# Chess Notes Vol. 18

## The Ultimate Sveshnikov Game Collection

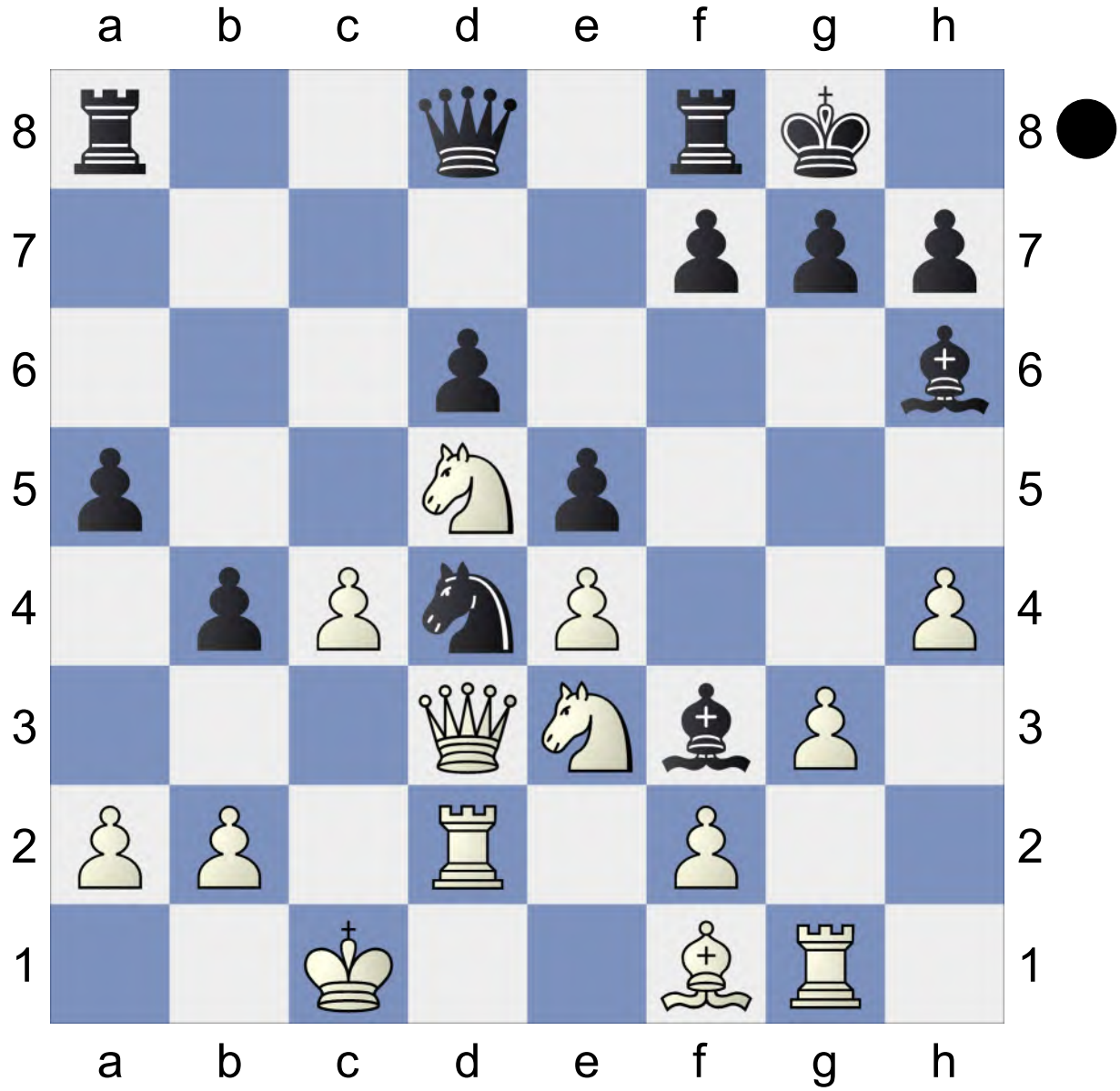
2000 Annotated Games
5000 Pages (2024)

**B33**

□ **Nepomniachtchi,Ian** **2770**
■ **Gukesh,Dommaraju** **2763**
Zagreb Superbet Blitz (12) 14.07.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5** MH: '12... 0-0 is the fancy move. 12...0-0 ist der angesagte Zug.' 12...0-0 is the fancy move. 12...0-0 ist der angesagte Zug. **13.g3 Bg5 14.h4**
[ 14.Bg2 0-0 15.0-0 Ne7 16.Nde3 *( 16.b3* MH *Nxd5 17.Qxd5 Be6 18.Qd3 Qb6 19.Kh1 a4 20.f4 axb3 21.axb3 Rxa1 22.Nxa1 exf4 23.gxf4 Bf6 24.Nc2 Bc3 25.Bf3 h6 26.Rd1 Qf2 27.Rf1 Qh4 28.Bg2 Re8* Nowroozian,N (2695)-10. Nf3 b5 11.Bd3 (2629) DEN-ch Denmark 1987 (1) 1-0*; 16.Nxe7+* MH *Qxe7 17.Qd3 Qc7 18.Rad1 Qc5 19.Kh1 Ra6 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bf6 22.b3 a4 23.a3 axb3 24.axb4 Qa7 25.Qxb3 Bg4 26.Rb1 Ra4 27.Qe3 Qa6 28.b5 Qa5 29.e5 Bd8 30.Nd4 Bb6* Nisipeanu,L (2673) -Kotronias,V (2583) 111/(69) Aix les Bains 2011 *)* 16...Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Be6 18.Qd3 Qc7 19.Rac1 Rac8 20.Rfd1 ½-½ (21) Nowroozian,N (2695)-10.♘f3 b5 11.♗d3 (2629) corr EU/TC10/final 2017 (9) ]
**14...Bh6 15.Qd3N** 0.17/20 MH: 'White is slightly better.'
[ 15.Bh3± 0.59/21 feels stronger. Be6 *( 15...Bxh3 16.Rxh3 Ne7 17.Rh1 0-0 18.Kf1 Rc8 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.b3 Kh8 21.Qd3 f5 22.Rd1 fxe4 23.Qxe4 Qa7 24.f3 a4 25.Kg2 axb3 26.axb3 Qa2 27.Rxd6 Qxb3 28.Rxh6* MH: 'Svendsen (2586)-10.Nf3 b5 11.Bf6 (2615) 155/9 Wijk aan Zee 2023 (7) 1/2-1/2' +-+ Svendsen (2586)-10. ♘f3 b5 11.♗f6 (2615) 155/9 Wijk aan Zee 2023 (7) *)* 16.Kf1 0-0 17.Kg2 Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qd3 Rad8 20.b3 Qb7 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.Rad1 Qb6 23.Rhf1 Rd7 24.Qe2 Rdf7 25.Rd3 Bc1 26.Ne1 Bh6 27.Rf3 Rxf3 28.Nxf3 Qc6 29.Rd1 Qc7 30.Nh2 1-0 (37) Svendsen (2543)-9.f3 ♘bd7 10.♗d3 c5 (2291) Nova Gorica op-A 10th 2005 (4) ]
**15...0-0= 16.Nce3** -0.44/27
[ 16.Bg2= 0.19/23 ]
**16...Nd4N** 0.06/21
[Vorgänger: 16...Be6 0.21/25 16...Bh6xe3 -0.57 MH: '16...Bxe3 -0.53' 17.Bg2 -0.27/19 *( ⌓17.Nf5* 0.21/25 *)* 17...Bxe3= 18.Nxe3 a4 19.0-0 Rc8 20.b3 axb3 21.axb3 Nd4 22.Nc2 0.00/26 *( 22.Rfd1±* 0.47/24*; 22.f4±* 0.53/10 MH *)* 22...Nxc2 23.Qxc2 MH: 'Echeguren,M (1903)-Montero,W (2013) Buenos Aires La Porta Cup-B 2017 (4) 1/2-1/2' ½-½ Echeguren,M (1903)-Montero,W (2013) Buenos Aires La Porta Cup-B 2017 (4) ]
[ 16...Bxe3∓ -0.44/27 MH: 'feels stronger.' 17.Nxe3 Nd4 *( 17...a4* MH *)*]
**17.0-0-0?** -1.79/20
[ 17.Nf5!= 0.06/21 and White stays safe. MH: '=' ]
**17...Bg4-+** Hoping for ...f7-f5! **18.Rd2** -2.22/11

[ ⌓18.f4 -1.70/9 MH Bxd1 19.Qxd1 ]
**18...Bf3 19.Rg1**

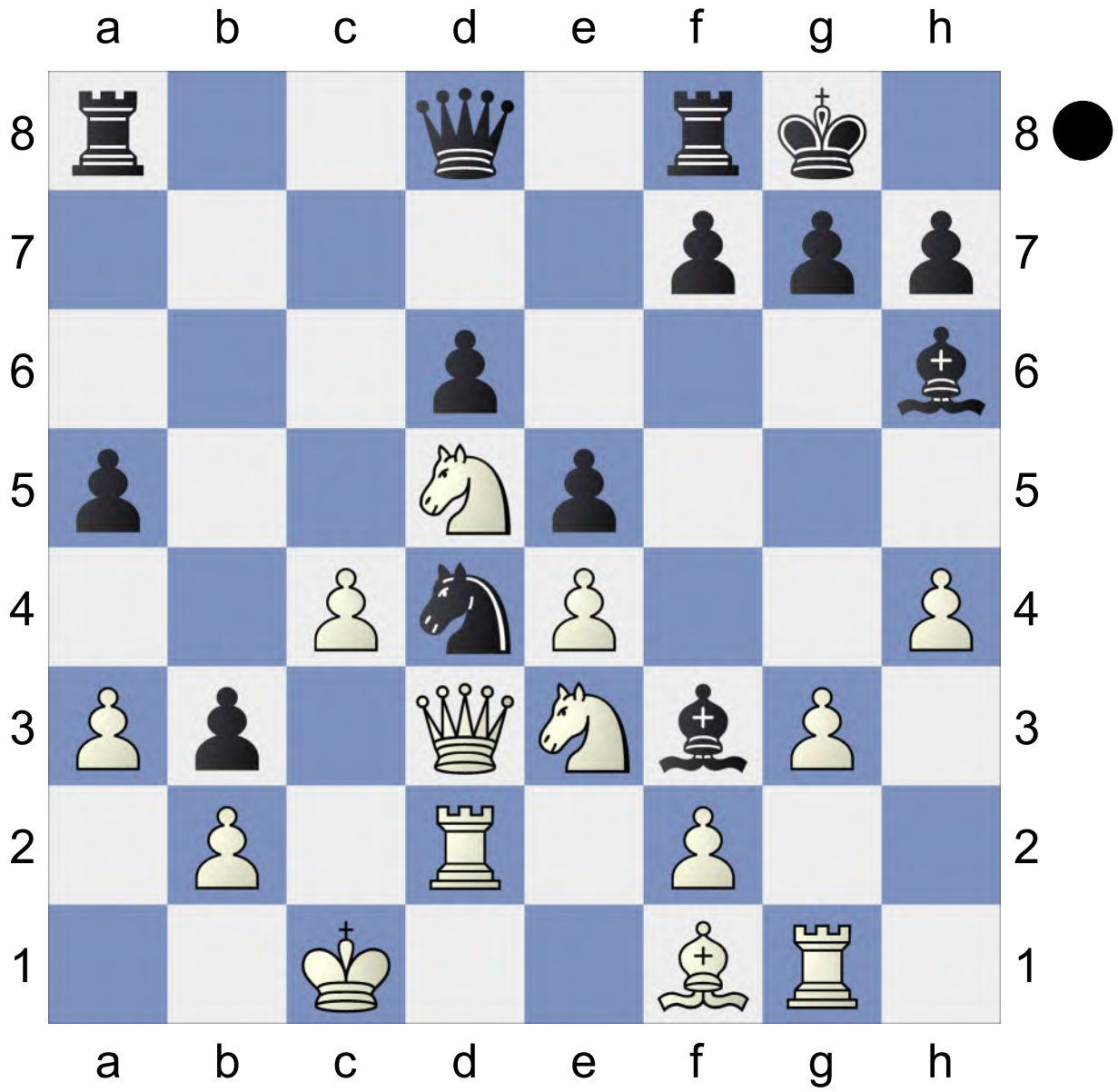


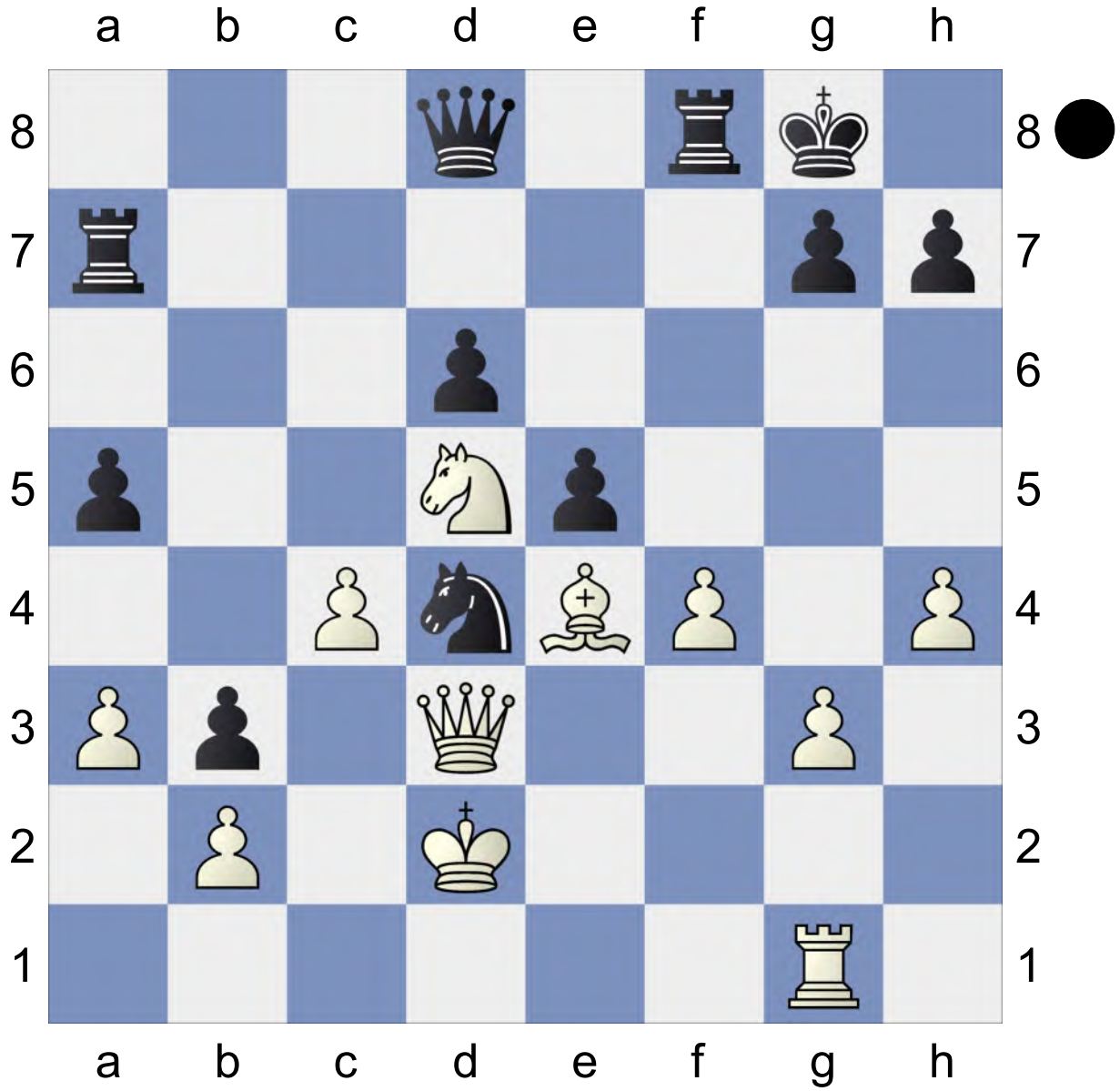
**b3! 20.a3**

(Diagram)

**f5!** Deflection **21.exf5 Bxd5 22.Nxd5 Bxd2+ 23.Kxd2 Rxf5** -1.33/10
[ 23...Nxf5-+ -1.80/11 MH 24.Qe4 Ra7 *( 24...Nd4 25.f4∓ )*]
**24.f4** MH: '∓' **24...Rf8** -1.06/22
[ ⌓24...Rh5 -1.46/24 25.Bg2 Kh8 ]
**25.Bg2 Ra7 26.Be4** MH: '

(Diagram)





' **26...g6** -0.51/19
[ 26...h6∓ -0.97/20 White must now prevent ...Nd4-e6. MH: '∓!' 27.Qe3 Raf7 *( 27...Qc8* MH *)*]
**27.Kc1?** -2.37/23
[ 27.h5!∓ -0.51/19 ]
**27...Ne6?** -0.81/18
[ 27...Qc8-+ -2.37/23 and Black stays clearly on top. 28.Rh1 Qg4 ]
[Black should play 27...Kh8-+ -2.11/13 MH 28.Kb1 Qc8 ]
**28.Qxb3∓** MH: '∓' **28...Nc5↑** Keeping White busy. **29.Qc2** -1.44/22
[ ⌓29.Qf3 -0.78/24 ]
**29...Rb7** MH: 'And now ...exf4 would win.' **30.Kb1** -2.02/21
[ 30.Re1∓ -1.30/22 might work better. ]
[ 30.h5? MH gxh5 31.Rh1 Qe8-+ ]

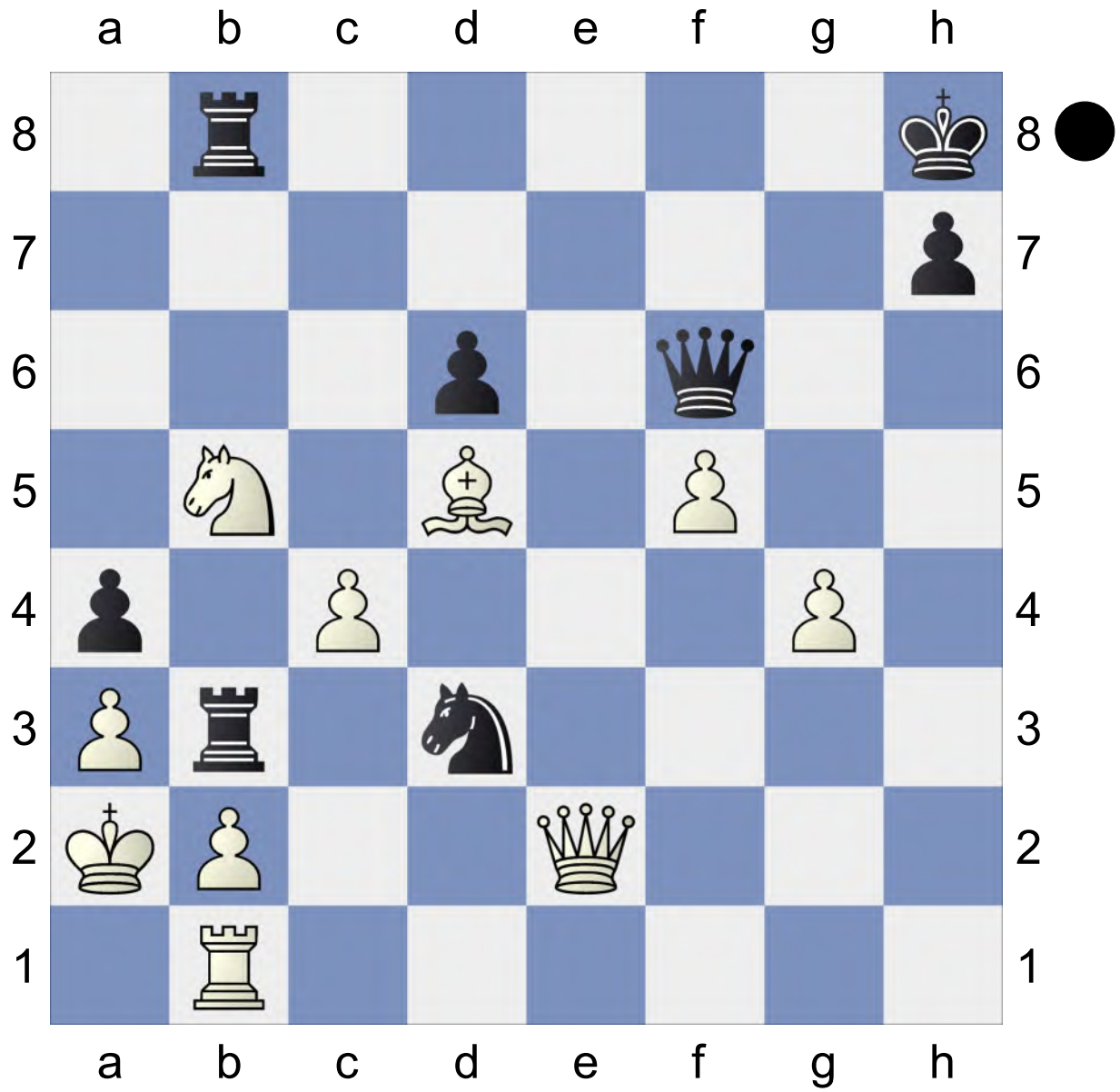
[ White should try 30.Rh1 -1.14/12 MH ]
**30...Rb3** -0.67/21
[ 30...exf4-+ -2.02/21 MH: '∓' MH: 'Strongly threatening ...f3.' 31.gxf4 Qxh4 ]
**31.Ka2** -1.18/19
[ 31.h5!∓ -0.67/21 MH: '=!' Rf7 32.Ka2 *( 32.hxg6 Rfb7∓ )*]
**31...Qd7** MH: '∓' **32.h5** -1.31/20 **Qg7** -0.42/22
[ Better is 32...gxh5∓ -1.31/20 ...Qd7-g7 would now be deadly. MH: 'Hoping for ... Kh8.' 33.Qh2 Kh8 *( 33...Rxb2+* MH *34.Qxb2 Nxe4 )*]
**33.Nc3** -1.30/25
[ 33.hxg6 Rfb8
**A)** 34.gxh7+? Kh8-+;
**B)** 34.Rg2 MH hxg6-+ *( 34...Rxb2+? 35.Qxb2 Rxb2+ 36.Rxb2-+ )*;
**C)** 34.Rb1 Nxe4 35.Qxe4 exf4-+ ]
[ MH: 'Better is' 33.h6!∓ -0.42/22 Qf7 *( 33...Qxh6 34.Ne7+ Kf7 35.Rh1± )* 34.fxe5 dxe5 35.g4 ]
**33...Rfb8** -0.78/23 MH: '↑' MH: 'White is under strong pressure.'
[ 33...exf4 MH: '?!' 34.gxf4 Nxe4 *( 34...Rxf4? 35.Bd5+ Kh8 36.hxg6+-; 34...Qd4* MH *35.Rd1= )* 35.Qxb3 *( 35.Kxb3 Nxc3 36.bxc3 Qc7= )* 35...Nxc3+ 36.bxc3= ]
[ ⌓33...gxh5 -1.30/25 34.fxe5 Kh8 *( 34...Qxe5 35.Bxh7+ Kh8 36.Rg2∓; 34...dxe5 35.Qe2= )*]
**34.Bd5+** -2.12/22
[ 34.Nb5∓ -0.78/23 MH: 'might work better.'
**A)** 34...gxh5 35.fxe5 Qxe5 *( 35...a4* MH *36.Bd5+ Kh8 37.exd6-+ )* 36.Bxh7+ Kg7 37.Rd1=;
**B)** 34...a4 35.hxg6 *( 35.fxe5? Qxe5 36.Bd5+ Kg7-+ )* 35...Nxe4 36.Qxe4 exf4 37.Rg2 fxg3 38.Qd5+ Kh8 39.Qxd6 ]
**34...Kh8-+** MH: '...Rxb2+ would now be deadly.' **35.Nb5 a4**
[ 35...gxh5 36.f5-+ ]
**36.hxg6** MH: 'aiming for f5.' **36...Nd3**
[ 36...Qxg6 37.Qxg6 *( 37.f5* MH *Qf6 38.Qh2 Qxf5 39.Ka1 )* 37...hxg6 38.Rg2∓ ]
**37.Rb1 Qxg6**
[ 37...exf4 38.Be4
**A)** 38...Ne5 MH 39.gxf4 *( 39.Nxd6 f3∓; 39.Rh1? h6-+ )* 39...Nxc4 40.Qxc4=;
**B)** 38...Rxb2+ 39.Rxb2 Qxb2+ 40.Qxb2+ Nxb2 41.Kxb2 fxg3 42.gxh7= ]
**38.Qd2** -4.08/23 Wards off Nd3-b4+ MH: 'Inhibits Nb4+.'
[ ⌓38.Qh2 -2.74/22 e4 39.Qg2 ]
[ ⌓38.Qg2 -2.76/23 MH ]
**38...e4** Threatens to win with ...e4-e3. MH: '...e3 is the strong threat.'
[ 38...Qxg3? 39.f5-+ ]
**39.g4?** -6.16/21
[ 39.Qg2 -3.43/19 e3 40.Be4 ]
**39...e3**
[ And not MH: 'Weaker is' 39...Qxg4 40.Bxe4 Qxf4 41.Qxf4 Nxf4 42.Bc2=

MH: '∓' ]

**40.Qh2 e2 41.f5 Qf6**

[ 41...e1Q? too greedy. 42.fxg6+- Rxb2+ MH 43.Qxb2+ Nxb2 44.Rxe1+- ]

**42.Qxe2**



**Rxb2+!** Deflection **43.Qxb2**

[ 43.Rxb2 Nc1+ ]

**43...Nxb2 44.Rxb2 Re8?** -1.93/22

[ 44...Qg5 -5.07/21 45.Rg2 Qf4 ]

[ ⌓44...Qe5 -4.28/13 MH 45.Be6 Kg7 ]

**45.Nc7?** -4.17/23

[ 45.g5 -1.93/22 MH: 'was the only chance.'

**A)** 45...Qxf5 46.Nxd6 Qg6 *( 46...Qf8* MH *47.Nxe8∓ )* 47.Nxe8=;

**B)** 45...Qxg5 46.Nxd6 ]

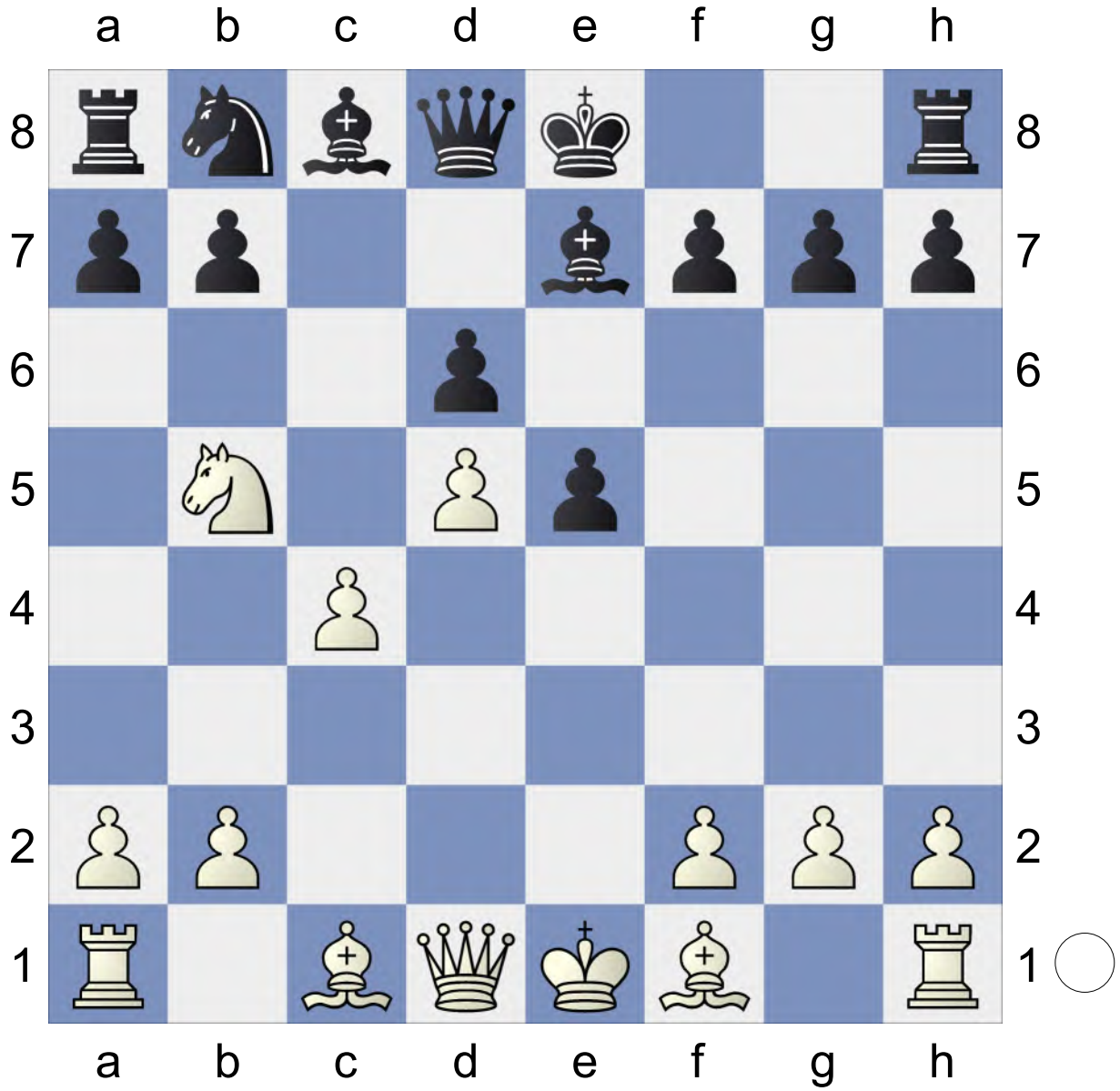
**45...Rc8 46.Ne6 Qc3?** 0.00/35
[ 46...Re8-+ -3.92/24 And now ...Re8-c8 would win. 47.Nc7 Rf8 ]
**47.g5=** Strongly threatening f5-f6. **47...Kg8 48.f6 Kf7 49.Nf4+ Kf8?** 5.41/33
[ 49...Ke8= 0.00/19 and Black is okay. ]
**50.Ne6+?** 0.00/43
[ MH: 'Only move:' 50.g6+- 5.41/33 Intending g6-g7+ and mate. MH: 'White threatens g7+ and mate.' Qxf6 51.g7+ Decoy Kxg7 52.Nh5+ Kg6 53.Nxf6 Kxf6 54.Rb4 ]
**50...Ke8** The position is equal. **51.Ng7+ Kd8 52.Ne6+ Ke8 53.Ng7+ Kf8 54.Ne6+ Ke8 55.Ng7+ Kf8 56.Ne6+ Ke8 57.Ng7+**
[ 57.Nf4!? ]
**57...Kf8 58.Ne6+ Ke8**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.62/Black=0.50.
Loses game: White=2 Black=1
Missed win: White=1 Black=1
Mistake: White=11 Black=8
Inaccurate: White=1 Black=1
OK: White=13 Black=18
Best: White=2 Black=6 MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0. 59/Black=0. 49. Loses game: White=2 Black=1 Missed win: White=1 Black=1 Mistake: White=10 Black=7 Inaccurate: White=2 Black=1 OK: White=11 Black=17 Best: White=3 Black=5'
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Firouzja,Alireza** **2744**
■ **Gukesh,Dommaraju** **2763**
Zagreb Superbet Rapid (2) 10.07.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
MH: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations Inf 87/(123)' **1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7** MH: '

(Diagram)

' **10.c5** MH: '!'
[ 10.Bd3 MH a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f3 Nd7 14.Kh1 Bg5 15.b4 a5 16.a3 axb4 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.axb4 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Qe3 20.Be2 b5 21.Qc1 Qxc1 22.Rxc1 bxc4 23.Nb5 Bb7 24.Nxd6 Bxd5 Leko,P (2736)-Kramnik,V (2809) (blindfold) Monaco 2003 ]



**10...0-0**

[ 10...Na6 11.cxd6 Bxd6 12.Bc4 0-0 13.0-0 Nc7 14.Nxd6 Qxd6 15.Qf3 b6 16.Rd1 Bb7 17.Bg5 h6 18.Bh4 b5 19.Bb3 Na6 20.Qe2 Nc5 21.Qxb5 Nxb3 22.axb3 Rfb8 23.f3 a6 24.Qa5 Rc8 25.Qa3 ½-½ (40) 4.d4 Nf6 5.Bc4 (2767)-Grube,J (2763) corr Afroatin Indiv.Prelim1 1997 (10) ]

**11.Bd3 Bd7N**

[ 11...Na6 12.cxd6 Bxd6 13.0-0 Nb4 14.Bb1 Qd7 15.Nc3 f5 16.a3 Na6 17.Qh5 b5 18.Be3 Nc7 19.Bc2 a5 20.Rfd1 Rf6 21.Rac1 Rg6 22.Kh1 Qf7 23.Bb6 Bd7 24.Bxc7 Bxc7 25.Nxb5 Bxb5 26.Bxf5 MH: 'Hofer,R-Percze,J Correspondence 2007 0-1' 0-1 (47) Hofer,R-Percze,J Correspondence 2007 ]

**12.Nxd6** -0.17/18

[ 12.cxd6 0.30/22 simplifies MH: 'is superior.' Bxb5 13.dxe7 *( 13.Bxb5* MH *Bxd6 14.0-0 Nd7= )* 13...Qxe7 14.0-0 *( 14.d6* MH*; 14.Bxb5* MH *Qb4+ 15.Bd2 Qxb5∓ )*]

**12...Qa5+** MH: '=' **13.b4 Qxb4+ 14.Qd2! Qxc5 15.Nxb7 Qd4** And now ...Be7-b4! would win. MH: '...Bb4! is the strong threat.' **16.Bb2 Qb6** White must now prevent ... Be7-b4. MH: 'Strongly threatening ...e4.' **17.Na5** -0.60/22
[ Better is 17.Rb1= 0.00/22 MH: '=!' Qxb7 18.Bxe5 *( 18.Ba3 Qxb1+ 19.Bxb1 Bxa3∓ )*]
**17...Bb5** -0.02/20
[ 17...e4∓ -0.60/22 MH: '∓!' 18.Nc4 *( 18.Bxe4?* MH: 'perishes.' *Bb4-+* Pin, Double Attack *)* 18...Qb5 ]
**18.Bc3!=** MH: '!' **18...Bxd3 19.Qxd3 Bb4 20.Qd2** MH: '!' **20...Bxa5 21.Bxa5 Qb5 22.Rc1** Against Rf8-c8 MH: 'Dodges Rc8' **22...Nd7↑** Hoping for ...Ra8-c8. Black has some pressure. MH: 'aiming for ...Rac8. Black fights for an advantage.' **23.d6** -0.35/23
[ 23.a4= 0.08/24 MH Qxa4 24.0-0 ]
**23...e4** 0.15/21 MH: '
[ 23...Rac8∓ -0.35/23 MH 24.Bc7 Nc5 ]

(Diagram)

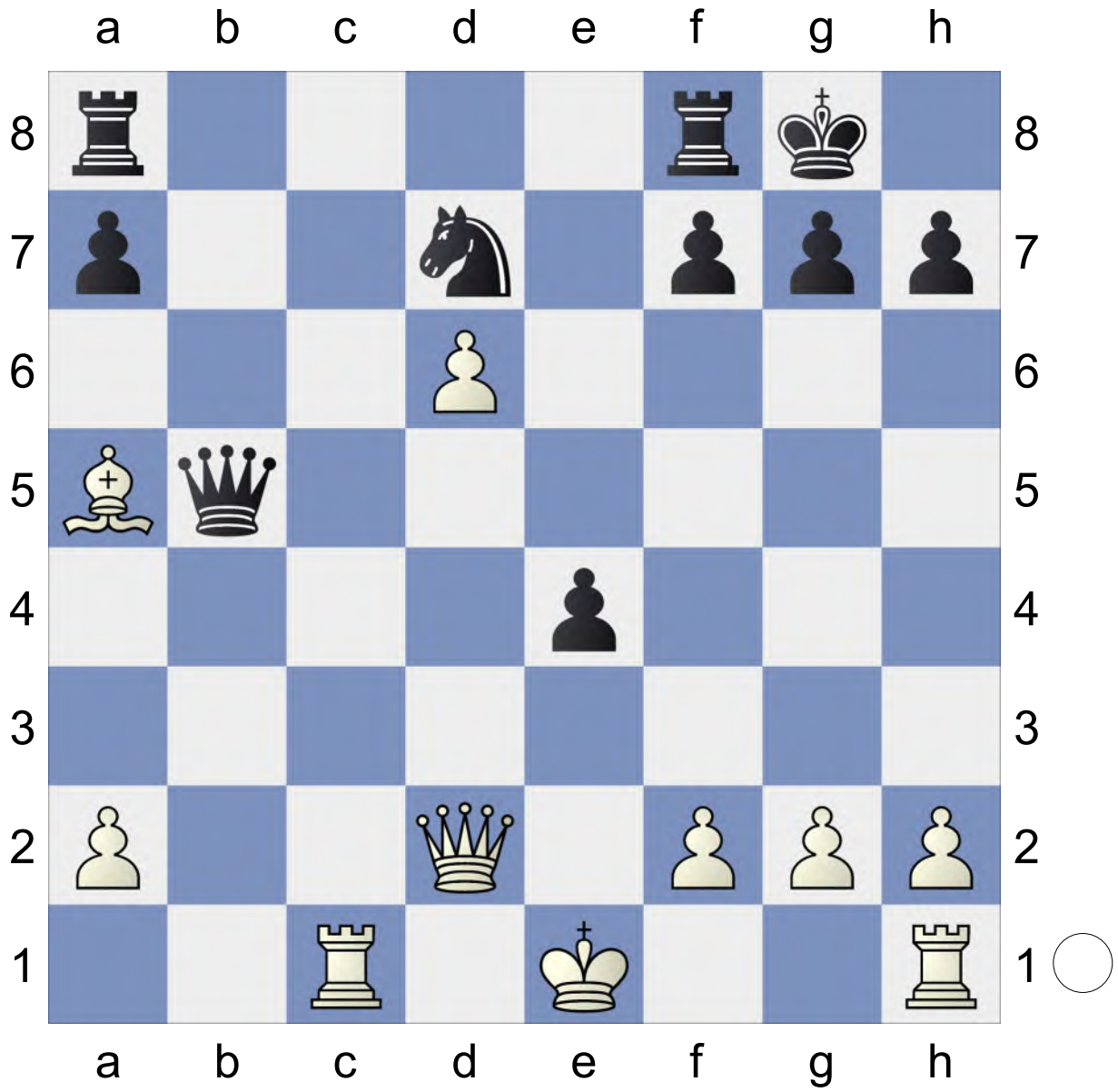
' **24.a4** MH: '!' **24...Qa6 25.Qd5** -1.04/25
[ 25.Bc7!= 0.03/21 ]

(Diagram)

Against Nd7-e5 MH: '[#] Against Ne5' **25...Rab8!∓** aiming for ...Nd7-f6. MH: 'And now ...Nf6 would win.' **26.Bd2 Rfc8** Prevents Qd5-c6 MH: 'Dodges Qc6'
[ MH: 'Much weaker is' 26...Qxa4?! 27.0-0= ]
**27.Rxc8+ Rxc8 28.Qxe4**

(Diagram)

**Qxd6** -0.98/20
[ Black should play MH: 'Black should try' 28...Rb8!-+ -1.91/22 Strongly threatening ...Nd7-c5! MH: 'White must now prevent ... Nc5!' 29.Be3 Nf6 Deflection ]
**29.Be3** -3.16/23
[ 29.Qe3∓ -0.98/20 ]
**29...Qa6?** -0.25/25
[ 29...f5-+ -3.16/23 30.Qf3 Qb4+ 31.Kf1 Qb1+ Skewer *( 31...Qxa4 32.Qd5+ Kh8 33.g3= )* 32.Ke2 Qa2+ *( 32...Qxh1? 33.Qd5+ Kh8 34.Qxd7-+; 32...Rc2+ 33.Bd2= )* 33.Kf1 Ne5 *( 33...Qxa4 34.Qd5+ Kh8 35.g3= )* 34.Qxf5 Qc4+ *( 34...Re8? 35.g3-+ )* 35.Ke1 *( 35.Kg1? Qc1+* Skewer, Back Rank *36.Bxc1 Rxc1# )* 35...Nd3+ 36.Ke2 Qc2+ 37.Kf3 Rf8 38.Qxf8+ Kxf8 ]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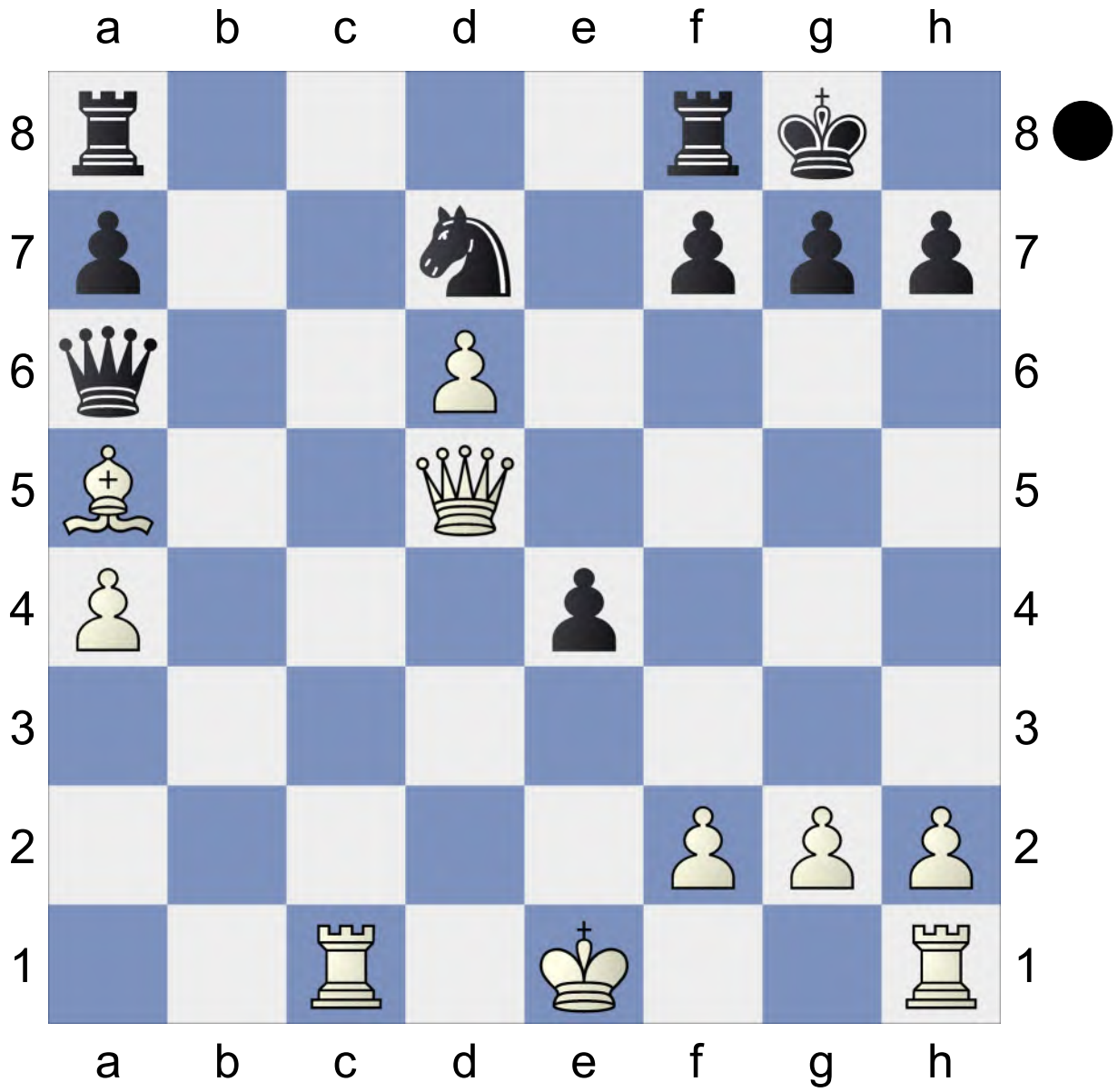
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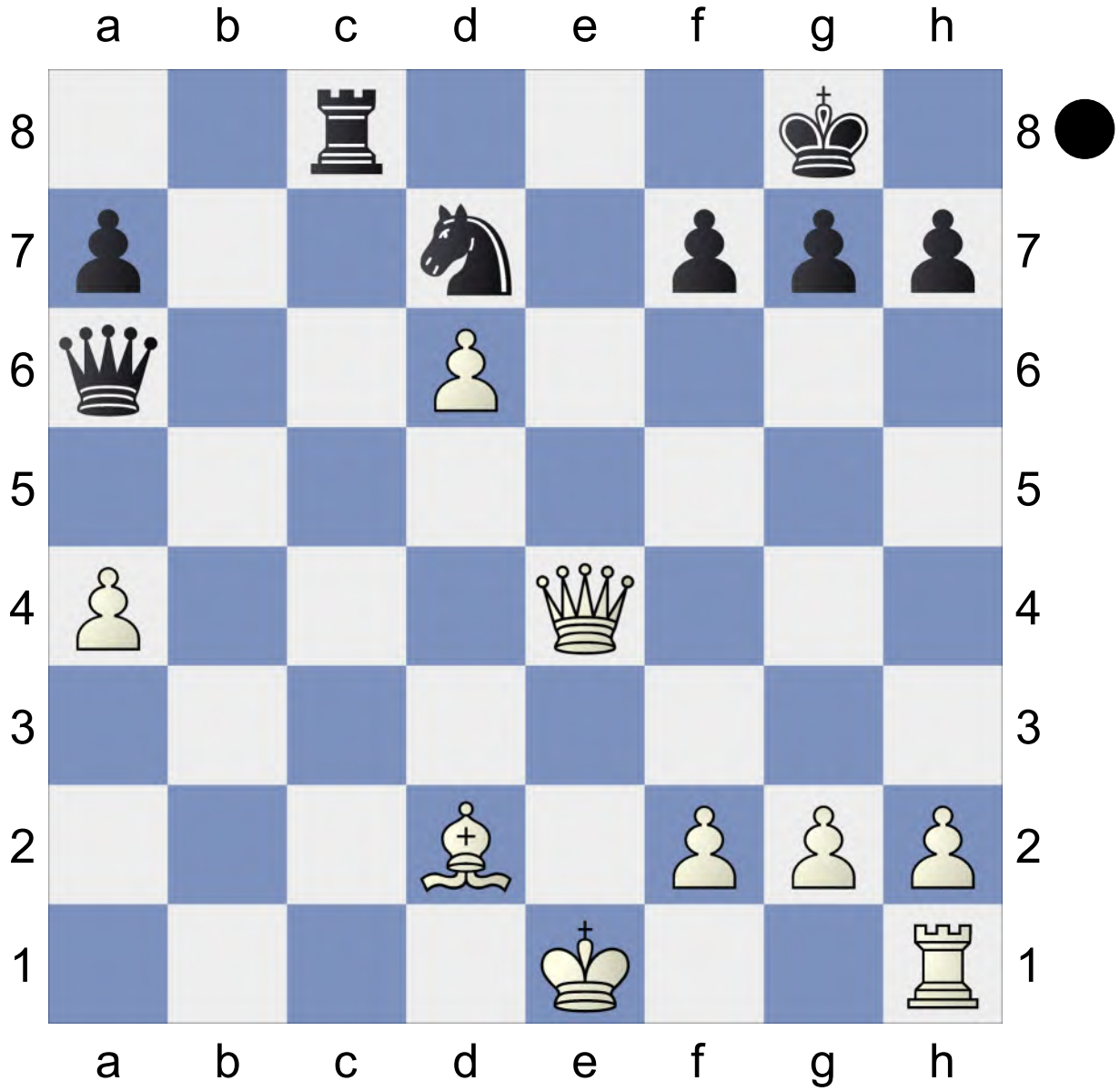


[Better is 29...Nf6-+ -2.96/22 MH 30.Qf5 Qb4+ 31.Ke2 Qc4+ 32.Kf3 Qc6+ 33.Kg3 g6 ]

**30.Qd5= Nb6 31.Qb5 Qxa4 32.Qxa4 Nxa4** Endgame. KRB-KRN MH: '=' MH: 'Endgame. KRB-KRN' **33.Kd2 Nb6** MH: 'Black wants to play . ..Nc4+.' **34.Kd3 Kf8 35.Ra1** The position is equal. **35...Rd8+ 36.Ke4 Rd7 37.g4 f6 38.h4 Kf7 39.h5 Nc8 40.Bc5 Rc7 41.Be3 Rd7 42.Bc5 Rc7 43.Be3 Re7+ 44.Kf3 Ke6 45.Ra6+ Kf7 46.Rc6 Nb6** Deflection **47.Bxb6 axb6 48.Rxb6** KR-KR **48...h6 49.Kf4 Rc7 50.Rb5 Rd7 51.Kf5 Rc7 52.f4 Ra7 53.Rc5 Rb7 54.Ra5 Rc7 55.Rb5 Ra7 56.Rd5 Rb7 57.Rc5 Ra7 58.Rd5 Rb7 59.Rc5 Ra7**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.15 (very precise) /Black=0.20 (precise) .

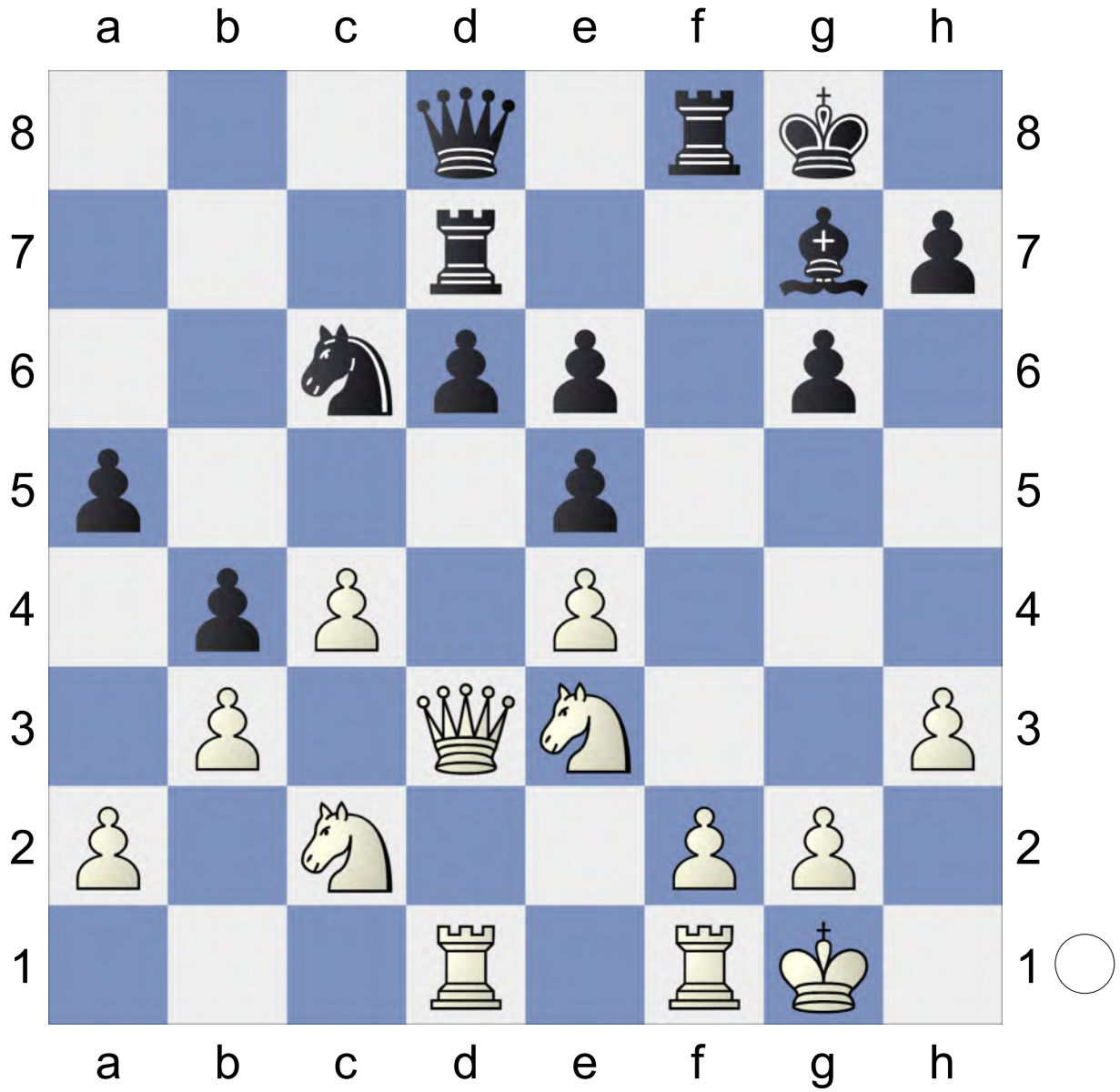
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | White=1 | --- |
| Missed win: | --- | Black=1 |
| Mistake: | White=2 | Black=2 |

Inaccurate: --- Black=1
OK: White=28 Black=21
Best: White=1 Black=1
Strong: White=2 Black=1 MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.16 (very precise) /Black=0.19 (very precise) . Loses game: White=1 --- Missed win: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=4 Black=3 Inaccurate: --- Black=1 OK: White=29 Black=22 Best: White=1 Black=1 Strong: White=1 Black=1'
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Sjugirov,Sanan** **2691**
■ **Caruana,Fabiano** **2805**
Titled Tuesday intern op 21st May Late blitz (10) 21.05.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

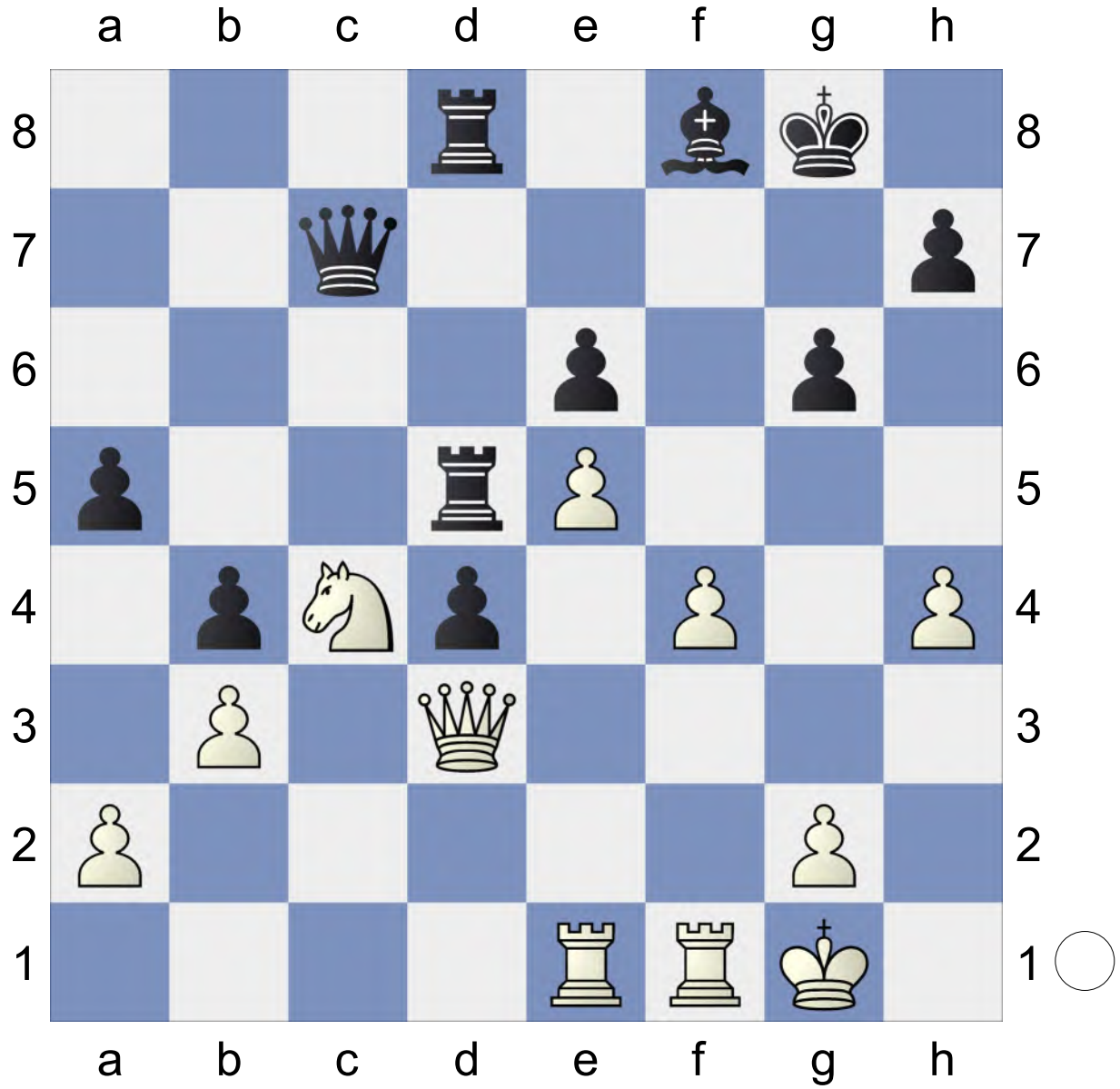
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.Be2 0-0 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Bg4!** is now more promising than 15.Qd3. im Vergleich zu 15.Dd3 vielversprechender.
[ 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rad1 Kh8 17.Bf3 g6 18.b3 Ra7 19.Qe2 Rd7 20.Rd3 Nb8 21.a3 bxa3 22.Nxa3 Na6 23.Rdd1 Nc5 24.Qc2 f5 25.Nb5 Bh6 26.Ndc3 Qb6 27.exf5 Bxf5 28.Qe2 Nxb3 29.Na4 Qb8 MH: '4.h3 Bg7 5.Nf3 de4 6.Ne (2682)-Chigogidze,K (2706) 29/452 Reykjavik 1980 (9.5) 0-1' 0-1 (79) 4.h3 ♗g7 5.♘f3 de4 6.♘e (2682)-Chigogidze,K (2706) 29/452 Reykjavik 1980 (9.5) ]
**15...Be6** The position is equal. **16.h3N** -0.42/24 Exploring less charted territory. Erkundet wenig bekanntes Terrain.
[ 16.b3= 0.00/26 is superior. Rb8 17.Nce3 *( 17.Nde3 Qd7 18.Bxe6 fxe6 19.c5 Bxe3 20.Nxe3 Nd4 21.cxd6 Qxd6* MH: 'Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines #' Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines #*; 17.a3 bxa3 18.Rxa3 Qd7 19.h3 Bd8* MH: 'Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines #' Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines # *)* 17...g6 18.Qd3 Qe7 19.Rfd1 Rfd8 20.Bf3 Qa7 0-1 Mateos Roza Rozas,M (2193)-Escobar Forero,A (2423) La Pobla de Lillet op 33rd 2024 (3) ]
**16...g6**
[ 16...Nb8!? ]
**17.b3N**
[Vorgänger: 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.Nde3 Kg7 19.Qd3 Rb8 20.Rad1 Be7 21.c5 dxc5 22.Qb3 -0.65/21 0-1 Hou,Y (2658)-Vidit,S (2726) Goldmoney Asian Prelim rapid 2021 (11.2) *( 22.Nc4=* -0.13/22 *)*]
**17...Bh6 18.Qd3** -0.25/20

[ ⌓18.a3 0.11/21 MH ]
**18...Bg7** 0.24/21
[ ⌓18...Bxd5 -0.25/20 MH 19.cxd5 Nb8 ]
**19.Rad1** -0.20/22
[ ⌓19.Nde3 0.17/24 ]
[ ⌓19.a3 0.24/21 MH ]
**19...Ra7** 0.57/26
[ Black should play 19...Bxd5= -0.20/22 20.Qxd5 Nd4 21.Nxd4 MH exd4 ]
**20.Nde3!±** A dynamic duo of knights. MH: 'Excellent horsemanship.' **20...Rd7**
**21.Bxe6 fxe6**



**22.c5! Nd4 23.cxd6! Rxd6 24.Nxd4 exd4 25.Nc4 Rd7 26.e5 Rd5 27.Rde1 Qc7 28.f4 Rfd8 29.h4 Bf8**

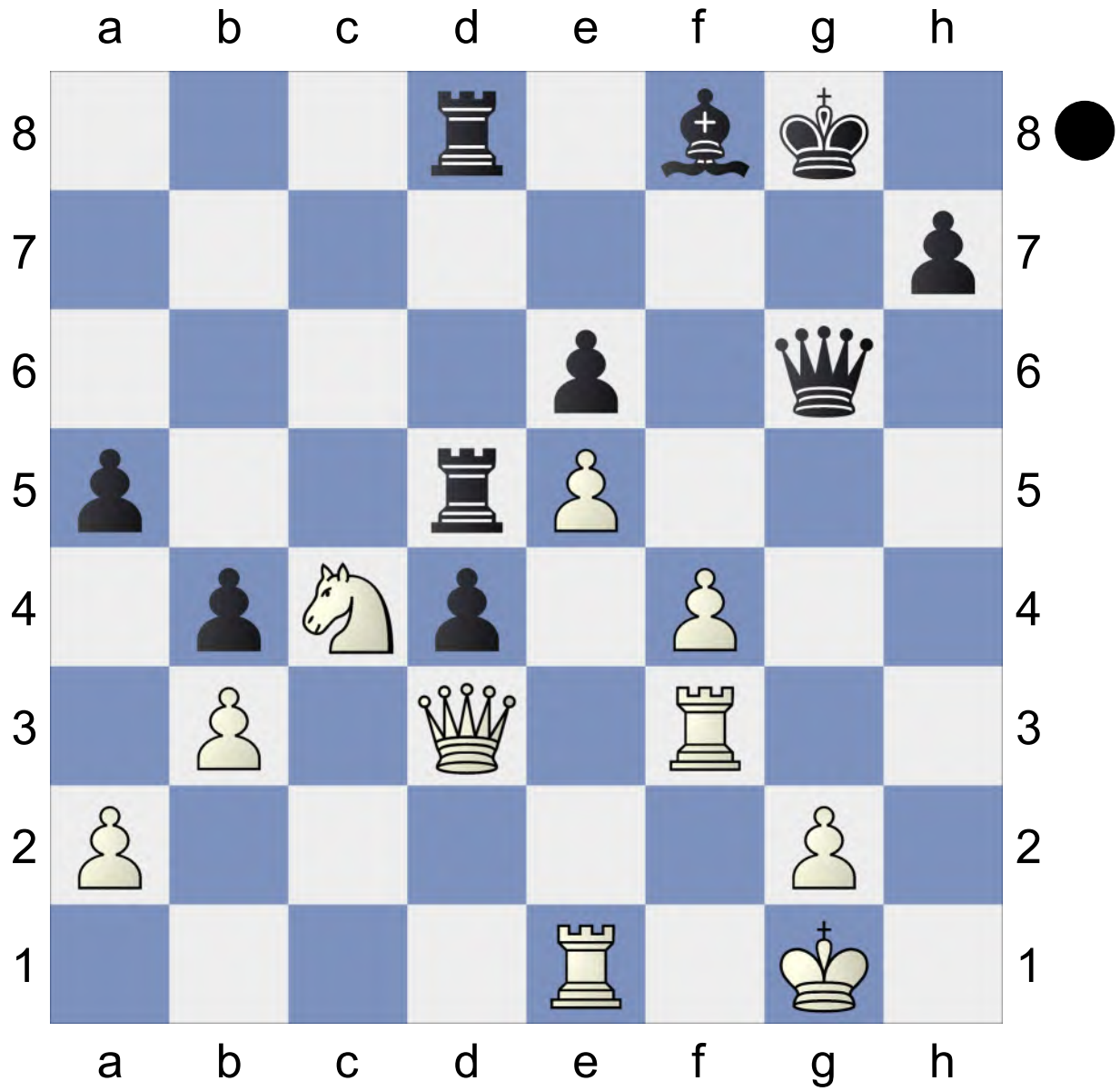
(Diagram)



**30.h5** 0.61/24 White is more active. **30...Qf7** 1.68/21
[ 30...gxh5± 0.61/24 31.f5 exf5 *( 31...Qf7* MH *)*]
**31.hxg6+-** MH: '±' MH: 'White is more active.' **31...Qxg6 32.Rf3** aiming for Rf3-g3. MH: '
[Don't do 32.f5?! exf5 33.Rxf5 R5d7± MH: '=' ]

(Diagram)

Black must now prevent Rg3.' **32...Qxd3** 2.38/17
[ 32...Kh8± 1.50/20 33.Rh3 Qxd3 *( 33...Qf7* MH *)* 34.Rxd3 Kg8 ]
**33.Rxd3** MH: '+-' **33...h5 34.Kf2 Kf7?** 3.80/23
[ 34...R5d7 1.99/22 MH: 'was called for.' 35.Kf3 *( 35.Nxa5 Ra8±; 35.Rh1* MH *Rh7*



*36.Nxa5 Ra8 )* 35...a4 ]

**35.Kf3 Be7 36.Rh1 h4 37.g3 hxg3 38.Rh7+**

[ MH: 'Don't do' 38.Kxg3 MH: '?!' Rg8+ 39.Kf3 Rg6 *( 39...Bf8±* MH *)* 40.Rh7+ Ke8± ]

**38...Ke8 39.Kxg3 Rb8 40.Kf3**

[ 40.Rh8+ Bf8 41.Kf3 Kd7+- *( 41...Kf7*+- MH *)*]

**40...Kd7** 5.56/20

[ ⌓40...Rbd8 3.60/21 41.Ke4 Bf8 ]

[ ⌓40...Bf8 3.51/21 MH 41.Ke4 Rbb5 ]

**41.Ke4 Rb7 42.Rg3** MH: 'Hoping for Rgg7.' **42...Kc6 43.Rh6 d3 44.Rxe6+**

[ 44.Rxd3 Rxd3 45.Kxd3 Kd7+- ]

**44...Kc5 45.Rxd3**

[ Not MH: 'Weaker is' 45.Nxa5 Rd4+ 46.Ke3 Rbd7+- ]

**45...Rxd3 46.Kxd3** Endgame. KRB-KRN MH: 'Endgame. KRB-KRN' **46...Rd7+ 47.Ke4 a4 48.Nd6 axb3 49.axb3 Ra7 50.f5 Bh4 51.f6** Black must now prevent f6-f7. **51...Ra1 52.Nb7+ Kb5 53.f7 Rf1 54.Nd6+ Kc5 55.Nf5 Bg5 56.f8Q+** Weighted Error Value: White=0.14 (very precise) /Black=0.43.
Mistake: White=3 Black=5
Inaccurate: --- Black=3
OK: White=15 Black=10
Best: White=3 Black=1
Strong: White=2 --- MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.15 (very precise) / Black=0.41. Mistake: White=2 Black=6 Inaccurate: White=2 Black=2 OK: White=17 Black=7 Best: White=3 Black=2 Strong: White=1 ---'
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Sevian,Samuel** **2699**
■ **Caruana,Fabiano** **2805**
Chess.com Classic Play In rapid (6) 08.05.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 g6** MH: 'now supersedes 13...Be7. löst 13...Le7 inzwischen ab.' now supersedes 13... Be7. löst 13...Le7 inzwischen ab. **14.g3 Bg7 15.h5 Ne7**
[ 15...Be6 16.Bh3 Qd7 17.hxg6 hxg6 18.Bg2 b4 19.Ndxb4 Nxb4 20.Nxb4 a5 21.Nd3 Rfc8 22.Qc2 f5 23.0-0 fxe4 24.Bxe4 Bf7 25.Rfe1 d5 26.Bg2 e4 27.Nf4 Qb5 28.Bh3 Rc5 29.Rab1 Qc6 30.Qd2 MH: '5.f4 h5 6.Be3 Nh6 (2517)-8.Qf3 Nc6 9.e3 h6 (2561) Odessa (m/2-rapid) 109/198 2010 1/2-1/2' ½-½ (42) 5.f4 h5 6.♗e3 ♘h6 (2517)-8.♕f3 ♘c6 9.e3 h6 (2561) Odessa (m/2-rapid) 109/198 2010 ]
**16.Ncb4N** Strongly threatening h5-h6. A dynamic duo of knights. White is slightly better. MH: 'h6 would now be deadly. A dynamic duo of knights. White is slightly better.'
[ 16.Nce3 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Bb7 MH: 'Quickstarter Guide-Quickstarter Guide #09 - Sves,1' 18.Bh3 *( 18.Qd3 Bf6 19.Bg2 Bg5 20.0-0 Rc8 21.f4 Bxd5 22.Qxd5 Qb6+ 23.Kh2 Rc5 24.Qd3 exf4 25.gxf4 Bh6 26.f5 Bg7 27.Bh3 Be5+ 28.Kh1 g5 29.f6 h6 30.Rf5 Kh8 31.Rg1 Rg8 32.Rg2 Qc6* MH: 'Oksendal,M (2060)-Lye,S (2212) Fagernes op-A 2023 (3) 0-1' 0-1 (42) Oksendal,M (2060)-Lye,S (2212) Fagernes op-A 2023 (3)*; 18.Be2* MH *Bf6 19.Qd3 Bg5 20.Rd1 Rc8 21.hxg6 hxg6 22.Kf1 Rc5 23.Ne3 Kg7 24.Bf3 Qb6 25.Qxd6 Qxd6 26.Rxd6 Bxe3 27.fxe3 b4 28.cxb4 Rc2* Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 with 11. c3-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5

with 11. c3 ) 18...Bh6 19.Qd3 Kg7 20.Rd1 b4 21.Nxb4 a5 22.Nc2 f5 23.Bg2 Bxe4 24.Bxe4 fxe4 25.Qxe4 Qf6 Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 with 11. c3-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 with 11. c3 ]

**16...Bb7 17.hxg6** -0.15/21

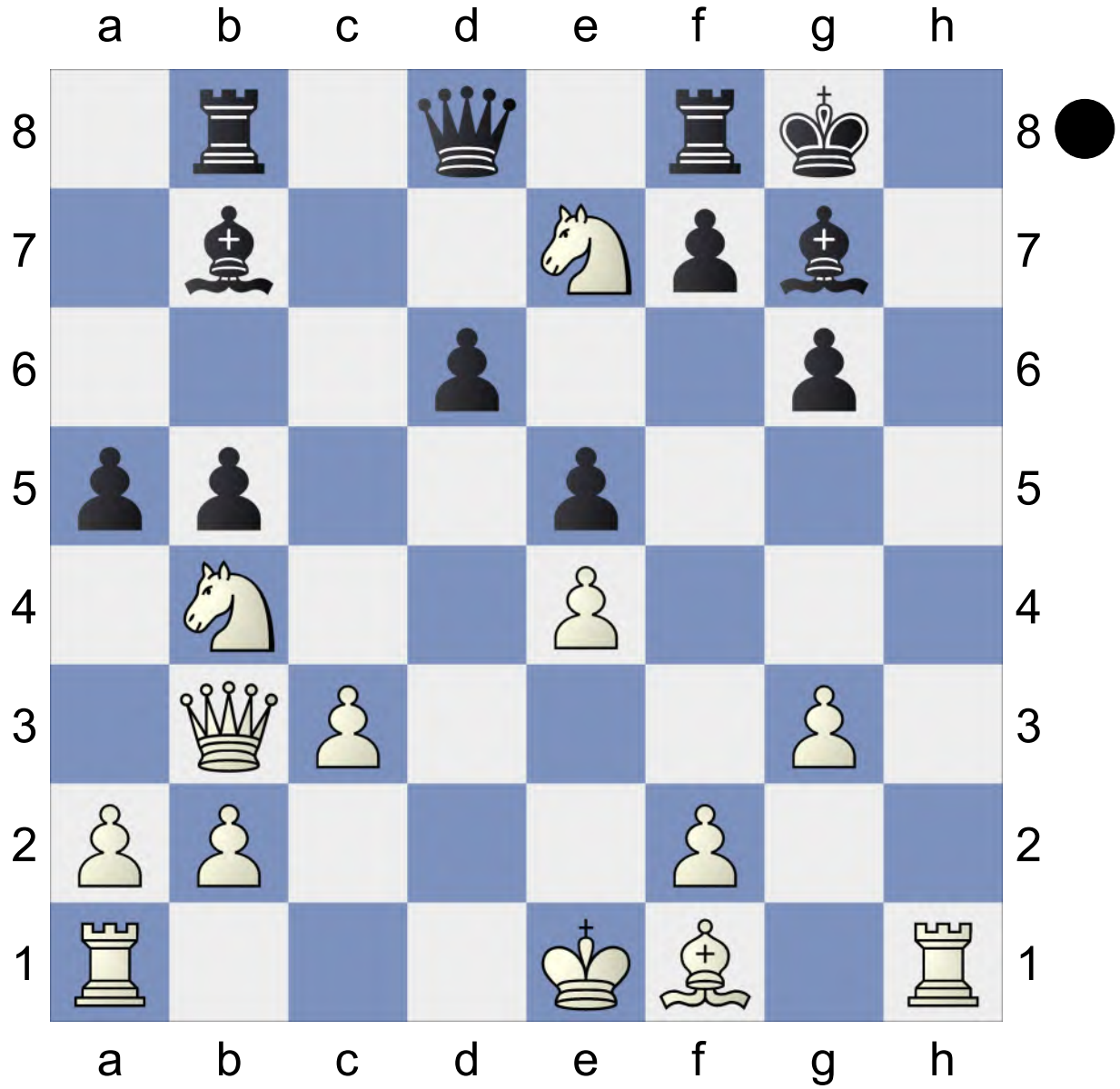
[ 17.Qd2± 0.32/21 (MH) should be considered. ]

**17...hxg6 18.Qb3N**

[Vorgänger: 18.Be2 Rc8 19.a4 a5 20.Nxe7+ Qxe7 21.Nd5 Bxd5 22.Qxd5 Rc5 23.Qd3 bxa4 24.Rxa4 MH: 'Perez Ponsa,F (2538)-Lupulescu,C (2589) Chessable Masters Play In rapid 2024 (2) 1/2-1/2' ½-½ Perez Ponsa,F (2538)-Lupulescu,C (2589) Chessable Masters Play In rapid 2024 (2) ]

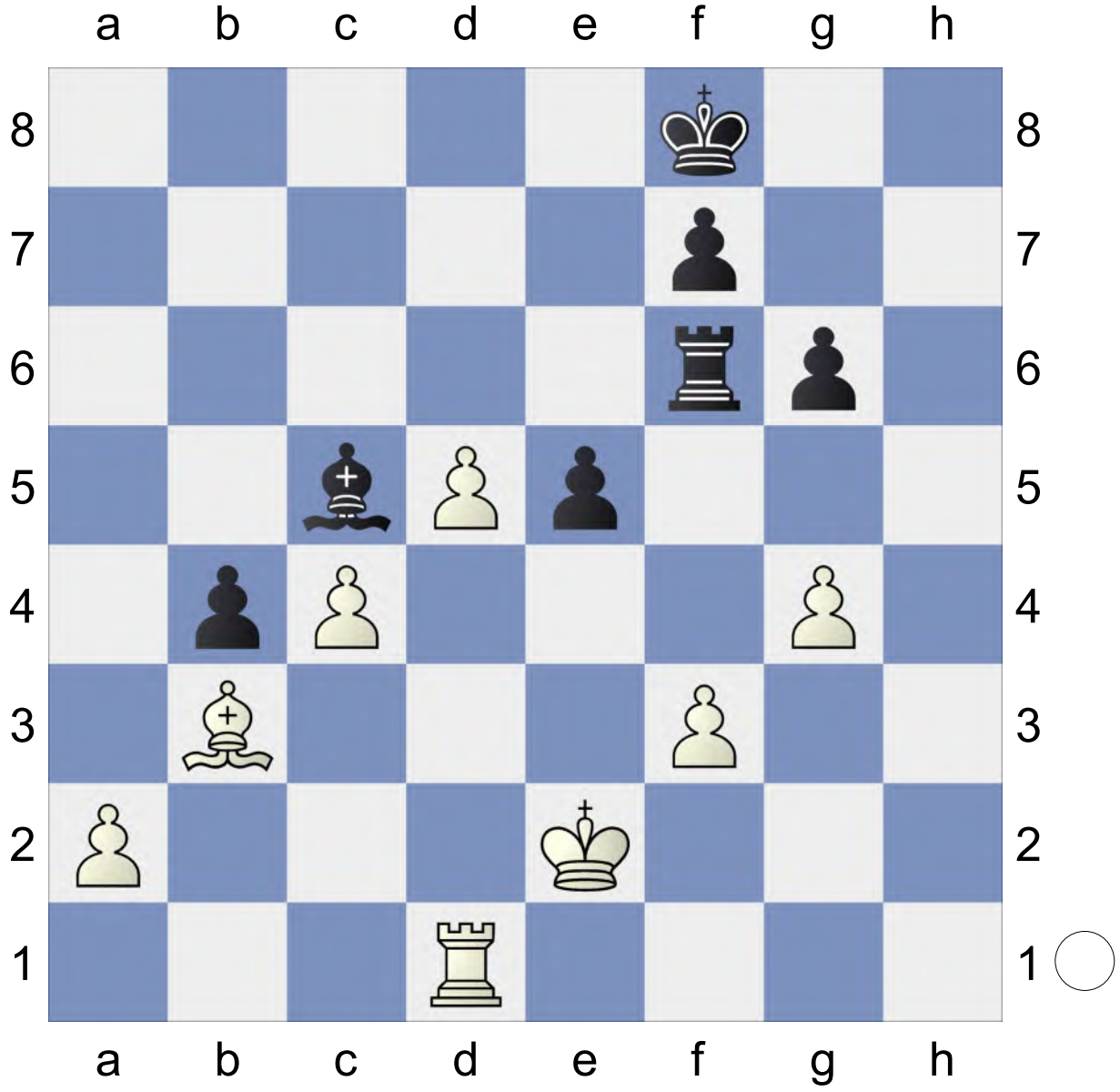
[ 18.Bh3 (MH) simplifies a5 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Nd5 ]

**18...a5 19.Nxe7+**




Remove Defender **19...Qxe7 20.Nd5 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Rfc8** Black is weak on the

light squares **22.Rd1**
[ 22.Bxb5? perishes. MH: 'too greedy.' Rc5 23.Qd2 Rbxb5-+ MH: '?'
*( 23...Rcxb5?* MH: '-+' *24.b3-+ )* 24.b3-+ MH ]
**22...Rc5⇄** Black is not holding back MH: 'Black puts up resistance' **23.Qxd6 Qxd6 24.Rxd6 b4 25.c4 Bf8 26.Rd7** -0.25/22
[ Better is 26.Ra6± 0.31/25 MH: 'feels stronger.' ]
**26...Rcc8** 0.17/21
[ ⌓26...b3 -0.25/22 27.a3 Rc6 ]
**27.b3= Rd8 28.Rd5 Ra8 29.Bd3 a4** White must now prevent ...Rd8xd5. **30.Bc2 Rxd5 31.exd5 axb3 32.Bxb3** Endgame. KRB-KRB MH: 'Endgame. KRB-KRB'
**32...Bc5 33.Ke2 Kg7 34.g4 Ra6 35.f3 Rf6 36.Rd1 Kf8** 0.67/26
[ 36...Kh6= 0.08/31 ]



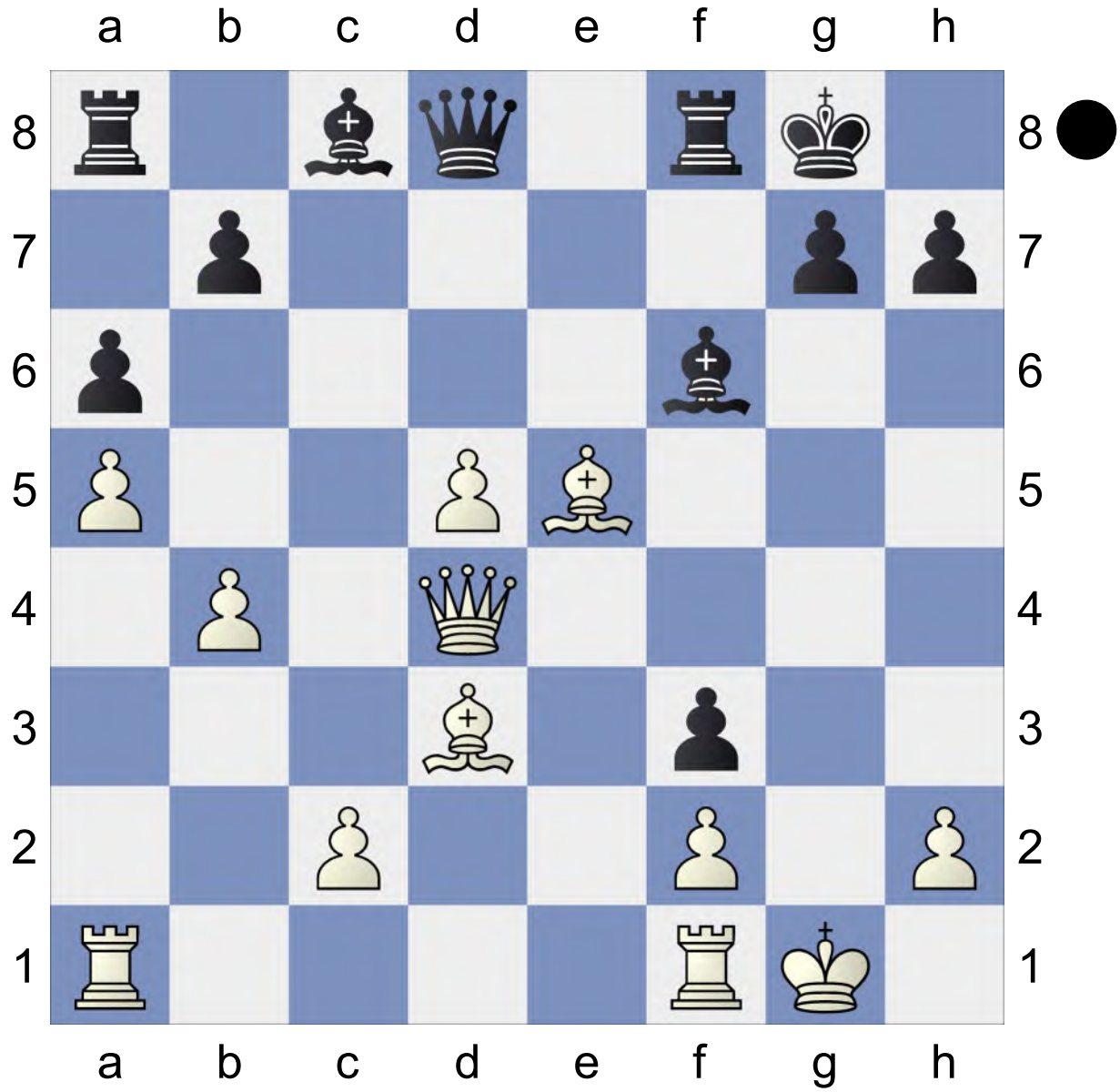
**37.d6** 0.00/35 **Rxd6** The position is equal. **38.Rxd6 Bxd6 39.Kd3 f5**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.11 (very precise) /Black=0.06 (flawless) .
Mistake: White=2 Black=2
Inaccurate: White=1 ---
OK: White=8 Black=14
Best: White=2 Black=1 MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0. 13 (very precise) /Black=0. 07 (flawless) . Mistake: White=3 Black=2 Inaccurate: --- Black=1 OK: White=6 Black=13 Best: White=2 Black=1'
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Paravyan,David** **2608**
■ **Erigaisi,Arjun** **2778**
CrunchLab Masters Div 3 W rapid (3.3) 20.07.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 f5 12.b4!?** -0.19/23
MH: 'Leaves trodden paths. Verlässt die ausgetretenen Pfade.' Leaves trodden paths. Verlässt die ausgetretenen Pfade.
[ 12.f4± 0.36/23 MH: 'might be stronger.' ]
**12...Nd7** 0.35/22
[ 12...a6= -0.19/23 13.Na3 f4 *( 13...Bd7* MH *)*]
**13.a5±** White is slightly better. **13...a6** MH: 'Repels c4' **14.Na3 e4 15.Nc4 Ne5N**
[ 15...f4 ]
**16.Nxe5 dxe5 17.Bb2 f4N**
[Vorgänger: 17...Bd6 18.c4 And now c4-c5 would win. Qg5! White must now prevent ...f5-f4! 19.Qc2 MH: 'c5 is the strong threat.' f4! MH: 'Strongly threatening ...f3.' 20.Qxe4 Hoping for c4-c5. MH: 'Hoping for c5.' Bf5! 21.Qf3 c4-c5 is the strong threat. MH: 'c5 would now be deadly.' e4! 22.Qh5 Qxh5 23.Bxh5 Strongly threatening c4-c5. MH: 'Threatens to win with c5.' Bxb4 24.Rfd1 Rac8 25.Be2 g5 26.h3 Rf7 27.Bd4 Bd6 28.Rac1 c4-c5 would now be deadly. MH: 'Black must now prevent c5.' Bc5 MH: 'Cornel,M (2358)-Koch,C (2352) ST-2022-0-00217 1/2-1/2' ½-½ Cornel,M (2358)-Koch,C (2352) ST-2022-0-00217 ]
**18.Bxe5 f3! 19.gxf3**
[ 19.Bc4 (MH) is more complex. fxg2 20.Re1 Bh4 21.d6+ ]
**19...Bf6! 20.Qd4** -0.34/28
[ 20.Bxf6± 0.54/24 MH: '±' Rxf6 21.fxe4 ]
**20...exf3** 0.21/26
[Black should try 20...Bh3!∓ -0.34/28 MH: '!' MH: 'deserves consideration.' 21.f4

Bxe5 22.Qxe5 Rf6 *( 22...Bxf1* MH *23.Rxf1 Qd7 )* 23.Qxe4 Qd6 *( 23...Rg6+ 24.Kh1∓ )*]

**21.Bd3!=**



Threatens to win with Rf1-e1. MH: '=' **21...Bxe5! 22.Qxe5 Bf5** 1.05/21

[ 22...Qh4!= 0.27/24 keeps the balance. ]

**23.Kh1** 0.13/22

[ 23.Bxf5?! Qg5+ 24.Qg3 Qxf5= *( 24...Qxg3+ 25.hxg3 Rxf5 26.Rad1+- )*]

[ 23.Rad1± 1.05/21 ]

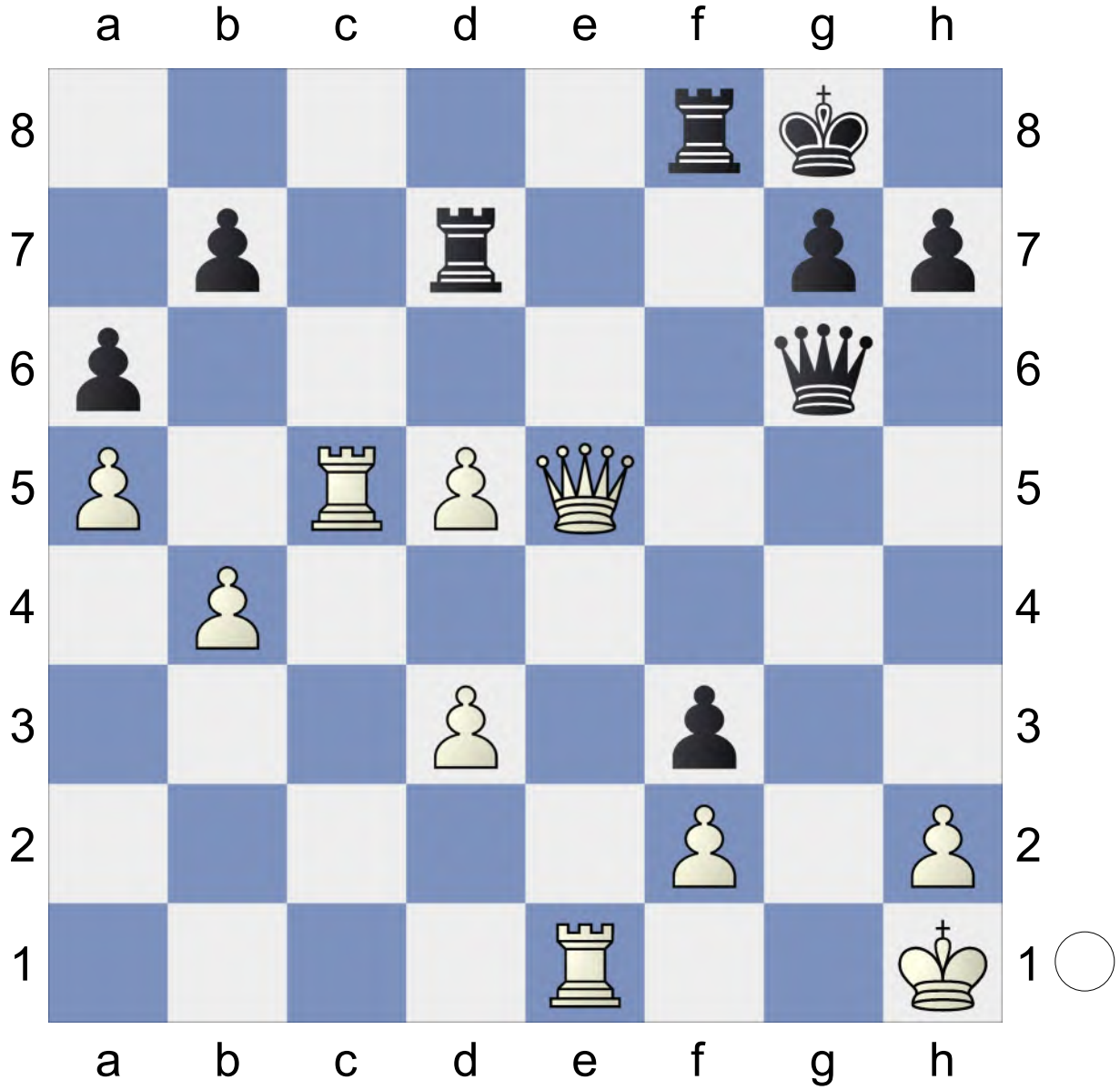
**23...Bxd3** MH: '**±**' **24.cxd3 Qf6 25.Rfe1 Rad8 26.Rac1!**↑ White has strong initiative. MH: '↑' MH: 'White has good play.' **26...Rd7 27.Rc5** 0.61/26

[ 27.h3± 1.02/26 ]

**27...Qg6** MH: '

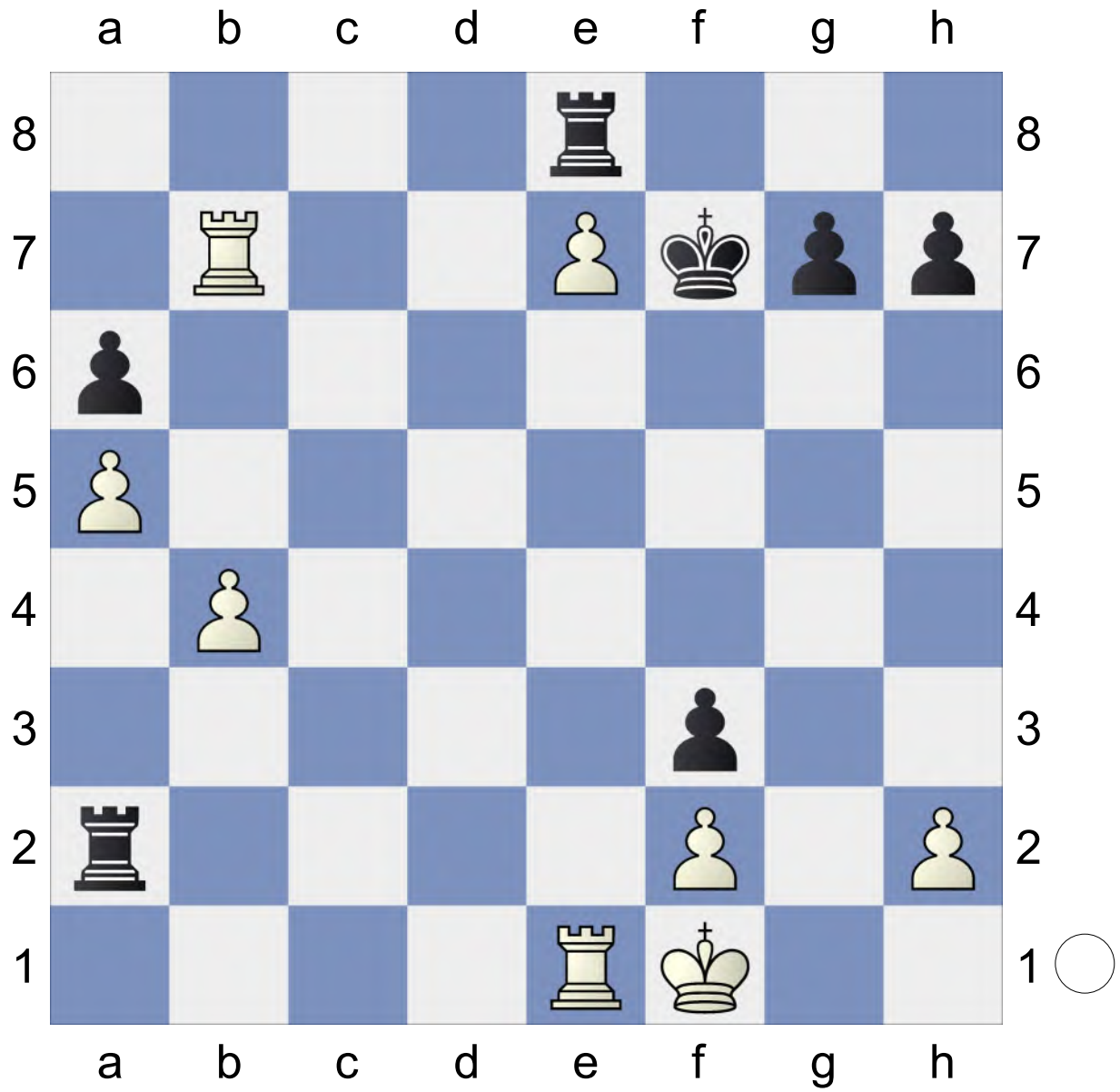
[ 27...Qh4 28.Rc8

**A)** 28...Rxc8 MH 29.Qe6+ Rf7 30.Qxc8+ Rf8 31.Re8± *( 31.Qxb7 Qxf2 32.Rg1 g6= )*;
**B)** 28...Qf6 29.Rxf8+ Qxf8 30.Qe6+ Qf7 31.Re3+- ]



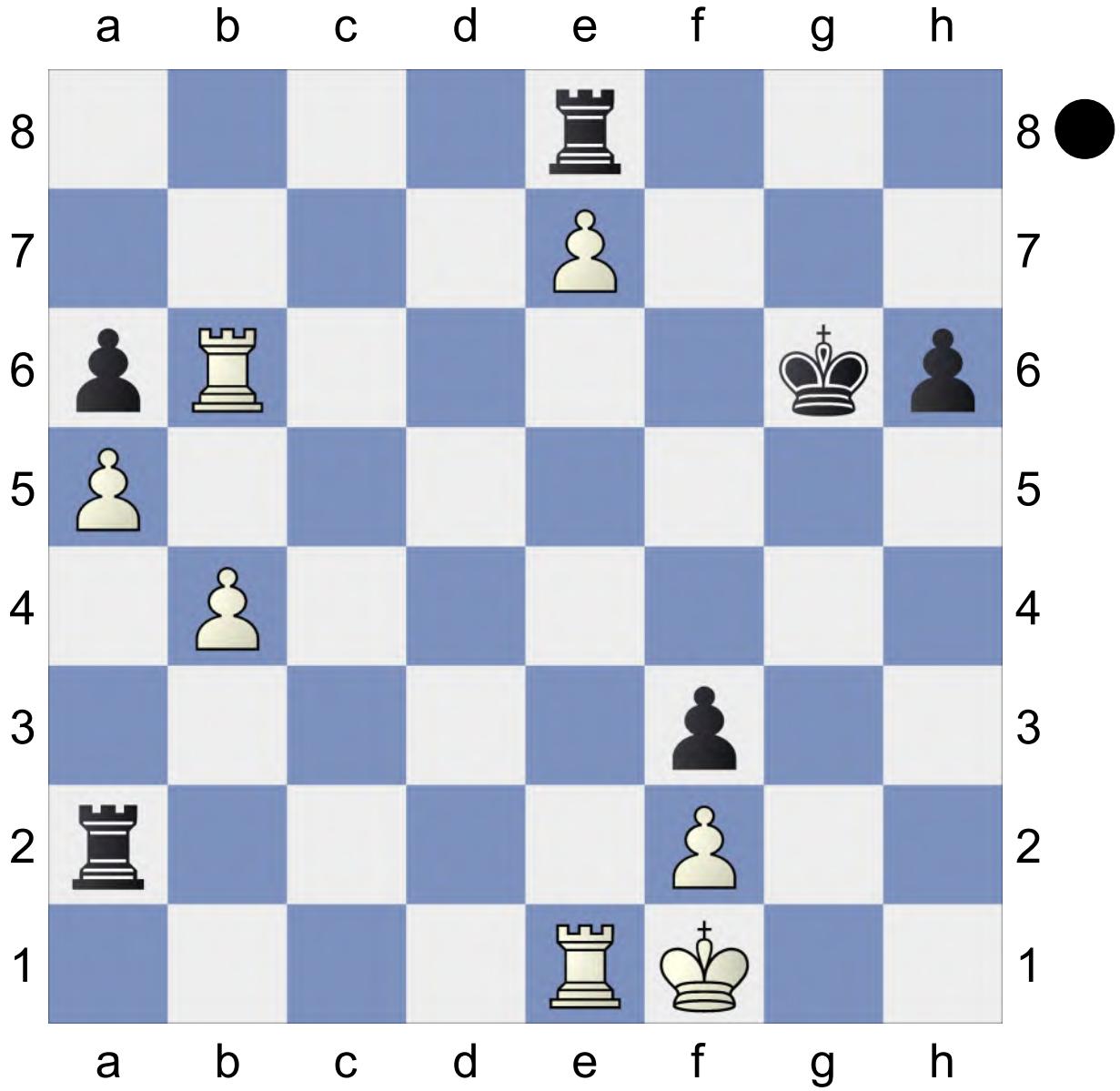
' **28.Qe6+ Qxe6 29.dxe6**
[ Don't do 29.Rxe6 MH Rf4 ]
**29...Rxd3±** Endgame. KRR-KRR MH: 'Endgame. KRR-KRR' **30.Rc7 Re8 31.e7**
White has more active pieces.
[ 31.Rxb7 Rxe6 32.Rc1 *( 32.Rg1* MH *Kf8= )* 32...Rc6= ]
[ 31.h3 (MH) simplifies Rd6 32.Rxb7 Rdxe6 33.Rxe6 Rxe6 34.Rb6 ]
**31...Rd2! 32.Kg1**
[ Of course not 32.Rxb7 Re2 33.Rb1 Kf7= ]
**32...Re2 33.Kf1 Kf7 34.Rxb7**

[ Much weaker is MH: 'But not' 34.Rxe2 fxe2+ 35.Kxe2 Rxe7+ 36.Rxe7+ Kxe7= ]
**34...Ra2** 1.55/22 MH: '
[ 34...Rb2± 0.51/25 ]



' **35.h4** 0.10/24
[ 35.h3± 1.55/22 MH: '±!' ]
**35...h6** 0.64/29
[ 35...h5!= 0.10/24 ]
**36.h5!± g5?** 4.05/21 Black cannot hold the game after this.
[ 36...Rd2± 0.33/27 ]
[ 36...Rb2± 0.56/15 MH 37.b5 axb5 ]
**37.hxg6++- Kxg6 38.Rb6+**

(Diagram)



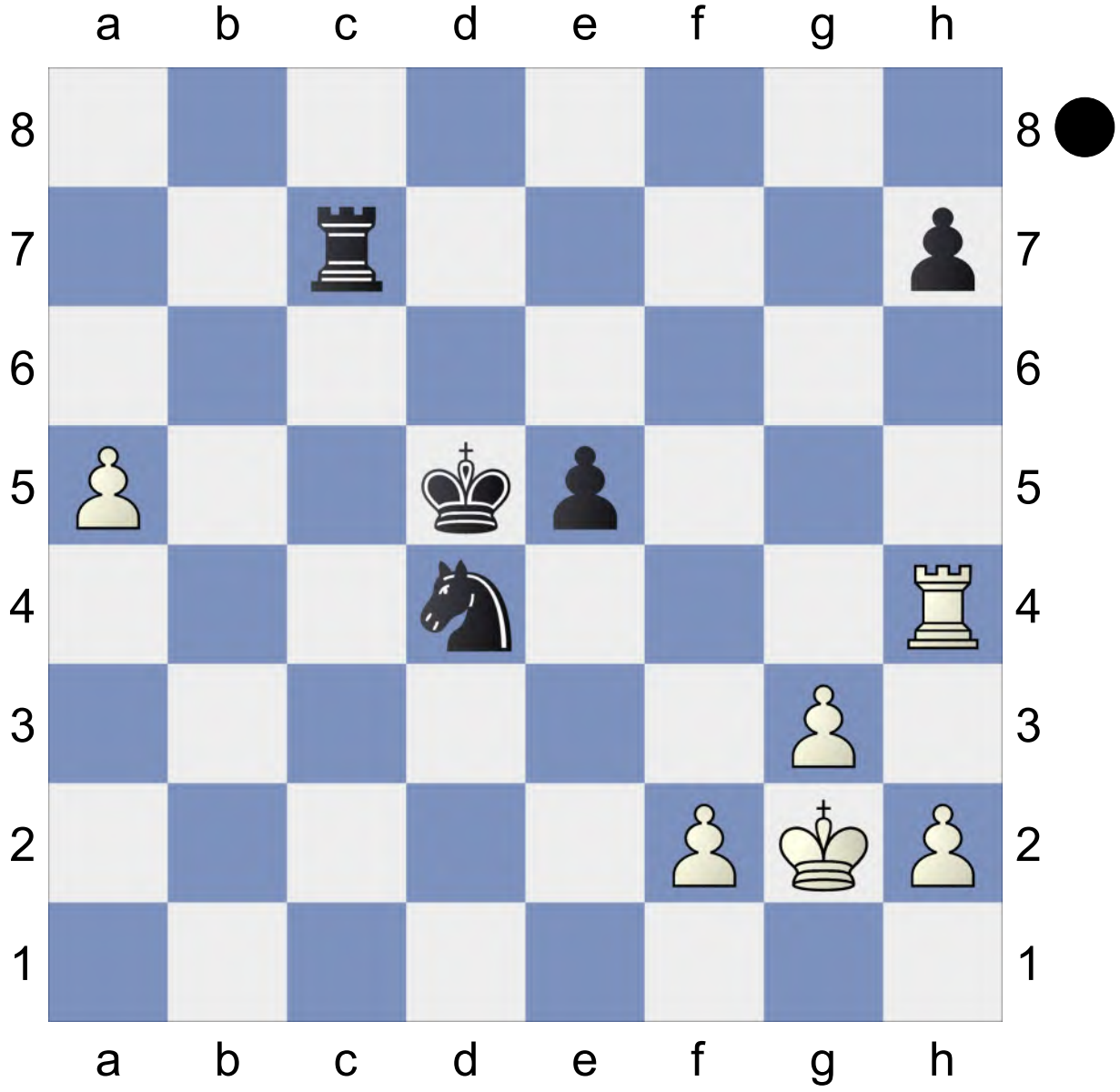
Skewer, Double Attack **38...Kf7 39.Rxh6 Re2 40.Rxe2**
[ 40.Rxa6 is a self mate. MH: 'leads to mate.' Rh8 41.e8B+ Rexe8 42.Ra7+ Kg6 43.Ra6+ Kg5 ]
**40...fxe2+ 41.Kxe2 Rxe7+ 42.Kd3** aiming for Rh6-h7+. **42...Rb7 43.Rh7+** Skewer.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.21 (precise) /Black=0.49.
Loses game: --- Black=1
Mistake: White=5 Black=5
Inaccurate: --- Black=3
OK: White=11 Black=7
Best: White=3 Black=2
Strong: White=3 Black=4 MH: 'Skewer. Weighted Error Value: White=0.16 (very precise) /Black=0.57. Loses game: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=4

Black=4 Inaccurate: --- Black=3 OK: White=13 Black=8 Best: White=4 Black=3
Strong: --- Black=2'
**1-0**

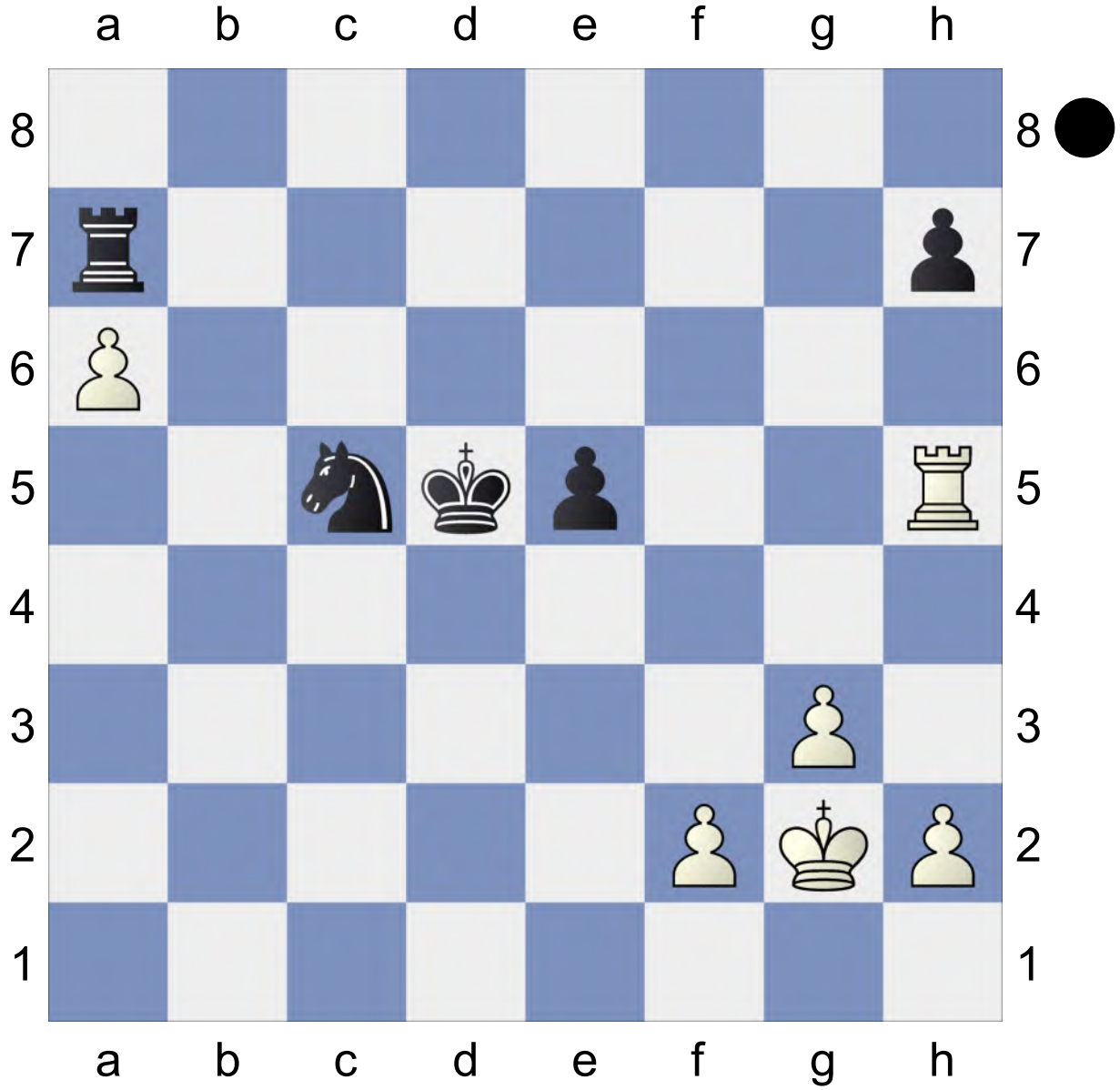
**B33**
□ **Paravyan,David** **2608**
■ **Erigaisi,Arjun** **2778**
CrunchLab Masters Div 3 W rapid (3.1) 20.07.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4**
[ 12...fxe4? 13.Nbc7++- ]
[ 12...Qa5+?! 13.c3± ]
**13.b4 Rxb4 14.Nbc7+** Excellent horsemanship. **14...Kd7 15.0-0** The position is equal.
[ 15.exf5? Rd4 *( 15...Rb7? 16.Qh5-+ )* 16.Qe2 Rxd5 17.Nxd5 Nd4-+ ]
**15...Rg8**
[ 15...Rb7 16.Qh5 Ne7 17.Qxf7 Kc6 18.Rab1 fxe4 19.Rxb7 Kxb7 20.Rb1+ Kc6 21.Rb6+ Kc5 22.Rb3 Kc6 23.Rc3+ Kb7 24.Nxe7 Bxe7 25.Qd5+ Ka7 26.Qa8+ 1-0 Shirov,A (2751)-Lautier,J (2632) Amber-blind 9th 2000 (1) ]
**16.Qh5N** -2.06/20 Prevents Qd8-h4
[ 16.exf5 Rb7 17.Na6 Ra7-+ ]
[ 16.Rb1!= 0.00/23 and White has nothing to worry. ]
[ 16.Nxb4 Nxb4 17.Nd5 Nxd5 *( 17...Qg5 18.g3 Nxd5 19.Qxd5 Ke7 20.a4 Qg4 21.a5 Ba6 22.Rfb1 Kf6 23.c4 Qe2 24.c5 Bc4 25.Qc6 Bd3 26.Re1 Qf3 27.Re3 Bxe4 28.Rxf3 Bxc6 29.Rb3 Bg7 30.Rb6 Be4 31.a6 Kg5 32.c6* 1-0 (36) Duprey,M (2497)-3) Italian 3...Nf6 - Solid Be (2449) 88/(27) Vladimir 2002 *)* 18.Qxd5 Ke7 19.Rab1 Be6 20.Qb7+ Kf6 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.f4 e4 23.Qd5 Qc8 24.Rb5 h5 Chapter-Games Chapter 8 Game 1 ]
[ 16.g3 Rb7 17.Qh5 Qg5 18.Qxf7+ Be7 19.Nxe7 Nxe7 20.Ne6 Qg6 21.Nf8+ Rxf8 22.Qxf8 fxe4 23.Rfb1 Rc7 24.a4 e3 25.fxe3 Qe4 0-1 Luther,T (2566)-Leko,P (2707) Julian Borowski 4th 2002 (5) ]
**16...Qg5-+ 17.Qxf7+ Be7 18.g3 Qg6**
[ 18...Rxe4 19.Ne6 *( 19.Qxh7? Qg6-+ )* 19...Nd8 20.Nxd8± *( 20.Nxg5 Nxf7 21.Nxf7 Rf8∓ )*]
**19.Qxf5+ Qxf5 20.exf5 Rd4** -0.99/24
[ Better is 20...Rb7-+ -1.87/25 21.Ne6 Ke8 ]
**21.c3∓ Rd3 22.Rfd1**
[ 22.f6? Bd8 23.f7 Rf8-+ ]
**22...Rf3** -0.33/25 Dancing on a razor blade.

[ 22...e4!∓ -0.89/23 23.f4 Rf8 ]
**23.Nb5∓ Rxf5 24.Nxe7 Kxe7**
[ 24...Nxe7 25.Rxd6+ Ke8 26.Rh6± ]
**25.Nxd6 Rf3 26.Nxc8+ Rxc8 27.a4 Rxc3 28.Rdc1** -1.34/23
[ White should play 28.Rdb1∓ -0.55/23 ]
**28...Rxc1+∓ 29.Rxc1** Endgame. KRN-KR **29...Kd6 30.Rc4** -1.95/26
[ 30.Ra1∓ -1.29/27 ]
**30...Kd5-+ 31.Rh4 Rc7 32.Kg2** -2.29/24
[ ⌓32.Rh5 -1.76/24 ]
**32...Nd4** -0.97/26
[ 32...e4!-+ -2.29/24 has better winning chances. And now ...Nc6-e5 would win. 33.a5 Ne5 *( 33...Nxa5 34.Rh5+ Ke6 35.Rxa5± )*]
**33.a5∓**



**Nb3** -0.35/28
[ 33...Ne6!∓ -1.03/28 34.a6 Ra7 ]
**34.a6∓ Nc5 35.Rh6** -2.90/27
[ 35.Rh5!∓ -0.33/25 ]
**35...Ra7 36.Rh5**



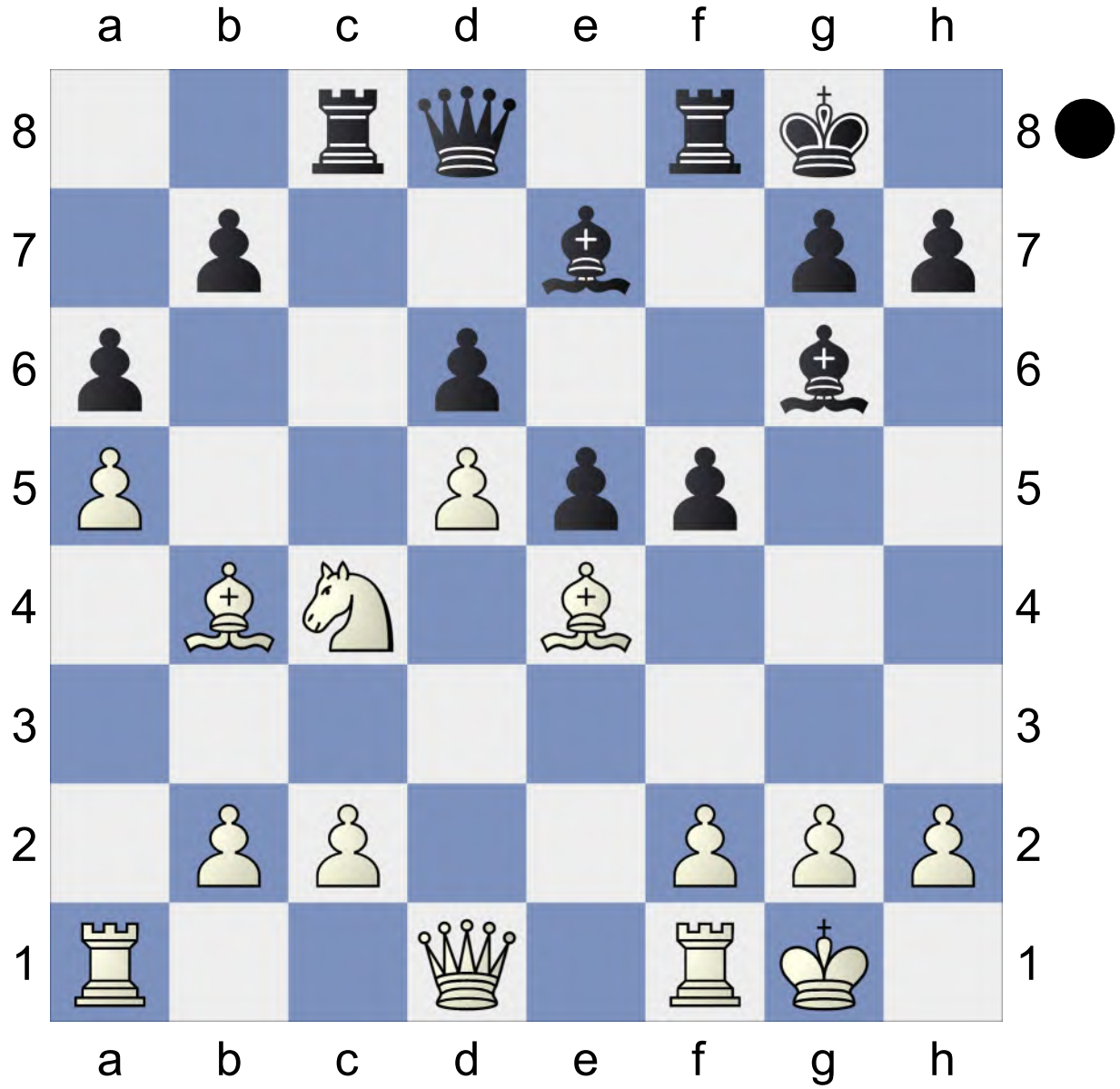
**Kd4!**
[ But not 36...Nxa6 37.f4 ]
[ 36...Rxa6 37.Rxh7 Ra2 38.Rh8∓ ]
**37.Rh6?** -3.36/26 This move loses the game for White.
[ 37.Rh4+∓ -1.45/23 e4 38.f3 ]
**37...Nxa6** aiming for ...Na6-c5.
[ Not 37...Rxa6 38.Rxh7 Ra8 39.Rf7∓ ]
**38.Rd6+?** -3.91/28

[ 38.Rh4+ -2.02/26 e4 39.f3 ]
**38...Kc5 39.Rd8 Nb4 40.Kf3 Rf7+** -1.91/22
[ ⌓40...Ra2 -3.64/24 ...Nb4-d5 is the strong threat. 41.Rd1 Nd5 42.Rc1+ Kd6 ]
**41.Ke3-+ Nc6 42.Rd2** -3.16/26
[ ⌓42.Rd3 -1.66/21 ]
**42...Ra7 43.Ke4** -4.73/25
[ 43.Rb2 -2.81/23 was called for. ]
**43...Ra4+** Black is clearly winning. **44.Kf5 Nd4+ 45.Kf6 Kd5 46.Kg7 Ra7+ 47.Kh6 e4 48.g4 Ke5 49.g5 Nf5+ 50.Kh5 Kf4 51.h4 Ra3** -#28/25
Weighted Error Value: White=0.63/Black=0.25 (precise) .
Loses game: White=3 ---
Mistake: White=6 Black=5
Inaccurate: White=2 Black=1
OK: White=13 Black=12
Best: White=4 Black=8
Strong: --- Black=1
[ 51...Ra6-+ -8.75/21 52.Rd7 Ra2 53.Rxh7 Rxf2 ]
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Esipenko,Andrey** **2704**
■ **Oparin,Grigoriy** **2676**
Chess.com Classic Div 2 W rapid (2.1) 11.05.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Bf5N**
[ 11...f5 12.f4 a6 13.Na3 Nd7 14.Nc4 *( 14.c3 Qc7 15.Kh1 Bf6* The Sveshnikov - 7th move alt-The Sicilian Sveshnikov 7.Nd5 *)* 14...b6 15.fxe5 Nxe5 16.Be3 Nxc4 17.Bxc4 Bf6 18.Bd4 Bd7 Nepomniachtchi,I (2773)-Carlsen, M (2861) Abidjan (blitz) 141/(46) 2019 ]
[ 11...Nd7 12.Kh1 a6 13.Na3 Nc5 14.Nc4 a5 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 f5 17.Bd3 b6 18.Qe2 Ba6 19.Nxb6 Nxd3 20.cxd3 Qxb6 21.Qxe7 Bxd3 22.Qe6+ Kh8 23.Qxd6 Qxd6 24.Bxd6 Bxf1 25.Bxf8 Bc4 26.Be7 ½-½ (30) 4.d4 Nf6 5.Nf3 Nc6 (2779)-Lozon Urena,X (2875) RUS-Cup9 Novgorod 1997 (5.1) ]
[ 11...a6 12.Na3 Nd7 13.Nc4 b6 14.f4 Bb7 15.Kh1 f5 16.Ra3 Rc8 17.Be3 exf4 18.Rxf4 Bg5 19.Nxd6 Bxf4 20.Bxf4 Rc7 21.Nxb7 Rxb7 22.Bxa6 Ra7 23.Bb5 Qf6 24.Rc3 Nc5 25.d6 Rd8 26.Qd5+ ½-½ (42) 7.Rc1 c6 8.Qc2 Re8 (2440)-Puccini,J (2431) Saint-Vincent 87/10 2003 (8) ]
**12.Bd2 a6 13.Na3** White is slightly better. **13...Nd7 14.Nc4 Rc8 15.a5 Be4 16.Bb4 Nf6 17.Ne3 Bg6 18.Bd3 Ne4 19.Nc4 f5 20.Bxe4?** -4.12/20

[ 20.Be2= 0.17/25 and White stays safe. ]



**20...Rxc4**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.74/Black=0.09 (flawless) .
Loses game: White=1 ---
Inaccurate: White=2 ---
OK: White=2 Black=3
Best: --- Black=1
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Gledura,Benjamin** **2619**
■ **Caruana,Fabiano** **2805**
Chess.com Classic Play In rapid (2) 08.05.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4** Kitty Kat **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Bf5N**

[ 11...Nd7

**A)** 12.Kh1 f5 *( 12...a6* Kitty Kat *13.Na3 Nc5 14.Nc4 a5 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 f5 17.Bd3 b6 18.Qe2 Ba6 19.Nxb6 Nxd3 20.cxd3 Qxb6 21.Qxe7 Bxd3 22.Qe6+ Kh8 23.Qxd6 Qxd6 24.Bxd6 Bxf1 25.Bxf8 Bc4 26.Be7* ½-½ 4.d4 Nf6 5.Nf3 Nc6 (2779)-Lozon Urena,X (2875) RUS-Cup9 Novgorod 1997 (5.1) *)* 13.f4 a6 14.Na3 exf4 15.Bxf4 Ne5 16.Qd2 Bd7 17.Qb4 Rb8 18.c4 a5 19.Qb3 Ng6 20.Be3 b6 21.Nb5 Bxb5 22.axb5 Bg5 23.Bg1 Ne5 24.Qa3 Bd2 25.Rad1 Bb4 26.Qh3 Qg5 7 Chapter-Games 17. Chapter;

**B)** 12.Bd2 f5 13.a5 a6 14.Na3 e4 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3 g5 19.c4 f4 20.Bc3 Bf5 21.c5 Nxf3+ 22.Qxf3 dxc5 23.Rad1 8..Nb8 9.a4!? theory-N,N 2020 Bd6 24.h3 Qe8 25.Nc4 Qg6 26.Nxd6 Qxd6 27.h4 gxh4 28.Qxf4 Qxf4 29.Rxf4 h5 30.Re1 Bg4 31.Rf6 Rxf6 32.Bxf6 Kf7 33.Bxh4 Re8 34.Rf1+ Kg8 35.Rf6 Re2 36.Rg6+ Kf8 37.d6 Rd2 38.Rg5 Purgimon,J-Markus,R USSR 8/195 1969 ]

[ 11...f5

**A)** 12.f4 Kitty Kat a6 13.Na3 Nd7 14.Nc4 *( 14.c3 Qc7 15.Kh1 Bf6* The Sveshnikov - 7th move alt-The Sicilian Sveshnikov 7.Nd5 *)* 14...b6 15.fxe5 Nxe5 16.Be3 Nxc4 17.Bxc4 Bf6 18.Bd4 Bd7 Nepomniachtchi,I (2773)-Carlsen,M (2861) Abidjan (blitz) 141/(46) 2019;

**B)** 12.b4 a6 13.Na3 f4 14.a5 Bf5 15.c4 Nd7 16.Nb1 Bf6 17.Bg4 Bxg4 18.Qxg4 e4 19.Ra3 Be5 20.Nd2 Nf6 21.Qe2 f3 22.gxf3 Nh5 23.Nxe4 Qh4 24.Ng3 Rae8 25.Rd1 Bf4 26.Be3 Abdusattorov,N (2688)-Gukesh,D (2684) 153/59 Biel 2022 0-1 ]

[ 11...a6 Kitty Kat 12.Na3 Nd7 13.Nc4 b6 14.f4 Bb7 15.Kh1 f5 16.Ra3 Rc8 17.Be3 exf4 18.Rxf4 Bg5 19.Nxd6 Bxf4 20.Bxf4 Rc7 21.Nxb7 Rxb7 22.Bxa6 Ra7 23.Bb5 Qf6 24.Rc3 Nc5 25.d6 Rd8 26.Qd5+ ½-½ 7.Rc1 c6 8.Qc2 Re8 (2440)-Puccini,J (2431) Saint-Vincent 87/10 2003 (8) ]

**12.Bd2 Nd7 13.a5** White is slightly better. Kitty Kat: 'White has an edge.' **13...a6 14.Na3 Bg6 15.Nc4 Rc8 16.c3** 0.04/21

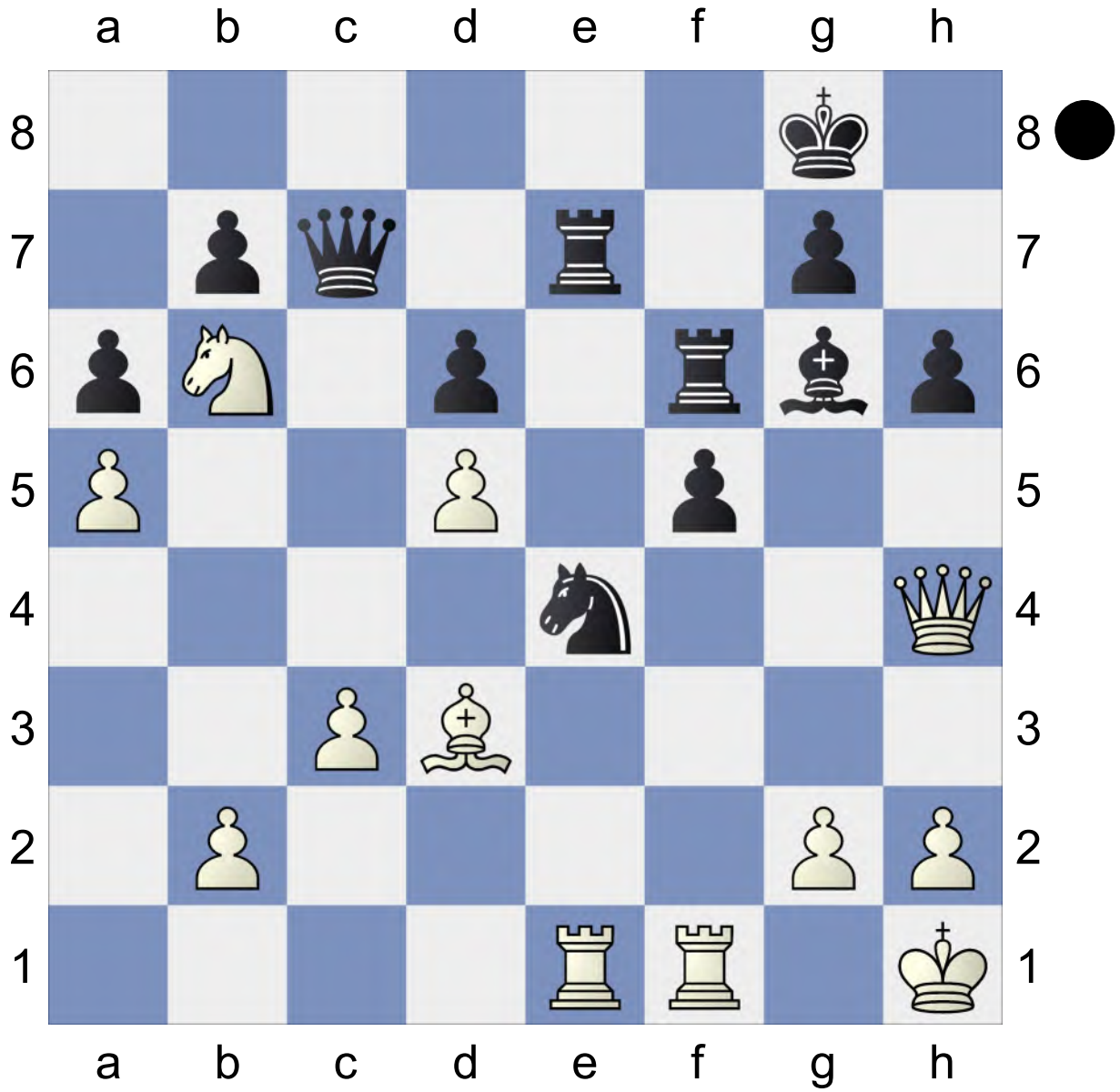
[ 16.Be3± 0.41/21 is more appropriate. ]

**16...f5= 17.f4 exf4 18.Bxf4 Nc5 19.Kh1 Ne4 20.Bd3 Bg5 21.Qc1 h6 22.Nb6 Rc7 23.Bxg5 Nxg5 24.Qf4 Re7 25.Rae1** 0.27/24

[ 25.c4± 0.85/21 Kitty Kat ]

**25...Rf6** 1.06/22

[ 25...Rxe1± 0.69/22 Kitty Kat: '=!' Kitty Kat: 'keeps the balance.' 26.Rxe1 Ne4 ]
**26.Nc4** 0.33/20
[ 26.Rxe7± 1.06/22 Qxe7 27.c4 ]
**26...Ne4± 27.Qh4** -0.48/21
[ 27.Kg1= 0.28/21 Kitty Kat: '±' Kitty Kat: 'stays ahead.' ]
**27...Qc7∓** -0.66/22
[ 27...f4 -1.02/27 is interesting. Kitty Kat: '∓!' 28.Kg1 Nd2 29.Bxg6 Nxc4 30.Re6 Rexe6 31.dxe6 Ne5 ]
**28.Nb6** -1.24/23 Kitty Kat: '
[ 28.Re2∓ -0.59/22 ]



And now Bd3xe4 would win.' **28...Ref7?** 0.57/20
[Kitty Kat: 'Black should play' 28...f4!∓ -1.24/23 And now ...Re5 would win. 29.Re2

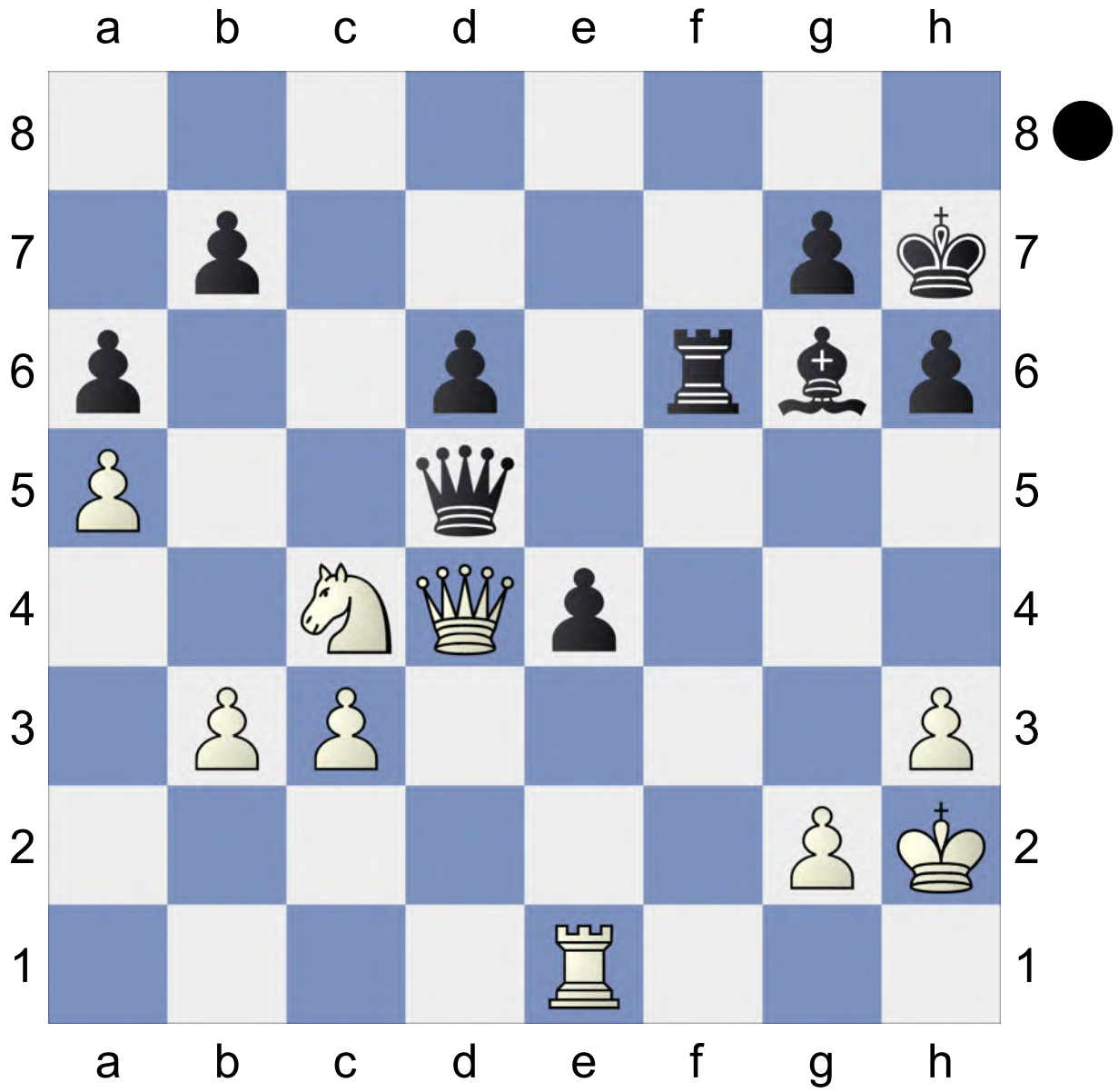
*( 29.Rxf4? Rxf4 30.Qxf4 Rf7-+ )* 29...Nf2+
**A)** 30.Rfxf2? Bxd3 31.Re6 *( 31.Rxe7* Kitty Kat *Qxe7-+ )* 31...g5-+;
**B)** 30.Qxf2 Bxd3 31.Rxe7 Qxe7 ]
**29.h3!± Qe7 30.Nc4** 0.07/23
[ 30.Kg1± 0.63/22 ]
[ 30.Kh2± 0.63/22 Kitty Kat ]
**30...Qc7** 0.53/22 Kitty Kat: '='
[ 30...f4= 0.07/23 31.Kh2 *( 31.Nd2 Ng3+ 32.Kh2 Nxf1+ 33.Bxf1 Qc7-+ )* 31...Qc7 ]
**31.Nb6! Qd8 32.Nc4** 0.00/19
[ Better is 32.Bxe4± 0.63/19 fxe4 33.Rxf6 Rxf6 34.Qg3 ]
[ Better is 32.c4± 0.67/25 Kitty Kat ]
**32...Rf8** 0.65/20
[ 32...Qc7= 0.00/19 ]
**33.Bxe4 fxe4 34.Rxf6 Rxf6 35.Qg3! Qc7 36.b3** 0.01/27
[ Kitty Kat: 'White should try' 36.Nb6!± 0.63/23 ]
**36...Kh7** Kitty Kat: '=' **37.Qe3 Qf7 38.Kh2** -1.07/23
[ 38.Nb6= 0.00/29 remains equal. ]
**38...Qxd5∓ 39.Qd4**

(Diagram)

**Qxd4** -0.40/19
[ 39...Qg5!∓ -1.40/22 aiming for ...d5. Kitty Kat: '∓' Kitty Kat: '...Qg5-f4+ is the strong threat.' 40.Rd1 Re6 *( 40...Qf4+* Kitty Kat *41.Kg1 Bh5 )*]
**40.cxd4** Endgame. KRB-KRN **40...Bf7 41.Ne3** -1.34/23
[ 41.Rc1= -0.27/24 ]

(Diagram)

**41...Rf2!**
[ 41...Bxb3?! 42.Rb1 Ba4 *( 42...Be6* Kitty Kat *43.Rxb7= )* 43.Rxb7= ]
**42.Rc1** -1.46/25
[ White should play 42.Kg3 -1.10/23 Rd2 43.Rc1 ]
**42...Re2** -1.04/21 Black is more active.
[ Don't play 42...Bxb3 43.Kg3 Rd2 44.Rc7∓ Kitty Kat: '=' ]
[ ⌓42...Kg6 -1.46/25 ...Rd2! would now be deadly. 43.Rc7 Re2 *( 43...Bxb3 44.Rxb7 Bf7 45.Rd7± )*]
**43.Nf5 Be6** -0.61/21
[ 43...Bxb3∓ -1.30/23 (Kitty Kat) aiming for ...Re2-f2. 44.Rc3 Ba4 45.Nxd6 Bc6 ]
**44.Nxd6** Kitty Kat: '∓' **44...e3 45.Rc5** Repels Bd5 Kitty Kat: 'Dodges Be6-d5'
**45...Rd2** -0.30/29 **46.Re5** -1.22/25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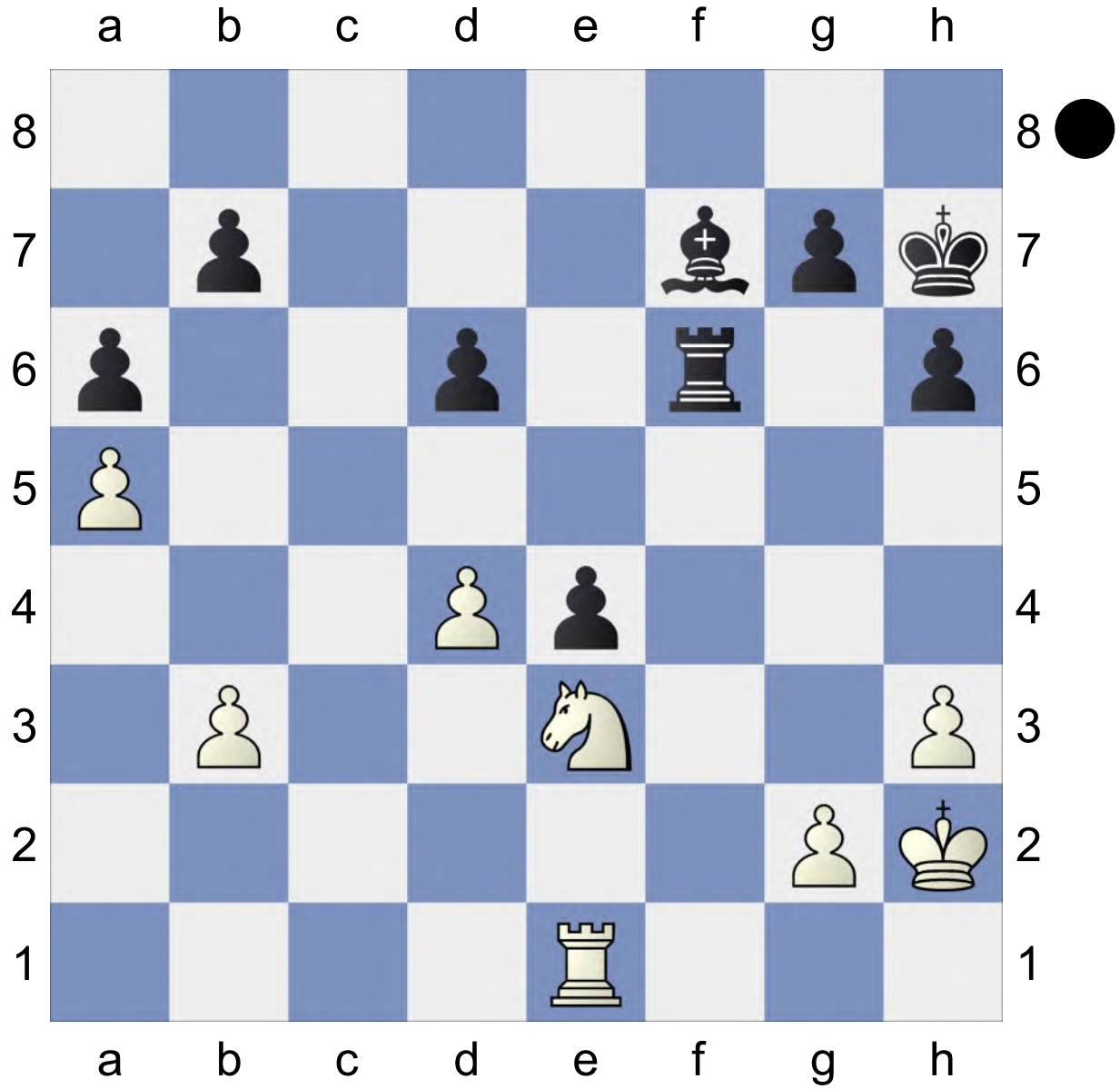


[ 46.Nc4!∓ -0.38/24 Kitty Kat: '=!' Kitty Kat: 'was the only way to keep the balance.' ]
**46...Bxb3** Threatens to win with ...e2. Kitty Kat: '∓' **47.Nxb7?** -3.86/22
[ 47.Rxe3∓ -0.74/21 was the crucial defense.
**A)** 47...Rxd4 48.Nxb7 Bc4 49.Rc3= *( 49.g4∓* Kitty Kat *)*;
**B)** 47...Bd5 48.Rg3 ]
**47...e2-+** Kitty Kat: 'Strongly threatening ...Bb3-d5! Black is clearly winning.'
[ 47...Rxd4 48.Rxe3 Bd5 49.Nc5= Kitty Kat: '∓' ]
**48.Kg3 Bc4**
[ 48...Rxd4 49.Rxe2 Rd5 50.Re7∓ ]
**49.Nd6 Bd3** Weighted Error Value: White=0.39/Black=0.20 (precise) . Loses game: White=1 --- Mistake: White=11 Black=6 OK: White=14 Black=14 Best: White=2 Black=4 Strong: White=1 Black=1 Kitty Kat: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.42/Black=0.22 (precise) . Mistake:

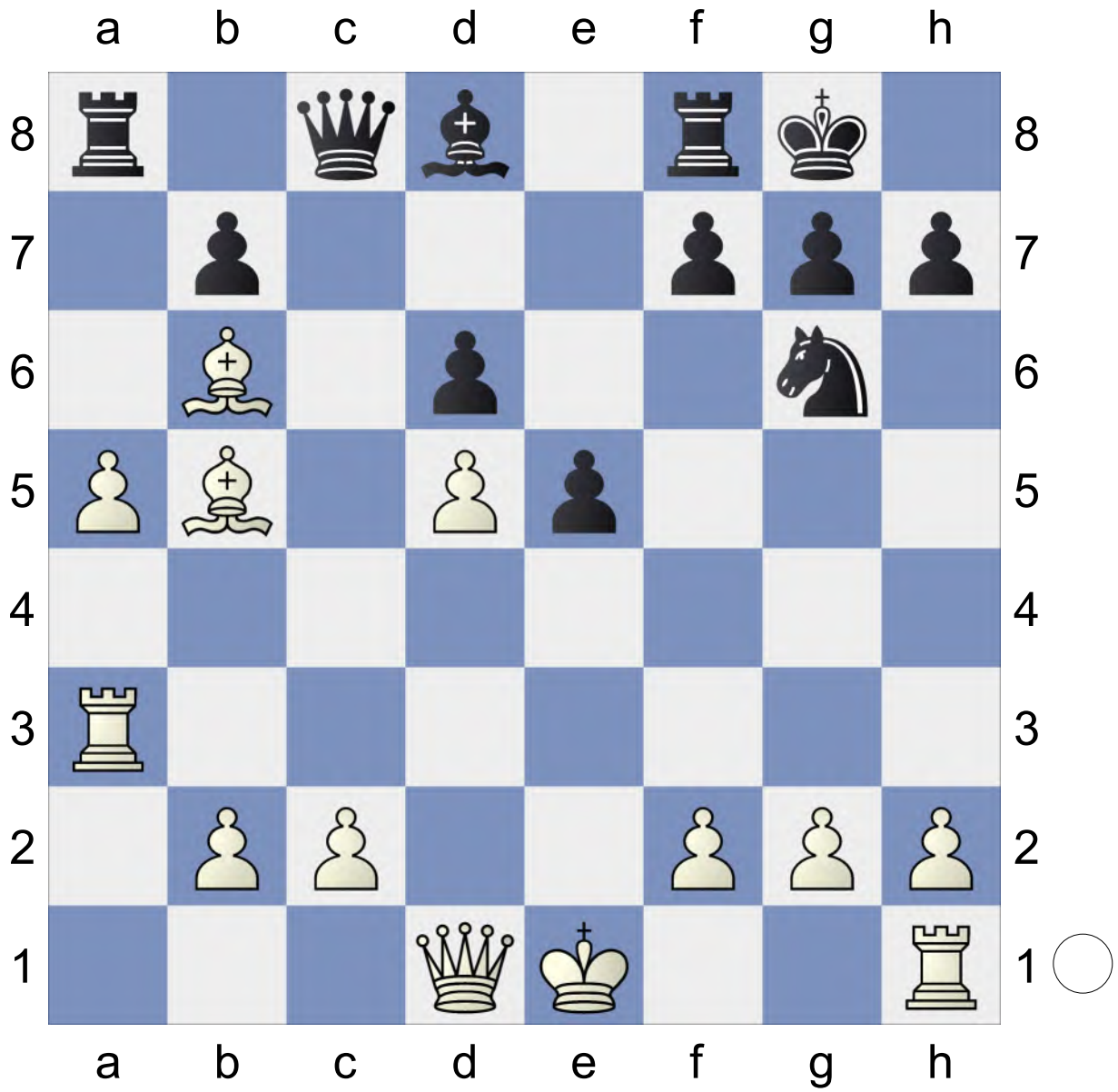
White=11 Black=7 Inaccurate: --- Black=1 OK: White=13
Black=11 Best: White=2 Black=4 Strong: --- Black=1'
[ Stronger than Kitty Kat: 'Inferior is' 49...Rxd4 50.Nxc4 Rxc4 51.Kf2∓ Kitty Kat: '=' ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Vachier Lagrave,Maxime** **2731**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2830**
Wch Blitz Samarkand (13) 30.12.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
Inf 24/(353) **1.e4** MK **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.a4N**
[ 9.c4 Ng6 *( 9...Nf5* MK *10.Bd3 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Kh1 a6 13.Nc3 Nd4 14.f4 f5 15.Be3 Bf6 16.Bxd4 exd4 17.Ne2 Re8 18.Re1 Bd7 19.Ng3 g6 20.Rxe8+ Qxe8 21.Qd2 Qd8 22.Re1 Qb6* E 90/04 (1836) -11.Kb1 Qb6 (2002) Leuven (blitz) 133/(94) 2017 (6) 1/2-1/2 *)*
**A)** 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 *( 11...Bf5 12.h4 a6 13.Nc3 Be7 14.h5 Nf4 15.Qa4+ b5 16.cxb5 0-0 17.Bxf4 axb5 18.Qb4 exf4 19.Qxf4 Bd7 20.Be2 b4 21.Qxb4 Rb8 22.Nb5 Bf6 23.a4 Re8 24.Kf1 Qe7 25.Re1 Be5 26.g3* 1-0 (45) 4.de6 Be6 5.Nf3 Nc6 (2749)-Vaisman,V (2625) 73/32 Kstovo 1998 (3. 3) *)* 12.h4 h5 13.Be3 a6 14.Nc3 f5 *( 14...Be7 15.g3 0-0 16.Be2 b5 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxh5 Rc8 19.Rc1 Bd8 20.Bxg6 fxg6 21.0-0 Ba5 22.Qb3 Bxc3 23.Rxc3 Rxc3 24.bxc3* ½-½ 7.dc5 Bc5 8.Bd3 (2429)-Rosen (2380) Ebensee 1930 *)* 15.0-0-0 Be7 16.g3 0-0 17.Be2 e4 18.Bd4 Bf6 19.Bxf6 Rxf6 20.Qb6 Ne5 21.Kb1 Be8 MK: 'Van Foreest,J (2612) -Carlsen,M (2835) Tata Steel-A 81st 2019 (5) 0-1' 0-1 Van Foreest,J (2612)-Carlsen,M (2835) Tata Steel-A 81st 2019 (5);
**B)** 10.h4 a6 11.h5 axb5 12.hxg6 fxg6 13.cxb5 Be7 14.Bd3 Bf5 15.g4 Bxd3 16.Qxd3 Bh4 Speelman,J-Ammann,P Bern Bern 24/(353) 1977;
**C)** 10.Be2 Be7 11.Bd2 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.Qc2 Bd7 14.a4 a6 15.Nc3 Bg5 16.g3 Rc8 17.b3 e4 18.Bh5 Ne5 19.Qc1 Bxd2 20.Qxd2 Be8 21.Bxe8 Nf3+ MK: 'Voroblievas,A-9...Nc5 (2490) FRG-ch int Mannheim 1975 (1) 0-1' 0-1 Voroblievas,A-9...♘c5 (2490) FRG-ch int Mannheim 1975 (1) ]
[ 9.c3 MK Nf5 10.a4 Be7 11.Bd3 0-0 12.0-0 Nh4 13.f4 a6 14.Na3 exf4 15.Bxf4 Ng6 16.Bxg6 hxg6 17.Nc4 Qc7 18.b3 Bf5 19.a5 Be4 20.Re1 f5 21.Qd2 Rae8 22.Rad1 Qd8 23.Re2 g5 Italian,5 (2545)-11.Be3 Rg8 (2430) Italy ch-48 corr Asigc 1998 1/2-1/2 ]
**9...Ng6 10.a5 Be7 11.Be3!** White is better. **11...0-0 12.Bxa7** White is much more active. The black rooks are passive.

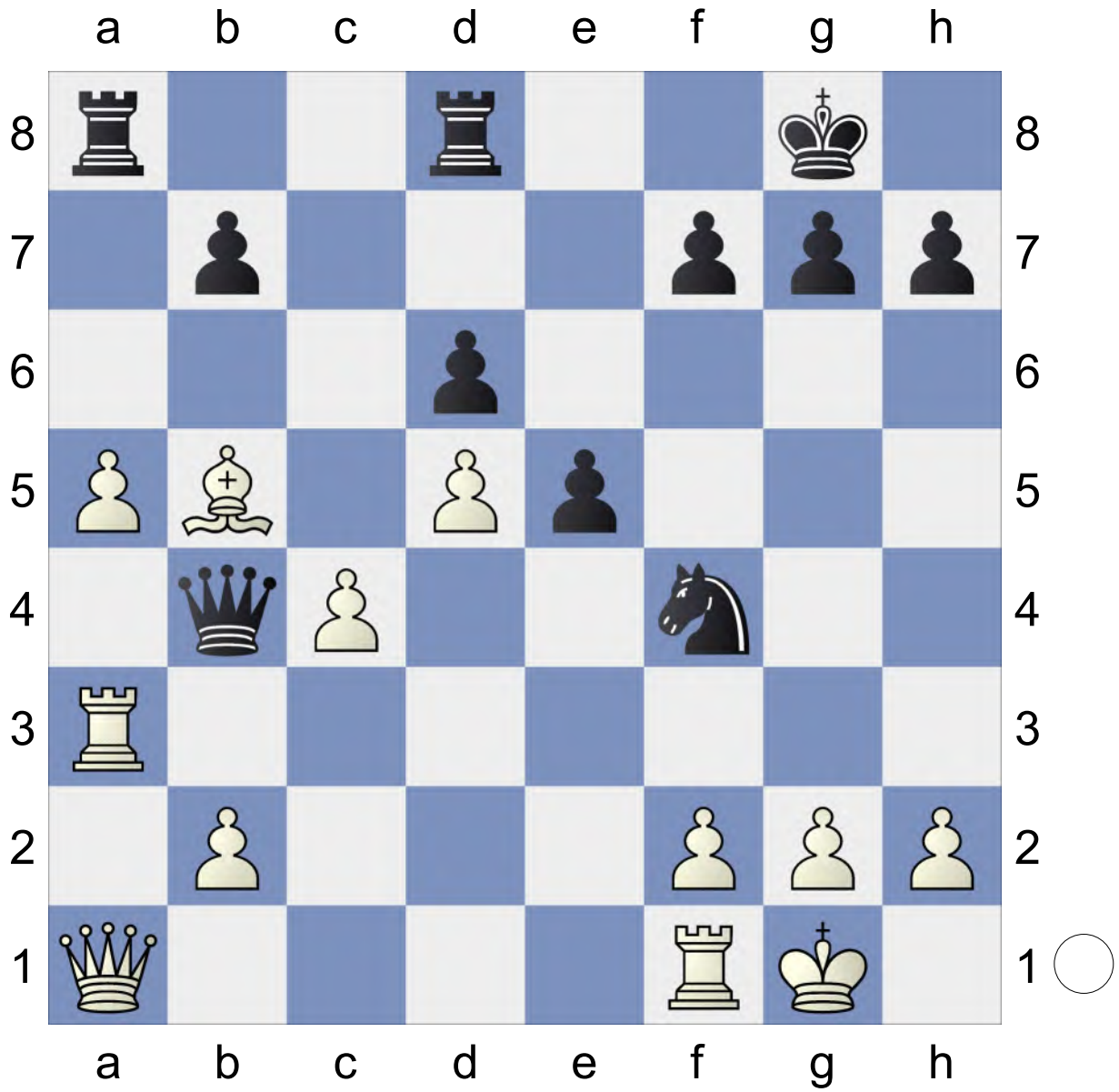
[ 12.Nxa7 Bd7± ]
**12...Bd7** 1.36/24
[ ⩲12...Qd7 0.80/19 ]
**13.Bb6± Qc8 14.Ra3 Bxb5 15.Bxb5 Bd8** Black is weak on the light squares MK: '



Black is weak on the light squares' **16.Bxd8 Rxd8** 1.82/21
[ 16...Qxd8± 1.46/20 (MK) might work better. 17.Qd2 h5 ]
**17.0-0** 0.99/21
[ 17.b4+- 1.67/21 ]
**17...Qc5 18.c4 Qb4** MK: 'Repels Qd2' **19.Qa1 Nf4** MK: '

(Diagram)

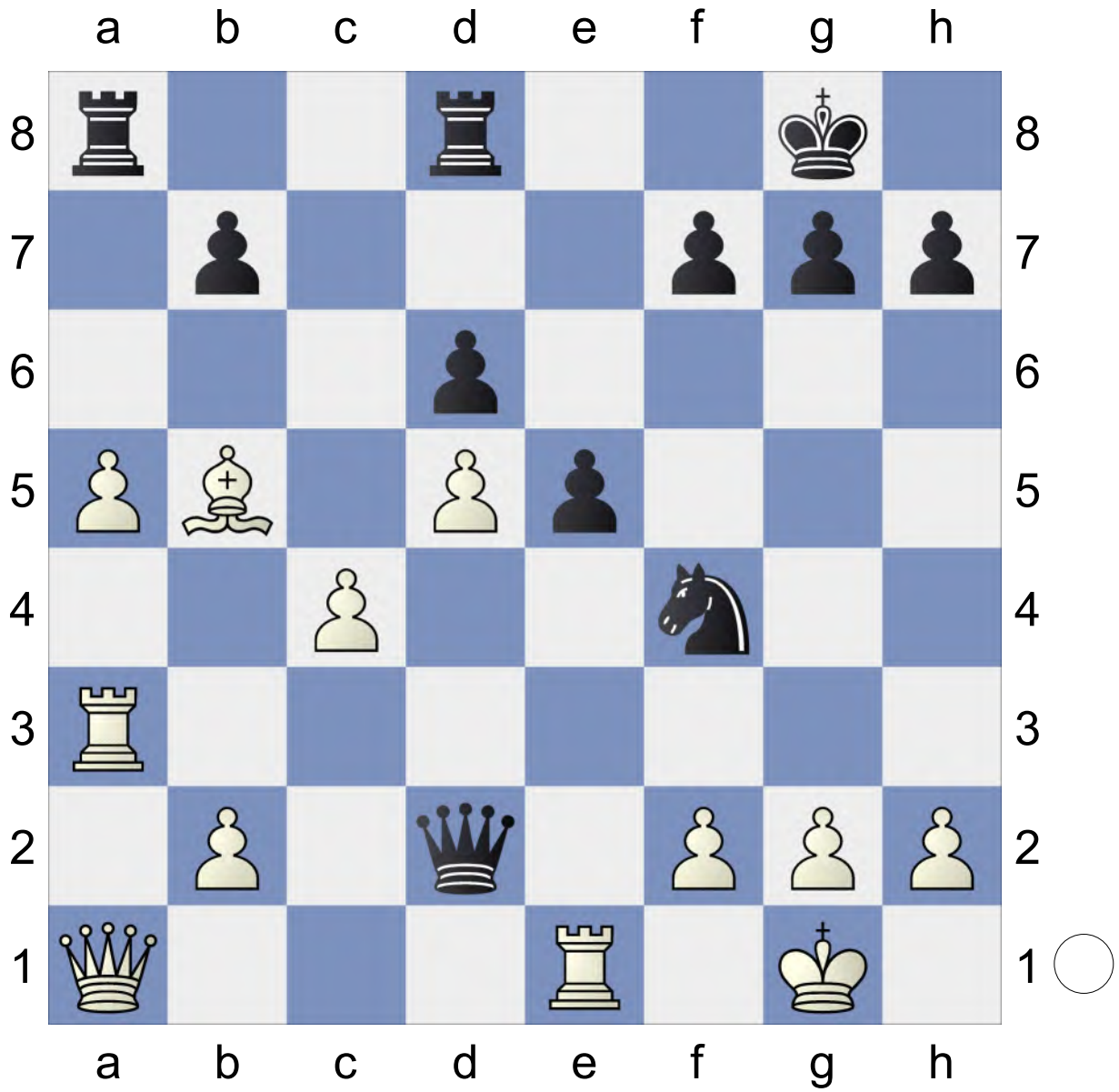
' **20.Re1** Repels Nf4-e2+ MK: '!' MK: 'Prevents Ne2+.' **20...Qd2** 1.55/22



[Black should try 20...Nxd5 0.91/20 21.a6 *( 21.Ra4 Qc5= )* 21...bxa6 ]

(Diagram)

**21.Kf1! e4** 2.42/21
[ 21...Rdc8± 1.53/24 was worth a try. 22.g3 Nh3 *( 22...Nd3? 23.Re2+- )*]
[ 21...f5± 1.50/3 MK 22.Qc1 Qd4 ]
**22.Qc1!+-**
[But not 22.Rxe4?! Rxa5
**A)** 23.Rxa5 Qd3+ 24.Kg1 Qxe4∓;
**B)** 23.Qe1 Qxe1+ 24.Kxe1 *( 24.Rxe1* MK *Rxa3 25.bxa3 Nd3± )* 24...Rxa3±
25.bxa3 MK Nd3+ 26.Ke2 Nc5±;



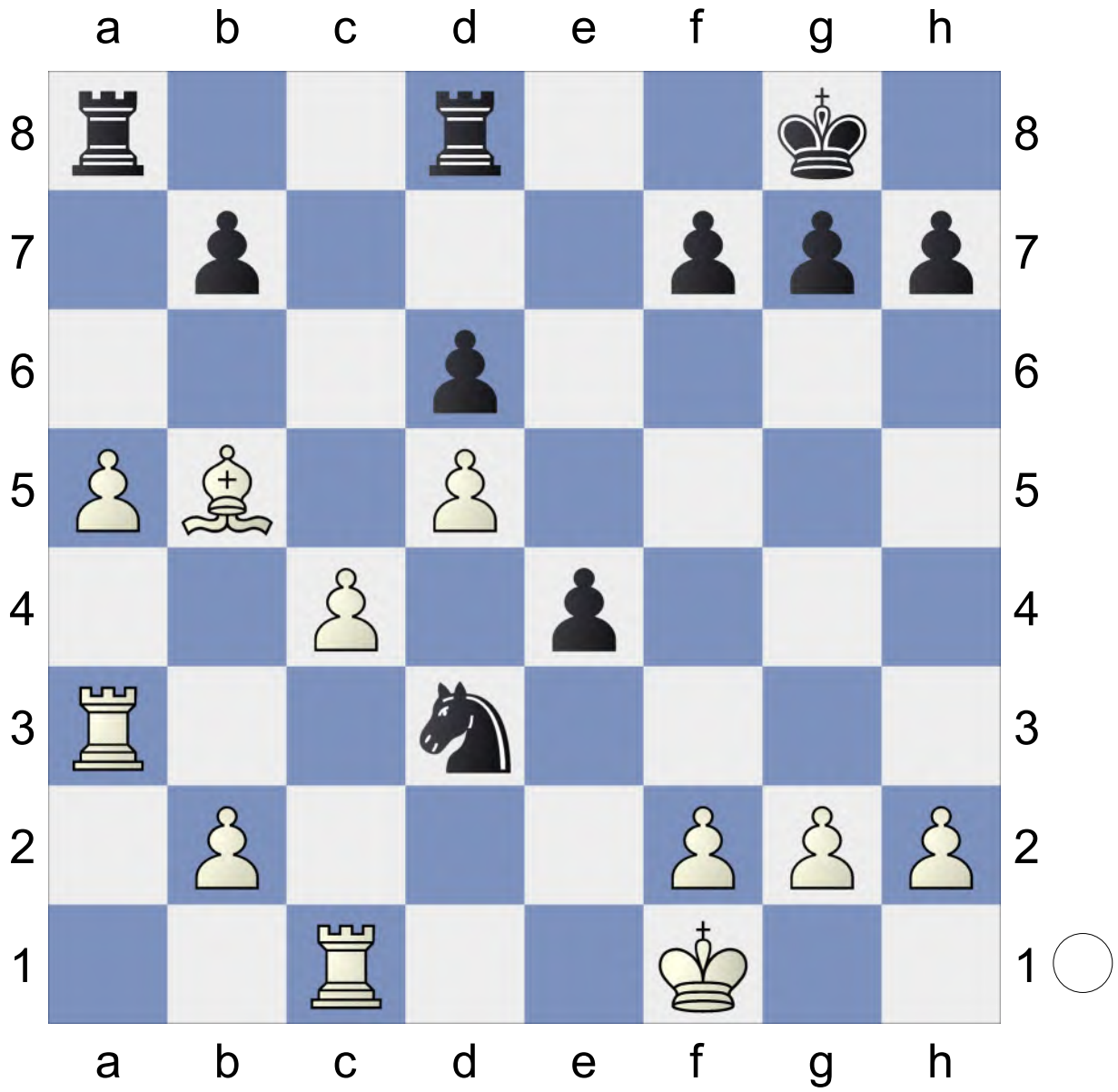
**C)** 23.Ree3 Nd3 ]
**22...Qxc1 23.Rxc1 Nd3**

(Diagram)

**24.Rxd3 exd3** Endgame. KRR-KRB MK: 'Endgame. KRR-KRB' **25.b4 Rac8**
**26.Rd1 Rc7 27.Rxd3 Re7** 2.25/24
[ ⌓27...Kf8 1.87/27 28.Rh3 h6 ]

(Diagram)

**28.Re3!** MK: 'Wards off f5' **28...Kf8 29.Ke2 f5** 2.17/18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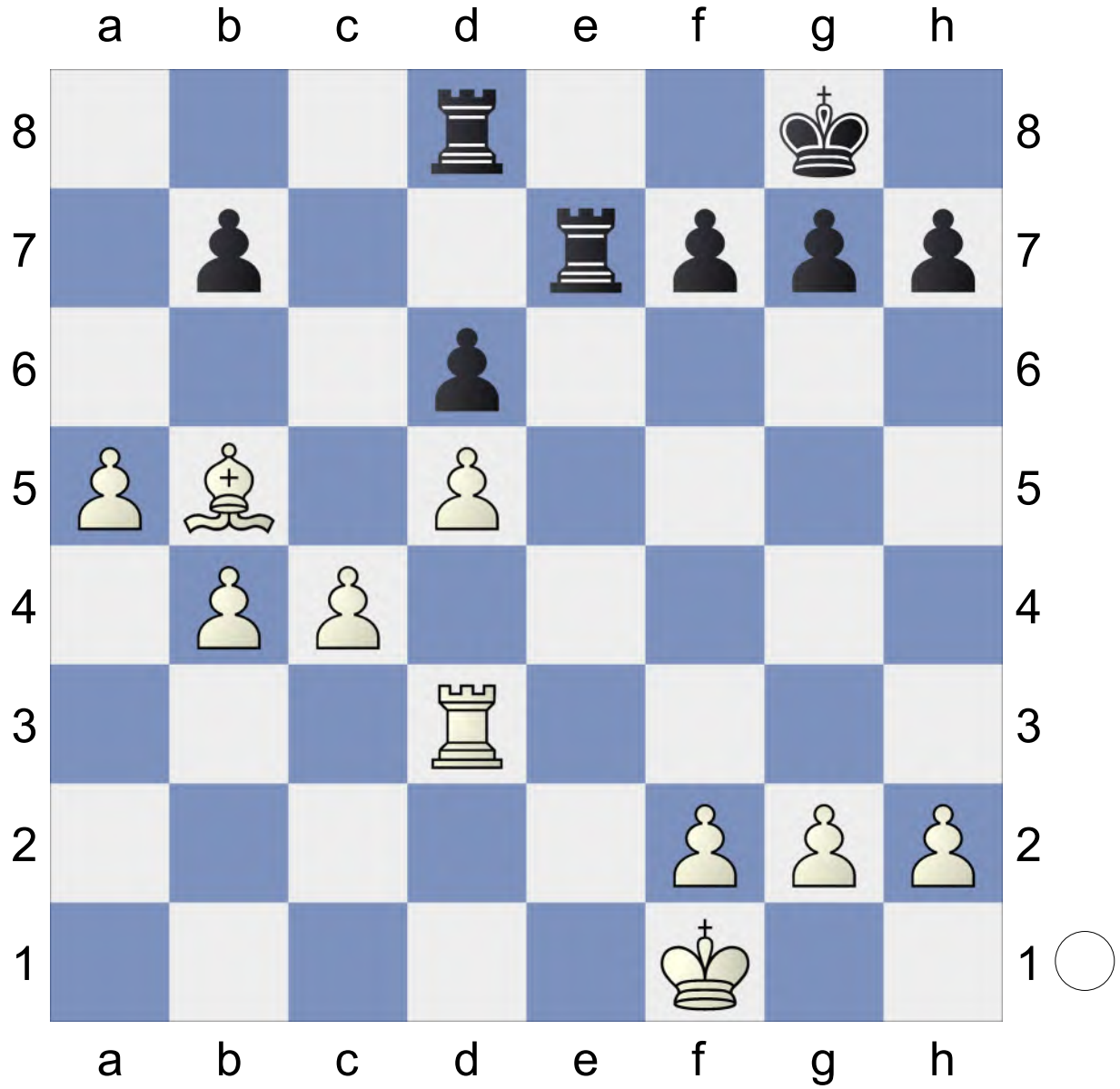


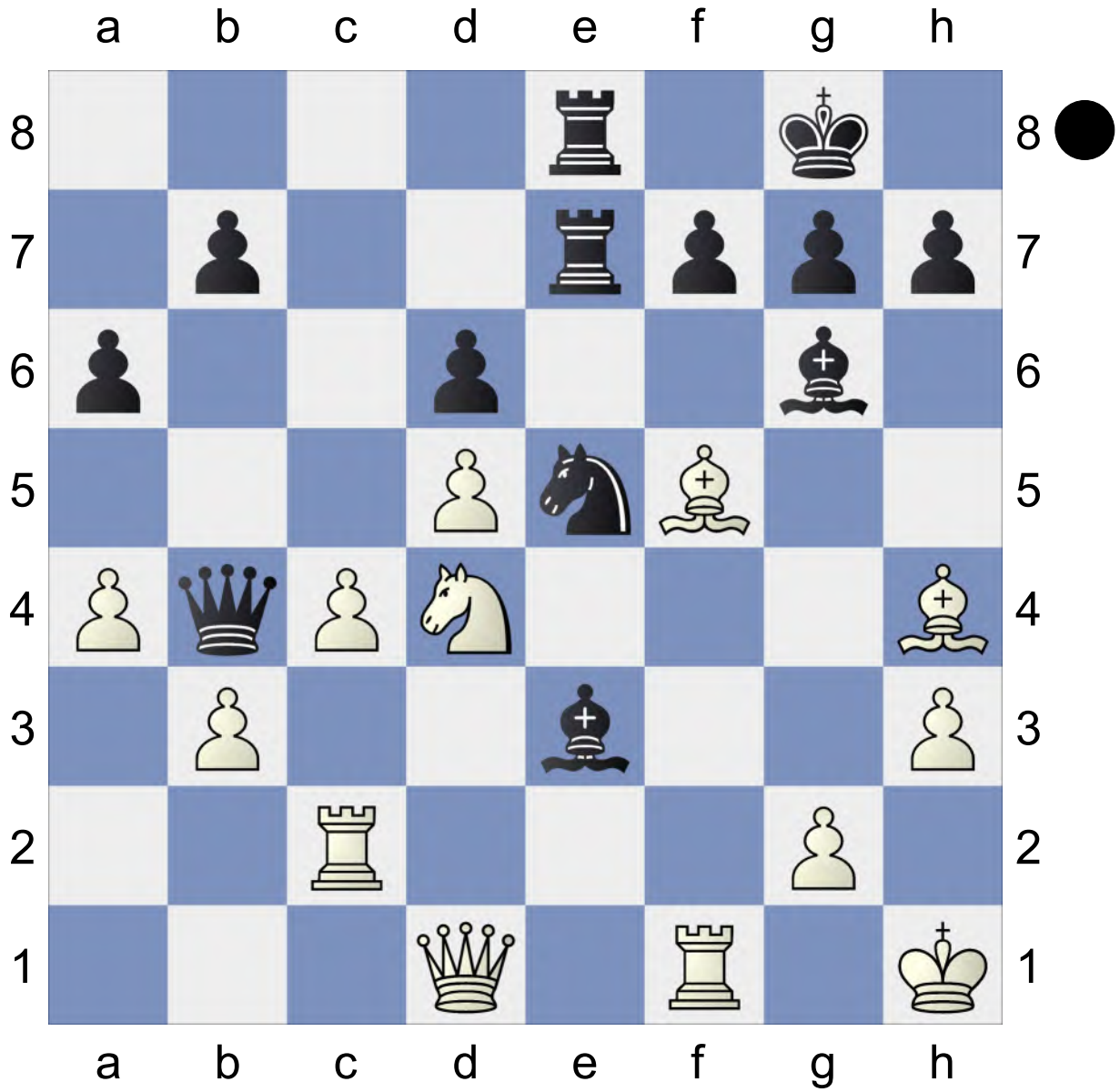
[ ⌓29...Ra8 1.72/11 MK 30.Kd3 Rxe3+ 31.fxe3 Ke7 ]
**30.Kd3 Rxe3+?** 4.52/25
[ 30...f4 2.20/20 was called for. 31.Rh3 g6 ]
**31.fxe3** KR-KB. White is clearly winning.
[Less strong is MK: 'Not' 31.Kxe3 Ke7 32.Kd4 Rc8± ]
**31...Ke7 32.Kd4 Rf8 33.c5 f4** 7.45/21 MK: '?'
[ 33...Rb8 2.78/9 MK 34.Be2 g6 ]
**34.e4** MK: 'White is clearly winning.' **34...f3 35.gxf3 Rf4 36.a6 bxa6 37.Bxa6 g5 38.b5 g4 39.b6 dxc5+ 40.Kxc5** MK: 'And now d6+ would win.' **40...gxf3 41.d6+ Kd7 42.Bb5+ Ke6 43.Bc4+ Ke5 44.b7 Rf8 45.d7 f2 46.Kc6** Hoping for Bc4-f1. **46...Kd4 47.Bf1**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.07 (flawless) /Black=0.36.
Mistake: White=1 Black=5

Inaccurate: White=1 Black=4
OK: White=9 Black=5
Best: White=5 Black=3
Strong: White=3 --- MK: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.37/ Black=0.27 (precise) . Mistake: White=1 Black=5 Inaccurate: White=1 Black=4 OK: White=10 Black=6 Best: White=5 Black=4 Strong: White=2 ---'
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Ivic,Velimir** **2596**
■ **Caruana,Fabiano** **2805**
Chess.com Play In Match Div 1 rapid (2.2) 09.05.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

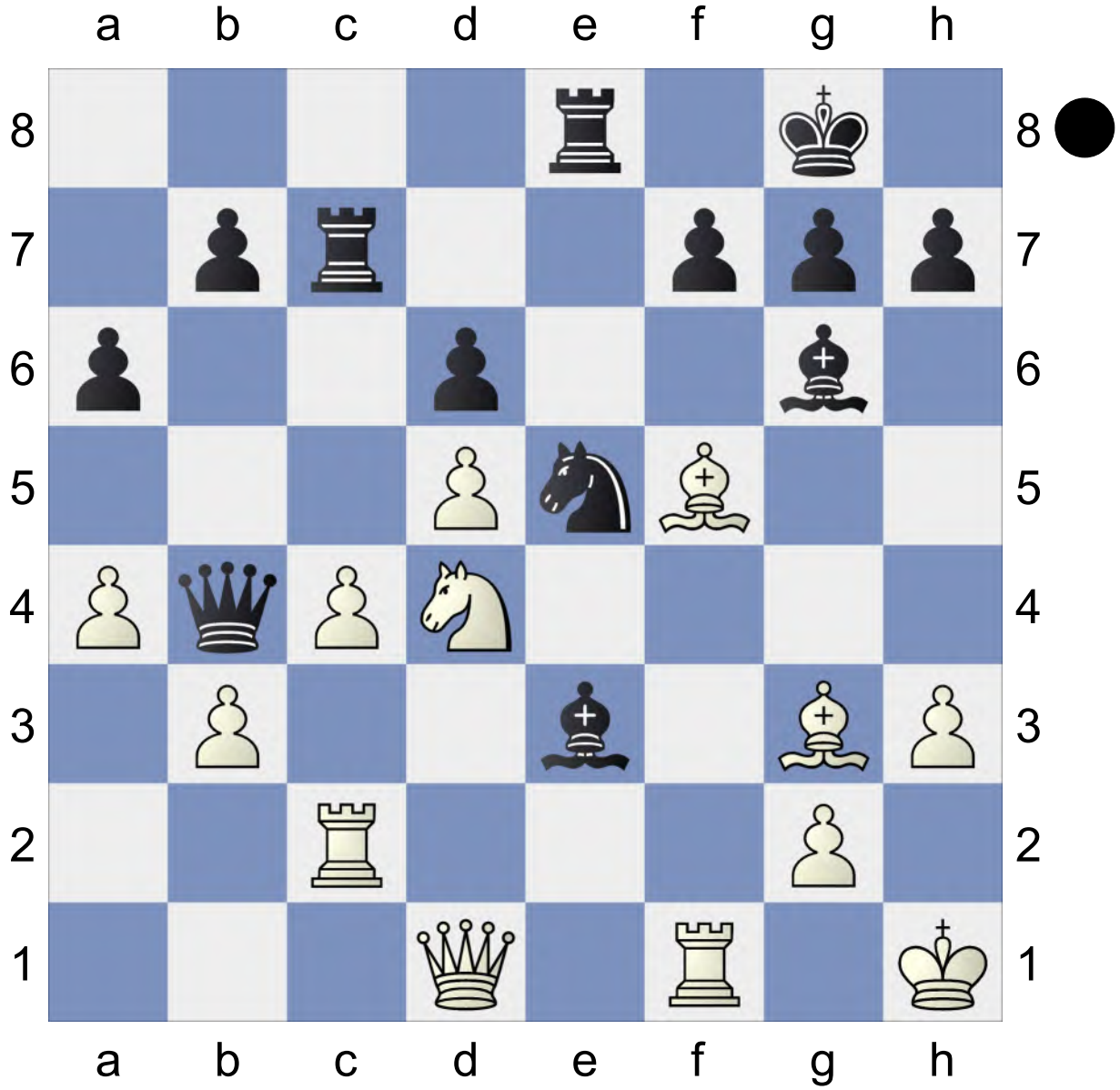
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Bf5N**
[ 11...f5 12.f4 *( 12.b4* MH *a6 13.Na3 f4 14.a5 Bf5 15.c4 Nd7 16.Nb1 Bf6 17.Bg4 Bxg4 18.Qxg4 e4 19.Ra3 Be5 20.Nd2 Nf6 21.Qe2 f3 22.gxf3 Nh5 23.Nxe4 Qh4 24.Ng3 Rae8 25.Rd1 Bf4 26.Be3* Abdusattorov,N (2688)-Gukesh, D (2684) 153/59 Biel 2022 0-1 *)* 12...a6 13.Na3 Nd7 14.Nc4 *( 14.c3 Qc7 15.Kh1 Bf6* The Sveshnikov - 7th move alt-The Sicilian Sveshnikov 7.Nd5 *)* 14...b6 15.fxe5 Nxe5 16.Be3 Nxc4 17.Bxc4 Bf6 18.Bd4 Bd7 Nepomniachtchi,I (2773)-Carlsen,M (2861) Abidjan (blitz) 141/(46) 2019 ]
[ 11...Nd7 12.Kh1 *( 12.Bd2* MH *f5 13.a5 a6 14.Na3 e4 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3 g5 19.c4 f4 20.Bc3 Bf5 21.c5 Nxf3+ 22.Qxf3 dxc5 23.Rad1* 8..Nb8 9.a4!? theory-N,N 2020 *Bd6 24.h3 Qe8 25.Nc4 Qg6 26.Nxd6 Qxd6 27.h4 gxh4 28.Qxf4 Qxf4 29.Rxf4 h5 30.Re1 Bg4 31.Rf6 Rxf6 32.Bxf6 Kf7 33.Bxh4 Re8 34.Rf1+ Kg8 35.Rf6 Re2 36.Rg6+ Kf8 37.d6 Rd2 38.Rg5* Purgimon,J-Markus,R USSR 8/195 1969 *)* 12...a6 *( 12...f5* MH *13.f4 a6 14.Na3 exf4 15.Bxf4 Ne5 16.Qd2 Bd7 17.Qb4 Rb8 18.c4 a5 19.Qb3 Ng6 20.Be3 b6 21.Nb5 Bxb5 22.axb5 Bg5 23.Bg1 Ne5 24.Qa3 Bd2 25.Rad1 Bb4 26.Qh3 Qg5* 7 Chapter-Games 17. Chapter *)* 13.Na3 Nc5 14.Nc4 a5 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 f5 17.Bd3 b6 18.Qe2 Ba6 19.Nxb6 Nxd3 20.cxd3 Qxb6 21.Qxe7 Bxd3 22.Qe6+ Kh8 23.Qxd6 Qxd6 24.Bxd6 Bxf1 25.Bxf8 Bc4 26.Be7 ½-½ (30) 4. d4 Nf6 5.Nf3 Nc6 (2779)-Lozon Urena,X (2875) RUS-Cup9 Novgorod 1997 (5.1) ]
[ 11...a6 12.Na3 Nd7 13.Nc4 b6 14.f4 Bb7 15.Kh1 f5 16.Ra3 Rc8 17.Be3 exf4 18.Rxf4 Bg5 19.Nxd6 Bxf4 20.Bxf4 Rc7 21.Nxb7 Rxb7 22.Bxa6 Ra7 23.Bb5 Qf6 24.Rc3 Nc5 25.d6 Rd8 26.Qd5+ ½-½ (42) 7.Rc1 c6 8.Qc2 Re8 (2440)-Puccini,J (2431) Saint-Vincent 87/10 2003 (8) ]
**12.f4** 0.00/27

[ 12.Bd2± 0.41/24 should be considered. ]
[ 12.Be3± 0.53/13 MH ]
**12...exf4= 13.Bxf4** The position is equal. **13...Bg6** MH: '!' **14.Kh1 a6 15.Nd4 Nd7 16.Bd3 Ne5** -0.05/26
[ 16...Re8∓ -0.51/23 deserves consideration. ]
**17.Bf5 Bf6** 0.16/26 Black is weak on the light squares
[ ⌓17...Qa5 -0.25/23 ]
**18.b3 Re8 19.c4 Qb6 20.Rc1 Re7 21.h3 Rae8 22.Bh2 Qb4 23.Bg3 Bg5 24.Rc2** -0.63/20
[ 24.Rb1= 0.25/24 ]
**24...Be3∓ 25.Bh4**

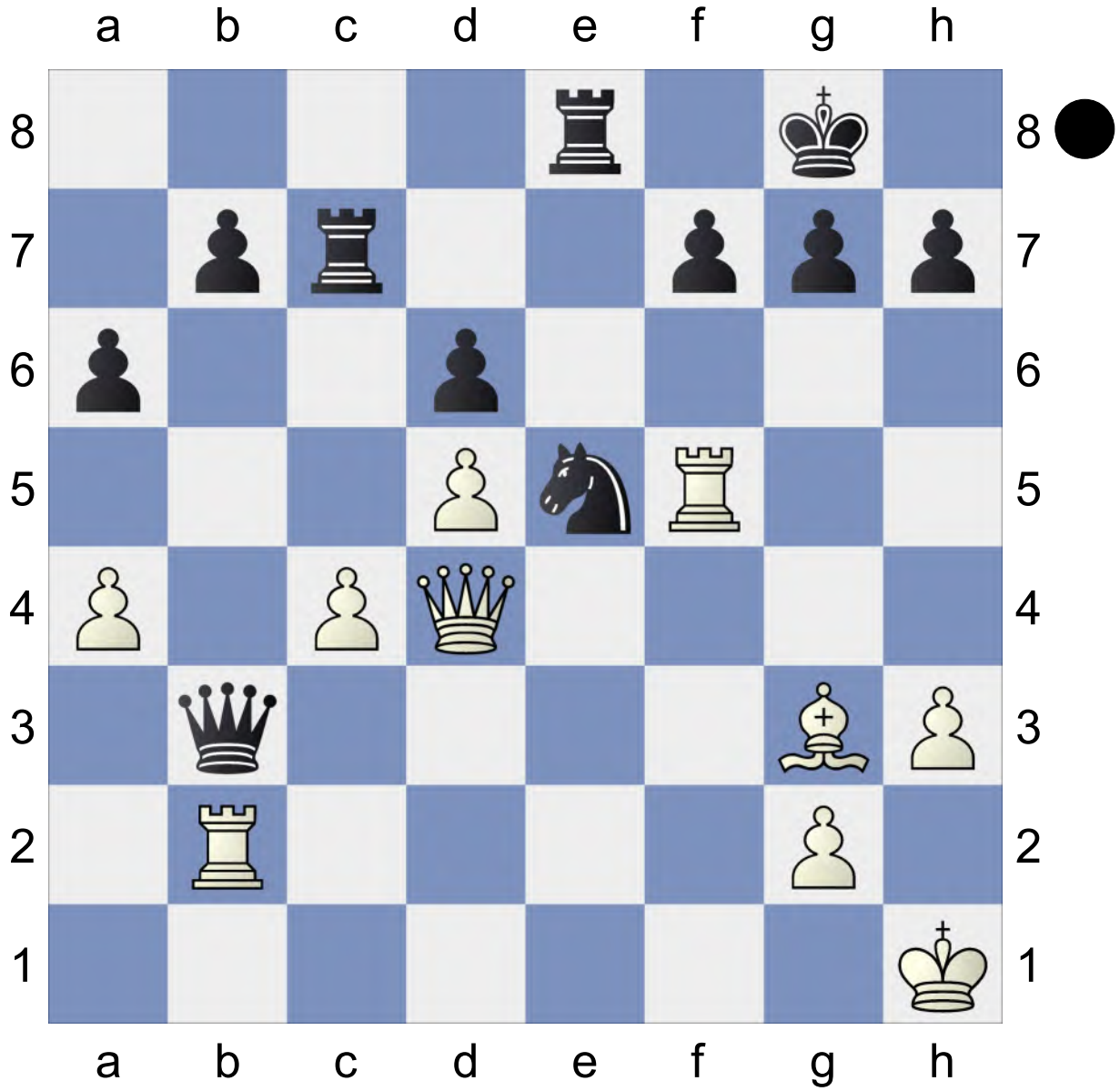


Strongly threatening Bf5xg6. **25...Rc7** aiming for ...Be3xd4. MH: 'Threatens to win with ... Bxd4.' **26.Bg3?** -2.51/22 White does not recover from this. MH: '

[ White should try 26.Be1∓ -0.55/22 Qb6
**A)** 27.Bxg6 MH hxg6 28.Rd2 *( 28.Bf2 Bxd4* Remove Defender *29.Bxd4 Qxb3∓ )*;
**B)** 27.Rd2 ]



White does not recover from this.' **26...Bxd4-+ 27.Qxd4 Bxf5**
[ Don't play 27...Qxb3 28.Rc3
**A)** 28...Qxa4 29.Bxe5 dxe5 30.Qb6∓ *( 30.Qd3-+* MH *)*;
**B)** 28...Qb4 29.Bxg6 hxg6 30.Rcc1∓ *( 30.Rfc1* MH *)*]
**28.Rxf5 Qxb3 29.Rb2** -4.83/22
[ 29.Qc3 -2.31/25 was called for. Qxc3 *( 29...Qxc4?* too greedy. MH: 'is the wrong capture.' *30.Bxe5 Qxc3* Remove Defender *31.Rxc3+-; 29...Qxa4 30.Bxe5 Qd7 31.Rg5= )* 30.Rxc3 ]



**29...Qxg3**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.56/Black=0.09 (flawless) .
Loses game: White=1 ---
Mistake: White=3 Black=2
Inaccurate: White=2 ---
OK: White=4 Black=7
Best: --- Black=4 MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.50/ Black=0.07 (flawless) . Loses game: White=1 --- Mistake: White=3 Black=1 OK: White=6 Black=5 Best: --- Black=5 Strong: --- Black=1'
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Nepomniachtchi,Ian** **2771**
■ **Vachier Lagrave,Maxime** **2734**
Saint Louis Blitz (11) 18.11.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 a5**
The position is equal. MH: 'White has an edge.' **14.h4 Rb8N**
[ 14...Be6
**A)** 15.Qd2 Bxd5 *( 15...Rc8* MH *16.Rd1 a4 17.Ncxb4 Nd4 18.Qc3 Qa5 19.Nxf6+ gxf6 20.Nd5 Qxc3+ 21.bxc3 Bxd5 22.exd5 Nc2+ 23.Kd2 Na3 24.h5 Nxc4+ 25.Kc2 Na3+ 26.Kb2 Nc4+* 11...Ne5 12. Qxd8 Rxd8 #1-Campeanu,M corr 34.DFM/V9 2003 *)* 16.cxd5 Nd4 17.Nxd4 exd4 Morozevich,A (2694)-Halkias,S (2600) (m/1) 112/(97) 2011;
**B)** 15.Qd3 Nd4 16.Nxf6+ Qxf6 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Rd1 9.g4 b5 10.g5 b4 11.♘e2 Anand-Kasparov 2002;
**C)** 15.Bh3 a4 16.Bxe6 *( 16.b3* MH *axb3 17.axb3 Rxa1 18.Qxa1 Bxd5 19.cxd5 Na5 20.Qb2 Qb6* Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines *#; 16.Kf1* MH *b3 17.Nce3 Nd4 18.a3 Rc8 19.Rc1 g6* Lesson Sveshnikov The,P-Sveshnikov 9.Nd5 10.Bxf6 11.c *)* 16...fxe6 17.Ndxb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 Qb6 19.Nd3 *( 19.Qd2* MH *Be7 20.a3 Rf3* Lesson Sveshnikov The,P-Sveshnikov 9.Nd5 10.Bxf6 11.c *)* 19...a3 20.Qe2 axb2 21.Nxb2 Ra3 Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines # ]
[ 14...a4 15.Ncxb4 Nxb4 16.Nxb4 Qb6 17.a3 Bd8 18.Bd3 Qb7 19.0-0 Bb6 20.Nd5 Bd4 21.Rb1 Bh3 22.Re1 Qd7 23.Bf1 Bg4 24.Be2 Be6 Chapter-Games Chapter 28 Game 1 ]
**15.Qd3!?** MH: 'Exploring less charted territory. Erkundet wenig bekanntes Terrain.' Exploring less charted territory. Erkundet wenig bekanntes Terrain. **15...Be6**
**16.Nce3N**
[ Vorgänger: 16.Rd1 -0.25/27 16.Bf1-h3 0.21 MH: '16.b3 0.30' a4 And now ...b4-b3 would win. MH: 'Strongly threatening ... b3.' 17.b3 axb3 18.axb3 Bxd5 19.cxd5 Nd4 20.Nxd4 exd4 21.Bh3 Prevents Rb8-c8. MH: 'Wards off Rc8' Qc7 22.0-0 MH: 'Dobrowolski,A (2321)-Krasenkow,M (2604) Wroclaw Anderssen Memorial op 21st rapid 2012 (7) 0-1' 0-1 (33) Dobrowolski,A (2321)-Krasenkow,M (2604) Wroclaw Anderssen Memorial op 21st rapid 2012 (7) ]
**16...Nd4 17.0-0-0 Qd7 18.Kb1**
[ 18.Nxf6+ gxf6 19.Kb1 Qa4= ]
**18...Rfc8** 0.60/18
[ 18...Bd8= -0.03/19 MH ]
**19.f4** MH: '⩲' **19...Bd8** 1.09/21 White leaves nothing to chance now.

[ 19...Qd8± 0.59/23 ]
**20.f5± Bxd5 21.Nxd5** MH: 'White now steadily converts the win.' **21...Rc5 22.g4 Kf8** 1.94/18
[ 22...a4± 1.19/20 ]
[ 22...Rxd5± 1.19/20 MH 23.cxd5 *( 23.exd5 b3= )* 23...a4 ]
**23.g5+- Qc6** 2.53/19
[ ⌓23...Kg8 1.81/19 MH: 'keeps fighting.' 24.Rg1 *( 24.Qg3* MH *Qa4 )* 24...Rxd5 ]
**24.f6 h5?** 5.15/20
[ 24...Ne6 2.37/19 25.Qf3 b3 ]
[ 24...Kg8 2.34/17 (MH) is a better defense. 25.h5 Qe8 ]
**25.fxg7+ Kxg7 26.Be2** MH: 'Rhf1 would now be deadly.' **26...b3** Threatens to win with ...b3xa2+. MH: 'White must now prevent ...bxa2+.' **27.a3** MH: 'And now Rdf1 would win.'
[ 27.Bxh5? loses. bxa2+ 28.Kxa2 Qa4+ 29.Qa3 *( 29.Kb1? Rxc4 30.Rh2 Nb3-+ )* 29...Qxc4+ *( 29...Qxa3+ 30.bxa3 Rxc4 31.Rc1±* MH: '='*; 29...Rxb2+? 30.Kxb2 Qc2+ 31.Ka1-+ )* 30.Kb1 Qc2+ 31.Ka1 Qxe4-+ ]
**27...Rc8** 4.00/21 MH: '?'
[ 27...Nxe2 2.33/17 MH 28.Qxe2 Rxc4 ]
**28.Rhf1 Kg6** 6.31/24
[ ⌓28...Rxc4 3.98/19
**A)** 29.Bxh5 Rc2+- MH: '=' 30.Rxf7+ MH *( 30.Bxf7* MH *Ne2± )* 30...Kg8;
**B)** 29.Qxc4 Qxc4 30.Bxc4 Rxc4 ]

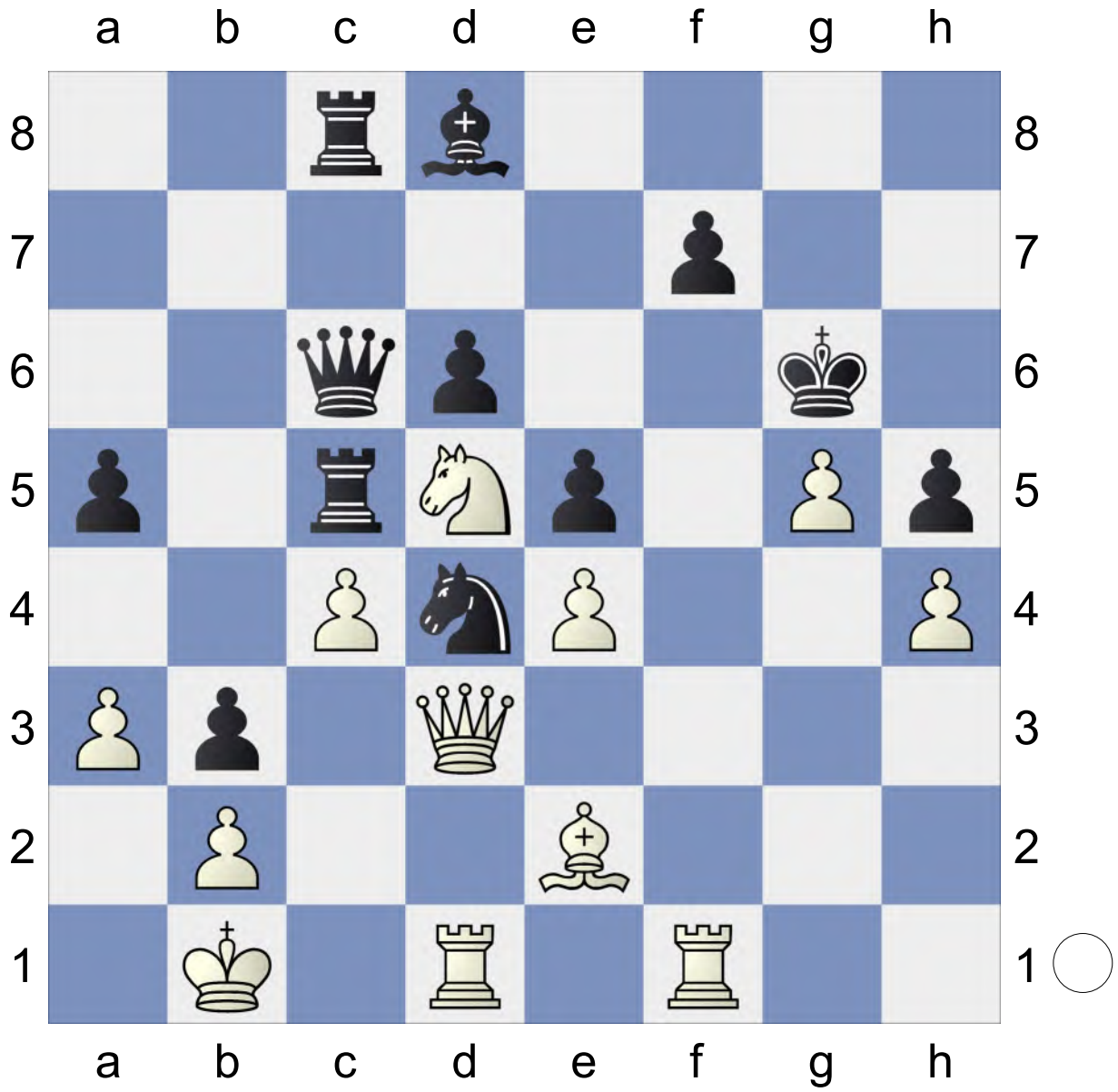
(Diagram)

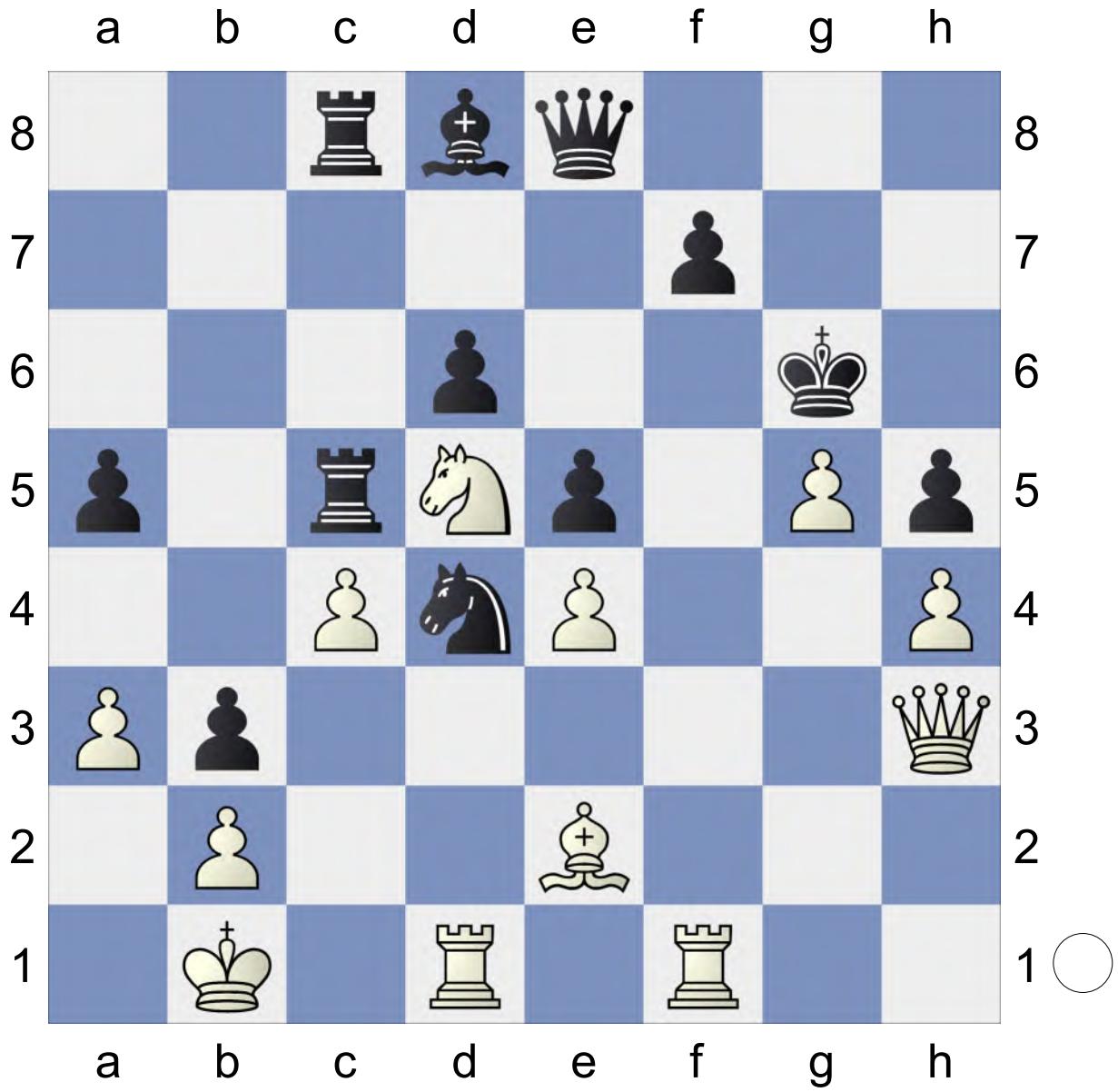
**29.Qh3! Qe8** 8.98/19
[ 29...Rc7
**A)** 30.Bxh5+ MH Kg7 *( 30...Kxh5?* is the wrong capture. *31.Rxd4 Rxd5 32.exd5+- )* 31.Bxf7 Rxc4 32.Nxc7 Discovered Attack Qxe4+ 33.Qd3 Qxd3+ 34.Rxd3 Rxc7 35.Bxb3 a4 36.Bxa4 Be7;
**B)** 30.Rf6+ ]
[ 29...Kg7 MH 30.Bxh5 ]

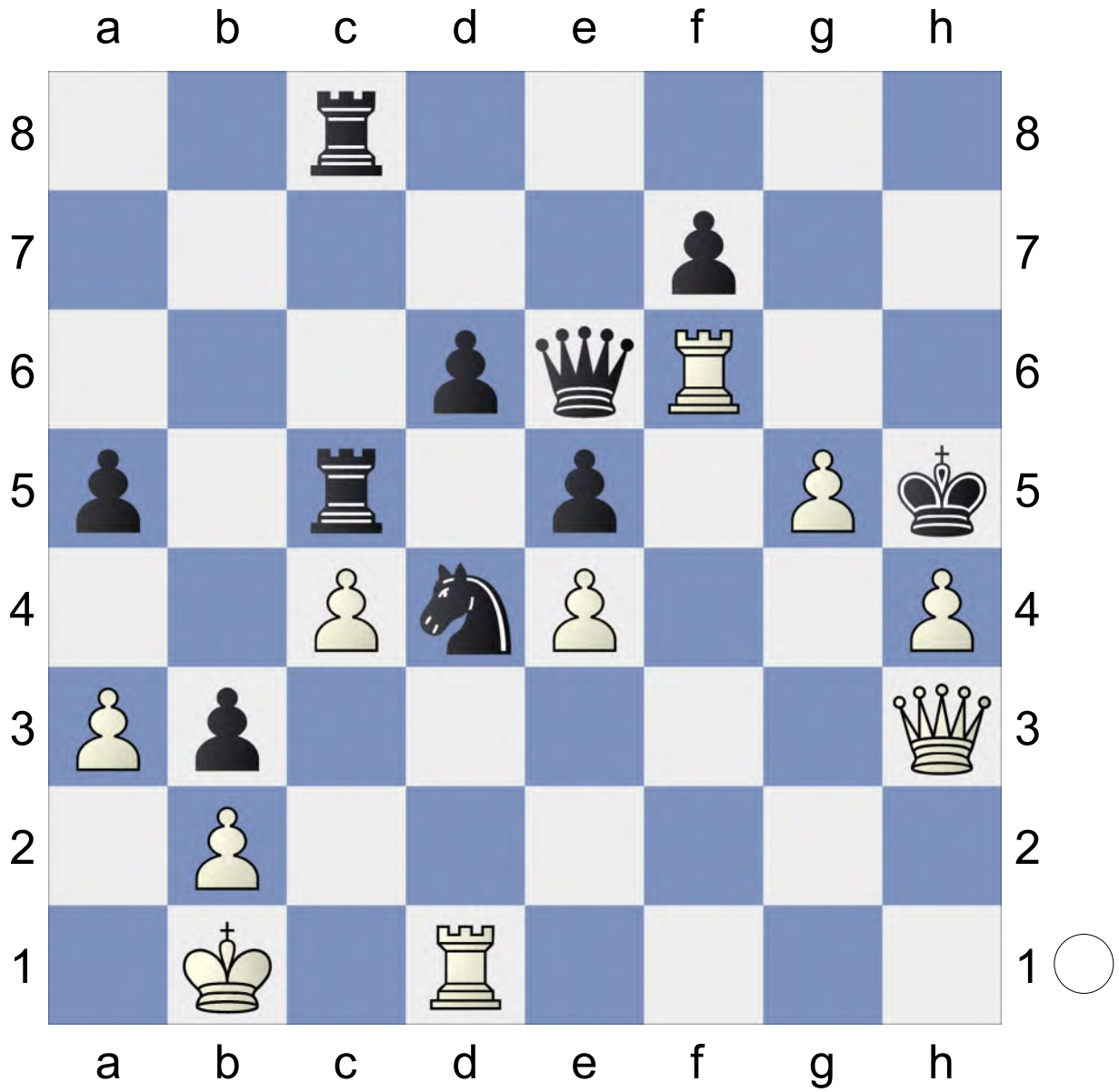
(Diagram)

**30.Bxh5+** Deflection MH: '!' **30...Kxh5**
[ 30...Kg7 31.Rxf7+ ]
**31.Nf6+** White mates. **31...Bxf6 32.Rxf6** MH: 'White mates.' **32...Qe6**

(Diagram)







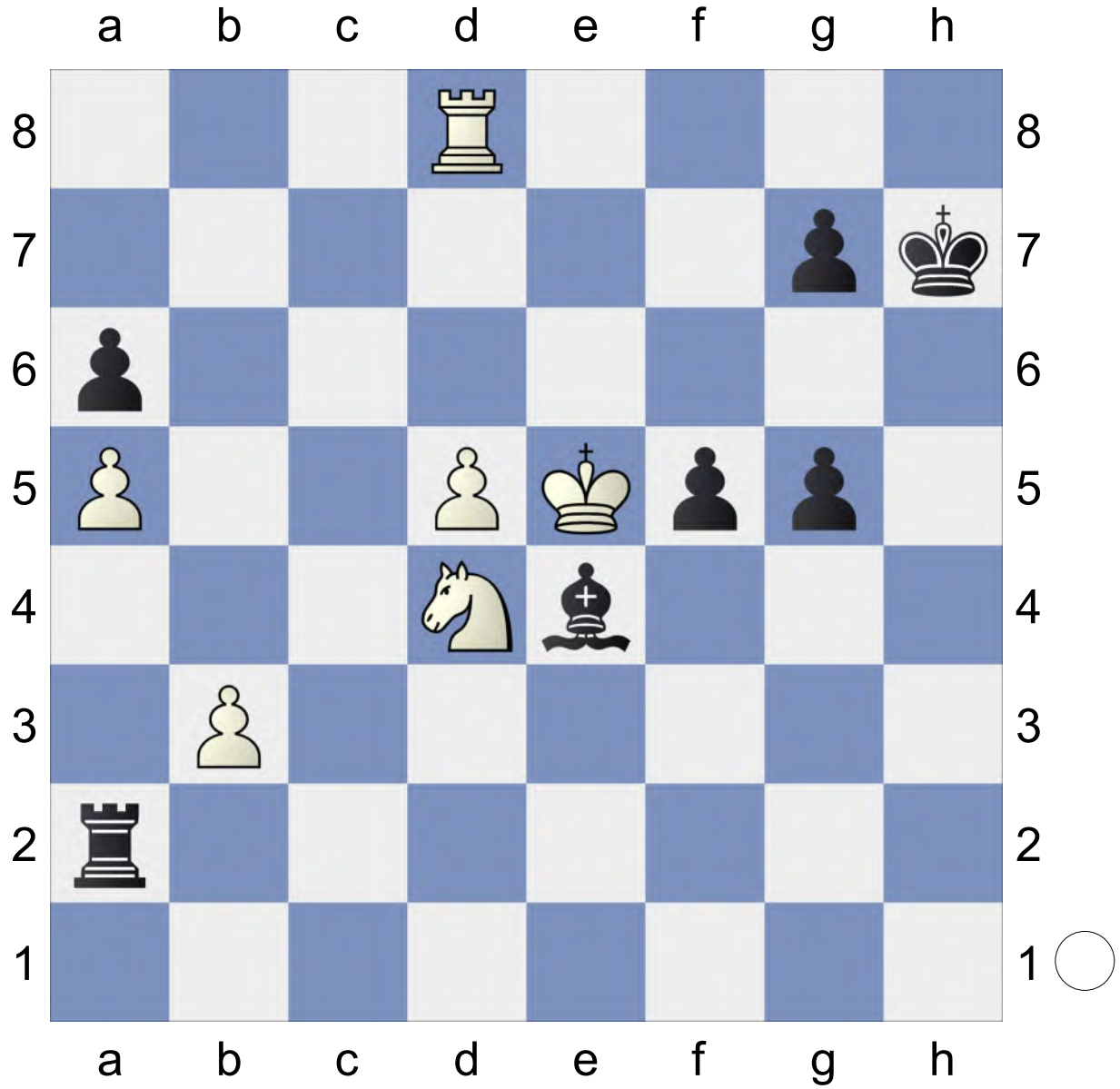
**33.Rg1! Rh8 34.Rxe6 fxe6 35.g6 Kh6 36.g7**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.13 (very precise) /Black=0.71.
Mistake: --- Black=5
Inaccurate: White=1 Black=3
OK: White=9 Black=3
Best: White=1 --- MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.17 (very precise) / Black=0.88. Mistake: --- Black=7 Inaccurate: White=1 Black=3 OK: White=11 Black=2 Best: --- Black=2'
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Erigaisi,Arjun** **2727**
■ **Predke,Alexandr** **2689**
Chennai (3) 17.12.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** 6 **c5** 2:01 **2.Nf3** 8 **Nc6** 8 **3.d4** 5 **cxd4** 7 **4.Nxd4** 4 **Nf6** 8 **5.Nc3** 6 **e5** 2:08 **6.Ndb5** 10 **d6** 9 **7.Nd5** 5 **Nxd5** 9 **8.exd5** 6 **Ne7** 10 **9.c3** 11 **Nf5** 1:10 **10.a4** 15 **Be7** 9:04 **11.Bd3** 14 **0-0** 4:45 **12.0-0** 8 **Nh4** 9:01 **13.f4** 10:11 **a6** 10:24 **14.Na3** 17 **exf4** 17 **15.Bxf4** 1:07 **Ng6** 2:15 **16.Bxg6** -0.07/22 25:27
[ 16.Be3± 0.40/21 ]
**16...hxg6** 37 **17.Nc4** 6 **Qc7** 9:16 The position is equal. **18.b3** 4:35 **b6N** 0.21/19 5:55
[ ⌓18...Bf5 -0.16/21 19.a5 Be4 20.Re1 f5 21.Qd2 Rae8 22.Rad1 Qd8 23.Re2 *( 23.h3 g5 24.Bh2 Rf7 25.Re3* B 33/13 2000 *)* 23...g5 24.Bg3 g4 25.Bf4 Rf6 26.Qd4 Rg6 27.Rde1 Bf6 28.Qd2 Bh4 29.g3 Be7 30.b4 Rf6 ½-½ Italian,5 (2545)-11.Be3 Rg8 (2430) Italy ch-48 corr Asigc 1998 ]
**19.Be3** 23:21 **Rb8** 14 **20.Bd4** 6 **Bg5** 6:20 **21.Nd2** 7:09 **Re8** 2:19 **22.c4** 1:49 **Be3+** 2:44 **23.Bxe3** 6 **Rxe3** 3 **24.Re1** 8:17 **Qc5** 2:11 **25.Kh1** 6 **Bf5** 1:03 Wards off Nd2-e4 **26.Nf3** -1.02/22 1:31
[ 26.Rxe3!∓ -0.33/23 Qxe3 27.Qe1 ]
**26...Bg4** 0.46/21 16:21
[ 26...Rd3!∓ -1.02/22 27.Qe2 Rxb3 ]
**27.Rxe3±** 49 **Qxe3** 4 **28.Qd4** 6 **Qxd4** 1:01 **29.Nxd4** 4 Endgame. Strongly threatening a4-a5. KRB-KRN **29...Bd7** 18 **30.a5** 0.00/32 2:37
[ 30.h4± 0.46/28 ]
**30...b5!=** 18 **31.cxb5** 11
[ 31.Nc6 Bxc6 32.dxc6 bxc4 33.bxc4 Rc8-+ ]
**31...Bxb5** 4 **32.Kg1** 51 **Bd3** 46 **33.Ra4** -0.41/23 1:01 Prevents Rb8-b4.
[ 33.Rc1= 0.00/24 ]
**33...Re8** 0.18/23 1:19
[ Black should try 33...f5∓ -0.41/23 ]
**34.Rb4** 58 **Re1+** 4:55 **35.Kf2** 5 **Re5** 3 **36.Nc6** 2:23 **Re2+** 41 **37.Kf3** 17 **Ra2?** 1.85/20 3:27
[ 37...g5± 0.31/21 ]
**38.Rb8++-** 5:02 **Kh7** 3 **39.Rd8?** 0.00/22 55
[ 39.Nb4!+- 1.68/21 Be2+ 40.Ke3 ]
**39...f5** 1:18 **40.Rxd6** 5 **Be4+** 3 **41.Kf4** 33:39 **Rxg2** 1.47/22 30:44 White stays focused until the end.
[ 41...Bxg2± 0.66/22 42.b4 Re2 ]
**42.Rd8!±** 3 **g5+** 48 **43.Ke5** 6 **Rxh2?** 3.88/22 54
[ 43...Re2 1.70/25 was worth a try. ]

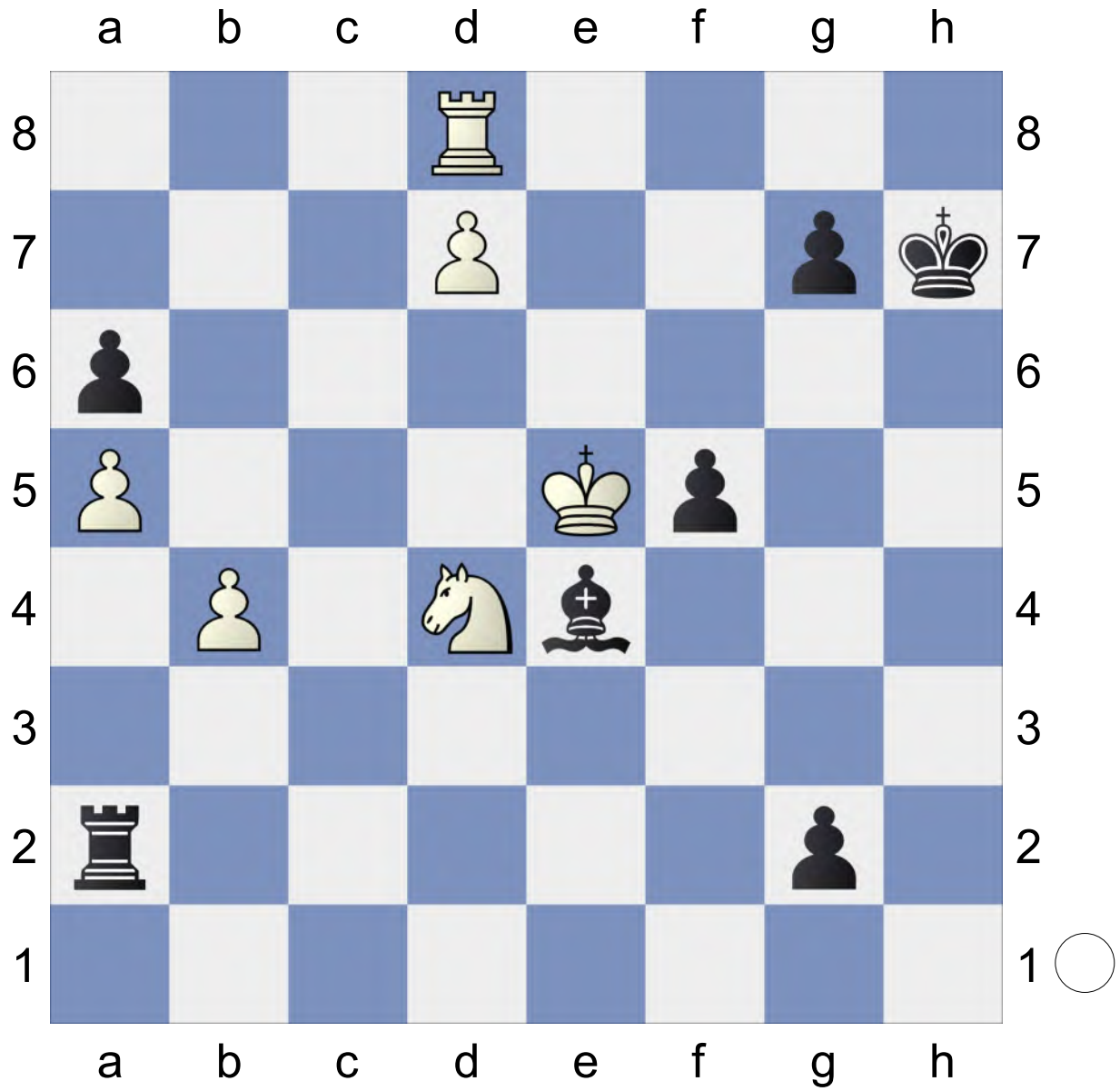
**44.Nd4+-** 5 aiming for d5-d6! **44...Ra2** 5:16



**45.b4!** 7
[ 45.Nxf5 Bxf5 46.Kxf5 Rxa5± ]
**45...g4** 5 And now ...g4-g3 would win. **46.d6** 15
[ 46.Nxf5? Bxf5 47.Rf8 *( 47.Kxf5? g3-+ )* 47...Kg6-+ ]
**46...g3** 19 **47.d7** 3:19 **g2** 4

(Diagram)

**48.Rh8+!!** 11 Decoy **48...Kxh8** 3 **49.d8Q+** 5
[ 49.d8N g1Q *( 49...g1B? 50.Nxf5 Bxf5 51.Kxf5-+ )* 50.Nf7+ Kg8 51.Nd6 Qh2+ 52.Ke6 Rd2 *( 52...Qh6+ 53.Kd7 Rd2 54.Nxe4 Rxd4+ 55.Kc7 Rxe4 56.Kb8 Qd6+ 57.Ka8 Qd7 58.Kb8 Re8# )* 53.N6xf5 Bxf5+ 54.Kd5 Qg1 55.Kc6 Qxd4



56.Kb7 Qxb4+ 57.Kc6 Be4+ 58.Kc7 Qb7# ]

**49...Kh7** 2 **50.Qg5!** 2:13 Nd4-e6! is the strong threat.

[ 50.Nxf5? g1Q *( 50...g1B 51.Qh4+ Kg8 52.Qxe4 Rh2 53.Ke6 )* 51.Qh4+ Kg6 52.Qxe4 Qg5 53.Qc6+ Qf6+ 54.Qxf6+ gxf6+ 55.Ke4 Rb2 56.Ne7+ Kg5-+ ]

**50...Ra1** 15

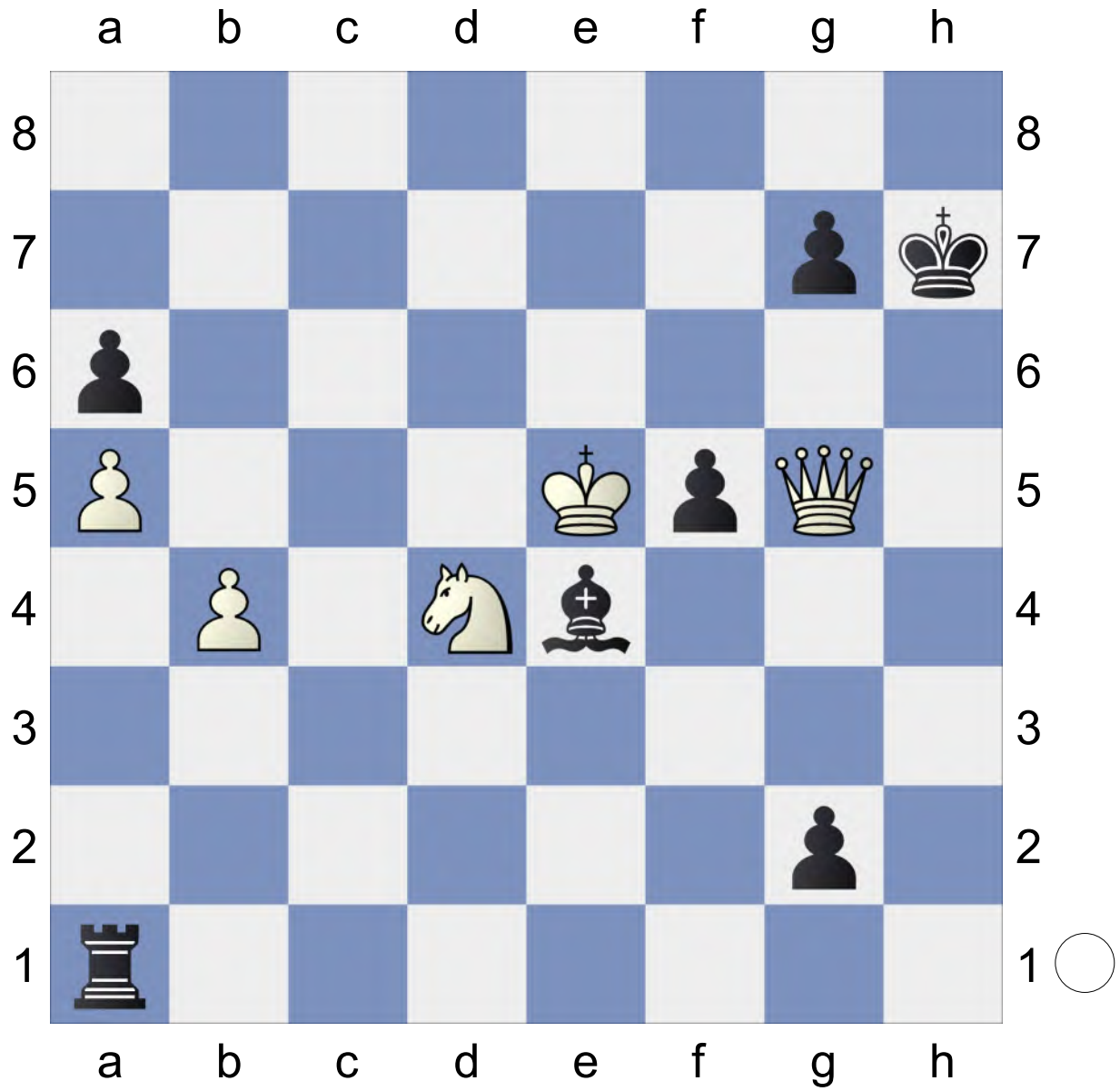
(Diagram)

**51.Ne2** 15 Black must now prevent Ke5-e6.

[ 51.Nxf5 g1Q 52.Qh5+ Kg8 53.Qe8+ Kh7 54.Qh5+ Kg8 55.Qe8+ Kh7 56.Qh5+= ]

**51...Rb1?** 7.17/20 3:10

[ 51...Kg8 3.69/20 52.Ke6 Rd1 ]



**52.Ke6** 1:18 Ke6-f7 would kill now. **52...Rxb4** 4 **53.Qh4+** 4 **Kg8** 4 **54.Qd8+** 5 **Kh7** 4 **55.Kf7** 20 **Rb7+** 2:14 **56.Kf8** 5 Intending Qd8-h4+ and mate. **56...f4** 28 **57.Qh4+** 21

[Weaker is 57.Nxf4 Rb8 *( 57...g1B 58.Qh4# )* 58.Qxb8 g1Q= ]

**57...Kg6** 3 **58.Nxf4+** 2:26 **Kf5** 4

(Diagram)

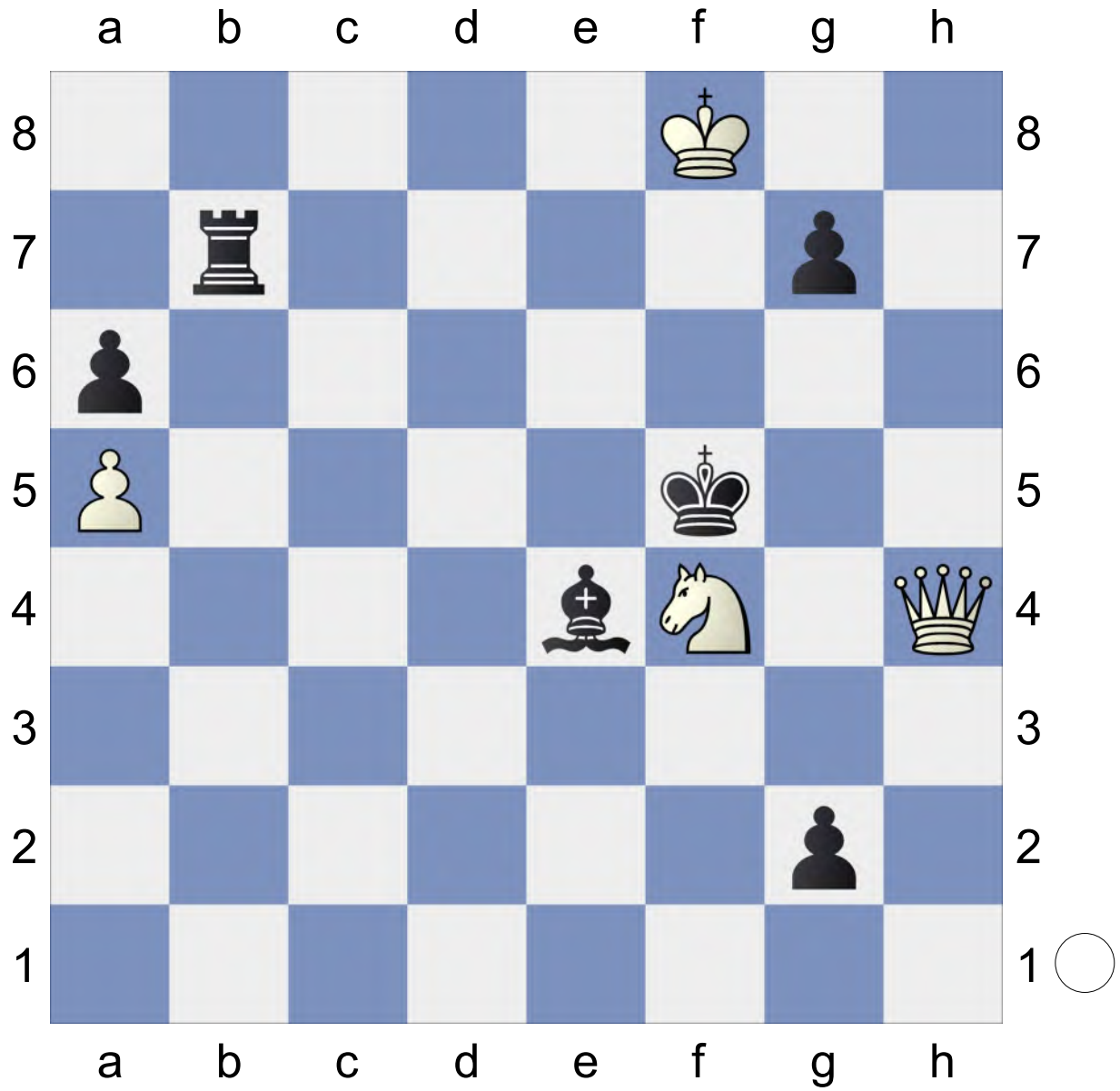
**59.Nxg2!** 8 Decoy **59...g5** 1:26 Wards off Qh4-f4+

[ 59...Rb8+ 60.Ke7 ]

**60.Ne3+** 43 **Kf6** 6 **61.Qh6+** 33

[Not 61.Qxe4 Rb8+± ]

**61...Ke5** 40 **62.Qxg5+** 26 **Kd4** 3 **63.Qf4** 20 **Rb5** 18 Inhibits Ne3-f5+. **64.Ke7** 36



**Kd3** 44 Prevents Ne3-c2. **65.Ng4** 12 **Bd5** 57 **66.Ne5+** 1:02 **Kc3** 5 **67.Qe3+** 1:01 **Kb4** 6 **68.Kd6** 22 **Rxa5** 1:22 **69.Nd3+** 17 White mates. **69...Kc4** 35 **70.Nb2+** 8 **Kb4** 17 **71.Qd2+** 9

Weighted Error Value: White=0.10 (very precise) /Black=0.38.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Missed win: | White=1 | --- |
| Mistake: | White=4 | Black=7 |
| Inaccurate: | --- | Black=1 |
| OK: | White=14 | Black=13 |
| Best: | White=8 | Black=5 |
| Strong: | White=3 | Black=1 |

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Alekseev,Evgeny** **2550**
■ **Erigaisi,Arjun** **2778**
CrunchLab Masters Div 3 W rapid (5.4) 22.07.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

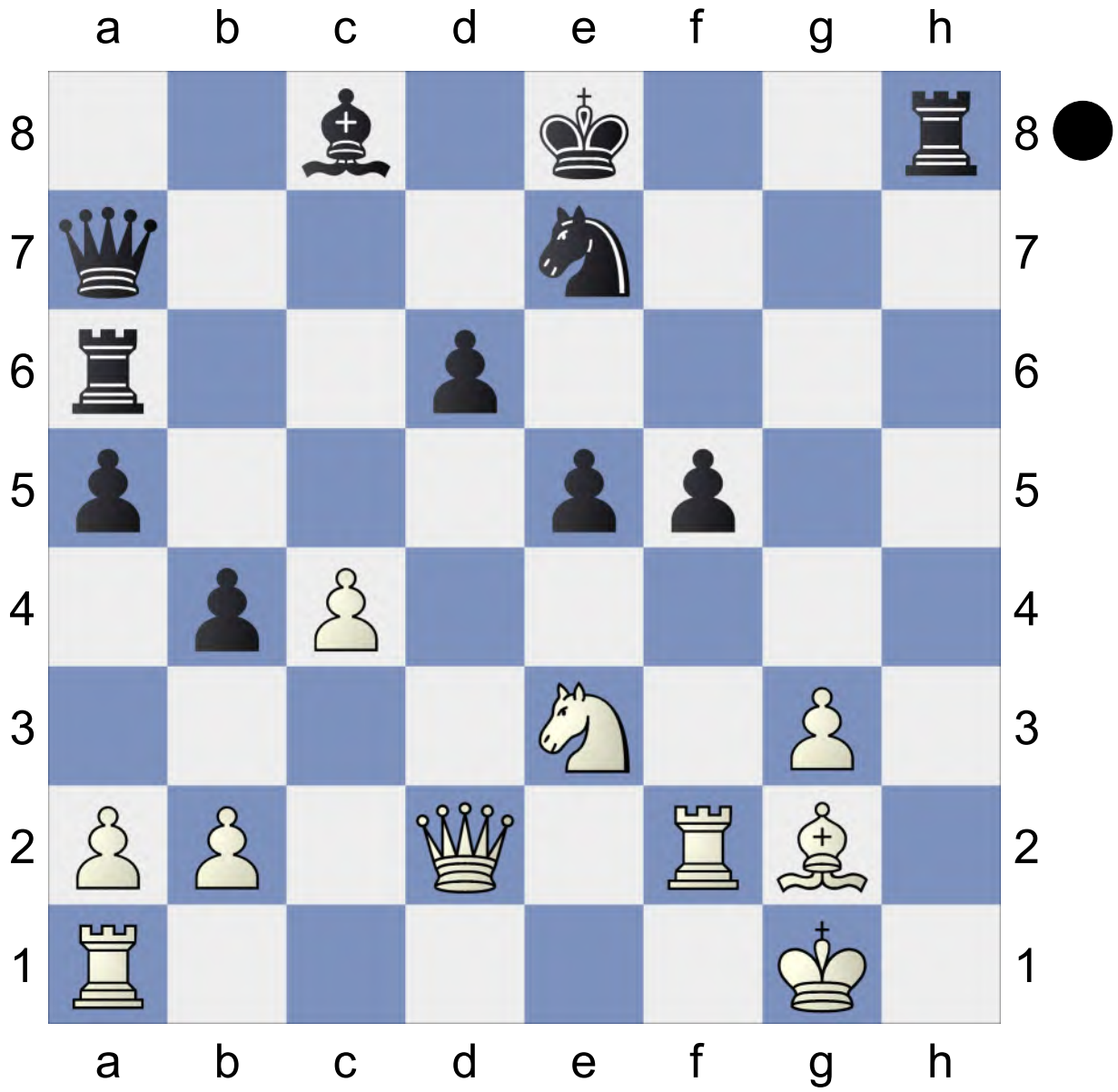
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.g3 g6N**
[ 13...Bg5 14.Bg2 0-0 15.0-0 Be6 *( 15...Ne7 16.b3 Nxd5 17.Qxd5 Be6 18.Qd3 Qb6 19.Kh1 a4 20.f4 axb3 21.axb3 Rxa1 22.Nxa1 exf4 23.gxf4 Bf6* (24) Movsesian,S (2695)-Tregubov,P (2629) 105/(221) Russia 2008 *)* 16.b3 Qb8 17.f4 Complete open Sicilian 1-374. Chess Position Trainer ]
[ 13...0-0 14.Bg2 *( 14.h4 a4 15.Ncxb4 Nxb4 16.Nxb4 Qb6 17.a3 Bd8 18.Bd3 Qb7 19.0-0 Bb6 20.Nd5 Bd4 21.Rb1 Bh3 22.Re1 Qd7 23.Bf1 Bg4 24.Be2 Be6* Chapter-Games Chapter 28 Game 1 *)* 14...Be6 15.0-0 Rc8 16.Qd3 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Nb8 18.a3 Wilton,G (2204)-Sarkozy,B (2087) SWE-ch37 Oerebro 1953 ]
**14.Nxf6+ Qxf6 15.Bg2 h5 16.Qd5 Ra6 17.0-0 h4 18.f4** -0.62/23
[ 18.h3= -0.23/22 is more appropriate. ]
**18...Qe7** 0.15/24
[ Black should play 18...h3∓ -0.62/23 19.fxe5 Qg7 ]
**19.f5** -0.76/23
[ 19.Rad1= 0.15/24 ]
**19...Qa7+∓ 20.Rf2** -1.34/27
[ ⌓20.c5 -0.78/25 h3 *( 20...Qxc5+ 21.Qxc5 dxc5 22.Rfc1=; 20...dxc5 21.Rf2= )* 21.Bf3 *( 21.fxg6? hxg2 22.gxf7+ Kf8-+ )*]
**20...hxg3 21.hxg3 Ne7 22.Qd2 gxf5 23.Ne3 fxe4 24.Bxe4 f5 25.Bg2**

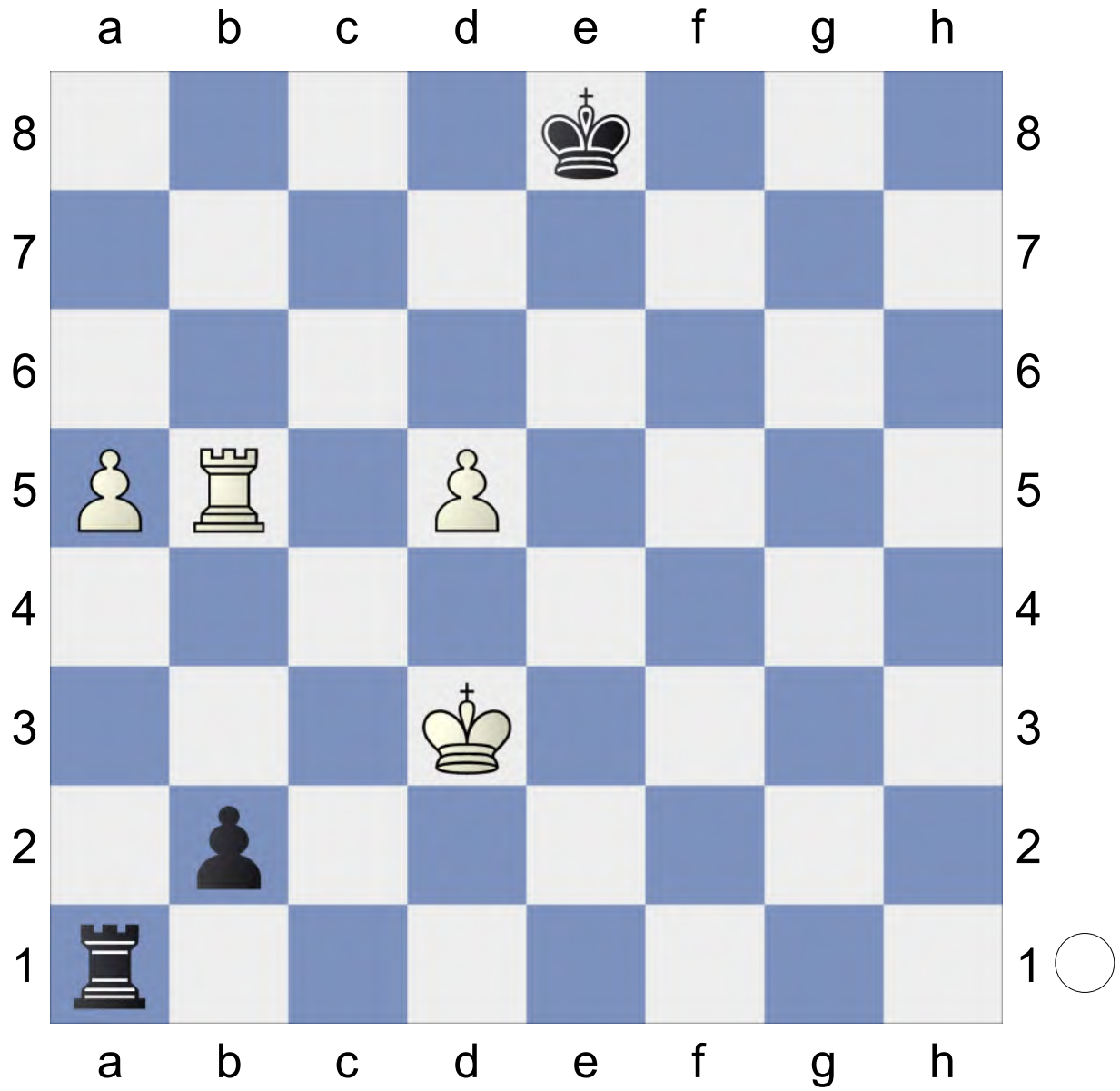
(Diagram)

**Bb7** -0.40/21
[ Black should try 25...Rg8!-+ -1.74/19 26.Kh2 Be6 ]
**26.Raf1 Bxg2 27.Kxg2 Qb7+ 28.Nd5 Nxd5**
[ 28...Ra7 with more complications. 29.Qd3 Nxd5 30.cxd5 e4 ]
**29.Qxd5 Qxd5+ 30.cxd5∓** Endgame. KRR-KRR **30...f4 31.gxf4** The position is equal. **31...Rg8+ 32.Kf3 Rf8 33.Ke4 Rxf4+ 34.Rxf4 exf4 35.Rxf4=** KR-KR **35...Ra7 36.Rf6 Rh7 37.Rxd6 Rh2 38.Ra6 Rxb2 39.Rxa5 b3 40.a4 Rb1 41.Kd3 Rc1** ...b3-b2 would now be deadly. **42.Rb5 Ra1 43.a5** Strongly threatening Kd3-c3! **43...b2**

(Diagram)

Deflection **44.Rxb2 Rxa5 45.Kd4 Ra6 46.Rb7 Kd8 47.Ke5 Rh6 48.Rf7 Ke8**





**49.Rf6 Rxf6 50.Kxf6** Intending Kf6-e6 and mate. **50...Kd7 51.d6 Kxd6**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.14 (very precise) /Black=0.15 (very precise) .
Mistake: White=3 Black=2
Inaccurate: White=2 Black=3
OK: White=12 Black=23
Best: White=1 Black=2
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Dominguez Perez,Leinier** **2739**
■ **Harikrishna,Pentala** **2711**
World-chT Rapid (12) 28.08.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations Inf 80/(147) **1.e4** Kitty Kat **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5!** is recently more successful than 7.Bb3. ist inzwischen erfolgreicher als 7.Lb3. **7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5N 15.Bb5 Ne7 16.Ncb4 Bh3N**

[ 16...Be6

**A)** 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bc6 Rab8 *( 18...Rac8 19.Rxa5 Rxc6 20.Nxc6 Qb7 21.h4 Qxc6 22.hxg5 Qxe4+ 23.Kf1 Bb3 24.Qc1 f6 25.Rh3 fxg5 26.Kg1 g4 27.Re3 Qf5 28.Qe1 Bc4 29.Ra4 Bd3 30.Qd2 e4 31.Re1 h5 32.Rea1 Rf6 33.c4* Andrae-6.Ba4 b5 7.Bc2 Bb7 10/765 Debrecen 1970 1-0*; 18...Ra7* Kitty Kat *19.Nd5 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Rb8 21.Qc2 Qd7 22.0-0 Bd8 23.b3 Bb6 24.Kh1 g6 25.f4 exf4 26.Rxf4 Rf8 27.Ra1 Qe7 28.Raf1 Qe5 29.Qd2 Kg7 30.R1f3 f6 31.Rg4* 11.h5 Analyse 1995 *)* 19.Rxa5 Qc7 20.Qa4 *( 20.Rb5* Kitty Kat *Bc4 21.Rxb8 Rxb8 22.Bd5 Bb5 23.h4 Bf4 24.Rh3 Qe7 25.Qa1 h5 26.Nc6 Bxc6 27.Bxc6 Qe6 28.Rd3 Qb3 29.Rxd6 Qxb2 30.Qxb2 Rxb2 31.g3 Bh6 32.Rd7 Rb1+ 33.Ke2 Rb2+ 34.Kf1 f6* ½-½ 10.a3! . . . 15.♕b2 (2458)-8.0-0 0-0 9.♘b3_61341 (2435) 20: Danish Championship 2013 (6) *)* 20...Rfc8 21.Na6 Bb3 22.Nxc7 Bxa4 23.Rxa4 Rxc7 24.Bd5 Kf8 25.Ra2 Bc1 26.b3 Bg5 27.Rc2 Rbc8 28.Bc4 Ra7 29.Ke2 3.Nf3 e6 4.Qb3 (2477)-Furman,B (2324) Zinnowitz 1966 Kitty Kat: '3.♘f3 e6 4.♕b3 (2477)-Furman,B (2324) Zinnowitz 1966';

**B)** 17.Nc6 Nxc6 18.Bxc6 Rc8 19.Bb5 Rc5 20.Bd3 Qb8 21.Qc2 f5 22.h4 Bd8 23.c4 g6 24.h5 Bg5 25.Nc3 Qb7 26.Nb5 d5 27.hxg6 dxe4 28.gxh7+ Kh8 29.Be2 Qxb5 6.dc3 Be7 7.Be3 Nc6 (2322) -Singeisen,H (2177) Magistral Salamanca ESP 2005 (9) 0-1 ]

[ 16...Bd7 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.Nc6 *( 18.Bxd7* Kitty Kat *axb4 19.Bc6 Rxa4 20.Qxa4 bxc3 21.bxc3 Qc7 22.c4 Rb8 23.0-0* ½-½ 3.e5 ♗f5 4.g4 (2490)-Pajkic, N (2514) La 87/(5) Havana 2003 *)* 18...Bxc6 19.Bxc6 Rb8 20.Ra2 Qb6 21.Bd5 Motylev,A (2532)-Agamaliev, G (2478) Bydgoszcz 1999 ]

**17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Nd5**

[ 18.Nd5!? Qb7□ 19.c4± ]

[ 18.gxh3 aiming for Bc6. axb4 19.Rxb4 Bf4 *( 19...Qe6 )*]

**18...Qb7** The position is equal. **19.Bc4⇄** White has counterplay **19...Bd7**
This pair of bishops is nice. Kitty Kat: 'A strong pair of Bishops.'

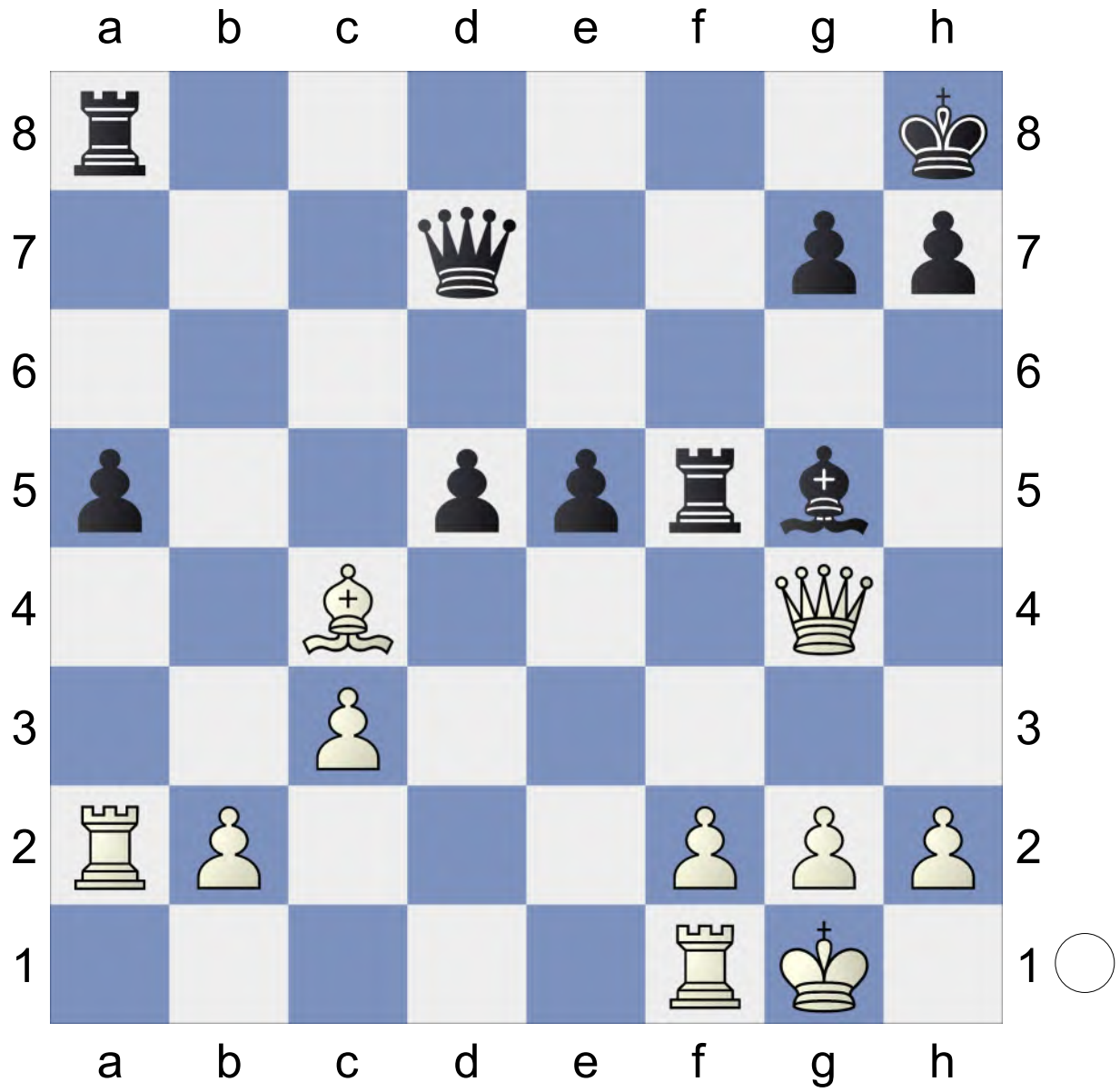
[ 19...Bxg2? 2.27/23 19...Bd7 -0.06 20.Rg1 ]

[Kitty Kat: 'But not' 19...Bxg2? is the wrong capture. Kitty Kat: '?!' 20.Rg1 Bxe4 21.Rxg5+- ]

**20.Ra2 Kh8** 0.47/20
[ 20...a4 ]
[ 20...Rfc8 0.00/24 Kitty Kat: '=' 21.Qd3 Qc6 22.b3 a4 ]
[ 20...Rfc8= 0.02/23 21.Qe2 Qc6 ]
**21.0-0** 0.12/24
[ 21.h4⩲ 0.51/24 Kitty Kat Bd8 22.Ne3 ]
**21...f5** Strongly threatening ...Xf6.
[ 21...g6 22.f4 0.00/20 *( 22.b3⩲* 0.53/19 *)*]
**22.exf5** Vorgänger: **22...Bxf5 23.Ne3 Qd7** 0.80/20 Weighted Error Value: White=0.04 (flawless) /Black=0.16 (very precise) . Mistake: --- Black=2 Inaccurate: White=1 Black=1 OK: White=4 Black=2 Kitty Kat: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.06 (flawless) /Black=0.19 (very precise) . Mistake: White=1 Black=2 OK: White=4 Black=2'
[ 23...Bxe3 24.Bd5! Bxf2+ 25.Rxf2 0.01/20 *( 25.Kh1!⩲* 0.43/27 *Qb5 26.Bxa8 )* 25...Qb6= 26.Bxa8 Bb1! ]
[ 23...Qd7 0.82/23 23...Bxe3 0.36 24.Nxf5
**A)** 24...Qxf5 25.Qxd6 0.33/20 *( 25.Qd5±* 0.98/21 *)* 25...e4!⩲ 26.Qd5;
**B)** ⌓24...Qxf5 0.94/22 25.Qd5 e4;
**C)** 24...Rxf5 1.48/21 ;Goncharov,I (2367) -Babasyan,A (2300) EU-ch 2018 sf15 email 1/2-1/2 25.Qg4 0.72/21 *(*White should play *25.b4* 1.48/21 *)* 25...d5±

(Diagram)

26.Rd1! *( 26.Bxd5* 0.00/26 26.Rd1 0.87 *Qxd5 27.Qxf5 Qxa2 28.Qxg5 Qxb2 29.Qxe5 )*]
[ 23...Bxe3⩲ 0.40/24 was preferrable. 24.Bd5 *( 24.fxe3 Qe4± )* 24...Bxf2+ 25.Kh1 *( 25.Rxf2 Qb6= )* 25...Qa6 *( 25...Qb6 26.Bxa8 e4 27.b4± )* 26.Bxa8 Bc2 Back Rank ]
[ 23...Be4= 0.25/25 (Kitty Kat) was preferrable. ]
**½-½**



**B33**

□ **Shirov,Alexei** **2655**
■ **Rapport,Richard** **2752**
FIDE Grand Swiss (6) 30.10.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4 Bd7** White has an edge. **16.Bxa6 0-0 17.0-0 Qe8**
[ 17...g6 MH 18.Rxa4 Bxa4 19.Qxa4 f5 20.b5 Kh8 21.Qc4 fxe4 22.Qxe4 Qd7

23.g3 Bd8 24.Kg2 Bb6 25.f3 Bd4 26.Rc1 Rxb5 27.Bxb5 Qxb5 28.b4
Vera Siguenas,D (2494)-Elliott,W (2206) (ol) 138/(63) 2018 ]

**18.Nc7N**

[ Vorgänger: MH: 'Better is' 18.b3 0.53/17 MH: '⩲' axb3 19.Qxb3 Bd8 20.Bc4 Kh8 21.Ra2 Bc6 22.Rb1 f5 23.exf5 Rxf5 24.Kh1 Qf8 0.80/24 *( 24...h6=* 0.12/21 keeps the balance.*; 24...Bxd5=* 0.14/20 (MH) keeps the balance. *25.Bxd5 Bb6 )* 25.Qd3 0.30/20 *( 25.f3±* 0.80/24 *)* 25...e4= MH: '⩲' 26.Qxe4 Rb5 27.Rd1 0.20/21 *( 27.Rd2!⩲* 0.61/22 MH *Bxd5 28.Bxd5 )* 27...Rxb4 Hoping for ...Bc6xd5. MH: '=' MH: 'aiming for ...Bxd5.' 28.Qe2 Rb8 29.f3 Bg5 30.Qd3 MH: 'Karjakin,S (2773)-Dubov,D (2666) FIDE World Cup 2017 (2.1) 1/2-1/2' ½-½ Karjakin,S (2773)-Dubov,D (2666) FIDE World Cup 2017 (2.1) ]

**18...Qd8 19.Nd5**

[ 19.Qxd6? too greedy. MH: 'loses.' Be7 20.Qxe5 Rb6-+ ]

**19...Qe8** 0.53/17 **20.Nc7** 0.00/23 MH: 'now supersedes 20.b3. löst 20.b3 inzwischen ab.' now supersedes 20.b3. löst 20.b3 inzwischen ab.

[ 20.b3⩲ 0.41/21 axb3 21.Qxb3 ]

**20...Qd8!= 21.Nd5!** An uneventful encounter.

Weighted Error Value: White=0.08 (flawless) /Black=0.03 (flawless) .
Mistake: White=1 ---
OK: White=2 Black=3
Best: --- Black=1
Strong: White=1 Black=1 MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.14 (very precise) / Black=0.07 (flawless) . Mistake: White=1 Black=1 Inaccurate: White=1 --- OK: White=3 Black=3 Best: --- Black=1 Strong: White=1 Black=1'

[ 21.Qxd6? perishes. Be7 22.Qxe5 Rb6-+ ]

**21...Bc6=** 0.17/20 (MH) deserves consideration.

**½-½**

**B33**

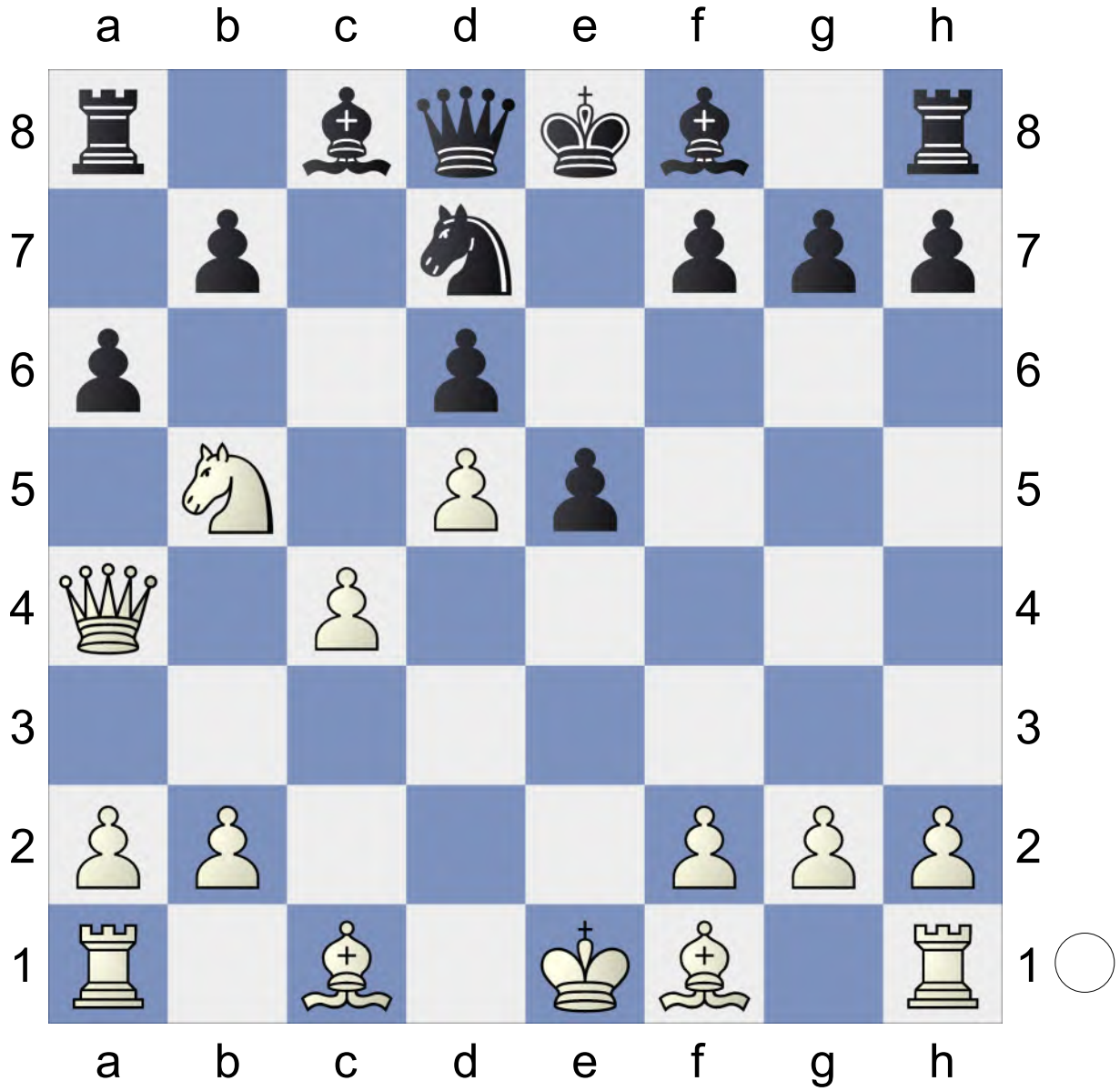
□ **Pichot,Alan** **2650**
■ **Gukesh,Dommaraju** **2758**
FIDE Grand Swiss (3) 27.10.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations

**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 a6 10.Qa4 Nd7!**

(Diagram)

MH: '[#] 10...Nd7 is better than 10...Bd7. 10...Sd7 ist besser als 10...Ld7.' 10...Nd7 is

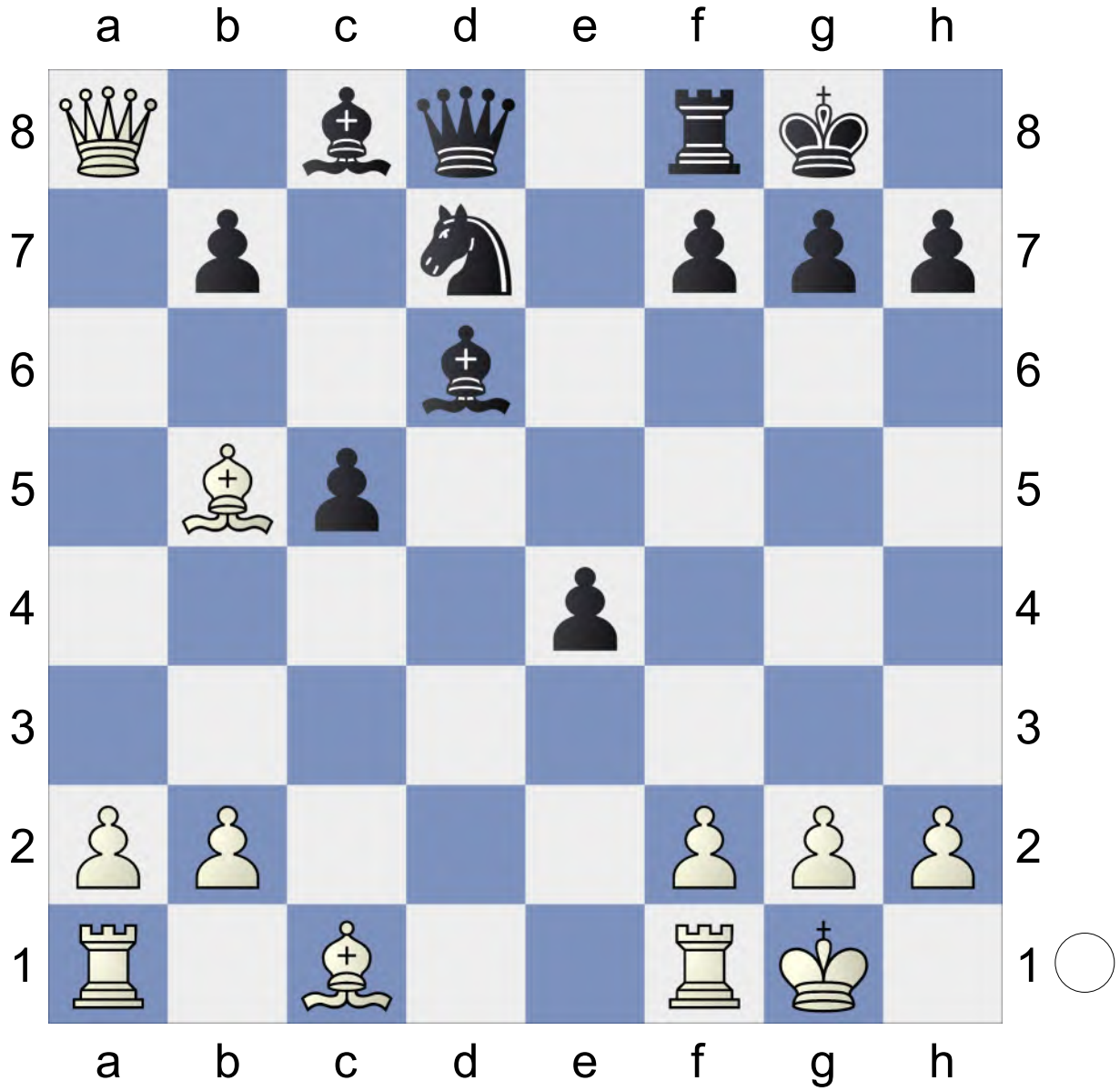


better than 10...Bd7. 10...Sd7 ist besser als 10...Ld7. **11.c5! dxc5** ...c5-c4! would now be deadly. **12.d6** MH: 'White is more active.' **12...axb5** White is slightly better. **13.Qxa8** Bc1-e3 is the strong threat. MH: 'Hoping for Be3.' **13...Bxd6** MH: 'N' MH: 'Strongly threatening ...c4.'

[ 13...c4 MH: 'looks sharper.' 14.Bd2 *( 14.Bg5* MH *f6 15.Be3 Bxd6 16.0-0-0 Ke7; 14.Qa3* MH *Qb6 15.Be3 Qxd6 16.Qxd6 Bxd6* 33/16-N,N 2000 *)* 14...Bxd6 15.Qa5 Qxa5 16.Bxa5 Ke7 8.♗d3 ♗b7 9.e4 b4_65818 (2170)-Van der Werra,M (2575) HUN-chT 1314 2013 17.b3 MH cxb3 18.Bxb5 Nc5 19.Ke2 Bf5 20.Bc3 Rc8 21.Rhc1 bxa2 22.Bb2 Be6 23.Bc4 Nb3 24.Bxb3 Rxc1 25.Rxc1 Bxb3 26.f3 f6 27.h3 b6 28.Kd3 Bc5 Pavlovski,T (2170)-Spasov,V (2575) BUL-ch Sofia 1996 (1) 0-1 ]

**14.Bxb5 0-0N 15.0-0 e4**

(Diagram)



White must now prevent ...Nd7-e5. MH: '[#] ...Ne5 is the strong threat.' **16.Qa4 Nf6 17.Be2 Qe7 18.Rd1 Bb8N**
[ Vorgänger: 18...Ng4 19.Bxg4 Bxg4 20.Re1 MH: '!' f5 21.Qc4+ Kh8 Strongly threatening ...Qe7-h4. MH: 'Threatens to win with ...Qh4.' 22.f4! h6 23.Be3 Kh7 24.Rac1 b6 MH: 'Rashitov,D (2310)-Murin,P (2304) WS MN/150 email 2016 1/2-1/2' ½-½ (42) Rashitov,D (2310)-Murin,P (2304) WS MN/150 email 2016 ]
**19.Be3 Ng4 20.Bxg4 Bxg4 21.Rd5** MH: 'Prevents Qe5.' **21...b6 22.h3** -0.10/26
[ 22.Re1± 0.40/19 MH: '±!' ]
**22...Be6** A strong pair of Bishops. MH: 'This pair of bishops is nice.' **23.Qxe4 f5**
[ 23...Qc7 (MH) with more complications. 24.Rdd1 Qh2+ 25.Kf1 Bc8 ]
**24.Qf3** Hoping for Rd5-d1. MH: 'aiming for Rd3.' **24...f4 25.Bd2 Bxd5 26.Qxd5+ Qf7 27.Qxf7+ Kxf7=** Endgame. KRB-KRB MH: 'Endgame. KRB-KRB' **28.Bc3**

Wards off Bb8-e5 MH: 'Prevents Be5.' **28...Rd8 29.a4 g6 30.Kf1 Bc7 31.Re1 h5 32.Re4 g5 33.Ke2 Rd5 34.b3 Rd7 35.b4 cxb4 36.Rxb4 Rd5**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.06 (flawless) /Black=0.06 (flawless) .
Mistake: White=1 ---
OK: White=11 Black=12
Best: White=3 --- MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.08 (flawless) /Black=0.06 (flawless) . Mistake: White=1 --- Inaccurate: White=1 Black=1 OK: White=10 Black=12 Best: White=2 Black=1'
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Dominguez Perez,Leinier** **2739**
■ **Radjabov,Teimour** **2747**
Global Chess League rapid (3.3) 24.06.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
MH: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations RR: 'Inf 100/(83)" **1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 Be6** MH: '13...g6 is a critical line. 13...g6 ist die kritische Fortsetzung.' 13...g6 is a critical line. 13...g6 ist die kritische Fortsetzung. **14.Nce3** Excellent horsemanship. **14...Be7 15.Bd3**
[ 15.Qf3 Qd7 16.Rd1 Bd8 17.Bd3 *( 17.Be2* MH *Ne7 18.h5 h6 19.0-0 Qc8 20.Nxe7+ Bxe7 21.b3 Bg5 22.Rxd6 Qxc3 23.Rxa6 Bxe3 24.Qxe3 Qxe3 25.fxe3 Rfc8 26.Ra5 Ra8 27.Rxa8 Rxa8 28.Bxb5 Rxa2 29.Rb1 Ra3* Jakovenko,D (2708)-Ivanchuk,V (2729) Foros 100/(83) 2007 *)* 17...Ne7 18.Bc2 b4 19.Nxb4 a5 20.Nd3 Qc6 21.Bb1 f5 22.exf5 e4 23.Qg4 Nxf5 24.Nf4 Bc8 25.Nxf5 Bxf5 26.Qe2 10.♗a3 b6 11.ba5 ♘h5_1525 (2635)-Ornolfsson,M (2641) 27/588 Dubna 1979 ]
[ 15.a4 Qd7 16.Be2 Bd8 17.axb5 axb5 18.h5 Bg5 19.0-0 Rfd8 20.b4 Bxe3 21.Nxe3 Ne7 22.Qd3 d5 23.exd5 Bxd5 24.Ng4 f6 25.h6 Ng6 26.Rfd1 Nf4 27.Qe3 Qf7 28.Bf3 Qg6 29.g3 Nh3+ MH: '8.Nf3 ed5 9.e3 0-0_64800 (2552)-17. Kh1 Bd7 (2568) Banjaluka 35/57 1983 1/2-1/2' + -+ (59) 8.♘f3 ed5 9.e3 0-0_64800 (2552)-17.♔h1 ♗d7 (2568) Banjaluka 35/57 1983 ]
**15...Qd7 16.Bc2N** White is slightly better. MH: 'White is slightly better. A top novelty. Eine Top Neuerung.' A top novelty. Eine Top Neuerung.
[Predecessor: 16.a4 Bd8 17.axb5 axb5 18.Ra6 -0.12/23 *( 18.h5±* 0.31/19 MH: '⌓' *)* 18...Kh8 0.42/18 *( 18...Qc8=* -0.24/20 MH *19.Ra3 Ne7 )* 19.Qa1 0.00/21 *( 19.h5±* 0.42/18 MH *)* 19...Qb7 0.42/22 *( 19...Ne7=* 0.00/21 (MH) was preferrable. *)* 20.b4 -0.74/20 *( 20.0-0=* 0.23/23*; 20.h5±* 0.42/22 MH *)* 20...Bc8 0.25/23 *(*Better is *20...f5!∓* -0.74/20 MH: '∓!' '∓!' *)* 21.Ra3= Be6 22.Ra6 -0.61/23

*( 22.f3*= 0.20/21*; 22.g4*= 0.19/21 MH *)* 22...Bc8 0.27/22 *(*Black should try *22...f5!∓* -0.61/23 *)* 23.Ra3= Be6 MH: 'Shirov,A (2684)-Martinez Alcantara,J (2592) Arica op 6th 2019 (7) 1/2-1/2' ½-½ Shirov,A (2684)-Martinez Alcantara,J (2592) Arica op 6th 2019 (7) ]

[ 16.Qf3 Bd8 17.g4 a5 18.g5 Kh8 19.Rg1 b4 20.h5 bxc3 21.bxc3 Qa7 22.h6 g6 23.a4 Qc5 24.Rb1 Rxb1+ 25.Bxb1 Qa3 26.Bc2 Bxd5 27.Nxd5 Nb4 28.Bd1 Nxd5 29.exd5 Kg8 30.Qe3 Qa2 MH: 'Middelburg,T (2347)-Rogozenko, D (2562) chT Amsterdam NED 2000 0-1' 0-1 (42) Nagy,R (2347)-Serfezi,L (2562) GER-ch35 U18 corr 1999 31.Qd2 MH Qxd2+ 32.Kxd2 f6 33.f4 exf4 34.Bg4 f5 35.Be2 Re8 36.Bb5 Re3 37.Bd7 Rg3 38.Be6+ Kf8 39.Rb1 Bxg5 40.Rb8+ Ke7 41.Rb7+ Kf6 42.Rxh7 f3+ Nagy,R (2347)-Serfezi,L (2562) GER-ch35 U18 corr 1999 0-1 ]

[ 16.Nf5 Kh8 17.a4 Bd8 18.axb5 axb5 19.Qf3 b4 20.h5 bxc3 21.bxc3 Ne7 22.Ra6 Nxf5 23.exf5 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 Bb6 25.h6 g6 26.0-0 Bc5 27.Rc6 Qe7 28.f6 Qe6 29.Bc4 Qg4 30.Rc7 e4 MH: '4.Nd4 Bc5 5.Nf5 d5 (2453)-Keetman,M (2453) 130/2 Belgrad 2016 1/2-1/2' + -+ (41) 4.♘d4 ♗c5 5.♘f5 d5 3581 (2453)-Keetman,M (2453) corr DJ-CT18/pr 2011 31.Re7 Qf4 32.Rxe4 Qxf6 33.g3 Rb2 34.Re2 Qxc3 35.Kg2 Rxe2 36.Bxe2 Qc2 37.Bd1 Qb2 38.Qf3 f5 39.Bb3 Qe5 40.Bd5 Rb8 41.Bf7 Rd8 ½-½ 4.Nd4 Bc5 5.Nf5 d5 (2453)-Keetman,M (2453) 130/2 Belgrad 2016 ]

**16...Bd8 17.Qd3 Ne7 18.0-0-0 Bxd5 19.Nxd5 Nxd5 20.Qxd5 b4** 0.94/21 Black is weak on the light squares MH: 'Black is weak on the light squares. White now steadily converts the win.'

[ 20...Qa7⩲ 0.52/19 MH ]

**21.cxb4** White is more active. MH: '±' **21...Qa7** 1.35/19

[ 21...Rxb4⩲ 0.67/20 MH: '⩲' 22.Qxd6 Qxd6 23.Rxd6 Rb6 24.Rxb6 Bxb6 ]

(Diagram)

White now steadily converts the win. **22.a3!±** MH: '!'

[ 22.Qxd6 MH Be7 23.Qd7 *( 23.Qxe5 Rxb4 24.Qg3 a5= )* 23...Rb7= ]

**22...Bb6** 1.84/23

[ 22...a5± 1.33/19 keeps fighting. ]

**23.Kb1**

[ 23.Qxd6?! Bd4± MH: '⩲' ]

**23...Bxf2 24.Bb3**

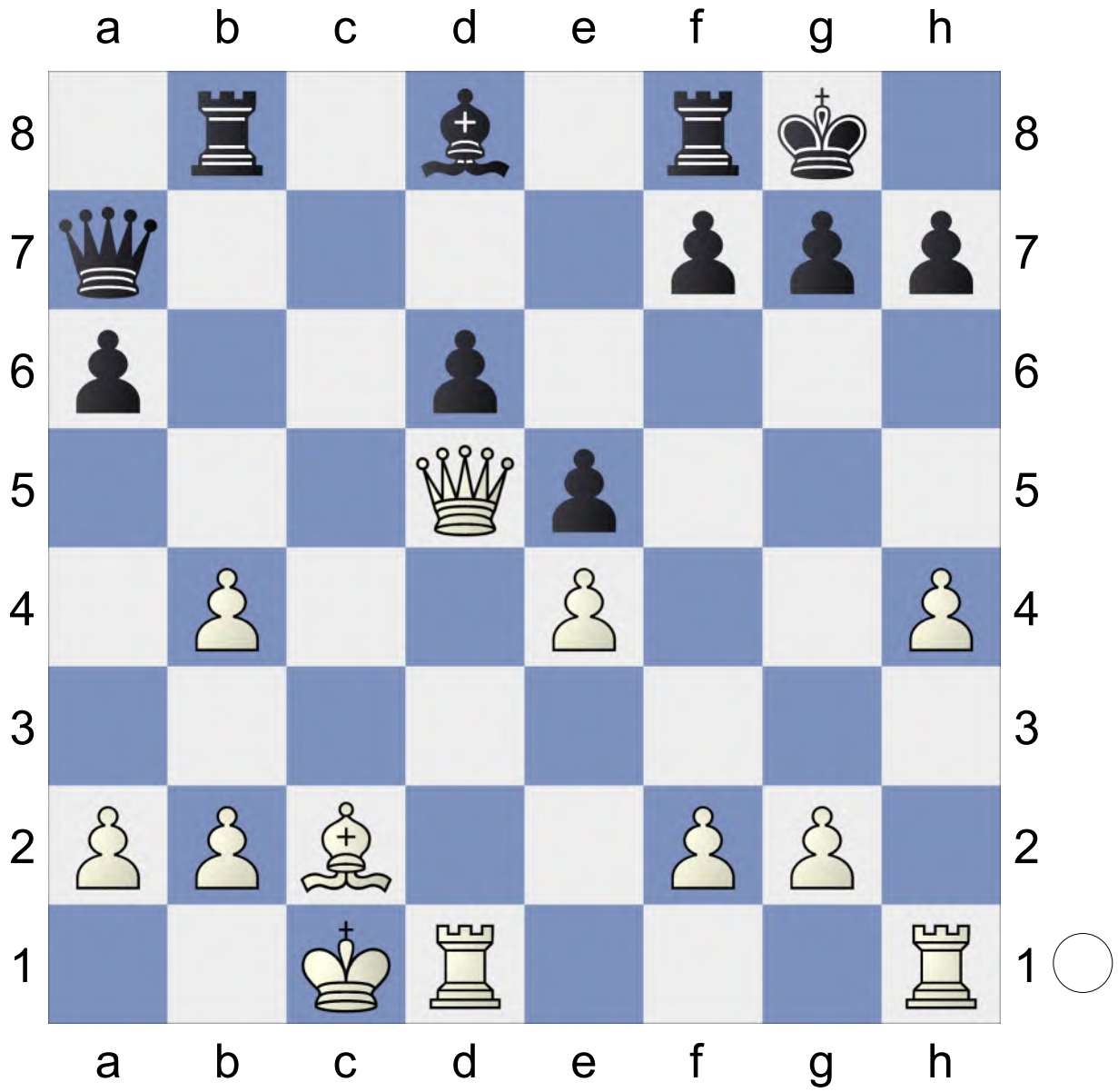
[ 24.Qxd6?! a5± ]

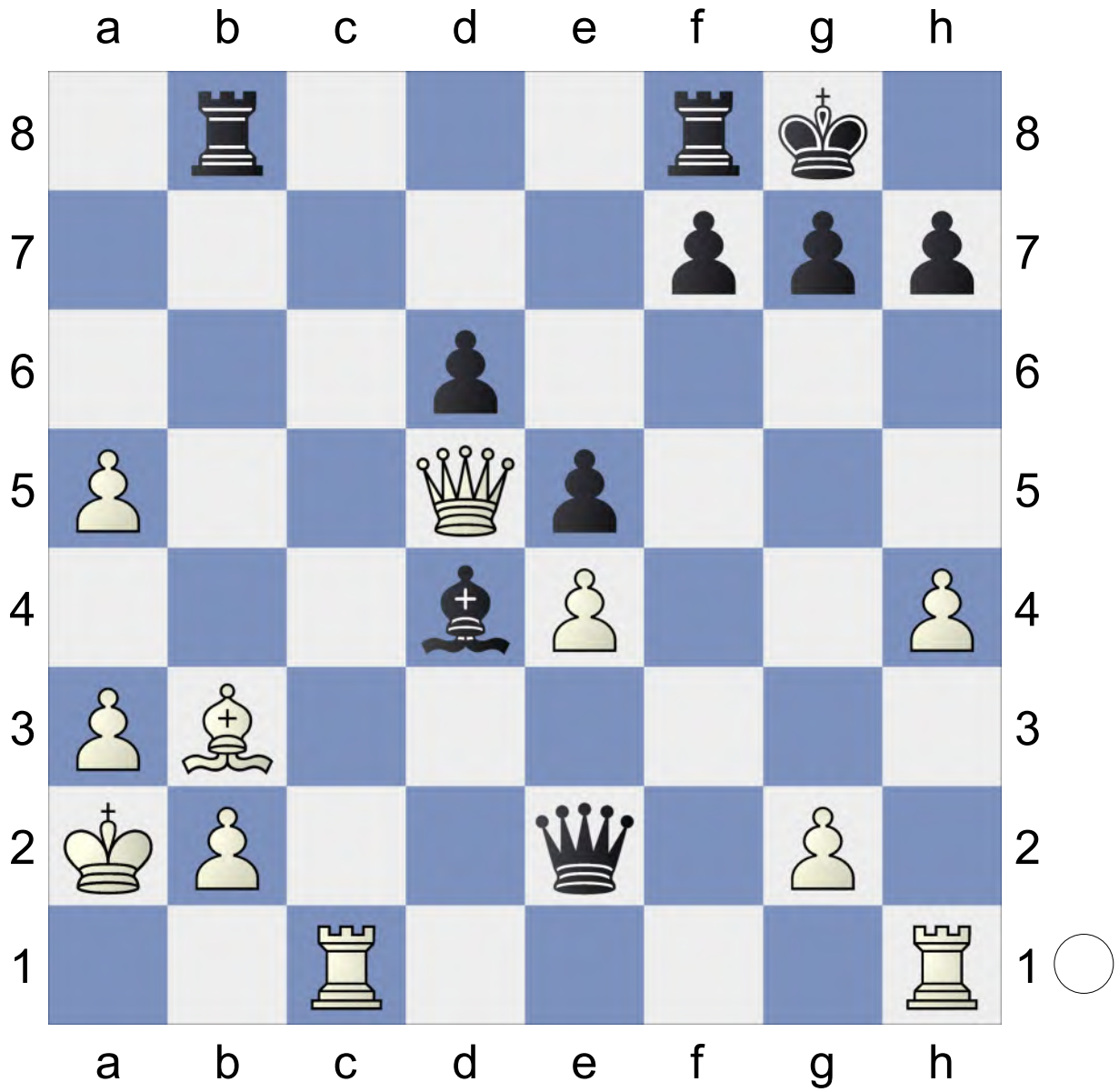
**24...Bd4 25.Rc1**

[ 25.Qxd6?! a5± ]

**25...a5 26.bxa5 Qa6 27.Ka2** Black must now prevent Rc1-c7. MH: 'Black must now prevent Rc7.' **27...Qe2**

(Diagram)


a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

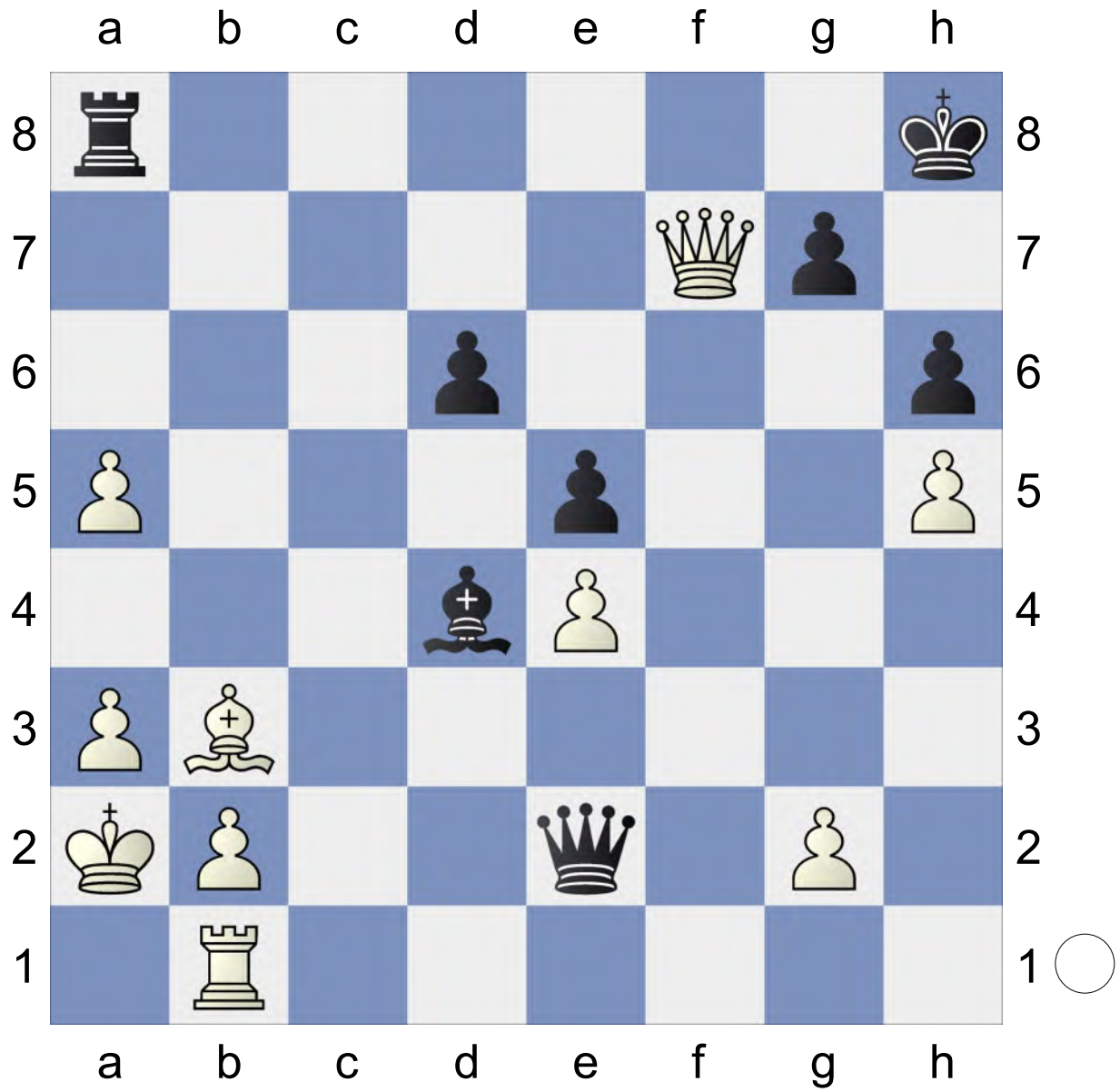


**28.Rb1**
[ 28.Qxd6? Qxb2# ]
[ 28.Rc2? Qxc2 29.Rb1 *( 29.Bxc2? Rxb2+ 30.Ka1 Rxc2+-+* Discovered Attack (Check) *)* 29...Qxg2-+ ]
**28...Kh8 29.Rhc1**
[ 29.Qxd6 Rfd8 *( 29...Qxg2* MH *30.Rhc1 Qxe4= )* 30.Qe7 Rdc8∓ ]
**29...Rfc8?** 5.24/20
[ 29...Bc5 2.41/18 30.h5 *( 30.Bc4* MH *Qxg2 )* 30...Qxh5 ]
**30.Rxc8++-**
[ 30.Qxf7?
**A)** 30...Qxe4? 31.Rxc8+ Rxc8 32.a6+- *( 32.Bd5+-* MH *)*;
**B)** 30...Qxe4? 31.Rxc8+ Rxc8 32.a6+-;
**C)** 30...Rxc1-+ ]

[ 30.Qxd6 Rd8 31.Qc6 Qxg2± MH: '+-' ]

**30...Rxc8 31.Qxf7 h6** 5.29/18 **32.h5** Qf7-b7 would now be deadly. **32...Ra8** 6.06/22

[ ⌓32...Rb8 4.06/19 33.Qe6 Qxe4 ]



**33.a6!** White is clearly winning. **33...Qxa6 34.Rf1 Qc8** Prevents Qf7-f8+. MH: 'Inhibits Qf8+.'

[ Inferior is 34...Qe2 MH 35.Qf8+ *( 35.Rb1 Rxa3+* Decoy *36.Kxa3 Bc5+ 37.Ka2 Qa6+ )* 35...Kh7 36.Bg8+ *( 36.Qxa8? Qxb2# )* 36...Kh8 37.Be6+ *( 37.Bc4+ Kh7+- )* 37...Rxf8 38.Rxf8+ Kh7 39.Bg8+ Kh8 40.Bf7+ Kh7 41.Bg6# ]

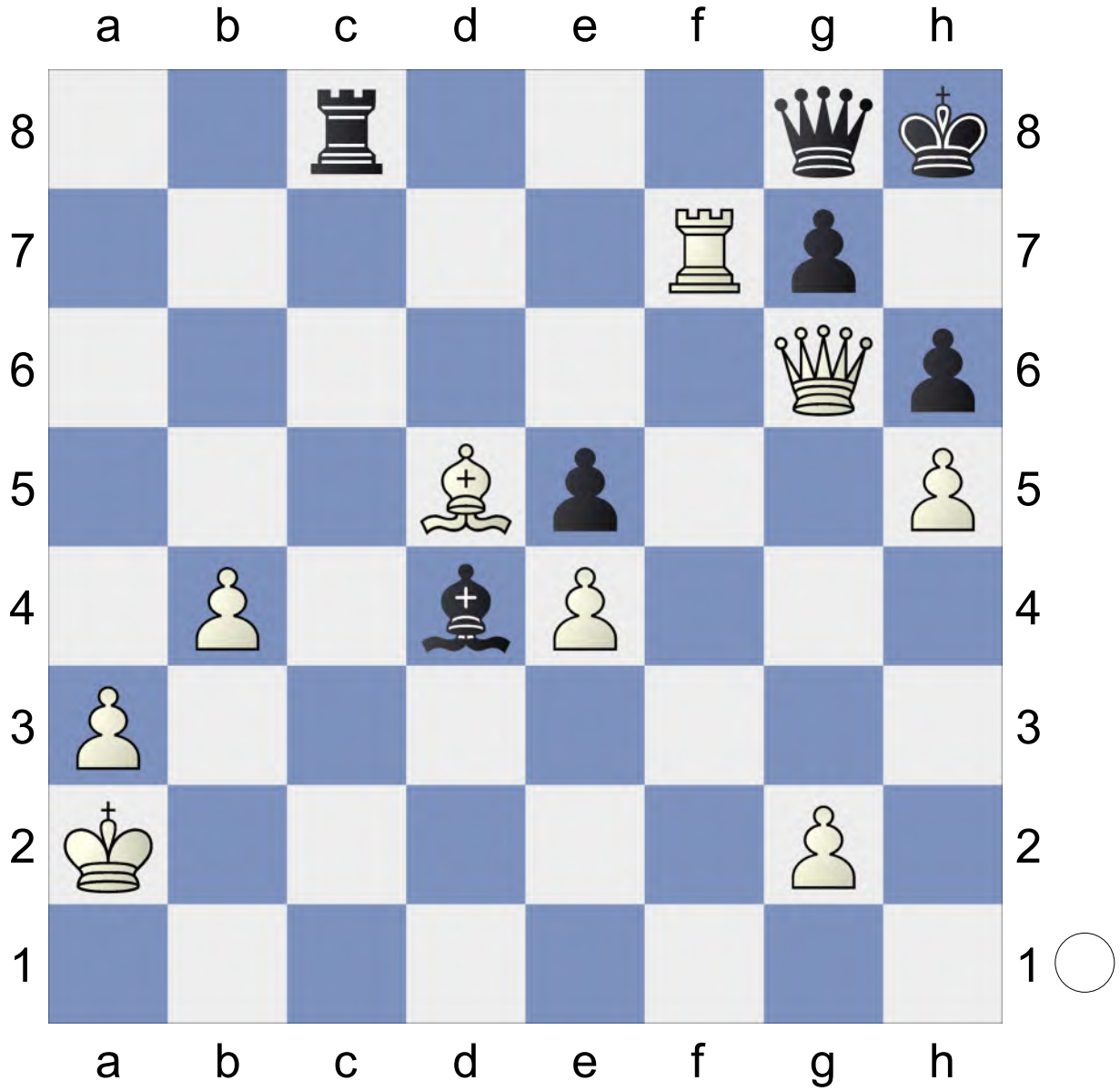
**35.Qg6 d5** 7.49/24

[ ⌓35...Ra7 4.39/21 MH 36.Qxd6 Bc5 ]

**36.Rf7**

[ 36.Bxd5? loses. Qc2-+ ]

**36...Qg8 37.Bxd5 Rb8 38.b4 Rc8**



**39.Rc7!!** Discovered Attack **39...Qf8 40.Qf7**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.25 (precise) /Black=0.55.
Mistake: --- Black=4
Inaccurate: --- Black=3
OK: White=10 Black=8
Best: White=1 ---
Strong: White=1 --- MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.25 (precise) /Black=0.40. Mistake: --- Black=5 OK: White=11 Black=10 Strong: White=2 ---'
**1-0**

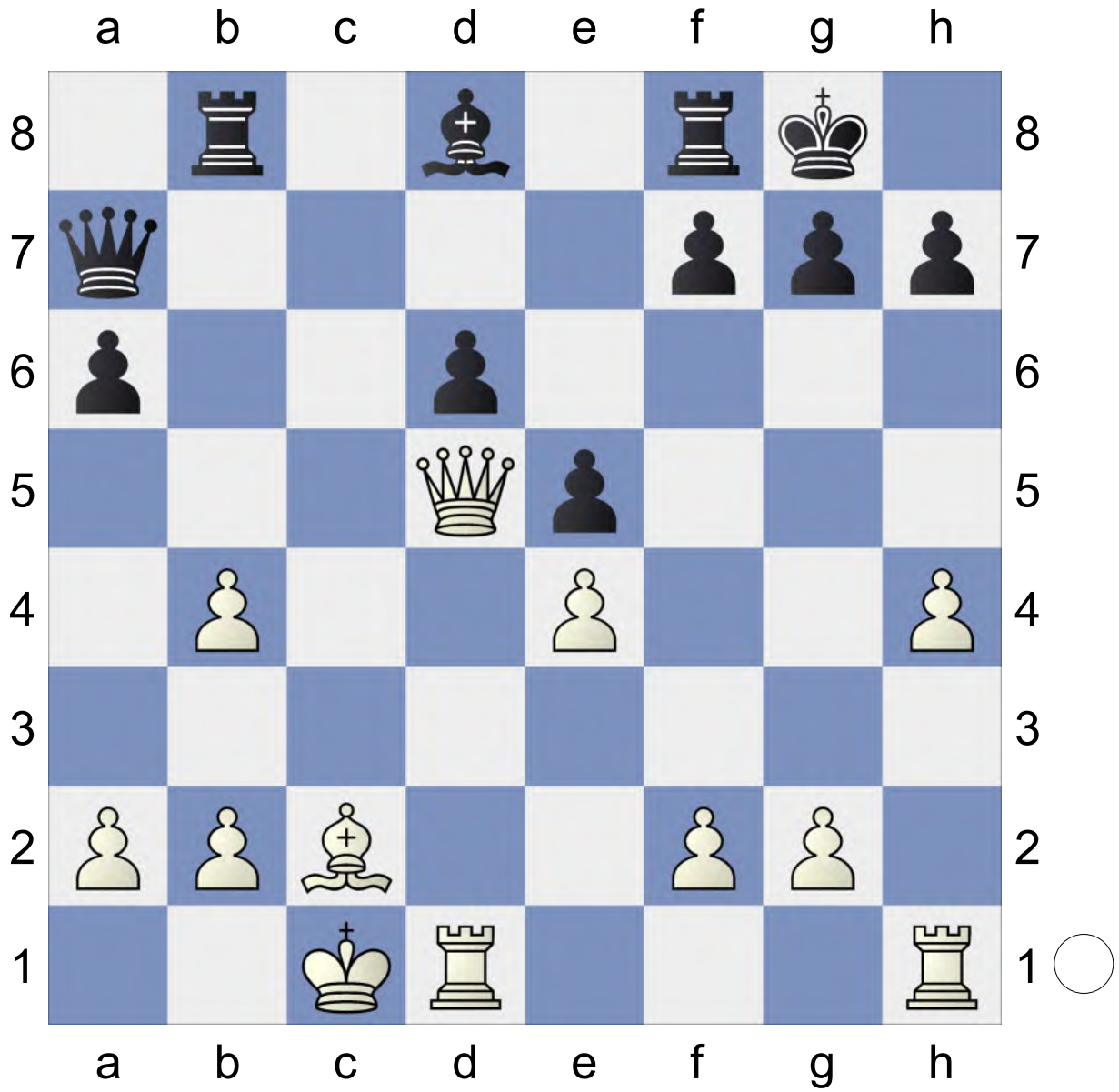
**B33**

□ **Marosi,Gyorgy** **2739**
■ ♘d7 **10.d4** **2747**
(open) 45/127 (3.3) 24.06.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 Be6 14.Nce3** A dynamic duo of knights. **14...Be7 15.Bd3**
[ 15.Qf3 Qd7 16.Rd1 Bd8 17.Bd3 Ne7 18.Bc2 b4 19.Nxb4 a5 20.Nd3 Qc6 21.Bb1 f5 22.exf5 e4 23.Qg4 Nxf5 24.Nf4 Bc8 25.Nxf5 Bxf5 26.Qe2 10.♗a3 b6 11.ba5 ♘h5 1525 (2635)-Ornolfsson,M (2641) 27/588 Dubna 1979 ]
[ 15.a4 Qd7 16.Be2 Bd8 17.axb5 axb5 18.h5 Bg5 19.0-0 Rfd8 20.b4 Bxe3 21.Nxe3 Ne7 22.Qd3 d5 23.exd5 Bxd5 24.Ng4 f6 25.h6 Ng6 26.Rfd1 Nf4 27.Qe3 Qf7 28.Bf3 Qg6 29.g3 Nh3+ +-+ (59) 8.♘f3 ed5 9.e3 0-0 64800 (2552)-17.♔h1 ♗d7 (2568) Banjaluka 35/57 1983 ]
**15...Qd7 16.Bc2N** White is slightly better.
[ 16.Qf3 Bd8 17.g4 a5 18.g5 Kh8 19.Rg1 b4 20.h5 bxc3 21.bxc3 Qa7 22.h6 g6 23.a4 Qc5 24.Rb1 Rxb1+ 25.Bxb1 Qa3 26.Bc2 Bxd5 27.Nxd5 Nb4 28.Bd1 Nxd5 29.exd5 Kg8 30.Qe3 Qa2 0-1 (42) Nagy,R (2347)-Serfezi,L (2562) GER-ch35 U18 corr 1999 ]
[ 16.Nf5 Kh8 17.a4 Bd8 18.axb5 axb5 19.Qf3 b4 20.h5 bxc3 21.bxc3 Ne7 22.Ra6 Nxf5 23.exf5 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 Bb6 25.h6 g6 26.0-0 Bc5 27.Rc6 Qe7 28.f6 Qe6 29.Bc4 Qg4 30.Rc7 e4 +-+ (41) 4.♘d4 ♗c5 5.♘f5 d5 3581 (2453)-Keetman,M (2453) corr DJ-CT18/pr 2011 31.Re7 Qf4 32.Rxe4 Qxf6 33.g3 Rb2 34.Re2 Qxc3 35.Kg2 Rxe2 36.Bxe2 Qc2 37.Bd1 Qb2 38.Qf3 f5 39.Bb3 Qe5 40.Bd5 Rb8 41.Bf7 Rd8 ½-½ 4.Nd4 Bc5 5.Nf5 d5 (2453)-Keetman,M (2453) 130/2 Belgrad 2016 ]
**16...Bd8 17.Qd3 Ne7 18.0-0-0 Bxd5 19.Nxd5 Nxd5 20.Qxd5 b4** Black is weak on the light squares **21.cxb4** White is more active. Black is now going downhill.
**21...Qa7** 1.36/20
[ Better is 21...Rxb4 0.82/19 22.Qxd6 Qxd6 23.Rxd6 Rb6 ]

(Diagram)

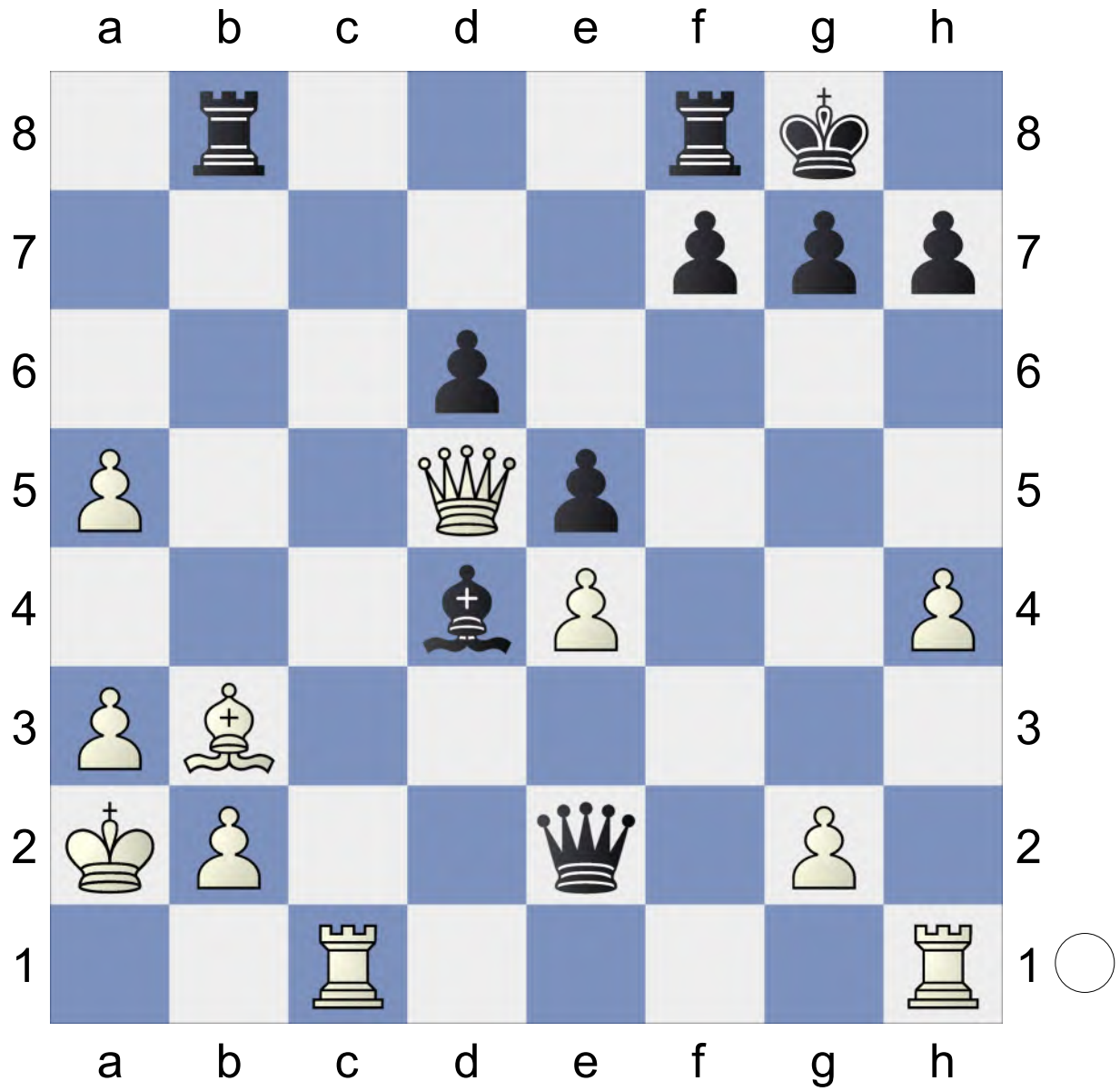
**22.a3!±**
[ 22.Qxd6 Be7 23.Qd7 *( 23.Qxe5 Rxb4 24.Qg3 a5= )* 23...Rb7± ]
**22...Bb6** 2.08/21
[ 22...a5± 1.43/19 ]
**23.Kb1+-**
[ 23.Qxd6 Bd4± ]



**23...Bxf2 24.Bb3**
[ 24.Qxd6?! a5± ]
**24...Bd4 25.Rc1**
[ 25.Qxd6?! Rbd8 *( 25...a5 26.Rdf1= )* 26.Qc6 a5 ]
**25...a5 26.bxa5 Qa6 27.Ka2 Qe2**

(Diagram)

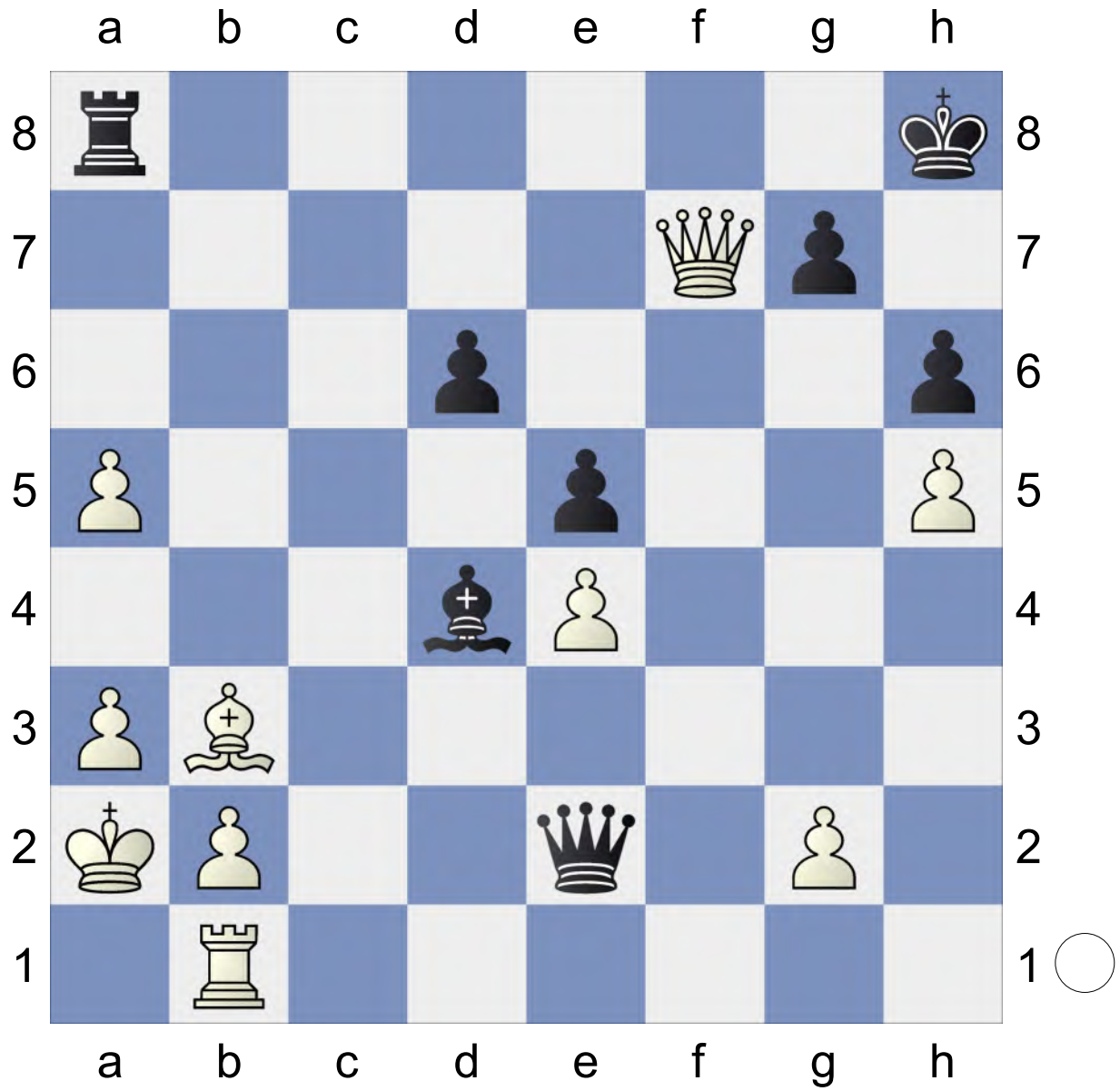
**28.Rb1**
[ 28.Qxd6? Qxb2# ]
[ 28.Rc2? Qxc2 29.Rb1 *( 29.Bxc2? Rxb2+ 30.Ka1 Rxc2+-+ )* 29...Qxg2-+ ]
**28...Kh8 29.Rhc1**
[ 29.Qxd6 Rfd8 30.Qc6 Rdc8∓ ]



**29...Rfc8?** 5.39/20
[ 29...Bc5 2.55/18 30.h5 h6 ]
**30.Rxc8+**
[ 30.Qxf7? is the wrong capture. Rxc1-+ *( 30...Qxe4? 31.Rxc8+ Rxc8 32.a6+-; 30...Qxe4?* loses. *31.Rxc8+ Rxc8 32.Rc1+- )*]
**30...Rxc8 31.Qxf7 h6 32.h5** Threatens to win with Qf7-b7. **32...Ra8** 6.07/23
[ ⌓32...Rb8 4.16/19 33.Qd5 Rd8 ]

(Diagram)

**33.a6!** White is clearly winning. **33...Qxa6 34.Rf1 Qc8** Repels Qf7-f8+ **35.Qg6 d5 36.Rf7**



[ 36.Bxd5? too greedy. Qc2-+ ]
**36...Qg8 37.Bxd5 Rb8 38.b4 Rc8 39.Rc7** Discovered Attack **39...Qf8 40.Qf7**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.24 (precise) /Black=0.50.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mistake: | --- | Black=4 |
| Inaccurate: | --- | Black=3 |
| OK: | White=10 | Black=8 |
| Best: | White=2 | --- |

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Yoo,Christopher Woojin** **2583**
■ **Vachier Lagrave,Maxime** **2732**
Titled Tuesday intern op 30th Apr Early blitz (6) 30.04.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
RR: 'Inf 92/(118)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.c4 f5**
[ 12...Bb7 13.cxb5 Bxe4 14.Qa4 d5 15.bxa6+ Kf8 16.f3 Bf5 17.Nc2 Rg8 18.Ne3 Bc8 19.b4 Qb6 20.Qb3 Bxa6 21.g3 Kg7 22.a4 Bxf1 23.Kxf1 Rgc8 24.Kg2 d4 25.Nd1 Qe6 26.Qxe6 fxe6 27.Nf2 (39) Andonov,B (2377)-Predojevic, B (2546) Bizovac 93/110 2005 ]
**13.Bd3** -0.38/21
[ 13.exf5= 0.00/20 Nxf5 14.cxb5 ]
**13...Bb7** -0.01/21
[ 13...Qa5+∓ -0.38/21 deserves consideration. 14.Qd2 Qxd2+ 15.Kxd2 fxe4 16.Bxe4 Rb8 ]
**14.exf5** Black must now prevent 0-0. The position is equal. **14...e4N** 0.81/19
[ 14...Bxg2 15.Rg1 Qa5+ 16.Qd2 Qxd2+ 17.Kxd2∓ ]
[ 14...Rg8!= 0.06/18 keeps the balance. 15.cxb5 *( 15.Rg1 e4 16.Bc2 d5 17.cxd5 Nxd5 18.Qd2 Qc7 19.Bxe4 0-0-0 20.Rc1 Bc6 21.Qc2 Kb7 22.Kf1 Rge8* Sidelines Nxe7-N,N *)* 15...Rxg2 16.bxa6 Qb6 17.Qd2 Bxa6 5.Be2 0-0-0 6. Be3 (2600)-Tauber,R (2487) CCOL2 corr 4852 1949 ]
**15.Be2** 0.26/22
[ 15.Bxe4!± 0.81/19 Qa5+ *( 15...Bxe4 16.Qd4± )* 16.Kf1 Bxe4 17.Qd4 *( 17.Qxd6? Qd8-+ )* 17...Bxg2+ Decoy 18.Kxg2 Rg8+ 19.Kf1 ]
**15...Nxf5 16.0-0** -0.27/21
[ 16.cxb5± 0.42/19 0-0 17.0-0 ]
**16...Rg8!=** Threatens to win with ...Qd8-h4. **17.cxb5** -0.59/21
[ 17.Nc2= -0.19/24 is more appropriate. ]
**17...axb5** 0.64/24
[ Better is 17...Qh4!∓ -0.59/21 18.Kh1 *( 18.bxa6? Qh3-+ )* 18...Rxg2 19.Qxd6 *( 19.Kxg2 e3+ 20.f3 Qg4+ 21.Kh1 Ng3+ 22.hxg3 Qh3+ 23.Kg1 Qxg3+ 24.Kh1 Ke7 )* 19...Nxd6 20.Kxg2 e3+ 21.f3 Nf5 ]
**18.Nxb5± Kf8** ...Qd8-h4 would now be deadly. **19.Bg4** -0.04/20
[ White should play 19.g3!± 0.87/20 ]
**19...Qg5** 0.78/7
[ 19...Ra5= -0.04/20 remains equal. 20.a4 *( 20.Bxf5 Rxb5 21.Bh3 Qf6= )* 20...Nh4 ]
**20.f3?** -3.18/20
[ 20.Nxd6± 0.78/7 is forced if you want to stay better. Rd8 21.Nxf5 *( 21.Bxf5? Qxg2# )* 21...Rxd1 22.Rfxd1 *( 22.Raxd1 Bc6± )*]

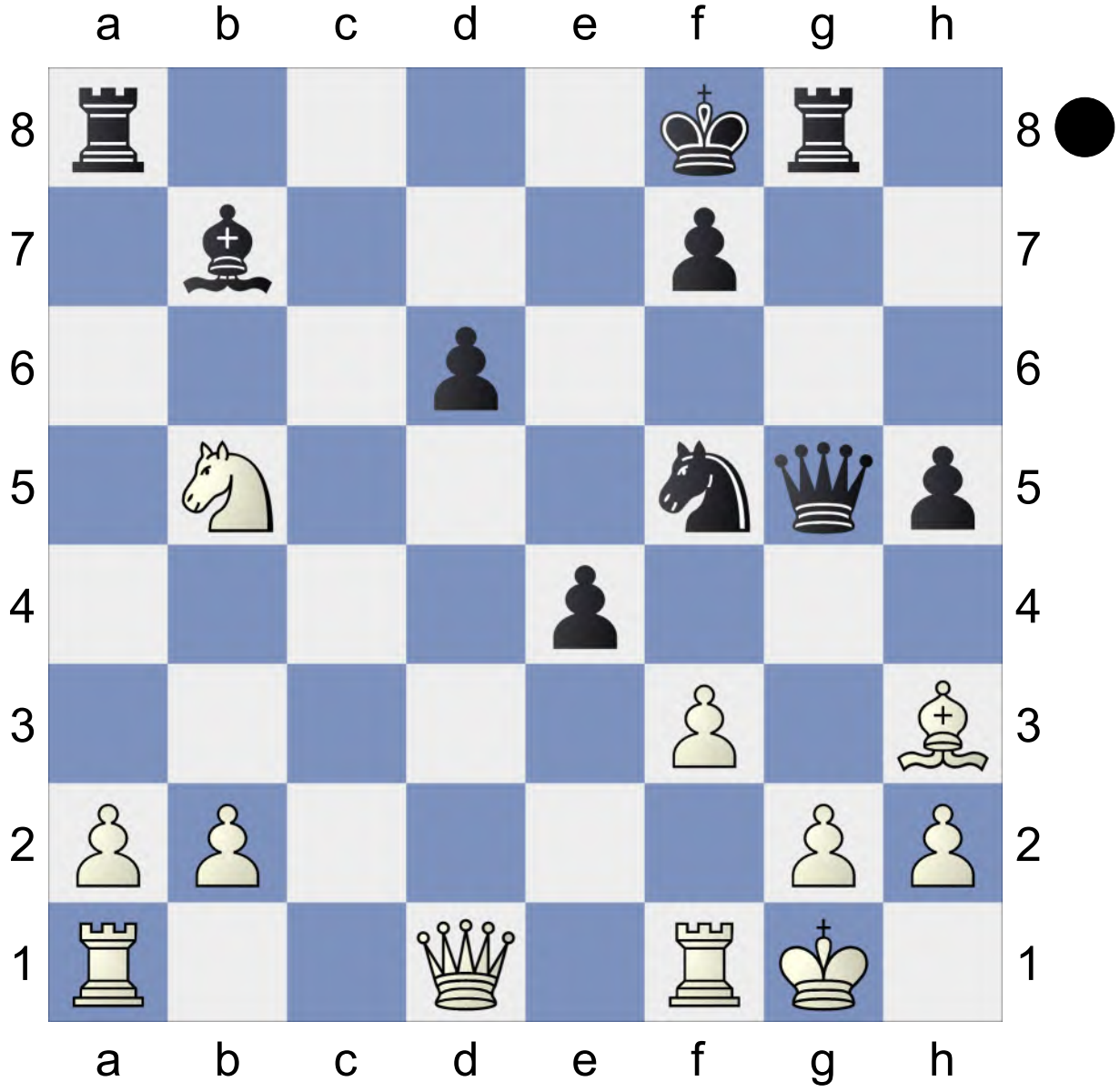
**20...h5?** -0.92/21

[ 20...exf3-+ -3.18/20 has better winning chances. 21.h3 *( 21.Bxf3? Qxg2+* X-Ray Attack *22.Bxg2 Rxg2+ 23.Kh1 Rg3+-+ )* 21...h5 *( 21...fxg2? 22.Rxf5 Qe3+ 23.Kh2+- )* 22.Nxd6 *( 22.Bxf3? Qxg2+* X-Ray Attack *23.Bxg2 Rxg2+ 24.Kh1 Ng3# )* 22...hxg4 *( 22...fxg2? 23.Rxf5 Qe3+ 24.Rf2+- )* 23.Nxf5 Qxf5 24.Qd6+ Kg7 ]

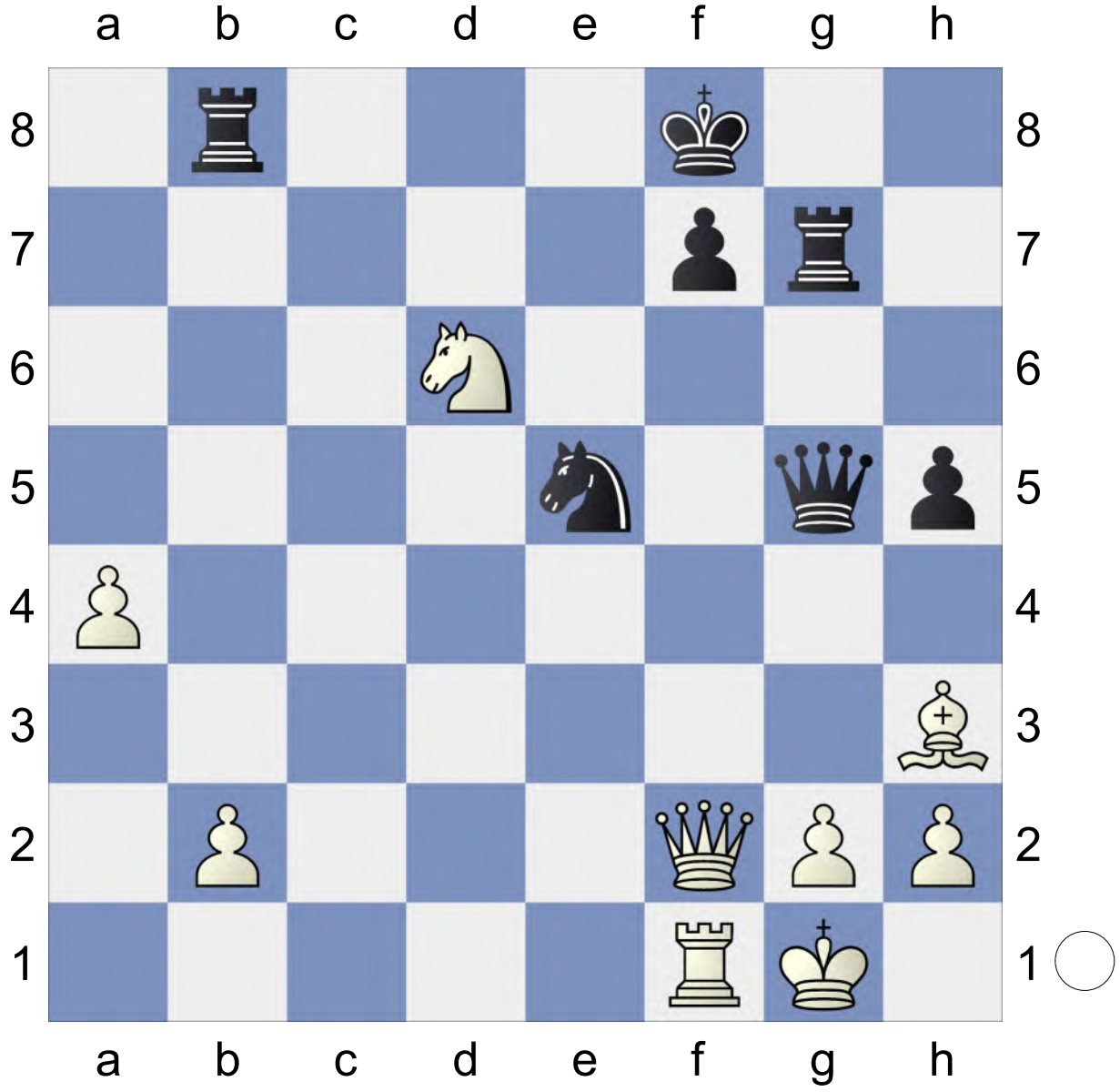
**21.Bh3∓**

[ 21.Nxd6? is the wrong capture. Rd8 *( 21...hxg4 22.Nxf5 Qxf5 23.Qd6+ Kg7 24.fxg4∓ )* 22.Nxf5 *( 22.Bxf5? Qxg2#; 22.f4? Qg6-+ )* 22...Rxd1 *( 22...hxg4 23.f4± )* 23.Raxd1 hxg4 24.fxg4 Rg6-+ ]

[ 21.fxe4? Qe3+ 22.Kh1 Rxg4 23.Nxd6 *( 23.Rxf5? Bxe4 24.Rf3 Bxf3-+ )* 23...Bxe4 24.Nxe4 Qxe4-+ ]



**21...exf3** -0.08/27
[ 21...Rg6!∓ -0.78/20 ...Nf5-e3 is the strong threat. 22.f4 Qf6 ]
**22.Rxf3** -0.89/24
[ 22.Rf2!= -0.08/27 ]
**22...Bxf3 23.Qxf3 Rb8 24.a4 Nh4** -0.49/20
[ 24...Qe3+∓ -0.95/23 25.Qxe3 Nxe3 ]
**25.Qf2∓ Ng6** 0.25/21
[ 25...Qc5!∓ -0.63/25 26.Rf1 *( 26.Nd4? Qxd4* Remove Defender, Decoy *27.Qxd4 Nf3+ 28.Kf1 Nxd4-+ )* 26...Nf3+ 27.Kh1 Qxf2 28.Rxf2 Ne5 ]
**26.Rf1!=** The board is on fire. **26...Ne5 27.Nxd6→** White is out for blood. **27...Rg7** 3.49/21
[ 27...Qe7± 0.74/19 was necessary. 28.Nf5 Qc7 ]



**28.Nf5!+- Rc8** 9.79/22 Repels Qf2-c5+
[ 28...Kg8 3.44/19 29.Nxg7 Qxg7 ]
**29.Nxg7** Discovered Attack **29...Kxg7 30.Bxc8** What a bad dream for Black.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.42/Black=0.72.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | White=1 | Black=1 |
| Missed win: | --- | Black=1 |
| Mistake: | White=6 | Black=8 |
| OK: | White=3 | Black=3 |
| Best: | White=2 | Black=1 |
| Strong: | White=2 | --- |

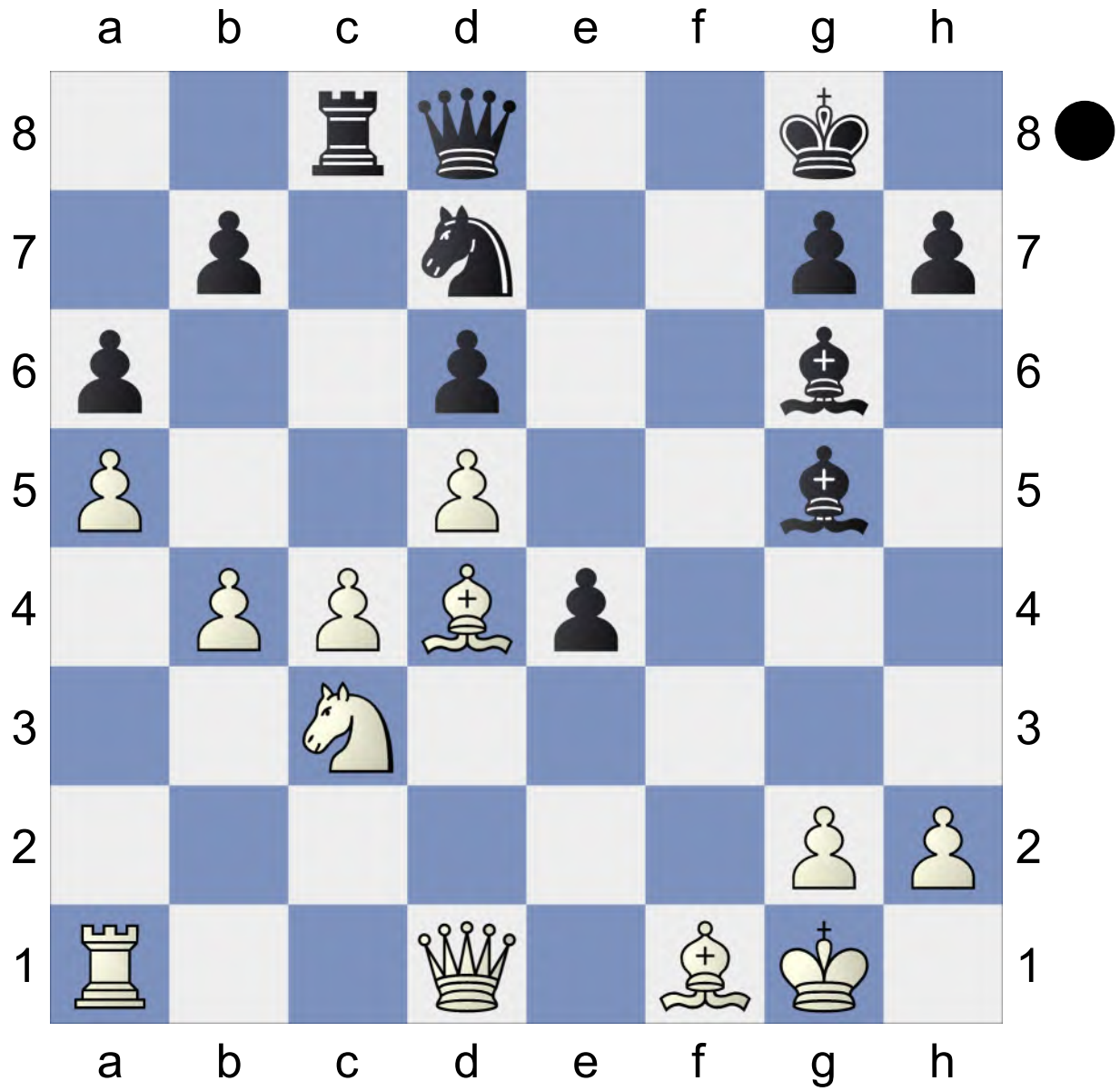
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Pranesh,M** **2535**
■ **Caruana,Fabiano** **2805**
Titled Tuesday intern op 21st May Early blitz (9) 21.05.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

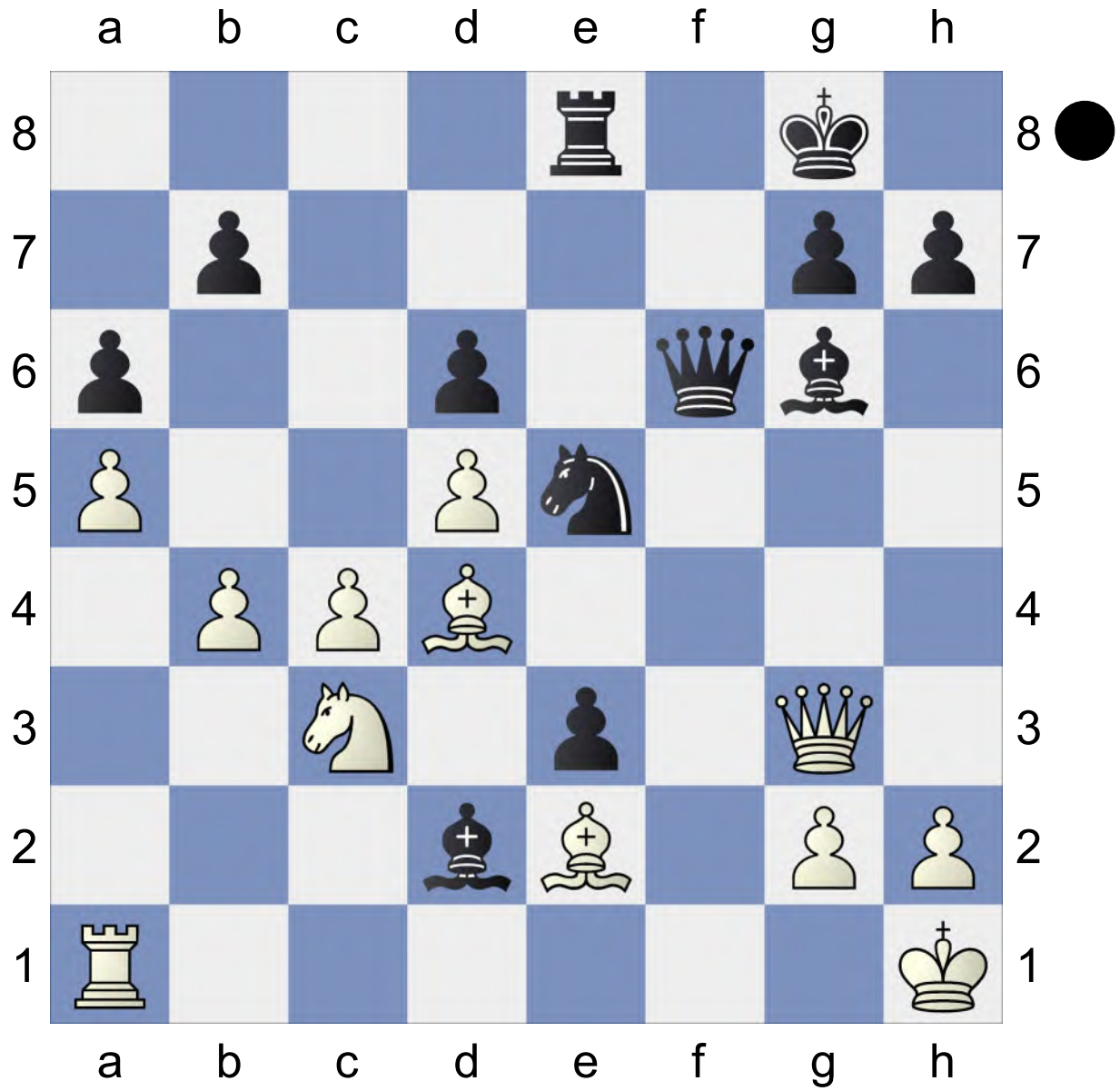
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Bf5N**
[ 11...f5 12.f4 a6 13.Na3 Nd7 14.Nc4 *( 14.c3 Qc7 15.Kh1 Bf6* The Sveshnikov - 7th move alt-The Sicilian Sveshnikov 7.Nd5 *)* 14...b6 15.fxe5 Nxe5 16.Be3 Nxc4 17.Bxc4 Bf6 18.Bd4 Bd7 Nepomniachtchi,I (2773)-Carlsen, M (2861) Abidjan (blitz) 141/(46) 2019 ]
[ 11...Nd7 12.Kh1 a6 13.Na3 Nc5 14.Nc4 a5 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 f5 17.Bd3 b6 18.Qe2 Ba6 19.Nxb6 Nxd3 20.cxd3 Qxb6 21.Qxe7 Bxd3 22.Qe6+ Kh8 23.Qxd6 Qxd6 24.Bxd6 Bxf1 25.Bxf8 Bc4 26.Be7 ½-½ (30) 4.d4 Nf6 5.Nf3 Nc6 (2779)-Lozon Urena,X (2875) RUS-Cup9 Novgorod 1997 (5.1) ]
[ 11...a6 12.Na3 Nd7 13.Nc4 b6 14.f4 Bb7 15.Kh1 f5 16.Ra3 Rc8 17.Be3 exf4 18.Rxf4 Bg5 19.Nxd6 Bxf4 20.Bxf4 Rc7 21.Nxb7 Rxb7 22.Bxa6 Ra7 23.Bb5 Qf6 24.Rc3 Nc5 25.d6 Rd8 26.Qd5+ ½-½ (42) 7.Rc1 c6 8.Qc2 Re8 (2440)-Puccini,J (2431) Saint-Vincent 87/10 2003 (8) ]
**12.c4 Nd7 13.a5!** White is slightly better. **13...a6 14.Nc3 Bg6 15.Be3 Rc8 16.f3 f5 17.b4 Bg5 18.Bf2** 0.06/19
[ 18.Bd2± 0.53/22 was preferrable. ]
**18...e4= 19.fxe4** -0.37/21
[ 19.Na4= 0.15/24 ]
**19...fxe4∓ 20.Bd4 Rxf1+ 21.Bxf1** -0.83/23
[ 21.Qxf1= -0.27/25 keeps the balance. Kh8 22.Qf2 ]

(Diagram)



**21...Qe7** -0.13/22
[ Black should play 21...Bf6!∓ -0.83/23 And now ...Nd7-e5 would win. 22.Rc1 Ne5 ]
**22.Qg4= Re8 23.Re1** -1.44/25 White is now going downhill.
[ 23.Rd1= -0.18/24 ]
**23...Bd2∓ 24.Ra1** -2.46/25
[ 24.Rd1∓ -1.31/19 e3 25.Be2 ]
**24...e3** Threatens to win with ...Bd2xc3. **25.Be2 Ne5 26.Qg3 Qf6** aiming for ...Ne5-f3+! **27.Kh1** -2.23/23
[ 27.Rf1 -1.85/25 is a better defense. Nf3+ Discovered Attack 28.gxf3 Qxd4 29.Ne4 ]

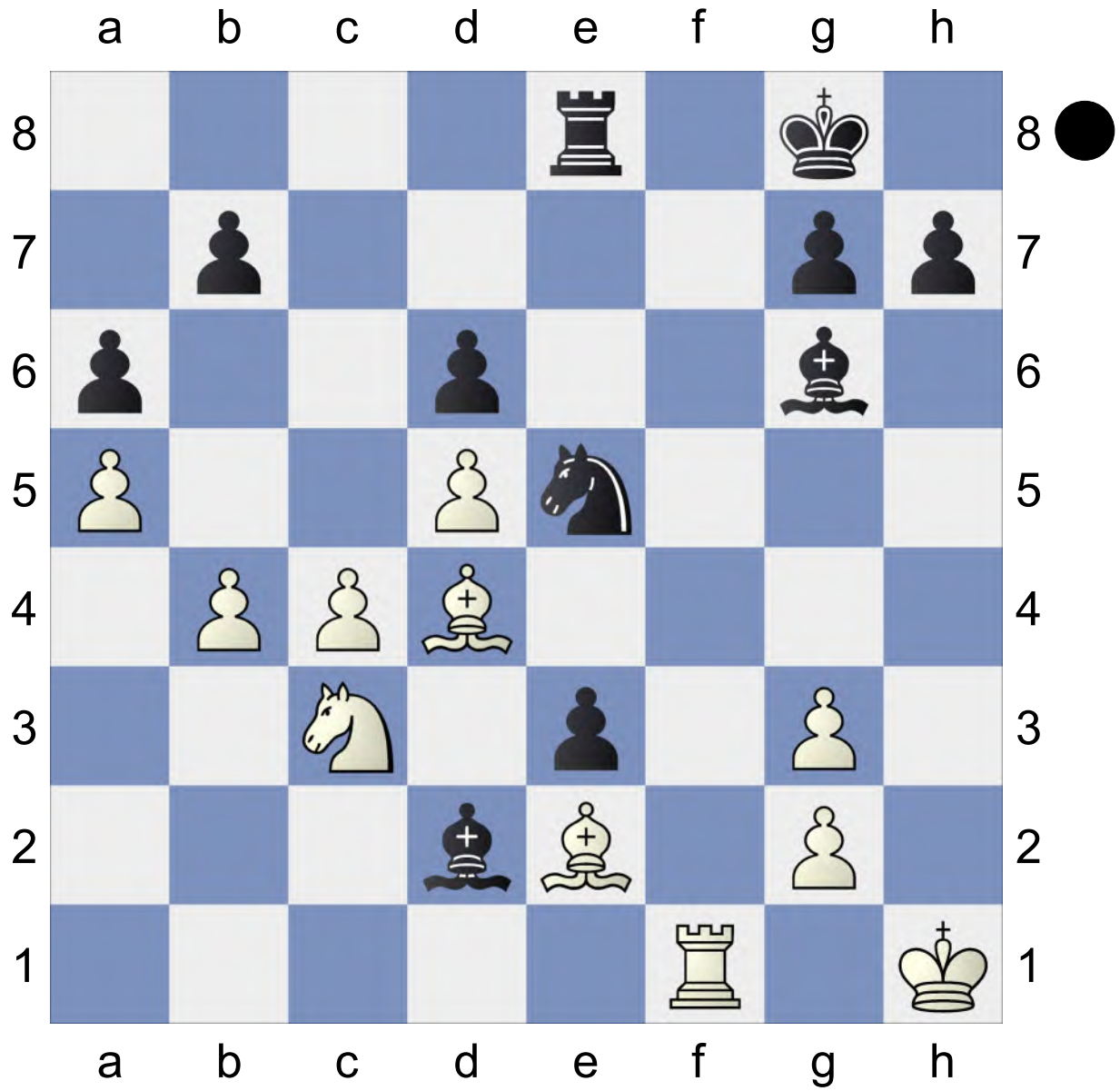
(Diagram)



**27...Qf2!-+ 28.Rf1**
[ 28.c5 Bxc3 ]
**28...Qxg3 29.hxg3**

(Diagram)

**Bd3! 30.Bxe5 Bxe2**
[ Inferior is 30...dxe5 31.Bxd3 Bxc3 32.Rb1= ]
**31.Nxe2 Rxe5** Endgame. KRB-KRN
[ 31...dxe5 32.Rb1∓ ]
**32.b5** -4.46/26
[ 32.Kg1 -3.14/24 was called for. ]
**32...axb5**



[Not 32...Bxa5 33.Ra1 Bb4 34.bxa6 bxa6 35.Rxa6-+ ]
**33.cxb5 Bxa5 34.Ra1 b6 35.Ra3 Kf7**
[ 35...Rxd5? 36.Rxe3 Rxb5 37.Re8+ Kf7 38.Rd8-+ ]
**36.g4 Kf6**
[Less strong is 36...Rxd5 37.Rxe3 Rxb5 38.Rd3-+ ]
**37.g3 Rxd5 38.Rxe3 Rxb5 39.Nd4 Re5 40.Rd3 Rd5 41.Rf3+ Kg5 42.Rf4 Kg6 43.Nf5** Hoping for Nf5-e7+. **43...Rd1+ 44.Kg2 h6 45.Ne7+ Kh7 46.Rf7 Bc3 47.Nf5 Be5 48.Rb7 Rb1 49.Kf3 b5 50.Ke4 b4 51.Kd5 b3 52.Ke6 b2 53.Ne7 Re1** Strongly threatening ...Be5-f6+. **54.g5 hxg5** ...Be5-f6+ is the strong threat.
**55.Rb4 b1Q** -7.82/18
[ ⌓55...Bc3+ -#17/17 56.Kd7 Bxb4 57.g4 b1Q *( 57...b1B? 58.Nc6-+ )* 58.Nd5 Bc5 59.Kd8 Qb8+ 60.Kd7 Qe8+ 61.Kc7 Ra1 62.Nf6+ gxf6 63.Kb7 Ra7# ]
**56.Rc4 Bf6+**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.77/Black=0.34.
Mistake: White=7 Black=1
Inaccurate: White=3 Black=4
OK: White=7 Black=20
Best: --- Black=2
Strong: White=1 Black=1
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Kramnik,Vladimir** **2753**
■ **Grischuk,Alexander** **2745**
Astana Satty Zhuldyz Blitz (13) 25.04.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.g3 fxe4 12.Bg2 Bg7 13.Bxe4 Be6 14.Qh5 Rc8 15.0-0**
[ 15.c3 MH Ne7 16.Rd1 Nxd5 17.Bxd5 Qd7 18.Bxe6 Qxe6 19.0-0 0-0 20.Nc2 Rc5 21.Rd2 Bh6 22.Ne3 e4 23.Qe2 f5 24.Rfd1 Rd8 25.Rd4 Re5 26.Nd5 Kh8 27.Nb4 d5 28.c4 bxc4 29.Rxc4 f4 5.Be2 0-0-0 6.Be3 (2681)-Bolz,B (2651) 24/276 Nis 1977 0-1 ]
**15...Ne7 16.Rad1 Rc5** Prevents c2-c4 MH: 'is the legacy move (16...Nxd5). ist old school (16...Sxd5).' is the legacy move (16...Nxd5). ist old school (16...Sxd5).
[ 16...Nxd5 17.Bxd5 Qd7 18.c3 0-0 19.Rd2 Rc5 20.Qd1 Rd8 21.Nc2 Bh6 22.Ne3 Bxe3 23.Bxe6 Qxe6 24.fxe3 Jonsson,M (2555)-10.Nf3 b5 11.Bf6 (2635) 80th ch-ITA Semi-Final 2021 ]
**17.Nxe7N** MH: 'White has an edge.'
[ 17.Ne3 d5 18.b4 Rc3 *( 18...Rc7 19.c4 bxc4 20.f4 Qb8 21.f5 Qb6 22.Nac2 dxe4 23.fxe6 0-0 24.exf7+ Kh8 25.Kg2 Qe6 26.Qh3 Qxh3+ 27.Kxh3 Nc6 28.Rd6 Nb8 29.a4 Rfc8 30.Re6 Bf8 31.Re8 Nd7 32.Nd5 Rc6 33.Ne7* 1-0 (64) Durrieu,E-8.♗g2 00 9.00 57/593 United States 1993 *)* 19.Nb1 Rxe3 20.fxe3 Qb6 21.Bg2 Qxe3+ 22.Kh1 0-0 B 33/50-N,N 2000 ]
[ 17.Nb4 Qb6 18.Qg5 Kf8 19.Qe3 f5 20.Bg2 e4 21.c3 Kf7 22.Rfe1 Ng6 23.Nd3 Rc6 24.Qe2 MH: 'Sicilian Sveshnikov-11.g3 fxe4 12.Bg2 Bg7 13. Survey 2004' Sicilian Sveshnikov-11.g3 fe4 12.Bg2 Bg7 13.î Survey 2004 ]
**17...Qxe7 18.b4 Rc3 19.Nb1 Rc4 20.Nd2 Rxb4** MH: 'Strongly threatening ...d5.' **21.c3 Ra4** White must now prevent ...d6-d5. MH: '...d5 would now be deadly.' **22.c4 h6N** 0.70/19 aiming for ...0-0.
[Predecessor: 22...Qd7 0.19/24 MH: '=' 23.Bc2 Strongly threatening Nd2-e4. MH: 'Threatens to win with Ne4.' Bg4 24.Qg5 f6 25.Qe3 MH: 'Hoping for Ne4!' Rxa2 26.Bb3 Ra3 27.Ra1 *( 27.cxb5!? Bxd1 28.Rxd1 Qxb5 29.Qa7*= MH: '± *)*

27...Rxa1? 2.61/18 *( 27...b4± 0.33/23 )* 28.Rxa1+- Be6 3.75/26 *( ⌓28...Qc6* 2.35/20 MH: 'was called for.' *29.Ne4 Ke7 )* 29.Rxa6 1-0 (45) Spasov,V (2499)-Fishchuk,V (2229) Arandjelovac 2023 ]

[ 22...bxc4? 23.Rb1 *( 23.Bxh7? c3-+; 23.Bc6+ Bd7±* MH: '±' *)*

**A)** 23...c3 MH 24.Bc6+ *( 24.Rb8+ Kd7+- )* 24...Kd8 25.Bxa4+-;

**B)** 23...Qc7 24.Rb7+- ]

[ 22...Rxa2 23.Bc6+ Kd8 *( 23...Bd7* MH *24.Bxd7+ Qxd7 25.Ne4+- )* 24.Ne4+- *( 24.cxb5?! f5+- )*]

**23.Bc6+** MH: '±' **23...Kf8 24.cxb5?** -3.41/27

[ 24.Ne4± 0.38/20 stays ahead. MH: '±!' Rxc4 25.Rxd6 Rxe4 26.Rxe6 Qxe6 27.Bxe4 ]

**24...axb5?** -0.06/21

[ 24...Bxa2? 25.b6 Rb4 26.Ne4 Rxb6 27.Rxd6+- ]

[ Better is 24...Bg4-+ -3.41/27 25.b6 *( 25.Qxg4* MH *Rxg4 )* 25...Bxh5 ]

**25.Ne4?** -2.29/20

[ 25.Qe2= -0.06/21 and White stays safe.

**A)** 25...Rxa2 26.Qxb5 Kg8 *( 26...Qc7* MH *27.Ne4+- )* 27.Ne4±;

**B)** 25...Qc7 26.Qxb5 ]

**25...d5!-+** MH: '∓!'

[ 25...Rxa2? too greedy.

**A)** 26.Bd5 Ra6± *( 26...Ra4=* MH *)*;

**B)** 26.Rxd6

**B1)** 26...Kg8 MH 27.Rfd1+- *( 27.Bxb5 Ra7+- )*;

**B2)** 26...Bf6 27.Rfd1+- *( 27.Bxb5 Ra7+- )*]

**26.Bxd5 Bxd5** Remove Defender **27.Rxd5 Rxe4 28.Rxb5** MH: 'And now Rb8+ would win.' **28...Bf6 29.Rfb1** -2.64/22 And now Rb5-b8+ would win.

[ 29.Rb8+ -1.94/22 (MH) was worth a try. Kg7 30.Rxh8 Kxh8 31.Qxh6+ Kg8 32.Rb1 ]

**29...Kg7** MH: '-+' **30.Qf5**

(Diagram)

**Rc4 31.Rb7 Qd6 32.R1b6 Rc1+ 33.Kg2**

(Diagram)

**Rc6** 0.00/34

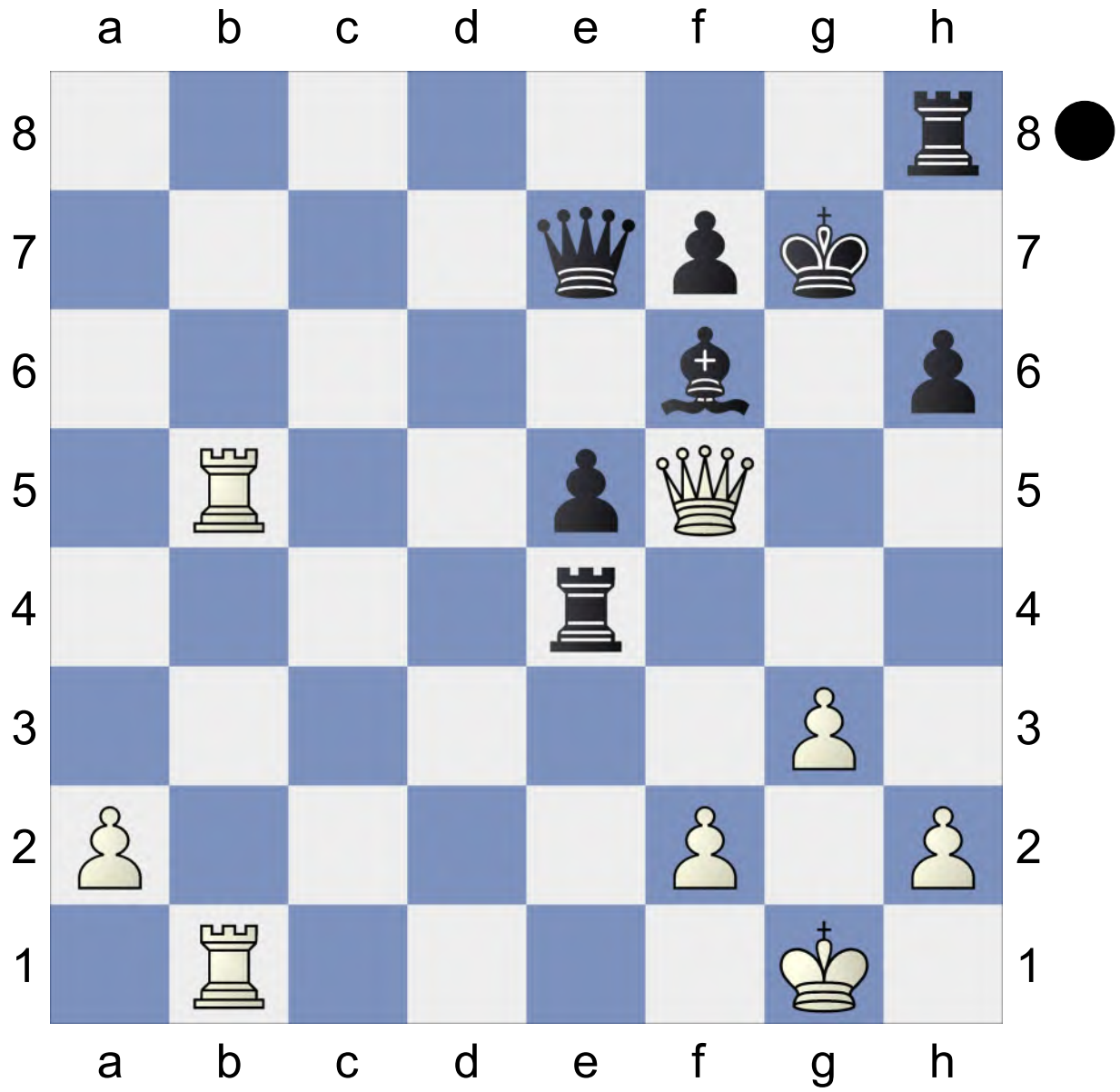
[ 33...Qd5+!-+ -3.09/33 34.Kh3 Rc6 35.Rxc6 MH Qxc6 ]

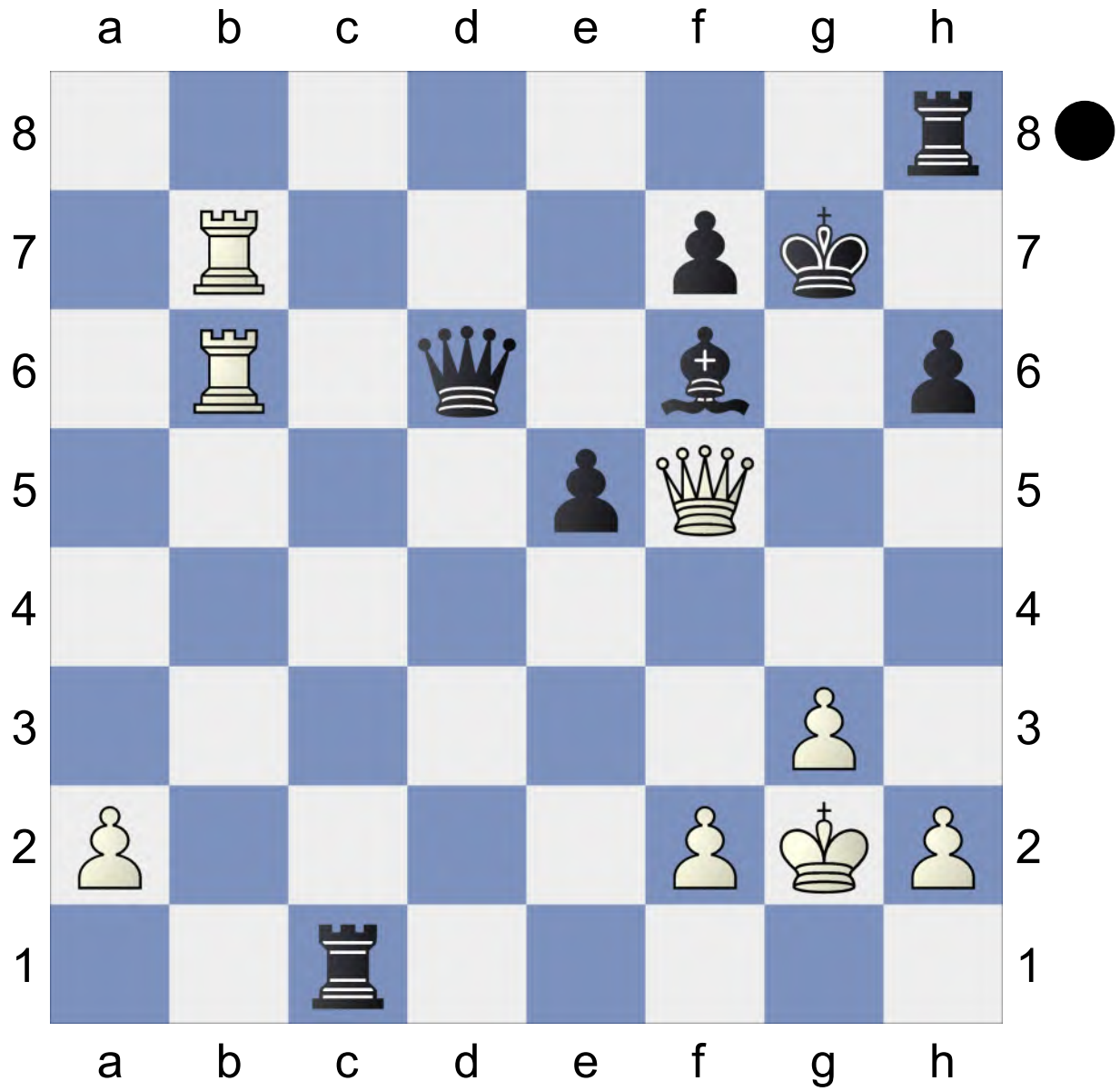
**34.Qg4+=** The position is equal. **34...Kf8!**

[ Wrong is MH: 'Avoid the trap' 34...Bg5? 35.Qf3 Qf6 36.Qxc6+- *( 36.Rxc6* MH: '+-' *Qxf3+ 37.Kxf3 Ra8+- )* 36...Qf5+- MH ]

**35.Rb8+ Ke7 36.R8b7+ Kf8 37.Rb8+ Ke7 38.R8b7+**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.43/Black=0.46.


a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

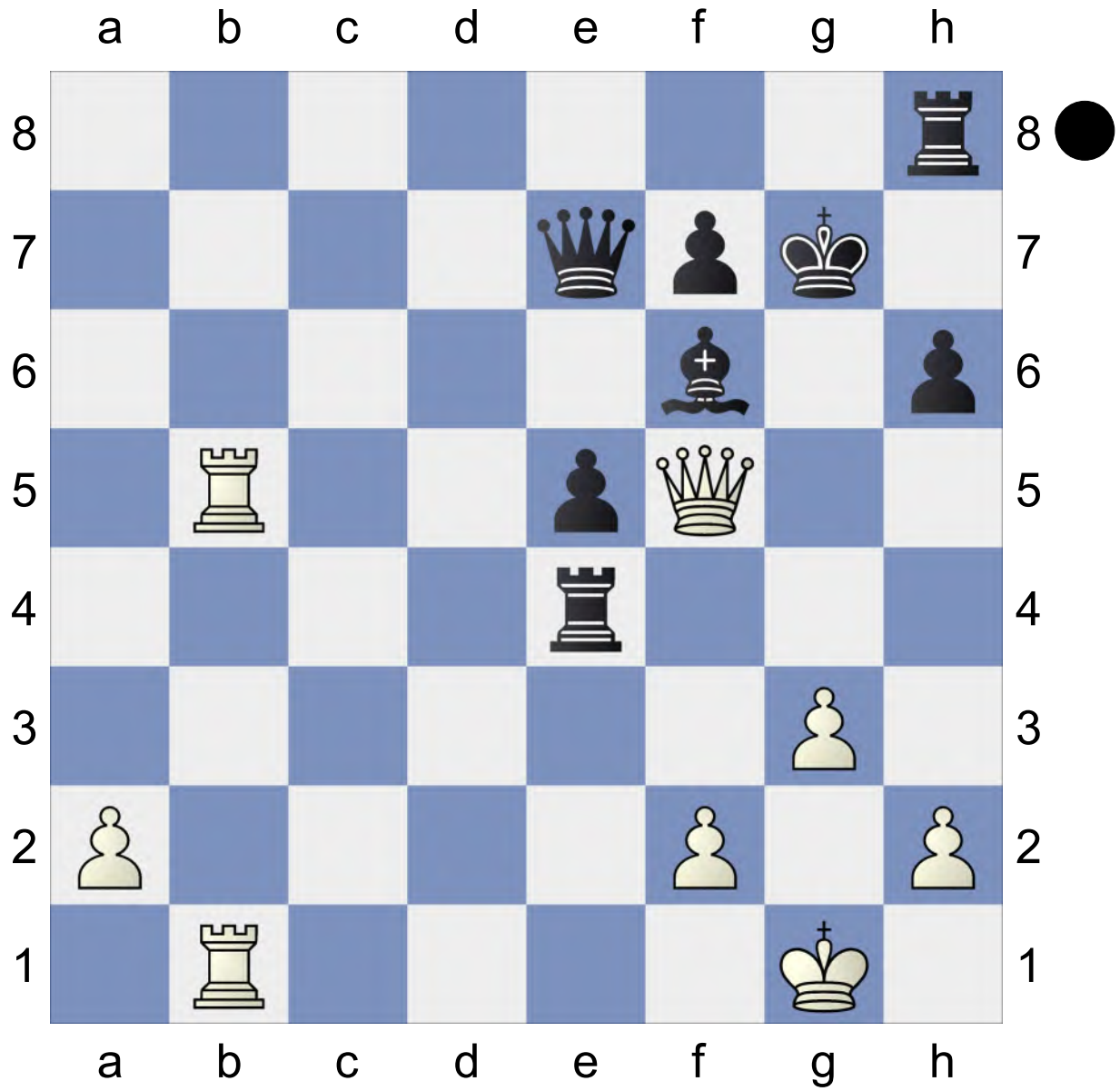


Loses game: White=2 ---
Missed win: --- Black=2
Inaccurate: White=1 Black=1
OK: White=9 Black=8
Best: White=2 Black=7
Strong: --- Black=2 MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.35/ Black=0.46. Loses game: White=1 --- Missed win: --- Black=2 Mistake: White=2 Black=1 OK: White=11 Black=8 Best: White=2 Black=5 Strong: --- Black=2'
½-½

**B33**

□ **Hantel,Thomas** **2753**
■ **Ernst,Heinz** **2745**
FIDE World Cup (13) 25.04.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

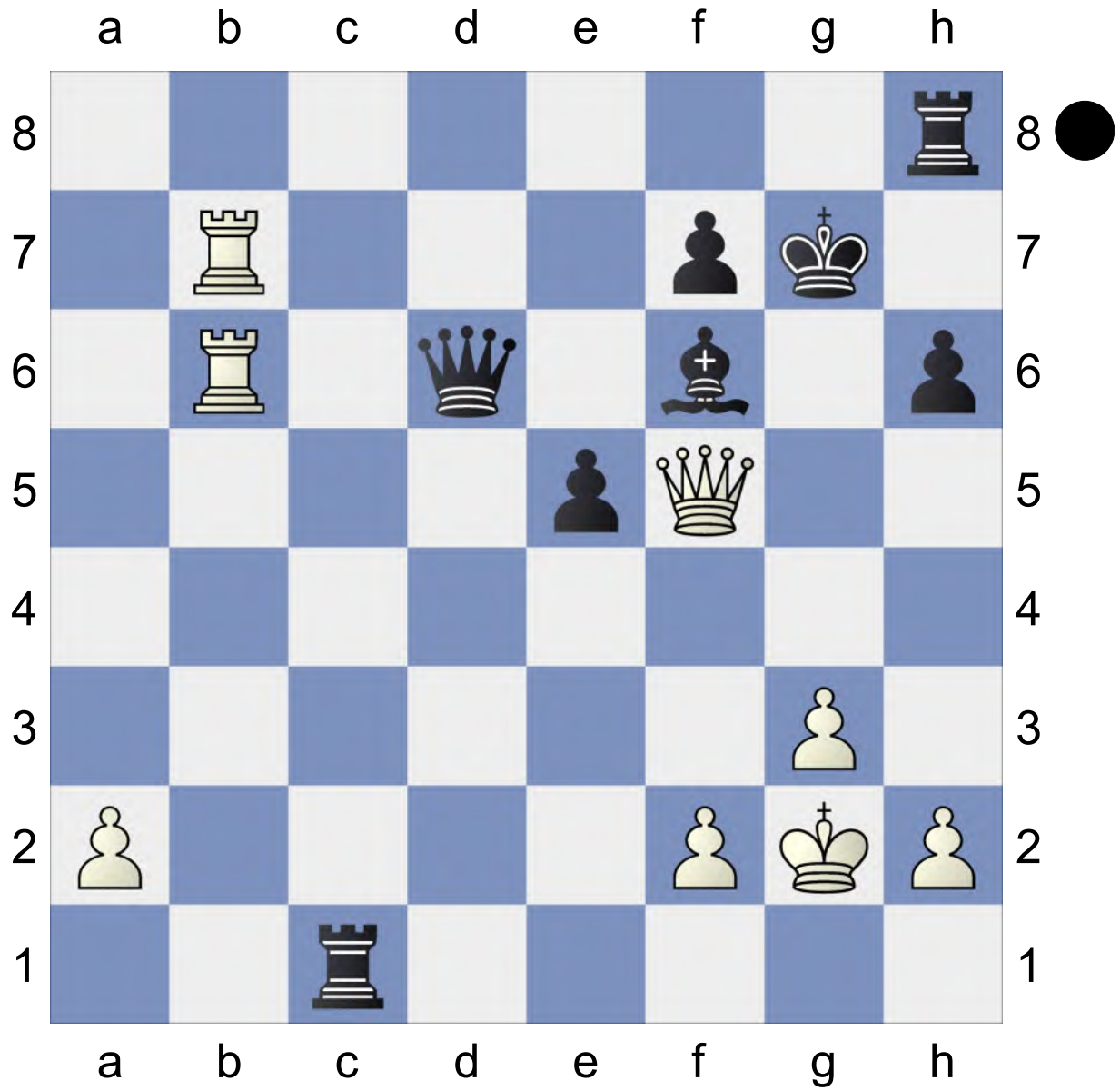
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.g3 fxe4 12.Bg2 Bg7 13.Bxe4 Be6 14.Qh5 Rc8 15.0-0 Ne7 16.Rad1 Rc5** Repels c2-c4
[ 16...Nxd5 17.Bxd5 Qd7 18.c3 0-0 19.Rd2 Rc5 20.Qd1 Rd8 21.Nc2 Bh6 22.Ne3 Bxe3 23.Bxe6 Qxe6 24.fxe3 Jonsson,M (2555)-10.Nf3 b5 11.Bf6 (2635) 80th ch-ITA Semi-Final 2021 ]
**17.Nxe7N** White has an edge.
[ 17.Ne3 d5 18.b4 Rc3 *( 18...Rc7 19.c4 bxc4 20.f4 Qb8 21.f5 Qb6 22.Nac2 dxe4 23.fxe6 0-0 24.exf7+ Kh8 25.Kg2 Qe6 26.Qh3 Qxh3+ 27.Kxh3 Nc6 28.Rd6 Nb8 29.a4 Rfc8 30.Re6 Bf8 31.Re8 Nd7 32.Nd5 Rc6 33.Ne7* 1-0 (64) Durrieu,E-8.♗g2 00 9.00 57/593 United States 1993 *)* 19.Nb1 Rxe3 20.fxe3 Qb6 21.Bg2 Qxe3+ 22.Kh1 0-0 B 33/50-N,N 2000 ]
[ 17.Nb4 Qb6 18.Qg5 Kf8 19.Qe3 f5 20.Bg2 e4 21.c3 Kf7 22.Rfe1 Ng6 23.Nd3 Rc6 24.Qe2 Sicilian Sveshnikov-11.g3 fe4 12.Bg2 Bg7 13.î Survey 2004 ]
**17...Qxe7 18.b4 Rc3 19.Nb1 Rc4 20.Nd2 Rxb4** Strongly threatening ...d6-d5.
**21.c3 Ra4 22.c4 h6** 0.46/21
[ 22...Qd7 23.Bc2 Bg4 *( 23...Rxa2!? 24.Ne4 Rxc2 25.Nxd6+ Kf8± )* 24.Qg5 f6 25.Qe3 Rxa2 26.Bb3 Ra3 27.Ra1 0.34/23 *(*Better is *27.cxb5!* 0.70/22 *Bxd1 28.Rxd1 Qxb5 29.Qa7 )* 27...Rxa1 1.74/19 *( 27...b4±* 0.34/23 *)* 28.Rxa1+- Be6 29.Rxa6 ]
[ 22...bxc4? 23.Rb1 *( 23.Bxh7? c3-+; 23.Bc6+?! Bd7± )* 23...Qd7 24.Rb7+- ]
[ 22...Rxa2? 23.Bc6+ Kd8 24.Ne4+- *( 24.cxb5 f5+- )*]
[ 22...Qc7= 0.06/27 ]
**23.Bc6+± Kf8 24.cxb5?** -3.33/27
[ 24.Ne4± 0.34/21 Rxc4 25.Rxd6 Rxe4 26.Rxe6 Qxe6 27.Bxe4 ]
**24...axb5?** -0.02/23
[ 24...Bxa2? 25.b6 Rb4 26.Ne4 Rxb6 27.Rxd6+- ]
[ 24...Bg4-+ -3.33/27 25.Qxg4 Rxg4 ]
**25.Ne4?** -2.10/21
[ 25.Qe2= -0.02/23 and White is okay. Qc7 *( 25...Rxa2 26.Qxb5 Qa7 27.Ne4± )* 26.Qxb5 ]
**25...d5!-+**
[ 25...Rxa2? perishes. 26.Rxd6 *( 26.Bd5 Ra6± )* 26...Ra4 27.Rfd1+- *( 27.Bxb5? Rxe4 28.Ra6 Rd4-+ )*]
**26.Bxd5 Bxd5** Remove Defender **27.Rxd5 Rxe4 28.Rxb5** Rb5-b8+ would now be deadly. **28...Bf6 29.Rfb1** Rb5-b8+ is the strong threat. **29...Kg7 30.Qf5**



**Rc4 31.Rb7 Qd6 32.R1b6 Rc1+ 33.Kg2**

(Diagram)

**Rc6** 0.00/40
[ 33...Qd5+!-+ -3.01/33 34.Kh3 Rc6 ]
**34.Qg4+=** The position is equal. **34...Kf8!**
[Don't go for 34...Bg5? 35.Qf3 Qf6 36.Rxc6+- *( 36.Qxc6 Qxc6+ 37.Rxc6 Ra8+- )*]
**35.Rb8+ Ke7 36.R8b7+ Kf8 37.Rb8+ Ke7 38.R8b7+**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.40/Black=0.46.
Loses game: White=2 ---
Missed win: --- Black=2



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mistake: | --- | Black=1 |
| Inaccurate: | White=1 | --- |
| OK: | White=10 | Black=9 |
| Best: | White=2 | Black=6 |
| Strong: | --- | Black=2 |

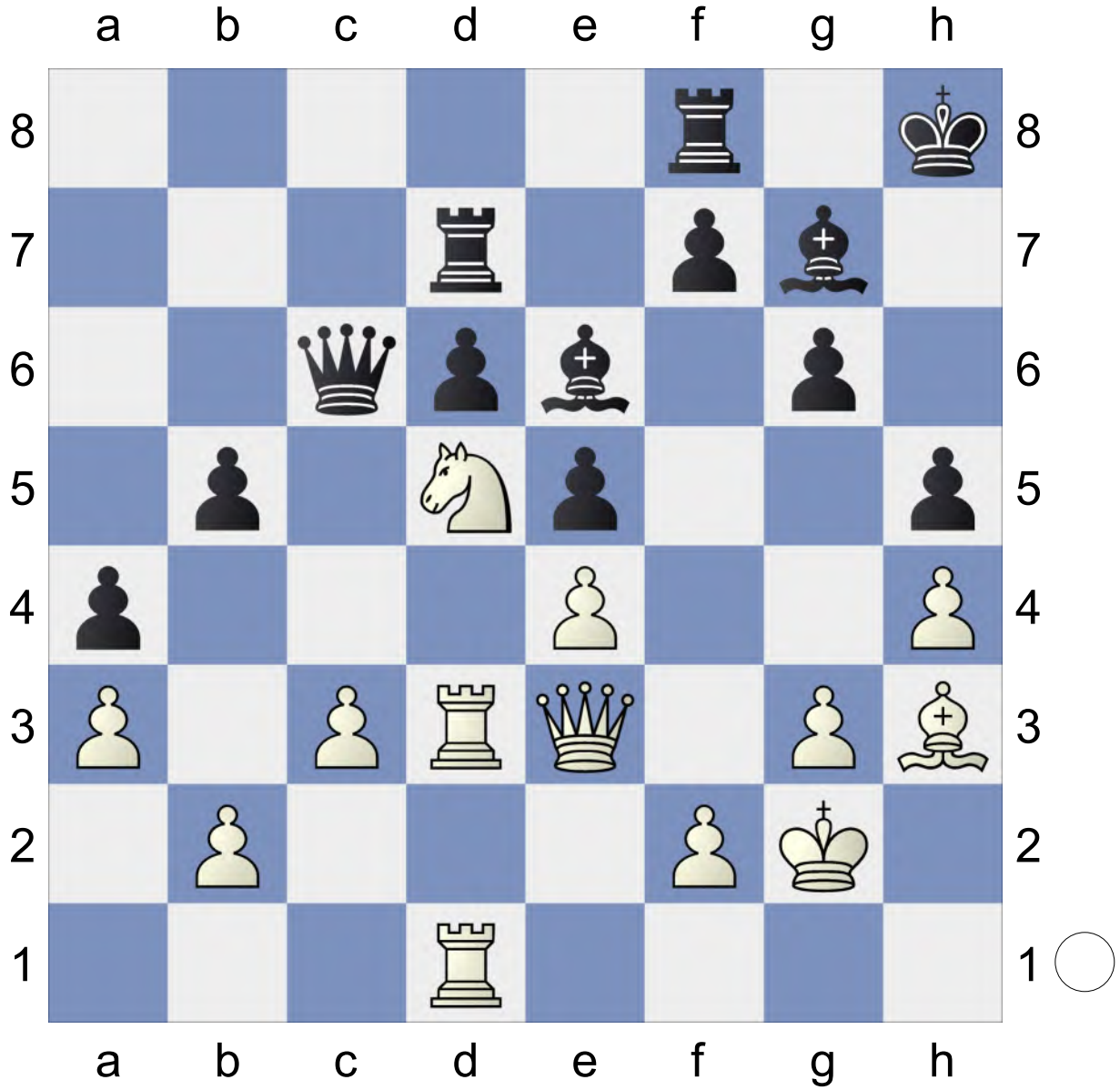
½-½

**B33**

□ **Deac,Bogdan Daniel** **2700**
■ **Vachier Lagrave,Maxime** **2742**
Warsaw Superbet Blitz (8) 24.05.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** MH: 'seems to push 8.0-0 aside. setzt sich inzwischen gegen 8.0-0 durch.' **8...b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 g6 14.g3** MH: 'N' **14...Bg7 15.Bg2** 0.00/19
[ 15.h5± 0.54/18 Be6 16.Bh3 Qd7 17.hxg6 hxg6 18.Bg2 b4 19.Ndxb4 Nxb4 20.Nxb4 a5 21.Nd3 Rfc8 22.Qc2 f5 23.0-0 fxe4 24.Bxe4 Bf7 25.Rfe1 d5 26.Bg2 e4 27.Nf4 Qb5 28.Bh3 Rc5 29.Rab1 Qc6 30.Qd2 MH: '5.f4 h5 6.Be3 Nh6 (2517)-8.Qf3 Nc6 9.e3 h6 (2561) Odessa (m/2-rapid) 109/198 2010 1/2-1/2' + -+ (42) 5.f4 h5 6.♗e3 ♘h6 (2517)-8.♕f3 ♘c6 9.e3 h6 (2561) Odessa (m/2-rapid) 109/198 2010 ]
**15...h5N**
[ 15...Ne7 16.Nce3 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Bb7
**A)** 18.0-0 MH Rc8 0.59/18 *( 18...Kh8=* 0.10/20 *)* 19.Qd2 0.22/20 *( 19.a4±* 0.59/18 should be considered. *)* 19...Rc5= 20.Ne3 Qb6 21.Rad1 Rd8;
**B)** 18.Qd2 Rc8 19.Rd1 Rc5 20.Ne3 Rc6 21.Nd5 Rc5 22.Ne3 Rc6 23.Nd5 Rc5 + -+ 11.0-0 ♘h5 12.Bg5_8436 (1873)-Guliev,S (2013) CCOL11 fin-02 9298 1992 (10) ]
[ 15...Be6 16.Nce3 f5 17.exf5 gxf5 18.Qh5 Ne7 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Nd5 Bxd5 21.Bxd5+ Kh8 22.Qg5 Rf6 23.h5 Bh6 24.Qh4 e4 25.0-0 Qe5 26.Rad1 f4 27.Bxe4 Bg5 28.Qg4 fxg3 29.fxg3 Rg8 30.Kh2 MH: 'Ocampo Betancur,C (1919)-Hernandez Fierro,R (2196) Rivera Hernandez Memorial 2023 (10) 0-1' 0-1 (40) Ocampo Betancur,C (1919)-Hernandez Fierro,R (2196) Rivera Hernandez Memorial 2023 (10) ]
**16.0-0 a5 17.Qd3 Ne7 18.Nce3 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 Be6 20.Rfd1 Kh8 21.a3 a4 22.Qe2 Qc8 23.Rd3 Qc4 24.Ne3 Qc5 25.Rad1 Rfd8** 0.45/22
[ 25...Rbd8= -0.01/21 feels stronger. ]
[ 25...Bb3= 0.00/22 MH ]
**26.Nd5** 0.07/21
[ 26.Qd2± 0.45/22 is superior. ]
[ 26.g4± 0.51/23 MH ]
**26...Rd7 27.Kh2 Kg8** 0.68/22
[ 27...Bh6= 0.20/21 was preferrable. ]
**28.Bh3± Rf8 29.Kg2 Kh8 30.Qe3** Threatens to win with Bh3xe6. **30...Qc6** 2.24/25 MH: '?'
[ 30...Rb7± 0.74/22 ]
[ 30...Qxe3± 0.51/24 MH 31.Nxe3 Rfd8 ]

**31.Nb4** 1.09/23
[ 31.Bxe6!+- 2.24/25 MH: 'and White stays clearly on top.' fxe6 32.Nb4 ]
**31...Qc7** 2.20/22
[ 31...Bxh3+± 1.09/23 was worth a try. 32.Kxh3 Qc7 ]
**32.Nd5?** -0.01/19
[ 32.Bxe6+- 2.20/22 MH: 'and the rest is easy.' fxe6 33.Na6 ]
**32...Qc6=** 1.87/22
[ 32...Qb8± 0.86/21 MH ]



**33.Kh2?** 0.41/20
[ 33.Bxe6!+- 2.03/20 fxe6 34.Nb4 ]
**33...Qb7** 1.64/23
[ MH: 'Better is' 33...Kh7± 0.41/20 MH: '=' MH: 'and Black has nothing to worry.' ]

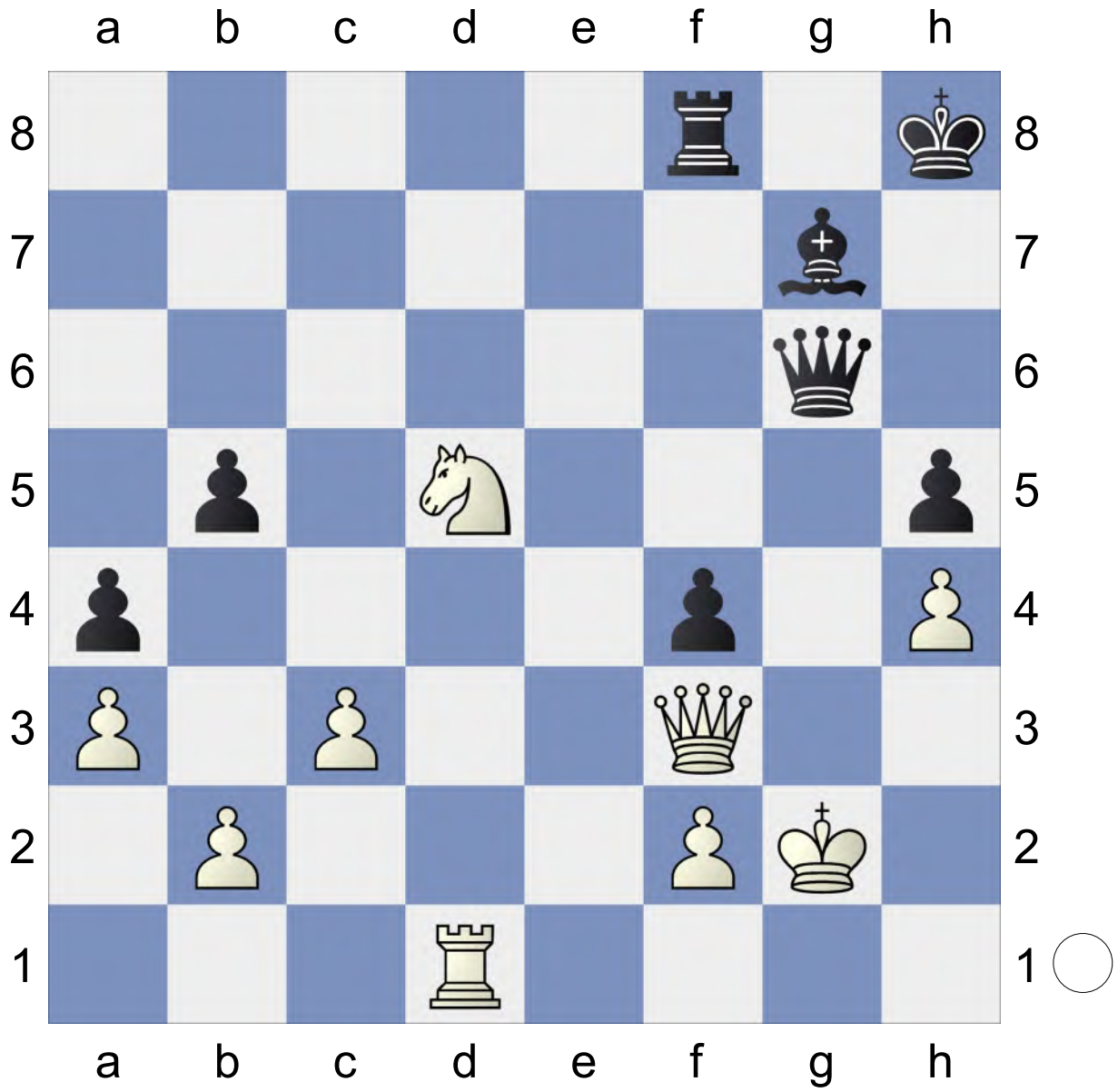
**34.Qe2** 0.47/22
[ 34.Nb6+- 1.64/23 Rc7 35.Bxe6 *( 35.Rxd6 Bb3+- )* 35...fxe6 36.Rxd6 ]
**34...Qc6⩲ 35.Qd2 Qc5 36.Qe2** -0.01/28
[ 36.Rf3± 0.71/22 ]
[ 36.f3⩲ 0.51/22 MH ]
**36...Qc6=** 0.41/21
[ 36...Bh6= 0.00/18 MH ]
**37.Qe3** -0.01/20 Prevents Bg7-h6
[ 37.Rf3⩲ 0.57/19 ]
**37...Qb7!** 1.83/20 **38.Nb6** MH: '+-' **38...Rdd8** 2.03/24
[ 38...Rc7± 1.50/22 ]
**39.Rxd6** 1.46/23
[ 39.Bxe6+- 1.95/25 MH fxe6 40.Rxd6 Rxd6 41.Rxd6 ]
**39...Rxd6** MH: '±' **40.Rxd6 Bxh3** 2.30/21
[ 40...Qc7± 1.26/22 41.Qd2 Ba2 *( 41...Bb3* MH *)*]
**41.Kxh3+-** MH: 'Hoping for Nd5.' **41...Qc7** 2.86/21
[ 41...f5 1.98/19 (MH) might work better. 42.c4 *( 42.Rxg6 Qxe4 43.Qxe4*
Remove Defender *fxe4+- )* 42...bxc4 ]
**42.Rd1** 1.79/23
[ ⌓42.Qd2 3.00/23 ]
**42...f5 43.Nd5** 1.44/25
[ 43.exf5+- 1.98/24 Rxf5 44.Nd7 *( 44.Nd5* MH *)*]
**43...Qf7** 1.70/25
[ 43...Qc4± 1.33/23 MH ]
**44.exf5 gxf5 45.Kg2** 0.88/20 Black must now prevent f2-f4. White is more active.
[ 45.Qe2+- 1.62/22 MH ]
**45...f4** MH: '±' **46.gxf4** 0.98/23
[ ⌓46.Qe4 1.37/25 ]
**46...exf4± 47.Qf3** MH: 'White is more active.' **47...Qg6+**

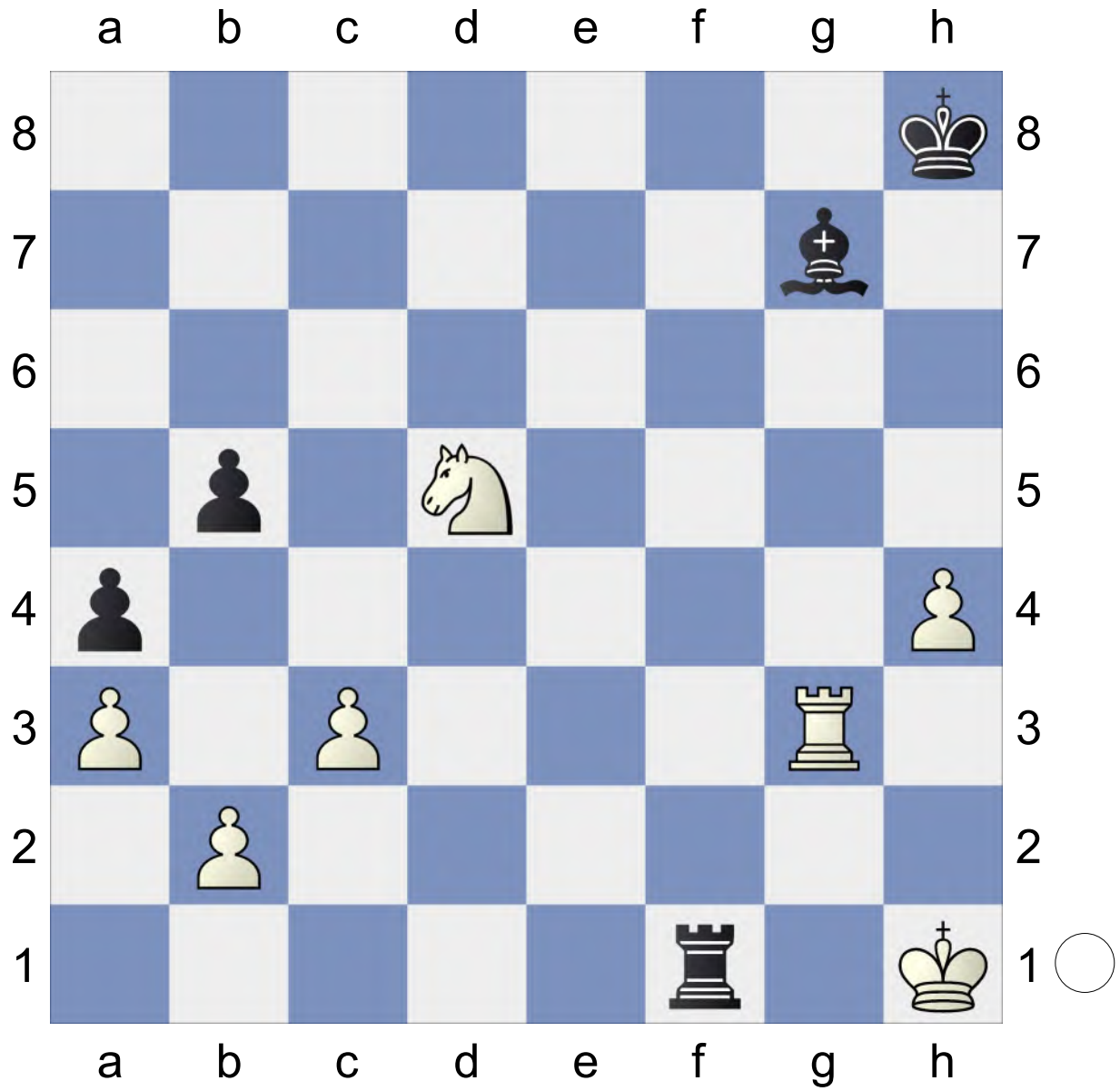
(Diagram)

**48.Kh1** 0.98/24
[ ⌓48.Kh2! 1.34/24 Strongly threatening Rd1-g1! Qg4 49.Qxg4 hxg4 50.Nc7 ]
[ 48.Kf1± 0.99/24 (MH) Ne7! is the strong threat. Qg4 49.Rd3 ]
**48...Qg4** MH: '⩱' **49.Qxg4 hxg4** Endgame. KRB-KRN MH: 'Endgame. KRB-KRN'
**50.Rg1** 0.31/24
[ 50.Kg2± 0.78/22 MH: '⩱' ]
**50...g3** 1.71/24 **51.fxg3+-** MH: '±' **51...fxg3 52.Rxg3 Rf1+** MH: '

(Diagram)

' **53.Kh2?** 0.01/26


a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



[MH: 'Only move:' 53.Rg1+- 1.75/24 MH: '±!' Rf3 *( 53...Rf2 54.Rg2±* MH: '=' *)* 54.Rg4 ]

**53...Be5=** Pin. The position is equal. **54.Kg2** Against Rf1-f3 MH: '!' **54...Rd1 55.Rg5 Rxd5** KRB-KR **56.Kf3 Rc5 57.Ke4 Bd6 58.Rxc5 Bxc5** KB-KP **59.Kd5 Be3 60.Kc6 Bc1 61.Kxb5 Bxb2** KB-K3P **62.Kb4** MH: 'Strongly threatening c4!' **62...Kg7 63.c4 Bf6! 64.c5 Bxh4 65.Kxa4** KB-KPP **65...Kf7 66.Kb5** MH: 'Vorgänger:' **66...Ke7 67.Kb6 Bf2 68.a4 Kd7 69.a5 Kc8 70.a6 Kb8 71.a7+ Ka8 72.Kc6 Kxa7** MH: 'Sjugirov,S (2680) -Papadiamandis,E (2388) Titled Tuesday intern op 01st Feb-A blitz 2022 (3) 1-0' **73.Kb5 Bxc5** Black defended with fortune.

Weighted Error Value: White=0.44/Black=0.27 (precise) .

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Missed win: | White=3 | --- |
| Mistake: | White=11 | Black=8 |
| Inaccurate: | --- | Black=2 |

OK: White=17 Black=23
Best: White=1 Black=4
Strong: --- Black=2 . Loss on time!? MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.38/Black=0.36. Loses game: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=13 Black=10 Inaccurate: White=1 Black=2 OK: White=16 Black=25 Best: White=2 Black=7 Strong: White=1 --- . Loss on time!?'
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Vachier Lagrave,Maxime** **2741**
■ **Abdusattorov,Nodirbek** **2731**
Chessable Masters Div 2 Win rapid (4.2) 06.04.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
So,Wesley: 'Game 8 of the Carlsen-Caruana match. Many questions are in the air. Are we going to see the same Sicilian Rossolimo or will we finally see 1.e4 e5? Will they break the drawing streak and someone draw first blood?' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.Bd2 Nd7 12.a5 f5 13.0-0** The position is equal. **13...a6 14.Na3 e4 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nxe5N**
[ 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.f4 *( 17.Bc3 Bf6 18.f4 exf3 19.Bxf3 f4 20.Ra4 Ng6 21.Bxf6 Qxf6 22.c4* Sveshnikov Nb8-Sveshnikov,M *)* 17...exf3 18.Bxf3 f4 *( 18...g5 19.c4 f4 20.Bc3 Bf5 21.c5 Nxf3+ 22.Qxf3 dxc5 23.Rad1 Bd6 24.h3 Qe8 25.Nc4 Qg6 26.Nxd6 Qxd6 27.h4 gxh4 28.Qxf4 Qxf4 29.Rxf4 h5 30.Re1 Bg4 31.Rf6 Rxf6 32.Bxf6 Kf7 33.Bxh4* ½-½ (38) Caruana,F (2832)-Carlsen,M (2835) London 2018 (8) *)* 19.Be2 Bg5 20.Ra3 Qe7 21.Rc3 Bd7 22.Nxd7 Qxd7 23.Rb3 Sveshnikov Nb8-Sveshnikov,M ]
**16...dxe5 17.Bc4** d5-d6+ is the strong threat. **17...Bd6 18.Re1 Bd7 19.Bf1** With the idea b2-b4. **19...Rc8** 0.93/20
[ 19...b5!= 0.09/18 remains equal. ]
**20.c4± Bc5 21.Bc3** 0.10/20
[ 21.Qb3± 1.24/19 ]
**21...e3!= 22.fxe3** Threatens to win with b2-b4!
[ 22.Bxe5? exf2+ 23.Kh1 fxe1B-+ *( 23...fxe1N? 24.Qxe1 f4 25.b4-+ )*]
**22...f4 23.Kh1!**
[ 23.Bxe5? Qg5 24.Bd4 f3-+ ]
**23...Qh4** 0.98/18
[ 23...Bxe3= 0.25/21 24.Qb3 *( 24.Bxe5 Qh4∓ )* 24...Qh4 25.Qxb7 Rf7 ]
**24.exf4±**
[ 24.Bxe5 Bxe3 25.Bd4 Rce8 ]
**24...exf4 25.Re5** And now d5-d6 would win. **25...Rce8** 1.40/18

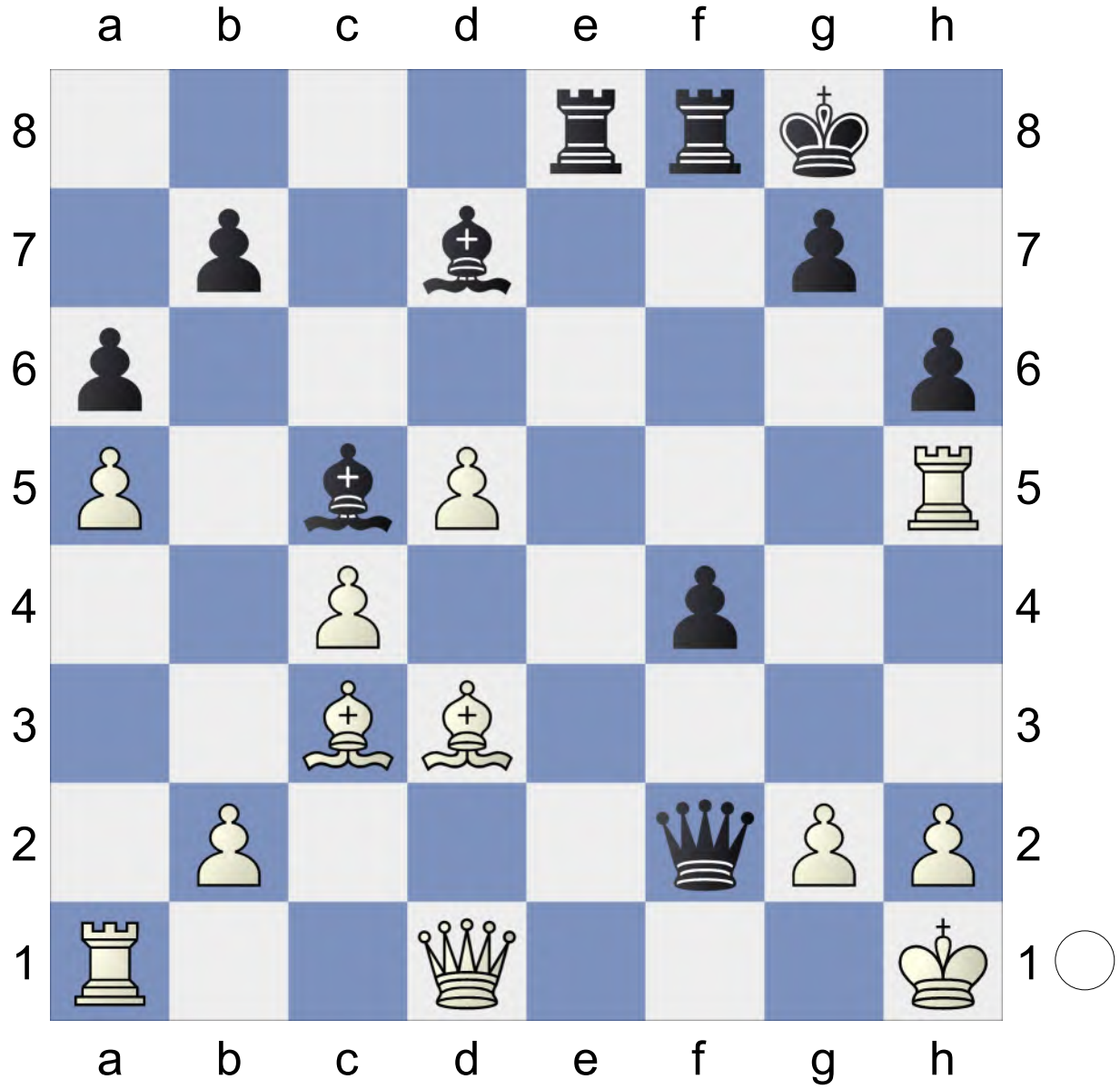
[ 25...f3± 0.39/20 26.g3 *( 26.gxf3 Bd6± )* 26...Qh6 ]

**26.Rh5** 0.34/18

[ Better is 26.Rxe8± 1.40/18 Rxe8 27.Bd4 ]

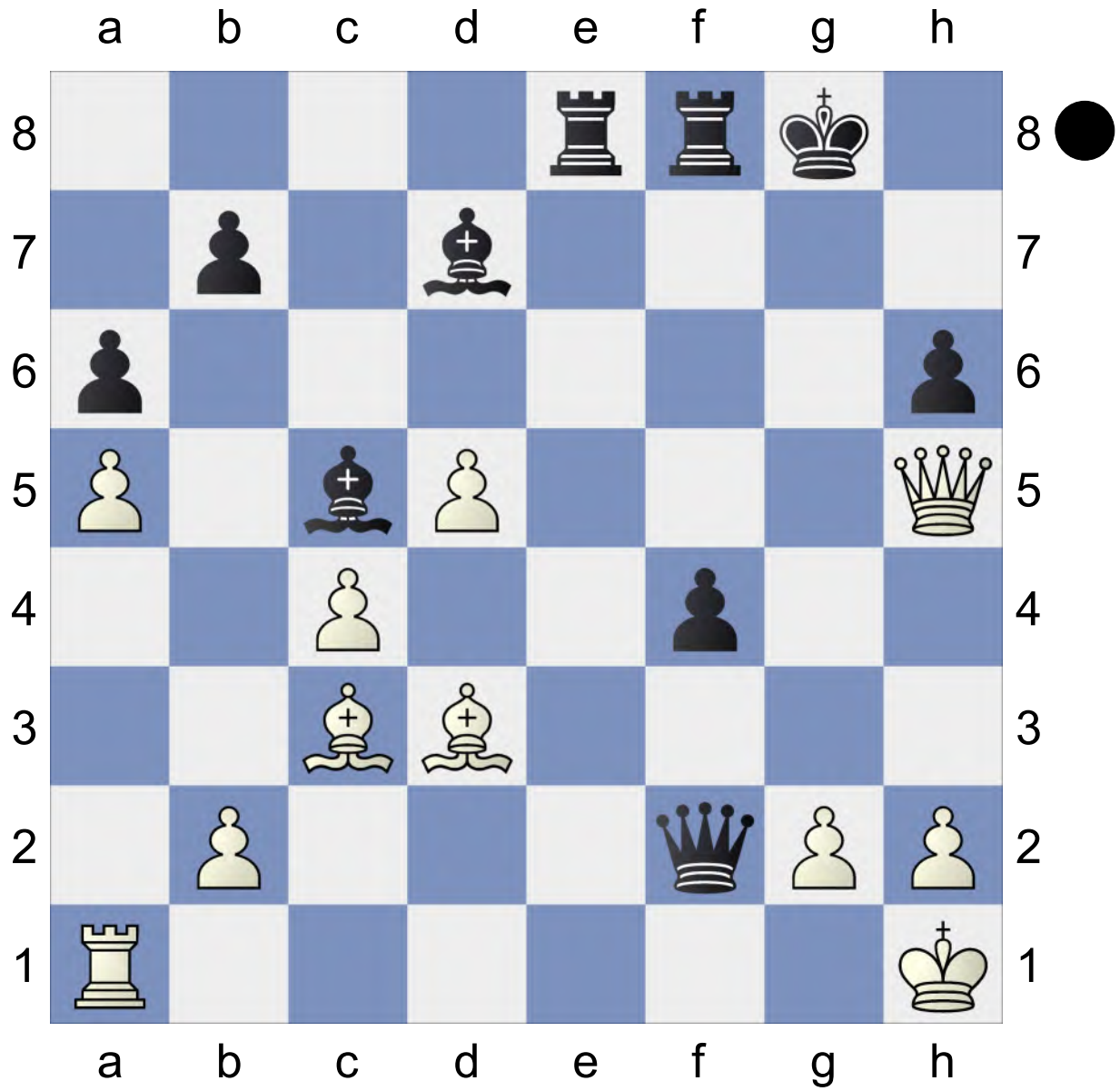
**26...Qf2± 27.Bd3 h6**

[ Don't blunder 27...g6? 28.Bxg6 f3 *( 28...hxg6 29.Rh8+ Kf7 30.Rh7+* Skewer *Kg8 31.Rg7+ Kh8 32.Rxg6+* Discovered Attack (Check) *Kh7 33.Qh5# )* 29.Bxh7+ *( 29.Bxe8? fxg2# )* 29...Kf7 30.Qxf3+ Ke7 31.Qxf2 Rxf2 32.Bd3+- ]



...f4-f3 would now be deadly. Chess con chili. **28.Rxh6?** -2.35/24 White does not recover from this. **28...gxh6**→ Black goes for the king. **29.Qh5**

(Diagram)



**Rf6** Prevents Qh5-g6+. **30.Rf1 Qe3 31.Rf3?** -#1/6
[ 31.Bg6-+ -2.26/22 Qe2 *( 31...Ref8 32.Qxh6 Qe7 33.Rxf4∓ )* 32.Qxe2 *( 32.Bxe8? Qxf1# )* 32...Rxe2 33.Bh5 *( 33.Bxf6?* loses. *f3-+ )*]
**31...Qg1#**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.60/Black=0.20 (precise) .
Loses game: White=1 ---
Mistake: White=3 Black=3
Inaccurate: --- Black=1
OK: White=8 Black=9
Best: White=3 Black=3
Strong: White=1 Black=1
**0-1**

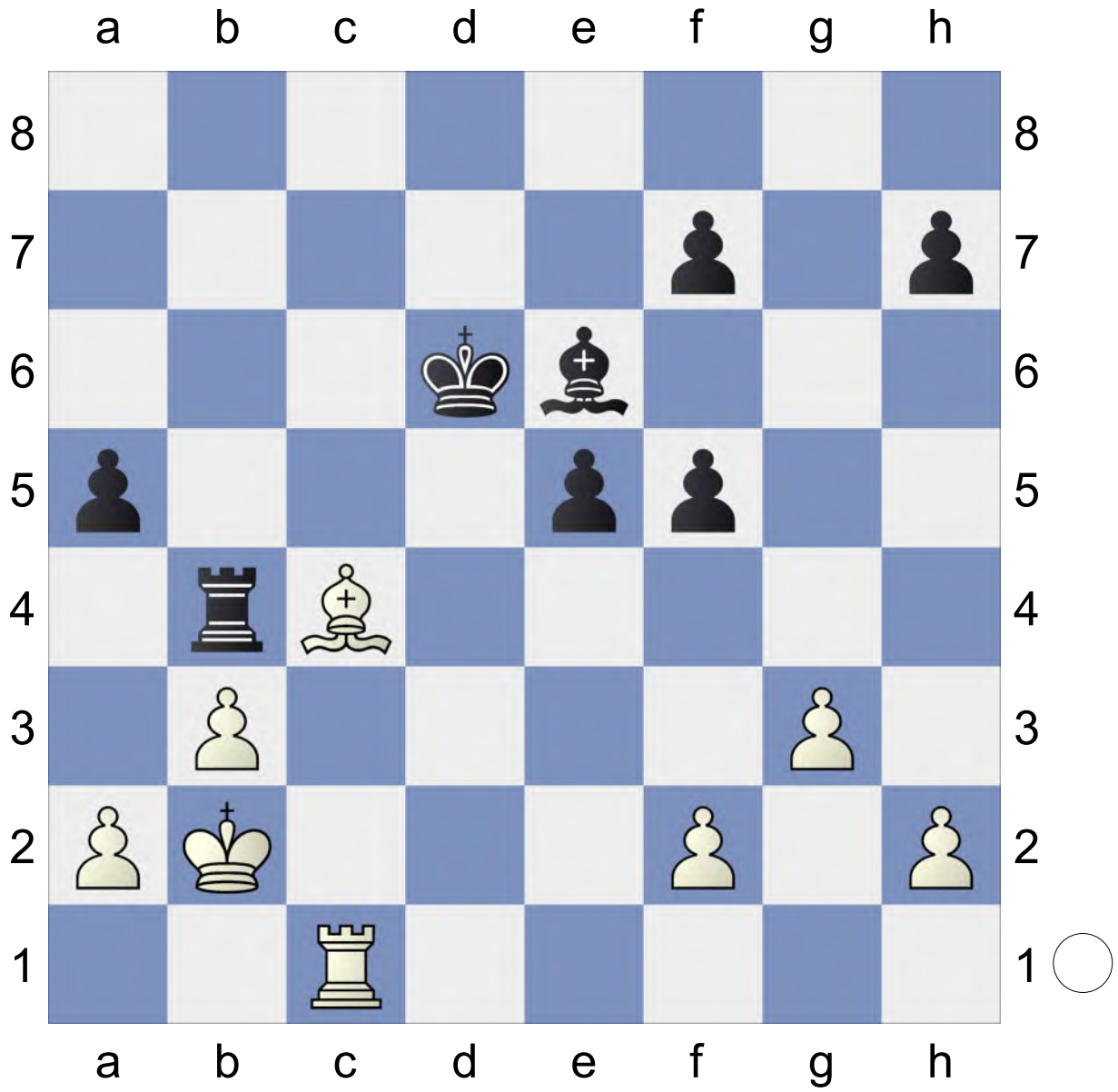
**B33**

□ **Van Foreest,Jorden** **2707**
■ **Aryan,Chopra** **2634**
FIDE Grand Swiss (9) 03.11.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
Gufeld,Eduard: 'Gufeld,E: 'Inf 23/(374)" **1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qd2** MH: 'The position is equal.'
[ 12.c4 (MH) is interesting. Bb7 13.Bd3 *( 13.cxb5 Bxe4 14.bxa6 0-0 15.Be2 d5 16.0-0 Kh8 17.Kh1 d4 18.Bd3 Bg6 19.Rc1 Rg8 20.Bc4 Nd5 21.Qb3 Nf4 22.g3 Qd7 23.gxf4 Be4+ 24.f3 Qh3 25.Rf2 d3 26.fxe4 Qe3 27.Qxd3 Qxf2* 17.h5?! (2605)-17.c4 (2344) 52/57 Herning 1991 (2) 1-0 *)* 13...f5 14.exf5 Rg8 15.cxb5 Qa5+ 16.Qd2 ]
**12...d5N**
[ 12...Bb7 13.0-0-0
**A)** 13...d5 14.exd5
**A1)** 14...Qxd5 15.Qb4 *( 15.Qxd5* MH *Nxd5 16.c4 bxc4 17.Nxc4 0-0-0 18.Na5 Nf4 19.Rxd8+ Rxd8 20.Nxb7 Kxb7 21.g3 Ne6 22.Bc4 Rd7 23.Re1 Kb6 24.Re4 a5 25.Rh4 Ng5 26.Be2 Rd6 27.Rh5* 102.-13.a4 Bb4 14.Qa4 USSR (ch) 22/40 1976 1-0 *)* 15...Nc6 16.Qh4 Qe6 17.g3 Nd4 18.Bh3 f5 19.Rhe1 Nf3 20.Qh5 Qg6 Kupreichik,V-Sveshnikov,E USSR 22/ (410) 1976;
**A2)** 14...Bxd5 15.c4 bxc4 16.Bxc4 Qc8 17.Qc3 Bxg2 18.Rhg1 Qc6 19.Kb1 B 33/26-N,N 2000;
**B)** 13...Bxe4 14.Qxd6 Qxd6 15.Rxd6 Nc6 16.f3 *( 16.Rxf6* MH *Ke7 17.Rh6 Rac8* Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines # *)* 16...Ke7 17.Rd2 Bf5 MH: 'Chiburdanidze,M-Levitina,I (m/2) 38/ (403) 1984' Chiburdan idze,M-Alexandria,N (m/1) 23/(374) 1977 ]
**13.exd5 Qxd5 14.0-0-0! Qxd2+ 15.Rxd2 Be6 16.c4 Nf5 17.b3! bxc4 18.Bxc4 Ke7 19.Rhd1 Rhc8 20.Kb2 Rc7 21.Bd3 Nd4 22.Nc2 Nxc2 23.Rxc2 Rxc2+ 24.Kxc2=** Endgame. KRB-KRB MH: 'Endgame. KRB-KRB' **24...f5 25.g3 a5 26.Kb2 Rb8 27.Rc1** The position is equal. **27...Kd6 28.Bc4 Rb4**

(Diagram)

And now ...Be6xc4 would win. **29.a3 Rb8 30.Bxe6 fxe6** KR-KR **31.Rc4 e4 32.b4 axb4 33.a4 b3 34.a5 Ra8 35.Ra4 Ra6 36.Kxb3 Kc5 37.Kc3 Kb5 38.Ra1 e5**
[ 38...Rxa5? perishes. MH: 'loses.' 39.Rxa5+ Kxa5 40.Kd4+- ]
**39.Kd2 Rxa5 40.Rxa5+ Kxa5** KP-KP **41.g4 fxg4 42.Ke3 Kb4 43.Kxe4 Kc3 44.Kxe5** KPP-KPP **44...Kd3 45.Kf4 Ke2 46.Kg3 h5 47.h3 Ke1 48.hxg4 hxg4 49.Kxg4** MH: '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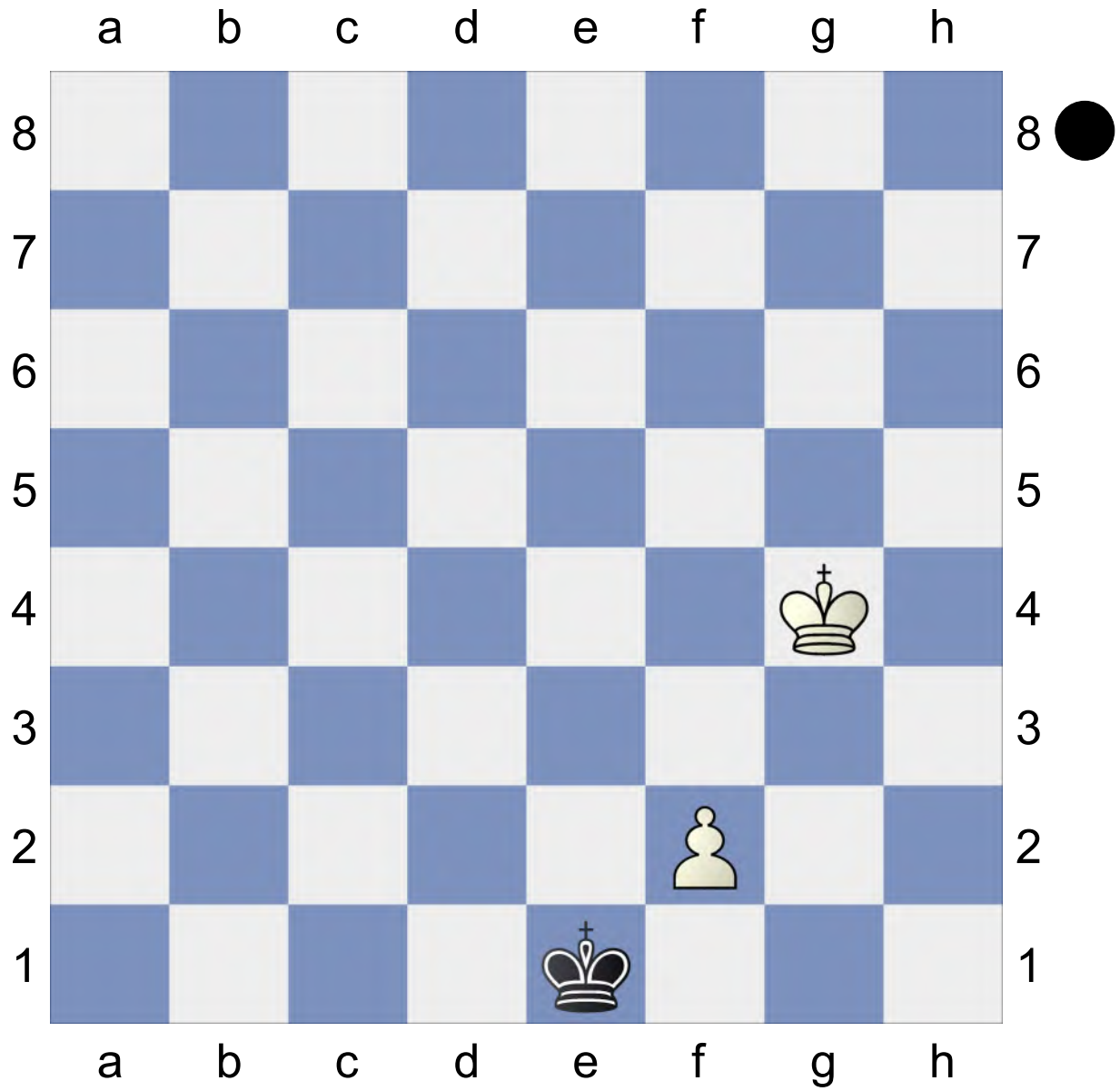
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



White wants to mate with Kf3.' **49...Kxf2** Not much happened in this game.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.04 (flawless) /Black=0.04 (flawless) .
Inaccurate: White=1 Black=2
OK: White=16 Black=19
Best: White=2 Black=1 MH: 'A rather calm draw. Weighted Error Value: White=0.01 (flawless) /Black=0.01 (flawless) . OK: White=15 Black=20 Best: White=2 Black=1'
**½-½**

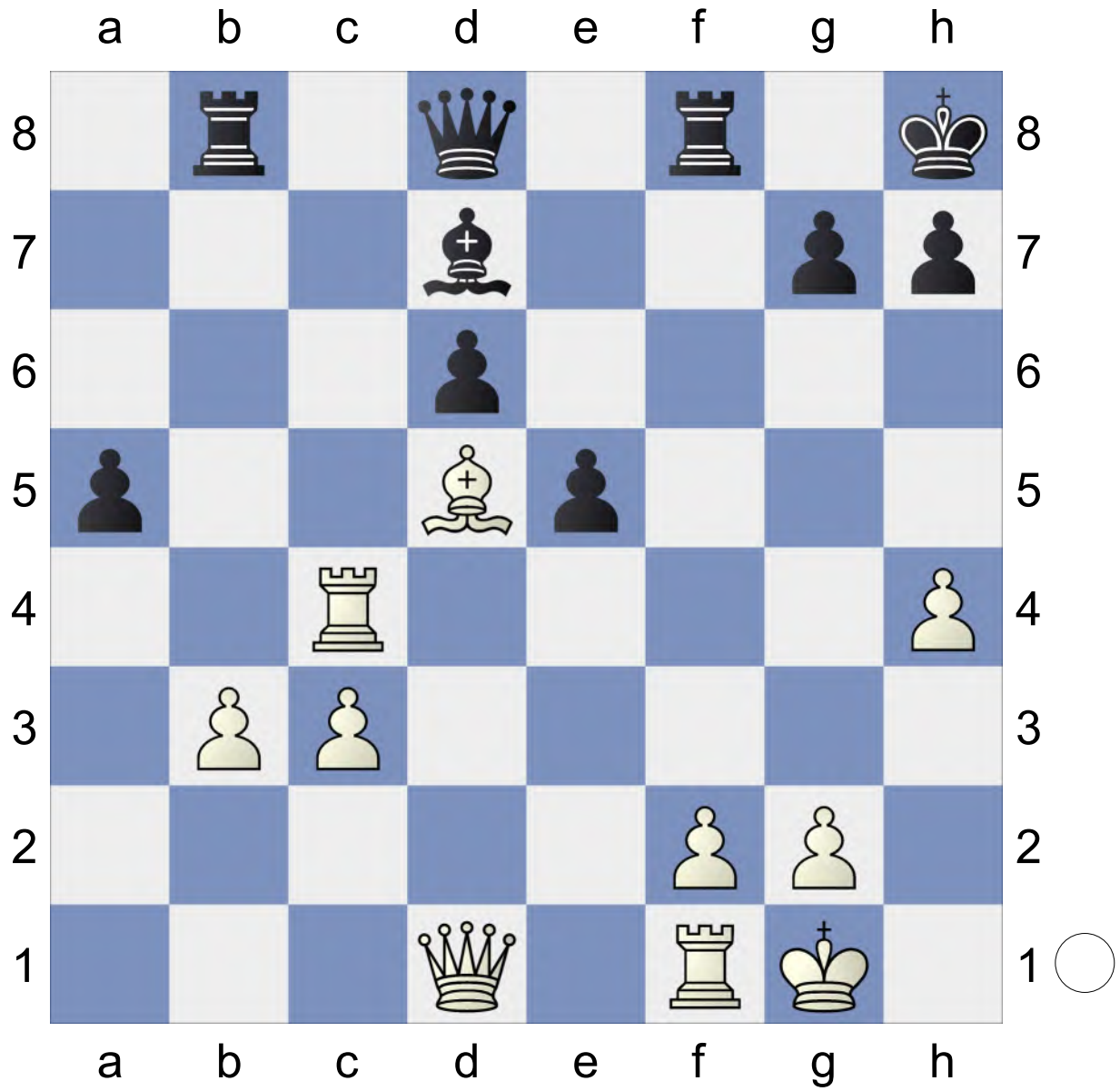
**B33**

□ **Abasov,Nijat Azad** **2641**
■ **Gelfand,Boris** **2660**
Gashimov Memorial Blitz 9th (3) 11.12.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.h4 Bh6 14.a4 bxa4 15.Rxa4 a5 16.Bc4 Rb8 17.b3 Kh8 18.Nce3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Ne7 20.0-0 f5 21.exf5 Nxf5 22.Nxf5 Bxf5 23.Bd5N**
[ 23.Qd2 looks sharper. Be4 24.Rfa1 Bc6 25.Rxa5 Qxh4 26.Bd5 ]
[ 23.Qd5 Bg6 B 33/42 2000 24.g3 Be8 25.Raa1 Bf7 26.Qxa5 d5 27.Bb5 Qf6 28.c4 d4 29.Qd2 Bh5 30.Qg5 Qxg5 31.hxg5 Bf3 32.Rfe1 Rf5 33.Bd7 Rxg5 34.Bh3 Rxb3 35.Bg2 h5 36.Ra5 h4 37.Raxe5 Rxe5 ½-½ 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Bc4 c6 ( c6 (2657)-Gauger,W (2605) 14/41 Sokhumi 1972 (4.1) ]
**23...Bd7 24.Re4 Bf5 25.Rc4 Bd7**

(Diagram)

Threatens to win with ...Bd7-b5. **26.Re4 Bf5 27.Ra4 Bd7 28.Re4 Bf5**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.04 (flawless) /Black=0.01 (flawless) .
OK: White=7 Black=9
Best: --- Black=1
**½-½**



**B33**

□ **Oparin,Grigoriy** **2667**
■ **Gukesh,Dommaraju** **2732**
Sharjah Masters 6th (8) 24.05.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nde2 Bc5**
MH: '6...Bc5 is better than 6...Bb4. 6...Lc5 ist besser als 6...Lb4.' **7.Ng3 d6**
White must now prevent ...Nf6-g4. MH: '...Ng4 is the strong threat.'
[ 7...Qb6 8.Qd2 Ng4 9.Nd1 0-0 10.Bc4 d6 11.0-0 Be6 12.Bd5 Bxd5 13.exd5

Ne7 14.Ne4 f5 15.Ng5 f4 16.Nc3 Rf6 17.Nce4 Rg6 18.Nxc5 Qxc5 19.Ne4 Qc4 20.f3 Ne3 21.Rf2 Rxg2+ 22.Kh1 0-1 (24) Kern,M (2205)-7.♕d2 a6 8.000 (2565) World - USSR 37/488 1984 ]

[ 7...0-0 MH 8.Bc4 d6 9.Bg5 h6 10.Bxf6 Qxf6 11.0-0 Ne7 12.Nd5 Nxd5 13.Bxd5 Be6 14.c3 a5 15.Kh1 g6 16.f3 Kg7 17.a3 Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Qe6 19.Qd2 h5 20.h3 b5 21.Rab1 f6 Babic,D (2463)-Marrero Rodriguez,A (2393) ICCF 2016 1/2-1/2 ]

**8.Na4N**

[ 8.Be2

**A)** 8...Be6 9.0-0 a6 B 33/06-N,N 2000 *( 9...d5 10.Nh5 Nxh5 11.exd5 Bxd5 12.Qxd5 Qxd5 13.Nxd5 Rd8 14.Nc7+ Kd7 15.Na6 bxa6 16.Bxh5* MH: 'Sicilian Pelikan-6.Nde2 Survey 1997' Sicilian Pelikan-6.♘de2 Survey 1997 *)*;

**B)** 8...a6 9.0-0 h6 *( 9...0-0 10.Bg5 h6 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Nd5 Qh4 13.Qd3 g6 14.c3 Be6 15.b4 Ba7 16.a4 Ne7 17.Rad1 Bxd5 18.exd5 f5 19.c4 e4 20.Qb3 Qf6 21.c5 Kh7 22.Rc1 Qe5* MH: 'Drachev,O (2163)-6. Ndb5 d5 7.Bf4 e5 8.cd5,f (1967) corr MS-340 BDF 2022 (4) 1-0' *23.Rfd1 f4 24.Nxe4* 1-0 (33) Drachev,O (2163)-6.Ndb5 d5 7.Bf4 e5 8.cd5,f (1967) corr MS-340 BDF 2022 (4) *Qxe4* MH *25.Bd3 Qe5 26.Re1 Qg5 27.cxd6 Nf5 28.Rc7+ Kg8 29.Bxf5 Qxf5 30.Ree7 Bd4 31.d7 Rf7 32.Rxf7 Qxf7 33.Rc8+* Drachev,O (2163)-6.Ndb5 d5 7.Bf4 e5 8.cd5,f (1967) corr MS-340 BDF 2022 (4) 1-0 *)* 10.Nh5 Nxh5 11.Bxh5 0-0 12.Nd5 Qh4 13.Bf3 Nd4 14.Ne3 b5 15.c3 Nxf3+ 16.Qxf3 Bb7 17.Nd5 Bxd5 18.exd5 Rac8 19.g3 Qe7 20.a4 f5 21.Qe2 Qb7 22.axb5 axb5 0-1 (39) Rodriguez Vila,A-Van Wely,L Minneapolis 2005 ]

**8...Bb4+ 9.c3 Ba5** White has an edge. **10.b4 Bc7 11.Be2 h6** MH: 'N'

[ Vorgänger: 11...0-0 MH 12.0-0 a6 13.Be3 h6 14.h3 Be6 15.Qc1 b5 16.Nb2 Bb6 17.a4 Bxe3 18.Qxe3 Topalov,V (2730)-Wang,H (2744) Norway Chess 10th 2022 (7) 1/2-1/2 ]

**12.0-0 0-0 13.b5 Ne7** 0.33/17

[ 13...Na5= -0.19/22 ]

**14.c4 Ng6 15.Be3 Be6 16.c5** -0.54/19

[ White should try 16.Rc1= 0.07/18 ]

[ 16.Qc2= 0.25/7 MH ]

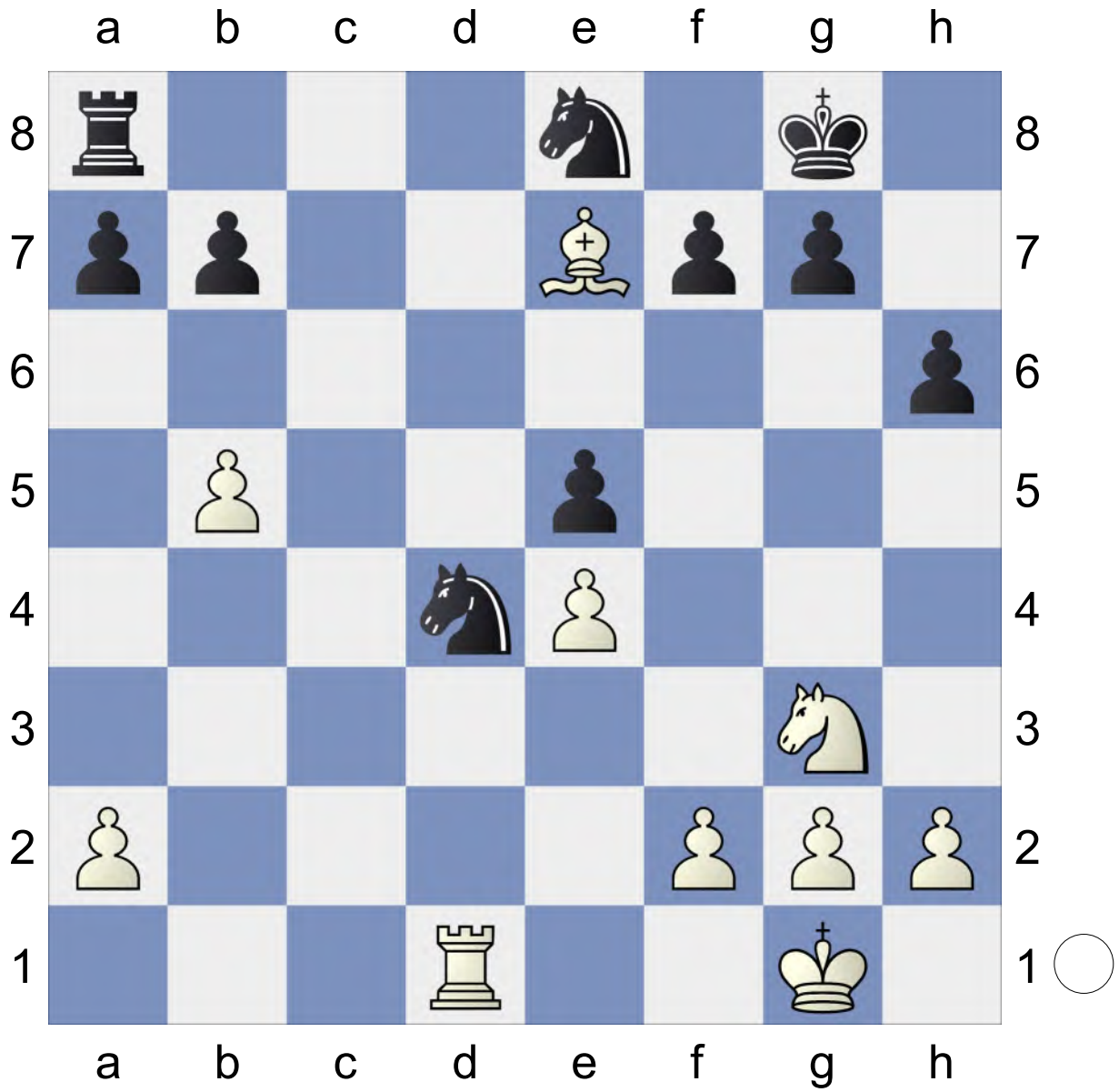
**16...Nf4** 0.01/20

[ 16...d5∓ -0.54/19 ]

**17.cxd6** -0.39/22

[ 17.Bf3!= 0.01/20 MH: 'looks sharper.' Bc4 MH 18.b6 axb6 19.cxb6 Qd7 20.bxc7 Rxa4 21.Re1 ]

**17...Bxd6∓ 18.Nc5** Wards off Qd8-d7 **18...Bxc5 19.Bxc5 Qxd1 20.Bxd1** A strong pair of Bishops. MH: 'This pair of bishops is nice.' **20...Rfd8 21.Bb3** Inhibits Be6-c4. MH: 'Prevents Bc4. The position is equal.' **21...Rd3 22.Bxe6** MH: '!' **22...Nxe6** The position is equal. **23.Be7 Ne8 24.Rfd1 Rxd1+ 25.Rxd1 Nd4**



**26.f4! f6 27.fxe5 fxe5 28.Nf5 Nxb5**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.10 (very precise) /Black=0.12 (very precise) .
Mistake: White=2 Black=2
Inaccurate: White=1 ---
OK: White=10 Black=8 MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.
09 (flawless) /Black=0.06 (flawless) . Mistake: White=1 --- Inaccurate:
--- Black=1 OK: White=10 Black=10 Strong: White=1 ---'
½-½

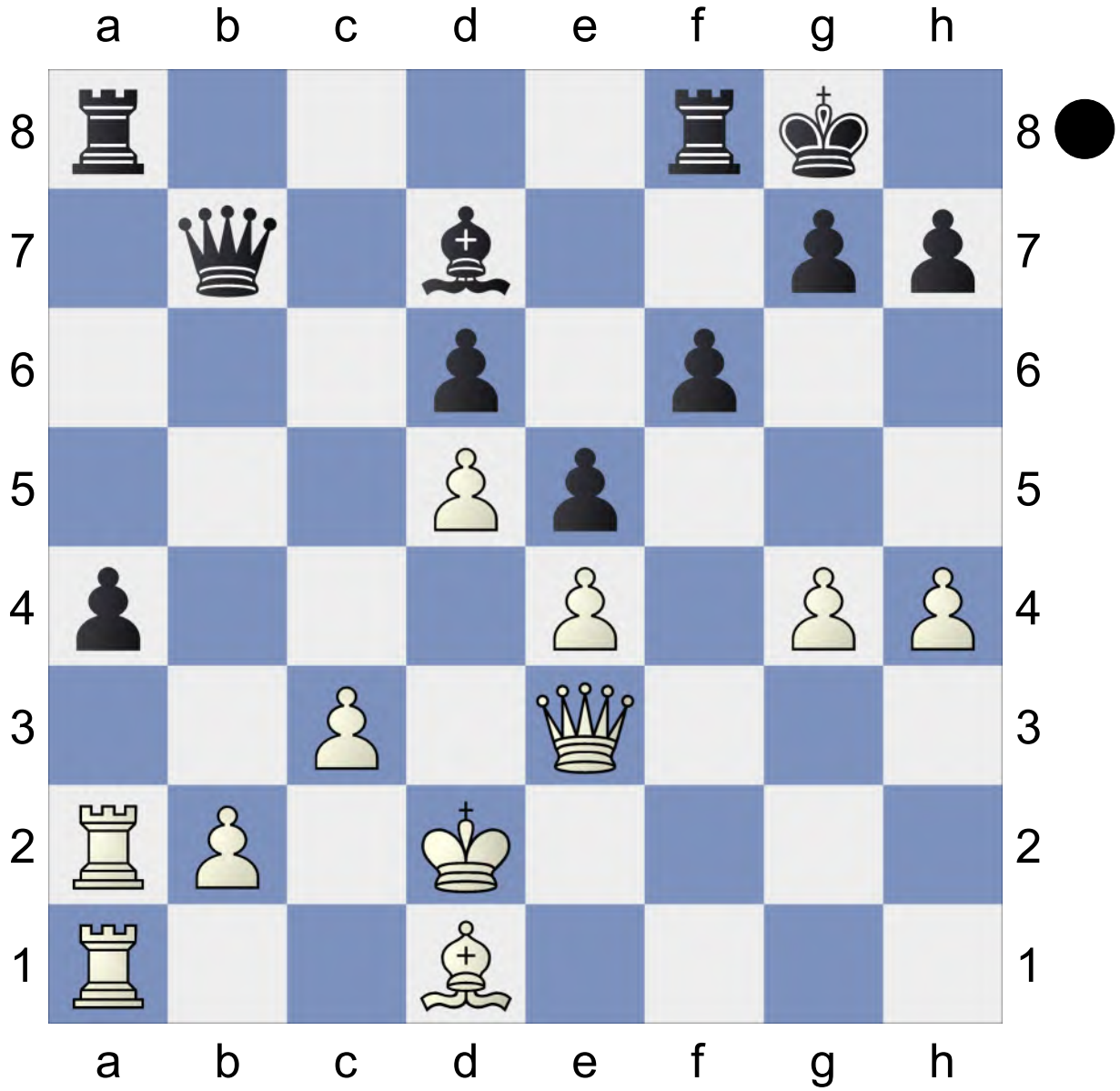
**B33**

□ **5.dc5 Bc5 6.Bf4_52057** **2694**
■ **4.d4 Nf6 5.Bc4_43147** **2747**
ROM-chT Romania (10.1) 18.03.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.g4N**
[ 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 a6 *( 11...Nd7 12.Kh1 a6 13.Na3 Nc5 14.Nc4 a5 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 f5 17.Bd3 b6 18.Qe2 Ba6 19.Nxb6 Nxd3 20.cxd3 Qxb6 21.Qxe7 Bxd3 22.Qe6+ Kh8 23.Qxd6 Qxd6 24.Bxd6 Bxf1 25.Bxf8 Bc4 26.Be7* ½-½ 4.d4 Nf6 5.Nf3 Nc6 (2779)-Lozon Urena,X (2875) RUS-Cup9 Novgorod 1997 (5.1) *)* 12.Na3 Nd7 13.Nc4 b6 14.f4 Bb7 15.Kh1 f5 16.Ra3 Rc8 17.Be3 exf4 18.Rxf4 Bg5 19.Nxd6 Bxf4 20.Bxf4 Rc7 21.Nxb7 Rxb7 22.Bxa6 Ra7 23.Bb5 Qf6 ½-½ 7.Rc1 c6 8.Qc2 Re8 (2440)-Puccini,J (2431) Saint-Vincent 87/10 2003 (8) ]
[ 9.c4 Be7 10.c5 Na6 11.cxd6 Bxd6 12.Bc4 0-0 13.0-0 Nc7 14.Nxd6 Qxd6 15.Qf3 b6 16.Rd1 Bb7 17.Bg5 h6 18.Bh4 b5 19.Bb3 Na6 20.Qe2 Nc5 21.Qxb5 Nxb3 22.axb3 Rfb8 23.f3 a6 ½-½ 4.d4 Nf6 5.Bc4 (2767)-Grube,J (2763) corr Afroatin Indiv.Prelim1 1997 (10) ]
**9...Be7 10.Rg1 0-0 11.Be3** The position is equal. **11...Nd7 12.Qd2 Nf6 13.f3 a6 14.Nc3 b5 15.Ne4** 0.00/25
[ 15.0-0-0± 0.45/20 is more appropriate. ]
**15...Nxe4= 16.fxe4 Bh4+ 17.Kd1 f6 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Bg5** With the idea ... Bc8xg4+! **20.Ra3 Rb8 21.Kc1 a5 22.Bd3** -0.64/23
[ 22.Rxa5? Bxe3 23.Qxe3 Qxa5-+ ]
[ 22.Bxg5? Qb6 23.Qe3 Qxb2+ *( 23...fxg5 24.Qxb6 Rxb6 25.h3± )* 24.Kd1 fxg5-+ ]
[ 22.b3= -0.23/25 should be considered. ]
**22...Bd7∓ 23.h4**
[ 23.Rxa5? Bxe3 24.Qxe3 Qxa5-+ ]
[ 23.Bxg5? Qb6 24.b3 Qxg1+ 25.Kb2 fxg5-+ ]
**23...Bxe3 24.Qxe3 a4! 25.c3 Qc7 26.Bc2 Qb7 27.Ra2 Bb5** Strongly threatening ...Bb5-c4. **28.Kd2 Ra8 29.Rga1 Bd7 30.Bd1**

(Diagram)

**h5!** Deflection **31.gxh5 f5 32.h6 fxe4 33.Qxe4 Rf2+**
[ 33...gxh6? 34.Qg6+ *( 34.Bxa4 Rf2+* Skewer *35.Ke1 Bf5= )* 34...Kh8 35.Qxh6+ *( 35.Bxa4 Qxd5+ 36.Ke1 Qh1+ 37.Ke2 Qf3+ 38.Kd2 Qf2+ 39.Kc1 Qe3+ 40.Kd1 Rf1+ 41.Kc2 Rf2+ 42.Kb3 Rb8+ 43.Ka3 Qc5+ 44.b4 Qxc3+ 45.Bb3 Qxb4# )* 35...Kg8 36.Qg6+ *( 36.Qxd6 Ra6= )* 36...Kh8 37.Qxd6 *( 37.Bxa4 Qxd5+ 38.Ke1 Qh1+ 39.Ke2 Qf3+ 40.Kd2 Qf4+ 41.Kc2 Bf5+ )* 37...Rf2+



38.Kc1+- ]

**34.Kc1 Raf8** Threatens to win with ...Rf2-f1. Black has strong compensation. Black is much more active.

[ 34...gxh6? 35.Qg6+ *( 35.Bxa4? Rxa4 36.Qg6+ Kf8-+ )* 35...Kh8 36.Qxh6+ *( 36.Qxd6 Rf1+- )* 36...Kg8 37.Qg6+ *( 37.Bxa4? Rxa4 38.Qg6+ Kf8-+; 37.Qxd6 Ra6+- )* 37...Kh8 38.b4+- *( 38.Bxa4? Rxa4 39.Qh6+ Kg8-+; 38.Qxd6 Be8+- )*]

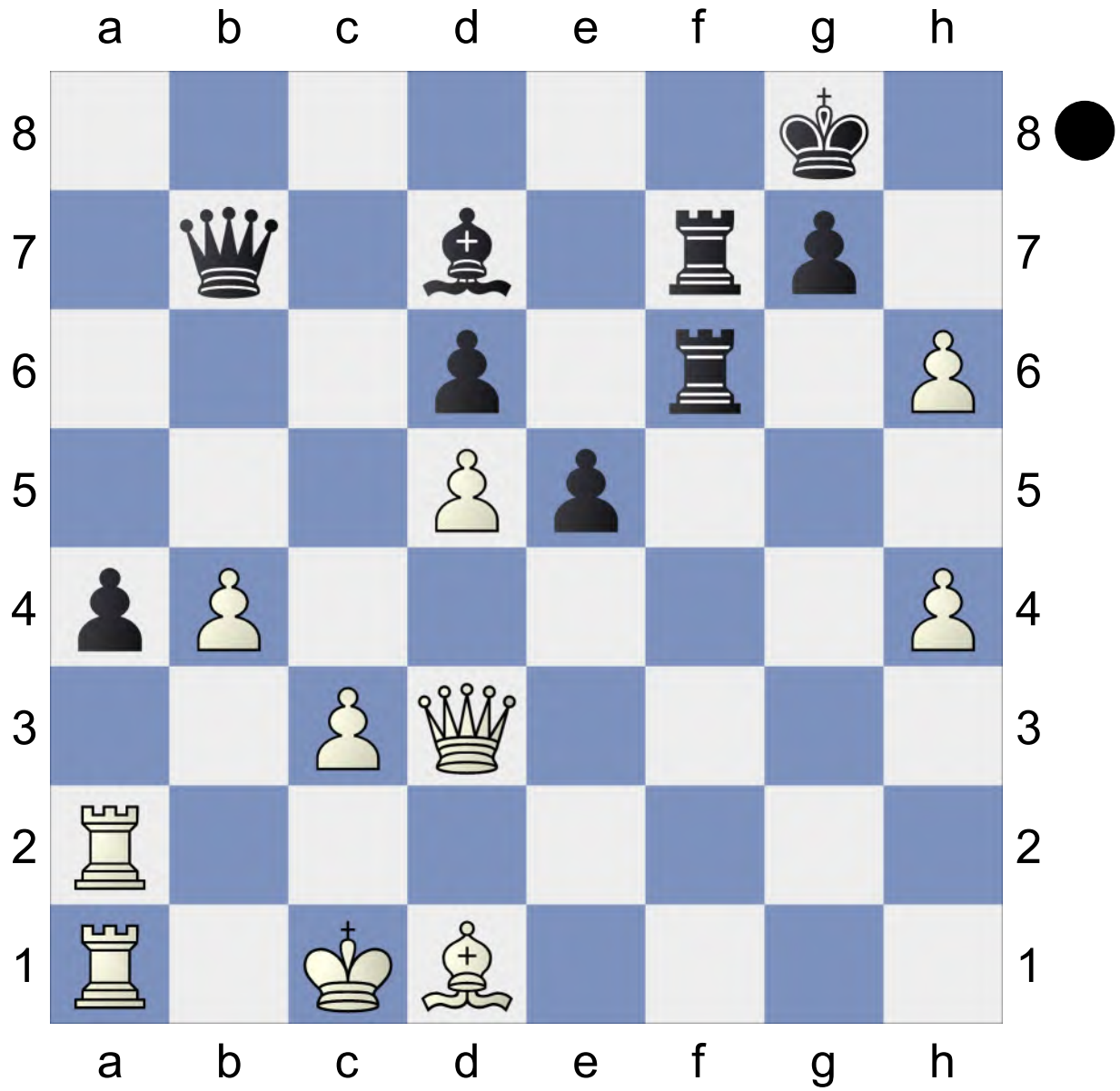
**35.Qg6 R8f7** The board is on fire. **36.b4** aiming for Ra2xf2.

[ 36.Qxd6 Rf1 37.Qxe5 Bg4 38.Qe8+ Rf8 39.h7+ Kh8-+ ]

**36...R2f6 37.Qd3**

(Diagram)

**Bb5!**



[ 37...Rxh6?! 38.Bxa4 Bf5 39.Qe2= ]
[ 37...gxh6?! 38.Kb2 Bf5 39.Qe3± ]

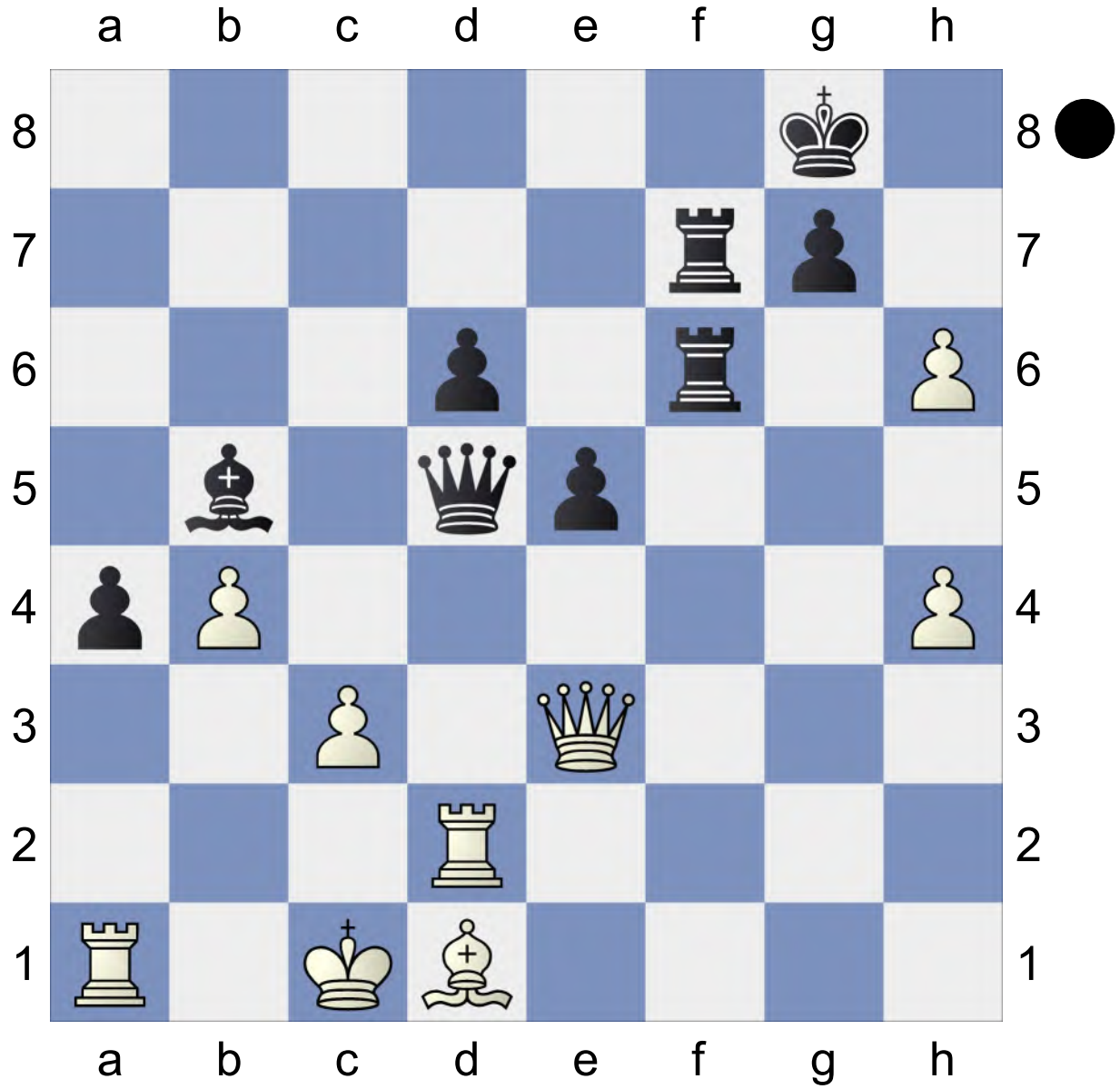
**38.Qe3** -1.72/23
[ 38.c4? Bxc4 39.Qxc4 Rc7-+ ]
[ 38.Qg3∓ -0.70/22 ]

**38...Qxd5-+**
[ 38...Rxh6 39.Bxa4 Bxa4 *( 39...Rxh4 40.Bc2± )* 40.Rxa4 Qxd5 *( 40...Rxh4 41.Qd3= )* 41.Qd2= ]

**39.Rd2**

(Diagram)

**Qc6!**↑ White must now prevent ...Rf6-f3! Black is in control. **40.Bc2?** -5.54/21



[ 40.Ra3 -1.63/22 is more resistant. Rxh6 *( 40...gxh6 41.Bc2∓ )* 41.h5 ]

**40...Rf3** Skewer, Deflection

[ 40...gxh6 41.Be4 Qe8 *( 41...Qc4 42.Bd5±* Pin, Double Attack *)* 42.Bd5± ]

**41.Qe4** Qe4xc6 is the strong threat. **41...Qxc3** ( → ...Rf3-f1+)

[ 41...Rxc3 42.Qh7+ Kf8 43.hxg7+ *( 43.Qh8+? Ke7-+ )* 43...Rxg7 44.Qh8+ Rg8 45.Qf6+ Ke8 46.Rxa4 Bxa4 *( 46...Rg1+? 47.Kb2+- )* 47.Qe6+ Kf8 48.Qf6+ Ke8 49.Qe6+ Kf8 50.Qf6+ Ke8= ]

**42.Qa8+ Rf8 43.Qd5+ Kh8 44.hxg7+ Kxg7 45.Qb7+ R3f7** -9.04/19 Weighted Error Value: White=0.57/Black=0.02 (flawless) . Mistake: White=4 --- Inaccurate: White=2 --- OK: White=15 Black=18 Best: White=6 Black=4 Strong: --- Black=3

[ Not 45...Kh8 46.Qh7# ]

[ ⌓45...R8f7 -#18/17 46.Qxf7+ Rxf7 *( 46...Kxf7? 47.Ra2-+ )* 47.Ra2 Be2

*( 47...Qxb4? 48.h5-+; 47...Rf1+* gets mated. *48.Rd1 Rxd1+ 49.Kxd1 a3 50.Rxa3 Qxa3 51.h5 Qe3 52.Bg6 Ba4+ 53.Bc2 Qd3+ 54.Ke1 Qxc2 55.h6+ Kg6 56.Kf1 Bb5+ 57.Kg1 Kxh6 58.Kh1 Bc6+ 59.Kg1 Qg2# )* 48.Kb1 Rf1+ *( 48...Qxd2* is a self mate. *49.Rb2 Rf1+ 50.Ka2 Bc4+ 51.Bb3 axb3+ 52.Ka3 Ra1+ 53.Ra2 Rxa2# )* 49.Rd1 Bxd1 50.Rb2 a3 Deflection *( 50...Bxc2+? 51.Ka2 a3* Trapped Piece *52.h5 Qxb2# )* 51.Rb3 Bxc2+ 52.Ka2 Qxb3# ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Van Foreest,Jorden** **2694**

■ **Vachier Lagrave,Maxime** **2747**

Bundesliga 2223 (10.1) 18.03.2023

*[Krasenkow,Michal, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations

Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations Nepomniachtchi got off to a great start in the Zagreb GCT tournament (although he faded towards the end) . This game showed how dangerous he is as a 1. e4 player.'

**1.e4** Krasenkow,Michal, MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.g4N** Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'Recently 9. a4 got a lot of attention. An unusual move. White fights against ...f7-f5 but weakens his kingside. He must therefore castle queenside, which leads to positions typical for the Najdorf Sicilian. 9.a4 erhält neuerdings viel Aufmerksamkeit.' Recently 9.a4 got a lot of attention. An unusual move. White fights against ...f7-f5 but weakens his kingside. He must therefore castle queenside, which leads to positions typical for the Najdorf Sicilian. 9.a4 erhält neuerdings viel Aufmerksamkeit.

[ 9.a4 Be7 *( 9...Nd7* Krasenkow,Michal, MH *10.Be2 Be7 11.Bd2 f5 12.a5 0-0 13.0-0 e4 14.Nd4 Ne5 15.a6 b6 16.Bf4 Bd7 17.Bxe5 dxe5 18.Nc6 Bxc6 19.dxc6 Qc7 20.Qd5+ Kh8 21.Rfd1 Rad8 22.Qe6 Bd6 23.Bb5 Rf6 24.Qc4* Bauer,W-Nickel,A corr 52/(149) 1990 *)* 10.Be2 *( 10.Bd2* Krasenkow,Michal, MH *0-0 11.a5 a6 12.Na3 Nd7 13.Nc4 f5 14.Bb4 Rf6 15.Qd2 Rg6 16.g3 e4 17.h4 b5 18.axb6 Nxb6 19.Na5 Bd7 20.0-0-0 Bf6 21.Nc6 Qe8 22.Kb1 Kh8 23.h5 Rh6 24.Qe3 Na4* Ian Nepomniachtchi-Nepomniachtchi,I *)* 10...0-0 11.0-0

**A)** 11...Nd7 12.Kh1 *( 12.Bd2* Krasenkow,Michal, MH *a6 13.Na3 a5 14.Nc4 b6 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 Nc5 17.c3 f5 18.Be3 Ba6 19.Qc2 Bg5 20.Bd4 g6 21.b4 Bxc4 22.Bxc4 Nd7 23.Bb5 Bf6* Fandino,R (2645)-4.Bc6 bc6 5.00 Bg7 6.Re1 f6 (2690) 65/135 Groningen 1995 (11.9) 0-1 *)* 12...a6 13.Na3 Nc5 14.Nc4 a5 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 f5 17.Bd3 b6 18.Qe2 Ba6 19.Nxb6 Nxd3 20.cxd3 Qxb6 21.Qxe7 Bxd3 22.Qe6+ Kh8 23.Qxd6 Qxd6 24.Bxd6 Bxf1 25.Bxf8 Bc4 26.Be7 ½-½ (30) 4.d4 Nf6 5.Nf3 Nc6 (2779)-Lozon Urena,X (2875) RUS-Cup9 Novgorod 1997 (5.1);

**B)** 11...a6 12.Na3 Nd7 13.Nc4 b6 14.f4 Bb7 15.Kh1 f5 16.Ra3 Rc8

17.Be3 exf4 18.Rxf4 Bg5 19.Nxd6 Bxf4 20.Bxf4 Rc7 21.Nxb7 Rxb7 22.Bxa6 Ra7 23.Bb5 Qf6 ½-½ (42) 7.Rc1 c6 8.Qc2 Re8 (2440)-Puccini,J (2431) Saint-Vincent 87/10 2003 (8) ]

[ 9.c4 Be7 10.c5 *( 10.Bd3* Krasenkow,Michal, MH *0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Kh1 f5 13.f3 Nc5 14.Be3 Nxd3 15.Qxd3 b6 16.b4 f4 17.Bg1 Bf5 18.Qe2 a6 19.Nc3 Rf6 20.Ne4 Rh6 21.c5 bxc5 22.bxc5 dxc5 23.Rfd1 Rc8* Graf,Y (2467)-13.Bg5 h6 14.Bh4 a5 (2675) 27/567 Lone Pine 1979 (6) 1/2-1/2 *)* 10...Na6 11.cxd6 Bxd6 12.Bc4 0-0 13.0-0 Nc7 14.Nxd6 Qxd6 15.Qf3 b6 16.Rd1 Bb7 17.Bg5 h6 18.Bh4 b5 19.Bb3 Na6 20.Qe2 Nc5 21.Qxb5 Nxb3 22.axb3 Rfb8 23.f3 a6 ½-½ (40) 4.d4 Nf6 5.Bc4 (2767)-Grube,J (2763) corr Afroatin Indiv.Prelim1 1997 (10) ]

**9...Be7 10.Rg1**

[ 10.Be3 a6 11.Nc3

**A)** 11...Bg5 12.Bxg5 Qxg5 13.Ne4 Qe7 0.50/16 *( 13...Qg6=* 0.00/12 Krasenkow,Michal, MH *14.Bd3 Bxg4 15.Nxd6+ Qxd6 16.Qxg4 0-0 )* 14.Qf3 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: '⩲' 0-0= Krasenkow,Michal, MH: '1/2 (39) Groszpeter,A (2539)-Horvath,P (2469) Zalakaros 2008' 1/2 (39) Groszpeter,A (2539)-Horvath,P (2469) Zalakaros 2008;

**B)** 11...0-0 12.h4 Against Be7-g5 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'Against Bg5' Nd7 13.Qd2 b5 14.g5 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: '0-1 (39) Krysa,L (2541)-Omelja,A (2437) chess.com INT 2023' 0-1 (39) Krysa,L (2541)-Omelja,A (2437) chess.com INT 2023 Nb6⩱ ]

**10...0-0N**

[ Predecessor: 10...a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.g5 -0.30/20 *( 12.Be3* 0.12/22 was preferrable. Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'feels stronger.' *)* 12...Nd7= 13.Be3 f5 Prevents Qd1-g4. Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'Repels Qg4' 14.gxf6! Nxf6 15.Bd3 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'Against Bf5' Qe8 16.Qe2 Nh5 ½-½ (48) Hynes,W (2449)-Lumley,B (2430) ICCF email 2020 ]

**11.Be3** The position is equal. **11...Nd7 12.Qd2 Nf6**

[ 12...a6!? 13.Nc3 b5 14.0-0-0 Nb6⇄ ]

**13.f3 a6** Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'Inhibits c4.' **14.Nc3 b5 15.Ne4?!** -0.05/19 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'Too early.' Too early.

[ 15.0-0-0 0.36/14 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: '⩲' 'is logical, e.g.' is logical, e.g. b4 16.Ne4 a5 17.Nxf6+ Bxf6 18.g5 Be7 19.f4 exf4! 20.Bxf4 Bf5⩱ ]

[ 15.0-0-0⩲ 0.32/21 deserves consideration. ]

**15...Nxe4= 16.fxe4 Bh4+ 17.Kd1**

[ 17.Bf2 Bxf2+ 18.Qxf2 Bd7 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: '- Black has got rid of his passive bishop and obtains the better prospects.' - Black has got rid of his passive bishop and obtains the better prospects. ]

**17...f6!?** Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'Black insists on the exchange of dark-squared bishops.' Black insists on the exchange of dark-squared bishops. **18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Bg5** Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'Threatening ...Bxg4+!' **20.Ra3! Rb8 21.Kc1 a5 22.Bd3** -0.70/23

[ 22.Bxg5? -3.74/23 22.b2-b3 -0.14 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: '22.b3 -0.29' Qb6!!-+ ]
[ 22.Rxa5? Bxe3 23.Qxe3 Qxa5-+ ]
[ 22.Bxg5? Qb6 23.Qe3 Qxb2+ *( 23...fxg5 24.Qxb6 Rxb6 25.Bd3± )* 24.Kd2 fxg5-+ ]
[ Better is 22.b3= -0.14/24 ]

**22...Bd7∓** Krasenkow,Michal, MH: '∓' **23.h4**
[ 23.Rxa5? Bxe3 24.Qxe3 Qxa5-+ ]
[ 23.Bxg5? Qb6 24.Be3 Qxb2+ 25.Kd1 Qxa3-+ ]

**23...Bxe3**
[ ≤23...Bxh4 0.55/23 23...Bg5xe3 -0.81 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: '23...Bxe3 -0.72' 24.Qxa5 ]

**24.Qxe3 a4 25.c3 Qc7 26.Bc2?!** Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'White will not be able to capture the a4 pawn.' White will not be able to capture the a4 pawn.
[ ⌓26.Rg2 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'with firm defence.' with firm defence. ]

**26...Qb7 27.Ra2 Bb5** aiming for ...Bb5-c4. **28.Kd2**
[ 28.Bd3? -2.83/22 28.Kc1-d2 -0.76 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: '28. Kd2 -0.70

(Diagram)

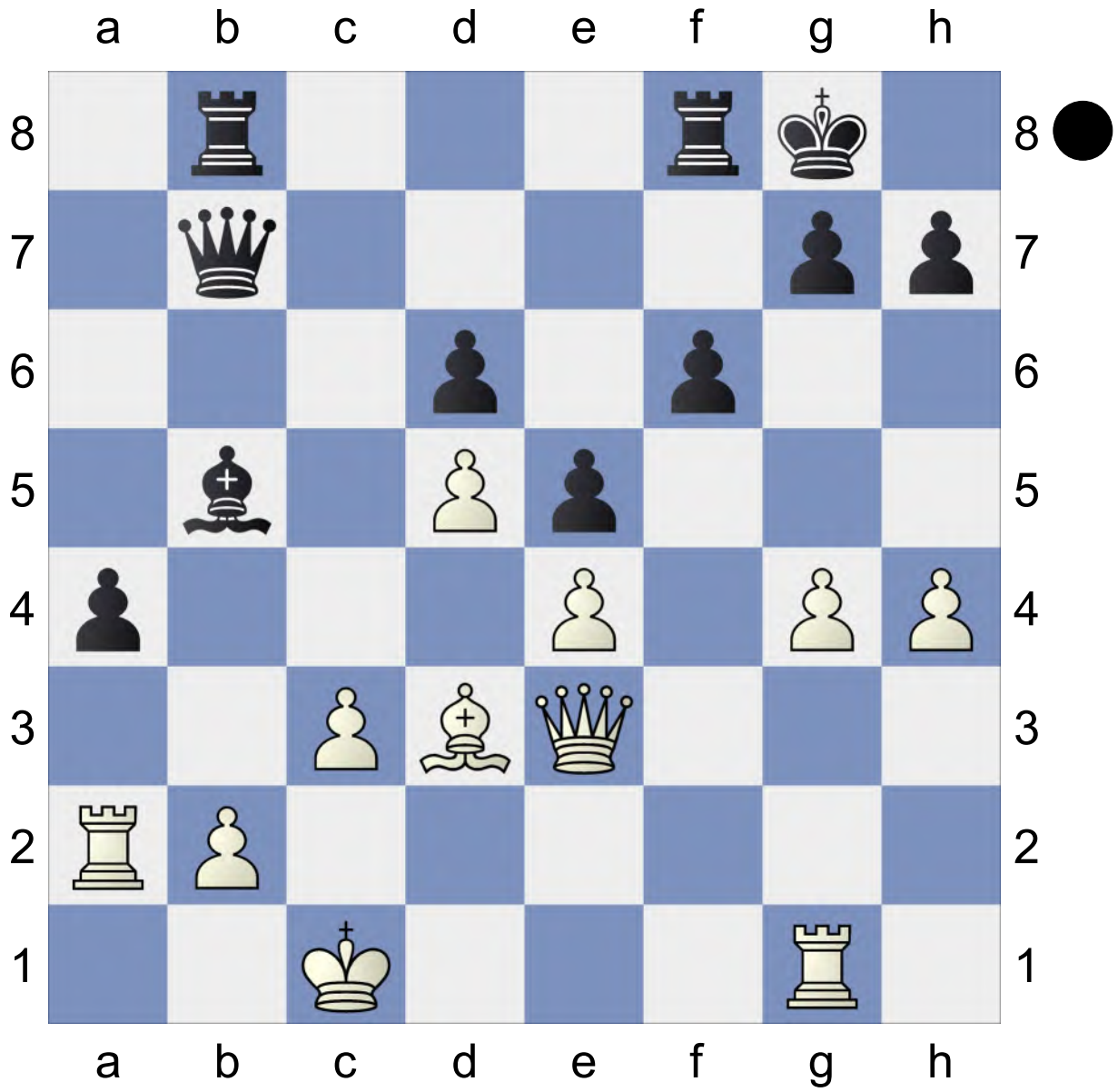
' Bxd3! 29.Qxd3 Qb3 30.Kb1 a3∓ ]

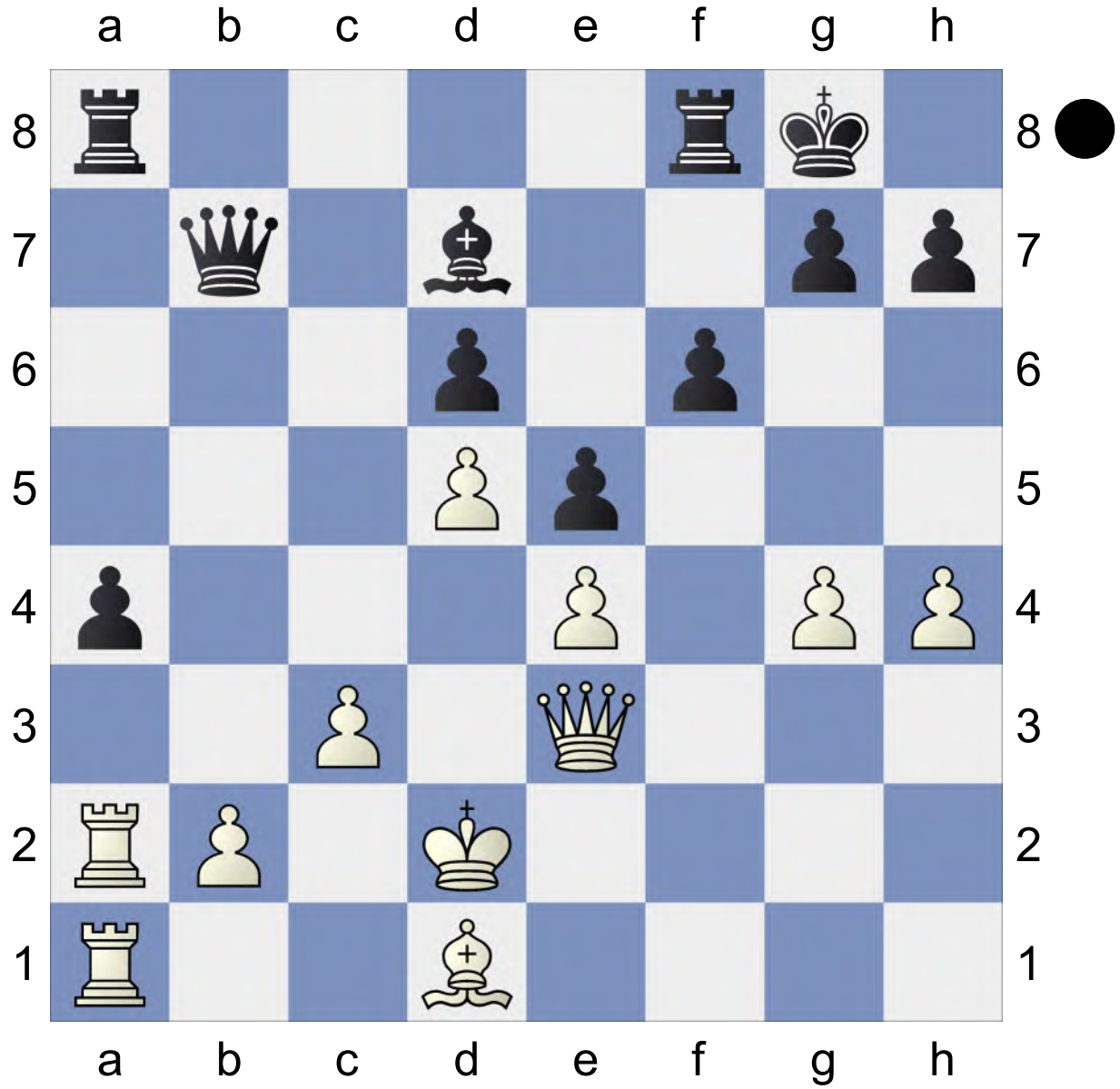
**28...Ra8 29.Rga1 Bd7 30.Bd1?!** Krasenkow,Michal, MH: ' This allows Black to open a second front.
[ ⌓30.Kc1 △Bxg4?! -0.13/22 *(*Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'or' or *30...h5?!* 0.16/18 30...Ra8-b8 -0.80 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: '30...Rab8 -0.82' *31.gxh5 f5* Krasenkow,Michal, MH: '!' *32.exf5 Bxf5 33.Rxa4; ⌓30...Rab8∓* -0.68/21 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: '∓'*;* Black should play *30...Rab8∓* -0.68/23 *)* 31.Rxa4∞ ]

(Diagram)

This allows Black to open a second front.' **30...h5!** Deflection **31.gxh5 f5** Hoping for ...f5xe4. **32.h6!** Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'White has no pieces on the kingside and must use tricks to organize his defence.' White has no pieces on the kingside and must use tricks to organize his defence.
[ 32.exf5? -2.71/20 32.h5-h6 -0.70 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: '32.h6 -1.08' Rxf5 ]

**32...fxe4 33.Qxe4 Rf2+**
[ 33...gxh6
**A)** 34.Bxa4 Bf5= *( 34...Rf2+* Krasenkow,Michal, MH *35.Ke1 Bf5= )*;
**B)** 34.Qg6+ Kh8 35.Qxh6+ *( 35.Bxa4 Qxd5+ 36.Ke1 Qh1+ 37.Ke2 Qf3+ 38.Kd2 Qf4+ 39.Kc2 Bf5+ )* 35...Kg8 36.Qg6+ *( 36.Qxd6 Ra6±* Krasenkow, Michal, MH: '=' *)* 36...Kh8
**B1)** 37.Bxa4 Qxd5+ 38.Ke1 Qh1+ 39.Ke2 Qf3+ 40.Kd2 Qf4+ 41.Kc2 Qf2+ *( 41...Bf5+* Krasenkow,Michal, MH *)* 42.Kc1 Qe3+ 43.Kd1 Rf1+



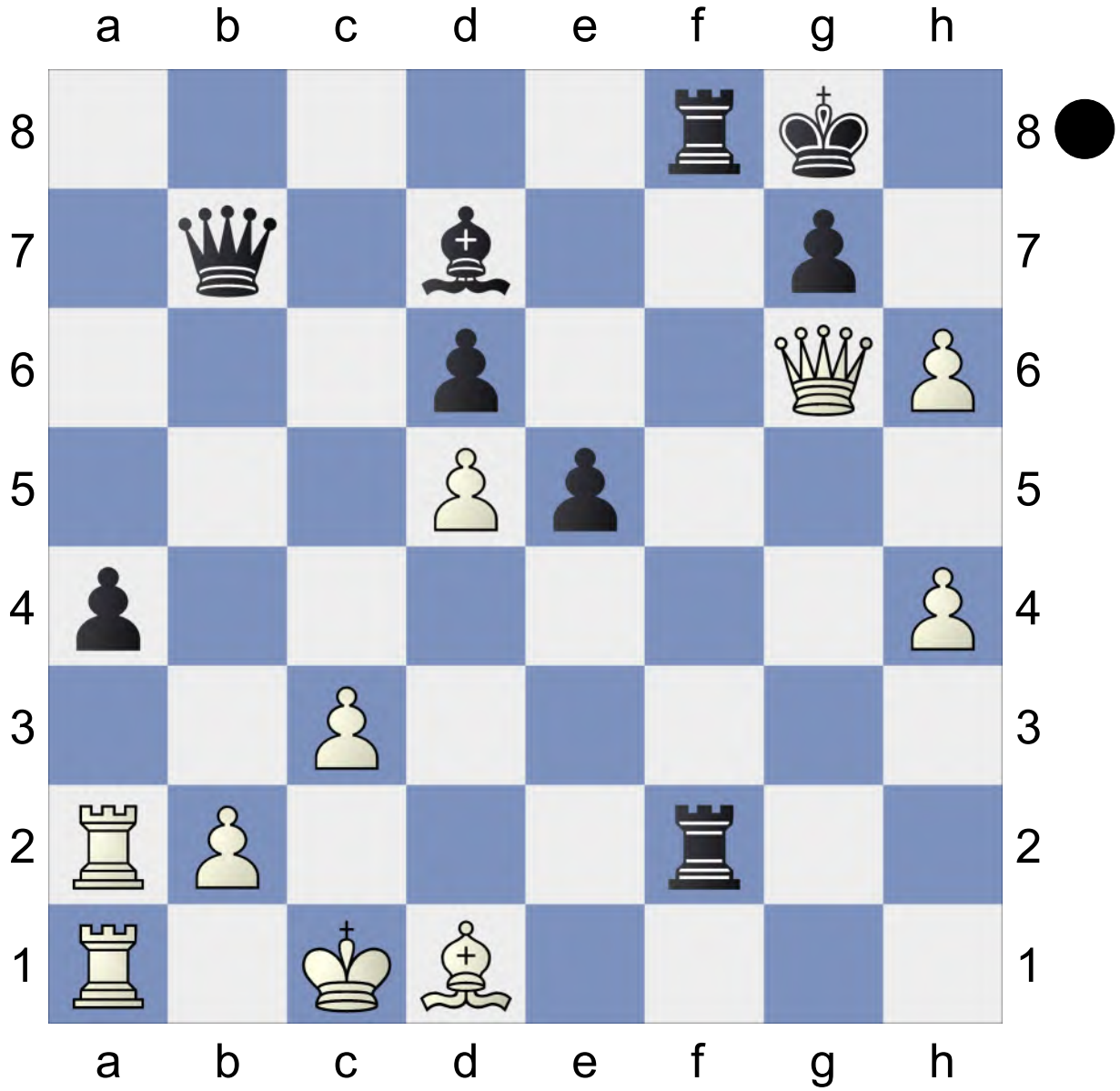


44.Kc2 Rf2+ 45.Kb3 Rb8+ 46.Ka3 Qc5+ 47.b4 Qxc3+ 48.Bb3 Qxb4#;
**B2)** 37.Qxd6 Rf2+ 38.Kc1± ]

**34.Kc1 Raf8** Black has strong compensation. Black has more active pieces.

[ 34...gxh6?
**A)** 35.Bxa4? Rxa4 36.b4 *( 36.Qg6+* Krasenkow,Michal, MH *Kf8-+ )*
36...Bf5-+;
**B)** 35.Qg6+ Kh8
**B1)** 36.Qxh6+ Kg8+- 37.b4+- Krasenkow,Michal, MH *( 37.Bxa4?* Krasenkow,Michal, MH *Rxa4 38.Qg6+ Kf8-+; 37.Qxd6* Krasenkow,Michal, MH *Ra6+- )*;
**B2)** 36.Qxd6 Rf1+- *( 36...Raf8+-* Krasenkow,Michal, MH *)*;
**B3)** 36.b4+- ]

**35.Qg6**



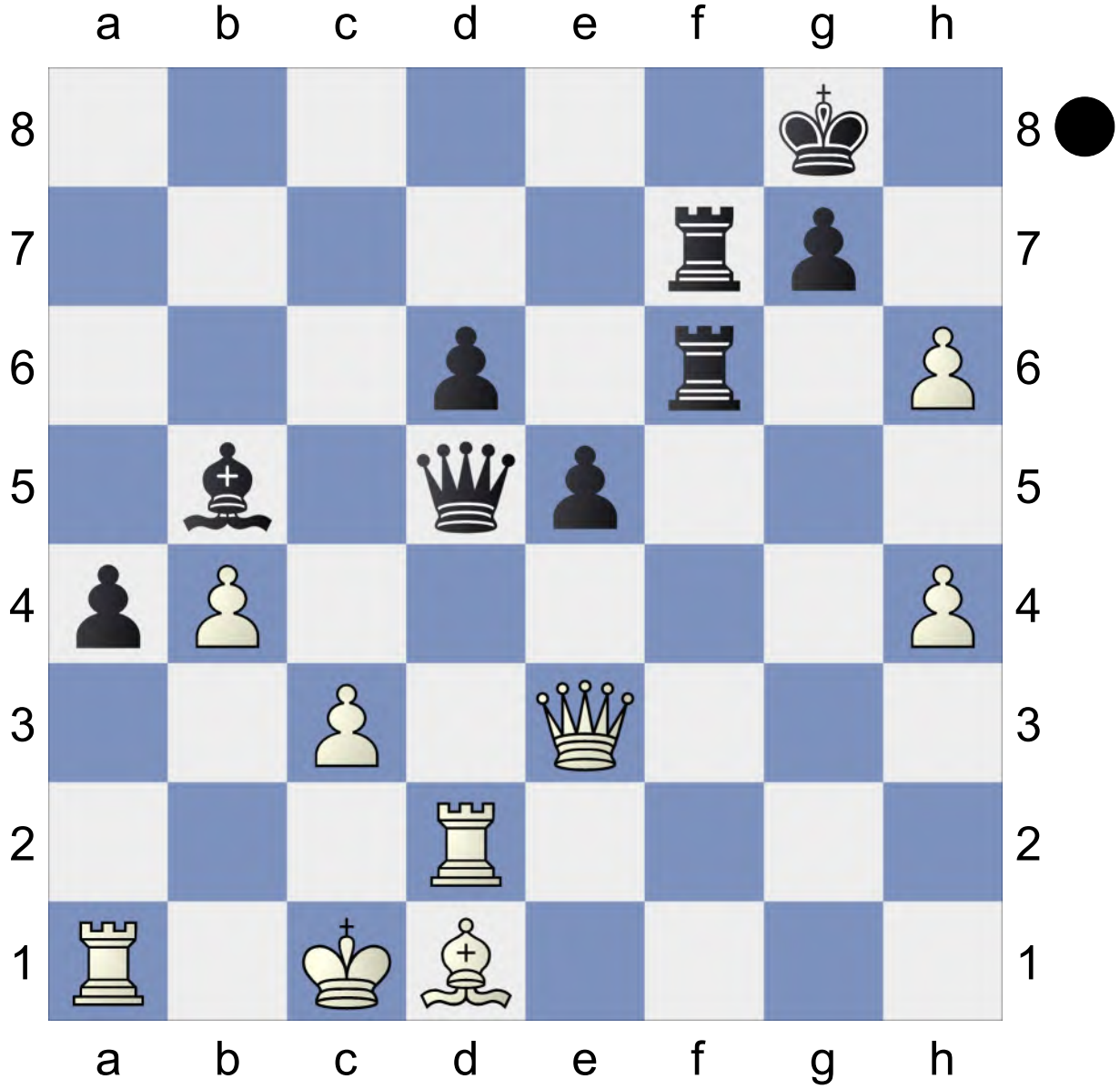
**R8f7** Really sharp! **36.b4!** Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'Black must now prevent Rxf2.'
[ 36.Qxd6 Rf1
**A)** 37.Qxe5? Bg4-+;
**B)** 37.b3 Krasenkow,Michal, MH Qxb3-+ *( 37...axb3? 38.Ra8+ Kh7 39.hxg7-+ )*;
**C)** 37.h5 Qb5-+ ]
**36...R2f6 37.Qd3 Bb5!**
[ 37...gxh6?! 38.Rg2+ Kf8 39.Kb2± ]
**38.Qe3** -1.82/23
[ ⌓38.Qg3 Qxd5 -0.50/17 *( 38...Rxh6∓* -1.08/22 White must now prevent ...Rh6-f6. *39.Rd2 Rf1 )* 39.Rd2∓ Qc6 Strongly threatening ...Rf6-f3! Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'Threatens to win with ...Rf3!' 40.Bh5 Rc7 41.Ra3!∓ ]
[ 38.c4? Bxc4 39.Qxc4 Rc7-+ ]

[ 38.Qe4∓ -0.63/26 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: '∓' Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'was worth a try.' ]

**38...Qxd5-+**

[ 38...Rxh6 39.Bxa4 Bxa4 *( 39...Rxh4 40.Bc2± )* 40.Rxa4 Qxd5 *( 40...Rxh4 41.Ra8+ Kh7 42.Qg3= )* 41.Qd2 *( 41.Qe2∓* Krasenkow,Michal, MH *)* 41...Qxd2+ 42.Kxd2= ]

**39.Rd2**



**Qc6** Krasenkow,Michal, MH: '!' Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'Strongly threatening ...Rf3!'

**40.Bc2?** -5.28/20 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'This blunder ends the game.' This blunder ends the game.

[ 40.Bh5? -4.77/23 40.Ra1-a3 -1.51 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'is now senseless due to' is now senseless due to g6 -3.97/10 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: '?' *( 40...Rf1+* -1.90/7 Krasenkow,Michal, MH *41.Kb2 R7f3 42.Bxf3 Rxf3 43.Rxd6 Rxe3*

*44.Rxc6 Re2+ 45.Ka3 Bxc6 )*]
[ 40.Ra3 -1.67/17 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: '⌓' Rxh6∓ *( 40...gxh6* Krasenkow, Michal, MH *41.Bc2= )* 41.Qg5 Krasenkow,Michal, MH ]
[ ⌓40.Kb1 -1.80/21 Rxh6 *( 40...gxh6 41.Kb2= )* 41.Ra3 ]
**40...Rf3** Deflection
[ 40...gxh6 41.Be4 Qe8 *( 41...Qc4 42.Bd5±* Pin, Double Attack *)*
**A)** 42.Bd5 Bd7**±** *( 42...Kh8±* Krasenkow,Michal, MH *)*;
**B)** 42.Kb2**±** ]
**41.Qe4 Qxc3** ( -> ...Rf3-f1+) Krasenkow,Michal, MH: '( ⟶ ...Rf1+)'
[ 41...Rxc3 42.Qh7+ Kf8 43.hxg7+ *( 43.Qh8+? Ke7-+ )* 43...Rxg7 44.Qh8+ Rg8
**A)** 45.Qf6+ Krasenkow,Michal, MH Ke8 46.Rxa4 Bxa4 *( 46...Rg1+? 47.Kb2+- )* 47.Qe6+ Kf8 48.Qf6+ Ke8 49.Qe6+ Kf8 50.Qf6+ Ke8=;
**B)** 45.Rf2+ Rf3 46.Qh6+ Ke7 47.Qh7+ Kf8 48.Qh6+ *( 48.Rxf3+? Qxf3 49.Qf5+ Qxf5-+ )* 48...Rg7 49.Qh8+ *( 49.Rxf3+ Qxf3 50.Qxd6+ Kf7= )* 49...Rg8 50.Qh6+= ]
**42.Qa8+ Rf8 43.Qd5+ Kh8 44.hxg7+ Kxg7 45.Qb7+ R3f7** -7.73/18
Weighted Error Value: White=0.61/Black=0.05 (flawless) .
Mistake: White=4 ---
Inaccurate: White=2 Black=1
OK: White=14 Black=17
Best: White=5 Black=2
Strong: White=1 Black=1 Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.81/ Black=0.02 (flawless) . Mistake: White=4 --- Inaccurate: White=2 --- OK: White=16 Black=22 Best: White=4 Black=2 Strong: --- Black=1'
[ Stronger than Krasenkow,Michal, MH: 'Weaker is' 45...Kh8 46.Qh7# ]
[ ⌓45...R8f7 -#27/19 46.Qxf7+
**A)** 46...Kxf7? 47.Ra2-+ Be2 Krasenkow,Michal, MH *( 47...Qxb4?* Krasenkow, Michal, MH *48.h5-+ )* 48.Kb1 Rf1+ *( 48...Qxd2? 49.Bg6+ Kxg6 50.Rxd2-+ )* 49.Bd1 Bd3+ *( 49...Bxd1* is a self mate. *50.Rf2+ Rxf2 51.Rxf2+ Ke6 52.Rg2 Bf3 53.Rg6+ Kd5 54.Rg7 Be4+ 55.Ka2 Qc2+ 56.Ka3 Qb3# )* 50.Rxd3 Qxd3+ 51.Kb2 Rxd1 *( 51...Qxd1?* leads to mate. *52.Rxa4 Rf2+ 53.Kc3 Qc2#; 51...a3+ 52.Rxa3 Rf2+ 53.Bc2 Rxc2+ 54.Kb1 Qd1# )* 52.Rxa4 Rd2+ 53.Kc1 Qc2#;
**B)** 46...Rxf7 47.Ra2 Be2 *( 47...Qxb4? 48.Rb2-+; 47...Rf1+* gets mated. *48.Rd1 Rxd1+ 49.Kxd1 a3 50.Bb1 Qf3+ 51.Kc1 Qh1+ 52.Kc2 Qe4+ 53.Kc1 Qe1+ 54.Kc2 Ba4+* Deflection *55.Kd3 Qxb1+ 56.Ke3 Qxa2 57.Kf3 Qf7+ 58.Kg3 Qf4+ 59.Kh3 Qf3+ 60.Kh2 Qf2+ 61.Kh3 Bd7# )* 48.Rd1 Bxd1 *( 48...Qxb4? 49.Rg1+ Kf6 50.Rb2-+ )* 49.Kxd1 Qd4+ *( 49...Qxb4* leads to mate. *50.Rxa4 Qc3 51.Rg4+ Kh8 52.Rg6 Qd4+ 53.Bd3 Qxd3+ 54.Kc1 Rc7+ 55.Kb2 Rc2+ 56.Kb1 Qd1# )* 50.Bd3 Qxd3+ 51.Kc1 Rf1+ 52.Kb2 Qb3# ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Mendonca,Leon Luke** **2640**
■ **Safarli,Eltaj** **2594**
Dubai op-A 24th (8) 01.06.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Bd2 0-0 11.a5 Nd7** White is slightly better.
[ 11...a6 12.Na3 Bf5 13.Nc4 Nd7 14.Bb4 Rc8 15.Be2 Bg6 16.0-0 Nc5 17.Ra3 f5 18.Nb6 Rc7 19.Bxc5 Rxc5 20.b4 Rc7 21.c4 e4 22.f4 exf3 23.Bxf3 Bf6 24.Kh1 Be5 25.Re1 Rcf7 26.Rae3 0-1 (44) Iskandarov,M (2551)-Gukesh,D (2744) FIDE World Cup 2023 (2.2) ]
**12.Bb4 a6 13.Na3**
[ 13.Nxd6? Qc7 14.Qd2 Bxd6-+ ]
**13...b6N**
[ 13...f5 14.Nc4 Nf6 15.Nb6 Rb8 16.Ra3 f4 17.Be2 Bf5 18.0-0 Qe8 19.c4 Qg6 20.Kh1 Rbd8 21.f3 Nh5 22.Bd3 Ng3+ 23.Kg1 Nxf1 24.Bxf5 Qxf5 25.Qxf1 e4 26.Bc3 exf3 0-1 Nepomniachtchi,I (2776)-Nakamura,H (2745) chess.com Speed 2019 (3.28) ]
**14.axb6 Qxb6**
[ 14...Nxb6? 15.Ba5± ]
**15.c3 Nf6** 0.56/26
[ 15...Qb7!= 0.17/22 16.Nc4 Nf6 ]
**16.Nc4± Qc7 17.Na5**
[ 17.Be2!? ]
**17...Bd7 18.Be2 Ne4 19.0-0 f5 20.Bd3 Nf6 21.c4 e4 22.Be2 f4 23.Kh1 Rae8 24.Bc3 Qc8 25.Qd4 Bd8 26.f3** Inhibits Bd7-g4. **26...e3** 1.11/24
[ 26...Bxa5± 0.51/24 27.Bxa5 *( 27.Rxa5 exf3 28.Bxf3 Bg4± )* 27...exf3 28.Bxf3 g5 ]
**27.Nc6±**
[ 27.Qxf4? Ne4 28.fxe4 Rxf4 29.Rxf4 Bg5∓ ]
**27...Bxc6 28.dxc6 Qxc6 29.Rfd1**
[ 29.Qxf4 Ne4 30.Qg4 Nxc3 31.bxc3 Bf6= ]
**29...Re6** 1.31/21
[ ⩲29...Nh5 0.80/25 ]
**30.b4!** White has strong compensation.
[ 30.Qxf4? Ne4-+ ]
**30...Bb6 31.Qd3**
[ 31.Rxa6? Bxd4 32.Rxc6 Bxc3-+ ]
[ 31.Qxf4? Ne4-+ ]
**31...Qc8** 1.98/25
[ 31...Bc7± 1.36/20 32.Bd4 *( 32.b5 axb5 33.cxb5 Qb7± )* 32...Kh8 ]

**32.Ra2** 1.49/23
[ Better is 32.c5+- 1.98/25 dxc5 33.Qxa6 ]
**32...Nh5** 1.88/23
[ 32...Kh8± 1.49/23 was necessary. 33.Rda1 a5 ]
**33.Kg1 Rh6** 2.15/24
[ 33...Nf6 1.67/22 is a better defense. 34.Rda1 a5 ]
**34.Rda1 a5** 2.71/25
[ ⌓34...Qd8 1.71/19 ]
**35.bxa5+- Ba7 36.Qd5+ Kh8** Black is weak on the light squares **37.Rb1 Bc5?** 4.24/24
[ 37...Nf6 2.30/21 38.Qb7 *( 38.Qxd6 Rg6± )* 38...Qf5 ]
**38.Rab2** 2.17/21
[ ⌓38.a6 4.24/24 ]
**38...Nf6 39.Qg5 d5 40.Be5?** 0.00/25
[ Weaker is 40.cxd5 Rg6 41.Bxf6 *( 41.Qxf4 Qh3∓ )* 41...Rxg5 42.Bxg5 Qf5= ]
[ 40.Qxf4+- 3.20/20 Ng8 41.Qe5 *( 41.Rb8 Qxb8 42.Qxb8 Rxb8+- )*]
**40...Rg6** Dancing on a razor blade.
[ 40...Rh5!? 41.Qxf4 Rf5= *( 41...Nd7 42.Bxg7+* Decoy *Kxg7 43.Qg4+ Kh6 44.Rb7± )*]
**41.Qxf4** -2.31/25
[ 41.Qh4!= 0.00/24 Qf5 42.Qxf4 *( 42.Bxf4 dxc4 43.Bg3 Nh5± )*]
**41...Nd7-+** Threatens to win with ...Nd7xe5. **42.Rb8** -3.40/21
[ 42.cxd5 -2.19/21 was worth a try. Rxf4 43.Bxf4 ]
**42...Nxb8 43.Rxb8 Qxb8 44.Bxb8 Rxf4 45.Bxf4** Endgame. KRB-KB **45...Ra6 46.cxd5 Rxa5 47.Be5** Inhibits Ra5-a1+. **47...Ra2 48.Kf1 Rc2!** White must now prevent ...Rc2-c1+. **49.g4**

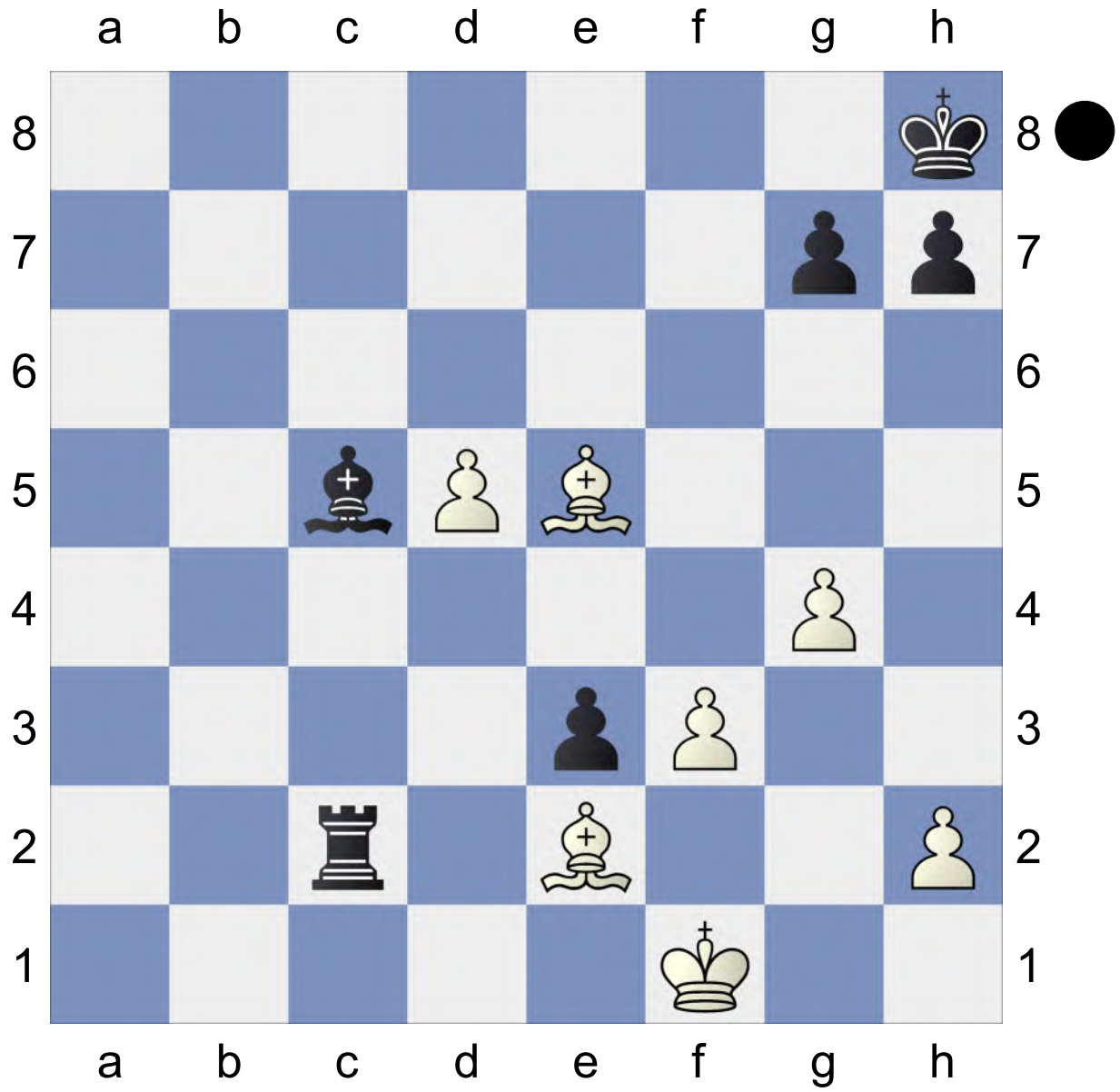
(Diagram)

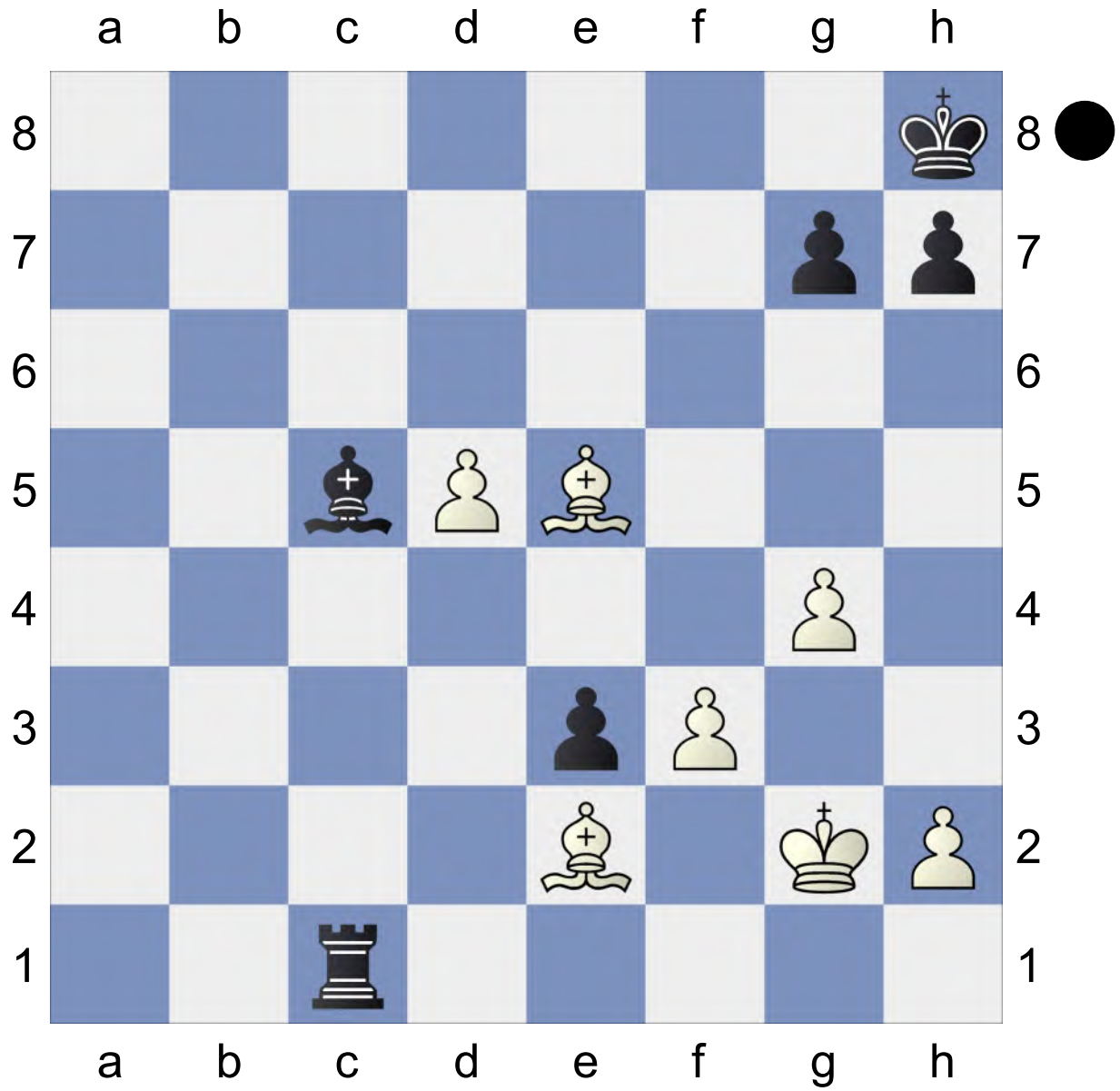
**Rc1+!** Black is clearly winning. **50.Kg2**

(Diagram)

**Re1! 51.Ba6 e2** ( -> ...Re1-g1+) **52.Kh3 Rd1 53.Bxe2 Re1**
[ Less strong is 53...Rxd5 54.Bf4∓ ]
**54.Bxg7+ Kxg7 55.Bd3 Bd6** Black used his chance.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.39/Black=0.31.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | White=1 | --- |
| Missed win: | White=1 | --- |
| Mistake: | White=3 | Black=8 |
| Inaccurate: | White=2 | Black=1 |
| OK: | White=17 | Black=13 |
| Best: | White=1 | Black=3 |


a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



Strong: --- Black=3
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Mendonca,Leon Luke** **2626**
■ **Swiercz,Dariusz** **2612**
Saint Louis Spring-A (6) 16.04.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
Shankland,Sam: 'The 10th game of the World Championship match was the most back and forth affair of any game thus far. There were plenty of games where one

side did not make the most of their chances, but this has been the only one where I thought both players at some point had very real winning chances.' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.b4**

[ 12.Kh1 a6 13.Na3 f5 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4 g5 16.Be3 Ne5 17.a5 f4 18.Bb6 Qe8 19.Nc4 Nxc4 20.Bxc4 Bf5 21.Bd3 Qg6 22.Qd2 Bxd3 23.cxd3 Bf6 24.Rae1 Qf5 25.Re4 Qxd5 26.Qe2 Rac8 1-0 (44) 4.d4 c6 5.Bc4 Nf6 6.Bd2-Pedersen,O 14th Teplice Open 2019 ]

**12...a6 13.Na3** White has an edge. **13...b6**

[ 13...a5 14.bxa5 Rxa5 15.Nc4 Ra8 16.Be3 f5 17.a5 f4 18.Bb6 Qe8 19.Ra3 Qg6 20.Bc7 e4 21.Kh1 b5 22.Nb6 Nxb6 23.Bxb6 Qg5 24.g3 b4 25.Rb3 Bh3 26.Rg1 f3 27.Bf1 Bxf1 28.Qxf1 ½-½ (54) Caruana,F (2832)-Carlsen,M (2835) World-ch Carlsen-Caruana 2018 (10) ]

**14.Nc4 Rb8N**

[ 14...f5 15.f4 a5 16.bxa5 bxa5 17.Kh1 Ba6 18.fxe5 Bxc4 19.Bxc4 Nxe5 20.Bb5 Bg5 Sveshnikov 7.Nd5-Sveshnikov 7. Nd5 #21 ]

**15.Be3 f5 16.f3 f4 17.Bf2 Rf6 18.Ra3** -0.34/21

[ 18.Bd3= 0.24/23 ]

**18...Qe8** 0.36/19

[ 18...Rh6!∓ -0.34/21 ]

**19.g4** -0.04/24

[ 19.Re1± 0.36/19 ]

**19...fxg3= 20.Bxg3 Qf7 21.Rc3 Bb7**

[ 21...b5 22.axb5 axb5 23.Na5 ]

**22.Ne3 Bd8** 0.40/23

[ 22...Rc8= 0.04/21 23.Rxc8+ Bxc8 ]

**23.Rc6 h5** 0.84/19

[ 23...Qf8= 0.14/22 ]

(Diagram)

**24.Kh1!± Nf8**

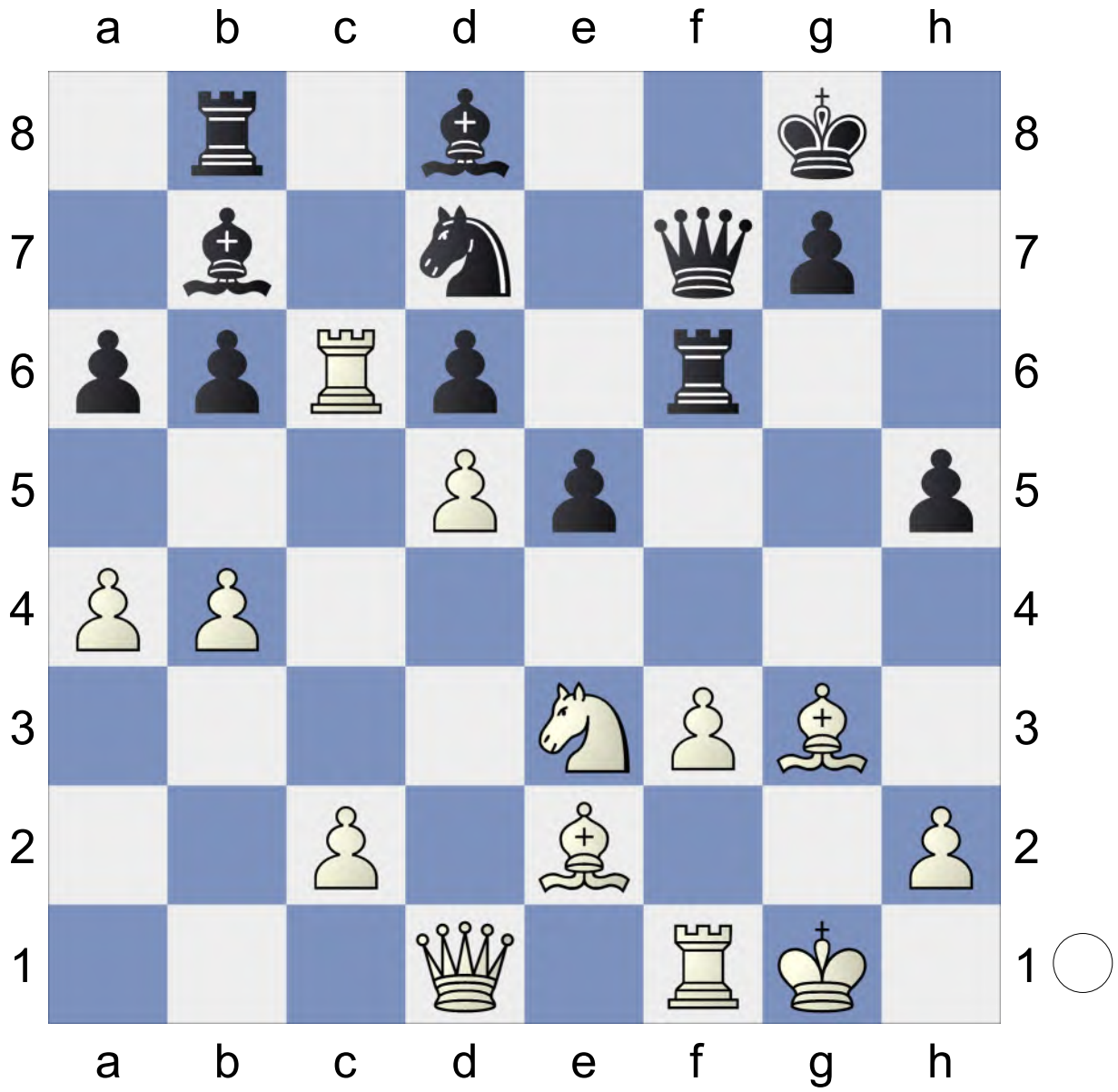
[ 24...Qf8 25.Bd3 ]

(Diagram)

**25.Bd3** 0.58/21 **Ng6** 1.11/21

[ 25...b5!± 0.58/21 ]

(Diagram)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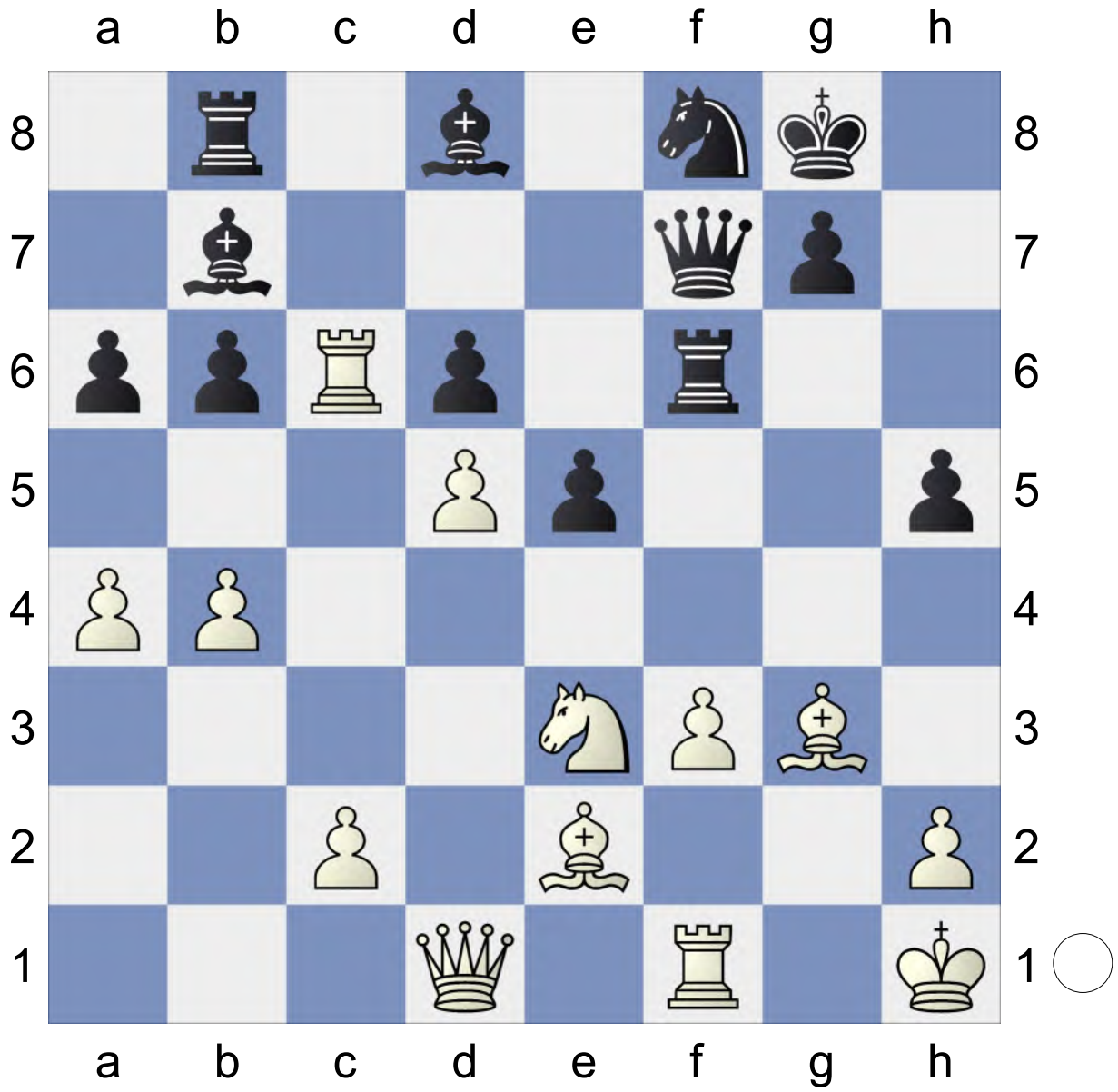
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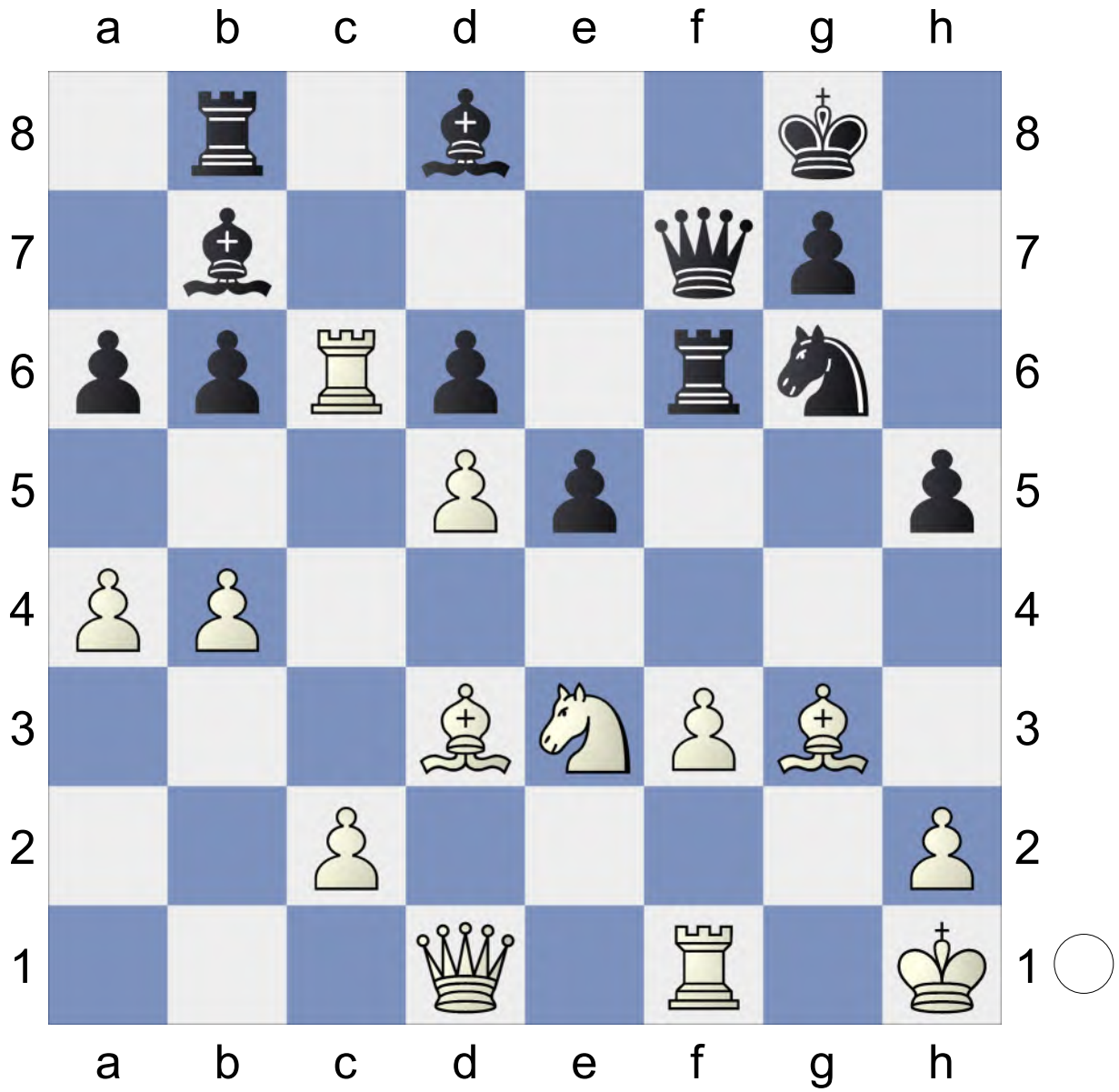
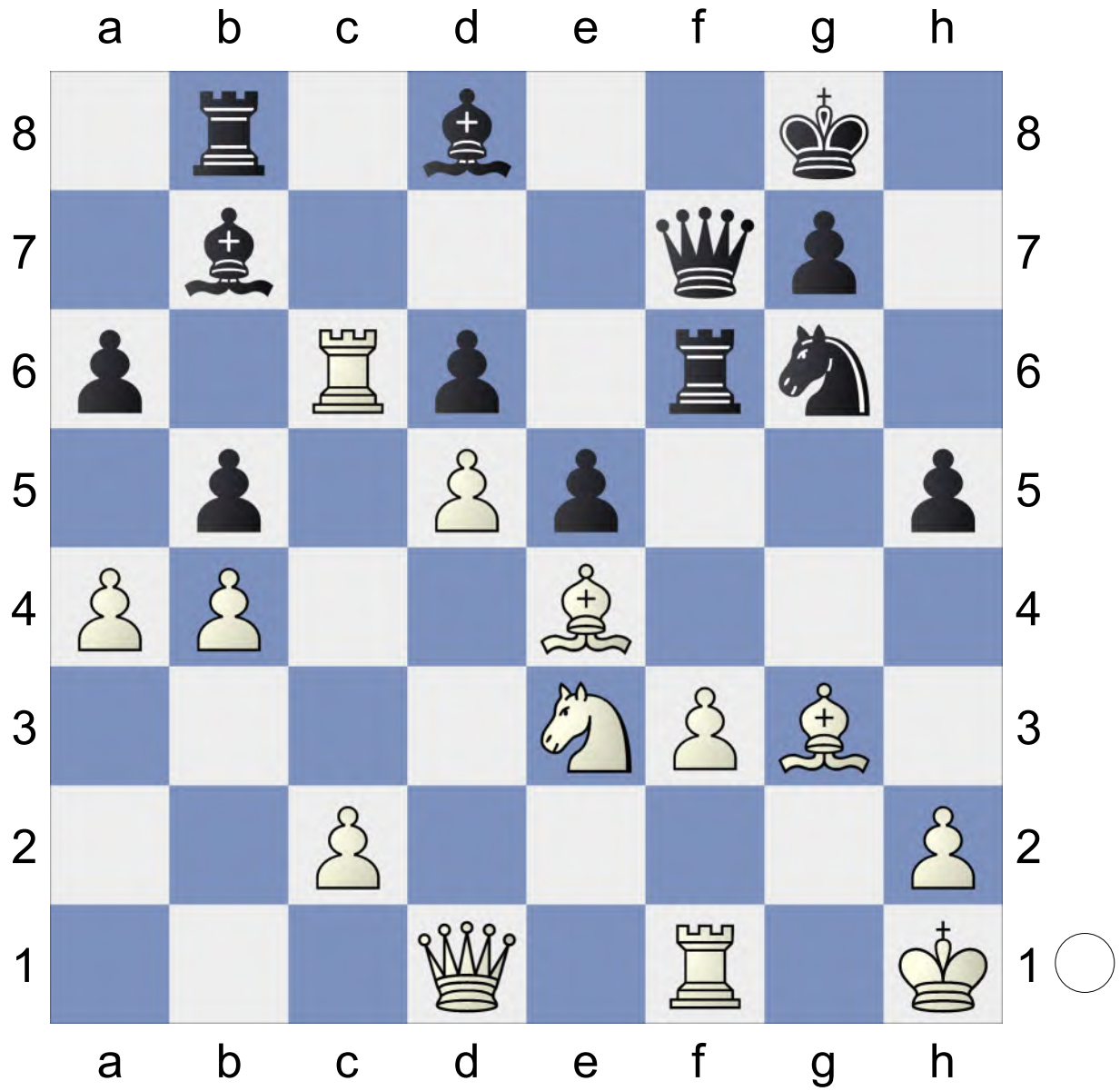


**26.Be4!** 0.73/18 **b5**

(Diagram)

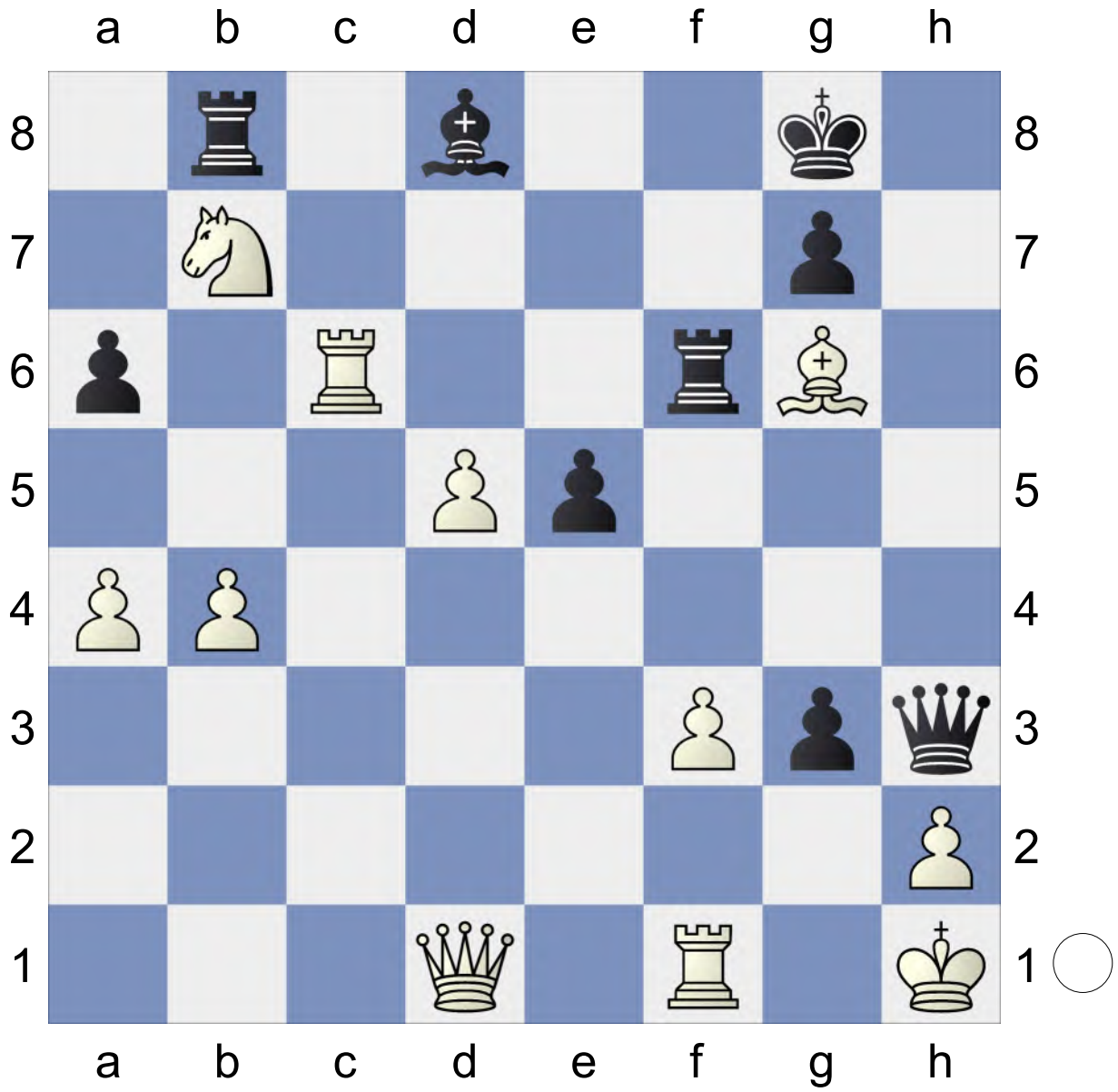
**27.c4** 0.21/20 **bxc4!= 28.Nxc4**
[ 28.Rxc4 Bb6 29.Nc2 Ba7∓ ]
**28...h4** 1.12/23
[ 28...Bc7= 0.26/21 remains equal. ]
**29.Nxd6** 0.57/21 White is much more active.
[ 29.Bf2!± 1.12/23 Bc7 *( 29...Bxc6 30.dxc6 Bc7 31.Ne3± )* 30.Ne3 ]
**29...Qd7± 30.Nxb7 hxg3 31.Bxg6 Qh3** 1.34/20
[Black should play 31...Rxb7± 0.59/23 32.Rxf6 *( 32.hxg3 Qh3+ 33.Kg1 Bb6+ 34.Rf2 Qxg3+* Pin, Double Attack *35.Kh1 Bxf2 36.Qf1 Rxc6 37.dxc6 Rxb4*

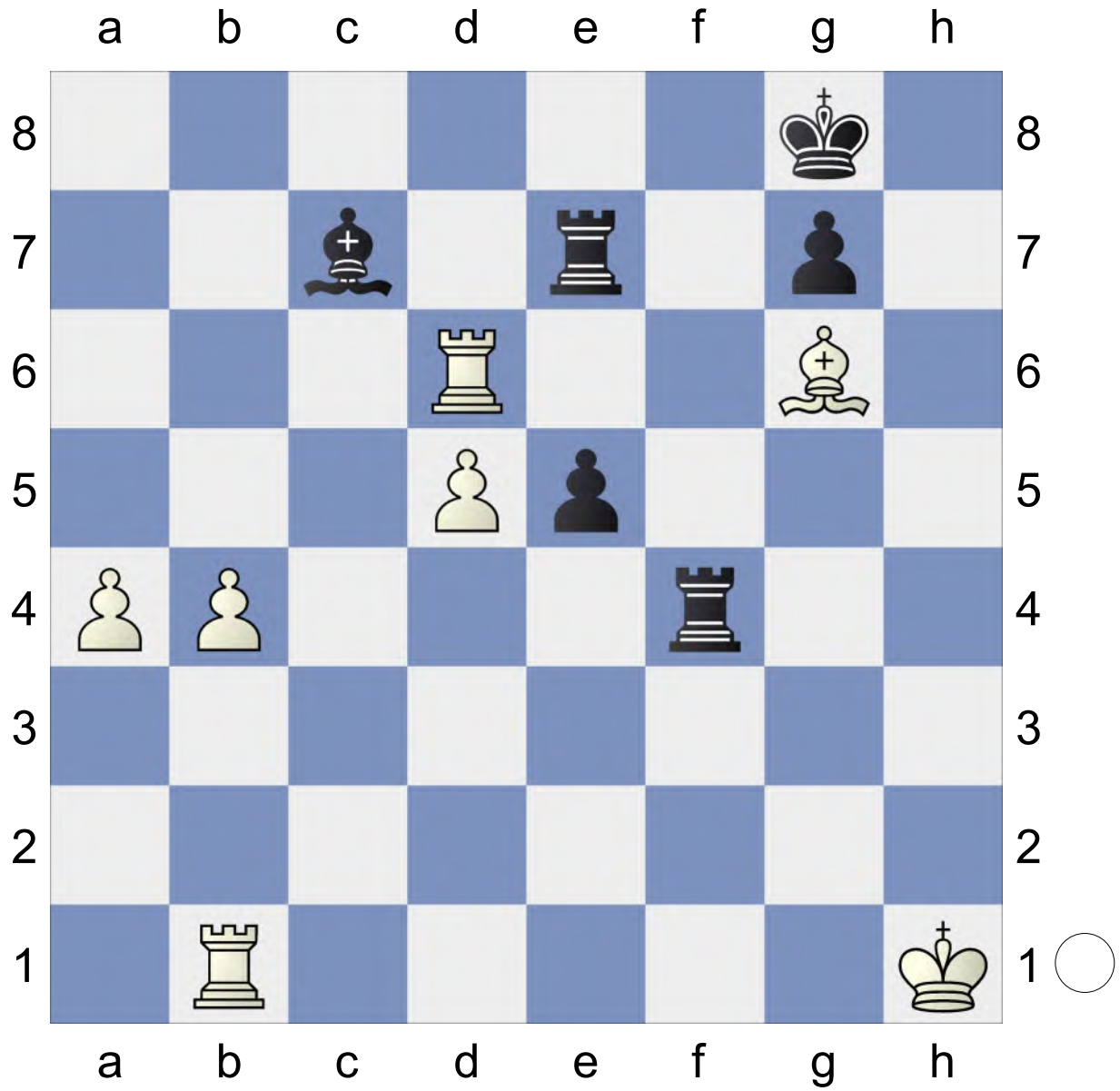


*38.Be4 Bb6 39.Bd5+ Kf8 40.Be4 Rb2 )* 32...Qh3 ]

(Diagram)

**32.Qe2!± Rxb7 33.Qg2!** Some like it hot
[ 33.Qxa6? Qxh2# ]
**33...Qxg2+ 34.Kxg2 gxh2 35.Rb1**
[ But not 35.Kxh2?! Rxb4 36.Re1 Rxf3 37.Rxe5 Rb2+ 38.Bc2 Rf2+ 39.Kh3 Rfxc2= ]
**35...h1Q+ 36.Kxh1 Rxf3** 3.18/21
[ 36...Be7 2.07/22 might work better. 37.b5 axb5 ]
**37.Rxa6+- Rf4 38.Re6 Re7 39.Rd6! Bc7**

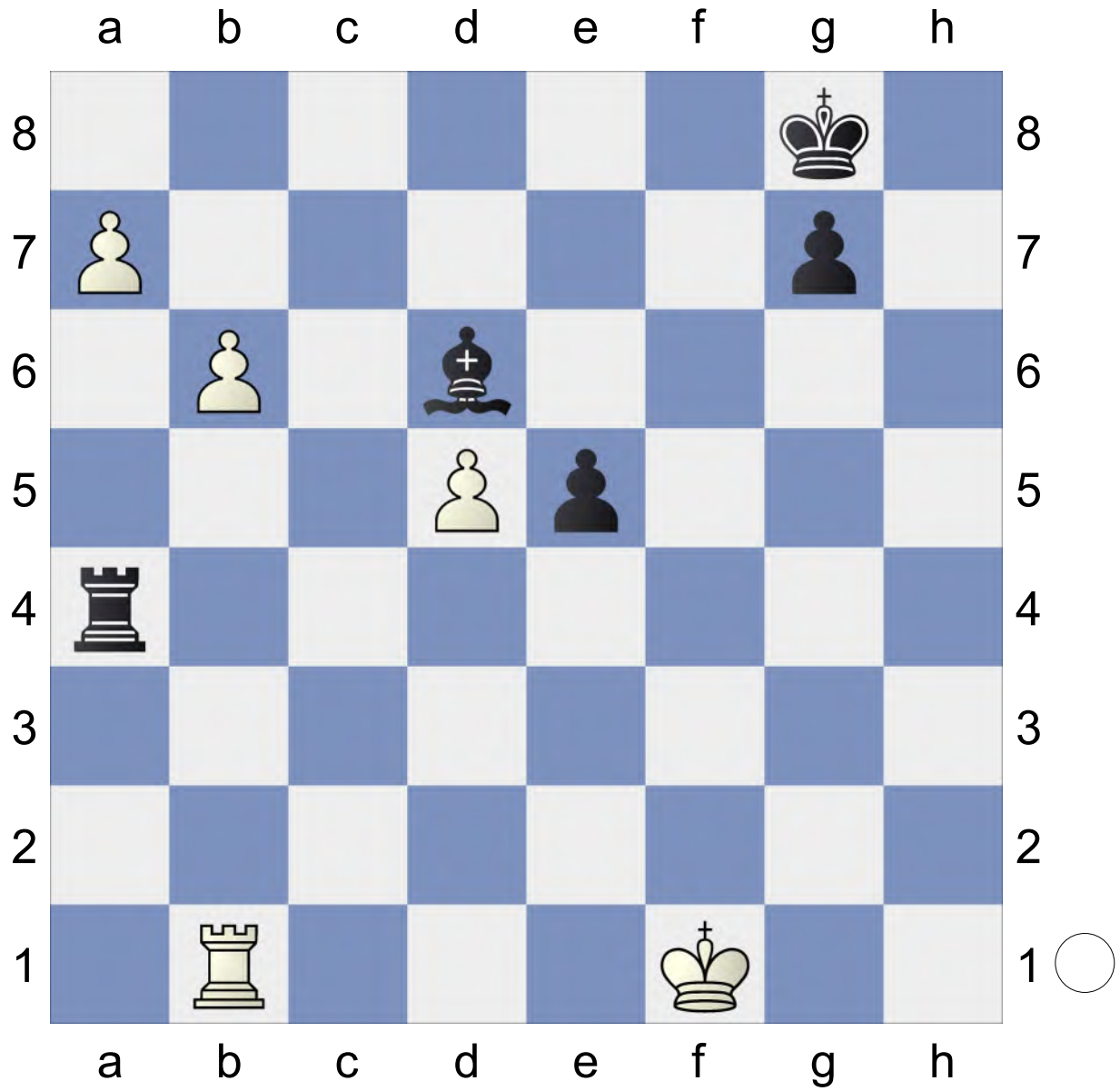

a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



**40.Rc6 Rd7 41.b5 Rd6** 7.43/21
[ ⌓41...Kf8 4.68/21 42.b6 Bxb6 43.Rbxb6 *( 43.Rcxb6 Rxd5 44.Re6 Rd8+- )* 43...Rxd5 ]
**42.b6 Bb8 43.Rxd6 Bxd6** Endgame. KRB-KRB **44.a5 Rh4+ 45.Kg2 Rg4+ 46.Kf1 Rxg6** KRB-KR **47.a6?** 0.17/21
[ 47.Rc1+- 6.48/21 ]
**47...Rg4?** 8.14/22 Loses the game.
[ 47...Bc5= 0.17/21 48.a7 Rf6+ 49.Ke2 Rf2+ 50.Kd3 Ra2 ]
**48.a7** White is clearly winning. **48...Ra4**

(Diagram)

**49.Rc1! Kf7 50.Rc8 Ra1+ 51.Ke2 Ra2+ 52.Kd1 Ra1+ 53.Kc2 Bc5 54.Rxc5**



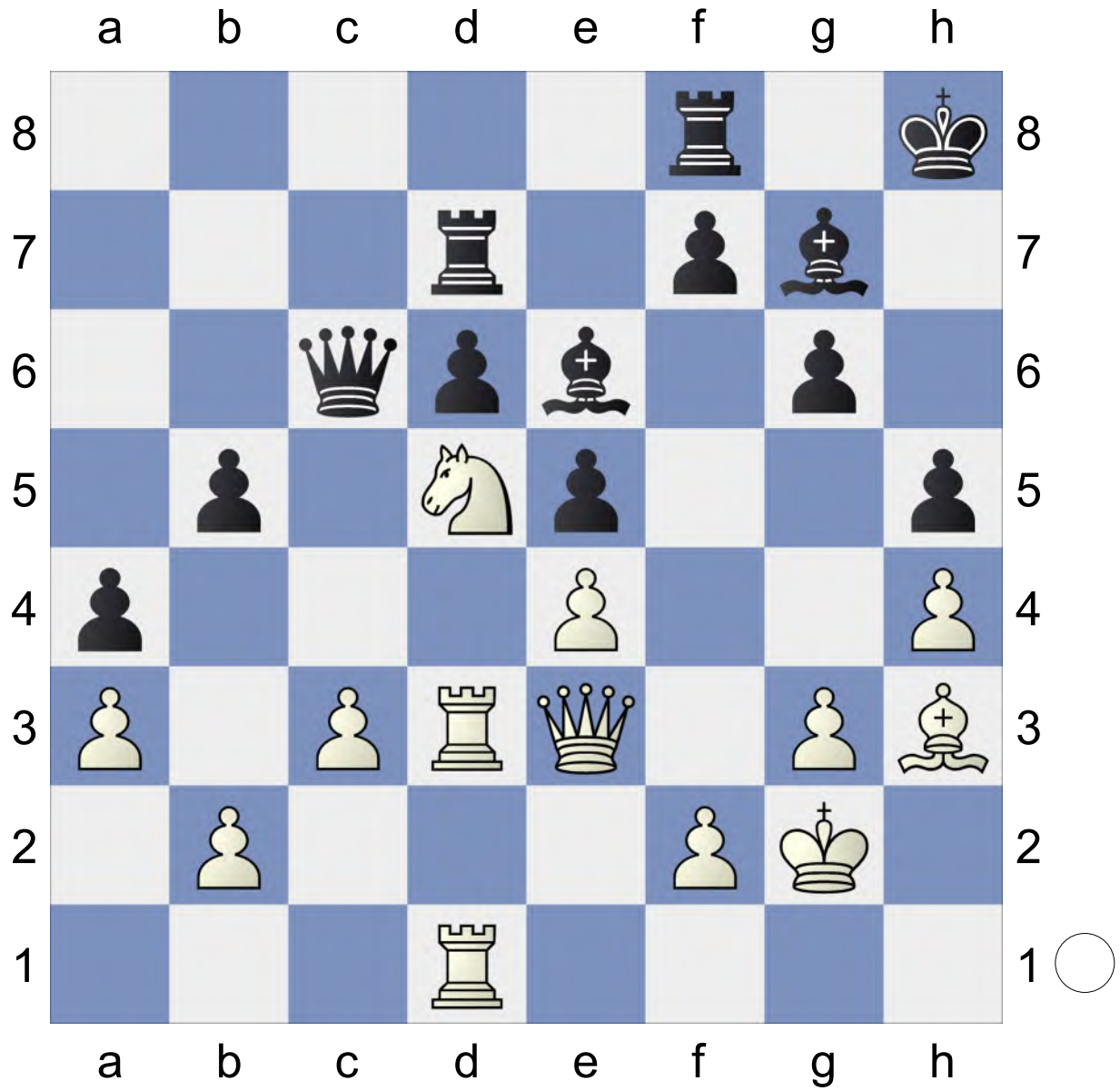
Weighted Error Value: White=0.33/Black=0.26 (precise) .
Mistake: White=6 Black=8
Inaccurate: White=1 Black=2
OK: White=11 Black=11
Best: White=3 Black=2
Strong: White=3 Black=1
[Stronger than 54.a8B Bxb6 55.Bc6 Ra7= ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Deac,Bogdan Daniel** **2700**
■ **Yu,Yangyi** **2729**
Titled Tuesday intern op 31st Jan Late blitz (10) 31.01.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

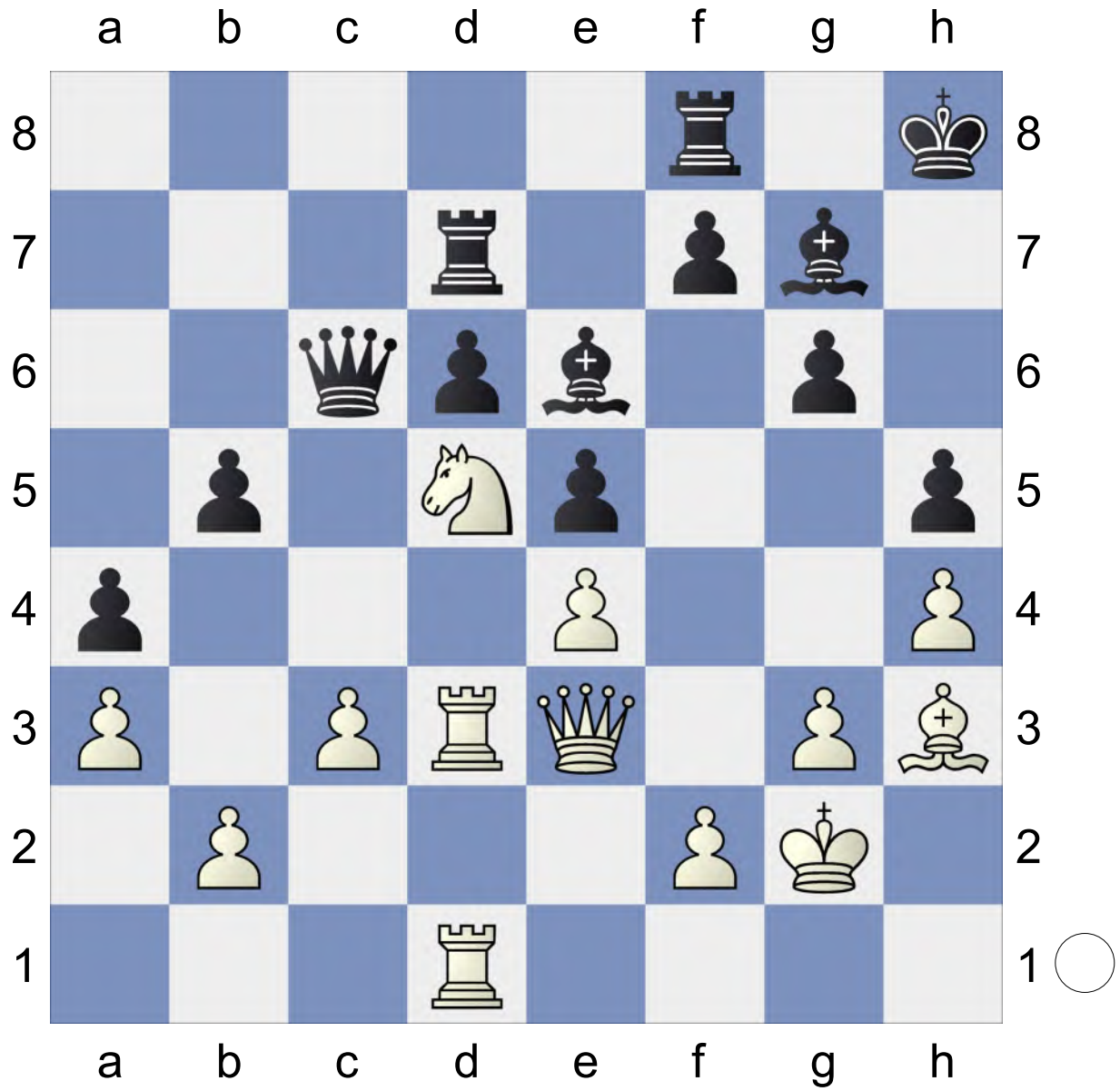
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8!** MH: 'now scores much better than the old 12... Bg5. punktet besser als das ältere 12...Lg5.'
now scores much better than the old 12...Bg5. punktet besser als das ältere 12...Lg5.
**13.h4 g6 14.g3 Bg7 15.Bg2** 0.08/23
[ 15.h5± 0.53/22 Be6 16.Bh3 Qd7 17.hxg6 hxg6 18.Bg2 b4 19.Ndxb4 Nxb4 20.Nxb4 a5 21.Nd3 Rfc8 22.Qc2 f5 23.0-0 fxe4 24.Bxe4 Bf7 25.Rfe1 d5 26.Bg2 e4 27.Nf4 Qb5 28.Bh3 Rc5 29.Rab1 Qc6 MH: '5.f4 h5 6.Be3 Nh6 (2517)-8.Qf3 Nc6 9.e3 h6 (2561) Odessa (m/2-rapid) 109/198 2010 1/2-1/2' 30.Qd2 + -+ (42) 5.f4 h5 6.♗e3 ♘h6 (2517)-8.♕f3 ♘c6 9.e3 h6 (2561) Odessa (m/2-rapid) 109/198 2010 ]
**15...h5N**
[ Predecessor: 15...Ne7 16.Nce3 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Bb7 18.0-0 *( 18.Qd2 Rc8 19.Rd1 Rc5 20.Ne3 Rc6 21.Nd5 Rc5 22.Ne3 Rc6 23.Nd5 Rc5* ½-½ 11.0-0 ♘h5 12.Bg5_8436 (1873)-Guliev,S (2013) CCOL11 fin-02 9298 1992 (10) *)* 18...Rc8 0.46/24 *( 18...Kh8*= 0.02/21 (MH) is more appropriate. *)* 19.Qd2 Rc5 20.Ne3 Qb6 21.Rad1 Rd8 MH: 'Zawadzka,J (2399)-Melia,S (2371) POL-GEO m (Women) Blitz 2020 (7) 1-0' 1-0 (51) Zawadzka,J (2399)-Melia,S (2371) POL-GEO m (Women) Blitz 2020 (7) ]
[ 15...Be6 16.Nce3 f5 17.exf5 gxf5 18.Qh5 Ne7 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Nd5 Bxd5 21.Bxd5+ Kh8 22.Qg5 Rf6 23.h5 Bh6 24.Qh4 e4 25.0-0 Qe5 26.Rad1 f4 27.Bxe4 Bg5 28.Qg4 fxg3 29.fxg3 Rg8 30.Kh2 MH: 'Ocampo Betancur,C (1919)-Hernandez Fierro,R (2196) Rivera Hernandez Memorial 2023 (10) 0-1' 0-1 (40) Ocampo Betancur,C (1919)-Hernandez Fierro,R (2196) Rivera Hernandez Memorial 2023 (10) ]
**16.0-0 a5 17.Qd3 Ne7 18.Nce3 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 Be6 20.Rfd1 Kh8 21.a3 a4 22.Qe2 Qc8 23.Rd3 Qc4 24.Ne3 Qc5 25.Rad1 Rfd8** 0.58/24
[ 25...Bb3= 0.00/24 MH: 'feels stronger.' ]
**26.Nd5** 0.06/22
[ 26.g4!± 0.58/24 MH: '!?' ]
**26...Rd7 27.Kh2 Kg8** 0.48/19
[ 27...Bh6= 0.04/23 ]
**28.Bh3± Rf8 29.Kg2 Kh8 30.Qe3 Qc6?** 2.32/26 MH: '
[ 30...Qxe3± 0.50/25 31.Nxe3 Rfd8 ]

(Diagram)



' **31.Nb4** 1.14/23
[ 31.Bxe6!+- 2.32/26 and the rest is easy. MH: '±!' MH: 'is the precise move to win.' fxe6 32.Nb4 ]
**31...Qc7** 2.28/27
[ 31...Bxh3+± 1.14/23 was worth a try. MH: 'keeps fighting.' 32.Kxh3 Qc7 ]
**32.Nd5** 0.82/24 MH: '?'
[ 32.Bxe6+- 2.28/27 is the precise move to win. fxe6 33.Na6 ]
**32...Qc6** 2.14/23 MH: '
[ 32...Qb8± 0.82/24 MH: 'ᓚ' ]

(Diagram)



' **33.Kh2?** 0.22/21
[ 33.Bxe6!+- 2.14/23 fxe6 34.Nb4 ]
**33...Qb7?** 1.78/21
[ 33...Kh7!= 0.22/21 MH: '±' '±' ]
**34.Qe2?** 0.17/25
[ 34.Nb6+- 1.78/21 Bxh3 35.Kxh3 ]
**34...Qc6 35.Qd2 Qc5**
[ 35...Kh7 is more complex. 36.f3 Bh6 37.Nf6+ Kg7 ]
**36.Qe2** 0.00/21
[ 36.Rf3± 0.55/22 ]
**36...Qc6** 0.36/24
[ 36...Bh6= 0.00/21 might be stronger. MH: 'is more complex.' 37.f3 MH Rdd8 38.Kg2 Kg7 ]

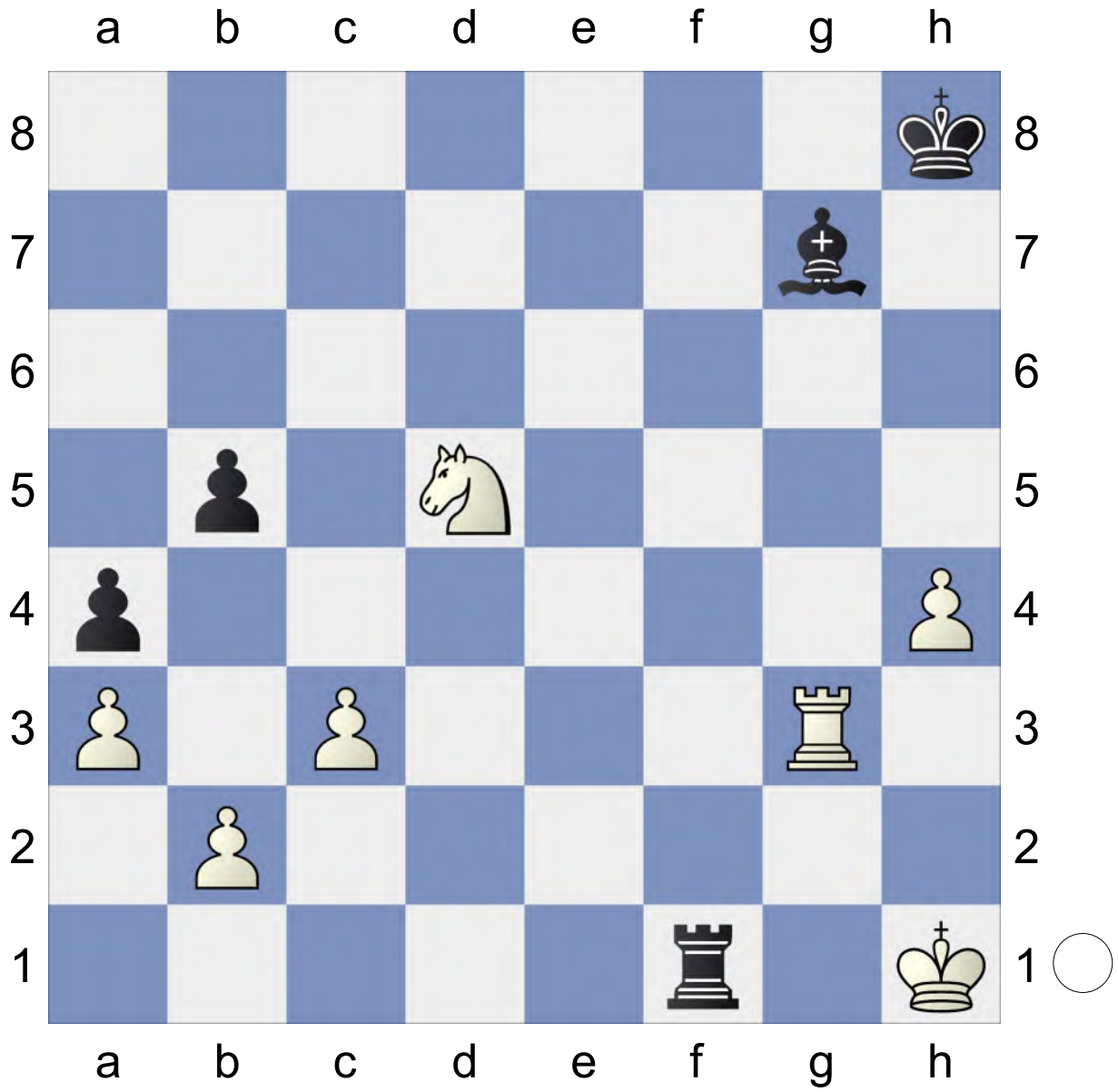
**37.Qe3 Qb7?** 2.10/23
[ Better is 37...Kh7± 0.35/21 ]
**38.Nb6+- Rdd8**
[ 38...Rc7 MH 39.Bxe6 *( 39.Rxd6 Bb3+- )* 39...fxe6 40.Rxd6 ]
**39.Rxd6 Rxd6 40.Rxd6 Bxh3** 2.61/19
[ 40...Qc7 1.91/20 is a better defense. MH: '⌓' 41.Rd2 Bxh3 42.Kxh3 Rd8 *( 42...f5* MH *43.exf5 Qc6 )* 43.Rxd8+ Qxd8 ]
**41.Kxh3 Qc7 42.Rd1** 1.78/25
[ ⌓42.Qd2 3.36/23 ]
**42...f5 43.Nd5 Qf7 44.exf5 gxf5 45.Kg2** 1.23/21 MH: 'White is more active.'
[ 45.Qe2+- 1.66/24 ]
**45...f4± 46.gxf4 exf4 47.Qf3** White is more active. **47...Qg6+ 48.Kh1** 0.23/22
[ White should play 48.Kh2± 1.31/27 Strongly threatening Nd5-e7! MH: 'Rg1! is the strong threat.' Qg4 49.Qxg4 hxg4 50.Rg1 *( 50.Re1* MH *)* ]
**48...Qg4=** MH: '⩲' **49.Qxg4 hxg4** Endgame. KRB-KRN MH: 'Endgame. KRB-KRN'
**50.Rg1** 0.02/25
[ 50.Kg2± 0.88/24 ]
[ White should try 50.Re1± 0.88/10 MH ]
**50...g3?** 2.11/21 **51.fxg3+- fxg3 52.Rxg3 Rf1+** 1.09/2
[ ⌓52...Bh6 1.46/13 MH 53.Nb4 Rf4 ]

(Diagram)

**53.Kh2?** 0.00/44
[ 53.Rg1!± 1.59/27 Rf2 54.Rg2 ]
[ 53.Kg2± 1.09/2 MH Rb1 54.Rg6 ]
**53...Be5=** Pin MH: 'Pin. The position is equal.' **54.Kg2** Inhibits Rf1-f2+. MH: 'Prevents Rf3.' **54...Rd1 55.Rg5 Rxd5** KRB-KR **56.Kf3 Rc5 57.Ke4 Bd6 58.Rxc5 Bxc5** KB-KP **59.Kd5 Be3 60.Kc6 Bc1 61.Kxb5 Bxb2** KB-K3P **62.Kb4** c3-c4! is the strong threat. MH: 'c4! would now be deadly.' **62...Kg7 63.c4 Bf6** 1.36/40
[ 63...Kf6= 0.00/31 ]

(Diagram)

**64.c5** 0.00/57
[ Don't play 64.Kxa4?! Bxh4 65.Kb5 Kf7= ]
[ 64.h5!± 1.36/40 Be7+ 65.Kxa4 ]
**64...Bxh4** The position is equal. **65.Kxa4** KB-KPP **65...Kf7 66.Kb5 Ke7 67.Kb6 Bf2 68.a4 Kd7 69.a5 Kc8 70.a6 Kb8 71.a7+ Ka8 72.Kc6 Kxa7 73.Kb5 Bxc5** Weighted Error Value: White=0.43/Black=0.41.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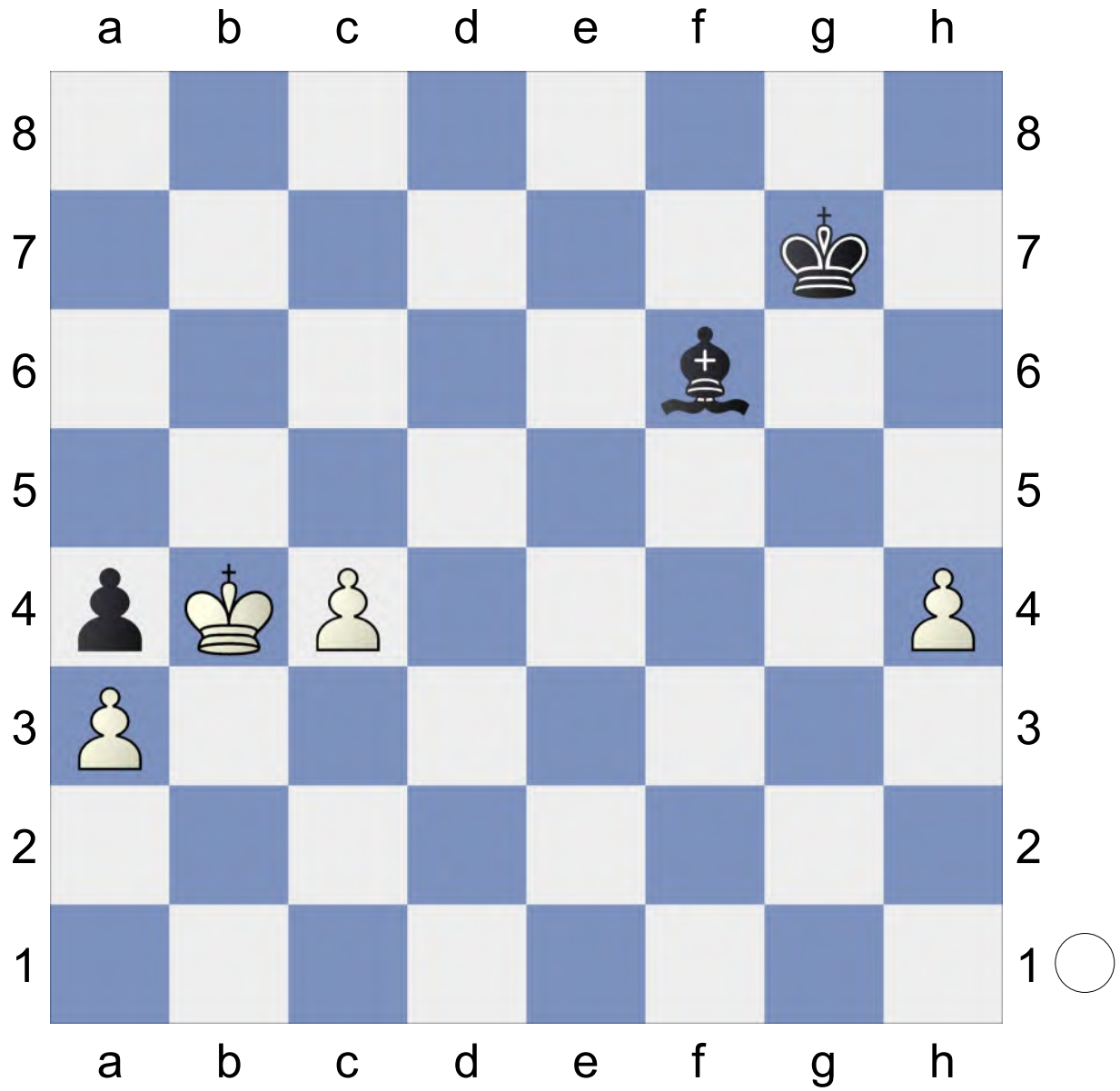


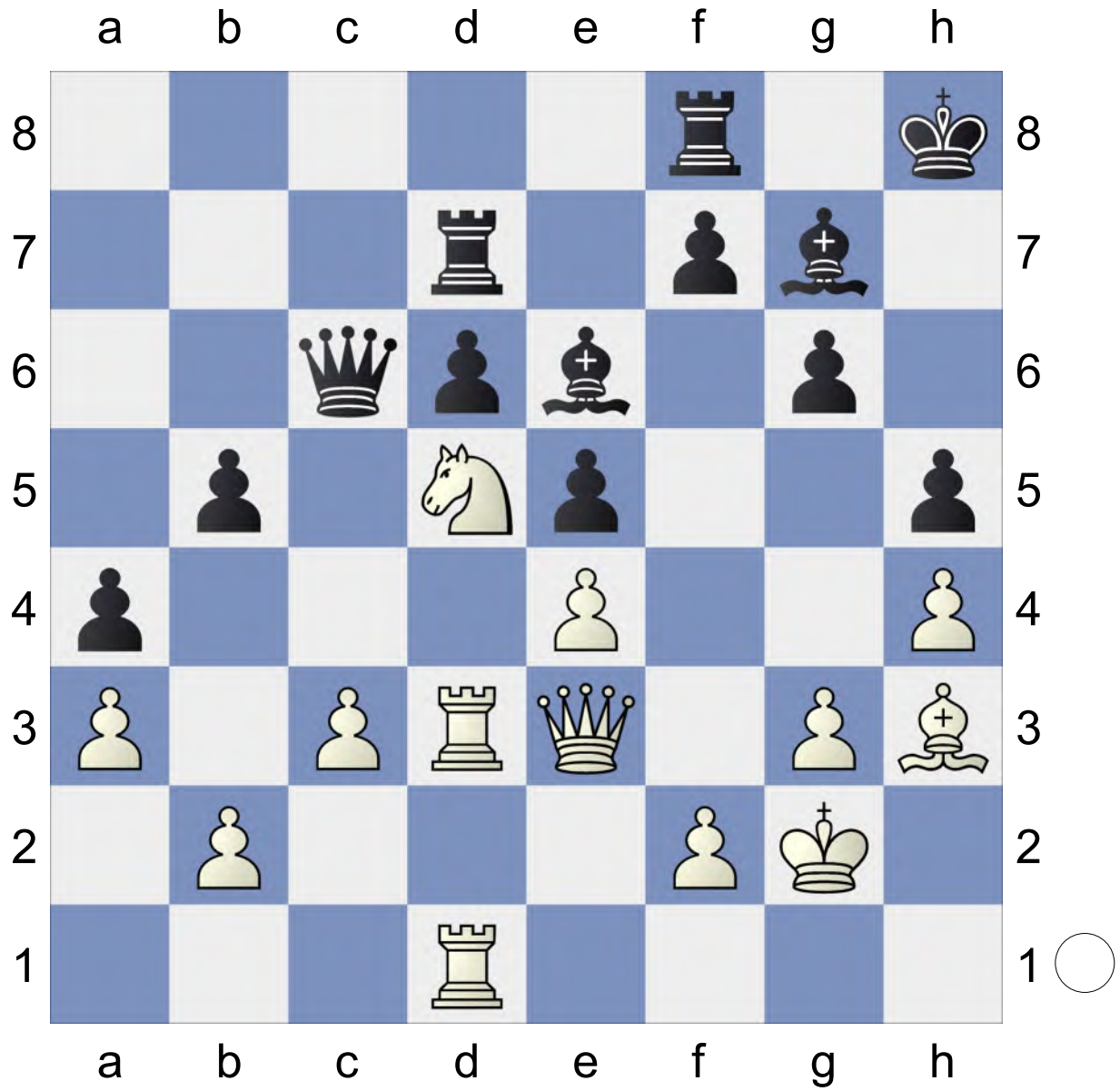
Loses game: --- Black=3
Missed win: White=2 ---
Mistake: White=11 Black=8
Inaccurate: --- Black=2
OK: White=18 Black=22
Best: White=2 Black=6 MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.37/Black=0.37. Loses game: --- Black=3 Missed win: White=2 --- Mistake: White=5 Black=6 Inaccurate: White=3 Black=3 OK: White=16 Black=23 Best: White=2 Black=5'
½-½

**B33**

□ **Ojasuo,Anton** **2700**
■ **Roehrich,S** **2729**
94/132 San Luis (10) 31.01.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 g6 14.g3 Bg7 15.Bg2**
[ 15.h5 Be6 16.Bh3 Qd7 17.hxg6 hxg6 18.Bg2 b4 19.Ndxb4 Nxb4 20.Nxb4 a5 21.Nd3 Rfc8 22.Qc2 f5 23.0-0 fxe4 24.Bxe4 Bf7 25.Rfe1 d5 26.Bg2 e4 27.Nf4 Qb5 28.Bh3 Rc5 29.Rab1 Qc6 +-+ (42) 5.f4 h5 6.♗e3 ♘h6 (2517)-8.♕f3 ♘c6 9.e3 h6 (2561) Odessa (m/2-rapid) 109/198 2010 ]
**15...h5N**
[ 15...Ne7 16.Nce3 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Bb7 18.Qd2 Rc8 19.Rd1 Rc5 20.Ne3 Rc6 21.Nd5 Rc5 22.Ne3 Rc6 23.Nd5 Rc5 +-+ 11.0-0 ♘h5 12.Bg5_8436 (1873)-Guliev,S (2013) CCOL11 fin-02 9298 1992 (10) ]
[ 15...Be6 16.Nce3 f5 17.exf5 gxf5 18.Qh5 Ne7 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Nd5 Bxd5 21.Bxd5+ Kh8 22.Qg5 Rf6 23.h5 Bh6 24.Qh4 e4 25.0-0 Qe5 26.Rad1 f4 27.Bxe4 Bg5 28.Qg4 fxg3 29.fxg3 Rg8 30.Kh2 0-1 (40) Ocampo Betancur,C (1919)-Hernandez Fierro,R (2196) Rivera Hernandez Memorial 2023 (10) ]
**16.0-0 a5 17.Qd3 Ne7 18.Nce3 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 Be6 20.Rfd1 Kh8 21.a3 a4 22.Qe2 Qc8 23.Rd3 Qc4 24.Ne3 Qc5 25.Rad1 Rfd8** 0.53/24
[ 25...Bb3= 0.00/22 ]
**26.Nd5** 0.00/21
[ 26.g4± 0.53/24 ]
**26...Rd7 27.Kh2 Kg8** 0.43/23
[ 27...Bh6= 0.07/24 feels stronger. ]
**28.Bh3± Rf8 29.Kg2 Kh8 30.Qe3 Qc6?** 2.59/28
[ 30...Qxe3!± 0.36/24 31.Nxe3 Rfd8 ]
**31.Nb4** 1.20/22
[ 31.Bxe6!+- 2.59/28 and the rest is easy. fxe6 32.Nb4 ]
**31...Qc7** 2.17/27
[ 31...Bxh3+± 1.20/22 32.Kxh3 Qc7 ]
**32.Nd5** 0.92/24
[ 32.Bxe6+- 2.17/27 is the precise move to win. fxe6 33.Na6 ]
**32...Qc6** 2.18/24
[ 32...Bxh3+± 0.92/24 is a better defense. 33.Kxh3 Qb8 ]

(Diagram)



**33.Kh2?** 0.34/21
[ White has to play 33.Bxe6!+- 2.18/24 fxe6 34.Nb4 ]
**33...Qb7** 2.07/21
[ 33...Kh7± 0.34/21 ]
**34.Qe2?** 0.31/26
[ 34.Nb6+- 2.07/21 Rc7 35.Bxe6 *( 35.Rxd6 Bb3+- )* 35...fxe6 36.Rxd6 ]
**34...Qc6 35.Qd2 Qc5 36.Qe2** 0.02/22
[ 36.f3± 0.40/22 was preferrable. ]
**36...Qc6** 0.55/23
[ 36...Bh6= 0.02/22 ]
**37.Qe3 Qb7?** 2.04/20
[ 37...Kh7± 0.39/22 ]
**38.Nb6+- Rdd8** 2.43/27

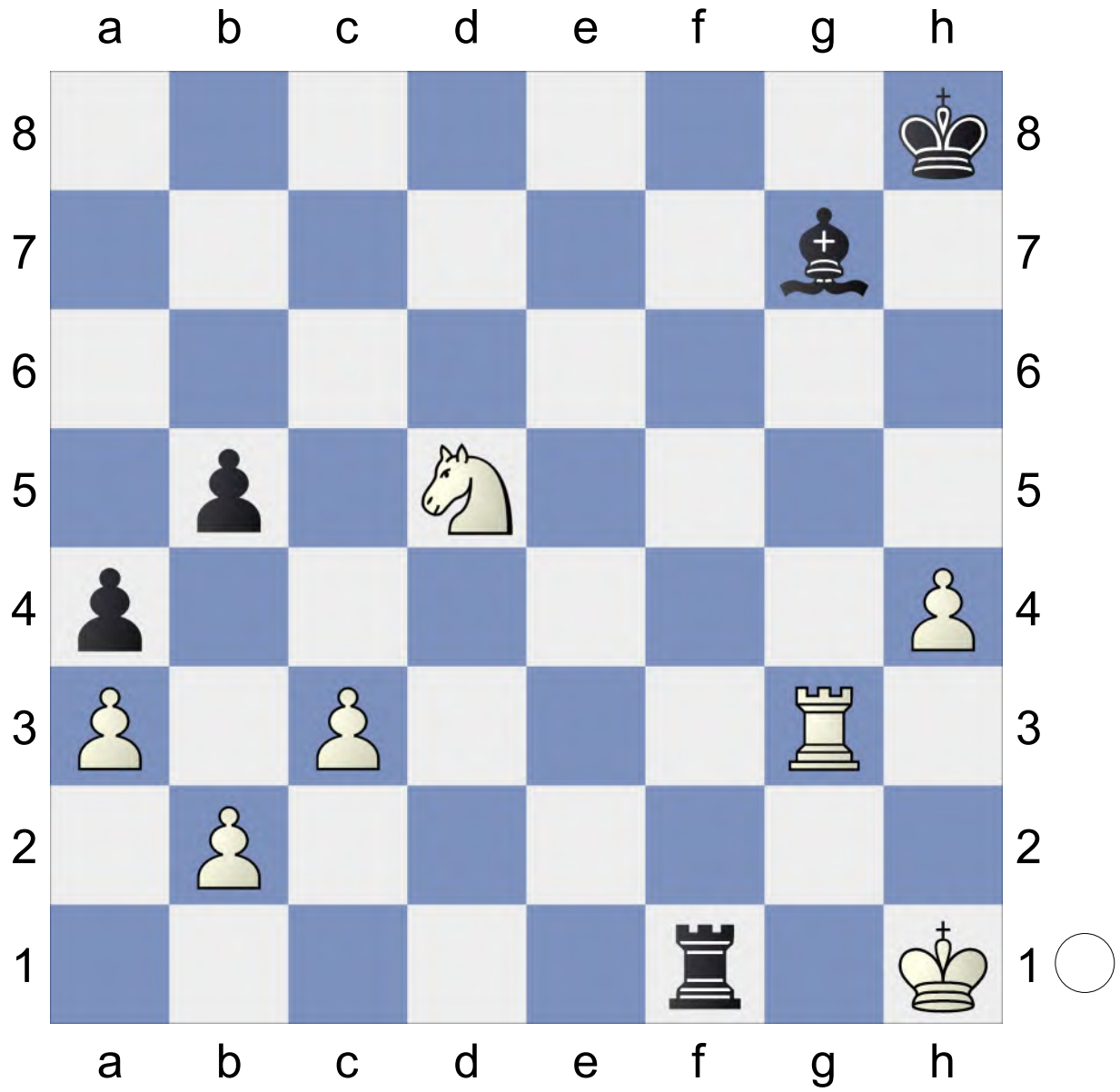
[ ⌓38...Rc7 1.95/25 39.Rxd6 *( 39.Bxe6 fxe6 40.Rxd6 Rcf7± )* 39...Bb3 ]
**39.Rxd6 Rxd6 40.Rxd6 Bxh3** 2.63/19
[ ⌓40...Qc7 1.90/19 41.Qd2 Bb3 ]
**41.Kxh3 Qc7 42.Rd1** 1.82/21
[ ⌓42.Qd2 3.21/23 ]
**42...f5 43.Nd5** 1.44/24
[ Better is 43.exf5+- 1.87/27 Rxf5 44.Kg2 ]
**43...Qf7± 44.exf5 gxf5** 1.86/24
[ 44...Rd8± 1.45/23 might work better. ]
**45.Kg2** 1.20/21
[ 45.Qe2+- 1.86/24 ]
**45...f4 46.gxf4 exf4 47.Qf3** White is more active. **47...Qg6+ 48.Kh1** 0.19/23
[ 48.Kf1± 1.14/25 ]
**48...Qg4= 49.Qxg4 hxg4** Endgame. KRB-KRN **50.Rg1** 0.02/25
[ 50.Kg2± 0.42/27 ]
**50...g3?** 2.05/21 **51.fxg3+- fxg3 52.Rxg3 Rf1+** 1.53/29
[ Black should play 52...Bh6+- 1.99/24 53.Rg4 Rd8 ]

(Diagram)

**53.Kh2?** 0.00/48
[ 53.Rg1!± 1.53/29 Rf5 *( 53...Rf2 54.Rg2± )* 54.Nb4 ]
**53...Be5=** Pin. The position is equal. **54.Kg2** Against Rf1-f2+ **54...Rd1 55.Rg5 Rxd5** KRB-KR **56.Kf3 Rc5 57.Ke4 Bd6 58.Rxc5 Bxc5** KB-KP **59.Kd5 Be3 60.Kc6 Bc1 61.Kxb5 Bxb2** KB-K3P **62.Kb4** c3-c4! would now be deadly. **62...Kg7 63.c4 Bf6 64.c5 Bxh4 65.Kxa4** KB-KPP **65...Kf7 66.Kb5 Ke7 67.Kb6 Bf2 68.a4 Kd7 69.a5 Kc8 70.a6 Kb8 71.a7+ Ka8 72.Kc6 Kxa7 73.Kb5 Bxc5**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.41/Black=0.43.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | --- | Black=4 |
| Missed win: | White=2 | --- |
| Mistake: | White=10 | Black=9 |
| Inaccurate: | White=2 | Black=1 |
| OK: | White=17 | Black=20 |
| Best: | White=2 | Black=5 |

**½-½**



**B33**

□ **Sevian,Samuel** **2687**
■ **Erigaisi,Arjun** **2701**
PRO League Prelim rapid (5.4) 17.03.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4** Kitty Kat **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4** is now debated instead of 9.c4. wird nun anstelle von 9.c4 disktutiert. **9...Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 f5 12.Bd2 Nd7 13.a5** White is slightly better. **13...Kh8N**
[ 13...a6 14.Na3 e4 *( 14...f4* Kitty Kat *15.Nc4 Rf6 16.Bb4 Rh6 17.Re1 Bf8*

*18.Ra3 Qg5 19.Bf1 Nf6 20.Bxd6 e4 21.Bxf8 Bg4 22.Qd4 Rxf8 23.Rxe4 Nxe4 24.Qxe4 Bf5 25.Qe2 Qh5 26.Qxh5 Rxh5 27.c3 Bg6 28.Nd2* Sveshnikov Nb8-Sveshnikov: 12...f5 13.O-O a6 *)* 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nb6 *( 16.Nxe5* Kitty Kat *dxe5 17.Bc4 Bd6 18.Re1 Bd7 19.Bf1 Rc8 20.c4 Bc5 21.Bc3 e3 22.fxe3 f4 23.Kh1 Qh4 24.exf4 exf4 25.Re5 Rce8 26.Rh5 Qf2 27.Bd3 h6 28.Rxh6* 0-1 4.d4 ♘f6 5.♗c4 (2741)-Boskovic,M (2731) Olympiad-38 Dresden 2008 (4.2) *)* 16...Rb8 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3 g5 19.c4 f4 20.Bc3 Bf5 21.c5 Nxf3+ 22.Qxf3 dxc5 23.Rad1 8..Nb8 9.a4!? theory-N,N 2020 Bd6 24.h3 Qe8 25.Nc4 Qg6 26.Nxd6 Qxd6 27.h4 gxh4 28.Qxf4 Qxf4 29.Rxf4 h5 30.Re1 Bg4 31.Rf6 Rxf6 32.Bxf6 Kf7 33.Bxh4 Re8 34.Rf1+ Kg8 35.Rf6 Re2 36.Rg6+ Kf8 37.d6 Rd2 38.Rg5 Purgimon,J-Markus,R USSR 8/195 1969 ]

[ 13...Nf6 14.Be3 Bd7 15.Nxa7 Huschenbeth,N (2571)-Hracek,Z (2582) La Castella 138/ (67) 2018 ]

[ 13...e4 14.Nd4 Ne5 15.a6 b6 16.Bf4 Bd7 17.Bxe5 dxe5 18.Nc6 Bxc6 19.dxc6 Qc7 20.Qd5+ Kh8 21.Rfd1 Rad8 22.Qe6 Bd6 23.Bb5 Rf6 24.Qc4 Rg6 25.b4 h6 26.Ba4 e3 27.fxe3 Rg4 28.Qe6 Bauer,W-Nickel,A corr 52/(149) 1990 ]

[ 13...f4 Kitty Kat 14.Re1 a6 15.Nc3 Nf6 16.Bd3 Qc7 17.Na4 Nxd5 18.c4 Nf6 19.Nb6 Rb8 20.h3 Be6 21.Bxf4 Bxh3 22.gxh3 exf4 23.Qf3 Sveshnikov Nb8-Sveshnikov: 12...a6 13.O-O f4 ]

**14.b4N** 0.08/22

[ Predecessor: 14.c4 Nc5 1.08/19 *( 14...a6⩲* 0.54/21 *)* 15.f3 0.80/24 *( ⌓15.b4* 1.27/24 Kitty Kat *Ne4 16.Be3 )* 15...a6 16.Nc3 Bg5 Kitty Kat: '

(Diagram)

' 17.Ra3 0.48/19 *( 17.Bxg5!⩲* 1.04/19 *Qxg5 18.b4 Qe3+ 19.Rf2 )* 17...e4 1.72/10 *(*Kitty Kat: 'Black should play' *17...Bxd2⩲* 0.48/19 *18.Qxd2 b6 )* 18.b4 Strongly threatening Bxg5. Kitty Kat: 'Black must now prevent Bd2xg5.'

**A)** 18...exf3⩲ 1.59/18 Kitty Kat: 'keeps fighting.' 19.Bxf3 Nd7 *( 19...Bxd2* Kitty Kat *20.Qxd2 Nd7 )*;

**B)** 18...Nd3 2.23/20 19.Bxd3 Kitty Kat: '+-' exd3 20.Bxg5 Qxg5 21.Qxd3 1-0 (62) Perez,M (2417)-Popadic,D (2157) Chess.com INT 2021 ]

[ 14.Bb4⩲ 0.64/27 Kitty Kat ]

**14...a6** Kitty Kat: '=' **15.Na3 Nf6 16.c4** 0.07/19

[ 16.Be1⩲ 0.52/12 ]

**16...f4 17.Nb1** -0.38/18

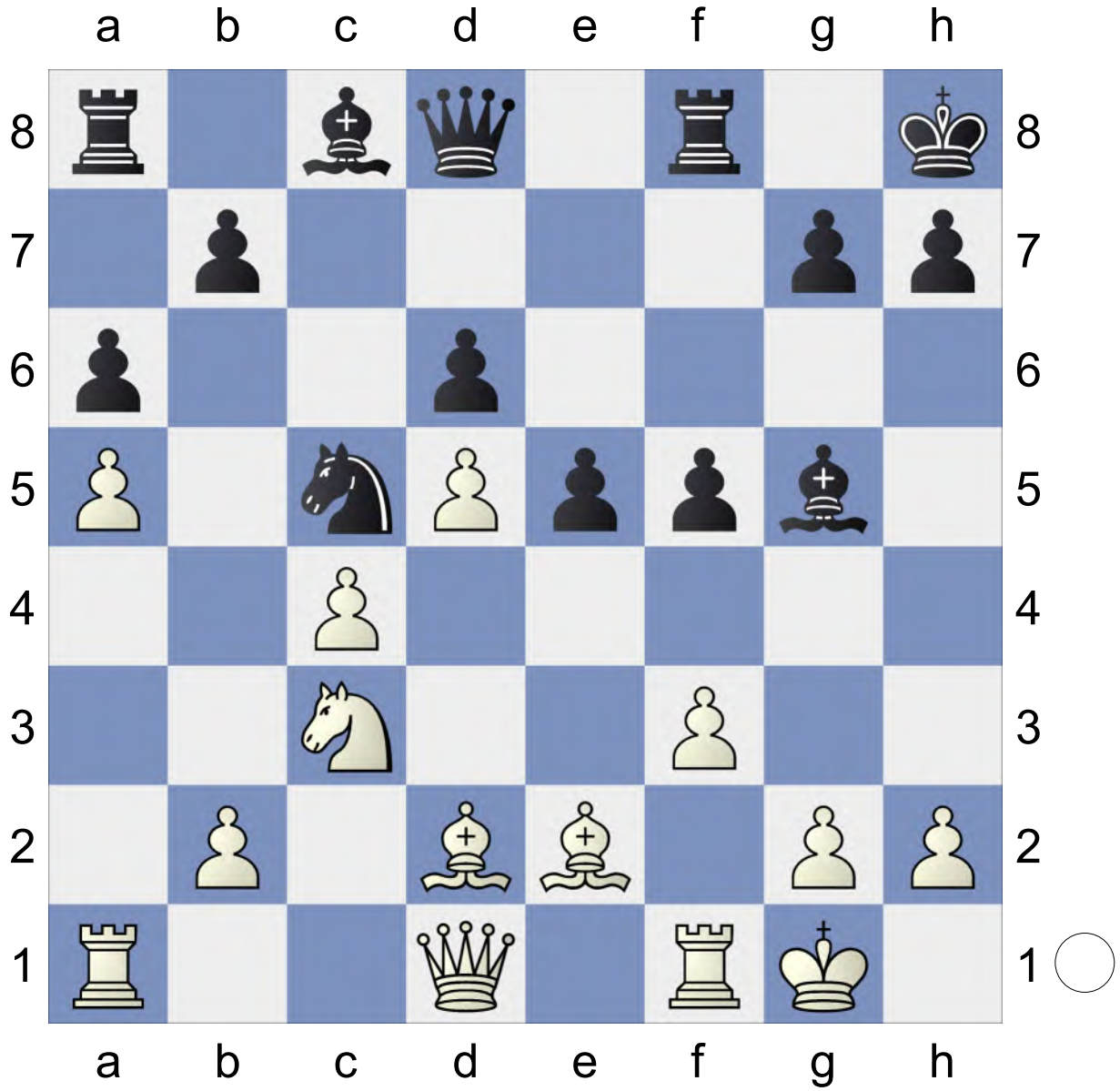
[ 17.f3= 0.06/11 is more appropriate. Kitty Kat: '⌓' ]

**17...Qe8 18.Nc3 Qg6** Prevents Bd3. Threatening ...Bh3. Kitty Kat: 'Prevents Be2-d3. Hoping for ...Bc8-h3.' **19.Kh1** Kitty Kat: '!' **19...Bf5 20.Ra3** -0.54/22

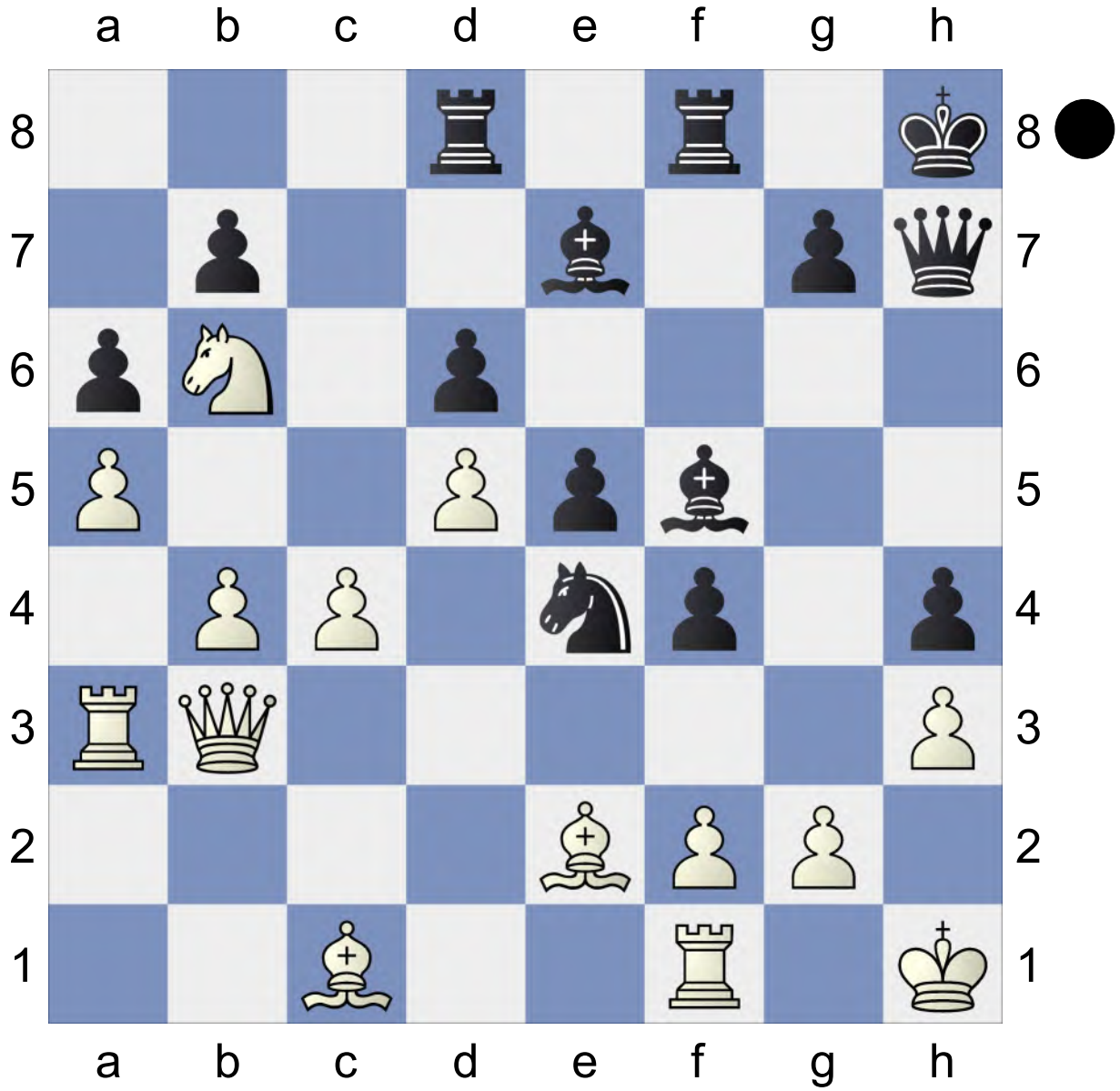
[ 20.f3= -0.12/21 (Kitty Kat) might be stronger. ]

**20...h5 21.Na4 Qh7** -0.29/13

[ 21...Rae8∓ -0.68/18 ]

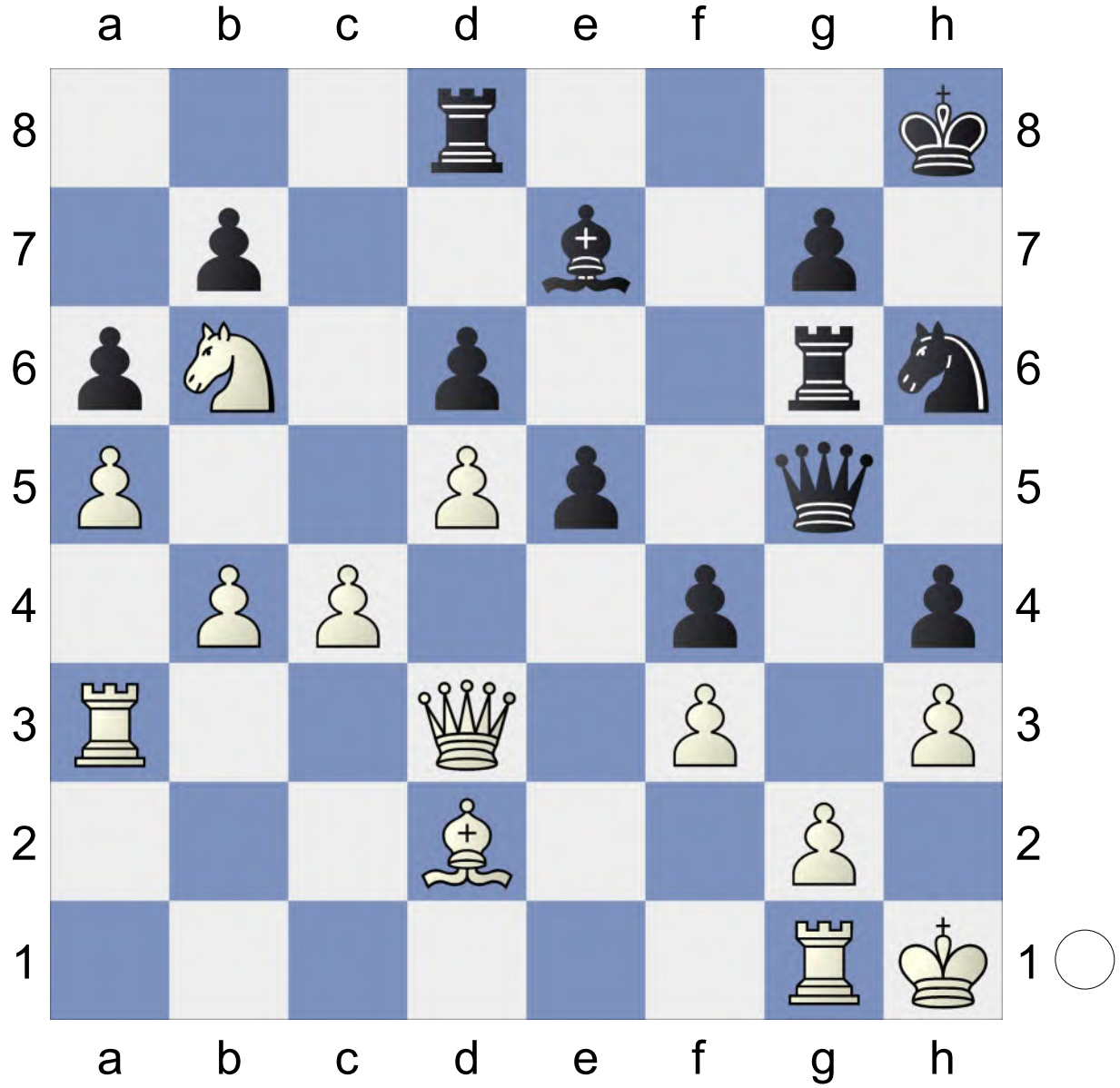


**22.Nb6= Rad8 23.Bc1** -0.78/20
[ 23.b5∓ -0.31/20 Kitty Kat ]
**23...Kg8** -0.39/16
[ 23...Rf7∓ -0.75/8 ]
[ 23...g5∓ -0.78/20 Kitty Kat ]
**24.Qb3** -1.00/11
[ 24.f3∓ -0.39/16 ]
[ ⌓24.b5 -0.31/22 Kitty Kat ]
**24...h4** -0.32/16
[ 24...Rf7∓ -1.00/11 Kitty Kat: '∓' ]
**25.h3!∓** Kitty Kat: '!' **25...Kh8 26.Re1 Ne4 27.Rf1** -0.88/18
[ 27.Kg1= -0.08/11 Kitty Kat: '=!' ]



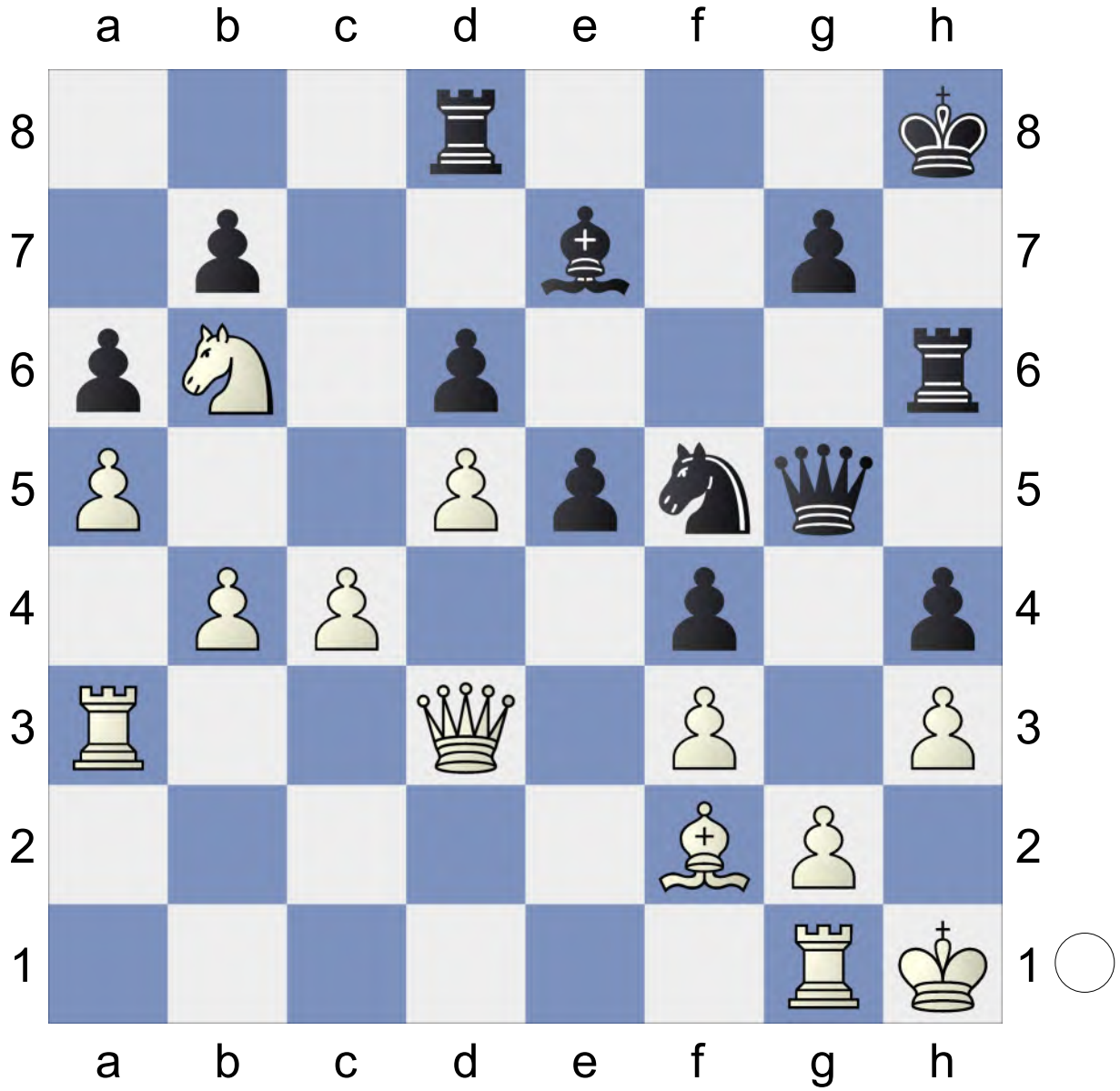
**27...Rf6** -0.40/19
[ 27...Ng3+!∓ -0.88/18 28.fxg3 hxg3 29.Bxf4 exf4 30.Rxf4 g5 *( 30...Bxh3? 31.Rxf8+ Bxf8 32.Qxg3-+ )*]
**28.Bd3 Ng5**
[ 28...Qg6 is interesting. 29.Qc2 Re8 30.Qe2 Rf7 ]
**29.f3 Nf7** 0.72/19
[ 29...Rf7= -0.14/18 remains equal. ]
[ 29...Re8= -0.28/21 Kitty Kat ]
**30.Bxf5** Kitty Kat: '**±**' **30...Qxf5 31.Qd3 Qg5** 1.46/19
[ 31...Nh6± 0.55/17 ]
[ ⌓31...Ng5 0.75/21 Kitty Kat ]
**32.Bd2** 0.42/12
[ 32.Rc3± 1.46/19 ]

**32...Rg6** 1.53/18
[ Black should try 32...Nh6!± 0.42/12 ]
**33.Rg1**↑ Keeping Black busy. Active counter play! **33...Nh6** 1.53/9
[ ⌓33...Qh5 0.97/10 Kitty Kat: '±' ]



**34.Be1!** Bxh4! would now be deadly. Kitty Kat: '+-' **34...Nf5** 0.65/12
[ Better is 34...Qh5± 1.53/16 35.Rc3 e4 36.Qxe4 Bf6 ]
**35.Bf2±** **Rh6** 1.21/16 Kitty Kat: '
[ 35...Ng3+? 36.Bxg3 hxg3 Kitty Kat: '?' *( 36...fxg3* Kitty Kat *37.Qc2 )* 37.Rc3+- ]
[ ⌓35...Qh5 0.81/11 ]

(Diagram)



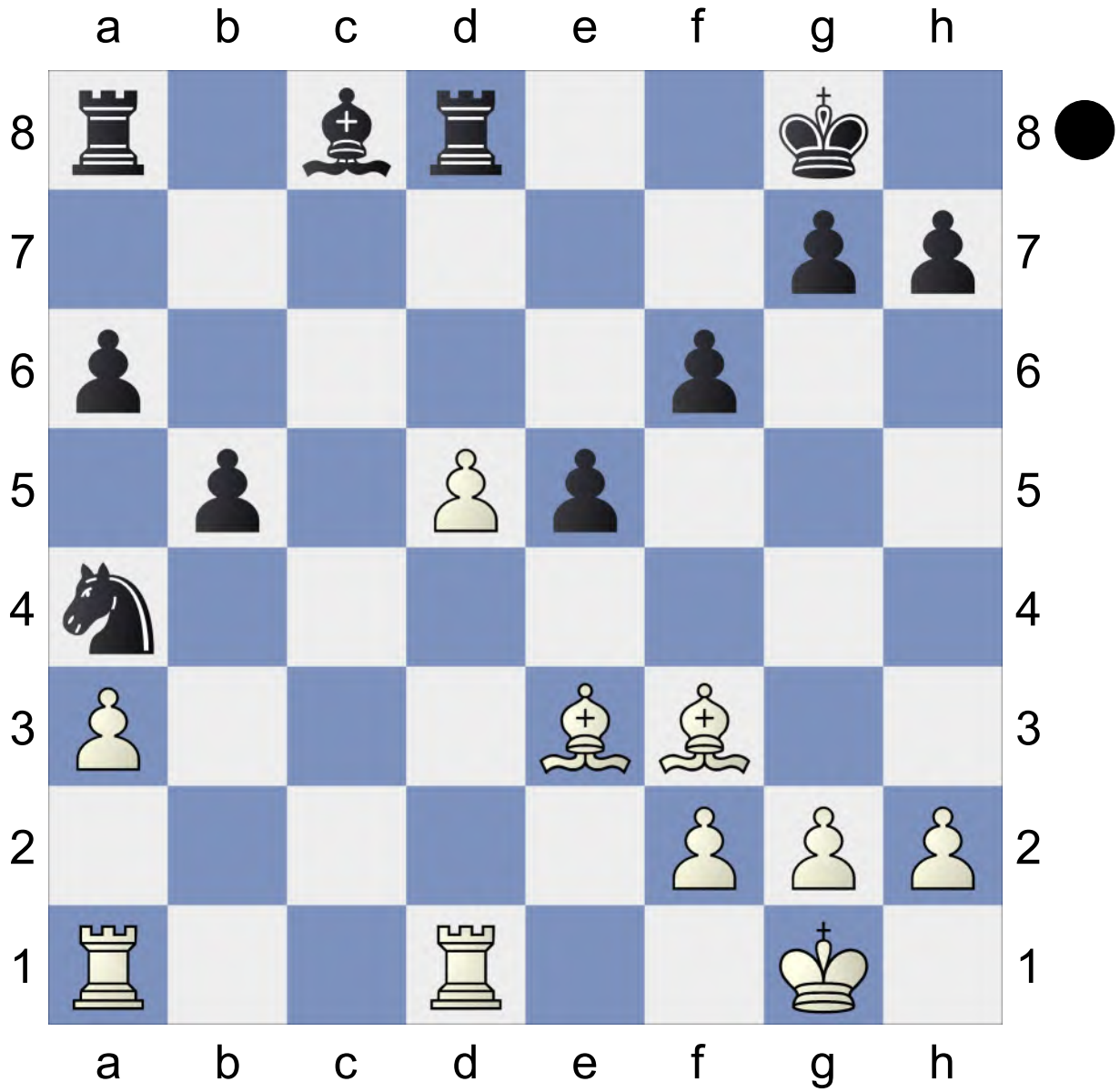
' **36.Kh2** 0.81/11
[ White should play 36.Ra2 1.21/16 ]
[ 36.Rc3!+- 1.80/21 Kitty Kat ]
**36...Ng3± 37.Qc2 e4** 1.57/20 **38.fxe4** Kitty Kat: '+-' **38...Bf6** 2.21/22
[ 38...Re8± 1.57/20 keeps fighting. 39.Rf3 Bd8 ]
**39.Rf3**
[ 39.c5 Kitty Kat dxc5 40.bxc5 f3 41.Rxf3 Be5 ]
**39...Be5** 2.91/17 This costs Black the game.
[ 39...Re8± 1.43/19 ]
[ 39...Qg6 2.25/21 (Kitty Kat) might work better. 40.Re1 *( 40.Rxf4?* is the wrong capture. *Be5-+ )* 40...Re8 ]
**40.c5+- dxc5 41.bxc5 Qg6 42.Nc4** 1.76/16
[ ⌓42.d6 3.50/17 ]

**42...Bb8?** 3.27/4
[ 42...Rxd5 1.76/16 43.Re1 *( 43.Rc1* Kitty Kat *Nxe4 )* 43...Bb8 ]
**43.d6 Nxe4** 4.65/21
[ ⌓43...Qxe4 3.27/17 44.Qxe4 Nxe4 45.Rxf4 Nxd6 46.cxd6 *( 46.Nxd6 Rhxd6 47.cxd6 Bxd6+-* Pin *)* 46...Rhxd6 ]
**44.Re1 Ng5** 5.64/20
[ ⌓44...Nxf2 3.76/22 Kitty Kat 45.Qxg6 *( 45.Rxf2 Qxc2 46.Rxc2 Kg8+-; 45.Qxf2 Qg3+ 46.Kh1 Qxf2+- )* 45...Rxg6 46.Rxf2 Rf6 ]
**45.Qxg6** Kitty Kat: 'White is clearly winning.' **45...Nxf3+ 46.gxf3** White wants to mate with Re8+. Kitty Kat: 'White threatens Re1-e8+ and mate.' **46...Rxg6 47.Bxh4**
[ Don't take 47.Re7 Kh7 48.Bxh4 Ba7+- ]
**47...Rf8** 8.86/24
[ 47...Rdxd6 3.39/20 Kitty Kat: '⌓' 48.Nxd6 *( 48.cxd6 Bxd6 49.Bf2 Rh6+- )* 48...Bxd6 49.cxd6 Rxd6 Kitty Kat: '+-' ]
**48.d7** White is clearly winning. Kitty Kat: 'Re1-e8 is the strong threat.' **48...Bc7 49.Re8 Kg8 50.Be7** Pin **50...Rgf6 51.Rc8** Pin. Weighted Error Value: White=0.38/Black=0.54. Mistake: White=7 Black=16 Inaccurate: White=3 Black=2 OK: White=12 Black=7 Best: White=2 Black=1 Strong: White=1 --- Kitty Kat: 'Pin. Weighted Error Value: White=0.34/Black=0.52. Mistake: White=8 Black=11 Inaccurate: White=1 Black=3 OK: White=13 Black=5 Best: White=3 Black=2 Strong: White=2 --
-'
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Vachier Lagrave,Maxime** **2734**
■ **Zhigalko,Sergei** **2572**
Titled Tuesday intern op 16th Jan Late blitz (4) 16.01.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.c5 0-0 11.Be2 a6** 0.38/27
[ 11...Na6= -0.02/20 ]
**12.cxd6± Bxd6** White is slightly better. **13.Nxd6 Qxd6 14.0-0 Nd7N 15.Qb3 b5** 1.02/23
[ 15...Nf6± 0.39/23 ]
**16.Rd1** 0.19/21
[ 16.Bd2!± 1.02/23 ]
**16...Bb7!= 17.a4** -0.14/22
[ ⌓17.h3 0.23/25 ]
**17...Nc5 18.Qa3 Rfd8! 19.Bg5**
[ 19.axb5? axb5 *( 19...Bxd5? 20.Bg5+- )* 20.b3 Rxa3-+ *( 20...Bxd5? 21.Qxa8*

Pin *h5 22.Qa7+- )*]
**19...f6 20.Be3** -0.92/22
[ 20.Bd2!= -0.12/25 Ne4 *( 20...bxa4? 21.Bb4+-; 20...Qxd5 21.Bf3=; 20...Nxa4 21.Bb4± )* 21.Qxd6 *( 21.axb5 axb5 22.Qxd6 Nxd6= )* 21...Nxd6 22.Ba5 ]
**20...Nxa4∓ 21.Bg4 Qxa3**
[ 21...Bxd5? 22.Qxd6 Rxd6 23.Rxd5 Rxd5 24.Be6+ Kh8 25.Bxd5+- ]
**22.bxa3**
[ 22.Be6+ Kf8 23.bxa3 Bc8 ]
**22...Bc8!**
[ 22...Bxd5? 23.Rxd5 Nb2 24.Be6+ Kh8 25.Rxd8+ Rxd8 26.Rc1+- ]
**23.Bf3**



**e4!** Decoy **24.Bxe4** d5-d6 would now be deadly. **24...Nc3! 25.Bf3**
[ 25.Bb6? Rd6 *( 25...Re8 26.d6∓ )* 26.Bc7 Nxe4-+ *( 26...Rd7? 27.Bf3-+ )*]

**25...Nxd1 26.Rxd1 Bb7** -0.57/26
[ 26...Bf5∓ -1.13/26 Hoping for ...Ra8-c8. 27.Bb6 Rd7 ]
**27.Bg4** -1.08/30 Inhibits Ra8-c8.
[ 27.Bb6∓ -0.57/26 ]
**27...Bc8 28.Bf3 Bf5 29.g4 Bd7 30.Bb6 Re8 31.d6 Rac8 32.Bc7 Kf7** -0.01/25
[ 32...Re5!∓ -0.83/25 White should prevent ...Re5-c5. 33.Rc1 Kf7 ]
**33.h3** -0.78/21
[ 33.Bb7= -0.01/25 keeps the balance. ]
**33...Re5! 34.Bd5+ Kg6** 0.00/29
[ 34...Kf8∓ -0.88/25 35.Kg2 h5 ]
**35.f4!= Rxd5 36.Rxd5** Endgame. KRB-KRB **36...Kf7 37.Kf2 Re8 38.f5 Re4 39.Rd3 g6 40.Ba5 gxf5 41.gxf5 Rf4+ 42.Kg3 Rxf5 43.h4 Re5 44.Bb4 Ke6** -0.17/28
[ 44...Re4!∓ -0.53/26 is superior. 45.h5 Re5 ]
**45.Rc3 h5** White must now prevent ...Re5-e4. **46.Rc7?** -2.61/25
[ 46.Kf4= -0.20/23 ]

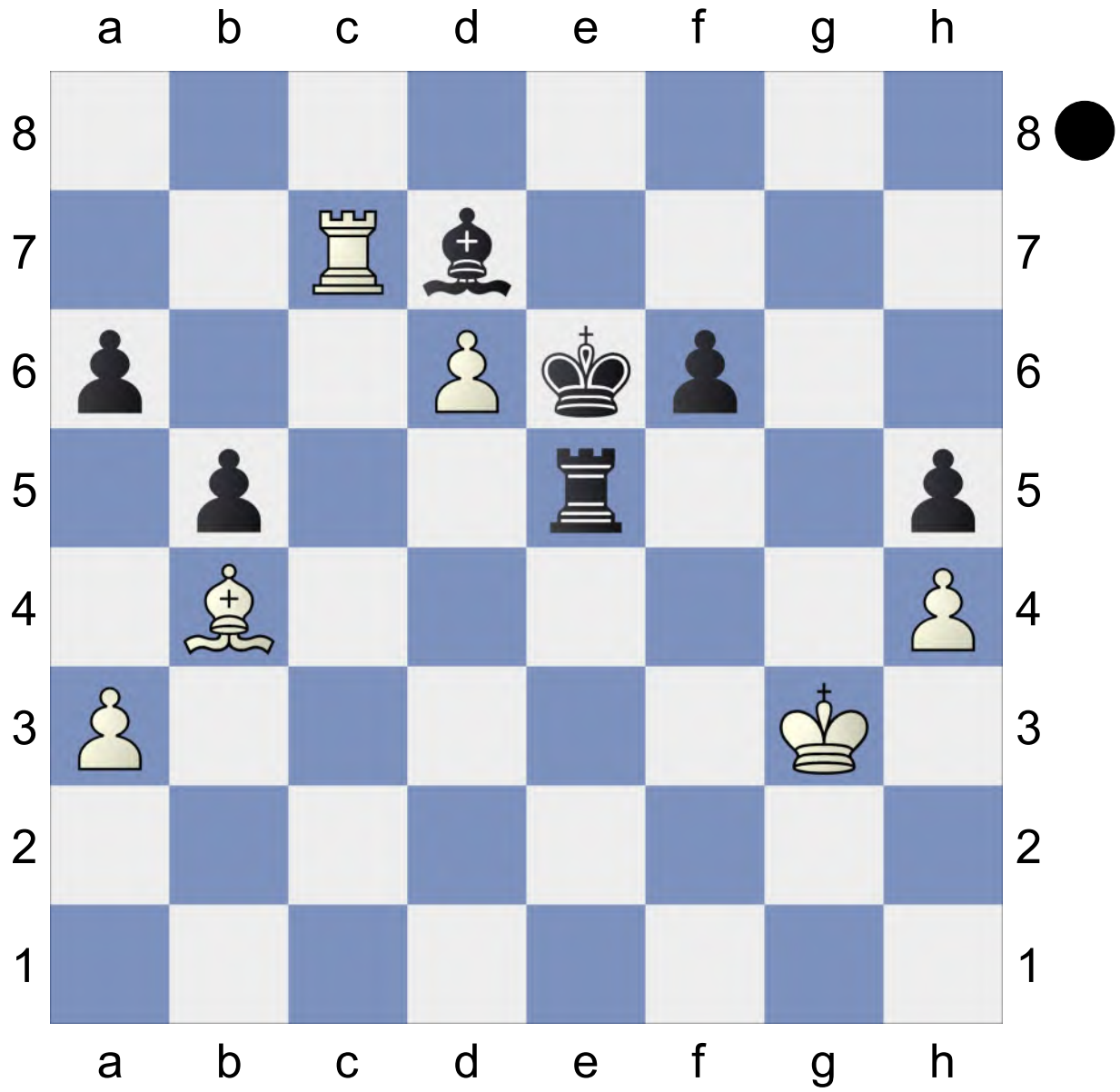
(Diagram)

**46...a5!-+** Deflection **47.Bxa5**
[ 47.Bc5 Re4 ]
**47...Kxd6?** -0.10/32
[ 47...Re3+!-+ -2.57/24 48.Kg2 Rxa3 *( 48...Kxd6 49.Rc3∓ )*]
**48.Rc3** aiming for Ba5-c7+. **48...Ke6 49.Bb4 Re4 50.Rc5?** -1.80/26
[ 50.Rd3= -0.17/22 and White stays safe. Be8 51.Kf2 ]
**50...Rg4+ 51.Kh3**

(Diagram)

**Kf7** -2.59/24
[ 51...f5!∓ -1.43/24 52.Bd2 Rc4 ]
**52.Rc7 Rd4+** -0.32/27
[ Not 52...Rxb4+ 53.Rxd7+ Ke6 54.Rd3∓ ]
[ Black should play 52...Ke8!-+ -2.42/22 53.Kh2 Rxh4+ 54.Kg3 Re4 ]
**53.Kg3∓ Ke6 54.Rc5** -1.63/28
[ 54.Rc2∓ -0.44/27 ]
**54...Rg4+-+ 55.Kh3** -2.27/23
[ 55.Kf2 -1.67/23 was worth a try. ]

(Diagram)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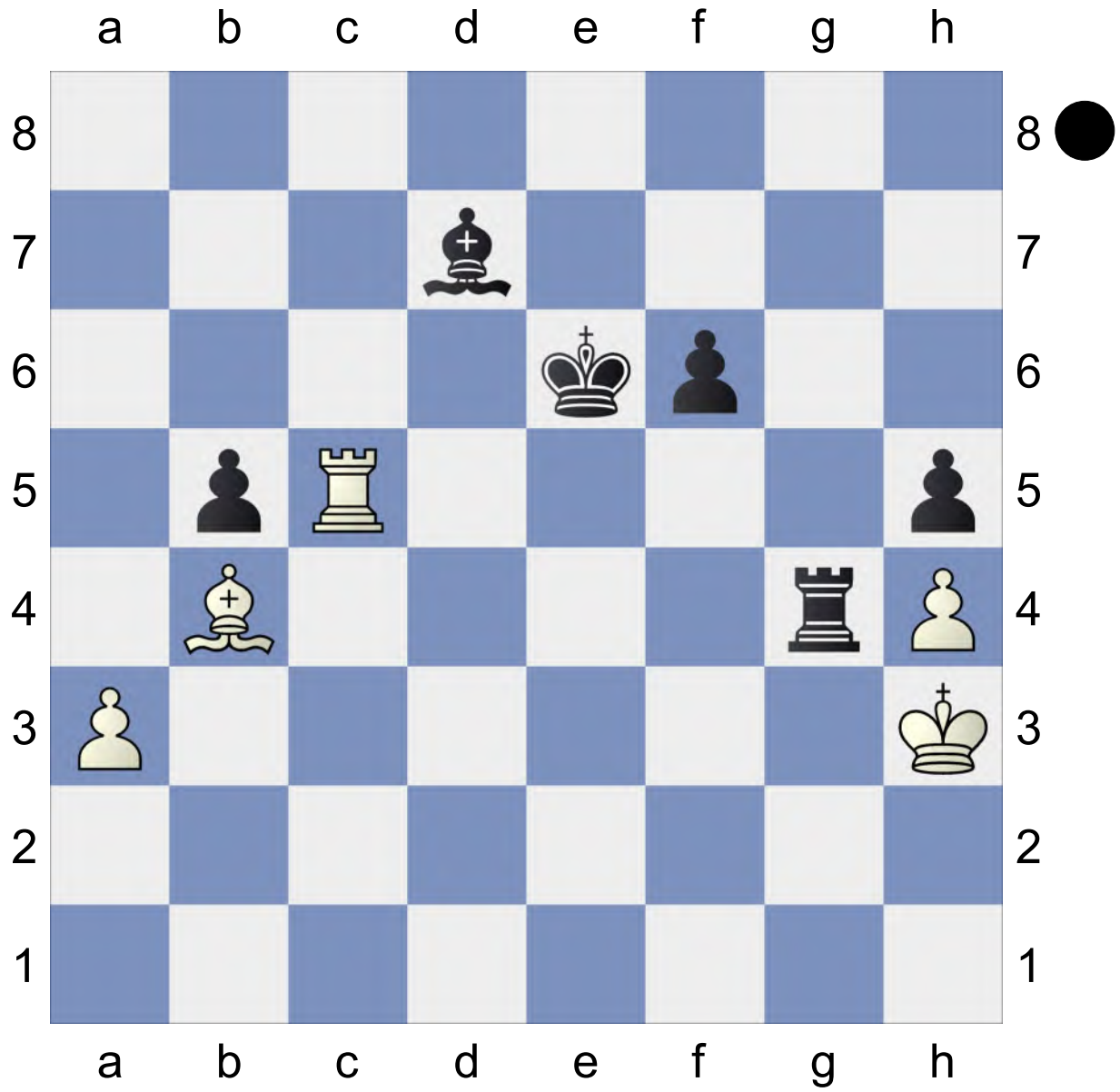
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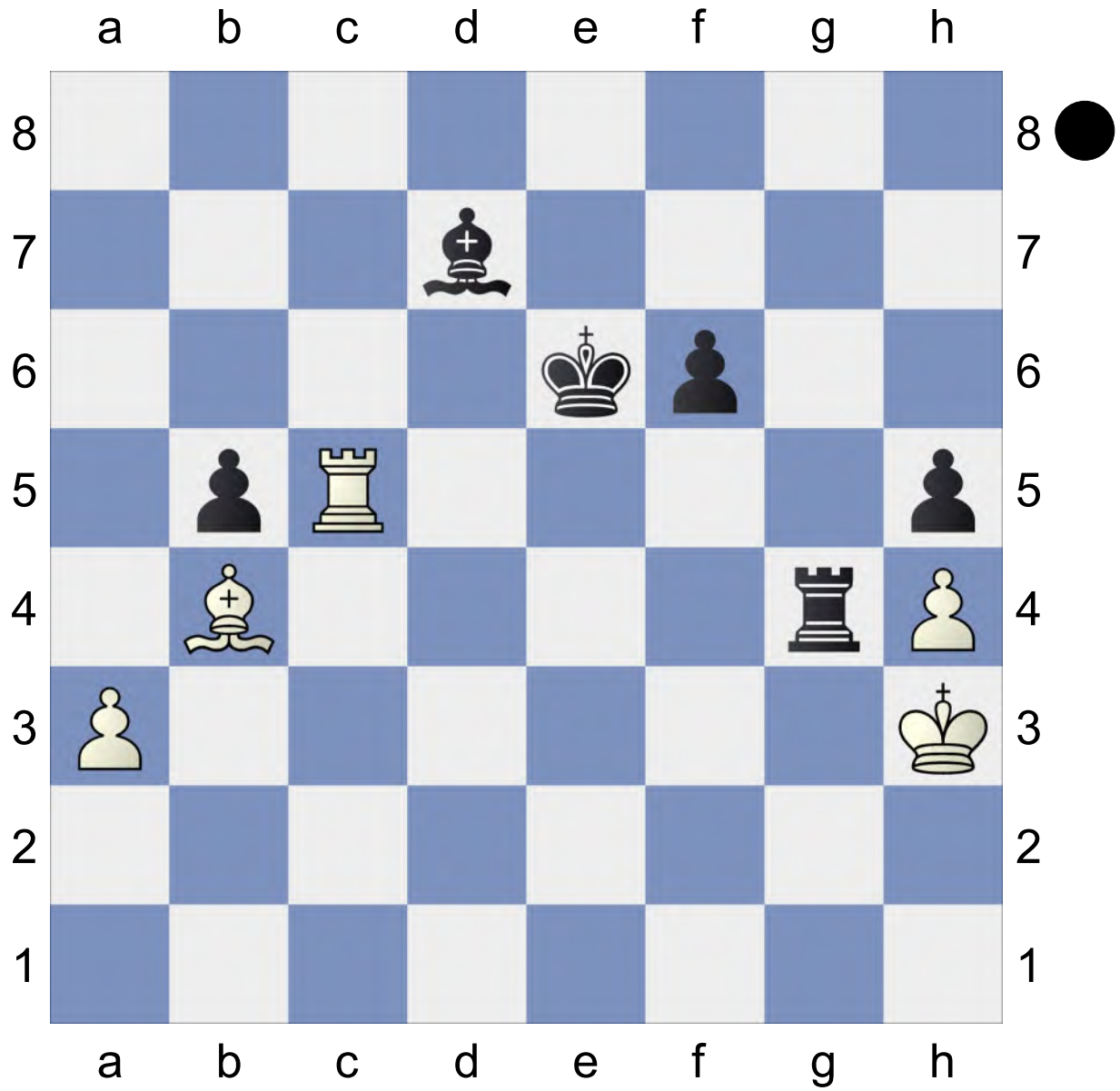


**55...Kf7! 56.Rc7 Rd4+** -0.33/24
[Weaker is 56...Rxb4+ 57.Rxd7+ Ke6 58.Rh7 Rb3+ 59.Kg2= ]
[Better is 56...Ke8!-+ -2.29/30 57.Kh2 Rxh4+ 58.Kg1 Rg4+ 59.Kf2 Rg5 ]
**57.Kg3∓ Kg6 58.Bc5 Rg4+ 59.Kf3 Bf5 60.Bf2 Be4+ 61.Ke3 f5 62.Rc6+?** -8.13/26 **Bxc6**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.43/Black=0.29 (precise) .
Loses game: White=3 ---
Missed win: --- Black=3
Mistake: White=7 Black=7
Inaccurate: White=2 Black=2
OK: White=15 Black=16
Best: --- Black=8
Strong: White=1 Black=4

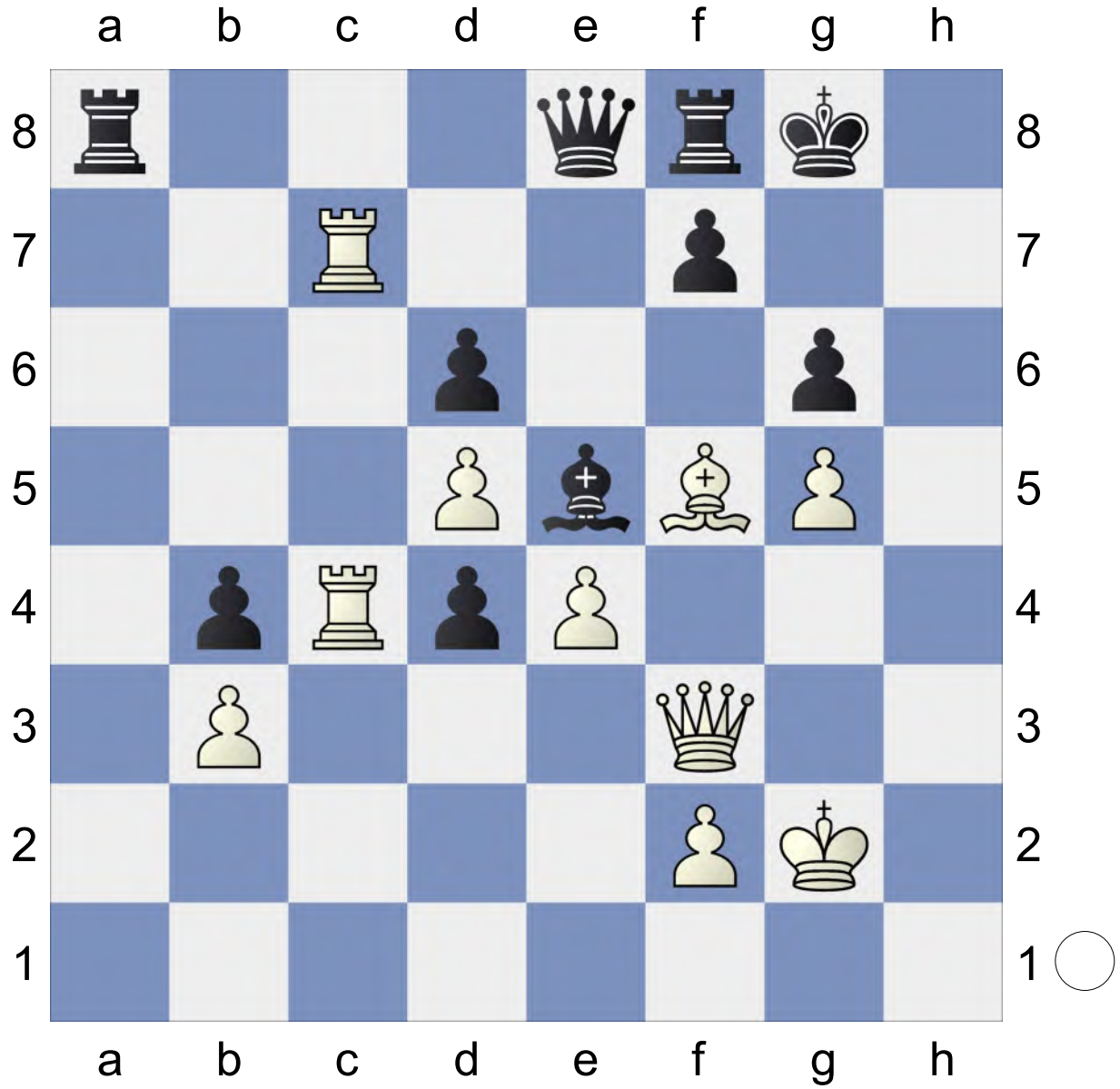
Brilliant: --- Black=2
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Ma,Qun** **2653**
■ **Xu,Xiangyu** **2623**
Danzhou 14th rapid (3) 17.11.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.h4 0-0 14.g3 Be6 15.Bh3 Ra7N**
[ 15...a4 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Ndxb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 Qb6 19.Nd3 *( 19.Qd2 Be7 20.a3 Rf3 21.Rf1 Qb7 22.Qe2 Rb3 23.Nd3 d5* Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines # *)* 19...a3 20.Qe2 axb2 21.Nxb2 Ra3 Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines # ]
[ 15...Rb8 16.Qd3 a4 17.b3 Bxd5 18.cxd5 Na5 19.0-0 Qe8 20.Ne3 Bd8 21.Nf5 Rb6 22.Qe3 g6 23.Qh6 Bf6 24.Rab1 axb3 25.axb3 Qd8 26.Rfc1 Re8 27.Ne3 Bg7 28.Qg5 Rb8 29.Nc4 Nb7 30.Qe3 1-0 (73) Deslandes,P (2782)-13. ♖ad1 ♕b6 14.b3 (2672) 72/125 Budapest 1998 (5) ]
**16.Kf1 Be7 17.Kg2 Qb8 18.Qf3 a4 19.b3 Bxd5** 0.92/22
[ 19...Qb7⩲ 0.38/18 ]
**20.cxd5± Nd4 21.Nxd4 exd4** Black is weak on the light squares **22.Rac1! axb3 23.axb3 Qb5** 1.52/23
[ Black should play 23...Bf6 0.76/21 ]
**24.Rc6 Ra6** 1.84/19
[ 24...Ra2± 1.33/20 keeps fighting. ]
**25.Rhc1+- Bf6** 3.19/24
[ ⌓25...d3 1.76/20 26.Rxa6 Qxa6 ]
**26.R1c4 Rd8 27.Rc7 Raa8 28.g4 Rf8 29.g5 Be5 30.h5** 1.51/21
[ White should try 30.Re7+- 2.65/23 ]
**30...Qe8± 31.Bf5** Threatens to win with Qf3-g4! White has more active pieces.
[ 31.Rxb4 Qd8 32.Rcb7 Qxg5+ 33.Qg4 Qh6-+ ]
**31...g6?** 2.86/27
[ 31...Kh8± 1.23/22 ]
**32.hxg6!+- hxg6**

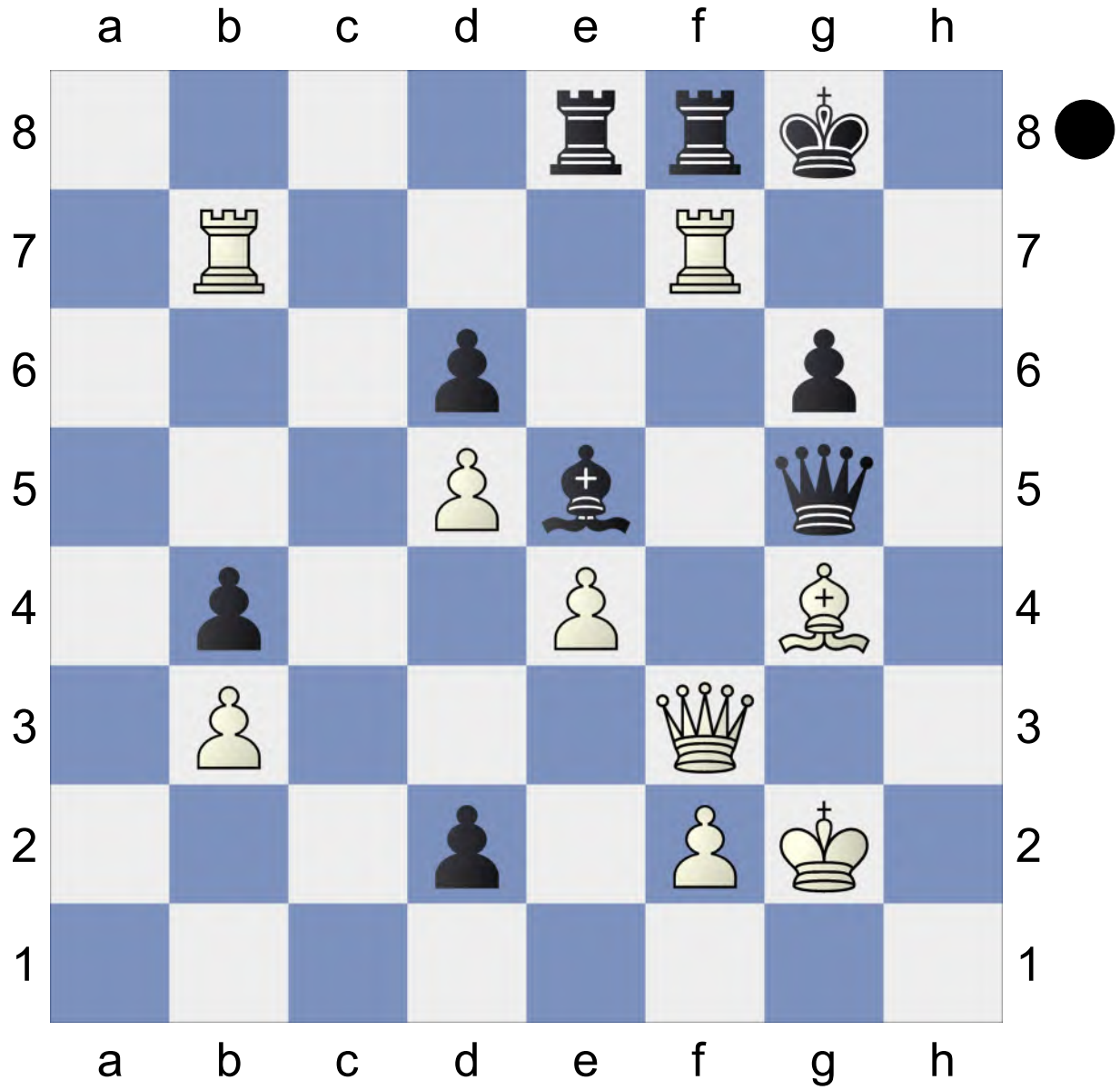
(Diagram)

**33.Bh3?** -0.38/27
[ 33.Qh3!+- 2.44/28 White threatens Bf5xg6! and mate. Bg7 *( 33...gxf5? 34.g6+- )*



34.Be6 *( 34.Rc8? Qe5-+ )*]
**33...Qd8** 0.00/29
[ 33...Bg7∓ -0.38/27 34.Qf4 *( 34.Rxb4? Qd8-+ )* 34...Qe5 35.Qxe5 Bxe5 ]
**34.Qg4= d3** Hoping for ...d3-d2. **35.Rd7! Qb6** ...Ra8-a2 would now be deadly.
**36.Qf3 d2 37.Rcc7** Repels Ra8-a7 **37...Rad8**↑ Strongly threatening ...Rd8xd7. Black has the initiative. **38.Re7**
[ 38.Rxf7? Qxc7 39.Rf6 Kg7-+ ]
**38...Rde8**
[ 38...Qd4 39.Rxf7 *( 39.Bg4 d1Q=; 39.Bg4 d1B= )*]
**39.Red7 Rd8** And now ...Rd8xd7 would win. **40.Re7**
[ 40.Rxf7? Qxc7 41.Rf6 Kg7-+ ]
**40...Rde8** ...Re8xe7 is the strong threat.
[And not 40...Qd4 41.Rxf7 *( 41.Bg4 d1B=; 41.Bg4 d1Q= )*]

**41.Rb7** -2.78/27
[ 41.Red7!= 0.00/26 and White has nothing to worry. ]
**41...Qd8-+ 42.Rxf7 Qxg5+ 43.Bg4**



**d1Q?** -0.09/21 **44.Rxf8+=** The position is equal. **44...Rxf8 45.Qxd1 Qh4 46.Be6+ Kh8 47.Rf7 Qh2+**
[ 47...Qxe4+? perishes. 48.f3 Rxf7 49.fxe4+- ]
**48.Kf1 Qh1+ 49.Ke2 Qxe4+ 50.Kf1** Chess con chili. **50...Rxf7 51.Bxf7 Bd4 52.Bxg6** Qd1-h5+ would kill now. Deflection **52...Qh1+ 53.Ke2 Qxd1+ 54.Kxd1 Bxf2** White used his chance.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.34/Black=0.30.
Loses game: White=1 Black=1
Missed win: White=1 Black=1
Mistake: White=1 Black=5

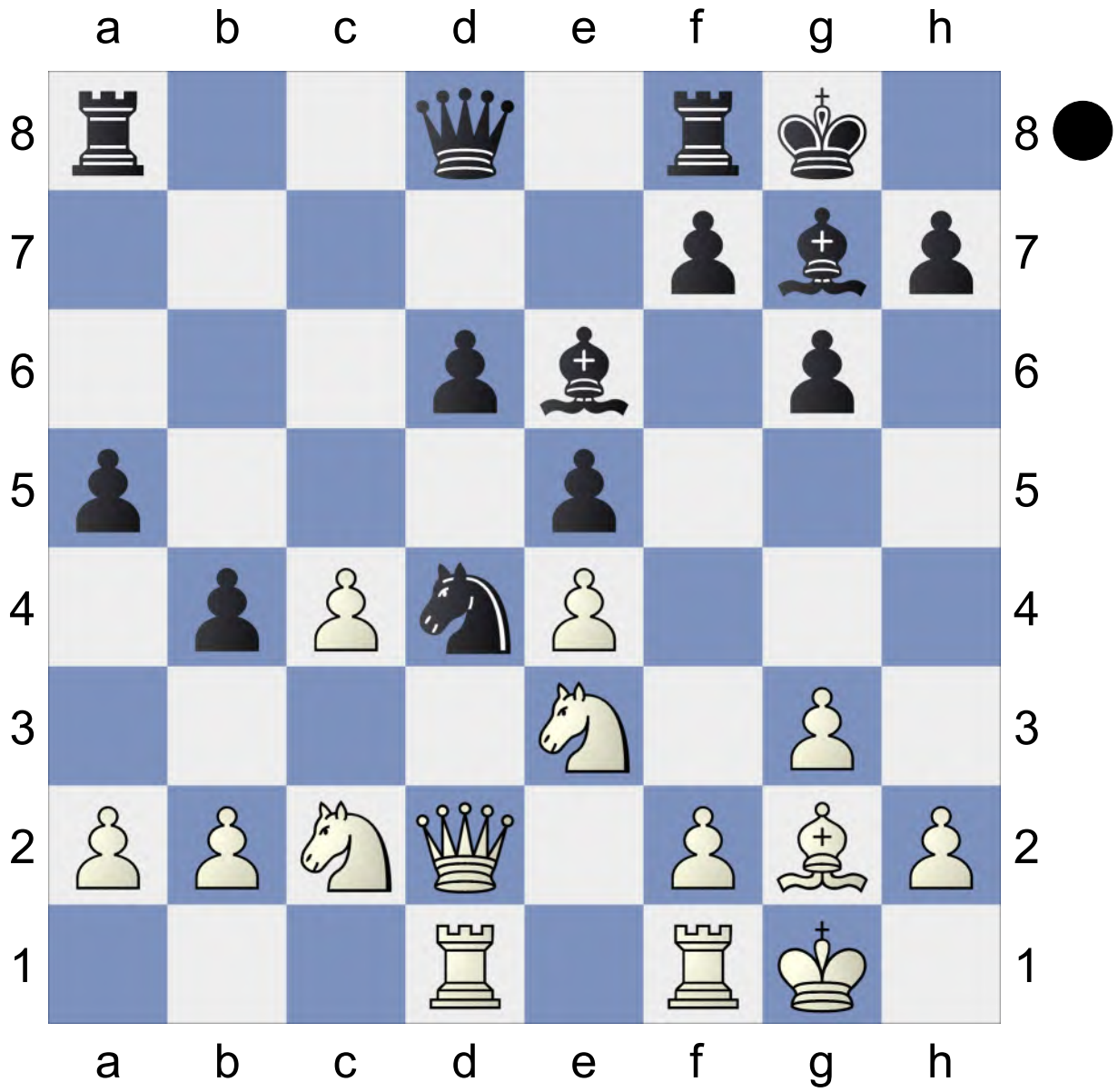
Inaccurate: White=1 ---
OK: White=16 Black=14
Best: White=7 Black=3
Strong: White=3 ---
**½-½**

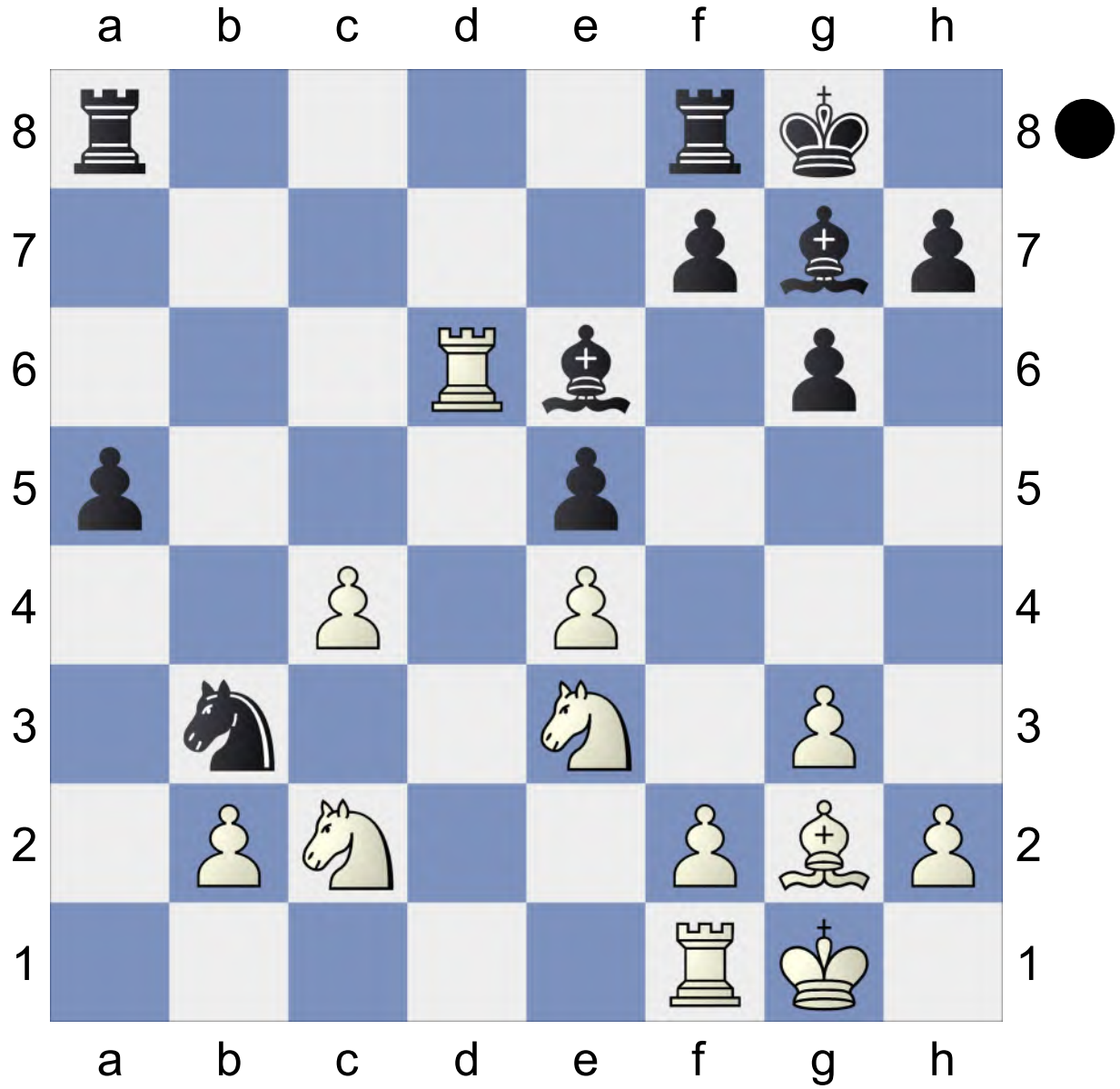
**B33**
□ **Sevian,Samuel** **2687**
■ **Praggnanandhaa,Rameshbabu** **2690**
Airthings Masters Div 3 W rapid (6.3) 09.02.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 a5 14.Bg2 g6** Nowadays more popular than 14...Bg5. Heutzutage beliebter als 14...Lg5. The position is equal. **15.0-0**
[ 15.Nxf6+ MH Qxf6 16.0-0 h5 17.h4 Bg4 18.Qd2 Rfb8 19.b3 a4 20.f3 Bd7 21.Rfd1 Be8 22.Kh2 Kg7 23.Qe1 Qe7 24.Rd3 Ra6 25.Rad1 axb3 26.axb3 Ra2 27.R1d2 Rba8 28.Qe3 Qa7 29.Qe2 Rxc2 Kamalidenova,M (2350)-Divya, D (2389) Asian Continental (Women) op 20th 2023 (8) 0-1 ]
**15...Bg7 16.Qd2N**
[ 16.Qd3 Be6 *( 16...Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Ne3 Be6 19.Rfd1 Rfd8 20.Qc2 Qb7 21.Rd3 Bf8 22.Rad1 Rdc8 23.b3 Ra6 24.h4 Rca8 25.Qe2 a4 26.Nf5 axb3 27.axb3 Qc7 28.Ne3 Ra2 29.R1d2 Qa5 30.Kh2 Rxd2 31.Qxd2* +-+ (59) 2.♘c3 ♘c6 3.f4 g6/ 6d3 e6 (2297)-Ostojic,N (2020) 125/(72) Biel 2015 (6) *)* 17.a3 bxa3 18.Qxa3 Qb8 19.Rfd1 Ra7 20.b3 Rb7 21.Rab1 Nd4 22.Nxd4 exd4 23.Bf1 h5 24.Bd3 h4 25.Qxa5 Rxb3 26.Qd2 Bxd5 27.exd5 Bf6 28.Qc2 Rxb1 29.Rxb1 Qa7 30.Qd2 Kg7 MH: 'Sevian,S (2642)-Caruana,F (2828) USA-ch 63rd Saint Louis 2019 (1) 1/2-1/2' ½-½ (43) Sevian,S (2642)-Caruana,F (2828) USA-ch 63rd Saint Louis 2019 (1) ]
[ 16.b3 Be6 17.Qd3 MH: 'Complete open Sicilian 1-29. Chess Position Trainer' Complete open Sicilian 1-363. Chess Position Trainer ]
**16...Be6 17.Rfd1N**
[Vorgänger: 17.Rad1 Nd4
**A)** 18.Nxd4= 0.04/24 keeps the balance. MH: 'remains equal.' exd4 19.Rb1 *( 19.b3* MH *Bxd5 20.exd5 )*;
**B)** 18.Nde3 -0.99/23

(Diagram)

18...b3!∓ 19.axb3 Nxb3 20.Qxd6 Qxd6 21.Rxd6





Rfb8! 22.Rb1 a4 Threatens to win with ...Nb3-d4. 23.Rd3 0-1 (48) Rogic,D (2492)-Nguyen,T (2577) Tornelo INT 2021 ]

**17...Qb8 18.b3 Ra7 19.h4 h5 20.Qe3 Nd4 21.Nxd4 exd4 22.Qd3 Bxd5 23.exd5 a4 24.Re1 Re8 25.Bf3 Bf6 26.Kf1 Kg7 27.Kg2 Qa8 28.Rxe8 Qxe8 29.Rd1 axb3 30.axb3 Ra3 31.Kf1 Qa8 32.Kg2 Qa7 33.Kf1 Qc5 34.Kg2 Ra8 35.Kf1 Qa7 36.Rb1 Qa2 37.Bd1 Qa7 38.Bf3 Qc5 39.Rd1 Ra7 40.Kg2 Ra3 41.Kf1 Qa7 42.Kg2 Bd8 43.Kf1 Bb6 44.Kg2 Bc5 45.Re1 Ra2**

[ 45...Qd7 (MH) simplifies 46.Bd1 Qf5 47.Qxf5 gxf5 48.Re2 Ra1 ]

**46.Bxh5** Deflection **46...gxh5 47.Qf5** Prevents Qa7-d7. MH: 'Wards off Qd7' **47...f6** Wards off Qf5-g5+ MH: 'Repels Qg5+. ...d3! is the strong threat.'

[ 47...d3!? 48.Qg5+☐ Kh7 49.Qf5+ *( 49.Qxh5+ Kg7= )* 49...Kg7 50.Qg5+ Kh7 51.Qxh5+ Kg7 52.Qg5+ Kh7 53.Qf5+ Kg7 54.Qg5+ Kh7= ]

**48.Qxh5 Qf7** Wards off Re1-e8 MH: 'Wards off Re8' **49.Qg4+ Kh7 50.Qf5+ Kg7**

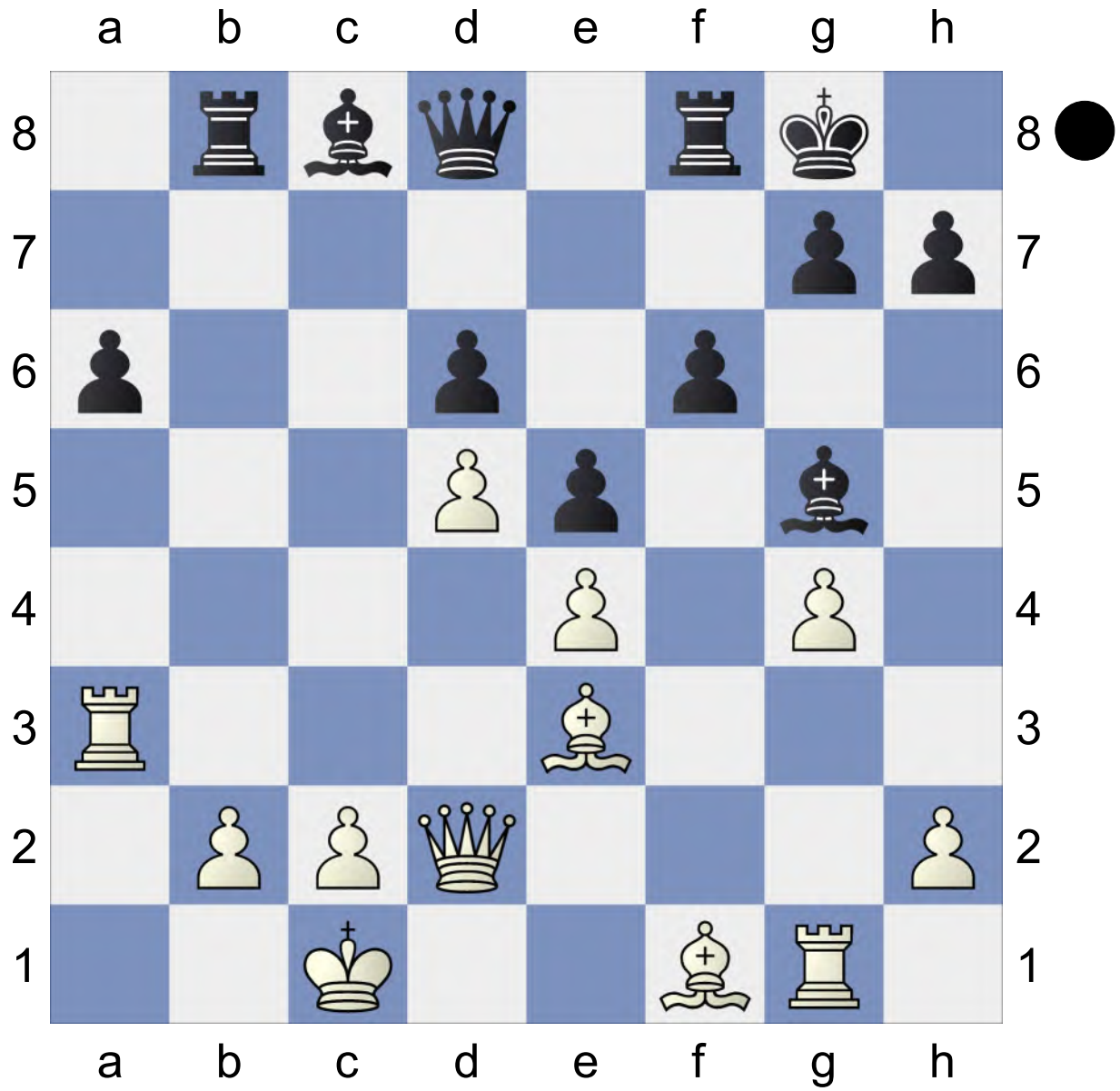
**51.Qg4+ Kh7 52.Qf5+ Kg7 53.Qg4+** An interesting draw.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.02 (flawless) /Black=0.01 (flawless) .
OK: White=22 Black=7
Best: White=1 --- MH: 'A balanced but interesting game.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.03 (flawless) /Black=0.01 (flawless) . OK:
White=22 Black=12 Best: White=2 ---'
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Van Foreest,Jorden** **2694**
■ **Vachier Lagrave,Maxime** **2747**
Deutschland 156/55 2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.g4N**
[ 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 a6 *( 11...Nd7 12.Kh1 a6 13.Na3 Nc5 14.Nc4 a5 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 f5 17.Bd3 b6 18.Qe2 Ba6 19.Nxb6 Nxd3 20.cxd3 Qxb6 21.Qxe7 Bxd3 22.Qe6+ Kh8 23.Qxd6 Qxd6 24.Bxd6 Bxf1 25.Bxf8 Bc4 26.Be7* ½-½ (30) 4.d4 Nf6 5.Nf3 Nc6 (2779)-Lozon Urena,X (2875) RUS-Cup9 Novgorod 1997 (5.1) *)* 12.Na3 Nd7 13.Nc4 b6 14.f4 Bb7 15.Kh1 f5 16.Ra3 Rc8 17.Be3 exf4 18.Rxf4 Bg5 19.Nxd6 Bxf4 20.Bxf4 Rc7 21.Nxb7 Rxb7 22.Bxa6 Ra7 23.Bb5 Qf6 ½-½ (42) 7.Rc1 c6 8.Qc2 Re8 (2440)-Puccini,J (2431) Saint-Vincent 87/10 2003 (8) ]
[ 9.c4 Be7 10.c5 Na6 11.cxd6 Bxd6 12.Bc4 0-0 13.0-0 Nc7 14.Nxd6 Qxd6 15.Qf3 b6 16.Rd1 Bb7 17.Bg5 h6 18.Bh4 b5 19.Bb3 Na6 20.Qe2 Nc5 21.Qxb5 Nxb3 22.axb3 Rfb8 23.f3 a6 ½-½ (40) 4.d4 Nf6 5.Bc4 (2767)-Grube,J (2763) corr Afroatin Indiv.Prelim1 1997 (10) ]
**9...Be7 10.Rg1 0-0 11.Be3** The position is equal. **11...Nd7 12.Qd2 Nf6 13.f3 a6 14.Nc3 b5 15.Ne4** -0.08/25
[ 15.0-0-0± 0.45/21 ]
**15...Nxe4= 16.fxe4 Bh4+ 17.Kd1 f6 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Bg5** next ...Bc8xg4+! is good for Black. **20.Ra3 Rb8 21.Kc1**

(Diagram)

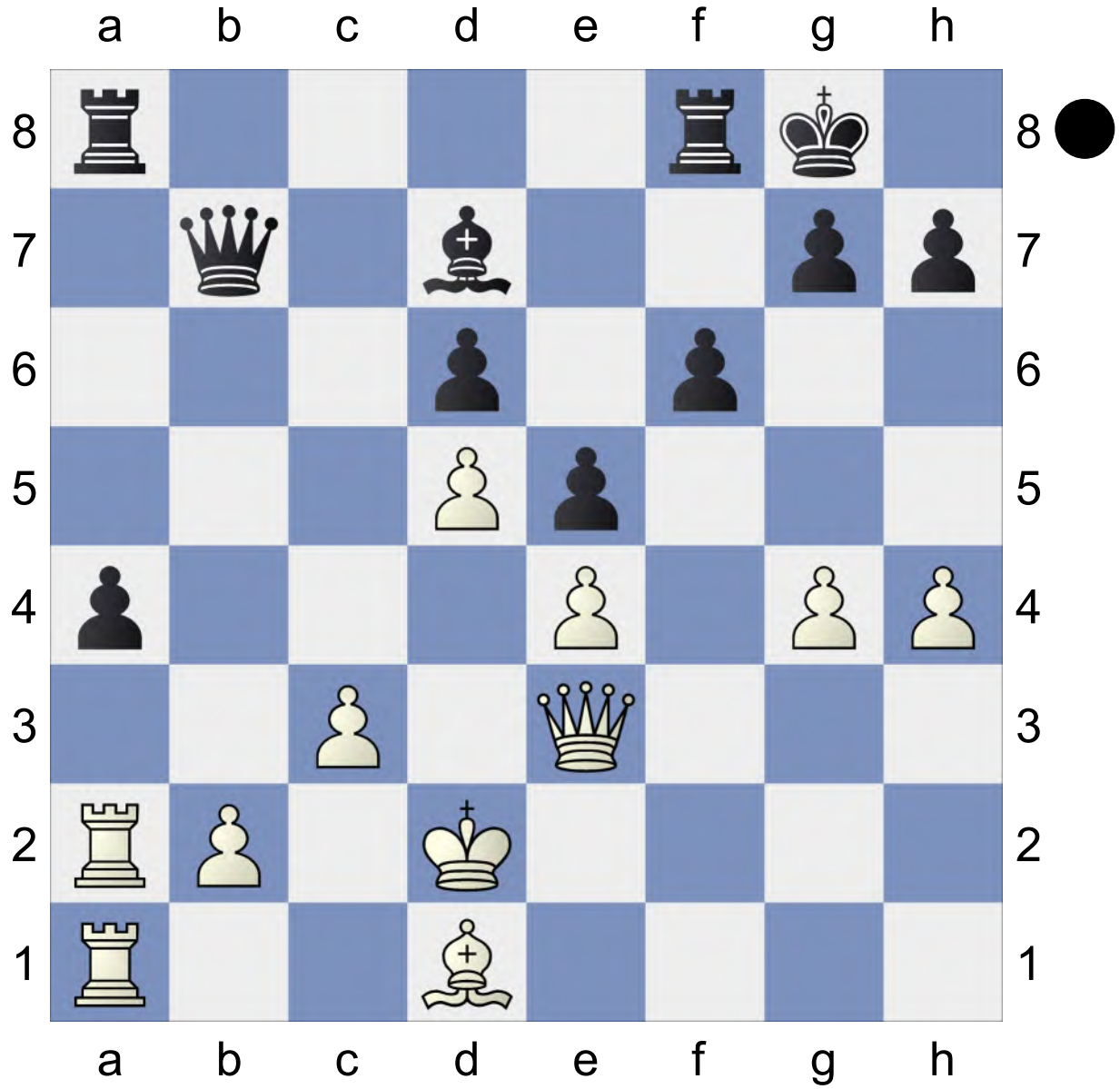
**a5! 22.Bd3**
[ 22.Rxa5? Bxe3 23.Qxe3 Qxa5-+ ]
[ 22.Bxg5? Qb6 23.Qe3 Qxb2+ *( 23...fxg5 24.Qxb6 Rxb6 25.Bd3± )* 24.Kd1 fxg5-+ ]
[ 22.b3 Rb4 ]



**22...Bd7 23.h4**
[ 23.Rxa5? Bxe3 24.Qxe3 Qxa5-+ ]
[ 23.Bxg5? Qb6 24.b3 Qxg1+ 25.Kb2 fxg5-+ ]
**23...Bxe3 24.Qxe3 a4! 25.c3 Qc7 26.Bc2 Qb7 27.Ra2 Bb5 28.Kd2 Ra8 29.Rga1 Bd7 30.Bd1**

(Diagram)

**h5!** Deflection **31.gxh5 f5 32.h6** Threatens to win with Qe3-g5. **32...fxe4 33.Qxe4 Rf2+**
[ 33...gxh6 34.Qg6+ *( 34.Bxa4 Rf2+* Skewer *35.Ke1 Bf5= )* 34...Kh8 35.Qxh6+ *( 35.Bxa4 Qxd5+ 36.Ke1 Qh1+ 37.Ke2 Qf3+ 38.Kd2 Qf2+ 39.Kc1 Qe3+ 40.Kd1 Rf1+ 41.Kc2 Rf2+ 42.Kb3 Rb8+ 43.Ka3 Qc5+ 44.b4 Qxc3+ 45.Bb3*



*Qxb4# )* 35...Kg8 36.Qg6+ *( 36.Qxd6 Ra6= )* 36...Kh8 37.Qxd6± *( 37.Bxa4 Qxd5+ 38.Ke1 Qh1+ 39.Ke2 Qf3+ 40.Kd2 Qf2+ 41.Kc1 Qe3+ 42.Kd1 Rf1+ 43.Kc2 Rf2+ 44.Kb3 Rb8+ 45.Ka3 Qc5+ 46.b4 Qxc3+ 47.Bb3 Qxb4# )*]

**34.Kc1 Raf8** Black has strong compensation. Black has more active pieces.

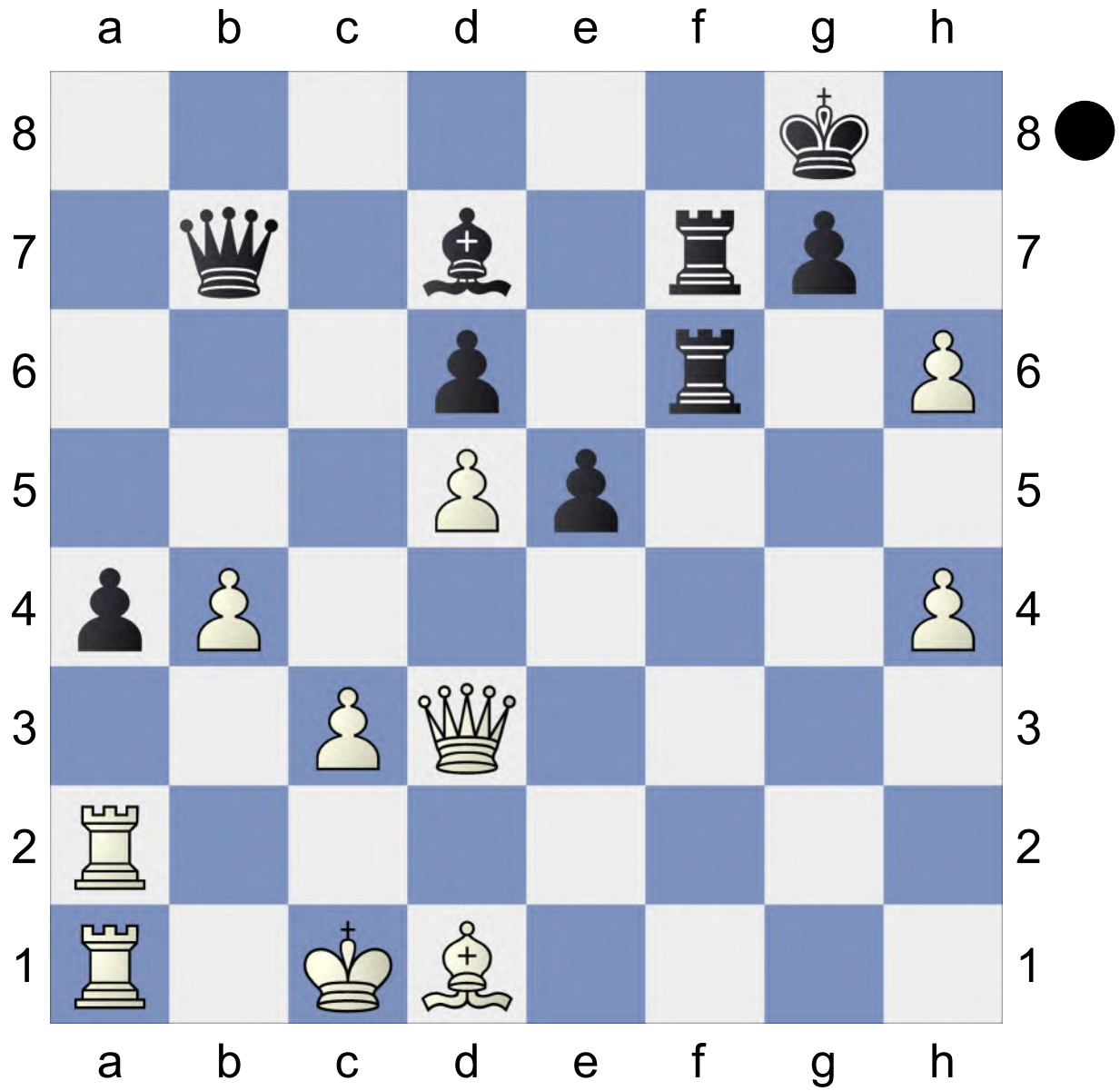
[ 34...gxh6? 35.Qg6+ *( 35.Bxa4? Rxa4 36.Qg6+ Kf8-+ )* 35...Kh8 36.Qxh6+ *( 36.Qxd6 Raf8+- )* 36...Kg8 37.Qg6+ *( 37.Bxa4? Rxa4 38.Qg6+ Kf8-+; 37.Qxd6 Ra6+- )* 37...Kh8 38.b4+- *( 38.Bxa4? Rxa4 39.Qh6+ Kg8-+; 38.Qxd6 Be8+- )*]

**35.Qg6 R8f7** The board is on fire. **36.b4** Strongly threatening Ra2xf2.

[ 36.Qxd6 Rf1 37.Qxe5 Bg4 38.h7+ *( 38.Qe8+? Rf8-+ )* 38...Kh8 39.Qe8+ Rf8-+ ]

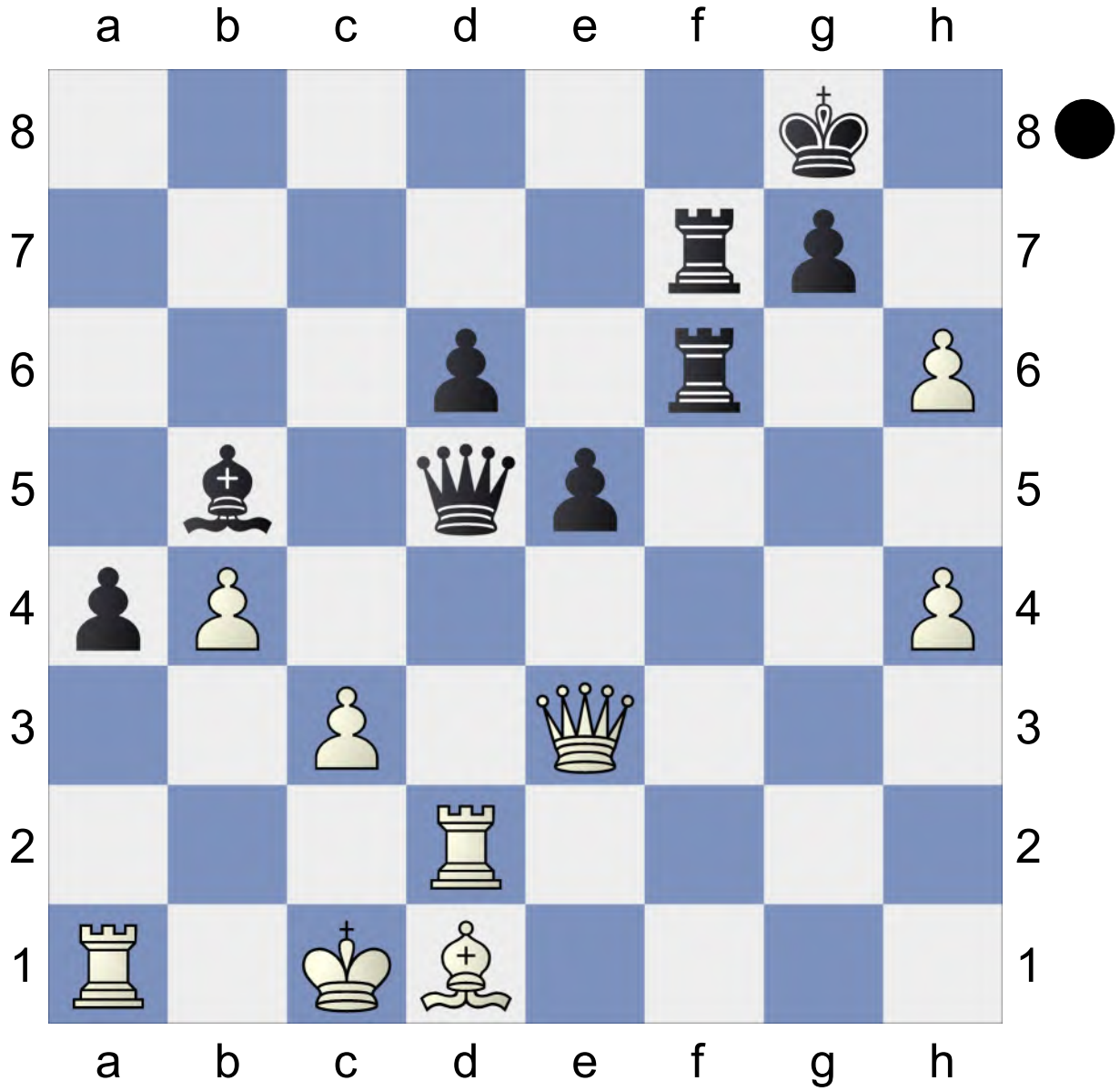
**36...R2f6 37.Qd3**

(Diagram)



**Bb5!**
[ 37...Rxh6 38.Bxa4 Bf5 39.Qc4= ]
**38.Qe3** -1.83/24
[ 38.c4? Bxc4 39.h7+ *( 39.Qxc4? Rc7-+ )* 39...Kh8 40.Qxc4 Rc7-+ *( 40...Kxh7? 41.Qd3+ Kh8 42.Rxa4+-; 40...Kxh7? 41.Qd3+ Kh6 42.Rxa4+- )*]
[ 38.Qg3∓ -0.76/23 ]
**38...Qxd5-+**
[ 38...Rxh6 39.Bxa4 Bxa4 *( 39...Rxh4 40.Bc2±; 39...Qxd5 40.Bc2± )* 40.Rxa4 Qxd5 *( 40...Rxh4 41.Qd2∓ )* 41.Ra7 Rxh4 42.Rxf7 Kxf7 43.Qe2 ]
**39.Rd2**

(Diagram)



**Qc6**↑ aiming for ...Rf6-f3! Black is really pushing. **40.Bc2?** -5.34/21
[ 40.Ra3 -1.75/20 Rxh6 *( 40...gxh6 41.Bc2∓ )* 41.Bc2 ]
**40...Rf3** Skewer, Deflection
[ 40...gxh6 41.Be4 Qd7 *( 41...Qc4 42.Bd5±* Pin, Double Attack *)* 42.Bd5**±** ]
**41.Qe4** Qe4xc6 is the strong threat. **41...Qxc3** ( -> ...Rf3-f1+)
[ 41...Rxc3 42.Qh7+ Kf8 43.hxg7+ *( 43.Qh8+? Ke7-+ )* 43...Rxg7 44.Qh8+ Rg8 45.Qf6+ Ke8 46.Qe6+ Kf8 47.Qf6+ *( 47.Qxd6+? Qxd6 48.Rxd6 Rg2-+ )* 47...Ke8 48.Rxa4 Bxa4 *( 48...Rg1+? 49.Kb2+- )* 49.Qe6+ Kf8 50.Qf6+ Ke8 51.Qe6+ Kf8 52.Qf6+ Ke8= ]
**42.Qa8+ Rf8 43.Qd5+ Kh8 44.hxg7+ Kxg7 45.Qb7+ R3f7** -7.90/16
Weighted Error Value: White=0.54/Black=0.02 (flawless) .
Mistake: White=3 ---
Inaccurate: White=2 ---

OK: White=15 Black=23
Best: White=4 Black=3
Strong: --- Black=1
[ Weaker is 45...Kh8 46.Qh7# ]
[ ⌓45...R8f7 -#10/18 46.Qxf7+ Kxf7 47.Ra2 Rf1+ *( 47...Qxb4? 48.Rd1-+ )* 48.Rd1 a3 *( 48...Qxb4? 49.Rxf1+ Bxf1 50.Rxa4-+; 48...Rxd1+ 49.Kxd1 a3 50.Rxa3 Qxa3 51.h5 Qf3+ 52.Kc1 e4 53.Kb2 e3 54.Bb3+ Ke7 55.Bc4 Bxc4 56.Kc3 Bb5 57.Kc2 e2 58.Kc1 Qc3+ 59.Kb1 e1Q+ 60.Ka2 Bc4# )* 49.Rxf1+ Bxf1 50.Rxa3 Qxa3+ 51.Kd2 Qxb4+ 52.Kd1 e4 *( 52...Qxh4* is a self mate. *53.Bb3+ Kg7 54.Kc2 Qd4 55.Ba2 e4 56.Be6 e3 57.Bg4 Qxg4 58.Kc1 e2 59.Kc2 e1Q 60.Kb2 Qd2+ 61.Kb3 Qgb4# )* 53.Bxe4 Qxe4 *( 53...Qd4+ 54.Ke1 Qxe4+ 55.Kxf1 Qd3+ 56.Kf2 Kg6 57.Kg2 Kf5 58.h5 Kf4 59.Kh2 Qc2+ 60.Kh1 Kf3 61.h6 Qg2# )* 54.Kd2 Qd3+ *( 54...Qxh4* leads to mate. *55.Kc3 Qh2 56.Kb3 Qd2 57.Ka3 Bc4 58.Ka4 Qb2 59.Ka5 Qb5# )* 55.Kc1 Qc3+ 56.Kb1 Bd3+ 57.Ka2 Bc2 58.h5 Qb3+ 59.Ka1 Qb1# ]
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Shirov,Alexei** **2668**
■ **Nguyen,Thai Dai Van** **2653**
Prague Cez Trophy m rapid (7) 10.06.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4!** MH: 'is more profitable than 9.c4 at the moment. scheint profitabler als 9.c4.' is more profitable than 9.c4 at the moment. scheint profitabler als 9.c4. **9...Be7 10.Bd2 Nd7**
[ 10...0-0 MH 11.Be2 a6 12.Na3 a5 13.Bb5 f5 14.Qe2 Nd7 15.0-0-0 Nc5 16.f4 Bf6 17.fxe5 dxe5 18.Be3 b6 19.Nc4 Rb8 20.Nxa5 bxa5 21.Bxc5 Rf7 22.Kb1 f4 23.d6 Bf5 24.Rd5 Bg6 25.d7 Buchicchio,G (2765)-4.Ne4 Nd7 5.Ng5 (2531) Chigorin Memorial 9297 1992 (2.62) 1-0 ]
**11.Bb4N**
[ 11.a5 a6 12.Na3 Nf6 13.Bb4 Bg4 *( 13...b5 14.axb6 Qxb6 15.c3 Bg4 16.f3 Bd7 17.Nc4 Qb8 18.Be2* #1 MH: 'Sveshnikov Nb8-Sveshnikov: 10... Nd7' Sveshnikov Nb8-Sveshnikov: 10...Nd7 #1 *)* 14.f3 Bf5 15.Nc4 Rc8 16.Qd2 *( 16.c3 0-0 17.Bd3 e4 18.fxe4 Bxe4 19.0-0 Rc7 20.Bxe4 Nxe4 21.Qe2 Rxc4 22.Qxc4 Nd2 23.Qf4 Nxf1 24.Kxf1* #3 MH: 'Sveshnikov Nb8-Sveshnikov: 10... Nd7' Sveshnikov Nb8-Sveshnikov: 10...Nd7 #3 *)* 16...0-0 17.0-0-0 Re8 18.Kb1 Bg6 19.Be2 #4 MH: 'Sveshnikov Nb8-Sveshnikov: 10...Nd7' Sveshnikov Nb8-Sveshnikov: 10...Nd7 #4 ]
**11...0-0 12.Bxd6N**

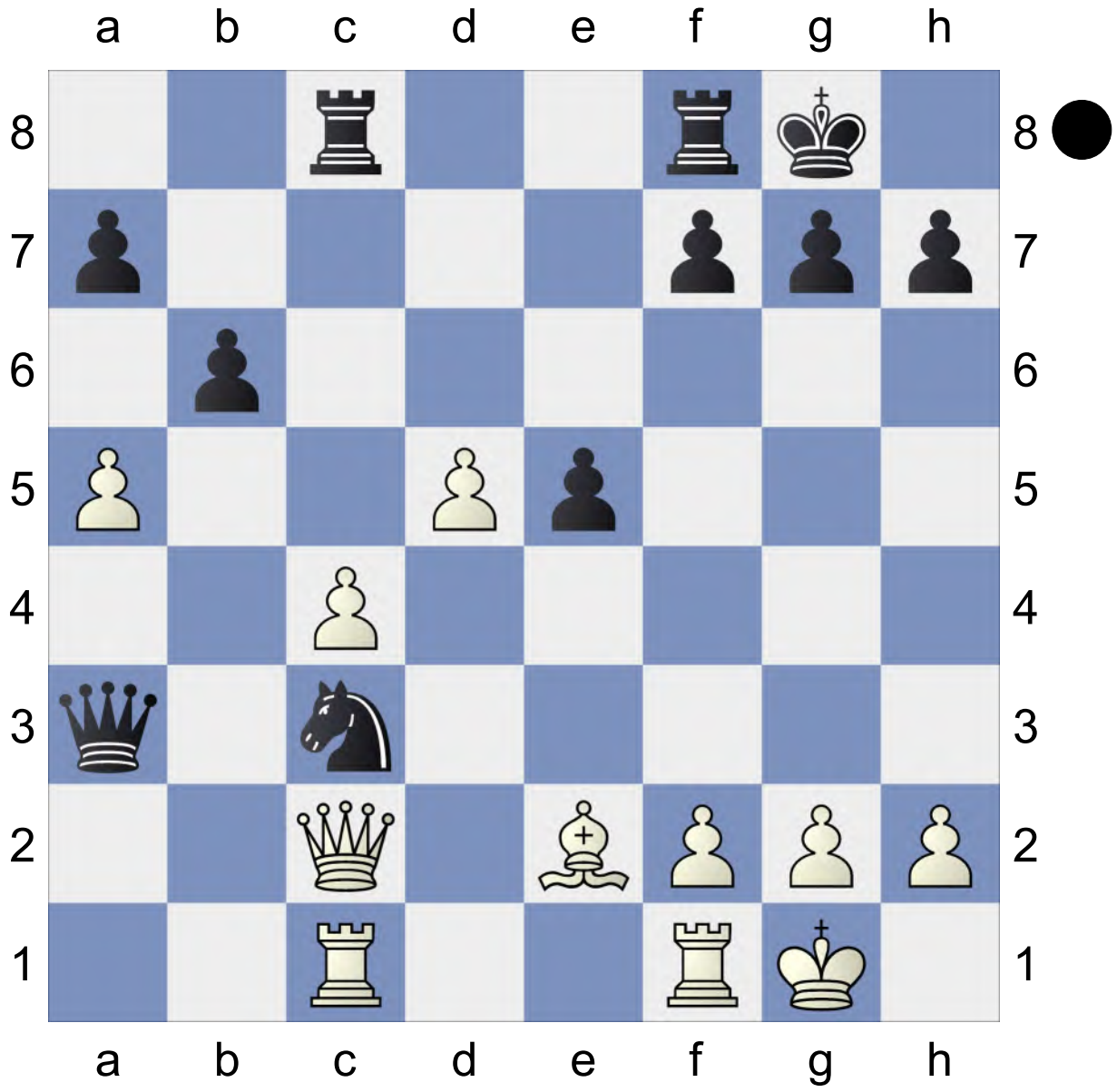
[ Predecessor: 12.a5 Nf6 13.Be2 a6 14.Na3 b5 Dodges Na3-c4 MH: 'Prevents Nc4' 15.axb6 Na3-c4 would now be deadly. Qxb6 16.c3! Bb7 17.Nc4 Qc7 18.Ra5! MH: 'Yuffa,D (2567)-Gelfand,B (2663) Wch Rapid Warsaw 2021 (2) 0-1' 0-1 (36) Yuffa,D (2567)-Gelfand,B (2663) Wch Rapid Warsaw 2021 (2) ]

**12...Bxd6 13.Nxd6 Nf6 14.Nxc8 Rxc8 15.c4 Qb6 16.Be2 Qxb2** White must now prevent ...Nf6-e4.

[ 16...Ne4!? 17.0-0□ Qxb2= ]

**17.0-0 b6 18.a5 Ne4 19.Rb1** Deflection **19...Qa3** MH: 'White must now prevent .. . Nc3.' **20.Qc2 Nc3 21.Rbc1**

[ 21.Ra1!? Qb4 22.Rfe1= *( 22.axb6* MH *axb6 23.h4= )*]



**21...Nxd5** Pin **22.axb6 axb6 23.Qf5 Nf6 24.Rfe1** -0.87/24

[ 24.Rb1∓ -0.41/23 MH: '∓!' ]

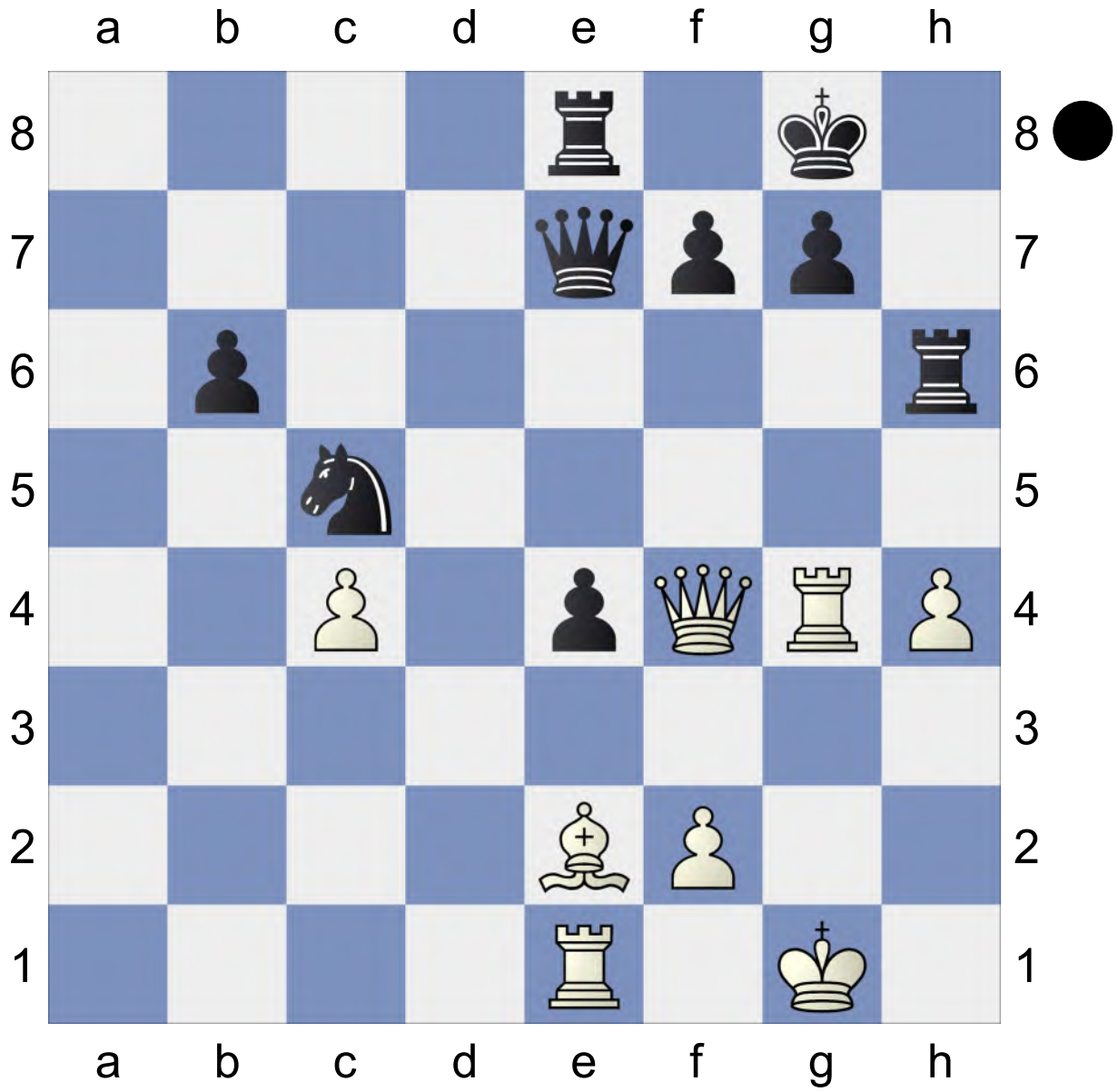
**24...e4 25.Rb1** -1.02/24
[ 25.Qb5∓ -0.66/23 might be stronger. MH: '∓!' ]
**25...Rc5 26.Qf4 Rc6 27.g4** -1.33/24
[ MH: 'White should try' ⌓27.Rb5 -0.79/19 MH: '∓' ]
**27...h6** MH: '∓' **28.h4** -1.59/22
[ ⌓28.Rb5 -1.15/23 MH: '∓' ]
**28...Qe7∓** MH: '-+' **29.Rb5** -1.91/22
[ 29.g5∓ -1.50/24 was called for. hxg5 30.Qxg5 ]
[ ⌓29.Bd1 -1.65/20 MH ]
**29...Re8** -1.30/25
[ 29...e3-+ -1.91/22 30.Bf3 exf2+ 31.Kxf2 Re6 32.Rxe6 fxe6 *( 32...Qxe6 33.g5∓ )*]
**30.g5 Nd7 31.gxh6** -2.84/21
[ 31.Rd5∓ -1.48/24 ]
**31...Rxh6** MH: '... Nc5! would now be deadly.' **32.Rg5** -2.63/24
[ ⌓32.Rh5 -1.89/21 ]
**32...Nc5 33.Rg4**

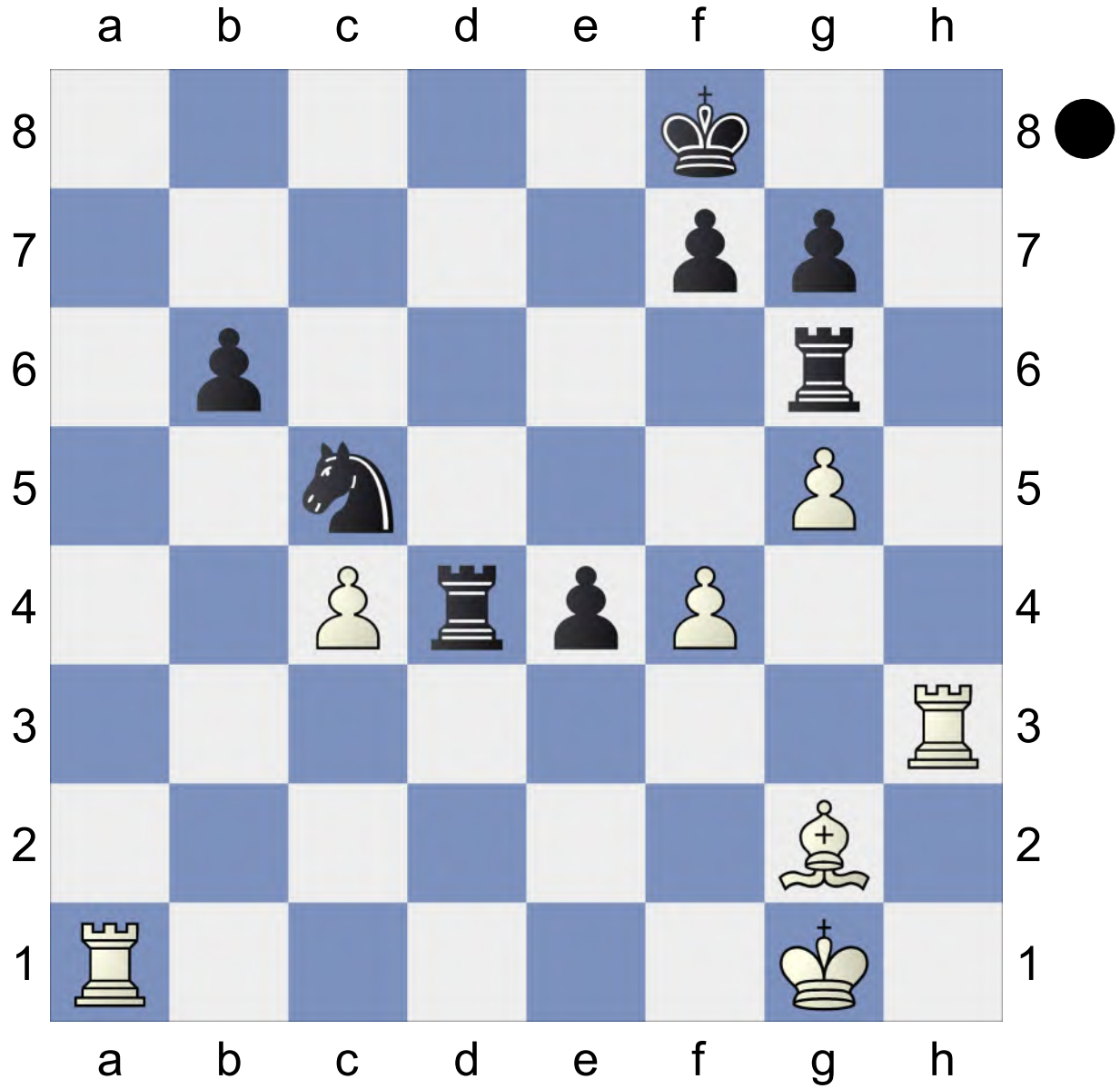
(Diagram)

**Rf8??** 4.35/22 **34.Qg5??** -2.00/21
[ 34.Qxh6+- 4.35/22 is the narrow road to win. MH: 'was the only winning move.' Ne6 *( 34...f5* MH *35.Rg6 )* 35.Rb1 ]
**34...Qxg5 35.hxg5 Rd6 36.Bf1** -2.38/25
[ ⌓36.Ra1 -1.93/19 ]
[ ⌓36.Rg3 -1.93/16 MH ]
**36...Re8 37.Rg3 Kf8 38.Rh3 Ree6** -1.08/19
[ Black should try 38...Red8-+ -1.91/22 39.Kg2 *( 39.Bg2* MH *Rd4 )* 39...Rg6 ]
**39.Bg2** -2.40/22
[ 39.Rh8+∓ -1.08/19 keeps fighting. Ke7 40.Bh3 ]
**39...Rg6** -1.03/19
[ 39...g6-+ -2.40/22 and Black stays clearly on top. Hoping for ...Rd6-d4. MH: 'has better winning chances. aiming for ...Rd4.' 40.Rh4 *( 40.Rhe3* MH *Rd4 )* 40...Kg7 ]
**40.f4** -1.63/22
[ 40.Bxe4∓ -1.03/19 MH: 'might work better.' Rde6 *( 40...Rxg5+ 41.Kf1∓ )* 41.Rhe3 Rxg5+ 42.Kf1 ]
**40...Rd4-+** Strongly threatening ...f7-f5! MH: 'Hoping for ...f5!' **41.Ra1** -2.25/20
[ ⌓41.Rh8+ -1.72/20 Ke7 42.Ra1 ]

(Diagram)

**41...Rgd6!**

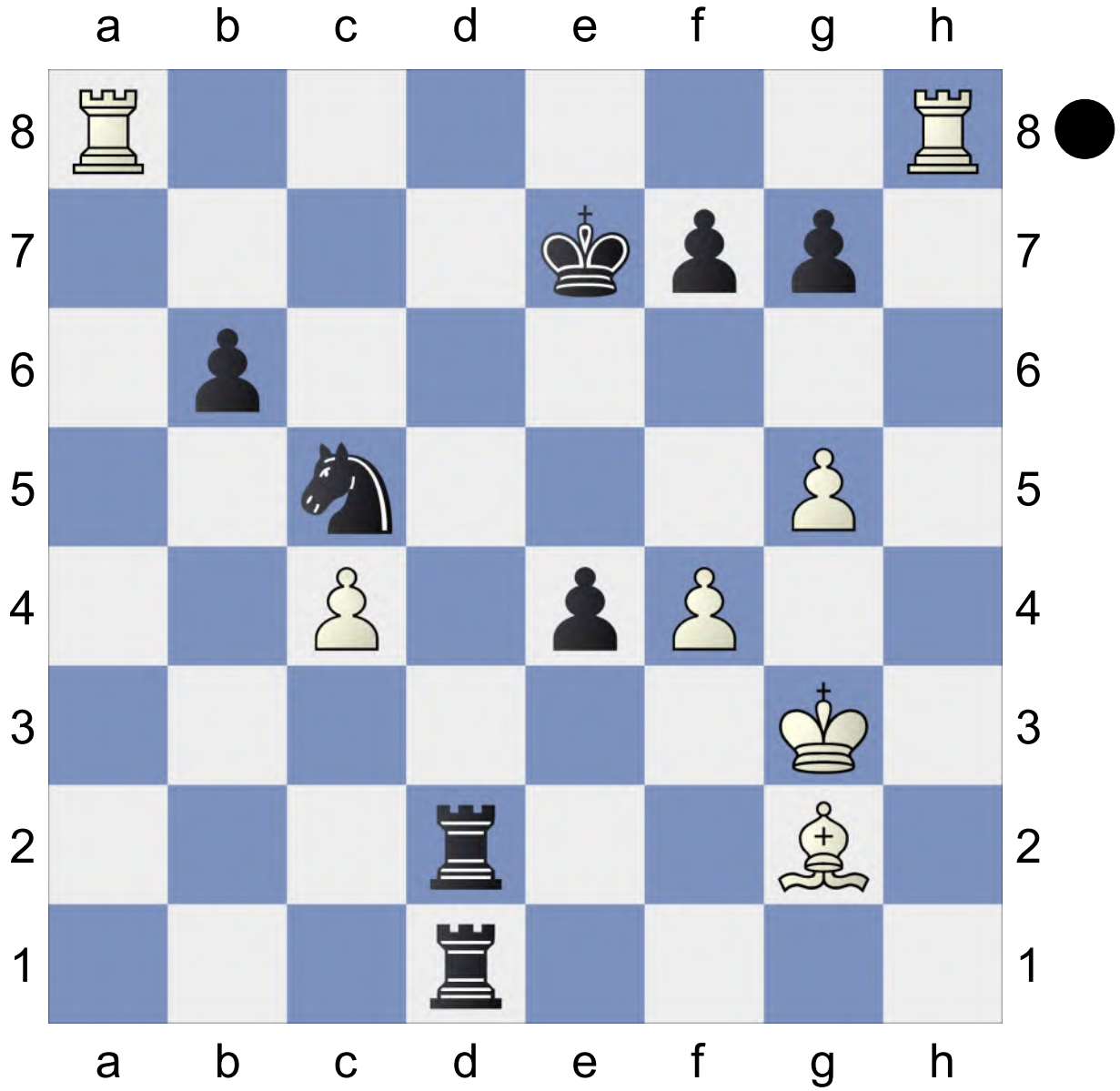

a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



[ 41...Rxc4? too greedy. MH: 'perishes.' 42.Ra7+- ]
**42.Rh8+ Ke7 43.Raa8 Rd1+?** -0.38/22
[ 43...Rxc4-+ -2.24/24 aiming for ...Ke7-e6. 44.Rhe8+ Kd7 ]
**44.Kf2?** -3.97/24
[ 44.Kh2∓ -0.38/22 MH: '∓' ]
**44...R6d2+ 45.Kg3**

(Diagram)

**Rd3+?** -0.35/24
[ 45...Rg1!-+ -4.34/21 46.Rae8+ *( 46.Ra7+* MH *Nd7 )* 46...Kd6 ]
**46.Kh2** -2.08/23
[ White must play MH: 'White should play' 46.Kh4!∓ -0.35/24 ]



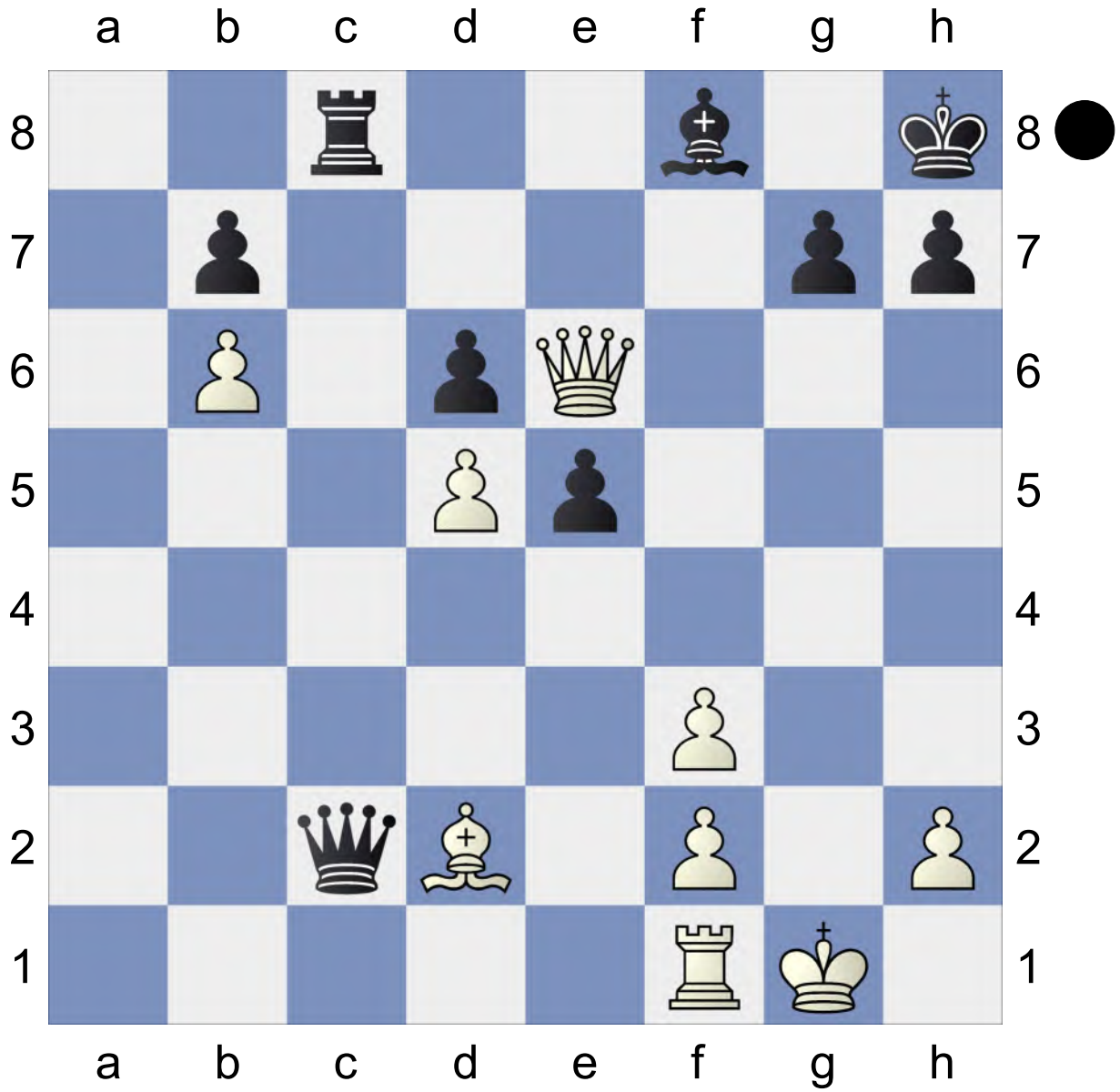
**46...Rd8?** 0.00/42
[Black should play 46...R1d2-+ -2.08/23 MH: '. ..Ke6 is the strong threat.' 47.Rhe8+ Kd6 48.Rad8+ Nd7 49.Rxe4 Rf3 ]
**47.Rhxd8=** The position is equal. **47...Rxd8 48.Rxd8 Kxd8** Endgame. KB-KN MH: 'Endgame. KB-KN' **49.Kg3 Ke7 50.Kf2! f5 51.gxf6+ gxf6 52.Bh3 Nb7 53.Ke3 Nd6** ...f6-f5! is the strong threat. **54.Kd4 e3** ( -> ...e3-e2) MH: 'Threatens to win with ...e2.' **55.Bg4 Kf7 56.Kxe3 Nxc4+ 57.Kd4 Nb2 58.Kc3 Na4+ 59.Kb4 Nc5 60.Kb5 Nd3 61.f5 Ne5 62.Bh5+ Kg7 63.Kxb6 Kh6 64.Bd1 Kg5 65.Bc2 Nc4+ 66.Kc5 Ne3 67.Bb1 Nxf5 68.Kd5 Ng3 69.Ke6 f5 70.Bxf5 Kf4** And White is the lucky defender.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.43/Black=0.50.
Loses game: White=2 ---
Missed win: White=1 Black=4

Mistake: White=11 Black=3
Inaccurate: White=1 Black=2
OK: White=24 Black=19
Best: White=3 Black=2
Strong: White=1 Black=1 MH: 'Black had all chances to win.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.38/Black=0.42. Loses game: White=1 ---
Missed win: White=1 Black=3 Mistake: White=11 Black=2
Inaccurate: White=3 Black=1 OK: White=25 Black=22 Best:
White=3 Black=2 Strong: White=1 Black=1'
**½-½**

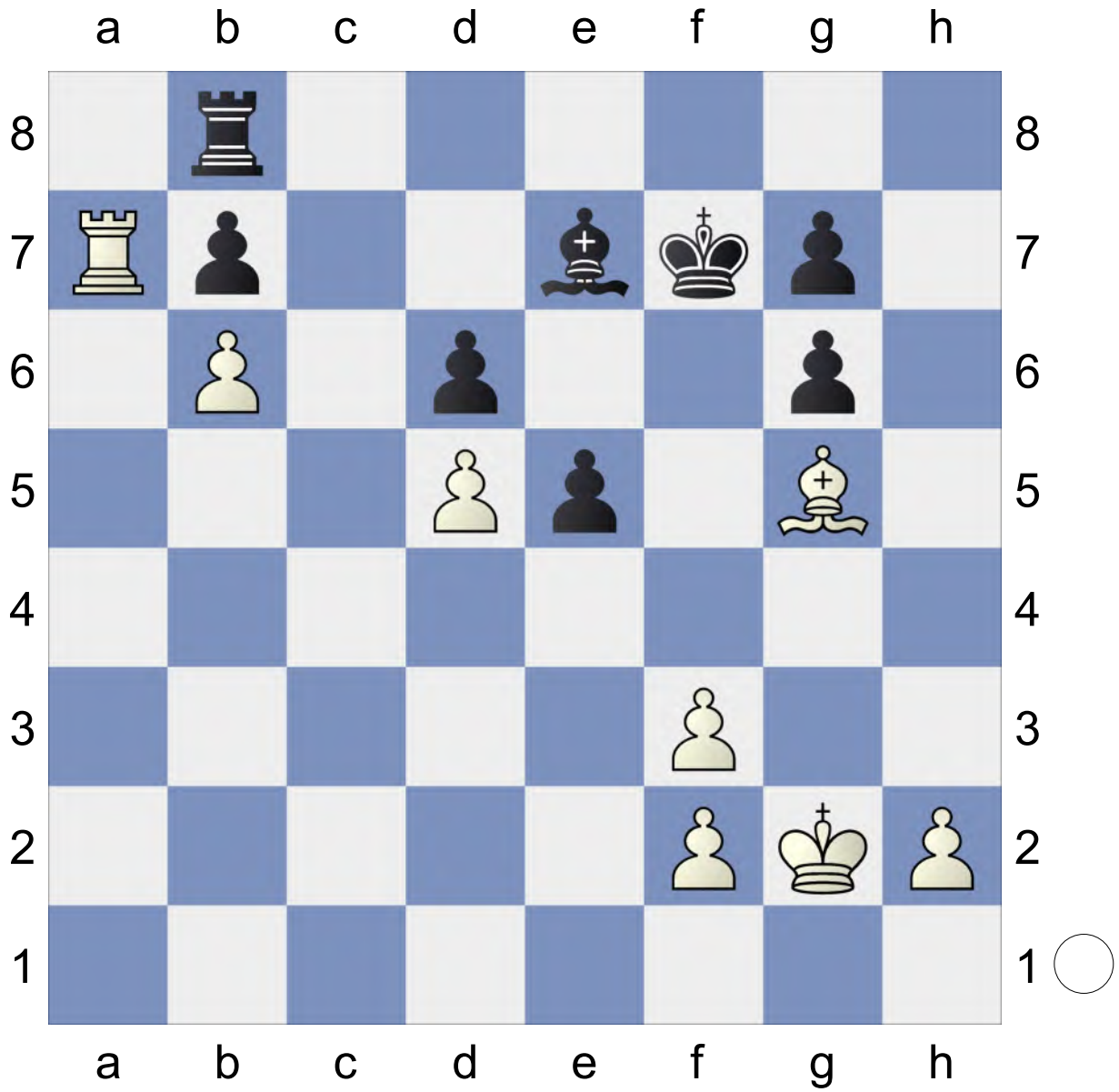
**B33**
□ **Alekseenko,Kirill** **2686**
■ **Ivanchuk,Vassily** **2656**
Salamanca Masters 6th rapid (1) 26.04.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.b4N**
[ 9.c4 a6 *( 9...Be7 10.c5 Na6 11.cxd6 Bxd6 12.Bc4 0-0 13.0-0 Nc7 14.Nxd6 Qxd6 15.Qf3 b6 16.Rd1 Bb7 17.Bg5 h6 18.Bh4 b5 19.Bb3 Na6 20.Qe2 Nc5 21.Qxb5 Nxb3 22.axb3 Rfb8 23.f3 a6 24.Qa5* ½-½ (40) 4.d4 Nf6 5.Bc4 (2767)-Grube,J (2763) corr Afroatin Indiv.Prelim1 1997 (10) *)* 10.Nc3 Be7 11.Bd3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f3 Nd7 14.Kh1 Bg5 15.b4 b6 16.Na4 Bb7 17.Qc2 g6 18.c5 bxc5 19.bxc5 dxc5 20.Nxc5 Nxc5 21.Bxg5 Qxg5 22.Qxc5 Rac8 23.Qd6 Qf6 (35) Gutierrez Castillo,P (2098)-Tsereteli,T (2286) Kallithea 89/(104) 2003 ]
[ 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 *( 11...a6 12.Na3 Nd7 13.Nc4 b6 14.f4 Bb7 15.Kh1 f5 16.Ra3 Rc8 17.Be3 exf4 18.Rxf4 Bg5 19.Nxd6 Bxf4 20.Bxf4 Rc7 21.Nxb7 Rxb7 22.Bxa6 Ra7 23.Bb5 Qf6 24.Rc3 Nc5 25.d6 Rd8 26.Qd5+* ½-½ (42) 7.Rc1 c6 8.Qc2 Re8 (2440)-Puccini,J (2431) Saint-Vincent 87/10 2003 (8) *)* 12.Kh1 a6 13.Na3 Nc5 14.Nc4 a5 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 f5 17.Bd3 b6 18.Qe2 Ba6 19.Nxb6 Nxd3 20.cxd3 Qxb6 21.Qxe7 Bxd3 22.Qe6+ Kh8 23.Qxd6 Qxd6 ½-½ (30) 4.d4 Nf6 5.Nf3 Nc6 (2779)-Lozon Urena,X (2875) RUS-Cup9 Novgorod 1997 (5.1) ]
**9...a6 10.Na3 a5 11.c3** White has an edge. **11...Be7 12.Nb5 0-0 13.Be2 f5 14.0-0 f4 15.Bg4** -0.36/25
[ 15.bxa5= 0.26/21 Rxa5 16.Bd3 ]
**15...Na6 16.bxa5 Nc7 17.a4 Nxb5**
[ 17...Rxa5 looks sharper. 18.c4 Ra8 19.Bd2 Bxg4 20.Qxg4 Qc8 ]
**18.axb5 Rxa5 19.Rxa5 Qxa5 20.Bxc8 Rxc8 21.Qg4 Qxc3**
[ 21...Rxc3? 22.Bd2 b6 23.Qd7+- *( 23.Bxc3 Qxc3 24.g3 g6+- )*]

**22.Bd2** -0.55/25 **Qc2∓**
[ 22...Qxd2? is the wrong capture. 23.Qxc8+ Kf7 24.Qe6+ *( 24.Qxb7 e4+- )* 24...Kf8 25.Ra1+- ]
**23.Qd7** Repels Rc8-e8 **23...Bf8** 0.00/26
[ 23...Rc7∓ -0.59/25 24.Qe8+ Bf8 25.Qe6+ Kh8 ]
**24.b6= f3** 0.42/27
[ 24...h6= 0.00/26 might be stronger. ]
**25.Qe6+±**
[ 25.Qxb7? too greedy. Qg6 26.g3 *( 26.Qxc8? Qxg2# )* 26...Qf5-+ ]
**25...Kh8 26.gxf3**



And now Bd2-g5 would win. **26...Qg6+ 27.Qxg6 hxg6** KRB-KRB **28.Bg5 Kg8 29.Ra1** Kg1-g2 would now be deadly. **29...Kf7 30.Ra7 Rb8 31.Kg2** Hoping for Kg2-h3. **31...Be7**



**32.h3?** -4.63/30 **Bxg5**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.38/Black=0.10 (very precise) .
Loses game: White=1 ---
Mistake: White=2 Black=2
Inaccurate: White=1 ---
OK: White=11 Black=11
Best: White=1 Black=3 . Loss on time!?
**1-0**

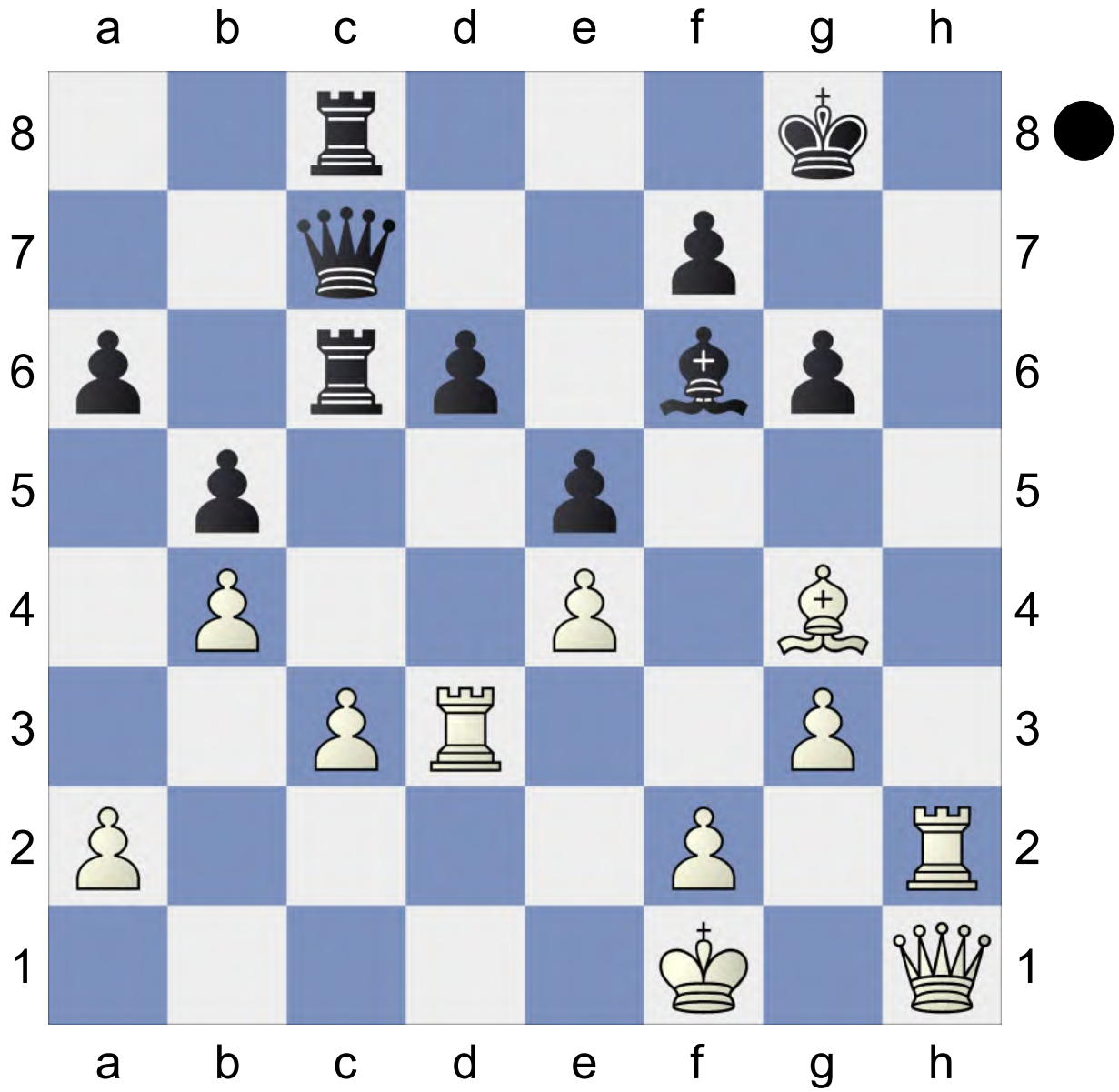
**B33**

□ **Karthikeyan,Murali** **2610**
■ **Karthik,Venkataraman** **2590**
FRA-chT Top 16 Haute (1.26) 06.06.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 g6**
is cutting edge theory. ist die Avantgarde der Theorie. **14.g3 Bg7 15.h5 Ne7 16.Nce3** White is slightly better. **16...Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Bb7 18.Be2 Bf6 19.Qd3 Bg5 20.Rd1 Rc8 21.Rh2N**
[ 21.hxg6 hxg6 22.Kf1 Rc5 23.Ne3 Kg7 24.Bf3 Qb6 25.Qxd6 Qxd6 26.Rxd6 Bxe3 27.fxe3 b4 28.cxb4 Rc2 Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 with 11. c3-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 with 11. c3 ]
**21...Rc5N**
[Vorgänger: 21...Kg7 22.a3 Rc5 23.Ne3 Qe7 24.hxg6 hxg6 25.Bf3 Rcc8 26.Qxd6 ½-½ Bauer,R (2615)-Meissen,F (2552) Remote email 2013 ]
**22.b4 Rc4 23.Qf3 Bxd5 24.Rxd5 Rc6 25.Kf1 Qc7 26.Rd3 Rc8 27.hxg6**
[ 27.Bd1 looks sharper. Rxc3 28.Rxc3 Qxc3 29.Qg4 ]
**27...hxg6** 0.57/27
[Black should try 27...fxg6= 0.00/29 28.Bd1 Kg7 *( 28...Rxc3 29.Rxc3 Qxc3 30.Qg4± )*]
**28.Qh1** 0.00/27
[ 28.Bd1± 0.57/27 ]
**28...Bf6!= 29.Bg4**

(Diagram)

And now Qh1-f3 would win. **29...Rd8 30.Qf3 Bg7 31.Qe3! Rc4 32.Bd1**
Strongly threatening Bd1-b3. **32...d5! 33.Bb3**
[Don't play 33.exd5 e4 34.Rd2 Bxc3∓ *( 34...Rxc3 35.Qxe4 Qc4+ 36.Qxc4= )*]
**33...d4!**↑ Black has good play. **34.cxd4 Rdxd4 35.f3**
[Don't go for 35.Bxc4? Qxc4 36.Ke2 Rxe4-+ *( 36...Qxa2+ 37.Kf3= )*]
[ 35.Kg2 simplifies Rxd3 36.Qxd3 Rxb4 37.Qe2 ]
**35...Rc1+ 36.Kg2 Rb1 37.Rxd4 exd4 38.Qd2 Rc1 39.e5** -0.83/28 **Rc3** 0.01/28
[ 39...Bxe5∓ -0.83/28 40.Qg5 Kf8 ]
**40.Qxd4** The position is equal. **40...Qxe5 41.Qxe5 Bxe5 42.Rh4 Kf8 43.Re4 Bf6**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.13 (very precise) /Black=0.11 (very precise) .
Mistake: White=2 Black=2
Inaccurate: White=3 Black=1
OK: White=12 Black=12



Strong: White=1 Black=2
½-½

**B33**

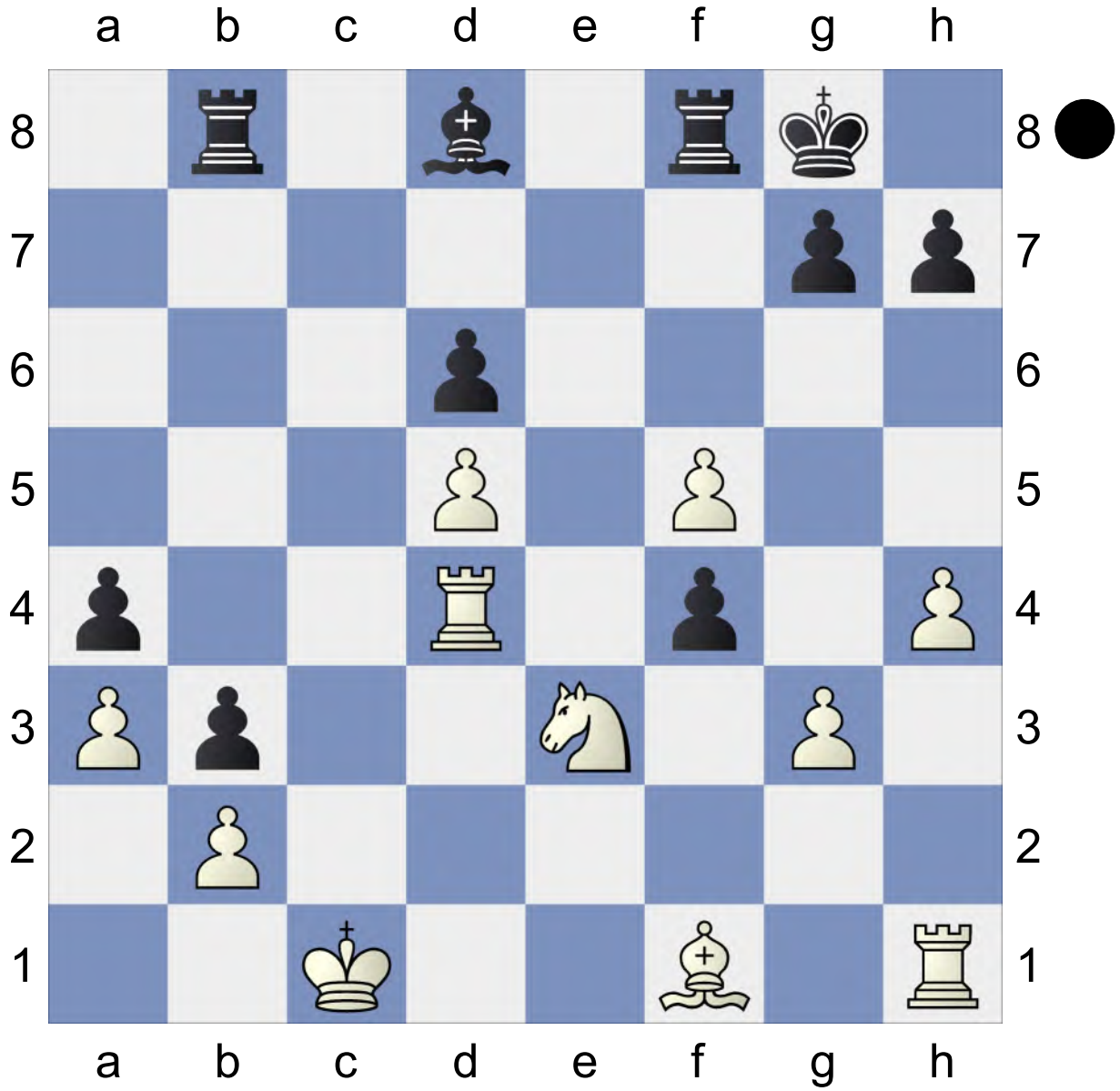
□ **Horvath,Dominik** **2549**
■ **Vachier Lagrave,Maxime** **2728**
AUT-chT 2324 (10.2) 23.03.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.h4 a5**

The position is equal. **14.g3 Be6 15.Qd3**
[ 15.Bh3 Rb8 16.Qd3 a4 17.b3 Bxd5 18.cxd5 Na5 19.0-0 Qe8 20.Ne3 Bd8 21.Nf5 Rb6 22.Qe3 g6 23.Qh6 Bf6 24.Rab1 axb3 25.axb3 Qd8 26.Rfc1 Re8 27.Ne3 Bg7 28.Qg5 Rb8 29.Nc4 Nb7 MH: 'Deslandes,P (2782)-13. Rad1 Qb6 14.b3 (2672) 72/125 Budapest 1998 (5) 1-0' 1-0 (73) Caruana,F (2782)-Van Wely, L (2672) Wijk aan Zee 2014 (5) ]
[ 15.Qd2 MH Rc8 16.Nce3 Nd4 17.0-0-0 g6 18.Kb1 h5 19.f4 Bg7 20.Bd3 f5 21.Rhf1 a4 22.fxe5 dxe5 23.Qxb4 Rb8 24.Qe7 Qa5 25.exf5 Rf7 26.fxe6 Rxe7 27.Nxe7+ Kh7 28.Bxg6+ Kh8 29.N7d5 a3 Nepomniachtchi,I-Yu,Y Capablanca Memorial, Havana 2015 0-1 ]
**15...a4N**
[ 15...Nd4 16.Nxf6+ Qxf6 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Rd1 MH: '9.g4 b5 10.g5 b4 11.Ne2 Anand-Kasparov 2002' 9.Nd5-Be7-10.Bf6-11.c4-For White _37209 2011 ]
**16.Nce3 b3** MH: 'White should prevent ...a3.' **17.a3** -0.42/20
[ 17.axb3 axb3 18.Qb1 *( 18.Rxa8 Qxa8 19.Qxb3 Rb8∓ )* 18...Rxa1 19.Qxa1 h5 ]
[ 17.Be2= 0.00/21 is more appropriate. ]
**17...Qa5+∓ 18.Qd2 Qxd2+ 19.Kxd2 Bd8 20.Rd1 Rb8** -0.07/21
[ 20...g6∓ -0.53/19 was preferrable. MH: 'deserves consideration.' ]
**21.Kc1** -0.46/22
[ 21.f4= -0.07/21 ]
**21...Nd4** MH: '∓' **22.f4** -0.82/21
[ 22.Bd3∓ -0.46/21 MH ]
**22...f5** MH: '∓' **23.exf5 Bxd5** -0.42/25
[MH: 'Reject' 23...Bxf5?! 24.Rxd4 exd4 25.Nxf5 Rxf5 26.Bh3 Rxd5 27.cxd5= *( 27.Be6+ Kf8= )*]
[MH: 'Black should play' 23...Nxf5∓ -1.15/23 24.Nxf5 Bxf5 *( 24...Rxf5 25.Bh3±* MH: '±' *)*]
**24.cxd5** MH: '∓' **24...exf4** Black is more active. **25.Rxd4?** -2.59/23
[Only move: 25.gxf4∓ -0.61/21 MH: '∓' MH: 'only move.' Bb6 *( 25...Nxf5 26.Nxf5 Rxf5 27.Rd4=* MH: '∓'*; 25...Re8* MH *26.Rxd4 Rxe3 27.Kd2 )* 26.Nc4 Nxf5 27.Nxb6 Rxb6 28.Kb1 ]

(Diagram)

This move loses the game for White. **25...Bb6!-+**
[MH: 'Resist' 25...fxe3 26.Bd3∓ ]
**26.Re4** -3.63/22
[ ⌓26.Rxa4 -2.52/20 MH: 'might work better.' Bxe3+ 27.Kb1 fxg3 28.Bh3 ]
**26...Bxe3+ 27.Kb1 Rbe8**
[Weaker is 27...Rxf5 28.gxf4 Bxf4 29.Bh3∓ *( 29.Rxa4∓* MH *)*]
**28.Rxe8** -5.35/23



[ 28.Rxa4 -3.31/23 Bg1 *( 28...Rxf5 29.gxf4 Rxf4 30.Rxf4=; 28...fxg3? 29.Rb4-+ )* 29.Rc4 ]

**28...Rxe8** Black is clearly winning. **29.gxf4**

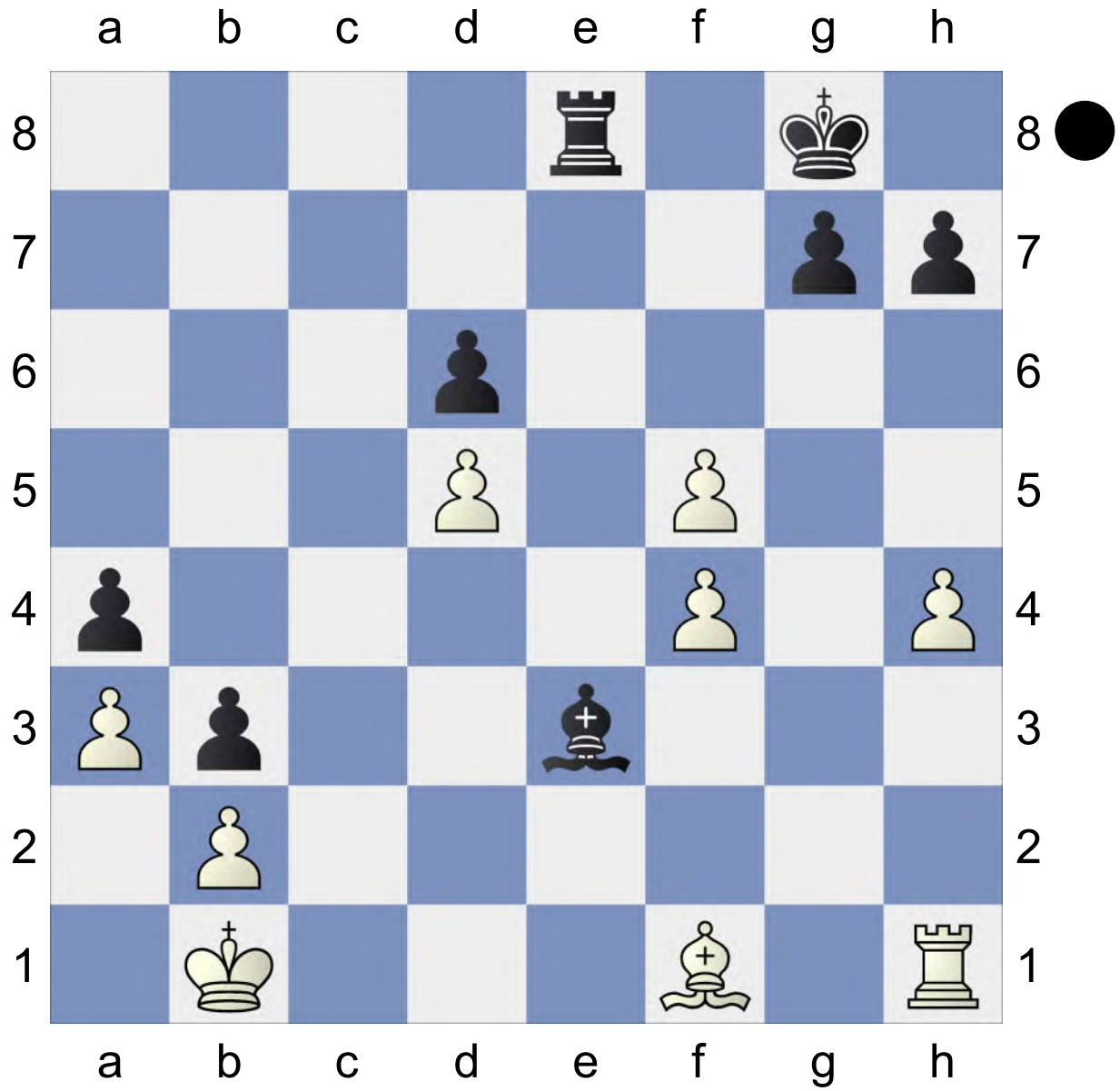
(Diagram)

**Bg1!** Back Rank **30.Be2 Rxe2 31.Rxg1 Kf7**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.52/Black=0.10 (very precise) .

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | White=1 | --- |
| Mistake: | White=4 | Black=2 |
| Inaccurate: | White=2 | Black=1 |
| OK: | White=5 | Black=12 |
| Strong: | --- | Black=1 |

MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.37/



Black=0.08 (flawless) . Mistake: White=5 Black=2 Inaccurate: White=4 Black=1 OK: White=5 Black=12 Best: --- Black=2'
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Jimenez G,Gustavo** **2661**
■ **Ernst,Heinz** **2745**
EU-ch rapid Tallinn (6) 03.12.2022
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6**

**8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4 0-0 16.Qxa4** -0.04/22

[ 16.h4± 0.39/22 Bh6 *( 16...Bxh4?* too greedy. *17.Qh5+- )* 17.Rxa4 ]

[ 16.Rxa4 a5 17.h4 *( 17.b5 Bd7 18.Nc3 d5 19.Nxd5 Bxb5 20.Bxb5 Rxb5 21.0-0 Qb8 22.Qa1 Bd8 23.Ra2 Bb6 24.Qc1 Bd4 25.Qg5 Kh8 26.Ra3 h6 27.Qg4 f5 28.Qh4 fxe4 29.Ne7 Rxf2 30.Rxf2 Rxb2* 0-1 9.h3 (2563)-Hantel,T (27 T (2753) Play the Power Pirc 2023 (1.2) *)* 17...Bh6 18.b5 Bd7 19.Nc3 d5 20.exd5 Kh8 21.Be2 f5 22.g3 Qb6 23.0-0 Rbd8 24.Kg2 Bc8 25.f4 Rfe8 26.fxe5 Rxe5 27.Qd4 Qf6 Anand,V (2804)-Grischuk,A (2781) 125/(46) Stavanger 2015 ]

**16...Be6N** Threatens to win with ...Be6xd5.

[ 16...Bb7 17.Rd1 *( 17.Bc4 Qc8 18.Be2 Bxd5 19.exd5 Qb7 20.Bc4 Qxb4+ 21.Qxb4 Rxb4 22.b3 Ra8 23.Ke2 a5 24.Ra3 Bd8 25.Rha1 Rab8 26.Kd3 f5 27.f3 R4b7 28.Re1 g6 29.Re2 Kg7 30.Raa2 Kf6 31.Ra1 Re7* 0-1 (48) Vazquez Torres,A (2342)-21.Qc4 (2564) corr GER-USA 2014 (8) *)* 17...Qc8 18.Qb3 Bxd5 19.Rxd5 a5 20.b5 a4 21.Qb4 Qc2 22.Be2 Rfc8 23.b6 Qc1+ 24.Rd1 Qc6 25.0-0 Rxb6 26.Qa3 Rb3 27.Rxd6 Qxe4 28.Bf3 Qh4 29.Qa2 Rxf3 30.gxf3 Bf4 31.Rfd1 0-1 (37) Martinez,O (2474)-4.♘f3 g6 5.♘bd2 (2642) Zagreb op-A 2013 (6) Qxh2+ 32.Kf1 Qh1+ 33.Ke2 Rc2+ 34.R1d2 Rxd2+ 35.Rxd2 Bxd2 36.Qxa4 Qe1+ 37.Kd3 Bb4 0-1 Martinez,O (2474)-4.Nf3 g6 5. Nbd2 (2642) Zagreb op-A 2013 (6) ]

**17.Bc4 Qc8** 0.46/23

[ 17...Kh8= 0.10/24 ]

**18.Bxa6±**

[ 18.Qxa6 Ra8 19.Qxa8 Qxc4-+ ]

**18...Qd8 19.Bc4 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Qb6** Wards off b4-b5 **21.0-0 Qxb4 22.Qxb4**

[ 22.Qd7 keeps more tension. Qxb2 23.g3 Bd8 24.Kg2 ]

**22...Rxb4 23.b3 Bd8 24.Ra6 Bb6** The position is equal. **25.Rfa1 Bc5 26.Bc4 g6 27.Ra8 Rb7 28.Bd5 Rc7 29.Kf1 Bd4 30.Rxf8+ Kxf8=** Endgame. KRB-KRB **31.Ra8+ Ke7 32.Bc4 f5 33.f3 fxe4 34.fxe4 Ra7 35.Rxa7+ Bxa7 36.Ke2 h5 37.b4 h4 38.Bd5 g5 39.h3 Kd7 40.Kd3**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.06 (flawless) /Black=0.08 (flawless) .

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mistake: | White=1 | Black=1 |
| Inaccurate: | --- | Black=1 |
| OK: | White=12 | Black=12 |
| Best: | --- | Black=1 |

**½-½**

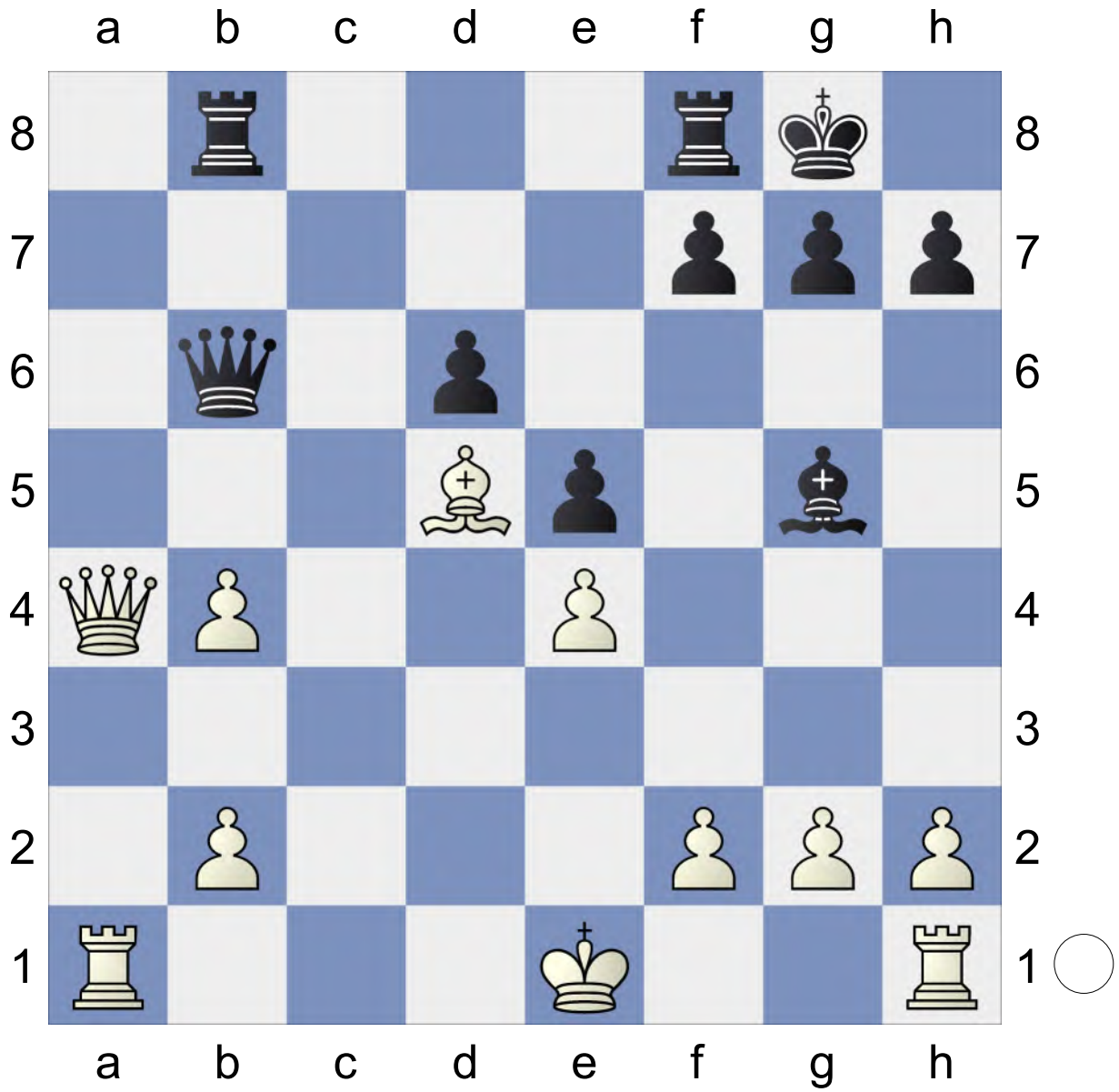
**B33**

□ **Inarkiev,Ernesto** **2661**
■ **Grischuk,Alexander** **2745**
Moscow Region Cup rapid (6) 03.12.2022
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4 0-0!** 15...0-0 scores better than 15...Bd7. 15...0-0 punktet besser als 15...Ld7. **16.Qxa4** -0.08/22
[ 16.Rxa4± 0.34/22 a5 17.h4 *( 17.b5 Bd7 18.Nc3 d5 19.Nxd5 Bxb5 20.Bxb5 Rxb5 21.0-0 Qb8 22.Qa1 Bd8 23.Ra2 Bb6 24.Qc1 Bd4 25.Qg5 Kh8 26.Ra3 h6 27.Qg4 f5 28.Qh4 fxe4 29.Ne7 Rxf2 30.Rxf2 Rxb2* 0-1 9.h3 (2563)-Hante Hantel,T (2753) Play the Power Pirc 2023 (1.2) *)* 17...Bh6 18.b5 Bd7 19.Nc3 d5 20.exd5 Kh8 21.Be2 f5 22.g3 Qb6 23.0-0 Rbd8 24.Kg2 Bc8 25.f4 Rfe8 26.fxe5 Rxe5 27.Qd4 Qf6 Anand,V (2804)-Grischuk,A (2781) 125/(46) Stavanger 2015 ]
**16...Be6N** aiming for ...Be6xd5.
[ 16...Bb7 17.Rd1 *( 17.Bc4 Qc8 18.Be2 Bxd5 19.exd5 Qb7 20.Bc4 Qxb4+ 21.Qxb4 Rxb4 22.b3 Ra8 23.Ke2 a5 24.Ra3 Bd8 25.Rha1 Rab8 26.Kd3 f5 27.f3 R4b7 28.Re1 g6 29.Re2 Kg7 30.Raa2 Kf6 31.Ra1 Re7* 0-1 (48) Vazquez Torres,A (2342)-21.Qc4 (2564) corr GER-USA 2014 (8) *)* 17...Qc8 18.Qb3 Bxd5 19.Rxd5 a5 20.b5 a4 21.Qb4 Qc2 22.Be2 Rfc8 23.b6 Qc1+ 24.Rd1 Qc6 25.0-0 Rxb6 26.Qa3 Rb3 27.Rxd6 Qxe4 28.Bf3 Qh4 29.Qa2 Rxf3 30.gxf3 Bf4 31.Rfd1 0-1 (37) Martinez,O (2474)-4.♘f3 g6 5.♘bd2 (2642) Zagreb op-A 2013 (6) Qxh2+ 32.Kf1 Qh1+ 33.Ke2 Rc2+ 34.R1d2 Rxd2+ 35.Rxd2 Bxd2 36.Qxa4 Qe1+ 37.Kd3 Bb4 0-1 Martinez,O (2474)-4.Nf3 g6 5. Nbd2 (2642) Zagreb op-A 2013 (6) ]
**17.Bc4N**
[ Vorgänger: 17.Bxa6 -0.52/22 17.Bf1-c4 0.15 Bxd5 18.exd5 Qb6 19.b5 Be3 0.00/25 *( 19...e4!∓* -0.36/23 might be stronger. *)* 20.0-0 Bd4 21.Rac1 Qd8 22.Rc6 Bb6 23.Qa3 1-0 (43) Yoo,C (2414)-Bewersdorff,O (2261) Reykjavik 2019 ]
**17...Qc8 18.Bxa6**
[ 18.Qxa6? Ra8 19.Qxa8 Qxc4-+ ]
**18...Qd8 19.Bc4 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Qb6**

(Diagram)

Against b4-b5 **21.0-0** 0.40/24
[ 21.h4!± 0.76/23 Bd8 22.b3 ]
**21...Qxb4 22.Qxb4 Rxb4 23.b3 Bd8 24.Ra6 Bb6** The position is equal. **25.Rfa1**



**Bc5 26.Bc4 g6 27.Ra8 Rb7 28.Bd5 Rc7 29.Kf1 Bd4 30.Rxf8+ Kxf8=**
Endgame. KRB-KRB **31.Ra8+ Ke7 32.Bc4 f5 33.f3 fxe4 34.fxe4 Ra7 35.Rxa7+ Bxa7 36.Ke2 h5 37.b4 h4 38.Bd5 g5 39.h3 Kd7 40.Kd3**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.07 (flawless) /Black=0.06 (flawless) .
Mistake: White=2 ---
Inaccurate: --- Black=1
OK: White=12 Black=11
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Pichot,Alan** **2638**
■ **Grischuk,Alexander** **2745**
Airthings Masters Play In rapid (2) 03.02.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4 0-0!** 15...0-0 is better than 15...Bd7. 15...0-0 ist besser als 15...Ld7. White has an edge. **16.Rxa4 a5 17.b5 Bd7** The position is equal. **18.Nc3 d5** Dodges Bf1-c4
[ 18...Kh8 19.Bc4 Qb6 20.0-0 Bd8 21.Qd2 Qc5 22.Rc1 Be6 23.Bf1 Bb3 24.Nd5 Qa7 25.Ra3 Bxd5 26.Qxd5 Bb6 27.Rf3 Bc5 Kaiser,W (2730)-Nd7 D4 (2733) BCF-ch Brighton 1977 ]
**19.Nxd5 Be7 20.Be2N**
[Much weaker is 20.Nxe7+ Qxe7 21.Be2 Bxb5 22.Bxb5 Rxb5∓ 23.0-0 Rxb2 24.Rxa5 g6 25.Qd5 Rb4 26.Qxe5 Rxe4 27.Qxe7 Rxe7 28.g3 Kg7 29.Kg2 Rfe8 30.h4 Re1 31.Rxe1 ½-½ Kumari,P (2612)-1. Kalashnikov 5.Nb3 (2592) TOP 16 Guingamp FRA 2010 (7) ]
**20...Bxb5 21.Bxb5 Rxb5 22.0-0 Bc5 23.Qe2N**
[Vorgänger: 23.Qd2 Kh8 24.Kh1 f5 Threatening ...f5xe4. 25.Qe2 Qb8 26.Ra2 Bd4 27.Nc3 Bxc3 28.bxc3 fxe4 29.Qxe4 ½-½ (41) Alekseev,E (2607)-Matlakov, M (2730) Sochi 2017 ]
**23...Qb8 24.b3 Kh8 25.g3**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.06 (flawless) /Black=0.03 (flawless) .
OK: White=3 Black=7
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Nakamura,Hikaru** **2760**
■ **Rapport,Richard** **2764**
Candidates Tournament (11) 30.06.2022
*[GM Vladimir Georgiev,Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8** This is the last trend and maybe the most precise way for Black to equalize. I like it because it limits White's options. GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: 'This is the last trend and maybe the most precise way for Black to equalize. I like it because it limits White's options.' **12.Nc2**

[ 12.h4? doesn't make any sense here, because Black can take the pawn GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: 'doesn't make any sense here, because Black can take the pawn' ]

**12...Bg5** We delayed castling for two moves, but White can't use this in his favour GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: 'We delayed castling for two moves, but White can't use this in his favour' **13.g3**

[ 13.a3 This is an interesting move which Wesley So and Shankland tried recently GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: 'This is an interesting move which Wesley So and Shankland tried recently'

**A)** 13...Ne7 Is an interesting alternative, tried by Vladimir Kramnik against Kasparov GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: 'Is an interesting alternative, tried by Vladimir Kramnik against Kasparov'

**A1)** 14.Ncb4 was an interesting alternative: Nxd5 15.Nxd5 *( 15.exd5 Qb6 16.a4 0-0 17.axb5 axb5 18.g3 e4* 1/2 (25)-1/2 Lanka,Z-Jelen, I/Ljubljana 1994 (31) *)* 15...0-0 16.Bd3!? Be6 17.Bc2;

**A2)** 14.Nxe7 Qxe7! 1/2 (97)-1/2 (97) Polgar,J (2700) -Kramnik,V (2807) Wijk aan Zee 2003 CBM 093 GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: '1/2 (97)-1/2 (97) Polgar,J (2700) -Kramnik,V (2807) Wijk aan Zee 2003 CBM 093';

**B)** 13...a5 Kramnik tried to insist for b5-b4 break, but failed to equalize in the game: GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: 'Kramnik tried to insist for b5-b4 break, but failed to equalize in the game:' 14.Bd3 Ne7 15.Nxe7 Qxe7 16.Qe2 0-0 17.0-0 Bd7 18.b4 axb4 19.Nxb4 Rfc8 20.c4± 1/2-1/2 Kasparov, G-Kramnik,V/ Frankfurt (rapid) 2000 (35);

**C)** 13...0-0 14.h4 Bh6 15.g4 Bf4 I like this position for Black. White is somewhat overextended and Black has a lot of tactical possibilities. GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: 'I like this position for Black. White is somewhat overextended and Black has a lot of tactical possibilities.' 16.Qf3 Be6 *( 16...Bb7* I prefer 16... Be6, but Jeffrey played quite interesting and get a good position GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: 'I prefer 16... Be6, but Jeffrey played quite interesting and get a good position' *17.g5 Re8 18.Nxf4 exf4 19.0-0-0 b4 20.axb4 Nxb4 21.Nxb4 Bxe4 22.Qxf4 Rxb4 23.Bd3 Bxh1 24.Qxb4 Bf3=* 1-0 (52) So,W (2770) -Xiong,J (2709) Lichess.org INT 2020 GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: '1-0 (52) So,W (2770) -Xiong,J (2709) Lichess.org INT 2020' *)* 17.Nxf4 Qf6 remember this idea *( 17...exf4* is possible too *18.Qxf4 a5⩱ )* 18.g5 Qxf4 19.Qxf4 exf4 20.Nb4 Nxb4 21.axb4± Mamedyarov didn't fully equalize but manages to make a draw 1/2 (55)-1/2 (56) So,W (2778) -Mamedyarov,S (2762) chess24.com INT 2021 GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: 'Mamedyarov didn't fully equalize but manages to make a draw 1/2 (55)-1/2 (56) So,W (2778) -Mamedyarov,S (2762) chess24.com INT 2021' ]

[ 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4

**A)** 15.cxb4 0-0 16.Rxa4 a5 I prefer to keep the light square bishop at its initial place as much as possible GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: 'I prefer to keep the light square bishop at its initial place as much as possible' 17.h4 Bh6 18.b5

Bd7 *( 18...Kh8 19.Be2 Be6 20.b4 axb4 21.Nxb4 Bd7=* ½- (84) ½ (84) Dominguez Perez,L (2758) -Radjabov,T (2765) chess24.com INT 2021 GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: '½- (84) ½ (84) Dominguez Perez,L (2758) -Radjabov,T (2765) chess24.com INT 2021' *)* 19.Nc3 d5! 20.exd5 e4! very nice play all over the board. The material doesn't really matter here. Black's bishop pair fully compensate it GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: 'very nice play all over the board. The material doesn't really matter here. Black's bishop pair fully compensate it' 21.Be2 e3 22.f4 g6 23.h5 Bg7 *( 23...g5! )* 24.h6 Bh8 25.d6 Rb6 26.Rxa5± 1-0 (47) Dominguez Perez,L (2758) -Xiong,J (2709) Lichess. org INT 2020 GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: '1-0 (47) Dominguez Perez,L (2758) -Xiong,J (2709) Lichess. org INT 2020';

**B)** 15.Nxb4 Bd7 this move leads to more or less forced draw after: GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: 'this move leads to more or less forced draw after:' 16.Bxa6 Qa5 17.Qxd6 Rb6 18.Qd3 Be6 19.0-0 Be7 20.Bc4 Bxb4 21.Bxe6 Rxe6 22.cxb4 Qxb4 23.Qc2 0-0 24.Rxa4 Qb7= 1/2 (43)-1/ 2 (43) Grischuk, A (2775)-Caruana,F (2819) Stavanger 2019 GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: '1/2 (43)-1/ 2 (43) Grischuk,A (2775)-Caruana,F (2819) Stavanger 2019' ]

**13...0-0 14.Bg2**

[ 14.h4 Bh6

**A)** 15.Bh3 Bb7 *( 15...Be6!? )* 16.0-0

**A1)** 16...Ne7 looks very logical here GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: 'looks very logical here' 17.Ncb4 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 g6 19.Qd3 f5

**A1a)** 20.exf5 gxf5 21.Bxf5 *( 21.f4 Kh8∓; 21.Rad1 f4 22.Qe2 Qe8∓ )* 21...Rxf5 22.Qxf5 Bxd5∓;

**A1b)** 20.Rad1 f4 Black has very good attacking chances;

**A2)** 16...a5;

**B)** 15.g4 Bf4 16.Qf3 Be6 *( 16...h5* GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH *17.Bh3 b4 18.c4 b3 19.axb3 hxg4 20.Bxg4 Bxg4 21.Qxg4 Rxb3 22.Rg1 Bh6 23.Nde3 Ne7 24.Qh5 Kh7 25.Ng4 Rxb2 26.Nce3 Qb6 27.Kf1 Rb1+ 28.Kg2 Rxa1 29.Rxa1 Qd4 30.Rxa6 Qxe4+ 31.Kh2* Mierins,E (2147)-Ingebretsen,J (2340) Kragero op 2023 (9) 0-1 *)* 17.Nxf4 exf4 18.Qxf4 b4 white King is to weak. Black should be better ]

**14...a5** The position is equal. **15.0-0**

[ 15.b4 axb4 16.Ncxb4 Nxb4 17.cxb4 Be6 18.0-0 Qd7 19.h4 Bd8 20.a4 Bxd5 21.exd5 bxa4 22.Qxa4 Qg4 23.Rab1 Bb6 24.Kh2 Bd4 Neikirkh,O (2595)-Kaise Kaiser,W (2691) BRA corr 1988 ]

**15...Ne7**

[ 15...Ba6 16.b3 Ne7 17.Nce3 Bb7 18.Qd3 Bxd5 19.Nxd5 Nxd5 20.Qxd5 Qc7 21.h4 Bh6 22.Rad1 Qxc3 23.Qxd6 Qb2 24.Rd3 g6 25.Rfd1 Rbc8 26.a3 Rc2 27.Qb6 Bd2 28.Qf6 Rc1 29.Rxc1 Qxc1+ 30.Kh2 ½-½ (35) Tadic,J (1877)-Karlusic,L (2316) Split op 13th 2024 (1) ]

**16.Nce3** GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: 'N'

[ 16.f4 -0.44/25 16.h2-h4 0.06 GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: '16.Nce3 0.14' Nxd5

17.Qxd5 Be6 18.Qd2 Bh6∓ 0-1 (50) Andreikin,D (2400) -Carlsen,M (2385) Budva 2003 19.Ne3 GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH Qb6 20.Kh1 Qc5 21.b4 Qc7 22.Rad1 Rbc8 23.bxa5 Qxa5 24.Qxd6 exf4 25.gxf4 Qxa2 26.Qe5 g6 27.Qxb5 Rxc3 28.Nd5 Bh3 29.Rg1 Rc2 30.Qf1 Rf2 31.Qxf2 Qxf2 32.Bxh3 Bxf4 33.Rg2 Qh4 Model Games Sveshnikov-Game #4: Andreikin,D 34.Rg4 Qxh3 35.Rxf4 Rb8 36.Rf2 Rb2 37.Rdf1 Qd3 38.Nf6+ Kg7 39.Kg2 Qd4 40.Ne8+ Kf8 41.Rxb2 Qxb2+ 42.Rf2 Qxf2+ 43.Kxf2 Kxe8 44.Kf3 Ke7 45.Kf4 Ke6 46.Kg5 Ke5 47.h4 Kxe4 48.Kf6 Kf4 Chapter Tour-Games Chapter tour ]

**16...Be6N**

[ 16...Bxe3!? 17.Nxe3 Be6 18.Qd2 Qb6= ]

[ 16...Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Be6 18.h4 Bh6 19.Qd3 Kh8 20.Rfd1 g6 21.Qe2 Qc8 22.Ne3 Qc5 23.Rd3 b4 24.Nd5 f5 25.Rad1 Bd7 26.b3 Rf7 27.c4 Rbf8 28.Rf1 fxe4 29.Bxe4 Bg4 30.Qe1 Bh3 31.Bg2 0-1 (53) Hogenacker,J (2391)-Nachtsheim,F (2558) USSR 37/292 1983 (7.1) ]

**17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Nf5 Qd8 19.Qxd6 g6 20.Qxd8 Rfxd8 21.h4 Bf6 22.Ne3 Rd2 23.b3 a4** Black has a tremendous compensation for the sacrificing pawn GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: 'Black has a tremendous compensation for the sacrificing pawn' **24.Rfd1 Rxd1+ 25.Rxd1 axb3 26.axb3 Bxb3 27.Rb1 Ba2 28.Rb2 Be6 29.Bf3 Be7**

[ 29...Bd7 is the safest choice ]

**30.Bg4 Bxg4 31.Nxg4=** Endgame. KRB-KRN GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: 'Endgame. KRB-KRN' **31...b4 32.cxb4** b4-b5! is the strong threat. GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: 'And now b5! would win.' **32...Rb5**

(Diagram)

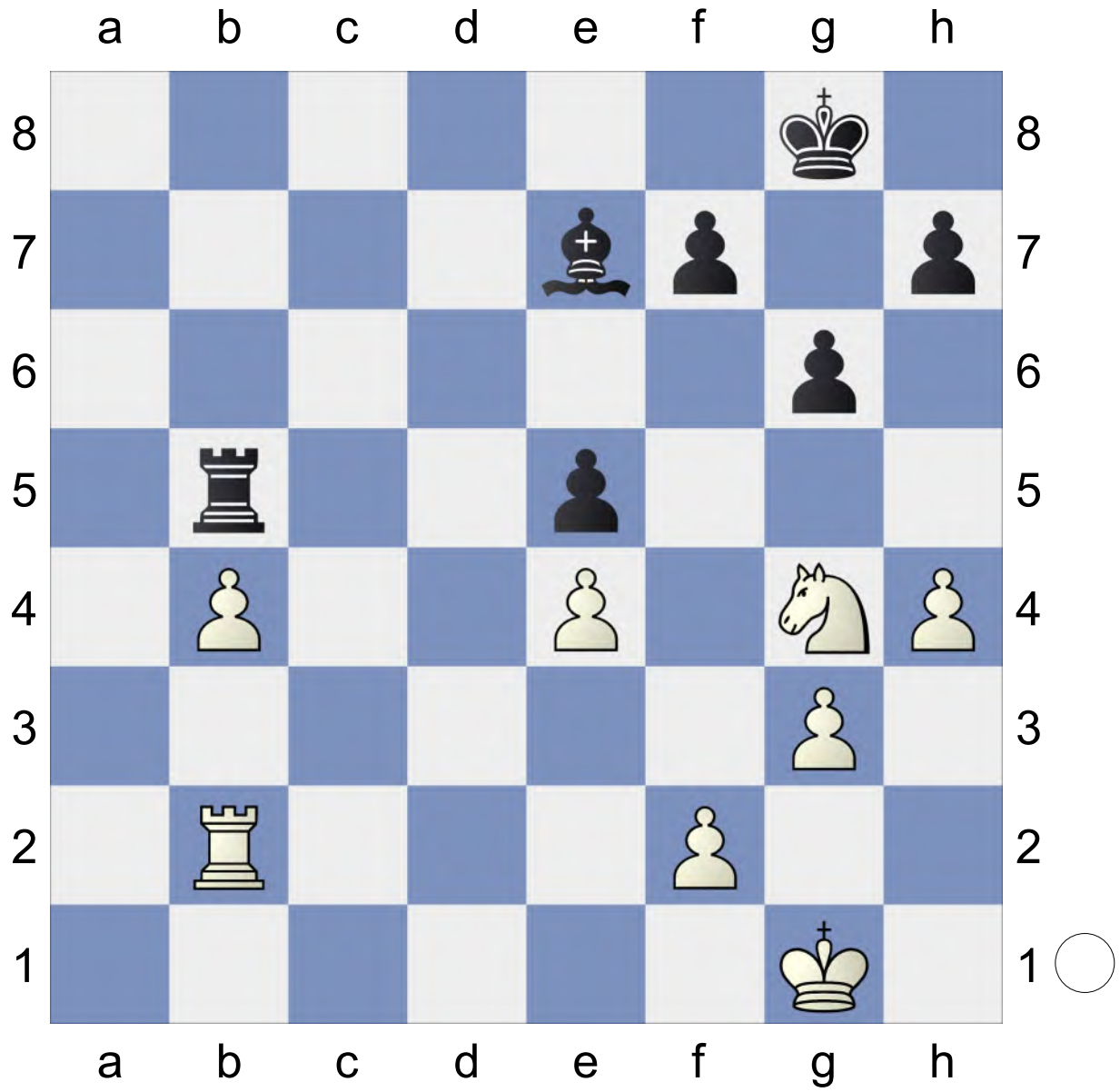
**33.h5! Rxb4 34.Rxb4 Bxb4 35.hxg6 hxg6 36.Nxe5** KB-KN **36...Bc3 37.Nd3 f5 38.f3 Kf7 39.Kg2 Kf6 40.g4 Bd4 41.Kg3 Be3 42.Nb2 Kg5 43.Nd3 Kf6 44.Nb4**

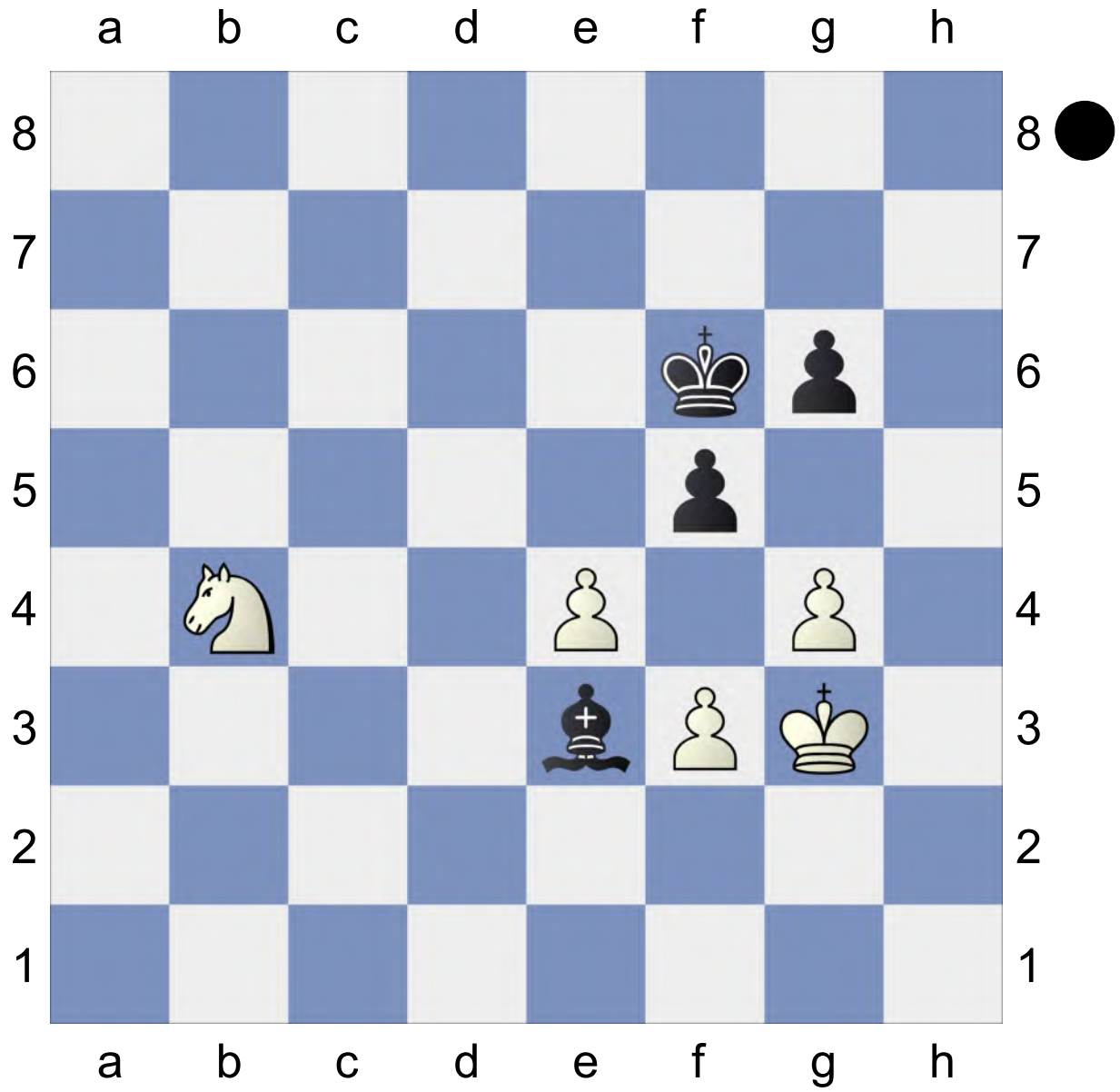
(Diagram)

Strongly threatening Nb4-d5+. **44...Ke5 45.Nc6+ Ke6 46.Na5 Kf6 47.Nc4 Bc1 48.Nb6 Ke6 49.Nc4 Kf6 50.Na5 Kg5 51.Nc6 Bf4+ 52.Kh3 Kf6 53.Kg2 Be3 54.Kf1 Bb6 55.Ke2 Ke6 56.Nb4 Bc7 57.Nd5 Bd6 58.Ne3 fxe4 59.fxe4 Ke5 60.Kf3** Black must now prevent Ne3-c4+. **60...Kf6 61.Nd1 Bc7 62.Nf2 Bd6 63.Nh3 Ke5 64.Nf4** g4-g5! would now be deadly. GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: '

(Diagram)

Threatens to win with g5!' **64...Kf6 65.Nd3 Bc7 66.Kg2 Kg5 67.Kf3 Kf6 68.Ne1 Bd6 69.Nc2 Ke5 70.Ne3** GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: 'Hoping for Nc4+.' **70...Kf6 71.Nd5+ Kg5 72.Ne3 Kf6 73.Nc4 Bc7 74.Nd2 Bd6 75.Nb3 Bc7 76.Nc1 Bd6**

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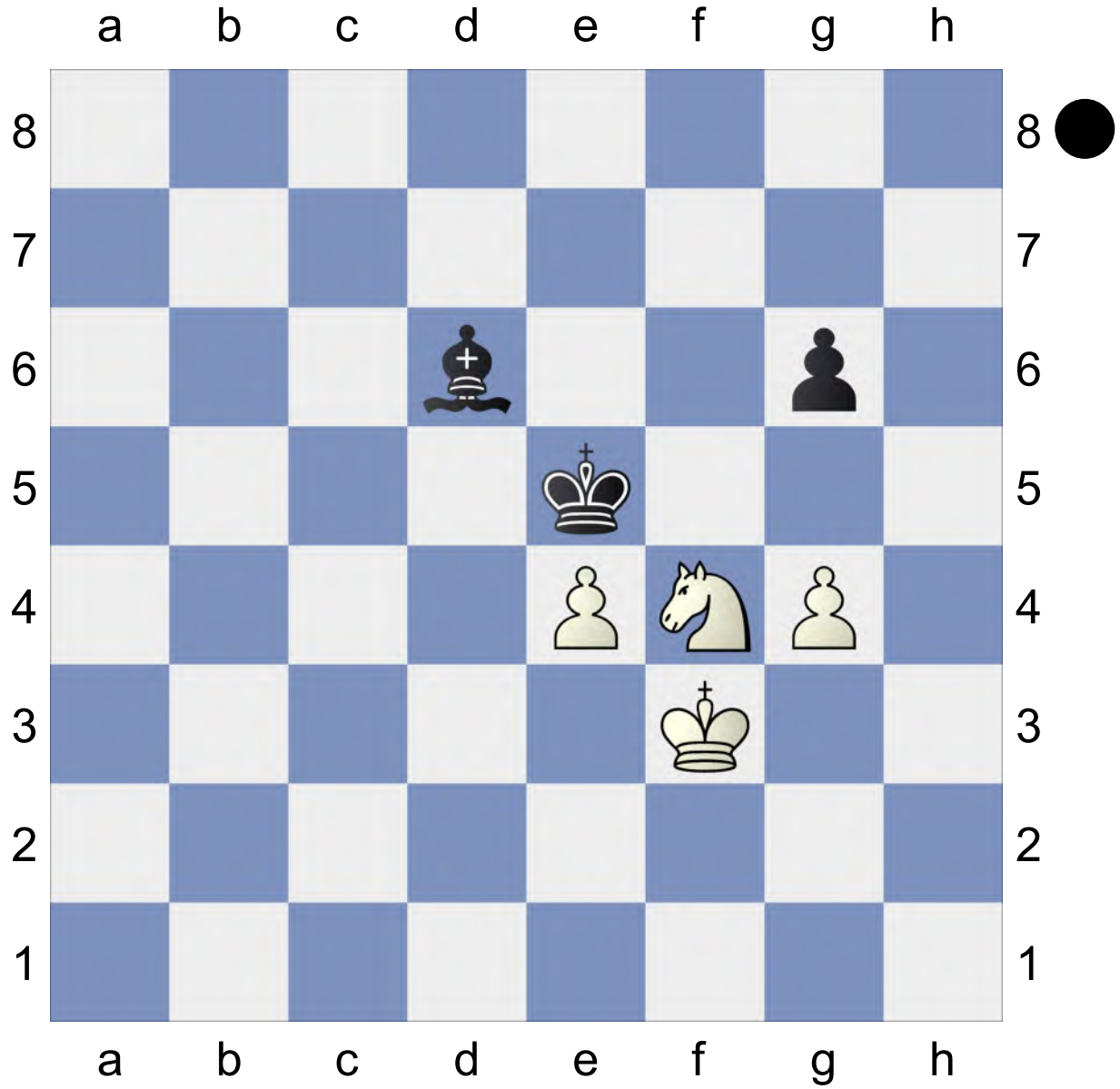


**77.Ne2 Bc7 78.Ng1 Bd6 79.Nh3 Ke5 80.Nf4** Hoping for g4-g5! **80...Kf6 81.Nd3 Bc7 82.Kg2 Kg5 83.Kh3 Bd6 84.e5 Bc7 85.Kg3 Bb8** GM Vladimir Georgiev, MH: '!' **86.Kf3 Bc7! 87.Ke4** And now Nd3-f2 would win. **87...Kxg4 88.e6** White threatens e6-e7 and mate. **88...Bd8 89.Nb4 Kg5 90.Nd5 Bf6 91.e7 Bxe7! 92.Nxe7 Kh5 93.Nd5 g5 94.Kf5 g4 95.Nf6+ Kh4 96.Nxg4** An even fight not without its subleties.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.02 (flawless) /Black=0.02 (flawless) .
OK: White=22 Black=39
Strong: --- Black=2 GM Vladimir Georgiev,MH: 'An even fight not without its subleties. Weighted Error Value: White=0.02 (flawless) /Black=0.01 (flawless) . Inaccurate: White=1 --- OK: White=23 Black=37
Best: --- Black=1 Strong: --- Black=3'
**½-½**

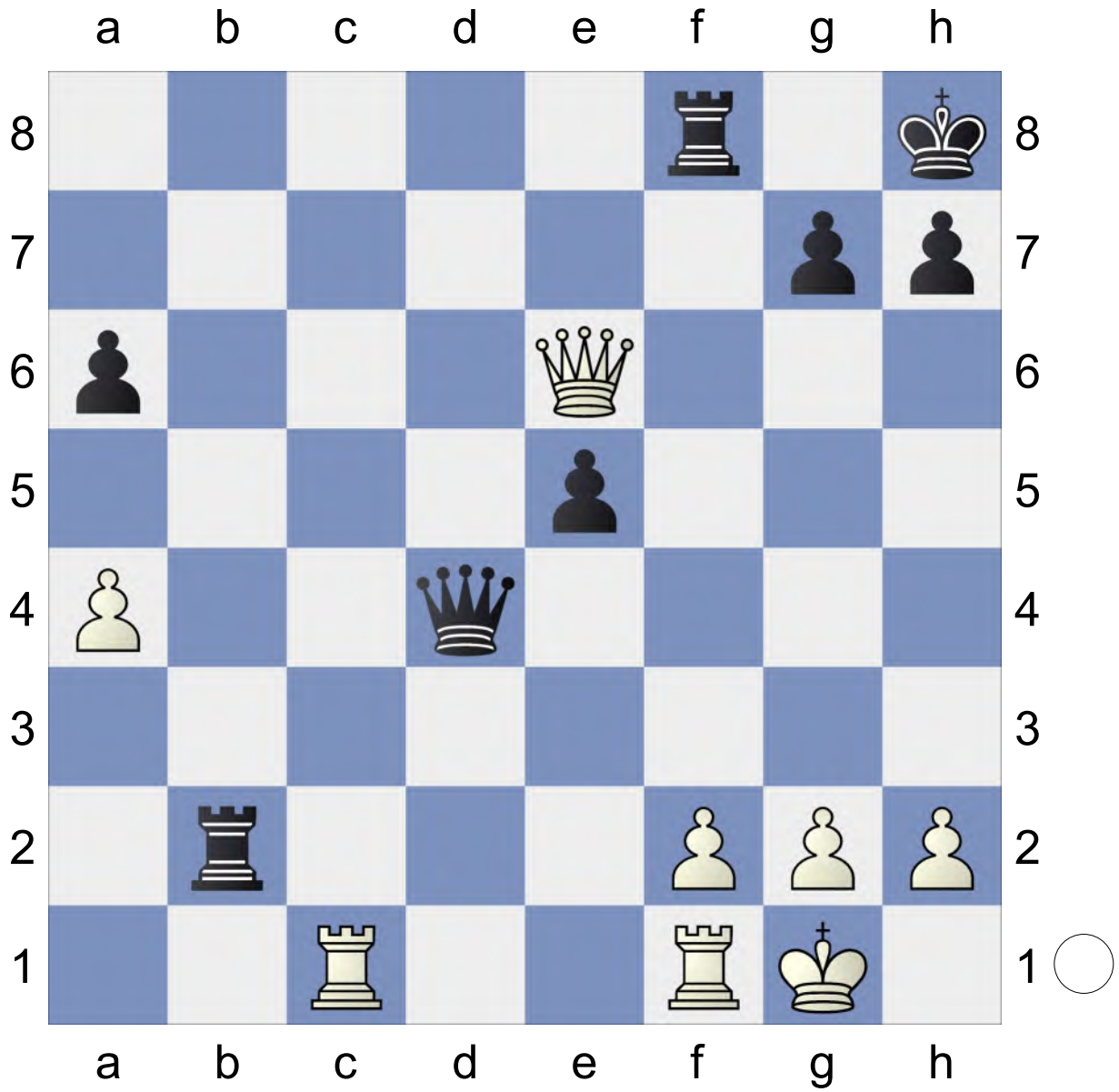
**B33**

□ **Pranav,Vijay** **2579**
■ **Abdusattorov,Nodirbek** **2716**
Qatar Masters op (7) 18.10.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.a4 b4 12.Nd5 Bg5 13.Bc4 Na5N**
[ 13...0-0
**A)** 14.0-0 Kh8 *( 14...Be6 15.Qd3 a5 16.c3* Quickstarter Guide-Sveshnikov Lifetime Repertoires: s 1. e4 2023 *)* 15.c3 Be6 16.cxb4 Nxb4 17.Nbc3 a5 18.b3 Rc8 19.Qe2 Rc5 20.Nxb4 axb4 21.Nb5 Be7 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.Rad1 Qb6 24.Rd2 g6 25.Rfd1 Rd8 26.g3 Kg7 27.h4 Rc6 28.Qg4 d5 ½-½ (35) Nasuta,G (2561)-Ris,R (2457) Erkenschwick 2019;
**B)** 14.Nd2 Bb7 15.0-0 Rc8 16.Nb3 Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Qe2 Qc7 19.Bd3 a5 20.Rfd1 Rfd8 B 33/22 2000 21.h3 g6 22.Re1 h6 23.Rab1 d5 Mnatsakanian,E-Giorgadze,T Tbilisi/Sukhumi 24/(356) 1977 ]
**14.Ba2 Rb8 15.Nd2 0-0 16.0-0 Bxd2 17.Qxd2 b3 18.cxb3 Nxb3 19.Bxb3 Rxb3 20.Rfd1 Be6** The position is equal. **21.Rac1 Qh4 22.Nc7** next f2-f3 is good for White. **22...Qxe4 23.Qxd6**
[ 23.Nxa6 Rb6 24.Nc7 Qxa4 ]
**23...Rxb2 24.Nxe6**
[ 24.Qxa6 Bb3 25.Rf1 Qxa4 *( 25...Bxa4? 26.Rc4+- )* 26.Qxa4 Bxa4= ]
**24...fxe6 25.Qxe6+ Kh8 26.Rf1**
[ 26.Qxa6 Rbxf2 *( 26...Rfxf2 27.Rd8+ )* 27.Qc6 Rxg2+ 28.Kh1 Qxc6 29.Rxc6 Ra2∓ ]
**26...Qd4**

(Diagram)

**27.Qf5** Deflection, Back Rank **27...Rbb8**
[ Weaker is 27...Rxf5 28.Rc8+ ]
[ 27...Rxf2? 28.Rxf2 Rg8 29.Rc8+- ]
[ 27...Qf4 simplifies 28.Qxf4 exf4 29.Rc6 h6 ]
**28.Qc2 h6 29.Rcd1 Rb2 30.Rxd4 Rxc2=** Endgame. KRR-KRR **31.Rd5 Ra2 32.a5 e4 33.Re5 Rb8 34.h3 Rbb2 35.Rxe4 Rxa5 36.Rd1 Rf5 37.f4 Rf6 38.Rf1 a5 39.f5 Kh7 40.Re5 Ra2 41.Re7 h5 42.Rf3 Kh6 43.Rg3 g6 44.Re6 Rxe6**
[ 44...Rxf5 45.Rexg6+ *( 45.Rgxg6+ Kh7± )* 45...Kh7 46.Rg7+ Kh8 47.R7g5 Ra1+ 48.Kh2 Rxg5 49.Rxg5± ]
**45.fxe6 Re2** Dodges Rg3-e3.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.02 (flawless) /Black=0.01 (flawless) .

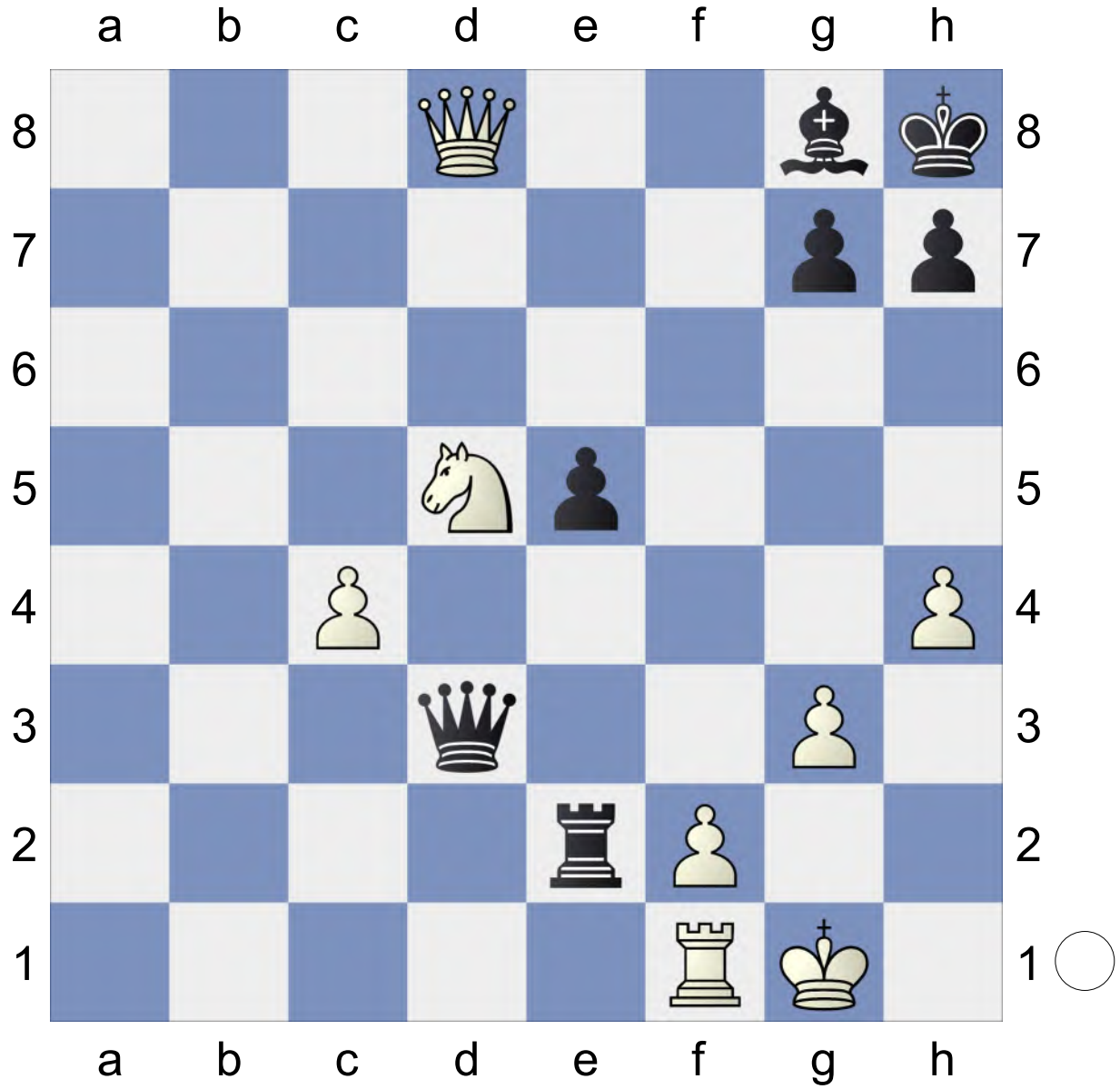


Inaccurate: White=1 ---
OK: White=13 Black=18
Best: White=2 Black=1
½-½

**B33**

□ **Kovalev,Vladislav** **2579**
■ **Predke,Alexandr** **2668**
Chessable Masters Play In rapid (5) 31.01.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 Kh8 15.Bc4 f5 16.exf5** White is more active. **16...Bxf5 17.0-0** White is slightly better. **17...a5 18.Nde3!?** 0.11/25 MH: 'A dynamic duo of knights. A promising side line. Eine vielversprechende Nebenvariante.' A promising side line. Eine vielversprechende Nebenvariante.
[ 18.b3± 0.48/22 ]
**18...Bg6 19.Bd3N**
[Vorgänger: 19.Bd5 Be8 *( 19...Rc8 20.Qa1 Bd3 21.Rd1 Qf6 22.f3 Be2 23.Rd2 Bb5 24.Bxc6 Bxc6 25.Rxa5 Qg6 26.Kh1 e4 27.f4 Bxf4 28.Re2 d5 29.Nd4 Qh5 30.Qg1 Rf6 31.g3 Bxe3 32.Rxe3 Qf7 33.Ra1 Bd7 34.Ree1* MH: 'Nyberg,U-Forssen,E SWE-ch40 corr 1980 0-1' 0-1 (37) Nyberg,U-Forssen,E SWE-ch40 corr 1980 *)* 20.Rc4 Ra6! 21.Qg4 Qf6? 2.59/20 *( 21...h5*= -0.23/25 *22.Qh3 Ne7; 21...h6*= -0.26/8 (MH) and Black has nothing to worry. *)* 22.Qc8+- Ra7 3.27/21 *( 22...Rb6* 2.19/23 was necessary. MH: '±' *)* 23.Bxc6+- Bg6 24.Qh3 Bd3 25.Be4 MH: 'Nadeau,R (1998)-Jodoin,P (1913) Montreal inv reserve 1980 (4) 1-0' 1-0 Nadeau,R (1998)-Jodoin,P (1913) Montreal inv reserve 1980 (4) ]
**19...Be8 20.Be4 Rb8 21.Ra2 Ne7 22.Qd3** -0.35/21
[ 22.b4= 0.02/23 might be stronger. ]
**22...Bf7** 0.12/24
[ 22...d5∓ -0.35/21 is more appropriate. 23.Nxd5 *( 23.Bxd5?* loses. *Bg6-+ )* 23...Nxd5 24.Qxd5 Bf7 25.Qxd8 Bxd8 ]
**23.c4= Qb6 24.g3 Rfd8** 0.53/21
[ 24...Be8= 0.06/22 was preferrable. ]
**25.Rfa1** MH: '±'
[ 25.Bxh7? is the wrong capture. MH: 'too greedy.' g6 26.Rfa1 *( 26.Qd1* MH *Kxh7-+ )* 26...Kxh7-+ ]
**25...Bg8 26.h4 Bxe3 27.Nxe3 Nc6 28.Bxc6** 0.21/18
[ 28.Qd1!± 0.72/25 MH: '±!' MH: 'was preferrable.' ]
**28...Qxc6** MH: '=' **29.Rxa5**
[ 29.Qc2 simplifies d5 30.cxd5 Qxc2 31.Nxc2 Bxd5 32.Rxa5 Bf3 33.b4 ]
[ 29.b3 (MH) simplifies Qb6 30.Rxa5 Qxb3 31.Qxb3 Rxb3 32.c5 ]
**29...Rxb2 30.Rxe5 dxe5 31.Qxd8 Qf3** Dodges Qd8-f8 MH: 'Wards off Qf8' **32.Rf1 Re2 33.Nd5** Threatens to win with Nd5-e7. **33...Qd3** 1.10/27
[ 33...Rc2= 0.24/22 keeps the balance. ]



**34.Qc8!**→ Black must now prevent Nd5-e3. Black is in trouble. MH: 'White attacks with force.' **34...Rc2?** 3.55/24 Black cannot hold the game after this. MH: 'A mistake that costs the game.'

[ 34...h6± 0.97/21 keeps fighting. ]

**35.Ne3+- Re2** 5.95/25

[ 35...Rd2 3.18/20 36.Ra1 *( 36.c5* MH *Qd7 )* 36...Qg6 ]

**36.Qf8** 2.38/23

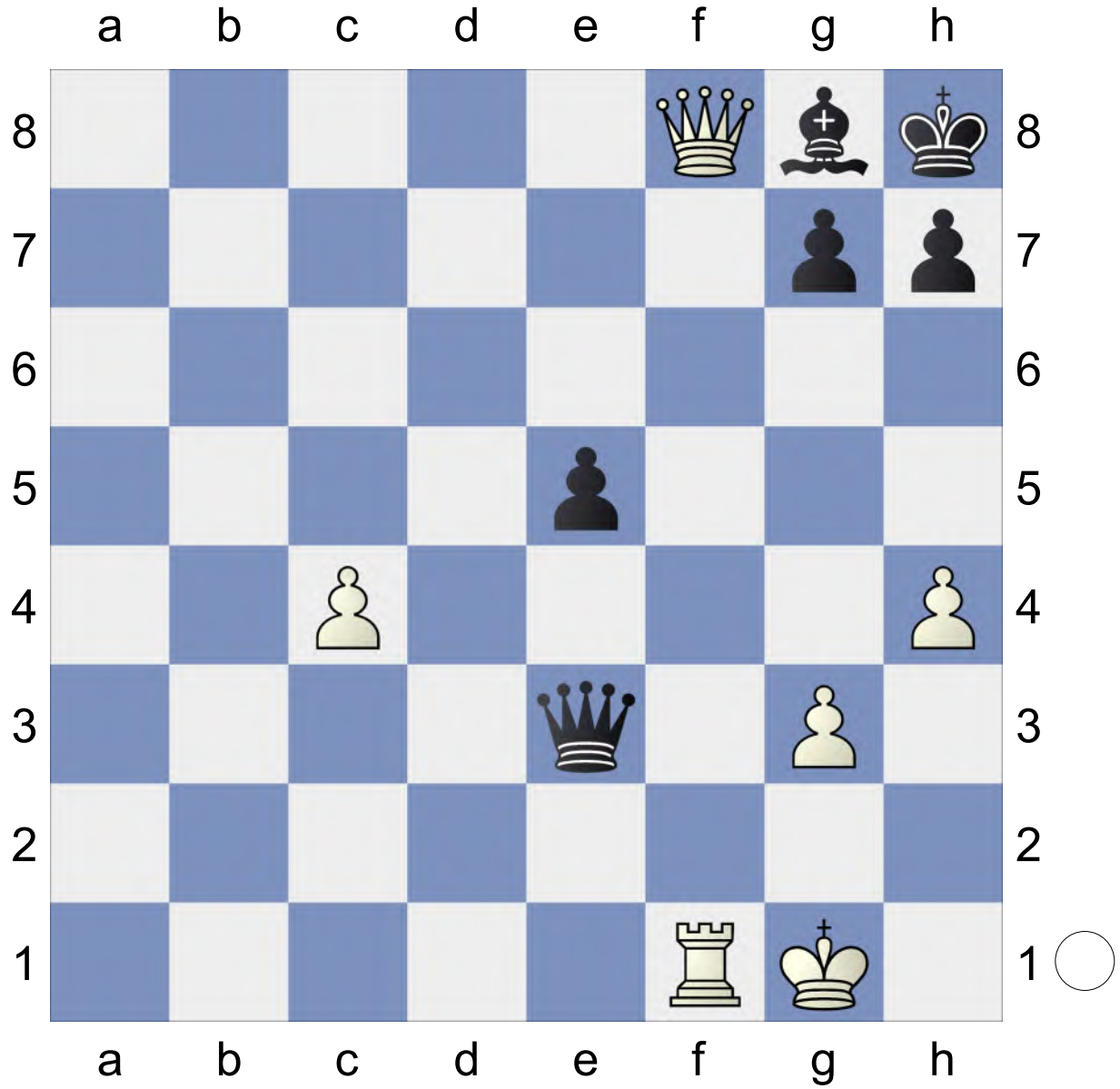
[ ⌓36.Rd1 5.95/25 Qc3 37.Kf1 ]

**36...Rxe3** 3.50/21

[ ⌓36...Qg6 2.38/23 37.Qf3 Ra2 ]

**37.fxe3** c4-c5 would now be deadly. MH: 'aiming for c5.' **37...Qxe3+** 4.14/11

[ 37...Qxc4 2.41/10 MH 38.Qf5 Qd5 ]



MH: '?' **38.Qf2! Qxf2+** 6.29/33
[ 38...Qc3 3.00/22 39.c5 h5 ]
**39.Kxf2 Bxc4** Endgame. KR-KB MH: 'Endgame. KR-KB' **40.Rc1 Bg8** 7.37/26
[ ⌓40...Be6 4.74/29 41.Rc5 Kg8 42.Rxe5 Kf7 ]
**41.Ke3 h6 42.Ke4 Bb3 43.Kxe5 Kg8 44.Rc7 Ba2 45.Ra7 Bb3 46.Rb7 Bc4 47.Rc7 Ba2 48.Kf5 Bd5 49.g4** And now g4-g5 would win. MH: 'Strongly threatening g5.' **49...Ba2 50.Rc1** Hoping for g4-g5. **50...Bd5 51.g5** MH: 'g6 is the strong threat.' **51...hxg5 52.hxg5 Kf8 53.Rc8+** 15.13/22
[ ⌓53.g6 #73/25 Ke7 54.Ke5 Bf3 55.Rc7+ Kd8 56.Rxg7 Bd1 57.Kd6 Kc8 58.Rc7+ Kb8 59.Rf7 ]
**53...Ke7 54.Kg6**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.26 (precise) /Black=0.82.
Loses game: --- Black=1

Mistake: White=4 Black=7
Inaccurate: --- Black=1
OK: White=8 Black=7
Best: White=1 ---
Strong: White=2 --- MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.24 (precise) / Black=0.67. Loses game: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=2 Black=4 Inaccurate: White=2 Black=3 OK: White=8 Black=6 Best: White=2 Black=1 Strong: White=2 ---'
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Pichot,Alan** **2637**
■ **Grischuk,Alexander** **2745**
MrDodgy Online Inv Finals 3rd blitz (2.6) 29.11.2022
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** Ris, Robert, MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.a4 b4 12.Nd5 0-0 13.Bc4** Ris, Robert, MH: '13.Nd2 is not played anymore. 13.Sd2 wird inzwischen seltener gespielt.' **13...Bg5 14.0-0 Kh8 15.c3** White has an edge. **15...bxc3** Ris, Robert, MH: '!?' Ris, Robert, MH: 'Ris,Robert : '?!' '?!' A promising side line. Eine vielversprechende Nebenvariante.'

[ 15...Be6 Ris, Robert, MH: 'The main move. See Nasuta-Ris' 16.cxb4 Nxb4 17.Nbc3 a5 18.b3 Rc8 19.Qe2 Rc5 20.Nxb4 axb4 21.Nb5 Be7 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.Rad1 Qb6 24.Rd2 g6 25.Rfd1 Rd8 26.g3 Kg7 27.h4 Rc6 28.Qg4 d5 29.exd5 exd5 30.Rxd5 ½-½ (35) Nasuta,G (2561)-Ris,R (2457) Erkenschwick 2019 ]

[ 15...Rb8 Ris, Robert, MH 16.cxb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 Rxb4 18.b3 The rook is badly placed on b4. f5?! 0.66/11 *( 18...Be6* 0.23/23 Ris, Robert, MH: '=' *19.Na3! Qe7* Gromotka-Luey, ICCF email 2016 *20.Qf3±; 18...Be6=* 0.23/23 *)* 19.Nc3± f4 1.10/13 *( 19...a5±* 0.65/14 feels stronger. *)* 20.f3!± Bh4 1.61/10 *( 20...a5±* 1.03/11 *)*

**A)** Also in the following game Black's attack didn't lead anywhere: 21.Qd2 0.84/11 21.a5 1.65 Rb8 22.Rfd1 Rf6 23.Nd5 Wards off Qb6+ Rh6 24.Rac1 Qe8 1.05/12 *( 24...g5±* 0.64/9 should be considered. *)* 25.Bf1 Bd8 26.a5 Bd7 1.56/10 *( ⌓26...Qh5* 0.82/8 *27.h3 Qh4* Decoy *)* 27.b4± Qh5 28.h3 Rg6 29.Kh1! Be6? 4.47/9 *( 29...h6* 1.66/9 *30.Rc3 Rg3 )* 30.Nxf4 1-0 Boyer-Bellahcene, Aix en Provence 2022;

**B)** 21.Nd5!+- Rb8 22.Qd2 0.81/11 *( 22.a5!+-* 1.64/12*; 22.a5!+-* 1.64/12 *)* 22...Bg3? 1.95/10 This sacrifice doesn't work: *( 22...a5* Slows down White's initiative. *23.b4!±; 22...g5±* 0.81/11 *)* 23.hxg3+- fxg3 24.Ne3 Qh4 25.Rfd1! Qh2+ 26.Kf1 Threatens to win with Ke2! Bh3? 3.64/11 *( 26...Bb7* 2.10/11

keeps fighting. *)* 27.Ke1!+- The refutation. *( 27.gxh3??* -6.01/11 27.Ke1 1.25 *Rxf3+ 28.Ke1* aiming for Qxh2. *g2 29.Nxg2 Qg3+ 30.Ke2 Qf2# )* 27...Qg1+ 28.Ke2 Qf2+ 29.Kd3 Bxg2 30.Qxf2 gxf2 31.Nxg2 Rxf3+ 32.Ke2 1-0 Almeida Toledano-Romon Poves, Sabadell 2007. ]

**16.bxc3N** 0.04/23

[ 16.Nbxc3± 0.53/25 was preferrable. Rb8 17.Rb1

**A)** 17...a5 Ris, Robert, MH 18.Nb5?! Too fast jumping in to the weak square b5, while from c3 the knight retains control over the centre (both the d5 and e4 square). *( 18.Kh1!? f5 19.f3 Be6 20.Nb5± )* 18...f5 19.exf5 0.00/11 *( 19.f3 Ne7⇄; 19.Qe2±* 0.40/14 *)* 19...Bxf5= 20.Bd3 e4 21.Bc2 Megaranto-Nouri, Manila 2008 Ne5 *( 21...Qd7⇄ )* 22.Nd4 ½-½ (37) Megaranto,S (2532)-Nouri,H (2363) Manila 2008;

**B)** 17...f5

**B1)** 18.b4 Ris, Robert, MH f4? 0.91/7 A positional error. Black's attack won't get off the ground. *(*Relatively better is *18...fxe4!* though after *19.Nxe4 Nd4 20.Qd3 Bf5 21.f3±* White is in good shape thanks to the control over the light-squares.*; 18...fxe4±* 0.43/12 *19.b5 axb5 20.axb5 Nd4 )* 19.f3!± Nd4 1.62/10 *( 19...Bh4±* 1.02/11 might work better. *20.Qd3 a5 )* 20.Ne2+- Ne6 21.a5 Qe8 2.52/8 *( ⌓21...Nc7* 1.89/10 *22.Nec3 Qd7 )* 22.Qd3+- Black is lost on the queenside in Tosic-Miljkovic, Valjevo 2011;

**B2)** 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Bd3 9) Sveshnikov 2023 ]

**16...f5**

[ 16...Na5!? Ris, Robert, MH 17.Na3 *( 17.Ba2?! Nb7∓ )* 17...f5⇄ ]

**17.exf5**

[ 17.Nd2!? Ris, Robert, MH ]

**17...Bxf5 18.Na3** Ris, Robert, MH: 'I dislike the knight on a3.' **18...e4**

[ 18...Ne7!? Ris, Robert, MH 19.Nc2 Be6 20.Nce3 -0.57/21 *( 20.Nxe7?* -2.70/20 20.Ba2 -0.21 *Bxc4-+; 20.Ba2=* -0.17/14 *)* 20...Bxe3∓ 21.Nxe3 *( 21.fxe3?* -1.66/24 21.Nxe3 -0.55 *Rxf1+ 22.Kxf1 Rc8!∓ )* 21...d5∓ ]

**19.Nc2 Ne5 20.Be2 Be6**

[ 20...Nf3+!? (Ris, Robert, MH) Spectacular, but not offering Black an advantage. 21.gxf3 exf3

**A)** 22.Bd3 Bh3 23.Re1 Bf4 24.Nxf4 Qg5+= 25.Kh1 Bg2+ 26.Kg1 Rxf4 *( 26...Rxf4!? 27.Ne3□ Bh3+ 28.Kh1 Bg2+ 29.Kg1 Rd8= )* 27.Ne3 Rh4 28.Nf5 Rxh2 29.Kxh2 Qh5+ 30.Kg3 Qg5+ 31.Kh2 Qh5+=;

**B)** 22.Bxf3 Bxc2 23.Qxc2 Rxf3 24.Qe4⇄ ]

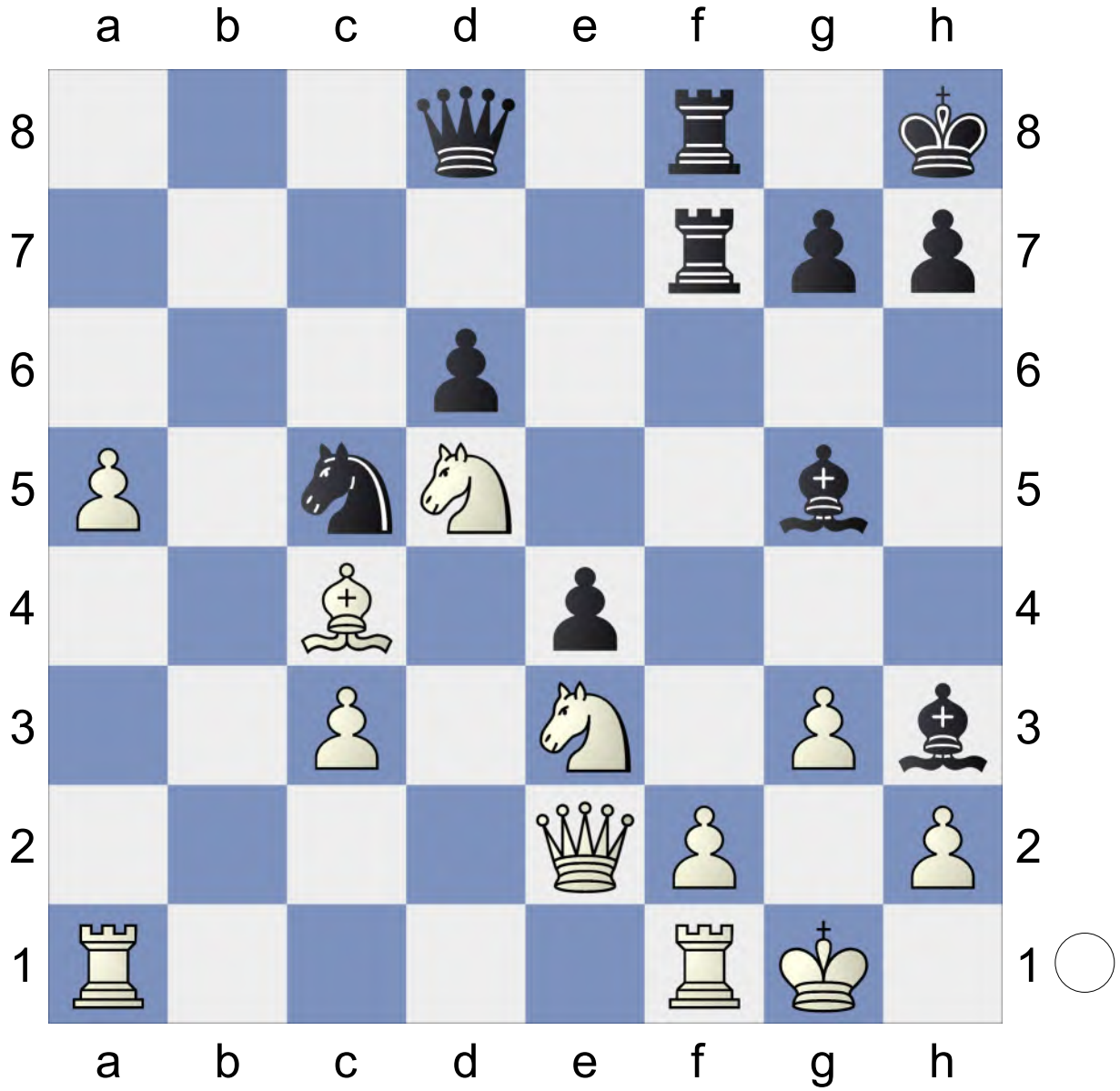
**21.Nce3 Nd7 22.a5 Nc5 23.Bc4 Ra7** Ris, Robert, MH: 'Threatening ...Qd7! Typical manouvre in the Sveshnikov.' **24.Qe2 Raf7**

[ 24...h6 simplifies 25.Qb2 Qa8 26.Qb6 Bxe3 27.Nxe3 Bxc4 28.Nxc4 Rd7 ]

**25.Bxa6** And now Ba6-c4 would win. **25...Bh4** 1.19/17 Ris, Robert, MH: '?'

[ 25...Nb3= -0.04/19 keeps the balance. Ris, Robert, MH: '!' 26.Rad1 Ris, Robert, MH: '!' Qxa5 Ris, Robert, MH: '⇄' ]

**26.g3± Bg5 27.Bc4 Bh3**

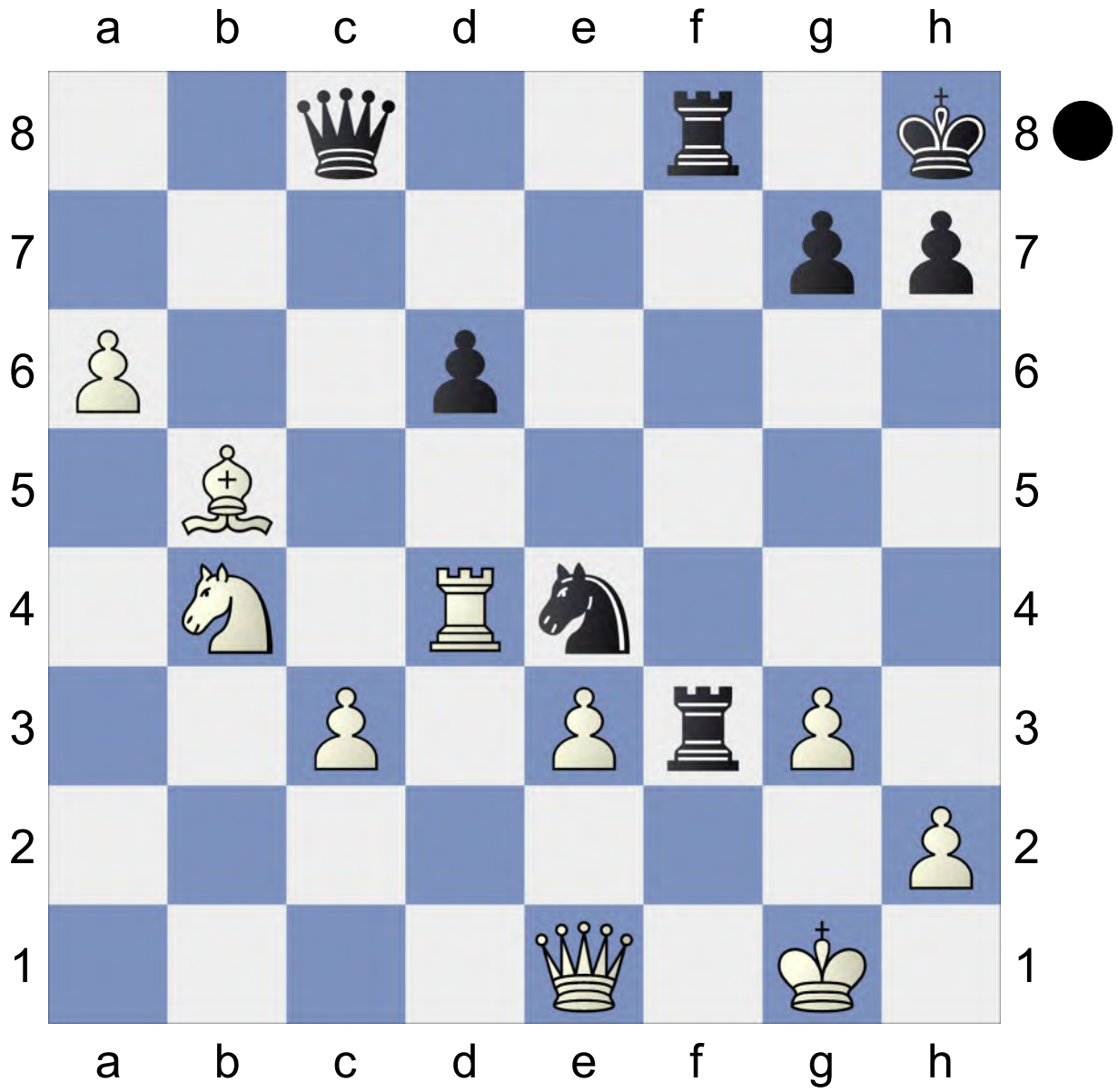


**28.a6?** 0.01/26
[ 28.Ng2!+- 1.68/12 Ris, Robert, MH ]
**28...Bxf1= 29.Rxf1 Ra7** 0.51/14
[ 29...Bxe3 0.03/11 Ris, Robert, MH Ris, Robert, MH: '=' 30.Qxe3 Qa5= Dodges Ra1 ]
**30.Nb4** Black must now prevent Nb4-c6. **30...Bxe3** 1.30/26
[ 30...Qc8± 0.51/22 ]
[ 30...Qe8± 0.51/11 Ris, Robert, MH ]
**31.Qxe3** 0.38/24
[ 31.Nc6!± 1.30/26
**A)** 31...Qa8 Ris, Robert, MH 32.Nxa7 *( 32.fxe3 Rc7± )*;
**B)** 31...Qb6 32.Nxa7 *( 32.fxe3 Raa8∓ )*]
**31...Qc8± 32.Rd1** White has compensation. Ris, Robert, MH: '±'

[ 32.Ra1 is more complex. Qf5 33.Qd4 Qf3 34.Bd5 ]
**32...Rd7 33.Bb5** -0.08/23 Ris, Robert, MH: '?' Ris, Robert, MH: 'Allowing Black to breakthrough.'
[ 33.Rb1± 0.41/24 feels stronger. ]
**33...Rdf7=** ...Rf7-f3 would now be deadly. Ris, Robert, MH: '∓' **34.Rd2?** -3.53/22
[ 34.Rxd6? Ris, Robert, MH: 'too greedy.' Rf3 *( 34...Rxf2 35.Be2∓ )* 35.Qe2
**A)** 35...Rxc3 36.Nd5∓;
**B)** 35...Qb8 36.Rd5= *( 36.Rc6∓* Ris, Robert, MH *)*;
**C)** 35...e3 Ris, Robert, MH 36.fxe3 Ne4-+;
**D)** 35...Rxf2 36.Qxf2 Rxf2 37.Kxf2 Qf8+ 38.Ke1 Nd3+ *( 38...Qxd6? 39.a7+- )* 39.Rxd3 exd3 40.Nxd3 Qf5-+ ]
[ 34.Be2= -0.08/24 ]
[ White should try 34.Rf1∓ -0.45/11 Ris, Robert, MH ]
**34...Rf3-+** Skewer Ris, Robert, MH: '∓' **35.Qe1 e3** Ris, Robert, MH: '!' **36.fxe3 Ne4! 37.Rd4** Ris, Robert, MH: '

(Diagram)

' **37...Ng5** -1.61/18
[ ⌓37...Nxg3 -3.65/26 Ris, Robert, MH: '!' Ris, Robert, MH: 'And now .. .Qe6! would win.' Ris, Robert, MH: 'Strongly threatening ...Qe6!' 38.Rf4 *( 38.hxg3?* -9.46/25 perishes. *Qh3-+; 38.Nd5* -3.63/23 Ris, Robert, MH *Qf5 39.Nf4 )* 38...Qc5 *( 38...R3xf4* Ris, Robert, MH *39.exf4 Nh5 )* 39.Rxf8+ Rxf8 ]
**38.Bc6?** -#9/18
[ 38.Nd5-+ -1.61/18 ]
**38...Nh3+** Black mates. **39.Kg2 Rf2+ 40.Kh1 Rf1+** Never resign too early!
Weighted Error Value: White=0.45/Black=0.33.
Loses game: White=1 ---
Missed win: White=1 ---
Mistake: White=4 Black=3
Inaccurate: White=2 Black=4
OK: White=10 Black=8
Best: White=2 Black=5 Ris, Robert, MH: '-+'
**0-1**



**B33**

□ **Neumann,J** **2637**
■ **Ernst,Heinz** **2745**
EU-ch 23rd Vrnjacka Banja (2.6) 29.11.2022
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.a4 b4 12.Nd5 0-0 13.Bc4 Bg5 14.0-0 Kh8 15.c3** White has an edge. **15...bxc3**
[ 15...Be6 16.cxb4 Nxb4 17.Nbc3 a5 18.b3 Rc8 19.Qe2 Rc5 20.Nxb4 axb4

21.Nb5 Be7 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.Rad1 Qb6 24.Rd2 g6 25.Rfd1 Rd8 26.g3 Kg7 27.h4 Rc6 28.Qg4 d5 29.exd5 exd5 30.Rxd5 ½-½ (35) Nasuta,G (2561)-Ris,R (2457) Erkenschwick 2019 ]

**16.bxc3N** -0.08/20

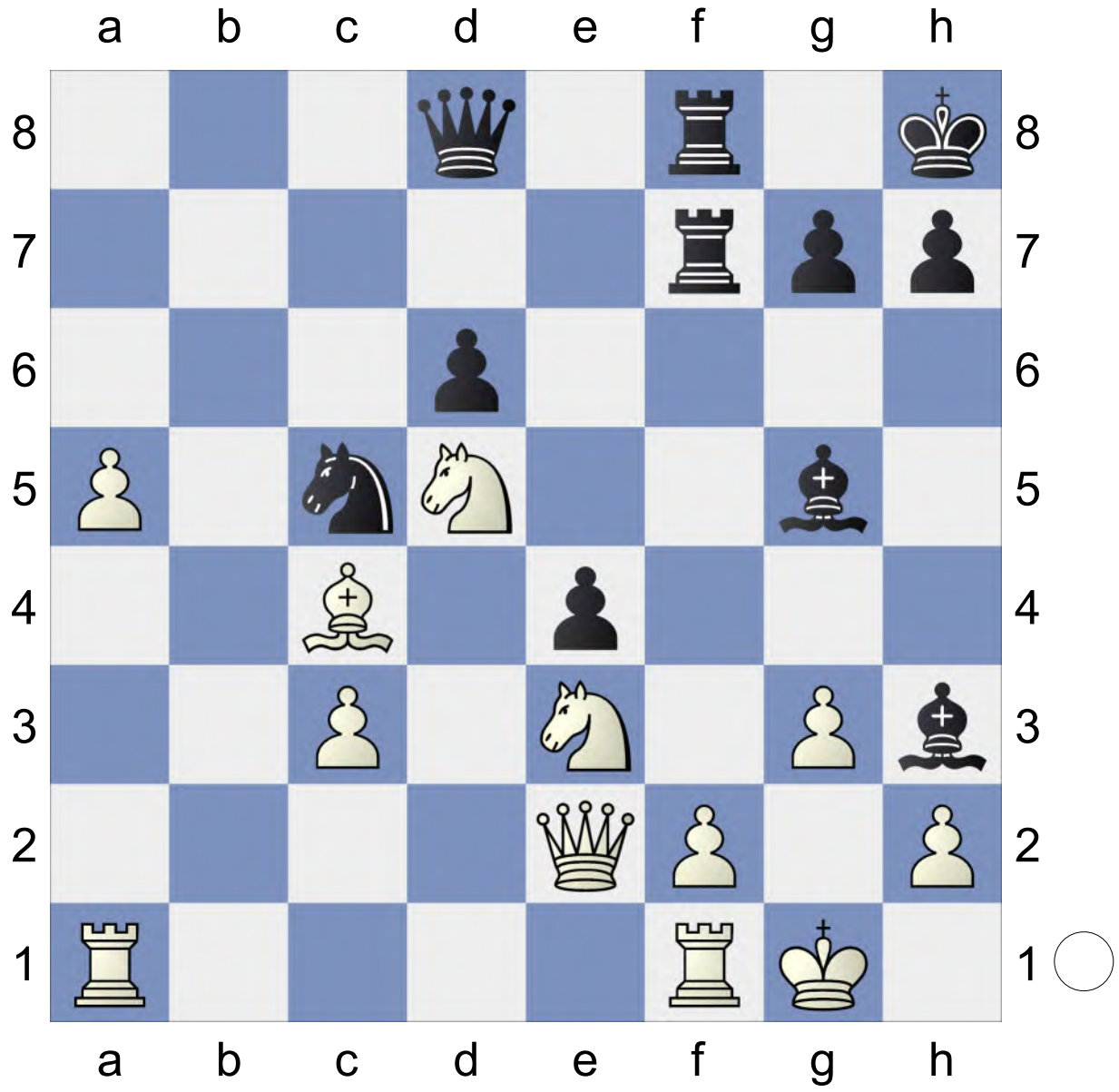
[ 16.Nbxc3± 0.53/21 Rb8 17.Rb1 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Bd3 9) Sveshnikov 2023 ]

**16...f5 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.Na3 e4 19.Nc2 Ne5 20.Be2 Be6 21.Nce3 Nd7 22.a5 Nc5 23.Bc4 Ra7 24.Qe2 Raf7 25.Bxa6 Bh4** 1.08/25

[ 25...Nb3= 0.00/23 keeps the balance. 26.Rad1 Qxa5 ]

**26.g3± Bg5 27.Bc4 Bh3** 1.68/22

[ 27...Bxe3± 1.24/22 28.Qxe3 Ra7 ]



**28.a6?** 0.04/24 **Bxf1= 29.Rxf1 Ra7 30.Nb4** aiming for Nb4-c6. **30...Bxe3** 1.21/27

[ 30...Qd7± 0.51/24 ]

**31.Qxe3** 0.27/25
[ 31.Nc6!± 1.21/27 Qb6 32.Nxa7 *( 32.fxe3 Raa8∓ )*]
**31...Qc8 32.Rd1** White has compensation. **32...Rd7 33.Bb5** -0.12/21
[ White should play 33.Rb1± 0.42/25 ]
**33...Rdf7** Threatens to win with ...Rf7-f3. **34.Rd2?** -3.54/22 White does not recover from this.
[ 34.Rxd6 Rf3 *( 34...Rxf2 35.Rd5= )* 35.Qe2 e3 *( 35...Rxc3 36.Nd5∓; 35...Qb8 36.Rc6= )* 36.fxe3 Ne4-+ ]
[ 34.Be2= -0.19/24 ]
**34...Rf3-+ 35.Qe1 e3 36.fxe3 Ne4! 37.Rd4 Ng5** -1.74/19
[ ⌓37...Nxg3 -3.78/26 38.Bd3 *( 38.hxg3?* loses. *Qh3-+ )* 38...Nf5 ]
**38.Bc6?** -#9/18
[ 38.Nd5-+ -1.74/19 ]
**38...Nh3+** Black mates. **39.Kg2 Rf2+ 40.Kh1 Rf1+**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.46/Black=0.31.
Loses game: White=1 ---
Missed win: White=1 ---
Mistake: White=4 Black=4
Inaccurate: White=1 Black=3
OK: White=10 Black=8
Best: White=2 Black=5
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Santos Ruiz,Miguel** **2596**
■ **Theodorou,Nikolas** **2627**
Chessable Masters Play In rapid (1) 31.01.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1 Ne7**
[ 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.a4 b4 12.Nd5 0-0 13.Bc4 Be6 *( 13...Bg5* MH *14.0-0 Kh8 15.c3 Be6 16.cxb4 Nxb4 17.Nbc3 a5 18.b3 Rc8 19.Qe2 Rc5 20.Nxb4 axb4 21.Nb5 Be7 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.Rad1 Qb6 24.Rd2* Nasuta,G (2561)-Ris,R (2457) Erkenschwick 2019 1/2-1/2 *)* 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 Na5 16.Ba2 Qb8 17.Nd2 Nb7 18.Nf3 Nc5 19.Qe2 Bh6 20.Bc4 Qb7 21.Rfd1 Kh8 22.a5 Rad8 23.Ne1 f5 24.exf5 0-1 (44) 9.b4 a5 10.ba5 (2516)-Hlavac,I (2608) IECG CA.2004. 0.00127 email (6) ]
**10.Bd3N** MH: 'New and interesting. Theoretisch interessant.' New and interesting. Theoretisch interessant.
[ Vorgänger: 10.Bxf6 -0.04/11 MH: '10.Bd3 0.37' gxf6 11.a4 b4 12.Nd5 Nxd5

13.Qxd5 *( 13.exd5 f5 14.Nd2 Bg7 15.a5 0-0 16.Be2 e4 17.Nc4 f4 18.Qd2 f3 19.Bf1 Rb8 20.gxf3 exf3 21.0-0-0 Qf6 22.Rg1 Kh8 23.Kb1 Bf5 24.Bd3 Bh6 25.Qe1 Rfe8 26.Qf1 Bg6 27.Bxg6 fxg6* 0-1 (60) Wafa,H (2345)-Gubaydulin,T (2385) FIDE World Rapid Team 2024 (9.8) *)* 13...Be6 14.Qc6+ Bd7 15.Qb7 Qc8 16.Qxc8+ *( 16.Qxb4!?* MH *d5 17.Qb3∓ )* 16...Bxc8 17.f3 MH: 'Sosa,T (2544)-Chigaev,M (2617) Alicante Easter op 7th 2023 (7) 1/2-1/2' ½-½ (37) Sosa,T (2544)-Chigaev,M (2617) Alicante Easter op 7th 2023 (7) ]

[ 10.a3 Bb7 11.Nd2 d5 12.exd5 Nexd5 13.Nxd5 Qxd5 14.c4 Qd7 15.cxb5 axb5 16.Qb3 b4 17.Rd1 Rd8 18.Be2 Bxg2 19.Nf3 Bd6 20.a4
MH: 'Sveshnikov-9...Ne7 10.a3 Bb7 Lifetime Repertoires: s 1. e4 2023' Sveshnikov-9...Ne7 10.a3 Bb7 Lifetime Repertoires: s 1. e4 2023 ]

**10...b4 11.Ne2 d5** The position is equal. **12.Nd2 Bb7** 0.74/21

[ 12...Nxe4= 0.08/24 remains equal. MH: 'keeps the balance.' 13.Nxe4 dxe4 14.Bxe4 Qxd1+ *( 14...Rb8* MH *)* 15.Rxd1 Rb8 ]

**13.Ng3± Qc7 14.0-0** 0.45/22

[ White should try 14.Bxf6± 0.84/21 gxf6 15.Qf3 ]

**14...dxe4** 0.86/24

[ 14...Nd7± 0.45/22 ]

**15.Ndxe4 Nxe4 16.Bxe4** Hoping for Qd1-f3. MH: 'Threatens to win with Qf3.'

**16...f6?** 3.18/23

[ 16...h6± 0.69/20 MH: '±' MH: 'keeps fighting.' ]

**17.Qh5++- g6 18.Qf3 fxg5 19.Bxb7 Ra7** Black is weak on the light squares

**20.Be4 Bg7 21.c3 Rf8 22.Qd1 bxc3 23.Rc1 Qd7 24.Qb3**

[ MH: 'Don't take' 24.bxc3 MH: '?!' Qxd1 25.Rfxd1 *( 25.Rcxd1 Nf5± )* 25...Nf5 26.Bxf5 gxf5± ]

**24...Qb5 25.Qxc3 Rd7 26.Bc2 Nd5 27.Qa3 Rf4** Repels Bc2-a4 MH: 'Wards off Ba4' **28.Ne4 Qb4** Against Ne4-d6+ MH: 'Prevents Nd6+' **29.Qxb4**

[ Weaker is 29.Nxg5 Qxa3 30.bxa3 Bh6 MH: '±' 31.Nxh7 Kf7± ]

**29...Nxb4 30.Ba4**

[ Not 30.Nxg5

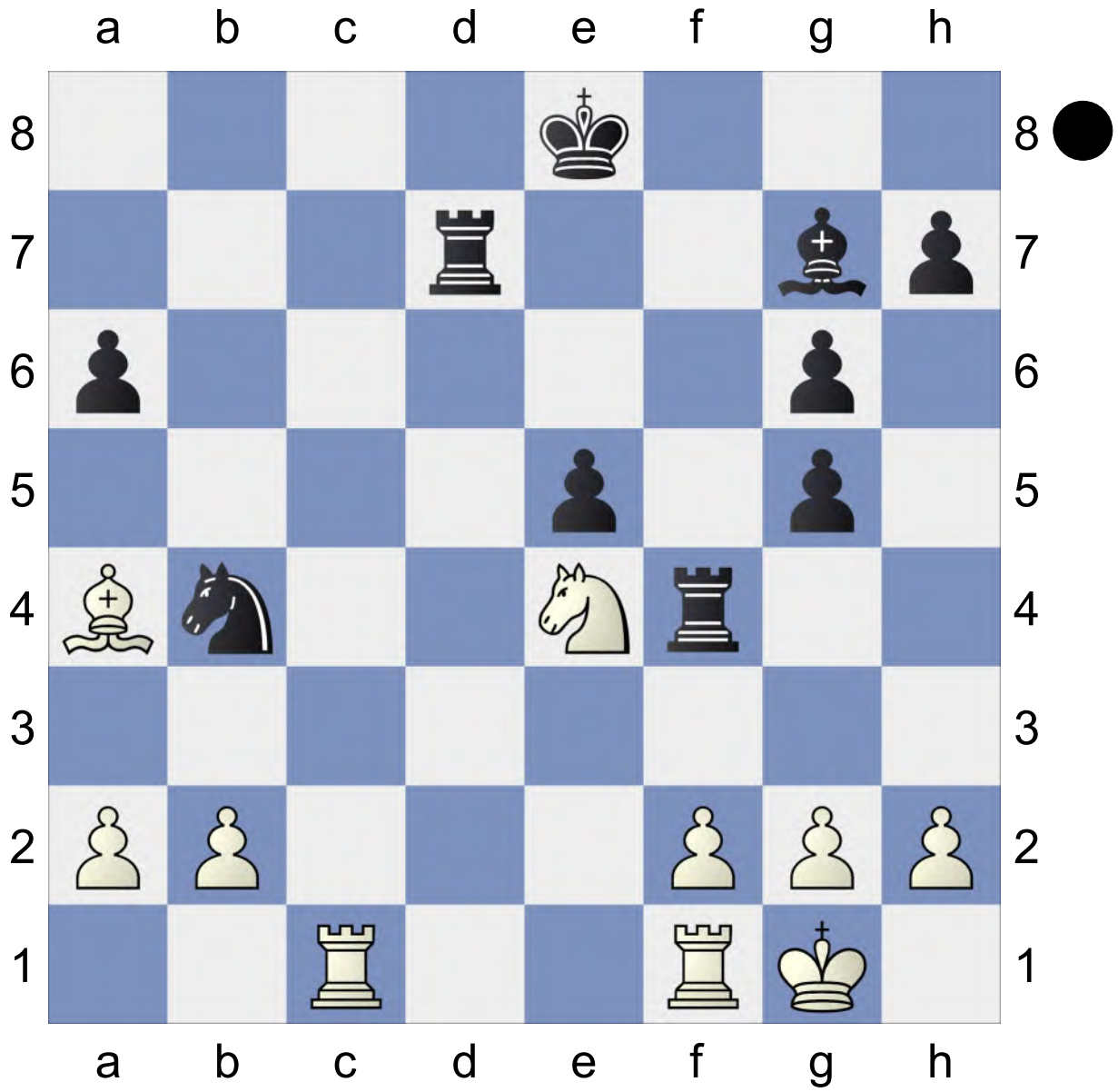
**A)** 30...Nxa2 MH 31.Ra1 Rd2 32.Rxa2 *( 32.Ne6 Rb4± )* 32...Rxc2 33.Rxa6 *( 33.Nxh7 e4± )* 33...Bf8+-;

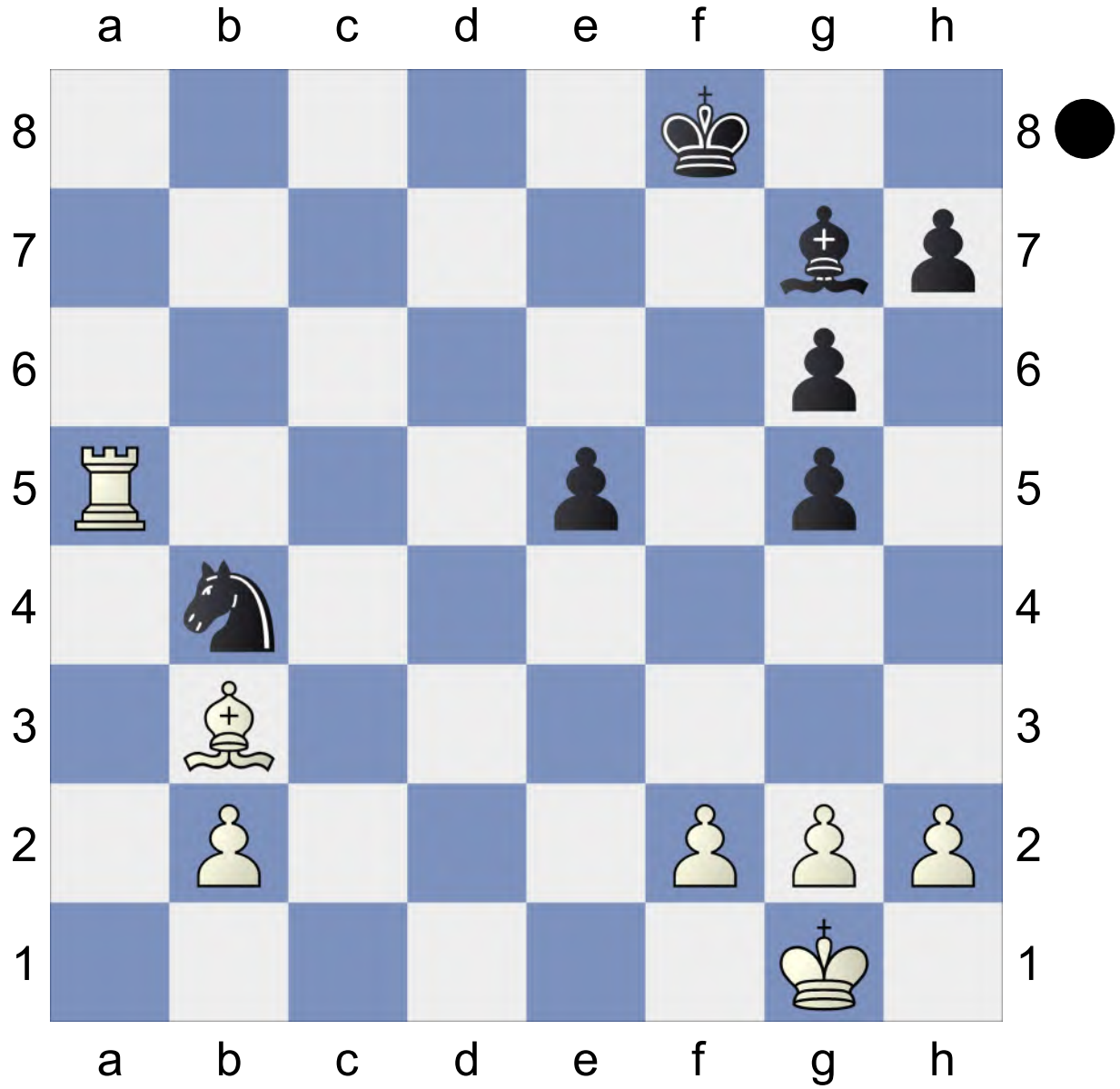
**B)** 30...Ke7± ]

(Diagram)

Pin MH: '[#] Hoping for Rfd1. Pin' **30...Rxe4 31.Rc7** Pin **31...Red4 32.Rxd7 Kf8 33.Rc1 Rxd7 34.Bxd7 Nxa2** Endgame. KRB-KBN MH: 'Endgame. KRB-KBN' **35.Rc4 Ke7 36.Ba4 a5 37.Rc7+ Kf8 38.Bb3 Nb4 39.Rf7+ Kg8 40.Ra7+ Kf8 41.Rxa5**

(Diagram)





Ra5-a8+ is the strong threat. MH: '[#] aiming for Ra8+.' **41...e4?** 6.07/23 [ 41...Bf6 3.68/23 MH: 'might work better.' 42.Ra8+ Kg7 *( 42...Ke7* MH *43.Ra7+ Kd6 )*]

**42.Ra8+ Ke7 43.Ra7+** Black did not feel at home in the position after the opening. Weighted Error Value: White=0.15 (very precise) /Black=0.42.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | --- | Black=1 |
| Mistake: | White=1 | Black=3 |
| Inaccurate: | White=1 | Black=1 |
| OK: | White=18 | Black=11 |
| Best: | White=2 | Black=4 |

MH: 'Black got outplayed after the opening. Weighted Error Value: White=0. 12 (very precise) /Black=0.37. Loses game: --- Black=1 Mistake: --- Black=3 Inaccurate: ---

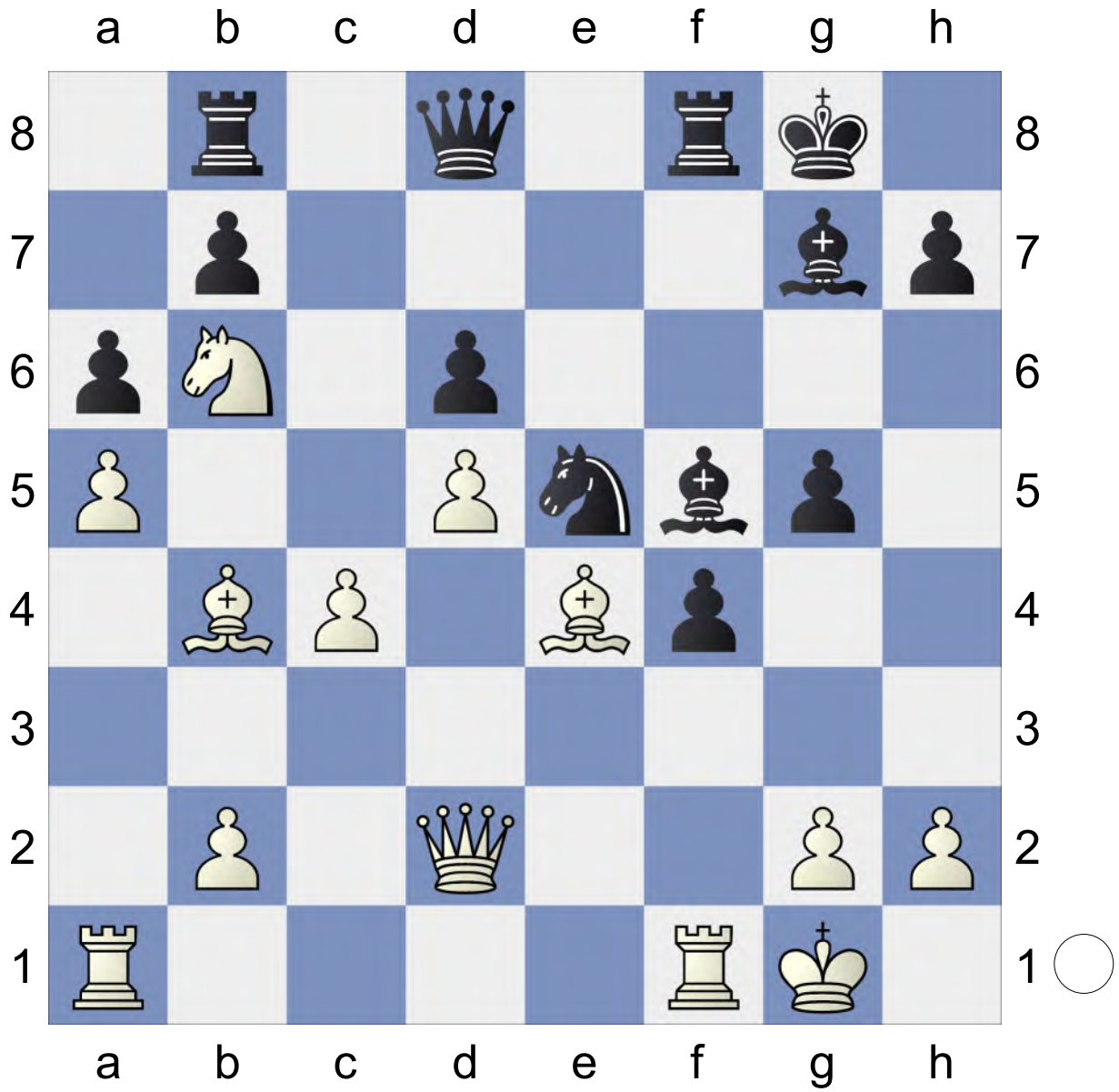
Black=1 OK: White=21 Black=11 Best: White=2 Black=1'
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Wei,Yi** **2726**
■ **Supi,Luis Paulo** **2582**
FIDE World Cup (2.1) 02.08.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
So,Wesley: 'Game 8 of the Carlsen-Caruana match. Many questions are in the air. Are we going to see the same Sicilian Rossolimo or will we finally see 1.e4 e5? Will they break the drawing streak and someone draw first blood?' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.Bd2 Nd7 12.a5 f5 13.0-0** White is slightly better. **13...a6 14.Na3 e4 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3 Bf6**
[ 18...g5 19.c4 f4 20.Bc3 Bf5 21.c5 Nxf3+ 22.Qxf3 dxc5 23.Rad1 Bd6 24.h3 Qe8 25.Nc4 Qg6 26.Nxd6 Qxd6 27.h4 gxh4 28.Qxf4 Qxf4 29.Rxf4 h5 30.Re1 Bg4 31.Rf6 Rxf6 32.Bxf6 Kf7 33.Bxh4 ½-½ (38) Caruana,F (2832)-Carlsen,M (2835) London 2018 (8) ]
**19.Bb4N**
[ 19.c3 g5 *( 19...Nd7 20.Be3 Be5 21.Nc4 Bxh2+ 22.Kxh2 Qh4+ 23.Kg1 Qxc4 24.Qd2* Sveshnikov Nb8-Sveshnikov,M *)* 20.g3 Qc7 21.Be2 f4 22.gxf4 gxf4 23.Nxc8 Qc5+ 24.Kg2 Qxd5+ 25.Bf3 Nxf3 26.Rxf3 Rbxc8 27.Bxf4 Sveshnikov Nb8-Sveshnikov,M ]
**19...g5** 0.66/22
[ 19...f4= 0.29/19 is superior. ]
**20.c4 Bg7** 1.19/23
[ 20...f4!± 0.64/22 ]
**21.Qd2** 0.77/23
[ ⌓21.Be2 1.19/23 ]
**21...f4± 22.Be4 Bf5**

(Diagram)

**23.Rae1** 0.00/26
[ 23.Bxf5!± 1.02/27 Rxf5 24.c5 ]
**23...Bxe4= 24.Rxe4** Hoping for c4-c5. **24...f3 25.c5↑** White fights for an advantage.
**25...fxg2** 0.63/25
[Better is 25...Qe8= 0.00/26 26.cxd6 *( 26.Qxg5 f2+ 27.Rxf2 Rxf2= )* 26...Qg6 ]
**26.Qxg2± Rxf1+ 27.Qxf1 dxc5 28.Bxc5** aiming for Qf1-f5. **28...g4?** 3.33/20
This move loses the game for Black.



[ 28...Qc7± 0.83/24 was necessary. 29.b4 Bf8 ]

**29.Qf5+- Nf3+ 30.Kh1 Qc7** 4.87/23

[ ⌓30...Qg5 3.41/20 31.Qxg5 *( 31.Qxg4 Qc1+ 32.Kg2 Qxc5± )* 31...Nxg5 32.Rxg4 Nf3 ]

**31.d6** White is clearly winning.

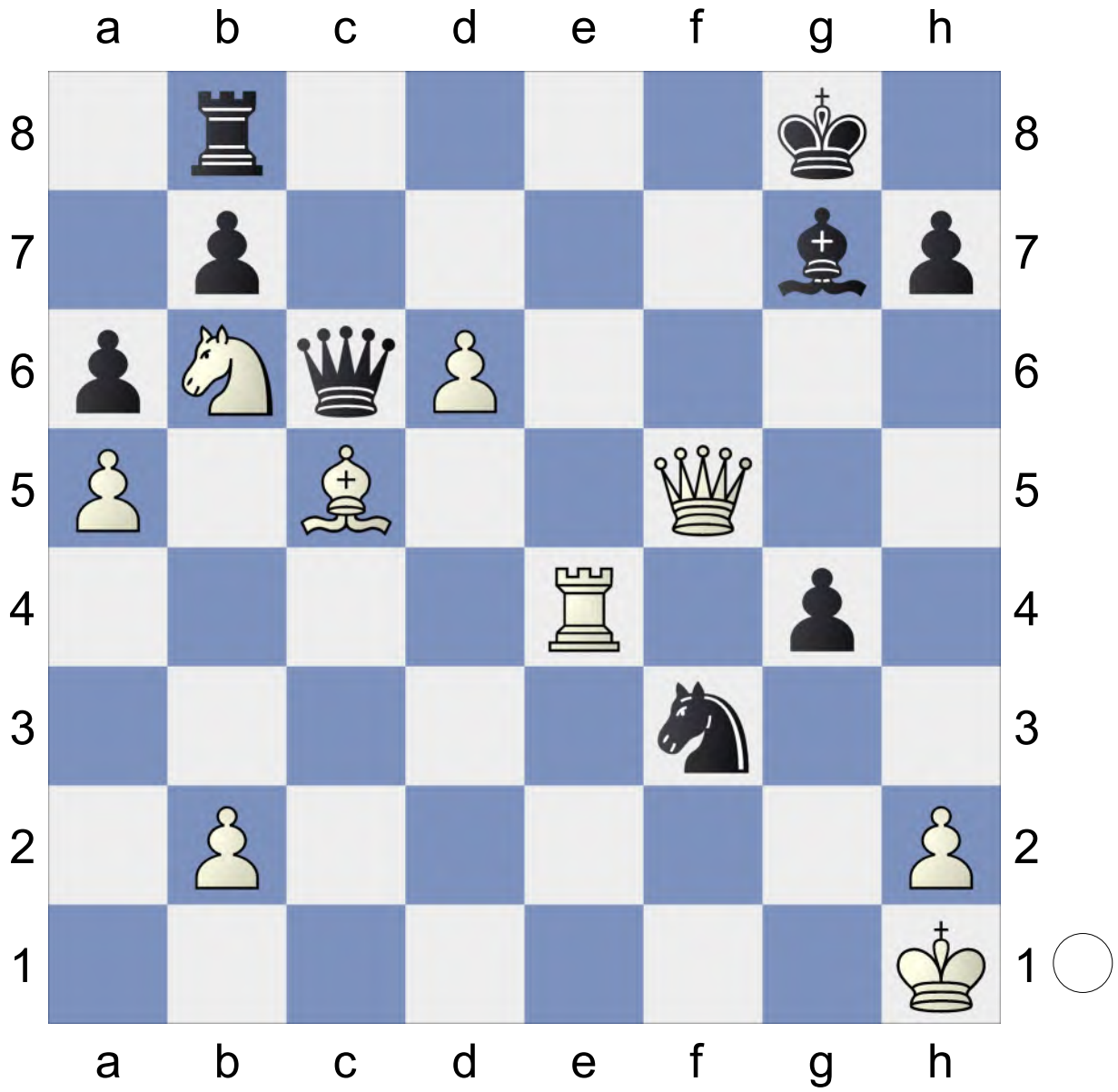
[ 31.Qxg4? Qxh2# ]

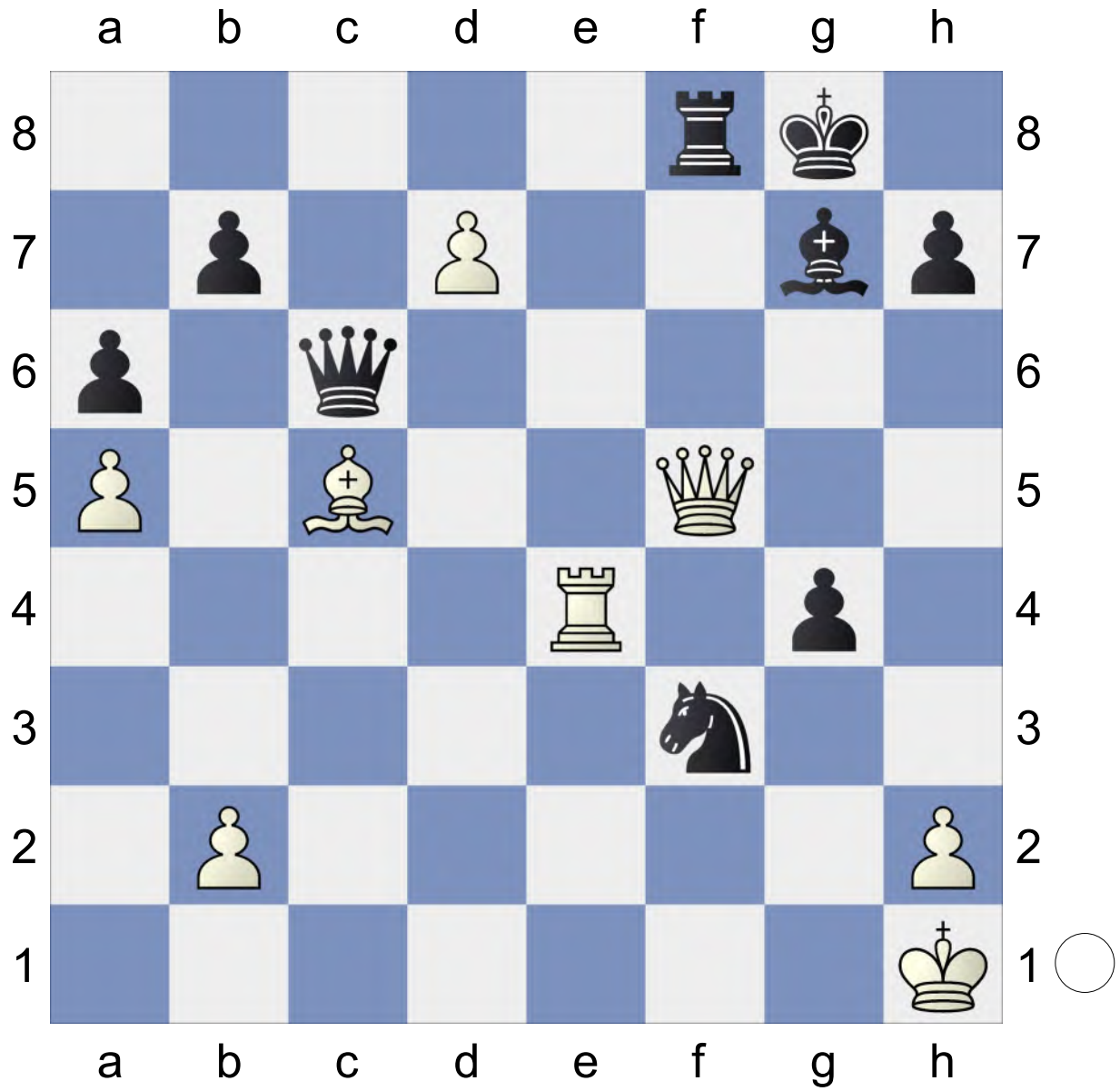
**31...Qc6**

(Diagram)

**32.Nc8! Rxc8 33.d7 Rf8**

(Diagram)





**34.Qxf8+** Remove Defender **34...Bxf8 35.d8Q Qxc5 36.Rxg4+ Kf7 37.Rf4+ Kg8 38.Rxf3**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.09 (flawless) /Black=0.31.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | --- | Black=1 |
| Mistake: | White=2 | Black=4 |
| Inaccurate: | --- | Black=1 |
| OK: | White=8 | Black=10 |
| Best: | White=3 | Black=3 |

**1-0**

**B33**

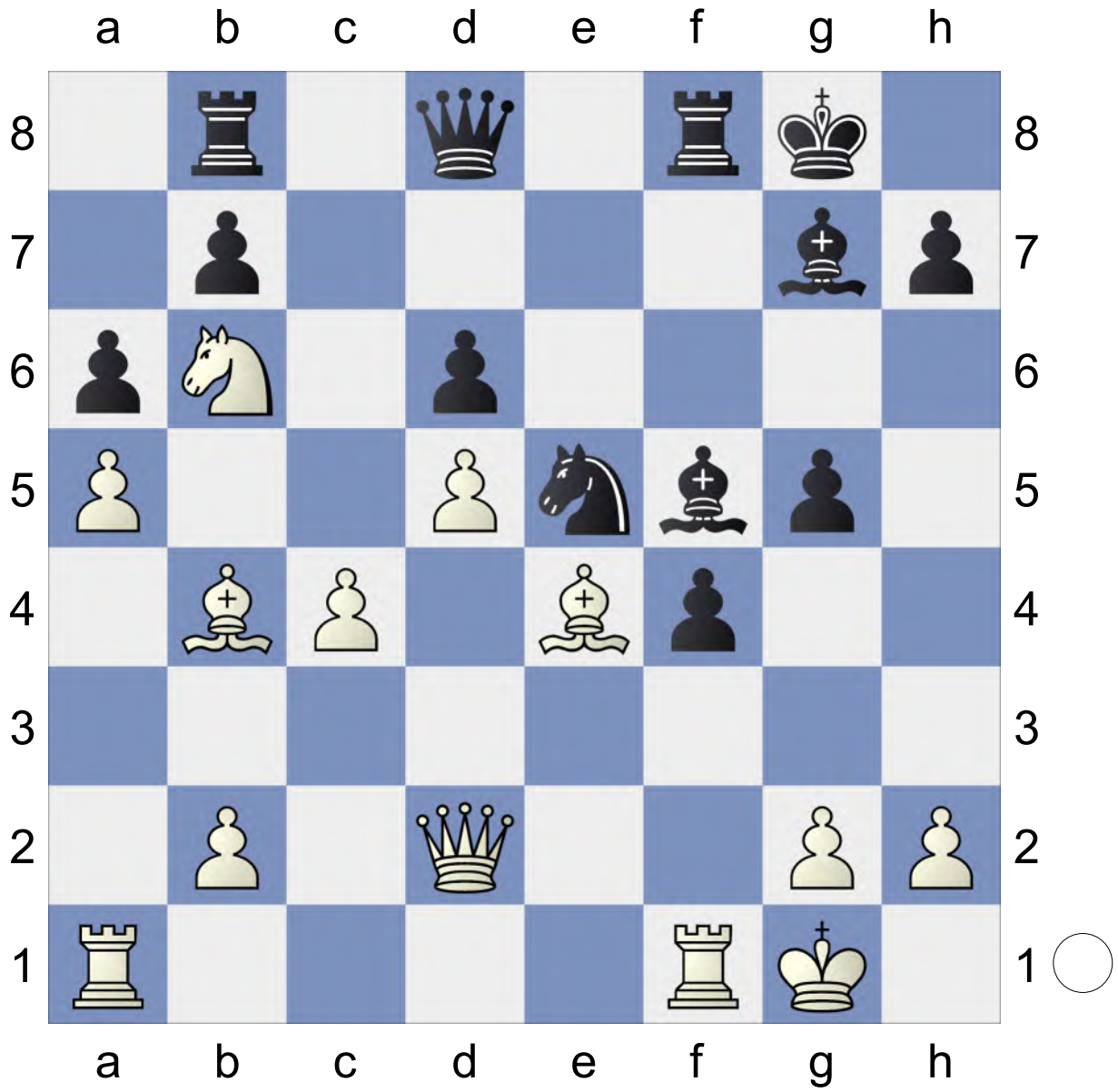
□ **Chapter,W** **2726**
■ **Heemskerk,W** **2582**
4647 Hastings (2.1) 02.08.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

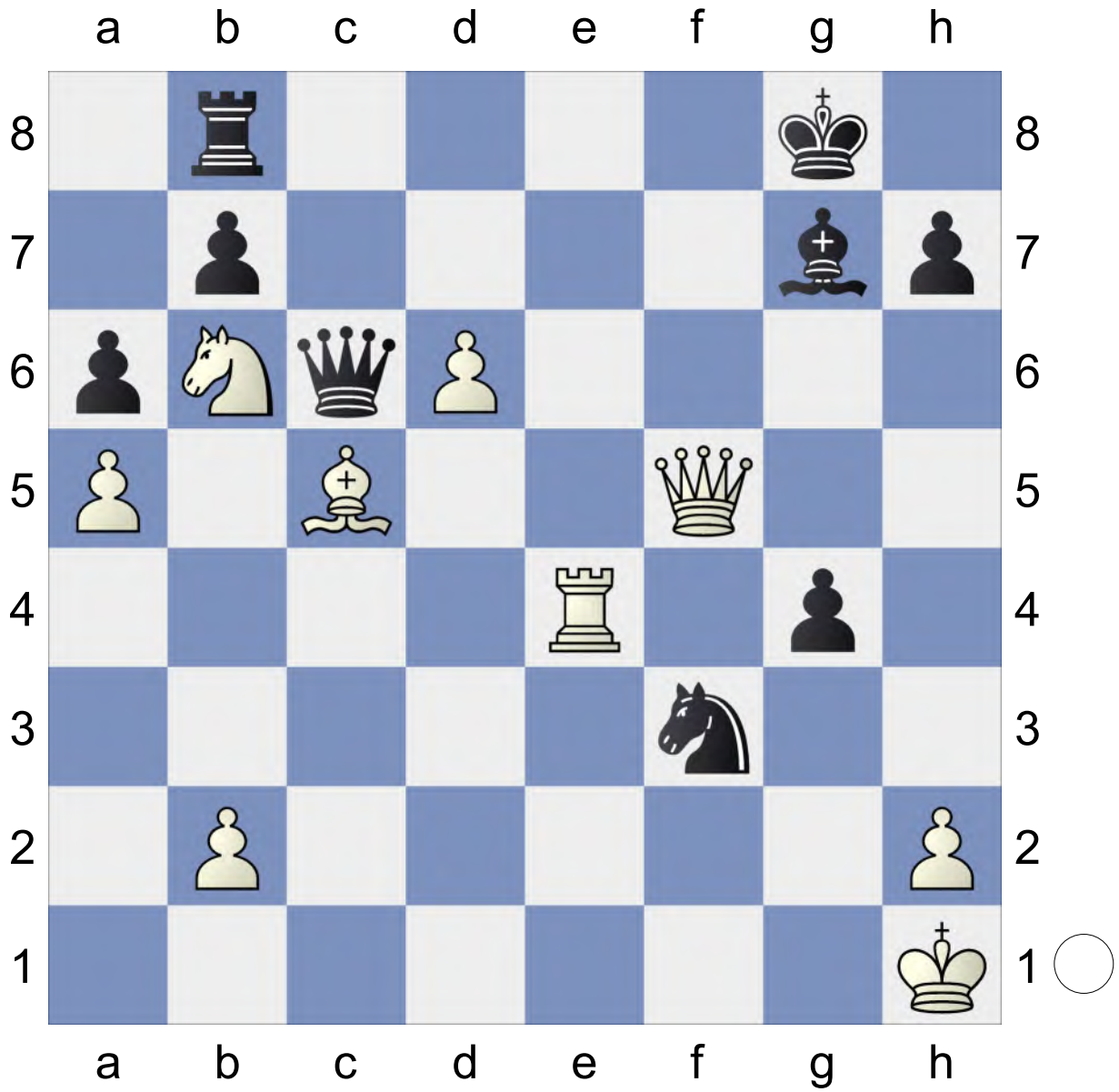
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
So,Wesley: 'Game 8 of the Carlsen-Caruana match. Many questions are in the air. Are we going to see the same Sicilian Rossolimo or will we finally see 1.e4 e5? Will they break the drawing streak and someone draw first blood?' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.Bd2 Nd7 12.a5 f5 13.0-0** White is slightly better. **13...a6 14.Na3 e4 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3 Bf6**
[ 18...g5 19.c4 f4 20.Bc3 Bf5 21.c5 Nxf3+ 22.Qxf3 dxc5 23.Rad1 Bd6 24.h3 Qe8 25.Nc4 Qg6 26.Nxd6 Qxd6 27.h4 gxh4 28.Qxf4 Qxf4 29.Rxf4 h5 30.Re1 Bg4 31.Rf6 Rxf6 32.Bxf6 Kf7 33.Bxh4 ½-½ (38) Caruana,F (2832)-Carlsen,M (2835) London 2018 (8) ]
**19.Bb4N** 0.00/19
[ 19.c3± 0.37/21 g5 *( 19...Nd7 20.Be3 Be5 21.Nc4 Bxh2+ 22.Kxh2 Qh4+ 23.Kg1 Qxc4 24.Qd2* Sveshnikov Nb8-Sveshnikov,M *)* 20.g3 Qc7 21.Be2 f4 22.gxf4 gxf4 23.Nxc8 Qc5+ 24.Kg2 Qxd5+ 25.Bf3 Nxf3 26.Rxf3 Rbxc8 27.Bxf4 Sveshnikov Nb8-Sveshnikov,M ]
**19...g5** 0.64/23
[ 19...f4= 0.00/19 ]
**20.c4 Bg7 21.Qd2 f4 22.Be4 Bf5**

(Diagram)

**23.Rae1** 0.00/27
[ 23.Bxf5!± 0.88/26 Rxf5 24.c5 ]
**23...Bxe4= 24.Rxe4** Black must now prevent c4-c5. **24...f3** Threatens to win with ... Qd8-f6. **25.c5 fxg2** 0.56/24
[ 25...Qf6= 0.00/24 ]
**26.Qxg2± Rxf1+ 27.Qxf1 dxc5 28.Bxc5** Qf1-f5 would now be deadly. **28...g4?** 2.89/21 A mistake that costs the game.
[ 28...Qc7± 0.72/22 29.b4 Bf8 ]
**29.Qf5+- Nf3+ 30.Kh1 Qc7?** 5.43/23
[ 30...Qg5 3.02/19 31.Qxg5 *( 31.Qxg4 Qc1+ 32.Kg2 Qxc5± )* 31...Nxg5 32.Rxg4 Nf3 ]
**31.d6** White is clearly winning.
[ 31.Qxg4? Qxh2# ]
**31...Qc6**

(Diagram)


a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



**32.Nc8! Rxc8 33.d7 Rf8**

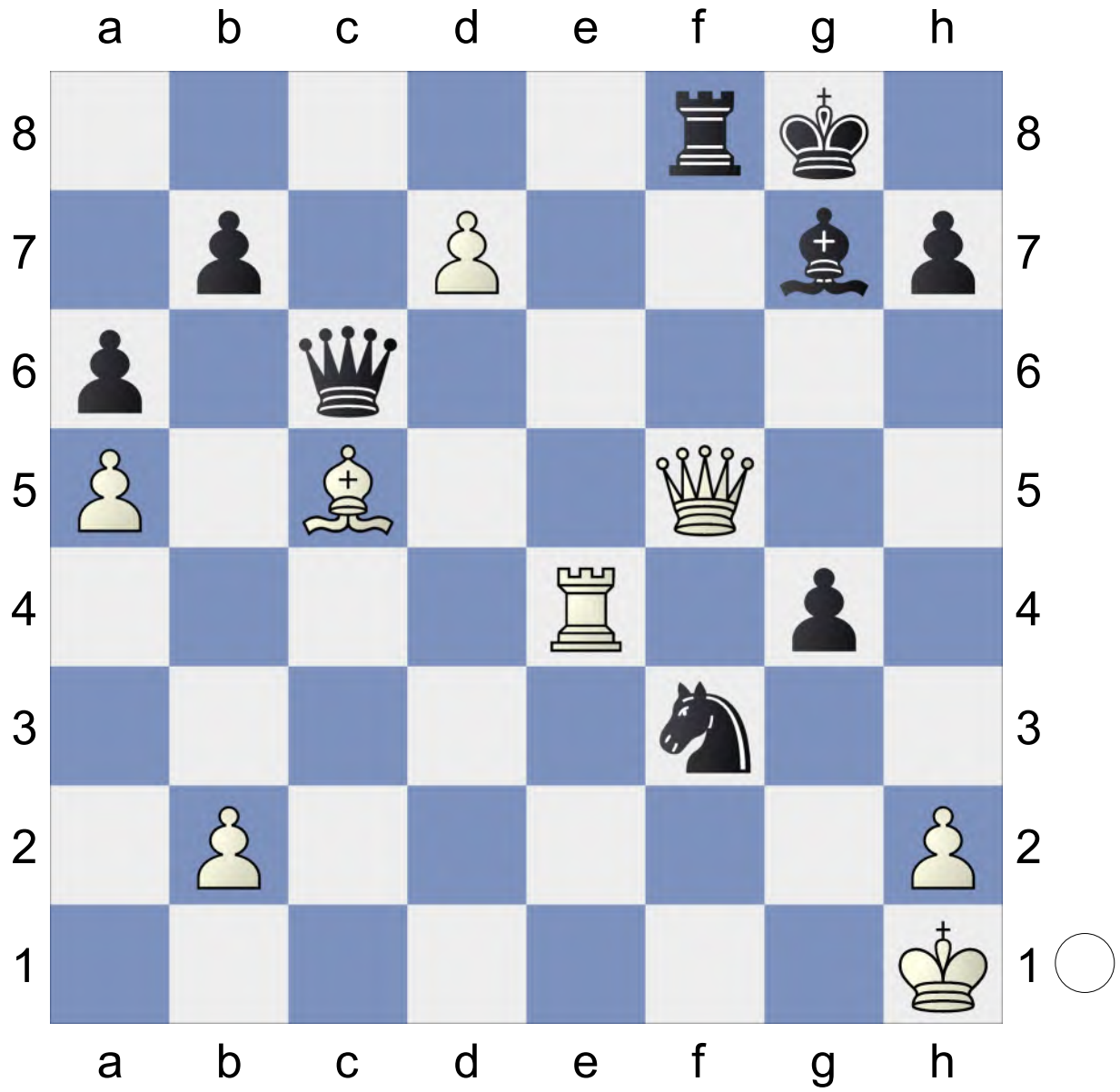
(Diagram)

**34.Qxf8+!!** Remove Defender **34...Bxf8 35.d8Q Qxc5 36.Rxg4+ Kf7 37.Rf4+ Kg8 38.Rxf3**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.09 (flawless) /Black=0.36.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | --- | Black=1 |
| Mistake: | White=2 | Black=3 |
| Inaccurate: | --- | Black=2 |
| OK: | White=7 | Black=10 |
| Best: | White=3 | Black=2 |

**1-0**



**B33**

□ **Sethuraman,SP** **2603**

■ **Karthikeyan,Murali** **2610**

Chessable Masters Div 3 Win rapid (1.3) 02.02.2024

*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations

RR: 'Inf 24/(353)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.a4N**

[ 9.c4 Ng6

**A)** 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 *( 11...Bf5 12.h4 a6 13.Nc3 Be7 14.h5 Nf4*

*15.Qa4+ b5 16.cxb5 0-0 17.Bxf4 axb5 18.Qb4 exf4 19.Qxf4 Bd7 20.Be2 b4 21.Qxb4 Rb8 22.Nb5 Bf6 23.a4 Re8 24.Kf1 Qe7 25.Re1 Be5 26.g3* 1-0 (45) 4.de6 Be6 5.Nf3 Nc6 (2749)-Vaisman,V (2625) 73/32 Kstovo 1998 (3. 3) *)* 12.h4 h5 13.Be3 a6 14.Nc3 f5 *( 14...Be7 15.g3 0-0 16.Be2 b5 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxh5 Rc8 19.Rc1 Bd8 20.Bxg6 fxg6 21.0-0 Ba5 22.Qb3 Bxc3 23.Rxc3 Rxc3 24.bxc3* ½-½ 7.dc5 Bc5 8.Bd3 (2429)-Rosen (2380) Ebensee 1930 *)* 15.0-0-0 Be7 16.g3 0-0 17.Be2 e4 18.Bd4 Bf6 19.Bxf6 Rxf6 20.Qb6 Ne5 21.Kb1 Be8 0-1 Van Foreest,J (2612)-Carlsen,M (2835) Tata Steel-A 81st 2019 (5);

**B)** 10.h4 a6 11.h5 axb5 12.hxg6 fxg6 13.cxb5 Be7 14.Bd3 Bf5 15.g4 Bxd3 16.Qxd3 Bh4 Speelman,J-Ammann,P Bern Bern 24/(353) 1977;

**C)** 10.Be2 Be7 11.Bd2 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.Qc2 Bd7 14.a4 a6 15.Nc3 Bg5 16.g3 Rc8 17.b3 e4 18.Bh5 Ne5 19.Qc1 Bxd2 20.Qxd2 Be8 21.Bxe8 Nf3+ 0-1 Voroblievas,A-9...♘c5 (2490) FRG-ch int Mannheim 1975 (1) ]

**9...Nf5 10.c4 g6 11.Bd3** White is slightly better. **11...a6 12.Nc3 Bg7 13.a5 0-0 14.0-0 Nd4 15.Be3 f5 16.f4** 0.29/20

[ 16.f3± 0.85/20 ]

**16...Re8** 0.67/19

[ 16...Bd7= 0.29/20 ]

**17.Kh1!± exf4** 1.13/18

[ 17...Bd7± 0.68/22 ]

**18.Bxf4± b6 19.Qa4** 0.65/23

[ 19.axb6± 1.33/21 Qxb6 20.Qa4 ]

**19...bxa5± 20.Rfe1** 0.08/19

[ 20.Qxa5 Qxa5 21.Rxa5 Rb8= *( 21...Nb3 22.Ra3± )*]

[ Better is 20.Rae1!± 0.68/21 Bd7 21.Qa3 ]

**20...Bd7!= 21.Qa3 Bf8 22.Bxd6**

[ 22.Qxa5? Rxe1+ 23.Rxe1 Qxa5-+ ]

**22...Qh4 23.Rf1** Black must now prevent Bd6xf8!

[ 23.Rxe8 Rxe8 24.Rf1 f4∓ ]

**23...Re3** 1.78/23

[ Black should try 23...Bxd6!± 0.57/21 24.Qxd6 Nb3 ]

**24.Rad1+- Qf6 25.Bxf8 Rxf8**

(Diagram)

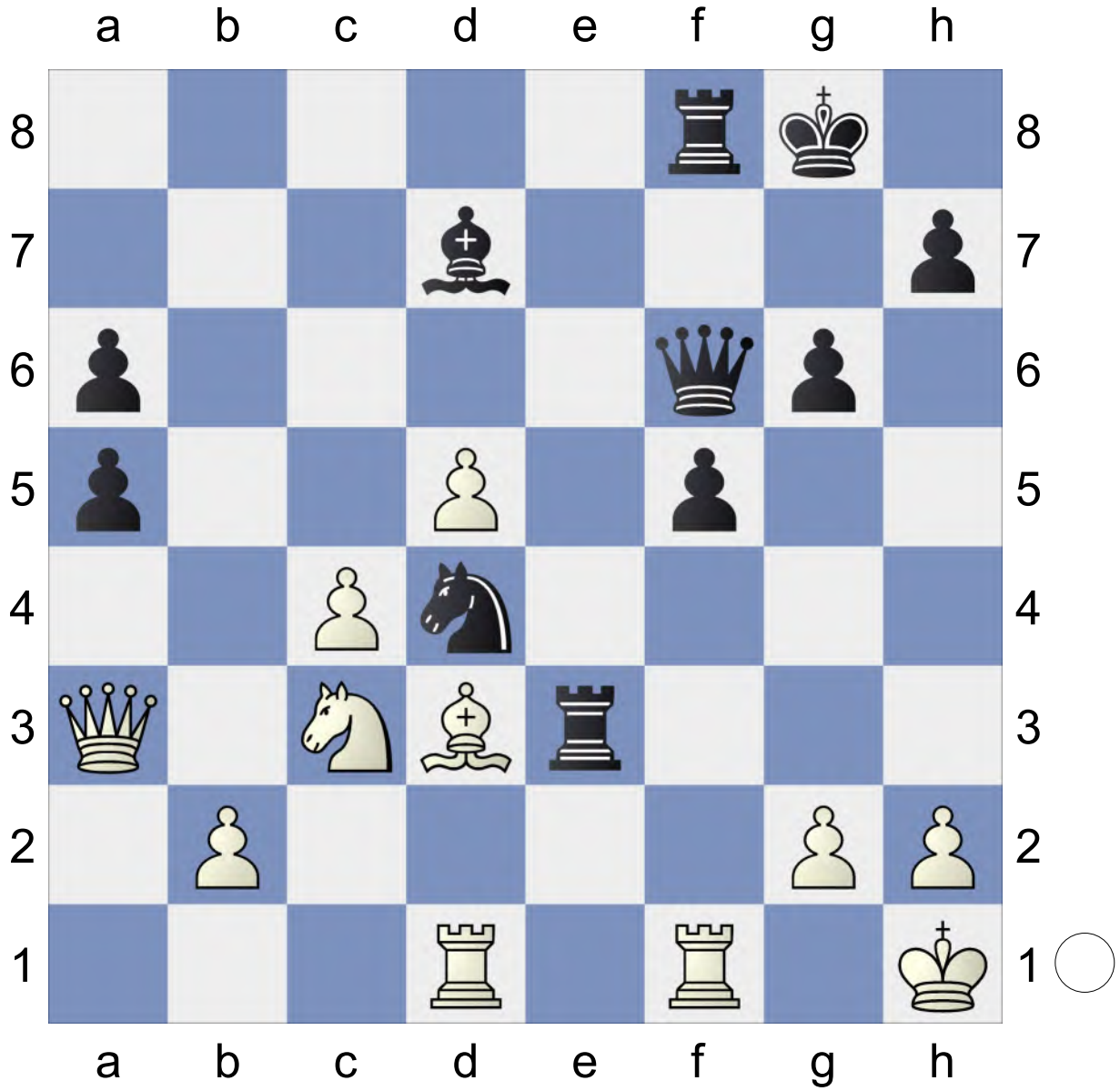
**26.c5?** 0.01/15

[ 26.Qxa5?! f4± ]

[ 26.Qc5!+- 1.72/20 Strongly threatening Rf1-f4! f4 27.d6 *( 27.Qxa5? Qe5-+; 27.Bxg6 hxg6 28.Qxd4 Qxd4+- )*]

**26...f4=** Hoping for ...f4-f3. **27.c6!**

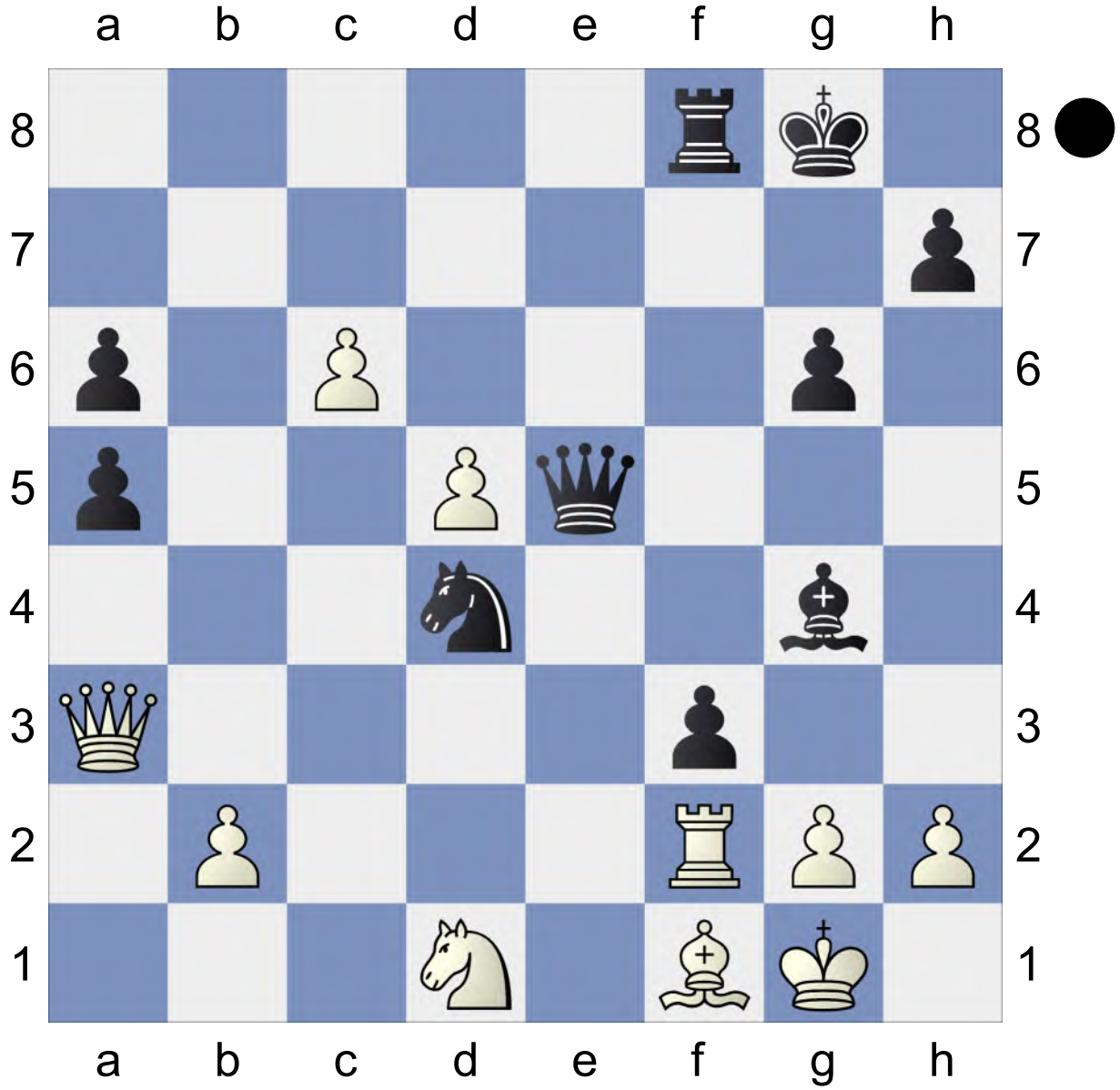
[ 27.Qxa5 f3 28.gxf3 *( 28.Qxa6? fxg2+ 29.Kxg2 Qg5+ 30.Kh1 Bh3-+ )* 28...Bh3 29.Qxa6 Qf4∓ ]



**27...Bg4**↑ Black is more active. **28.Rd2?** -3.43/19
[ 28.Ne4 Qe5 29.Rd2 *( 29.Rde1? Nc2-+ )* 29...f3-+ *( 29...Rxe4 30.Bxe4 Qxe4 31.Qd3∓ )*]
[ 28.d6!= 0.03/18 Qe5 29.Rd2 ]
**28...f3-+** ( -> ...f3xg2+) **29.Kg1**
[ 29.Bxa6 fxg2+ 30.Rxg2 Qxf1+ 31.Bxf1 Rxf1+ 32.Rg1 Bf3# ]
**29...Qe5** aiming for ...Rf8-f4. **30.Nd1?** -6.59/21
[ 30.Qxa5? Nb3 31.Rdf2 Nxa5-+ ]
[ 30.Bxa6 Rf7 31.Qxa5 fxg2 *( 31...Nxc6 32.Qa4± )* 32.Rxg2 Re1-+ ]
[ 30.Bc4 -2.74/16 Rf6 31.Qxa5 *( 31.Bxa6? fxg2 32.Rxg2 Re1-+ )*]
**30...Re1** -3.06/20
[ ⌓30...Ne2+ -6.59/21 31.Rxe2 Rxe2 ]
**31.Rdf2 Rxf1+?** -1.13/21

[ 31...Rf7-+ -3.18/21 and Black stays clearly on top. ...f3xg2! is the strong threat. 32.Qxa5 Rxf1+ 33.Bxf1 fxg2 Discovered Attack 34.Bxg2 Bxd1 35.Qd8+ Kg7 36.Rxf7+ Kxf7 ]

**32.Bxf1∓**



**Rf7** -0.21/19 Dancing on a razor blade. Black is more active.

[ 32...Qxd5? 33.Ne3 Qxc6 34.Nxg4+- ]

[ 32...Qe1!∓ -1.19/21 33.h3 Qxd1 34.hxg4 Ne2+ Discovered Attack 35.Kh2 Qd4 36.Rxe2 *( 36.Bxe2? Qxf2 37.Bxf3 Qh4+ 38.Kg1 Re8-+ )* 36...fxe2 37.Bxe2 Qe5+ *( 37...Qxd5 38.Qc3∓ )* 38.Kh3 Qxe2 ]

**33.Qc3?** -6.78/21

[ 33.Bxa6 Ne2+ *( 33...Qxd5 34.Ne3= )* 34.Rxe2 fxe2 35.Bxe2 Bxe2 *( 35...Qxe2* is a self mate. *36.h3 Rf1+ 37.Kh2 Bf3 38.Qxf3 Rxf3 39.c7 Qe5+ 40.Kg1 Qd4+ 41.Nf2 Rxf2 42.c8Q+ Rf8+* Discovered Attack (Check) *43.Kh2 Qf4+*

*44.Kh1 Rxc8 45.g4 Qg3 46.h4 Rc1# )* 36.Nf2 Qf5 *( 36...Qxd5? 37.h4-+ )* 37.h3 Qxf2+ 38.Kh2 Bf3 *( 38...Qf4+? 39.Qg3-+; 38...Qf4+? 39.Qg3-+ )*]
[ 33.Qxa5? fxg2 34.Bxg2 Bxd1-+ ]
[ 33.Qd3= -0.21/19 ]
**33...Ne2+-+ 34.Bxe2 fxe2 35.Ne3 Qxc3** Remove Defender.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.78/Black=0.53.
Loses game: White=2 ---
Missed win: White=1 ---
Mistake: White=4 Black=5
Inaccurate: --- Black=2
OK: White=10 Black=8
Best: White=2 Black=2
Strong: White=2 Black=1
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Radjabov,Teimour** **2747**
■ **Mamedov,Rauf** **2646**
Shusha Rapid (8) 23.09.2022
*[Kitty Kat]*

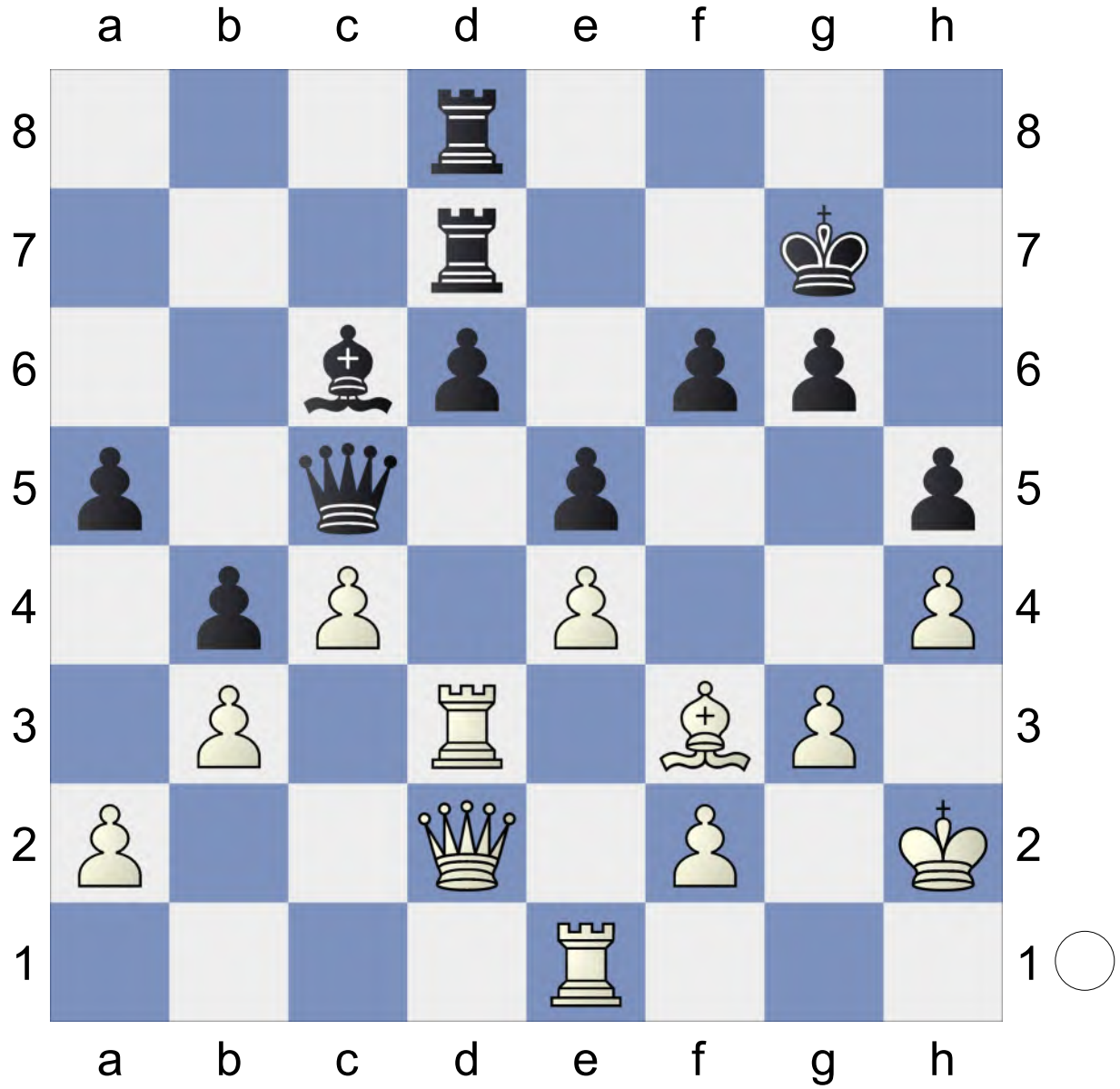
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Qa5+N**
[Vorgänger: 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 *( 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.b3 Kf8 14.Bd3 Bg5 15.0-0 Rb8 16.Kh1 h5 17.f4 exf4 18.Nxf4 Kg8 19.Ne3 Ne5 20.Ned5 Bg4 21.Qc2 Rh6 22.h3 Be6 23.Be2 Qd7 24.Kh2 h4 25.Nxe6 fxe6* 0-1 (47) 12.♗g1 d5 13e5 ♘e4 14.♗ (2161)-Vesely,J (2117) (m/1) 78/295 2000 (5) *)*
11...Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Bd3 0-0 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4 Be6 16.Bc2 a5 17.a3 Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Qc7 19.Bd1 axb4 20.axb4 Qc4 21.Bb3 Qxb4+ ½-½ (64) Dominguez Perez,L (2754)-Xiong,J (2690) Saint Louis 2022 ]
**10.Bd2 Qd8 11.Bg5 Qa5+** 11...Rb8 ist die kritische Fortsetzung. **12.Bd2 Qd8 13.Bg5N** 0.00/35
[ 13.Bd3± 0.69/22 Nxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 15.c4 g6 16.cxb5 Bg7 17.Qb3 0-0 18.bxa6 f5 19.Nb5 Bxa6 20.a4 e4 21.Be2 f4 22.Bc3 Bxc3+ 23.Qxc3 f3 24.gxf3 Blanco Fernandez,A (2349)-Espinosa Flores,R (2386) Zapopan 102/(112) 2008 ]
[ 13.Be3 Nxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 15.c4 Nf5 16.Bd2 e4 17.cxb5 Be7 18.Nc2 0-0 19.Be2 axb5 20.Bxb5 Bf6 21.0-0 Bxb2 22.Rb1 Be5 Rudolph,J (2576)-Chigogidze,K (2662) II 39/(448) Moscow 1985 ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Martinez Alcantara,Jose Eduardo** **2612**
■ **Zhigalko,Sergei** **2572**
Titled Tuesday intern op 21st May Early blitz (4) 21.05.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.Be2 a5**
The position is equal. **14.0-0 Bg5 15.Bg4!** MH: 'is now more promising than 15.Qd3. im Vergleich zu 15.Dd3 vielversprechender.' is now more promising than 15.Qd3. im Vergleich zu 15.Dd3 vielversprechender. **15...Bb7 16.b3!?** MH: 'An interesting side line. Eine interessante Nebenvariante.' An interesting side line. Eine interessante Nebenvariante. **16...Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Qd3 Qc7N**
[ 18...Bc6 19.Rfe1 Qb7 20.Bf3 Qb6 21.Rad1 Rfd8 22.Ne3 a4 23.Nd5 Qc5 24.Be2 axb3 25.axb3 Rd7 26.Qg3 Bd8 27.Rd3 Rda7 28.Red1 Ra1 29.Kf1 h6 30.h4 Bb7 31.Ke1 R8a2 32.Rxa1 Rxa1+ 33.Bd1 MH: 'Frolov,A (2535)-Maksimenko,A (2440) 59/(260) Ukraine 1993' (34) Frolov,A (2535)-Maksimenko,A (2440) 59/(260) Ukraine 1993 ]
**19.g3N** -0.36/25
[ Vorgänger: 19.Rfd1 Qc6 20.Bf3 Rfd8 21.Re1 Qc5 22.Ne3 Bxe3 23.Qxe3 a4 24.Bd1 -0.42/26 *( 24.Qd2*= -0.03/23 deserves consideration. *)* 24...Bc6 25.Bc2 axb3 26.Bxb3 MH: 'Lane,T (1943)-Michelle,C (2164) Dulles Cherry Blossom op 11th 2024 (1) 0-1' 0-1 Lane,T (1943)-Michelle,C (2164) Dulles Cherry Blossom op 11th 2024 (1) ]
[ 19.Bf3= 0.00/23 ]
[ 19.a3= 0.00/19 (MH) feels stronger. ]
**19...Qc5** 0.00/26
[ 19...Qc6!∓ -0.36/25 20.Bf3 g6 ]
**20.Rad1= Rad8 21.h4 Bh6 22.Rfe1 g6 23.Ne3**
[ 23.Bh3 (MH) is interesting. f5 24.exf5 Qc6 25.Kh2 ]
**23...Bxe3 24.Rxe3 h5 25.Bf3 Bc6** 0.95/25
[ 25...Rfe8± 0.32/25 MH: '=' ]
**26.Qd2± Rd7 27.Rd3 Rfd8** 1.70/23
[ 27...Kh7± 0.97/22 ]
**28.Re1** 1.24/22
[ White should try 28.Qh6+- 1.70/23 ]
**28...Kg7** 2.08/22
[ 28...Rf8± 1.24/22 ]
**29.Kh2?** 0.44/25
[ 29.g4!+- 2.08/22 ]
**29...f6** 1.63/21
[ 29...Rf8± 0.44/25 ]

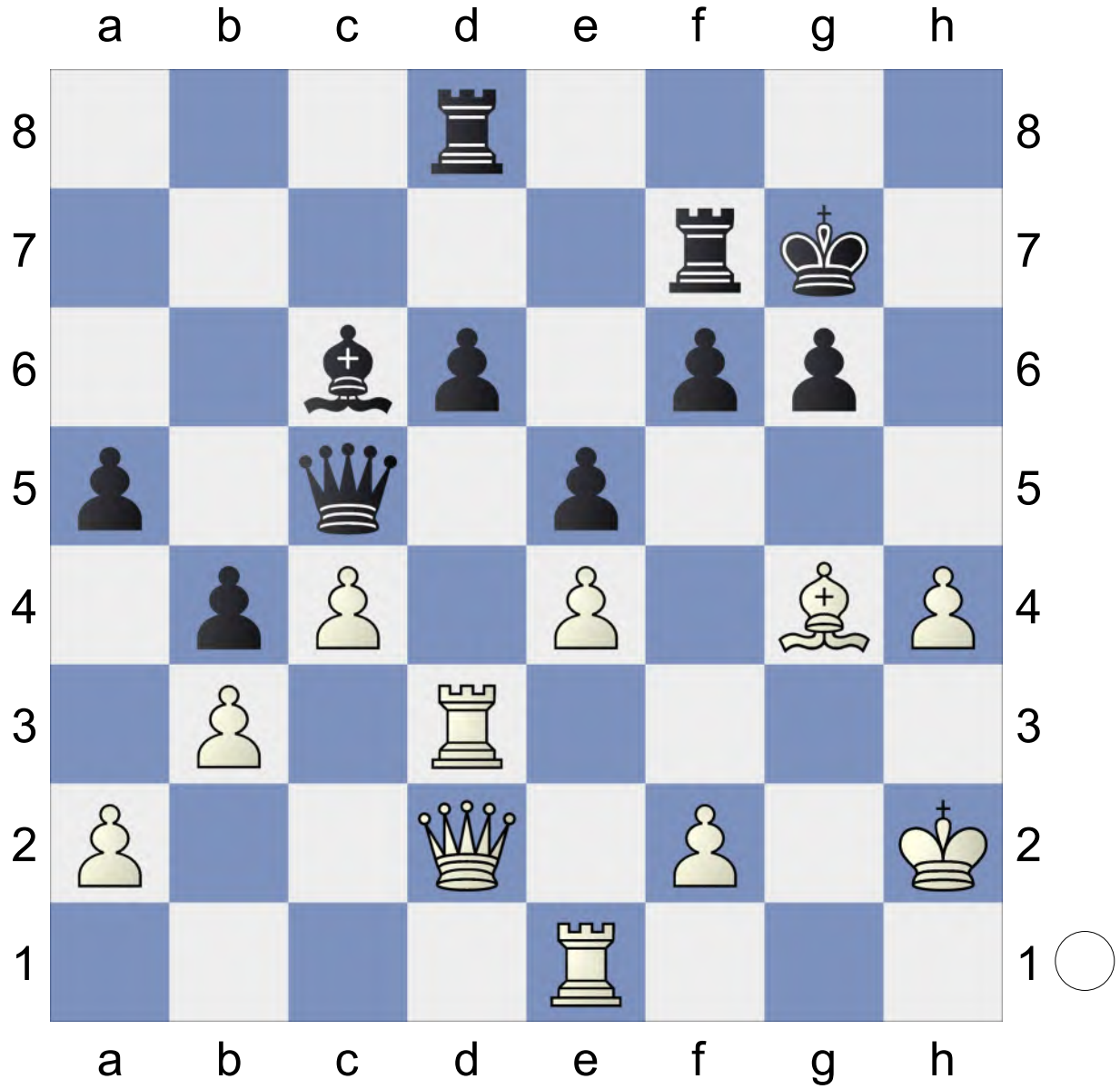
[ Better is 29...Rh8± 0.46/15 MH ]



**30.g4!+- hxg4** 2.21/22
[ 30...Rf7± 1.42/21 was called for. MH: 'was necessary.' ]
**31.Bxg4 Rf7**

(Diagram)

**32.h5!** h5xg6 is the strong threat.
[ 32.Be6 Re7 33.Bg4 Ree8± MH: '=' ]
**32...Rh8** 2.46/21
[ 32...f5? 33.exf5
**A)** 33...Rf6 MH 34.hxg6 *( 34.fxg6? Rxf2+ 35.Kg3 Rxd2-+ )* 34...Rh8+



35.Kg3;
**B)** 33...e4 34.hxg6 Rh8+ 35.Rh3 Rxh3+ 36.Bxh3 Rxf5 37.Bxf5 Qxf5 38.Qd4+ *( 38.Qxd6 Qxf2+ 39.Kh3 Qxe1= )* 38...Kg8 39.Qe3+- *( 39.Qxd6 Qxf2+ 40.Kh3 Qxe1= )*]
[ 32...Rff8 1.97/21 (MH) might work better. 33.hxg6 Bb7 ]

**33.Rxd6 f5?** 6.67/22
[ 33...a4 2.78/22 34.Kg3
**A)** 34...Rh6 MH 35.bxa4 *( 35.Be6 Rxh5 36.Bxf7 Kxf7± )* 35...Bxa4;
**B)** 34...Ra7 35.hxg6 Be8 ]

**34.Rxg6+ Kf8 35.exf5 Rxf5 36.Bxf5** 18.23/19
[ ⌓36.Qd8+ #18/21 Kf7 37.Qc7+ *( 37.Qxh8* leads to mate. *Qxf2+ 38.Kh3 Bg2+ 39.Kh2 Bf1+ 40.Kh1 Qg2# )* 37...Qe7 38.Rg7+ Skewer, Deflection *( 38.Qxc6 Rhxh5+ 39.Kg1 Rhg5+-; 38.Rxc6 Rg5+- )* 38...Kxg7 39.Qxe7+ Rf7 40.Qxe5+

Rf6 41.Qc7+ *( 41.Qxa5 Bg2+- )* 41...Rf7 42.Re7 *( 42.Qxc6 Rh6 43.Qc5 Rhf6 44.Qg5+ Kf8 45.h6 Rxf2+ 46.Kg1 Rf1+ 47.Rxf1 Rxf1+ 48.Kxf1 Ke8 49.h7 Kf7 50.h8Q a4 51.Qhg8#; 42.Qe5+ Rf6 43.Qe7+ Rf7 44.Qg5+ Kf8 45.h6 Rxf2+ 46.Kh3 Rf3+ 47.Bxf3 Bd7+ 48.Kh4 Rxh6+ 49.Qxh6+ Kf7 50.Bh5+ Kg8 51.Rg1+ Bg4 52.Rxg4# )*]

**36...Rxh5+ 37.Bh3 Qe7** Inhibits Qd2-d8+. MH: 'Repels Qd8+' **38.Rg3** 9.18/19

[ ⌓38.Rxc6 #20/19 Rxh3+ 39.Kxh3 Qh7+

**A)** 40.Kg2 MH Qg7+ 41.Kf1 Kg8 42.Qd5+ Qf7 43.Qxe5 *( 43.Qxa5 Qf5 44.Qd5+ Kh7 45.Rxe5 Qh3+ 46.Qg2 Qxg2+ 47.Kxg2 Kg7 48.Ra5 Kg8 49.Rc7 Kh8 50.Ra8#; 43.Rg6+ Kf8 44.Qd6+ Qe7 45.Rf6+* Deflection *Kg8 46.Qxe7 Kh8 47.Rf8# )*;

**B)** 40.Qh6+ Qxh6+ 41.Rxh6 e4 42.Rxe4 Kg7 *( 42...Kf7* MH *43.Ra6 Kf8 44.Ra7 a4 45.Kg3 a3 46.Re3 Kg8 47.Re8# )* 43.Rhe6 ]

**38...e4 39.Qf4+**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.20 (precise) /Black=1.16.
Missed win: White=1 ---
Mistake: White=2 Black=7
Inaccurate: --- Black=3
OK: White=8 Black=7
Best: White=2 Black=1
Strong: White=2 --- MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.19 (very precise) /Black=0.96. Mistake: White=3 Black=7 Inaccurate: --- Black=2 OK: White=7 Black=9 Best: White=2 Black=1 Strong: White=2 ---'

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Giri,Anish** **2761**
■ **Tari,Aryan** **2654**
Norway Chess 10th (8) 09.06.2022
*[Giri,Anish, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations Giri,Anish, MH: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations RR: 'Inf 103/(89)'' **1.e4** Giri,Anish, MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4** London system has not become entirely mainstream, but is no longer that rare of a guest at the highest level. **3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** This is one of the many many ways to play against the London system, but somehow I faced it on multiple occasions already. I guess it is an easy system for Black to play, which is why my opponents continuously resort to it, when surprised. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7** I played all the same moves already against Wojtaszek as well as against Gelfand. Previously I would just keep waiting for Black to determine the situation in the center, but in this game I decided to start some

concrete action. **10.Bxf6!?** An interesting moment to release the tension in the center, before castling kingside. **10...Bxf6** Sort of falling for the main idea. Black can also consider 10...Nd7 or 10...0-0 instead. Giri,Anish, MH: 'Sort of falling for the main idea. Black can also consider 10. ..Nd7 or 10...0-0 instead.' **11.c4!** A new move. White is going for the bishop pair. **11...b4 12.Nc2** Besides White gaining the bishop pair, Black's problem is that it's not clear where his king would be safe, with White having kingside pawn storm option in case of a short castle by Black. **12...a5** Keeping the options open, but frankly quite slow. **13.Be2**

[ 13.g3 ]

**13...0-0 14.Bg4N** I was very happy with this move. Making the knight decide on it's destiny before it has access to a reasonable square, such as e8 or d7. Now all the squares are quite unappealing.

[ 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 *( 15.Bg4 Bb7 16.Qd3 Nb8 17.a3 Na6 18.axb4 axb4 19.Ncxb4 Nxb4 20.Nxb4 Qb6 21.Nd5 Bxd5 22.Qxd5 Rxa1 23.Rxa1 Qxb2 24.Rd1 g6 25.g3 h5 26.Bd7 Be7* 1 Chapter-Games Chapter 27 Game *)* 15...Be6 *( 15...Rb8* Giri,Anish, MH *16.Rad1 g6 17.b3 Be6 18.Bf3 Rb7 19.Qe2 Ne7 20.Nxe7+ Qxe7 21.Rd3 h5 22.Rfd1 Rd8 23.Ne3 Bxe3 24.Qxe3 Rdd7 25.Qh6 Qf8 26.Qxf8+ Kxf8 27.Rxd6 Rbc7 28.h4 Ke7 29.Ra6 Rc5 30.Kf1* 9.Nd2 a5/ 14.Qc2 Ngf6 15.Bd3 (2723)-Kavakul,M (2781) Germany corr 1988 (2) 1-0 *)* 16.Rad1 Bxd5 *( 16...Kh8 17.Bf3 g6 18.b3 Ra7 19.Qe2 Rd7 20.Rd3 Nb8 21.a3 bxa3 22.Nxa3 Na6 23.Rdd1 Nc5 24.Qc2 f5 25.Nb5 Bh6 26.Ndc3 Qb6 27.exf5 Bxf5 28.Qe2 Nxb3* Giri,Anish, MH: '4.h3 Bg7 5.Nf3 de4 6.Ne (2682)-Chigogidze,K (2706) 29/452 Reykjavik 1980 (9.5) 0-1' *29.Na4 Qb8 30.Bg4 Nd4 31.Nxd4* 0-1 4.h3 ♗g7 5.♘f3 de4 6.♘e (2682)-Chigogidze,K (2706) 29/452 Reykjavik 1980 (9.5)*; 16...Ra7 17.b3 Rd7 18.Bf3 Nb8 19.a3 bxa3 20.Nxa3 Na6 21.Nb5 Bxd5 22.cxd5 Rb7 23.Be2 Qb8 24.Ra1 Nb4 25.Qc3 Rxb5 26.Bxb5 Qxb5 27.Qc7 Qe2 28.Qxd6 Nd3 29.Qa6 Qxe4 30.Qc4 Qf5 31.Rxa5* 0-1 Zhao Jun-Wei,Y Chinese Mind Games, Zaozhuang 2015*; 16...Rb8 17.b3 Kh8 18.f4 exf4 19.Nxf4 Bxf4 20.Rxf4 Qg5 21.Rf2 Rfd8 22.Nd4 Nxd4 23.Qxd4 h5 24.Qd2 Qe5 25.Qf4 g6 26.Qh6+ Kg8 27.Bf3 a4 28.Rfd2 Ra8 29.Qe3 Ra6 30.Rd3 Rda8 31.Qe1* 1 0-1 Marusiak,L (2407)-Skrobek,R (2621) corr 15DMP board 2003 *)* 17.cxd5 *( 17.Qxd5* Giri,Anish, MH *Qb6 18.Bg4 Rfd8 19.g3 g6 20.Kg2 h5 21.Be2 b3 22.axb3 Qxb3 23.f4 Bh6 24.Qxc6 Qxc2 25.Rf2 Rac8 26.Qd5 Rc5 27.Qxc5 dxc5 28.Rxd8+ Kg7 29.Bxh5* 4.0-0 Nge7 5.d4_30958 (2337)-Line 12 Exchange 5.Nc3 (2377) 30/335 Tbilisi 1980 [2] 1/2-1/2 *)* 17...Nb8 Asrian,K (2635)-Ni,H (2607) Taiyuan 103/(89) 2006 18.Bg4 Giri,Anish, MH Na6 19.g3 Nc5 20.Qf3 Na4 21.Qb3 Nc5 22.Qf3 Qb6 23.h4 Bh6 24.Ne3 Bxe3 25.Qxe3 Qb5 26.Rfe1 Rfe8 27.h5 h6 28.Qe2 Qxe2 29.Rxe2 Ra7 30.Rc1 Rc7 31.Rc4 Kf8 Asrian,K (2635)-Ni Hua (2607) Taiyuan 2006 ]

**14...Be6** This is long-term bad, but in fact there was no good option at this point. **15.Qf3** -0.17/25 Now whatever happens, the h5 knight is in danger of being out of play. Black has a few options and my opponent spent a lot of time making up his mind here.

[ 15.Nxf6+ 0.23/24 feels stronger. Giri,Anish, MH: 'might be stronger.' Qxf6 16.Bxe6 fxe6 *( 16...Qxe6 17.Qd3= )* 17.0-0 Giri,Anish, MH: '=' ]

**15...Bg5=** The position is equal. Giri,Anish, MH: 'Black has an edge.'

[ 15...a4! White should prevent ...b4-b3! 16.0-0 Giri,Anish, MH: '!' Rb8! The knight will eventually break free from h5 with f4 incoming and White has lost a part of the advantage. It is also a pity that the a-pawns are doubled, though 26.Nxf5 does win a pawn. 17.b3!? Is a very elegant solution. The king gets a great square and there is the idea of Qb4 as well, potentially. ]

**16.Rd1** -0.58/15 Also possible was to try to open the position with 16.c4!?.

[ 16.0-0! -0.17/20 Trying to free the h5 knight was the best chance. Giri,Anish, MH: '=' Giri,Anish, MH: 'is superior.' ]

**16...a4** Giri,Anish, MH: '∓!' **17.Ndxb4** -0.76/14

[ 17.h3!∓ -0.36/21 Giri,Anish, MH ]

**17...Nxb4** Had Black anticipated what was about to happen, he would also consider 17...Na5!? first, before trading the bishops. White would still have a comfortable position, since the knight on h5 is a bad piece, but with the closed center, it would be harder for White to capitalize on the advantage. Giri,Anish, MH: '∓' **18.Nxb4 a3** 0.02/25

[ 18...Qa5 19.a3! and the e3 pawn is guarded and f3 is a threat. Giri,Anish, MH: 'Strongly threatening Bxe6. and the e3 pawn is guarded and f3 is a threat.' Bxc4 20.Qc3! and the d5 pawn is falling. Qb5!? -0.15/25 *( 20...Qc5∓* -0.81/21*; 20...Bb3∓* -0.85/12 Giri,Anish, MH *21.Rxd6 Rad8 22.Rxd8 Rxd8 )*]

[ 18...Bxc4 19.Qc3 Bb5 20.h4± ]

[ 18...Qb6∓ -0.87/27 19.a3 Bxc4 ]

**19.bxa3** I was very happy with this idea, that occured to me while my opponent was contemplating 17...Bd6. All tactics work for me and opening the position only highlights the fact that the knight on h5 is out of play. **19...Bxc4 20.Qc3 Bb5** This pair of bishops is nice. Giri,Anish, MH: 'A strong pair of Bishops.'

[ 20...Qc7 0.41/22 20...Bc4-b5 0.00 21.h4! The e5 knight is lacking squares. Bh6 22.Nd3! -0.17/24 I suspect I missed this idea during my calculation. *( 22.Rh3±* 0.57/21 *)*]

**21.Be2!** As Ne4 and Qxd5 doesn't work, White goes for plan B, which is to blockade the weak isolated d-pawn. The knight meanwhile is still dead on h5. **21...Bxe2**

**22.Kxe2** I was very happy with this accurate move. Alternatives seemed less convincing. **22...Qd7**

[ 22...Qa5 0.41/14 Giri,Anish, MH: '22...f5 -0. 30' 23.Rxd6 ]

**23.h4** -0.11/15

[ ⌓23.Rhe1 0.26/10 Giri,Anish, MH ]

**23...Bh6** Black is weak on the light squares Giri,Anish, MH: 'Black has compensation. Black is weak on the light squares'

[ 23...Rfc8 if Qxh5 then Qxf5 wins.

**A)** 24.Qh3 Is also good enough apparently. Qb5+ 25.Qd3 Rc4 Threatens to win with ...Ra8xa3! 26.hxg5?? -3.34/21 Giri,Anish, MH: '?' *( 26.Kf3!* White is

having everything under control. *Qc5!?* Giri,Anish, MH: '!'*; 26.Kf3!∓* -0.36/22 *Qc5 27.hxg5 )* 26...Rxa3!;
**B)** 24.Qd3 and white is up a piece. ]

**24.f3?!** Active counter play! I was a little too happy with this move. I had overestimated the endgame, not realizing that the knight on h5 is not as doomed as it optically looks. **24...Rfc8?!** Black has compensation. Black also didn't rate his chances high in the endgame. **25.Qb3** -0.68/23 I liked this move a lot, taking away the c4 square.

[ 25.Qxe5= 0.00/22 Qa7 26.Qd4 ]

**25...Qb5+** -0.06/26

[ 25...Bf4!∓ -0.68/23 Giri,Anish, MH: '∓' ]

**26.Rd3!** I was hesitating between this and 26.Qb4! which might have been even more accurate, as it would also control the d6 square. Giri,Anish, MH: '=!'

[ 26.Kf2 Qc5+ 27.Ke2 Bf4∓ ]

**26...Rc4** I wanted to trade rooks, but also possible was to double on the d-file.

**27.Rhd1 Rac8 28.Kf2 Qb6+** 0.42/24

[ 28...g6= 0.00/24 ]

**29.Kf1±** I didn't want to trade rooks in this version, as it would allow Qh3, but it was actually still great for White. **29...Rc1** This doesn't do anything. I first intended Bf3 here, but then decided it's time to try and win by force and went for something very sophisticated. **30.Nd5!? Qd8** Walking out of Bh3, but now the d5 pawn is vulnerable. **31.Rxc1** 0.08/26

[ 31.g3 0.48/12 Giri,Anish, MH: '±' ]

[ 31.g3± 0.44/25 ]

**31...Rxc1+=** Here I felt there was a forced win, but after looking for it for a while, I abandoned that whole idea and decided to just try and flag my opponent instead. Eventually the strategy worked, but not sure my mindset was a very good one.

**32.Rd1** I just made a move, improving the position a little, hoping some kind of win will turn up later. **32...Rc8** 0.95/23

[ 32...Rxd1+ 0.05/11 Giri,Anish, MH: '=' 33.Qxd1 Qd1-c2 is the strong threat. Giri, Anish, MH: 'Qc2 is the strong threat.' Qxh4 34.Qb3! Qb3-b8+ would kill now. Giri, Anish, MH: 'White wants to mate with Qb8+.' g6! ...Qh4-h1+ would now be deadly. 35.Qb8+ *( 35.a4?* -1.76/31 35.Qb3-b8+ 0.00 Giri,Anish, MH: '35.Qb8+ 0.00' *Qh1+! 36.Kf2 Bd2!* Somewhere around here I thought things are getting out of control, but in fact White has a direct win. *37.g4!* A strong blow. *Qe1+ 38.Kg2 Qe2+ 39.Kg1 Kg7 )* 35...Kg7! aiming for ...Qh4-h1+. Giri,Anish, MH: 'Hoping for ...Qh1+.' 36.Qxd6 Qh1+ 37.Kf2 Qh4+ is how it was supposed to be won. 38.Ke2! Qg5 39.Kd3! Qd2+ 40.Kc4 Qxa2+ 0.55/24 Was the tempting variation that I should have continued. *( 40...Bf4!=* 0.15/24 was preferrable. *)* 41.Kb5 ]

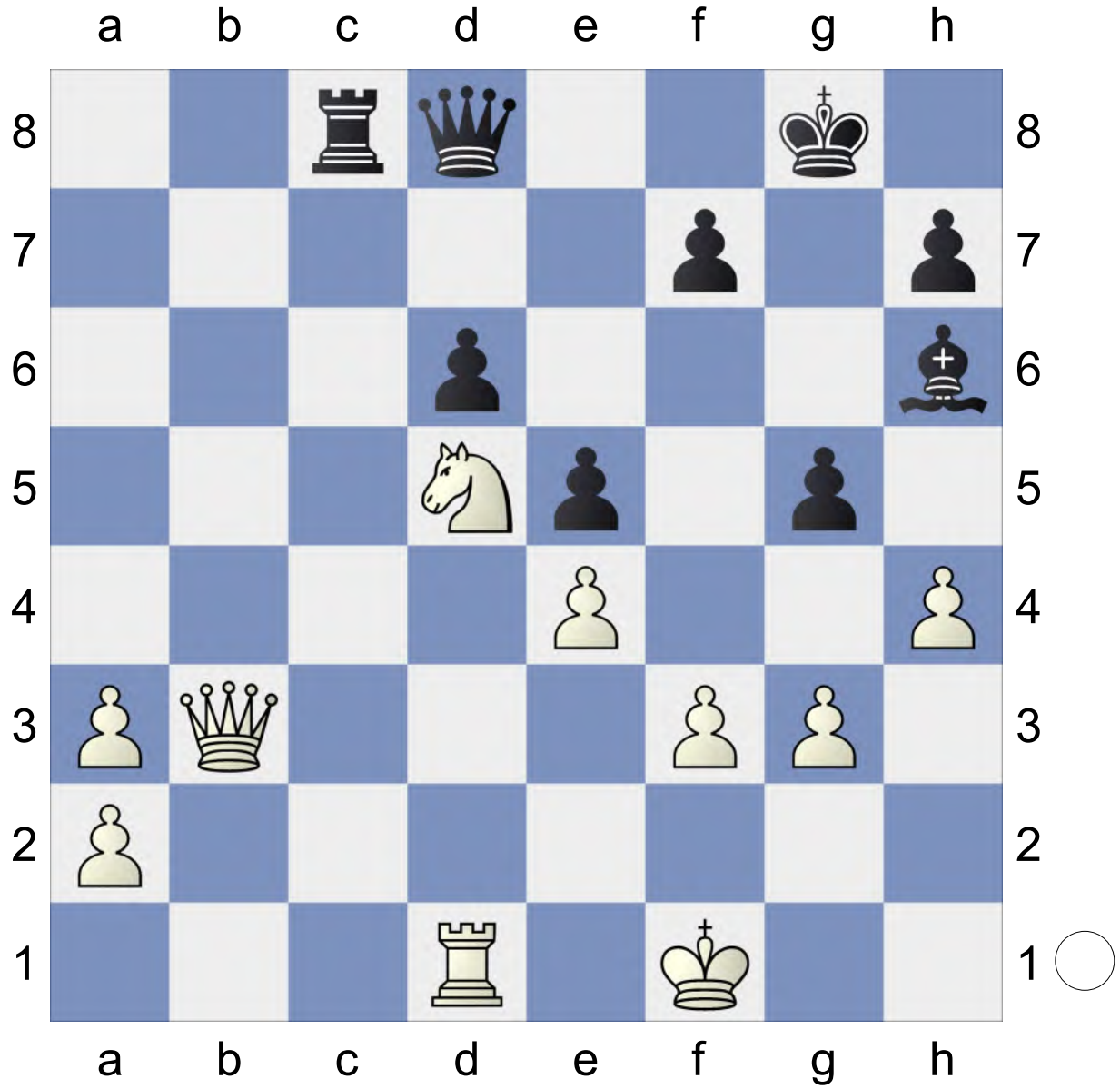
[ 32...Rxd1+= 0.05/26 33.Qxd1 Qxh4 ]

**33.g3** 0.41/21

[ 33.Qb7!± 0.95/23 Rb8 *( 33...Kf8* Giri,Anish, MH *34.Nb4 )* 34.Qe7 ]

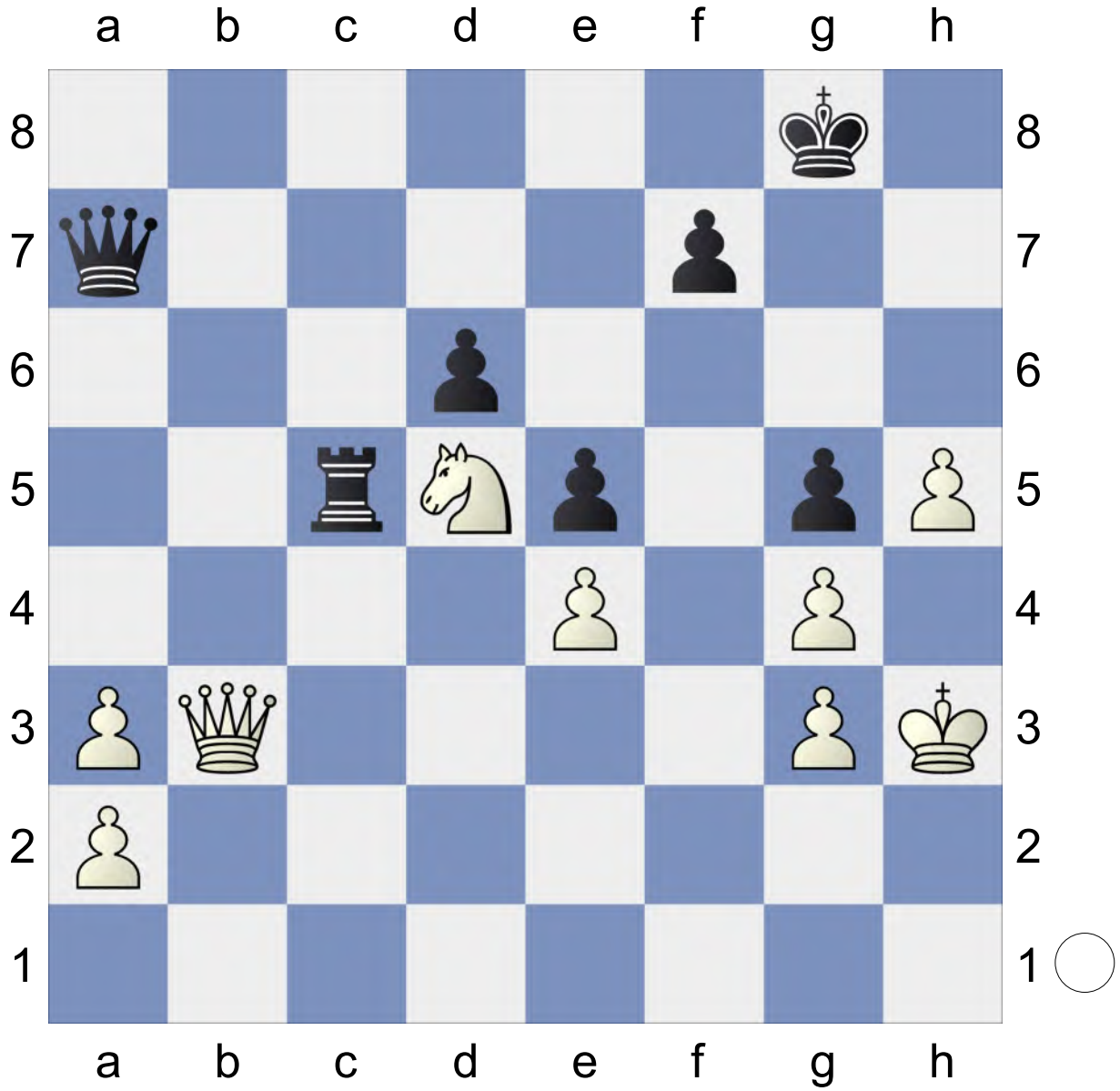
**33...g5?** 2.21/20

[ Giri,Anish, MH: 'Black should play' 33...g6!± 0.41/21 ]



A mistake that costs the game. **34.h5!+- g4** I didn't know how to further improve my position, but actually I had to let go of the h2 square control and reposition my rook.
**35.fxg4 Bg5**
[ 35...Qg5 3.45/10 Giri,Anish, MH: '35...Rb8 2.28' 36.Kg2 ]
**36.Kg2 Rc5** 3.91/21
[ ⩲36...Kg7 2.61/22 37.Kh3 h6 ]
[ ⩲36...Qa5 2.49/12 Giri,Anish, MH 37.Rf1 Rf8 ]
**37.Rf1 Qa8?** 10.00/23 Here is an even better opportunity to reposition the h1 rook. Again, I was probably obsessed with not letting Qh2 happen.
[ 37...h6 3.29/23 38.a4 Qd7 ]
**38.Kh3** 4.21/20 This is already a question, whether it improves my position or harms

it, but I intended some kind of Nb3 somewhere, but mainly still tried to flag Aryan.
[ 38.Rxf7 ]
[ 38.Ne7+ Kh8 *( 38...Bxe7 39.Qxf7+ Kh8 40.Qxe7 Qxe4+* Black has some chances to hold, but the endgame is on the edge. *41.Kh3 )* 39.Qxf7 Rc7 ]
[ ⌓38.Ne7+ 10.00/23 Kh8 39.Qxf7 ]
**38...Qa7** 6.41/22
[ ⌓38...Qf8 4.21/20 39.Nf6+ Bxf6 ]
**39.a4?!** 2.73/8 Hoping for Qb3-f3. I should have grabbed the c-file with the queen.
[ 39.Rf5 6.12/10 Giri,Anish, MH: '⌓'
**A)** ⌓39...Bd8 4.66/17 40.g5 Kg7 41.h6+ Kf8 *( 41...Kh8* Giri,Anish, MH *)*;
**B)** 39...h6! 9.44/21 Black has to be very accurate to try and hold this somehow. 40.Rxg5++- hxg5



41.Qe3! ]

**39...Kg7 40.Qf3 Rc2?** 11.84/19
[ 40...Qd7 2.55/20 41.Qa3 *( 41.Rb1* Giri,Anish, MH *Ra5 )* 41...h6 ]
**41.Qf5 h6** The d5 pawn was about to fall, so this was a clever attempt to stir up some chaos. **42.Nf6?** I was playing rather mindlessly at this point and missed a few key resources. Giri,Anish, MH: 'White threatens Qh7+ and mate. I was playing rather mindlessly at this point and missed a few key resources.' **42...Bxf6 43.Qxf6+** Endgame. KQR-KQR **43...Kg8** 8.92/11 Black is completely fine now, but as flagging was still on the agenda, I had to refuse the draw offer.
[ ⌓43...Kh7 4.95/9 Giri,Anish, MH 44.g5 *( 44.Qxf7+ Qxf7 45.Rxf7+ Kg8+-; 44.Qxd6 Rf2+- )* 44...Qd7+ 45.Rf5 Rc8 46.gxh6 *( 46.Qxh6+ Kg8+- )* 46...Rg8 47.Qxf7+ Qxf7 48.Rxf7+ Kxh6 ]
**44.g5**
[ 44.Qxd6 Rf2 45.Rxf2 *( 45.Rb1* Giri,Anish, MH *Qe3+- )* 45...Qxf2± ]
**44...Qd7+ 45.Rf5 Qe6 46.Qxe6?!** At this point I just wanted to capture something.
[Not 46.Qxh6 Qxa2 47.g6 *( 47.Qxd6?* too greedy. *Rh2+ 48.Kg4 Qe2+* Skewer, Double Attack *49.Rf3 Qxe4+-+ )* 47...Rh2+ *( 47...Qxa4 48.gxf7# )* 48.Kg4 Qe2+ 49.Rf3 *( 49.Kg5? Qe3+-+* Skewer, Double Attack *)* 49...Qxe4+= ]
[ 46.gxh6 Giri,Anish, MH Qxf6 47.Rxf6 Re2+- ]
**46...fxe6** KR-KR **47.Rf6** Objectively better was 47.Qc2+. Now Black even has an advantage. Giri,Anish, MH: '?!' **47...hxg5** I was also bothered by 47...g6, when it is White who has to look for equality already. **48.Rxe6** I was kinda hoping to pose some problems in the endgame, but 48...Rf5! would be painful. Giri,Anish, MH: 'I was kinda hoping to pose some problems in the endgame, but 48... Rf5! would be painful.' **48...Rxa2?** Fortunately for me, Aryan missed the 48...Rf5! opportunity here and now I am somewhat back in control. Giri,Anish, MH: 'Fortunately for me, Aryan missed the 48... Rf5! opportunity here and now I am somewhat back in control.' **49.Kg4 Rxa4 50.Kf5 Ra3**
[ 50...Rd4 51.Kg6 Kf8 Wards off Re6-e8+ Giri,Anish, MH: 'Prevents Re8+' 52.h6 ]
**51.g4** The time trouble of my opponent came in handy here, as otherwise I am sure he would manage to find one of the many ways to hold this slightly unpleasant looking endgame.
[Weaker is Giri,Anish, MH: 'And not' 51.Kxg5 Rxg3+ 52.Kf5 *( 52.Kf6* Giri,Anish, MH *Rd3= )* 52...Rd3= ]
**51...Rf3+**
[ 51...Kf7 52.Rxd6! And now h5-h6! would win. It was important to lure the king to d3. Rf3+ 53.Kxg5 Rf4 Otherwise Black just keeps checking with the rook. 54.h6 White threatens Rd6-d8 and mate. and Black is okay here, thanks to Ne5+ idea. Rxe4 55.h7 was a better try, hoping for Rxf2 Bxd5! cheapo. Kg7 56.Rd7+ is very unclear. Kh8 57.Kh6! Rd4! would win material. 58.Rxd4 exd4 The e5 queen hangs, which facilitates this intermezzo. 59.g5 d3 60.g6 This is not that clean of a win, but at least it's better than what I did in the game. d2 61.g7#! I didn't realize this simple move would lead to a very promising endgame. ]
**52.Kg6** Giri,Anish, MH: 'And now Re8+ would win.' **52...d5 53.exd5** Weighted Error

Value: White=0.45/Black=0.44. Loses game: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=5 Black=8 Inaccurate: White=3 --- OK: White=10 Black=8 Best: White=3 Black=1 Strong: White=1 --- Giri, Anish, MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.46/Black=0.40. Loses game: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=7 Black=7 Inaccurate: White=2 Black=5 OK: White=12 Black=8 Best: White=2 Black=1 Strong: White=2 ---'

[ 53.Re8+?! The rook would be better placed behind my g-pawn, but on seconds such finesses aren't easy to spot. Rf8 54.Rxf8+ Kxf8 55.h6 Giri,Anish, MH: 'aiming for h7.' Kg8 56.h7+ Kh8 Now White is on the way to queen the g-pawn, but there is still a defense available. 57.exd5?? At this point the blunder doesn't come as a shock, as Black actually had some problem to solve and there was just no time. e4! Now White is winning, as there is no stopping the g-pawn. 58.d6 e3 59.d7 e2 60.d8R# ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Ehlvest,Jaan** **2528**

■ **Vachier Lagrave,Maxime** **2732**

Titled Tuesday intern op 27th Feb Late blitz (2) 27.02.2024

*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations

Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Gagunashvili,M: 'Inf 92/(122)" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Another solid performance from Leko on the Black side of a Svesh.' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nab1N** -0.42/20

[ 10.Nd5= 0.17/22 f5

**A)** 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 *( 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Bg6 15.h4 Be4 16.h5 Qg5 17.Be2 Ra7 18.Bf3 Bxf3 19.Qxf3 f5 20.h6 Bxh6 21.Rh5 Qg6 22.Rxf5 Raf7 23.Rxf7 Rxf7 24.Qg4 Bxe3 25.Nxe3 Qxg4 26.Nxg4 Kf8* (34) Polgar,J (2658)-Leko,P (2725) 77/(151) Wijk aan Zee 2000 *)* 12...Be6 13.Qh5 0-0 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.f6 h6 *( 15...e4 16.fxg7 Re8 17.Qxd5 exd3+ 18.Kf1 Ne5 19.h4 Qb6 20.Rh3 Ng4 21.Qf3 Re2 22.Kg1 Qxf2+ 23.Qxf2 Nxf2 24.Rf3 Ng4 25.Rxd3 Rae8 26.Rf1 Rxb2* 0-1 Nisipeanu,L (1200)-Turner, H corr CP-2016-S-00003 2019 *)* 16.fxg7 Kxg7 17.Nc2 Be6 18.Ne3 d5 19.h4 Qf6 20.Bf5 Bxf5 21.Nxf5+ Kh7 22.Rd1 Rad8 23.Rh3 Qg6 24.Qxg6+ fxg6 25.Ne3 d4 (49) Anand,V (2757)-Ivanchuk,V (2717) 84/(115) Linares 2002;

**B)** 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1 Bg7 15.c3 0-0 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bf1 Qc8 18.Rad1 Re8 19.g3 Qc5 20.Nc2 Nxd5 21.Nd4 Re5 22.Nb3 Qb6 23.Qe2 Rae8 24.Nd4 f4 25.Qg4 h5 0-1 (34) Boros,D (2401)-Parligras,M (2564) Budapest Novotel-B 2004 (4);

**C)** 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra7 13.Nxa7 Nxa7 14.exf5 Bxf5 15.Qf3 Be6 16.Nf6+ Ke7 17.Nd5+ Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Bh6 19.0-0 Qb6 20.Rad1 Rc8 21.c3 Nb5 22.Qe4 Rg8 23.Rd3 Rg6 24.Rg3 Bf4 25.Rxg6 1-0 (34) Vitolins,A-Katishonok,N 7 Latvian Championship, Riga 1977 ]

**10...Bg7** -0.04/17

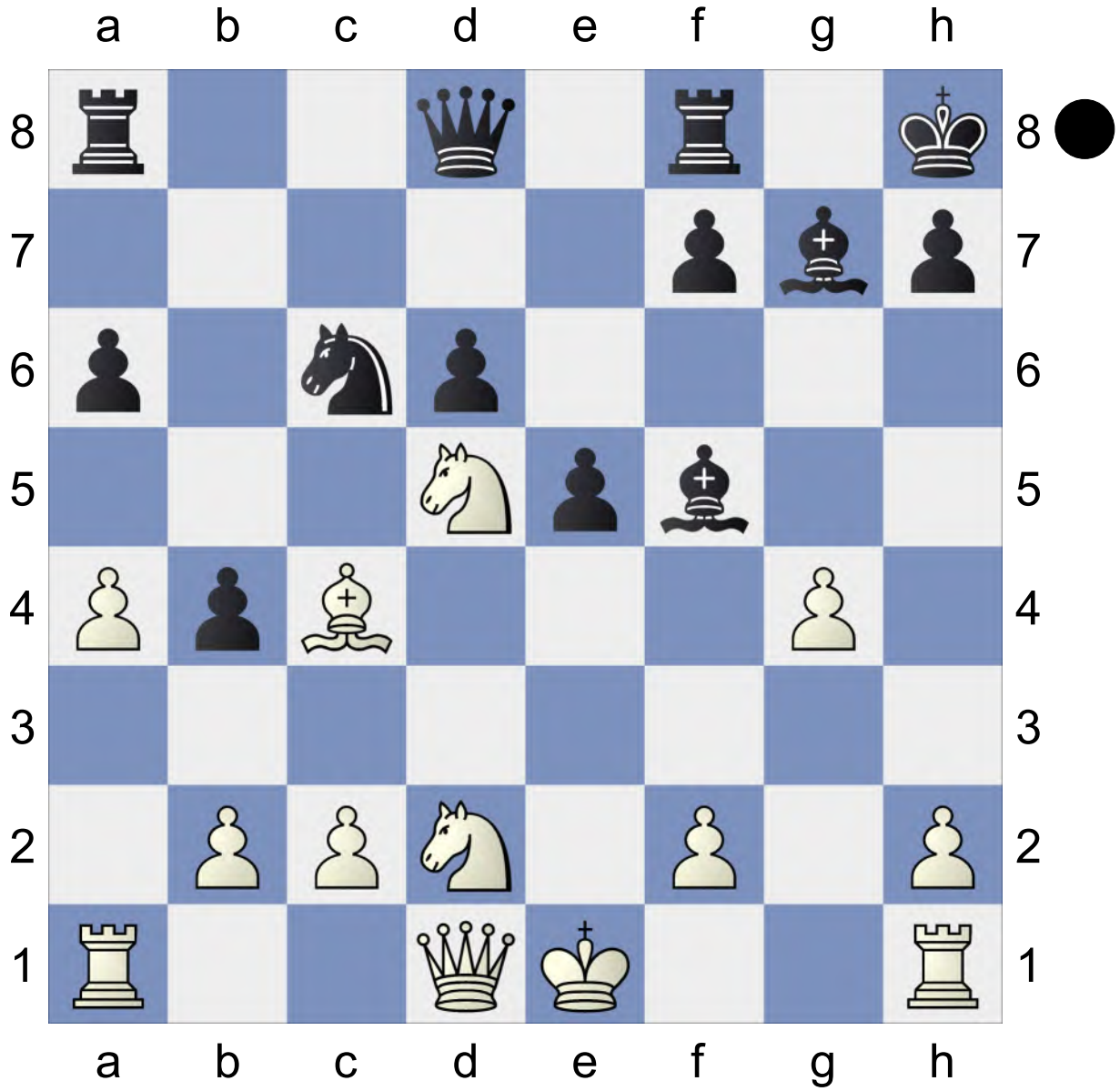
[ 10...f5∓ -0.42/20 ]

**11.a4** -0.44/15

[ 11.Qh5= -0.04/17 is more appropriate. ]

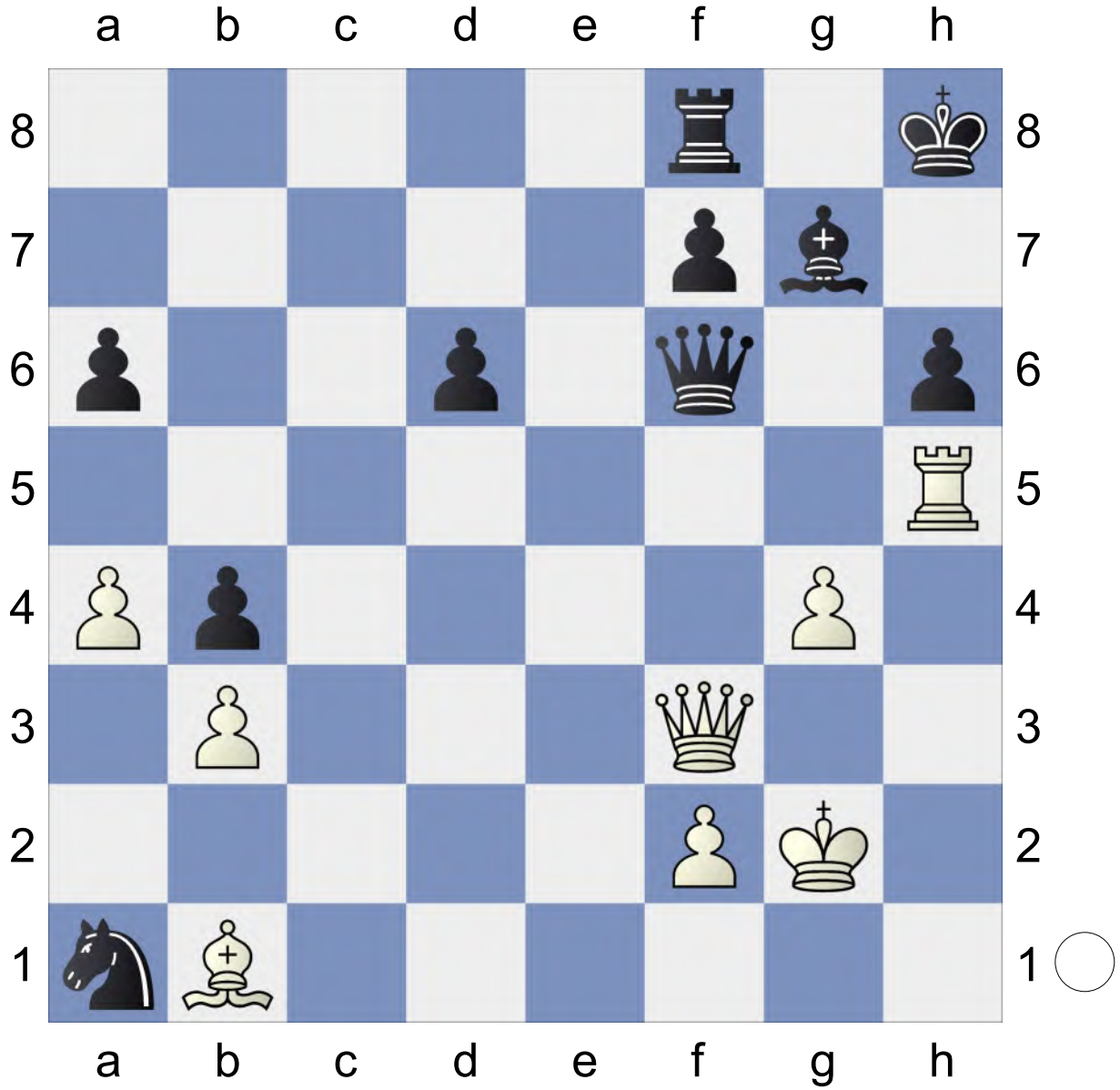
**11...b4∓ 12.Nd5** Black is slightly better. **12...f5 13.Nd2 0-0 14.Bc4 Kh8 15.exf5 Bxf5 16.g4?** -2.44/17

[ 16.c3∓ -0.59/20 ]



Loses the game. **16...Be6-+ 17.h4 Rc8 18.Ne4 Nd4 19.Ng5 e4 20.b3 Bxd5**

**21.Bxd5** White is weak on the dark squares **21...Nxc2+ 22.Kf1 Nxa1 23.Bxe4 h6 24.Kg2 Qe7**
[ 24...hxg5 25.hxg5+ Kg8 26.Bh7+ Kh8 27.Bf5+ Kg8 28.Bh7+ Kh8 29.Bf5+ Kg8 30.Rh8+ *( 30.Bh7+ Kh8= )* 30...Bxh8 31.Qh1= ]
**25.Qf3 Rc5** Wards off Qf3-f5
[Weaker is 25...hxg5 26.Qf5= *( 26.hxg5+ Kg8±; 26.hxg5+ Kg8± )*]
**26.Bb1 Rxg5**
[ 26...hxg5 27.hxg5+= ]
**27.hxg5 Qxg5** ...f7-f5! would now be deadly. **28.Rh5 Qf6**



Hoping for ...Qf6xf3+. **29.Qe4 Qg6**
[And not 29...Nxb3 30.Qh7# ]
**30.Rf5 Nxb3 31.Qf4** -6.41/18
[ ⌓31.Qxb4 -4.32/18 Nc5 32.Ba2 ]

**31...Nd4**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.55/Black=0.22 (precise) .
Loses game: White=1 ---
Mistake: White=2 Black=1
Inaccurate: White=4 Black=1
OK: White=5 Black=13
Best: --- Black=3
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Kramnik,Vladimir** **2753**
■ **Fedoseev,Vladimir1** **2704**
Levitov Chess 50k blitz (2) 21.02.2022
*[Ris, Robert, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** Ris,Robert Ris,Robert **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.a4 b4**
White has an edge. **12.Nd5 Be6 13.Bc4 0-0 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3**
[ 15.c3 a5 *( 15...Qa5?! 16.cxb4 Nxb4 17.Nbc3 Rac8?! 18.b3 Bxd5 19.Nxd5 Nxd5 20.Bxd5±* Zwirs-Pham, Wijk aan Zee 2023 *)* 16.cxb4 *( 16.Qd3 Rc8* see 15.Qd3 a5 *)*
**A)** 16...axb4! 17.Nd2
**A1)** 17...Bxd2? 18.Qxd2 Nd4
**A1a)** 19.Rfc1 0.03/20 19.Qd2xb4 0.52 b3? 0.80/22 *( 19...Kh8! 20.Qxb4* Black should prevent Kg1-h1. *f5!⇄; 19...Kh8!=* 0.03/20 *)* 20.Ra3? -0.20/24 *( 20.a5!±; 20.a5!±* 0.80/22 *)* 20...Qa5 *( 20...Qh4!? )* 21.Qxa5 Rxa5 22.Bxb3? -2.65/25 *( 22.Kf1!∓* -0.38/20 *)* 22...Ne2+ 0-1 Bodnar-Nguyen, Chess.com 2020;
**A1b)** 19.Qxb4! Nc2 20.Qd2 Nxa1 21.Rxa1⩲;
**A2)** 17...Nd4? 0.61/20 17...Nc6-a5 0.17 18.Nb3±;
**A3)** 17...Na5! 18.Ba2 Bxd2 19.Qxd2 b3 20.Bb1 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Rc8;
**B)** 16...Nxb4 17.Nbc3 Kh8 18.b3!⩲ *( 18.Nb5?!* -0.17/22 18.Bc4-b3 0.39 *Rc8 19.b3 Bxd5! 20.Bxd5* Bodnar-Goryachkina, Chess.com INT 2022 *Rc2∓ )*]
[ 15.Nd2 It's possible to develop the knight in this way, but in general it makes more sense trying to exchange the pawn on b4 with the idea of getting the knight to c3 eventually. Bh6 16.Nf3 Kh8⇄ With a good game for Black. ]
**15...Na5**
[ 15...Nb8? 1.38/21 15...a6-a5 0.21 16.Nxb4 Qb6 17.Nd5 Qxb2 18.Nbc3 Qb7 Makarian-Afanasiev, Cheliabinsk 2022 19.Rfb1! Qc6 20.Rb6 Qc5 21.a5± ]
[ 15...a5 16.c3
**A)** 16...Rc8!?

**A1)** 17.Ba6 bxc3! *( 17...Rb8?! 18.Bb5± )* 18.Nbxc3 *( 18.bxc3 Rb8⇄* followed by ...Ne7. *)* 18...Rb8 19.Bb5 Nd4⇄;
**A2)** 17.Rd1 bxc3 18.Nbxc3 *( 18.bxc3 Ne7 )* 18...Nb4 19.Qe2 g6 20.b3 Nxd5! 21.Nxd5 h5 *( 21...f5??* 2.12/20 21...h7-h5 0.08 *22.Nb6!+- )* 22.Rd3 Rc5 23.Rad1 Kg7⇄;
**B)** 16...Rb8 17.Bb5 Ris,Robert : '±' '±' Na7 *( 17...Ne7 )* 18.Rd1 f5 19.Bc4 *( 19.Nd2± )* 19...fxe4 20.Qxe4 0.04/22 *( 20.Qe2±* 0.40/24 deserves consideration. *)* 20...Kh8 21.b3? -0.65/25 *( 21.Nd2 bxc3 22.bxc3 Rb2 23.Nf3 Bf5 24.Qe1 Nc8=; 21.cxb4=* 0.14/25 *Bf5 22.Qe2 axb4 23.Nd2 )* 21...Nc6 22.Ra2 Nasuta-Kuzubov, Heusenstamm 2019 Bf5 23.Qe2 e4∓ ]

**16.Ba2**
[ 16.Bxa6?! -0.40/21 16.Bc4-a2 0.30 Bxd5 17.exd5 e4 18.Qe2 f5 ]

**16...Qb8 17.Nd2 Nb7 18.Nf3** The knight itself isn't doing that much here.
[ 18.Qe2!? Black must now prevent Nd5-b6. A new idea. Nc5 19.a5!? Bxd2 20.Qxd2 Nxe4 *( 20...b3 21.Bxb3 Nxe4 22.Qe3± )* 21.Qxb4± ]
[ 18.Nxb4 Nc5 19.Qc3 Bxa2 *( 19...Nxa4? 20.Qa3-+ )* 20.Nxa2 Nxa4∓ ]

**18...Nc5**
[ 18...Bd8!⇄ ]

**19.Qe2 Bd8N**
[ 19...Bh6 20.Bc4 Qb7 21.Rfd1 Kh8 *( 21...f5!?= )* 22.a5 Rad8 0.61/27 *( 22...f5=* 0.00/21 *23.exf5 Bxf5 )* 23.Ne1 *( 23.c3! bxc3 24.b4!±; 23.c3!? )* 23...f5 24.exf5 -0.06/22 *( 24.Nd3; 24.Nd3±* 0.31/23 *)* 24...Bxf5= 25.Nb6 -0.76/23 *( 25.Nd3=* -0.07/22 *Nxd3 26.cxd3 )* 25...e4 26.Bd5 -1.49/20 *( 26.g3∓* -0.43/20 *)* 26...Qe7!∓ 27.Nc4 Qf6 28.Ne3 Bg6 -0.73/19 *( ⌓28...Bd7* -1.50/23 ...Bd7-b5! would now be deadly. *29.b3 Qe5 )* 29.Ng4∓ Qxb2 -0.10/27 *( 29...Bh5!∓; 29...Bh5∓* -0.82/26 Threatens to win with ...Bh5xg4. *30.Nxf6 Bxe2 31.Nxe4 Bxd1 32.Rxd1 g6 )* 30.Nxh6 gxh6 31.Qe3 Rf6 32.Rab1 Qc3 33.Qxc3 bxc3 34.Rb6 Rdf8 35.f3! exf3 36.gxf3 Re8 37.Kf1 Bf5 38.Bc4? -2.10/20 *( 38.Kf2=* -0.14/25 *)* 38...Bh3+-+ 39.Kf2? -3.99/28 *( 39.Kg1* -2.00/24 *)* 39...Ne4+-+ 40.Ke3 Nd2+ 41.Kd3 Bf1+ 42.Kxc3 Nxc4 43.Rxa6 Ne3 44.Rdxd6 Bxa6 0-1 Karthik-Harsha,B Ciutadella de Menorca 2023 ]

**20.Bc4 a5 21.c3 b3**
[ 21...bxc3!? 22.Nxc3 Bxc4 23.Qxc4 Qb4⇄ ]

**22.Rfd1 Kh8 23.Bb5** -0.68/23
[ 23.Ne3= 0.00/24 ]

**23...Ra7∓ 24.h3** -0.99/20
[ 24.Bc4∓ -0.62/22 ]

**24...f5∓ 25.exf5 Bxf5 26.Ne3** Ne3xf5 is the strong threat. **26...Be4 27.Nd2 Ba8** Black is much more active.
[ 27...Raf7 looks sharper. 28.Rf1 Bh4 29.g3 Bg5 ]

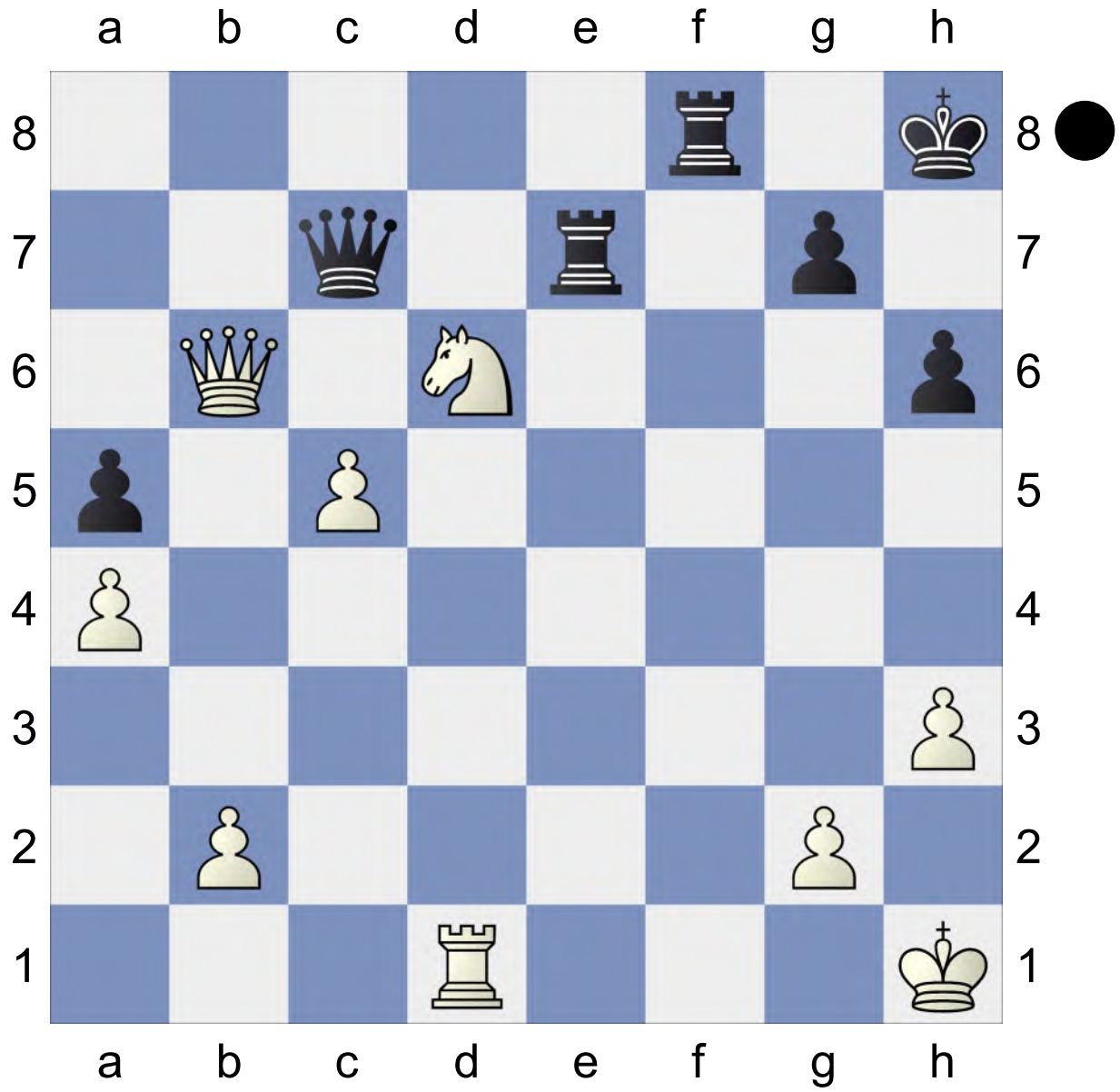
**28.Ndc4** -1.57/21
[ 28.Bc4!∓ -0.46/20 ]

**28...Bh4** -0.31/22

[ 28...Raf7∓ -1.57/21 aiming for ...Rf7xf2. 29.f3 e4 ]
**29.f3** -1.50/22
[ 29.Nxd6∓ -0.31/22 Bxf2+ 30.Kh1 ]
**29...e4! 30.f4** -2.78/22
[ 30.Nxd6∓ -1.17/22 was the only defense. Bg3 *( 30...exf3 31.Qc4∓ )* 31.Nxe4 Bxe4 *( 31...Nxe4 32.fxe4 Bxe4 33.Rf1± )* 32.fxe4 Bf2+ 33.Qxf2 *( 33.Kh1? Nxe4 34.Nf1 Re7-+ )* 33...Rxf2 34.Kxf2 Qf4+ *( 34...Nxe4+ 35.Kg1-+ )* 35.Ke2 ]
**30...Nd3-+**
[ 30...Rxf4 31.Rf1 Raf7 32.Rxf4 Rxf4 33.Rf1∓ ]
**31.Rxd3 exd3 32.Qxd3 Rxf4 33.Nxd6 Bf2+** This pair of bishops is nice. **34.Kh1 Bxe3** -1.54/20
[ 34...g6-+ -3.59/24 Strongly threatening ...Qb8-f8. 35.Rd1 Qf8 ]
**35.Qxe3∓ Rf8** -0.26/21
[ 35...Rf6!∓ -1.40/26 36.Re1 h6 *( 36...Rxd6 37.Qe8+* Back Rank *Qxe8 38.Rxe8#; 36...Bxg2+ 37.Kxg2 Qxd6 38.Qxa7= )* 37.Qe8+ Qxe8 38.Rxe8+ Kh7 39.Bd3+ g6 ]
**36.Rd1= Rc7 37.Rd2** -0.65/27
[ 37.Rd4= -0.11/26 ]
**37...Bc6**↑ Black is more active. **38.c4?** -2.44/21
[ 38.Qd4∓ -0.57/22 ]
**38...Rd7?** 0.19/27
[ 38...Bxb5!-+ -2.44/21 39.axb5 Rxc4 40.Qxb3 Rc1+ *( 40...Rf1+? 41.Kh2∓ )* 41.Kh2 Rcf1 ]
**39.c5= Qc7** 2.45/22
[ 39...Rc7= 0.10/21 and Black has nothing to worry. ]
**40.Qxb3?** -1.19/28
[ White has to play 40.Rf2!+- 2.45/22 Rdd8 41.Bxc6 Overworked Piece Qxc6 *( 41...Rxf2? 42.Qxf2 Qxc6 43.Nf7+ Kg8 44.Nxd8+- )* 42.Nf7+ Rxf7 43.Rxf7 ]
**40...Bxb5∓ 41.Qxb5 Re7 42.Rd1** Inhibits Re7-e1+. **42...h6 43.Qb6** -2.48/26
[ 43.Rc1∓ -1.22/22 is a better defense. ]

(Diagram)

**43...Rb8?** -0.07/21
[ Better is 43...Qxb6!-+ -2.48/26 44.cxb6 Rd7 ]
**44.Qxc7= Rxc7** Endgame. KRR-KRN **45.Rd5** -3.45/24 Black converts the advantage convincingly.
[ 45.Rc1!= -0.19/21 and White stays safe. ]
**45...Rxb2-+ 46.Nb5 Rc8 47.Nd6** -3.40/28
[ ⌓47.Na7 -2.21/24 Rc7 48.Nb5 ]
**47...Rc6 48.Nf7+ Kh7 49.Ne5** Inhibits Rc6-g6. **49...Re6 50.c6**
(Diagram)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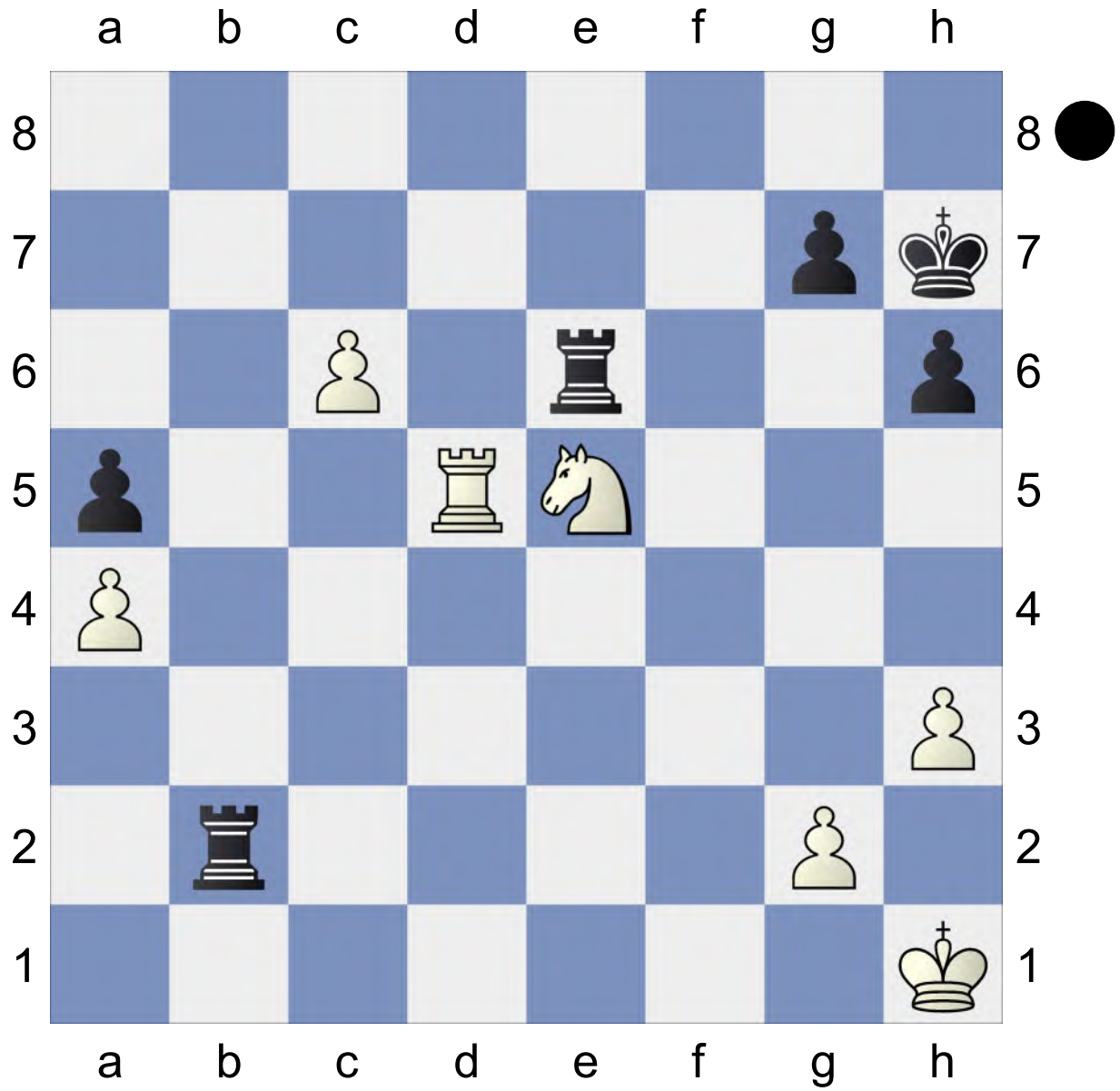


**Re2!**
[ 50...Rc2 51.Kh2∓ ]
**51.c7 Rc2**
[ 51...R6xe5 52.Rxe5 *( 52.c8R?* perishes. *Rxd5 53.h4 Rd4-+ )* 52...Rc2 53.Re7+- *( 53.Rxa5 Rxc7 54.Rb5 Rc1+ 55.Kh2 Ra1± )*]
**52.Rxa5 Rxc7 53.Rd5 Rc2 54.a5 Rf6 55.Nf3 Ra2 56.Rc5 Rg6 57.Nh4 Ra6 58.Nf3 Re6** Hoping for ...Re6-e2. **59.Rb5?** -4.55/26
[ 59.Ne5 -2.63/26 ]
**59...Ree2 60.Nh4 Rf2** And now ...g7-g5 would win. **61.Kg1** -6.11/22
[ ⌓61.Rb7 -4.18/20 Kg8 *( 61...Rxa5? 62.Kg1-+ )* 62.Rb3 ]
**61...g5 62.Rb7+ Kg8 63.Rb8+ Kf7 64.Rb7+ Ke8 65.a6 gxh4 66.a7 Rxg2+** Black mates. **67.Kf1 Rgd2 68.Ke1 Rg2 69.Kf1 Rgc2 70.Rb8+ Kd7**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.52/Black=0.37.

Loses game: White=3 Black=1
Missed win: White=1 Black=3
Mistake: White=9 Black=2
Inaccurate: White=2 Black=2
OK: White=20 Black=23
Best: White=3 Black=4
Strong: --- Black=2
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Hantel,Thomas** **2753**
■ **Rojas Keim,L** **2704**
BdF-40 H-class intermediate round (2) 21.02.2022
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.a4 b4** The position is equal. **12.Nd5 Be6 13.Bc4 0-0 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 Na5 16.Ba2! Qb8 17.Nd2 Nb7 18.Nf3**
[ 18.Nxb4 Nc5 19.Qc3 Nxa4∓ ]
**18...Nc5 19.Qe2 Bd8N**
[ 19...Bh6 20.Bc4 Qb7 21.Rfd1 Kh8 22.a5 Rad8 23.Ne1 f5 24.exf5 Bxf5 25.Nb6 e4 26.Bd5 Qe7 27.Nc4 Qf6 28.Ne3 Bg6 29.Ng4 Qxb2 30.Nxh6 gxh6 31.Qe3 Rf6 32.Rab1 Qc3 33.Qxc3 bxc3 34.Rb6 0-1 (44) 9.b4 a5 10.ba5 (2516)-Hlavac,I (2608) IECG CA.2004.0.00127 email (6) Rdf8 35.f3 exf3 36.gxf3 Re8 37.Kf1 Bf5 38.Bc4 Bh3+ 39.Kf2 Ne4+ 40.Ke3 Nd2+ 41.Kd3 Bf1+ 42.Kxc3 Nxc4 43.Rxa6 Ne3 44.Rdxd6 Bxa6 0-1 Karthik,V (2516)-Harsha,B (2608) Menorca op 2nd 2023 (6) ]
**20.Bc4 a5 21.c3 b3 22.Rfd1 Kh8 23.Bb5** -0.63/20
[ 23.Ne3= -0.03/23 ]
**23...Ra7∓ 24.h3** -0.97/19
[ 24.Bc4∓ -0.61/23 is more appropriate. ]
**24...f5∓ 25.exf5 Bxf5 26.Ne3 Be4** ...Be4xf3 is the strong threat. **27.Nd2 Ba8** And now ...Ra7-f7 would win. Black is much more active. **28.Ndc4** -1.60/20
[ 28.Bc4!∓ -0.42/20 ]
**28...Bh4** -0.29/21
[ 28...Raf7∓ -1.60/20 29.f3 e4 30.fxe4 *( 30.Nxd6? Rf6-+ )* 30...Nxe4 ]
**29.f3** -1.34/20
[ 29.Nxd6= -0.29/21 Bxf2+ 30.Kh1 ]
**29...e4! 30.f4** -2.61/19
[ 30.Nxd6∓ -1.33/21 is the only way for White. Bg3 *( 30...exf3? 31.Qc4-+ )* 31.Nxe4 Bxe4 *( 31...Nxe4 32.fxe4 Bxe4 33.Rf1± )* 32.fxe4 Bf2+ 33.Qxf2

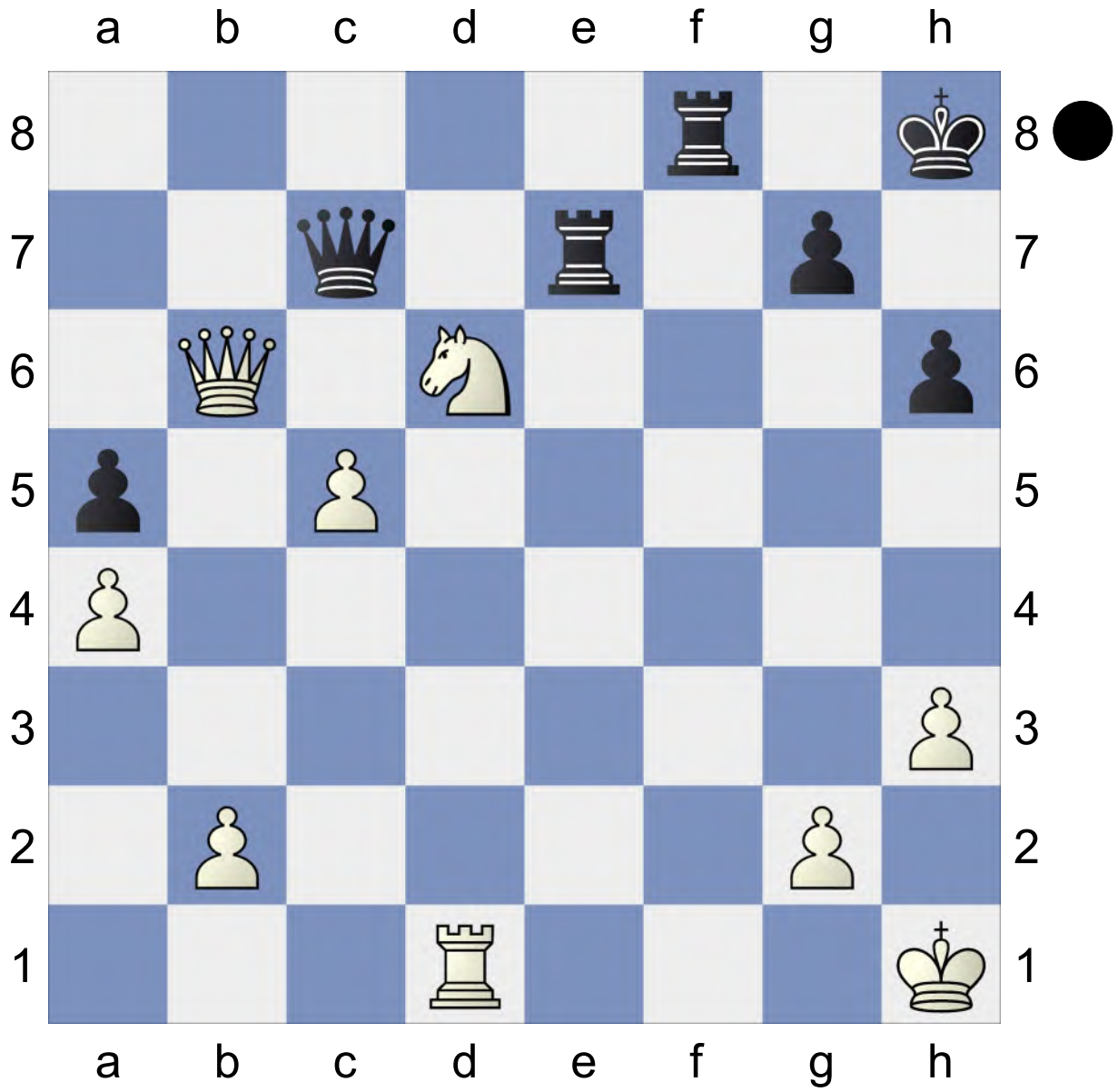
*( 33.Kh1? Nxe4 34.Nf1 Re7-+ )* 33...Rxf2 34.Kxf2 ]
**30...Nd3-+**
[ 30...Rxf4 31.Rf1 Raf7 32.Rxf4 Rxf4 33.Rf1-+ ]
**31.Rxd3 exd3 32.Qxd3 Rxf4 33.Nxd6 Bf2+** A strong pair of Bishops. **34.Kh1 Bxe3** -1.43/16
[ 34...g6-+ -3.37/21 is more deadly. aiming for ...Qb8-f8. 35.c4 Qb6 *( 35...Re7? 36.Nd5-+ )*]
**35.Qxe3∓ Rf8** -0.36/21
[ 35...Rf6!∓ -1.49/28 36.Re1 h6 *( 36...Rxd6 37.Qe8+* Back Rank *Qxe8 38.Rxe8#; 36...Bxg2+ 37.Kxg2 Qxd6 38.Qxa7= )*]
**36.Rd1∓ Rc7 37.Rd2 Bc6** Strongly threatening ...Rc7-d7! **38.c4?** -2.27/22
[ Better is 38.Qd4∓ -0.38/21 ]
**38...Rd7?** 0.31/24
[ Black should play 38...Bxb5-+ -2.27/22 39.axb5 Rxc4 40.Qxb3 Rcf4 *( 40...Rf1+? 41.Kh2-+ )*]
**39.c5± Qc7** 1.94/19
[ 39...Rc7± 0.34/20 ]
**40.Qxb3?** -1.20/23
[ 40.Rf2!+- 1.94/19 Rdd8 41.Bxc6 Overworked Piece Qxc6 *( 41...Rxf2? 42.Qxf2 Qxc6 43.Nf7+ Kg8 44.Nxd8+- )* 42.Nf7+ Rxf7 43.Rxf7 ]
**40...Bxb5∓ 41.Qxb5 Re7 42.Rd1** Repels Re7-e1+ **42...h6! 43.Qb6** -2.28/24
[ 43.Rc1∓ -1.17/20 ]

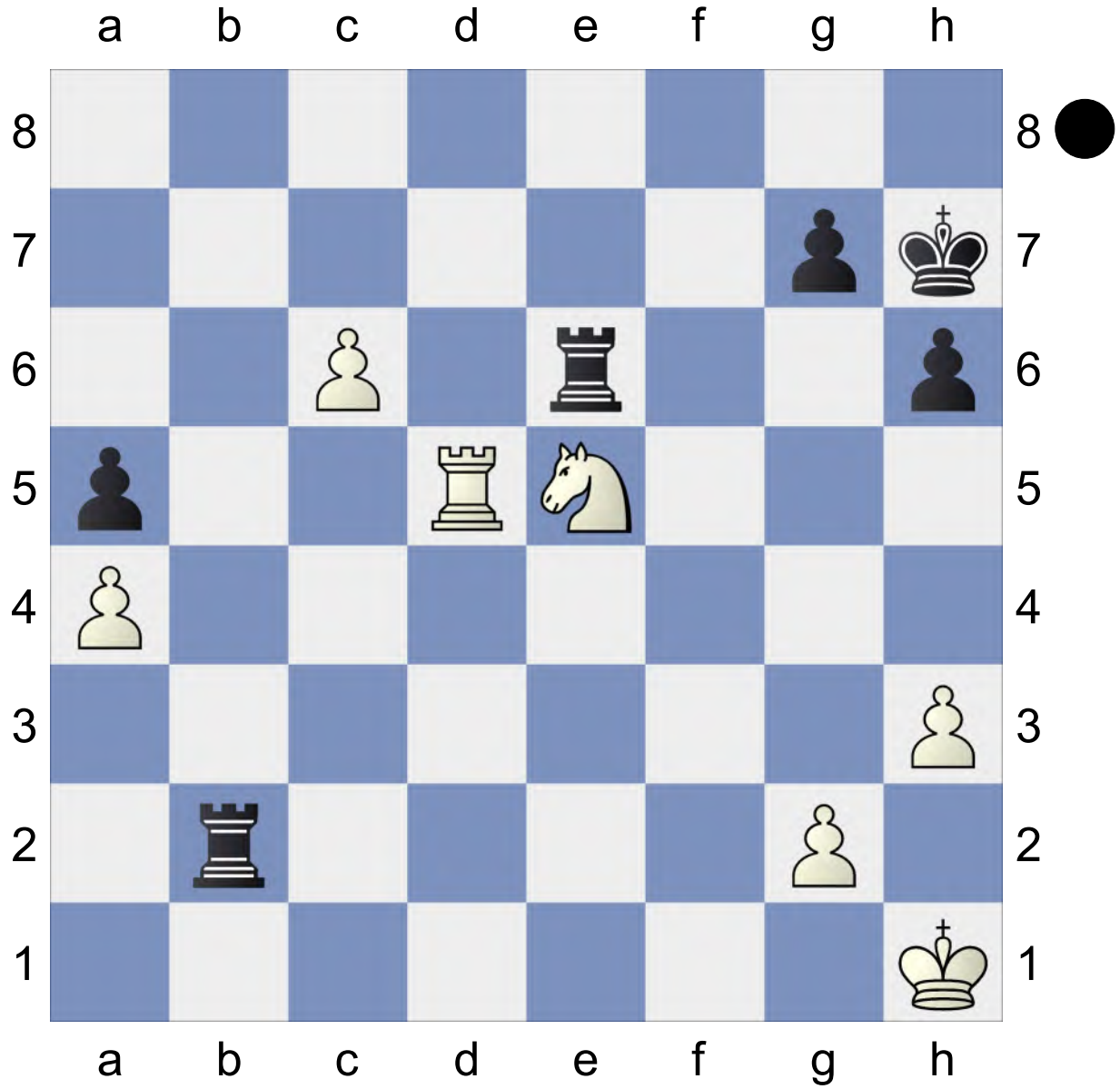
(Diagram)

**43...Rb8?** -0.08/21
[ 43...Qxb6!-+ -2.28/24 44.cxb6 Rd7 ]
**44.Qxc7= Rxc7** Endgame. KRR-KRN **45.Rd5** -3.42/24 Black continues to play with concentration.
[ 45.Rc1!= -0.17/18 ]
**45...Rxb2-+ 46.Nb5 Rc8** -2.25/24
[ ⌓46...Rc6 -3.87/27 White must now prevent ...Kh8-h7. 47.Nd4 Rg6 ]
**47.Nd6** -3.50/28
[ 47.Na7 -2.25/24 is a better defense. Rc7 48.Nb5 ]
**47...Rc6 48.Nf7+ Kh7 49.Ne5** Dodges Rc6-g6 **49...Re6 50.c6**

(Diagram)

**Re2!**
[ 50...Rc2 51.Kh2∓ ]
**51.c7 Rc2**
[ Not 51...R6xe5 52.Rxe5 *( 52.c8R? Rxd5 53.Rc1 Rdd2-+ )* 52...Rc2 53.Re7+-





*( 53.Rxa5 Rxc7 54.Rd5 Rc4± )*]
**52.Rxa5 Rxc7 53.Rd5 Rc2 54.a5 Rf6 55.Nf3 Ra2 56.Rc5 Rg6 57.Nh4 Ra6 58.Nf3 Re6** ...Re6-e2 would now be deadly. **59.Rb5?** -4.99/26
[ 59.Ne5 -2.27/26 ]
**59...Ree2 60.Nh4 Rf2?** -1.91/19
[ 60...g5 -4.91/23 61.Rb7+ Kh8 62.Ng6+ Kg8 63.Ne7+ Kf8 ]
**61.Kg1?** -6.07/21
[ 61.Rb7 -1.91/19 ]
**61...g5 62.Rb7+ Kg8 63.Rb8+ Kf7 64.Rb7+ Ke8 65.a6 gxh4 66.a7 Rxg2+** Black mates. **67.Kf1 Rgd2 68.Ke1 Rg2 69.Kf1 Rgc2 70.Rb8+ Kd7** -13.59/21
Weighted Error Value: White=0.48/Black=0.40.
Loses game: White=2 ---
Missed win: White=1 Black=3

Mistake: White=9 Black=5
Inaccurate: White=3 Black=2
OK: White=18 Black=22
Best: White=4 Black=6
Strong: White=1 Black=2

[ ⌓70...Kf7 -#38/24 71.Rb1 Rxa7 72.Rd1 Ra3 73.Kg1 Kf6 *( 73...Rxh3 74.Rd4 Rhh2 75.Rf4+ Ke6 76.Rg4 h3 77.Rg7 Rhg2+ 78.Rxg2 hxg2 79.Kh2 Kf5 80.Kg1 Kf4 81.Kh2 Kf3 82.Kh3 g1N+ 83.Kh4 Rh2# )* 74.Rf1+ Kg5 75.Rf2 Rxf2 76.Kxf2 Rxh3 77.Kg2 Kg4 78.Kf1 Rg3 79.Ke2 h3 *( 79...Rg2+* gets mated. *80.Kd3 h3 81.Kd4 h2 82.Ke5 h1Q 83.Ke6 Qd1 84.Kf6 Qd7 85.Kg6 Re2 86.Kxh6 Re6# )* 80.Ke1 h2 81.Kf2 h1Q *( 81...h1R* leads to mate. *82.Ke2 Rh2+ 83.Kf1 Rgg2 84.Ke1 Rh1# )* 82.Ke2 Qh2+ 83.Kf1 Rg1# ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Kovalev,Vladislav** **2612**
■ **Matlakov,Maxim** **2662**
Dubai op-A 23rd (3) 29.05.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** Atalik,Suat **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4** is recently more successful than 15.Nxb4.
ist inzwischen erfolgreicher als 15.Sxb4. **15...0-0** White is slightly better. **16.Qxa4** -0.03/22

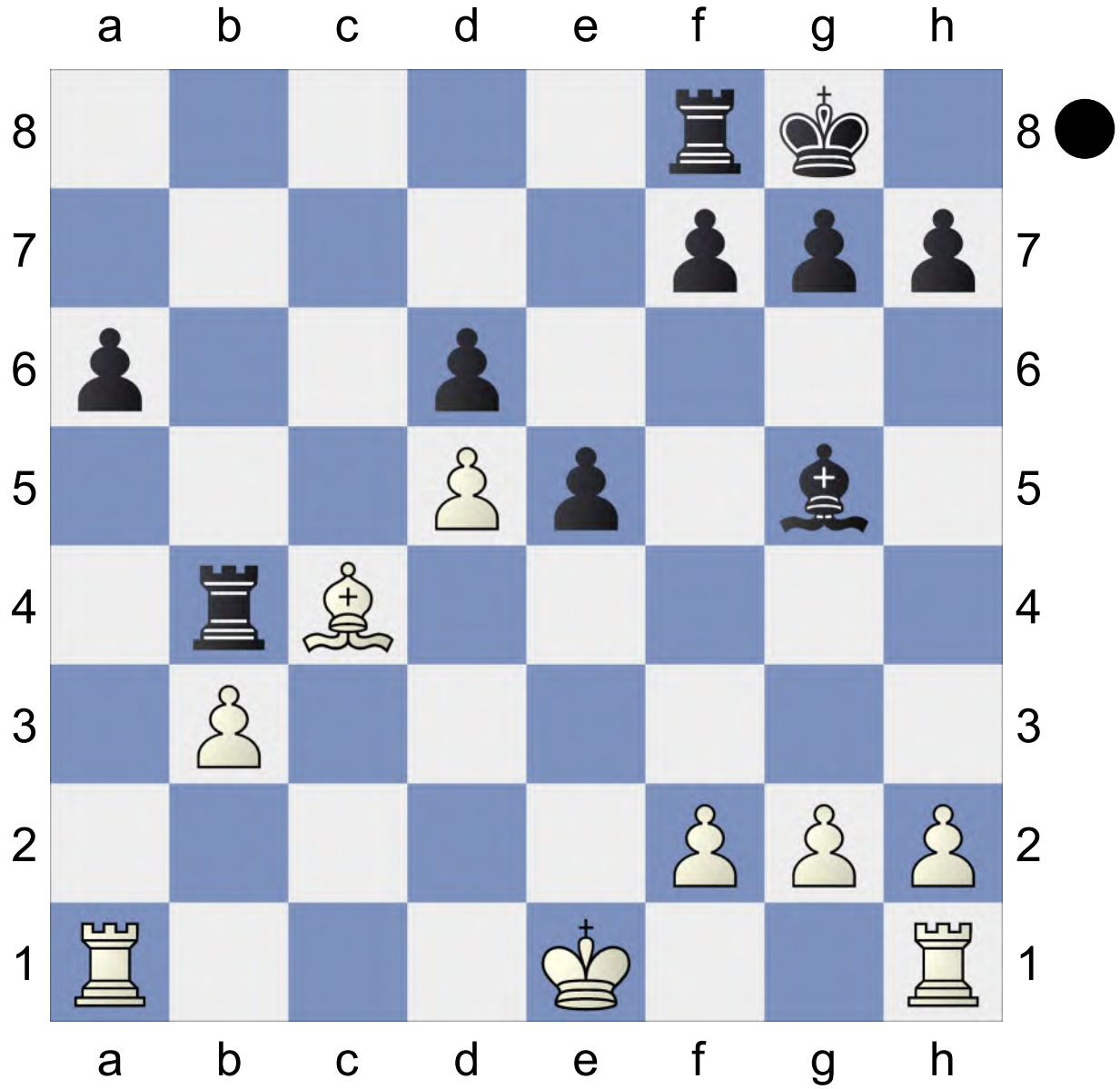
[ 16.Rxa4± 0.44/23 a5 17.h4 *( 17.b5 Bd7 18.Nc3 d5 19.Nxd5 Bxb5 20.Bxb5 Rxb5 21.0-0 Qb8 22.Qa1 Bd8 23.Ra2 Bb6 24.Qc1 Bd4 25.Qg5 Kh8 26.Ra3 h6 27.Qg4 f5 28.Qh4 fxe4 29.Ne7 Rxf2 30.Rxf2 Rxb2* 0-1 9.h3 (2563)-Hante Hantel,T (2753) Play the Power Pirc 2023 (1.2) *)* 17...Bh6 18.b5 Bd7 19.Nc3 d5 20.exd5 Kh8 21.Be2 f5 22.g3 Qb6 23.0-0 Rbd8 24.Kg2 Bc8 25.f4 Rfe8 26.fxe5 Rxe5 27.Qd4 Qf6 Anand,V (2804)-Grischuk,A (2781) 125/(46) Stavanger 2015 ]

**16...Bb7=** Black wants to play ...Bb7xd5. The position is equal. **17.Bc4 Qc8 18.Qb3N**

[ Vorgänger: 18.Be2 -1.14/20 18.Qa4-b3 -0.02 Bxd5 19.exd5 Qb7 20.Bc4 -1.65/19 *( 20.0-0∓* -0.95/22 *)* 20...Qxb4+-+ 21.Qxb4 Rxb4 22.b3

(Diagram)

Ra8! 23.Ke2 a5 24.Ra3 0-1 (48) Sredojevic,I (2342)-Atalik,S (2564) Vojvodina-ch 7th 2016 (8) Bd8 25.Rha1 Rab8 26.Kd3 f5 27.f3 R4b7 28.Re1 g6 29.Re2



Kg7 30.Raa2 Kf6 31.Ra1 Re7 32.Ree1 Bb6 33.Ra4 Bc5 34.Raa1 Bb4 35.Re2 Rbe8 36.Bb5 e4+ 37.fxe4 fxe4+ 38.Kd4 Rb8 39.Rf1+ 0-1 (48) Vazquez Torres,A (2342)-21.Qc4 (2564) corr GER-USA 2014 (8) ]

[Reject 18.Bxa6 Qg4 19.0-0 Bxd5 *( 19...Qxe4?* too greedy. *20.Bxb7 Rxb7 21.Qc6+- )* 20.exd5 Rxb4∓ *( 20...Qxb4 21.Rfb1∓ )*]

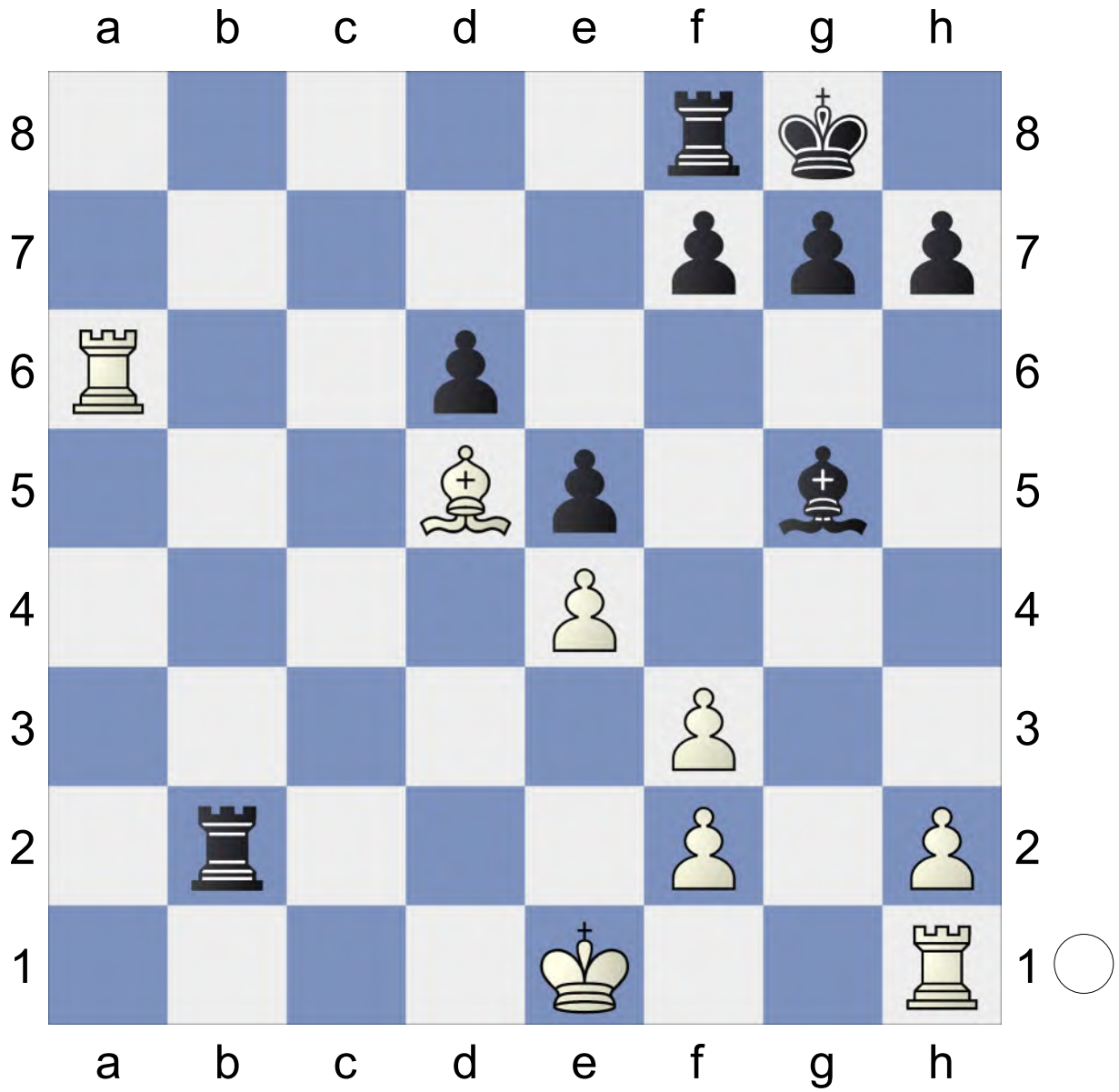
**18...Qg4 19.Qf3 Qxf3 20.gxf3 Bxd5 21.Bxd5 Rxb4 22.Rxa6 Rxb2**

(Diagram)

White must now prevent ...Rb2-b1+. **23.0-0! Bd8 24.Rxd6 Rb6 25.Rxb6 Bxb6=** KRB-KRB **26.Ra1 Rb8 27.Ra8 Rxa8 28.Bxa8 Bc5 29.Kg2 Bb6 30.Bb7 Bc5**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.06 (flawless) /Black=0.02 (flawless) .

Mistake: White=1 ---



OK: White=6 Black=8
Strong: White=1 ---
½-½

**B33**

□ **Kumari,Prasad Jagriti** **2612**
■ **Moiseenko,Alexander** **2662**
TOP 16 Guingamp FRA (3) 29.05.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6**

**8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4 0-0** White has an edge. **16.Qxa4** -0.06/20

[ 16.Rxa4± 0.39/21 was preferrable. a5 17.b5 *( 17.h4 Bh6 18.b5 Bd7 19.Nc3 d5 20.exd5 Kh8 21.Be2 f5 22.g3 Qb6 23.0-0 Rbd8 24.Kg2 Bc8 25.f4 Rfe8 26.fxe5 Rxe5 27.Qd4 Qf6* Anand,V (2804)-Grischuk,A (2781) 125/(46) Stavanger 2015 *)* 17...Bd7 18.Nc3 d5 19.Nxd5 Bxb5 *( 19...Be7 20.Nxe7+ Qxe7 21.Be2 Bxb5 22.Bxb5 Rxb5 23.0-0 Rxb2 24.Rxa5 g6 25.Qd5 Rb4 26.Qxe5 Rxe4 27.Qxe7 Rxe7 28.g3 Kg7 29.Kg2 Rfe8 30.h4 Re1 31.Rxe1* ½-½ Kumari,P (2612)-1. Kalashnikov 5.Nb3 (2592) TOP 16 Guingamp FRA 2010 (7) *)* 20.Bxb5 Rxb5 21.0-0 Qb8 22.Qa1 Bd8 23.Ra2 Bb6 24.Qc1 Bd4 25.Qg5 Kh8 26.Ra3 h6 27.Qg4 f5 28.Qh4 fxe4 29.Ne7 Rxf2 30.Rxf2 Rxb2 0-1 9.h3 (2563)-Hante Hantel,T (2753) Play the Power Pirc 2023 (1.2) ]

**16...Bb7=** Threatening ...Bb7xd5. The position is equal. **17.Bc4 Qc8 18.Qb3N**

[ 18.Bxa6 Qg4 19.0-0 Bxd5 *( 19...Qxe4?* perishes. *20.Bxb7 Qc4 21.Qa6+- )* 20.exd5 Rxb4-+ *( 20...Qxb4 21.Rfb1∓ )*]

[ 18.Be2 Bxd5 19.exd5 Qb7 20.Bc4 Qxb4+ 21.Qxb4 Rxb4 22.b3 Ra8 23.Ke2 a5 24.Ra3 Bd8 25.Rha1 Rab8 26.Kd3 f5 27.f3 R4b7 28.Re1 g6 29.Re2 Kg7 30.Raa2 Kf6 31.Ra1 Re7 32.Ree1 Bb6 0-1 (48) Vazquez Torres,A (2342)-21. Qc4 (2564) corr GER-USA 2014 (8) ]

**18...Qg4 19.Qf3 Qxf3 20.gxf3 Bxd5 21.Bxd5 Rxb4 22.Rxa6 Rxb2**

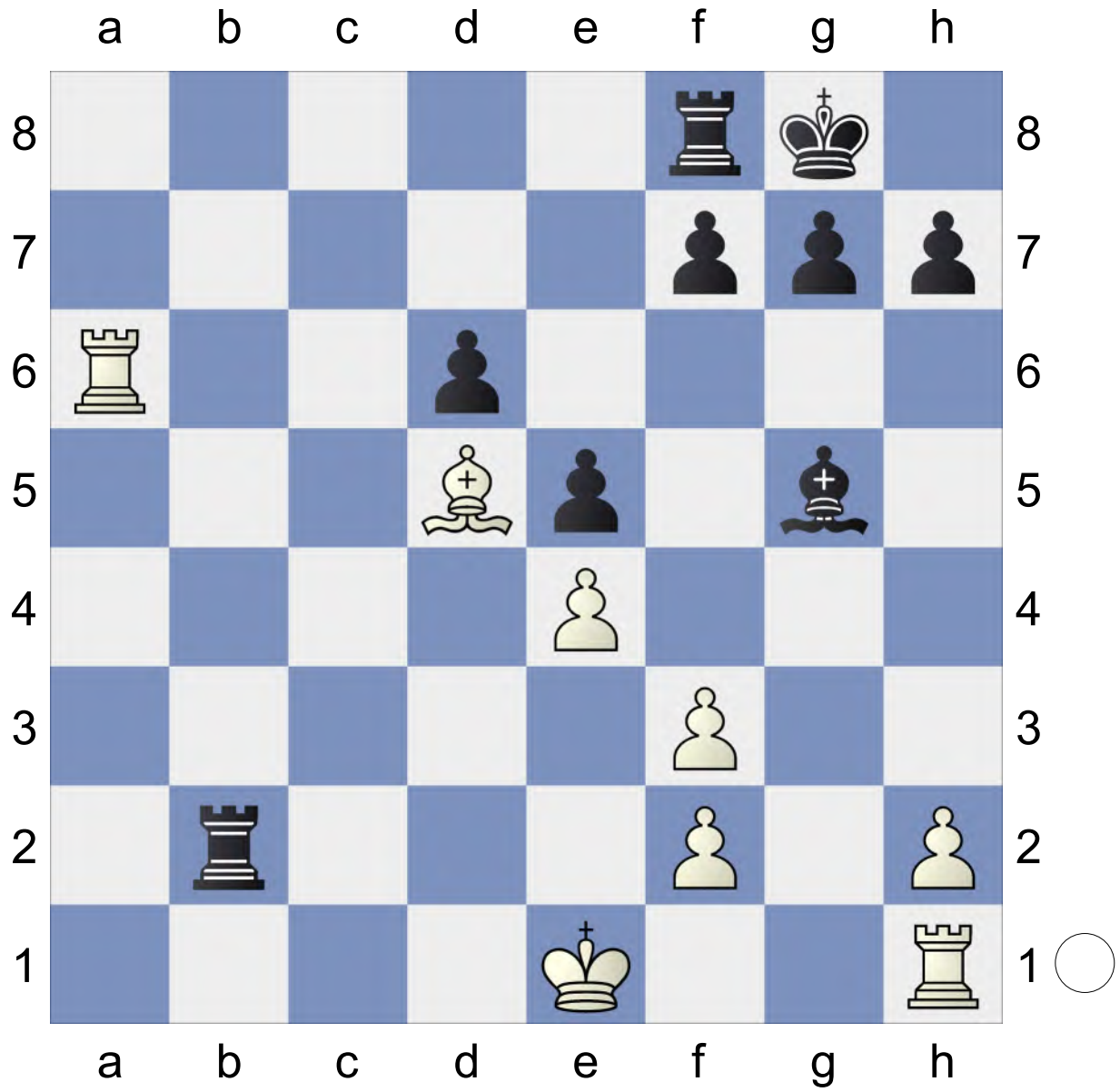
(Diagram)

Hoping for ...Rb2-b1+. **23.0-0! Bd8 24.Rxd6 Rb6 25.Rxb6 Bxb6** KRB-KRB **26.Ra1 Rb8 27.Ra8 Rxa8 28.Bxa8 Bc5 29.Kg2 Bb6 30.Bb7 Bc5**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.06 (flawless) /Black=0.02 (flawless) .

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mistake: | White=1 | --- |
| OK: | White=8 | Black=8 |
| Strong: | White=1 | --- |

**½-½**



**B33**
□ **Iskandarov,Misratdin** **2551**
■ **Gukesh,Dommaraju** **2744**
FIDE World Cup (2.2) 03.08.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Bd2 0-0 11.a5 a6** The position is equal.
[ 11...Nd7 12.Bb4 a6 13.Na3 f5 14.Nc4 Nf6 15.Nb6 Rb8 16.Ra3 f4 17.Be2 Bf5 18.0-0 Qe8 19.c4 Qg6 20.Kh1 Rbd8 21.f3 Nh5 22.Bd3 Ng3+ 23.Kg1

Nxf1 24.Bxf5 Qxf5 25.Qxf1 e4 26.Bc3 MH: 'Nepomniachtchi,I (2776)-Nakamura, H (2745) chess.com Speed 2019 (3.28) 0-1' 0-1 Nepomniachtchi,I (2776)-Nakamura,H (2745) chess.com Speed 2019 (3.28) ]

**12.Na3 Bf5 13.Nc4N**

[ 13.Be2 Be4 14.Bf3 Bg6 15.0-0 Nd7 16.Nc4 Rc8 17.b3 f5 #14
MH: 'Sveshnikov 7. Nd5-Sveshnikov 7. Nd5' Sveshnikov 7.Nd5-Sveshnikov 7. Nd5 #14 ]

**13...Nd7** Against Nc4-b6 MH: 'Wards off Nb6' **14.Bb4 Rc8 15.Be2 Bg6 16.0-0 Nc5!?N** MH: 'An interesting novelty. Eine interessante Neuerung.' An interesting novelty. Eine interessante Neuerung.

[ Vorgänger: 16...Rc7 17.Ra3 f5 18.Bxd6 Bxd6 19.Nxd6 Threatens to win with Ra3-b3. MH: 'Hoping for Rb3.' b5 20.Nxb5! axb5 21.d6 Ra7! And now ...b5-b4 would win. MH: 'Strongly threatening ...b4.' 22.Bxb5 Nf6 MH: 'Fedoseev,V (2678) - Gelfand,B (2676) PNWCC Online blitz JP 18th 2020 (9) 1-0' 1-0 (40) Fedoseev,V (2678)-Gelfand,B (2676) PNWCC Online blitz JP 18th 2020 (9) ]

**17.Ra3 f5 18.Nb6 Rc7 19.Bxc5** 0.01/19

[ 19.c4± 0.39/23 (MH) feels stronger. ]

**19...Rxc5** MH: '=' **20.b4 Rc7 21.c4 e4 22.f4 exf3 23.Bxf3 Bf6 24.Kh1 Be5!** aiming for ...Qd8-h4. **25.Re1 Rcf7**→ Black attacks. MH: 'And now ... Qh4 would win. Black attacks.'

[ 25...Qh4 26.Rxe5 dxe5 27.d6± ]

**26.Rae3** -0.73/23

[ 26.g3= 0.00/22 keeps the balance. MH: '=!' ]

(Diagram)

**26...Bf4!∓** This pair of bishops is nice. Black continues to play with concentration. MH: '∓!' **27.Qd4** -1.82/24 MH: 'Black keeps a firm grip on the game.' **27...Bxe3-+ 28.Qxe3 f4 29.Qe6** -2.73/21

[ 29.Qf2 -1.63/23 was necessary. MH: '∓' MH: 'is a better defense.' ]

**29...Bf5 30.Qe2 Qh4** ...g7-g5 would now be deadly. MH: 'Threatens to win with ...g5. ' **31.Kg1 Qf6 32.Qd2 Re7 33.Rxe7 Qxe7 34.c5** -4.37/21

[ ⌓34.h3 -2.82/22 MH ]

**34...dxc5 35.d6 Qe3+ 36.Qxe3 fxe3 37.bxc5** Endgame.

(Diagram)

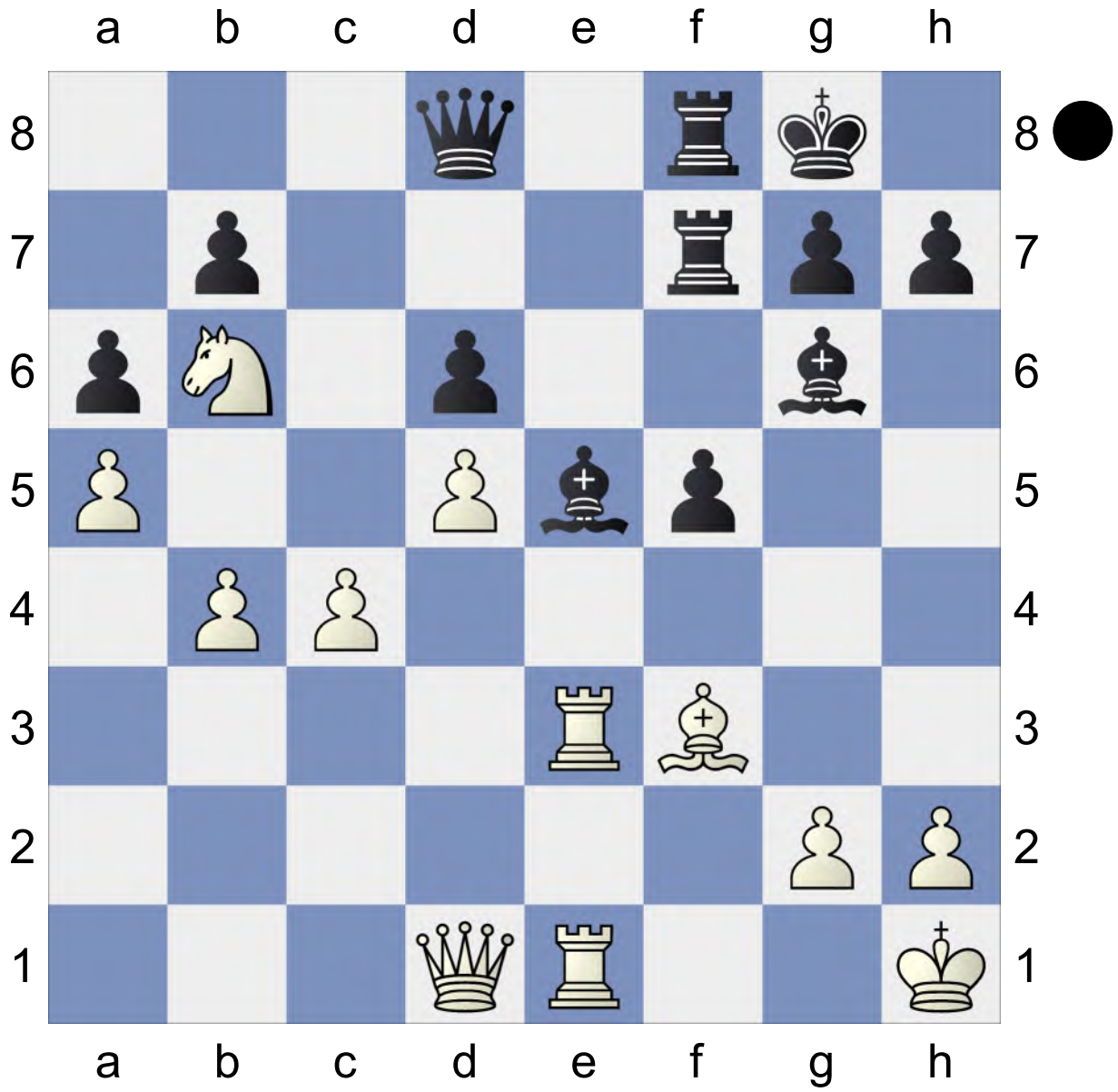
KRB-KBN **37...Be4** Deflection, Promotion **38.Bg4**

[ 38.Bxe4 e2 39.h4

**A)** 39...e1B 40.Bd5+ *( 40.Nd7± MH )* 40...Kh8 41.Nd7=;

**B)** 39...e1Q+ 40.Kh2

**B1)** 40...Qxe4 41.d7 Qxh4+ 42.Kg1 Rf4 43.d8Q+ Qxd8 44.Nd7 *( 44.Nd5*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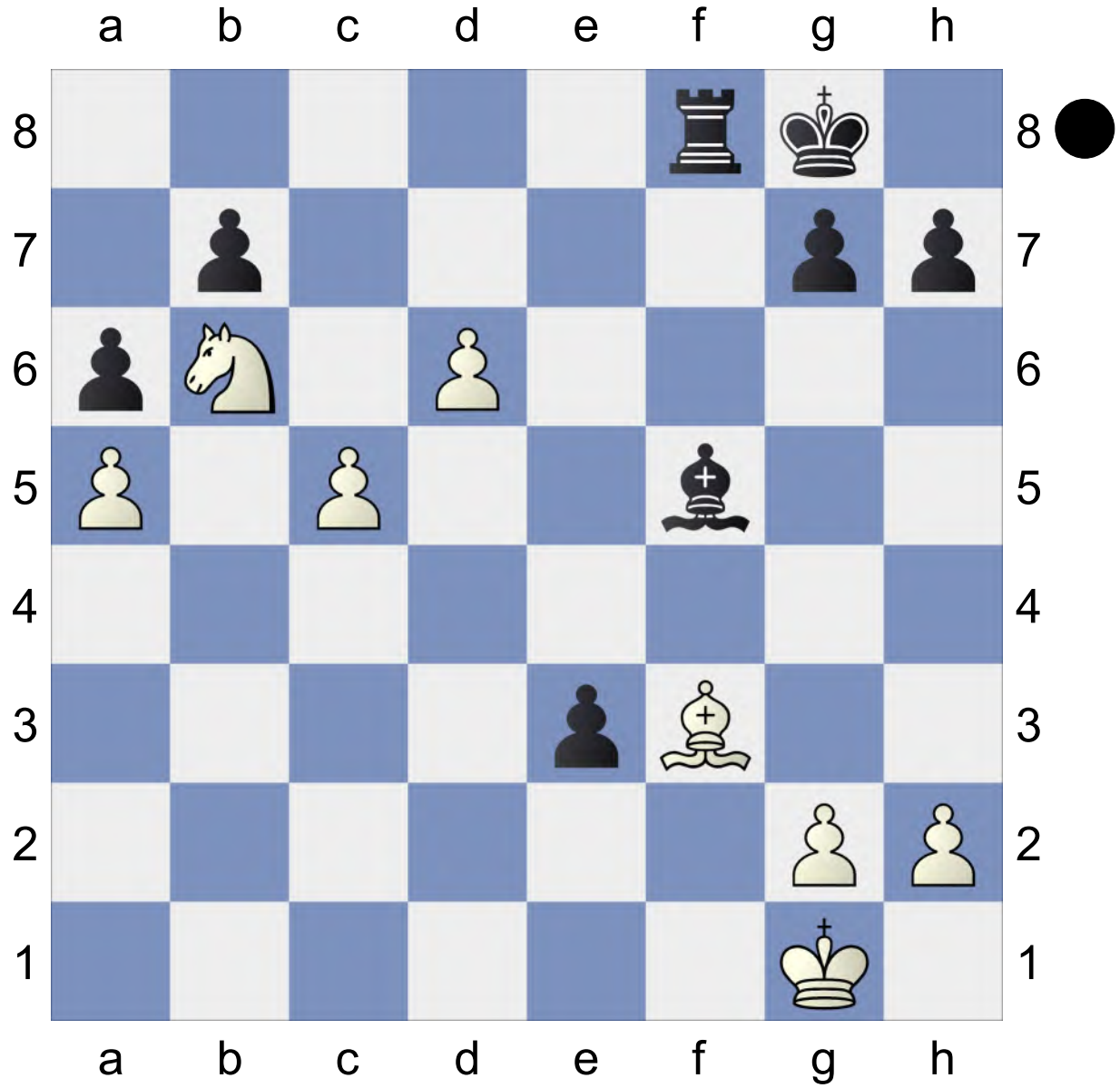


MH *Qxd5 45.Kh2 Qe5 46.Kg3 Qe3+ 47.Kh2 Rh4# )* 44...Qh4 45.Nf6+ Rxf6 *( 45...gxf6* MH *46.g4 Qg3+ 47.Kh1 Rf1# )* 46.c6 Qf2+ 47.Kh2 Rh6#; **B2)** 40...Qxh4+ 41.Kg1 Rf6 *( 41...Qxe4 42.d7 Qd4+ 43.Kh2 Rf1 44.d8Q+ Qxd8 45.Kh3 Qg5 46.g4 Qe3+ 47.Kh2 Rf2+ 48.Kh1 Qe1# )* 42.Bd5+ Kh8 43.g3 Qxg3+ 44.Bg2 Rf2 45.Kh1 Qxg2# ]

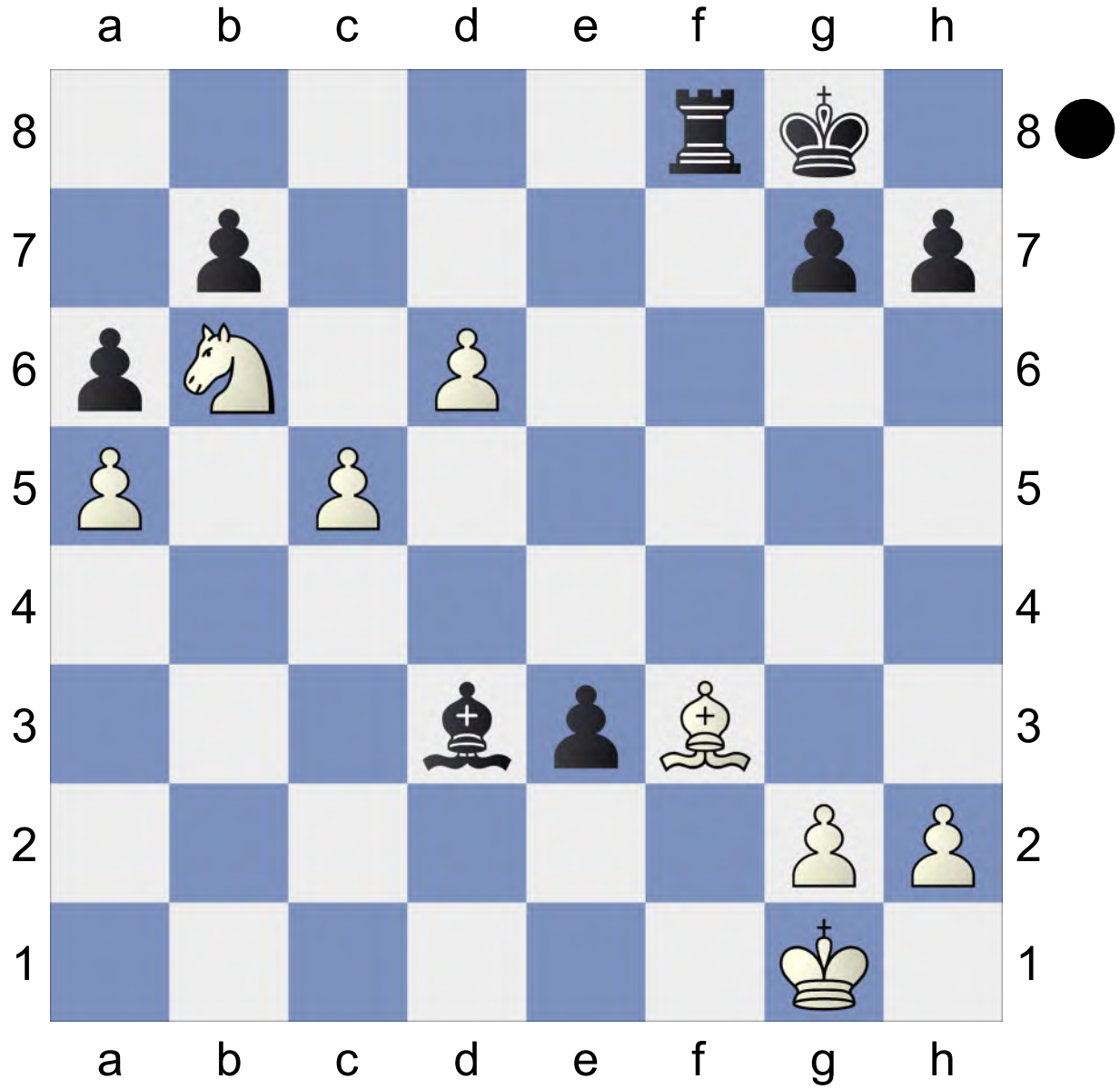
[ 38.Bd1 Bc6 ]

**38...Bd3** Against Nb6-c4 **39.Bf3**

(Diagram)

**Be4** Deflection, Promotion. Black is clearly winning. **40.Bg4**

[ 40.Bxe4 gets mated. e2 41.Bd5+ Kh8 42.h4 Rf1+ *( 42...e1B 43.Nd7=; 42...e1Q+ 43.Kh2 Qxh4+ 44.Kg1 Rf6 45.g3 Qxg3+ 46.Bg2 Rf2 47.Kh1*



*Qxg2# )* 43.Kh2 e1Q *( 43...e1B?* is the wrong capture. *44.Bxb7 Bb4 45.d7+- )* 44.g3 Qf2+ *( 44...Qxa5? 45.d7-+ )* 45.Kh3 Rg1 *( 45...Qxc5? 46.d7-+; 45...Qxc5? 46.d7-+ )*]

[ 40.Bd1 Bc6 ]

[ 40.Be2 MH Bc6 ]

**40...Kf7** MH: 'Against Be6+. Black is clearly winning.' **41.Nc4 Kf6 42.Nxe3 Ke5 43.Nc4+ Kd4 44.Nb6 Bc6**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.23 (precise) /Black=0.03 (flawless) .

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mistake: | White=3 | --- | |
| Inaccurate: | White=1 | --- | |
| OK: | White=14 | Black=19 | |
| Best: | --- | Black=4 | |
| Strong: | --- | Black=2 | MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.25 |

(precise) /Black=0.03 (flawless) . Mistake: White=5 --- OK: White=12 Black=18 Best: --- Black=4 Strong: --- Black=2'
[ Stronger than MH: 'Weaker is' 44...Kxc5 45.Nd7+ Kxd6 46.Nxf8± ]
**0-1**

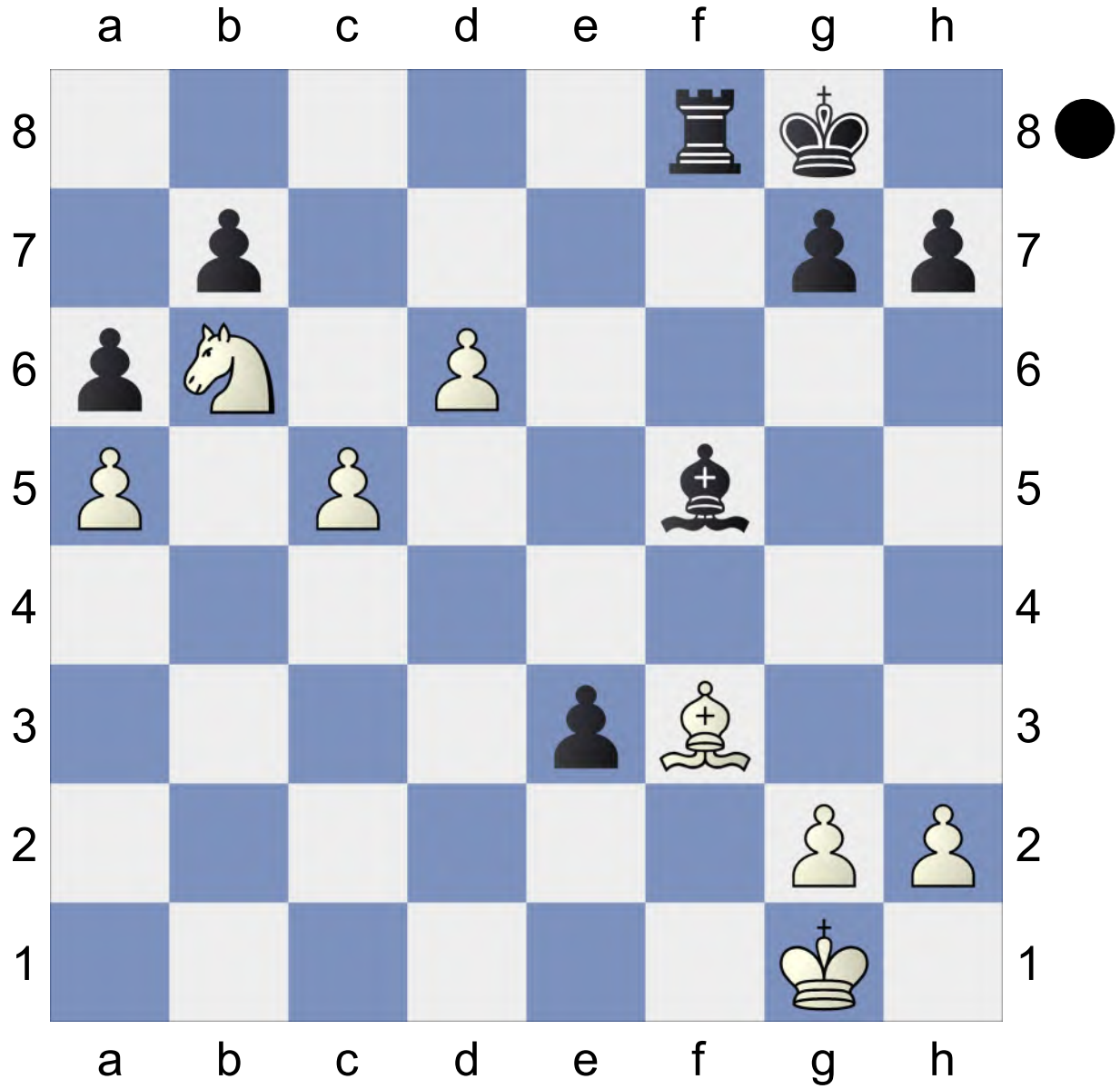
**B33**

□ **Jones,Brian** **2551**
■ **Sikorova,Jana** **2744**
4647 Hastings (2.2) 03.08.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Bd2 0-0 11.a5 a6** White is slightly better.
[ 11...Nd7 12.Bb4 a6 13.Na3 f5 14.Nc4 Nf6 15.Nb6 Rb8 16.Ra3 f4 17.Be2 Bf5 18.0-0 Qe8 19.c4 Qg6 20.Kh1 Rbd8 21.f3 Nh5 22.Bd3 Ng3+ 23.Kg1 Nxf1 24.Bxf5 Qxf5 25.Qxf1 e4 26.Bc3 0-1 Nepomniachtchi,I (2776)-Nakamura, H (2745) chess.com Speed 2019 (3.28) ]
**12.Na3 Bf5 13.Nc4N**
[ 13.Be2 Be4 14.Bf3 Bg6 15.0-0 Nd7 16.Nc4 Rc8 17.b3 f5 Sveshnikov 7.Nd5-Sveshnikov 7. Nd5 #14 ]
**13...Nd7** Dodges Nc4-b6 **14.Bb4 Rc8 15.Be2 Bg6 16.0-0 Nc5 17.Ra3 f5 18.Nb6 Rc7 19.Bxc5** 0.02/24
[ 19.c4± 0.38/21 ]
**19...Rxc5= 20.b4 Rc7 21.c4 e4 22.f4 exf3 23.Bxf3 Bf6 24.Kh1 Be5!**
...Qd8-h4 is the strong threat. **25.Re1 Rcf7** Hoping for ...Qd8-h4.
[ 25...Qh4 26.Rxe5 dxe5 27.d6 ]
**26.Rae3** -0.66/22
[ 26.g3!= 0.00/21 ]
**26...Bf4!∓** This pair of bishops is nice. Black converts the advantage convincingly.
**27.Qd4** -1.64/22 **Bxe3-+ 28.Qxe3 f4 29.Qe6** -2.71/19
[ ⌓29.Qe2 -1.63/22 ]
**29...Bf5 30.Qe2 Qh4** ...g7-g5 would now be deadly. **31.Kg1 Qf6 32.Qd2 Re7 33.Rxe7 Qxe7 34.c5** -4.53/23
[ ⌓34.Qe2 -2.93/21 Qf6 35.g4 fxg3 36.hxg3 ]
**34...dxc5 35.d6 Qe3+ 36.Qxe3 fxe3 37.bxc5** Endgame.

(Diagram)

KRB-KBN **37...Be4** Deflection, Promotion **38.Bg4**
[ 38.Bxe4 e2 39.h4 e1Q+ *( 39...e1B 40.Bd5+ Kh8 41.Nd7= )* 40.Kh2 Rf1
*( 40...Qxe4 41.d7 Qxh4+ 42.Kg1 Rf4 43.d8Q+ Qxd8 44.Nd7 Qh4 45.Nf6+*



*Rxf6 46.c6 Qf2+ 47.Kh2 Rh6# )* 41.Bd5+ Kh8 42.Kh3 h5 *( 42...Qxa5? 43.d7-+; 42...Rh1+ 43.Kg4 Qf2 44.Bf3 Qxh4+ 45.Kf5 Re1 46.Be2 Rxe2 47.g4 Qf6# )* 43.g4 Qe3+ *( 43...Qxa5? 44.d7-+; 43...Qxa5? 44.d7-+ )*]

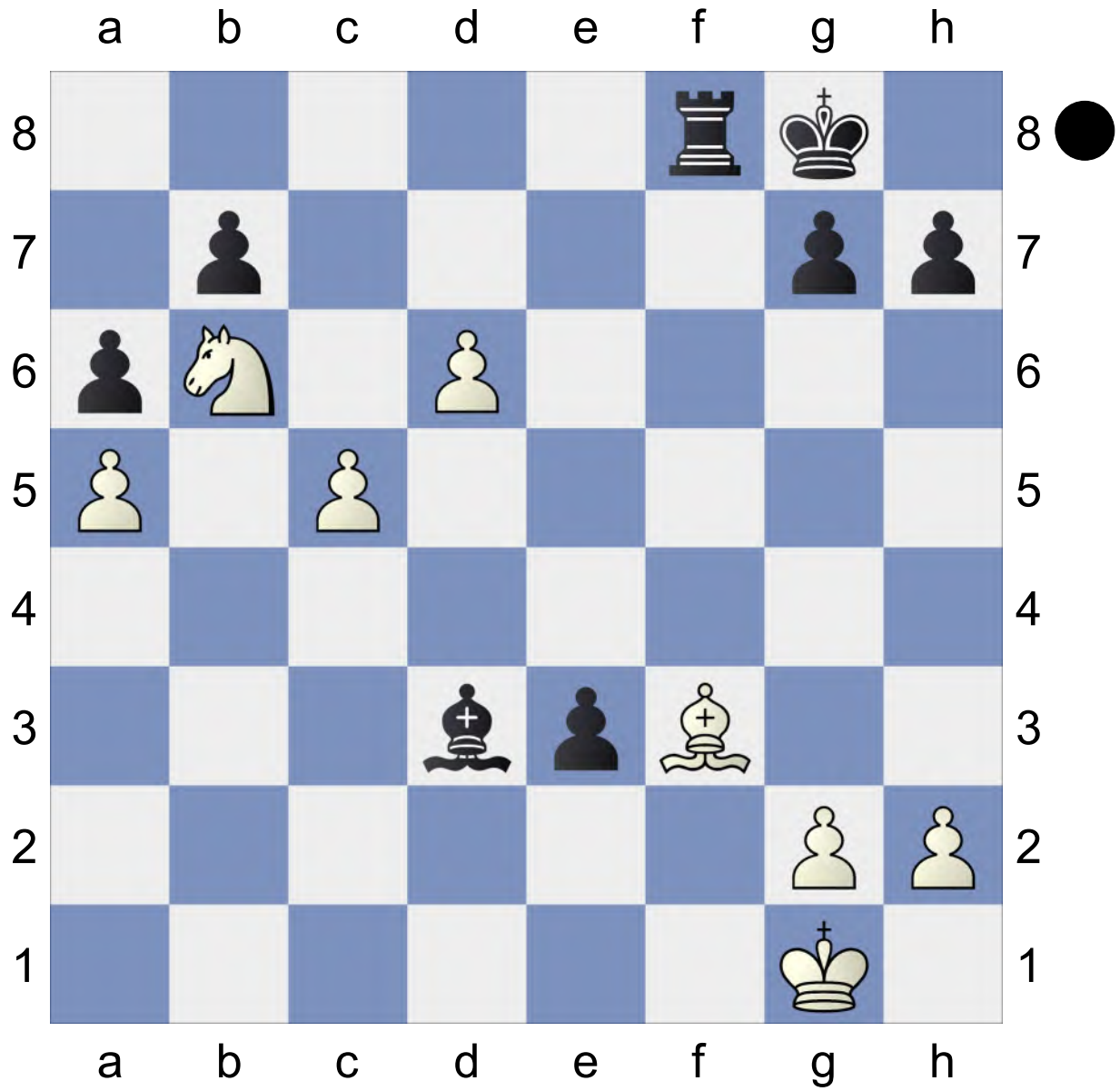
**38...Bd3** Wards off Nb6-c4 **39.Bf3**

(Diagram)

**Be4** Deflection, Promotion **40.Bg4**

[ 40.Bxe4 is a self mate. e2 41.h4 e1Q+ *( 41...e1B 42.Nd7± )* 42.Kh2 Rf1 *( 42...Qxe4 43.d7 Qxh4+ 44.Kg1 Rf4 45.d8R+ Qxd8 46.Nd5 Qxd5 47.g4 Qf3 48.Kh2 Rxg4 49.c6 Qg2# )* 43.Bd5+ Kh8 44.g3 Rf2+ *( 44...Qxa5? 45.Kg2-+ )* 45.Kh3 h5 *( 45...Qxa5? 46.d7-+ )* 46.Bg2 Qg1 47.Bxb7 Qh2# ]

**40...Kf7** Against Bg4-e6+. Black is clearly winning. **41.Nc4 Kf6 42.Nxe3 Ke5**



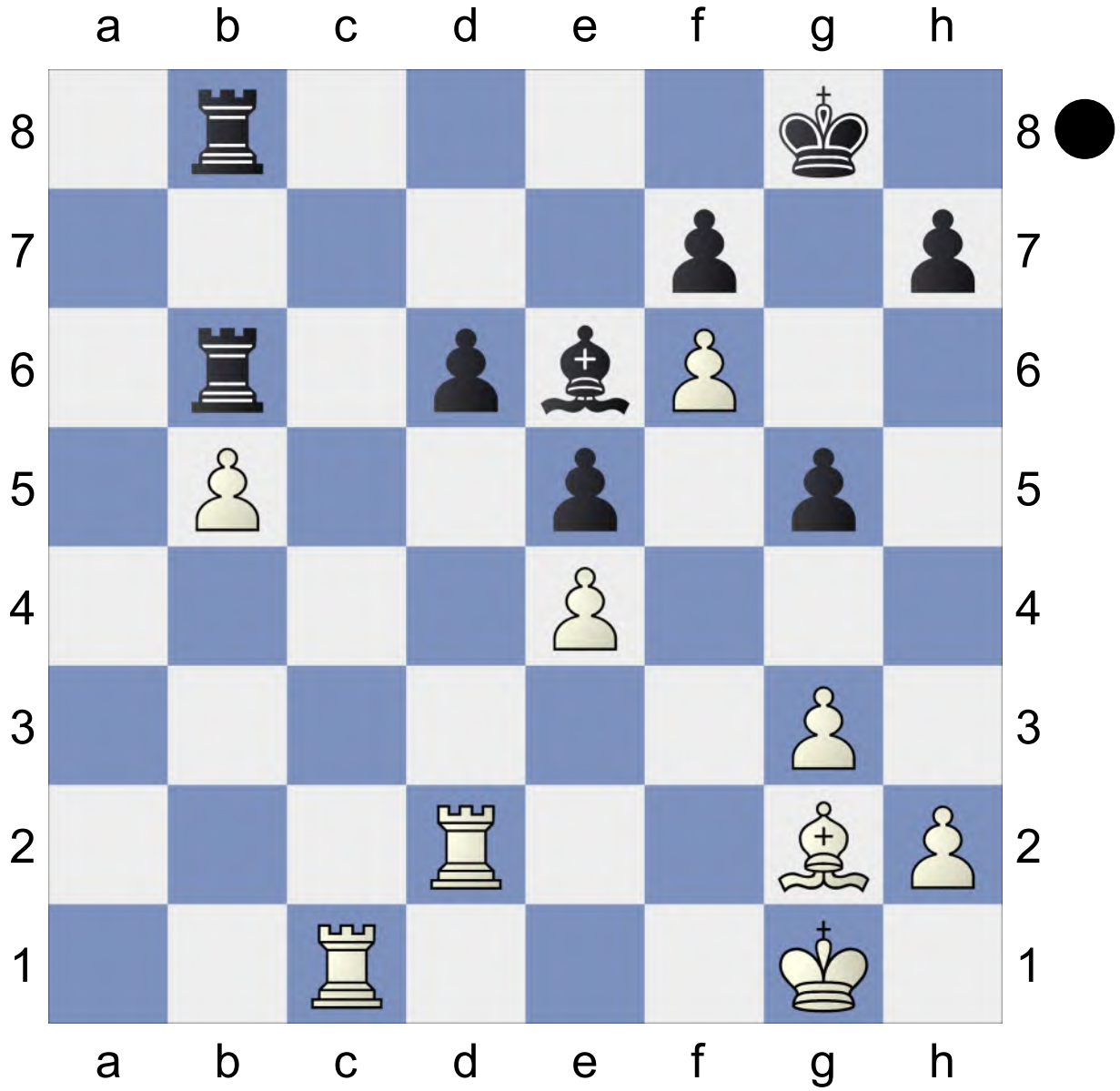
**43.Nc4+ Kd4 44.Nb6 Bc6**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.24 (precise) /Black=0.01 (flawless) .
Mistake: White=5 ---
OK: White=13 Black=20
Best: --- Black=4
Strong: --- Black=2
[Not 44...Kxc5 45.Nd7+ Kxd6 46.Nxf8± ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Sanal,Vahap** **2590**
■ **Yu,Yangyi** **2729**
Titled Tuesday intern op 31st Jan Late blitz (6) 31.01.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.g3N**
[ 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Be2 *( 13.a3 Bg5 14.Nce3 Bxe3 15.Nxe3 Ne7 16.Bd3 Bb7 17.Bc2 Qb6 18.0-0 Rbd8 19.Nd5 Bxd5 20.exd5 f5 21.Qd2 Kh8 22.b4 Rc8 23.Rfe1 Qc7 24.Re3 Qc4 25.Rd1 Ng6 26.a4 e4 27.f3 Ne5* 0-1 (41) Burnoiu,N (2410)-Rogozenco,D (2530) Ciocaltea Memorial 2004 (8.3)*; 13.Nce3 Bg5 14.h4 Bh6 15.g3 Ne7 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nd5 Qb7 18.Qd3 Be6 19.Rd1 Rbc8 20.Bg2 Rc5 21.Ne3 Bxe3 22.Qxe3 Rc6 23.a3 Bc4 24.Rd2 a5 25.f4 b4 26.axb4 axb4 27.Kf2 bxc3* 1-0 (56) Kramnik,V (2083)-8.♘bd2 b6 9.b3 ♗a6 (2218) FRA-chT 8788 1987 (4) *)* 13...Bg5 14.0-0 a5 15.Na3 *( 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rfd1 Qd7 17.Qg3 h6 18.Nce3 Kh8 19.Rd3 Ne7 20.Nxe7 Bxe7 21.Rad1 Qb7 22.Nd5 Bg5* B 33/37-N,N 2000 *)* 15...Na7 16.Qd3 Be6 17.Rad1 Rb7 18.h3 Kh8 19.Bg4 g6 20.Kh1 f5 B 33/37-N,N 2000 ]
**12...g6!?** Leaves trodden paths. Verlässt die ausgetretenen Pfade. **13.Bg2 Bg7 14.0-0 Rb8** The position is equal. **15.Nc2 Ne7 16.Nce3 Be6N**
[ Predecessor: 16...Nxd5 17.Nxd5 f5 18.exf5 gxf5 19.Nb4 Black must now prevent Nb4-c6. Qf6 20.Nc6 0.09/23 *( 20.Qd5+⩲* 0.53/21 should be considered. *Kh8 21.Rfd1 )* 20...Rb6 21.Nb4 And now Nb4-d5 would win. Be6 0.75/21 *( 21...Qh6⩲* 0.32/20 might be stronger. *)* 22.Bd5 0.27/24 *( 22.Nd5±* 0.75/21 *Bxd5 23.Bxd5+ Kh8 24.Qd2 )* 22...a5 23.Bxe6+ Qxe6 ½-½ (44) Sekerci,B (1758)-Suel, T (1386) TUR-ch U13-U18 2020 (6) ]
**17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Nd5 Qb7 19.Ne3 Rfd8 20.Qd2 Bh6 21.a3 a5 22.Qd3 Qc6 23.Rad1 Bxe3 24.Qxe3 b4 25.axb4 axb4 26.cxb4 Rxb4 27.Rd2 Qb6** -0.17/20 Black is more active.
[ 27...Rdb8∓ -0.70/18 28.Qa3 Qc5 ]
**28.Qxb6= Rxb6 29.f4 Rdb8 30.f5 Ba2**
[ 30...Rxb2? 31.Rxb2 *( 31.Rxd6 Bc4∓ )* 31...Rxb2 32.fxe6+- ]
**31.Ra1 Bc4**
[ 31...Rxb2? 32.Rxa2 Rxa2 33.Rxa2+- ]
**32.Rc1 Ba2 33.f6** -0.55/23
[ 33.b4= -0.05/20 Bb3 34.g4 ]
**33...Be6∓**
[ 33...Rxb2? 34.Rxb2 *( 34.Rxd6 Be6∓ )* 34...Rd8 35.Rxa2+- ]
**34.b4 g5 35.b5**

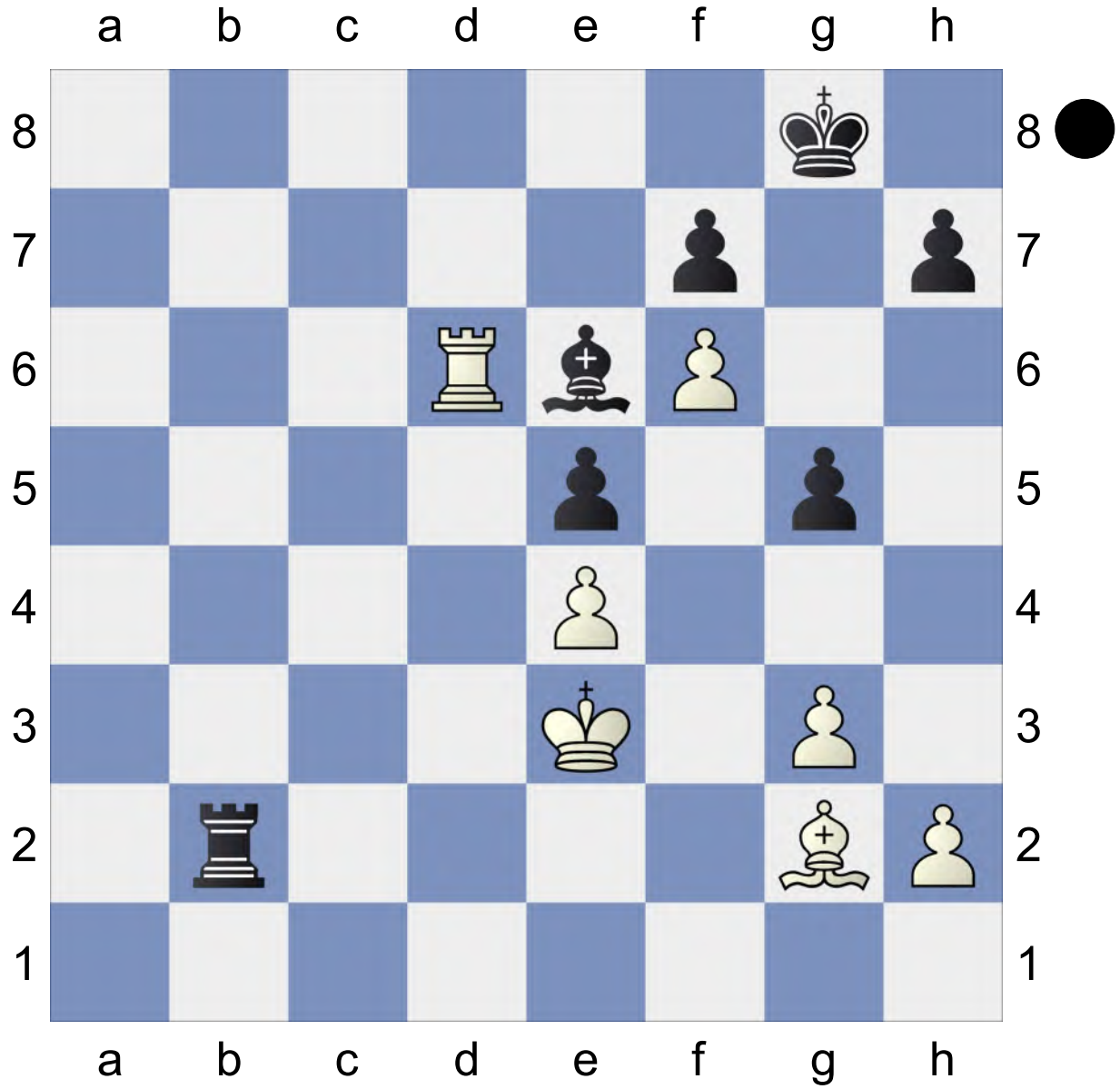
(Diagram)



Deflection **35...Rxb5** aiming for ...Rb5-b6. **36.Rxd6 Rb1** -0.07/30
[ 36...h6∓ -0.97/22 37.Bf1 Rb2 ]
**37.Rxb1 Rxb1+=** Endgame. KRB-KRB **38.Kf2! Rb2+ 39.Ke3**

(Diagram)

**h5**
[ 39...Rxg2 40.Rd8# ]
**40.Bf3** -4.08/24 Loses the game.
[ 40.Rd2∓ -0.60/19 Rb3+ 41.Kf2 ]
**40...Rxh2-+ 41.Rb6 g4 42.Be2 Kh7** Threatens to win with ...Rh2-g2. **43.Bb5?** -6.95/19
[ 43.Bf1 -3.74/16 Kg6 44.Rb8 ]



**43...Rb2** Hoping for ...Be6-c4. Black is clearly winning. **44.Rxe6 fxe6** KR-KB
**45.Be8 Kh6 46.f7 Rb3+ 47.Ke2 Kg7**
[ 47...Rxg3 48.f8Q+ *( 48.f8R Kg7= )* 48...Kg5 49.Qe7+ Kf4 50.Qf7+ *( 50.Qxe6 Rg2+ 51.Kf1 Rb2+- )* 50...Kg5 51.Qxh5+ Kf4 52.Qh2 *( 52.Qf7+ Kxe4 53.Bc6+ Kd4 54.Qf2+ Kc4 55.Qxg3 Kc5 56.Be4 Kd6 57.Qxg4 Kd7 )* 52...Kxe4 53.Qxg3 ]
**48.f8Q+ Kxf8 49.Bxh5 Rxg3**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.72/Black=0.39.
Loses game: White=1 ---
Mistake: White=2 Black=2
Inaccurate: White=5 Black=2
OK: White=8 Black=7
Best: --- Black=1

Strong: White=1 ---
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Karjakin,Sergey** **2758**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2855**
Norway Chess 9th (5) 12.09.2021
*[Edouard,Romain. Kitty Kat]*

Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'For over a year-long period occurring between 2018 and 2020, Magnus discovered the elixir of eternal life, since he went a staggering 125 classical time control games without a loss. I put this game in, not only for the irrational positions which arose within it, but also to show you that even a candidate for greatest chess player of all time can still go off the cliff and lose. And that nobody, not even masters of the irrational, like Tal and Carlsen, can play such positions over and over and remain loss free."
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** Edouard,Romain **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Complex opening lines are no longer synonymous with high ranking. Patzers (i.e. over the hill IMs like me) play the Sveshnikov just as often as world-class players do. I know of two super-instructive, excellently written and reasonably priced books on the Sveshnikov from Everyman. Only extreme modesty prevents me from revealing this writer's name. So I strongly urge you to order your copies today!" **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5** Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Caruana and Vachier-Lagrave also favour this line." **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7** Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Magnus popularized this move by using it as a devastating weapon in the rapid playoff of his championship match against Caruana."
[A few years ago most players went for 8...Nb8 . ]
**9.c4 Ng6** Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'A Magnus specialty."
[ 9...Nf5 is also an option. ]
**10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 12.h4** Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The idea is to chase the knight with h4-h5.". h4-h5 is the strong threat.
[ 12.Be3 is played in equal proportion. ]
**12...h5** Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Magnus has been in this position four times."
[ 12...a6 1.09/20 12...h7-h5 0.57 13.h5! axb5 14.hxg6 Ra4 15.Qb3 fxg6 16.cxb5 is supposed to be in White's favour. ]
**13.Be3**
[ 13.Bd3 0.13/20 13.Bf1-e2 0.57 was played in MVL-Carlsen in 2019. ]
**13...a6** White is slightly better.
[After 13...b6 14.Be2 Be7 15.g3 a6 16.Nc3 Carlsen himself had a smooth win

against Gelfand. Black pushed ...b5 now as Magnus did in the current game, but has lost a crucial tempo with ...b6. ]

**14.Nc3 Be7**

[ Carlsen did not dare to repeat 14...a5 which brought him a short victory against Caruana in the tiebreak of their World Championship match. The engine prefers White here, so surely both players knew a way for White to improve on the previous game! ]

[ He did not repeat 14...f5 1.04/15 14...Bf8-e7 0.54 either, as he played against Van Foreest in Wijk aan Zee (2020). ]

**15.g3**

[ 15.Na4 as in Van Foreest-Gukesh (Chess.com) may deserve attention, but here Black should probably just play 15...Qc7 in order not to lose an exchange after Nb6. ]

**15...0-0!N** An excellent novelty! So far, only ...f5 and ...a5 had been tried. Edouard, Romain: 'An excellent novelty! So far, only ...f5 and ...a5 had been tried. Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This pawn sacrifice scores poorly for Black in the database, yet the engines give it top billing." Edouard,Romain: 'An excellent novelty! So far, only ...f5 and ...a5 had been tried. Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This pawn sacrifice scores poorly for Black in the database, yet the engines give it top billing."

[ Instead, after 15...b5!? 16.cxb5 axb5 17.Bxb5 0-0 18.a4 f5 , the engine says Black gets full compensation, E.Mehmed-J.Hilwerda, Paracin 2021. ]

**16.Be2 b5!** Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Magnus expedites the Talification process. At first it appears as if Black is just giving away pawns for very little. This is an illusion, since his coming activity compensates." **17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxh5 Bd8N** Magnus is playing like an engine - definitely just a great preparation. Black has lost one pawn but has great compensation as the game proves. Edouard,Romain: 'Magnus is playing like an engine - definitely just a great preparation. Black has lost one pawn but has great compensation as the game proves. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Both ...Ba5 and ...Bb6 are in the air. I wrote Opening Repertoire: Sveshnikov Sicilian based on Magnus' games in this line, and now you know why. No player in the world can match his understanding of the opening's subtleties."

[ Magnus' new move may be an improvement over the previously played 18...Rc8 , since retaining his rook on f8 keeps options open for ...f7-f5-f4. 19.Rc1 Bd8 20.Bxg6 fxg6 21.0-0 Ba5 22.Qb3 Bxc3 23.Rxc3 Rxc3 24.bxc3 ½-½ 7.dc5 Bc5 8.Bd3 (2429)-Rosen (2380) Ebensee 1930 ]

**19.0-0**

[ After Edouard,Romain: 'After Cyrus Lakdawala: 'b)" 19.Bxg6 fxg6 White's light-squares would be a disaster. *( 19...Ba5! 20.Qb3 Bxc3+!* (principle: opposite-coloured bishops favour the attacker) *21.Qxc3 fxg6* and I prefer Black's attacking chances on the light squares over White's pawn. *)*]

[ Instead: a) 19.Be2 Ba5 20.Qb3 f5! offers Black a nasty initiative for the pawn. ]

**19...Ne7** Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now ...f7-f5

is on the table, as well as ...Nf5." Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now ...f7-f5 is on the table, as well as ...Nf5.". Black has compensation. **20.Bg5** White removes the bishop from e3 as ...Nf5 is coming. Edouard,Romain: 'White removes the bishop from e3 as ...Nf5 is coming. Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This move actually loses the initiative." Edouard,Romain: 'White removes the bishop from e3 as ...Nf5 is coming. Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This move actually loses the initiative."

[ The engine gives the zany line 20.Be2 f5 21.Nxb5 f4 22.gxf4 Ba5 23.Qxd6 Bxb5 24.Qe6+ Rf7 25.Bh5! g6 26.d6! Qe8 and in this irrational position, Black's chances look slightly better. ]

**20...Ba5** Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' '!' '!" **21.Qb3 Nf5** Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Intending ...Nd4. Magnus' initiative outweighs Karjakin's extra pawn." Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Intending ...Nd4. Magnus' initiative outweighs Karjakin's extra pawn." **22.Ne2** Had Black been able to play ...Nd4 his position would have been even better. **22...Bb6** Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Targeting f2." Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Targeting f2."

[ 22...f6!? (as the d2-square is still covered) looked very interesting as well, e.g. 23.Bc1 Rc8 24.Bg6 Qb7 25.Qf3 Ne7∓ ]

**23.Rac1 Ra4** Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now ... Qa7 is coming. Magnus is wringing every drop of power from his pieces, which reached alarming activity levels." Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now ...Qa7 is coming. Magnus is wringing every drop of power from his pieces, which reached alarming activity levels.". Against Bh5-g4 **24.Rc6!** A great sacrifice, which Black should just have declined, for example playing 24...Bc5 or 24...Qa7. Edouard,Romain: 'A great sacrifice, which Black should just have declined, for example playing 24...Bc5 or 24...Qa7. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'From third grade on, I learned that violence is such a wonderfully liberating way to express feelings when things are not going your way. Apparently, Karjakin shares my view. How are we to interpret such a move? --- 1. Maybe Karjakin is feeling the heat and correctly offers a defensive exchange sacrifice to ease the pressure on his position. --- 2. Maybe Karjakin misassesses and believes he is seizing the initiative with this sacrifice, perhaps forgetting that the heart of comedy is when a powerless person attempts to intimidate a powerful one. --- I'm inclined to believe number 1 on the list as Karjakin's motivation. --- EXERCISE (critical decision): White's radical last move was indeed his best practical chance, yet Black still stands better, provided that you make the correct decision on your next move. Do you want power or money? Magnus can grab the exchange on c6, which would offer White some initiative while defanging Black's initiative in return. Or he can ignore the rook and play for the initiative with a move like 24...Bc5. Which one would you play? --- ANSWER: In this case initiative supersedes cash." **24...Bxc6?** 0.00/24 Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'What? Has Magnus renounced his

religion of initiative over material? This is possibly a misjudgment which overestimates the value of winning the exchange and allows Karjakin back into the game. It's also a rare kind of decision from Magnus, who normally almost always opts for energy over material." Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'What? Has Magnus renounced his religion of initiative over material? This is possibly a misjudgment which overestimates the value of winning the exchange and allows Karjakin back into the game. It's also a rare kind of decision from Magnus, who normally almost always opts for energy over material."

[ Instead, 24...Bc5! maintains a powerful initiative for Black: 25.Qc2 f6 26.Bd2 Rxa2 27.Qb1 Qa7 28.Nc3 -1.57/24 *( ⌓28.Rc7* -1.11/22 *Qxc7 29.Qxa2 )* 28...Bxf2+!∓ 29.Kg2 *( 29.Rxf2??* -3.97/19 29.Kg1-g2 -1.33 runs into *Ra1 )* 29...Nxg3! 30.Nxa2 *(*if *30.Qxa2?* -3.25/20 30.Nc3xa2 -2.31 *Qd4! 31.Rxf2 Qxh4* , White's king is on the cusp of being vaporized into atoms *)* 30...Qd4! 31.Rxf2 Qxh4 32.Bf3 e4! , when Black is a rook and minor piece down, yet Stockfish has him winning. ]

[ 24...Bc5∓ -0.64/19 ]

**25.dxc6= Rc4 26.a4** Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Karjakin does his best to distract on the queenside." Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Karjakin does his best to distract on the queenside."

[ After 26.Bf3 White has enough compensation as well. After e4 27.Bg4 Nd4 28.Nxd4 Bxd4 29.Bd7 d5! the position is unclear, as Black can just answer 30.Be7 with. Prevents Qb8-d6 Re8 with a fine position. ]

**26...Nd4** 0.46/22 Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Ay caramba! In his mania for the full point, Magnus recklessly allows Karjakin two deeply connected passed pawns. It may be presumptuous for a puny IM like me to point out the weakness of a world champion, but I will do it anyway. If Magnus has but a single weakness, it is his tendency to overpress. But is this fact really a shock? If you are the most gifted player in the world and perhaps the greatest chess player of all time, any game which you don't win – even with the black pieces against a world-class opponent – represents a type of little defeat. Also, I have seen Magnus overpress and then win, when he shouldn't have, so maybe his tendency to go off the cliff occasionally isn't a weakness at all." Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Ay caramba! In his mania for the full point, Magnus recklessly allows Karjakin two deeply connected passed pawns. It may be presumptuous for a puny IM like me to point out the weakness of a world champion, but I will do it anyway. If Magnus has but a single weakness, it is his tendency to overpress. But is this fact really a shock? If you are the most gifted player in the world and perhaps the greatest chess player of all time, any game which you don't win – even with the black pieces against a world-class opponent – represents a type of little defeat. Also, I have seen Magnus overpress and then win, when he shouldn't have, so maybe his tendency to go off the cliff occasionally isn't a weakness at all."

[ 26...d5! 27.axb5 Rc5 threatening ...Rxb5 was a better option. ]

[ Magnus undoubtedly saw that 26...Rxa4 offers White sufficient counterplay after 27.Bg6 Nd4 28.Nxd4 Bxd4 29.Rc1 . Against Ra4-c4 ]

[ 26...Rxa4= 0.00/24 27.Bg6 Nd4 28.Nxd4 Bxd4 ]

**27.Nxd4± Bxd4 28.axb5** 0.17/22

[ 28.Bf3± 0.53/24 ]

**28...d5** 1.23/22 Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Magnus refuses to heed to reality's limitations and his position keeps getting worse, the more he attempts to avoid drawish lines." Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Magnus refuses to heed to reality's limitations and his position keeps getting worse, the more he attempts to avoid drawish lines."

[ Here 28...Rc5! 29.Be7 Rxb5 30.Qf3 0.04/21 *( 30.Qd3!±* 0.55/23 *Rc5 31.Bxf8 Qxf8 32.Ra1 Rxc6 33.Bf3 Bxb2 34.Ra4 )* 30...e4!= 31.Qxe4 Re8 32.Qxd4 Rxe7 33.Bf3 Rxb2 is a likely draw. ]

[ 28...Rxc6?! 29.Be7 Rcc8 30.Bxf8 Rxf8 31.Bf3± ]

[ 28...Rc5!= 0.17/22 keeps the balance. ]

**29.Rc1!±** By trading Black's active rook White is much better thanks to his queenside passed pawns. Edouard,Romain: 'By trading Black's active rook White is much better thanks to his queenside passed pawns. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now White gets to keep his b5-pawn.". White is more active. **29...Rxc1+** 1.80/18

[ 29...Qa7± 1.23/21 was worth a try. ]

**30.Bxc1+- Qb6 31.Be3**

[ 31.Qxd5 Bxf2+ 32.Kg2 Bxg3 33.Kxg3 Qg1+ 34.Kh3 Qf1+ 35.Kh2 Qf2+ *( 35...Qxc1 36.Qxe5 Qf1 37.Be2= )* 36.Kh3 *( 36.Qg2 Qxh4+ 37.Qh3 Qf2+ 38.Qg2 Qh4+ 39.Qh3 Qf2+ 40.Qg2 Qh4+= )* 36...Qf1+ 37.Kh2 Qf2+ *( 37...Qxc1 38.Qxe5 Rd8 39.c7± )* 38.Kh3 *( 38.Qg2 Qxh4+ 39.Qh3 Qf2+ 40.Qg2 Qh4+ 41.Qh3 Qf2+ 42.Qg2 Qh4+= )* 38...Qf1+= ]

**31...Bxe3 32.fxe3** Endgame. KQR-KQB **32...Rd8?** 3.18/21 Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Let's assess: 1. White has two deep and connected passed pawns for the exchange. --- 2. Black will soon attempt counterplay with ...g7-g6, followed by ...d5-d4, creating a passed d-pawn. --- 3. White' king is a touch aired out and possibly vulnerable to either an attack or perpetual check, later on. While watching this game live, I completely misassessed the position, thinking it was unclear, or balanced. Stockfish hates Black's position and has White up by+4.37 at depth 33, while Fritz has White up by just over +2."

[ 32...d4 33.exd4 Qxd4+ 34.Kf1 0.78/19 *( ⌓34.Kg2!* 1.55/25 *Qd2+ 35.Kh3 )* 34...e4? 2.62/24 *( 34...g6±* 0.78/19 *35.Bxg6 e4 )* 35.Qc3!+- Qd5 36.Be2 and Black doesn't have enough counterplay. ]

[ 32...d4± 1.57/22 33.exd4 Qxd4+ 34.Kf1 e4 ]

**33.Kg2! g6 34.Be2 Kg7 35.Qc3** Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'It may seem strange for Karjakin to provoke ...d5-d4. The idea is that he wants a resolution in the centre, rather than allowing Black's centre to remain mobile." **35...d4 36.exd4 exd4**

[ 36...Qxd4?? 8.18/21 36...e5xd4 2.10 loses instantly to 37.c7 . ]

**37.Qd3 Qa5?** 5.67/22

[ 37...Re8 2.87/22 38.Qc4 Re7 ]

**38.Qc2?** 0.00/20 Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The assessment drops after this move." Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The assessment drops after this move."

[ 38.h5! exposes Black's king. For example: Qb4 *(* or *38...gxh5 39.Bxh5 Rd5 40.Qf3 )* 39.hxg6 fxg6 6.86/21 *( ⌓39...Rf8* 4.04/18 *40.gxf7 Rxf7 )* 40.Qa3!+- Qd2 41.Qe7+ Kh6 42.c7 Rc8 43.b6 d3 44.Qh4+ Kg7 45.Qd4+ Kh6 46.Qxd3 and White wins. ]

[ Only move: 38.h5+- 5.67/22 ]

**38...Qb4?** 2.95/24 Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The position's high complexity level is too much, even for such great chess minds." Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The position's high complexity level is too much, even for such great chess minds."

[ Instead, 38...Re8! 39.Bc4 Re3 40.Qf2 f6! 41.Qf4 Qd2+ 42.Kh3 Qd1! (a queen check on h1 is a serious threat) 43.Bd5 Inhibits Qd1-h1+. Qh5 44.Bc4 Qd1! is either a repetition draw or White can take perpetual check with 45.Qc7+ . ]

[ 38...Re8= 0.00/20 and Black is okay. ]

**39.b3?** 0.91/20

[ Here 39.Qe4! Qxb2 Threatens to win with ...d4-d3. 40.Qe5+! Kh7 41.h5! leaves Black in deep trouble. ]

[ 39.Bg4+- 2.95/24 is more deadly. ]

**39...Re8±** Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'EXERCISE (critical decision): Should White push forward with 40 c7, or activate his bishop to a stable square with 40 Bc4 - ? --- ANSWER: Only by pushing the c-pawn can White retain winning chances." Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'EXERCISE (critical decision): Should White push forward with 40 c7, or activate his bishop to a stable square with 40 Bc4 - ? --- ANSWER: Only by pushing the c-pawn can White retain winning chances." **40.Bc4?!** 0.00/27 Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' '?' '?' '?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now Black should hold the draw." Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now Black should hold the draw."

[ 40.c7! was winning by force: Rc8 41.Bg4! f5 42.Bxf5!! Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' '!' '!" gxf5 43.Qxf5 Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'wins, as after" Rxc7 0.88/21 *( 43...Qf8?* 7.84/20 43...Rc8xc7 1.11 *44.Qe5+ Kh7 45.b6* the pawns overwhelm Black's rook.*;* Black should play *43...Rf8* 1.59/24 *44.Qg4+ Kf7 )* 44.Qe5++- ]

[ 40.c7**±** 0.91/26 Rc8 41.Bg4 ]

**40...Re7?** 4.03/22 Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' '?' '?' '?"

[ The correct move order was 40...Qc3! Edouard,Romain 41.Qf2 ]

[ 40...Qc3!= 0.00/27 41.Qf2 Re7 ]

**41.Qf2??** 0.00/33 Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!"

[ Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Here" 41.Qd3! would force Black to defend the d4-pawn passively. Qc3? 6.46/21 *( 41...Qc5* 3.22/22 *42.Qf3 Qa7 )* 42.b6+-

And now c6-c7 would win. Re3 43.Qxc3 dxc3 44.b7 White threatens c6-c7 and mate. c2 45.b8Q c1Q 46.Qf4 leaves Black busted. ]
[ 41.Qd3+- 4.03/22 Qd6 42.Qf3 ]

**41...Qc3=** Suddenly Black has enough counterplay! Edouard,Romain: 'Suddenly Black has enough counterplay! Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now Black should save the game.' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', transposing below." Edouard, Romain: 'Suddenly Black has enough counterplay! Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now Black should save the game." **42.Qf3** Really sharp!
[ If 42.b6 then d3 Hoping for ...Re7-e2. 43.c7 Re2 ( -> ...Qc3-c2) 44.c8Q Rxf2+ 45.Kxf2 Qd2+ 46.Kf1 *(* not *46.Kf3??* -5.72/19 46.Kf2-g1 0.00 *Qe2+ 47.Kf4 Qf2+ 48.Ke4 d2* and wins *)* 46...Qe2+ 47.Kg1 Qc8-b7 would now be deadly. Qe1+ 48.Kh2 Qf2+ *( 48...d2!? 49.Qd7□ d1Q 50.Qxf7+ Kh6 51.Qf8+ Kh5 52.Qc5+ Kh6 53.Qf8+ Kh5 54.Qh8+ Kg4 55.Qc8+ Kh5 56.Qc5+ Kh6 57.Qf8+= )* 49.Kh3 Qf1+ is a draw, since 50.Kg4?? -#2/19 loses to *( 50.Kh2=* 0.00/34 *Qe2+ 51.Kg1 Qe1+ 52.Kg2 Qe4+ 53.Kh2 Qe2+ 54.Kg1 )* 50...f5+ 51.Kg5 Qc1# . ]
[ 42.b6!? d3□ 43.b7= ]

**42...Qb4??** 5.05/23 No, not this way! Edouard,Romain: 'No, not this way! Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' '?' '?' '?". White now steadily converts the win.
[ Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'After" 42...f5!! Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' '!' '!"
**A)** 43.Qxc3 dxc3 44.Bd3? c2-+;
**B)** 43.Qd5 Qc2+ *( 43...Kh6 44.Qg8 Qd2+ 45.Kh3 Qd1 46.Qh8+ Rh7 47.Qf8+* Black must accept the draw since *Kh5??* loses to *48.Bd5!* eliminating Black's own perpetual check. *)* 44.Kh3 Qd1!=;
**C)** 43.b6 Qc2+ 44.Kh3 g5!! 45.hxg5 Kg6! 46.Bg8□ Re2 and Black has enough counterplay! *( 46...d3!?; 46...d3!? 47.b7□ Qe2= )*]
[ 42...Qc2+ 43.Kh3 f5! works as well. ]
[ 42...Qc2+= 0.00/34 and Black has nothing to worry. 43.Kh3 f5 ]

**43.Kh3?** 0.64/23
[ Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Here" 43.Qd5! Black must now prevent c6-c7. Qd2+ 44.Kh3 was more precise: Black is paralyzed. Qd1 45.b6 wins, since Black doesn't have a way to try for perpetual check. ]
[ 43.Qd5+- 5.05/23 Qd2+ 44.Kh3 ]

**43...Qd6** 7.11/23 Passive moves are not the way to save that game!
[ Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The queen should go forward:" 43...Qe1! could have turned the tables: Edouard,Romain: 'could have turned the tables: Cyrus Lakdawala: ', intending" 44.b6 0.00/30 *(* Better is *44.Bd5!±* 0.95/23 Strongly threatening b5-b6. *Qb4 45.Qf1 )* 44...d3!= Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' '!' '!" 45.Bxd3? *( 45.c7!? d2□ 46.c8Q± )* 45...Re3∓ 46.Qxe3 Qxe3 47.c7 Qe6+ *( 47...Qxd3!? 48.c8Q□ Qf1+ 49.Kg4 Qd3= )* 48.Kg2! Qc6+ 49.Kh2 Qb7 aiming for ...Kg7-f6! 50.g4 and weirdly enough, the game is drawn. ]
[ 43...Qe1∓ 0.64/23 ]

**44.Qf4?** 0.96/21 Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'It feels as if the players have made 100 mistakes in a row, so just imagine us in the same position. Our blunder level would be in the billions!"

[ Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'After" 44.b6 was just winning. Edouard, Romain: 'was just winning. Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' '!' '!" d3 45.Bxd3 Qe6+ 46.Kh2 Qxb3 47.b7 Qb6 48.Be4 White is winning. ]

[ 44.b6+- 7.11/23 and the rest is easy. ]

**44...Qxf4?** 7.15/21 Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This is a serious misjudgment since Black has no chance with queens off the board."

[ 44...Qc5 was necessary. Edouard,Romain: 'was necessary. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'was his only prayer." ]

[ 44...Qc5± 0.96/21 45.Kh2 d3 ]

**45.gxf4±** KR-KB **45...d3** Black wins a piece but White's pawns are too fast. **46.Bxd3** Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Of course. White can happily hand over his bishop for the black d-pawn since Black's rook will be overwhelmed by White's queenside passers." Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Of course. White can happily hand over his bishop for the black d-pawn since Black's rook will be overwhelmed by White's queenside passers."

**46...Re3+ 47.Kg2 Rxd3+-** KR-KP **48.b6! Rxb3**

(Diagram)

**49.b7! Rb6**

(Diagram)

Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Magnus is still praying for some kind of fortress draw. --- EXERCISE (critical decision): What is White's best move? --- ANSWER: Postpone pawn promotion and play h4-h5 first. This avoids Magnus' trap to reach a fortress draw." **50.h5!** Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' '!' '!" **50...gxh5**

[ 50...Rb2+ 51.Kh3 ]

**51.Kh3** Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' '!' '!" **51...Rxc6 52.b8Q** KQ-KR

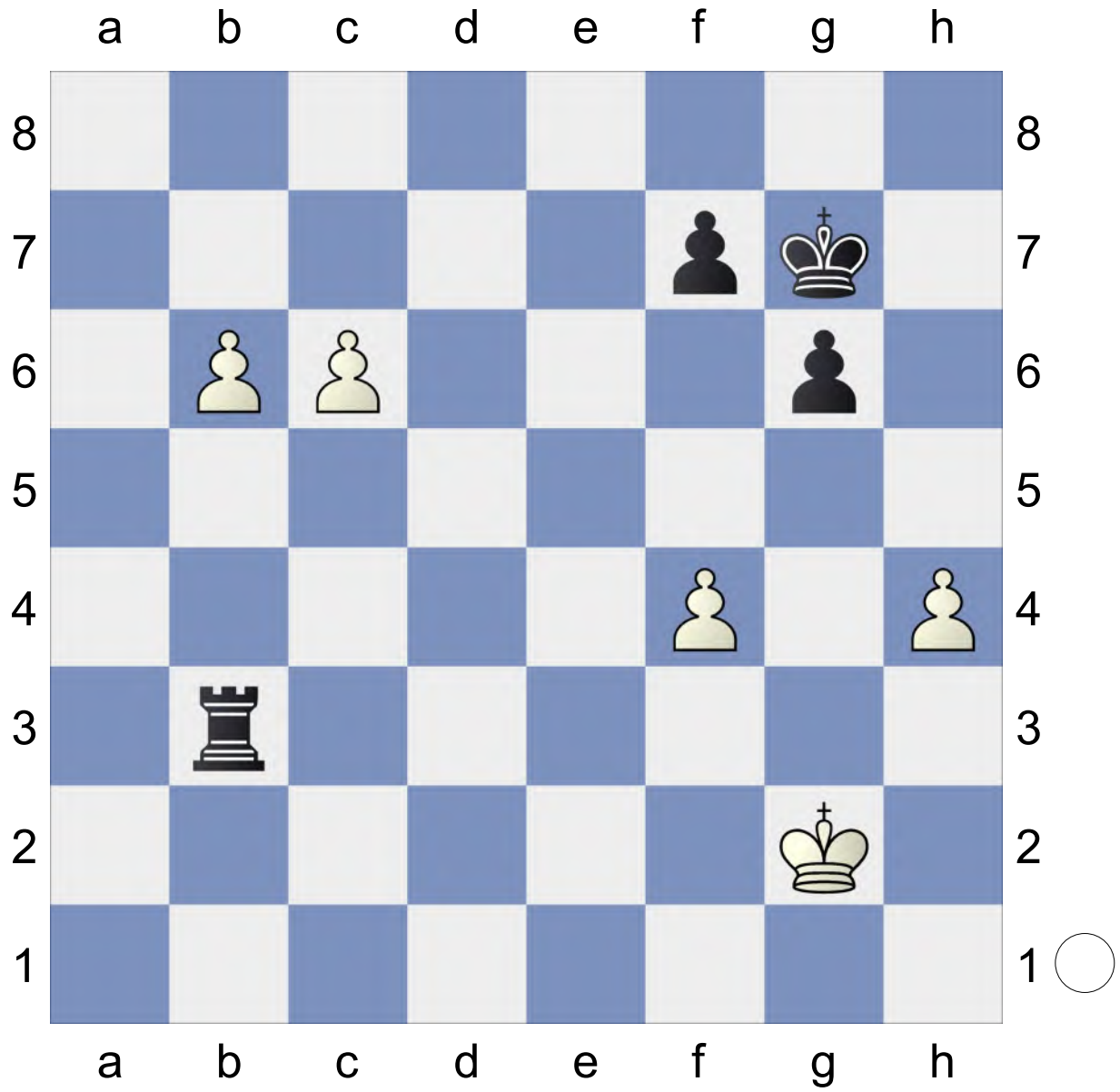
[ 52.b8B? too greedy. Rc1 53.Bd6 Kg6-+ ]

**52...Rc5 53.Qb2+ f6** Edouard,Romain: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Let's take a look at the winning technique:" **54.Kh4** Black has no fortress, so he resigned! **54...Kf7 55.Qd4!** (Black's rook is vulnerable on every square on the fifth rank, so must back off)

**55...Rc7 56.Kxh5 Re7 57.f5** White mates. **57...Rc7 58.Qd8 Ra7 59.Kh6 Re7**

(Diagram)

**60.Qxe7+!! Kxe7 61.Kg7 Ke8 62.Kxf6 Kf8** (the opposition fails when the pawn up king is on the sixth rank) **63.Ke6 Ke8 64.f6 Kf8 65.f7** and White wins. 1-0 (65) Karjakin,S (2758)-Carlsen,M (2855) Stavanger 2021 CBM 204 [Edouard,Romain].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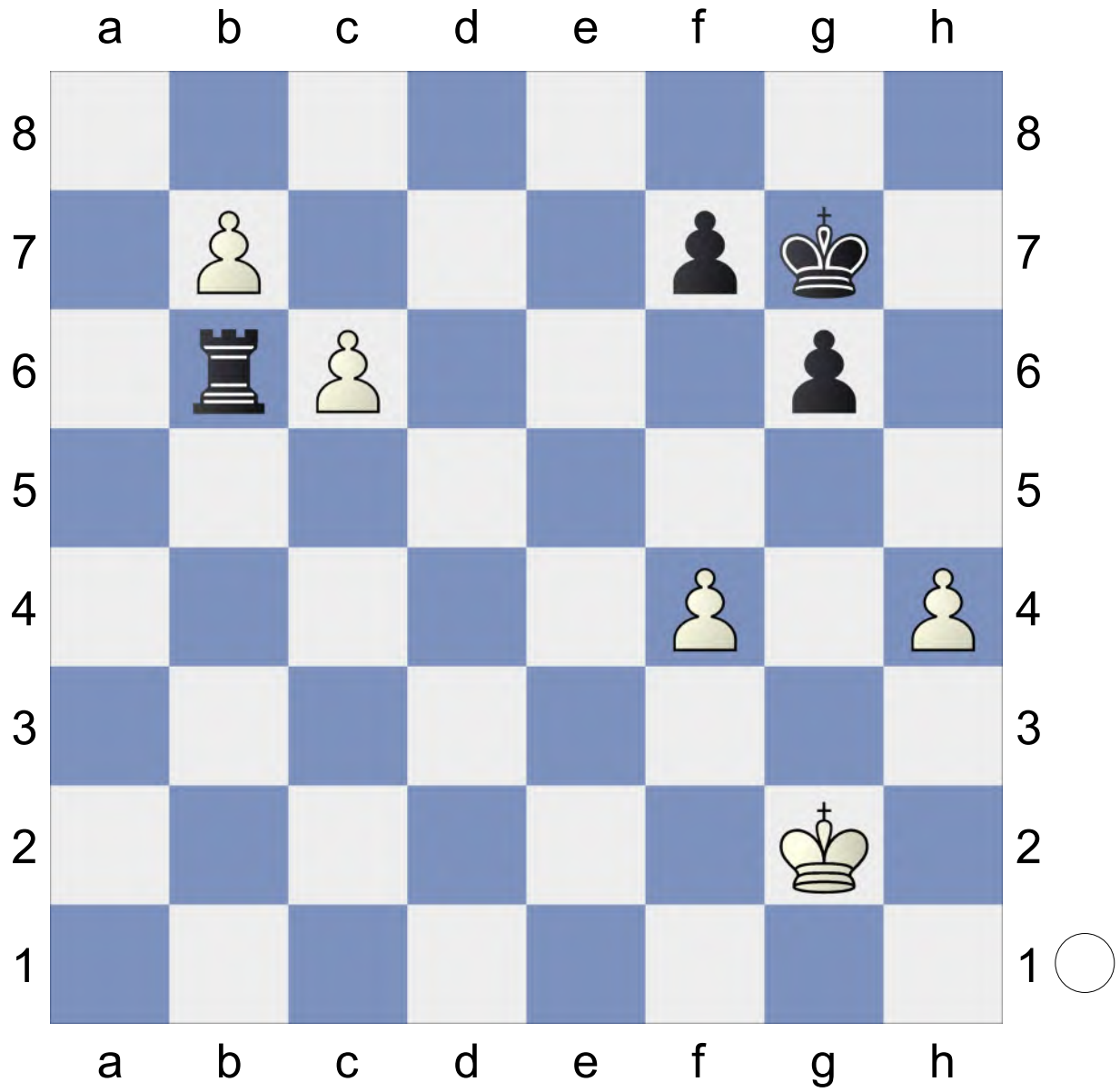
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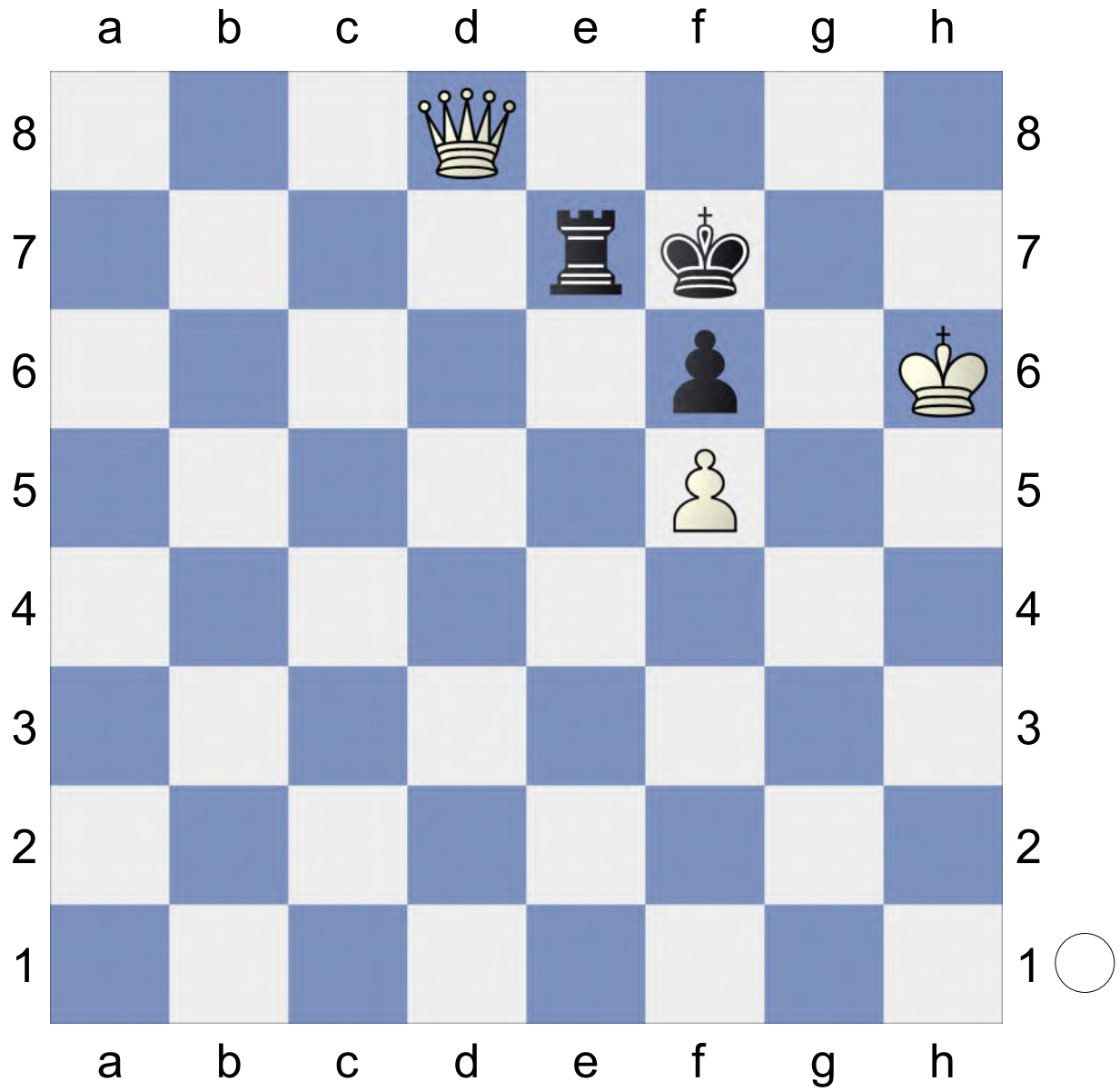


Weighted Error Value: White=0.73/Black=0.83.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | --- | Black=6 |
| Missed win: | White=5 | --- |
| Mistake: | White=2 | Black=5 |
| Inaccurate: | White=3 | Black=1 |
| OK: | White=11 | Black=16 |
| Best: | White=1 | Black=1 |
| Strong: | White=2 | Black=1 |

**1-0**

**B33**

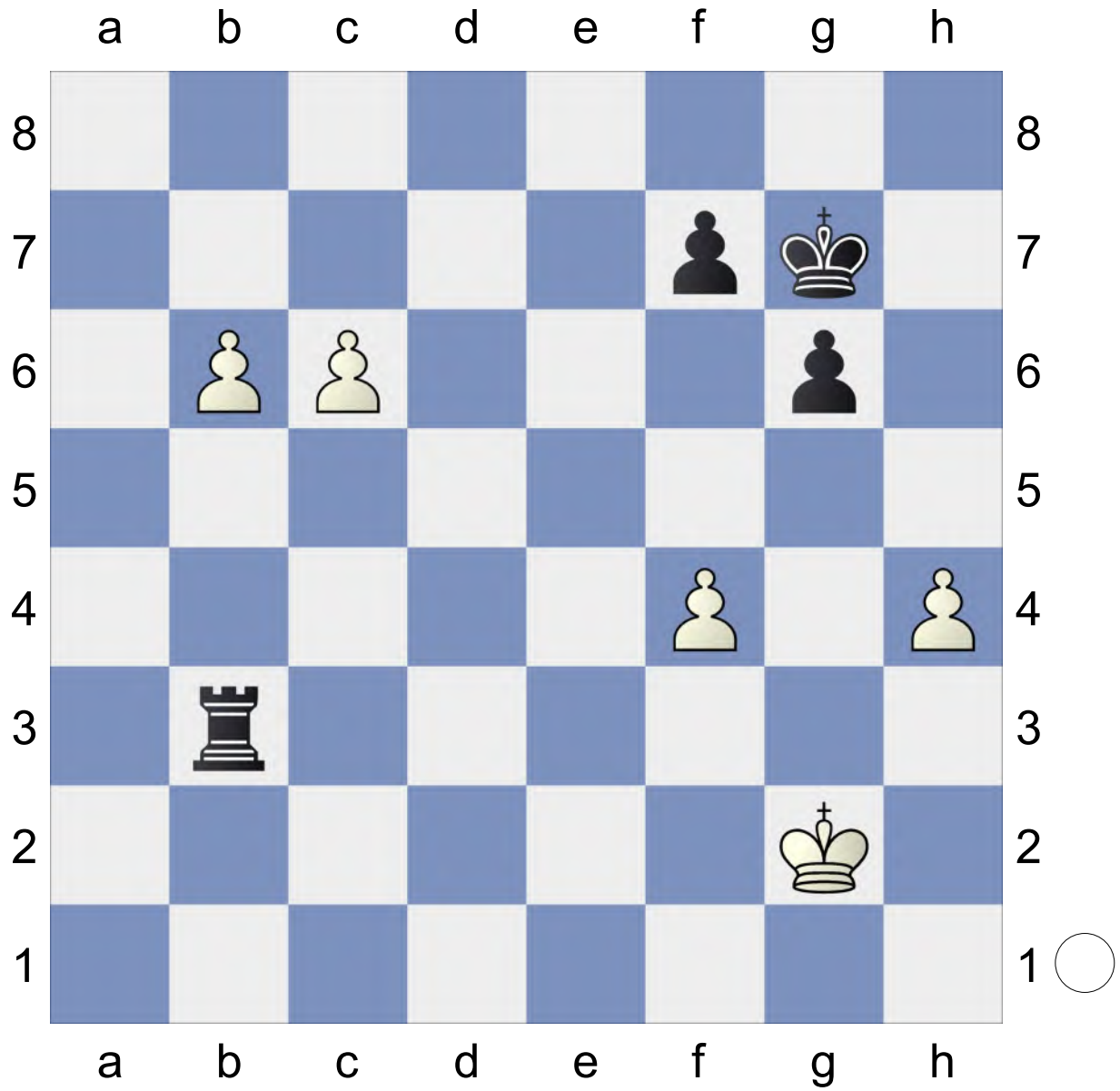
□ **Nepomniachtchi,Ian** **2792**
■ **Firouzja,Alireza** **2754**
Norway Chess 9th (2) 08.09.2021
*[Firouzja,Alireza, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** Firouzja,Alireza, MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'Archangelsk Defence, pretty popular nowadays!' Archangelsk Defence, pretty popular nowadays! **7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5!?** Firouzja, Alireza, MH: 'One of the many tries for white!' One of the many tries for white! **8...Ne7 9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 12.h4** Strongly threatening h4-h5. Firouzja, Alireza, MH: 'Strongly threatening h5. All of this is very well-known theory and guess what? It continues :)' All of this is very well-known theory and guess what? It continues :) **12...h5! 13.Be3** White is more active.
[ 13.Bd3 0.12/18 13.Bf1-e2 0.59 Firouzja,Alireza, MH: '13.Be2 0.61' ]
**13...a6** White is slightly better.
[ 13...b6 0.75/25 13...a7-a6 0.38 14.Be2 Be7 15.g3 a6 16.Nc3 ]
**14.Nc3 Be7**
[ 14...a5 ]
[ 14...f5 ]
**15.g3!** Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'Very strong move, other wise black will get the upperhand!' Very strong move, other wise black will get the upperhand!
[ 15.Na4! ]
**15...0-0 16.Be2 b5!** Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'Probably the first inaccuracy in the game! Capturing the queen with the knight is definitely the better choice!' Probably the first inaccuracy in the game! Capturing the queen with the knight is definitely the better choice! **17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxh5 Bd8N**
[ 18...Rc8 19.Rc1 Bd8 20.Bxg6 fxg6 21.0-0 Ba5 22.Qb3 Bxc3 23.Rxc3 Rxc3 24.bxc3 Firouzja,Alireza, MH: '7.dc5 Bc5 8. Bd3_57566 (2429)-Rosen (2380) Ebensee 1930 [1] 1/2-1/2' ½-½ 7.dc5 Bc5 8.Bd3 (2429)-Rosen (2380) Ebensee 1930 ]
**19.0-0** Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'Now black is hanging by a thread!' Now black is hanging by a thread!
[ 19.Bxg6 fxg6 ]
**19...Ne7!** Black has compensation. **20.Bg5?** Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'After this black has no problems. White had to be very precise to get a convincing advantage!' After this black has no problems. White had to be very precise to get a convincing advantage! **20...Ba5 21.Qb3 Nf5 22.Ne2 Bb6**
[ 22...f6 23.Bc1! Rc8 24.Bg6 Qb7 25.Qf3 -0.85/19 *( 25.a3∓* -0.48/20 is more appropriate*.; 25.Be3∓* -0.41/21 (Firouzja,Alireza, MH) is superior. *)*
25...Ne7 ]
**23.Rac1 Ra4=** Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'Dodges Bg4 Here black has zero problems!'

Here black has zero problems! **24.Rc6 Bxc6** 0.00/23
[ 24...Bc5∓ -0.68/19 ]
[ Better is 24...Qa7∓ -0.59/16 Firouzja,Alireza, MH ]
**25.dxc6 Rc4 26.a4 Nd4** 0.56/21
[ 26...d5 27.axb5 Black should prevent Qb3-f3. Rc5 ]
[ 26...d5= 0.00/23 27.axb5 f6 ]
**27.Nxd4!±** Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'Very precise to make draw right away!' Very precise to make draw right away! **27...Bxd4 28.axb5 d5** 1.32/19
[ 28...Rxc6 29.Be7 Rb6 *( 29...Rcc8* Firouzja,Alireza, MH *30.Bxf8 Rxf8 31.Bf3± )* 30.Bxf8 Qxf8 31.Rc1± ]
[ 28...Rc5!± 0.51/19 ]
**29.Rc1!±** Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'White is more active.' **29...Rxc1+** 1.77/16
[ 29...Qa7± 1.40/23 ]
**30.Bxc1+- Qb6 31.Be3** Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'A very interesting and unbalanced game!' A very interesting and unbalanced game!
[ Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'Stronger than' 31.Qxd5 Bxf2+ 32.Kh2 Bxg3+ 33.Kxg3 Qg1+ 34.Kh3 Qf1+ *( 34...Qxc1=* Firouzja,Alireza, MH *)* 35.Kh2 Qf2+ *( 35...Qxc1 36.Qxe5 Rd8 37.c7= )* 36.Kh3 *( 36.Qg2 Qxh4+ 37.Qh3 Qf2+ 38.Qg2 Qh4+ 39.Qh3 Qf2+ 40.Qg2 Qh4+= )* 36...Qf1+ 37.Kg3 Qxc1= ]
**31...Bxe3** Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'Probably what Ian was planning when he was going for this line, but after' Probably what Ian was planning when he was going for this line, but after **32.fxe3** Endgame. KQR-KQB Firouzja,Alireza, MH: '+-' Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'Endgame. KQR-KQB' **32...Rd8** 3.44/21
[ 32...d4 1.51/22 Firouzja,Alireza, MH: '±' 33.exd4 Qxd4+ 34.Kf1 0.05/19 *( 34.Kg2!±* 1.38/25 Threatens to win with b5-b6. Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'And now b6 would win.' *Qd2+ 35.Kh3 )* 34...e4? 2.19/21 *( 34...g6!=* 0.05/19 Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'and Black stays safe.' *35.Bxg6 Qg4 )* 35.Qc3!+- Qd5 36.Be2 ]
[ ⌓32...d4 2.14/21 33.exd4 Qxd4+ 34.Kf1 e4 ]
**33.Kg2** Firouzja,Alireza, MH: '!' **33...g6 34.Be2** Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'black manages to equalise!' black manages to equalise! **34...Kg7 35.Qc3 d4 36.exd4 exd4 37.Qd3= Qa5!** 3.67/20
[ 37...Re8 2.35/19 keeps fighting. 38.Qc4 Qd8 ]
**38.Qc2?** 0.34/17
[ Better is 38.h5+- 3.67/20 ]
**38...Qb4?** 2.59/20
[ 38...Re8± 0.34/17 ]
**39.b3** 1.36/20
[ White should try 39.Qe4+- 2.59/20 ]
**39...Re8± 40.Bc4?** 0.08/24
[ 40.c7 Rc8 aiming for ...Qb4-d6. Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'Hoping for ... Qd6.' 41.Bg4! f5 42.Bxf5 gxf5 43.Qxf5 Rxc7 44.Qe5+ ]
[ White has to play 40.c7+- 1.65/23 Rc8 41.Bg4 ]
**40...Re7?** 3.98/23

[ 40...Qc3!= 0.08/24 41.Qf2 f6 ]
**41.Qf2?** 0.00/31 Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'I thought this was my only chance to fight!' I thought this was my only chance to fight!
[ 41.Qd3 ]
[ Only move: 41.Qd3+- 3.98/23 Qc5 42.Qf3 ]
**41...Qc3=** Hoping for ...d4-d3. **42.Qf3** b5-b6 would now be deadly. Dancing on a razor blade. Firouzja,Alireza, MH: '↑' Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'White fights for an advantage. Some like it hot'
[ 42.b6!? d3□ 43.b7= ]
**42...Qb4?** 5.41/22
[ 42...f5 0.00/33 Firouzja,Alireza, MH: '=' Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'and Black has nothing to worry.' 43.b6 *( 43.Qxc3 dxc3 44.Bd3 c2; 43.Qd5 Qc2+ 44.Kh3 Qd1 )* 43...Qc2+ 44.Kh3 g5 45.hxg5 Kg6 46.Bg8 Re2 *( 46...d3; 46...d3!? 47.b7□ Qe2* Firouzja,Alireza, MH: '=' *48.Qxe2 dxe2= )*]
[ 42...Qc2+ 43.Kh3 f5! ]
[ 42...Qc2+= 0.00/30 and Black stays safe. 43.Kh3 f5 ]
**43.Kh3?** 0.74/21
[ Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'White has to play' 43.Qd5! 4.30/24 c6-c7 is the strong threat. Firouzja,Alireza, MH: '+-!' 'Threatens to win with c7.' Qd2+ 44.Kh3 ]
[ 43.Qd5!+- 5.41/22 and the rest is easy. Qd2+ 44.Kh3 ]
**43...Qd6** 5.84/21
[ 43...Qe1 0.66/24 Firouzja,Alireza, MH: '⩲'
**A)** 44.Bd5!± 1.11/24 And now b5-b6 would win. Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'aiming for b6.' Qb4 *( 44...Qa5* Firouzja,Alireza, MH *45.Qd3 )* 45.Qf1;
**B)** 44.b6 0.00/28 44...d3!= 45.Bxd3 -1.12/18 *( 45.c7*= 0.00/28 remains equal. Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'is more appropriate.' *d2 46.c8Q )* 45...Re3 ]
[ 43...Qe1± 0.74/21 lives longer. ]
**44.Qf4?** 1.10/20
[ 44.b6 6.29/22 Firouzja,Alireza, MH: '+-' Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'has better winning chances.' ]
[ 44.b6+- 5.84/21 ]
**44...Qxf4??** 6.97/20
[ 44...Qc5 1.06/20 Firouzja,Alireza, MH: '±' ]
[ 44...Qc5± 1.10/20 ]
**45.gxf4±** KR-KB. White is clearly winning. Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'KR-KB. White is clearly winning. The rook on c5 looks akwardly placed, but as they say - a pawn is a pawn!' The rook on c5 looks akwardly placed, but as they say - a pawn is a pawn!
**45...d3?!** 7.28/20
[ ⌓45...Rc7 4.90/20 46.Kg3 Rc8 ]
**46.Bxd3+- Re3+ 47.Kg2∓ Rxd3+-** KR-KP Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'KR-KP is the main line!' is the main line! **48.b6! Rxb3**

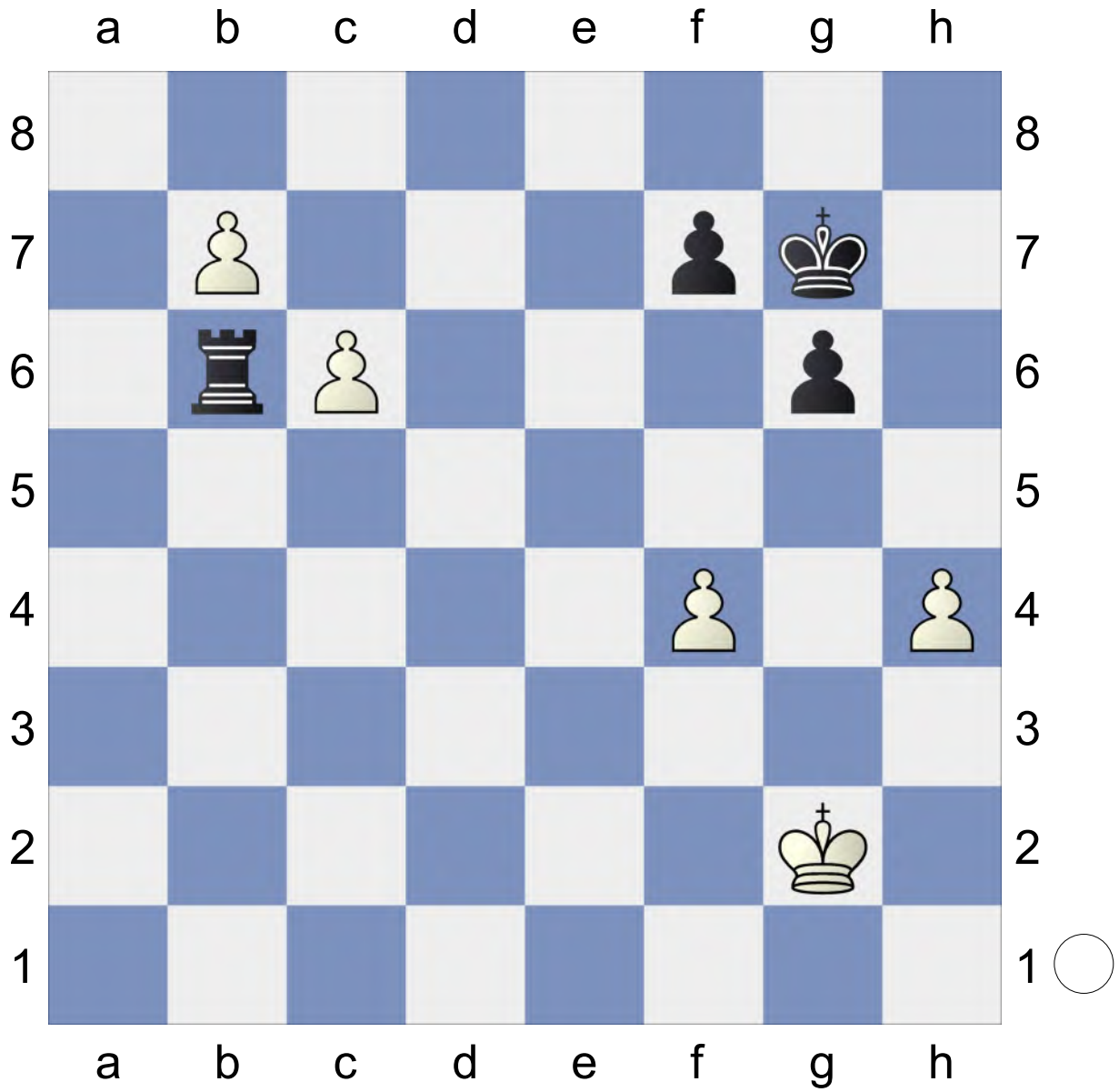
(Diagram)



**49.b7! Rb6**

(Diagram)

**50.h5! gxh5**
[ 50...Rb2+ 51.Kh3 ]
**51.Kh3 Rxc6 52.b8Q**
[ 52.b8B? loses. Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'is the wrong capture.' Kg6 53.Ba7 *( 53.Kh4* Firouzja,Alireza, MH *Rc2-+ )* 53...Kf5-+ ]
**52...Rc5** Firouzja,Alireza, MH: 'Prevents Qe5+.' **53.Qb2+ f6 54.Kh4**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.67/Black=0.85.
Loses game: --- Black=5
Missed win: White=4 ---



Mistake: White=2 Black=7
OK: White=13 Black=16
Best: White=3 ---
Strong: White=2 Black=2 . An unexpected result. Firouzja, Alireza, MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.60/Black=0.73. Loses game: --- Black=5 Missed win: White=4 --- Mistake: White=1 Black=3 Inaccurate: White=1 Black=1 OK: White=14 Black=14 Best: --- Black=1 Strong: White=2 Black=1 . An unexpected result.'
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Andreikin,Dmitry** **2729**
■ **Martinez Alcantara,Jose Eduardo** **2597**
Titled Tuesday intern op 22nd Nov Late blitz (8) 22.11.2022
*[Kitty Kat]*

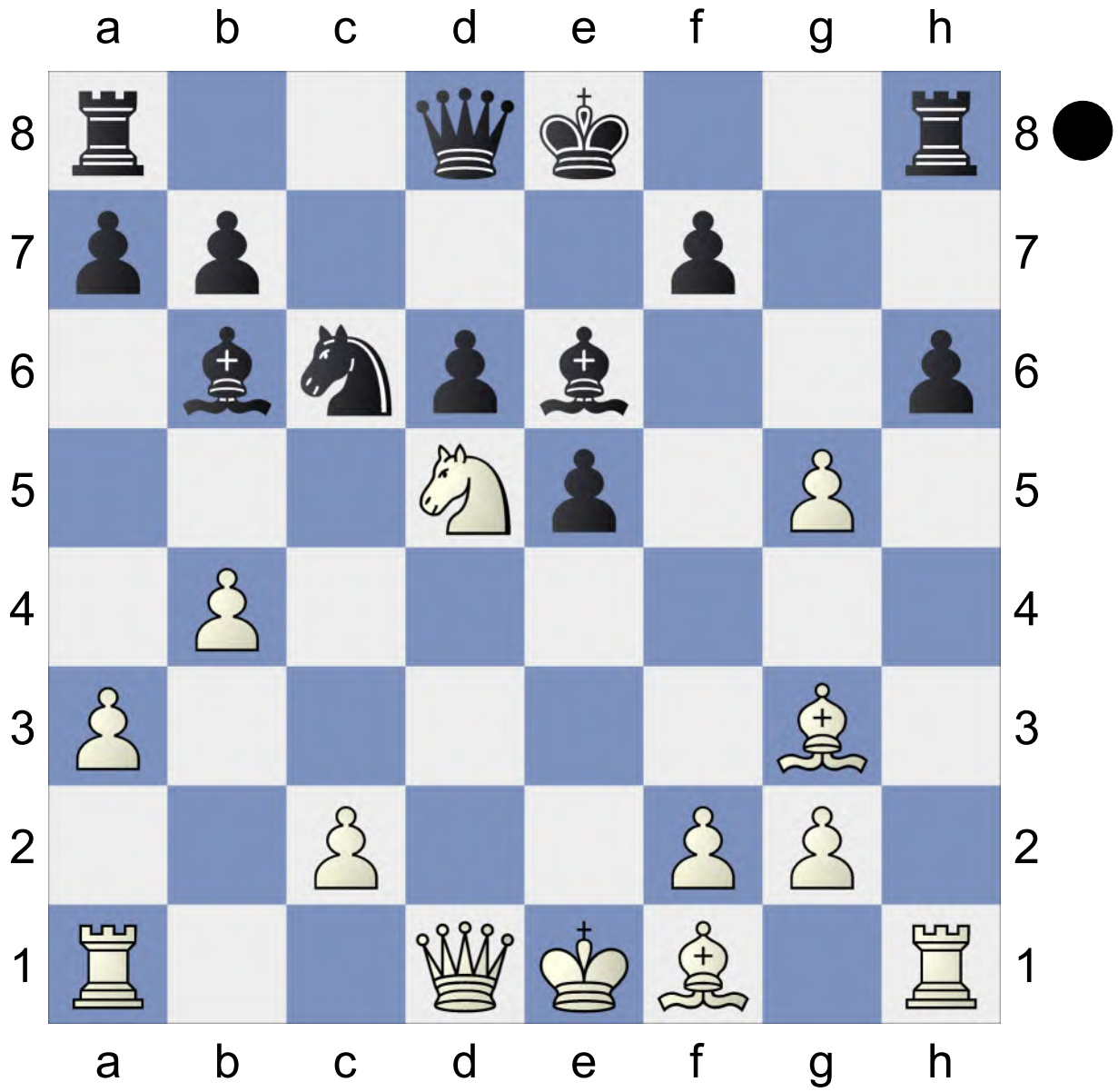
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Nde2 Bb4 7.a3 Ba5 8.Bg5N**
[ 8.f3 h6 9.b4 *( 9.Qd6 Qe7 10.Qxe7+ Nxe7 11.b4 Bc7 12.Nb5 Bb8 13.c4* A: 6...Bb4 *)* 9...Bb6 10.Na4 d5 11.Nxb6 axb6 12.Bb2 0-0 13.Ng3 dxe4 14.fxe4 Ng4 The Sveshnikov - 6th move alt-The Sicilian Sveshnikov 6.Nde ]
[ 8.b4 Bb6 9.Qd6 *( 9.Be3 Bxe3 10.fxe3 0-0 11.Ng3 d6 12.Be2 Be6 13.0-0 Qb6* The Sveshnikov - 6th move alt-The Sicilian Sveshnikov 6.Nde *)* 9...Bc7 10.Qd3 d6 11.Bg5 h6 12.Bxf6 Qxf6 13.Nd5 Qd8 14.Nec3 Bb8 15.Qg3 0-0 16.Bc4 a6 17.0-0 Ba7 18.Rad1 Be6 19.Ne2 Rc8 20.Qd3 Kh8 21.c3 Qd7 22.Bb3 f5 ½-½ (30) 4...dxc4 and 5...b5 (2546)-Zumtobel,T (2643) October GM Ukraina 1999 (5.3) ]
**8...h6 9.Bh4** The position is equal. **9...g5 10.Bg3 Nxe4 11.b4! Nxc3 12.Nxc3 Bb6 13.Nd5**
[ 13.Bc4!? ]
**13...d6 14.h4 Be6** ...Bb6-d4 is the strong threat. **15.hxg5** -1.20/19
[ 15.c3= -0.04/20 ]

(Diagram)

**15...Bd4!∓ 16.Bc4** -2.09/21 **Bxd5 17.Bxd5** Hoping for Qd1-f3! **17...Qxg5??** 2.07/18
[ 17...Bxa1-+ -1.70/22 and life is good for Black. 18.Qxa1 Qxg5 ]

(Diagram)

**18.Qf3+- 0-0**
[ 18...Bxa1? 19.Qxf7+ Kd8 20.Bh4+- ]
**19.Rh5 Qg7 20.0-0-0**
[ 20.c3 e4 21.Qd1 Bxc3+ 22.Kf1 e3= *( 22...Bxa1 23.Bf4= )*]
**20...Ne7** 3.79/24
[ 20...Rfe8 2.04/20 was called for. 21.Rh4 e4 ]
**21.Rdh1?** 1.16/26
[ 21.Bxb7 Rac8 22.Rxd4 exd4 23.Bxc8 *( 23.Bxd6 Rc3= )* 23...Rxc8 24.Bxd6 d3± ]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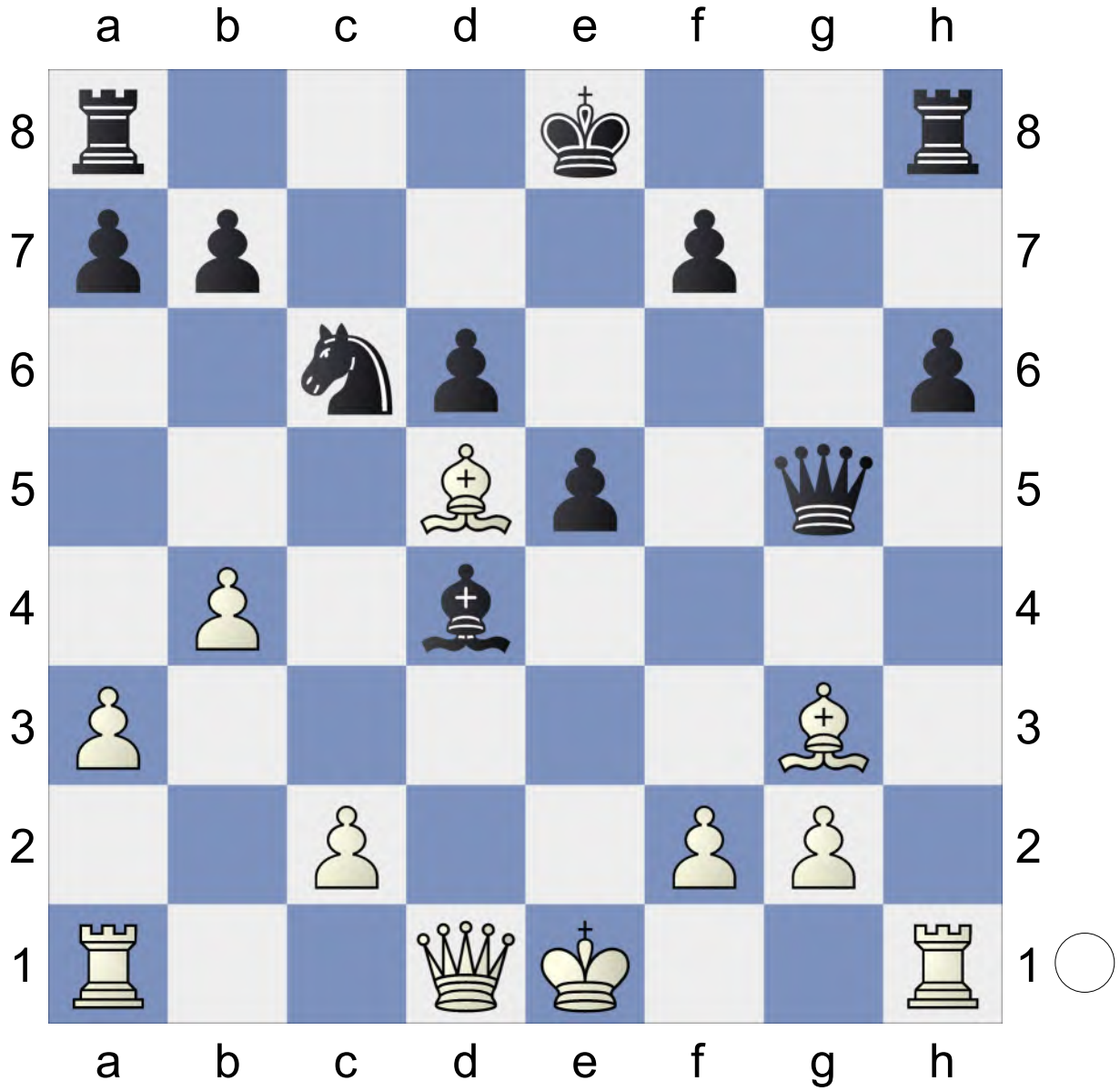
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



[ 21.Rxd4+- 3.79/24 is the precise move to win. exd4 22.Bf4 *( 22.Bxb7 Rae8+-; 22.Bxd6 Nxd5 23.Bxf8 Kxf8± )*]

**21...Nxd5± 22.Qxd5 Rac8 23.Rxh6**

[ 23.Qxd6 Rc6 *( 23...Qh7 24.Rg5+ hxg5 25.Rxh7+- )* 24.Qd7 Qg6∓ ]

**23...e4?** 5.21/21 Loses the game.

[ 23...Rc6± 1.31/20 is tougher. ]

**24.Qxe4?** 1.69/16

[ 24.Rh7 5.21/21 Qf6 25.R7h5 *( 25.Qxb7 Qe6∓; 25.Qxe4 Rfe8+-; 25.Bxd6 Rfd8+-; 25.Rh8+ Qxh8 26.Rxh8+ Bxh8+- )*]

**24...Bb2+** 3.48/21

[ 24...Rfe8 1.69/16 25.Rh8+ Skewer *( 25.Qxb7 Qg5+ )* 25...Qxh8 26.Rxh8+ Bxh8 27.Qxb7 d5 ]

**25.Kb1+- Rfe8 26.Qf5**

[ 26.Qxb7 Ba1 27.Rh8+ *( 27.Qxa7? Qb2# )* 27...Qxh8 28.Rxh8+ Bxh8= ]
**26...Bc3** 5.80/19
[ 26...Rc4 4.12/19 was necessary. 27.Rh7 *( 27.Rxd6 Ba1= )* 27...Qf6 ]
**27.R6h4**
[ Stronger than 27.Rxd6 Ba1 28.Kc1 Bb2+ 29.Kb1 Ba1= ]
**27...Rf8 28.Rg4** Pin.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.62/Black=1.03.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | --- | Black=1 |
| Missed win: | White=1 | Black=1 |
| Mistake: | White=3 | Black=3 |
| Inaccurate: | White=1 | Black=1 |
| OK: | White=7 | Black=8 |
| Best: | White=3 | Black=1 |
| Strong: | White=1 | Black=1 |

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Shirov,Alexei** **2704**
■ **Fedoseev,Vladimir** **2704**
152/49 Belgrade 2022
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** Pikula,Dejan, MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Nf5 10.Bd3 g6 11.0-0**
[ 11.Qa4 (Pikula,Dejan, MH) - 53/(157) ]
**11...a6 12.Nc3 Bg7 13.Bxf5**
[ 13.Rb1 0-0 14.b4 b6 15.Ne4 Ne7 16.Ng3 f5 17.f4 e4 18.Be2 Bd7 19.Kh1 Qc7 20.Be3 b5 21.c5 Rfd8 22.Qb3 Be8 23.cxd6 Rxd6 24.Rbc1 Qb7 25.Bc5 Rad8 26.Bxd6 Rxd6 27.Rfd1 Nxd5 0-1 (42) Annageldyev,O (2483)-Zinchenko,Y (2460) Alushta Summer 3rd 2005 (6) ]
**13...Bxf5** White is slightly better. **14.Be3 0-0** Pikula,Dejan, MH: 'N'
[ 14...Rc8 Pikula,Dejan, MH ]
**15.Qb3N** -0.59/17
[ 15.Qd2± 0.60/19
**A)** 15...Qh4 16.b3 e4 17.Bd4 Bh6 18.Qe1 Bg5 19.Be3 Bf6 20.Rc1 Rfe8 21.Ne2 Be5 22.f4 Qxe1 23.Rfxe1 Nc6 Sveshnikov-Sveshnikov 8...Ne7 #5;
**B)** 15...Rc8 Pikula,Dejan, MH 16.b3 Bd7 17.Ne4 *( 17.a4 f5 18.f3 Rf7∞ )* 17...Bf5 18.f3 Bxe4 19.fxe4±;
**C)** 15...Bd7 16.Ne4 Qc7 17.Qb4 Sveshnikov Ne7-Sveshnikov 8...Ne7 9.c4 10.Bd ]
**15...Bd3∓ 16.Rfc1**

[ 16.Rfd1 Pikula,Dejan, MH e4 17.c5 f5 18.g3 dxc5 19.Bxc5 Rf7∓ ]

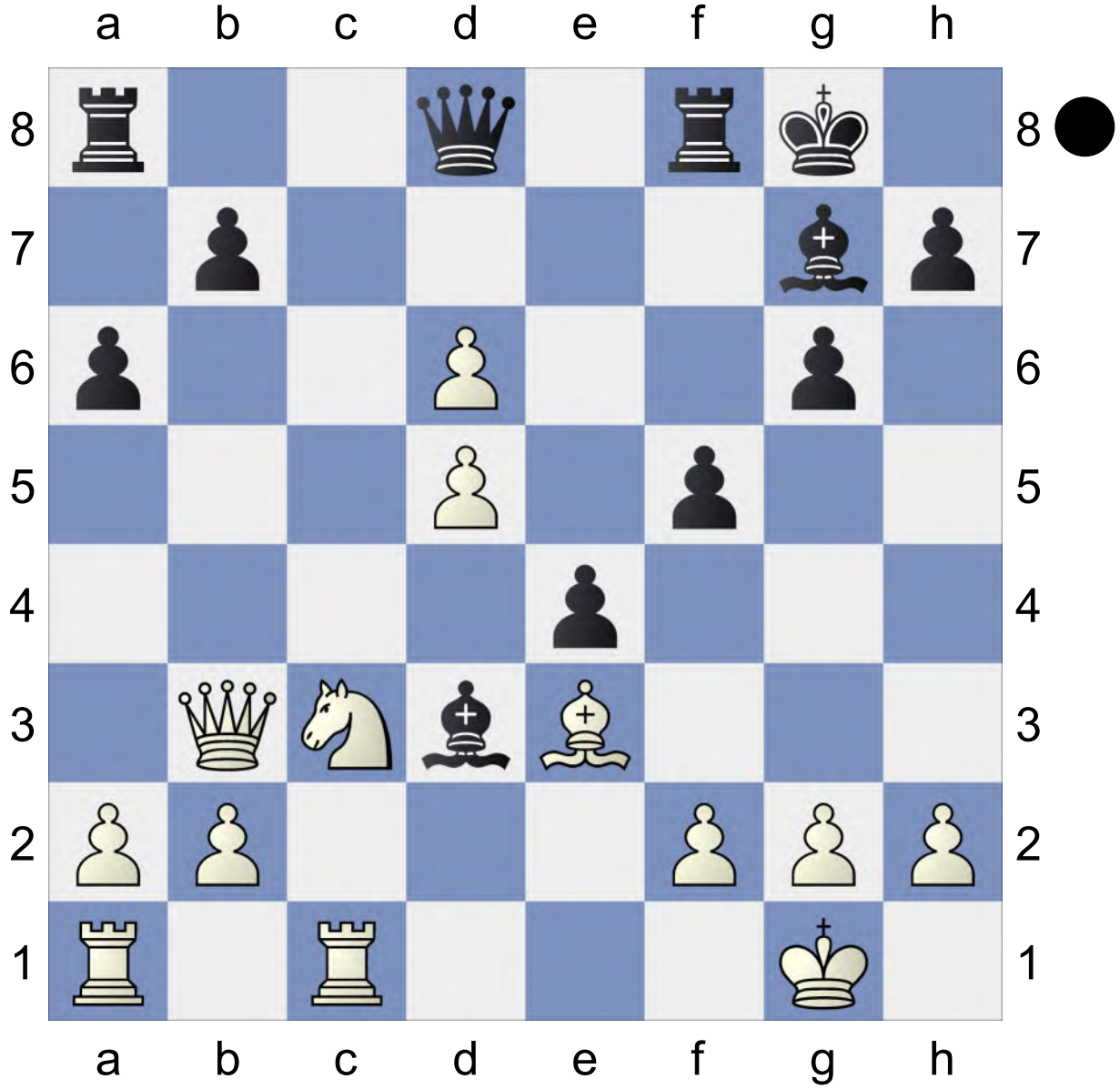
**16...e4**

[ 16...f5!? Pikula,Dejan, MH

**A)** 17.c5?! f4 18.Bd2 *( 18.Nd1 e4 19.Bd2 Qg5-+ )* 18...dxc5-+;

**B)** 17.Bb6 Bxc4! 18.Bxd8 *( 18.Qb4 a5! 19.Bxa5 Qxa5 20.Qxc4 e4∓ )* 18...Bxb3 19.Be7 Rf7 20.Bxd6 Bc4 21.Re1 e4∓ ]

**17.c5 f5** And now ...f5-f4 would win. **18.cxd6** Pikula,Dejan, MH: 'Diagram



' **18...f4** -0.17/19 Pikula,Dejan, MH: '?!'

[ 18...Qxd6?! 19.Na4 Be5 20.Nc5= ]

[ 18...b5∓ -0.70/18 Pikula,Dejan, MH: '!' 19.Bc5 Rc8 *( 19...Be5* Pikula,Dejan, MH *20.d7 Rf7 21.a4 Qh4 22.h3 Qf4 23.g3 Qg5∓; 19...Rf7∓* Pikula,Dejan, MH *)* ]

**19.Bb6!= Qg5** 1.42/19 Pikula,Dejan, MH: '?'

[ 19...Qxd6= -0.22/22 20.Bc7

**A)** 20...Qd7 Pikula,Dejan, MH
**A1)** 21.Na4 Qb5 22.d6+ Qxb3 23.axb3 e3 24.Rd1 *( 24.fxe3? fxe3 25.Rd1 Bb5 26.d7 Bf6-+ )* 24...Bc2 25.d7 Bxd1 26.Rxd1 e2 27.Re1 Rad8 28.Bxd8 Rxd8 29.Nc5 Kf7 30.Rxe2 Bd4 31.Nd3 Rxd7∓;
**A2)** 21.d6+ Kh8 22.Nd5 f3 23.Ba5 fxg2 *( 23...Qxd6 24.Rc7 Rad8 25.Bc3 Rd7 26.Bxg7+ Kxg7 27.Qc3+ Kh6 28.Qc1+ Kg7 29.Qc3+ Kh6= )* 24.Rc7 Qf5 25.Be1 Be5 26.Qxb7 Bxh2+ 27.Kxh2 Qh5+ 28.Kxg2 Qg4+ 29.Kh2 Qh4+ 30.Kg2=;
**B)** 20...Qxc7 21.Nxe4 Qxc1+ *( 21...Qf7* Pikula,Dejan, MH *22.Qxd3 Bxb2 23.d6 Bxa1 24.Rxa1 f3 25.Ng5 Qf5 26.Qc4+ Kh8 27.Qh4 h5 28.Rd1 Rad8 29.gxf3∞ )* 22.Rxc1 Bxe4 Pikula,Dejan, MH: '⩲' ]

**20.d7±** d5-d6+ is the strong threat. Pikula,Dejan, MH: '!' **20...f3 21.d6+**
[ 21.d8B? Qxg2# ]

**21...Kh8 22.g3** Strongly threatening Nc3-d5.
[ 22.d8B? Qxg2# ]

**22...Qf5** 2.02/24 Pikula,Dejan, MH: 'Diagram
[ 22...e3± 1.33/18 23.Nd5 Pikula,Dejan, MH *( 23.Bxe3* Pikula,Dejan, MH *Qg4 24.Kh1+- )* 23...exf2+ 24.Bxf2 Bf5 25.Nc7+- ]

(Diagram)

' **23.Nd5!+-** Pikula,Dejan, MH: '!'
[ 23.d8B? Qh3 *( 23...Raxd8? 24.Nd1∓; 23...Raxd8 24.Nd1-+ )*]

**23...Qh3**
[ Of course not 23...Qxd7?! 24.Rc7 Qb5 *( 24...Qxd6? 25.Rxg7 Kxg7 26.Bd4+ Kh6 27.Qxb7+- )* 25.Qxb5 *( 25.Rxb7 Bc4+- )* 25...Bxb5 26.Re7+- *( 26.Rxb7 Bc6= )*]

**24.Ne3** Prevents Qh3-g2+.
[ 24.d8R? Qg2# ]
[ 24.Nf4 is a self mate. Rxf4 25.Rc8+ Rf8 26.Rxf8+ Rxf8 ]

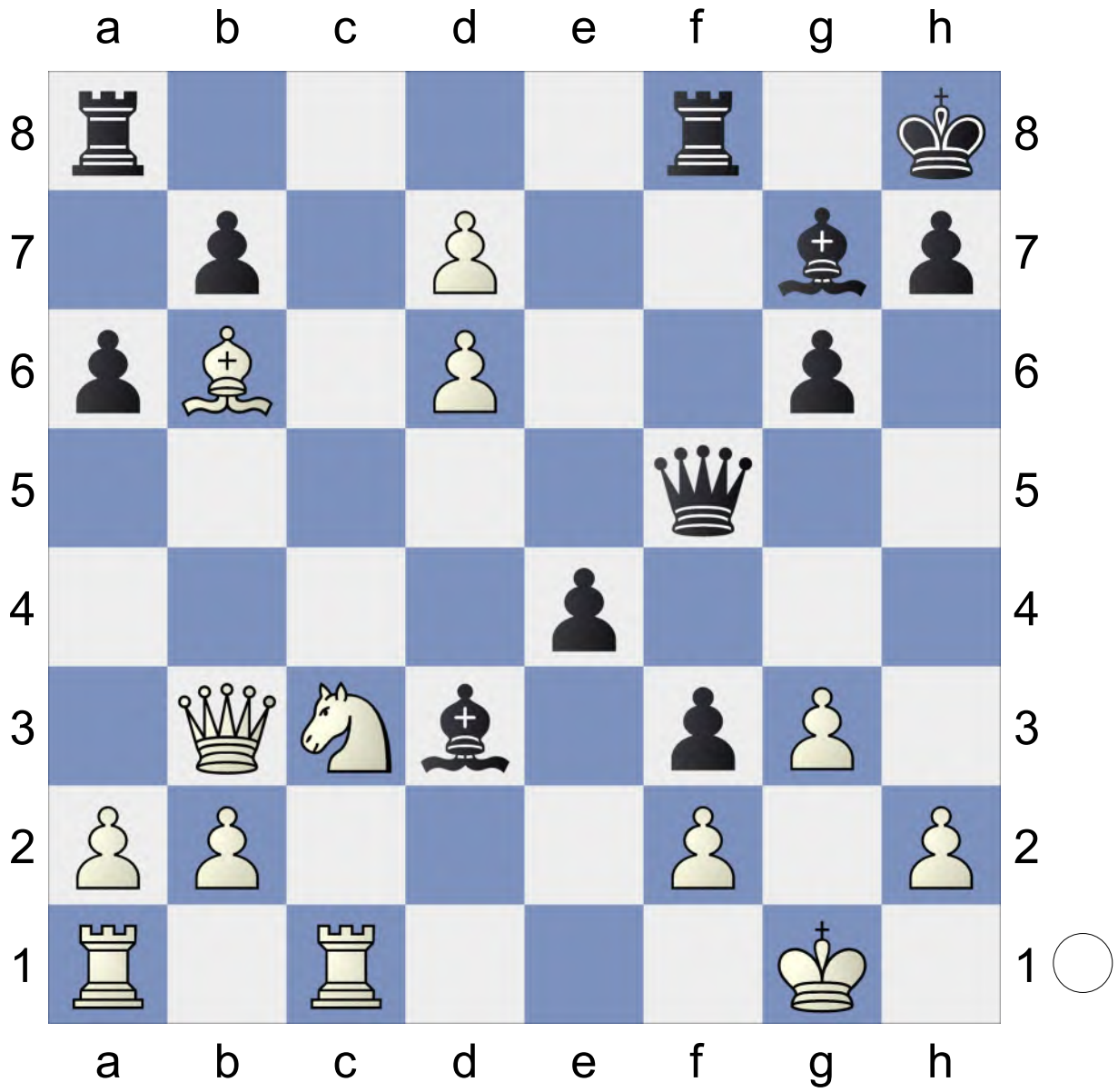
**24...Qxd7 25.Rc7 Qxd6**

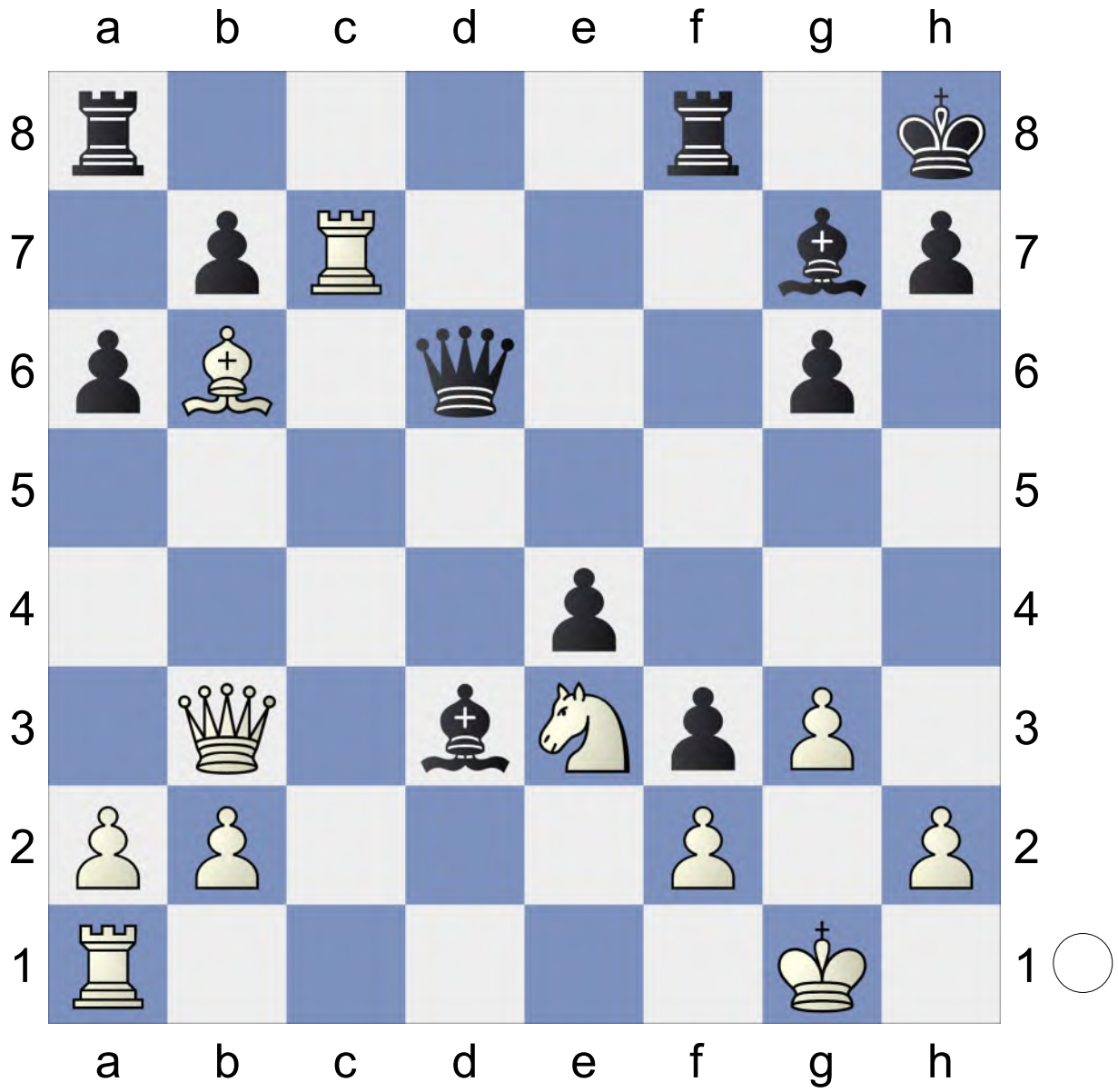
(Diagram)

**26.Rac1! Rg8** 3.03/22
[ ⌓26...Bb5 2.16/19 27.Rxg7! Pikula,Dejan, MH Kxg7 28.Rc7+ Bd7 29.Nc4 Qd5 30.Ne5! Qxe5 31.Rxd7+ Kh6 32.Be3+ g5 33.Bd4 Qf5 34.Rd6+ Kh5 35.Qb6+- ]

**27.Ba5 Bb5 28.Rxb7 Rac8** 4.59/22
[ 28...Rab8 2.89/21 is a better defense. ]

(Diagram)

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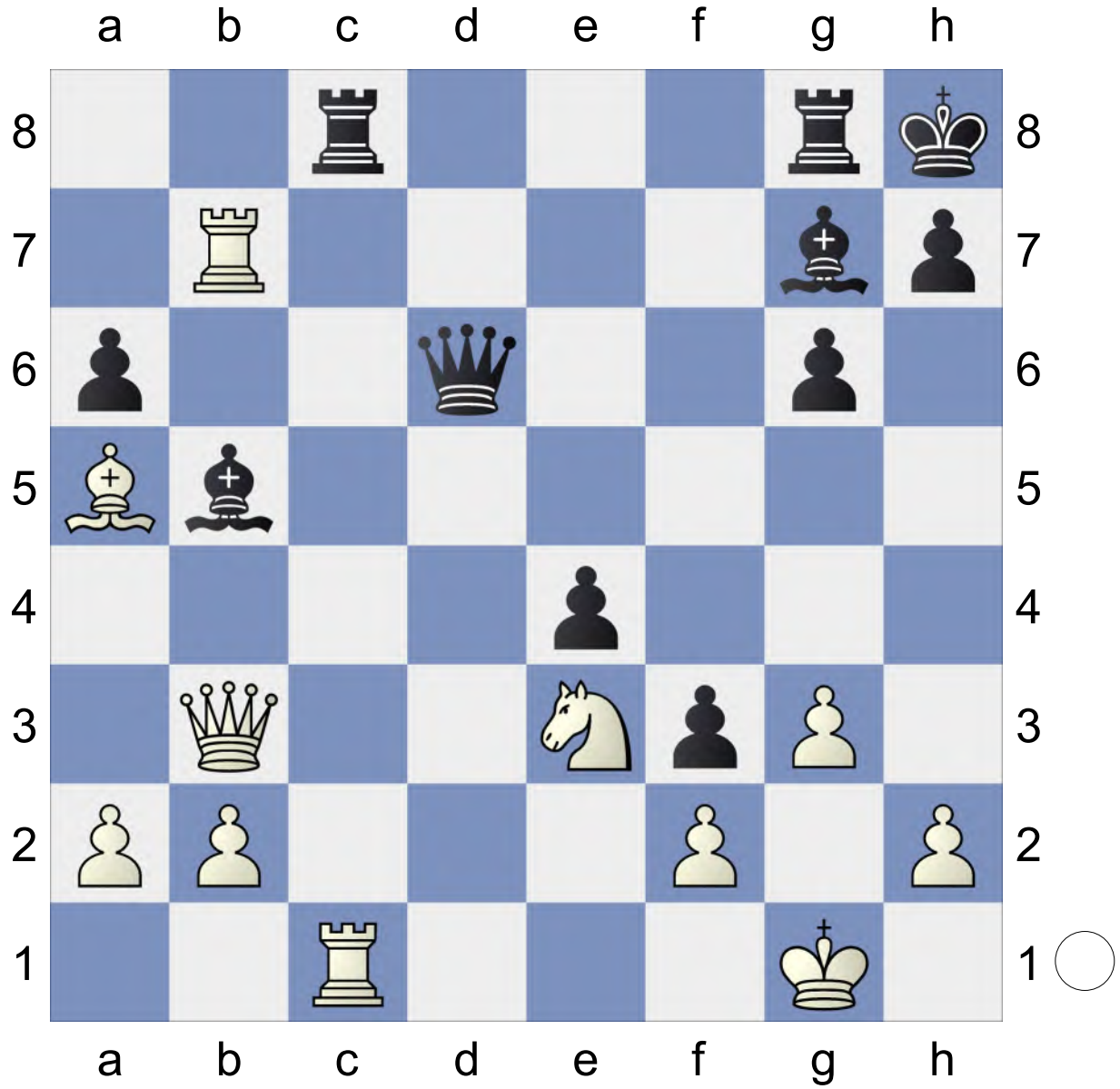
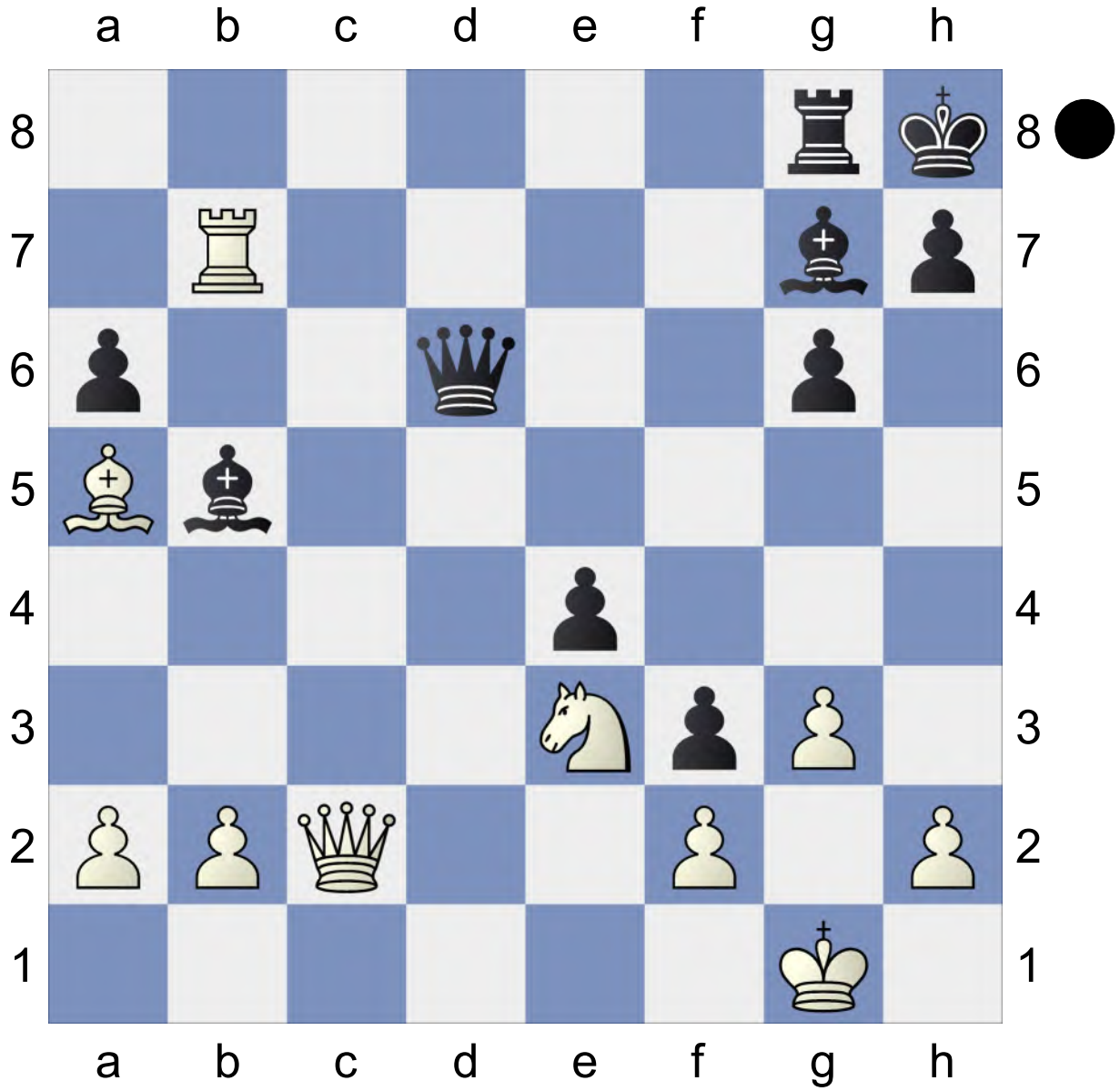


**29.Rc2?** 0.19/19 Pikula,Dejan, MH: '?!'
[ 29.Rxc8!+- 4.59/22 Rxc8 30.Bc3 Rxc3 *( 30...Qf8* Pikula,Dejan, MH *31.Qe6 Bxc3 32.bxc3+-; 30...Bxc3* Pikula,Dejan, MH *31.Qf7+- )* 31.bxc3 ]
**29...Rxc2= 30.Qxc2** aiming for a2-a4! Pikula,Dejan, MH: 'Diagram

(Diagram)

' **30...Rd8?** 5.68/19
[ 30...Qc6! Pikula,Dejan, MH 31.Qxc6 Bxc6 32.Rc7 Bb5 33.b3 Bd4 34.Bc3± ]
**31.Qb3?** 1.02/18
[ Inferior is 31.Qxe4 Bc6 32.Qh4 Qd1+ 33.Nf1 Bxb7∓ ]
[ 31.Bxd8+- 5.68/19 is more deadly. Qxd8 32.Qxe4 *( 32.a4+-* Pikula,Dejan, MH *)*]
**31...Rc8?** 4.08/20



[ 31...Rd7± 1.02/18 is tougher. 32.Bb4 Qe5 33.Bc3 Pikula,Dejan, MH Qd6 34.Rxd7 Bxd7 35.h4± ]

**32.Bc3**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.52/Black=0.66.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | --- | Black=2 |
| Missed win: | White=2 | --- |
| Mistake: | White=1 | Black=5 |
| Inaccurate: | White=1 | --- |
| OK: | White=9 | Black=8 |
| Best: | White=3 | Black=3 |
| Strong: | White=3 | --- |

**1-0**

**B33**

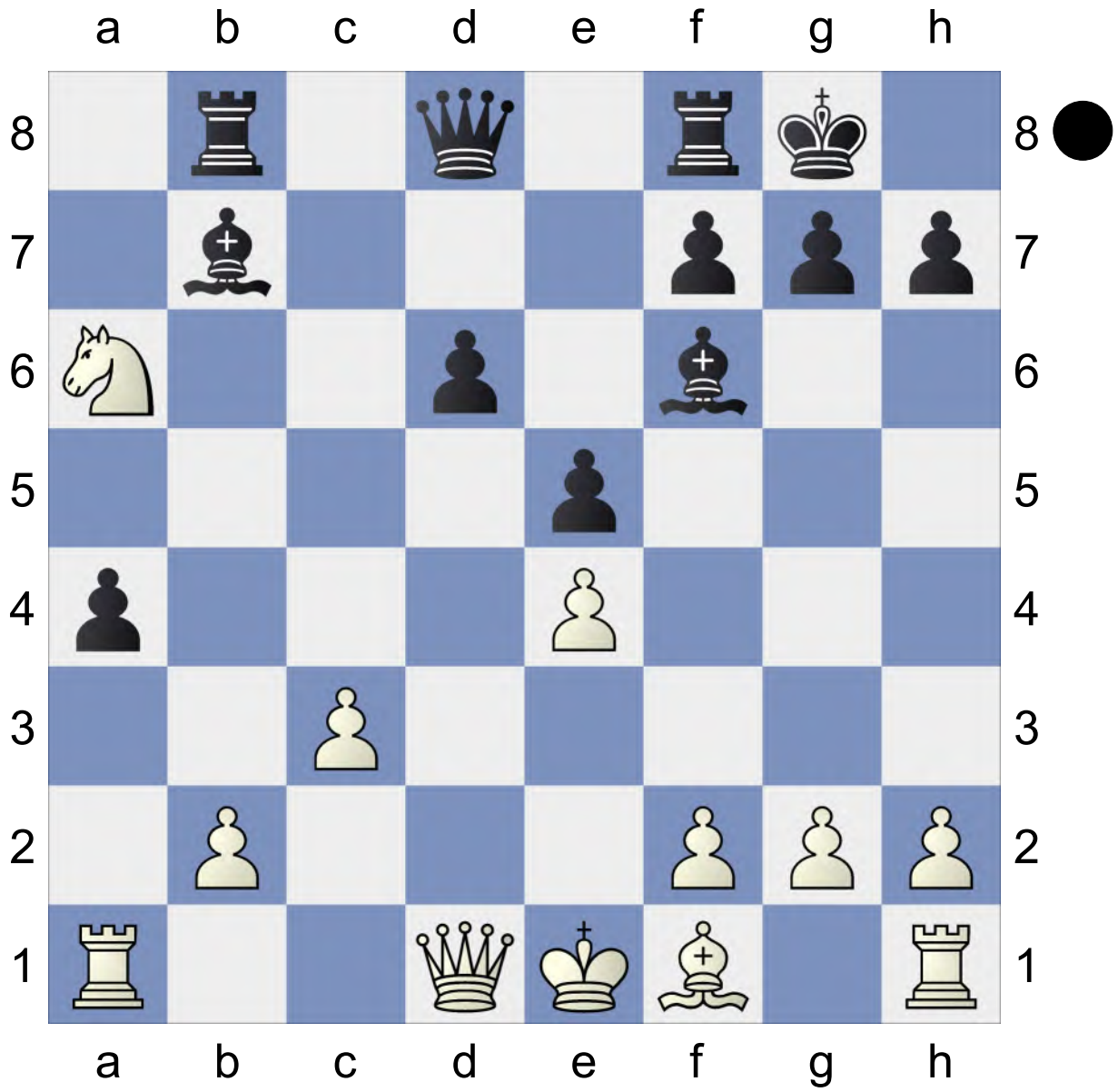
□ **Nyzhnyk,Illya** **2687**
■ **Niemann,Hans Moke** **2699**
Saint Louis 154/55 2022
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4**
[ 14.Rxa4 MH Rxb2 15.Bxa6 Be6 16.0-0 Bg5 17.Ncb4 Nxb4 18.cxb4 Rd2 19.Qf3 f5 20.Ne3 Qd7 21.Raa1 f4 22.Nc4 Rd4 23.Nb6 Qd8 24.Nd5 Bxd5 25.exd5 Rxb4 26.Bd3 Qe7 27.Be4 Rfb8 28.Qd3 g6 Burgess,D-Smith,A (2038) BCF-ch rapidplay 34th 2023 (7) 0-1 ]
**14...Nxb4 15.Nxb4** MH: 'N'
[ 15.cxb4 Bb7 16.Rxa4
**A)** 16...Bc6 17.Nc3 *( 17.Rxa6* MH *Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Rxb4 19.Bc4 Rxb2 20.0-0* Diaz,J (2375)-Camacho Martinez,G (2260) 69/(152) Pinar del Rio 1997 *)* 17...Bxa4 18.Qxa4 Qb6 19.Nd5 Qd4 20.Qc2 Rfc8 21.Qd3 Qxd3 0-1 7.♗g2 ♘xd4 8.♕xd4 ♗g7 (1669)-Butze,R (2365) Chess Classic 2017 (2);
**B)** 16...Qc8 17.Nxf6+ gxf6 18.Bd3 Bc6 *( 18...d5* MH *19.exd5 Rd8 20.0-0 Rxd5* Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 with 11. c3-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 with 11. c3 *)* 19.Rxa6 Rxb4 20.0-0 Rd4 21.Qf3 Bxe4 22.Bxe4 Qxa6 23.Qg4+ Kh8 24.Qf5 Rxe4 25.Qxf6+ Kg8 26.Qg5+ Kh8 27.Qf6+ Kg8 28.Qg5+ Kh8 MH: '4.d4 Nf6 5. Bc4 (2765)-Molina,R (2850) GER VM001A corr 2001 (1) 1/2-1/2' +-+ 4.d4 ♘f6 5.♗c4 (2765)-Molina,R (2850) GER VM001A corr 2001 (1) ]
**15...Bb7** Wards off Nb4-c6 MH: 'Dodges Nc6' **16.Nxa6N** -0.72/21
[ 16.Qxa4 -2.21/15 MH: '?' MH: '16.Bxa6 -0.40 - 25/(410)' Bg5 *( 16...Qb6 17.Bd3 Bd8 18.0-0 a5 19.Nd5 Bxd5 20.exd5 Qc5 21.Qc2 g6 22.Ra4 Qxd5 23.Bc4 Qc6 24.Rb1 d5 25.Ba2 Bc7 26.Qd1 Rfd8 27.Rh4 Rd7 28.Qd2 Qf6 29.Rh3 Rbd8 30.Rf3 Qg7 31.Rd1* 0-1 (44) 3.d4 e5 4.♘f3-8.♗g5 ---_64678 (2350) E0234 www.desc-online.de 1999 *)* 17.Bxa6 Bxe4 18.0-0 Banas,J-Novak,I CSSR (ch) 25/(410) 1978 ]
[ 16.Bxa6∓ -0.33/21 MH Bxa6 *( 16...Bxe4 17.0-0∓ )* 17.Nxa6 Rxb2 18.0-0 ]

(Diagram)

**16...Ra8** MH: '∓' MH: 'Diagram
[ 16...Bxa6 MH 17.Bxa6 Rxb2 18.Rxa4= ]

(Diagram)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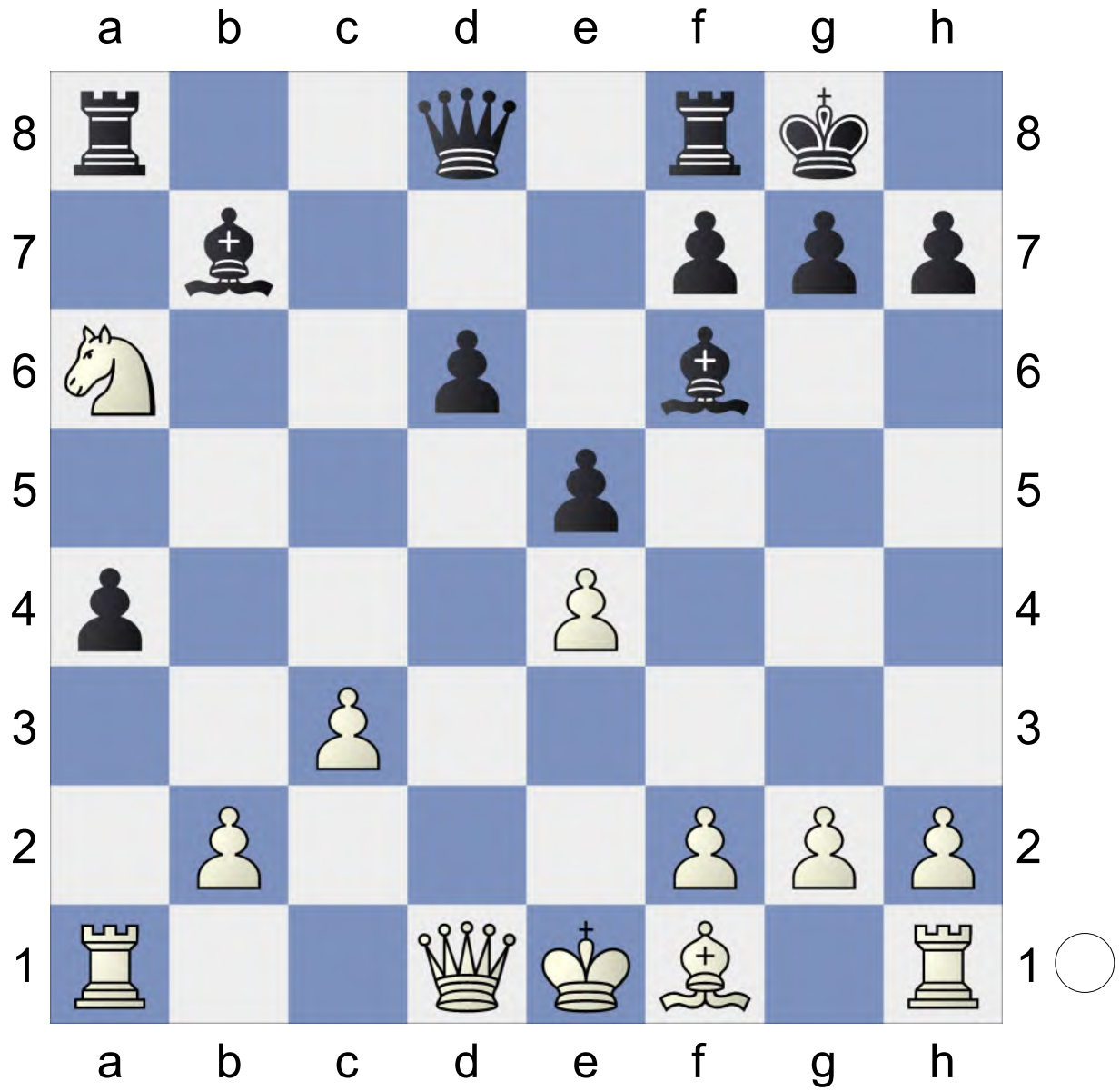
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



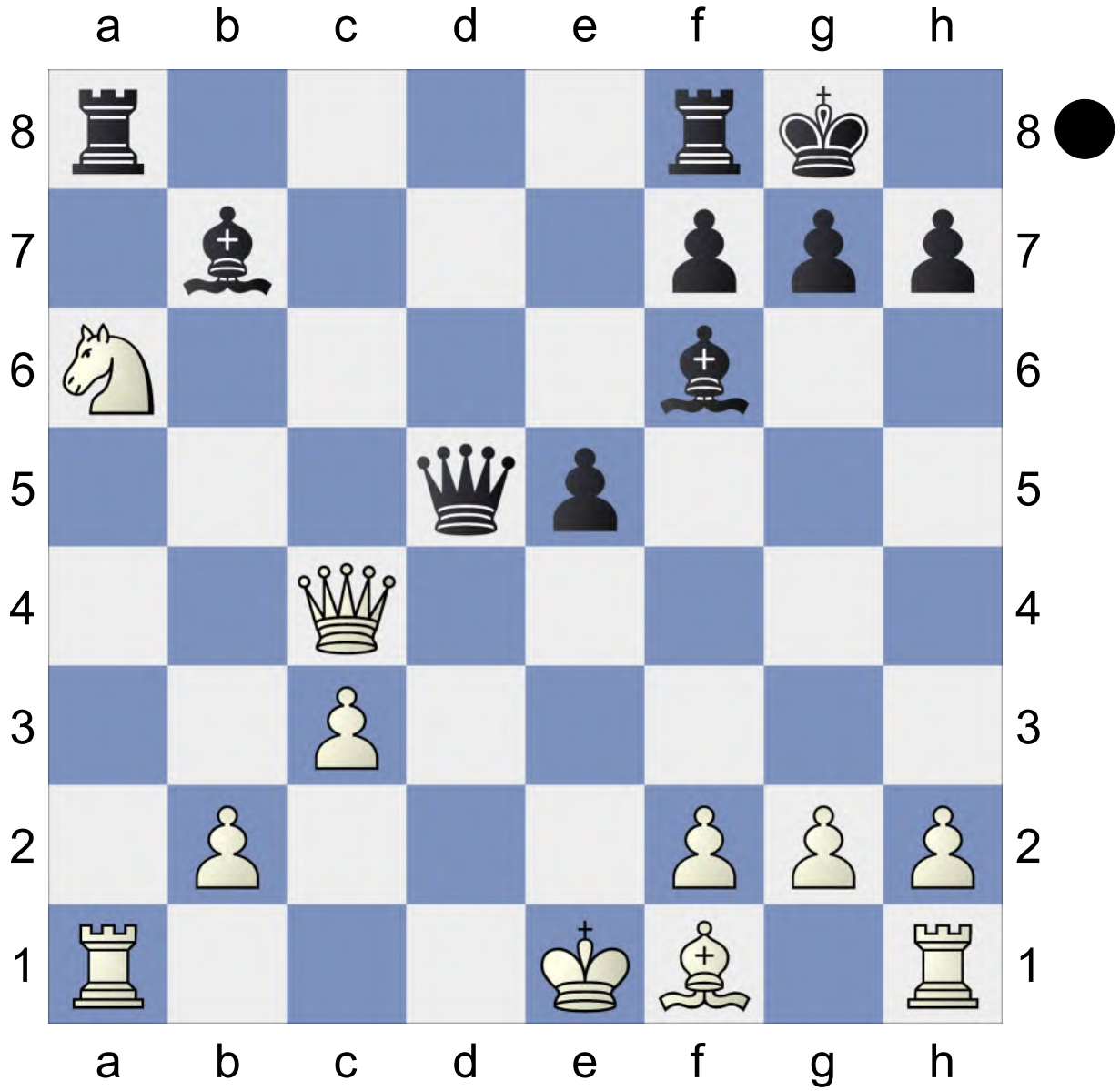
' **17.Qxa4** MH: 'N' MH: 'Black is better.'
[ 17.Rxa4 -1.94/20 (MH) 17.Qxa4 -0.79 Bc6! 18.Bc4 Bxa4 19.Qxa4 Qb6 20.Qb5 -2.07/28 *( ⌓20.0-0* -1.70/25 *)* 20...Qxb5 *( 20...Qa7?* -0.48/21 20...Qxb5 -2.01 *21.0-0∞ )* 21.Bxb5 Rfb8! 22.Nxb8 *( 22.c4?* -3.41/22 22.Nxb8 -1.42 *Rxa6 23.Bxa6 Ra8!-+ )* 22...Ra1+ 23.Ke2 Rxh1-+ ]

**17...d5 18.Qb5**
[ 18.exd5? -2.74/21 (MH) 18.Qb5 -0.67 Qxd5 19.Qc4

(Diagram)

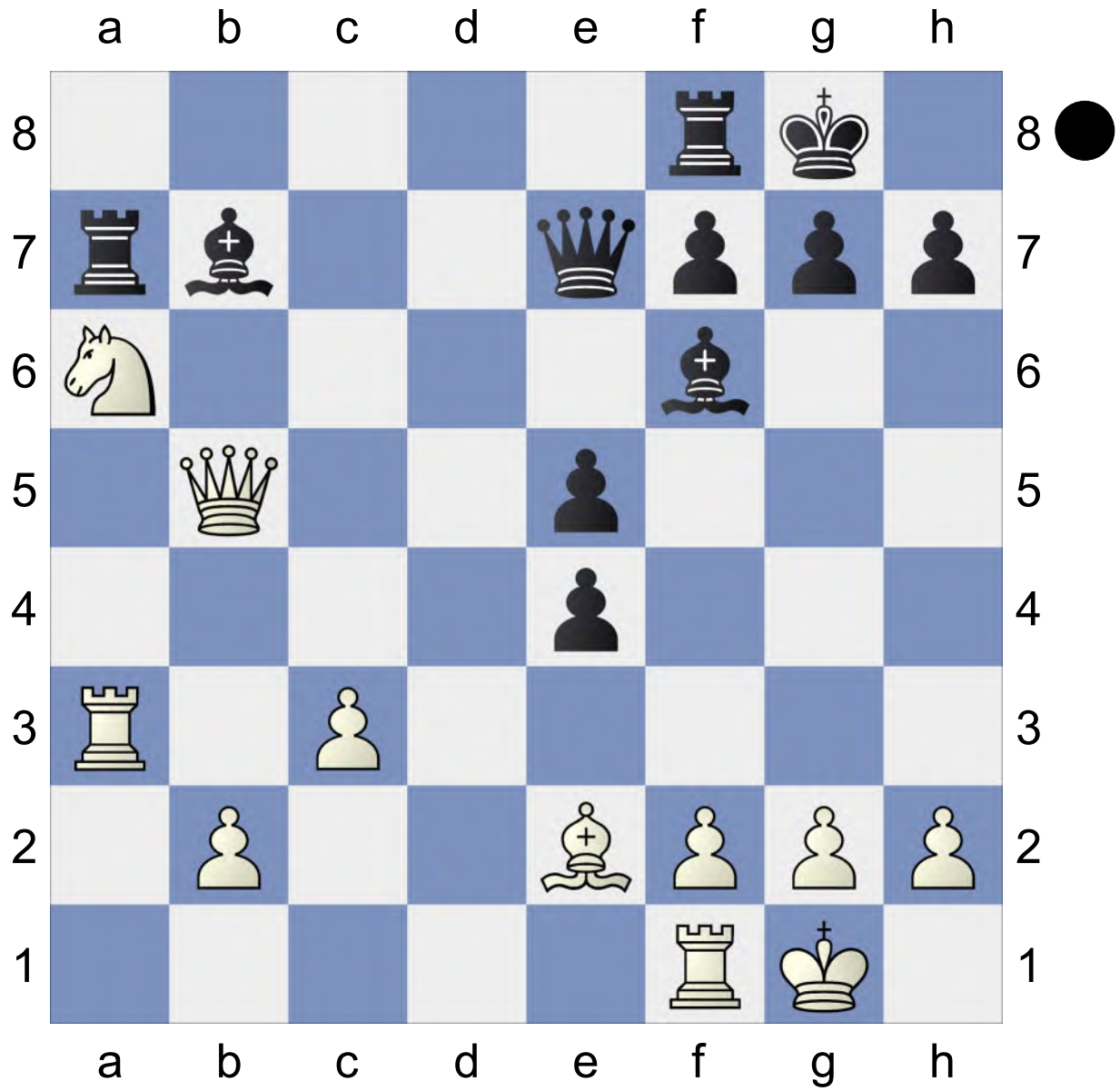
Qd6!-+ ]

**18...Qe7**
[ 18...Ra7 MH 19.Be2 Qd6 And now ...Rfa8 would win. 20.Ra3! d4∓ ]



**19.Be2!** **Ra7** -0.12/12 aiming for ...Rf8-a8.
[ 19...d4 MH 20.0-0 Bxe4 21.Rfe1 Qd6 22.Qb4 Qd8 23.Bc4 Bf5∓ ]
[ 19...dxe4∓ -0.54/11 MH 20.0-0 e3 21.fxe3 Bg5 ]
**20.Ra3**
[ 20.exd5 Rfa8 21.0-0 *( 21.Qb6? Qd8∓* MH: '-+' *)* 21...Rxa6 *( 21...Bxa6? 22.Qc6-+ )* 22.Rxa6 Bxa6∓ ]
**20...dxe4** Hoping for ...e4-e3! **21.0-0** -0.88/19 MH: 'Diagram
[ 21.Nc5!= -0.27/24 MH: '!' MH: 'simplifies' Rxa3 22.bxa3 Ba8 (MH) Strongly threatening ...Rc8. 23.0-0 Bg5∞ ]

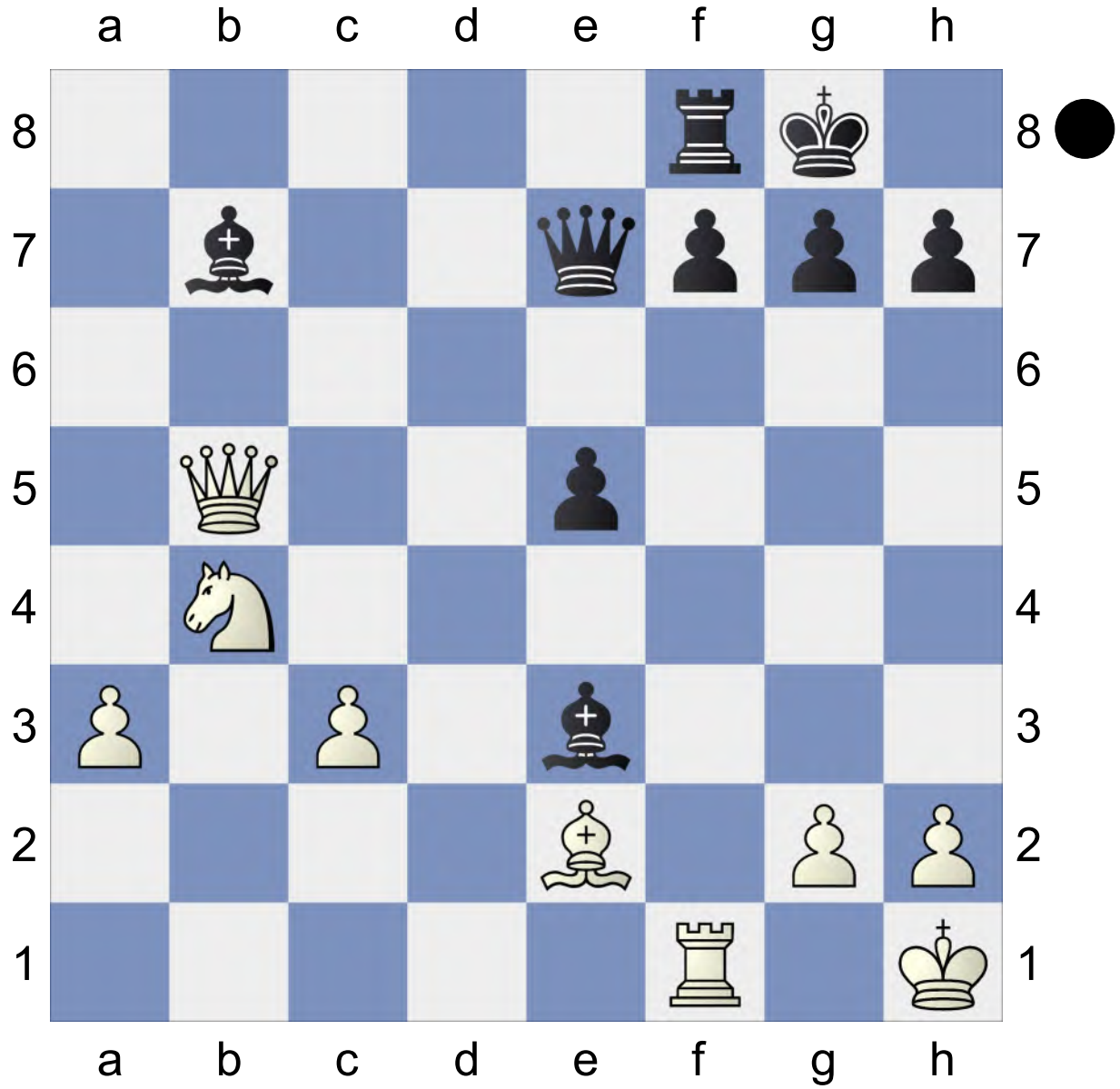
(Diagram)



' **21...e3!**↑ Black is on the roll. MH: 'White must now prevent ...exf2+. Black is pushing.' **22.f3** -1.55/17
[ White should play 22.fxe3 -0.79/20 Bg5 23.Kh1 *( 23.Nb4* MH *Bxe3+ 24.Kh1 Rxa3 25.bxa3*

(Diagram)

*g6!∓ )*]
[ 22.Nc5! -0.21/17 MH MH: '=' MH: 'keeps the balance.' Rxa3 23.bxa3 exf2+ 24.Rxf2 Bc8 25.Ne4! Bh4 26.g3! Bg5∓ 27.Nxg5 Qxg5∞ ]
**22...e4** MH: '∓' **23.fxe4** -2.38/19
[ ⌓23.f4 -1.63/19 ]
[ 23.Qc5 -1.06/12 MH MH: '∓' exf3 *( 23...Rfa8* MH *24.Rfa1 )* 24.gxf3 Bc8



Threatens to win with ...Rd7. *( 24...Rfa8* MH *25.Rfa1∓ )* 25.Rd1 Qxc5 26.Nxc5 Rxa3 27.bxa3 Bxc3∓ ]

**23...Qxe4-+**

[ Less strong is MH: 'Don't do' 23...Bxe4 24.Nc5 Rxa3 25.bxa3∓ MH: '∓' ]

**24.Bf3 Qe7** Strongly threatening ...Bb7xf3. MH: '...Bxf3 would now be deadly.'

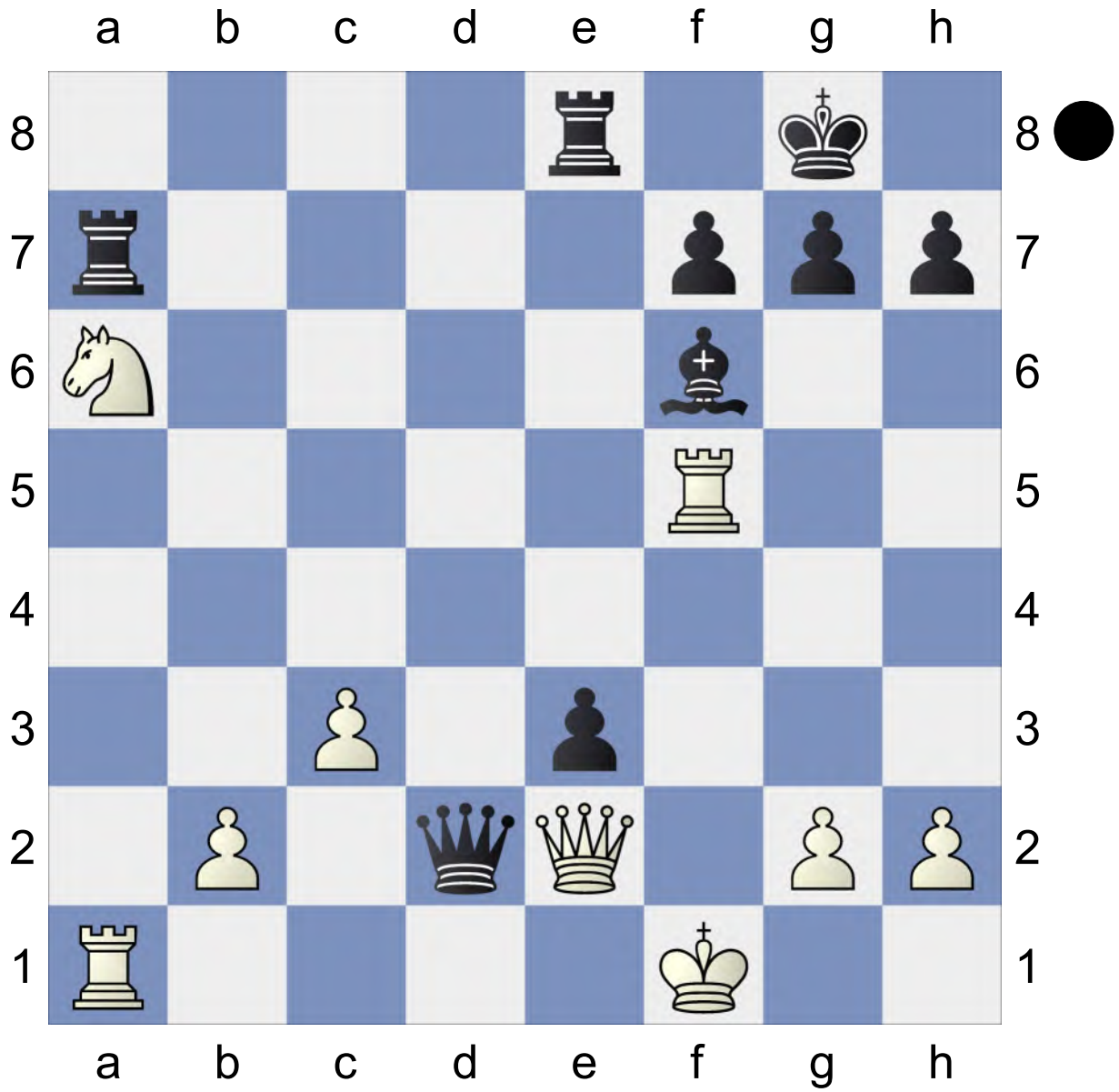
**25.Qe2** -3.20/14

[ ⌓25.Be2 -2.02/11 MH ]

**25...Bxf3 26.Rxf3 Re8 27.Ra1 Qd6 28.Rf5 Qd2 29.Kf1** -5.29/22

[ 29.Qxd2 -3.74/23 (MH) was worth a try. exd2 30.Rff1 ]

(Diagram)



**29...Rxa6!** Back Rank, Promotion.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.45/Black=0.06 (flawless) .
Mistake: White=3 ---
Inaccurate: White=2 Black=2
OK: White=3 Black=8
Best: --- Black=1
Strong: White=1 Black=1 MH: 'Promotion. Weighted Error Value: White=0.58/ Black=0.06 (flawless) . Mistake: White=5 Black=1 Inaccurate: White=1 --- OK: White=3 Black=10 Strong: White=1 ---'
**0-1**

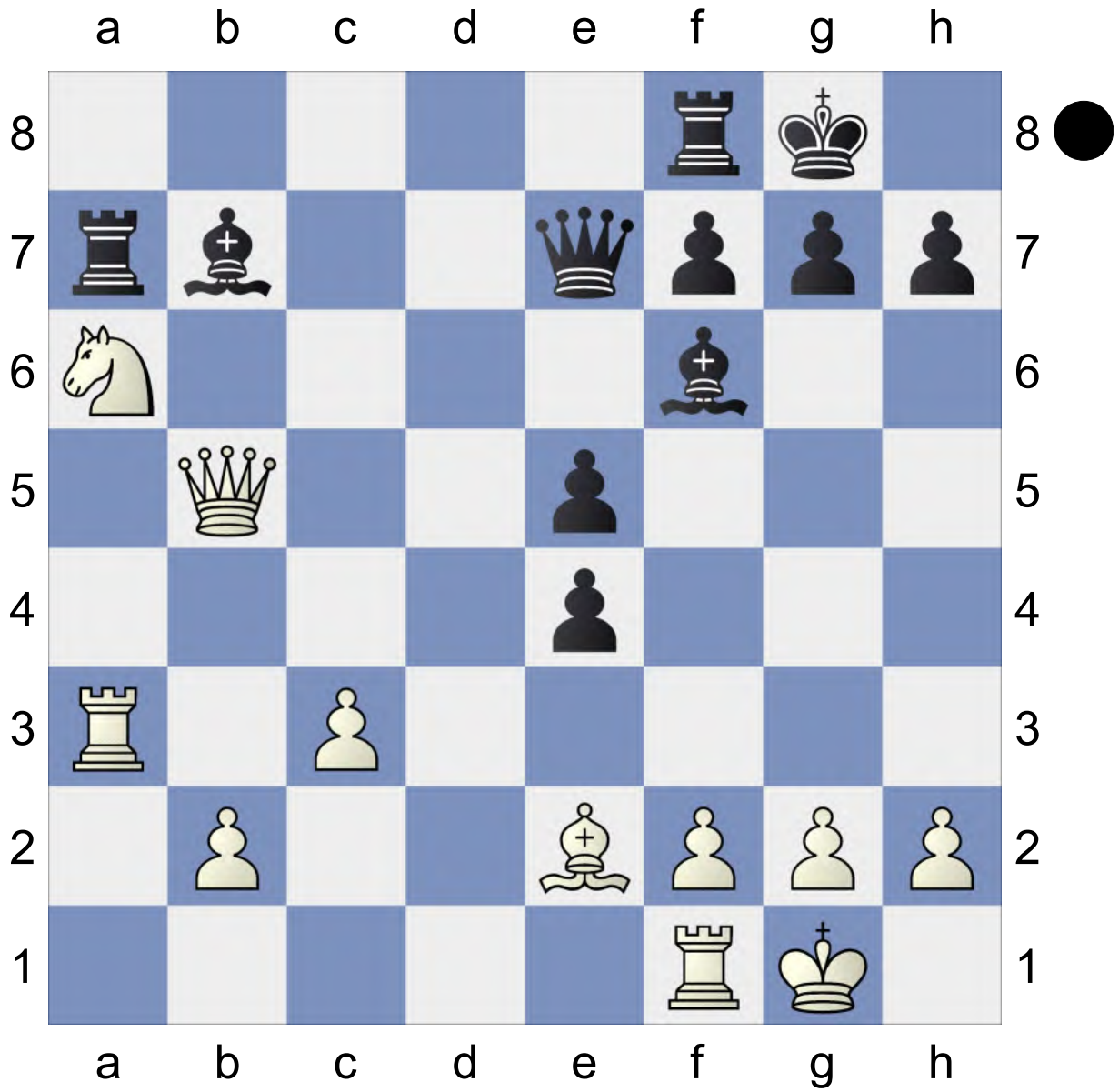
**B33**

□ **Petrovic,Dragan** **2687**
■ **Fandino,Roquelina** **2699**
WchT 11th Khanty Mansiysk 2022
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.Nxb4**
[ 15.cxb4 Bb7 16.Rxa4 Qc8 *( 16...Bc6 17.Nc3 Bxa4 18.Qxa4 Qb6 19.Nd5 Qd4 20.Qc2 Rfc8 21.Qd3 Qxd3* 0-1 7.♗g2 ♘xd4 8.♕xd4 ♗g7 (1669)-Butze,R (2365) Chess Classic 2017 (2) *)* 17.Nxf6+ gxf6 18.Bd3 Bc6 19.Rxa6 Rxb4 20.0-0 Rd4 21.Qf3 Bxe4 22.Bxe4 Qxa6 23.Qg4+ Kh8 24.Qf5 Rxe4 25.Qxf6+ Kg8 26.Qg5+ Kh8 27.Qf6+ Kg8 28.Qg5+ Kh8 +-+ 4.d4 ♘f6 5.♗c4 (2765)-Molina,R (2850) GER VM001A corr 2001 (1) ]
**15...Bb7** Prevents Nb4-c6 **16.Nxa6N** -0.78/20
[ 16.Bxa6= -0.27/22 keeps the balance. Bxa6 *( 16...Bxe4 17.0-0= )* 17.Nxa6 Rxb2 18.0-0 ]
[ 16.Qxa4 Bg5 *( 16...Qb6 17.Bd3 Bd8 18.0-0 a5 19.Nd5 Bxd5 20.exd5 Qc5 21.Qc2 g6 22.Ra4 Qxd5 23.Bc4 Qc6 24.Rb1 d5 25.Ba2 Bc7 26.Qd1 Rfd8 27.Rh4 Rd7 28.Qd2 Qf6 29.Rh3 Rbd8 30.Rf3 Qg7 31.Rd1* 0-1 (44) 3.d4 e5 4.♘f3-8.♗g5 ---_64678 (2350) E0234 www.desc-online.de 1999 *)* 17.Bxa6 Bxe4 18.0-0 Banas,J-Novak,I CSSR (ch) 25/(410) 1978 ]
**16...Ra8∓**
[ 16...Bxa6 17.Bxa6 Rxb2 18.Rxa4= ]
**17.Qxa4** Black is better. **17...d5 18.Qb5 Qe7** -0.46/20
[Better is 18...Ra7∓ -0.86/21 Hoping for ...Qd8-d6. 19.Be2 Qd6 *( 19...dxe4 20.0-0= )*]
**19.Be2!∓ Ra7** -0.11/23
[ 19...dxe4∓ -0.53/21 20.0-0 e3 21.fxe3 Bg5 ]
**20.Ra3**
[ 20.exd5 Rfa8 21.0-0 *( 21.Qb6? Qd8∓ )* 21...Rxa6 *( 21...Bxa6? 22.Qc6-+ )* 22.Rxa6 Bxa6∓ ]
**20...dxe4 21.0-0** -0.79/19
[ 21.Nc5!= -0.25/24 Rxa3 22.bxa3 ]

(Diagram)

**21...e3!∓ 22.f3**
[ 22.fxe3 Bg5 ]
**22...e4 23.fxe4** -2.50/18 This costs White the game.



[ 23.Qc5∓ -1.04/22 exf3 24.gxf3 ]

**23...Qxe4-+**

[ Not 23...Bxe4 24.Nc5 Rxa3 25.bxa3∓ ]

**24.Bf3 Qe7** And now ...Bb7xf3 would win. **25.Qe2** -3.50/19

[ 25.Be2 -1.78/22 keeps fighting. ]

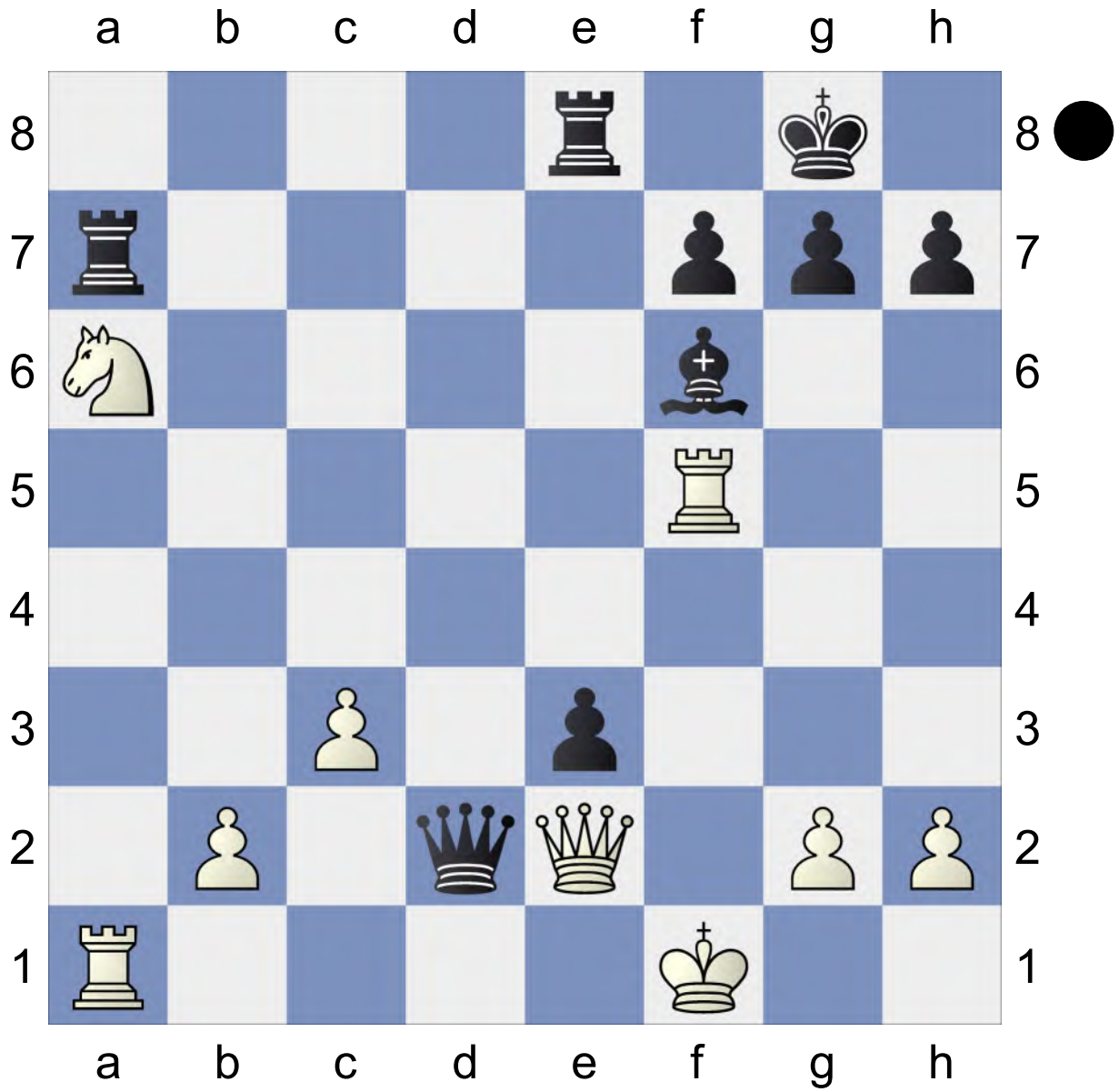
**25...Bxf3 26.Rxf3 Re8** ...Qe7-d8 would now be deadly. **27.Ra1 Qd6 28.Rf5 Qd2 29.Kf1**

(Diagram)

**Rxa6!** Back Rank, Promotion.

Weighted Error Value: White=0.55/Black=0.10 (very precise) .

Mistake: White=4 Black=2



Inaccurate: White=1 ---
OK: White=2 Black=5
Best: --- Black=1
Strong: White=1 ---
Brilliant: --- Black=1
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Karjakin,Sergey** **2743**
■ **Mamedov,Rauf** **2656**
7th Gashimov Mem Rapid (7.2) 21.12.2021
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** Roiz,MH Szabo,Krisztian Szabo,Krisztian Szabo,Krisztian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7** This is a somewhat riskier choice than 8...Nb8. **9.c4 Ng6** This is the top choice at the highest level, This is the top choice at the highest level, Roiz,MH: 'This is the top choice at the highest level, This is the top choice at the highest level,'

[ though 9...Nf5 has also been tried by Grandmasters. For instance, has also been tried by Grandmasters. For instance, Roiz,MH: 'has also been tried by Grandmasters. For instance, has also been tried by Grandmasters. For instance,' 10.Bd3 g6 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 Bg7 13.Bxf5 Bxf5 14.Be3⩲ Maghsoodloo,P - Fawzy,A Sharjah 2021 ]

[ 9...a6? Szabo,Krisztian Roiz,MH: 'Szabo, Krisztian' 10.Qa4+- ]

**10.Qa4 Bd7** Szabo,Krisztian: '=' '=' **11.Qb4 Qb8** Again Rauf goes for the most common continuation. Of course this position was analyzed in depth by both players. Again Rauf goes for the most common continuation. Of course this position was analyzed in depth by both players. Roiz,MH: 'Again Rauf goes for the most common continuation. Of course this position was analyzed in depth by both players. Again Rauf goes for the most common continuation. Of course this position was analyzed in depth by both players.'

[ After 11...Bf5 White should either accept a draw by repetition or continue fighting with White should either accept a draw by repetition or continue fighting with Roiz, MH: 'White should either accept a draw by repetition or continue fighting with White should either accept a draw by repetition or continue fighting with Szabo, Krisztian: 'is a big alternative to the main line. White can now repeat the position or go for something more challenging." Szabo,Krisztian: 'is a big alternative to the main line. White can now repeat the position or go for something more challenging. ' 12.h4 Szabo,Krisztian: '!' '!' '!' Roiz,MH: 'Szabo,Krisztian: '!' '!' '!' Szabo,Krisztian: 'Threatening to attack the g6-knight with h5 next and challenging Black to reply with ...h5. If Black plays ...h5, this will slow Black's kingside expansion ideas, as a potential .. .f5 would weaken the g5-square." Szabo,Krisztian: 'Threatening to attack the g6-knight with h5 next and challenging Black to reply with ...h5. If Black plays ...h5, this will slow Black's kingside expansion ideas, as a potential ...f5 would weaken the g5-square.' *( 12.h4!?; 12.Qa4* (Roiz,MH) Szabo,Krisztian *)* 12...h5 Roiz,MH: 'Szabo,Krisztian: 'Black stops White from grabbing even more space with h4-h5 next. Besides slowing down Black potential expansion on the kingside, White also has a new potential target on h5 and moves like Be2 and Qd1, may come as a plan." Szabo,Krisztian: 'Black stops White from grabbing even

more space with h4-h5 next. Besides slowing down Black potential expansion on the kingside, White also has a new potential target on h5 and moves like ♗e2 and ♕d1, may come as a plan.' *( 12...a6* Szabo,Krisztian *13.h5!* Roiz,MH: '(Kramnik,V (2779)-Roganovic,M (2527) Batumi 2018)' (Kramnik,V (2779)-Roganovic,M (2527) Batumi 2018) *axb5 14.hxg6 bxc4!* Roiz,MH: 'White has now several possibilities to grab pawns. All interesting from the calculation point of view and all giving a slightly better position for White: 15.Bxc4, 15.gxf7+, 15.Qxb7, 15. Rxh7 and even15.gxh7. Lots of possibile positions to play, where White has the initiative.' White has now several possibilities to grab pawns. All interesting from the calculation point of view and all giving a slightly better position for White: 15.♗xc4, 15.gxf7+, 15.♕xb7, 15.♖xh7 and even15.gxh7. Lots of possibile positions to play, where White has the initiative. *15.gxf7+ Kxf7 16.Qxb7+ Be7 17.Bxc4±* Roiz,MH: 'Is just one example.' Is just one example.*; 12...Be7* Szabo,Krisztian *13.Bg5!? a6 14.Bxe7 Kxe7* Roiz,MH: 'Forced.' Forced. *15.Nc3±* Roiz,MH: 'Voronin,A (2285)-Pelekh,I (2194) ICCF email 2011' Voronin,A (2285)-Pelekh,I (2194) ICCF email 2011 *)* 13.Bg5 , as in Karjakin,S (2753)-Carlsen,M (2845) Shamkir AZE 2019 [Roiz,M] Roiz,MH: ', as in Karjakin, S (2753)-Carlsen,M (2845) Shamkir AZE 2019 [Roiz,M]' Qb8! Szabo,Krisztian *( 13...Be7?* 1.12/22 13...Qd8-b8 0.61 Szabo,Krisztian *14.Bxe7 Kxe7 15.c5! dxc5 16.Qxc5+±; 13...f6* Szabo,Krisztian *14.Be3 a6 15.Nc3±* Roiz,MH: 'Narayanan,S (2603)-Vidit,S (2707) Xingtai 2019' Narayanan,S (2603)-Vidit,S (2707) Xingtai 2019*; 13...Qd7* Szabo,Krisztian *14.Qa5 b6 15.Qa4!±* Roiz,MH: '**±**' *)* 14.Be2 a6 15.Nc3 Qc7 Roiz,MH: 'Black still wants to send its king to safety, before launching an attack on the kingside.' Black still wants to send its king to safety, before launching an attack on the kingside. *( 15...Nf4 16.Bf1* Roiz,MH: 'It was that or play without the bishop pair, after 16.Bxf4. Also possible, nevertheless.' It was that or play without the bishop pair, after 16.♗xf4. Also possible, nevertheless. *Be7 17.Bxe7 Kxe7 18.g3 Ng6! 19.Qb6± )* 16.g3 Be7 17.Be3 e4! Roiz,MH: 'Black frees the e5-square for the knight, where it will attack the very advanced f3- and d3-squares, creating some threats on the light squares, for White to be aware about. (Karjakin,S (2753)-Carlsen,M (2845) Shamkir 2019)' Black frees the e5-square for the knight, where it will attack the very advanced f3- and d3-squares, creating some threats on the light squares, for White to be aware about. (Karjakin,S (2753)-Carlsen,M (2845) Shamkir 2019) *( 17...Nf8* Roiz,MH: 'Intending ...Nd7 next, protecting h5 and castling short is also one possible plan that Black may play here.' Intending ...Nd7 next, protecting h5 and castling short is also one possible plan that Black may play here. *18.a4* Roiz,MH: 'White takes more space, while Black "slowly" goes after castling.' White takes more space, while Black "slowly" goes after castling. *Nd7 19.a5!±* Roiz,MH: 'Alekseenko,K (2650)-Kuzubov, Y (2671) Konya 2019' Alekseenko,K (2650)-Kuzubov,Y (2671) Konya 2019 *)* 18.Qa4+ Roiz,MH: 'An improvement to the Karjakin - Carlsen game, where the game followed with 18.0-0 and White losing the edge it had.' An improvement to the Karjakin - Carlsen game, where the game followed with 18.0-0 and White losing the edge it had. Bd7

*( 18...Kf8 19.Rd1±* Roiz,MH: 'Panitevsky,I (2512)-Fetisov,A (2457) ICCF email 2019' Panitevsky,I (2512)-Fetisov,A (2457) ICCF email 2019 *)* 19.Qd1 Roiz,MH: 'Threatening Nxe4 and placing more pressute on the h5-pawn.' Threatening ♘xe4 and placing more pressute on the h5-pawn. 0-0! Roiz,MH: 'The only way for Black to keep White just within an edge, is to sacrifice a pawn for some compensation.' The only way for Black to keep White just within an edge, is to sacrifice a pawn for some compensation. 20.Nxe4 Roiz,MH: 'White has a small edge due to the pawn up, but with weak light square, Black has almost full compensation for it. The position still has a lot to offer.' White has a small edge due to the pawn up, but with weak light square, Black has almost full compensation for it. The position still has a lot to offer. ]

[ 11...Bxb5?! Szabo,Krisztian Roiz,MH: 'Szabo,Krisztian Why give up the bishop pair without a clear compensation?' Why give up the bishop pair without a clear compensation? 12.Qxb5+ Qd7 13.Qxd7+ Kxd7 14.g3**±** ]

**12.h4** Szabo,Krisztian: '!' '!' '!'. White has more active pieces. The black rooks are passive. **12...h5!** This is practically forced.

[The alternative 12...a6? 1.06/19 12...h7-h5 0.68 13.h5! Szabo,Krisztian: '!' '!' axb5 *( 13...Nf4* 1.66/22 13...a6xb5 0.93 Szabo,Krisztian *14.Nc3± )* 14.hxg6

**A)** 14...Ra4 Szabo,Krisztian Roiz,MH: 'Szabo, Krisztian' 15.Qb3 fxg6 *( 15...bxc4 16.Bxc4± )* 16.cxb5 Re4+ 17.Be3**±**;

**B)** 14...fxg6 15.cxb5 Be7 16.a4 was tested in a few games, but the position is practically lost here. was tested in a few games, but the position is practically lost here. Roiz,MH: 'was tested in a few games, but the position is practically lost here. was tested in a few games, but the position is practically lost here.' ]

**13.Be3**

[After 13.g3 White was victorious in Deac, B (2613)- Banusz,T (2619) Batumi GEO 2019 [Roiz,M]. Still, it doesn't feel as energetic as the text. White was victorious in Deac, B (2613)- Banusz,T (2619) Batumi GEO 2019 [Roiz,M]. Still, it doesn't feel as energetic as the text. Roiz,MH: 'White was victorious in Deac, B (2613)- Banusz,T (2619) Batumi GEO 2019 [Roiz,M]. Still, it doesn't feel as energetic as the text. White was victorious in Deac, B (2613)- Banusz,T (2619) Batumi GEO 2019 [Roiz,M]. Still, it doesn't feel as energetic as the text.' ]

**13...a6** It is difficult to allow the knight to stay on b5 for too long, although this move weakens b6. It is difficult to allow the knight to stay on b5 for too long, although this move weakens b6. White is slightly better. Roiz,MH: 'It is difficult to allow the knight to stay on b5 for too long, although this move weakens b6. It is difficult to allow the knight to stay on b5 for too long, although this move weakens b6.'

[Worthy of attention is also Worthy of attention is also Roiz,MH: 'Worthy of attention is also Worthy of attention is also' 13...b6!? , which was introduced by Sveshnikov expert Boris Gelfand: Carlsen,M (2863)- Gelfand,B (2676) chess24.com INT 2020 [Roiz,M] , which was introduced by Sveshnikov expert Boris Gelfand: Carlsen,M (2863)- Gelfand,B (2676) chess24.com INT 2020 [Roiz,M] Roiz,MH: ', which was introduced by Sveshnikov expert Boris Gelfand: Carlsen,M

(2863)- Gelfand,B (2676) chess24.com INT 2020 [Roiz,M] , which was introduced by Sveshnikov expert Boris Gelfand: Carlsen,M (2863)- Gelfand,B (2676) chess24.com INT 2020 [Roiz,M]' 14.Be2 Szabo,Krisztian Roiz,MH: 'Szabo, Krisztian' Be7 15.g3 a6 16.Nc3 b5 Inhibits Nc3-a4. Roiz,MH: 'The only good move at the position, so showing that 13...b6 was a tempo wasted.' The only good move at the position, so showing that 13...b6 was a tempo wasted. 17.cxb5± Roiz,MH: 'Carlsen,M (2863) -Gelfand,B (2676) chess24.com INT 2020' Carlsen,M (2863)-Gelfand,B (2676) chess24.com INT 2020 ]

[ 13...Be7? 1.12/17 13...a7-a6 0.40 Szabo,Krisztian 14.c5!± ]

**14.Nc3 Be7**

[ 14...f5 was successfully employed by Magnus in Van Foreest,J (2612)-Carlsen, M (2835) Wijk aan Zee NED 2019 [Roiz,M]. However, the text looks safer. was successfully employed by Magnus in Van Foreest,J (2612)-Carlsen, M (2835) Wijk aan Zee NED 2019 [Roiz,M]. However, the text looks safer. Roiz,MH: 'was successfully employed by Magnus in Van Foreest,J (2612)-Carlsen, M (2835) Wijk aan Zee NED 2019 [Roiz,M]. However, the text looks safer. was successfully employed by Magnus in Van Foreest,J (2612)-Carlsen, M (2835) Wijk aan Zee NED 2019 [Roiz,M]. However, the text looks safer. Szabo,Krisztian: '(Van Foreest, J (2612)-Carlsen,M (2835) Wijk aan Zee 2019)" Szabo,Krisztian: '(Van Foreest,J (2612)-Carlsen,M (2835) Wijk aan Zee 2019)' 15.Na4 Szabo,Krisztian f4 16.Bd3 Roiz,MH: '16.Bb6 with the plan of long castling and Ba5 soon, is also possible.' 16.♗b6 with the plan of long castling and ♗a5 soon, is also possible. Nxh4! Roiz,MH: 'The only good nove here.' The only good nove here. 17.Rxh4 fxe3 18.fxe3 Be7 19.Rxh5 Rxh5 20.Bg6+ Kd8! 21.Bxh5⩲ Roiz,MH: 'White has an edge with the pawn up, but Black has good compensation with bishop pair.' White has an edge with the pawn up, but Black has good compensation with bishop pair. ]

[ 14...a5 Szabo,Krisztian Roiz,MH: 'Szabo,Krisztian was Carlsen's choice in one of the decisive tie-break games against Caruana. Black does not want the white knight to go to b6.' was Carlsen's choice in one of the decisive tie-break games against Caruana. Black does not want the white knight to go to b6. 15.Qb3 a4 16.Qd1± Roiz,MH: 'Caruana,F (2832)-Carlsen,M (2835) London 2018' Caruana,F (2832)-Carlsen,M (2835) London 2018 ]

**15.Na4** A challenging move for Black: the appearance of the knight on b6 seems to be annoying: at the very least Black will concede the light-squared bishop. Szabo, Krisztian: '!' '!' '!' A challenging move for Black: the appearance of the knight on b6 seems to be annoying: at the very least Black will concede the light-squared bishop. Roiz,MH: 'A challenging move for Black: the appearance of the knight on b6 seems to be annoying: at the very least Black will concede the light-squared bishop. Szabo, Krisztian: '!' '!' '!' A challenging move for Black: the appearance of the knight on b6 seems to be annoying: at the very least Black will concede the light-squared bishop.'

[ The somewhat more timid 15.g3 0.19/21 15.Nc3-a4 0.63 was also tried by Sergey this year: 0-0 16.Be2 b5! 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxh5 Bd8! Black had

excellent compensation for a pawn, but eventually lost in Karjakin,S - Carlsen,M Stavanger 2021 Black had excellent compensation for a pawn, but eventually lost in Karjakin,S - Carlsen,M Stavanger 2021 Roiz,MH: 'Black had excellent compensation for a pawn, but eventually lost in Karjakin,S - Carlsen,M Stavanger 2021 Black had excellent compensation for a pawn, but eventually lost in Karjakin, S - Carlsen,M Stavanger 2021' 19.0-0 Ne7 20.Bg5 Ba5 21.Qb3 Nf5 22.Ne2 Bb6 23.Rac1 Ra4 24.Rc6 Bxc6 25.dxc6 Rc4 26.a4 Nd4 27.Nxd4 Bxd4 28.axb5 d5 29.Rc1 Rxc1+ 30.Bxc1 Qb6 31.Be3 Bxe3 32.fxe3 Rd8 33.Kg2 g6 1-0 (65) 10.♗a3 b6 11.ba5 ♘h5_7469 (2758)-Molina,R (2855) 109/(48) Russia 2010 (5) ]

**15...Qc7 16.Bb6N** I am pretty sure that this innovation was prepared by Sergey just for rapid. I am pretty sure that this innovation was prepared by Sergey just for rapid. Roiz,MH: 'I am pretty sure that this innovation was prepared by Sergey just for rapid. I am pretty sure that this innovation was prepared by Sergey just for rapid.'

[ 16.g3!? was tested in a correspondence game: Bg4 *( 16...0-0 17.Be2 e4 18.Nb6 Rae8 19.Nxd7 Qxd7 20.Bxh5 Ne5 21.Be2* Sveshnikov Ne7-Sveshnikov 8...Ne7 9.c4 10.Qa *)* 17.Nb6 Rd8! 18.Bg2 0-0 19.f3! Bc8 20.0-0-0 Black's position was a bit cramped, but the potential e5-e4 break offers him definite counterplay. Vieites,C - Kural,A ICCF email 2018 Black's position was a bit cramped, but the potential e5-e4 break offers him definite counterplay. Vieites,C - Kural,A ICCF email 2018 Roiz,MH: 'Black's position was a bit cramped, but the potential e5-e4 break offers him definite counterplay. Vieites,C - Kural,A ICCF email 2018 Black's position was a bit cramped, but the potential e5-e4 break offers him definite counterplay. Vieites,C - Kural,A ICCF email 2018' ]

**16...Qc8 17.Ba5** 0.00/21 White insists on occupying b6.

[ 17.Be3± 0.43/18 is superior. ]

**17...Bxa4** 0.40/19 Undoubtedly, this is the most natural reaction to White's last move.

[ The cold-blooded 17...Rb8!? 18.Nb6 Qc7= seems to offer Black acceptable play: seems to offer Black acceptable play: Roiz,MH: 'seems to offer Black acceptable play: seems to offer Black acceptable play:' 19.g3 *( 19.Na8* is a nice way to call it a day: *Qc8 20.Nb6 Qc7= )* 19...0-0 20.Be2 e4 21.Bxh5 *( 21.Na8!? Qc8 22.Nb6±* Roiz,MH: '±' *)* 21...Ne5⩲ The awkward location of White's pieces starts to tell. The awkward location of White's pieces starts to tell. Roiz,MH: 'The awkward location of White's pieces starts to tell. The awkward location of White's pieces starts to tell.' ]

[ 17...Rb8= 0.00/21 ]

**18.Qxa4+± b5!** GM Mamedov correctly sacrifices the pawn - the coordination between his pieces is worth it. GM Mamedov correctly sacrifices the pawn - the coordination between his pieces is worth it. Roiz,MH: 'GM Mamedov correctly sacrifices the pawn - the coordination between his pieces is worth it. GM Mamedov correctly sacrifices the pawn - the coordination between his pieces is worth it. Szabo, Krisztian: 'Black sacrifices the pawn for good compensation, otherwise, White advantage would have become bigger." Szabo,Krisztian: 'Black sacrifices the pawn

for good compensation, otherwise, White advantage would have become bigger.'
[After 18...Kf8 Roiz,MH 19.g3 e4 20.Qc2 f5 21.Be2 Ne5 22.Bd2± White has a slight, but long-lasting positional advantage due to his bishop pair and good prospects on the q-side. White has a slight, but long-lasting positional advantage due to his bishop pair and good prospects on the q-side. ]
**19.cxb5 0-0** Szabo,Krisztian: '!' '!' '!'. Threatens to win with ...a6xb5.
[ 19...axb5 1.06/20 19...0-0 0.29 Szabo,Krisztian Roiz,MH: '19...0-0 0.29 Szabo, Krisztian' 20.Qxb5+± ]
**20.b6**
[After 20.bxa6 Rxa6! 21.Bxa6 Qxa6 22.0-0-0 Ra8 23.b4 Roiz,MH: 'With the idea Kb1.' Nf4⩲ the pinned Ba5 and the unsafe Kc1 put White in an uncomfortable situation. the pinned Ba5 and the unsafe Kc1 put White in an uncomfortable situation. Roiz,MH: 'the pinned Ba5 and the unsafe Kc1 put White in an uncomfortable situation. the pinned Ba5 and the unsafe Kc1 put White in an uncomfortable situation.' ]
**20...Qc5 21.Rd1**↑ Sergey reasonably covers the Pd5. next Qa4-a3 is good for White. White is pushing.
[The original way of activating the rook: The original way of activating the rook: Roiz,MH: 'The original way of activating the rook: The original way of activating the rook:' 21.Rh3 Roiz,MH: 'Hoping for Rc3.' Nf4 0.48/21 *( 21...Bxh4=* 0.04/24 *22.g3 Bd8 )* 22.Rc3 0.10/18 *( 22.Rf3±* 0.48/21 might be stronger. *Nxd5 23.b7 )*
22...Qxd5= 23.g3 Ne6⇄ was hardly more promising as the knight reaches d4. ]
**21...Bd8!** Again, Rauf is on top. Again, Rauf is on top. Roiz,MH: 'Again, Rauf is on top. Again, Rauf is on top.' **22.Qb4** The Pb6 is gone, but White manages to trade queens. **22...Qxb4+** Remove Defender **23.Bxb4 Bxb6 24.Bxd6** Roiz,MH: 'Szabo, Krisztian: 'White keeps the extra pawn and the bishop pair. Even if less developed, Black is the one that needs to prove compensation and it's very easy to fall if they play a bit more passive here." Szabo,Krisztian: 'White keeps the extra pawn and the bishop pair. Even if less developed, Black is the one that needs to prove compensation and it's very easy to fall if they play a bit more passive here.' **24...Rfd8** Till now both sides were playing very well, but this is a step in the wrong direction. Till now both sides were playing very well, but this is a step in the wrong direction. Roiz,MH: '?!' Roiz,MH: 'Till now both sides were playing very well, but this is a step in the wrong direction. Till now both sides were playing very well, but this is a step in the wrong direction.'
[Much better was 24...Rfc8! Roiz,MH: 'Szabo,Krisztian: 'was better and fa rmore active." Szabo,Krisztian: 'was better and fa rmore active.' 25.Bb4 With the idea Bb4-c3. Roiz,MH: 'Black should prevent Bc3.' *( 25.Bd3 Nf4 26.0-0 Nxd3! 27.Rxd3 Bd4= )* 25...Rc2 26.Rd2 Rc1+ 27.Ke2 aiming for g2-g3. e4⇄ with sufficient counterplay. ]
**25.Ba3** This pair of bishops is nice. **25...Ba5+**
[After 25...Nf4 26.d6 the passer is too strong. ]
**26.b4**

[ 26.Ke2 Szabo,Krisztian Nf4+ 27.Kf3 Roiz,MH: 'Bc4 is the strong threat.' Nxd5 ...e5-e4+! would now be deadly. 28.Bc4 Nb4! 29.Rxd8+ Rxd8 30.Re1± Roiz,MH: 'White is still slightly better, due to the bishop pair advantage. Nevertheless, the bishop on a3 is very limited at the moment.' White is still slightly better, due to the bishop pair advantage. Nevertheless, the bishop on a3 is very limited at the moment. ]

**26...Bc7** This is too passive. Szabo,Krisztian: '?' '?' '?' Roiz,MH: '?!'

[ More to the point was: 26...Bb6 Roiz,MH: 'Szabo,Krisztian: 'The bishop would have been more active here." Szabo,Krisztian: 'The bishop would have been more active here.' 27.Bc1 Bd4± with good chances for a successful defence. with good chances for a successful defence. Roiz,MH: 'with good chances for a successful defence. with good chances for a successful defence.' ]

**27.Bb2?!** 0.14/20 Sergey is returns the favor. Szabo,Krisztian: '?' '?' '?' Roiz,MH: 'Sergey is returns the favor. Szabo,Krisztian: '?' '?' '?' Szabo,Krisztian: 'White also misses the chance to use the dark-squared bishop to counter Black's counterplay." Szabo,Krisztian: 'White also misses the chance to use the dark-squared bishop to counter Black's counterplay.'

[ After Roiz,MH: 'Better is' 27.Bc1! 0.59/13 Roiz,MH: '±' 'Szabo,Krisztian: 'Now the bishop can control f4 and reduce the threat of .. .Nf4 from Black." Szabo,Krisztian: 'Now the bishop can control f4 and reduce the threat of ...♘f4 from Black.' Nf4 Inhibits Rh1-h3. Roiz,MH: 'Prevents Rh3.' 28.Bxf4 Roiz,MH: 'Szabo,Krisztian: 'Giving the bishop pair, but keeping the extra pawn." Szabo,Krisztian: 'Giving the bishop pair, but keeping the extra pawn.' exf4 Roiz,MH: 'Szabo,Krisztian: 'Just some moments ago, with had a passive bishop on a3 and a better positioned black knight on g6, so, for sure, White is the winner of these last developments." Szabo,Krisztian: 'Just some moments ago, with had a passive bishop on a3 and a better positioned black knight on g6, so, for sure, White is the winner of these last developments.' 29.Rh3!± White manages to maintain a material advantage. Szabo,Krisztian: '±!' '±!' '±!' White manages to maintain a material advantage. Roiz, MH: 'White manages to maintain a material advantage. Szabo, Krisztian: '±!' '±!' '±!' White manages to maintain a material advantage.' ]

[ 27.Bc1± 0.74/20 ]

**27...Nf4=** Inhibits Rh1-h3. **28.a3 a5!** A decent move. Black's lead in development feels serious now. A decent move. Black's lead in development feels serious now. Roiz,MH: 'A decent move. Black's lead in development feels serious now. A decent move. Black's lead in development feels serious now.'

[ 28...Nxd5? 0.89/21 28...a6-a5 0.19 Roiz,MH: '28...a5 0.25' 29.Rh3± Roiz,MH: '±!' ]

**29.g3 Nxd5** Roiz,MH: 'Szabo,Krisztian: 'The position is now equal." Szabo,Krisztian: 'The position is now equal.' **30.b5** This is the only real attempt to play for a win.

[ 30.Bg2 Roiz,MH: '?!' e4± ]

**30...e4** Inhibits Bf1-d3.

[ Deserving of serious attention is Deserving of serious attention is Roiz,MH:

'Deserving of serious attention is Deserving of serious attention is' 30...a4!? 31.Be2 Ba5+ 32.Kf1 Nc3 , and Black should achieve a draw. , and Black should achieve a draw. Roiz,MH: ', and Black should achieve a draw. , and Black should achieve a draw.' ]

**31.Be2 Rab8?** A loss of tempo. Szabo,Krisztian: '?!' '?!' '?!'

[ Rauf should have activated the queen's rook with Rauf should have activated the queen's rook with Roiz,MH: 'Rauf should have activated the queen's rook with Rauf should have activated the queen's rook with' 31...Bb6 Roiz,MH: 'Szabo, Krisztian: 'was needed." Szabo,Krisztian: 'was needed.' 32.0-0 e3 33.f4 Rac8⇄ Black is not worse. ]

**32.0-0**

[ 32.Bxh5 Rxb5 33.Bc1 *( 33.Bd4* Roiz,MH *Rb3-+ )* 33...Nc3 34.Rxd8+ Bxd8∓ ]

**32...e3** 1.03/19 Szabo,Krisztian: '?!' '?!' '?!'

[ 32...Bb6± 0.42/21 ]

**33.f4±** 0.53/24 The b-passer and the bishops pair make Black's position difficult. The b-passer and the bishops pair make Black's position difficult. Roiz,MH: 'The b-passer and the bishops pair make Black's position difficult. The b-passer and the bishops pair make Black's position difficult.'

[ 33.Bxh5 Rxb5 34.Bc1 *( 34.fxe3? g6-+ )* 34...exf2+ 35.Kxf2 Rc8= Roiz,MH: '∓' ]

[ 33.Bd4± 1.03/19 ]

**33...Bb6 34.Kg2** Roiz,MH: '!' **34...Rbc8 35.Kf3** Szabo,Krisztian: '!' '!' '!' Roiz,MH: '!'

[ 35.Rc1 Rxc1 36.Rxc1 Nxf4+ 37.gxf4 Rd2= ]

**35...Rc2 36.Be5** 0.00/27 This could have spoiled a lot... This could have spoiled a lot... Roiz,MH: '?' Roiz,MH: 'This could have spoiled a lot. .. This could have spoiled a lot... Szabo,Krisztian: 'This was a rapid game, so some mistakes are more expected." Szabo,Krisztian: 'This was a rapid game, so some mistakes are more expected.'

[ 36.Bd4 0.92/27 Szabo,Krisztian: '±' '±' '±' Roiz,MH: '±' 'Szabo,Krisztian: '±' '±' '±'. Threatens to win with Bxb6.' Roiz,MH: 'Bxb6 would now be deadly.' Rdc8 37.Bxb6 Nxb6 38.Rfe1!± *( 38.Rd6* Roiz,MH*; 38.Kxe3?* Roiz,MH *Re8+ 39.Kf3 Rcxe2-+ )*]

[ 36.Bd4± 0.70/26 Re8 37.Bxg7 ]

**36...Rd2!=** Now Black has sufficient counterplay. Now Black has sufficient counterplay. Roiz,MH: 'Now Black has sufficient counterplay. Now Black has sufficient counterplay.' **37.Rc1 Ne7** Repels Rc1-c6 **38.a4 Nf5** Szabo,Krisztian: '?!' '?!' '?!'

[ Simpler is 38...Ra2 39.Rfd1 Rad2= ]

[ 38...f6 Szabo,Krisztian 39.Bc3= ]

**39.Rc6 f6?** 0.89/21 Roiz,MH: 'Szabo,Krisztian: 'Now it's just one move too late." Szabo,Krisztian: 'Now it's just one move too late.'

[ Correct was 39...Bd4 0.19/14 White must now prevent ...Bd4xe5. Roiz,MH: '=' 'White must now prevent ...Bxe5.' Roiz,MH: 'keeps the balance.' 40.Bc7 Re8 ...Bd4-f6 is the strong threat. *( 40...Rd7* Roiz,MH *)* 41.Bxa5 0.02/24 , and then *( 41.Rc4±* 0.46/22 *)* 41...Bc5!!= enables Black to save the game: 42.Bxd2 exd2

43.Bd1! Nd4+ 44.Kg2 Nxc6 45.bxc6 And now a4-a5! would win. Roiz,MH: 'And now a5! would win.' Bb6!= ]

[ 39...Rxe2= 0.09/27 keeps the balance. 40.Kxe2 Nxg3+ 41.Kf3 Nxf1 42.Rxb6 Nd2+ 43.Ke2 Nc4 ]

**40.Bc3!±** Really sharp!

[ 40.Rxb6? fxe5 41.Bc4+ Kh7-+ 42.fxe5 Roiz,MH Nd4+ 43.Kf4 *( 43.Kxe3? Nc2+ 44.Kf4 R2d4+ 45.Kg5 Rxc4-+ )* 43...Nc2-+ *( 43...e2 44.Re1= )*]

**40...Rc2** 1.99/24

[ After 40...Nd4+ 2.54/19 Roiz,MH: '?' Roiz,MH: '40...Rxe2 0.70' 41.Bxd4! Bxd4 42.Rb1+- the b-passer should decide the game in White's favor. ]

[ 40...Rxe2± 0.97/21 was necessary. 41.Kxe2 Nxg3+ 42.Kf3 Nxf1 43.Rxb6 Nd2+ 44.Ke2 Nb3 ]

**41.Bd1??** -2.69/21 Szabo,Krisztian: 'Blunder. From winning to losing.'

[ White should have won with White should have won with Roiz,MH: 'White should have won with White should have won with' 41.Rd1! 2.44/24 Szabo,Krisztian: '+-' '+-' '+-'. Hoping for Rd1xd8+. Roiz,MH: '+-!' 'Szabo,Krisztian: '+-' '+-' '+-'. aiming for Rxd8+. Szabo,Krisztian: 'and White has a decisive advantage." Szabo,Krisztian: 'and White has a decisive advantage.' Rxd1 3.29/18 *( ⌓41...Rb8* 2.30/18 Roiz,MH *42.Rd3 Rxc3 43.Rcxc3 Nd4+ 44.Rxd4 Bxd4 )* 42.Bxd1 Roiz,MH: '+-' Rf2+ 43.Ke4 Nxg3+ 44.Kd5+- ]

[ 41.Rd1!+- 1.99/24 is the narrow road to win. Strongly threatening Rd1xd8+. Rxd1 42.Bxd1 ]

(Diagram)

Luckily for Sergey, this carelessness wasn't punished. Roiz,MH: '[#] Luckily for Sergey, this carelessness wasn't punished. Szabo,Krisztian: 'Blunder. From winning to losing." **41...Rxc3??** 2.06/19 Rauf misses a golden opportunity to gain the upper hand! Roiz,MH: 'Rauf misses a golden opportunity to gain the upper hand! Szabo, Krisztian: 'But, of course, rapid games and time troubles, allow these things to happen. Humans are still no machines." Szabo,Krisztian: 'But, of course, rapid games and time troubles, allow these things to happen. Humans are still no machines.'

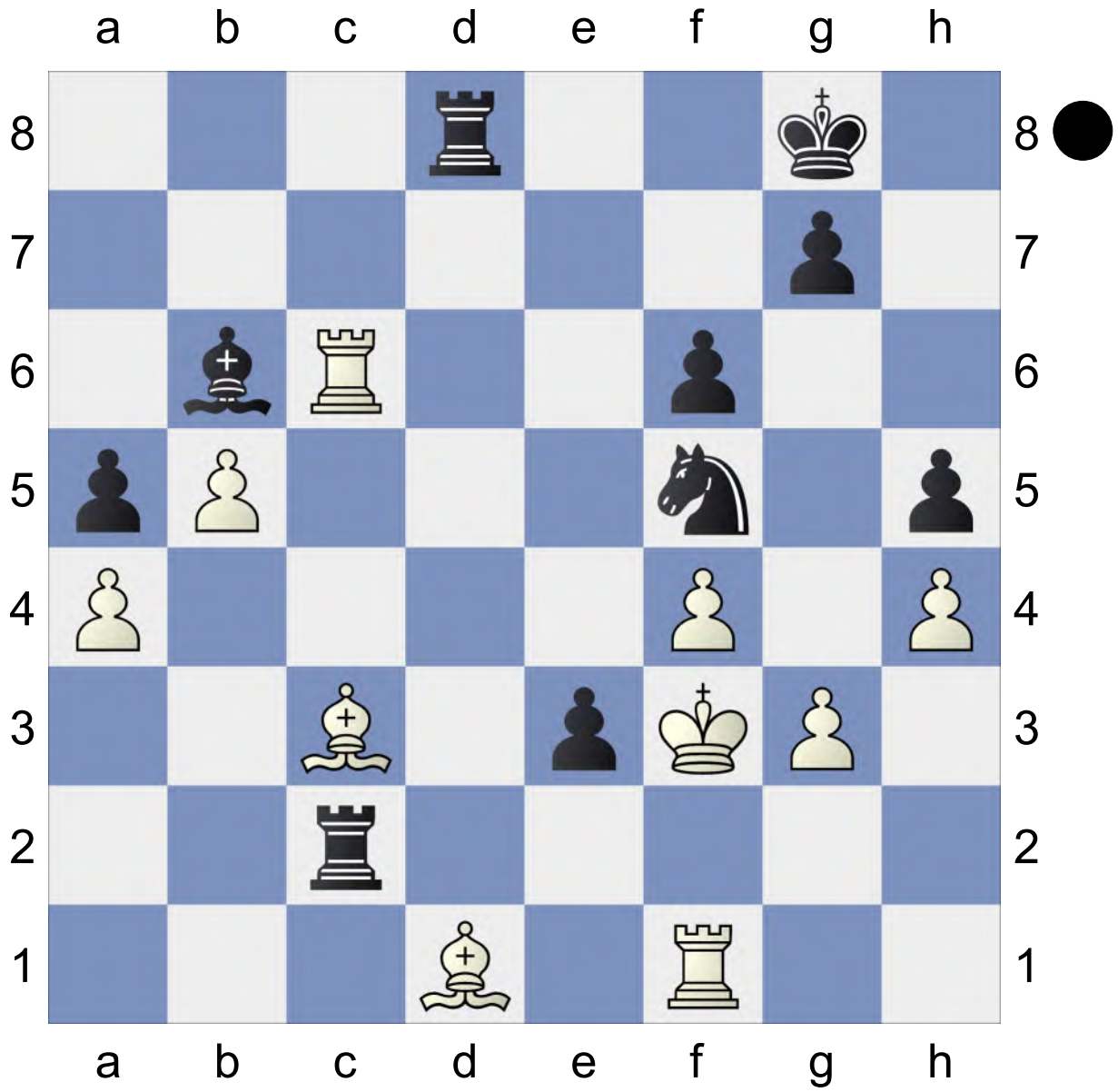
[ 41...e2! -3.61/19 Roiz,MH Roiz,MH: '-+!' 42.Bxe2 *( 42.Bxc2?* Roiz,MH *exf1Q+ 43.Ke4 Nxg3# )*

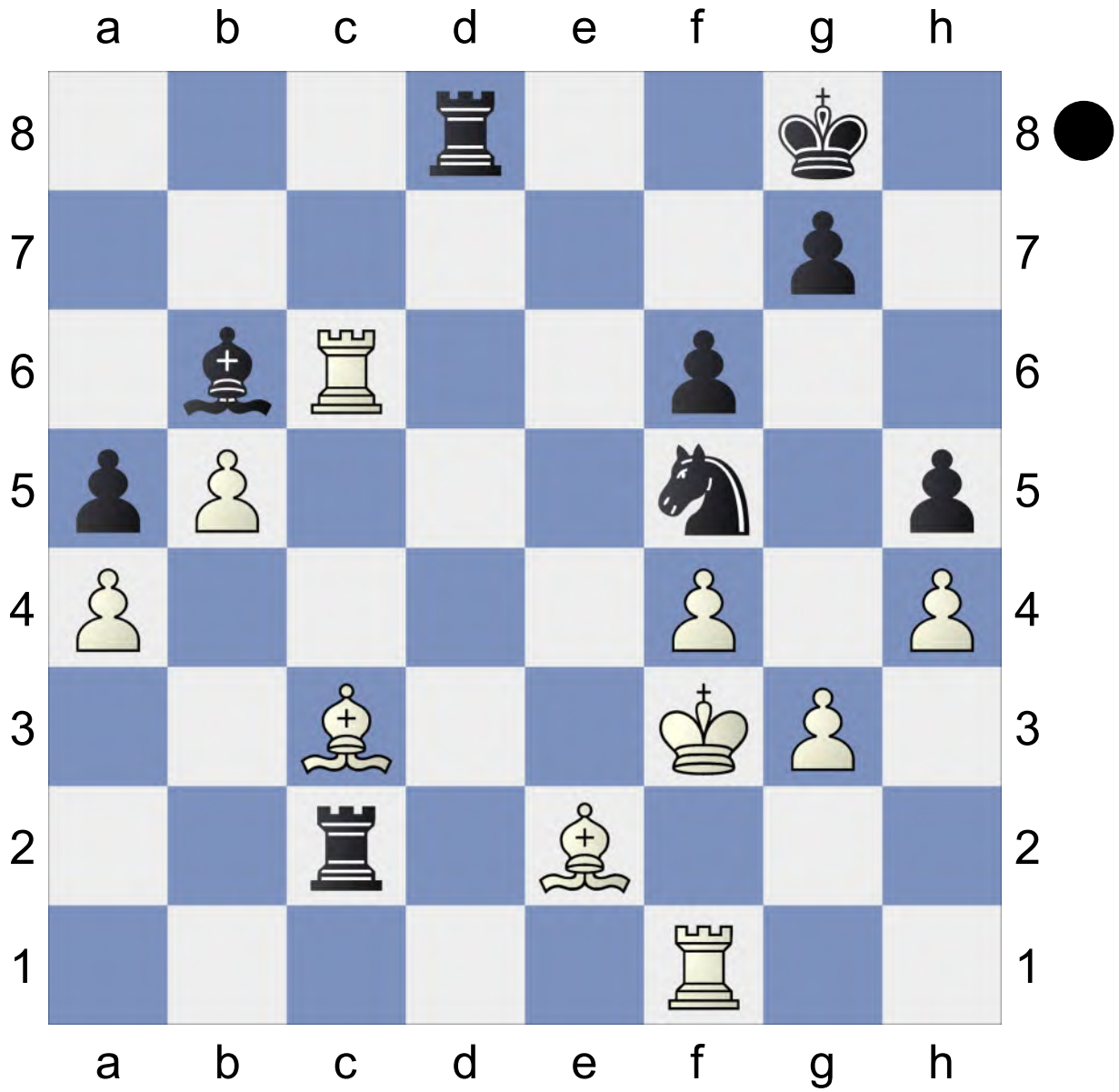
(Diagram)

42...Re8! ( → ...Re3+) 43.Bc4+ Kf8-+ , and the Kf3 is helpless. *( 43...Kh7* Roiz,MH *)*]

**42.Rxc3+- Nd4+** 3.53/22

[ ⌓42...Re8 2.17/21 ]





**43.Kg2!** Roiz,MH: '+-!' **43...e2**

(Diagram)

**44.Bxe2** Deflection Roiz,MH: '+-' '!' **44...Nxe2 45.Rc6** Now White is absolutely winning. Roiz,MH: '+-' **45...Ba7 46.b6**

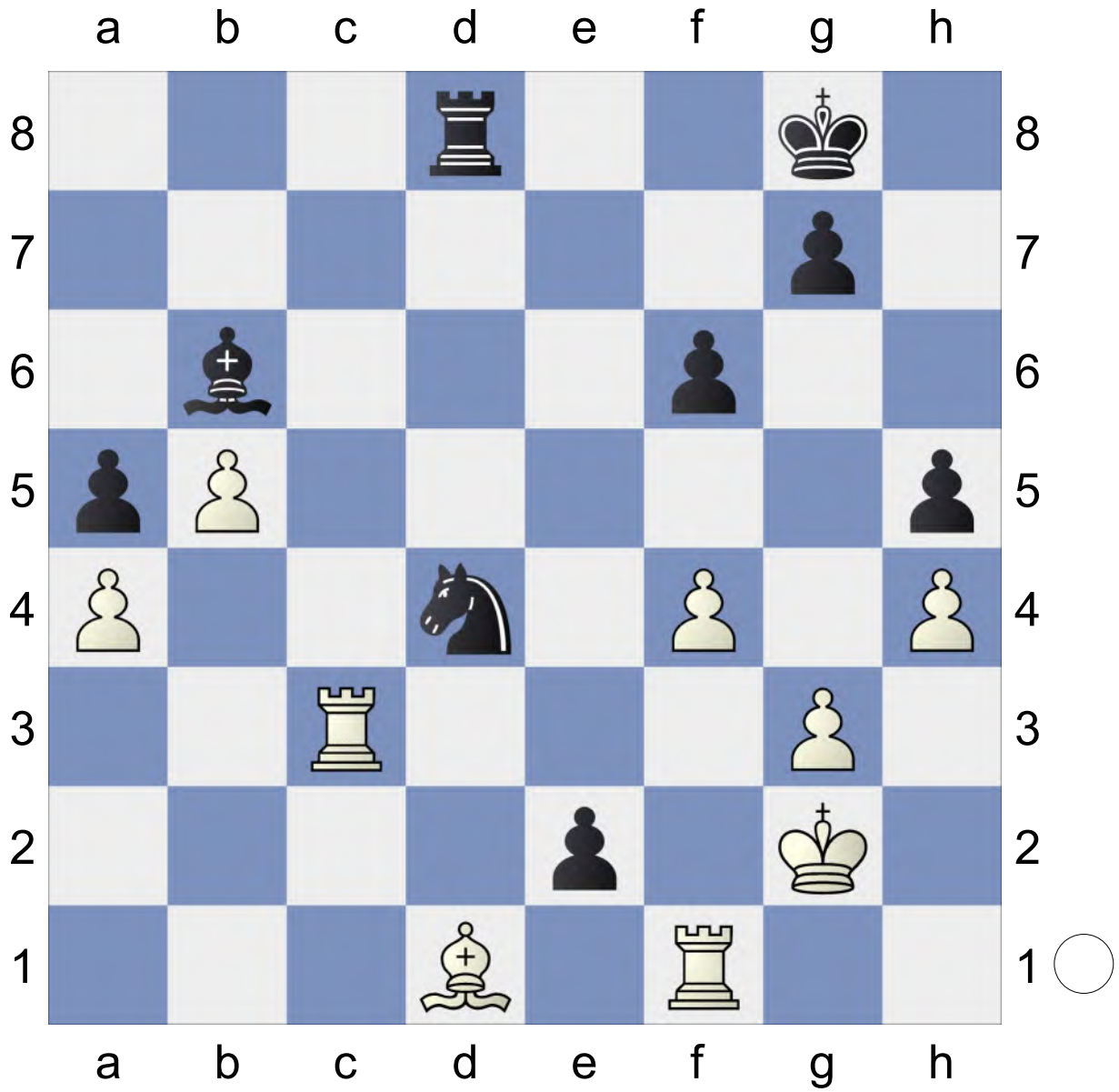
[Weaker is Roiz,MH: 'Less strong is' 46.Ra6 Bc5+- *( 46...Bd4±* Roiz,MH*; 46...Nxg3?* Roiz,MH *47.Kxg3 Bd4 48.b6+- )*]

**46...Bb8** 5.68/18 Roiz,MH: '?'

[Avoid the trap Roiz,MH: 'Don't blunder' 46...Nd4? 47.Rd1 Bxb6 *( 47...Nxc6?* perishes. Roiz,MH: 'too greedy.' *48.Rxd8+ Kh7 49.bxa7+- )* 48.Rxb6+- ]

[ 46...Bxb6 3.10/18 47.Rxb6 Rd4 ]

**47.b7** White is clearly winning. Roiz,MH: '+-' **47...Nd4 48.Rc8 Rf8 49.Rd1 Ne6**



**50.f5**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.20 (precise) /Black=0.39.
Missed win: White=1 Black=1
Mistake: White=4 Black=6
Inaccurate: --- Black=4
OK: White=20 Black=15
Best: --- Black=2
Strong: White=2 Black=2
Brilliant: White=1 --- Roiz,MH: 'Szabo,Krisztian: 'Despite being a rapid game and these blunders in the end, the opening was a very well played battle and so, good as a model game for this 8...Ne7 9.c4 Ng6 variation.'' Szabo,Krisztian: 'Despite being a rapid game and these blunders in the end, the opening was a very well played battle and so, good as a model game for this 8...♘e7

9.c4 ♘g6 variation.'
**1-0**

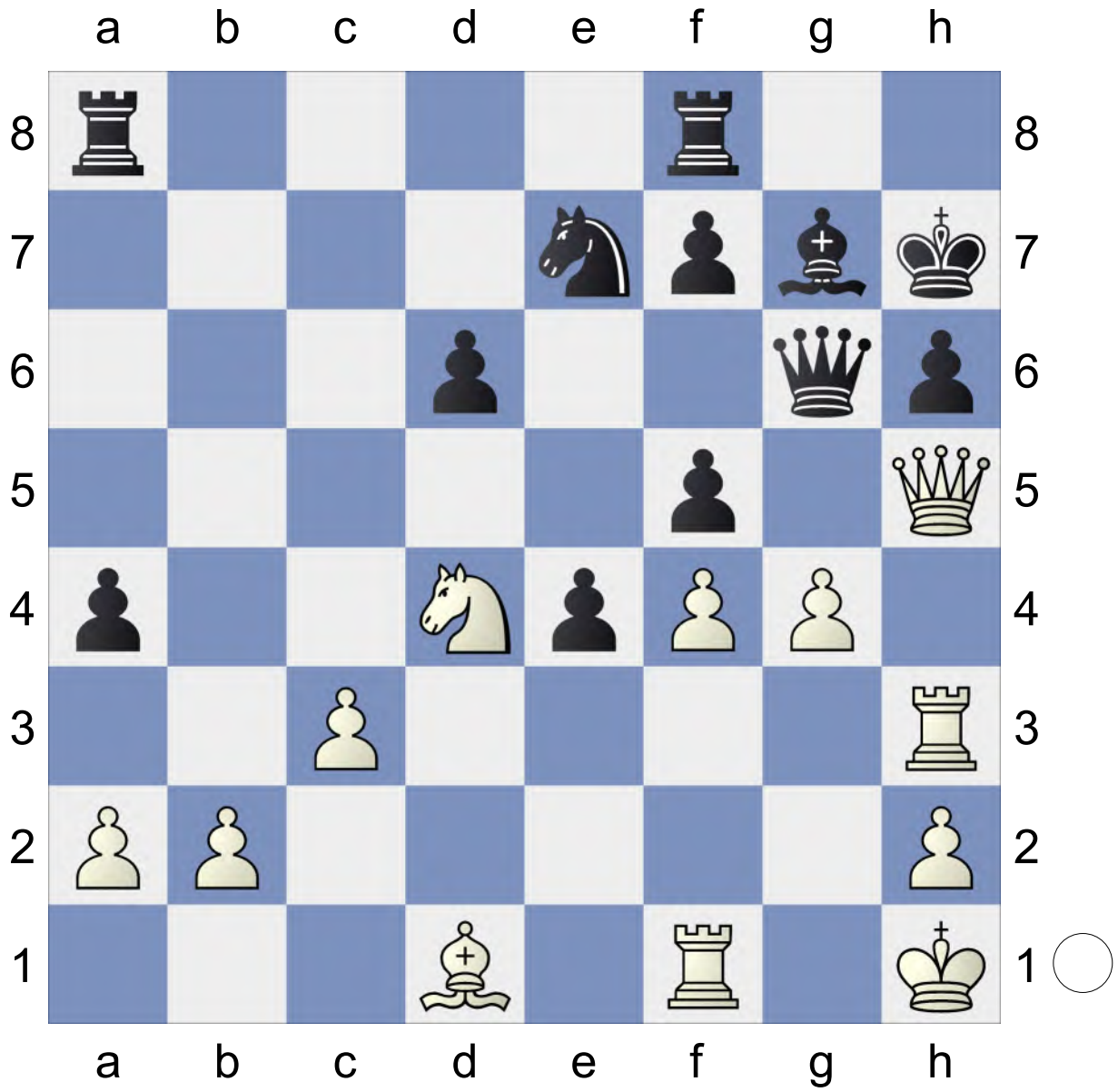
**B33**

□ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2864**
■ **Moiseenko,Alexander** **2602**
tornelo.com (Int.-rapid) 152/12 2022
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
RR: 'Inf 86/(139)' MH: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations RR: 'Inf 86/(139)" **1.e4** MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 Qc8 17.Rae1 0-0 18.Bb3 a5 19.Nxb5 a4! 20.Bd1**
[ 20.Nxd6 Qd7 21.Nxe4 *( 21.Nxf5* MH *Qxf5 22.Qxf5 Nxf5∓ )* 21...axb3-+ *( 21...fxe4 22.Bc4∓ )*]
**20...Qc5 21.Nd4**
[ 21.Be2 Nxd5 22.Qg5 h6 23.Qg3 Rab8 24.Nxd6 f4 25.Nxe4 fxg3 26.Nxc5 Rxb2 27.Nxa4 Rxa2 28.Bb5 Nxc3 29.Nxc3 Bxc3 30.Re2 MH: 'The Caroakann-Wlamisley,R Curacao m2 2005' The Caroakann-Wlamisley,R Curacao m2 2005 ]
**21...Qxd5 22.Re3 Qe5N** -0.10/21
[ 22...Rfb8∓ -0.46/19
**A)** 23.Rh3 h6 *( 23...Rxb2* MH *24.Qxh7+ Kf8 )* 24.b3 a3 25.Bc2 Rc8 26.Rd1 Qe5 MH: 'Vallejo Pons,F (2635)-Van Wely,L (2681) (ol) 86/(139) 2002' Vallejo Pons,F (2635)-Van Wely,L (2681) (ol) 86/(139) 2002;
**B)** 23.Qg5 Qe5 ]
**23.Rh3=** The position is equal. **23...h6 24.f4 Qf6 25.Kh1 Kh7 26.g4 Qg6**

(Diagram)

Hoping for ...Qg6xh5. **27.Nxf5 Nxf5 28.Qxf5 Qxf5 29.gxf5 Bf6 30.b3 d5** Threatening ...Ra8-c8. MH: 'And now ...Rfc8 would win.' **31.bxa4 Rfc8 32.Bb3 Ra5 33.Rd1 Rxc3**
[ MH: 'Much weaker is' 33...Bxc3?! 34.Rxd5 Rxd5 35.Bxd5± ]
**34.Rxc3 Bxc3 35.Bxd5** Endgame. KRB-KRB MH: 'Endgame. KRB-KRB'
[ 35.Rxd5? loses. MH: 'is the wrong capture.' e3 36.Rd7 *( 36.Rxa5? e2-+ )* 36...e2 37.Rxf7+ Bg7-+ *( 37...Kh8? 38.Rf8+ Kh7 39.Rf7+ Bg7 40.Re7-+ )*]
**35...e3 36.Bxf7 Rxf5**
[ 36...e2!? 37.Bg6+□ Kh8 38.Rd8+ Kg7 39.Rd7+ Kg8 40.Rd8+ Kg7 41.Rd7+ Kf8 42.Rd8+ Kg7= ]
**37.Rd7**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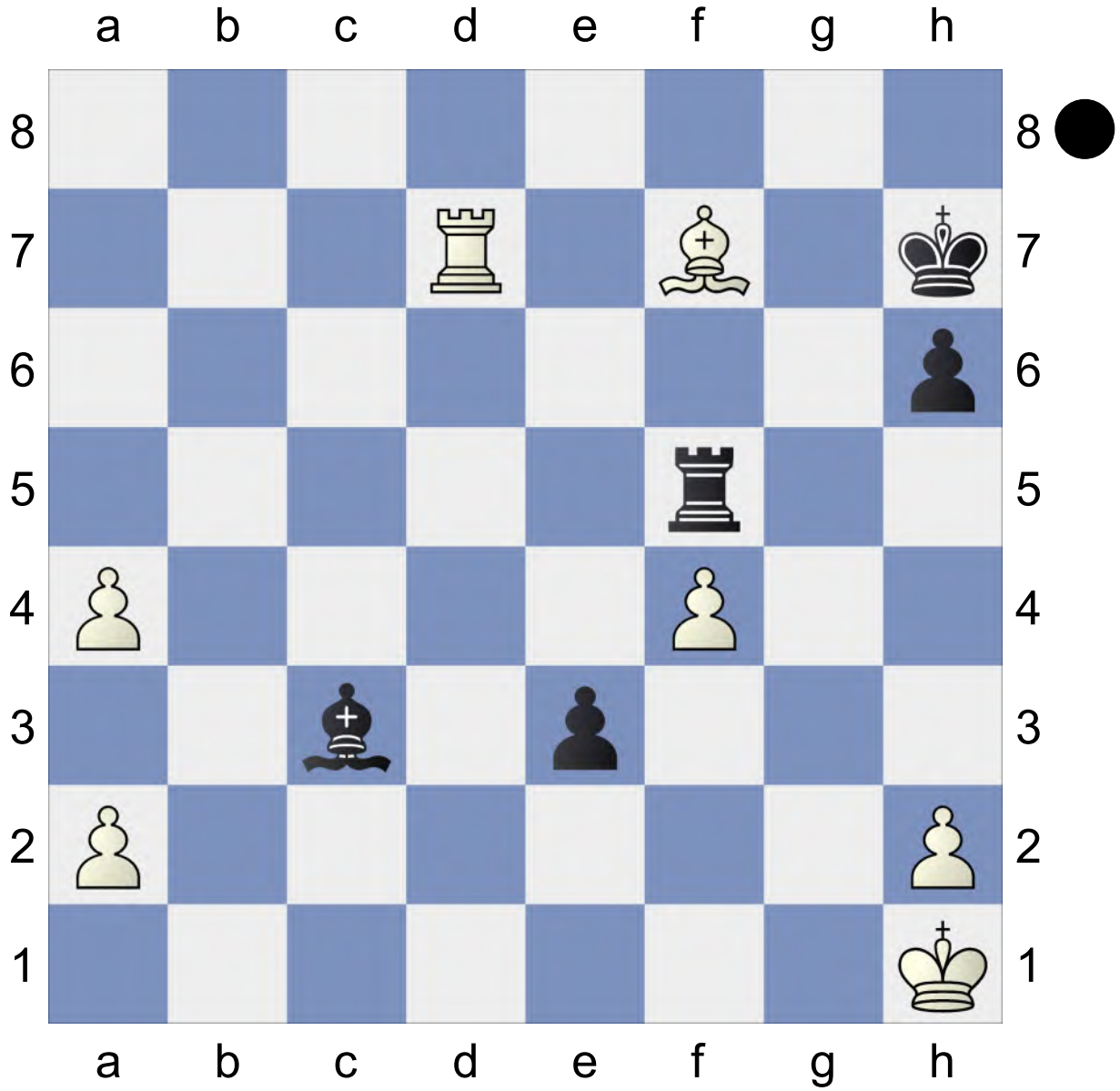
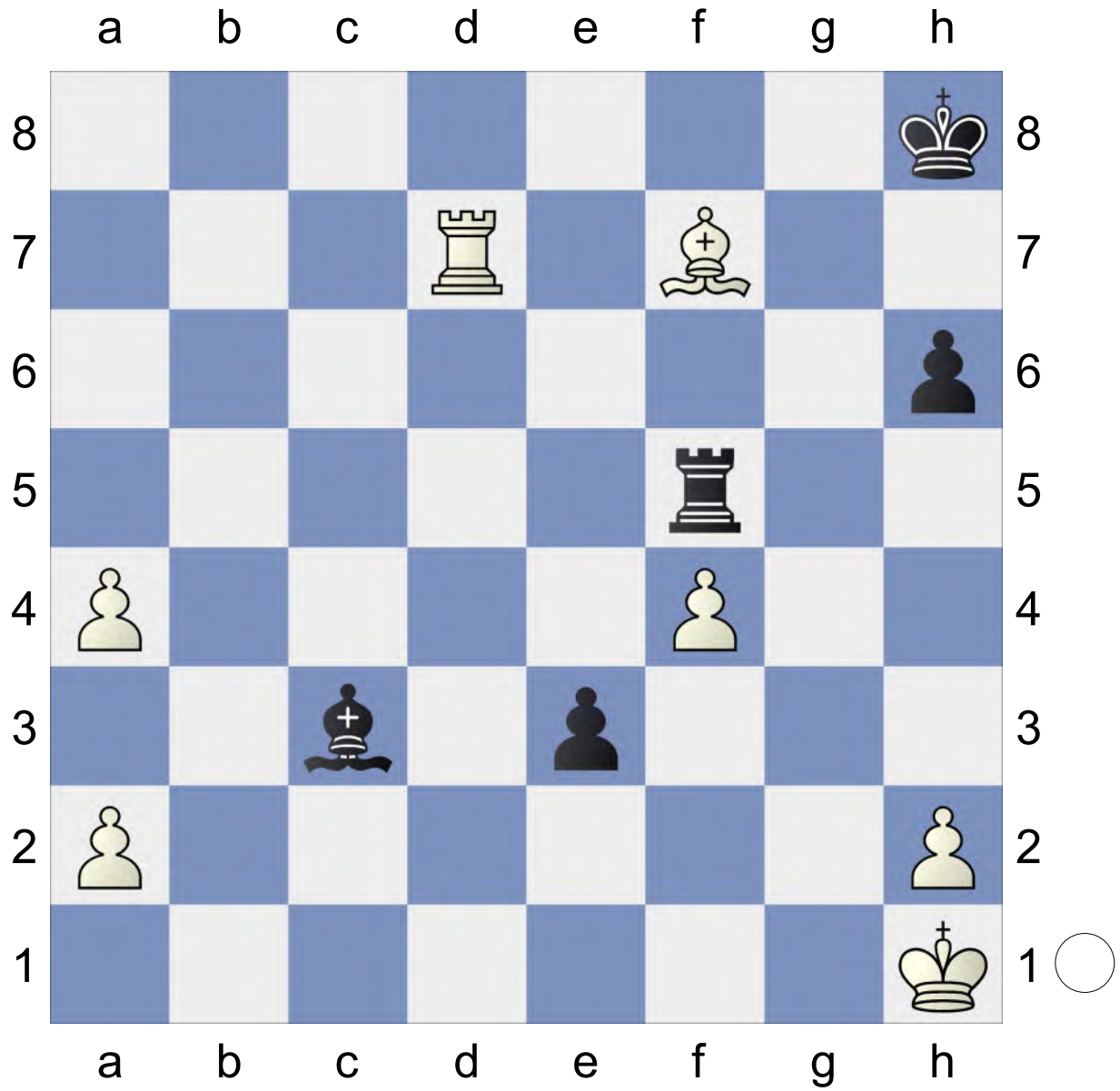


And now Bf7-e6+ would win. **37...Kh8** ...e3-e2! is the strong threat. MH: '
[ 37...Rxf4 38.Bh5+ Kh8 39.Re7 ]

(Diagram)

Threatens to win with ...e2!' **38.Bc4 Rxf4 39.Bd3 Rf2** Threatens to win with ...Rf2-d2! MH: 'Strongly threatening ...Rd2!' **40.Re7 Rxa2 41.Rxe3 Rxa4**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.03 (flawless) /Black=0.04 (flawless) .

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mistake: | --- | Black=1 |
| Inaccurate: | White=1 | --- |
| OK: | White=13 | Black=11 |
| Best: | White=1 | --- |



Strong: --- Black=1 . Loss on time!? MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.04 (flawless) /Black=0. 04 (flawless) . Mistake: --- Black=1 Inaccurate: White=1 --- OK: White=11 Black=10 Best: White=2 --- Strong: --- Black=1 . Loss on time!?'

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Abdusattorov,Nodirbek** **2688**
■ **Gukesh,Dommaraju** **2684**
153/59 Biel 2022
*[Arsovic,Goran, Kitty Kat]*

**1.e4** Arsovic,Goran Hera,Imre **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5** Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: 'This sideline has become again very topical since the Caruana - Carlsen World Championship final. Although Black can plug the hole on d5, White gains extra space by recapturing with the pawn.' Hera, Imre: 'Diese Nebenvariante ist seit dem Weltmeisterschaftsfinale Caruana - Carlsen wieder sehr aktuell geworden. Obwohl Schwarz das Loch auf d5 stopfen kann, gewinnt Weiß zusätzlichen Raum, indem er mit dem Bauern zurückschlägt." Hera,Imre: 'This sideline has become again very topical since the Caruana - Carlsen World Championship final. Although Black can plug the hole on d5, White gains extra space by recapturing with the pawn.' Hera,Imre: 'Diese Nebenvariante ist seit dem Weltmeisterschaftsfinale Caruana - Carlsen wieder sehr aktuell geworden. Obwohl Schwarz das Loch auf d5 stopfen kann, gewinnt Weiß zusätzlichen Raum, indem er mit dem Bauern zurückschlägt.' **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4** Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera, Imre: 'A special advance to prevent ...b7-b5. Besides, another intention could be transferring the rook via a3.' Hera,Imre: 'Ein besonderer Vorstoß, um ...b7-b5 zu verhindern. Außerdem könnte eine andere Absicht darin bestehen, den Turm über a3 einzusetzen." Hera,Imre: 'A special advance to prevent ...b7-b5. Besides, another intention could be transferring the rook via a3.' Hera,Imre: 'Ein besonderer Vorstoß, um ...b7-b5 zu verhindern. Außerdem könnte eine andere Absicht darin bestehen, den Turm über a3 einzusetzen.' **9...Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 f5 12.b4** Hera,Imre: '!?' Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: '!?' Hera,Imre: 'A quite rare attempt.' Hera,Imre: 'Ein recht seltener Versuch." Hera,Imre: 'A quite rare attempt.' Hera,Imre: 'Ein recht seltener Versuch.'

[ Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: 'Stopping Black on the kingside with' Hera,Imre: 'Schwarz am Königsflügel zu stoppen mit" Hera,Imre: 'Stopping Black on the kingside with' Hera,Imre: 'Schwarz am Königsflügel zu stoppen mit' 12.f4 - 141/(46) Arsovic,Goran: '- 141/(46) Hera,Imre: 'is a much more common treatment.' Hera,Imre: 'ist eine viel häufigere Behandlung." Hera,Imre: 'is a much more common treatment.' Hera,Imre: 'ist eine viel häufigere Behandlung.' ]

**12...a6 13.Na3 f4** Hera,Imre: '!' Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: '!' Hera,Imre: 'The precise follow up.' Hera,Imre: 'Die genaue Fortsetzung." Hera,Imre: 'The precise follow up.' Hera,Imre: 'Die genaue Fortsetzung.'

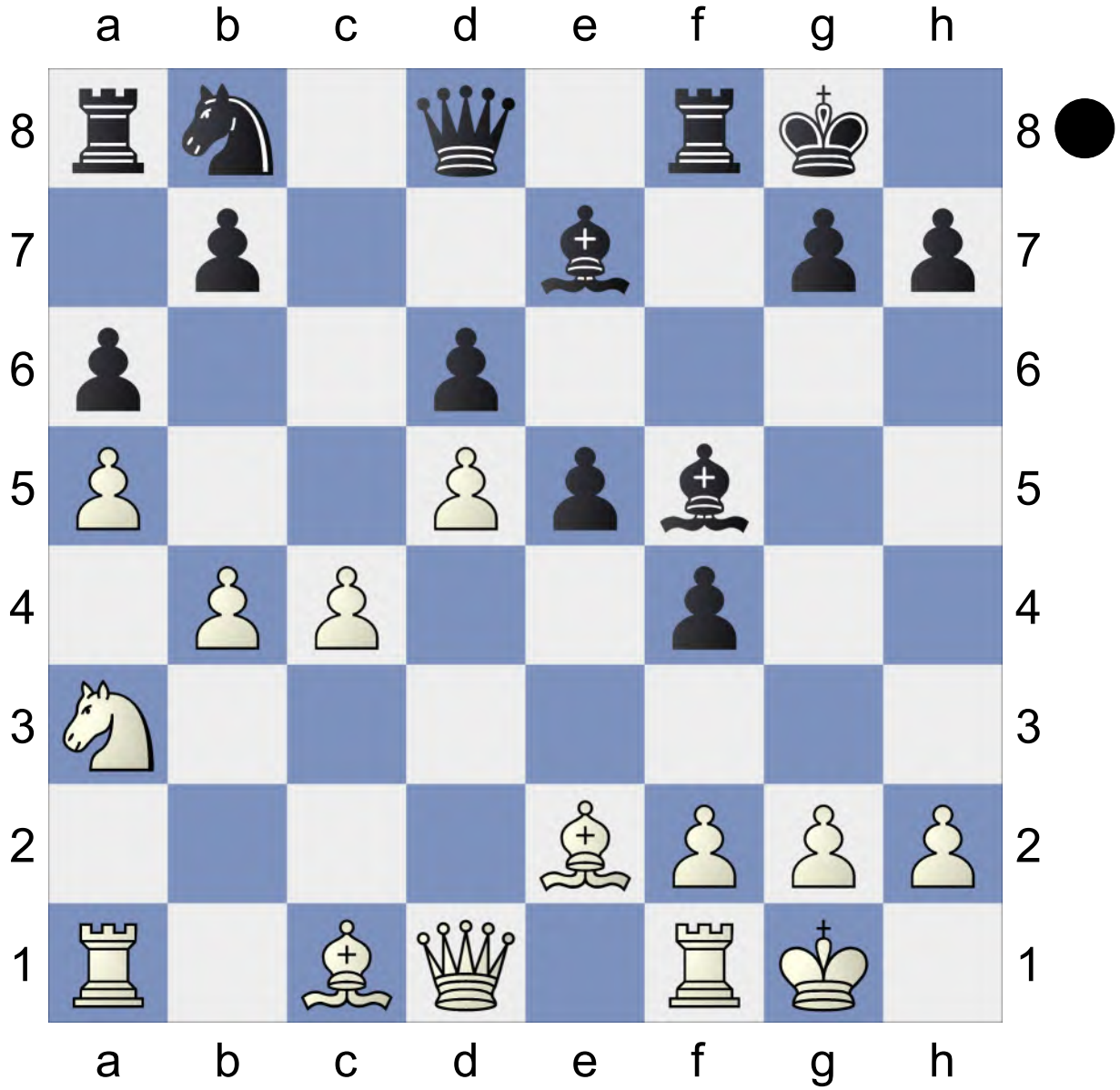
[ 13...Nd7 Hera,Imre 14.a5 e4 Arsovic,Goran: 'might have seemed logical, but White has satisfactory resources: hätte logisch erscheinen können, aber Weiß hat zufriedenstellende Ressourcen:' might have seemed logical, but White has satisfactory resources: hätte logisch erscheinen können, aber Weiß hat zufriedenstellende Ressourcen: 15.Nc4 f4 16.Nd2! Bf6 17.Ra3 Qe7 18.Bg4±

Arsovic,Goran: 'and now the main drawback of the whole concept is that the c8-bishop is locked. und nun ist der größte Nachteil des ganzen Konzepts, dass der c8-Läufer eingegesperrt ist.' and now the main drawback of the whole concept is that the c8-bishop is locked. und nun ist der größte Nachteil des ganzen Konzepts, dass der c8-Läufer eingegesperrt ist. ]

**14.a5**

[ 14.Bd3 Hera,Imre Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre could be met by könnte beantwortet werden durch' could be met by könnte beantwortet werden durch f3 ]

**14...Bf5 15.c4** Diagram



**15...Nd7N** Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: 'If we compare the two sides, we can quickly notice that Black has managed a much more effective play than White with his pretty harmless expansions.' Hera,Imre: 'Wenn wir die beiden Seiten vergleichen, können wir schnell feststellen, dass Schwarz ein viel effektiveres Spiel gelungen ist als Weiß

mit seinen ziemlich harmlosen Expansionen." Hera,Imre: 'If we compare the two sides, we can quickly notice that Black has managed a much more effective play than White with his pretty harmless expansions.' Hera,Imre: 'Wenn wir die beiden Seiten vergleichen, können wir schnell feststellen, dass Schwarz ein viel effektiveres Spiel gelungen ist als Weiß mit seinen ziemlich harmlosen Expansionen.'

[ 15...Kh8 ]

**16.Nb1** Hera,Imre: '?' Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: '?' Hera,Imre: 'This is already the fifth move with the cavalier. Indeed, it stood barely appealing on a3, however, it protected the c4-pawn from there. Meanwhile, Black has been creating a massive majority on the kingside, therefore White should have tried to neutralize him there first.' Hera,Imre: 'Dies ist bereits der fünfte Zug mit dem Kavalier. Zwar stand er kaum ansprechend auf a3, doch schützte er von dort aus den c4-Bauern. In der Zwischenzeit hat Schwarz eine massive Mehrheit am Königsflügel geschaffen, daher hätte Weiß zuerst versuchen sollen, ihn dort zu neutralisieren." Hera,Imre: 'This is already the fifth move with the cavalier. Indeed, it stood barely appealing on a3, however, it protected the c4-pawn from there. Meanwhile, Black has been creating a massive majority on the kingside, therefore White should have tried to neutralize him there first.' Hera,Imre: 'Dies ist bereits der fünfte Zug mit dem Kavalier. Zwar stand er kaum ansprechend auf a3, doch schützte er von dort aus den c4-Bauern. In der Zwischenzeit hat Schwarz eine massive Mehrheit am Königsflügel geschaffen, daher hätte Weiß zuerst versuchen sollen, ihn dort zu neutralisieren.'

[ 16.Bg4 Rc8 17.Bxf5 Rxf5 18.f3

**A)** 18...b6 Hera,Imre 19.Nb1 bxa5 20.bxa5 Nc5 21.Nd2 Rf7 22.Qc2 Bf6 23.Ra2 Qc7 24.Ba3 e4 *( 24...Qxa5 )* 25.Nxe4 Nxe4 26.fxe4 Qxc4 27.Qxc4 Rxc4 28.Bxd6 Rxe4=;

**B)** 18...Rf7 19.Qe2 b6 20.Nb1 bxa5 21.bxa5 Bf6 22.Ra2 Nc5 23.Nd2 Rb7∞ ]

**16...Bf6** Hera,Imre: '?!' Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: '?!' Hera,Imre: 'A tempting, but somewhat wrong choice.' Hera,Imre: 'Eine verlockende, aber irgendwie falsche Wahl. " Hera,Imre: 'A tempting, but somewhat wrong choice.' Hera,Imre: 'Eine verlockende, aber irgendwie falsche Wahl.'

[ 16...Bg5! Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: 'was the right way of seizing the initiative. The main intention is making ... e5-e4 possible, thus provoking weakening reactions.' Hera,Imre: 'war der richtige Weg, um die Initiative zu ergreifen. Die Hauptabsicht besteht darin, . ..e5-e4 zu ermöglichen und so schwächende Reaktionen zu provozieren." Hera,Imre: 'was the right way of seizing the initiative. The main intention is making ...e5-e4 possible, thus provoking weakening reactions.' Hera,Imre: 'war der richtige Weg, um die Initiative zu ergreifen. Die Hauptabsicht besteht darin, ...e5-e4 zu ermöglichen und so schwächende Reaktionen zu provozieren.'

**A)** 17.f3 Bf6 Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: 'and the rook cannot leave its place due to the required protection of neighbour knight. Moreover, White is not able to change the light-squared bishops via g4 anymore.' Hera,Imre: 'und der Turm

kann seinen Platz wegen des erforderlichen Schutzes des benachbarten Springers nicht verlassen. Außerdem ist Weiß nicht mehr in der Lage, über g4 die weißfeldrigen Läufer zu tauschen." Hera,Imre: 'and the rook cannot leave its place due to the required protection of neighbour knight. Moreover, White is not able to change the light-squared bishops via g4 anymore.' Hera,Imre: 'und der Turm kann seinen Platz wegen des erforderlichen Schutzes des benachbarten Springers nicht verlassen. Außerdem ist Weiß nicht mehr in der Lage, über g4 die weißfeldrigen Läufer zu tauschen.' 18.Bb2 *( 18.Nd2 e4 19.fxe4 Bxa1 20.exf5 Qe7∓ )* 18...e4 Hera,Imre: '∓' 19.Bd4 e3∓;
**B)** 17.Nc3 Hera,Imre e4 18.Bg4 Qf6∓;
**C)** 17.Bg4 e4 18.Bxf5 Rxf5∓ 19.Nd2 Hera,Imre f3! Arsovic,Goran: 'Energetically bombing the enemy kingdom, before he could organize his defence. Energetische Bombardierung des feindlichen Königreichs, bevor dieser seine Verteidigung organisieren konnte.' Energetically bombing the enemy kingdom, before he could organize his defence. Energetische Bombardierung des feindlichen Königreichs, bevor dieser seine Verteidigung organisieren konnte. 20.Nxe4 Bxc1 21.Rxc1 Qh4 22.Ng3 Rf4→ ]

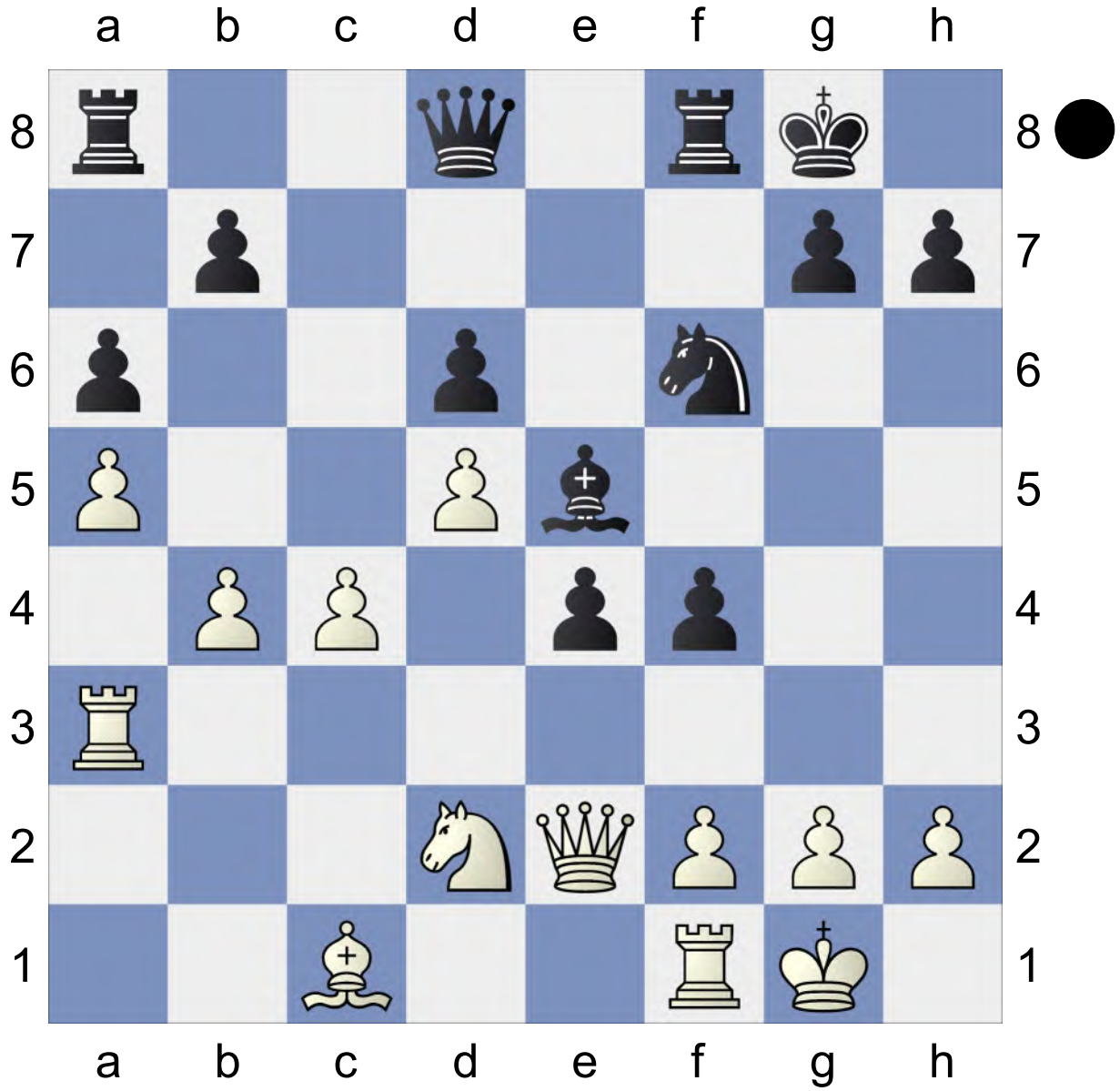
**17.Bg4 Bxg4** Hera,Imre: '!' Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: '!' Hera,Imre: 'Despite of giving out his better bishop, Gukesh wisely generates a free move. The white queen will be also somewhat misplaced on g4.' Hera,Imre: 'Obwohl er seinen besseren Läufer aufgibt, generiert Gukesh klugerweise einen freien Zug. Die weiße Dame wird auch auf g4 etwas deplatziert sein." Hera,Imre: 'Despite of giving out his better bishop, Gukesh wisely generates a free move. The white queen will be also somewhat misplaced on g4.' Hera,Imre: 'Obwohl er seinen besseren Läufer aufgibt, generiert Gukesh klugerweise einen freien Zug. Die weiße Dame wird auch auf g4 etwas deplatziert sein.'

[ 17...Bg6 Hera,Imre 18.Qa4∞ ]

**18.Qxg4 e4 19.Ra3 Be5** Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: 'Nevertheless, Black has reached the fourth rank with both of his pawns, the outcome of the combat remained open.' Hera, Imre: 'Obwohl Schwarz mit seinen beiden Bauern die vierte Reihe erreicht hat, blieb der Ausgang des Kampfes offen." Hera,Imre: 'Nevertheless, Black has reached the fourth rank with both of his pawns, the outcome of the combat remained open.' Hera,Imre: 'Obwohl Schwarz mit seinen beiden Bauern die vierte Reihe erreicht hat, blieb der Ausgang des Kampfes offen.' **20.Nd2 Nf6 21.Qe2** Diagram

(Diagram)

**21...f3!** Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: 'A nice, strategic pawn sacrifice that provides the Indian prodigy great attacking possibilities.' Hera,Imre: 'Ein schönes, strategisches Bauernopfer, das dem indischen Wunderkind große Angriffsmöglichkeiten bietet." Hera,Imre: 'A nice, strategic pawn sacrifice that provides the Indian prodigy great attacking possibilities.' Hera,Imre: 'Ein schönes, strategisches Bauernopfer, das dem



indischen Wunderkind große Angriffsmöglichkeiten bietet.'

[ 21...Re8 Hera,Imre Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre was the other option. war die andere Möglichkeit.' was the other option. war die andere Möglichkeit. 22.Nxe4 Arsovic,Goran: 'Giving the exchange seems the safest. Das Geben der Qualität scheint am sichersten zu sein.' Giving the exchange seems the safest. Das Geben der Qualität scheint am sichersten zu sein. *( 22.Rh3 f3 23.gxf3 Qd7 24.Kg2 exf3+ 25.Qxf3 Rf8⩱ )* 22...Nxe4 23.Qxe4 Bb2 24.Qxf4 Bxa3 25.Bxa3 Qf6 26.Qd2! Rac8 27.c5⩲ ]

**22.gxf3 Nh5** Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: 'Consequently opening the d8-h4 diagonal for the queen to support the assault. On the other hand, the text move offers a second pawn.' Hera,Imre: 'Dadurch wird die Diagonale d8-h4 für die Dame geöffnet, um den Angriff zu unterstützen. Auf der anderen Seite bietet der Textzug einen zweiten Bauern." Hera,Imre: 'Consequently opening the d8-h4 diagonal for the queen

to support the assault. On the other hand, the text move offers a second pawn.' Hera,Imre: 'Dadurch wird die Diagonale d8-h4 für die Dame geöffnet, um den Angriff zu unterstützen. Auf der anderen Seite bietet der Textzug einen zweiten Bauern.'

[ Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: 'The showy' Hera,Imre: 'Die auffällige" Hera,Imre: 'The showy' Hera,Imre: 'Die auffällige' 22...Nxd5!? Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: 'was a greedier try, which could have been neutralized in view of' Hera,Imre: 'war ein gierigerer Versuch, der neutralisiert werden könnte angesichts von" Hera,Imre: 'was a greedier try, which could have been neutralized in view of' Hera,Imre: 'war ein gierigerer Versuch, der neutralisiert werden könnte angesichts von' 23.Nxe4 Hera,Imre: '□' *( 23.cxd5?* Hera,Imre: '??' Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: '??' Hera, Imre: 'would be a totally naive reply, because of' Hera,Imre: 'wäre eine völlig naive Antwort wegen" Hera,Imre: 'would be a totally naive reply, because of' Hera,Imre: 'wäre eine völlig naive Antwort wegen' *Qg5+ 24.Kh1 Qf4-+* Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera, Imre: 'and the mate is inevitable.' Hera,Imre: 'und das Matt ist unvermeidlich." Hera,Imre: 'and the mate is inevitable.' Hera,Imre: 'und das Matt ist unvermeidlich. ' *)* 23...Qh4 24.Ng3 Nf4 *( 24...Nxb4* Hera,Imre *25.c5 Kh8 26.Ra4∞ )*

**A)** 25.Bxf4 Rxf4 26.Kg2 *( 26.Re3* Hera,Imre *Qh3 27.Re4 Raf8 28.c5∞ )* 26...Rxc4 27.Rb1 Rac8∞;

**B)** 25.Qe4 Qh3 26.Bxf4 Rxf4 27.Qxb7 Raf8 28.Re1 Rh4 29.Qd5+ Kh8 30.Nf1 h6⩱ ]

**23.Nxe4 Qh4 24.Ng3 Rae8** Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: 'In comparison to the 22... Nxd5 line Black has a free move, since the knight is not hanging.' Hera,Imre: 'Im Vergleich zur Variante 22...Sxd5 hat Schwarz einen freien Zug, da der Springer nicht hängt." Hera,Imre: 'In comparison to the 22...Nxd5 line Black has a free move, since the knight is not hanging.' Hera,Imre: 'Im Vergleich zur Variante 22...Sxd5 hat Schwarz einen freien Zug, da der Springer nicht hängt.' **25.Rd1** Hera,Imre: '!' Arsovic, Goran: 'Hera,Imre: '!' Hera, Imre: 'A very cold-blooded reaction. Vacating the f1-square is practical to bring her majesty closer towards the action zone.' Hera,Imre: 'Eine sehr kaltblütige Reaktion. Die Räumung des f1-Feldes ist praktisch, um ihre Majestät näher an die Aktionszone zu bringen." Hera,Imre: 'A very cold-blooded reaction. Vacating the f1-square is practical to bring her majesty closer towards the action zone.' Hera,Imre: 'Eine sehr kaltblütige Reaktion. Die Räumung des f1-Feldes ist praktisch, um ihre Majestät näher an die Aktionszone zu bringen.' **25...Bf4⩱ 26.Be3** Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: 'Placing a piece into the pin is usually a risky decision.' Hera,Imre: 'Eine Figur in der Fesselung zu platzieren, ist in der Regel eine riskante Entscheidung." Hera,Imre: 'Placing a piece into the pin is usually a risky decision.' Hera,Imre: 'Eine Figur in der Fesselung zu platzieren, ist in der Regel eine riskante Entscheidung.'

[ 26.Qf1

**A)** 26...Bxc1 Hera,Imre 27.Rxc1 Rf6 *( 27...Nf4? 28.Re3± )* 28.Re1 Rxe1 29.Qxe1 Nf4 30.c5 *( 30.Kh1 Kf8 31.Re3 Rh6 32.Qg1 Nh3 33.Qf1 Nf4= )* 30...Kf7 31.cxd6 Qh3□ 32.Qf1 Rxd6⩱ Arsovic,Goran: 'Even though White is two pawns up still, he will lose d5 quickly, and the double f-pawns would also

hardly mean anything special for him. Auch wenn Weiß noch zwei Bauern mehr hat, wird er d5 schnell verlieren, und die doppelten f-Bauern würden ihm auch kaum etwas bringen.' Even though White is two pawns up still, he will lose d5 quickly, and the double f-pawns would also hardly mean anything special for him. Auch wenn Weiß noch zwei Bauern mehr hat, wird er d5 schnell verlieren, und die doppelten f-Bauern würden ihm auch kaum etwas bringen.;
**B)** 26...Nxg3 27.fxg3 Bxg3 28.hxg3 Qxg3+ 29.Qg2 Re1+ 30.Rxe1 Qxe1+ 31.Qf1 Qg3+ 32.Qg2 Qe1+= ]

**26...Rf6! 27.Rd4** Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: 'An entertaining moment has arisen: pinned bishops stare at each other.' Hera, Imre: 'Es ist ein unterhaltsamer Moment entstanden: Die gefesselten Läufer starren sich gegenseitig an." Hera,Imre: 'An entertaining moment has arisen: pinned bishops stare at each other.' Hera,Imre: 'Es ist ein unterhaltsamer Moment entstanden: Die gefesselten Läufer starren sich gegenseitig an.' **27...Rh6 28.Qd2**

[ Arsovic,Goran: 'In case of Im Falle von' In case of Im Falle von 28.Re4 Hera,Imre Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre hätte' hätte Rxe4 29.fxe4 Qxh2+ 30.Kxh2 Nxg3+ 31.Kg2 Nxe2 Arsovic,Goran: 'might have looked scary. Curiously, White's queenside majority could save the game, despite being a piece down. beängstigend aussehen können. Seltsamerweise könnte die weiße Mehrheit am Damenflügel die Partie retten, trotz der Minusfigur.' might have looked scary. Curiously, White's queenside majority could save the game, despite being a piece down. beängstigend aussehen können. Seltsamerweise könnte die weiße Mehrheit am Damenflügel die Partie retten, trotz der Minusfigur. 32.c5 Rf6 *( 32...dxc5 33.bxc5 Kf8 34.Kf3 Bxe3 35.Kxe3 Ng1 36.f3! Nxf3 37.Rb3⩱ )* 33.c6 Rf7 34.b5! axb5 35.a6 bxa6 36.Rxa6 Rf8□ 37.Rb6 Bxe3 38.fxe3 Kf7 39.Rb7+ Kf6 40.Rd7 Arsovic,Goran: 'is still quite complicated. ist immer noch recht kompliziert.' is still quite complicated. ist immer noch recht kompliziert. ]

**28...g5 29.Re4** Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: 'The other goal of the rook manoeuvre was to eliminate the strong enemy one.' Hera,Imre: 'Das andere Ziel des Turmmanövers war es, den starken gegnerischen Turm auszuschalten." Hera,Imre: 'The other goal of the rook manoeuvre was to eliminate the strong enemy one.' Hera,Imre: 'Das andere Ziel des Turmmanövers war es, den starken gegnerischen Turm auszuschalten.' **29...Rxe4 30.fxe4 Nf6**

[ Arsovic,Goran: 'Although Obwohl' Although Obwohl 30...Qh3 Hera,Imre Arsovic, Goran: 'Hera,Imre cuts off the escape route of the king, White has several resources to treat it. den Fluchtweg des Königs abschneidet, hat Weiß mehrere Möglichkeiten, damit umzugehen.' cuts off the escape route of the king, White has several resources to treat it. den Fluchtweg des Königs abschneidet, hat Weiß mehrere Möglichkeiten, damit umzugehen. 31.Ra2 ]

**31.Kf1 Bxg3 32.fxg3**

[ 32.hxg3? Qg4 33.Bxg5 Rh1+ 34.Kg2 Qh3+ 35.Kf3 Qh5+ 36.Kg2 Rh2+ 37.Kg1 *( 37.Kf1 Nxe4-+ )* 37...Qh3-+ ]

**32...Qxe4** Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: 'The last sequence of moves have gone more

or less fluently, but now the Uzbek Olympic champion faced a critical position.' Hera, Imre: 'Die letzten Züge verliefen mehr oder weniger flüssig, doch nun stand der usbekische Olympiasieger vor einer kritischen Stellung." Hera,Imre: 'The last sequence of moves have gone more or less fluently, but now the Uzbek Olympic champion faced a critical position.' Hera,Imre: 'Die letzten Züge verliefen mehr oder weniger flüssig, doch nun stand der usbekische Olympiasieger vor einer kritischen Stellung.' **33.Kg1** Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera, Imre: 'Objectively speeking this is not a mistake, however, evaluating it from the human point of view may be judged as starting down the slope.' Hera,Imre: 'Objektiv gesehen ist das kein Fehler, aber aus menschlicher Sicht kann man es als Abwärtsspirale bezeichnen." Hera,Imre: 'Objectively speeking this is not a mistake, however, evaluating it from the human point of view may be judged as starting down the slope.' Hera,Imre: 'Objektiv gesehen ist das kein Fehler, aber aus menschlicher Sicht kann man es als Abwärtsspirale bezeichnen.'

[ 33.h4 Hera,Imre Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre would have been a cool answer. wäre eine coole Antwort gewesen.' would have been a cool answer. wäre eine coole Antwort gewesen. Qh1+ 34.Bg1 Ne4 *( 34...Ng4 35.Qxg5+ Rg6 36.Qd8+ Kf7 37.Qd7+= )* 35.Qh2□ Arsovic,Goran: 'White is able to get rid of queens and thus securing the draw. Weiß ist in der Lage, die Damen loszuwerden und damit das Remis zu sichern.' White is able to get rid of queens and thus securing the draw. Weiß ist in der Lage, die Damen loszuwerden und damit das Remis zu sichern. Qxh2 36.Bxh2 Nd2+ 37.Ke2 Nxc4 38.Rc3 b5 39.axb6 Nxb6= ]

**33...Ng4 34.Qd3** Hera,Imre: '□' **34...Qe5 35.Qd4?** Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: 'Intending to chase away the powerful black queen is fully understandable. Its bad luck is that due to the concrete circumstances, it can be refuted.' Hera, Imre: 'Die Absicht, die mächtige schwarze Dame zu verjagen, ist völlig verständlich. Das Pech dabei ist, dass sie aufgrund der konkreten Umstände widerlegt werden kann." Hera,Imre: 'Intending to chase away the powerful black queen is fully understandable. Its bad luck is that due to the concrete circumstances, it can be refuted.' Hera,Imre: 'Die Absicht, die mächtige schwarze Dame zu verjagen, ist völlig verständlich. Das Pech dabei ist, dass sie aufgrund der konkreten Umstände widerlegt werden kann.'

[ 35.Bd2! Hera,Imre: '!!' Rxh2 36.Bc3 Qe8 *( 36...Qe7 37.Ra1 Rh1+ 38.Kg2 Rh2+ 39.Kg1= )* 37.Qd4 Ne5 38.Qe4 Qh5 39.Bxe5

**A)** 39...dxe5 Hera,Imre 40.Qxe5 Rh1+ 41.Kf2 Arsovic,Goran: 'Fortunately for the first player, his exposed king is able to survive from the checks of the enemy heavy pieces. Zum Glück für den Anziehenden ist sein exponierter König in der Lage, die Schachs der gegnerischen Schwerfiguren zu überleben.' Fortunately for the first player, his exposed king is able to survive from the checks of the enemy heavy pieces. Zum Glück für den Anziehenden ist sein exponierter König in der Lage, die Schachs der gegnerischen Schwerfiguren zu überleben. Qh2+ Hera,Imre: '=' Arsovic,Goran: '=' Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera, Imre: '=" *( 41...Rh2+ 42.Ke1 Rh1+= )* 42.Kf3 Arsovic,Goran: 'and surprisingly Black does not have else than holding the perpetual. und überraschenderweise hat Schwarz nichts

anderes als Dauerschach.' and surprisingly Black does not have else than holding the perpetual. und überraschenderweise hat Schwarz nichts anderes als Dauerschach. Qh5+ 43.Ke4 *( 43.Kf2 Qh2+= )* 43...Re1+ 44.Re3 Qg4+ 45.Kd3 Qd1+ 46.Ke4 Qg4+=;

**B)** 39...Rh1+ 40.Qxh1 Qd1+ 41.Kg2 Qe2+ 42.Kg1 Qd1+= ]

**35...Qf5 36.Qd3 Qe5?** Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: 'Presumably Black repeated once in order to gain some time and decrease the remaining number of moves until the time control. On the other hand, it could have meant that he spoiled out a golden opportunity as well.' Hera,Imre: 'Vermutlich wiederholte Schwarz einmal, um etwas Zeit zu gewinnen und die verbleibende Anzahl der Züge bis zur Zeitkontrolle zu verringern. Andererseits könnte es auch bedeuten, dass er eine goldene Gelegenheit verdorben hat." Hera,Imre: 'Presumably Black repeated once in order to gain some time and decrease the remaining number of moves until the time control. On the other hand, it could have meant that he spoiled out a golden opportunity as well.' Hera,Imre: 'Vermutlich wiederholte Schwarz einmal, um etwas Zeit zu gewinnen und die verbleibende Anzahl der Züge bis zur Zeitkontrolle zu verringern. Andererseits könnte es auch bedeuten, dass er eine goldene Gelegenheit verdorben hat.'

[ 36...Nxe3-+ - 36...Qe5 ]

**37.Qd4** Hera,Imre: '?' Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: '?' Hera,Imre: 'Missing the sudden gift, but we know exactly, how difficult the solution was.' Hera,Imre: 'Übersieht das plötzliche Geschenk, aber wir wissen genau, wie schwierig die Lösung war." Hera,Imre: 'Missing the sudden gift, but we know exactly, how difficult the solution was.' Hera,Imre: 'Übersieht das plötzliche Geschenk, aber wir wissen genau, wie schwierig die Lösung war.' **37...Qf5 38.Qd3 Nxe3-+** Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: 'From now on the winner of 2024 Candidates converts his advantage with flawless play.' Hera,Imre: 'should have come right away.' Hera,Imre: 'Von nun an setzt der Sieger der Kandidatur 2024 seinen Vorteil mit makellosem Spiel um.' Hera,Imre: 'hätte sofort kommen sollen." Arsovic,Goran: '- 36...Qe5' Hera,Imre: 'From now on the winner of 2024 Candidates converts his advantage with flawless play.' Hera,Imre: 'should have come right away.' Hera,Imre: 'Von nun an setzt der Sieger der Kandidatur 2024 seinen Vorteil mit makellosem Spiel um.' Hera,Imre: 'hätte sofort kommen sollen.' **39.Qxe3 Qb1+ 40.Kg2 Qc2+ 41.Kf1**

[ 41.Qf2 Hera,Imre Rxh2+-+ ]

**41...Rf6+ 42.Ke1 Qb1+ 43.Kd2 Kf8** Hera,Imre: '!' Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: '!' Hera,Imre: 'A pure, silent reply, sliding away from the potential checks. White is helpless against the invasion of the enemy heavy pieces.' Hera,Imre: 'Eine reine, stille Antwort, die den potentiellen Schachs ausweicht. Weiß ist hilflos gegen die Invasion der gegnerischen Schwerfiguren." Hera,Imre: 'A pure, silent reply, sliding away from the potential checks. White is helpless against the invasion of the enemy heavy pieces.' Hera,Imre: 'Eine reine, stille Antwort, die den potentiellen Schachs ausweicht. Weiß ist hilflos gegen die Invasion der gegnerischen Schwerfiguren.'

**44.Kc3**

[ 44.Rc3 Hera,Imre Qf1 *( 44...Rf1 45.Qe2 g4!!-+* Arsovic,Goran: 'is also fine. ist

auch in Ordnung.' is also fine. ist auch in Ordnung. *)* 45.Qxg5 Rf2+ 46.Ke3 Re2+ 47.Kd4 Qd1+ 48.Rd3 Qg1+ 49.Re3 Rd2+ 50.Ke4 Qb1+ 51.Kf3 Qf1+ 52.Ke4 Qxc4+ 53.Kf3 Qf1+ 54.Ke4 Qb1+ 55.Kf3 Qd1+ 56.Kf4 Rd4+ 57.Kf5 Rxd5+-+ ]

**44...Rf1 45.Qe2 g4!** Arsovic,Goran: 'Hera,Imre: 'The final finesse, preparing a check from the third rank.' Hera,Imre: 'Die letzte Finesse, ein Schach auf der dritten Reihe wird vorbereitet.'' Hera,Imre: 'The final finesse, preparing a check from the third rank.' Hera,Imre: 'Die letzte Finesse, ein Schach auf der dritten Reihe wird vorbereitet.'

**46.Kd4 Rd1+ 47.Kc3 Qc1+**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Vachier Lagrave,Maxime** **2767**

■ **Giri,Anish** **2763**

Candidates Tournament (10) 21.04.2021

*[Krasenkow,Michal, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations

Kuznetsov,I: 'Inf 55/(188)' **1.e4** Krasenkow,Michal **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7**

(Diagram)

**10.c5!**

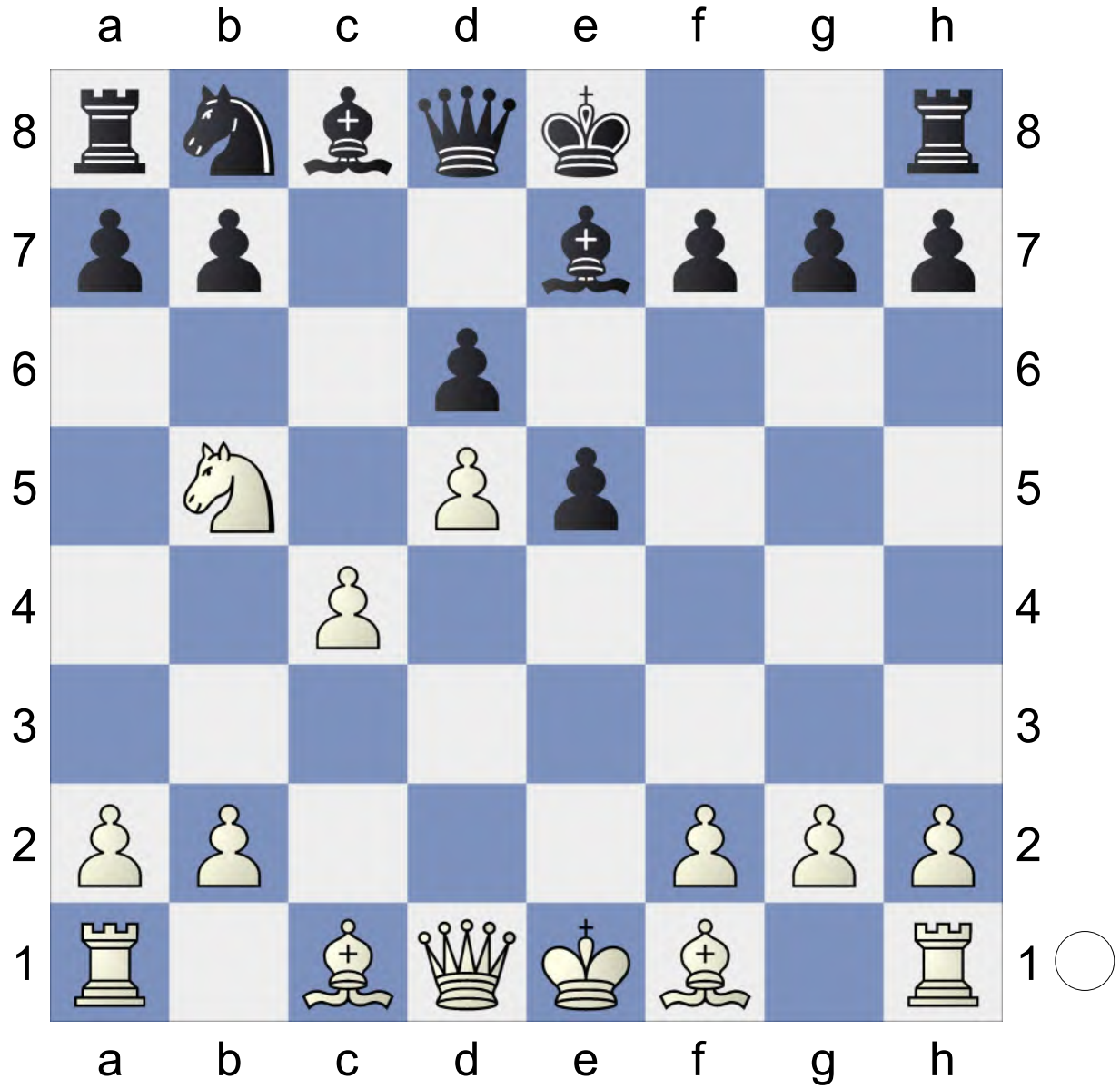
[ 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 f5 12.c5 a6 13.cxd6 Bxd6 14.Nxd6 Qxd6 15.f4 Qb6+ 16.Kh1 Nd7 17.b3 exf4 18.Bxf4 Nf6 19.Bc4 Bd7 20.Qf3 Rae8 21.h3 Kh8 22.a4 Qb4 23.Bc1 Qa5 24.Ba3 Rf7 0-1 (44) Apicella,M (2560)-Svidler,P (2650) Olympiad-32 Yerevan 1996 (3.2) ]

**10...Na6N**

[ 10...0-0 Krasenkow,Michal: 'is played more often here, with the idea' is played more often here, with the idea 11.Bc4 *( 11.Be2 a6 12.cxd6 Bxd6 13.Nxd6 Qxd6 14.0-0* Kuznetsov,I-Apostolidis,B 186186 Russia 1992*; 11.Bd3 Na6 12.cxd6 Bxd6 13.0-0 Nb4 14.Bb1 Qd7 15.Nc3 f5 16.a3 Na6 17.Qh5 b5 18.Be3 Nc7 19.Bc2 a5 20.Rfd1 Rf6 21.Rac1 Rg6 22.Kh1 Qf7 23.Bb6 Bd7 24.Bxc7 Bxc7 25.Nxb5 Bxb5* 0-1 (47) Hofer,R-Percze,J Correspondence 2007 *)* 11...Bd7! Hoping for ...Bd7xb5. 12.cxd6 *( 12.Nxd6?* -3.29/22 12.Nb5-c3 0.01 *Qa5+! )* 12...Bxb5! 13.Bxb5 Qxd6 0-1 (33) Georgiev,V (2430)-Savko,A (2340) Vejen 1993 Krasenkow,Michal: '0-1 (33) Georgiev,V (2430)-Savko,A (2340) Vejen 1993 with an excellent position.' with an excellent position. ]

**11.cxd6 Bxd6 12.Bc4 0-0 13.0-0 Nc7! 14.Nxd6**

[ 14.Bg5 f6 0.75/24 *( 14...Qxg5=* 0.23/23 keeps the balance. *15.Nxd6 Rd8 )* 15.Be3 -0.28/20 *( ⌓15.Nxd6; 15.Nxd6±* 0.75/24 *Qxd6 16.Be3 )* 15...Nxb5=



16.Bxb5 f5↑ 1/2 (51) Mackintosh,I (2304)-Moreira,J (2344) ICCF 2001 ]

**14...Qxd6 15.Qf3**

[ 15.a4 Krasenkow,Michal: 'is more logical. It was played in the following game, where the present position arose from another move order:' is more logical. It was played in the following game, where the present position arose from another move order: Rd8

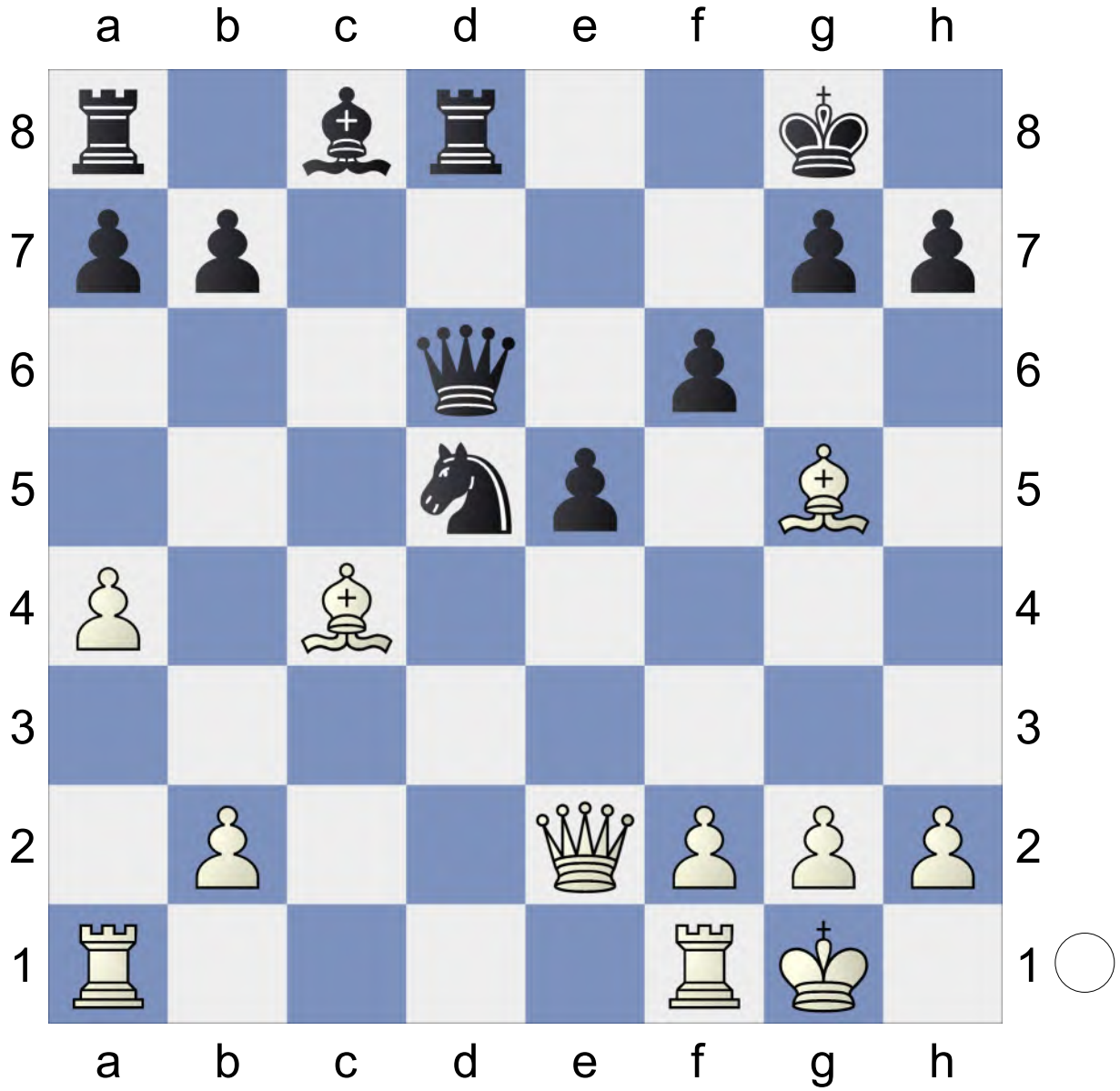
**A)** ⌓16.Qe2

**A1)** 16...Nxd5 17.Bg5! f6?? 2.59/20 *( 17...Re8!*= 0.27/22 *)*

(Diagram)

18.Bxd5+!+- Qxd5 19.Rad1;

**A2)** 16...b6 17.Re1 Bb7 18.Qxe5 Qxe5 19.Rxe5 Bc1-g5 would now be



deadly. Bxd5 20.Bf1 Krasenkow,Michal: 'with a marginal edge for White.' with a marginal edge for White.;

**B)** 16.b3?! Krasenkow,Michal: '(just losing a pawn)' (just losing a pawn) 16...Nxd5 17.Ba3 -0.61/23 *( 17.Ra2*= -0.12/24 *Be6 18.Rd2 )* 17...Qf6∓ 1-0 (34) Shirazi,K (2410)-Mendeiros,J (2205) Paris 1998 Krasenkow,Michal: '∓' △18.Bxd5 Qd1-f3 is the strong threat. Be6 ]

**15...b6**

[ 15...b5 Krasenkow,Michal: 'is more energetic, e.g.' is more energetic, e.g. 16.Bb3 Bb7 17.Rd1 Rad8! 18.Be3 *( 18.Bg5 Rd7 )* 18...Bxd5 19.Rxd5!? Nxd5 20.Rd1 e4! 21.Qh5! *( 21.Qxe4?* -2.14/21 21.Qf3-h5 -0.10 *Qb4 )* 21...Nf4 22.Bxf7+ Rxf7 23.Rxd6 Rxd6 24.Bxf4 Rxf4= ]

**16.Rd1**

[ 16.a4 Krasenkow,Michal: 'was still possible but Black had no problems after'

was still possible but Black had no problems after Bb7 17.Rd1 Krasenkow,Michal: '(see above)' Rfd8 *(*Krasenkow,Michal: 'rather than' rather than *17...Rad8 18.b3 )*]

**16...Bb7 17.Bg5** Inhibits Ra8-d8. Krasenkow,Michal: 'This is probably worse than' This is probably worse than

[ 17.a4 (see above) ]

**17...h6?!** 0.55/20 Krasenkow,Michal: 'An unnesessary move, just pushing White's bishop to a better position.' An unnesessary move, just pushing White's bishop to a better position.

[ 17...f6! Krasenkow,Michal: '!?' 18.Bd2 Kh8! 19.Be1 Rad8 Krasenkow,Michal: ', and it is White who must fight for equality.' , and it is White who must fight for equality. ]

[ 17...f6!= 0.06/19 18.Bh4 Rad8 ]

**18.Bh4±** A strong pair of Bishops. Krasenkow,Michal: 'Now ...f7-f6 would totally compromise Black's kingside.' Now ...f7-f6 would totally compromise Black's kingside.

**18...b5**

[ 18...g5? 1.20/18 18...f7-f6 0.46 19.Bg3 f5? 4.02/22 doesn't work due to *( 19...Rad8±* 1.29/19 *)*

(Diagram)

Krasenkow,Michal: 'doesn't work due to' 20.Bxe5! ]

[ ⌓18...Rac8± ]

**19.Bb3 Na6 20.Qe2** 0.48/19 Krasenkow,Michal: 'White attacks Black's b5 pawn but Black gives it away, consolidating his position.' White attacks Black's b5 pawn but Black gives it away,consolidating his position.

[ Krasenkow,Michal: 'I would prefer' I would prefer 20.a3 △Nc5 21.Ba2 ]

[ 20.Bg3± 0.87/22 ]

**20...Nc5! 21.Qxb5**

[ 21.Bc2!? ]

**21...Nxb3 22.axb3**

[ 22.Qxb3 Rab8 ]

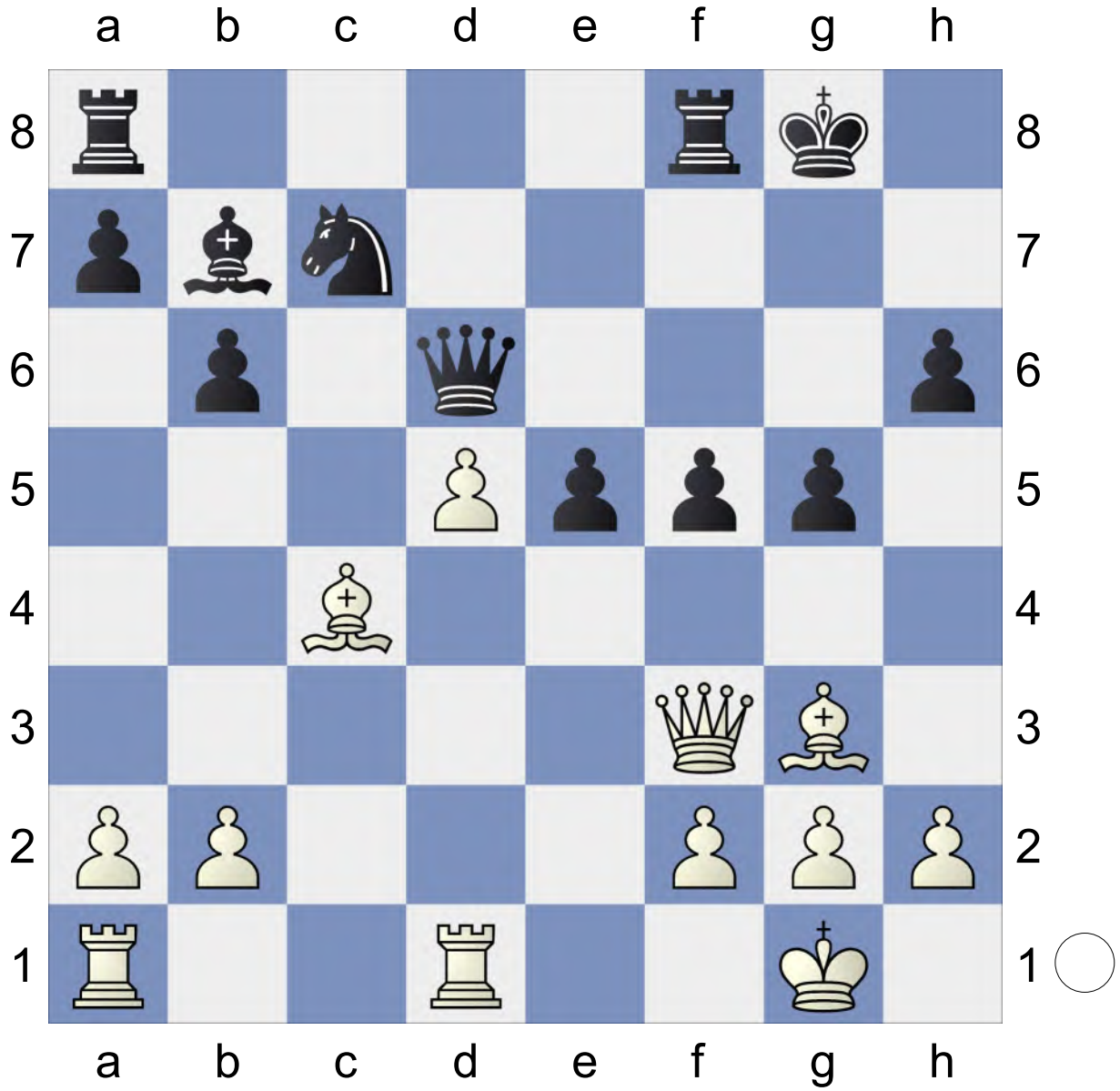
**22...Rfb8** Krasenkow,Michal: '?!'

[ ⌓22...Qb6! Krasenkow,Michal: ', and opposite-coloured bishops guarantee good drawing chances in the endgame, e.g.' , and opposite-coloured bishops guarantee good drawing chances in the endgame, e.g. 23.Qxb6 axb6 24.Rxa8 *( 24.Be7 Rxa1 25.Rxa1 Ra8!; 24.Rac1* Strongly threatening d5-d6. *Rfc8! )* 24...Rxa8 25.d6 And now d6-d7 would win. Bc6 26.Be7 Threatening f2-f4! Bd7 Krasenkow, Michal: 'etc.' etc. ]

**23.f3?!** White has more active pieces.

[ 23.Rac1!? Krasenkow,Michal: 'as' as Qb6? 2.85/18 *( 23...f6±* 0.58/20 *)* 24.Qxb6+- axb6 25.d6 Krasenkow,Michal: 'is now clearly favorable for White.' is now clearly favorable for White. ]

**23...a6 24.Qa5 Rc8! 25.Qa3 Qb6+** 0.83/23 Krasenkow,Michal: '?!' Krasenkow,



Michal: 'Probably a wrong arrangement of pieces.' Probably a wrong arrangement of pieces.

[ ⌓25...Qg6! 26.Bg3 *( 26.Qe7 Rc2! 27.Bf2 Rxf2! 28.Kxf2 Qb6+= )* 26...Rc2! 27.Qb4 Wards off Qg6-b6+ Bc8⇄ ]

[ 25...Qg6= 0.16/22 ]

**26.Bf2± Qb5 27.d6** Threatens to win with Qa3-a4. **27...Qd7** Black is weak on the dark squares Krasenkow,Michal: 'Black's queen is now passive.' Black's queen is now passive. **28.Qa4!?**

[ 28.Rd2!? ]

**28...Bc6 29.Qh4 Re8 30.Rac1 Rac8**

[ 30...e4!? ]

**31.Rc4** 0.01/18

[ 31.h3± 0.68/19 ]

**31...Re6!=** Krasenkow,Michal: 'It is now very difficult for White to break through.'
It is now very difficult for White to break through. **32.Bc5**
[ 32.Qg4 Rce8 ]
**32...Rg6 33.Qf2 Re8 34.Re1 e4** Deflection
[ 34...Ree6 (Krasenkow,Michal) was safer. ]
**35.fxe4 Rg4?!** 0.63/24
[ 35...f5! Krasenkow,Michal: 'was the right, almost equalizing move.' was the right, almost equalizing move. ]
[ 35...Re5= 0.12/21 ]
**36.h3?!** 0.02/21 Krasenkow,Michal: 'White gives up the e4 pawn, which leads to an immediate draw.' White gives up the e4 pawn, which leads to an immediate draw.
[ 36.Qc2! Krasenkow,Michal: 'was a good chance to play for a win, e.g.'
was a good chance to play for a win, e.g.
**A)** 36...f5? 2.52/20 36...Bc6-b5 0.78 Krasenkow,Michal: 'is not good now due to' is not good now due to 37.Bb4! Rgxe4 *(*Krasenkow,Michal: 'or' or *37...Bxe4 38.Rc7! )* 38.Rexe4 Bxe4 39.Rc7!**±**;
**B)** 36...Bb5 37.Rd4 Krasenkow,Michal: 'with two extra pawns after all.' with two extra pawns after all. ]
[Better is 36.Qc2**±** 0.63/24 ]
**36...Rgxe4** The position is equal. **37.Rexe4 Rxe4 38.Rxe4 Bxe4 39.Qe2 Bb7 40.b4 Qc6**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.12 (very precise) /Black=0.14 (very precise) .

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mistake: | White=3 | Black=3 |
| Inaccurate: | White=2 | Black=3 |
| OK: | White=8 | Black=10 |
| Best: | White=3 | Black=2 |
| Strong: | --- | Black=3 |

**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Aronian,Levon** **2781**
■ **Firouzja,Alireza** **2759**
Magnus Carlsen Invitational rapid (12.6) 15.03.2021
*[Richard Palliser,Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
Richard Palliser: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations Pap,Misa: 'Robert Ris: 'GAME'" **1.e4** Richard Palliser **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3! e5 6.Ndb5!? d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6!? gxf6! 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5** Sometimes White can be better in these ...Bxf4 exf4 scenarios, but here Black is active enough and can prepare counterplay before White establishes too firm a bind. Richard Palliser: 'Sometimes White can be better in these ...Bxf4

exf4 scenarios, but here Black is active enough and can prepare counterplay before White establishes too firm a bind.' **12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6!? 15.Bd3 f5** The engines aren't enamoured by this, but the isolated pawn won't be at all easy for White to target and we shouldn't forget either the 15+10 time control. Richard Palliser: 'The engines aren't enamoured by this, but the isolated pawn won't be at all easy for White to target and we shouldn't forget either the 15+10 time control.' **16.0-0 Ne7?** 2.35/21

[ 16...e4= 0.17/19 and Black is okay. Richard Palliser: 'and Black stays safe.' 17.Nf4 Bd7 *( 17...Qd7* Richard Palliser*; 17...Bf7* Richard Palliser *18.Bc2 Be5 19.Nfd5 Kh8 20.f4 exf3 21.Qxf3 Bxd5 22.Nxd5 Qh4 23.g3 Rg8 24.Nf4 Qh6 25.Bxf5 Raf8 26.Ne6 Bxg3 27.hxg3 Rxf5 28.Qxf5 Rxg3+ 29.Kf2 Qe3#* Topalov,V (2740)-Carlsen,M (2861) Cote d'Ivoire Blitz 2019 (13.1) 0-1 *)*]

[ 16...Ra7 17.a4 Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Rxe7 19.axb5 axb5 20.Ra6 d5 21.Nc2 Bc8 22.Ra8 Qd7 23.Nb4 e4 24.Be2 Bb7 25.Ra5 d4 26.cxd4 ½-½ Buchicchio,G (2774)-10.Kb1 b5 11.c5 (2817) Bosnian Team Ch., Neum 2004 (6) ]

[ 16...Kh8 17.Qh5 Bf7 18.Qh3 e4 19.Bc2 Ne5 20.Rfd1 Qg5 21.Qxf5 Nf3+ 22.Kh1 Qh4 23.Qf4 Bxd5 24.Qxh4 Nxh4 25.Rxd5 Rxf2 26.Rh5 Nxg2 27.Bxe4 Re8 28.Ng4 Re2 29.Bg6 R8e7 30.Rxh7+ Kg8 31.Rf1 (37) Elburg,J-Knebel,W corr 93/(104) 2005 ]

**17.Nxe7++- Qxe7**

(Diagram)

**18.Bxf5N**

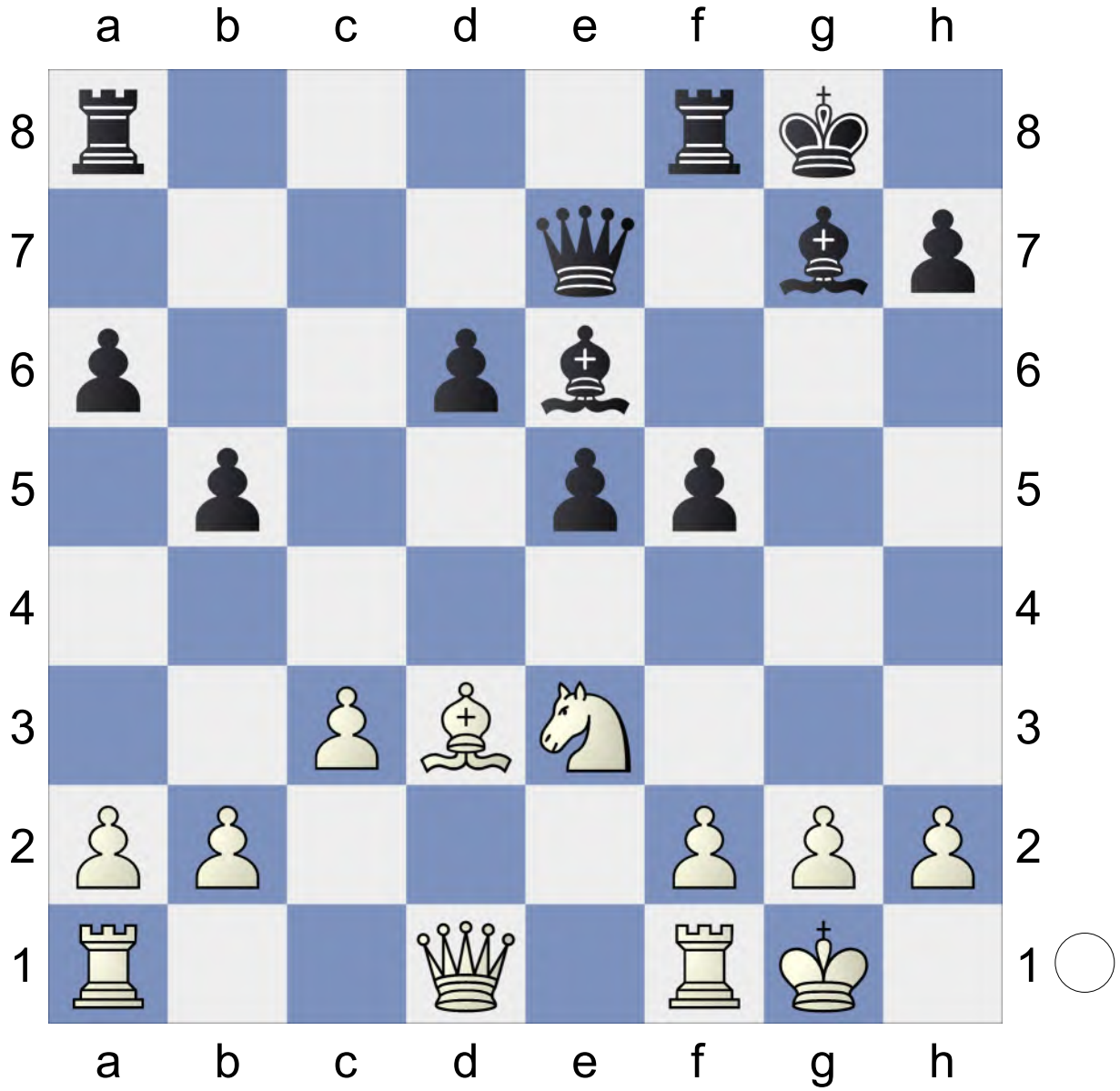
[ 18.Nxf5 Bxf5 19.Bxf5 Qg5 20.Be4 Rad8 21.Qd5+ Kh8 22.a4 Rf4 23.axb5 axb5 24.g3 h5 25.Kh1 Rff8 26.f4 Qh6 27.Ra7 h4 28.gxh4 Rxf4 29.Rg1 Rg8 30.Raxg7 Rxg7 Richard Palliser: '17.Nde2-Lc0 Saint Vincent 2000 (4.1) 1-0' 1-0 17.Nde2-Lc0 Saint Vincent 2000 (4.1) ]

**18...Bf7**

[ It's hard to see any great way in for White after Richard Palliser: 'It's hard to see any great way in for White after' 18...Bxf5!? 19.Nxf5 Rxf5 4.20/18 *( 19...Qe6* 2.66/17 is a better defense. Richard Palliser: '⌓' *)* 20.Qd5+ , but you still fancy that Carlsen would have tried this and probably then found a way to trick Black, although I'm not too sure what after Richard Palliser: ', but you still fancy that Carlsen would have tried this and probably then found a way to trick Black, although I'm not too sure what after' ]

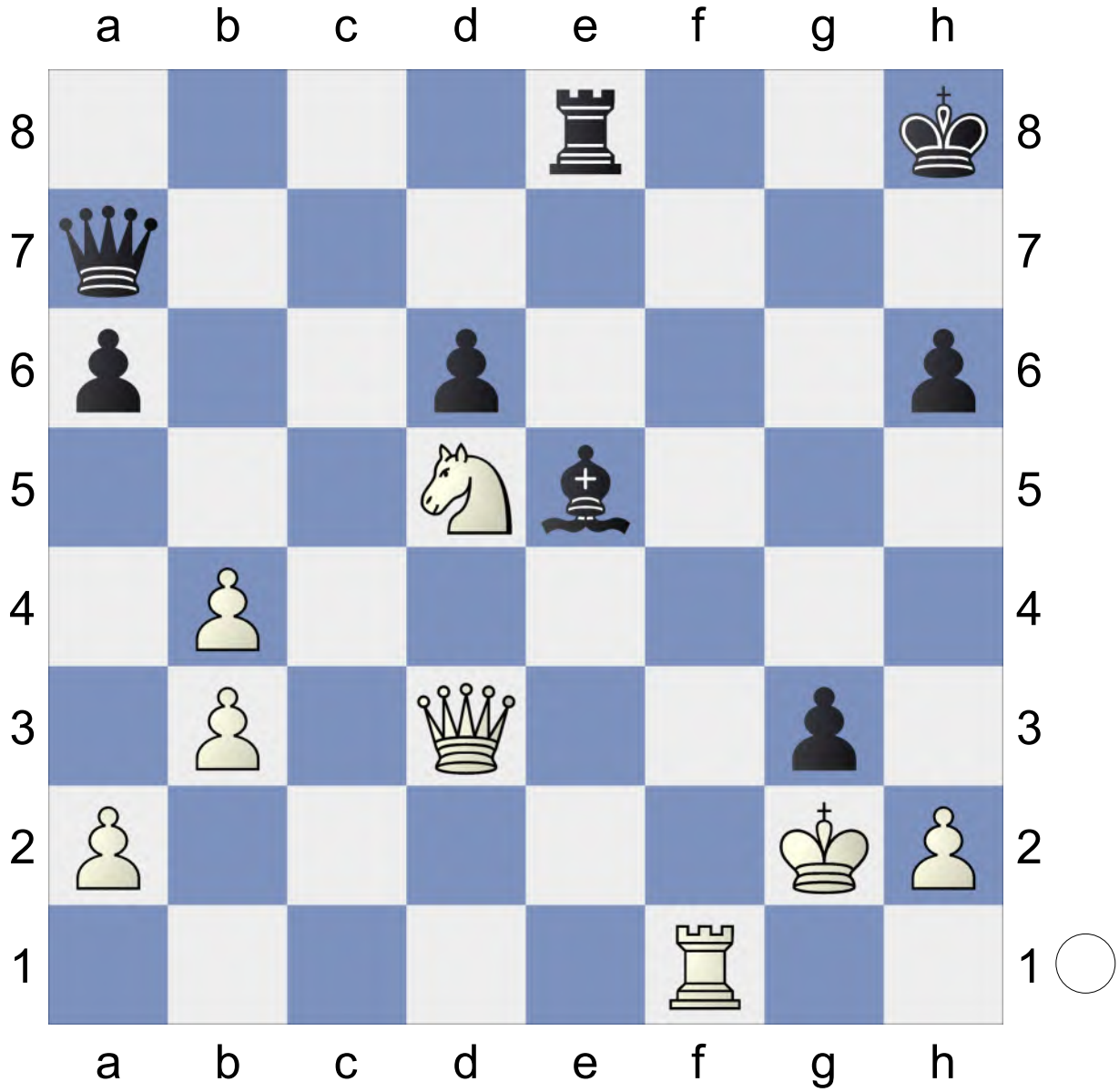
[ 18...Ra7 19.Bxe6+ *( 19.Nd5* Richard Palliser *)*]

**19.Qd3** White is clearly better. **19...h6 20.Be4 Rad8** A sign that Firouzja is, a little unusually for him, but very in keeping with the position, happy to sit. Richard Palliser: 'A sign that Firouzja is, a little unusually for him, but very in keeping with the position, happy to sit.' **21.Bd5 Kh8 22.Bxf7 Qxf7** Before Re2 occurred and now the rising star shows himself even happy to allow a queen exchange. Richard Palliser: 'Before Re2 occurred and now the rising star shows himself even happy to allow a queen



exchange.' **23.Nd5 Rc8 24.f4 b4 25.cxb4**
[ 25.Nxb4 Richard Palliser exf4 26.Qxa6 *( 26.Nxa6 f3± )* 26...d5**±** ]
**25...Rce8!** Good defence, keeping the rook active ahead of involving the king. Richard Palliser: 'Good defence, keeping the rook active ahead of involving the king.' **26.Rae1 exf4 27.Rxe8 Rxe8 28.b3** Black moves quickly to liquidate after this, but I'm not really sure what else to suggest. At the risk of being clichéd, Firouzja has handled the IQP scenario with a maturity beyond his years. Richard Palliser: 'Black moves quickly to liquidate after this, but I'm not really sure what else to suggest. At the risk of being clichéd, Firouzja has handled the IQP scenario with a maturity beyond his years.'
[ 28.Rxf4 Re1+ 29.Kf2 Qe6**±** ]
[ Resist 28.Nxf4 Qxa2 29.Kh1 *( 29.Qxd6 Qxb2 30.g3 Qd4+ 31.Qxd4 Bxd4+ 32.Kg2 Rb8± )* 29...Qa4 30.Ng6+ *( 30.Qxd6 Qb5± )* 30...Kg8**±** ]

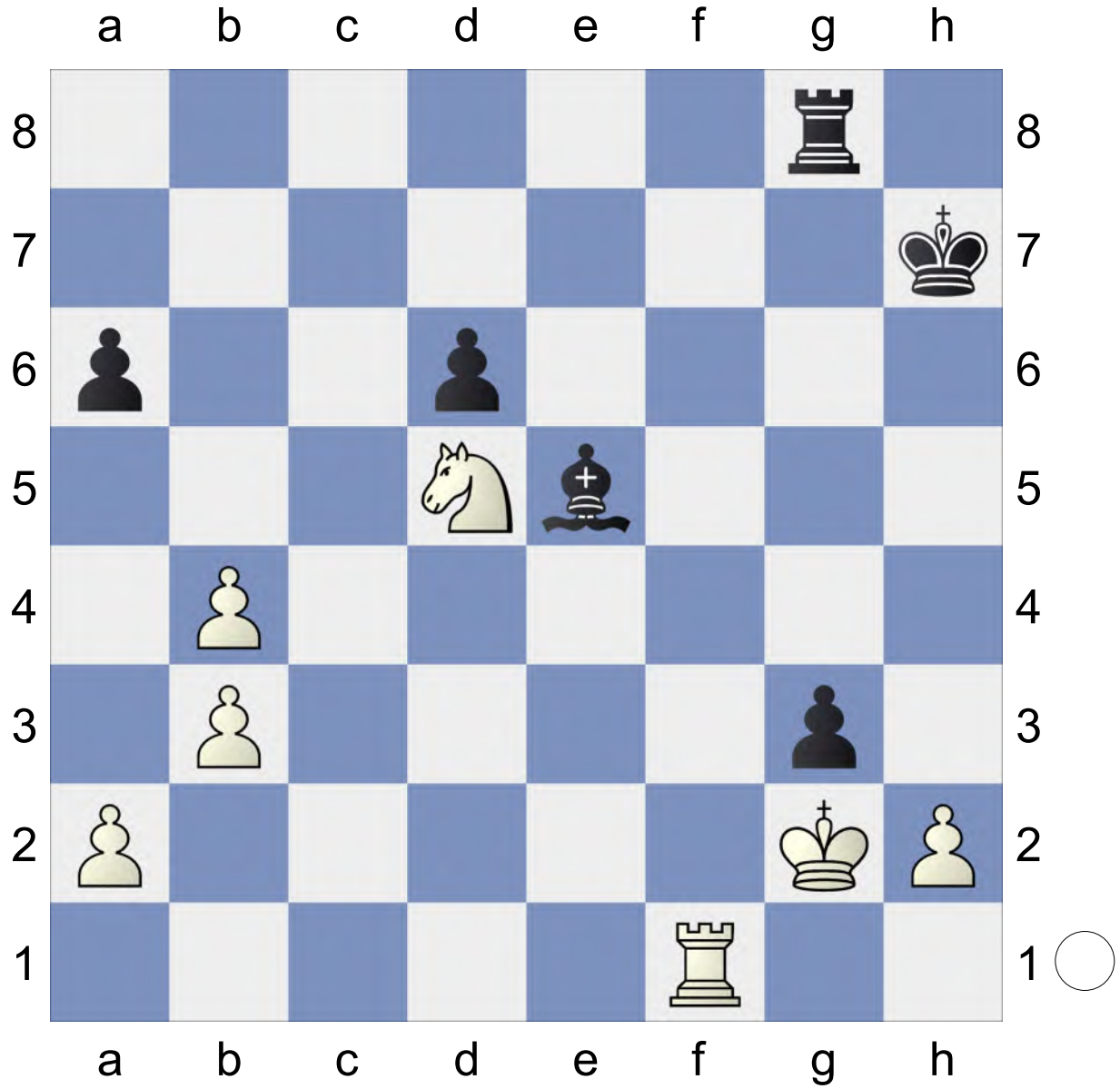
**28...Be5 29.g3 Qa7+ 30.Kg2 fxg3** Richard Palliser: '



' **31.Qg6!** The last real try, hoping to get something going against f7.
[Not 31.hxg3 Rg8 32.Rf3 Qa8± *( 32...Qb7±* Richard Palliser *)*]
**31...Rg8 32.Qxh6+** Richard Palliser: '→' Richard Palliser: 'White is out for blood.'
**32...Qh7 33.Qxh7+ Kxh7**

(Diagram)

**34.Nf6+! Bxf6!** Beginning an instructive and effective regrouping. **35.Rxf6 gxh2+ 36.Kxh2** Endgame. KR-KR Richard Palliser: 'Endgame. KR-KR' **36...Rd8** Now, with such a strong knight, Black would be easily holding were the rooks to come off. Richard Palliser: 'Now, with such a strong knight, Black would be easily holding were the rooks to come off.' **37.Kg3** Richard Palliser: 'aiming for Kf3.'

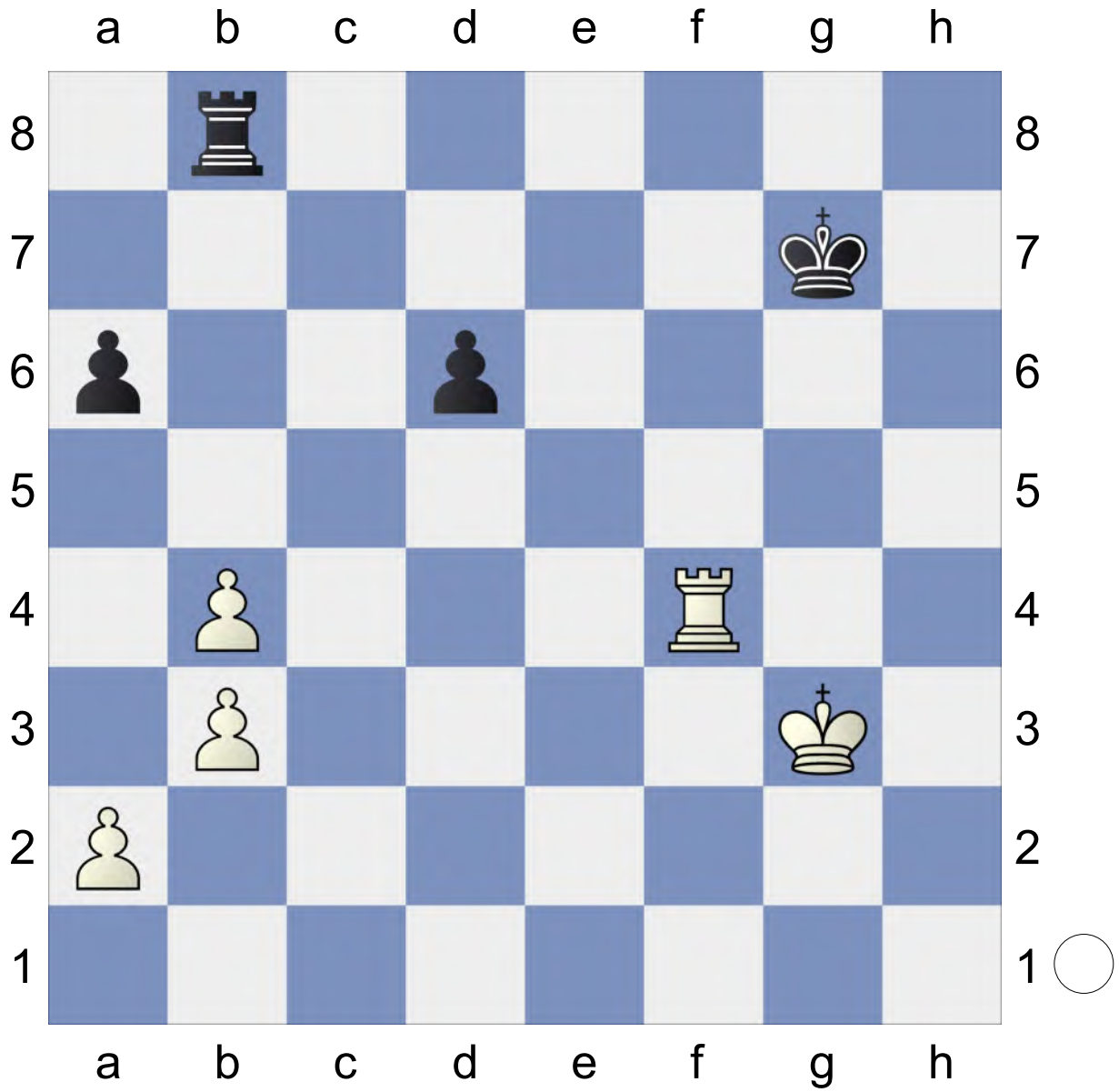


**37...Kg7 38.Rf4** Kg3-f3 is the strong threat. Richard Palliser: 'And now Kf3 would win. ' **38...Rb8?** 4.70/22

[ 38...Rf8 1.87/22 Richard Palliser: 'is a better chance.' 39.Kf3 *( 39.a4* Richard Palliser *Re8 )* 39...Rxf4+ 40.Kxf4 Kf7 ]

(Diagram)

Taking further control of the dark squares and unsurprisingly Aronian now decided that it wasn't worth risking anything as White. Richard Palliser: 'Taking further control of the dark squares and unsurprisingly Aronian now decided that it wasn't worth risking anything as White.' **39.Kf3!** White is clearly winning. **39...Kg6 40.Ke3 Kg5 41.Rd4 Rb6 42.a4 Kf6 43.a5 Rc6 44.Rc4**



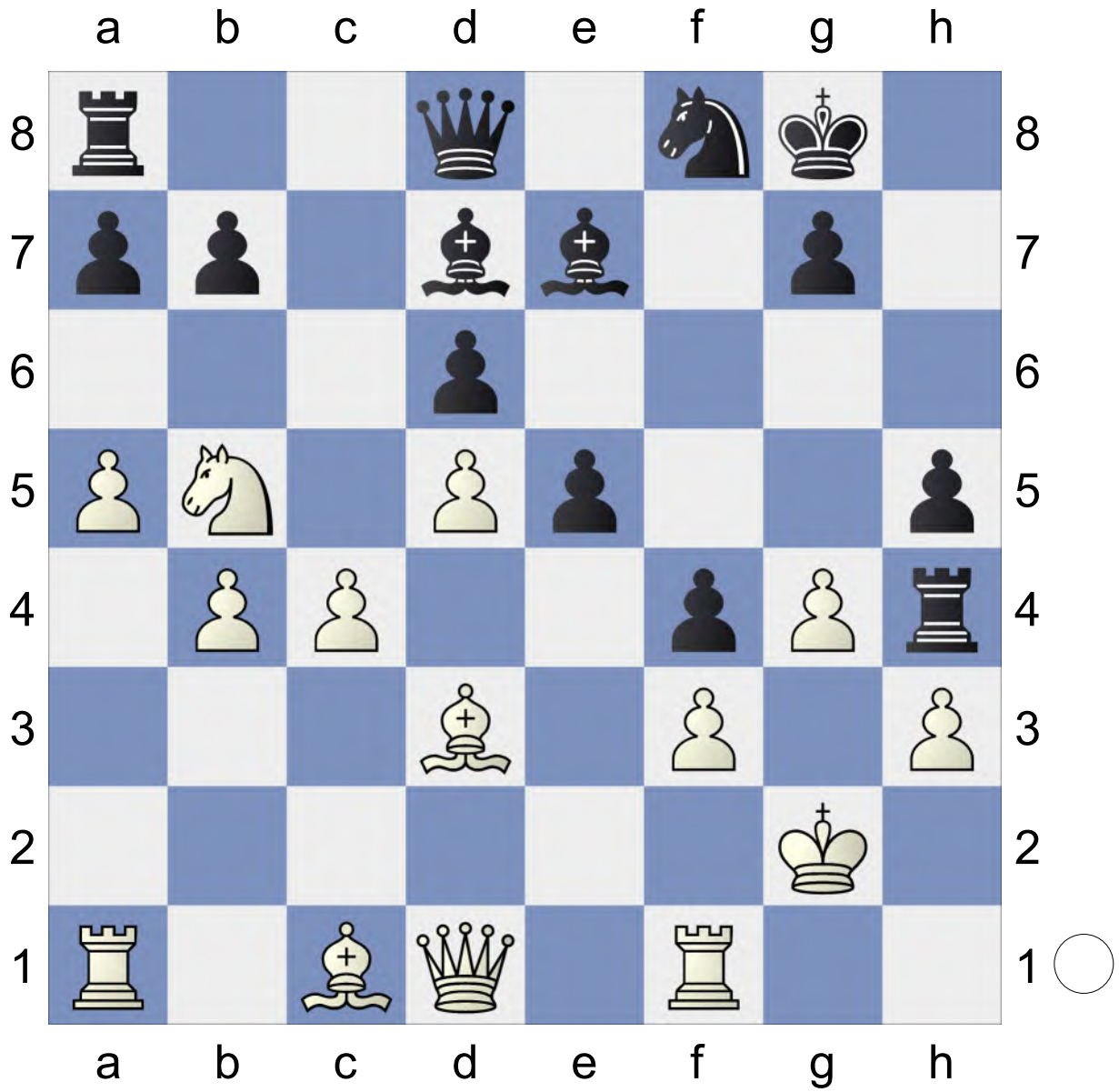
Weighted Error Value: White=0.05 (flawless) /Black=0.52.
Mistake: --- Black=1
Inaccurate: --- Black=2
OK: White=14 Black=5
Best: White=2 Black=2
Strong: White=3 --- . An unexpected result. Richard Palliser: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.03 (flawless) /Black=0.52. Mistake: --- Black=1 OK: White=11 Black=7 Best: White=7 Black=1 Strong: White=2 --- . An unexpected result.'
½-½

**B33**

□ **Pranesh,M** **2537**
■ **Salem,AR Saleh** **2629**
Dubai Police op-A (9) 12.05.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
Shankland,Sam: 'The 10th game of the World Championship match was the most back and forth affair of any game thus far. There were plenty of games where one side did not make the most of their chances, but this has been the only one where I thought both players at some point had very real winning chances.' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.b4**
[ 12.Kh1 a6 13.Na3 f5 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4 g5 16.Be3 Ne5 17.a5 f4 18.Bb6 Qe8 19.Nc4 Nxc4 20.Bxc4 Bf5 21.Bd3 Qg6 22.Qd2 Bxd3 23.cxd3 Bf6 24.Rae1 Qf5 25.Re4 Qxd5 26.Qe2 Rac8 1-0 (44) 4.d4 c6 5.Bc4 Nf6 6.Bd2-Pedersen,O 14th Teplice Open 2019 ]
**12...f5N**
[ 12...a6 13.Na3 a5 *( 13...b6 14.Nc4 f5 15.f4 a5 16.bxa5 bxa5 17.Kh1 Ba6 18.fxe5 Bxc4 19.Bxc4 Nxe5 20.Bb5 Bg5* Sveshnikov 7.Nd5-Sveshnikov 7. Nd5 #21 *)* 14.bxa5 Rxa5 15.Nc4 Ra8 16.Be3 f5 17.a5 f4 18.Bb6 Qe8 19.Ra3 Qg6 20.Bc7 e4 21.Kh1 b5 22.Nb6 Nxb6 23.Bxb6 Qg5 24.g3 b4 25.Rb3 Bh3 26.Rg1 f3 27.Bf1 ½-½ (54) Caruana,F (2832)-Carlsen,M (2835) World-ch Carlsen-Caruana 2018 (10) Bxf1 28.Qxf1 Qxd5 29.Rxb4 Qe6 30.Rb5 Bd8 31.Qe1 Bxb6 32.axb6 Rab8 33.Qe3 Qc4 34.Rb2 Rb7 35.Rd1 Qe2 36.Re1 Qxe3 37.Rxe3 d5 38.h4 Rc8 39.Ra3 Kf7 40.Kh2 Ke6 41.g4 Rc6 42.Ra6 (54) Chapter-Games Chapter 15 (2) ]
**13.a5** White is slightly better. **13...f4** 0.72/18
[ 13...a6= 0.24/21 might be stronger. 14.Na3 b6 ]
**14.f3** 0.21/19
[ 14.c4± 0.72/18 ]
**14...Rf6** 0.61/20
[ 14...a6= 0.21/19 is superior. ]
**15.c4± Rh6 16.Bd3 Nf8** 1.42/20
[ 16...Nf6± 0.60/20 ]
**17.g4** 0.91/18
[ ⩲17.Qe2 1.42/20 ]
**17...Rh4± 18.Kg2** 0.44/21
[ 18.Kh1± 0.82/20 ]
**18...h5± 19.h3 Bd7** 1.02/19
[ 19...Nh7!± 0.31/20 ]

(Diagram)



**20.Nc3** 0.44/17 Black is on the road to losing.
[ 20.Bd2!± 1.02/19 ]
**20...Qe8** 1.27/21
[ Black should play 20...Nh7!± 0.44/17 ]
**21.Bd2 Ng6** 2.18/19
[ 21...Nh7± 1.04/17 ]
**22.Be1 hxg4** 2.46/20
[ 22...e4± 1.60/19 might work better. 23.Nxe4 Rxh3 ]
**23.hxg4+-**
[ 23.fxg4 Rh6= ]
**23...Rh6 24.Ne4 Bh4 25.Rh1**
[ 25.Nxd6?! Qf8+- ]
**25...Qe7 26.c5** Active counter play! **26...Bxg4 27.fxg4 f3+ 28.Kf1**

[ 28.Kxf3 Qf7+ 29.Kg2 *( 29.Ke3 Bg5+* Decoy *30.Nxg5 Qf4+ 31.Ke2 Qxg4+ 32.Kd2 Qxg5+ 33.Kc3 Rxh1∓ )* 29...Nf4+ 30.Kg1 Bxe1± ]

**28...Qd7 29.Ra2**

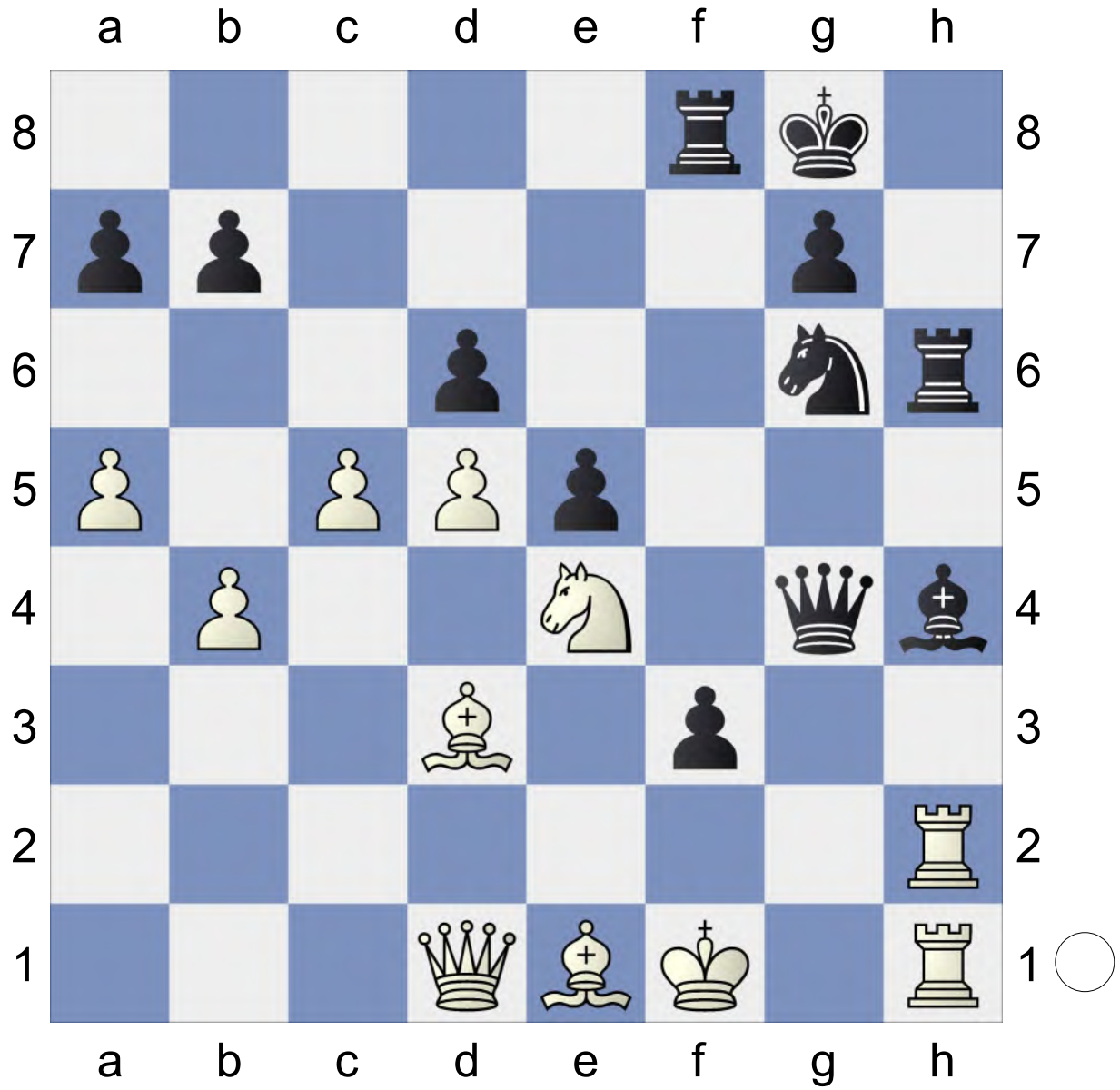
[ 29.Nxd6? Qxg4 30.Bxh4 *( 30.Nxb7? Qg2# )* 30...Qg2+ 31.Ke1 f2+ *( 31...Qxh1+? 32.Kd2-+; 31...Rxh4? 32.Rf1-+ )* 32.Kd2 f1Q+-+ *( 32...f1B+? 33.Kc3+- )*]

[ 29.Qxf3 Rf8= ]

**29...Qxg4 30.Rah2**

[ 30.Nxd6? Bf2 *( 30...f2 31.Qxg4 fxe1Q+ 32.Kg2± )* 31.Kxf2 Rxh1-+ ]

**30...Rf8**



And now ...f3-f2! would win. **31.Bd2**

[ 31.Nxd6 f2 32.Bf5 Qxd1 33.Rxf2 Bxf2 34.Be6+ Kh7 35.Bf5 Rxh1+ 36.Kg2 Rg1+ *( 36...Rxe1 37.Bxg6+ Kxg6 38.Nf7 Qg4+ 39.Kxf2 Qg1+ 40.Kf3 Rxf7# )*

37.Kh2 Rxf5 Decoy *( 37...Rxe1 38.Bxg6+ Kxg6 39.Nf7 Rh1+ 40.Kg2 Rxf7 41.d6 Qg1#; 37...Qh5+? 38.Bh3 )* 38.Nxf5 Qh5+ ]

**31...Nf4 32.Bxf4**

[ 32.Nxd6 is a self mate. Qg2+ *( 32...Nxd3?* loses. *33.Bxh6* Discovered Attack *Nf2 34.Rxf2± )* 33.Rxg2 fxg2+ 34.Kg1 gxh1Q+ *( 34...gxh1R+? 35.Kxh1 Bf2+ 36.Qh5 Rxh5# )* 35.Kxh1 Bf2+ ]

**32...Rxf4 33.Rg1**

[ Inferior is 33.cxd6 Rxe4 34.Bxe4 Qxe4 35.Rxh4 Rxh4 36.Rxh4 Qxh4 37.Qxf3 Qxb4= ]

**33...Qd7 34.cxd6 Kh8 35.Qc2 Rf8 36.Qc7**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.16 (very precise) /Black=0.44.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mistake: | White=4 | Black=7 |
| Inaccurate: | White=1 | Black=3 |
| OK: | White=13 | Black=8 |

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Firouzja,Alireza** **2754**

■ **Tari,Aryan** **2642**

Norway Chess 9th (5) 12.09.2021

*[Firouzja,Alireza, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations

**1.e4** Firouzja,Alireza Going into the game, I was looking for my first win in the tournament. **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4** Italian Game **3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** Aryan added this particular line recently to his repertoire. Previously he was playing the setup with ...a6. **7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4!?** A very strange looking move indeed! The idea is to prepare against the usual idea of black's ...Be6! **9...Ng6!** Very good move, avoiding white d4 ideas. **10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 12.h4 h5! 13.Be3**

[ 13.Bd3 0.26/20 13.Bf1-e2 0.65 ]

**13...a6** White is slightly better.

[ 13...b6 14.Be2 Be7 15.g3 a6 16.Nc3 ]

**14.Nc3** Trying to play Nf1. **14...Be7**

[ 14...a5 ]

[ 14...f5 ]

**15.g3**

[ 15.Na4 ]

**15...0-0 16.Be2 b5!**

[ 16...Bg4 Firouzja,Alireza 17.Bxg4 hxg4 18.h5 ]

**17.cxb5** We have reached the critical postion of the game. Both sides have completed development, and here black has to decide if he wants to open up center

or just continue playing solid. **17...axb5** Firouzja,Alireza: '!?' **18.Bxh5! Bd8N**
[ 18...Rc8 19.Rc1 Bd8 20.Bxg6 fxg6 21.0-0 Ba5 22.Qb3 Bxc3 23.Rxc3 Rxc3 24.bxc3 ½-½ 7.dc5 Bc5 8.Bd3 (2429)-Rosen (2380) Ebensee 1930 ]
**19.0-0!** During the game I realised the position is getting very tricky for my opponent!
[ 19.Bxg6 fxg6 ]
**19...Ne7!** Only move! Black has compensation. **20.Bg5 Ba5 21.Qb3** Not the best decision. Playing this, I missed a very beautiful line which will win the game for black on spot! Firouzja,Alireza: '?!' **21...Nf5 22.Ne2 Bb6!=**
[ 22...f6 23.Bc1 Rc8 24.Bg6 Qb7 25.Qf3 Ne7 ]
**23.Rac1 Ra4!** With this tactical resource black solves all his problems! Wards off Bh5-g4 **24.Rc6 Bxc6** 0.03/19
[ 24...Qa7∓ -0.70/18 ]
**25.dxc6!?** It was clear that I have to go for the win here. Of course it looks very dangerous, almost losing for white, if my opponent had found the best move!
**25...Rc4??** Played very quickly. Maybe one of the reasons was that we were both getting close to time trouble! White must now prevent ...Qb8-c8. **26.a4**
[ 26.Bf3 e4 27.Bg4 Nd4 28.Nxd4 Bxd4 29.Bd7 d5 30.Be7 Re8 ]
**26...Nd4** 0.40/20
[ 26...d5 27.axb5 Rc5 ]
[ 26...Rxa4= 0.00/24 27.Bf3 Qa7 ]
**27.Nxd4⩲ Bxd4 28.axb5±** And from here it was clear everything is going wrong for my opponent! **28...d5** 1.29/20
[ 28...Rxc6 29.Be7 Rcc8 30.Bxf8 Rxf8 31.Kg2± ]
[ 28...Rc5!⩲ 0.50/20 ]
**29.Rc1!** White is more active. **29...Rxc1+ 30.Bxc1** Bh5-e2! would now be deadly.
**30...Qb6 31.Be3+-** Small calculation needed! Firouzja,Alireza: '+-!'
[ 31.Qxd5 Bxf2+ 32.Kh2 Bxg3+ 33.Kxg3 Qg1+ 34.Kh3 Qf1+ 35.Kg3 Qxc1= ]
**31...Bxe3 32.fxe3** Endgame. KQR-KQB **32...Rd8** 2.91/22
[ 32...d4 33.exd4 Qxd4+ 34.Kf1 0.70/20 *( 34.Kg2!+-* 1.80/24 *Qd2+ 35.Kh3 )* 34...e4? 2.54/21 *(*Black should play *34...g6!⩲* 0.70/20 *35.Bxg6 e4 )* 35.Qc3!+- Qd5 36.Be2 ]
[ 32...d4 2.03/19 was called for. 33.exd4 Qxd4+ 34.Kf1 g6 35.Bxg6 Qg4 ]
**33.Kg2! g6 34.Be2 Kg7 35.Qc3 d4 36.exd4** It was shaky, but anyway I was happy to score my first win in the tournament! **36...exd4!** and from now on white only has to suffer! **37.Qd3 Qa5! 38.Qc2?** 0.76/18
[ 38.h5+- 3.14/19 ]
**38...Qb4?** 2.45/22
[ 38...Re8± 0.76/18 was worth a try. ]
**39.b3** 1.06/19
[ 39.Qe4!+- 2.45/22 ]
**39...Re8±** aiming for ...Qb4-c3. **40.Bc4↑** 0.13/21 White has the initiative.
[ 40.c7 Rc8 Threatens to win with ...Qb4-d6. 41.Bg4! f5 42.Bxf5 gxf5 43.Qxf5 Rxc7 44.Qe5+ ]

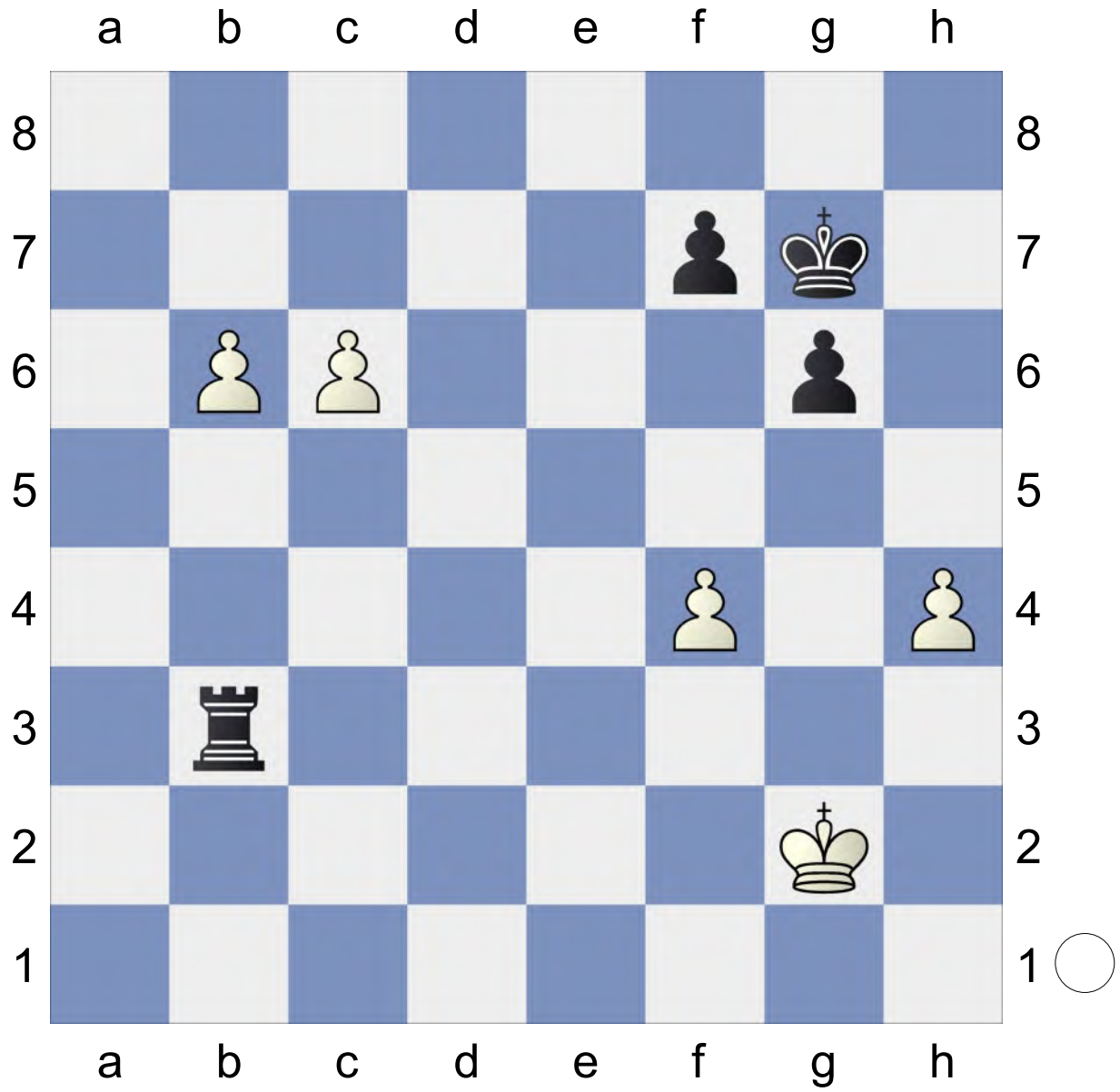
[ 40.c7± 1.19/23 Rc8 41.Bg4 ]
**40...Re7?** 2.65/23
[ 40...Qc3!= 0.13/21 and Black stays safe. 41.Qf2 Re7 ]
**41.Qf2?** 0.00/33
[ 41.Qd3 ]
[ 41.Qd3+- 2.65/23 Qc5 42.Qf3 ]
**41...Qc3= 42.Qf3** The board is on fire.
[ 42.b6!? d3□ 43.b7= ]
**42...Qb4!** 3.93/21 with a big advantage for black!
[ 42...f5 was actually played in the game Adams-Anton which ended in a draw, so i thought I could wait for ...c6 and then return the bishop to d3. 43.b6 *( 43.Qxc3 dxc3 44.Bd3 c2; 43.Qd5 Qc2+ 44.Kh3 Qd1 )* 43...Qc2+ 44.Kh3 g5 45.hxg5 Kg6 46.Bg8 Re2 *( 46...d3; 46...d3!? 47.b7□ Qe2=; 46...Rg7* Firouzja,Alireza *)*]
[ 42...Qc2+ 43.Kh3 f5! ]
[ 42...Qc2+= 0.00/33 and Black is okay. 43.Kh3 f5 ]
**43.Kh3?!** 0.86/21
[ 43.Qd5!= Hoping for c6-c7. Qd2+? 44.Kh3-+ Now we can see why the bishop should be placed on c2! ]
[ 43.Qd5!+- 3.93/21 and the rest is easy. Qd2+ 44.Kh3 ]
**43...Qd6** 5.81/21
[ 43...Qe1 44.b6± 0.00/30 and I get what I wanted during the game! *(*Better is *44.Bd5!±* 0.82/23 Strongly threatening b5-b6. *Qb4 45.Qf1 )* 44...d3!= Logical but a bit passive! 45.Bxd3± -0.61/15 *(*White should try *45.c7*= 0.00/30 *d2 46.c8Q )* 45...Re3 ]
[ 43...Qe1± 0.86/21 is tougher. ]
**44.Qf4?** 0.79/19
[ 44.b6 ]
[ 44.b6+- 5.81/21 is more deadly. ]
**44...Qxf4??** 6.93/19
[ 44...Qc5 ]
[ 44...Qc5± 0.79/19 45.Kg2 d3 Decoy ]
**45.gxf4±** KR-KB. White is clearly winning. **45...d3 46.Bxd3 Re3+!∓** looks very bad for white! **47.Kg2?? Rxd3+-** KR-KP Firouzja,Alireza: '-+' **48.b6! Rxb3**

(Diagram)

**49.b7 Rb6**

(Diagram)

**50.h5!** was what I had planned after taking 21.dxe5, BUT: Firouzja,Alireza: '??'
**50...gxh5!!**
[ 50...Rb2+ 51.Kh3 ]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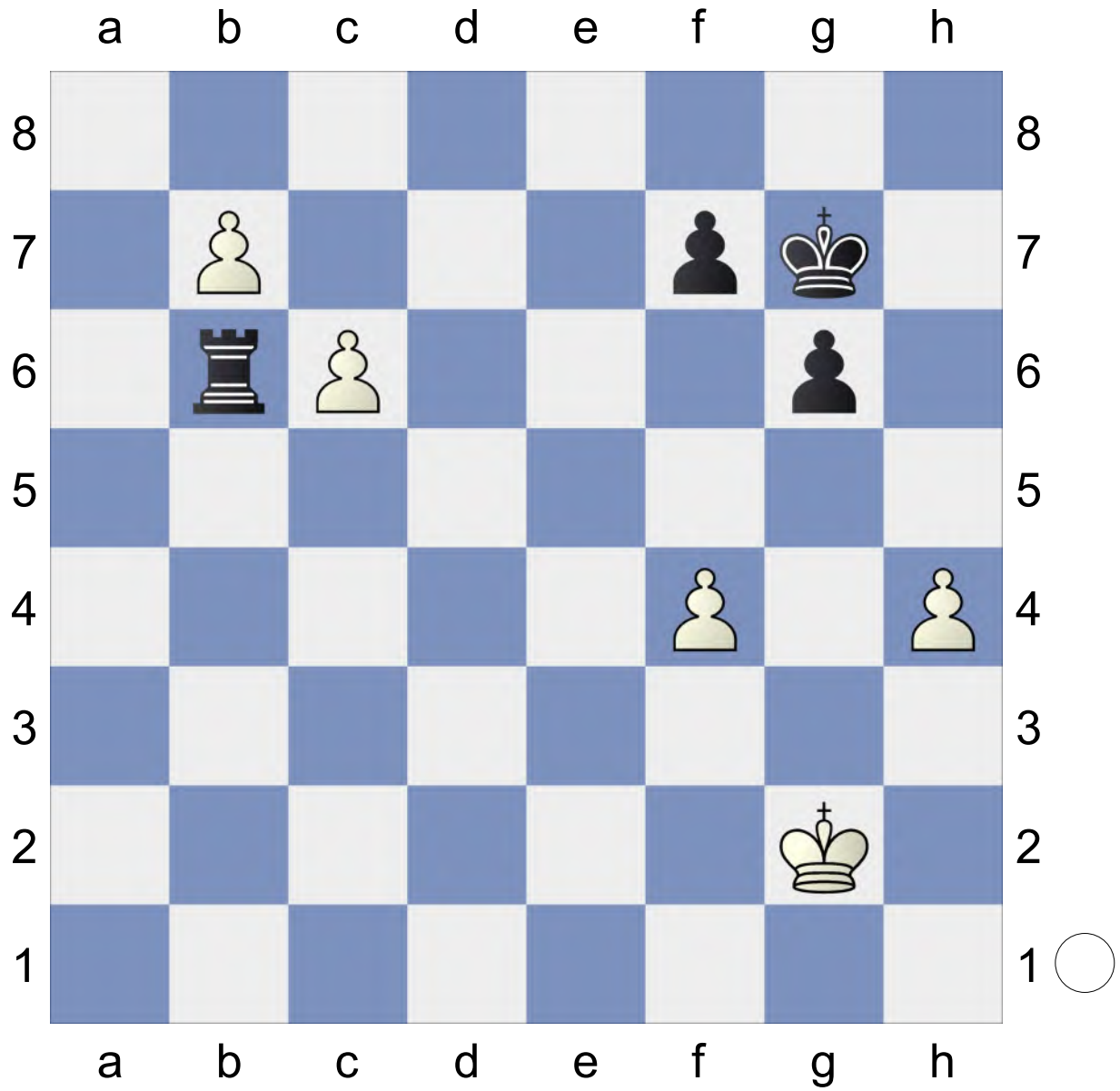
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



**51.Kh3 Rxc6 52.b8Q**
[ 52.b8B Kg6 53.Ba7 Rc3+ 54.Kh4 Rf3-+ ]
**52...Rc5 53.Qb2+ f6-+** And white has to resign here! **54.Kh4** was clearly better.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.45/Black=0.73.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | --- | Black=5 |
| Missed win: | White=4 | --- |
| Mistake: | White=2 | Black=4 |
| Inaccurate: | White=1 | Black=1 |
| OK: | White=13 | Black=16 |
| Best: | White=1 | Black=1 |
| Strong: | White=2 | Black=1 |

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Niemann,Hans Moke** **2645**
■ **Salem,AR Saleh** **2690**
World Rapid 2021 (11.9) 28.12.2021
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** Roiz,M, MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2** This move is mainly aimed at playing a4-a5, when White could retreat his knight to a3, so the pawn is covered. Roiz,M, MH: 'This move is mainly aimed at playing a4-a5, when White could retreat his knight to a3, so the pawn is covered.' **12...a6 13.Na3** White has an edge. **13...a5** A relatively quiet choice, that mostly leads to a long strategic struggle. Roiz,M, MH: 'A relatively quiet choice, that mostly leads to a long strategic struggle.'

[ The ambitious 13...f5 is analyzed in detail on our site: Roiz,M, MH: 'is analyzed in detail on our site:' 14.a5 e4 *( 14...f4* is covered in Korobov - Rios *)* 15.Nc4 Ne5 Roiz,M, MH: '!' 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3 Bf6 *(*Worse is *18...g5?* 0.80/19 18...Be7-f6 0.30 Caruana,F (2832) -Carlsen, M (2835) London ENG 2018 [Roiz, M] Roiz,M, MH: '18...Bf6 0.36 Caruana,F (2832) -Carlsen, M (2835) London ENG 2018 [Roiz,M]' *)* 19.c3 g5 This complicated position feels more comfortable for White, as we can see in the notes to Svidler,P (2735)- Caruana,F (2819) Karlsruhe/Baden Baden GER 2019 [Roiz,M] Roiz,M, MH: 'This complicated position feels more comfortable for White, as we can see in the notes to Svidler,P (2735)- Caruana, F (2819) Karlsruhe/Baden Baden GER 2019 [Roiz,M]' ]

**14.Nc4**

[ 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4 Nc5 16.Nb5 Ne4 17.Ra3 Bd7 18.Kh1 Bxb5 19.Bxb5 f5 20.Raf3 Bf6 21.c3 Qe7 22.g4 Be5 23.Bxe5 dxe5 24.Bd3 Qc5 25.Bxe4 fxe4 26.Rxf8+ Rxf8 27.Rxf8+ Kxf8 28.Kg2 Qe3 Roiz,M, MH: '4.a3Ba6/ 10.Be2 (2585)-Grankin,F (2655) TCh-AUT 2016-17 (5) 1/2-1/2' ½-½ (38) 4.a3Ba6/ 10.Be2 (2585)-Grankin,F (2655) TCh-AUT 2016-17 (5) ]

[ 14.Bb5 f5 15.Nc4 f4 16.Ra3 b6 17.b4 axb4 18.Bxb4 Rf6 19.Re1 Rh6 20.Qf3 Rb8 21.a5 bxa5 22.Bxa5 Qf8 23.Bc6 Nf6 24.Bc7 Bg4 25.Qc3 Rc8 26.f3 Bf5 27.Ra7 e4 28.Nb6 exf3 1-0 (37) Mueller Bestehorn,L (2380)-8.♘f1_64794 (2253) Yerevan (ol) 67/130 1996 (7) ]

**14...b6 15.f4N**

[ 15.c3 f5 16.f4 Bb7 17.Be3 Rc8 Roiz,M, MH: 'The Sveshnikov - 7th move alt-Move Alternative' The Sveshnikov - 7th move alt-Move Alternative ]

**15...exf4!** GM Salem demonstrates his good preparation in this trendy line. This move was suggested as an improvement over Roiz,M, MH: 'GM Salem demonstrates his good preparation in this trendy line. This move was suggested as an improvement over'

[ 15...Ba6 Oparin,G (2602)-Gelfand, B (2697) Moscow 2017 [Roiz,M] ]

**16.Bxf4 Nc5 17.c3** White shows his intention to make progress with ..b2-b4.
[ White achieves nothing with Roiz,M, MH: 'White achieves nothing with' 17.Ra3 Joeres,S - Gschnitzer,O Walldorf 2017 f5 18.Kh1 Ba6 19.Nd2 Bxe2 20.Qxe2 Bg5= Black has no problems at all. ]
**17...f5** A decent move: Black not only takes control of e4, but also starts his expansion on the k-side. Roiz,M, MH: 'A decent move: Black not only takes control of e4, but also starts his expansion on the k-side.'
[ Equally good is 17...Bd7 18.Re1 Re8 19.Bf1 Bf8 , and White has nothing better than simplifying matters: 20.Bxd6 Bxd6 21.Nxd6 Bxa4 22.Rxe8+ Bxe8= Haugen,A - Richter,W GER email 2019 ]
**18.Be3** A novelty. GM Niemann reasonably focuses on the weak Pb6.
[ 18.b4 Ne4 19.Ra3 -0.19/22 , as in Starosta,M - Urh,Z Chess.com INT 2020 *( 19.b5± 0.31/21* Roiz,M, MH: '⌓' *)* 19...Bf6= can be well met by 20.Qd3 Qc7 , and Black's position looks more comfortable. ]
**18...Ba6** In my opinion, this isn't the most accurate. Roiz,M, MH: 'In my opinion, this isn't the most accurate.'
[ It made sense to connect the rooks by means of Roiz,M, MH: 'It made sense to connect the rooks by means of' 18...Bd7 19.b3 Qc7 , and Black has nothing to worry about. ]
**19.Qc2**
[ Worthy of attention is 19.Na3!? Black must now prevent Be3xc5. Bxe2! 20.Qxe2 , and now Black has to take the pawn - otherwise White will occupy the weak light squares for free. Roiz,M, MH: ', and now Black has to take the pawn - otherwise White will occupy the weak light squares for free.' Nxa4 21.Nb5 Nc5 22.Bxc5 bxc5 Visually, this position looks somewhat scary for Black, but there is nothing special. For instance, Roiz,M, MH: 'Visually, this position looks somewhat scary for Black, but there is nothing special. For instance,' 23.Qe6+ Kh8 24.Rxf5 Rxf5 25.Qxf5 Qb6= ]
**19...Bg5 20.Bd4**
[ After 20.Bxc5 bxc5 21.Rxf5 Qe7 ...Rf8xf5 is the strong threat. Roiz,M, MH: 'Threatens to win with ...Rxf5.' 22.Raf1 g6 the strong Bg5 provides Black full compensation for a pawn. ]
[ 20.Rxf5 Rxf5 21.Bxc5 Bxc4 22.Bxc4 Rf4-+ ]
**20...g6 21.b4 Bxc4!** It is a good moment to liquidate the nasty knight. The pressure on the Pb6 is neutralized. Roiz,M, MH: 'It is a good moment to liquidate the nasty knight. The pressure on the Pb6 is neutralized.' **22.Bxc4 Nd7 23.Bb5**
White acquires a nice outpost for his bishop. Roiz,M, MH: 'White acquires a nice outpost for his bishop.'
[ 23.Qe2 keeps more tension. Rf7 24.Qe6 Nf8 25.Qe1 ]
**23...Bf6 24.Bf2?** -1.15/22 White bravely sacrifices the exchange, but this is an incorrect decision. Roiz,M, MH: 'White bravely sacrifices the exchange, but this is an incorrect decision.'
[ The balance would have been kept after Roiz,M, MH: 'The balance would have

been kept after' 24.Qf2 Bxd4 25.Qxd4= ]
[ 24.Bxd7= -0.12/24 keeps the balance. Bxd4+ 25.cxd4 Qxd7 26.h3 ]
[ 24.Qd2= -0.10/16 (Roiz,M, MH) remains equal. ]
**24...Rc8** -0.68/20
[Good enough was also 24...axb4 -1.27/23 Roiz,M, MH: '∓' 25.cxb4 -1.61/20 *( 25.Bd4∓* -1.05/22 *)* 25...Bxa1-+ 26.Rxa1 Ne5 Roiz,M, MH: '!' 27.Bc6 Rb8∓ ,and Black's material advantage prevails. Roiz,M, MH: '∓!' Roiz,M, MH: ',and Black's material advantage prevails.' ]
[ 24...axb4∓ -1.15/22 25.cxb4 Bxa1 26.Rxa1 Ne5 ]
**25.Bc6 Ne5!?** -0.34/24 GM Salem chooses the most practical way - the strong Bc6 doesn't bother him, since White cannot make any progress on the q-side. Roiz,M, MH: 'GM Salem chooses the most practical way - the strong Bc6 doesn't bother him, since White cannot make any progress on the q-side.'
[ 25...axb4∓ -0.99/24 26.Bd4 *( 26.cxb4* Roiz,M, MH *Bxa1 27.Rxa1 Ne5 )* 26...Ne5 ]
**26.b5?** -1.23/18 This is exactly what Black needed!
[It was better to give up the pawn: Roiz,M, MH: 'It was better to give up the pawn:' 26.Bd4 Nxc6 27.dxc6 Rxc6∓ ]
[ 26.Qd2∓ -0.34/24 ]
[ 26.Qd1∓ -0.40/22 Roiz,M, MH ]
**26...Ng4!∓** From now on Black is firmly in control. Roiz,M, MH: 'From now on Black is firmly in control.' **27.Rae1 Be5!** The attack plays itself. **28.h3 Nxf2 29.Qxf2**
[ 29.Rxf2 -2.01/20 29.Qc2xf2 -1.32 Roiz,M, MH: '29. Qxf2 -1.40' Bg3-+ Roiz,M, MH: '-+!' ]
**29...Bxc3 30.Re6 Bb4?** -0.51/21
[Stronger was 30...f4! -1.43/10 Roiz,M, MH: '∓!' 31.Qf3 *( 31.Kh1* Roiz,M, MH *Kg7 )* 31...Bd4+ 32.Kh1 Rc7 33.Rfe1 Qh4 , and Black is nearly winning. Roiz,M, MH: ', and Black is nearly winning.' ]
[Better is 30...f4!∓ -1.58/20 31.Kh2 Kg7 ]
**31.Kh1∓ f4 32.Re4! Bc5 33.Qe2**
[More accurate is 33.Qf3! Be3 34.g3! Rc7 35.gxf4 Bc5! 36.Qe2∓ ]
**33...Qg5**↑ Black fights for an advantage. **34.Re7** -1.77/25 Repels Rc8-c7 Roiz,M, MH: 'Dodges Rc7'
[A correct defensive approach was Roiz,M, MH: 'A correct defensive approach was' 34.Bd7! -0.38/10 Roiz,M, MH: '∓!' Rc7 35.Be6+! *( 35.Re7* Roiz,M, MH *)* 35...Kg7 And now ...Bc5-e3 would win. 36.Qb2+ Roiz,M, MH: '!' Qf6 37.Qc1 g5 38.h4 h6! 39.h5 and it is very tough for Black to make any progress. Dodges Qf6-g6 ]
[ 34.Bd7∓ -0.46/20 Rc7 35.Be6+ Kg7 36.Qc4 ]
**34...Be3 35.Re6** -2.01/20
[ 35.Re4∓ -1.53/22 was worth a try. Roiz,M, MH: '⩲' ]
**35...Rc7?!** -1.08/20
[Black should have prevented White's next move with 35...Rf5! -2.12/10

, and if Roiz,M, MH: '-+!' 36.Qg4 *( 36.Kh2* Roiz,M, MH *Rcf8 )* 36...Qxg4 37.hxg4 then Rg5 wins another pawn. ]
[ 35...Rf5!-+ -2.01/20 36.Bd7 f3 37.gxf3 Rc3 38.Rxd6 Discovered Attack Rf8 *( 38...Rxd5? 39.Be6+ Kg7 40.Bxd5+- )*]
**36.Qg4∓ Qxg4** -0.61/22
[ Black should play Roiz,M, MH: 'Black should try' 36...Qd8!∓ -1.12/25 Roiz,M, MH: 'Hoping for ...Kg7.' 37.h4 Kh8 *( 37...Rcf7* Roiz,M, MH *)*]
**37.hxg4∓ Bc5** Threatens to win with ...Kg8-g7. **38.Kh2! g5 39.Rf3** -1.31/24
[ 39.Kh3∓ -0.59/21 Roiz,M, MH: '⩲' ]
**39...Rcf7?** -0.48/22 Another inaccurate move, that could have spoiled a lot. Roiz,M, MH: 'Another inaccurate move, that could have spoiled a lot.'
[ 39...h5! 40.Kh3 h4!∓ ]
[ 39...h5!∓ -1.31/24 40.Kh3 *( 40.gxh5?* perishes. *g4-+ )* 40...h4 ]
**40.Be8! Rf6** -0.07/22
[ Black should try 40...Rc7∓ -0.80/21 ]
**41.Bh5!** An excellent manoeuvre! White should hold it now. Roiz,M, MH: '=!' **41...Bd4** Roiz,M, MH: 'White must now prevent ...Rc8.' **42.Rd3?** -2.83/20
[ The rook's activation was called for: Roiz,M, MH: 'The rook's activation was called for:' 42.Re4 Roiz,M, MH: '!' Be5 -0.70/8 *( 42...Be3=* -0.30/22 Roiz,M, MH *)* 43.Rc4!= Wards off Rf8-c8 ]
[ 42.Re4= -0.20/24 and White has nothing to worry. Roiz,M, MH: '=!' Bc5 43.Kh3 *( 43.Kh1* Roiz,M, MH *)*]

(Diagram)

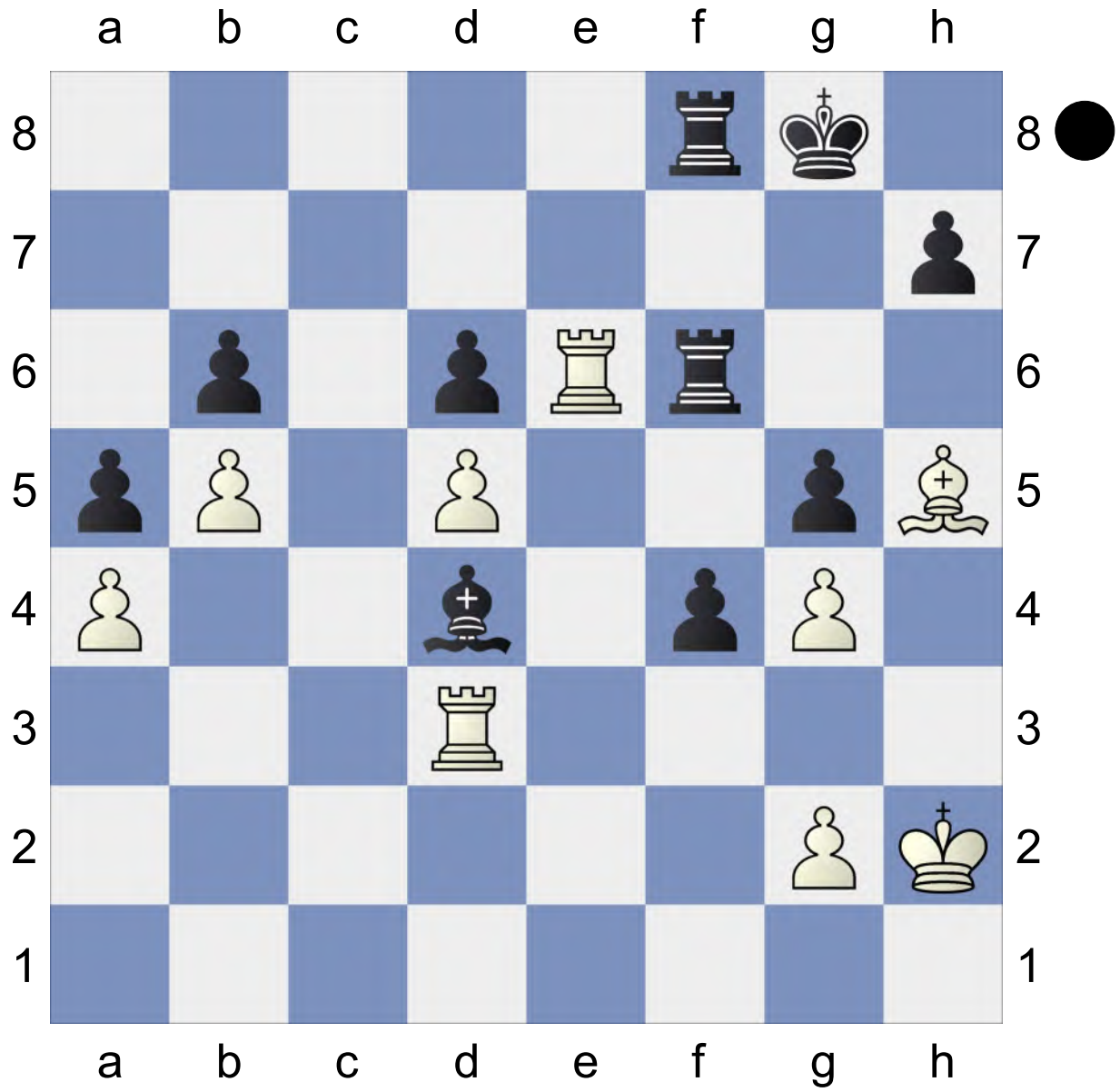
Alas, Hans fails to handle this interesting endgame well. Black continues to play with concentration. Roiz,M, MH: 'Alas, Hans fails to handle this interesting endgame well. Black continues to play with concentration.' **42...Be5!-+ 43.Kg1 Rc8** Now Black has a decisive advantage. Roiz,M, MH: 'Now Black has a decisive advantage.' **44.Rd1 Kf8** Roiz,M, MH: 'Repels Re7' **45.Kf2 Rc2+ 46.Kf3 Rc3+ 47.Kf2 Rxe6 48.dxe6** Endgame. KRB-KRB Roiz,M, MH: 'Endgame. KRB-KRB' **48...Ke7 49.Bf7 h6** A decent prophylactic move. **50.Rh1 Rc2+ 51.Kf3**

(Diagram)

**d5! 52.Rd1** Repels Be5-d4 Roiz,M, MH: 'Prevents Bd4.'
[ Or 52.Rxh6? -#2/17 52.Rh1-d1 -2.81 Roiz,M, MH: '52.Rd1 -2.63

(Diagram)

' Bd4-+ Roiz,M, MH: '-+!' ]
**52...Rc3+ 53.Ke2 d4 54.Rh1?** -5.24/23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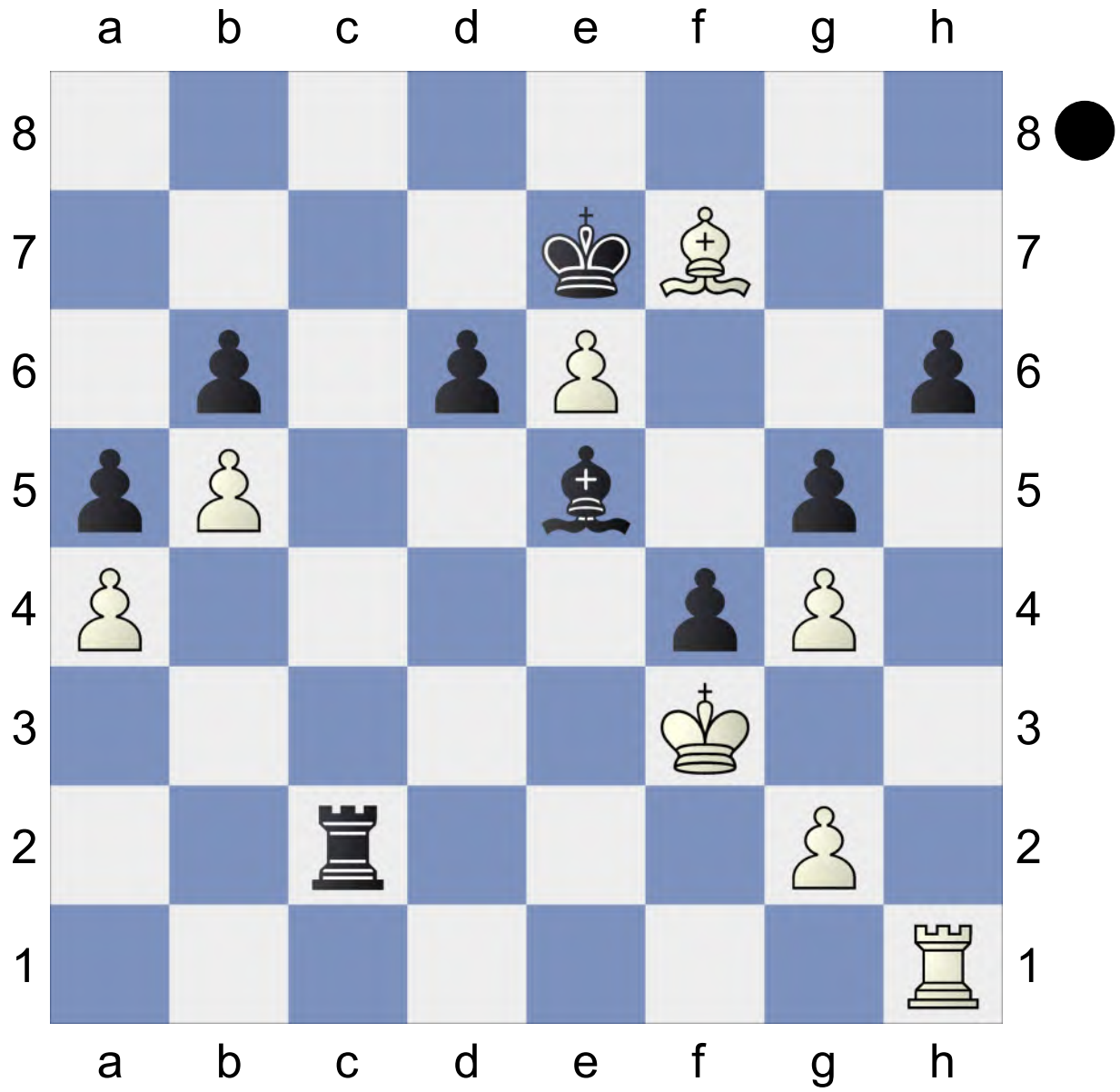
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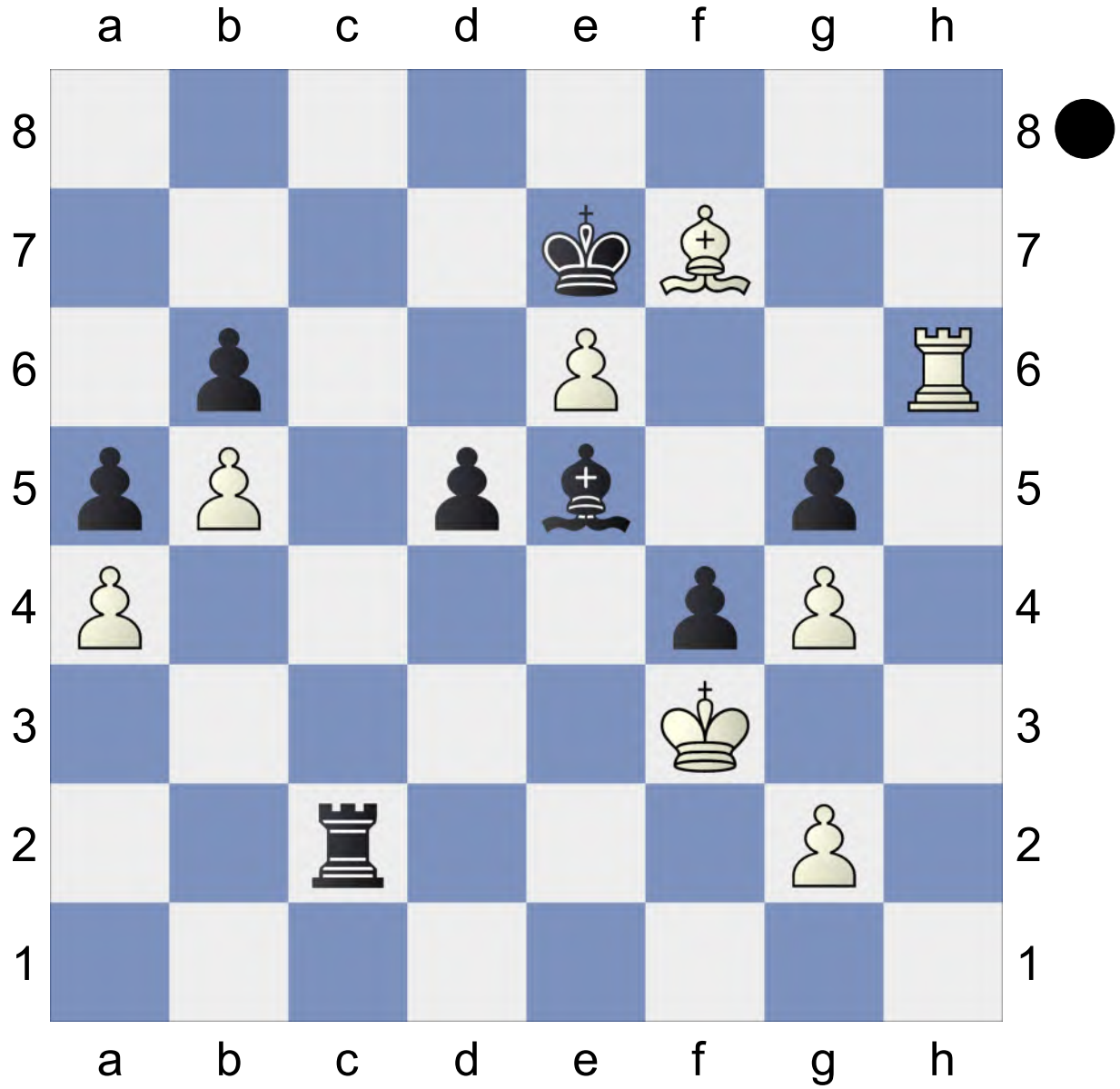


[ 54.Rd3 -2.80/17 ]

**54...Re3+ 55.Kd2 Bd6**

[ Simpler was 55...f3 56.gxf3 Bf4-+ ]

**56.Bg6 Bb4+**

[ Resist 56...Kxe6 Roiz,M, MH 57.Rxh6 Ke5 58.Bf5-+ ]

**57.Kc2 Rc3+**

[ Much less strong is 57...Kxe6 58.Rxh6 Rc3+ 59.Kb1 Roiz,M, MH: '-+' ]

**58.Kb2 Ba3+**

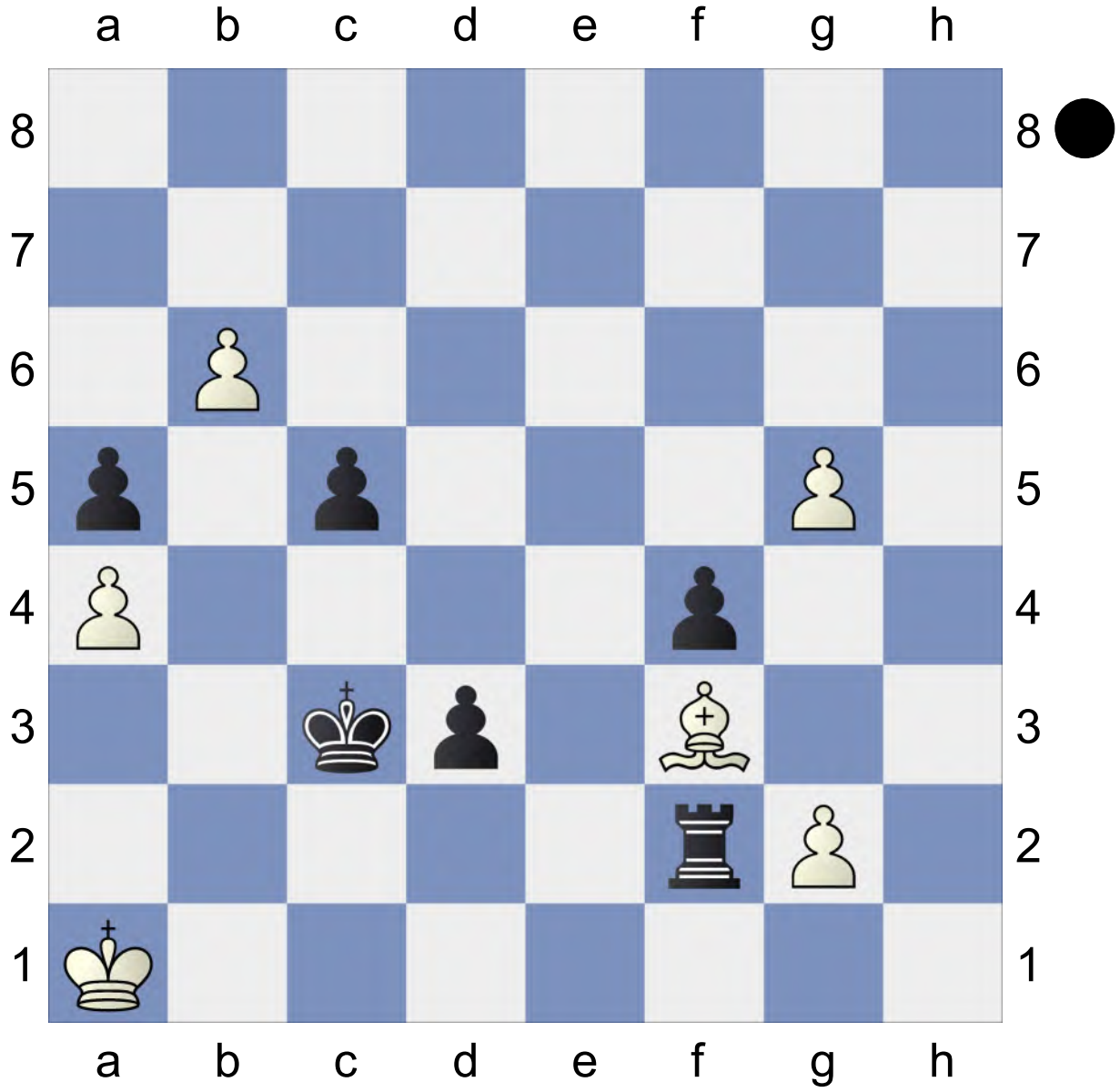
[ Resist Roiz,M, MH: 'Much less strong is' 58...Kxe6 59.Bh7 *( 59.Bf5+* Roiz,M, MH *Kd5 60.Re1 )* 59...Kd5 60.Bf5 ]

**59.Ka2 Kxe6 60.Rxh6** -5.08/18 Roiz,M, MH: '?'

[ 60.Rh3 -2.69/9 (Roiz,M, MH) might work better. Rxh3 61.gxh3 ]

**60...Bc5** Black's pieces dominate over the board. Also, he is a pawn up. Roiz,M,

MH: 'Black's pieces dominate over the board. Also, he is a pawn up.' **61.Be4+?** -6.03/19
[ 61.Rh8 -3.62/18 ]
[ 61.Rh3 -2.59/8 Roiz,M, MH Rxh3 62.gxh3 ]
**61...Ke5 62.Bf3 d3** The rest is just agony. **63.Rg6 Kd4 64.Rxg5 Kc4** Not the only, but most elegant way. ( -> ...Rc3-a3+) **65.Rf5 Ra3+ 66.Kb2 Rb3+ 67.Ka2 Kc3** Roiz,M, MH: '( → ...Rb2+)' **68.Rxc5+**
[ 68.Rxf4 Rb2+ 69.Ka1 Rf2 , and checkmate is to follow. ]
**68...bxc5 69.g5 Rb2+ 70.Ka1 Rf2 71.b6**




**Rxf3!** Promotion.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.36/Black=0.20 (precise) .
Loses game: White=1 ---
Mistake: White=7 Black=7

Inaccurate: White=3 Black=1
OK: White=12 Black=19
Best: White=2 Black=4
Strong: White=2 Black=4 Roiz,M, MH: 'Promotion. Weighted Error Value: White=0.33/Black=0.15 (very precise) . Loses game: White=1 --- Mistake: White=7 Black=7 Inaccurate: White=4 Black=1 OK: White=14 Black=24 Best: White=2 Black=6 Strong: White=2 Black=2'
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Ter Sahakyan,Samvel** **2630**
■ **Indjic,Aleksandar** **2628**
SRB-chT Premier (5) 24.09.2022
*[Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, Kitty Kat]*

Slow 90min+30sec B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'I was invited to play Serbian club championship for Naftagas Elemir,in round 5 faced very strong local player Aleksandar Indjic.' I was invited to play Serbian club championship for Naftagas Elemir,in round 5 faced very strong local player Aleksandar Indjic. **1...c5** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Against Caro-Kann I have played many different lines including 3.e5,3.nc3,even recently in some blitz games 3.f3,this time decided to play exchanged variaton.' Against Caro-Kann I have played many different lines including 3.e5,3.nc3,even recently in some blitz games 3.f3,this time decided to play exchanged variaton. **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3** Ter Sahakyan, Samvel, MH: 'Black has many other interesting options like 5...nf6 with the idea to develop bishop on g4 or 5...qc7 stopping 6.bf4.' Black has many other interesting options like 5...nf6 with the idea to develop bishop on g4 or 5...qc7 stopping 6.bf4. **5...e5** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Black is aiming for bd6 nge7 setup.' Black is aiming for bd6 nge7 setup. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Sooner or later white need re1 move so no point to delay it.We got reversed version of Nimzo with 4.e3,let's say 1.d4 nf6 2.c4 e6 3.nc3 bb4 4.e3 0-0 5.bd3 d5 6. cxd5 exd5 7.nge2 compare to Nimzo here white seems tempos up,1)white started the game,2)and white got bishop on d3 spending only one tempo,usually in Nimzo you get your bishop on d6 after developing it first on b4.' Sooner or later white need re1 move so no point to delay it.We got reversed version of Nimzo with 4.e3,let's say 1. d4 nf6 2.c4 e6 3.nc3 bb4 4.e3 0-0 5.bd3 d5 6.cxd5 exd5 7.nge2 compare to Nimzo here white seems tempos up,1)white started the game,2)and white got bishop on d3 spending only one tempo,usually in Nimzo you get your bishop on d6 after developing it first on b4. **8...b5 9.Nd5** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'As already I mentioned above I was familiar with the character of the position since I played similar positions by reversed color.' As already I mentioned above I was familiar with

the character of the position since I played similar positions by reversed color.
**9...Be7 10.Bxf6** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Usually you don't play c3-c4 when opponent's pawn is on f7,you wait for f7-f6 with the ideas of e6-e5 then you push c3-c4 to make e6 weak after dxc4,but here white has option of taking on c4 with b pawn.' Usually you don't play c3-c4 when opponent's pawn is on f7,you wait for f7-f6 with the ideas of e6-e5 then you push c3-c4 to make e6 weak after dxc4,but here white has option of taking on c4 with b pawn. **10...Bxf6** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Already white had some annoying threats like nb1-c3 and c4-c5,here I considered except 11. re2 other options also like 11.re3 making 11...0-0 impossible because of 12.bxh7+ and with the rook on e3 white will pose a lot of problems,but didn't play 11. re3 because it felt to me too artificial,what does rook do on e3 if black is not playing 11... 0-0,don't think I really had 11.nbd2 because of 11...bc3 and d4 pawn is hanging,but 11. bd2 was decent option and would keep some edge for white.' Already white had some annoying threats like nb1-c3 and c4-c5,here I considered except 11.re2 other options also like 11.re3 making 11...0-0 impossible because of 12.bxh7+ and with the rook on e3 white will pose a lot of problems,but didn't play 11.re3 because it felt to me too artificial,what does rook do on e3 if black is not playing 11...0-0,don't think I really had 11.nbd2 because of 11...bc3 and d4 pawn is hanging,but 11. bd2 was decent option and would keep some edge for white. **11.c3** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'White is preparing a2-a3 ideas.' White is preparing a2-a3 ideas. **11...0-0** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Anyway black needs a7-a6 to make a2-a3 b3-b4 and nb1-c3 less attractive for white.' Anyway black needs a7-a6 to make a2-a3 b3-b4 and nb1-c3 less attractive for white. **12.Nc2 Rb8**

[ 12...Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 ]

**13.Be2**

[ 13.h4 Be7 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Engine recommends to simply retreat the knight with overwhelming advantage,but I wanted to play 19.ne5 and if black trades the dark squared bishop then white gets his knight on d6 if black enters to tactics with 19...nxd4 20.nxc7+ qxc7 21.re1 with the ideas bb2 or bf4.' Engine recommends to simply retreat the knight with overwhelming advantage,but I wanted to play 19.ne5 and if black trades the dark squared bishop then white gets his knight on d6 if black enters to tactics with 19...nxd4 20.nxc7+ qxc7 21.re1 with the ideas bb2 or bf4. 14.Nce3 ]

**13...Bg5** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'White were threatening b3-b4, Aleksandar went 13...qb8 to meet 14.b4 with the 14...bc7 and qb8 also doesn't allow bf4.' White were threatening b3-b4, Aleksandar went 13...qb8 to meet 14.b4 with the 14...bc7 and qb8 also doesn't allow bf4. **14.0-0?!** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Don't like this decision, the whole point of h4 to stop f6-g5 or any g5 but as we will see some moves later Aleksandar played g5 anyway,then what was the point to spend tempo and play h4 if it doesn't stop g5.' Don't like this decision,the whole point of h4 to stop f6-g5 or any g5 but as we will see some moves later Aleksandar played g5 anyway,then what was the point to spend tempo and play h4 if it doesn't stop g5.

[ 14.Qd3 a5 15.0-0 Be6 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'White is threatening nxc7

and rxb7 and please just compare kings situation and the evaluation will be obvious.' White is threatening nxc7 and rxb7 and please just compare kings situation and the evaluation will be obvious. *( 15...Ne7?!* Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'With the king on f7 I don't think e6-e5 ideas are possible or any advance on kingside.' With the king on f7 I don't think e6-e5 ideas are possible or any advance on kingside. *)*]

**14...g6 15.Qd3**

[ 15.Nce3 ]

**15...Kh8 16.Rfd1 f5 17.Bf3** The position is equal. Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'White has an edge.' **17...a5 18.Nde3 f4N** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Quite logical, black takes control over e5 square.' Quite logical,black takes control over e5 square.

[ 18...Bxe3 19.Nxe3 f4 20.Nd5 Be6 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 with 11. c3-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 with 11. c3' Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 with 11. c3-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 with 11. c3 ]

**19.Nd5**

[ 19.Qxd6 -0.39/26 19.Ne3-d5 0.21 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: '19.Nd5 0.27' Qxd6 0.24/15 *( 19...fxe3∓* -0.39/26 *20.Qxc6 exf2+ 21.Kxf2 Qe7 )* 20.Rxd6= fxe3 21.Rxc6 exf2+ 22.Kxf2 Rd8 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: '...Rd2+ is the strong threat.' 23.Re1 Bb7 24.Rc5 Rd2+ 1.11/20 *( 24...b4!±* 0.47/19 *)* 25.Re2± Threatens to win with Re2xd2! Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: '+-' Rxe2+ 26.Kxe2 Bc1 1.83/11 *( 26...Bf4±* 1.47/17 (Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH) was worth a try. *27.Ne3 Rc8 28.Rxc8+ Bxc8 )* 27.Ne1+- Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: '+-!' Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Nd3 would now be deadly.' Bxb2+- 0.93/10 *( 27...Rc8+-* 1.89/23 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH *28.Rxc8+ Bxc8 )* 28.Nd3! Ter Sahakyan, Samvel, MH: '±!' Ba1 29.Rxe5 0.92/21 *( ⌓29.Rxb5* 1.46/19 Ke2-d2 would now be deadly. *Bxc3 30.Ke3 )* 29...Rd8 30.Rc5 0.80/20 *(*White should play *30.Re7* 1.19/22 *Bc6 31.Rc7 )* 30...Bc8± 31.Nf4 0.07/20 Against Bc8-e6 Ter Sahakyan, Samvel, MH: 'Repels Be6' *( 31.Rc6±* 0.66/19 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: '±!' *)* 31...g5!= Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: '=' 32.Rxg5 Hoping for Rg5-c5. Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'And now Rc5 would win.' Bxc3 33.Nd5 Bg7 34.Bg4? -2.46/21 Prevents Bc8-e6. Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Wards off Be6' *( 34.Nc7=* 0.21/20 and White is okay. *)* 34...h6± 0.21/19 *( 34...Bh6-+* -2.46/21 *35.Bxc8 Bxg5 )* 35.Rg6= Black must now prevent Ke2-f3. Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Black must now prevent Kf3.' Kh7 36.Ne7 *( 36.Bh5!? )* 36...Bf8+- 2.72/20 *( 36...Bxg4+!=* 0.00/22 *37.Rxg4 a4 )* 37.Bxc8+- Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Here both moves secures winning position for white.' Here both moves secures winning position for white. Rxc8? 5.18/25 *( 37...Re8* 2.61/21 *38.Bf5 Rxe7 39.Rb6+ Kg7 40.Rxb5 a4; ⌓37...Bxe7* 2.51/12 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH *38.Bf5 Kh8 )* 38.Rxh6++- Kxh6 39.Nxc8 Kg5 7.22/23 *( ⌓39...b4* 4.94/21 *40.Kd3 Kg7; ⌓39...a4* 4.87/22 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH *40.Kd3 Kg5 )* 40.Na7+- b4 41.Nc6 a4 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Engine recommends 29.rcb1, later on I will understand and place my rook on b1 but not now,we are humans dear readers.' Engine recommends 29.rcb1, later on I will understand and place my rook on b1

but not now,we are humans dear readers. 42.Kd3 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'According to engines best for white is to play 27.nd6 bxd6 28.cxd6 qxd6 29.bb5 and all dark squares are very weak.' According to engines best for white is to play 27.nd6 bxd6 28.cxd6 qxd6 29.bb5 and all dark squares are very weak. Kf4 43.e5 Kf5 44.Kc4 Ke6 45.Nxb4 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Unfortunately 24.qh5 kd8 25.nf3 doesn't work because of 25...be8 and white's queen is trapped, that's why I included 24.rfb2 bc8.' Unfortunately 24.qh5 kd8 25.nf3 doesn't work because of 25...be8 and white's queen is trapped, that's why I included 24.rfb2 bc8. Kxe5 46.Nd3+ Ke4 47.Nc5+ Ke3+- 48.Nxa4 Kf2+- ]

**19...Qd7 20.b4**

[ 20.h3 (Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH) is interesting. Bh4 21.b4 h5 22.Na3 ]

**20...axb4 21.cxb4 Qb7! 22.Nc3** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'A dynamic duo of knights.'

[ 22.a4 bxa4! 23.Rxa4 ]

**22...Be7 23.h3** 0.41/14

[ 23.a4± 0.85/20 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH ]

**23...Be6** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: '⩲' **24.Nd5** 0.08/19

[ 24.Be2⩲ 0.49/22 ]

**24...Bd8 25.a4 bxa4** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'If 25...kd8 then 26.nf3 with the ideas ng5,that's why Aleksandar placed his king on d7.' If 25...kd8 then 26.nf3 with the ideas ng5,that's why Aleksandar placed his king on d7. **26.Rxa4 Ne7 27.Nxe7** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Threatening some bxf4 and re2 or re1 wanted to focus and collect e6 pawn.' Threatening some bxf4 and re2 or re1 wanted to focus and collect e6 pawn. **27...Bxe7 28.Rb1 Bd7 29.Raa1 Bb5 30.Qb3** -0.27/20 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Initially planed to play 30.qf6 attacking the rook and defending on h4 and preparing ne5 but couldn't see anything concrete after 30.. .rg8 31.ne5 qg3,didn't have much time on clock and 30.nd6 was very hard to play,if white wants to breakthrough black's position they must trade bad bishop on c8 which defends the whole position.' Initially planed to play 30.qf6 attacking the rook and defending on h4 and preparing ne5 but couldn't see anything concrete after 30...rg8 31.ne5 qg3,didn't have much time on clock and 30.nd6 was very hard to play,if white wants to breakthrough black's position they must trade bad bishop on c8 which defends the whole position.

[ ⌓30.Qd2 0.16/22 ]

**30...Bd8** 0.10/22

[ 30...Kg7 -0.27/20 feels stronger. ]

**31.Na3= Be8 32.Nc4!**

[ 32.b5 -0.47/22 32.Qb3-d1 0.25 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: '32.Qd1 0.13' Bb6+- 33.Nc4 Bc5 34.Na5 -0.76/21 *( 34.Ra5∓* -0.36/19 (Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH) should be considered. *)* 34...Qc7 ]

**32...Rf6** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Protecting on b7 as you can see below nothing works for black,black's position is too shaky.' Protecting on b7 as you can see below nothing works for black,black's position is too shaky.

[ 32...Bf7!? Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH ]

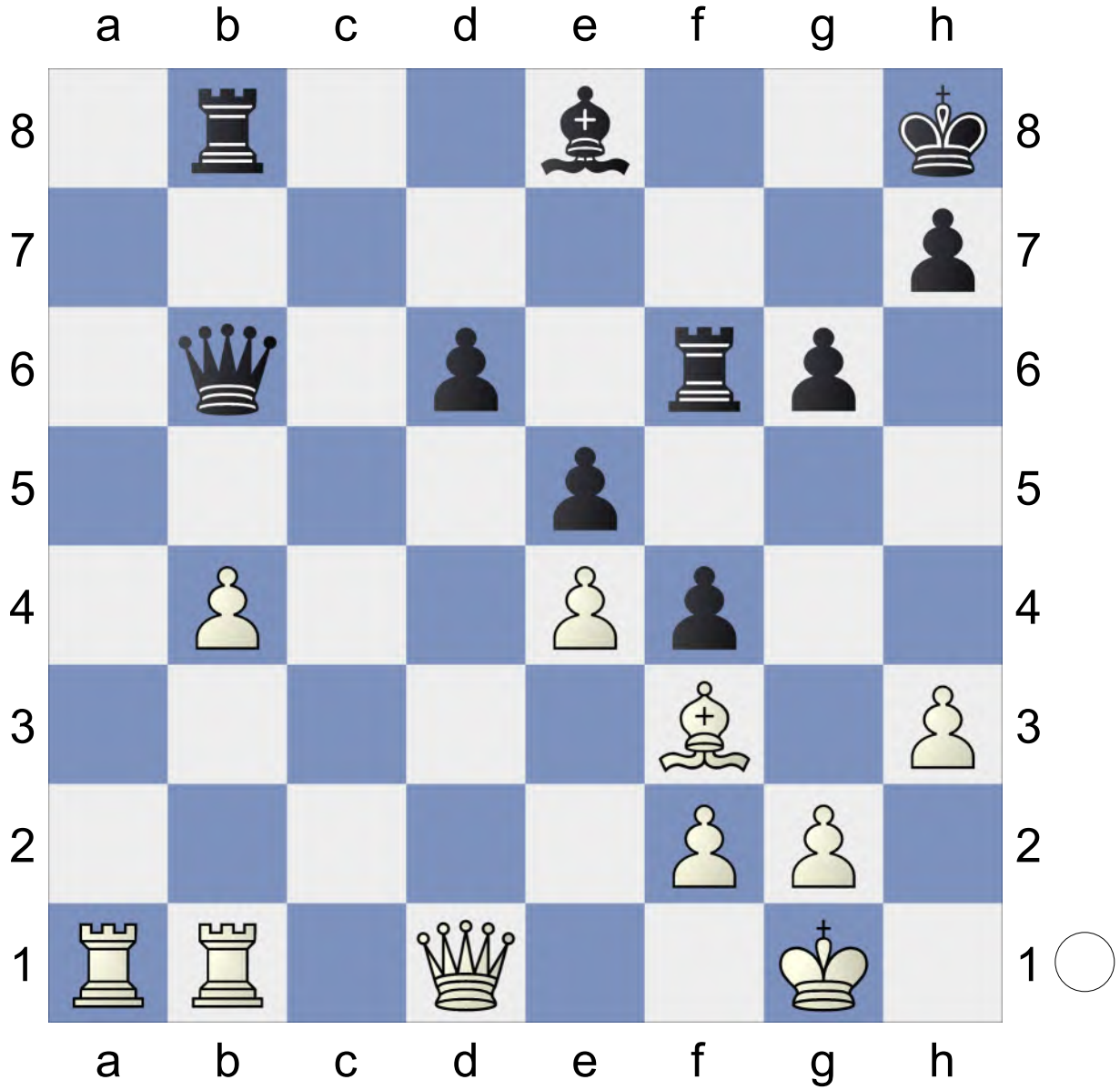
**33.Qd1 Bb6?** 1.80/18

[ Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Better is' 33...Qe7= 0.25/19 and Black stays safe. Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: '⩲' ]

**34.Nxb6!+-** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: '±!' Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'I think the rest is matter of technique.' I think the rest is matter of technique.

[ Stronger than 34.Nxd6 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: '?!' Bxf2+ 35.Kh2 Qe7 *( 35...Qc6* Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH *36.Nxe8 Qxe8= )* 36.Nxe8 Rfb6= ]

**34...Qxb6**



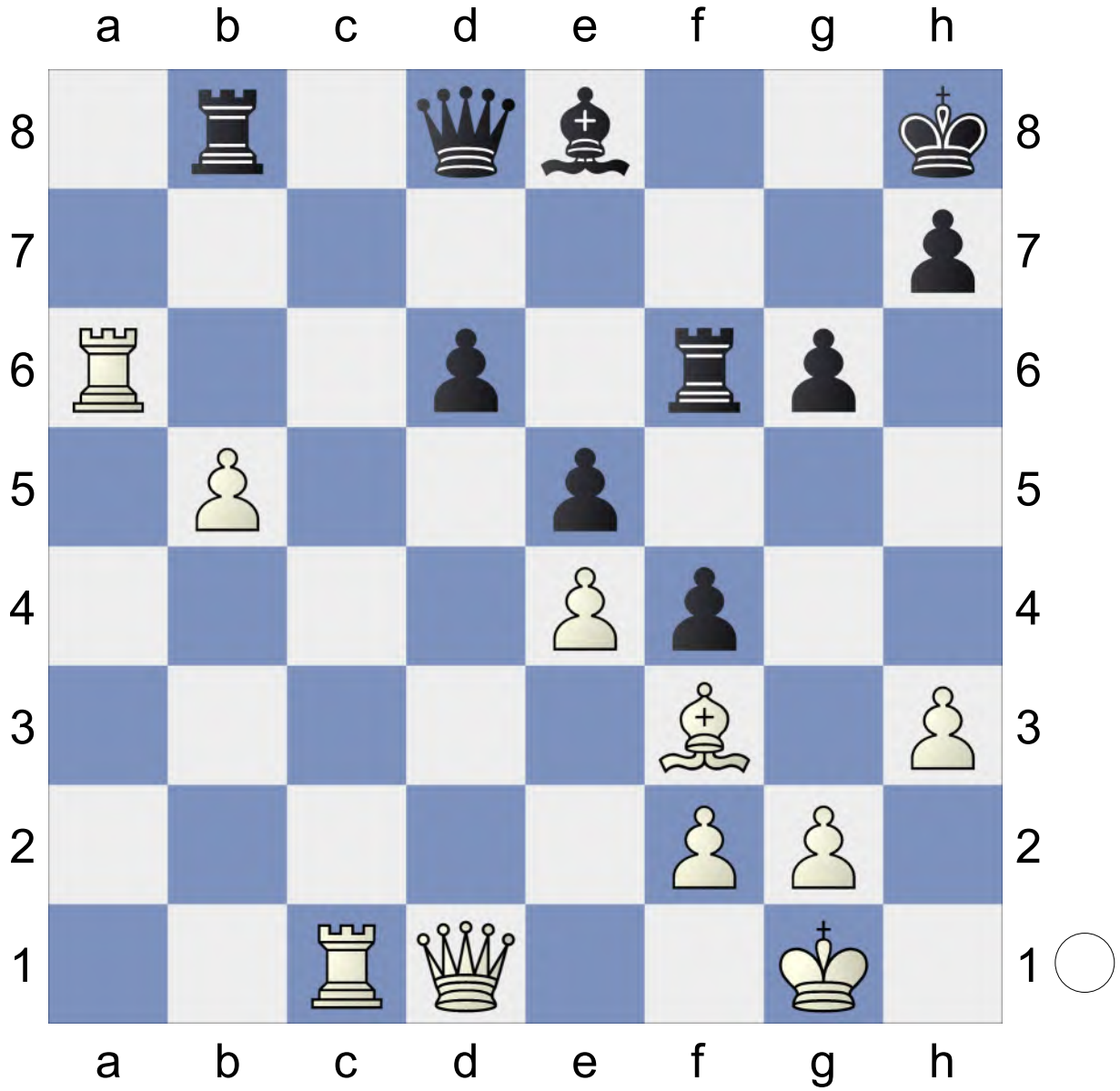
**35.b5! Qc5**

[ 35...Kg7 36.Be2 ]

[ 35...Re6 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH 36.Be2 ]

**36.Rc1** 1.16/21

[ 36.Be2+- 1.84/19 ]
**36...Qb6** 1.81/19
[ 36...Qxb5? Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'too greedy.' 37.Rcb1+- ]
[ 36...Qd4± 1.16/21 was necessary. ]
**37.Ra6** 0.45/20 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Preparing d5.' Preparing d5.
[ White should try 37.Be2+- 1.81/19 ]
**37...Qd8** 1.71/23
[ Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Black should try' 37...Qxb5 0.56/21 Ter Sahakyan, Samvel, MH: '⩲' 'Small tactic is there.' Small tactic is there. 38.Rxd6 Rf8 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH ]
[ 37...Qxb5⩲ 0.45/20 38.Rxd6 Rf7 ]



**38.Ra7** 1.09/18

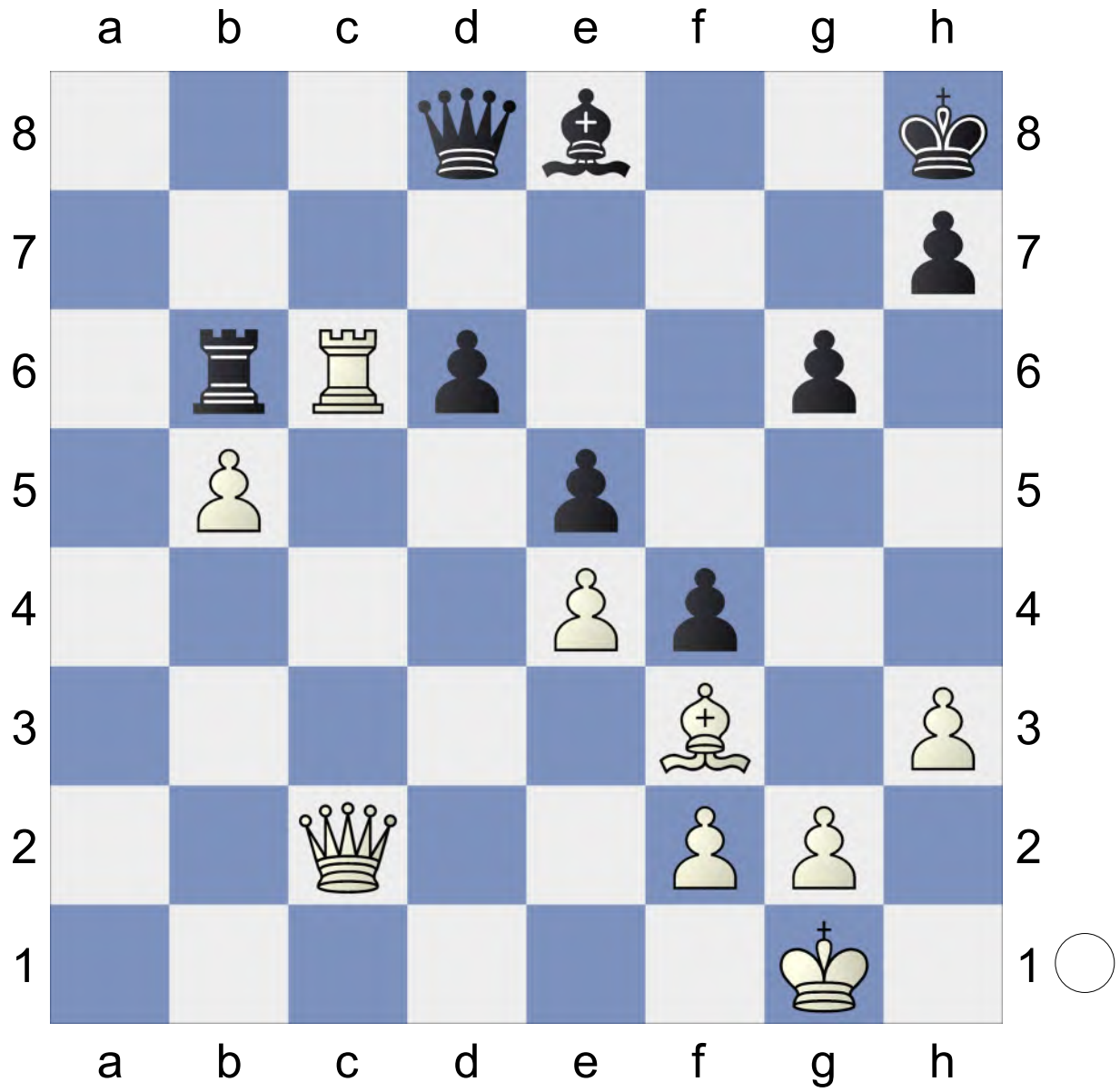
[ 38.Bg4!+- 1.71/23 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: '+-' ]
**38...Rf7± 39.Rxf7** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Again d5 is a huge threat.'
Again d5 is a huge threat. **39...Bxf7 40.Rc6!** 0.10/15
[ 40.Be2± 1.16/20 ]
**40...Rb6** 3.70/23 Black is on the road to losing. Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: '?' Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Black cannot hold the game after this.'
[ 40...Rxb5 ]
[ 40...Rxb5= 0.10/15 and Black has nothing to worry. Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'and Black stays safe.' 41.Rxd6 Qe7 *( 41...Qc7* Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH *)*]
**41.Qc2+-** Strongly threatening Rc6-c8. Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: '↑' Ter Sahakyan, Samvel, MH: 'aiming for Rc8. White is really pushing.' **41...Be8** 5.99/21
Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: '
[ 41...Rxb5? perishes. 42.Rc8+- ]
[ ⩲41...Rb8 3.99/20 42.b6 Kg7 ]
[ 41...Kg7 1.63/7 (Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH) is a better defense. ]

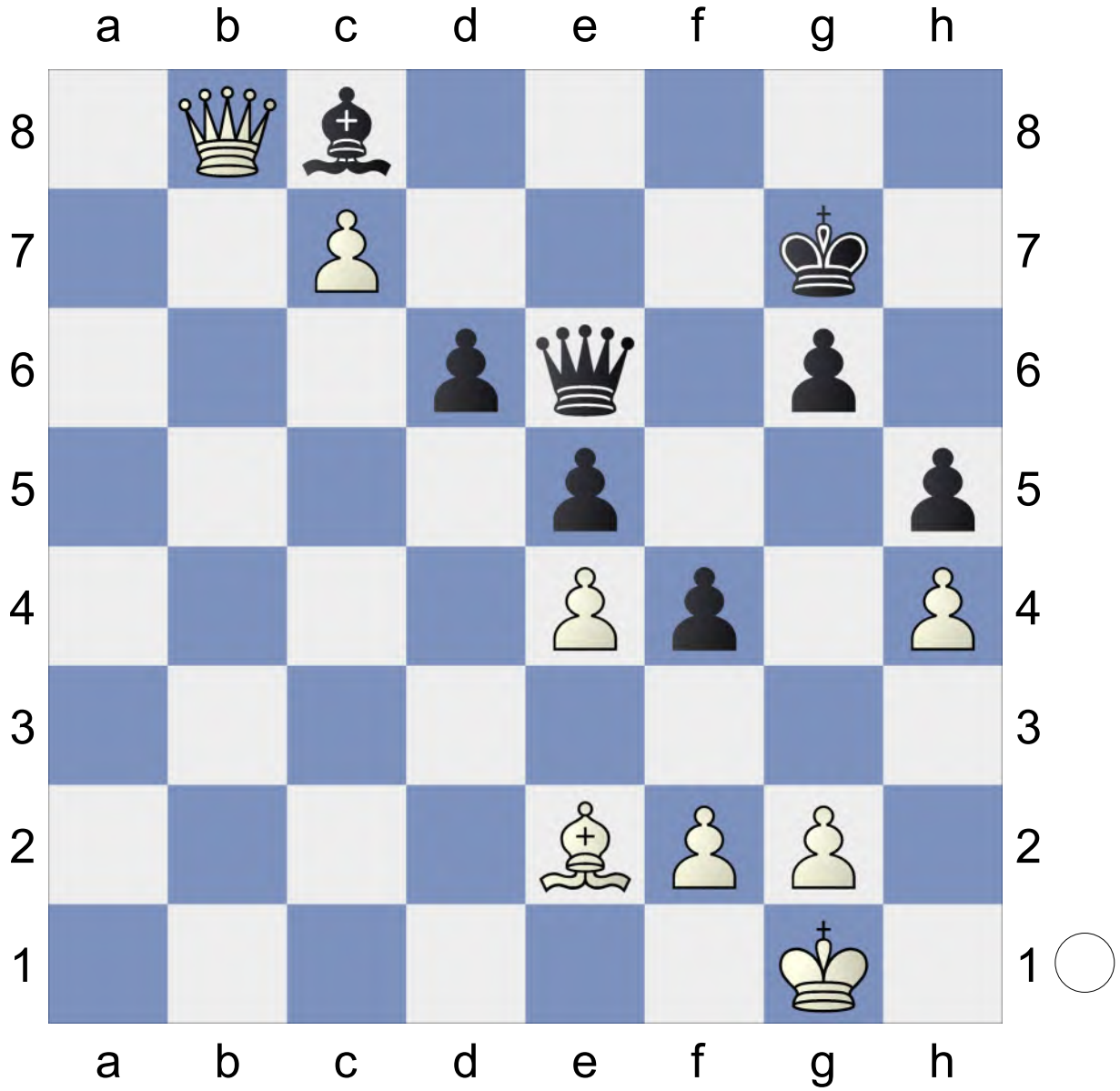
(Diagram)

' **42.Rc8** 5.45/14 Black is weak on the light squares Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: '?'
[ 42.Rc7! 2.39/8 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH Rb8 43.b6 Deflection Rxb6 44.Rc8 ]
**42...Qe7 43.Rc7** 3.86/20
[ ⩲43.Qa4 7.73/21 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH ]
**43...Qd8 44.Rc8** White is clearly winning. **44...Qe7 45.Be2** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Completely winning endgame.' Completely winning endgame. **45...h5** 7.77/18
[ ⩲45...Kg8 4.95/17 46.Qa2+ Kf8 ]
[ ⩲45...Qd7 4.27/10 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH 46.Qc4 f3 47.Bxf3 *( 47.gxf3 Rxb5 48.Rxe8+ Qxe8+- )* 47...h5 ]
**46.Qa2!** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Improving the king's position.' Improving the king's position. **46...Kg7 47.Qa5 Rb7** 5.29/19
[ 47...f3 3.62/15 (Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH) was called for. ]
**48.b6** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Not allowing kb5.' Not allowing kb5. **48...Bd7**
**49.Rc7 Rxc7 50.bxc7** Endgame. KQB-KQB Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Endgame. KQB-KQB' **50...Bc8 51.Qb6 Qg5 52.h4 Qe7 53.Qb8 Qe6** 8.40/22
[ ⩲53...f3 4.99/12 Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH 54.Bxf3 Qe8 ]

(Diagram)

**54.Bc4!** Deflection **54...Qd7**
[ 54...d5 55.exd5 ]
**55.f3 g5 56.hxg5** Bc4-d5 is the strong threat. Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Strongly threatening Bd5. Doesn't matter where black goes with the king white takes on b4



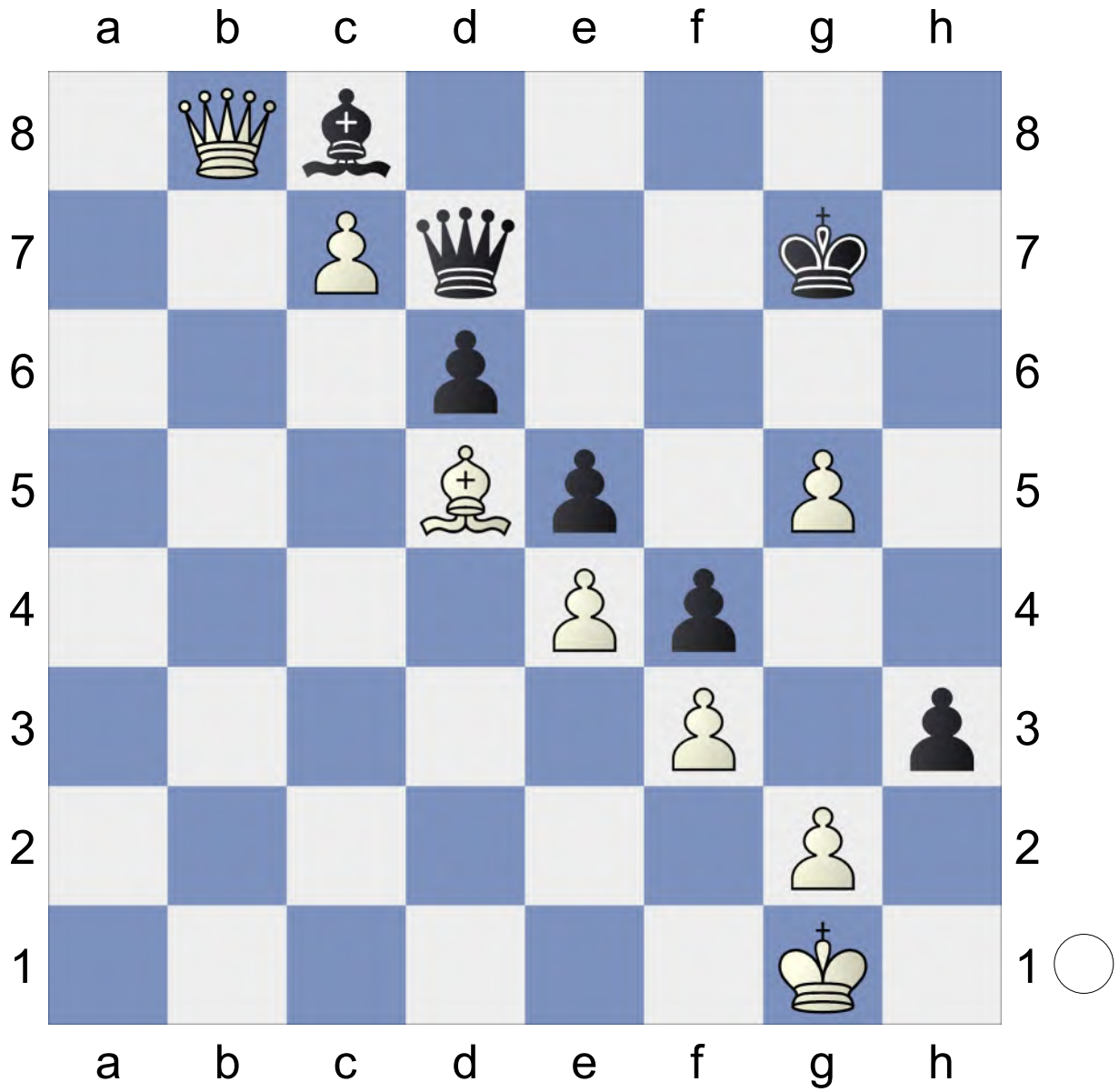


and if king takes back nd5.' Doesn't matter where black goes with the king white takes on b4 and if king takes back nd5. **56...h4** **57.Bd5** Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'White wants to mate with Bb7.' **57...h3**

(Diagram)

**58.Bb7!**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.37/Black=0.51.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | --- | Black=1 |
| Mistake: | White=6 | Black=6 |
| Inaccurate: | White=4 | Black=4 |
| OK: | White=12 | Black=10 |
| Best: | White=2 | Black=1 |



Strong: White=1 --- Ter Sahakyan,Samvel, MH: 'Weighted Error Value: White=0.35/Black=0.37. Loses game: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=7 Black=6 Inaccurate: White=3 Black=3 OK: White=12 Black=7 Best: White=1 Black=1 Strong: White=1 ---'

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Harikrishna,Pentala** **2732**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2862**
Airthings Masters Prelim rapid (4.5) 26.12.2020
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** Roiz,MH **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** A favorite weapon of Magnus in recent years, though he has a deep preparation in the Najdorf and the Ruy Lopez as well. Roiz,MH: 'A favorite weapon of Magnus in recent years, though he has a deep preparation in the Najdorf and the Ruy Lopez as well.' **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** For some reason, this move is by far the most common at the top level nowadays. Roiz,MH: 'For some reason, this move is by far the most common at the top level nowadays.' **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.g3 g6!?** This natural move was never seen on this site before. Magnus makes g7 vacant for the bishop's retreat, so White has to make a decision now. Roiz,MH: 'This natural move was never seen on this site before. Magnus makes g7 vacant for the bishop's retreat, so White has to make a decision now.'
[The most common alternative is Roiz,MH: 'The most common alternative is' 13...0-0 14.Bg2 Be6 15.0-0 Rc8 For instance, it was covered in Nisipeanu,L (2667)-Nihal, S (2598) Malmo SWE 2019 [Roiz,M] Roiz,MH: 'For instance, it was covered in Nisipeanu,L (2667)-Nihal, S (2598) Malmo SWE 2019 [Roiz,M]' ]
**14.Nxf6+** The safest choice - after this exchange White's strategic risk is minimal. Roiz,MH: 'The safest choice - after this exchange White's strategic risk is minimal.'
[ 14.Bg2 leads to a more complex struggle: Bg7 15.0-0 0-0 16.Qd3 Be6 17.b3 *( 17.Rad1 Rc8 18.b3 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Nd4 20.Nxd4 exd4* was equal in Cabrera Pino,A - Pecotic,K LSS email 2008 Roiz,MH: 'was equal in Cabrera Pino,A - Pecotic,K LSS email 2008' *)* 17...Ra7 18.a3 bxa3 19.Nxa3 Nd4 20.Nb5 Rb7⇄ In this complex position both sides have their positives. Biedermann,T - Dunlop,G ICCF email 2014 Roiz,MH: 'In this complex position both sides have their positives. Biedermann,T - Dunlop,G ICCF email 2014' ]
[The most aggressive alternative is 14.h4 0-0 15.Bh3 Be6
**A)** 16.h5 , as in Pellen,M - Le Page,C ICCF email 2009 can be well met by Roiz,MH: ', as in Pellen,M - Le Page,C ICCF email 2009 can be well met by' Bxd5 17.cxd5 *( 17.Qxd5* -0.47/18 17.c4xd5 0.19 *Nd4! 18.Nxd4 exd4= )* 17...Nb8 18.hxg6 -0.27/24 *( 18.Ne3* 0.11/23 deserves consideration. *)* 18...hxg6 0.14/24 *( 18...fxg6* -0.27/24 is superior. *19.Ne3 Bg5 )* 19.Qg4 *( 19.Bf5!? )* 19...Na6 20.Ne3 Nc5⇄ , and the strong Nc5 compensates for White's activity on the k-side. Roiz,MH: ', and the strong Nc5 compensates for White's activity on the k-side.';
**B)** 16.Kf1 Bg7 17.Kg2 f5 18.Qd3 Ra7 19.Rad1 -0.67/19 *( 19.h5=* 0.00/20 *)* 19...Raf7 Black was fine in Elliott,W - Zambrana,O Istanbul 2012 ]
**14...Qxf6 15.Bg2 0-0 16.0-0 Qe7N** This retreat looks somewhat passive, though

in some cases the queen can be well placed on c5. Roiz,MH: 'This retreat looks somewhat passive, though in some cases the queen can be well placed on c5.'

[ In my opinion the ambitious Roiz,MH: 'In my opinion the ambitious' 16...a4!? is more in the spirit of the Sveshnikov. Play might continue: Roiz,MH: 'is more in the spirit of the Sveshnikov. Play might continue:' 17.Qd2 Be6 18.b3 *(* After *18.Nxb4 Nd4 19.Nd5 Bxd5 20.exd5 Rac8 21.Rac1 Rfe8⩱* The strong Nd4 provides Black decent play for a pawn. *)* 18...Rfc8 19.Rfd1 Qd8 20.Nxb4 This was Palac,M - Ivic,V Tuzla 2019 At this moment Black should have played: Roiz,MH: 'This was Palac,M - Ivic,V Tuzla 2019 At this moment Black should have played:' Nxb4 21.Qxb4 Rcb8! 22.Qc3 Qa5⩲ The activity of Black's heavy pieces makes it problematic for White to make any progress. Roiz,MH: 'The activity of Black's heavy pieces makes it problematic for White to make any progress.' ]

[ 16...h5 17.h4 *( 17.Qd3 h4 18.Rad1 h3 19.Bh1 Be6 20.Qxd6 Rac8 21.f4 Rfd8 22.fxe5 Qg5 23.Qc5 Rxd1 24.Rxd1 Nxe5 25.Qe3 Qxe3+ 26.Nxe3 Nxc4 27.Nd5 Nxb2 28.Rb1 Rc2 29.Bf3 Nc4 30.Ra1 Ne5* 0-1 Nurgaliyev,S (201 (2016)-Nguyen,T (2534) Wch Rapid Almaty 2022 (1) *)* 17...Qd8 *( 17...Bg4 18.Qd2 Rfb8 19.b3 a4 20.f3 Bd7 21.Rfd1 Be8 22.Kh2 Kg7 23.Qe1 Qe7 24.Rd3 Ra6 25.Rad1 axb3 26.axb3 Ra2 27.R1d2 Rba8 28.Qe3 Qa7 29.Qe2 Rxc2 30.Rxc2 Nd4 31.Rxd4 Qxd4 32.Rd2* 0-1 (55) Kamalidenova,M (2350)-Divya,D (2389) Asian Continental (Women) op 20th 2023 (8) *)* 18.Qd2 Be6 19.b3 Qb6 20.Kh2 a4 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 Qc5 23.f5 Qe5+ 24.Kg1 Bd7 25.Qh6 Qg7 26.Qxg7+ Kxg7 27.Rad1 axb3 28.axb3 Ra2 29.Rf2 Rb2 30.Rxd6 Ne5 31.Nxb4 +-+ (48) 5.♕d2 b5 6.f3_43797 (2147)-Anton Guijarro,D (2493) (Game 7) Semmering 1926 (7) ]

**17.b3** Pentala is playing very accurately.

[ White could have tried: Roiz,MH: 'White could have tried:' 17.f4!? Be6 *( 17...exf4 18.gxf4 Bb7 19.Ne3 f5 20.Nd5 Qg7 21.exf5 gxf5 22.Qd2± )* 18.b3 f6 19.f5 Bf7 20.h4 Black was somewhat cramped in Odeev,A -Jones,B ICCF email 2018 Roiz,MH: 'Black was somewhat cramped in Odeev,A -Jones,B ICCF email 2018' ]

**17...Be6 18.Qd2 f6** This innovation hardly changes the evaluation - Black has a slightly worse, but solid position. Roiz,MH: 'This innovation hardly changes the evaluation - Black has a slightly worse, but solid position.'

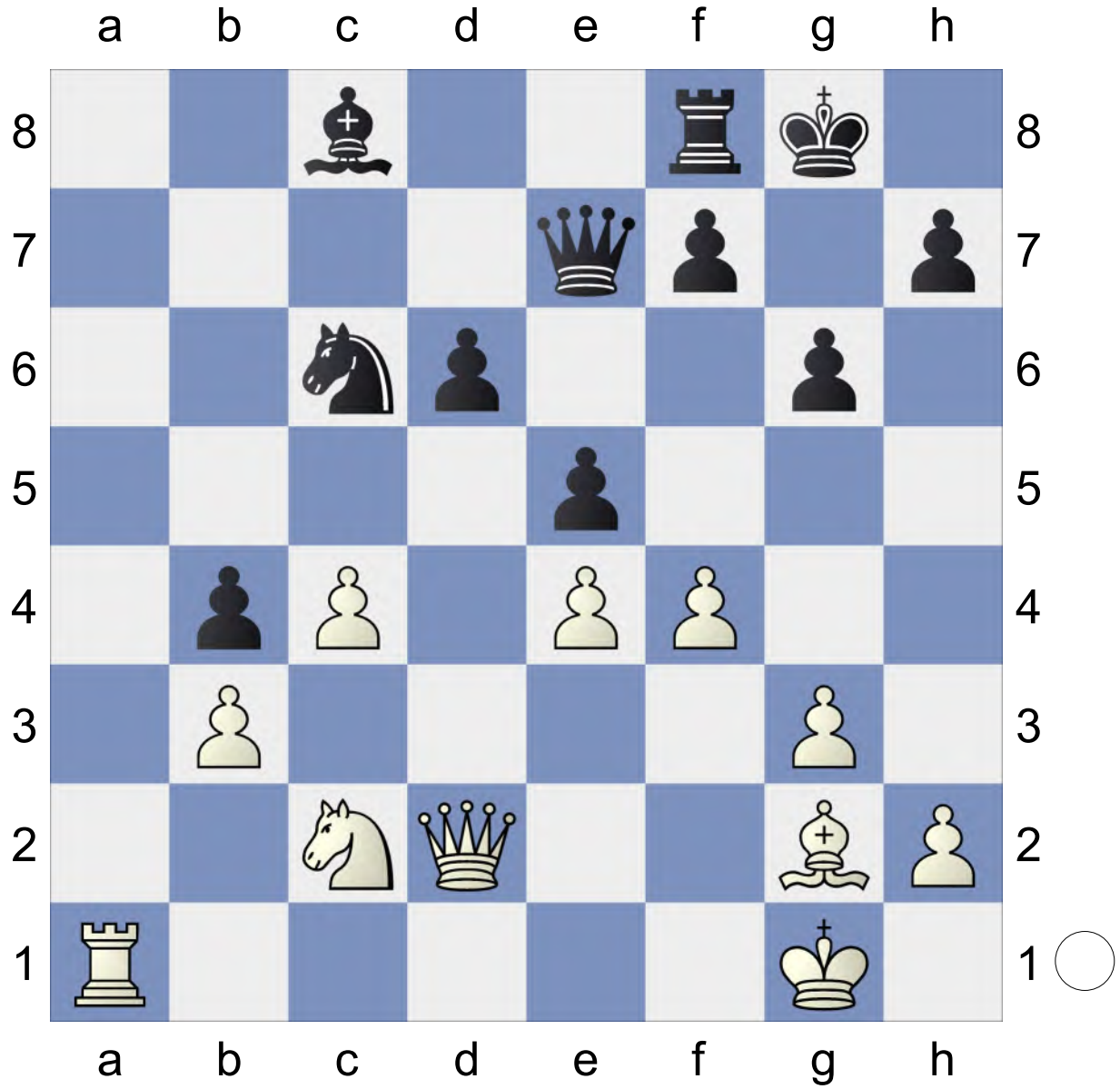
[ After 18...a4 19.f4 axb3 20.axb3 Rxa1 21.Rxa1 Bc8 Roiz,MH: '

(Diagram)

' 22.f5⩲ Black managed to hold in Hablizel,F - Cuccumini, V ICCF email 2016, but visually his setup looks quite passive. Roiz,MH: '⩲!' Roiz,MH: 'Black managed to hold in Hablizel, F - Cuccumini, V ICCF email 2016, but visually his setup looks quite passive.' ]

**19.Rfd1 Rfd8 20.Qe3**

[ 20.h4!? Somewhat more ambitious was Roiz,MH: 'Somewhat more ambitious



was' Ra6 21.Kh2 Qa7 22.a4 bxa3 23.Rxa3 White's chances are preferable, though Black retains some counterplay on the b-file. Roiz,MH: 'White's chances are preferable, though Black retains some counterplay on the b-file.' ]

**20...Qa7 21.Qh6 Qg7** This is a sort of 'silent draw offer'

[ The World champion could hardly expect more: Roiz,MH: 'The World champion could hardly expect more:' 21...a4 22.Bh3 Bf7 23.Rab1 axb3 24.axb3 Qa2 25.Rdc1 White's position is very safe, while Black has some potential weaknesses. ]

**22.Qe3 Qa7 23.Qh6 Qg7 24.Qe3 Qa7**

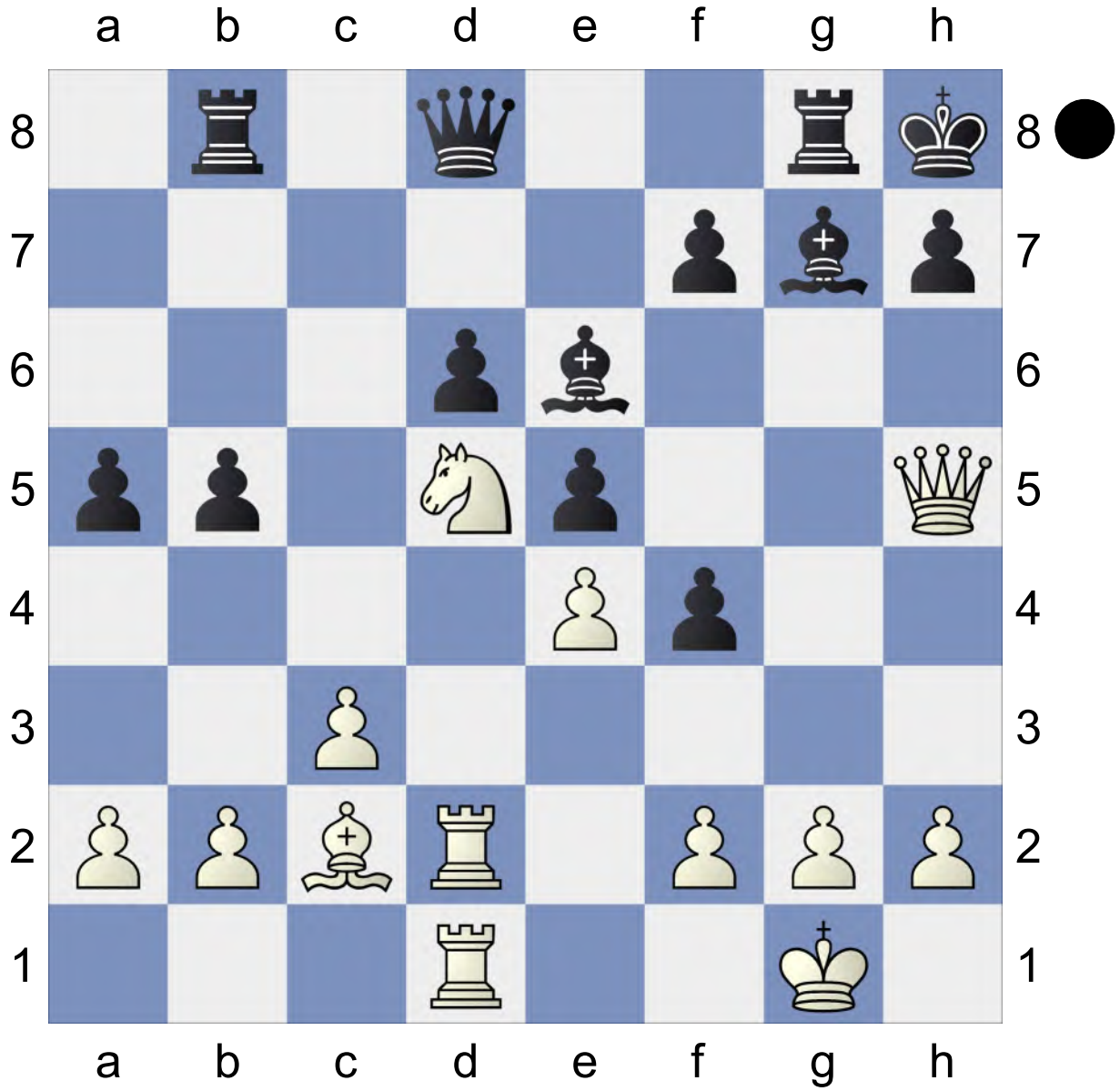
Weighted Error Value: White=0.10 (very precise) /Black=0.09 (flawless) .
Inaccurate: --- Black=3
OK: White=3 Black=5
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Moen,A** **2599**
■ **Deslandes,Pascal** **2783**
ch United States 2022
*[Adly,Ahmed, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
Rogozenco,Dorian: 'RR: 'Inf 85/(136)" **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7 13.Qh5 Rb8N**
[ 13...f4 14.c4
**A)** 14...bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 *( 17.Nxf4 Bxc4 18.Rxc4 Ne7 19.Nd3 f5 20.Rd1 fxe4 21.Rxe4 Ng6 22.Nc4 Qc7 23.Rc1 Qf7 24.Re3 Rbc8 25.Rh3 Bf6 26.Nxd6 Rxc1+ 27.Nxc1 Qc7 28.Qd1 Rd8 29.Rd3 Nf4 30.Rd2 Qc6 31.f3 Bg5* 1-0 (38) 5.Be2 0-0-0 6.Be3 (2645)-Robertson,D (2577) Alexey Sochnev JT-50 2014 (9) *)* 17...Qd7 18.Rfd1 Kh8 19.Qh4 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Nb4 21.Nc4 Nxa2 22.Rc2 Nb4 23.Rcd2 Qd8 24.Qxd8 Rbxd8 25.Nb6 f3 26.Bc4 d5 27.Nxd5 Bh6 28.Ne3 Rxd2 29.Rxd2 (61) Grischuk,A (2702)-Ivanchuk,V (2711) Moscow (m/1-rapid) 85/(136) 2002;
**B)** 14...0-0 15.cxb5 Nd4 16.Nc2 Nxb5 17.Ncb4 Nd4 18.Rac1 a5 19.Nc6 Nxc6 20.Rxc6 Ra7 21.Rfc1 Cobo Arteaga,E-Ochoa De Echaguen,F Cienfuegos 27/(377) 1979 ]
**14.c3 f4 15.Nc2** A dynamic duo of knights. **15...0-0** White is slightly better. **16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 Qb6** Inhibits Nb4-c6. **18.Rad1**
[ 18.Nd5 Qd8 19.Rad1 Kh8 *( 19...a5* 0.64/20 19...Kg8-h8 0.24 *)* 20.Be2 f5 Against Be2-g4 21.Bf3 a5 *( 21...Bf7!? 22.Qh3□ Be6± )* 22.a3 Bf7 23.Qh3 Be6 24.exf5 Bxf5 25.Bg4 Bg6 26.f3 Rb7 ]
[ 18.Rfd1 0.23/20 18.a2-a4 0.60 Kh8 19.h3 Rg8 20.a4 Bf6 ...Rg8-g5 is the strong threat. 21.Nd5 Bxd5 22.exd5 Rg7 ]
**18...a5 19.Nd5 Qd8 20.Bc2** -0.09/19
[ 20.Be2 Qd7 *( 20...b4 21.cxb4 axb4 22.Rfe1 Kh8 23.b3 f5 24.exf5 Rxf5 25.Qh3!* Threatens to win with Be2-d3. *Rf6 26.Bg4 Rh6 27.Qf3 Bf7 28.h3 )* 21.Rd2 f5 22.Bf3 Rf7 23.Qh4 ]
[ 20.Be2± 0.59/21 ]
**20...Kh8= 21.Rd2** -0.90/18
[ 21.Kh1 Rg8 22.g3 Bf8 23.Qe2 Qg5 24.Rg1 Bh6 ]
[ 21.g3= -0.06/27 keeps the balance. ]
**21...Rg8∓ 22.Rfd1** -1.61/20
[ 22.Bd1∓ -0.89/20 ]

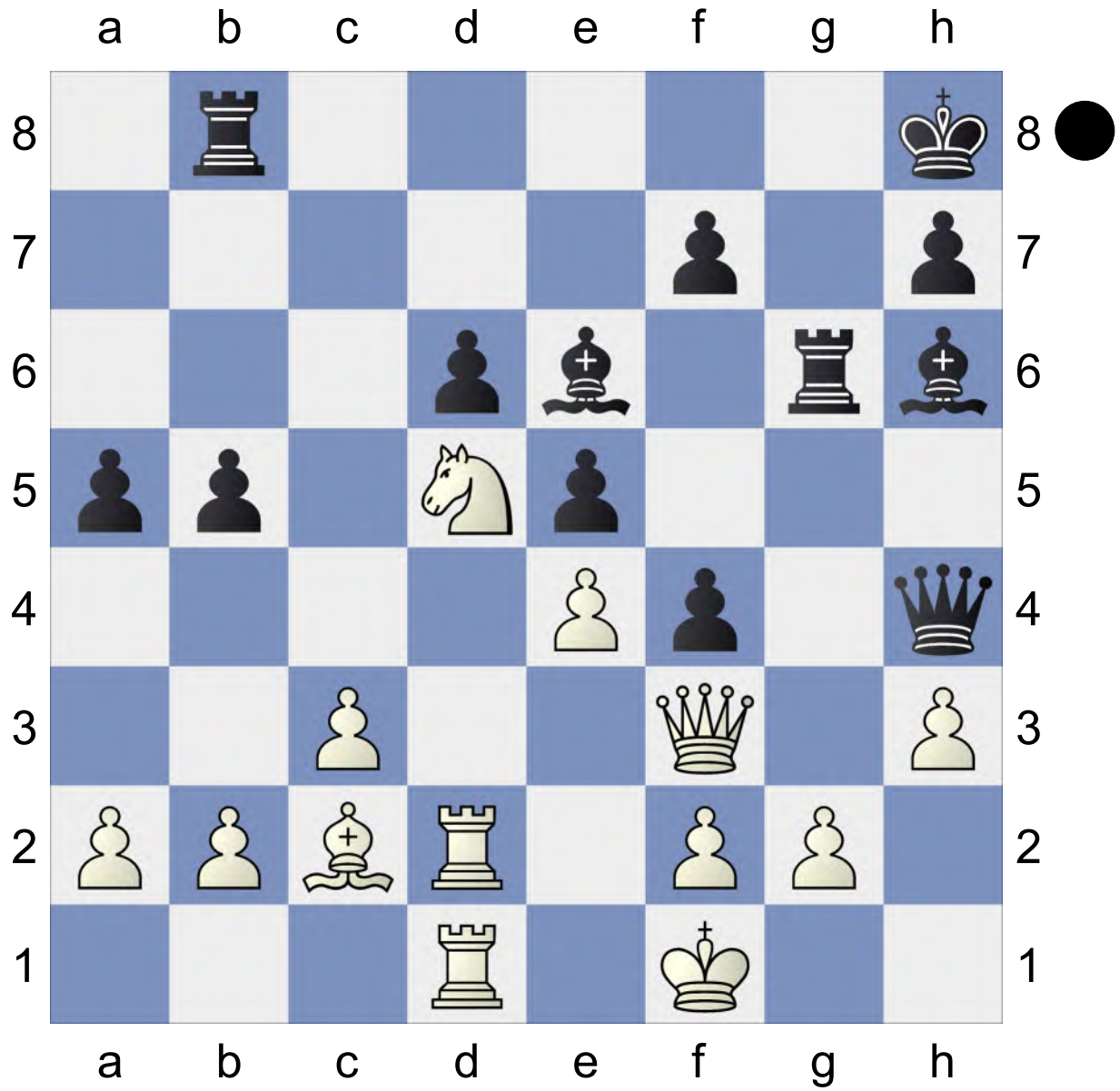
(Diagram)



**22...Bh6!-+ 23.h3**
[ 23.Qxh6 -2.19/19 23.h2-h3 -1.53 Rg6 24.Qh5 Strongly threatening Nd5-c7! Bg4 ]
**23...Rg6 24.Qf3?** -4.81/20 White does not recover from this.
[ 24.Rd3 Qd7 25.Kh1 -2.45/20 *( 25.Nf6* -1.78/19 was worth a try. *Rxf6 26.Rxd6 )* 25...Bg5-+ 26.Rg1 Rbg8 ]
[ 24.a3∓ -1.52/21 ]
**24...Qh4** Black is clearly winning. **25.Kf1**

(Diagram)

**Rxg2!!** Decoy **26.Kxg2**
[ 26.Nf6 Rh2 ]



**26...Rg8+ 27.Kf1**
[ 27.Kh2 And now Nd5-f6! would win. Bg4 28.Qd3 Black must now prevent Rd1-g1. f3 ]
**27...Bxh3+ 28.Ke1 Bg2 29.Rd3 Bxf3 30.Rxf3 Rg2 31.Ke2 Bg5 32.Rf1 Qg4 33.Bd1 f5 34.Bc2 Rh2 35.exf5 Rh3 36.Be4 Rxf3** Deflection **37.Bxf3 Qxf5**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.54/Black=0.02 (flawless) .
Loses game: White=1 ---
Mistake: White=3 ---
Inaccurate: White=1 ---
OK: White=6 Black=10
Best: White=1 Black=3
**0-1**

**B33**

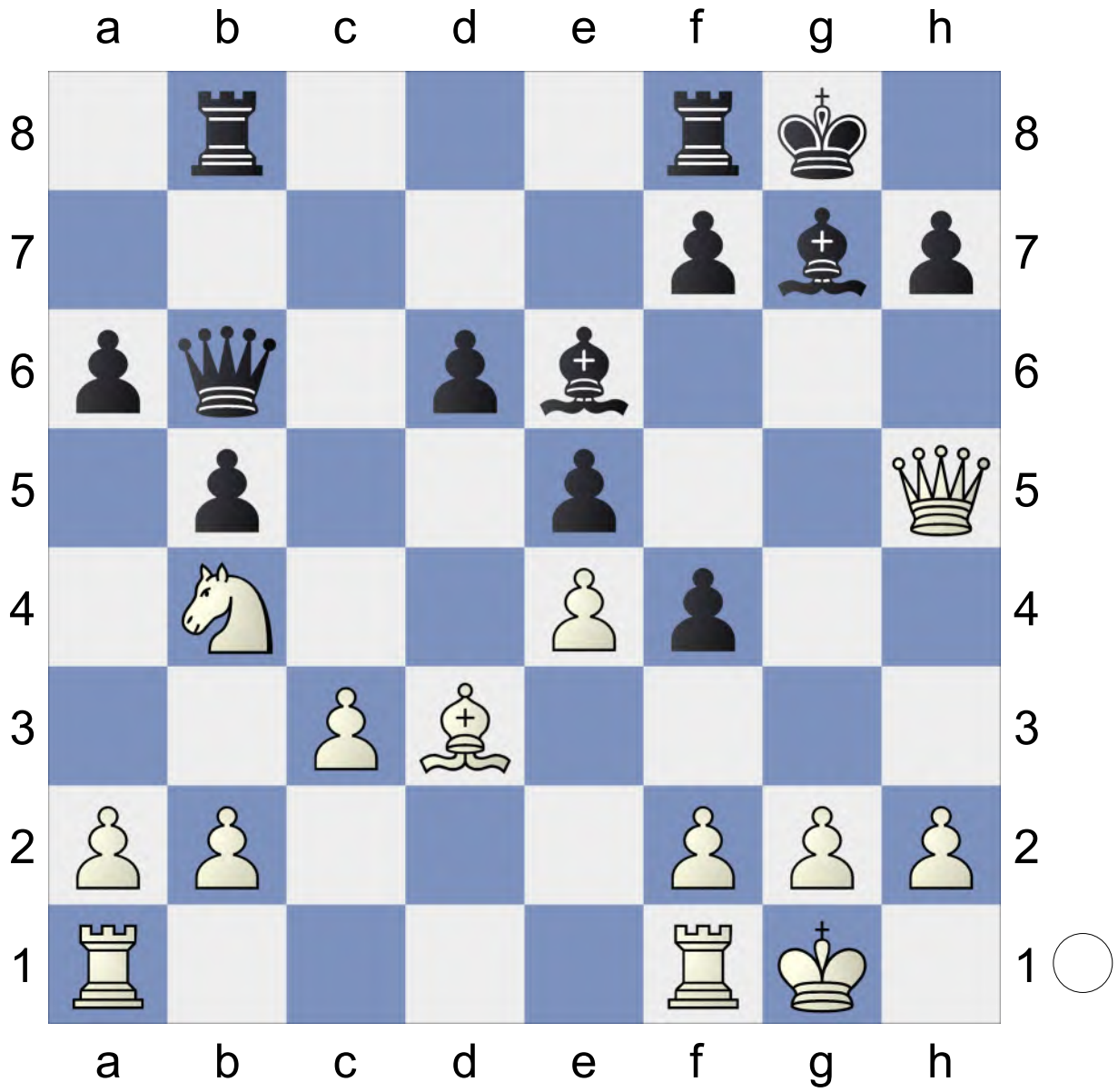
□ **Mastrovasilis,Dimitrios** **2599**
■ **Caruana,Fabiano** **2783**
(ol) 153/60 Chennai 2022
*[Arsovic,Goran, Kitty Kat]*

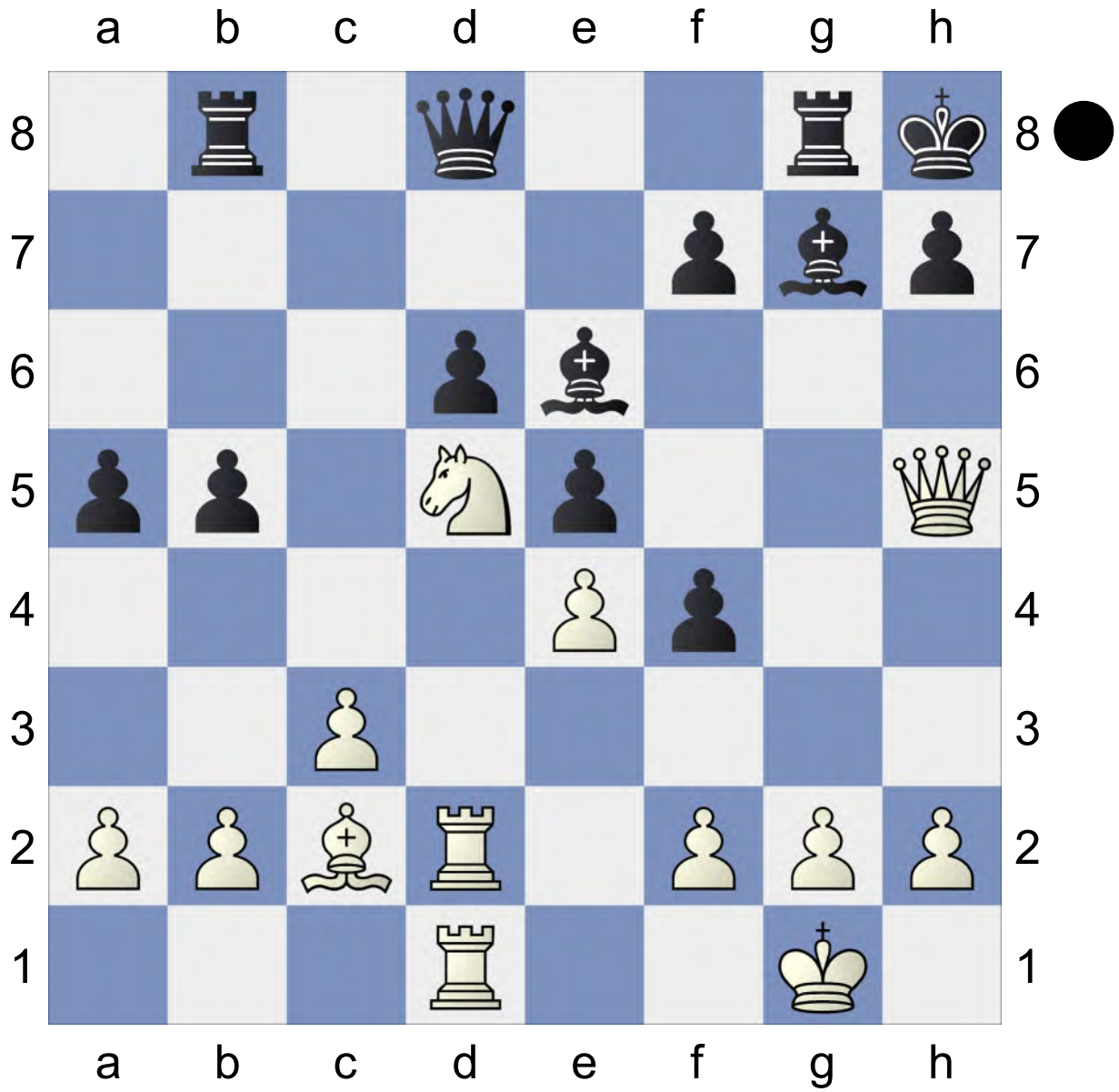
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
Rogozenco,Dorian: 'RR: 'Inf 85/(136)" **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7 13.Qh5 Rb8N**
[ 13...f4 - 94/(102) 14.c4
**A)** 14...bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 *( 17.Nxf4 Bxc4 18.Rxc4 Ne7 19.Nd3 f5 20.Rd1 fxe4 21.Rxe4 Ng6 22.Nc4 Qc7 23.Rc1 Qf7 24.Re3 Rbc8 25.Rh3 Bf6 26.Nxd6 Rxc1+ 27.Nxc1 Qc7 28.Qd1 Rd8 29.Rd3 Nf4 30.Rd2 Qc6 31.f3 Bg5* 1-0 (38) 5.Be2 0-0-0 6.Be3 (2645)-Robertson,D (2577) Alexey Sochnev JT-50 2014 (9) *)* 17...Qd7 18.Rfd1 Kh8 19.Qh4 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Nb4 21.Nc4 Nxa2 22.Rc2 Nb4 23.Rcd2 Qd8 24.Qxd8 Rbxd8 25.Nb6 f3 26.Bc4 d5 27.Nxd5 Bh6 28.Ne3 Rxd2 29.Rxd2 (61) Grischuk,A (2702)-Ivanchuk,V (2711) Moscow (m/1-rapid) 85/(136) 2002;
**B)** 14...0-0 15.cxb5 Nd4 16.Nc2 Nxb5 17.Ncb4 Nd4 18.Rac1 a5 19.Nc6 Nxc6 20.Rxc6 Ra7 21.Rfc1 Cobo Arteaga,E-Ochoa De Echaguen,F Cienfuegos 27/(377) 1979 ]
**14.c3 f4 15.Nc2 0-0** White is slightly better. **16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 Qb6** Diagram

(Diagram)

. Inhibits Nb4-c6. **18.Rad1N**
[ 18.Nd5 Qd8 19.Rad1 Kh8 *( 19...a5* - 18.Rad1 *)* 20.Be2 f5 Prevents Be2-g4. 21.Bf3 a5 22.a3 Bf7 23.Qh3 Be6 24.exf5 Bxf5 25.Bg4 Bg6 26.f3 Rb7∞ ]
[ 18.Rfd1 Kh8 19.h3 Rg8 20.a4 Bf6 21.Nd5 Bxd5 22.exd5 Rg7∞ ]
**18...a5 19.Nd5 Qd8 20.Bc2** -0.15/18
[ 20.Be2 Qd7 *( 20...b4 21.cxb4 axb4 22.Rfe1 Kh8 23.b3 f5! 24.exf5 Rxf5 25.Qh3!* Be2-d3 is the strong threat. *Rf6 26.Bg4 Rh6 27.Qf3 Bf7 28.h3± )* 21.Rd2 f5 22.Bf3 Rf7 23.Qh4± ]
[ 20.Be2± 0.55/20 ]
**20...Kh8?= 21.Rd2?!** -0.90/20
[ 21.Kh1 Rg8 22.g3 Bf8 23.Qe2 Qg5 24.Rg1 Bh6∞ ]
[ 21.Bd3= -0.06/27 remains equal. ]
**21...Rg8∓** White is now going downhill. **22.Rfd1** -1.61/19 Diagram
[ 22.Qe2∓ -0.79/20 keeps fighting. ]

(Diagram)

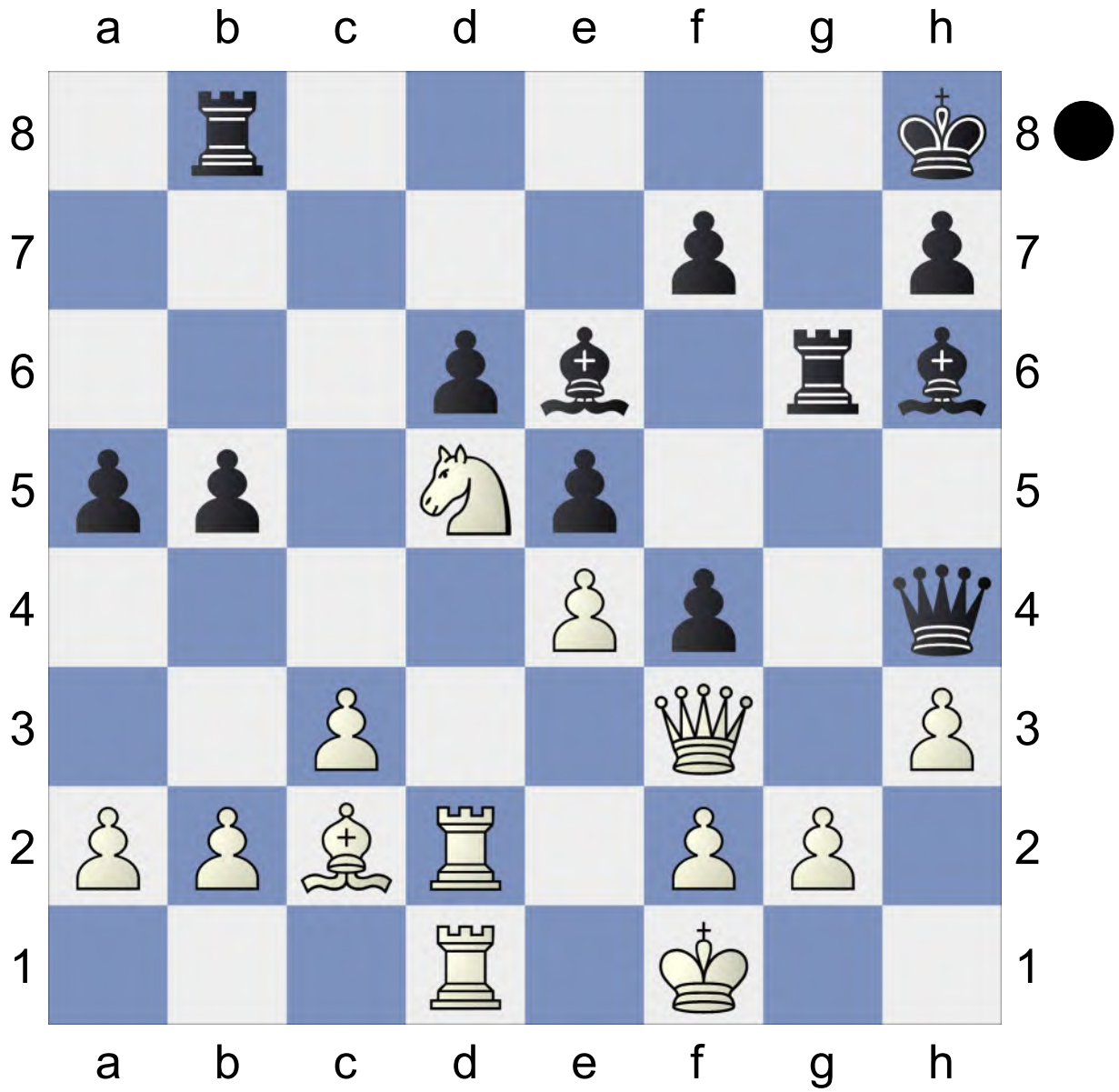




**22...Bh6!-+ 23.h3**
[ 23.Qxh6? -2.27/19 23.Kg1-h1 -1.63 Rg6 24.Qh5 Bg4-+ ]
[ 23.Kh1 Rg6 ]
**23...Rg6∓ 24.Qf3?** -5.12/21
[ 24.Rd3 -2.01/22 24.Kg1-f1 -1.61 Qd7 Strongly threatening ...Rb8-g8. 25.Kh1 -2.63/19 *( 25.Nf6∓* -1.55/19 *Rxf6 26.Rxd6 )* 25...Bg5-+ 26.Rg1 Rbg8∓ ]
[ 24.a3 -1.68/22 is tougher. ]
**24...Qh4-+** Black is clearly winning. **25.Kf1** Diagram

(Diagram)

**25...Rxg2!!** Decoy **26.Kxg2** aiming for Rd1-h1. **26...Rg8+** Deflection **27.Kf1**
And now Kf1-e2 would win.



[ 27.Kh2 Nd5-e7! would now be deadly. Bg4 28.Qd3 Black must now prevent Rd1-g1. f3-+ ]

**27...Bxh3+ 28.Ke1 Bg2 29.Rd3 Bxf3 30.Rxf3 Rg2 31.Ke2 Bg5 32.Rf1 Qg4 33.Bd1 f5 34.Bc2 Rh2 35.exf5 Rh3 36.Be4 Rxf3** Deflection **37.Bxf3 Qxf5**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.63/Black=0.03 (flawless) .

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mistake: | White=4 | --- |
| OK: | White=5 | Black=8 |
| Best: | White=1 | Black=4 |

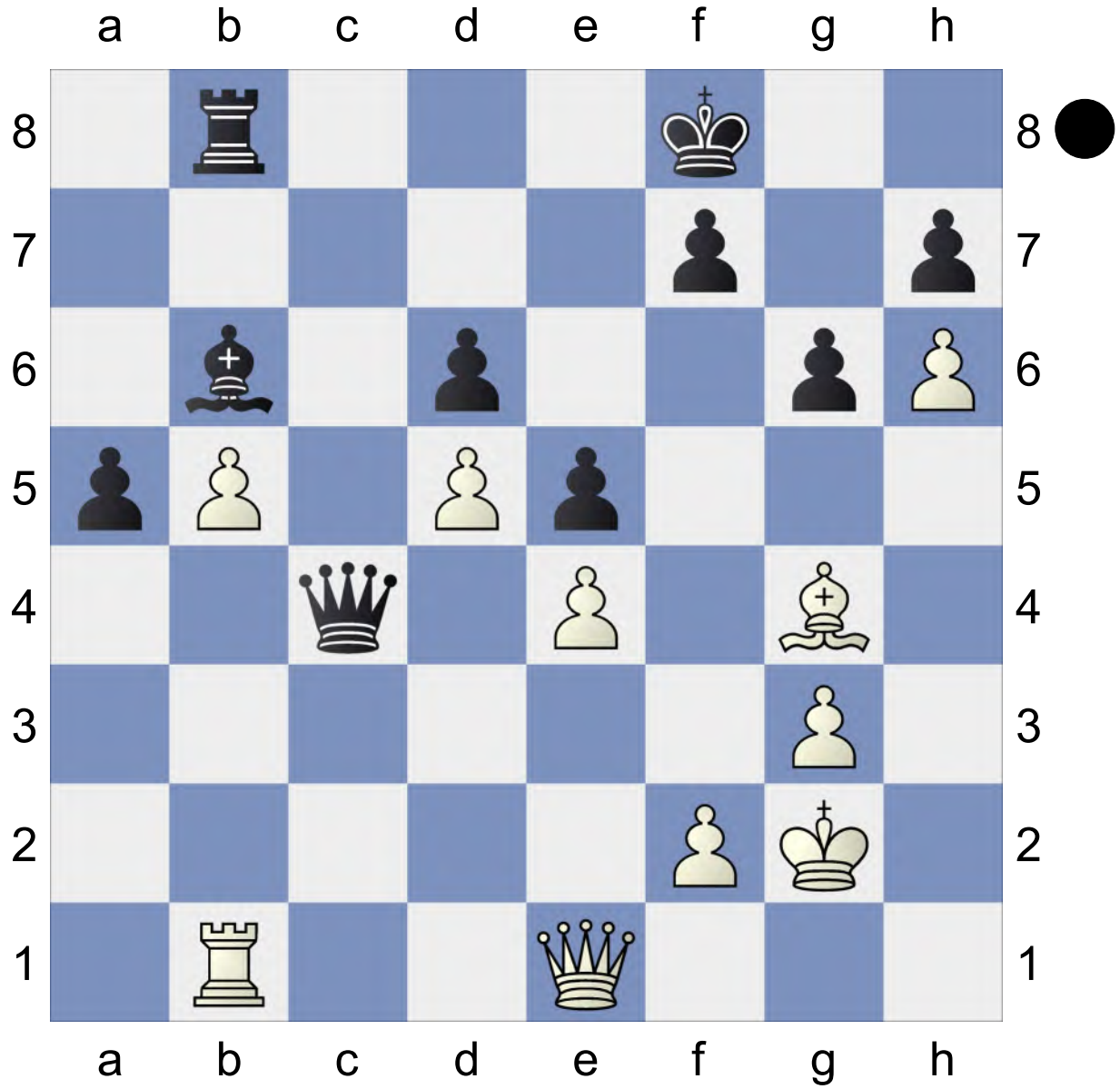
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Bok,Benjamin** **2607**
■ **Nyzhnyk,Illya** **2644**
Saint Louis 156/153 2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4 0-0** White has an edge. **16.Rxa4 a5 17.h4 Bh6 18.b5! Kh8**
[ 18...Bd7 19.Nc3 d5 20.exd5 Kh8 *( 20...e4 21.Rxe4 f5 22.Rd4 Re8+ 23.Be2 Rxb5 24.0-0 Rxb2 25.Bc4 Kh8 26.d6 Qc8 27.Re1 Rxe1+ 28.Qxe1 Bd2 29.Rxd2 Rxd2 30.Qxd2 Qxc4 31.Nd5 Qb5 32.Qg5 h6 33.Qd8+ Kh7 34.Ne7 Be6 35.h5* 0-1 (50) Neubecker,A (2199)-Braun,J (2340) 65/353 Groningen 1995 (7.6) *)* 21.Be2 f5 22.g3 Qb6 23.0-0 Rbd8 24.Kg2 Bc8 25.f4 Rfe8 26.fxe5 Rxe5 27.Qd4 Qf6 Anand,V (2804)-Grischuk,A (2781) 125/(46) Stavanger 2015 ]
**19.Be2 Be6N**
[ 19...f5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.g4 Lesson Sveshnikov The,P-Sveshnikov 9.Nd5 10. Bxf6 11.c ]
**20.b3 g6 21.h5 Kg7** 0.69/19
[ 21...Qg5= 0.17/22 ]
**22.0-0** 0.30/19
[ 22.Bc4± 0.69/19 ]
**22...Rc8** 0.71/23
[ 22...gxh5= 0.30/19 23.Qd3 *( 23.Bxh5 Rxb5 24.Be2 Rc5= )* 23...Kh8 ]
**23.Rc4 Rxc4 24.bxc4** 0.04/19
[ White should try 24.Bxc4± 0.83/23 Bg5 25.Qe1 ]
**24...Qc8!= 25.Qa4 Bxd5 26.cxd5 Qc7 27.Rb1** Strongly threatening b5-b6.
**27...Rb8 28.Qa2** Dodges Bh6-d2 **28...Bg5 29.g3 Qc5** Black wants to play ...Bg5-d8. **30.Kg2** -0.91/23
[ 30.Qxa5= -0.08/22 keeps the balance. Qc2 31.Qe1 ]
**30...Bd8∓ 31.Qd2 Bb6! 32.Bg4** -1.52/23
[ White should play 32.h6+ -0.98/21 Kf8 33.Rf1 ]
**32...Qc4** -1.12/24
[ ⩲32...a4 -1.52/23 ...a4-a3 is the strong threat. 33.h6+ Kf6 ]
**33.h6+ Kf8**
[ 33...Kf6 is more complex. 34.Re1 a4 35.f4 Qd4 ]
**34.Qe1** -1.61/21
[ 34.Bf3∓ -0.93/20 ]

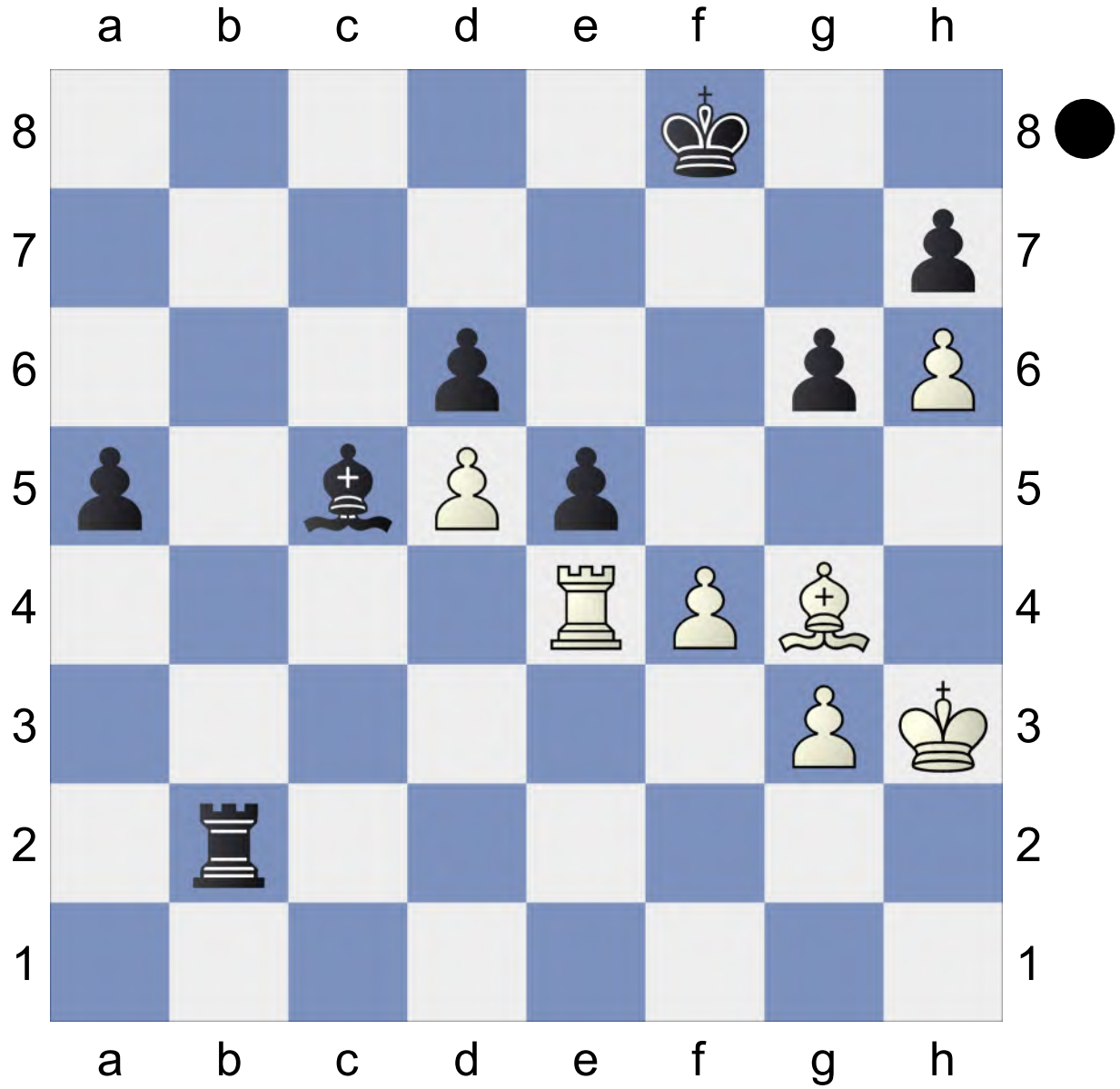
(Diagram)



**34...f5** -0.29/26 White is weak on the dark squares **35.Rc1 Qxe4+**
[ 35...Qxb5? 36.exf5 Qd3 37.fxg6 Qxg6 38.Qe2± ]
**36.Qxe4 fxe4∓** Endgame. KRB-KRB **37.Rc4** -2.74/24 Loses the game.
[ White must play 37.Rc6∓ -0.44/22 ]
**37...Bc5 38.Rxe4 Rxb5** And now ...Bc5-d4 would win. **39.f4** -3.56/23
[ 39.Ra4 -2.09/18 is a better defense. ]
**39...Rb2+ 40.Kh3**

(Diagram)

**Rb4! 41.Rxb4 axb4-+** KB-KB **42.Bd1 exf4 43.gxf4 Kf7 44.Kg4 Kf6 45.Bc2 Bb6 46.f5 g5** -6.14/23
[ 46...gxf5+ -3.10/26 47.Kf4 Kg6 48.Bxf5+ Kxh6 ]



**47.Ba4** Black is clearly winning. **47...Bd8**
[ 47...b3 48.Bxb3 Bd8 49.Bc2± ]
**48.Bb3 Be7 49.Bc2 Ke5** Threatens to win with ...Be7-f6!
[ 49...b3 50.Bxb3 Bf8 51.Kh5= ]
**50.f6 Kxf6**
[ Inferior is 50...Bxf6 51.Bxh7 b3 *( 51...Kxd5 52.Kf5= )* 52.Bg6= ]
**51.Bxh7 Bf8 52.Kf3 Ke5**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.37/Black=0.16 (very precise) .
Loses game: White=1 ---
Mistake: White=6 Black=5
Inaccurate: White=1 ---
OK: White=9 Black=16
Best: --- Black=1

Strong: White=1 Black=3 . An unexpected result.
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **So,Wesley** **2770**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2862**
Skilling Open KO 2020 (3.14) 29.11.2020
*[Roiz,Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations IM Kushager Krishnater: 'In the third chapter, we will cover the alternate system for White with 7.Nd5. In this chapter, we will cover the positionally sound '8...Nb8'.' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5** Nowadays this can be considered to be one of the main weapons against the Sveshnikov. **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.Qf3** I am not sure if this rare move was seriously analyzed by Wesley or he just prepared it as a surprise for this match.

[ 9.a4 is what was mainly tested at the highest level in recent years. Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2 a6 13.Na3 a5 14.Nc4 b6 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 Nc5 17.c3 f5 18.Be3 Ba6 19.Qc2 Bg5 20.Bd4 g6 21.b4 Bxc4 22.Bxc4 Nd7 23.Bb5 Bf6 24.Bf2 Fandino,R (2645)-4.Bc6 bc6 5.00 Bg7 6.Re1 f6 (2690) 65/135 Groningen 1995 (11. 9) 0-1 ]

**9...a6** The most common. Black chases the strong Nb5 away.

[Another natural continuation is 9...Be7 , but then 10.Qc3 Na6! Dodges Nc7+ 11.Be3 practically forces Black to sacrifice the pawn 0-0 *( 11...b6??* 3.27/21 11...0-0 0.28 *12.Qc6+ Bd7 13.Qb7!+- )* 12.Nxa7 Bg5 This position was tested many times in correspondence games. Then play might continue: 13.Nb5! White has to liberate the knight. White wants to play Bxg5. *(*After *13.Bxa6 Bxe3 14.Qxe3 Qa5+ 15.c3 Qxa6 16.Nxc8 Rfxc8* White's king is stuck in the centre, so Black seems to have sufficient compensation for a pawn. *)* 13...Bxe3 14.Qxe3 f5 15.Qa3! *(*The timid *15.Be2* -0.25/22 15.Qa3 0.27 *f4 16.Qd2 Nc5* offers Black more attacking chances. *)* 15...Rf6! 16.0-0-0 f4 17.Rd2 Bf5 And now ... Nc5 would win. 18.Nc3! Nc5 0.51/19 *( 18...Rf7=* 0.08/23 *)* 19.Qb4 White's chances were preferable in Ott,P - Blank,W GER email 2007 ]

**10.Qa3** Of course, only by making this move can White justify his play. The whole idea is to put strong pressure on the Pd6. **10...b6N** 0.48/22 Magnus delays the development of his dark-squared bishop for a while.

[In case of 10...Be7 White would most likely react 11.Bg5 , and now Black can either play *( 11.Bd2 0-0 12.Bb4 Qd7 13.Be2 b6 14.0-0 Bb7 15.Nxd6 a5 16.Qh3 Qxh3 17.gxh3 Bxd5 18.Rfd1 Nc6 19.Nf5 Bxb4 20.Rxd5 g6 21.Bb5* 1 Chapter-Games Chapter 3 Game *)*

**A)** Or 11...f6!? 12.Bd2 0-0 *(*After *12...a5?!* 0.87/23 12...0-0 0.08 *13.Qc3* White managed to seize the initiative. Iordachescu,V (2555)-Genocchio,D

(2326) Lido Estensi ITA 2002 [Fed] *)* 13.Bb4

**A1)** 13...axb5 14.Qxa8 Na6 15.Bd2 Qc7 16.c3 Qc5 17.Be3 Qxd5 18.Qa7 f5 19.f3 Nc5 *( 19...f4 20.Bf2 Bf5 21.Be2 e4 22.Qd4 Qe6 23.fxe4 Bxe4 24.0-0-0 Nc5 25.Bxb5 f3 26.Rhe1 Bg5+ 27.Be3 f2 28.Bc4 fxe1R 29.Rxe1 d5 30.Bxg5 dxc4 31.Qxc5* Chapter Sveshnikov-7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 2023 *)* 20.Bxb5 Bh4+ 21.Kf1 f4 22.Bxc5 dxc5 23.Qa4 Qd2 24.Qc4+ Kh8 25.Qe2 Rd8 1 Chapter-Games Chapter 11 Game;

**A2)** 13...Qd7 14.0-0-0 Rd8 The Pd6 is covered now. The position is very complicated, but I don't think Black has any problems. For instance, 15.Bd2 b6! 16.Nc3 Qb7 17.h4 Nd7 18.h5 b5⇄ Valutanu,M - Fass,R ICCF email 2008;

**B)** 11...Bf5!? 12.Bxe7 Kxe7 13.c4 Black must now prevent c5. Qb6 14.Be2 Nd7 15.Nc3 This position was reached in Carstens Dobuchak,T - Arrebola,D Vitoria 2018 In my opinion, the correct plan was connected with securing c5 for the knight: a5!? 16.b3 Nc5 17.0-0 Rhe8 Black should be fine here. ]

[ 10...Be7= 0.10/25 ]

**11.Bg5±** A standard tactical idea in this line. White provokes the somewhat weakening ...f7-f6. Deflection **11...Be7** 0.99/15 Possibly Magnus was aiming to avoid his opponent's preparation as soon as reasonably possible. In any case, this decision is dubious.

[ Much better is 11...f6!

**A)** After 12.Bd2 Threatens to win with Bb4. Bb7 13.Nc3 Be7 14.Qa4+ 0.01/20 *(* Possibly, Wesley's idea was to quickly expand on the k-side with something like *14.g4!?;* White should play *14.0-0-0±* 0.53/24 *)* 14...Nd7= 15.Bd3 g6 Black had nothing to worry about in Ploenes,H - Hartung,T GER email 2003;

**B)** 12.Be3 Be7 13.Be2 0-0 14.c4 Bb7 15.Nc3 Threatening Qb3. Nd7 16.0-0 f5 17.f4 This complex position offers interesting play for both sides. ]

[ 11...f6± 0.56/21 deserves consideration. 12.Bd2 Bb7 ]

**12.Bxe7± Kxe7 13.0-0-0** A novelty. Wesley chooses the most aggressive setup. Indeed, the Ke7 feels unsafe now, while most of Black's pieces are located on the back rank.

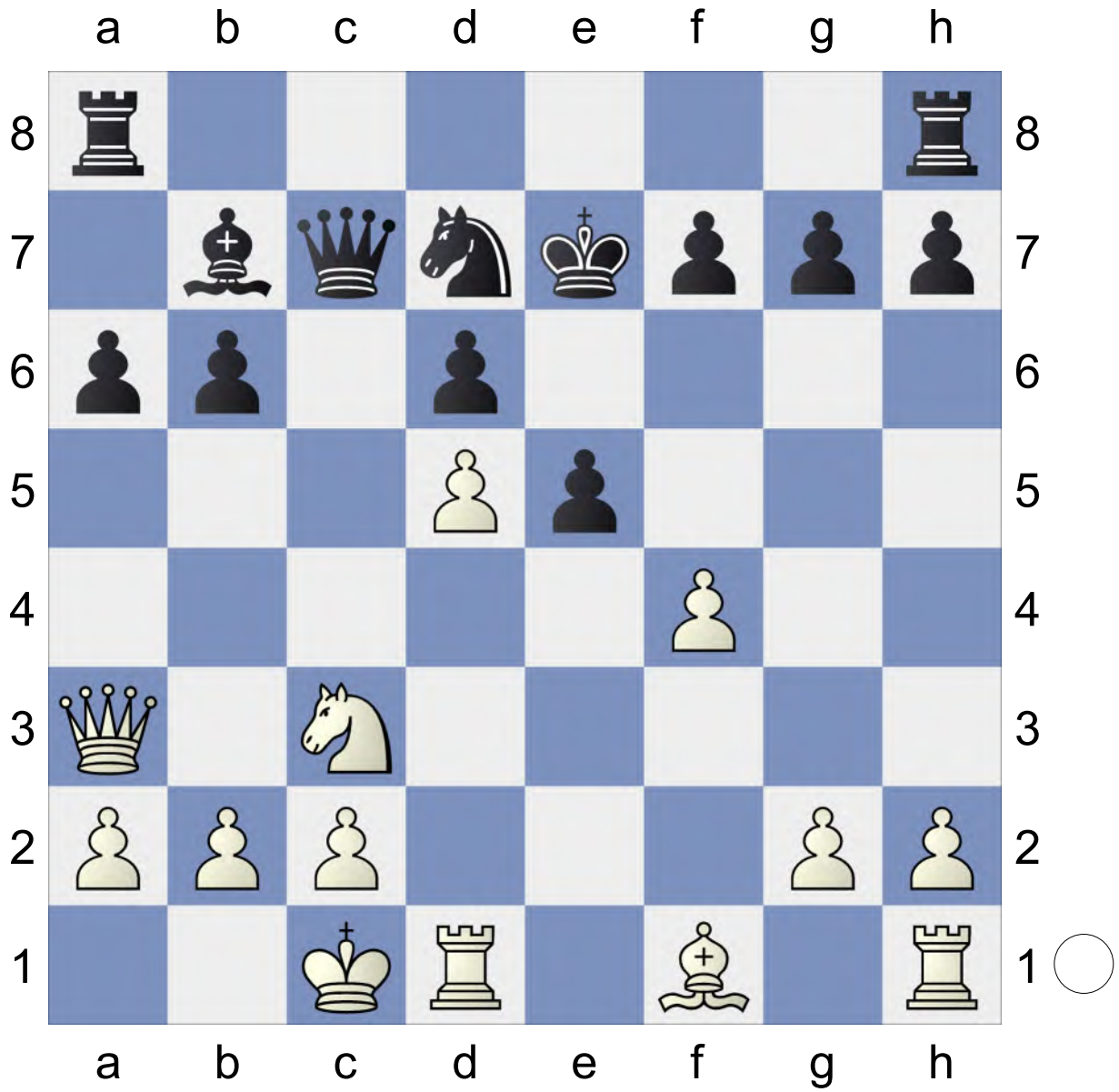
[ Quieter way was seen in the following game: 13.c4!? 0.52/23 13.0-0-0 1.03 Bb7 14.Nc3 Nd7 15.Be2 Re8 16.0-0 Qc7 0.93/16 *( 16...Nf6±* 0.55/19 *)* 17.Ne4± Black was doomed to passive defence. Perpinya Rofes,L - Jose Abril,R Barcelona 2015 ]

**13...Bb7** Black cannot do without this move, but now the Bb7 is poor. **14.Nc3 Nd7 15.f4!** Again, the most energetic. Wesley is aiming to open files on the k-side as soon as possible. **15...Qc7**

(Diagram)

**16.fxe5**

[ Deserving of serious attention is 16.Bd3! exf4 17.Rhe1+ Kf8 18.Qb4



with a powerful initiative. ]

**16...Nxe5 17.Qb4!** The queen did its job on the q-side, so now it can be transferred to the k-side for attacking activity. **17...h5**

[ Somewhat safer was 17...h6 18.Be2 Rhe8 19.Qe4± ]

**18.Be2**

[ 18.Ne4 seems wilder. Rh6 19.Kb1 Re8 20.Be2 ]

**18...Kf8 19.Rhf1** All White's pieces are very active, but the strong Ne5 makes Black's position defendable. **19...Re8 20.Rf5 h4 21.Rf4 Qd8** As usual, Magnus is defending very well. Black's position is still passive, but now White struggles to make progress. **22.Kb1** White is much more active. **22...Rh6 23.Rdd4** 0.32/15

[ Somewhat more precise was 23.a4! Bc8 24.Qd4± ]

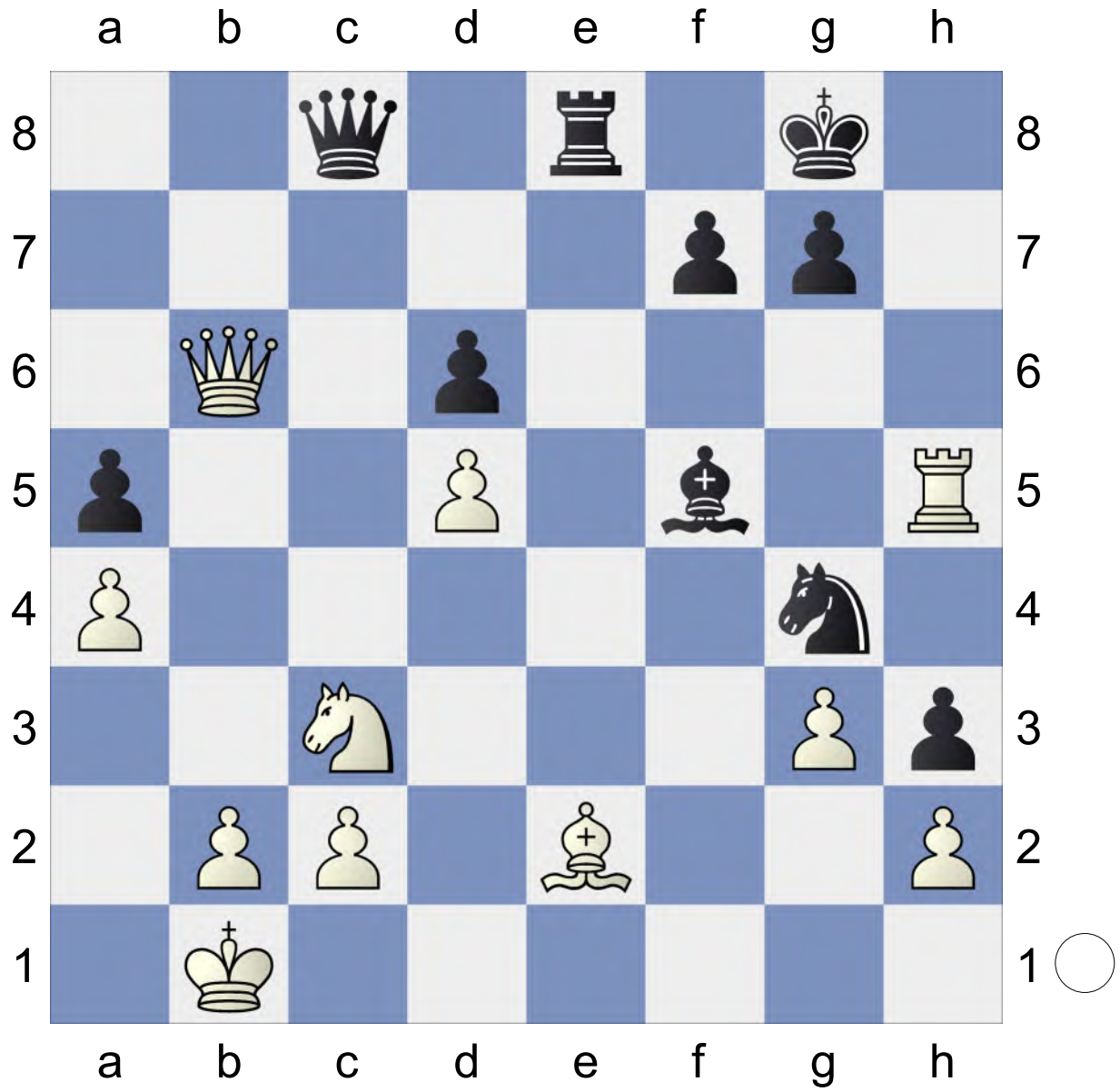
[ ⩲23.a4 0.68/11 ]

**23...h3** Strongly threatening ...a5. **24.g3 Bc8 25.a4 Kg8 26.Rde4** 0.27/15

It is very tough for Wesley to make any progress at this point.
[ 26.Rd1± 0.65/12 ]
**26...Qc7= 27.Rh4?!** -0.26/11 Exchanging the awkward Rh6 is exactly what Black needs now!
[ White should have played 27.Qd4 Qc5 28.Qd1 , maintaining the tension. ]
[ 27.Nd1± 0.40/13 ]
**27...a5** 0.29/13
[ ⌓27...Rxh4 -0.26/11 28.Rxh4 Qc5 29.Qxc5 bxc5 ]
**28.Qd4** Rxh6 is the strong threat. **28...Rxh4 29.Rxh4** 0.00/11
[ 29.gxh4± 0.36/11 is superior. Qd8 30.Re3 ]
**29...Bf5?!** 0.54/13 A careless move.
[ After 29...Qc5! 30.Qd1 Ng6 Black would have no problems at all. Dodges Bb5 ]
[ 29...Qc5= 0.00/11 ]
**30.Rh5±**
[ Worth attention was 30.g4!? Bd7! 31.Rxh3 Qc5 32.Qxc5 bxc5 33.Re3
White has some chances to convert the extra pawn into a full point. ]
[ 30.g4 simplifies Bd7 31.Rxh3 Qc5 32.Qxc5 bxc5 33.Re3 ]
**30...Qc8 31.Qxb6 Ng4??** 3.28/15
[ Had he played 31...Bg4 32.Bxg4! Qxg4 33.Rh4 Qf3! 34.Qb5 Rc8⇄
the activity of his pieces would have kept all 3 results possible. ]
[ 31...Bg4!= 0.23/15 32.Bxg4 Qxg4 ]

(Diagram)

A very untypical mistake by Magnus. Loses the game. **32.Ba6!+-** Black is absolutely lost now. The remaining few moves were just agony. **32...Re1+** White is clearly winning. **33.Ka2 Qe8**
[ 33...Qd7 34.Rxf5 Qxf5 35.Qd8+ Kh7 36.Bd3+- ]
**34.Rxf5 Ne3 35.Bb5 Qe7** Weighted Error Value: White=0.10 (very precise) / Black=0.35. Loses game: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=4 Black=4 Inaccurate: White=1 Black=2 OK: White=15 Black=10 Best: White=2 Black=1 Strong: White=1 ---
**1-0**



**B33**

□ **Shankland,Samuel L** **2691**
■ **Grischuk,Alexander** **2777**
Opera Euro Rapid Prelim (12.7) 08.02.2021
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 12.h4** Threatens to win with h4-h5. **12...h5 13.Be2**
[ 13.Be3 a6 14.Nc3 Be7 15.g3 0-0 16.Be2 b5 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxh5 Bd8

19.0-0 Ne7 20.Bg5 Ba5 21.Qb3 Nf5 22.Ne2 Bb6 23.Rac1 Ra4 24.Rc6 Bxc6 25.dxc6 Rc4 26.a4 Nd4 27.Nxd4 Bxd4 1-0 (65) 10.♗a3 b6 11.ba5 ♘h5_7469 (2758)-Molina,R (2855) 109/(48) Russia 2010 (5) ]

**13...Be7** White is slightly better. **14.g3 e4N**

[ 14...a6 15.Nc3 b5 16.cxb5 *( 16.a4 bxc4 17.Qxb8+ Rxb8 18.Bxc4 Bc8 19.a5 f5 20.Rb1 Rb4 21.b3 e4 22.Ba3 Rb8 23.Na4 f4* Pasti,A (2411)-Lagarde,M (2632) 151/(50) Cattolica 2022 *)* 16...axb5 17.Nxb5 0-0 18.a4 Chapter Sveshnikov Kalas-Sveshnikov,8 ]

**15.Bg5 f5** 1.21/20

[ 15...a5⩲ 0.51/20 16.Qd2 Bxg5 17.Qxg5 0-0 ]

**16.0-0-0±** White has more active pieces. **16...Bxb5** 1.56/18

[ ⌓16...a5 1.08/19 17.Qc3 0-0 ]

**17.Qxb5+ Kf7 18.Kb1** 0.65/22

[ 18.Bxe7± 1.44/19 Nxe7 19.f3 ]

**18...b6** 1.25/20

[ 18...Qc7⩲ 0.65/22 ]

(Diagram)

**19.Bxe7! Kxe7 20.f3 Qe8 21.fxe4** 0.81/20

[ ⌓21.Qb4 1.53/23 ]

**21...Qxb5 22.cxb5 f4** Black is weak on the light squares **23.Rhg1** g3xf4 would now be deadly. **23...Raf8** 1.41/21

[ Better is 23...Rag8!⩲ 0.70/24 ]

**24.gxf4 Nxf4 25.Bf3**

[ 25.Rxg7+ Kf6 26.Rd7 Nxe2= ]

**25...Rf7**

(Diagram)

**26.e5! dxe5 27.d6+ Kf6** 2.37/24

[ 27...Kd8± 0.97/20 ]

**28.Bc6+- Rd8 29.d7 Re7 30.Kc2 g6** 2.11/20

[ ⌓30...Re6 1.68/20 31.Rd2 g6 ]

**31.Rg3 Re6 32.Ra3** 0.75/23

[ 32.Rf3+- 1.91/22 is more deadly. ]

**32...a5** 1.14/22

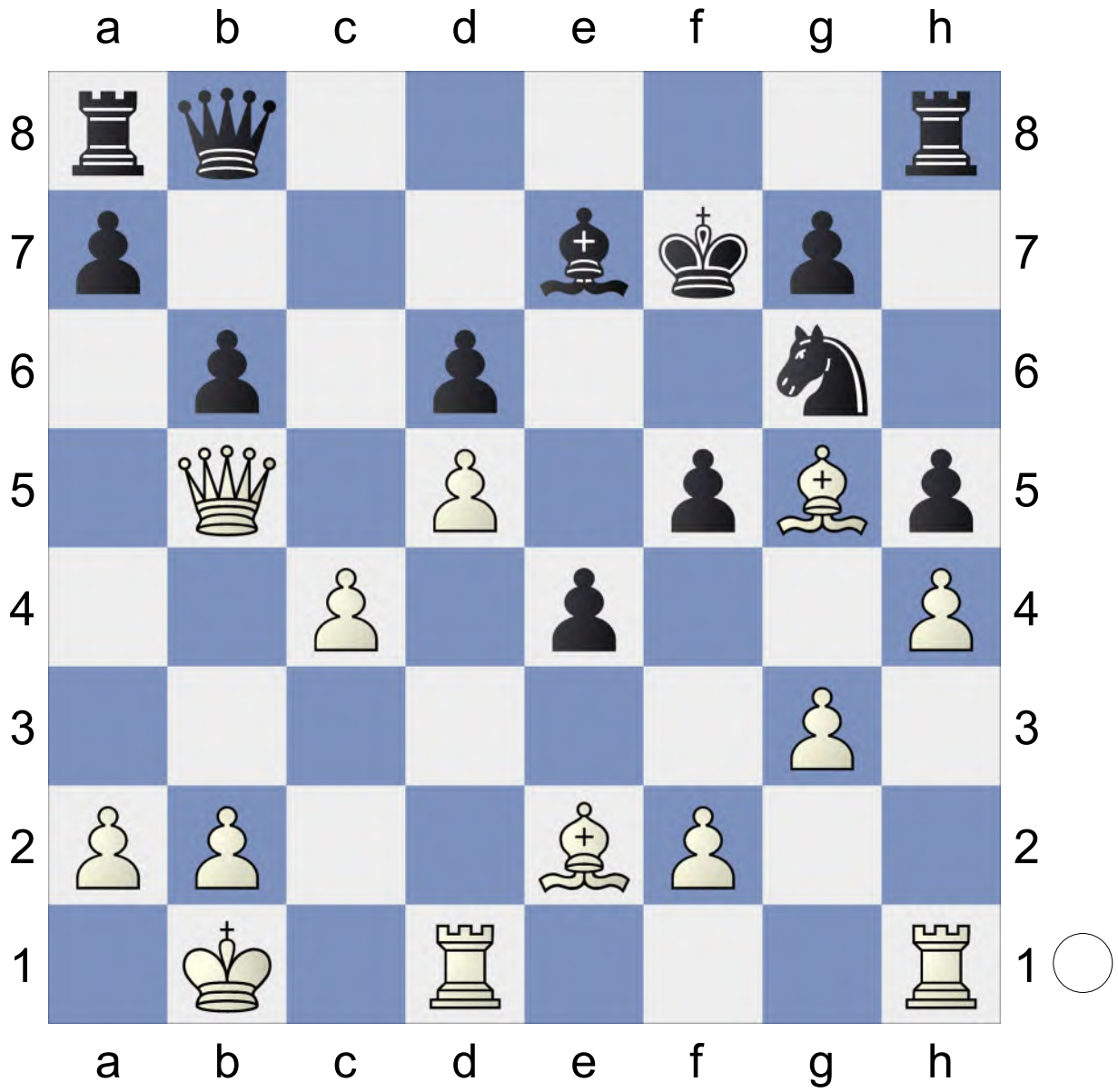
[ ⌓32...Ne2 0.75/23 ]

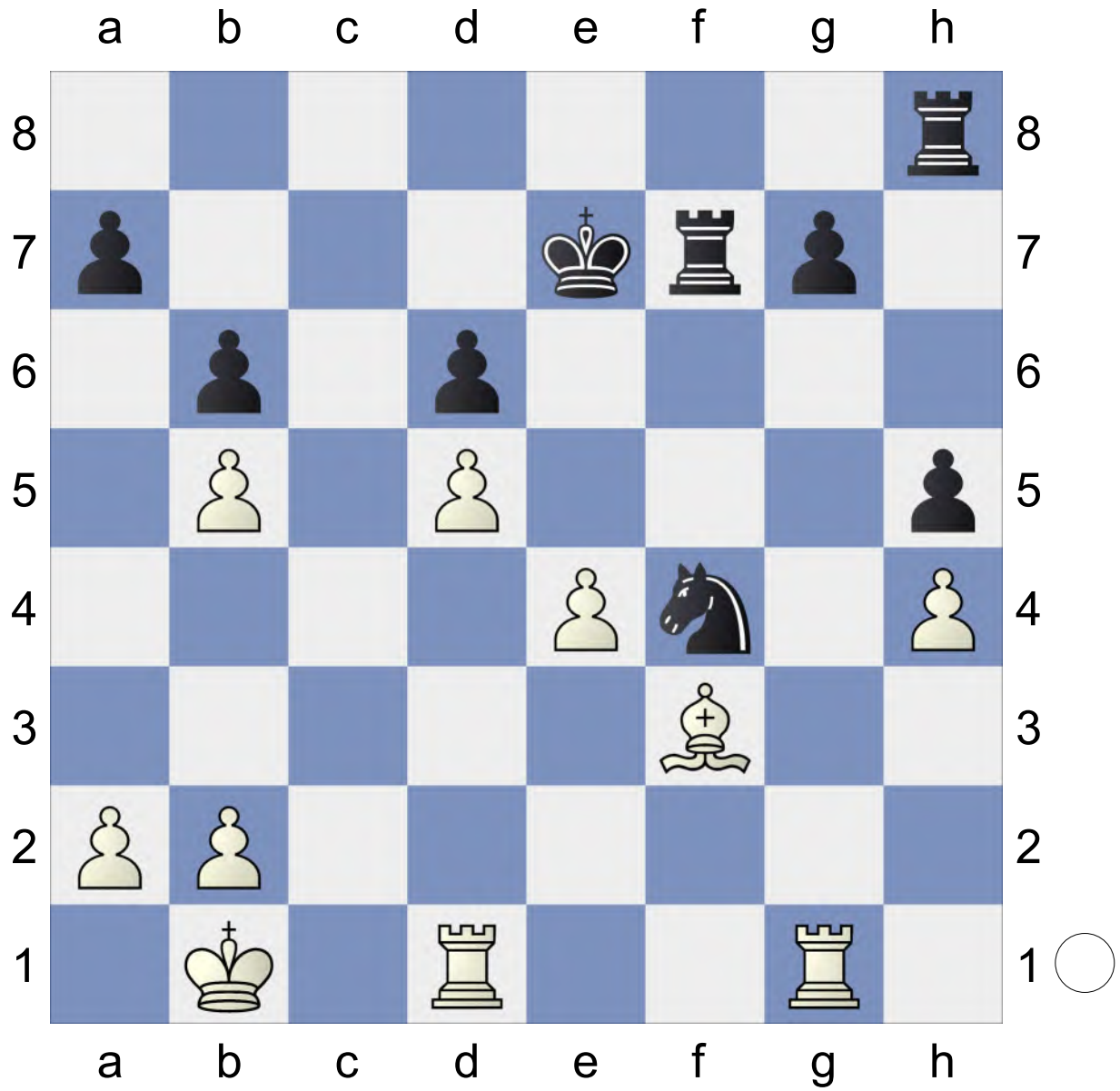
**33.b4 axb4 34.Ra6** 0.13/20

[ White should try 34.Re3± 1.14/20 ]

**34...Ke7?** 1.65/23

[ 34...Ne2= 0.13/20 and Black is okay. ]





**35.Rxb6 e4 36.Ra6** 0.00/36
[ White has to play 36.Rd4± 1.37/26 ]
**36...e3=** The position is equal. **37.Ra4 e2 38.Re1** Some like it hot
[ 38.Rxb4? exd1B+ *( 38...e1B? 39.Rxf4 Re2+ 40.Kd3+-; 38...exd1Q+ 39.Kxd1 Nd3 40.Rb3-+; 38...exd1R? 39.Kxd1 Nd3 40.Rd4-+ )* 39.Kxd1 Nd3-+ ]
**38...Rxd7 39.Bxd7 Kxd7 40.Rxb4** Endgame. KRR-KRN **40...Ng2 41.Rd4+ Kc7 42.Kd2 Nxe1 43.Kxe1** KR-KR **43...Kb6 44.Rb4 Re5 45.a4 Ka5 46.Rb2** And now b5-b6 would win. **46...Kxa4 47.b6** Black must now prevent b6-b7!
**47...Re8!**
[ Worse is 47...Rb5 48.Rxb5 *( 48.Rxe2 Rxb6 49.Kf2 Kb3= )* 48...Kxb5 49.b7 *( 49.Kxe2 Kxb6 50.Kf3 Kc5= )* 49...Kc6 50.b8Q *( 50.b8B Kd7+- )* 50...Kd5 51.Qg8+ *( 51.Kxe2 Kd4 52.Qd6+ Ke4 53.Qc5 Kf4 54.Qe7 g5 55.hxg5 h4 )* 51...Kd6 52.Qxg6+ *( 52.Kxe2 Ke5 53.Qxg6 Kd5 54.Kd3 Ke5 55.Qe8+ Kf5*

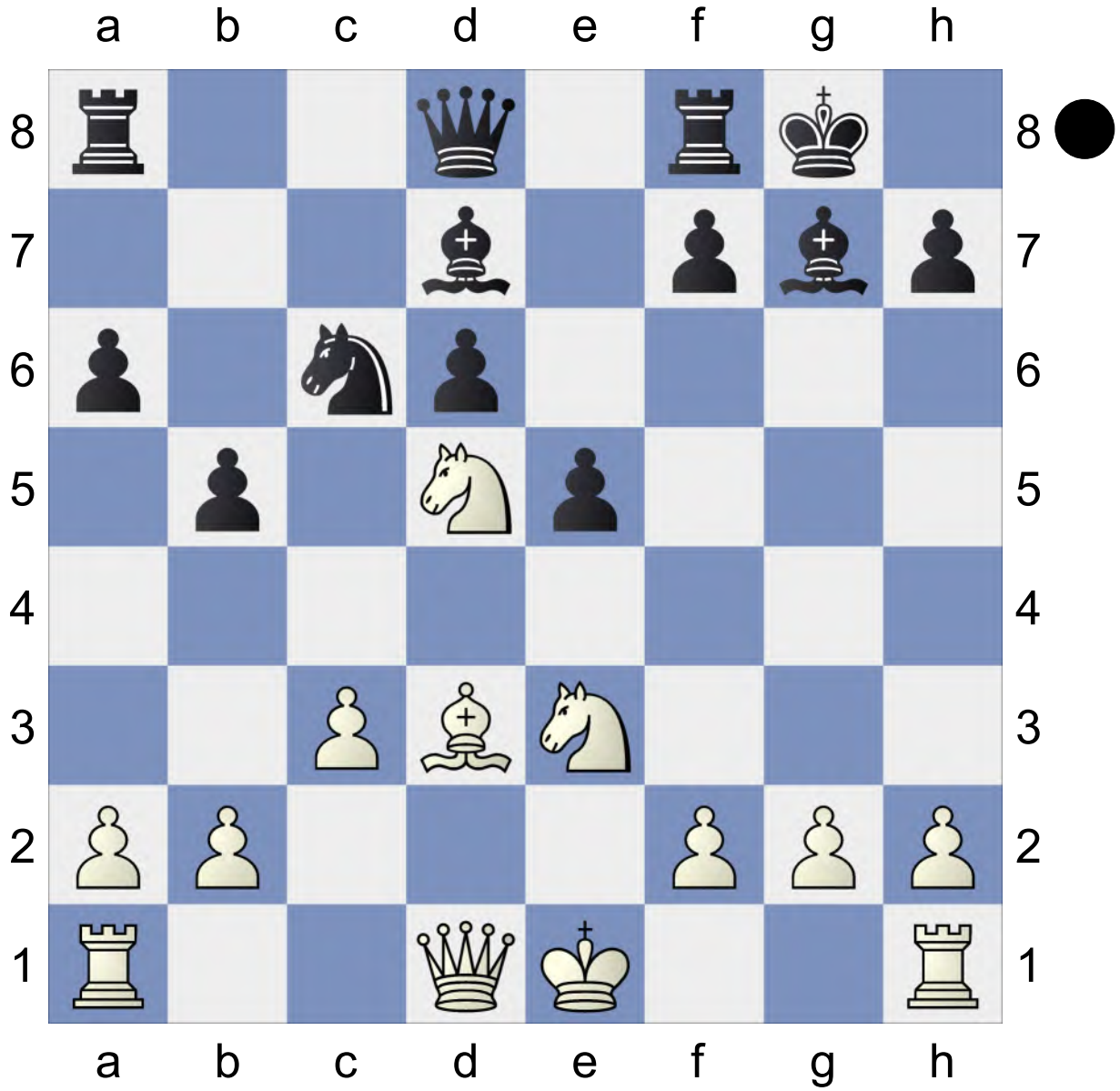
*56.Ke3 Kf6 57.Ke4 Kg7 58.Kf5 Kh7 59.Kf6 Kh6 60.Qh8# )* 52...Kc7 53.Qxh5 ]
**48.b7 Rb8 49.Kxe2 Ka5 50.Ke3**
[ 50.Kf2!? ]
**50...Ka6 51.Kf4** aiming for Kf4-g5. **51...Rxb7 52.Ra2+ Kb6 53.Kg5** Strongly threatening Ra2-b2+. **53...Kc7 54.Kxg6 Kd7 55.Ra5 Rb4 56.Rxh5 Ke7 57.Rh7+ Ke6 58.h5 Rg4+ 59.Kh6 Kf6 60.Ra7 Rh4 61.Ra5 Kf7 62.Kh7 Rg4 63.Rf5+ Ke7 64.Kh6 Rg1 65.Rf2 Rg3 66.Kh7 Rg5 67.h6 Rg1 68.Ra2 Kf7 69.Ra7+ Kf8 70.Rg7 Rf1 71.Rg4 Kf7 72.Rg3 Rf2 73.Rg4** Black escapes into a draw.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.16 (very precise) /Black=0.19 (very precise) .
Mistake: White=5 Black=8
Inaccurate: White=1 ---
OK: White=18 Black=34
Best: White=2 Black=6
Strong: White=1 Black=1
Brilliant: White=1 ---
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Golubev,Mikhail** **2461**
■ **Caruana,Fabiano** **2804**
Titled Tuesday intern op 06th Feb Early blitz (3) 06.02.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Bd7 15.Bd3**
[ 15.g3 f5 16.Bg2 Rc8 17.0-0 f4 18.Nc2 Bf5 19.Ncb4 Nb8 20.Qe2 a5 21.Nd3 Kh8 22.a4 b4 23.cxb4 Nc6 24.gxf4 Nd4 25.Qd1 e4 26.Ne1 axb4 27.Nxb4 d5 28.Nbc2 Nxc2 29.Nxc2 d4 Daws,H (2536)-3.Bb5 Nf6 4.Nc3 Nd4 (2454) 6/640 Hastings 1967 0-1 ]

(Diagram)

Black must now prevent Qh5. **15...f5 16.0-0 e4 17.Bc2** The position is equal.
**17...Kh8N**
[ 17...f4 18.Bxe4 Qe8 19.Qd3 fxe3 20.Bxh7+ Kh8 The Sveshnikov - Attacking 9. -The Novosibirsk Variation 11. ,1 ]
**18.Qh5 Be8!?** 0.52/14 Leaves trodden paths. Verlässt die ausgetretenen Pfade.
[ 18...Ne5= 0.00/14 ]
**19.Qh3± Bd7 20.Qh5** 0.00/24
[ 20.f3± 0.52/19 ]



**20...Qe8!?** An interesting side line. Eine interessante Nebenvariante. **21.Qxe8 Raxe8 22.f4N**

[Vorgänger: 22.Rae1 Bh6 23.f3 exf3 24.gxf3 Ne5 And now ...Bxe3+ would win. 25.f4 Ng6 26.Rf2 Rulfs,E (2046)-Firsching,G (2076) GER Cup19 sf24 serv 2013 1/2-1/2 ]

**22...exf3! 23.Rxf3**

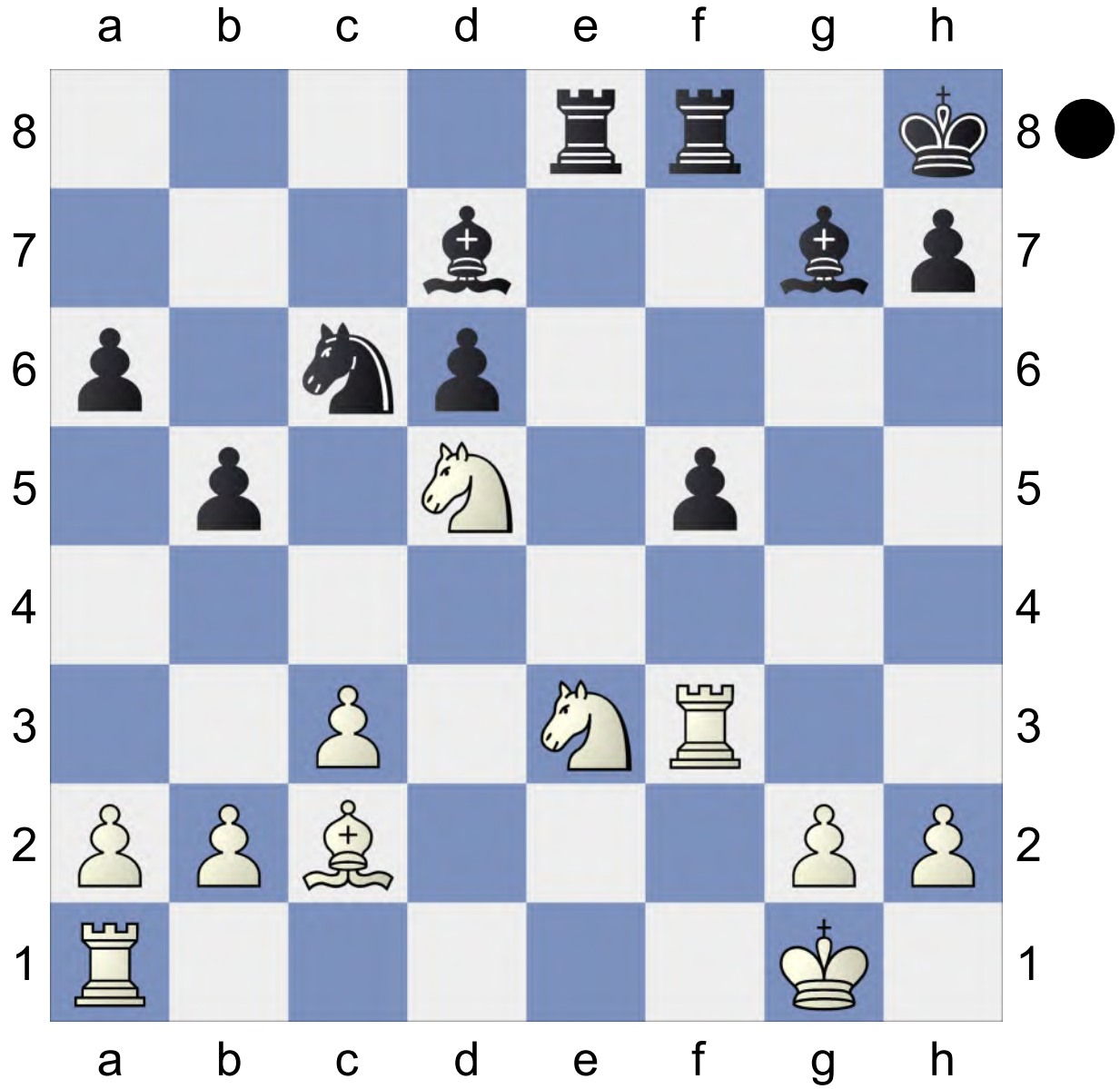
(Diagram)

**f4 24.Nxf4** White is now going downhill. **24...Rxe3!** Deflection **25.Ng6+** -1.74/20

[ 25.Rxe3∓ -0.92/25 Rxf4 26.Bb3 ]

**25...hxg6-+ 26.Rxe3 Ne5 27.Bb3** -2.44/17

[ ⌓27.Rf1 -1.65/18 ]



**27...Bf5 28.Rd1** -2.77/22
[ ⌓28.Re2 -1.78/21 ]
**28...Rd8** -1.59/10
[Black should play 28...Bh6-+ -2.77/22 29.Ree1 Nd3 ]
**29.a4** -2.29/19
[ 29.h3∓ -1.59/10 is a better defense. ]
**29...bxa4 30.Bxa4 Nc4 31.Re8+ Rxe8 32.Bxe8 Be5!**
[Not 32...Nxb2 33.Rxd6 Kh7 *( 33...Bxc3 34.Bxg6 Bg4 35.Rxa6± )* 34.Rxa6= ]
**33.Ra1** -1.92/11
[ 33.b3∓ -1.56/18 Ne3 34.Ra1 ]
**33...Nxb2 34.Rxa6 Kg7**
[Resist 34...Bxc3 35.Rxd6 Kg7 36.Bb5= ]
**35.Bb5 Nd1**

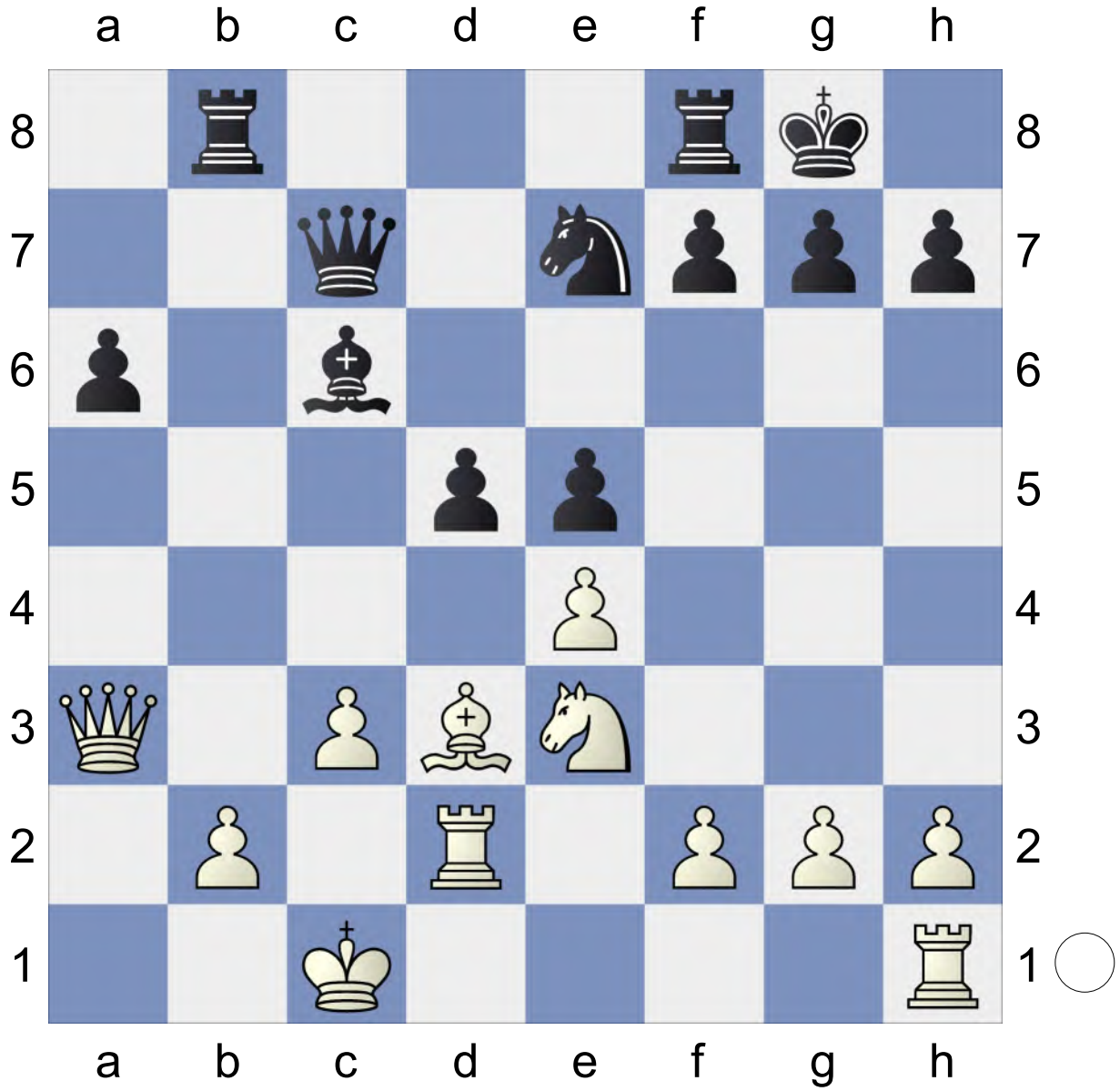
[ Weaker is 35...Bxc3 36.Rxd6 Kf7 37.h3∓ ]
**36.Rc6** -3.28/22
[ ⩲36.c4 -2.00/16 ]
**36...Nxc3 37.Bf1 d5 38.Kf2 d4 39.g3 Ne4+ 40.Ke1** -3.98/18
[ 40.Ke2 -2.72/20 was called for. ]
**40...Nf6 41.Bc4 Ng4 42.Be6 Be4 43.Ra6 Nxh2 44.Kf2 Nf3 45.Ra7+ Kh6 46.Bg4 Ng5 47.Bd1 d3** Hoping for ...Bd4+. **48.Ra4 Bc6 49.Rh4+ Kg7** ...Ne4+ is the strong threat. **50.Rg4** -3.99/12
[ 50.Ke3 -2.22/10 ]
**50...Kf6 51.Ke3 Bd7 52.Rb4 Bxg3** Weighted Error Value: White=0.37/Black=0.27 (precise) . Mistake: White=9 Black=2 Inaccurate: White=1 Black=1 OK: White=11 Black=15 Best: White=1 Black=5 Strong: --- Black=2 Brilliant: --- Black=1
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Dominguez Perez, Kitty Kat,Leinier** **2758**
■ **Vachier Lagrave,Maxime** **2751**
Saint Louis_7472 2021
*[Moradiabadi,Elshan]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5!? 13.a4 bxa4 14.Nce3**
[ 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4 0-0 16.Rxa4 a5 17.b5 Bd7 18.Nc3 Qb6 *( 18...Kh8 )* 19.Be2 Kh8 20.0-0 Bd8 21.b3 f5 22.exf5 Bxf5 23.Ra2 Bg5 ]
**14...0-0**
[ 14...Rxb2-+ Areshchenko, Alexander 2687 - Shankland,Samuel 2709, Krasnaya Polyana (m/4-rapid) 2021 15.Qxa4 Bd7 This is a more topical straightforward debate which Vachier Lagrave had already lost once to Dominguez two years ago. 16.Bxa6 0-0 17.0-0 ]
**15.Qxa4!? Bxe3**
[ 15...Ne7 16.Nxe7+ Bxe7 17.b4 Bb7 18.Qc2 ]
**16.Nxe3 Ne7 17.0-0-0 Bb7**
[ 17...Bd7∓ 18.Qa3 Nc8 19.Rd2 a5 20.Ba6 ]
**18.Bd3**
[ 18.Nc4 d5 19.Nxe5 Qb6 20.Nd7 Qh6+ 21.Kb1 Bc6 22.Qa3 Bxd7 23.Qxe7 Qb6 24.Qa3 Qxf2 25.exd5 Ba4 26.Rc1 Bb3 ]
[ 18.Qa3 Bxe4 19.Qxd6 Qa5 20.Qxa6 Qc7 21.Qd6 Qb7 22.b4 Nf5 23.Nxf5 Bxf5 24.Qxe5 Be6 25.Bd3 g6 ]
**18...Bc6 19.Qa3 Qc7 20.Rd2 d5** Diagram
[ 20...f5 21.Bc4+ Kh8 22.Qxd6 ]

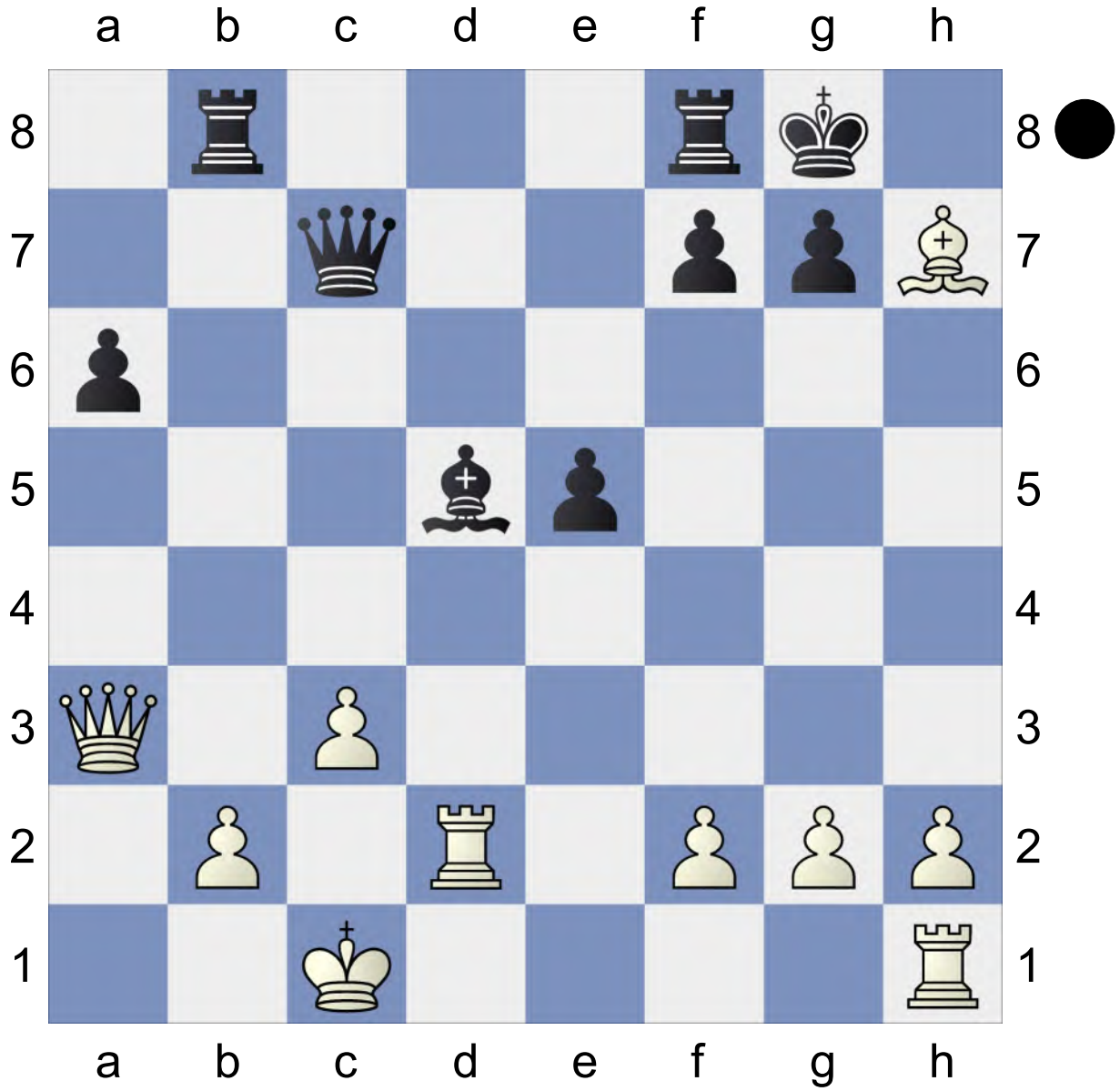
[ 20...Rfd8 21.Rhd1 d5 22.exd5 Nxd5 23.Qc5 Nxe3 24.fxe3 Qb7 25.Bxa6 ]



**21.exd5!N** Not played even in correspondence chess. **21...Nxd5 22.Nxd5 Bxd5 23.Bxh7+** Diagram

(Diagram)

**23...Kxh7??N** This almost loses by force. **24.Rxd5 Qc4**
[ 24...Qc6 25.Rhd1 Qh6+ 26.R5d2 Qxh2 *( 26...Rfd8 27.c4 Rxd2 28.Rxd2 Qxh2 29.Qd6 Re8 30.g3 )* 27.Qa4 Kg8 28.Qe4 ]
**25.Rhd1 Rfc8?** This loses by force. **26.R5d3**
[ 26.Qe7 Rxb2 27.R5d3 Rxf2 28.Rh3+ Kg6 29.Rg3+ Kh7 30.Rh3+ ]
[ 26.Qa5 f6 27.R5d2 Rc5 28.Qa1 Rb3 1/2 : 1/2 Lobanov,Evgeny - Wunderlich,



Hans-Dieter, corr 2018/19 29.Qb1+ e4 30.f3 Rxc3+ 31.bxc3 Qxc3+ 32.Rc2 Qe3+ 33.Rdd2 Qe1+ ]
[ 26.g3 ]

**26...Rc5**

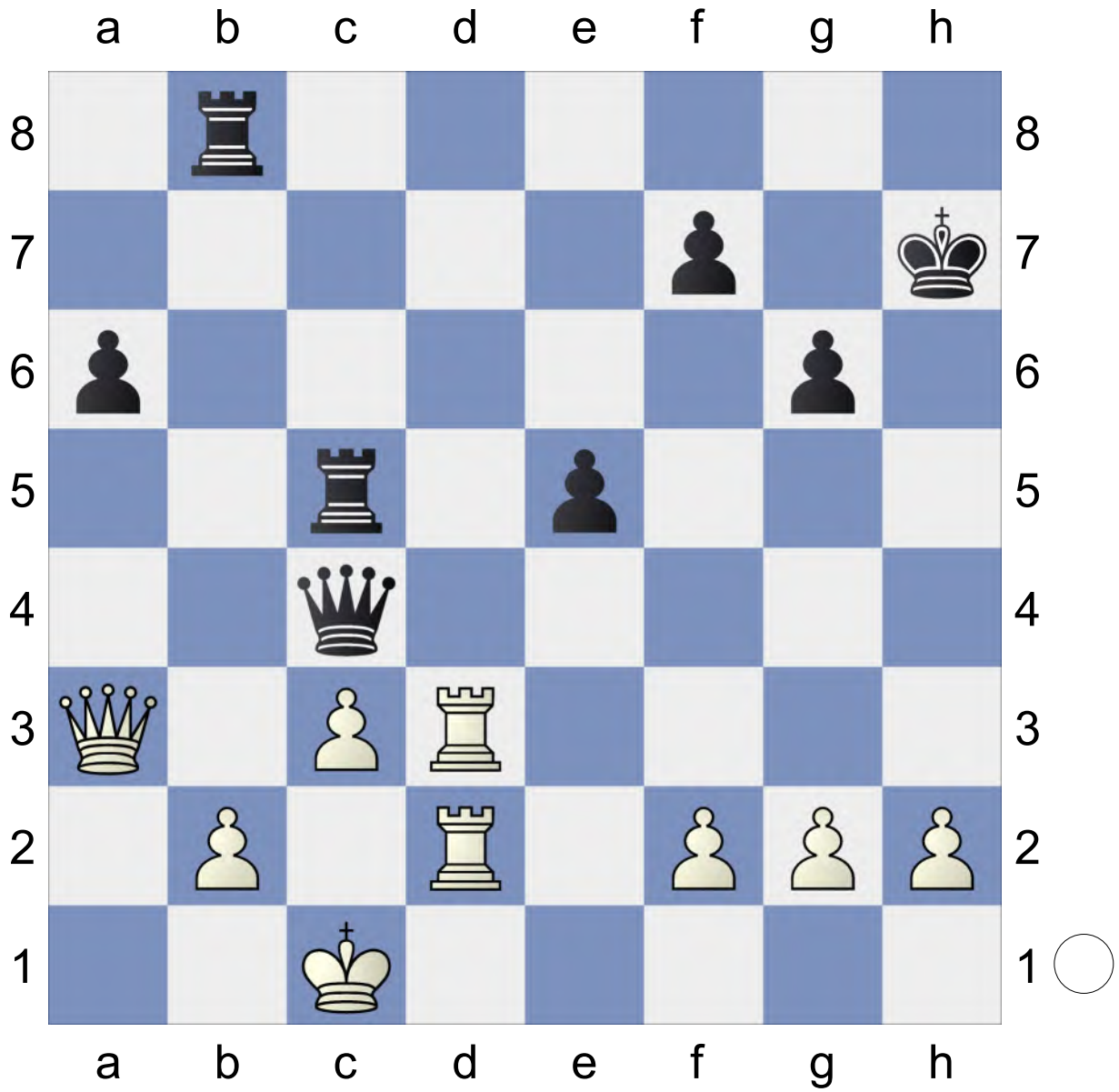
[ 26...Rb3 27.Qe7 Rbb8 ]
[ 26...e4 1/2 : 1/2 Voll,Aleksey - Wunderlich, Hans-Dieter, corr 2018/19 27.Rd4 Qe2 28.R4d2 Qb5 ]

**27.R1d2 g6** Diagram

(Diagram)

**28.Rf3!**

[ 28.Re3 Rb3 29.Qa2 Kg7 ]



**28...Rb3 29.Qa2**
[ 29.Rxf7+ Kg8 *( 29...Kh6 30.Rd3* and Black is in clear! *Rxa3? 31.Rh3+!∓ Kg5? 32.Rg3+ Kh6 )* 30.Ra7 Qf1+ 31.Kc2 Rcxc3+ 32.bxc3 Qb1# ]
**29...Rcb5 30.Kd1**
[ 30.Qb1 e4! 31.Re3 f5 ]
**30...Qf1+**
[ 30...Kg7 31.Ke1± Qe4+! prevents h5 - 149/ (74) 32.Kf1 Qb7 ]
**31.Kc2 Qc4**
[ 31...Rxb2+ 32.Qxb2 Rxb2+ 33.Kxb2 is certainly bad for Black but with stubborn defence he may have some chances. Recapture on g6 loses by force. Qb5+ 34.Kc2 Qa4+ ]
**32.Kd1 Qf1+ 33.Kc2 Qc4**
**1-0**

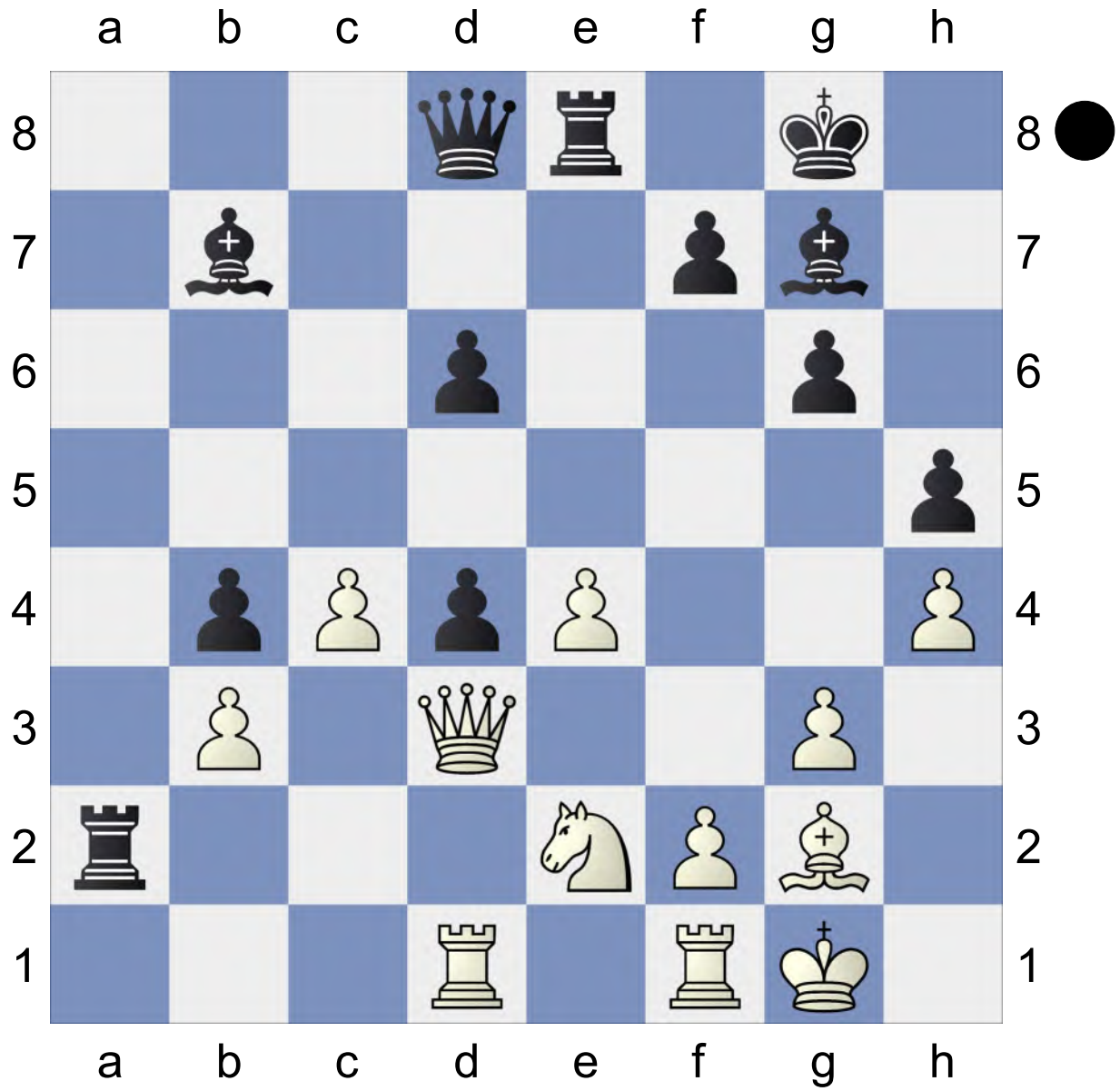
**B33**

□ **Dragnev,Valentin** **2556**
■ **Yu,Yangyi** **2728**
Elllobregat op 3rd (8) 07.12.2022
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.g3 g6N**
[ 13...0-0 14.Bg2 *( 14.h4 a4 15.Ncxb4 Nxb4 16.Nxb4 Qb6 17.a3 Bd8 18.Bd3 Qb7 19.0-0 Bb6 20.Nd5 Bd4 21.Rb1 Bh3 22.Re1 Qd7 23.Bf1 Bg4 24.Be2 Be6* 1 Chapter-Games Chapter 28 Game *)* 14...Bg5 *( 14...g6 15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.0-0 h5 17.Qd3 h4 18.Rad1 h3 19.Bh1 Be6 20.Qxd6 Rac8 21.f4 Rfd8 22.fxe5 Qg5 23.Qc5 Rxd1 24.Rxd1 Nxe5 25.Qe3 Qxe3+ 26.Nxe3 Nxc4 27.Nd5 Nxb2 28.Rb1 Rc2 29.Bf3* Nurgaliyev,S (2016)-Nguyen,T (2534) Wch Rapid Almaty 2022 (1) 0-1 *)* 15.0-0 Ne7 16.Nce3 *( 16.b3 Nxd5 17.Qxd5 Be6 18.Qd3 Qb6 19.Kh1 a4 20.f4 axb3 21.axb3 Rxa1 22.Nxa1 exf4 23.gxf4 Bf6 24.Nc2 Bc3 25.Bf3 h6 26.Rd1 Qf2 27.Rf1 Qh4 28.Bg2 Re8 29.Ne3 Bh3 30.Nd5 Bxg2+* Nowroozian,N (2695)-10.Nf3 b5 11.Bd3 (2629) DEN-ch Denmark 1987 (1) 1-0 *)* 16...Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Be6 18.Qd3 Qc7 *( 18...Qd7 19.Rfd1 Rfd8 20.Rac1 Rac8 21.Nd5 Qa7 22.Nxe7+ Qxe7 23.b3 Qa7 24.Rc2 Qc5 25.Rcd2 Kf8 26.Qf3 Kg8* Balogh,C (2544)-Riazantsev,A (2603) Venaco (rapid) 96/(76) 2005 *)* 19.Rac1 Rac8 20.Rfd1 Rfd8 21.b3 Nc6 22.Rd2 Sveshnikov Variation: Chelyab-Chelyabinsk Variation Main,L ]
**14.h4 h5 15.Bh3** The position is equal. **15...Bb7 16.Qd3 Bg7 17.Rd1 Nd4 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.0-0 0-0 20.Nf4** 0.01/18
[ 20.Rd2± 0.40/21 was preferrable. ]
**20...Re8= 21.Bg2 a4 22.b3 axb3 23.axb3 Ra2 24.Ne2** -0.79/10
[ 24.Rd2= 0.00/11 Bxe4 25.Bxe4 Rxd2 26.Qxd2 Rxe4 27.Nd5 ]

(Diagram)

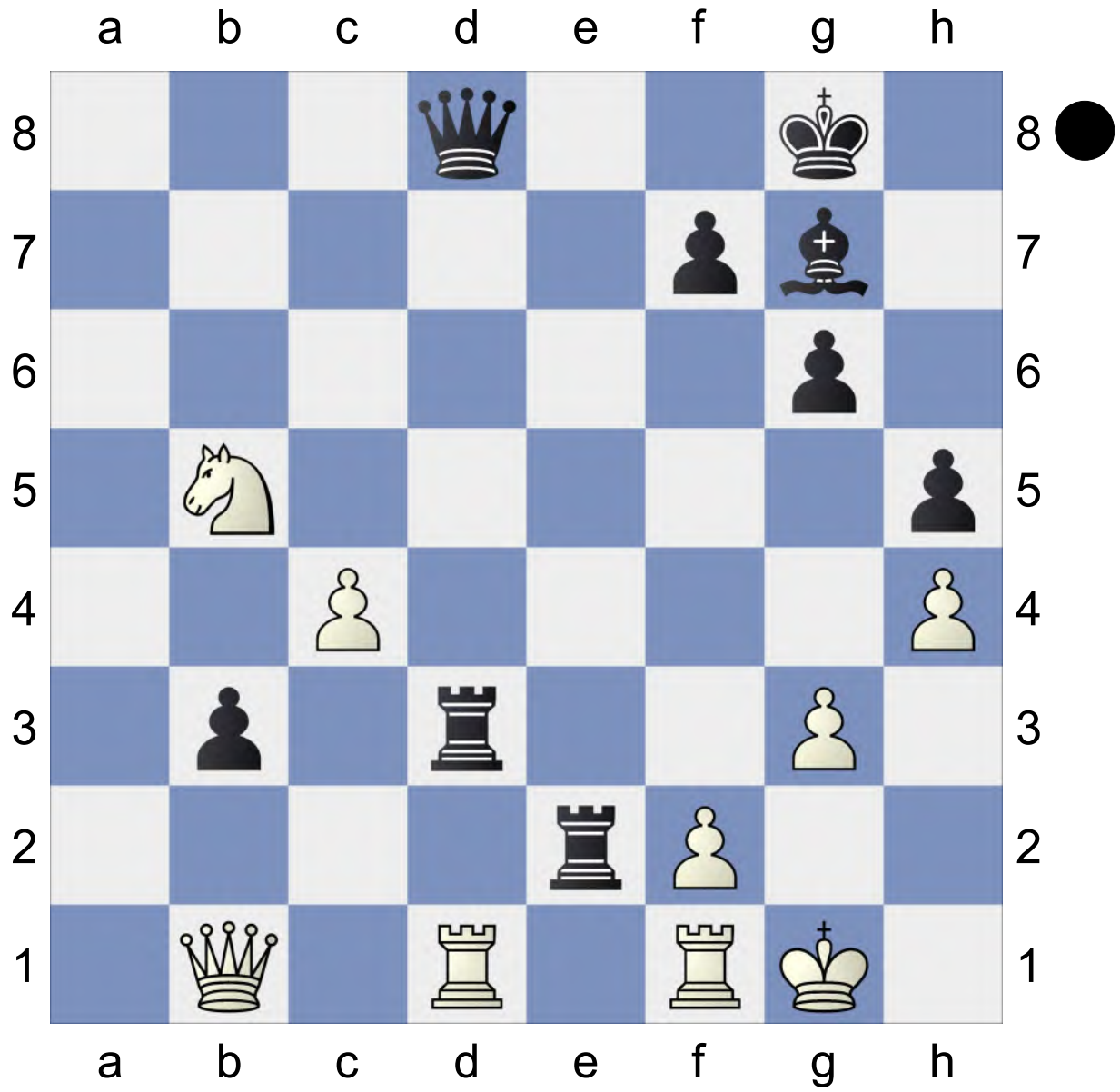
**24...d5!∓ 25.Nxd4**
[ 25.cxd5? is the wrong capture. Ba6 26.Nf4 Bxd3-+ ]
**25...dxc4 26.bxc4 Ra3** Wards off Qb3. Black has more active pieces. **27.Qd2 Bxe4** -0.17/13 A strong pair of Bishops.
[ 27...Qb6∓ -0.59/9 deserves consideration. 28.Nb5 Rxg3 ]
**28.Nb5?** -4.09/13 Now White is beyond hope.
[ 28.Qxb4= -0.17/13 Rxg3 *( 28...Bxg2 29.Kxg2 Qa8+ 30.Kh2= )* 29.fxg3 Bxd4+ 30.Rxd4 Qxd4+ 31.Rf2 ]
**28...Rd3-+ 29.Qc1 Bxg2 30.Kxg2 Re2 31.Kg1** -6.09/11
[ ⌓31.Rxd3 -3.97/10 Qxd3 32.Kg1 ]



**31...b3** Strongly threatening ...b2. Black is clearly winning. **32.Qb1** -9.12/13
[ ⌓32.c5 -4.51/10 b2 33.Qb1 Rxd1 34.Qxd1 Qxd1 35.Rxd1 ]

(Diagram)

**32...Rxg3+!! 33.fxg3 Qb6+ 34.Kh1 Qe6** Weighted Error Value: White=0.79/ Black=0.03 (flawless) . Loses game: White=1 --- Mistake: White=4 Black=1 OK: White=5 Black=8 Best: White=2 Black=2 Brilliant: --- Black=1
**0-1**



**B33**

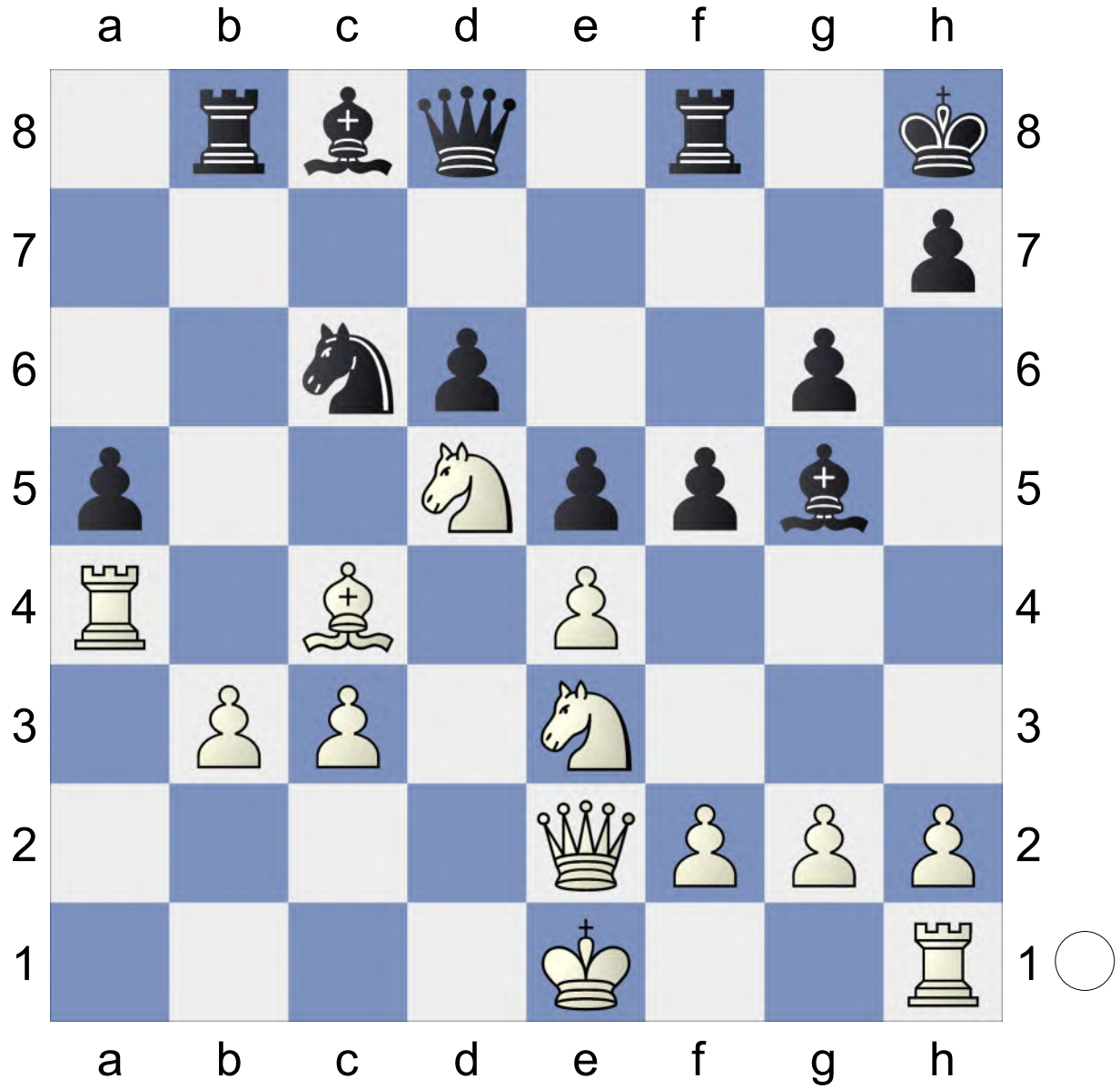
□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2753**
■ **Xiong,Jeffery** **2700**
Online Olympiad 2021
*[Daniel Fernandez,Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6**
It is quite remarkable, but according to my database Black's next had never been played before. It seems like a very decent novelty from both the objective and practical points of view, even if it might not quite equalise in a correspondence

encounter. **10...Bxf6!? 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0!** A flexible move. **13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4?! a5!** Presumably still in preparation, Black finds the accurate way to hold back White's queenside and equalises the game. **15.Bc4?!** Initiating an odd episode of mutual blindness. **15...Rb8? 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3** A thematic move, but seemingly not enough to get the queen to move on properly. **17...g6** 0.87/22
[ 17...Bxe3± 0.42/22 18.Nxe3 Qf6 ]
**18.Qe2** 0.26/22
[ 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3! Bg5
**A)** 20.f4;
**B)** 20.f4= 0.21/24 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kd2 Ne7 23.Kc1 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Be6 25.Qd4+ Kg8 26.Ra2 Bxd5 27.Qxd5 Qf6 28.Qd2 Bg3 29.Rf1 h5 *( 29...d5 30.Bxd5 g5* Sveshnikov Nd5-Positional Line Open Sicilians 2019 *)* 30.Rxa5 Ra8 31.e5 Qf5 32.Rxa8 Rxa8 33.Kb2 h4 34.Qxd6 Re8 35.Bb5 Rf8 36.Bd3 Qe6 37.Qd4 11...Qc7 12.Nbd2 cd4 13.c,4 (2757)-Logan,T (2749) NED-ch sf Leeuwarden 2001 (4) 1/2-1/2;
**C)** 20.Qe2 -0.44/21 20...f5? 1.27/23 *( 20...Ne7∓* -0.44/21 *)* 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 Bh4+ 23.Kd1 Rb7 ]
[ 18.h4!± 0.87/22 Bxh4 19.g3 ]
**18...f5=**
[ 18...Be6 19.h4 0.00/22 *( 19.0-0!±* 0.38/23 *)* 19...Bxh4= 20.g3 Bg5 0.42/20 *( 20...Bf6!=* 0.00/22 *)* 21.f4!± exf4 22.gxf4 Bh4+ 0.94/20 *( 22...Bf6!±* 0.53/20 *)* 23.Kd1 ]
[ 18...Bd7 19.Ra2 f5 20.h4 ]

(Diagram)

This theme reminds me very strongly of my game Srinath-Fernandez, Serbia 2015 (in the archives.) The key difference is that right now Black's centre isn't being torn to shreds and in fact they have some kind of advantage. **19.h4!** White is slightly better.
**19...Bxe3**
[ 19...Bxh4? 1.97/20 19...Bxe3 0.40 20.exf5 Bxf5 2.40/20 *( 20...gxf5* 2.97/19 20...Bg5 1.82 *21.Qh5; 20...Bg5* 1.97/21 was worth a try. *)* 21.Nxf5+- Rxf5 22.g3 Bg5 *( 22...Be7* 3.31/21 22...Bg5 2.36 *23.Bb5 )* 23.Bd3
**A)** 23...Rf8? #11/16 23...Qg8 2.44 24.Rxh7+ Kxh7 25.Qh5+ Kg7 26.Qxg6+ Kh8 27.Qh7#;
**B)** 23...Rf7 24.Bxg6 Rg7 6.69/21 *( ⌓24...Qg8* 4.23/19 *)* 25.Be4? 2.65/20 *( 25.Bxh7* 6.69/21 White wants to mate with Bf5+. *Rxh7 26.Rxh7+ Kxh7 27.Qh5+ Kg8 28.Rg4 )* 25...Rxb3? 6.39/18 *( 25...Qd7* 2.65/20 *26.Rc4 Rxb3 )* 26.Bxh7+- Rxh7 27.Rxh7+ Kxh7 28.Qc2+;
**C)** 23...Qg8 24.Bxf5 Qxd5? 5.03/21 *( 24...gxf5* 2.14/17 *25.Qc4 Qe8 )* 25.Rxh7+;
**D)** 23...Rxb3 24.Bxf5 gxf5 25.Qc2! Against Rb1+ Qb8 *( 25...Rb5 26.Qxf5! )*



26.0-0! ]

**20.Qxe3** 0.04/20

[ 20.Nxe3± 0.43/23 f4 21.Nd5 ]

**20...fxe4N** 0.40/25

[ 20...f4 21.Qe2 *( 21.Qd2 Bd7 22.Ra1 Be6 23.Kd1 Ne7 24.Kc2 Nxd5 25.Bxd5 Bxd5 26.Qxd5 Qb6 27.Rhf1 Rfc8 28.Ra4 Rc5 29.Qe6 Rc7 30.Qd5 Rbc8 31.Qxa5 Qxa5 32.Rxa5 Rxc3+ 33.Kb2 Kg7 34.Rd1 Rc2+ 35.Ka3 Rxf2* 5.Be2 0-0-0 6.Be3 (2672)-Vit spelar 7.Sgf3 (2741) 4/493 Sochi 1967 (7) 0-1 *36.Rxd6 Rc7 37.Rxe5 Rxg2 38.Ree6* 5.Be2 0-0-0 6.Be3 (2672)-Vit spelar 7. Sgf3 (2741) 4/493 Sochi 1967 (7) 0-1 *)* 21...Bd7 And now ...Nd4! would win. 22.Ra2 ]

[ 20...f4= 0.04/20 deserves consideration. 21.Qe2 Rf7 ]

**21.h5**

[ 21.Qxe4 Ne7 22.h5 Nxd5 23.Bxd5 Rf4 24.Qd3 Rxa4 25.bxa4 Qg5 26.0-0! *( 26.hxg6?* -5.00/19 26.0-0 0.48 *Qc1+ )* 26...gxh5 27.Be4 Qe7! 28.Rd1 Rb6? 1.73/23 *( 28...Bd7=* 0.18/18 and Black is okay. *)* 29.Qd5+- Bg4 30.f3? 0.11/18 *( 30.Qa8++-* 2.01/21 *Kg7 31.Qxa5 Bxd1 32.Qxb6 Bxa4 33.Qb7 Qxb7 34.Bxb7 )* 30...Be6= 31.Qxa5 Rb2! ]

**21...g5** 0.89/24

[ 21...gxh5! 22.Rxh5 Bf5? 2.25/20 *( 22...Bg4±* 0.40/20 *23.Rh6 Bf5 )* 23.Qh6! ]

[ 21...gxh5**±** 0.45/22 22.Rxh5 *( 22.Qxe4 Qe8± )* 22...Bg4 ]

**22.Qxe4** 0.53/22

[ 22.0-0**±** 0.89/24 ]

**22...Bb7** 1.08/20

[ 22...Ne7 23.Nxe7 Qxe7 24.Rxa5 0.23/21 *( 24.0-0;* White should play *24.0-0!±* 0.94/19 *)*

**A)** 24...Bb7? 1.74/22 24...Rf4 0.19 25.Qe3!

**A1)** 25...Bxg2 26.Rg1! Bc6 2.57/24 *( 26...Bb7 27.Qxg5; 26...Ba8* 1.76/24 was called for. *)* 27.Qxg5 1.53/20 *( 27.Ra7!+-* 2.57/24 *Qd8 28.Qxg5 Qxg5 29.Rxg5 )*;

**A2)** 25...Qc7 26.Ra7 Qc6 Wards off Bd5 27.f3! g4 28.Be2;

**B)** 24...Rf4= 25.Qe2 *( 25.Qe3?* -2.73/19 25.Qe2 0.12 *Rxc4! 26.bxc4 Rb1+ )* 25...Qc7 26.Ra2 *( 26.Ra1?* -2.90/20 26.Qa2 0.08 *Rxb3; 26.Ra3?* -1.96/20 26.Ra2 0.10 *Bb7 )* 26...Rxc4 *( 26...Bb7* 1.18/18 26...Rxc4 0.09 *)* 27.Qxc4 Qxc4 28.bxc4 Rb1+ 29.Ke2 Rxh1 30.Ra8 Rxh5 31.Rxc8+ Kg7 ]

[ 22...Bf5**±** 0.53/22 23.Qe2 Qd7 ]

**23.Qe3!±** White has more active pieces. **23...e4 24.0-0!**

[ 24.Qxe4? Re8-+ ]

**24...Ne5 25.Rfa1**

[ 25.Qxe4 0.15/26 25.Qd4 1.29

**A)** 25...Rf4 1.65/22 25...g4 0.23 26.Qe3 Rh4 27.f4! Nxc4? 3.85/26 *( 27...Bxd5* 1.68/22 *28.Bxd5 gxf4 29.Raxf4 Rxh5 )* 28.Rxc4 Bxd5 29.Qd4+;

**B)** 25...Bc6

**B1)** 26.Ra2 a4 *( 26...Rf4=* 1.33/20 26...g4 0. 28 So far 17...Ne7 had been mostly tested in corr games, but the Online Olympiad also saw a nice test of the line, between two players I know personally. It reached this position and White then found some ways to imbalance that ultimately resulted in a nice conversion from a drawn position. The game is worth checking. Kuybokarov,T-Song,R INT 2021 *27.Qe3* see Jakovenko,D-Inarkiev,E Izhevsk 2019 *Rh4 28.f4! gxf4 29.Nxf4 )* 27.Qd4 axb3 28.Rb2 Qe8;

**B2)** 26.Raa1

**B2a)** 26...Rf4 1.10/23 26...g4 0.32 27.Qe3 Rh4 28.f4! gxf4 29.Nxf4 a4 30.Rad1 0.04/24 *( 30.Ng6+!±* 1.36/19 *Nxg6 31.hxg6 )*;

**B2b)** 26...a4 27.Qd4 axb3 There are other options along the way. These are discussed in Shirov,A-Najer,E INT 2021, as well as the correct response for Black: 28.Rfb1! Qe8 ]

[ 25.Qxe4 Bc6 ]

**25...Qe8?!** Black makes the understandable assumption that the b3-pawn and c4-square will ensure an unlosable endgame, but Anand finds the flaw.

[ 25...Nxc4+- 2.63/21 25...Qe8 1.15 Motylev, A-Donchenko,A Moscow 2017 26.bxc4 Bxd5 27.cxd5 Rb2

**A)** 28.Rf1 Qb6 as we have covered a number of times already. 29.Rxe4 Qxe3 30.fxe3 Rxf1+ 1.21/18 *( 30...Kg8+-* 2.55/21 *31.Ra4 Re2 )* 31.Kxf1;

**B)** 28.Rf1+- 2.91/21;

**C)** 28.Rxa5 1.25/21 28...Qf6 2.35/24 *( 28...Rbxf2 29.R5a4!; 28...Rbxf2±* 1.25/21 *29.Ra8 Qxa8 30.Qd4+ Kg8 31.Rxa8 Rf1+ 32.Kh2 Rxa8 )* 29.Rf1+- Qf5± The main line continues to be 30.Ra4 ]

**26.Rxa5**

[ 26.Qxg5? Nf3+ *( 26...Qf7 27.Qd2∓ )* 27.gxf3 Rg8-+ ]

**26...Qxh5 27.Qxe4** 0.00/22

[ 27.Rb5± 1.09/19 ]

**27...Rbe8=**

[ 27...Qh4 0.38/23 27...Rbe8 0.00 28.Qxh4 gxh4 29.Rb5 ]

**28.Be2** Against Ng4. The board is on fire.

[ 28.Qd4! -1.13/18 28.Be2 0.00 Re6! ]

**28...Qh4** 0.53/23

[ 28...g4 29.Qd4+- Qg5!? was Zhigalko, S-Berkes,F Denizli 2013 (see Rendle's notes.) *( 29...Re6?* 2.12/20 29...Qg5 0.00 *30.Nf4 )*

**A)** 30.Ra7! -3.27/20 30.Rf1 -0.04 Bxd5 31.Qxd5! g3;

**B)** 30.b4 g3 31.fxg3± Karjakin, S-Laznicka, V Poikovsky 2011 *( 31.f4?* -7.16/20 31.fxg3 -0.09 *Qh4 )* 31...Qxg3 forces 32.Rf1 Rxf1+ 33.Kxf1 Bxd5 34.Rxd5 *( 34.Qxd5??* -4.77/22 34.Rxd5 -0.08 *Qf4+ 35.Kg1 Ng4! )* 34...Kg8 *( 34...Rf8+* with a position that would be very difficult to play for humans. *35.Bf3 Kg8! 36.Qf2 Qf4 )*;

**C)** 30.Qe3= 0.00/25 Nf3+ 31.Bxf3 Rxe3 32.Nxe3;

**D)** 30.g3!? -0.36/19 Jones 30...Re6! was refuted a decade ago: ]

[ 28...Qh6± 0.48/21 28...g4 0.00 29.Qd4 ]

[ 28...g4= 0.00/22 ]

**29.Qxh4± gxh4 30.Ne3±** 0.24/21 This way Black doesn't even get ...Nd3 and the position could easily be mathematically lost in spite of the equal material. White's bishop gradually gains ground until the right moment arises for it to be favourably exchanged for a knight.

[ 30.Ba6!

**A)** 30...Bxd5 1.66/20 30...Bc6 0.41 31.Rxd5 h3± 32.Rxd6 still makes sense, but allows a number of interesting continuations. Ng4! 1.47/20 *( 32...Rf7+-* 1.89/19 *33.gxh3 Rg7+ 34.Kh1 Rf7 )* 33.Bb7!± Going right back where he came from and abandoning the polite fiction that White is even slightly interested in the queenside pawns. The files are much more important! Rd4 would now be deadly. h2+ 3.07/21 *( ⌓33...Nxf2* 1.61/19 *34.b4 hxg2 )* 34.Kh1+-

Rxf2 35.Rd4! h5 36.Bf3□ Against Rfe2;

**B)** 30...Bxa6 31.Rxa6

**B1)** 31...h3

**B1a)** 32.gxh3! Nf3+ 33.Kh1! *( 33.Kg2 Ne1+±* The idea of this move is that ... Bb4 seems like a necessary component of any kind of untangling plan for Black. The game Ilonen,I-Gulbis,H email 2017 resulted in a win for White, which as far as correspondence goes is quite a damning indication of Black's chances. *34.Kf1* as in Nemeth, M-Medvegy,Z Zalakaros 2013 should probably be met by *Nd3* as in the 16... Kc7 comment above. *35.R6a2! Rf5!* keeps the back-rank pin and even the trade of queens doesn't help Black escape, e.g. *36.c4* Black must now prevent Rd1. *Ref8 )* 33...Ng5 34.Kg2 Re2 35.Ra8! Rexf2+ 36.Kg3! Hoping for Rxf8+. Ne4+! With better engines these days we can see that the position is bordering on winning for White. 37.Kh4 Rxa8 38.Rxa8+!? Preparing to contest the diagonal in case of any kind of Ba3 from White. Kg7;

**B1b)** 32.gxh3+- 1.65/26 Nf3+ 33.Kh1;

**B1c)** 32.f4± 1.21/22 Technically White must be better here, but who really knows! 32...Nd3± 33.g3± Threatens to win with R6a2! The immediate Nc5? 3.24/20 *( 33...Re2±* 1.12/23 *)* 34.R6a3+- is less good. After Re2 ( → ...Ne4) 35.R3a2 Black only really keeps the option of ...Kc8, because Rxa2?! 36.Rxa2!+- is close to curtains. It is just as well to try something new because Nxb3 has mostly been debunked, for a couple of reasons. 37.Kh2;

**B2)** 31...h3 1.61/19 keeps fighting. 32.gxh3 Nf3+ 33.Kh1 Nd2;

**B3)** 31...Nd3? 3.25/24 32.R6a2 1.68/20 *( ⌓32.Rxd6* 3.25/24 aiming for Nf6. *Rxf2 33.Nf6 )* 32...h3+- *( 32...Re5 33.c4 )*

**B3a)** 33.Rd2± 0.09/22 33.gxh3 1.82 Or Nxf2!;

**B3b)** 33.g3!∞ when White digs the knight out of the corner but potentially at too high a cost. Ne5 2.08/21 is also logical, though the following line defies human understanding: *( 33...Rf3±* 1.29/22 is a better defense. *34.b4 Ref8 )* 34.Kh2! 0.72/18 Half constructive waiting move, and half preparing to play Qc1 and engineer some queen traps if Black takes on a2. *( 34.b4+-* 2.08/21 has better winning chances. *)* 34...Ng4+± 35.Kxh3! Nxf2+ 36.Kg2 Black can't prevent a second White knight from taking a rook and embedding itself in the corner. Ng4!?;

**B3c)** 33.gxh3 Rf5 34.Ra8 1.37/21 *( 34.Ne3+-* 1.96/22 *Rg8+ 35.Kf1 )*;

**C)** 30...Bc6! 31.Bb5 Bxb5 32.Rxb5 Rb7 is the strong threat. Nd3! 33.f3 0.00/26 *( 33.Rba5* White wants to play R5a2. *Nxf2; 33.Rb7±* 0.36/23 was preferrable. *Nxf2 34.Re7 Rxe7 35.Nxe7 )* 33...h3 ]

[ 30.Kf1± 0.61/23 is superior. ]

**30...h3!=** Deflection **31.gxh3 Nf3+! 32.Bxf3 Rxf3 33.Rh5**

[ 33.Ra7! Bc6 34.Rc7!± 0.10/20 Finally the point of provoking ...g6 is seen: the f5-bishop lacks a retreat square! Amazingly, Black loses a piece in spite of having

two tempi to react to this g4 idea. The position remains hideously complicated but the piece outweighs the pawns after that. *(*Better is *34.c4!±* 0.93/22 *)* 34...Be4! leads to an unusual material balance, but in principle White's central pawns have a very high chance of sweeping Black away in the following line. ]

**33...Rg8+**

[ 33...Ref8? 1.94/21 33...Be4 0.24 34.Ra2 ]

**34.Kf1 Rgf8 35.Nd1**

[ 35.Ra2± -3.71/18 35.Ke2 0.38 Pointedly not taking the a2-pawn. A long manoeuvring struggle probably lies ahead, in which it seems not too important that we are starting from +0.6. Rxe3?! ]

[ 35.Ra7 Be4 ]

[ 35.Ke2 Of course Black doesn't want to give time for reorganisations such as Qc3, and must keep gaining tempo. Rxf2+□ 36.Kd3 Bf3□ 37.Rh4 Strongly threatening Ra7. d5 ]

[ Wrong is 35.Ra2? Rxe3 36.c4 Rd3-+ *( 36...Rxb3? 37.Rb5-+ )*]

**35...Rd3 36.Rh4**

[ 36.Ke2 -0.35/19 36.Rh4 0.22 Rxd1! ]

**36...Bf3 37.Rd4 Rxd4 38.cxd4** Endgame. KRB-KRN **38...Rf4**

[ 38...Bxd1?? 4.70/17 38...Rb8 0.38 39.Rxd1!-+ destroying the tactical protection of the a8-knight by forcing an intermediate queen trade. Best is possibly Rf3 40.Rb1! Rxh3 41.Ke2 Rh5∞ when at least Black's king position doesn't look airtight any more. With the back rank not yet clear Black doesn't want to accept the exchange: 42.b4 Rb5 43.d5 h5± and various piece sacrifices loom heavy above Black's centre (Nxc4, Ne4 or Bxc4, punctuated by Bxh6 as necessary.) 44.Kd3 is still logical, but after Rxd5+ 45.Kc4? ]

[ 38...Rb8!∓ we see that White's play is altogether too slow. Black will collect on a8 and win at least one queenside pawn before beginning to push there. 39.Ne3! is the correct answer. Rxb3 40.Kg1 Rb4 *( 40...Rd3 41.Ra4 )* 41.Rc1!!± I think that without near-exhaustive preparation this would be impossible to find. *( 41.Nf5 Be4!?* By attacking the f7-pawn, White aims to force a concession whose exact purpose remains completely shrouded in mystery for a few more moves. *42.Nxd6!* Not making any structural concessions with the g- or f-pawn. *Rxd4 )* For instance 41...d5 *( 41...Rxd4?* 6.73/23 41...h5 0.33 *42.Rc8+* is again nothing to write home about. *Kg7 43.Nf5+; 41...Kg8!?* is also possible, and maybe mathematically better but less ambitious. More time and piece activity is conserved if Black takes back on a8 with the rook. *42.Rc4! )* 42.Kh2 ]

**39.Ne3 Rxd4 40.Ra4 Rd3**

[ 40...Rxa4?? 3.74/21 40... Rd2 0.44 , and the back rank is now so empty that it can be cleared in one move. I suspect what both sides missed was the detail 41.bxa4! ]

**41.Rf4 Bh5 42.b4 d5** 1.70/23

[ 42...Kg8± 0.82/22 ]

**43.Kg2** 0.72/23

[ 43.Rf5!+- 1.70/23 d4 44.Rd5 ]

**43...Bg6±**

[ The commendably patient 43...Kg7∓ 2.72/21 43...Bg6 0.66 was preferable. 44.Rd4! Rxd4? 6.63/19 *( 44...Rb3* 2.58/24 *45.Rxd5 Bg6 )* 45.Nf5++- Kf6± Black avoids major damage since they have time to prepare the queenside before actually taking on a8, e.g. ...a6, ...Kc8 and then ... Rxa8. Now that one set of pieces has been traded Black is completely fine to enter the line 46.Nxd4! Ke5 47.b5! ]

**44.Nf5 Kg8?** 4.65/23

[ The lesser evil is 44...Bxf5! but after the b3-pawn falls, Black's queenside pawns will end up hitting a brick wall one way or another while White's majority presses on (something like in a Berlin.) The engine line runs: 45.Rxf5

**A)** 45...Rd4? 3.31/23 45...d4 0.20 46.b5 Rd1 *( 46...Kg7?* 6.29/21 46...h6 3.48 *47.Rg5+±* Despite White's temporarily passive pieces it is not hard to see how threatening things can become when (say) the king lands on g5. Ironically, *Kf6* offers an endgame in a way that doesn't lose a pawn: *48.Rg4! Rd2 49.Rb4?!* Repels Rb2 *)* 47.Kf3;

**B)** 45...d4! 46.Rf3;

**C)** 45...d4!= 0.23/27 and Black stays safe.;

**D)** 45...Rb3? 2.21/21 46.Rf4!+- Kg7 47.h4! Kg6 3.39/28 *( ⌓47...Kh6* 2.23/22 *48.Kf1 Rb2 )* 48.Kf1!+- Rb2

(Diagram)

49.Ke1! ]

[ 44...Rb3? 2.29/20 44...Bxf5 0.51 45.Ne7! Be4+→ 46.f3∞ ]

[ 44...Bxf5!= 0.23/21 45.Rxf5 d4 ]

(Diagram)

Loses the game. **45.Ne7+!+- Kg7 46.Nxg6 Kxg6** KR-KR. White is clearly winning.
**47.Rf3** Repels d4 **47...Rd1 48.Rb3** Dodges Rb1 **48...d4 49.Kf3 d3** 6.78/21

[ ⌓49...Re1 4.45/20 50.Rd3 Kf5 ]

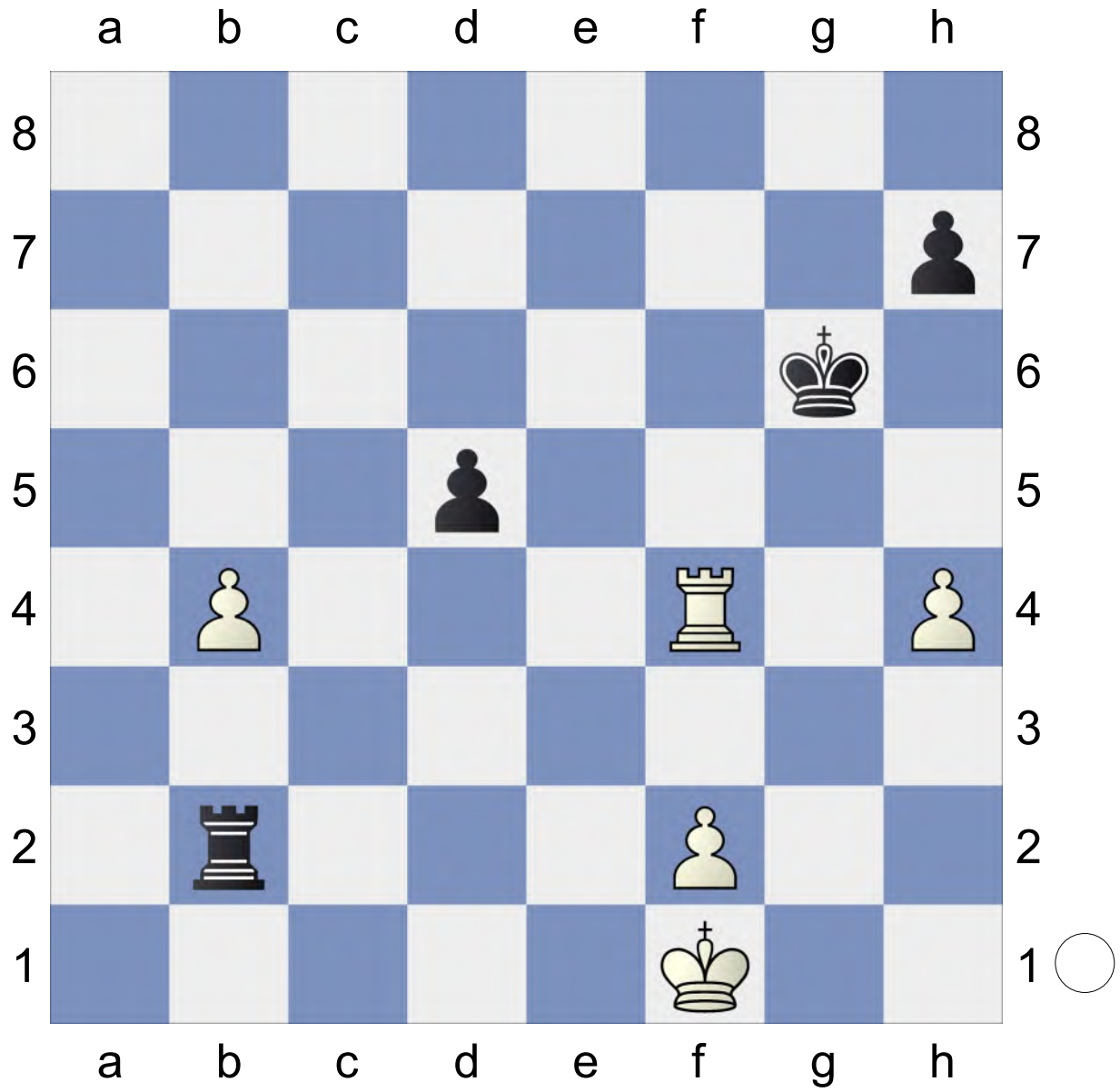
**50.Ke3 Rh1 51.b5**

[ Not 51.Rxd3 Rxh3+ 52.Kd4 Rh1± ]

**51...Rxh3+ 52.f3 Rh1 53.b6** b7! would kill now.

[ Weaker is 53.Rxd3 Rb1± ]

**53...Re1+ 54.Kxd3** White threatens b7 and mate. **54...Re8 55.b7 Rb8 56.Ke4 h5 57.Kf4** Weighted Error Value: White=0.20 (precise) /Black=0.35. Loses game: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=6 Black=6 Inaccurate: White=1 Black=1 OK: White=11 Black=11 Best: White=6 Black=2 Strong: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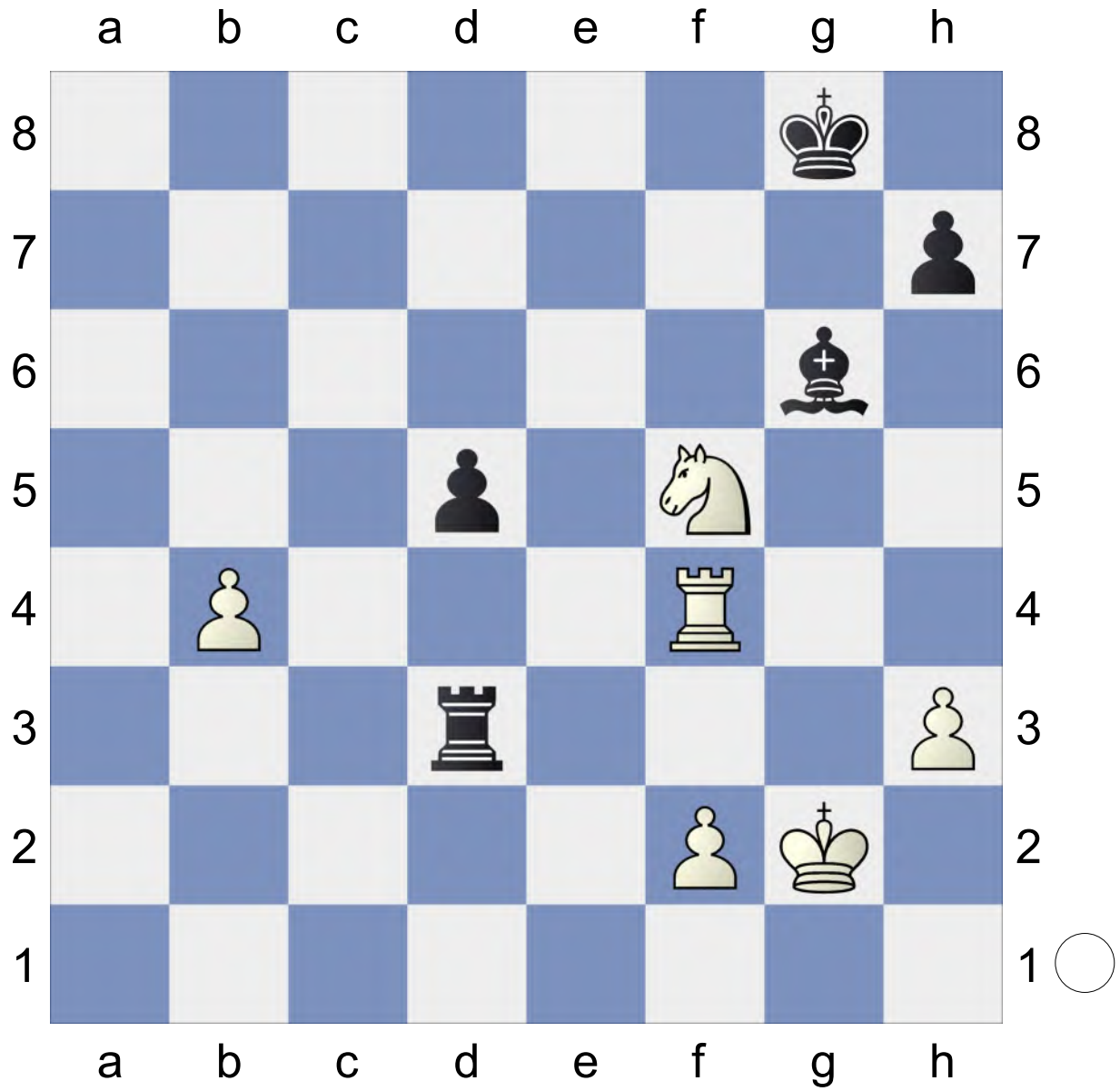


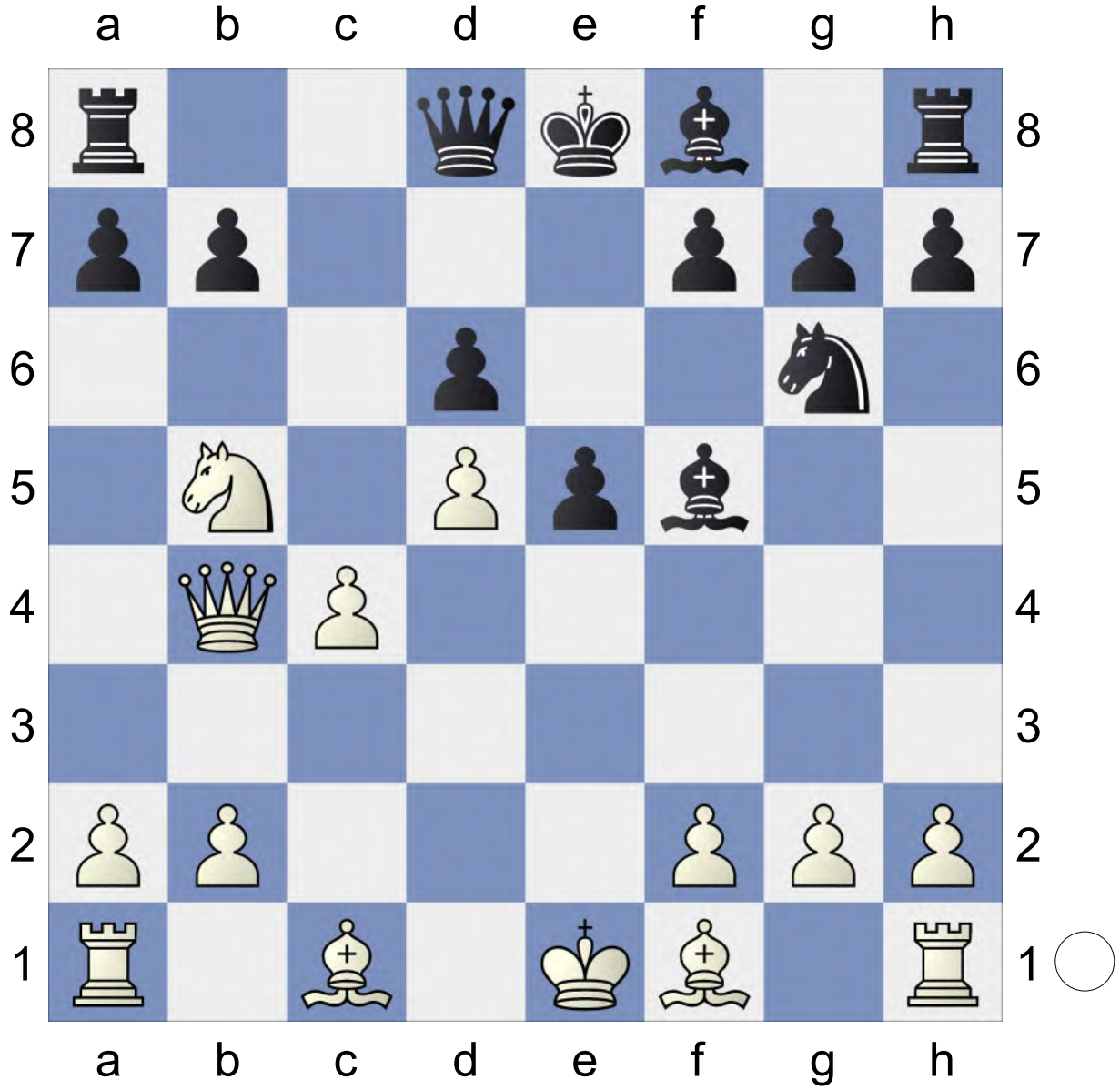
White=3 Black=2
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Vachier Lagrave,Maxime** **2749**
■ **Paravyan,David** **2625**
FIDE World Cup 2021 (3.3) 20.07.2021
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5**
This is just about the main attempt to fight for an opening advantage in the

Sveshnikov in the recent years. **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Bf5**

[More common is 11...Qb8 12.h4 h5 13.Be3 The latest example is Carlsen,M (2863)-Gelfand,B (2676) chess24.com INT 2020 [Roiz,M] ]



This move was only seen in 1 game on our site. **12.h4! a6** A new move for our PGN Archive.

[ 12...h5 was victorious for Black in Karjakin,S (2753)-Carlsen,M (2845) Shamkir AZE 2019 [Roiz,M]. However, it doesn't guarantee easy equality. ]

**13.Nc3**

[ 13.h5 Nf4 14.Nc3 Be7 leads to the same position. ]

**13...Be7** White is slightly better. **14.h5**

[After 14.g3 e4! 15.Bg2 0-0 16.Nxe4 Qd7 the knight will come to e5 soon and

provide Black with excellent compensation for a pawn. ]

**14...Nf4**

[ Worthy of attention is 14...Nh4!? 15.Be3 0-0 16.Bb6 Qc8 with tense play. However, placing the knight on h4 isn't really a human decision. ]

**15.Qa4+N** An interesting new idea, but David was well prepared for it!

[ The only move that was tested in tournament practice so far was 15.Be3 Nd3+! 16.Bxd3 Bxd3 Black's strong unopposed light-squared bishop partly compensates White's structural superiority. 17.h6 *( 17.0-0-0 e4 18.h6 g6 19.Rxd3 exd3 20.Qxb7 0-0 21.Rd1* Chapter Sveshnikov Kalas-Sveshnikov,N Lifetime Repertoires: Sethuraman's 1. e *)* 17...0-0 18.Rd1

**A)** Instead, 18...a5 0.85/20 18...e5-e4 0.17 19.Qb5 0.39/17 *(*Better is *19.Qb3±* 0.85/20 Hoping for h6xg7. *Bg6 20.hxg7 )* 19...e4± 20.hxg7 Re8 21.Rxd3 exd3 22.c5!± was better for White in Kramnik,V - Roganovic,M Batumi 2018 Bg5 23.Qxd3 h6 24.Ne4 dxc5 25.Kf1 Rxe4 26.Qxe4 Bxe3 27.fxe3 Ra6 28.Rh5 Rg6 29.Kg1 Kxg7 30.Rf5 b5 31.Qe5+ Kg8 32.e4 c4 33.Qf4 Qd7 34.a3 Qa7+ 35.Kh2 b4 36.e5 Qd7 37.e6 1-0 (45) Kramnik,V (2779)-Roganovic,M (2527) 43rd Olympiad 2018 (7.10);

**B)** 18...e4! 19.hxg7 Re8⇄ Complex, double-edged play is ahead. ]

**15...b5!** Black has to sacrifice the pawn to keep his setup harmonious. **16.cxb5 0-0** The pawns are not that important - king safety is the most important factor in this position! **17.Bxf4**

[ After 17.bxa6 Nd3+ 18.Bxd3 Bxd3⩲ Black has plenty of play for the pawns. ]

**17...axb5 18.Qb4 exf4 19.Qxf4**

[ After 19.Bxb5 David could have sacrificed another pawn with Bf6!? 20.Qxf4 Bd7! 21.Bxd7 Qxd7 22.0-0 Rfb8⩲ White hardly benefits from having 2 extra pawns in this position - the activity of Black's pieces is very serious. ]

**19...Bd7** And now ...Rf8-e8 would win. This pair of bishops is nice. **20.Be2**

[ Maxime reasonably avoids taking another pawn: 20.Bxb5 Bxb5 21.Nxb5 0-0 is the strong threat. Qa5+ 22.Nc3 Qa6!⩲ the Ke1 feels very unsafe here. ]

[ 20.Nxb5? Bxb5 21.Bxb5 Qa5+ 22.Kf1 Qxb5+ 23.Kg1 Qxb2-+ ]

**20...b4** GM Paravyan finds a creative idea - by sacrificing another pawn he keeps his opponent's king in the centre. **21.Qxb4 Rb8** 0.50/22

[ 21...Bf6= 0.06/21 should be considered. 22.a4 *( 22.Qxd6 Re8∓ )* 22...Qe7 ]

**22.Nb5** 0.11/22

[ It was better to cover the queen with a bishop: 22.Bb5! Bf6 23.a4 Re8+ 0.85/19 *( 23...Be5!±* 0.43/18 *)* 24.Kf1± ]

[ 22.Bb5± 0.50/22 ]

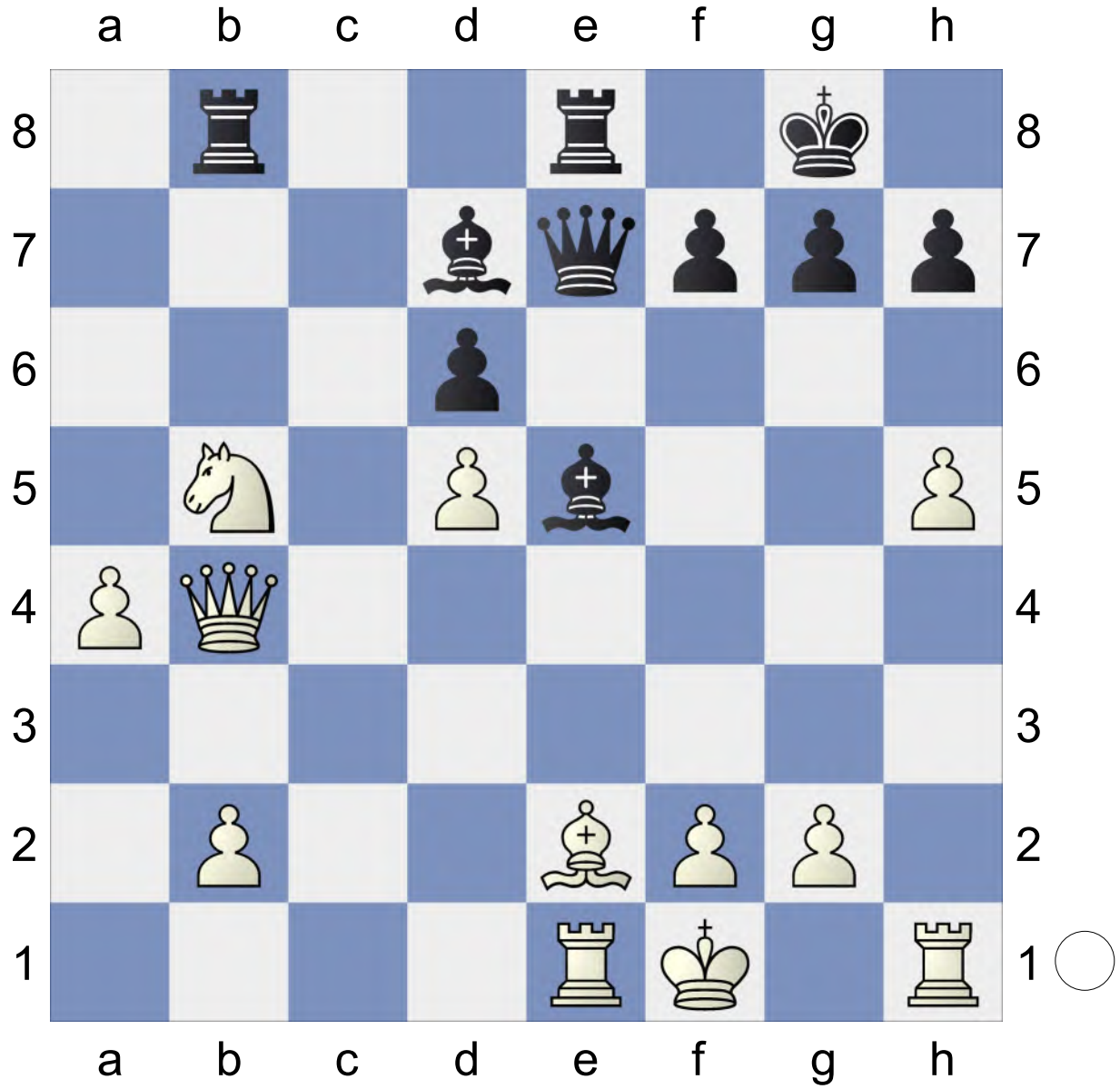
**22...Bf6** ...Bd7xb5 would now be deadly. **23.a4 Re8 24.Kf1!**

[ 24.Qxd6? Rxe2+ *( 24...Bxb5 25.Qxd8 Bxd8 26.axb5±; 24...Bxb2? 25.0-0-+ )* 25.Kf1 Rxb2-+ ]

**24...Qe7 25.Re1 Be5?** 1.52/18

[ Correct was 25...Rbc8! 26.Bf3 Qxe1+ 27.Qxe1 Rxe1+ 28.Kxe1 Rc1+ 29.Bd1 Bxb5 30.axb5 Black must now prevent b5-b6. Rc5!= , liquidating all the pawns. ]

[ 25...Rbc8!= 0.05/21 remains equal. ]



Only this inaccurate move allows White to fully consolidate and maintain his material advantage. Black is on the road to losing. **26.g3!± Qf6 27.Kg2 Red8?!** 2.12/16 This passive move makes Maxime's task much easier.

[ It was better to play 27...Bxb2 28.Qxd6 Qxd6 29.Nxd6 Red8 , and White still has to illustrate some technique. ]

[ 27...Bxb2± 1.57/23 might work better. 28.Qxd6 Bd4 29.Qxf6 *( 29.Qxd7 Qxf2+ 30.Kh3 Re3= )* 29...Bxf6 ]

**28.b3!+-** Possibly this strong move was underestimated by David - White can afford to lose the exchange! **28...Bxb5 29.Bxb5**

[ 29.axb5 Bc3 30.Qg4 Bxe1 31.Rxe1 Re8= ]

**29...Bc3 30.Qc4 Bxe1 31.Rxe1** The connected passers should decide the game.

**31...Rdc8** Black is weak on the light squares **32.Bc6 Qb2 33.Re3** White is firmly in control. **33...Qd2 34.Qf4** Another decent move. Nothing can stop MVL from advancing his pawns now. aiming for Re3-e8+! **34...Qc2 35.b4 h6 36.b5 Qc5 37.Re4 Rd8 38.Qe3** Again, the simplest. The rest was just agony. **38...Qc2 39.a5 Qd1 40.a6 f5 41.Re7 f4 42.Qf3 Qa1 43.a7 Rbc8 44.b6 fxg3 45.Qxg3** 12.98/20
Weighted Error Value: White=0.06 (flawless) /Black=0.54.
Mistake: White=1 Black=3
Inaccurate: White=1 Black=2
OK: White=15 Black=8
Best: --- Black=1
Strong: White=2 Black=1
[ ⌓45.b7 #20/19 Qf6 46.Qxf6 *( 46.a8B Qxe7 47.bxc8N Rxc8= )* 46...gxf6 47.bxc8N *( 47.a8B Rb8+- )* 47...Rxc8 48.Re8+ *( 48.a8B gxf2 49.Kxf2 Rd8+- )* 48...Rxe8 49.Bxe8 gxf2 50.a8Q *( 50.a8B Kf8 51.Bac6 f1R 52.Kxf1 Kg8 53.Kf2 Kg7 54.Kg3 f5 )*]
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Piorun,Kacper** **2640**
■ **Mamedov,Rauf** **2656**
World Rapid 2021 (13.32) 28.12.2021
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a3!?**
This quiet move is a favourite choice of top GM Wesley So. Black's activity on the q-side is heavily limited, and b4 is vacant for the knight.
[ The main line 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 is covered on the site in dozens of games, and it looks like Black is doing OK. ]
**13...0-0** The most common response.
[ 13...a5 was seen in a classical game from a long time ago: 14.Bd3 *(* Worthy of attention is *14.h4!? Bxh4 15.Nce3 Bg5 16.a4* with promising play for a pawn. *)* 14...Ne7 15.Nxe7 Qxe7 Black had acceptable play in Kasparov,G - Kramnik,V Frankfurt GER 2000 [Fed] ]
**14.h4!** This is the only way to pose Black some problems.
[ The quiet 14.Be2 Be6 15.0-0 Qd7 16.Qd3 f5 yielded Black comfortable play in Milde,L - Wimmer,R ICCF email 2016 ]
**14...Bh6 15.g4** The most consistent and challenging. Of course, by making this move White also takes a definite risk.
[ The more timid 15.g3 was also tested at the highest level this year: a5 16.Qd3 Ne7 *(* The more aggressive *16...f5!?* also looks perfectly playable. *)* 17.Nce3 Bxe3

18.Nxe3 Be6 19.Rd1 Rb6 20.Bh3 Bb3 21.Rd2 Qc7= Black was fine in Nepomniachtchi,I - Giri,A Ekaterinburg 2021 ]

[ 15.Ncb4 is the top engine choice, but the knight trade doesn't seem to bother Black: Bb7 16.Nxc6 Bxc6 17.Be2 Qd7 18.Qb3 Kh8 19.g4 Bf4= Tkachenko,I - Malichev,I ICCF email 2020 ]

**15...Bf4** By placing the bishop here Black mostly invites White to grab the pawn.

[ 15...f6 is what Kacper faced before: 16.Be2 *(*Deserving of attention is *16.Ncb4!? Bb7 17.Qd3 Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Rd1 Qe6 20.Qe2* White had a slight edge in Jonsson,D - Brodda,W ICCF email 2016 *)* 16...Kh8 *(*After *16...Ne7 17.Ncb4 Bb7 18.Qd3 Kh8 19.Rd1* White had a tiny advantage in So,W - Radjabov,T chess24.com INT 2020 *)* 17.Kf1 *( 17.Ncb4!?* looks more natural. *)* 17...Ne7 18.Ncb4 Bb7 19.Nxe7 Qxe7 20.Qd3?! f5! Black managed to seize the initiative and eventually won. Piorun,K - Nisipeanu,L Germany 2021 ]

**16.Qf3 Be6** A new move for our PGN Archive.

[Another version of the pawn sacrifice is 16...a5!? 17.Be2 *(*The immediate *17.Nxf4 exf4 18.Qxf4 b4* gave Black excellent counterplay in Shankland,S - Praggnanandhaa, R Kolkata 2021 *)* 17...Be6 18.Nxf4 exf4 19.Qxf4 b4 was approximately balanced in Smerdon,D (2463)-Mikhalevski,V (2608) Queenstown Classic 2009 [Richard Palliser] ]

**17.Nxf4 Qf6** Black accepts a solid, but slightly inferior endgame.

[In my opinion, 17...exf4!? 18.Qxf4 a5 is more in the spirit of the Sveshnikov. White lacks development, and his king is somewhat unsafe. Then play might continue: 19.h5 b4 20.axb4 axb4 21.h6 g5 22.Qd2 bxc3 23.bxc3 Ne5⩲ Yunusov,A - Serner,A ICCF email 2019 ]

**18.g5 Qxf4 19.Qxf4 exf4 20.Nb4**

[Worthy of attention is also 20.0-0-0!? Rfd8 21.Nb4 Nxb4 22.axb4± Black had no compensation for his structural drawbacks in Grimberg,G - Nepomiachty,A Paris 1993 ]

**20...Rb6!** Rauf comes up with a decent novelty. It hardly fully solves the problems, but Black's defensive task seems easier now.

[ 20...Nxb4?! , as previously played by Shakhriyar, is a serious positional advantage 21.axb4 d5 22.Bg2 dxe4 23.Bxe4 Black came under strong pressure, but eventually achieved a draw. So,W - Mamedyarov, S chess24.com INT 2021 ]

**21.Nxc6 Rxc6 22.Rd1**

[After 22.0-0-0 f6 23.Rd4 Kf7 Black will put his king in the centre and consolidate. ]

**22...Re8**

[As in the above-mentioned note, 22...f6!? comes into consideration. For instance, 23.Rd4 Kf7 24.Ke2 Ke7 25.Bh3 Bb3 with acceptable play. ]

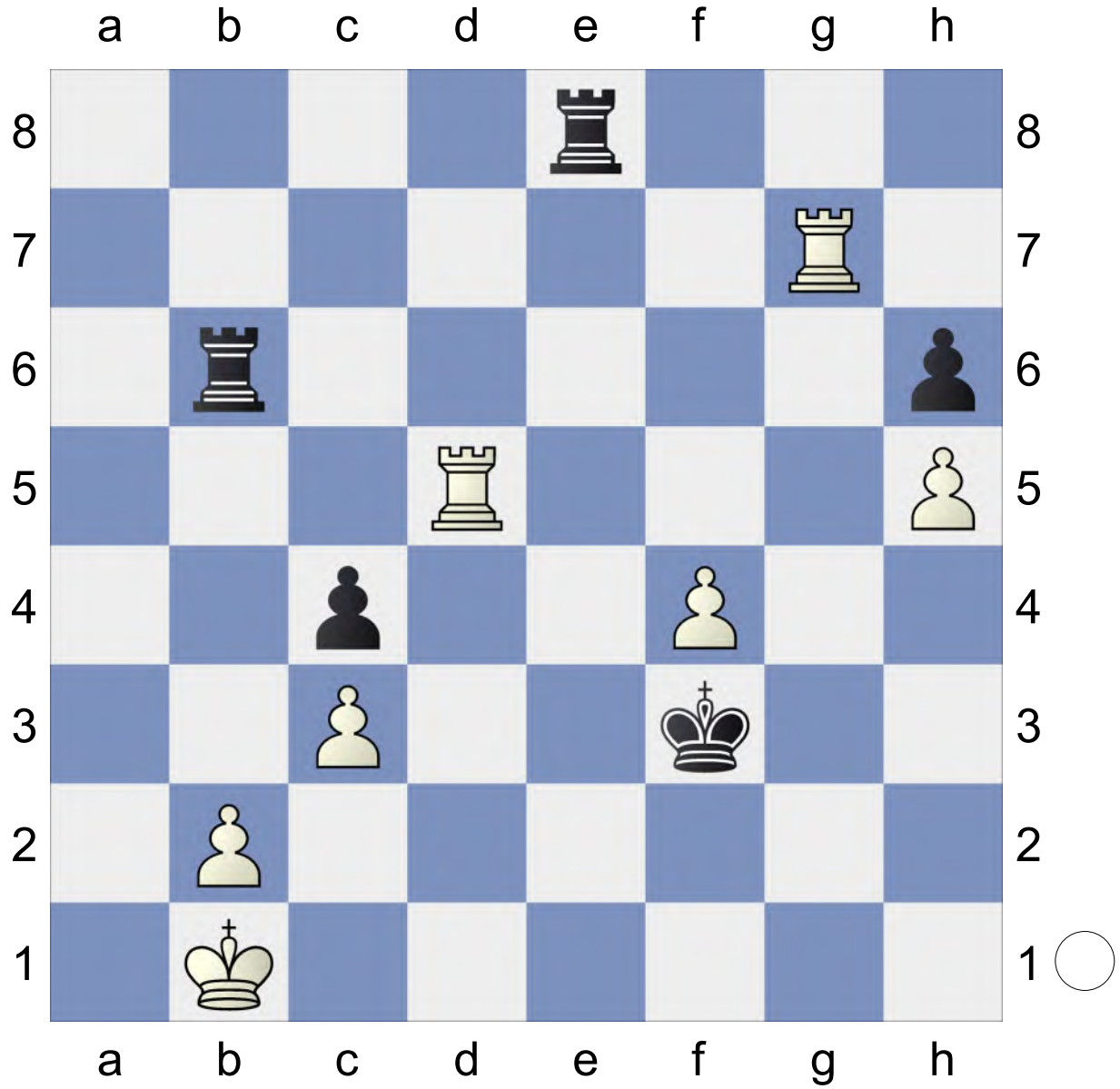
**23.Rd4 h6** GM Mamedov decides to simplify matters, but this weakens his pawn chain on the k-side.

[It was possible to change the pawn structure with 23...d5 24.e5 Bf5 25.Rxf4 Rxe5+ 26.Kd2 g6 , but White's pawn structure is still more healthy. ]

**24.Kd2** A bit inaccurate.
[ White should have continued: 24.gxh6 g6 *(* Worse is *24...gxh6?! 25.Rg1+ Kf8 26.Ke2± )* 25.Ke2 Bg4+ 26.f3 Be6 27.Bh3± , maintaining the pressure. ]
**24...Kf8?!** Rauf returns the favor. After this move Black is doomed to passive defence.
[ The correct way was 24...g6! fixing the weak Pg5. It looks like Black has sufficient counterplay in all cases: 25.gxh6 *( 25.Bh3 Bxh3 26.Rxh3 hxg5 27.hxg5 Rc5⇄ )* 25...Kh7 26.Bh3 Bxh3 27.Rxh3 Rc4 28.Rhd3 Kxh6⇄ ]
**25.gxh6 gxh6 26.Be2**
[ Stronger is 26.h5! Ke7 27.Rh4 Rg8 28.Rxf4 Rg1 29.Be2 , and Black has insufficient compensation. ]
**26...Ke7 27.h5** It is too late! **27...Kf6!** This is the point! Black's king is in time to cover the pawn. **28.a4 Bc4**
[ Safer was 28...Rb8! 29.axb5 axb5 30.Rb4 Rc5 31.Ra1 Rg8 32.Rxb5 Rg2= ]
**29.axb5 axb5 30.Rh4 Ke5!** The king has an important role in the defensive task.
[ But not 30...Bxe2 31.Kxe2 Kg5 32.Rh2± ]
**31.Bxc4 bxc4 32.Rd5+ Kxe4 33.Rd4+ Ke5 34.Rhxf4** White wins a pawn, but it isn't a big deal. **34...d5! 35.Rxf7 Rb6! 36.Kc1 Ra8?** 2.80/20 Till now GM Mamedov was defending very well, but this impulsive move spoils a lot.
[ It was important to seize the a-file with the other rook: 36...Ra6 37.f4+ Ke6 38.Rb7 *( 38.Rh7 Ra1+! 39.Kd2 Kd6* Wards off Rc7 *40.Rxh6+ Kc5 41.f5 Ree1= )* 38...Ra1+ 39.Kd2 Rh1 40.Rb6+ Kf5! 41.Rxd5+ Ke4 , and the activity of all his pieces makes it possible for Black to easily achieve a draw. ]
[ 36...Kd6= 0.11/27 ]
**37.f4+!+- Ke6 38.Rh7+- Kf5 39.Rxd5+ Kg4 40.Rg7+ Kf3** A desperate king activation.
[ After 40...Kxf4 3.80/18 40...Kf3 2.59 41.Rc7! Ke4 42.Rd4+ Ke5 43.Rcxc4+- White is just 2 pawns up. ]
**41.Kb1**
[ Easier was 41.Rg6! Rb7 42.Rd2! Ra1+ 43.Kc2+- ]
**41...Re6** 3.53/20
[ Or 41...Re8

(Diagram)

42.Rd1! Dodges Re1. And now Rf1+ would win. Re2? 6.02/19 *( 42...Reb8* 2.04/19 *)* 43.Rf1++- Ke3 44.Re7++- ]
[ ⌓41...Ra3 2.25/23 42.f5 Rab3 ]
**42.Rc7+- Re4 43.f5**
[ Good enough was also 43.Rd4+- ]
**43...Ra6** 3.93/21
[ 43...Rb8 2.80/17 was called for. 44.Rcc5 Rb6 ]
**44.Rd1+- Rb6 45.Rcd7?** 0.27/7 Surprisingly, it yields Rauf another chance.



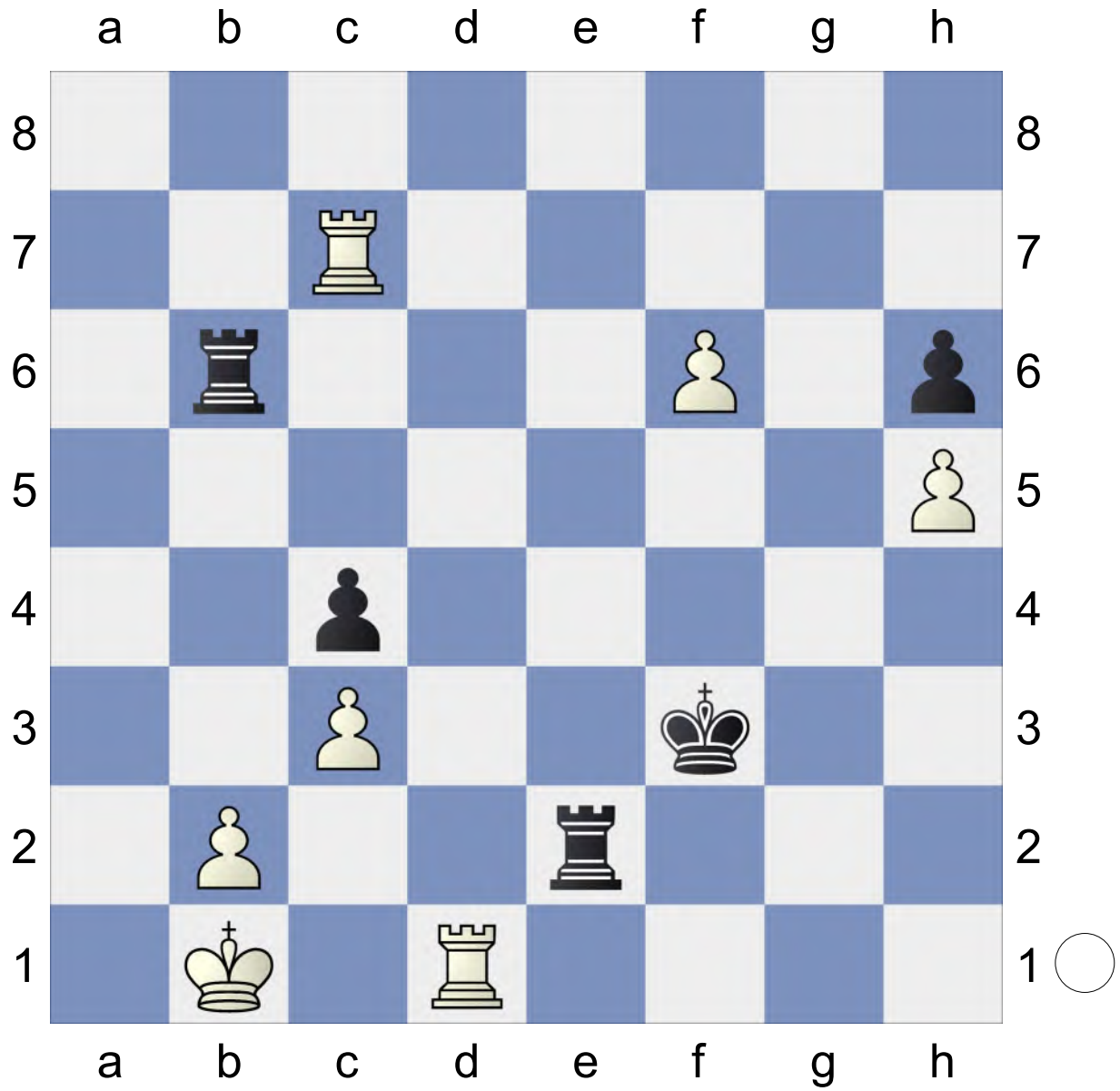
[ 45.f6 Re2

(Diagram)

46.b4!+- ]
[ White should play 45.f6+- 5.09/19 Rb8 46.f7 ]

**45...Re8?** 4.95/21
[ I guess both players missed, that after 45...Re2 46.R7d2 0.08/19 *( 46.b4!±* 0.53/18 feels stronger. *cxb3 47.Rg7 )* 46...Rxd2= 47.Rxd2 Black's king is able to neutralize the passer with Kg4! 48.Rf2 Threatens to win with f6. Rf6= ]
[ 45...Re2= 0.27/7 ]

**46.Kc2 Reb8 47.Rb1** Now the game is over. **47...Rb5 48.Rd4 Re8 49.Rf1+**
[ Stronger than 49.Rxc4 Re2+ 50.Kd3 Re3+ 51.Kd2 Re2+ 52.Kd3 Re3+



53.Kd4 Re4+ 54.Kd3 Re3+= ]

**49...Kg2 50.Rff4 Kg3 51.Rg4+ Kf3 52.Rdf4+**

[ 52.Rxc4 Re2+ 53.Kd1 Rexb2 54.Rgf4+ Ke3 55.Rce4+ Kd3 56.Rd4+ Kxc3= ]

**52...Ke3 53.Rxc4** The two connected pawns easily decide the game.

[ 53.f6 Rxh5 54.Rxc4 Rf5 55.Rg3+ Kf2+- ]

**53...Rxf5 54.Rg3+ Kf2 55.Rh3 Kg2 56.Rhh4 Kg3 57.Rcg4+ Kf3 58.b4**

**1-0**

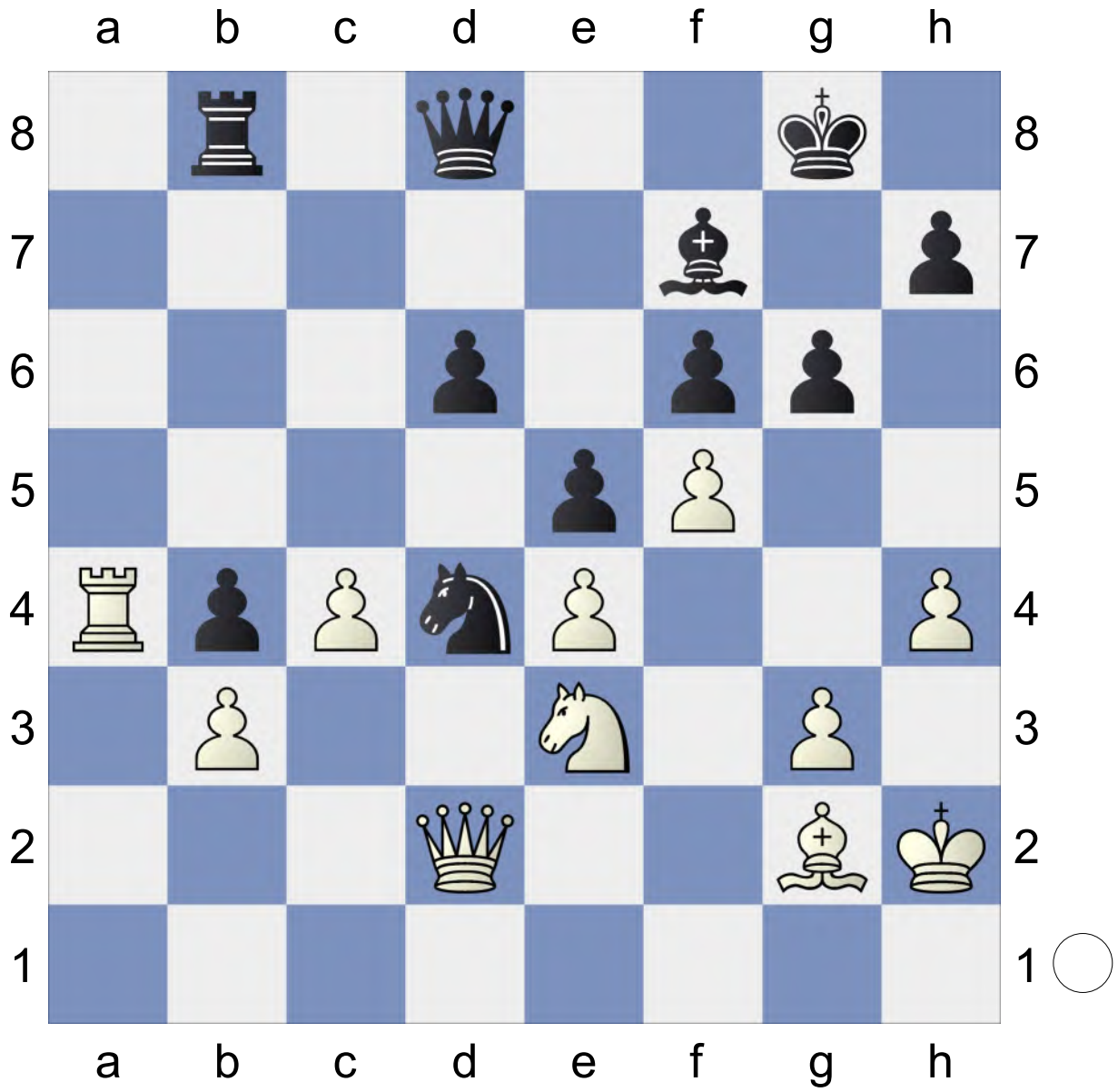
**B33**

□ **Kokarev,Dmitry** **2553**
■ **Moiseenko,Alexander** **2560**
Tashkent Sahibkiran Temur Cup (6) 01.06.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.g3 0-0 14.Bg2 g6 15.Nxf6+**
[ 15.0-0 Bg7 16.Qd3 Be6 17.a3 bxa3 18.Qxa3 Qb8 19.Rfd1 Ra7 20.b3 Rb7 21.Rab1 Nd4 22.Nxd4 exd4 23.Bf1 h5 24.Bd3 h4 25.Qxa5 Rxb3 26.Qd2 Bxd5 27.exd5 Bf6 28.Qc2 Rxb1 29.Rxb1 Qa7 Sevian,S (2642)-Caruana,F (2828) USA-ch 63rd Saint Louis 2019 (1) 1/2-1/2 ]
**15...Qxf6 16.0-0 a4N**
[ 16...h5 17.h4 *( 17.Qd3 h4 18.Rad1 h3 19.Bh1 Be6 20.Qxd6 Rac8 21.f4 Rfd8 22.fxe5 Qg5 23.Qc5 Rxd1 24.Rxd1 Nxe5 25.Qe3 Qxe3+ 26.Nxe3 Nxc4 27.Nd5 Nxb2 28.Rb1 Rc2 29.Bf3 Nc4 30.Ra1 Ne5* Nurgaliyev,S (2016)-Nguyen,T (2534) Wch Rapid Almaty 2022 (1) 0-1 *)* 17...Bg4 18.Qd2 Rfb8 19.b3 a4 20.f3 Bd7 21.Rfd1 Be8 22.Kh2 Kg7 23.Qe1 Qe7 24.Rd3 Ra6 25.Rad1 axb3 26.axb3 Ra2 27.R1d2 Rba8 28.Qe3 Qa7 29.Qe2 Rxc2 30.Rxc2 Nd4 31.Rxd4 Kamalidenova,M (2350) -Divya,D (2389) Asian Continental (Women) op 20th 2023 (8) 0-1 ]
**17.Qd2 Be6 18.b3**
[ 18.Qxd6 Rfc8⩲ ]
**18...axb3 19.axb3** Threatens to win with Rxa8. **19...Qe7 20.f4**
[ 20.Nxb4 Nd4 21.Rab1 Rfb8∓ ]
**20...Rxa1 21.Rxa1 f6 22.f5**
[ 22.Nxb4 Nd4 23.Qa2 Rb8∓ ]
**22...Bf7 23.h4**
[ 23.Nxb4 Nd4 24.Qh6 Nxb3 25.fxg6 hxg6= *( 25...Nxa1 26.Qxh7#* Pin *)*]
**23...Rb8 24.Kh2 Qd8 25.Ra6 Qc8 26.Ra4 Qd8 27.Ne3** White is more active.
**27...Nd4**

(Diagram)

**28.Qa2** 0.37/22
[ 28.Ng4!± 1.32/12 Ra7 is the strong threat. Qe7 *( 28...Nxb3?* is the wrong capture. *29.Qh6+-; 28...gxf5? 29.Nh6+ Kg7 30.Nxf7+- )* 29.Qh6 *( 29.Rxb4 Rxb4 30.Qxb4 gxf5± )*]
**28...Kg7⩲ 29.Nc2 Nxc2 30.Qxc2 Qb6 31.Qd2 Qd4 32.Qxd4 exd4** Endgame. KRB-KRB **33.Kg1** 0.03/21
[ 33.Ra7⩲ 0.59/22 ]
**33...gxf5=** The position is equal. **34.exf5 Bh5** Against Bf3 **35.Ra7+ Kh8**


a b c d e f g h
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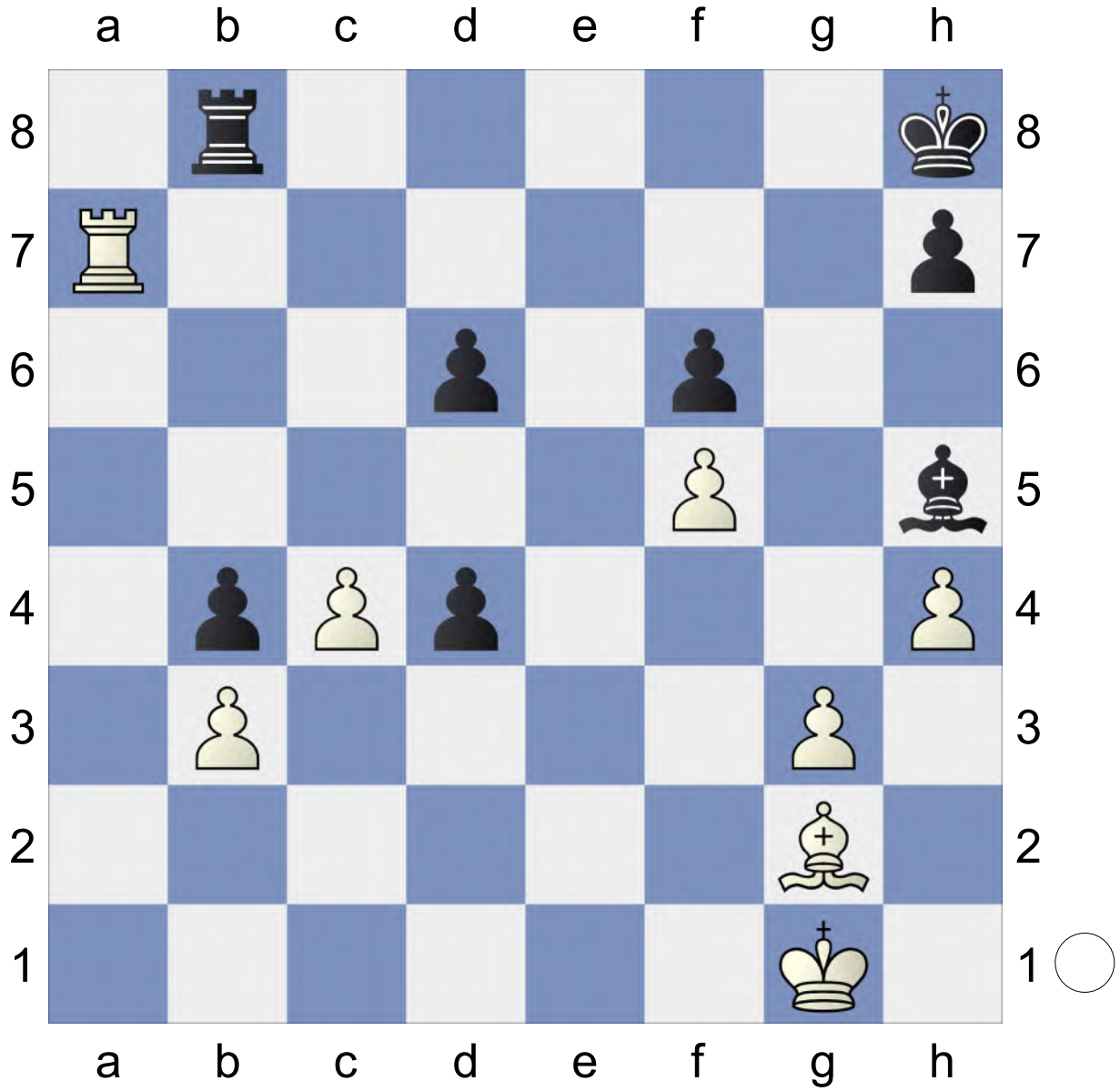


White must now prevent ...d3. **36.Rd7 Bd1 37.Rxd6 Bxb3** Hoping for ...Bc2. **38.c5**
[ 38.Rxd4? loses. Bc2 39.Bf3 b3-+ *( 39...Bxf5 40.Rd2± )*]
**38...Rc8 39.c6**
[ 39.Rxd4 simplifies Rxc5 40.Rxb4 Bc2 41.Rb8+ ]
**39...Ba4 40.Rxd4** Rc4 would now be deadly. **40...Bxc6 41.Rxb4 Bxg2 42.Kxg2** KR-KR **42...Rc5 43.g4 h5 44.Kg3 hxg4 45.Kxg4** aiming for Kh5. **45...Kg7 46.Rb6 Ra5 47.Rc6** Weighted Error Value: White=0.11 (very precise) /Black=0.05 (flawless) . Mistake: White=2 --- Inaccurate: White=1 ---
OK: White=11 Black=19 Best: --- Black=2
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Jobava,Baadur** **2603**
■ **Grischuk,Alexander** **2776**
MrDodgy Invitational 2 (1.8) 13.05.2021
*[Roiz,M, Ktty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5**
This move was renovated by Fabiano Caruana in 2018, and since then it is considered one of the most dangerous weapons vs the Sveshnikov. **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.a5!?** A new move for our PGN Archive. Baadur has a positive experience in this rare line.
[The following 3 possibilities were tested at the highest level: 12.Kh1 Vachier Lagrave,M (2779)-Carlsen,M (2875) Stavanger NOR 2019 [Roiz,M] ] [ 12.b4 Caruana,F (2832) -Carlsen,M (2835) London ENG 2018 [Roiz,M] ] [and 12.Bd2 Svidler,P (2735) -Caruana,F (2819) Karlsruhe/Baden Baden GER 2019 [Roiz,M] ]
**12...a6** Black can hardly allow the nasty Nb5 for too long. **13.Nc3 f5 14.Ra3**
This manoeuvre was already employed by GM Jobava before.
[The prophylactic 14.f3!? is also worth attention. For instance, f4 *( 14...Bg5 15.Bxg5 Qxg5 16.Qc1 Qd8 17.Qd2±* Schirmer,M - Pommrich,R ICCF email 2014 *)* 15.Bd2 *(*For some reason, the natural *15.Ne4!?* was never tried yet *Nf6 16.Bd3 Nxe4 17.Bxe4 Bf5 18.Re1± )* 15...Nf6 16.Na4 Bf5 17.Bb4 leads to a tense position with mutual chances. It was tested in 3 correspondence games. ]
**14...f4** Alexander goes for the same plan, as covered in the above-mentioned note. Black isn't worried of weakening the e4-spot.
[In my opinion, 2 other moves from Baadur's games offer Black acceptable play: 14...e4!? 15.Bf4 Rb8 *(*Worse is *15...Ne5 16.Na4 Ng6 17.Bd2±* Jobava,B - Salgado Lopez,I Tbilisi 2017 *)* 16.Kh1 Ne5 17.Na4 g5⇄ ]
[Or 14...Bg5!? 15.Bd2 e4 16.Re1 Ne5 17.Bf1 Bd7 Black was fine, but eventually lost. Jobava,B - Sjugirov,S Chess.com INT 2020 ]
**15.Bd2**
[The more straightforward 15.b4!? can also be promising: b5 *(*After *15...Nf6 16.Na4 Bf5 17.Nb6 Rb8 18.c4* White's play on the q-side is faster. *)* 16.axb6 Qxb6 17.Rb3 Nf6 18.Na4 Qc7 19.c4± Filipchenko,V - Glukhovtsev,S ICCF email 2016 ]
**15...Rf6N** 0.80/20 A dubious innovation. By making this move Black shows that he is only relying on the k-side attack. This strategy was justified in the game, but objectively it's too risky.
[More to the point is 15...Nf6 16.Bd3 Prevents Bc8-f5 Qc7 17.Qe2 Bg4 18.f3 Bh5 19.Be1 Bf7⇄ Black had acceptable play in Pedro, F - Tausnev,V LSS email 2011 20.Bf2 Qd7 21.Rd1 Rac8 22.Bc4 g5 23.h3 h5 24.Ne4 g4 25.Ng5 gxf3 26.Rxf3 Qf5 27.Bh4 e4 28.Rf2 Nh7 29.Nxf7 Qxf7 30.Bxe7 Qxe7 31.Rd4

Rce8 32.Qxh5 Qg7 33.c3 Qg3 34.Qg4+ Qxg4 + -+ (68) 8.00 00 9.♗g5 (2147)-Bannink,B (1891) Masters Tournament 1890 ]

[ 15...Nf6± 0.33/22 feels stronger. ]

**16.Na4?** 0.36/18 Baadur moves his knight in the wrong direction.

[ A central strategy was called for: 16.Ne4 Rh6 17.c4 Nf6 18.Bd3± White is firmly in control. ]

[ 16.Ne4± 0.80/20 ]

**16...Rb8?** Untypically, Alexander missed a golden opportunity of extending his initiative.

[ Much better was 16...e4! 17.Nc3 f3! 18.gxf3 exf3 19.Bxf3 Ne5 with decent play for a pawn. ]

**17.Re1 Rh6 18.h3?!** 0.10/19 There was no reason for weakening the king.

[ After 18.Bg4 Nf6 19.Bxc8! Rxc8 20.Nb6 aiming for Bd2xf4! Rc7 21.c4± Black's attack seems insufficient. ]

[ 18.c4± 0.73/21 ]

**18...Nf6?!** 0.75/19 Both great players commit many mistakes in this game. This can be explained by the short time control and extremely complicated character of the play.

[ Correct is 18...Bh4! 19.c4 Qg5!⇄ White's king feels unsafe. ]

[ 18...Bh4!= 0.10/19 remains equal. ]

**19.Nb6 Bf5 20.c4?!** 0.25/20 A natural follow-up,

[ but much stronger was 20.g4!! Rg6 21.Kf1± , neutralizing any Black activity on the k-side. True, it is very hard to find this idea over the board. ]

[ 20.g4± 0.82/21 ]

**20...Nd7?!** 0.72/21 The knight trade heavily diminishes Black's attacking potential.

[ 20...Rg6! had to be played: 21.Bd3 Bxd3! 22.Rxd3 Qe8⇄ ]

[ 20...Rg6= 0.25/20 ]

**21.Nxd7± Qxd7 22.Bg4?!** Baadur returns the favor - he goes for the wrong exchange too.

[ 22.Bf3 would have put Alexander in a difficult situation, since Rf8 runs into 23.c5! dxc5 24.Rxe5 with a huge positional advantage. ]

**22...Rf8! 23.Rb3 Rg6 24.f3** -0.36/25 White is playing with fire - now the dark squares around his king are very exposed.

[ 24.Bxf5 Rxf5 25.Kh2 Bh4 26.Qe2 would have maintained the balance. ]

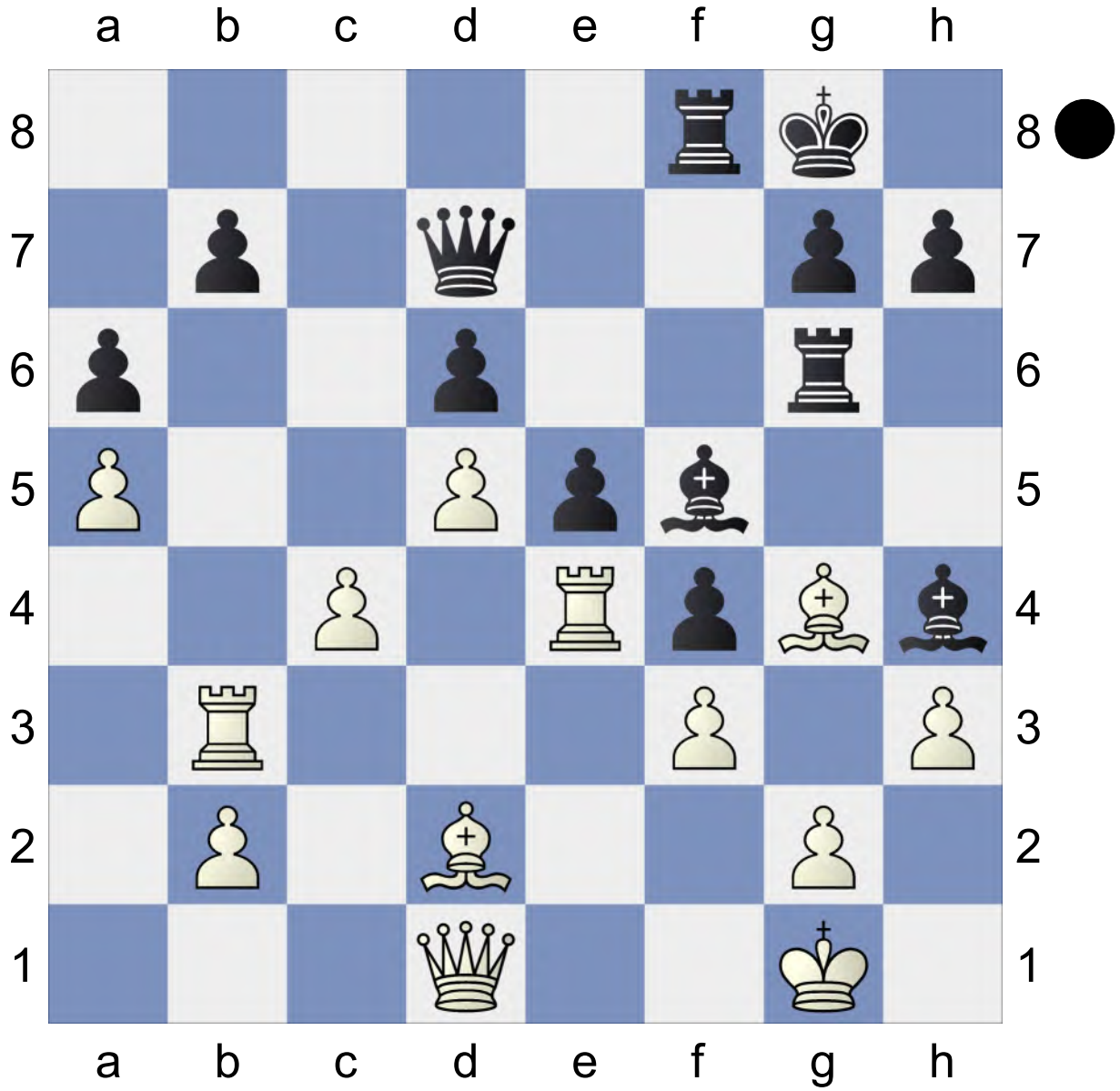
[ 24.c5= 0.02/25 ]

**24...Bh4!∓ 25.Re4** -1.02/20

[ 25.Rf1! Bxg4 26.fxg4 Qa4 27.Qc2 Rgf6 also looks unpleasant for White, but it was still the lesser evil. ]

[ Better is 25.Rf1!∓ -0.40/22 ]

(Diagram)



**25...Rxg4!∓ 26.hxg4 Bxe4 27.fxe4 Qa4!** A great resource! White's weak pawns seem to fall soon. **28.Bb4 Rc8?** 0.00/22 Luckily for Baadur, starting from this point his great opponent starts to err again.

[After 28...Rd8 Hoping for ...Bh4-g3. 29.c5! dxc5 30.Bxc5 Qxe4 31.d6 Rd7∓ White's position is on the verge of collapse, even though the Pd6 is strong. ]

[ 28...Rd8!∓ -0.59/20 ]

**29.Bxd6= Qxc4??** 6.11/22 A terrible blunder.

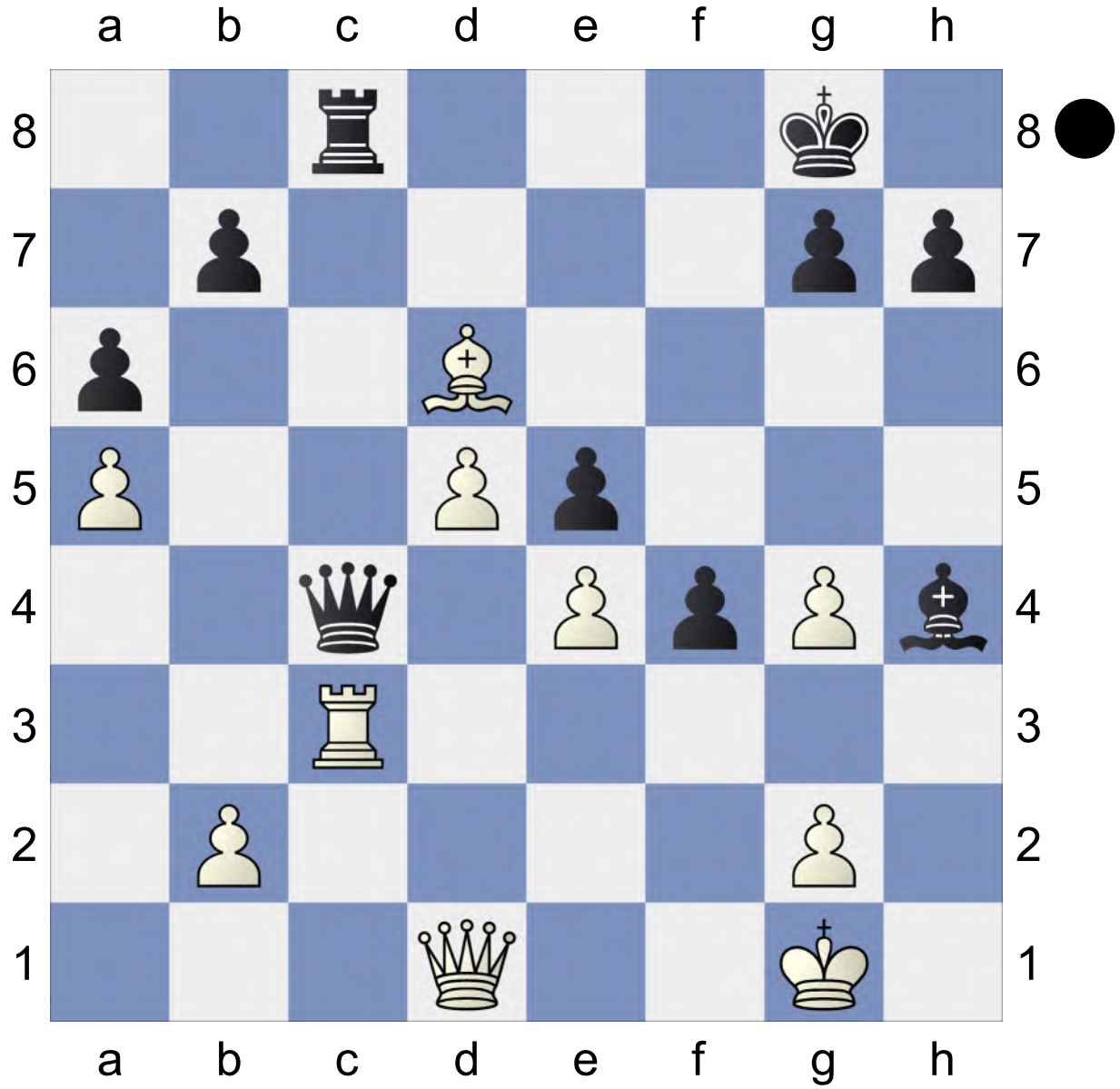
[GM Grischuk should have played 29...Rxc4 30.Bxe5 Qxa5 And now ...Qa5-c5+ would win. 31.Rxb7 Qc5+ 32.Kh2! Rc1 33.Rb8+! Kf7 34.Rb7+= ]

[ 29...Rxc4= 0.00/22 30.Bxe5 Qxa5 *( 30...Rxe4 31.Bc3= )*]

**30.Rc3+-**

[ 30.Rxb7 leads to mate. Qd4+ *( 30...Qxe4? 31.Rb8-+ )* 31.Kh2 Bg3+ *( 31...Qxd1* gets mated. *32.Rxg7+ Kh8 33.Rxh7+ Kxh7 34.Bxe5 Bg3+ 35.Kh3*

*Qh1# )* 32.Kh3 Qxd1 ]



The rest is just agony. Skewer **30...Qxe4 31.Rxc8+ Kf7 32.Rc7+ Kg8 33.g5** Intending Rc7-c8+ and mate. **33...Bxg5 34.Rc8+**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.30/Black=0.95.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | --- | Black=1 |
| Mistake: | White=5 | Black=4 |
| Inaccurate: | White=2 | Black=2 |
| OK: | White=1 | Black=7 |
| Best: | White=3 | Black=1 |

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Azarov,Sergei** **2582**
■ **Mendonca,Leon Luke** **2603**
Sharjah Masters 6th (8) 24.05.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a3 0-0**
[ 13...a5 14.Bd3 Ne7 15.Nxe7 Qxe7 16.Qe2 0-0 17.0-0 Bd7 18.b4 axb4 19.Nxb4 Rfc8 20.c4 bxc4 21.Bxc4 Be6 22.Bd5 Qd7 23.Qa6 Rc3 24.Rfd1 Bg4 25.Rdb1 Rbc8 26.a4 h5 27.a5 Bh4 28.Qb7 10.Kb1 b5 11. c5 (2851)-Hantel,T (2758) 36/(704) Kecskemet 1983 (9) 1/2-1/2 ]
**14.Nce3 Ne7N**
[ 14...Bxe3 15.Nxe3 Ne7 16.Bd3 Bb7 17.Bc2 Qb6 18.0-0 Rbd8 19.Nd5 Bxd5 20.exd5 f5 21.Qd2 Kh8 22.b4 Rc8 23.Rfe1 Qc7 24.Re3 Qc4 25.Rd1 Ng6 26.a4 e4 27.f3 Ne5 28.axb5 axb5 29.Qe1 Burnoiu,N (2410)-Rogozenco,D (2530) Ciocaltea Memorial 2004 (8.3) 0-1 ]
**15.Bd3 Be6** The position is equal. **16.Bc2 Kh8 17.0-0 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 g6 19.Qd3 f5 20.Rad1 a5 21.b4 f4 22.f3 Bh4 23.Bb3 g5 24.c4 g4** ...a4 is the strong threat. **25.c5?** -1.78/10
[ 25.cxb5= 0.00/17 and White has nothing to worry. gxf3 26.Rxf3 ]

(Diagram)

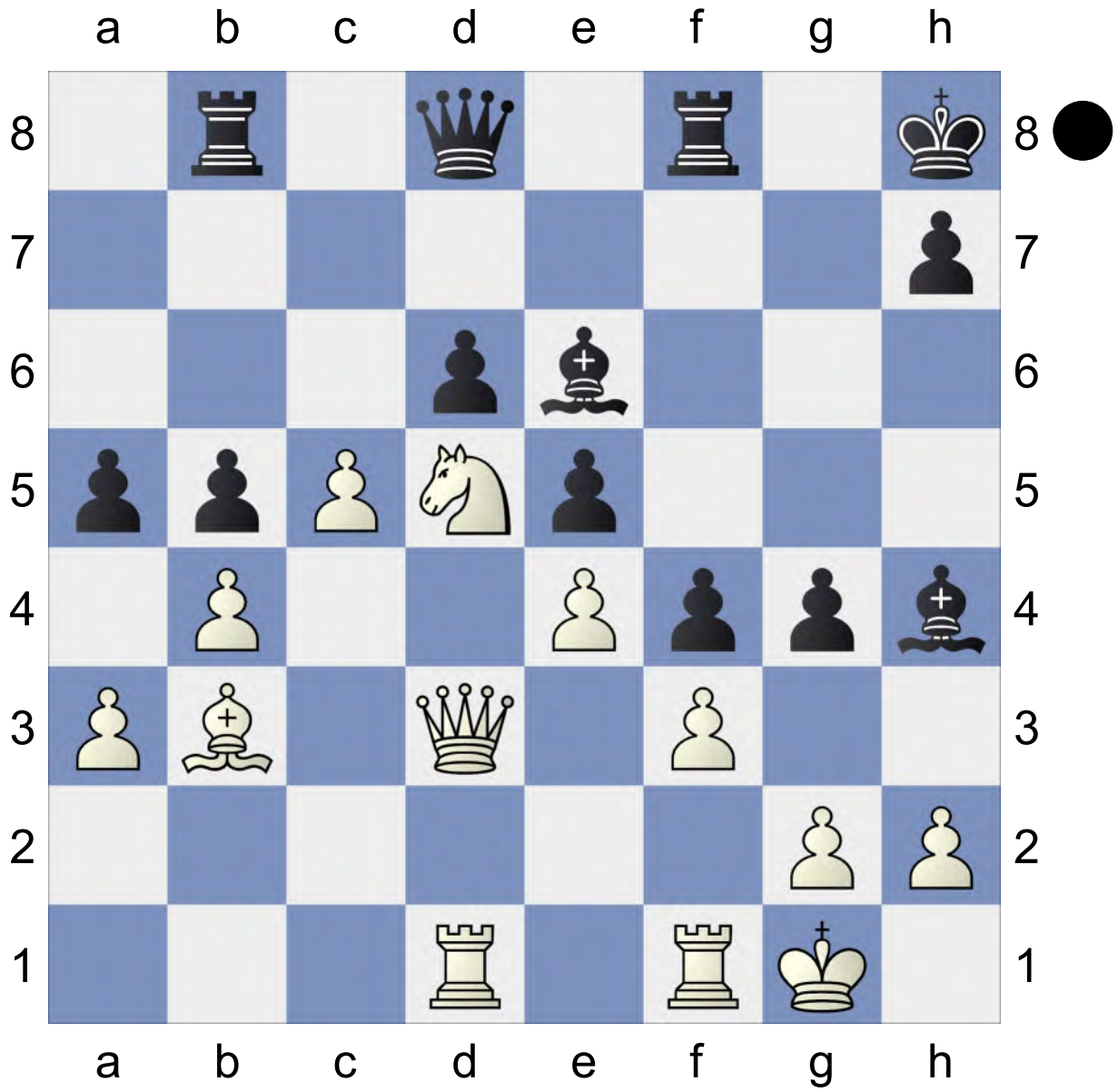
**25...Bg3!-+** And now ... Qh4! would win. **26.fxg4** -2.23/15
[ 26.hxg3 fxg3 27.fxg4 Qh4 ]
[ ⌓26.Ne7 -1.74/22 Bxb3 *( 26...Qxe7 27.Bxe6 Qxe6 28.hxg3= )* 27.Qxd6 Qxd6 *( 27...Bxd1 28.Qxe5+ )* 28.Rxd6 ]
[ 26.Nxf4 Bc4 ]

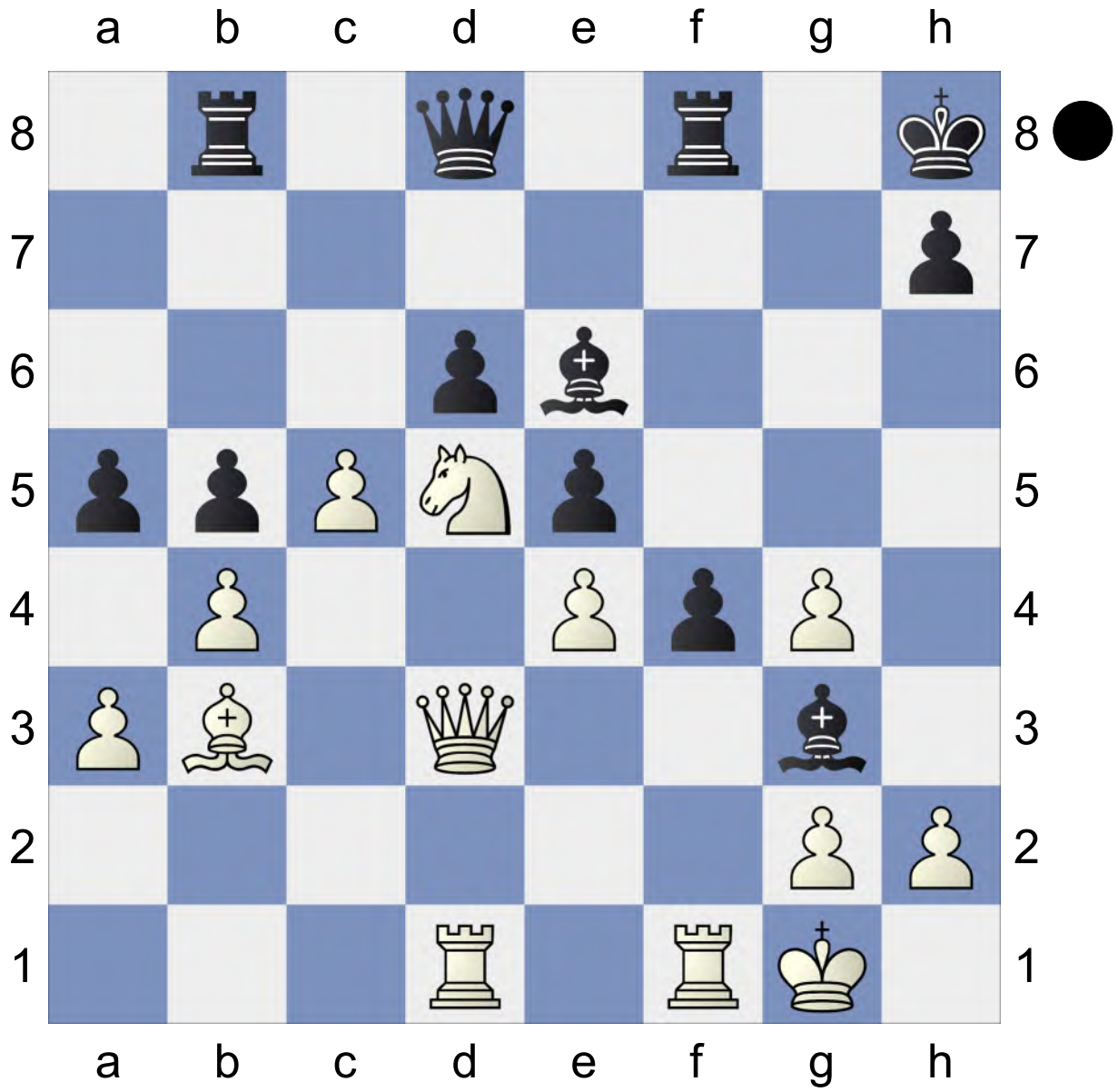
(Diagram)

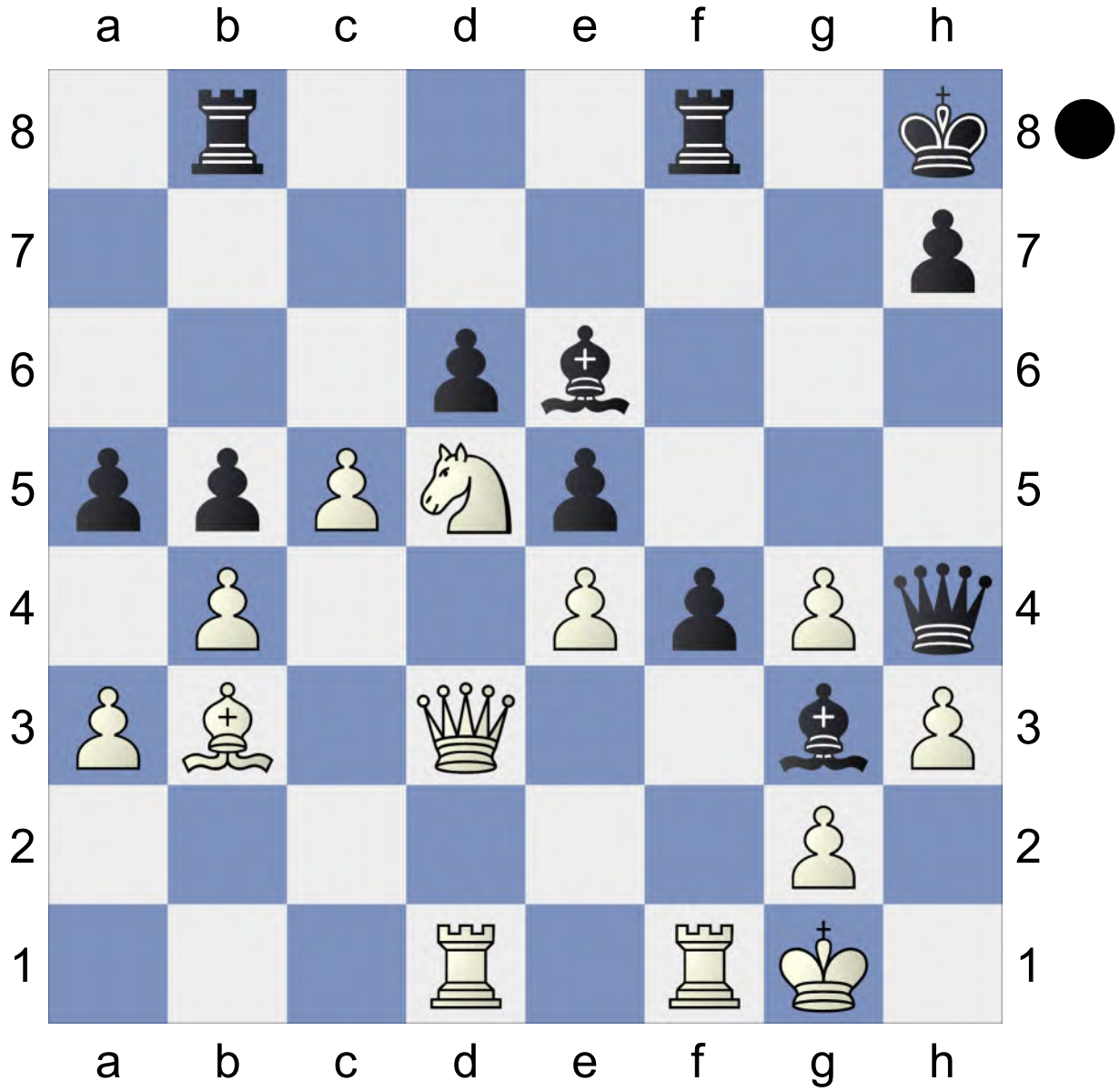
**26...Qh4! 27.h3** -3.84/18
[ 27.hxg3 -1.71/22 fxg3 28.Rf5 Qh2+ 29.Kf1 Qh1+ 30.Ke2 Qxg2+ 31.Ke3 Bxf5 32.exf5 Qf2+ 33.Ke4 ]

(Diagram)

**27...Bxg4!** aiming for ...f3. **28.Rf3 Rg8 29.Qf1** -5.22/17







[ 29.cxd6 -3.40/20 was worth a try. Bxh3 *( 29...Bxf3? 30.Qxf3 Be1 31.g4-+ )* 30.Nxf4 *( 30.gxh3 Qxh3 31.Rd2 Be1+ )*]

**29...Bxf3 30.Qxf3 dxc5 31.bxc5 Rg6** Strongly threatening ...Be1. **32.Kf1 Bh2** White must now prevent ...Rg3. **33.Rd3 Rc8 34.Rc3 Rg3 35.Qf2 Qh5** Wards off Bd1 **36.Nxf4?** -6.29/20

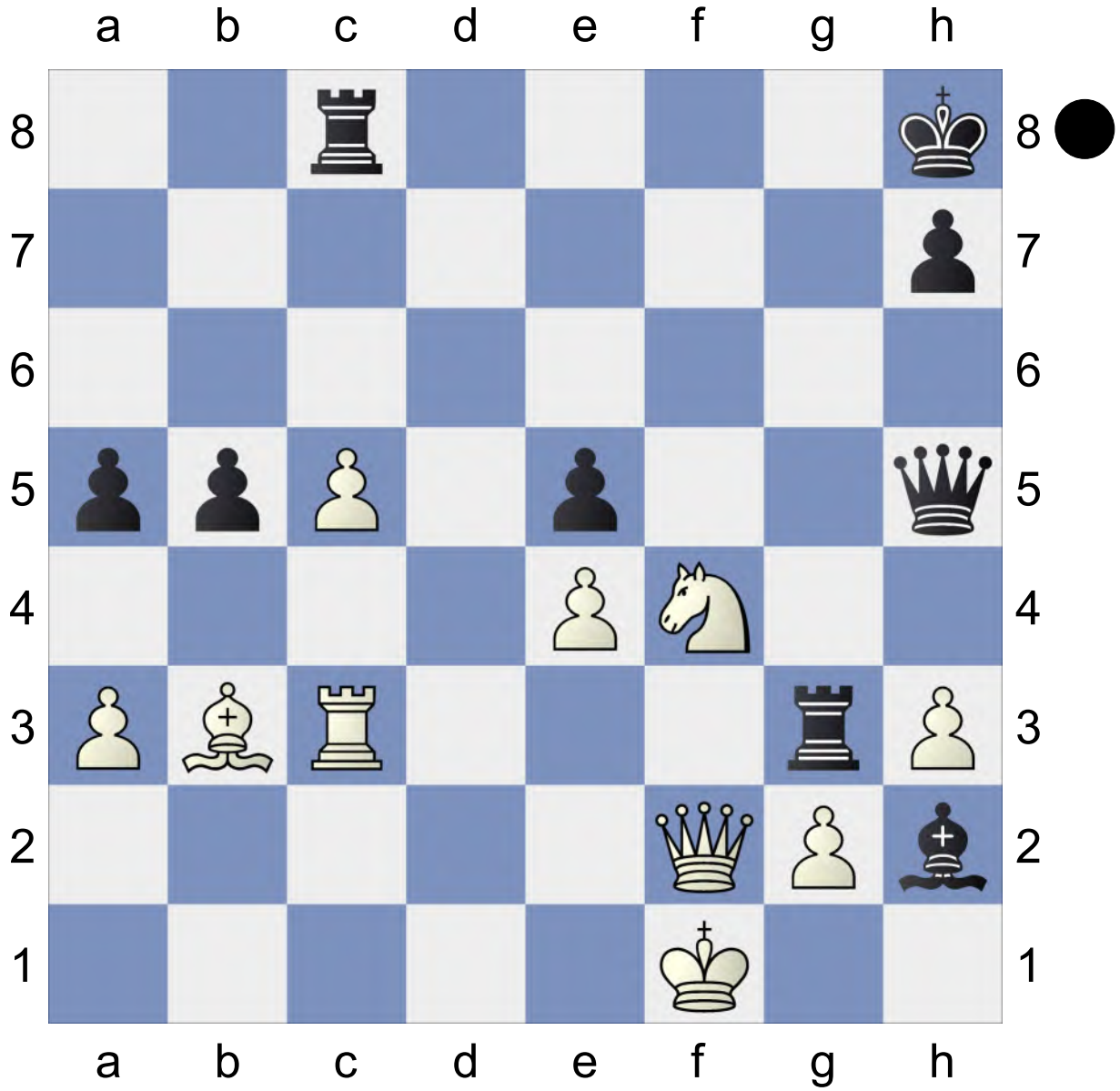
[ 36.Bc2 -3.93/10 ]

(Diagram)

**36...Qh6!** Black is clearly winning.

[Stronger than 36...exf4 37.Rxg3 Qe5 38.Rd3= ]

**37.Ne2 Rxc3 38.Nxc3 Rf8** Pin. Weighted Error Value: White=0.82/ Black=0.20



(precise) . Loses game: White=1 --- Mistake: White=4 --- Inaccurate: White=4 Black=1 OK: White=6 Black=11 Strong: --- Black=2 . An unexpected result.
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Esipenko,Andrey** **2677**
■ **Van Foreest,Jorden** **2671**
83rd Tata Steel Masters, Wijk aan Zee (12.5) 30.01.2021
*[Richard Palliser,Ktty Kat]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4** Another Jobava-Prie and in a game which Esipenko really needed to win, coming off the back of his defeat at the hands of Aryan Tari and

trailing van Foreest by half a point (and Giri by a further half more) . **3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5!? 6.Ndb5** The alternatives were tested in two recent online blitz games: **6...d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8** And so White has acquired the bishop-pair, but he would likely prefer not to have a pawn on f3 here and Black should be fine, enjoying a solid position and the typical queenside counterplay such Exchange Caro structures tend to offer.

[ 8...Ne7 ]

**9.a4 Be7 10.Be2!? 0-0 11.0-0** The point of the young Russian's play becomes clear. White will establish his traditional grip on the e5-square after all. Can Black use his small lead in development to create some counterplay? **11...Nd7 12.Bd2 a6 13.Na3 a5!** Yes, is the answer, as again we see this thematic knight manoeuvre. Dare I say with ...a6 and ...b5 on the way, as well as the hole on e4, that van Foreest was already allowing himself too dream of reaching '+4' or at least of playing for a win as Black? **14.c3**

[ 14.Bb5 Nb6 15.Be3 Bg5 16.Bxg5!? is a typical Stockfish idea, but it's likely correct that Black has full compensation for the pawn after Qxg5 ]

[ 14.f4 ]

**14...f5**

[ 14...Bg5! 15.Bxg5 Qxg5 16.Nc4 is likely in White's favour with ideas of Ng5 very much in the position. Qe7? 17.Re1 *( 17.f4 exf4 18.Rxf4 b6 )* 17...f5 18.f4 just leaves White winning a piece and most likely on the dark squares too Clearly Qf6? ]

[ 14...b6 would not be wise, and 15.Bb5!? feels a little hard to believe, although it may well be playable, but there was certainly Bb7! , as now the potentially pressure against b3 keeps White's queenside ambitions in check after 16.Be3?! f5 . White should probably prefer to head for the messy and roughly balanced alternative that is 17.f3 ]

**15.f4!?** Keeping the two bishops, but while White will be able to untangle with b3 and Bb2/Bd2, it's pretty clear that he cannot hope to be better once Black activates his second knight. **15...Nc5**

[ 15...Bf6 16.Nb5 Nc5 17.Be3 b6 18.fxe5 when the b-pawn is a big one and Black should have enough compensation Returning the favour, but it's not immediately obvious why the engines are clamouring for Bxe5! . Doesn't the bishop just bite on granite here? The answer is revealed after 19.Nd4 Qe8! 20.Bf2 Qg6! when Black just seems to be in trouble. Clearly c4-c5 is threatened and even ]

**16.Be3 exf4** 1.08/22

[ 16...b6 17.fxe5! dxe5 18.Nc4 when Black is rather weak on the dark squares, but it is four pawns for the piece and I'm happy to trust the engines that Black is most likely OK. or Bd6 19.b4 ]

[ 16...Ne4± 0.63/26 ]

**17.Bxc5!± dxc5 18.Rxf4!** 0.22/22

[ 18.Bb5!

**A)** 18...g5? 3.07/20 18...Ra7 1.03 19.Nc4 Bd6 20.Qh5! followed by ...Rfb8 or;
**B)** 18...Bd7 2.42/23 18...Bd6 0.93 19.Bxd7? 0.29/19 *( 19.d6+-* 2.42/23 *Bf6 20.Qd5+ Kh8 21.Rad1 )* 19...Qxd7= 20.Nc4 Ra6! 0.76/21 Inhibits Nb6. *( 20...Rad8=* 0.06/24 remains equal. *)* 21.Rxf4;
**C)** 18...Bd6 19.Nc4 . Now b6!? 20.Qd3 0.72/23 *( ⌓20.Qd2!* 1.10/23 *)* 20...Ra7!± isn't quite so good as Black has 21.Rae1! ]
[ 18.Bb5!± 1.10/22 ]

**18...Bd6?!= 19.Rf3?! Qh4** 0.65/22
[ 19...g5! when absolutely anything might happen, and in practice you'd surely take White or 20.Qe1 *(*or even *20.Nc4?!* -0.57/19 20.Qe1 0.34 . Here too I can't fully believe the immediate break, although after *g4 21.Rd3 Bxh2+! 22.Kxh2* Kg1 would now be deadly. *Qh4+ 23.Kg1* White does likely have a superior version of the game and should be able to defend on the kingside with. aiming for g3. *g3 )* 20...g4 21.Rf1 Very ambitious, even if White needed to win and had already taken some positional liberties. Moreover, if he wanted to go g3-g4, it was better to begin with f4 and only after 22.Nc4 consider Ra6 ]
[ 19...b6= 0.21/23 ]

**20.Rh3** 0.29/23
[ 20.h3!± 0.65/22 might be stronger. ]

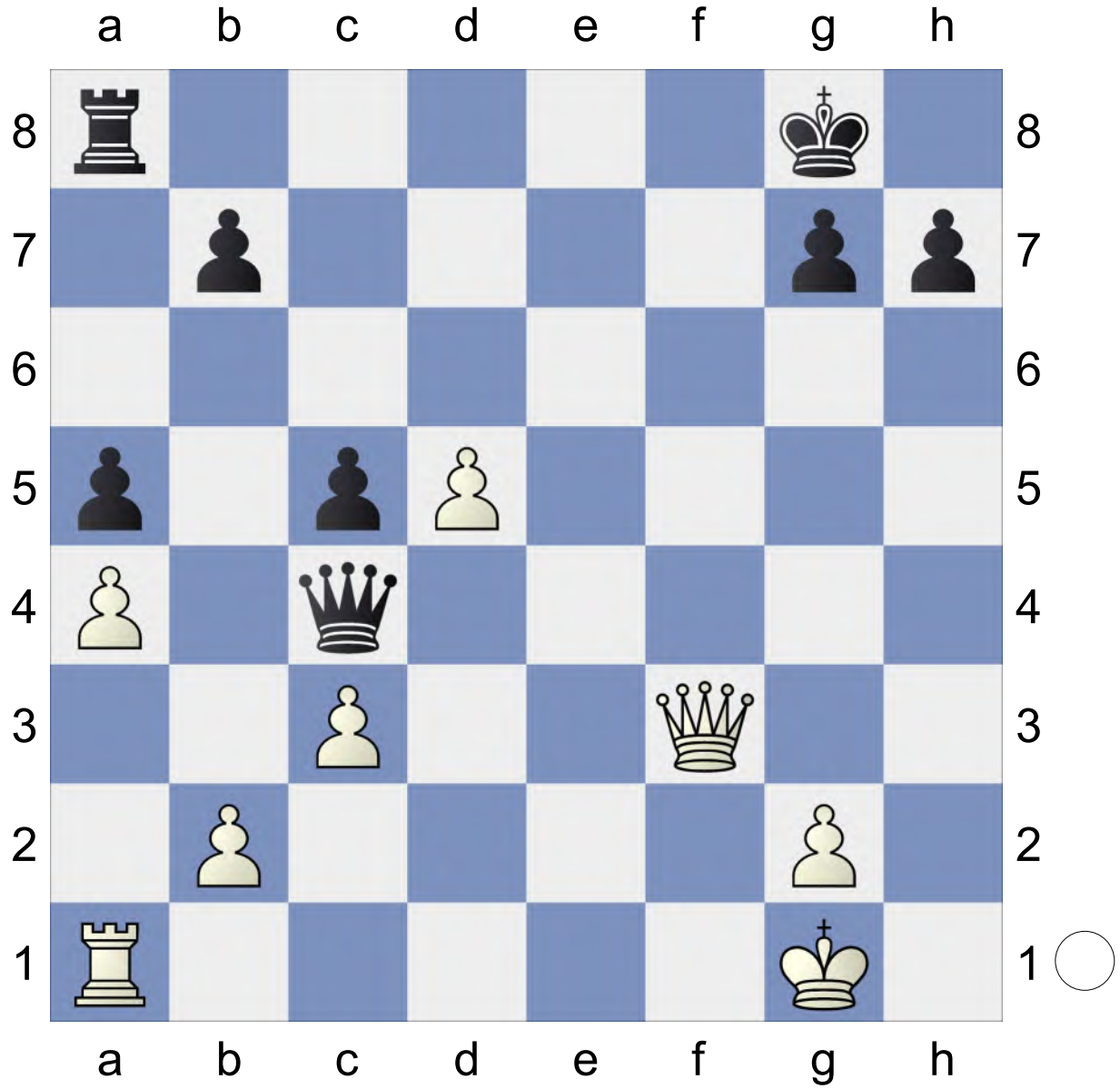
**20...Qe7** Ruling out c3-c4. Black is certainly now OK and Esipenko is quick to switch focus. **21.Nc4 f4** 0.87/20
[ 21...Bd7
**A)** 22.Qd2 . Rae8? 23.Bd3 heads for f3 *( 23.Re3!? Qf6□ 24.Rxe8 Rxe8 25.Bd3± )* 23...Qf6! is what you'd really like to do as Black, but White very much has his own play too after 24.Nxa5 f4! 25.Bxh7+ Kf7 26.Rf3 g6 Hoping for ... Kg7. 27.Raf1 Kg7!;
**B)** 22.Bd3 g6 23.Re3 . This is likely slightly or perhaps even clearly better for Black after Qf6! 24.Qf3 Rae8 , although even here matters are still pretty messy following ]
[ 21...Bd7± 0.38/22 ]

**22.Bg4?!± Bf5** 1.48/22
[ 22...Bxg4 23.Qxg4! would have left Black calling the shots. Still striving for complications rather than simplification and rough equality after Rf6 24.Rf1 . Keeping things simple and under control. The engines prefer the maximalist Re8! 25.b3 ]
[ ⌓22...Rf6 0.90/26 ]

**23.Bxf5± Rxf5?! 24.Rd3** 1.02/23
[ ⌓24.Qe1 1.51/23 ]

**24...f3?** 2.92/22 It feels like this should be strong, but Esipenko is now able to hold his position together.
[ 24...Re8 25.Qf3! Qd7 26.b3 . Pretty essential or at least Rf6?! 27.Rf1 b6 28.Rdd1 ]
[ 24...Re8± 1.02/23 ]

**25.Rxf3+- Bxh2+ 26.Kxh2 Qh4+ 27.Kg1!? Rxf3!** By no means forced, but certainly a dangerous pawn sacrifice from a practical perspective. **28.Qxf3! Qxc4**



**29.Rf1! h6 30.Qf7+ Kh8** 3.80/26 Threatening ...Rd2, as well as just ...Rf3. White is able to prevent both those ideas, but in any case Black enjoys sufficient activity for his pawn.

[ 30...Kh7 2.31/27 was called for. 31.Qf5+ *( 31.Qxb7 Rd8± )* 31...Kg8 ]

**31.Re1+-**

[ Less strong is 31.Qxb7 Rd8+- ]

**31...Qxa4** 5.67/23

[ ⌓31...Kh7 3.67/24 32.Re7 *( 32.Qxb7 Rd8± )* 32...Qg4 ]

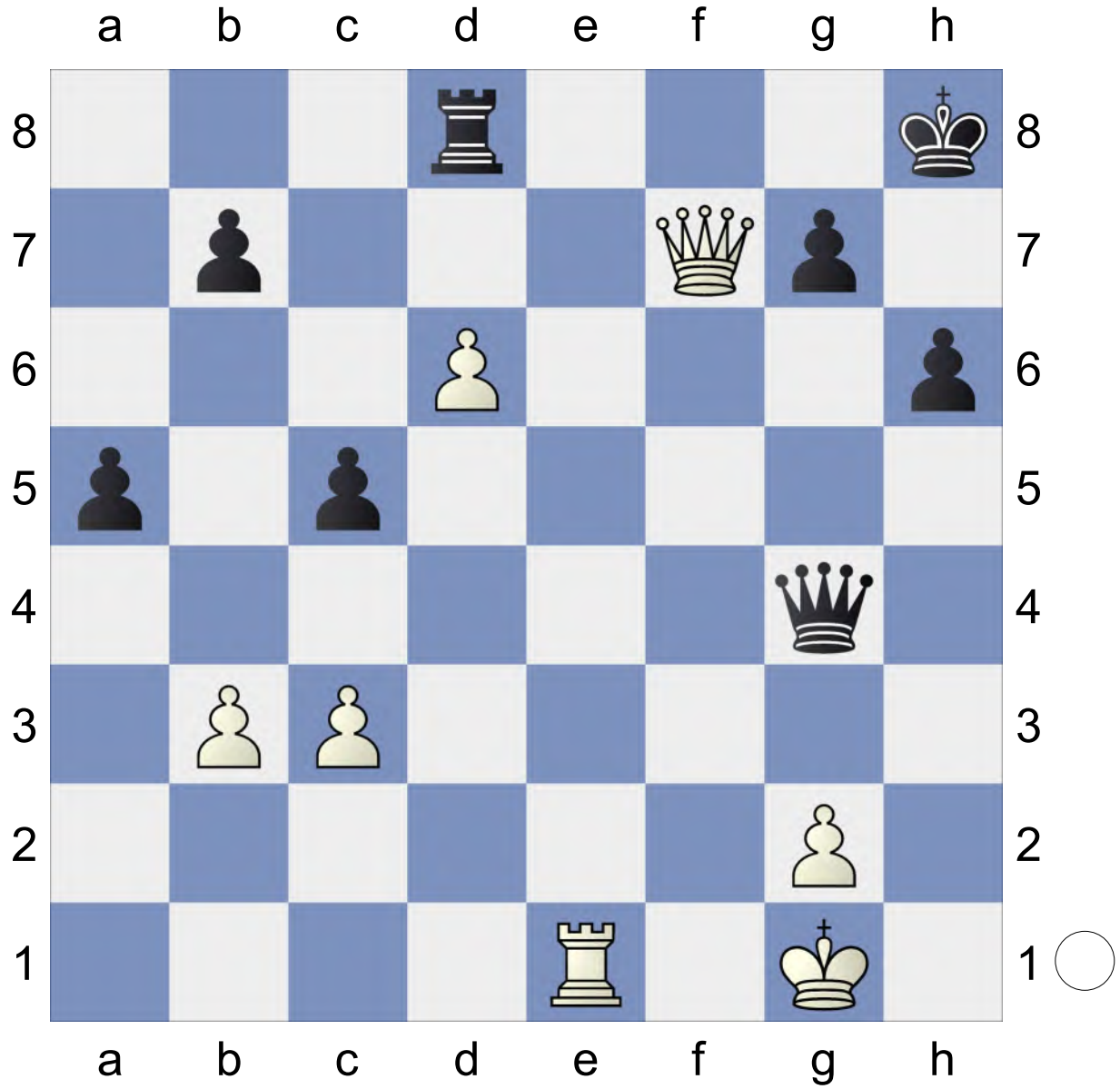
**32.d6+-**

[ 32.Qxb7 Re8 33.Rxe8+ Qxe8= ]

**32...Rd8 33.b3**

[Worse is 33.Qxb7 Qf4= ]

**33...Qg4**



**34.Re8+!** Pretty much an only move, but with White now rather tied down, van Foreest is able to turn up the pressure.

[Not 34.Qxb7 Qg3 35.Re6 Qxc3= ]

**34...Rxe8!? 35.Qxe8+ Kh7 36.d7!** Esipenko rushes to exchange the queens and White is now sufficiently active too to ensure Black can do no more than draw.

**36...Qd1+ 37.Kh2 Qd6+ 38.g3 Qd2+ 39.Kh3 Qd5 40.d8Q Qf5+ 41.Kg2** Possibly **41...Qc2+!?** , keeping pieces on and leaving White with moves to find was a better winning try. **42.Kf3** might have been a safer defence, and if

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Alekseenko,Kirill** **2698**
■ **Giri,Anish** **2763**
Candidates Tournament (6) 23.03.2020
*[Giri,Anish, Kiitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4** My opponent has a lot of experience playing the Italian and I even read some praise of his skills in this subtle opening by Magnus Carlsen himself. **4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5** I played with ...a6 more often, but this system is one of the main lines as well. Black stops White from grabbing space on the queenside. **8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7** After some thought I decided to deviate from the main theoretical move. **10.Be2** If White wants to look for an advantage in this variation he has to do it somewhere between now and move 13, because after I got the d5 break, my position was very fine. On every move White has alternatives. **10...0-0 11.0-0** Instead, White could play d4 or h3 already here. **11...Nd7** It looked sensible to kick the bishop while it is forced to go to a4, before he pushed d4. **12.Bd2 a6 13.Na3** White has an edge. **13...a5! 14.c3**

[ 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4 ]

[ 14.Nc4 b6 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 Nc5 17.c3 f5 18.Be3 Ba6 19.Qc2 Bg5 20.Bd4 g6 21.b4 Bxc4 22.Bxc4 Nd7 23.Bb5 Bf6 24.Bf2 Rc8 25.Bc6 Ne5 26.b5 Ng4 27.Rae1 Be5 28.h3 Nxf2 Fandino,R (2645)-4.Bc6 bc6 5.00 Bg7 6. Re1 f6 (2690) 65/135 Groningen 1995 (11.9) 0-1 ]

**14...f5** The e5 pawn is not hanging because of the Bxf2+ Qf6+ trick in the end and in general, Black got a good version of this central pawn break. I was satisfied with this position, rarely does one get a slight edge with Black against such a well prepared player. That said, white's position remains solid, of course. **15.f4**

[ 15.b4 f4 16.Nc4?? -0.44/22 Shocking, after such a long sequence of great defensive moves, I really didn't expect White to stumble here. 89.h5 also draws, but 89.Nh1+ is a very direct variation. 7 hours is a lot of hours though. *( 16.Qc2=* 0.00/19 *)* 16...b6 17.Re1 Kh8! White must have missed this move. The pawn endgame is lost, and now that the white king is misplaced, so is the knight endgame. 18.Rb1 Ba6 ]

**15...exf4**

[ 15...Nc5 0.62/20 15...Bf6 0. 21 16.Be3 ]

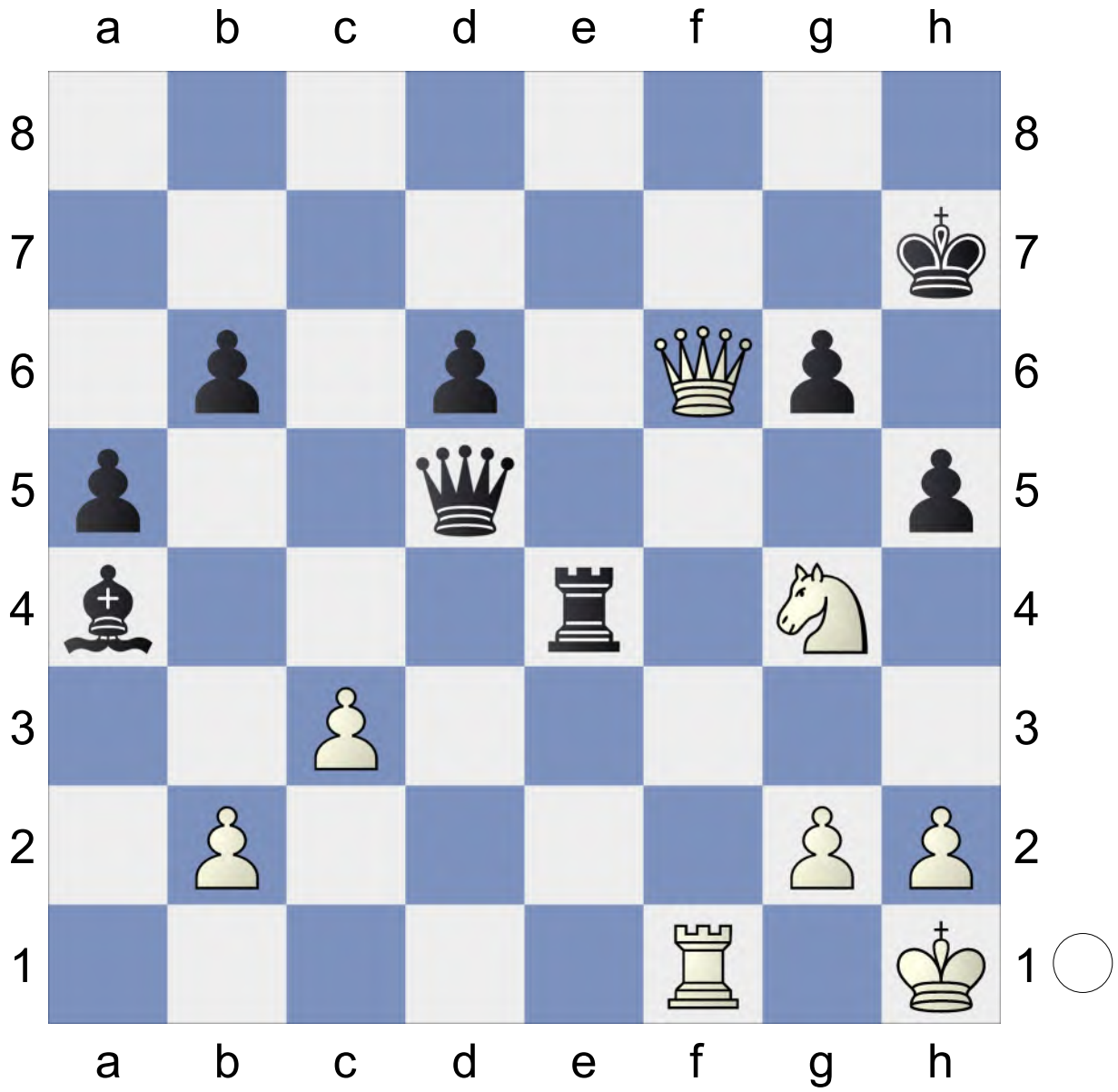
[ 15...Bf6 Here in the mutual time trouble, I briefly thought I am sort of winning it, but unfortunately White finds the only moves: 16.Bb5! exf4 17.Bxf4! Here it has slowly became apparent that White escaped, so I tried some last tricks and surprisingly it worked, already when I really didn't expect it to. g5 18.Be3 f4 19.Bd4 Classy way to do it, but not even the only way. Bxd4+ I was wondering what if I keep both f-pawns and try to get my knight to e6 and eventually get some f4 Kf5 in. With good defense White can prevent that, but even more importantly with the next move my opponent doesn't even give me that. 20.Qxd4! Ne5 ]

**16.Bxf4 b6N**
[ 16...g5 17.Be3? This is suddenly a losing mistake, although not so suddenly. At this point I was already wondering if I am not actually winning, but in fact White has a findable defense. f4? I liked the look of this move, but I missed the strength of 80.Kg2!. Black had two ways to win, both quite subtle, but the main key was to keep the knight dominated. 18.Bd4 Threatens to win with Nc4. Ne5 19.Nb5! I didn't count on this move. With little time on the clock as well, I felt how it started slipping away. Bf6 20.c4 ]
[ 16...Bf6 17.Nb5 Be5 18.Qd2 Bxf4 19.Qxf4 Ne5 #26 Sveshnikov 7. Nd5- Sveshnikov 7. Nd5 ]
**17.Nb5 Nc5** I spent a little too long on this obvious move, but I was trying to pin down my small plus and hesitated a lot between this move and the more direct 17... Ndf4. **18.Nd4** Sensible, White wants to finish his development too. **18...Bg5**
[ 18...Bf6 19.Nc6 Qc7 20.Bb5 Ba6 21.Be3 ]
**19.Bd3** 0.14/18
[ 19.Bb5 Bxf4 20.Rxf4 Qf6 21.Qe2 Ra7 22.Re1 ]
[ 19.Bb5± 0.83/22 ]
**19...Bxf4= 20.Rxf4** Very natural to trade down with tempo, but objectively White should give up the bishop pair to equalize. **20...Qe8**
[ 20...Qg5 21.g3 Bd7 22.Bb5 Bxb5 23.axb5 Rae8 Repels Ne6 ]
**21.Qd2** Prevents Qe3+ Taking on g6 was again a better option.
[ 21.Rf3! Nxd3 22.Qxd3 f4 23.Raf1 g5 This stops Ke4, but the knight is completely misplaced here. ]
[ 21.Nxf5? perishes. Bxf5 22.Bxf5 Qe3+ 23.Rf2 Rxf5-+ ]
**21...Nxd3?!** I planned this from very far and it does look pretty, but quite clearly after I played it I realized that it was an awful idea. I simply miscalculated. **22.Qxd3 Qe5!** Fortunately I got my mind back in time and noticed that my original plan of keeping the e-file with Nxf4 fails to Be4 when I am suddenly in trouble, as the f4 knight is hanging. **23.Raf1 Qxd5 24.Nxf5?!** Intending Ne7+ and mate. Tempting check, but actually White will regret it later. No funky business works here. **24...Qc5+**
[ 24...Rxf5 25.Qxd5+ ]
**25.Nd4** This move came as a surprise, I expected White to fish for some chances in 25.Ngf5, though after 25...Bc5 I didn't see how he can proceed.
[ 25.Ne3 Rxf4 26.Rxf4 Black must now prevent b4. The first moment I got hopeful. I think the knight should roam free. Be6 27.h3 ]
**25...Rxf4 26.Rxf4**→ Strongly threatening Qe4. White attacks. **26...Bd7 27.Rf1** next Qf3 is good for White. **27...Re8?!** The problem was that I considered mostly the natural move ...g6, which was well met with Ne4 and once I spotted Qf6 I was just too happy not to play it. In fact I was sort of proud of this move, but it was actually here where I let the biggest part of my edge slip. **28.Kh1!** Now that White retreats Black enjoys a pawn structure for free, but at the same time, White is still very solid and it is hard to convert Black's position edge into something real. **28...Qd5**
[ 28...Bxa4 29.Qf3 Prevents Qd5 Qc4 Dodges Qf7+ ]

**29.Qg3 Bxa4**
[ 29...Rf8 30.Rxf8+ Kxf8 31.Qh4 Bxa4 32.Qxh7 ]
**30.Nf5 g6** Hoping for ...Rf8. very sloppy. I played this swiftly and usually these inclusions happen indeed automatically, but here it was important to regroup the queen immediately to d6, which I later realized turned out to be not so easy. **31.Nh6+ Kg7! 32.Qh4** And now Rf7+ would win. **32...Re4?!** 3.48/35 Black is now going downhill. I had to of course go Qc7 to keep any winning chances, but not wanting such an endgame in general and having refused it in much better version earlier, I acted too stubborn.
[ 32...Qe6! 33.Rf7+ *( 33.Nf7!? Rf8□ 34.Qh6+ Kg8 35.Qxf8+ Kxf8 36.Ng5+ Qf5* Double Attack *37.Nxh7+ Kg7 38.Rxf5 gxf5 39.Ng5± )* 33...Kh8 34.Rf1! Prevents Qe1. Qd4+ is the strong threat. Kg7! ]
[ 32...Qe6!= 0.00/28 and Black is okay. ]
**33.Ng4!+-** Qf6+ would kill now. **33...h5 34.Qf6+ Kh7**

(Diagram)

I bluffed that I had Nc5-Nd3, but obviously White has many ways to deal with it. Now the position is just totally equal. Black still has a better pawn structure on the queenside, but White's queen is more centralized. **35.Qf8! hxg4 36.Rf7+ Qxf7 37.Qxf7+** Endgame. KQ-KRB **37...Kh6** ( → ...Re1+) At this point I had given up on this game and expected White to smoothly coast towards equality. My opponent, however, decided to use the momentum which was in his favour for the last few moves and decided to try his luck. **38.Kg1?** Taking on b7 would be the easiest when White should manage it quite easily. At first I thought the move in the game was fine as well, but then I noticed that I can reply with the calm **38...Kh5!** Now it turns out that White can no longer win back the pawn. **39.Kf2**
[ 39.Qd5+ Re5 40.Qxd6 ]
**39...Bc2 40.Qd5+ Re5 41.Qxd6** Accompanied by the draw offer, to which I by accident instantly replied "yes, I can see that." Embarassing stuff and my only excuse is that the draw offer came as a shock. **41...Rb5** Black of course has a way to play on. **42.b4** White is clearly winning. **42...Bb3**
[ 42...a4 43.Kg3 All forced. Now we get a 3 vs 2 endgame. I wanted to prevent g4 for a while and I am not sure if White can play without f4 forever. Something to think about. Carlsen-Anand is a game to study. The position was the same with colors reversed and White having a4-b3-c3 vs b6-c5 pawns. There Vishy defended better than Kirill, conceptually, as he kept the knight around good squares, but eventually stumbled as well, after meeting h4 (there a5) with g4(b5) instead of gxh (bxa). a3 44.Qd8 ]
**43.Kg3!** After a long think my opponent pulled himself together and found the way to defend. My advantage started to evaporate as I started to calculate the lines deeper and finally I settled on the long line which seemed to offer some practical chances.
**43...a4!**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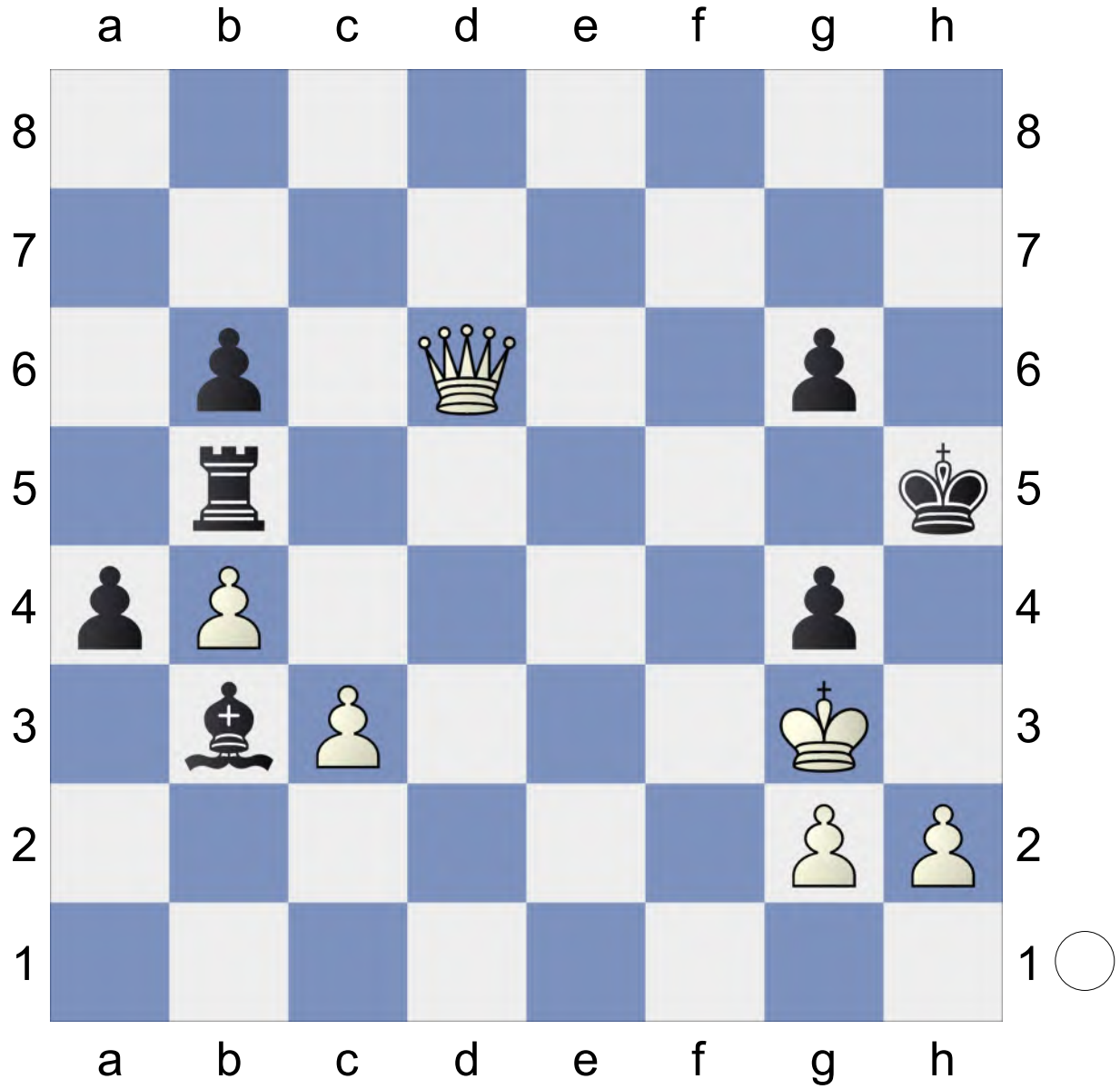


**44.c4!** Repels Rd5 I expected this move, but turns out there was a cleaner way for White. **44...Rf5**

[ 44...Bxc4 I actually didn't see how White could clinch the draw here and it seems there is no way. 45.Qf6! White finds the right way, bailing out into a pawn down knight endgame, which obviously should be within. g5 46.Qg7 Bd3 Repels Qh7+ 47.Qd7 ]

**45.Qxb6 Kh6 46.Qe3+**

[ 46.Kxg4 Bxc4 47.Qd8 *( 47.Qe3+ Kh7+- )* 47...Kh7 48.Qc7+ *( 48.Qd7+ Kh6+- )* 48...Bf7 ]

**46...Kh7 47.Qe7+ Kh6! 48.c5** Weighted Error Value: White=0.12 (very precise) / Black=0.33. Loses game: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=1 --- Inaccurate: White=1 Black=6 OK: White=13 Black=14 Best: White=4 Black=5 Strong: White=1 Black=1 .

Loss on time!?
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2863**
■ **Gelfand,Boris** **2676**
chess24.com (Int.-m/1-rapid) 145/37 2020
*[Kitty Kat]*

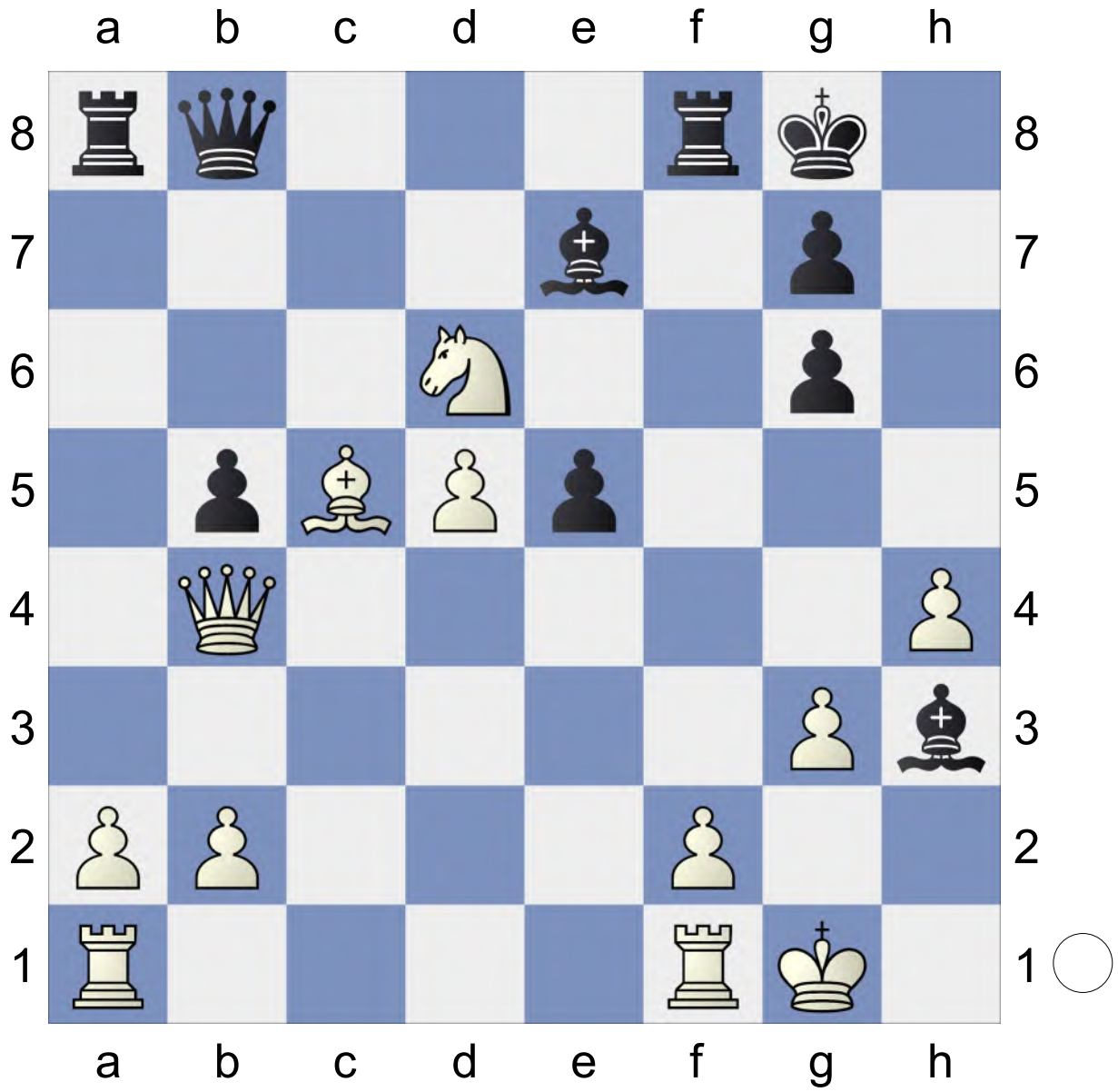
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 12.h4** Hoping for h4-h5.
**12...h5! 13.Be3 b6** White is slightly better. **14.Be2** White has more active pieces.
**14...Be7 15.g3 a6** Dodges a2-a4 **16.Nc3 b5** Prevents Nc3-a4 **17.cxb5 axb5 18.0-0 0-0N**
[ 18...f5 19.a3 0-0 20.Bxh5 Nxh4 21.gxh4 f4 22.Bd2 Qd8 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7-Overview 2022 ]
**19.Bxh5 Bd8 20.Ne4! Bf5** ...Bd8-a5 would now be deadly. **21.Nxd6 Be7 22.Bc5 Bh3** 2.33/19
[ 22...Ra4± 0.97/19 might work better. 23.Nxf5 Discovered Attack Rxb4 24.Nxe7+ Nxe7 25.Bxb4 Re8 ]
**23.Bxg6?** 0.61/23
[ Better is 23.Rfc1+- 2.33/19 ]
**23...fxg6** 1.10/21
[ 23...Ra4± 0.61/23 was preferrable. 24.Nf5 *( 24.Qxb5 Qxb5* Remove Defender *25.Nxb5 Bxc5± )* 24...Bxf5 ]

(Diagram)

**24.Ne4!± Bxc5 25.Qxc5 Bxf1 26.Rxf1** Strongly threatening d5-d6.
[ 26.Kxf1 Qb7= ]
**26...Qc8?** 2.34/21
[ 26...Qb7± 0.80/22 ]

(Diagram)

**27.Qxb5** 1.29/20
[ Only move: 27.d6!+- 2.34/21 ]
**27...Qg4?** 3.09/22
[ 27...Qc2± 1.29/20 is a better defense. 28.Ng5 Rfb8 ]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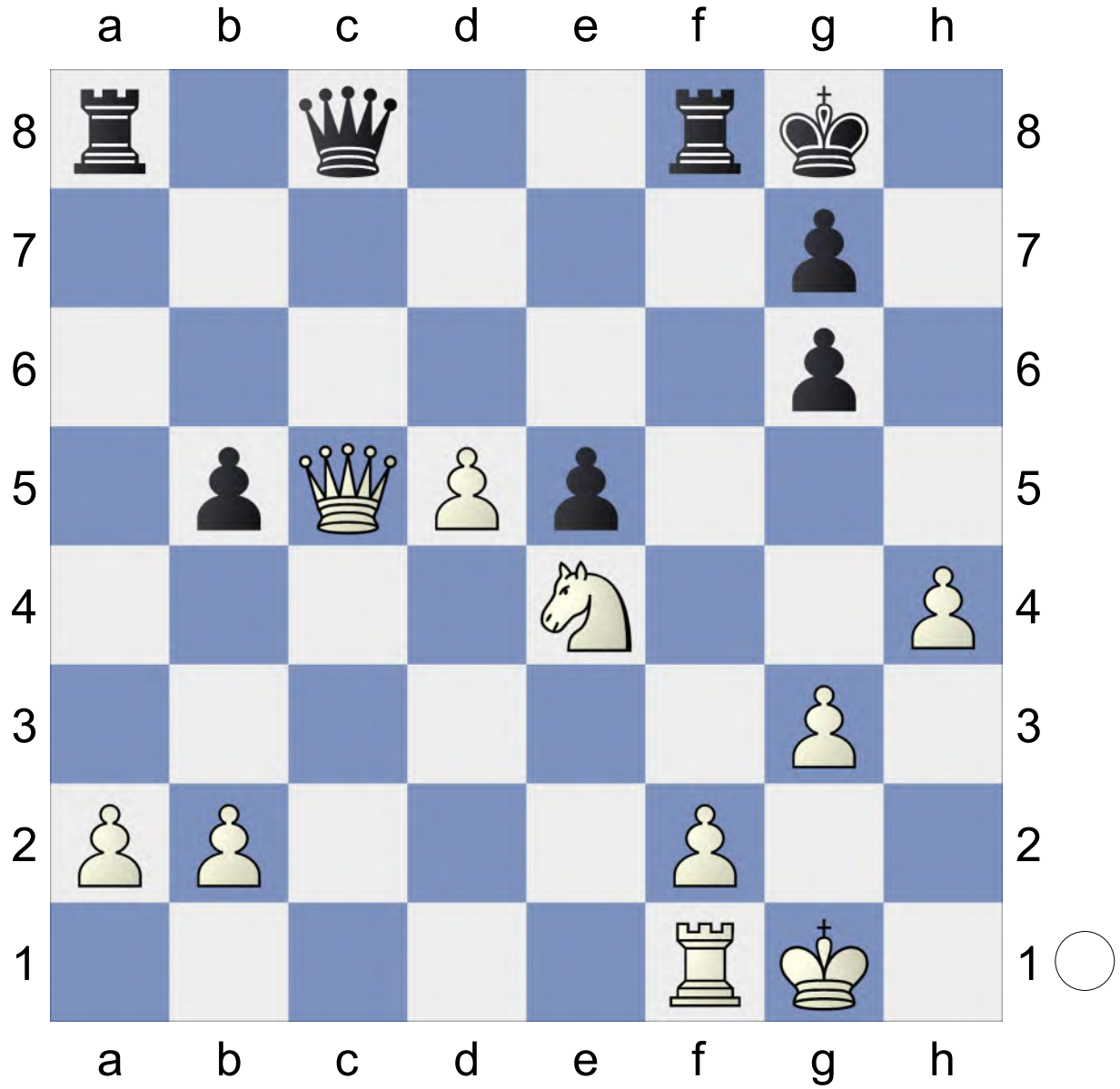
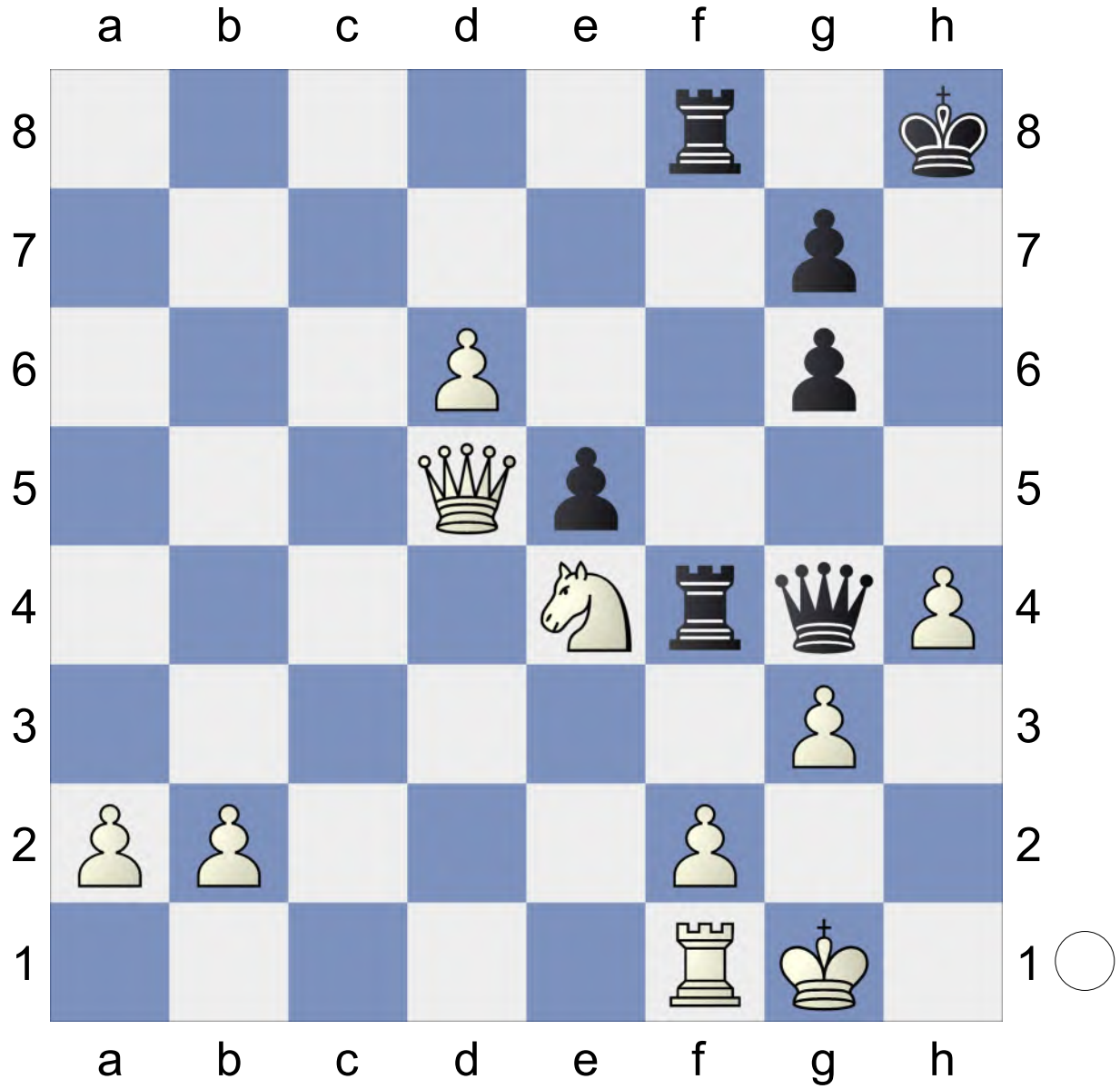


**28.Qc4** Threatens to win with Ne4-f6+! **28...Rf4** 4.37/22
[ 28...Qc8 2.18/19 29.Nd2 Kh8 ]
**29.d6++- Kh8 30.Qd5 Raf8**

(Diagram)

**31.d7! Rxe4 32.d8Q**
[ 32.d8B Rxf2 *( 32...Rd4? 33.Qxe5 Rdxd8 34.Qe3-+ )* 33.Qd3 Rd4 *( 33...Rxb2? 34.h5-+ )* 34.Qe3 Rxf1+ *( 34...Rxb2? 35.Bf6-+ )* 35.Kxf1 Qd1+ *( 35...Rxd8? 36.Kg2-+ )* 36.Qe1 Qf3+ *( 36...Rxd8? 37.Qxd1 Rxd1+ 38.Ke2-+ )* 37.Kg1 Rxd8 *( 37...Rd1? 38.Ba5-+ )* 38.h5 gxh5 *( 38...Rd1 39.Qxd1 Qxd1+ 40.Kf2 e4 41.Ke3 Qd3+ 42.Kf2 e3+ 43.Kg2 e2 44.Kf2 Qd1 45.Kg2 e1Q 46.hxg6 Qh1+ 47.Kf2 Qhg1# )* 39.Kh2 e4 *( 39...Rd1 40.Qxd1 Qxd1 41.b4 Qd2+ 42.Kh1 e4*



*43.a4 e3 44.b5 e2 45.Kh2 e1Q+ 46.Kh3 Qh1# )* 40.Kg1 e3 *( 40...Rd1 41.Qxd1 Qxd1+ 42.Kf2 Qf3+ 43.Kg1 e3 44.Kh2 e2 45.b4 e1Q 46.Kh3 Qfxg3# )* 41.Qf1 Rd1 *( 41...Qxg3+ 42.Kh1 h4 43.Qe2 h3 44.Qh5+ Kg8 45.Qe2; 41...Qxg3+ 42.Kh1 h4 43.Qe2 h3 44.Qh5+ Kg8 45.Qe2 )*]

**32...Rxd8 33.Qxd8+** Endgame. KQR-KQR **33...Kh7 34.Qd1 Qf5 35.Qd3 Qg4**

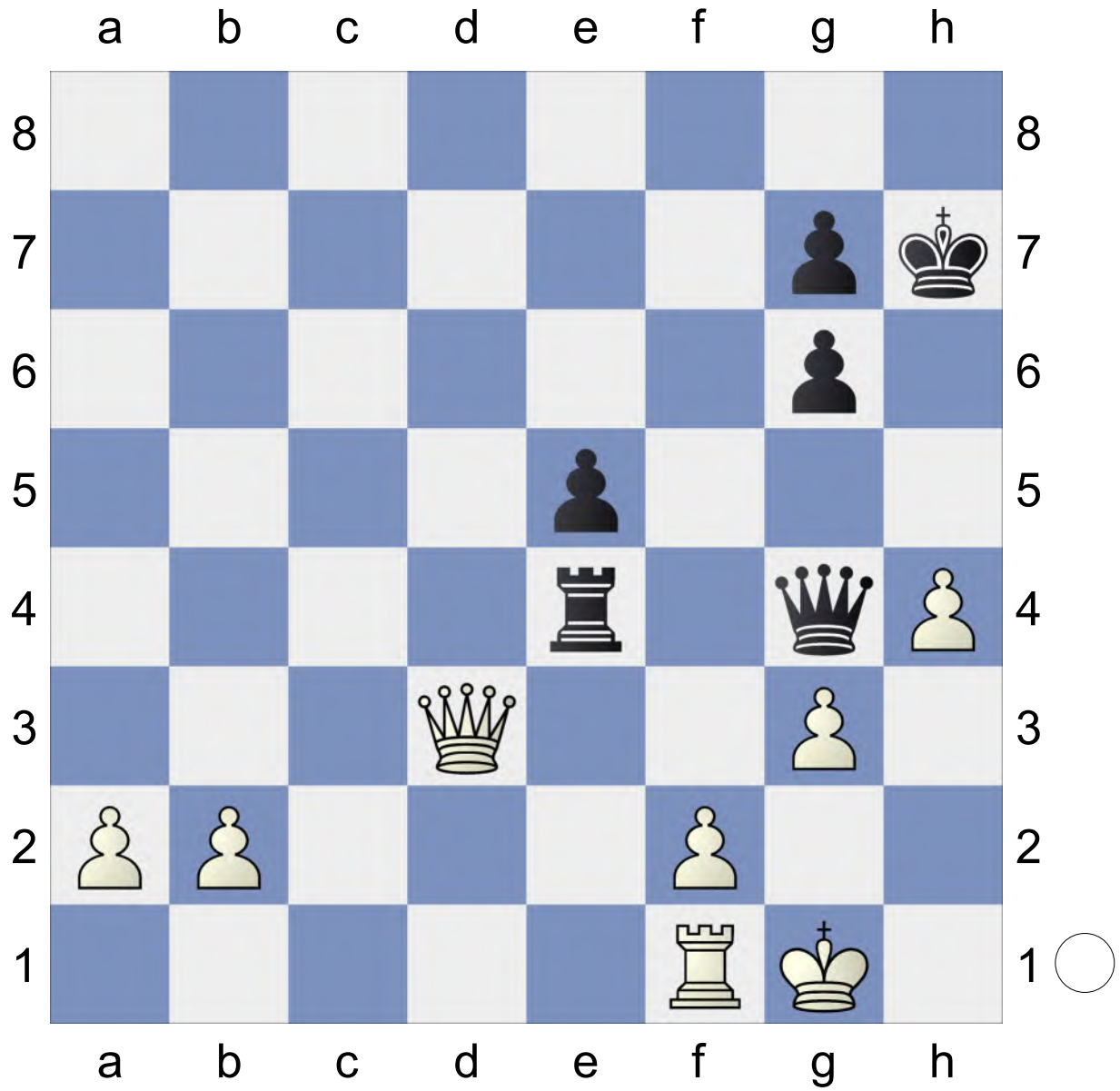
(Diagram)

**36.h5! Kh6 37.Qd2+**

[ Don't play 37.hxg6 Re2 38.Kg2 e4 39.Rh1+ Kxg6 40.Qa6+ Kg5 41.Qb5+ Kf6 42.Qb6+ Qe6 43.Qd8+ Qe7+- ]

**37...g5** 6.48/21

[ ⌓37...Qg5 4.23/21 38.Qxg5+ Kxg5 39.hxg6 Kxg6 ]



**38.Qd6+ Kxh5 39.Kg2** Against Qg4-f3+ **39...Qf5 40.Rh1+ Rh4** ( -> ...Qf5-e4+) **41.Qd1+**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.22 (precise) /Black=0.49.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | --- | Black=1 |
| Missed win: | White=1 | --- |
| Mistake: | White=1 | Black=5 |
| Inaccurate: | --- | Black=1 |
| OK: | White=16 | Black=10 |
| Best: | White=1 | Black=1 |
| Strong: | White=1 | --- |

[Not 41.gxh4 Qg4+ 42.Kf1 Qc4+ 43.Ke1 Qe4+ 44.Kd2 Qf4+ 45.Kc3 Qf3+ 46.Qd3 Qxh1+- ]

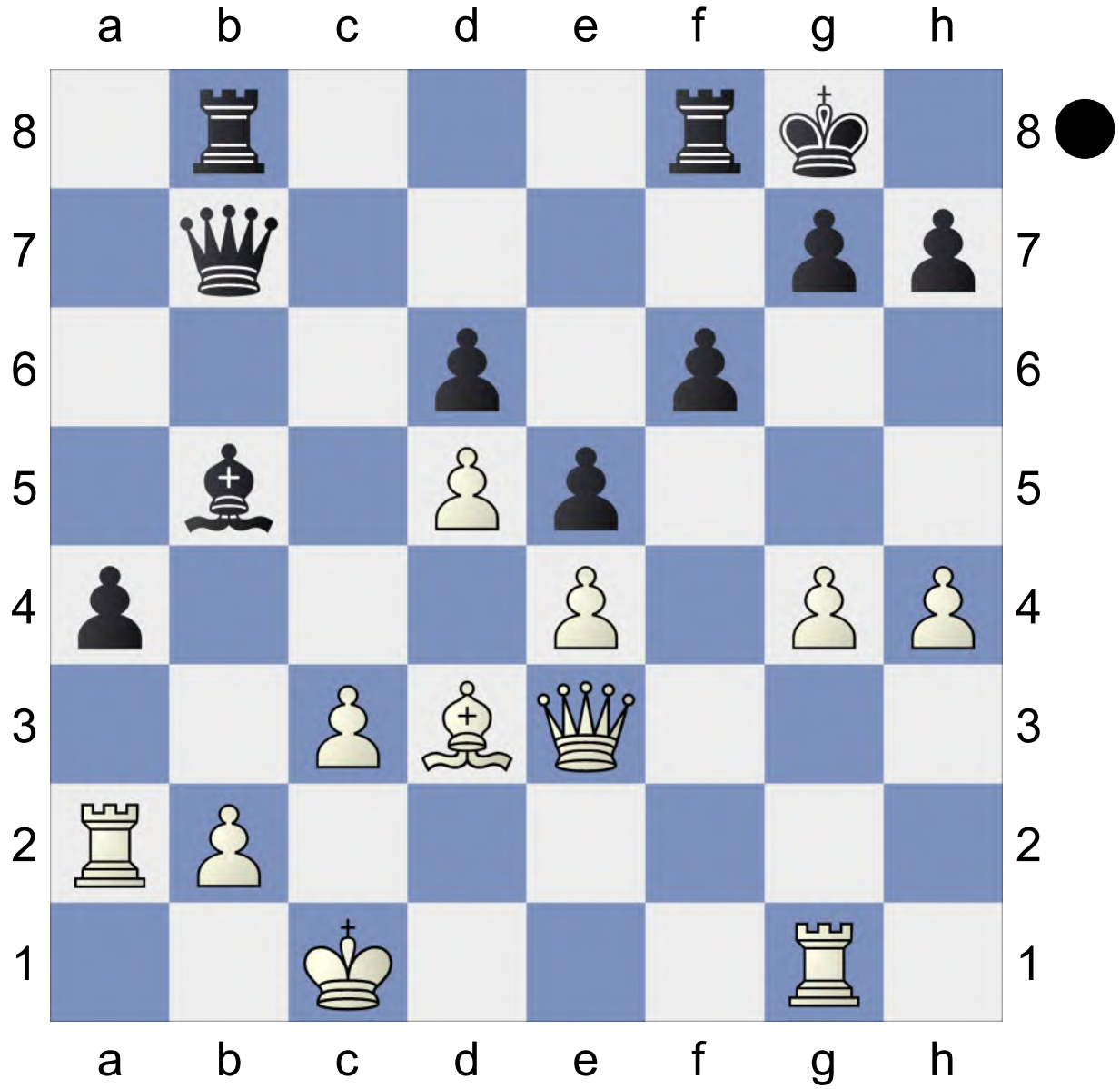
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Saric,Ivan** **2668**
■ **Ivanisevic,Ivan** **2547**
Bundesliga 2223 (8.1) 25.02.2023
*[Krasenkow,Michal, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** A rare move. **7.Nd5 Nxd5** This leads to a well-known position usually arising from another move order (6.0-0 0-0 7.d4 Ba7) **8.exd5 Nb8 9.g4N**
[ 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 a6 *( 11...Nd7 12.Kh1 a6 13.Na3 Nc5 14.Nc4 a5 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 f5 17.Bd3 b6 18.Qe2 Ba6 19.Nxb6 Nxd3 20.cxd3 Qxb6 21.Qxe7 Bxd3 22.Qe6+ Kh8 23.Qxd6 Qxd6 24.Bxd6 Bxf1 25.Bxf8 Bc4 26.Be7* ½-½ (30) 4.d4 Nf6 5.Nf3 Nc6 (2779)-Lozon Urena,X (2875) RUS-Cup9 Novgorod 1997 (5.1) *)* 12.Na3 Nd7 13.Nc4 b6 14.f4 Bb7 15.Kh1 f5 16.Ra3 Rc8 17.Be3 exf4 18.Rxf4 Bg5 19.Nxd6 Bxf4 20.Bxf4 Rc7 21.Nxb7 Rxb7 22.Bxa6 Ra7 23.Bb5 Qf6 ½-½ (42) 7.Rc1 c6 8.Qc2 Re8 (2440)-Puccini,J (2431) Saint-Vincent 87/10 2003 (8) ]
[ 9.c4 Be7 10.c5 Na6 11.cxd6 Bxd6 12.Bc4 0-0 13.0-0 Nc7 14.Nxd6 Qxd6 15.Qf3 b6 16.Rd1 Bb7 17.Bg5 h6 18.Bh4 b5 19.Bb3 Na6 20.Qe2 Nc5 21.Qxb5 Nxb3 22.axb3 Rfb8 23.f3 a6 ½-½ (40) 4.d4 Nf6 5.Bc4 (2767)-Grube,J (2763) corr Afroatin Indiv.Prelim1 1997 (10) ]
**9...Be7 10.Rg1!?** An unusual idea. Normal continuations are:
[ 10.Be3 a6 11.Nc3
**A)** 11...Bg5 12.Bxg5 Qxg5 0-1 (39) Smirnov,A (2478)-Nabaty,T (2622) Pardubice 2016 13.Ne4⇄ Qe7 0.39/20 *( 13...Qg6=* 0.00/24 *14.Bd3 Bxg4 15.Nxd6+ Qxd6 16.Qxg4 0-0 )* 14.Qf3± 0-0;
**B)** 11...0-0 12.h4 Nd7 13.Qd2 b5 14.g5 Nb6 ]
**10...0-0 11.Be3** The position is equal. **11...Nd7 12.Qd2 Nf6** Alas, Black has no better way to get rid of the pin.
[ 12...a6 13.Nc3 b5 14.0-0-0 Nb6 ]
**13.f3 a6 14.Nc3 b5 15.Ne4!** -0.01/17
[ 15.0-0-0 b4 16.Ne4 a5 17.Nxf6+ Bxf6 18.g5 Be7 1/2 (20) Volokitin,A (2687)-Wieczorek,O (2500) Terme Catez 2022 19.f4⩱ exf4? 20.Bxf4 Bf5 ]
[ 15.0-0-0± 0.40/19 might be stronger. ]
**15...Nxe4= 16.fxe4 Bh4+ 17.Kd1**
[ 17.Bf2∞ -0.44/20 17.Ke1-d1 -0.01 ≤Bxf2+ 18.Qxf2 Bd7 ]
**17...f6 18.a4 bxa4** Inaccurate! This rook will be out of play for some time. **19.Rxa4 Bg5! 20.Ra3! Rb8 21.Kc1** The pointe! Black remains with his passive g6 rook.
**21...a5 22.Bd3?!** -0.70/20
[ 22.Bxg5!= -3.53/21 22.b2-b3 -0.20 Qb6 ]
[ 22.Rxa5? Bxe3 23.Qxe3 Qxa5-+ ]
[ 22.Bxg5? Qb6 23.Qe3 Qxb2+ *( 23...fxg5?! 24.Qxb6 Rxb6 25.h3± )* 24.Kd2

fxg5-+ ]
[ 22.b3!= -0.22/21 deserves consideration. ]
**22...Bd7∓ 23.h4**
[ 23.Rxa5? Bxe3 24.Qxe3 Qxa5-+ ]
[ 23.Bxg5? Qb6 24.Qe1 Qxb2+ *( 24...fxg5? 25.Ra2-+ )* 25.Kd1 Qxa3-+ ]
**23...Bxe3**
[ 23...Bxh4 0.46/19 23...Bg5xe3 -0.83 24.Qxa5 ]
**24.Qxe3 a4 25.c3 Qc7 26.Bc2**
[ 26.Rg2 ]
**26...Qb7** Finally activating the ill-fated rook and obtaining good drawing chances.
**27.Ra2 Bb5** And now ...Bb5-c4 would win. **28.Kd2**
[ 28.Bd3? -2.79/21 28.Kc1-d2 -0.81

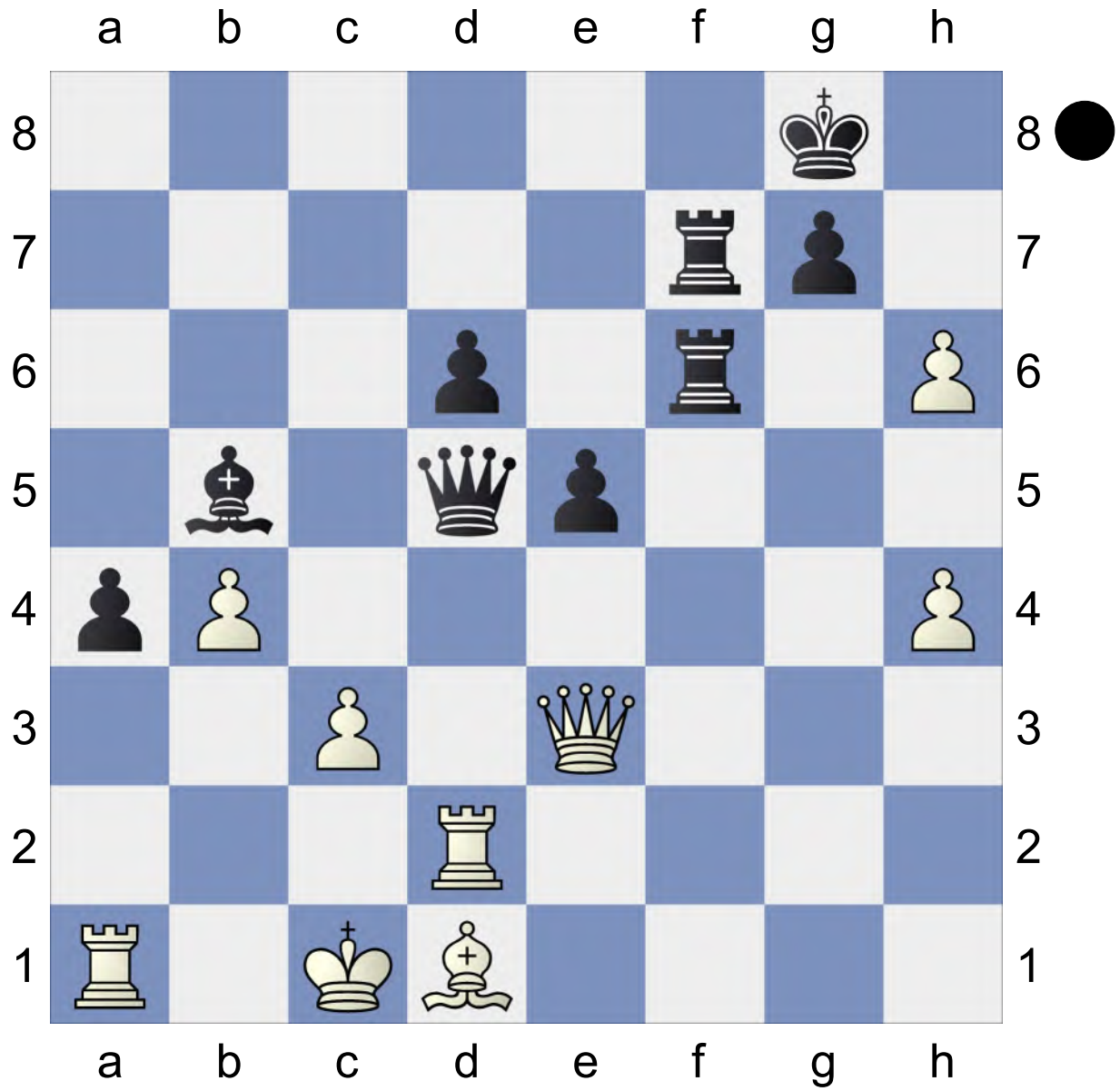


Bxd3! 29.Qxd3 Qb3 30.Kb1 a3 ]

**28...Ra8 29.Rga1 Bd7 30.Bd1**
[ 30.Kc1 Bxg4 0.00/21 *( 30...h5!?* 0.23/18 30...Ra8-b8 -0.70 *31.gxh5 f5 32.exf5 Bxf5 33.Rxa4* 1/2 (43) Pijpers,A (2471)-Nabaty,T (2610) Ortisei 2016*; 30...Rab8;* Black should try *30...Rab8∓* -0.67/22 *31.Qe2 Qc8 )* 31.Rxa4 ]
**30...h5??** Deflection **31.gxh5** The rook is suddenly trapped in the middle of the board! After **31...f5 32.h6**
[ 32.exf5⇄ -2.27/17 32.h5-h6 -1.02 Rxf5? ]
**32...fxe4 33.Qxe4 Rf2+** Black should not lose.
[ 33...gxh6? 34.Qg6+ *( 34.Bxa4 Rf2+ 35.Ke1 Bf5= )* 34...Kh8 35.Qxh6+ *( 35.Bxa4 Qxd5+ 36.Ke1 Qh1+ 37.Ke2 Qf3+ 38.Kd2 Qf4+ 39.Kc2 Bf5+ )* 35...Kg8 36.Qg6+ *( 36.Qxd6 Ra6± )* 36...Kh8 37.Qxd6+- *( 37.Bxa4 Qxd5+ 38.Ke1 Qh1+ 39.Ke2 Qf3+ 40.Kd2 Qf2+ 41.Kc1 Qe3+ 42.Kd1 Rf1+ 43.Kc2 Rf2+ 44.Kb3 Rb8+ 45.Ka3 Qc5+ 46.b4 Qxc3+ 47.Bb3 Qxb4# )*]
**34.Kc1!? Raf8** Strongly threatening ...Rf2-f1. Black has strong compensation.
[ 34...gxh6? 35.Qg6+ *( 35.Bxa4? Rxa4 36.Qg6+ Kf8-+ )* 35...Kh8 36.b4+- *( 36.Qxh6+ Kg8+-; 36.Qxd6 Be8+- )*]
**35.Qg6 R8f7 36.b4** Ra2xf2 is the strong threat.
[ 36.Qxd6 Rf1 37.Qc5 *( 37.Qxe5? Bg4-+ )* 37...Bg4-+ *( 37...gxh6 38.b4∓ )*]
**36...R2f6 △37.Qd3 Bb5!**
[ 37...gxh6?! 38.Rg2+ Kf8 39.Kb2= ]
**38.Qe3** -1.74/21 was quite possible. Black is in trouble as after
[ 38.Qg3 Qxd5∞ White must now prevent ...Rf6-f1. 39.Rd2 Qc6 ...Rf6-f3! would now be deadly. 40.Bh5 Rc7± 41.Ra3! ]
[ 38.c4? Bxc4 39.Qxc4 Rc7-+ ]
[ 38.Qg3∓ -0.61/22 ]
**38...Qxd5-+**
[ 38...Rxh6 39.Bxa4 Bxa4 *( 39...Rxh4 40.Bc2± )* 40.Rxa4 Qxd5 *( 40...Rxh4 41.Ra8+ Kh7 42.Qd3+ e4 43.Qd4∓ )* 41.Qd2 Qxd2+ 42.Kxd2 ]
**39.Rd2**

(Diagram)

he suffers material losses. **39...Qc6** aiming for ...Rf6-f3! **40.Bc2?** -4.91/20
[ 40.Bh5? -4.59/21 40.Ra1-a3 -1.60 g6! ]
[ 40.Ra3! Rxh6! ]
[ 40.Ra3 -1.82/20 is more resistant. Rxh6 *( 40...gxh6 41.Bc2∓ )* 41.h5 ]
**40...Rf3** Deflection
[ 40...gxh6 41.Be4 Qd7 *( 41...Qc4 42.Bd5±* Pin, Double Attack *)* 42.Kb2= ]
**41.Qe4 Qxc3** ( -> ...Rf3-f1+)
[Not 41...Rxc3 42.Qh7+ Kf8 43.hxg7+ *( 43.Qh8+? Ke7-+ )* 43...Rxg7 44.Rf2+ *( 44.Qh8+ Rg8= )* 44...Rf3 45.Qh8+ Rg8 46.Qh6+ Ke7 47.Qh7+ Kf8 48.Qh6+ *( 48.Rxf3+? Qxf3 49.Qh6+ Kf7-+ )* 48...Ke7 49.Qh7+ Kf8 50.Qh6+= *( 50.Rxf3+ Qxf3 51.Qh6+ Kf7-+ )*]



**42.Qa8+ Rf8 43.Qd5+ Kh8 44.hxg7+± ⌓Kxg7 45.Qb7+ R3f7** -7.97/17
Weighted Error Value: White=0.63/Black=0.03 (flawless) .
Mistake: White=4 ---
Inaccurate: White=1 ---
OK: White=13 Black=21
Best: White=5 Black=3
Strong: --- Black=1 . Loss on time!?
[And not 45...Kh8 46.Qh7# ]
[ ⌓45...R8f7 -#22/17 46.Qxf7+ Rxf7 *( 46...Kxf7? 47.Ra2-+ )* 47.Ra2 Be2 *( 47...Qxb4? 48.Rb2-+; 47...Rf1+* leads to mate. *48.Rd1 Rxd1+ 49.Kxd1 a3 50.Bb1 Qf3+ 51.Kc1 Qf1+ 52.Kc2 Qe2+ 53.Kc1 Qe1+ 54.Kc2 Ba4+* Deflection *55.Kd3 Qxb1+ 56.Ke3 Qxa2 57.Kf3 Qf7+ 58.Kg3 Qf4+ 59.Kg2 Bc6+ 60.Kh3 Qf3+ 61.Kh2 Qg2# )* 48.Kb1 Rf1+ *( 48...Qxd2 49.Rb2 Rf1+*

*50.Ka2 Bc4+ 51.Bb3 axb3+ 52.Ka3 Ra1+ 53.Ra2 Rxa2# )* 49.Rd1 Bxd1 50.Rb2 Bxc2+ 51.Ka2 a3 Trapped Piece 52.h5 Qxb2# ]
**1-0**

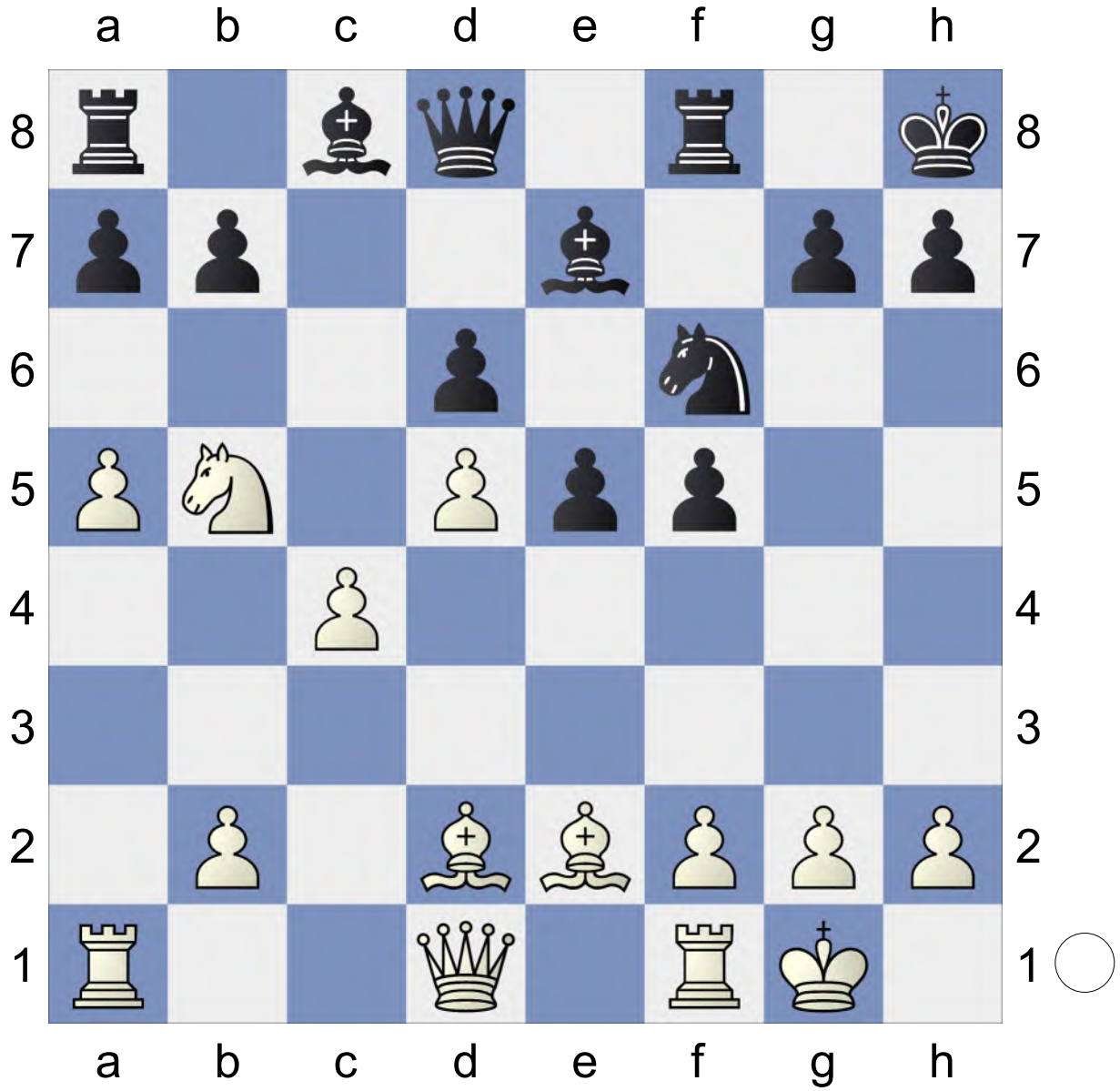
**B33**

□ **Albornoz Cabrera,Carlos Daniel** **2566**
■ **Volokitin,Andrei** **2674**
Olympiad-44 Chennai (3.2) 31.07.2022
*[Quintiliano,R. Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.Bd2 Nd7!? 12.a5 f5 13.0-0** White is slightly better. **13...Kh8**
[ 13...a6 14.Na3 e4 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nxe5 dxe5 17.Bc4 Bd6 18.Re1 Bd7 19.Bf1 Rc8 20.c4 Bc5 21.Bc3 e3 22.fxe3 f4 23.Kh1 Qh4 24.exf4 exf4 25.Re5 Rce8 26.Rh5 Qf2 27.Bd3 h6 28.Rxh6 0-1 (31) 4.d4 ♘f6 5.♗c4 (2741)-Boskovic,M (2731) Olympiad-38 Dresden 2008 (4.2) ]
**14.c4N** White is much more active.
[ 14.b4 a6 15.Na3 Nf6 16.c4 f4 17.Nb1 Qe8 18.Nc3 Qg6 19.Kh1 Bf5 20.Ra3 h5 21.Na4 Qh7 22.Nb6 Rad8 23.Bc1 Kg8 24.Qb3 h4 25.h3 Kh8 26.Re1 Ne4 27.Rf1 Rf6 28.Bd3 Ng5 1-0 (51) 8... ♘bd7 (2687)-6.♘a3 cd4 7.cd4 ♗d7 (2701) Budapest FS09 GM 2023 (5.4) ]
**14...Nf6!** 1.46/18
[ 14...Nc5 1.36/21 14...a7-a6 0.57 15.f3 0.72/23 *( ⌓15.b4* 1.36/21 *Na6 16.Be3 )* 15...a6= is also equal. White can try other moves, but they don't change the evaluation of the position: 16.Nc3! Bg5 17.Ra3 0.57/22 *( 17.Bxg5!±* 1.28/21 *Qxg5 18.b4 Qe3+ 19.Rf2 )* 17...e4 1.63/24 *( 17...Bxd2±* 0.57/22 *18.Qxd2 b6 )* 18.b4+- aiming for Bd2xg5. Nd3 2.35/24 *( ⌓18...exf3* 1.73/19 *19.Bxf3 Bxd2 20.Qxd2 Nd7 )* 19.Bxd3 exd3 20.Bxg5 Qxg5 21.Qxd3 ]
[ Black should try 14...a6± 0.64/21 ]

(Diagram)

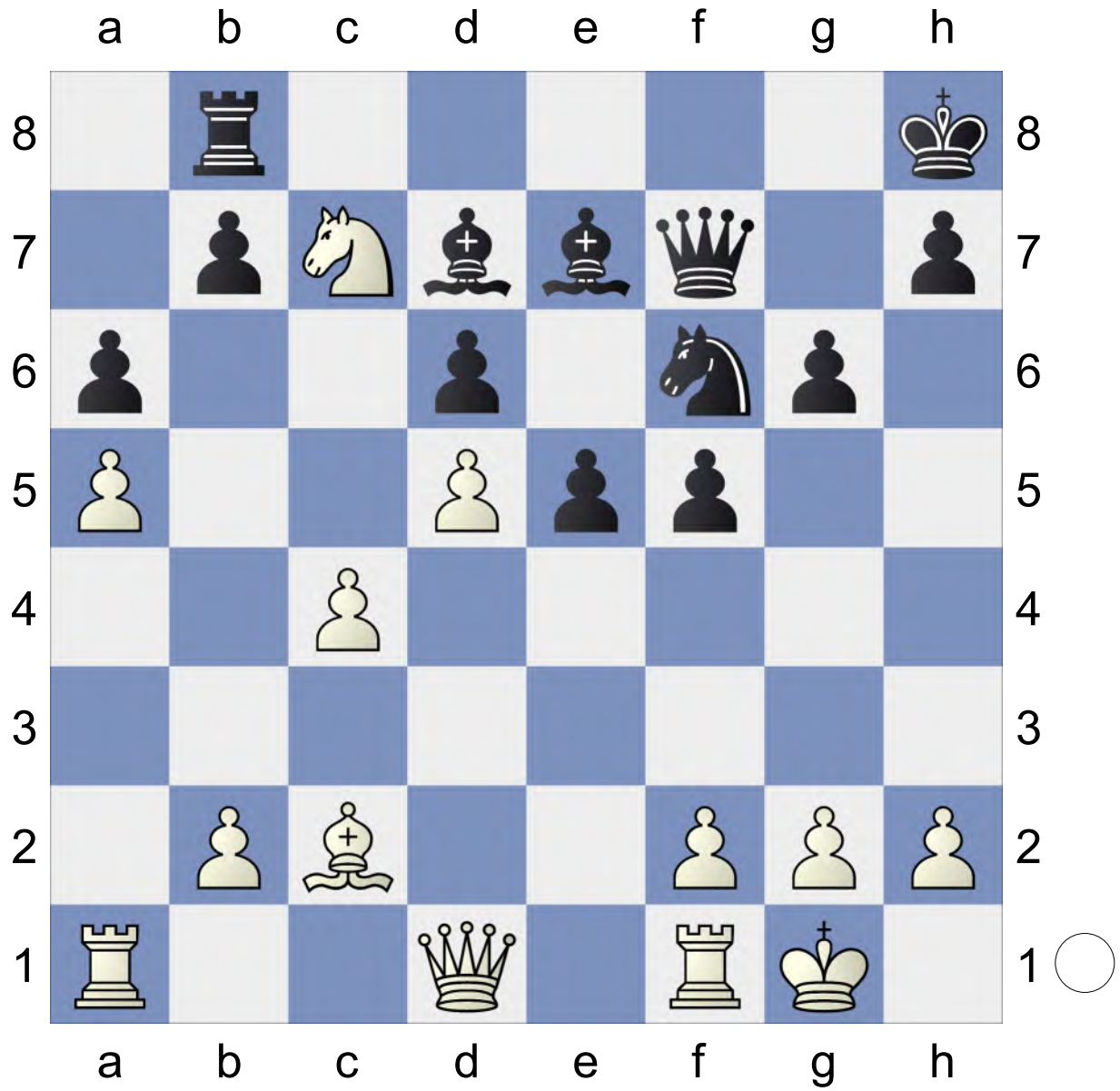
**15.Be3!±** The engine's top choice. Now a lot of exchanges take part, and White should choose between two possible endgames to play for an advantage. **15...a6** 2.34/20
[ 15...Bd7± 1.48/20 is a better defense. ]
**16.Bb6+- Qd7 17.Nc7 Rb8 18.Ne6 Rg8 19.Bd3** It seems that after this forced sequence Black is in trouble with his king in the centre. However, we still have **19...g6!** a nice check that basically solves all Black's problems. The point is that we



are able to take the c2-pawn with check and bring the queen to defend the king.
**20.Bc2 Qe8 21.Nc7 Qf7** 2.06/18 The queen comes just in time to protect the e-file and Black has everything under control.
[ 21...Qf8± 1.53/23 ]
**22.Ba7 Bd7!** Another nice detail, disturbing White's coordination. **23.Bxb8 Rxb8**

(Diagram)

**24.Ba4! Rc8 25.Bxd7 Rxc7** Forcing a drawish rook ending. **26.Be6 Qg7** 2.56/19
[ ⌓26...Qf8 1.97/17 27.Rc1 Ne4 ]
**27.Rc1 Ne4 28.b4 Qh6 29.Rc2** Repels Qh6-d2 **29...Bg5 30.c5 dxc5?** 5.59/21
[ 30...Qf8 3.48/17 31.c6 Bd8 ]
**31.d6 Rc6** Considering that both Albornoz and Volokiting are strong Najdorf players,



it's fair to assume that both had this position in their preparation. **32.bxc5 Rxc5 33.Rxc5 Nxc5= 34.Qd5** was seen in an old correspondence game, but after **34...Ne4 35.Qxb7** Qb7-c8+ would kill now. **35...Qf8 36.Qxa6 Kg7±** White had a serious advantage. Of course not **37.Qb7+?? Kh6** and mate soon. **38.a6** And now a6-a7 would win. **38...Qxd6 39.Bg8 Bd8 40.Qxh7+** White mates.
[Not 40.Bxh7 Bb6 41.h3 Nxf2= ]
**40...Kg5 41.g3 Kf6 42.h4** 10.23/15 White took control after the opening.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.09 (flawless) /Black=0.51.
Mistake: --- Black=5
Inaccurate: --- Black=1
OK: White=14 Black=7
Best: White=1 ---
Strong: White=2 --- . An unexpected result.

[ ⌓42.Qh8+ #3/14 Ke7 43.Qg7+ Ke8 44.Qf7# ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Sarana,Alexey** **2655**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2876**
FIDE Chess.com Grand Swiss (2) 11.10.2019
*[Robert Ris,Kitty Kat]*

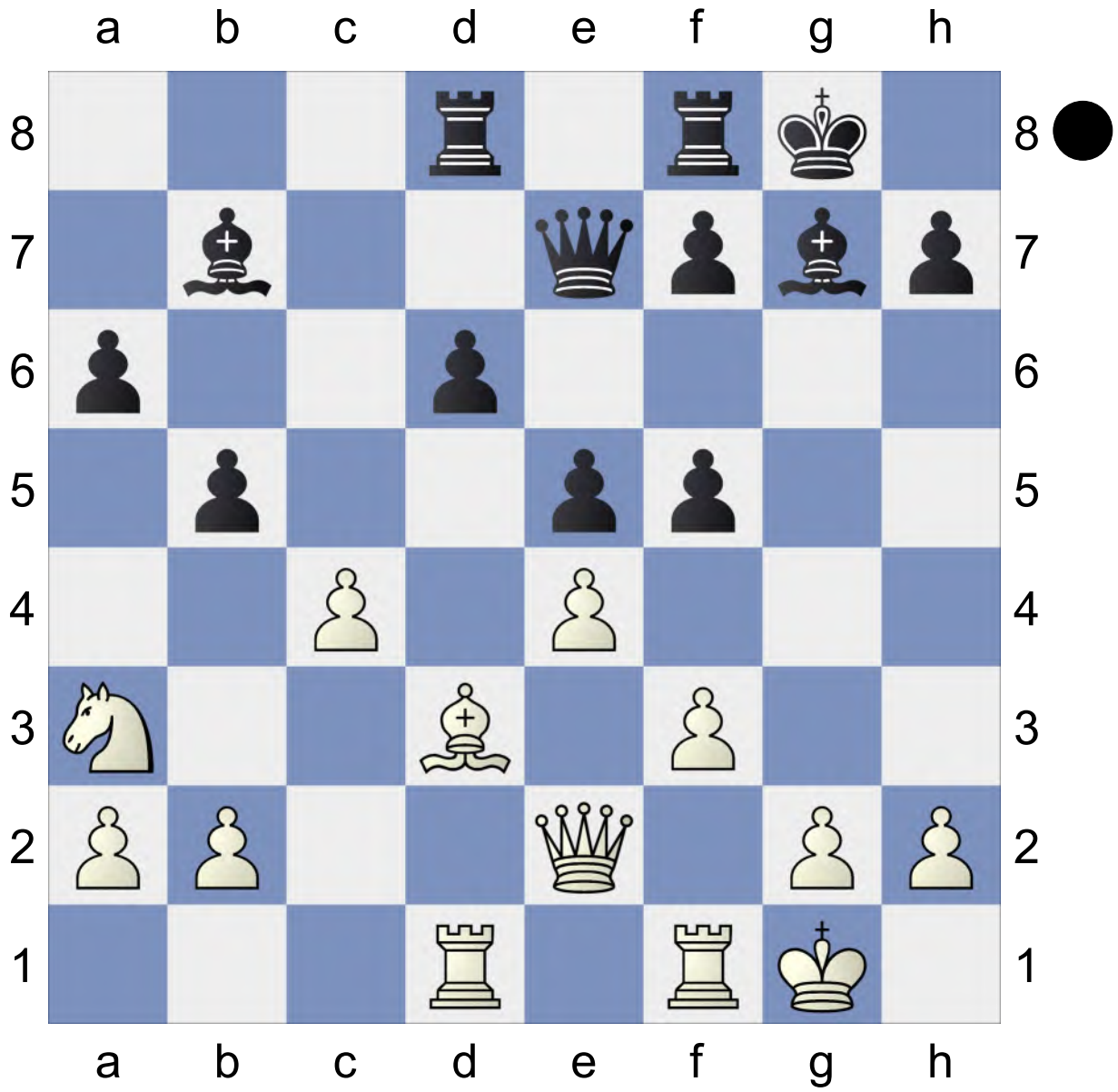
**1.e4** Ris,Robert Ris,Robert GM Davorin Kuljasevic Milanovic,Danilo Milanovic,Danilo GM Davorin Kuljasevic **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5** GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '
[ 15.Qf3 (GM Davorin Kuljasevic) -Game 2: Zontakh,A (2543)-Sergeev,V (2377) St Petersburg 2005 ]
[ If White tries to keep the center solid with 15.Qe2 GM Davorin Kuljasevic Bb7 16.Rad1 Rad8 17.f3

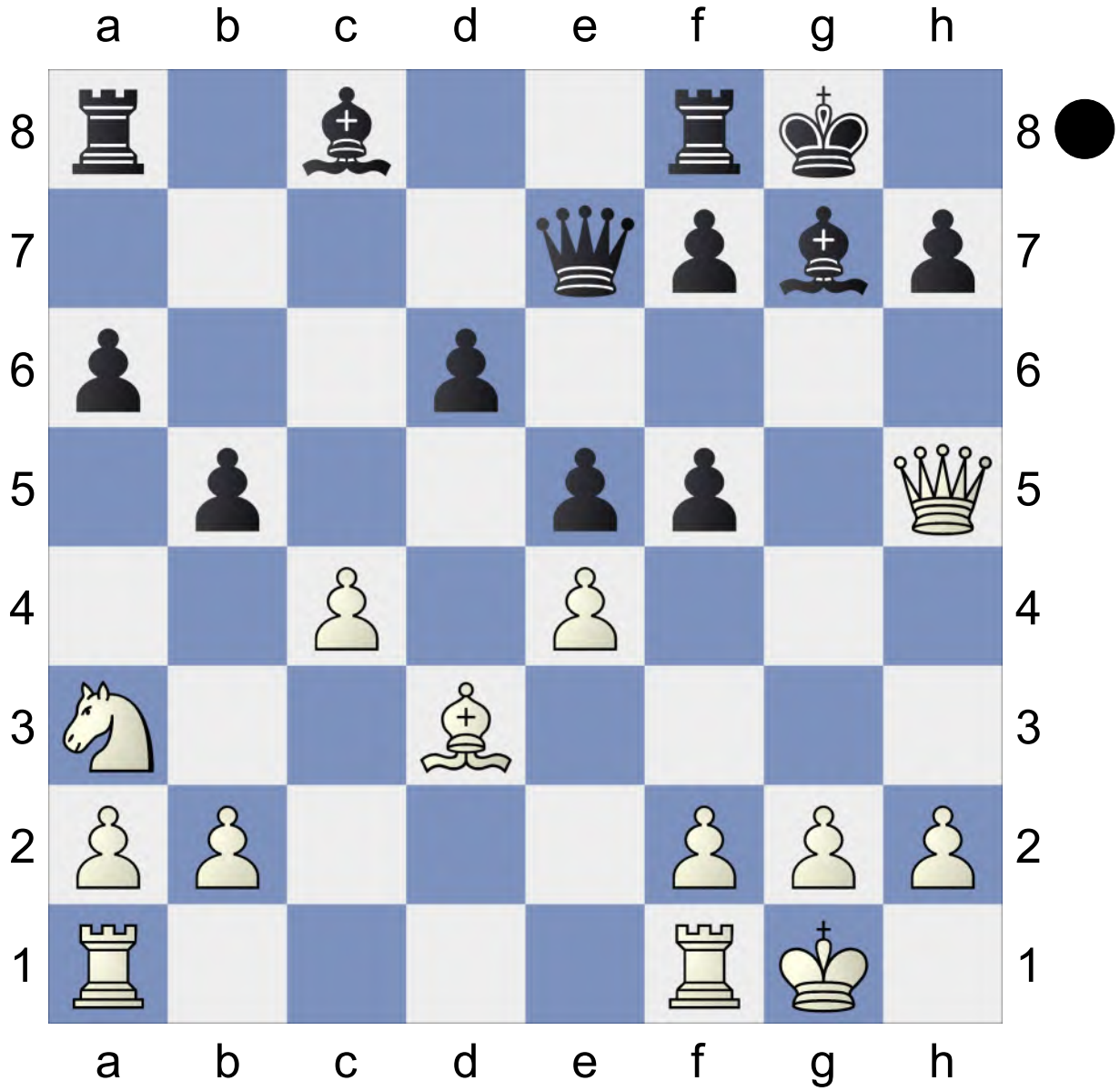
(Diagram)

we still have resources to break it open fxe4 18.fxe4 Kh8! 19.cxb5 f5!⇄ 20.bxa6 Ba8 21.exf5? e4 22.Bb5 d5-+ Despite the three extra pawns, White has a losing position! ]
[ 15.cxb5?! GM Davorin Kuljasevic d5! 16.exd5 e4 17.Qe2 Qb4⇄ ]

(Diagram)

' GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '[#]' Milanovic,Danilo: 'Diagram [#]' **15...d5!?** GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'Trying to simplify into a drawish endgame.' GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'Trying to simplify into a drawish endgame.' Against 15.Qf3 this had been considered pretty standard, but in this particular case it's quite a revolutionary idea. Against 15. Qf3 this had been considered pretty standard, but in this particular case it's quite a revolutionary idea. Against 15.Qf3 this had been considered pretty standard, but in this particular case it's quite a revolutionary idea.
[ 15...Rb8 (GM Davorin Kuljasevic) is a more complicated, fighting option. 16.exf5 *( 16.Rae1 fxe4 17.Bxe4 f5 18.Bd5+ Kh8∓ )* 16...e4 17.Rae1 *( 17.Rfe1 Bxb2 18.Rxe4 Qf6 19.Rg4+ Kh8 20.Re1 Bxa3 21.Re3 Bc1! 22.Rh3 Bh6 23.Qxh6 Qa1+ 24.Bf1 Bxf5= )* 17...Bb7 18.Qg4 This is the main line, although I am not sure if it is the best move for White. *( 18.cxb5 d5 19.bxa6 Ba8↑; 18.Re3!? bxc4 19.Bxc4 Rbd8 20.Rg3 Kh8 21.Rh3 h6∞; 18.Kh1!? bxc4 19.Bxe4 Bxe4 20.f3 Rfc8 21.fxe4 Bxb2 22.e5 Kh8! 23.e6 f6 24.Nc2 Be5⇄ )* 18...Rfe8 19.cxb5



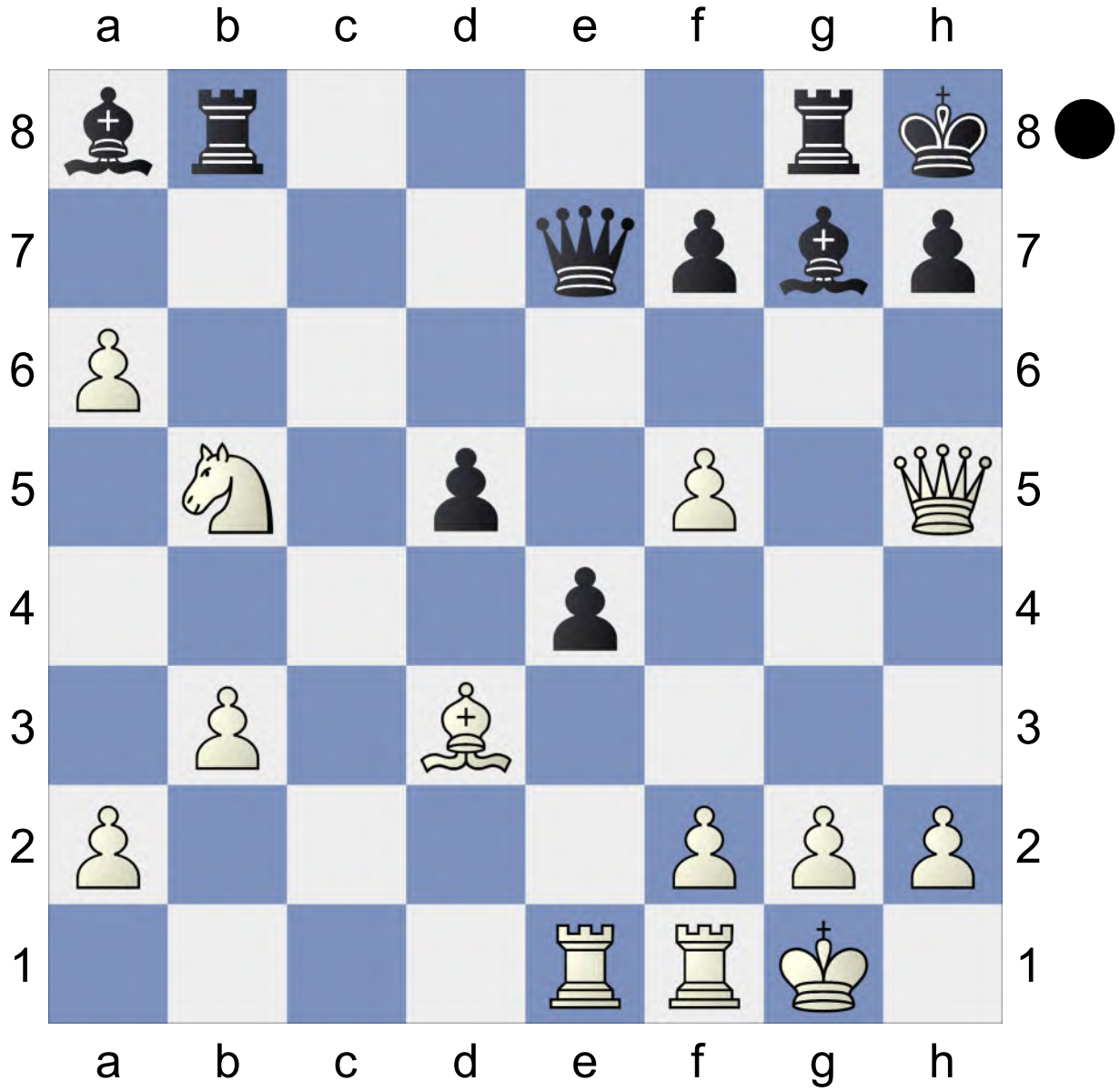


*( 19.b3 Kh8 )* 19...Kh8! A crucial move. In my opinion, Black gets an easier game now. *( 19...d5 20.bxa6 Ba8 21.Bb5 Red8 22.Re3 Kh8! 23.Rb3 Rg8⇄ )* 20.bxa6 Ba8 21.a7 *( 21.b3 d5∓ 22.Nb5 Rg8 23.Qh5*

(Diagram)

*Rb6!→ 24.f6 Rxf6 25.Be2 Rxa6 26.Rc1 Be5 27.a4 Rag6 28.g3 d4 29.Qh3 Bd5 30.Bc4 Bb7 31.Rfe1 e3* 0-1 (31) Motycakova,M (2150)-Gueci,T (2251) Radenci 2019 *)* 21...Rbd8 22.Nb5 d5 23.Qh5 Bxb2 24.a4 Rg8 25.Bb1 Be5↑ 26.g3 Rg5 27.Qh3 Qb4 28.Bc2 Rdg8 29.Kh1 f6 30.Rb1 Qc5 31.Qg2 Bf4! 32.Rb2 Re8 33.Rd1 e3!-+ 34.Bd3 d4 0-1 (34) Jauk,S (2289)-Saidashev,A (2414) ICCF email 2017 ]

**16.cxd5**



[ 16.exd5? e4 17.Rae1 Bxb2 18.Nc2 Florstedt-Koetz, Berlin 2017, Florstedt-Koetz, Berlin 2017, Florstedt-Koetz, Berlin 2017, is quite bad for White if Black proceeds with is quite bad for White in Florstedt-Koetz, Berlin 2017 if Black proceeds with is quite bad for White if Black proceeds with Kh8!↑ ]
[ 16.exf5? e4 17.Rae1 bxc4 and White's position falls apart. and White's position falls apart. and White's position falls apart. ]

**16...Qd8!** GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'A wonderful idea of GM Vorobiov. Black removes his queen from the vulnerable e7-square and threatens ...fxe4 with ... f7-f5 now. Magnus Carlsen picked it up very quickly and scored two easy draws with Black.' GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'A wonderful idea of GM Vorobiov. Black removes his queen from the vulnerable e7-square and threatens ...fxe4 with ... f7-f5 now. Magnus Carlsen picked it up very quickly and scored two easy draws with Black.' Milanovic,Danilo: 'GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '!' GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'A wonderful idea of GM Vorobiov.

Black removes his queen from the vulnerable e7-square and threatens ...fxe4 with ... f7-f5 now. Magnus Carlsen picked it up very quickly and scored two easy draws with Black."

[ The surprising point of Black's pawn sacrifice. Black needs to move his queen away first, because The surprising point of Black's pawn sacrifice. Black needs to move his queen away first, because The surprising point of Black's pawn sacrifice. Black needs to move his queen away first, because 16...fxe4? GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '??' GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '??' Milanovic,Danilo: '??' 17.Bxe4 f5 fails to fails to 18.d6! GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '+-' GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '+-' and White wins material. Milanovic,Danilo: '+-' and White wins material. ]

[ 16...Rd8? is bad, in view of is bad, in view of is bad, in view of 17.exf5! *( 17.f3? f4! 18.g4* Mazur-Gordievsky, Skopje 2019, Mazur-Gordievsky, Skopje 2019, Mazur-Gordievsky, Skopje 2019, but now Black could have obtained a decisive initiative with was seen in Mazur-Gordievsky, Skopje 2019, but now Black could have obtained a decisive initiative with but now Black could have obtained a decisive initiative with *fxg3 19.hxg3 Rd6→; 17.Nc2!?* also deserves attention. also deserves attention. *f4 18.Rfc1± )* 17...Bb7 *( 17...Rxd5 18.Be4* wins material. wins material. *)* 18.Be4 Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Rxd5 20.Nc2± clearly favours White. clearly favors White. clearly favours White. ]

**17.exf5**

[ 17.g4? fxg4 18.Nc2 Rb8 19.h4 *( 19.Ne3 Rb6! )* 19...Rb6 20.Qg5 Qxg5? *(*Since White's kingside has been seriously weakened, it's quite surprising Black opts for the exchange of queens. In the event of Since White's kingside has seriously been weakened, it's quite surprising Black opts for the exchange of queens. In case of Since White's kingside has been seriously weakened, it's quite surprising Black opts for the exchange of queens. In the event of *20...Qe8!* followed by moves like ...Rg6 & Bh6 Black develops a devastating initiative on the kingside. followed by moves like .. .Rg6 u0026 Bh6 Black developes a devastating initiative on the kingside. followed by moves like ... Rg6 & Bh6 Black develops a devastating initiative on the kingside. *)* 21.hxg5 Rg6 22.a4 Rxg5 23.axb5 axb5 24.Ne3 ½-½ Druska-Kraus, Blansko 2019. ]

[ 17.f3 f4! 18.g4 An improvement seems to be An improvement seems to be Qb6+!? when Black obtains fantastic control over the dark squares and develops an initiative via the 6th rank. when Black obtains fantastic control over the dark-squares and developes an initiative via the 6th rank. when Black obtains fantastic control over the dark squares and develops an initiative via the 6th rank. *( 18...fxg3 19.hxg3 Rb8 20.Qh4 Bf6 21.Qh5 Bg7 22.Qh4 Qb6+ 23.Kg2 Qd4 24.Rh1 h6 25.Rhd1 Qxb2+ 26.Nc2 Bd7 27.Qe7 Rfd8 28.Qb4=* Oudheusden-Bresadola, ICCF email 2012. Oudheusden-Bresadola, ICCF email 2012. *)*]

[ 17.Rad1 GM Davorin Kuljasevic fxe4 18.Bxe4 f5 19.Bb1 Qd6! 20.Nc2 Bd7⩲ ]

**17...Qxd5 18.Rad1**

[ 18.Qe2 Milanovic,Danilo: 'GM Davorin Kuljasevic' Bb7 19.f3 GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '0-1 (32) Tari,A (2623) -Vorobiov,E (2556) Teplice 2019' e4 *( 19...Qd4+*

GM Davorin Kuljasevic *20.Kh1 e4!⇄ )* 20.Bxe4 *( 20.fxe4 Qd4+ 21.Kh1 Rad8 22.Rad1 Qxb2⇄ )* 20...Qd4+ 21.Rf2 Bxe4 22.fxe4 Rfe8 23.Re1 Bf8⇄ Tari-Vorobiov, Teplice 2019. ]

[ 18.Qf3 GM Davorin Kuljasevic Qxf3 *( 18...Bb7!? 19.Qg3 Kh8 20.Rae1 Qd4 21.Nc2 Qf4 22.f3 Rfd8 23.Be4 Bxe4 24.fxe4 Qxg3 25.hxg3 Bh6⩲ )* 19.gxf3 Bb7 20.Be4 Bxe4 21.fxe4 Rfc8 22.Rfc1 Bf8⩲ 23.Nc2!? Rc4 24.Ne3 Rxe4 25.Rc6 Rd8⇄ ]

**18...e4**

[ 18...Qxa2?? 19.f6+- ]

[ 18...Bb7 Milanovic,Danilo 19.Qh3 Qc6 *( 19...Bf6 20.Bb1 Qc5 21.Nc2± )* 20.f6 Bh6 21.Nc2 Kh8 22.Ne3 Rg8 23.Kh1 Qxf6 24.f3 Bc8 25.Ng4 Bxg4 26.fxg4 Qg7 27.Bf5↑ ]

**19.Bxb5 Qxf5 20.Qxf5 Bxf5 21.Bd7 Bxd7**

[ 21...Bxb2 22.Bxf5 Bxa3 23.Bxe4± Glushenkov-Eremin, ICCF 2017, Glushenkov-Eremin, ICCF 2017, Glushenkov-Eremin, ICCF 2017, is something you'd rather avoid as Black. as played in Glushenkov-Eremin, ICCF 2017, you'd rather avoid as Black. is something you'd rather avoid as Black. ]

**22.Rxd7 Bxb2 23.Nc4 Bg7** GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '+/ =' GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '

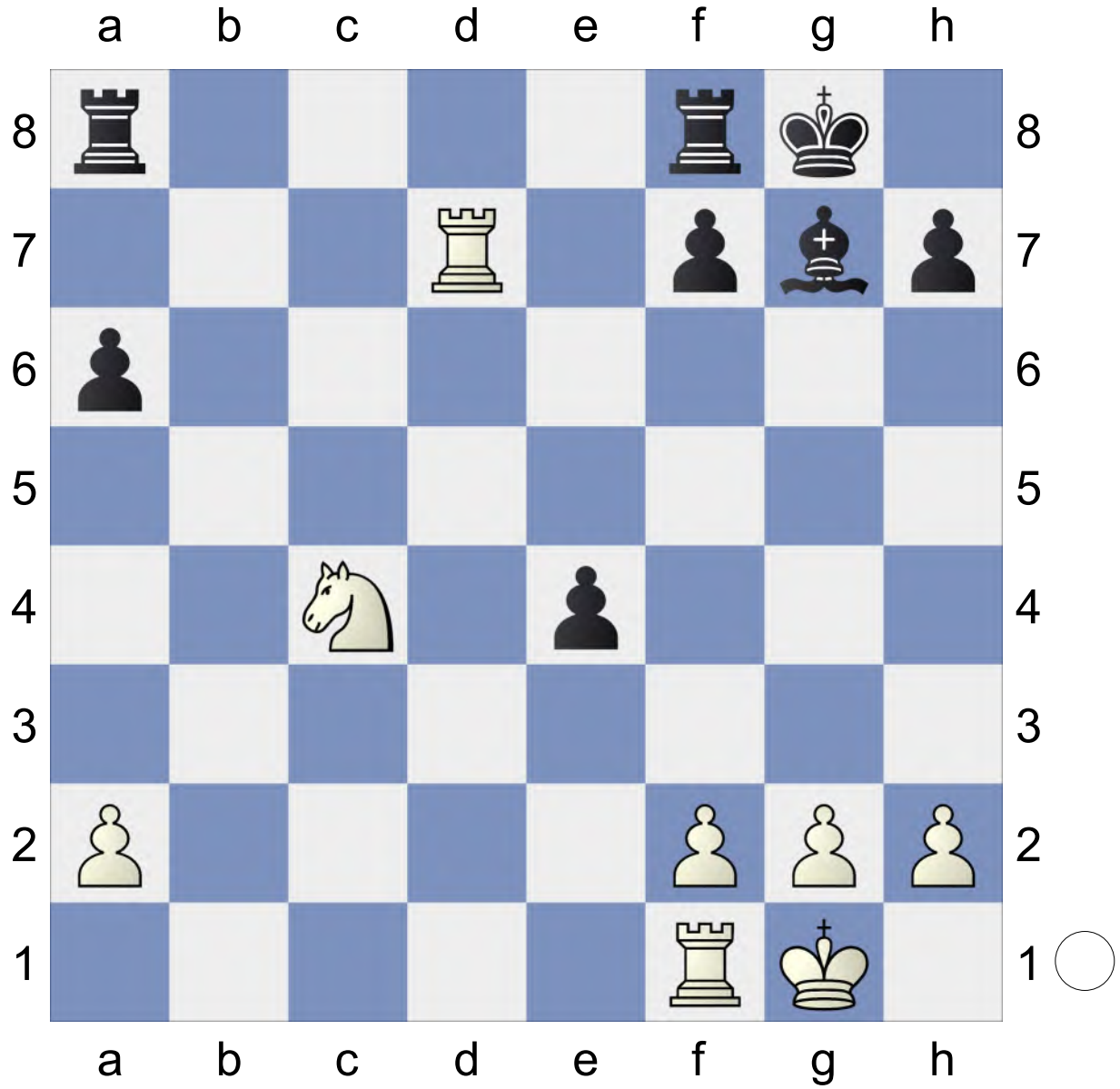
(Diagram)

White has a slight edge thanks to his more active pieces, but this endgame is very drawish, as Carlsen demonstrated in the following two games:' GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '⩲' GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '[#] White has a slight edge thanks to his more active pieces, but this endgame is very drawish, as Carlsen demonstrated in the following two games:' Milanovic,Danilo: 'Diagram [#]' Milanovic,Danilo: 'Diagram [#] GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '⩲' GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '[#] White has a slight edge thanks to his more active pieces, but this endgame is very drawish, as Carlsen demonstrated in the following two games:'' **24.g3** Milanovic,Danilo: 'N!?' 'N!?'

[ Sarana was well-prepared for this game and deviates from the normal paths. He manages to put the World Champion under some pressure, but never obtains a winning advantage throughout this game. Earlier correspondence games went Sarana got well-prepared for this game and deviates from the normal paths. He manages to put the World Champion under some pressure, but never obtains a winning advantage throughout this game. Earlier correspondence games went Sarana was well-prepared for this game and deviates from the normal paths. He manages to put the World Champion under some pressure, but never obtains a winning advantage throughout this game. Earlier correspondence games went 24.Rfd1

**A)** 24...Rac8 25.Ne3

**A1)** 25...f5 26.g3 f4 27.Nd5 Rc2 28.gxf4 *( 28.Nxf4 Bh6 29.R1d2 Rxd2 30.Rxd2 Bxf4 31.gxf4 Rxf4* and Black shouldn't have too many difficulties holding the endgame. and Black shouldn't have too many difficulties holding



the endgame. *32.Rd5 Rg4+ 33.Kh1 Kg7 34.Rf5 e3! 35.fxe3 Ra4 36.Rf2 Re4 37.Re2 Kf6 38.Kg2 Ke5 39.Kf3* ½-½ Machotka-Paulik, ICCF email 2012. *)* 28...Bh6 29.Rd4 Bxf4 30.Rxe4 Bxh2+ 31.Kxh2 Rxa2 32.Ra7 ½-½ Nogga-Mishin, ICCF email 2011.;

**A2)** 25...Rc5

**A2a)** 26.R7d5 Rxd5 27.Rxd5 Rb8 28.g4 Rb1+ 29.Kg2 Rb2 30.Ra5 Bd4 31.Kg3 f6 Milanovic,Danilo: '!?' '!?' 32.Ra4 *( 32.Rxa6* Milanovic, Danilo: '**Δ**' '**Δ**' *Be5+ 33.Kg2 Bd4⇄ 34.Ra3* Milanovic,Danilo *Rd2 35.Kf1 Kf7= )* 32...Rd2 33.h4 Be5+ 34.Kg2 Bd4 35.Kf1 Kf7 36.Rxa6 Bxe3 37.fxe3 Rh2= Baufays-Salcedo Mederos, ICCF email 2014. Baufays-Salcedo Mederos, ICCF email 2014.;

**A2b)** 26.g4 GM Davorin Kuljasevic Ra5 27.R1d2 *( 27.Re7 Rxa2 28.Rxe4 a5⇄ )* 27...Bh6 28.Re7 Bxe3 29.fxe3 Rg5 30.Rxe4 f5=

1/2-1/2 (73) Xiong, J (2709)-Carlsen,M (2863) Lichess.org INT 2020 31.Ra4 Rxg4+ 32.Rxg4+ fxg4 33.Rd4 h5 34.Rd5 Rf3 35.Rxh5 Rxe3 36.Rg5+ Kh7 37.Rxg4 Ra3 38.Rg2 a5 39.Kf1 a4 40.Ke1 Rh3 41.Kd2 Ra3 42.Kc1 Rh3 43.Kb2 Kh6 44.Rg3 Rxh2+ 45.Ka3 Kh5 46.Rg8 Rd2 47.Ra8 Kg5 48.Rxa4 Kf5 49.Rc4 Ke5 50.Kb3 Kd6= 1/2-1/2 (73) Xiong, J (2709)-Carlsen, M (2863) Lichess.org INT 2020;

**A2c)** 26.g3 GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '!?' GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '!?' Milanovic,Danilo: '!?' '!?' 26...Re8 *( 26...f5? 27.R1d5 Rc1+ 28.Kg2 f4 29.Rg5!±; 26...Bh6* GM Davorin Kuljasevic *27.Nd5 Kg7 )* 27.Nd5 *( 27.a4 h5 28.Kg2 Bh6 29.R7d5 Bxe3 30.fxe3 Rec8 31.R1d4 Rxd5* Panyushkin-Petukhov, ICCF 2017. *32.Rxd5 Rc2+ 33.Kh3 Re2 34.Rxh5 Rxe3 35.Ra5 Re2 36.Rxa6 f5⇄ )* 27...Ra5 28.Rd2 Be5 29.Re2 Ra4 30.Ne7+ Kg7 31.f4 Ba1 32.Nf5+ Kg6 33.Nh4+ Kf6 34.Kg2 h5 35.Rd5 Rb8 36.Rxh5 Rb2 37.Rh6+ Kg7 38.Nf5+ Kg8 39.Rxb2 Bxb2 40.Rc6 Rxa2 41.Rc8+ Kh7 42.Rc2+- Bisht-Tsirakovsky, ICCF 2017.;

**B)** 24...f5 25.g3 Rab8

**B1)** 26.Ra7 f4 27.Rxa6 *( 27.gxf4 Rxf4 28.Rxa6 Rbf8 29.Rd2 Bc3⇄ )* 27...e3 28.fxe3 Rb4 29.Rc6 fxe3 30.Nxe3 Bd4 31.Re6 Rf3 32.Rd3 Rb1+ 33.Kg2 ½-½ Mikushin-Rumyantsev, ICCF 2016 ½-½ Mikushin-Rumyantsev, ICCF 2016 Rxe3 34.Rdxe3 Bxe3 35.Rxe3 Rb2+=;

**B2)** 26.R1d5 Rb5 27.Ne3 f4 28.Rxb5 axb5 29.gxf4 Rxf4 30.Rb7 Rf6 *( 30...Rf7* Milanovic, Danilo *31.Rxb5 Ra7 32.Rb4 Rxa2 33.Rxe4± )* 31.Rxb5 Rg6+ 32.Kf1 Ra6 33.Rb4 Rxa2 34.Rxe4± Bunk-Kevický, ICCF 2017. ]

**24...Rfd8 25.Rfd1 Rxd7 26.Rxd7 Rc8 27.Nd6 Rc1+**

[ 27...Rc2!? 28.a4 Ra2 ]

**28.Kg2 Rc2 29.Nxe4**

[ 29.Rd8+ Milanovic,Danilo Bf8 30.Nxe4 ]

**29...Rxa2 30.Rd8+ Bf8** Milanovic,Danilo: '- 29.Ne4' **31.Nf6+ Kg7 32.Nh5+ Kg8 33.g4** Milanovic,Danilo: '!' '!' **33...a5** GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '⇄' **34.g5 a4 35.h4 Rb2 36.Nf6+ Kg7 37.h5**

[ 37.Nxh7 Milanovic,Danilo Be7 38.Re8 *( 38.Rd7 Bc5 )* 38...Rb7 *( 38...Bc5 39.Nf6 Rxf2+ 40.Kg3 Rxf6 41.gxf6+ Kxf6 42.Ra8 a3= )* 39.Nf6 Bxf6 40.gxf6+ Kxf6 41.Ra8= ]

**37...Rb5!**

[ 37...a3 38.h6+ Kg6 39.Rxf8+- Kxg5 Milanovic, Danilo 40.Ne4+ Kxh6 41.Ra8+- ]

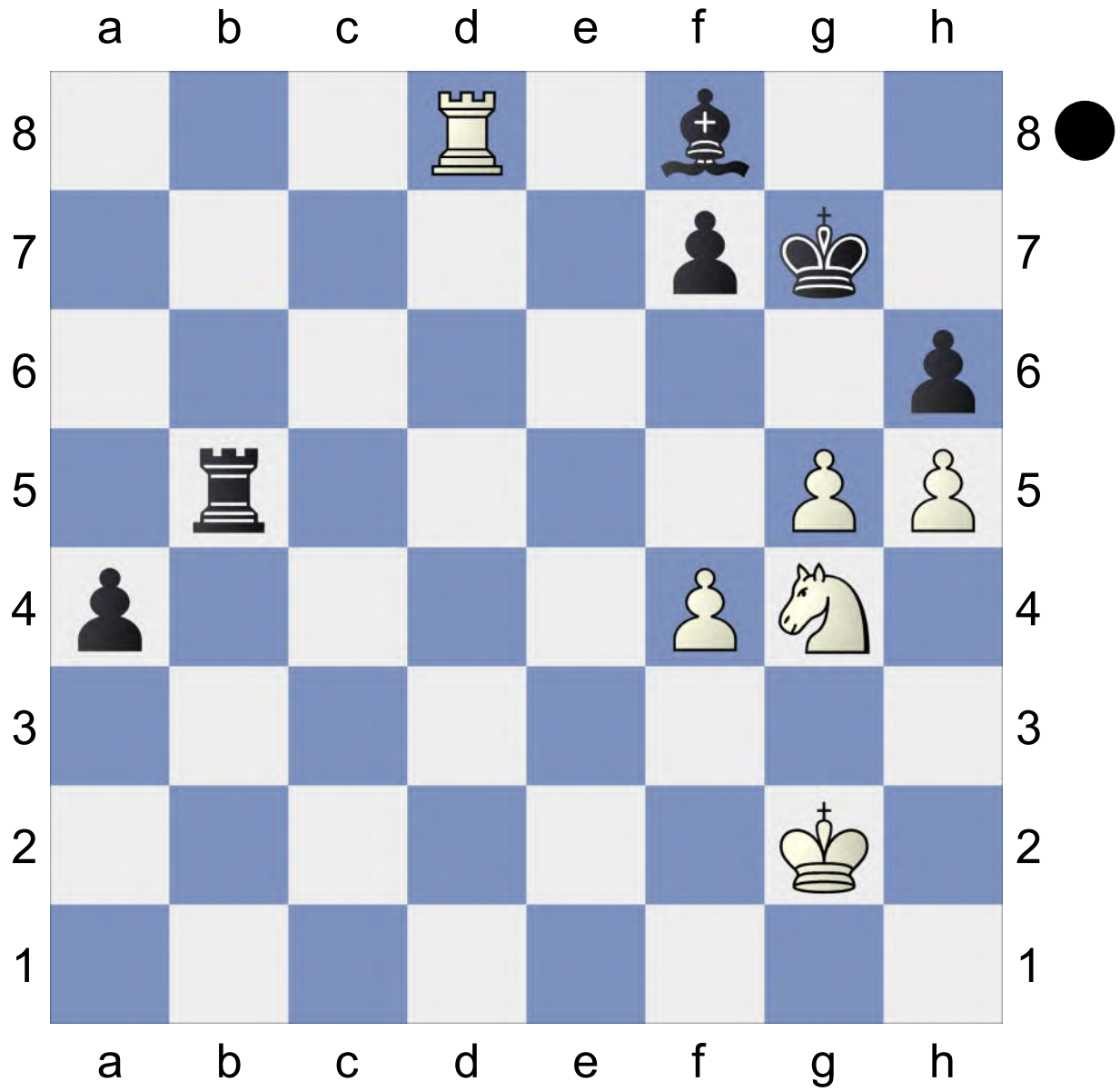
[ 37...h6?? Milanovic,Danilo 38.gxh6+ Kxh6 39.Rxf8 Kg7 40.Rg8+ Kxf6 41.h6+- ]

**38.f4**

[ 38.h6+? Kg6 39.Rxf8 Rxg5+ ]

**38...h6! 39.Ng4** Milanovic,Danilo: '!' '!' Milanovic,Danilo: 'Diagram

[ 39.gxh6+ Milanovic,Danilo Kxf6 40.Rxf8 Rxh5= ]



' **39...Ba3** Milanovic,Danilo: '!' '!'
[ 39...hxg5? 40.h6++- ]
[ 39...Be7?! Milanovic,Danilo: '?' '?' 40.gxh6+ Kh7 41.Rd7 Milanovic,Danilo: '+-' '+-' ]
**40.Nxh6**
[ 40.gxh6+ Milanovic,Danilo Kh7 41.Rd7 Rf5 42.Rd4 Ra5 43.Rd7 Rf5= ]
**40...Be7! 41.Rd7 Bxg5 42.Nxf7 Rb2+! 43.Kf3 Bxf4 44.Ne5+ Kh6 45.Kxf4 a3 46.Rd5 Rb4+ 47.Kg3 a2 48.Ra5 a1Q 49.Rxa1 Kxh5 50.Ra5 Rb1 51.Kf4 Rf1+ 52.Nf3+**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Asadli,Vugar Afgan Oglu** **2578**
■ **Dubov,Daniil** **2714**
36th ECC Open 2021 (7.3) 24.09.2021
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5**

[ 11...Rb8 is somewhat more common these last few years. ]

**12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 Kh8!?** As usual, Daniil demonstrates fresh (or well-forgotten) ideas in the most current lines.

[ 14...a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 is the trendy line, and it was covered in many games on the site. 17.Nce3 g6 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kd2 Ne7 23.Qg1 *( 23.Kc1 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Be6 25.Qd4+ Kg8 26.Ra2 Bxd5 27.Qxd5 Qf6 28.Qd2 Bg3 29.Rf1 d5 30.Bxd5 g5* Sveshnikov Nd5-Positional Line Open Sicilians 2019 *)* 23...Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Be6 25.Qh2 g5 26.fxg5 Bxg5+ 27.Kc2 h6 28.Raa1 Rg8 29.Rag1 Rg6 30.Nf4 Bxf4 31.Qxf4 Qf6 10.Ba3 b6 11.ba5 Nh5 (2721)-Kavakul,M (2746) La (wch-m/23) 1892 (10) 1/2-1/2 ]

**15.Be2N** A practical choice by the young GM from Azerbaidjan.

[The only game in the PGN Archive saw 15.Nce3

**A)** A clear improvement over this game would be 15...Ne7! , as later tested in some correspondence games: 16.Bd3 *( 16.Be2 Bb7 17.0-0 a5 18.Qd3 Bc6=* Mcdermott,F – Baroin,B ICCF email 2018 *)* 16...Bb7 17.0-0 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Bxd5 19.exd5 a5 Black didn't face any problems in Jones,K - Hudak, D ICCF email 2018;

**B)** 15...Bxe3?! 16.Nxe3 a5 17.Bc4 *( 17.Qd5!? )* 17...Ne7 18.0-0 White managed to convert his positional advantage into a full point. Tiviakov, S (2567)-Van der Wiel,J (2558) Rotterdam NED 2000 [Fed] f5 19.exf5 Nxf5 20.Qd2 Nxe3 21.fxe3 Rxf1+ 22.Bxf1 Bb7 23.b4 axb4 24.Rxa8 Bxa8 25.cxb4 Qb6 26.b5 g6 27.Qc3 Kg7 28.Kf2 Bb7 29.Be2 h5 30.Qb4 Qc7 31.h4 Qf7+ 32.Kg3 Qc7 33.b6 Dauvergne,D (2567)-8.Qe2 cd4 9.Rd1 (2558) Copenhagen 1993 1-0 Qc1 34.Kf2 Qc6 35.Bf3 Qc2+ 36.Kg3 Bxf3 37.Kxf3 Qd1+ 38.Kg3 Qe2 39.b7 Qxe3+ 40.Kh2 e4 41.Qb2+ Dauvergne,D (2567)-8. Qe2 cd4 9.Rd1 (2558) Copenhagen 1993 1-0 ]

[Another natural continuation is 15.Bc4!? f5 *(* In case of *15...a5* we are back to the usual theoretical stuff *)* 16.h4 *(* The quieter *16.exf5 Bxf5 17.Nce3* Black must now prevent Nxf5. *Be6 18.0-0 a5* looks acceptable for Black due to his play on the f-file. *)* 16...Bh6 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.Nce3 Be6 0.77/19 *( 18...Bxe3±* 0.41/22 was preferrable. *19.Nxe3 a5 )* 19.Ng4 White was better in Dardha,A - Fakhrutdinov,T Chess.com INT 2020 ]

**15...f5?** 0.72/20 Daniil goes for the most ambitious way, but this move is premature.

[More to the point is 15...Ne7 16.Ncb4 *( 16.Nce3 a5 17.0-0 Bb7* leads to a

position from the above-mentioned note. *)* 16...a5 ...Bd7 would now be deadly. 17.Nxe7! This was Gomez Barrera,J - Silva,C Santa Cruz 2014 Now the natural Qxe7N 18.Nd5 Qb7 19.b4 axb4 20.Rxb4 Qc6 would have offered Black comfortable equality. ]

[ 15...Ne7= 0.27/23 ]

**16.exf5±** White is more active. **16...Bxf5 17.Nce3?** 0.31/16 This move looks very natural. Excellent horsemanship.

[ but much stronger was 17.h4!

**A)** 17...Bf4 18.g3! is very problematic, since Bh6? 1.90/19 *( 18...Rb8±* 1.06/20 *19.gxf4 Rxb2 )* 19.g4! just drops the bishop.;

**B)** 17...Bf6 18.Nce3 Be6 19.Bf3 Black is positionally busted here - the a6 and d6 pawns are permanently weak, and he has no counterplay on the k-side. ]

[ 17.Rxa6 Rxa6 18.Bxa6 Bxc2 19.Qxc2 Qa5∓ ]

[ Better is 17.h4!± 0.78/20 Bh6 18.g4 ]

**17...Be6!± 18.Bg4** -0.05/16 A novelty.

[ The only preceding game saw 18.0-0 a5 19.Bg4 0.00/23 *( 19.Bc4±* 0.36/23 is superior. *)* 19...Bf7 20.Qd3 Rb8⇄ Yee,S - Ferdiman,T Kuala Lumpur 2008 ]

[ 18.0-0± 0.31/25 ]

**18...Bg8=** GM Dubov reasonably decides to keep the tension.

[ 18...Bg8!? ]

**19.Bf3** Strongly threatening Be6! **19...Rb8** Traditionally the pressure on the Pb2 fully compensates the weak Pa6. **20.Rxa6 Qc8**

[ Daniil had a decent alternative at his disposal: 20...Rxb2!? 21.Rxc6 *( 21.0-0!? Ne7 22.Nxe7 Qxe7 23.Qxd6∓ )* 21...e4 22.Be2 Bxd5 23.Nxd5 *( 23.Qxd5?* -4.67/17 23.Nxd5 0.08 *Bxe3! 24.fxe3 Qf6-+* leads to a quick collapse. *)* 23...Qe8 24.Rxd6 Qe5 the activity of all the pieces and the unsafe Ke1 provides Black with full compensation, to say the least! ]

**21.Qa4 Bxd5**

[ Good enough was also 21...Nd4!? 22.Bg4 *(* After *22.cxd4 exd4* The vulnerability of Ra6 allows Black to regain the piece and seize the initiative. *)* 22...Qb7 23.0-0! aiming for Rb6. Bxd5 24.Nxd5 Qxd5 25.cxd4 , and a draw becomes practically unavoidable. ]

**22.Nxd5**

[ 22.Bxd5? Ne7 23.Bf3 *( 23.Bb3? Bxe3 24.fxe3 Rxb3-+ )* 23...Bxe3 *( 23...Rxb2 24.Nd1= )* 24.fxe3 Qc5-+ *( 24...Rxb2 25.0-0∓ )*]

**22...Nd4** A nice tactical resource. **23.cxd4 e4?** 2.10/21 This over-optimistic decision could have invited big trouble.

[ Correct was 23...Qc1+ 24.Qd1 Bd2+ 25.Kf1 And now Qxc1 would win. Qc4+ 26.Qe2 *( 26.Be2?* -1.52/18 26.Qe2 0.00 *Qxd4* is just bad. *)* 26...Qc1+ 27.Qd1 Threatens to win with Qxc1. Qc4+= ]

[ 23...Qc1+= 0.00/22 and Black is okay. 24.Qd1 Bd2+ 25.Kf1 Qc4+ 26.Qe2 Qc1+ 27.Qd1 Qc4+ 28.Qe2 Qc1+ 29.Qd1 ]

**24.Bd1!+-**

[ 24.Bxe4? Qc1+ 25.Qd1 Bd2+ 26.Ke2 Qc4+ 27.Bd3 *( 27.Kxd2? Qxd4+ 28.Bd3 Qxb2+ 29.Qc2 Rxf2+ 30.Kd1 Rxc2-+ )* 27...Qxd4-+ *( 27...Qxd5 28.Qxd2 Qxg2 29.Rf1∓ )*]

**24...Bd2+** This is beautiful, but insufficient.

[ 24...Qf5? 25.0-0 Qxd5 26.Ra5+- ]

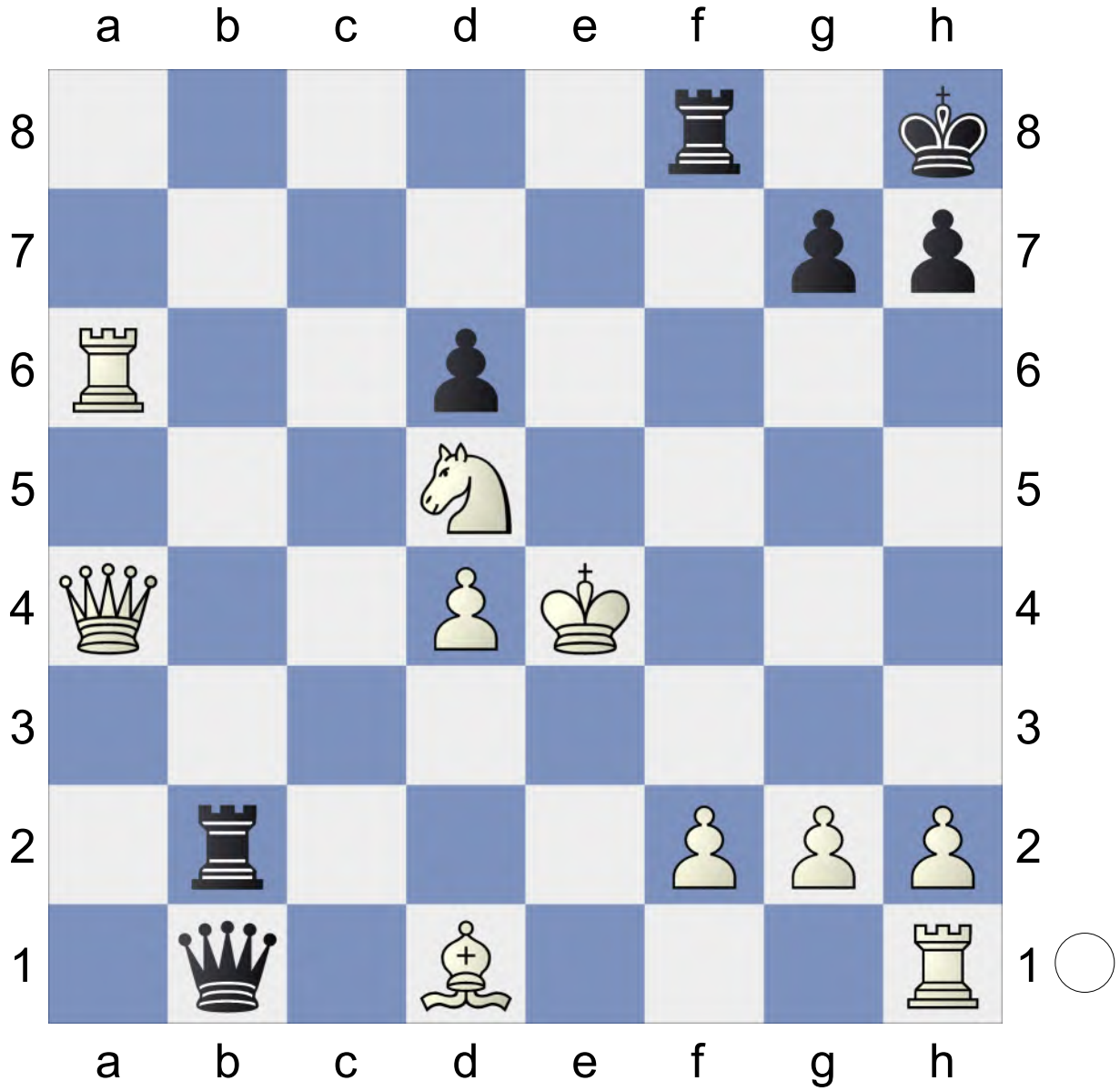
**25.Kxd2 Rxb2+ 26.Ke3 Qc1+ 27.Kxe4 Qb1+ 28.Ke3** 2.44/18

[ ⌓28.Bc2! 1.98/30 Qxh1 29.Ne3 *( 29.Rxd6 Qxh2 30.f4 Qg3∓ )* 29...Qxh2 30.Kd3 ]

**28...Qc1+ 29.Ke4!**

[ 29.Kd3 Rd2+ *( 29...Rbxf2?* loses. *30.Ra8+- )* 30.Ke4 Qb1+= *( 30...Rdxf2? 31.Ra8+-; 30...Rdxf2? 31.Ra8+- )*]

**29...Qb1+**



**30.Ke3?** 0.00/27 Luckily for GM Dubov, his lower-rated opponent is satisfied with

sharing a point.
[ Instead, had he played 30.Bc2! Qxh1 31.Ne3 Hoping for Ra8. Qxh2 32.Kd3+- White would be able to fully consolidate. Most probably, converting the material advantage isn't a very tough task here. ]
[ 30.Bc2!+- 2.29/27 Qxh1 31.Ne3 *( 31.Rxd6 Qxg2+ 32.Kd3 Qxh2= )*]
**30...Qc1+= 31.Ke4** Weighted Error Value: White=0.20 (precise) /Black=0.17 (very precise) . Loses game: --- Black=1 Missed win: White=1 --- Mistake: White=3 Black=1 OK: White=4 Black=8 Best: White=2 Black=2 Strong: White=2 Black=1
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Vachier Lagrave,Maxime** **2779**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2875**
7th Chess 2019 (5.1) 09.06.2019
*[Roiz,M, Kiddy Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4** More and more top players decide to challenge Magnus in this line, but White didn't manage to one win yet! **9...Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Kh1** This prophylactic move is new to our PGN Archive.
[ 12.Bd2 a6 *( 12...f5 13.a5 a6 14.Na3 e4 15.Nc4 Ne5! 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3* isn't that comfortable for Black, as we can see in the notes to Svidler, P (2735)-Caruana, F (2819) Karlsruhe/Baden Baden GER 2019 [Roiz,M] *)* 13.Na3 a5 14.c3 posed Black some practical problems in Esipenko,A (2603)-Gelfand,B (2655) Skopje MKD 2019 [Roiz,M], but they were solvable. ]
[ Interesting is also 12.b4 , though Black was doing well in Caruana,F (2832)-Carlsen,M (2835) London ENG 2018 [Roiz,M] ]
**12...a6 13.Na3** White has an edge. **13...Nc5** In general, this isn't a very safe spot for the knight. However, in this case Black can afford to weaken b5.
[ Another natural way of handling the position is 13...f5!? 14.f4 Qc7 15.Nc4 b6 0.65/20 Black reached a solid position in a few correspondence games.
*( 15...exf4=* 0.24/21 *16.Bxf4 Nb6 17.Nxb6 Qxb6 )*]
**14.Nc4 a5** This move is more viable now, since White's pieces lost control of b5.
**15.f4**
[ Harmless seems 15.Be3 Black must now prevent Be3xc5. b6 16.f4 0.08/19 *( 16.c3±* 0.51/23 feels stronger. *)* 16...exf4!= 17.Bxf4 Re8 18.c3 Ba6= Das,A - Edouard,R Caleta 2011 ]
**15...exf4 16.Bxf4 f5!?** A novelty. Magnus deviates from his successful game vs David Navara
[ that saw 16...b6

**A)** Possibly, White can try 17.c3!? Bd7 18.Qc2 0.02/19 *( 18.b4±* 0.38/19 *axb4 19.cxb4 Nxa4 20.Rc1 )* 18...f5 0.46/19 *( 18...g6=* 0.02/19 *)* 19.b3 , maintaining the tension and intending to push b3-b4 at the proper moment.;

**B)** 17.Ra3 f5

**B1)** 18.Rg3!? g6 19.b3 Rf7 0.42/20 *( 19...Ne4=* 0.00/21 *)* 20.Re3 Ba6 led to a long strategic struggle in the correspondence game De Smet,K - Hanen,B ICCF email 2011;

**B2)** ⩲18.Rh3 0.15/24;

**B3)** 18.Re3 -0.25/19 18...g5!= 19.Rxe7? -1.25/19 *(*Better was *19.Rg3!* aiming for Nc4xd6! *Ne4! 20.Be3 Nxg3+ 21.hxg3* , obtaining definite positional compensation for an exchange*.; 19.Rg3!=* -0.20/21 was the only way to keep the balance. *Ne4 20.Be3 )* 19...gxf4! was already practically lost for White in Navara,D - Carlsen,M Shamkir AZE 2019 ]

**17.Bd3**

[ Perhaps, 17.Ra3 b6 would get us back to positions from the above note. ]

**17...b6**

[ The exchange of the strong Nc5 is a positional concession: 17...Nxd3?! 18.Qxd3 b6! 19.b3 Ba6! 20.Rae1± ]

**18.Qe2** White wants to play Nc4xb6! **18...Ba6** The position is equal.

[ The same about 18...Nxd3?! 0.70/22 18...Bc8-a6 0.00 , but this time White should recapture with a pawn: 19.cxd3! Rf7 20.Rae1 Bd7 21.Qe3± ]

**19.Nxb6** This invites major simplifications. **19...Nxd3**

[ 19...Bxd3 20.cxd3 Qxb6 21.Qxe7 Nxd3 22.Be3 Wards off Nd3-f2+ Qxb2 23.Qxd6 would have led to an approximately equal position too. ]

**20.cxd3**

[ 20.Nxa8 Nc5 21.c4 Ne4-+ *( 21...Qxa8?* perishes. *22.Qxe7 Bxc4 23.Qxd6+- )*]

**20...Qxb6 21.Qxe7 Bxd3** The presence of bishops of different colors makes a draw almost unavoidable. **22.Qe6+N Kh8 23.Qxd6 Qxd6 24.Bxd6 Bxf1**

[ Or 24...Rfd8 25.Rfd1 Bc2 26.Bc7 Bxd1 27.Bxd8 Bd8-b6 is the strong threat. Bb3= ]

**25.Bxf8=** Endgame. KRB-KRB **25...Bc4** The result is certain, and the next few moves were just for protocol. **26.Be7 Bxd5 27.Rd1 Bb3 28.Rd8+ Rxd8 29.Bxd8 Bxa4 30.Bxa5 Kg8**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.04 (flawless) /Black=0.01 (flawless) .

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Inaccurate: | White=1 | --- |
| OK: | White=11 | Black=16 |
| Best: | --- | Black=1 |

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Alekseenko,Kirill** **2699**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2597**
FIDE World Cup Europe Hybrid Qual (3.2) 29.05.2021
*[Krasenkow,Michal, MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations Nepomniachtchi got off to a great start in the Zagreb GCT tournament (although he faded towards the end) . This game showed how dangerous he is as a 1. e4 player. **1.e4** Roiz,M Roiz,M Roiz,M **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Roiz,M: 'GM Krasenkow can be considered one of the top Sveshnikov experts.' **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5** Roiz,M: 'After the Caruana – Carlsen match this forgotten line became extremely popular.' **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.b4N** Roiz,M: 'In the decisive game Kirill is trying his luck with a novelty that doesn't seem to offer White anything special. Well, at least he deviates from known paths!' An experimental move, which has not been played in known games so far. Of course, its main idea is to avoid theory, and now White's challenge is to find a suitable plan :-).

[The original and aggressive 9.Qf3 (Roiz,M) is covered in So,W (2770)-Carlsen,M (2862) chess24.com INT 2020 [Roiz,M] ]

[The main discussions recently took place after 9.a4 (Roiz,M) This position was seen in many games in our PGN Archive.

**A)** 9...Be7 10.Be2 *( 10.Bd2 0-0 11.a5 a6 12.Na3 Nd7 13.Nc4 f5 14.Bb4 Rf6 15.Qd2 Rg6 16.g3 e4 17.h4 b5 18.axb6 Nxb6 19.Na5 Bd7 20.0-0-0 Bf6 21.Nc6 Qe8 22.Kb1 Kh8 23.h5 Rh6 24.Qe3 Na4* Ian Nepomniachtchi-Nepomniachtchi,I *)* 10...0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2 a6 13.Na3 a5 14.Nc4 b6 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 Nc5 17.c3 f5 18.Be3 Ba6 19.Qc2 Bg5 20.Bd4 g6 21.b4 Bxc4 22.Bxc4 Nd7 23.Bb5 Bf6 24.Bf2 Fandino,R (2645)-4.Bc6 bc6 5. 00 Bg7 6.Re1 f6 (2690) 65/135 Groningen 1995 (11.9) 0-1;

**B)** 9...Nd7 10.Be2 Be7 11.Bd2 f5 12.a5 0-0 13.0-0 e4 14.Nd4 Ne5 15.a6 b6 16.Bf4 Bd7 17.Bxe5 dxe5 18.Nc6 Bxc6 19.dxc6 Qc7 20.Qd5+ Kh8 21.Rfd1 Rad8 22.Qe6 Bd6 23.Bb5 Rf6 24.Qc4 Bauer,W-Nickel,A corr 52/ (149) 1990 ]

**9...a6** Roiz,M: 'Michal reasonably decides to get rid of the annoying knight.'

[Worth attention is also 9...Be7!? Roiz,M 10.a4 0-0 11.a5 f5 12.c4 a6 13.Nc3 e4⇄ White has grabbed lots of space on the q-side, but Black's standard counterplay in the centre shouldn't be underestimated. ]

**10.Na3 a5** Roiz,M: 'A double-edged decision. Black weakens b5, but initiates active play along the a-file.' A logical move to prevent Na3-c4.

[Possible was also 10...Be7 Roiz,M 11.Nc4 0-0 12.a4 Bf5 13.Be2 Bg6 14.0-0 Nd7⇄ A complex strategic struggle is ahead. ]

**11.c3** White has an edge. **11...Be7 12.Nb5** -0.10/24

[Another route of the knight - 12.Nc4 (Roiz,M) would also have led to unclear play: axb4 13.cxb4 0-0 14.a4 b5 15.Na5 bxa4 16.Qxa4 Bg5!⇄ Black's lead in

development is obvious here. ]
[ 12.Nc4 0.28/24 should be considered. ]
**12...0-0 13.Be2 f5** Roiz,M: 'Michal chooses the most ambitious plan of extending on the k-side.'
[ Quieter was 13...Na6 Roiz,M 14.bxa5 Qxa5 15.0-0 Bd7 16.c4 Nc5= ]
**14.0-0 f4** I assumed that the weakness of the e4 square was inessential; it was more important to restrict White's c1 bishop and prevent f2-f4.
[ However, it was more accurate to start with 14...Bd7!∓ ]
**15.Bg4** -0.29/26 Roiz,M: 'A somewhat risky choice.' This exchange is hardly useful as this bishop can't be treated as "bad".
[ Roiz,M: 'More to the point was' 15.a4!? Nd7 Roiz,M 16.bxa5 e4! 17.f3 e3⇄ with mutual chances. ]
[ Better is 15.a4 0.29/25 ]
**15...Na6=** An obvious move (with the idea to oust or exchange White's b5 knight by ... Na6-c7) but this knight would probably be more useful on b6. So
[ ⌓15...Nd7 (not fearing a check on e6) ]
[ Roiz,M: 'GM Krasenkow could have liquidated into the better endgame with' or even 15...Bxg4 Roiz,M: '!' '!' '!' 16.Qxg4 Qd7!? , and if *( 16...Qc8* Roiz,M *17.Qxc8 Rxc8 18.a4 axb4 19.cxb4 Nd7∓* The d5-pawn feels very weak. *)* 17.Qe6+ Qxe6 18.dxe6 then simply Nc6 , and 19.Nc7 Rac8 20.Nd5 axb4 21.cxb4 Bf6 is not dangerous for Black. ]
**16.bxa5 Nc7** Roiz,M: 'A sensible idea - by exchanging the strong Nb5 Black consolidates the situation on the q-side.'
[ ⌓16...Nc5 17.Ba3 Rxa5!? 18.c4 *( 18.Bxc5 Rxb5 19.Bb4 Bxg4! 20.Qxg4 Qc8∓ )* 18...Ne4↑ ]
[ 16...Nc5 feels hotter. 17.Ba3 Rxa5 18.Bxc5 Bxg4 19.Qxg4 Rxb5 20.Bb4 Qc8 ]
**17.a4 Nxb5 18.axb5 Rxa5 19.Rxa5 Qxa5** Roiz,M: 'The position is roughly equal now.' I was satisfied with my position as White couldn't maintain the material balance. However, I underestimated his counterplay. **20.Bxc8 Rxc8 21.Qg4 Qxc3**
[ 21...Rxc3? 22.Bd2+- ]
**22.Bd2** -0.37/26 **Qc2∓**
[ 22...Qxd2? perishes. 23.Qxc8+ Kf7 24.Qe6+ *( 24.Qxb7 e4+- )* 24...Kf8 25.Ra1+- ]
**23.Qd7** Wards off Re8 **23...Bf8** Roiz,M: 'This is too passive.' Despite a long contemplation, I failed to find the most accurate sequence of moves:
[ Roiz,M: 'Safer was' 23...Rc7! 24.Qe6+ Kf8! 25.b6! *( ≤25.Ra1* -0.91/20 25.b6 -0.52 *Rc8! 26.Be1 Re8∓ )* 25...Rc8 but even then White keeps good counter-chances after 26.g3! *( 26.Bb4* -0.76/19 26.g3 -0.36 Roiz,M *Rd8* White can hardly put more pressure on Black's pawns. *)*]
**24.b6!** Roiz,M: 'The activity of the Qd7 makes it tough for Black to find adequate moves.' **24...f3?!** 0.52/22 Roiz,M: 'An impulsive move, that puts Black in danger. Well, such important games are usually nervous.'

[Roiz,M: 'Black should have played' ⌓24...h6 Roiz,M: '!' '!' '!' 25.Qxb7 Qd7 is the strong threat. *( 25.h4* Roiz,M *Rc4* , maintaining the balance. Then play might continue: *26.Rc1 Qa4 27.Qxb7* Black must now prevent Rxc4. *Rxc1+ 28.Bxc1 Qd1+ 29.Kh2 Qxc1 30.Qd7 Qc5 31.b7 Qxf2*= with a perpetual. *)* 25...Rc5 , and White has hardly anything better than forcing a draw by 26.Qd7 Qxd2 27.Qe6+!

**A)** 27...Kh8 And now ...Rc1! would win. 28.Qf7 Rc8?? 2.62/19 *( 28...Kh7*= 0.00/28 *)* 29.b7;

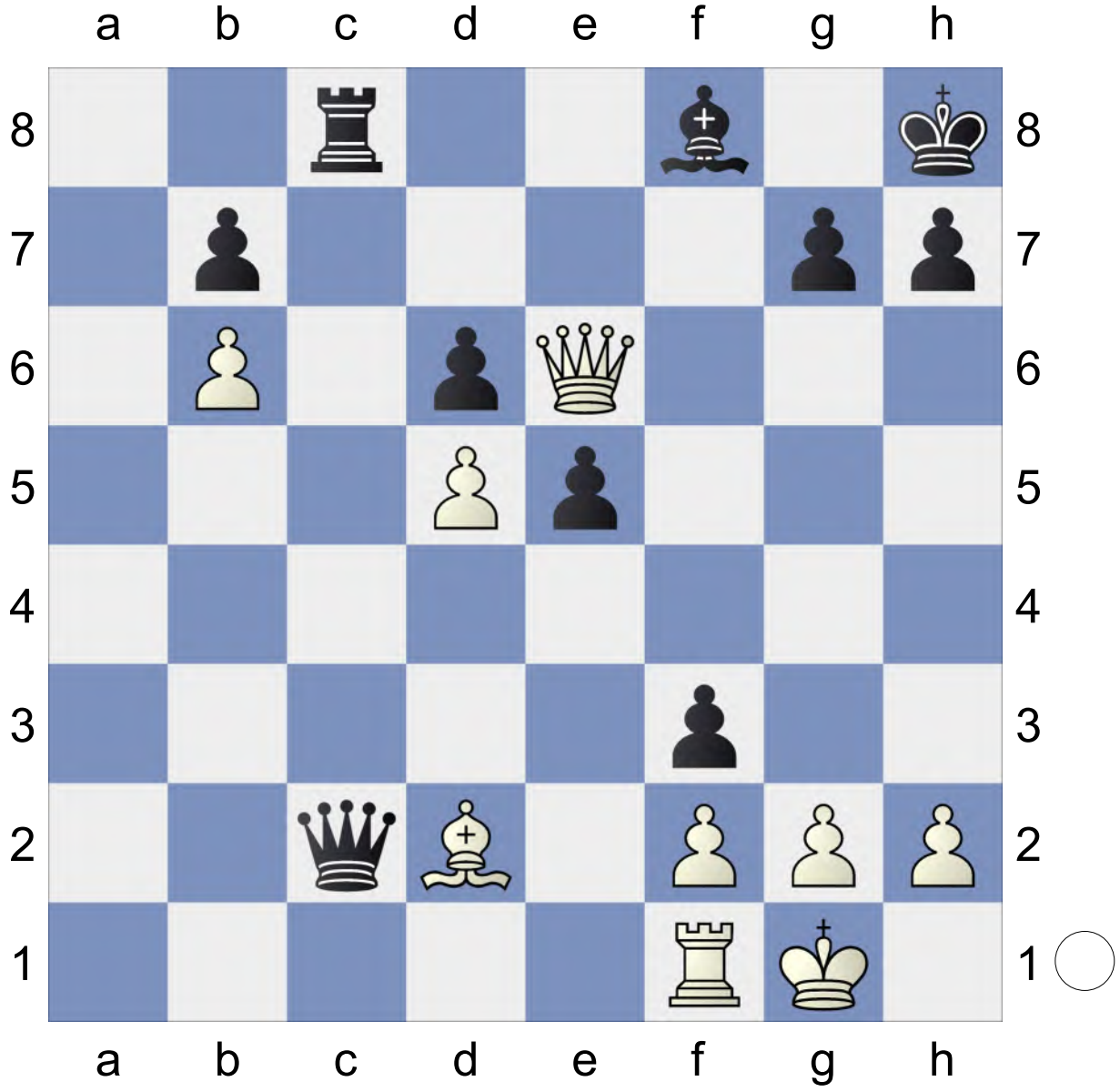
**B)** 27...Kh7 Strongly threatening ... Rc1! 28.Qf5+ Kg8 29.Qe6+ ]

[Black should play 24...h6= 0.00/25 ]

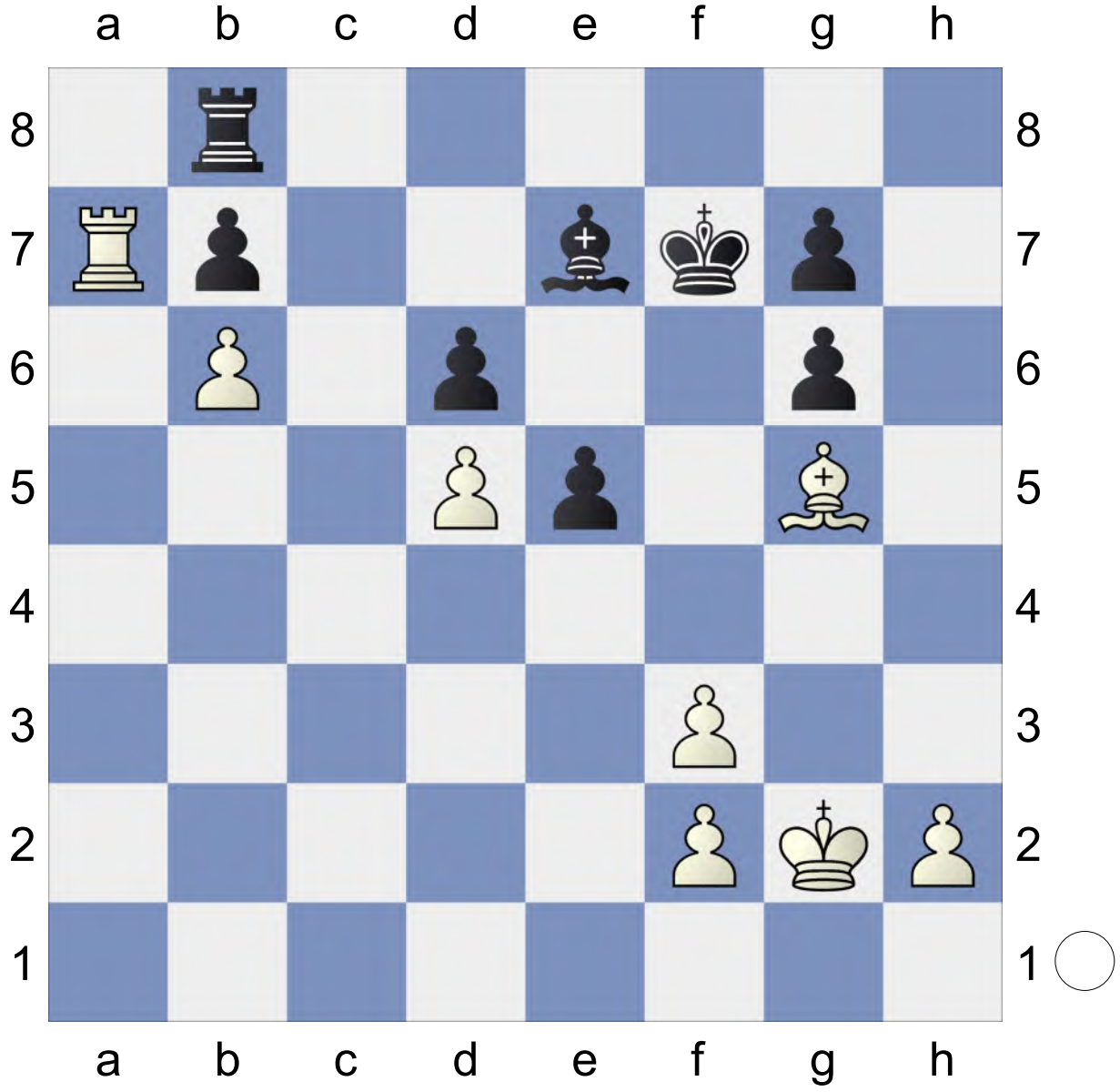
**25.Qe6+!±**

[ 25.Qxb7? too greedy. Qg6 26.g3 Qf5-+ ]

**25...Kh8**



**26.gxf3** 0.50/23 Roiz,M: 'White has regained the pawn, and now Black is doomed to passive defence.'
[ 26.g3!± 0.89/26 ]
**26...Qg6+** What else? But in the endgame initiative rather belongs to White, due to his space advantage and strong b6 pawn. And besides... Black still underestimates the danger! **27.Qxg6 hxg6** KRB-KRB **28.Bg5!** Roiz,M: 'Black's bishop has no moves.'. Dodges Be7 Well-judged! The exchange of bishops is favourable for White as it secures his b6 pawn.
[ In case of 28.Ra1 0.21/26 28.Bg5 0.67 Be7! 29.Ra7 Rb8 White would not be able to make progress. ]
**28...Kg8 29.Ra1 Kf7 30.Ra7 Rb8** Roiz,M: 'A sad necessity.' **31.Kg2**
[ 31.Ra4!? Rc8□ 32.Ra7= ]
**31...Be7**



**32.h3??** -4.52/25 Roiz,M: 'Alas, this game was decided by a mouse-slip. There were a few such accidents in this Hybrid championship.' A mouse slip, despite the default option of move confirmation applied in the tournament. Either my opponent had switched it off or automatically pressed the confirmation button.. . **32...Bxg5** Weighted Error Value: White=0.37/Black=0.10 (very precise) . Loses game: White=1 --- Mistake: White=4 Black=1 Inaccurate: --- Black=2 OK: White=10 Black=9 Best: White=3 Black=3 **0-1**

**B33**

□ **Topalov,Veselin** **2740**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2861**
Cote d'Ivoire Blitz 2019 (13.1) 12.05.2019
*[Pap,Misa, MH]*

Robert Ris: 'GAME' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 e4** Robert Ris: '

[This advance was considered to be somewhat premature, as it enables White to get a nice grip on the dark-squares. However, as we will see, matters aren't that clear and I believe it's a good alternative to the main lines. A typical mistake here is to fight for the d5-square right away by means of 16...Ne7? which drops a pawn after 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bxf5! as Bxf5 19.Nxf5 Rxf5 20.Qd5+ would lose more material. ]

[Moreover, Black can't win a piece by means of 16...f4? as it runs into 17.Qh5! and now the difference with 16.Bc2 becomes obvious as White hasn't wasted a tempo with his bishop and castled kingside instead. Rf7 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Bg6 *( 19.Bf5* is also possible. *)* 19...fxe3 20.fxe3 Raa7 21.e4 and despite the extra piece, Black isn't able to untangle: Kg8? 22.Qh7+ Kf8 23.h4! Ne7 24.Bxf7 Bxf7 25.Rxf7+ Kxf7 26.Rf1+ 1-0 Quintiliano Pinto-Aranha Filho, Goiania 2016. ]

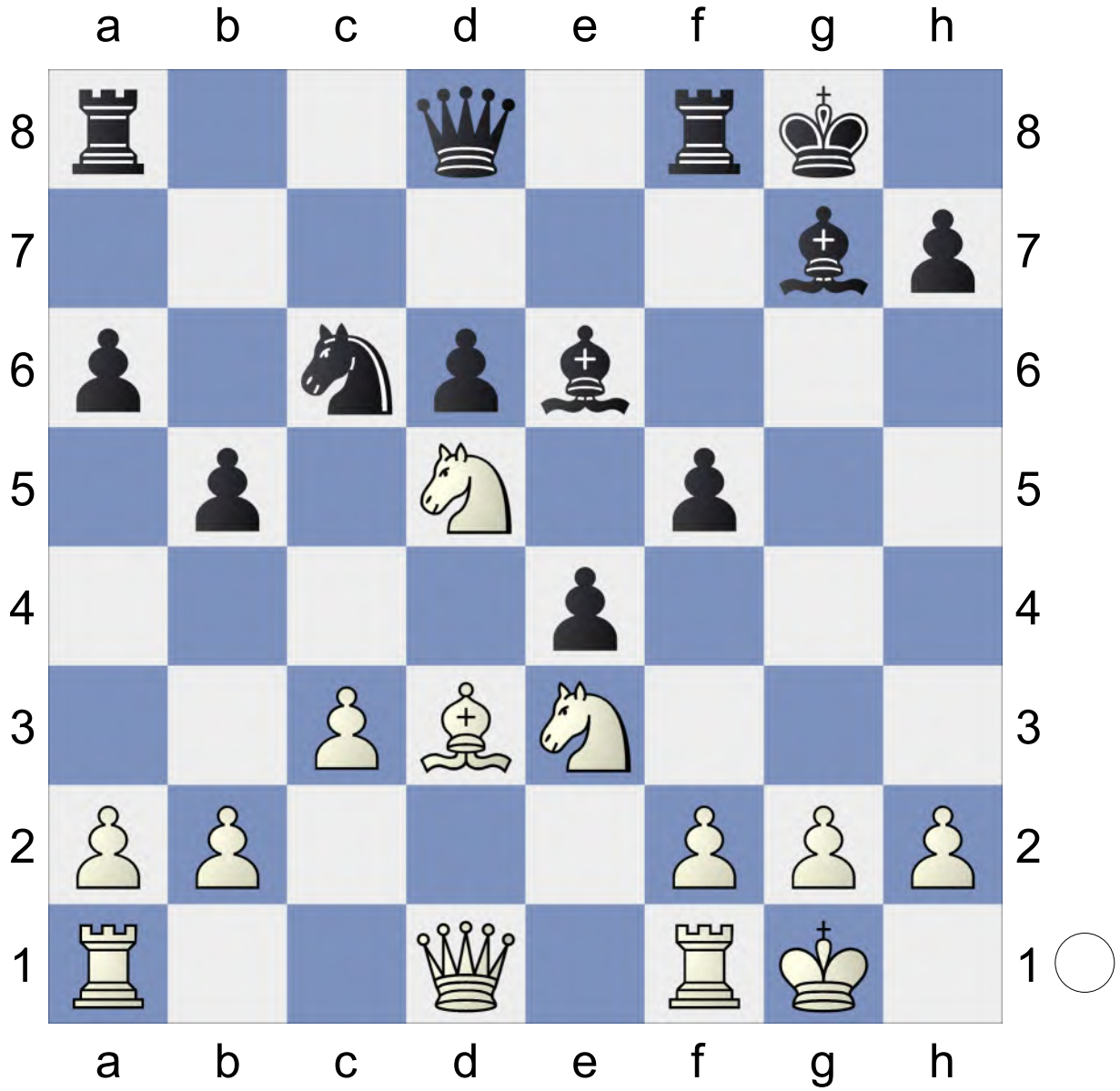
[The main continuations 16...Kh8 and ]

[ 16...Ra7 , both with the idea to prepare ... Ne7, have been worked out in quite some detail. Since I believe the text is objectively sound and leads to relatively fresh positions (rather than positions worked out till move 40 or even deeper!) I think it's a more pragmatic to study this sideline. ]

(Diagram)

' **17.Nf4**

[The only move, the automatic 17.Bc2? leads to problems after f4! as the knight doesn't have any good square, while the piece sacrifice 18.Bxe4 *( 18.Ng4 Qg5!*



and Black wins. *)* 18...fxe3 19.Qh5 exf2+ 20.Kh1 Rf7! (an important defensive resource!) 21.Bxh7+ Kf8 22.Bg6 Raa7 23.Bxf7 Rxf7 and soon Black's pieces got mobilized and decided White's fate in Cantin Zaborras-Glavina, Spain 1997. ]

**17...Bf7**

[ 17...Bd7!? 18.Bc2 Ne5 19.Qh5 Rf6 20.Qg5 Qf8 21.Ned5 Rh6 22.Nb6 Ra7 23.Nxd7 Rxd7 24.f3 exf3 25.Bxf5 Re7 26.Be4 Kh8 27.g3?? *( 27.Nd5 Rf7 28.Rf2= )* 27...Rf7 28.Nd5 *( 28.Bxf3 Bf6! 29.Qf5 Nxf3+ 30.Rxf3 Bd4+-+ )* 28...Rh3 29.Qd2 Ng4 30.Rxf3 Rxf3 31.Qg2 Qb8 32.Bxf3 Rxh2-+ 0-1 (47) Alexakis,D (2460)-Gukesh,D (2599) Plovdiv 2021 ]

**18.Bc2** Robert Ris: 'The natural square as White intends exchanging off the light-squared bishops with Bb3.' **18...Be5** Robert Ris: '?!' '?!'

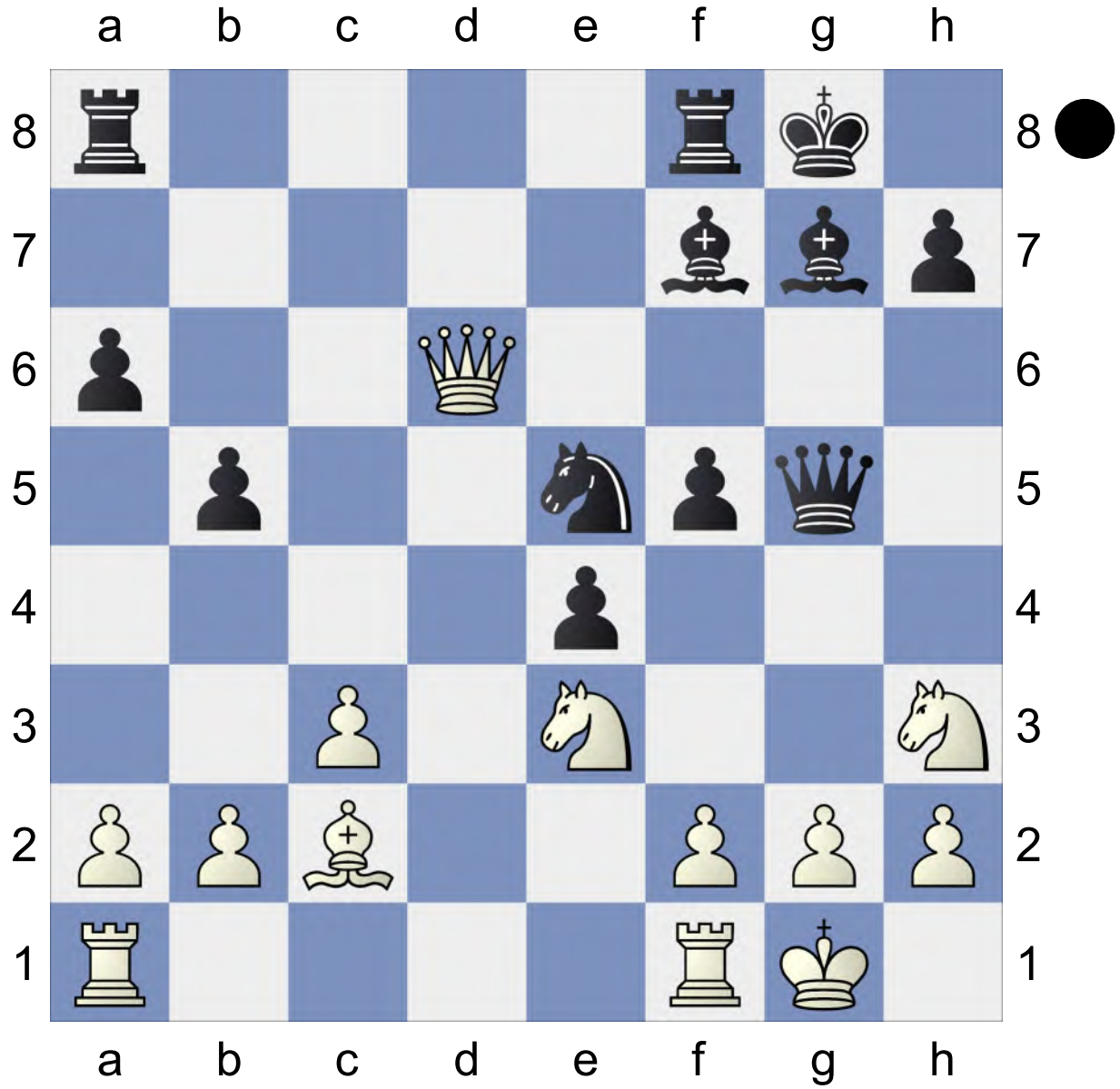
[ This has been Black's top choice for quite some time, but I doubt the objective soundness. The reason why I decided to take 16...e4 as my main option is a

recently played computer game which went 18...Qg5!? which aims to put White's blockade under pressure and invites White to take the pawn on d6. Robert Ris: 'leads to a repetition.'

**A)** 19.Nh3 Qg6 20.f3 *( 20.Nf4 Qg5* leads to a repetition. *)* 20...Rae8 21.fxe4 fxe4 22.Rf5 Ne7 23.Rg5 Qe6 24.Bb3 and now in Palmkoeck-Sanchez Rodenas, ICCF 2003, Black retreated the queen to d7, but a more dynamical continuation is d5!? which does seem to give Black full compensation for the pawn, e.g. 25.Nxd5 Nxd5 26.Bxd5 *( 26.Qxd5 Qb6+ 27.Qc5 Qxc5+ 28.Rxc5 Bxb3 29.axb3 e3* is also unproblematic for Black. *)* 26...Qb6+ 27.Kh1 e3 and Black is doing absolutely fine.;

**B)** 19.Nfd5? isn't possible now, because of f4!;

**C)** 19.Qxd6 Ne5 20.Nh3



**C1)** Luring the bishop to d1 seems to be a small refinement upon the

alternative 20...Qg6 21.Rfd1 *( 21.Qxg6 hxg6 22.Ng5 Bh6 23.Nxf7 Kxf7* leads to an endgame where Black seems to have sufficient compensation for the pawn and great chances to seize the initiative. I was impressed by the following game: *24.Rad1 Bxe3! 25.fxe3 Ke7 26.Rd4 Rad8 27.Bb3 Rxd4 28.cxd4 Nd3 29.Rb1 a5 30.a3 a4 31.Bc2 Rc8!* and White got into some serious trouble in Tellier-Kurgansky, ICCF 2012. *)* 21...Kh8 22.Qxg6 hxg6 23.Ng5 Bg8 24.h4 Rad8 25.Bb3 Bf6 26.Bxg8 Bxg5 27.hxg5 Kxg8 28.a4 Rxd1+ 29.Rxd1 bxa4 30.Rd6 and although this might be holdable, the endgame is quite tricky for Black, as in Harvey-Turczynski, ICCF 2013.;

**C2)** 20...Qh5!?

**C2a)** 21.Rfd1?! Kh8 22.Kh1 was seen in Heyn-Fritsche, DESC email 2003, and now Black's play could be improved with Bg6! 23.Nd5 *( 23.Nf4?! Qh6 24.Nxg6+ hxg6 25.Rd5 Rae8* gives Black wonderful attacking prospects. *)* 23...Nc4 and I think White has to be careful.;

**C2b)** After 21.Nf4 Black has the option to repeat moves, but more enterprising is Qh4!? *( 21...Qg5* is fine for Black, forcing White to retreat the knight to h3, as *22.Ne6? Qf6* would lose material. *)* 22.Nfd5 Bg6 and the position of full of play, anything can happen!;

**C2c)** 21.Bd1 Qg6 22.Qxg6 hxg6

(Diagram)

23.Ng5 *( 23.Be2 Bh6!* keeps the knight on h3 out of play. *)* 23...Bc4 24.Bb3 a5 25.Bxc4+ bxc4 26.f4 Nd3 27.Rab1 Bf6 28.h4 Rac8 and it was not easy for White at all to use the extra pawn in Laser 230319-AllieStein v0.3dev-n4, TCEC 2019. The positions are worth examining and promise Black chances of outplaying the opponent in the endgame despite the minus pawn. ]

**19.Nfd5 Kh8** Robert Ris: '?!' '?!'

[ Carlsen deviates from the common path, which goes 19...Qg5 which has been played by players like Kramnik and Van Wely, but doesn't seem to promise Black full equality. ]

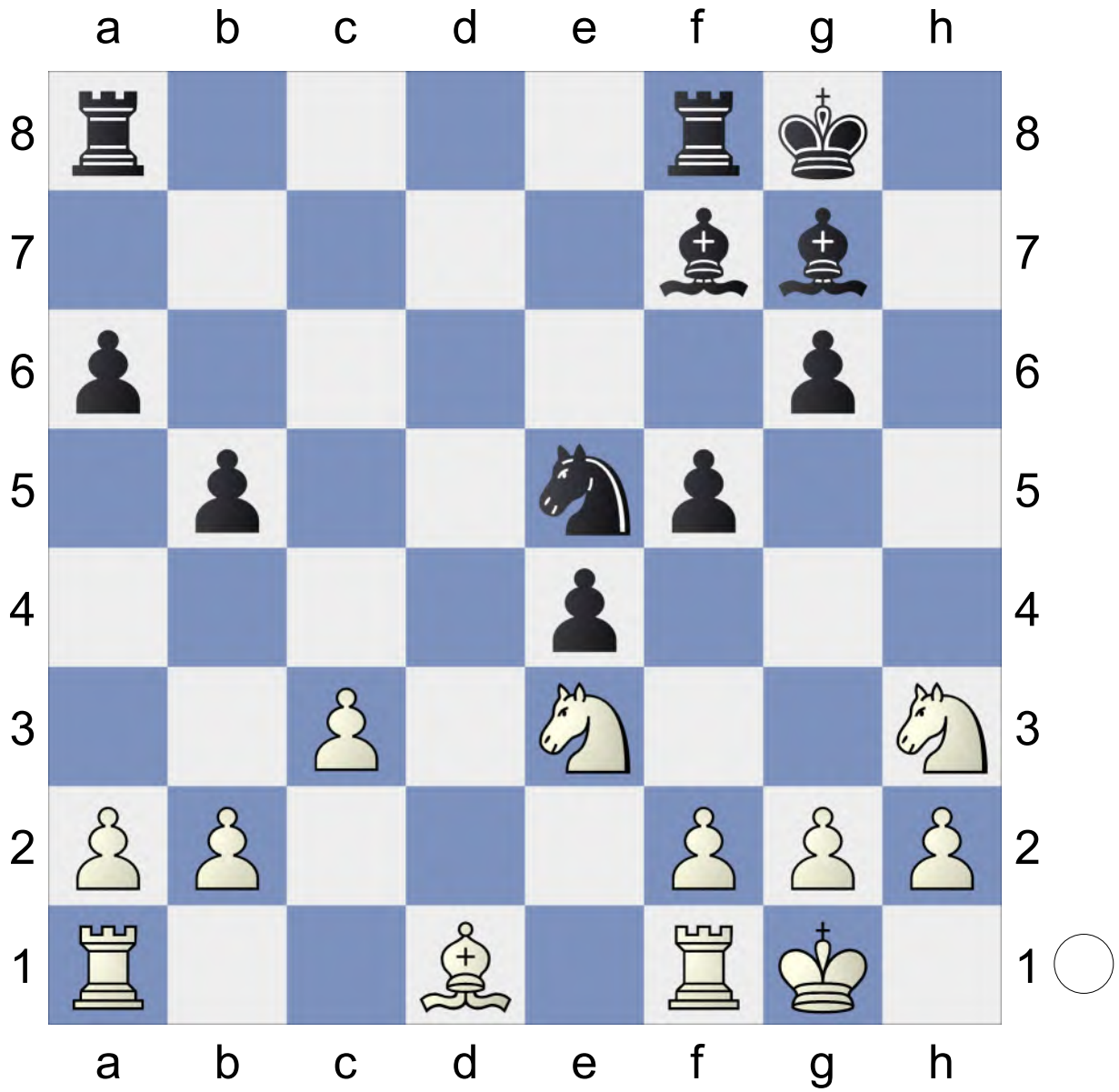
**20.f4**

[ Robert Ris: 'A standard idea. The position after' 20.Nxf5± Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Rxf5 22.Qxc6 d5 Robert Ris: 'might also slightly favor White, but certainly offers Black some practical counterchances, in view of the attacking ideas with opposite-coloured bishops. After the game's continuation White is completely in control.' 23.g3 Rf6 24.Qc5 Rc8 ]

**20...exf3 21.Qxf3 Bxd5 22.Nxd5 Qh4 23.g3 Rg8 24.Nf4 Qh6 25.Bxf5?**

[ 25.Bb3+- Robert Ris: '!' '!' Robert Ris: 'when his advantage remains beyond any doubt.' ]

[ Of course, it's possible to play 25.Qxc6 Bxf4 26.Qf3 and then take the pawn on f5, but the position remains tricky with all Black's major pieces looking at the white



king. In any case, White's best option here is ]

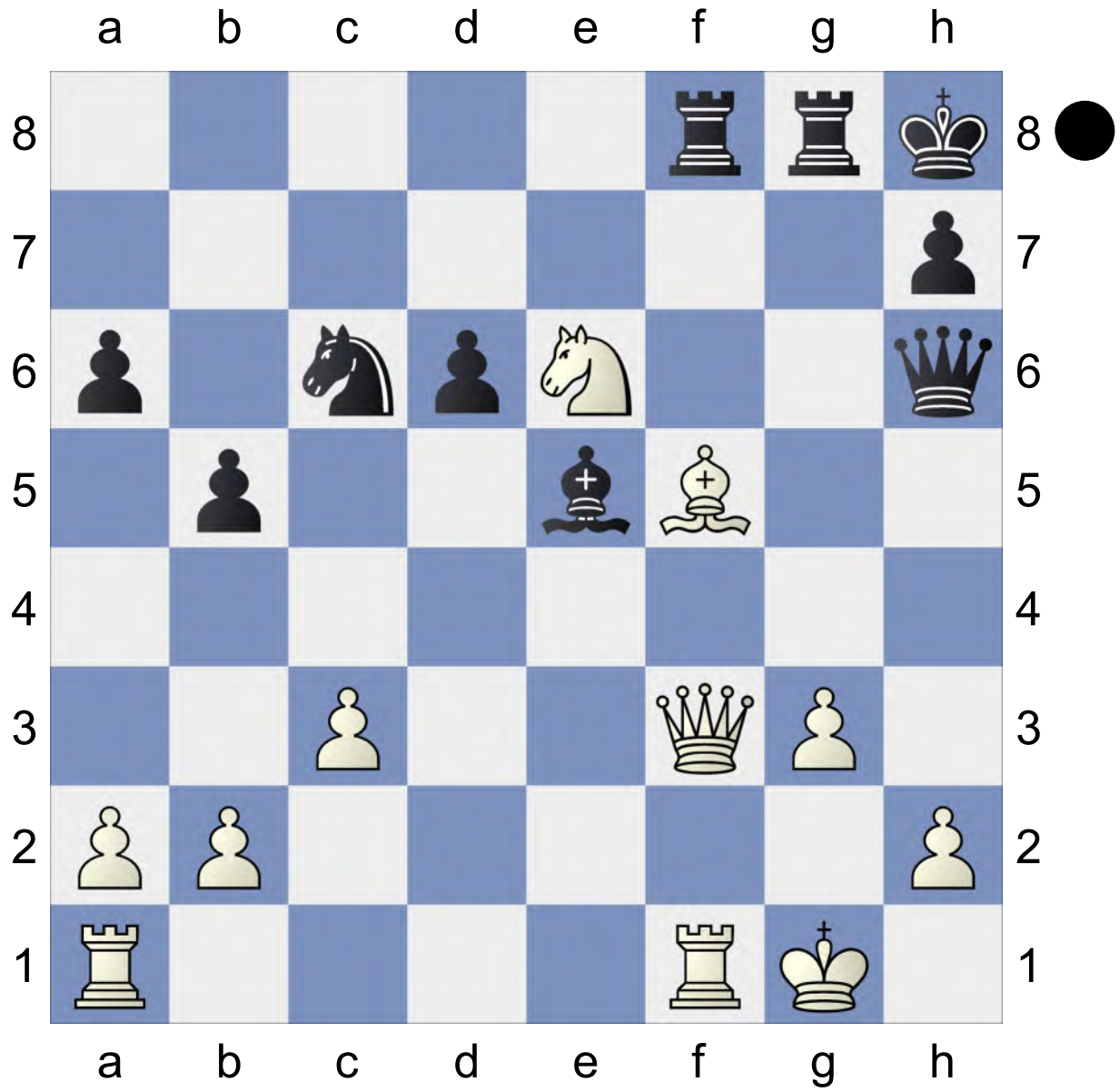
**25...Raf8⇄ 26.Ne6** Robert Ris: '??' '??' Robert Ris: '

[The decisive blunder, after which the game abruptly ends. Better would have been 26.Ng2 Ne7 27.Qd3 when White retains a clear edge. ]

(Diagram)

' **26...Bxg3** Robert Ris: '!' '! **27.hxg3 Rxf5** Robert Ris: '!' '! **28.Qxf5 Rxg3+** Robert Ris: 'and White resigned, in view of' **29.Kf2 Qe3#**

**0-1**



**B33**

□ **So,Wesley** **2754**
■ **Grischuk,Alexander** **2772**
Moscow FIDE Grand Prix (2.3) 22.05.2019
*[Roiz,M, MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6**

[ 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is what Wesley played in the Classical game, but Black didn't face any real problems (even though he was struggling for a draw till the end) ]

**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6** Some of the lines are explored so deeply here, they last till move 30 or 40 and end in a drawish endgame. Well, this is modern chess! **12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7! 14.Re1 Bg7**

[ 14...Nxd5 15.Bxb5+ *( 15.Bxf5 Ne7± )* 15...axb5 16.Qxd5+- ]

**15.c3 0-0**

[ 15...Nxd5? 16.Bxb5+ *( 16.Bxf5 Ne7± )* 16...axb5 17.Qxd5+- ]

**16.Nc2** This move is new for our PGN Archive. After 16... Rc8 we could have transposed into Robson - Kasimdzhanov, but Alexander illustrates another convincing way of solving the problems. GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '

[ 16.Qh5 This move looks more appealing, though it shouldn't bother Black either: e4 17.Bf1! Re8 18.Nc2 Nxd5 19.Qxf5 Re5 20.Qh3 Qb6 *(* Less attractive seems *20...Qf6* Inarkiev,E (2702)-Gelfand,B (2729) Nazran RUS 2017 [Roiz,M] *)* 21.Rad1 Rae8 22.Rxe4 Rxe4 23.Rxd5 R4e5 led to an unbalanced position with mutual chances in Robson,R (2667)-Kasimdzhanov,R (2663) Saint Louis USA 2019 [Roiz,M] 24.Rd3 Qc5 25.Ne3 f5 26.b4 Qc8 27.f4 Rxe3 28.Rxe3 Rxe3 29.Qxe3 Bxc3 30.g3 Kf8 31.a3 Bb2 32.Qd2 Bxa3 33.Qxd6+ Kf7 34.Qd3 Bc1 35.Bg2 h5 36.h4 Kg7 37.Qd4+ Kg6 38.Qd6+ Kg7 4.c3 Nf6 5.e5/6...f5 (2667)-9.00 Nbd7 10.b3_66364 (2663) 114/53 Plovdiv 2012 (1.1) 1-0 39.Qe7+ Kh8 40.Qf6+ Kh7 41.Qe7+ Kh8 42.Qg5 Be3+ 43.Kh2 Qe6 44.Qxh5+ Kg7 45.Qg5+ Kh7 46.Bf1 Qe4 47.Bh3 Qc2+ 48.Bg2 Qd3 49.h5 Bd4 50.Qg6+ Kh8 51.Qh6+ 4.c3 Nf6 5.e5/6...f5 (2667)-9.00 Nbd7 10.b3 (2663) 114/53 Plovdiv 2012 (1.1) 1-0 ]

(Diagram)

'. The position is equal. **16...f4N** The massive pawn advance on the k-side puts White's king in danger. GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '!?'

[ 16...Nxd5?! 17.Bxf5 Nf6 18.Nb4**±** ]

**17.a4 bxa4**

[ 17...f5 , as only tested in correspondence games, also seems viable: 18.axb5 e4 19.Bf1 axb5 20.Rxa8 Qxa8 21.Nb4 Against Qa2 Ng6 with decent counter-attacking prospects. ]

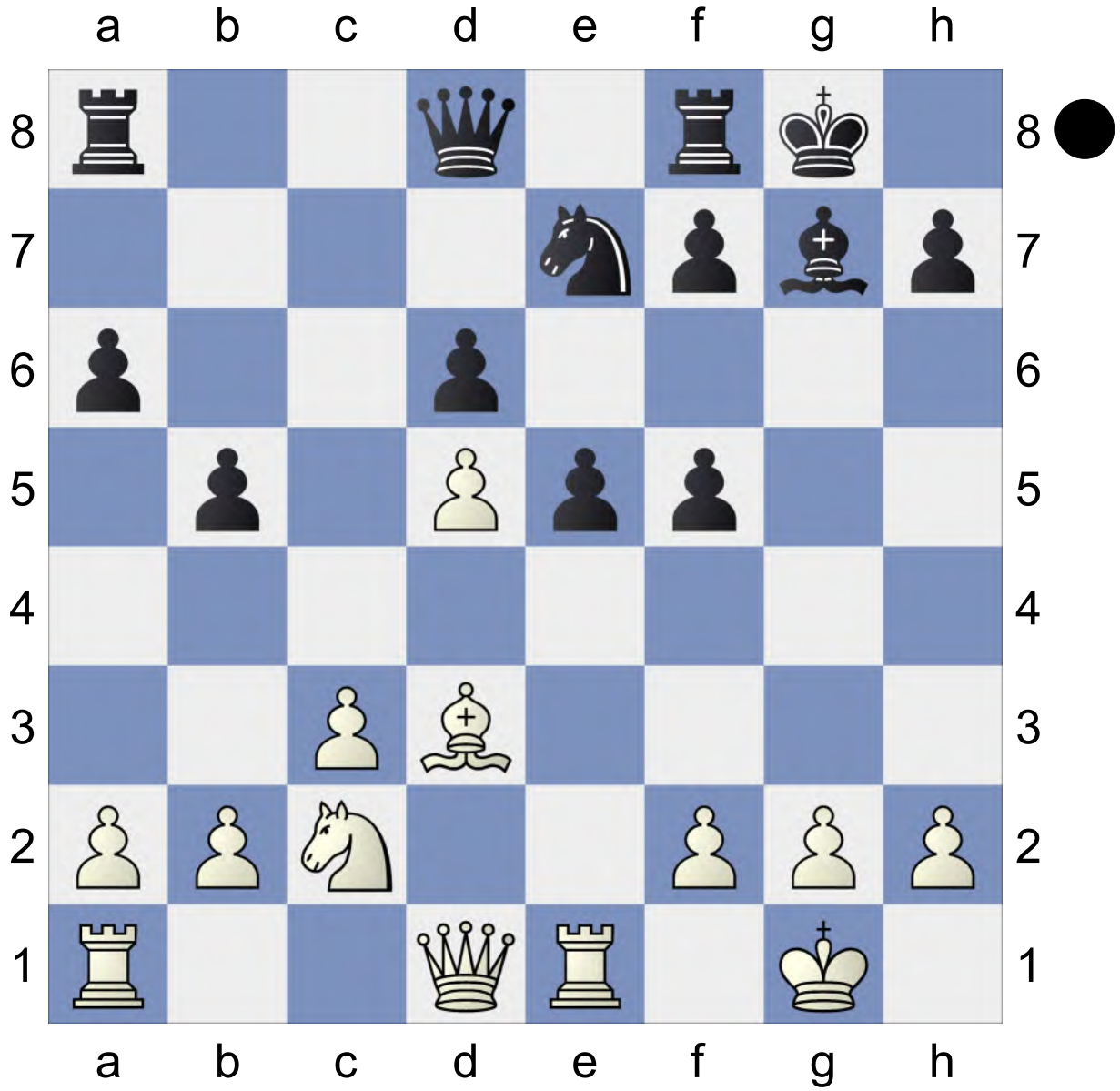
**18.Nb4** The most consistent.

[ Hardly better is 18.Rxa4 a5 Prevents Nb4. 19.Na3 f5 20.Nc4 e4 21.Bf1 Ng6 with rich play on the k-side, as usual. ]

[ 18.Rxa4?! a5**±** ]

**18...f5 19.Bxa6** A dubious novelty, but the real mistake comes later. GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '?!'

[ Another human encounter saw 19.Rxa4 Ng6 20.Rxa6 -0.46/25 , and now Black should have played *( 20.f3*= -0.04/23 *)* 20...Qg5!**∓** Threatens to win with ...e4. *( 20...Rxa6?!* 0.20/22 20...Qg5 -0.38 *21.Bxa6 Qg5 22.f3±* allowed White to consolidate and maintain his extra pawn in Volokitin,A - Moiseenko,A Kiev 2013 *)*

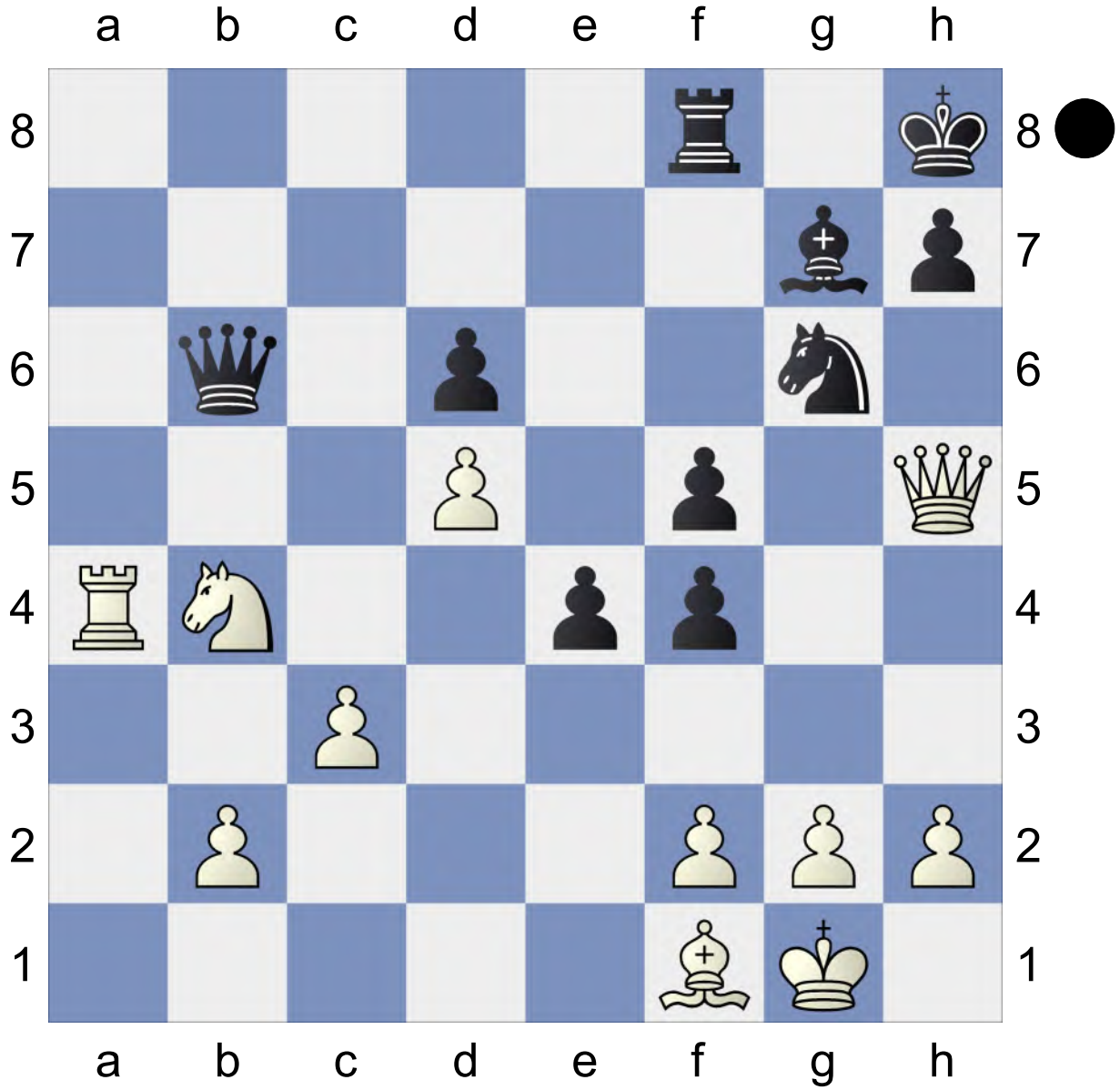


21.Rxa8 Rxa8 , obtaining a dangerous initiative. ]
[Another natural continuation is 19.Nc6 GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '∞' Nxc6 20.dxc6 d5 0.52/21 *( 20...e4!? 21.Bc4+ Kh8 22.Rxa4 f3⇄; 20...e4=* 0.00/28 *)* 21.Qxa4± f3 22.Rad1 0.00/23 *( 22.Bxa6±* 0.57/19 *f4 23.gxf3 )* 22...Kh8 Black had enough counterplay in Tsydypov,Z - Frolyanov,D Kazan 2017 ]

**19...Ng6** Already White's position looks suspicious here, but only his next move invites serious trouble. **20.Qh5?** -1.21/20 Now there is no harmony in White's setup, so Black's attack is becoming exceptionally powerful.

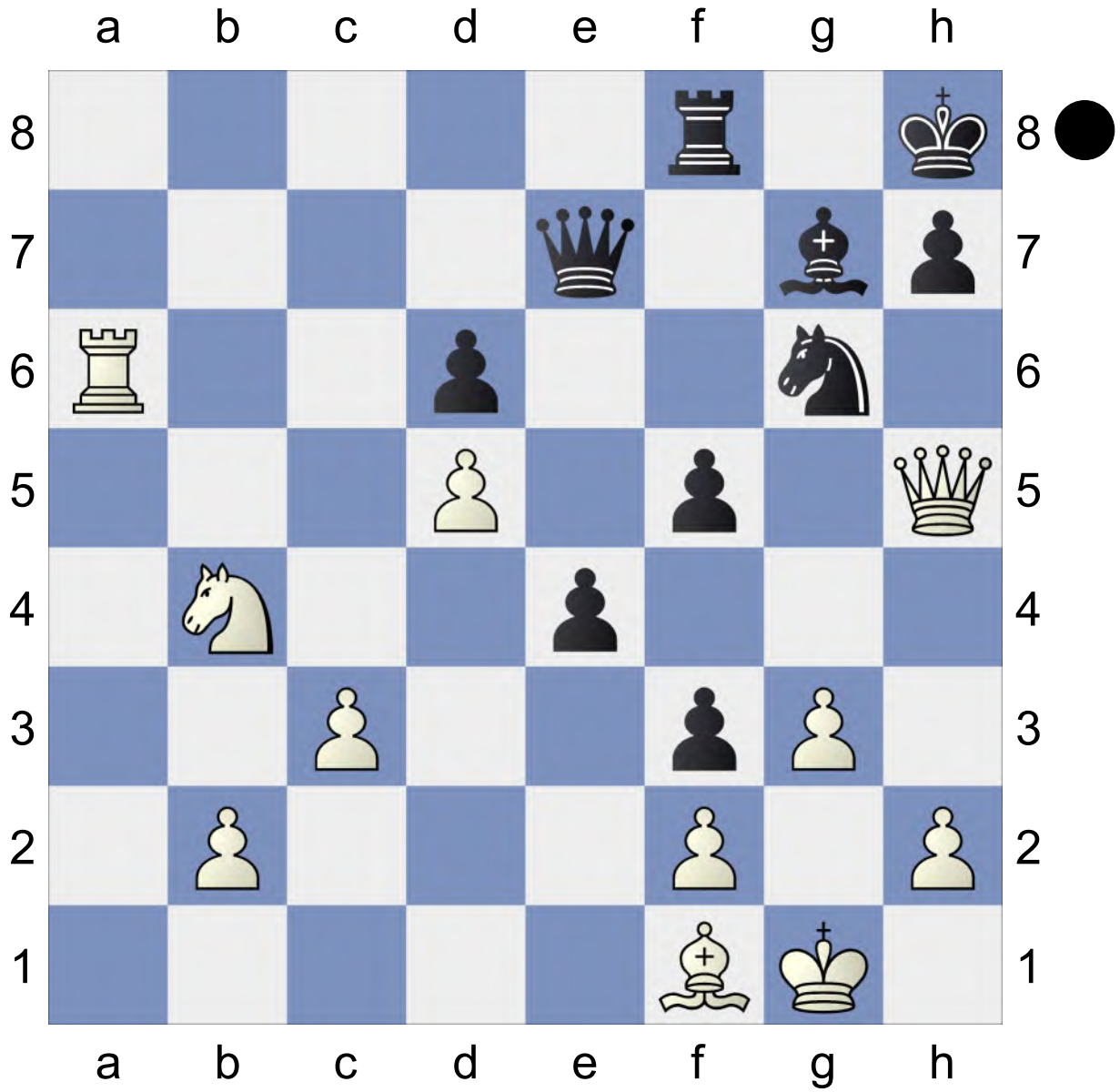
[Much better was 20.Rxa4 e4 Hoping for ...Qg5. 21.Nc6 Qb6 *( 21...Qg5!? 22.Kh1□ f3 23.gxf3 Nf4± )* 22.Qe2 Ne5 Black has sufficient compensation for the pawn, to say the least. ]
[ 20.Qxa4 f3 21.g3 e4± ]
[ 20.Rxa4= -0.21/21 e4 21.Nc6 ]

**20...Qb6!∓ 21.Rxa4 e4** White's pieces are stuck on the q-side, and the king feels very weak. GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '→' **22.Rea1** -2.25/21
[ 22.Raa1∓ -1.31/21 ]
**22...Kh8** This doesn't spoil much.
[ The energetic 22...f3! And now ...fxg2 would win. 23.gxf3 Kh8 24.Kf1 Nf4 25.Qh4 Be5 would have offered Black a decisive attack. ]
**23.Bf1** -1.86/21
[ 23.Bc4∓ -1.40/19 Rxa4 24.Rxa4 ]
**23...Rxa4-+ 24.Rxa4**



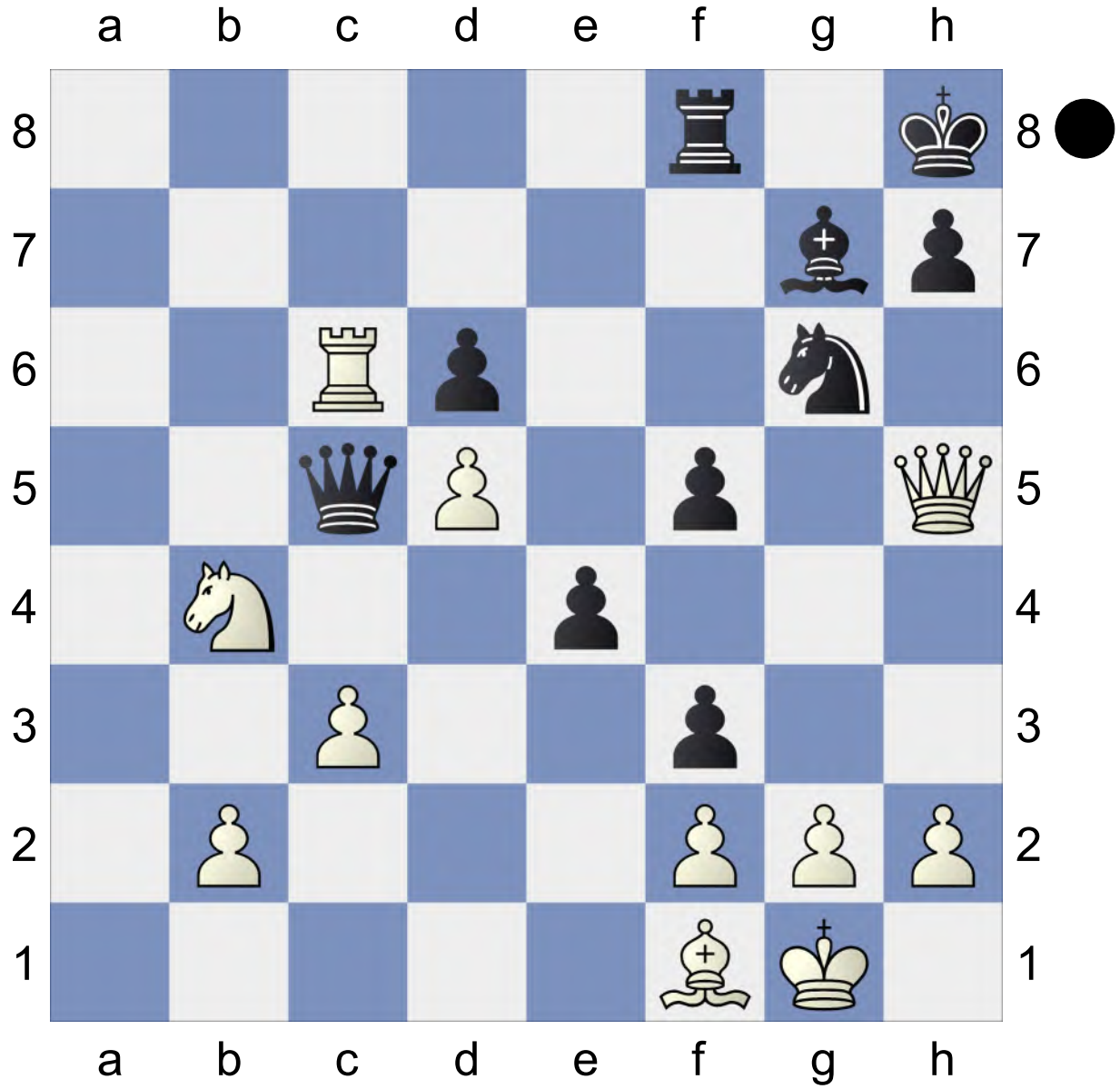
**f3 25.Ra6**
[ 25.gxf3 Nf4 26.Qh4 Rg8∓ ]
**25...Qc5** ...fxg2 would now be deadly. Black has strong compensation. **26.Rc6**
[ 26.gxf3 Be5 27.Qg5 Bf4-+ ]

**26...Qa7**
[ 26...Nf4 27.Rxc5 Nxh5 28.Rc4= ]
**27.Ra6**
[ 27.Rxd6? Nf4 28.Ra6 Qxa6 29.Nxa6 Nxh5-+ ]
[ 27.gxf3? Be5 28.Nc2 Rg8-+ ]
**27...Qc5** Alexander misses another golden opportunity to win the game! Luckily for him, in the second game Wesley found himself in a difficult endgame and was thoroughly outplayed.
[ 27...Qe7 GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '⟶' 28.g3 *( 28.Nc6* -1.76/22 28.g3 -1.15 *Qb7* Strongly threatening ...fxg2. *29.Ra7 Qxb2-+ )*



Inhibits Nf4. 28...e3! 29.Qxf3 f4 White must now prevent ...fxg3. 30.Nc6 Qg5 31.fxe3 Nh4 32.Qxf4 Nf3+ 33.Kf2 Qxg5 is the strong threat. Nxh2-+ ]
**28.Rc6**

[ 28.gxf3 Be5 29.Qg5 Bf4-+ Decoy ]



**28...Qa7**

[ Inferior is 28...Nf4 29.Rxc5 Nxh5 30.Rb5= ]

**29.Ra6** Undoubtedly, White can be satisfied to share the point at this stage of the game. Weighted Error Value: White=0.27 (precise) / Black=0.15 (very precise) . Mistake: White=3 --- Inaccurate: --- Black=2 OK: White=7 Black=8 Best: White=1 Black=1 Strong: --- Black=1 Brilliant: --- Black=1

[ 29.Rxd6? is the wrong capture. Nf4 30.Ra6 Qxa6 31.Nxa6 Nxh5-+ ]

[ 29.gxf3? too greedy. Be5 30.Nc2 Rg8-+ ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Topalov,Veselin** **2740**
■ **Nakamura,Hikaru** **2761**
Abidjan GCT blitz (5) 11.05.2019
*[Edouard, Romain, MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4!?** White wants to play a reversed Najdorf if Black opens the position (...Nf6 and ...d5), otherwise he wants to push b4 as soon as possible. **3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** Again, Black has several options now. **6...d6!? 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6! Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Nce3**
[ 15.Bc4 ]
**15...Bxe3**
[ 15...Rb8
**A)** 16.b3 Kh8 17.Bc4 g6 18.h4 *( 18.Qe2 f5 19.h4 Bxe3 20.Qxe3 f4 21.Qd2 Bd7 22.Ra1 Be6 23.Kd1 Ne7 24.Kc2 Nxd5 25.Bxd5 Bxd5 26.Qxd5 Qb6 27.Rhf1 Rfc8 28.Ra4 Rc5 29.Qe6 Rc7 30.Qd5 Rbc8 31.Qxa5 Qxa5 32.Rxa5 Rxc3+* 5.Be2 0-0-0 6.Be3 (2672)-Vit spelar 7.Sgf3 (2741) 4/493 Sochi 1967 (7) 0-1 *)* 18...Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kd2 Ne7 23.Kc1 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Be6 25.Qd4+ Kg8 26.Ra2 Bxd5 27.Qxd5 Qf6 28.Qd2 Bg3 29.Rf1 d5 30.Bxd5 g5 Wium, O-Kristal,L URS Army Team-ch 1981;
**B)** 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Bc4 g6 18.h4 ]
**16.Nxe3±** Although White didn't win, Topalov could enjoy a nice advantage here.
**16...Rb8N**
[ 16...Be6 17.Bc4 Rb8 18.Qd2 Qd7 19.0-0 Rfd8 20.Rfa1 Qb7 21.Bd5 Qb5 22.Nc4 Rodriguez Vila,A (2524)-Lujan,M (2360) Buenos Aires (m) 2009 ]
**17.Ra2** White is slightly better.
[ 17.Nc4 -0.05/19 17.b3 0.42 Be6 ]
[ 17.b3 Ne7 *( 17...Be6 18.Bc4 Ne7 19.0-0 )* 18.Bc4 Bb7 *( 18...Kh8 19.0-0 )* 19.Qd3 Kh8! aiming for ...f5! 20.0-0 f5! was another game of Topalov. Black is quite solid here, but with the bishop pair, White has the better prospects on the kingside. 1-0 (38) Topalov,V (2749)-Bacrot,E (2708) Paris 2017
**A)** 21.Nxf5 0.02/14 21.Rd1 0.53 Nxf5 22.exf5 Be6 is the strong threat. Bc6 Strongly threatening ...Qg5! *( 22...d5 23.Bb5 )* 23.Ra3 d5;
**B)** 21.Rd1! Bxe4 22.Qxd6 Qxd6↑ 23.Rxd6!? Nc8 24.Re6 Nb6 25.Rxa5!? Nxc4 26.Nxc4 could be quite nice for White, who took advantage of the move ... g6, indicating that Black's dark-squared bishop won't make it to c5. Rxb3 27.f3 Rxc3 28.Nxe5 ]
**17...Qh4** 0.79/15
[ 17...Be6 18.Bc4 Qc7± 19.Qd3!? is another option - playing a reversed Najdorf/ Scheveningen. *( 19.0-0* -0.02/18 19.Qd3 0.50 *Bxc4 20.Nxc4 Nb4! 21.cxb4 Qxc4 )* 19...Ne7 0.91/12 *( 19...Nd8±* 0.44/10 deserves consideration. *)* 20.0-0±

Ng6 ]
[ 17...Ne7 18.Bc4 Kh8!? 19.0-0 f5 ]
[ 17...Ne7= 0.21/11 ]
**18.Bc4**
[ 18.Bd3 -0.10/3 18.Bc4 0.91 Be6 ]
**18...Be6** Threatens to win with ...Bxc4.
[ 18...Qxe4? 2.38/16 18... Bb7 0.78 19.Bd5! ]
**19.Qd3**
[ 19.Qxd6? Bxc4 *( 19...Qxe4 20.Bxe6 Rbd8 21.Bd5± )* 20.Qxc6 Bxa2-+ ]
**19...Qe7 20.0-0 Rfd8 21.Rd1 Qb7**
[ 21...Qc7
**A)** 22.Rd2 Ne7 23.Bxe6 fxe6 24.Qc4 Qxc4 25.Nxc4 Rdc8↑
These structures are always a bit better for White. 26.Nxd6!? 0.02/11
*(*White should play *26.Ne3±* 1.16/12 *)* 26...Rxc3!= ( ⟶ ... Rc1+) 27.g3!?
also makes sense. Rc1+?! is not as bad as in the previous game (with the b1-knight on c3 and a3-pawn on a2) but still not great: 28.Kg2! Nc6;
**B)** 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.Qc4 Kf7 24.Qe2 Kg8± 0-1 (47) Bocharov,D (2594) - Inarkiev,E (2686) Sochi 2018 25.Qg4 0.25/18 *( 25.Qc4±* 1.31/21 *)* 25...Qf7 ]
**22.Rd2 Qb6 23.Bxe6 fxe6 24.Qc4 Kf7 25.Qe2 Kg8? 26.Qg4 Kf7 27.Qh5+ Kg8 28.Qh3** White is more active. **28...Re8 29.Ra1**
[ 29.Rxd6 0.51/9 29.Qh5 1.33 Qb3 30.Ra1 Qxb2 ]
[ 29.Rxd6 Qb3 30.Ra1 Qxb2∓ ]
**29...Qc5**
[ 29...Qc7 1.60/15 29...Qb5 1.17 30.Rad1 Rbd8 31.Nc4 ]
**30.Rad1 Rbd8 31.Rd3** 1.15/10
[ ⌓31.Qh5 1.52/11 ]
**31...Kh8** 1.97/10
[ 31...a4
**A)** 32.Qh4 0.63/15 32.Qg4 1. 03 Rf8 1.20/13 *( 32...Ne7!±* 0.63/15 *)* 33.Qg4 0.50/11 *( 33.Ng4±* 1.20/13 *)* 33...Rf6;
**B)** 32.Qg4 Na5 33.Nc2? -0.12/16 *( 33.Qh5±* 1.46/19 And now Ng4 would win. *Rf8 34.Ng4 )* 33...Nc4= 34.Rg3± 0-1 (42) Grischuk,A (2782)-Caruana,F (2799) Saint Louis 2017 Re7 35.Qh4 -0.67/11 *( 35.Qg5=* -0.30/22 *Rf8 36.Ne3 )* 35...Rdd7 0.14/13 *( 35...Rf8∓* -0.67/11 *36.Ne3 Ref7 )*]
[ 31...a4± 1.15/10 keeps fighting. 32.Qg4 Kh8 ]
**32.Qh4** 0.92/10
[ 32.Qh5+- 1.97/10 ]
**32...d5?** 3.44/17 **33.R1d2?** 0.10/10
[ 33.exd5 followed with b4, Nbd2 or Nc3, depending on your taste! exd5!? is an option, to prevent ...Bc5, just like in a reversed Najdorf. 34.Rxd5 generally gave White good positions: Rxd5 35.Rxd5 Qb6 36.Qc4 ]
[ 33.exd5+- 3.44/17 exd5 34.Rxd5 ]
**33...d4= 34.Nc2 Rb8 35.Rh3** -0.45/16

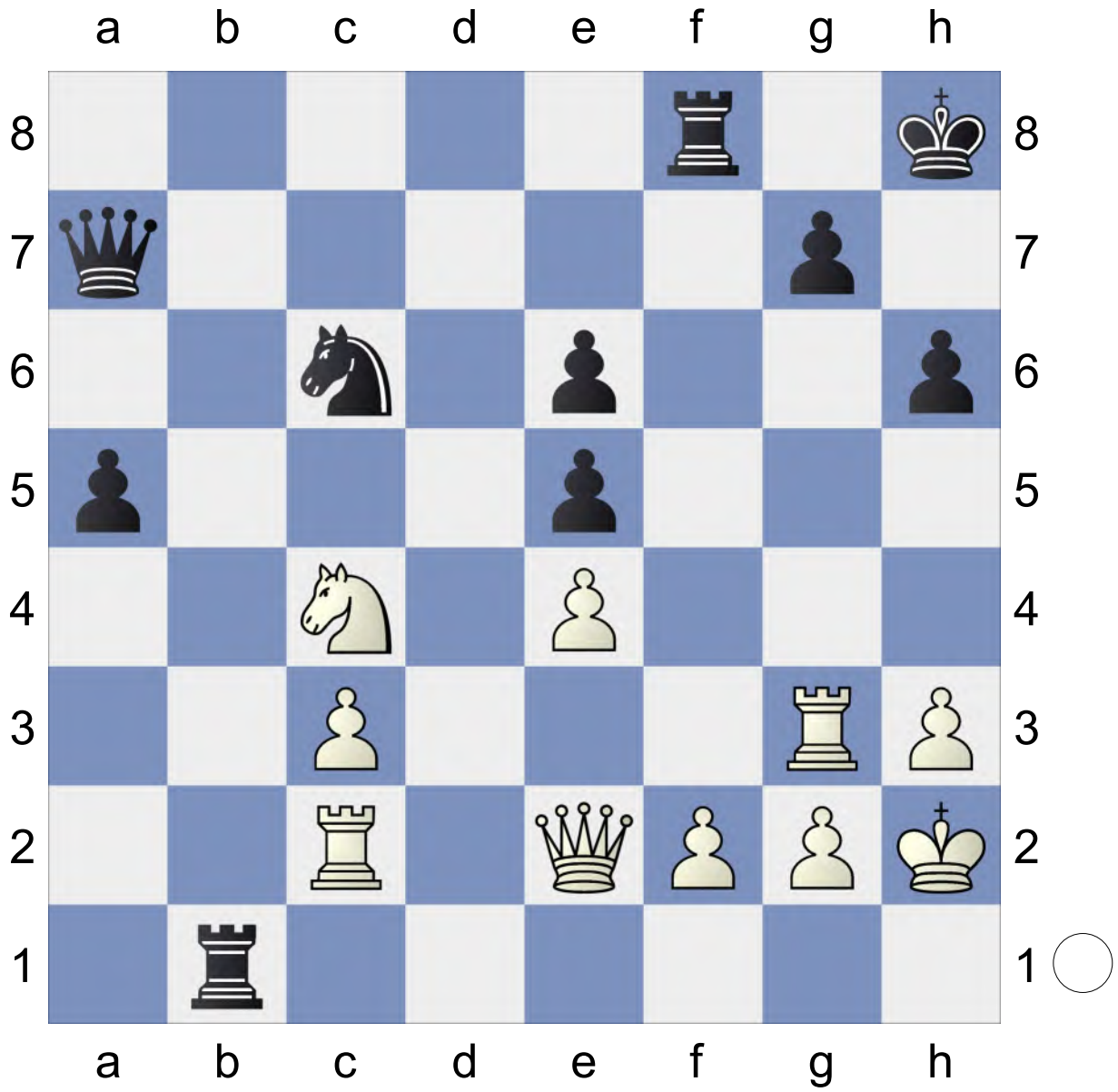
[ 35.cxd4 -0.34/19 35.Qh5 0.04 exd4 ]
[ Don't play 35.cxd4 exd4 36.Ne1 *( 36.Nxd4?* too greedy. *Rxb2 37.Rd1 Nxd4-+ )* 36...Qc1∓ ]
[ 35.Qh5= 0.01/15 feels stronger. ]
**35...h6∓ 36.Qh5 Red8 37.Na3** -1.72/22
[ 37.Ne1∓ -0.35/22 ]
**37...Rb7?** -0.01/27
[ 37...Rxb2!-+ -1.72/22 38.Rxb2 Qxa3 ]
**38.Qg4?** -2.69/18
[ 38.Rg3= -0.01/27 ]
**38...Rdb8?** 0.00/27
[ 38...Rxb2!-+ -2.69/18 39.Rxb2 Qxa3 ]
**39.Rg3= Re7 40.h3 Rf8 41.Rc2 Qd6 42.Nb5 Qb8**
[ 42...Qc5 43.Qe2 Rb7 44.Na3 a4 45.Nc4± -0.47/19 *( 45.Kh2=* 0.02/18 *)* 45...Na5!? 0.02/21 *( 45...Rbf7∓* -0.47/19 is superior. *46.Qd3 dxc3 )* 46.Nxa5= Qxa5 47.Qc4 ]
**43.Qe2 Rb7 44.Na3 dxc3**
[ 44...a4+- 45.Qc4+- Rxb2+- 46.Qxc6!+- Rxc2+- ⌓47.Nxc2 Qb1+!? 48.Kh2 Qxc2 49.Qd7 Rg8 ]
**45.bxc3 Rb3 46.Nc4 Rb1+**
[ 46...a4 1.19/10 46...Rb7 0.38 ]
**47.Kh2 Qa7?** 2.33/11
[ 47...Rb7± 0.70/18 ]

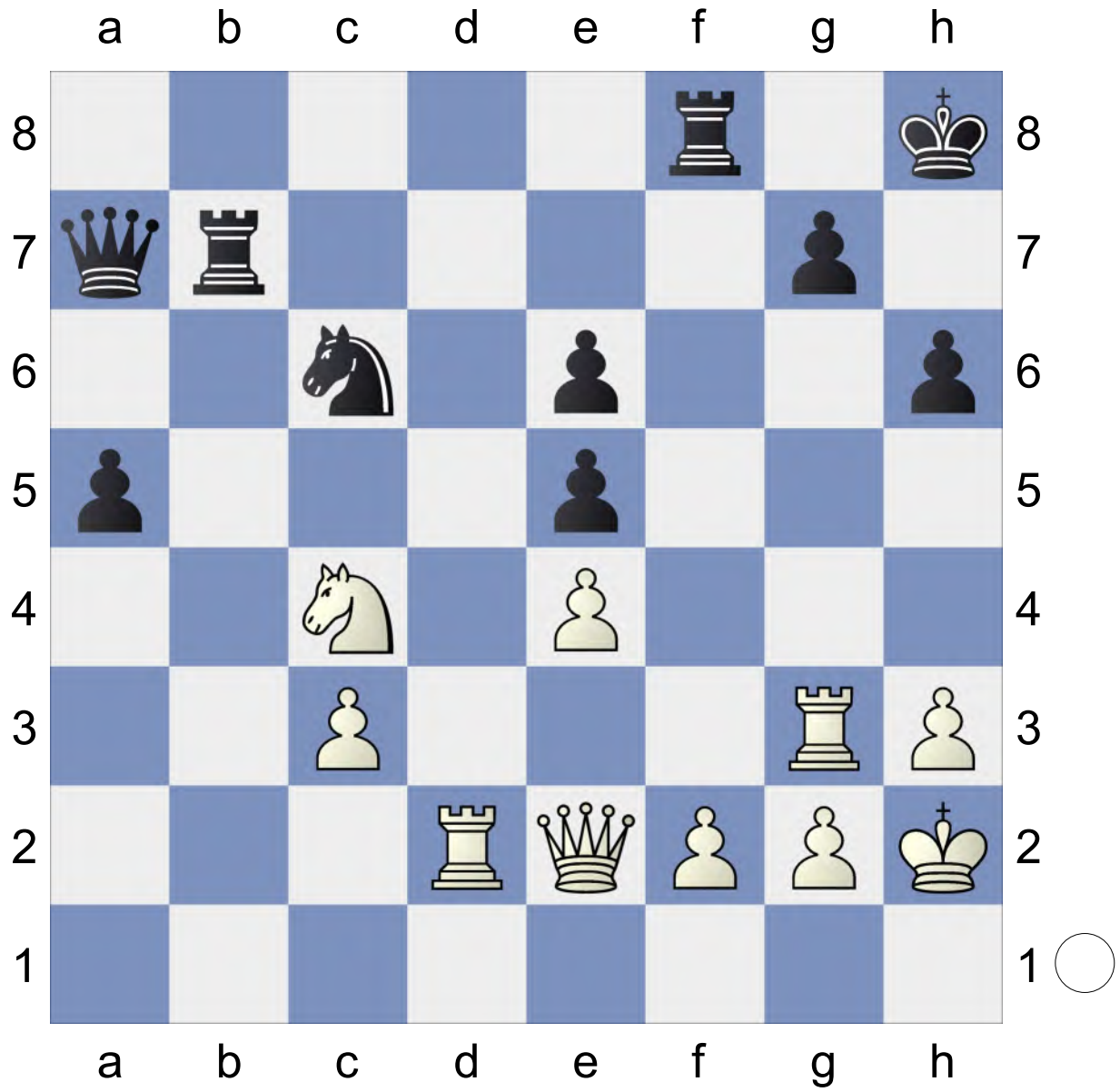
(Diagram)

**48.Rd2!+- Rb7** 2.55/18
[ 48...Rf7 1.95/6 is a better defense. 49.Rg6 Qe7 ]

(Diagram)

**49.Qg4?** 0.45/20 A wild game. Weighted Error Value: White=0.36/Black=0.36. Loses game: White=1 Black=2 Missed win: White=2 Black=2 Mistake: White=4 Black=3 Inaccurate: --- Black=1 OK: White=13 Black=4 Best: White=3 Black=3 Strong: White=1 ---
[ 49.Qg4? 0.52/15 49.Rd6 2.13 Re7 1.10/11 *( 49...Rxf2?* 5.41/21 49...Rd7 0.59 *50.Rxf2! Qxf2 51.Qxe6; 49...Rd7±* 0.52/15 *)* 50.Rd6± Qc7 51.Rxe6 Rxe6 52.Qxe6 Rxf2? 4.65/23 *( 52...Rf6±* 1.33/24 is a better chance. *53.Qg4 Rf4 )* 53.Qe8++- Kh7 54.Qg6+ Kh8? 55.Ne3 ]
[ 49.Rd6!+- 2.55/18 Rc7 50.Qg4 *( 50.Rxe6 Qxf2 51.Qh5 Qf4+- )*]
**½-½**





**B33**

□ **Svidler,Peter** **2735**
■ **Caruana,Fabiano** **2819**
GRENKE Chess Classic 2019 (1.2) 20.04.2019
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
So,Wesley: 'Game 8 of the Carlsen-Caruana match. Many questions are in the air. Are we going to see the same Sicilian Rossolimo or will we finally see 1.e4 e5? Will they break the drawing streak and someone draw first blood?' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5** This was Fabiano's main

weapon in the title match, but now he faces it on the opposite side. **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4**

[ Nowadays 9.c4 is uncommon at a high level ]

**9...Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2 f5** Fabiano follows Magnus's play from their encounter.

[ 12...a6 13.Na3 a5 is what Boris Gelfand played 3 times. Now White is at a crossroads: 14.c3 Esipenko,A (2603) -Gelfand,B (2655) Skopje MKD 2019 [Roiz, M] *( 14.f4* Azarov,S (2585) -Gelfand,B (2655) Skopje MKD 2019 [Roiz,M]*; 14.Nc4* Oparin,G (2602)-Gelfand, B (2697) Moscow RUS 2017 [Roiz,M] *)*]

**13.a5!** White is slightly better. **13...a6 14.Na3 e4** Undoubtedly both players were analysing this position in detail during their home preparation. **15.Nc4 Ne5! 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3 Bf6** I mentioned this innovation in my notes

[ to 18...g5? 0.82/18 18...Be7-f6 0.32 Caruana,F (2832)-Carlsen,M (2835) London ENG 2018 [Roiz,M] 19.c4 f4 20.Bc3 Bf5 21.c5 Nxf3+ 22.Qxf3 dxc5 23.Rad1 Bd6 24.h3 Qe8 25.Nc4 Qg6 26.Nxd6 Qxd6 27.h4 gxh4 28.Qxf4 Qxf4 29.Rxf4 h5 30.Re1 Bg4 31.Rf6 Rxf6 32.Bxf6 Kf7 33.Bxh4 Re8 ½-½ (38) Caruana,F (2832)-Carlsen,M (2835) London 2018 (8) ]

[ Inferior is also 18...Bg5?! 19.c4! Qf6 , as in Ter Sahakyan,S - Gledura,B Skopje 2019 20.c5! Nxf3+ 21.Rxf3 dxc5 1.51/19 *( 21...f4!±* 0.62/19 *)* 22.Bc3**±** Black is in big trouble. ]

**19.c3!** This prophylactic move limits the activity of Black's bishop along the long diagonal.

[ As was mentioned previously, the ambitious 19.c4 Nd7 looks comfortable for Black. ]

**19...g5** This decision is rather risky, but Black can hardly solve his strategic problems with simple measures.

[ For instance, 19...Nd7 20.Be3 Be5 runs into 21.Nc4! Bxh2+ 22.Kxh2 Qh4+ 23.Kg1 Qxc4 24.Qd2 , and the powerful bishops provide White more than full compensation for a pawn. ]

[ Dubious is 19...Bg5?! 20.c4 Bd7 21.b4↑ ]

**20.Be2N** This timid move seems to justify Fabiano's brave reaction.

[ Much more challenging would be: 20.g3! , not fearing exposing the light squares. For instance, Qc7 *(*Worse is *20...Nxf3+?!* 0.82/20 20...Qd8-c7 0.45 *21.Qxf3 f4 22.Nxc8* Black must now prevent Nc8-b6. *fxg3 23.Qxg3 Rxc8 24.Bf4±;* Hardly better is also *20...Bg7 21.Bg2 h6 22.Kh1 Bd7 23.c4±* , and Black's position is rather passive. Against Bd7-b5*; 20...Qe8 21.Bg2 Qg6 22.Qc2 Bg7 23.Rae1 f4 24.Qxg6 Nxg6 25.gxf4 gxf4 26.Nc4 Be5 27.Nxe5 dxe5 28.c4 Bf5 29.d6 Bd7 30.Bd5+ Kg7 31.Bc3 Kf6 32.c5 Bc6 33.Bxc6 bxc6 34.Bxe5+ Nxe5 35.Rxf4+* 1-0 (46) Alekseenko,K (2696)-Baskin,R (2390) Titled Tuesday 19th May blitz 2020 (2) *)* 21.Bg2 *( 21.Be2 f4 22.gxf4 gxf4 23.Nxc8 Qc5+ 24.Kg2 Qxd5+ 25.Bf3 Nxf3 26.Rxf3 Rbxc8 27.Bxf4* Sveshnikov Nb8-Sveshnikov,M *)* 21...Bd7! 22.Nxd7 Qxd7 23.Qc2 Nc4 24.Rae1 Nxd2 25.Qxd2 A complex struggle is ahead, but White's chances seem preferable: the weak spot

on e6 causes Black definite problems. ]
**20...f4** Obviously, this expansion on the k-side made Black's position much more comfortable. **21.Nxc8 Qxc8**
[ Equally good was 21...Rxc8!? 22.b3 Qe8 23.c4 Qg6⇄ ]
**22.Kh1 b5** Fabiano searches for further complications.
[ The natural 22...Nc4 23.Qc2 Nxd2 24.Qxd2 Be5 would have kept the position balanced. ]
**23.axb6 Rxb6 24.Qc2 Bg7**
[ 24...Qb7!? 25.b4 Qxd5 26.Bxa6 0.06/18 *( 26.c4± 0.51/18 Qe6 27.Rfe1 )* 26...Nc4= 27.Qb3 Rxa6 28.Rxa6 Threatening Ra6-a2. Be5! , followed by ...f4-f3 would have offered Black enough counterplay. ]
**25.b3**
[ In case of 25.c4 Ng4 26.Rab1 Be5! 27.Bxg4 Qxg4 28.Bc3 Bxc3! 29.Qxc3 a5 30.Qxa5 Rb3≅ Black would be able to activate all his heavy pieces and develop serious play on the k-side. ]
**25...Qb7** The position is equal. **26.b4 Qxd5 27.Qa2** Peter reasonably decides to secure his king and liquidate into an equal endgame.
[ 27.Ra5 Qc6 28.Qa2+ Kh8 29.Qd5 would be equally good. ]
**27...Qxa2 28.Rxa2 d5** The Pa6 falls, but White would have to exchange one of his bishops. **29.Rxa6 Rxa6 30.Bxa6 Nc4 31.Rd1**
[ Possible was also 31.Bxc4 dxc4 32.h4 Rd8 33.Rf2 h6 34.hxg5 hxg5 Strongly threatening ...Kg8-h7. 35.g3= ]
**31...Nxd2**
[ After 31...Kf7 32.Be1 Ke6 33.Bb7 Rd8 34.g3 the b-passer offers White enough play to achieve a draw. ]
**32.Rxd2 Bxc3** Now a draw is unavoidable. **33.Rxd5 Bxb4 34.Rxg5+=** Endgame. KRB-KRB **34...Kh8 35.Kg1 f3 36.gxf3 Rxf3 37.Bc4 Rf8** Against Rg5-g8+ **38.Kg2 Bc3 39.Bd3 Rg8 40.Rxg8+ Kxg8** A well-played game by both players.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.05 (flawless) /Black=0.02 (flawless) .

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Inaccurate: | White=1 | --- |
| OK: | White=12 | Black=13 |
| Best: | White=1 | Black=3 |
| Strong: | --- | Black=1 |

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Karjakin,Sergey** **2753**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2845**
Gashimov Memorial 6th (8) 08.04.2019
*[Nielsen,Peter Heine, Kitty Cat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** Tadic,Branko **1...c5!?** Considering the tournament standings, maybe made this a somewhat surprising move. Magnus was leading the tournament by ½ a point ahead of Karjakin who then had a further 1 point to the rest of the field. Meaning for Karjakin this was almost a " must-win" situation as if the game was drawn he would need not only to score half a point more in the final round, but also to win a playoff. Even so Magnus stayed loyal to the Sveshnikov which generally does promise solidity, but as shown in the London WC match does allow one way for White to get a very complex battle: Considering the tournament standings, maybe made this a somewhat surprising move. Magnus was leading the tournament by ½ a point ahead of Karjakin who then had a further 1 point to the rest of the field. Meaning for Karjakin this was almost a " must-win" situation as if the game was drawn he would need not only to score half a point more in the final round, but also to win a playoff. Even so Magnus stayed loyal to the Sveshnikov which generally does promise solidity, but as shown in the London WC match does allow one way for White to get a very complex battle: **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5!?** Karjakin takes up the gauntlet and follow in Caruanas footsteps. After London Magnus won with the black pieces against Van Forest in Wijk aan Zee as well as Navara earlier in Shamkir. Magnus said after the game that he was indeed exited to see 7.Nd5 on the board as it always leads to very exiting positions. And that while the engines indeed seems to give a preference for White, people tend to underestimate the human factor and that Black's position is easier to play, as he generally tries to aim for the opponent's king, while White has to balance positional gains on the queenside with also caring about the security of his own king. Karjakin takes up the gauntlet and follow in Caruanas footsteps. After London Magnus won with the black pieces against Van Forest in Wijk aan Zee as well as Navara earlier in Shamkir. Magnus said after the game that he was indeed exited to see 7.Nd5 on the board as it always leads to very exiting positions. And that while the engines indeed seems to give a preference for White, people tend to underestimate the human factor and that Black's position is easier to play, as he generally tries to aim for the opponent's king, while White has to balance positional gains on the queenside with also caring about the security of his own king. **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7!?** The move from game 12 of the match as well as the tiebreaker and vs. Van Forest. 8...Nb8 is of equal value and was seen in game 8 & 10 as well as vs. Narvara, meaning for Karjakin it was impossible to know for sure which move to expect. The move from game 12 of the match as well as the tiebreaker and vs. Van Forest. 8...Nb8 is of equal value and was seen in game 8 & 10 as well as vs. Narvara, meaning for

Karjakin it was impossible to know for sure which move to expect.

[ 8...Nb8 is what Magnus successfully played against David Navara in this event. ]

**9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Bf5** The move from game 12, later Magnus preferred 11...Qb8. Anyway this is very much a theoretical debate in progress where the status very much is unsettled. Actually a rare occurence these days that suddenly an oasis of almost untouched but very interesting positions suddenly occurs in a popular opening variation at the highest level. The move from game 12, later Magnus preferred 11...Qb8. Anyway this is very much a theoretical debate in progress where the status very much is unsettled. Actually a rare occurence these days that suddenly an oasis of almost untouched but very interesting positions suddenly occurs in a popular opening variation at the highest level.

[ 11...Qb8 12.h4 h5 13.Be3 was better for White in Caruana,F (2832)-Carlsen,M (2835) London ENG 2018 [Roiz,M] , but even then Magnus managed to outplay his opponent and win in nice style. ]

**12.Qa4 Bd7 13.Qb4 Bf5**

(Diagram)

**14.h4!** Roiz,M: 'Luckily this game doesn't end in a draw by repetition.' **14...h5 15.Bg5!?** Roiz,M: 'This move is a definite improvement' Karjakin of course comes prepared and plays the critical move. Caruana went 15.Be3 but got into trouble before the game controversially ended in a sudden draw. Karjakin of course comes prepared and plays the critical move. Caruana went 15.Be3 but got into trouble before the game controversially ended in a sudden draw.

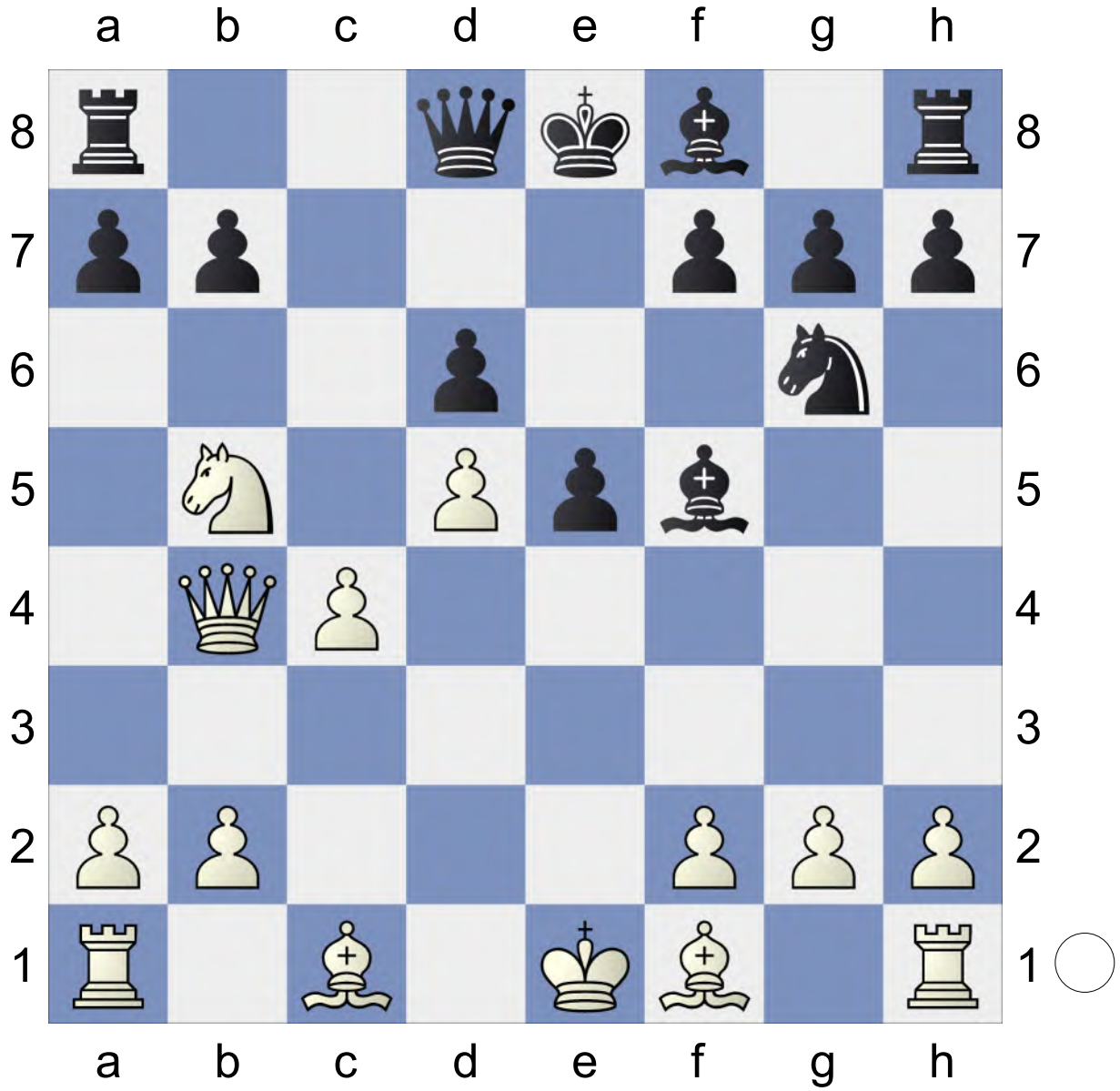
[over 15.Be3 a6 16.Nc3 Qc7 17.g3 Be7 18.f3 0.21/18 *( 18.Qa4+⩲* 0.59/20 *Bd7 19.Qd1 )* 18...Nf8 led to a double-edged play, and soon Magnus obtained a better position in Caruana,F - Carlsen,M London ENG 2018 ]

**15...Qb8** White is slightly better. **16.Be2** Roiz,M: 'This developing move looks most consistent. After all, the Ph5 is under pressure from now on.'

[Roiz,M: 'Hardly stronger is' 16.g3!? Tadic,Branko a6 17.Nc3 Be7 18.Be3∞ - 138/64 *( 18.Bg2* 0.11/18 18.Bf1-e2 0.48 *0-0 19.Ne4 f6 20.Bd2 b5⇄ )*]

[White could have provoked ...b7-b6, but it would cost him time: 16.Qa5 b6 17.Qa4 Bd7 18.Qc2 a6 19.Nc3 f5 20.Bd3 Qc8!⇄ ]

**16...a6 17.Nc3 Qc7** Roiz,M: 'Of course, the queen was misplaced before. Now Black is ready to complete development.' In principle only this is the novelty, as 17... Nf4 18 Bf1 Be7 19 Bxe7 Kxe7 20 g3 Ng6 21 Qb6 was played in the game Houdini-Stockfish which Grischuk pointed out during his interesting live commentary during game 12 of the WC match. Magnus' idea, however, is very different and much more human. He does not want to leave his king vulnerable in the centre, on the contrary it will be hidden safely away before he launches an attack on the enemy king. That the price is the h5-pawn is of no significance. Black is playing for mate! In principle only this is the novelty, as 17...Nf4 18 Bf1 Be7 19 Bxe7 Kxe7 20 g3 Ng6 21 Qb6 was played in the game Houdini- Stockfish which Grischuk pointed out during his



interesting live commentary during game 12 of the WC match. Magnus' idea, however, is very different and much more human. He does not want to leave his king vulnerable in the centre, on the contrary it will be hidden safely away before he launches an attack on the enemy king. That the price is the h5-pawn is of no significance. Black is playing for mate!

[ 17...Nf4 18.Bf1 Be7 19.Bxe7 Kxe7 20.g3 Ng6 21.Qb6 Houdini- Stockfish. Houdini- Stockfish. ]

**18.g3 Be7 19.Be3** Roiz,M: '!' Roiz,M: 'The best continuation.'

[Roiz,M: 'The exchange of dark-squared bishops favors Black. For instance,' 19.Bxe7 Tadic,Branko Nxe7 20.0-0 *( 20.Rc1 0-0 21.Bxh5 b5!⇄* with decent play on the q-side. *)* 20...Bg6 21.Qa4+ Qd7 22.c5!? Qxa4 23.Nxa4 0-0-0 24.Rac1 dxc5 25.Nxc5 Kb8 26.Rc3 Nf5 *( 26...Nf5!? )* 27.Bc4 Nd4∞ ]

**19...e4!** That's the key point. Playing ...Nf8-d7 and covering h5 before castling of

course is possible, but this is so much more temptin, as the knight on e5 touches vital squares at f3 and d3 and starts making the "aggressive" h4 and g3 by White look like weaknesses. That's the key point. Playing ...Nf8-d7 and covering h5 before castling of course is possible, but this is so much more temptin, as the knight on e5 touches vital squares at f3 and d3 and starts making the "aggressive" h4 and g3 by White look like weaknesses. **20.0-0** Tadic,Branko: 'N' Roiz,M: 'From now White's king would be in permanent danger, so Black can afford to lose the pawn.'

[ Roiz,M: 'More challenging is' 20.Qa4+ (Tadic,Branko) - 140/(54) Roiz,M: '!?' Bd7 *( 20...Kf8 21.Rd1 Re8 22.0-0↑* , followed by c4-c5 seems to offer White a powerful initiative. In fact, it would take a long time to activate Black's king's rook. *)* 21.Qd1 0-0 *(* Another try is *21...Bf5 22.Bxh5 Ne5 23.Be2* , but then White also has decent chances to neutralize his opponent's activity. *)* 22.Nxe4 Rfe8 Black has definite compensation for a pawn, but I am not sure if this is enough. ]

**20...0-0** Tadic,Branko: '!'

[ 20...Ne5 Tadic, Branko 21.Bb6 Qd7 22.c5 Nd3 23.Bxd3 exd3 24.Ne4 dxc5 25.Bxc5 *( 25.Nxc5?* -1.45/21 25.Bb6xc5 0.25 *Qd6∓ )* 25...a5 26.Qd4 0-0 27.Bxe7 Qxe7 28.f3 Ra6!? 29.Qxd3 Rg6⇄ △30.Kh2 Qe5 31.Rae1 Qxg3+ 32.Nxg3 Bxd3 33.Rf2∞ ]

**21.Bxh5 Ne5 22.Be2** Roiz,M: 'The bishop is coming back in order to cover the light squares in White's camp.' **22...Qd7** Roiz,M: '!' Roiz,M: 'It turns out that the queen can easily join the attack.' White won a pawn, but Black immediately zooms in on the sore spots in White's position, immediately threatening 23...Bg4 followed by a deadly invasion on the f3 square. White won a pawn, but Black immediately zooms in on the sore spots in White's position, immediately threatening 23... Bg4 followed by a deadly invasion on the f3 square. **23.Qa4** Threatening Qa4xd7.

[ 23.c5 -0.27/18 23.Qb4-a4 0.23 Tadic, Branko dxc5 24.Bxc5 Bxc5 25.Qxc5 Bg4! And now ...Bg4xe2 would win. 26.Qe3 f5!? aiming for ...f5-f4! 27.Bxg4 Nxg4 28.Qd4 Rae8⩲ ]

**23...Qc8** Obviously not allowing the exchange of queens, while still upholding the threat of ...Bg4, meaning Karjakin has to act. Obviously not allowing the exchange of queens, while still upholding the threat of ... Bg4, meaning Karjakin has to act. **24.c5?!** Too ambitious, and now tipping the game in Black's favour. Too ambitious, and now tipping the game in Black's favour. That is, however, the best White's position had on offer, as now things are only to get worse. Much worse. That is, however, the best White's position had on offer, as now things are only to get worse. Much worse. **24...dxc5** Black wants to play ...b7-b5. **25.Nxe4 c4!?** Magnus was happy with this move after the game. 25...b5 also was possible, forcing White to "self-pin" with 26 Qc2. But as the computer shows, after 25...c4 26 Qc2! is still the best move, so why "force" White in the right direction? Magnus was happy with this move after the game. 25...b5 also was possible, forcing White to "self-pin" with 26 Qc2. But as the computer shows, after 25... c4 26 Qc2! is still the best move, so why "force" White in the right direction?

[ 25...b5!? 26.Qc2□ Qd7± ]

**26.Nc3** -0.52/22 Tadic,Branko: '?!' Roiz,M: '?' Roiz,M: 'Sergey switches to passive defence.'

[ Roiz,M: 'Correct was' 26.Qc2 Tadic,Branko Roiz,M: '!' Roiz,M: ', even though the pin on e4 looks scary to the human eye' Re8 27.Rad1 b5∞ *( 27...Nd3?* 1.04/21 27...b7-b5 -0.32 *28.Bxd3 cxd3 29.Qxc8 Raxc8 30.f3±; 27...Bf8 28.Rd4 Bc5 29.Rd2∞ )* 28.d6 Bd8 *( 28...Bf8!? )* 29.b3 The strong d6-passer should offer White sufficient counterplay. ]

[ 26.Qc2= -0.14/21 should be considered. ]

**26...b5!∓** Roiz,M: 'The strong pawn chain on the q-side heavily restricts the mobility of White's pieces.' Magnus said that he saw 26...Bd3 27.Bxd3 Nf3+ 28.Kg2 Nxh4+ forcing a draw by perpetual, but that while for the tournament situation this would indeed be a good result, Black's attacking options are just too tempting to pass on. Magnus said that he saw 26. ..Bd3 27.Bxd3 Nf3+ 28.Kg2 Nxh4+ forcing a draw by perpetual, but that while for the tournament situation this would indeed be a good result, Black's attacking options are just too tempting to pass on. Black has compensation.

[ 26...Bd3 -0.16/20 26...b7-b5 -0.72 27.Bxd3 -0.65/22 *( 27.Qd1=* -0.16/20 feels stronger. *Bf6 28.Bg5 )* 27...Nf3+ 0.00/30 *( 27...Nxd3∓* -0.65/22 *28.Qc2 Qg4 )* 28.Kg2= Nxh4+= ]

**27.Qd1 b4!** Another forceful move. Sure it does ruin the solidity of Black's pawnstructure, but much more importantly it forces White's knight basically as far away as possible from the kingside where the game is going to be decided, as well as it allows Black's bishop access to the e4 square. Another forceful move. Sure it does ruin the solidity of Black's pawnstructure, but much more importantly it forces White's knight basically as far away as possible from the kingside where the game is going to be decided, as well as it allows Black's bishop access to the e4 square.

[ 27...Re8!? was possible too, but Magnus chooses the most energetic way of handling the position. ]

**28.Na4 Be4!** Roiz,M: 'The vulnerability of the light squares on the k-side starts to tell now.' **29.Qd4**

[ If If 29.f3? -2.62/20 29.Qd1-d4 -0.55 then then Qh3! decides. decides. 30.Bf4? -3.86/25 Tadic,Branko *( 30.Rf2* -2.23/19 was the only chance. *Qxg3+ 31.Rg2 Nxf3+ 32.Bxf3 Qxf3 33.Qxf3 Bxf3 34.Rc2 )* 30...Ng4!-+ ]

[ 29.Kh2 Tadic,Branko Qf5 30.Nb6 Rad8!↑ ]

**29...Qf5** White is weak on the light squares

[ 29...Nf3+ 0.03/18 29...Qc8-f5 -0.42 Tadic,Branko 30.Bxf3 Bxf3 31.Qf4 Bxd5 White must now prevent ...Qc8-h3. 32.Nb6 Qe6 33.Nxa8 Bxa8⩲ ]

**30.f4N** -1.55/20 Tadic,Branko: 'Diagram

[ Roiz,M: 'In case of' The absolutely last chance was The absolutely last chance was 30.f3! when after when after Nxf3+ *( 30...Bxf3* Threatens to win with ...Qf5-h5. *31.Rae1!* Tadic,Branko: '∞' Tadic,Branko: '∞' and White very much fights on and White very much fights on *Qh5 32.Qd1 Bxe2 33.Qxe2 Qg6* Deblay,M-N,N 38/66 Tilburg 1984 *)*

**A)** 31.Rxf3 Tadic,Branko Bxf3 32.Rf1! Roiz,M: 'Black manages to maintain his material advantage by means of' Bf6 33.Qd2! *(*Even worse is *33.Qc5* -2.01/23 33.Qd4-d2 -0.59 *Qc2 34.Bxf3 Qxa4-+ )* 33...c3! 34.bxc3 bxc3 35.Nxc3 Rfc8! 36.Rxf3 Bxc3 37.Qd1! *( 37.Rxf5* -1.12/18 37.Qd2-d1 -0.70 *Bxd2 38.Bxd2* Hoping for d5-d6. *Rc2 39.Ba5 Rxe2 40.d6 Ra7! 41.Bc7* Strongly threatening d6-d7. *Rd2!∓ )* 37...Qd7∓ Roiz,M: '∓' Roiz,M: 'However, it was still the best chance. Indeed, the strong Pd6 makes Black's technical task much tougher.';
**B)** 31.Bxf3 Bxf3 32.Qf4 -1.56/20 White defends. White defends. *( 32.d6!∓* -0.47/20 *Bf6 33.Qxc4 )*]

[ 30.Bf4? -2.39/24 30.f2-f3 -0.74 Tadic,Branko Nf3+ 31.Bxf3 Bxf3 32.Qe3 Qg4∓ ]

[ 30.f3!∓ -0.59/21 Bxf3 *( 30...Nxf3+ 31.Rxf3 Bxf3 32.Rf1∓ )* 31.d6 *( 31.Bxf3? Nxf3+ 32.Rxf3 Qxf3-+ )*]

(Diagram)

' Roiz,M: 'A decisive mistake.' Tadic,Branko: 'Diagram [#]' Logical, but leaving Black with a winning position. Logical, but leaving Black with a winning position. While now with a couple of powerful moves, Magnus shows his attacking skills. While now with a couple of powerful moves, Magnus shows his attacking skills. **30...Qg6!∓**
A great intermezzo. By attacking g3, Black forces White into unprotecting the f4 pawn. A great intermezzo. By attacking g3, Black forces White into unprotecting the f4 pawn. **31.Bf2 Nd3** Roiz,M: 'The Nd3 dominates the board, exactly as in the memorable game from the Karpov - Kasparov match!'. Black is much more active.
**32.h5**

[ 32.Qxc4? -3.81/19 32.h4-h5 -1.60 Tadic,Branko Nxf2 33.Kxf2 Rac8 34.Qd4 Bf6 35.Qxb4 -5.77/20 *( ⌓35.Qe3* -3.98/19 *Bxd5 36.h5 )* 35...Rc2-+ ]

**32...Qf5**→ This is the big difference, the basic point being that 33.g4 Qxf4 now is possible due to the bishop on f2 blocking the rook on f1. This is the big difference, the basic point being that 33.g4 Qxf4 now is possible due to the bishop on f2 blocking the rook on f1. Black attacks with force.

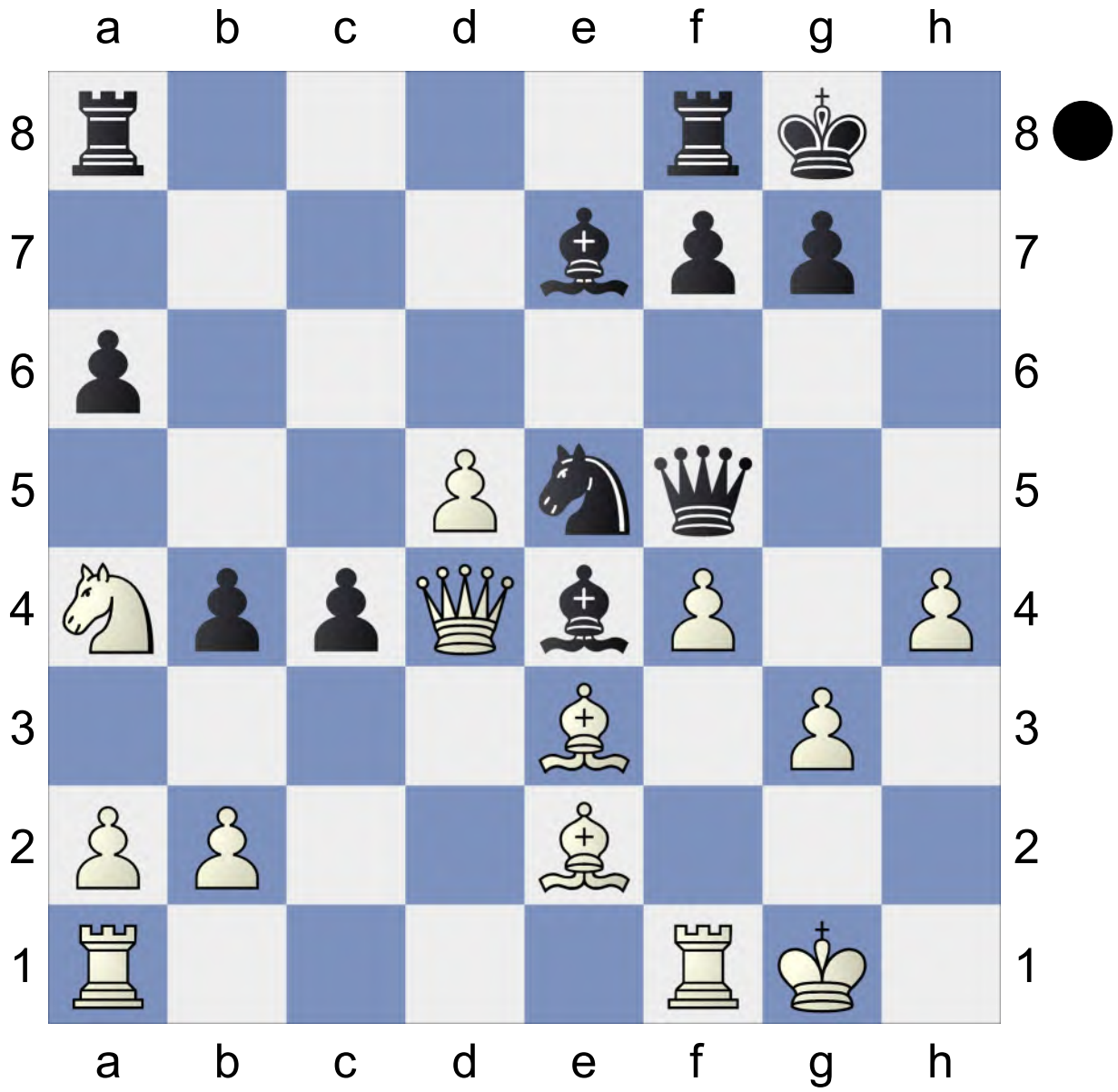
[ 32...Nxf4? 2.23/21 32...Qg6-f5 -1.55

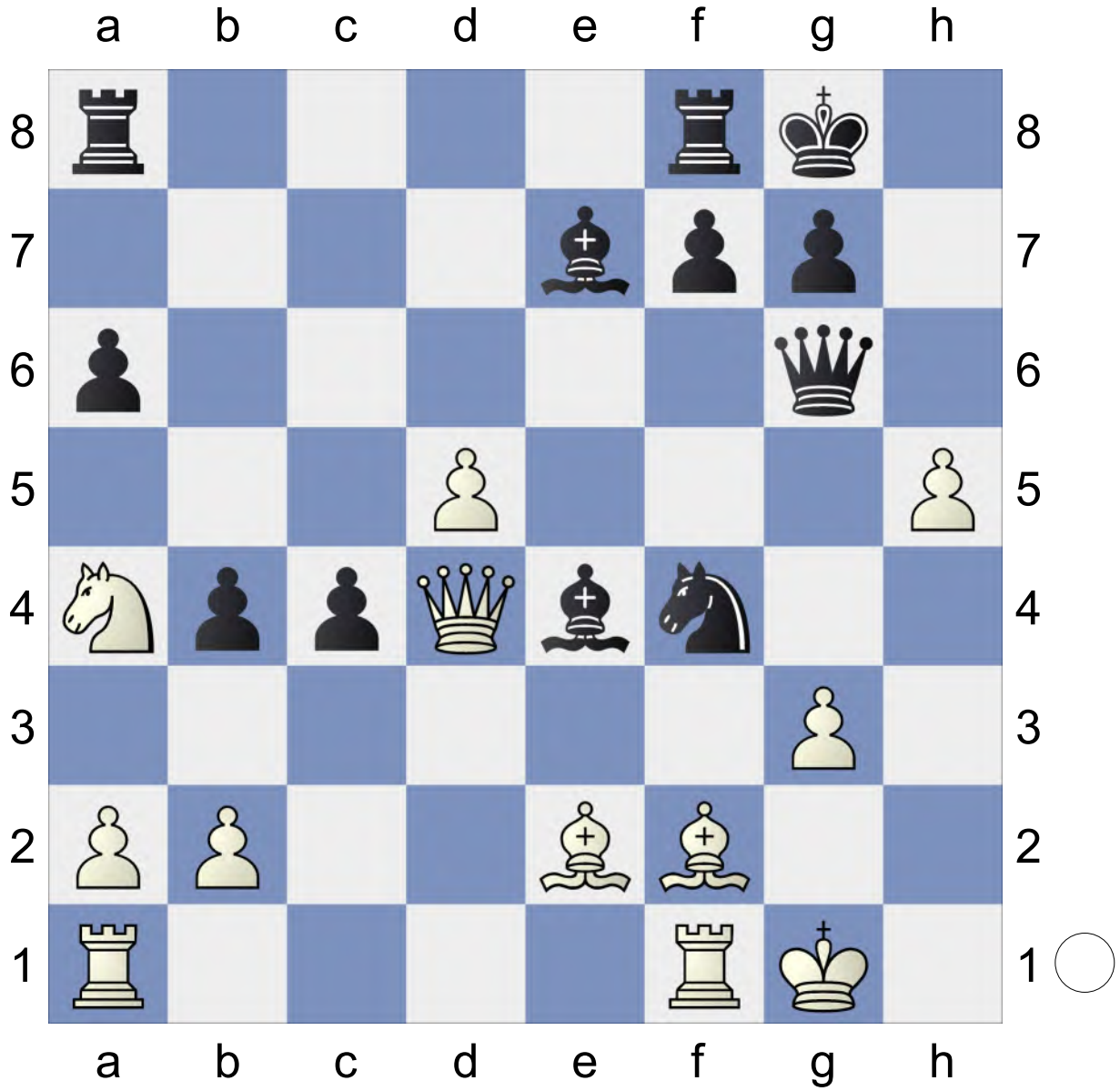
(Diagram)

might look tempting, but after might look tempting, but after 33.Rae1! Qf5 ...Be7-f6 would now be deadly. 34.Bg4!! the tables are completely turned as the tables are completely turned as Qxg4 35.Rxe4 Ne2+ 36.Kg2! wins for White. wins for White. ]

[ 32...Nxf4 33.Rae1 Qf5 34.Bg4! *( 34.gxf4 Bd6+- )* 34...Qxg4 35.Rxe4 Ne2+ 36.Kg2 Nxd4 *( 36...Qxh5? 37.Qxc4 Nxg3 38.Bxg3+- )* 37.Rxg4+- ]

**33.Bg4?** -3.31/19 Better was 33.Bxd3, still however leading to a winning position for





Black after either recapture. Better was 33.Bxd3, still however leading to a winning position for Black after either recapture. This move loses the game for White.

[ 33.g4 -2.67/22 33.Be2xd3 -1.92 Tadic,Branko Nxf4!-+ ]

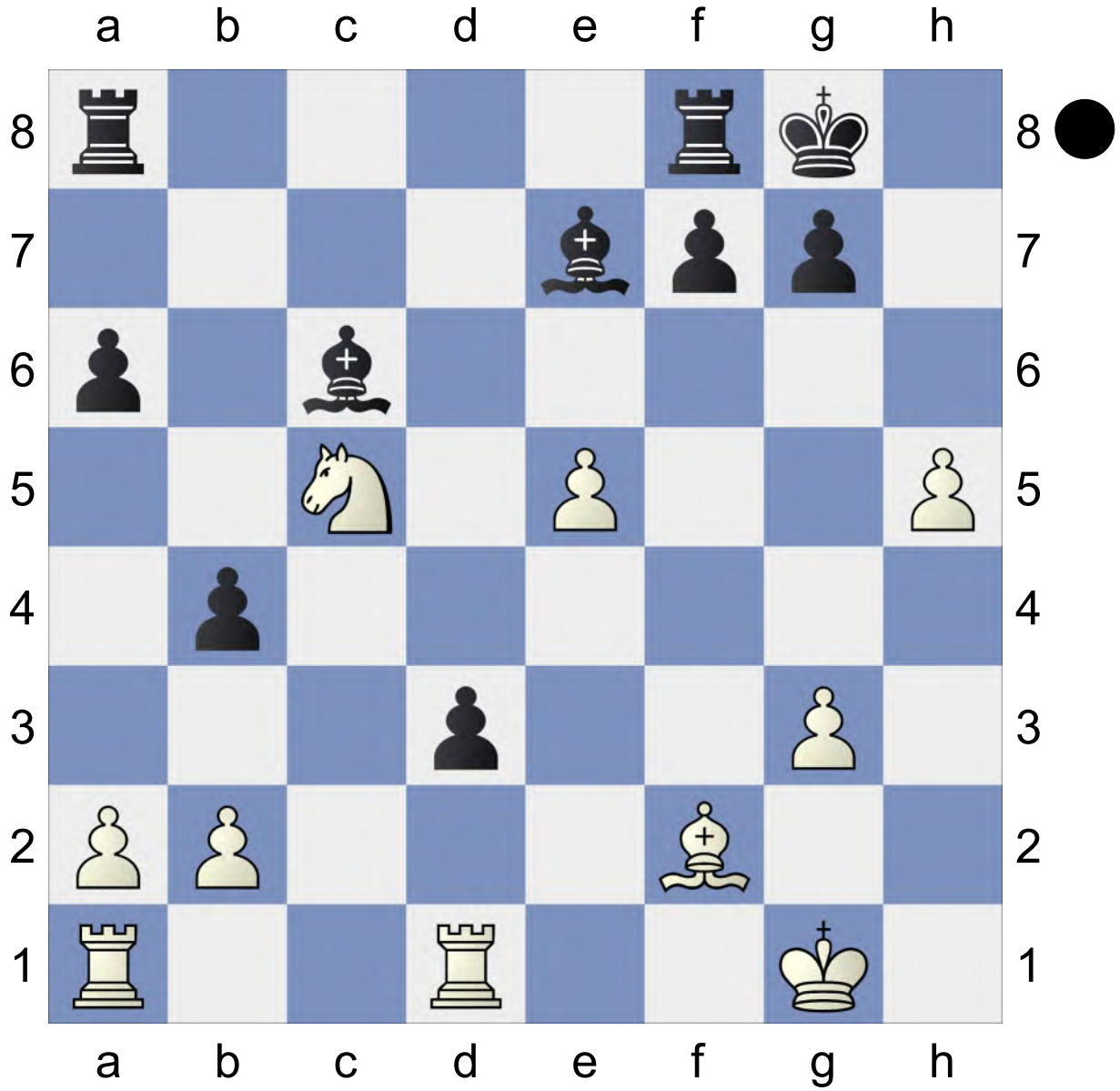
[ 33.Bxd3 Tadic,Branko cxd3 34.Qe5 Qxe5! 35.fxe5 Bxd5 Roiz,M: '-+' Roiz, M: 'would be equally bad.' 36.Rfd1 *( 36.Nb6* -2.55/20 36.Rf1-d1 -1.95 *Rad8-+ )* 36...Bc6! 37.Nc5

(Diagram)

Rad8! 38.Nxd3 Bf3 39.Rd2 Bg5-+ Wards off Bf2-e3 ]

[ 33.Bxd3∓ -1.42/18 cxd3 *( 33...Bxd3 34.Qe5= )* 34.Qe5 Qxe5 Remove Defender 35.fxe5 Bxd5 36.Rfd1 ]

**33...Qxg4-+**



[ 33...Qxd5 34.Qxd5 Bxd5 35.Nb6∓ ]

**34.Qxe4 Bd6** Tadic,Branko: '-+' Roiz,M: '-+' Roiz,M: 'Now White s king is helpless. The next few moves were just agony.' Tadic,Branko: '-+' Of course threatening to take on f4, but while that is possible to prevent, the main theme is that Black's knight on d3 protects the e1-square meaning that his rooks can penetrate unopposed in the e-file. Of course threatening to take on f4, but while that is possible to prevent, the main theme is that Black's knight on d3 protects the e1-square meaning that his rooks can penetrate unopposed in the e-file.

[ Not 34...Bh4 35.Qxc4 Bxg3 *( 35...Nxf2 36.Rxf2 Qxg3+ 37.Rg2∓ )* 36.Qxd3-+ ]

**35.Qg2**

[ 35.Qxc4 Tadic,Branko Nxf4-+ ]

**35...Rae8!**

[ Weaker is 35...Qxh5 36.Nb6∓ ]

**36.Bd4 Qxh5** Precision to the end. Precision to the end. Black is clearly winning.
[ 36...Re2 -2.01/19 36...Qg4xh5 -4.65 37.Qf3! would force off the queens, leaving White with some hope in an indeed bad ending. would force off the queens, leaving White with some hope in an indeed bad ending. ]
[ 36...Re2? 37.Qf3 Qxf3 38.Rxf3-+ ]
Now, however, 37...Re2 is a deadly threat as 38.Qf3 would then allow mate on h2.
Now, however, 37...Re2 is a deadly threat as 38.Qf3 would then allow mate on h2.
**37.Qf3 Qg6** Again seemingly slow, but like in move 34 Black uses the threat to the f4 pawn to gain time for his real aims.
Again seemingly slow, but like in move 34 Black uses the threat to the f4 pawn to gain time for his real aims.
**38.Kh1 Re4! 39.Bf2 Rfe8** Roiz,M: 'The resignation comes in time. Brilliant play by the world champion, who convincingly won the tournament with an impressive performance.' Blacks threats are numerous. 39... Nxf4, 39...Re2 or 39...Nxf2+ followed by 40...Re3. Karjakin had seen enough and resigned meaning Magnus won the Shamkir tournament with a round to spare, but also scored his 4th (!) win in a row vs. 7.Nd5. Similarities to Kasparov's dominance tournament-wise as well as his Kings Indian come to mind.
Blacks threats are numerous. 39...Nxf4, 39...Re2 or 39...Nxf2+ followed by 40...Re3. Karjakin had seen enough and resigned meaning Magnus won the Shamkir tournament with a round to spare, but also scored his 4th (!) win in a row vs. 7.Nd5. Similarities to Kasparov's dominance tournament-wise as well as his Kings Indian come to mind.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.34/Black=0.01 (flawless) .

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | White=1 | --- |
| Mistake: | White=2 | --- |
| Inaccurate: | White=4 | --- |
| OK: | White=13 | Black=20 |
| Best: | White=1 | Black=1 |
| Strong: | --- | Black=2 |

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Chiron S13** **3354**
■ **Stockfish** **3519**
TCEC Season 13 - Division P (34.4) 22.09.2018
*[Robert Ris,Kitty Kat]*

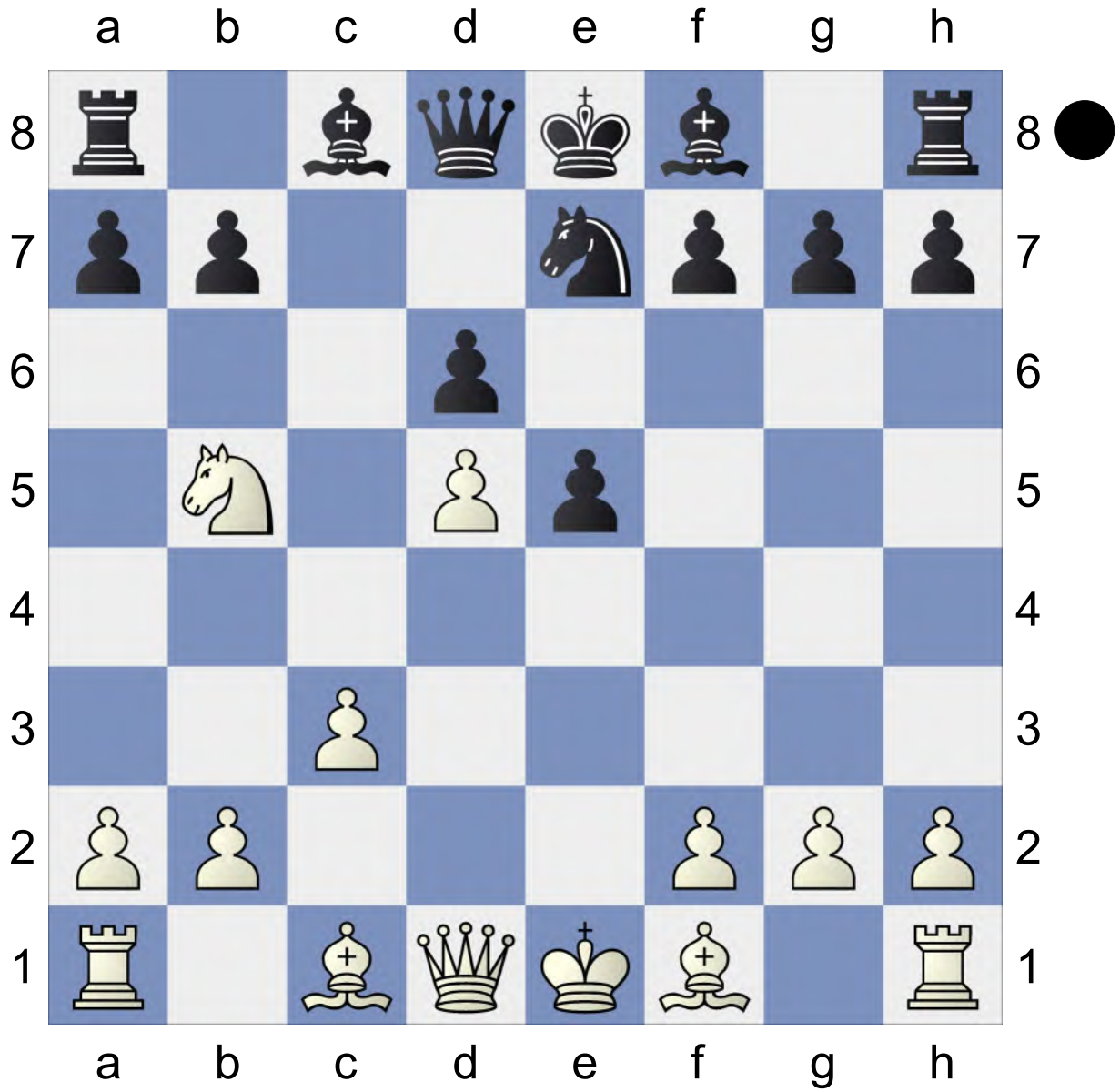
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**
[The main move has been considered to be 8...Nb8 but since the Carlsen-Caruana match 8... Ne7 has become equally popular and leads to more doubled-edged positions. The knight is heading for the kingside, but temporarily prevents

Black from developing his other pieces on that side. ]

**9.c3**

[ This modest move sets a little trap, but isn't really problematic for Black at all. It's worth mentioning that 9.a4?! , which has mainly been used nowadays against 8... Nb8, isn't working well now for White, because after a6 10.Na3? *(* Better is *10.Nc3 Ng6* but gives Black comfortable play anyway. *)* 10...Qa5+ 11.c3 Qxd5 Black is simply a pawn up. ]

[ The main continuation 9.c4 will be examined in the next three games. ]



**9...f5!?**

[ I quite like this ambitious move, which in my opinion better fits with Black's fighting spirit of this line than the main move 9...Nf5 ]

[ In any case, Black should avoid 9...Ng6? 1.02/21 9...Ne7-f5 0.32 because of

10.Qa4! Bd7 11.Qb4 Bf5 *(*After *11...Qb8 12.Qc4!* Black has to give up the right castle. *Kd8 13.Be3 Be7 14.Qb3 Ke8 15.a4 f5 16.g3 Kf7 17.Bd3 a6 18.Na3 f4 19.Bb6 Qe8 20.Nc4 Rf8 21.Bc7 Kg8 22.Be4 Qf7 23.Qc2 Bh3 24.Nxd6 Bxd6 25.Bxd6 Rfd8 26.Ba3 Rxd5 27.Rd1* 1-0 (41) Zelcic,R (2552)-Ljubicic,F (2398) Rabac op Rabat 2003 (8) *)* 12.Qc4! (the point of placing the pawn on c3 instead of c4) Rc8 1.53/20 Repels Nb5-c7+ *( ⌓12...Rb8* 1.04/20 *)* 13.Qa4 and Black loses the pawn on a7. ]

**10.Qa4**

[ The critical line to test Black's setup. Various other moves have been tried here as well, but shouldn't pose Black any serious problems. 10.f4 -0.31/22 10.Qd1-a4 0.38

**A)** 10...Ng6? 0.66/21 10...a7-a6 -0.61 11.fxe5! dxe5? 2.43/21 *(*Better is *11...Nxe5* though White retains a structural advantage and now the knight can return to d4, in case of ...a7-a6.*; 11...Nxe5±* 0.69/19 *12.Be2 a6 )* 12.d6!+- Qh4+ 13.g3! Qe4+

(Diagram)

14.Kf2! and White has a decisive advantage in Cuijpers-Wiersma, Netherlands 1996, as Qxh1? 5.17/19 is met by *( 14...f4* 1.87/19 is tougher. *15.Bg2 Qc4 )* 15.Nc7+ and Black has to give up the queen.;

**B)** 10...a6!

**B1)** 11.Na3 Ng6! is fine for Black and 12.fxe5? -1.10/21 *(*White should try *12.h4∓* -0.31/22 *)* 12...dxe5! would give Black fantastic play.;

**B2)** 11.Qa4 Kf7! *(*I already quite like Black, but not *11...Bd7??* #1/14 11...Ke8-f7 -0.44 which allows *12.Nxd6# )*

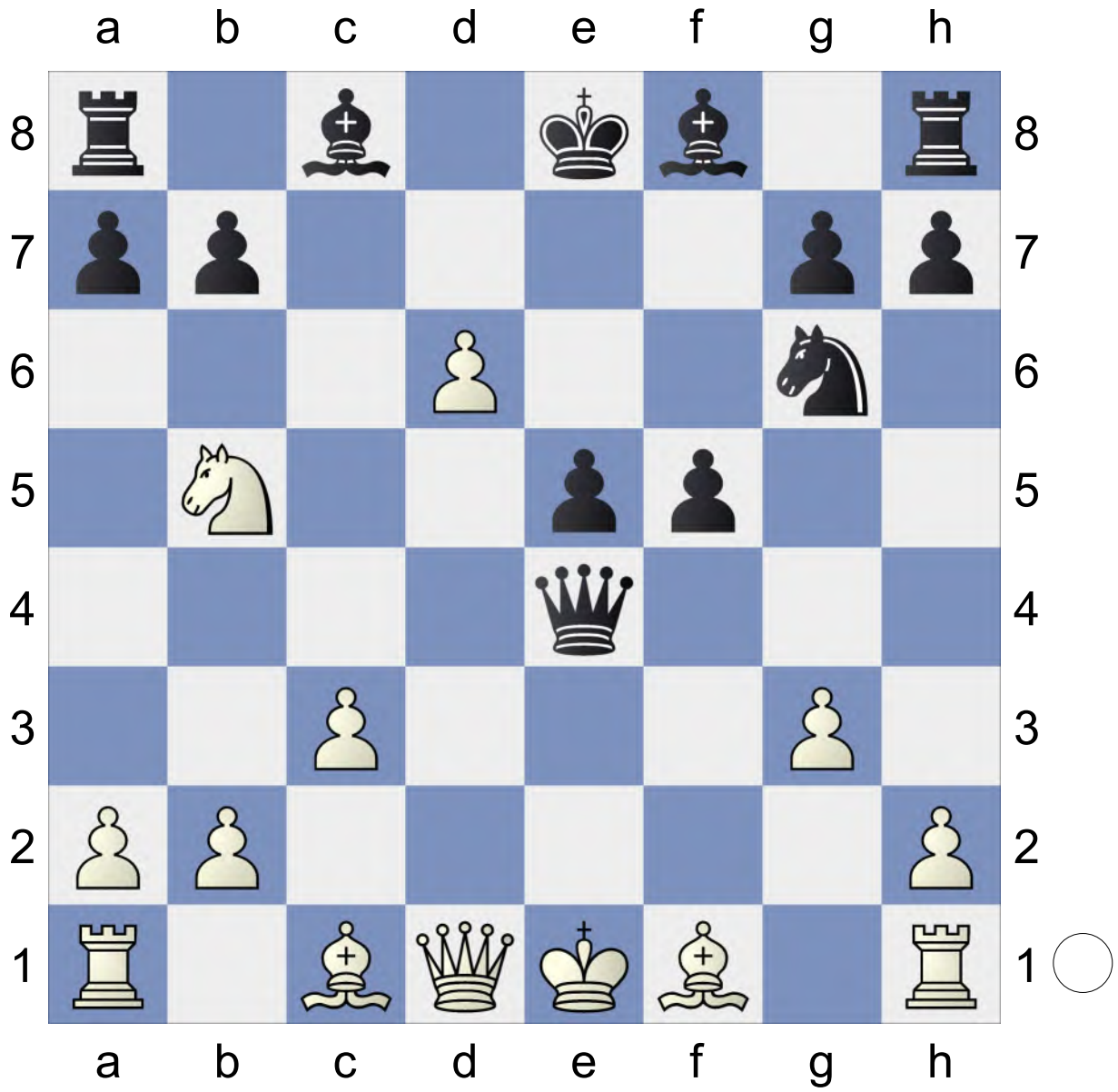
(Diagram)

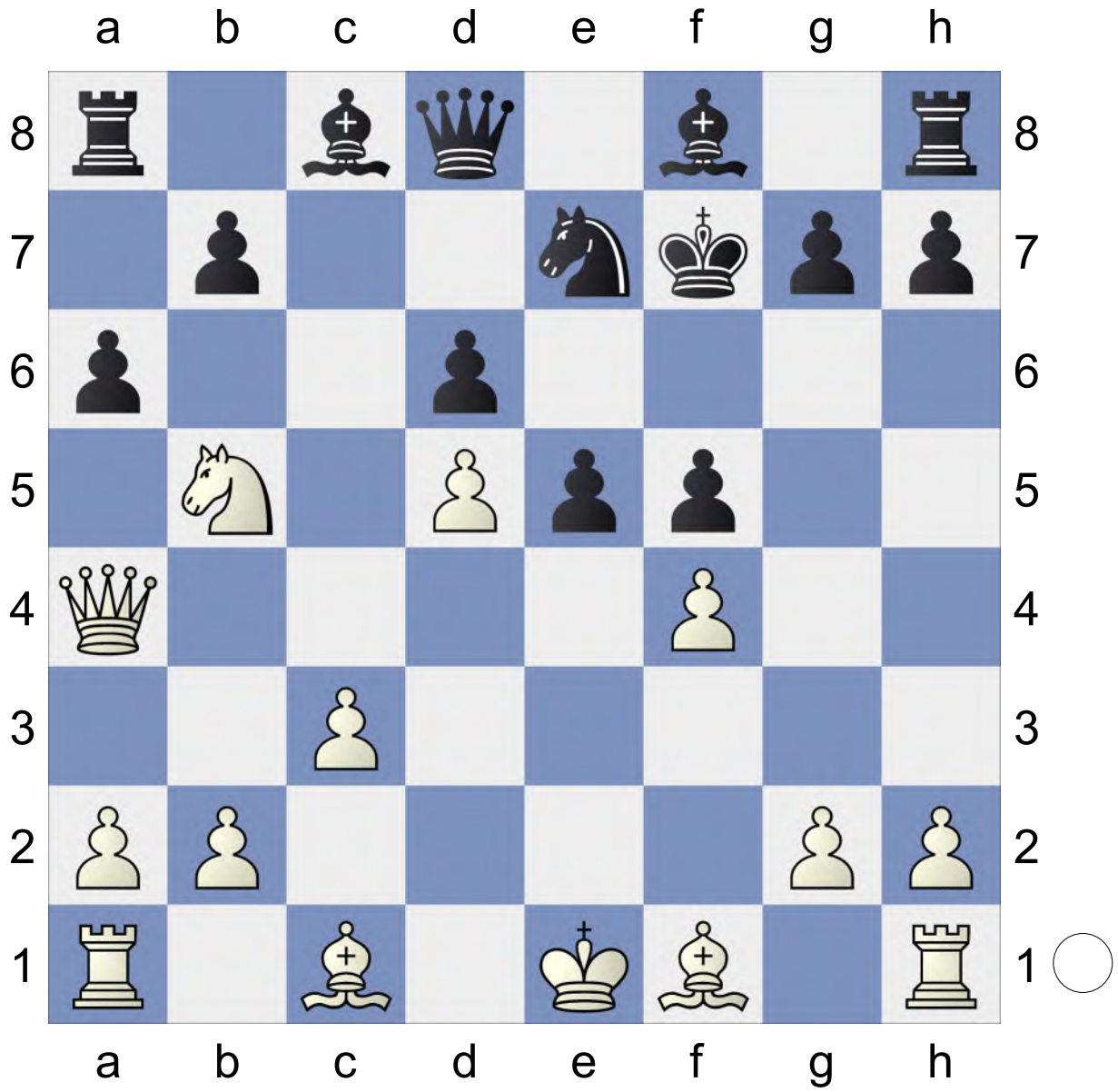
12.fxe5? -1.72/19 if this doesn't work, White's setup is a failure. *( 12.h4=* -0.23/20 and White has nothing to worry. *)* 12...dxe5-+ 13.d6 and now in the game Reinderman-Wiersma, Netherlands 2003, Black should have played Nd5! , guarding the c7-square, as White isn't able to exploit the weakened a2-g8 diagonal. Repels Nb5-c7 14.Bc4 -2.90/23 *( 14.Nc7 Nxc7 15.dxc7 Qxc7 16.Bc4+ Kf6* doesn't give White sufficient compensation for the pawn.*; 14.Nc7* -1.84/21 was called for. *Nxc7 15.dxc7 Qxc7 16.Bd3 )* 14...Qh4+-+ 15.Kf1

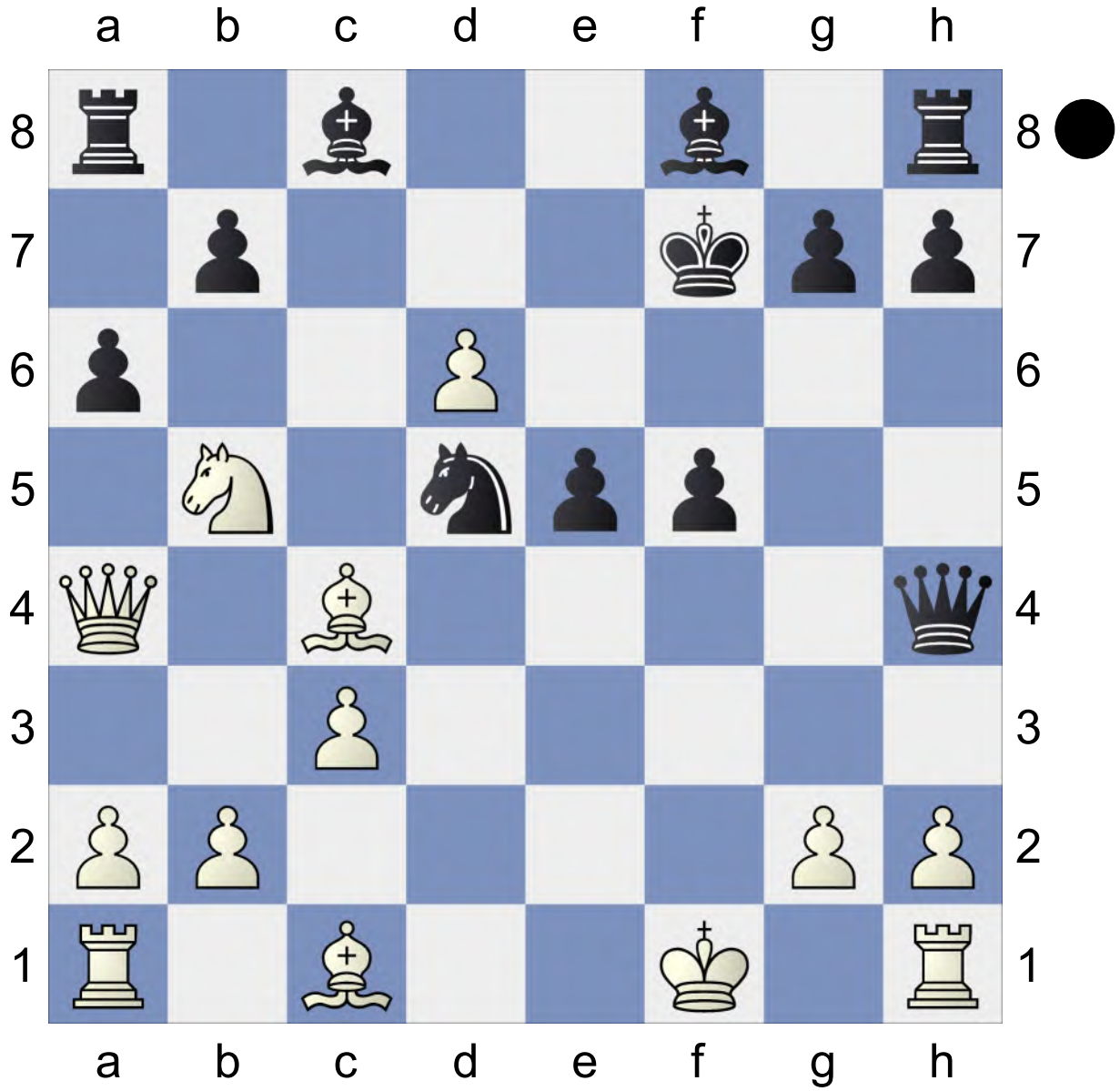
(Diagram)

Be6! 16.Nc7 And now Nc7xe6 would win. *( 16.Qb3?* -8.93/20 16.Nb5-c7 -2.64 is met by *Ne3+!* and Black wins the queen. *)* 16...Qxc4+ 17.Qxc4 Ne3+! 18.Bxe3 Bxc4+ 19.Kf2 Rd8 and the pawn on d6 drops. ]

[ 10.Bg5 h6! 11.Qh5+ *( 11.Bc1?!* -0.29/20 11.Qd1-a4 0.12 is senseless and after




a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



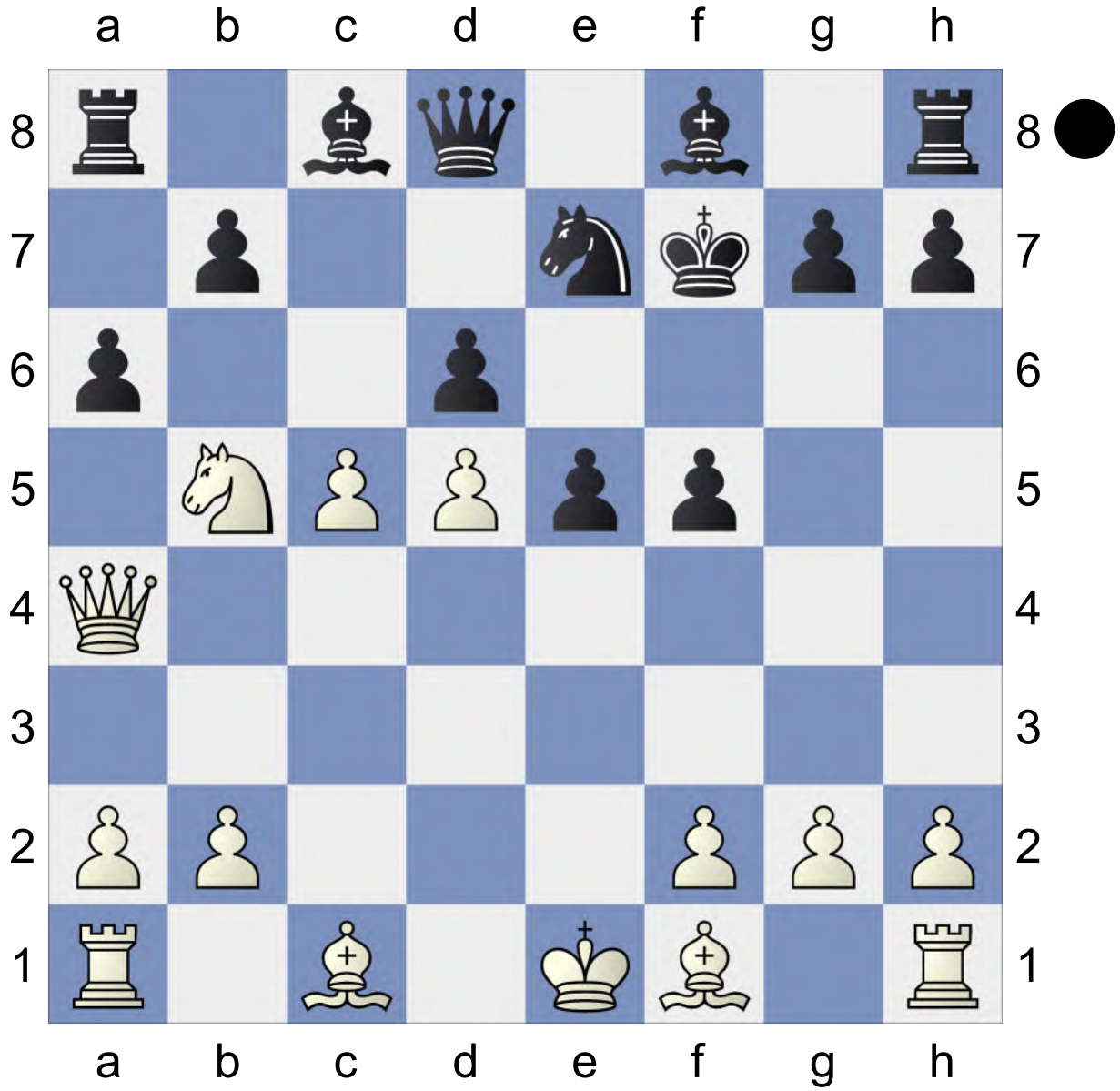
*a6 12.Na3 g6!* Black obtains an excellent game in Inkiov-Bjelajac, Pernik 1978.*; 11.Qa4!? Kf7□ 12.Bd2= )*

**A)** 11...Kd7? 3.30/18 11...g7-g6 0.10 12.Qf7! just loses, in view of hxg5 4.59/18 *( 12...Qe8* 3.21/20 might work better. *13.Nxd6 Qxf7 14.Nxf7 Ng6 15.Bb5+ Kc7 16.Bd8+ Kb8 )* 13.Qe6++- Ke8 14.Nxd6+ and Black has to give his queen.;

**B)** 11...g6 12.Bxe7 gxh5 13.Bxd8 Kxd8 with level chances. ]

[The provocative 10.c4?! does look a bit odd. a6 11.Qa4 Kf7 12.c5? -1.31/18 *(*Nepo's idea simply backfires. White has to play *12.Nc3* but that gives Black comfortable play after *Ng6; 12.Nc3!±* 0.51/22 *)*

(Diagram)



12...Nxd5∓ 13.Bc4 Be6 14.Qb3 dxc5! 15.Nc3 Nc7! and Black easily neutralized White's threats and thus obtained a decisive advantage already in Nepomniachtchi-Dubov, Moscow blitz 2019. ]

**10...Kf7 11.Qb4**

[ Immediate tactical ideas simply don't work, as 11.Qc4?! -0.16/18 11.c3-c4 0.48 a6! 12.Nc7 b5 is unproblematic for Black, while ]

[ 11.c4 a6 leads to 10.c4?! ]

[ 11.Nxa7? is the wrong capture. Bd7 12.Qb3 Rxa7-+ ]

**11...Ng8N**

[ Given a choice, I rather reemploy the knight to f6 than 11...Ng6 which has been played before and is quite reasonable as well. Surely, Black shouldn't be too eager by taking the pawn with ]

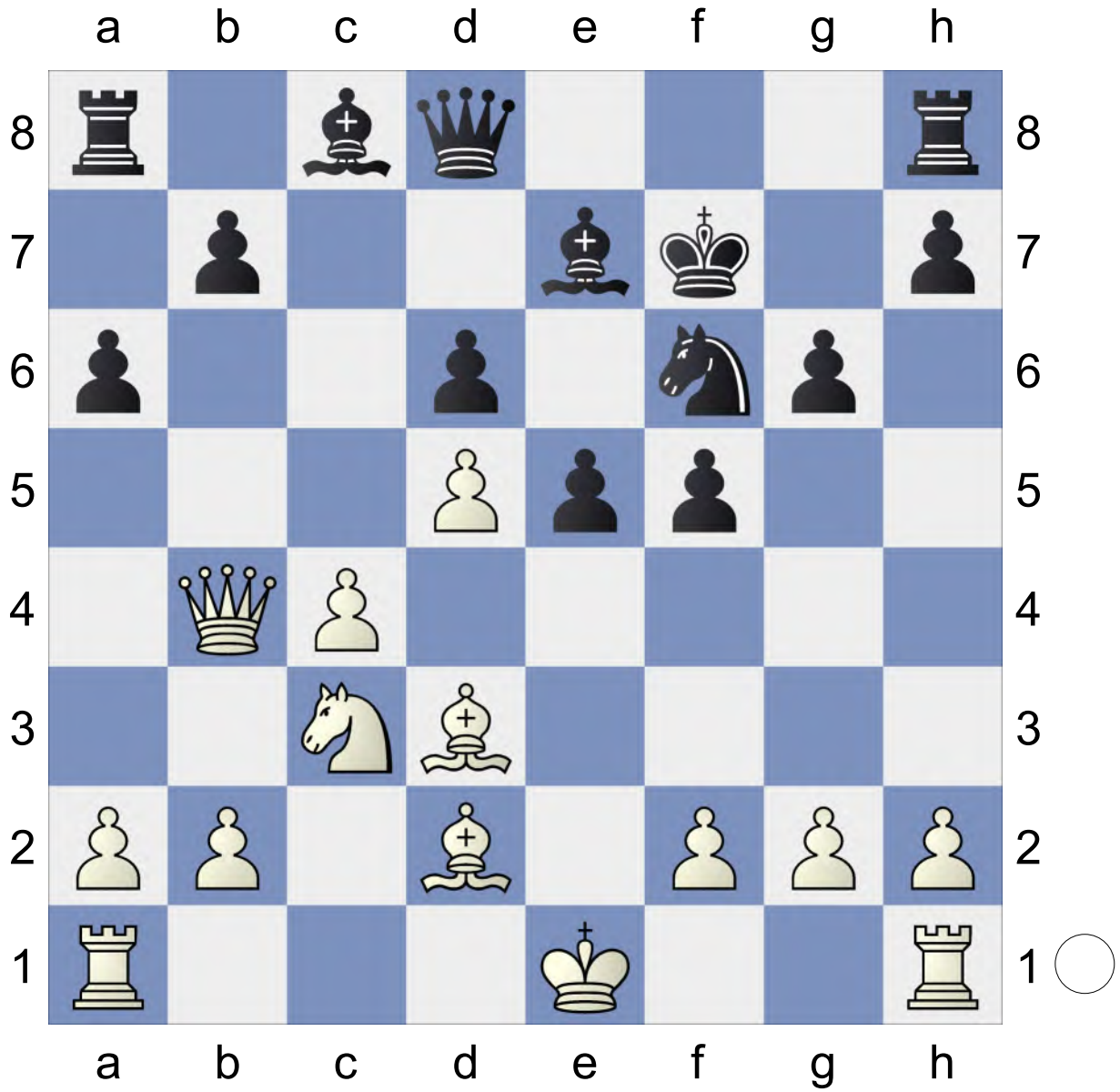
[ 11...Nxd5? 2.77/24 11...Ne7-g6 0.46 which fails to 12.Bc4 Be6 13.Qb3 Nf4

14.Bxf4 d5 15.0-0-0! and White is winning, as was already shown in Priepke-Weber, corr 1986. dxc4 16.Rxd8 cxb3 17.Rxa8 bxa2 18.Kc2 exf4 19.b3 g5 20.c4 Bg7 21.Rxh8 Bxh8 22.Nc3 Bd4 23.f3 B 33/12-N,N 2000 ]

**12.c4** White is slightly better.

[ 12.Be3 f4? was seen in the game Huebner-Garcia Palermo, Germany 1990, but the legendary German grandmaster didn't dare to play *(*Both *12...a6* and*; 12...b6* are leading to a positionally complex battle. *)* 13.Bxa7! but after Bd7 ...Bd7xb5 would now be deadly. 14.a4 Bxb5 15.axb5 Black didn't have sufficient compensation for the pawn in Venni-Sciallero, ICCF 2012. ]

**12...Nf6 13.Bd3 g6 14.Bd2 a6 15.Nc3 Be7**



I believe White's opening experiment with 9.c3 (and later push the pawn to c4 anyway) can hardly be called a success, as he hasn't made any progress on the queenside yet. Black has a very comfortable position. It's interesting playing through

the next phase to get an idea how Black should shuffle his pieces around. **16.a4** I don't like this move at all, but it's not easy to propose a constructive setup for White. **16...a5 17.Qa3 Nd7 18.Nb5 Nc5 19.0-0 b6 20.Bc2 Bd7 21.Qh3 h5 22.Rae1 Be8** -0.33/21

[ 22...Kg7∓ -0.76/19 ]

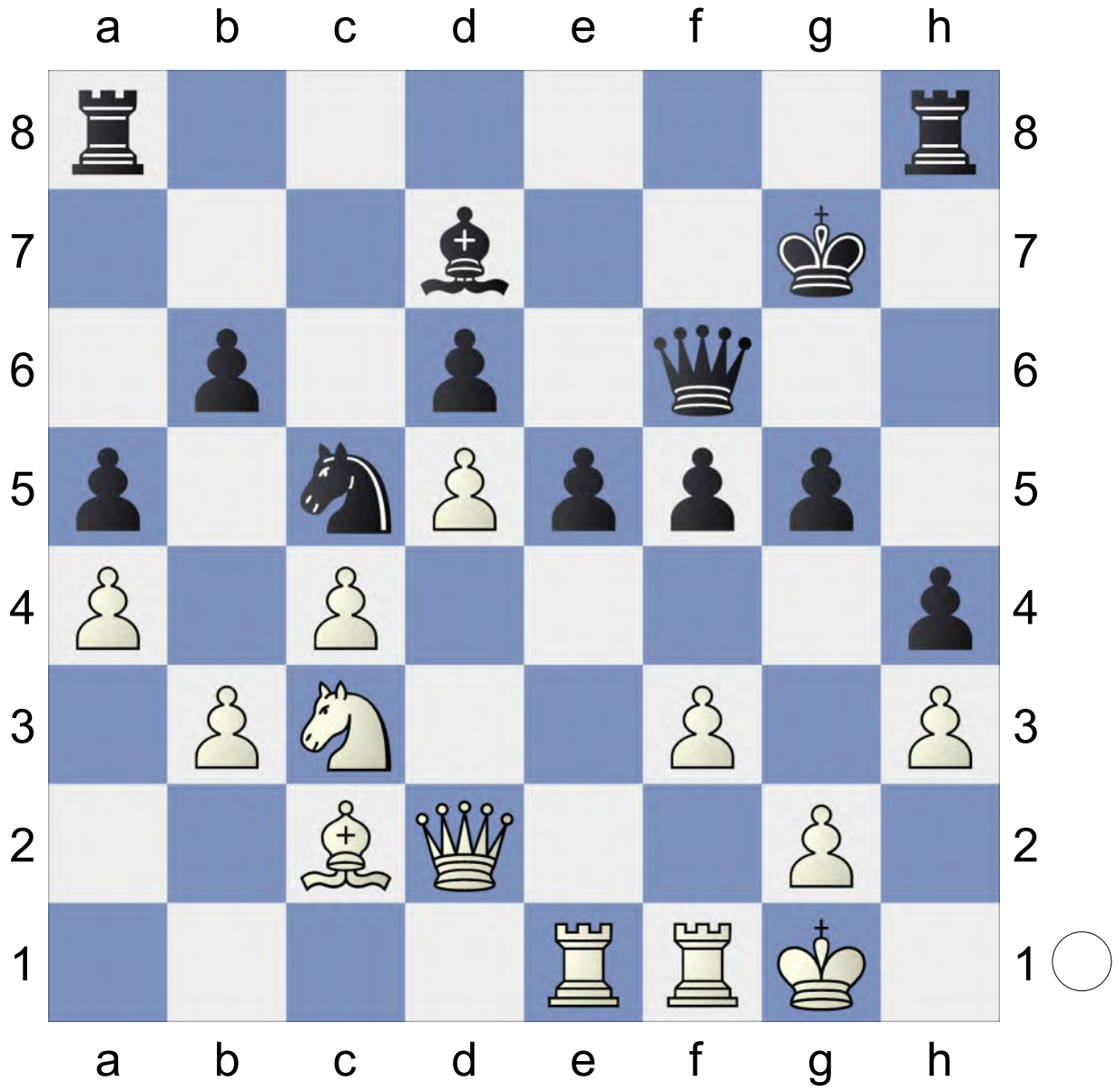
**23.Nc3∓ Bd7** Strongly threatening ...f5-f4. **24.Qe3 Bf8 25.Qe2 Bh6 26.Bxh6 Rxh6 27.Rb1 h4 28.h3 Na6 29.b3** -0.64/22

[ 29.Na2= -0.28/21 ]

**29...Rh8**

[ 29...Nb4!? ]

**30.Rbe1 Nc5 31.Qe3 Qf6 32.Qd2 Kg7 33.f3 g5**



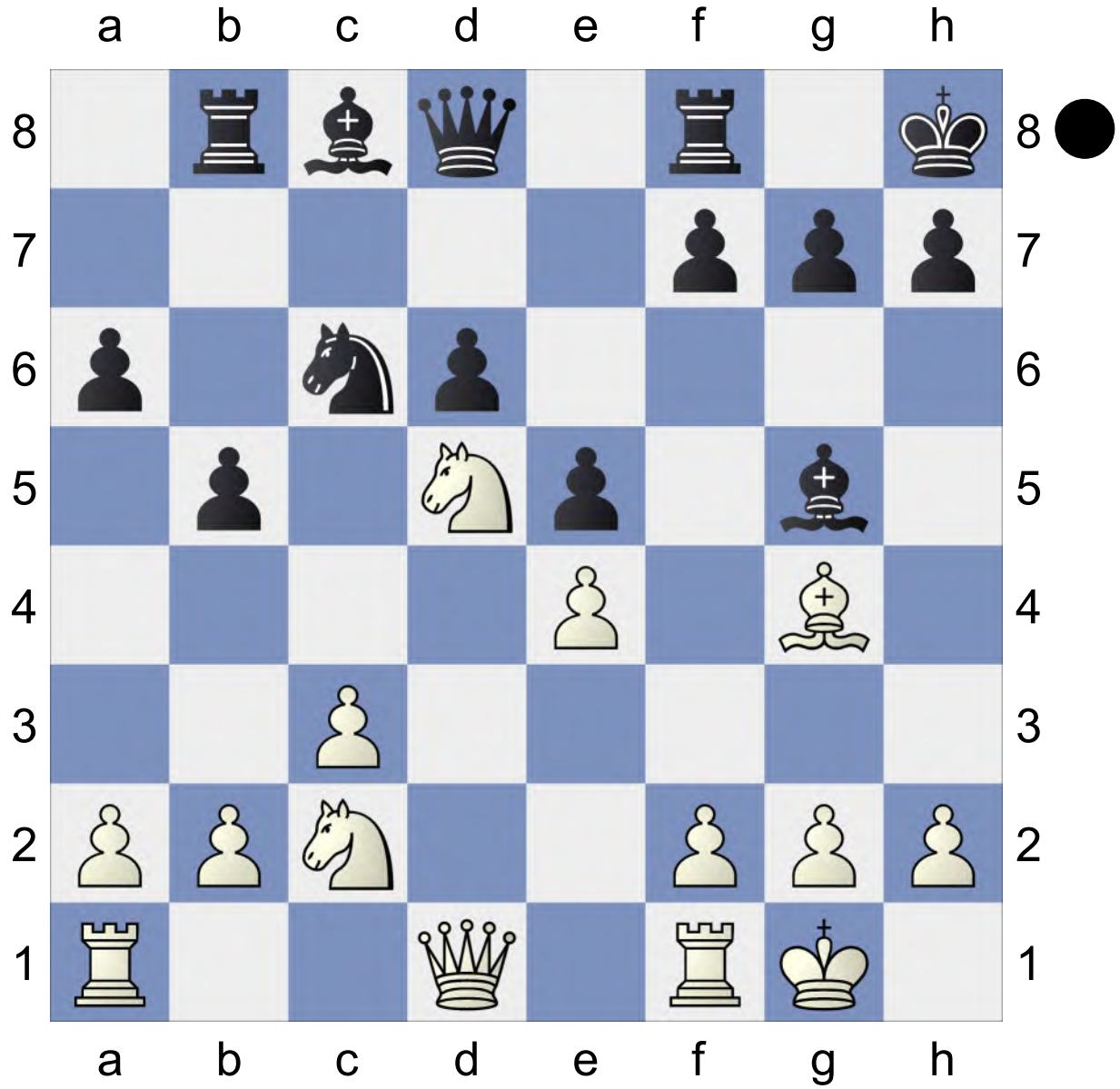
The game lasted until move 158 before a draw was agreed. Black is better, as apart from fixing the pawnstructure on the queenside, the exchane of dark-squared bishops

is another small achievement. At the same time it's difficult to make progress on the kingside. White's pieces are well placed anticipating any possible pawn break. In a human game anything can still happen though and I believe that White's task is at least as difficult.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.08 (flawless) /Black=0.07 (flawless) .
Mistake: White=1 Black=1
Inaccurate: White=2 Black=1
OK: White=10 Black=11
Best: --- Black=2
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Giri,Anish** **2783**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2835**
Tata Steel-A 81st (13.1) 27.01.2019
*[Ris,Robert, Kitty Kat]*

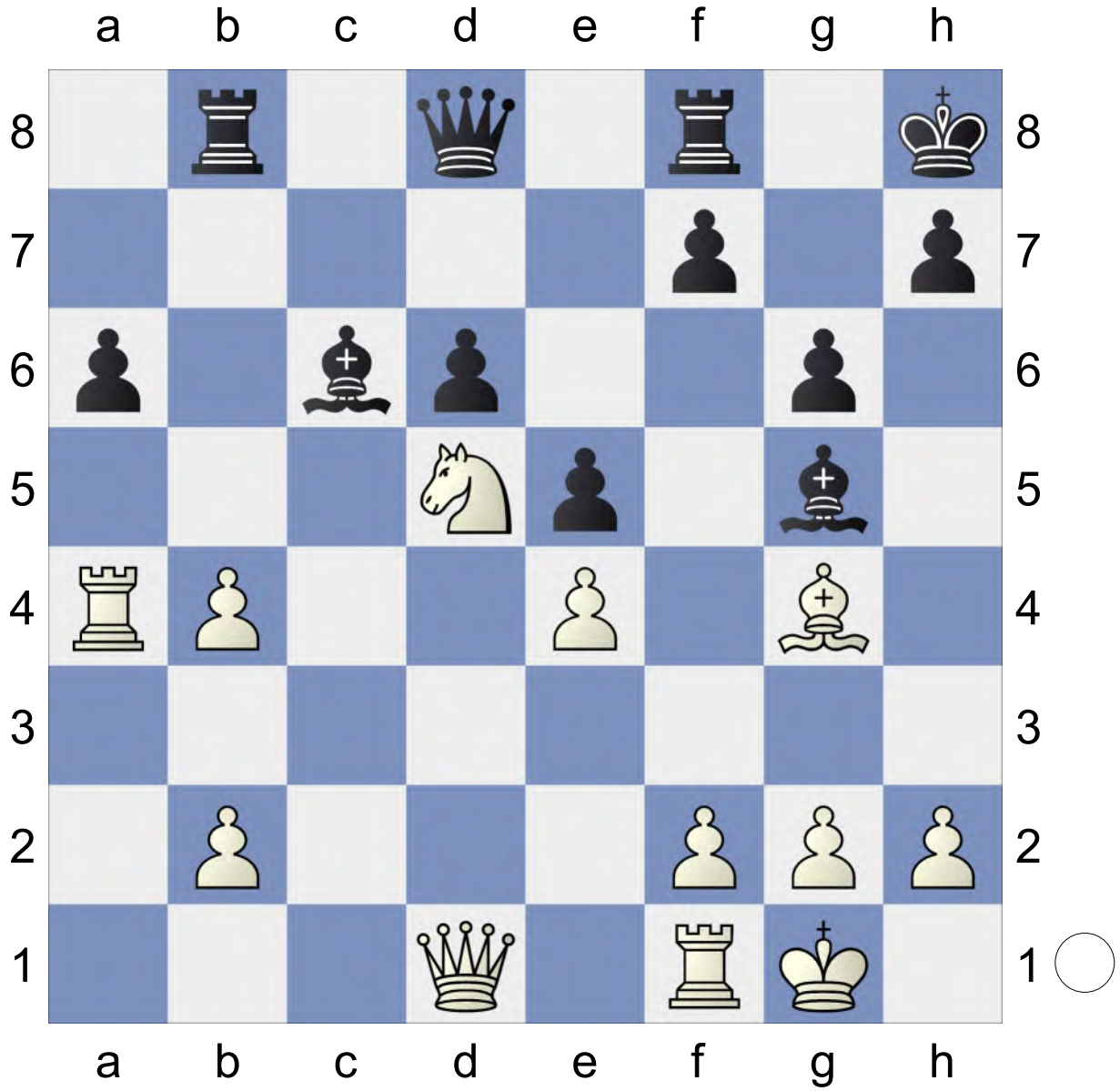
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** Ivanisevic, Ivan: '*' **7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5**
[The move order 11...0-0 12.Nc2
**A)** 12...Bg5 invites either 13.h4 or the old main move *( 13.a4 )*;
**B)** 12...Rb8 gives White the extra option to play 13.h4!? , preventing the bishop from reaching g5. The pawn can't be taken as Black has already castled. ]
**12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Be2**
[Since the forcing lines starting with 13.a4 don't really lead to anything for White (a typical phenomenon in modern chess!) quiet approaches have been tested again. Objectively it shouldn't pose any problems for Black and that's also confirmed by Carlsen's two comfortable draws in Wijk aan Zee. ]
**13...0-0 14.0-0 Kh8**
[The main move is 14...a5 - Dominguez-Gelfand. We can assume that the move played by Carlsen was part of his home preparation for the World Championship match with Caruana. ]
**15.Bg4** Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Diagram
[Earlier in the tournament Carlsen had played this useful king move as well. In that game Radjabov played very solidly 15.a3 and after Ne7 16.Ncb4 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 0.02/19 *( 17.exd5± 0.43/23* is more appropriate. *Qb6 18.a4 )* 17...Be6= 18.Qd3 Qc8 19.Rad1 a5 20.Qg3 h6 21.h3 0.14/21 *( 21.h4± 0.51/18 Bd8 22.Rd2 )* 21...Qc6 22.Qd3 Qd7 23.Qg3 Qc6 24.Qd3 Qd7 25.Qg3 Radjabov-Carlsen, Wijk aan Zee 2019; a draw was agreed. ]

(Diagram)



' **15...Bb7** Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'N' 'N' 'N' 'N' 'N'
[ 15...Bxg4? 0.87/18 15...Bc8-b7 0.21 16.Qxg4 would be a huge positional achievement for White. ]
[ 15...Be6?! Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Ris, Robert : '?!" isn't great either, because of Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Ris,Robert : 'isn't great either, because of'' 16.Bxe6! Ivanisevic, Ivan: 'Ris,Robert : '!" fxe6 17.Ndb4 Ivanisevic,Ivan: '±' '±' '±' '±' '±"Ris,Robert : 'Ivanisevic,Ivan: '±"' Nxb4 18.Nxb4 Rb6 Dodges Nb4-c6 19.a4 and Black is under pressure. ]
**16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.cxb4**
[ 17.Nxb4 -0.30/19 17.c3xb4 0.09 Bxe4 is fine for Black. ]
**17...g6 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Bc6** Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Diagram

(Diagram)

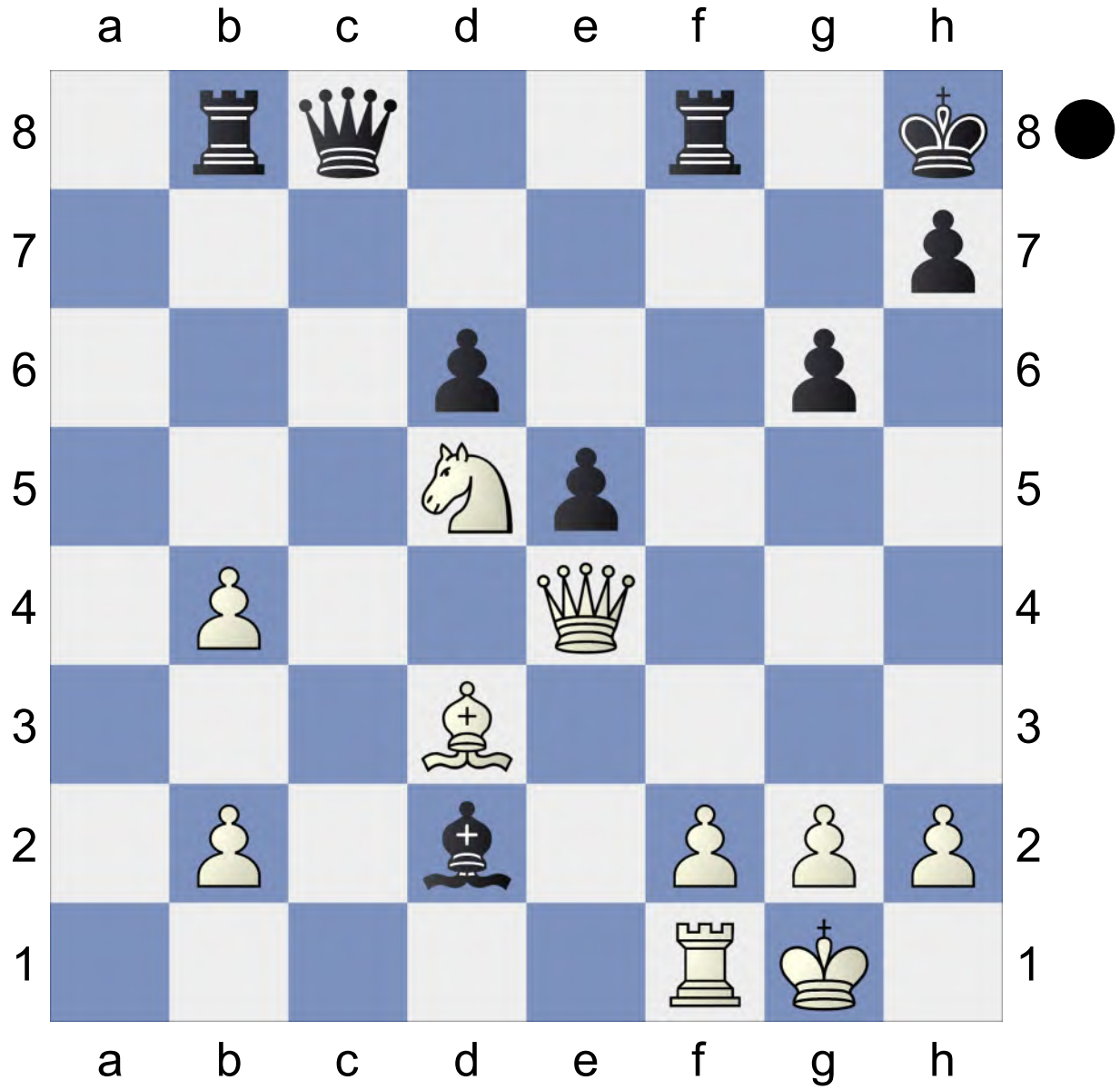


' **20.Be2?** -0.95/22 **Bxa4∓ 21.Qxa4 f5** -0.40/17
[ 21...a5!? ]
[ 21...a5∓ -0.76/21 ...a5xb4 is the strong threat. 22.bxa5 Rxb2 ]
**22.exf5∓ Rxf5** Ivanisevic,Ivan: '∞' '∞' '∞' '∞' '∞'. Hoping for ...e5-e4. **23.Bd3N Rf8**
**24.Qxa6** -0.81/23
[ 24.b3∓ -0.40/19 ]
**24...Bd2 25.Qc4** -1.57/21
[ 25.b5 Ba5∓ Wards off b5-b6 ]
[ 25.b5∓ -0.61/24 ]
**25...Qc8** -0.43/25
[Since a draw was a satisfactory result (securing tournament victory) Magnus didn't look for a way playing for an advantage. However, a stronger move is 25...Rc8! 26.Qe4 Rc1! and trading off White's rook makes it easier for Black to develop

attacking chances and initiate further trades. ]
[ 25...Rc8∓ -1.57/21 26.Qe4 Rc1 ]

**26.Qe4**

[ 26.b5 Qxc4 27.Bxc4 Ba5∓ can hardly be considered a winning attempt for White. ]



**26...Bxb4** -0.10/18 **27.Nxb4=** And now Nb4-d5 would win. The position is equal.
**27...Rf4** Deflection **28.Qc6 Rfxb4 29.Qxd6 Qf8 30.Qxe5+** Ivanisevic,Ivan: '1/2-1/2 (30) Giri,A (2783)-Carlsen,M (2835) Wijk aan Zee 2019 CBM 190 [Ris,Robert ]'.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.27 (precise) /Black=0.22 (precise) .

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mistake: | White=3 | Black=3 |
| Inaccurate: | White=1 | --- |
| OK: | White=2 | Black=6 |

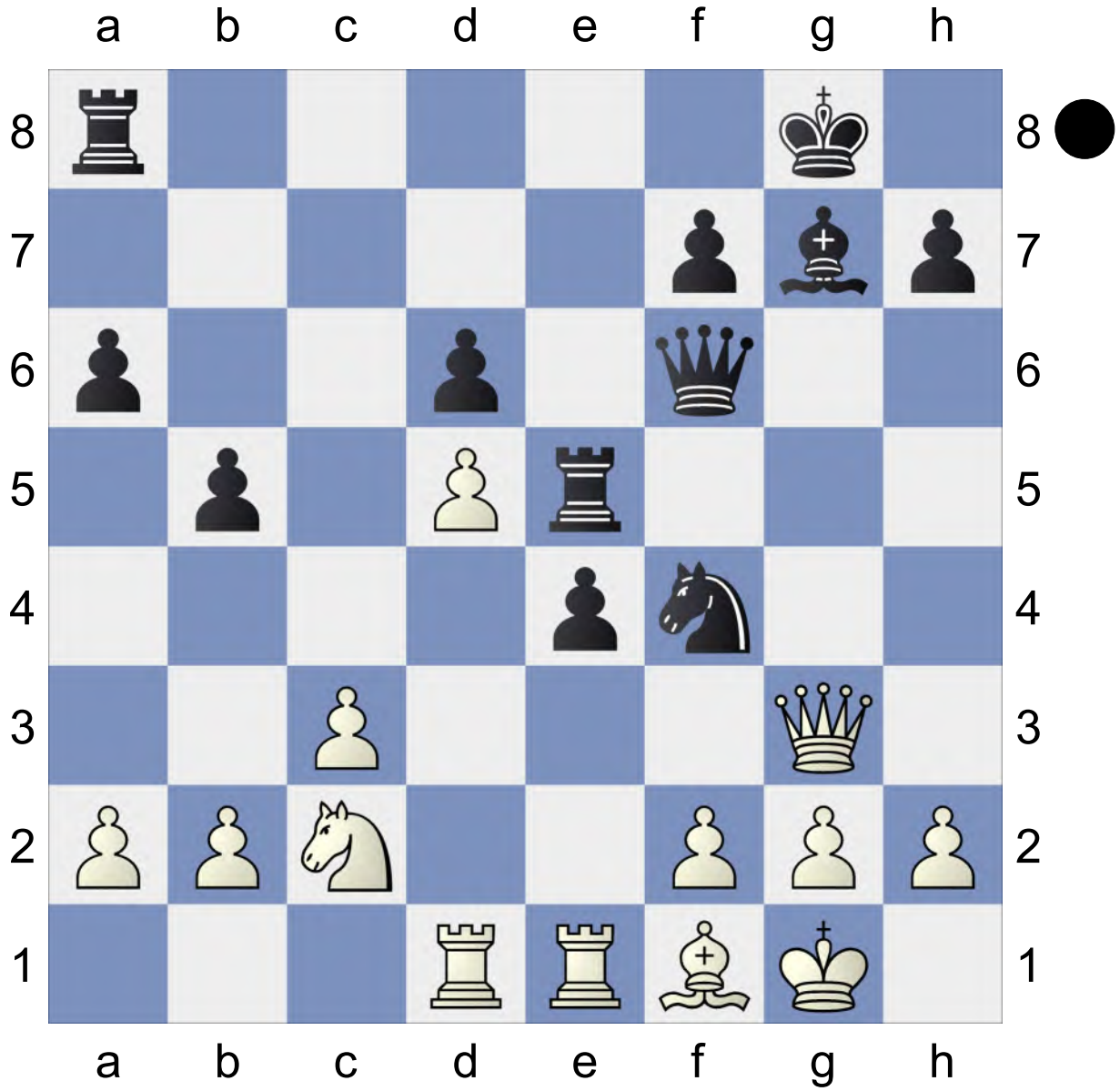
Best: White=2 Black=2
[ 30.Qxe5+ and a draw was agreed, because after Qg7 31.Qxg7+ Kxg7 32.Rb1 Rxb2 33.Rxb2 Rxb2 34.g3 it should be a draw. ]
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Alekseev,Evgeny** **2563**
■ **Tregubov,Pavel V** **2567**
Julius Baer Play In rapid (7.28) 24.07.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations Dominguez Perez, Leinier: 'Dominguez,L: 'Inf 92/122' LesEchecs.com: 'B33: Défense sicilienne (variante Löwenthal avec 4.Cf6) '' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7! 14.Re1 Bg7**
[ 14...Nxd5? 15.Bxb5+ *( 15.Bxf5 Ne7± )* 15...axb5 16.Qxd5+- ]
**15.c3 0-0**
[ 15...Nxd5? 16.Bxb5+ *( 16.Bxf5 Ne7± )* 16...axb5 17.Qxd5+- ]
**16.Qh5** The position is equal. **16...e4**
[ 16...Nxd5 17.Qxf5 *( 17.Bxf5 Nf6± )* 17...Nf6 18.Nc2± ]
**17.Bf1 Re8**
[ Don't play 17...Nxd5 18.Qxf5 Nf6 19.Nc2± ]
**18.Rad1 Ng6** 0.44/19
[ 18...Qa5= 0.00/20 might be stronger. ]
[ 18...Qc8 19.Nc2 Ng6 20.Nd4 Bxd4 21.Rxd4 Re5 22.Qh6 Qc5 23.h4 Rxd5 24.h5 Rxd4 25.cxd4 Qxd4 26.hxg6 hxg6 27.Qc1 Kg7 28.Rd1 Qf6 29.Qc6 Rd8 30.Qxa6 Qxb2 31.Qb6 Rc8 32.a4 b4 33.a5 Dominguez Perez,L (2645)-Van Wely,L (2681) (ol) 92/122 Calvia 2004 ]
**19.Qxf5± Re5 20.Qh3 Nf4N**
[ 20...Qf6 21.g3 Qg5 22.Bg2 f5 23.Nc2 Rae8 24.Nb4 f4 25.Nc6 Rxd5 26.Qd7 Kf8 27.h4 Qh5 28.Bf3 Qf5 29.Bg4 Qxd7 30.Bxd7 Rxd1 31.Rxd1 Ra8 32.Rxd6 fxg3 33.fxg3 Ne5 34.Bf5 e3 35.Nd4 Nor,I (2554)-10. Nf3 b5 11.Bd3 (2658) corr 41/(300) 1985 (1) 1/2-1/2 ]
**21.Qg3 Qf6 22.Nc2** -0.91/20
[ 22.c4= 0.22/21 remains equal. ]

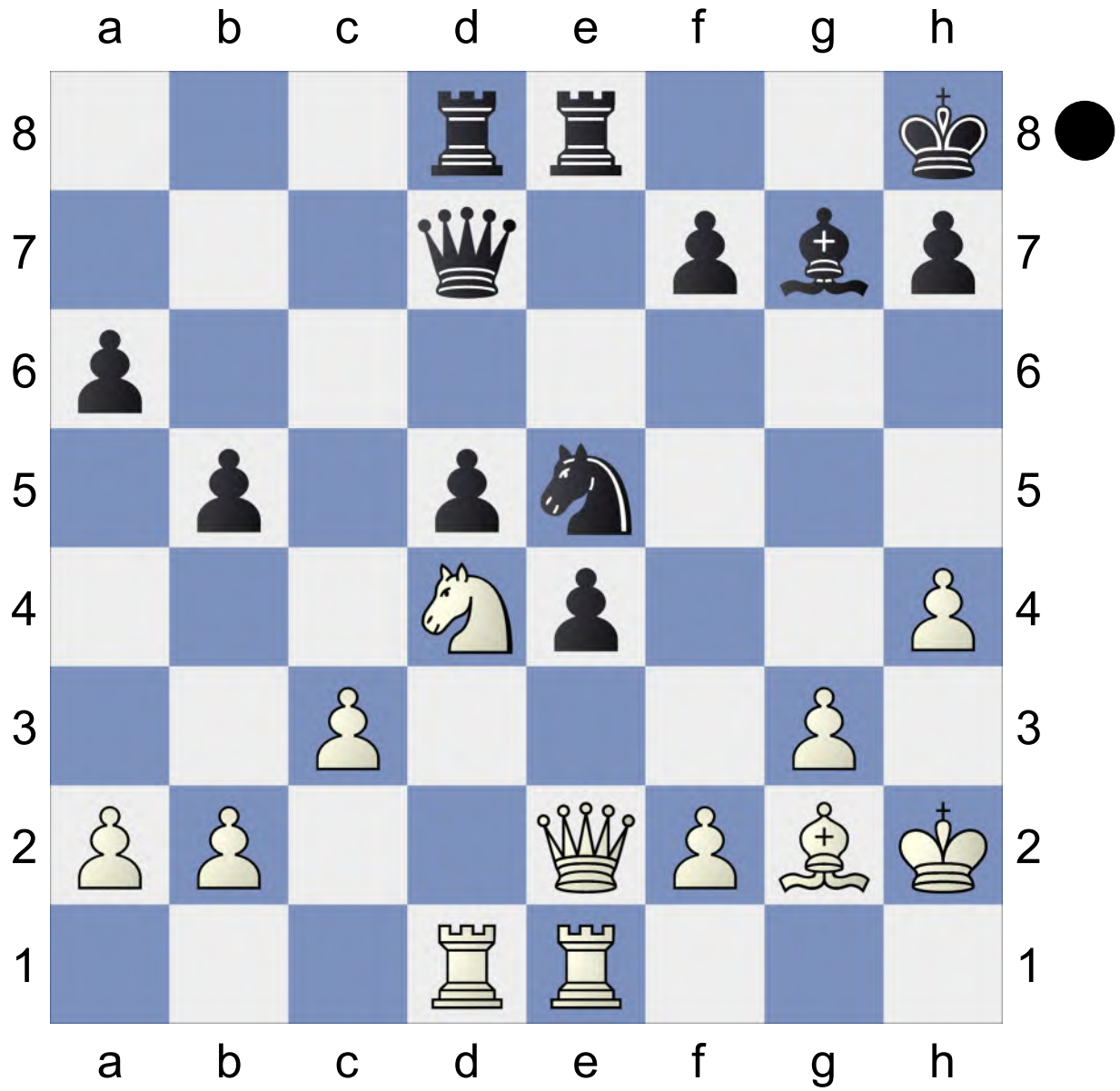
(Diagram)

**22...Kh8!∓ 23.Kh1** -1.18/23
[ Better is 23.h3 -0.79/23 ]



**23...Rae8** -0.14/23
[ 23...Rg8!∓ -1.18/23 Strongly threatening ...Bh6! 24.c4 Rg5 ]
**24.Qe3= Nxd5 25.Qd2 Rd8 26.g3 Nb6 27.Ne3** -0.03/22
[ 27.Nb4± 0.36/21 ]
**27...d5 28.Bg2** Hoping for Ng4. **28...Ree8 29.Qe2! Qe6 30.Nc2 Nc4 31.Nd4 Qd7 32.h4** -0.88/19
[ 32.Bf1= -0.17/11 ]
**32...Ne5** -0.52/17
[ 32...b4∓ -0.88/19 33.cxb4 f5 ]
**33.Kh2 Ng4+ 34.Kg1 Ne5 35.Kh2** -0.87/22
[ 35.Rf1∓ -0.42/20 ]

(Diagram)



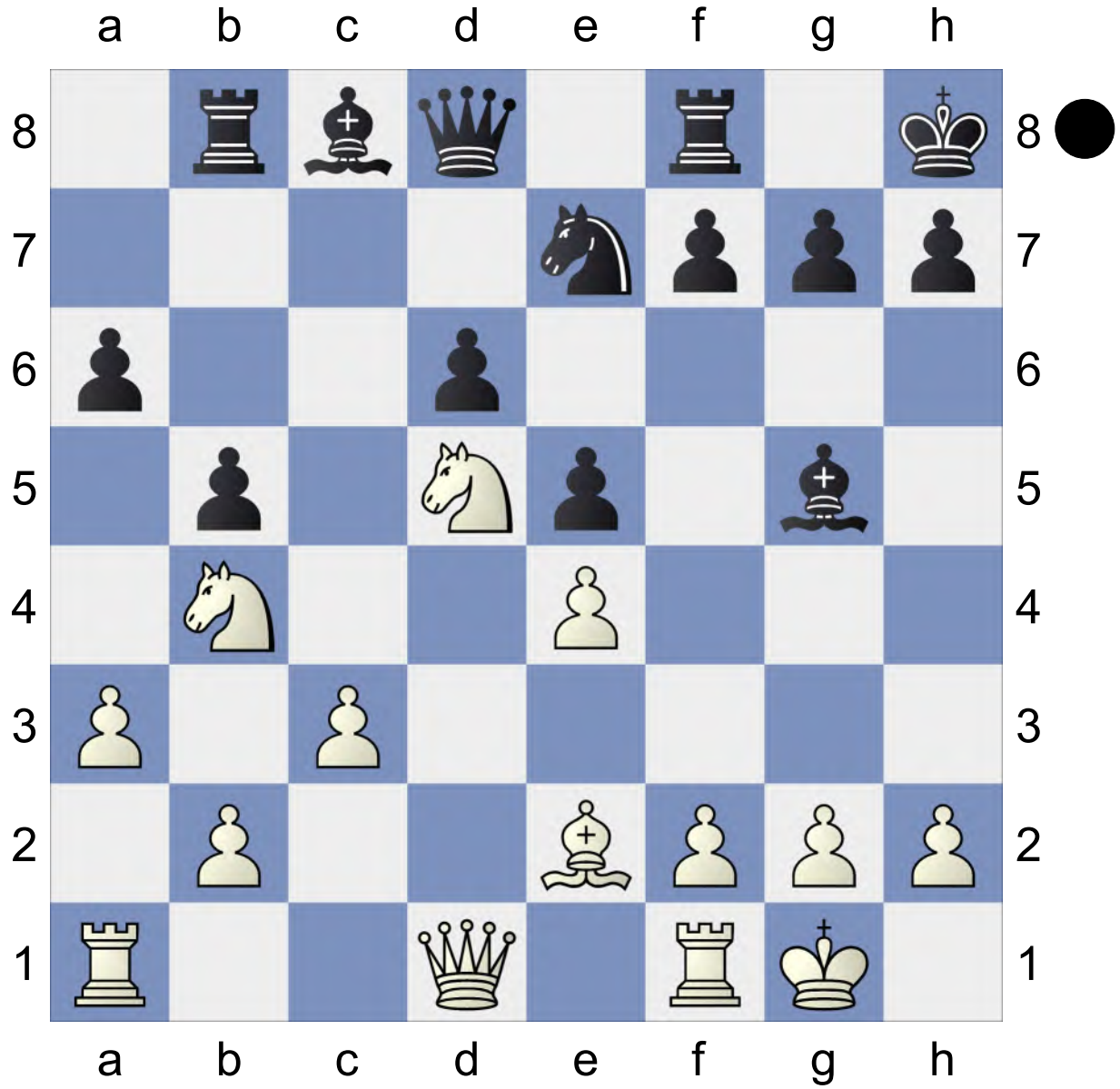
**35...Ng4+!** Weighted Error Value: White=0.24 (precise) / Black=0.15 (very precise) .
Mistake: White=5 Black=3 Inaccurate: White=4 Black=2 OK: White=10 Black=11
Best: White=1 --- Strong: --- Black=1 . Loss on time!?
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Radjabov,Teimour** **2757**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2835**
81st Tata Steel GpA (11) 25.01.2019
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8** This is considered one of the safest ways of handling the position. **13.Be2** A quiet choice. **13...Bg5 14.0-0 Kh8** A new move for our PGN Archive. Undoubtedly this position was also deeply analyzed by Magnus's team in their preparation for the London match.
[ 14...a5 was covered in a couple of previous games. 15.b4 *( 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rfd1 b4 17.cxb4 axb4 18.b3 Kh8 19.Qa6 Qc8!* was equal in Dominguez Perez, L (2725)-Gelfand,B (2738) London Grand Prix 2012 [Richard Palliser]*; 15.Na3 )* 15...Ne7 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 *(* Deserving of attention is *16...Bxe7!? 17.Ne3 Be6 18.Nd5 axb4 19.cxb4 Qd7 20.a4 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 bxa4 22.b5 Bd8 23.Rxa4 Bb6* Black was close to equality, but eventually lost in Bologan,V - Pavlov, S Batumi 2018 *)* 17.bxa5 Qc7! 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 was better for White due to the a-passer in Vescovi,G (2511)-Matsuura,E (2441) Brasilia BRA 2000 [Fed] ]
**15.a3!?** GM Radjabov comes up with an interesting novelty.
[ The thematic 15.a4 doesn't promise much here: bxa4! 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 *( 17.cxb4* , as in Meister,J - Dvoirys,S Barnaul 1988 can be well met by *f5! 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Rxa4 Rc8* Inhibits b2-b3. Threatens to win with ...Rc8-c1. *20.Rxa6 Rc1 21.Qb3* b4-b5 would now be deadly. *Rc2⇄* with rich counterplay for Black. *)* 17...Bb7 Repels Nb4-c6 18.Qxa4 Qb6 19.Bc4 Bxe4 Black was fine in Dobierzin, O-Bibas,D Moscow 1986 ]
[ Harmless seems also 15.Nce3 g6 16.a4 b4= Szakolczai,P - Nagy,J Hungary 1998 ]
[ 15.Bg4 Bb7 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.cxb4 g6 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Bc6 20.Be2 Bxa4 21.Qxa4 f5 22.exf5 Rxf5 Giri,A (2783)-Carlsen,M (2835) 139/(50) Wijk aan Zee 2019 ]
**15...Ne7** A standard way of challenging White's control of the d5-spot.
[ The most ambitious 15...f5 0.53/20 15...Bc8-e6 0.14 seems somewhat premature: 16.exf5 Bxf5 17.Ncb4 Qc8! 18.Nxc6 Qxc6 19.Nb4 Qb6 20.a4!± ]
[ Another natural continuation - 15...a5 also doesn't seem to fully solve the problems in view of 16.b4! Ne7 17.Nxe7 Bxe7 18.Ne3 Bg5 19.Nd5± ]
[ But instead, 15...Be6!? definitely makes sense, since 16.Ncb4 can be well met by Qc8! 17.a4 Nxb4 18.cxb4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Bxd5 20.Qxd5 Qc2 , and Black has enough activity. ]
**16.Ncb4N**

(Diagram)



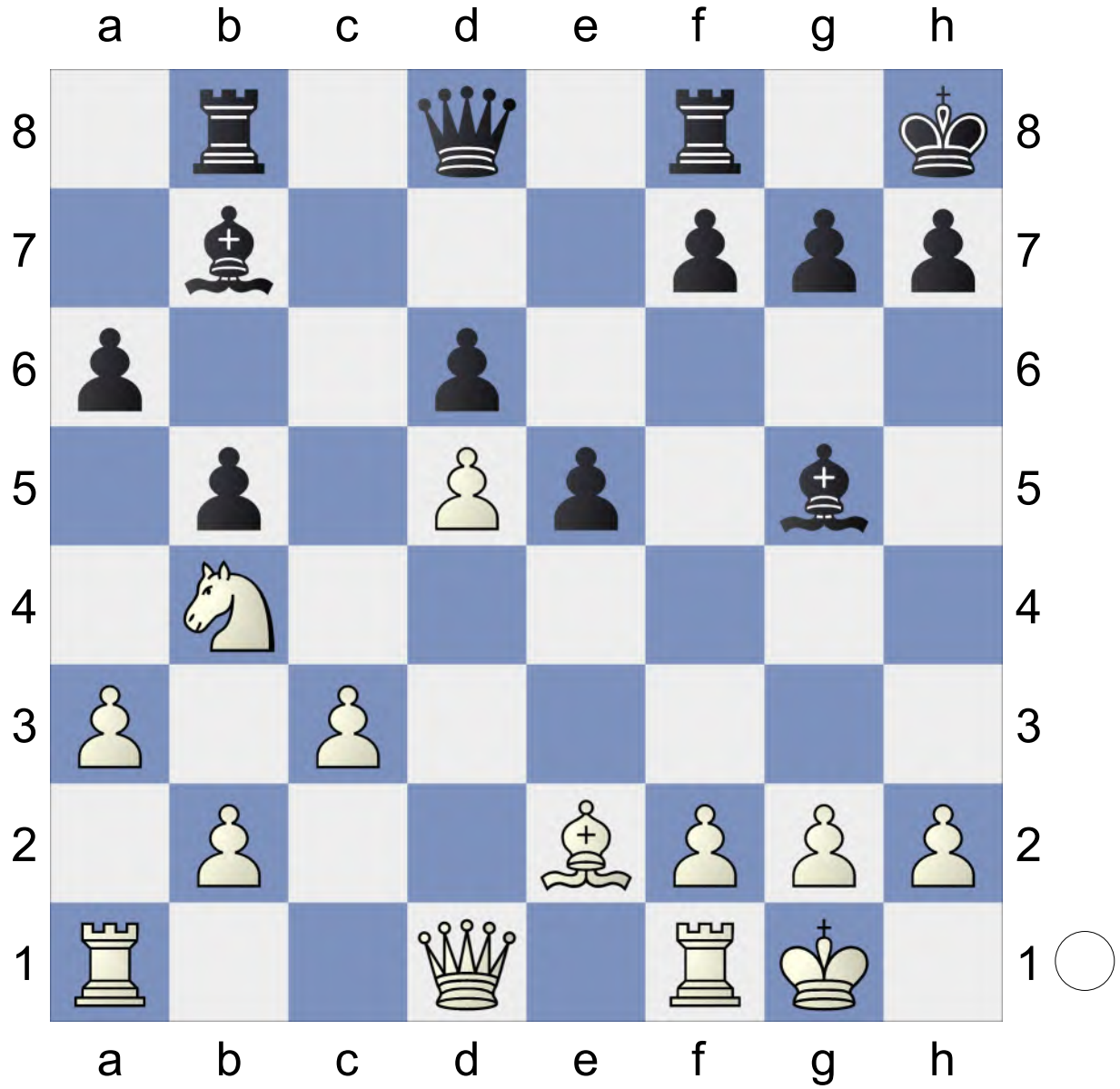
Black must now prevent Nd5xe7. **16...Nxd5** Quite a risky decision by the World champion.

[More to the point was 16...Bb7 17.Nxe7 Qxe7 18.a4 a5 *( 18...bxa4 19.Rxa4 Bxe4 20.Nxa6 Bxg2 21.Kxg2 Rxb2* Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 with 11. c3-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 with 11. c3 *)* 19.Nd5 Bxd5 20.Qxd5 bxa4 21.Rfb1 Qb7 22.Bc4 Qxd5 23.Bxd5 Rb5 24.Rxa4 Bd2! The pressure along the b-file compensates Black's structural drawbacks. ]

**17.Nxd5** GM Radjabov returns the favor. Now the game comes back to quiet paths.

[Much stronger was 17.exd5! Bd7 Dodges Nb4-c6 *(*Worse is *17...Bb7* 0.88/18 17...Qd8-f6 0.18

(Diagram)



*18.a4! Qb6 19.axb5 axb5 20.Qd3± )* 18.Nxa6 Rb6 19.Nb4 f5 Now Black's attacking potential on the k-side shouldn't be underestimated, but White is able to stabilize the situation with 20.Nc6! Qc7 21.Qb3 Bxc6 22.dxc6 Qxc6 23.Rad1± Black is doomed to passive defence. ]

**17...Be6 18.Qd3**

[ White also wouldn't achieve anything special after 18.b4 Qd7 19.a4 Qc6 20.axb5 axb5= ]

**18...Qc8**

[ it was possible to put some pressure on White's centre: 18...f5!? 19.Bf3 g6! 20.Rad1 Qd7 , though White's position is also safe then. ]

**19.Rad1 a5 20.Qg3 h6 21.h3**

[ The more ambitious way of handling the position was 21.h4!? Bd8 22.Rd2 Qc6 23.Rfd1 Kg8 , though White can hardly make real progress in this position. ]

**21...Qc6 22.Qd3 Qd7** Once again, Magnus avoids aggressive measures on the k-side.
[ 22...f5 23.Bf3! Qc4 24.Rfe1 would have kept the position balanced. ]
**23.Qg3** A silent draw offer. **23...Qc6 24.Qd3 Qd7 25.Qg3** Not much happened in this game.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.09 (flawless) /Black=0.12 (very precise) .
Inaccurate: White=1 Black=1
OK: White=4 Black=2
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2773**
■ **Mamedyarov,Shakhriyar** **2817**
Tata Steel-A 81st (8) 20.01.2019
*[Anand,V,Kitty Kat]*

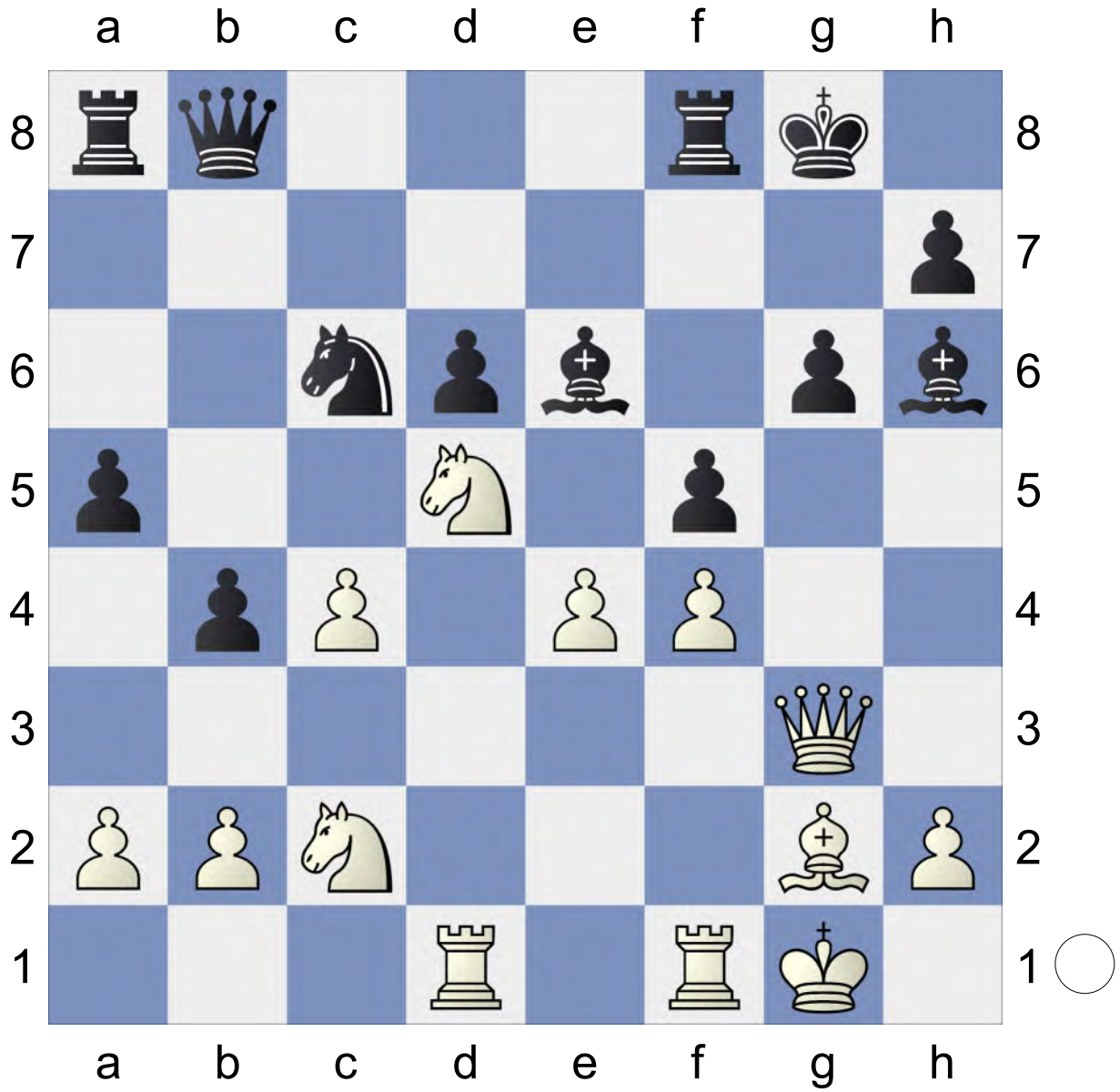
**1.e4** Anand, Viswanathan **1...c5** One of his favorite openings, so no surprise there. **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4** This, however, is new from him, he has only played 3.. .Bf5 before. **4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0** I was relieved to see this. **13.g3**
[ 13.h4 ]
**13...a5?!**
[ 13...Bg5 14.h4 Bh6 ]
**14.Bg2**
[ 14.h4 Be6 15.Bh3 ]
**14...Bg5 15.0-0** Here I started to like my position, since my pawns on b5 and a4 restrict the Bd7 and I will be able to occupy d4. **15...Be6**
[ 15...Ne7 ]
**16.Qd3**
[ 16.b3 ]
[ 16.h4 Bh6! 17.b3 ]
**16...Bxd5**
[ 16...Bh6 A good suggestion by the engine. 17.Rad1 Ra7 18.f4 exf4!
is a clever way to exploit g5. 19.gxf4 g6 20.Nde3 Qb6 0.92/23 *( 20...Qh4±* 0.36/22 *21.f5 Bc8 )* 21.Kh1**±** Rd8 0.85/21 transposes to my own game with Black against Vitiugov. I remembered being quite comfortable in that game. *( 21...a4±* 0.46/18 *)* 22.b3**±** Qc5 simpler to play 23.f5 0.61/22 *( 23.Qe2±* 1.14/22 *)* 23...Ne5**±** 24.Qe2! Bc8 25.Qe1 Strongly threatening Qh4. Re8 26.Nd5 Bg7 Against Nf6+ 27.Qh4 ]
[ 16...Ne7 17.Nde3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Qc7 19.Rad1 Rfd8 20.b3! Nc6 21.Nc2 and Ne5 is good compensation. a4 22.Rd2 axb3 23.axb3 Qb6 Now White has several tries: 24.h4 Ra2 25.Rb1 h6 26.Kh2 Qc5 ]

[ 16...Qb8

**A)** 17.f4 Bd8 18.Kh1 and by clamping down on e5, White should have enough compensation, a4 19.b3 h6 20.Rad1 for instance Qb7 but White isn't better. 21.Nde3 Bb6 and now Bxh7+ doesnt work: 22.Nf5! -0.51/22 *( 22.f5±* 0.31/18 *Bc8 23.bxa4 )* 22...Rfd8 23.Qe2 axb3 24.axb3 Ra2 25.Rd2 -0.42/22 The reason for c2-c3. *( 25.Qg4!=* -0.05/24 *Bxf5 26.exf5 )* 25...Kh7;

**B)** 17.Rad1

**B1)** 17...g6 0.72/21 17...Bd8 -0.01 18.f4 also works. exf4 19.gxf4 Bh6 20.Qg3 f5? 2.46/21 *( 20...Bg7 21.f5* wins, due to Rg3+.*; 20...Bg7±* 0.88/21 was called for. *)*



21.Nde3!+- Threatens to win with exf5. Qc7 22.exf5 Bxf5 23.Nxf5 Rxf5 24.Ne3 Rff8 25.Nd5? 0.47/19 *( 25.Qh3+-* 2.36/20 *Bg7 26.f5 )*;

**B2)** 17...Bd8= 0.00/23;

**B3)** 17...Qa7! 0.43/22 18.b3 The best move, with the obvious stamp of the computer. Rad8 19.h4 Now Black can go either ...Qf6 or ... Qb6+-g6 and so defend,. Bh6 20.a3 bxa3 21.Nxa3 Nd4 22.Nb5 is a draw. Nxb5 23.cxb5 Qb7 24.Rfe1 Rb8 25.Bf1 Rfc8 ]

[ 16...Rb8 17.b3 and Black escapes, but this is all inhuman. Qd7 ]

**17.cxd5** My optimism notwithstanding, Black is extremely solid here.

[ 17.exd5

**A)** 17...Nb8! The best way to return the pawn. 18.h4 0.14/23 *( 18.c5!⩲* 0.57/20 might be stronger. *)* 18...Bh6 19.a3 -0.46/18 *( 19.c5! dxc5; 19.c5!⩲* 0.31/22 *)* 19...Na6= 0.18/18 White should be able to blockade on d4, but isn't really better. *(*Black should try *19...b3!∓* -0.46/18 *20.Qxb3 Nd7 )* 20.axb4= axb4 21.Rxa6! Rxa6 22.Nxb4 Ra8 23.Nc6 Qd7 24.b4 f5;

**B)** 17...Nd4 18.Nxd4 exd4 Here this bothered me a bit. 19.Qxd4 -0.04/19 *( 19.Be4⩲* 0.37/22 *)* 19...Bf6!= The point. 20.Qd2 a4 ]

[ 17.Qxd5 Qb6 ]

**17...Nb8! 18.a3**

[ 18.h4 Bh6 *( 18...Be7* 0.46/23 18...Bh6 0.09 *19.a3 bxa3 20.Rxa3* Rfa1 would now be deadly. *Nd7 21.Rfa1* aiming for Nb4! *Nc5 22.Qc4 Rb8* Prevents Nb4. *23.b4 axb4 24.Nxb4* Nc6 is the strong threat. *Qb6 25.Nc6 )*]

**18...Na6?** A natural move, but an error.

[ 18...bxa3! are fine for Black. 19.Nxa3 Nd7 20.Nc4 White isn't in time with this. Qc7! 21.f4 *( 21.Ra3! )* 21...Bf6 22.Rac1 Rfb8 23.Qe3 -1.11/21 doesn't work now... *( 23.Kh1=* 0.02/17 keeps the balance. *)* 23...exf4∓ 24.gxf4 Rb4! ]

**19.axb4** Threatening a fork with Qd2. **19...Nxb4 20.Nxb4!** The point. **20...axb4 21.h4 Bh6 22.Bh3**

[ 22.Qc4 - it's hard for White to make progress. b3 and 23.Qxb3 Bd2 Dodges Qc3 ]

**22...Qb6 23.Bd7** Now its over.

[ 23.Qc4 Qc5 *( 23...Rfb8 24.Qc6 Qd8 )* 24.Qxc5 Both dxc5 ]

**23...b3 24.Bc6 Ra2 25.Rxa2 bxa2 26.Qa3** Shak blunders immediately, but the position is won anyway.

[ 26.b3 Rb8 27.Ba4 is even stronger. Rc8 And now ...Bc1 would win. 28.Ra1 Rc1+ 29.Rxc1 is a good swap of pawns for White. Bxc1 30.Qc2!? White wants to mate with Qc8+. g5 31.Qxa2 *( 31.Qxc1* Hoping for Qa3. *Qd4! 32.Qxg5+ )* 31...gxh4 32.gxh4 Qd8 ]

**26...Rb8?**

[ 26...Qd4 27.Qxa2 Qxe4 28.Qa3 Rd8+- ]

**27.Qxa2! Qxb2**

[ 27...Qd4 28.Qa4 ]

**28.Qxb2 Rxb2 29.Ra1** Followed by Rd1 collecting the Bd7. **29...g6**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Caruana,Fabiano** **2832**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2835**
World-ch Carlsen-Caruana Tiebreak rapid (2) 28.11.2018
*[Fernandez,Daniel Howard, Kitty Kat]*

**1.e4** Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal Cyrus Lakdawala Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5!?** I didn't completely understand Fabiano's insistence on trying this move again in game 12, and I certainly don't understand it now, given his apparent lack of comfort with the resulting positions. I didn't completely understand Fabiano's insistence on trying this move again in game 12, and I certainly don't understand it now, given his apparent lack of comfort with the resulting positions. **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**

[ In the 10th game, In the 10th game, 8...Nb8 was chosen, and while Black developed thematic play on the kingside, it never looked like he was going to give mate. was chosen, and while Black developed thematic play on the kingside, it never looked like he was going to give mate. 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.b4 a6 13.Na3 a5 14.bxa5 Rxa5 15.Nc4 Ra8 16.Be3 f5 17.a5 f4∞ Caruana,F-Carlsen,M WC(10) London 2018 Caruana,F-Carlsen,M WC(10) London 2018 ]

**9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'The most common move in this position.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This is Black's main move, covering d6.'

[ Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'In the 12th game Magnus played' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Carlsen dispenses with' 11...Bf5 was played in the 12th standard game, and after some messing around play took an independent trajectory: Cyrus Lakdawala: ', as he played in the previous three games.' was played in the 12th standard game, and after some messing around play took an independent trajectory: 12.h4 h5 13.Qa4 Bd7 14.Qb4 Bf5 15.Be3 a6 16.Nc3 Qc7 17.g3 Be7 18.f3 Nf8!⇄ Caruana, F-Carlsen,M WC (12) London 2018 Caruana, F-Carlsen,M WC(12) London 2018 ]

[ 11...Bxb5 Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal is possible; still, White keeps a small plus in the endgame: is possible; still, White keeps a small plus in the endgame: 12.Qxb5+ Qd7 13.Qxd7+ Kxd7 14.g3 Ne7 15.h4 *( 15.f4!? e4 16.f5 )* 15...h5 16.Bh3+ f5 17.a4 g6 18.b3± *( 18.a5 Bg7 19.0-0 Rhc8 20.Ra4 b5! 21.axb6 axb6*= 1/2 (40) Kholmov,R (2465)-Skatchkov,P (2370) Perm 1997 *)*]

**12.h4** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Generally, this is a useful inclusion for White, limiting the black knight.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The idea is to harass Black's knight. This is all the rage among top players attempting to bust Black's set-up.'

[ 12.Be3 Krasenkow,Michal Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is more restrained. Play can continue' a6 *( 12...b6 13.h4 a5 14.Qa3 Bxb5 15.cxb5±* 1/2 (16) Grosar,K (2125)-Mihevc Mohr,N (2140) Nova Gorica 1992*; 12...f5 13.h4!?± )* 13.Nc3 Be7 *( 13...a5!?* Cyrus Lakdawala: '(Black gains a tempo, at the cost of weakening b5)' *14.Qa3* (Cyrus Lakdawala) (this way the queen keeps an eye on the c5-break as

well as the d6-pawn) *Be7 15.0-0-0!* (this is actually logical, since Black has a harder time engineering a ... b7-b5 break) *0-0 16.Kb1 Qc7 17.f3 a4 18.g3* (preventing ...Nh4 and ...Nf5) *f5 19.Be2 Rfc8* , as in L.H.B.Hansen-G.R.Arnold, correspondence 2016. Here the comp gives White an edge, while I think Black is just fine. *)* 14.Na4 Qc7! 15.Bb6 1-0 (48) Razmyslov,A (2329)-Romero Romero,S (2002) Coria del Rio 2006 Qc8! 16.Ba5 Rb8 , and Black successfully defends. , and Black successfully defends. ]

**12...h5** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram

[ 12...a5 Krasenkow,Michal 13.Qb3 *( 13.Qa3!? Be7 14.h5 )* 13...Be7 14.g3 *( 14.h5 Nh4 )* 14...0-0 15.h5 Nh8 16.Be3 f5 17.a4 Nf7 18.f4 Kh8 19.0-0-0 Bf6 20.Kb1 Nh6 21.Be2± 1-0 (40) Steinberg,N (2521)-Birnboim,N (2353) Jerusalem 2018 ]

[ 12...a6 Krasenkow,Michal

**A)** 13.Nc3 Cyrus Lakdawala Be7 14.h5 Nh4 15.h6 (a new move) *(*and an improvement over *15.Na4?!* , which makes no sense as Black gains time with the simple *b5 )* 15...g6 16.Ne4 Nf5 17.Bg5 Bxg5 18.Nxg5 b5 19.Rc1 0-0 , A.Householder-C.Lakdawala, training game, San Diego 2019. We reached this position twice on our analysis board in our lesson. I already prefer Black, for the following reasons: -- 1. Black's king looks safe. -- 2. White's h-pawn can turn out to be a weakness. -- 3. White's king lacks a safe haven.;

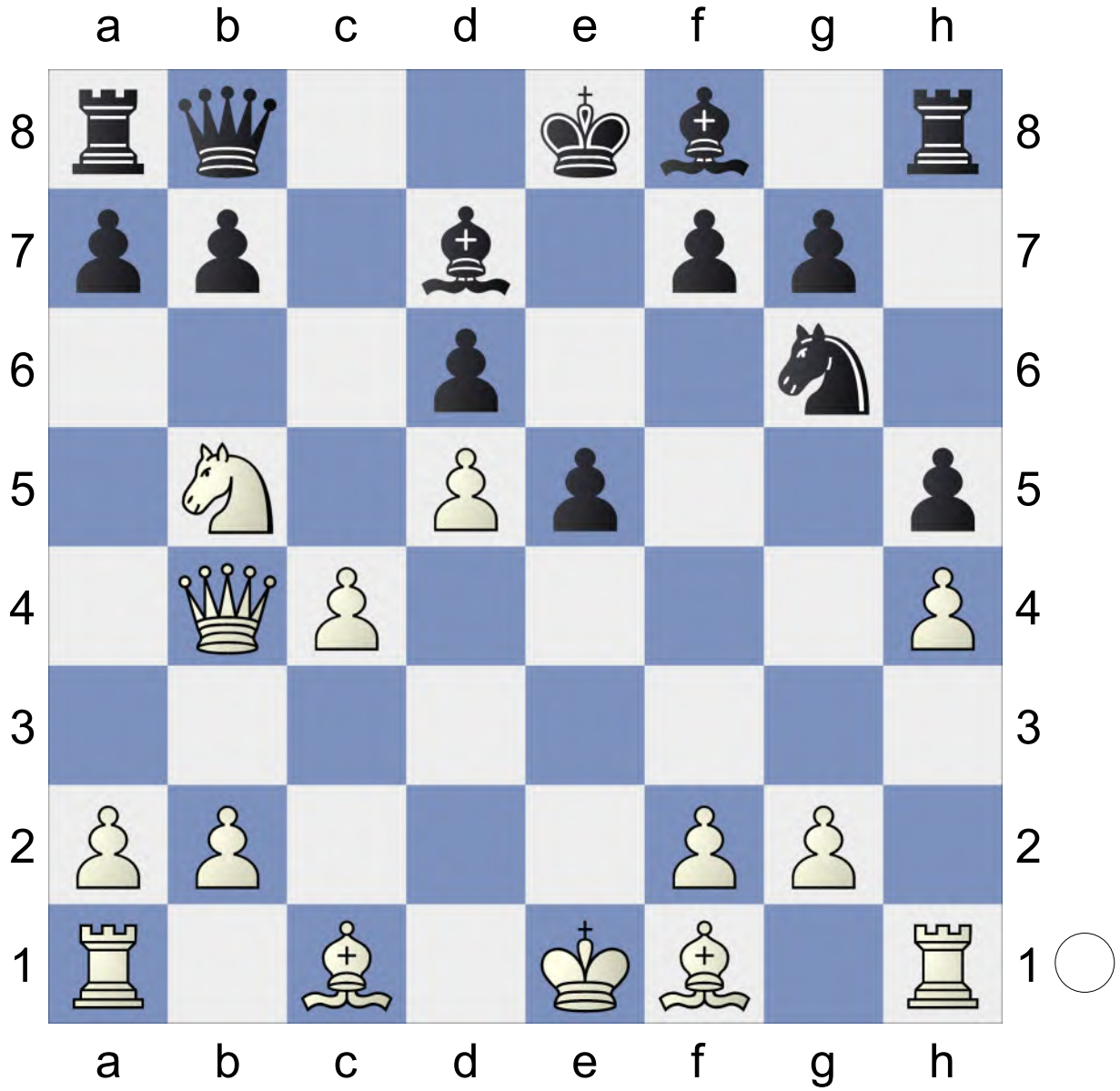
**B)** 13.h5! axb5 14.hxg6 fxg6 15.cxb5 Be7 16.a4 0-0 17.Be2 Qc8 18.0-0 h5 19.Bd2± 1-0 (39) Van Tricht,M (2272)-Silkin,A (2129) Lechenicher SchachServer 2011 1-0 (39) Van Tricht,M (2272)-Silkin,A (2129) Lechenicher SchachServer 2011 - White's queenside pawn advantage guarantees him a clear plus. - White's queenside pawn advantage guarantees him a clear plus. ]

(Diagram)

' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This is a high-risk proposition from Carlsen. It may be the height of arrogance when a puny IM (your writer) contradicts a reigning world champion, but I will make a suggestion here. The committal 12... h5 gets me nervous. So I simply dispense with it.' **13.Be3** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'N!?' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'A novelty. However, this position has not been reached at the highest level before.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This had only been played before in correspondence chess. As we'll see, it was repeated (unsuccessfully) by Van Foreest in the next game in this book.'

[ 13.Bg5 Krasenkow,Michal a6 14.Nc3 Be7 15.Bxe7

**A)** 15...Kxe7 Cyrus Lakdawala 16.Ne4 Bf5 17.Ng3 *(*not *17.Bd3?? Nf4* , when White's pieces on e4, d4 and the g2-pawn are overloaded *)* 17...Bd7 18.Rc1 b6 19.Qd2 *( 19.Be2?!* is met by *Nf4 )* 19...Kf8! and Black looks fine to me. One unravelling idea is to play ...Rh6 and ...Nf4. Note that 20.Be2 is still met by Nf4 .;



**B)** 15...Nxe7 16.Ne4 Nf5 is rather satisfactory for Black. is rather satisfactory for Black. ]

**13...a6**

[ 13...b6 Krasenkow,Michal 14.g3 Be7 1-0 (63) Westerinen,H (2430)-Barle,J (2450) Esbjerg 1977 15.Be2± H. Westerinen ]

**14.Nc3 a5** With the text move, Magnus makes it clear that he doesn't want a White knight to appear on b6, which is understandable, but may leave him worse. Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Once again, Carlsen is not afraid to weaken b5, if in turn he gains a tempo and gets ...a6-a5 for free.' With the text move, Magnus makes it clear that he doesn't want a White knight to appear on b6, which is understandable, but may leave him worse.

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'In the next game he opts for' 14...f5 would nevertheless be playable, since a line like Cyrus Lakdawala: 'instead.' would nevertheless be

playable, since a line like 15.Na4 *( 15.g3 Be7 16.Be2 Kf7 17.Na4 f4→ )* 15...f4 16.Bd3 Nxh4 17.Rxh4 fxe3 18.Nb6∞ is simply a mess rather than necessarily favouring one side or another. is simply a mess rather than necessarily favouring one side or another. ]

[ In case of In case of 14...Be7 Krasenkow,Michal 15.Na4 Qc7 16.g3 0-0 17.Be2 Black's h5 pawn gets under attack. Black's h5 pawn gets under attack. ]

**15.Qb3** Krasenkow,Michal: 'White played this series of moves very quickly, which suggests that Fabiano had analysed the position.' Krasenkow,Michal: 'White played this series of moves very quickly, which suggests that Fabiano had analysed the position.'

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Instead,' 15.Qa3 Krasenkow,Michal: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' Krasenkow, Michal: '!?' '!?' Krasenkow,Michal: 'looks good, too.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'keeps the pressure up on d6, but Black can reply' Krasenkow,Michal: 'looks good, too.' f5 Cyrus Lakdawala: '(this move halts Ne4 ideas)' 16.g3 *( 16.0-0-0* Cyrus Lakdawala *Be7* , when the computer likes White, while I think it's misassessing again and that Black is okay. Caruana was perhaps afraid that his queen would be out of play on a3, so he re-routes it to d1, where it attacks the h5-pawn. *)* 16...Be7 17.Be2 Kf7 18.Na4± would be logical, when it seems that Black's ...a5 has left the b6-square more rather than less weak. would be logical, when it seems that Black's ...a5 has left the b6-square more rather than less weak. ]

**15...a4 16.Qd1 Be7**

[ 16...Ne7!? is one way to get an approximately equal position. is one way to get an approximately equal position. ]

**17.g3** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'The rivals made all these moves very quickly, but now Magnus went into a deep thought for the first time. The structure on the board is a fairly standard one (the inclusion of h4-h5 does not make much difference), but the knight on g6 is badly placed, and therefore White is better.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Defending h4, while preventing future knight incursions on f4. Both sides clearly had this position set up in home analysis, since up to this point the moves were rapidly banged out with pre-game preparation speed. Now Carlsen sunk into a long thought.' **17...Qc8** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'A multi-purpose move: -- 1. Black prevents Bh3. -- 2. The fianchetto Bg2 is also prevented, since the c4-pawn would hang. -- 3. White's c4-c5 break is made more difficult.' **18.Be2 Bg4** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Black had to cover his h-pawn.' **19.Rc1** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Now White loses the opportunity to castle long.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Caruana plays for a c4-c5 break anyway. The downside is that he can no longer castle queenside.'

[ It is principled to proceed with 19.Bxg4!? hxg4 White has the additional idea of h4-h5. *(* The exchange of queens is advantageous to White, since it will be much easier for him to organize an attack on the queenside than for Black on the kingside: *19...Qxg4?! 20.Qxg4 hxg4 21.Ke2±* with the b3 idea in mind *)* 20.c5!

**A)** The following continuation is no longer working in the game 20...Qf5?! 21.Qe2! dxc5 *( 21...0-0 22.h5+- )* 22.0-0-0± with powerful initiative;

**B)** 20...dxc5 21.h5 Nf8 22.Qc2± With the idea of 0-0-0, with an interesting

initiative for White. ]

**19...Bxe2 20.Qxe2** Krasenkow,Michal: '±' '±' '±' '±' **20...Qf5!?** This move is interesting in that it commits in some sense to a long-term regrouping. Black delays ... f5, preferring to think about that push only after establishing his knight on d7 and queen on g6. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now Black can castle short, since h5 is protected.' This move is interesting in that it commits in some sense to a long-term regrouping. Black delays ...f5, preferring to think about that push only after establishing his knight on d7 and queen on g6.

[ The engine suggests The engine suggests 20...0-0 and only after and only after 21.b3 then then *( 21.0-0 Qh3 22.Qxh5 Nxh4 23.gxh4 Bxh4= )* 21...axb3 22.axb3 Qf5= ]

**21.c5?!** Krasenkow,Michal: '?' '?' '?' '?' Krasenkow,Michal: '?' '?' This move is based on the flawed idea that White's advantage is large enough to justify big-picture, light-square based play. Krasenkow,Michal: 'A premature break.' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '?' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram

[ Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'White should be better after the natural' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White should castle into it with' 21.0-0 Inarkiev,Ernesto: '±' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'and Black's attack fails:' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', even though it is a psychologically difficult move to make, since it almost begs Black to slide the queen into h3 and sacrifice on h4. For example,'

**A)** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'however, after' 21...Qh3?! 22.Nb5 *( 22.c5* (Cyrus Lakdawala) Black's sacrifices fail; e.g. *Bxh4? 23.Ne4! Be7 24.Qb5+ Qd7 25.c6 bxc6 26.dxc6 Qc7 27.Bb6* and Black is busted *)* 22...0-0 23.Rc3!± The h5-pawn is hanging, while Black has no counterblows.;

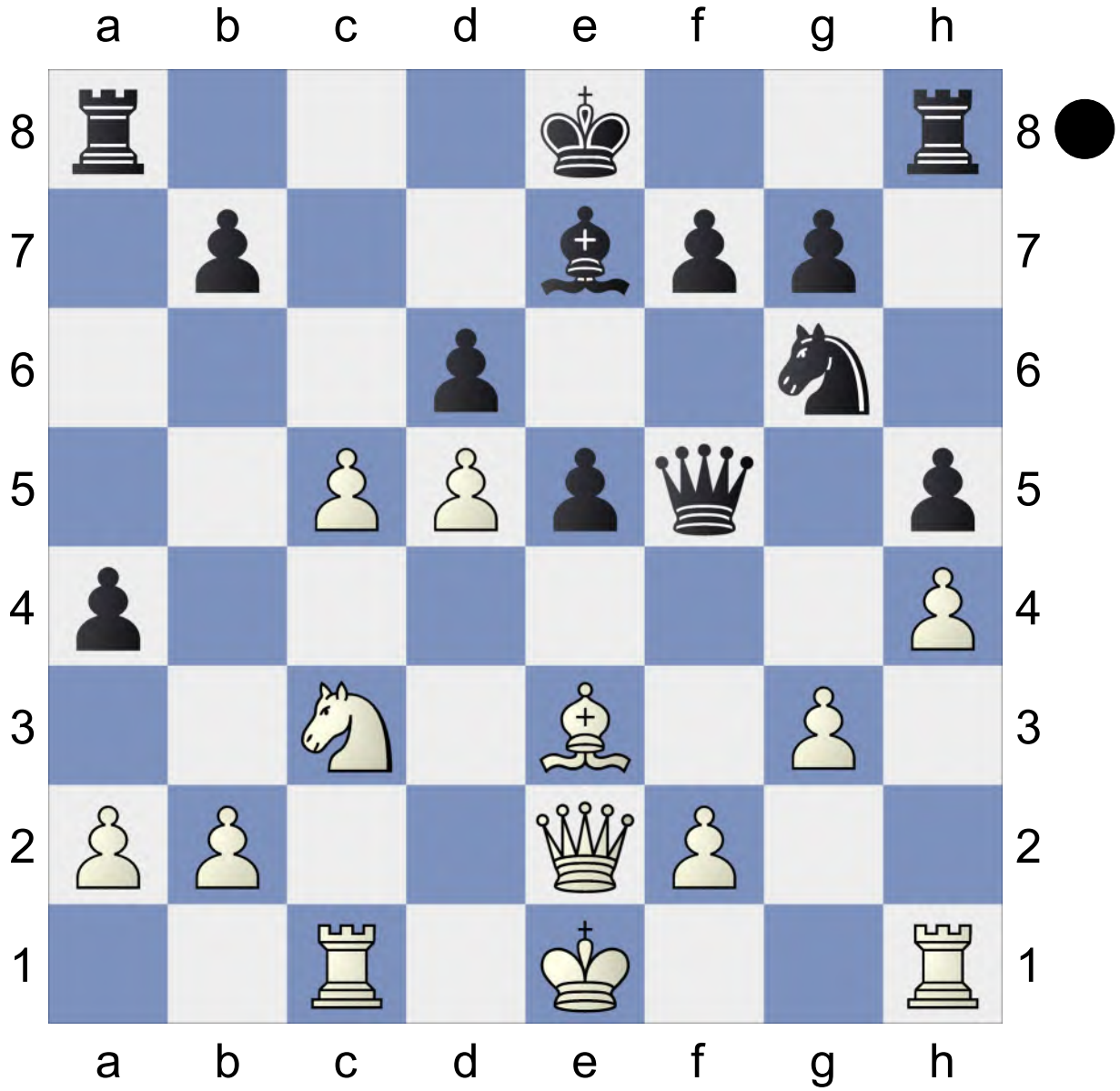
**B)** 21...0-0 Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '(this move, declining to attack, is equally difficult for Black)' 22.Kg2 was perfectly possible and was indeed suggested by Malcolm Pein in the press room. Black needs to do quite a bit more thematic re-arrangement before he is ready with ...f5, for instance was perfectly possible and was indeed suggested by Malcolm Pein in the press room. Black needs to do quite a bit more thematic re-arrangement before he is ready with .. .f5, for instance *( 22.Bd2* (Cyrus Lakdawala) with an edge for White. *)* 22...Rfc8 23.f3 Nf8!? 24.f4!!± ]

[ 21.f3!?± Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal Chesspro.ru Chesspro.ru ]

[ If it is scary to castle, it could be wise to leave the rook on h1: 21.Kf1!?± 0-0 22.Kg2 ]

(Diagram)

It is amazing that Caruana spent only a couple of minutes for this important decision. Probably, similar ideas occurred in his home analysis.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This thematic break is mistimed.' This move is based on the flawed idea that White's advantage is large enough to justify big-picture, light-square based play. Krasenkow,

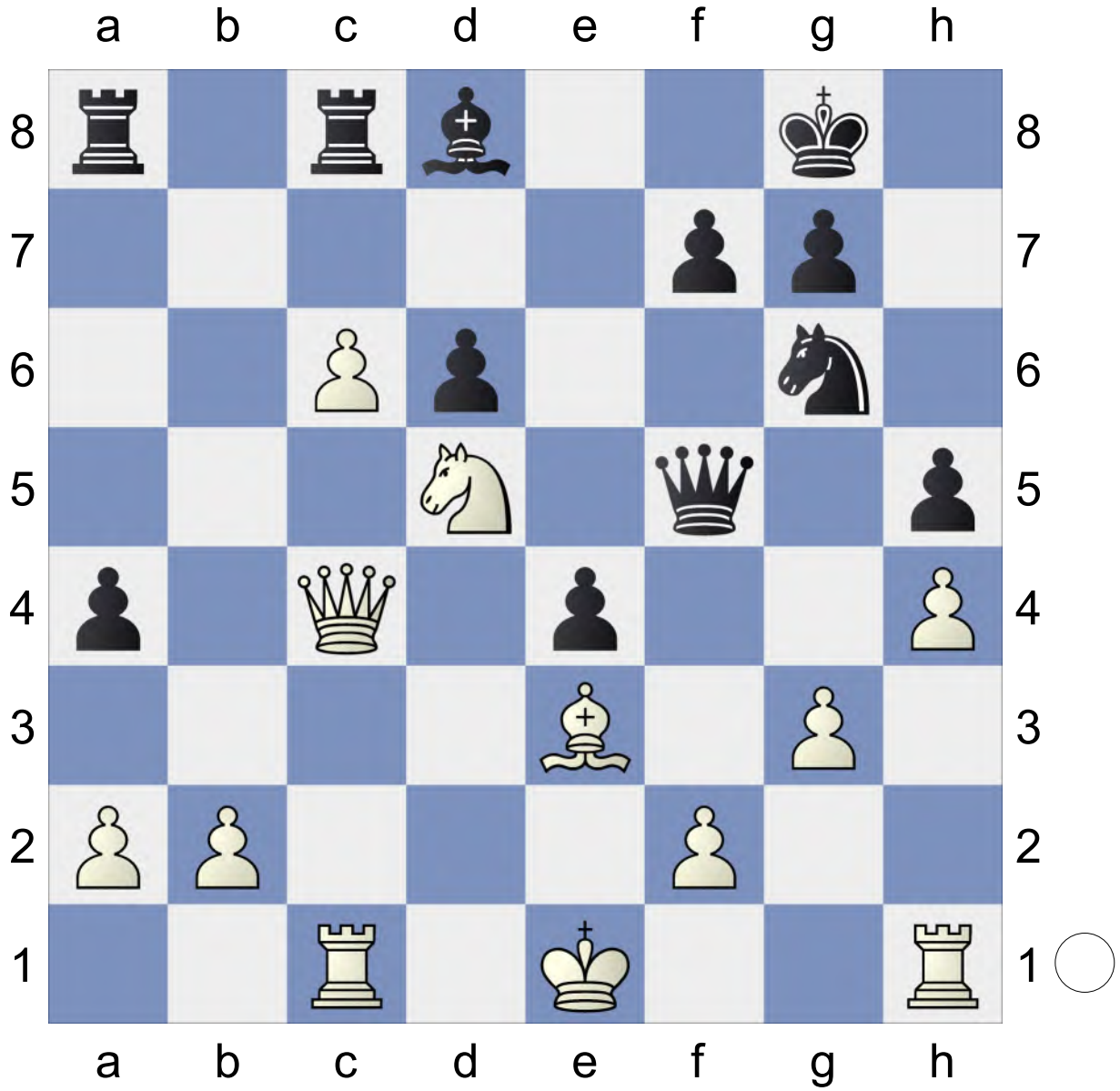


Michal: 'A premature break.' **21...0-0** Now Black is at least equal and White goes on to provide a perfect example of why we usually castle in chess. Inarkiev,Ernesto: '∞!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'A really strong move! White has a very strong construction with a pawn on c6, but if he does not win immediately, the disorganization of the white pieces will begin to affect his chances.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Carlsen's counterattacking magic is such that it turns his opponent's weapons into flowers. It requires amazing strategic judgment to understand that White's coming c5-c6 is actually not a threat, for the following reasons: -- 1. After c5-c6, Black will exchange, giving himself a passed d-pawn. -- 2. White's pawn on c6 is actually vulnerable to ...Rfc8, ... Bd8! and ...Ne7. -- 3. White is going to have a hard time making something of the c6-pawn, since his h1-rook is out of the battle for an undetermined period of time (it is too risky for White to castle).' Now Black is at least equal and White goes on to provide a perfect example of why we usually castle in

chess.
[ White obtains initiative after 21...dxc5?! 22.Bxc5 Bxc5 23.Qb5+ Qd7 24.Qxc5± ]
**22.c6** Krasenkow,Michal: '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' Krasenkow, Michal: '?!' '?!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'A consistent choice. If you say "A" - you got to say "B".' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Consistent. If you say "A" - you have got to say "B".'
[ 22.cxd6 Krasenkow,Michal Bxd6 23.0-0∞ ]
**22...bxc6 23.dxc6 Rfc8** Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' **24.Qc4 Bd8** Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'Threatens Ne7. White is playing without the h1-rook and that slowly becomes an important factor. White needs to play very accurately.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Threatening 24...Ne7! and then chopping White's c-pawn.'
[ Even stronger is: 24...Qe6! immediately asking questions. 25.Nd5 Ra5! 26.Nb6 d5∓ The variations are more complicated, definitely not suited for rapid chess, but I can say that Black has an advantage. ]
**25.Nd5** Automatic, but there was better. Automatic, but there was better.
[ Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'In case of' 25.Ne4 Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Black can take on c6, and equalize the position.' Bc7 *( 25...Qf3 26.0-0 Ne7 27.Nxd6 Rxc6 28.Qb4=;* But also, Black can play for the initiative *25...Ba5+!? 26.Ke2 Rcb8! 27.b3 Bc7∞* and the white king does not feel safe. *)* 26.0-0= ]
**25...e4** Now Black has probably gained somewhat the upper hand. White took some minutes to think about the question of whether allowing Black's knight to assume its 'favourite Sveshnikov post' on e5 was worth a piece, eventually coming up with the wrong answer. Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Now Blacks has serious threats. Diagram

(Diagram)

' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Not a single player in chess history has been unequivocally error-free, yet sometimes, watching the best games of the great players, we do get that impression. So inconceivably strong is Carlsen in simplified positions, that he has reached a point where his endgame power is never to be questioned. His opponents play under the assumption that they will be outplayed. --- Some of us tend to forget that Carlsen is also equipped with a Tal chip and, to my mind, no player in the world imitates AlphaZero as closely as he does. In crazy positions, it is no easy task to cut through all the sudden computer-like geometric anomalies, and continual attempts at obfuscation. Here the e5-square is opened for Black's knight, and White begins to feel the pain on the light squares around his king.' Now Black has probably gained somewhat the upper hand. White took some minutes to think about the question of whether allowing Black's knight to assume its 'favourite Sveshnikov post' on e5 was worth a piece, eventually coming up with the wrong answer. **26.c7?** The losing mistake. Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Caruana commits decisive mistake. It's not totally clear what he was counting on.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'EXERCISE



(combination alert): What did Caruana miss with his last move?' The losing mistake. [ Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'It was necessary to neutralize the threat of Ne5 by means of' 26.Bd4 was probably correct, notwithstanding that after Inarkiev,Ernesto: '∞!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'and the position is objectively unclear, but I would prefer to play with the black pieces:' was probably correct, notwithstanding that after Ba5+ *( 26...Ra5!? 27.Ne3 Qf3 28.0-0 Nxh4∞;* Even simpler is *26...Ne5 27.Bxe5 Qxe5 28.0-0 Ra5 29.Rcd1 Rc5 30.Qa6! R8xc6 31.Qxa4∞ )* 27.Bc3 Krasenkow, Michal: '∞' '∞' '∞' '∞' Bxc3+ 28.Rxc3 Ra5→ Black will get the thrust ...d5 through. Black will get the thrust ...d5 through. ]

**26...Bxc7** Krasenkow, Michal: '!' '!' '!' '!' Krasenkow,Michal: '!' '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'ANSWER: The pawn can be taken with impunity, and it becomes clear that White was cheated blind in the deal.' **27.Nxc7 Ne5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's central and kingside light squares are horribly

vulnerable.' **28.Nd5** Krasenkow,Michal: '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' Krasenkow,Michal: '?!' '?!' Finishing the game. Inarkiev,Ernesto: '?' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Loses immediately.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Caruana's attempt bounces off Carlsen's position like bullets off Superman's chest.' Finishing the game.

[ Concretely, I couldn't see anything after Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'The most presistant is' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The only chance to play on for a while is' Concretely, I couldn't see anything after 28.Qd5 and would have said Black simply has to play Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'and Black would be obliged to find the only correct winning move' Cyrus Lakdawala: '. Even then, White is dead lost after' and would have said Black simply has to play Rab8 with good compensation. Just how good was only revealed by subsequent engine checks: -2. 7! White is unable to castle due to the trick Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' with good compensation. Just how good was only revealed by subsequent engine checks: -2.7! White is unable to castle due to the trick 29.0-0 *( 29.Kf1* Cyrus Lakdawala *Qf3 30.Kg1 Nd3 31.Rc6 Rxb2* and White is unable to deal with Black's myriad threats. *)* 29...Rxc7!-+ Inarkiev, Ernesto: '-+' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'with a decisive advantage.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'wins a piece, since recapture loses the white queen to .. .Nf3+' 30.Qxd6 Krasenkow,Michal Rxc1 31.Qxb8+ Rc8 32.Qb7 Nf3+ 33.Kg2 Qg4 34.Rh1 Rc2-+ ]

**28...Kh7!**

[ 28...Nxc4?? 29.Ne7+ Kh7 30.Nxf5 Nxe3 31.Rxc8! Rxc8 32.Nxe3 Rc1+ 33.Nd1! would be embarrassing. would be embarrassing. ]

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Since' 28...Kh7 Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Black's king escapes a possible fork, and White has no defence' 29.Ne7 *( 29.--* An extremely unsuccessful game on the part of Caruana. In a promising position, he started complications in which his risk was higher than Carlsen's. Eventually, he could not cope with the difficulties that had arisen. It was not only a matter of total score at that moment, but it became obvious that Caruana would have really hard time trying to win the next game with the black pieces. In the last game of rapid chess, Caruana managed to avoid a forced draw, but Magnus fully controlled the situation. Fabiano could make a draw, but there was no real chance of winning. Trying to start a fight and dodging a draw, Fabiano eventually lost. WHAT WILL THE FUTURE BRING? A unique case in history - all the games of the classical part of the match ended in a draw, but the match cannot be called boring. Both rivals fought well, and looked for chances, but their powers were equal. Neither was able to show superiority - Carlsen was not stronger in the endgames, Caruana was not better in difficult double-edged positions. However, Caruana's preparation was more interesting, so if he continues with the same approach he will soon become number 1 rated player. Recently, there is a lot of talk about the crisis in Carlsen's play, and he himself, in general, also confirms these observations. Of course, his competitors are not standing still, and the old tricks are no longer enough, so he needs new ones. I am sure that Carlsen did not show everything he was capable of. It is also quite obvious that the World Champion should play well in all types of

chess - both in the classical time control, as well as in the rapid and blitz. Not long ago, rapid and blitz were taken less seriously, and the tie-break was considered to be something unusual. However, today you cannot think in such manner. For the second time in a row, the title of the strongest chess player in the world was decided in rapid chess. We must all learn something from that and devote serious effort in preparation for the faster time controls as well.*; 29.Qb5 Rxc1+ 30.Bxc1 Nd3+-+; 29.Qe2* Cyrus Lakdawala *Nd3+ 30.Kf1 Nxc1* is curtains for White. --- After heroically fighting Carlsen to a 6-6 tie at the classical time control, Caruana got annihilated in the rapidplay, with a reverse 0-3 hat trick. To his great credit, Caruana has obviously been working on his rapid chess such that, just a month before this book was written, he destroyed Kasparov in a blitz match. I have a feeling Carlsen won't roll him over so easily next time, if they face off in a rapidplay playoff in the future. *)* 29...Qf3! was the point, and White can only solve 2 out of the 4 problems faced by his major pieces. was the point, and White can only solve 2 out of the 4 problems faced by his major pieces. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Caruana,Fabiano** **2832**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2835**
World-ch Carlsen-Caruana (8) 19.11.2018
*[So,Wesley, MH]*

Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'The Challenger's Bomb After a long search, Caruana's team of trainers and seconds found the opportunity to impose the right type of game on Carlsen. This is the first game of the match in which White managed to pose some serious opening questions to Black.' Game 8 of the Carlsen-Caruana match. Many questions are in the air. Are we going to see the same Sicilian Rossolimo or will we finally see 1.e4 e5? Will they break the drawing streak and someone draw first blood? Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'The Challenger's Bomb After a long search, Caruana's team of trainers and seconds found the opportunity to impose the right type of game on Carlsen. This is the first game of the match in which White managed to pose some serious opening questions to Black. The Challenger's Bomb After a long search, Caruana's team of trainers and seconds found the opportunity to impose the right type of game on Carlsen. This is the first game of the match in which White managed to pose some serious opening questions to Black.' Game 8 of the Carlsen-Caruana match. Many questions are in the air. Are we going to see the same Sicilian Rossolimo or will we finally see 1.e4 e5? Will they break the drawing streak and someone draw first blood? Game 8 of the Carlsen-Caruana match. Many questions are in the air. Are we going to see the same Sicilian Rossolimo or will we finally see 1. e4 e5? Will they break the drawing streak and someone draw first blood? **1.e4** Roiz,M Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal

Krasenkow, Michal Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal Fabiano sticks to his openings as you can see from his games so far. With White he plays 1.e4 and with Black he does not change his lines. This is not really surprising as this flow is recommended in many top matches. Plus, Leinier Dominguez being one of his assistants and a fan of this same system himself, I think it's safe to assume we will see 1.e4 whenever Fabiano is White here in London. Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal Fabiano sticks to his openings as you can see from his games so far. With White he plays 1.e4 and with Black he does not change his lines. This is not really surprising as this flow is recommended in many top matches. Plus, Leinier Dominguez being one of his assistants and a fan of this same system himself, I think it's safe to assume we will see 1.e4 whenever Fabiano is White here in London. Fabiano sticks to his openings as you can see from his games so far. With White he plays 1.e4 and with Black he does not change his lines. This is not really surprising as this flow is recommended in many top matches. Plus, Leinier Dominguez being one of his assistants and a fan of this same system himself, I think it's safe to assume we will see 1.e4 whenever Fabiano is White here in London. **1...c5** I can't help wondering though why Magnus sticks to the Sicilian in these games. Against Sergey Karjakin two years ago he only played 1...e5 and had absolutely no problems. I suppose it's a matter of fashion and personal preference. Before this Championship match the Sicilian was never really the main opening of Magnus even less so the Sveshnikov. I can't help wondering though why Magnus sticks to the Sicilian in these games. Against Sergey Karjakin two years ago he only played 1...e5 and had absolutely no problems. I suppose it's a matter of fashion and personal preference. Before this Championship match the Sicilian was never really the main opening of Magnus even less so the Sveshnikov. **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'After 3 attempts in the Rossolimo system Caruana options for the Open Sicilian.' Checking what Magnus had prepared against the Open Sicilian, I must say I am surprised that Fabiano avoided going for 3.Bb5. He must have run out of good ideas there. Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'After 3 attempts in the Rossolimo system Caruana options for the Open Sicilian. After 3 attempts in the Rossolimo system Caruana options for the Open Sicilian.' Checking what Magnus had prepared against the Open Sicilian, I must say I am surprised that Fabiano avoided going for 3.Bb5. He must have run out of good ideas there. Checking what Magnus had prepared against the Open Sicilian, I must say I am surprised that Fabiano avoided going for 3.Bb5. He must have run out of good ideas there.

[ 3.Bb5 Roiz,M g6 is what was tested in all the preceding games, but Magnus didn't face real problems in any of them. ]

**3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'This could have been foreseen. Magnus has the Sveshnikov in his repertoire. Also, the other available systems are much more dangerous for Black.' Now we see the long-awaited Sicilian Sveshnikov! This opening became very popular during the late 90s and early 2000s thanks to the effort of Kasparov, Kramnik and Leko. These days it has a rock solid reputation and

is often employed as a barricade to any White attempts at an advantage. It is obvious Fabiano expected this and accordingly prepared a special idea. The Sveshnikov holds good memories for me as back in the days of my youth it was my one and only opening against 1.e4. One of my first ever chess books was by Mikhail Krasenkow published in 1996! I also had books by Yuri Yakovich and Dorian Rogozenco on this specific opening. It is always a pleasure for me to annotate a game on an opening that has good vibes for me. Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'This could have been foreseen. Magnus has the Sveshnikov in his repertoire. Also, the other available systems are much more dangerous for Black. This could have been foreseen. Magnus has the Sveshnikov in his repertoire. Also, the other available systems are much more dangerous for Black.' Now we see the long-awaited Sicilian Sveshnikov! This opening became very popular during the late 90s and early 2000s thanks to the effort of Kasparov, Kramnik and Leko. These days it has a rock solid reputation and is often employed as a barricade to any White attempts at an advantage. It is obvious Fabiano expected this and accordingly prepared a special idea. The Sveshnikov holds good memories for me as back in the days of my youth it was my one and only opening against 1.e4. One of my first ever chess books was by Mikhail Krasenkow published in 1996! I also had books by Yuri Yakovich and Dorian Rogozenco on this specific opening. It is always a pleasure for me to annotate a game on an opening that has good vibes for me. Now we see the long-awaited Sicilian Sveshnikov! This opening became very popular during the late 90s and early 2000s thanks to the effort of Kasparov, Kramnik and Leko. These days it has a rock solid reputation and is often employed as a barricade to any White attempts at an advantage. It is obvious Fabiano expected this and accordingly prepared a special idea. The Sveshnikov holds good memories for me as back in the days of my youth it was my one and only opening against 1.e4. One of my first ever chess books was by Mikhail Krasenkow published in 1996! I also had books by Yuri Yakovich and Dorian Rogozenco on this specific opening. It is always a pleasure for me to annotate a game on an opening that has good vibes for me. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5** Roiz,M: 'A relative side line, that was deeply analyzed by Fabiano and his team.' **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8** This is the main retreat, the knight will be transferred to the kingside via d7 later on. Even though I have not checked the most updated theory here recently, it is known that this is the most solid option for Black. This is the main retreat, the knight will be transferred to the kingside via d7 later on. Even though I have not checked the most updated theory here recently, it is known that this is the most solid option for Black.

[ Retreating to e7 is possible Retreating to e7 is possible 8...Ne7 where Black's plan next consists of Nf5 followed by . ..g6-Bg7. where Black's plan next consists of Nf5 followed by ...g6-Bg7. ]

**9.a4** Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Roiz,M: 'This move was recently successfully employed by GM Oparin vs Sveshnikov expert Boris Gelfand. Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?" Inarkiev, Ernesto: '!?' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'A relatively rare setup, although it has already been seen in games of strong grandmasters.' This is the first surprise. 9.c4 is the main move here. I wonder if Magnus' team preparation anticipated this. It is not clear yet if

this idea poses any serious threat to the Sveshnikov. I am sure over the board it can be difficult to face. Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'A relatively rare setup, although it has already been seen in games of strong grandmasters. A relatively rare setup, although it has already been seen in games of strong grandmasters.' This is the first surprise. 9.c4 is the main move here. I wonder if Magnus' team preparation anticipated this. It is not clear yet if this idea poses any serious threat to the Sveshnikov. I am sure over the board it can be difficult to face. This is the first surprise. 9.c4 is the main move here. I wonder if Magnus' team preparation anticipated this. It is not clear yet if this idea poses any serious threat to the Sveshnikov. I am sure over the board it can be difficult to face.

[ The normal continuation for most games here is The normal continuation for most games here is 9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 *( 10.Bd3* Roiz,M *a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f3 Bg5 14.Kh1 Nd7* is the major alternative line, where Black mostly has rich counterplay on the k-side. For instance, one of the most memorable game saw *15.b4 a5 16.a3 axb4 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.axb4 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Qe3 20.Be2 Nb8!? 21.Qb2 Na6 22.Rb1 Bd7* and White was convincingly outplayed in Svidler, P (2735)-Timofeev,A (2611) Moscow RUS 2004 [Fed] *)* 10...0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 f5 where we have a typical position. White has a grip on the queenside while Black has more space on the other flank. The position should be close to equal. I had this position in some of my games many years ago. One of them went where we have a typical position. White has a grip on the queenside while Black has more space on the other flank. The position should be close to equal. I had this position in some of my games many years ago. One of them went 13.f3 Nd7 14.Rb1 Bg5 15.b4 b6 16.a3± when White seems slightly better but the game ended in a draw later on. ½-½ (58) Wan,Y (2471)-So,W (2577) Manila 2008 when White seems slightly better but the game ended in a draw later on. ½-½ (58) Wan,Y (2471)-So, W (2577) Manila 2008 when White seems slightly better but the game ended in a draw later on. ½-½ (58) Wan,Y (2471)-So,W (2577) Manila 2008 ]

**9...Be7**

[ Black should not kick the knight away so soon 9...a6?! 10.Na3 Be7 11.Nc4 0-0 12.a5± with a bind on the queenside. ]

**10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7**

[ 11...f5 12.Bd2 f4 ]

**12.Bd2** Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Krasenkow,Michal: 'Interestingly, computers appreciate this strange move. Its idea is obviously a4-a5, and if ...a7-a6 then Nb5-a3 becomes possible.' Roiz,M: 'This original idea was already seen on our site before. Inarkiev, Ernesto: '!?" Krasenkow, Michal: 'Interestingly, computers appreciate this strange move. Its idea is obviously a4-a5, and if ...a7-a6 then Nb5-a3 becomes possible.' Inarkiev, Ernesto: '!?' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'After this move, Magnus thought for the first time seriously, although this is not a novelty. In case of a6, White wants to retreat the knight to a3 in order to place it on c4. Until Black goes a6, it's not so easy to strengthen the position. With the game move White prepares a4-a5.' Quiet, refined and dangerous moves like this one are very much Caruana! Remember 9.Bd2 in the

Ruy Lopez against Aronian in the Candidates? (Though to be fair Grischuk played it first.) Anyway my point is, there is more to this move than meets the eye. Krasenkow, Michal: 'Interestingly, computers appreciate this strange move. Its idea is obviously a4-a5, and if ... a7-a6 then Nb5-a3 becomes possible.' Krasenkow,Michal: 'Interestingly, computers appreciate this strange move. Its idea is obviously a4-a5, and if ... a7-a6 then Nb5-a3 becomes possible.' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'After this move, Magnus thought for the first time seriously, although this is not a novelty. In case of a6, White wants to retreat the knight to a3 in order to place it on c4. Until Black goes a6, it's not so easy to strengthen the position. With the game move White prepares a4-a5. After this move, Magnus thought for the first time seriously, although this is not a novelty. In case of a6, White wants to retreat the knight to a3 in order to place it on c4. Until Black goes a6, it's not so easy to strengthen the position. With the game move White prepares a4-a5.' Quiet, refined and dangerous moves like this one are very much Caruana! Remember 9.Bd2 in the Ruy Lopez against Aronian in the Candidates? (Though to be fair Grischuk played it first.) Anyway my point is, there is more to this move than meets the eye. Krasenkow, Michal: 'Interestingly, computers appreciate this strange move. Its idea is obviously a4-a5, and if ...a7-a6 then Nb5-a3 becomes possible.' Quiet, refined and dangerous moves like this one are very much Caruana! Remember 9.Bd2 in the Ruy Lopez against Aronian in the Candidates? (Though to be fair Grischuk played it first.) Anyway my point is, there is more to this move than meets the eye. Krasenkow, Michal: 'Interestingly, computers appreciate this strange move. Its idea is obviously a4-a5, and if ...a7-a6 then Nb5-a3 becomes possible.'

[ 12.b4 Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal: 'was tried by Caruana in his next game with White. Black replied in quite an obvious way and obtained a good position:' Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal: 'was tried by Caruana in his next game with White. Black replied in quite an obvious way and obtained a good position:' Krasenkow,Michal was tried by Caruana in his next game with White. Black replied in quite an obvious way and obtained a good position: Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal: 'was tried by Caruana in his next game with White. Black replied in quite an obvious way and obtained a good position:' was tried by Caruana in his next game with White. Black replied in quite an obvious way and obtained a good position: was tried by Caruana in his next game with White. Black replied in quite an obvious way and obtained a good position: a6 13.Na3 a5 Krasenkow,Michal: '(in order to gain the c5-square for Black's knight)' Krasenkow,Michal: '(in order to gain the c5-square for Black's knight)' (in order to gain the c5-square for Black's knight) Krasenkow,Michal: '(in order to gain the c5-square for Black's knight) ' (in order to gain the c5-square for Black's knight) (in order to gain the c5-square for Black's knight) *( 13...f5!? )* 14.bxa5 Rxa5 15.Nc4 Ra8 16.Be3 f5 17.a5 f4 18.Bb6 Qe8 Krasenkow, Michal: '(Black has made considerable progress on the kingside and has sufficient counterplay)' Krasenkow,Michal: ' (Black has made considerable progress on the kingside and has sufficient counterplay)' (Black has made considerable progress

on the kingside and has sufficient counterplay) Krasenkow,Michal: '(Black has made considerable progress on the kingside and has sufficient counterplay)' (Black has made considerable progress on the kingside and has sufficient counterplay) (Black has made considerable progress on the kingside and has sufficient counterplay) 19.Ra3 Qg6 20.Bc7 e4 21.Kh1 b5! 22.Nb6 *( 22.axb6 Rxa3 23.Nxa3 f3! 24.gxf3 Ne5→ )* 22...Nxb6 23.Bxb6 Qg5 *( 23...b4!?↑ )* 24.g3 *( ⌓24.Bxb5 )* 24...b4 25.Rb3 Bh3 26.Rg1 f3↑ 1/2 (54) Caruana,F (2832)-Carlsen, M (2835) London ENG 2018 ]

[ After immediate 12.a5?! a6 the knight has to retreat to c3 13.Nc3 *( 13.Na3? Qxa5∓ )*]

**12...f5** Roiz,M: 'A new move for our PGN Archive.' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'A correct plan. Black should start the play on the kingside.' This looks like a most natural response. Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'A correct plan. Black should start the play on the kingside. A correct plan. Black should start the play on the kingside.' This looks like a most natural response. This looks like a most natural response.

[ 12...Nf6 Krasenkow, Michal: 'looks a bit strange but Black got a decent position in the earlier game between the same opponents:' Krasenkow,Michal: 'looks a bit strange but Black got a decent position in the earlier game between the same opponents:' Seems like a good move that requires further research. After Krasenkow,Michal: 'looks a bit strange but Black got a decent position in the earlier game between the same opponents:' Krasenkow,Michal: 'looks a bit strange but Black got a decent position in the earlier game between the same opponents:' Seems like a good move that requires further research. After Krasenkow,Michal: 'looks a bit strange but Black got a decent position in the earlier game between the same opponents:' Seems like a good move that requires further research. After Krasenkow,Michal: 'looks a bit strange but Black got a decent position in the earlier game between the same opponents:' 13.Be3 a6 14.Na3 Qa5!? A funny instance that could work. A funny instance that could work. *( 14...Rb8* Krasenkow,Michal *15.b4 a5 16.c3* Roiz,M: 'was somewhat better for White in Oparin,G (2602)-Gelfand,B (2697) Moscow RUS 2017 [Roiz,M]' *Bf5 17.Qb3 Bg4 18.f3 Bh5 19.Rad1 e4 20.Nc4 b6 21.Nd2 exf3 22.Nxf3 Bxf3 23.Bxf3 Nd7∞* 1/2 (40) Oparin,G (2602)-Gelfand,B (2697) Moscow 2017 *)* 15.c4 Qd8!? The idea is to blockade the queenside dark-squares with a5 and b6. The idea is to blockade the queenside dark-squares with a5 and b6. 16.Nc2 *( 16.b4 a5 )* 16...a5 17.Na3 b6 Black has accomplished his strategy and the position now looks very interesting to me. Black has accomplished his strategy and the position now looks very interesting to me. ]

[ Roiz,M: 'Deserving of attention is' 12...a6 Krasenkow,Michal 13.Na3 Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'Gelfand tried to solve the problem of the queenside in a more fundamental manner' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'Gelfand tried to solve the problem of the queenside in a more fundamental manner Gelfand tried to solve the problem of the queenside in a more fundamental manner' a5!? Krasenkow,Michal: 'is quite possible and deserves more tests. Black didn't do well in the following rapid

game:' Krasenkow,Michal: 'is quite possible and deserves more tests. Black didn't do well in the following rapid game:' is quite possible and deserves more tests. Black didn't do well in the following rapid game: Krasenkow,Michal: 'is quite possible and deserves more tests. Black didn't do well in the following rapid game:' is quite possible and deserves more tests. Black didn't do well in the following rapid game: is quite possible and deserves more tests. Black didn't do well in the following rapid game: 14.Nc4 *( 14.c3!? )* 14...b6 Roiz,M: 'Oparin,G (2602) - Gelfand,B (2697) Moscow RUS 2017 [Roiz,M]' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'and after' 15.f4 Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Ba6 *( 15...Bb7!? )* 16.Ne3 Inarkiev,Ernesto: '⩲' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'White obtained some advantage; Oparin,Grigoriy 2602 - Gelfand,Boris 2697, Moscow (rapid) 2017' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '⩲' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'White obtained some advantage; Oparin,Grigoriy 2602 - Gelfand,Boris 2697, Moscow (rapid) 2017 White obtained some advantage; Oparin,Grigoriy 2602 - Gelfand,Boris 2697, Moscow (rapid) 2017' Bb7?! 17.Bc3 g6 18.Bb5⩲ 1-0 (53) Oparin,G (2602)-Gelfand,B (2697) Moscow 2017 ]

**13.a5**

[ It is necessary to develop the initiative correctly. It is not wise to go for It is necessary to develop the initiative correctly. It is not wise to go for It is necessary to develop the initiative correctly. It is not wise to go for 13.Bb4?! because Blacks has a trick available because Blacks has a trick available because Blacks has a trick available a6! 14.Na3 *(*White should not take *14.Nxd6?* because of *Rf6!-+ 15.Nxc8 Bxb4 )* 14...a5! 15.Be1 f4!∓ Black won a lot of tempi and got a good position. Black won a lot of tempi and got a good position. Black won a lot of tempi and got a good position. ]

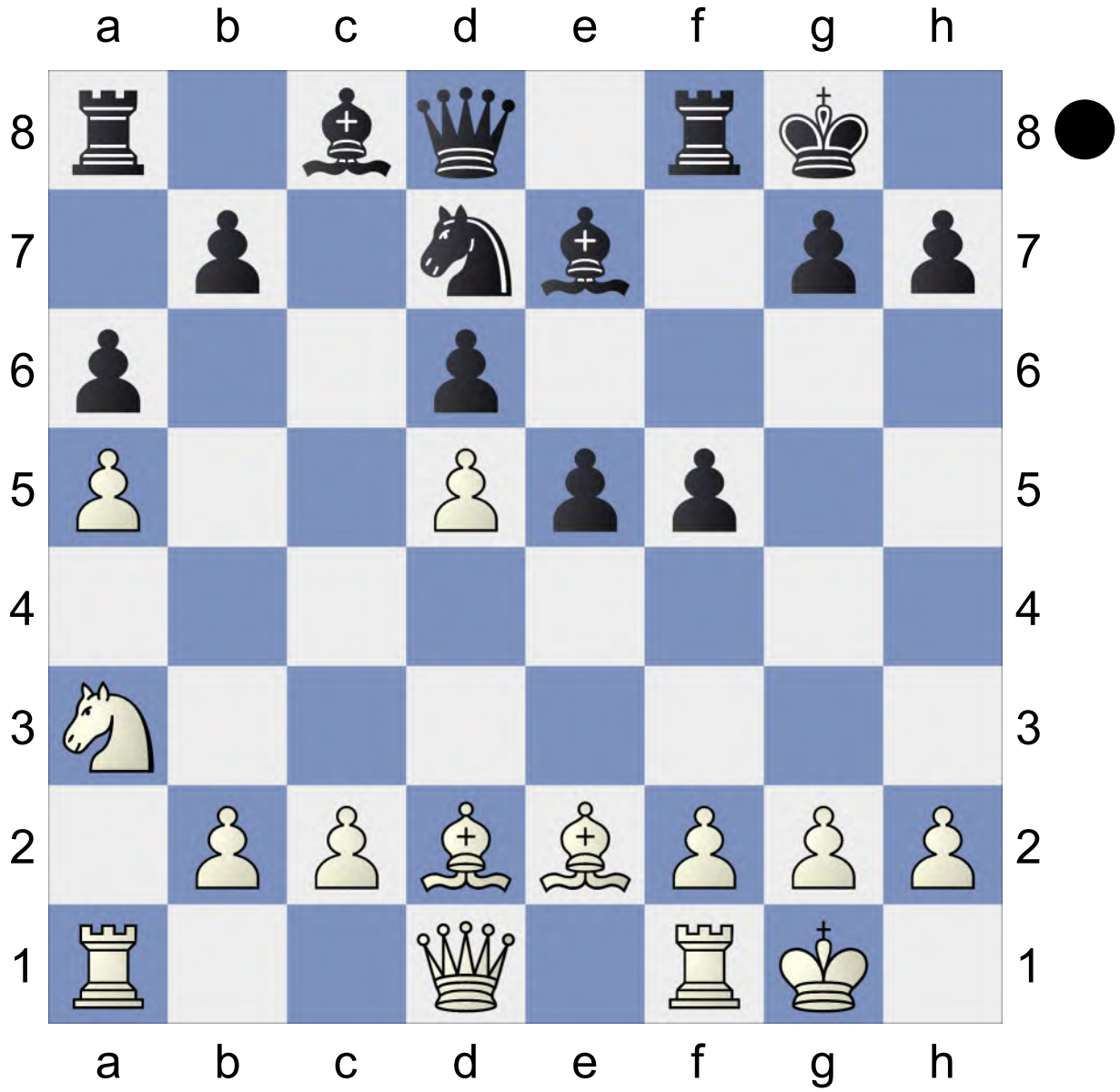
**13...a6** Roiz,M: 'A novelty. Sometimes Black prefers to deviate from this weakening move, even though the presence of the Nb5 in Black's camp is rather annoying.' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'N' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'This move is a novelty.' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'N' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'This move is a novelty. This move is a novelty.'

[ 13...f4!? 14.Bb4 Nf6 15.c4 a6 16.Nc3 Bf5 17.f3 ]

[ Roiz,M: 'Another natural continuation -' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Black played rather poorly in the original game:' 13...Nf6 Krasenkow,Michal Roiz,M: 'also was tested at the high level:' Krasenkow, Michal Inarkiev,Ernesto: '?!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'and after' Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal Inarkiev,Ernesto: '?!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'and after' 14.Be3 Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'he had to give a pawn' *(*Roiz,M: 'Deserving of serious attention is' *14.c4!?* Krasenkow,Michal: 'is more logical' Krasenkow, Michal: 'is more logical' is more logical Krasenkow,Michal: 'is more logical' is more logical is more logical *f4* Roiz,M *15.Bd3 e4 16.Bc2 Bg4 17.Qe1* , and then Black has to prove that his attack would be worth the material, since one of his pawns would fall for sure. *)* 14...Bd7 *(*But not *14...a6?* because of because of because of *15.Bb6 Qd7 16.Nc7 Rb8 17.Ne6+- )* 15.Nxa7 Inarkiev,Ernesto: '±' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Huschenbeth,Niclas 2571 - Hracek, Zbynek 2582, La Castella 2018 - 138/(67)' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '±' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'Huschenbeth,Niclas 2571 - Hracek,Zbynek 2582, La Castella 2018 - 138/ (67) Huschenbeth,Niclas 2571 -

Hracek,Zbynek 2582, La Castella 2018 - 138/(67)' f4 16.Bb6 Qe8 *( 16...Qb8!? 17.Nb5 f3 18.gxf3 Bd8⩲ )* 17.f3 Bd8 Roiz,M: '⩲' Roiz,M: 'Black had decent compensation for the pawn in Huschenbeth,N - Hracek,Z Le Castella ITA 2018' 18.c4 Bxb6+ 19.axb6 Qd8 20.Qb3 1/2 (26) Huschenbeth,N (2571)-Hracek,Z (2582) Le Castella 2018 Kh8∞ ]

**14.Na3** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram




' **14...e4** Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Roiz,M: 'The most ambitious. Black has an extra pawn on the k-side, so it make sense to both advance them and vacate e5 for the knight. Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!" Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'The right way to develop, because the knight should occupy e5. All the other continuations are worse for Black. ' I think Magnus is playing all the most logical moves here. He fixes the problem of needing more space for his pieces by securing the e5 post for his knight. Inarkiev, Ernesto: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'The right way to develop, because the knight should

occupy e5. All the other continuations are worse for Black. The right way to develop, because the knight should occupy e5. All the other continuations are worse for Black. ' I think Magnus is playing all the most logical moves here. He fixes the problem of needing more space for his pieces by securing the e5 post for his knight. I think Magnus is playing all the most logical moves here. He fixes the problem of needing more space for his pieces by securing the e5 post for his knight.

[ 14...f4 is one of the suggestions I saw on the live book. is one of the suggestions I saw on the live book. 15.Nc4 Rf6 The idea is to attack on the kingside with Rh6 while keeping the b6 square protected for the moment. The idea is to attack on the kingside with Rh6 while keeping the b6 square protected for the moment. ]

[ Roiz,M: 'The weak Pb6 might tell in case of' 14...Nf6 15.Bb4 Bd7 *( 15...f4* Roiz,M *16.Nc4 e4 17.Nb6 Rb8 18.Bd2 g5 19.Nxc8 Rxc8 20.Bc3* In this sharp position White's chances are better due to his powerful bishops. *)* 16.Nc4 Bb5 17.Nb6 Bxe2 18.Qxe2 Rb8 19.f4± e4 Roiz,M 20.b3 Nd7 21.Nc4± ]

[ ≤14...Bg5!? Krasenkow,Michal 15.Nc4 Bxd2 16.Qxd2 Rf6 17.f4 Rh6 18.Ra3 Rb8 19.b4 Kh8 20.Re3 e4 21.Qd4± 1-0 (33) Kriebel,T (2515)-Lewtak,D (2411) Legnica 2018 ]

**15.Nc4 Ne5** Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Roiz,M: 'The most consistent. Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!"

[ Premature seems 15...f4 Roiz,M 16.Bb4 Rf6 17.Bg4 Ne5 18.Nxe5 dxe5 19.Bxc8 Bxb4 20.Be6+ Kh8 21.Ra4 , and White's position looks better due to his control of the light squares. ]

**16.Nb6** Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Roiz,M: 'Fabiano was still playing very fast, obviously following his home preparation. Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!" Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Keeping the queenside in check. This protected knight is very annoying on b6 and it controls many squares. Now White can always grab the bishop pair if need be. Inarkiev, Ernesto: '!' Keeping the queenside in check. This protected knight is very annoying on b6 and it controls many squares. Now White can always grab the bishop pair if need be. Keeping the queenside in check. This protected knight is very annoying on b6 and it controls many squares. Now White can always grab the bishop pair if need be.

[ Roiz,M: 'Too risky is' 16.Nxe5 Roiz,M: '?!' dxe5

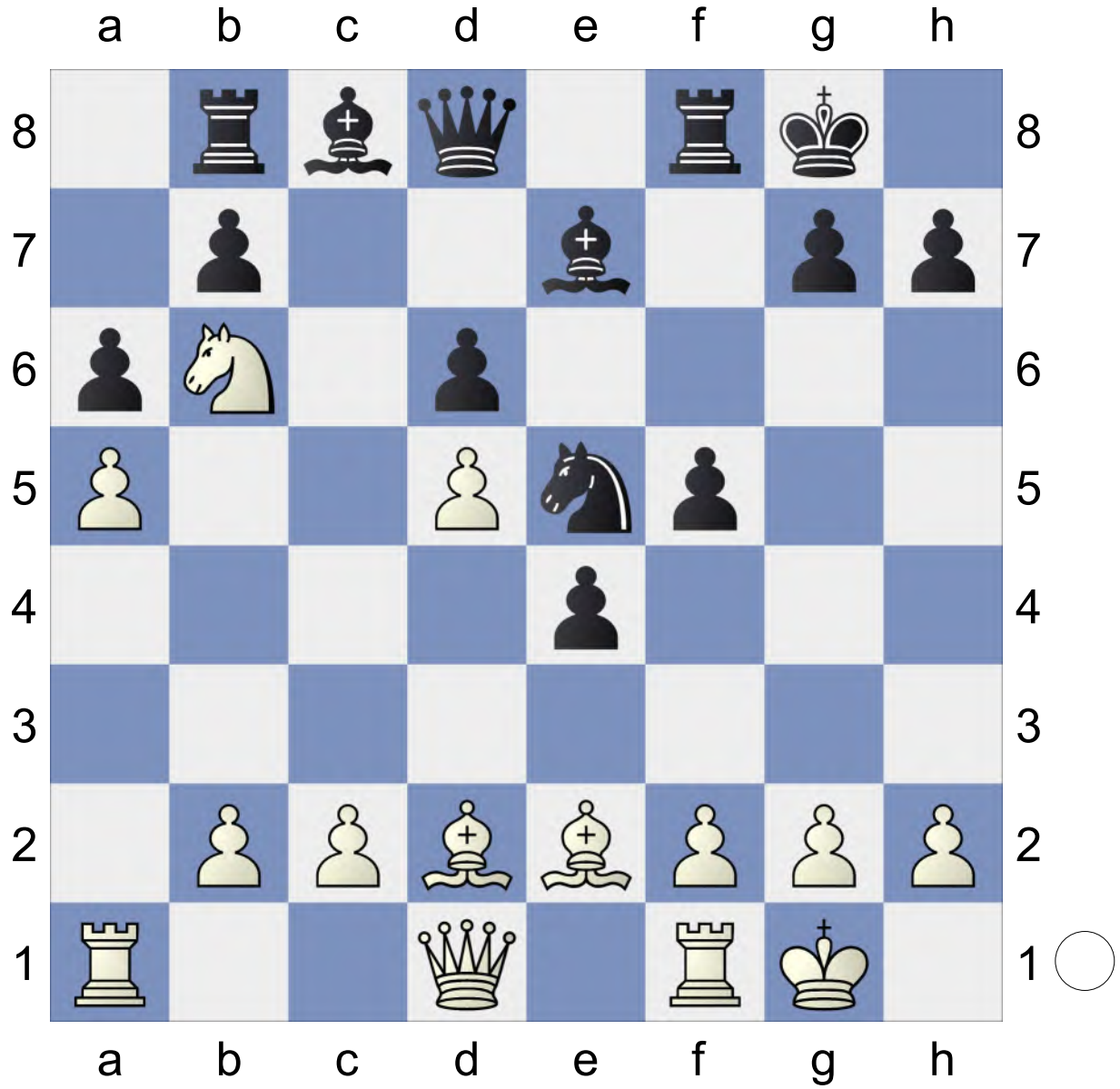
**A)** 17.c4 f4! Roiz,M: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!" *(* Inccorect is *17...Bc5?!* in view of *18.Qc2!±* the e4-pawn is under attack so Black is unable to develop his game plan. the e4-pawn is under attack so Black is unable to develop his game plan. the e4-pawn is under attack so Black is unable to develop his game plan. *)* 18.Bg4 Qd6 19.Bxc8 Raxc8 Roiz,M: ', and Black's attacking potential is threatening.' With good play for Black. With good play for Black. With good play for Black. 20.Qb3 Qg6∞;

**B)** 17.Bc4 Bd6 18.Re1 Bd7 19.Bf1 ]

**16...Rb8** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram

(Diagram)

' Roiz,M: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram [#]" **17.f4** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'N!' Inarkiev,



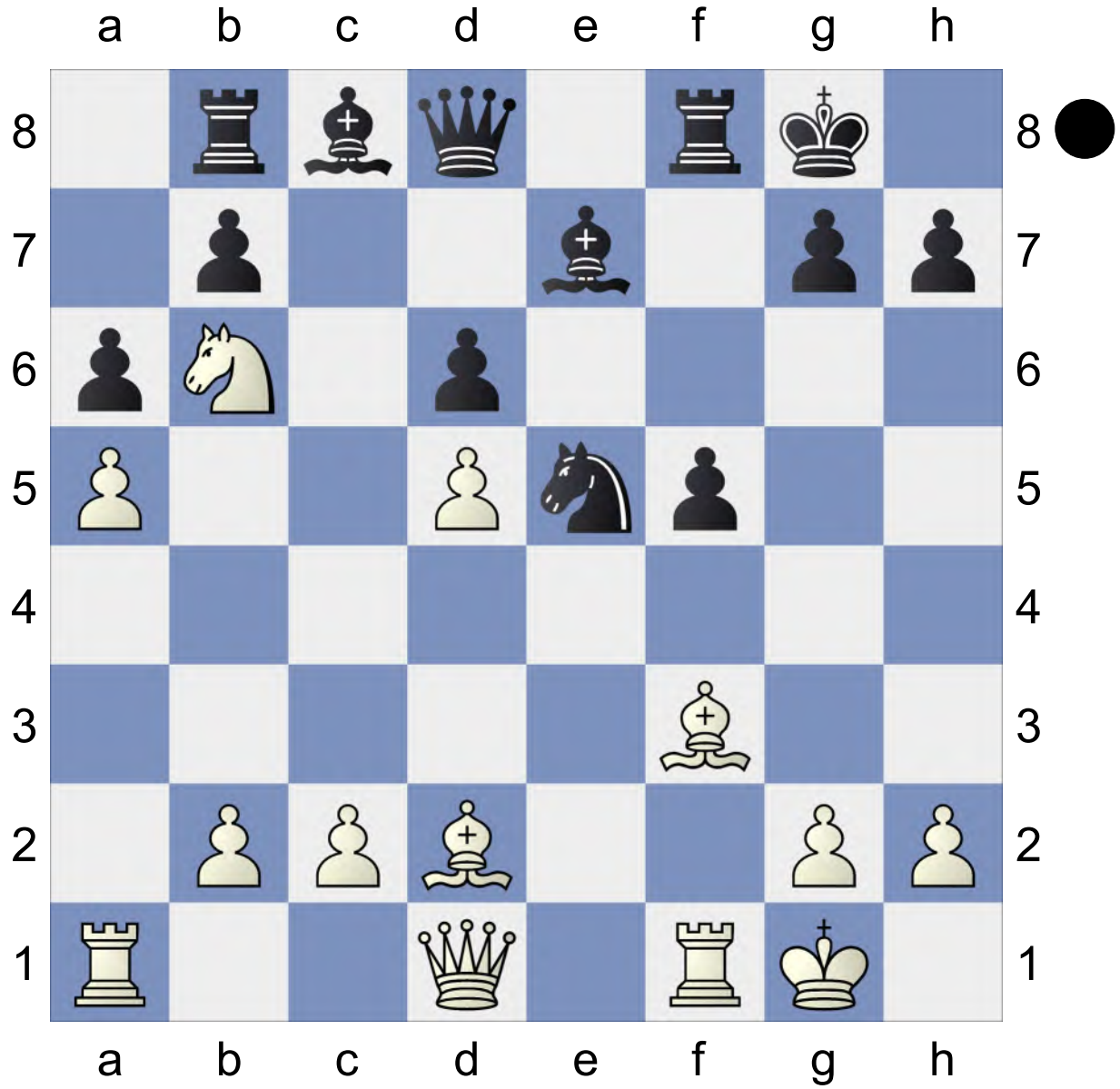
Ernesto: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'The exchange of the strong e4-pawn seriously reduces Black's attacking potential.' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'N!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'The exchange of the strong e4-pawn seriously reduces Black's attacking potential. The exchange of the strong e4-pawn seriously reduces Black's attacking potential.'

[ 17.Bc3 ]

**17...exf3 18.Bxf3** Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'Diagram

(Diagram)

' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram [#] Diagram [#]' **18...g5?!** Inarkiev,Ernesto: '?' Krasenkow,Michal: 'This move proves to be an unnecessary loss of time.' Roiz,M: '?' Roiz,M: 'A novelty. This brave decision makes the play much sharper, but actually it's too risky - Black's king is becoming very exposed.' Krasenkow,Michal: 'This move



proves to be an unnecessary loss of time.' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '?' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Black really wants to start an active play on the kingside, but his is not ready for such an undertaking.' The best word to describe my thoughts when I first saw this move is "shocking"! This looks at first sight like utter desperation. With a powerful knight on b6 tying down Black's queenside and significantly more space, it looks like White's opportunities have a substantially higher chance to succeed. Krasenkow,Michal: 'This move proves to be an unnecessary loss of time.' Krasenkow,Michal: 'This move proves to be an unnecessary loss of time.' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '?' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Black really wants to start an active play on the kingside, but his is not ready for such an undertaking. Black really wants to start an active play on the kingside, but his is not ready for such an undertaking.' The best word to describe my thoughts when I first saw this move is "shocking"! This looks at first sight like utter desperation. With a powerful knight on b6 tying down Black's queenside and significantly more space, it

looks like White's opportunities have a substantially higher chance to succeed. Krasenkow,Michal: 'This move proves to be an unnecessary loss of time.' The best word to describe my thoughts when I first saw this move is "shocking"! This looks at first sight like utter desperation. With a powerful knight on b6 tying down Black's queenside and significantly more space, it looks like White's opportunities have a substantially higher chance to succeed. Krasenkow,Michal: 'This move proves to be an unnecessary loss of time.'

[ Roiz,M: 'More to the point was the solid' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Maybe the strongest is a somewhat quiet' It seems to me that much stronger is Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Maybe the strongest is a somewhat quiet' It seems to me that much stronger is It seems to me that much stronger is 18...Bf6 Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Black created the threat of Nf3 followed by Bd4, and it is inconvenient to defend against it. White needs to make concessions.' Inarkiev, Ernesto: '!?' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Black created the threat of Nf3 followed by Bd4, and it is inconvenient to defend against it. White needs to make concessions. Black created the threat of Nf3 followed by Bd4, and it is inconvenient to defend against it. White needs to make concessions.' 19.c3 *( 19.Bc3* The bishop blocks the c-pawn, and that gives Black time to develop his play The bishop blocks the c-pawn, and that gives Black time to develop his play The bishop blocks the c-pawn, and that gives Black time to develop his play *f4∞* Roiz,M: 'Inarkiev, Ernesto: '∞'' *20.Ra4* Roiz,M *Ng6⇄* I guess this position could have been analyzed by Fabiano as well, but it looks acceptable for Black.*; 19.c4* Roiz,M *Nd7 20.Na4 Be5⇄ )* 19...Nd7 to get rid of the annoying White knight. The f6 bishop can then be posted on e5. to get rid of the annoying White knight. The f6 bishop can then be posted on e5. *( 19...Bd7* Calmly completing the development. *20.Be2!* Attacking f5, and not letting Black to activate the light-squared bishop Attacking f5, and not letting Black to activate the light-squared bishop Attacking f5, and not letting Black to activate the light-squared bishop *Qc7±* followed by Rbe8. White has a strong formation on the queenside, but Black develops all his pieces and has his counter chances. followed by Rbe8. White has a strong formation on the queenside, but Black develops all his pieces and has his counter chances. followed by Rbe8. White has a strong formation on the queenside, but Black develops all his pieces and has his counter chances.*;* Here *19...g5* looks better than in the game but White has a strong reply *20.g3!±* It will be very hard for Black to defend the f5-pawn. *)* 20.Be3 Be5 ]

[ Or Black can also start with Or Black can also start with 18...Nd7 ]

[ Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'In case of' 18...f4 Krasenkow,Michal Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal: 'was more accurate' Roiz,M: '!?' Krasenkow, Michal Krasenkow,Michal: 'was more accurate' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Krasenkow, Michal was more accurate Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal: 'was more accurate' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' was more accurate was more accurate △19.c4 Inarkiev,Ernesto: '±!' Roiz,M: '±!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '±!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Black still has difficulties with the development of his forces.' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '±!' Inarkiev,

Ernesto: 'Black still has difficulties with the development of his forces. Black still has difficulties with the development of his forces.' *( 19.Be4? Bg4∓ )* 19...Bf6! 20.Bxf4 *( 20.Bc3 Bf5 )* 20...Nxf3+ 21.Qxf3 Bd4+! 22.Kh1 Bxb2 23.Rae1 Be5∞ Krasenkow,Michal: 'as after' Krasenkow,Michal: 'as after' as after Krasenkow, Michal: 'as after' as after as after 24.Qe3 Qf6 Krasenkow,Michal: 'White's bishop is pinned (indicated by GM Sergey Grigoriants)' Krasenkow,Michal: 'White's bishop is pinned (indicated by GM Sergey Grigoriants)' White's bishop is pinned (indicated by GM Sergey Grigoriants) Krasenkow,Michal: 'White's bishop is pinned (indicated by GM Sergey Grigoriants)' White's bishop is pinned (indicated by GM Sergey Grigoriants) White's bishop is pinned (indicated by GM Sergey Grigoriants) ]

[ Too slow is 18...Bg5?! usually the exchange is advantageous to Black, but in this situation it takes a lot of time. usually the exchange is advantageous to Black, but in this situation it takes a lot of time. usually the exchange is advantageous to Black, but in this situation it takes a lot of time. 19.c4! Bxd2 20.Qxd2 Bd7 21.b4± ]

[ Once correspondence game saw 18...Bd7?! (Roiz,M) , but after 19.c4 White's initiative on the q-side plays itself. ]

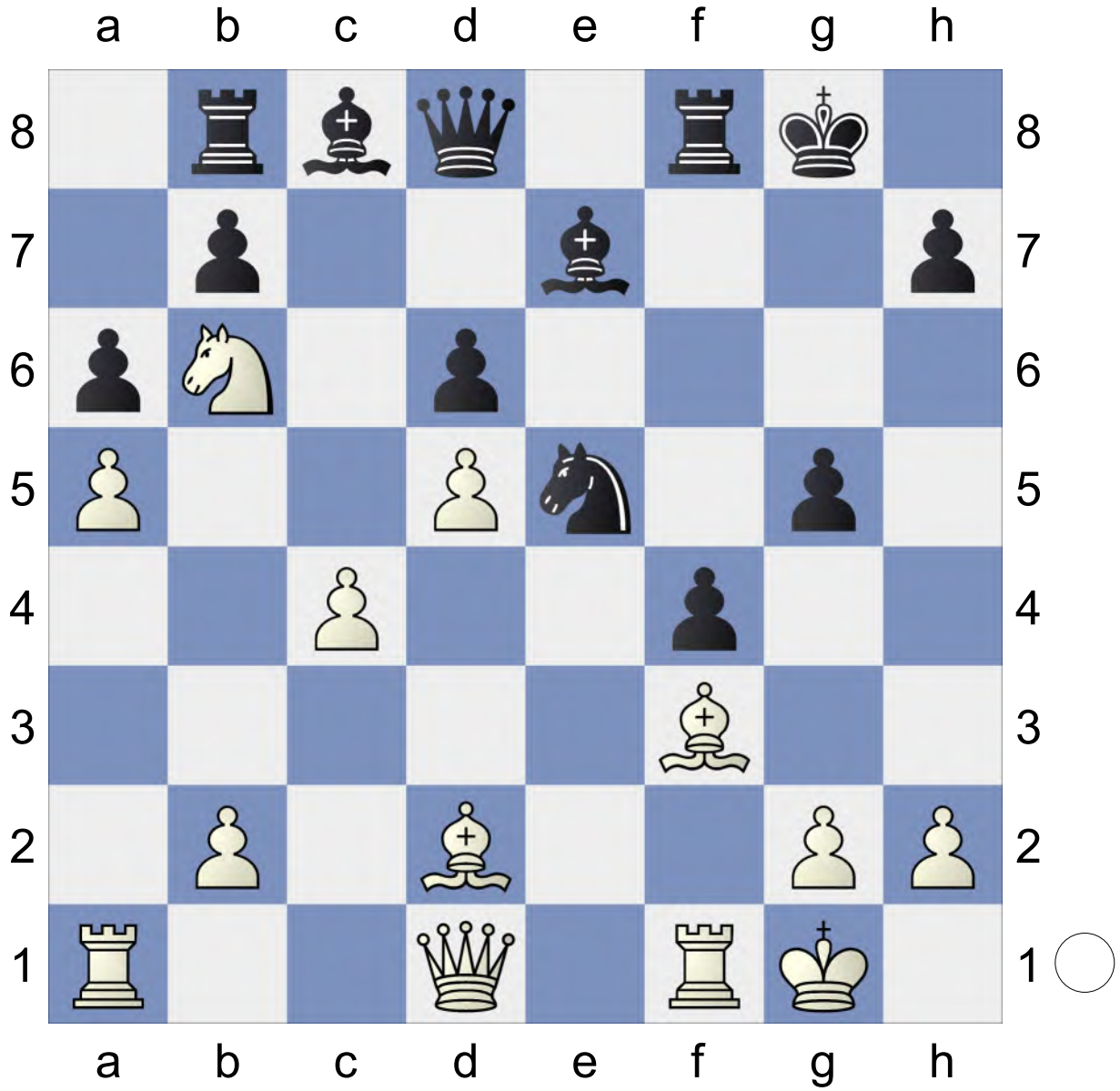
**19.c4** Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Roiz,M: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' While watching this game live I thought Magnus was in deep danger here. His attack does not seem to be going anywhere. At the same time Black has to be careful not to weaken his king's position. And White's play on the queenside is definitely faster. We might finally see a decisive result today! Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' While watching this game live I thought Magnus was in deep danger here. His attack does not seem to be going anywhere. At the same time Black has to be careful not to weaken his king's position. And White's play on the queenside is definitely faster. We might finally see a decisive result today! While watching this game live I thought Magnus was in deep danger here. His attack does not seem to be going anywhere. At the same time Black has to be careful not to weaken his king's position. And White's play on the queenside is definitely faster. We might finally see a decisive result today! **19...f4** Roiz,M: 'It's now or never!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram

[ After 19...Bf6 Roiz,M 20.Bc3 Qc7 21.Rc1± Black would have no counterplay. ]

(Diagram)

' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram [#] Diagram [#]' **20.Bc3** Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Inarkiev, Ernesto: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'A very strong and concrete move.'

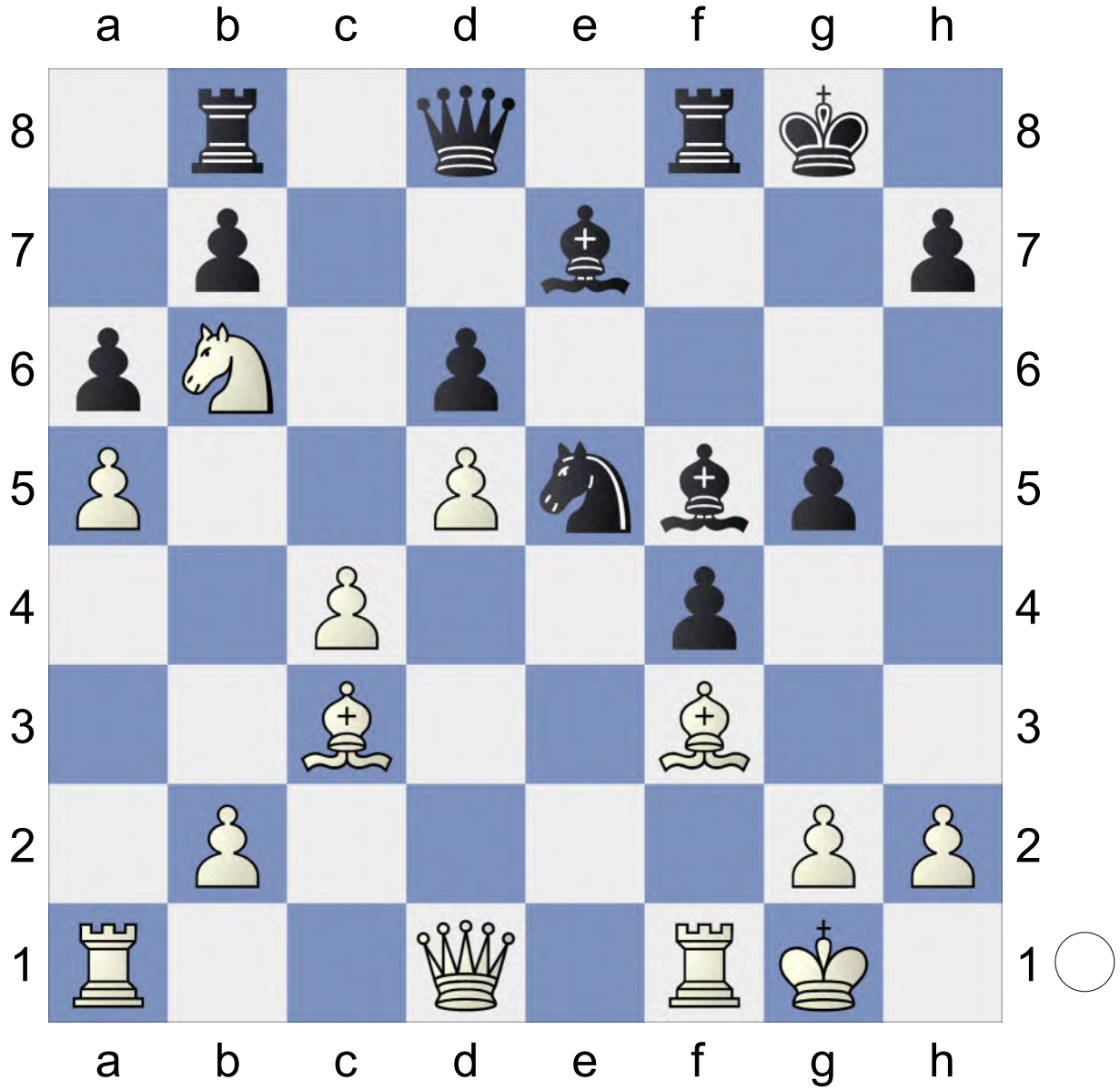
[ Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'At first glance, Black has a strong Bf5 idea, so a simpler option is' Trading the light-squared bishops with Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'At first glance, Black has a strong Bf5 idea, so a simpler option is At first glance, Black has a strong Bf5 idea, so a simpler option is' Trading the light-squared bishops with Trading the light-squared bishops with 20.Be4 Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Roiz,M: '!?' Inarkiev, Ernesto: '!?' is a serious option too. Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' is a serious option too. is



a serious option too. Bf5 Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'a forced exchange, as other options are worse.' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'a forced exchange, as other options are worse. a forced exchange, as other options are worse.' *( 20...Bf6 21.Qc2* White has a strong battery on the diagonal b1-h7. White has a strong battery on the diagonal b1-h7. White has a strong battery on the diagonal b1-h7. *Qe7 22.Kh1± )* 21.Bxf5 *( 21.Qc2 Bxe4 22.Qxe4 )* 21...Rxf5 22.Bc3 White has a stable advantage. White has a stable advantage. Qc7!? 23.Rc1 Rbf8± White has a positional plus, but Black has completed his development, so the fight is on, as the clamping has failed. White has a positional plus, but Black has completed his development, so the fight is on, as the clamping has failed. White has a positional plus, but Black has completed his development, so the fight is on, as the clamping has failed. ]

**20...Bf5** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Having spent 20 minutes, Magnus did not find anything better.' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'Having spent 20 minutes, Magnus did not find anything

better. Having spent 20 minutes, Magnus did not find anything better.'
[ Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'It is difficult to strengthen the position with' 20...Bf6 is met by the same c5 is met by the same c5 21.c5! it is incredible how powerful this pawn sacrifice can be. it is incredible how powerful this pawn sacrifice can be. dxc5 22.d6 Inarkiev,Ernesto: '+-' Roiz,M: '+-' Nxf3+ 23.gxf3 Bxc3 24.bxc3 Be6 25.Re1+- when White is just totally winning. The knight on b6 and the pawn on d6 totally bind up Black's forces. when White is just totally winning. The knight on b6 and the pawn on d6 totally bind up Black's forces. ]
Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram



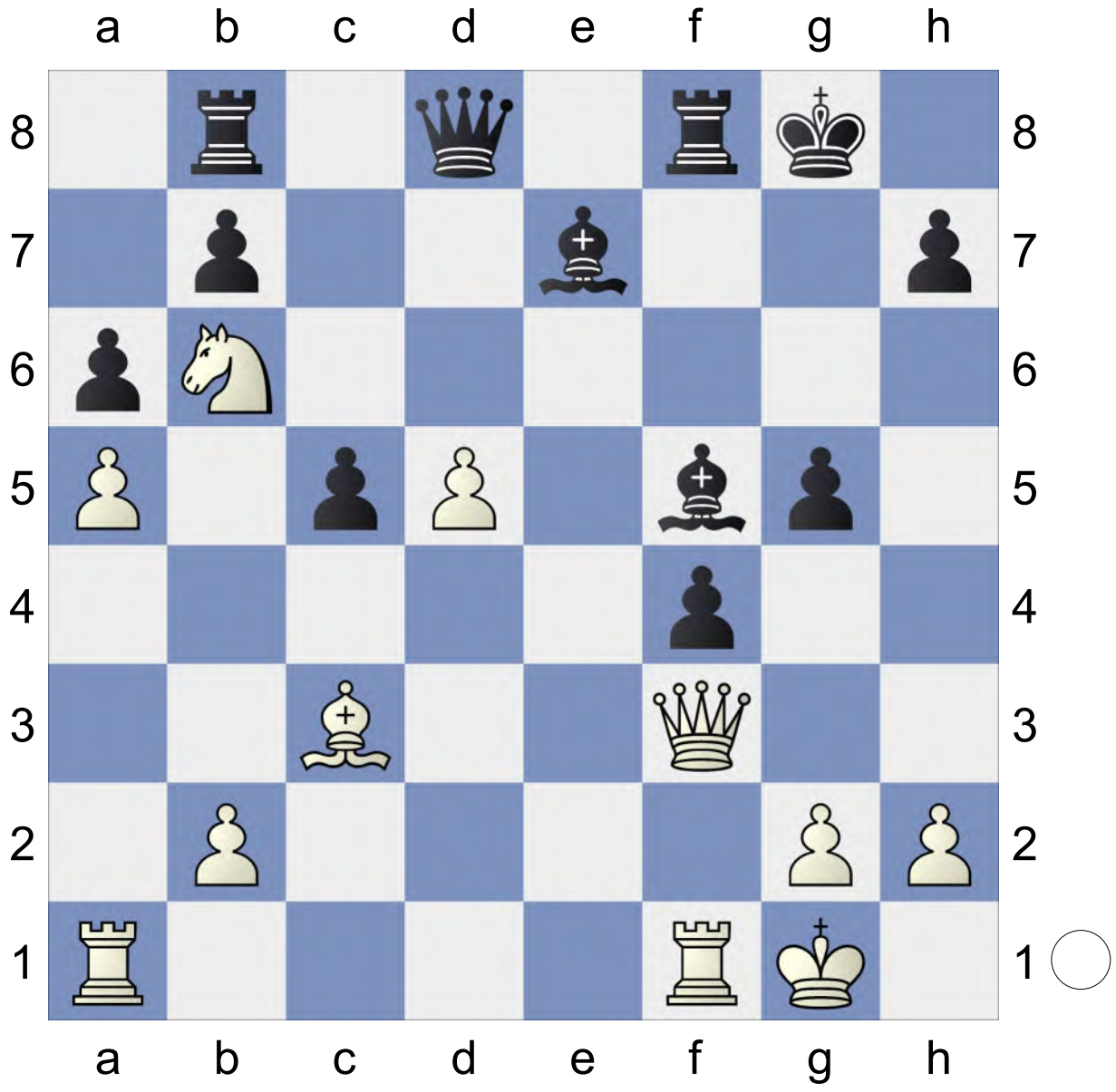

Black would have an excellent position if it were not for:' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram [#] Black would have an excellent position if it were not for: Diagram [#] Black would have an excellent position if it were not for:' **21.c5!** Inarkiev,Ernesto: '**±**!' Inarkiev, Ernesto: '**±**!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'A well timed strong move! The black centre collapses,

and the movement on the flank turns out to be weakening in the position with the open centre. Curiously, Fabiano spent 33 minutes on this move! He spent 10 minutes on 20.Bc3, and Magnus thought over his own move 20, and since 20...Bf5 is a principled attempt, didn't he foresee it? I believe that Fabiano thought that the move was impossible because of 21.c5, and when Magnus played it, after a long deliberation, Fabiano also decided to think for a bit longer. However, 33 minutes is still a lot. Before that, Fabiano had 50 extra minutes, but after the move Caruana had 54 minutes more versus 33 minutes for Carlsen.' Fabiano is playing accurately and powerfully. White wastes no time in mobilizing his forces at the cost of a pawn. Inarkiev, Ernesto: '**±**!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'A well timed strong move! The black centre collapses, and the movement on the flank turns out to be weakening in the position with the open centre. Curiously, Fabiano spent 33 minutes on this move! He spent 10 minutes on 20.Bc3, and Magnus thought over his own move 20, and since 20...Bf5 is a principled attempt, didn't he foresee it? I believe that Fabiano thought that the move was impossible because of 21.c5, and when Magnus played it, after a long deliberation, Fabiano also decided to think for a bit longer. However, 33 minutes is still a lot. Before that, Fabiano had 50 extra minutes, but after the move Caruana had 54 minutes more versus 33 minutes for Carlsen. A well timed strong move! The black centre collapses, and the movement on the flank turns out to be weakening in the position with the open centre. Curiously, Fabiano spent 33 minutes on this move! He spent 10 minutes on 20.Bc3, and Magnus thought over his own move 20, and since 20...Bf5 is a principled attempt, didn't he foresee it? I believe that Fabiano thought that the move was impossible because of 21.c5, and when Magnus played it, after a long deliberation, Fabiano also decided to think for a bit longer. However, 33 minutes is still a lot. Before that, Fabiano had 50 extra minutes, but after the move Caruana had 54 minutes more versus 33 minutes for Carlsen.' Fabiano is playing accurately and powerfully. White wastes no time in mobilizing his forces at the cost of a pawn. Fabiano is playing accurately and powerfully. White wastes no time in mobilizing his forces at the cost of a pawn. **21...Nxf3+** Roiz,M: 'Accepting the pawn sacrifice seems to be the best practical solution.' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'It is risky to play like this, as lines are opened in a situation when White has a tangible advantage in development. But practically it is the strongest option for Black, as White will have to play very concretely.' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'It is risky to play like this, as lines are opened in a situation when White has a tangible advantage in development. But practically it is the strongest option for Black, as White will have to play very concretely. It is risky to play like this, as lines are opened in a situation when White has a tangible advantage in development. But practically it is the strongest option for Black, as White will have to play very concretely.'

[Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Perhaps Fabiano was afraid of' 21...Bf6 Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'to keep the centre closed, but after' 22.c6**±** Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Qc7 *( 22...Rf7* Roiz,M *23.Rc1* is just lost for Black from a strategic point of view. *)* 23.Rc1**±** It becomes clear that Black will not have real counterplay. White's pressure on the centre is too strong, and the pawn on c6 remains on the board: It becomes clear

that Black will not have real counterplay. White's pressure on the centre is too strong, and the pawn on c6 remains on the board: It becomes clear that Black will not have real counterplay. White's pressure on the centre is too strong, and the pawn on c6 remains on the board: Rbe8 24.Bh5 Re7 25.b4± ]
[ White refutes 21...Nd3? 22.Bg4!+- and wins material in a beautiful manner and wins material in a beautiful manner and wins material in a beautiful manner Nxc5 23.Bxf5 Rxf5 24.b4! Ne4 *( 24...Nd7 25.Qg4+- )* 25.Qd3 Nxc3 26.Qxf5+- ]
[ Black achieves nothing with 21...g4? White simply moves the bishop away - White simply moves the bishop away - White simply moves the bishop away - 22.Be2 f3 23.gxf3 gxf3 24.Bxf3+- ]

**22.Qxf3 dxc5** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram



' **23.Rad1** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Fabiano quickly made this natural, good move, but actually that was the moment for a deeper deliberation. The position is very rich, and

one needs to find the most accurate way to develop the initiative.' This seems like a most natual move. What can be more instinctive than putting a rook behind a passed pawn? But here White had two great opportunities that would almost certainly lead to a win. Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Fabiano quickly made this natural, good move, but actually that was the moment for a deeper deliberation. The position is very rich, and one needs to find the most accurate way to develop the initiative. Fabiano quickly made this natural, good move, but actually that was the moment for a deeper deliberation. The position is very rich, and one needs to find the most accurate way to develop the initiative.' This seems like a most natual move. What can be more instinctive than putting a rook behind a passed pawn? But here White had two great opportunities that would almost certainly lead to a win. This seems like a most natual move. What can be more instinctive than putting a rook behind a passed pawn? But here White had two great opportunities that would almost certainly lead to a win.

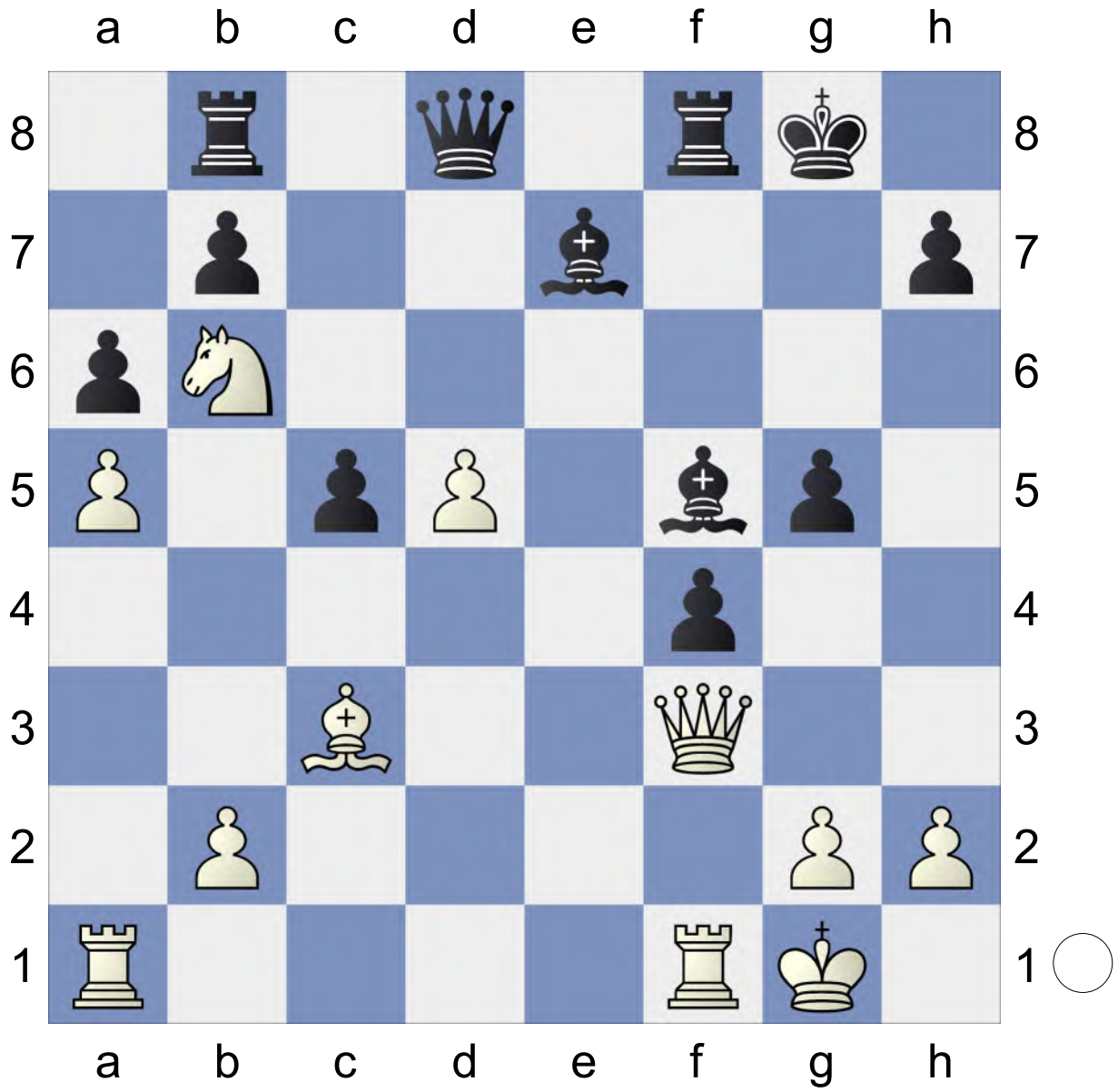
[Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'Diagram

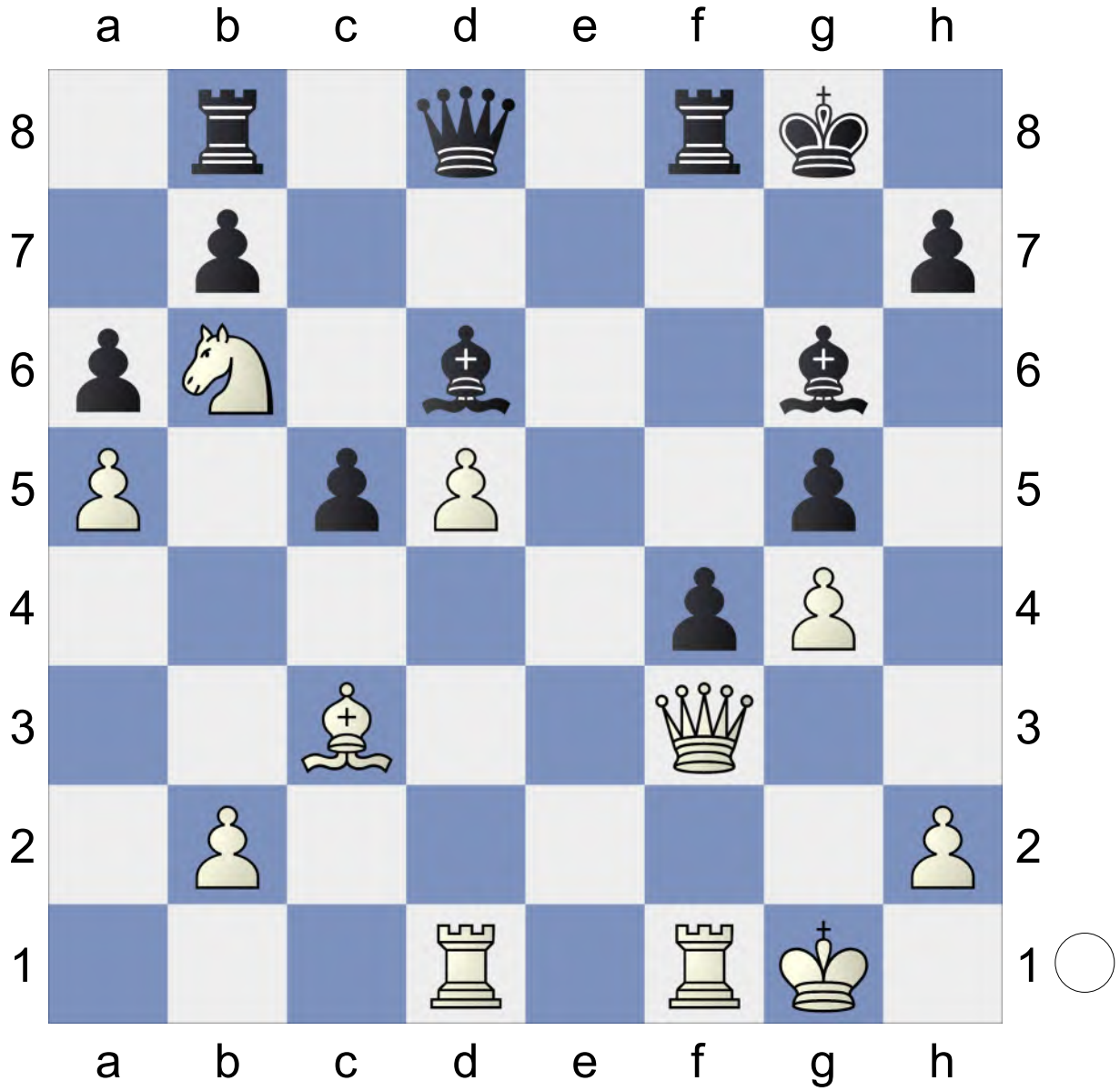
(Diagram)

However, the most beautiful solution is' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'Diagram [#] However, the most beautiful solution is Diagram [#] However, the most beautiful solution is' 23.g4! Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!!' Roiz,M: '!!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!!' is an enormously powerful move. It kicks away Black's bishop from its ideal square on f5. After Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!!' is an enormously powerful move. It kicks away Black's bishop from its ideal square on f5. After is an enormously powerful move. It kicks away Black's bishop from its ideal square on f5. After Bg6 *(* Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Capturing is very bad:' *23...fxg3 24.Qxg3* leads to a winning attack. After leads to a winning attack. After *Bd6* White has Be5, with irresistible threats. White has Be5, with irresistible threats. *25.Be5! Bxe5 26.Qxe5+-* Black cannot coordinate his forces and material losses are inevitable. Black cannot coordinate his forces and material losses are inevitable. Black cannot coordinate his forces and material losses are inevitable. *Bg6 27.Rxf8+ Qxf8 28.Nd7+- )* 24.Rad1 Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Roiz,M: '!' Bd6 Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'Diagram *( 24...Bf6 25.d6+-* Once the d-pawn reaches d6, it is over. Once the d-pawn reaches d6, it is over. *)*

(Diagram)

' 25.Rfe1 Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Roiz,M: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Beautiful domination, with a bishop on g6, White easily invades through e6. In addition, the pawn on g4 prevented Black's possible counterplay. The position is certainly full of tactics, but only White is able to attack.' White is cruising to the win. Black cannot defend against the rook infiltration on e6. Nc4 is another huge threat. Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Beautiful domination, with a bishop on g6, White easily invades through e6. In addition, the pawn on g4 prevented Black's possible counterplay. The position is certainly full of tactics, but only White is able





to attack. Beautiful domination, with a bishop on g6, White easily invades through e6. In addition, the pawn on g4 prevented Black's possible counterplay. The position is certainly full of tactics, but only White is able to attack.' White is cruising to the win. Black cannot defend against the rook infiltration on e6. Nc4 is another huge threat. White is cruising to the win. Black cannot defend against the rook infiltration on e6. Nc4 is another huge threat. c4 *( 25...Qc7 26.Re6 Rbd8 27.Qh3!+- )* 26.Re6 Qc7 27.Qh3+- ]

[Roiz,M: 'It seems that the energetic' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Perhaps the easiest is' 23.Rae1 Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Roiz,M: '!' Roiz,M: 'would have given White a decisive attack. For instance, Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?" Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'with the idea of not giving Black an easy blockade on d6.'

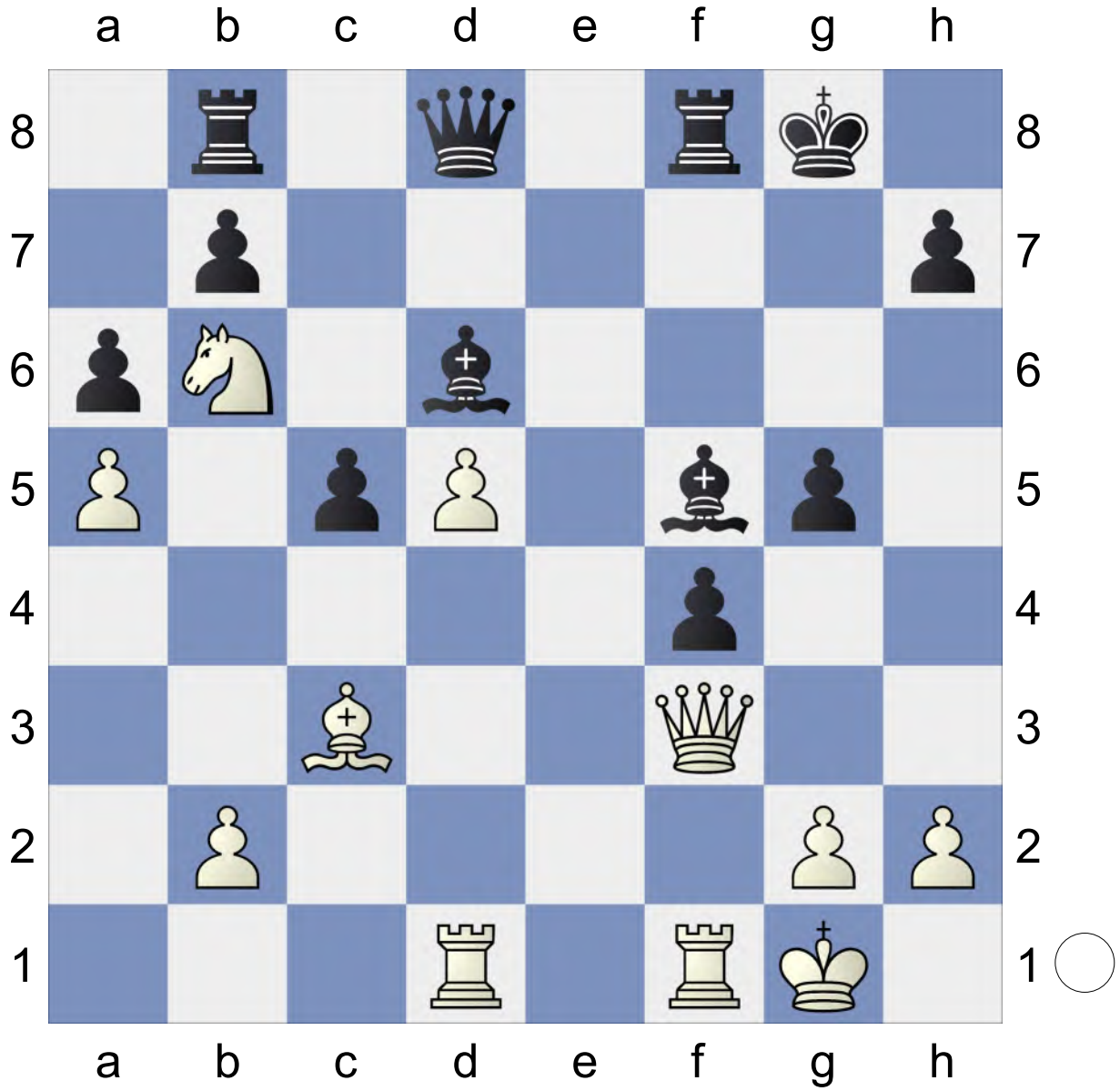
**A)** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'It is bad to go for' 23...Bd6 Inarkiev,Ernesto: '?' Inarkiev, Ernesto: '?' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'because of' 24.Nc4 Inarkiev,Ernesto: '+-' Inarkiev,

Ernesto: '+-' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'there is no counterplay' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '+-' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'there is no counterplay there is no counterplay' g4 after 25.Qe2 White controls the e-line Qd7 Roiz,M 26.Nxd6 Qxd6 27.Be5+-;
**B)** Or 23...c4 24.d6! *( 24.Rd1 )* 24...Qxd6 25.Nd5+-;
**C)** 23...Bf6 24.h4 Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Roiz,M: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '+-!' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'And Black's position crumbles. For example:' also looks absolutely dominating. After Inarkiev,Ernesto: '+-!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'And Black's position crumbles. For example: And Black's position crumbles. For example:' also looks absolutely dominating. After also looks absolutely dominating. After h6 *( 24...Bxc3 25.bxc3 g4 26.Qxf4 Qxh4 27.Qh2! Qxh2+ 28.Kxh2+-* The d-pawn is very strong.*; 24...gxh4* Roiz,M *25.Qxf4 Bxc3 26.bxc3 Bg6 27.Qh2 Qg5* This is the only way to put-up resistance *28.Nd7! Rxf1+ 29.Rxf1 Rc8 30.Qh3 Kg7 31.c4* , and the strong Pd5 should decide the game. *)* 25.hxg5 hxg5 We have the now familiar motif We have the now familiar motif 26.g4 which just crushes Black's defences. Of course although in both cases the lines are totally winning for White, lets be fair. It's easy to see it with a coffee in one hand, a sandwich in the other, and an incredibly powerful computer analyzing lines right in front of you. Poor Carlsen and Caruana have to do all the calculating in their heads over a board. which just crushes Black's defences. Of course although in both cases the lines are totally winning for White, lets be fair. It's easy to see it with a coffee in one hand, a sandwich in the other, and an incredibly powerful computer analyzing lines right in front of you. Poor Carlsen and Caruana have to do all the calculating in their heads over a board. ]

**23...Bd6** Roiz,M: 'Undoubtedly, this is the key moment of the game.' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'Diagram

(Diagram)

' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram [#] Diagram [#]' **24.h3?** Krasenkow,Michal: '?!' '?!' '?!' Krasenkow,Michal: '?!' '?!' '?!' Krasenkow,Michal: 'Too cautious. Various commentators indicated two moves leading to White's advantage:' Roiz,M: 'This prophylactic move turns out to be a crucial loss of tempo, that yields Black time to consolidate.' Krasenkow,Michal: '?!' '?!' '?!' Krasenkow,Michal: 'Too cautious. Various commentators indicated two moves leading to White's advantage:' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'It is clear that one has to reckon with g5-g4, but that is now completely academic. I believe that Fabiano underestimated the reply, but in any case, in such a dynamic position it is necessary to play actively. It is surprising that having a lot of time, Caruana did not feel it, and could not clearly calculate it thoroughly.' Krasenkow, Michal: '?!' '?!' I suppose Fabiano panicked a little in the face of the threat of g4. White can opt for more active possibilities at his disposal. Krasenkow,Michal: 'Too cautious. Various commentators indicated two moves leading to White's advantage:' Krasenkow,Michal: '?!' '?!' '?!' Krasenkow, Michal: 'Too cautious. Various commentators indicated two moves leading to White's advantage:' Inarkiev,Ernesto:



'It is clear that one has to reckon with g5-g4, but that is now completely academic. I believe that Fabiano underestimated the reply, but in any case, in such a dynamic position it is necessary to play actively. It is surprising that having a lot of time, Caruana did not feel it, and could not clearly calculate it thoroughly. It is clear that one has to reckon with g5-g4, but that is now completely academic. I believe that Fabiano underestimated the reply, but in any case, in such a dynamic position it is necessary to play actively. It is surprising that having a lot of time, Caruana did not feel it, and could not clearly calculate it thoroughly.' I suppose Fabiano panicked a little in the face of the threat of g4. White can opt for more active possibilities at his disposal. Krasenkow, Michal: 'Too cautious. Various commentators indicated two moves leading to White's advantage:' I suppose Fabiano panicked a little in the face of the threat of g4. White can opt for more active possibilities at his disposal. Krasenkow,Michal: 'Too cautious. Various commentators indicated two moves

leading to White's advantage:'

[Krasenkow,Michal: 'and' Krasenkow,Michal: 'and' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Another active move' Krasenkow,Michal: 'and' Krasenkow,Michal: 'and' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Another active move Another active move' Krasenkow,Michal: 'and' Krasenkow,Michal: 'and' 24.Qh5 Inarkiev, Ernesto: '!?' Roiz,M: '!?' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'is also strong enough.' looks like a natural move to me. If White is afraid of the g4 push then he can play this. Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'is also strong enough.' looks like a natural move to me. If White is afraid of the g4 push then he can play this. Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'After' looks like a natural move to me. If White is afraid of the g4 push then he can play this. Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'After'

**A)** 24...Bg6 is met by is met by 25.Qh3 Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Roiz,M: '!' Inarkiev, Ernesto: '!' Now Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Now Now *(*Also, possible is *25.Qh6!? Rf7 26.Rfe1± )* 25...Bf5 can be replied to by the typical can be replied to by the typical *( 25...Rf7 26.Nc4+-* With a powerful initiative. *)* 26.g4! gaining time and dislodging the Black bishop. gaining time and dislodging the Black bishop. Bg6 27.Rfe1 f3 28.Re6 and now Rxg6 is a threat. It seems that once a White rook gets to e6 Black's defences fall apart. and now Rxg6 is a threat. It seems that once a White rook gets to e6 Black's defences fall apart.;

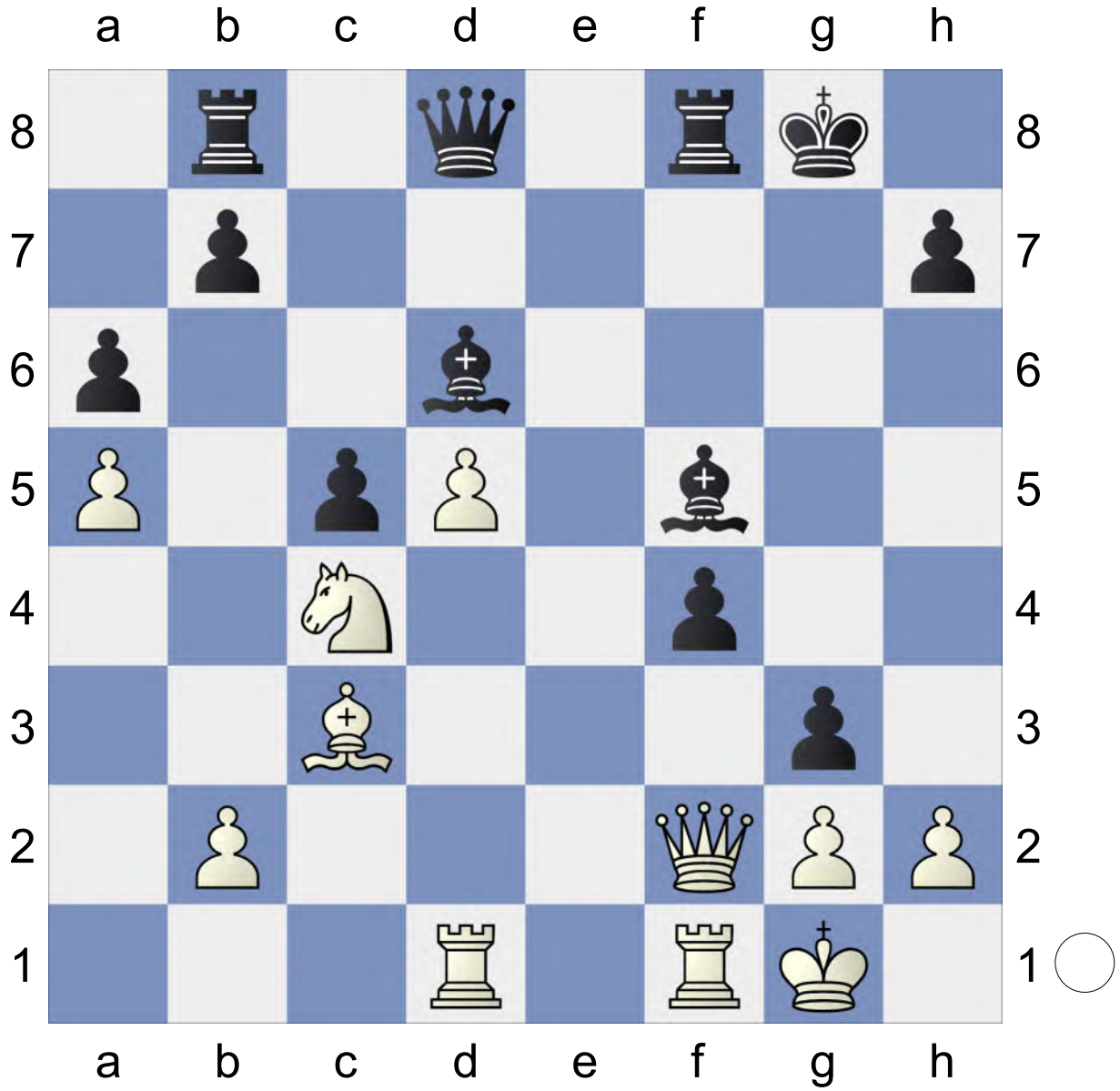
**B)** 24...Qe8 25.Qxg5+ Qg6 26.Qxg6+ hxg6 27.Nc4 White still maintains a clear advantage in the ending. White still maintains a clear advantage in the ending. Rbd8 28.Nxd6 Rxd6 29.Be5**±** Black has a difficult endgame. Black has a difficult endgame. Black has a difficult endgame. ]

[Roiz,M: 'Instead, the cold-blooded' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'The principled option is' 24.Nc4 Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Roiz,M: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' could be stronger still. Albeit the lines look a bit more like computer variations. It is probably too hard for a human to find them over the board. Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' could be stronger still. Albeit the lines look a bit more like computer variations. It is probably too hard for a human to find them over the board. could be stronger still. Albeit the lines look a bit more like computer variations. It is probably too hard for a human to find them over the board. g4 Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'as otherwise White has a very strong attack' 25.Qf2 Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' *(*A poor choice would be A poor choice would be A poor choice would be *25.Qe2?* because of *Re8∞ )*

**A)** 25...g3 Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram

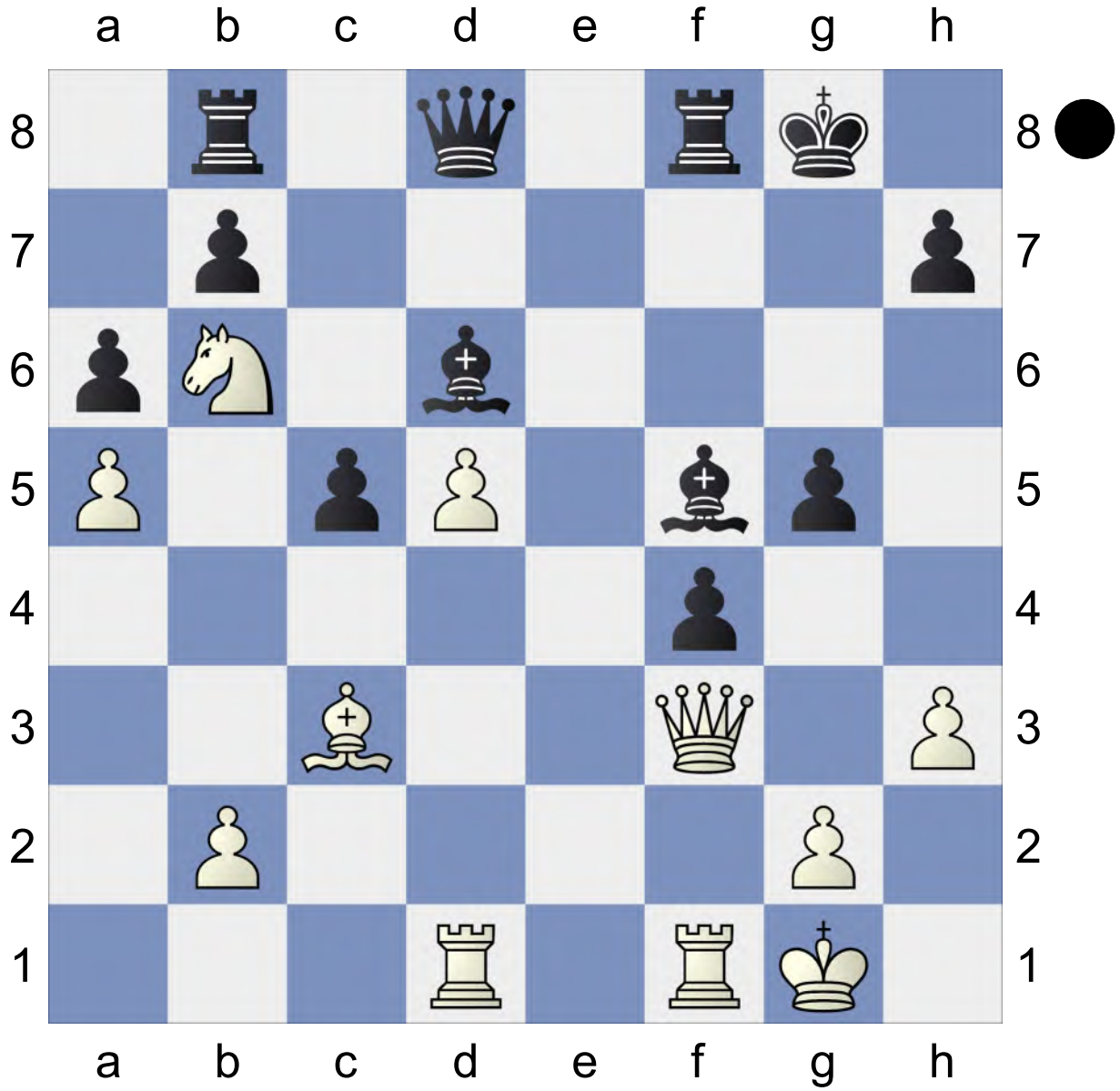
(Diagram)

This can be frightening, but it is also clear that if Black's attack fails, he can simply surrender, so it's worthwhile to continue the calculation:' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram [#] This can be frightening, but it is also clear that if Black's attack fails, he can simply surrender, so it's worthwhile to continue the calculation: Diagram [#] This can be frightening, but it is also clear that if Black's attack fails, he can simply surrender, so it's worthwhile to continue the calculation:' 26.Qd2 Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'After this move the



end is very close.' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'After this move the end is very close. After this move the end is very close.' Qh4 *(*Or *26...Bg4 27.hxg3! Bxd1 28.Qxd1+- )* 27.h3+- Roiz,M: 'would have have put Black in a hopeless situation - the attack comes to an end, whereas the position is ruined.' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'And the breakthrough does not pass -' Bxh3 28.gxh3+- △f3 29.Nxd6 and unfortunately Black cannot survive: Qxh3 30.Qg5# #;
**B)** Roiz,M: 'More stubborn is' 25...f3 26.Rfe1 fxg2 *( 26...Rc8* Roiz,M *27.gxf3 Bf4 28.d6 Qg5 29.d7 Rcd8 30.Nb6* , but then White is also winning. *)* 27.Qxg2 Black's king turns out to be much more vulnerable than White's. Black's king turns out to be much more vulnerable than White's. ]
Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram

(Diagram)



' **24...Qe8!** Krasenkow,Michal: 'Black improves the position of his queen and gradually equalises.' Roiz,M: 'A very important consolidating move.' Krasenkow, Michal: 'Black improves the position of his queen and gradually equalises.' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'The only move, and Magnus made it fairly quickly. The queen takes an economical route to g6, from where it will defend d6. Also the queen may be useful in a possible counterplay on the light squares.' Black more or less equalizes now and does not give White any second chance after his mistake. Krasenkow,Michal: 'Black improves the position of his queen and gradually equalises. ' Krasenkow,Michal: 'Black improves the position of his queen and gradually equalises.' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'The only move, and Magnus made it fairly quickly. The queen takes an economical route to g6, from where it will defend d6. Also the queen may be useful in a possible counterplay on the light squares. The only move, and Magnus made it fairly quickly. The queen takes an economical route to g6, from where it will defend d6. Also the

queen may be useful in a possible counterplay on the light squares.' Black more or less equalizes now and does not give White any second chance after his mistake. Krasenkow,Michal: 'Black improves the position of his queen and gradually equalises. ' Black more or less equalizes now and does not give White any second chance after his mistake. Krasenkow,Michal: 'Black improves the position of his queen and gradually equalises. ' **25.Nc4** Roiz,M: 'Now it's too late!' **25...Qg6** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Again threatens g4. Now, it is becoming obvious that Black managed to coordinate his pieces.' Black manages to mobilize his forces very comfortably. Now he is ready to fight for control in the center and he is a pawn up. So Fabiano decides its time to trade pieces. Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Again threatens g4. Now, it is becoming obvious that Black managed to coordinate his pieces. Again threatens g4. Now, it is becoming obvious that Black managed to coordinate his pieces.' Black manages to mobilize his forces very comfortably. Now he is ready to fight for control in the center and he is a pawn up. So Fabiano decides its time to trade pieces. Black manages to mobilize his forces very comfortably. Now he is ready to fight for control in the center and he is a pawn up. So Fabiano decides its time to trade pieces. **26.Nxd6**

[ 26.Rfe1 Rbe8 ]

**26...Qxd6** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram

(Diagram)

' **27.h4** Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Roiz,M: 'This move invites Black to liquidate into a drawish endgame. Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!'' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'The last attempt to revive the fading initiative;' Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'The last attempt to revive the fading initiative; The last attempt to revive the fading initiative;'

[ Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'or' 27.Qh5 Qg6 28.Qxg6+ hxg6 does not lead anywhere for White. does not lead anywhere for White. 29.d6 could just be met by could just be met by Rbd8 ]

[ White achieves nothing in case of 27.Rfe1 Rbe8 ]

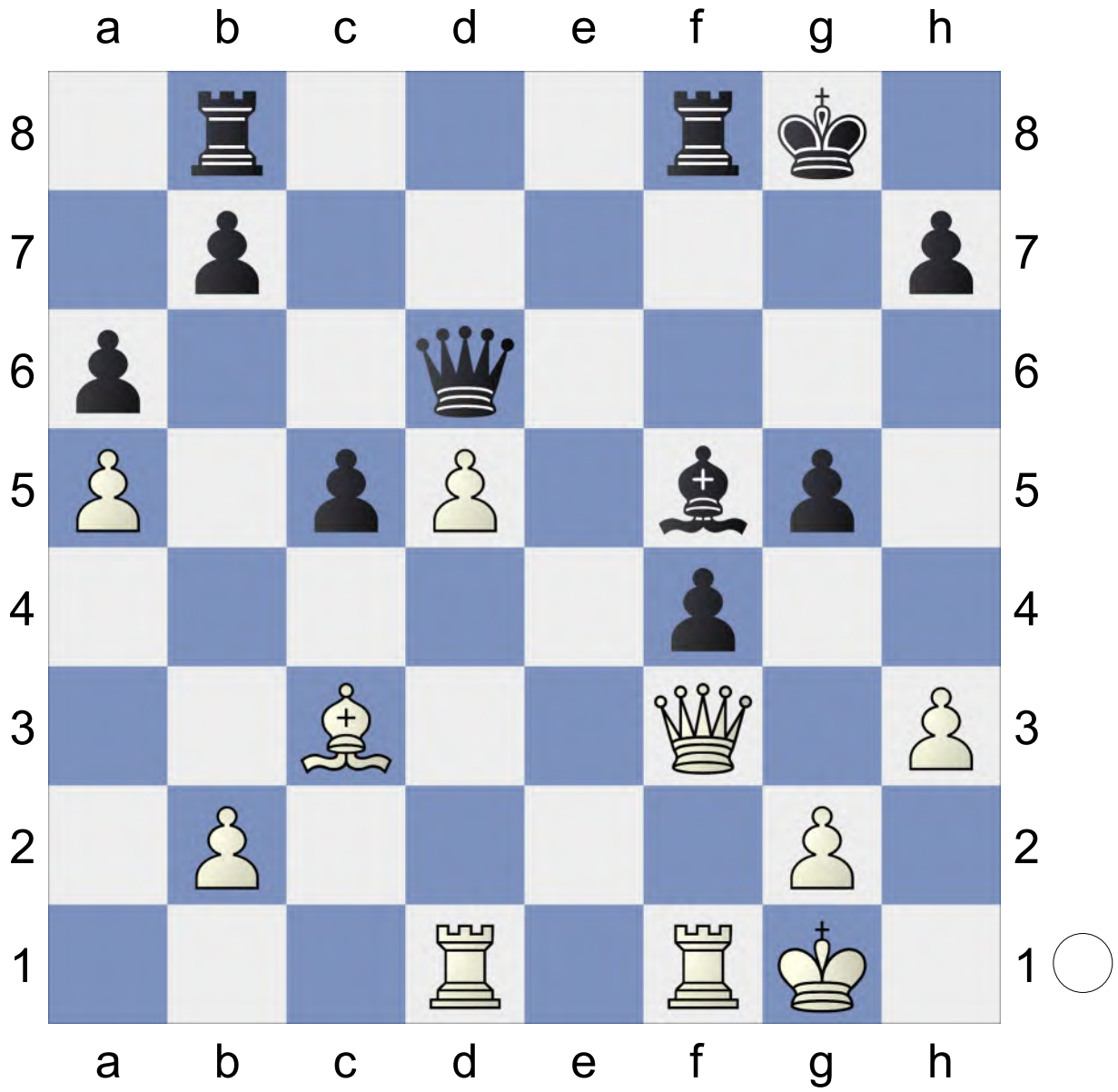
[ Hardly stronger was 27.Rde1 Roiz,M Rbe8 28.Rxe8 Rxe8 29.Qh5 Qg6= ]

**27...gxh4** Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!'

[ Black cannot save the structure after 27...h6? 28.hxg5 hxg5 29.Qh5 Qg6 30.Qxg6+ *(* Also interesting is *30.Qh8+ Kf7 31.Qe5 Rbe8 32.Qc7+ Re7 33.Qxc5± )* 30...Bxg6 31.d6± With the threat of Rd5 and Re1-e7, and a strong initiative for White. With the threat of Rd5 and Re1-e7, and a strong initiative for White. With the threat of Rd5 and Re1-e7, and a strong initiative for White. ]

**28.Qxf4** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'There is nothing better. After the exchange of queens, the weakness of the black king is no longer felt, and the draw becomes closer.' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'There is nothing better. After the exchange of queens, the weakness of the black king is no longer felt, and the draw becomes closer. There is nothing better. After the exchange of queens, the weakness of the black king is no longer felt, and the draw becomes closer.' **28...Qxf4 29.Rxf4** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram

(Diagram)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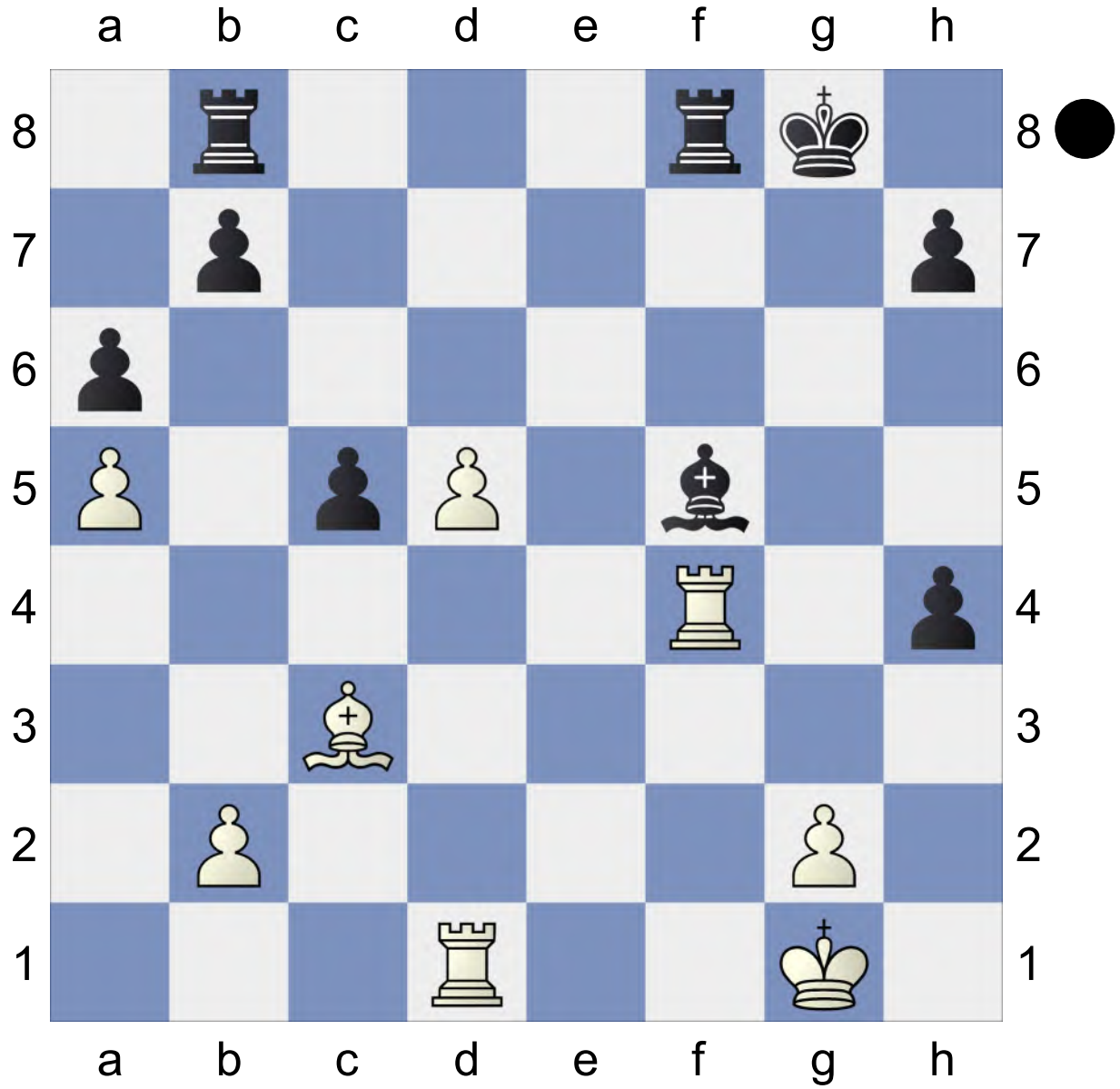


' **29...h5** Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Roiz,M: '!' Roiz,M: 'The last precise move. Now Black's bishop has a stable spot. Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?" Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Perhaps the simplest solution. Black is preparing an excellent position for the bishop, from where it will control the d-pawn, and at the same time he frees more squares for the king.' The last accurate move. It secures the g4 square. Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Perhaps the simplest solution. Black is preparing an excellent position for the bishop, from where it will control the d-pawn, and at the same time he frees more squares for the king. Perhaps the simplest solution. Black is preparing an excellent position for the bishop, from where it will control the d-pawn, and at the same time he frees more squares for the king.' The last accurate move. It secures the g4 square. The last accurate move. It secures the g4 square.

[Trying to exchange another pawn is risky: 29...h3 30.d6!

**A)** Black loses after 30...hxg2? 31.d7 Rbd8 32.Rd5! Bxd7 (or *32...Rxd7*

*33.Rdxf5+- )* 33.Rg5# #;
**B)** 30...Bd7! 31.Bf6!?± ]

**30.Re1**
[ Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'If' 30.d6 Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Black is on time to play' Bg4 Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Roiz,M: '!' 31.Rxf8+ Rxf8 32.Rd5 Rf5= 33.Be5 Rf7= ]
[ Of course White should not capture 30.Rxh4?! Bg4 and the rook is entrapped. and the rook is entrapped. and the rook is entrapped. ]

**30...Bg4** Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Now the assessment is beyond doubt, some tricks in the position remain, but a draw is inevitable.' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Now the assessment is beyond doubt, some tricks in the position remain, but a draw is inevitable. Now the assessment is beyond doubt, some tricks in the position remain, but a draw is inevitable.' **31.Rf6 Rxf6 32.Bxf6 Kf7** Inarkiev,Ernesto: '- the easiest way for Black is to activate the rook.'
[ Of course, not 32...h3? Roiz,M 33.Re7 with full domination. ]

**33.Bxh4 Re8** Inarkiev,Ernesto: '=' Roiz,M: 'Now White's advantage is symbolic. Inarkiev,Ernesto: '=" **34.Rf1+ Kg8** Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'Moving away from the check from f6.' **35.Rf6**
[ 35.d6 Re2= 36.Rd1 Bd7 ]

**35...Re2 36.Rg6+**
[ or 36.Rb6 Rd2 37.d6 Bc8= ]

**36...Kf8**
[ 36...Kf7 37.Rb6 Rd2 38.Rxb7+ ]

**37.d6 Rd2** Roiz,M: 'The d-passer is neutralized, so Fabiano decided to call it a day.'
[ Black should not fall into the obvious trap 37...Rxb2? 38.Rxg4+- hxg4 39.d7+- ]

**38.Rg5 Rxd6 39.Rxc5** 1/2-1/2 (39) Caruana,F (2832)-Carlsen,M (2835) London (m/8) 138/67 2018 [Inarkiev,Ernesto] Caruana led the beginning of the game with a great power, as the idea prepared at home was very interesting. Then he had a great initiative using Carlsen's inaccuracies, but when the time came for decisive action, for some reason he hesitated (23. Rad1 and especially 24.h3?). Surprisingly, one cannot say that the tasks were very difficult, and he had more than enough time on the clock... everything was in his hands. On his part, Magnus did everything he could and clearly used his chance to secure a draw. 1/ 2-1/2 (39) Caruana,F (2832)-Carlsen,M (2835) London (m/8) 2018 [Inarkiev, Ernesto] Caruana led the beginning of the game with a great power, as the idea prepared at home was very interesting. Then he had a great initiative using Carlsen's inaccuracies, but when the time came for decisive action, for some reason he hesitated (23. Rad1 and especially 24.h3?). Surprisingly, one cannot say that the tasks were very difficult, and he had more than enough time on the clock... everything was in his hands. On his part, Magnus did everything he could and clearly used his chance to secure a draw. Caruana led the beginning of the game with a great power, as the idea prepared at home was very interesting. Then he had a great initiative using Carlsen's inaccuracies, but when the time came for decisive action, for some reason he hesitated (23. Rad1 and especially 24.h3?). Surprisingly, one cannot say that the tasks were very difficult, and he had more than

enough time on the clock... everything was in his hands. On his part, Magnus did everything he could and clearly used his chance to secure a draw. ½-½ (39) Caruana, F (2832)-Carlsen,M (2835) London 2018 [Inarkiev,Ernesto]
**½-½**

| | | **B33** |
|---|---|---|
| □ | **Azarov,Sergei** | **2588** |
| ■ | **Idani,Pouya** | **2635** |
| | Sharjah 153/105 | 2022 |
| | *[Kitty Kat]* | |

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'Leko,P: 'Inf 92/129"' Bojan Vuckovic: 'Current Reputation: Playable for both sides' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 Ra7 17.a4 Ne7 18.axb5** -0.17/17
[ 18.Nxe7+ Rxe7 19.axb5 axb5= 20.Bxb5 d5 21.Ra6 f4 *( 21...Kh8 22.Qa4 f4 23.Nc2 Bc8 24.Ra8 Re6 25.Ra1 Rh6 26.Ne1 e4 27.Ba6 Qh4 28.Rxc8 Qxh2+ 29.Kf1 f3 30.Rxf8+ Bxf8 31.gxf3 exf3 32.Nxf3 Qh3+ 33.Ke2 Re6+ 34.Kd2 Qxf3 35.Rf1 Bg7 36.Kc2* Sicilian Defense,C-Sveshnikov Variation,W 435 Linz 2012 *)* 22.Nc2 Bc8 23.Ra8 Qd6 24.Nb4 Bb7 25.Ra7 d4 26.Ba6 Bxg2 27.Bc4+ Kh8 28.Ra6 Qc5 29.Kxg2 f3+ 30.Kh1 Qxc4 31.Rc6 Qb5 32.Rd6 e4 33.Rxd4 Bxd4 34.Qxd4+ Qe5 0-1 (59) Anand,V (2786)-Leko,P (2749) Corus Wijk aan Zee 2005 (2) ]
[ ⌓18.Be2 0.23/23 bxa4 19.Rxa4 ]
**18...Nxd5= 19.Bxf5 Rxf5** Black has an edge.
[ 19...Bxf5?! 20.Qxd5+ Kh8 21.Nxf5 Rxf5 22.Rxa6 Rxa6 23.bxa6± ]
**20.Nxf5**
[ 20.Nxd5 e4 21.Nb4 Raf7 *( 21...Rxb5 22.Nc6= )* 22.bxa6 Bc4-+ ]
**20...a5N**
[ 20...Nf4 21.Ne3 a5 B 33/67-N,N 2000 ]
**21.c4 Nf4! 22.Nxd6**
[ 22.Qxd6? Rd7-+ ]
**22...Bf8**
[ 22...Rd7!? 23.c5□ Bf8= ]
**23.c5**
[ 23.Ne4!? Qb6 24.Qc2= ]
**23...Rg7 24.Kh1** -2.91/23
[ 24.g3∓ -0.40/22 Bd5 25.f3 Bxd6 26.cxd6 Qxd6 27.Ra4 *( 27.Rxa5? Qb6+ 28.Kh1 Qxa5-+; 27.Kh1 Ne6∓ )*]
**24...Rxg2?** -1.16/19

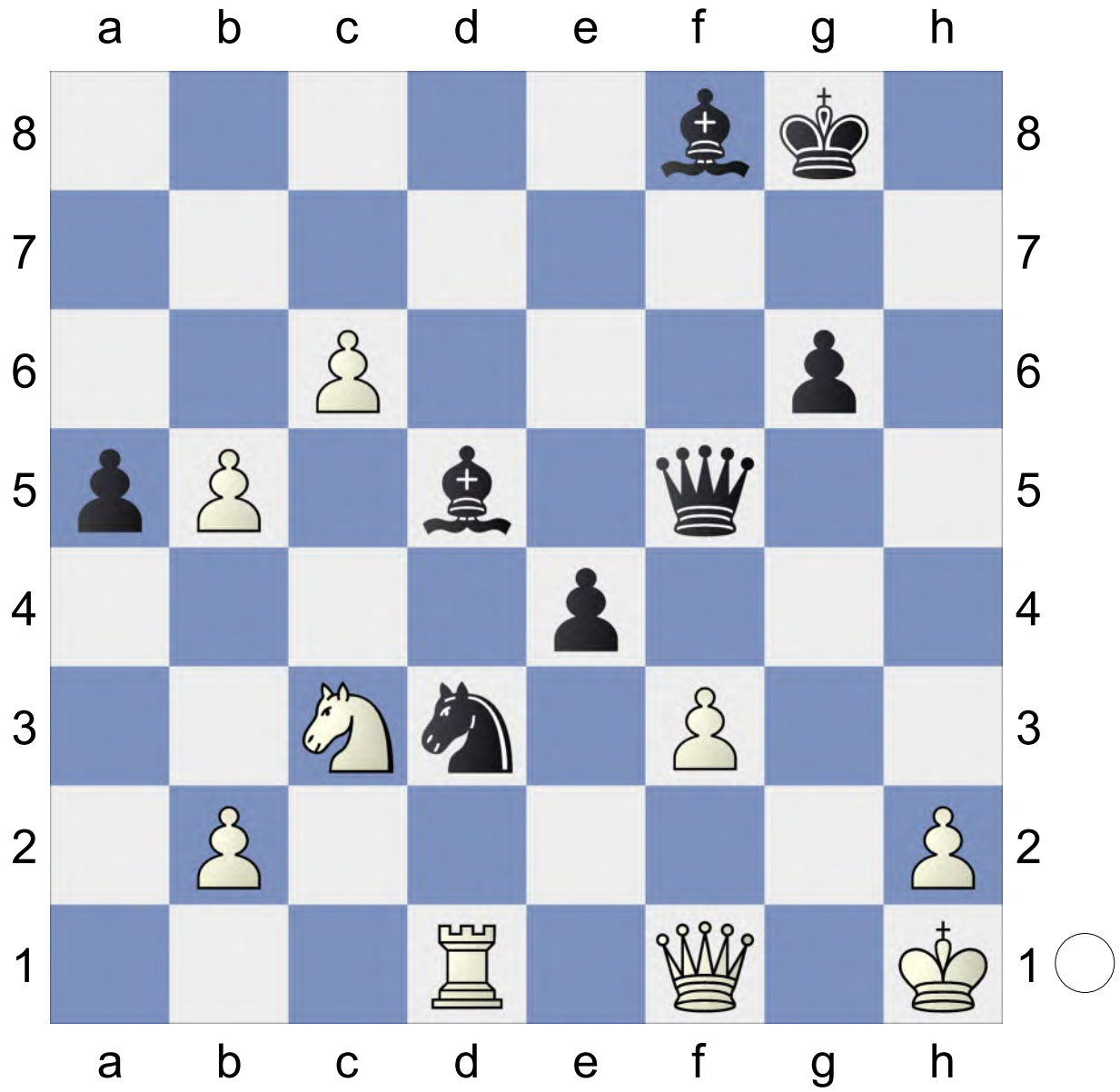
[ 24...Bd5!-+ -2.91/23 25.f3 Bxd6 *( 25...Rxg2? 26.Rg1-+ )* 26.cxd6 Rxg2 ]
**25.Rg1∓ Rg6** -0.61/23 Black has more active pieces.
[ 25...Rxg1+!∓ -1.40/25 26.Qxg1+ Kh8 ]
**26.f3∓** Hoping for Nd6-e4. **26...Bd5** 0.31/23
[ 26...Qd7!∓ -0.61/23 27.Rg3 *( 27.Rxa5 Bd5∓ )* 27...Be7 ]
**27.Ne4↑** Strongly threatening c5-c6. White fights for an advantage. **27...Qh4** 1.40/20
[ 27...Kg7= 0.20/24 ]
**28.c6!±** c6-c7 is the strong threat.
[ 28.Rxa5? Kh8 *( 28...Bxe4? 29.fxe4 Bxc5 30.Ra8+ Kg7 31.Rxg6+ hxg6 32.Ra1-+ )* 29.Rxg6 hxg6-+ ]
[ 28.Rxg6+?! hxg6 29.Qf1 Ne6= ]
**28...Qh3** 2.00/21
[ 28...Bxe4 29.fxe4 Qh3 30.c7+- *( 30.Rxa5 Kh8; 30.Rxg6+ hxg6 31.Qf1 Qe3= )*]
[ 28...Kg7± 1.57/20 ]
**29.Rxg6+?** 0.37/17
[ 29.Rxa5 Bxe4 30.fxe4 Kh8 ]
[ 29.Nf6+ Kf7 ]
[ 29.Qf1+- 2.00/21 Qf5 30.c7 *( 30.Rxa5? Bxe4 31.Ra1 Bd5-+ )*]
**29...hxg6± 30.Qf1** Wards off Qh3-g2+
[ 30.Nf6+ Kh8 *( 30...Kf7 31.Qxd5+ Nxd5 32.Ne4 Qxf3+ 33.Kg1 )* 31.Qf1 Bxf3+ *( 31...Qxf3+ 32.Qxf3 Bxf3+ 33.Kg1± )* 32.Kg1 Bc5+ ]
**30...Qf5** Chess con chili. **31.Nc3 e4** 1.68/22
[ 31...Be6= 0.21/25 ]
**32.Rd1??** -1.64/21
[ 32.Nxd5+- 1.68/22 Nxd5 33.fxe4 *( 33.Rxa5? exf3 34.Qf2 Qb1+ 35.Qg1 Qe4-+ )* 33...Qxe4+ 34.Qg2 ]
**32...Nd3** 4.65/24
[ 32...exf3? 33.Nxd5 Nxd5 34.Qd3+- ]
[ 32...e3-+ -1.64/21 33.Rxd5 Nxd5 34.Nxd5 Qxd5 ]

(Diagram)

**33.Nxd5!+- Qxd5**

(Diagram)

**34.c7?** 0.00/21
[ 34.fxe4!+- 3.67/28 Qxb5 *( 34...Qxe4+?* is the wrong capture. *35.Qg2+- )* 35.Qxd3 *( 35.Rxd3 Qxc6 36.Rd4 a4+- )* 35...Qxc6 36.Qd5+ Qxd5 37.exd5 *( 37.Rxd5 Bb4+- )*]
**34...Nf2+=** Discovered Attack, Deflection **35.Qxf2**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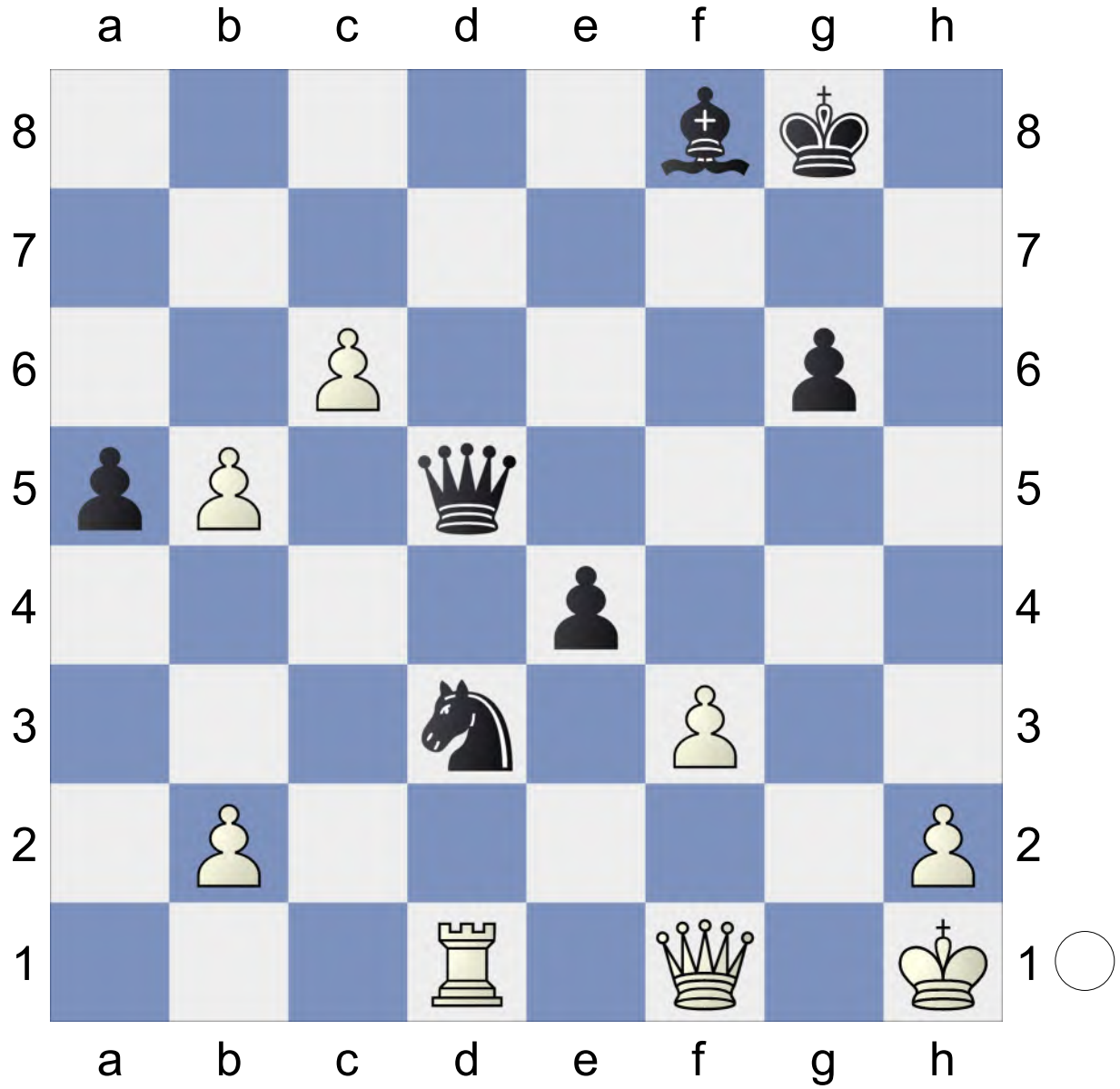


[Wrong is 35.Kg1? Nxd1 36.c8Q *( 36.c8R exf3 37.b4 Qd4+ 38.Kh1 f2 39.h4 Qxh4+ 40.Kg2 Ne3+* Deflection, Double Attack *41.Kf3 Nxf1 42.Ke2 Nh2 43.Rc1 Qe4+ 44.Kxf2 Qf3+ 45.Kg1 Qg3+ 46.Kh1 Nf3 47.bxa5 Qh3# )* 36...exf3-+ ]

**35...Qxd1+ 36.Kg2?** -6.78/20

[ 36.Qg1= 0.00/21 Qxf3+ 37.Qg2 ]

**36...exf3+-+** Deflection. Black is clearly winning. **37.Qxf3 Qc2+** Skewer, Double Attack **38.Kf1 Qxc7** aiming for ...Qc7-c1+. **39.Qd5+ Qf7+ 40.Qxf7+ Kxf7 41.b6 Ke6**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.80/Black=0.56.

Loses game: White=2 ---

Missed win: White=3 Black=2

Mistake: White=1 Black=5

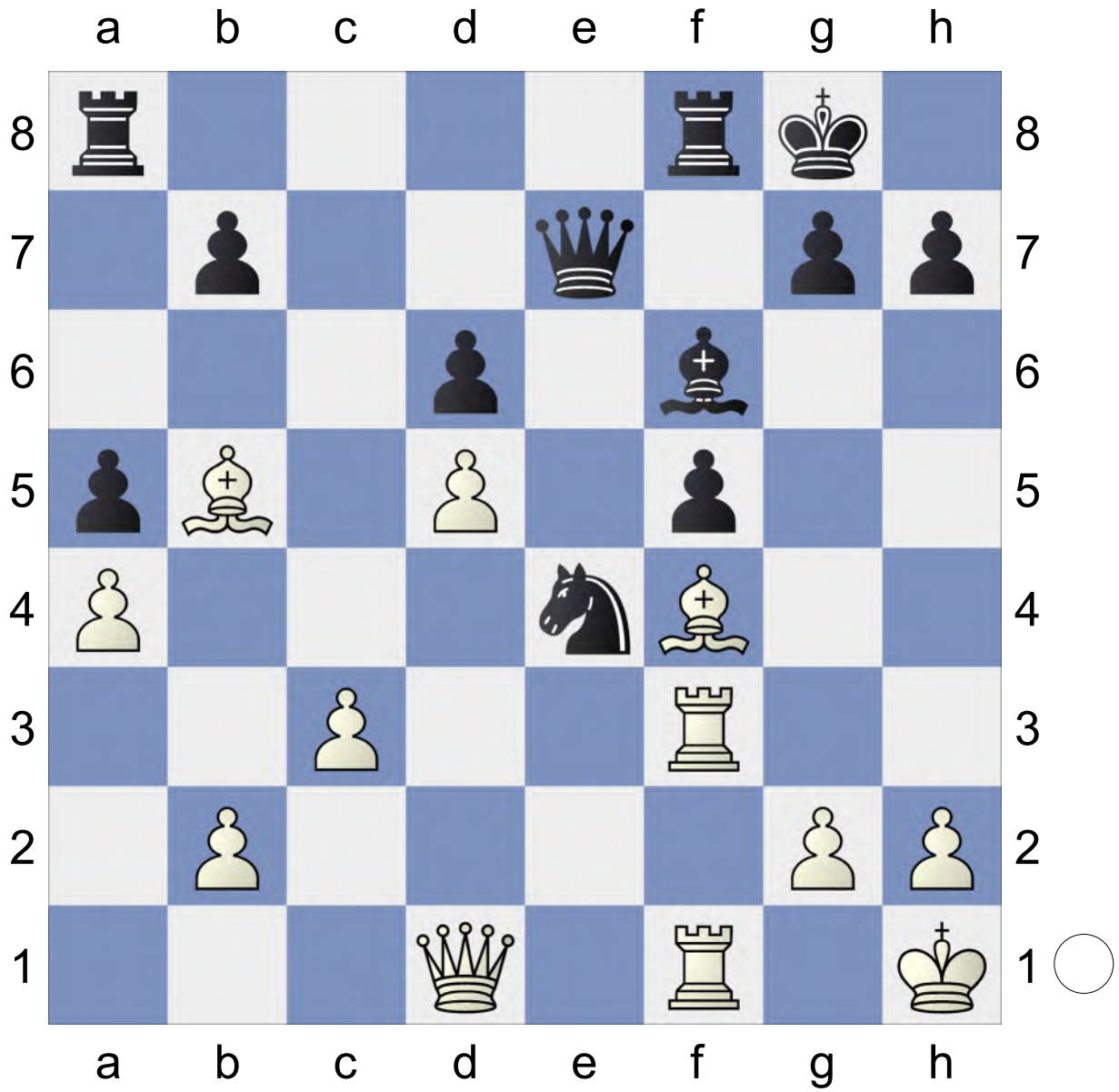
OK: White=7 Black=4
Best: White=2 Black=2
Strong: White=2 Black=1
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Azarov,Sergei** **2562**
■ **Durarbayli,Vasif** **2612**
Speed Chess Q2 blitz (14) 12.11.2022
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2 a6 13.Na3** White is slightly better. **13...a5 14.f4**
[ 14.Nc4 b6 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 Nc5 17.c3 f5 18.Be3 Ba6 19.Qc2 Bg5 20.Bd4 g6 21.b4 Bxc4 22.Bxc4 Nd7 23.Bb5 Bf6 24.Bf2 Rc8 25.Bc6 Ne5 26.b5 Ng4 27.Rae1 Be5 28.h3 Nxf2 0-1 (71) Fandino,R (2645)-4.♗c6 bc6 5.00 ♗g7 6.♖e (2690) 65/135 Groningen 1995 (11.9) ]
[ 14.Bb5 f5 15.Nc4 f4 16.Ra3 b6 17.b4 axb4 18.Bxb4 Rf6 19.Re1 Rh6 20.Qf3 Rb8 21.a5 bxa5 22.Bxa5 Qf8 23.Bc6 Nf6 24.Bc7 Bg4 25.Qc3 Rc8 26.f3 Bf5 27.Ra7 e4 28.Nb6 exf3 1-0 (37) Mueller Bestehorn,L (2380)-8. ♘f1_64794 (2253) Yerevan (ol) 67/130 1996 (7) ]
**14...exf4 15.Bxf4 Nc5 16.Nb5 Ne4N** 0.84/18
[ 16...f5± 0.35/20 is superior. 17.Kh1 b6 18.Nd4 Bf6 19.Nc6 Qc7 20.c3 Bd7 Sveshnikov 7.Nd5-Sveshnikov 7. Nd5 #24 ]
**17.Ra3** 0.21/22 White is more active.
[ 17.Qd3± 0.84/18 f5 18.Bf3 ]
**17...Bd7 18.Kh1 Bxb5 19.Bxb5 f5 20.Raf3 Bf6** 0.61/20
[ Black should try 20...Bg5!= 0.06/21 ]
**21.c3** 0.23/21
[ 21.g4!± 0.61/20 ]
**21...Qe7**

(Diagram)

**22.g4! Be5!**
[ 22...fxg4? perishes. 23.Re3 g5 *( 23...h5? 24.Qc2+- )* 24.Qxg4± ]
**23.Bxe5 dxe5 24.Bd3** Strongly threatening Bd3xe4. **24...Qc5 25.Bxe4**
[ 25.Bc2 keeps more tension. Rad8 26.gxf5 Nf6 27.Bb3 ]
**25...fxe4 26.Rxf8+ Rxf8 27.Rxf8+ Kxf8=** Endgame. KQ-KQ **28.Kg2** Prevents Qc5-f2+ **28...Qe3 29.Qf1+ Ke7 30.Qf2** Dodges Qe3-d2 **30...Qf4 31.Qxf4 exf4**



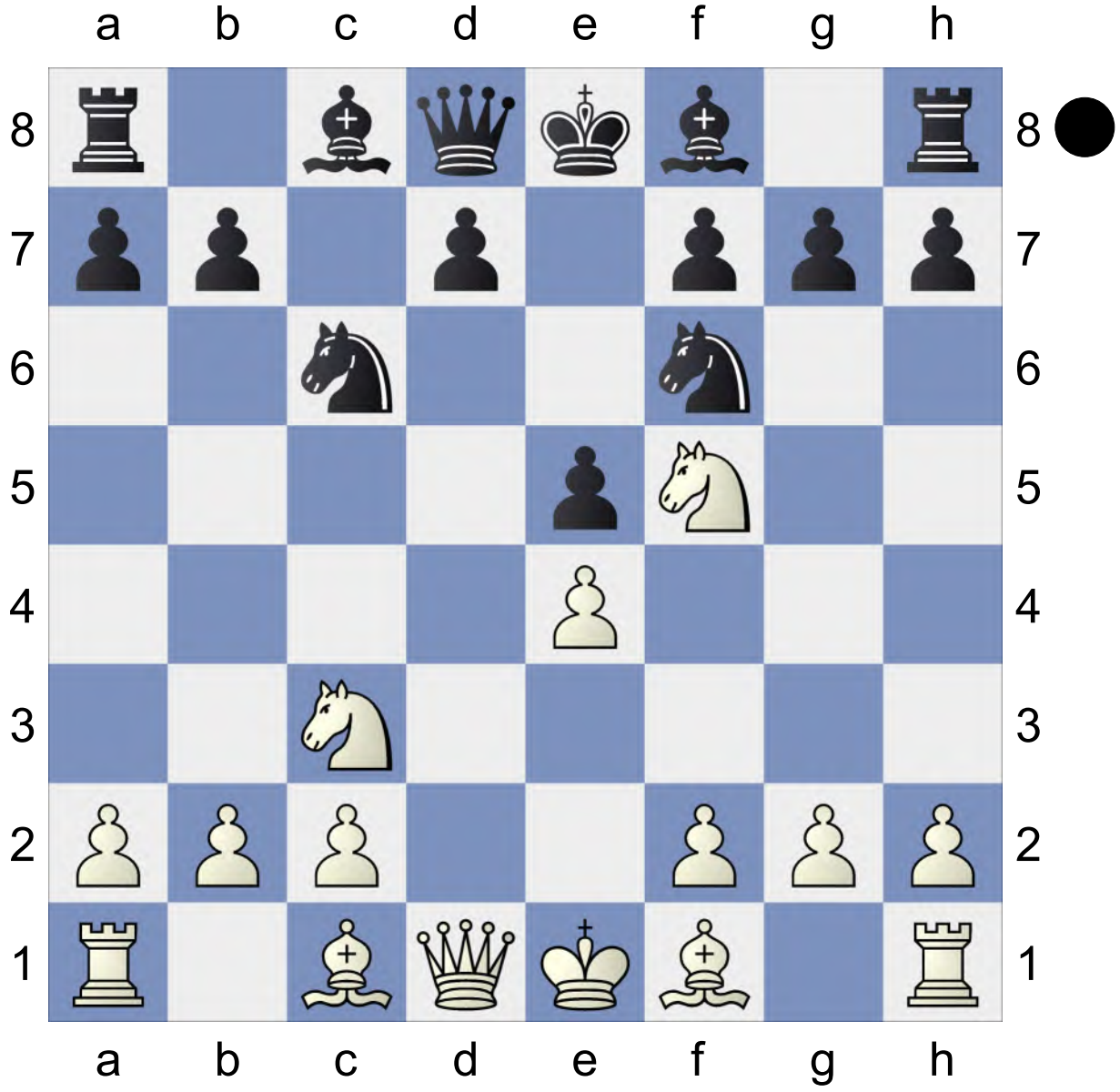
KP-KP **32.c4** -0.90/23
[ 32.h4!∓ -0.32/32 ]
**32...Kd6** -0.47/32
[ 32...g5∓ -0.90/23 ]
**33.Kf2** -0.89/34
[ 33.h4!∓ -0.47/32 ]
**33...Ke5 34.Ke2 h6** -0.46/36
[ 34...g5∓ -0.89/31 ]
**35.Kf2∓ g6 36.Ke2 h5**
[ Avoid the trap 36...Kd4? 37.d6+- ]
**37.gxh5 gxh5 38.Kf2**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.15 (very precise) /Black=0.11 (very precise) .
Mistake: White=4 Black=4

Inaccurate: White=2 Black=1
OK: White=14 Black=5
Strong: --- Black=1 . Sensor Board Error (Ke4/e5)?
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Bacrot,Etienne** **2669**
■ **Melkumyan,Hrant** **2661**
Zagreb Peace (2) 20.11.2019
*[Robert Ris,MH]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf5**



**d5!**

[ The only right continuation, trying to exploit the vulnerable knight on f5. After a quiet move like 6...d6?! White has several promising moves to start the battle for the central light squares. ]

**7.exd5**

[ 7.Nxd5?! Nxe4! 8.Nfe3 Be6 9.Bc4 Bc5 and Black has a clear advantage in Khachiyan-Ynojosa Aponte, chess. com 2018, as the knight on e3 hinders White's development. ]

**7...Bxf5**

[ 7...Nxd5?! is met by 8.Nxg7+! Bxg7 9.Qxd5 and Black's compensation for the pawn is insufficient. ]

**8.dxc6 bxc6**

[ More ambitious than the alternative 8...Qxd1+ 9.Nxd1 bxc6 which has been seen in various games as well, but doesn't really give Black any hopes to play for an advantage. ]

**9.Qf3**

[ 9.Qxd8+?! Rxd8! gives Black a clearly favorable version compared to the previous note as the pawn on c2 is hanging. ]

[ 9.Bd3 e4!? *( 9...Bxd3 10.Qxd3 Qxd3 11.cxd3* with about an even ending in Jobava-Muzychuk,A Wijk aan Zee 2014. *)* 10.Qe2 *( 10.Bc4 Bd6 11.h3 0-0 12.Be3 Qe7* and thanks to his pawn on e4 Black has very easy play in Galego-Antunes, Portugal 1993. *)* 10...Bb4 11.Bd2 0-0 12.Bc4 was seen in Astengo-Csiszar, Lugano 2009 and now I would recommend Bg4!? 13.Qe3 Re8 with excellent play for Black. ]

**9...Qd7**

[ More precise than 9...Qc8?! with the idea not to come under threat along the d-file. However, 10.Ba6! seems quite annoying for Black as well. ]

(Diagram)

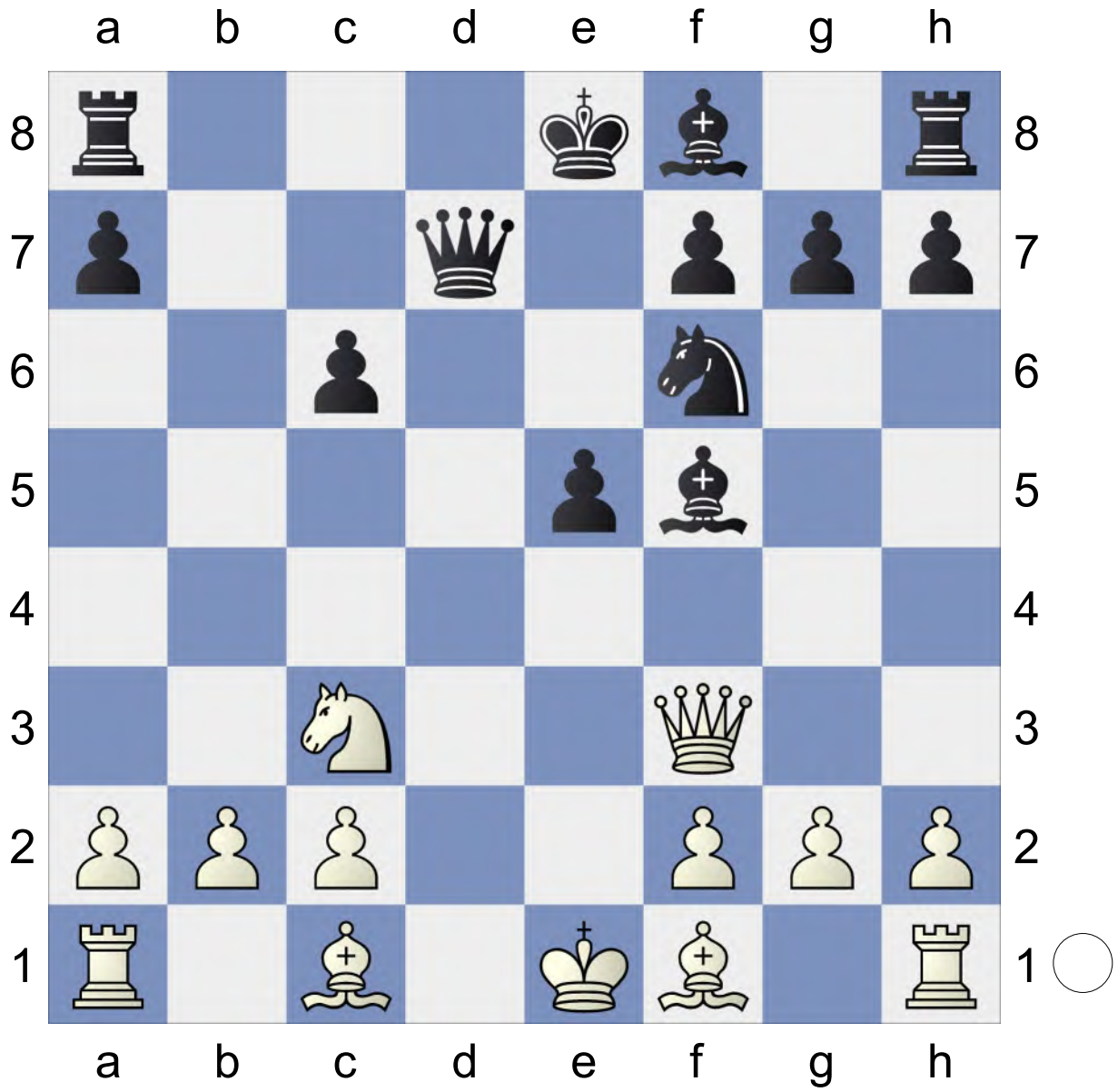
**10.Bc4**

[ White's main continuation is 10.Bg5 and after e4 he is for a choice:

**A)** 11.Qe3?! is strongly met by Ng4! 12.Qg3 Bc5 and Black seized the initiative in Serper-Kasparov, ICC 1998.;

**B)** 11.Qe2?! Be7! 12.Bxf6? *(*Principled, but leading to serious problems, as White's king will be stuck in the centre. After *12.Rd1 Qe6 13.Qc4 Rb8 14.Qxe6 fxe6* the dynamics are in Black's favor in Akopian-Yakovich, Rostov on Don 1993. *)* 12...Bxf6 13.Nxe4 0-0 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Qd2 Rfe8+ 16.Kd1 *( 16.Be2 Qe7 17.Kf1 Rad8* isn't much better. *)* 16...Qc7 17.Bd3 Rad8 18.Kc1 c5 19.b3 Qe5 20.Rb1 c4!

(Diagram)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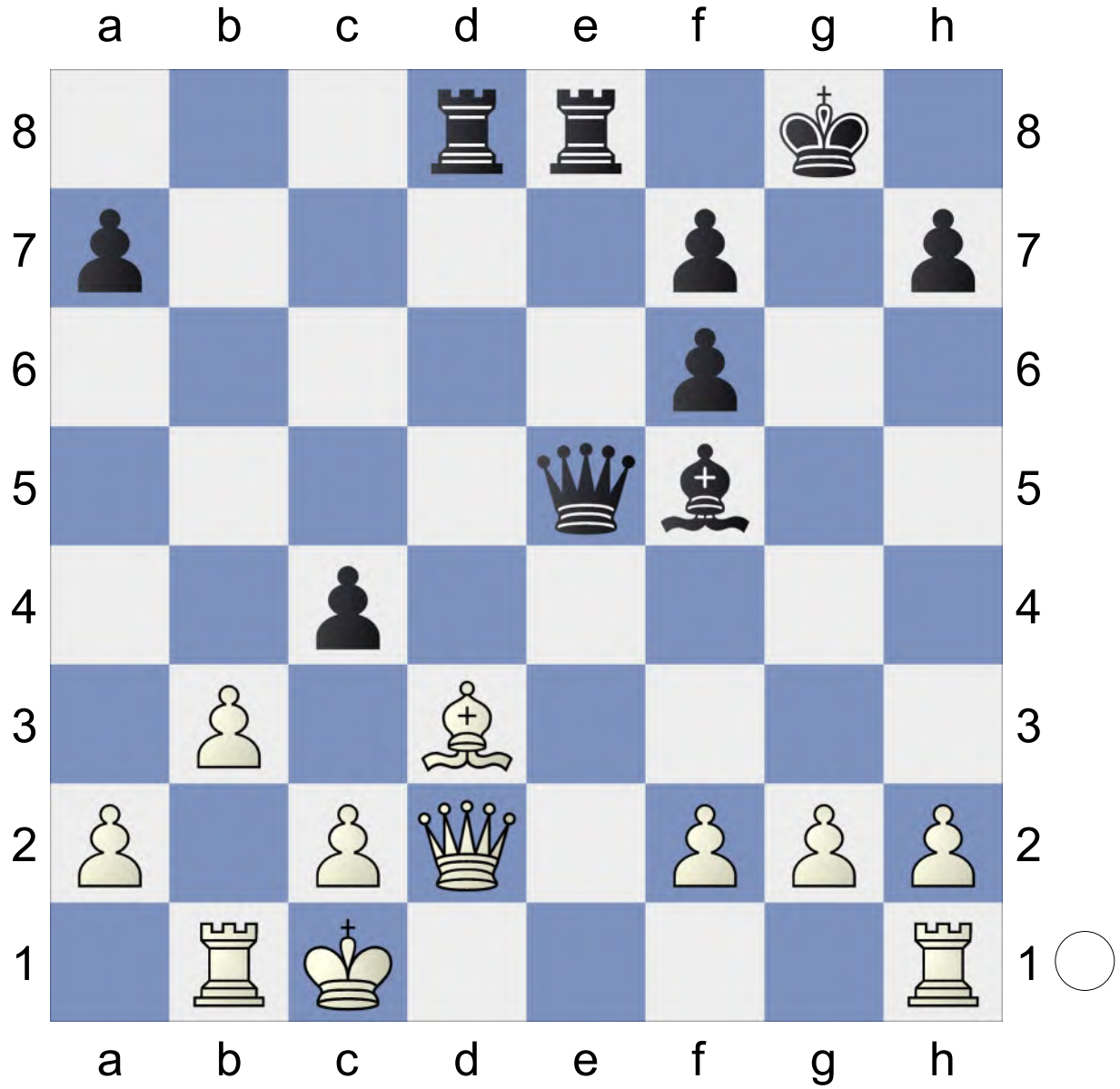


A wonderful idea, exploiting the vulnerable placement of White's king. 21.bxc4 Rb8! 22.Rxb8 Rxb8 23.Qe3 Qb2+ 24.Kd1 Bg4+ 25.f3 Qa1+ 26.Kd2 Qxh1 and Black is winning in Rogers-Volzhin, Saint Vincent 2002.;

**C)** 11.Qd1 Bd6 12.Qd4 Qe7 gives Black comfortable play, as Black is about to put the bishop on e5. After 13.Bxf6 gxf6! *( 13...Qxf6 14.Qxf6 gxf6* is about equal in Muzychuk, A-Ushenina, Rijeka 2010. *)* 14.Bb5 Rc8 15.Ba4 *( 15.Nd5 Qe5!* favors Black, as *16.Nxf6+? Ke7* wins for Black. *)* 15...Bc5 16.Qc4 0-0 offers Black fantastic play. ]

**10...e4!?**

[ Once again, this ambitious move appeals most to me. Black could also consider 10...Bxc2 11.0-0 Be7 12.Qe2 Bg6 13.Qxe5 0-0 14.Rd1 Qb7 when Black's activity compensates the slightly inferior pawnstructure. ]

**11.Qg3**

[ 11.Qe2 as was seen in Maki Uuro-Sammalvuo, Finland 2012 and now I would suggest the simple developing move Be7 with reasonable play for Black. ]

**11...Bg6 12.0-0**

[ The piece sacrifice 12.Nb5? is too optimistic and after cxb5 13.Qe5+ Kd8 14.Bxb5 Bd6 Black easily went on to win in Rogers-McShane, West Bromwich 2004. ]

**12...Bd6 13.Qh4 0-0**

[ The exchange of queens after 13...Qg4? 14.Qxg4 Nxg4 15.h3 Ne5 as was seen in Kobese-Solomon, Abuja 2003 and now 16.Bb3! followed by Be3, Rad1, Na4 etc. gives White a pleasant edge. The pawn on e4 blocks the bishop on g6 and also gives away a lot of dark squares. ]

**14.Bf4**

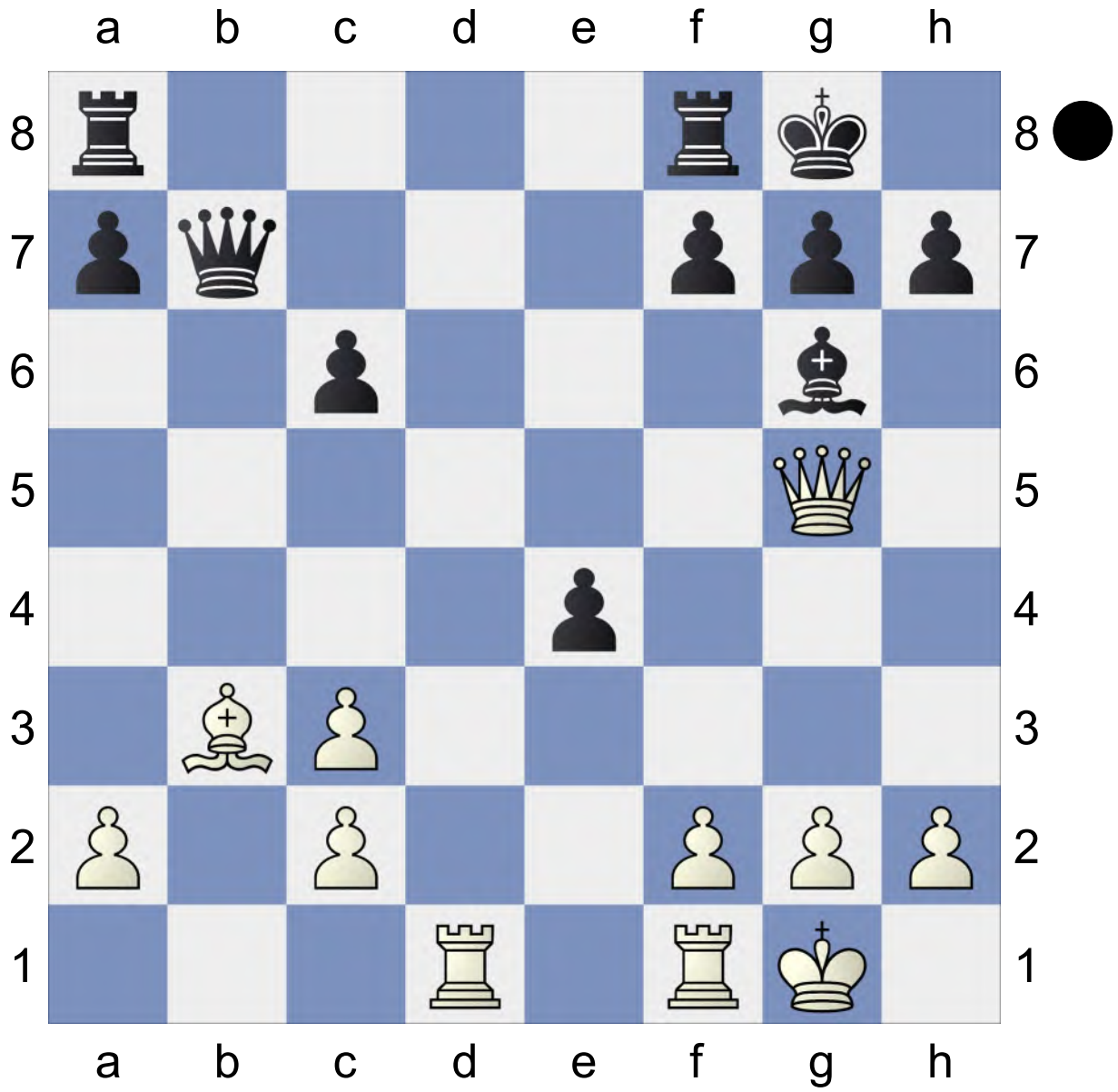
[ White should go for the exchange of dark-squared bishops, since after 14.Rd1?! Qc7! 15.Bg5 Be5 Black is simply better in Singh-Antonio, Kolkata 1994. ]

**14...Be7 15.Rad1 Qb7 16.Bb3 Nd5 17.Bg5 Bxg5 18.Qxg5 Nxc3 19.bxc3**

(Diagram)

After a complicated opening battle the smoke has cleared. White has accepted an inferior pawnstructure and in return controls the d-file. Further simplifications are initiated by Black's next move and a draw seems to be the logical outcome in this game where the equilibrium was never really broken. **19...Qb5 20.Qxb5 cxb5 21.Rd5 Rab8 22.h4 h5 23.c4 bxc4 24.Bxc4 Rfc8 25.Bb3 e3 26.Rd7 exf2+ 27.Rxf2 Rb4 28.Rxa7 Rxh4 29.a4 Kh7 30.Bxf7 Bxf7 31.Rfxf7**

**½-½**



**B33**

□ **Socko,Bartosz** **2618**
■ **Piorun,Kacper** **2615**
78th ch-2021 (2.1) 01.05.2021
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
RR: 'Inf 24/(353)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6 10.g3N** GM Socko avoids the main theoretical paths. His choice came as a real surprise for Kacper.
[The main line is 10.Qa4 Nb5-c7+ would now be deadly. Bd7 Strongly threatening

...a7-a6. 11.Qb4 Qb8 *( 11...Bf5 12.h4 a6 13.Nc3 Be7 14.h5 Nf4 15.Qa4+ b5 16.cxb5 0-0 17.Bxf4 axb5 18.Qb4 exf4 19.Qxf4 Bd7 20.Be2 b4 21.Qxb4 Rb8 22.Nb5 Bf6 23.a4 Re8 24.Kf1 Qe7 25.Re1 Be5 26.g3* 1-0 (45) 4.de6 Be6 5.Nf3 Nc6 (2749)-Vaisman,V (2625) 73/32 Kstovo 1998 (3.3) *)* 12.h4
This position was recently tested in many high-level games, and Black's task does not seem so easy. A fresh example is Carlsen,M (2863) -Gelfand,B (2676) chess24.com INT 2020 [Roiz,M] h5 13.Be3 a6 14.Nc3 f5 *( 14...Be7 15.g3 0-0 16.Be2 b5 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxh5 Rc8 19.Rc1 Bd8 20.Bxg6 fxg6 21.0-0 Ba5 22.Qb3 Bxc3 23.Rxc3 Rxc3 24.bxc3* ½-½ 7.dc5 Bc5 8.Bd3 (2429)-Rosen (2380) Ebensee 1930 *)* 15.0-0-0 Be7 16.g3 0-0 17.Be2 e4 18.Bd4 Bf6 19.Bxf6 Rxf6 20.Qb6 Ne5 21.Kb1 Be8 0-1 Van Foreest,J (2612)-Carlsen,M (2835) Tata Steel-A 81st 2019 (5) ]
[ 10.Qa4!? Bd7□ 11.Qb4± ]
[ 10.Be2 Be7 11.Bd2 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.Qc2 Bd7 14.a4 a6 15.Nc3 Bg5 16.g3 Rc8 17.b3 e4 18.Bh5 Ne5 19.Qc1 Bxd2 20.Qxd2 Be8 21.Bxe8 Nf3+ 0-1 Voroblievas,A-9...♘c5 (2490) FRG-ch int Mannheim 1975 (1) ]
[ 10.h4 a6 11.h5 axb5 12.hxg6 fxg6 13.cxb5 Be7 14.Bd3 Bf5 15.g4 Bxd3 16.Qxd3 Bh4 Speelman,J-Ammann,P Bern Bern 24/(353) 1977 ]

**10...a6** This move isn't bad,
[ but it made sense not to chase the Nb5 for a while: 10...Be7 11.h4 Black must now prevent h4-h5. e4! securing the e5-spot for the knight 12.Be3 *( 12.h5!? Ne5□ 13.Be2= )* 12...Ne5 13.Be2 Wards off Ne5-f3+ 0-0 Black had no problems in Ibragimov,A-Arutyunyan,A San Francisco 1995 ]

**11.Nc3 Be7?!** This developing already seems somewhat inaccurate.
[ More to the point was 11...f5! 12.h4 Hoping for h4-h5. e4 13.Be3 Be7 14.Qb3 0-0 15.0-0-0 Ne5⇄ This sharp position offers interesting play for both sides. ]

**12.h4!** Of course! Now Black cannot play ...e5-e4 as earlier, so his knight is gonna be a problem. White is slightly better. **12...f5**
[ Black's strategic issues were well illustrated in the following game: 12...0-0 13.h5 Nh8 14.Be3 f5 15.f4! The Nh8 has no good prospects exf4 0.80/19 *( 15...Re8±* 0.44/20 *)* 16.gxf4± Bh4+ 0.91/19 *( 16...Bf6±* 0.48/21 *)* 17.Kd2 White was much better in Szabo,J - Jacso,A Hungary 2012 ]
[ Hardly to be recommended is 12...Nf8 13.Be3 Nd7 This manoeuvre doesn't fully solve the development problems, as the Bc8 is locked-in 14.Bd3 b6 15.Qe2 Rb8 16.0-0-0↑ Ascic,P - Aleksic,R Bizovac 2007 ]

**13.h5 Nf8 14.Be3** White continues to develop normally. White is more active.
[ The more aggressive way of handling the position was: 14.c5 dxc5 15.g4 fxg4 16.Bd3↑ the initiative outweighs Black's extra pawns. Inhibits Bc8-f5. ]

**14...Nd7** Inhibits c4-c5. **15.Qd2** I am not sure if this square belongs to the queen.
[ In my opinion, the more promising setup was 15.Qc2! 0-0 16.0-0-0 , and now e4 can be well met by 17.Ne2! Ne5 0.74/22 *( 17...Nc5=* 0.25/20 deserves consideration. *)* 18.Nf4± Bd7 19.Kb1± Black's counterplay is limited, and White enjoys a pleasant space advantage. ]

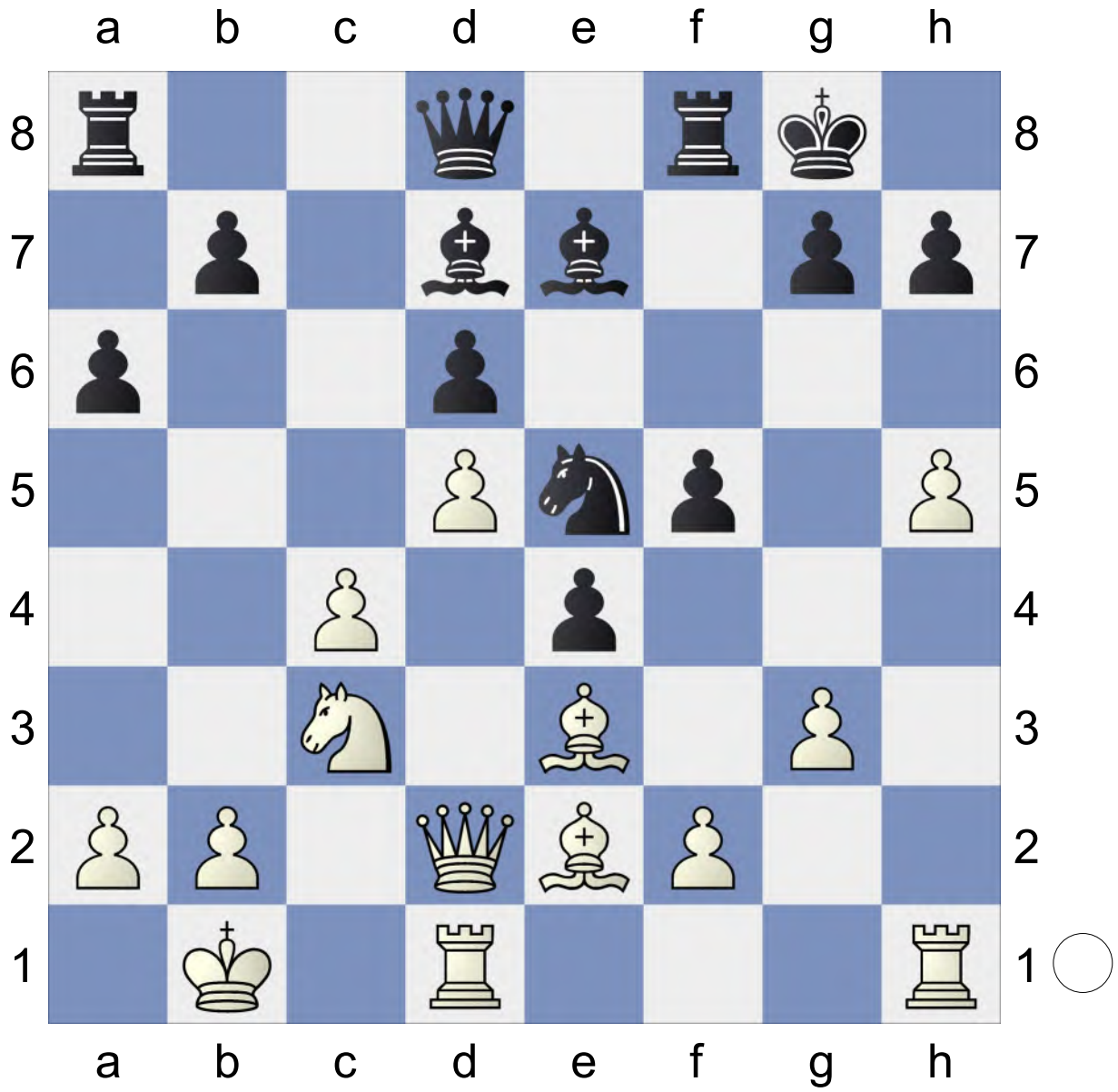
**15...0-0 16.0-0-0 e4** 0.57/22
[ It made some sense to fix the pawn structure on the k-side with 16...h6!? In this case the Kg8 feels safer. ]
[ 16...h6= 0.21/21 ]
**17.Kb1 Ne5?!** 1.04/21 An over-optimistic decision.
[ Kacper should have kept the tension by means of 17...Bf6! 18.h6 aiming for h6xg7. g6! 19.Be2 b6 with tense play. ]
[ Better is 17...h6± 0.42/23 ]
**18.Be2** 0.29/21
[ The immediate 18.h6 g6 19.c5! was also strong: Bd7 Prevents Nc3-a4. 20.c6 bxc6 21.dxc6 Bxc6 22.Nd5± White's pieces dominate the board. ]
[ 18.h6± 1.04/21 ]
**18...Bd7?** 0.82/21
[ Black should have prevented it with 18...b6! , and then his position is acceptable. ]
[ 18...b6= 0.29/21 remains equal. ]

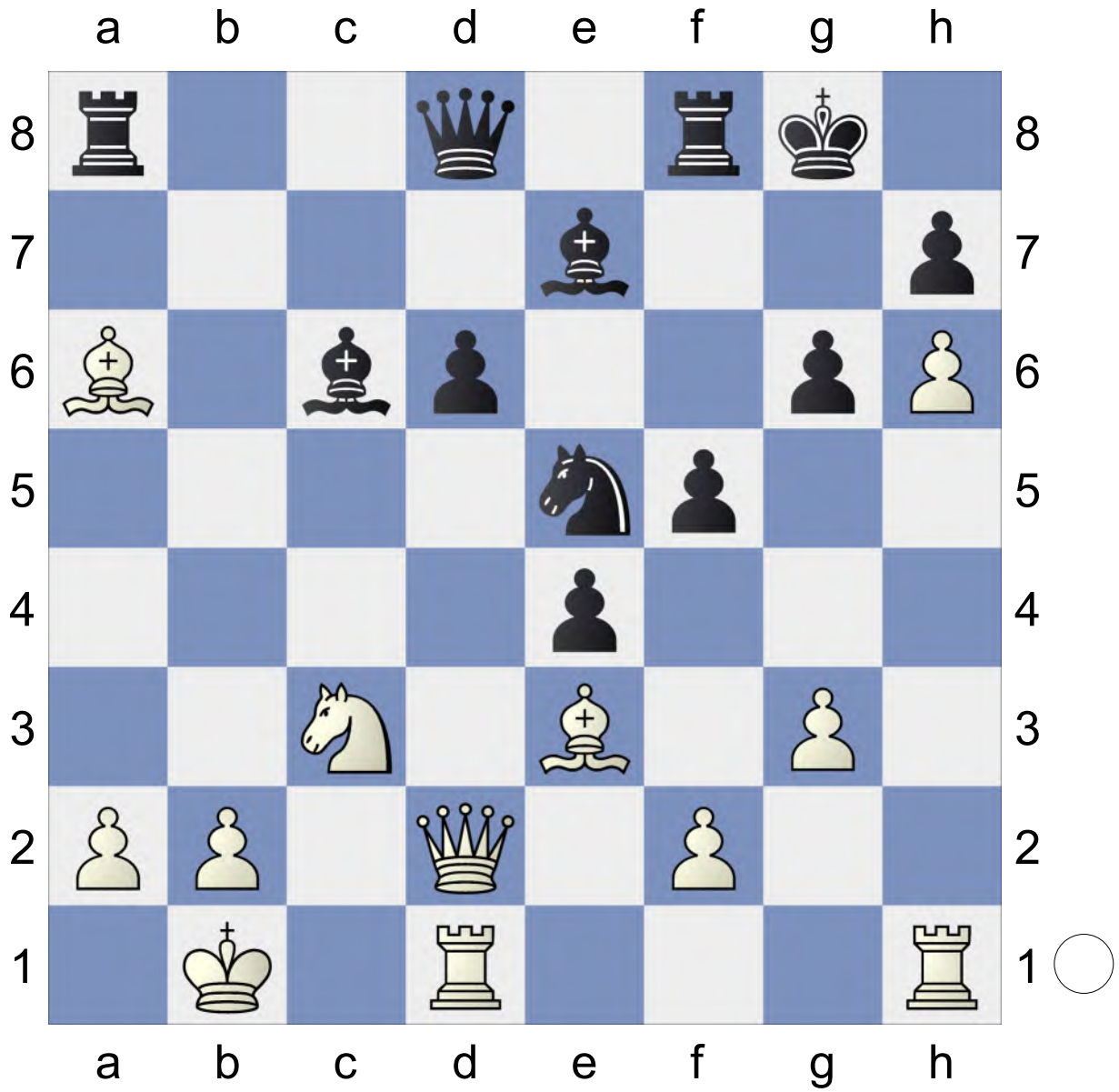
(Diagram)

For some reason, GM Piorun underestimated the potential danger of the c4-c5 break.
**19.c5?!** -0.02/22 **Rc8?!** 0.74/21
[ It was the last opportunity to secure the king with 19...h6! 20.Rc1 Rc8 21.c6 bxc6 22.dxc6 Bxc6 Threatens to win with ...Ne5-d3! 23.Nd5 Bg5 White hardly has more than sufficient compensation for a pawn. ]
[ 19...h6= -0.02/22 ]
**20.h6** h6xg7 is the strong threat. **20...g6 21.Bd4?** 0.00/24 Luckily for Kacper, his experienced opponent fails to handle this position correctly, and Black manages to consolidate.
[ Correct was 21.c6! bxc6 22.dxc6 Bxc6 23.Bxa6 Ra8

(Diagram)

24.Qe2! d5 Prevents Ba6-c4 25.Bb5 , and Black's setup looks dicey. ]
[ 21.Rc1± 0.78/27 ]
**21...Bf6= 22.cxd6 Nf7 23.f4 Nxd6** 0.38/25
[ There was also nothing wrong with 23...exf3 24.Bxf3 Nxd6 25.Rhe1 Bxd4 26.Qxd4 Qf6= ]
[ 23...exf3= -0.12/22 24.Bxf3 Re8 ]
**24.Rc1± Kf7** The position is locked, and it's hard for both players to make any significant progress. **25.Rc2 Bxd4 26.Qxd4 Qf6 27.Qe3** It's better for White to keep the queens on the board. **27...Rg8 28.Rcc1** -0.17/23 This move illustrates that White lacks any constructive ideas.





[ 28.Rf1± 0.31/21 ]
**28...Rc7** 0.21/25
[ ⌓28...g5 -0.17/23 ]
**29.Rc2= Rcc8!** Black doesn't mind calling it a day. **30.Rcc1** -0.16/21
[ 30.Rf1! 0.29/20 is superior. ]
**30...Rc7** 0.21/24
[ ⌓30...g5 -0.16/21 ]
**31.Rc2** And now Nc3xe4! would win. **31...Rcc8!**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.26 (precise) /Black=0.21 (precise) .
Mistake: White=5 Black=7
Inaccurate: White=1 Black=2
OK: White=7 Black=9
Best: --- Black=1

Strong: --- Black=1
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **So,Wesley** **2780**
■ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2768**
Sinquefield Cup 6th (6) 24.08.2018
*[Fernandez,D, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3** Wesley fancies his chances of impersonating Magnus today, and turning the IQP into (say) a bishop pair, and slowly constricting his opponent to death. **11...0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5**
[ It barely needs stating that after 12...Rb8 13.h4 and either a3 or Rd1, we enter a theoretical battlefield in which I have annotated many games on this site, many of which featured either Anand or Nakamura. Be7 ]
**13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4** Clearly, Wesley would like the option to force the d-pawn forward with Ba2, but this may not be one that he actually wants. The position is now totally equal, because when Black ventures ...d4 there will be mass liquidations.
**14...a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.0-0 f5** Keeping the f3-knight and b1-bishop at home while preparing ...Rad8. As ...Bc7 is firmly within Black's territory, White will find himself unable to stop it in the long run. **18.exf5 Bxf5?!** Black strives a little too hard for control. **19.Nce3 Bg6**
[ 19...Be6 might be a marginally better version than the game for White, because the c3-knight often has chances to annoy the black dark-squared bishop. ]
**20.Be2**
[ 20.Qe2 is the most maximalist way to play the position, with e4 being the response to ...d4. e4 21.Qa2 Rb7 might seem principled, but actually any exchanges at all favour the side battling the IQP. 22.b4 axb4 23.cxb4± Ne5 ]
**20...Bf7 21.Re4** -0.25/18
[ 21.Nc4 e4 22.Kh1 -0.43/19 *( 22.b4*= 0.00/20 *)* 22...Bg8∓ 23.Ra3⩲ makes considerable sense to me as a pawn sacrifice. Ne7 is the machine suggestion, preparing ...Bc7 yet again. 24.Nce3!= Nxd5!?= 25.Nxd5 would be the main way to try and claim an advantage, if this were appropriate; however it turns out not to be after Rf5! 26.c4 Bxd5 and only Black can be better. 27.cxd5!? Qb6 ]
[ ⌓21.Bc4 0.22/24 ]
**21...Ne7= 22.Bf3** Black is slightly better. **22...Be6**
[ 22...Bg6 0.05/15 22...Bf7-g8 -0.65 23.Rc4± -0.54/18 gives White an advantage based on better co-ordination. *( 23.Ra4*= 0.05/15 *)*]
[ 22...Bg8!? 23.b4 Bxe3 24.Nxe3 axb4 25.cxb4 Nc6∓ ]

**23.Bg4** The position is now level again, but as is often the way with the bishop pair, if Black can avoid making big concessions in the next 10 moves he has good chances of being better. **23...Bg8**

[ 23...Bxe3 0.34/19 23...Be6-g8 -0.66 24.Bxe6 ]

**24.c4N**

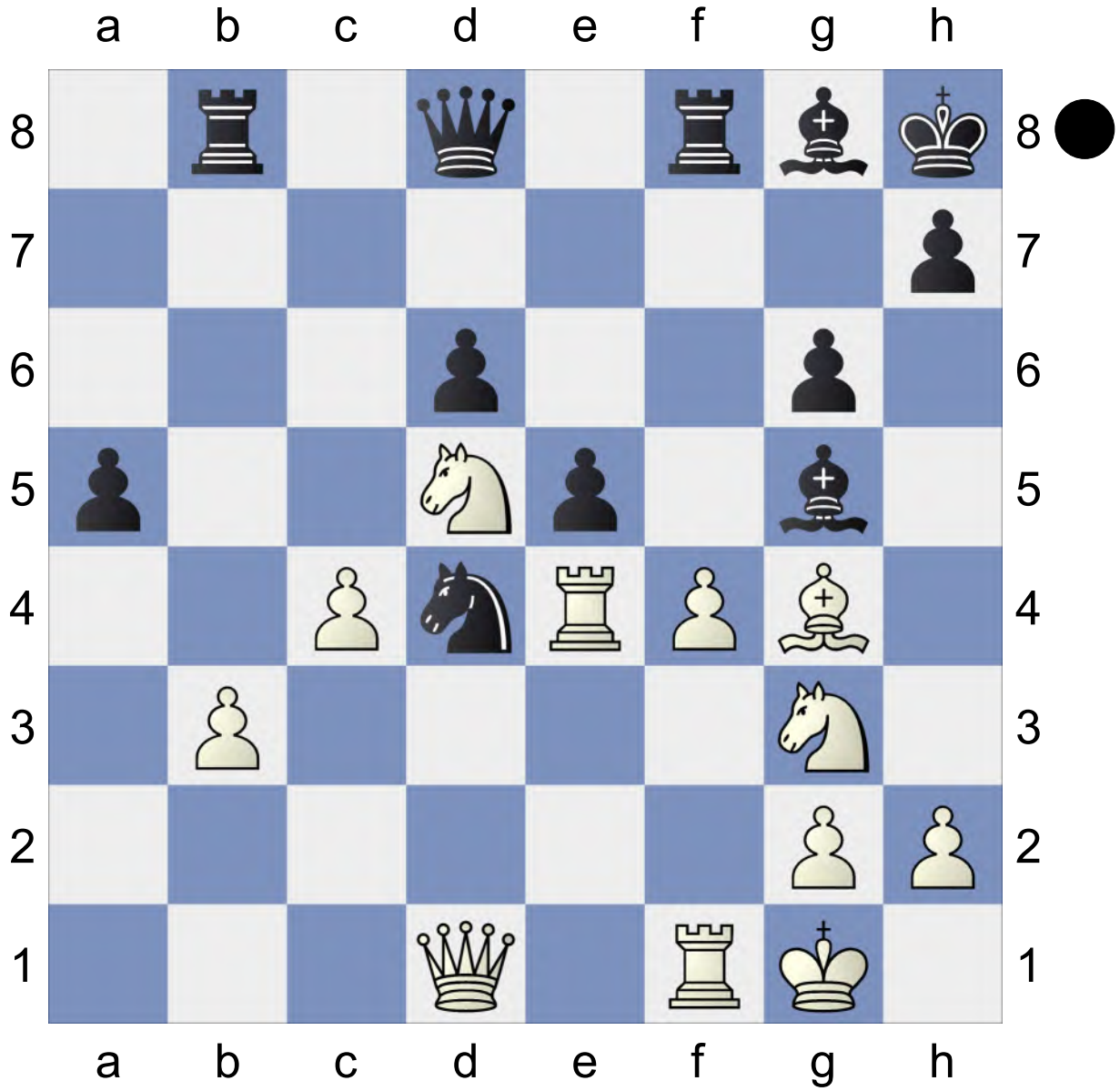
[ 24.b4 Bxe3 25.Nxe3 axb4 26.cxb4 might be one sequence of moves after which Black begins taking more control of the game Nc6! ]

**24...Nc6!** Indicating contentment with a draw, but quite often playing too hard for a draw has adverse results. **25.Nf5 g6 26.Ng3** -1.50/20

[ 26.Nfe3!∓ -0.65/24 ]

**26...Nd4∓ 27.Rxd4**

[ 27.f4 -2.39/20 27.Re4xd4 -1.43

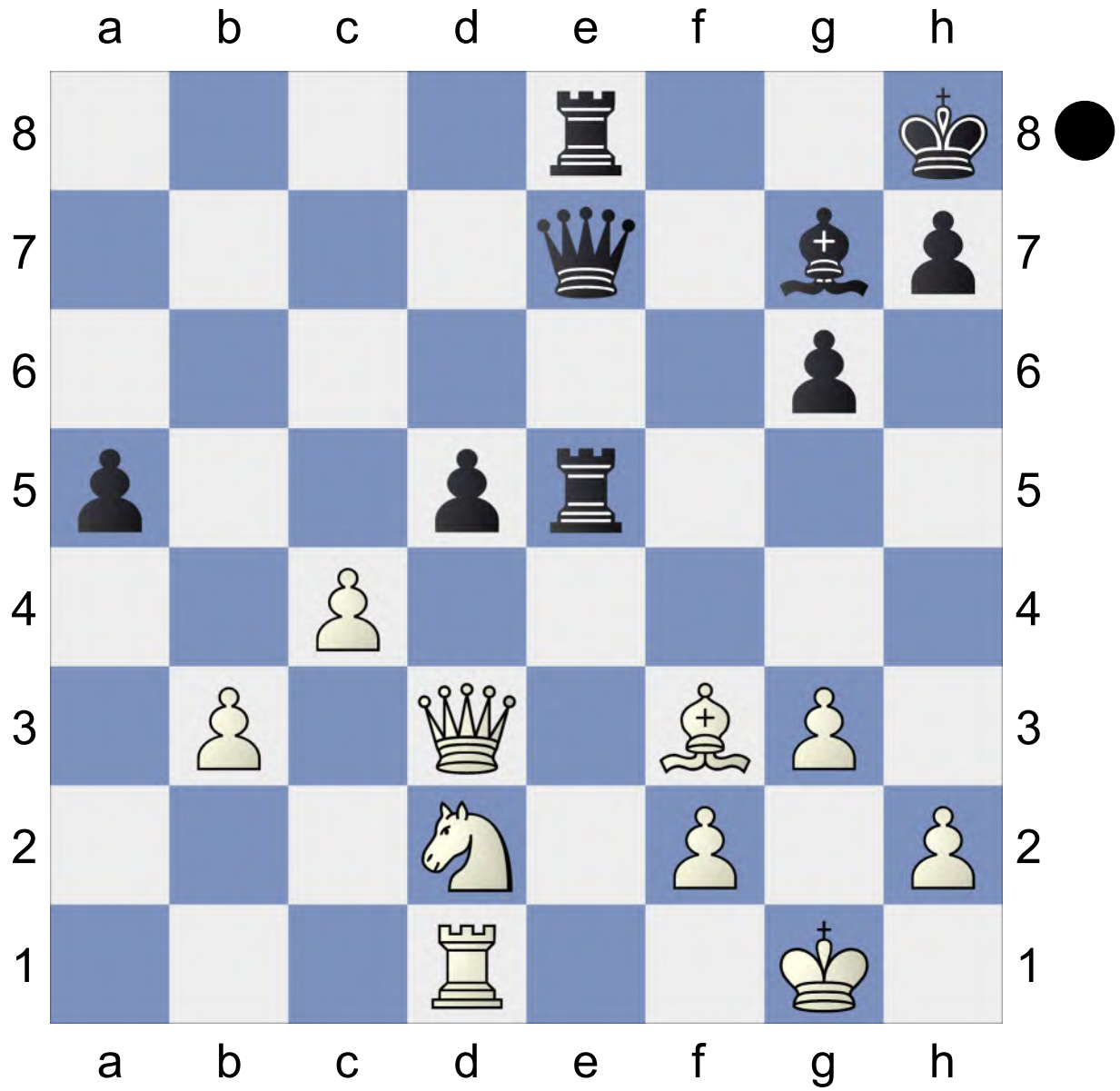


Bh6! 28.fxe5 dxe5 29.Rxe5 Nxb3 ]

**27...exd4 28.Ne4**
[ 28.Qxd4+= and neither of White's pieces has any prospects at all. Having said that, something like Bf6 29.Nxf6 Qxf6± 'hinting' at h5, was interesting from a practical perspective. 30.Qd3± Rb6= -0.52/19 *( 30...a4∓* -1.50/19 *31.bxa4 Rb4 )*]
**28...Bh6 29.Qxd4+ Bg7!** The situation is back under control, and even though Black needs to sacrifice a pawn to get the queens off on the next move, there isn't such a big risk of losing anymore. **30.Qd3 Rb7** -0.65/20
[ 30...Bxd5-+ -1.65/25 31.Qxd5 Rxb3 ]
**31.Re1** -1.91/20
[ 31.g3∓ -0.65/20 ]
**31...Re8** -0.48/23
[ Better is 31...Bxd5-+ -1.91/20 32.Qxd5 Rxb3 ]
**32.g3**
[ 32.Re3 The fortress holds firm. Bxd5! 0.00/24 *( 32...Qb8∓* -0.40/20 was preferrable. *33.g3 Re5 )* 33.Qxd5 ]
**32...Bxd5 33.Qxd5**
[ 33.cxd5 Rb4 ]
**33...Rbe7** And now ...Re7-e5 would win.
[ 33...Rxb3 0.00/26 33...Rb7-e7 -0.59 34.c5 ]
**34.Bf3 Re5 35.Qd3 d5 36.Rd1** -0.76/24
[ 36.cxd5= -0.28/23 Rxd5 *( 36...Qxd5 37.Qc2∓ )* 37.Qa6 ]
**36...Qe7 37.Nd2**

(Diagram)

**Re1+! 38.Kg2** White is weak on the dark squares **38...Rxd1 39.Bxd1 dxc4=**
[ 39...Qe1 is interesting. 40.Bf3 Bh6 41.Nf1 dxc4 42.Qxc4 Qb4 ]
**40.Nxc4 Rd8 41.Qc2 Qb4** Black is active enough that if the rooks stay on, all three results might occur. Therefore White bailed out, but played on, as is the way with such things: **42.Bf3 Qc3 43.Qe2 Rf8**↑ Black has the initiative.
[ Don't play 43...Qxb3 44.Nxa5 Qd3 45.Nc4∓ ]
**44.Qe3?** -2.01/19 White is on the road to losing.
[ 44.Qe4∓ -0.33/22 ]
**44...Bd4?** -0.38/23
[ 44...Qxe3-+ -2.01/19 45.fxe3 Rf5 ]
**45.Qxc3** -1.70/19
[ White must play 45.Qe2∓ -0.38/23 ]
**45...Bxc3∓** Endgame. KRB-KBN **46.Be4** -2.20/21
[ 46.Nd6∓ -1.56/19 ]
**46...Rb8-+ 47.Bc2 Rd8** Dodges Nc4-d6 **48.Kf3 Re8 49.Be4** -2.48/18
[ ⌓49.Nd6 -1.69/18 Re7 *( 49...Rf8+? 50.Kg2-+ )* 50.Ne4 ]
**49...Be1 50.Bd5 Rf8+** A interesting choice, but not a mistake. Black can defend actively, which is preferable to allowing a raid by White's king. **51.Ke2 Bxf2 52.Nxa5**



**Bg1** Hoping for ...Rf8-f5! **53.Nc6**
[ 53.h3 -4.80/19 53.Na5-c4 -3.08 Rf5 ]
**53...Bxh2 54.g4 Kg7 55.b4 Bg1 56.b5 Kf6 57.Bf3 Bc5 58.Kd3 Ke6 59.Bd1 Kd6 60.Be2 Bb6 61.Kc4** -5.56/22
[ ⌓61.Bd1 -3.97/20 ]
**61...Re8** Black is clearly winning. **62.Bf3 Re3 63.Bd1 Re1 64.Bf3 Rc1+ 65.Kd3 Rc5**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.35/Black=0.18 (very precise) .
Loses game: White=1 ---
Missed win: --- Black=1
Mistake: White=8 Black=2
Inaccurate: White=4 Black=2
OK: White=17 Black=26

Best: --- Black=3 . An unexpected result.
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Alekseenko,Kirill** **2674**
■ **Piorun,Kacper** **2643**
22nd European Teams (9.2) 02.11.2019
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5**
This was the decisive round of the event, with Ukraine and Russia tied for 1st. Therefore, the psychobiological pressure on the players was very great. Kirill chooses a fashionable line, where White quickly gets the upper hand on the q-side. **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2 a6 13.Na3** White has an edge. **13...a5 14.c3**
[Another interesting possibility is 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4 Azarov,S (2585)-Gelfand,B (2655) Skopje MKD 2019 [Roiz,M] ]
[ 14.Nc4 b6 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 Nc5 17.c3 f5 18.Be3 Ba6 19.Qc2 Bg5 20.Bd4 g6 21.b4 Bxc4 22.Bxc4 Nd7 23.Bb5 Bf6 24.Bf2 Rc8 25.Bc6 Ne5 26.b5 Ng4 27.Rae1 Be5 28.h3 Nxf2 0-1 (71) Fandino,R (2645)-4.♗c6 bc6 5.00 ♗g7 6.♖e (2690) 65/135 Groningen 1995 (11.9) ]
[ 14.Bb5 f5 15.Nc4 f4 16.Ra3 b6 17.b4 axb4 18.Bxb4 Rf6 19.Re1 Rh6 20.Qf3 Rb8 21.a5 bxa5 22.Bxa5 Qf8 23.Bc6 Nf6 24.Bc7 Bg4 25.Qc3 Rc8 26.f3 Bf5 27.Ra7 e4 28.Nb6 exf3 1-0 (37) Mueller Bestehorn,L (2380)-8. ♘f1_64794 (2253) Yerevan (ol) 67/130 1996 (7) ]
**14...f5 15.f4** White definitely has to stop his opponent's further expansion on the k-side.
[Much worse is 15.b4?! -0.03/23 15.f2-f4 0.33 f4! 16.Nc4 -0.39/21 *( 16.Qc2=* 0.00/22 should be considered. *)* 16...b6 17.Re1 Kh8 18.Rb1 Ba6 White found himself in a passive position in Svidler,P - Grischuk,A Amsterdam 2019 ]
**15...exf4** I am not sure if this novelty was part of Kacper's home preparation or this idea was born during the game, but it hardly solves the problems.
[ 15...Nc5? 0.59/20 15...Be7-f6 0.14 16.Be3 was shown to be bad in Esipenko,A (2603) -Gelfand,B (2655) Skopje 2019 [Roiz,M] ]
[As I've mentioned before, 15...Bf6!? looks the most solid here. Then play might continue: 16.Bb5 exf4 17.Bxf4 g5! 18.Be3 f4 19.Bd4 Bxd4+ 20.Qxd4 Ne5 with a complex struggle. ]
**16.Bxf4 b6N** A serious positional concession - from now on Black will suffer from the weak c6-spot.
[More challenging was 16...g5! 17.Be3 f4 18.Bd4 Ne5 19.Nb5 Bf6 20.c4 White's chances seem preferable, but the position is very tense. ]

[ 16...Bf6 17.Nb5 Be5 18.Qd2 Bxf4 19.Qxf4 Ne5 Sveshnikov 7.Nd5-Sveshnikov 7. Nd5 #26 ]

**17.Nb5 Nc5 18.Nd4** The knight is perfectly located in the centre. Now Black's counter-attacking abilities are limited. **18...Bg5**

[ Hardly better was 18...Bf6 19.Nc6 Qc7 20.Bb5 Ba6 21.Be3± Black is doomed to passive defence. ]

**19.Bd3?!** 0.17/19 This timid move invites unfavorable simplifications and makes Black's defensive task much easier. White has more active pieces.

[ Instead, the natural 19.Bb5! Bxf4 20.Rxf4 Qf6 21.Qe2 Ra7 22.Re1± would have kept Black under strong pressure. ]

[ 19.Bb5± 0.88/20 ]

**19...Bxf4= 20.Rxf4 Qe8**

[ Possible was also 20...Qg5!? 21.g3 Bd7 22.Bb5 Bxb5 23.axb5 Rae8± Black has definite counterplay along the e-file. ]

**21.Qd2** GM Alekseenko reasonably decides to give up the Pd5 in order to retain his initiative. Prevents Qe8-e3+

[ The prophylactic 21.Rf3!? is worth attention, though Nxd3 22.Qxd3 f4 23.Raf1 g5! isn't very clear either. ]

[ 21.Nxf5? too greedy. Bxf5 22.Bxf5 Qe3+ 23.Rf2 Rxf5-+ ]

**21...Nxd3 22.Qxd3 Qe5 23.Raf1 Qxd5** Liquidating the Pd5 is an undeniable achievement for Black - now White's knight doesn't have any access to the light squares in his camp. **24.Nxf5** White wants to mate with Nf5-e7+. **24...Qc5+** The only, but sufficient defence.

[ Stronger than 24...Rxf5 25.Qxd5+ ]

**25.Nd4?!** This inaccuracy could have spoiled all Kirill's advantage.

[ After 25.Ne3 Rxf4 26.Rxf4 Strongly threatening b2-b4. Be6 27.h3± the superiority of the Ne3 over Black's bishop is obvious. ]

**25...Rxf4 26.Rxf4**→ Hoping for Qd3-e4. White is up to no good. **26...Bd7** Black managed to fully consolidate, and the Pa4 is hanging. **27.Rf1 Re8 28.Kh1**

[ 28.Qf3!? Be6□ 29.h4= ]

**28...Qd5**

[ There was nothing wrong with 28...Bxa4!? 29.Qf3 Against Qc5-d5 Qc4= White's strong Nd4 compensates the pawn, but certainly not more. Repels Qf3-f7+ ]

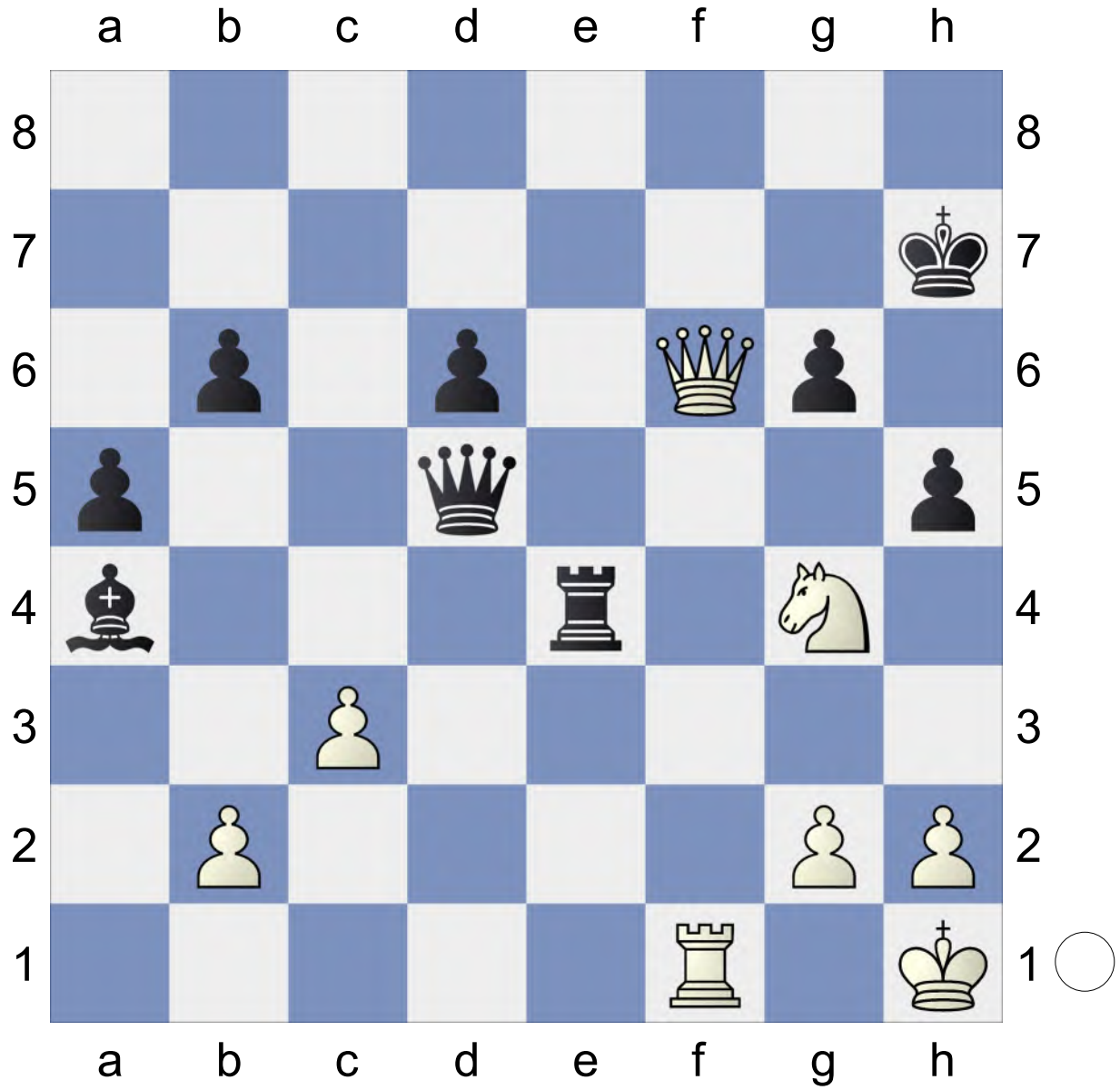
**29.Qg3 Bxa4!** A correct choice.

[ 29...Rf8 30.Rxf8+ Kxf8 31.Qh4 Bxa4 32.Qxh7 would have left White with a tiny advantage. ]

**30.Nf5 g6 31.Nh6+ Kg7!** Threatens to win with ...Re8-f8! **32.Qh4 Re4?** 3.46/35 This careless move let the Russian team win the match and the championship. White now steadily converts the win.

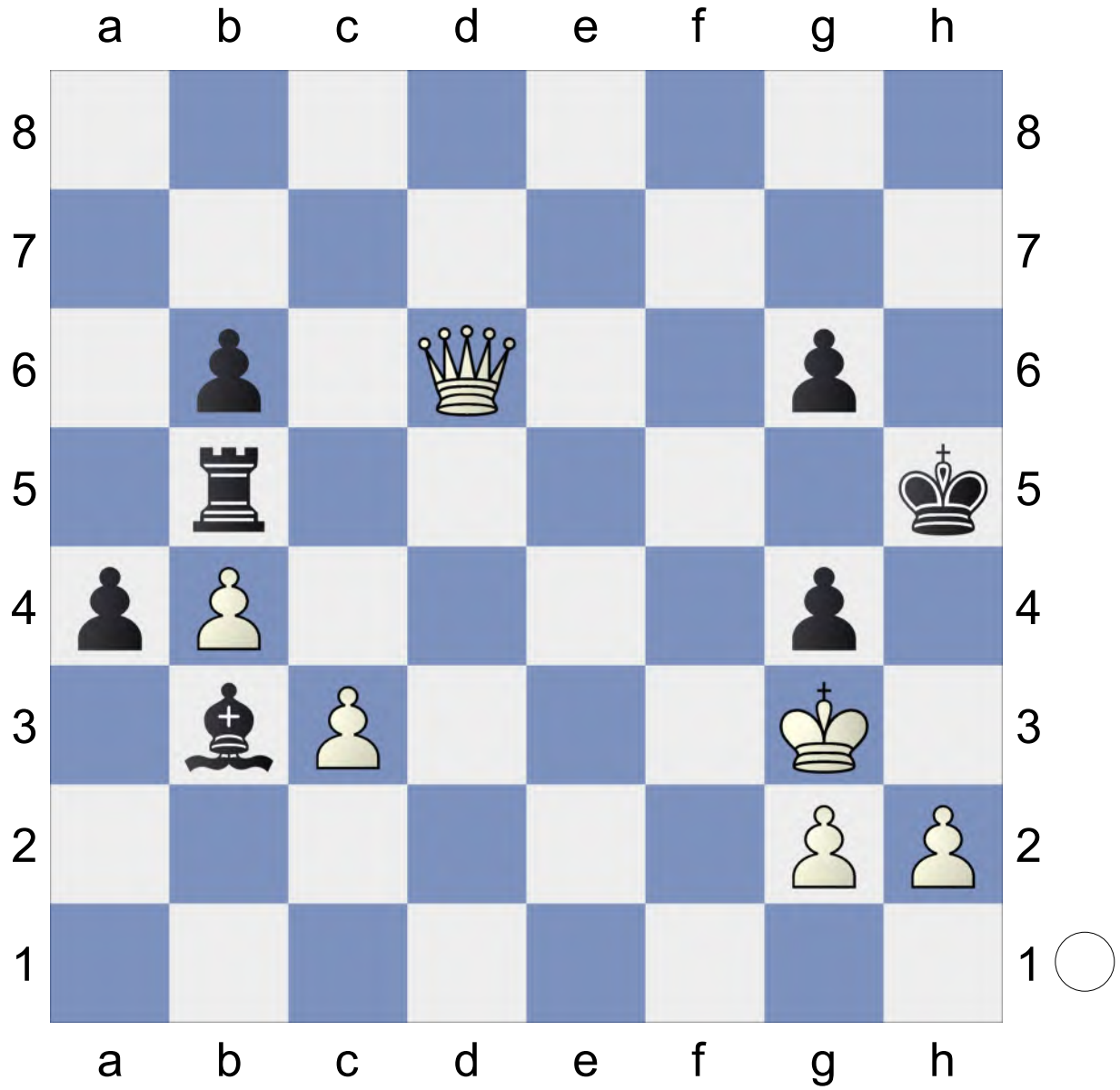
[ Had GM Piorun played 32...Qe6! 33.Rf7+ Kh8 34.Rf1! Prevents Qe6-e1. aiming for Qh4-d4+. Kg7= the most probable result would be a draw, so Ukraine could have won! ]

[ 32...Qe6!= 0.00/25 and Black is okay. ]
**33.Ng4+-** Now the threats are decisive. Threatening mate with Qh4-f6+. **33...h5**
**34.Qf6+ Kh7**



**35.Qf8!** Black is unable to avoid a massive loss of material. **35...hxg4 36.Rf7+ Qxf7**
**37.Qxf7+** Endgame. KQ-KRB **37...Kh6** ( -> ...Re4-e1+) **38.Kg1** There is no chance for a fortress! **38...Kh5** 4.67/19
[ 38...g3 3.08/20 was called for. 39.hxg3 Re1+ 40.Kf2 Re4 41.Qf8+ Kh7 42.Qxd6 Bc2 43.Qxb6 a4 44.Qb7+ Kh8 ]
**39.Kf2**
[ Simpler was 39.Qd5+ Re5 40.Qxd6+- ]
**39...Bc2 40.Qd5+ Re5** 4.32/19
[ ⌓40...g5 3.07/21 41.Qf7+ *( 41.Qxd6 Re8+- )* 41...Kh6 42.Qf6+ Kh5 43.Qxd6 Bb1 ]

**41.Qxd6 Rb5 42.b4** The rook is stuck now. White is clearly winning. **42...Bb3**
[ Or 42...a4 43.Kg3 a3 44.Qd8+- ]
**43.Kg3 a4**



**44.c4!** Wards off Rb5-d5 **44...Rf5**
[ 44...Bxc4 runs into 45.Qf6! g5 46.Qg7 Bd3 Against Qg7-h7+ 47.Qd7+- ]
**45.Qxb6** And now Qb6-d8 would win. **45...Kh6 46.Qe3+**
[ 46.Kxg4 Rg5+ 47.Kf4 Rf5+ 48.Ke4 Bxc4 49.Qe3+ Kh7 50.Qa7+ Kh6 ]
**46...Kh7 47.Qe7+ Kh6 48.c5**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.32/Black=0.33.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | --- | Black=1 |
| Mistake: | White=1 | Black=2 |
| Inaccurate: | White=1 | Black=3 |
| OK: | White=12 | Black=14 |

Best: White=4 Black=4
Strong: White=1 Black=1
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Keymer,Vincent** **2591**
■ **Pichot,Alan** **2630**
Biel 54th (4) 30.07.2021
*[Keymer,Vincent, Kitty Kat]*

In the previous round I had lost my game with Black against Boris Gelfand and was thus on -1 in the classical tournament. For that reason I was hoping for a complicated and fighting game. In der letzten Runde hatte ich meine Partie mit Schwarz gegen Boris Gelfand verloren und stand somit bei -1 im klassischen Turnier. Dementsprechend hoffte ich auf eine komplizierte und kämpferische Partie.
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5** This move was already a surprise to me. In the first round of this tournament against Gelfand Pichot had met1.c4 with Nf6 Dieser Zug überraschte mich bereits. In der ersten Runde dieses Turniers hatte Pichot gegen Gelfand 1.c4 mit Sf6 beantwortet **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4** I played this move without accurate theoretical knowledge.. Diesen Zug spielte ich bereits ohne genaues Theoriewissen. **3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6**
An in accuracy. In this type of position White normally has a relatively stable advantage. Black, however, has no real weaknesses, so the evaluation is usually anything but easy. Eine Ungenauigkeit. In diesem Stellungstyp hat Weiß normalerweise einen relativ stabilen Vorteil. Schwarz hat jedoch keine echten Schwächen, weshalb die Verwertung meist alles andere als leicht ist. **10.Nd5± Bg7**
[ 10...f5 11.Bd3 Be6**±** is extremely unpleasant for Black. ist äußerst unangenehm für Schwarz. 12.0-0 An alternative here. Hier eine Alternative. Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 *( 15.Nc2 0-0 16.Nb4 e4 17.Bc2 a5 18.Nc6 Nxc6 19.dxc6 d5 )* 15...Qd7 with a slightly more pleasant position for White. mit einer leicht angenehmeren Stellung für Weiß. 16.Rad1!? is a principled alternative. ist eine prinzipielle Alternative. Rc8 The best move. Der beste Zug. 17.Nc2 0-0 *( 17...Rc5 18.Ne3 e4 19.Bb1 )* 18.g3 *( 18.Ne3 e4 19.Bb1 f4 20.Ng4 f5 21.Nh6+ Bxh6 22.Qxh6 Ng6 )* 18...e4 19.Be2 Rc5 20.Ne3 f4 leads to a complicated position with chances for both sides. führt zu einer komplizierten Stellung mit Chancen für beide Seiten. 21.gxf4 f5 22.f3 Qa7**∞** 23.Kh1 *( 23.fxe4 Rc4 24.Bxc4 Qxe3+ 25.Rf2 bxc4 )* 23...Rc7!**±** 24.Nc2 e3
**A)** 25.Bd3 Nxd5 26.Qg5 *( 26.Bxf5 Nf6 )*;
**B)** 25.Rd3 Ng6! 26.Rxe3 Re7 with a clear long-term advantage for White. mit klarem langfristigen Vorteil für Weiß. 27.Re6?! *( 27.Rxe7 Qxe7± 28.Rf2* is also a solid alternative. ist ebenfalls eine solide Alternative. *Nxf4 )* 27...Nxf4! ]

**11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7** is the appropriate idea after White has castled short. ist die passende Idee nachdem Weiß kurz rochiert hat. **12...Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qf3?!** My idea was to exert pressure on the a5-pawn with Bc3 and to utilise the time I gained to double rooks on the b-file. However, I had under-estimated Black's counterplay in the centre with e5-e4. Meine Idee war mit Lc3 Druck auf den a5-Bauern auszuüben und die gewonnene Zeit zu nutzen um die Türme auf der b-Linie zu verdoppeln. Ich hatte jedoch das schwarze Gegenspiel im Zentrum mit e5-e4 unterschätzt.

[ 15.Qh5 Rb8 16.exf5± White does not absolutely have to play with g4, in combination with Nh4-f5 f4 is also a very important motif. Weiß muss nicht unbedingt mit g4 spielen, auch f4 in Kombination mit Sh4-f5 ist ein sehr wichtiges Motiv. A better move would have been Besser wäre gewesen: e4! 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Qg4 Kh8 *( 18...Rfe8* However, the evaluation of the position does not really change. On account of his slight lead in development Black can hope for counterplay, though because of his bishop pair the position should be somewhat more pleasant for White. Die Stellungsbewertung ändert sich jedoch nicht wirklich. Schwarz kann aufgrund seines leichten Entwichlungsvorsprungs auf Gegenspiel hoffen, jedoch sollte die Stellung etwas angenehmer für Weiß aufgrund des Läuferpaars sein. *19.f3* would transpose to Nimzo-like structures. würde zu Nimzo-ähnlichen Strukturen überleiten. *h5?!* Black would be better taking on c3 as in the game. Schwarz sollte lieber wie in der Partie auf c3 nehmen. *)* 19.Bxe4 Rfe8! - provokes b5 - - provoziert b5 - 20.f3 Bxb2 and this position should be more or less level. und diese Stellung sollte etwa ausgeglichen sein. 21.Nc2!? A somewhat unusual move, but specifically in this position an interesting one, since it restricts both the black bishop and the knight on f6. Ein etwas ungewöhnlicher Zug, in dieser Stellung jedoch konkret interessant, da er den schwarzen Läufer sowie den Springer auf f6 einschränkt. Bc3 ]

**15...bxc4 16.Nxc4** The idea is to swap off the light-squared bishop and then to exploit the light-squared weaknesses on the queenside (above all b5). The last 2 moves, however, do not really fit well together so White's advantage is restricted. Die Idee ist den weißfeldrigen Läufer abzutauschen und danach die weißfeldrigen Schwächen am Damenflügel (vor Allem b5) auszunutzen. Die letzten 2 Züge passen jedoch nicht so wirklich zusammen, weshalb der Vorteil von Weiß geschrumpft ist.

**16...d5 17.exd5 e4 18.Qe3**

[ 18.Qe2

**A)** 18...Bb7 19.d6 *( 19.Bc2 Bxd5 20.Nb6!∞ Rad8* is the normal setup. White now always has play with f4 and can at the same time try to exert pressure on the queenside down the b-file. ist der normale Aufbau. Weiß hat nun immer Spiel mit f4 und kann gleichzeitig probieren, über die b-Linie Druck am Damenflügel zu machen. *21.Nxd5 Rxd5± 22.Rad1!?* There is still no reason to play d3. In many situations d4 is an option and in this case d3 would lose a tempo, for example: Es gibt noch keinen Grund d3 zu spielen. In manchen Situationen ist d4 eine Option und in diesem Fall wäre d3 ein Tempoverlust,

zum Beispiel: *Rb5 )* 19...Qe6 Here too White probably has the more pleasant position. But it is obvious that Black's major problems now lie behind him. Auch hier hat Weiß wohl noch die angenehmere Stellung. Es ist aber eindeutig, dass Schwarz die größten Probleme bereits hinter sich hat. 20.Bc2 was my original idea war meine ursprüngliche Idee f4 21.Bb3 f3 22.Qd2 but it runs into the counterplay with e4, which I had previously under-estimated. läuft jedoch in das Gegenspiel mit e4, was ich vorher unterschätzt hatte. a5! 23.Ne3 Qh6 24.Rfd1;

**B)** 18...Rb8! 19.Bc2 Qc5 20.Rad1 Rd8± and the d6-pawn becomes very weak. und der d6-Bauer wird sehr schwach. 21.Bb3 Rb4 22.Rc1 Here too White should be better. But it is clear that it would have been to White's advantage to have castled long. auch hier sollte Weiß besser stehen. Es ist aber eindeutig, dass es für Weiß von Vorteil wäre lang rochiert zu haben. Qb5!? It is probably a good idea for White to completely shut the queensude. White will castle long and will have very good attacking chances on account of the a1-h8 diagonal. Vermutlich ist es eine gute Idee für Weiß den Damenflügel komplett zu schließen. Weiß wird lang rochieren und hat aufgrund der a1-h8-Diagonale sehr gute Angriffschancen. 23.Qh5 Qd7 24.d6;

**C)** 18...Qc5 secures a slightly better position for White thanks to the bishop pair. sichert Weiß eine leicht bessere Stellung aufgrund des Läuferpaars. 19.Bc2!? a5 *( 19...Bd7 20.Rad1 Rad8!* An important intermediate move. Wichtiger Zwischenzug. *21.b3 Rfe8 22.Qe3 Qf8= 23.a4!? )* 20.Rad1 Black may allow the capture on f6, but on the other hand activates all his pieces. Schwarz lässt zwar das Schlagen auf f6 zu, akiviert im Gegenzug aber alle Figuren. for example: zum Beispiel: Ba6 21.b3 Rad8 22.Qh5 Bxc4 23.bxc4⩲ with a position which is balanced but complicated. mit einer sich im Gleichgewicht befindenden, aber komplizierten Stellung. Qxc4!? Another interesting possibility. Compared to Qe6 both the f4-f5 tempo and the potential pin after Rb6 are avoided. ebenfalls eine interessante Möglichkeit. Im Vergleich zu De6 weicht man sowohl dem f4-f5-Tempo als auch der potentiellen Fesselung nach Tb6 aus. 24.Bb3 ]

**18...Bb7 19.d6** The bishop must go to d1, to prevent ...exd3 being played with tempo. Der Läufer muss nach d1, um zu verhindern, dass ...exd3 mit Tempo kommt.

[ 19.Rad1⩲ 0.02/18 19.d5-d6 0.65 The activity of Black's pieces and the momentarily uncoordinated white pieces compensate Black for his pawn. die schwarze Figurenaktivität und die momentan unkoordiierten weißen Figuren kompensieren den Minusbauern für Schwarz. A better move would have been Besser gewesen wäre: Bxd5! 20.Nb6 appears to be probably the best defence. Scheint wohl noch die beste Verteidigung zu sein. Be6!? and White should be somewhat better. und Weiß sollte etwas besser stehen. 21.Nxa8? appears to prevent f5, but in reality does not do so: Scheint f5 zu verhindern, tut es aber in Wirklichkeit nicht: exd3! *( 21...exd3 22.Nb6 Qb4!* Hoping for ...Rf8-b8. *23.Rxd3* and White wins the piece and with it the game. und Weiß gewinnt die Figur und

damit auch die Partie. Threatens to win with Nb6-d5. *f4! 24.Rb3!*+- is also rather miserable for Black ist auch eher trostlos für Schwarz. *)*]

**19...Qf6** An inaccuracy. Both Rb8 and Qe7 would have maintained equality eine Ungenauigkeit. Sowohl Tb8 als auch De7 hätten den Ausgleich bewahrt.

[ 19...Qe6 1.18/20 19...Qe7-f6 0.77 although here too White still has justified hopes for an advantage. obwohl auch hier Weiß noch berechtigte Hoffnungen auf Voretil hat. Of course not Natürlich nicht 20.Be2?? on account of wegen Rac8-+ 1.65/18 *( 20...Bd5±* 0.99/18 was worth a try. *21.Nb6 Rad8 )* 21.Qa7! 0.77/19 was a very important resource to avoid worse. war eine sehr wichtige Ressource um Schlimmeres zu vermeiden. *( 21.Rad1*+- 1.65/18 *)* 21...Bd5± 22.Nb6 Rc2 23.Nxd5! Qxd5

**A)** 24.Rad1!? Qxa2 25.d7± *( 25.Bxa6 Rc6=; 25.Qxa6 Qxa6 26.Bxa6 Rd8= )*;

**B)** 24.Rfd1 with very good chances for Black of a draw. mit sehr guten Remischancen für Schwarz. A more precise move would have been genauer gewesen wäre: 24...Qe6 0.90/20 *( 24...Qe5±* 0.52/23 deserves consideration. *25.Bxa6 Qxb2 )*

**B1)** 25.Qxa6!± 0.90/20 Bxb2 *( 25...Rd8 26.Rac1 )* 26.Rab1;

**B2)** 25.d7 0.33/18 25...Rd8± 26.Qxa6 ]

**20.Bc2** A logical move but not the best try. Considering the approaching time trouble I was glad to make a move without having to think about it for a long time. Ein logischer Zug, aber nicht der beste Versuch. In Anbetracht der nahenden Zeitnot war ich froh einen Zug machen zu können, ohne lange darüber nachdenken zu müssen.

**20...f4** Another inaccuracy. In this case it is also practically a problem since the resulting pin makes Black's position very difficult to play. Wieder eine Ungenauigkeit. In diesem Fall ist es auch praktisch ein Problem, da die entstehende Fesselung die schwarze Stellung sehr schwierig zu spielen macht.

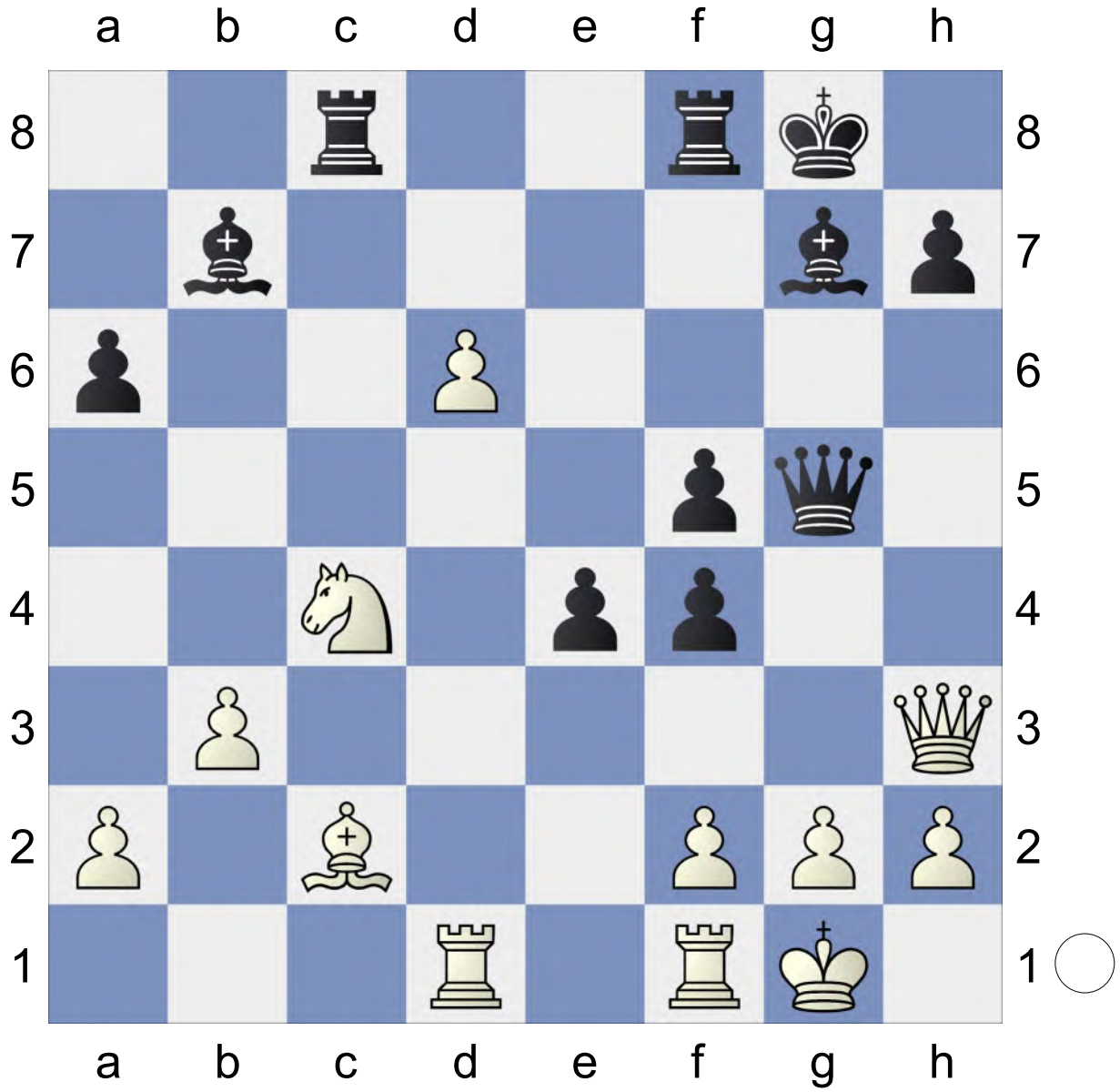
[ 20...Rac8± with a very unpleasant endgame for Black. mit einem sehr unangenehmen Endspiel für Schwarz 21.Qe2 0.27/22 *( 21.b3±* 0.69/21 *)*

**A)** 21...f4 22.Bxe4 0.10/21 *( 22.d7!±* 0.50/25 feels stronger. *Rc7 23.Bxe4 )* 22...Rce8!= 23.f3!± Black has managed to free himself of the pin , but nevertheless now has great problems with the d-file and the weak pawns on c5 and a5. According to the engine this position is already almost a win. Schwarz hat es geschafft, die Fesselung aufzulösen, bekommt jetzt jedoch große Probleme mit der d-Linie und den schwachen Bauern auf c5 und a5. Laut Engine ist diese Stellung bereits fast gewonnen. Qd4+ 1.56/23 would be a mistake wäre ein Fehler *( 23...Bxe4!=* 0.13/24 keeps the balance. *24.d7 Re6 25.fxe4 Qd4+ 26.Kh1 Rxe4 )* 24.Rf2? -1.67/20 *( 24.Kh1±* 1.56/23 is forced if you want to stay better. *Bxe4 25.d7 Qxd7 26.fxe4 )* 24...f5?? 3.58/21 *( 24...Bxe4-+* -1.67/20 and life is good for Black. *25.d7 Qxd7 26.fxe4 Bd4* Pin *)* 25.Rd1;

**B)** 21...Bc6= 0.27/22;

**C)** 21...Qd4+- 1.48/20 would be hopeless for Black. wäre hoffnungslos für Schwarz 22.Bb3! would have been even stronger. wäre sogar noch stärker

gewesen ]
**21.Qh3** White is slightly better. **21...Rac8 22.b3** This pin is extremely unpleasant. Diese Fesselung ist aüßerst unangenehm. White is more active. **22...Qg5** 1.20/21
[ 22...Qxa1?? 4.08/23 22...Rc8-d8 0.66 23.Rxa1 Bxa1 24.Qf5 ]
[ Black should try 22...Rcd8!± 0.66/21 ]
**23.Rad1!± f5?!**



**24.b4N** -0.29/22 From an objective point of view this position is clearly better for White. Diese Stellung ist objektiv gesehen schon deutlich besser für Weiß.
[ 24.d7 Rcd8 25.Nd6 *( 25.b4 Bc6 26.Na5 Ba8 27.Nb3 Rf6 28.Nc5 Kf8 29.b5 f3 30.Rfe1 Rg6 31.g3 Bc3 32.Bb3 Bxe1 33.Rxe1 h5 34.Ne6+ Rxe6 35.Bxe6 f4 36.Qf5+ Qxf5 37.Bxf5 axb5 38.Bxe4 Bxe4 39.Rxe4 Rxd7* 1-0 (49) Mednis Edmar J (2352)-7.Be3 Nc6 8.dxc5 Ne5 9. (2253) 23/104 Sandomierz 1976 *)*
25...Ba8 26.f3 Rxd7 27.fxe4 f3 28.Qg3 Qe3+ 29.Qf2 Qxf2+ 30.Kxf2 fxg2

31.Kxg2 Rfd8 32.Nc4 Bxe4+ 33.Bxe4 Rxd1 34.Rxf5 Re1 ½-½ Vit spelar 7.Sgf3 Sgf3 (2697)-11...♕c7 12.♘bd2 cd4 13.c,4 (2745) EU-chT1 fin 01 corr 1978 (3) ]

**24...Kh8!=**

[ 24...Rxc4?? 3.72/21 24...Kg8-h8 -0.27 25.Bb3 ]

[ 24...Rxc4? 25.Bb3+- ]

**25.Bb3** It is important to maintain the pin, since otherwise Black has no problems. Es ist wichtig die Fesselung aufrechtzuerhalten, da Schwarz sonst keine Probleme hat. Black must now prevent d6-d7. **25...Bc6 26.d7⇄** White is fighting back **26...Rcd8 27.Rd6** It is important not to give Black any opportunity to coordinate his pieces but to keep on turning up the pressure. Wichtig ist, Schwarz keine Möglichkeit zu geben sich zu koordinieren, sondern immer weiter Druck aufzubauen.

[ 27.Nb6 -1.25/23 27.Nc4-a5 -0.18

**A)** 27...e3 And now ...e3-e2 would win. 28.Rd6 -2.10/25 *( 28.Rfe1∓* -1.02/19 *Bc3 29.fxe3 Bxe1 30.Rxe1 fxe3 31.Qg3 Qxg3 32.hxg3 )* 28...Bb5 -0.77/22 *( 28...Rf6!-+* -2.10/25 *29.Rxf6 Bxf6 )* 29.Bc4∓ Qe7! 30.Nc8 exf2+ 31.Rxf2 -1.78/26 *(*White has to play *31.Kh1!∓* -0.60/23 *Rxc8 32.dxc8N Rxc8 33.Bxb5 Qxd6 34.Qxf5 )* 31...Qe1+? 0.11/19 *( 31...Rxc8!-+* -1.78/26 *32.dxc8R Rxc8 33.Bxb5 Qxd6 34.Qxf5 Rc3 35.Qxf4 Qxf4 36.Rxf4 axb5 )* 32.Rf1= should be enough for a draw. sollte für ein Remis reichen. Qxb4?;

**B)** 27...Rf6∓ -1.25/23 Strongly threatening ...Rf6-h6. 28.Nc4 Rg6;

**C)** 27...Qe7 -0.15/23 28.Nd5!= Bxd5 0.40/20 *( 28...Qg5=* -0.23/24 *)* 29.Rxd5!± Rf1-d1 is the strong threat. Rxd7! was far and away the best chance. Black may be accepting a rook ending a pawn down, but nevertheless he has good drawing chances. war die mit Abstand beste Chance. Schwarz akzeptiert zwar ein Turmendspiel mit Mehrbauern für Weiß, hat jedoch gute Remischancen. 30.Rxf5 Rxf5! 31.Qxf5 e3 ]

[ 27.Na5 is interesting. Bb5 28.Nb7 Rxd7 29.Rxd7 Bxd7 30.Nc5 ]

**27...Bxd7** ...Bd7-b5 would now be deadly. A strong pair of Bishops. **28.Rfd1! Qe7**

[ 28...Bb5!+- 0.23/18 28...Qg5-e7 -0.24 29.Rxd8? Rxd8! is OK for Black. ist in Ordnung für Schwarz 30.Nd6 Be8 31.Qxf5 ]

**29.Nb6** -0.62/26

[ 29.R6d5= -0.17/23 was preferrable. ]

(Diagram)

**29...Be6!∓** Decoy **30.Rxd8**

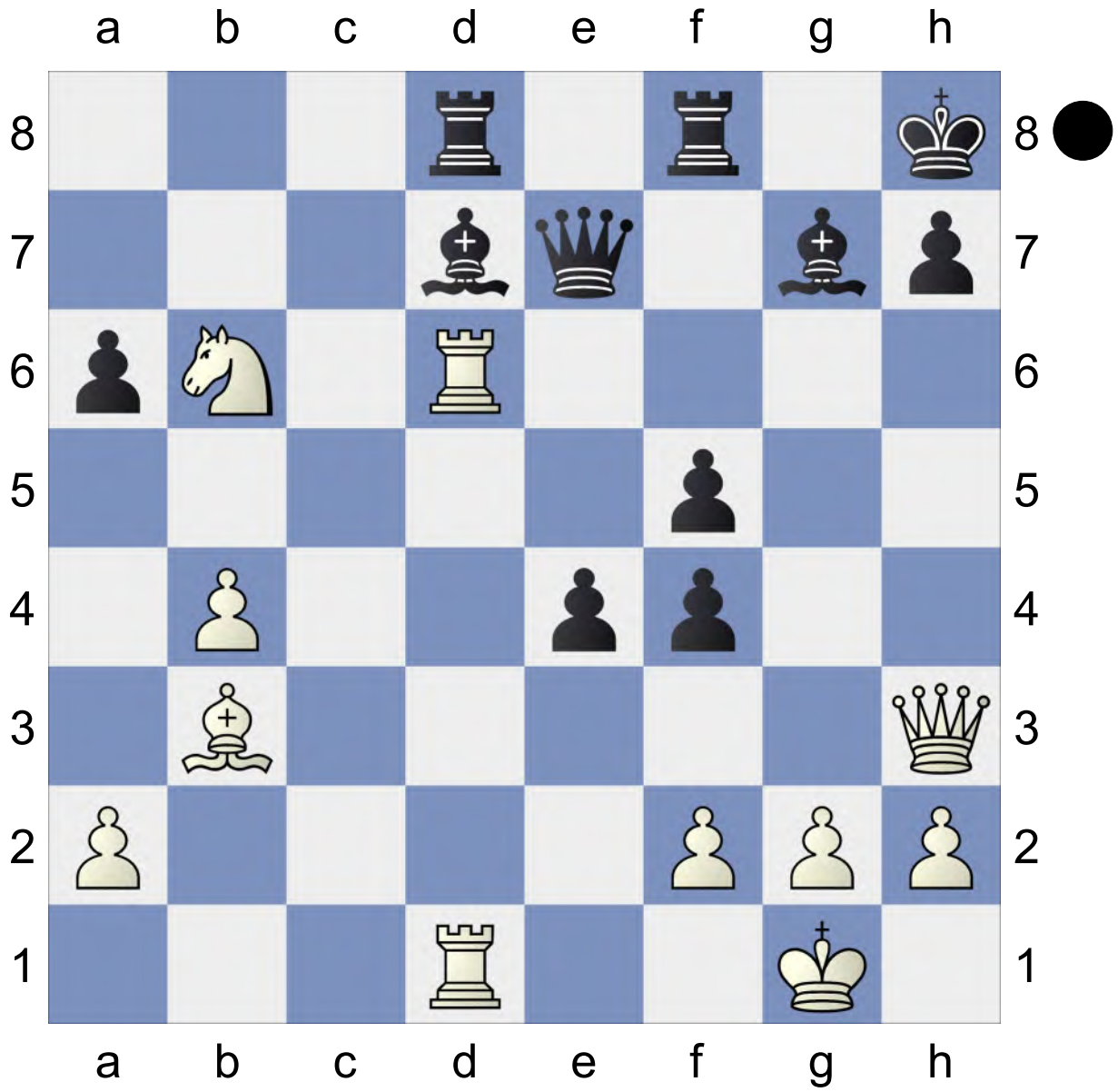
[ 30.Rxe6?? -6.60/19 30.Rd6xd8 -0.74 Rxd1+ 31.Bxd1 Qxe6 ]

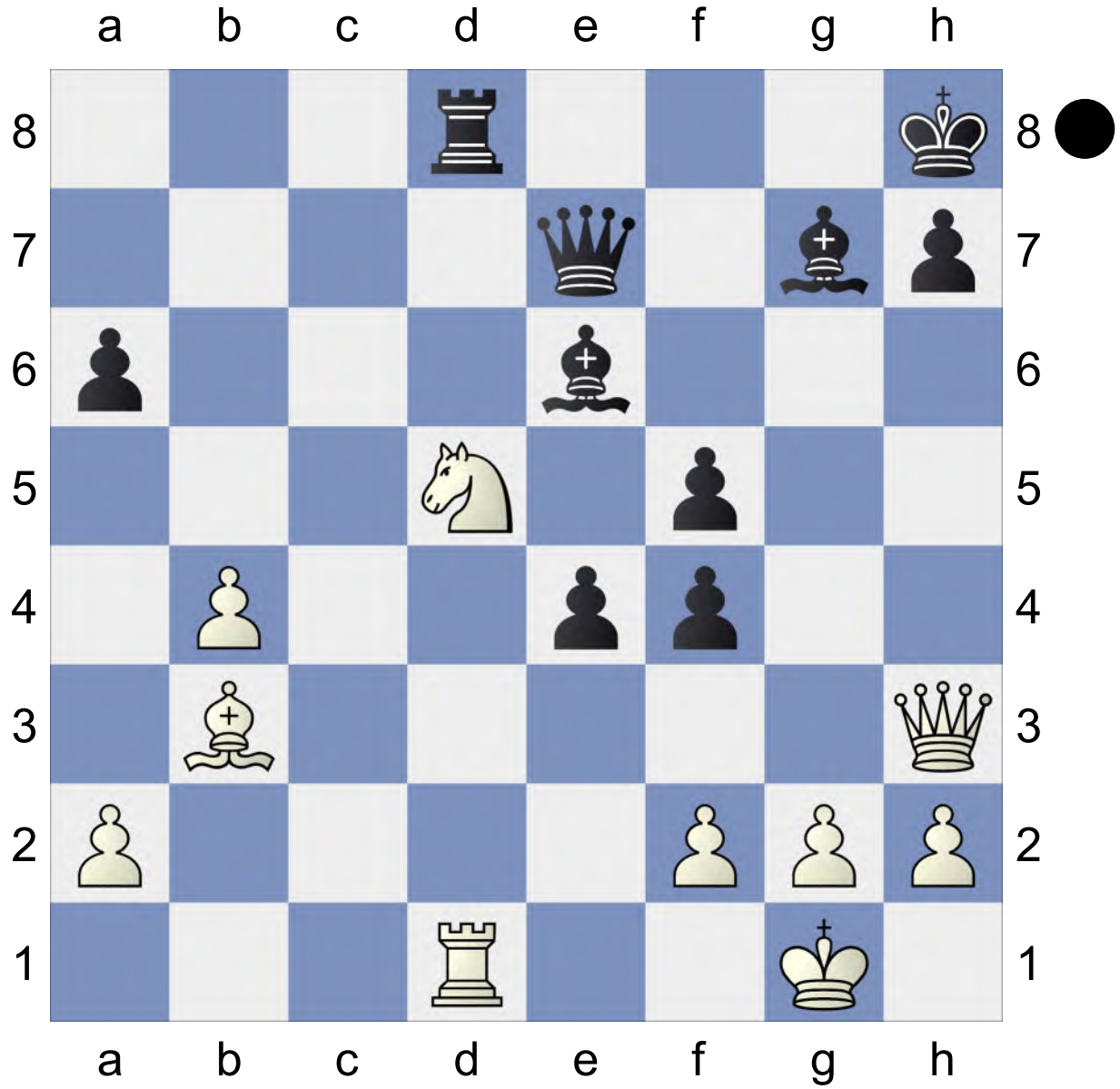
[ 30.Rxe6? Rxd1+ *( 30...Qxb4? 31.Nd5+- )* 31.Bxd1 Qxe6-+ ]

**30...Rxd8 31.Nd5!** -3.40/20

[ 31.Rxd8+∓ -0.48/22 Qxd8 32.Qh5 Bxb3 *( 32...Qxb6 33.Qe8+ )* 33.axb3 ]

(Diagram)



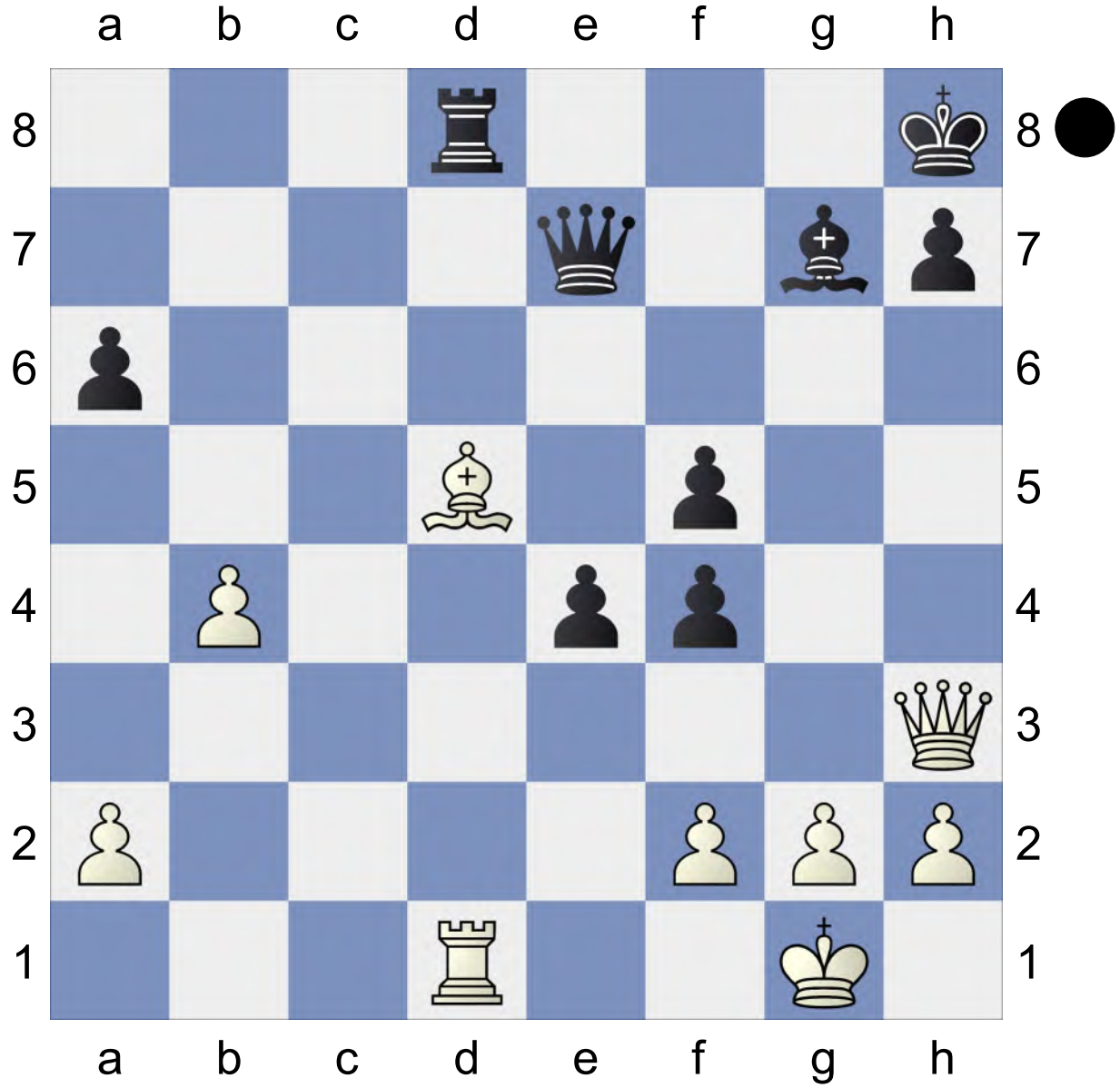


For this move I needed a not inconsiderable amount of my remaining time. Black now no longer has an opportunity to free himself from the pins. Thus the position is already a win for White. Für diesen Zug verbrauchte ich einen nicht unerheblichen Teil meiner verbleibenden Zeit. Schwarz hat nun keine Möglichkeit mehr, sich aus den Fesselungen zu befreien. Somit ist diese Stellung bereits gewonnen für Weiß. This move loses the game for White. **31...Bxd5!-+ 32.Bxd5!**

[ 32.Rxd5+- White may be "only" a pawn up but the position is clearly lost on account of the weak black king and the numerous pawn weaknesses. Weiß hat zwar "nur" einen Baurn mehr, die Stellung ist jedoch aufgrund des schwachen schwarzen Königs und der vielen Bauernschwächen eindeutig verloren. Rxd5 33.Bxd5 also works here funktioniert auch hier

**A)** 33...e3? -0.04/25 33...Qe7xb4 -2.48 34.Qxf5 e2! 35.Qc8+ Qf8+- and White wins too much material. und Weiß gewinnt zu viel Material for

example: zum Beispiel: *( 35...Bf8!? 36.Qc3+□ Bg7∓ )* 36.Qe6 aiming for Bd5-c4. Qd8 37.Qxe2 Qxd5 38.Qxa6 Qd1++- 39.Qf1 also wins gewinnt auch Qd2;
**B)** 33...Qxb4 34.g3 f3 ]



The decisive idea. Die entscheidende Idee. **32...e3!**
[ 32...Qxb4 33.Qxf5 e3 34.fxe3= ]
**33.fxe3** White is weak on the dark squares
[ 33.Qxf5? -5.89/22 33.Qh3-f3 -3.14 e2 34.Re1 Bc3 ]
[ 33.Qxf5? e2 34.Re1 Bc3-+ *( 34...Qxb4 35.Rxe2 Qb5 36.Rd2± )*]
**33...fxe3 34.Qf3**
[ 34.Qxf5? -10.30/21 34.Qh3-f3 -3.83 e2 35.Re1!!+- would have been a very beautiful solution. wäre eine sehr schöne Lösung gewesen. Bc3 ]

[ 34.Qxf5? e2 *( 34...Qxb4 35.Bf3= )* 35.Re1 Rf8-+ ]
**34...e2**
[ 34...Qxb4 35.Qxe3 Qa4 36.Rd3= ]
**35.Re1 Qxb4 36.Rxe2+-** -6.33/21 This way may not be so spectacular: White is a pawn up, controls the d-file and in addition still has attacking ideas meaning it should be no problem to rake in the full point in this position. The rest is just a matter of technique. Dieser Weg ist zwar nicht so spektakulär, Weiß hat aber einen Bauern mehr, kontrolliert die d-Linie und hat zusätzlich noch Angriffsideen, weshalb es kein Problem sein sollte diese Stellung zu verwerten. Der Rest ist nur noch eine Sache der Technik.
[ ⌓36.Qxe2 -3.88/19 Rxd5 37.Qe8+ Bf8 38.Qe2 ]
**36...Bd4+**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.70/Black=0.05 (flawless) .
Loses game: White=1 ---
Mistake: White=3 Black=1
Inaccurate: --- Black=1
OK: White=7 Black=10
Best: White=1 Black=1
Strong: White=1 Black=3
Brilliant: --- Black=1 . Loss on time!?
[ 36...Qd4+? -0.23/19 36...Bg7-d4+ -5.31 37.Kf1! Qd1+ 38.Re1 Qxd5 39.Re8+ ]
[ 36...Bd4+ 37.Kf1 Qb1+ 38.Re1 Qb5+ 39.Re2 Rxd5 ]
[ Less strong is 36...Qd4+ 37.Kf1 Bf8 *( 37...Qxd5 38.Re8+ Bf8 39.Rxf8+* Double Attack *Kg7 40.Rxd8±; 37...Qd1+ 38.Re1= )* 38.Bf7∓ ]
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Van Foreest,Jorden** **2612**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2835**
Tata Steel-A 81st (5) 16.01.2019
*[Howell,David, MH]*

**1.e4** Roiz,M Ivanisevic,Ivan Ivanisevic,Ivan Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6** Carlsen sticks to his repertoire from the recent World Championship match. Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'Carlsen sticks to his repertoire from the recent World Championship match." **3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5** Roiz,M: 'Jorden bravely enters a line that was certainly analyzed in detail by Magnus and his seconds.' Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'Roiz,M: 'Jorden bravely enters a line that was certainly analyzed in detail by Magnus and his seconds.'" The first surprise of the game. Van Foreest is a very principled player who often favours direct openings, especially with White. However it seems excessively brave to take on Carlsen in this line. While Van Foreest might have spent several hours preparing

this position, it is likely that Carlsen and his team (assisted by powerful engines) had spent many weeks analysing the following labyrinthine varitions for the World Championship. In hindsight it would have been wiser to choose something which would have been less fresh in Carlsen's memory. Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'The first surprise of the game. Van Foreest is a very principled player who often favours direct openings, especially with White. However it seems excessively brave to take on Carlsen in this line. While Van Foreest might have spent several hours preparing this position, it is likely that Carlsen and his team (assisted by powerful engines) had spent many weeks analysing the following labyrinthine varitions for the World Championship. In hindsight it would have been wiser to choose something which would have been less fresh in Carlsen's memory."

[ 7.Bg5 Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David' is the main line of the Sveshnikov Sicilian. Play could then continue: a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 *( 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5* leads to many long complex variations with chances for both sides. *)* 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 *(*or *11.c3 )* 11...b4 12.Nc2 with a strategic battle ahead. ]

**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7** This was played twice by Carlsen in his recent match against Caruana. Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'This was played twice by Carlsen in his recent match against Caruana."

[ 8...Nb8 Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David' also featured in two games from the World Championship match. ]

**9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8** Robert Ris: '

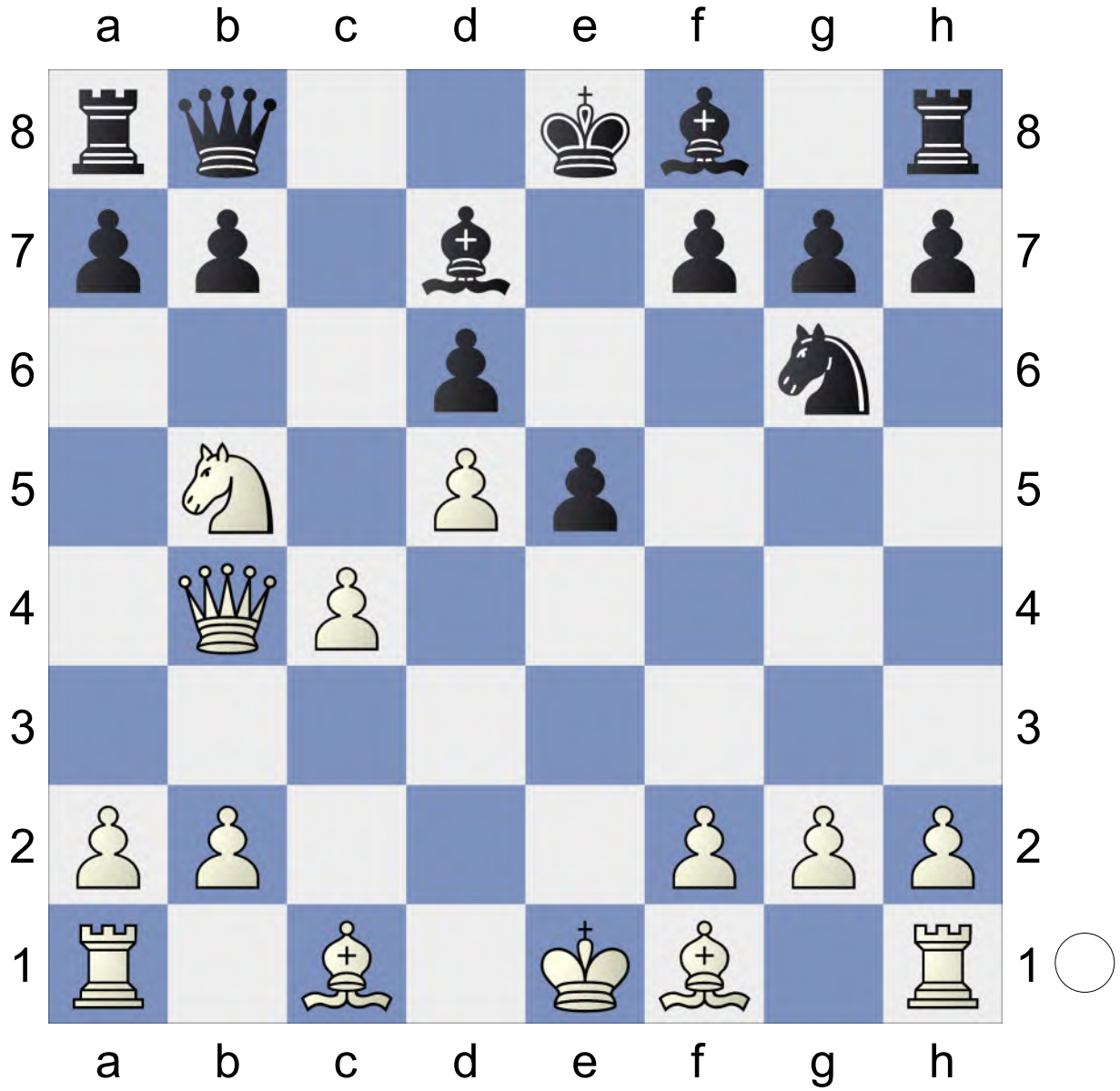
[Robert Ris: 'This has mainly been played here, but' 11...Bf5 Ivanisevic, Ivan: 'Howell,David' Robert Ris: 'is the more reliable continuation (see Karjakin-Carlsen, Shamkir 2019). The queen isn't ideally placed here, but at least it doesn't allow White to force a draw.' featured in Game 12 of the World Championship, but it allows a repetition of moves: 12.Qa4 Bd7 13.Qb4 Bf5 14.Qa4 *( 14.h4* was Caruana's choice in the aforementioned game and was also played by Kramnik at the 2018 Olympiad. *)*]

(Diagram)

' Carlsen shows his ambitious intentions. Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'Carlsen shows his ambitious intentions." **12.h4**

[The critical test of Black's setup, as by advancing the h-pawn White aims to disturbs Black's development and weaken his kingside. Nothing can be gained from 12.Be3 a6! *( 12...Be7?* allows *13.c5! )* 13.Nc3 Be7 14.Na4 Qc7 15.Nb6 Rb8 16.0-0-0 0-0 17.f3 *( 17.g3? Bg4 18.Re1 f5⇄ )* 17...Nh4 18.Nxd7 Qxd7 with ideas like Nf5 and Bg5, as in Wharrier-Sudnitsyn, ICCF 2015. ]

**12...h5** With the inclusion of the h-pawn moves it appears that neither king will find a safe haven on this side of the board. Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'With the inclusion of the h-pawn moves it appears that neither king will find a safe haven on this side of the board."



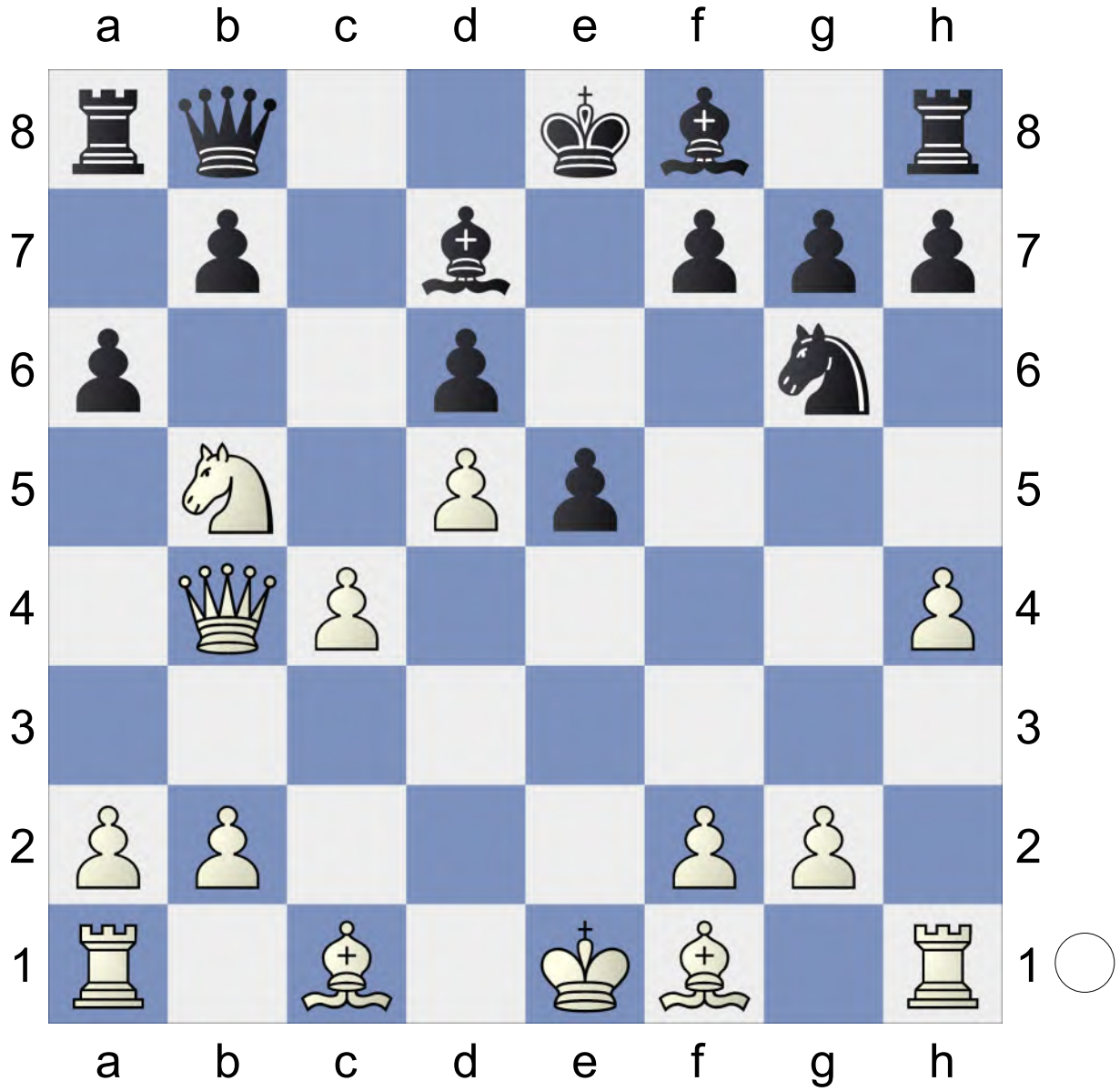
[The point of Black's concept is to stop h4-h5. However, the pawn on h5 becomes vulnerable now and also the g5-square could serve as an outpost for the bishop in many cases. 12...a6?

(Diagram)

leads to problems after 13.h5! axb5 14.hxg6

**A)** 14...Ra4 15.Qb3 fxg6 *( 15...bxc4? 16.Bxc4 fxg6 17.Bb5! Re4+ 18.Kf1* followed by 19.f3 and 20. Be3 when the rook is trapped in the middle of the board. *)* 16.cxb5 Re4+ 17.Be3 and once the a-pawn gets pushed Black's position looks really bad.;

**B)** 14...fxg6 15.cxb5 Be7 16.a4! 0-0 17.Be2 b6 18.Be3 h6 *(*Or *18...Qc7 19.Rc1 Qd8 20.Rc6!* is a nice positional exchange sacrifice, which gives White



a decisive advantage in Nemorino 5.05-Demolito 20181029, TCEC 2018. *)* 19.Bg4! and White had a strategically winning position in Pavlícek-Lukasiewicz, ICCF 2015. ]

**13.Be3**

[The principled move, which forces Black to weaken the queenside as well, though other moves seem to offer White the better prospects as well. 13.Be2 a6 14.Nc3

**A)** A very ambitious plan to improve the knight without having completed development. A more common way to play is 14...Be7 15.g3 which likely transposes to 15.g3 b5

**A1)** 16.a4 bxc4 *( 16...a5 17.Qb3 bxc4 18.Qxc4 Bd8⇄ )* 17.Qxb8+ Rxb8 18.Bxc4 Bc8 19.a5 f5 20.Rb1 Rb4 21.b3 e4 22.Ba3 Rb8 23.Na4 f4 0-1 (48) Pasti,A (2411)-Lagarde, M (2632) Cattolica 2022;

**A2)** 16.cxb5 axb5 17.Nxb5 0-0 18.a4 f5 19.Bxh5 Bxb5 20.Bxg6 Bd8

21.Bd2 *( 21.Qb3 Ba5+ 22.Bd2 Bxd2+ 23.Kxd2 Qa7 24.Qe3 Qa5+ 25.Qc3 Qb6 26.Qe3 Qa5+ 27.Qc3 Qb6 28.Qe3* 1/2-1/2 (28) Shankland,S (2708) -Praggnanandhaa, R (2612) Wijk aan Zee NED 2022 *)* 21...Qb7 22.Qb3 Qb6 23.Qc3 Qb7 24.Qb3 Qb6 25.Qc3 Qb7 1/2-1/2 (25) Arjun,K (2503)-Ivic,V (2571) Riga 2021;

**B)** 14...Ne7!? 15.a4 *( 15.Na4?* is met by *b5* and the knight can't jump to b6. *)* 15...Nf5 16.a5 Be7 17.Na4 *( 17.Bg5!? )* 17...Bxa4 *( 17...Nd4!?* should be investigated as a possible improvement. *)* 18.Qxa4+ Kf8 19.g3 Nd4 20.Bd3 Qc8 21.Be3 Qg4 22.Qd1! and White had everything under control in Lobanov-Lintchevski, St Petersburg 2019 and in such a case the bishop pair and queenside majority offer White a clear advantage. ]

[ 13.Bg5 a6 14.Nc3 f6? *( 14...Be7!* is a logical improvement for Black. *15.Bxe7 Nxe7 16.Ne4 Rh6 )* 15.Bd3 Kf7 16.Be3 f5 17.Na4 e4 18.Be2 Bxa4? (a very ugly trade) 19.Qxa4 Ne5 20.Bd4 Qe8 21.Qb3 Rb8 22.0-0 b5? (opening the c-file only makes things worse for Black) 23.cxb5 axb5 24.Rac1 Kg8 25.Rc7 Qd8 26.Rfc1 with a completely dominating position for White in Warmerdam-Bilobrk, Split 2019. ]

[ 13.Bd3 has been seen in a couple of games. I guess the idea is to take on g6 and create an outpost on e4, though after a6 *( 13...Be7!? 14.Bxg6 fxg6 15.Bg5 a6 16.Bxe7 Kxe7 17.Nc3 a5 18.Qb3 Rc8⇄ )* 14.Nc3 f5 it seems to me the bishop isn't ideally placed on d3, as Black aims to to play ... e5-e4 at an suitable moment. After 15.Be3 Be7 16.Na4 Qc7 17.Nb6 Rd8 18.g3 e4 19.Be2 Ne5 20.0-0-0 0-0 21.Kb1 Be8 a very doubled-edged position had been reached in Vachier-Lagrave-Carlsen, Moscow rapid 2019. ]

**13...a6**

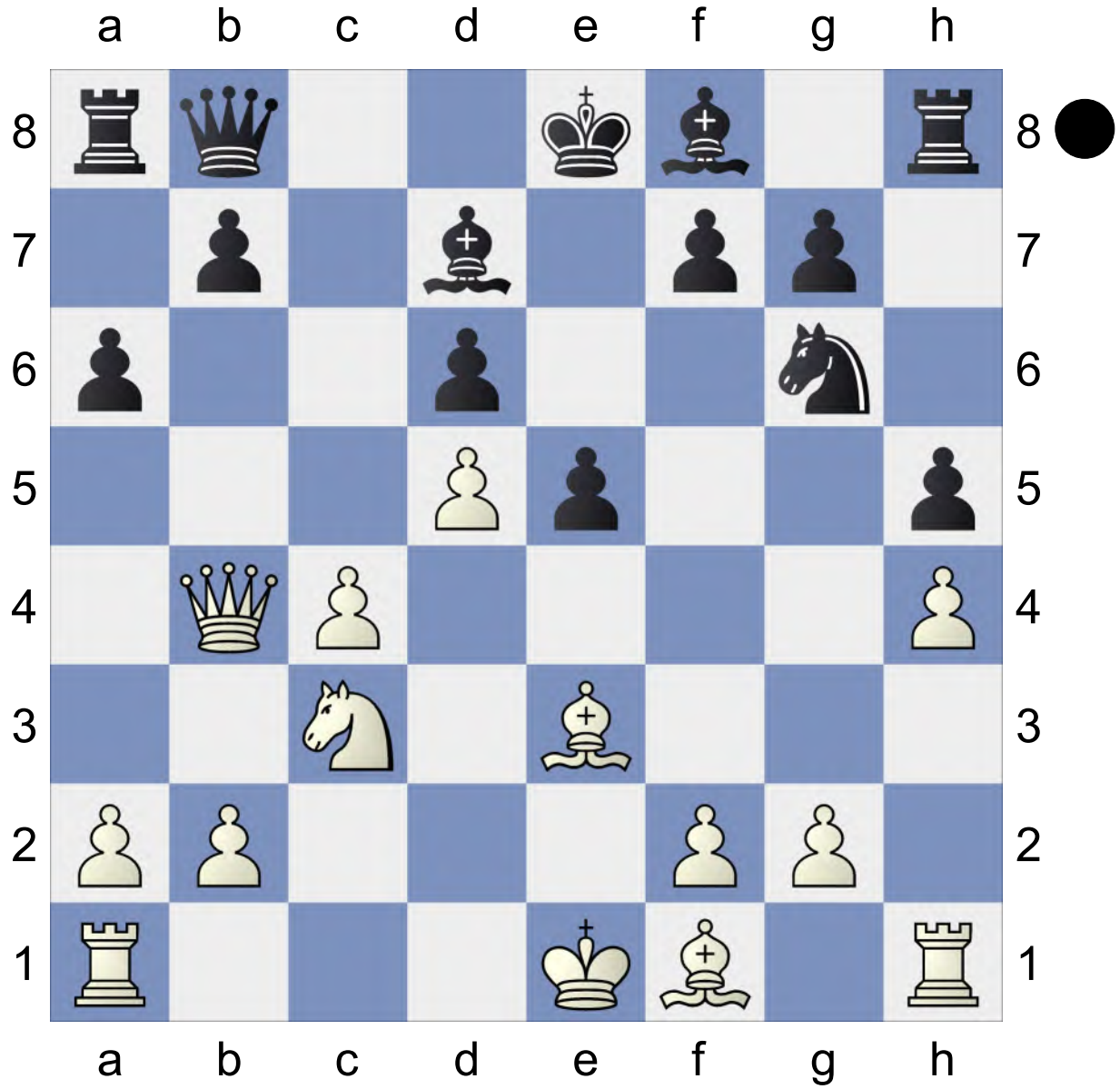
[ Once again, with a bishop on e3 you have to watch out for the c4-c5 break. Indeed, after 13...Be7? 14.c5! Black is in trouble. ]

**14.Nc3** Robert Ris: '

(Diagram)

' **14...f5!?** Roiz,M: 'This ambitious continuation is a novelty.' Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell, David: 'Roiz,M: 'This ambitious continuation is a novelty.'" Not quite a novelty, but Carlsen displays his opening expertise by unleashing a rare idea. Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'Not quite a novelty, but Carlsen displays his opening expertise by unleashing a rare idea."

[ Roiz,M: 'The dubious' Robert Ris: 'A very doubled-edged move, which works out well for the World Champion in this game. In the tiebreak of the World Championship match, Carlsen went for' 14...a5 Roiz,M: '?!' '?!' Roiz,M: 'occurred in Caruana,F (2832) -Carlsen,M (2835) London ENG 2018 [Roiz,M]' Ivanisevic, Ivan: '- 138/65' Robert Ris: '(preventing White from playing Na4-b6)' was Carlsen's choice in one of the decisive tie-break games against Caruana: 15.Qb3 Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David' a4 16.Qd1 Be7 17.g3 Qc8 18.Be2 Bg4 19.Rc1



Bxe2 20.Qxe2 Qf5 and despite Carlsen's victory, White holds the upper hand. 21.c5 *( 21.0-0± would have left White with a long-term edge due to his structural superiority on the queenside. )* 21...0-0! 22.c6 bxc6 23.dxc6 Rfc8 24.Qc4 Bd8 25.Nd5 e4? 26.c7 Bxc7! 27.Nxc7 Ne5 28.Nd5? Kh7! 0-1, Caruana-Carlsen, London 2018. ]

[ Once correspondence game saw 14...Be7 Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David' Robert Ris: '!?' Robert Ris: 'Less challenging is'

**A)** 15.Na4!? Qc7 *( 15...Bf5 16.Nb6* 1-0 (48) Van Foreest,J (2601)-Gukesh,D (2533) Chess.com INT 2019 *)*

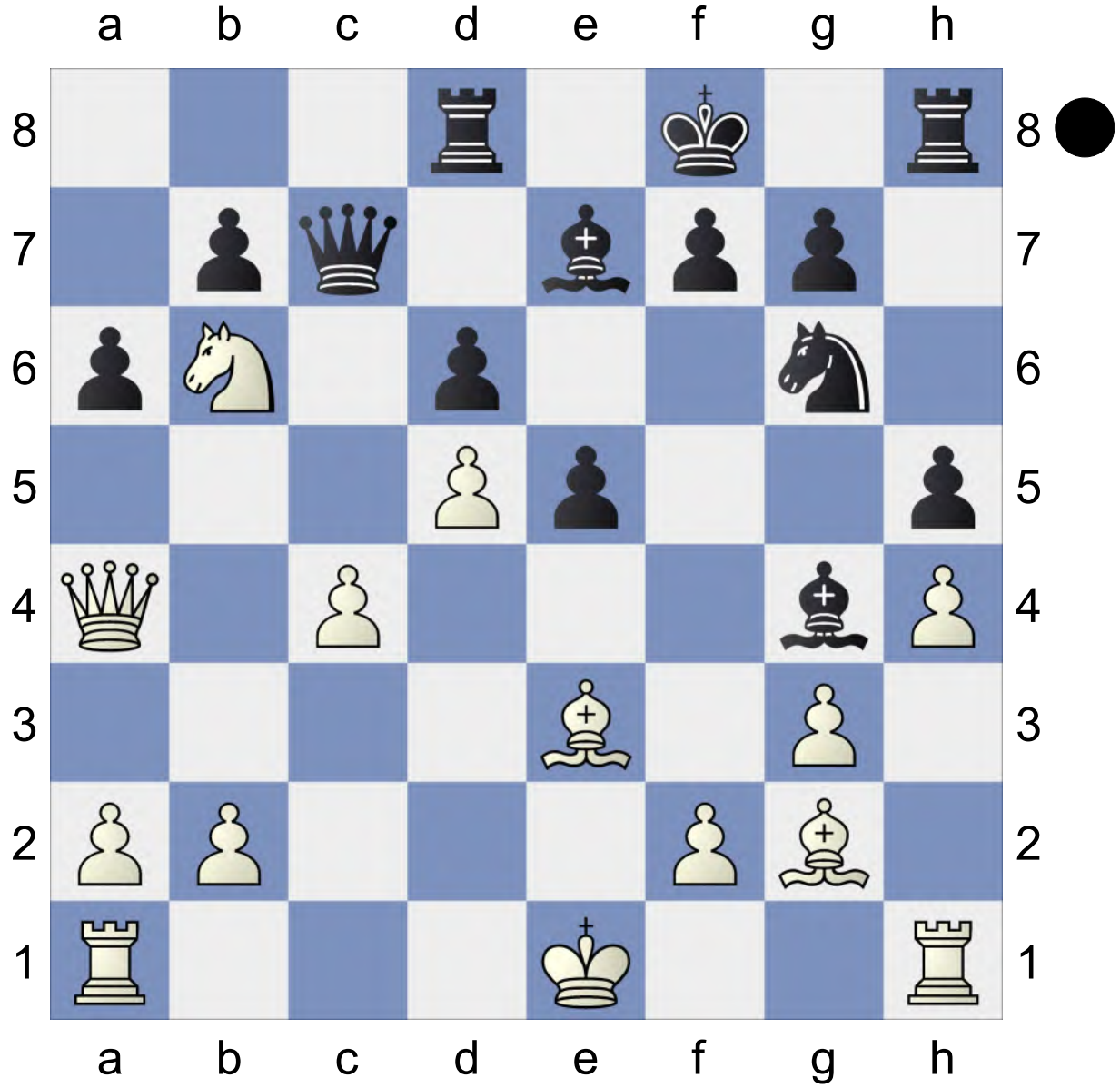
**A1)** 16.Bb6 Qc8 17.Ba5

**A1a)** 17...Rb8!? 18.Nb6 Qc7 19.Na8 *( 19.g3 0-0 20.Be2 e4 21.Bxh5 Ne5 22.0-0-0 Bf6∓ )* 19...Qc8 20.Nb6=;

**A1b)** 17...Bxa4 18.Qxa4+ b5 19.cxb5 0-0 20.b6 Qc5 21.Rd1 Bd8

22.Qb4 Qxb4+ 23.Bxb4 Bxb6 24.Bxd6 1-0 (50) Karjakin, S (2743) - Mamedov,R (2656) Baku 2021 Rfc8;

**A2)** 16.g3 might be an improvement for White, but this assessment requires practical tests. 16...Bg4 17.Nb6 Rd8 18.Bg2 *(*Tempting is *18.Qa4+ Kf8 19.Bg2*



when it looks as if White has everything under control, but Black has a spectacular move *Nf4!* It's quite ironical that White has just played 16.g3 to prevent the black knight jumping to that square! *20.gxf4 exf4 21.Bd4 Bf6 22.Bxf6 gxf6 23.Qb4 Qe7+ 24.Kf1 Be2+! 25.Kg1 Rg8↑ )* 18...0-0 19.f3 *( 19.0-0? e4! )* 19...Bc8 20.0-0-0 *( 20.0-0? f5!* is no longer an option, as White's kingside is too weakened. *)* 20...Bf5 21.Qb3 *(*Perhaps *21.Rhg1!?* intending Bf1 and g4 is more to the point. *)* 21...Bf6 22.Rhg1 Rfe8 23.Bf1 e4 24.g4 Bc8 with an incredibly complex position in Vieites-Kural, ICCF 2018.;

**B)** 15.g3

**B1)** 15...0-0 16.Be2 b5! 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxh5 Bd8! *( 18...Rc8 19.Rc1 Bd8!* with counterplay for Black in Pecka-Pravec, ICCF 2016. *)* 19.0-0 Ne7 20.Bg5 Ba5 21.Qb3 Nf5 22.Ne2 Bb6 23.Rac1 Ra4 24.Rc6 Bxc6? *( 24...Bc5!∓ )* 25.dxc6 Rc4 26.a4⇄ 1-0 (54) Karjakin,S (2758) -Carlsen,M (2855) Stavanger 2021;

**B2)** 15...b5 16.cxb5 axb5 17.Bxb5 0-0⩲ Black had decent play for the pawn in Geiser,A - Sidelnikov,O email 2011 ]

**15.0-0-0N** Roiz,M: 'This natural move seems somewhat inaccurate - it gives Black time to consolidate.' Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'N?!' 'N?!' Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'N' Howell,David: 'Roiz,M: 'This natural move seems somewhat inaccurate - it gives Black time to consolidate. '" A natural choice, if somewhat risky. Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'A natural choice, if somewhat risky."

[ Robert Ris: 'A critical moment, as White has two other interesting options. First, the simple' 15.g3 Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David' Robert Ris: '!?' '!?' looks like a safe option Be7 16.Be2 seems to give White an edge, but the position could explode any moment with possible pawn breaks in the air on both sides of the board. ]

[ while 15.Be2 Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David' is also playable. ]

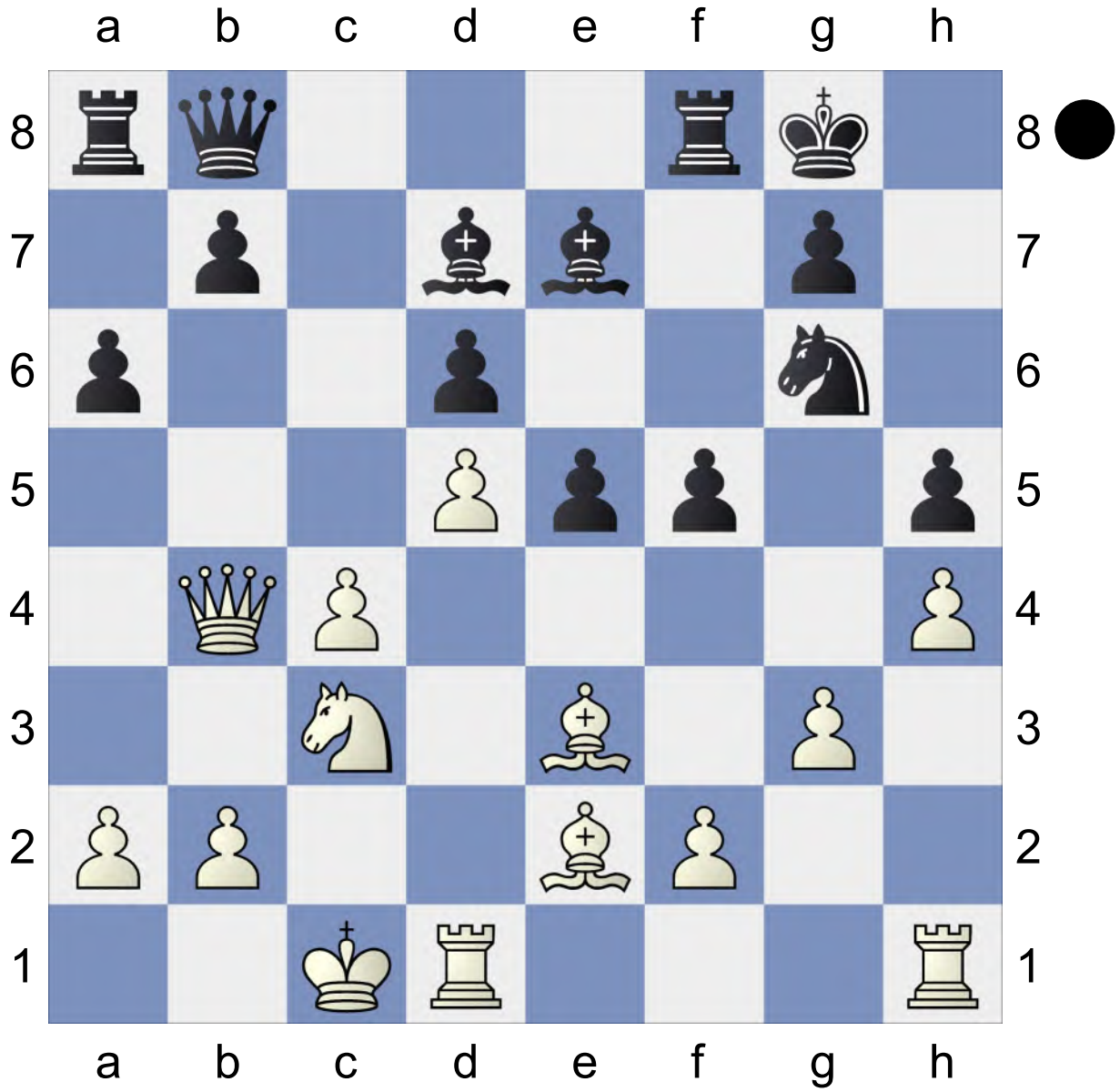
[ Roiz,M: 'I wonder how Magnus intended to meet the tempting' Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell, David: 'Roiz,M: 'I wonder how Magnus intended to meet the tempting'" Robert Ris: 'Secondly, the principled' 15.Na4!? Roiz,M: ', since' Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'Roiz,M: ', since'" Robert Ris: 'leads to an incredibly sharp position after' was mentioned by Van Foreest after the game, and indeed this move would have led to interesting positions which would have suited his style: Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'was mentioned by Van Foreest after the game, and indeed this move would have led to interesting positions which would have suited his style:" f4! Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David' *( 15...Qc7* Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David' *16.Nb6 Rd8 17.0-0-0 Be7 18.g3* looks like a difficult position for Black, who desperately lacks space. *)* 16.Bd3 *( 16.Bb6!? Bf5 17.0-0-0 Be7 18.Bd3* is also worth considering. *)* 16...Nxh4! (apparently this was suggested by Carlsen in the post mortem. Further proof of the depth of his preparation) 17.Rxh4 fxe3 Robert Ris: 'when practically anything can happen.' 18.Bg6+ *( 18.fxe3 Be7 19.Bg6+ Kd8 20.Rxh5 Rxh5 21.Bxh5 b5 22.cxb5 axb5 23.Nc3* leaves Black with insufficient compensation for the pawn. *)* 18...Kd8 with a very double-edged position. As usual, the engine eventually assesses this as 0.00 but neither king is safe and fireworks are likely to ensue. ]

**15...Be7 16.g3 0-0!?** Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: '!?" An interesting pawn sacrifice, most likely still part of Carlsen's preparation. Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'An interesting pawn sacrifice, most likely still part of Carlsen's preparation."

[ 16...e4 Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David' Robert Ris: 'come into consideration.' would have been my first thought. Black intends to land the knight on e5 as quickly as possible. ]

[Roiz,M: 'Deserving of serious attention is also' Robert Ris: 'Also here, the dynamical continuations' Meanwhile the immediate 16...b5!? Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David' Robert Ris: 'and' is also worthy of consideration. 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Kb1 0-0 19.Bg5 Rc8⇄ with good prospects on the q-side. ]

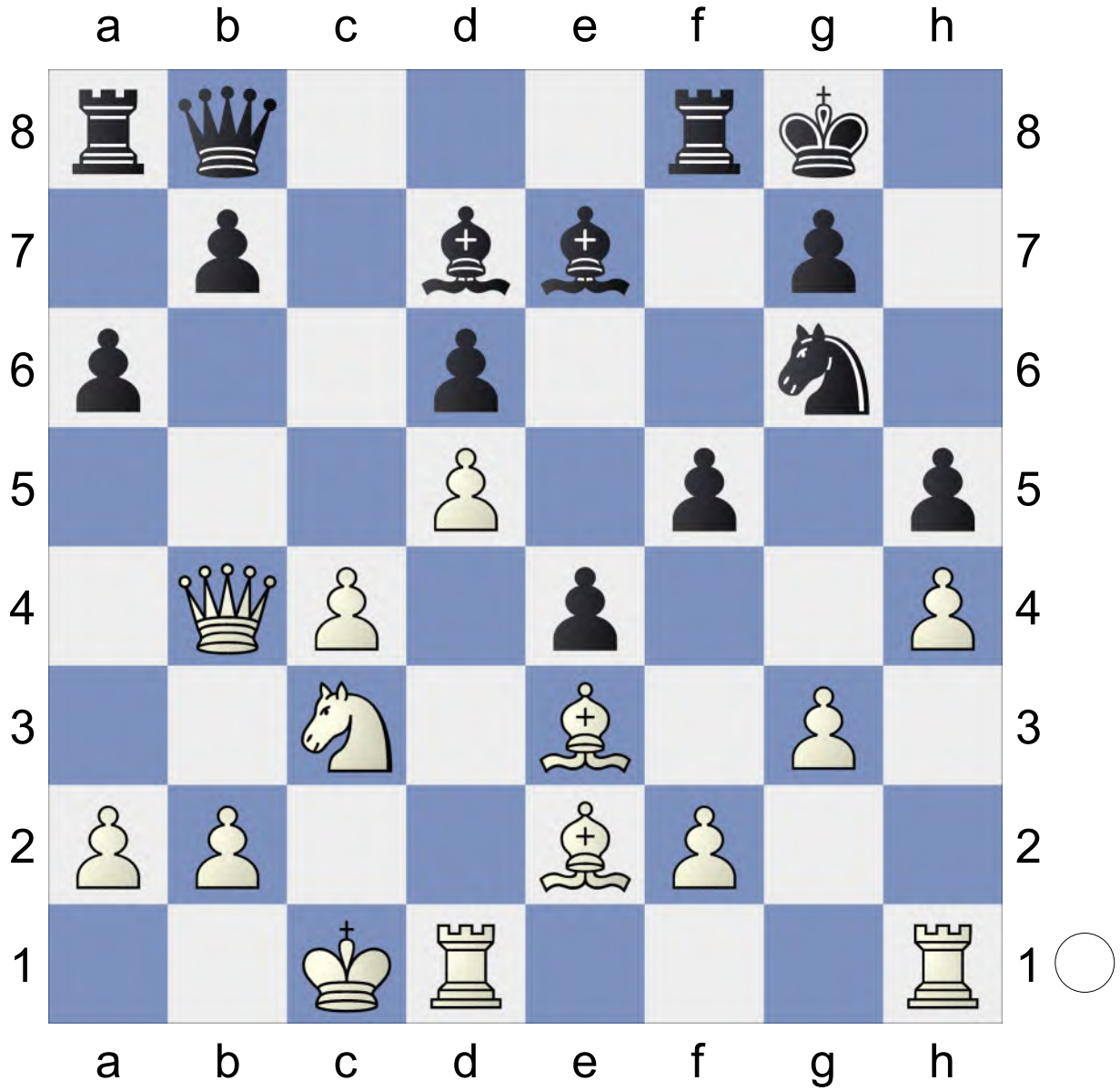
**17.Be2** Roiz,M: 'Now the Ph5 falls, but Black has time to activate his knight.' Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Diagram



Howell,David: 'Roiz,M: 'Now the Ph5 falls, but Black has time to activate his knight.'" Now the h5-pawn is indefensible. Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'Now the h5-pawn is indefensible." **17...e4** Ivanisevic,Ivan: '!' '!' Robert Ris: '

(Diagram)

' **18.Bd4?!** Roiz,M: 'This makes Black's play much easier.' Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,



David: 'Roiz,M: 'This makes Black's play much easier.'" Robert Ris: '?' '?' A step in the wrong direction. Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'A step in the wrong direction."

[Roiz,M: 'More to the point was' Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'Roiz,M: 'More to the point was'" Robert Ris: 'A typical case of trusting your (stronger) opponent. White shouldn't fear accepting the pawn. After' Snatching the pawn with Ivanisevic, Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'Snatching the pawn with" 18.Bxh5 Roiz,M: '!' '!' Ivanisevic, Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'Roiz,M: '!'" Robert Ris: '!' '!' was of course critical: Ivanisevic, Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'was of course critical:" Ne5 19.Be2 b5 20.cxb5 axb5⩱ Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell, David' Robert Ris: 'it looks as if Black developes nice counterplay on the queenside, but' it is clear that Black has compensation here. There is a simple plan of ...Rf8-c8 and ...Be7-d8-a5 while the white king is a target. However, the b5-pawn will soon fall and if an attack fails then White should convert his extra pawn. *( 20...Bd8!⩱* Ivanisevic,Ivan *)* 21.Bg5! Robert Ris: 'thwarts Black's

plan of Bd8-a5.' looks like White's most accurate move to nullify the black initiative. Bf6 22.Bxf6 Rxf6 23.a3 Qa7 24.Rhf1 Black has long-term compensation for the pawn, but White's king is safe, so he shouldn't run any risks here. ]

[ If White was too afraid to capture on h5, then 18.f4 Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David' was another option: exf3 19.Bxf3 Ne5 20.Be2 b5 21.cxb5 axb5 22.Bd4⇄ and, compared to the game, Black's e5-knight lacks stability. ]

**18...Bf6 19.Bxf6 Rxf6 20.Qb6?** Roiz,M: 'A loss of time. From now on White's setup lacks counterplay.' Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: '?' Howell,David: 'Roiz,M: 'A loss of time. From now on White's setup lacks counterplay.'" Van Foreest's plan is understandable; he wishes to prevent Black from opening the queenside. Unfortunately queens are known to be poor blockaders, and this short-term measure soon fails. Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'Van Foreest's plan is understandable; he wishes to prevent Black from opening the queenside. Unfortunately queens are known to be poor blockaders, and this short-term measure soon fails."

[ Roiz,M: 'Correct was' Robert Ris: 'White is losing track. Still' 20.Bxh5 Ivanisevic, Ivan: 'Howell,David' Robert Ris: 'could have been played, though Black obtains sufficient compensation after' was now essential. Play could continue: Ne5 21.Be2 b5 Robert Ris: '!?' '!?' 22.cxb5 Bxb5! (forcing the exchange of White's strong knight) 23.Nxb5 axb5 24.a3 *( 24.Kb1?! Qa7∓ )* 24...Rf8 *( 24...Rf7* Robert Ris: 'with the idea of chasing the queen away with Rb7, Ra4 and push the b-pawn. After the text, Carlsen starts a very instructive plan of regrouping his pieces.' *25.Kb1* Of course, Black still has excellent play for the pawn here, but White's position isn't bad. *)* 25.Bxb5 Qc7+ 26.Kb1 Rfb8⩲ with yet another position that is difficult to evaluate. Objectively chances are still equal, although in practical terms it feels easier to play Black. ]

**20...Ne5** Ivanisevic,Ivan: '↑' '↑' **21.Kb1 Be8!∓** Roiz,M: '!' '!' Roiz,M: 'A decent multi-tasking move. The Ph5 is protected, whereas d7 is vacated for the knight.' Ivanisevic, Ivan: 'Howell,David: '∓!' Howell,David: 'Roiz,M: '!' Roiz,M: 'A decent multi-tasking move. The Ph5 is protected, whereas d7 is vacated for the knight.'" Robert Ris: '⇄!' '⇄!' Robert Ris: 'A manoeuvre often seen in this variation. Black aims to improve his bishop by transferring it to g6, while d7 becomes available for the knight.' Black re-routes the bishop and intends to kick the white queen away from b6. Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'Black re-routes the bishop and intends to kick the white queen away from b6." **22.Rd2 Nd7 23.Qd4 Qc7 24.Nd1** Roiz,M: '?!' '?!' Roiz,M: 'Another step in the wrong direction. Jorden plays too passively and fails to put-up any resistance.' Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'Roiz,M: '?!' Roiz,M: 'Another step in the wrong direction. Jorden plays too passively and fails to put-up any resistance.'" The start of a poor manoeuvre, but it is not easy to offer any constructive alternatives. White's position is strategically dubious - it lacks purpose, while Black can slowly prepare the b7-b5 or f5-f4 pawn breaks. Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'The start of a poor manoeuvre, but it is not easy to offer any constructive alternatives. White's position is strategically dubious - it lacks purpose, while Black can slowly prepare the b7-b5 or f5-f4 pawn breaks."

[ After 24.Rc1 Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell, David' Rc8 25.Rdc2∓ White's position looks defendable. For instance, Ne5 26.c5! dxc5 27.Nxe4 fxe4 28.Rxc5 Qb6 29.Qxe5 Rxc5 30.Rxc5 Qxc5 31.Qxe8+ with sufficient counterplay. ]

**24...Ne5** Black's knight is incredibly powerful here. It simply cannot be challenged. Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'Black's knight is incredibly powerful here. It simply cannot be challenged." **25.Ne3** Roiz,M: '?' '?' Roiz,M: 'A decisive mistake.' Ivanisevic, Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'Roiz,M: '?' Roiz,M: 'A decisive mistake.'"

[ It was necessary to play 25.Nc3 Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David' b5 26.cxb5 axb5 27.a3∓ , and White holds on. ]

[ 25.Rc2∓ Ivanisevic,Ivan ]

**25...f4!** Simple and strong. Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'Simple and strong."

**26.gxf4 Rxf4 27.Rg1** Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Diagram

[ 27.Ng2 Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David' does not help: Rf8 28.Qe3 Qf7 29.Rf1 *( 29.Qxe4 Qxf2-+ )* 29...Rc8∓ and Black holds an obvious advantage. ]

(Diagram)

' **27...Bg6** Roiz,M: 'Now there are too many weaknesses in White's camp.' Ivanisevic, Ivan: '!' '!' Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'Roiz,M: 'Now there are too many weaknesses in White's camp.'"

[ 27...Rxf2 Ivanisevic,Ivan 28.Qxe4 Rf6 29.Rdd1 Bg6 30.Rxg6 Nxg6 31.Bxh5 Ne5∓ ]

**28.Ka1**

[ It is a sad situation when the engine suggests jettisoning material with moves such as 28.Rxg6 Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David' although Black's conversion task is not so easy: Nxg6 29.Ng2 Rf5∓ 30.Qxe4 Qf7 31.Bd3 and the game continues. ]

**28...Raf8** Roiz,M: 'The World Champion isn't in a hurry.' Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell, David: 'Roiz,M: 'The World Champion isn't in a hurry.'"

[ 28...Rxf2-+ was possible too. Ivanisevic,Ivan: '(Howell,David) was possible too.' ]

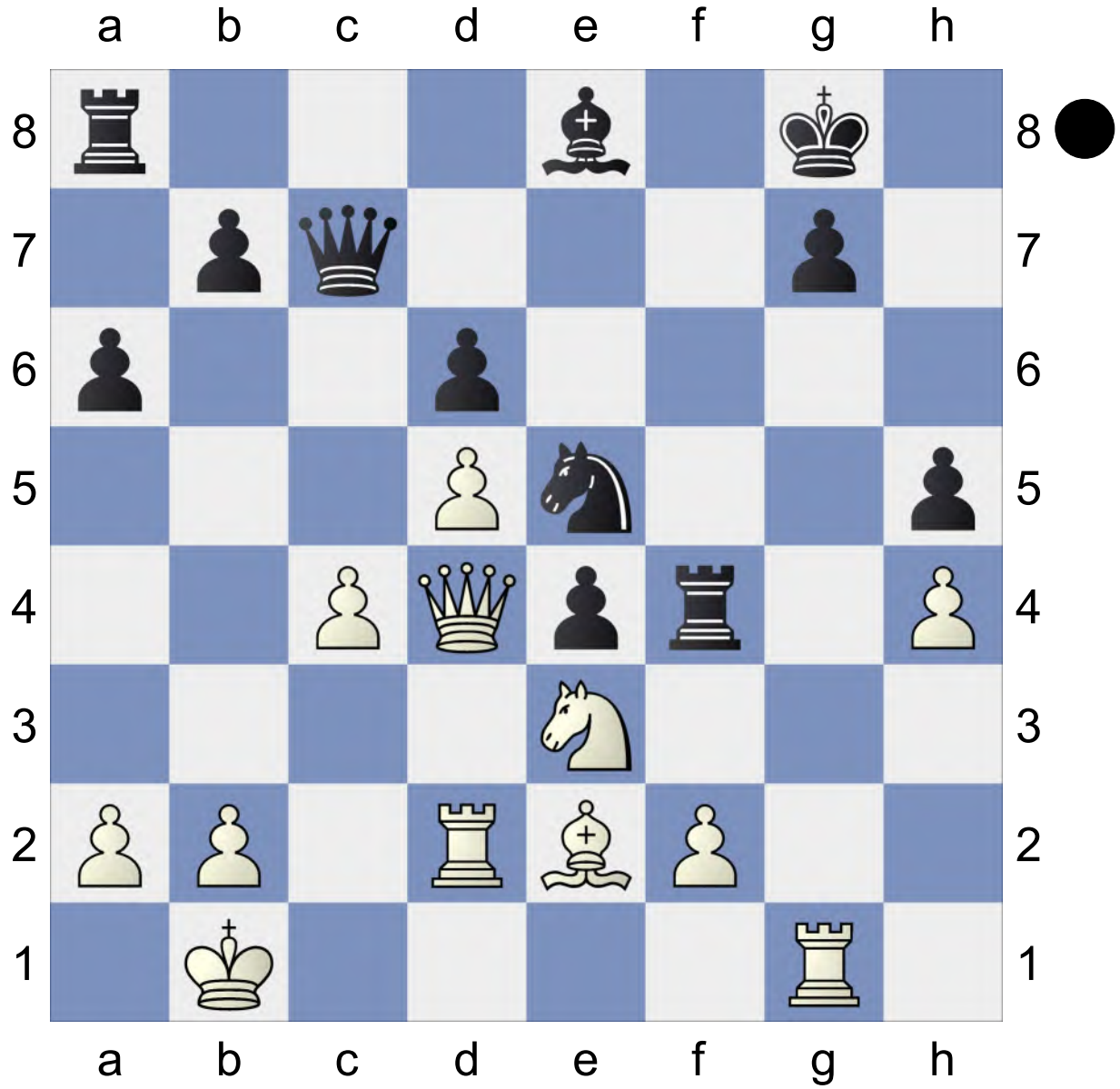
[ 28...Rxh4? Ivanisevic,Ivan 29.Ng2 Rg4 *( 29...Rh2 30.Qe3 ✕*Rh2 *)* 30.Bxg4 hxg4⩲ ]

**29.c5** Desperation, but otherwise f2 falls without compensation. Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'Desperation, but otherwise f2 falls without compensation." **29...Rxf2** Roiz,M: 'The rest is simple.' Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'Roiz,M: 'The rest is simple.'" Black simply gobbles the pawn. Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'Black simply gobbles the pawn."

[ 29...dxc5 is also sufficient: Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'is also sufficient:" 30.Qc3 Ivanisevic,Ivan: '∓' '∓' Qd6∓ Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David' ]

**30.Qc3**

[ 30.c6!? Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: '!?" would have been my final attempt at creating confusion. Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell,David: 'would have been my final



attempt at creating confusion." bxc6 Ivanisevic,Ivan 31.dxc6 Qxc6 32.Nd5 Rf1+!-+ ]

**30...Qxc5** Ivanisevic,Ivan: '-+' '-+' **31.Qxc5 dxc5 32.d6 Kh7 33.d7 Nf3** Winning material. A brutal victory from Carlsen, who pounced upon his opponent's indecisiveness to score his first win of the tournament. Ivanisevic,Ivan: 'Howell, David: 'Winning material. A brutal victory from Carlsen, who pounced upon his opponent's indecisiveness to score his first win of the tournament."

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **McShane,Luke J** **2661**
■ **Mamedov,Rauf** **2701**
WchT 12th Astana (2.10) 06.03.2019
*[McShane,Luke, Kitty Cat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** McShane, Luke **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 Bg5** White has an edge.
[ 13...a5 14.Bg2 g6 15.0-0 Be6 16.Qd3 Bg7 17.Rad1 Rb8 18.b3 Kh8 19.Qe2 Qd7 20.Rd2 Rbd8 21.Rfd1 Qa7 22.h4 f5 23.exf5 Bxf5 24.Be4 Bh6 25.Bxf5 gxf5 26.Nde3 f4 27.Ng4 fxg3 28.Rxd6 0-1 (33) Naftel,S (2193)-Raut,K (1989) Sautron op 19th 2019 (4) ]
**14.h4**
[ 14.Ncxb4 Nxb4 15.Nxb4 Qb6-+ ]
**14...Bh6 15.Bh3 a5N** 0.77/20
[ 15...Be6= 0.29/21 feels stronger. 16.Kf1 Qa5 *( 16...a5 17.Kg2 Nb8 18.Qd3 Nd7 19.Rad1 Nc5 20.Qf3 Ra7 21.b3 Kh8 22.Rhe1 Qc8 23.Rh1 Bxh3+ 24.Rxh3 f5 25.exf5 Rxf5 26.Qe2 Raf7 27.Rf1 Rf3 28.Ne1 e4 29.Rh2 Nd3 30.Qxe4 Rxf2+ 31.Rxf2* (63) Chapter B25-Games Chapter B25 Game 10 *)* 17.Kg2 Qc5 18.Qd3 Ra7 19.b3 a5 20.Rad1 a4 21.a3 Bxd5 22.cxd5 axb3 23.Qxb3 Na5 24.axb4 Nxb3 25.bxc5 Nxc5 Bach,J (1705)-Di Franco,P (2163) 110/(78) Goch 2010 ]
**16.Bxc8± Rxc8 17.b3 Kh8 18.Qe2 Qe8 19.Rd1** White's grip on the light squares promises a small advantage. **19...Qe6 20.Kf1 g6 21.h5**
[ 21.g4! was also promising. ]
**21...Kg7 22.Rd3 f5 23.hxg6! Qxg6**
[ 23...hxg6 1.68/21 23...f5xe4 0.80 24.exf5! gxf5 25.g4! and Black's king is too exposed ]
**24.exf5** White is more active.
[ 24.g4!? fxg4 25.Rg1 Kh8 26.Qxg4 0.59/21 *(*Better is *26.Rxg4±* 1.04/22 *Qe6 27.Rh4 )* 26...Qxg4± 27.Rxg4± but this looked quite unnatural to me, even though the engine seems to like it. ]
**24...Rxf5 25.g4!**
[ 25.Rf3 0.12/24 25.g3-g4 1.29 was tempting, to exchange the active rook. But after Rxf3 26.Qxf3 Rf8 *( 26...Qxc2?* 9.05/22 26...Bh6-g5 0.14 *27.Qf6+ Kg8 28.Qe6++- )* 27.Qh5 Qd3+ 28.Qe2 Qg6± Black's position is quite viable. ]
**25...Rf7 26.Rdh3! Rcf8 27.R1h2** 0.04/23
[ 27.f3! was significantly stronger: Bg5 *( 27...Qxg4?* 4.63/19 27...Bh6-g5 0.72 *28.Rg1+-; 27...e4 28.Rxh6+- )* 28.Rxh7+ Qxh7 29.Rxh7+ Kxh7 30.Kg2± White is an important tempo up on the game. ]
[ 27.Rxh6 Rxf2+ 28.Qxf2 Rxf2+ 29.Kxf2 Qxc2+ 30.Ke3 Qxa2 31.Rxh7+

Kg6= ]
[ 27.f3!± 0.63/23 Bg5 28.Rxh7+ Qxh7 29.Rxh7+ Kxh7 30.Kg2 *( 30.Qe4+ Kg7± )*]

**27...Bg5= 28.Rxh7+ Qxh7 29.Rxh7+ Kxh7 30.Kg2 Kg7**

[ 30...Rxf2+ 31.Qxf2 Rxf2+ 32.Kxf2 e4! 33.Nce3 Ne5 34.Nf5 Nd3+! during the game I thought this was the critical line, and is what I was aiming for with 25.g4! It seems that Black can hold with accurate play. *( 34...Nxg4+?* 1.91/22 34...Ne5-d3+ 0.14 *35.Ke2!± )*

**A)** 35.Kf1 Nc1 36.Nxd6 e3! 37.Nf5 Nxa2 38.c5 a4! 39.c6 c6-c7 is the strong threat. axb3 40.c7! b2 41.c8Q White threatens Qc8-c7+ and mate. *( 41.Kg2!? b1Q□ 42.c8Q Qe4+ 43.Kh3 Qh1+ 44.Kg3 Qg1+ 45.Kh3 Qf1+ 46.Kh2 Qf2+ 47.Kh3 Qf1+ 48.Kh2 Qe2+ 49.Kg3 Qf2+ 50.Kh3 Qf1+= )* 41...b1Q+ 42.Kg2 Threatening mate with Qc8-d7+. Qe4+ 43.Kg3 Intending Qc8-d7+ and mate. Qe5+ 44.Kh3 e2 and now White has no more than a perpetual.;

**B)** 35.Kg2

**B1)** 35...Nc1? 2.37/28 35...e4-e3 0.05 36.Nxd6 e3 ...e3-e2! would now be deadly. 37.Ne4!± 0.62/20 is what I was looking at during the game (and this is why White put the king on g2, avoiding a check when the pawn advances to e2. *( 37.Nf7!+-* 2.06/23 *Bf6* Decoy *38.Nxf6+ Kg7 39.c5 )*;

**B2)** 35...Kg6! 36.Nxd6 Nc5! a clever resource 37.Nb6! heading for a4 Be3 *( 37...Bf4 38.Nxe4!±; 37...Bf4!? 38.Nxe4 Nxe4± )* 38.Na4 Nxa4 39.bxa4 Kg5 40.c5 Kxg4 41.c6 Bb6 42.Nxe4 Kf5! 43.Nc5 Bd8 44.Na6 Ke5 45.c7 Bxc7! 46.Nxc7 Kd4= ]

**31.f3↑** Black is under pressure. **31...Nd4** 1.03/20

[ 31...Rxf3? 1.93/28 31...Nc6-d8 0.21 32.Qxf3 Rxf3 33.Kxf3 gives White a very pleasant endgame ]

[ 31...Nd8! I was wondering about this during the game ]

[ Transferring the rooks to the h-file is too slow 31...Rh8 32.Qe4 0.96/18 *( ⌓32.c5* 1.36/23 aiming for Qe2-a6. *dxc5 33.Qe4 )* 32...Kf8? 4.76/21 *( 32...Rhf8±* 0.96/18 is more resistant. *33.Nde3 Ne7 )* 33.Qg6+- Rfh7 6.88/19 *( ⌓33...Rg8* 4.72/18 *34.Qxd6+ Ne7 35.Qb8+ Kg7 36.Qxe5+ Kh7 )* 34.Qxg5+- Rh2+ 35.Kg1+- and Black has no perpetual ]

[ 31...Nd8!= 0.21/22 ]

**32.Nxd4± exd4 33.Qe4** 0.24/22

[ 33.c5!± 1.50/23 dxc5 34.Qe5+ Kg6 35.Qh2 ]

**33...Rxf3= 34.Qxd4+**

[ 34.Qxf3 0.02/18 34.Qe4xd4+ 0.42 Rxf3 35.Kxf3 d3 and in fact White is the one who has to be careful here. ]

[ After 34.Nc7 Re3! 35.Qxd4+ Kh6 Strongly threatening ...Re3-e2+. 36.Qxd6+ Rf6 it is White who has to be careful ]

**34...Kh6 35.Qe4!** not fearing the check on f2. **35...Rf2+ 36.Kg3** Chess con chili.

**36...Rxa2?** 2.73/23

[ 36...R8f3+?? 7.33/5 36...Rf2-f1 0.52 37.Qxf3 Bh4+ 38.Kf4 Bg5+ 39.Ke4+- ]
[ 36...Rf1! 37.Ne3! ]
[ 36...Rf1!= 0.23/23 and Black has nothing to worry. ]

**37.Ne7!** 0.46/17
[ 37.Qh1+? 0.00/25 37.c4-c5 1.68 Kg7 38.Qh5 looks clever, but after Bd2! White is in serious danger. The only move that holds the balance is 39.Qh1! Repels Bd2-e1+ ]
[ 37.c5! dxc5 38.Qh1+! Kg7 39.Qh5 was too deep for me to see. Even with the engine running it's not easy to understand, but it looks like the possibility of the check on e5 means that White is picking up an exchange by force. ]
[ 37.Ne3? plans the same check on f5, but Black can arrange to take the knight with check Bf4+! 38.Kf3 Bxe3+ 39.Kxe3 Rff2= and White's king is embarrassed. ]
[ Only move: 37.c5!+- 2.73/23 ]

**37...Bxe7!±**
[ 37...Bf4+? 4.36/19 37...Bg5xe7 0.48 38.Kf3! and Ne7-f5+ will be decisive. ]

**38.Qxe7** Endgame. KQ-KRR **38...Raf2** ( -> ...Rf8-f3+) **39.Qxd6+** 0.02/20
[ 39.Qh4+!± 0.64/28 Kg6 40.Qh5+ Kg7 41.Qg5+ *( 41.Qxa5 R2f3+ 42.Kh4 Rh8+ 43.Kg5 Rg8= )* 41...Kh7 42.Qxa5 ]

**39...R8f6= 40.Qe5!** Natural and strong. It's important that the queen covers h2.
[ 40.Qd5 R6f3+ 41.Qxf3 Rxf3+ 42.Kxf3 a4∓ ]

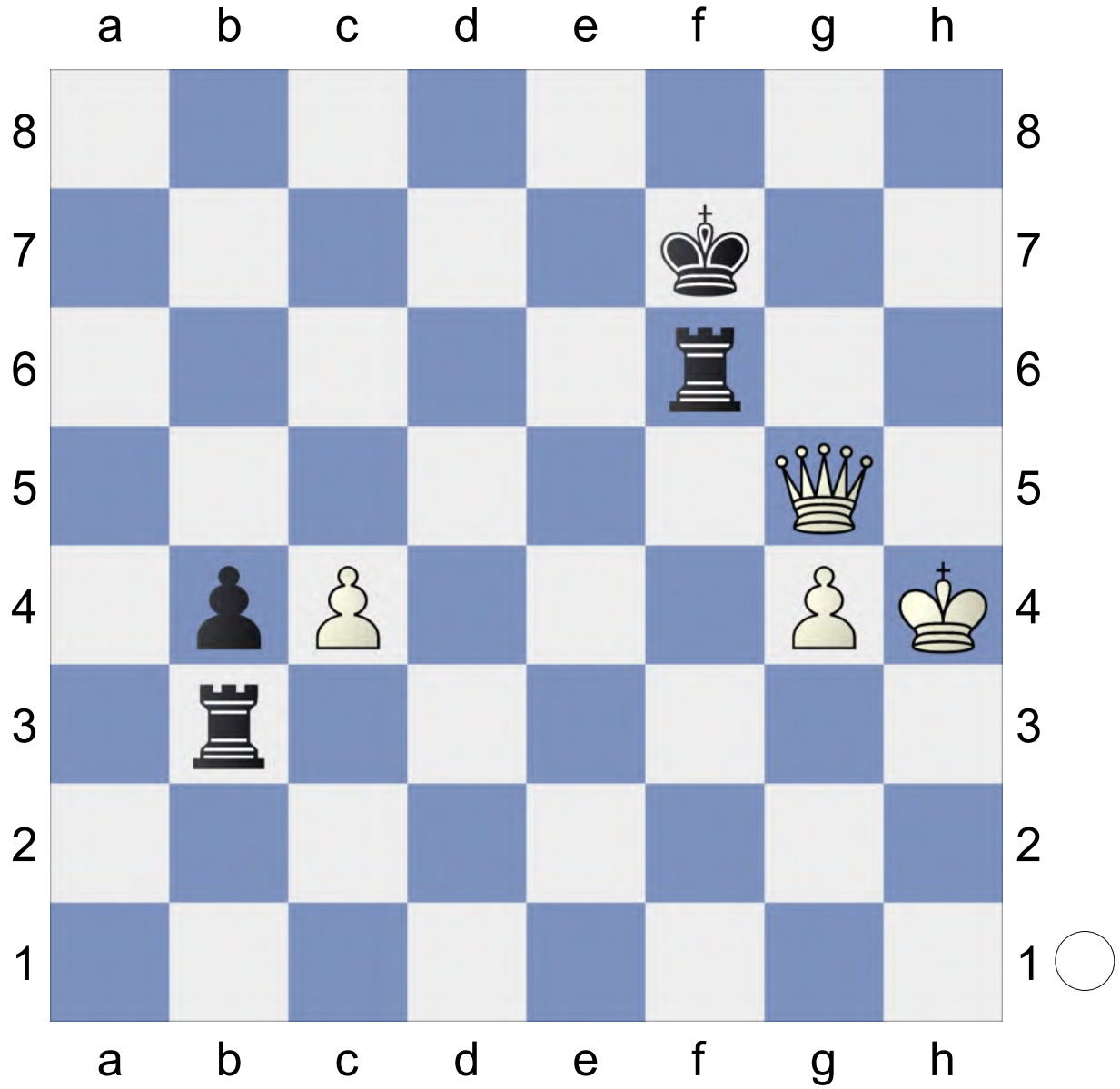
**40...Kg6** 1.91/23 This is very natural and the move I was expecting (since now grabbing on a5 allows mate in 2). But it seems to be an error.
[ 40...Kh7 ]
[ 40...Kh7= 0.02/28 and Black is okay. ]

**41.c5!?** 0.42/18 With time to reflect after move 40, I decided that if Black grabbed the b-pawn and placed both rooks on the sixth rank, this would be a draw. Therefore it seemed critical to get this pawn moving before Black has time to coordinate the rooks.
[ 41.Kh4! is also good. R2f3 42.Qxa5 0.60/20 *( 42.Qe4+- 2.08/23 Kf7 43.c5 )* 42...Rxb3± 43.Qg5+ Kf7

(Diagram)

44.c5 0.07/21 *( 44.Qh5+!± 0.95/20 Kf8 45.Qb5 )* 44...Rc3? 2.31/21 I felt that this was quite likely to end in a draw if Black could give up the b pawn and get both rooks to the sixth rank, but an accurate series of checks is decisive. *( 44...Ra3!=* 0.07/21 *)* 45.Qd5+- Kg7? 4.49/23 *( 45...Re6* 2.16/20 was worth a try. *46.Qb7+ Kg6 )* 46.Qb7+- Kg6 47.Qxb4 Re3 6.58/19 *( ⌓47...Rc1* 4.27/19 *48.Qe4+ Kf7 )* 48.c6!+- Rxc6 49.Qb1+ Kh6 50.g5+ Kg7 51.Qb7+- ]
[ 41.Qxa5? leads to mate. R6f3+ 42.Kh4 Rh2# ]
[ 41.Kh4!+- 1.91/23 ]

**41...R2f3+** 1.89/19



[ 41...a4!± 0.42/18 ]

**42.Kh4+- Kf7?** 4.57/23 Now Black threatens a perpetual starting with Rh6+

[ 42...Rc3± 1.52/22 is a better chance. 43.g5 Rf1 ]

**43.Qc7+** White is clearly winning. **43...Kg6 44.Qxa5 Rxb3** 7.10/23

[ ⌓44...Kg7 4.68/20 45.Qc7+ *( 45.Qxb4 Rh6+ 46.Kg5 Rg6+ 47.Kh4 Rh6+ 48.Kg5 Rg6+ 49.Kh4 Rh6+= )* 45...Rf7 46.Qe5+ Kh7 47.Qe4+ Kg8 ]

**45.Qa2!** I was pleased when I found this idea. The Rf6 is dragged away from the king, and Black's coordination is broken. **45...Rff3**

[ 45...Re3 46.Qg8+ Kh6 47.g5# mate! ]

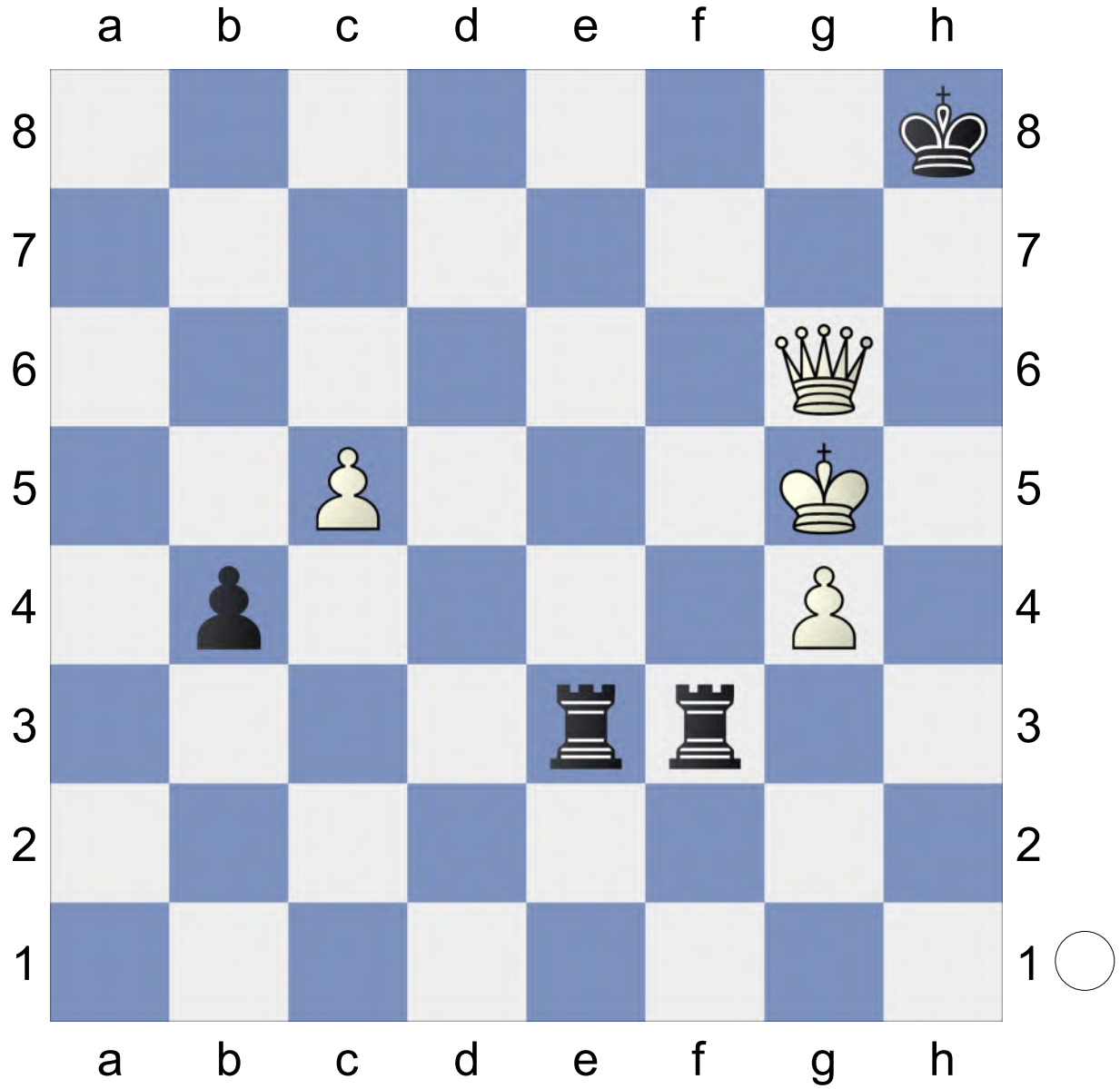
**46.Qa6+ Kg7 47.Kg5** Once the king enters the attack Black's position is hopeless.

**47...Rbe3** 9.79/23

[ ⌓47...Rbd3 4.37/17 48.Qg6+ Kf8 ]

**48.Qg6+ Kf8**

[ 48...Kh8



49.c6! Black must now prevent c6-c7. Re5+ *( 49...Rc3 50.Qe8+ Kg7 51.Qe5+ Kg8 52.c7* And now Qe5-d5+ would win. *Rf8 53.Kg6 Rc6+ 54.Kh5+- )* 50.Kh4+- ]

**49.Qd6+ Re7 50.c6 Ke8** Prevents c6-c7

[ 50...Rc3 51.Kf6+- ]

**51.c7**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.21 (precise) /Black=0.42.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | --- | Black=3 |
| Missed win: | White=1 | --- |
| Mistake: | White=4 | Black=4 |
| OK: | White=16 | Black=9 |
| Best: | White=3 | Black=5 |

Strong: White=3 Black=1
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Andreikin,Dmitry** **2726**
■ **Zhigalko,Sergei** **2572**
Clash of the Titans Blitz (2) 09.09.2020
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5** Sergey has a wide experience in the Sveshnikov. Still, White's next move could be a big surprise.
**6.Nde2** This rare move was recently employed by Dmitry in online tournaments.
**6...Bb4** By pinning the Nc3 Black puts strong pressure on the Pe4 and makes the ... d7-d5 break possible.
[Another decent way of handling the position is 6...Bc5!? ...Nf6-g4 would now be deadly. 7.Ng3 d6 8.Be2 Wards off Nf6-g4 *(*The more active *8.Bc4* -0.17/21 8.Nc3-a4 0.25 is well met by *Ng4! 9.Rf1! Qh4* Black had a great position in Temelkov,A - Yordanov, N Bulgaria 2001*;* In case of *8.Na4* Black can avoid exchanging the dark-squared bishop: *Bb4+! 9.c3 Ba5 10.Be2 a6 11.b4 Bc7 12.0-0 0-0*= Chernyshov,K - Piscopo,P Pardubice 2009 *)* 8...a6 9.0-0 0-0
**A)** After 10.Kh1 Be6 0.35/21 *( 10...Nd4*= -0.05/23 should be considered. *)* 11.f4 -0.11/18 *( 11.Nd5±* 0.35/21 *)* 11...exf4!= 12.Bxf4 Bd4!= Black has comfortable play due to his control of e5. Andriasian,Z - Sanjay,N Visakhapatnam 2011;
**B)** 10.Bg5 Black must now prevent Nc3-d5. 10...h6 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Nd5 Qg5 13.c3 Rb8 14.a4 *( 14.b4!? Ba7□ 15.Qc1= )* 14...Ne7= The inferior pawn structure was fully compensated by Black's bishop pair in Andreikin,D - Ismagambetov,A chess.com INT 2020 ]
**7.a3 Ba5 8.Bg5N**
[Harmless is 8.f3
**A)** Good enough is also 8...0-0 9.Bg5 With the idea b2-b4. h6 10.Bh4 *( 10.Bxf6!? Qxf6 11.Qd2± )* 10...d5 11.exd5 Qxd5=;
**B)** 8...0-0= 0.10/22;
**C)** 8...h6 0.46/23 Against Bc1-g5 9.b4 *( 9.Qd6 Qe7 10.Qxe7+ Nxe7 11.b4 Bc7 12.Nb5 Bb8 13.c4* A: 6...Bb4 *)* 9...Bb6 10.Na4 d5 11.Nxb6 axb6 12.Bb2! 0-0 Black had the better development in Morozevich,A - Gelfand,B Monte Carlo 2003 13.Ng3 dxe4 14.fxe4 Ng4 The Sveshnikov - 6th move alt-The Sicilian Sveshnikov 6.Nde ]
[ 8.b4 Bb6 9.Qd6 *( 9.Be3 Bxe3 10.fxe3 0-0 11.Ng3 d6 12.Be2 Be6 13.0-0 Qb6* The Sveshnikov - 6th move alt-The Sicilian Sveshnikov 6.Nde *)* 9...Bc7 10.Qd3 d6 11.Bg5 h6 12.Bxf6 Qxf6 13.Nd5 Qd8 14.Nec3 Bb8 15.Qg3 0-0 16.Bc4 a6 17.0-0 Ba7 18.Rad1 Be6 19.Ne2 Rc8 20.Qd3 Kh8 21.c3 Qd7

22.Bb3 f5 ½-½ (30) 4...dxc4 and 5...b5 (2546)-Zumtobel,T (2643) October GM Ukraina 1999 (5.3) ]

**8...h6 9.Bh4** -0.26/22 This retreat is connected with a definite risk as White has to sacrifice the central pawn.

[ However, the alternative 9.Bxf6 looks like a certain concession: Qxf6 10.Qd3 0-0 11.f3! Ne7 *(* Worthy of attention is also *11...d5!? 12.b4! Nxb4 13.axb4 Bxb4⩱ )* 12.0-0-0 d6 13.Qxd6 Be6 The lack of harmony in White's camp was obvious in Barta,Z - Molnar,E Hungary 2003 ]

[ ⌓9.Bxf6 0.12/21 Qxf6 10.Ng3 ]

**9...g5 10.Bg3 Nxe4**

[ After 10...d5 11.exd5 *( 11.b4* -0.05/18 11.e4xd5 0.32 *d4! 12.bxa5 Qxa5= )* 11...Qxd5 12.Qxd5 Nxd5 13.b4 Nxc3 14.Nxc3 Bb6 Black is close to equality, but the text is more ambitious. ]

**11.b4! Nxc3** This choice is safer.

[ 11...Nxc3!? 12.Nxc3 Bb6= ]

**12.Nxc3 Bb6 13.Nd5** I am not sure if this tempting move is the most promising - after all White's pieces are also undeveloped. Bf1-c4 is the strong threat.

[ In my opinion, Dmitry had another interesting idea at his disposal: 13.Bc4!? And now Qd1-h5 would win. Bd4 14.Nb5 Bxa1 15.Nd6+ Kf8! 16.Qxa1 Qf6 17.Qd1⩲ Black's position is very cramped, so White retains excellent compensation. ]

**13...d6 14.h4! Be6 15.hxg5?** -1.25/20 An unsuccessful innovation. After this careless move White cannot avoid heavy material losses.

[ The only correspondence game saw 15.c3 g4 Black wants to play ...Nc6-e7. 16.Bc4 Ne7 17.Nf6+ -0.52/5 *( 17.Nxb6=* 0.00/22 *Qxb6 18.Bxe6 fxe6 19.c4 )* 17...Kf8∓ 18.Bxe6 fxe6 19.Qxg4 Nf5! 20.Ne4! Qe7⇄ The massive pawn centre offers Black excellent play. Fuller,W - Polovnikov,Y ICCF email 2009 ]

[ 15.c3= 0.00/21 ]

**15...Bd4!∓** It turns out that now Black's forces are better mobilized! **16.Bc4** -2.61/21 Another wrong decision, but Dmitry's position was already bad.

[ 16.c3 Bxd5 17.cxd4 Nxd4 Strongly threatening ...Bd5-b3! 18.Rxh6 -2.30/18 *( ⌓18.Qd2* -1.62/18 *)* 18...Rxh6-+ 19.gxh6 Qg5! 20.h7 Kd7∓ The h-pawn is gonna be liquidated soon, while Black's pieces are dominating the board. ]

[ 16.c3∓ -1.50/20 was called for. Bxd5 17.cxd4 Nxd4 18.Qd2 ]

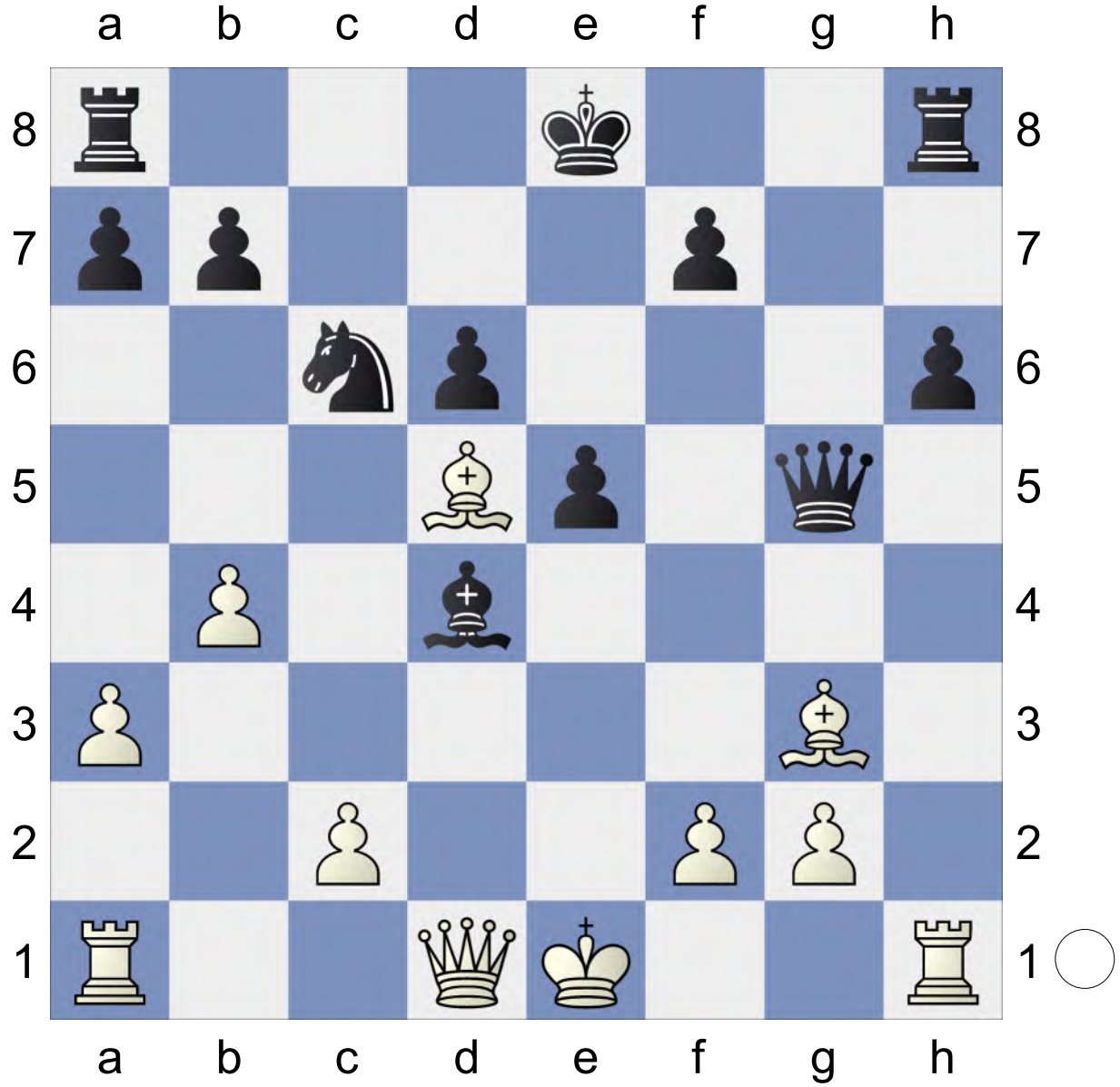
**16...Bxd5?!** The was no reason to give up the strong light-squared bishop.

[ Had Sergey played 16...Bxa1! 17.Qxa1 Qxg5 Threatens to win with ...Nc6-d4. 18.Nc7+ Kd7 19.Bxe6+ Kxc7 20.Bxf7 h5-+ he should be able to easily convert his material advantage into a full point. ]

**17.Bxd5 Qxg5?** 1.82/18

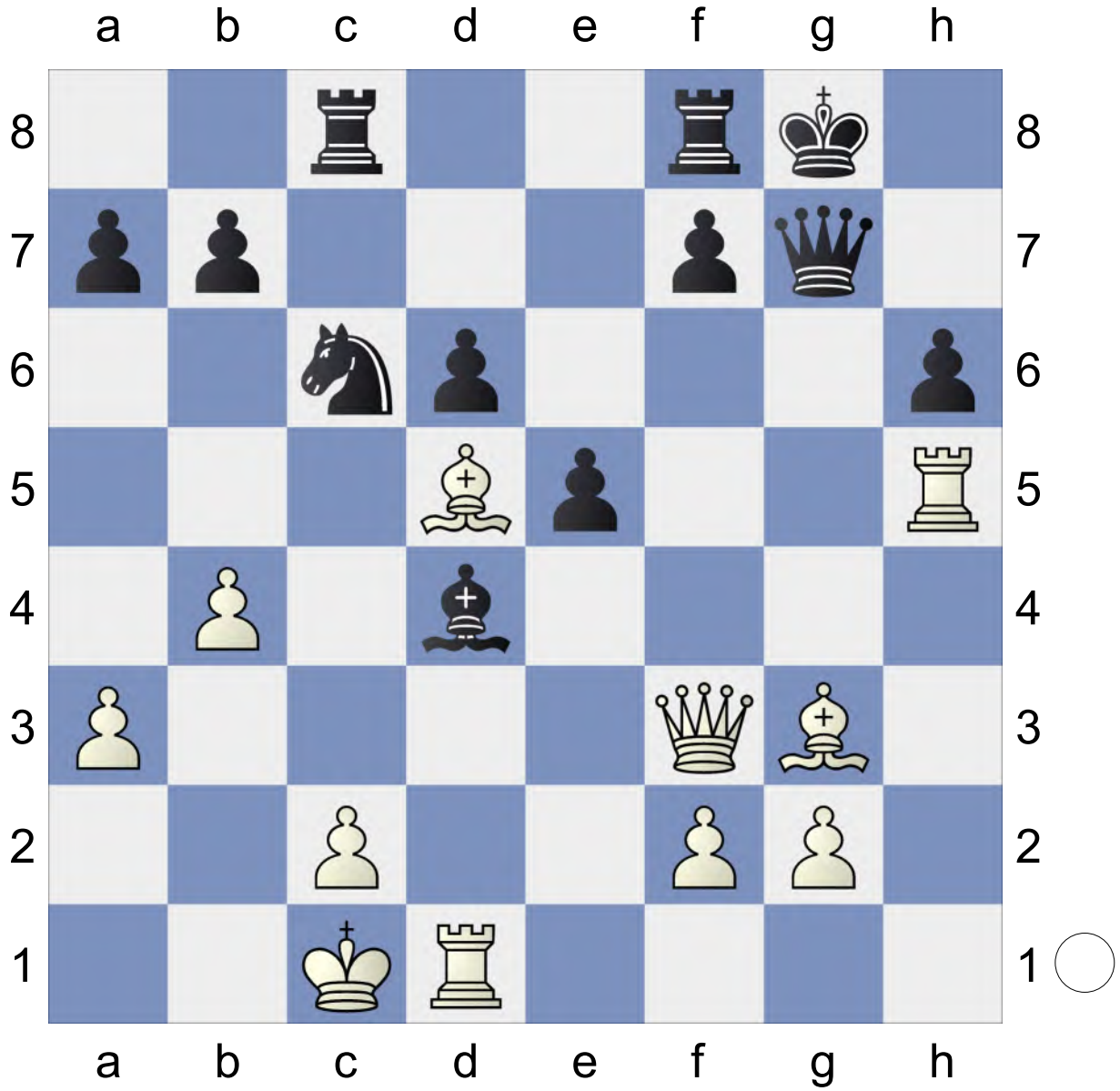
[ Correct was 17...Bxa1 18.Qxa1 Qxg5 19.Qd1 Qg6∓ -1.40/20 White has some initiative, but objectively Black's chances are much better - the material advantage is too big. *( 19...Rc8-+* -1.84/20 *20.Bh4 Qf4 )*]

[ 17...Bxa1-+ -1.78/20 avoids the disaster. 18.Qxa1 Qxg5 ]



This mistake drastically changes the route of the play. **18.Qf3+- 0-0**
[ 18...Bxa1? 19.Qxf7+ Kd8 20.Bh4+- ]
**19.Rh5** Now Dmitry has a free attack. **19...Qg7**
[ Equally bad was 19...Qg6 2.23/23 19...Bd4-c3+ 1.66 20.0-0-0 Ne7 Hoping for ... Ne7xd5. 21.Be4 f5 22.Bxb7 Rab8 2.56/19 *( ⌓22...Rac8* 1.95/18 *)* 23.Bf4!+- ]
**20.0-0-0**
[ 20.c3 e4 21.Qd1 Bxc3+ 22.Kf1 e3∓ *( 22...Bxa1 23.Bf4= )*]
**20...Ne7?** 3.60/23
[ 20...Rac8 2.99/20 20...Rf8-e8 1.97

(Diagram)



didn't change much: 21.Rh4! Ne7 22.Rg4 Dodges Qg7-g5+ Ng6 23.Qf5+- ]
[ 20...Rfe8 2.08/19 21.Rf5 Nd8 ]

**21.Rdh1?!** 1.13/24 Now it's Dmitry's turn to go astray.
[Much stronger is 21.Bxb7 Rab8 3.33/17 *( ⌓21...Rac8* 2.35/19 *22.Rxd4 exd4 23.Bxc8 Rxc8 24.Bxd6 d3 25.Qxd3 Qa1+ 26.Kd2 Rd8 )* 22.Rxd4+- exd4 23.Bxd6+- ]
[ 21.Bxb7 Rac8 22.Bxc8 Rxc8+- ]
[ 21.Rxd4+- 3.60/23 and White stays clearly on top. exd4 22.Bf4 *( 22.Bxb7 Rfc8±; 22.Bxd6 Nxd5 23.Bxf8 Kxf8± )*]

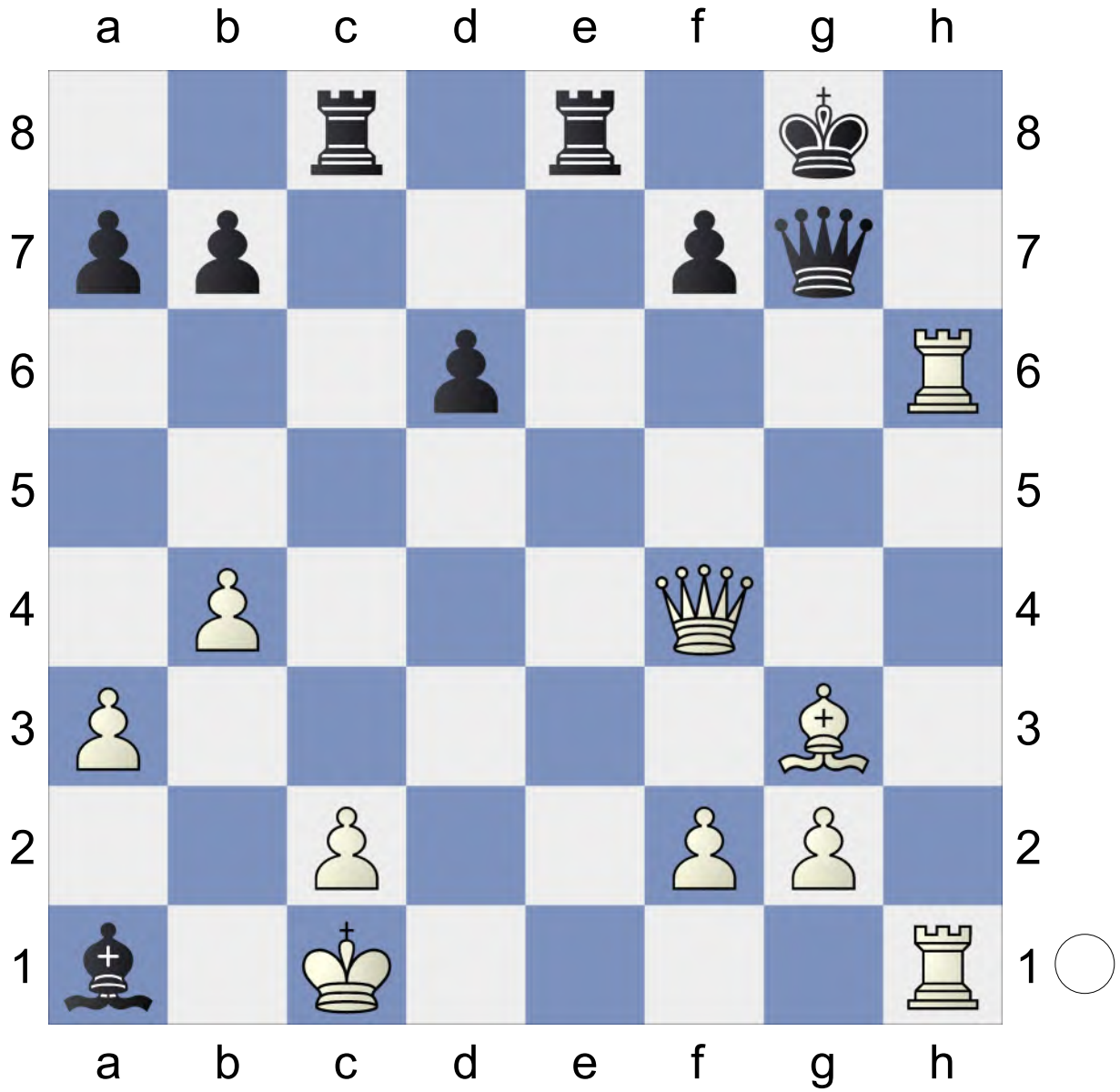
**21...Nxd5± 22.Qxd5 Rac8 23.Rxh6**
[ 23.Qxd6 Rc6 *( 23...Qh7? 24.Rg5+ hxg5 25.Rxh7+- )* 24.Qd7 Qg6∓ ]

**23...e4?** 5.39/22 Alas, Sergey returns the favor at once, so the game loses its intrigue.

[Black should have continued: 23...Rc3! 24.Qxd6 1.00/15 *( 24.Kd1*+- 1.61/16 *)* 24...Rfc8± 25.Rh8+! Qxh8 26.Rxh8+ Kxh8 27.Bxe5+ Bxe5 28.Qxe5+ Kg8± The limited material balance makes the result unpredictable. ]
[ 23...Rc6 1.70/19 is tougher. ]

**24.Qxe4** 2.33/19
[Simpler was 24.Rh7!+- ]
[ ⌓24.Rh7 5.39/22 Qf6 25.R7h5 *( 25.Qxb7 Qe6∓; 25.Qxe4 Rfe8+-; 25.Bxd6 Rfd8+-; 25.Rh8+ Qxh8 26.Rxh8+ Bxh8+- )*]

**24...Bb2+** 3.61/21
[ 24...Rfe8 25.Qf4 aiming for Rh6-h4! Ba1



( -> ...Qg7-b2+) 26.Kd1! Bc3 2.67/21 *( ⌓26...Be5* 1.70/21 *27.Rh8+ Qxh8 28.Rxh8+ Bxh8 29.Qg4+ Bg7 )* 27.R6h4+- ]
[ ⌓24...Rfe8 2.33/19 25.Rh8+ Skewer *( 25.Qxb7 Qg5+ )* 25...Qxh8 26.Rxh8+

Bxh8 27.Qxb7 Rc4 28.Qxa7 *( 28.Bxd6 Re2+- )* 28...Bc3 ]
**25.Kb1+- Rfe8 26.Qf5** White's threats are decisive now.
[ 26.Qxb7 Ba1 27.Rh8+ *( 27.Qxa7? Qb2# )* 27...Qxh8 28.Rxh8+ Bxh8= ]
**26...Bc3 27.R6h4**
[ Worse is 27.Rxd6 Ba1 28.Kc1 Bb2+ 29.Kb1 Ba1= ]
**27...Rf8 28.Rg4** Pin.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.57/Black=1.04.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Missed win: | White=1 | Black=1 |
| Mistake: | White=4 | Black=3 |
| Inaccurate: | --- | Black=3 |
| OK: | White=6 | Black=8 |
| Best: | White=3 | Black=1 |
| Strong: | White=1 | Black=1 |

**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Abdusattorov,Nodirbek** **2542**
■ **Giri,Anish** **2712**
Yasnaya Polyana Tolstoy Memorial rapid (5.2) 11.09.2021
*[Giri,Anish, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** Vogel, Roven **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4** Sometimes I play the Grunfeld, sometimes I don't. **4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3** A solid system, that I have also employed with the White pieces. White wants to recapture on c3 with the bishop, to effectively neutralize the pressure of Black's dark squared bishop along the long diagonal. **5...e5!?** I noticed this rare move a while back. Black is trying to confuse White with the move order. I had already played it against Gukesh in Champions Tour online and later Carlsen also used it, to win a good game in the first round of the World Cup against Martinovic. **6.Ndb5** Gukesh did 6.e4, while Martinovic 6.Rc1, both of which are critical as well. Nodirbek, however grabs the pawn. **6...d6 7.Nd5** Vogel, Roven: 'As noted in my analysis, I don't think this move is critical. Probably Abdusatorrov was a bit surprised, so he rather wanted to go a safe, solid way. As this game shows, Black nevertheless gets dynamic play.' Vogel, Roven: 'Wie in meiner Analyse bereits angemerkt, halte ich diesen Zug für unkritisch. Wahrscheinlich wurde Abdusatorrov etwas überrascht, sodass er eher einen sicheren, soliden Weg gehen wollte. Wie diese Partie zeigt, bekommt Schwarz trotzdem dynamisches Spiel.' **7...Nxd5**
In the Grunfeld it is not unusual to sacrifice a pawn and not rush regaining it. **8.exd5 Nb8!?** It was also possible to try and target the c5 pawn, with a setup like 8...Be6 and later Nd7, but just developing the knight is interesting as well. It was also possible to try and target the c5 pawn, with a setup like 8.. .Be6 and later Nd7, but just developing the knight is interesting as well. Vogel, Roven: 'Giri chooses an option

that doesn't immediately aim for a clinical equalizer, in order to give his opponent the chance to choose a slightly worse continuation among the many possible ones. And indeed the young Uzbek makes a mistake.Besides, sometimes in a game of rapid chess it can be unpleasant to have to choose from a large number of options and can cost some thinking time.' Vogel, Roven: 'Giri wählt eine Option, die nicht sofort auf klinischen Ausgleich abzielt, um seinem Gegner auch die Chance zu geben, eine etwas schlechtere Fortsetzung unter den vielen möglichen zu wählen. Und tatsächlich greift der junge Usbeke fehl. Außerdem kann es manchmal in einer Schnellschachpartie unangenehm sein, sich aus einer Vielzahl von Optionen für eine entscheiden zu müssen und einiges an Bedenkzeit kosten.' **9.a4?** Vogel, Roven: '?!' This natural move is inaccurate. White weakens the d3 square and my knight is heading straight for it. This natural move is inaccurate. White weakens the d3 square and my knight is heading straight for it. Vogel, Roven: 'A very natural move, but one that already leaves Black with a riskless initiative.' Vogel, Roven: 'Ein sehr natürlicher Zug, der Schwarz allerdings bereits die ungefährdete Initiative überlässt.' **9...Be7!** Vogel, Roven: '↑!' Not a difficult move, especially since I saw this idea in the game Martinovic-Carlsen. After 6.Rc1 Nc6 7.dxc5 Bg7 8.e4 Ndb4. Curiously, my game almost fully transposed into that one later on. **10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 f5 12.b4N** 0.08/22

[ 12.f4 ]

[ 12.f4± 0.44/24 deserves consideration. a6 13.Na3 Nd7

**A)** 14.Nc4 b6 15.fxe5 *( 15.Be3 exf4 16.Bxf4 Nc5 17.a5 bxa5 18.Rxa5 Bd7 19.Ra1 Qc7 20.Kh1 a5 21.Bd2 a4 22.Bc3 Rab8 23.Qe1 Ne4 24.Bd4 Bf6 25.Bxf6 Rxf6 26.Bd3 Nc5 27.Qc3 Nxd3 28.Qxd3 Bb5 29.Rf4 g5* ½-½ (54) Rudnev,M (2317)-10.e5 de5 11.fe5 (2394) corr 92/203 2004 (8.2) *)* 15...Nxe5 16.Be3 Nxc4 17.Bxc4 Bf6 18.Bd4 Bd7 Panov Botvinnik Attack (2773)-Molina,R (2861) Pardubice 2007;

**B)** 14.c3 Qc7 15.Kh1 Bf6 The Sveshnikov - 7th move alt-The Sicilian Sveshnikov 7.Nd5 ]

**12...a6=** A decent idea. The alternative was also very good. **13.Na3** Vogel, Roven: '?!' This is a mistake. White could still hold things together with accurate play. This is a mistake. White could still hold things together with accurate play. Vogel, Roven: 'Understandable, even though now the d4-square is very weak and can be used by Black as a strong outpost at any time.' Vogel, Roven: 'Nachvollziehbar, auch wenn nun das Feld d4 sehr schwach ist und jederzeit von Schwarz als starker Vorposten benutzt werden kann.'. The position is equal. **13...f4** Forced. **14.a5 Bf5!** Actually improving on Carlsen's game. Magnus had the bishop on c8 and developed it to e6 instead. The text move is more forcing. **15.c4?** This falls right into my plans. This falls right into my plans. Vogel, Roven: 'more or less already the preliminary decision in a practical game' Vogel, Roven: 'mehr oder weniger bereits die Vorentscheidung in einer praktischen Partie' **15...Nd7!** Vogel, Roven: '∓!' Now White is in a great deal of trouble. The key is that after 16.exf5 gxf5 17.h3 Black gets to keep the pin with 17... Bh5!. Threats are plenty (f4 and Nd4) and White is not in time to get the h1 rook into

the game and the e2 king into the safety at the same time. Basically it all comes down to White needing Rhd1 Kf1 regroup and not having time to achieve it. Immediate Kf1 is not a solution, with rook on h1 locked up. Now White is in a great deal of trouble. The key is that after 16.exf5 gxf5 17.h3 Black gets to keep the pin with 17...Bh5!. Threats are plenty (f4 and Nd4) and White is not in time to get the h1 rook into the game and the e2 king into the safety at the same time. Basically it all comes down to White needing Rhd1 Kf1 regroup and not having time to achieve it. Immediate Kf1 is not a solution, with rook on h1 locked up. Vogel, Roven: 'Very strong: Giri opens the center to give his bishops maximum effect.' Vogel, Roven: 'Sehr stark: Giri öffnet das Zentrum, um seinen Läufern maximale Wirkung zukommen zu lassen.'. Inhibits c4-c5.

[ 15...Kh8 ]

**16.Nb1** -0.57/21 Vogel, Roven: '??' This gives Black a pleasant choice. 16...Bh5 is good here, but the direct option is winning by force.

[ 16.Bg4= Rc8?! 17.Bxf5 Rxf5 18.f3∓ Rf7 Vogel, Roven 19.Qe2 b6 20.Nb1 bxa5 21.bxa5!⩲ See analysis siehe Analyse Bf6 Threatens to win with ...e5-e4! 22.Ra2 Nc5 23.Nd2 Rb7 ]

[ 16.Bg4= -0.03/19 ]

**16...Bf6!** -0.07/22 The forced line allows Black to first regain the sacrificed pawn and next also gobble up one more.

[ 16...Bg5

**A)** 17.f3 Bf6 18.Bb2 -1.21/20 *( 18.Nd2 e4! 19.fxe4 Bxa1 20.exf5 Qe7; 18.Nd2!∓ -0.58/19 )* 18...e4∓ 19.Bd4 e3;

**B)** 17.Bg4 e4 18.Bxf5 Rxf5 ]

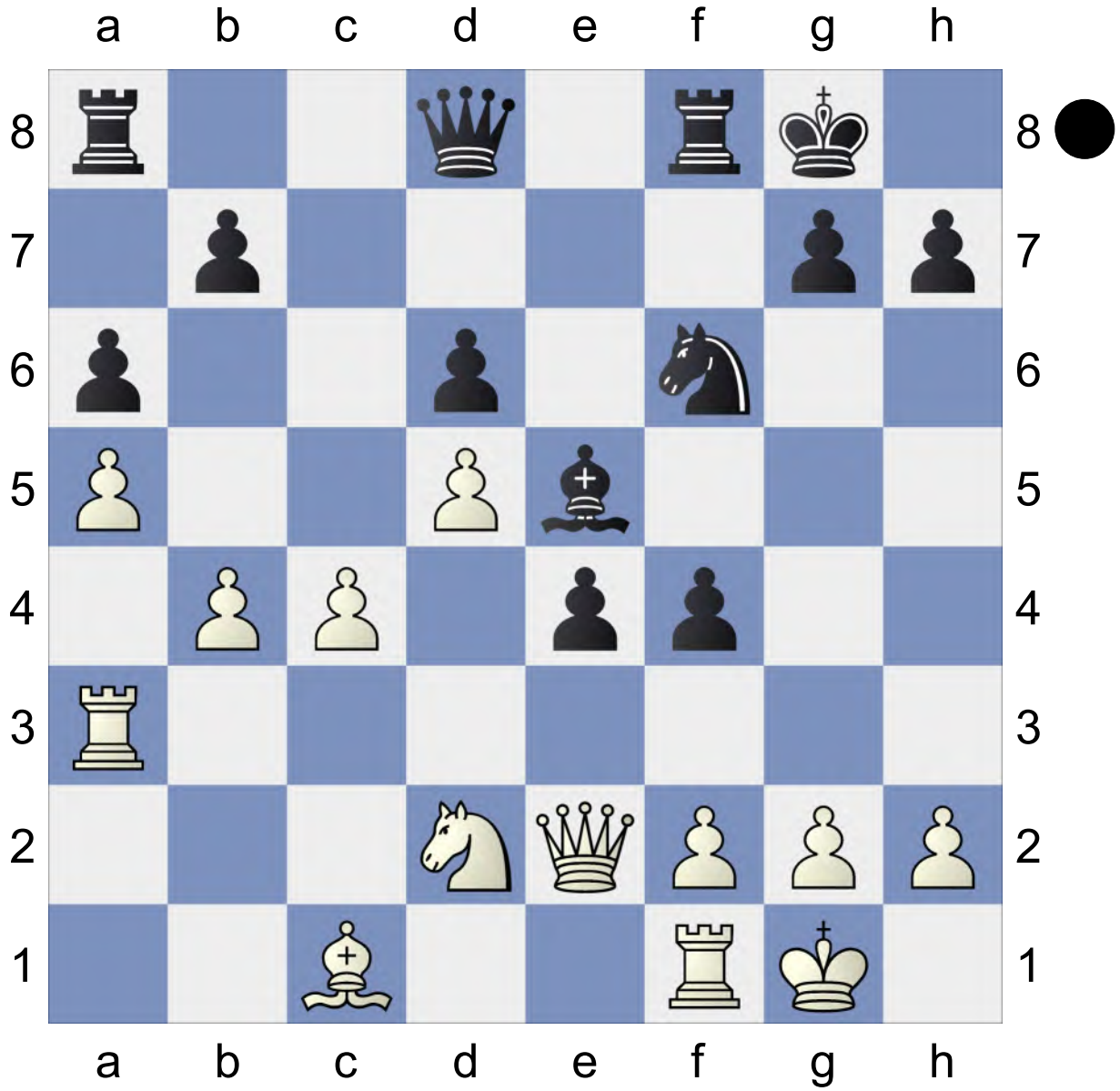
[ 16...Bg5∓ -0.57/21 ]

**17.Bg4! Bxg4 18.Qxg4 e4 19.Ra3** There is no good square for the king and this one also isn't one. **19...Be5** Vogel, Roven: '-+' The f3 pawn will not run away. The f3 pawn will not run away. Vogel, Roven: 'game over, a seemingly effortless victory against a strong opponent' Vogel, Roven: 'game over, ein scheinbar müheloser Sieg gegen einen starken Gegner'. Black wants to play ...Ra8-c8. **20.Nd2 Nf6** Picking up the first pawn. **21.Qe2**

(Diagram)

**f3!** The knight is now doing another round. **22.gxf3 Nh5** Picking up the second pawn.

[ 22...Nxd5? 23.Nxe4 *( 23.cxd5? -#3/24* 23.Nd2xe4 -0.18 *Qg5+! 24.Kh1* White should stick to his solid pawn structure. Weiß sollte an seiner soliden Bauernstrukur festhalten. *Qf4 )* 23...Qh4 24.Ng3 Nf4 25.Qe4 *( 25.Bxf4 Rxf4 26.Kg2* Dodges Qh4-h3+ *Rxc4 27.Rb1⩲* typical Grnfeld compensation typische Grünfeld-Kompensation *Rac8* Vogel, Roven *)* 25...Qh3 26.Bxf4! Rxf4 27.Qxb7∓ Raf8!? Vogel, Roven. Hoping for ...Rf4-h4. 28.Re1! Rh4 29.Qd5+ Kh8 30.Nf1! h6 ]



**23.Nxe4 Qh4** Black ends up being up a pawn and as the say in such cases, Black is having the compensation too. **24.Ng3 Rae8** Black has compensation. **25.Rd1** This loses one more pawn, but Nodirbek is trying to setup a desperate active defense at cost of a bunch of pawns. Not a bad attempt, given how dire the situation is at this point. **25...Bf4** -0.39/19

[ 25...Bxg3= 0.00/28 26.hxg3 Nxg3 27.fxg3 Qxg3+ 28.Qg2 Re1+ 29.Rxe1 Remove Defender Qxe1+ 30.Qf1 Qg3+ 31.Qg2 Qe1+ 32.Qf1 Qg3+ 33.Qg2 Qe1+ ]

**26.Be3∓**

[ 26.Qf1!? Vogel, Roven Nxg3 27.fxg3 Bxg3!!⇄ 28.hxg3!? Vogel, Roven Qxg3+ 29.Qg2 Re1+ 30.Rxe1 Qxe1+ 31.Qf1 Qg3+ 32.Qg2 Qe1+⩲ ]

**26...Rf6!** Black is one up already and one more is falling. **27.Rd4 Rh6 28.Qd2** Clever attempt, but it doesn't work. 28.Rh2 Nd3 is what I had expected, when Black

is just up two pawns and should be able to convert without much trouble, as 29.Rd2 there is 29...Ne1+!

[ 28.c5? Nxg3 29.fxg3 Bxe3+ 30.Kh1 Qxd4-+ *( 30...Bxd4 31.Qxe8# )*]

**28...g5!** ...Qh4-h3 would now be deadly. **29.Re4** I was somewhat puzzled here, as somehow it is hard to make a pretty move here. After a while I realized I should make an ugly one. Three pawns is a lot, there is no need for pretty moves at this point. **29...Rxe4** The knight can't be trapped. Black is happy to return one pawn to eventually bring back the knight, as two pawns is enough to guarantee easy conversion. **30.fxe4 Nf6** This pawn will eventually be lost, but for a good cause. **31.Kf1! Bxg3 32.fxg3**

[ 32.hxg3?? -6.15/22 32.f2xg3 0.00 Qg4! I didn't realize that White is not in time to regroup here, since after 14.Rhd1 Be6 he is still unable to play 15.Be1 due to 15...Bc4+ and thus the rook on d1 will be sent back with Bb3. I only thought about 13...Be6, but that would allow 14. Nd1 followed by 15.Bc3 neutralizing some of the pressure. ( -> ...Qg4-f3!) 33.Bxg5 Vogel, Roven Rh1+ 34.Kg2 Qh3+ 35.Kf3 Qh5+!∓ 36.Kg2 Vogel, Roven Rh2+ 37.Kg1 aiming for Bg5-h4. *( 37.Kf1* Vogel, Roven *Nxe4∓ )* 37...Qh3∓ ]

**32...Qxe4 33.Kg1** Against Qe4-h1+ **33...Ng4!** Black gave up one of the three pawns, but now the knight is back and the piece coordination is restored. **34.Qd3 Qe5 35.Qd4?** -3.08/24

[ 35.Bd2! Strongly threatening Bd2-c3. Rxh2 White gets to keep things together here and avoid the immediate disaster. 36.Bc3 Qe8 *( 36...Qe7* And now ...Rh2-h1+! would win. *37.Ra1* Qd3-d4 is the strong threat. *Rh1+ 38.Kg2!* The problem for White is not necessarily the king in the center, but mainly the Rh1 which is out of play. Das Problem für Weiß ist nicht unbedingt der König in der Mitte, sondern hauptsächlich der aus dem Spiel befindliche Th1. *Rh2+⩱ 39.Kg1* Vogel, Roven: '≥' I thought this was a little less precise, but I underestimated 13...Rd8!. *)* 37.Qd4 Against Rh2-h1+ Ne5 38.Qe4 Vogel, Roven: '∓' Black has the better pawn structure, but White can still hope for a succesful defence, with relatively limited material and a reasonably safe king. Dodges Ne5-f3+ Qh5 Vogel, Roven: '≥' 39.Bxe5 Rh1+ Intending Bc3, trying to neutralize the powerful g7 bishop. 40.Qxh1 Qd1+ 41.Kg2 This was my intention, but now White has a strong response. Qe2+! Intending Nb2, getting the knight back into the game. White's position is far from being dashing, but he should still be able to hold the balance. 42.Kg1 Vogel, Roven Qd1+! ]

[ 35.Bd2!= 0.00/24 and White has nothing to worry. Qb2 *( 35...Rxh2 36.Bc3=; 35...Nxh2? 36.Qe3+- )* 36.Rb3 *( 36.Bxg5? Qxh2+ 37.Kf1 Qf2# )*]

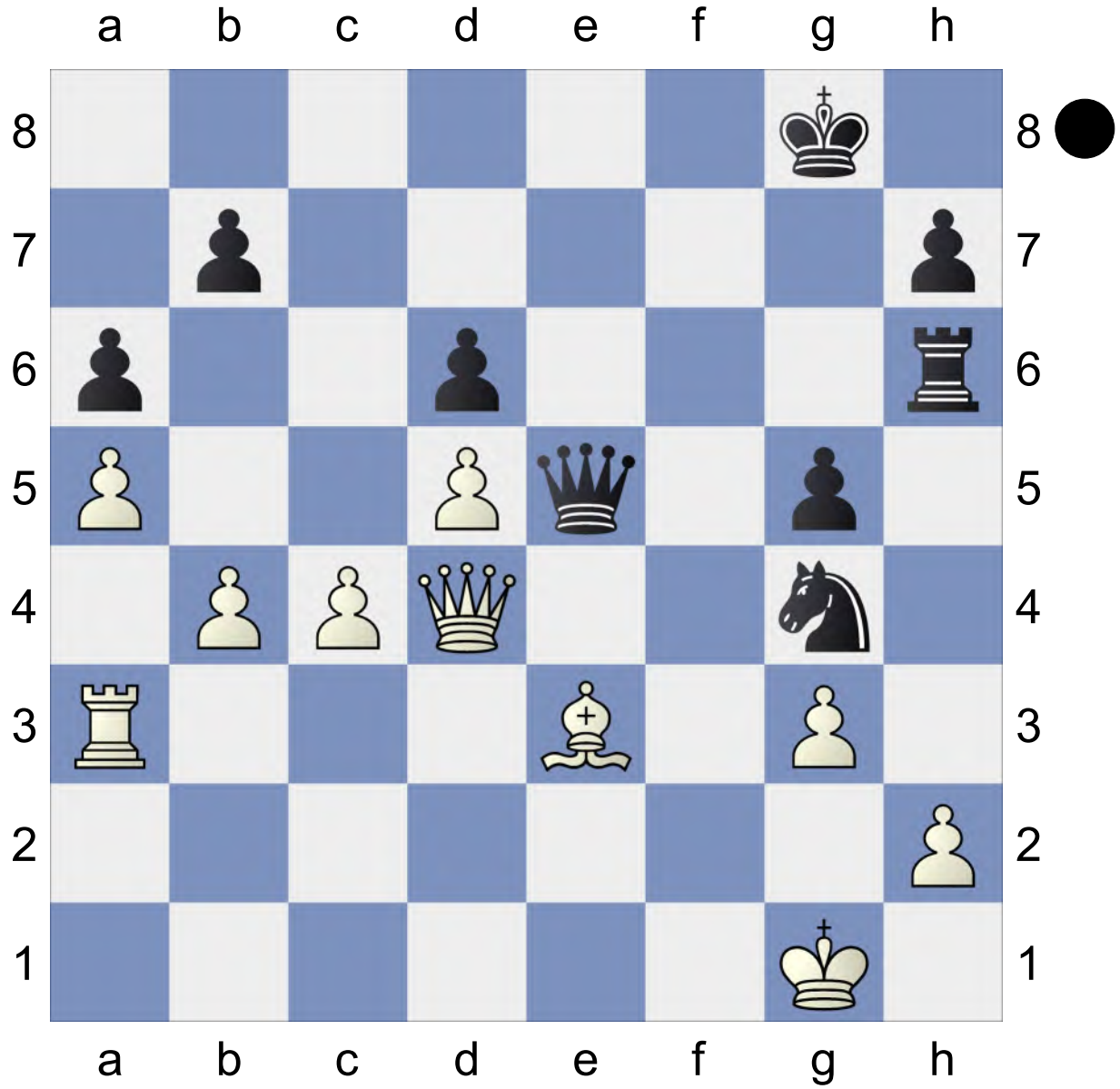
**35...Qf5!-+ 36.Qd3 Qe5**→ 0.00/22 Black is up to no good.

[ 36...Nxe3! ]

[Black should play 36...Nxe3!-+ -3.05/33 37.Qxe3 Qb1+ 38.Kg2 Qc2+ 39.Kf1 Rf6+ 40.Ke1 h6 *( 40...Qxc4 41.Qxg5+ Kf7 42.Qh5+ Kf8 43.Rf3= )* 41.Qe8+ Kg7 ]

**37.Qd4?** -3.02/26

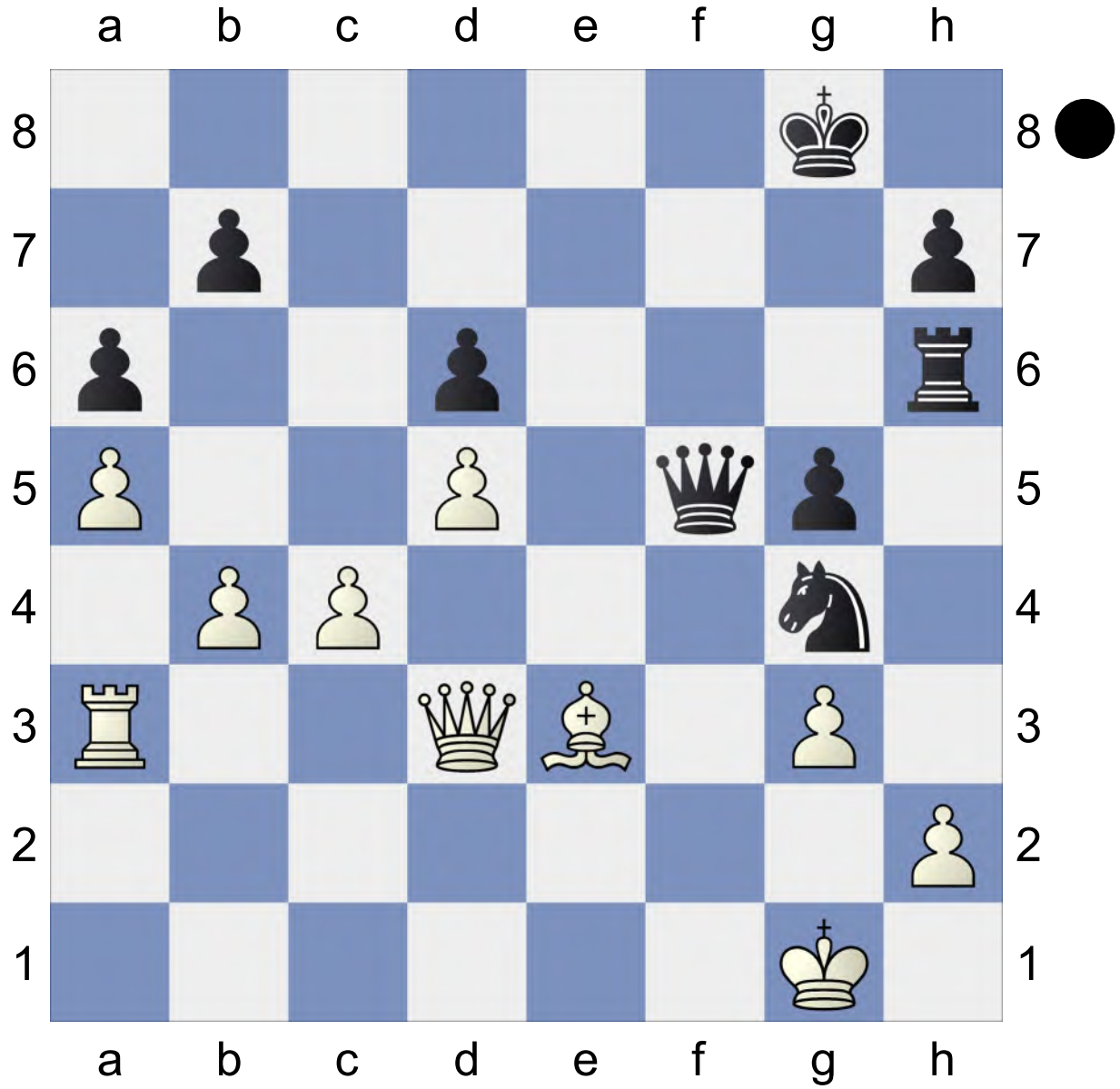
[ 37.Bd2!= 0.00/22 and White stays safe. Rxh2 38.Bc3 ]



**37...Qf5! 38.Qd3**

(Diagram)

**Nxe3 39.Qxe3?** -5.24/19 Endgame. KQR-KQR
[ 39.Qxf5 -2.91/20 might work better. Nxf5 40.Kg2 ]
**39...Qb1+** A nice final trick. 40.Bxf4 Rd4+! wraps things up. **40.Kg2** Vogel, Roven
**40...Qc2+ 41.Kf1 Rf6+ 42.Ke1** Black is clearly winning. **42...Qb1+**
[ 42...Qxc4 43.Qxg5+ Kf7 44.Qh5+ Kf8 45.Rf3 *( 45.Qxh7 Rf1+ 46.Kd2 Qc1+ 47.Ke2 Qd1+ 48.Ke3 Qe1+ 49.Kd3 Qb1+* Skewer *50.Ke2 Qxh7-+ )* 45...Qxb4+ 46.Kf2 Qd2+ 47.Kf1 Qd1+ *( 47...Rxf3+ 48.Qxf3+ Ke7 49.Qb3= )* 48.Kf2 Qd2+



49.Kf1 Qd1+ *( 49...Rxf3+ 50.Qxf3+ Ke7 51.Qf5= )* 50.Kf2 Qd2+= ]

**43.Kd2 Kf8**

[ 43...Qxb4+ 44.Rc3= ]

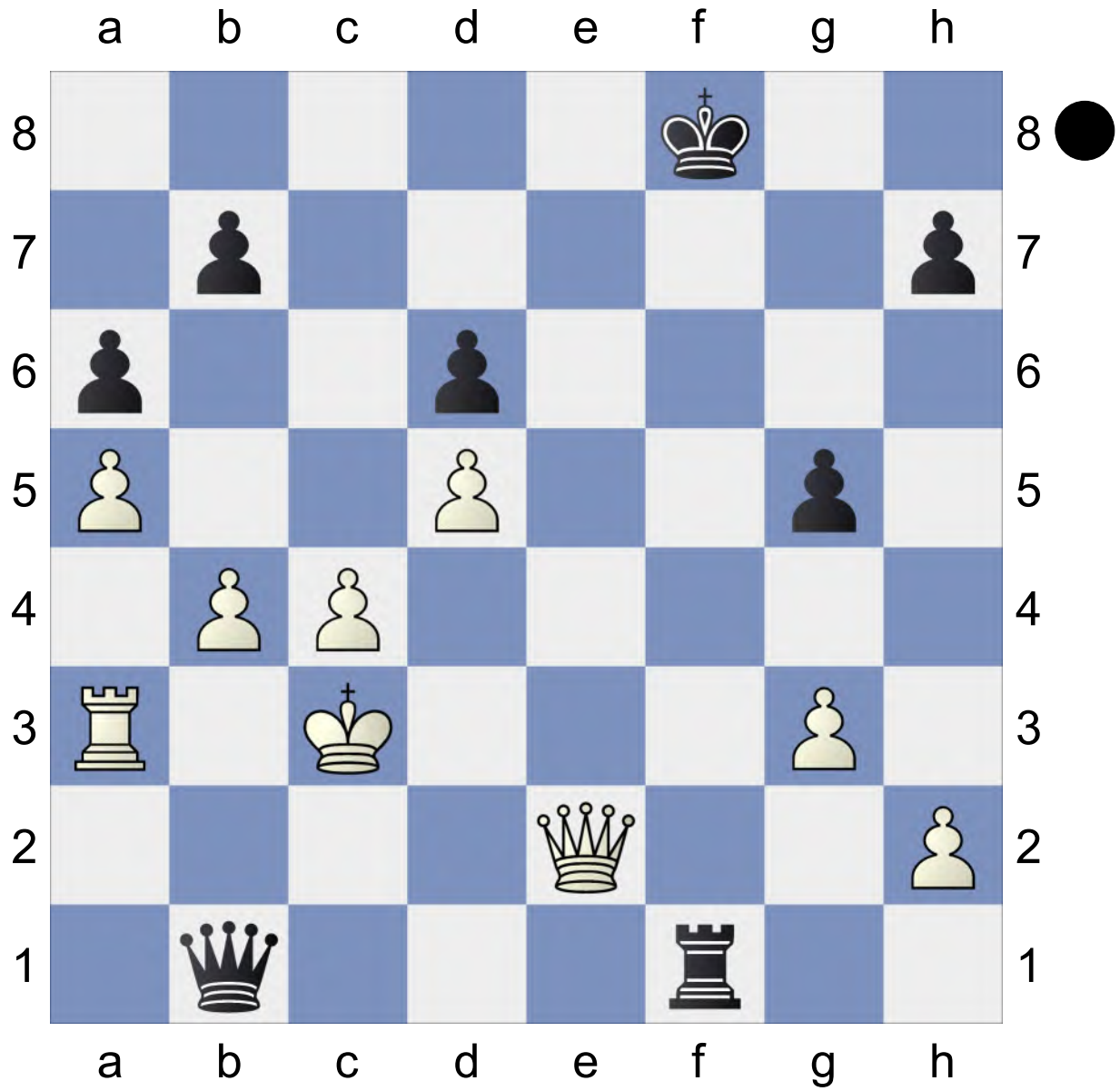
**44.Kc3** Vogel, Roven

[ Inferior is 44.Qxg5 Rf2+ *( 44...Qxb4+ 45.Rc3= )* 45.Ke3 Qc1+ *( 45...Rxh2 46.Qf6+ Kg8 47.Qe6+ Kg7 48.Qg4+ Kf7 49.Qd7+ Kg8 50.Qe6+ Kg7 51.Qd7+ Kg8 52.Qe8+ Kg7 53.Qd7+ Kg8= )* 46.Kxf2 Qxg5 ]

**44...Rf1 45.Qe2**

(Diagram)

**g4!∓** here, too, the white situation already looks hopeless auch hier wirkt die weiße Lage bereits hoffnungslos **46.Kd4** Was the lesser evil.



[ 46.Ra2 Rf3+ ]

**46...Rd1+ 47.Kc3 Qc1+**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.41/Black=0.10 (very precise) .

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | White=2 | --- |
| Missed win: | --- | Black=1 |
| Mistake: | White=3 | Black=2 |
| OK: | White=20 | Black=19 |
| Best: | White=2 | Black=5 |
| Strong: | --- | Black=6 |

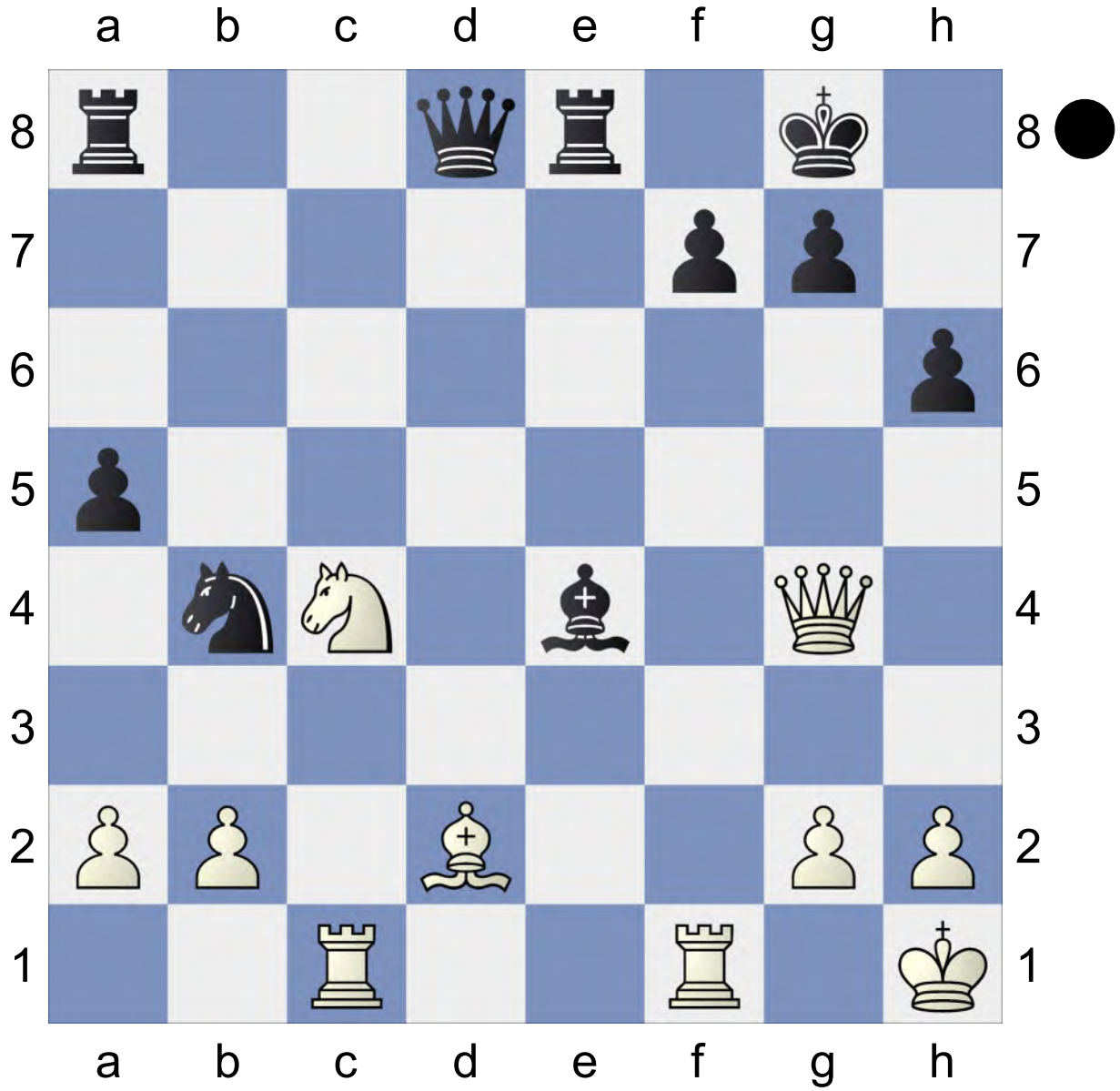
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Ponkratov,Pavel** **2539**
■ **Gelfand,Boris** **2620**
Wch Blitz Almaty (10) 29.12.2022
*[Kitty Kat]*

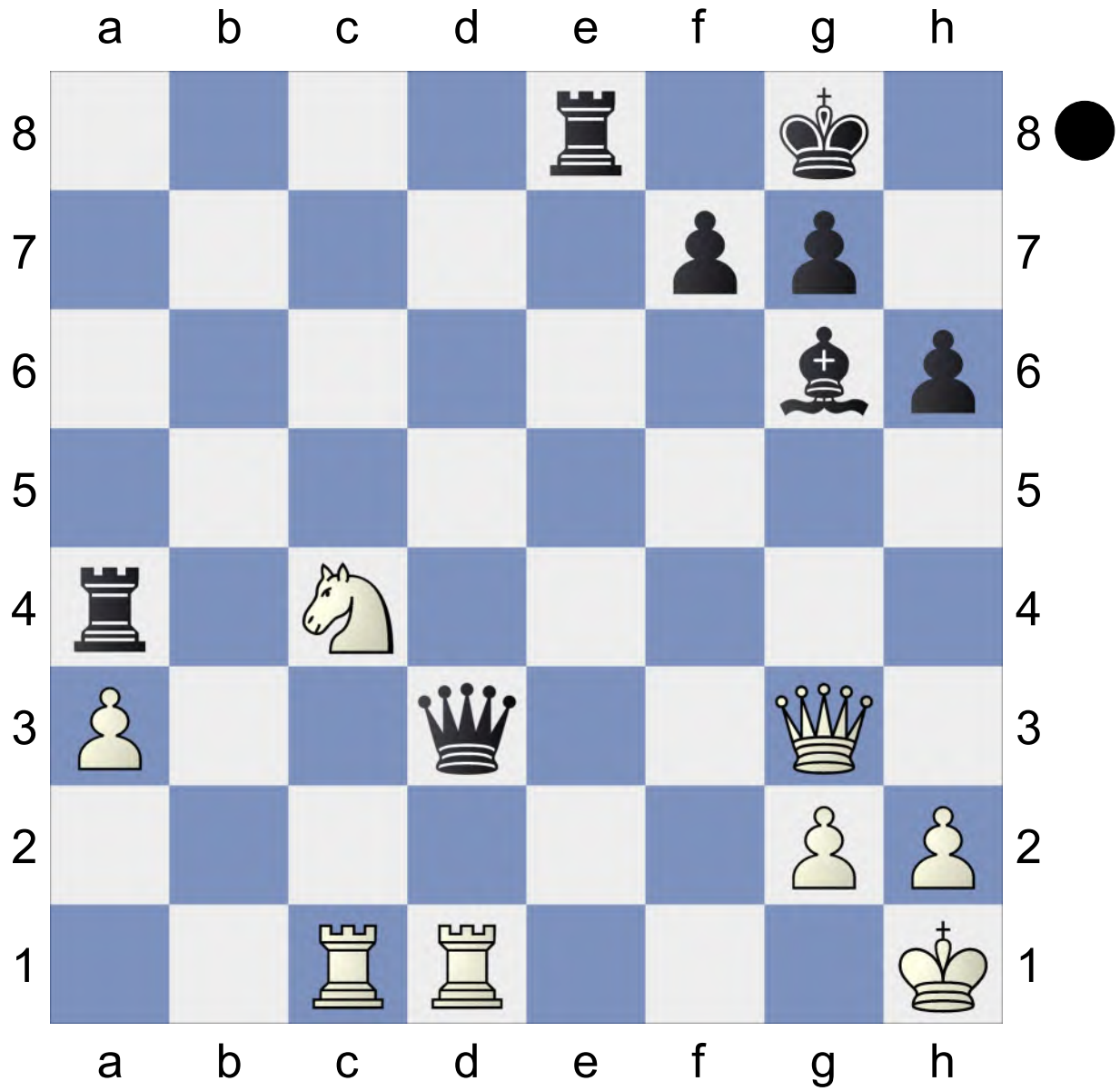
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations Dobrov,V: 'Inf 89/106' Dobrov,V: 'Inf 89/(106)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.f3**
[ 11.Bd3 Bb7 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.Qh5 d5 14.0-0-0 d4 15.Nb1 Qa5 16.a3 b4 17.Qh6 Ng6 18.g3 Rb8 19.f4 b3 20.c4 dxc3 21.Nxc3 Rc8 22.f5 Ne7 23.Qxf6 Rxc3+ 24.Kb1 Rg8 25.bxc3 Qxa3 Coll Sola,J (2612)-2 b4 and 2 a3 (2674) Muenster-IM_64351 1993 (1) 1-0 ]
**11...d5 12.exd5 Nexd5N** 0.03/13
[ 12...Nfxd5∓ -0.34/12 13.c4 bxc4
**A)** 14.Nxc4 f6 15.Bd2 0-0 16.Be2 Be6 17.0-0 Nb6 *( 17...Nf5 18.Rf2 Nb6 19.Ne3* Petrov,M (2490)-Cheparinov,I (2508) (ch) 89/(106) 2003 *)* 18.Ne3 Qd4 19.Bc1 Nf5 20.Qxd4 Nxd4 21.Bd1 Rfd8 22.b3 a5 Petrov,M (2475) -Dobrov, V (2469) (open) 89/106 2003;
**B)** 14.Bxc4 f6 15.Bd2 Be6 16.Bb3 0-0 17.0-0 Nc6 18.Nc2 Na5 19.Bxa5 Qxa5 20.Qe1 Qb5 21.Kh1 Nf4 22.Na3 Qb7 23.Bxe6+ Nxe6 24.Nc4 Rfd8 25.b3 Rd5 26.Rd1 Rxd1 27.Qxd1 Rd8 28.Qc1 Qd5 11.f3 d5-Maione,M 43/ 114 Groningen 1986 0-1 ]
**13.c4= bxc4 14.Nxc4 0-0** The position is equal. **15.Be2! Bb7!?** Leaves trodden paths. Verlässt die ausgetretenen Pfade. **16.0-0 h6N**
[ Data server:: 16...Qe7 17.Bd3 Rad8 Threatens to win with ...Nb4. 18.Qe2 Rfe8 19.Rae1 h6 20.Bd2! Nb4 21.Bb1! Qc5+ 22.Be3 Qb5 23.b3 Nfd5 Wards off Bb6 24.Bd2 Prevents Nc3. Nf4 25.Bxf4! exf4 26.Qf2 Qd7 ½-½ (26) Raidaru,M (2090)-Siigur,J (2317) Estonia 1999 ]
**17.Bd2** -0.33/11
[ 17.Bh4= 0.15/9 ]
**17...a5** 0.19/9
[ Black should play 17...Re8∓ -0.33/11 ]
**18.Kh1** -0.24/16
[ 18.Nxe5 0.19/9 deserves consideration. Qb6+ 19.Kh1 ]
**18...e4 19.fxe4 Nxe4 20.Bf3 Re8 21.Rc1 Nb4** -0.08/30
[ 21...a4∓ -0.52/11 should be considered. ]
**22.Bxe4= Bxe4**
[ 22...Rxe4 simplifies 23.Bxb4 Qxd1 24.Rfxd1 axb4 25.Nd6 Re7 ]
**23.Qg4?** -3.28/11
[ 23.Bxb4!= -0.11/9 axb4 24.Nd6 ]

(Diagram)



**23...Bg6?** -0.48/12
[ 23...Nxa2 24.Rcd1 f5 25.Qg6= ]
[ Better is 23...Ra6!-+ -3.28/11 Strongly threatening . ..Rg6. 24.Qh3 Nd3 *( 24...Nxa2? 25.Rce1-+; 24...Rg6? 25.Rg1-+ )* 25.Bxa5 Rxa5 26.Nxa5 Nxc1 *( 26...Qxa5? 27.Rcd1-+ )* 27.Rxc1 Qxa5 ]
**24.Bxb4** -0.91/11
[ 24.Bc3∓ -0.48/12 ]
**24...axb4∓ 25.a3 bxa3 26.bxa3 Ra4** Hoping for ...Re4. **27.Qg3 Qd3 28.Rfd1?** -4.55/9
[ 28.Qxd3!= -0.23/10 and White stays safe. Bxd3 29.Nb2 Bxf1 *( 29...Rxa3?* too greedy. *30.Rf3+- )* 30.Nxa4 ]

(Diagram)



**28...Rxc4** Weighted Error Value: White=0.65/Black=0.46. Loses game: White=2 --- Missed win: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=3 Black=2 Inaccurate: --- Black=2 OK: White=6 Black=3 Best: --- Black=2 Strong: White=1 ---

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Robson,Ray** **2667**
■ **Kasimdzhanov,Rustam** **2663**
Spring A Saint Louis USA (1.1) 02.03.2019
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** GM Davorin Kuljasevic GM Davorin Kuljasevic **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5** This is the starting point for the 9.Bxf6 Sveshnikov. Now White has a wide choice of possibilities that lead to unbalanced positions. **11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0**

[ One of the most challenging alternative ways to handle the position is connected to a piece sac: 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5 Nb8 *( 15...0-0 16.0-0 e4* , as in Kotronias,V (2587) -Papadopoulos,I (2452) Greek Championship, Rhodes 2008 [Richard Palliser] also seems an acceptable option. *)* 16.a4 Bxb5 17.axb5 Rxa1 18.Qxa1 Nd7 This important position was covered in Shankland,S (2646)-Shirov, A (2682) Edmonton CAN 2016 [Roiz,M]. White definitely has enough for the piece, but hardly more. ]

**12...Bxd5**

[ The alternative - 12...Bg7 13.Qh5 f4 14.c4 was shown to be strategically dangerous for Black in Volokitin,A (2645) -Yakovich,Y (2577) Moscow RUS 2007 [TonyK] ]

**13.exd5 Ne7! 14.Re1** This prophylactic move is aimed at stopping a further advance of Black's central pawns. In addition, the f1-spot is now vacant for the bishop.

[ 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 Qc8 17.Rae1 next f2-f3 is good for White. 0-0! is fine for Black, though the arising positions are also not without poison, as illustrated in Bailet,P (2499) -Rambaldi,F (2554) Drancy FRA 2016 [Roiz,M] ]

[ 14.Nxb5!? Bg7 15.Nc3= ]

**14...Bg7**

[ 14...Nxd5 15.Bxb5+ *( 15.Bxf5 Ne7± )* 15...axb5 16.Qxd5+- ]

**15.c3 0-0**

[ 15...Nxd5? 16.Bxb5+ *( 16.Bxf5 Ne7± )* 16...axb5 17.Qxd5+- ]

**16.Nc2** The position is equal.

[ 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bf1! Re8 18.Nc2 might transpose to the text. ]

**16...Re8**

[ Another logical continuation seems to be 16...Qd7!? , which was tested in many correspondence games. There is also a high-level human game: 17.a4 e4 18.Bf1 bxa4 19.Nb4 a5 20.Nc6! Nxc6 21.Bb5! Qb7 22.Bxc6 Qxb2! 23.Bxa8 Rxa8 Black had no problems in Dominguez Perez, L - Felgaer,R Cuernavaca 2006 ]

[ 16...Nxd5?! 17.Bxf5 Nf6 18.Qd2± ]

**17.Qh5**

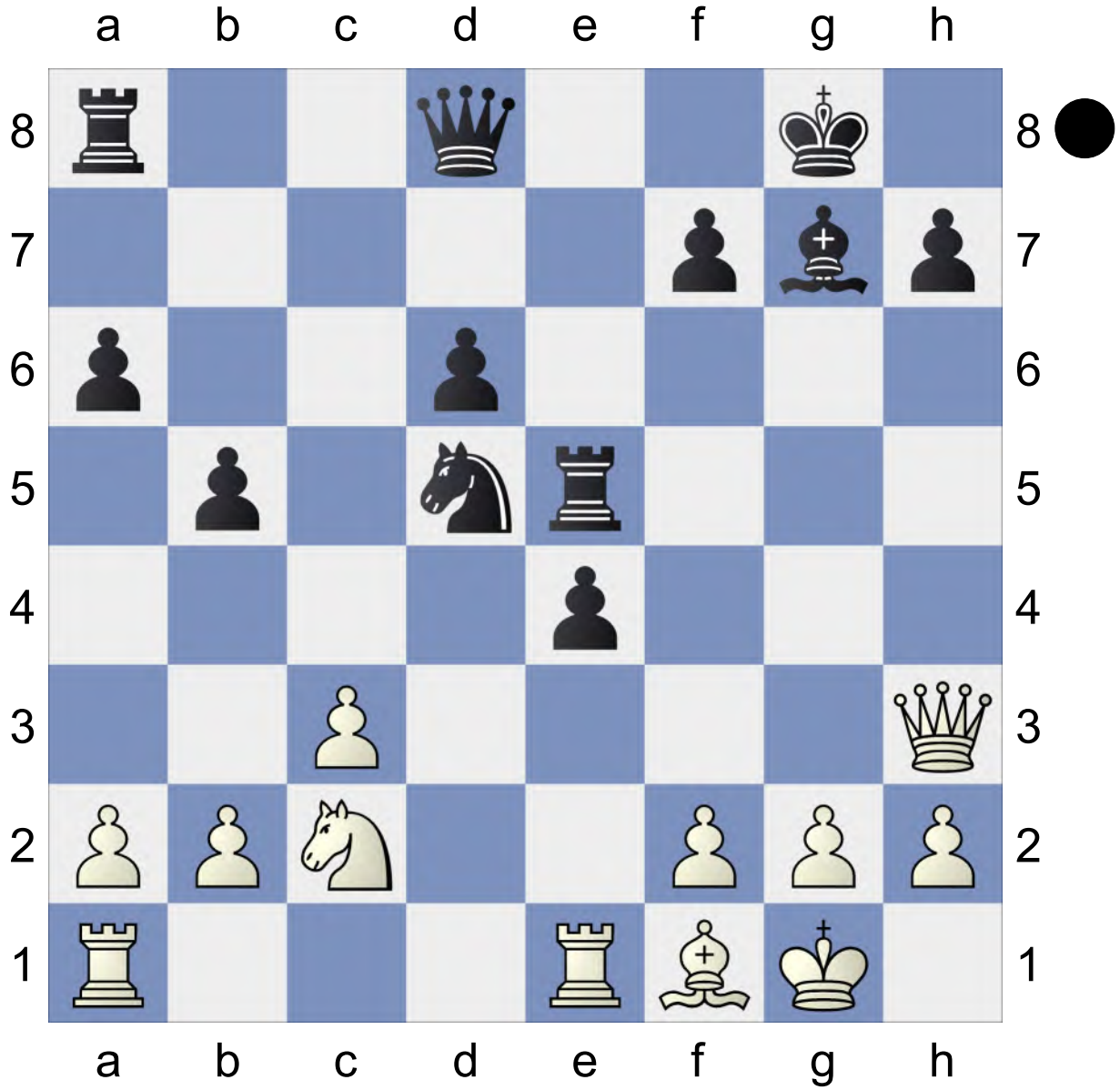
[ Deserving of attention is 17.a4!? e4 *(*Worse is *17...Qb6?!* 0.50/19 17...b5xa4 0.

09 *18.axb5 axb5* Negi,P - Alekseev,E Kirishi 2005 Now White should have played *19.Rxa8 Rxa8 20.Nb4 e4 21.Qe2 Rb8 22.Bc2* , and Black is doomed to passive defence. *)* 18.Bf1 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Qb6 20.Rb4 Qc5 21.Qh5 Rab8 22.Rxb8 Rxb8 23.Nb4 Black came under some pressure, but eventually achieved a draw in Jimenez Ariza,J - De Carlos Arregui,I ICCF email 2013 ]

**17...e4**

[ 17...Nxd5?! 18.Qxf5 *( 18.Bxf5 Nf6± )* 18...Nf6 19.f3± ]

**18.Bf1 Nxd5 19.Qxf5** Now Black's pawn structure looks fragile, but the activity of his pieces compensates for that. **19...Re5 20.Qh3** GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '



' **20...Qb6** I suggested this move as a possible improvement [over 20...Qf6 0.45/18 20...Qd8-b6 0.00 21.a4! , that yielded White victory in Inarkiev,E (2702)-Gelfand,B (2729) Nazran RUS 2017 [Roiz,M]. However, Black's position in that game wasn't bad either. ]

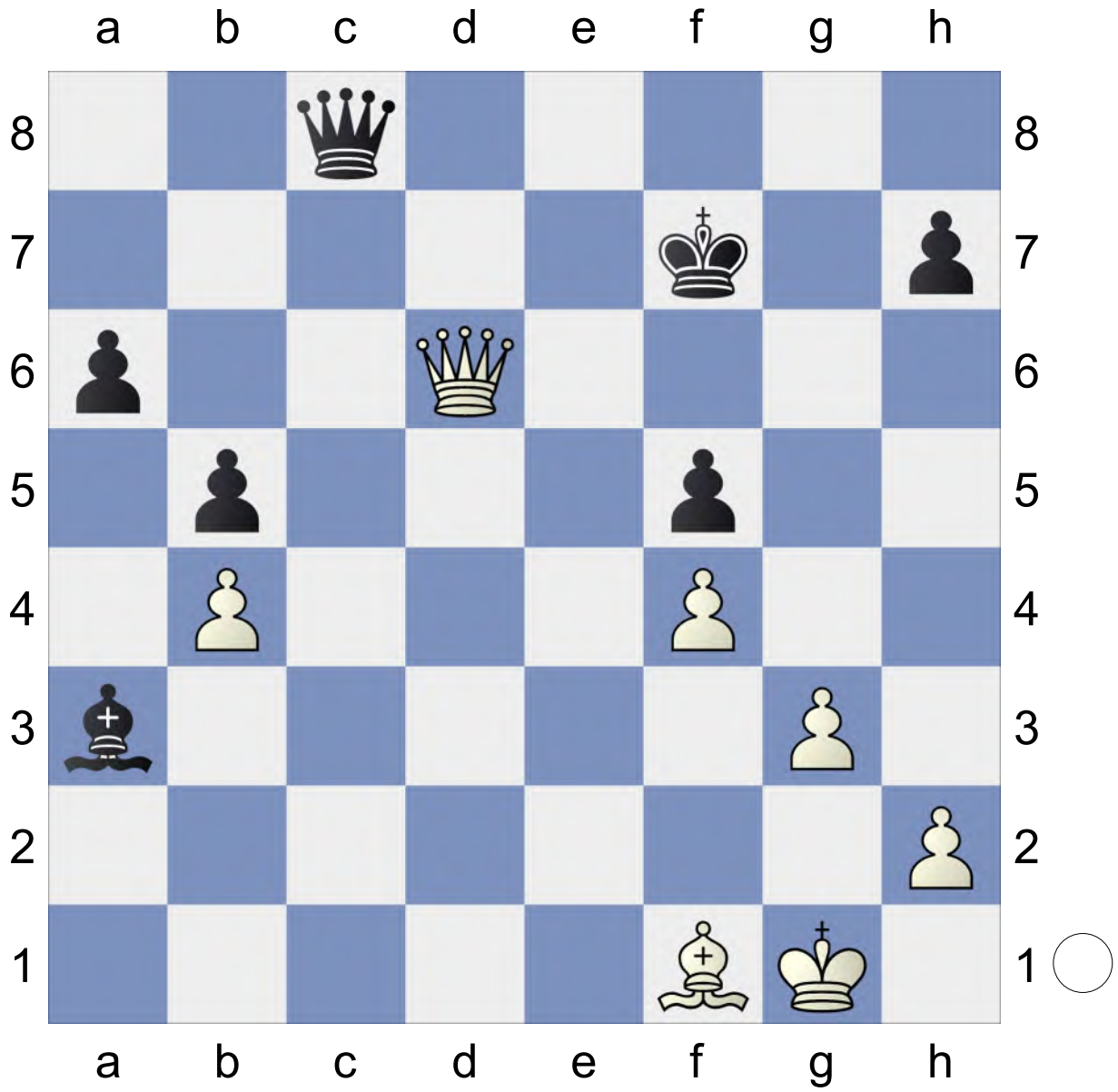
**21.Rad1 Rae8**
[ After 21...Ne7 22.Qe3 Qxe3 23.Nxe3 d5 24.g3 White's chances are preferable due to his better pawn structure. ]
**22.Rxe4** This positional sacrifice was employed by Veselin Topalov. Well, it definitely suits his uncompromising style! GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '!?' '!?'. Deflection **22...Rxe4**
**23.Rxd5** GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '⩲' '⩲' **23...R4e5** Rustam comes up with a natural novelty. Most probably he analyzed this position at some point.
[ 23...h6 24.Qd3 R8e6 25.g3 R4e5 26.Bg2 White had full compensation for an exchange in Topalov,V - Mamedov,R Shamkir AZE 2018 ]
**24.Rd3N Qc5** This move isn't a serious mistake, but from now on Rustam switches to passive defence.
[ It made sense to activate the pieces at the cost of a pawn by means of 24...d5!? 25.Ne3 h5 26.Nxd5 Qe6 27.Qxe6 R8xe6⇄ ]
**25.Ne3 f5** A somewhat committal move.
[ Once again, possible was 25...h5 26.Qd7 R5e7 27.Qxd6 Qxd6 28.Rxd6 Re6 , and Black shouldn't be worse. ]
**26.b4**
[ In case of 26.Qf3 a5 27.a3 b4 28.cxb4 axb4 29.axb4 Qxb4 30.Nxf5 Rf8 31.g4 Kh8⇄ the pin along the f-file might cause White definite problems. ]
**26...Qc8 27.f4 Rxe3** 0.63/19 There was no reason for panic - White didn't have any serious threats! **28.Rxe3⩲ Rxe3 29.Qxe3 Bxc3=** 1.08/20 Endgame. KQB-KQB. Black is now going downhill.
[ 29...Kf7!⩲ 0.66/21 should be considered. ]
**30.g3±** Despite the material balance, Black's position is difficult - there are a few weaknesses in his camp. **30...Kf8 31.a3! Bb2?** A decisive mistake - Black's position desperately lacks harmony now.
[ It was necessary to play 31...Bf6 32.Qb6 Wards off Qc8-c6 Kf7 33.Qxd6 0.08/22 *( 33.h4!±* 0.81/19 *)* 33...Qe6± 0.87/20 *( 33...Qd8!=* 0.08/22 *34.Qxa6 Qd5 )*]
**32.Qd2 Bxa3 33.Qxd6+ Kf7** 1.75/20
[ 33...Kg7± 0.84/20 ]

(Diagram)

**34.Qd3!+-** An important tactical resource. The Pb4 is untouchable. **34...Bc1** 2.37/22
[ 34...Qc1± 1.55/22 35.Qxf5+ Kg8 36.Qd5+ Kf8 37.Qa8+ Kg7 ]

(Diagram)

**35.Bg2!** Threatens to win with h2-h4. **35...h5** 3.63/21
[ ⌓35...h6 2.34/22 36.Bf3 Kg7 37.Qd4+ Kh7 38.Qa7+ Kh8 ]
**36.h4!** One of Black's weak pawn would soon fall. Now White is winning. **36...Kg7**


a b c d e f g h
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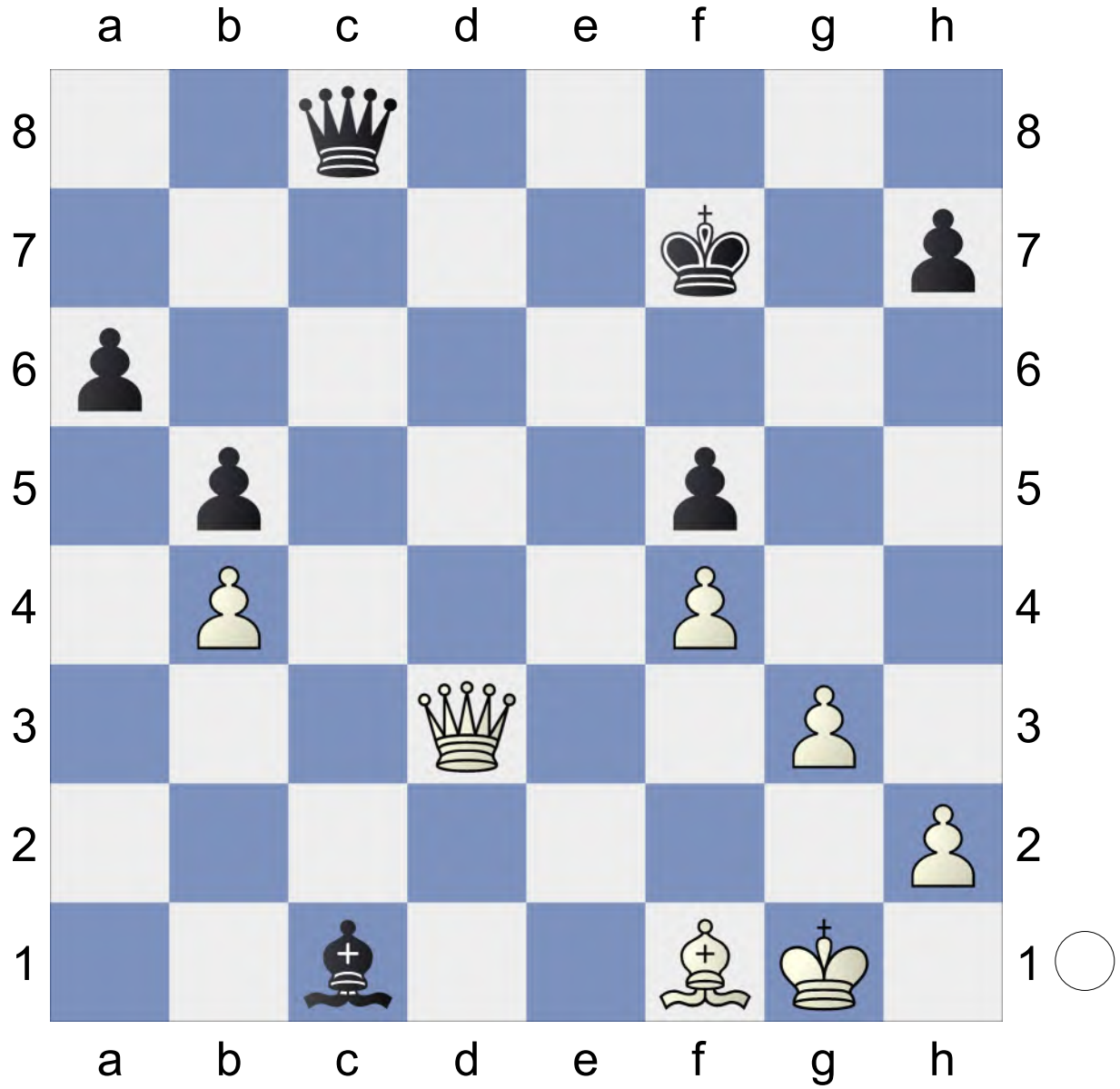


**37.Qd4+ Kg6?** 8.37/21
[ Or 37...Kh7 38.Qa7+ Kg6 39.Qe7 Prevents Qc8-e6. aiming for Bg2-d5. Bb2 40.Qg5++- ]
[ 37...Kh7 2.96/21 38.Qa7+ Kg6 ]
**38.Qd6+ Kg7 39.Qe7+ Kh8 40.Qf6+** 4.00/21
[ ⌓40.Bd5 8.67/21 Bxf4 41.Qf6+ *( 41.gxf4 Qc1+ 42.Kf2 Qd2+ 43.Qe2 Qd4+ 44.Kg3 Qxd5= )* 41...Kh7 42.Bf7 *( 42.gxf4 Qc1+ 43.Kh2 Qxf4+ 44.Kh1 Qf1+ 45.Kh2 Qf4+ 46.Kh3 Qe3+ 47.Kh2 Qf4+= )* 42...Qc1+ 43.Kg2 Qd2+ 44.Kh3 ]
**40...Kh7 41.Qe7+ Kh8 42.Qg5** 3.84/24
[ Even simpler was 42.Bd5! And now Bd5-e6 would win. Bb2 43.Be6 Qc1+ 44.Kh2 , and checkmate is unavoidable. ]
[ ⌓42.Bd5 8.14/23 Bxf4 43.Qf6+ *( 43.gxf4 Qc1+ 44.Kf2 Qd2+ 45.Qe2 Qd4+ 46.Kg3 Qxd5= )* 43...Kh7 44.Bf7 *( 44.gxf4 Qc1+ 45.Kg2 Qd2+ 46.Kg3 Qxd5= )*

44...Qc1+ 45.Kg2 Qd2+ 46.Kh3 ]
**42...Be3+ 43.Kh2 Qe6** Inhibits Qg5-h6+. **44.Qxh5+ Kg7 45.Qg5+ Kh7** 4.76/20
[ The most stubborn was 45...Kf7 46.h5 Black must now prevent h5-h6. Qf6 47.Bd5+ Ke7 48.Qg8 , but even then White should convert his advantage into a full point quite easily. ]
[ 45...Kf7 3.33/20 was necessary. 46.Kh3 Bd4 ]
**46.Bf1 Qe4** 6.52/21
[ ⌓46...Bd2 4.02/21 47.Bd3 Kh8 ]
**47.Bh3 Qc2+ 48.Bg2** The next few moves were just an agony. **48...Qd3 49.h5 Bd4 50.Qg6+ Kh8 51.Qh6+**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.26 (precise) /Black=0.54.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mistake: | --- | Black=8 |
| Inaccurate: | --- | Black=1 |
| OK: | White=14 | Black=14 |
| Best: | White=3 | Black=1 |
| Strong: | White=3 | --- |

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Caruana,Fabiano** **2832**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2835**
(m/12) London 2018
*[Inarkiev,Ernesto, Kitty Kat]*

An Early Finish Of course, when only two games remained in the classical portion of the match, thoughts of a tiebreaker inevitably arose. According to my feelings, at this moment Carlsen's plan was already to end the games in a draw and seek victory in rapid chess. In the 11th game Caruana confidently reached the equality with the black pieces and the game quickly ended in peace. After the immense struggle in the 8th and 10th round, there was a feeling that the 12th could be decisive. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'An Early Finish Of course, when only two games remained in the classical portion of the match, thoughts of a tiebreaker inevitably arose. According to my feelings, at this moment Carlsen's plan was already to end the games in a draw and seek victory in rapid chess. In the 11th game Caruana confidently reached the equality with the black pieces and the game quickly ended in peace. After the immense struggle in the 8th and 10th round, there was a feeling that the 12th could be decisive." So,Wesley: 'The last game, where so much is at stake. If Fabiano wins he'll become the 17th world champion. All his tournaments, all the work of his life has been aimed at reaching this point. After accomplishing everything necessary to reach the goal of playing for the World Championship, Fabiano has survived eleven tough rounds to get to this last game. I cannot think of any game where there's so much to play for. Will we see Fabiano win the biggest game of his life? Or will we see Carlsen

defend his title once again?' So,Wesley: 'The last game, where so much is at stake. If Fabiano wins he'll become the 17th world champion. All his tournaments, all the work of his life has been aimed at reaching this point. After accomplishing everything necessary to reach the goal of playing for the World Championship, Fabiano has survived eleven tough rounds to get to this last game. I cannot think of any game where there's so much to play for. Will we see Fabiano win the biggest game of his life? Or will we see Carlsen defend his title once again? Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'The last game, where so much is at stake. If Fabiano wins he'll become the 17th world champion. All his tournaments, all the work of his life has been aimed at reaching this point. After accomplishing everything necessary to reach the goal of playing for the World Championship, Fabiano has survived eleven tough rounds to get to this last game. I cannot think of any game where there's so much to play for. Will we see Fabiano win the biggest game of his life? Or will we see Carlsen defend his title once again?'" **1.e4** So,Wesley So,Wesley Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow, Michal Cyrus Lakdawala Krasenkow,Michal So,Wesley So,Wesley So, Wesley So, Wesley: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' So,Wesley: 'Krasenkow,Michal Inarkiev, Ernesto Krasenkow, Michal: 'So, Wesley So, Wesley: '!'" Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal So,Wesley So,Wesley So,Wesley So,Wesley: '!' '!' '!' So, Wesley: 'Krasenkow,Michal Inarkiev, Ernesto Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley So, Wesley: '!'" So,Wesley: 'In the last few months and in tournaments before this one, Fabiano had been experimenting with 1. d4 or 1.c4. Although he had great results with White in some games in the Catalan or the Nimzo, that was just a distraction for Magnus to ponder. In this match of all matches, Fabiano will stick to his main opening 1.e4!' So,Wesley: 'In the last few months and in tournaments before this one, Fabiano had been experimenting with 1. d4 or 1. c4. Although he had great results with White in some games in the Catalan or the Nimzo, that was just a distraction for Magnus to ponder. In this match of all matches, Fabiano will stick to his main opening 1.e4! Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'In the last few months and in tournaments before this one, Fabiano had been experimenting with 1.d4 or 1.c4. Although he had great results with White in some games in the Catalan or the Nimzo, that was just a distraction for Magnus to ponder. In this match of all matches, Fabiano will stick to his main opening 1.e4!'" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4** So,Wesley: 'Shelving 3.Bb5, which has been played three times in this tournament.' So,Wesley: 'Shelving 3.Bb5, which has been played three times in this tournament. Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'Shelving 3.Bb5, which has been played three times in this tournament.'" **3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** So,Wesley: 'As predicted by many people including myself, we see the Sveshnikov Sicilian for the last game. I'm sure many people were pleased to see such a sharp opening for the final game of the match. Magnus has strongh nerves. In order to be able to play such a sharp opening you have to come very well prepared; there are many pitfalls and traps that Black can easily fall into in the Sveshnikov. You have to have complete trust in your ability to calculate and assess the arising positions. Part of me wonders what would happen if Magnus employed 1...e5 in a game in this match.' So,Wesley: 'As predicted by many people including myself, we see the

Sveshnikov Sicilian for the last game. I'm sure many people were pleased to see such a sharp opening for the final game of the match. Magnus has strongh nerves. In order to be able to play such a sharp opening you have to come very well prepared; there are many pitfalls and traps that Black can easily fall into in the Sveshnikov. You have to have complete trust in your ability to calculate and assess the arising positions. Part of me wonders what would happen if Magnus employed 1...e5 in a game in this match. Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'As predicted by many people including myself, we see the Sveshnikov Sicilian for the last game. I'm sure many people were pleased to see such a sharp opening for the final game of the match. Magnus has strongh nerves. In order to be able to play such a sharp opening you have to come very well prepared; there are many pitfalls and traps that Black can easily fall into in the Sveshnikov. You have to have complete trust in your ability to calculate and assess the arising positions. Part of me wonders what would happen if Magnus employed 1...e5 in a game in this match. '" **7.Nd5**

[ 7.Bg5 (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' So,Wesley: 'is the main move here by far. Fabiano has played this many times before, his most recent being a big win against Gata Kamsky in the 2017 US Championships.' is the main move here by far. Fabiano has played this many times before, his most recent being a big win against Gata Kamsky in the 2017 US Championships. a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 So,Wesley: 'Now Black can play both 10...f5 or 10. ..Bg7. This complex variation used to be very popular. Just a few years ago Boris Gelfand and Teimour Radjabov were staunch defenders of this line. These days we'll probably see 7.Nd5 grow into popularity since everyone copies the top player's games.' Now Black can play both 10...f5 or 10...Bg7. This complex variation used to be very popular. Just a few years ago Boris Gelfand and Teimour Radjabov were staunch defenders of this line. These days we'll probably see 7.Nd5 grow into popularity since everyone copies the top player's games. ]

**7...Nxd5 8.exd5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Let's try and discover meaning in the new geometric constellations: -- 1. An imbalance arises. White has a 4 to 3 queenside pawn majority, while Black has the same on the kingside. -- 2. Black's goal is to hinder White's majority, while activating and pushing forward on the kingside. -- 3. The d5-square has been plugged with a white pawn which, as I have mentioned several times in the book, favours Black. On the other hand, after 8 exd5, White gains a tempo on the c6-knight, which justifies the concession.'

[ 8.Qxd5? keeps d5 unblocked but loses too much time. Black seizes an advantage with a6 9.Nc3 Nd4! 10.Kd1 *(*not *10.Bd3??* , since *Rb8!* threatens to trap White's queen with ...Be6, while after *11.Qc4 b5* White must resign since the c3-knight must be given up *)* 10...Rb8! 11.Qc4 Be6 , R.Teschner-G.Kieninger, Augsburg 1951, when White is strategically busted, down in development and with the king stuck in the centre. ]

**8...Ne7** After two hard fought games in the line with 8...Nb8, Magnus decided not to check what else Caruana had there. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'After two hard fought games in the line with 8...Nb8, Magnus decided not to check what else

Caruana had there." After two hard fought games in the line with 8...Nb8, Magnus decided not to check what else Caruana had there. So, Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'After two hard fought games in the line with 8... Nb8, Magnus decided not to check what else Caruana had there." Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This clogs up the black kingside, without visible benefit. However, the idea of the move is that Black generally goes after the white king, so it's logical to transfer the knight in that direction with a future ...Ng6 or . ..Nf5.' So,Wesley: 'While annotating game 8 for ChessBase, I wondered what would happen if Magnus chose 8...Ne7. Today we'll see exactly that.' So, Wesley: 'While annotating game 8 for ChessBase, I wondered what would happen if Magnus chose 8...Ne7. Today we'll see exactly that. Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'While annotating game 8 for ChessBase, I wondered what would happen if Magnus chose 8...Ne7. Today we'll see exactly that.'"

[Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The main move here is to retreat the knight to b8, after which it regroups to d7, fighting for control over c5, while bolstering e5. This line is covered extensively in 'Sveshnikov: Move by Move'. Carlsen had in fact drawn his previous two match games as Black with' So,Wesley: 'The usual move' The usual move 8...Nb8 (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' Cyrus Lakdawala: '. This time he comes armed with a lesser played move.' So,Wesley: 'was played in games 8 and 10.' was played in games 8 and 10. ]

**9.c4**

[Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We'll examine' So,Wesley: 'Many years ago while reading Rogozenco's The Sveshnikov Reloaded book, I remember that 9.c3 was considered White's best. It gives White some extra options on the queenside.' Many years ago while reading Rogozenco's The Sveshnikov Reloaded book, I remember that 9.c3 was considered White's best. It gives White some extra options on the queenside. 9.c3 (So,Wesley) Krasenkow, Michal: 'So, Wesley' (So, Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'at the end of the chapter.' So,Wesley: 'Now Black should probably play 9...Nf5 to keep d6 defended. If he tries' Now Black should probably play 9...Nf5 to keep d6 defended. If he tries Ng6? So,Wesley: 'it's a mistake since' it's a mistake since *( 9...f5!? 10.Qa4 Kf7* So,Wesley: 'is playable too, though White might be a bit better after' is playable too, though White might be a bit better after *11.Qb4 )* 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qc4 So,Wesley: 'is unpleasant. Especially after' is unpleasant. Especially after Rc8 12.Qb4 So,Wesley: 'hitting the d6 and a7 pawns.' hitting the d6 and a7 pawns. ]

**9...Ng6** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'As Carlsen goes, so goes our book. I have used Carlsen as our Sveshnikov role model, so we only cover the lines he plays.'

[We don't have room to look at the major alternative 9...Nf5 . ]

**10.Qa4** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Threatening awful discoveries with the b5-knight. The recent trend is that all the world's top players seem to be focused on this move (although Carlsen is currently holding his own easily), so we'll devote our attention to it.'

[Later on we'll take a look at 10.Bd3 . ]

**10...Bd7** So,Wesley: 'is a quick way to decide the last round game and head for the rapid playoffs. But if this happens we might see protesters and rioters in London, and the fans who paid tickets would definitely want a full refund. Playing top level chess is not easy, but fortunately Fabiano comes well prepared and ready to fight for an advantage.' So,Wesley: 'is a quick way to decide the last round game and head for the rapid playoffs. But if this happens we might see protesters and rioters in London, and the fans who paid tickets would definitely want a full refund. Playing top level chess is not easy, but fortunately Fabiano comes well prepared and ready to fight for an advantage. Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'is a quick way to decide the last round game and head for the rapid playoffs. But if this happens we might see protesters and rioters in London, and the fans who paid tickets would definitely want a full refund. Playing top level chess is not easy, but fortunately Fabiano comes well prepared and ready to fight for an advantage.'" **11.Qb4** Krasenkow,Michal: 'but we assume he was not satisfied with a draw.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '. Now Black can either return the bishop to f5 or, if a potential draw is undesirable, avoid a further repeat by opting for' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Evading the pin, while attacking d6.' So,Wesley: 'Krasenkow,Michal: 'but we assume he was not satisfied with a draw." **11...Bf5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The idea is to prevent Bd3 from White.' So,Wesley: 'The best move, I'm sure Magnus is still following his prep.' So,Wesley: 'The best move, I'm sure Magnus is still following his prep. Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'The best move, I'm sure Magnus is still following his prep.'"

[ The main move So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'The main move" The main move So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'The main move" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Carlsen also plays' So,Wesley: 'The most natural move is' So,Wesley: 'The most natural move is' 11...Qb8 Magnus has reserved for rapid and blitz games. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'Magnus has reserved for rapid and blitz games.' Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley" Magnus has reserved for rapid and blitz games. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'Magnus has reserved for rapid and blitz games.' Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'this time, transposing to 11...Qb8 lines.' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', as we'll see in Games 42 and 43.' So,Wesley: 'It has been played 13 times in the past according to the ChessBase Live Book. Still it doesn't seem to equalize. White just has too much space.' So,Wesley: 'It has been played 13 times in the past according to the ChessBase Live Book. Still it doesn't seem to equalize. White just has too much space.' 12.h4 So,Wesley Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Otherwise' h5 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'transposes to 11...Qb8 lines again.' 13.Be2 a6 14.Nc3 Be7 15.g3± So,Wesley: 'for example here. I still like White, after making natural moves for both sides. It seems to me that White has an easier game and the knight on g6 is misplaced.' for example here. I still like White, after making natural moves for both sides. It seems to me that White has an easier game and the knight on g6 is misplaced. ]

[ So,Wesley: 'Needless to say' Needless to say 11...Bxb5 (So,Wesley) Krasenkow, Michal: 'So, Wesley' 12.Qxb5+ Qd7 So,Wesley: 'has to be avoided. No one should give up the bishop pair without getting someting concrete in return.' has to

be avoided. No one should give up the bishop pair without getting someting concrete in return. ]

**12.h4** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's main move. The idea is to displace Black's knight with h4-h5. The downside of the move is that White may lose his option to castle short, since the inclusion of h2-h4 places his king at risk if he later castles kingside.'

[ White can repeat moves: 12.Qa4 (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal ]

[ b) 12.Be3 attacks a7 but can be met by Be7! (offering the a-pawn to gain time) 13.Nxa7 0-0 14.Be2 Nf4 15.Bxf4 exf4 16.Nb5 , as in V.Gonchar-A. Emelyanenko, correspondence 2001. After Bf6 17.0-0 Be5 Black has the bishop pair and dark-square power, leading to full compensation. ]

**12...h5N** So,Wesley: 'Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'N'" So,Wesley: 'Krasenkow, Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'N'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Carlsen comes prepared with a risky new move, an improvement over the older 12...a6. Black prevents h4-h5 at the cost of weakening his own h-pawn and making it vulnerable to ideas such as Be2 and Qd1. Carlsen factored in the following: -- 1. The plan of Be2, Qd1 and finally Bxh5 takes White an eternity. So, even if the pawn is lost, it costs White a lot of time, virtually ensuring that Black gets good play for the sacrificed pawn. -- 2. Black may later relocate the knight to either e7 or f8 and then play ... g7-g6, securing the h5-pawn. So the fact that Black has played an early ... h7-h5, doesn't necessarily mean he is obliged to sacrifice.' So,Wesley: 'Black pushes back and does not give White any more space to work with. Fabiano likes playing with a lot of space and it's dangerous to give him too much ground to work with. Coincidentally this is also a novelty according to my database.' So, Wesley: 'Black pushes back and does not give White any more space to work with. Fabiano likes playing with a lot of space and it's dangerous to give him too much ground to work with. Coincidentally this is also a novelty according to my database. Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'Black pushes back and does not give White any more space to work with. Fabiano likes playing with a lot of space and it's dangerous to give him too much ground to work with. Coincidentally this is also a novelty according to my database.'"

[ This position has already been seen at the highest level. This position has already been seen at the highest level. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Instead, after' 12...a6 - 138/63 13.h5

**A)** 13...axb5 (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal 14.hxg6 bxc4 *( 14...fxg6 15.Qxb5+ Qd7 16.Qxd7+ Bxd7* Cyrus Lakdawala: ', it's difficult to see how White can ever lose and he can perhaps play safely for the win, J.Brookes-C. Pauwels, correspondence 2008.' *17.a4! Rxa4 18.Rxa4 Bxa4 19.Rh3↑ )* Krasenkow,Michal: 'is recommended by GM Gennadi Timoscenko. He gives the following line:' is recommended by GM Gennadi Timoscenko. He gives the following line: 15.Rxh7 Rxh7 16.gxh7 Bxh7 17.Qxb7 Be7 18.Bxc4 Be4! 19.Kf1 Rb8 20.Qa6 f6 21.f3 Bf5 22.Bd3 Bd7 23.b3 f5 24.Be3 Ra8 25.Qb6 Qxb6 26.Bxb6 Ra3 27.Be3 Bf6 28.Bc1 Ra5 Krasenkow,Michal: 'with sufficient counterplay.' with sufficient counterplay.;

**B)** 13...Nf4 So,Wesley: 'Krasenkow,Michal' 14.Nc3 Be7 15.Be3 Nd3+

16.Bxd3 Bxd3 17.h6± Kramnik, Vladimir 2779 - Roganovic,Milos 2527, Batumi (ol) 2018 - 138/63 So,Wesley: '!' '(Inarkiev,Ernesto) Kramnik,Vladimir 2779 - Roganovic,Milos 2527, Batumi (ol) 2018 - 138/63 Krasenkow,Michal: '!' '!' '!' '!" Kramnik,Vladimir 2779 - Roganovic,Milos 2527, Batumi (ol) 2018 - 138/63 So, Wesley: '!' '(Inarkiev, Ernesto) Kramnik,Vladimir 2779 - Roganovic,Milos 2527, Batumi (ol) 2018 - 138/ 63 Krasenkow,Michal: '!' '!' '!" *( 17.Rd1* (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' *)* 17...0-0 (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal *( 17...g6* (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal *18.Rd1 e4 19.Ne2± )* 18.Rd1 a5 19.Qb5 e4 20.hxg7 Re8 21.Rxd3 exd3 22.c5 Bg5 23.Qxd3 h6 24.Ne4 dxc5 25.Kf1 Rxe4 26.Qxe4 Bxe3 27.fxe3± 1-0 (45) Kramnik,V (2779)-Roganovic,M (2527) Batumi 2018 ]

[ 12...Be7 So,Wesley 13.h5 Nf4 14.Be3 a6 ]

**13.Qa4** Faced with surprise, Fabiano decided to repeat the moves in order to gain time for thinking. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Faced with surprise, Fabiano decided to repeat the moves in order to gain time for thinking." Faced with surprise, Fabiano decided to repeat the moves in order to gain time for thinking. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'Faced with surprise, Fabiano decided to repeat the moves in order to gain time for thinking." Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Faced with a novelty Caruana opts to repeat moves to gain time on the clock.' So,Wesley: 'A provocative move and a typical strategy. By repeating the position twice a player can move the game closer to the time control on move 40. This allows him or her to have more time to think on critical positions. This makes more sense in complicated or unfamiliar openings like the Sveshnikov. In a Berlin 5.Re1 or a symmetrical Petroff it is perhaps unnecessary. But in this game it could be beneficial as we are in foreign territory at such an early stage of the game.' So,Wesley: 'A provocative move and a typical strategy. By repeating the position twice a player can move the game closer to the time control on move 40. This allows him or her to have more time to think on critical positions. This makes more sense in complicated or unfamiliar openings like the Sveshnikov. In a Berlin 5. Re1 or a symmetrical Petroff it is perhaps unnecessary. But in this game it could be beneficial as we are in foreign territory at such an early stage of the game. Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'A provocative move and a typical strategy. By repeating the position twice a player can move the game closer to the time control on move 40. This allows him or her to have more time to think on critical positions. This makes more sense in complicated or unfamiliar openings like the Sveshnikov. In a Berlin 5.Re1 or a symmetrical Petroff it is perhaps unnecessary. But in this game it could be beneficial as we are in foreign territory at such an early stage of the game.'"

**13...Bd7 14.Qb4**

[ 14.Qb3 was seen in B.Dastan-T.Kraus, Teplice 2019. I ran the position on Komodo and it went for explosive complications with Nxh4!? 15.Rxh4 a6! 16.Bg5 Qxg5 17.Nc7+ Kd8 18.Nxa8 Qxh4 19.Qb6+ Ke8 20.Qxb7 Be7 21.Nb6 Bf5 22.Nc8 Bxc8 23.Qxc8+ Bd8 24.Qxa6 Qe4+ 25.Be2 Qxg2 26.Qxd6 Qh1+ 27.Bf1 Qe4+ 28.Be2 , when Black can either take the repetition draw, or go for the full point with Rh6 . ]

**14...Bf5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'As Black in a world championship match, Carlsen is happy to repeat.' **15.Be3** So,Wesley: 'White gains time from creating threats on the queenside. I suppose he has to act quickly or else Black comfortably finishes his development. Then the construction of Black active pieces on the kingside guarantees counterplay. In that regard 15.Bg5 looks interesting too.' So,Wesley: 'White gains time from creating threats on the queenside. I suppose he has to act quickly or else Black comfortably finishes his development. Then the construction of Black active pieces on the kingside guarantees counterplay. In that regard 15.Bg5 looks interesting too. Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'White gains time from creating threats on the queenside. I suppose he has to act quickly or else Black comfortably finishes his development. Then the construction of Black active pieces on the kingside guarantees counterplay. In that regard 15.Bg5 looks interesting too.'"

[ It is tempting to try So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'It is tempting to try" It is tempting to try So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'It is tempting to try" Krasenkow, Michal: 'Here is a computer clash - the only "official" game, in which 12...h5 was seen:' So,Wesley: 'It is tempting to disrupt Black's development with' So,Wesley: 'It is tempting to disrupt Black's development with Krasenkow,Michal: 'Here is a computer clash - the only "official" game, in which 12...h5 was seen:" 15.Bg5 but after So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'but after" but after So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'but after" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'doesn't really gain a tempo, as after' So, Wesley: 'and with hindsight I would recommend this move. Black does not really want to play f6, and Be7 loses so' So,Wesley: 'and with hindsight I would recommend this move. Black does not really want to play f6, and Be7 loses so' Qb8 you have to decide how to fight against the idea of a6 followed by Be7. So, Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'you have to decide how to fight against the idea of a6 followed by Be7." you have to decide how to fight against the idea of a6 followed by Be7. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'you have to decide how to fight against the idea of a6 followed by Be7." Cyrus Lakdawala: '"you have to decide how to fight against the idea of ...a7-a6 followed by ...Be7," writes GM Inarkiev. We'll look at this line in the next two games.' So,Wesley: 'has to be played.' So,Wesley: 'has to be played.' *( 15...Be7?* (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' *16.Bxe7 Kxe7 17.c5* So,Wesley: 'is bad for Black. Now his king is forced unto f6' is bad for Black. Now his king is forced unto f6 *dxc5 18.Qxc5+ Kf6* So,Wesley: 'And now 19.Nd6 leaves Black's king in a tough spot.' And now 19.Nd6 leaves Black's king in a tough spot. *19.Nd6± )*

**A)** 16.Qa5!? (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' So,Wesley: 'is a deep computer move. The fun idea is that' is a deep computer move. The fun idea is that b6 17.Qa4 Bd7 18.Bd3 So,Wesley: 'White wants to win quickly with Bf5 but' White wants to win quickly with Bf5 but Be7! So, Wesley: 'equalizes and takes out the fun.' equalizes and takes out the fun. *( 18...a6 19.Bf5!* So,Wesley: 'is tough to meet for Black.' is tough to meet for Black. *)* 19.Bxg6 fxg6 20.Bxe7 Kxe7 21.Qc2 Kf7=;

**B)** 16.Be2 (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal a6 17.Nc3 Nf4 18.Bf1 Be7

19.Bxe7 Kxe7 20.g3 Ng6 21.Qb6 f6 22.Rc1 Nf8 23.Qe3 Qa7 24.Qd2 g6 25.Bg2 Nd7⩲ 1/2 (59) Houdini 6. 03-Stockfish 260318 chessdom.com INT 2018;

**C)** 16.g3!? So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley'' 16...a6 17.Nc3 Be7 The exchange of the dark-squared bishops is profitable for Black, and if the bishop leaves So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'The exchange of the dark-squared bishops is profitable for Black, and if the bishop leaves'' 18.Be3∞ the result of such a maneuver is that the black queen is on b8, and not on d8. Some clear benefits from this are not visible, so the move chosen by Fabiano is quite reasonable. So,Wesley: '(Inarkiev,Ernesto) the result of such a maneuver is that the black queen is on b8, and not on d8. Some clear benefits from this are not visible, so the move chosen by Fabiano is quite reasonable.' *( 18.Be2* So,Wesley *Qc7* So,Wesley: 'now we get a line very similar to the game, but Black has to spend two tempi moving his queen from b8 to c7. Also Fabiano avoids the possibility of 15...Be7 as could happen in his game. It does not look like there is much difference to the untrained eye, but in top level chess little things like this matter.' now we get a line very similar to the game, but Black has to spend two tempi moving his queen from b8 to c7. Also Fabiano avoids the possibility of 15...Be7 as could happen in his game. It does not look like there is much difference to the untrained eye, but in top level chess little things like this matter. *)*]

[So,Wesley: 'A slow move like' A slow move like 15.Be2 (So,Wesley) Krasenkow, Michal: 'So, Wesley' So, Wesley: 'will not cut it, if White is looking for an advantage. After' will not cut it, if White is looking for an advantage. After Be7 16.g3 a6 17.Nc3 e4 So,Wesley: 'Black creates strong counterplay with Bf6 and Ne5 coming next. ' Black creates strong counterplay with Bf6 and Ne5 coming next. ]

Krasenkow, Michal: '15.Bg5 needs tests in human chess, and 15.Be3 is less energetic.' So, Wesley: 'Krasenkow,Michal: '15.Bg5 needs tests in human chess, and 15.Be3 is less energetic.'' **15...a6** So,Wesley: 'I wonder where both players preparation ended. I suspect it was a move ago. Here Black has another seemingly better (albeit more risky) option.' So,Wesley: 'I wonder where both players preparation ended. I suspect it was a move ago. Here Black has another seemingly better (albeit more risky) option. Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'I wonder where both players preparation ended. I suspect it was a move ago. Here Black has another seemingly better (albeit more risky) option.'''

[So,Wesley: 'I like here' I like here 15...Be7 (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' So,Wesley: 'Black is going to get fast development and piece play for his pawn.' Black is going to get fast development and piece play for his pawn. 16.Nxa7 *( 16.Bxa7 0-0 17.g3 b6* So,Wesley: 'the bishop on a7 is in a tricky spot.' the bishop on a7 is in a tricky spot.*; 16.g3* So,Wesley: 'Black can finish his development by castling or go 16...Be4 and 17...Bf3.' Black can finish his development by castling or go 16...Be4 and 17...Bf3. *)* 16...0-0 So,Wesley: 'White has many possibilities now. It is not simple to defend over the board against

Black's initiative. Perhaps' White has many possibilities now. It is not simple to defend over the board against Black's initiative. Perhaps 17.Bb6 *( 17.g3 Be4 18.Rh2 Bf3 19.Nb5 f5!* So,Wesley: 'with attack.' with attack.*; 17.Qxb7? Qa5+ 18.b4 Qa3-+; 17.Nb5 Nxh4; 17.Be2 Nf4; 17.a4 Nxh4∞ )* 17...Qd7 18.Qb5 So,Wesley: 'is the safest in order to trade queens. The position is very complex.' is the safest in order to trade queens. The position is very complex. Bd8 19.Qxd7 Bxd7 20.Bxd8 Rfxd8 21.Nb5 Bxb5 22.cxb5 Ra4 23.g3 Rc8∞ ]

**16.Nc3 Qc7** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Carlsen suppresses White's intended c4-c5, while provoking Bb6.' So,Wesley: 'Solid and simple.' So,Wesley: 'Solid and simple. Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'Solid and simple.'"

[ So,Wesley: 'There is no need to go for assymetrical positions' There is no need to go for assymetrical positions Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'There is no need to go for assymetrical positions" 16...Be7 So,Wesley 17.Qxb7 Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' *( 17.g3* Krasenkow,Michal *0-0* Krasenkow,Michal: 'is probably more precise. If' is probably more precise. If *18.Qxb7* Krasenkow,Michal: 'then' then *Bg4 19.Bg2 Rb8! 20.Qxa6 f5⩱ )* 17...0-0 18.0-0-0 Nxh4 19.Qb6± So,Wesley: 'it feels that the h4 pawn is not as important as Black's b7 pawn.' it feels that the h4 pawn is not as important as Black's b7 pawn. ]

**17.g3**

[ 17.Qa4+ (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' Bd7 18.Qd1 Ne7 ]

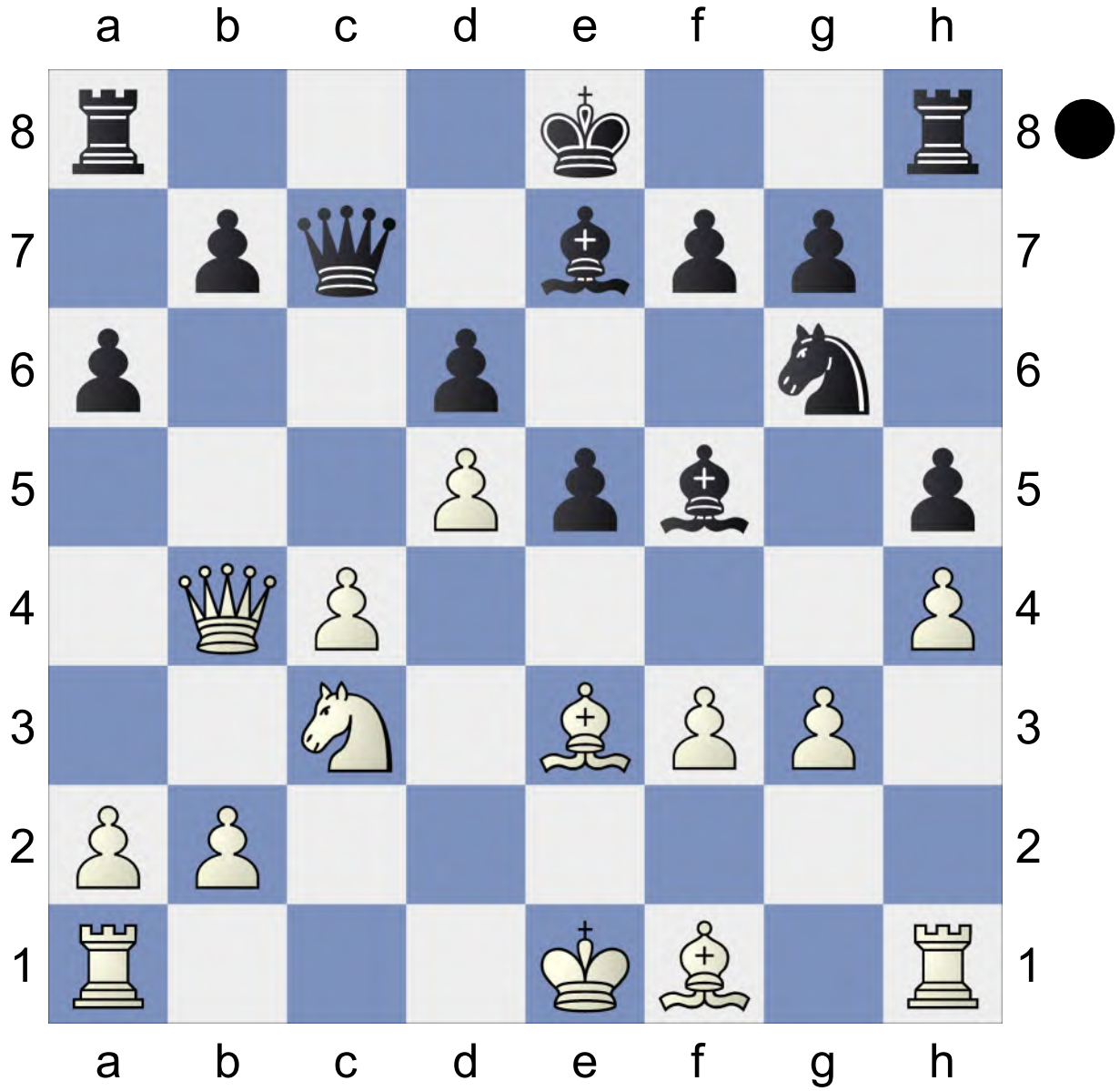
[ After 17.Bb6 Qd7 18.g3 Be7 19.Be2 0-0! 20.Bxh5 Bd3 21.0-0-0 e4 22.Bxg6 fxg6 23.Rhe1 Rae8! 24.Re3 Bf6 Black has full compensation for the sacrificed pawn. ]

**17...Be7 18.f3!?** White has to reckon with the idea of e5-e4. With the game move Caruana wants to play for restriction. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'White has to reckon with the idea of e5-e4. With the game move Caruana wants to play for restriction." Diagram

[ 18.Be2!? It is also interesting, because it is not clear how profitable for Black is So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'It is also interesting, because it is not clear how profitable for Black is" It is also interesting, because it is not clear how profitable for Black is So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'It is also interesting, because it is not clear how profitable for Black is" Krasenkow, Michal: 'was logical, after which, however, ' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is also interesting, because it is not clear how profitable' So,Wesley: 'Krasenkow,Michal: 'was logical, after which, however," e4 So,Wesley: '∞' 'Inarkiev,Ernesto Krasenkow,Michal: '∞' '∞' '∞' '∞" So,Wesley: '∞' 'Inarkiev,Ernesto Krasenkow,Michal: '∞' '∞' '∞" Krasenkow, Michal: 'desetved attention.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is for Black.' So, Wesley: 'Krasenkow,Michal: 'desetved attention." *( 18...Nf8* (So,Wesley) Krasenkow, Michal: 'So, Wesley' *)*]

[ 18.Qa4+ (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' Bd7 19.Qd1 Bg4 20.Be2 Bxe2 21.Qxe2 ]

(Diagram)



White has to reckon with the idea of e5-e4. With the game move Caruana wants to play for restriction. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'White has to reckon with the idea of e5-e4. With the game move Caruana wants to play for restriction." Krasenkow,Michal: 'White starts a wrong plan.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This move is dual purpose: -- 1. It restricts Black from playing ...e5-e4, followed by ...Ne5. -- 2. If Black castles kingside, then White may castle queenside and try and open lines with a g3-g4 break.' Diagram [#] Diagram [#] White has to reckon with the idea of e5-e4. With the game move Caruana wants to play for restriction. So,Wesley: 'Krasenkow,Michal: 'White starts a wrong plan." **18...Nf8!** Taking advantage of the fact that castling has not yet been played. Black improves his knight. So, Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Taking advantage of the fact that castling has not yet been played. Black improves his knight.' Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: '!'" Taking advantage of the fact that castling has not yet been played. Black improves his knight. So,Wesley:

'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Taking advantage of the fact that castling has not yet been played. Black improves his knight.' Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: '!'" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'A wonderfully flexible move. Carlsen realizes that Black's knight has served its purpose on g6 and is restricted. So he transfers it to d7, where it: -- 1. Suppresses White's c4-c5 break. -- 2. Protects b6 from invasion by Bb6 or Na4-b6.' So,Wesley: 'Optimal rearrangement of the pieces. In these kinds of positions you want to delay castling until White shows his hand. Castling short now will only tempt White to go for a full frontal kingside attack with Be2, and g4/f4 etc.' So,Wesley: 'Optimal rearrangement of the pieces. In these kinds of positions you want to delay castling until White shows his hand. Castling short now will only tempt White to go for a full frontal kingside attack with Be2, and g4/f4 etc. Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'Optimal rearrangement of the pieces. In these kinds of positions you want to delay castling until White shows his hand. Castling short now will only tempt White to go for a full frontal kingside attack with Be2, and g4/f4 etc.'"

[ 18...0-0 (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' 19.Be2 Bd7 20.a4! So,Wesley: 'With the queenside closed, White can focus on planning his kingside attack.' With the queenside closed, White can focus on planning his kingside attack. f5 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 So,Wesley: 'the position is complex, but it should be in White's favour.' the position is complex, but it should be in White's favour. ]

**19.Ne4** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The idea is to play Bd3.'

[ The other possibility is The other possibility is Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Inarkiev suggests' 19.Be2!? So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto' Nd7 20.0-0∞ Cyrus Lakdawala: ', but Black looks okay to me after' 0-0 21.Ne4 Bg6 . ]

**19...Nd7**

[ 19...Bxe4 (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' 20.fxe4 Nd7 21.Bh3± ]

**20.Bd3 0-0** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' '!?'

[ So,Wesley: 'Watching this game live I expected' Watching this game live I expected 20...Bg6 (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' So,Wesley: 'although perhaps it does not make much difference since Black has to castle sooner or later.' although perhaps it does not make much difference since Black has to castle sooner or later. ]

**21.Rh2?!** Long castling is a bad idea in this type of position. Perhaps Fabiano thought that he controled the centre, because the knight on e4 is stable, since on f5 he had Ng5, and therefore underestimated that Black could give up the dark-squared bishop. If Black could not play f5, then White would have control over the centre, and could afford the long castle followed by play on the kingside. So,Wesley: '?' '?' '?' '?' '?' So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '?!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Long castling is a bad idea in this type of position. Perhaps Fabiano thought that he controled the centre, because the knight on e4 is stable, since on f5 he had Ng5, and therefore underestimated that Black could give up the dark-squared bishop. If Black could not play f5, then White would have control over the centre, and could afford the long castle followed by play on the kingside." Krasenkow,Michal: '?' '?' '?' Long castling is a bad idea in this type of position. Perhaps Fabiano thought that he controled the centre, because the knight

on e4 is stable, since on f5 he had Ng5, and therefore underestimated that Black could give up the dark-squared bishop. If Black could not play f5, then White would have control over the centre, and could afford the long castle followed by play on the kingside. So,Wesley: '?' '?' '?' So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '?!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Long castling is a bad idea in this type of position. Perhaps Fabiano thought that he controled the centre, because the knight on e4 is stable, since on f5 he had Ng5, and therefore underestimated that Black could give up the dark-squared bishop. If Black could not play f5, then White would have control over the centre, and could afford the long castle followed by play on the kingside." Krasenkow, Michal: '?' '?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Caruana certainly did not want to face down Carlsen in a rapidplay tiebreak to decide the World Championship. So he is desperate for a win in this final classical game of the match. The plan is to castle long and then go crazy on the kingside. The trouble is that Black will be faster. White should have just castled kingside and taken his chances.' So, Wesley: 'No doubt the enormous tension of the last round of the World Championship match takes its toll on everyone. Both players start making mistakes. This has a nice idea to it, but it's too ambitious and simply does not work. White wants to play Rc2 and castle long, but this gives Magnus more than enough time and options to meet this plan. Fabiano gives the impression that he likes positions of opposite castled kings. Therefore this move does not come as a big surprise from him. It's just too ambitious.' So,Wesley: 'No doubt the enormous tension of the last round of the World Championship match takes its toll on everyone. Both players start making mistakes. This has a nice idea to it, but it's too ambitious and simply does not work. White wants to play Rc2 and castle long, but this gives Magnus more than enough time and options to meet this plan. Fabiano gives the impression that he likes positions of opposite castled kings. Therefore this move does not come as a big surprise from him. It's just too ambitious. Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'No doubt the enormous tension of the last round of the World Championship match takes its toll on everyone. Both players start making mistakes. This has a nice idea to it, but it's too ambitious and simply does not work. White wants to play Rc2 and castle long, but this gives Magnus more than enough time and options to meet this plan. Fabiano gives the impression that he likes positions of opposite castled kings. Therefore this move does not come as a big surprise from him. It's just too ambitious.'"

[After So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'After" So,Wesley: 'White has to acquiesce and play the calmer' So,Wesley: 'White has to acquiesce and play the calmer Krasenkow, Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'White has to acquiesce and play the calmer'" 21.0-0 the position is unclear, maybe a bit more pleasant for White. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'the position is unclear, maybe a bit more pleasant for White.' Krasenkow,Michal: '∞' '∞' '∞' '∞" the position is unclear, maybe a bit more pleasant for White. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'the position is unclear, maybe a bit more pleasant for White.' Krasenkow,Michal: '∞' '∞' '∞" Bg6 (So,Wesley) Krasenkow, Michal: 'So, Wesley' 22.Qd2 So,Wesley: 'when f5 is always met by Ng5. White can still try to fight for an advantage if Magnus is not careful.' when f5 is always

met by Ng5. White can still try to fight for an advantage if Magnus is not careful. ]
[ 21.0-0-0 (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' b5∓ So,Wesley: 'castling queenside is unrealistic at this point.' castling queenside is unrealistic at this point. ]
[ Going for the bishop pair with 21.Nf6+?! is a bad idea. After Bxf6 22.Bxf5 g6 23.Bd3 Nc5 24.Bc2 b5! Black seizes the initiative. ]

**21...Rac8**

[ So,Wesley: 'Or' Or 21...Bg6 (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' ]

**22.0-0-0** Krasenkow,Michal: 'White's king will be unsafe on the queenside.' So, Wesley: 'Krasenkow,Michal: 'White's king will be unsafe on the queenside." **22...Bg6!** It becomes obvious that after f5 only Black can have the initiative. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'It becomes obvious that after f5 only Black can have the initiative." It becomes obvious that after f5 only Black can have the initiative. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'It becomes obvious that after f5 only Black can have the initiative." Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Brilliant strategic judgment. Carlsen realizes that Black needs to play ...f7-f5, even if it means handing White a hole on g5. ' So,Wesley: 'Now f5 is coming and its unpleasant to meet it as White has no good way to prevent it. His best option now is to play calmly and brace for the coming storm.' So,Wesley: 'Now f5 is coming and its unpleasant to meet it as White has no good way to prevent it. His best option now is to play calmly and brace for the coming storm. Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'Now f5 is coming and its unpleasant to meet it as White has no good way to prevent it. His best option now is to play calmly and brace for the coming storm.'"

[ After 22...b5 23.Kb1 bxc4 24.Rc2 the comp calls it even, while I slightly prefer White. ]

**23.Rc2** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's king requires help.'
[ So,Wesley: 'I thought at first' So,Wesley: 'I thought at first' 23.Kb1 So,Wesley: 'Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley" So,Wesley: 'Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley" Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!' So,Wesley: 'was better to keep the rook on the h-file for now.' So,Wesley: 'was better to keep the rook on the h-file for now.' f5 Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' 24.Ng5 Bxg5 25.hxg5 e4∓ So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '∓" So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev, Ernesto: '∓" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' 26.fxe4 So,Wesley Ne5 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'leaves him in deep trouble.' 27.Be2 So,Wesley: 'but still both Ng4 or fxe4 now is in Black's favour.' but still both Ng4 or fxe4 now is in Black's favour. ]

**23...f5** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' **24.Nf2** Not a pleasant choice, but the game is complex and demands such solutions. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Not a pleasant choice, but the game is complex and demands such solutions." Not a pleasant choice, but the game is complex and demands such solutions. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Not a pleasant choice, but the game is complex and demands such solutions." Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The fact that the knight had a juicy hole on g5, and deliberately avoided it, is a deeply troubling sign for White's position.'

[ Objectively better is So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Objectively better is"

Objectively better is So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Objectively better is" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Caruana avoids' 24.Ng5 but then Black has a pretty good game after So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'but then Black has a pretty good game after' Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley" but then Black has a pretty good game after So, Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'but then Black has a pretty good game after' Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley" Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'because of' Bxg5 25.hxg5 e4∓ So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '∓" 26.fxe4 fxe4 27.Be2 Nc5 (intending ...Nd3+) 28.Bxc5 dxc5 29.Qb3 e3 30.Bd3 Qxg3! 31.Bxg6 Qxg5 (with dual threats of ...Qxg6 and ...e3-e2+) 32.Re2 Qxg6 33.Rxe3 Rf2 and Black is in control of the position. ]

**24...Nc5∓** The position has already become very bad, threats are looming, primarily b5 pawn push. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'The position has already become very bad, threats are looming, primarily b5 pawn push.' Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: '∓"' So,Wesley: 'Black has seized a powerful initiative and is slowly taking over.' So, Wesley: 'Black has seized a powerful initiative and is slowly taking over. Krasenkow, Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'Black has seized a powerful initiative and is slowly taking over.'"

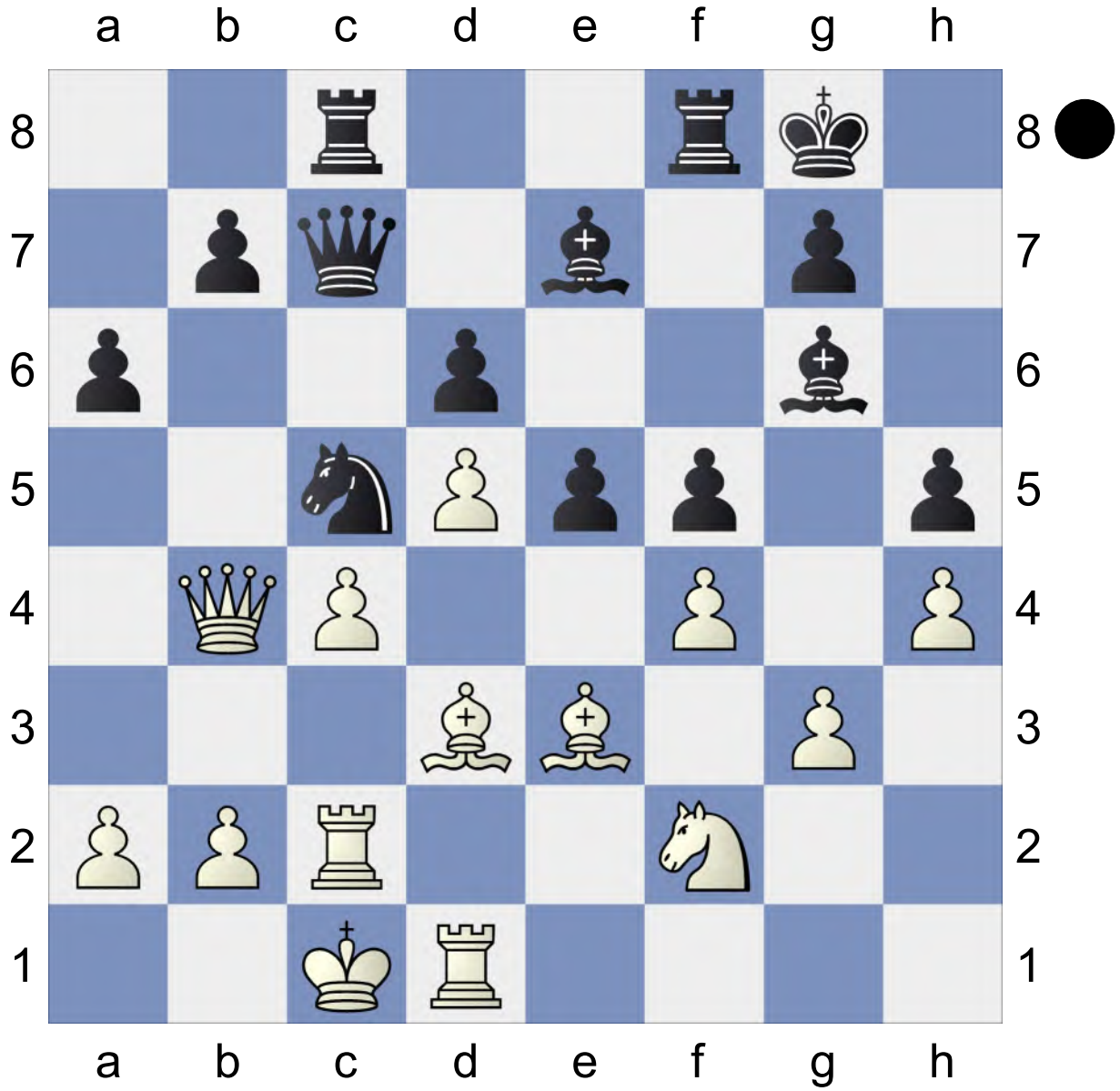
**25.f4** It is difficult to advise something else for White. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'It is difficult to advise something else for White." Diagram

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'I can understand why Caruana didn't want to grovel for a draw in an ending after the objectively correct' 25.Bxc5 (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' dxc5 *( 25...Qxc5 26.Qxc5 Rxc5 27.b4 Rc7 28.c5 Be8! 29.Rdd2 g6 30.Bc4 a5! 31.a3 Kg7 32.Nd3 Ba4 33.Rc3 Rfc8* . Here White's queenside is under intense pressure and, even worse, Caruana would be defending it against one of the greatest endgame players in history. *)* 26.Qe1 Rfe8 So,Wesley: 'as I said earlier no one really wants to give up the bishop pair unless necessary.' as I said earlier no one really wants to give up the bishop pair unless necessary. ]

(Diagram)

It is difficult to advise something else for White. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'It is difficult to advise something else for White." Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Damned if you do and damned if you don't. White, faced with only unpleasant choices, seeks to resolve the central tension. In doing so he allows Black's dark-squared bishop into the coming attack.' Diagram [#] Diagram [#] It is difficult to advise something else for White. So, Wesley: 'Desperation, but what else? White hopes to at least keep the g6-bishop away from action.' So, Wesley: 'Desperation, but what else? White hopes to at least keep the g6-bishop away from action. Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'Desperation, but what else? White hopes to at least keep the g6-bishop away from action.'"

**25...a5?!** Magnus shows a special attitude in this game, and prefers clarity and control. With such attitude, he did not want to consider difficult options, and choose an obvious continuation. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '?!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Magnus shows a special attitude in this game, and prefers clarity and control. With such



attitude, he did not want to consider difficult options, and choose an obvious continuation. " Magnus shows a special attitude in this game, and prefers clarity and control. With such attitude, he did not want to consider difficult options, and choose an obvious continuation. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '?!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Magnus shows a special attitude in this game, and prefers clarity and control. With such attitude, he did not want to consider difficult options, and choose an obvious continuation." Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Not the best choice. Even the most confident player in the world may succumb to a case of the jitters when the world championship is on the line in a single game.' So, Wesley: 'An automatic move in conjuction with a piece outpost on c5. I wonder if Magnus thought of or even considered b5 ideas here.' So, Wesley: 'An automatic move in conjuction with a piece outpost on c5. I wonder if Magnus thought of or even considered b5 ideas here. Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'An automatic move in conjuction with a piece outpost on c5. I wonder if

Magnus thought of or even considered b5 ideas here.'"

[ It is not obvious that the clearest solution is So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'It is not obvious that the clearest solution is'' It is not obvious that the clearest solution is So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'It is not obvious that the clearest solution is'' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Carlsen missed a pair of potent continuations, either of which might have dramatically ended the match in his favour: -- a)' 25...exf4! I suppose that Magnus did not fancy this capture, and therefore he played 25...a5. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'I suppose that Magnus did not fancy this capture, and therefore he played 25...a5.'' 26.Bxf4 *(* If If Cyrus Lakdawala: 'after' *26.gxf4* Black replies with So,Wesley: '(Inarkiev,Ernesto) Black replies with' So, Wesley: 'Krasenkow,Michal' *Bxh4∓* Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White has nothing for the pawn' *)* 26...b5! So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Krasenkow,Michal: '∓!' '∓!' '∓!' '∓!'' So, Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Krasenkow,Michal: '∓!' '∓!' '∓!'' So, Wesley: 'looks powerful, and might be just close to winning.' So,Wesley: 'looks powerful, and might be just close to winning. Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'looks powerful, and might be just close to winning.'" 27.Bf1 So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto' *( 27.Qd2* (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' So,Wesley: 'is the sternest defence, when Black can go 27...Bf6, or 27. . .Qb6. White's position is tough to defend and his consolation (asleep bishop on g6) is not enough to save him objectively. His pieces are just badly placed especially the knight on f2. Not to mention shaky king safety.' is the sternest defence, when Black can go 27...Bf6, or 27...Qb6. White's position is tough to defend and his consolation (asleep bishop on g6) is not enough to save him objectively. His pieces are just badly placed especially the knight on f2. Not to mention shaky king safety. *Bf6 28.cxb5 axb5 29.Bxb5 Rb8 30.Bc4 Rfc8* with strong pressure against the white king, who is unlikely to survive.*; 27.Kb1* (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' *a5* So,Wesley: 'when taking on b5 will lead to a queen trap after Be8.' when taking on b5 will lead to a queen trap after Be8. *28.Qxb5? Be8; 27.cxb5??* loses on the spot to *Nxd3+* , as White's defender of c2 is eliminated *)* 27...a5 28.Qd2 b4-+ The knight on c5 is the most powerful piece, and the bishop will go to f6. White's position is falling apart. ]

[ The other logical continuation is The other logical continuation is Cyrus Lakdawala: 'b)' 25...b5!? Black not only threatens to win the c4 pawn, but is also ready to play a5, b4. But here the lines are much more difficult, after So,Wesley: 'Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley'' Black not only threatens to win the c4 pawn, but is also ready to play a5, b4. But here the lines are much more difficult, after So, Wesley: 'Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley'' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'at once is also promising, when Black not only threatens to win the c4-pawn, but is also ready to play ...a6-a5 and ...b5-b4. Here the lines are much more complex. After' So,Wesley: 'is perfectly good too with the same ideas.' So,Wesley: 'is perfectly good too with the same ideas.' 26.Bf1 it is important to take So,Wesley: '(Inarkiev,Ernesto) it is important to take' it is important to take So,Wesley: '(Inarkiev,Ernesto) it is important to take' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'it is important to

respond' exf4! *( 26...a5 27.Qd2 )* 27.gxf4 Bxh4 28.cxb5 axb5 29.Bxb5∓ Black has the initiative - his king is safe, but the position is still complicated. *( 29.Kb1 Na6! 30.Rxc7 Nxb4 31.Rxc8 Rxc8 32.Bxb5 Be8!* Cyrus Lakdawala: 'transposes' *33.Be2 Rc2 34.Rd2 Rxd2 35.Bxd2 Nxd5 36.Nh3 Kf8* . White is a pawn down in a difficult ending. It's not so easy to mobilize his queenside passed pawns, so Black has all the winning chances. *)* 29...Na6! 30.Qa4 Qxc2+ 31.Qxc2 Nb4 32.Qxc8 Rxc8+ ]

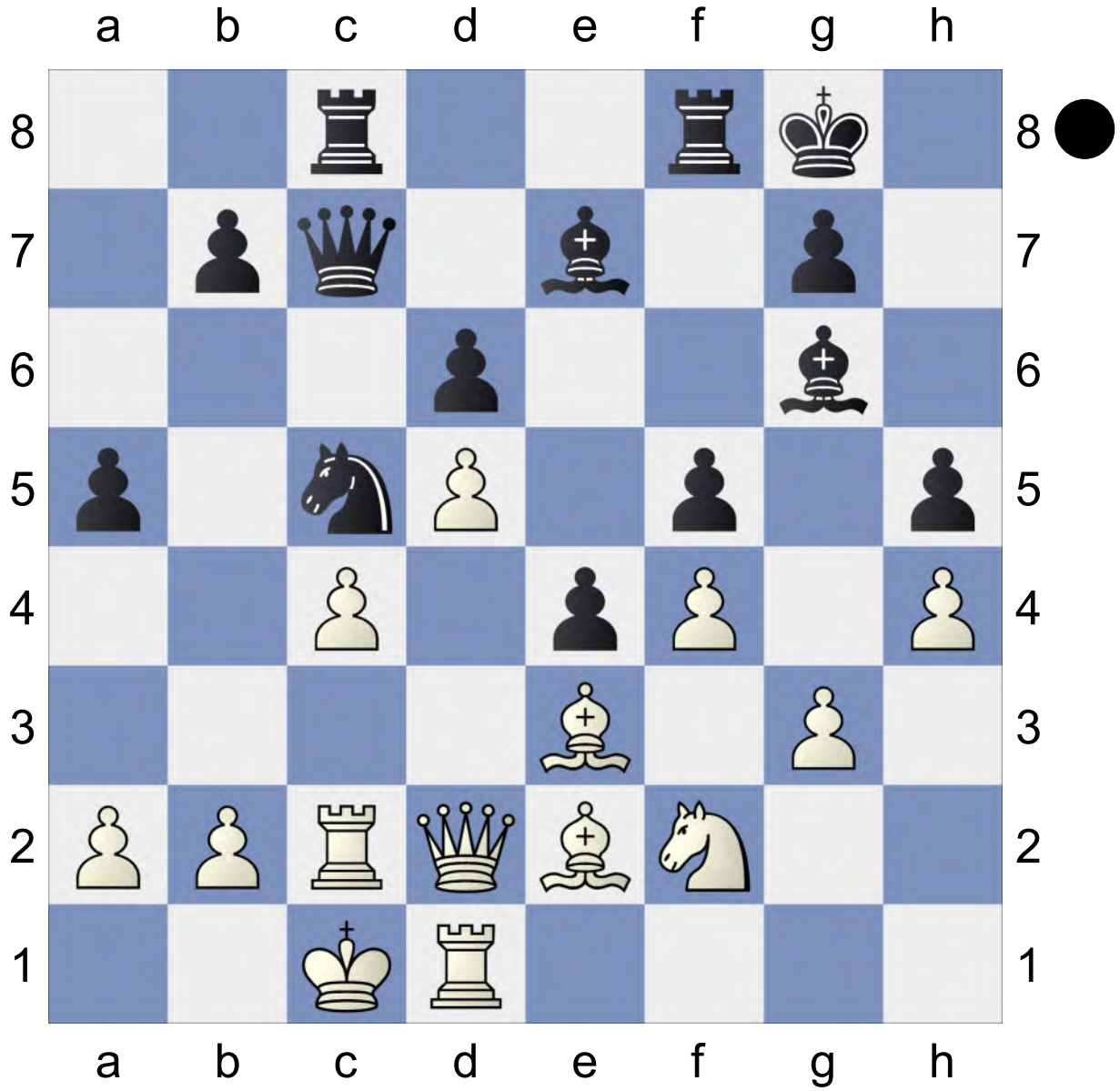
**26.Qd2** So,Wesley: 'I expected Bf6 now to keep the tension on the kingside open for a while, but Magnus has no qualms about closing it right away.' So,Wesley: 'I expected Bf6 now to keep the tension on the kingside open for a while, but Magnus has no qualms about closing it right away. Krasenkow, Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'I expected Bf6 now to keep the tension on the kingside open for a while, but Magnus has no qualms about closing it right away.'" **26...e4**

[ 26...Bf6 (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' 27.Be2 So,Wesley: 'is possible, and now Black can think whether to take on f4 or play like Magnus with e4. The computer gives a large advantage for Black after taking on f4, but it is definitely far from clear over the board.' is possible, and now Black can think whether to take on f4 or play like Magnus with e4. The computer gives a large advantage for Black after taking on f4, but it is definitely far from clear over the board. exf4 28.gxf4 Rfe8 29.Rg1 *( 29.Bd4 Qe7 )* 29...Bf7 30.Kb1 a4 So,Wesley: 'Black has Nb3 ideas and even positional exchange sacrifices on e3.' Black has Nb3 ideas and even positional exchange sacrifices on e3. 31.Bf3 Rxe3 32.Qxe3 Re8 33.Qa3 Bd4 So,Wesley: 'these are computer lines of course. I cannot imagine anyone finding any of these in a tournament game.' these are computer lines of course. I cannot imagine anyone finding any of these in a tournament game. ]

**27.Be2** Diagram

(Diagram)

So, Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram [#]" **27...Be8!** Slowly transferring the pieces to the queenside. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Slowly transferring the pieces to the queenside." Slowly transferring the pieces to the queenside. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Slowly transferring the pieces to the queenside." Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The bishop was doing nothing on g6 and is transferred to the queenside in preparation for an attack.' So,Wesley: 'Still even after not playing the best way on move 25 Magnus keeps hopes alive by maintaining a stable advantage. White has to solve the small issue of his vulnerable king.' So,Wesley: 'Still even after not playing the best way on move 25 Magnus keeps hopes alive by maintaining a stable advantage. White has to solve the small issue of his vulnerable king. Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'Still even after not playing the best way on move 25 Magnus keeps hopes alive by maintaining a stable advantage. White has to solve the small issue of his vulnerable king.'" **28.Kb1 Bf6**

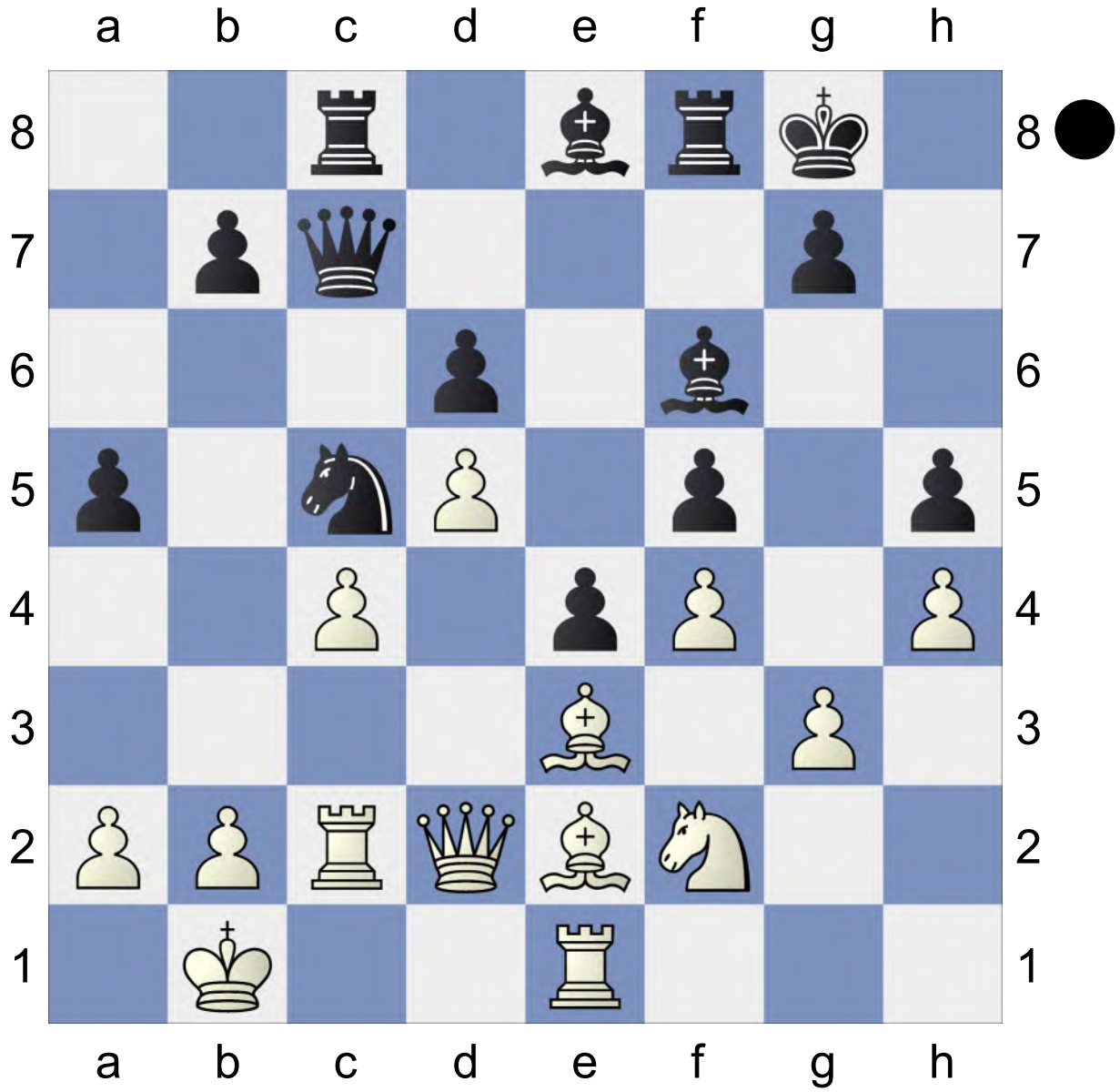


[ In case of So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'In case of" In case of So, Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'In case of" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Not yet' 28...Ba4 a nice reply is So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'a nice reply is' Krasenkow, Michal: 'So, Wesley" a nice reply is So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'a nice reply is' Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley" Cyrus Lakdawala: ', as' So,Wesley: 'is possible, White can sac the exchange with' So,Wesley: 'is possible, White can sac the exchange with' 29.Bxh5!? So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!?" So,Wesley: 'now' So,Wesley: 'now' *( 29.b3 Qb6 30.Rb2* doesn't bother White. *)* 29...b5 So,Wesley So,Wesley: 'is an out of this world move. Black is clearly better here by the way.' is an out of this world move. Black is clearly better here by the way. ]

**29.Re1** Diagram

[ So,Wesley: 'White's best defense is' White's best defense is 29.Nh3! (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' So,Wesley: 'posting the knight on g5. From there

it always has the option to jump on e6 and create distraction.' posting the knight on g5. From there it always has the option to jump on e6 and create distraction. Ba4!? 30.b3 So,Wesley: 'looks scary for White, though he probably just survives the onslaught.' looks scary for White, though he probably just survives the onslaught. Bxb3 31.axb3 Nxb3 32.Qe1 b5 33.c5 ]



Obviously, Black is dominant, as he has a protected passer in the centre, and his knight on c5 is much better than White's on f2, but the position is closed, and there are no obvious breaks. It would be wise to transfer the f8 rook to the queenside, but that cannot be done quickly. Black has various possibilities at his disposal, but White has resources to defend. From a practical point of view, the position is very unpleasant for White. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram [#] Obviously, Black is dominant, as he has a protected passer in the centre, and his knight on c5 is much

better than White's on f2, but the position is closed, and there are no obvious breaks. It would be wise to transfer the f8 rook to the queenside, but that cannot be done quickly. Black has various possibilities at his disposal, but White has resources to defend. From a practical point of view, the position is very unpleasant for White." Diagram [#] Obviously, Black is dominant, as he has a protected passer in the centre, and his knight on c5 is much better than White's on f2, but the position is closed, and there are no obvious breaks. It would be wise to transfer the f8 rook to the queenside, but that cannot be done quickly. Black has various possibilities at his disposal, but White has resources to defend. From a practical point of view, the position is very unpleasant for White. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram [#] Obviously, Black is dominant, as he has a protected passer in the centre, and his knight on c5 is much better than White's on f2, but the position is closed, and there are no obvious breaks. It would be wise to transfer the f8 rook to the queenside, but that cannot be done quickly. Black has various possibilities at his disposal, but White has resources to defend. From a practical point of view, the position is very unpleasant for White." Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Let's take stock: -- 1. Black's passed e-pawn juts into White's position and keeps him nervous about invasions on d3. -- 2. Black's c5-knight is well posted. -- 3. The centre is blocked. This helps White, since Black has no easy way to open the queenside. --- EXERCISE (critical decision): Black has two candidate moves: a) 29...a4, expanding on the queenside; b) 29...Ba4, provoking White into weakening with b2-b3. One leads to an advantage, while White hangs on in the other. Which one would you play?' Diagram [#] Diagram [#] Obviously, Black is dominant, as he has a protected passer in the centre, and his knight on c5 is much better than White's on f2, but the position is closed, and there are no obvious breaks. It would be wise to transfer the f8 rook to the queenside, but that cannot be done quickly. Black has various possibilities at his disposal, but White has resources to defend. From a practical point of view, the position is very unpleasant for White. **29...a4?!** Black should not give White any squares. There is a feeling that there must be something stronger in this position. So, Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '?!' Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'Black should not give White any squares. There is a feeling that there must be something stronger in this position." Black should not give White any squares. There is a feeling that there must be something stronger in this position. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev, Ernesto: '?!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Black should not give White any squares. There is a feeling that there must be something stronger in this position." Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Carlsen - understandably - plays it too safely.' So,Wesley: 'Magnus misses a great opportunity to try to seal the deal.' So,Wesley: 'Magnus misses a great opportunity to try to seal the deal. Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'Magnus misses a great opportunity to try to seal the deal.'"

[ It is slow to opt for 29...g6 So,Wesley: '!?' 'Inarkiev,Ernesto Krasenkow, Michal: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?" So,Wesley: '!?' 'Inarkiev,Ernesto Krasenkow, Michal: '!?' '!?' '!?" 30.Nd1!? *( 30.Nh3!? )* 30...Ba4 31.Rc1 Bxd1 32.Rexd1∓ Black has all the trumps in his hands, but he can only break through on one flank, and that may not be enough. a4↑ (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal ]

[ It's correct to start complications now, before White improves his f2 knight: So, Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'It's correct to start complications now, before White improves his f2 knight:" It's correct to start complications now, before White improves his f2 knight: So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'It's correct to start complications now, before White improves his f2 knight:" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'ANSWER: He may have won the game had he chosen' 29...Ba4! So,Wesley: 'Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley" So, Wesley: 'Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley" Cyrus Lakdawala: ', which is very strong. It was the great Mikhail Tal who taught us that sometimes we solve the problem not by what we see, but by that we are unable to see. White falls into a geometric paradox, no matter how he responds:' So,Wesley: 'is incredibly powerful. Black's attack is simply much faster in all lines. Here are some ChessBase engine analysis:' So,Wesley: 'is incredibly powerful. Black's attack is simply much faster in all lines. Here are some ChessBase engine analysis:'

**A)** It is already impossible to capture So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'It is already impossible to capture" 30.Bxh5? So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '?" So, Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '?" Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!' Bxc2+ 31.Qxc2 b5!-+ So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '-+!" 32.cxb5 So,Wesley Qd7 *( 32...Qb7* and White is busted. *)* 33.Qe2 Na4-+;

**B)** 30.b3 So,Wesley Bxb3 31.axb3 Nxb3 32.Qd1 a4! Cyrus Lakdawala: '(threatening ...Qa5)' So,Wesley: 'Is a steady but sure way to win as White cannot defend against all the threats. Qa5 is Black's main idea.' Is a steady but sure way to win as White cannot defend against all the threats. Qa5 is Black's main idea.

**B1)** 33.Ka2 Qa5 34.Qb1 b5;

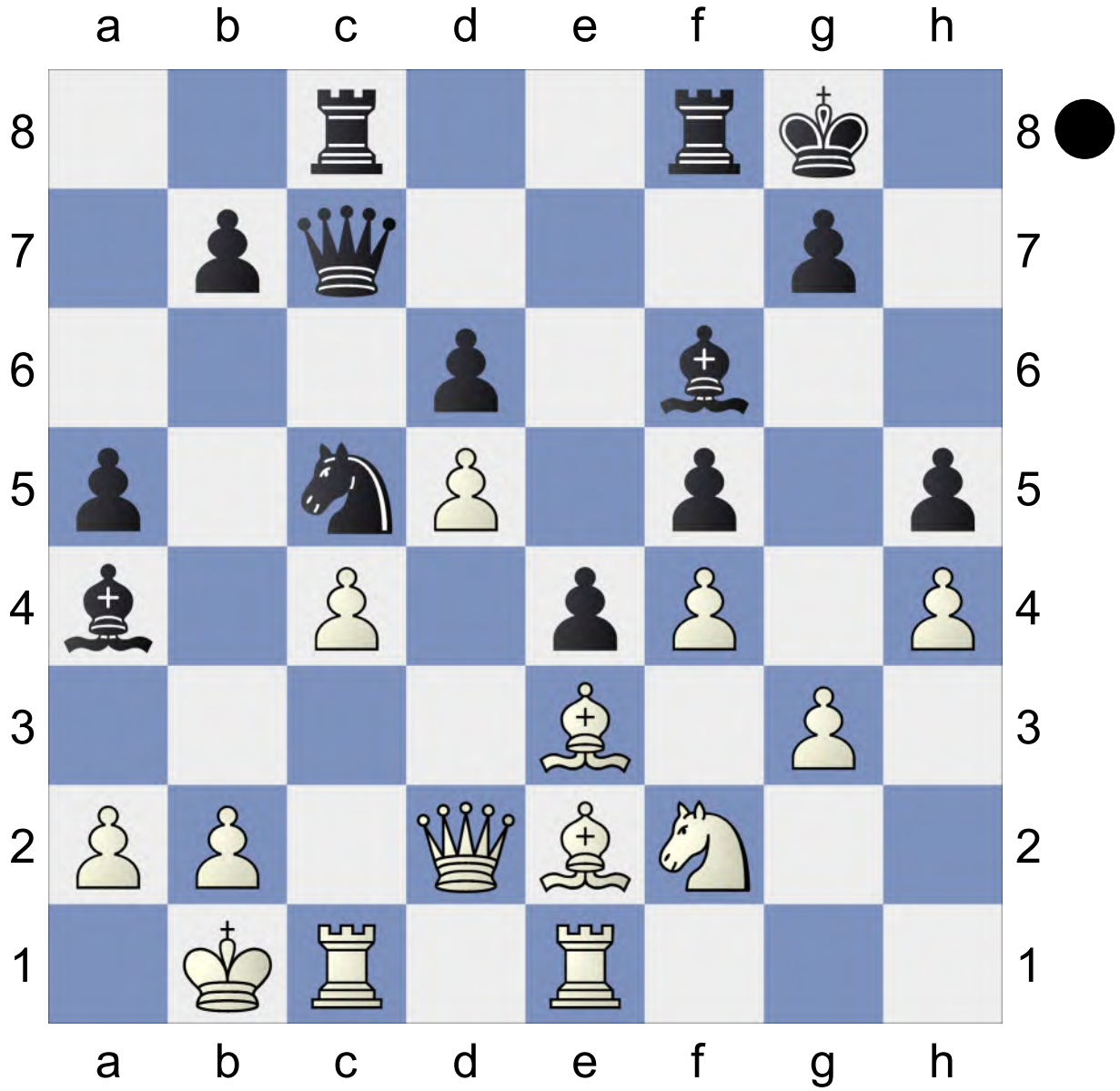
**B2)** 33.Rg1 b5 is winning for Black, since if 34.cxb5? then Qa5 35.Ka2 Rc3 and White's position collapses. *( 35...-- )*;

**B3)** 33.Bxh5 Qa5 34.Bg6 Qb4 So,Wesley: 'Now a possible line is' Now a possible line is 35.Qh5 *( 35.Ka2 Nc1+ )* 35...Rfd8 36.Bxf5 Nd4+ 37.Rb2 Qxe1+ 38.Ka2 Nxf5 39.Qxf5 Bxb2 So,Wesley: 'when White loses all his pieces.' when White loses all his pieces.;

**C)** 30.Rcc1 Diagram

(Diagram)

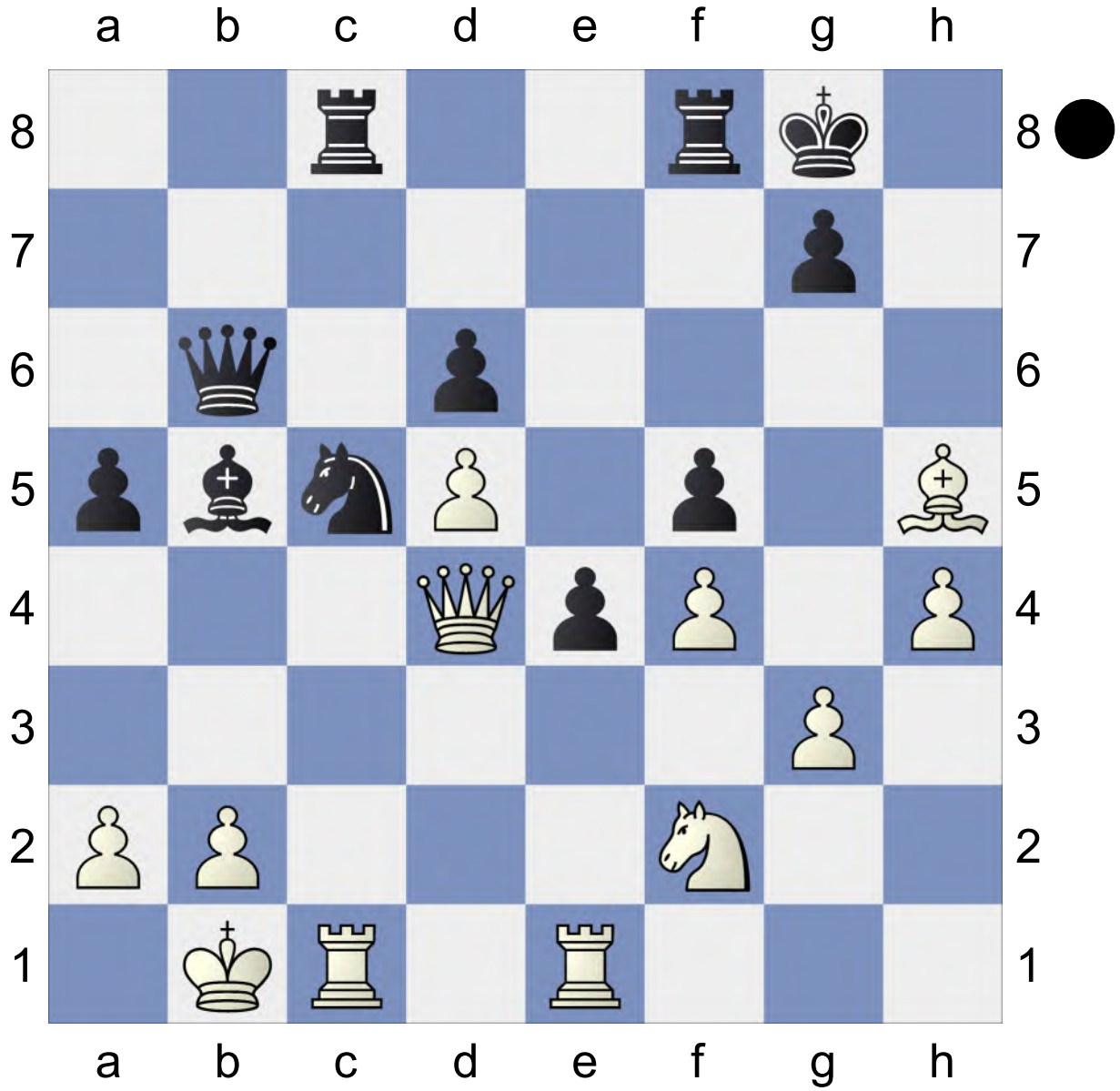
So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Diagram [#]" 30...b5! So,Wesley: 'An important follow up.' So,Wesley: 'An important follow up.' *( 30...Rb8* So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev, Ernesto' *31.Nd1!* - the knight comes to defence. *)* 31.cxb5 *( 31.Bxh5* So,Wesley *Qb7; 31.Bd4* So,Wesley *Bxd4 32.Qxd4 bxc4 33.Rxc4 Rb8 )* 31...Qb6! The lines are opened and White has to play very accurately So, Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'The lines are opened and White has to play very accurately" 32.Bd4! So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!" *( 32.Bxh5 Qxb5 33.Bd1 Rb8 34.Bd4 Bxd4 35.Qxd4 Bxd1 36.Rexd1 Rfe8! 37.h5 e3*



*38.h6 Rb7* and again Black is winning. *)* 32...Bxd4 33.Qxd4 Bxb5 34.Bxh5 White takes a pawn at least, otherwise his position is very gloomy. Diagram

(Diagram)

So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev, Ernesto: 'White takes a pawn at least, otherwise his position is very gloomy. Diagram [#]" a4!! Although it is not 100% obvious Black's attack is irresistible! So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'Although it is not 100% obvious Black's attack is irresistible!" So,Wesley: 'basically Black is almost winning after 29...Ba4. I think though it is unrealistic to expect a person to find it over the board. Just reading the reports on ChessBase I can only imagine how much tension the players are going through to perform well. Pressure, pressure pressure from every side.' So,Wesley: 'basically Black



is almost winning after 29...Ba4. I think though it is unrealistic to expect a person to find it over the board. Just reading the reports on ChessBase I can only imagine how much tension the players are going through to perform well. Pressure, pressure pressure from every side.' 35.Rc2 So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev, Ernesto' *( 35.Be2?* So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto' *Bxe2 36.Rxe2 Nb3-+ )* 35...a3 36.b3 Qb7!-+ Followed by Nd3. A beautiful attack which even in the analysis is not easy to find, and even more so at the board. 37.Rec1 *( 37.Be2 Nxb3-+ )* 37...Nd3-+ ]

**30.Qb4!** The position became easier for White. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: '!' Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'The position became easier for White."

[ He should energise his knight with 30.Nh3! . ]

**30...g6**

[ After 30...Na6! 31.Qb6 Qxb6 32.Bxb6 g6 33.Bf1 Bd7 34.Nd1 Nc5 35.Ba5

Rfe8 Black stands slightly better. ]

**31.Rd1** So,Wesley: 'When I first saw this move I thought it was an internet glitch. I expected Fabiano to improve the position of his knight with 31.Nd1.' So,Wesley: 'When I first saw this move I thought it was an internet glitch. I expected Fabiano to improve the position of his knight with 31.Nd1. Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley: 'When I first saw this move I thought it was an internet glitch. I expected Fabiano to improve the position of his knight with 31.Nd1.'"

[ 31.Nd1 (So,Wesley) Krasenkow,Michal: 'So, Wesley' So,Wesley: 'White will hopefully unravel and take a solid stance with Qd2 and Nc3.' White will hopefully unravel and take a solid stance with Qd2 and Nc3. ]

**31...Ra8** At this point Magnus had 38 minutes against 15 minutes for Caruana. Still, Carlsen offered a draw. Of course, Black still has a serious advantage, and he can play without much risk, but the conversion would require difficult decisions, because Black cannot count on blunders from White's part. The main reason for the proposal is the installation before the party. Carlsen has already decided to make a draw and try his chances in faster time control. Of course, it is easy to start critisizing that there are still many chances left in the position, and one should definitely fight on, but... It's not wise to play the game to win, if you are deep inside sat Wesley' So, Wesley: 'White will hopefully unravel and take a solid stance with Qd2 and Nc3.' White will hopefully unravel and take a solid stance with Qd2 and Nc3. Ra8 At this point Magnus had 38 minutes against 15 minutes for Caruana. Still, Carlsen offered a draw. Of course, Black still has a serious advantage, and he can play without much risk, but the conversion would require difficult decisions, because Black cannot count on blunders from White's part. The main reason for the proposal is the installation before the party. Carlsen has already decided to make a draw and try his chances in faster time control. Of course, it is easy to start critisizing that there are still many chances left in the position, and one should definitely fight on, but... It's not wise to play the game to win, if you are deep inside satisfied with a draw. This sort of internal contradiction distorts the assessment of the position. One starts discarding options that are seemingly risky, as a draw seems suitable, because in order to win - you must be prepared for serious risk. Having made this draw, Carlsen completed his task, achieved the desired result. Is his decision good or not from a chess point of view? Decide for yourself! It is worth noting that although Caruana managed to achieve positions of his liking in the second half of the match - difficult positions which require precise calculation - Carlsen still proved to be a tough nut to crack even in move by move calculations. It turned out that both rivals had chances, but they could not use their trumps successfully, so the classical part of the match naturally ended in a draw. So,Wesley: 'Inarkiev,Ernesto: 'At this point Magnus had 38 minutes against 15 minutes for Caruana. Still, Carlsen offered a draw. Of course, Black still has a serious advantage, and he can play without much risk, but the conversion would require difficult decisions, because Black cannot count on blunders from White's part. The main reason for the proposal is the installation before the party. Carlsen has already decided to make a draw and try his chances in faster time

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positions of his liking in the second half of the match - difficult positions which require precise calculation - Carlsen still proved to be a tough nut to crack even in move by move calculations. It turned out that both rivals had chances, but they could not use their trumps successfully, so the classical part of the match naturally ended in a draw." Krasenkow,Michal: 'Black offered a draw although he could have played for a win without major risk.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '. --- Carlsen held a slight edge in a sharp position, with a 38 to 15 minute advantage on the clock, but shocked everyone by offering a draw which, from a sporting aspect, is a giant anti-climax. The critics on the internet went nuts about this apparently preposterously wasteful decision, accusing Carlsen of losing his nerve, which is of course nonsense. I was one of the few who argued that his decision to draw was a smart one, for the following reasons: -- 1. Sure, Black stands slightly better but if he goes all out for the win, he can easily lose, since there is no risk-free way to play for the full point. In such a crazy complicated position, even a world champion may falter. -- 2. Caruana is behind on the clock, yet in such a situation he will do nothing and invite Carlsen to come and get him. I actually don't believe White's game is all that difficult to play, at least for now. -- 3. Carlsen was clearly the heavy favourite at the faster time controls, so why not enter the rapidplay phase.' So,Wesley: 'Draw agreed. A big surprise, considering that Black still had a stable advantage in the position and on the clock. (If I remember correctly Magnus had 50 minutes left here compared to Fabiano's 20 minutes.) I guess Nh3 followed by Ng5 gives White a solid position, so Magnus decided to call it a day. Magnus must be really looking forward to the rapid tiebreaks, as he did two years ago against Sergey Karjakin. He missed great winning opportunities on move 25 and move 29 and I sort of suspect he came into the game with an eye on the tiebreaks. It's also posisble that he just wnated to make a lot of people happy (including myself). As two years ago we again get to see a four game rapid playoff! I am very excited to watch this match live. My prediction is that Fabiano will give Magnus a run for his money. That said, rapid games are a totally different kind of chess. Usually the player with the better nerves wins. Let's see what happens. ' So,Wesley: 'Draw agreed. A big surprise, considering that Black still had a stable advantage in the position and on the clock. (If I remember correctly Magnus had 50 minutes left here compared to Fabiano's 20 minutes.) I guess Nh3 followed by Ng5 gives White a solid position, so Magnus decided to call it a day. Magnus must be really looking forward to the rapid tiebreaks, as he did two years ago against Sergey Karjakin. He missed great winning opportunities on move 25 and move 29 and I sort of suspect he came into the game with an eye on the tiebreaks. It's also posisble that he just wnated to make a lot of people happy (including myself). As two years ago we again get to see a four game rapid playoff! I am very excited to watch this match live. My prediction is that Fabiano will give Magnus a run for his money. That said, rapid games are a totally different kind of chess. Usually the player with the better nerves wins. Let's see what happens. Krasenkow,Michal: 'Black offered a draw although he could have played for a win without major risk. So, Wesley: 'Draw agreed. A big surprise, considering that Black still had a stable advantage in the position and on

the clock. (If I remember correctly Magnus had 50 minutes left here compared to Fabiano's 20 minutes.) I guess Nh3 followed by Ng5 gives White a solid position, so Magnus decided to call it a day.  Magnus must be really looking forward to the rapid tiebreaks, as he did two years ago against Sergey Karjakin. He missed great winning opportunities on move 25 and move 29 and I sort of suspect he came into the game with an eye on the tiebreaks. It's also posisble that he just wnated to make a lot of people happy (including myself). As two years ago we again get to see a four game rapid playoff! I am very excited to watch this match live. My prediction is that Fabiano will give Magnus a run for his money. That said, rapid games are a totally different kind of chess. Usually the player with the better nerves wins. Let's see what happens. '" So,Wesley: 'Draw agreed. A big surprise, considering that Black still had a stable advantage in the position and on the clock. (If I remember correctly Magnus had 50 minutes left here compared to Fabiano's 20 minutes.) I guess Nh3 followed by Ng5 gives White a solid position, so Magnus decided to call it a day.  Magnus must be really looking forward to the rapid tiebreaks, as he did two years ago against Sergey Karjakin. He missed great winning opportunities on move 25 and move 29 and I sort of suspect he came into the game with an eye on the tiebreaks. It's also posisble that he just wnated to make a lot of people happy (including myself). As two years ago we again get to see a four game rapid playoff! I am very excited to watch this match live. My prediction is that Fabiano will give Magnus a run for his money. That said, rapid games are a totally different kind of chess. Usually the player with the better nerves wins. Let's see what happens. Krasenkow,Michal: 'Black offered a draw although he could have played for a win without major risk."
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Corrales Jimenez,Fidel** **2501**
■ **Salem,AR Saleh** **2677**
Titled Tuesday intern op 31st Jan Late blitz (5) 31.01.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7! 14.Re1** outshines the older 14.c3. erfolgreicher als das alte 14.c3. **14...Bg7**
[ 14...Nxd5 15.Bxb5+ *( 15.Bxf5 Ne7± )* 15...axb5 16.Qxd5**±** ]
**15.c3 0-0**
[ 15...Nxd5? 16.Bxb5+ *( 16.Bxf5 Ne7± )* 16...axb5 17.Qxd5+- ]
**16.Nc2** White has an edge. **16...e4N**
[ 16...Nxd5?! 17.Bxf5 Nf6 18.a4**±** ]
[ 16...Re8 17.Qh5 e4 18.Bf1 Nxd5 19.Qxf5 Re5 20.Qh3 Qb6 21.Rad1 Rae8 22.Rxe4 Rxe4 23.Rxd5 R4e5 24.Rd3 Qc5 25.Ne3 f5 26.b4 Qc8 27.f4 Rxe3

28.Rxe3 Rxe3 29.Qxe3 Bxc3 30.g3 Kf8 31.a3 4.c3 Nf6 5.e5/6...f5 (2667)-9.00 Nbd7 10.b3_66364 (2663) 114/53 Plovdiv 2012 (1.1) 1-0 Bb2 32.Qd2 Bxa3 33.Qxd6+ Kf7 34.Qd3 Bc1 35.Bg2 h5 36.h4 Kg7 37.Qd4+ Kg6 38.Qd6+ Kg7 39.Qe7+ Kh8 40.Qf6+ Kh7 41.Qe7+ Kh8 42.Qg5 Be3+ 43.Kh2 Qe6 44.Qxh5+ Kg7 45.Qg5+ Kh7 46.Bf1 4.c3 Nf6 5.e5/6...f5 (2667)-9.00 Nbd7 10.b3 (2663) 114/53 Plovdiv 2012 (1.1) 1-0 ]

[ 16...f4 17.a4 bxa4 18.Nb4 f5 19.Bxa6 Ng6 20.Qh5 Qb6 21.Rxa4 e4 22.Rea1 Kh8 23.Bf1 Rxa4 24.Rxa4 f3 25.Ra6 Qc5 26.Rc6 Qa7 27.Ra6 Qc5 28.Rc6 Qa7 29.Ra6 Qe7 30.g3 e3 31.Qxf3 5 Chapter-Games Chapter 3 Game ]

**17.Bf1 Re8 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 a5!?** Leaves trodden paths. Verlässt die ausgetretenen Pfade. **20.Bb5N**

[ Predecessor: 20.Ne3 Rb8 21.Ra2 Qd7 22.g3 Rec8? 1.95/11 *( 22...f4!±* 0.32/10 *23.gxf4 Ng6 )* 23.Bh3+- Threatens to win with Bxf5! Bh6? 4.13/24 *( 23...Rc5* 1.61/18 is a better defense. *24.Bxf5 Nxf5 )* 24.Nxf5+- Nxf5 25.Qh5 Ng7 26.Qxh6 Amrutha,M (2163) -Preethi,R (2180) IND-chB (Women) 35th 2008 (11) 1-0 ]

**20...Rf8 21.Nd4 Rb8** White must now prevent ...Bxd4! **22.c4! Qb6** 0.60/18

[ 22...Ng6= 0.16/22 ]

**23.Nc6± Nxc6 24.dxc6 Qc5 25.Rxa5** Strongly threatening Qd2. **25...Bxb2 26.Re3** -0.06/13 Prevents Bc3.

[ White should try 26.Qd2± 0.53/9 Be5 27.g3 ]

**26...Bd4 27.Rg3+ Kh8 28.Ra2** -1.48/10

[ 28.Rh3∓ -0.57/11 Bxf2+ 29.Kf1 ]

**28...Ra8∓ 29.Ba4 f4** Black is more active. White is weak on the dark squares

**30.Rg4** -2.50/12

[ 30.Rh3∓ -1.48/10 ]

(Diagram)

**30...Be5!-+ 31.Kh1** -3.40/10

[ ⌓31.Rh4 -2.27/9 f5 *( 31...Qxc4 32.Bb3= )* 32.Kh1 ]

**31...Qxc4 32.Bb3**

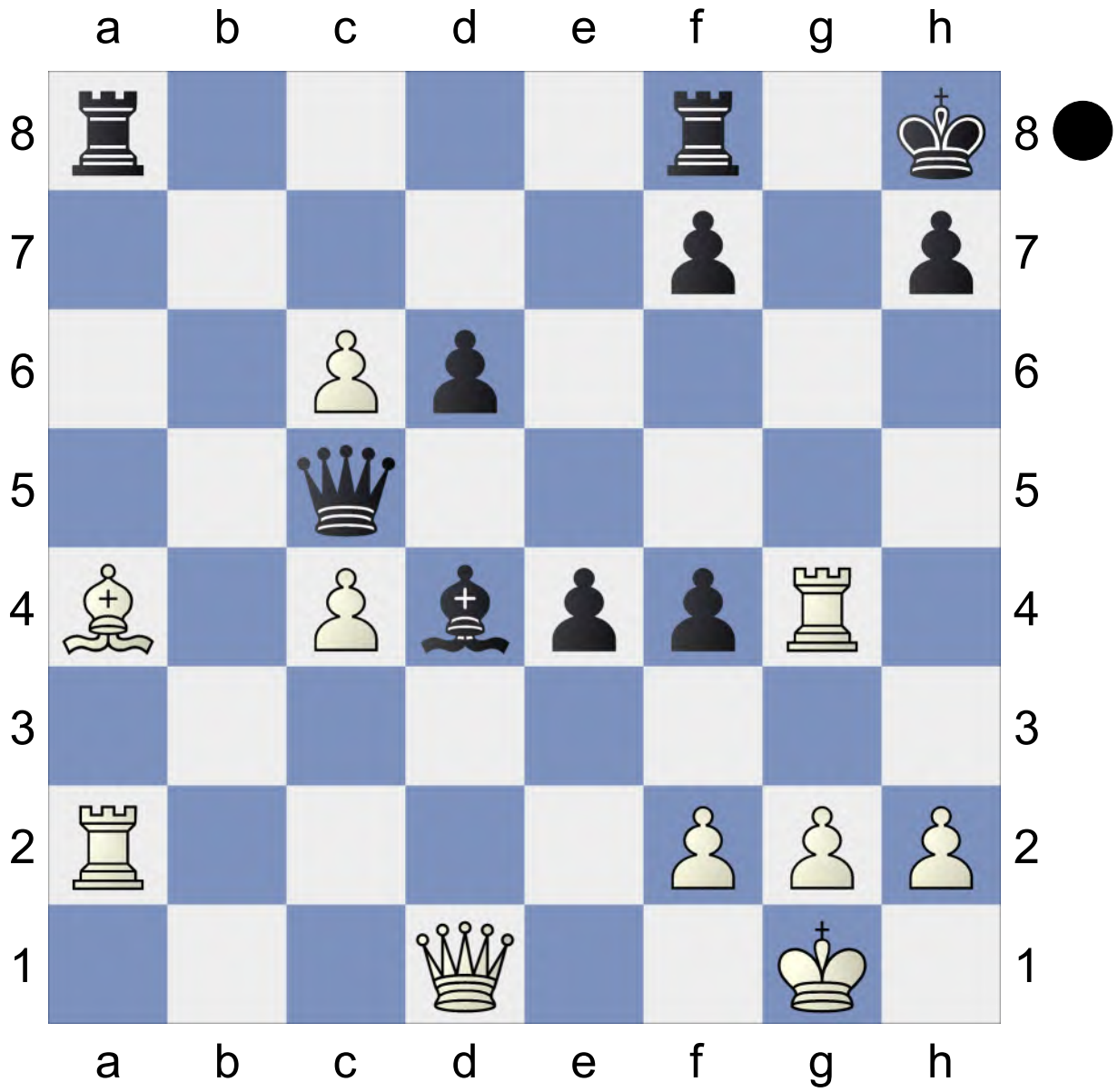
(Diagram)

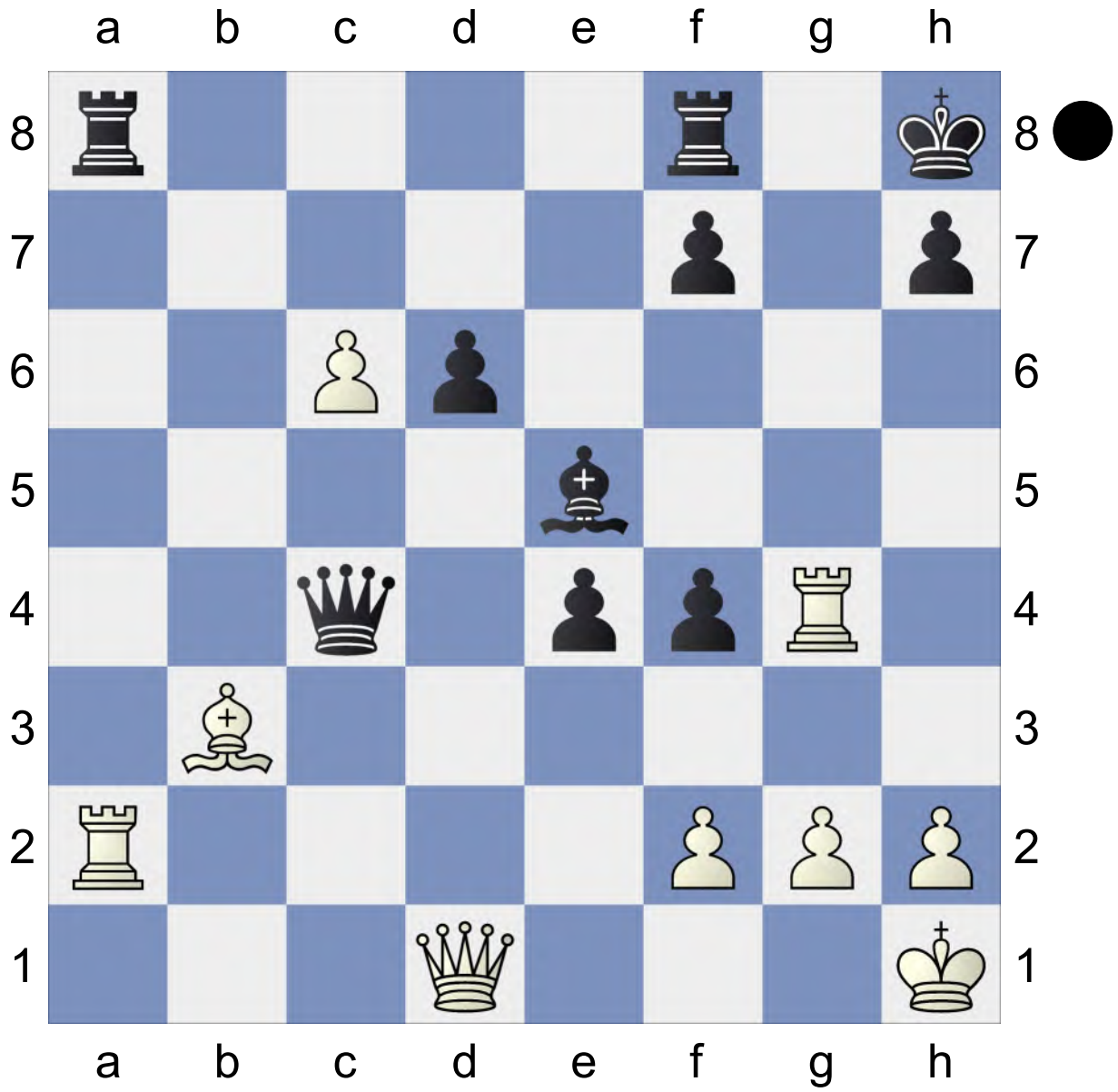
**Qxc6** -0.80/11

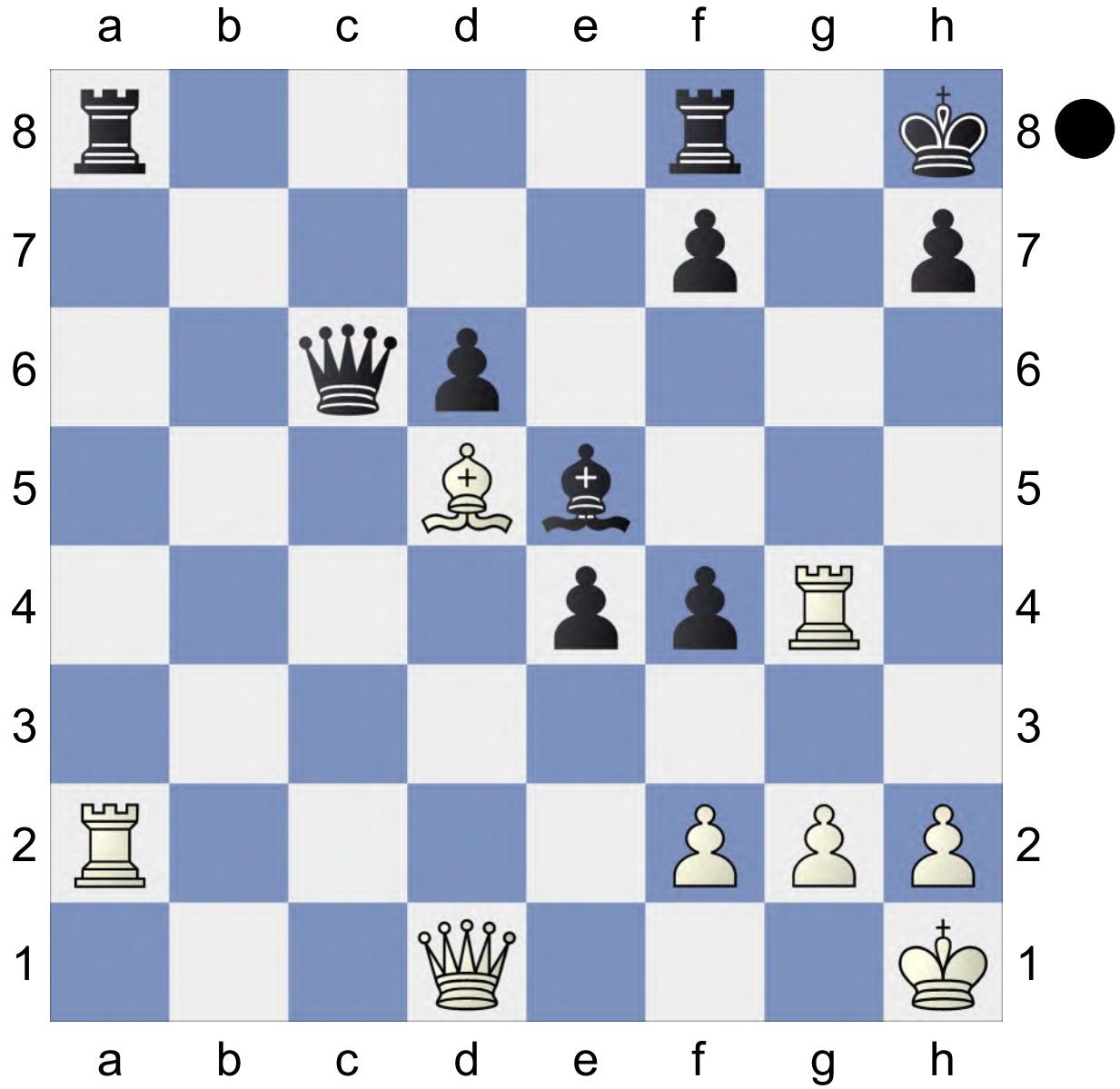
[ 32...Qc3!-+ -2.57/11 and Black stays clearly on top. Hoping for ...Rxa2. 33.Ba4 d5 ]

**33.Bd5∓**

(Diagram)







**Rxa2 34.Bxc6 f5**→ Black mounts an attack.
[ Stronger than 34...Rxf2 35.Bxe4 Ra2 36.Bb1+- ]
[ 34...Ra1 simplifies 35.Qxa1 Bxa1 36.g3 e3 ]
**35.Rxf4** -1.40/10 **Bxf4** Now White is beyond hope.
[ But not 35...Ra1?! 36.Qxa1 Bxa1 37.g4= ]
**36.g3 Be5 37.Kg2 e3 38.Kf3** -7.47/17
[ ⌓38.Bf3 -4.82/13 ]
**38...f4-+** aiming for ...e2. **39.g4 Rxf2+ 40.Ke4 e2 41.Qe1 Rxh2 42.Kd3 f3 43.Bxf3 Rxf3+ 44.Ke4 Rf1** Weighted Error Value: White=0.91/Black=0.10 (very precise) . Missed win: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=6 Black=1 Inaccurate: White=1 Black=2 OK: White=6 Black=10 Best: White=2 Black=5 Strong: White=1 ---
**0-1**

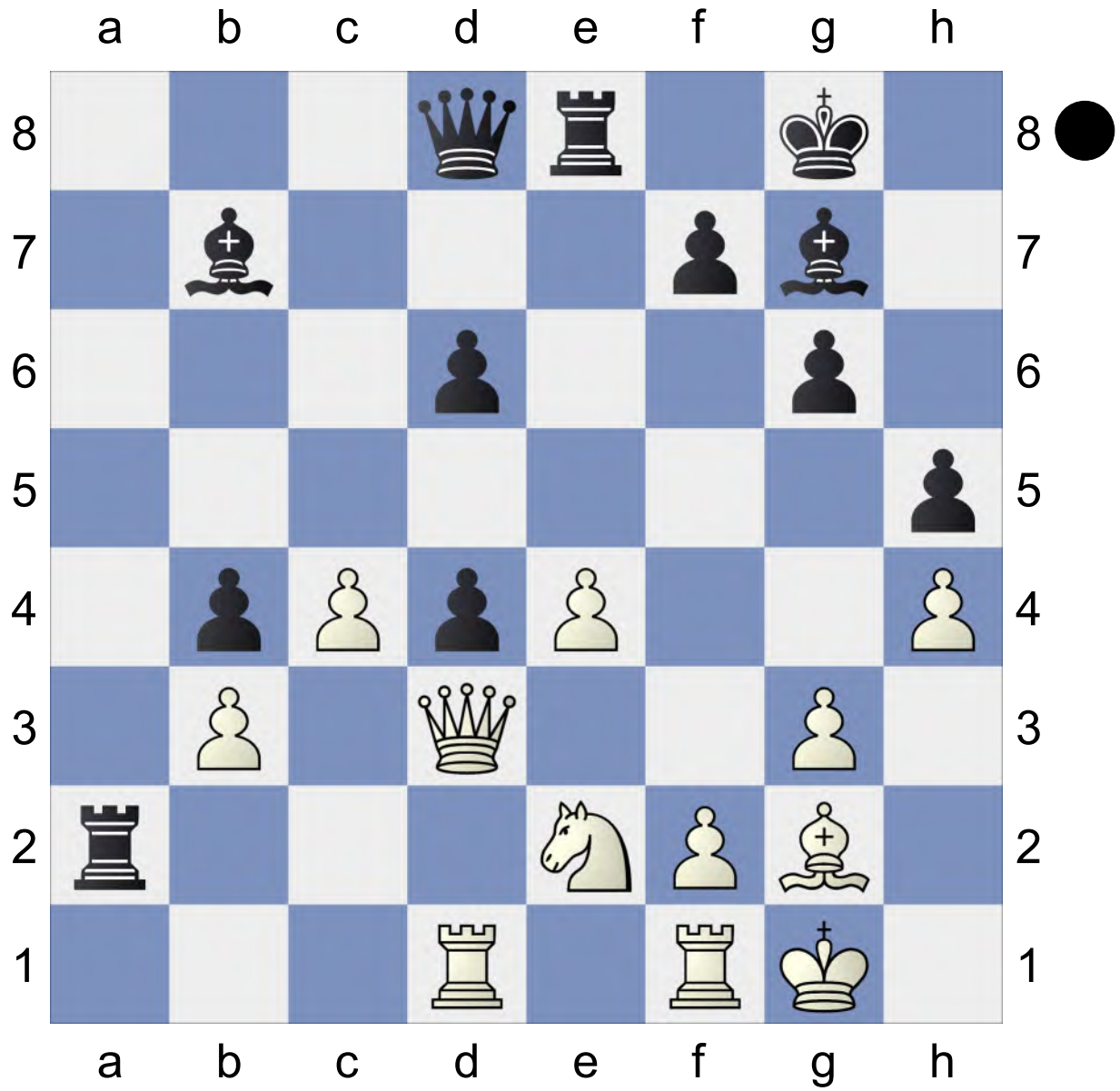
**B33**

□ **Dragnev,Valentin** **2523**
■ **Sindarov,Javokhir** **2639**
Wch Blitz Almaty (15) 30.12.2022
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.g3 g6N**
[ 13...0-0 14.Bg2 *( 14.h4 a4 15.Ncxb4 Nxb4 16.Nxb4 Qb6 17.a3 Bd8 18.Bd3 Qb7 19.0-0 Bb6 20.Nd5 Bd4 21.Rb1 Bh3 22.Re1 Qd7 23.Bf1 Bg4 24.Be2 Be6* 1 Chapter-Games Chapter 28 Game *)* 14...Bg5 *( 14...g6 15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.0-0 h5 17.Qd3 h4 18.Rad1 h3 19.Bh1 Be6 20.Qxd6 Rac8 21.f4 Rfd8 22.fxe5 Qg5 23.Qc5 Rxd1 24.Rxd1 Nxe5 25.Qe3 Qxe3+ 26.Nxe3 Nxc4 27.Nd5 Nxb2 28.Rb1 Rc2 29.Bf3* Nurgaliyev,S (2016)-Nguyen,T (2534) Wch Rapid Almaty 2022 (1) 0-1 *)* 15.0-0 Ne7 16.Nce3 *( 16.b3 Nxd5 17.Qxd5 Be6 18.Qd3 Qb6 19.Kh1 a4 20.f4 axb3 21.axb3 Rxa1 22.Nxa1 exf4 23.gxf4 Bf6 24.Nc2 Bc3 25.Bf3 h6 26.Rd1 Qf2 27.Rf1 Qh4 28.Bg2 Re8 29.Ne3 Bh3 30.Nd5 Bxg2+* Nowroozian,N (2695)-10.Nf3 b5 11.Bd3 (2629) DEN-ch Denmark 1987 (1) 1-0 *)* 16...Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Be6 18.Qd3 Qc7 *( 18...Qd7 19.Rfd1 Rfd8 20.Rac1 Rac8 21.Nd5 Qa7 22.Nxe7+ Qxe7 23.b3 Qa7 24.Rc2 Qc5 25.Rcd2 Kf8 26.Qf3 Kg8* Balogh,C (2544)-Riazantsev,A (2603) Venaco (rapid) 96/(76) 2005 *)* 19.Rac1 Rac8 20.Rfd1 Rfd8 21.b3 Nc6 22.Rd2 Sveshnikov Variation: Chelyab-Chelyabinsk Variation Main,L ]
**14.h4 h5!?** A promising side line. Eine vielversprechende Nebenvariante. **15.Bh3** White has an edge. **15...Bb7 16.Qd3N Bg7 17.Rd1 Nd4**
[ 17...0-0 18.0-0 Rb8 19.b3 Re8 20.Rfe1 Ba8 21.Nde3 Bf8 22.Nd5 Bg7 23.Nde3 Bf8 24.Nd5 aiming for Bd7! Bg7 ]
**18.Nxd4 exd4 19.0-0 0-0 20.Nf4 Re8 21.Bg2 a4 22.b3 axb3 23.axb3 Ra2**
Data server:: **24.Ne2** -0.76/13
[ 24.Rd2= 0.00/11 Bxe4 25.Bxe4 Rxd2 26.Qxd2 Rxe4 27.Ra1 ]

(Diagram)

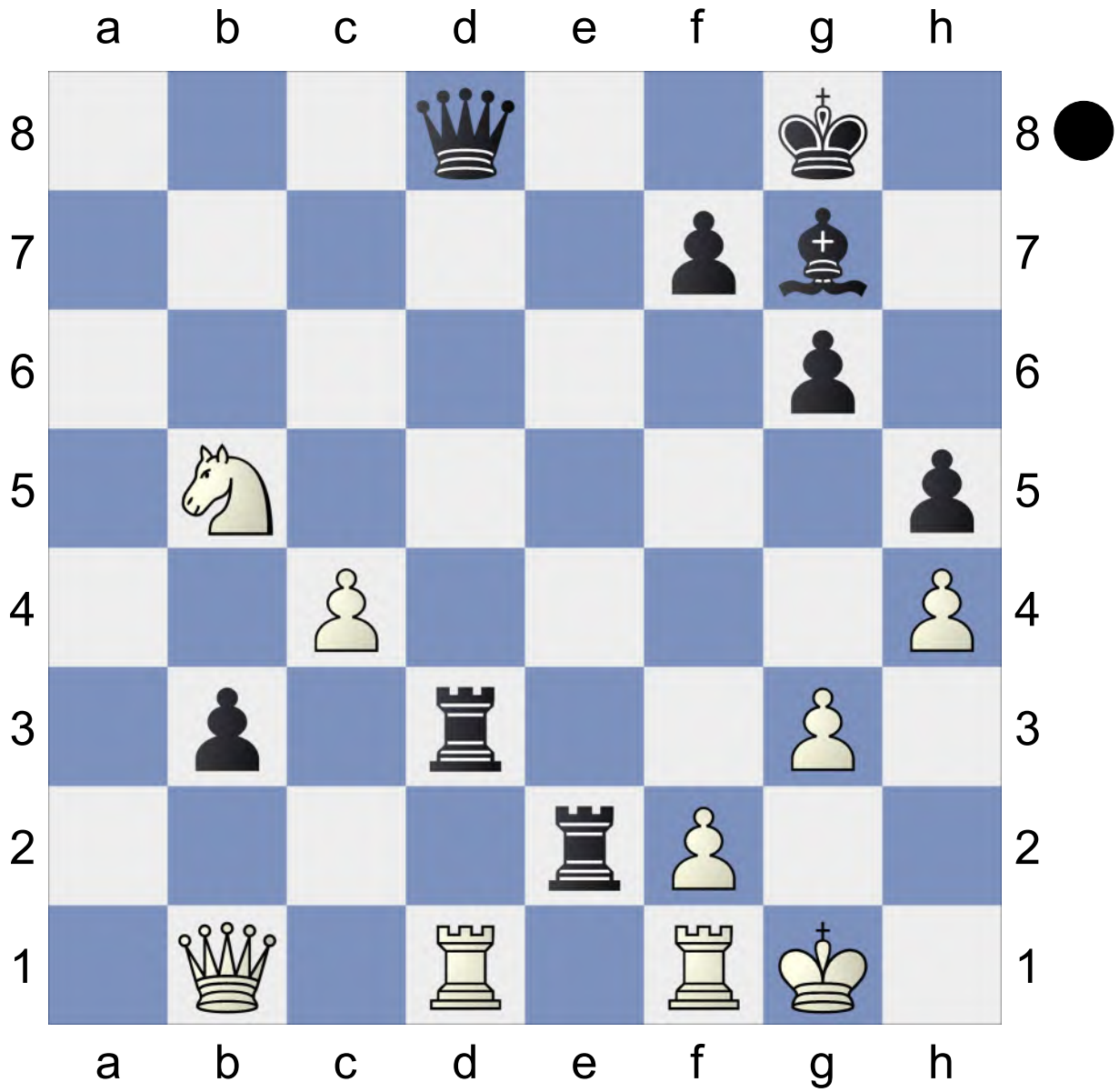
**24...d5!∓ 25.Nxd4** Qb1 would now be deadly.
[ 25.cxd5? perishes. Ba6 26.Nc1 Bxd3-+ ]
**25...dxc4 26.bxc4 Ra3** -0.23/11 Against Qb3. Black has more active pieces.
[ 26...Qb6∓ -0.65/11 deserves consideration. ]
**27.Qd2!= Bxe4** A strong pair of Bishops.
[ 27...Qb6!? ]
**28.Nb5?** -4.26/12 This costs White the game.
[ 28.Bxe4= -0.11/13 and White is okay. Rxe4 29.Qxb4 Rxg3+ *( 29...Rxd4*



*30.Rxd4= )* 30.fxg3 Bxd4+ 31.Rxd4 Qxd4+ 32.Rf2 ]
**28...Rd3-+ 29.Qc1** -5.94/7
[ 29.Qe2 -3.71/13 was worth a try. Bf5 30.Qf3 ]
**29...Bxg2 30.Kxg2** 1-0 (38) Huerga Leache,M (2450)-Vocaturo,D (2557) Atarrabia 2016 **30...Re2** Threatens to win with ...Qa8+. **31.Kg1 b3 32.Qb1**

(Diagram)

Black is clearly winning. **32...Rxg3+ 33.fxg3 Qb6+ 34.Kh1 Qe6** Weighted Error Value: White=0.68/Black=0.05 (flawless) . Loses game: White=1 --- Mistake: White=2 Black=1 Inaccurate: White=2 Black=1 OK: White=4 Black=8 Best: White=2 Black=3 Strong: White=1 ---



Brilliant: --- Black=2
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2782**
■ **Demchenko,Anton** **2660**
World Rapid 2017 (4.5) 26.12.2017
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
RR: 'Inf 74/(176)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7** In this position White

has a wide choice of possibilities, but the main one is connected with attacking the Pe6 by means of the f4-f5 advance. **12.exf5** White might delay this prophylactic move, but mostly he cannot do without it. **12...Bxf5** This rare continuation is quite committal - the knight is getting closer to Black's main weakness - the Pe6. **13.Nc2 0-0** Limiting White's activity on the k-side. In particular, the h6-spot isn't vacant for the queen. **14.a4** Vishy comes up with a natural novelty. **14...Ne7**

[ 14...bxa4 0.43/22 14...Nc6-e7 0.06 15.Nce3 Bd7 ]

[ 14...Be6 15.axb5 axb5⇄ 16.Rxa8 Qxa8 17.Nc7 Qa2 ]

**15.Bd3** GM Anand chooses the most aggressive way of handling the position. However, it turns out that Black can cope with the opening the g-file. And now Nd5xe7+ would win.

[ 15.Ncb4 Nxd5 16.Qxd5 -0.60/21 *(*Better is *16.Nxd5*= 0.00/25 *Kh8 17.Be2 )* 16...Be6∓ 17.Qd1⇄ I guess, Qb6 -0.21/19 *( 17...bxa4∓* -0.61/23 *18.Rxa4 a5 )* 18.a5 -1.23/20 was rejected in view of , and then the knight is forced to come back *( 18.axb5*= -0.21/19 *axb5 19.Rxa8 Rxa8 20.Bd3 )* 18...Qb7 -0.77/19 However, even in this case it wouldn't be easy to claim a White superiority: *( ⌓18...Qc5!* -1.23/20 *19.Bd3 d5 )* 19.Qxd6? -2.96/22 *( 19.Be2∓* -0.77/19 was necessary. *)* 19...Qe4+-+ 20.Be2

(Diagram)

Bc4! Wards off Qd6-d3 ]

[ 15.Nxe7+ simplifies Qxe7 16.Be2 Bxc2 17.Qxc2 b4 18.Qe4 ]

**15...Be6 16.Be4**

[ 16.Qh5 -0.42/22 16.Bd3-e4 0.23 f5 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.axb5∓ , and Black has more than sufficient compensation for a pawn. e4 19.Be2 f4 ]

**16...Rc8** The queen's penetration causes White some concrete problems, but the location of the Qf2 isn't perfect too. White is slightly better.

[ 16...Rb8!↑ Anton would be able to put his great opponent under big pressure. Less effective is

**A)** More to the point was: 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Nb4 Qh4⇄ 0.27/19 Interesting is also *( ⌓18...d5* -0.22/20 *19.Bxd5 Rbd8 )* 19.Bd5!?= Bxd5 0.53/24 *( 19...bxa4*= 0.00/22 *20.Rxa4 Bd7 )*

**A1)** 20.Qxd5 bxa4 runs into 21.Rxa4! 0.00/23 *( 21.0-0!±* 0.46/24 should be considered. *)* 21...Rb5;

**A2)** White should try 20.Qxd5± 0.53/24 bxa4 21.0-0;

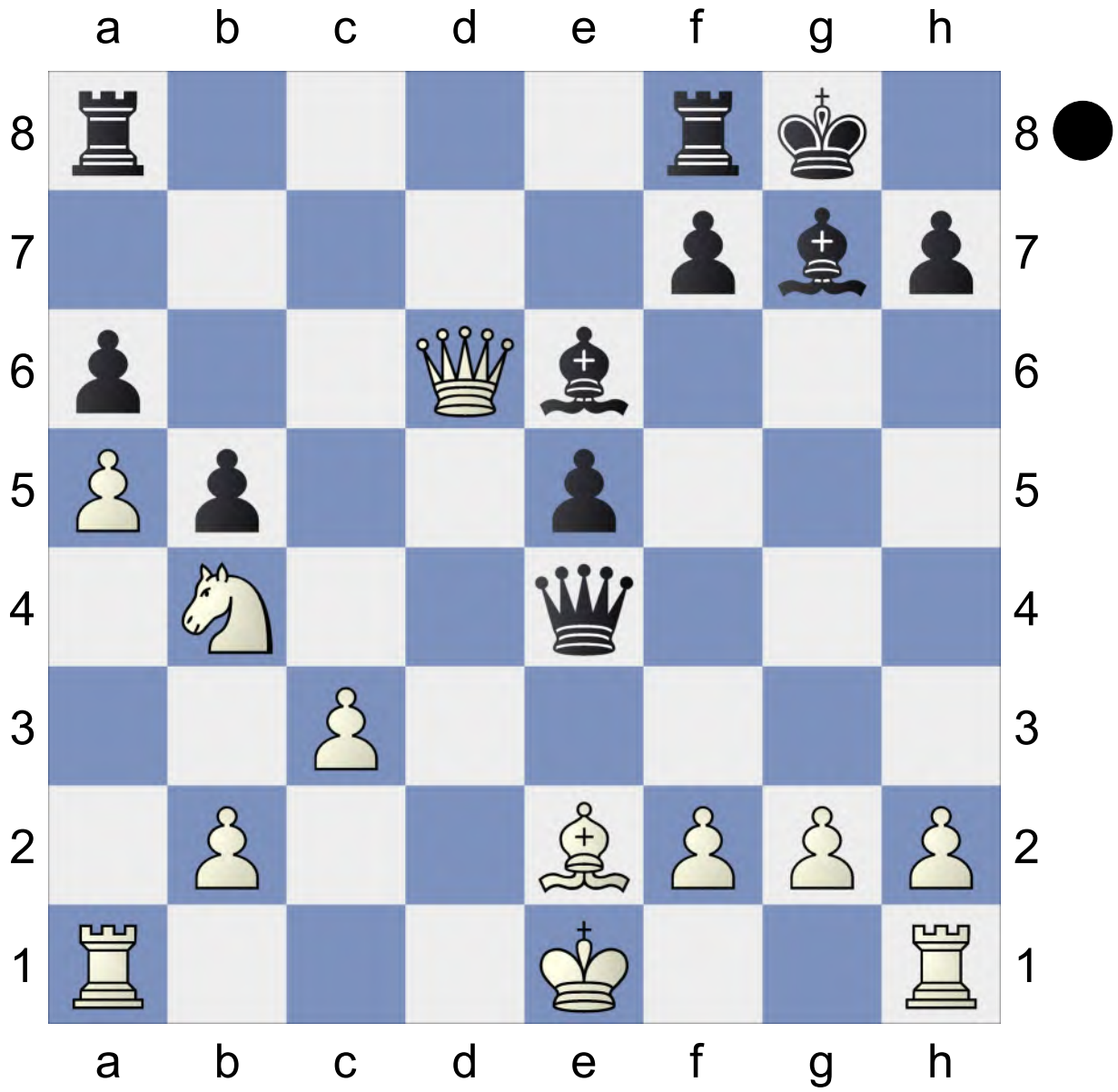
**A3)** 20.Nxd5 0.02/19 20...Qe4+= 21.Ne3⩲ Bh6 22.Qg4+ Qxg4 *( 22...Qg6⇄* 0.90/21 22...Qe4xg4 0.07 The natural *23.Nf5! )* 23.Nxg4 Bg7;

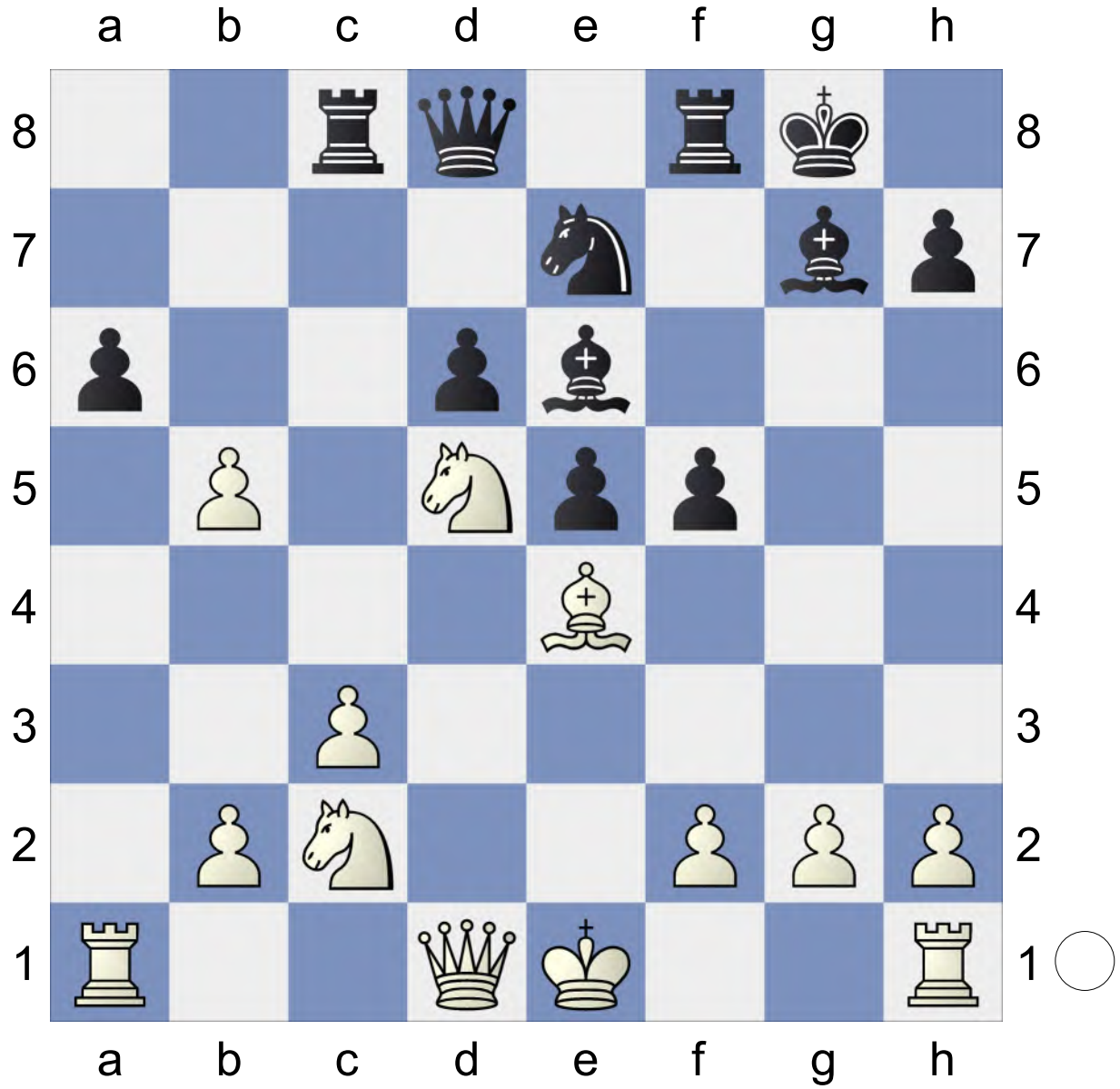
**B)** 17.Ncb4 Bxd5 18.Nxd5 *( 18.Bxd5 a5⇄ )* 18...bxa4 ]

**17.0-0** 0.06/20

[ 17.axb5 f5⇄ 0.87/20 *(*After the strongest *17...axb5! 18.0-0; 17...Nxd5±* 0.38/26 *18.Bxd5 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Rc5 )*

(Diagram)


a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



Anton correctly rejects 18.Nxe7+!± Qxe7!! 19.Bd5 axb5 20.0-0 Rc5→ ]
[ 17.axb5± 0.42/21 might be stronger. Bxd5 18.Bxd5 Nxd5 19.Qxd5 ]

**17...Rc4= 18.Nxe7+**

[ 18.Qd3 a4xb5 would now be deadly. f5 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7= 20.Bd5 doesn't change much: e4 21.Bxe6+ Qxe6 22.Qe2 Rxa4 23.Rxa4 bxa4 24.Qxa6 Qb3 25.Ne3 Qxb2= Hoping for ...f5-f4. 26.Qxd6 -1.36/21 *( 26.Qxa4=* 0.00/22 keeps the balance. *Qxc3 27.Nd5 )* 26...Kh8 ]

**18...Qxe7!?** The knight is heading to b7 (possibly to c5 too) and unlocking the c-file for the rook. **19.Bd5**

[ 19.Bd3 Strongly threatening a4xb5. Rxa4 20.Rxa4 looks scary to the human eye, but after the cold-blooded bxa4! White has nothing better than forcing a draw: 21.Bxa6 -0.88/20 *( 21.Ne3=* -0.12/19 *)*]

**19...Rxa4 20.Ne3 Rxa1N** White's initiative on the k-side isn't developing that fast, so

Anton has time to push his q-side pawns. **21.Qxa1 Bc8 22.Qb1 Qg5 23.Qd3 Qg6** Both sides manages to effectively regroup their pieces, but choosing the right plan is the real issue. **24.Rd1** This is too passive. **24...Qxd3?!** Returning the favor.
**25.Rxd3** Now White is in time to create some threats. **25...Bh6**
[ 25...Rd8 26.c4 ]
**26.c4 Bxe3??** Alas, GM Demchenko commits a terrible blunder, so the game ends.
**27.fxe3+-** Black's position collapses at once. The position is equal. **27...bxc4**
**28.Bxc4 Rd8 29.Ra3** Instead, after **29...d5!** the result of the game would be unpredictable:.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.09 (flawless) /Black=0.06 (flawless) .
Mistake: White=1 ---
Inaccurate: --- Black=1
OK: White=5 Black=8 . Loss on time!?
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Le,Quang Liem** **2715**
■ **Tari,Aryan** **2613**
Spring A Saint Louis USA (2.2) 03.03.2019
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3**
[Another well-known line starts with 13.h4 Be6 14.g3 a5 15.Bh3 , and now a4! seems to solve all the problems: 16.Ncxb4 *(* Hardly better is *16.b3* , as in Nepomniachtchi,I (2632)-Ni Hua (2701) Russia-China, Sochi 2009 [Richard Palliser] *)* 16...Nxb4 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.Nxb4 Qb6 Black had excellent play for a pawn in Nisipeanu,L (2684)-Shirov,A (2740) Foros 2008 [Richard Palliser] ]
**13...Bg5** The position is equal. **14.Bg2**
[ 14.Ncxb4 Nxb4 15.Nxb4 Qb6-+ ]
**14...a5 15.0-0 Be6 16.f4!?** This ambitious continuation is new for our PGN Archive.
[The other natural moves were analyzed in detail in Gelfand's games: 16.Qd3 1/2 (27) Anand,V (2791) -Gelfand,B (2727) World Championship, Moscow 2012 [Richard Palliser] ]
[ 16.b3 Filippov,A (2630)-Gelfand,B (2764) FIDE World Cup, Tromso 2013 [Richard Palliser] In both cases Black didn't experience serious problems. ]
[ 16.Kh1 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Nb8 18.a3 b3 19.Ne1 a4 20.Nd3 Nd7 21.f4 Bf6 22.Rc1 Rc8 23.Rc6 Nb8 24.Rxc8 Qxc8 25.Qd2 Qc2 26.Qxc2 bxc2 27.Bh3 exf4 28.gxf4 Re8 29.Rc1 Rxe4 30.Rxc2 Kf8 1-0 (76) Van Delft,M (2376)-Van der Werf,J (2114) Vlissingen HZ op 26th 2024 (9) ]
**16...Bh6** The bishop is sort of paralyzed, but this is still the best choice.

[ For instance, after 16...exf4 17.gxf4 Bh4?! 0.51/20 *( 17...Bh6=* 0.12/19 *18.Qh5 Rc8 19.b3 Bxd5 20.Qxd5 Qh4 21.Qf5 Ne7 22.Qh3 Qf6 23.f5 Nc6 24.Rad1 Rfd8 25.Rd5 Qb2 26.Rf2 Qxa2 27.f6 Qb1+ 28.Bf1 Ne5 29.Rxd6 Ng6 30.Qf5 Rxd6 31.Qxc8+ Nf8 32.e5 Re6* 1-0 (163) Czaeczine,A (2172)-Eedle,E (1819) Prague Summer op 2024 (9) *)* 18.b3± Rc8 19.Kh1 g6 20.Rc1 White's positional advantage is undeniable. ]

**17.Kh1!?** This prophylactic move seems to pose Black major practical problems. Now Black is invited to show his cards.

[ Premature would be 17.f5 -0.49/17 17.Kg1-h1 0.19 Bxd5 18.exd5 Nd4 19.f6 -0.61/20 *( 19.Be4=* -0.21/19 *)* 19...g6∓ 20.Be4 a4 -0.08/21 , and White can hardly make any progress on the k-side. *( 20...Rc8∓* -0.61/24 *21.Nxd4 Qb6* Pin *)* ]

[ After 17.Nce3 exf4 *(* Less precise is *17...Nd4?!* 0.55/21 17...e5xf4 -0.04 *18.Ng4! Bxg4 19.Qxg4±* Abdumalik,Z - Muzychuk,M Chengdu 2015 *)* 18.gxf4 Ne7 Against Ne3-f5 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Qf3 Rae8 The pressure on White's central pawns offers Black enough counterplay. ]

[ 17.b3 is what Zhansaya successfully employed in her latest game, Abdumalik, Z - Mkrtchyan,S Yerevan ARM 2018 However, had Black played a4! 18.Kh1 exf4 19.gxf4 Qh4 20.Nce3 axb3 21.axb3 Ra3 he would obtain a solid position with good prospects on the q-side. ]

**17...Rc8N** This natural move is a novelty. Sometimes Black deviates from moving his rook, since ...a5-a4 offers him play along the a-file, but in this case it wouldn't happen.

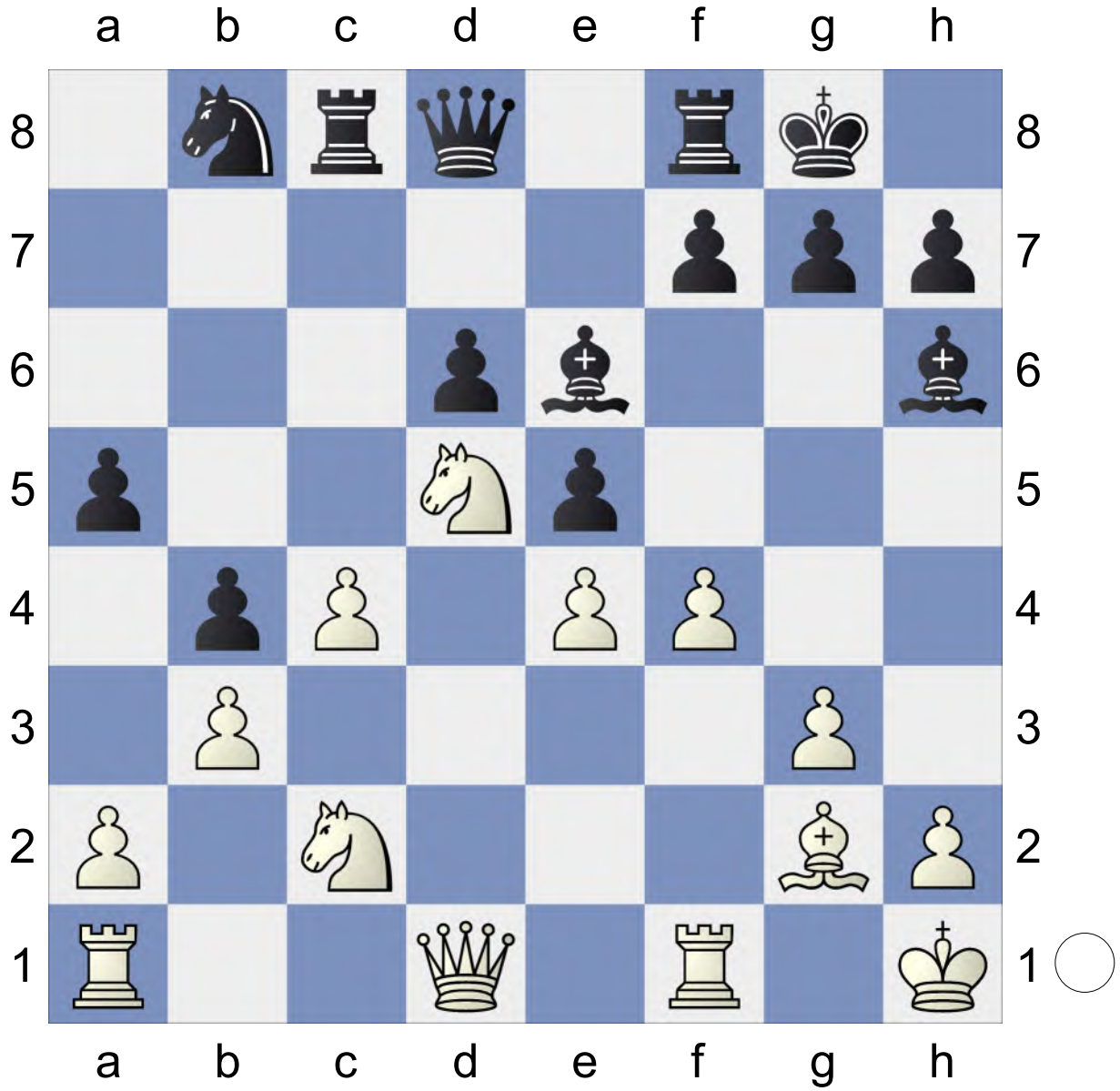
[ One preceding game saw 17...exf4 18.gxf4 Rc8 *( 18...Qh4 19.Qe1 Qxe1 20.Raxe1 g6* Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines # *)* 19.Qd3 *(* Possibly White would have played *19.b3!? )* 19...Qh4?! 0.64/22 *(* The critical reaction would be *19...Bxd5! 20.cxd5 Ne7 21.Nd4 Ng6 22.Qg3* White wants to play Nd4-c6. *Qf6 23.Nf5* This position looks somewhat shaky for Black, but after *Bxf4 24.Rxf4 Nxf4 25.Qxf4 Qxb2 26.Rg1 Qf6!* Repels Nf5-e7+ *27.Bf3 g6* White hardly has anything better than forcing a draw with. White must now prevent ...Rc8-c2. *28.Nh6+ Kg7 29.Nf5+ Kg8* Strongly threatening ...Rc8-c2. *30.Nh6+=; 19...Bxd5=* 0.00/23 *20.cxd5 Ne7 )* 20.Qg3!± Qxg3 21.hxg3± Black was doomed to passive defence in Porubszky Angyalosine,M - Volkmann,F Keszthely 1994 ]

**18.b3 Nb8?** 1.16/21

[ Much more logical would be 18...exf4 19.gxf4 Bxd5 20.exd5 *( 20.Qxd5* 0.02/23 20.e4xd5 0.42 *Qh4 21.Qd2 Ne5* also gives Black enough counterplay on the k-side. *)* 20...Ne7 21.Nd4 *(* In case of *21.f5* -0.09/21 21.Qd1-g4 0.43 *Bg5 22.Nd4 Qb6 23.Nc6* f5-f6! is the strong threat. *Bf6=* Black can cope with the presence of the Nc6 in his camp. *)* 21...Ng6 22.Qg4 Qf6 23.Nf5 Kh8!⇄ I expect further practical tests of this position, but it looks acceptable for Black due to his control of the dark squares. ]

[ 18...g6= 0.29/27 ]

(Diagram)



This passive retreat isn't in the spirit of Black's previous play. **19.Nde3!±** Now Black fails to transfer his knight to c5. White is more active. **19...Qb6?!** 1.59/20 This move could have invited even bigger trouble.

[After 19...f6 20.Nf5 Bxf5 21.exf5 Qb6 22.Qd3 1.17/20 Black's position looks practically lost - the Bh6 is out of play, and the weak Pd6 might fall at any moment. *(*Better is *22.Qd5*+ 1.57/23 *Kh8 23.Rad1 )*]

[The lesser evil was 19...exf4 20.gxf4 Qh4 21.Qf3 Nc6 22.Rad1± ]

[Black should play 19...Na6 1.10/21 ]

**20.Qf3** 1.12/20

[Even stronger was 20.f5! Bxe3 *(*After *20...Bd7* 2.11/20 20...Bh6xe3 1.48 *21.Nd5 Qd8 22.f6*+- Black is helpless. *)* 21.fxe6 fxe6 Hoping for ...Rf8xf1+. 22.Rxf8+ Rxf8 23.Nxe3 Qxe3 24.Qxd6+- with full domination. ]

[ ⌓20.f5 1.59/20 Bxe3 21.fxe6 ]

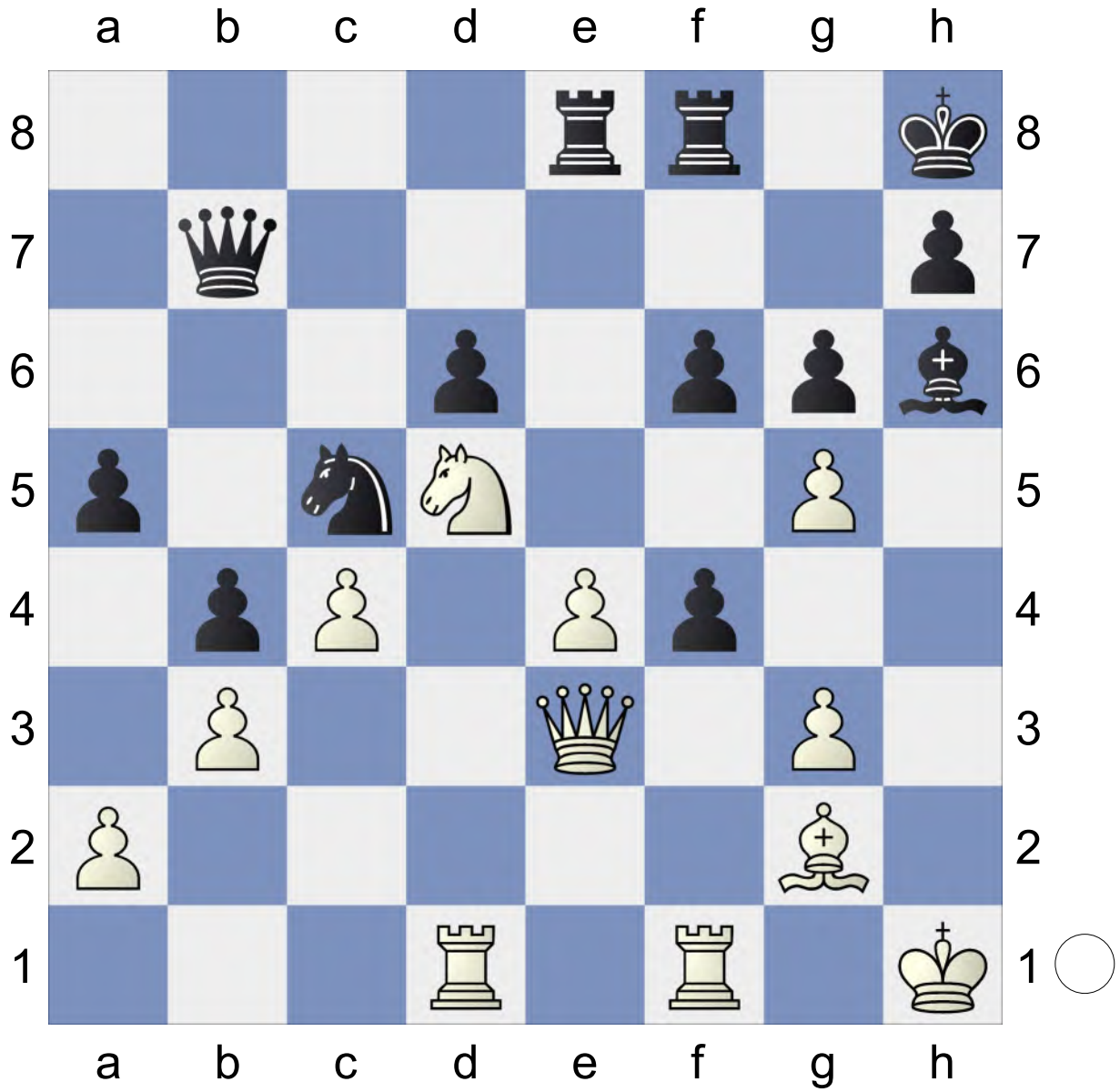
**20...f6 21.Rad1 Kh8 22.h3** The first step in the wrong direction - White starts to play somewhat slowly.

[More energetic was 22.Nf5 Bxf5 23.exf5 Na6 24.Ne3 Nc5 25.Ng4 , and White's positional advantage might be decisive. ]

**22...Nd7 23.Ng4 Bxg4! 24.hxg4** Exchanging the light-squared bishop is definitely an achievement for White. **24...Nc5 25.Ne3 g6** Dodges Ne3-f5 **26.Nd5 Qb7** Aryan's position is still difficult, but he has managed to improve the placement of his pieces. **27.Qe3?!** An unnecessary loss of time.

[Better was 27.g5! fxg5 28.f5 Rf7 29.g4± 0.10/20 Black's extra pawn only has symbolic value here. *( 29.Qg4± 0.61/19 Rg8 30.Kh2 )*]

**27...Rce8 28.g5** Now this break isn't so effective! **28...exf4**



Remove Defender **29.gxf4**

[In case of 29.Qxf4 Bxg5 30.Qxd6 Qa7! 31.Nxf6 Qg7 Black would obtain

definite compensation for a pawn. However, it was the better practical try. ]
**29...fxg5 30.fxg5 Rxf1+ 31.Rxf1 Bg7** Finally the bishop comes back to its natural spot. White's advantage is gone. **32.Nf6 Re5 33.Ng4! Re7 34.Qf4** 0.01/23
[ White would achieve nothing special with 34.e5 Qc8 35.Nh6 Qe8 , since the Kh1 isn't safe either. Prevents Nh6-f7+. ]
[ 34.Nh6!± 0.69/26 Qd7 *( 34...Nxe4?* loses. *35.Qf4+- )* 35.Qd4 ]
**34...Qc7=**
[ 34...Nxe4? too greedy. 35.Nf6 Re5 *( 35...Bxf6? 36.gxf6 Rf7 37.Bxe4+- )* 36.Bxe4+- ]
**35.Rd1 Re6! 36.Nf6?!** An inaccuracy, that could have invited some trouble.
[ Instead, 36.Rd5 Qe7! Wards off e4-e5 37.Nh6 would have maintained the balance. ]
**36...Qe7** A draw was agreed.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.10 (very precise) /Black=0.11 (very precise) .
Mistake: White=2 Black=2
Inaccurate: White=1 ---
OK: White=7 Black=12
Best: White=1 ---
Strong: White=2 Black=1
[ Had Black played 36...Re5! Threatens to win with ...Nc5-e6. 37.Qd2 Bxf6 -0.02/18 *( 37...h5!∓* -0.39/26 feels stronger. *)* 38.gxf6= Kg8 the knight would be superior to the bishop, so White's position looks unpleasant. ]
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Aravindh,Chithambaram VR** **2630**
■ **Banusz,Tamas** **2620**
PRO League Stage rapid (3) 20.01.2020
*[Kuzmin,Alexey, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nb3 Bb4 7.Nd2N** -0.69/23
[ 7.Qd3 d5 8.exd5 Nxd5 9.Bd2 Nxc3 10.Bxc3 Qxd3 11.cxd3 -0.67/22 *( 11.Bxd3=* -0.24/19 *a5 12.0-0 )*
**A)** 11...Bxc3+ -0.36/15 11...Bc8-e6 -0.91 12.bxc3 Ke7⇄ 13.Be2! was more precise. Bf5 14.d4 -1.05/22 *( 14.g4=* -0.23/21 *Bg6 15.0-0 )* 14...exd4∓ 15.cxd4± White has a plan to transfer the knight c4-e3 and then to d5 or f5. Also, he will play d4 and start attacking Black's pawn formation in the centre. Later he can try to take advantage of Black's weaknesses on the kingside. Rhd8?! -0.80/22 *(*Black should try *15...a5* -1.33/23 ...a5-a4 is the strong threat. *16.d5 a4 )* 16.0-0-0! -1.24/25 Here White forces the exchange on d4. *( ⌓16.Bf3*

-0.80/22 *)* 16...a5 17.Rhe1± If Black wants to protect the e5-pawn , the natural move - Kf8 is more natural and stronger. In comparison with the variation with Bc5 here White does not have the manoeuvre Nc3-a4, exchanging the black bishop. It is very strange, but the move 8...d6 (7...d6) has almost never been used. 18.d5 b6? 4.59/20 Black has to take control of the d5-square. *( 18...Nb4!∓* -0.97/20 Threatens to win with ...Ra8-c8+. *19.Kb2 a4 )* 19.Bf3? -1.55/24 *(*White must play *19.dxc6+-* 4.59/20 *g6 20.Kb2 Rxd1 21.Rxd1 )*

**A1)** 19...Nb4!∓ -1.55/24 and life is bright. ...Ra8-c8+ would now be deadly. 20.Be4 *( 20.Re2 Nd3+ )* 20...Nxa2+ 21.Kb2 Bxe4 22.Rxe4 Nb4;

**A2)** 19...Rac8? 4.58/25 20.Kb2? -1.31/22 *( 20.dxc6+-* 4.58/25 *Bd3 21.Re3 )* 20...Nb4∓ 21.Be4 -2.93/24 Prevents Rc8-c2+. *( 21.Re2∓* -1.55/18 *)* 21...Bxe4-+ 22.Rxe4 Rc2+ 23.Kb1 And now Re4xb4! would win. Rxf2 isn't dangerous for Black. The pawn capture 24.Rg4 -3.97/18 doesn't promise anything for White: *( ⌓24.d6* -2.77/19 *)* 24...Nxd5 25.Rg3? -6.82/20 Dodges Nd5-c3+ *( 25.Rd3* -2.69/18 *)* 25...Re8? 0.00/17 *( 25...Nc3+!-+* -6.82/20 *26.Rxc3 Rxd1+ 27.Nc1 Rxg2 )* 26.Nc1? -3.90/18 *( 26.Rxd5=* 0.00/17 and White has nothing to worry. *Ree2 27.Nc1 Rb2+ 28.Ka1 )*;

**B)** 11...Bf5 12.a3 Be7± is possible also. 13.Be2! -0.87/19 Only this risky looking move allowed Black to hold equal chances. *( 13.Na5∓* -0.49/20 *)* 13...Rd8 -0.36/24 *( 13...0-0-0∓* -0.87/19 *14.0-0-0 Rd6 )* 14.Rd1 Be6 15.Na5 Nxa5 16.Bxa5 b6 17.Bc3 Bb3 18.Rc1 f6 19.Bd1 Be6 20.Ke2= Kf7 21.Ba4 Bd5 ]

[ 7.Bd2 Bxc3 8.Bxc3= Of course Nxe4 is possible. White does not have the resource 9.Qf3? -1.78/20 as after. Inhibits Qd8-f6. *( 9.Qg4!=* 0.00/21 and White stays safe. *Nxc3 10.Qxg7 )* 9...Nxc3 10.Bc4? -4.16/20 *( 10.Qxc3* -1.68/18 was necessary. *0-0 11.Bb5 )* 10...d5-+ Black gets an advantage: 11.Qxc3 dxc4!∓ or 12.Qxc4 0-0∓ 13.0-0 Be6 14.Qe2 Qc7 15.Nc5 Nd4 16.Qh5 Qxc5 17.f4 g6 18.Qd1 Nxc2+ 19.Kh1 Nxa1 20.Qxa1 exf4 21.Rxf4 Rac8 ]

[ 7.Bd2= -0.30/23 ]

[ 7.Bg5 h6 8.Bxf6 Bxc3+ 9.bxc3 Qxf6 10.Bc4 0-0 11.0-0 d6 12.Bd5 Ne7 13.Qd2 Ng6 14.Na5 Nf4 15.f3 Qd8 16.Nc4 Nxd5 17.Qxd5 Be6 18.Qd3 Rc8 19.Ne3 Qa5 20.Qxd6 Qxc3 21.Qd3 Qxd3 0-1 (40) Zorigt,D-8.Bg5 --- (2350) 53/581 Wijk aan Zee 1992 ]

[ 7.Bd3 d5 8.exd5 Nxd5 9.Bd2 Nxc3 10.bxc3 Bd6 11.Qh5 *( 11.0-0 0-0 12.f4 f5 13.fxe5 Bxe5 14.Qf3 Be6 15.Rae1 Bd5 16.Qh3 g6 17.c4 Bf7 18.Kh1 Qd6 19.Be3 Rfe8 20.Bg1 Bg7 21.Rd1 Qc7 22.Bf2 Be5 23.c3 Bg7 24.Bg3 Ne5 25.Nd4 Bxc4* (32) Albin Countergambit: Budapest Gambit Ga 2023 *)* 11...Qc7 12.0-0 Be6 13.Bg5 h6 14.f4 exf4 15.Rae1 Kd7 16.Bf5 Raf8 17.Bxf4 Bxf4 18.Nc5+ Kc8 19.Bxe6+ fxe6 20.Nxe6 Bxh2+ 21.Qxh2 Rxf1+ ½-½ (65) 11.Bd2 (2700)-7.Nge2 a6 8.a3 (2740) Beloreshchensk 58/(616) 1993 (1) ]

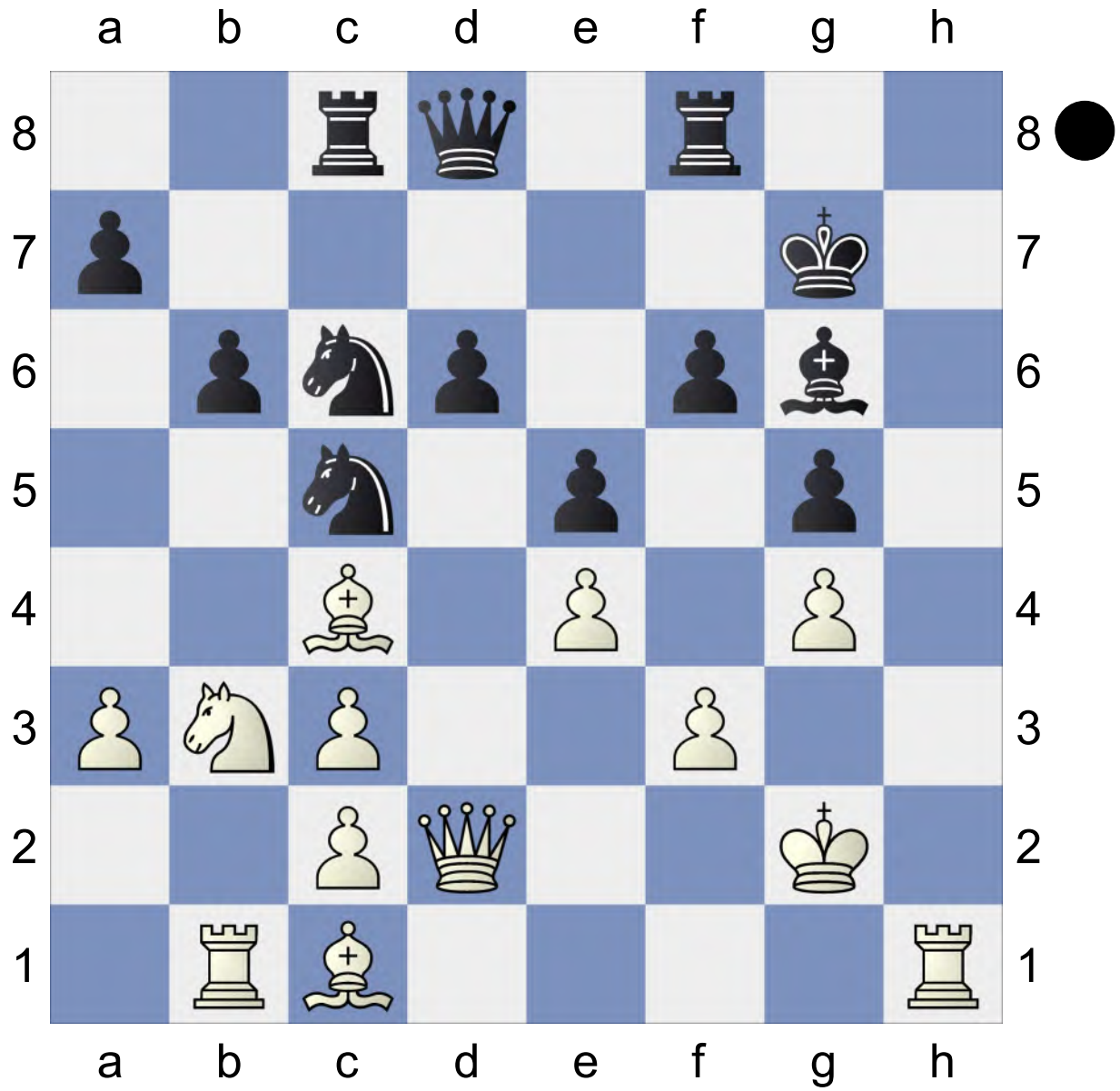
**7...0-0 8.a3** -1.06/21

[ 8.Bd3∓ -0.68/19 ]

**8...Bxc3?!∓** Not logical. If Black decides to play ...d7-d5, he can do it immediately.
**9.bxc3** Black is better. **9...d6 10.Bd3 Bg4 11.f3** The pin is quite annoing for Black.
**11...Bh5** -0.03/21
[ 11...Be6∓ -0.89/19 ]
**12.Rb1 b6 13.0-0** -0.51/20
[ 13.c4= -0.07/20 ]
**13...Rc8** -0.04/23
[ 13...d5∓ -0.51/20 ]
**14.Qe1±** White is slightly better. **14...h6** 0.00/21
[ 14...Re8∓ -0.38/19 is more appropriate. ]
**15.Nb3** -0.63/18
[ 15.a4= 0.00/21 ]
**15...g5** 0.81/20
[ 15...d5∓ -0.63/18 keeps the upper hand. ]
**16.g4** 0.12/22
[ 16.a4± 0.81/20 ]
**16...Bg6= 17.h4 Nd7 18.hxg5 hxg5 19.Kg2 Kg7 20.Rh1 f6 21.Qd2** -0.89/19
[ 21.Ba6∓ -0.37/18 ]
**21...Nc5** -0.28/22
[ 21...Qc7∓ -0.89/19 ]
**22.Bc4?** -3.54/25
[ 22.Nxc5 dxc5 23.Bb5 Qc7 ]
[ 22.Nxc5= -0.28/22 dxc5 23.Qe2 ]

(Diagram)

**22...Ne7** -1.61/20
[ ⌓22...Nxe4! -3.54/25 23.fxe4 Bxe4+ 24.Kg1 Bxh1 25.Kxh1 Rh8+ 26.Kg1 Ne7 ]
**23.Be2?** -3.39/19
[ 23.Nxc5 Rxc5 24.Qe2 -1.95/20 *( 24.Bd3∓* -1.55/17 might work better. *)* 24...Qc7 -1.35/20 *( 24...d5-+* -1.95/20 *25.Bd3 dxe4 26.Bxe4 Bxe4 27.Qxe4 Ng6 )*]
[ 23.Nxc5 -1.61/20 Rxc5 24.Bd3 ]
**23...Qc7?** -0.94/18
[ 23...Nxe4-+ -3.39/19 24.fxe4 Bxe4+ 25.Bf3 Qd7 26.Bxe4 Qxg4+ 27.Kf2 Qxe4 ]
**24.c4?** -2.99/19
[ 24.Nxc5 Qxc5 25.Ba6 ]
[ 24.Nxc5∓ -0.94/18 was forced. Qxc5 25.c4 ]
**24...Nxe4-+ 25.fxe4** -4.53/19
[ ⌓25.Qe3 -3.04/19 Nc5 26.Nxc5 dxc5 *( 26...Qxc5? 27.Qxc5 Rxc5 28.a4-+ )*



27.Bd3 ]

**25...Bxe4+** Black is clearly winning. **26.Bf3** -6.88/20

[ ⌓26.Kf2 -4.84/16 Bxh1 27.c5 bxc5 *( 27...dxc5? 28.Qe3-+ )* 28.Qd1 ]

**26...Bxf3+ 27.Kxf3 Qb7+**

[ 27...Qxc4 28.Qxd6 Ng6 29.Be3-+ ]

**28.Kf2**

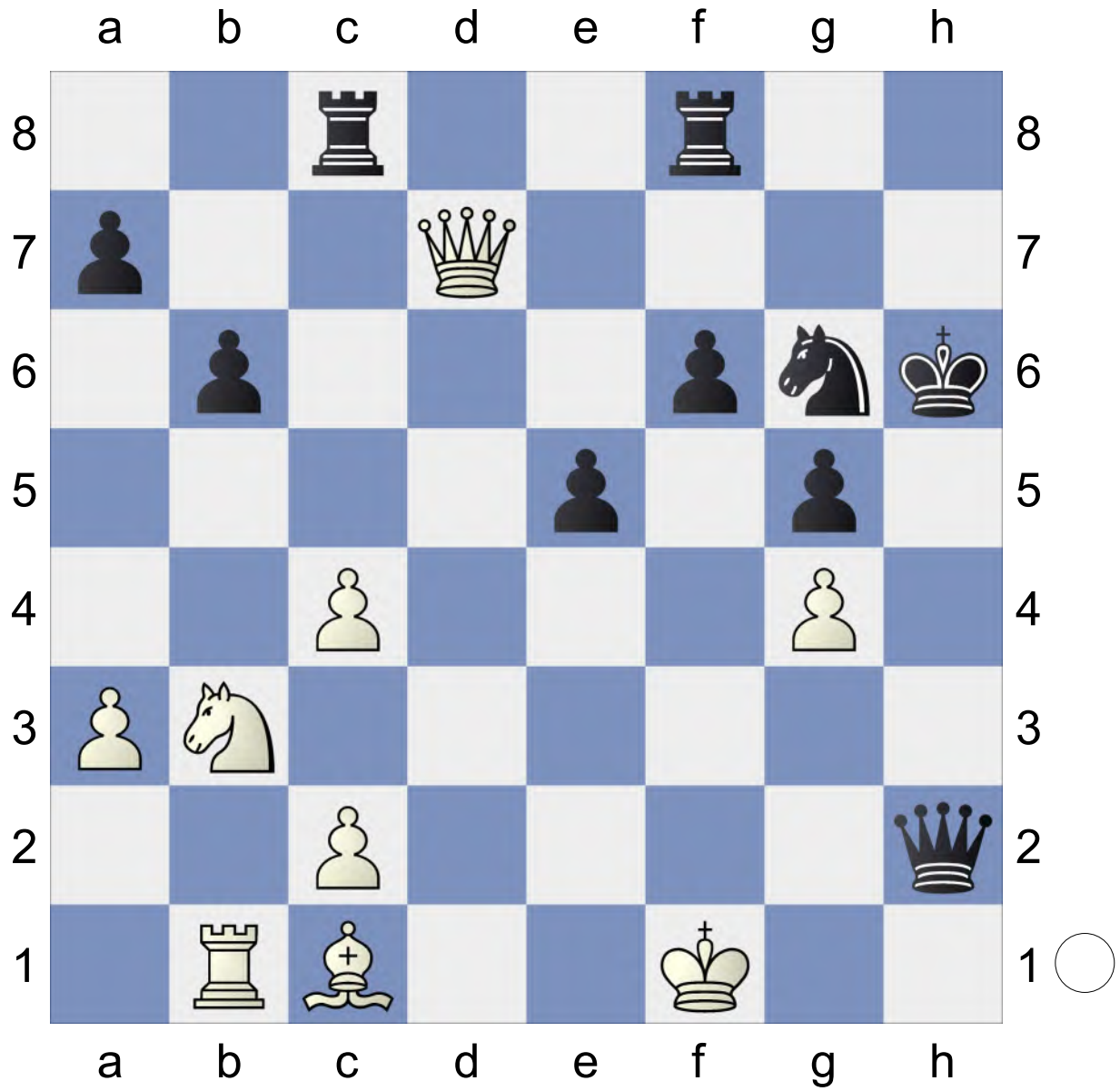
[ 28.Ke2 Qxh1 29.Qe1 Qxe1+ 30.Kxe1 Rxc4 ]

**28...Qxh1 29.Qxd6 Qh2+ 30.Kf1 Ng6 31.Qd7+ Kh6**

(Diagram)

White must now prevent ...Rc8-d8. **32.c5**

[ 32.Qd3 ]



**32...Rcd8**
Weighted Error Value: White=1.25/Black=0.55.
Loses game: White=2 ---
Missed win: --- Black=1
Mistake: White=8 Black=6
Inaccurate: White=2 ---
OK: White=2 Black=5
Best: White=1 Black=2 . An unexpected result.
[ 32...Rcd8 33.Qd6 bxc5 34.Qxf8+ Nxf8 ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Inarkiev,Ernesto** **2702**
■ **Gelfand,Boris** **2729**
Tower of Match (4) 08.08.2017
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6** For some reasons, this continuation is rarely seen at the top level nowadays. **9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1** The main strategic idea behind this move is to make it hard for Black to play ...e5-e4.

[The most common alternative - 14.c3 is covered in Bailet,P (2499)-Rambaldi,F (2554) Drancy FRA 2016. This line seems acceptable for the second player. ]

**14...Bg7 15.c3 0-0 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bf1 Re8** This is the most natural continuation - the rook can now easily be transferred to h5 via e5 in many cases.

[After 17...Qc8 18.Rad1 Ng6 *( 18...Rb8 19.Nc2 Re8 20.Nd4±* Gonzalez de la Torre,S - Llaneza Vega,M San Sebastian 2009 *)* 19.g3 Re8 20.Bh3 Re5 21.Nc2 Qc4 22.Ne3 Qxa2 23.Qe2→ Black had an extremely dicey position in Short,N - Krasenkow,M Tripoli 2004 ]

**18.Nc2** A new move for our PGN Archive. The knight is heading for d4 or e3 and unlocking the a-file, so it makes sense to keep the rook on a1. This idea is more dangerous

[than 18.Rad1 , as covered in Smikovski,I (2554)-Tregubov,P (2658) Novokuznetsk 2008 [Richard Palliser] ]

**18...Nxd5** The most consistent - Black didn't have a good possibility to maintain the tension.

[Worse is: 18...Rc8 19.a4 Nxd5 20.axb5 axb5 21.Qxf5 Re5 22.Qh3 h5 23.Ra7 , and White was clearly better due to his access to the 7th rank in Goloshchapov,A - Moiseenko,A Cappelle la Grande 2006 ]

**19.Qxf5 Re5 20.Qh3**

[ 20.Qg4 f5 21.Qd1 was seen in Karjakin,S - Felgaer,R Dos Hermanas 2005 and a few more games. In my opinion the most convincing way of equalizing hasn't been played yet: Nb6! 22.f4 Rc5 23.Ne3 Qf6= ]

**20...Qf6N** I am not sure if this innovation is the best way of solving the problems.

[ 20...Nf4 was seen many years ago in Ernesto's practice: 21.Qg4 Ne6 22.f4 *(*Perhaps, this time GM Inarkiev would have played *22.a4! bxa4 23.Rxa4 d5 24.Ne3* , and Black has some problems to solve with weak a6 and d5 pawns. *)* 22...exf3 23.Qxf3 Ng5 Black was OK in Inarkiev,E - Babula,V Pardubice 2003 ]

[Deserving of serious attention is 20...Qb6!? , securing the q-side pawns and intending to connect the rooks. Play might continue: 21.Nd4 *( 21.Rad1 Rae8 22.Rd4 R8e6⇄ )* 21...Rae8 22.Nf5 R8e6 23.a4 e3 24.Kh1 e2 25.Rxe2 Nf4 26.Qg4 Rxf5 27.Qxf5 Nxe2 28.Bxe2 bxa4! *(*Of course, not *28...Rxe2 29.Qc8+ Bf8 30.Qg4++- )* 29.Bc4 Rf6 30.Qc8+ Bf8 , and a draw seems unavoidable. ]

**21.a4** The desertion of Black's queen from the q-side makes this break more

effective. **21...Rd8 22.axb5 Nf4?** A serious mistake - Black's pieces are not ready to create any serious threats on the k-side, so this move turns out to be a loss of time.

[ The real test of Gelfand's novelty would be seen had Black played 22...axb5 Now White has a wide choice of good-looking possibilities, but it looks like none of them promises anything special. For instance, 23.g3 *( 23.Nd4 Nf4 24.Qg3! d5⇄; 23.Ra6 Rf5 24.Ne3 Nxe3 25.Qxe3 b4 26.cxb4 Qxb2= )* 23...Qg6 24.Ra5 *( 24.Nd4 Rh5 25.Qg2 Bxd4 26.cxd4 Nf6= )* 24...Nxc3! A simple tactical shot, which enables Black to liquidate into an equal endgame: *( 24...Nf4 25.Qh4 Ne6 26.Qe7 Bf6 27.Qb7 Nc5 28.Qc6 Nd3 29.Rd1± )* 25.bxc3 Rh5! 26.Qg2 Bxc3 27.Rxb5 Rxb5 28.Bxb5 Bxe1 29.Nxe1 d5= ]

**23.Qe3! axb5 24.Qb6** 0.28/19

[ Possible was also 24.g3!? Nd5 25.Qe2 b4 26.cxb4**±** The powerful b-passer puts Black in a difficult situation. ]

[ 24.g3**±** 0.79/19 Nd5 25.Qd4 ]

**24...Kh8** 1.14/20 Boris is focused on becoming active counterplay,

[ but it was better to exchange into an inferior endgame by means of 24...d5! 25.Qxf6 Bxf6 26.Red1 Ne6 27.g3 d4! 28.cxd4 Red5 29.Ne3 Rxd4 30.Bxb5 Rxd1+ 31.Rxd1 Bxb2 32.Bc6 - White grabs a pawn, but the limited material balance offers Black good drawing chances. ]

[ 24...d5= 0.28/19 25.Qxf6 *( 25.Qxb5 d4= )* 25...Bxf6 ]

**25.Ne3** 0.63/21

[ It would be more precise to start with 25.g3! Rg8 26.Ne3 , transposing to the text. ]

[ White should play 25.g3!**±** 1.14/20 ]

**25...Rg8?** 1.30/18 A decisive mistake.

[ The last chance to stay in the game was: 25...d5! 26.Qxf6 Bxf6 27.g3 Ng6 28.Ra7 *( 28.Red1!? )* 28...Be7 29.Rb7 b4! 30.Rd1 bxc3 31.bxc3 Bg5 32.Rxf7 Bxe3 33.fxe3 aiming for c3-c4. Rc8**±** ]

[ 25...d5**±** 0.63/21 26.Qxf6 *( 26.Qxb5 d4∓ )* 26...Bxf6 ]

**26.g3!±**

[ 26.Bxb5? Bh6 27.Kh1 Nh3-+ ]

**26...Bf8**

[ After 26...Bh6 1.80/21 26...Qf6-g6 1.13 27.Red1 1.20/17 *( 27.h3*+- 1.80/21 *)* 27...Ne6**±** 28.Rxd6 Bf8 29.Rd5 Rd5xe5 is the strong threat. Bc5 30.Qc6 White should be able to convert the extra pawn into a full point quite easily. ]

**27.Ra8**

[ 27.Bxb5? Nh3+ 28.Kh1 Nxf2+ *( 28...Qxf2 29.Be2∓ )* 29.Kg1 Nh3+ 30.Kh1 Rxg3-+ ]

**27...Ne6**

[ Hopeless was 27...Rh5 1.72/20 27...Qf6-g5 1.20 28.Rxf8! Rxf8 29.gxf4 Qxf4 30.Qd4+ Kg8 31.h3 Rg5+ 32.Bg2 f5 Dodges Ne3-g4 33.Rd1! Qe5 34.Qxd6 Qxd6 2.72/16 *( ⌓34...f4* 1.93/20 *)* 35.Rxd6+- f4 36.Rd5! This is the only, but

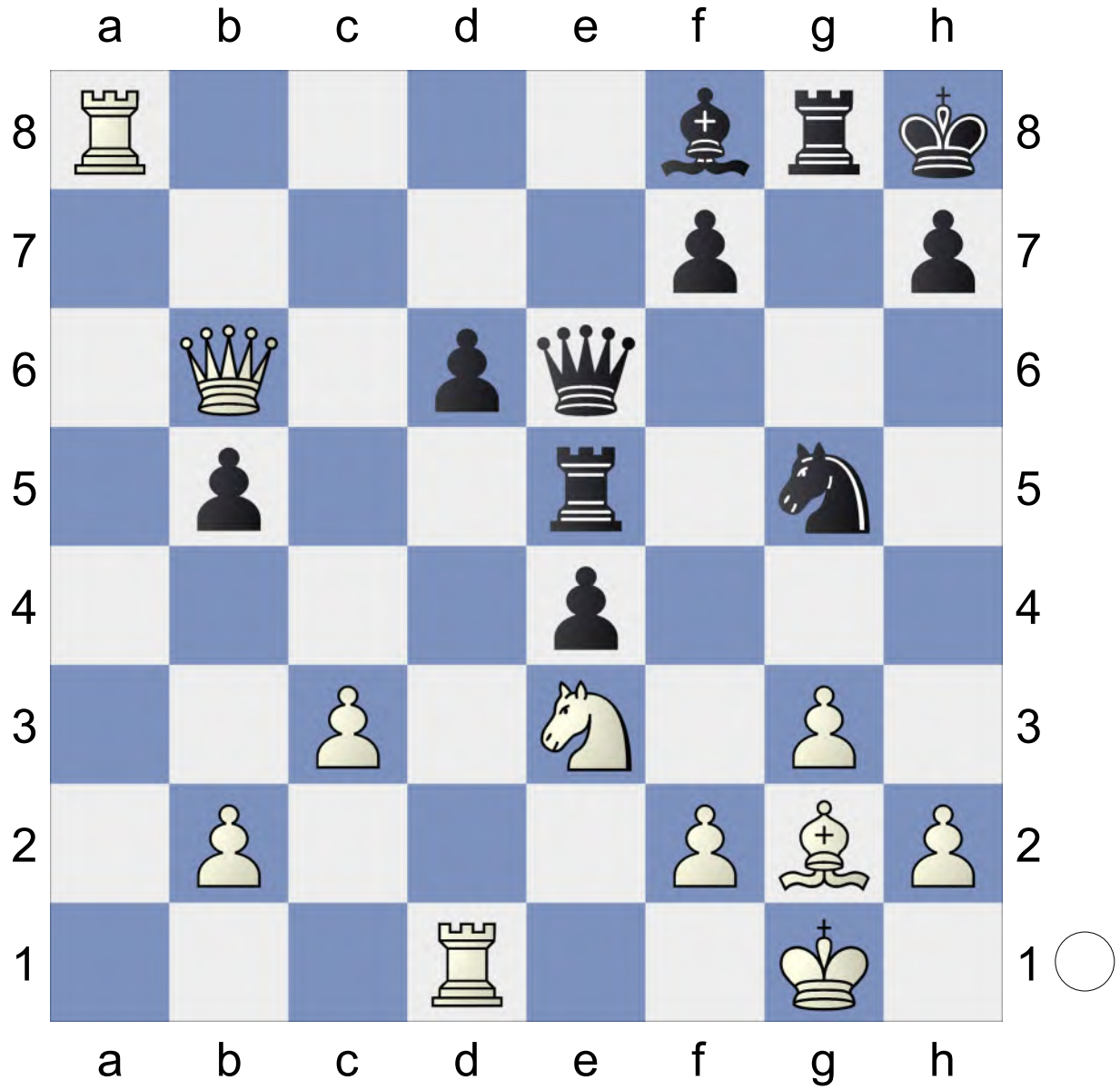
sufficient way. White manages to keep the material advantage. Rg7 37.Ng4!+- ]

**28.Rd1** All White's pieces are dominating on the board.

[ 28.Bxb5?! Ng5 29.Kf1 Qf3= ]

**28...h5** 1.65/17 A desperate attempt to complicate matters.

[ The knight's transfer to f3 wouldn't change much: 28...Ng5 ...Ng5-f3+ would now be deadly. 29.Bg2! Qe6 2.10/19 *( 29...h5±* 1.21/18 *30.Rd8 h4 )*

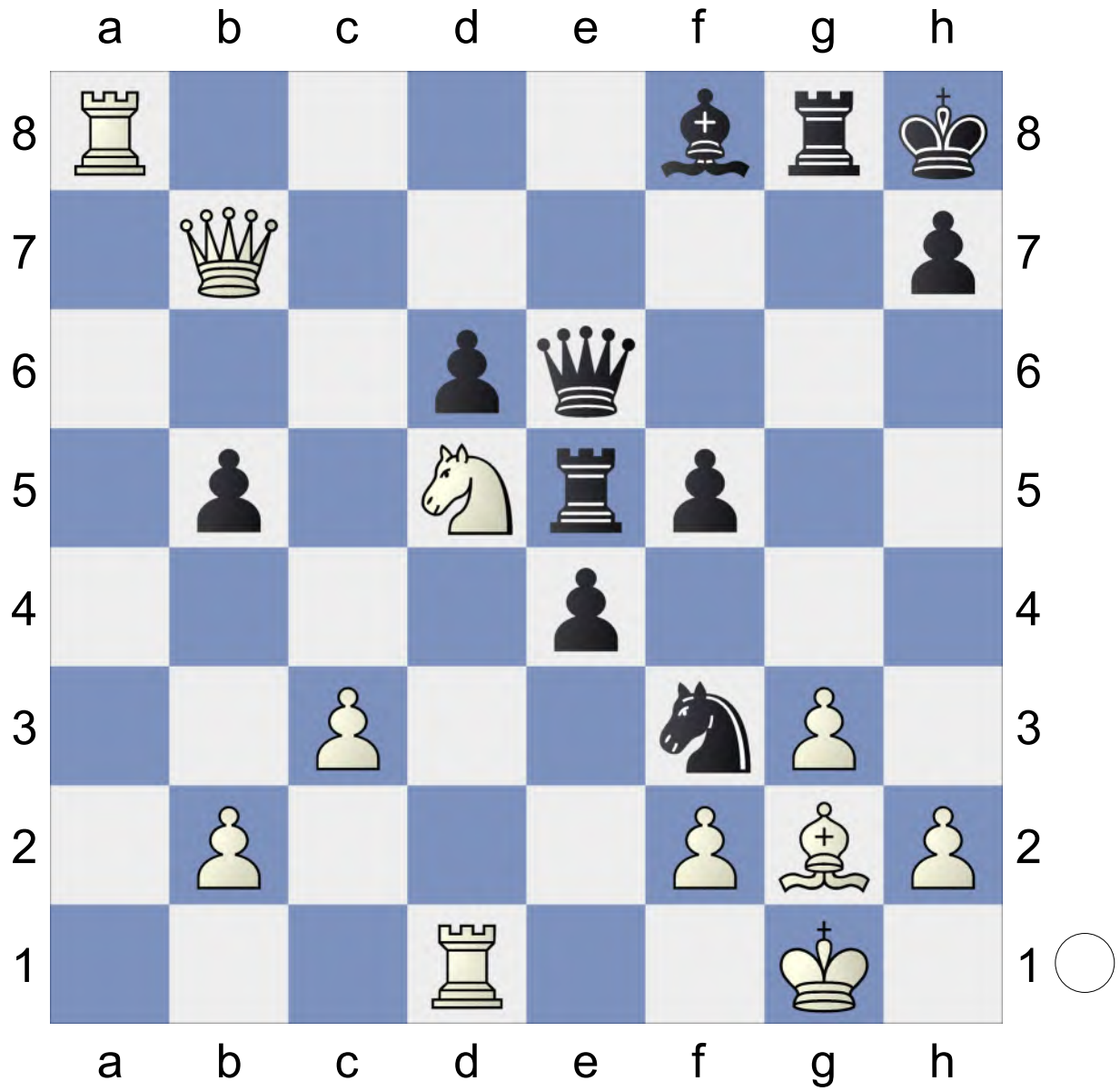


Against Rd1-d5 30.Qb7!+- Black must now prevent h2-h4. f5 31.Nd5 Nf3+

(Diagram)

32.Kh1! Qh6 2.21/20 *( 32...Ng5* 1.78/21 was worth a try. *33.Rc8 Qh6 )* 33.Bxf3!+- exf3 34.Nf4! Re4 35.Qf7+- ]

[ 28...Ng5± 1.25/20 29.Bg2 *( 29.Bxb5 Nh3+ 30.Kh1 Qf3+ 31.Ng2 Qxd1+ )*



29...h5 ]

**29.Rd5!+-**

[ 29.Bxb5?! Ng5± ]

**29...h4** 2.81/19

[ 29...Rxd5± 1.54/22 was necessary. 30.Nxd5 Qh6 31.Qxb5 h4 ]

**30.Rxe5+-**

[ 30.Bxb5 hxg3 31.hxg3 Nf4∓ ]

[ 30.Rxb5?! Ng5+- ]

[ 30.Qxb5 Nc7 31.Rxe5 dxe5∓ ]

**30...dxe5 31.b4!+-** The most precise - there is no way to save the Pb5 now.

[ 31.Qxb5 Nc7 32.Nd5 Nxd5 33.Qxd5 e3∓ ]

[ 31.Bxb5 Bc5 32.Rxg8+ Kxg8 33.Qb8+ Kh7∓ ]

**31...Qg5**

[ Or 31...hxg3 32.hxg3 Qf3 33.Re8 Bh6 34.Bg2 Qe2 35.Rxg8+ Kxg8 36.Qb8+ Nf8 37.Nf5+- ]

**32.Re8**

[ There is also nothing wrong with 32.Bxb5 hxg3 33.hxg3 Qh5 34.Bd7 Ng5 ( -> ...Ng5-f3+) 35.Bg4 Nf3+ 36.Bxf3 exf3 37.Qf6++- ]

[ 32.Qxb5 Nc7 33.Qc6 *( 33.f4? exf3* Discovered Attack *34.Qd3 hxg3-+ )* 33...Nxa8 34.Qxa8 Bxb4 35.Qxe4 Bxc3= ]

**32...hxg3 33.hxg3**

[ 33.Bxb5 is a self mate. gxh2+ 34.Kf1 Qg1+ *( 34...h1B? 35.Ke1-+ )* 35.Ke2 h1Q *( 35...h1B? 36.Nf1-+; 35...Nf4+ 36.Kd2 Qxf2+ 37.Kc1 h1Q+ 38.Nf1 Qe1+ 39.Kb2 Qg2+ 40.Qf2 Qexf2+ 41.Be2 Qxe2+ 42.Nd2 Qxd2+ 43.Kb3 Qa2#; 35...h1B? 36.Nf1-+; 35...Nf4+* leads to mate. *36.Kd2 Qxf2+ 37.Kc1 h1Q+ 38.Nf1 Qe1+ 39.Kb2 Qg2+ 40.Qf2 Qgxf2+ 41.Be2 Qexe2+ 42.Nd2 Qxd2+ 43.Kb3 Qa2# )*]

**33...Qh5 34.Qxb5**

[ Weaker is 34.Bxb5 Rg6 35.Bf1 Ng5 36.Rxf8+ Kh7**±** ]

**34...Bh6 35.Be2 Qg5**

[ 35...Qg6 36.Qxe5++- ]

**36.Bc4**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Karjakin,Sergey** **2773**

■ **Dubov,Daniil** **2666**

FIDE World Cup (2.1) 06.09.2017

*[Ris,Robert, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations

Chapter **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4 Bd7** White has an edge.

[ 15...0-0 ]

**16.Bxa6 0-0 17.0-0 Qe8!?** Employed recently by Dubov in two games.

[ 17...Bc6 18.Rxa4 Bxa4 19.Qxa4

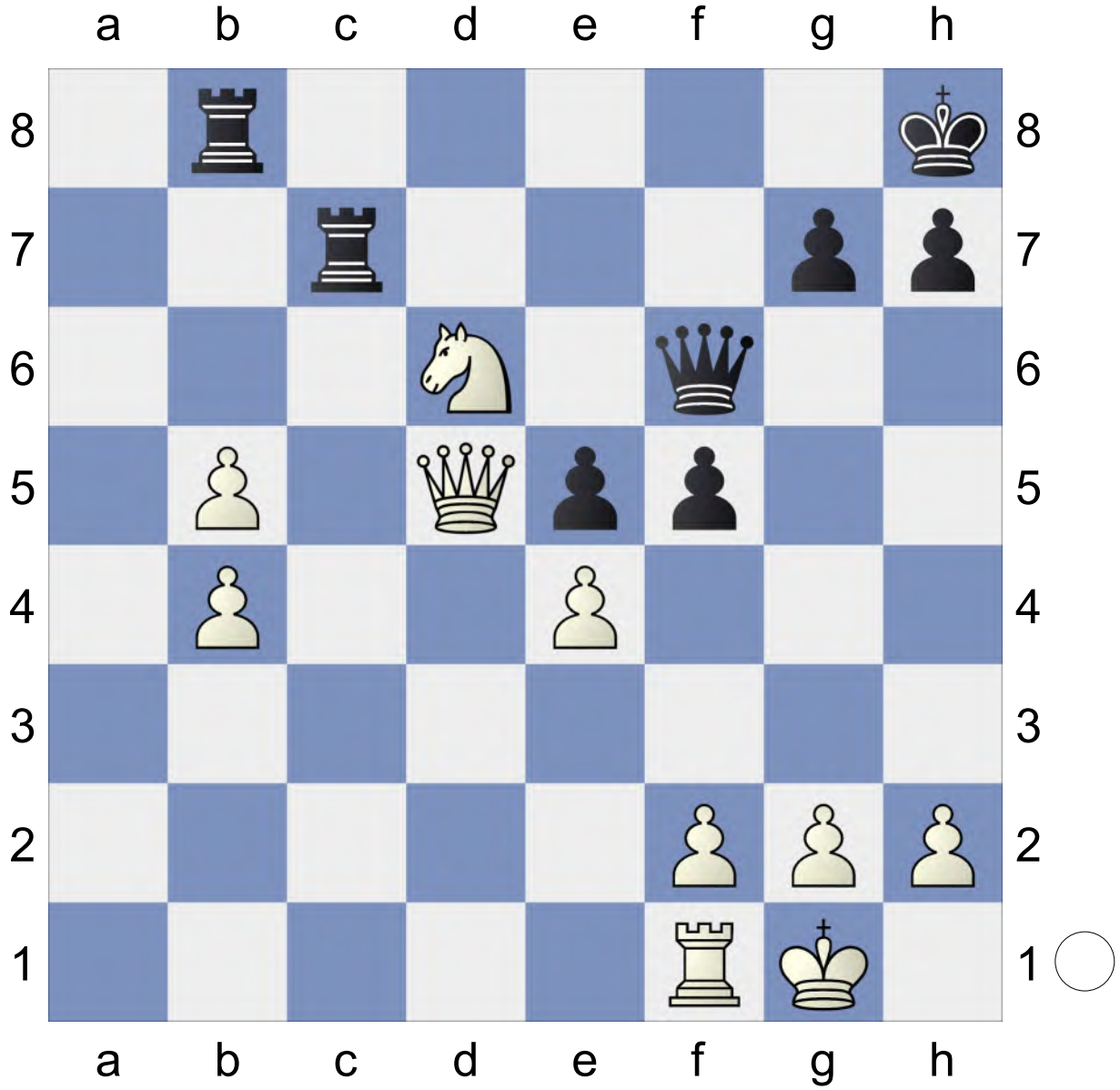
**A)** 19...Qe8 see annotations to Anand-Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 2006. 20.Qxe8 Rfxe8 21.b5 f5 22.b6 *( 22.h4 Bxh4 23.Rc1 fxe4 24.b6 Rf8 25.g3 Bg5 26.Rc6 Bd2 27.b7 Be1 28.Rc2 Kf7 29.Kf1 Ba5 30.b4 Ke6 31.bxa5 Kxd5 32.Bb5* N,N-Chapter 2008 *)* 22...fxe4 23.h4 Bd2 24.b7 Kf7 25.Rd1 Bh6 26.Nb4 Ke7 27.Nd5+ Kf7 28.g4 Bf4 29.Re1 g5 30.Re2 Red8 31.Nb4 d5 32.Nc6 Rg8 33.Nxb8 Rxb8 34.h5 Ke7 1-0 (42) Buchicchio,G (2792)-13.Rad1 Qb6 14.b3 (2647) 12/509 London 1971 (9);

**B)** 19...Kh8!? Already suggested by Rogozenco and later picked up by

correspondence players.

**B1)** 20.Qc6 -0.10/22 20.Ba6-b5 0.27 Bd2 21.b5 Ba5 Wards off b5-b6 22.Bb7 Strongly threatening b2-b4. f5 23.b4 Bb6! 24.Nxb6 Rf7 Repels Nb6-d7 25.Nc4 Rfxb7 26.Nxd6

**B1a)** 26...Rc7 27.Qd5 Qf6? 1.57/21 *( 27...Qg8!*= 0.06/19 *)*

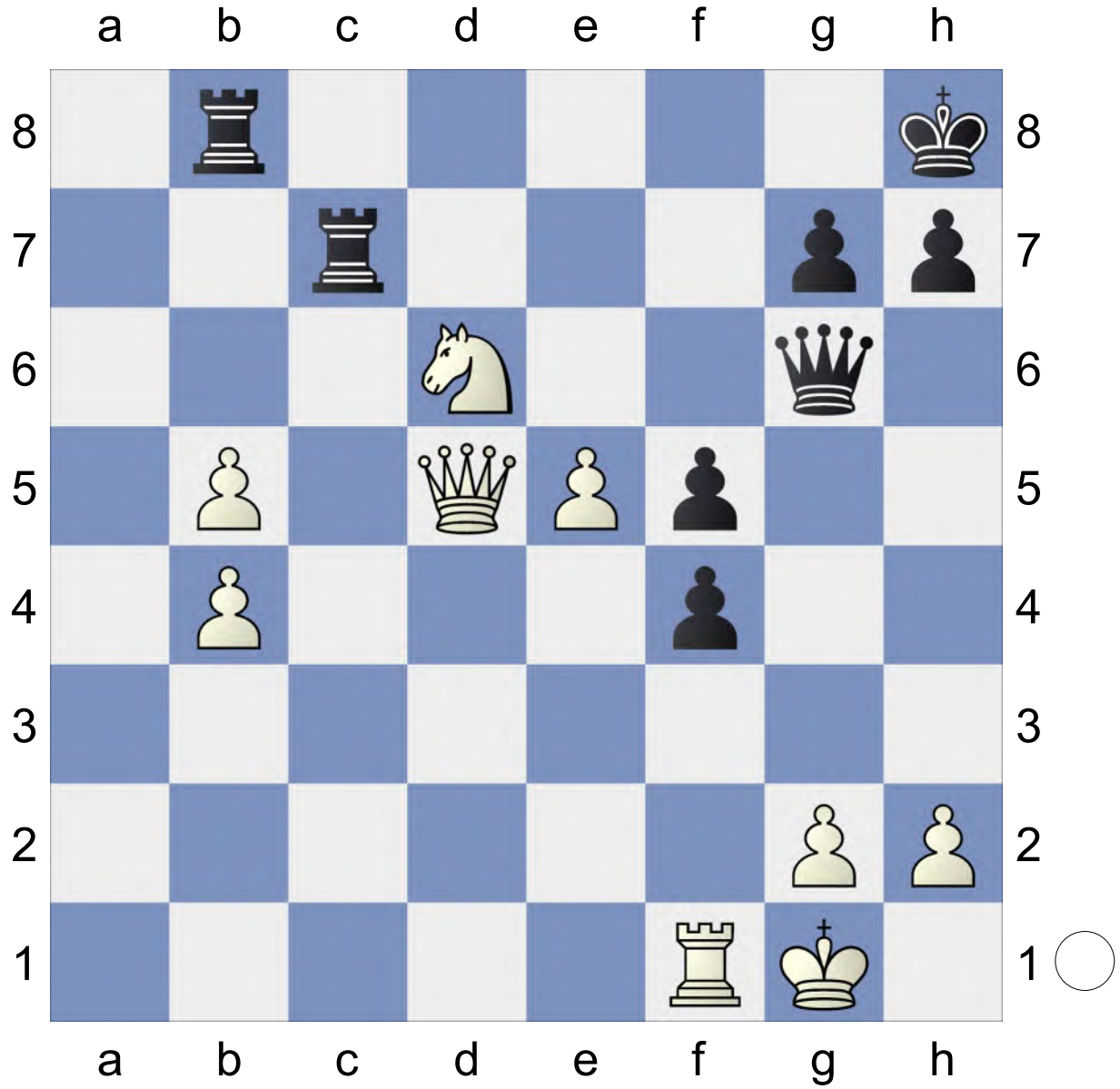


Dodges Nd6-f7+ 28.f4!± exf4 29.e5 Qg6

(Diagram)

30.b6! Re7 2.31/20 *( 30...Rc2* 1.79/20 is a better defense. *31.b7 h6 32.Rxf4 Rc1+ 33.Rf1 Rc7 )* 31.b7+- Van Foreest,J-Marichal Gonzalez, Paramaribo 2014.;

**B1b)** 26...Rd7 27.Nxf5 Rd1 ( -> ...Rd1xf1+) 28.g3 Hoping for Rf1xd1.



Rc8 29.Qe6 Rcc1 30.Rxd1 Qxd1+ 31.Kg2 Qf1+ 32.Kf3 Qd1+ 33.Kg2=;

**B2)** 20.b5 Qd7 21.Qc4 Bd8 Prevents b5-b6. 22.Qc6 Against Bd8-b6 Qa7 *( 22...Qxc6 23.bxc6* aiming for b2-b4. *Rxb2 24.c7 Bxc7! 25.Nxc7 Rfb8* and all games have ended in a draw here. *)* 23.Qxd6 Re8 also looks fine for Black. ]

**18.b3**

[ 18.Nc7 Qd8! 19.Nd5! only repeats the moves. ]

**18...axb3 19.Qxb3 Bd8**

[An attempt by Dubov to improve upon an earlier game he played, which went 19...Kh8 20.Bd3 Bd8 Against Nd5-c7 21.Ra6 Qe6 22.Rb1 *( 22.Qa2!?* 0.08/21 22.Bd3-c4 0.54 followed by Rb1 looks nice for White. *)* 22...Bc8 Inhibits b4-b5. 23.Ra7 Bb7 24.Bc4 Qg6 25.Re1 f5 26.exf5 Qxf5↑ Zawadzka-Dubov, Minsk

2017, and Black got the type of play he is looking for in this opening. ]
[ 19...Be6 20.b5?! *( 20.Bc4± )* 20...Bd8! 21.Rac1?! -0.34/21 *(*Better is *21.Qa3*= 0.19/24 *)* 21...Bb6!∓ 22.Qb4 Bxd5 23.exd5 Corrales Jimenez-Gongora Reyes, Santa Clara 2007. actually favours Black. Qd8∓ ]
**20.Bc4N Kh8 21.Ra2 Bc6**
[ The immediate 21...f5!? could have been played as well. ]
**22.Rb1 f5 23.exf5 Rxf5 24.Kh1 Qf8** 0.51/21
[ 24...e4= 0.10/21 ]
**25.Qd3**
[ 25.f3!? ]
**25...e4** An enterprising pawn sac! **26.Qxe4 Rb5** Deflection **27.Rd1**
[ 27.Bxb5? -3.14/20 27.Ra2-d2 0.47 loses to Bxd5-+ ]
[ The most challenging continuation is 27.Rd2! with the idea to meet Re5 with 28.Bxb5 Qe4xe5! is the strong threat. Rxe4 29.Bxc6 only White can be better here. ]
[ Avoid the trap 27.Bxb5? Bxd5 28.Qe2 Bxa2 29.Qxa2 Rxb5-+ ]
**27...Rxb4** And now ...Bc6xd5 would win. The position is equal. **28.Qe2 Rb8 29.f3 Bg5 30.Qd3**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.11 (very precise) /Black=0.08 (flawless) .
Mistake: --- Black=1
Inaccurate: White=1 ---
OK: White=7 Black=5
Best: --- Black=1
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Bogner,Sebastian** **2574**
■ **Jobava,Baadur** **2582**
23rd European Teams (3.1) 14.11.2021
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5** This time Baadur avoids a discussion in the Caro-Kann, which used to be his main weapon vs 1.e4 for many years. **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4** White prefers not to play the Rossolimo side line with 4.Bb5 **4...cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6** As usual, GM Jobava prefers less explored theoretical continuations. This well-forgotten move has gained popularity in the last few years.
**9.Nc4** This is definitely the best.
[ After 9.Nd5 0.00/26 9.Na3-c4 0.70 Qa5+ 10.Bd2 Qd8 White has no good way to avoid a repetition. ]
**9...Rb8**
[ 9...Rc8 10.Nd5 Bxd5 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qxd5 Nb4 13.Qd2 d5 14.exd5 Nxc2+

15.Qxc2 Bb4+ 16.Kd1 b5 17.Bd3 0-0 18.Qe2 bxc4 19.Bxh7+ Kxh7 20.Qh5+ Kg7 ½-½ Mollekens,R (2510)-9.Qc2 - Other ideas (2410) USSR 29/(311) 1979 (13) ]

**10.a4**

[ In my opinion, 10.Nd5!? is the most challenging move for Black, who has to concede the strong light-squared bishop Bxd5 11.exd5 Ne7 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.a4 This position is very complex, but White's chances are preferable, as demonstrated in Kryvoruchko,Y (2693)-Iturrizaga Bonelli,E (2650) Monzon ESP 2016 [Roiz,M] ]

[ 10.Be2 Nd4 11.0-0 Be7 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Ne3 0-0 14.Ncd5 Bg5 15.c3 Bxe3 16.Nxe3 Nxe2+ 17.Qxe2 b5 18.Rfd1 Qb6 19.Rd2 Rbd8 20.h4 Qc6 21.Qf3 f5 22.exf5 Qxf3 23.gxf3 Bxf5 24.Rad1 Bc8 1-0 (51) Diaz Perez,M (2487)-Perpinya Rofes,L (2189) Badalona op 48th 2024 (9) ]

**10...Be7N** Curiously, this natural developing move, connected with a pawn sacrifice, is practically unexplored.

[ 10...Nb4 is what strong players usually prefer here, since a2-a4 made b4 vacant for the knight. Still, after something like 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Ne3 Rc8 Dodges Bf1-c4 13.Be2 g6 14.0-0 , as in Vitiugov, N - Maghsoodloo,P Chess.com INT 2020 White seems to have a slight, but long-lasting positional advantage. ]

[ 10...h6 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Nd5 Qg6 13.f3 Bxd5 14.Qxd5 Be7 15.c3 0-0 16.g3 Qh5 17.Bg2 Kh8 18.0-0 f5 19.f4 Chapter 22-B21) ]

**11.Bxf6** White is slightly better. **11...Bxf6** Of course, recapturing with a pawn shouldn't be considered. **12.Nxd6+**

[ The other recapture - 12.Qxd6 Be7 13.Qxd8+ Rxd8 14.Ne3 Nb4⩲ hardly poses Black serious problems - all his pieces are very active. Dodges Nc3-d5 ]

[ However, deserving of serious attention is 12.Nd5!? 0-0 13.a5 , switching to quiet paths. For instance, Bg5 14.h4 Bh6 Papastavropoulos,A - Dochev,D Glyfada 1999 , and now the simple 15.Be2 Kh8 16.c3 f5 17.Bf3 would have offered White a promising position. ]

**12...Kf8 13.Nc4** White has to move his knight from the danger zone. Excellent horsemanship.

[ Risky is 13.Bc4 0.20/23 13.Nd6-c4 0.59 Na5!? 14.Bxe6 -0.19/16 *( 14.Ba2!±* 0.45/18 *)* 14...fxe6= 15.b4 Nc6! 16.Na2 Qc7 Black took over the initiative in Lekkas,F - Solomon,S Melbourne 2018 ]

**13...Bg5** 0.85/20 I am not sure if this move is the most precise.

[ Worthy of attention is 13...g6!? 14.Nd5 Kg7 15.c3 Bg5 , though even then Black doesn't seem to have full compensation. ]

[ 13...g6⩲ 0.46/22 ]

**14.Bd3?!** 0.21/22 Sebastian is naturally aiming to complete his development faster.

[ However, stronger was 14.Nd5! h5 15.c3 g6 16.Ncb6 Kg7 17.Bc4⩲ The stability of the knights makes White's position very safe, and there is no real compensation for a pawn. ]

[ White should play 14.Nd5!± 0.85/20 ]

**14...h5!** A decent multi-task move. The advance of the h-pawn puts White's king under some pressure and also makes it possible to involve the Rh8. **15.0-0 h4**

**16.Re1?!** 0.05/21 After this careless move White's advantage is eventually spoiled.

[ After the cold-blooded 16.h3 Bf4 17.Kh1 g6 18.a5± White's chances still seem preferable. ]

[ White should try 16.h3± 0.62/20 ]

**16...Rh6** 0.48/20

[ 16...h3!? 17.g3 g6 was slightly more precise, since then after 18.Nd5 Bxd5 19.exd5 Qxd5 20.Bf1 Prevents Qd5-g2+. Qe6 Black has nothing to worry about. ]

[ 16...h3= 0.05/21 17.g3 Qd4 ]

**17.Bf1** This is consistent, but by trading queens White doesn't achieve much.

[ It was a good moment to give the pawn back: 17.Nd5! h3 18.g3 Bxd5 19.exd5 Qxd5 20.Bf1 , and then Black still has to play precisely in order to maintain the balance. Dodges Qd5-g2+ ]

**17...h3! 18.g3 Qxd1 19.Raxd1 Bxc4** Baadur reasonably decides to get rid of the Nc4 – so that he can place the knight in the centre.

[ Another decent option was 19...b5!? 20.axb5 axb5 21.Nd6 Nd4 , and Black's chances are by no means worse. ]

**20.Bxc4 Nd4** Threatens to win with ...Nd4-f3+. **21.f4** This move demonstrates GM Bogner's ambition. **21...Rc6!** This is definitely the strongest.

[ In case of the timid 21...Bd8 22.Rf1 Wards off Nd4-f3+ Nxc2 23.Nd5 White's position looks safe. Against Nc2-e3 ]

[ 21...exf4 22.Rxd4 fxg3 23.hxg3+- ]

[ 21...Nf3+ 22.Kf2 Nxe1 23.fxg5+- ]

**22.Bb3** The most accurate.

[ After 22.Bd5 Nf3+ 23.Kf2 Nxe1 24.Bxc6 bxc6 White can take any piece, but in all cases he is on the defending side. ]

**22...Nxb3**

[ 22...exf4? is the wrong capture. 23.Rxd4 fxg3 24.hxg3+- ]

[ Not 22...Nf3+? 23.Kf2 Nxe1 24.fxg5 Nxc2 *( 24...Ng2? 25.Rd7+- )* 25.Bxc2± ]

**23.cxb3**

[ Worse is 23.fxg5 Nd4 24.Rd3 Repels Nd4-f3+ Ne6!∓ ]

**23...exf4** The superiority of the bishop over the knight makes White's position a bit uncomfortable. **24.gxf4** Only this natural move puts White in real danger.

[ Had GM Bogner played 24.Rd3! Rd8 25.Red1 Rxd3 26.Rxd3 fxg3 27.hxg3 the game would most likely end in a draw. ]

**24...Bxf4 25.Rd3** This is too late! **25...Rg6+ 26.Kh1! Rg2!** This is the point! The rook's activation offers Black the better chances. **27.Rxh3 Rxb2 28.Nd5**

[ 28.Rh8+ Ke7 29.Nd5+ Kd7 30.Rh3 Be5∓ ]

**28...Bh6 29.Rf3?!** Allowing Black to fully seize the 2nd rank.

[ Much more accurate was 29.Nb6 Rd8 Prevents Nb6-d7+ 30.Nc4 Rf2 31.Kg1 Rf4 32.e5∓ ]

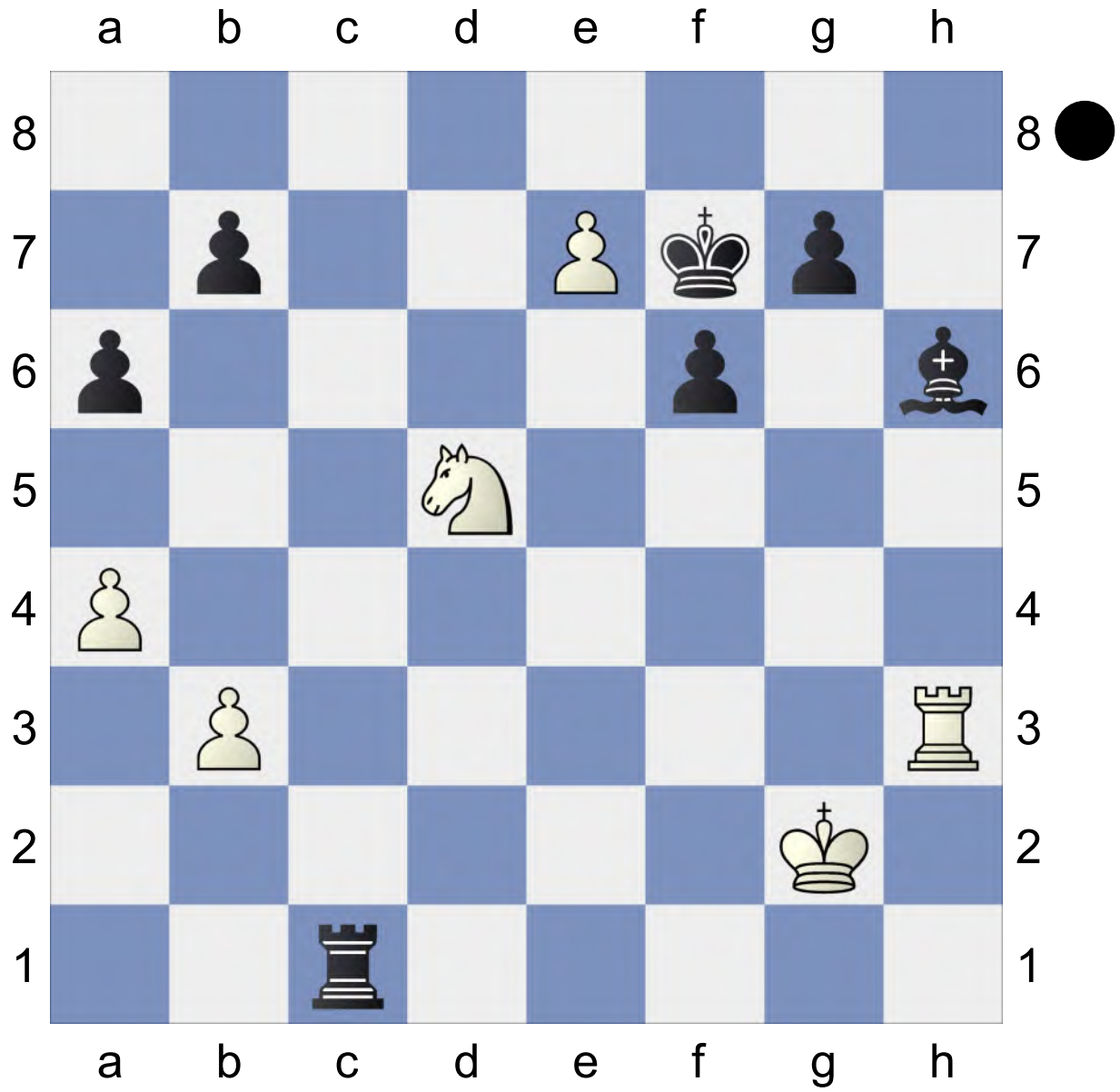
**29...Rc8! 30.e5** -1.00/26
[ 30.Ref1 Rcc2 31.Rxf7+ Kg8∓ ]
[ 30.Ref1∓ -0.42/22 Rcc2 31.Rxf7+ Kg8 32.R1f5 ]
**30...Rd2!∓** Another technical decision by GM Jobava! The Nd5 is the key defender.
[ 30...Rcc2? -0.36/5 30...Rb2-d2 -1.10 31.e6 Rxh2+ 32.Kg1 would have spoiled everything. ]
**31.Nb6** -1.84/21
[ 31.Nc3 Re8! 32.Ref1 Rd7∓ ]
[ 31.Nf4∓ -0.83/25 might work better. ]
**31...Rcc2!-+ 32.e6 Rxh2+?** -0.26/5 This impulsive move could have cost Baadur half a point.
[ Correct was 32...f6! 33.e7+ Ke8 34.Rh3 Rc7 35.Nc4 Rd5-+ ]
[ 32...f6!-+ -1.95/25 33.e7+ Ke8 ]
**33.Kg1= f6** Strongly threatening ...Rh2-e2. **34.e7+ Ke8 35.Nd5!** This is the point! 36.Rxf6 is a big threat now. **35...Rcg2+ 36.Kf1** Intending Nd5-c7+ and mate.
**36...Rh1+ 37.Kxg2** Nd5-c7+ would kill now. **37...Rxe1∓** Endgame. KRB-KRN
**38.Rh3?** -1.21/23 A decisive mistake.
[ Had Sebastian found 38.Rc3! Rc3-c8+ would now be deadly. Rc1 Hoping for ... Rc1xc3. 39.Rh3! Rc6 40.Kf3! Kf7 41.Rh4 it would not be possible for Black to make progress - White's pieces are too active. ]
[ 38.Rc3= -0.07/28 Rc1 39.Rh3 ]
**38...Kf7!∓** And now ...Re1-e5 would win.
[ 38...Re2+ 39.Kf3 Re5 40.Nxf6+ Kxe7 41.Ng8+ Kd6 42.Nxh6 gxh6 43.Rxh6+ Kc5 44.Rh4= ]
**39.Rd3?** -4.19/20 This move loses the game for White.
[ More stubborn was 39.Rc3 Rc1! White must now prevent ...Rc1xc3. 40.Rh3

(Diagram)

Rc6! 41.b4

(Diagram)

Rd6! 42.Rh5 Re6-+ , though even then Black should convert his extra pawn into a full point. ]
[ 39.Rc3∓ -1.46/26 was necessary. ]
**39...Re2+-+ 40.Kf3** Black is clearly winning. **40...Rd2** The rest was easy for Baadur.
**41.Rxd2 Bxd2** KB-KN **42.Ke4 a5 43.Kf5 g6+ 44.Ke4 Bg5 45.Kd4 f5 46.Kc5 Bxe7+ 47.Kb6 g5** ...Kf7-e6 is the strong threat. **48.Kxa5 Ke6**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.49/Black=0.12 (very precise) .
Loses game: White=1 ---
Missed win: --- Black=1
Mistake: White=5 Black=2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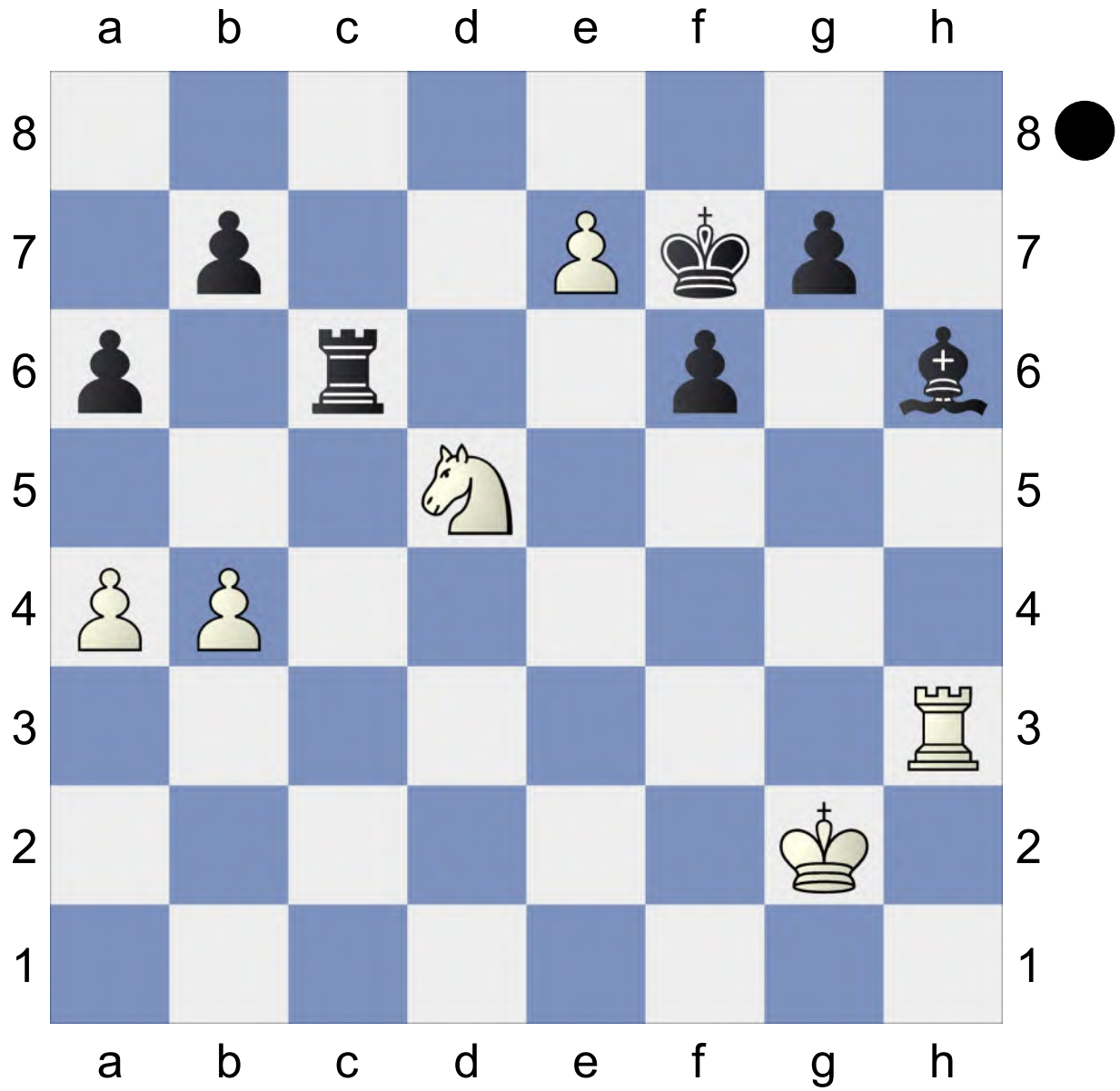


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Inaccurate: | White=2 | Black=2 |
| OK: | White=7 | Black=15 |
| Best: | White=2 | Black=4 |
| Strong: | White=2 | Black=2 |

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Caruana,Fabiano** **2817**
■ **Kamsky,Gata** **2659**
USA-ch Saint Louis (6) 04.04.2017
*[Moradiabadi,Elshan, Kitty Kat]*

The world no. 3 and defending champion scored his first victory of the tournament by essaying a number of strong moves in 'always firey' white side of the Sicilian Sveshnikov to move to joint second place at the hand of Gata Kamsky, whose enterprising chess has not paid off so far as he is on -2 after 6 rounds. The world no. 3 and defending champion scored his first victory of the tournament by essaying a number of strong moves in 'always firey' white side of the Sicilian Sveshnikov to move to joint second place at the hand of Gata Kamsky, whose enterprising chess has not paid off so far as he is on -2 after 6 rounds. **1.e4** Stamenkovic,Zoran **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6!?** No more 'Karpov' style of handling Sveshnikov. Caruana wants blood! No more 'Karpov' style of handling Sveshnikov. Caruana wants blood!

[ 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 is of course the most common way of handling the Sveshnikov. is of course the most common way of handling the Sveshnikov. ]

**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3!?** Another less common choice by Caruana. He might have caught Gata off-guard as the development of the game from here is all in Caruana's favor. Another less common choice by Caruana. He might have caught Gata off-guard as the development of the game from here is all in Caruana's favor. **11...Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 f4** After a long thought, Kamsky chose a rare and slightly passive move. By pushing this pawn, Black kills all of his active play in the centre with ...d5 and ...f5 as we will see in the game. Recent handling of this line by two strong teenagers of the chess world seem to promise more chances for Black than Kamsky's choice. Although, I am sure Fabiano might have something there. After a long thought, Kamsky chose a rare and slightly passive move. By pushing this pawn, Black kills all of his active play in the centre with ...d5 and ...f5 as we will see in the game. Recent handling of this line by two strong teenagers of the chess world seem to promise more chances for Black than Kamsky's choice. Although, I am sure Fabiano might have something there.

[ 14...Qg5 15.0-0 *( 15.g3?! Bb7 16.Qe2 0-0 17.h4 Qf6 18.0-0-0 d5 19.f3 Rfc8 20.Kb1 a5 21.Ne3 b4 22.cxb4 axb4 23.Nxf5 Bf8 24.Rc1 b3 25.a3 Rcb8 26.Qe3 Kh8 27.exd5 Bxd5 28.Rhe1 Re8 29.g4 Qe6 30.Rc3 Ra5 31.Kc1 Bc5 32.Qh6 Qg6 33.Be4 Be6 34.h5 Qxh6+ 35.Nxh6 Be7 36.Nf5 Bg5+ 37.Ne3 Rd8 38.Kb1 Ra4 39.Rd1 Rad4 40.Rdc1 h6 41.Ka1 Rd2 42.Rb1 Kg7 43.Nc4 Re2 44.Bf5 Bxf5 45.gxf5 Rc8 46.Rg1 Rc2 47.Rg4 e4 48.Rxb3 R2xc4 49.fxe4 Re8 50.Re3 Re5 51.b3 Rc2 52.b4 Kf6 53.Re1 Re8 54.Rd1 Ra8 55.Rd3 Re2 56.b5 Rc8 57.Rb3 Rc1+ 58.Rb1 Rcc2 59.Rb3 Be3 60.e5+ Kxe5* 0-1 (60) Firouzja,A (2475)-Aravindh,C (2506) Moscow 2016 *)* 15...Bb7 16.f3 *( 16.Qf3* (Stamenkovic, Zoran) - 85/(134) *)* 16...0-0 17.exf5 d5

if I were to try my chances I would have chosen this line but Kamsky might think that it is not a wise decision to opt for the main line against a player like Caruana. if I were to try my chances I would have chosen this line but Kamsky might think that it is not a wise decision to opt for the main line against a player like Caruana. 18.Qc1 Stamenkovic,Zoran Qh4 19.Qe1 Qh6 20.Ne3 Rfe8 21.Ng4 Qb6+ 22.Kh1 h5 23.f6 Bxf6 24.Nh6+ Kf8 25.Qg3 Bg7 26.Nf5 Qf6 27.a4± ]

**15.Qh5 h6** Extremely rare. Extremely rare.

[ 15...0-0 16.0-0-0 Stamenkovic,Zoran: '!?' Be6 17.g3 1-0 (69) Lafarga Santorroman,D (2639)-Kerr,S (2580) ICCF email 2007. 1-0 (69) Lafarga Santorroman,D (2639)-Kerr,S (2580) ICCF email 2007. In fact there are only four games in this line, three of which are in correspondence chess with two draws and a win for White. In fact there are only four games in this line, three of which are in correspondence chess with two draws and a win for White. ]

**16.Nb4 Be6??** Stamenkovic,Zoran: 'N?' Stamenkovic,Zoran: 'Diagram

[ 16...Bb7 17.0-0 0-0 18.Rfe1 Qg5 19.Qxg5 hxg5 20.f3 Rab8 21.a4 a5 22.Nc2 1/2-1/2 (22) Besztercsenyi,T (2270)-Ladanyi,T (2215) Hungary 1999 ]

(Diagram)

' After almost 20 minutes thought, Kamksy blunders a pawn! The game is basically over after this! After almost 20 minutes thought, Kamksy blunders a pawn! The game is basically over after this! **17.Nxa6** Stamenkovic,Zoran: '!' **17...0-0**

[ 17...Rxa6? Stamenkovic,Zoran 18.Bxb5++- ]

**18.Nb4 f5** Stamenkovic,Zoran: 'Diagram

(Diagram)

' Kamsky tries to complicate matters but Caruana's technique is flawless in this game. Kamsky tries to complicate matters but Caruana's technique is flawless in this game. **19.0-0!**

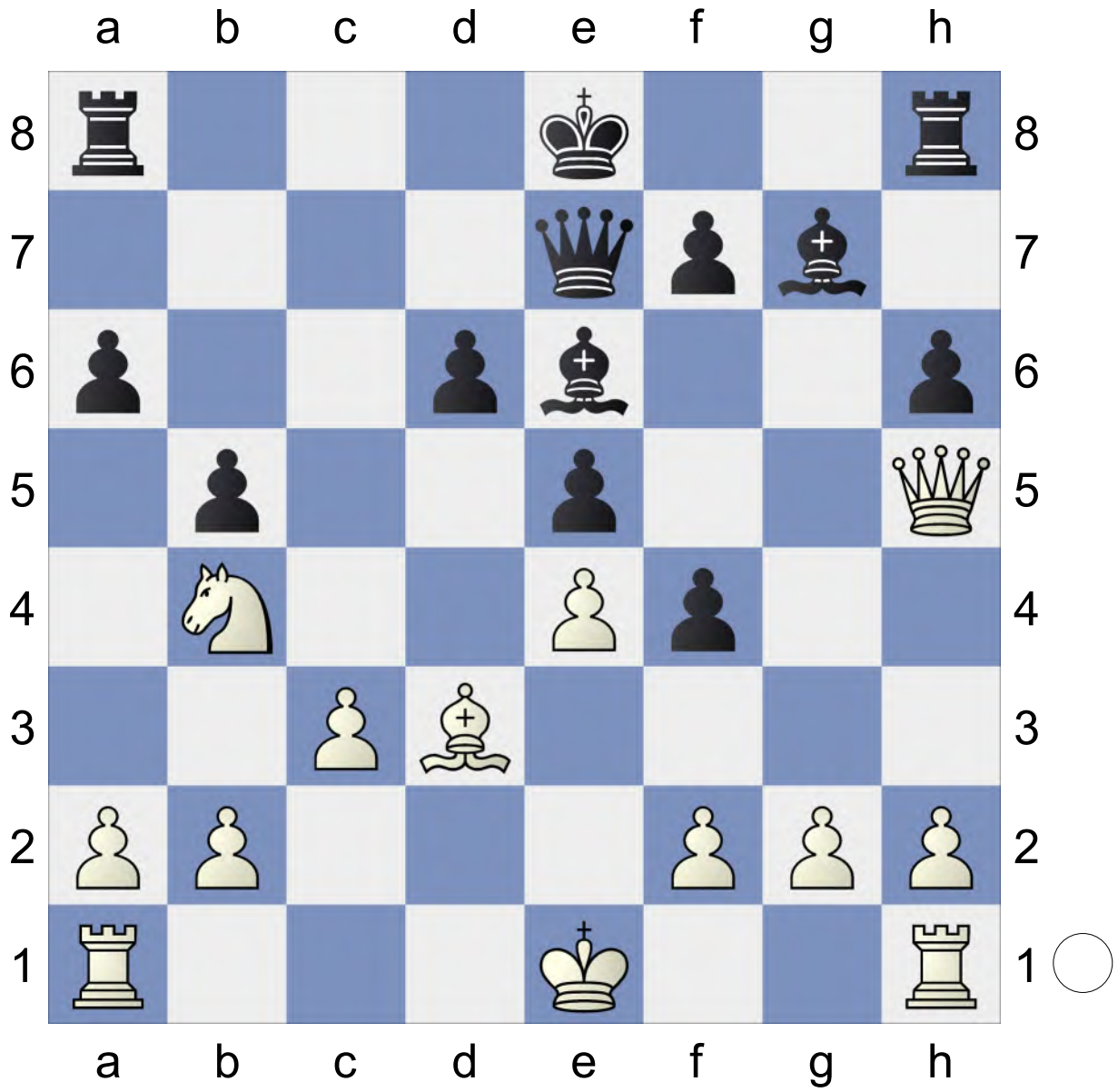
[ 19.exf5 Bf7 20.Qe2 *( 20.Qf3* Stamenkovic,Zoran: '?!' *e4* Stamenkovic,Zoran: '⇄!' with complications with complications *)* 20...d5 is unnecessary is unnecessary 21.Bxb5 Stamenkovic,Zoran Qg5 22.0-0 Qxf5 *( 22...e4 23.f3 )* 23.f3± ]

**19...fxe4 20.Bxe4 Rac8 21.Rad1** Stamenkovic,Zoran: '±' White is dominating light squares. The game is strategically over! White is dominating light squares. The game is strategically over! **21...Rc4 22.Qg6 Rxe4** Desparation.... Desparation. ...

[ 22...Qf6 Stamenkovic,Zoran 23.Qh7+ Kf7 24.Rxd6 Rh8 25.Qg6+! Qxg6 26.Bxg6+ Kxg6 27.Rxe6+ Kf5 28.Rb6+- ]

**23.Qxe4 f3 24.Nd5 Qg5** Stamenkovic, Zoran: 'Diagram

(Diagram)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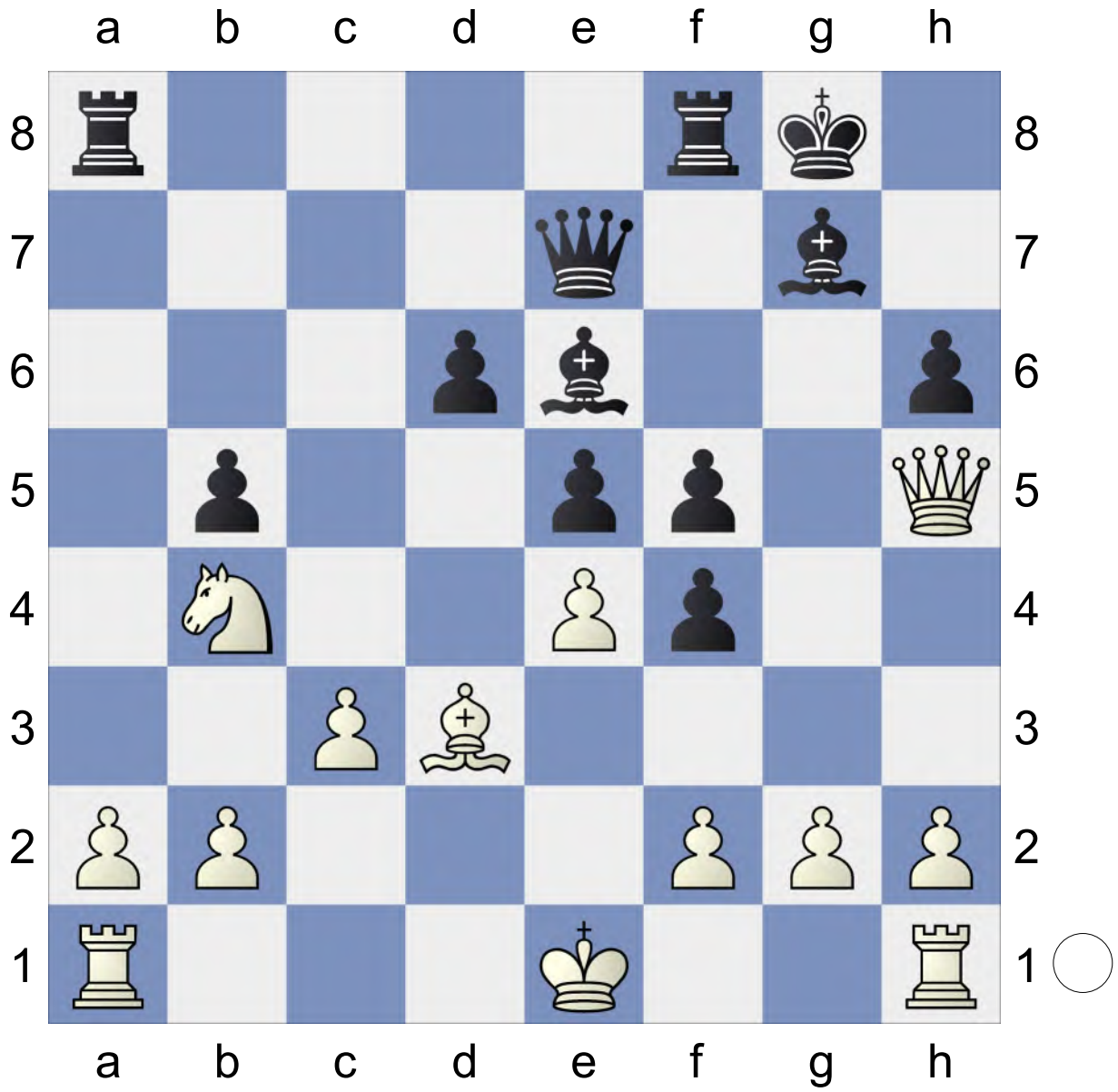
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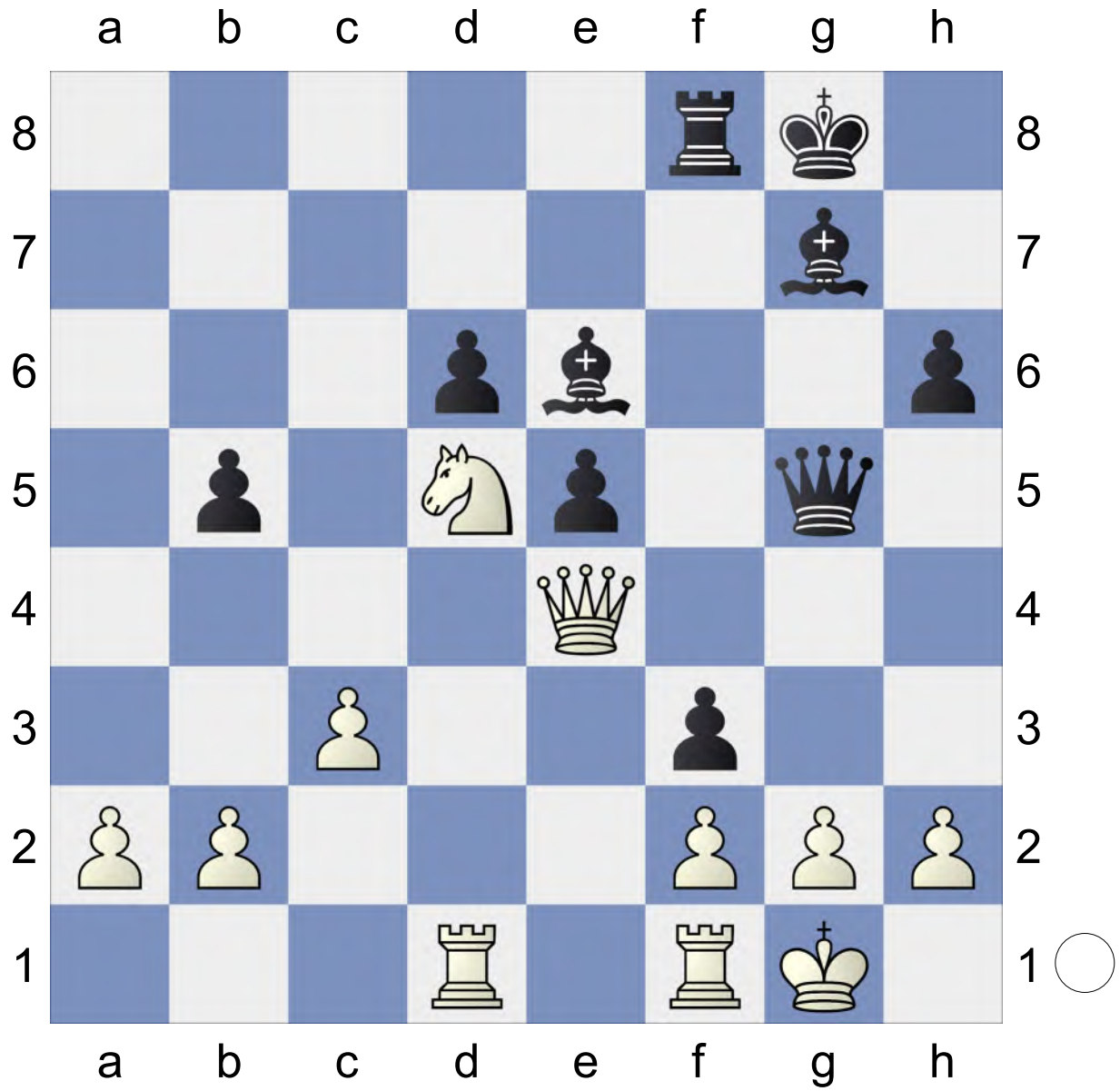


' **25.g3** Stamenkovic,Zoran: '+-' **25...Rf7 26.Kh1 Bh3 27.Rfe1 Bf5 28.Qb4 Bf8 29.Qxb5 h5 30.Ne3 30...Bh3 31.Qc4 Qg6 32.a4 Kh8 33.Qh4 Be6 34.a5 e4 35.Qd8 Kh7 36.a6 Bh6 37.Qb6 h4 38.g4 Bxg4 39.Rg1 Bxe3 40.Qxe3** Time control is reached and Gata decides that he has had 'enough'. Time control is reached and Gata decides that he has had 'enough'.
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Frogkiller** **2638**
■ **Niksunstar** **2540**
Rated Blitz game 31.12.2021
*[Kitty Kat]*

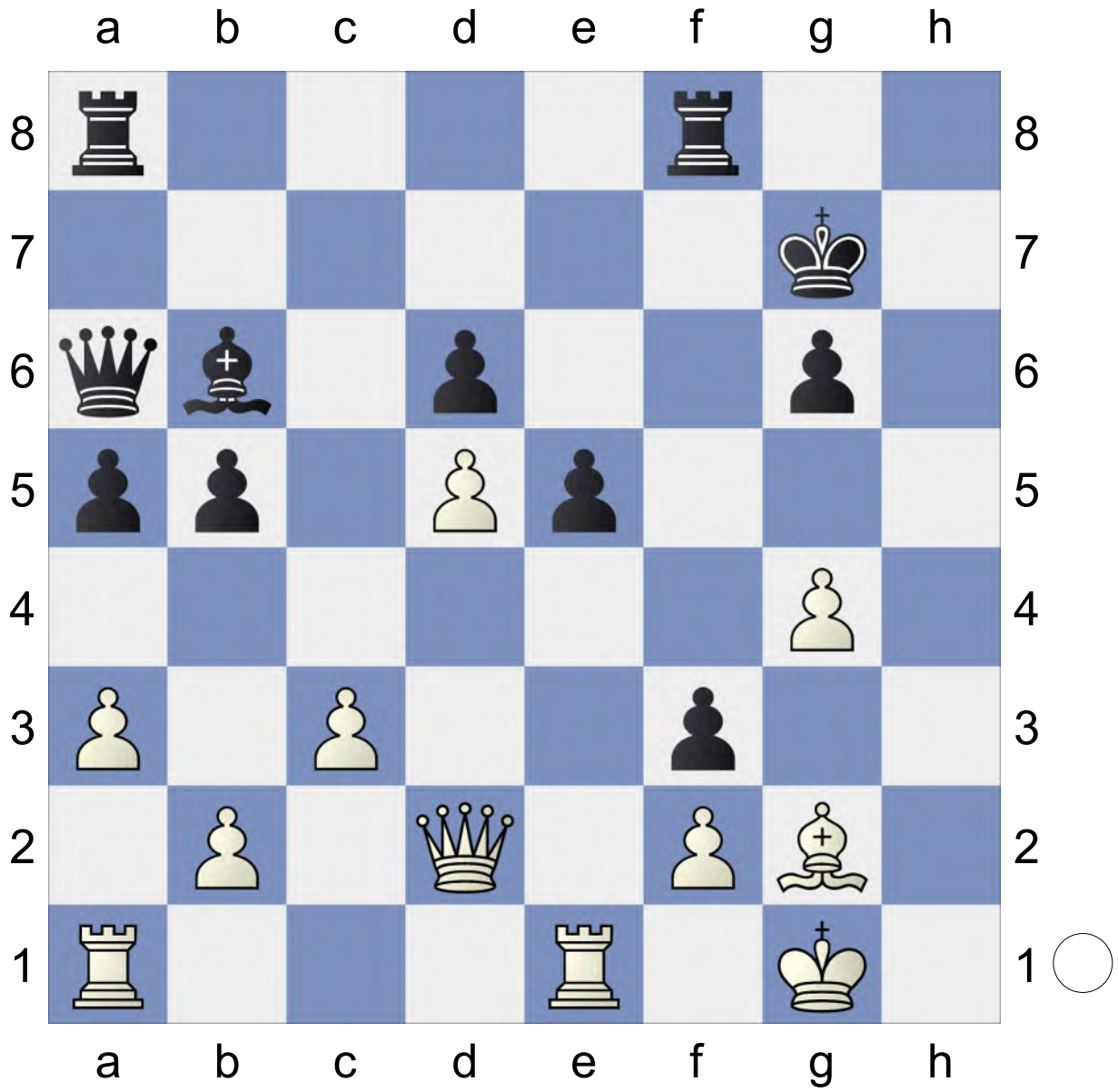
Blitz 3min B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.Ncb4** A dynamic duo of knights. **13...0-0 14.g3?!** -0.26/10 With that move, White wants to escape from the big theory but gives a chance for Black to equalize the position.
[ 14.h4± 0.41/7 Nxd5 15.Nxd5 ]
**14...a5!= 15.Nxe7+! Qxe7** Black has an edge. **16.Nd5 Qb7∓ 17.Bg2** -0.60/19
[ 17.h4= -0.21/10 Bd8 18.Qd2 ]
**17...Be6 18.0-0 Bxd5 19.exd5** The material is equal, but our bishop is more powerful than the opponent's bishop. The d5 pawn restricts the movement of the light-squared bishop of the opponent. **19...f5N** Black is more active.
[ 19...b4 20.c4 Qc8 21.Qe2 Qc5 22.Kh1 a4 23.Qg4 Be7 24.Qd7 Ra7 25.Qc6 Rc8 26.Qxc5 Rxc5 1 Chapter-Games Chapter 30 Game ]
**20.Qe2 g6** If we play for a win, we have to put our pawns on the color of the opponent's bishop. **21.h4 Bd8 22.h5** -1.67/17
[ 22.a4∓ -1.06/9 ]
**22...Qa6** -0.41/11
[ 22...Bb6-+ -1.67/17 ...gxh5 would now be deadly. 23.a4 bxa4 ]
**23.hxg6** -0.92/11
[ 23.a4!∓ -0.41/11 ]
**23...hxg6∓ 24.Qd2 Kg7** Against Qh6+ **25.a3** -2.22/12 This move loses the game for White.
[ 25.Bf3∓ -0.89/11 ]
**25...Bb6-+** One of the best diagonals for our dark-squared bishop in that variation in Sveshnikov defense. **26.Rfe1?** -4.43/10
[ 26.a4 -2.16/10 was necessary. ]
**26...f4 27.g4** White is weak on the dark squares ⌓**27...f3**

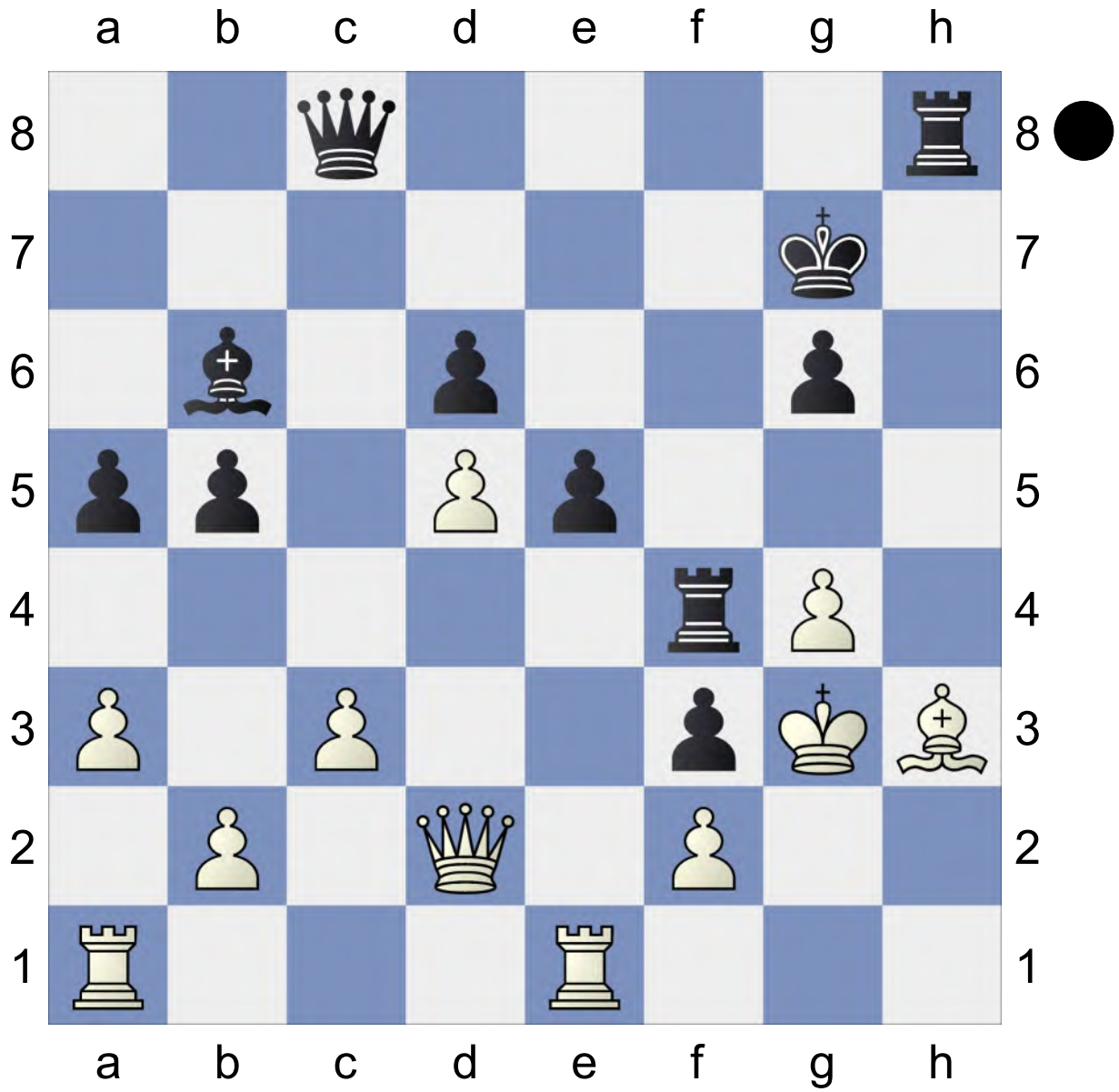
(Diagram)

Strongly threatening ...Qc8! **28.Bf1 Rf4 29.Kh2 Rh8+** -11.77/21
[ ⌓29...Rxg4 -164.36/25 30.Qh6+ Kxh6 ]
**30.Kg3 Qc8!? 31.Bh3**

(Diagram)

**Rxh3+!** Remove Defender **32.Kxh3 Qxg4+** Normal. Weighted Error Value:


a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



White=1.29/Black=0.75. Mistake: White=6 Black=1 Inaccurate: White=3 Black=1 OK: White=1 Black=5 Best: --- Black=2 Strong: White=1 ---

**0-1**

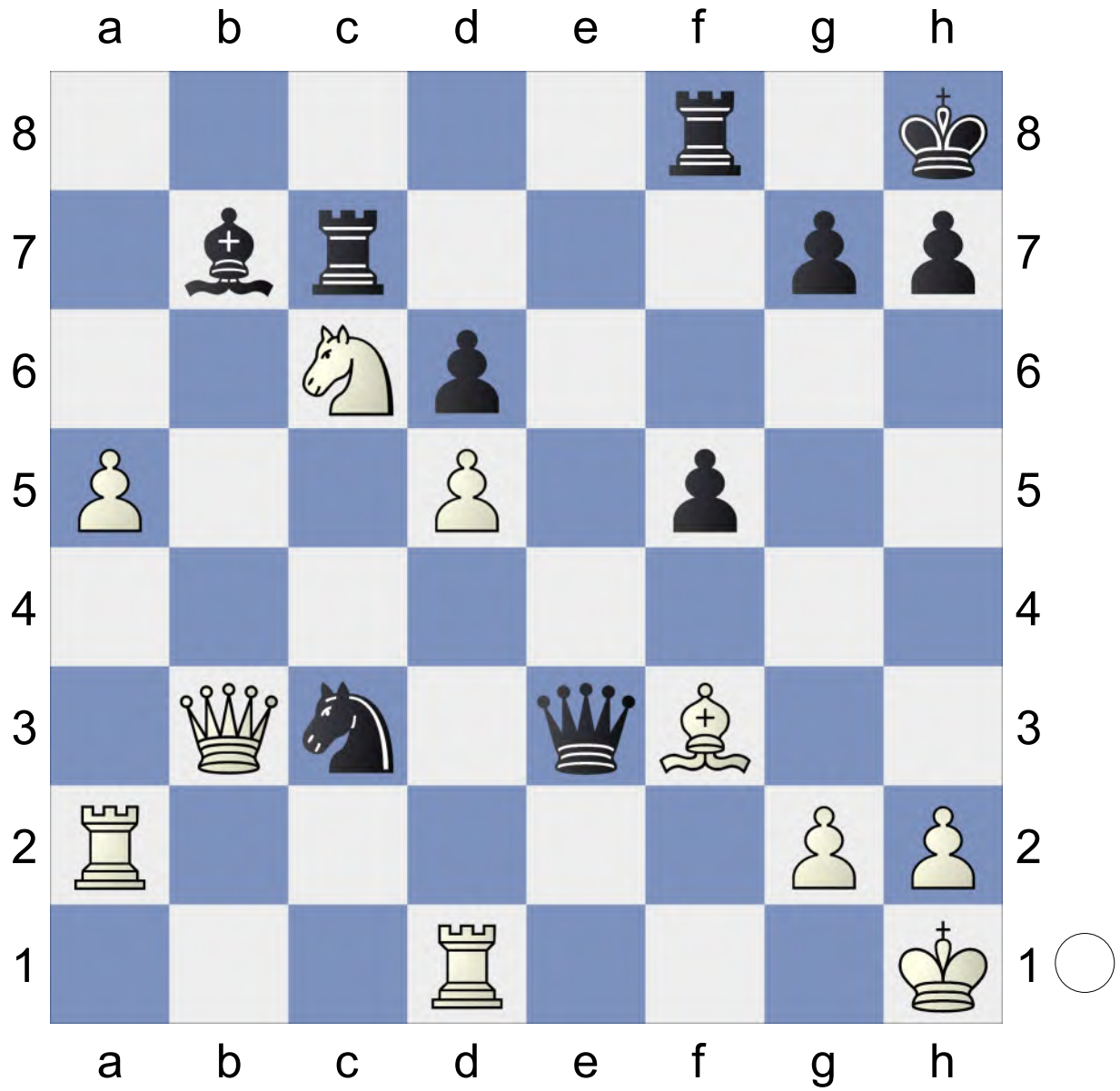
**B33**

□ **Sethuraman,SP** **2602**
■ **Yeletsky,Ivan** **2502**
Uralsk op (7) 26.07.2023
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.b4!?** A promising side line. Eine vielversprechende Nebenvariante.
[ 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2 a6 13.Na3 a5 14.Nc4 b6 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 Nc5 17.c3 f5 18.Be3 Ba6 19.Qc2 Bg5 20.Bd4 g6 21.b4 Bxc4 22.Bxc4 Nd7 23.Bb5 Bf6 24.Bf2 Rc8 Fandino,R (2645)-4.Bc6 bc6 5.00 Bg7 6.Re1 f6 (2690) 65/135 Groningen 1995 (11.9) 0-1 ]
**10...a6N**
[ 10...0-0 11.a5 f5 12.Be2 a6 13.Na3 Nd7 14.Nc4 f4 15.0-0 e4 16.Nd2 Bf6 17.Ra3 Qe7 18.Bg4 Ne5 19.Bxc8 Raxc8 20.Nxe4 f3 21.Re1 fxg2 22.Bf4 Rc4 23.Bg3 Rxb4 24.Rae3 Qc7 25.Qh5 Chapter Pelikan-7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 2023 ]
**11.Na3 a5** White has an edge. **12.c3 0-0 13.Be2 Nd7 14.0-0 f5 15.Nc4 b6 16.f4 Qc7 17.Qb3N** Threatens to win with fxe5.
[ Vorgänger: 17.Be3 exf4 18.Bxf4 Ba6 19.Na3 Hoping for Bxa6. Bxe2 20.Qxe2 Ne5! 21.Bxe5 dxe5 22.Nb5 Qd7 23.d6 Bxd6 Gallagher,D (2218)-Gallana,M (2265) BCF-chT 2223 (4NCL) 2022 (5.5) 1/2-1/2 ]
**17...Kh8 18.Na3 Bb7 19.Nb5 Qd8 20.Ra2 Rc8 21.Rd1 Qe8 22.Be3** White is more active. **22...Qg6 23.Na7 Rc7 24.Nc6 exf4 25.Nxe7 Qg5 26.Bxb6 Nxb6 27.bxa5 Nxa4** 1.65/14
[ 27...Qxe7± 0.72/19 28.Qxb6 Rxc3 ]
**28.Nc6 f3** 2.07/10
[ 28...Nc5± 1.34/18 was called for. 29.Qb6 Rcc8 ]
**29.Bxf3+- Qe3+ 30.Kh1 Nxc3** 4.33/21
[ 30...Nc5 2.10/20 31.Qb6 Rd7 ]

(Diagram)

**31.Re2!!** Pin. White is clearly winning. **31...Qxf3**
[ 31...Qxe2 32.Bxe2 ]
**32.gxf3 Nxe2 33.Qe3** Prevents Nf4. **33...h6 34.Qb6 Nc3** 8.21/14
[ ⌓34...Rfc8 4.82/10 35.Qe3 Bxc6 ]
**35.Qxc7 Nxd1 36.Qxd6 Re8 37.Ne5** Weighted Error Value: White=0.17 (very precise) /Black=0.46. Mistake: --- Black=4 Inaccurate: White=4 Black=3 OK: White=5 Black=11 Best: White=5 ---



Brilliant: White=1 ---
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Deac,Bogdan Daniel** **2613**
■ **Banusz,Tamas** **2619**
22nd European Teams (5.9) 28.10.2019
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**
[The other common retreat 8...Nb8 usually leads to quieter play. ]

**9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 12.h4** h5 would now be deadly. **12...h5 13.g3** This restricting move is new to our site.

[ 13.Be3 a6! 14.Nc3 f5 is covered in Van Foreest,J (2612) -Carlsen,M (2835) Wijk aan Zee NED 2019 [Roiz,M], where Magnus managed to convincingly outplay his much lower-rated opponent. Still, this line doesn't look very comfortable for Black. ]

**13...Be7** This natural choice has a serious drawback - the Ng6 is left misplaced. White is slightly better.

[ Therefore, it made sense to play 13...a6!? 14.Nc3 Ne7! For instance, 15.Bd3 Nf5! 16.a4 a5 17.Qb3 Be7⇄ Complex double-edged play is ahead. ]

**14.Be3** 0.16/11

[ Deserving of serious attention is 14.Be2!? e4 *( 14...Bg4?!* 1.23/10 14...e4 0.52 *15.Bxg4 hxg4* , as in Schwarhofer, C - Wiedermann,D Austria 2007 should be met by *16.c5! dxc5 17.Qxg4 a6 18.Nc3* White's position is close to winning from a positional point of view.*;* inferior seems also *14...a6 15.Nc3 0-0 16.Bxh5 b5 17.cxb5 Bd8 18.a4 axb5 19.a5* claiming adequate compensation for a pawn is gonna be a tough task. *)* 15.Bg5 a6 16.Bxe7 Kxe7 17.Nd4 ]

[ 14.Be2± 0.55/13 might be stronger. ]

**14...a6 15.Nc3 a5?** 0.68/24 A novelty. This anti-positional move is the main cause of Black's defeat. A similar risky decision was made by Magnus in his game vs Fabiano Caruana, that can be found in the Archives.

[ GM Banusz had no reason to reject the natural 15...0-0 16.Na4 *(* After *16.Be2 b5! 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxh5 Bd8 19.0-0 Ne7⇄* White's setup on the k-side is exposed, so ...f7-f5 would offer Black decent counter-chances. *20.Bg5 Ba5 21.Qb3 Nf5 22.Ne2 Bb6 23.Rac1 Ra4 24.Rc6 Bxc6 25.dxc6 Rc4 26.a4 Nd4 27.Nxd4 Bxd4 28.axb5 d5 29.Rc1 Rxc1+ 30.Bxc1 Qb6 31.Be3 Bxe3 32.fxe3 Rd8 33.Kg2 g6 34.Be2 Kg7* 10.Ba3 b6 11.ba5 Nh5 (2758)-Molina,R (2855) 109/(48) Russia 2010 (5) 1-0 *)* 16...b5 17.Nb6 bxc4 Hoping for ...Bd8. 18.Qd2 Ra7 19.Be2 c3 20.Qxc3 Bb5 Black has decent compensation for a pawn due to the better coordination between his pieces and his excellent attacking prospects on the k-side. ]

[ Worth attention is also 15...b5!? , as tested in a correspondence game: 16.cxb5 axb5 17.Bxb5 0-0 18.a4 f5⇄ Geiser,A - Sidelnikov,O ICCF email 2011 ]

[ 15...0-0= 0.22/14 was preferrable. ]

**16.Qb3±** White is more active.

[ Another decent possibility was 16.Qa3!? 0-0 17.Be2 e4 18.Bd4↑ , keeping in mind the option of 0-0-0. ]

**16...a4 17.Qd1** Black's pawn structure is poor, while most of his pieces are passive - all this makes his situation difficult. **17...Qc8**

[ Once again, it was vital to take care of the poor Ng6: 17...Bd8!? 18.Rc1 0.29/18 *(* White should play *18.Bd3±* 0.73/19 *)* 18...Ne7!= 19.c5 Ba5 20.Bg2 Bb5! 21.Bd2 Bxc3 22.Rxc3 Qc7± White is better, but the vulnerable location of the Ke1 offers Black some counterplay. ]

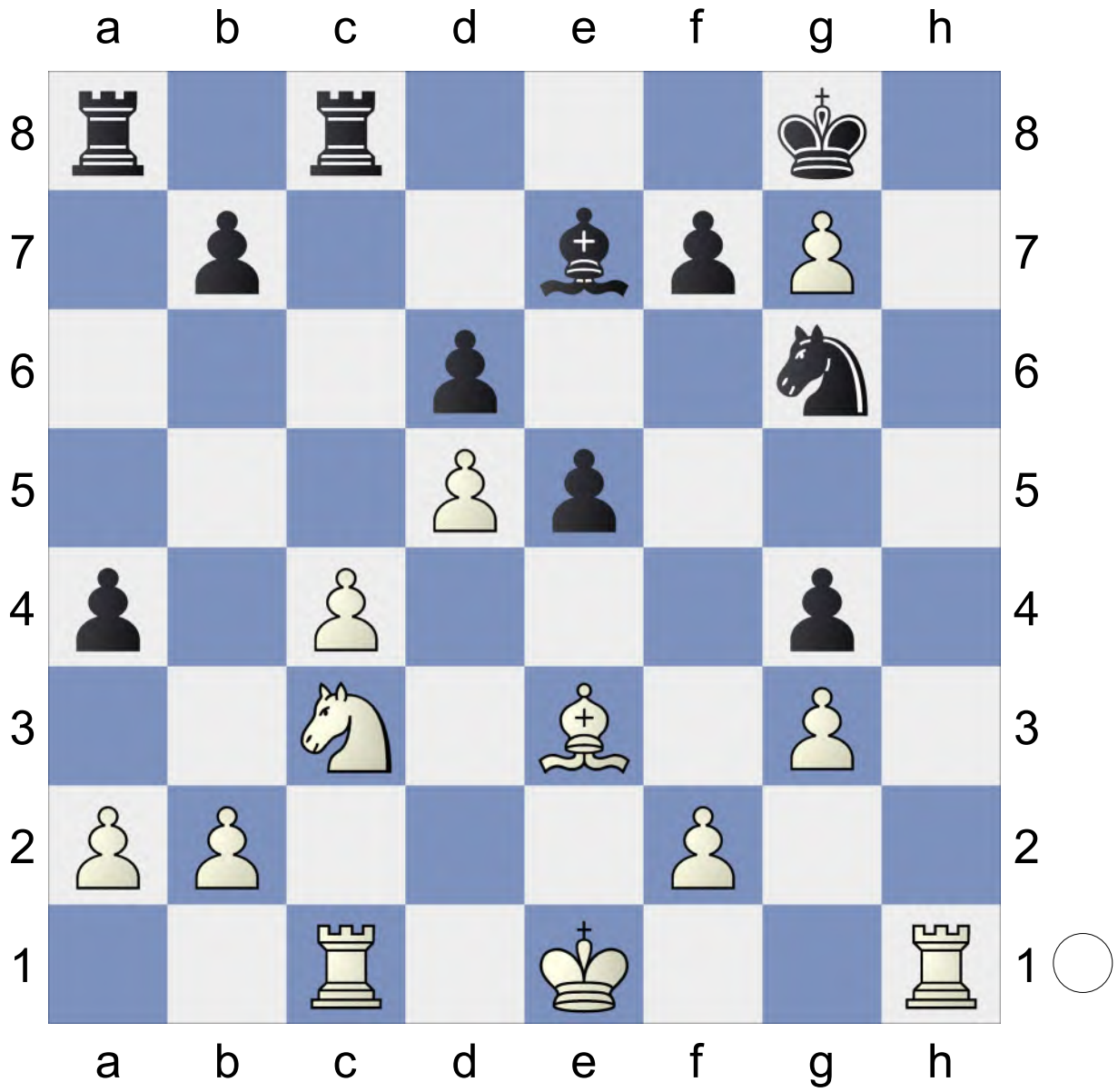
**18.Rc1N** Black is now going downhill. **18...0-0?!** Another step in the wrong direction.
[ It was better to swap the bishop at once: 18...Bg4 19.Be2 Bxe2 20.Qxe2 f5 *( 20...Qf5 21.c5 0-0 22.c6 bxc6 23.dxc6 Rfc8 24.Qc4 Bd8 25.Nd5 e4 26.c7 Bxc7 27.Nxc7 Ne5 28.Nd5 Kh7* 7 Chapter-Games Chapter 16 Game *)* 21.Nb5 Qd7! 22.Bd2 Kf7**⩲** ]
**19.Be2** Now the Ph5 is in big danger.
[ 19.Qxh5? Bg4-+ ]
**19...Bg4?** 1.65/9 This move leads to a strategically hopeless endgame.
[ Both after 19...Re8 20.0-0! Bg4 21.Bxg4 hxg4 1.31/18 *(* Black should try *21...Qxg4* 0.73/22 *22.Qxg4 hxg4 )* 22.c5**±** ]
[ and 19...f5 20.Bxh5 Nh8 21.Be2 Nf7 22.Qd2**±** Black's counterplay would also be limited, but it would be the lesser evil. ]
[ 19...Rd8**±** 0.91/16 ]
**20.Bxg4!+-**
[ 20.Nxa4 Bxe2 21.Kxe2 Qg4+ 22.f3 Qxg3**∓** ]
**20...Qxg4**
[ Or 20...hxg4 21.h5 Nh8 22.Nxa4 Black must now prevent Nb6. Qf5 23.Nc3+- White is a pawn up, while the Nh8 is out of play. Prevents Qe4. ]
**21.Qxg4**
[ 21.Nxa4? perishes. Qxd1+ 22.Kxd1 Rxa4-+ ]
**21...hxg4 22.h5 Nh8 23.h6!** This is the most convincing. Now Black has trouble on both sides of the board. **23...Ng6**
[ Equally bad was 23...g5 2.33/19 23...Rfc8 1.65 24.Ne4! Threatens to win with c5! f6 2.93/18 *( ⌓24...f5* 2.07/22 *)* 25.c5+- Nf7 26.cxd6! Nxd6 27.Bc5! Rad8 28.h7+ Kh8 29.Bxd6 Bxd6 30.Ke2!+- the d-passer easily decides the game. ]
**24.hxg7 Rfc8**

(Diagram)

**25.Nb5! Kxg7**

(Diagram)

**26.Bh6+! Kg8 27.Rh5!** Separating the Pg4. Black is completely helpless now.
**27...f6** 2.95/23
[ Or 27...e4 2.37/24 27...Ra6 1.58 28.Ke2 Ne5 29.Be3 Nxc4 3.86/21 *( ⌓29...f6* 2.69/21 *30.Bf4 Rxc4 )* 30.Na7+- ]
[ ⌓27...Ra6 1.76/18 28.Be3 Bf6 ]
**28.Ke2 Kf7 29.Kd3** Black's pieces are so passive, that White's king would be very safe in the centre. **29...Ke8** 4.16/11
[ ⌓29...Rd8 2.72/13 30.Kc3 Rh8 ]
**30.Ke4** White is winning. **30...Kd7 31.Be3**
[ 31.Kf5 Rg8 32.Ke4 *( 32.Kxg4?* loses. *Nf4+-+ )* 32...Bd8+- ]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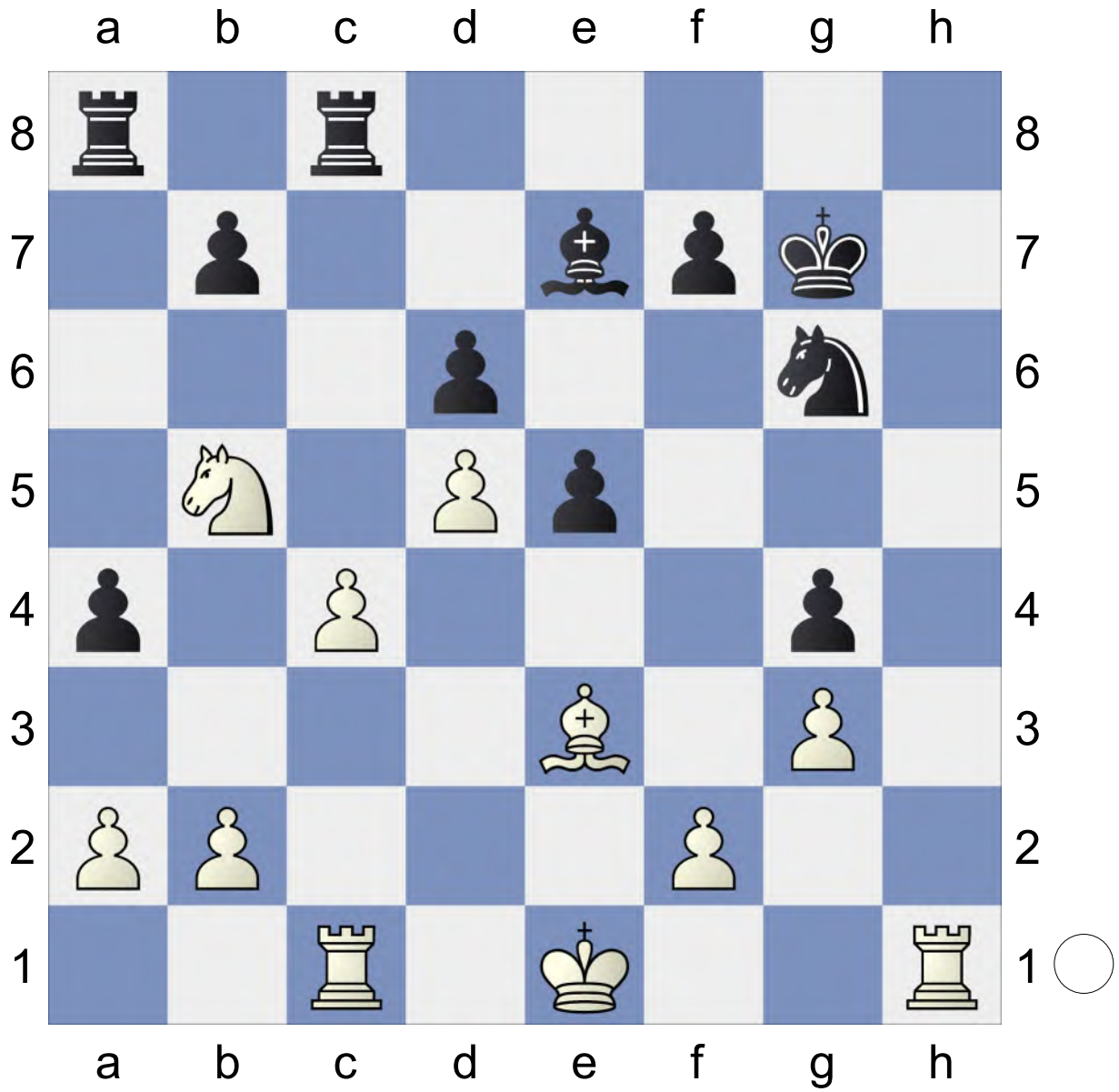


**31...Rg8 32.Rh7** White is dominating. The next few moves were unnecessary. Dodges Rg7 **32...Nf8 33.Rh6 Rc8 34.Kf5 Re8 35.Nc3** Weighted Error Value: White=0. 03 (flawless) /Black=0.24 (precise) . Mistake: White=1 Black=4 OK: White=15 Black=8 Best: White=2 --- Strong: White=3 ---

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Cheparinov,Ivan** **2689**
■ **Steingrimsson,Hedinn** **2512**
154/46 Irland 2022
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.cxb5** 0.11/20
[ 15.exf5 e4 16.Qe2 b4-+ *( 16...Bxf5 17.Rae1∓; 16...d5 17.cxd5 Bxf5 18.Rae1∓ )*]
[ 15.Qh5± 0.57/21 is superior. ]
[ 15.Qf3 d5 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 18.Rad1 Qd7 19.d6 Rb6 20.Qd3 Rd8 21.Bxh7+ Kh8 22.Qe3 Rxd6 23.Rxd6 Qxd6 24.Bb1 f5 25.Nc2 e4 26.b4 Be5 27.g3 Qf6 28.Qe2 Kg7 Martincevic,N (2613)-Nd7 D4 (2650) 11/566 Amsterdam 1970 ]
**15...d5!= 16.exd5**
[ 16.exf5 e4 17.Be2 Bxb2 18.Nc2 Bxa1 19.Qxa1 Bxf5 20.bxa6 Rfc8 21.Nd4 Be6 22.a4 Qb4 23.Nxe6 fxe6 24.Qf6 Qf8 25.Qxe6+ Qf7 26.Qe5 Rd8 27.Rd1 Ra7 28.Qd4 Qe7 29.Bb5 Rc7 30.g3 Qc5 1-0 (62) Koutsogiannopoulou,T (2486)-7.0-0 ♘h5 8.g3 (2361) (m/1) 78/295 2000 (5) ]
**16...e4 17.Qe2** The position is equal. **17...Rb8N**
[ 17...Qb4 18.Bc4 Qxb2 19.Nc2 axb5 20.Rab1 Qf6 21.Rxb5 f4 Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,1-Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,1 22.d6 Qg6 23.Qh5 Qxd6 24.Nb4 Rb8 25.Rxb8 Qxb8 26.Nd5 Kh8 27.Qh4 Be6 28.Nf6 Bf5 29.Nh5 f3 30.Nxg7 Kxg7 31.Qg5+ Bg6 32.Rd1 Qc7 33.Bb3 Re8 34.h4 h6 35.Qb5 Re5 36.Qb4 Qc8 0-1 (49) Beukema,S (2396)-Skoberne,J (2565) Olympiad-43 Batumi 2018 (8.3) ]
**18.Rab1**
[ 18.bxa6? Rxb2 19.Nc2 Qc5-+ ]
**18...Rb6 19.Qe3** 0.33/20
[ 19.bxa6 Qh4 20.Bc2 Rh6∓ *( 20...Bxb2? 21.a7+-; 20...Bxa6 21.Qe3∓ )*]
[ 19.g3!± 0.84/17 ]
**19...Rg6** 1.26/18
[ 19...Rh6± 0.33/20 20.Be2 Qe5 ]
**20.Bc2** 0.01/20
[ 20.bxa6± 1.26/18 a6-a7 would now be deadly. Qh4 21.a7 ]
**20...Qh4 21.b6 Kh8** 0.86/20
[ 21...Bd4= -0.01/22 22.Qxd4 Rxg2+ Decoy 23.Kxg2 Qg4+ 24.Kh1 Qf3+ 25.Kg1 Qg4+ 26.Kh1 Qf3+ 27.Kg1 Qg4+ 28.Kh1 ]
**22.Nc4?** -2.60/22
[ 22.g3!± 0.86/20 and life is bright. ]
**22...Rg8?** -0.42/22

[ Black should try 22...f4!-+ -2.60/22 23.Qxe4 Rh6 ]

**23.g3** Black must now prevent Kg1-h1. **23...Qh3!**→ Strongly threatening ...Rg6-h6. Black is out for blood.

[ 23...f4? 24.Qxe4 Bf8 25.Qd4+ Bg7 26.Ne5 *( 26.Bxg6 Bxd4 27.gxh4 Rxg6+ 28.Kh1 Bb7+- )* 26...Bxe5 27.Qxe5++- ]

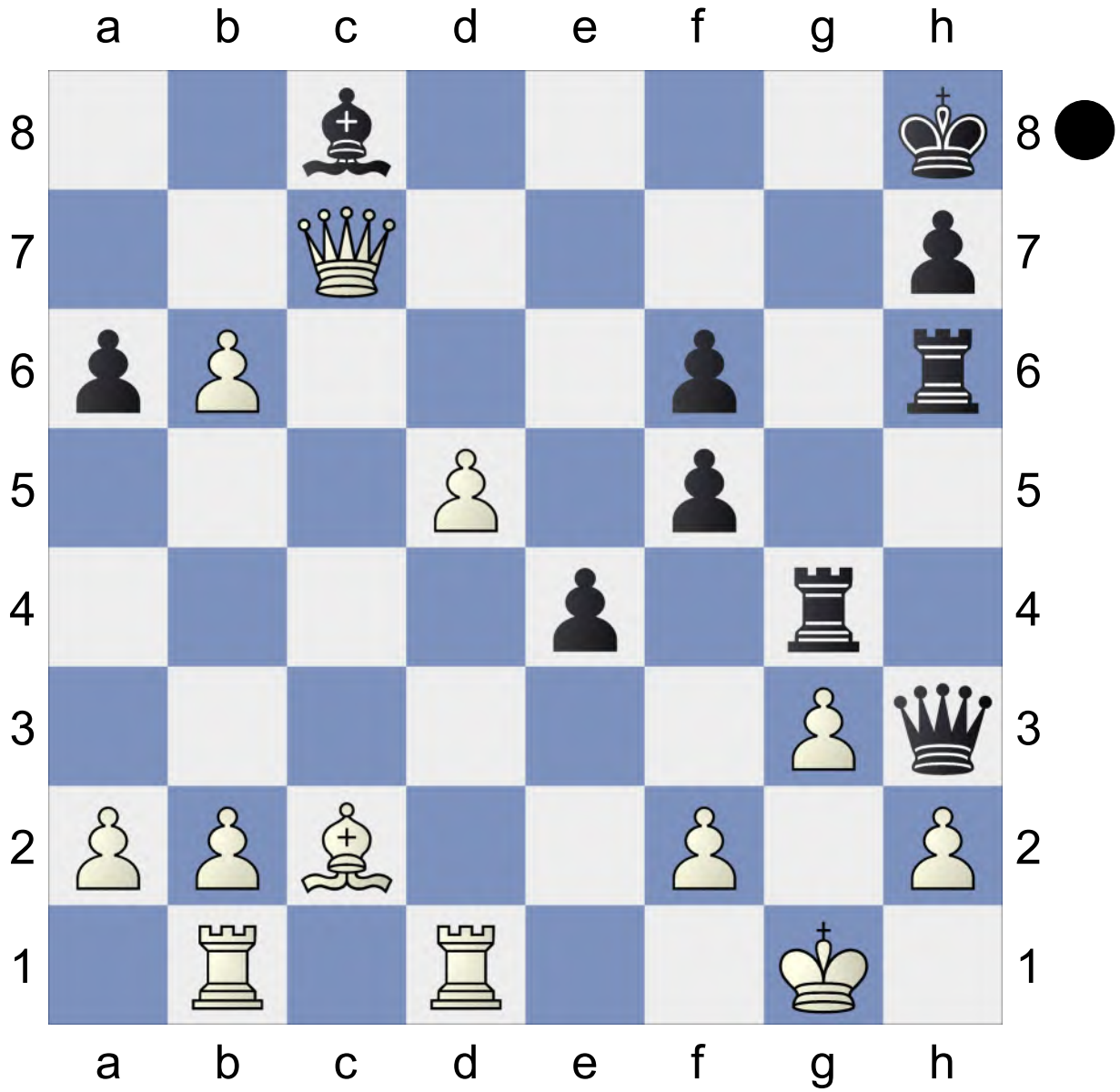
**24.Rfd1 Rh6** Hoping for ...f5-f4. **25.Qf4 Bf6** 0.01/20

[ 25...Rh5∓ -1.10/19 26.Ba4 Qxh2+ 27.Kf1 Bh6 28.Qe5+ f6 *( 28...Bg7? 29.Qc7-+ )*]

**26.Ne5?** -4.22/24

[ 26.b7!= 0.01/20 and White stays safe. Bxb7 27.Qe3 ]

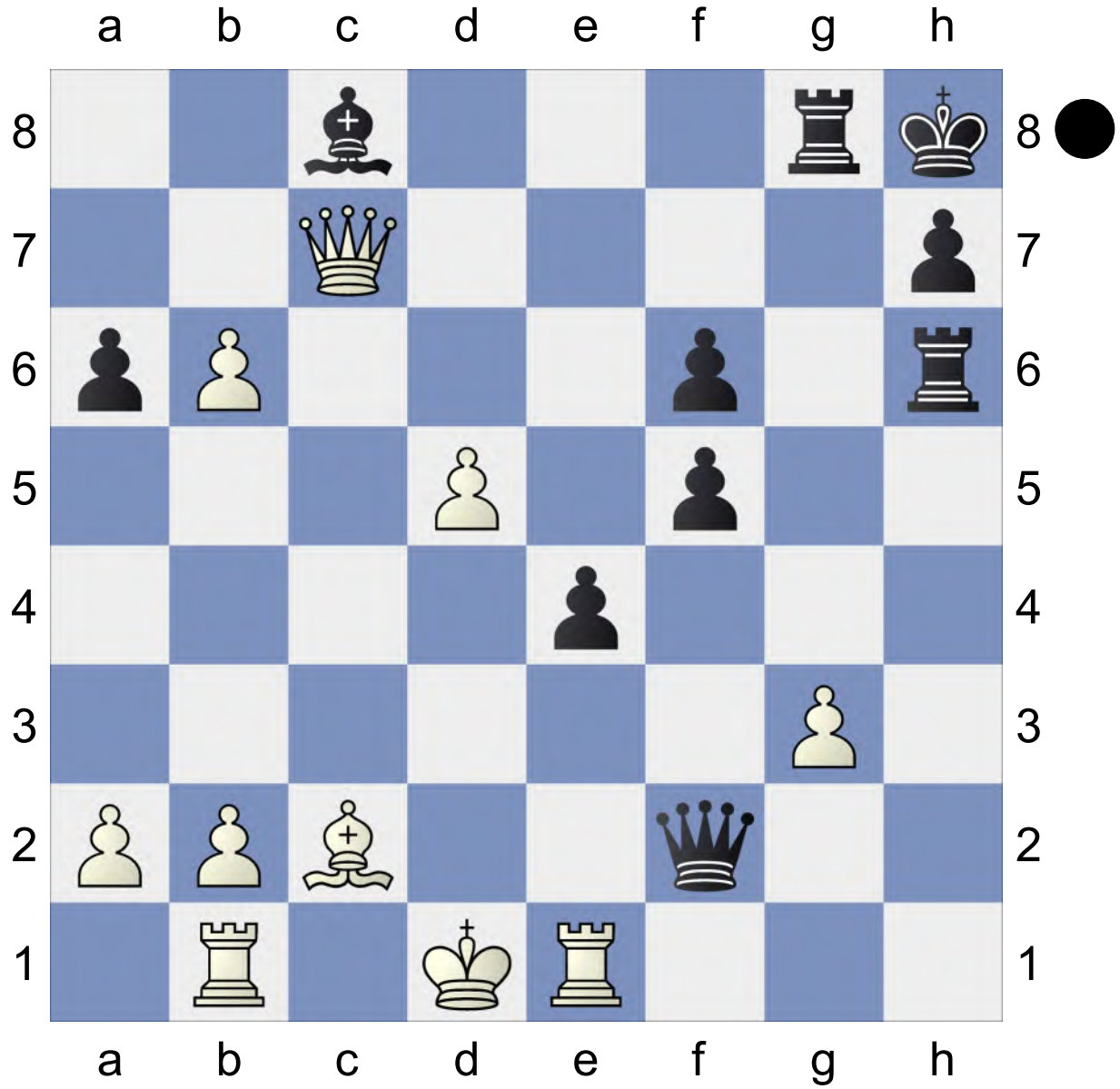
**26...Bxe5-+ 27.Qxe5+ f6 28.Qf4 Rg4 29.Qc7**



**Rg8** 0.01/17

[ 29...Bb7!-+ -3.83/24 30.Qb8+ *( 30.Qxb7 Rxg3+ 31.fxg3 Qxh2+ 32.Kf1 Qh1+*

*33.Ke2 Qf3+ 34.Ke1 Qe3+ 35.Kf1 Rh1+ 36.Kg2 Qf3# )* 30...Rg8 ]
**30.Re1** -6.31/24
[ 30.Qf4= 0.01/17 ]
**30...Qxh2+** -3.13/5
[ ⌓30...a5 -6.31/24 31.b7 Qxh2+ *( 31...Bxb7? 32.Qxb7 Qxh2+ 33.Kf1-+ )* 32.Kf1 Qh1+ *( 32...Bxb7? 33.Ke2-+ )* 33.Ke2 Qf3+ 34.Kd2 Qxf2+ 35.Kd1 Bxb7 *( 35...Qxg3?* loses. *36.Qxg3 Bxb7 37.Qf4+- )*]
**31.Kf1** Kf1-e2 is the strong threat. **31...Qh1+ 32.Ke2 Qf3+** Deflection **33.Kd2 Qxf2+ 34.Kd1?** -#10/19
[ 34.Kc3-+ -3.63/20 Rxg3+ 35.Kc4 Qxc2+ 36.Kb4 Qxc7 *( 36...Qd2+? 37.Kc5-+ )* 37.bxc7 ]




**34...f4!** -9.26/23 **35.Qc3 fxg3 36.Bxe4 Bg4+ 37.Kc1 Rc8** Pin.

Weighted Error Value: White=1.05/Black=0.93.
Loses game: White=3 ---
Missed win: --- Black=2
Mistake: White=3 Black=5
Inaccurate: --- Black=1
OK: White=5 Black=4
Best: White=2 Black=4
Strong: --- Black=2 . An unexpected result.
½-½

**B33**

□ **Tari,Aryan** **2613**
■ **Kasimdzhanov,Rustam** **2663**
Spring A Saint Louis USA (9.1) 10.03.2019
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8** For some reason this prophylactic move is by far the most common at the top level nowadays. **12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4**

[The rare 14.Nce3 deserves some attention, but in the following top-level game Black managed to show its drawbacks: 0-0 15.Qxa4 Bxe3 16.Nxe3 Ne7! 17.0-0-0 Bb7 18.Bd3 Bc6 19.Qa3 Qc7 20.Rd2 d5! A thematic pawn sacrifice that enables Black to develop some activity on the q-side. 21.exd5 Nxd5 22.Nxd5 0.57/9 *( 22.Nf5*= 0.14/16 is superior. *)* 22...Bxd5± 23.Bxh7+! Kxh7 24.Rxd5 Qc4! Black had full compensation for a pawn in Dominguez Perez,L - Gelfand,B Baku 2014. Prevents Qa4. ]

**14...Nxb4 15.cxb4**

[ 15.Nxb4 Bd7 Wards off Nc6 16.Bxa6 Qa5 17.Qxd6 Rb6 18.Qd3 Be7 19.Nd5! Threatens to win with b4. Rxb2 20.0-0 Qg3! is the strong threat. Qc5 was proved to be safe for Black in many games. ]

**15...0-0** White has an edge. **16.Rxa4 a5 17.h4** The most ambitious. This committal advance is aimed at restricting the opponent's dark-squared bishop.

[ 17.b5 Bd7 18.Nc3 d5! was known to be good for Black since Dominguez Perez, L (2755)-Grischuk,A (2789) Bilbao ESP 2014 [Roiz, M]. Repels Bc4 ]

**17...Bh6 18.b5 Bd7 19.Nc3** The knight comes back in order to cover b5 and unlock the d-file.

[White achieves nothing special with 19.Qb3 Kh8 20.Be2 Be6 21.g3 f5 Black had excellent attacking prospects on the k-side in Kriebel,T - Sebenik,M Zillertal 2015 ]

**19...d5!** Undoubtedly, all this was analyzed by both players. Against Bc4 **20.exd5 e4** 0.87/12

[ 20...Kh8 21.Be2 f5 22.g3 Qb6 23.0-0 Rbd8 24.Kg2 Bc8 25.f4 Rfe8 26.fxe5 Rxe5 27.Qd4 Qf6 Anand,V (2804)-Grischuk,A (2781) 125/(46) Stavanger 2015 ]

**21.Be2** 0.34/14

[ 21.Rxe4± 0.87/12 f5 22.Rd4 ]

**21...e3N** This move was mentioned in my notes to Ganguly - Shirov 3 years ago. However, at that time I'd under-estimated Black's dynamic resources.

[ 21...f5 22.d6 Kh8 23.g3 yielded White a nice victory in Ganguly,S (2654)-Shirov, A (2682) Edmonton CAN 2016 [Roiz,M]. Repels Bf4 Qb6 *( 23...f4 24.Rxe4 Bf5 25.Re5 Qf6 26.Qd5 fxg3 27.fxg3 Qg6 28.g4 Bc8 29.Ne4 Bb7 30.h5 Qxe4 31.Qxe4 Bxe4 32.Rxe4 Rfd8 33.Rd4 Bc1 34.d7 Bxb2 35.Rd5 Rb7 36.0-0 g6 37.h6 Ba3 38.Rf7* Chapter-Games Chapter 5 (2) *)* 24.Qd4 Bc1 25.Qxb6 Rxb6 ]

**22.f4** This most natural move is a novelty. Now it would take some time to unlock the poor Bh6.

[ Less logical seems 22.f3 -0.05/14 22.f4 0.35 , as played in one preceding game, where Black soon gained the upper hand: Re8 23.Qd4?! -0.52/9 *(* White should try *23.g3*= 0.16/11 *)* 23...g6 O`Gorman,T - Brilej,J Mureck 2016 ]

**22...g6 23.g3** -0.14/15 GM Tari is trying to consolidate without making committal moves, but this looks too passive.

[ Without a doubt White's only real chance to play for a win is connected to 23.h5! Bg7 24.h6! Bh8 25.0-0 , even though the Ph6 might fall in the long run. This interesting position should be tested in practice. Then play might continue: Re8 *(* Previously, I've only mentioned *25...Bf5?!* , and then after *26.Rc4!* White is firmly in control. *)* 26.Qe1 Bf5 27.Qg3 Qd6 The powerful bishops and the e3-passer offer Black adequate compensation for a pawn. ]

[ Better is 23.h5!± 0.53/9 ]

**23...Bg7=**

[ 23...Qb6 24.Qd4 Qxd4 25.Rxd4 Bg7 26.Re4 Bxc3+ 27.bxc3 Strongly threatening c4. Bxb5 could have led to major simplifications. Rustam's choice is somewhat more ambitious. ]

**24.Qb3 Qe8!?** A tricky move. Rustam invites White to grab the Pa5, so Black's queen would gain access to e4. aiming for ...Bxc3+.

[ The more natural continuation was 24...Qb6 25.0-0

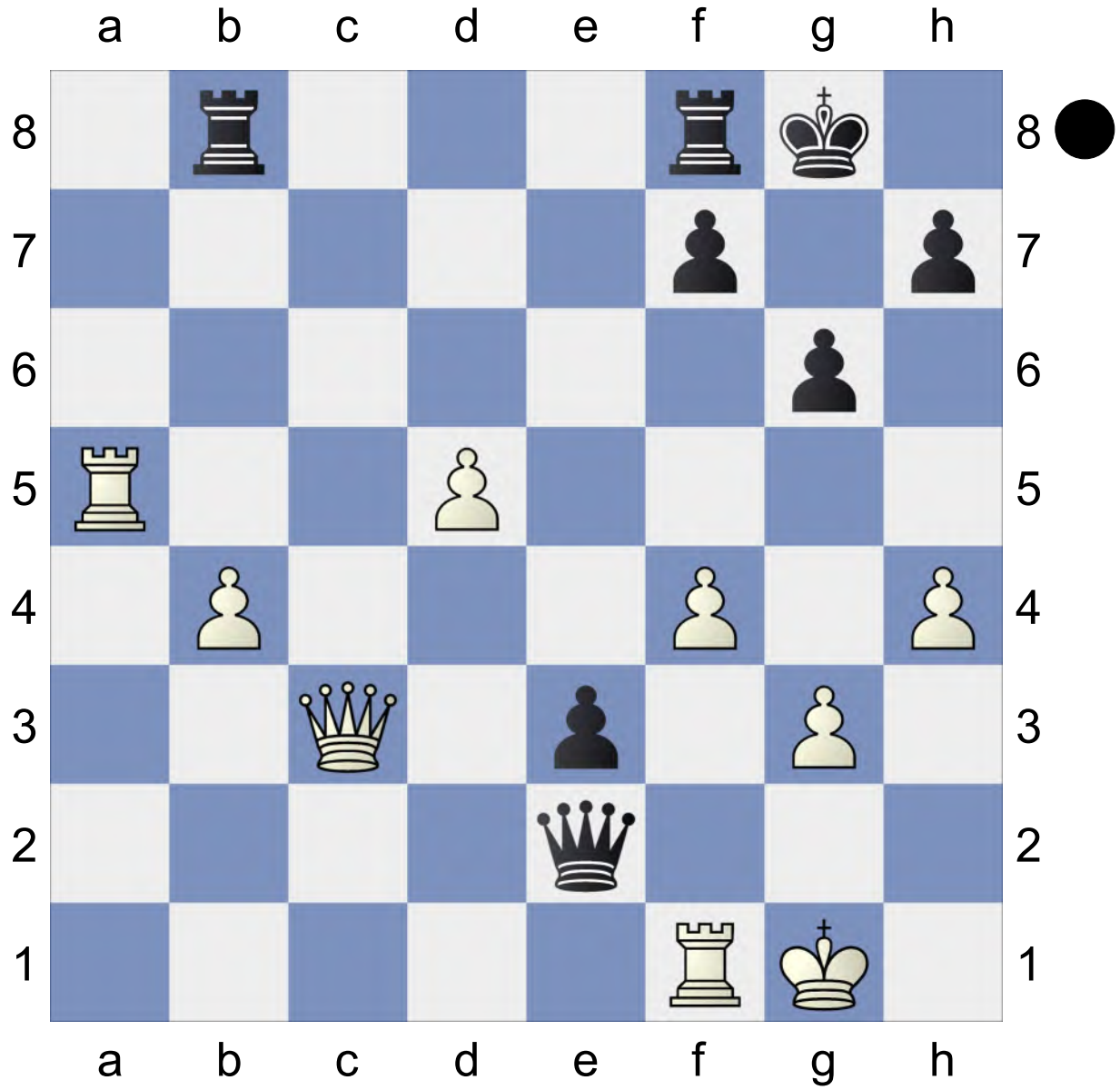
**A)** Black can also maintain the tension by means of 25...Rfe8!? 26.Rfa1 Ra8 , though White's position isn't worse here. *( 26...Bg4!? 27.Qc2 Bxc3 28.bxc3 Qc5= )*;

**B)** 25...Rfc8 , and then a draw is the most probable result. For instance, 26.Rfa1 Bxc3 27.bxc3 Bxb5 28.Qxb5 Qxb5 29.Bxb5 Rxb5 30.c4 Rb4 31.Rxb4 axb4= ]

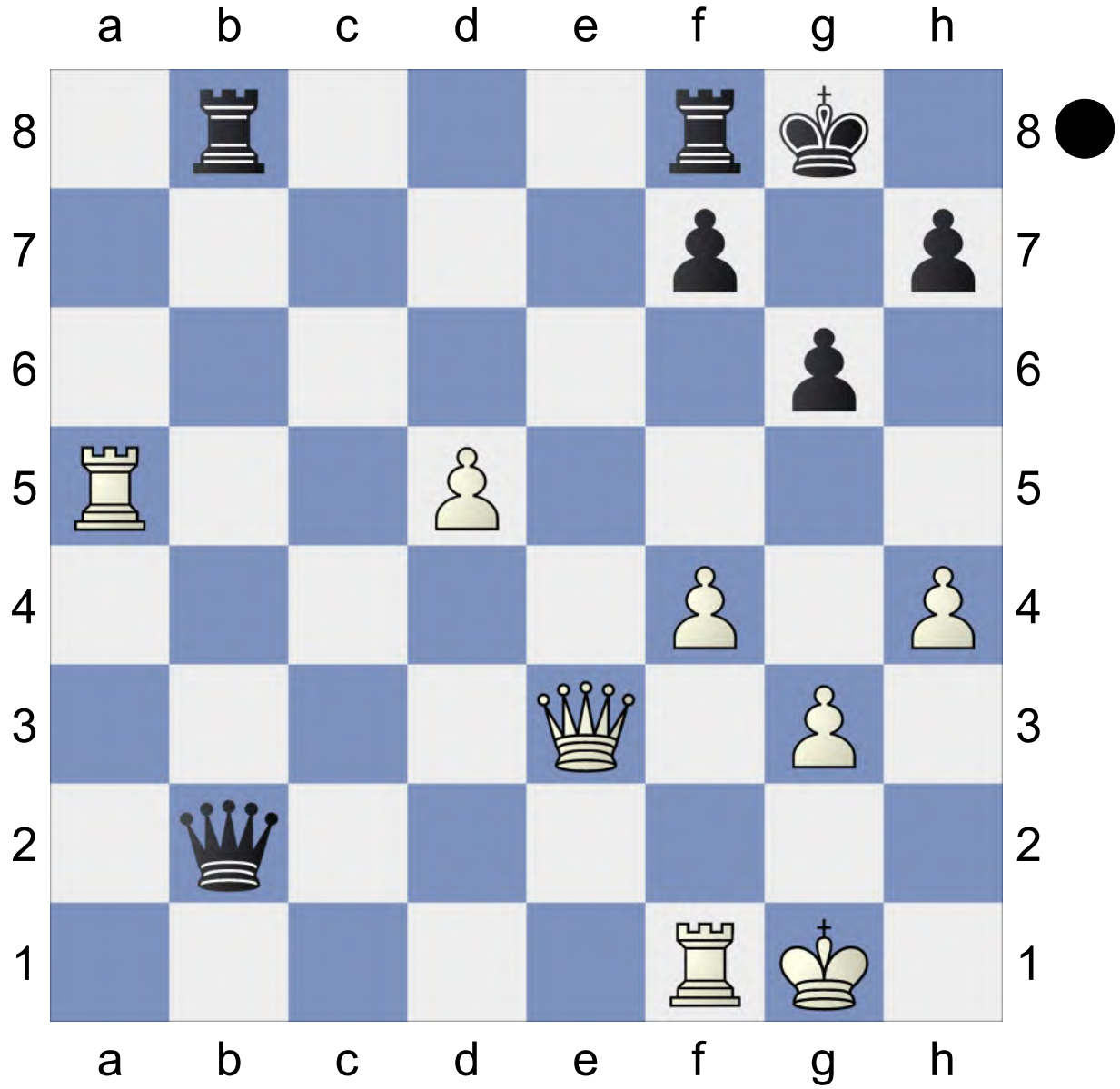
**25.0-0?!** Now GM Kasimdzhanov's decision is fully justified - White starts to struggle for a draw.

[ Correct was 25.Rxa5! Bxc3+ 26.bxc3 Qe4 Wards off c4 27.0-0 c4 would now be deadly. Bh3 28.Rf3 Black must now prevent c4. Bg4 29.Ra4 Qe7 30.Kg2 The strong q-side passers make White's position rather safe. ]

**25...Bxc3** Remove Defender **26.Qxc3 Bxb5 27.Bxb5 Qxb5** All the heavy pieces are on the board, so White's king feels very exposed.
[ Don't play 27...Rxb5 28.Rxa5 Rxa5 29.Qxa5± ]
**28.Rxa5 Qe2 29.Qe1?** -2.02/9 Alas, Aryan cracks under pressure and loses on the spot. Now White is beyond hope.
[ Alternatively, had he played 29.b4 -0.76/14 29.Qe1 -0.31



Rfc8! 30.Qe1 Qd3 31.Ra2! Rc3 32.d6 Qd4 -0.74/9 *( 32...h6*= -0.19/14 *)* 33.Re2 White should be able to neutralize the activity of his opponent's pieces and achieve a draw. ]
[ 29.b4= -0.30/11 ]
**29...Qxb2**→ And now ...e2 would win. White is in trouble. **30.Qxe3**
[ The most stubborn was 30.Qa1 Qd2 31.Ra2 Dodges Rb2 Qxd5 32.Re2 Rb3 , but then Black should still be able to convert his extra pawn into a full point. ]



**30...Rfe8! 31.Qa3 Qd2** Of course, there is no need to exchange queens. Now White is helpless. ( → ...Re2) **32.Rf2 Rb1+** Black mates. **33.Kg2 Qe1 34.Kf3 Qd1+** Weighted Error Value: White=0.71/Black=0.04 (flawless) . Loses game: White=1 --- Mistake: White=2 Black=1 Inaccurate: White=3 --- OK: White=9 Black=8 Best: --- Black=3 Strong: --- Black=1

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Bjerre,Jonas** **2546**
■ **Ter Sahakyan,Samvel** **2643**
Chess Open 2021 (5.3) 05.07.2021
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nde2** This rare move can be seen in GM practice from time to time. **6...Bb4 7.a3 Ba5 8.b4!?** This natural move is new for our PGN Archive. It looks like GM Bjerre was well prepared!

[In case of 8.Bg5 White should be ready for a pawn sacrifice: h6 9.Bh4 g5 10.Bg3 Nxe4 Andreikin,D (2726)-Zhigalko,S (2572) lichess.org INT 2020 [Roiz, M] ]

**8...Bb6 9.Qd6!** A decent novelty. By making this move White paralyses the opponent's q-side pieces for a while. The position is equal.

[The following alternatives were tried in practice, but none of them seem to pose Black any problems: 9.Ng3 , as in Topel,H-Akyuz,A Izmir 2002 can be energetically met by d5! 10.Nxd5 Nxd5 11.Qxd5 *( 11.exd5 Bd4* Prevents Bb2. *12.Rb1* Bb2 would now be deadly. *Qxd5∓ )* 11...Qf6 with excellent play for a pawn. ]

[ 9.f3 Rodriguez Vila,A - Castillo,D Cali 2001 0-0 10.Bg5 h6 11.Bxf6! *(*Of course, not *11.Bh4?* -2.47/20 11.Bxf6 -0.15

(Diagram)

*Nxe4!-+ )* 11...Qxf6 12.Nd5 Inhibits Ne7. Qd8 His control of the dark squares offers Black comfortable equality. ]

[ 9.Bg5? -1.27/20 9.Qd6 0.16 is just bad in view of Bxf2+! 10.Kxf2 Ng4+ 11.Ke1 Qxg5-+ ]

**9...Bc7N** GM Ter Sahakyan reasonably decides to chase the queen.

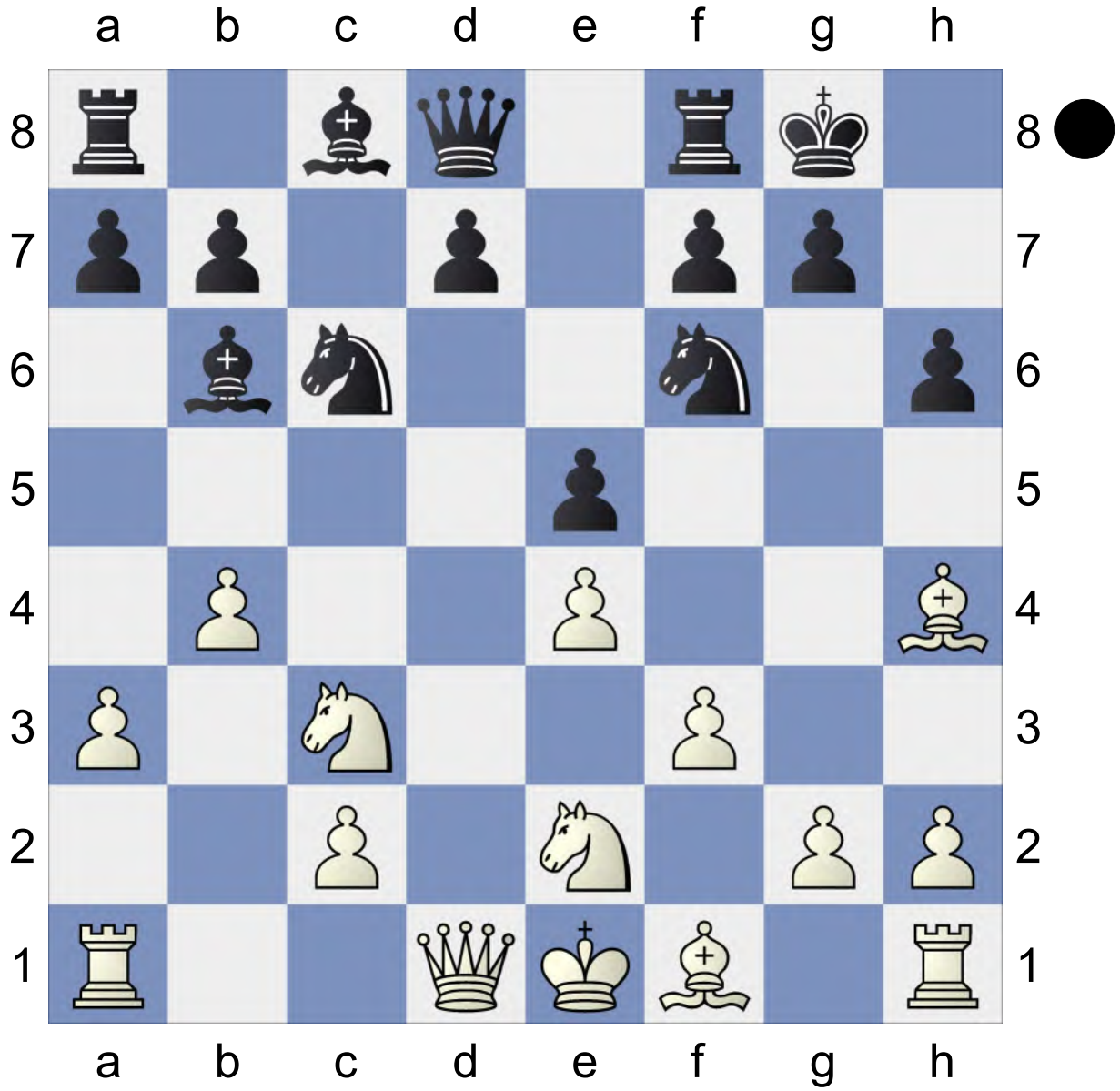
[Another logical continuation was 9...Qe7!? 10.Qxe7+ Nxe7 11.Bg5 d6 12.Rd1 Be6 13.Rxd6 0-0⩲ Black's better development offers him decent play for a pawn. ]

[ 9...h6 10.Be3 Bc7 11.Qd2 d6 12.Ng3 Be6 13.Be2 d5 14.Nxd5 Nxd5 15.exd5 Qxd5 16.Qxd5 Bxd5 17.f3 Be6 18.Ne4 0-0-0 19.Bd3 b6 20.0-0-0 a5 21.c3 f5 22.Ba6+ Kb8 23.Nd2 axb4 24.axb4 Lesson-Sveshnikov Rare Th Moves 2023 ]

**10.Qd3 d6** This allows a nasty pin, but Black can hardly lose another tempo.

[Indeed, after 10...h6 11.Nd5 0-0 12.Nec3 Nxd5 13.Nxd5± White has a stable plus. ]

**11.Bg5** White wants to play Nd5. **11...h6 12.Bxf6** As in most lines of the Sveshnikov, White is happy to exchange the main defender of the d5-spot. **12...Qxf6 13.Nd5** Prevents Bb6 **13...Qd8 14.Nec3**



[ Deserving of serious attention is 14.Ng3!? Bb6 15.Nf5 Bxf5 16.exf5 White has a nice position, though after Ne7! I am not sure if Black should face serious problems. ]

**14...Bb8** 0.44/16 In his attempt to keep his bishops the Armenian GM takes a definite risk.

[ More to the point was 14...0-0 15.Nxc7 Qxc7 16.Nd5 Qd8 17.Be2 Be6= ]

[ 14...0-0= 0.00/11 might be stronger. ]

**15.Qg3** 0.01/9 Now Black's last move is justified.

[ Stronger was 15.Be2! 0.15/17 15.g3 0.53 0-0 16.0-0 a6 17.b5 axb5 18.Nxb5± Most of Black's pieces are located on the back rank, so I definitely prefer White's chances. ]

[ 15.g3± 0.44/16 ]

**15...0-0!= 16.Bc4 a6 17.0-0 Ba7 18.Rad1 Be6** Both sides have completed their

development, and the position is now about equal. White's superior pawn structure is compensated by Black's strong unopposed bishop. **19.Ne2** This is aimed at preventing Black from hosting his knight in the centre. **19...Rc8 20.Qd3** Now it's obvious that Qd3-g3 was a pointless manoeuvre. **20...Kh8** A standard prophylactic move. Black is getting ready for a possible...f7-f5 break. **21.c3 Qd7** Covering the Be6 and connecting the rooks. **22.Bb3?!** A careless retreat, that could have invited some trouble.

[ More active was 22.a4 f5 23.Ng3 Hoping for Nxf5. f4 24.Nf5! , and then the tempting Rxf5 25.exf5 Bxf5 26.Qe2 Strongly threatening Bd3. Bg4 27.Qe4 doesn't yield Black more than equality. ]

**22...f5 23.exf5 Bxf5 24.Qd2 Bg6?!** 0.19/12 Black immediately returns the favor.

[ Had he played 24...e4! 25.Ne3 Ne5 26.Nd4 Bg4 27.Nxg4 Qxg4 White's king would be under definite pressure. ]

[ 24...e4∓ -0.40/26 ]

**25.Ng3 Ne7 26.Kh1!** It is important to unpin the Pf2. **26...Nxd5?** 0.53/11 This faulty decision makes it possible for White to take control of the light squares in the centre.

[ Correct was 26...Nf5! 27.Nxf5 Bxf5 28.f3 e4!= ]

[ 26...Nf5!= 0.00/11 ]

**27.Bxd5± Rf4** This is only a visual activity. There are no weaknesses in White's camp now. **28.f3 Qe7 29.h3** 0.63/12

[ Simpler was 29.Be4! Bxe4 30.Nxe4 with a huge positional advantage. ]

[ White should play 29.Be4± 1.05/13 Rh4 30.h3 *( 30.Bxg6?* leads to mate. *Rxh2+* Decoy, Clearance *31.Kxh2 Qh4# )* 30...Bxe4 31.Nxe4 ]

**29...Rd8 30.Kh2 b5** Luckily for GM Ter Sahakyan his lower-rated opponent didn't mind calling it a day as White could have played on without risk - Black is doomed to passive defence. Weighted Error Value: White=0.08 (flawless) /Black=0.13 (very precise) . Mistake: White=2 Black=3 Inaccurate: White=1 Black=3 OK: White=9 Black=12 Best: White=2 --- Strong: --- Black=1

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Sarana,Alexey** **2613**

■ **Dubov,Daniil** **2691**

RUS-ch 71st Satka (1) 25.08.2018

*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations

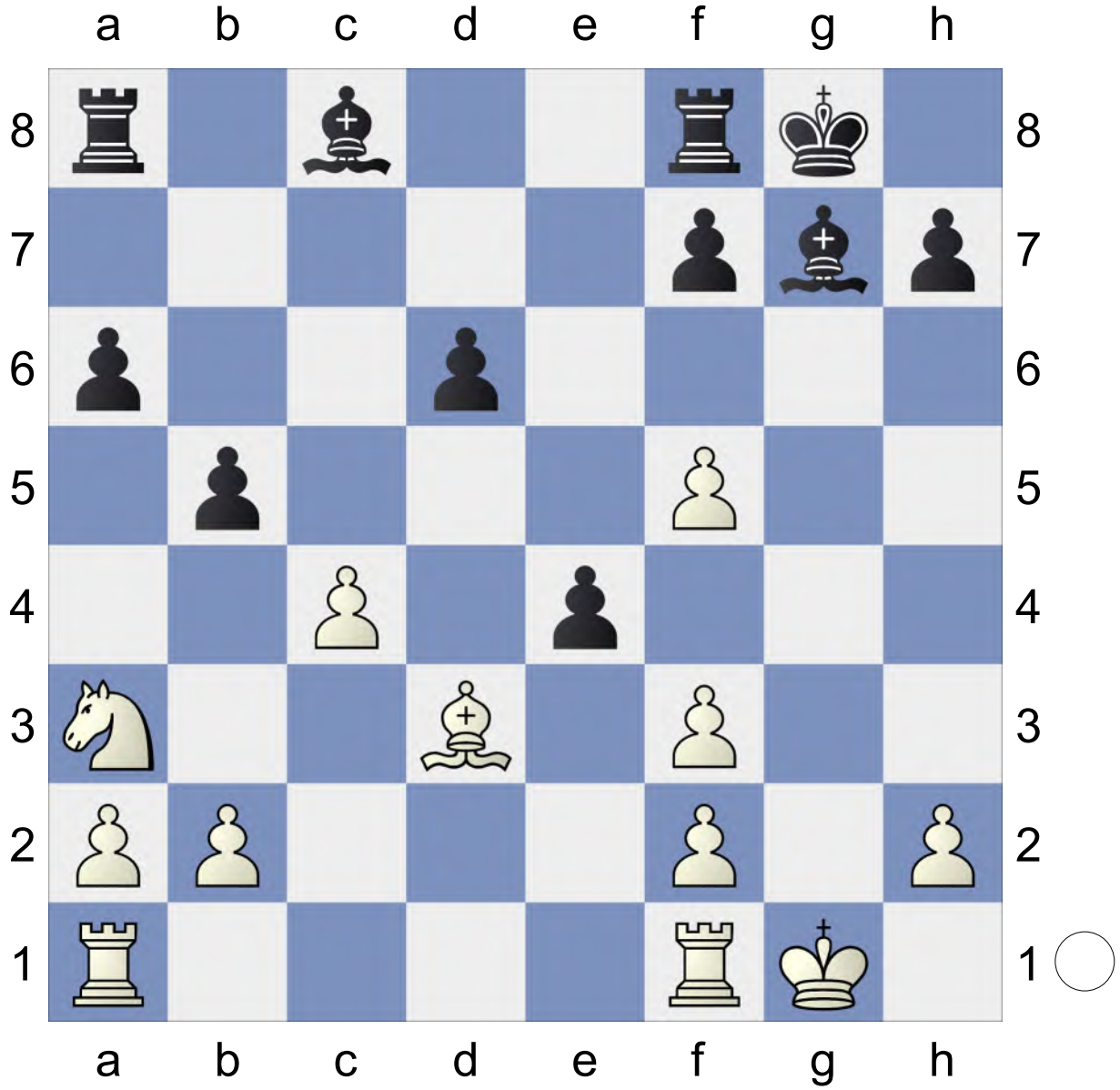
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qf3** The position is equal.

[ 15.exf5 e4 16.Qe2 Bxf5 *( 16...d5 17.cxd5 Bxf5 18.Bb1∓ )* 17.cxb5 Qe5∓ ]

**15...Qb7 16.exf5** Strongly threatening Bd3-e4.

[ 16.cxb5 d5 17.Qd1 *( 17.bxa6 Qxb2 18.Bb5 fxe4∓; 17.exd5? e4-+ )* 17...fxe4∓ *( 17...dxe4 18.Bc4= )*]

**16...Qxf3 17.gxf3 e4!**



Discovered Attack **18.Bxe4 d5!** Deflection **19.Bxd5 Bxf5N**

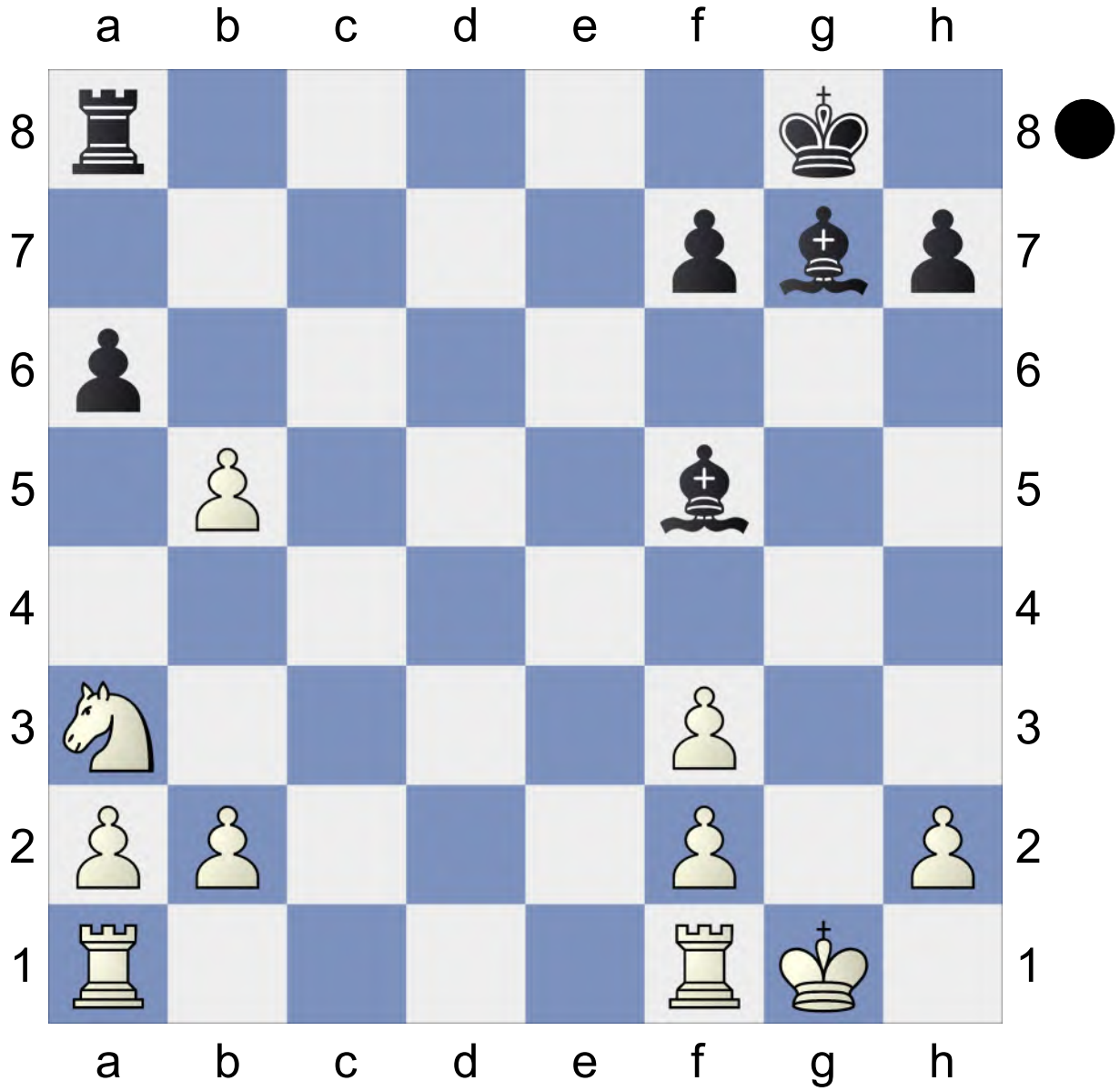
[ 19...Rb8 20.Rad1 Bxb2 21.Nc2 Bxf5 22.Ne3 Bh3 Lesson Sveshnikov The,T-Sveshnikov 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 ]

**20.Bxa8**

[ 20.cxb5 Bxb2 21.Bxa8 Rxa8 ]

**20...Rxa8 21.cxb5**

[ 21.Rae1!? Bd3 22.b3± *( 22.cxb5 Bxb2 23.Re3 Bxf1± )*]



aiming for Ra1-d1. **21...Bxb2** This pair of bishops is nice. **22.Nc4 Bxa1 23.Rxa1** Threatens to win with Nc4-d6. **23...axb5=** Endgame. KRB-KRN **24.Nd6 Bd3 25.Rd1 Ra3 26.Rd2 Kg7 27.Rb2 Ra6 28.Nxb5 Bxb5 29.Rxb5 Rxa2** KR-KR **30.Kg2 Kg6 31.Rb6+ Kg7 32.Rb5 Kg6 33.Rb6+ Kg7 34.Rb5** A balanced but interesting game.

Weighted Error Value: White=0.01 (flawless) /Black=0.00 (flawless) .

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| OK: | White=11 | Black=10 |
| Best: | --- | Black=1 |
| Strong: | --- | Black=2 |

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter** **2667**
■ **Nihal,Sarin** **2598**
25th Sigeman & Co 2019_9679 (2.3) 04.05.2019
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations RR: 'Inf 98/(93)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5**

[ 12...0-0 is somewhat more popular, but usually leads to the same positions after 13.g3 Be6 14.Bg2 a5 ]

**13.g3 0-0 14.Bg2 Be6 15.0-0**

[Harmless is 15.h4 g6 16.Nxf6+ Qxf6 17.b3 a4 Black had plenty of counterplay on the q-side in Morozevich,A (2788) -Shirov,A (2741) Tal Memorial, Moscow 2008 [Richard Palliser] ]

**15...Rc8**

[Another important theoretical position might arise after 15...Bg5 16.f4 Bh6 It was recently covered in Le,Q (2715)-Tari,A (2613) Saint Louis USA 2019 [Roiz, M] ]

**16.Nxf6+N** A new move for our site. GM Nisipeanu deviates from his preceding encounter,

[that saw 16.Qd3 g6?! *(*Undoubtedly, Sarin would have improved it with something like *16...Bxd5!? 17.cxd5 Nb8* , and Black's knight is in time to reach c5. For instance, *18.a3 bxa3 19.Nxa3 Nd7*= Mester,A - Darazs,Z Budapest 2007 *)* 17.Nxf6+! Qxf6 18.b3 Qe7 19.Rad1 White was clearly better and eventually won in Nisipeanu,L - Radjabov,T Medias 2010 [Richard Palliser] ]

[Not much is offered by 16.b3 Bxd5

**A)** 17.exd5 Nb8 18.a3 bxa3 19.Nxa3 -0.42/23 *( 19.Bh3*= 0.03/24 is more appropriate. *Nd7 20.Rxa3 )* 19...Na6∓ 20.Nb5 Qb6 was comfortable for Black in Bae,T - Stojanovski,S Malmo 2012. Prevents Na7;

**B)** 17.Qxd5 Nd4 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.Qh5 Qb6 20.Qf3 Rfe8 21.Kh1 Re7 22.Qd3 Ra7 Black had enough counterplay along the a-file in Szczepkowska,K - Toma,K Krakow 2008 ]

**16...Qxf6 17.b3 Qe7 18.Re1** A novelty. White is intending to triple his heavy pieces on the d-file.

[The only preceding game saw 18.Qd2 Kh8 This is too slow. A similar loss of tempo took place in the game. *( 18...Ra8* was more to the point, and then after *19.Rad1 Rfd8 20.Rfe1 a4 21.Nxb4 Nd4* Black is OK. *)* 19.Rad1 *( 19.Rfe1!* was more precise, and then Black is under pressure. *)* 19...Rfd8 20.Kh1 Qd7?! *(*After *20...f6 21.f4 Ra8 22.f5 Bf7 23.g4 a4* Black would have obtained decent counter-attacking prospects, while *24.Nxb4 Nxb4 25.Qxb4 Rdb8 26.Qxd6 Qxd6 27.Rxd6 axb3 28.axb3 Rxb3* makes a draw practically unavoidable. *)* 21.f4 Black was doomed to passive defence in Wittmann,W -Medvegy,N Budapest

2003 ]

**18...Kh8?!** This move is the main cause of Sarin's problems. Black chooses an anti-positional plan.

[ He should have initiated some play on the q-side by means of 18...a4 19.Qd2 Qa7 , and White can hardly claim any advantage. For instance, 20.Rad1 Bg4 21.Rb1 Rfd8 22.Nxb4 Qa5! 23.bxa4 Be6⇄ ]

**19.Qd2 f5** This consistent continuation leads to an unfavorable change to the pawn structure.

[ After 19...Ra8 20.Rad1 Rfd8 21.Re3 Qa7 22.Rd3 h6± Black's position would remain passive, but rather solid. ]

**20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Bxc6** White reasonably decides to simplify matters.

[ Equally good was 21.Ne3 Nd4 0.82/20 *( 21...Bg6±* 0.42/22 *)* 22.Nxf5± Nxf5 23.Bh3 with more or less the same type of play. ]

**21...Rxc6 22.Nd4 Rcc8 23.Nxf5 Rxf5 24.Rad1** Black is left with a poor pawn structure. **24...Rf6 25.Qe3**

[ Deserving of attention is also 25.Re2!? Rcf8 26.Qc2 Qa7 27.Rd5 , though White can hardly do better than in the game. ]

**25...Rcf8 26.Re2 Qc7** Prevents Qb6. **27.Rd5** Black's play along the f-file is neutralized, but his rooks are still active. **27...h6 28.c5** This gains White an extra pawn, but invites simplifications. White is more active.

[ 28.Red2 0.17/24 28.c5 0.79 Rf3 29.Qe1 R3f6 would have kept Black in a passive position, but it would be not easy to make further progress. ]

**28...Qc6! 29.Rxd6 Rxd6 30.cxd6 Qxd6 31.Qxe5±** Endgame. KQR-KQR

**31...Qd1+** Of course, Black shouldn't accept the exchange. **32.Kg2**

[ Interesting is 32.Re1!? Qc2 33.Qe2 , intending to meet Rc8 with 34.Qg4! Rd8 35.Re2± ]

**32...a4!** Nihal manages to pose his experienced opponent major technical problems.

**33.Qc5 Rb8 34.Qe5**

[ In case of 34.Qc2!? Qxc2 2.09/13 *( 34...Qd5+±* 0.79/21 keeps fighting. *35.Qe4 Qxe4+ 36.Rxe4 a3 )* 35.Rxc2+- Threatens to win with Rc4. a3! 36.h4 Kg8 37.h5 Rd8 it would be not easy for White to avoid swapping all the q-side pawns. Still, this might be the best practical chance. ]

**34...Rf8 35.bxa4** 0.17/6

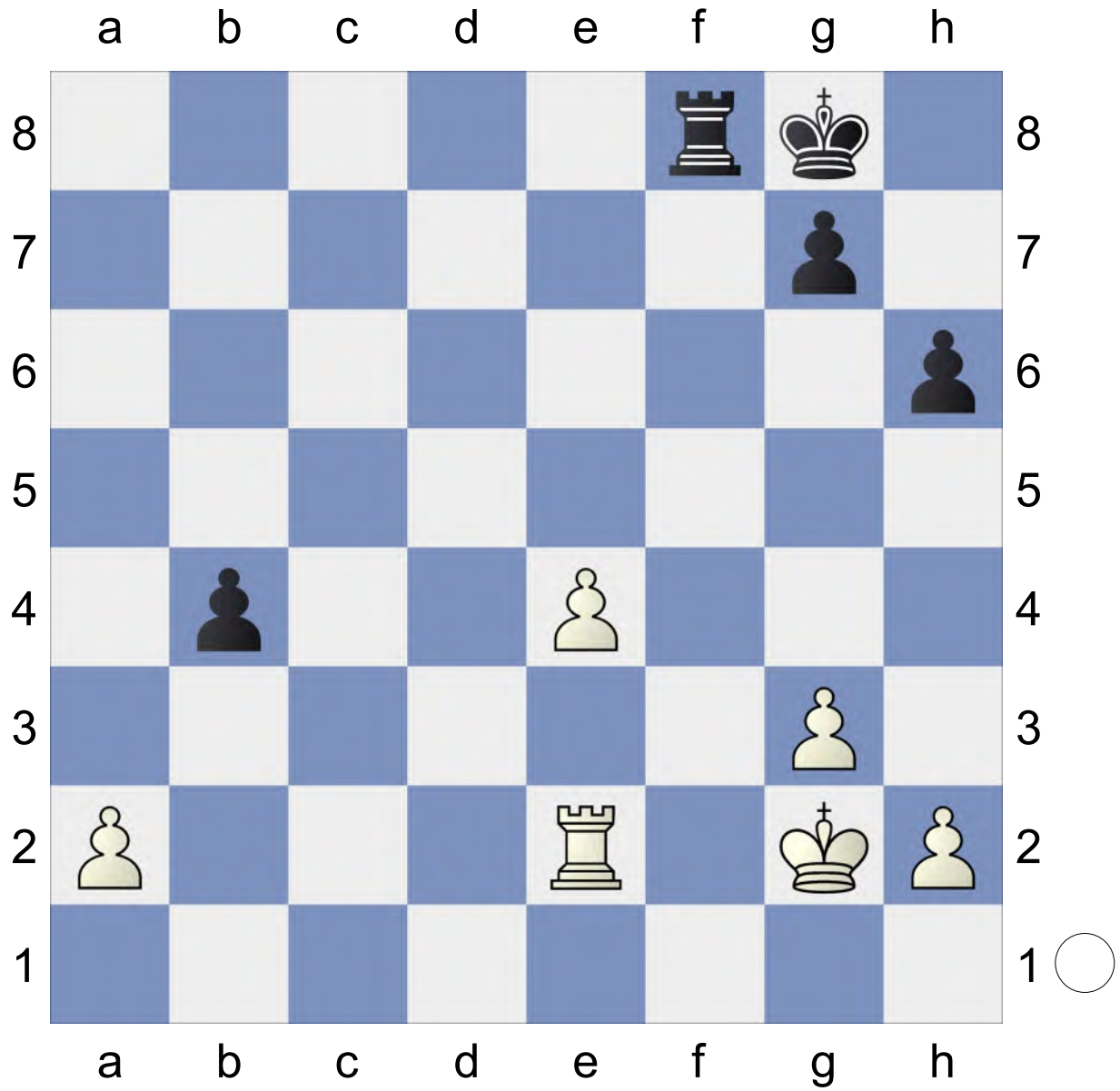
[ 35.Qe7± 0.65/13 feels stronger. Rb8 36.bxa4 ]

**35...Qxa4=** The position is equal. **36.Qd5?!** This move makes Black's defensive task much easier.

[ Stronger was 36.Qe4 Qa8 37.f3! , maintaining the tension, since Qxe4 1.04/11 *( 37...Rb8=* 0.24/11 *)* 38.fxe4± Kg8

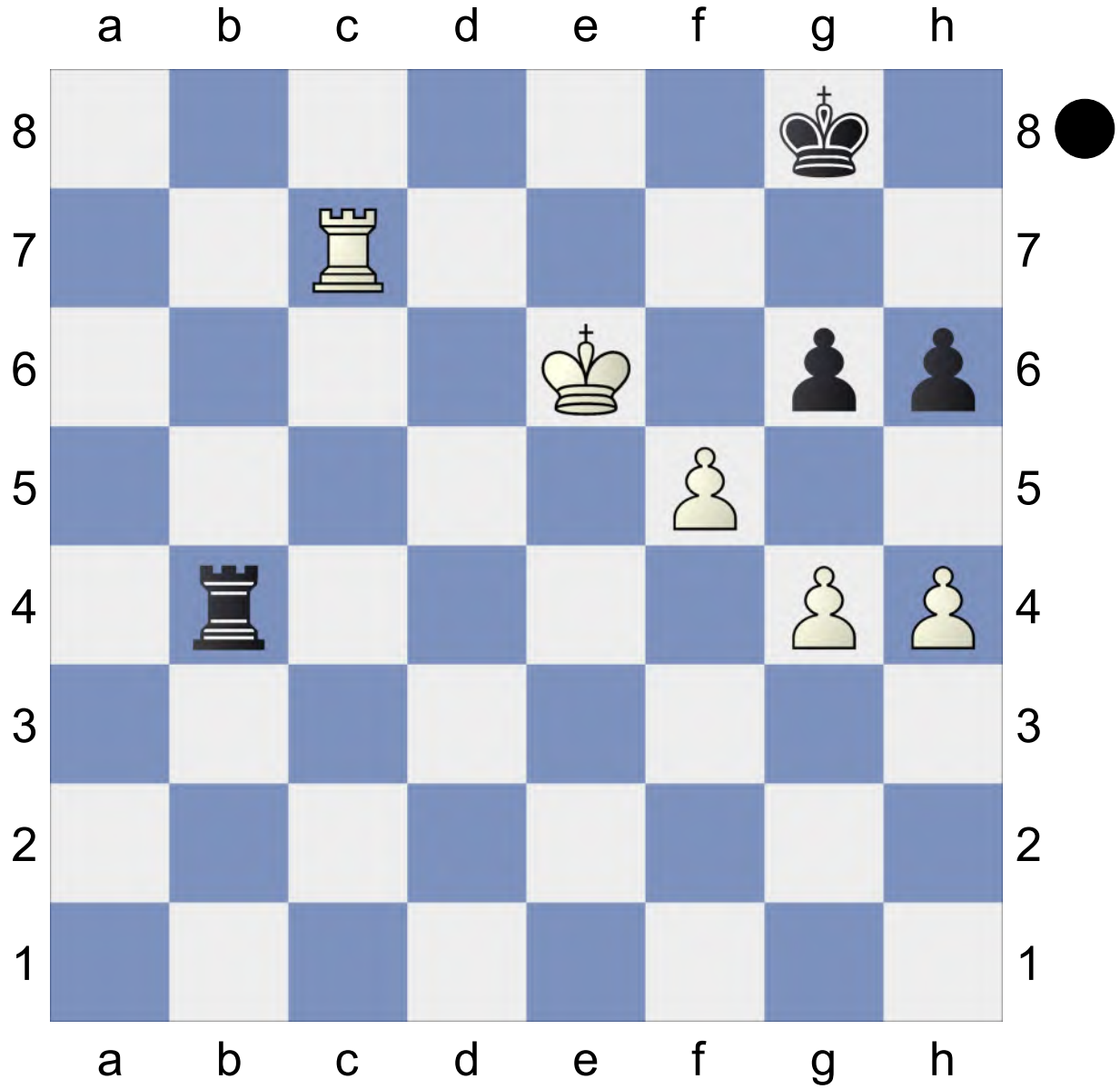
(Diagram)

39.Rb2! Ra8 40.Kf3! Kf7 41.Ke3 looks dangerous for Black - the Pb4 should soon fall. ]



**36...Qa8! 37.Qxa8 Rxa8** KR-KR **38.Rb2**
[ 38.Kf3 Ke4 is the strong threat. Ra3+! 39.Kg4 And now Rb2 would win. b3! 40.axb3 Rxb3 is a dead draw. ]
**38...Ra3** The rook is so active that White's king cannot proceed. **39.Kh3 Ra4 40.f4 Kh7 41.Kg4 Kg6** Both kings are moving towards the centre. **42.Kf3 Kf5 43.g4+**
[ 43.Ke3 Kd3 would now be deadly. g5 44.fxg5 hxg5= ]
**43...Ke6 44.h4 g6!** The last precise move. White fails to make any progress.
**45.Re2+ Kf7 46.Rc2 Ra3+ 47.Ke4 b3**
[Possible was also 47...Rh3 48.Rc7+ Kg8 49.Rc6 Kf7 50.f5 gxf5+ 51.Kxf5 Rxh4= ]
**48.Rc7+ Kg8 49.axb3 Rxb3 50.Ke5**
[Or 50.h5 gxh5 51.gxh5 Rh3 52.Kf5 Black must now prevent Kg6. Rh4= ]
**50...Rb5+ 51.Kf6 Rb6+ 52.Ke7 Rb5 53.Rc6 Kg7 54.Ke6 Rb4 55.Rc7+ Kg8**

**56.f5**



Hoping for Rc8+. **56...Re4+ 57.Kf6** White threatens Rc8+ and mate. **57...Rxg4 58.Rg7+**
[ 58.fxg6 Rf4+ 59.Ke5 Rxh4= ]
**58...Kf8 59.Rxg6**
[ 59.Rc7!? Kg8□ 60.Rg7+ *( 60.fxg6 Rf4+ 61.Ke5 Rxh4= )* 60...Kf8 61.Rxg6 Rxh4 62.Rg7= ]
**59...Rxh4 60.Rg1 Ra4 61.Kg6 Ra6+ 62.f6 Ra2** Weighted Error Value: White=0.04 (flawless) /Black=0.03 (flawless) . Mistake: White=1 --- Inaccurate: --- Black=1 OK: White=20 Black=26 Best: --- Black=4 Strong: --- Black=1
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Caruana,Fabiano** **2804**
■ **Mamedyarov,Shakhriyar** **2748**
Gashimov Memorial 3rd (8) 03.06.2016
*[Bronznik,Valerij, Kitty Kat]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Some people are born to fight. GM Shakhriyar Mamedyarov belongs in this category, so the Sveshnikov is a perfect fit for his confrontational style." **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0** Of all three main continuations (the other two are 12...a5 and 12...Rb8) this is the most flexible - the a5-square still remains free, so that if circumstances permit Black can rapidly bring his queen to c5 via a5 whilst he can decide later where the a8-rook is best placed. Von allen drei Hauptfortsetzungen (die anderen zwei sind 12...a5 und 12...Rb8) ist es die flexibelste - das Feld a5 bleibt noch frei, somit kann Schwarz unter Umständen seine Dame schnell über a5 nach c5 bringen, während der Turm a8 später entscheiden kann, wohin er am besten gehört.

[ 12...a5 ]

[ 12...Rb8 ]

**13.h4!?** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The sophisticated idea of this move is to pre-empt Black's ...Bg5." With this move White prevents his opponent from activating his Bf6 with Bf6-g5, and prepares (of course in conjunction with g2-g3) the move Bf1-h3 (although Bf1-g2 is not excluded) and at the same time gains space on the kingside. Damit verbietet Weiß dem Gegner, den Bf6 mittels Bf6-g5 zu aktivieren, bereitet (natürlich in Zusammenhang mit g2-g3) den Zug Bf1-h3 vor (obwohl auch Bf1-g2 nicht ausgeschlossen ist) und gewinnt gleichzeitig Raum am Königsflügel.

[ It has long been known that after Es ist seit langem bekannt, dass Schwarz nach 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6 Black has absolutely no problems, e.g. überhaupt keine Probleme hat, z. B. 15.Nd5 *( 15.Nd3? Qd4∓; 15.Qb3 Bd8! 16.Nd5 Qd4⩱ )* 15...Qxb2 16.Bd3 Bd8 17.0-0 Be6 18.Qb3 Qxb3 19.axb3 Rb8 20.Rfb1 Bxd5 21.cxd5 a5 22.Ra4 Bb6= Anand,V (2798)-Radjabov,T (2744)/Bilbao 2008 ]

[ The most popular option is Die populärste Option ist 13.g3 - White does not yet define whether he will play h2-h4 and where he will post the Bf1 - that could be either g2, or (after h2-h4) the h3-square. - Weiß legt noch nicht fest, ob er h2-h4 spielen und wohin er den Bf1 bringen wird - es kann sowohl g2, als auch (nach h2-h4) das Feld h3 sein. But in addition Black would also have the extra option aber außerdem würde Schwarz dann über die zusätzliche Option

**A)** In this case In diesem Fall würde 13...a5 14.h4 would lead by transposition of moves to the main game durch Zugumstellung zur Hauptpartie führen *( 14.Bg2 Bg5 15.0-0* is considered rather harmless nowadays on account of gilt heutzutage wegen *Ne7* e.g. als ziemlich harmlos, z.B. *16.Nce3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Be6 18.Qd3 Qc7 19.Rad1 Rfd8 20.b3 a4 21.Rd2 Nc6 22.Rfd1 axb3 23.axb3* (Fabri,L (2330)-Domancich,E (2305)/email 2013) *Ra5! 24.Nc2 Qa7=*

Kotronias *)*;
**B)** Another possible move is möglich ist auch 13...Be6 after which Black is prepared, according to circumstances to exchange this bishop on d5, e.g. , wonach Schwarz bereit ist, unter Umständen diesen Läufer auf d5 abzutauschen, z. B. 14.Bg2 *( 14.h4 a5* - 13.h4 a5 14.g3 Be6 *)* 14...Bg5 15.0-0 Qa5!? *( 15...a5 16.Qd3 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Nb8 18.h4 Bh6 19.a3 Na6 20.axb4 Nxb4 21.Nxb4 axb4 22.Qc4* Hou,Y (2621) - Ushenina,A (2497)/EU-Cup (Women) Rhodes 2013 and Henriquez Villagra,C (2511) - Gelfand,B (2741)/ FIDE World Cup Baku 2015; with some pressure for White. mit etwas Druck für Weiß. *)* 16.Qd3 Qc5 17.Kh1 *( 17.a3 a5 18.axb4 Nxb4 19.Ncxb4 axb4 20.Qb3 Bxd5 21.cxd5 g6*= Chigaev,M (2519)-Shirov,A (2702)/Riga 2015 *)* 17...Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Rab8= 19.Rad1?! *( 19.b3 )* 19...b3 20.axb3 Rxb3↑ Muzychuk,A (2549)-Fressinet,L (2702)/Cap d'Adge rapid 2015;
**C)** 13...Bg5 (it was not available to him during the game!), which often links well with the idea Qd8-a5-c5, e.g. verfügen (in der Partie wurde sie ihm verwehrt!), die sich oft gut mit der Idee Qd8-a5-c5 verbinden lässt, z.B.
**C1)** 14.h4 Bh6 15.Bh3 Be6 16.Kf1 Qa5 17.Kg2 Qc5 18.Qd3 *( 18.b3 Ra7 19.Qd3 a5 20.Rad1 a4 21.g4 f6∞* Andriasian,Z (2585) -Timofeev,A (2681)/Belgorod 2010 *)* 18...a5 19.Rhf1 Ra7 20.b3 Bxd5 *( 20...a4!?* Palliser *)* 21.Qxd5 Rd8 22.Rfd1 Qb6 23.Qb5 Qc7 24.Qa4 g6 25.Rd3 Nd4 26.Nxd4 exd4 27.Qb5 Qc5 28.f4 Bg7= Popov,I (2605)-Caruana,F (2767)/Plovdiv 2012;
**C2)** 14.Bg2 Qa5!? *( 14...a5* - 13...a5 14.Bg2 Bg5 *)* 15.0-0 Qc5 16.b3 *( 16.Kh1 a5 17.f4 exf4 18.gxf4 Bh6∞* Shirov,A (2710)-Krasenkow,M (2607)/ Jurmala rapid 2012 *)* 16...a5 17.Kh1 a4⇄ Caruana,F (2808)-Mamedov,R (2657)/FIDE World Cup Baku 2015 ]
[A very frequently seen alternative is also Eine sehr verbreitete Alternative ist auch 13.Be2 - with the idea of continuing with 0-0, Be2-g4 or with 0-0, Qd1-d3, Ra(f)d1. Recently it has been seen less and less often at the very top level, which in my opinion can be explained by the fact that Black has found quite safe ways of showing that he has satisfactory counter-chances, e.g. - mit der Idee, weiter mit 0-0, Be2-g4 bzw. mit 0-0, Qd1-d3, Ra(f)d1 fortzusetzen. In der letzten Zeit wird sie auf hohem Niveau immer seltener gespielt, was sich m.E. damit erklären lässt, dass Schwarz dort ganz sichere Wege fand, Ausgleich bzw. ausreichende Gegenchancen nachzuweisen, z.B. a5 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 *(* after nach *15.Bg4 Bb7 16.Qd3* in his recent book on the Sveshnikov Variation GM Kotronias recommends empfiehlt GM Kotronias in seinem aktuellen Buch über die Sveshnikov-Variante *Nb8* with the main line mit dem Hauptabspiel *17.a3! Na6! 18.axb4 axb4 19.Ncxb4 Nxb4 20.Nxb4 Qb6 21.Nd5 Bxd5 22.Qxd5 Rxa1 23.Rxa1 Qxb2 24.Rd1 g6 25.g3 h5 26.Bd7 Be7*= , to which I cannot object. , wogegen ich nichts einzuwenden habe *)* 15...Be6 16.Rad1 *( 16.a3 bxa3 17.Rxa3 Rb8 18.b3 Rb7* (Kotronias)*; 16.Rfd1 Rb8 17.b3 g6 18.Bf3 Kh8 19.Qe2 Qd7 20.Rd3 Nd8 21.a3 bxa3 22.Nxa3 Bxd5 23.Rxd5 Rxb3 24.Qd1 Rb4 25.Rxd6*

*Qc7*= Amonatov,F (2608)-Frolyanov,D (2587)/Izhevsk 2010 *)* 16...Bxd5!? 17.exd5 *( 17.cxd5 Nb8 18.Bg4 Na6*= Asrian,K (2635)-Ni,H (2607)/Taiyuan 2006*; 17.Qxd5 Qb6 18.b3 Rfd8 19.Qb5 Qc7 20.g3 Bf6*= Noble,M (2520)-Valenis,J (2501)/email 2012 *)* 17...Nb8 18.c5 Na6 *( 18...dxc5?! 19.d6⩲* appears to be rather risky for Black, which is confirmed by the results in this line scheint für Schwarz ziemlich riskant zu sein, was auch von seinen Ergebnissen in diesem Abspiel bestätigt wird *)* 19.c6 f5 20.Qh3 Nc5 21.Ne3 g6 22.Nc4 a4 23.g3 b3 24.a3 Ra7 25.Bd3 e4 26.Bb1 Re7∞ Wunderlich,H (2655) - Lafarga Santorroman,D (2643)/email 2012 ]

**13...a5** Not just to overprotect the a5-pawn, but also intending, by means of a5-a4, to conquer more space on the queenside. Nicht nur um den Bauern a5 zu überdecken, sondern auch mit der Absicht, mittels a5-a4 weiteren Raum am Damenflügel zu erobern.

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Instead: -- a)' 13...Be6 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'doesn't alter much. White should again refrain from' 14.g3 *( 14.Ncxb4? Nxb4 15.Nxb4 Qb6 16.a3 a5* , when Black has regained his sacrificed pawn with a big advantage. *)* 14...a5 leads to the game by transposition of moves. führt durch Zugumstellung zur Partie. ]

[ b) 13...Bxh4?? loses on the spot to 14.Qh5 . ]

**14.g3** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Logically covering h4, while preparing to fianchetto."

**14...Be6**

[ An option worth considering is Eine beachtenswerte Option ist 14...a4 , e.g. , z.B.

**A)** 15.Ndxb4?! Nxb4 16.Nxb4 Qb6 17.a3 Bd8 18.Bd3 Qb7 19.0-0 Bb6 Sikula,V (2520) - Konnyu,J (2375)/Hungary 2010; with very good compensation. mit sehr guter Kompensation.;

**B)** 15.Qd2 Be6 16.Nce3 *( 16.Ncxb4 Nd4⩲; 16.Ndxb4 Qb6 17.a3 Na5 18.Rd1 Qb7 19.Ne3 Nb3 20.Qc3 Nd4 21.Bd3 Bd8⩲* Iordachescu,V (2583) - Yu,Y (2721)/FIDE World Cup Baku 2015 *22.0-0 Bh3 )* 16...Qa5!? 17.Nxf6+ gxf6∞ Oparin,G (2564) - Fier,A (2636)/Linares 2015;

**C)** 15.Bh3 Be6 - 14...Be6 16.Bh3 a4!?;

**D)** 15.Bg2 Be6 16.0-0 b3 Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' 17.axb3 axb3 18.Rxa8 Qxa8 19.Nxf6+ gxf6 20.Ne3 Nd4 21.f4 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'was L.Dominguez Perez-B.Gelfand, World Team Championship, Tsaghkadzor 2015. Black's chances are no worse after' Qc6 *( 21...Qa6 . )* 22.Kh2 Nc2! 23.Nxc2 bxc2 24.Qxc2 Qxc4 25.Qd2 Qd4 26.Qxd4 exd4 27.Rd1 Rb8 28.Rxd4 Rxb2 29.f5 Ba2 30.Rxd6 Bc4 31.Kg1 Rb1+ 32.Kf2 Rb2+ 33.Kf3 Kg7 Dominguez Perez,L (2729) - Gelfand,B (2747)/Tsaghkadzor 2015, , and despite being a pawn down Black had no problems holding the draw. und trotz seines Minusbauern hatte Schwarz keine Schwierigkeiten, Remis zu halten. ]

**15.Bh3** This is the most active post for the bishop: in several variations Bh3-f5 or Bh3xe6 is now an option; in addition, in the event of Be6xd5 it would deprive the opposing major pieces of the c8- and d7-squares. Hier steht der Läufer am aktivsten: in mehreren Varianten kommt nun Bh3-f5 oder Bh3xe6 in Frage, außerdem würde er

im Falle Be6xd5 den gegnerischen Schwerfiguren die Felder c8 und d7 nehmen.

[The main alternative is Die Hauptalternative ist 15.Bg2 - here the bishop controls the e4- and d5-squares; on the other hand it is not so active there as on h3. After this Black has several possibilities available to him, e.g.: - hier kontrolliert der Läufer die Felder e4 und d5, andererseits ist er da nicht so aktiv, als auf h3. Danach verfügt Schwarz über mehrere Möglichkeiten, z. B.:

**A)** 15...Bxd5 16.cxd5 Nb8 17.Ne3 Na6 18.Rc1 Rc8 19.Nc4 Nc5 20.0-0 Re8 21.Qe2 Be7 22.Bh3 Ra8 23.Nd2 a4 24.Rc4 Qb6 25.Rfc1 Ra5 26.Kg2 Bf8 27.Nf3 Qb5 28.Qd2 b3 29.a3 Ra7 30.Ne1 g6 31.h5± Svetushkin,D (2621) - Illescas Cordoba,M (2609)/Melilla 2011;

**B)** 15...g6 16.Nxf6+ *( 16.Qd3 h5!? 17.0-0 Bg7 18.b3 Rb8 19.Rfd1 Qd7 20.Rd2 a4 21.Qf3 Qd8 22.Qe2 Qa5 23.Rad1 Rfd8*= Hansen,O (2488) - Larsen,L (2451)/email 2012*; 16.h5?! Bg5 17.Qd3 a4 18.hxg6 fxg6! 19.0-0 Ra7 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh6*↑ Lundberg,G (2287) - Colin,S (2293)/email 2009 *)* 16...Qxf6 17.b3 a4 18.0-0 Qd8!? *(*I prefer this idea of Palliser's, whereas after diese Idee von Palliser gefällt mir am besten, während nach *18...axb3 19.axb3 Rxa1 20.Qxa1 Qd8 21.Rd1* Morozevich,A (2788) - Shirov,A (2741)(Moscow 2008, White's advantage was an academic one Weiß über einen akademischen Vorteil verfügte *)* 19.h5 Qb6 20.h6 Qc5 21.Qf3 f6 (Palliser) - Black has not only a solid position, but also opportunities for counterplay on the queenside and is certainly not worse. (Palliser) - Schwarz hat nicht nur eine feste Position, sondern auch Gegenspielmöglichkeiten am Damenflügel und steht bestimmt nicht schlechter;

**C)** 15...Rb8 16.0-0 Be7 *( 16...b3!? 17.Nce3 Nd4 18.axb3 Nxb3 19.Ra3 Nd4*= Jensen,K (2181) - Kosic,B (2356)/email 2013 *)* 17.Qd3 Qd7 18.Rad1 Bd8 19.b3 Qa7∞ Kantans,T (2496) - Zhigalko,S (2647)/Jurmala rapid 2016;

**D)** 15...Nd4!? 16.Nxd4 *( 16.0-0 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Rc8*⇄ Palliser*; 16.Nce3 g6!?*∞ *)* 16...Bxd5 17.cxd5 exd4 18.0-0 Rc8 19.Qd2 d3 20.Rac1 Qb6 21.Rc6 Rxc6 22.dxc6 Be5 23.Qxd3 Qxc6 24.b3 Rc8 25.f4 Bf6 26.Rd1 Be7 27.Kh2 Qc2= Gao,R (2533) - Xiu,D (2557)/China 2015;

**E)** 15...a4 - 14...a4 15.Bg2 Be6 ]

**15...Rb8**

[Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Another option is' The main continuation here is Die Haupfortsetzung ist hier 15...a4 It would be all the more interesting to know what Caruana would play against it, as (so far as I know) White's achievements in this position have been really modest, e.g.: Es wäre desto interessanter zu erfahren, was Caruana dagegen spielen würde, als es (soviel ich weiß) die weißen bisherigen Errungenschaften in dieser Stellung recht bescheiden sind, z. B.:

**A)** 16.Bxe6?! fxe6 17.Ndxb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 Qb6 19.Qd2 Be7 20.a3 Rf3 21.c5 *(*in Nisipeanu, L.-D. (2684) - Shirov,A (2740) /Foros 2008 and Kislik,E (2357) - Antal,G (2526)/ Budapest 2010 White decided on in den Partien Nisipeanu, L.-D. (2684) - Shirov, A (2740) /Foros 2008 und Kislik,E (2357) - Antal,G (2526)/Budapest 2010 entschied sich Weiß für *21.Rf1?* , after which ,

worauf *Rc8!* would be very strong, e.g. sehr stark wäre, z. B. *22.Rc1 Qb7 23.Qe2 Rb3∓ )* 21...Qxc5 22.Rc1 Rxf2 23.Rxc5 Rxd2 24.Kxd2 dxc5 25.Nd3 - my database contains five games with this position, and in all of them White managed to get a draw, but he can hardly call that a success for the opening - meine Datenbank zählt fünf Partien mit dieser Stellung, und in allen ist es dem Anziehenden gelungen, Remis zu erreichen, aber als einen Eröffnungserfolg darf er das eher nicht betrachten;

**B)** 16.Ncxb4?! Nxb4 17.Bxe6 *( 17.Nxb4? Bxh3 18.Rxh3 Qc8 19.g4 Qxc4∓* Jedinger (2185) - Kainz,J (2265)/email 2010 *)* 17...fxe6 18.Nxb4 - 16.Bxe6?! fxe6 17.Ndxb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4;

**C)** 16.Nce3 Nd4 17.Kf1 b3 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'or' 18.Kg2 *( 18.axb3 Nxb3 19.Ra2 Nc5* and Black looks comfortable, A.Motylev-B.Grachev, Sochi 2017. *)* 18...Rb8 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'and Black stood no worse in M.Rüfenacht-V.Iotov, correspondence 2015' 19.axb3 Rxb3 20.Rxa4 Rxb2 21.Qa1 Qb8 22.Ra2 Rxa2 23.Qxa2 Bd8 24.h5 Qb7 25.Qa3 Qc6= 26.Qa7 Bxd5 ½:½ Krivic,D (2566) - Pirs,M (2550)/email 2012;

**D)** 16.Kf1 b3 17.axb3 *( 17.Nce3 Nd4* - 16.Nce3 Nd4 17.Kf1 b3 *)* 17...axb3 18.Nce3 Rxa1 *( 18...Ra2!?; 18...Nd4!? )* 19.Qxa1 Nd4 20.Kg2 Qa8= Rasulov,V (2491) - Mamedov,R (2642)/Baku 2015;

**E)** 16.b3 Kh8 *( 16...Bxd5 17.cxd5 Nd4 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.0-0 Re8=* Nepomniachtchi,I (2632) - Ni,H (2701)/Sochi 2009*; 16...Nd4!? 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Rc1 Re8 19.Bg2 axb3 20.axb3 Bxd5 21.cxd5 Rc8* Van der Bos,H (2435) - Shulman,B (2412)/email 2009; , and Black is at least no worse. , und Schwarz steht mindestens nicht schlechter. *)* 17.Kf1 Bxd5 18.exd5 *( 18.cxd5 Nd4=* ½:½ Popov,I (2650) - Zhigalko,S (2655)/ Minsk rapid 2015 *)* 18...Nd4 19.Nxd4 exd4 20.Kg2 d3 21.Rb1 axb3 22.axb3 Bd4 23.Qxd3 Qf6 24.Qf5 Qxf5 25.Bxf5 Ra2 26.Rhf1 Re8 27.Bd3 g6⩱ Bodnaruk,A (2456) - Zhigalko,S (2655)/Minsk rapid 2015 ]

**16.Qd3**

[ In the event of Im Falle von 16.b3 Black has several options at his disposal; I would like to draw your attention to the following two: verfügt Schwarz über mehrere Optionen, wobei ich Sie auf zwei folgende Möglichkeiten aufmerksam machen möchte: Bu Black can also act in a similar fashion to the main game: Schwarz kann aber auch analog der Hauptpartie agieren:

**A)** The safest continuation appears to me to be Die sicherste Fortsetzung scheint mir 16...Nd4 Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' , e.g. zu sein, z. B. 17.Nxd4 *( 17.Kf1 Bxd5 18.cxd5 Nb5 )* 17...exd4

**A1)** 18.Bxe6 fxe6 19.Nf4 d3 Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' 20.0-0 Bxa1 21.Nxe6 Qe7 22.Nxf8 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'was J.Stephan-L.Dos Reis, correspondence 2007. Black looks just a shade better after' Bc3 *( 22...Bd4 23.Qxd3 Bc5 24.Nxh7 Kxh7* . I would rather have Black's piece over White's three extra pawns. *)* 23.Nxh7 Qxe4 24.Ng5 Qe2 25.Qc1 Re8 26.Qf4 Bf6 27.Qf5 d2 28.Qd5+ Kh8 29.Nf3 Bc3 30.Qh5+ Kg8 31.Qd5+ Qe6 32.Qg5 Qf7

33.Kg2 Qb7 34.Rd1 Qc6 35.Qg6 Re1 36.Qc2 Rxd1 37.Qxd1 Qe4 ½:½ Stephan,J (2489) - Dos Reis (2477)/email 2007;
**A2)** 18.Kf1 a4 19.Kg2 Bxd5 20.cxd5 Ra8=;
**A3)** 18.Nxf6+ Qxf6 19.Bg2 d3 20.0-0 Qd4 21.Re1 f5 22.Qd2 fxe4 23.Bxe4 Bf5 24.Bxf5 Rxf5 25.Qe3 Qxe3 26.Rxe3 d5 27.Rxd3 dxc4 28.bxc4 Rc8 29.Rc1 Rfc5 30.Rd4 a4 31.Kf1 b3 32.axb3 axb3 33.Ke2 b2 34.Rb1 Rxc4 35.Rxc4 Rxc4 36.Rxb2 Kf7 with an obvious draw. mit offensichtlichem Remis.;

**B)** 16...Qd7!? 17.Nxf6+ *( 17.Bxe6?! fxe6 18.Nde3 Bd8 19.0-0 Bb6↑* Polivanov,A (2391) - Iljin,T (2442)/Donetsk 2008 *)* 17...gxf6 18.Bg2 *( 18.Bf5* would cost a pawn here, unlike in the game, and would thus be a mistake. würde hier im Unterschied zur Partie einen Bauern kosten und wäre somit ein Fehler *)* 18...f5 19.Qd2 Kh8 20.0-0-0 Rbd8 21.Qh6 f6 22.c5 Nd4 23.Nxd4 exd4 24.Rxd4 Qc7∞ ]

**16...Qd7!?** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We of the Sveshnikov clan tend to be unafraid of doubled f-pawns." Mamedyarov allows his opponent to compromise the black pawn structure on the kingside, but in return White must give up his strong Nd5 for the passive Bf6. If White decides not to do that, Black plays Bf6-d8 gaining a tempo over the plan Bf6-e7, Qd8-d7, Be7-d8. The alternatives: Mamedyarov erlaubt dem Gegner, die schwarze Bauernstruktur am Königsflügel zu kompromittieren, aber dafür muss Weiß seinen starken Nd5 gegen den passiven Bf6 abtauschen. Entscheidet sich der Anziehende dagegen, spielt Schwarz Bf6-d8 mit Tempogewinn gegenüber dem Plan Bf6-e7, Qd8-d7, Be7-d8. Die Alternativen:

[ 16...Nd4 17.Nxd4 *( 17.Kf1!? )* 17...exd4 18.Kf1!? *( 18.Nxf6+ Qxf6 19.Bg2 Rbc8 20.b3 d5 21.cxd5* (Poetsch,H (2346) - Uwira,O (2249)/2012) *Rc3 22.Qd2 Re3+! 23.fxe3 dxe3 24.Qxe3 Qxa1+ 25.Kf2 Qxa2+ 26.Qe2 Qxb3 27.dxe6 fxe6+ 28.Bf3 a4⩱ )* 18...Bxd5 19.cxd5 Qe7 20.Kg2 Rfe8 21.f3 a4 22.Rac1± ]

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'After' 16...a4 17.b3 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Black stands okay, F. Caruana-L.Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 2014.' Ra8!? *( 17...Bxd5 18.cxd5 Na5 19.0-0 Qe8 20.Ne3 Bd8 21.Nf5 Rb6 22.Qe3↑* Caruana,F (2782) - Van Wely,L (2672)/Wijk aan Zee 2014 *)* 18.Rd1 axb3 19.axb3 Ra2 20.Kf1 Bxd5 21.cxd5 Nd4 22.Nxd4 exd4 23.Kg2 Qa8 24.Rd2 Rxd2 25.Qxd2 Qa3 26.Qc2 Qa6 27.Rd1 h5 28.Bd7 Rd8 29.Bc6 Rc8= Saitou,A (2213) - Piccoli,F (2268)/email 2013 ]

[ 16...Be7 17.b3 *( 17.Rd1 b3! 18.axb3 Bxd5 19.cxd5 Nb4 20.Qd2 Nxc2+ 21.Qxc2 Rb4=* Kulon,K (2251) - Savina,A (2382)/Fermo 2009 *)* 17...Qd7 18.Bxe6 fxe6 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.0-0 Rbd8= Morozov,D (2376) - Stepanov,K (2356)/ email 2014 ]

**17.Nxf6+ gxf6** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Okay, so our f-pawns are doubled, but it's not so easy for White to exploit them." **18.Bf5!?N** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The text is Caruana's attempted improvement. He tries for a light square bind. Black looks okay in this version too."

[ 18.Bg2 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'was seen in W.So-H. Pascua, Philippines

Championship, Manila 2008. Here Black can try' f5 *( 18...b3! 19.axb3 Qb7 20.Ra3 Nb4 21.Qd2 Nxc2+ 22.Qxc2 Qb4+ 23.Qd2 a4!* with pressure for the sacrificed pawn. *)*

**A)** 19.Rd1 Rbd8 20.Qe3 f4!? *( 20...Kh8!? )* 21.gxf4 f5⩱ So,W (2577) - Pascua,H (2174)/Manila 2008;

**B)** 19.0-0-0!? (Korotylev) 19...b3!? 20.axb3 Rfc8 21.Qxd6!? *( 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Qxd6 Qxd6 23.Rxd6 Bxc2 24.Kxc2 Nd4+ 25.Rxd4 exd4 26.Ra1 Re8 27.Bf1 Re5= )* 21...Qb7!? 22.exf5 Bxc4! 23.b4! Qb5 24.Qh6 Nxb4 25.f6 Na2+ 26.Kd2 Rd8+ 27.Ke1 Rxd1+ 28.Kxd1 Qd7+ 29.Ke1 Qg4 30.Qd2 Be6⩱ ]

[ 18.Bxe6 fxe6 19.0-0-0 (Korotylev) Rfd8⩲ ]

Unlike after 18.Bg2, after the move in the game Black no longer has available the resource of f6-f5, but in return in many variations the advance d6-d5 becomes possible. Im Unterschied zu 18.Bg2 steht dem Schwarzen nach dem Partiezug die Ressource f6-f5 nicht zu Verfügung, dafür aber wird in vielen Varianten der Vorstoß d6-d5 möglich. **18...Qb7** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Mamedyarov takes aim at e4 and the h1-a8 diagonal with his queen."

[ It was also worth considering Beachtung verdiente auch 18...Bxf5!? 19.exf5 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is also playable.' a4 *(* after nach *19...Rfd8 20.Ne3 Nd4 21.0-0±* White is slightly better according to GM Korotylev steht Weiß laut GM Korotylev etwas besser *)* 20.b3 Rfd8 , e.g. , z. B. 21.Rd1 *( 21.bxa4 d5 22.cxd5 Qxd5 23.Qxd5 Rxd5 24.0-0 Ra5= )* 21...axb3 22.axb3 d5! 23.cxd5 *( 23.Qxd5?! Qxf5↑ )* 23...Nd4! 24.Nxd4 Qxd5 25.0-0 exd4 26.Rd2 Rbc8 27.Rfd1 Rc3 28.Qxd4 Qxd4 29.Rxd4 Rxd4 30.Rxd4 Rxb3= ]

[ 18...Rfd8!? ]

**19.Ne3** The knight takes control of the d5- and f5-squares, but in doing so gives up the d4-point. Of course, there are other continuations too, but none of them promised an advantage, e.g.: Der Springer nimmt unter Kontrolle die Felder d5 und f5, gibt aber dabei den Punkt d4 auf. Natürlich gab es auch andere Fortsetzungen, aber keine davon versprach einen Vorteil, z. B.:

[ 19.0-0 b3 20.Ne3 *( 20.axb3 Qxb3 21.Qd1 Bxf5 22.exf5 Rfd8⇄ )* 20...Nd4 21.Qd1!? Bxf5 22.Nxf5 Nxf5 23.exf5 Rfd8! *( 23...bxa2 24.Rxa2±* Korotylev *)* 24.axb3 Qxb3 25.Qxb3 Rxb3 26.Rxa5 Rxb2 27.Rd5 Rc2 28.Rfd1 Rc8 29.Rxd6 Kg7 30.Rd7 R2xc4= ]

[ 19.0-0-0 Bxf5 *( 19...Rfd8!?* Δ20...Bxf5 21.exf5 d5 22.exd5 Nd4 23.Nxd4 Rxd5*; 19...a4!? )* 20.exf5 e4!? *( 20...Rfd8!?; 20...a4!? )* 21.Qxd6 *( 21.Qxe4? b3 22.axb3 Qxb3 23.Kd2 Ne5∓; 21.Qe3 Ne5 22.b3 Nd3+ 23.Kb1 d5 24.cxd5 Qxd5 25.Ne1 Rfd8 26.f3 Qe5 27.Nxd3 exd3 28.Rxd3 Rxd3 29.Qxd3 Qxg3= )* 21...b3 22.axb3 Qxb3 23.Qxf6 Nb4 24.Nxb4 Rxb4 25.Qg5+ Kh8 26.Qf6+= ]

[ 19.Bxe6?! fxe6 20.0-0 *( 20.Qxd6? Nd4!* (Korotylev) *21.Nxd4 Qxe4+ 22.Kd2 Rbd8! 23.f3□ Rxd6 24.fxe4 Rxd4+ 25.Ke3 Rxc4∓ )* 20...Rbd8↑ ]

[ And certainly not the greedy 19.Qxd6?? , when Rfd8 20.Qc5 Bxf5 21.exf5 Nd4 22.0-0-0 Rdc8 wins. ]

**19...Nd4** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Black's power on the dark squares nullifies White's on the opposite colour.'' **20.0-0**

[ 20.Nd5?! Nxf5 21.exf5 Bxd5 22.cxd5 Rfc8↑ ]

**20...b3** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The idea here is to artificially isolate the c4-pawn.''

[ 20...Nf3+!? 21.Kg2 Nd4 (with the king on g2 White can play neither Qd3-d1 nor Ne3-g4) (mit dem König auf g2 kann Weiß weder Qd3-d1 noch Ne3-g4 spielen) 22.f3 b3 - and with the pawn on f3 White no longer has the resource of Qd3-d1-h5. - und mit dem Bauern auf f3 Weiß gibt es die Ressource Qd3-d1-h5 nicht mehr. ]

[ A further idea would be Eine weitere Idee wäre 20...Kh8!? △21.Qd1 Rg8 22.Qh5 Rg7 23.Qh6 Qe7∞ ]

**21.a3** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'It's logical to close queenside lines if White is playing for a win. Later on, Caruana may have regretted this decision, since the b2-pawn became a huge problem for him in the endgame.''

[ Korotylev's suggestion of Gefährlicher sieht der Vorschlag von Korotylev 21.Qd1 looks more dangerous - his idea of bringing the queen to the kingside should not be taken lightly by Black. However, he can ward off the danger with exact play: aus - die Idee, die Dame nach Königsflügel zu bringen, darf Schwarz nicht auf die leichte Schulter nehmen. Mit genauen Spiel kann er die Gefahr jedoch abwehren:

**A)** 21...bxa2 22.Rxa2 Kh8 23.Qh5 *( 23.Rxa5 )*;

**B)** 21...Bxf5 22.Nxf5 Nxf5 23.exf5 Rfd8 24.axb3 Qxb3 25.Qxb3 Rxb3 26.Rxa5 Rxb2 27.Rd5 Rc2 28.Rfd1 Rc8 29.Rxd6 Kg7 30.Rd7 R2xc4= ]

[ Instead, 21.axb3 Qxb3 22.Qd1 Qxd1 23.Rfxd1 Ra8 24.Ra3 Rfb8 25.Rda1 Nb3 26.R1a2 Nc1 27.Ra1 Nb3 is a repetition draw. ]

**21...Kh8 22.Rac1 Rbc8 23.Rfe1** Caruana is planning Qd3-d1, but first employs his king's rook on the defence of the e4-pawn. He is prepared to sacrifice the exchange to this purpose. Caruana plant Qd3-d1, beteiligt aber zuerst seinen Königsturm an der Verteidigung des Bauern e4. Dabei ist er bereit, die Qualität zu opfern.

[ 23.Nd5 Kg7∞ ]

**23...Rc5!?** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The game is balanced.'' Mamedyarov does not aim at winning material and trusts in active play - after the move in the game White has to reckong with the doubling of his opponent's rooks in the c-file, and in addition in the variation with the exhcnage of all the minor pieces on f5 the Rc5 supports the advance d6-d5. Mamedyarov verzichtet auf Materialgewinn und setzt auf aktives Spiel - nach dem Partiezug muss Weiß mit der Verdoppelung der gegnerischen Türme auf der c-Linie rechnen, außerdem unterstützt der Rc5 in den Variante mit dem Tausch aller Leichtfiguren auf f5 den Vorstoß d6-d5.

[ 23...Nf3+ 24.Kg2 Nxe1+ 25.Rxe1 (≝ Korotylev) Rg8 26.Qd1 a4 27.Qh5 Rg7 28.Qh6 Qe7 29.Nd5 Qd8 30.Nxf6 Bxf5 *( 30...Qf8? 31.Kf1! Bxf5 32.exf5 Rxc4 33.Nxh7 Rxh4 34.Qxh4 Rxh7 35.Qxa4± )* 31.exf5 Rxc4 32.Nh5 Rg8 33.Nf6 Rg7 with a repetition of moves. mit Zugwiederholung. ]

**24.Qd1** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Intending to swing the queen over to h5, which induces Black's next move.'' **24...Bxf5 25.Nxf5 Nxf5 26.exf5 Rd8!?**

[ 26...d5 27.cxd5 Rxd5 28.Qf3 Rb8 29.Red1 Rxd1+ 30.Qxd1 Kg7 31.Rc3 Qe4 32.Qd3 Qxd3 33.Rxd3 a4 34.Rc3 Rd8 35.Rc4 Rd2= ]

**27.Qh5 Kg7 28.Rc3** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Caruana wants to launch an attack, which is pretty much impossible against Black's well-protected king. White must watch out for both his c4-pawn and also ...d6-d5 breaks."

[ 28.Qg4+

**A)** 28...Kh8 29.Qh5 (Korotylev) Qd7!? *( 29...Kg7 30.Qg4+* with a repetition of moves mit Zugwiederholung *)* 30.Red1=;

**B)** 28...Kf8 29.Qh5 Ke7 30.Qxh7 Rdc8 31.Qg7 Rxc4 32.Rxc4 Rxc4 33.h5 Qc6 34.h6 Rc1 35.Rxc1 Qxc1+ 36.Kg2 Qc6+ 37.Kh2 Qc2 38.Kg2 Qc6+ mit Remis. mit Remis. ]

**28...h6**

[ The move in the game prevents White from taking on e5 after d6-d5, as would be the case in the variation with Der Partiezug verhindert, dass Weiß nach d6-d5 auf e5 nimmt, wie es in der Variante 28...d5 29.Rxe5 Moreover, even then that would not mean anything bad for Black: der Fall wäre. Übrigens wäre es auch dann für Schwarz noch nichts schlimmes bedeuten: Rxc4 *( 29...fxe5?? 30.Qg5++- )* 30.Rce3 Rc1+ 31.Kh2 Qb5 32.Re7 Rf8 33.Re2 Qc4 34.R7e3 Qd4 35.Qf3 Qd1 36.Rxb3 Qg1+ 37.Kh3 Qf1+ 38.Kh2 *( 38.Kg4?? h5+ 39.Kxh5 Rc4-+ )* 38...Qg1+ with perpetual check. mit Dauerschach. ]

**29.Ree3?!** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Caruana overestimates his attacking chances. He doesn't have time for g2-g4, Rg3 and g4-g5. He should have moderated his ambitions." It is hard to understand why Caruana asks his opponent to play a5-a4 which in any case is useful for Black, and thus degrades the position of his own rook: now White can neither double his rooks on the c-file (for the defence of the c4-pawn), nor on the d-file, the advance d6-d5 being linked to the threat of the fork with d5-d4, and in addition now the first rank could under certain circumstances tend towards weakness. Es ist schwer zu verstehen, wozu Caruana den Gegner bittet, a5-a4 zu spielen, was für den Nachziehenden ohnehin nützlich ist, und dabei die Position seines eigenen Turmes verschlechtert: nun kann Weiß seine Türme weder auf der c-Linie (für die Verteidigung des Bauern c4), noch auf der d-Linie verdoppeln, der Vorstoß d6-d5 wird mit der Gabeldrohung d5-d4 verbunden, und außerdem kann sich jetzt die erste Reihe unter Umständen als schwach erweisen.

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The game remains in balance after' ⌓29.Qg4+ Kh7 30.Rd1 d5 (according Korotylev) (so weit Korotylev) *( 30...a4 31.Qh5 Qc7 32.Rd5 . )* 31.Qf3 a4 32.cxd5 Rxc3 33.Qxc3 Rxd5 34.Rxd5 Qxd5 35.Qb4 mit Remis. mit Remis. ]

**29...a4** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Protecting b3." Suddenly White finds himself in a very unpleasant situation: the threats 30...d5 and above all 30...Rc8 are extremely annoying, whils his own activity on the kingside has run into sand. Plötzlich ist Weiß in eine sehr unangenehme Situation geraten: die Drohungen 30...d5 und vor allem 30...Rc8 sind äußerst lästig, während seine eigene Aktivität am Königsflügel im Sand verlaufen ist. **30.Qe2**

[ 30.g4? Rh8 Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'negates g4-g5 ideas.' ]
[ 30.Qg4+!? Kh7 *( 30...Kf8 31.Qh5 Kg7 32.Qg4+ )* 31.Red3 d5 32.cxd5 Rxc3 33.Rxc3 Rxd5 34.Qf3 Qd7 35.Rc7 Rd1+ 36.Kg2 e4! 37.Qc3 *( ≤37.Qh5?! Qxc7 38.Qxd1 Qe5 )* 37...Qxf5 38.Rc5! *( 38.Rxf7+? Kg6 39.Rf8 Rd3 40.Rg8+ Kh7 41.Qc8 Qxc8 42.Rxc8 Rd2-+ )* 38...Qe6 39.Rc6 Qe5! 40.Qc4 Kg7 41.Qe2 Qd5 42.Qg4+ Kh7 43.Rc5! Qxc5 44.Qxd1 with a difficult, but perhaps neverheless tenable endgame. mit einem schwierigen, aber vielleicht doch haltbaren Endspiel. ]

**30...d5**

[ ⌓30...Rdc8! (Korotylev) , e.g. , z.B.
**A)** 31.Qd3 Qc6 32.Re4 d5 33.cxd5 Rxc3 34.bxc3 Qxc3 35.Rg4+ Kh7 36.Qxc3 Rxc3 37.Rb4 Rd3-+;
**B)** 31.g4 d5! 32.Qf3 Qd7 33.g5 *(*or *33.cxd5 Rxc3 34.Rxc3 Rxc3 35.Qxc3 Qxd5* , threatening ...Qd1+ and ...Qc2!, while *36.Qe1 Qd3* sees White overextended *)* 33...d4 34.Qh5 Rh8! 35.gxh6+ Kf8 36.Rcd3 Rxc4 and White is strategically busted.;
**C)** 31.f4!? Qd7 32.fxe5 dxe5 33.Qg4+ Kh7 34.Red3 Qc7 with considerable winning chances. mit beträchtlichen Gewinnchancen. ]

**31.Qf3?** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?"

[ 31.cxd5 Rcxd5 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'leaves White vulnerable on both the first and second ranks, but this is better than the game continuation. After' *( 31...Rdxd5 32.Qf3 Qb5 33.Kg2 Rd2 34.Rcd3!∓* Korotylev *)* 32.Qf3 Qd7∓ *( 32...Qa7* White must now prevent ...Rd2. *33.Rc4 Rd4* Black is in control but not fully winning, with White's position a shadow, neither alive nor dead. Dodges Qg4+ *)*]

**31...Rdc8!** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!" Now things look quite gloomy for White. Jetzt wird es für Weiß ganz düster.

[ 31...Rxc4? 32.Rxc4 Qd7 33.Rd3+- ]

**32.cxd5?** -5.88/16

[ 32.Rcd3∓ -1.48/10 ]

**32...Rxc3-+ 33.Rxc3 Rxc3 34.Qxc3 Qxd5-+** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The ending may look even, but White is completely busted for the following reasons: -- 1. Black's king is completely safe from perpetual check attempts. -- 2. There is no remedy to Black's threat ...Qd1+ and ...Qc2, after which White's b2-pawn falls. -- 3. When b2 falls, White is too slow in the promotion race." **35.Qb4 h5**

[ 35...e4! 36.Qxa4 Qd1+ 37.Kg2 -8.97/21 *( ⌓37.Kh2* -4.56/14 *Qe2 38.Qa7 )* 37...Qc2 38.Qd4 e3! 39.Qxe3 Qxb2 40.g4 Qc2 Hoping for ...b2. 41.g5 b2 42.gxf6+ Kh7 43.Qg3 Qc6+ 44.Kh2 Qxf6-+ ]

[ Reversing the order with 35...Qd1+ 36.Kg2 h5! is slightly more accurate. ]

**36.Qxa4**

[ After 36.Qe1 Qf3 White can barely move. Against Qe2 ]

'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'EXERCISE (critical decision): Should Black play 36...Qd1+, followed by 37...Qc2 - ? Or should he play 36...e4 - ? In one line the assessment is -10.36 - more than a full queen up for Black; while in the other the assessment

plummets shockingly to 0.00. Which line should Black play?" **36...Qd3?** -0.35/8 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '??' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Both action and inaction produce consequences. This is a catastrophic error, after which White should hold the draw." Although Mamedyarov - unlike his opponent - had sufficient time, he did not make use of it. As a consequence of that he now makes a mistake and suddenly gives Caruana a chance to save the game. Obwohl Mamedyarov - im Unterschied von seinem Gegner - genügend Zeit hatte, machte er davon keinen Gebrauch. Als Folge davon begeht er jetzt einen Fehler und gibt Caruana plötzlich eine Chance, die Partie zu retten.

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'ANSWER: Black wins easily with the more vigorous' The correct move was Richtig war 36...e4! Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' , e.g. , z.B.

**A)** 37.Qa7 Qe5 *( 37...Qd2 38.a4 Qxb2* and Black wins the promotion race by a mile. *)* 38.g4 hxg4 39.h5 Qxb2 40.h6+ Kxh6 41.Qxf7 Kg5-+;

**B)** 37.Qb4 Qd1+ 38.Kh2 *( 38.Kg2 e3 39.fxe3 Qe2+ 40.Kh3 Qxb2*-+ Korotylev *)* 38...e3 39.fxe3 Qc2+ 40.Kg1 Qxb2-+ ]

[ 36...Qd1+? -0.23/12 36... e4 -5.12 37.Kg2 Qc2?? -0.25/22 *(* Black should play *37...Qd5+!*-+ -2.51/17 *38.Kg1 e4 )* 38.g4! ]

[ 36...e4!-+ -6.33/9 37.Qa7 Qd1+ *( 37...Qxf5 38.Qd4= )* 38.Kg2 Qe2 *( 38...Qd2? 39.g4*-+ *)*]

**37.g4!∓** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!" **37...Qb1+ 38.Kg2 Qxb2 39.gxh5** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White has just enough to hold the draw here." **39...Qc2 40.Qg4+ Kh7** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'EXERCISE (critical decision): White can play 41 h6, or he can play 41 Qa4, pinning Black's b-pawn. One line holds the draw, while the other loses. Which one would you play?" **41.h6?** -7.01/17 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '??' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This is where your insane dog decides to dig up your backyard, for absolutely no reason. Most of us find it comforting that super-GMs make double question marks on occasion, the same way we do." In the time trouble phase Caruana drew a lucky ticket, but right on move 41 he throws it away! In der Zeitnotphase hat Caruana ein Glücksticket bekommen, aber gerade mit dem 41. Zug wirft er es weg!

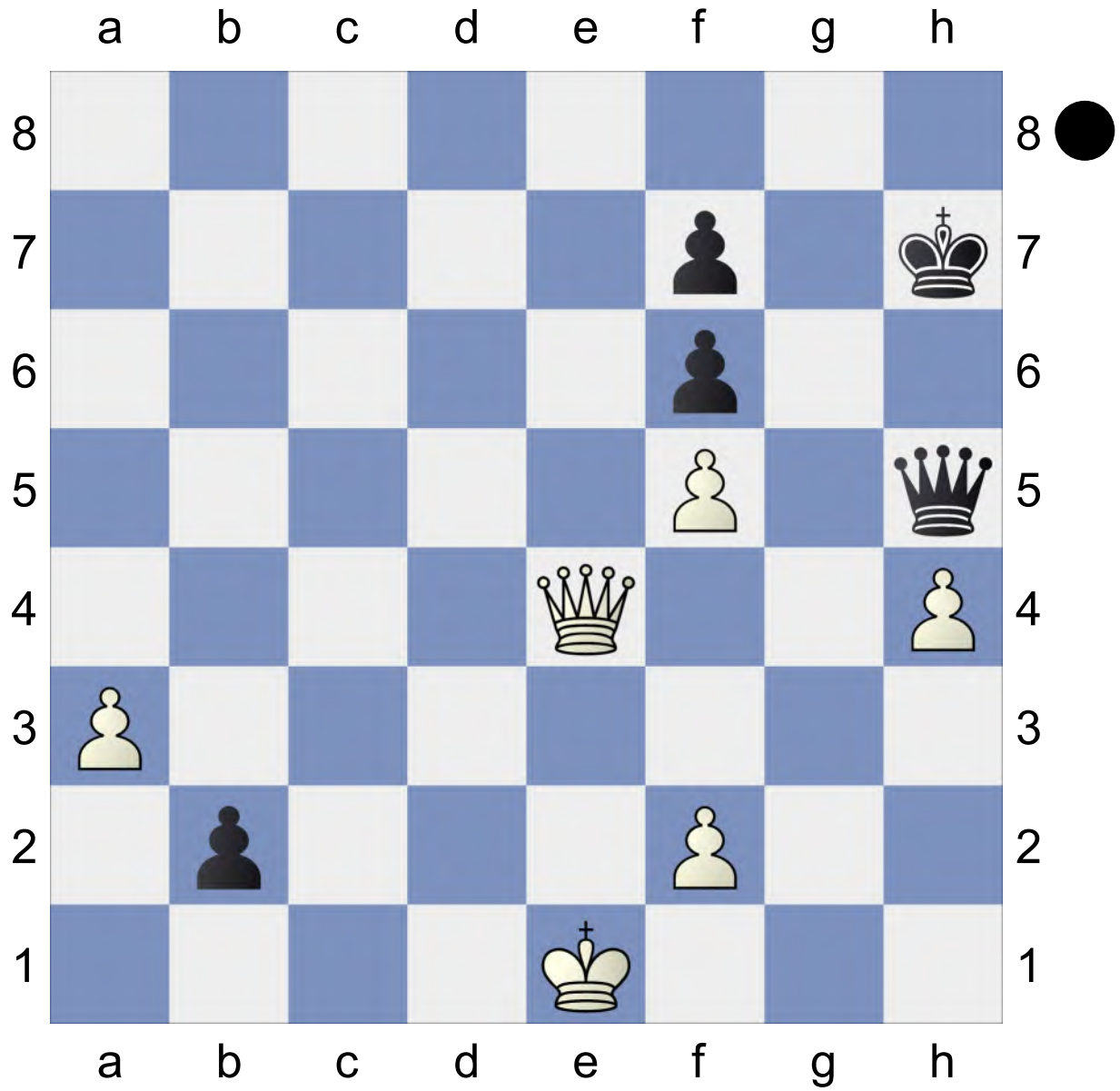
[ The continuation he needed to play was Die "gesuchte Fortsetzung" war 41.Qa4! e.g. z.B.

**A)** 41...Qd3 42.Qb4! e4 *( 42...Kg7* 0.00/44 42...e4 -0.36 *43.h6+ Kh7 44.Qf8 Qe4+ 45.Kf1 Qc4+ 46.Kg2= )* 43.Qe7! Qf3+ 44.Kf1! Qxh5

**A1)** 45.Qxf6? -1.83/14 45.Ke1 -0.31 is weaker on account of ist schwächer wegen Qd1+ 46.Kg2 Qg4+! 47.Kf1 -1.30/11 *(* White has to play *47.Kh2* -0.79/3 *Qg7 48.Qe7 )* 47...Qg7!∓ 48.Qe7 b2 49.Qb4? -1.06/13 *( 49.Qb7*-+ -2.68/25 *Qf6 50.Ke2 )* 49...Qe5∓ aiming for ...e3! , even if this position could perhaps still be held with , auch wenn diese Stellung mit 50.Kg2 -2.39/22 . vielleicht noch zu halten ist *( 50.Ke2∓* -1.37/4 was called for. *)*;

**A2)** 45.Ke1! Prevents Qd1+. 45...b2 46.Qb4 *( 46.Qxe4??* -6.85/27 46.Qb7 0.00

(Diagram)



*Qh6!-+ )* 46...Qxh4 47.Qxb2 with a draw mit Remis;
**B)** 41...Kh6 0.00/16 41...Qd3 -0.66 42.Qe8! Kxh5 43.Kg3! Qc3+ *( 43...Qxf5!? 44.Qh8+□ Kg6 45.Qg8+ Kh5 46.Qh8+ Kg6 47.Qg8+ Kh5 48.Qh8+= )* 44.f3! Qe1+ 45.Kg2 Kxh4 46.Qh8+! Kg5 47.Qg7+ Kf4 48.Qg4+ Ke3 49.Qe4+ Kd2 50.Qb4+ Ke2 Strongly threatening ...Qxb4. 51.Qc4+=;
**C)** 41...Qd1 42.Qc4! Against Qd5+ Kg8 43.h6! b2 44.Qb5! Threatening mate with Qe8+. Qg4+ *(*not *44...b1Q??* #3/15 44...Qg4+ 0.00 and it is Black's king who is mated after *45.Qe8+ Kh7 46.Qxf7+ Kh8 47.Qg7# )* 45.Kf1 Qd1+ and Black must take perpetual check.;
**D)** 41...Qc3 ...b2 would now be deadly. 42.Qe8 Qc4 *( 42...Kg7??* #3/25 42...Qc4 -0.09 *43.h6+!+- )* 43.Qb8! , and Black can make no further progress because his queen cannot protect the f7-pawn and at the same time support its own passed pawn, e.g. , und Schwarz kommt nicht weiter, weil seiner Dame es

nicht möglich ist, den Bauern f7 zu decken und gleichzeitig ihren Freibauern zu unterstützen, z.B. Qg4+ *( 43...Kg7 44.h6+ Kh7 45.Qf8 Qg4+ 46.Kf1 Qd1+= )* 44.Kf1! Qh3+ 45.Kg1! Kg7 46.h6+ Kh7! 47.Qf8 Qg4+ 48.Kf1 Qd1+= ]

[ 41.Qa4∓ -0.53/16 ]

**41...Kxh6-+ 42.Qg8 Qxf5** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now there is no perpetual check."

**43.Qf8+**

[ If 43.Qh8+ Qh7? -7.65/8 , the problem is that *( 43...Kg6* -2.84/4 *44.f3 Qc2+ 45.Kg3 Kf5 )* 44.Qxf6+-+ fails miserably to Qg6+ , when queens are removed from the board and Black's b-pawn promotes. ]

**43...Kh5-+ 44.f3 Kxh4**

[ Easier is 44...Qc2+! 45.Kh3 Qc4! 46.Qh8+ Kg6 47.Qg8+ Kf5 . ]

**45.Qb4+ Qf4** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!"

[ Also winning is 45...e4! 46.Qxb3 Qh3+! 47.Kf2 Qg3+ 48.Ke2 Qg2+ 49.Kd1 exf3 50.Qxf7 Qe2+ 51.Kc1 Qe5 Threatens to win with ...f2. 52.Qa7 Qe1+ -11.55/15 *( ⌓52...Qc3+* -27.28/12 *53.Kb1 Qd3+ 54.Kc1 Qf1+ 55.Kb2 Qe2+ 56.Kc1 f2 57.Qh7+ Kg3 58.Qg6+ Qg4 59.Qd3+ Kg2 60.Qd5+ Kg1 61.Qc5 Qg5+ 62.Qxg5+ fxg5 63.Kc2 f1Q 64.Kc3 g4 65.Kd4 Kh2 66.Ke4 g3 67.Ke5 g2 68.Kd6 g1Q 69.Kd7 Qf5+ 70.Ke8 Qe6+ 71.Kf8 Qgg8# )* 53.Kc2 Qe2+ 54.Kb3 f2 . Black promotes and again there is no perpetual check. ]

**46.Qxb3**

(Diagram)

'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'In a famine it can be a long time before our next meal. The presumptuous pipsqueak on b3, who earlier made so much trouble for White, just fell. On top of that, White is now the only one with a passed pawn. These factors are still not enough to save Caruana, since mating threats begin to arise around his king."

**46...Qd2+! 47.Kf1 Kg3** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Threatening 48... Qf2 mate." **48.f4+** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'There is no choice."

[ 48.Qb6?? allows Qd1# . ]

**48...Kxf4 49.a4 f5 50.Qb5 Qd1+ 51.Kf2 Qc2+ 52.Kf1** -8.32/15

[ ⌓52.Ke1 -4.31/12 Ke4 53.Qb4+ Kf3 54.Qa3+ Kg2 55.Qe7 Qe4+ *( 55...Qxa4 56.Qg5+ Qg4 57.Qd2+ Kh3 58.Qe3+ Qg3+ 59.Kf1-+ )* 56.Kd2 ]

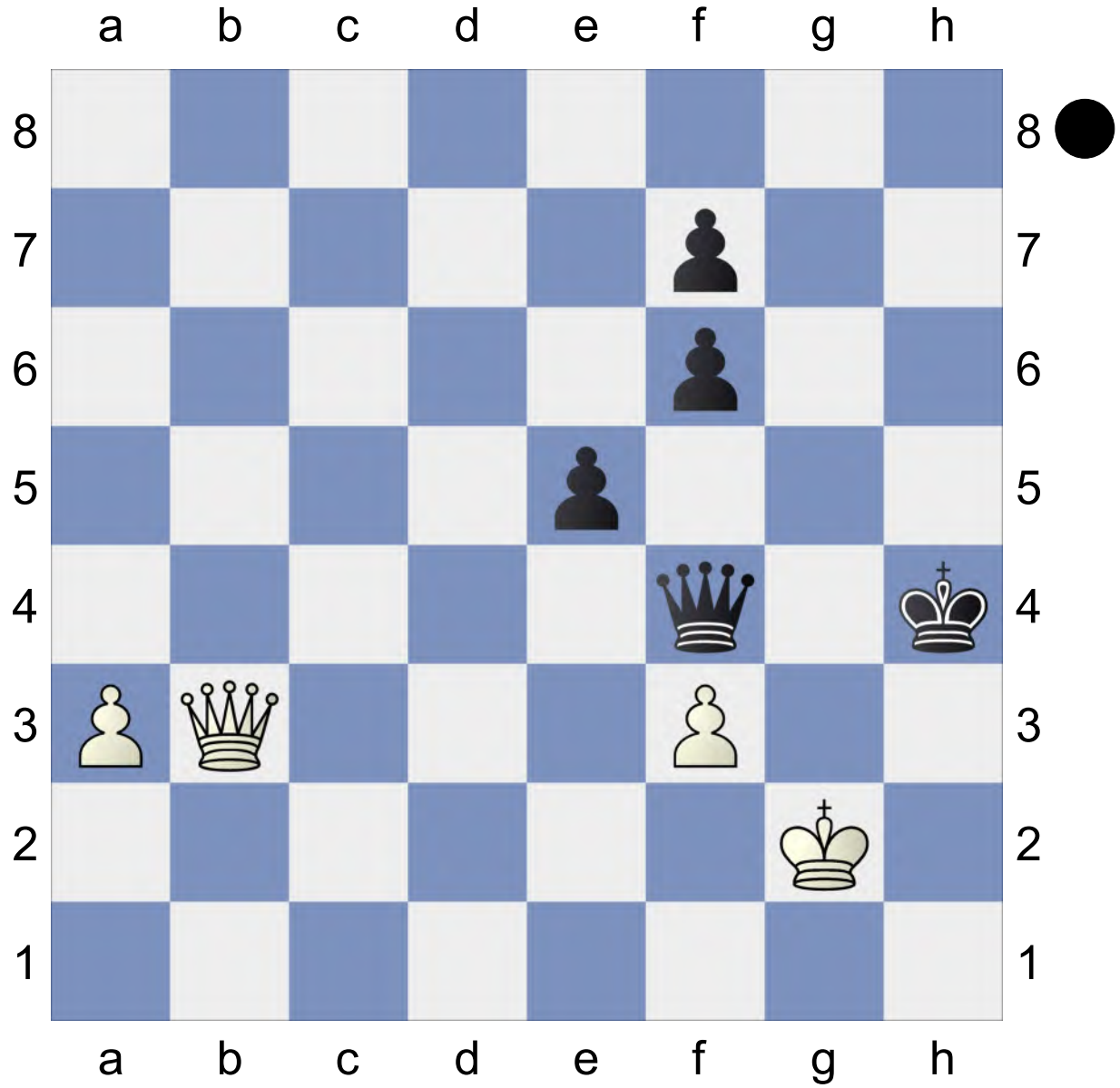
**52...f6-+** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!" **53.Qb4+**

[ After 53.a5 Kf3 54.Qd5+ Ke3 White doesn't have a single reasonable check, and 55.Kg1 f4 ( → ...f3) 56.a6 f3 forces mate. ]

**53...e4** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'There are way too many pawns sheltering Black's king and there is no way White can force a perpetual. His passed a-pawn is slower than Black's mating/promotion threats." **54.Qb5 Kg3** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's endangered king shivers in his hovel." **55.Qe2**

[ Or 55.Qxf5 Qd1# . ]

'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'EXERCISE (critical decision): Work out the ramifications of a



queen swap into a king and pawn ending. Does Black win?" **55...Qxe2+** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'ANSWER: Black is faster after the queen trade."

[ 55...Qxa4 56.Qg2+ Kf4 57.Qf2+ Ke5 58.Qc5+ Ke6 59.Qb6+ Kd5 60.Qxf6∓ ]

**56.Kxe2 f4 57.a5** -#23/16

[ 57.Kf1-+ -4.95/1 Kf3 58.Ke1 e3 59.a5 e2 60.Kd2 Kf2 61.Kc2 e1Q *( 61...e1B 62.a6= )* 62.a6 Qe2+ 63.Kb3 Qxa6 64.Kb4 f3 65.Kc3 Ke2 66.Kb4 f2 67.Kc5 f1Q *( 67...f1R* leads to mate. *68.Kb4 Rf4+ 69.Kc3 Qb7 70.Kc2 Rc4# )* 68.Kd4 Qc1 69.Ke4 Qd3# ]

**57...f3+ 58.Kf1** 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'After" **58...e3 59.a6** White is too slow; e.g. **59...e2+ 60.Ke1 f2+ 61.Kxe2 Kg2** and Black promotes first. --- Have you ever played a game where a week's worth of energy has been drained in just a few hours' time? This game surely must have felt this way to Caruana and Mamedyarov. 0-1

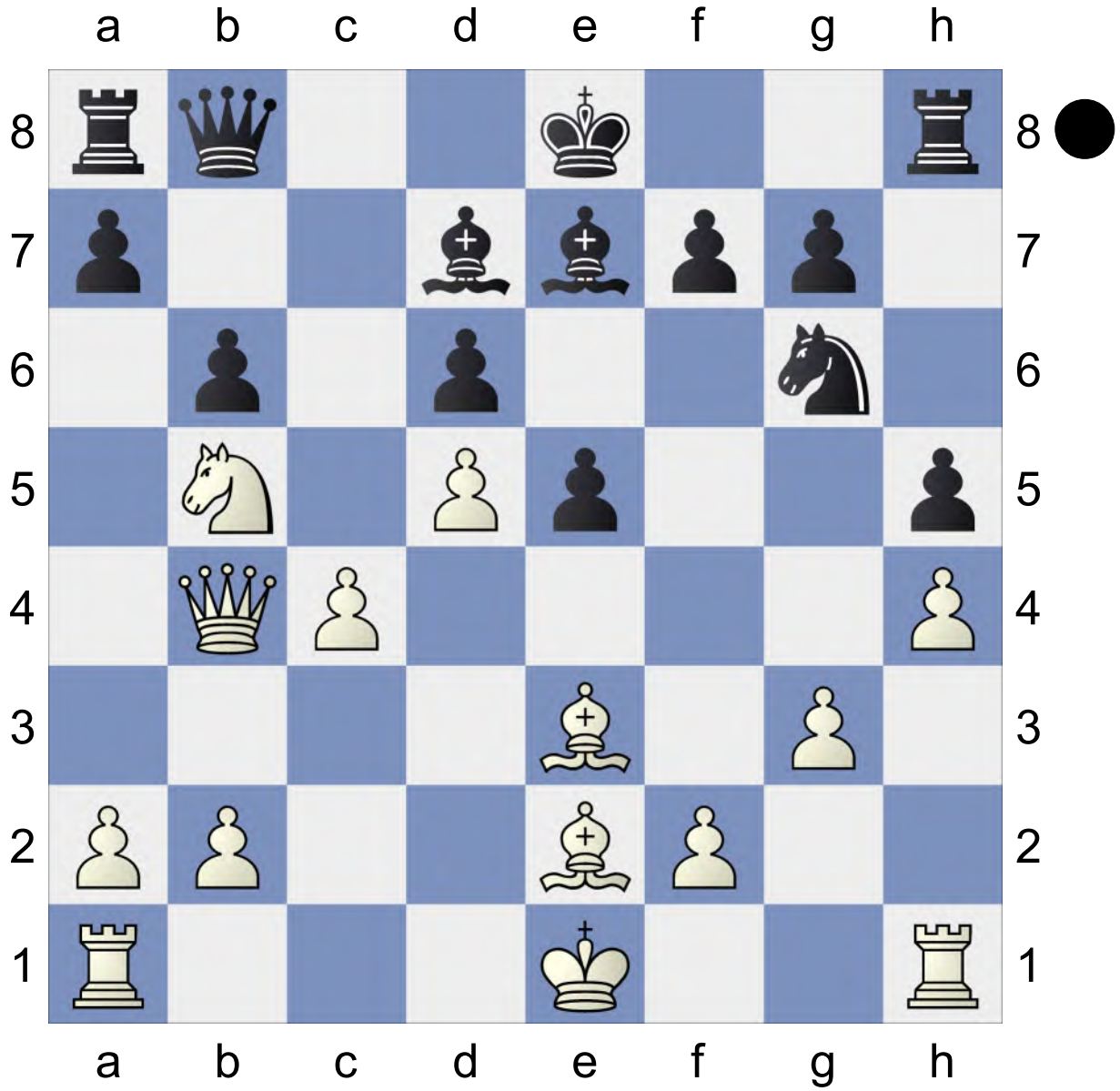
(61) Caruana,F (2804)-Mamedyarov,S (2748) Shamkir 2016 [Cyrus Lakdawala]
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2857**
■ **Cordova,Emilio** **2638**
Olympiad-42 Baku (8.1) 10.09.2016
*[Roiz,Michael, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4** Stamenkovic,Zoran **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**
[ 8...Nb8 ]
**9.c4 Ng6** The most common. Provoking the d4-d5 advance would make the Bf6 more powerful, but it would also lock in the other bishop for a while. **10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8**
[ The immediate 11...Bf5 ]
**12.h4 h5**
[ 12...a6= Stamenkovic,Zoran: '∞' ]
**13.Be3 b6** This retreat looks somewhat passive, but Black wants to keep both bishops on the board. White is slightly better.
[ 13...a6 14.Nc3 f5 0.87/18 *( 14...Be7± 0.44/20 )* 15.Na4 ]
**14.Be2** White is much more active.
[ 14.g3 Be7! 15.a4 0.14/18 *( 15.Be2; 15.Nc3±* 0.53/24 deserves consideration. *)* 15...Bg4= 16.Bg2 Prevents Bg4-f3. 0-0 17.0-0 -0.22/19 *( 17.Nc3* 0.19/17 feels stronger. *)* 17...Qc8 *( 17...a6!? 18.Nc3 Qc8= )*]
**14...Be7** This move is very committal - the e6-spot is permanently exposed now.
**15.g3** Stamenkovic,Zoran: 'Diagram
[ 15.0-0-0 -0.19/18 15.g2-g3 0.63 a6! 16.Nc3 b5! 17.cxb5 axb5= The "greedy" 18.Kb1?! 0-0 19.Bxh5 Nf4± leads to a passive position. Black's tactical idea was based on the following line: 20.Bxf4 exf4 ]

(Diagram)

' **15...a6N** This innovation hardly can be considered successful.
[ Correctly refuting 15...0-0?! 0.92/20 15...a7-a6 0.51 16.Bxh5 a6 17.Nc3 b5 18.cxb5∓ and White's king is in a real danger. Another possibility was axb5 19.Bg5 Rc8 ]
**16.Nc3** This natural restricting move yields Black an important tempo for consolidating. **16...b5 17.cxb5 axb5 18.0-0** 0.33/20
[ 18.Nxb5 0-0= 19.a4! f5! 20.Bxh5 -0.47/19 *( 20.Bd2±* 0.66/20 *)* 20...f4!∓ 21.Bd2



Ra1-a3 is the strong threat. Bxb5∞ 22.Bxg6 fxg3 23.fxg3 Qb6 ]
[ 18.Bxb5 0.25/19 18.Nc3xb5 0.92 0-0 19.a4 f5∞ ]
[ 18.Nxb5± 0.75/22 0-0 19.a4 ]

**18...0-0N** 0.73/17

[ 18...f5!+- The correct move was

**A)** 19.Bxb5 0.00/25 19.a2-a3 0.51 Stamenkovic,Zoran 0-0 20.a3 Bxb5= but 21.Qxb5 Qc8 Threatens to win with ...f5-f4. *( 21...f4 22.Qxb8 Rfxb8 23.Bc1 Bd8= )* 22.Qc6 *( 22.Qd3* -1.34/18 22.Qb5-c6 0.00 *Nxh4 23.gxh4 f4! )* 22...Qb8 23.Qb5 was a more convincing way of securing a draw: Qc8;

**B)** Black would also obtain sufficient counterplay after 19.Nxb5 f4 20.Bd2 *( 20.a4* Threatening Qb4-e4! *0-0 )* 20...0-0! 21.a4! Rf6 22.Ra3= However, there was nothing wrong with Qf8! either:;

**C)** 19.Rae1 0-0 20.Bxh5 Be8;

**D)** 19.a3 0-0 20.Bxh5 Nxh4 21.gxh4 f4 22.Bd2 Qd8 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7-Overview 2022;
**E)** 19.Bd2 0-0! 20.Bxh5 *( 20.Nxb5 f4= )* 20...Be8 21.Be2 *( 21.Bf3 Bd8 )* 21...Bd8! 22.h5 Nh8 *( 22...Ba5!? 23.Qb3□ b4± )* 23.Kg2 Ba5 24.Qb3= Nf7 Stamenkovic,Zoran ]
[ 18...f5!± 0.33/20 ]

**19.Bxh5±**
[ 19.Bxb5 f5= ]

**19...Bd8 20.Ne4!**
[ 20.Bxg6 Ba5 21.Qb3 *( 21.Qb3!? Bxc3 22.Bd3± )* 21...fxg6 1.10/20 *( 21...Bxc3! 22.Bd3 Ba5! 23.Rac1 Bb6; 21...Bxc3!±* 0.39/21 *22.Bxf7+ Rxf7 23.bxc3 Qe8 )*]

**20...Bf5**
[ 20...Ra6 21.Bxg6 fxg6 22.f3 Bf5+- 23.Kg2! Stamenkovic,Zoran Be7 ]

**21.Nxd6 Be7!** An excellent prophylactic move - now the Pf5 is over-protected.

**22.Bc5 Bh3** 2.13/20
[ 22...Ra4 23.Nxf5= The correct Rxb4 would have put Black in a hopeless situation: 24.Nxe7+ Nxe7 25.Bxb4 Re8 26.Rad1 ]
[ 22...Ra4± 1.06/20 23.Nxf5 Discovered Attack Rxb4 24.Nxe7+ Nxe7 25.Bxb4 Re8 ]

**23.Bxg6?** 0.62/23 Stamenkovic,Zoran: 'Diagram
[ 23.Rfc1! ]
[ 23.Rfc1+- 2.13/20 ]

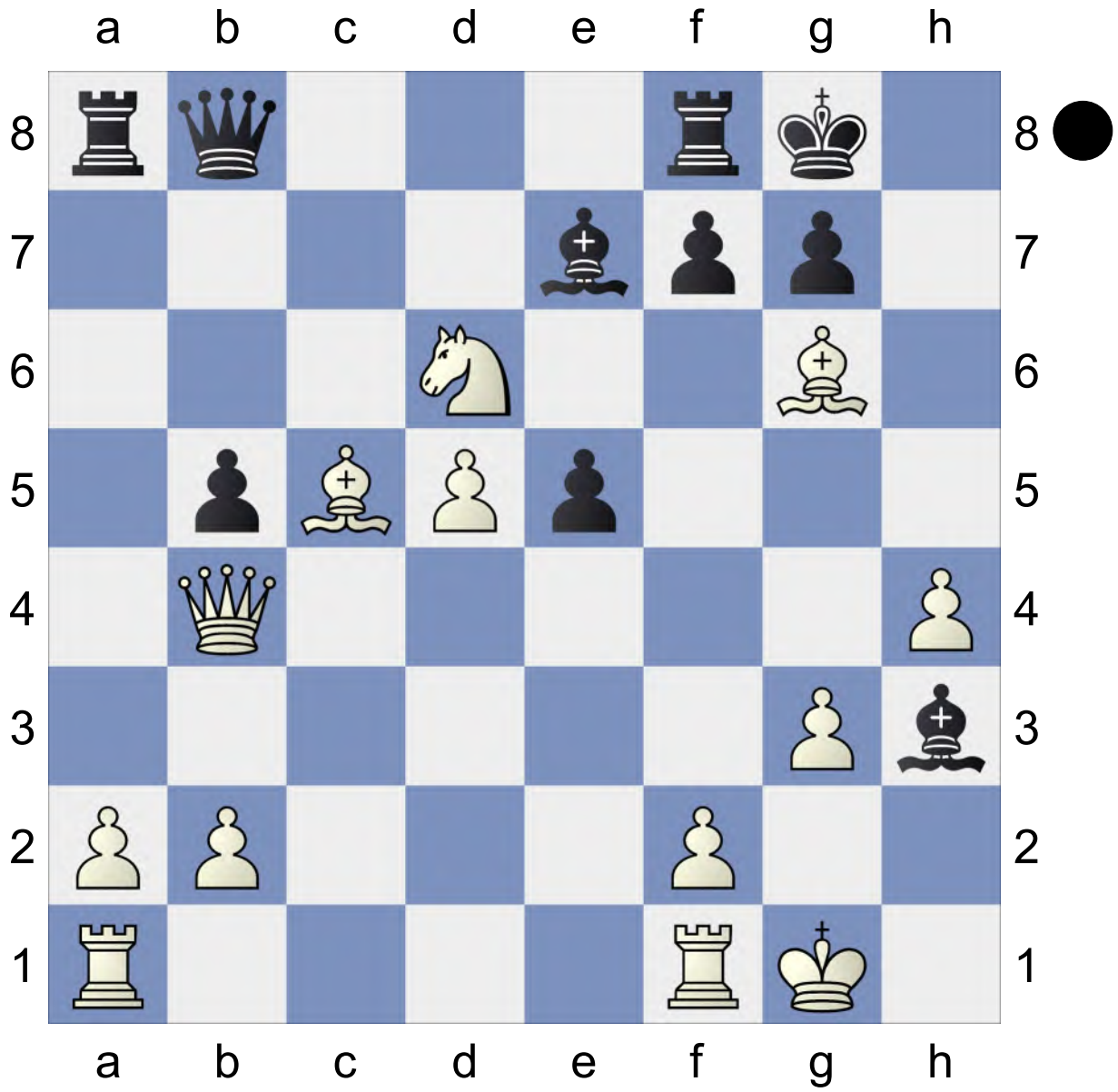
(Diagram)

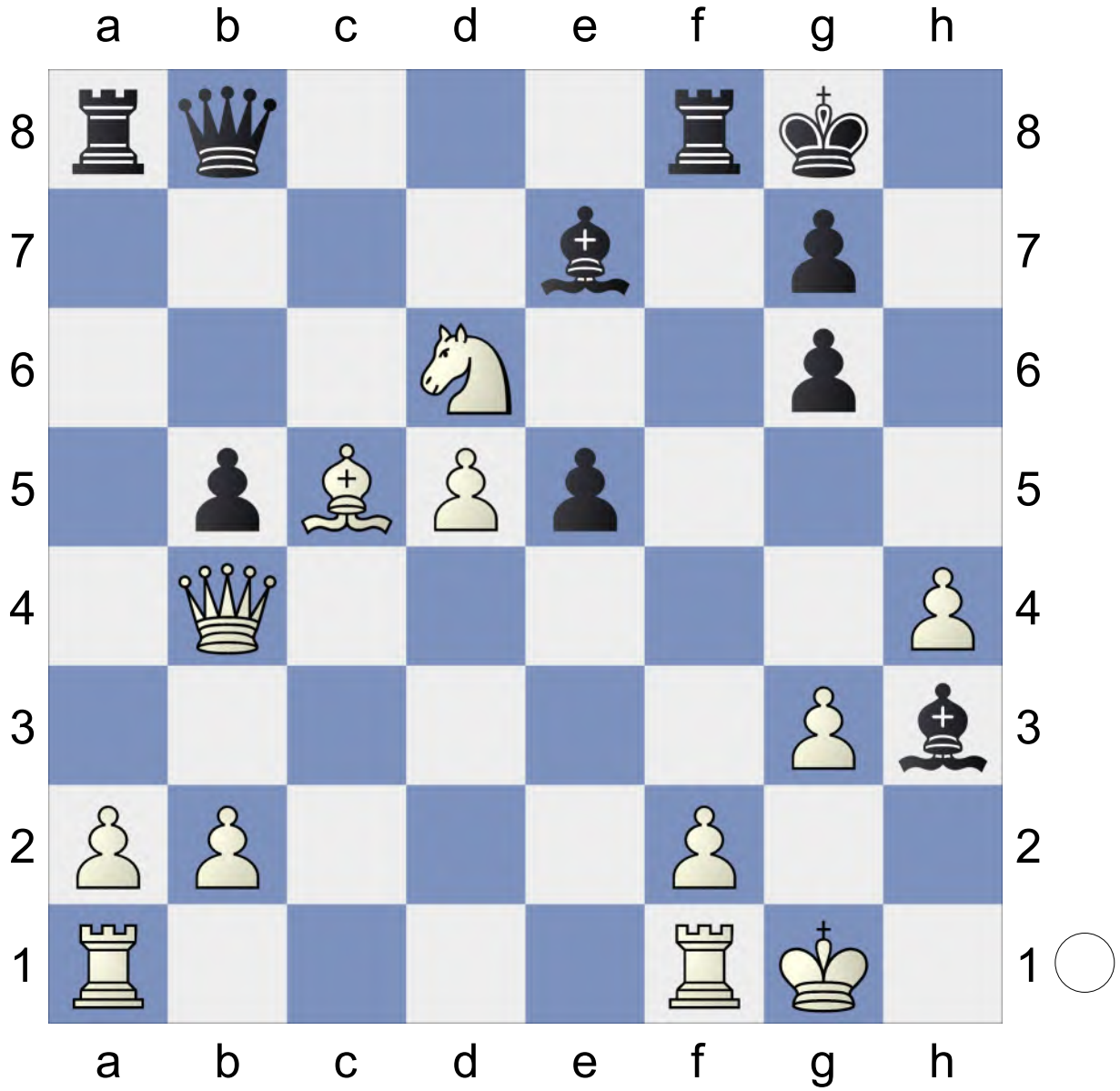
' **23...fxg6!** 1.10/24
[ 23...Ra4
**A)** 24.Nf5 Bxf5! *( 24...Rxb4=* 4.25/17 24...Bh3xf5 0.46 *25.Nxe7+ Kh8 26.Bxb4 Bxf1 27.Rxf1 )* 25.Qb3 Bxc5! 26.Bxf5;
**B)** 24.Qxb5 Qxb5 25.Nxb5 Bxc5 26.Bd3 Bxf1 27.Kxf1 ]
[ 23...Ra4± 0.62/23 24.Nf5 *( 24.Qxb5 Qxb5* Remove Defender *25.Nxb5 Bxc5± )* 24...Bxf5 ]

(Diagram)

GM Cordova manages to make use of having the dark-squared bishop - now neither king is safe. **24.Ne4! Bxc5**
[ 24...Ra4 1.74/25 24...Be7xc5 1.21 25.Qb3! Rxe4 26.d6+! Rc4 27.dxe7 Re8? 3.07/19 *( 27...Rc8±* 1.36/19 is a better defense. *)* 28.Rfc1! ]

**25.Qxc5 Bxf1 26.Rxf1** White was able to keep the Pg5, so the position remains quite sharp. Hoping for d5-d6.


a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



[ 26.Kxf1  Qb7= ]

**26...Qc8?** 2.86/22

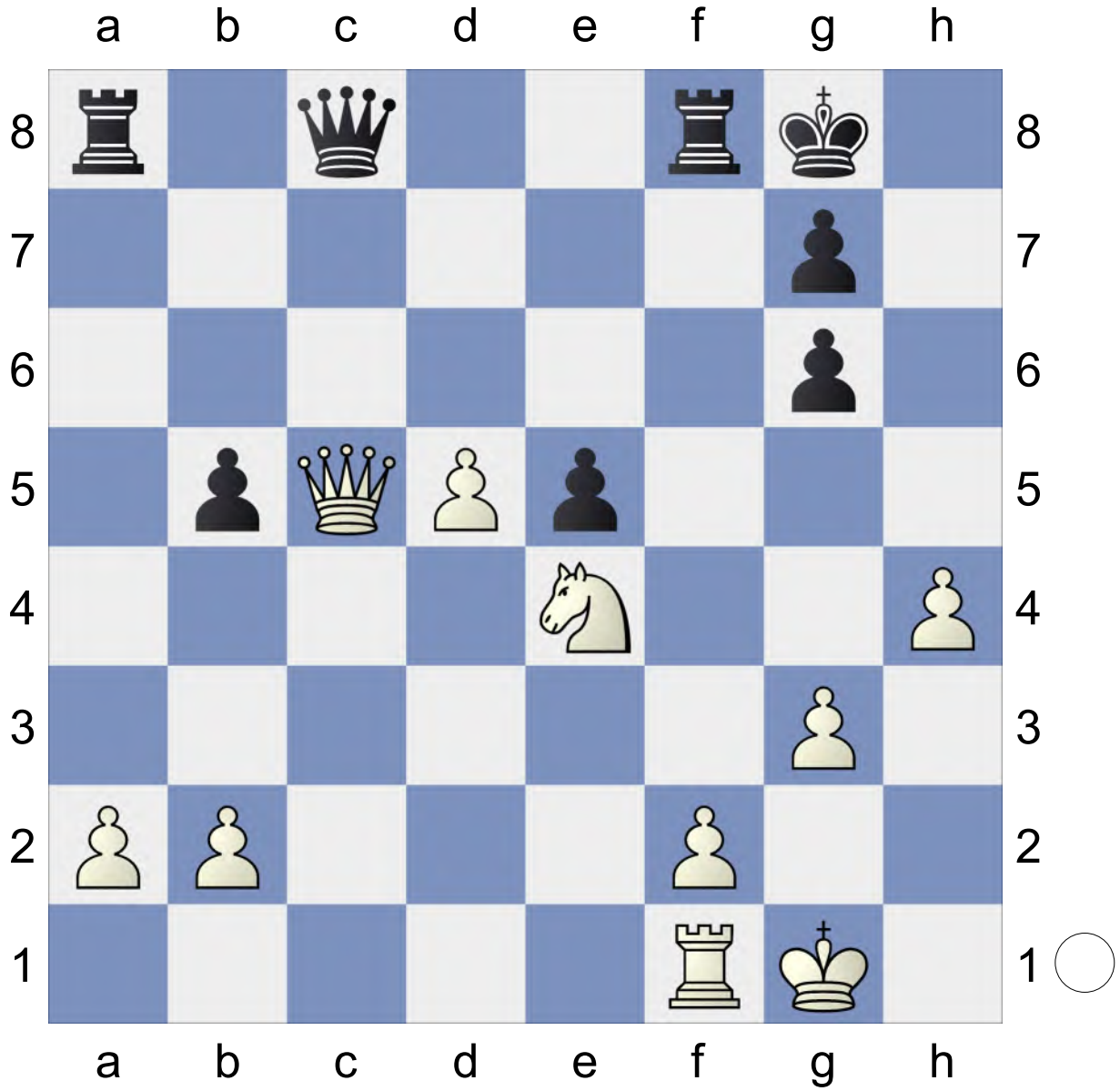
[ 26...Rxa2? 3.17/19 26...Qb8-b7  1.03  27.d6 aiming for Qc5-d5+.  Rxb2? 5.18/22 Stamenkovic, Zoran: '!?' *( 27...Ra7* 2.92/21 *28.Qxe5  Qe8  29.Qd5+  Qf7  30.Qxb5  Rb7 )* 28.d7 ]

[ 26...Qa7  27.d6!  Qxa2  28.Qxb5  Rab8 the resulting endgame seems drawish. For instance,  29.Qxe5 ]

[ 26...Qb7± 0.80/23 keeps fighting. ]

(Diagram)

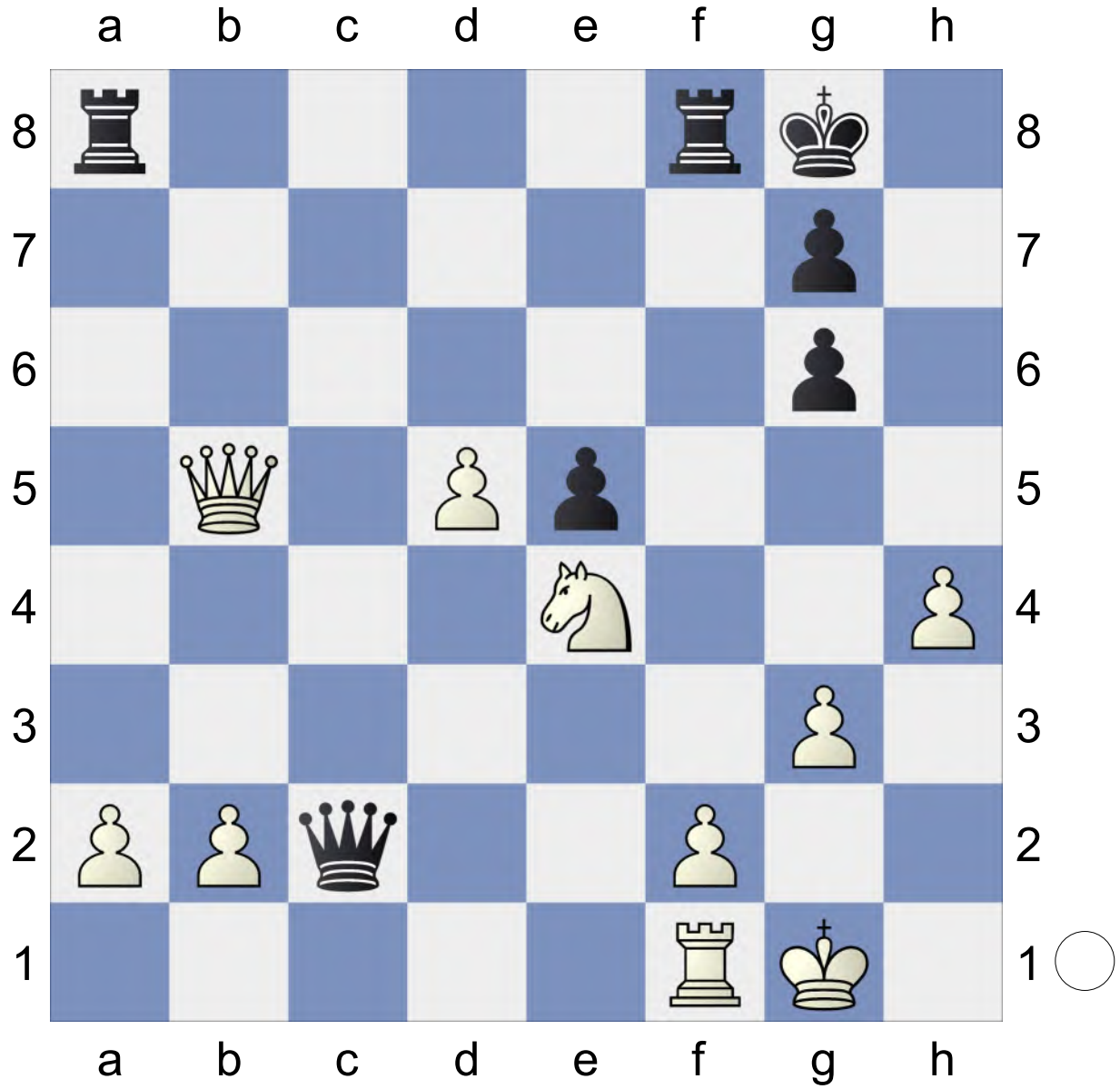
**27.Qxb5?** 1.11/21 As often happens, the Ph2 only makes White's monarch safer!



[ 27.d6! Qxc5 28.Nxc5 Rxa2 29.d7 ]
[ 27.d6!+- 2.86/22 and the rest is easy. ]
**27...Qg4?** 3.08/21
[ 27...Qc2

(Diagram)

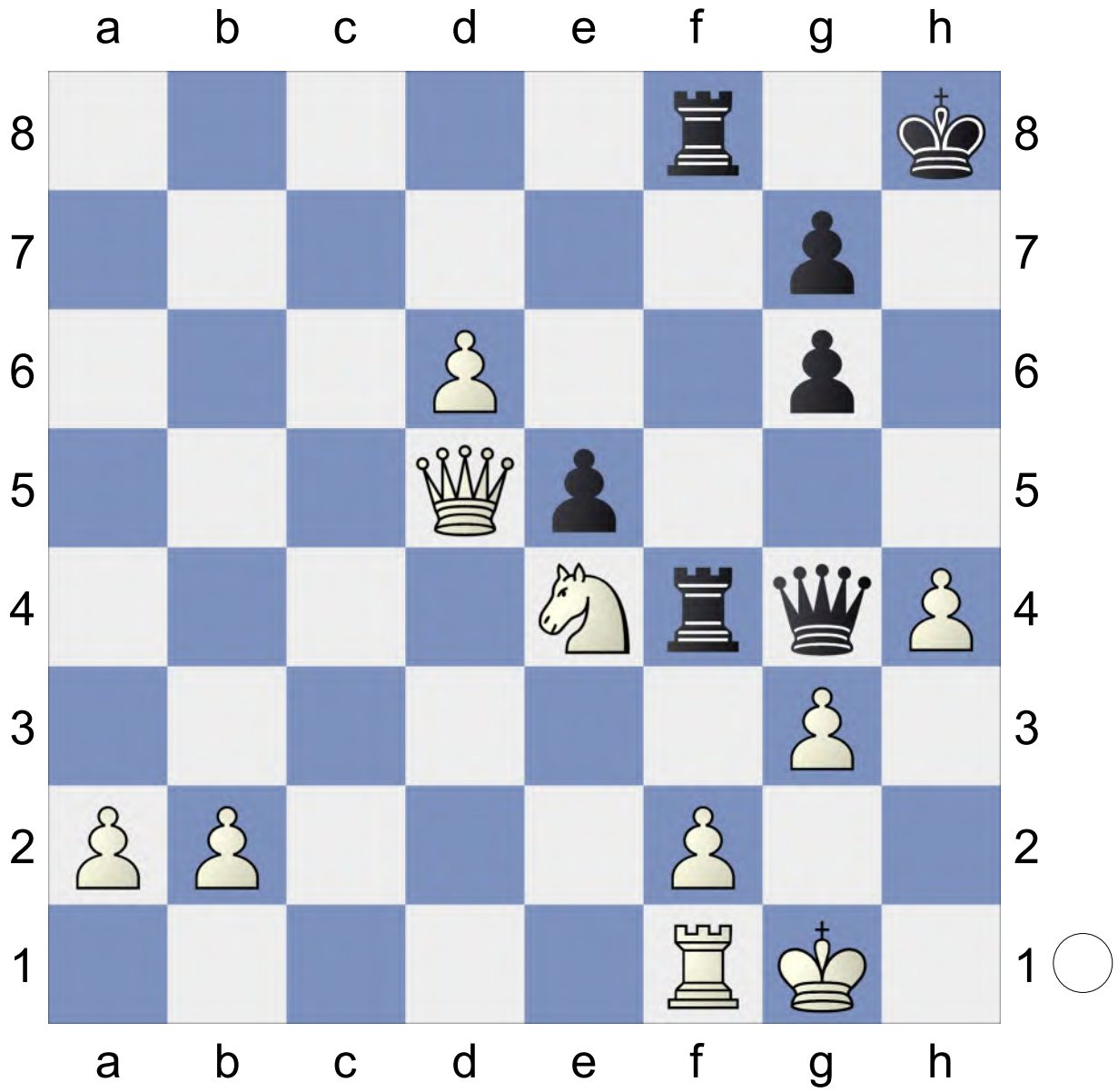
28.Ng5!+- At the same time, after. And now d5-d6 would win. Rfb8 29.Qd7 Ng5-e6 would kill now. Qf5 30.Ne6 Qf7 ]
[ 27...Qc2± 1.11/21 28.Ng5 Rab8 ]
**28.Qc4 Rf4** 4.40/23
[ 28...Qc8 2.36/18 was called for. 29.Nc5 Rf4 ]
**29.d6++- Kh8 30.Qd5** Both sides have time for mobilising their forces now.

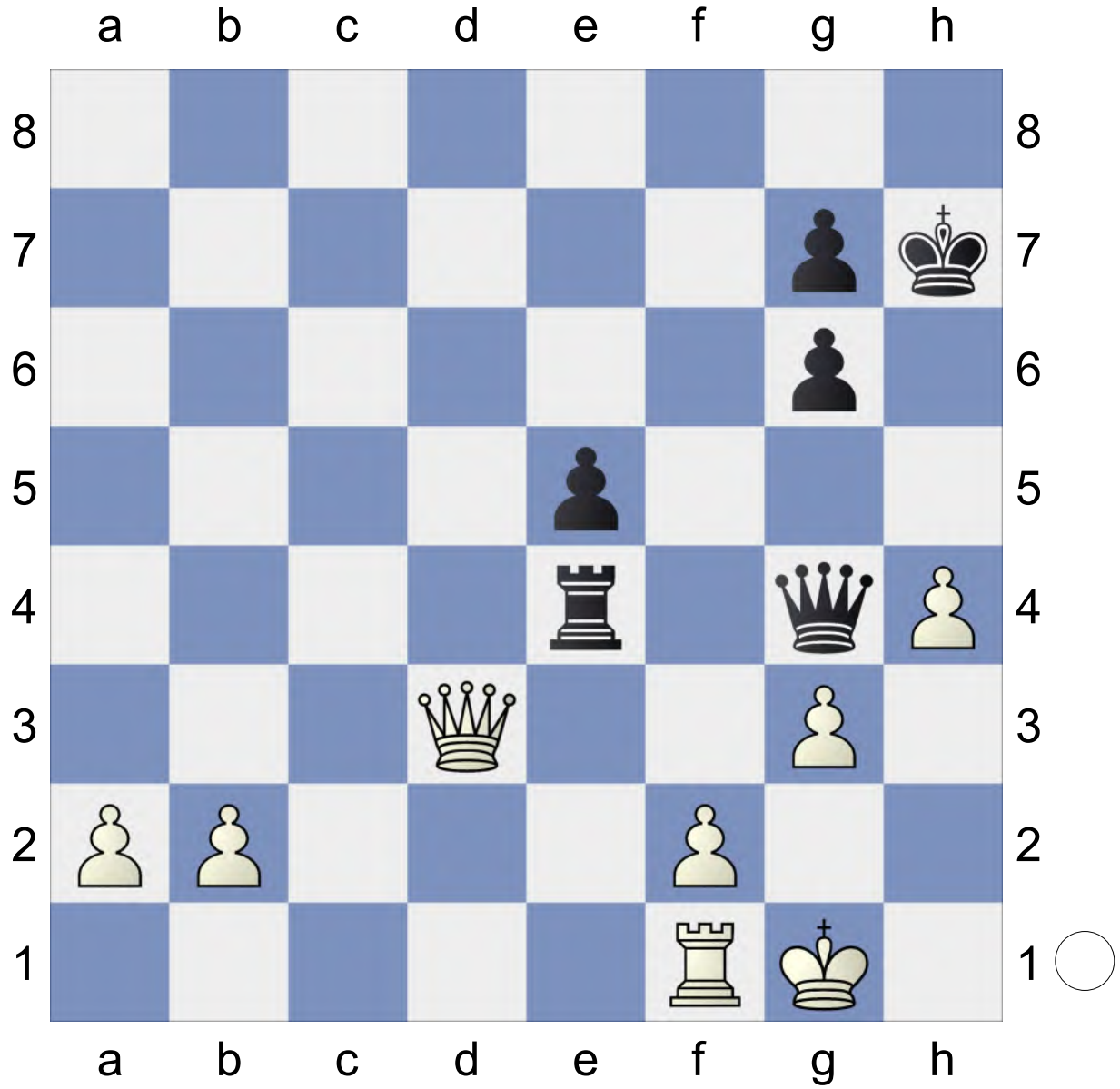


**30...Raf8**

(Diagram)

Stamenkovic,Zoran: '!?' **31.d7! Rxe4 32.d8Q**
[ 32.d8B Rxf2 *( 32...Rd4? 33.Qxe5 Rdxd8 34.b4-+ )* 33.Qd3 Rd4 *( 33...Rxb2? 34.h5-+ )* 34.Qe3 Rxf1+ *( 34...Rxb2? 35.Bf6-+ )* 35.Kxf1 Qd1+ *( 35...Rxd8? 36.Kg2-+ )* 36.Kg2 Rd2+ *( 36...Rxd8? 37.Qxe5 Qc2+ 38.Kh3-+; 36...Rxd8 37.Qxe5 Rd2+ 38.Kh3 Qf1+ 39.Kg4 )*]
[ Much less strong is 32.d8R Rxd8 33.Qxd8+ Kh7+- ]
**32...Rxd8 33.Qxd8+** Endgame. KQR-KQR **33...Kh7** Keeping the pawn on h7 looks safest for a human eye. **34.Qd1 Qf5 35.Qd3 Qg4**
(Diagram)

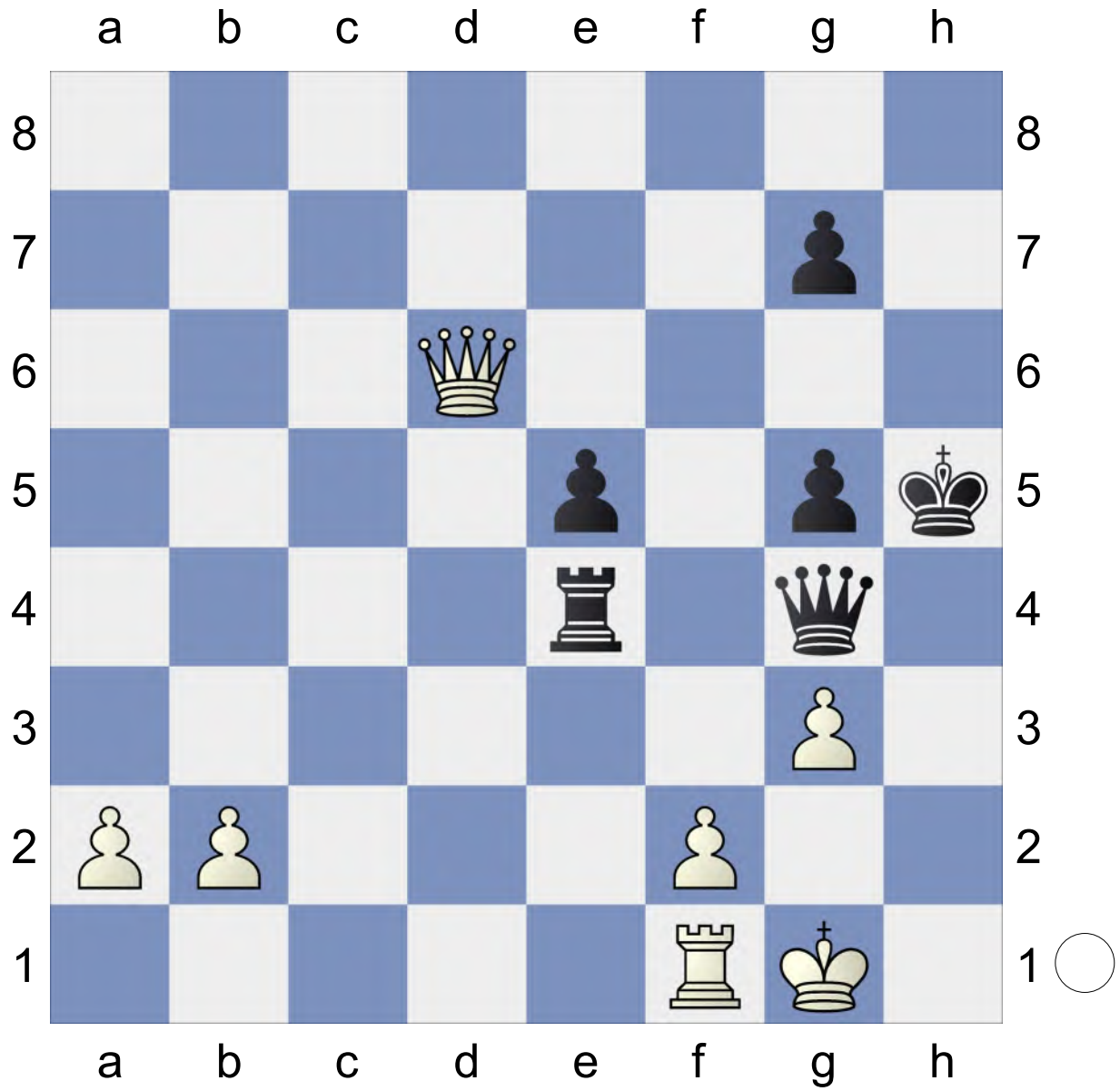




**36.h5!** White is clearly winning. **36...Kh6** This move isn't that bad, **37.Qd2+**
[ 37.hxg6 Re2 38.Kg2 Rxb2 39.Rh1+ Kg5 40.Qd8+ Kxg6 41.Qd6+ Kf7 42.Qxe5 Re2 43.Qd5+ Qe6 44.Qf3+ Kg8± ]
**37...g5?** 6.54/18 Stamenkovic, Zoran: '??' Letting White pin the Rf7 is a bad decision.
[ ⌓37...Rf4 4.47/21 38.Re1 Kh7 39.Rxe5 Rf5 ]
**38.Qd6+** Stamenkovic,Zoran: '+-' **38...Kxh5** Stamenkovic,Zoran: 'Diagram

(Diagram)

' **39.Kg2?** Such mistakes in the winning positions are untypical for Magnus!
**39...Qf5?** GM Cordova doesn't stand the pressure till the end and loses on the spot.
**40.Rh1+! Rh4** ( -> ...Qf5-e4+) **41.Qd1+**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.21 (precise) /Black=0.55.



Loses game: --- Black=2
Missed win: White=1 ---
Mistake: White=2 Black=5
Inaccurate: --- Black=1
OK: White=13 Black=8
Best: White=3 Black=1
Strong: White=2 ---
[ 41.gxh4 Qg4+ 42.Kf1 Qc4+ 43.Ke1 Qe4+ 44.Kd2 Qxh1+- ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2765**
■ **Baron,Tal** **2531**
FIDE Chess.com Grand Swiss (2.62) 11.10.2019
*[Kitty Kat]*

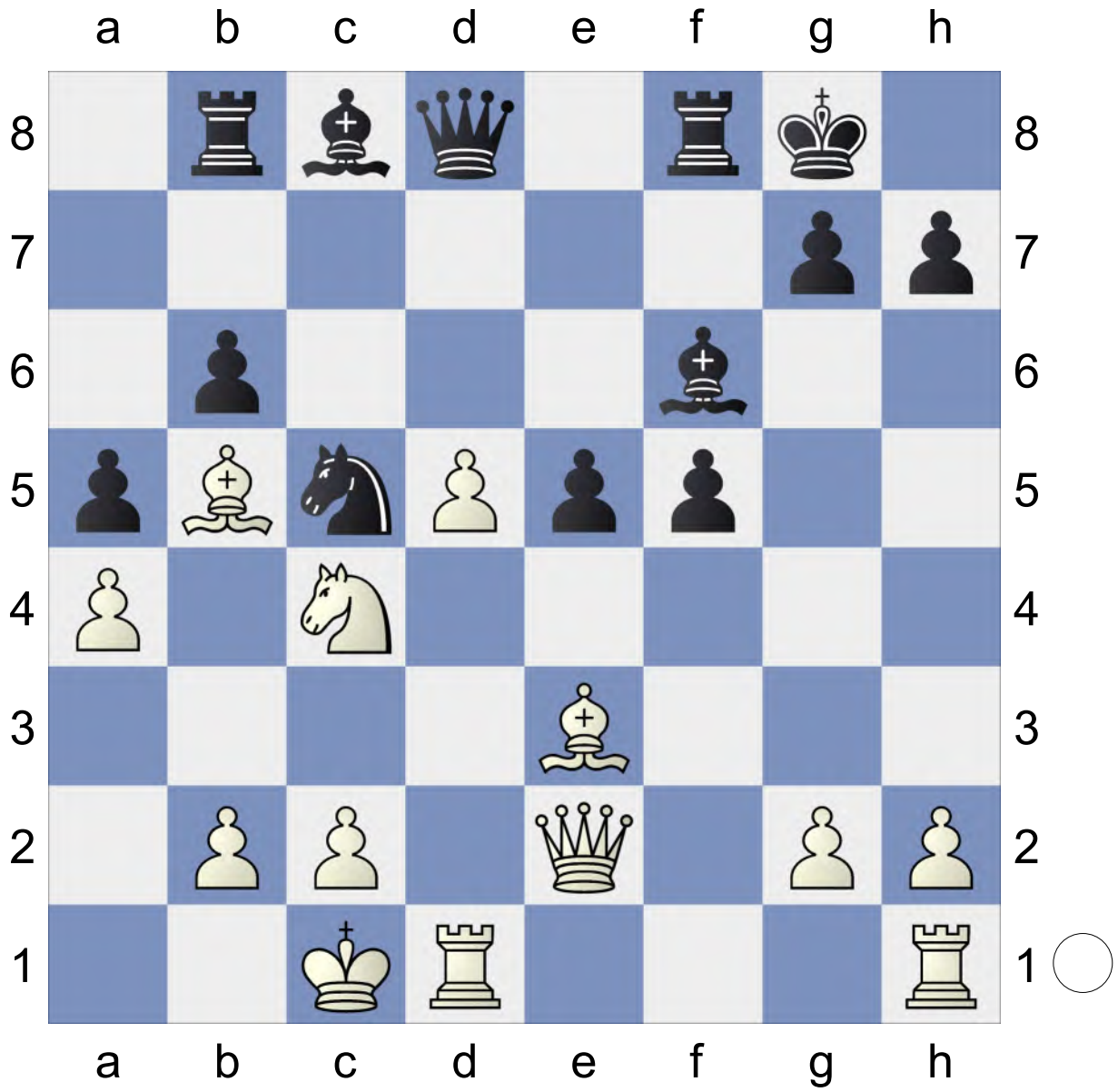
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Bd2 0-0 11.Be2 a6** The position is equal. **12.Na3 a5 13.Bb5 f5**
[ 13...Nd7 14.Nc4 Nc5 15.Qe2 Bg5 16.0-0-0 Bxd2+ 17.Qxd2 Qc7 18.f4 e4 19.b3 f5 20.Kb2 Qd8 21.Rhg1 Ra7 22.Ka2 b6 23.Bc6 Raf7 24.Qe3 Ba6 25.Na3 Qh4 26.h3 g5 27.g4 Rg7 28.Bb5 ½-½ (43) 8.bc3 e5 9.f3 (2185)-Timman,H (2463) Budapest FS08 GM 1997 (9) ]
**14.Qe2 Nd7 15.0-0-0 Nc5 16.f4N**
[ 16.Kb1 Bg5 17.Bc3 Bf6 18.f3 Qc7 19.g3 b6 20.Bc6 Ba6 21.Nb5 Rac8 22.b3 Qe7 23.Rhe1 g6 24.Qd2 Bxb5 25.Bxb5 Qc7 +-+ 15.bc3 ♕c3 16.♔b1 a5 (2228)-Zurek,M (2304) corr 92/203 2004 (4.6) ]
**16...Bf6** 0.71/23
[ 16...e4= -0.08/21 remains equal. ]
**17.fxe5± dxe5** 1.03/21
[ 17...Bxe5± 0.53/22 18.Nc4 Ne4 ]
**18.Be3 b6 19.Nc4** d5-d6 is the strong threat. **19...Rb8** 1.87/22
[ 19...e4± 1.06/21 ]

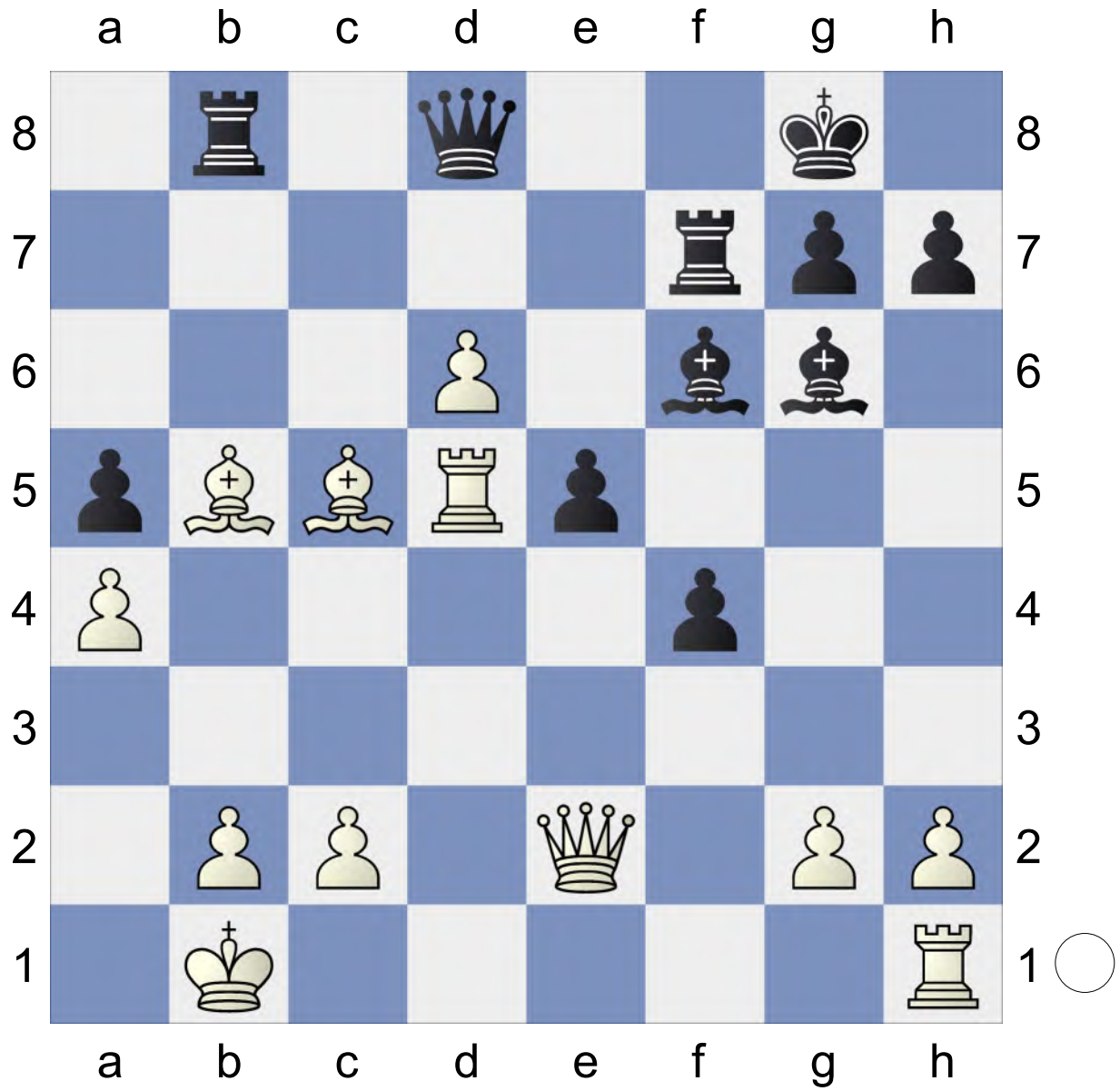
(Diagram)

**20.Nxa5** 1.13/21 **bxa5**
[ 20...Nxa4? 21.Nc6 Qd6 22.Nxb8+- *( 22.Bxa4 Ra8+- )*]
**21.Bxc5 Rf7 22.Kb1**↑ White has strong initiative. White is much more active. **22...f4** 2.05/20
[ 22...Bd7± 1.17/19 23.d6 Qe8 ]
**23.d6+- Bf5 24.Rd5 Bg6?** 3.86/22
[ 24...Be6 1.99/19 ]

(Diagram)

**25.d7 e4 26.Rf1 Bg5?** 6.42/23
[ 26...Qc7 3.57/22 27.Bd6 Rxb5 Remove Defender 28.Qxb5 *( 28.axb5 Qxd7 29.Qc4 Qe6+- )* 28...Qxd7 29.Qb8+ *( 29.Rxf4 Qxb5 30.axb5 Rd7+-; 29.Qxa5 h6+-; 29.Bxf4 Qe6+- )* 29...Qd8 30.Qxd8+ *( 30.Rxa5 Rd7+-; 30.Bxf4 Qxb8*





*31.Bxb8 Re7+- )* 30...Bxd8 31.Rxf4 *( 31.Bxf4 Bb6+- )* 31...Bf6 32.Rxa5 Rb7 ]

**27.Qg4**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.16 (very precise) /Black=0.58.

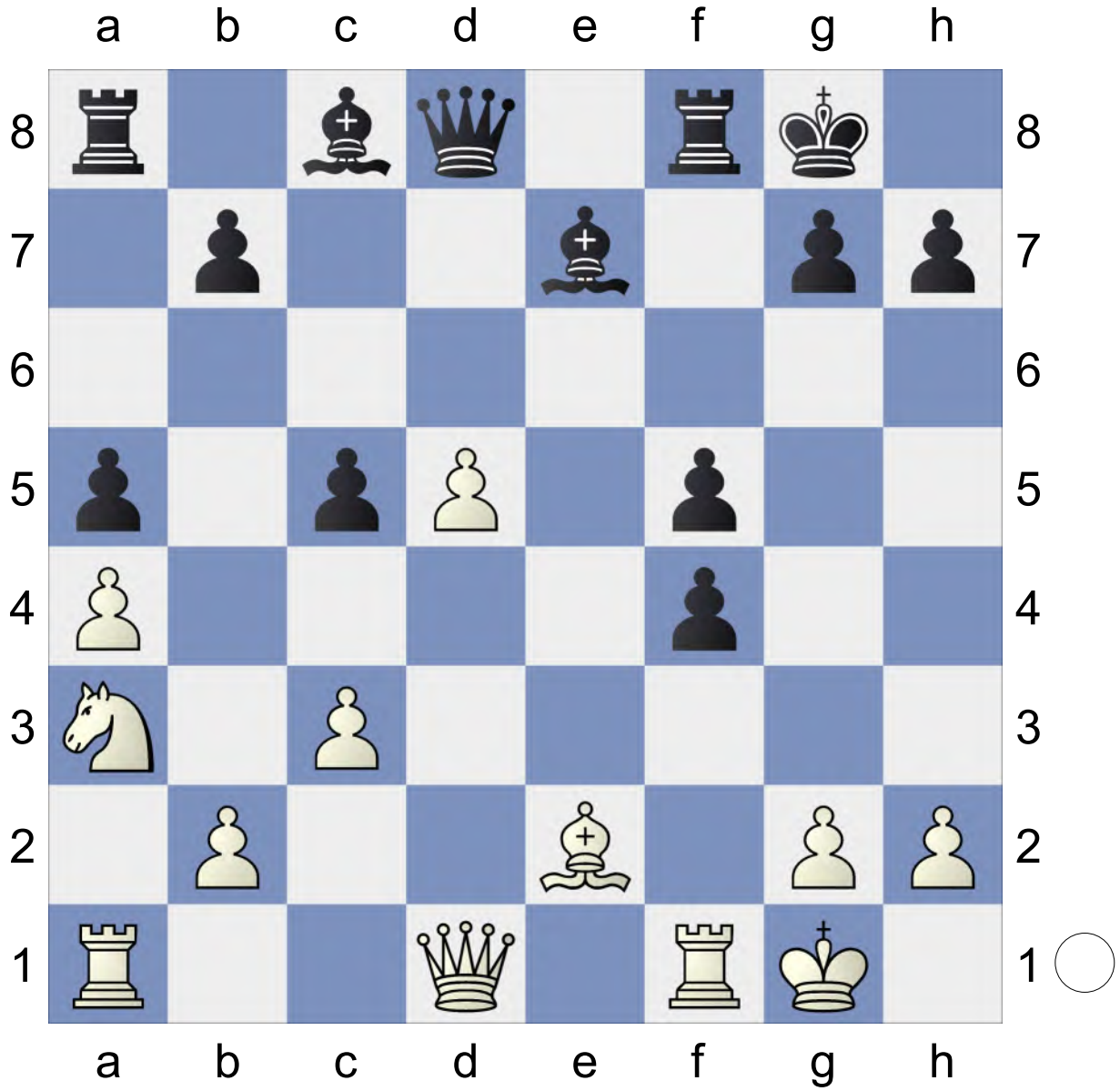
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mistake: | White=1 | Black=6 |
| Inaccurate: | White=1 | Black=1 |
| OK: | White=9 | Black=6 |

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Esipenko,Andrey** **2603**
■ **Gelfand,Boris** **2655**
20th ch-EUR Indiv 2019 (7.4) 25.03.2019
*[Roiz,M, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5** This is the latest fashion. For instance, it was recently played twice against Magnus in Shamkir. **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8**
[ 8...Ne7 is equally popular nowadays. ]
**9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2 a6 13.Na3** The position is equal.
**13...a5 14.c3** This novelty is aimed at delaying the development of Black's light-squared bishop.
[Nothing special is given by 14.Bb5 Nb6 *( 14...f5 15.Nc4 f4 16.Ra3 b6 17.b4 axb4 18.Bxb4 Rf6 19.Re1 Rh6 20.Qf3 Rb8 21.a5 bxa5 22.Bxa5 Qf8 23.Bc6 Nf6 24.Bc7 Bg4 25.Qc3 Rc8 26.f3 Bf5 27.Ra7 e4 28.Nb6 exf3 29.Qxf3* 1-0 (37) Mueller Bestehorn,L (2380)-8.♘f1_64794 (2253) Yerevan (ol) 67/130 1996 (7) *)* 15.Be3 Bg5 16.Bxg5 Qxg5⇄ ]
[ 14.f4!? was previously tried by Sergei Azarov against Boris. ]
[ 14.Nc4 b6 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 Nc5 17.c3 f5 18.Be3 Ba6 19.Qc2 Bg5 20.Bd4 g6 21.b4 Bxc4 22.Bxc4 Nd7 23.Bb5 Bf6 24.Bf2 Rc8 25.Bc6 Ne5 26.b5 Ng4 27.Rae1 Be5 28.h3 Nxf2 0-1 (71) Fandino,R (2645)-4.♗c6 bc6 5.00 ♗g7 6.♖e (2690) 65/135 Groningen 1995 (11.9) ]
**14...f5** Black's play on the k-side could hardly develop effectively without this advance.
[Another natural continuation was 14...Bg5!? , since the exchange of dark-squared bishops usually favors Black in the Sveshnikov. Then play might continue: 15.Bxg5 Qxg5 16.Nc4 Qe7 17.Re1 *( 17.f4 exf4 18.Rxf4 b6⇄ )* 17...f5 18.f4 Qf6 Black has good chances to equalize. ]
[In comparison to 14.Nc4, now 14...b6 looks risky in view of 15.Bb5 Bb7 16.Be3 f5 17.f3± ]
**15.f4 Nc5N** A serious mistake - Black loses control of the centre.
[Perhaps, 15...Bf6 was rejected by Boris in view of 16.Nb5 Nc5 17.Be3 b6 18.fxe5 Bxe5 19.Nd4 , and then White's knight reaches c6. Still, after Qe8 20.Bf2 Qg6⇄ Black obtains definite counter-attacking prospects on the k-side. ]
[ 15...exf4 16.Bxf4 Bf6 17.Nb5 Be5 18.Qd2 Bxf4 19.Qxf4 Ne5 Sveshnikov 7. Nd5-Sveshnikov 7. Nd5 #26 ]
**16.Be3!** Black must now prevent Be3xc5. **16...exf4**
[The lack of development is becoming obvious in the following scenario: 16...b6 0.95/20 16...e5-e4 0.41 17.fxe5! dxe5 18.Nc4 Strongly threatening d5-d6! Bd6 19.b4± ]
**17.Bxc5 dxc5**



Obviously, this change of structure suits Andrey, who has gained a powerful passer.
**18.Rxf4?!** 0.22/20 What could be more natural than regaining the pawn? However, this is a serious inaccuracy that yields Black time to consolidate.

[Much more energetic would be 18.Bb5! , demonstrating the positional drawbacks of his opponent's setup. For instance,

**A)** Even worse is 18...g5? 1.66/21 18...b7-b6 0.65 19.Nc4 Bd6 20.Qh5;

**B)** 18...Bd7 19.Bxd7? -0.01/20 *( 19.d6±* 1.55/20 *Bf6 20.Qd5+ Kh8 21.Nc4 Bxb5 22.axb5 )* 19...Qxd7= 20.Nc4 Ra6 0.53/18 *( 20...Rad8=* -0.01/21 *)* 21.Rxf4;

**C)** 18...Bd6 19.Nc4 b6 20.Qd3 Ra7 21.Rae1 Despite the extra pawn, Black's position is very difficult - his pieces are almost paralyzed by the strong Pd5. ]

[ 18.Bb5!**±** 0.73/22 ]

**18...Bd6= 19.Rf3** White's position is much better from a strategic viewpoint, so Black

is searching for fast counterplay. **19...Qh4** Boris decides to provoke White's next move, since the Rh3 looks a bit awkward.

[ 19...g5!? looks risky, but it would suit the situation: 20.Qe1 *(*The careless *20.Nc4?* -0.43/20 20.Rf3-f1 0.47 runs into *g4 21.Rd3 Bxh2+! 22.Kxh2* Kh2-g1 would now be deadly. *Qh4+ 23.Kg1* aiming for Qd1-e1. *g3∓ )* 20...g4 21.Rf1 f4 22.Nc4 Ra6 White is better, but the sharp character of the play contains definite risk for both sides. ]

**20.Rh3 Qe7 21.Nc4 f4?** 0.75/21 This impulsive decision invites fresh trouble, since from now on White takes control of the light squares.

[Much better was 21...Bd7

**A)** Less precise is 22.Qd2 Rae8 23.Bd3 *( 23.Re3!? Qf6□ 24.Rxe8 Rxe8 25.Bd3∓ )* 23...Qf6 , and now if 24.Nxa5 f4! 25.Bxh7+ 0.16/22 *( 25.Rf3±* 0.61/22 should be considered. *)* 25...Kf7= the poor location of White's pieces starts to tell 26.Rf3 g6 27.Raf1 Kg7 0.50/19 Black's chances are not worse in the unbalanced position that has arisen,. *( 27...b6=* 0.01/21 *28.Nb7 Kg7 29.Nxd6 Qxd6 )*;

**B)** 22.Bd3 g6 23.Re3 Qf6 24.Qf3 Rae8 White is slightly better, but there is nothing serious. ]

[ 21...Qc7= 0.26/21 ]

**22.Bg4± Bf5?** 1.12/21 A decisive mistake.

[The most stubborn was 22...Bxg4 23.Qxg4 Rf6 Against Qg4-e6+ 24.Rf1 Re8 25.b3± ]

[ ⌓22...Bxg4 0.73/20 23.Qxg4 Rad8 ]

**23.Bxf5 Rxf5 24.Rd3 f3** A desperate attempt to change the unfavorable route of the game. **25.Rxf3 Bxh2+ 26.Kxh2 Qh4+ 27.Kg1 Rxf3 28.Qxf3 Qxc4** Endgame.

(Diagram)

KQR-KQR **29.Rf1!** Black has managed to get a rid of his opponent's strong knight, but now the Pd5 decides the game. White threatens Qf3-f7+ and mate. **29...h6**
**30.Qf7+ Kh8** 1.42/24

[Better is 30...Kh7 0.96/24 ]

**31.Re1** White is more active. **31...Qxa4** 4.56/25 This costs Black the game.

[ 31...Kh7± 1.41/22 32.Qf5+ *( 32.Qxb7 Rd8± )* 32...Kg8 ]

**32.d6+-**

[ 32.Qxb7 Re8 33.Rxe8+ Qxe8= ]

**32...Rd8** 13.41/24

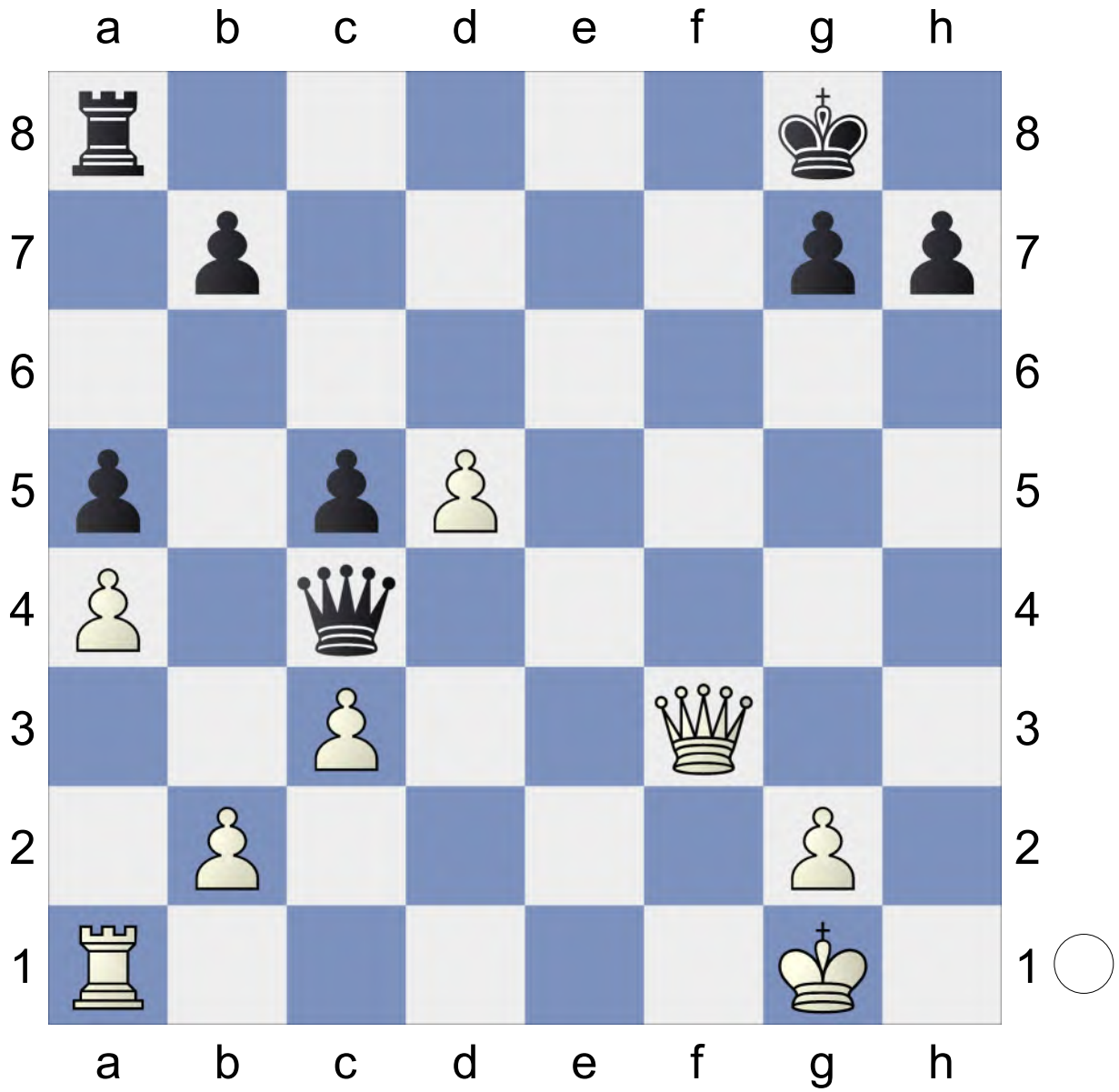
[ 32...Kh7 3.79/22 33.Qe7 *( 33.Qxb7 Rd8+-; 33.Qf5+ Kg8+- )* 33...Qc4 ]

**33.b3!** The last precise move.

[And not 33.Qxb7 Qh4 34.Rd1 Rf8= ]

**33...Qg4 34.Re8+**

[Worse is 34.Qxb7 Qg3 35.Re6 Qxc3± ]



**34...Rxe8 35.Qxe8+** KQ-KQ **35...Kh7 36.d7** Of course, there is no perpetual. **36...Qd1+ 37.Kh2 Qd6+ 38.g3 Qd2+ 39.Kh3 Qd5 40.d8Q Qf5+ 41.Kg2 Qc2+ 42.Kf3**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.04 (flawless) /Black=0.50.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loses game: | --- | Black=1 |
| Mistake: | White=1 | Black=4 |
| Inaccurate: | --- | Black=2 |
| OK: | White=12 | Black=7 |
| Best: | White=1 | Black=1 |
| Strong: | White=1 | --- |

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Dominguez Perez,Leinier** **2713**
■ **Ponomariov,Ruslan** **2706**
Dortmund 44th (3) 12.07.2016
*[Ftacnik,MH, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4** Ftacnik,Lubomir Ftacnik, Lubomir Ftacnik,Lubomir Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Ftacnik,L' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** The system preventing the key idea of White's set up g2-g4 has long become a regular guest even on the highest level. It is necessary to change the track, and Dominguez Perez immediately modifies the pawn structure with the knight jump to d5. **9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5** This highly charged position has so far seen only few different types of solutions for the tension around the d5-pawn. The Cuban player chooses a move which does not enjoy great reputation and in annotations is usually awarded an ?! Most probably the best continuation should be 13.Qa5, since this does not expose White's pawn structure. **13...Ne7! 14.Re1 Bg7** Strongly threatening ...e4! Every serious choice in the game of chess might be critical for the success. A world of its own would be introduced by 14...Nfxd5. The nature of the fight would have been different, with a rather small advanatge for White.
[ 14...Nxd5? 15.Bxb5+ *( 15.Bxf5 Ne7± )* 15...axb5 16.Qxd5+- ]
**15.c3 0-0!** Ponomariov is not losing control of the situation, his choice is objectively best.
[ 15...Nxd5? 16.Bxb5+ *( 16.Bxf5 Ne7± )* 16...axb5 17.Qxd5+- ]
**16.Qh5** White has an edge. **16...e4**
[ 16...Nxd5 17.Qxf5 *( 17.Bxf5 h6± )* 17...Nf6 18.Nc2± ]
**17.Bf1 Re8** The modern engines are helping players to understand chess much better. Objectively best was the very clever exchange of the bishops, with the line leading to the equal ending.
[ 17...Nxd5 18.Qxf5 Nf6 19.Nc2± ]
**18.Rad1 Qc8** 0.38/21
[ 18...Qa5= -0.01/19 ]
**19.Nc2 Ng6 20.Nd4** -0.09/21 Due to the slightly assymetrical pawn structure, the white bishop should be better than the black knight. Objectively speaking the presence of rooks on the board is minimizing the defender's problem.
[ 20.Nb4!± 0.37/21 ]
**20...Bxd4!= 21.Rxd4 Re5 22.Qh6 Qc5** 0.40/25
[ 22...Qe8 ]
[ 22...Qf8= -0.13/24 23.Qxf8+ Kxf8 ]
**23.h4±** And now h5 would win. **23...Rxd5** 0.99/23
[ 23...Qc8± 0.62/24 deserves consideration. ]
**24.h5±** White is more active. **24...Rxd4N**
[ 24...Ne5 2.75/24 24...Rxd4 1.29 25.Qd2 Nc4 26.Bxc4 Rxd4 27.Qg5+

Abreu Delgado,A (2487)-Dominguez Perez,L (2721) Guines (rapid) 108/(17) 2009 ]

**25.cxd4**

[ 25.hxg6 hxg6 26.cxd4 Qxd4± ]

**25...Qxd4 26.hxg6**→ White attacks. **26...hxg6 27.Qc1 Kg7 28.Rd1** Dominguez has to start advancing his pawns or admit that otherwise he can hardly improve the position. **28...Qf6** 1.35/21

[ 28...Qc5!± 0.59/22 ]

**29.Qc6 Rd8** 1.98/21

[ 29...Rh8± 1.35/23 was called for. ]

**30.Qxa6+- Qxb2 31.Qb6!**

[ 31.Bxb5?! d5± ]

[ 31.Rxd6 e3 32.fxe3 *( 32.Rxd8 Qxf2+ 33.Kh2 Qh4+ 34.Kg1 Qf2+ 35.Kh2 Qh4+ 36.Kg1 Qf2+= )* 32...Qe5 33.Rxd8 Qxe3+ 34.Kh2 Qh6+ 35.Kg1 Qe3+ 36.Kh2 Qh6+ 37.Kg3 Qe3+ 38.Kh2= ]

**31...Rc8** 2.35/21

[ ⌓31...Qc2 1.83/22 ]

**32.a4!**

[ 32.Qxb5 Qxa2 33.Rxd6 Qa1+- ]

[ 32.Rxd6?! Rc1 33.Qd4+ Qxd4 34.Rxd4 Ra1 ]

[ 32.Bxb5 Rc4= ]

**32...b4 33.a5**

[ 33.Rxd6 Rc1 34.Qd4+ Qxd4 35.Rxd4 b3± ]

**33...b3** The knight became active for the first time in the game, and White finds it intolerable to live with the intruder. **34.a6!**

[ 34.Qxd6 Rc1 35.a6 Qc3 ]

**34...Qc2 35.Qd4+**

[ 35.Qxd6 b2 36.Qd7 Rf8 37.Qd4+ Kg8-+ ]

**35...Kg8 36.Rd2!**

[ 36.Qxd6?! b2 37.a7 *( 37.Qd7 Rf8∓ )* 37...e3= *( 37...b1B? 38.Qb8+-; 37...b1Q? 38.Rxb1 Qxb1 39.Qc6+-* Decoy *)*]

**36...Qc1!?** 2.15/25 Solid practical solution as the deficient pawn structure will minimize white's chances to play for win.

[ ⌓36...Qb1 1.68/23 37.a7 *( 37.Qxd6 Qa1+- )* 37...Qc1 ]

**37.g3**

[ 37.Qxd6? b2 38.Rd1 b1Q-+ *( 38...b1R 39.Rxc1 Rcxc1 40.a7± )*]

**37...Kh7** 2.82/23

[ 37...d5± 1.39/21 keeps fighting. 38.a7 *( 38.Qxd5 b2= )* 38...Qc6 ]

**38.a7!**

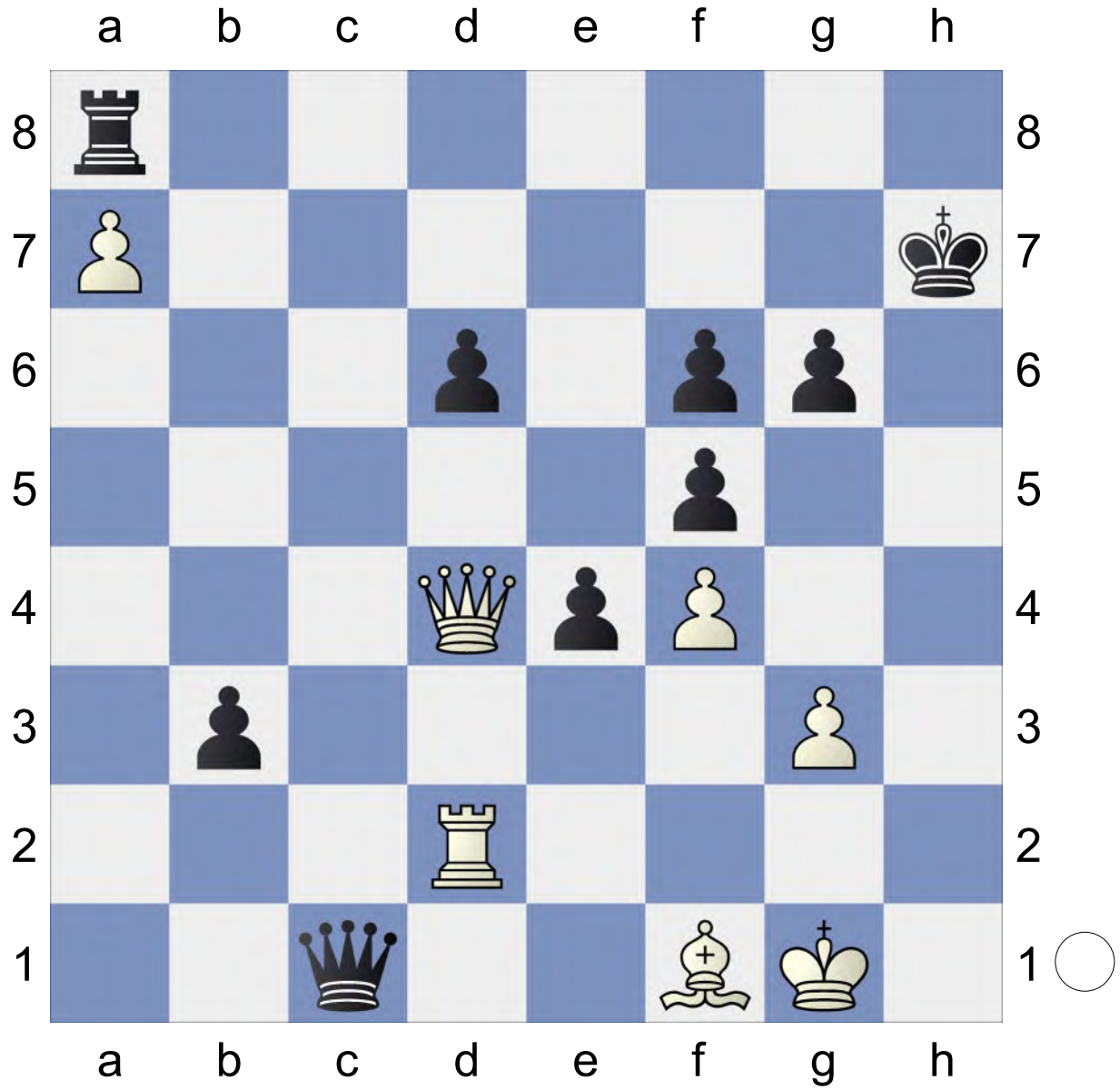
[ 38.Qxd6 b2-+ ]

**38...Ra8?** 4.64/25

[ 38...Qc5 2.75/20 39.Qxc5 *( 39.Qxd6 Qxa7 40.Qd5 Rc3= )* 39...dxc5 ]

**39.f4** 2.06/19

[ 39.Qxd6? b2-+ ]
[ ⌓39.f3 4.64/25 aiming for Rh2+. f6 40.fxe4 *( 40.Qxd6 Rxa7 41.fxe4 fxe4= )*]
**39...f6**



**40.Qb6!** Intending Qb7+ and mate. Very strong grandmasters are groomed not to make any serious decisions in the moments before the time control. Let us just note that the immediate exchange of the rooks was a serious alternative. **40...Qc5+ 41.Qxc5 dxc5** Endgame. KRB-KR **42.Rd7+ Kh6 43.Bc4! b2 44.Ba2 c4** 3.12/27
[ ⌓44...g5 2.00/20 45.fxg5+ Kg6 46.gxf6 Kxf6 ]
**45.Bb1** 1.72/23 White is enjoying the advantage of a spare pawn, but it seems to be very difficult to make any progress. Black has located his pieces on the best squares, and the g3-pawn remains a serious weakness.
[ 45.Bxc4 b1Q+ *( 45...b1B? 46.Bd5+- )* 46.Kf2 Rxa7 47.Rxa7 Qb6+ 48.Ke2 Qxa7 49.Kf1 e3 50.Ke2 Qd4 51.Kf3 Qxc4 *( 51...Qe4+ 52.Ke2 Qxc4+*

*53.Kxe3 Kh5 54.Kd2 Kg4 55.Ke3 Kxg3 56.Kd2 Kf3 57.Kd1 Ke3 58.Ke1 Qe2# )* 52.Kxe3 Kh5 53.Kf2 Kg4 54.Ke3 Kxg3 55.Kd2 Kf3 *( 55...Kxf4 56.Ke1 Ke3 57.Kd1 f4 58.Ke1 Qe2# )* 56.Kd1 Ke3 57.Ke1 Qe2# ]
[ ⌓45.Kf2 3.12/27 ]
**45...g5** 2.42/28
[ ⌓45...Kh5 1.72/23 46.Bc2 g5 ]
**46.Kg2 c3?** 3.79/27
[ 46...Kg6 2.08/20 47.Kf2 c3 ]
**47.Bc2** 2.16/28
[ ⌓47.fxg5+ 3.79/27 fxg5 48.g4 ]
**47...Kh5?** 3.79/30
[ 47...Kg6 2.16/28 48.Rb7 Kh5 49.Rh7+ Kg6 ]
**48.Bd1+ Kg6 49.Bc2 Kh5 50.Kf2 Re8?** 3.81/30
[ 50...gxf4? 51.gxf4 Kg4 52.Ke3+- ]
[ 50...Rc8 1.91/27 might work better. ]
**51.Rh7+ Kg6 52.Rb7 Ra8 53.Ke3 Kh5 54.Bd1+ Kg6 55.Bc2 Kh5** It is a bit unusual to see the same position after a distance of 9 moves (46th move). If Dominguez wants to play on, he will have to try a pawn advance. **56.Kf2!?** 1.22/28
[ 56.Rg7+- 3.15/22 is more deadly. Rd7 is the strong threat. Rc8 57.Rf7 ]
**56...Kg6?** 3.97/26 Ponomariov had a clear way to equality with 56...Na6+!, but the rook ending seemed to be quite harmless to him.
[ 56...gxf4 57.gxf4 Kg6 58.Ke3+- ]
[ 56...Rd8± 1.22/28 ]
**57.Kg2 Kh5 58.Kh3 Kg6 59.Rc7 Kh5?!** 3.52/29 A serious step in the wrong direction. Black king should have helped to slow down the dangerous c-pawn.
[ 59...Rd8 2.44/21 is a better defense. 60.Rb7 *( 60.Rxc3 g4+ 61.Kg2 Rd2+ 62.Kg1 Rxc2-+ )* 60...Rh8+ 61.Kg2 Ra8 62.fxg5 fxg5 ]
**60.Rh7+**
[ 60.Rxc3 Rxa7 61.fxg5 Rh7= *( 61...fxg5 62.Rb3=; 61...Kxg5 62.Rc5= )*]
**60...Kg6 61.Rb7 Rh8+?** Once again it was crucial to hurry back with the black king abstaining from the ambition to create counterplay. **62.Kg2** Rb8 would now be deadly. **62...Ra8 63.Rc7** 1.72/27
[ ⌓63.Kf2 2.90/27 ]
**63...Kh5 64.Kh3?** Rook endgames are notoriously difficult, and the fight of two excellent players only confirms this suspicion.
[ 64.Rxc3 Rxa7 65.Rb3 b1Q 66.Bxb1 *( 66.Rxb1 Ra2= )* 66...gxf4= ]
**64...Kg6?** 0.93/24 The final mistake pushes Black over the edge. It was still possible to make a draw with a speedy retreat of the black king.
[ Better is 64...Kh6+- 1.65/28 65.fxg5+ *( 65.Rxc3 Rxa7 66.Rb3 gxf4= )* 65...Kg6 ]
**65.fxg5** 0.24/26
[ 65.Rxc3?! Rxa7 66.Rb3 Rh7+ 67.Kg2 gxf4 68.gxf4 Rh4= ]
[ 65.Kg2± 0.93/24 ]
**65...Kxg5?** 4.16/26 White stays focused until the end.

[ 65...fxg5= 0.24/26 and Black has nothing to worry. 66.g4 *( 66.Rxc3 Rxa7 67.g4 Re7= )* 66...Kf6 ]

**66.Kg2**

[ 66.Rxc3 Rxa7 67.Rb3 Rh7+ *( 67...Ra2 68.Rb5= )* 68.Kg2 Rd7 69.Rxb2 Rd2+ 70.Kf1 Kg4= ]

**66...Kg4?** 6.45/25

[ 66...f4 2.57/21 67.Bxe4 f5 ]

**67.Bd1+?** 1.63/5

[ 67.Rxc3 Rxa7 68.Rb3 Rd7 69.Rxb2 Rd2+ 70.Kf1 Kxg3 71.Rb3+ Kg4⩲ ]

[ 67.Rg7+ 6.45/25 Kh5 68.g4+ Kh6 69.Rb7 ]

**67...Kg5 68.Bc2!**

[ 68.Rxc3 b1Q *( 68...b1B 69.Ra3± )* 69.Bc2 Qa2 70.g4 Rxa7 71.Kf2 Qa5 *( 71...Kxg4 72.Ke2 Qd5 73.Ke3 f4+ 74.Ke2 Qd4 75.Bd1 Ra1 76.Rc1 Rxc1 77.Kf1+ Rxd1+ 78.Kg2 Qg1# )* 72.Re3 Qc5 *( 72...Kxg4 73.Bd1+ Kf4 74.Re2 e3+ 75.Rxe3 Qc5 76.Kg2 Qxe3 77.Kh1 Qf2 78.Bh5 Ra1+ 79.Bd1 Rxd1#; 72...Qd2+ 73.Re2 e3+ 74.Kf1 Ra1+ 75.Bb1 Rxb1+ 76.Kg2 Qxe2+ 77.Kh3 fxg4+ 78.Kg3 Rg1# )* 73.Bd1 Ra2+ *( 73...fxg4 74.Bb3 Kf4 75.Kg2 Qxe3 76.Bc4 Qg3+ 77.Kf1 Ra1+ 78.Ke2 Qh2#; 73...f4 74.Kg2 Qxe3 75.Kf1 Ra2 76.Bc2 f3 77.Bd1 Qf2# )* 74.Be2 fxg4 *( 74...f4 75.Kg2 Qxe3 76.Kh1 Qxe2 77.Kg1 Qg2# )* 75.Kg2 Qxe3 76.Kh1 Qxe2 77.Kg1 Qg2# ]

**68...Kg4?** 6.04/24

[ 68...f4 2.78/25 69.Bxe4 f5 ]

**69.Rg7+?** 1.23/5

[ 69.Rxc3 Rxa7 70.Rb3 Rd7= ]

[ 69.Rd7+- 6.04/24 has better winning chances. Rc8 70.Rg7+ Kh5 71.Rb7 ]

**69...Kh5± 70.Kf2 Kh6 71.Rb7 Kg5 72.Rg7+ Kh6 73.Rb7 Kg5 74.Ke3 Kg4**

(Diagram)

**75.Rg7+! Kh3 76.Kf2**

[ 76.Kf4 Kh2 77.Ke3 *( 77.Kxf5 e3= )* 77...Kh3+- ]

**76...Rd8+-** Hoping for ...Rd2+. **77.Rb7 Ra8?** 7.92/24

[ 77...Kg4 3.96/20 78.Rb8 Rd2+ 79.Ke3 Rxc2 ]

**78.Bd1** White is clearly winning. **78...e3+**

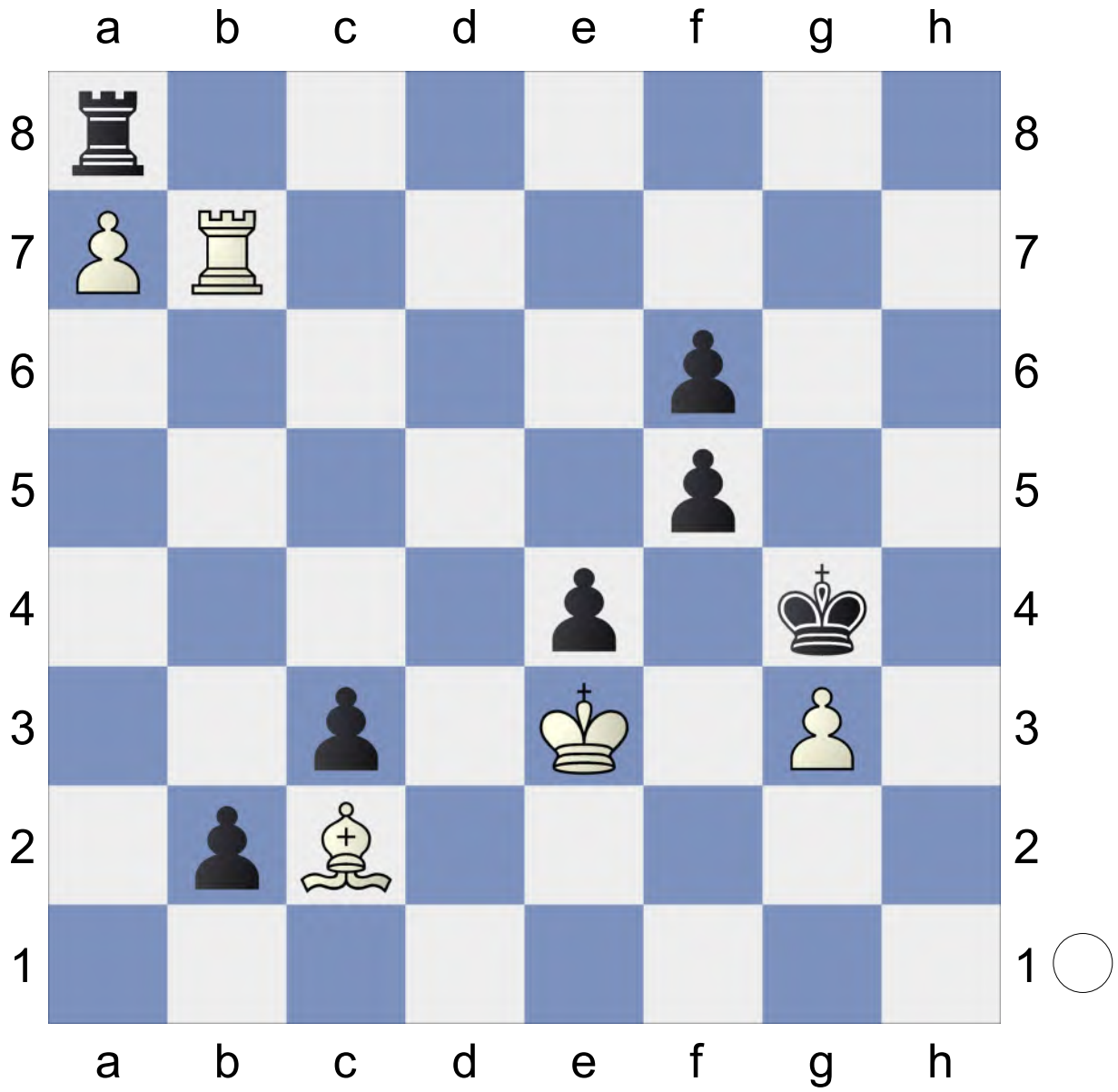
(Diagram)

**79.Kf3!**

[ Not 79.Kxe3 Rxa7 *( 79...Kxg3 80.Rg7+ Kh3 81.Kf3 Kh4 82.Kf4 Kh3 83.Bf3 Rh8 84.a8Q Rh4+ 85.Rg4* Promotion *)* 80.Rb8 Rd7= *( 80...Kxg3 81.Rg8+ Kh4 82.Kf4= )* ]

**79...Kh2 80.Bc2**

[ And not 80.Kxe3 Rxa7 *( 80...Kxg3?* loses. *81.Rg7+ Kh3 82.Kf3+- )* 81.Rb8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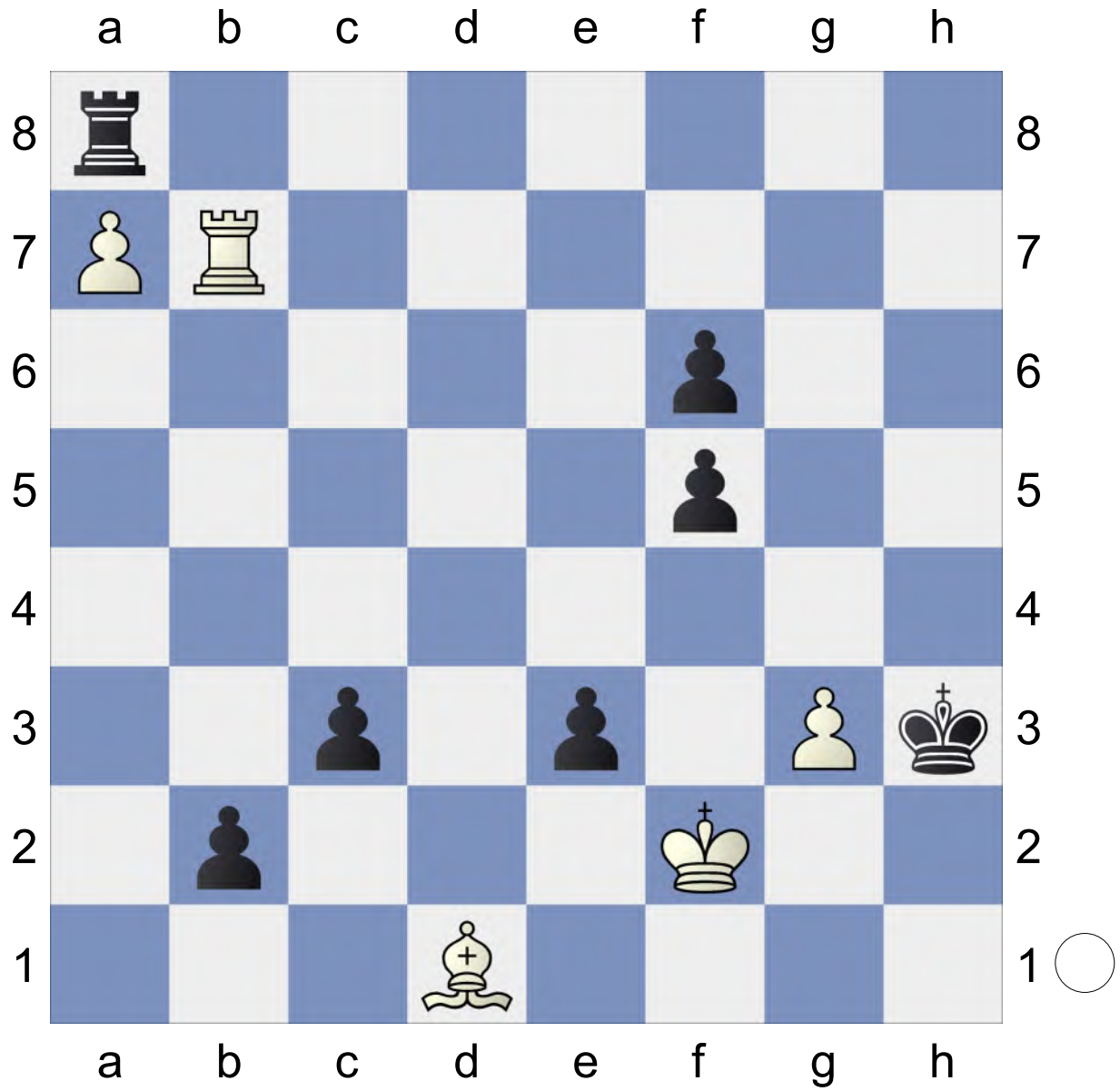


Kg2= *( 81...Kxg3 82.Rg8+ Kh2 83.Kf2= )*]
**80...e2 81.Rh7+ Kg1 82.Kxe2 Kg2 83.Rg7 Re8+ 84.Kd3 Rc8 85.Rb7 Ra8 86.Kxc3** Discovered Attack **86...Kxg3 87.Kxb2 Kg4 88.Bb3** Threatens to win with Bd5. **88...Kf4! 89.Bd5** White threatens Rb4+ and mate. **89...Ke5 90.Rd7**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.40/Black=0.53. Loses game: --- Black=3 Missed win: White=2 --- Mistake: White=7 Black=19 Inaccurate: White=4 --- OK: White=20 Black=19 Best: White=10 Black=9 Strong: White=6 Black=1
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Makarian,Rudik** **2521**
■ **Chigaev,Maksim** **2631**
Cheliabinsk Variation Blitz (9) 31.03.2022
*[Ris,Robert MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4** Ris,Robert Ris,Robert **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1 Ne7!?**

[ 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.a4 b4 12.Nd5 0-0 13.Bc4 Bg5 14.0-0 Kh8 15.c3 Be6 16.cxb4 Nxb4 17.Nbc3 a5 18.b3 Rc8 19.Qe2 Rc5 20.Nxb4 axb4 21.Nb5 Be7 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.Rad1 Qb6 24.Rd2 Nasuta,G (2561)-Ris,R (2457) Erkenschwick 2019 1/2-1/2 ]

**10.Bxf6N**

[ 10.Nd2 see Baklan-Lubbe. ]

[ 10.a4? -0.80/22 10.Nd2 0.25 b4! 11.Nd5 Nxe4 12.Bxe7 Bxe7 13.Qf3 f5! 14.Bd3 0-0 15.Bxe4 fxe4 16.Qxe4 Bb7∓ ]

[ 10.a3 Bb7 11.Nd2 d5 12.exd5 Nexd5 13.Nxd5 Qxd5 14.c4 Qd7 15.cxb5 axb5 16.Qb3 b4 17.Rd1 Rd8 18.Be2 Bxg2 19.Nf3 Bd6 20.a4 Sveshnikov-9... Ne7 10.a3 Bb7 Lifetime Repertoires: s 1. e4 2023 ]

**10...gxf6 11.a4**

[ 11.Bd3?! b4 *( 11...Rg8!? )* 12.Ne2 *( 12.Nd5?* -0.77/20 12.Ne2 -0.36 *Nxd5 13.exd5 f5∓ )* 12...f5 13.c4 *( 13.exf5?! d5! 14.c3* Huschenbeth-Lagarde, Reykjavik 2021 *Bg7!∓ )* 13...fxe4 14.Bxe4 Rb8 15.Ng3 Bg7 16.Qh5 *( 16.Nh5 0-0 17.Nxg7 Kxg7 18.g3 f5 19.Bg2 f4∓ )* 16...d5 17.cxd5 Nxd5 18.Nf5 Bxf5 19.Qxf5 Ne7 20.Qh5 Rb6!∓ ]

[ 11.Be2 Horvath,P-Talaber, Nyiregyhaza 1996 f5⇄ ]

**11...b4** The position is equal. **12.Nd5 Bg7**

[ 12...Nxd5! 13.Qxd5

**A)** Simpler is 13...Be6 14.Qc6+ Bd7 15.Qd5= *( 15.Qc4?! Qc8 16.Qxb4 d5∓ )* 15...Qc8!?⇄;

**B)** 13...Ra7 14.Bc4 Rg8 15.g3 f5! *( 15...Bh6* Jacoby-Horvath,T Copenhagen 1986 *16.0-0± )* 16.Nd2 Rd7 17.f3! Bb7 18.Qd3 fxe4! 19.fxe4 Bh6 20.Rf1 Rg6 21.Bd5 Strongly threatening Nc4. Bxd2+ 22.Qxd2 Threatens to win with 0-0-0. Bxd5 23.Qxd5 0-0-0 is the strong threat. Rc7!= ]

**13.Bc4**

[ 13.Nxb4!? f5⇄ ]

**13...f5 14.Nd2 0-0?!**

[ 14...Bb7⇄ ]

**15.Qh5** 0.00/19

[ 15.Qf3! fxe4 16.Nxe4± ]

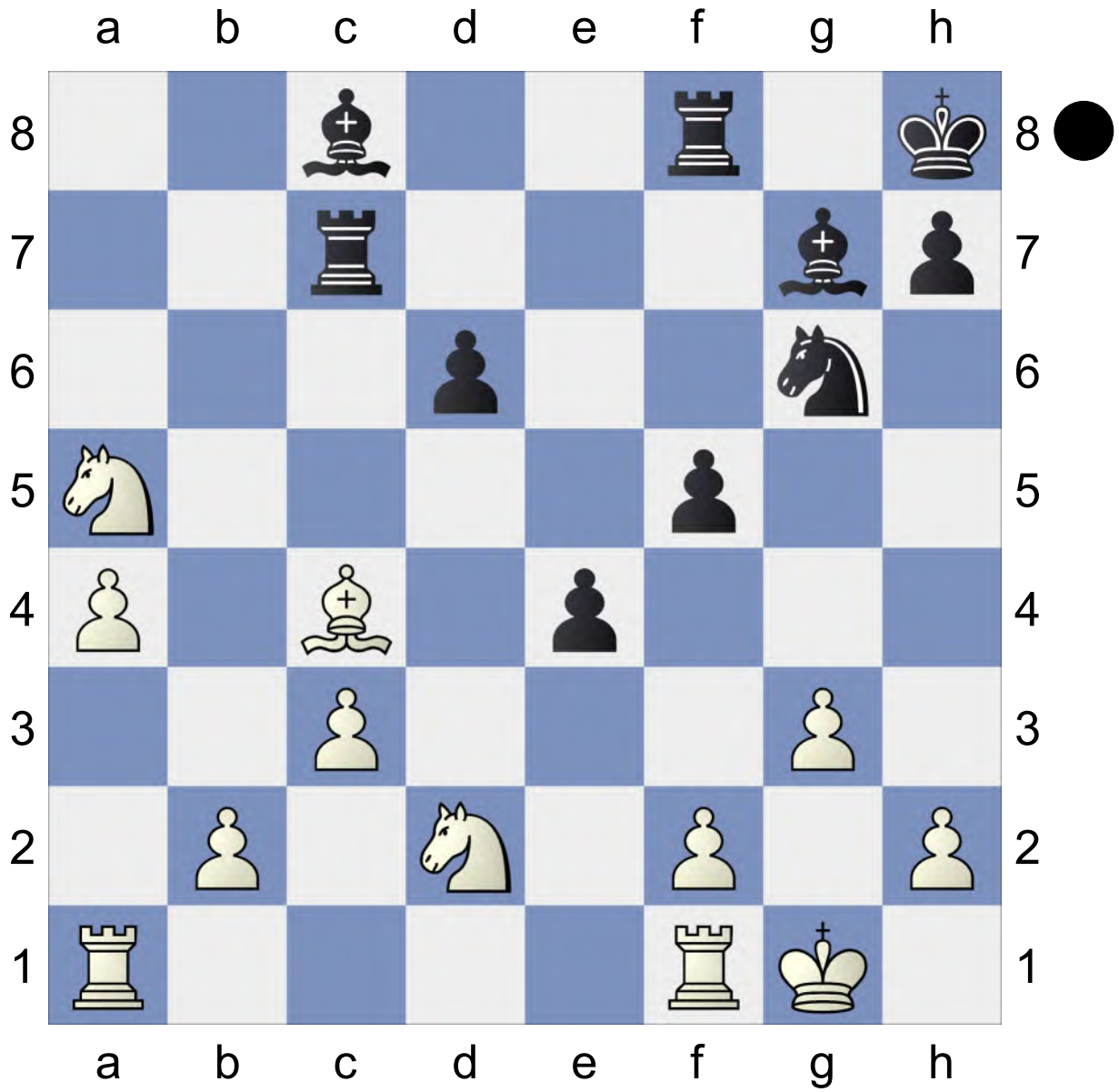
[ 15.Nxb4 Bb7 16.exf5 d5∓ *( 16...Bxg2? 17.Rg1+- )*]

[ 15.Qf3!± 0.40/21 ]

**15...Ra7** 0.67/23
[ 15...Be6! White must now prevent ...fxe4. 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.exf5 Bxc4 18.Nxc4 Rd1 would now be deadly. d5⇄ ]
[ 15...Be6!= 0.00/19 ]
**16.exf5**
[ 16.Nxb4 fxe4 17.Nd5 Bb7 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7∓ ]
**16...Nxf5 17.Bd3** -0.14/23
[ 17.0-0-0± ]
[ 17.0-0-0± 0.63/22 ]
**17...Qh4=**
[ 17...Nh6! ]
**18.Qxh4 Nxh4 19.g3 Ng6**
[ 19...Bb7!? 20.Bc4 Nf5= ]
**20.Nxb4 f5** 1.04/21
[ 20...a5 ]
[ 20...Rb7= -0.03/21 keeps the balance. 21.Nxa6 e4 22.Nxe4 *( 22.Bxe4 Re7= )* 22...Rxb2 ]
**21.0-0** 0.03/23
[ 21.0-0-0!± ]
[ 21.0-0-0± 1.04/21 ]
**21...e4 22.Bc4+ Kh8 23.c3 a5**
[ 23...Ne5⇄ ]
**24.Nc6 Rc7 25.Nxa5**

(Diagram)

**d5! 26.Bb5 f4 27.Rad1** -0.76/22
[ 27.Nc6= -0.03/20 ]
**27...Bh3 28.Rfe1** -1.14/19
[ 28.Nc6∓ -0.53/17 ]
**28...Bh6** -0.27/17 This pair of bishops is nice.
[ 28...Ne5∓ -1.14/19 And now ...Bh6 would win. 29.Nab3 e3 30.fxe3 f3 ]
**29.Ndb3?** -1.97/24
[ 29.Nc6= -0.27/17 and White stays safe. ]
**29...e3?** -0.17/17
[ Black should play 29...Ne5-+ -1.97/24 30.Nd4 Rg7 ]
**30.fxe3**
[ 30.Rxd5 exf2+ 31.Kxf2 fxg3+ 32.Kxg3 Rg7-+ ]
**30...fxg3**
[ 30...fxe3 seems wilder. 31.Nd4 Rcf7 32.Bf1 e2 ]
**31.hxg3**
[ 31.Rxd5 g2 32.Nd2 *( 32.Rh5? Bxe3+* Deflection, Back Rank, Promotion *33.Rxe3 Rf1+* Back Rank *)* 32...Rcf7-+ ]



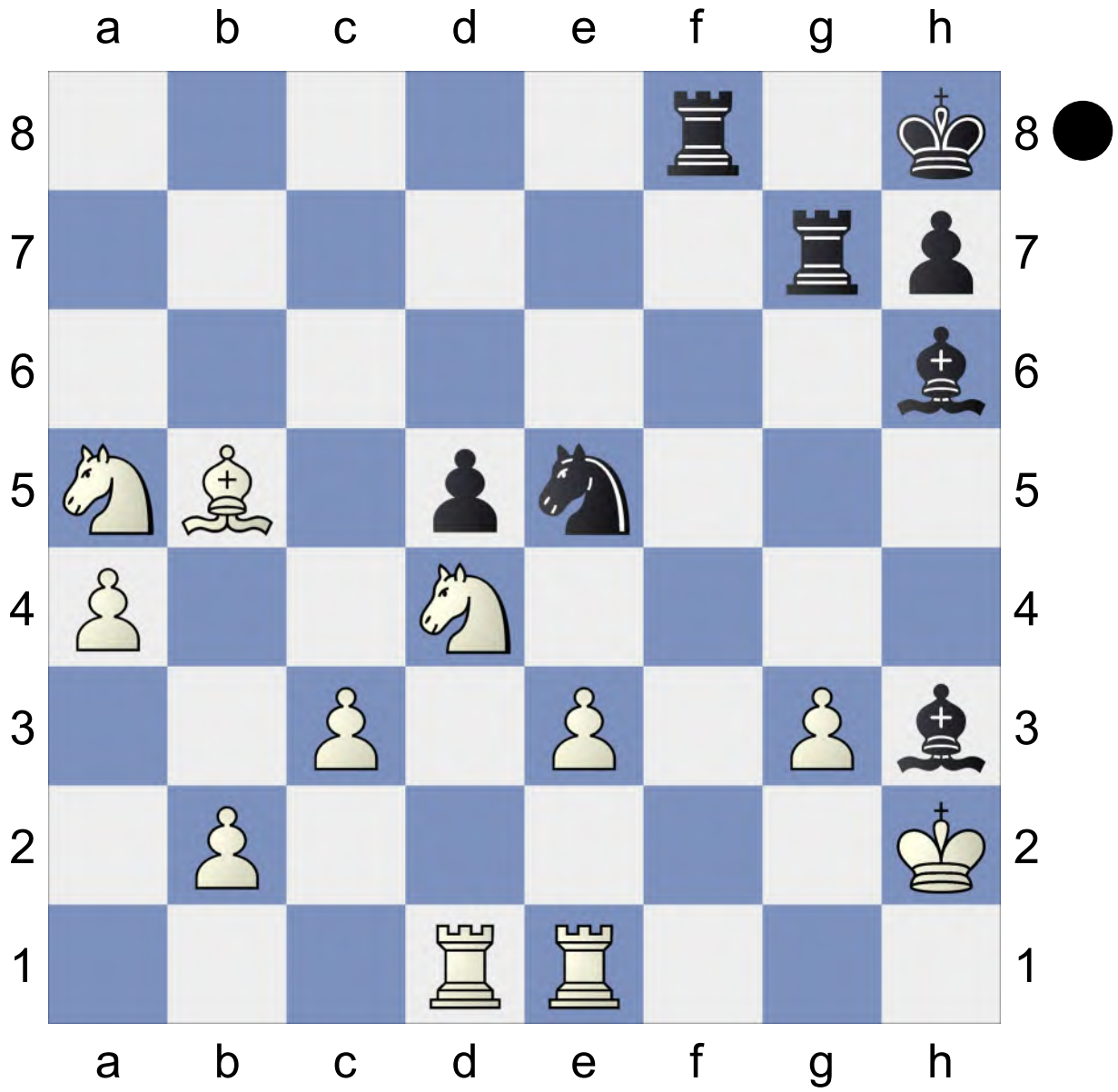
**31...Ne5! 32.Nd4** -0.60/23
[ 32.Rxd5= -0.19/23 is superior. Nf3+ 33.Kf2 ]
**32...Rg7∓ 33.Kh2**

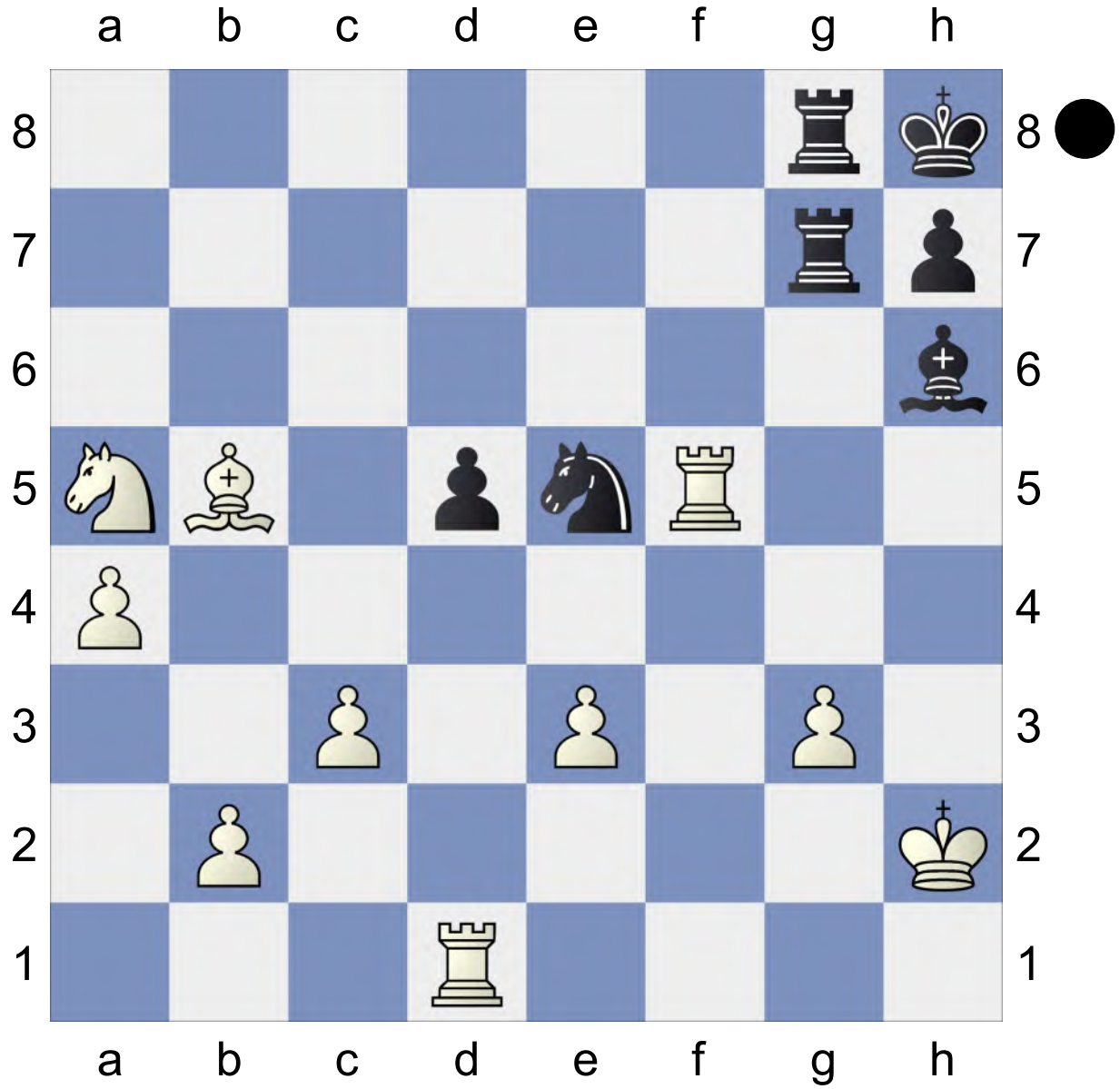
(Diagram)

**Bc8** aiming for ... Rfg8. Black is more active. **34.Rf1 Rfg8 35.Nf5 Bxf5 36.Rxf5**

(Diagram)

**Ng4+ 37.Kh1?** -5.11/22
[ 37.Kg1!∓ -0.70/21 ]
**37...Nxe3-+** ( → ...Rxg3!) **38.Rdxd5** -#8/18





[ 38.Rf3-+ -4.98/19 Nxd1 39.Be2 Nxb2 40.Nc6 ]

**38...Nxd5** -5.26/22

[ ⌓38...Rxg3 -#8/18 39.Kh2 Rg2+ 40.Kh3 Nxd5 41.Bd7 Nf4+ 42.Rxf4 Bxf4 *( 42...R8g3+* gets mated. *43.Kh4 Bxf4 44.Kh5 Rh2+ 45.Bh3 Rhxh3# )* 43.Kh4 Rh2+ *( 43...Rxb2* leads to mate. *44.Bh3 Rh2 45.Nc6 Bg3+* Deflection *46.Kh5 Rxh3# )* 44.Bh3 Bg3+ Deflection 45.Kh5 Rxh3# ]

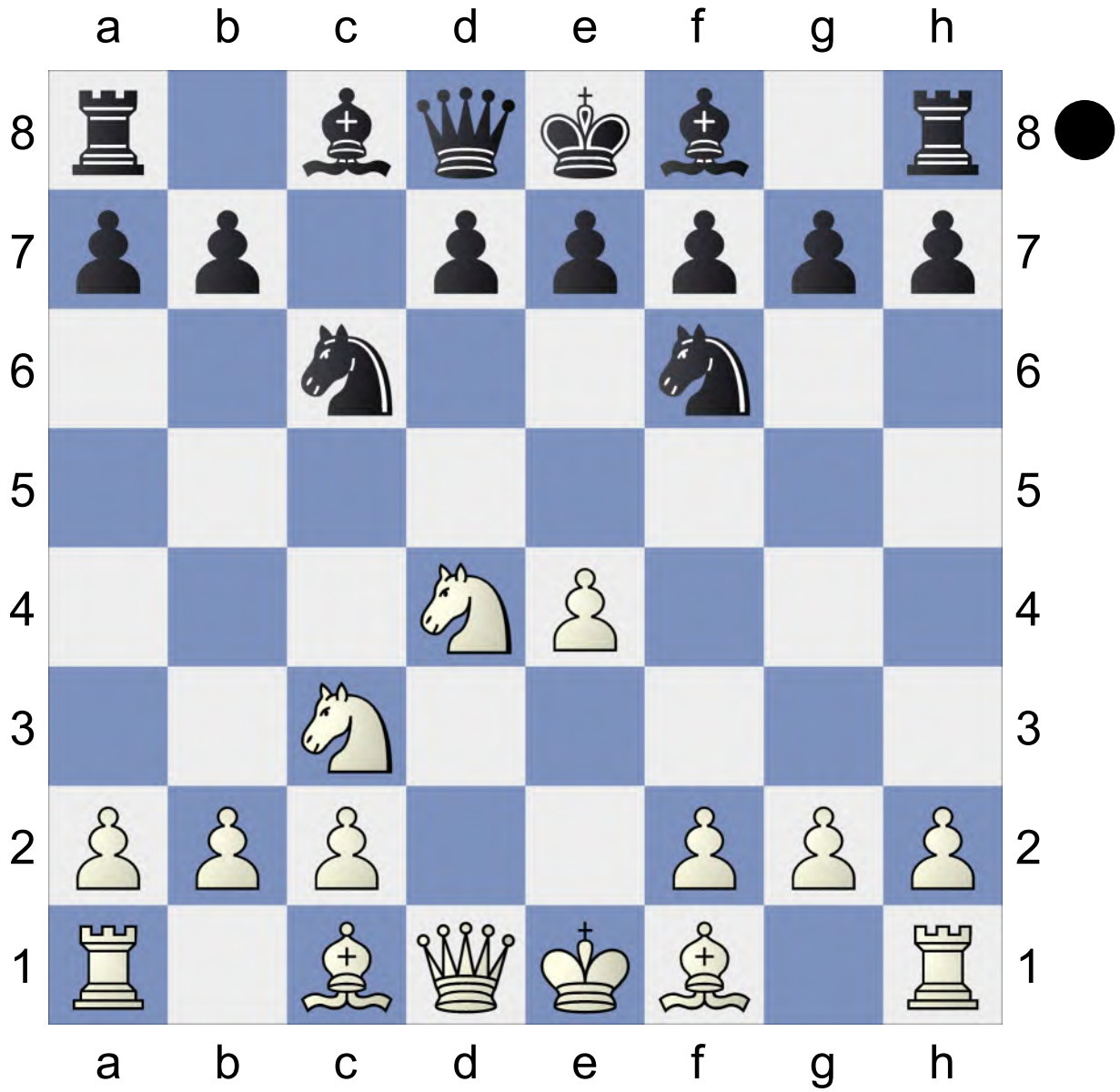
**39.Rxd5 Rxg3** Black mates. **40.Bd7 Rg1+ 41.Kh2 Bf4+** Weighted Error Value: White=0.81/Black=0.41. Loses game: White=2 --- Missed win: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=7 Black=4 Inaccurate: White=2 Black=1 OK: White=9 Black=10 Best: White=1 Black=3 Strong: --- Black=1 Brilliant: --- Black=1

**0-1**

**B33**

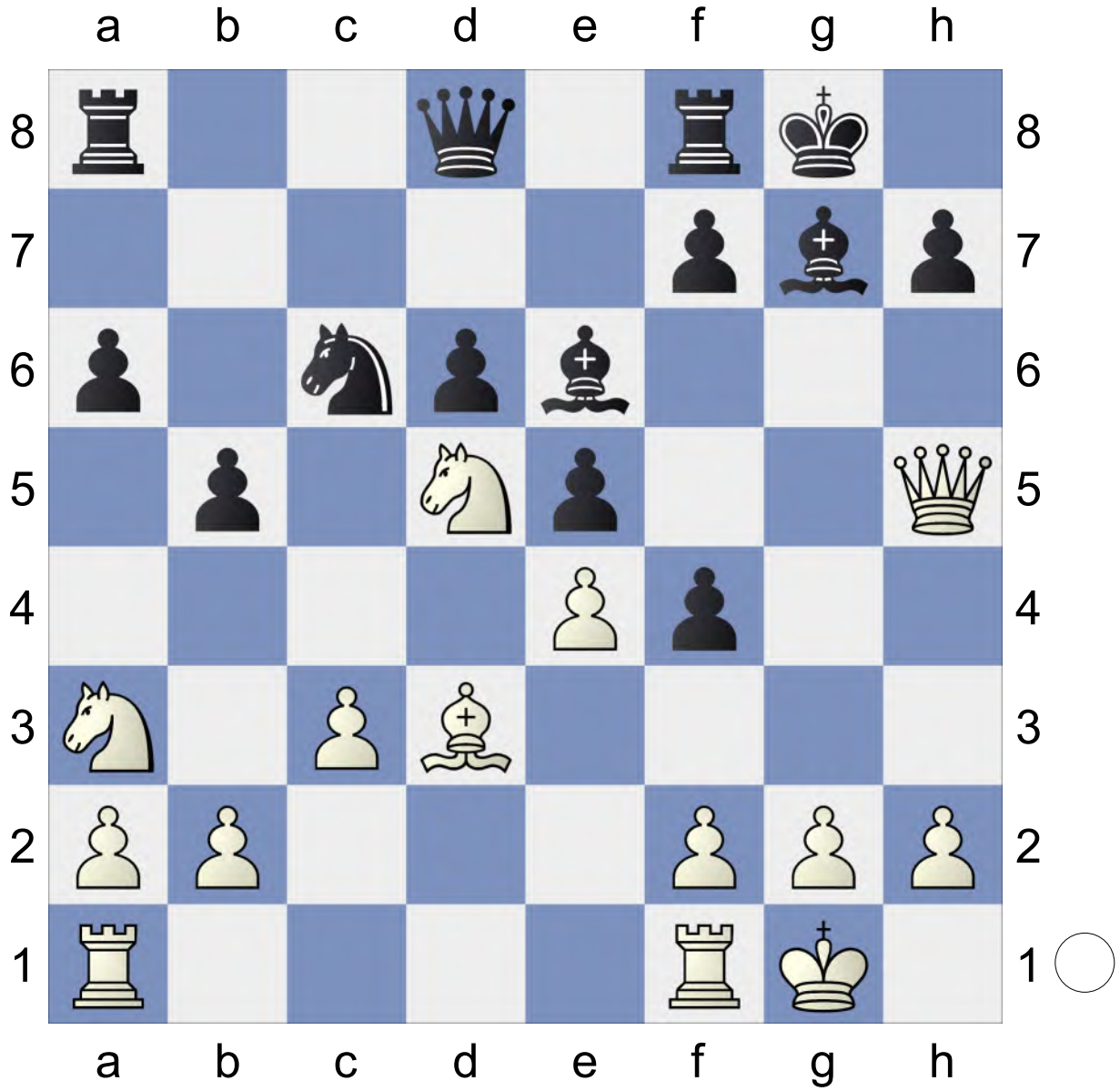
□ **Ganguly,Surya Shekhar** **2640**
■ **Yu,Yangyi** **2750**
Fufeng (rapid) 2017
*[Perunovic,Milos]*

Diagram
**1.e4** By executing this pawn push Black decides to simplify the position into a pawn ending. Was it a clever decision? He could have continued with 36...Rb7 or 36...Kc5 maintaining a large advantage in the rook endgame. **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3** Diagram




The critical position! Black got a very active king, but is that quite enough for a win?
**5...e5?? 6.Ndb5!-+ d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3**

**Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Qh5 0-0 14.0-0 f4** Diagram



Pawn endgames are completely exact and one requires precision in calculating long variations in order to play them with confidence. However, in time scramble it is very hard to be precise, so one has to rely on intuition which could be pretty risky! I assume that occurred in this ending, as Black was deceived by his own instinct...
**15.Rfd1??** I assume that Black had very little time on the clock, so he overlooked a rather forcing line beginning with Ke4. **15...Rb8 16.Nc2 Qd7 17.h3 a5 18.Na3 Na7 19.Bc2**
[ 19.Rd2 Bxd5 20.exd5 f5 ]
**19...Rfc8**
[ 19...Nc6 20.c4 *( 20.Rd2 Ne7 21.Bb3 Nxd5 22.Bxd5 Bxd5 23.Rxd5 f5 )* 20...bxc4 *( 20...Nd4 21.Rxd4 exd4 22.Nf6+ )* 21.Ba4 ]
[ 19...Nc8 20.c4 ]

**20.Bb3**
[ 20.Rd2! White resorts to acive play! He creates counter-chances on the kingside in order to hold the game. b4 21.Nb1 ]
**20...Rc5!**
[ 20...b4 21.cxb4 axb4 22.Nc4 ]
[ 20...a4 21.Bc2 Nc6 22.Rd2 Ne7 *( 22...Qa7 23.Rad1*-+ The queen ending should be won for Black since he is a pawn up and capable of winning all the remaining white pawns on the kingside. *)*]
**21.Rd2 a4 22.Bc2**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Caruana,Fabiano** **2808**
■ **Eljanov,Pavel** **2739**
(ol) 130/50 Baku 2016
*[Ganguly,Surya Shekhar, MH]*

Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'In one of the crucial matches in round six, or probably the entire tournament, the US team narrowly edged the strong Ukrainian team 2. 5-1.5 to clinch clear second on the table. The US team had had a pleasant performance so far. They had never been in danger in any of their matches (well a bit against the Czechs, maybe) and their "big three" have constantly scored for them. This time Caruana won with very fine technique on board 1 against Eljanov. ' **1.e4** Moradiabadi, Elshan Moradiabadi,Elshan Sam Collins Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Ganguly,Surya Shekhar' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4** Moradiabadi, Elshan: 'This is not an odd choice by Fabiano. He has employed the "Rossolimo" in the past in a handful of games.' **3...cxd4** Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'By far, the most common continuation. ' **4.Nxd4 Nf6** Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'This came as a surprise to me. 4...dxc6 is considered the solid continuation here. Eljanov's immediate reply implies that he had this line thoroughly investigated or maybe he was just afraid of Caruana's strength in handling the "main line" like this game which took place in the very same country few months earlier.' **5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** Moradiabadi,Elshan: ' ' **6...d6** Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Well, recent results in this line have been very promising for Black. Results in games among top GMs in 2016 show that Black is actually doing very well in this line. So, probably we are witnessing a shift in fashion of how to handle the Rossolimo with Black.' **7.Nd5**
[ 7.Bg5 ]
**7...Nxd5** Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'The players are following the main line according the most recent games. ' **8.exd5** Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Less common than 8.d4.' **8...Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2** Moradiabadi,Elshan: ' ' **10...0-0** Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'A very rare move.' **11.0-0N** Sam Collins: 'This seems to be a novelty.' **11...Nd7 12.b4** Moradiabadi, Elshan: 'After somewhat deep thought, Caruana decides to keep things simple.'

[ 12.Bd2 ]
**12...a6 13.Na3** Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Judgement time: The opening phase is over and we the game is entering the middlegame phase. White has more space and both parties' pawn structures are a bit funky. Black's main plan will be putting pressure on e5 otherwise White's excessive space would become a decisive factor in this game.'
**13...a5**
[ 13...b6 ]
**14.bxa5 Rxa5** Moradiabadi, Elshan: 'The fewer the pieces on the board the happier Black would be. ' **15.Nc4 Ra8** Moradiabadi,Elshan: ' ' **16.Be3 f5 17.a5**
[ 17.f4 exf4 18.Bxf4 Nb6 *( 18...g5 )*]
**17...f4** Sam Collins: 'Both players have followed the engine's top line, and have arrived at a very interesting middlegame. The structure is unusual and appears to favour White, since he has more potential breaks (b4 and, on a good day, g4). Black's structure is quite compact and, if the position simplifies, he might consider targetting the e6-pawn.'
[ 17...Qe8 18.f4 ]
**18.Bb6** Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Caruana plans to advance his pawns on the queenside. ' **18...Qe8** Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Eljanov carefully prevents any active plans of White for the moment. '
[ 18...Nxb6 19.Nxb6! Ra7 20.Bg4 ]
**19.Ra3**
[ 19.Bh5 g6 20.Be2 Nxb6 21.Nxb6 Ra7 ]
[ 19.Re1 Rf6 1-0 (30) Bok,B (2611) -Kotronias, V (2541) Moscow 2016 ]
**19...Qg6** Moradiabadi,Elshan: ' ' **20.Bc7**
[ 20.Re1 e4 ]
**20...e4**
[ 20...Ra6 ]
[ 20...b5
**A)** 21.axb6 Rxa3 22.Nxa3 Nc5 *( 22...e4 23.Bh5 Qg5 24.Qg4 )*;
**B)** 21.Nb6 Nxb6 22.Bxb6 b4 23.Rb3 Bf5 ]
**21.Kh1 b5** Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Eljanov combines attack and defence. He brings back his queen to c8 to keep his pieces coherent while having an eye on White's "strong" weakness on e6. '
[ 21...Qh6 ]
**22.Nb6**
[ 22.axb6 Rxa3 23.Nxa3 Ne5 *( 23...f3 24.gxf3 Ne5 )* 24.f3 Bh4 ]
**22...Nxb6** Sam Collins: 'I'm not sure about this decision.' Moradiabadi,Elshan: '?!' '?!' Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'The first inaccuracy, Eljanov voluntarily gives White a passed pawn. In my opinion, "patience" was the best policy.'
[ 22...Ra7 Moradiabadi,Elshan 23.Rc3 ]
**23.Bxb6** Sam Collins: '!' Sam Collins: 'A key idea for the whole structure. White sacrifices a pawn but runs zero risk.' **23...Qg5**
[ 23...b4 Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Ganguly,Surya Shekhar' 24.Ra4! Bf6 25.Rxb4 Bc3

26.Ra4± Bd7 Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Ganguly,Surya Shekhar' 27.Ra3 Bb2 28.Rb3= Be5?! Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Ganguly,Surya Shekhar' 29.f3!↑ e3 Sam Collins: 'was covered by Dave Smerdon in his notes to B.Bok - V.Kotronias, Moscow 2016 (1-0 in 30).' ]

**24.g3**

[ 24.Bxb5 Rf6 *( 24...Bg4 25.f3; 24...f3 25.gxf3= )* 25.Re1 Rg6= *( 25...Bf5 26.f3 e3 27.a6 Rh6 28.Re2 Qh5 29.Qg1 Bh4 30.g4! fxg3* Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Ganguly,Surya Shekhar' *31.Raxe3; 25...Rh6 26.Rxe4 )* 26.Bf1 Bf5 *( 26...Bg4* leaves White without a pawn break. A draw after *27.f3 exf3 28.gxf3* looks like a logical conclusion. *Bd7* Moradiabadi,Elshan *29.a6 Bb5* and it is not easy to see how White can improve. *30.Re6* Moradiabadi,Elshan*; 26...Ba6 27.Rxe4 )*

**A)** 27.a6 Rh6 28.a7 Bf6 1.78/21 *( 28...Qh4* 1.76/22 28...Rh6-h5 0.92 *29.h3* should lead to a draw. I know that it is easy to sit and check these lines with engines while at the first glance it looks ugly for Black but I am sure Eljanov could have estimated the safety of this position intuitively. *f3* Moradiabadi, Elshan: 'Ganguly,Surya Shekhar' *30.Qd4 Bxh3 31.gxh3 Qg4=* ( -> ...Rh6xh3+) *32.Rxf3!?* Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Ganguly,Surya Shekhar' Moradiabadi, Elshan: 'Or' *Qxf3+* Sam Collins *33.Bg2!; 28...e3±* 1.29/23 is a better defense. *29.Rexe3 fxe3 30.Bxe3 Qh5 31.Qxh5 Rxh5 )* 29.Bd4? -0.01/25 *( 29.Rb3!+-* 1.78/21 *)* 29...Qh4 30.h3 e3 31.Rexe3 *( 31.Bxf6?* -5.57/23 31.Re1xe3 0.01 *Qxf2 )* 31...fxe3 32.Bxe3 Bg5 White must now prevent ...Bg5xe3. 33.Bd4! Bf6;

**B)** 27.Ra4 Bg4 28.f3 exf3= 29.gxf3 Sam Collins Bd7 only Black runs any risk. The passed a-pawn is very dangerous and Black's extra pawn is of limited comfort. Black ought to be able to draw by forcing perpetual check somewhere, but I don't blame Eljanov for rejecting such a line. 30.Ra3 Sam Collins Bd8 31.Qd4 Bxb6= and I don't see a good way for White to avoid perpetual check 32.Qxb6 Moradiabadi, Elshan Bb5 33.Qf2! Bxf1 34.Rxf1 Qxd5 ]

**24...b4 25.Rb3**

[ 25.gxf4 -0.57/21 25.Ra3-b3 -0.01 ]

**25...Bh3** Sam Collins: 'After this passive move White has chances of an edge.' Moradiabadi,Elshan: '?!' '?!' **26.Rg1!**

[ 26.Re1 Bf6 ]

**26...f3 27.Bf1**

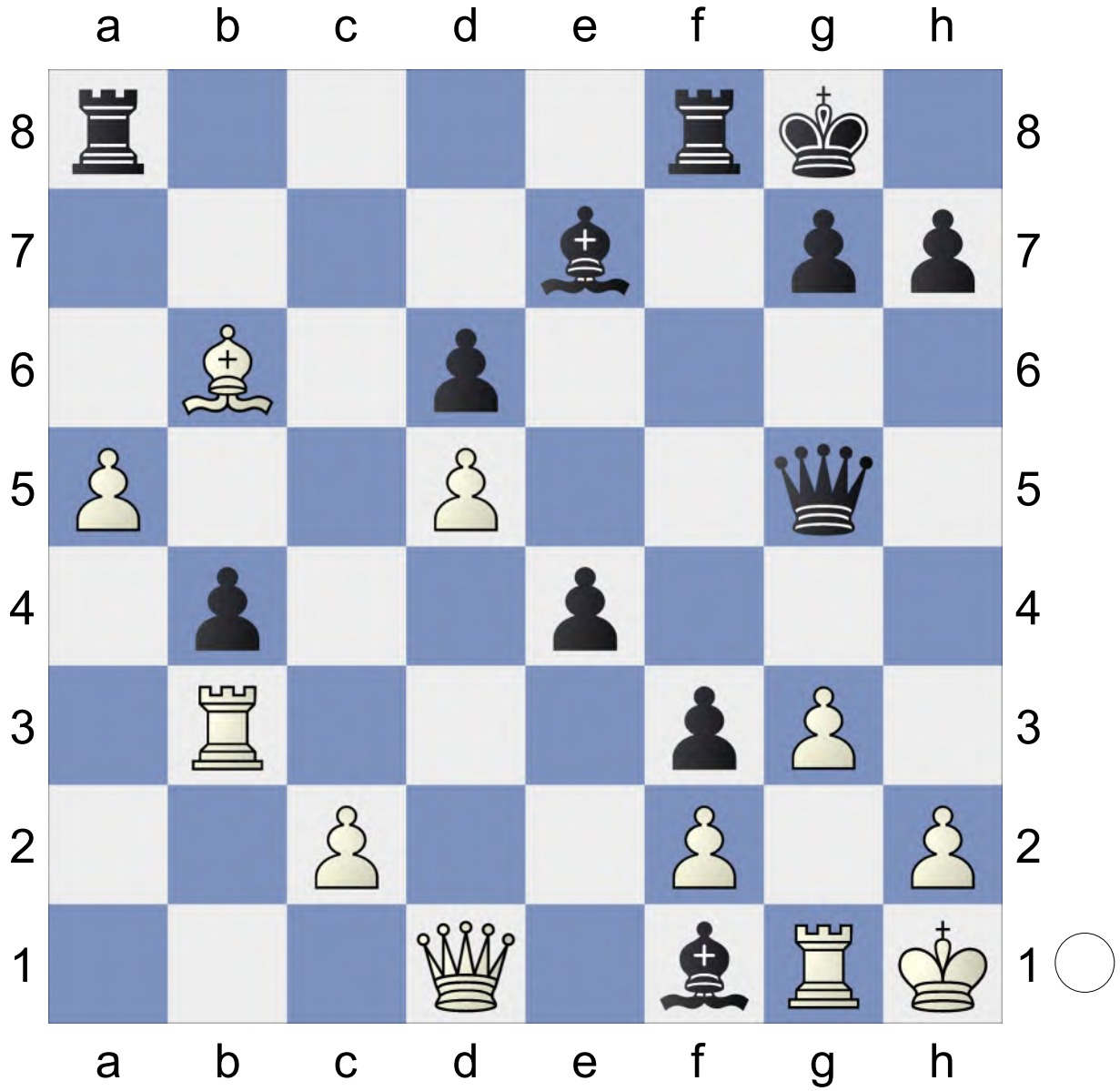
[ 27.Bb5= -0.50/24 27.Be2-f1 0.01 Rf6 ]

**27...Bxf1**

[ 27...Qh5!= 0.88/24 27...Bh3xf1 0.00 28.Rxb4 Rf6! 29.Bxh3 Qxh3 30.Be3 Dodges Rf6-h6 ]

(Diagram)

Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Ganguly,Surya Shekhar: '[#]" **28.Qxf1!** Moradiabadi,Elshan:



'Ganguly,Surya Shekhar: '!"
[ 28.Rxf1?? -2.85/27 28.Qd1xf1 0.01 Qg4 29.Rxb4 Rf5 ]
[ 28.Rxf1 Rf5 29.Rxb4 Qg4-+ ]
**28...Qxd5** Sam Collins: 'Black has created some counterplay. Caruana goes on to impressively outplay Eljanov but the rest is somewhat removed from the opening.' **29.Rxb4** Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Fabiano plays fast and maintains his grip.' **29...Qe6?!** Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Ganguly,Surya Shekhar: '?!" **30.Rb5 Bd8** Moradiabadi,Elshan: '?' '?' **31.Qe1!±** Sam Collins: 'Now White has more active pieces, the safer king and a passed a-pawn.' Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Ganguly,Surya Shekhar: '±" Moradiabadi, Elshan: 'Judgement time 2: We are entering the endgame phase in this game. The last exchange gave White a lot of play as his queen is very nicely placed in the centre and it will soon target the black king while keeping an eye on his distant passed pawn on the a-file. White also controls the b-file which makes his rook more active than

Black's rook. The main advantage of White is that his major pieces are capable of combining both attack and defence while the black pieces are only in a defensive position. Evaluation? White is better!' **31...Bxb6 32.axb6!** Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Of course!' **32...Rab8 33.Qe3 Qc4 34.Rb2**

[ 34.Rgb1 Qxc2 Sam Collins: 'is critical, but after' 35.b7 Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Ganguly, Surya Shekhar' ]

**34...Rb7** Moradiabadi,Elshan: ' ' **35.Rd1** Moradiabadi, Elshan: ' ' **35...Qe2**

[ 35...Rc8 36.h4 d5= Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'I love this strategic pseudo pawn sacrifice.' 37.Qd2 Sam Collins: '!?' Moradiabadi, Elshan: '!' '!' Rc5 38.Kh2± Sam Collins: 'was another option, aiming for a better structure.' Moradiabadi, Elshan: 'Ganguly,Surya Shekhar: '±'' h6! Repels Qd2-g5 ]

**36.Re1**

[ 36.Qb3+? -4.37/24 36.Rb2-b1 -0.01 Kh8 37.c4 -6.65/26 *( ⌓37.Ra1* -4.40/24 *Qxf2 38.c3 )* 37...Rxb6! ]

[ 36.Rxd6? Qf1# ]

**36...Qxe3?! 37.Rxe3 d5 38.h4!** Sam Collins: '±' Sam Collins: 'Caruana shows impeccable technique, combining pressure on Black's weaknesses and kingside with an advance of the passed a-pawn.' Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Ganguly,Surya Shekhar: '!''

[ 38.c4 -1.19/25 38.h2-h4 -0.21 Rc8 ]

**38...Rc8 39.Ra3** Moradiabadi,Elshan: ' ' **39...Kf7** Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Black is just too passive. ' **40.Kh2** Moradiabadi,Elshan: '!' '!' Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'I love the harmony among White's pieces! All for one (promoting the a-pawn), one for all!'

[ 40.Ra7 Rcb8∞ 41.c4= (Sam Collins) looks more solid. dxc4 Moradiabadi, Elshan: 'Ganguly,Surya Shekhar'. ...Kf7-e6 would now be deadly. 42.Rc2 ]

**40...Ke6 41.g4!+-** Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Ganguly,Surya Shekhar: '+-!'' Moradiabadi, Elshan: 'White is winning.' **41...Rc6 42.Ra6 Ke5** Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Finally Eljanov gets to activate his queen. Unfortunately for him, it is too late! ' **43.Kg3!** Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Ganguly,Surya Shekhar: '!'' **43...h6 44.h5** Moradiabadi, Elshan: 'The rest is just trivial considering that Caruana is in charge!' **44...Kd4** 0.45/24

[ 44...g5= -0.01/24 ]

**45.Rb5!± Rd6** 1.02/22

[ 45...e3 0.82/25 45...Kd4-c4 0.37 46.fxe3+ 0.29/24 *( 46.Ra4+±* 0.82/25 *Ke5 47.fxe3 )* 46...Kxe3= 47.Rxd5 Rbxb6 0.75/26 *( 47...Rxc2±* 0.34/26 is superior. *48.Re5+ Kd4 )* 48.Rd3+± Ke2 49.Rxb6 Rxb6 50.Rxf3 looks over for Black, but Black has a trick up his sleeve: Rb7 ]

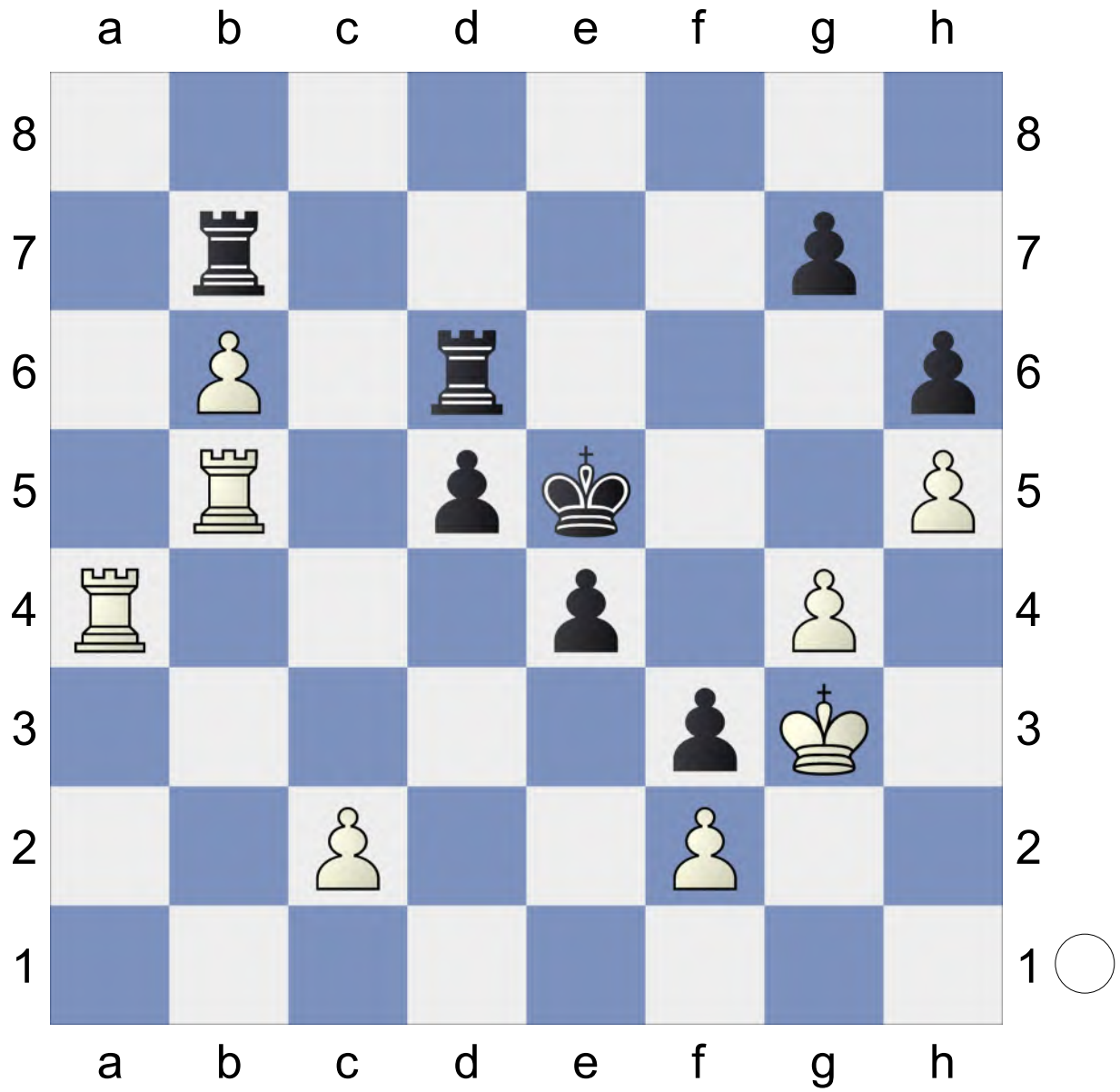
[ 45...Kc4 46.Raa5 Practically, it is very dispiriting to have to defend this position but I think with correct defence Black should have good drawing chances. Rd6 leads to stalemate! 47.Rc5+ Moradiabadi,Elshan would have given Black a lot of activity which probably would have secured equality for Black. Kd4 Moradiabadi, Elshan: 'Ganguly,Surya Shekhar' 48.c3+ Ke5 49.c4 Rbxb6 50.Rxd5+ Rxd5 51.Rxd5+ Ke6= 52.Kf4 Rb2 ]

[ 45...Rxc2? 46.Raa5+- ]

[ Black should try 45...Kc4± 0.34/25 46.Raa5 d4 ]

**46.Ra4+± Ke5**

[ 46...Kc3 1.48/25 46...Kd4-e5 0.93 47.Rc5+ Kb2 48.Rb4+ ]



Moradiabadi, Elshan: ' ' **47.Rab4!** Moradiabadi,Elshan: ' ' **47...Ke6** Moradiabadi, Elshan: ' ' **48.c4**

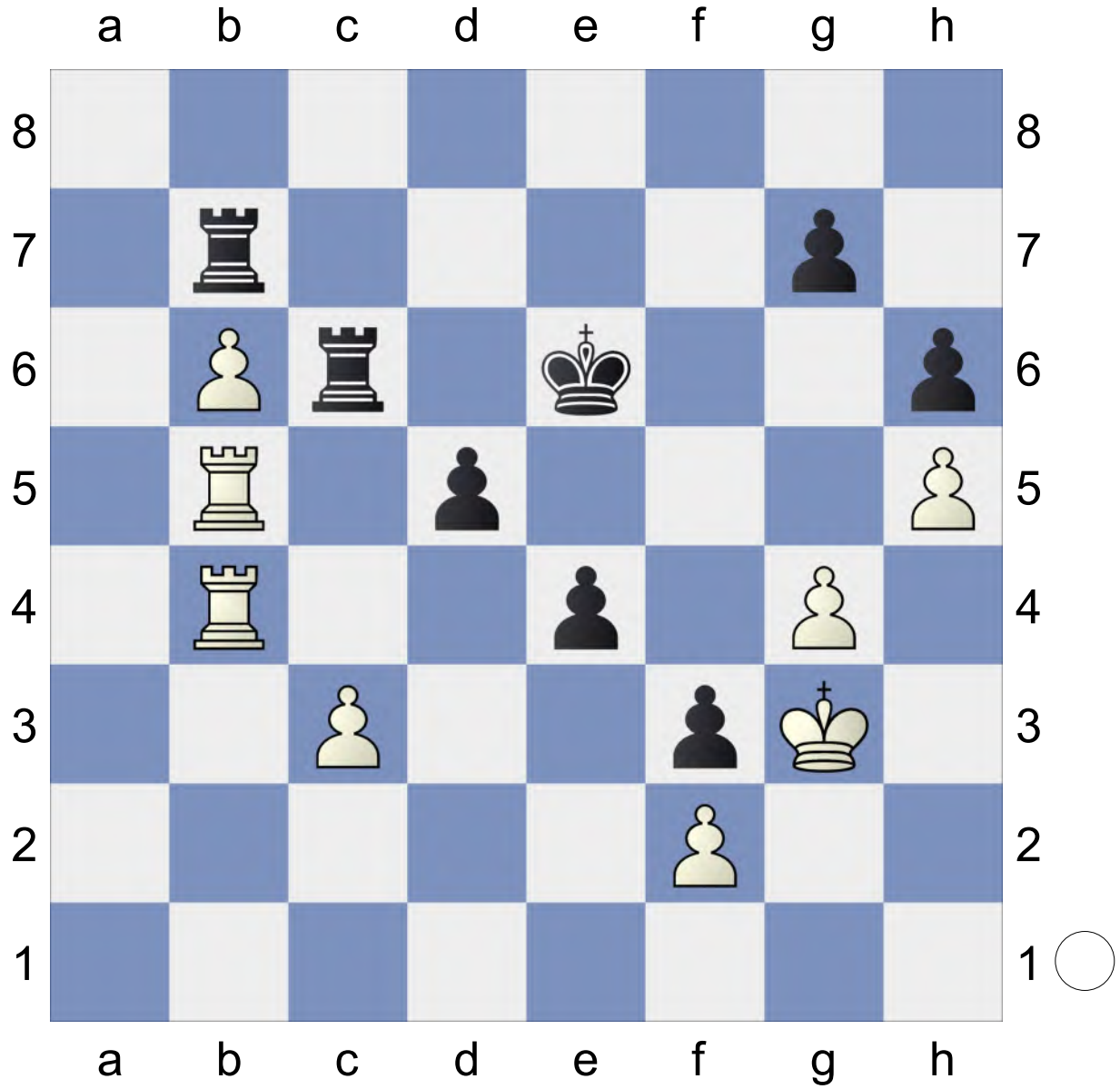
[ 48.c3

**A)** 48...Kd7 49.Kf4 Ke6 50.Ke3 0.55/24 *( 50.c4±* 1.18/27 *)* 50...Rc6± 51.Kd4;

**B)** 48...Rc6

(Diagram)

and mate follows. 49.Rd4! Rbxb6 *( 49...Rxc3* Moradiabadi,Elshan *50.Rdxd5*



And now Rd5-e5+ would win. *Rc6 51.Rf5 )* 50.Rbxd5 Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Ganguly,Surya Shekhar' Rxc3 *( 50...e3 51.fxe3* aiming for Rd5-d7. *Rxc3 52.Rd8± )* 51.Rf5 ]

**48...dxc4** Moradiabadi,Elshan: ' ' **49.Rxc4 Rdxb6 50.Rxe4+** Moradiabadi, Elshan: ' ' **50...Kf7** Moradiabadi,Elshan: ' ' **51.Rf5+ Rf6** Moradiabadi,Elshan: ' ' **52.Rxf6+** [ 52.Kxf3 Rb3+ *( 52...Rxf5+ 53.gxf5 Kf6 54.Kg4= )* 53.Re3 *( 53.Kf4 Rb8= )* 53...Rb4= ]

**52...Kxf6 53.Kxf3** Sam Collins: 'A great game by Caruana, showing impressive preparation, understanding and technique.' Moradiabadi,Elshan: 'Black stopped White's pawn but now mate is unavoidable. A neat demonstration of simple chess by Fabiano Caruana. In the 1920s the US had the famous grandmaster Isaac Kashdan who was considered by many, including 4th world champion Alexander Alekhine, as one of the main contenders for the world champion title. Kashdan's nickname was

'der Kleine Capablanca' (German for "The little Capablanca") for his talent of grinding wins out of even positions. Since Fabiano's performance was better and beyond, I would like to call him 'Der große Capablanca' !!!!' **53...Kf7** Moradiabadi,Elshan
**54.Kg3**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Topalov,Veselin** **2813**
■ **Gelfand,Boris** **2741**
31st ECC Open 2015 (3.1) 20.10.2015
*[Roiz, M, Kity Kat]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.g3** Topalov employs a very rare opening line in order to surprise his opponent, who is one of the main experts on the Sveshnikov.

[The main line 12.Nc2 Bg5 was deeply analysed on our site. The latest game in our PGN archive is: Dominguez Perez, L (2755) -Grischuk, A (2789)/Bilbao ESP 2014/[Roiz, M] ]

**12...0-0** This natural move is somewhat inaccurate.

[Most probably, Veselin's idea was to meet 12...Bg5 with 13.h4 *(*Quite harmless is *13.Nc2 0-0 14.Bg2 Be6 15.0-0 Qd7 16.f4 exf4 17.gxf4 Bd8 18.Nce3 Ne7*= Carreto Nieto, G - Capo Vidal, U / MEX-ch op 2006 *)* 13...Bh6 14.Bh3 Bxh3 *(*The usual reaction to White's last move is: *14...Be6* , but the presence of Black's king in the centre offers White some initiative after *15.Bxe6 fxe6 16.Qh5+ Kd7 17.Qg4! )* 15.Rxh3 Ne7⇄ The arising position looks dangerous for Black from a strategic point of view, but the awkward placement of Rh3 and Na3 gives Black enough time to develop counterplay, which is usually connected with the ...d6-d5 or ...f7-f5 advances. Anyway, solving the problem of the passive Bf6 looks the most challenging. ]

**13.h4** White's idea is fully justified now - Black faces the usual problems with his dark-squared bishop, while Black's counter-attacking possibilities (which are mostly connected with ...f7-f5) are limited. **13...Be6** A novelty.

[The attempt to make use of Black's lead in development by means of 13...b4 14.Nc4 bxc3 15.bxc3 Ne7 is playable, *( 15...Be6?!* as was played in Martinez, M -Dominguez Garcia, F/Naron 1994 can be strongly met by: *16.Nce3! a5 17.Bc4±* and White gets a clear edge due to his control over the light squares. *)* but 16.Nxf6+ *(*Now the same approach doesn't promise much: *16.Nce3 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Qa5 18.Bc4 Qc5 19.Qd3 Bd8* and Black is close to equalizing. *)* 16...gxf6 17.Qxd6 Qxd6 18.Nxd6 Be6 19.c4 Rb2 20.c5 Nc6 21.Bc4 Bxc4 22.Nxc4 Rc2 23.Ne3 Rxc5 24.0-0± yields White a small, but risk-free advantage. ]

[ The immediate attempt to get a rid of Nd5 by means of: 13...Ne7 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Nc2 f5 16.exf5 Bxf5 17.Bg2 Be6 18.Qd2± doesn't leave Black sufficient compensation for his exposed pawn structure on the k-side. ]

**14.Nc2 Bxd5** Exchanging the light-squared bishops looks like a concession, but Boris had a concrete idea in mind.

[ Black's position would be rather unpleasant in case of 14...g6 15.Nce3 Bg7 16.h5 Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bh3± , but maybe it was a lesser evil from an objective viewpoint. ]

**15.Qxd5 Ne7 16.Qd3 d5** Obviously, solving the problem of the weak Pd6 and opening the d-file is an indisputable achievement for Black in the Sveshnikov, but the misplaced dark-squared bishop still leaves some problems to solve. **17.Bg2**

It looks like Topalov's initial idea was to keep the queens on the board - otherwise he would choose 17.exd5.

[ Indeed, after 17.exd5! Nxd5 *(*White's pressure is getting even stronger after *17...Qxd5 18.Qxd5 Nxd5 19.0-0-0 Rfd8 20.Bg2 Nc7 21.Nb4± )* 18.0-0-0 Ne7 19.Qxd8 Rfxd8 20.Bg2 a5 21.Ne3 The arising endgame looks extremely unpleasant for Black - his q-side pawns are potentially weak, while the Bf6 is still out of play. ]

**17...dxe4**

[ A clear mistake would be: 17...d4? 18.cxd4 exd4 19.f4 g6 20.e5 Bg7 21.0-0-0+- Black is going to lose a pawn for nothing. ]

**18.Qxd8**

[ ∇As was mentioned before, 18.Qxe4 looks like a logical continuation of White's previous play, but g6 19.0-0 Bg7 20.Rad1 Qc7 21.Nb4 Rb6 is definitely acceptable for Black here - 22...f5 is coming. ]

[ White's advantage is also minimal in case of 18.Bxe4 Qxd3 19.Bxd3 a5 20.a3 g6 21.0-0-0 Rfc8± ]

**18...Rfxd8 19.Bxe4 g6** Compared to the above-mentioned line after 17.exd5, there is more harmony in Black's setup now. However, White can still play for a win without taking any risks. **20.Ke2 Bg7 21.Rhd1** White's idea is based on swapping all the rooks and attacking his opponent's q-side pawns. **21...f5**

[ A considerable alternative was: 21...Rxd1!? 22.Rxd1 f5 letting White's rook get access to the 7th rank: 23.Rd7 Kf8 24.Bg2 e4 25.Ra7 Bh6! 26.f4! *(*White cannot keep an extra pawn after *26.Rxa6?! Bc1⇄ )* 26...exf3+ 27.Bxf3 Rb6 Black's position is rather passive, but the limited material balance offers good drawing chances. ]

**22.Rxd8+ Rxd8 23.Bb7 a5!** A correct decision.

[ After 23...Rd6 24.Rd1 Rxd1 25.Kxd1 a5 26.Ba6± Black is going to lose the pawn in a worse version. ]

**24.Rd1 Rxd1 25.Kxd1 e4 26.a3!** Fixing the weakness on b5. Now Black cannot avoid losing a pawn.

[ 26.Ba6 b4 27.cxb4 axb4 28.b3 Bc3 ]

**26...Bf6!** The best approach is active counter-play! Black's idea is to exchange as

many pawns as possible and activate all his pieces. **27.Kd2**

[ Obviously, Gelfand's idea was to meet 27.Ba6 with f4 28.Bxb5 e3 29.gxf4 exf2 30.Ke2 Bxh4 retaining the material balance. However, Black's position still looks dangerous here, so maybe Topalov shouldn't reject it. ]

**27...h5** 1.05/25 Fixing all White's k-side pawns on the dark squares definitely makes sense here.

[ 27...Kf8± 0.64/23 might be stronger. ]

**28.b4?!** Before collecting the pawn, Veselin is trying to make some progress, but now the Pc3 is becoming vulnerable.

[ ∇After 28.Ke2 Kf7 29.Ba6 *(* Deserves serious attention *29.f4!?* , but it's a tough move to make *)* 29...f4 30.gxf4 Nd5 31.Bxb5 Nxf4+ 32.Ke3 Nd3!
Black manages to get sufficient counter-play. ]

[ As earlier, 28.Ba6!? f4 29.Bxb5 e3+ 30.Ke2! exf2 31.gxf4 Bxh4 allows Black to win the pawn back. However, this position still looks more dangerous for Black than after the text. ]

**28...axb4 29.axb4**

[ Another recapture 29.cxb4 hardly poses Black more problems: Kf7 30.Ba6 f4 31.Bxb5 fxg3 32.fxg3 Be5 33.Ke3 Bxg3 34.Kxe4 Bxh4 ]

**29...g5** This move is logically connected with Gelfand's previous play - the main idea is to liquidate all White's k-side pawns.

[ However, in the arising situation there was nothing wrong with activating the king: 29...Kf7 and if 30.Na3 *( 30.Nd4* 0.01/26 30.Nc2-a3 0.48 *Bxd4 31.cxd4*
Threatens to win with Kd2-e3. *Ke6 32.Ba6 Nd5 33.Bxb5 Nxb4 34.Bc4+ Kf6 35.Kc3 Nc6= )* then 30...e3+! 31.fxe3 Be5 32.Nxb5 Bxg3⇄ yields Black sufficient counter-play. ]

**30.hxg5 Bxg5+ 31.Ke2! h4** 1.20/25

[ 31...Kf7± 0.54/23 ]

**32.gxh4± Bxh4 33.Nd4** Finally White grabs the pawn. **33...Kf7**

(Diagram)

**34.Nxb5** 0.53/26

[ 34.f3!± 1.15/25 ]

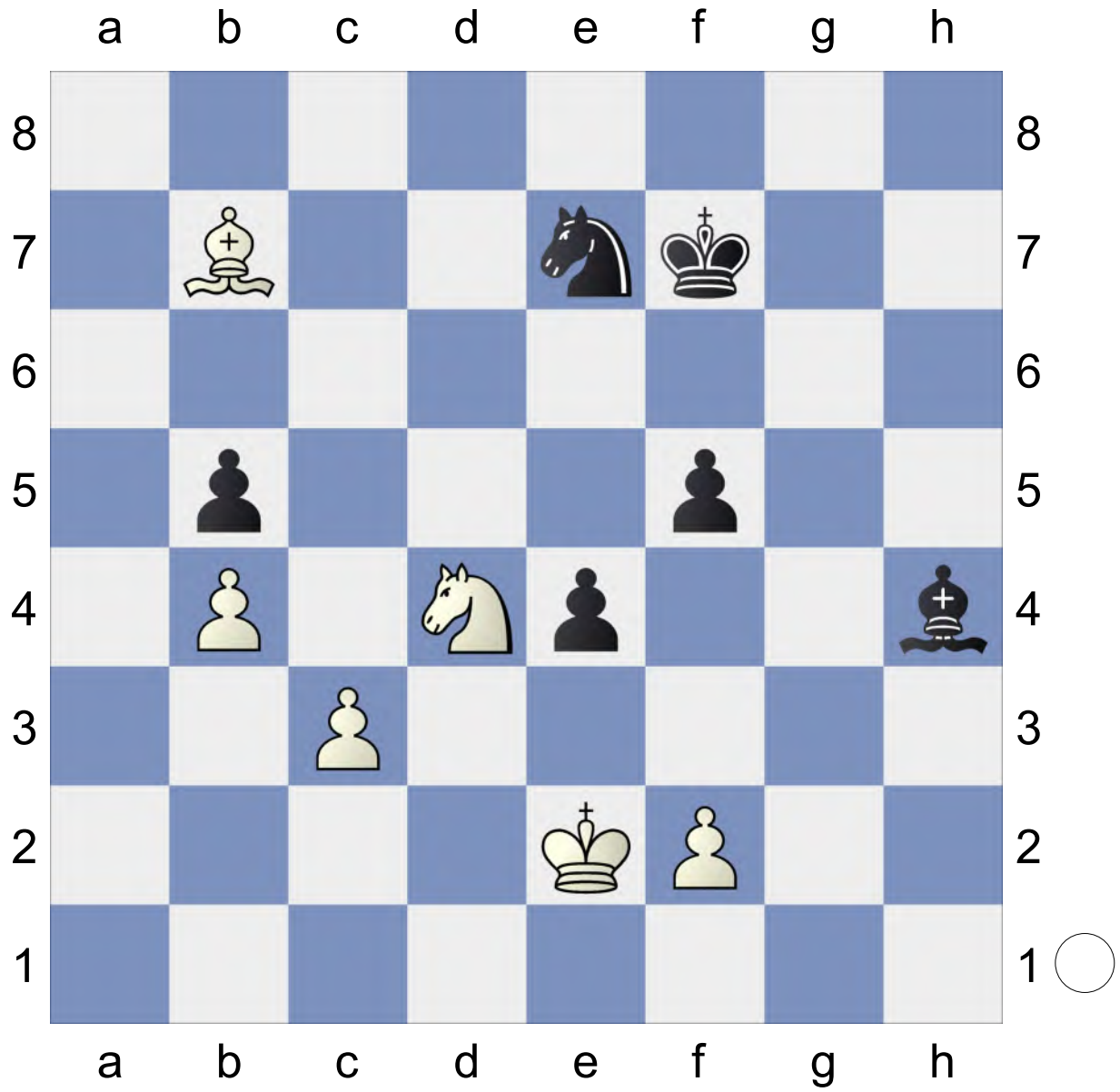
**34...Ng6?!** 1.07/25

[ Much simpler was: 34...Ke6 35.c4 Ke5! 36.Nc7 f4 37.f3 exf3+ 38.Bxf3 b4-b5 would now be deadly. Kd4 with an obvious draw. ]

[ 34...Kf6± 0.53/26 ]

(Diagram)

**35.Nd4?!** 0.50/26 Returning the favour. Now Black gets an important tempo for activating the king.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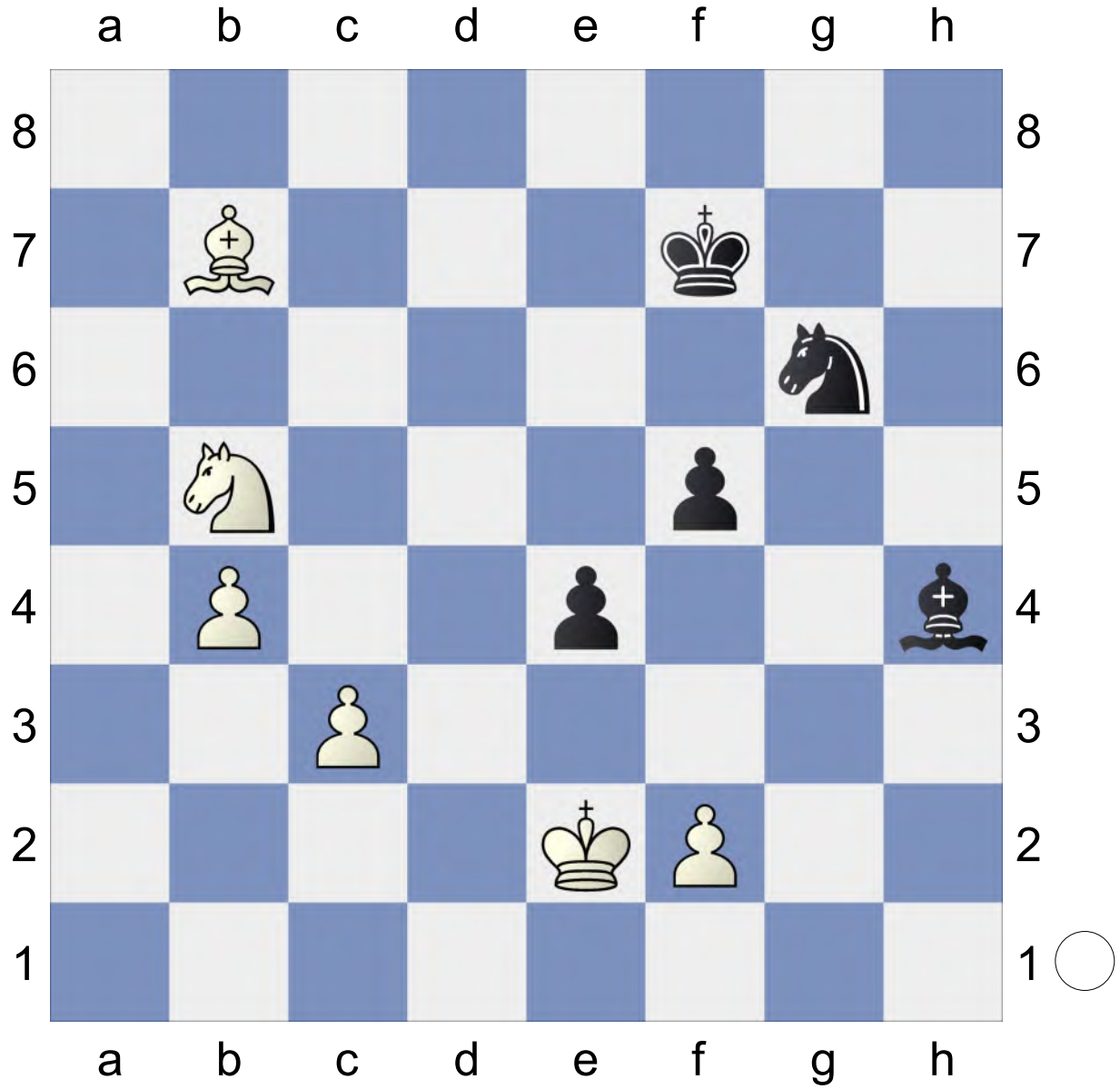


[The last chance was: 35.f3 Nf4+ 36.Kd2 exf3 37.Bxf3 Bf2 38.Nd4 Kf6 39.Bb7 This position looks drawish, but Black still needs to either set-up a blockade or exchange one of his pieces for 2 passers. ]

[White should try 35.f3!± 1.07/25 ]

**35...Kf6± 36.b5** 0.90/25

[ 36.Bc8 Nf4+ 37.Kf1! Nd3 38.b5 Bxf2 39.b6 Bg3= ]

[ 36.Bc8± 0.47/26 Nf4+ 37.Kf1 ]

**36...Nf4+± 37.Kf1**

[ 37.Ke3 Ng2+ leads nowhere. ]

**37...Nd3 38.f3**

[After 38.Bc8 Bxf2 39.b6 Bg3 40.Nxf5 Bf4 41.b7 Bc7! 42.Nd4 And now Nd4-c6 would win. Ke5 43.Ke2 Nc5 44.Ke3 *( 44.Nb5!? Bb8□ 45.Nd4± )* 44...Kd5= White cannot make further progress. ]

**38...Nc5 39.Bc8 exf3=** The last k-side pawn is gone, so a draw becomes unavoidable. The remaining moves have little value. **40.c4 Bg3 41.Nxf3 Bc7 42.Ke2 f4 43.Bh3 Bb6 44.Kd2 Ba5+ 45.Kc2 Ke7 46.Bf5 Kd6 47.Bh7 Bb6 48.Bg8 Nd7 49.Bd5 Nc5 50.Nh4 Nd7 51.Kd3 Bf2 52.Nf3**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Mh,Surya Shekhar** **2658**
■ **Grandelius,Nils** **2644**
ESP-chT CECLUB Honor (3.4) 14.08.2017
*[Adhiban,Baskaran]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations This game was played at the Wijk ann Zee tournament in 2005 between the players GM Ruslan Ponomariov (2700 FIDE) and Vladimir Kramnik (2754 FIDE) . RR: 'Inf 44/(192)' Christoph Scheerer: 'Opening theory's last great discovery: Nowadays the Sveshnikov Sicilian is one of the most respected opening systems (Mark Taimanov has even called it the 'last great discovery' of chess opening theory) . For some time the whole world elite was playing the Sveshnikov, and it was even conceived to be so reliable that ways and means were contrived to avoid it. For the moment it seems that at the absolute top level the Sveshnikov is slightly out of fashion, but it remains a popular weapon in general. I'd like to conclude this chapter with a game that might not feature the most critical line in the Sveshnikov, but does at least contain an interesting idea which in my opinion deserves further investigation.' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6!?** This might be Black's best bet and has the stamp of approval of the greatest theoretician of our era, Radek Wojtaszek! **8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5!? 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3 Be6N** Black is doing fine here.

[ 17...g6 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 Bf6 *( 19...Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1 f5 23.b3 fxe4 24.Rah2 g5 25.Ng2 Rb7 26.Nxh4 gxh4 27.Rxh4 Rg7 28.Qh5* Stangl,M (2405)-Kindermann,S (2520) 44/(192) Altensteig 1987 *)* 20.b3 Bg7 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 Re8 23.Qf3 Kg8 24.Rah2 h5 25.Rxh5 gxh5 26.Qxh5 Re6 27.Qh7+ Kf8 28.Rg1 Rg6 29.Rxg6 fxg6 30.f5 Qg5 31.Nf4 Ne7 32.Nxg6+ Ke8 33.Nd5 Sicilian-Sveshnikov: Ruslan Ponomariov Bf6 34.Ngxe7 Bxe7 35.Qh8+ Kd7 36.f6 Qg3+ 37.Ke2 Qg2+ 38.Ke3 Qg3+ 39.Ke2 Qg4+ 40.Kf2 Bd8 41.Bf1 Kc6 42.Qxd8 Qh4+ 43.Kg1 Qg3+ Ponomariov,R-Kramnik,V Wijk aan Zee 2005 ]

[ 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.0-0 *( 19.b3 f5 20.exf5 Nxf5 21.Nd5 Bb7 22.0-0 Rc8 23.Qd3 Nh4 24.Rd1 h6 25.Qg3 Nf5 26.Qg4 Rc5 27.Rad2 Bc8 28.Qe4 Bb7 29.h3 Nh4 30.Bd3 Rf5 31.Bb1 Rxc3 32.Qg4 h5 33.Qe2 Qg5* Karjakin,S (2660)-Topalov,V (2801) Corus Wijk aan Zee 2006 (9) 0-1 *)* 19...f5 20.exf5 Nxf5 21.Nxf5

**A)** 21...Rxf5 22.Qd3 with superb compensation for Black. This was actually the second occasion for Gangs in the same line and the first time he went for
**A1)** 22...Rg5 1.06/19 22...Rf4 0.30 Although Black was completely fine, Gangs put on a excellent technical performance to win the game! 23.f4 0.12/21 *( 23.Bd5±* 1.06/19 *)*;
**A2)** 22...Rf4 23.b3 Bf5 0.76/19 *( 23...Bb7!; 23...Bb7=* 0.27/20 *)* 24.Qd5 0.19/22 *( 24.Qe3±* 0.76/19 *)* 24...Be4= 25.Qxa5 Qg5 0.65/22 *( 25...Qc8!=* 0.14/23 *26.Qa6 Qxa6 27.Rxa6 d5 )* 26.f3± Rxf3 1.14/21 *( ⌓26...Rbf8* 0.76/21 *)* 27.Rxf3± Bxf3 28.Qc7 Re8 29.Qxd6;
**B)** 21...Bxf5 22.Qd2!± Qb6! would have offered fantastic play after 23.b3 Be4 Against Qd5 ]

**18.b3**
[ 18.0-0 g6! 19.Qe2 *( 19.Qa4 )* 19...Bh6 0.68/18 *( 19...f5=* 0.23/22 is superior. *)* 20.Rd1± f5 ]
[ 18.Qa4 ]

**18...Bxe3**
[ 18...Qd7 19.0-0 g6 20.Kh1 Bh6 21.Rd2 Bg7 22.Nc2 0.12/25 *( 22.f3±* 0.49/22 *)* 22...Rfd8 0.65/22 *( 22...Ne7=* 0.12/25 *)* 23.Na3 ]

**19.Nxe3** White has an edge. **19...Qb6! 20.0-0 Ne7** 0.62/20
[ 20...Bxc4 21.bxc4 *( 21.Nxc4 Qxb3 22.Qxb3 Rxb3 23.Rc1 Rd8 )* 21...Ne7 *( 21...Nd8 )* 22.Qa4 Rfd8 0.84/21 *( 22...f5=* 0.22/22 *)* 23.Qxa5 Qc6 ]
[ 20...Bxc4= 0.25/20 was preferrable. 21.bxc4 Nd8 ]

**21.Qd3± Qc5** 1.04/20
[ 21...Bxc4 22.Nxc4 Qxb3 23.Rb2 Qa4 24.Rxb8 Rxb8 25.Qxd6 ]
[ 21...Bxc4± 0.65/18 22.Nxc4 *( 22.Qxc4 Rbc8=; 22.bxc4 Rfc8= )* 22...Qxb3 ]

**22.Rd1** 0.20/21
[ 22.Rfa1 Bxc4 23.Nxc4 Rxb3 24.Rxa5 Qc6 1.31/19 *(*Black should play *24...Qc7* 0.86/23 *)* 25.Ra6 ]
[ Better is 22.Rfa1± 1.04/20 ]

**22...Rxb3!=** Nils managed to defend this difficult endgame. **23.Bxe6**
[ 23.Bxb3 Bxb3 24.Raa1 Bxd1 25.Rxd1 Rc8 ]
[ 23.Bxb3 Bxb3 24.Raa1 Bxd1 25.Rxd1 Rb8± ]

**23...Rxc3**
[ 23...fxe6 24.Qxd6 Rxc3 ]

**24.Qxd6 fxe6**
[ 24...Qxd6 25.Rxd6 fxe6 26.Rxa5 ]

**25.Qxe6 Rc1** Threatens to win with ...Qxe3! **26.Ra1 Rxa1 27.Rxa1 Rd8**
[ 27...Nc6 28.h3 Qc3 29.Rf1 Nd4 30.Qxe5? -10.51/19 *( 30.Qe7=* 0.02/20 *Rg8 31.Kh1 )* 30...Ne2+-+ 31.Kh1 Qxe5 ]

**28.h3 Nc6! 29.Ra4 Nb4**
[ 29...Qb5 30.Rc4 Nd4 31.Qd6 Rg8 ]

**30.Ng4**
[ 30.Qf7 simplifies h6 31.Kh2 Qf8 32.Qxf8+ Rxf8 33.Rxa5 Rxf2 34.Rxe5 Nd3

35.Re8+ ]

**30...h5**

[ 30...Qc6 simplifies 31.Qxc6 Nxc6 32.Rc4 h5 ]

**31.Ne3**

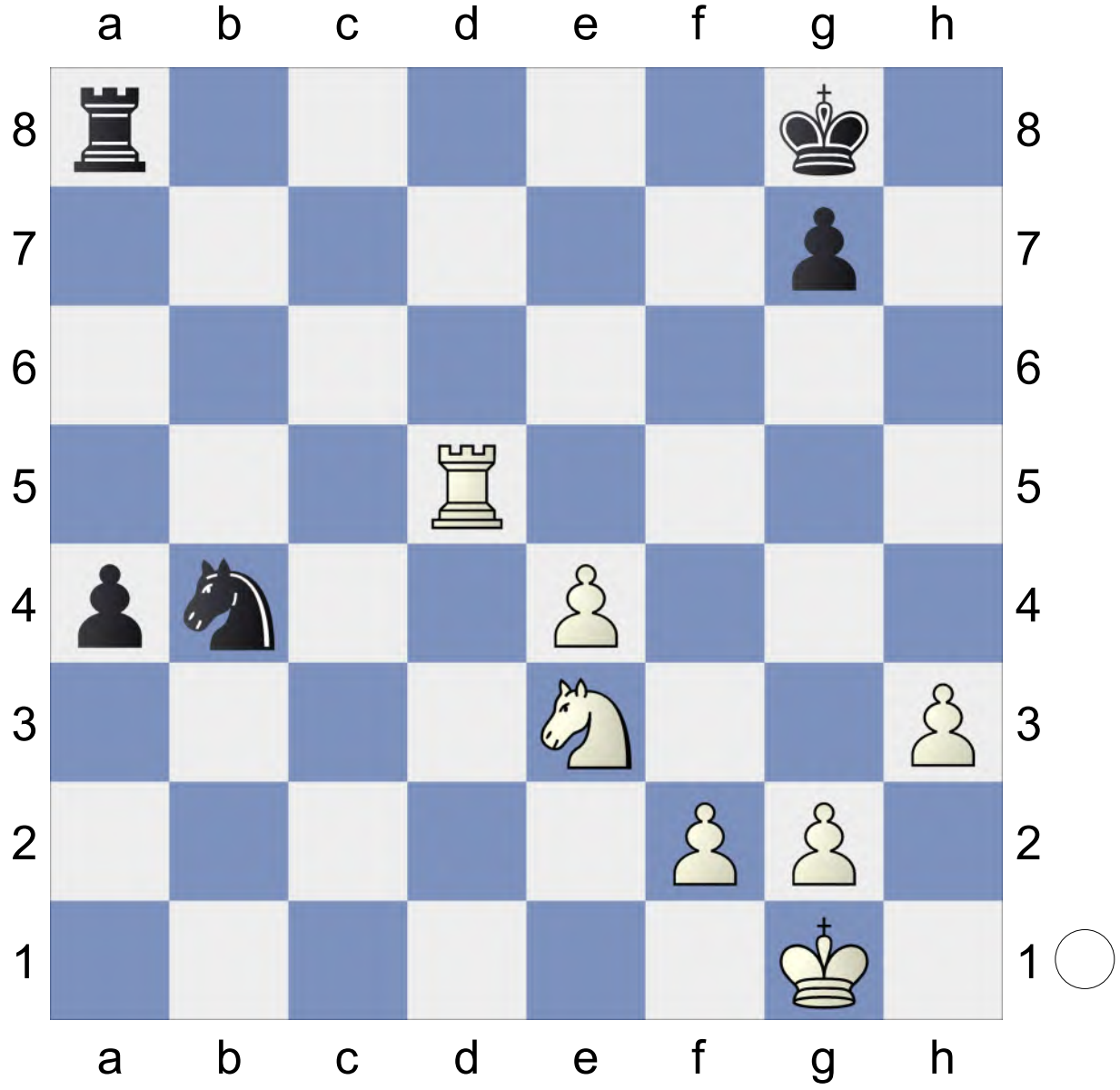
[ 31.Nxe5? -#4/15 31. Ne3 0.06 Qc1+ 32.Kh2 Qf4+ ]

[ 31.Qxe5 Qc1+ 32.Kh2 hxg4 ]

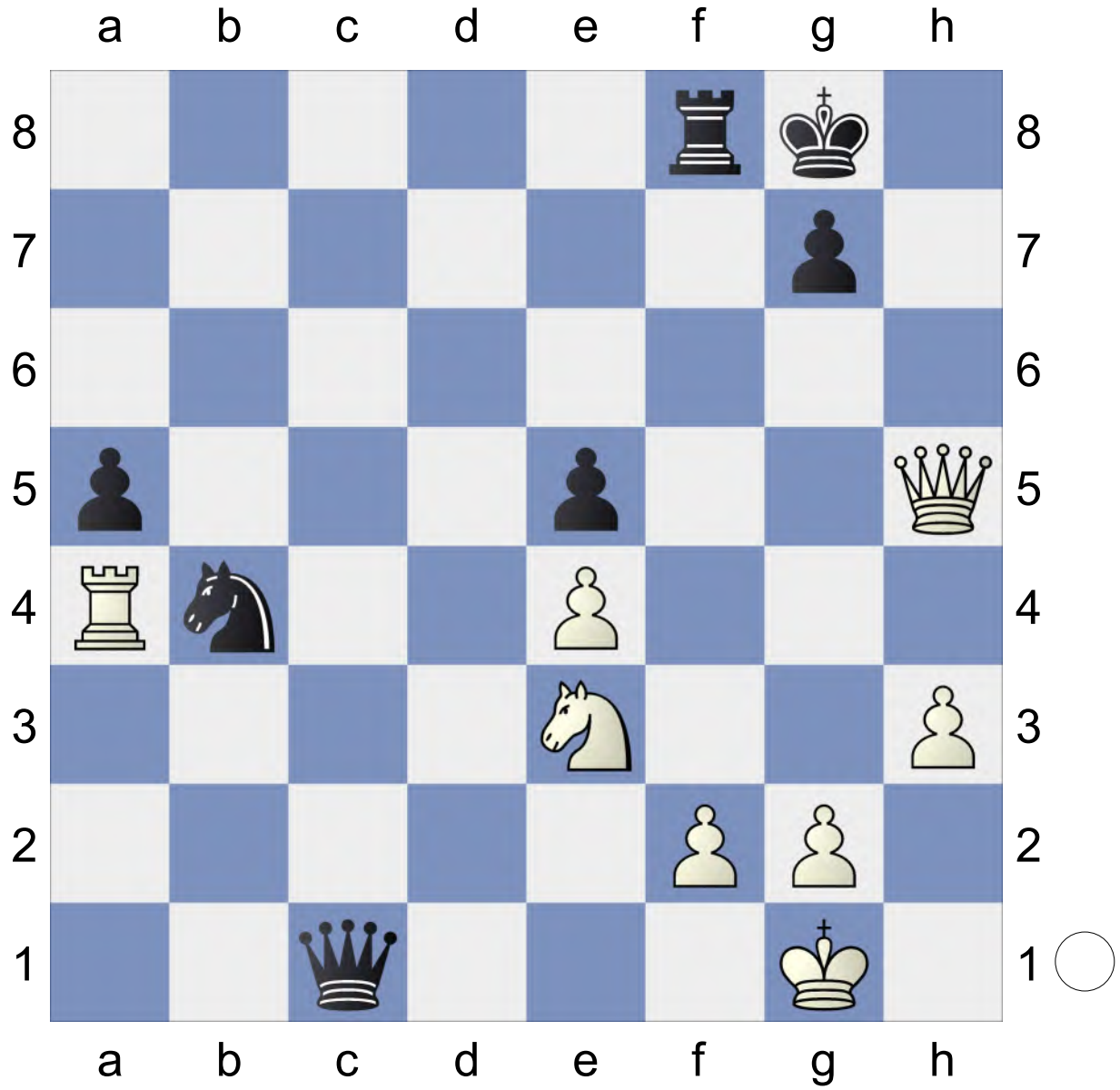
[ 31.Nxe5 is a self mate. Qc1+ 32.Kh2 Qf4+ 33.g3 Qxf2+ 34.Kh1 Rd1# ]

**31...Rf8** 1.49/22 Dodges Qf7

[ 31...Qc6! 32.Qxc6 *( 32.Qe7 Re8 33.Qf7 Qxa4 34.Nf5! Qd1+ 35.Kh2 Rg8 36.f3 g6* aiming for ... Qd8! *37.Qf6+ Kh7* ...Qd7 is the strong threat. *38.Qf7+ )* 32...Nxc6 33.Rc4 Nb4 *( 33...Rd6 )* 34.Rc5 Ra8 35.Rxe5 a4 And now ...a3 would win. *( 35...g6 )* 36.Rxh5+ Kg8 White must now prevent ...a3. 37.Rb5 Nd3 38.Rd5 Nb4 1.27/25 *( 38...Nb2*= 0.17/25 *)*



39.Rd1 -0.03/18 *( 39.Rd4!±* 1.27/25 *Nc6 40.Rc4 )* 39...a3= 40.Kf1 a2 41.Ra1 Ra3 ...Rb3 would now be deadly. 42.Ke2 Rb3 ]
[ 31...Qc6!= 0.04/22 32.Qxc6 *( 32.Qxe5?* too greedy. *Qxa4 33.Nf5 Qd7-+ )* 32...Nxc6 ]
**32.Qg6± Nd3** 2.65/27
[ 32...Kg8 33.Qxh5 Qc1+



34.Qd1! Qxd1+ 35.Nxd1 Ra8 ]
[ 32...Kg8**±** 1.51/22 was called for. ]
**33.Rc4→** Black is in trouble. **33...Qa7** 4.34/21
[ 33...Nf4 1.85/21 34.Rxc5 Nxg6 35.Rxa5 h4 ]
**34.Qd6+-** White is clearly winning.
[ Less strong is 34.Qxh5+ Kg8 35.Kh2 Qf7 36.Qxf7+ Kxf7**±** ]
**34...Qf7 35.Qxd3 Qxf2+ 36.Kh1 Qe1+ 37.Kh2 h4** 6.90/23

[ ⌓37...Qh4 4.91/19 38.Nd5 Rf7 ]
**38.Nf5** Strongly threatening Qd7. **38...g6** **39.Qe3** Weighted Error Value: White=0.18 (very precise) /Black=0.48. Mistake: White=1 Black=6 Inaccurate: White=1 --- OK: White=6 Black=9 Best: White=4 --- Strong: --- Black=2 . An unexpected result.
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Caruana,Fabiano** **2808**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2853**
Sinquefield Cup 3rd (2) 24.08.2015
*[Marin,Mihail, MH]*

120min/40+(60min+30sec) B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4** 4 Marin,M Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M" **1...c5** 7 **2.Nf3** 5 **Nc6** 5 **3.d4** 3 **cxd4** 6 ;Caruana,F (2805)-Carlsen,M (2876) Norway Chess 3rd 2015 (2) 1-0 '; Caruana, F (2805) -Carlsen,M (2876) Norway Chess 3rd 2015 (2) 1-0 There is little wonder that Carlsen avoids the Berlin after the recent defeat by Caruana's hands in Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: ';Caruana,F (2805) -Carlsen,M (2876) Norway Chess 3rd 2015 (2) 1-0 There is little wonder that Carlsen avoids the Berlin after the recent defeat by Caruana's hands in'" There is little wonder that Carlsen avoids the Berlin after the recent defeat by Caruana's hands in Marin, M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'There is little wonder that Carlsen avoids the Berlin after the recent defeat by Caruana's hands in" **4.Nxd4** 4 **Nf6** 6 **5.Nc3** 6 'By this moment I guess Caruana was asking himself whether it would be a Marshall or a Breyer. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'By this moment I guess Caruana was asking himself whether it would be a Marshall or a Breyer.'" By this moment I guess Caruana was asking himself whether it would be a Marshall or a Breyer. Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'By this moment I guess Caruana was asking himself whether it would be a Marshall or a Breyer." **5...e5** 18 **6.Ndb5** 6 **d6** 6 'None of them in fact! Carlsen chooses the classical Arkhangelsk move order, which has fallen into oblivion long time ago. Marin, Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'None of them in fact! Carlsen chooses the classical Arkhangelsk move order, which has fallen into oblivion long time ago.'" None of them in fact! Carlsen chooses the classical Arkhangelsk move order, which has fallen into oblivion long time ago. Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'None of them in fact! Carlsen chooses the classical Arkhangelsk move order, which has fallen into oblivion long time ago." **7.Bg5** 1:15 'Caruana does not show himself keen of checking Carlsen's preparation in the main lines and chooses a setup which is mainly played to avoid the Marshall. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'Caruana does not show himself keen of checking Carlsen's preparation in the main lines and chooses a setup which is mainly played to avoid the Marshall.'" Caruana does not show himself keen of checking Carlsen's preparation in the main lines and chooses a setup which is mainly played to avoid the Marshall. Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Caruana does not show himself keen of checking Carlsen's preparation in the main lines and chooses a setup which

is mainly played to avoid the Marshall." **7...a6** 9 'A bit disappointing - the game now enters the Anti-Marshall paths, (I find Alejandro Ramirez' description "An Archangel with Be7" inaccurate, but this is relative, of course.) Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'A bit disappointing - the game now enters the Anti-Marshall paths, (I find Alejandro Ramirez' description "An Archangel with Be7" inaccurate, but this is relative, of course.)'" A bit disappointing - the game now enters the Anti-Marshall paths, (I find Alejandro Ramirez' description "An Archangel with Be7" inaccurate, but this is relative, of course.) Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'A bit disappointing - the game now enters the Anti-Marshall paths, (I find Alejandro Ramirez' description "An Archangel with Be7" inaccurate, but this is relative, of course.)" **8.Na3** 2:22 **b5** 1:01 **9.Bxf6** 1:01 'The third most popular continuation after 9.Bd2 and 9.a4. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'The third most popular continuation after 9.Bd2 and 9.a4.'" The third most popular continuation after 9.Bd2 and 9.a4. Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'The third most popular continuation after 9.Bd2 and 9.a4." **9...gxf6** 16:21 **10.Nd5** 9:39 **Bg7** 35 ;Jansa,V (2535)-Smyslov,V (2600) Sochi Chigorin Memorial 1974 (9) 0-1 ';Jansa,V (2535)-Smyslov,V (2600) Sochi Chigorin Memorial 1974 (9) 0-1 The regrouping initiated with this move reminds me of one of Smyslow's ultra-solid systems in the classical Ruy Lopez Marin, Mihail: 'Marin,M: ';Jansa,V (2535)-Smyslov,V (2600) Sochi Chigorin Memorial 1974 (9) 0-1 The regrouping initiated with this move reminds me of one of Smyslow's ultra-solid systems in the classical Ruy Lopez'" The regrouping initiated with this move reminds me of one of Smyslow's ultra-solid systems in the classical Ruy Lopez Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'The regrouping initiated with this move reminds me of one of Smyslow's ultra-solid systems in the classical Ruy Lopez" **11.Bd3** 5:12 **Ne7** 6:15 'Unlike in Smyslow's game, Black can already regroup with his knight, since there is no pressure on e5. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'Unlike in Smyslow's game, Black can already regroup with his knight, since there is no pressure on e5.'" Unlike in Smyslow's game, Black can already regroup with his knight, since there is no pressure on e5. Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Unlike in Smyslow's game, Black can already regroup with his knight, since there is no pressure on e5." **12.Nxe7** 1:06 **Qxe7** 32 'This position was seen in five earlier games, which makes Caruana's 30 minute thought a bit surprizing. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'This position was seen in five earlier games, which makes Caruana's 30 minute thought a bit surprizing.'" This position was seen in five earlier games, which makes Caruana's 30 minute thought a bit surprizing. Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'This position was seen in five earlier games, which makes Caruana's 30 minute thought a bit surprizing." **13.c3N** 29:44 **f5** 8:03 'Black is one step away from completing his development with ... Rad8, while White is far behind in the process. Besides, he does not have too much space to deal with that. Little wonder that Caruana decided to exchange some pieces. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'Black is one step away from completing his development with ... Rad8, while White is far behind in the process. Besides, he does not have too much space to deal with that. Little wonder that Caruana decided to exchange some pieces.'" Black is one step away from completing his development with ...Rad8, while White is far behind in the process. Besides, he does not have too much space to deal with

that. Little wonder that Caruana decided to exchange some pieces. Marin,M: 'Marin, Mihail: 'Black is one step away from completing his development with ...Rad8, while White is far behind in the process. Besides, he does not have too much space to deal with that. Little wonder that Caruana decided to exchange some pieces. " **14.Nc2** 6:30 'Trying to make use of White's best piece - his Spanish bishop. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'Trying to make use of White's best piece - his Spanish bishop.'" Trying to make use of White's best piece - his Spanish bishop. Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Trying to make use of White's best piece - his Spanish bishop."

[ 14.0-0!? ]

**14...f4N** 0.44/17 16:04 'Played after 16 minutes, this is the most principled decision. Allowing an exchange on e6 looks unappealing, while Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'Played after 16 minutes, this is the most principled decision. Allowing an exchange on e6 looks unappealing, while'" Played after 16 minutes, this is the most principled decision. Allowing an exchange on e6 looks unappealing, while Marin,M: 'Marin, Mihail: 'Played after 16 minutes, this is the most principled decision. Allowing an exchange on e6 looks unappealing, while"

[ 14...Qg5 15.0-0! *( 15.Qf3 d5 16.h4 Qf6 17.exf5 e4 18.Qe3 Bh6 19.f4 Qxf5 20.g3 0-0 21.Be2 Qg6 22.0-0-0 f5 23.Rxd5 Qf7 24.Rd6 Bg7 25.h5 Qa7 26.h6 Bf6 27.Qd2 Be7 28.Qd5+ Rf7 29.Rg6+ Kf8* 8...e5 9.f4 exd4 10.cxd4 (2400)-Svrsek,R (2222) European Club Cup Online 2021 (5) 1-0 *)* 15...Bb7 16.f3!+- 0.10/22 *( 16.Qf3; 16.a4±* 0.47/24 should be considered. *)* 16...0-0!?= 17.exf5 d5 18.Qc1 Qh4 19.Qe1 Qh6↑ 20.Ne3 Rfe8 21.Ng4 Qb6+! 22.Kh1 h5!± 23.f6! Bxf6± 24.Nh6+ Kf8!? 25.Qg3 Inhibits Bg5. Bg7! 26.Nf5 Qf6 27.a4□ ]

[ 14...Qb7= 0.07/21 15.Qf3 *( 15.f3 f4 16.Nb4 Bf6 17.Qe2 Bh4+ 18.Kd2 Bd7 19.Nd5 Be6 20.Kc2 Rb8 21.g3 Bxd5 22.exd5 fxg3 23.Qe4 g2 24.Rhg1 Bf6 25.Rxg2 Ke7 26.f4 Rhg8 27.Rag1 Rxg2+ 28.Rxg2 Rh8 29.fxe5 Bxe5* 4.d4 cd4 5.Qd4 a6-Wilfert,E USA-01.Kongress 1857 1-0 *)* 15...0-0 16.Ne3 f4 17.Nd5 Be6 18.g4 Rae8 19.Kf1 f5 20.gxf5 Rxf5 21.Rg1 Rf7 22.Rd1 Qc8 23.Be2 Kh8 24.Kg2 Rg8 B2 Nh3-B32 Re1 Hoogovens Wijk aan Zee 1985 ]

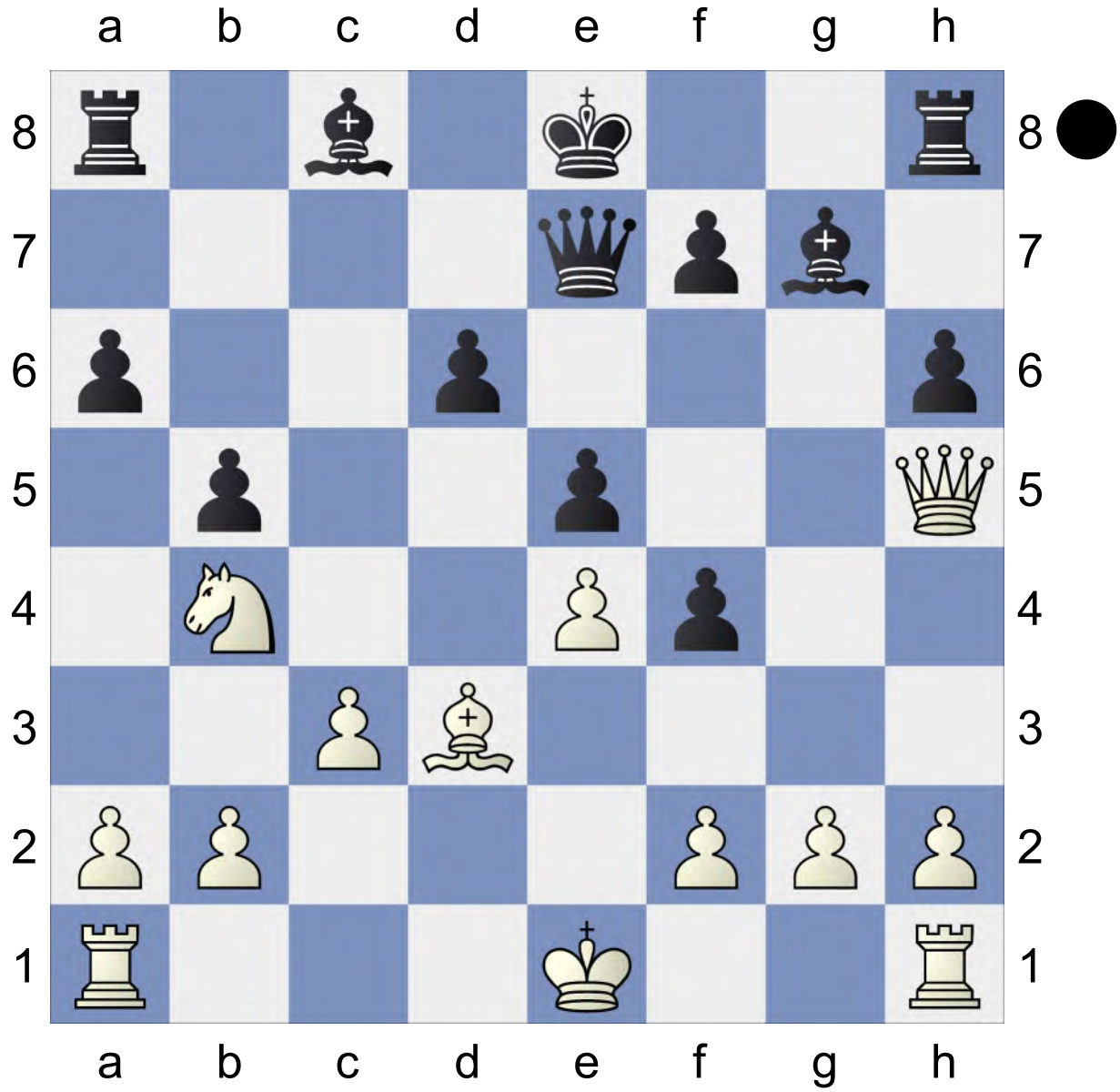
[ 14...Bb7 15.exf5 Qg5 16.Ne3 d5 17.0-0 0-0 18.f4 exf4 19.Qg4 Qxg4 20.Nxg4 f6 21.Rxf4 Rfe8 22.a4 Bc6 23.axb5 axb5 24.Rxa8 Rxa8 25.Kf2 h5 26.Ne3 Bf8 27.Nd1 Ra4 28.Rxa4 bxa4 29.Be2 11...Qc7 12.Nbd2 cd4 13.c,4 (2635)-Van der Werra,M (2520) 106/(155) Vlissingen 2008 (3) 1/2-1/2 ]

**15.Qh5** 8:59 'White needs releasing the tension in order to clear the g5-square for the bishop. Delaying this exchange would give Black time to increase his space advantage. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'White needs releasing the tension in order to clear the g5-square for the bishop. Delaying this exchange would give Black time to increase his space advantage.'" White needs releasing the tension in order to clear the g5-square for the bishop. Delaying this exchange would give Black time to increase his space advantage. Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'White needs releasing the tension in order to clear the g5-square for the bishop. Delaying this exchange would give Black time to increase his space advantage." **15...h6** 0.60/23 15

[ 15...0-0 'Carlsen thought this was "at least a draw" but actually Black is winning

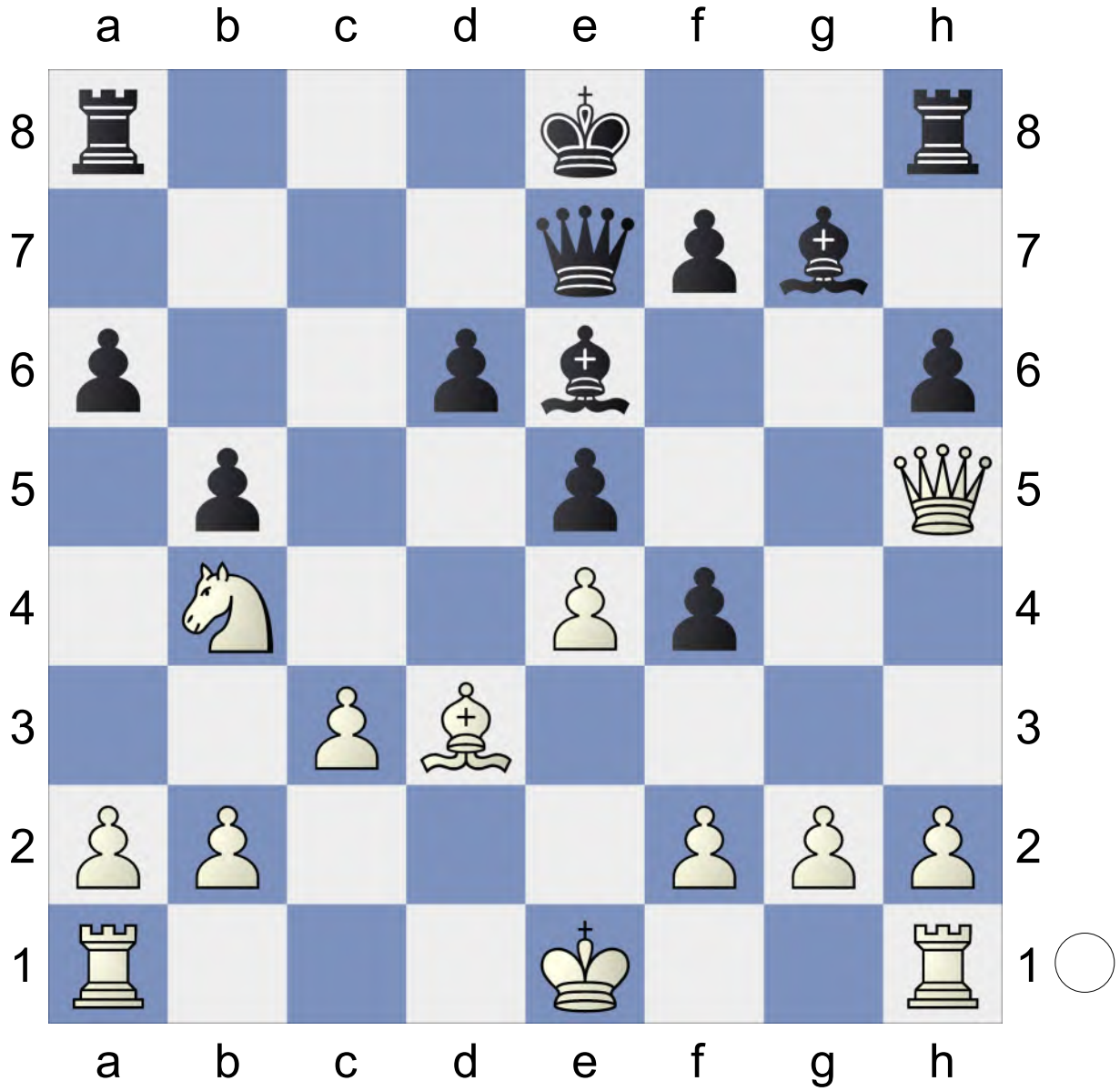
after Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'Carlsen thought this was "at least a draw" but actually Black is winning after"' Carlsen thought this was "at least a draw" but actually Black is winning after Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Carlsen thought this was "at least a draw" but actually Black is winning after" 16.0-0-0 ]
[ 15...0-0= 0.15/21 deserves consideration. ]

**16.Nb4±** 7:46 Diagram



**16...Be6!** 1.93/20 4:17
[ 16...Bb7 ]
[ 16...Bb7± 0.64/21 ]

(Diagram)



'It would be dangerous to delay this thematic move. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'It would be dangerous to delay this thematic move.'" It would be dangerous to delay this thematic move. Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'It would be dangerous to delay this thematic move." **17.Nxa6!+-** 1:23 Remove Defender, Decoy **17...0-0** 1:22

[ 17...Rxa6! 2.91/19 17...0-0 1.76 'with a strong initiative. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'with a strong initiative.'" with a strong initiative. Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'with a strong initiative." 18.Bxb5+ ]

**18.Nb4** 5:51

[ 18.Bxb5 d5± ]

**18...f5** 2.29/22 3:08 'This ultra ambitious move fails to keep the a2-bishop out of play after Caruana's active answer. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'This ultra ambitious move fails to keep the a2-bishop out of play after Caruana's active answer.'" This ultra ambitious move fails to keep the a2-bishop out of play after Caruana's active answer. Marin,M:

'Marin,Mihail: 'This ultra ambitious move fails to keep the a2-bishop out of play after Caruana's active answer."

[ 18...Rfc8 1.76/17 was called for. 19.0-0 *( 19.Bxb5 Rc5+- )* 19...Qd7 ]

**19.0-0!** 6:36

[ 19.exf5!± △Bf7? Marin,M: '?' 20.Qe2 *( 20.Qf3!* -0.24/17 20.Qg4 2.10 *e4! )* 20...d5 Against Be4 21.Bxb5+- 'Ramirez Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'Ramirez'" . Black must now prevent 0-0-0. Ramirez Marin,M: 'Marin, Mihail: 'Ramirez" 'Even with seconds on the clock, it is strange that Caruana refrained from the natural Marin, Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'Even with seconds on the clock, it is strange that Caruana refrained from the natural'" Even with seconds on the clock, it is strange that Caruana refrained from the natural Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Even with seconds on the clock, it is strange that Caruana refrained from the natural" Qg5± 2.08/23 'reducing Black's attacking potential. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'reducing Black's attacking potential.'" reducing Black's attacking potential. Marin,M: 'Marin, Mihail: 'reducing Black's attacking potential." *( 21...e4±* 1.24/17 is a better defense. *)* 'Ramirez: Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'Ramirez:'" Ramirez: Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Ramirez:" 22.0-0 Qxf5! *( 22...e4* Threatens to win with ...f3! *23.f3 )* 23.f3 ]

[ Don't take 19.exf5?! Bf7 20.f6 *( 20.Qf3 e4± )* 20...Bxf6 ]

**19...fxe4** 3:30 **20.Bxe4** 1:05 **Rac8** 2 **21.Rad1** 30 'White tris compensating his space defficit with active piece play. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'White tris compensating his space defficit with active piece play.'" White tris compensating his space defficit with active piece play. Marin,M: 'Marin, Mihail: 'White tris compensating his space defficit with active piece play." **21...Rc4** 22:27 **22.Qg6** 1:00 **Rxe4!?** 3:54 'When I saw this move, I thought the bishop will finally reach b6, truly in the spirit of the Arkhangelsk. But my expectations proved wrong... Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'When I saw this move, I thought the bishop will finally reach b6, truly in the spirit of the Arkhangelsk. But my expectations proved wrong...'" When I saw this move, I thought the bishop will finally reach b6, truly in the spirit of the Arkhangelsk. But my expectations proved wrong... Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'When I saw this move, I thought the bishop will finally reach b6, truly in the spirit of the Arkhangelsk. But my expectations proved wrong..."

[ 22...Qf6 0 23.Qh7+ Kf7! And now ...Rh8 would win. 24.Rxd6 Rh8 25.Qg6+ Qxg6⩲ 'It is hard to predict what would have happened after Marin, Mihail: 'Marin, M: 'It is hard to predict what would have happened after'" It is hard to predict what would have happened after Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'It is hard to predict what would have happened after" 26.Bxg6+ 'White would retain his strategic advantage against any black move with one exception: Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'White would retain his strategic advantage against any black move with one exception:'" White would retain his strategic advantage against any black move with one exception: Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'White would retain his strategic advantage against any black move with one exception:" Kxg6!! 'leading to perpetual check (either Black, after 41. gxf4 or White after Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'leading to perpetual check (either Black, after 41.gxf4 or White after'" leading to perpetual check (either Black,

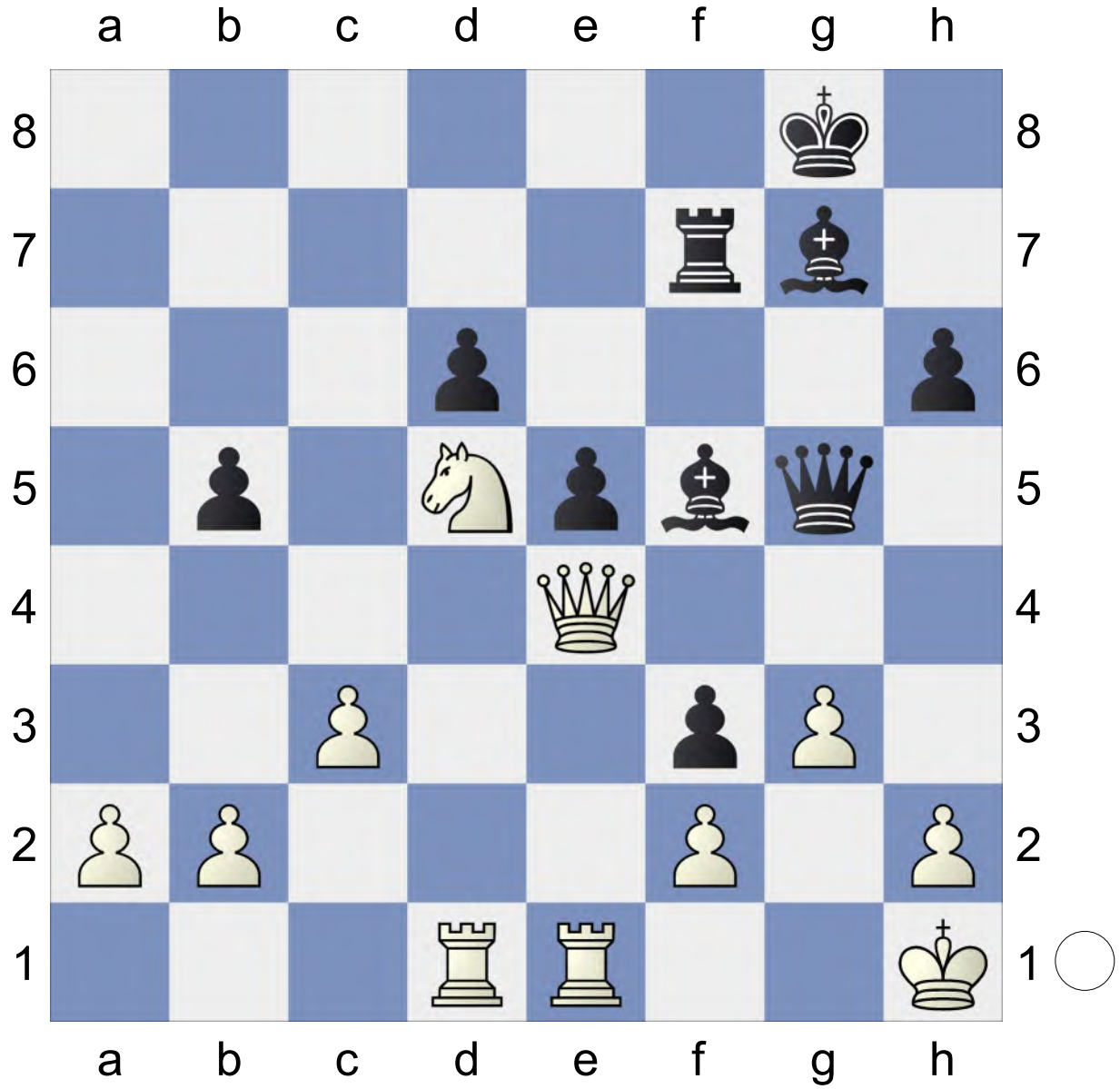
after 41.gxf4 or White after Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'leading to perpetual check (either Black, after 41.gxf4 or White after" 27.Rxe6+ Kf5 28.Rb6= 'But would Carlsen have found it just before the control? Marin, Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'But would Carlsen have found it just before the control?'" But would Carlsen have found it just before the control? Marin,M: 'Marin, Mihail: 'But would Carlsen have found it just before the control?" ]

**23.Qxe4** 4:26 **f3** 14:28 **24.Nd5** 5:18

[ 24.gxf3 Rf4 25.Qg6 Rf6± ]

**24...Qg5** 11 **25.g3** 9:41 **Rf7!!** 1:45 ;Carlsen,M (2863)-Anand,V (2792) World Championship 2014 (11) 1-0 ';Carlsen,M (2863)-Anand,V (2792) World Championship 2014 (11) 1-0 The evaluation is not only for the objective merits of the move, but also for the whole king's moving around initiated now and the depth behind it. The king manoeuvre reminds me a bit of the somewhat similar issue in the last game of the return Carlsen-Anand match Marin,Mihail: 'Marin, M: ';Carlsen,M (2863)-Anand,V (2792) World Championship 2014 (11) 1-0 The evaluation is not only for the objective merits of the move, but also for the whole king's moving around initiated now and the depth behind it. The king manoeuvre reminds me a bit of the somewhat similar issue in the last game of the return Carlsen-Anand match'" The evaluation is not only for the objective merits of the move, but also for the whole king's moving around initiated now and the depth behind it. The king manoeuvre reminds me a bit of the somewhat similar issue in the last game of the return Carlsen-Anand match Marin, M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'The evaluation is not only for the objective merits of the move, but also for the whole king's moving around initiated now and the depth behind it. The king manoeuvre reminds me a bit of the somewhat similar issue in the last game of the return Carlsen-Anand match" **26.Kh1** 5:10 **Bh3** 4:20 'There were no reasons to refrain from occupying the concealed square. The bishop defends the queen, making ...g6 an issue already, without fearing Nd4 at all. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'There were no reasons to refrain from occupying the concealed square. The bishop defends the queen, making ...g6 an issue already, without fearing Nd4 at all.'" There were no reasons to refrain from occupying the concealed square. The bishop defends the queen, making ...g6 an issue already, without fearing Nd4 at all. Marin,M: 'Marin, Mihail: 'There were no reasons to refrain from occupying the concealed square. The bishop defends the queen, making ...g6 an issue already, without fearing Nd4 at all." **27.Rfe1** 1:14 'By now, both players were approaching severe time trouble. With jis last move Caruana opens a new front, clearing the a3-square for the queen in order to harass the centralized king. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'By now, both players were approaching severe time trouble. With jis last move Caruana opens a new front, clearing the a3-square for the queen in order to harass the centralized king.'" By now, both players were approaching severe time trouble. With jis last move Caruana opens a new front, clearing the a3-square for the queen in order to harass the centralized king. Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'By now, both players were approaching severe time trouble. With jis last move Caruana opens a new front, clearing the a3-square for the queen in order to harass the centralized king." **27...Bf5?!** 1:13

Diagram



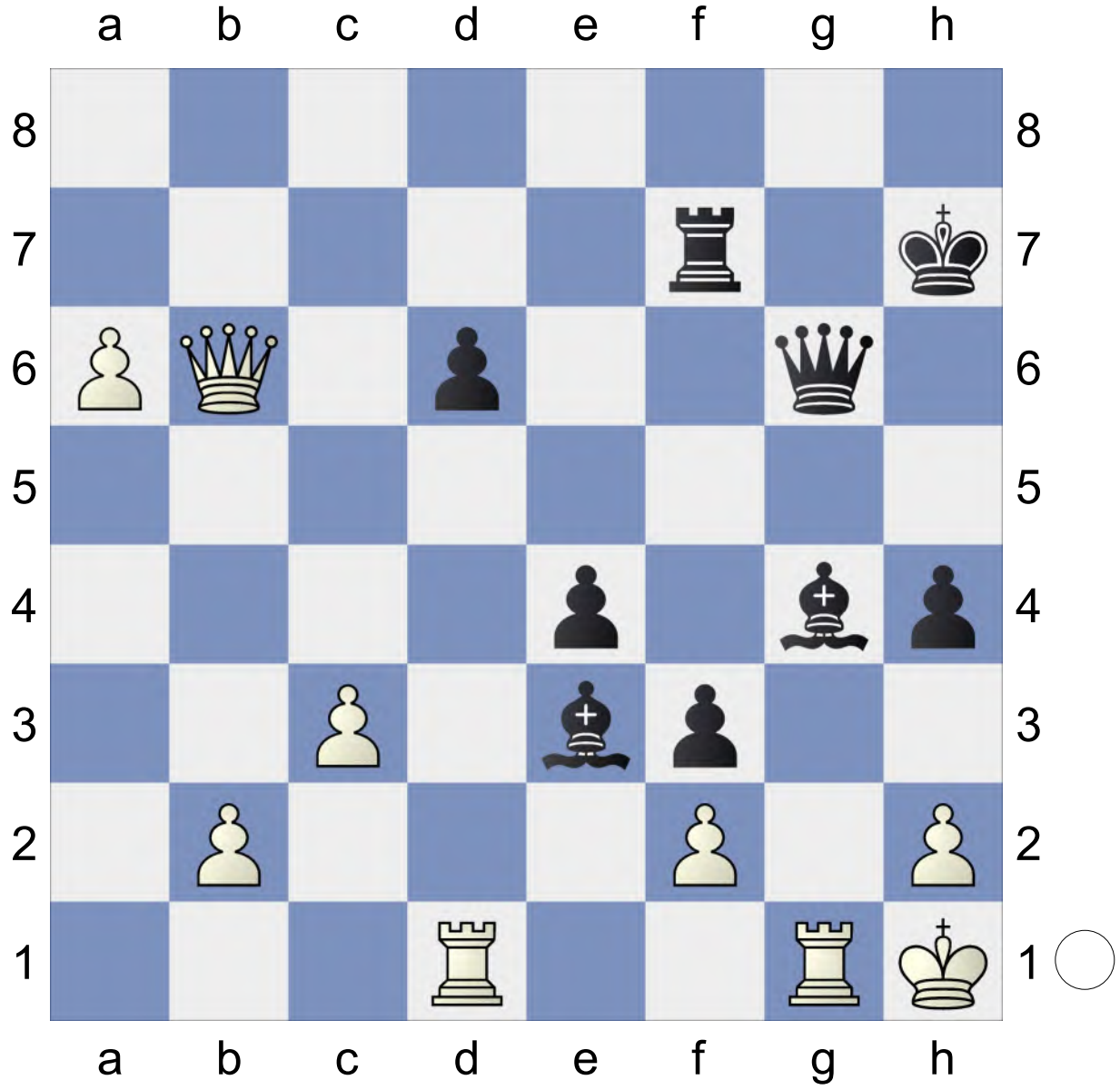
'Carlsen renews the threat, without realizing that White's queenside play is far from over. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'Carlsen renews the threat, without realizing that White's queenside play is far from over.'" Carlsen renews the threat, without realizing that White's queenside play is far from over. Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Carlsen renews the threat, without realizing that White's queenside play is far from over." **28.Qb4** 2:02 'Caruana spent most of his remaining time on this fantastic move, going down to seconds on his clock. White prevents Black's consolidating with . ..a6-a5, endangering the b4-pawn and adding a small tactical detail to the plot. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'Caruana spent most of his remaining time on this fantastic move, going down to seconds on his clock. White prevents Black's consolidating with . ..a6-a5, endangering the b4-pawn and adding a small tactical detail to the plot.'" Caruana spent most of his remaining time on this fantastic move, going down to seconds on

his clock. White prevents Black's consolidating with ...a6-a5, endangering the b4-pawn and adding a small tactical detail to the plot. Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Caruana spent most of his remaining time on this fantastic move, going down to seconds on his clock. White prevents Black's consolidating with ...a6-a5, endangering the b4-pawn and adding a small tactical detail to the plot."

[ Not 28.Qxf3 Bg4 29.Qe3 Qh5± ]

**28...Bf8!?** 4:23 'Typical for Carlsen's lack of pre-concepts. He does not mind returning with his king now that there was some danger for it. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'Typical for Carlsen's lack of pre-concepts. He does not mind returning with his king now that there was some danger for it.'" Typical for Carlsen's lack of pre-concepts. He does not mind returning with his king now that there was some danger for it. Marin,M: 'Marin, Mihail: 'Typical for Carlsen's lack of pre-concepts. He does not mind returning with his king now that there was some danger for it." **29.Qxb5?!** 9 'Too slow. Besides, White dismantles his potential battery along the a2-g8 diagonal. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'Too slow. Besides, White dismantles his potential battery along the a2-g8 diagonal.'" . White is clearly winning. Too slow. Besides, White dismantles his potential battery along the a2-g8 diagonal. Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Too slow. Besides, White dismantles his potential battery along the a2-g8 diagonal." **29...h5?!⊕** 51 Marin,M: '?!"Carlsen still had a few minutes left, but failed to remain consequent to his curious king manoeuvre. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'Carlsen still had a few minutes left, but failed to remain consequent to his curious king manoeuvre.'" Carlsen still had a few minutes left, but failed to remain consequent to his curious king manoeuvre. Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Carlsen still had a few minutes left, but failed to remain consequent to his curious king manoeuvre." **30.Ne3!** 28 Marin,M: '!"Suddenly, White's queenside play strongly interfers with Black's planned ...g6. Marin, Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'Suddenly, White's queenside play strongly interfers with Black's planned ...g6.'" Suddenly, White's queenside play strongly interfers with Black's planned ...g6. Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Suddenly, White's queenside play strongly interfers with Black's planned ...g6." **30...Bh3** 2:15 'Carlsen spent most of his remaining time on this move, joining his opponent for the blitz mode. Marin, Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'Carlsen spent most of his remaining time on this move, joining his opponent for the blitz mode.'" Carlsen spent most of his remaining time on this move, joining his opponent for the blitz mode. Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Carlsen spent most of his remaining time on this move, joining his opponent for the blitz mode." **31.Qc4** 8 **Qg6** 7 **32.a4** 1 **Kh8** 5 **33.Qh4!** 41 'The clue. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'The clue.'" The clue. Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'The clue." **33...Be6** 6 **34.a5** 3 **e4** 11 **35.Qd8** 1 **Kh7** 1:03 **36.a6** 1 **Bh6** 1 **37.Qb6±** 2 'White has achieved stability on light squares, but needs to be careful with his major piece regrouping, something Caruana failed to do under the time pressure. Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'White has achieved stability on light squares, but needs to be careful with his major piece regrouping, something Caruana failed to do under the time pressure.'" White has achieved stability on light squares, but needs to be careful with his major piece regrouping, something Caruana failed to do under the time pressure. Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'White has achieved stability on

light squares, but needs to be careful with his major piece regrouping, something Caruana failed to do under the time pressure." **37...h4** 6 **38.g4** 3 **Bxg4** 4 **39.Rg1** 1 **Bxe3** 4 Diagram



**40.Qxe3??** 0 White took control after the opening. Weighted Error Value: White=0.11 (very precise) / Black=0.41. Mistake: --- Black=3 Inaccurate: White=1 Black=1 OK: White=11 Black=2 Brilliant: White=1 --- . Loss on time!?
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Azarov,Sergei** **2585**
■ **Gelfand,Boris** **2655**
EU-ch 20th Skopje (5) 22.03.2019
*[Krasenkow,Michal, MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4**
Roiz,M: 'Obviously, this setup is now White's main weapon in the 7.Nd5 line.'
[ 9.c4 was popular a long time ago. ]
**9...Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2** This move became popular after the recent World Championship match. It was examined (among others) in my survey in CBM 188. **12...a6**
[ 12...f5 13.a5
**A)** 13...Nf6 14.Be3 *( 14.c4!? )* 14...Bd7! 15.Nxa7 f4 16.Bb6 1/2 (26) Huschenbeth,N (2571)-Hracek,Z (2582) Le Castella 2018 Qb8 17.Nb5 Nc7 would now be deadly. f3! 18.gxf3 Bd8!⩱ Dodges Nc7;
**B)** 13...f4 14.Re1 Nf6 15.Bd3 f3?! 1.51/19 *( 15...Ng4!∞; 15...Bg4±* 0.47/24 *16.f3 Bd7 )* 16.Qxf3± Ng4 17.Qe4 Bf5 18.Qxf5! Rxf5 19.Bxf5 a6 20.Nxd6 Qxd6 21.Bxg4 Hoping for Be6+. Qxd5 22.Bc3± 1-0 (40) So,W (2765)-Sadzikowski,D (2534) Caleta 2019;
**C)** 13...a6 14.Na3 - 12...f5 e4 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3
**C1)** 18...g5?! 0.79/21 18...Bf6 0.30 19.c4 f4 1.21/18 *( 19...Nd7±* 0.66/16 *)* 20.Bc3± Bf5 21.c5! Strongly threatening Bxe5. Nxf3+ 22.Qxf3 dxc5 23.Rad1± 1/2 (38) Caruana,F (2832)-Carlsen,M (2835) London 2018 Mega2018 Update 58 [Krasenkow,Michal];
**C2)** 18...Bg5 19.c4 Qf6 1/2 (61) Ter Sahakyan,S (2590)-Gledura,B (2630) Skopje MKD 2019 20.c5↑;
**C3)** 18...f4 was more accurate △19.c4 Bf6! 20.Bxf4 *( 20.Bc3 Bf5 )* 20...Nxf3+! 21.Qxf3 Bd4+! 22.Kh1 Bxb2 23.Rae1 Qg3 is the strong threat. Be5∞ 24.Qe3 Qf6 S. Grigoriants ]
**13.Na3** White has an edge. **13...a5!?** Preventing a4-a5.
[ 13...f5 14.f4 -0.05/23 *( 14.a5* - 12...f5*; 14.a5±* 0.32/18 is more appropriate. *)* 14...exf4= 15.Bxf4 Ne5 16.Kh1 Bf6 17.c3 g5 18.Bxe5 Bxe5 19.Nc4 1-0 (29) Santos Ruiz,M (2505)-Fier,A (2544) Amsterdam 2018 Qf6∞ ]
**14.f4**
[ Roiz,M: '2 years ago Boris faced some problems after' 14.Nc4 b6 15.f4 Roiz,M: ', but Black's position seems perfectly playable, as we can see in the notes to Oparin,G (2602)-Gelfand,B (2697) Moscow RUS 2017 [Roiz,M]' Ba6 *( 15...Bb7!?; 15...exf4 16.Bxf4 Nc5 17.c3 f5 18.Be3 Ba6 19.Qc2 Bg5 20.Bd4 g6 21.b4 Bxc4 22.Bxc4 Nd7 23.Bb5 Bf6 24.Bf2 Rc8 25.Bc6 Ne5 26.b5 Ng4 27.Rae1 Be5 28.h3 Nxf2 29.Qxf2 Bxc3 30.Re6* Fandino,R (2645)-4.Bc6 bc6 5. 00 Bg7 6.Re1 f6 (2690) 65/135 Groningen 1995 (11.9) 0-1 *)* 16.Ne3 Bb7?! 0.74/19

*( 16...Bxe2 17.Qxe2 Re8∞; 16...Bxe2=* 0.29/21 *17.Qxe2 Re8 )* 17.Bc3 0.29/24 *(*Better is *17.Bb5±* 0.74/19 *)* 17...g6 Inhibits Nf5. 18.Bb5± 1-0 (53) Oparin,G (2602)-Gelfand,B (2697) Moscow 2017 ]

[ 14.c3!? f5 15.f4 Roiz,M: 'transposes to Esipenko,A (2603)-Gelfand,B (2655) Skopje MKD 2019 [Roiz,M]' Nc5?! 0.65/20 *( 15...exf4!? 16.Bxf4 g5; 15...Bf6=* 0.21/23 *)* 16.Be3± exf4 17.Bxc5! dxc5 18.Rxf4 0.35/24 *( 18.Bb5±* 0.93/22 *)* 18...Bd6± 19.Rf3 Qh4 20.Rh3 Qe7 21.Nc4± 1-0 (42) Esipenko,A (2603) - Gelfand,B (2655) Skopje MKD 2019 ]

**14...exf4** Roiz,M: 'This is a slight concession, since White's bishop is now placed more actively, and the Pd6 is under pressure.'

[ 14...f5!? 15.Kh1 Bf6 , taking control of the key e5-spot. The position that arises after 16.Bb5 0.08/22 *( 16.Nc4±* 0.50/18 *)* 16...exf4= 17.Bxf4 Be5! leads to a complex strategic struggle. ]

[ The only preceding correspondence game saw 14...Nb6!? 15.c4 Bf6 16.Nb5 Bd7 17.Qc2 -0.40/22 *( 17.Nxd6=* 0.00/22 *Bxa4 18.Rxa4 Qxd6 19.Ra3 )* 17...exf4∓ 18.Bxf4 Bxb5 19.axb5 Rc8 20.Rad1 g6 Black was solid in Anokhin,Y - Manaenkov,V ICCF 2015 ]

**15.Bxf4 Nc5** Roiz,M: 'A novelty. Boris a takes major risk, since the Pd6 is very vulnerable now.' Black uses the c5 square but e5 was a more important spot.

[ 15...Ne5!? 16.Nc4 0.03/22 *( 16.Kh1±* 0.46/23 feels stronger. *)* 16...Nxc4= 17.Bxc4 Bf6 ]

[ 15...f5!? △16.Nc4 Nb6 ]

[ More to the point was 15...Bf6 16.c3 *( 16.Nc4 Ne5 17.Bxe5 dxe5 18.Qd3 Bd7 19.Qe4 b5 20.Bd3 g6⇄ )* 16...Be5 17.Bb5 Bxf4 18.Rxf4 Ne5 The strong Ne5 compensates the structural drawbacks. For instance, 19.Qd4 Bd7 20.Bxd7 Qxd7 21.Nb5 f5⇄ ]

**16.Nb5** Roiz,M: 'The most challenging.' This knight will be traded here. It was better for White to keep it.

[ 16.c3!?

**A)** 16...f5 0.72/18 16...Bd7 0.36 17.Bb5!? 0.21/12 *( 17.Be3!±* 0.72/18 *)*;

**B)** 16...Bd7= 0.26/22;

**C)** 16...Ne4 0.80/17

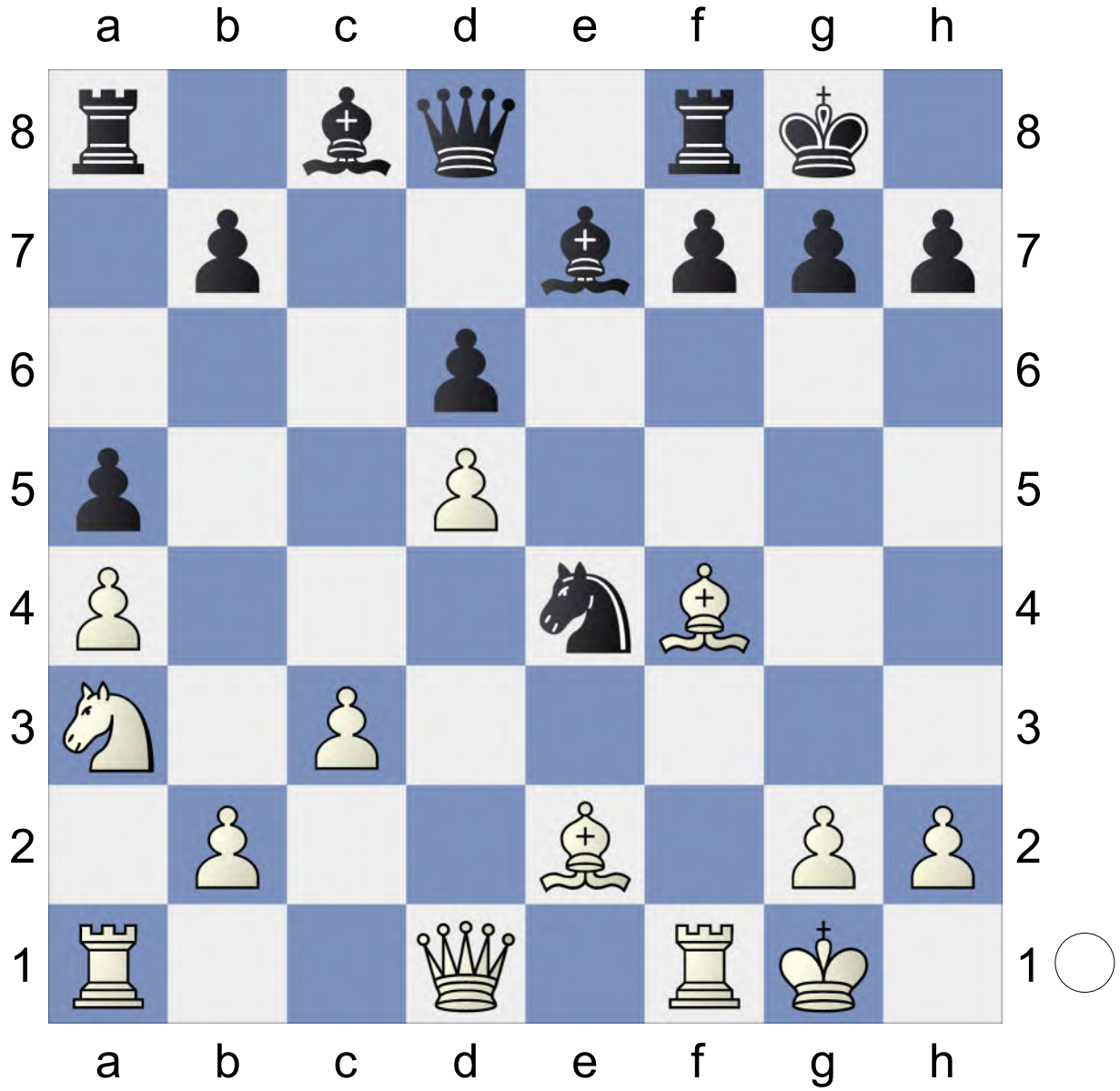
(Diagram)

17.Nc4!± ]

[ The other natural continuation was 16.Bb5 , but this looks somewhat slow, so after Bd7 17.c3 f5 18.Be3 *( 18.Qc2 g6 19.Rae1 Re8⇄ )* 18...Ne4 19.Qd3 Bg5 20.Bxg5 Nxg5 21.Bxd7 Qxd7 22.Rae1 Against Rae8 g6= Black manages to consolidate and cover his weaknesses. ]

**16...Ne4N** Roiz,M: 'This decision was fully justified in the game, but the knight prematurely enters the centre.'

[ Roiz,M: 'After' 16...f5!? 17.Be3 *( 17.Kh1 b6 18.Nd4 Bf6 19.Nc6 Qc7 20.c3*



*Bd7* #24 Sveshnikov 7. Nd5-Sveshnikov 7. Nd5 *)* 17...Ne4 18.Bd3 Bd7 19.Nd4± Black's position remains worse, but playable. ]

**17.Ra3** 0.25/21 Roiz,M: '?!'. White is more active.

[ Roiz,M: 'For some reason Sergei rejects the most natural' 17.Bf3! Roiz,M: ', that would have posed Boris serious problems:'

**A)** 17...f5 18.Bxe4 *( 18.Qe2 Bd7 19.Bxe4 fxe4 20.Qxe4 Bxb5 21.axb5 Bf6! 22.Rab1± )* 18...fxe4 19.Qd4± Dodges Qb6;

**B)** 17...Ng5 18.Kh1± Bf5 Repels Qd3 19.Rc1 Re8 1.30/17 *( ⌓19...Qd7* 0.79/18 *)* 20.c4± ]

[ 17.Bf3± 0.63/24 f5 18.Bxe4 fxe4 19.Qe2 ]

**17...Bd7 18.Kh1** Roiz,M: 'This is again too slow.'

[ 18.Nd4?! Bf6 ]

[ More consistent was 18.Raf3 f5 19.Nd4 g6 20.Bb5 Bf6 21.Ne6 Bxe6 22.dxe6

, and the strong Pe6 offers White some initiative. ]

**18...Bxb5 19.Bxb5 f5** Still, White keeps initiative due to his bishop pair. **20.Raf3**

[ The more aggressive 20.g4 is well met by Bg5! 21.Qe1 Bxf4 22.Rxf4 Qf6 23.Raf3 Qxb2⇄ ]

**20...Bf6** 0.70/21

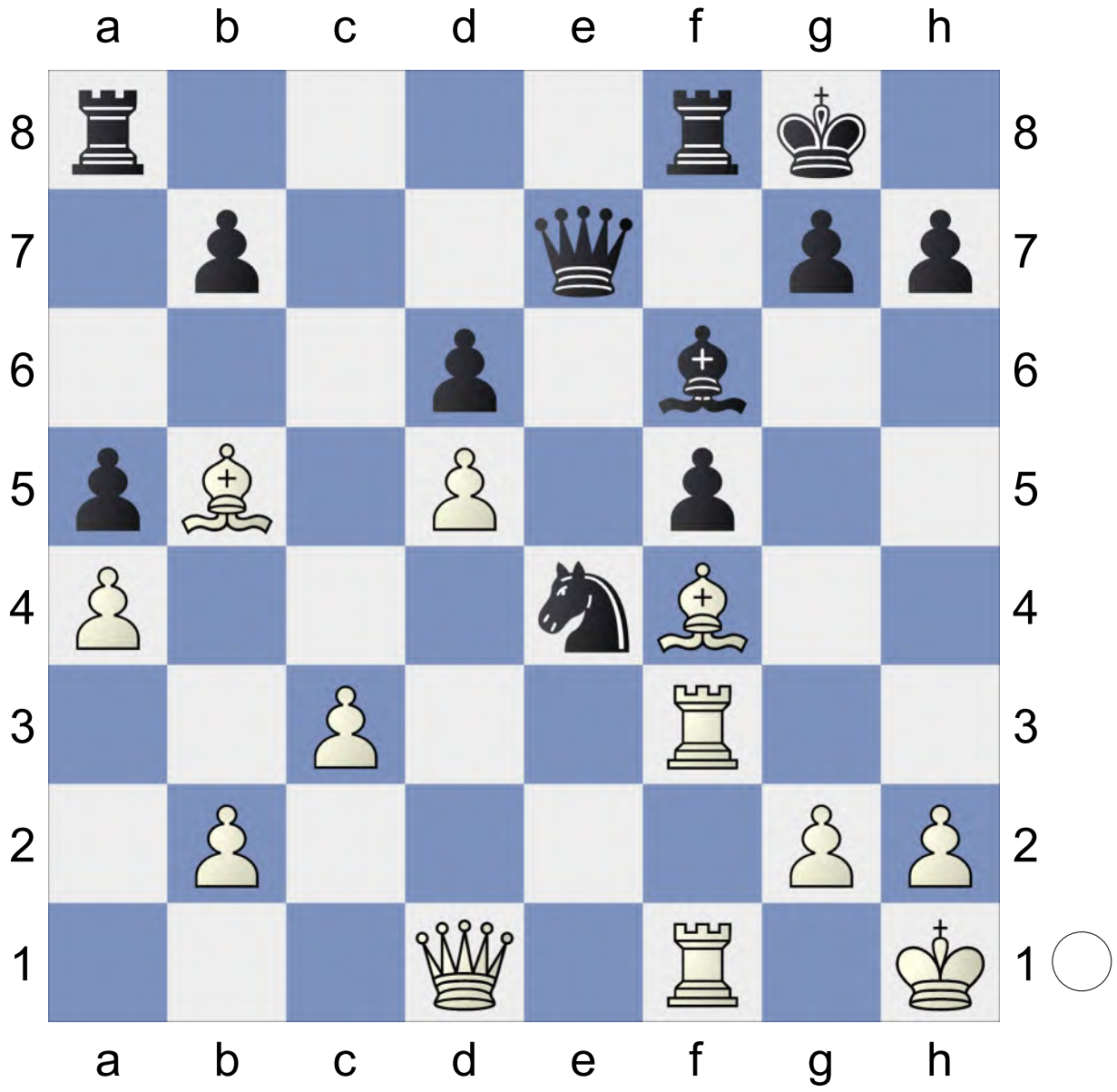
[ 20...Bg5! 21.Bd3 g6 22.g4 Threatens to win with gxf5. Qe7 23.gxf5 Rxf5 24.Bxg5 Rxg5= ]

[ 20...Bg5!= 0.08/19 ]

**21.c3** 0.17/22

[ 21.g4!± 0.70/21 ]

**21...Qe7=**

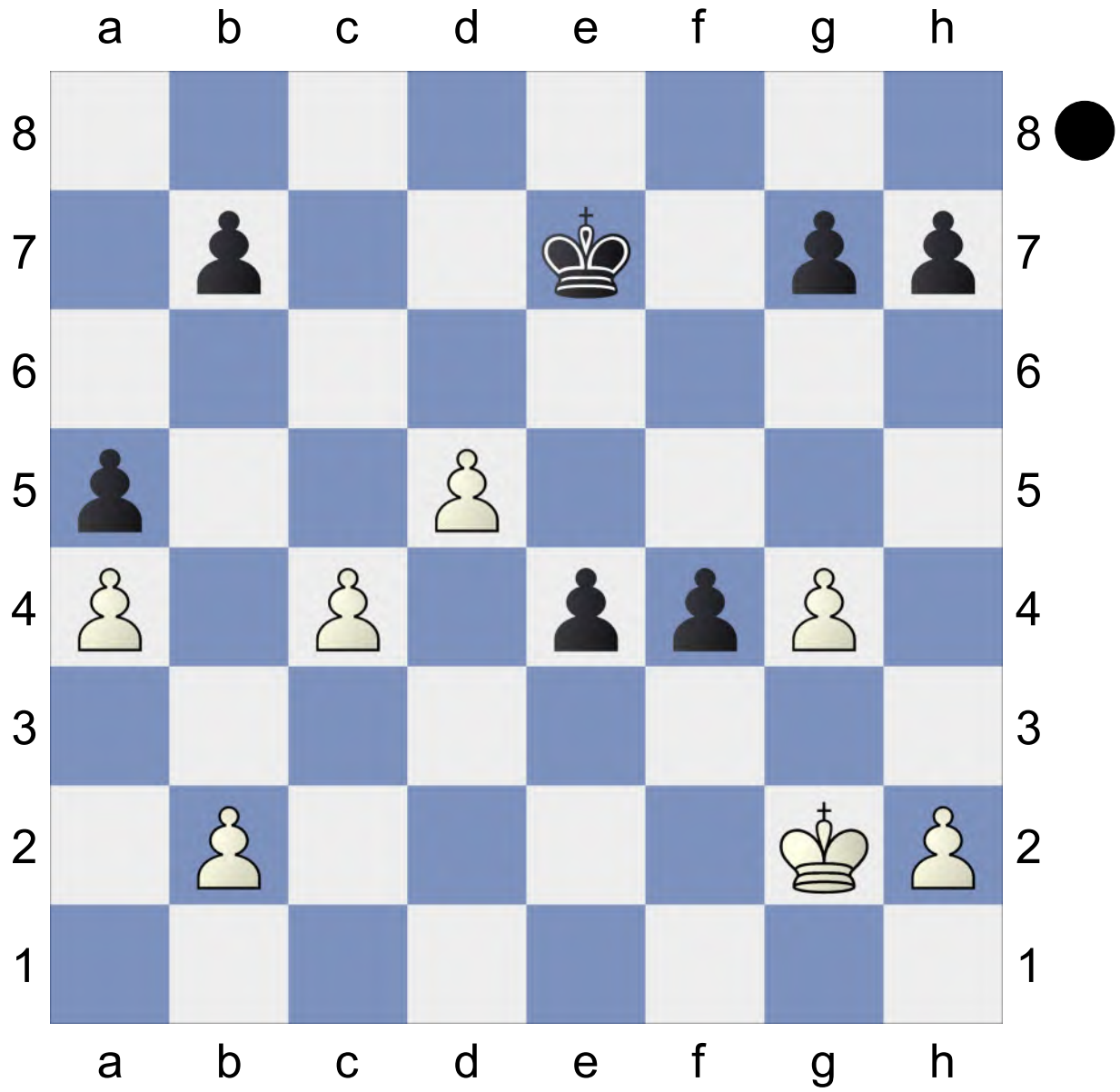


Roiz,M: 'Black managed to regroup his forces and connect his rooks, so the worst is behind him.' **22.g4!** Roiz,M: '!?' Roiz,M: 'This is the best practical attempt to fight for

the initiative.' **22...Be5!**
[ 22...fxg4? 0.81/19 22. ..Be5 0.25 23.Re3 ]
[ Reject 22...fxg4?! 23.Re3 g5 *( 23...h5? 24.Qc2+- )* 24.Qxg4+- ]
**23.Bxe5 dxe5 24.Bd3** Roiz,M: 'Sergei reasonably refuses to take the pawn.'
[ Both 24.gxf5 Nd6 ]
[ and 24.Rxf5 And now d6! would win. Nd6 25.Rxf8+ Rxf8 would have offered Black full compensation for a pawn due to the superiority of his knight over the bishop. ]
**24...Qc5 25.Bxe4** Roiz,M: 'This practically forces a draw.' Too early.
[ Roiz,M: 'Deserving of serious attention is' 25.Bc2 Roiz,M: '!?' Roiz,M: 'though after' Rad8 26.gxf5 Nf6! 27.Bb3± e4 28.Rg3 Kh8 29.Qe2 Rfe8 Black seems to have full compensation, at least from a human point of view. ]
[ 25.Bc2 seems wilder. Rad8 26.gxf5 Nf6 27.Bb3 ]
**25...fxe4 26.Rxf8+ Rxf8 27.Rxf8+ Kxf8** Endgame. KQ-KQ **28.Kg2** Inhibits Qf2+.
**28...Qe3** Roiz,M: '=' Roiz,M: 'White's pawn structure is preferable, but Black's queen is much more active.' **29.Qf1+ Ke7 30.Qf2** Repels Qd2
[ 30.Qf5= was possible too. ]
**30...Qf4 31.Qxf4** -0.55/22 The pawn endgame is drawish but White has no better alternative.
[ 31.Qc5+= 0.00/32 Kf7 32.Qc7+ Kg6 33.Qd6+ Kg5 34.Qe7+ Kh6 35.Qh4+ Kg6 36.d6 *( 36.Qh5+ Kf6= )*]
**31...exf4** KP-KP **32.c4** -1.15/31
[ 32.g5∓ -0.54/29 ]

(Diagram)

Roiz,M: 'Black's king cannot advance too far, so a draw is unavoidable now.' **32...Kd6** -0.54/33
[ 32...g5!∓ -1.15/31 33.Kf1 e3 ]
**33.Kf2** -1.20/34
[ White should play 33.g5∓ -0.54/33 ]
**33...Ke5** -0.53/29
[ 33...e3+∓ -1.20/34 34.Kf3 Kc5 ]
**34.Ke2 h6 35.Kf2 g6 36.Ke2 h5** -0.15/18
[ Don't blunder 36...Kd4? 37.d6+- ]
[ 36...Kd6∓ -0.53/38 is superior. ]
**37.gxh5 gxh5 38.Kf2** Weighted Error Value: White=0.16 (very precise) /Black=0.15 (very precise) . Mistake: White=5 Black=4 Inaccurate: White=1 Black=2 OK: White=11 Black=4 Best: White=1 --- Strong: --- Black=1
**½-½**



**B33**

□ **Oparin,Grigoriy** **2602**
■ **Gelfand,Boris** **2697**
Nutcracker Rapid 2017 (2.2) 23.12.2017
*[Roiz,M, MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2** Grigoriy was satisfied with what he obtained after the opening in the first game, so he doesn't avoid his opponent's preparation. **12...a6 13.Na3** White is slightly better. **13...a5!** Boris comes up with a new concept: Black

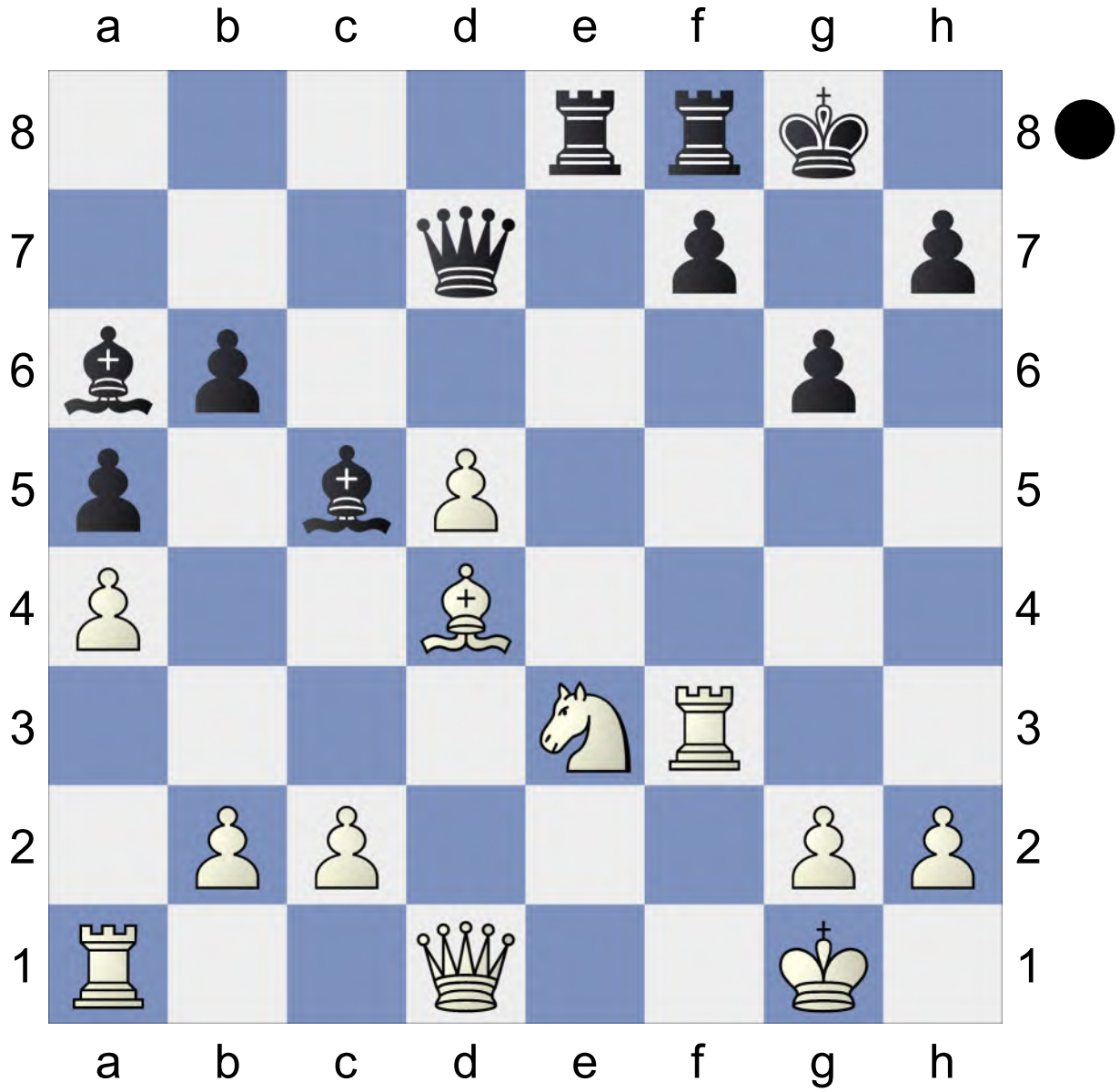
immediately gives up control over the b5-spot, but White's q-side play is slowed.
**14.Nc4 b6 15.f4** This is the most effective way of activating White's pieces.
**15...Ba6N** The exchange of light-squared bishops favors White in this situation.
[Black should have either played 15...exf4 16.Bxf4 Nc5 17.c3 Re8= *( 17...f5 18.Be3 Ba6 19.Qc2 Bg5 20.Bd4 g6 21.b4 Bxc4 22.Bxc4 Nd7 23.Bb5 Bf6 24.Bf2 Rc8 25.Bc6 Ne5 26.b5 Ng4 27.Rae1 Be5 28.h3 Nxf2 29.Qxf2 Bxc3 30.Re6 Bb4 31.Kh1 f4 32.Re4* Fandino,R (2645)-4.Bc6 bc6 5.00 Bg7 6.Re1 f6 (2690) 65/135 Groningen 1995 (11.9) 0-1 *Bc5 33.Qe2 Qg5 34.Re7 Be3 35.Re6 Rc7 36.Qg4 Qxg4 37.hxg4 Bc5 38.Kh2 g5 39.Rf3 Rcf7 40.Be8 Rf6 41.Bh5 Bd4 42.Rd3 Be5 43.Kg1 Rc8 44.Rd1 Kf8 45.Kf2 Rc2+ 46.Kf3 Rc3+ 47.Kf2* Fandino,R (2645)-4.Bc6 bc6 5.00 Bg7 6. Re (2690) 65/135 Groningen 1995 (11.9) 0-1 *)*]
[or 15...f5 16.fxe5 Nxe5 17.Be3 Nxc4 18.Bxc4 Bf6= ]
**16.Ne3!** The knight is heading for f5 now. **16...Bb7** Black is weak on the light squares
[ 16...exf4 wouldn't solve Black's problems: 17.Nf5 Bxa6! is the strong threat. Bxe2 18.Qxe2 Bf6 19.Rxf4 Re8 20.Qh5↑ ]
**17.Bc3** 0.23/21 The bishop is somewhat misplaced now.
[Better was 17.Bb5 Nc5 18.Ra3! Ne4 19.Nf5 Nxd2 20.Nxe7+ Qxe7 21.Qxd2 f6 22.f5± , and Black is doomed to passive defence. ]
[ 17.Bb5± 0.63/22 ]
**17...g6** This natural move turns out to be a loss of time.
[Instead, the energetic 17...Rc8! 18.Nf5 *( 18.Bg4* -0.08/21 18.Nf5 0.38 *Rxc3! 19.bxc3 Nc5!⩱ )* 18...g6 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7⇄ would offer Black decent counter-play. ]
**18.Bb5 Ba6 19.Bxd7?!** -0.09/22 The first step in the wrong direction - Black's light-squared bishop is becoming powerful.
[More natural was 19.Bxa6 Rxa6 20.fxe5 Nxe5 21.Ng4 Nxg4 22.Qxg4 f5! 23.Qe2 Ra7! 24.Rae1 Bf6 25.Bxf6 Qxf6 26.c3!± White is better due to his control of the e-file. Prevents Qd4+ ]
[ 19.Bxa6!± 0.59/19 Rxa6 20.fxe5 Nxe5 21.Ng4 ]
**19...Qxd7= 20.Rf3** The rook is now placed somewhat awkwardly.
[Possible was 20.Re1!?
**A)** 20...exf4? 2.01/21 20...Qc7 -0.25 21.Ng4 f6 22.Re6+-;
**B)** Nothing special is promised by 20...Rae8 21.fxe5 dxe5 22.Bxe5 Bb4 23.c3 Rxe5 24.cxb4 axb4 25.Qd4 Rfe8! 26.Qxb6 Bb7 27.Kf2= -0.41/21 *( 27.Qa7=* 0.00/24 *)*;
**C)** 20...Qc7 21.Kh1 -0.37/24 *( 21.Qf3=* 0.02/15 *)* 21...f5 0.00/26 *( 21...Bh4!∓* -0.37/24 is more appropriate. *)* 22.fxe5= dxe5 23.d6! Bxd6 24.Nd5 Qf7 25.Bxe5 Bxe5 26.Rxe5= , maintaining the balance. ]
**20...Rae8** Black's pieces are now mostly concentrated on the k-side, but the files are still closed.
[Stronger seems 20...f5! 21.fxe5 dxe5 22.Bxe5 Rae8 23.d6 Bg5 24.Qd5+ Rf7

, obtaining a powerful initiative, which fully compensates the pawn, to say the least. ]

**21.fxe5?** After this unsuccessful decision Boris' idea is fully justified.

[ More to the point was 21.f5! aiming for f6. Bg5 22.Qe1 , and White should be OK due to his space advantage on the k-side. ]

**21...dxe5 22.Bxe5 Bc5** This pair of bishops is nice. **23.Bd4**



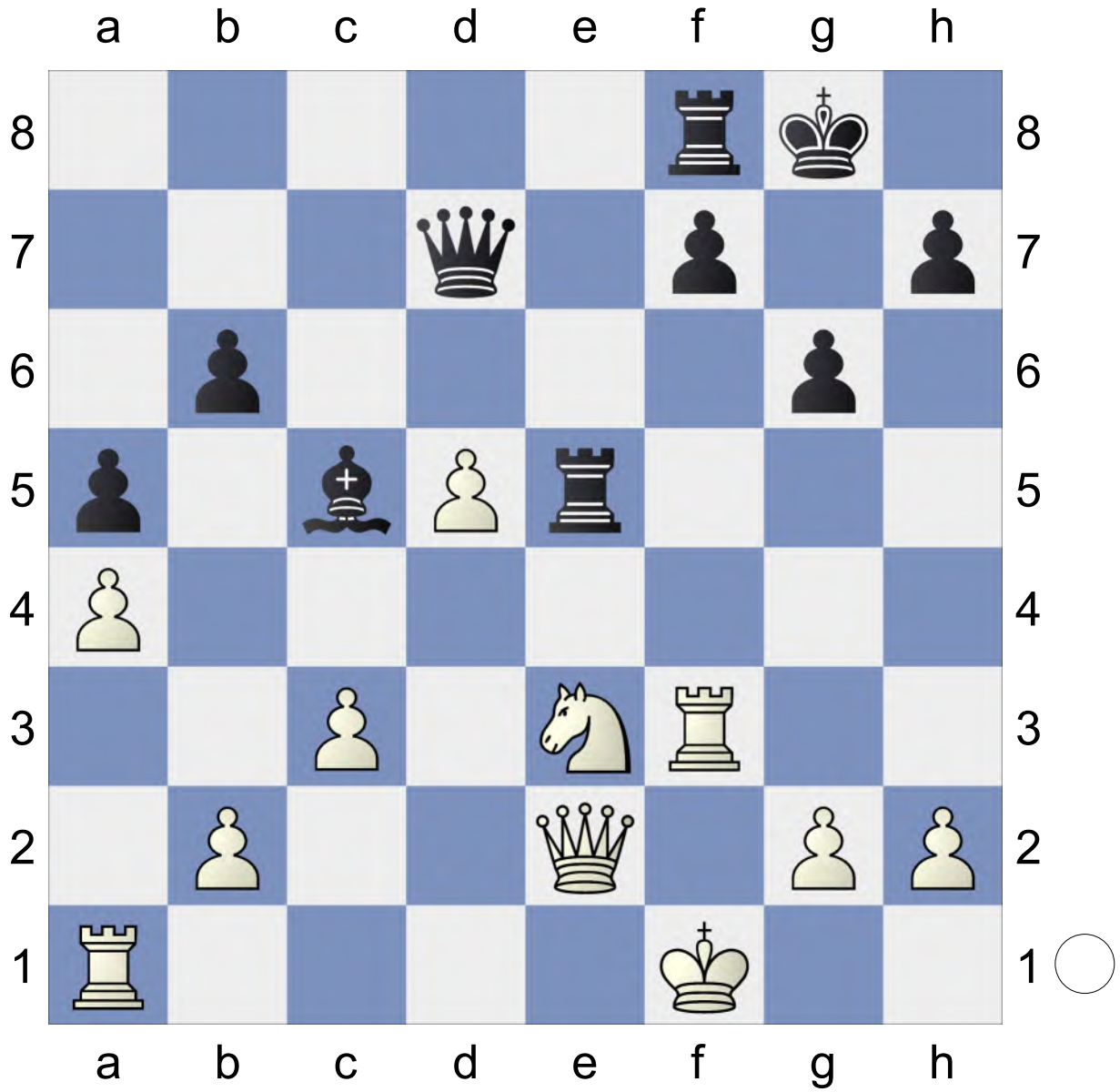
**Be2!** Possibly, this nice tactical shot was overlooked by Grigoriy. Deflection **24.Qxe2 Bxd4 25.c3 Bc5∓** Now Black is firmly in control. White's extra pawn only has symbolic value here. **26.Kf1?** -2.86/22

[ It was necessary to play 26.Kh1 Re4 27.Qd3 Rfe8

**A)** Even worse is 28.Nc4? -2.35/23 28.Nc2 -0.65 Qg4! 29.h3 Qh4 30.Nd2 -3.11/20 *( ⌓30.b4* -1.73/19 *axb4 31.cxb4 Bxb4 32.Nxb6 Re1+ 33.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 34.Kh2 )* 30...Re1+-+ 31.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 32.Rf1 *( 32.Kh2 Qg5-+ )*

32...Qf2-+ Prevents Qf3.;
**B)** 28.Nc2! R8e5 29.Rd1 -0.83/18 *( 29.b4!∓* -0.39/21 *axb4 30.cxb4 Bxb4 31.Nxb4 Rxb4 32.Raf1 )* 29...Qxa4∓ , even though Black managed to regain the pawn and keep White under strong pressure. ]
[ 26.Kh1∓ -0.42/24 ]

**26...Re5?** 0.44/19
[Had Boris put his rook on another spot, White's position would be absolutely hopeless: 26...Re4 27.Qd3 Rfe8! 28.Re1 Qe7 Strongly threatening ...Qg5! 29.d6 Bxd6-+ ]
[ 26...Re4-+ -2.86/22 27.Qd2 Rfe8 *( 27...Rxa4 28.Rxa4 Qxa4 29.d6∓ )*]

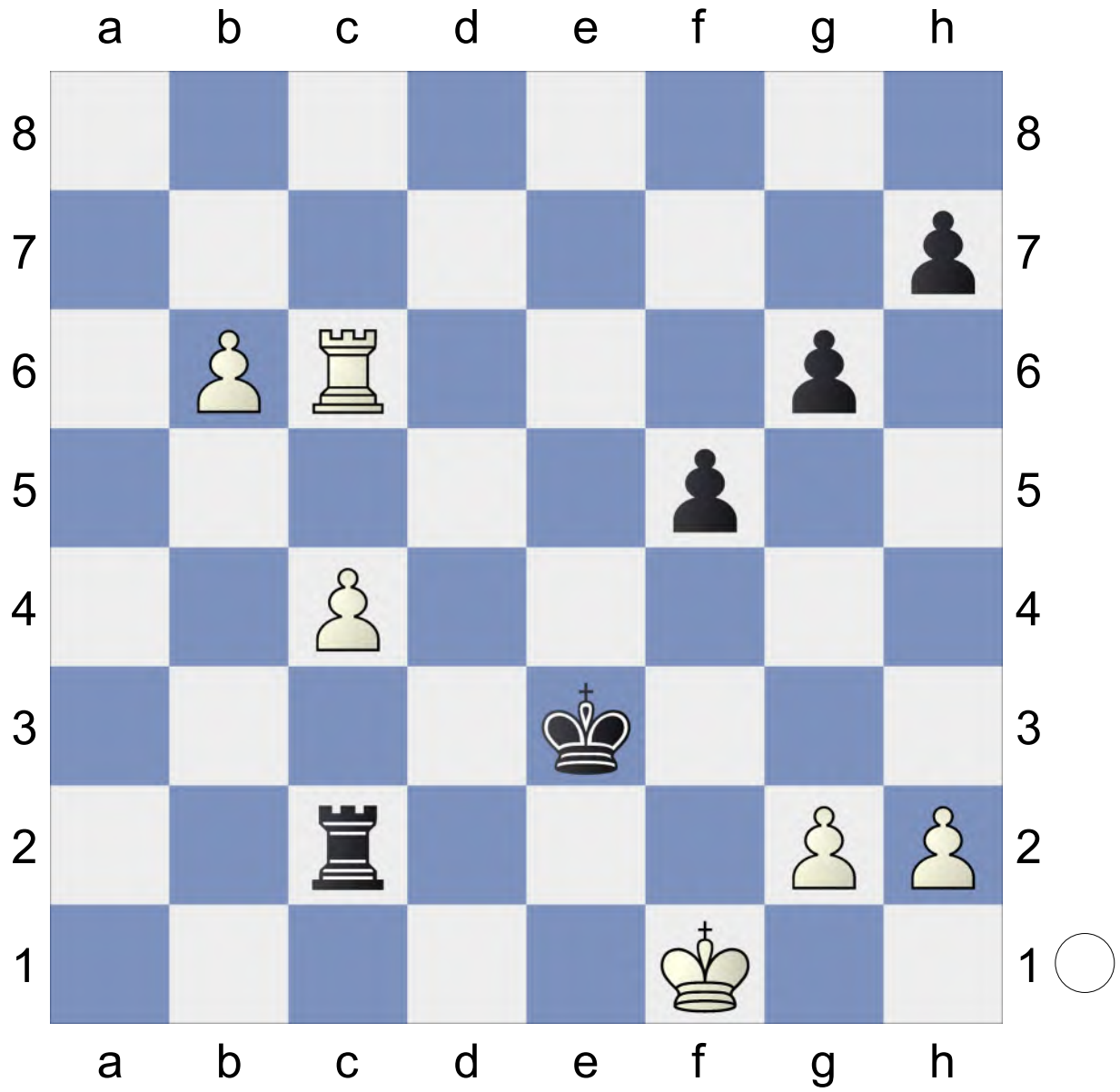


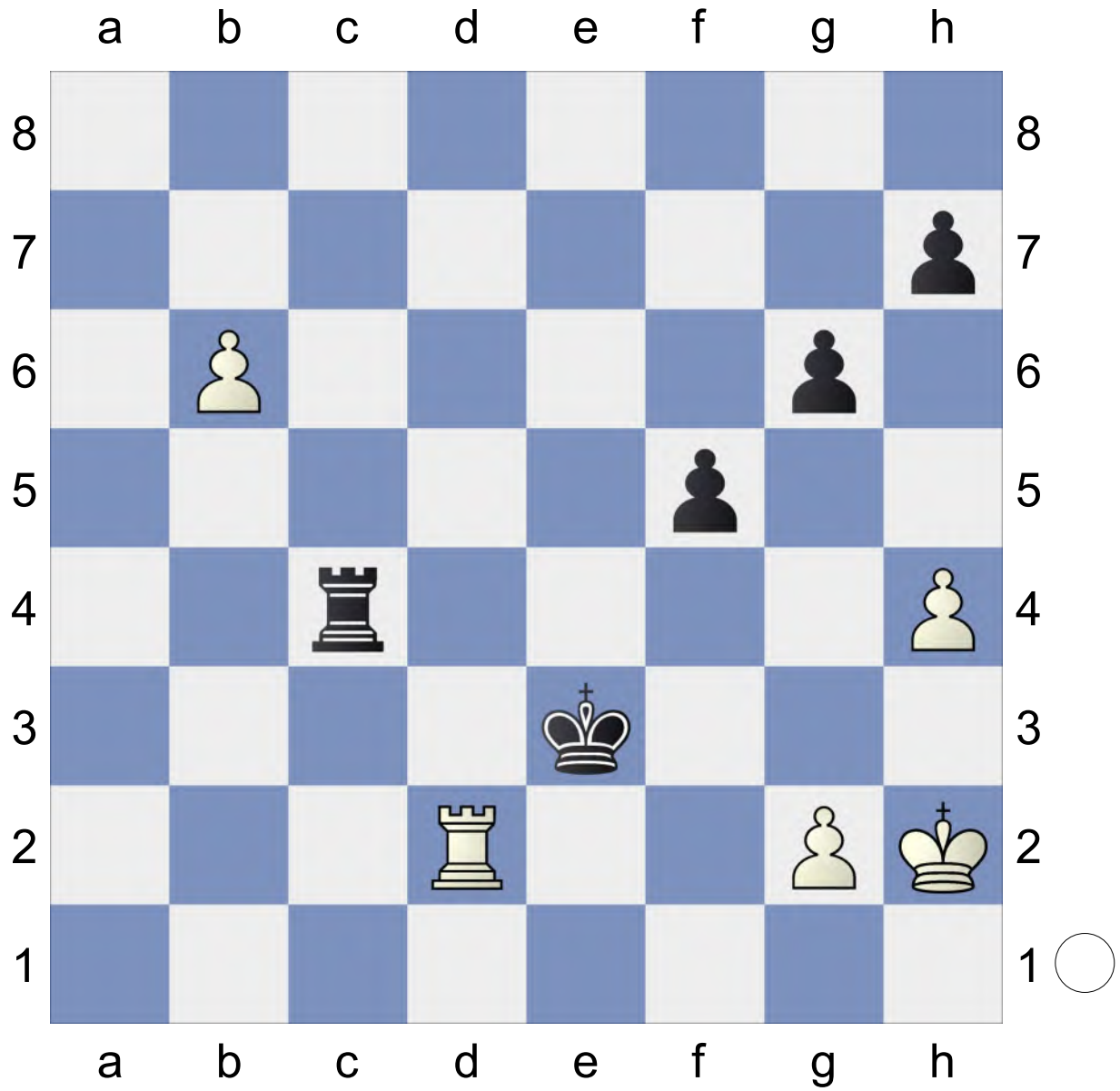
Alas, this blunder dramatically changes the route of the game. **27.Ng4!±** This is the point! White manages to liquidate into a better endgame now. **27...Rxe2 28.Nf6+**

**Kg7 29.Nxd7 Rfe8 30.Nxc5 bxc5** Endgame. KRR-KRR **31.Rf2 R2e4** Of course, Black shouldn't exchange his active rook. **32.d6 Rd8** 0.98/26
[ 32...f5⩲ 0.56/25 ]
**33.Rd1!±** A correct decision - White shouldn't be greedy!
[ Less precise was 33.Rd2 Kf6 34.Rd5 Rf4+ 35.Kg1 Rc4 36.d7 Black must now prevent Re1. Ke6 37.Rd2 Re4⩲ Prevents Re1 ]
**33...Rxa4 34.Rd5!** Despite the material balance, Black's position is difficult - the Pd6 is very strong, and the q-side pawns are very weak. White is more active. **34...Re4?** 2.19/20 White stays focused until the end.
[ 34...f5! 35.Rfd2! Rc4 36.d7 Kf6 37.Re2 Rf4+! 38.Ke1 And now Re8! would win. a4! 39.Kd2 Kf7 Prevents Re8. 40.Kd3 c4+ 41.Kd2± ]
[ 34...f5⩲ 0.58/21 ]
**35.Rfd2!+-**
[ 35.Rxc5 Rxd6 36.g3 Ra4= ]
**35...Re6 36.Rxc5 Rexd6** 2.62/21 Another mistake, that makes GM Oparin's task much easier.
[ Correct was 36...Rf6+ 37.Ke1 d7 would now be deadly. Re6+ 38.Re2 0.95/20 *(* White should play *38.Kd1+-* 1.76/25 *Rexd6 39.Rxd6 Rxd6+ 40.Kc1 )* 38...Rexd6⩲ 39.Rxa5 Rd1+ 40.Kf2 R8d6⩲ with 4 rooks on the board, it would be difficult for White to advance his passers. ]
[ ⌓36...Rf6+ 1.71/27 37.Ke1 Re6+ 38.Kd1 Rexd6 39.Rxd6 Rxd6+ 40.Kc2 Rf6 ]
**37.Rxd6 Rxd6 38.Rxa5** KR-KR **38...Rd2 39.b4** The passers should decide the game. **39...f5?** 4.57/21
[ 39...Rb2 2.35/21 40.h4 f5 41.Ra7+ Kh6 ]
**40.c4**
[ There was also nothing wrong with 40.Ra7+ Kf6 41.Rxh7+- ]
**40...Kf6 41.b5 Rc2** 3.43/20
[ 41...Rb2 2.29/23 was called for. 42.c5 Ke6 ]
**42.Ra6+ Ke5 43.Rc6 Kd4** Black's pieces are very active, but it's too late... **44.b6 Rb2** 5.31/20
[ 44...Ke3

(Diagram)

45.g3!+- wouldn't change anything. ]
[ 44...Ke3 3.57/16 might work better. 45.Re6+ Kd4 ]
**45.h4** White is clearly winning.
[ Simpler was 45.c5 Ke3 46.Re6+ Kd4 47.Re2! Rb5 48.Rc2+- ]
**45...Ke3 46.Kg1 Kf4**
[ The best practical chance was 46...Rb1+ 47.Kh2 Kf2! 48.Re6! *( 48.c5?* 0.00/53 48.Rd6 4.75 *Rg1!= )* 48...Rb4 , and then only 49.Rd6! wins: Rxc4 50.Rd2+ Ke3
(Diagram)





51.Rb2! Hoping for b7. Rc8 52.b7 Rb8 53.Kg3 Threatens to win with Rb3+. Ke4? 6.18/23 *( 53...h6* 3.80/20 *54.h5 g5 )* 54.Re2++- Kd5 55.Re7+- ]

**47.Kh2 Kg4 48.c5 f4 49.Rf6 Rb5 50.Rf8 f3 51.gxf3+ Kxh4 52.Rf4+ Kg5 53.Rc4** Weighted Error Value: White=0.24 (precise) /Black=0.52. Loses game: White=1 Black=1 Missed win: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=2 Black=5 Inaccurate: White=1 Black=3 OK: White=15 Black=14 Best: White=5 Black=3 Strong: White=2 --- Brilliant: White=1 ---

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Oparin,Grigoriy** **2602**
■ **Gelfand,Boris** **2697**
Nutcracker Classical 2017 (3.2) 21.12.2017
*[Roiz,M, MH]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4** An old, well-forgotten line. I suppose it was deeply analyzed by Grigoriy just before the game. **9...Be7 10.Be2** A new move for our PGN Archive, though it is by far the most common.

[A long time ago White managed to claim an advantage after 10.Be3 a6 *(*Black's best option seems to be *10...Nd7! 11.Qd2 a6 12.Na3 f5 13.f3 0-0 14.Nc4 b6*⇄ Borisek,J - Wang,Y Mallorca 2004 *)* 11.Na3 Bf5 12.Nc4 Nd7 13.a5 0-0 14.Be2± Ganguly,S (2574)-Ris,R (2336) Amsterdam 2004 [Fed] ]

**10...0-0 11.0-0 Nd7**

[Worth attention is 11...f5!? 12.f4 Nd7 13.fxe5 *( 13.Kh1* might transpose to Nakamura - Gelfand, see below. *)* 13...Nxe5 14.Be3 a6 15.Nd4 Smirnov,I - Lefebvre,H Cappelle-la- Grande 2009 ]

**12.Bd2** A novelty. This modest-looking move hardly poses Black any problems, but it leads to a complex strategic struggle.

[A long time ago Boris had a successful game in this line: 12.Kh1
**A)** 12...a6 13.Na3 f5 *( 13...b6 14.a5 Bb7 15.axb6 Nxb6 16.c4 )* 14.f4 is just a transposition.;
**B)** 12...f5 13.f4 a6 14.Na3 exf4 15.Bxf4 Ne5 16.Qd2 0.11/13 *(*Deserving some attention is *16.Bxe5!? dxe5 17.Nc4 Bd6 18.a5* , and the d-passer offers White interesting play.*;* White should play *16.Bxe5±* 0.72/12 *dxe5 17.Nc4 )* 16...Bd7 17.Qb4 Rb8 18.c4 a5 19.Qb3 Ng6 20.Be3 b6⇄ Black was able to solve all his problems and later managed to outplay his strong opponent in Nakamura,H - Gelfand,B London 2012 ]

**12...Nf6** Locking the f-pawn looks like a slight concession, but Boris manages to slow down White's initiative as well.

[Worth attention is 12...a6!? 13.Na3 a5 , as Boris played in the Rapid game. *(*Possible is also *13...f5 14.a5 e4 15.Nc4 Ne5! 16.Nb6 Rb8* Even though White manages to fix a favourable pawn structure on the q-side, the position seems unclear: Black's counter-attack shouldn't be underestimated. *)*]

**13.Be3**

[The other way of protecting the Pd5 was: 13.c4 Ne4 14.Be3 a6 15.Nc3 Nxc3 16.bxc3 Bf5! An important move, covering the b1-spot. Prevents Rb1. 17.Qb3 Bg5! 18.Bxg5 Qxg5 19.Qxb7 Be4⇄ with tense play. ]

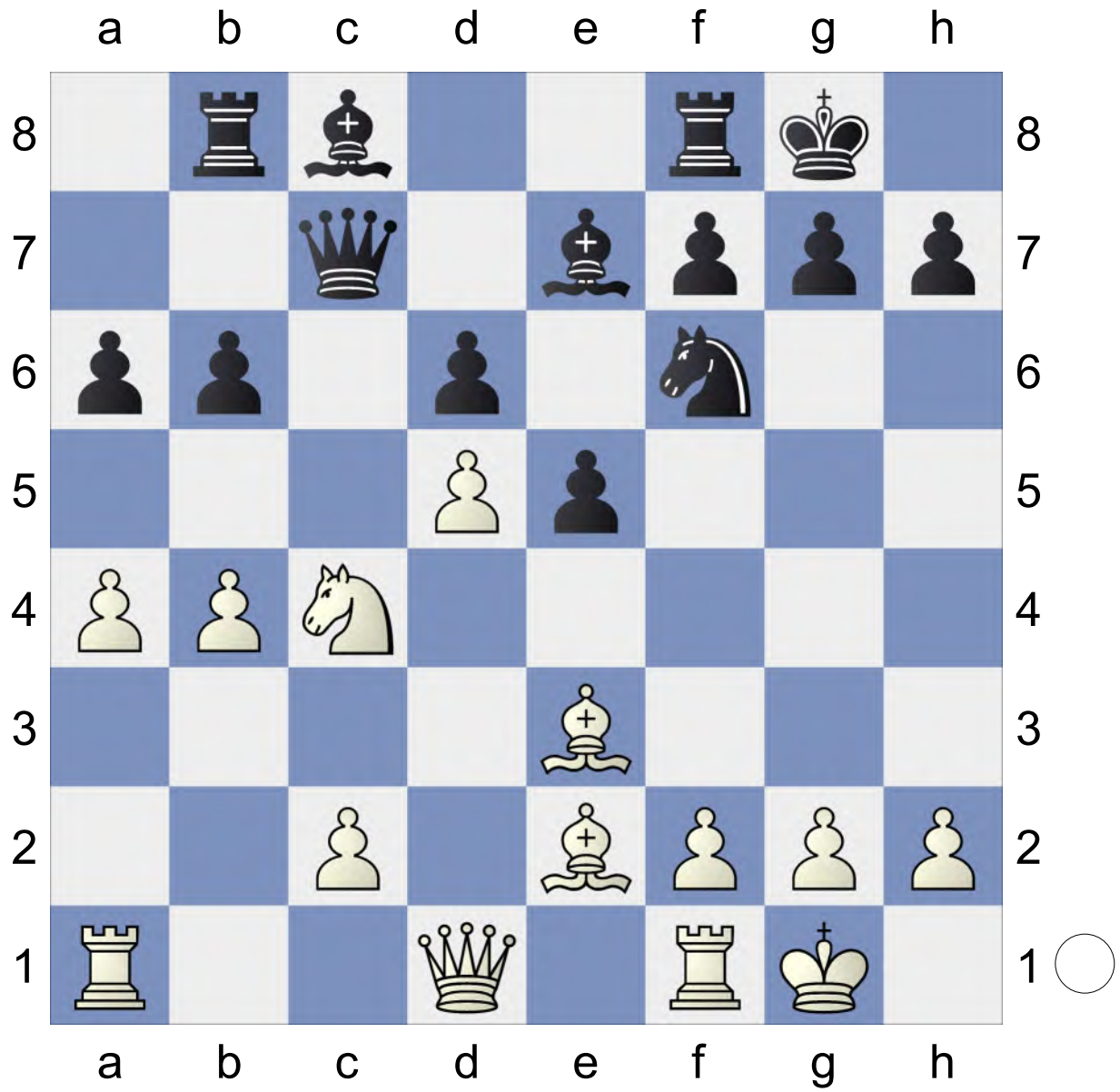
**13...a6 14.Na3** This is the usual spot for the knight in the 9.a4 line. **14...Rb8 15.b4**

[Black's idea was meeting the natural 15.Nc4 -0.24/11 15.b4 0.46 with b5! 16.axb5 Rxb5 , winning the Pd5. In that case White should continue 17.Bd2 Nxd5 18.Ba5 Qd7 19.Ne3 Nxe3 20.Bxb5 , inviting some complications. Of course,

Black is doing well here. ]

**15...a5** I do not trust this move - Black gives up control over the b5-spot, so his position becomes somewhat shaky.

[Dubious is 15...b6?! 16.Nc4 Qc7



17.a5! bxa5 18.bxa5↑ ]

[However, the natural 15...Ne4! was more to the point: 16.Nc4 *( 16.Qe1 Bg5!⇄ )* 16...Nc3 17.Qd2 Nxe2+ 18.Qxe2 b6

**A)** 19.a5 b5! 20.Nb6 f5! 21.f4 Bf6 ...exf4 is the strong threat. 22.Rac1 -0.19/18 *( 22.Rad1* 0.19/21 deserves consideration. *)* 22...exf4= 23.Bxf4 g5⇄;

**B)** 19.f4 exf4 20.Bxf4 b5 21.Na5 aiming for Nc6. Bd7 22.axb5 axb5= , and Black manages to cover his weaknesses. ]

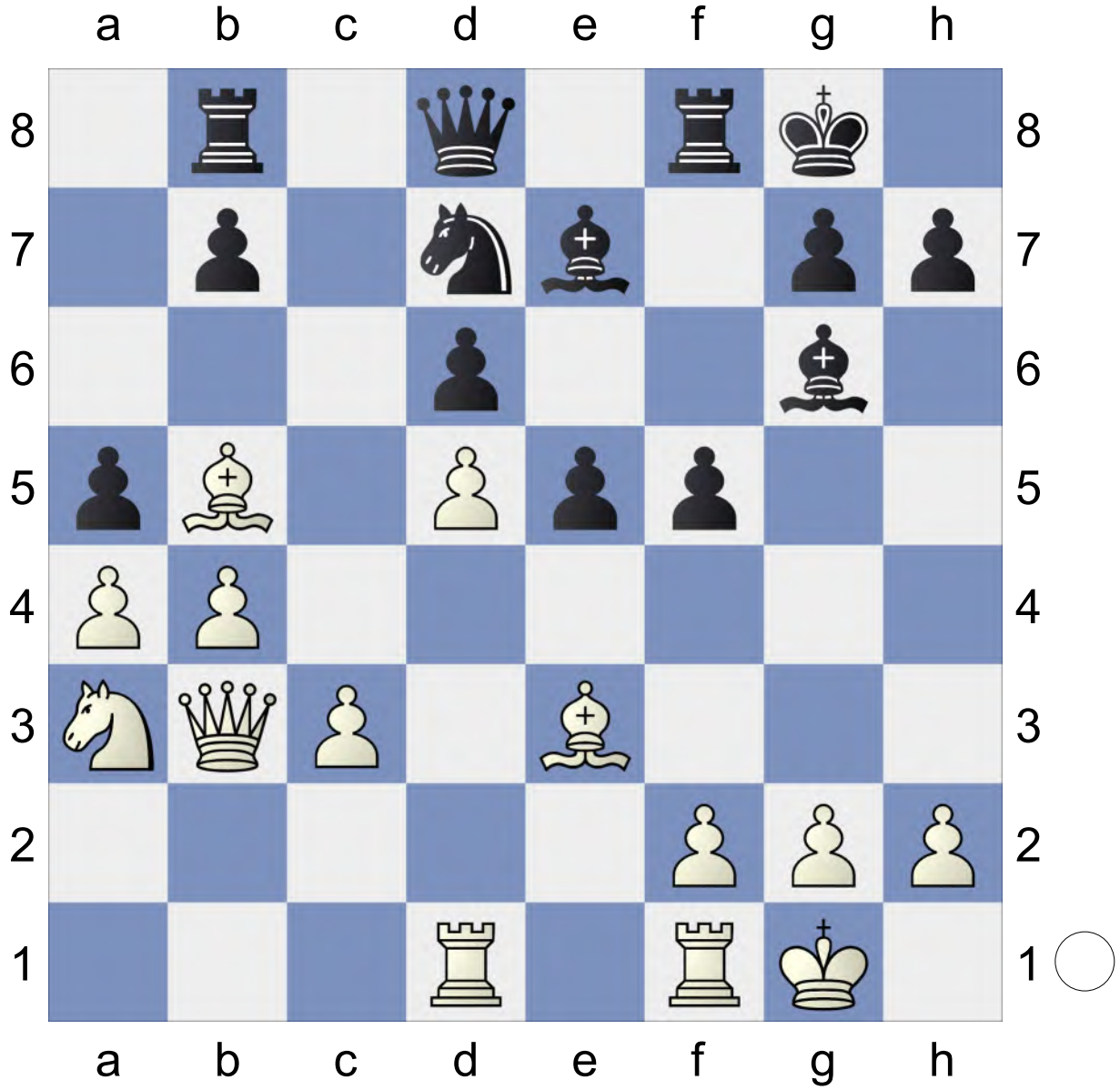
**16.c3!** Grigoriy reasonably keeps the tension.

[The alternative - 16.bxa5 Qxa5 17.Nb5 Bd7 18.c4 Rfc8⇄ wasn't as promising,

since White's pawn structure on the q-side isn't perfect. ]

**16...Bf5 17.Qb3 Bg4** 0.93/21 Boris provokes the f2-f3 advance in order to open-up the e-file.

[ Too slow was 17...Bg6 1.02/23 17...Ng4 0.52 18.Rad1 0.65/24 *(* Better is *18.Rfd1±* 1.02/23 *)* 18...Nd7± 19.Bb5 f5



20.f4!± , and White is firmly in control. ]

[ 17...Ng4± 0.53/19 is more appropriate. ]

**18.f3** 0.49/23

[ 18.Bb5!? ]

[ 18.Bb5± 0.93/21 ]

**18...Bh5 19.Rad1?!** 0.45/19 After this inaccurate move GM Gelfand's idea is fully justified.

[ Instead, the prophylactic 19.Ra2! e4 20.f4 Bxe2 21.Rxe2 Ng4 22.Bd4 f5

0.90/21 *( 22...Bf6!±* 0.45/21 *)* 23.Nb5± would have offered White a long-term positional advantage, since Black's counter-attacking abilities are limited. ]
[ 19.Bd3± 0.82/25 ]
**19...e4± 20.Nc4 b6 21.Nd2** This is a good sign for Boris: White is switching to defensive measures. **21...exf3**
[ Possible was also 21...Qc7 22.Bd4 exf3 23.Bxf3 Bxf3 24.Rxf3 Nd7⇄ ]
**22.Nxf3**
[ Equally good was 22.Bxf3 Bg6 23.Bd4 Nd7 24.Nc4 Qc7⇄ ]
**22...Bxf3 23.Bxf3 Nd7** The usual approach - Black takes full control of the dark squares. **24.Bf4 Ne5**
[ It was possible to maintain the tension by means of 24...Qc7!? 25.Be2 , though after Bf6 26.Bb5 Be5 27.Bd2 f5 28.Qc4= White still shouldn't face any problems. ]
**25.Bxe5 dxe5 26.d6!** This is absolutely necessary. If Black could manage to set-up a blockade on the dark squares, White would find himself in a difficult situation.
**26...Bxd6 27.Qd5 Be7**
[ The greedy 27...Bc7?! 28.Qc6 Qc8 29.Rd7 Bd8 30.Qxc8 Rxc8 31.Bd5± might invite some trouble. ]
**28.Qxe5 Bf6 29.Rxd8** A silent draw offer.
[ 29.Qg3 didn't change much: Qc8 30.Bd5 Qxc3 31.Bxf7+ Kh8! ]
**29...Bxe5 30.Rxb8 Rxb8 31.Bd5** Inviting further simplifications. **31...Bxc3 32.Rxf7 Kh8 33.bxa5 bxa5 34.Rb7 Rxb7 35.Bxb7 g6 36.g3 Kg7 37.Kg2 Kf6 38.Kf3 Bb4 39.Bc6 h6 40.Bb5**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Dominguez Perez,Leinier** **2734**
■ **Grischuk,Alexander** **2780**
Khanty-Mansiysk FIDE GP (11) 26.05.2015
*[Ris,Robert ]*

**1.e4** 2 Marin,Mihail Marin,Mihail Marin, Mihail Marin,Mihail Marin,M Marin,Mihail: 'Ris, Robert ' **1...c5** 7 **2.Nf3** 5 **Nc6** 19 **3.d4** 33 **cxd4** 7 **4.Nxd4** 5 **Nf6** 3 **5.Nc3** 6 **e5** 3 **6.Ndb5** 7 **d6** 4 **7.Bg5** 6 **a6** 6 **8.Na3** 5 **b5** 3 **9.Nd5** 6 **Be7** 4 **10.Bxf6** 1:47 **Bxf6** 1:57 **11.c3** 2 **Bg5** 54 **12.Nc2** 7 **Rb8** 55 **13.a4** 4:42 **bxa4** 1:24 **14.Ncb4** 6 **Nxb4** 50 **15.Nxb4** 6 **Bd7** 42:18 **16.Bxa6** 38 **Qa5!** 13:05 Marin,Mihail: 'Ris,Robert : '!"
[ The critical line. After 16...0-0?! Marin,Mihail: 'Ris,Robert ' White consolidates his position, e.g. 17.0-0 Qc7 18.Bd3 Ra8 19.Ra3 Ra5 20.Qe2 followed by Rfa1. White had a big plus in Shirov-Kramnik, ICC 1999. ]
**17.Qxd6** 13
[ 17.Qd5?! Marin,Mihail: 'Ris,Robert ' Qxd5 18.exd5 can never be anything for White. ]

[ 17.Qe2 Marin,Mihail: 'Ris, Robert ' Rxb4! 18.cxb4 Qxb4+ 19.Kf1 0-0 *( 19...Ke7?!* prevents the bishop from reaching the a7-g1 diagonal via d8. *20.h4!* Cornette-Maze, Caleta 2019. *)* 20.h4 Bd8 21.g3 Bb6 with excellent play for the exchange. 22.Qc4? led to a lost ending after Qxb2 23.Ra2 Qb3 24.Qxb3 axb3 25.Rd2 Bd4 26.Ke2 Be6 27.Rc1 b2 28.Rb1 Rb8 29.Bd3 Ba2 30.f3 h5 0-1 Saiboulatov-Degraeve, Belgium 2003. ]

[ 17.Bd3?! Marin,Mihail: 'Ris,Robert ' runs into Rxb4 18.cxb4 Qxb4+ 19.Kf1 0-0 with excellent play for Black. 20.h4?! Bd8 21.Bc2?! Bb6 22.Bxa4? Bxa4 0-1 Soltanici-Jianu, Arad 2017. 23.Rxa4 Qxb2 24.Qe2 Qb1+ 25.Qe1 Qb5+-+ ]

**17...Rb6** 13 **18.Qd3** 8

[ 18.Qd5? Marin,Mihail: 'Ris,Robert ' allows Rxa6! ]

**18...Be7** 8:49

[ 18...Be6 Marin,Mihail: 'Ris,Robert ' has been seen here as well and should work perfectly fine for Black too. However, the text is more straightforward. After 19.Bc4 Rxb4 20.Bxe6 Black has to be more precise to obtain full equality as potentially White's bishop is stronger than Black's. Rd4 21.Qf3!? 0-0 22.Bd5 Bd2+ 23.Kf1 Qb5+ 24.c4 Qxb2 25.Rxa4 Rxd5 26.exd5 Qb1+ 27.Ke2 Qc2 28.Qd3 Qxa4 29.Kxd2± ]

**19.Nd5** 9

[ 19.Rd1?! Marin,Mihail: 'Ris,Robert ' Bg4 *( 19...Be6 20.0-0 0-0 21.Bc4* and a draw was agreed in Tiviakov-Yakovich, though objectively speaking Black's position after *Bxb4 22.cxb4 Qxb4 23.Bxe6 Rxe6* should be preferred. *)* 20.Rd2? *( 20.Nd5 Rxb2 21.Rd2 Rxd2 22.Bb5+ Kf8 23.Kxd2 a3* remains quite sharp. *)* 20...Rxb4 21.cxb4 Bxb4 22.f3 Bxd2+ 23.Qxd2 Qxa6 24.fxg4 0-0-+ and White's position is hopeless: 25.Kf2 Qb6+ 26.Kg3 Rd8 27.Qc3 Qa6 28.Qc7 Rd3+ 29.Kf2 Rd2+ 30.Kg3 h6 31.Re1 Qd3+ 32.Kh4 g5+ 33.Kh5 Qa6 0-1 Yu,R-Yu Yangyi, China 2017. ]

**19...Rxb2** 5 **20.0-0** 7 **Qc5** 20:26

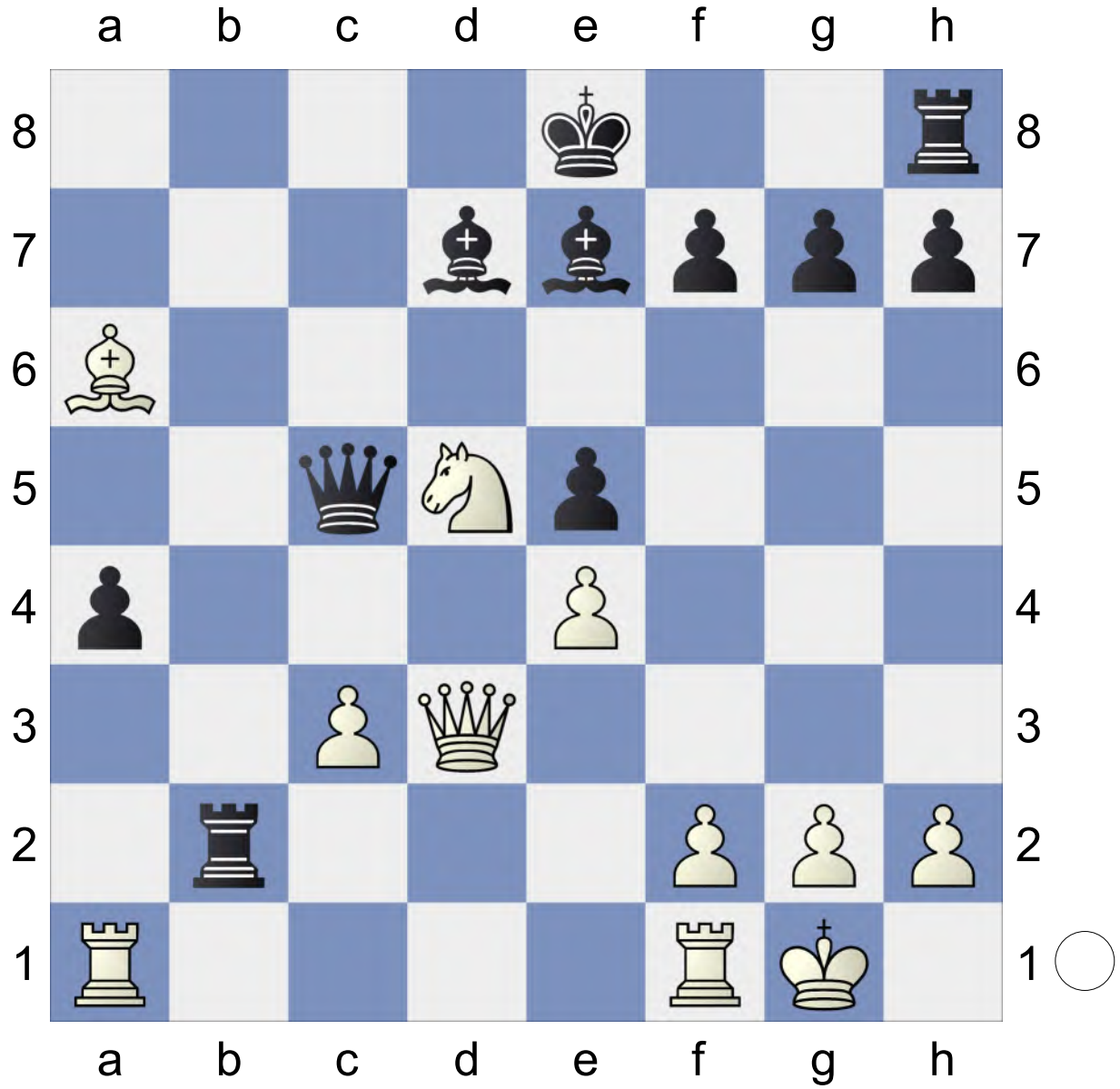
(Diagram)

The critical position where White has a couple of options to test Black's opening knowledge. Marin,Mihail: 'Ris,Robert : '[#] The critical position where White has a couple of options to test Black's opening knowledge. " **21.c4** 8:48

[ 21.Rad1 Marin,Mihail: 'Ris, Robert '

**A)** 21...a3?! 22.Nxe7!? *(*More challenging than *22.c4 Bg4 23.Bb5+ Rxb5 24.cxb5 Bxd1 25.Rxd1 0-0 26.b6 Bd6 27.h4 h6 28.Nf6+ gxf6 29.Qxd6 Qxd6 30.Rxd6 a2 31.Rd1 Rb8 32.Ra1 Rxb6 33.Rxa2=* Karjakin-Radjabov, Baku 2008. *)* 22...Qxe7 23.Qd5 Rb8 24.Rd2 h5 25.Ra1 Rh6 26.Rxa3 Rhb6 27.Ra1± and even though Black managed to hold in the correspondence game Lushnikov-Dugushov, ICCF email 2015, I don't think many players would be satisfied here with Black's position.;

**B)** 21...Bc6



**B1)** 22.Nc7+?! Kf8 23.Bc4 g6 24.Kh1? *( 24.Na6* had to be tried. *)* 24...Kg7 Leon Hoyos-Tregubov, Merida 2008, and now White was suddenly in big trouble. The knight doesn't have many squares to go to, while Rd8 is a big threat.;

**B2)** 22.Nxe7 Kxe7 23.Qg3 OTB this position looks very exciting, but when you analyse it with an engine Black seems to be very comfortable, which is confirmed by the high drawing percentage in correspondence play. Black is alright: Ra8 *( 23...g6 24.Rd5* looks spectacular, but also after *Bxd5 25.Qxe5+ Kd7 26.Qxh8 Be6 27.Rd1+ Kc6 28.Qa8+ Kc7 29.Qd8+ Kc6* White doesn't seem to have anything clear.*; 23...Rg8 24.Qh4+ g5 25.Qxh7 Rg6⇄* has served Black pretty well here too. White is a pawn up, but has given up some control over the position, while the a-pawn is potentially a force to reckon with. *)* 24.Qh4+ *( 24.Qxg7 Rxa6 25.Qg5+ Ke6 26.Qg4+*

*Ke7 27.Qg5+= )* 24...Kf8 25.Qxh7 a3! *( 25...Rxa6? 26.Qh8+ Ke7 27.Qd8+ Ke6 28.Qc8+* and White wins. *)* 26.Qh8+ Ke7 27.Bc8 Be8 28.Qxg7 Rxc8 29.Rd5 Qxc3 30.Rxe5+ Kd7 31.Rd5+ Ke7 32.Re5+ and a repetition is inevitable. ]

[ 21.Rab1 - Volokitin-Van Wely. Marin,Mihail: '(Ris,Robert ) - Volokitin-Van Wely.' ]

[ 21.Qg3? Marin,Mihail: 'Ris,Robert ' can't be recommended, in view of 0-0 22.Qxe5? Bd6 23.Qd4 Ra8 24.Bc4 a3∓ Sharapov-Yagupov, Alushta 2000, and Black's a-pawn is quite annoying. ]

**21...Rb3** 11:20

[ 21...Bd6? Marin,Mihail: 'Ris,Robert ' runs into 22.Qg3! 0-0 23.Nf6++- ]

[ Another option is 21...0-0 Marin,Mihail: 'Ris, Robert ' 22.Bb5 Bxb5 23.cxb5= and in this line too the vast majority of the games ended in a draw. ]

**22.Qe2** 2:37

[ 22.Qd2 Marin,Mihail: 'Ris,Robert ' 0-0 23.Bb5 Bxb5 24.cxb5 Rxb5 25.Rxa4 Rfb8= ]

**22...Bd6** 3:01 **23.Bb5** 4:37 **Bxb5** 19 **24.cxb5** 3 **Qxb5** 4:09 **25.Qg4** 18:39 Marin,M: 'N' Marin,M: 'Just a novelty for the spectators, leading to some sort of a tactical draw.' Marin,Mihail: 'N' 'N' 'N' 'N' Marin,Mihail: 'Just a novelty for the spectators, leading to some sort of a tactical draw.'

[ 25.Qxb5+ Marin,M: 'Zawadzka,J (2414)-Cmilyte,V (2477) EU-Cup (Women) 14th 2009 (4.2) 1/ 2-1/2 leads to an equal ending and a draw was immediately agreed in' Marin, Mihail: 'leads to an equal ending and a draw was immediately agreed in' Rxb5 Marin,Mihail: 'Ris,Robert ' 26.Rxa4 0-0 is also drawish. Dominguez' move leads to a draw by force. ]

**25...0-0** 16 **26.Nf6+** 7 **Kh8** 2 **27.Qf5** 9 **g6** 8

[ At first, it is Black who avoids a draw by perpetual with Marin,Mihail: 'At first, it is Black who avoids a draw by perpetual with' 27...gxf6= Marin,M ]

**28.Qg5** 7 **Kg7** 4 **29.Nh5+** 2:45 **Kg8** 4 **30.Nf6+** 1:13 **Kg7** 16 **31.Nh5+** 7 **Kg8** 2 **32.Qh6** 2:03 Marin,M: 'But now it is White's turn to refrain from the third time repetition, forcing the perpetual anyway. The opponents must have been smiling a lot in this phase.' Marin,Mihail: 'But now it is White's turn to refrain from the third time repetition, forcing the perpetual anyway. The opponents must have been smiling a lot in this phase.' **32...gxh5** 14 **33.Qg5+** 5 **Kh8** 4 **34.Qf6+** 5 **Kg8** 2

**½-½**

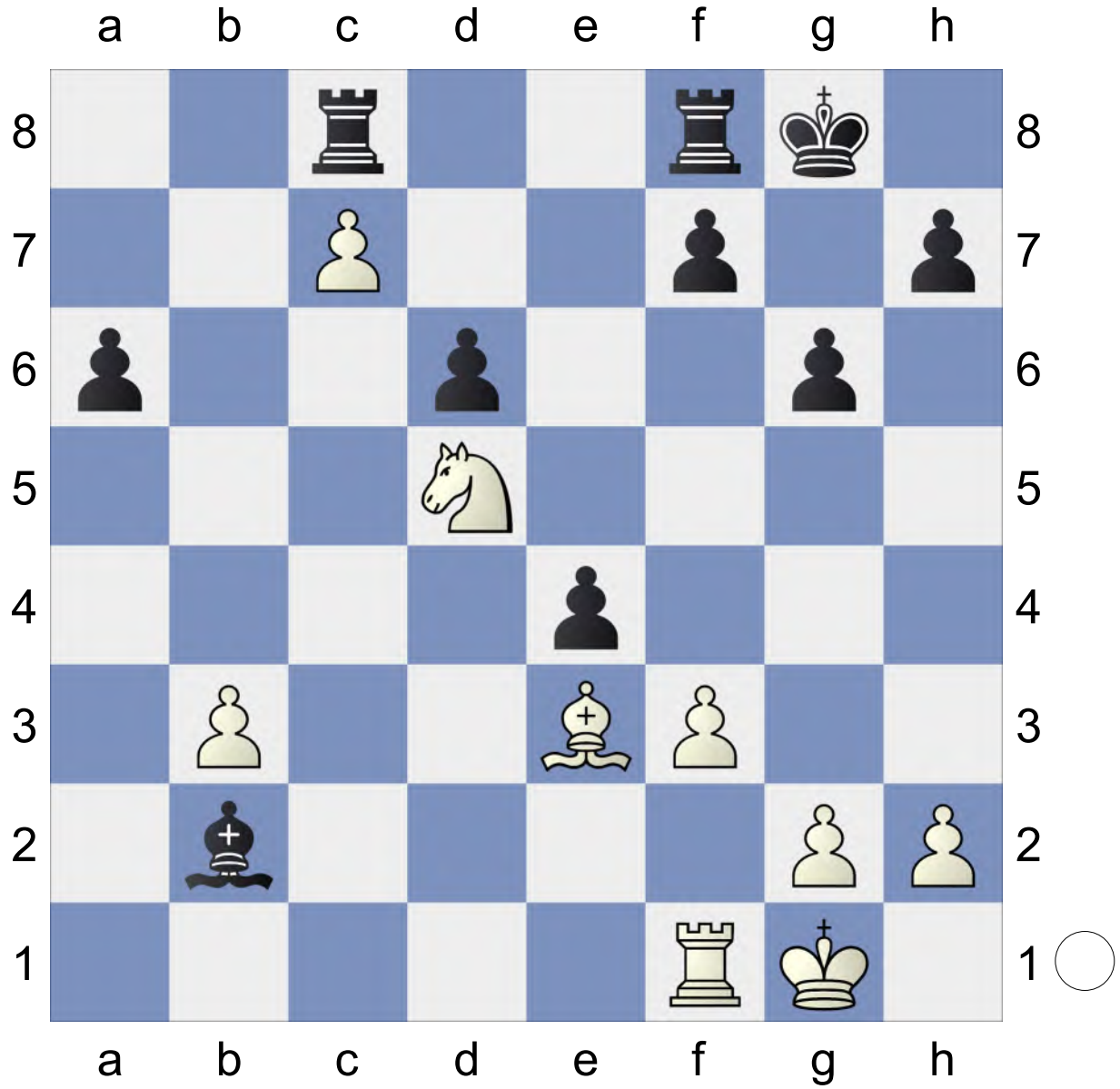
**B33**

□ **Maghsoodloo,Parham** **2695**
■ **Fawzy,Adham** **2488**
Sharjah Masters 4th (3) 19.09.2021
*[Szabo,Krisztian, MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**
[ 8...Nb8 See 8...Nb8 games. ]
**9.c4 Nf5**
[ 9...Ng6 See 9...Ng6 game. ]
**10.Bd3 g6**
[ 10...Be7 11.0-0 0-0 *( 11...a6 12.Nc3 0-0* Transposes to 11...0-0. *)* 12.f4!
**A)** 12...g6 13.Kh1 A nice prophylactic move to prevent tactics with Black's ... Qb6+. a6 14.Nc3± Kuusela,M (2226)-Satosuo,R (2010) ICCF email 2014;
**B)** 12...Qb6+ Black intends to play ...Ne3 and force the exchange with the dark-squared bishop, but White gets a better position in the end. 13.Kh1 a6 *( 13...Ne3?! 14.Bxe3 Qxe3 15.Qc2! g6 16.Rf3 Qc5 17.f5+-* White has a decisive advantage. *)* 14.Nc3 Ne3 15.Bxe3 Qxe3 16.f5± Tarlev,K (2568)-Pyrig, R (1927) Lichess.org INT 2021;
**C)** 12...a6 13.Nc3 exf4 14.Bxf4 Nh4 15.Qc2 Ng6 16.Be3 Bd7 17.Bd4 Rc8 (Kholmov,R (2555)-Gurgenidze,B (2510) Tbilisi 1977) 18.b3± ]
**11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 Bg7 13.Bxf5 Bxf5** White is slightly better. **14.Be3 Rc8**
[ 14...0-0 was tried by Fedoseev against Shirov, where Shirov misplaced his queen on b3, but eventually was still able to defeat Black. 15.Qd2 Qh4 16.b3 e4 17.Bd4 *( 17.Ne2!? )* 17...Bh6! 18.Qe1± ]
**15.Qa4+ Qd7 16.Qxd7+N**
[ 16.Rac1 is even better. Bf6 *( 16...Bd3 17.Qxd7+ Kxd7 18.Rfd1 Bxc4 19.Na4* #4 Nc6 Sveshnikov-Sveshnikov 8...Ne7 *)* 17.Qb4 Avoiding the queens exchange for the moment. Bd3 18.Na4! Nb6 would now be deadly. A surprise move.
**A)** 18...Bxf1 19.Nb6! Qg4 The only move to keep fighting. 20.Rxf1! And now h3! would win. Rd8 21.f3 Qf5 22.c5 0-0! *( 22...dxc5?!* 1.89/22 22... 0-0 0.74 *23.Bxc5* Strongly threatening Qa4+. *Qd3 24.f4 Qb5 25.Re1 Qxb4 26.Bxb4+-* Black's rook on h8 is completely out of play at the moment and with the king on the center and exposed, White is clearly better. *)* 23.c6 Qd3! 24.Qb3 Qxb3 25.axb3 bxc6 26.dxc6 Threatens to win with Ra1. e4 27.c7 Rc8 Black has no other good choice. 28.Nd5 Bxb2

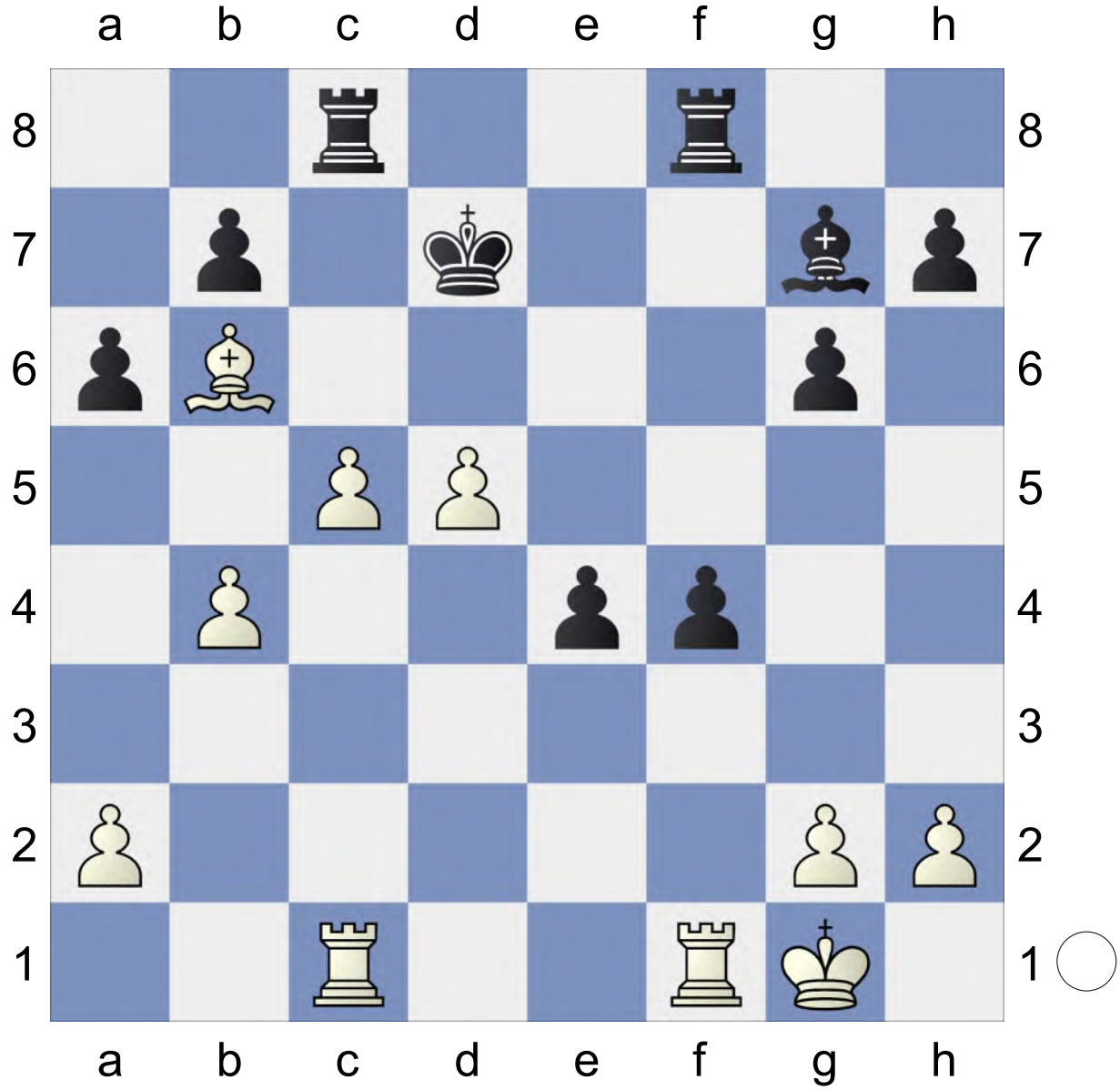
(Diagram)

29.Rf2! Bg7 30.Ne7+ Kh8 31.Rc2!± White's attack is very promissing and it's very easy for Black to go wrong in this line.;
**B)** 18...Bd8 ]



**16...Bxd7 17.Ne4 Bf8 18.f4?** -0.27/23
[ 18.Rfc1 instead. ]
[ White should play 18.Nd2± 0.31/23 ]
**18...f5** Allows White to recover.
[ 18...Bf5! And Black is at least equal. ]
**19.Nf6+ Ke7 20.fxe5 dxe5 21.Nxd7 Kxd7 22.Rac1 Bg7?** 1.00/20
Black misreads the position and wrongly assumes the bishop is better on g7. From here, Black falls very fast.
[ 22...Bc5 Trading bishops was a way to keep a balanced position. At least, 22... Be7, so Black could have more control on the a3-f8 diagonal and delay the White's queenside pawns advance. ]
[ 22...Bc5= 0.20/18 remains equal. 23.Bxc5 Rxc5 ]
**23.b4±** White is more active. Black is on the road to losing. **23...f4 24.Bb6 Rhf8?!**

2.46/20
[ 24...Bf6± 1.30/17 ]
**25.c5+- e4** 3.05/21
[ ⌓25...Rf6 2.04/19 26.a4 Bh6 *( 26...e4? 27.Rfd1+- )*]



**26.c6+!** White pawns are too fast. **26...bxc6 27.dxc6+ Ke6** 3.47/25
[Much worse is 27...Rxc6 28.Rfd1+ Rd6 29.Rc7+ Ke6 30.Rxd6+ Kxd6 31.Rxg7+- ]
[ 27...Ke8 2.29/19 keeps fighting. 28.a4 *( 28.Rc4 Rf6± )* 28...Rf6 ]
**28.Rfd1 e3 29.c7 Bf6 30.a4 Rfe8 31.Kf1 Kf5** aiming for ...e2+. **32.Ke2 Re4 33.Ba5 Be7 34.Kf3** Hoping for Rd5+. **34...Re6** 6.01/21
[ ⌓34...Re5 4.16/20 35.Rd8 Bxd8 36.cxd8Q Rxd8 37.Bxd8 e2 ]
**35.Rd5+** White is clearly winning. **35...Re5 36.Rxe5+ Kxe5 37.b5 Kd5** Weighted

Error Value: White=0.07 (flawless) /Black=0.49. Mistake: White=1 Black=5 Inaccurate: --- Black=2 OK: White=18 Black=5 Best: --- Black=3
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Ganguly,Surya Shekhar** **2654**
■ **Shirov,Alexei** **2682**
Edmonton 11th (9) 26.06.2016
*[Ganguly,Surya Shekhar, MH]*

**1.e4** Ganguly,Surya Sekhar Ganguly,Surya Sekhar Roiz,M Ganguly,S Tadic,Branko Ganguly,S **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Ganguly,S: 'I was expecting a Sveshnikov in this game. Alexei doesn't mind repeating lines and moreover I hadn't faced Sveshnikov opening in recent times so this was very much expected.' I was expecting a Sveshnikov in this game. Alexei doesn't mind repeating lines and moreover I hadn't faced Sveshnikov opening in recent times so this was very much expected. Ganguly,S: 'I was expecting a Sveshnikov in this game. Alexei doesn't mind repeating lines and moreover I hadn't faced the Sveshnikov opening in recent times so this was very much expected. ' **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8** Ganguly,S: 'Once again my guess turned out to be correct as I had a hunch that he might opt for this line with ... Bg5-...Rb8 which got revived recently. Earlier Alexei had only played 0-0 here.' Roiz, M: 'This order of moves is one of the most popular nowadays.' Once again my guess turned out to be correct as I had a hunch that he might opt for this line with ...Bg5-... Rb8 which got revived recently. Earlier Alexei had only played 0-0 here. **13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4**

[ One month after the above-mentioned encounter vs Alexander Grischuk, Lenier tried: 14.Nce3!? (Roiz,M) , but it looks like it didn't come as a surprise for his opponent: 0-0 15.Qxa4 Bxe3 16.Nxe3 Ne7 17.0-0-0

**A)** Playable seems also: 17...Qc7!? 18.Qa3 This position took place in another theoretical discussion between the same players, Dominguez Perez,L - Grischuk,A / Beijing CHN 2014 *( 18.Rd2 Be6 19.Bc4 Nc6 20.Bxe6 fxe6 21.Qc4 Qd7 22.Qa2 Rb5⇄ )* In my opinion, Black should have played: 18...Be6! 19.Qxd6 *(*After *19.Rxd6 Rb3 20.Qxa6 Rfb8 21.Rd2 R3b6 22.Qa3 g6* White's monarch is in big danger. *)* 19...Qa5 20.Qxa6 Qc7 with dangerous play along the a and b-files.;

**B)** 17...Bb7 18.Bd3 Bc6 19.Qa3 Qc7 20.Rd2 *(*Possibly, *20.f3!?* is more promising. Now, after *d5 21.exd5 Nxd5 22.Nxd5 Bxd5 23.Bxh7+ Kxh7 24.Rxd5 Qc4 25.Rhd1 Rfc8 26.Kc2!* it would not be easy for Black to claim sufficient compensation for a pawn. *)* 20...d5 21.exd5 Nxd5 22.Nxd5 Bxd5 23.Bxh7+ Kxh7 24.Rxd5 Qc4 25.Rhd1 Rfc8 26.R5d3 Rc5 Black was

fine in Dominguez Perez,L - Gelfand,B / Baku 2014 ]

**14...Nxb4 15.cxb4**

[ 15.Nxb4 Ganguly,S: 'is another main line.' is another main line. ]

**15...0-0 16.Rxa4 a5 17.h4** Ganguly,S: 'An important intermediate move in anticipation of the d5-pawn sac which happened in the game. In order to understand the purpose of this move one should know what happens after the normal move 17. b5:' Roiz,M: '!' Roiz,M: 'This intermediate move is the only way to fight for an advantage, and it was employed by Former World Champion Vishy Anand.' An important intermediate move in anticipation of the d5-pawn sac which happened in the game. In order to understand the purpose of this move one should know what happens after the normal move 17.b5:

[ 17.b5 Ganguly,S: 'as both 17.bxa5 and 17.Rxa5 run into an one move tactic 17. b5 is the only other and perhaps the most natural reaction in the position. For a long time this line used to be considered slightly worse for Black until Grischuk came up with a brilliant pawn sac idea.' as both 17.bxa5 and 17.Rxa5 run into an one move tactic 17.b5 is the only other and perhaps the most natural reaction in the position. For a long time this line used to be considered slightly worse for Black until Grischuk came up with a brilliant pawn sac idea. Bd7 18.Nc3 d5! Ganguly,S: 'A move which I personally know was found by many players individually but Grischuk had the first opportunity to use it on the board.' Roiz,M: 'is considered toothless since Dominguez Perez,L (2755)-Grischuk,A (2789) Bilbao 2014 [Roiz, M]' A move which I personally know was found by many players individually but Grischuk had the first opportunity to use it on the board. *( 18...Qb6* Ganguly,S: 'was the old theory' was the old theory *)* 19.Nxd5 *( 19.exd5 e4! 20.Rxe4 f5 21.Rd4 Bf6⩱* Ganguly,S: 'gives Black excellent compensation.' gives Black excellent compensation. *)* 19...Be7 20.Qb3 Bb4+ 21.Nxb4 axb4 22.Bc4 Bxb5= 0-1 (51) Dominguez Perez,L (2755)-Grischuk,A (2789) Bilbao 2014, Ganguly,S: '0-1 (51) Dominguez Perez,L (2755)-Grischuk,A (2789) Bilbao 2014, and Black got easy equality in the game.' and Black got easy equality in the game. ]

**17...Bh6** Ganguly,S: 'It is important that White includes h4 precisely at the point when the black bishop must go to h6.' It is important that White includes h4 precisely at the point when the black bishop must go to h6.

[ 17...Be7? 18.bxa5! Rxb2 Ganguly,S: 'without the bishop on g5 this rook is not doing much on b2 and also can be kicked out easily:' without the bishop on g5 this rook is not doing much on b2 and also can be kicked out easily: 19.Qc1 Ganguly,S: 'and White is close to winning.' and White is close to winning. ]

**18.b5 Bd7**

[ Too slow seems 18...Kh8?! Roiz,M 19.Be2 Be6 20.b3 g6 21.h5 Kg7 This position occurred in Bok,B - Yu Yangyi / Doha QAT 2015 White could have fixed a clear positional advantage by means of 22.Bc4! f5 23.Nc3**±** ]

**19.Nc3 d5** Ganguly,S: 'So we have got the same positionas in Dominguiz - Grischuk with h4-Bh6 included.' Roiz,M: 'The same approach as in Dominguez-Grischuk, but now the Bh6 is far away from the e7-spot, so White is able to keep the extra material.'

So we have got the same positionas in Dominguiz - Grischuk with h4-Bh6 included.
[ In case of 19...Qb6 Roiz,M 20.Bc4 Kh8 21.0-0 f5 22.exf5 Bxf5 it makes sense to over-protect the bishop with 23.b3! *(* The 'greedy' *23.g4* can be well met by *d5! 24.Bxd5 Qg6⩱ )* It looks like Black's active possibilities are heavily limited here. For instance, 23...e4 24.Nd5 Qc5 25.Rxa5± ]

**20.exd5 e4N** Tadic,Branko: 'N!?' Roiz,M: 'Alexei comes up with a novelty in an important theoretical position.'
[ Roiz,M: 'One preceding top-level game saw' 20...Kh8!? Ganguly,S: 'Grischuk opted for this when Anand came up with the 17.h4 idea:' Grischuk opted for this when Anand came up with the 17. h4 idea: 21.Be2 f5 22.g3 ½-½ (41) Anand,V (2804)-Grischuk,A (2781) Stavanger 2015, Ganguly,S: '½-½ (41) Anand,V (2804)-Grischuk,A (2781) Stavanger 2015, with unclear play.' with unclear play. *(* The cool-blooded *22.0-0!?* Roiz,M *Rf6 23.h5* also deserves serious attention. *)* 22...Qb6 Tadic,Branko 23.0-0 Rbd8 *( 23...Rf6!?* Roiz,M *)* 24.Kg2 Bc8⩱ - 125/(46) 25.f4?! Roiz,M *(* Much better was: *25.Rc4!* Roiz,M *Bb7 26.Rc6 Bxc6 27.bxc6 Qxb2 28.Nb5± )* 25...Rfe8 26.fxe5 Rxe5⇄ Anand,V - Grischuk,A / Stavanger NOR 2015 ]

**21.Be2** Ganguly,S: 'And now we see the point of including h4-Bh6. Here the black bishop on h6 is not only out of play but also it prevents Black from pushing his central pawns freely.' Roiz,M: 'Possibly this position was still a part of GM Ganguly's home preparation.' And now we see the point of including h4-Bh6. Here the black bishop on h6 is not only out of play but also it prevents Black from pushing his central pawns freely.
[ Roiz,M: 'White would be able to keep one of the extra pawns after' 21.Rxe4 f5 *(* Black doesn't get full compensation for a pawn after *21...Re8* Roiz,M *22.Rxe8+ Qxe8+ 23.Qe2 Qf8 24.Qc2 Qe8+ 25.Be2 Bxb5 26.0-0± )* 22.Rd4 Re8+ 23.Be2 Rxb5 Ganguly,S: 'doesn't give White much.' doesn't give White much. *( 23...Bxb5?!* Tadic,Branko *24.Nxb5 Rxb5 25.b3± )* 24.0-0 Tadic,Branko *( 24.Nxb5* Roiz,M *Bxb5 25.Rd3 Bf4 26.g3 Bxd3 27.Qxd3 Bd6 28.Kf1 Qf6 29.b3±* , but I believe Black should achieve a draw here. *)* 24...Rxb2= ]

**21...f5**
[ Roiz,M: 'The most aggressive' 21...e3 Ganguly,S: 'would be nice if it works but here White has...' Roiz,M: 'is well met by' would be nice if it works but here White has... 22.f4! Ganguly,S: 'and now either the h6-bishop will be dead for a long time or Black should play ...g6 when White can counter with h5 and the rook on h1 becomes active too.' and now either the h6-bishop will be dead for a long time or Black should play ...g6 when White can counter with h5 and the rook on h1 becomes active too. g6 Roiz,M 23.h5 Bg7 24.h6 Bh8 25.0-0 Bf5 26.Rc4± and White keeps everything under control. ]
[ Something like 21...Re8 Roiz,M 22.Rxe4 *( 22.d6!?* is also a respectable option. *)* 22...Rxe4 23.Nxe4 Qe8 24.Nc3 Bxb5 25.Nxb5 Rxb5 26.Qa4 Rb8 27.Qxe8+ Rxe8 28.Rh3 Bf4⩱ would offer Black decent drawing chances, but it didn't suit Shirov's uncompromising style. ]

**22.d6!** Roiz,M: 'Surya pushes the passer, making the d5-spot vacant for the pieces.'
[ The prophylactic 22.g3 (Roiz,M) seems less effective: f4! 23.Rxe4 fxg3 24.fxg3 Qb6 25.Qd4 Qg6 26.g4 Bc1⇄ ]
**22...Kh8** Roiz,M: 'Black can hardly do without this move.'
[ 22...Bf4 1.63/22 22...Kh8 0.56 Ganguly,S: 'Black would love to free his bishop but this is still not the right moment for it.' Black would love to free his bishop but this is still not the right moment for it. 23.g3 Be5? 4.51/20 *( 23...Bh6±* 1.45/18 is tougher. *24.Qd5+ Kh8 )* 24.Qd5++- ]
**23.g3!** Ganguly,S: 'Now that Black was threatening to play Bf4-Be5 this move is important.' Roiz, M: 'Now this prophylactic approach makes more sense!' Now that Black was threatening to play Bf4-Be5 this move is important. **23...f4?!** 0.90/22 Ganguly,S: 'Probably the most natural move, but not the best one. I had this position on my computer before the game and I vividly remember that the engines were not happy with ...f4. However, while Alexei was pondering over his 23rd move I also felt ... f4 is a very natural reaction and goes with the spirit of the Sveshnikov opening. Without the engines running things are not that easy, specially over the board.' Roiz, M: 'A wrong decision - Black's forces are not ready for such drastic measures!' Probably the most natural move, but not the best one. I had this position on my computer before the game and I vividly remember that the engines were not happy with ...f4. However, while Alexei was pondering over his 23rd move I also felt ...f4 is a very natural reaction and goes with the spirit of the Sveshnikov opening. Without the engines running things are not that easy, specially over the board.
[ 23...Rf6 0.88/19 23...Qb6 0.47 Tadic,Branko: '⩲' 24.Rd4! Tadic,Branko: '∞' Ganguly,S: 'was the last bit of my preparation that I could remember. Tadic, Branko: '∞'' was the last bit of my preparation that I could remember. ]
[ It looks like 23...Qf6! Roiz,M 24.0-0! f4! would offer Black adequate compensation for 2 pawns. For instance, 25.Nxe4 *(* Deserves serious attention *25.Qd5!?* , but it's tough for a human player not to release the tension. *)* 25...Qxb2 26.g4 f3! 27.Bxf3
**A)** 27...Bxb5 28.Rxa5 Bxf1 0.91/21 *( 28...Bf4!⩱* 0.44/23 *)* 29.Kxf1± Hoping for g5. Bf4 1.42/24 *( ⌓29...Qb3* 0.91/21 *)* 30.Kg2± 0.87/19 *(* White should play *30.Rd5!* 1.42/24 *)*;
**B)** 27...Qxb5! 28.Rd4 Qb6! 29.Rd5 Bc6 30.Rh5 Threatens to win with g5. Rf4⇄ ]
[ 23...Qb6⩱ 0.33/27 ]
**24.Rxe4±** Ganguly,S: 'After a reasonable amount of thinking, but this was easy by the process of elimination.' After a reasonable amount of thinking, but this was easy by the process of elimination. **24...Bf5** Ganguly,S: 'Here I had a choice to play very safe and hope for a small advantage by castling right now and giving up the exchange or biting the bullet with Re5 which I ended up playing simply because it felt stronger.' Here I had a choice to play very safe and hope for a small advantage by castling right now and giving up the exchange or biting the bullet with Re5 which I ended up playing simply because it felt stronger.

[ 24...fxg3 Roiz,M 25.fxg3 And now Rf1 would win. Qb6 1.47/22 *(*Better is *25...Bf5* 1.01/20 *)* 26.Qd4**±** ]

**25.Re5** 0.38/24

[ Roiz,M: 'Another decent way of handling the position was:' 25.0-0! Bxe4 26.Nxe4 Ganguly,S: 'is also fine for White and may be if I had this position some other day I might have opted for this.' is also fine for White and may be if I had this position some other day I might have opted for this. g6 Roiz,M 27.d7**±** converting the material advantage into a positional superiority. ]

[ 25.0-0!**±** 0.99/22 ]

**25...Qf6!±**

[ 25...Rb6 0.82/26 25. ..Qf6 0.22 25...Qf6 0.53 Ganguly,S: 'was the other move that I was looking at. Black can try to attack the annoying pawn on d6.' was the other move that I was looking at. Black can try to attack the annoying pawn on d6. 26.0-0! 0.41/29 *( 26.Rd5±* 0.98/25*; 26.g4±* 0.82/26 *Rxd6 27.Rd5 Rxd5 28.Nxd5 )* 26...Bh3? 3.06/21 *( 26...Rxd6 27.Rd5* Ganguly,S: 'leads to a very nice endgame specially as the bishop on h6 (thanks to h4!) is far away from the game.' leads to a very nice endgame specially as the bishop on h6 (thanks to h4!) is far away from the game.*; 26...Rxd6±* 0.41/29 *27.Rd5 fxg3 28.fxg3 Rxd5 29.Qxd5 Qxd5 30.Nxd5 g6 )* 27.Ne4!+- Bxf1 28.Bxf1**±** ]

[ 25...fxg3 Tadic,Branko 26.fxg3 Rf6 27.Rd5! Be3 1.38/24 *( ⌓27...Be6* 0.94/25 *28.Ne4 Rc8 )* 28.Rf1**±** Be6 29.Rd3! Rxf1+ 30.Bxf1 Bc5**∞** ]

**26.Qd5** Roiz,M: '!' Roiz, M: 'The queen is perfectly placed in the centre.' **26...fxg3**

[ 26...f3!? 2.04/24 26...fxg3 0.44 26...fxg3 0.50 Ganguly,S: 'This looked a bit scary at the board. Now, having the air-conditioning on and engines running, everything looks under control. During the game facing Shirov in such a wild position things looks a bit different. I was certain White is better but nevertheless there were many lines that had to be calculated.' This looked a bit scary at the board. Now, having the air-conditioning on and engines running, everything looks under control. During the game facing Shirov in such a wild position things looks a bit different. I was certain White is better but nevertheless there were many lines that had to be calculated.

**A)** 27.Bxf3? -0.23/23 27.Bc4 2.11 27.Bc4 2.12 Bg4! *( 27...Bd7* 1.13/23 27...Bg4 -0.17 27...Bg4 -0.27 *28.0-0!* Ganguly,S: 'White sacs the piece and gets very good compensation' White sacs the piece and gets very good compensation *Qxf3 29.Qxf3 Rxf3 30.Re7* Ganguly, S: 'in fact White is significantly better here' in fact White is significantly better here *)* 28.Be2! *( 28.Bxg4* -0.53/19 28.Be2 -0.04 *Qxf2+ 29.Kd1 Qxb2-+* Ganguly,S: 'now the king is totally exposed and Black wins' now the king is totally exposed and Black wins *)* 28...Qxf2+ 29.Kd1**∞** Ganguly,S: 'was messy and I didn't like this at all.' was messy and I didn't like this at all.;

**B)** 27.Bc4! Strongly threatening 0-0! 27...Rbe8 28.Rxe8! Rxe8+ 29.Kf1**±** Ganguly,S: 'It looks weird but the white king is actually very safe and White is controlling all the key squares.'. Kg1! would now be deadly. It looks weird but the

white king is actually very safe and White is controlling all the key squares. Rd8 Ganguly,S: 'is an empty threat as it doesn't really threaten anything.' is an empty threat as it doesn't really threaten anything. 30.Kg1!+- Ganguly, S: 'Black can't even take the pawn.' Black can't even take the pawn. ]

**27.fxg3 Qg6?** 3.61/17 Tadic,Branko: '?' Tadic,Branko: 'Diagram

[ 27...Bd3? 3.06/11 27...g6 0.24 27...g6 0.30 Ganguly,S: 'After the game some people said it was an easy game and Shirov lost without a fight. I would love to see how they would react to such a move without computers :-)' After the game some people said it was an easy game and Shirov lost without a fight. I would love to see how they would react to such a move without computers :-) 28.Kd1 Ganguly,S: 'I wanted to play this but the machine points out a stronger move.' I wanted to play this but the machine points out a stronger move. *( 28.Rf1??* -#2/16 28.Kd1 2.17 28.Kd1 2.84 Ganguly,S: 'is not advisable!' is not advisable! *Qxf1+ 29.Bxf1 Rxf1#; 28.g4!* Ganguly,S: 'is the computer suggestion' is the computer suggestion *Qf2+ 29.Kd1+-* Ganguly,S: 'and apparently Black is lost' and apparently Black is lost *)* 28...Rb6 29.Bxd3 Rxd6 30.Qe4 Rxd3+ 31.Qxd3 Qxe5 32.Kc2± Ganguly,S: 'and White will slowly consolidate I believe.' and White will slowly consolidate I believe. ]

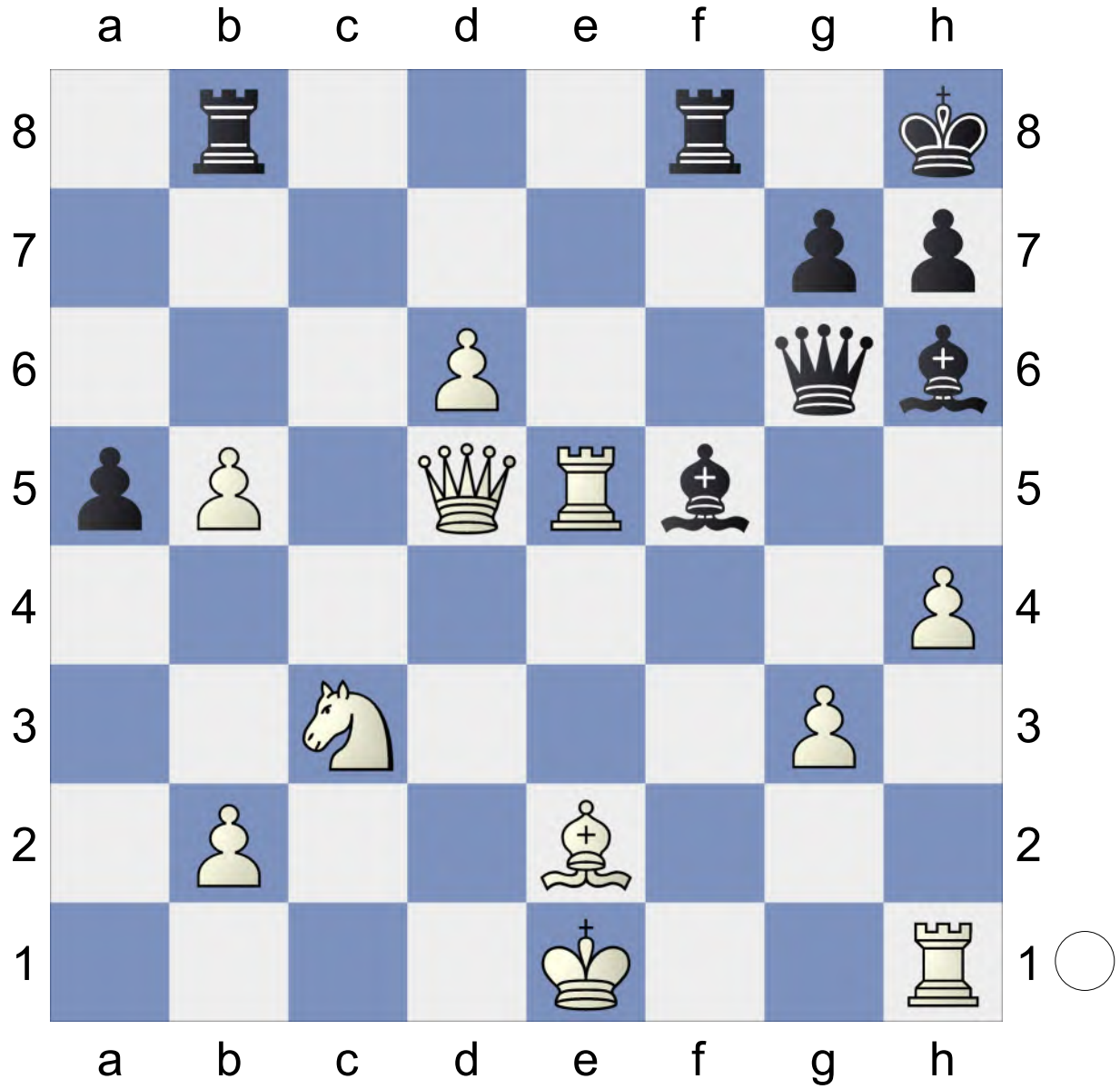
[ Roiz,M: 'Necessary was:' 27...g6! Tadic,Branko: '⩲' Ganguly,S: 'is the computer suggestion and probably the strongest. Somehow both of us felt that such a slow move can't work as it allows White to consolidate totally by castling. Tadic,Branko: '⩲" is the computer suggestion and probably the strongest. Somehow both of us felt that such a slow move can't work as it allows White to consolidate totally by castling. 28.0-0 aiming for Ne4. Strongly threatening Ne4. Bg7! Ganguly,S: 'finally the bishop comes back into the game!' finally the bishop comes back into the game! 29.Re7 Ne4 would now be deadly. Threatens to win with Ne4. Rbd8 30.Ne4 Qxe7 31.dxe7 Rxd5 32.exf8Q+ Bxf8 Ganguly,S: 'White gets to exchange the queens and remains one pawn up, but Black will have decent chances of making a draw here now that both of his bishops are in the game.' White gets to exchange the queens and remains one pawn up, but Black will have decent chances of making a draw here now that both of his bishops are in the game. 33.g4 Tadic,Branko Re5! 34.Nc3! Bc5+ 35.Kg2 Be6± Roiz,M: '±' Roiz,M: 'with definite drawing chances.' ]

[ 27...g6!± 0.34/21 ]

[ Better is 27...g6!± 0.34/21 ]

(Diagram)

' Ganguly,S: 'Tadic,Branko: '?' Tadic,Branko: 'Diagram [#]" Roiz,M: '?' Roiz, M: 'A decisive mistake. I guess Alexei underestimated White's next move.' **28.g4!+-** Ganguly,S: 'Otherwise Black is totally fine.' Otherwise Black is totally fine. **28...Bc8** Roiz,M: 'A bad sign.'



[Roiz,M: 'However,' 28...Bxg4 Ganguly,S: 'Knowing whom I am playing with I was making sure that I see all sorts of sacrifices. Shirov would be the last person on earth to shy away from attack!'. White must now prevent ...Rbd8. aiming for ... Rbd8. Knowing whom I am playing with I was making sure that I see all sorts of sacrifices. Shirov would be the last person on earth to shy away from attack! 29.Rg1! Tadic,Branko: '+-' Qc2 30.Rxg4 Qxb2 Ganguly,S: 'at this point it felt everything should be winning but nevertheless I decided to go a little deeper just in case.' at this point it felt everything should be winning but nevertheless I decided to go a little deeper just in case. 31.Qd4 Ganguly,S: 'felt most logical as it defends the c3-knight and also keeps an eye on g7 for an attack.' felt most logical as it defends the c3-knight and also keeps an eye on g7 for an attack. *( 31.Nd1 Bd2+ 32.Qxd2 Qxe5 33.Qd4* Ganguly,S: 'was also winning but I was looking for a more direct solution' was also winning but I was looking for a more direct solution *)*

31...Rbc8 Ganguly,S: 'Otherwise there is no time for Black.' Otherwise there is no time for Black.

**A)** 32.d7?? -5.64/19 32.Re3 5.02 32.Nd1 4.88 Ganguly,S: 'Initially this is the move I saw and felt I had everything under total control.' Initially this is the move I saw and felt I had everything under total control. Rxc3 33.d8Q -#4/19 Ganguly,S: 'I checked the position and felt that I am simply controlling too many squares and there is little Black can do. I was happy with this until I found Black can mate in 4 :-)' I checked the position and felt that I am simply controlling too many squares and there is little Black can do. I was happy with this until I found Black can mate in 4 :-) *( 33.Rf4-+* -5.01/14 *Qc1+ 34.Bd1 Bxf4 35.d8Q Bg3+ 36.Ke2 Qb2+ 37.Qd2 Qxd2+ 38.Qxd2 Rf2+ 39.Ke1 Rxd2+ 40.Kxd2 Bxe5 41.b6 )* 33...Rc1+! 34.Bd1 Rxd1+ 35.Kxd1 *( 35.Qxd1 Qf2# )* 35...Qc1+ 36.Ke2 Qf1# Ganguly,S: 'Yes, White is still controlling most of the squares, but that doesn't stop him from being mated!' Yes, White is still controlling most of the squares, but that doesn't stop him from being mated!;

**B)** 32.Re3!+- (Roiz,M) just leaves Black a piece down.;

**C)** 32.Nd1! Bd2+ 33.Qxd2 Qxe5 34.Qd4+- Ganguly,S: 'and after rechecking this line once more I was confident that I coulddeal with 28...Bg4. ' and after rechecking this line once more I was confident that I coulddeal with 28...Bg4. ]

**29.Ne4** 2.61/20 Ganguly,S: 'At this point I was absolutely sure it's winning. 28...Bc8 is too good to be true for Black. As Gelfand says in his book... 'it is not important how quickly you win but its more important that how safely you win' ... so I was looking for the safest way possible and finally came to this move which forces a queen exchange. ' At this point I was absolutely sure it's winning. 28...Bc8 is too good to be true for Black. As Gelfand says in his book... 'it is not important how quickly you win but its more important that how safely you win' ... so I was looking for the safest way possible and finally came to this move which forces a queen exchange.

[ 29.Qd4 Ganguly,S: 'the engine says this is one of the fastest routes but I trust Gelfand :)' the engine says this is one of the fastest routes but I trust Gelfand :) ]

[ 29.g5!? Bb7 30.Qd1 Ganguly,S: 'I was initially excited with this absolute crazy retreat' I was initially excited with this absolute crazy retreat Bxh1 31.Bh5!

**A)** 31...Bf3 32.Bxf3 Bh5! is the strong threat. Rbe8 4.80/20 *( ⌓32...Qf7* 3.20/19 *33.gxh6 Qxf3 )* 33.Rxe8+- Rxe8+ 34.Kf2 Bxg5 35.hxg5 Qxg5 36.Qd4+- Inhibits Qh4+.;

**B)** 31...Rbe8? 4.09/21 31.. .Qxh5 2.48 31...Qxh5 3.17 32.Bxg6 Rxe5+ 33.Kd2+-;

**C)** 31...Qxh5 32.Qxh5 Bf3 33.Qxf3! Rxf3 34.Ke2± Ganguly,S: 'should be good enough for White but then the position I had after 28...Bc8 looked much worse for Black than the current position.' should be good enough for White but then the position I had after 28...Bc8 looked much worse for Black than the current position. ]

[ ⌓29.Qd4 4.65/23 ]

**29...Bb7+-**

[ 29...Bf4? 6.71/13 29...Bb7 2.40 29. ..Bb7 2.63 30.h5 Qh6 31.g5+- ]

**30.h5!** Roiz,M: 'Simplifying matters.'

[ Roiz,M: 'There was nothing wrong with' 30.Qd4+- Tadic,Branko Bf4 Roiz,M 31.h5! Bxe5 32.hxg6 Bxd4 33.Rxh7+ Kg8 34.Bc4++- ]

**30...Qxe4** Ganguly, S: 'Black has no way to escape the queen exchange.' Black has no way to escape the queen exchange. **31.Qxe4 Bxe4 32.Rxe4** Roiz,M: 'White's passers paralyze Black now.' **32...Rfd8 33.Rd4** Ganguly,S: 'Finally, all complications are over and White is two pawns up. While calculating 29.Ne4 I had to just make sure that I was not losing my d6-pawn which is the most vital pawn that restricts Black's activity.' Finally, all complications are over and White is two pawns up. While calculating 29.Ne4 I had to just make sure that I was not losing my d6-pawn which is the most vital pawn that restricts Black's activity. **33...Bc1**

[ Or 33...Rb6? 4.50/15 33...Bc1 2.57 Roiz,M 34.d7 Rb7 35.Rf1+- ]

**34.d7** Ganguly,S: 'This is once again the safest way as it restricts Black totally.' Roiz, M: 'GM Ganguly reasonably doesn't waste time on protecting the Pb2.' This is once again the safest way as it restricts Black totally.

[ 34.b3 Ba3 35.d7 Rb7 36.Rh3 Ganguly,S: 'I spend some time on making the opposite coloured bishop ending win but it was unnecessary and moreover probably not winning either!' I spend some time on making the opposite coloured bishop ending win but it was unnecessary and moreover probably not winning either! Rbxd7 37.Rxd7 Rxd7 38.Rd3? 0.13/40 *( 38.Bc4+-* 2.66/22*; 38.g5+-* 3.02/24 *)* 38...Rxd3= 39.Bxd3 Kg8! *( 39...h6?* 3.61/25 39...Kg8 0.15 39...Kg8 0. 18

(Diagram)

*40.Bc4!+- )* 40.Kd2 h6 41.Kc3 Kf7 42.Kc4 Ke6 43.b6 Kd7 44.Kb5 Kc8 45.Kxa5 Kb8= ]

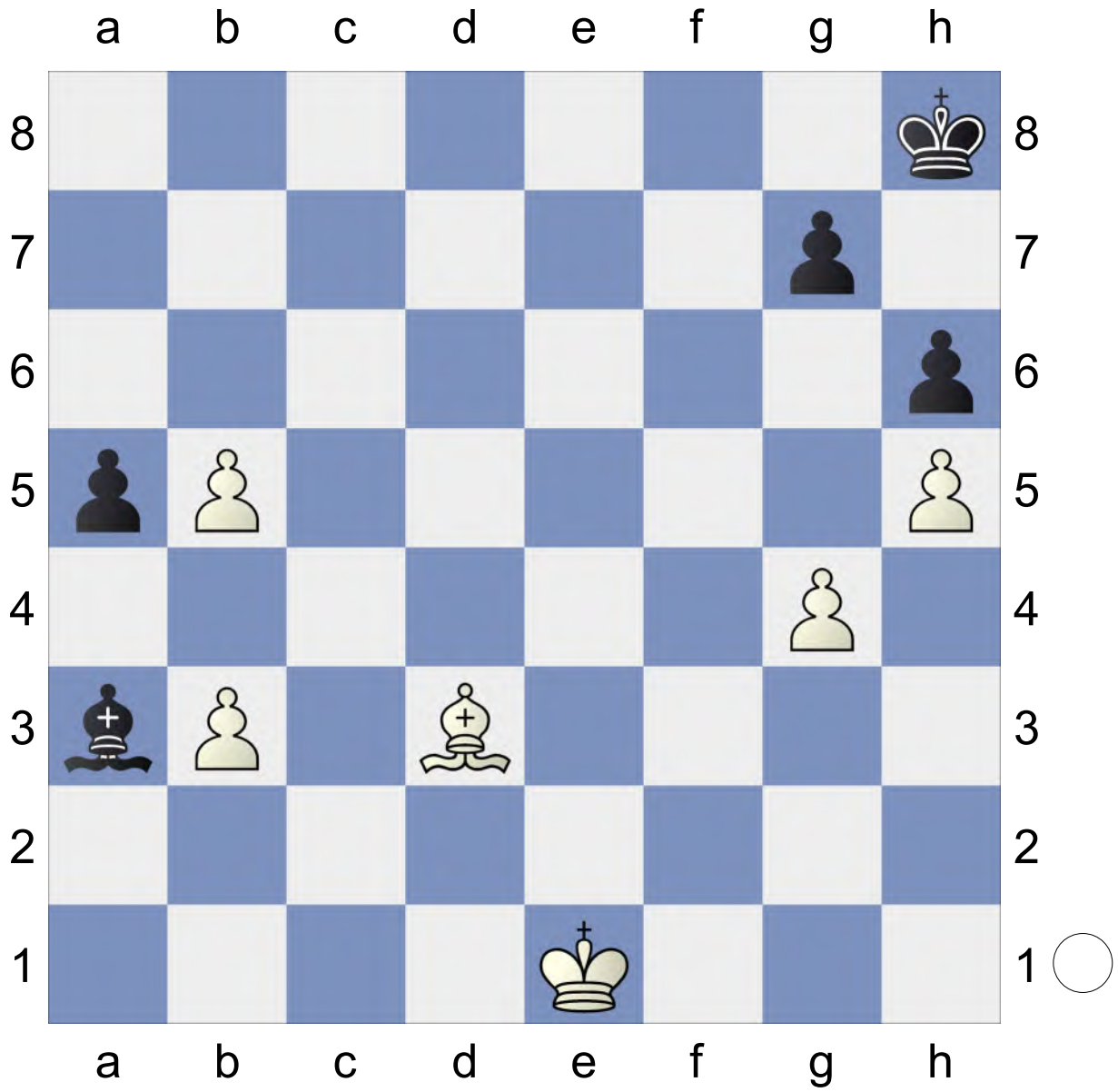
**34...Bxb2 35.Rd5 Rb7** Tadic,Branko: 'Diagram

[ The a-passer can be easily neutralized: 35...a4 4.20/16 35...Rb7 2.95 35...Rb7 3. 24 Roiz,M 36.Kd2 a3 37.Kc2 Rb7 38.Rhd1+- ]

(Diagram)

' Ganguly,S: 'Tadic, Branko: 'Diagram [#]'' **36.0-0!** Ganguly,S: 'Not only for aesthetic effect and getting the pleasure of castling on move 36 but it actually has a point. If I could, then I would keep my king closer to Black's a-pawn but unfortunately I couldn't make 36.Rf1 work.' Not only for aesthetic effect and getting the pleasure of castling on move 36 but it actually has a point. If I could, then I would keep my king closer to Black's a-pawn but unfortunately I couldn't make 36.Rf1 work.

[ 36.Rf1? 0.68/7 36.0-0 2.63 36.0-0 3.14 Ba3? 3.03/25 *( 36...Rbxd7±* 1.15/22 *37.Rxd7 Bc3+ 38.Kd1 Rxd7+*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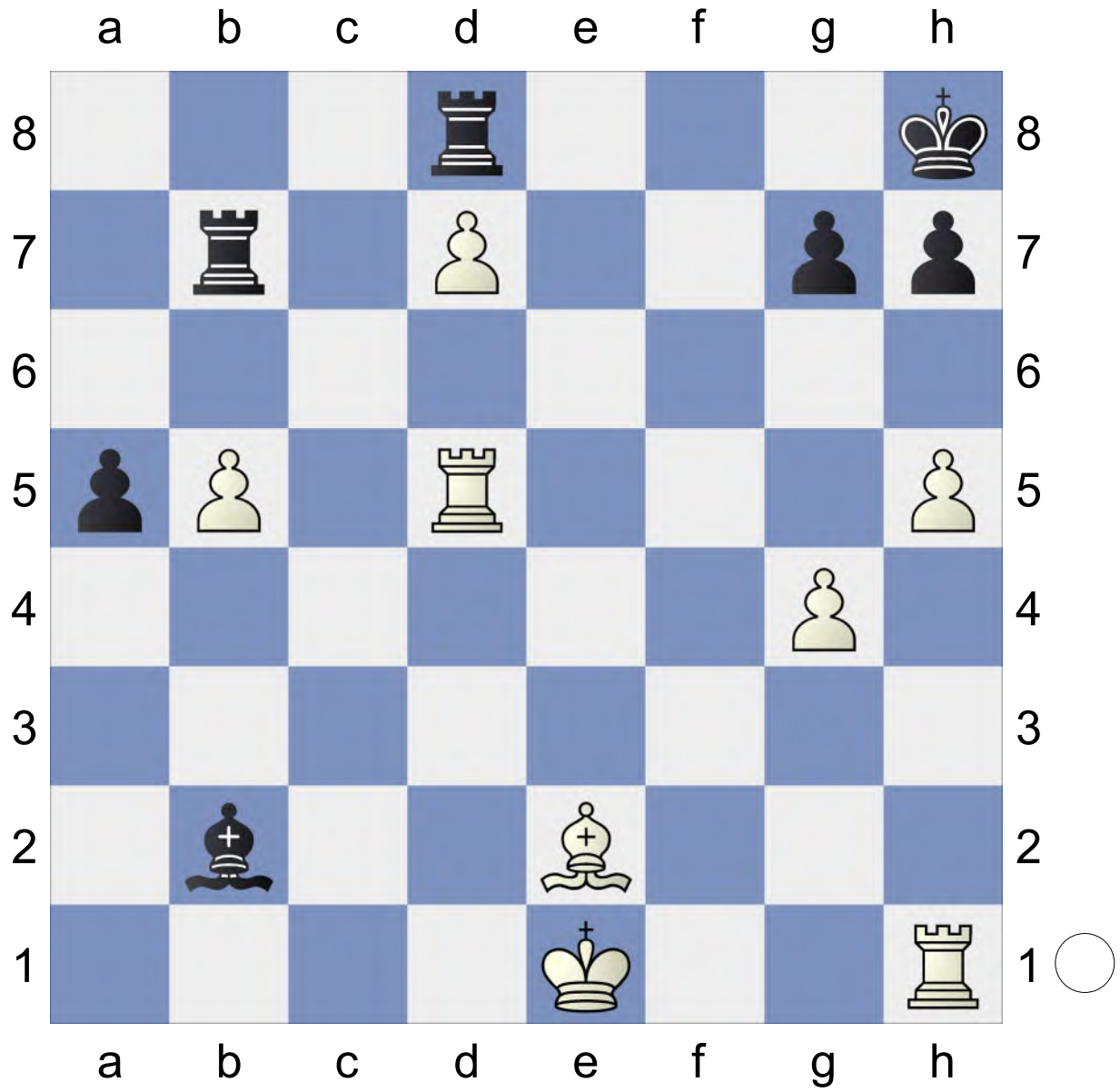
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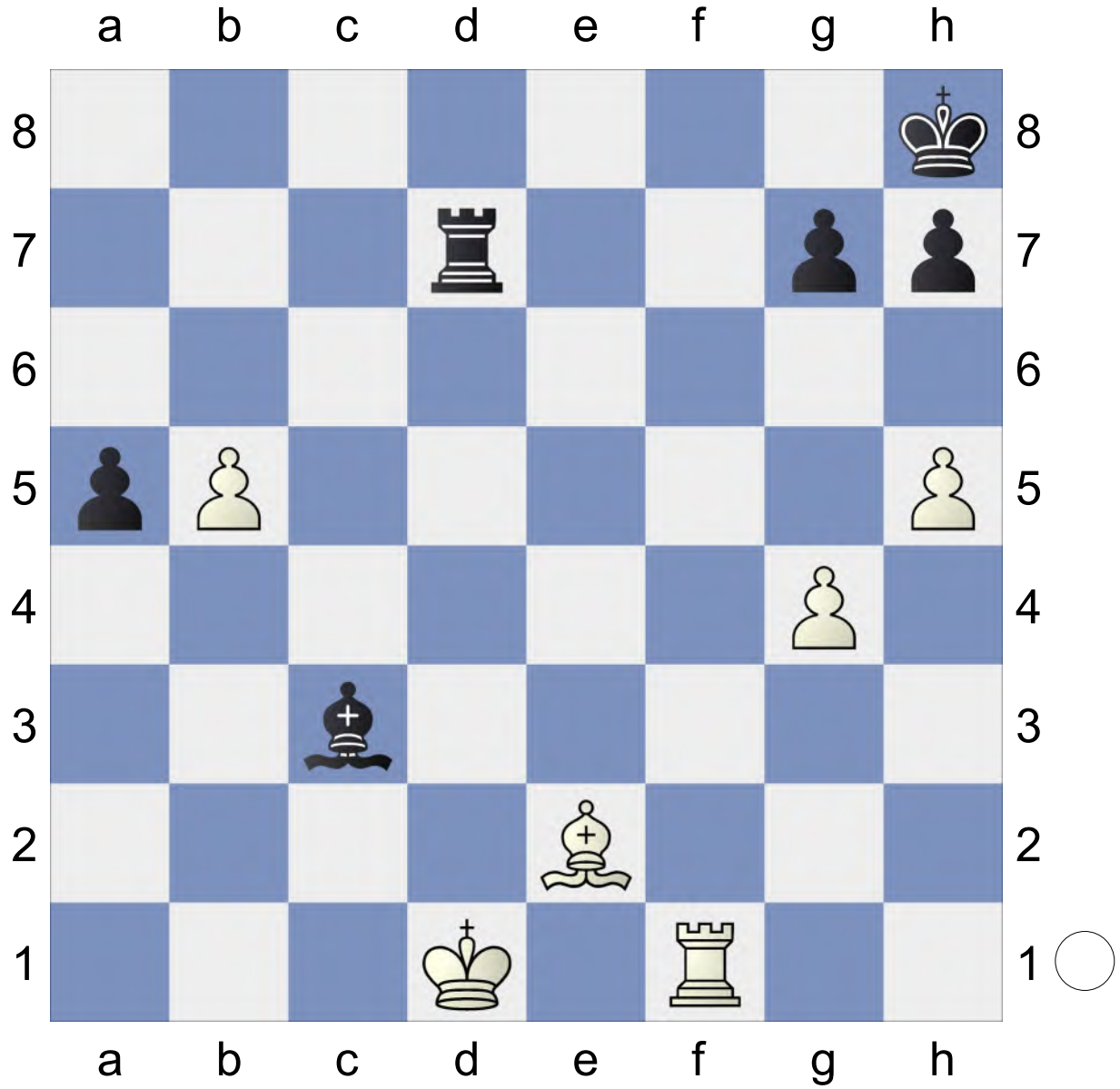


*39.Kc2! Bb4* Dodges Rf8+*; 36...Bc3+±* 0.68/7 *37.Kd1 Bb4 )* 37.Rf7 Kg8 Ganguly,S: 'mostly I am winning here too but I have to give up the d-pawn which I didn't want to.' mostly I am winning here too but I have to give up the d-pawn which I didn't want to. ]

[ Not 36.Rd2? Bc3 37.Rh3 Rbxd7 *( 37...Bxd2+? 38.Kxd2 Rbxd7+ 39.Kc3-+ )* 38.Rxc3 Intending Rxd7 and mate. Rxd2-+ ]

[ Don't go for 36.Rd2? Bc3 *( 36...Rbxd7?* too greedy. *37.Rxb2 Rb8 38.Kf2+- )* 37.Rh3 Rbxd7 38.Rxc3 Rxd2-+ ]

**36...g6?** 6.65/19 Tadic,Branko: '?!'

[ 36...Ba3 Tadic, Branko: '≥' 37.Rfd1 Ganguly,S: 'The point of castling.... White gets to defend the d-pawn. Next Re5 or Bc4 is coming and Black will be totally fixed.' The point of castling.... White gets to defend the d-pawn. Next Re5 or Bc4 is coming and Black will be totally fixed. Be7 5.86/19 *( 37...h6* Roiz,M *38.Kg2 Be7*

*39.Bf3 Kg8 40.R5d3 Rxb5 41.Re1 Bf6 42.Re8+ Kf7 43.Bc6 Rg5 44.Rf3+-; 37...h6* 4.08/20 keeps fighting. *38.g5 Be7 )* 38.g5+- h6 39.g6 Rbb8 40.Bc4+- ]
[ 36...h6 3.78/22 37.Bc4 And now Rf8+! would win. Kh7 ]
[ ⌓36...h6 3.51/23 37.Bc4 Rbb8 ]
**37.h6+-** Roiz,M: '!' Roiz,M: 'The most convincing.' **37...Ba3 38.Rf7 a4 39.Re5!** Ganguly,S: 'Now both rooks will be fixed.' Now both rooks will be fixed. **39...Rbb8 40.Bc4** Ganguly,S: 'Now the king.' Roiz,M: 'Black is helpless. The last few moves were just an agony.' Now the king. **40...Bf8 41.Kg2 a3 42.Ba2** Ganguly,S: 'And finally the pawns.' And finally the pawns. **42...Bd6 43.Re6 Bf8 44.b6** Ganguly,S: 'Next White will play b7 and then Black will be able to move nothing but his bishop. Alexei decided not to continue further.' Next White will play b7 and then Black will be able to move nothing but his bishop. Alexei decided not to continue further.
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Vachier Lagrave,Maxime** **2758**
■ **Grischuk,Alexander** **2810**
Beijing Sportaccord blitz (13) 13.12.2014
*[Sieciechowicz,Marcin ]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf5 d5 7.exd5 Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6 9.Bd3!?** Of course this move gives nothing, but generally 6.Nf5 is not dangerous **9...Bxd3**
[ 9...e4 10.Bc4 Bd6 11.Be3 0-0 12.h3 Qe7 13.Qe2 a5 looks like more agressive try, but there is nothing wrong with logical move played in the game ]
**10.Qxd3 Qxd3 11.cxd3 Bc5 12.Be3 Bxe3 13.fxe3 Nd5 14.Kd2**
[ 14.Nxd5 cxd5 15.Rc1 Kd7 16.0-0 f6 17.Rc5 Ke6 *( 17...Rhb8 18.b3 a5 19.Rxd5+ Ke6 20.Rc5 a4 21.Rb1 axb3 22.axb3 Ra2= )* 18.Rfc1 Rhd8 19.b4 Rab8 20.a3 Rd6= ]
**14...Ke7** Black is not playing the most accurate moves
[ 14...Rb8 15.b3 Nxc3 16.Kxc3 a5 17.Rac1 Kd7 18.Kb2 Kd6= ]
**15.Rhc1 Rac8?!**
[ 15...Nxc3 16.Rxc3 Rhb8 17.b3 Kd6 18.Rac1 Rb6 19.Rc4 a5 was pretty simple to achieve equal game ]
**16.Nxd5+?!**
[ 16.Na4! Rc7 17.Nc5 Rb8 18.b3 Rb5 19.g4 a5 20.Ke2 and advantage of white is obvious ]
**16...cxd5 17.d4**
[ 17.b4 Kd6 18.d4 Rhe8 19.Kd3 exd4 20.exd4 f5 21.b5 f4 22.Rxc8 Rxc8 23.a4 g5 and black has sufficient counterplay ]
**17...Kd6 18.dxe5+ Kxe5 19.Rxc8 Rxc8 20.Rf1 f5 21.Rf4?!**
[ 21.b3 g5 22.Kd3 Rc6 23.h4 h6 24.g3 gxh4 25.gxh4 Rg6 26.Rc1 Rg3

27.Rc8 f4 28.Re8+ Kd6 29.b4 and both sides can't obtain any advantage ]

**21...Rc4 22.Rf1 g5**

[ 22...Rh4 23.h3 Ra4 24.a3 g5 25.Rc1 Rc4 26.Rf1 h5 luring pawns to h3 and a3 and then pushing pawns on kingside is interesting idea, but white should be able to hold with some precision ]

**23.b3 Rc6 24.g3?**

[ 24.Kd3 Ra6 25.Rf2 h5 26.g3 h4 27.gxh4 gxh4 28.h3 Ra3 29.Rb2 Ra6= ]

**24...Ke4 25.h4 h6 26.b4 Ra6 27.Ra1 Ra3 28.b5 Kf3 29.hxg5 hxg5 30.Kc2 Kxg3 31.Kb2 Rxe3 32.a4 f4 33.a5 f3 34.b6 axb6**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Shankland,Samuel L** **2646**

■ **Shirov,Alexei** **2682**

11th Edmonton GM 2016 (2.1) 19.06.2016

*[Roiz,M]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Nxb5!?**

One of the most aggressive attempts to fight for an advantage. This piece sac takes the game into very dynamic and irrational positions. **13...axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7**

[ After 14...Rc8 15.Qa4 Bd7 *(* Incorrect is: *15...0-0 16.Bxc6 fxe4* Almasi,Z (2628) -Sutovsky,E (2665) Paks 2005 [TonyK] *)* 16.exf5 0-0 17.0-0 Kh8 *( 17...e4!? 18.Qxe4 Re8 19.Qa4 Re5 20.Rad1 Rxf5* leads to a complex struggle. I expect further practical tests here. *)* 18.Qe4 Rg8 19.a4± White was firmly in control in Cheparinov,I -Halkias,S / Antalya 2004 ]

**15.exf5 Nb8!?** This move looks somewhat artificial, but it allows Black to simplify matters and move the knight to a better place.

[ 15...0-0 16.0-0 Rb8 17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Qe4 was covered in 1-0 (48) Almasi,Z (2672)-Wang,Y (2626) Paks 2006 [TonyK] and doesn't look like a comfortable option for the second Player. ]

[ Leaving the king in the centre doesn't offer Black sufficient counterplay: 15...Rb8 16.a4 Rg8 17.Qf3 Ne7 18.Ne3

**A)** Hardly better is: 18...Bh6 19.f6 Nc8 20.Nd5 Bxb5 21.axb5 Qd7 22.g3! *( 22.0-0?!* would be a serious concession: *Qg4!* and Black manages to liquidate into an endgame. *)* 22...Rxb5 23.0-0 with a powerful attack.;

**B)** 18...Bf6 19.0-0 d5 20.Ng4 Qb6 21.a5↑ The a-passer put Black under strong pressure in Azarov,S -Krasenkow,M / Jurmala 2012 ]

**16.a4!** This natural move seems strongest.

[ 16.Qg4 was covered in Almasi,Z (2663) -Ni,H (2710) Reggio Emilia 2009 [Richard Palliser] ]

**16...Bxb5** A new move for our PGN Archive. It is definitely the best way of handling

the position.

[ The following alternative doesn't looks attractive for Black: 16...0-0 17.0-0 Bxf5 *( 17...Bxb5 18.axb5 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Nd7 20.Qa7* would transpose to the text. *)* 18.Qf3 Be6 19.Ne7+ *(*Promising is also *19.Nf6+!? Qxf6 20.Qxa8 Nd7 21.Qc6 d5 22.Qc7±* Azarov,S - Bobras,P / Czechia 2013 *)* 19...Qxe7 20.Qxa8 d5 21.a5 Nd7 22.Qa7**±** Kaidanov,G (2583)-Polgar,J (2687) Hilton Head 2010 [Richard Palliser] ]

**17.axb5 Rxa1 18.Qxa1 Nd7 19.Qa7**

[ The alternative - 19.Qa6!? Nf6 20.Qc6+ would force Black to find a couple of precise moves too: Kf8! *(*After *20...Qd7 21.Qa8+ Qd8 22.Nc7+ Kd7 23.Qc6+ Ke7 24.0-0 Qd7 25.Qb7 Rd8 26.Ra1 Kf8 27.b6 Qxf5 28.Nd5*↑ the b-passer causes Black serious problems. *)* 21.Nb4 Bh6 22.Ke2! It makes sense to leave the king in the centre - there is no real danger. *(*Less effective is: *22.0-0 Kg7 23.Rd1 Qa5 24.Qxd6 Qxb5 25.Nd5 Nxd5 26.Qxe5+ f6 27.Rxd5 fxe5 28.Rxb5 Bc1!=* and Black manages to neutralize the passers. *)* 22...Kg7 23.Rd1 Qa5 24.Rxd6 Bg5 25.Nd5 Nxd5 26.Qxd5 Re8 27.Rd7 Re7 28.Rxe7 Bxe7 29.Qxe5+ Bf6 - Even though White has 5 pawns for the bishop now, Black should be able to achieve a draw quite easily. ]

**19...0-0 20.0-0 Nf6?!** Black is aiming to fight for the key d5-spot, but now White's passer is becoming too strong.

[ 20...e4! ,as played by GM Pavel Tregubov (a real Sveshnikov expert!) is much better and offers Black adequate counterplay: 21.Re1 *( 21.g3 Be5 22.Qe3 Nf6 23.Nxf6+ Bxf6 24.Qxe4 Re8⇄; 21.b6 Be5 22.b7 Kg7 23.Qe3 Qh4 24.g3 Qg4⇄; 21.b6 Be5 22.b7 Kg7 23.Qe3 Qh4 24.g3 Qg4⇄ )* 21...Be5 22.b6 Nf6⇄ Najer,E -Tregubov,P / Dagomys 2009 ]

**21.Ne7+! Kh8 22.b6 Qd7?N** An unsuccessful innovation, which could have led to disaster.

[ 22...d5 as played in Crouan,S - Bedouin, Sautron 2007 could be strongly met by 23.b7! Qc7 24.Ra1! h6 25.Ra6+- ]

[ I've also examined: 22...e4 23.b7 Nd7 24.Nc6 Qg5 25.b8Q Nxb8 26.Nxb8 Qxf5 27.Nc6 Qb5 28.Nb4 d5 29.Qe7**±** and White is just a pawn up. Possibly, it is still the lesser evil. ]

**23.c4**

[ Much more energetic and stronger would be: 23.b7! Qb5 24.Qa8 Nd7 25.Qc8 Nc5 26.f6 Bh6 27.b4! Nxb7 *( 27...Qxb7 28.Qh3+- )* 28.Qh3 Bg5 29.Qf5 h6 *( 29...Bh6 30.Qh5 Bd2 31.Rd1 Qd3 32.Qg4+- )* 30.f4 Bxf4 31.Rxf4 Qb6+ 32.Rf2+- ]

**23...e4 24.b7?** Alas, Sam chooses the wrong moment to advance the pawn and spoils his advantage.

[ Instead, the patient 24.b4! e3 25.fxe3 Bh6 26.Rf3 Re8 27.b7 would offer White a winning position: Qc7 28.Nc8 Nd7 29.Qd4+ Bg7 30.f6+- ]

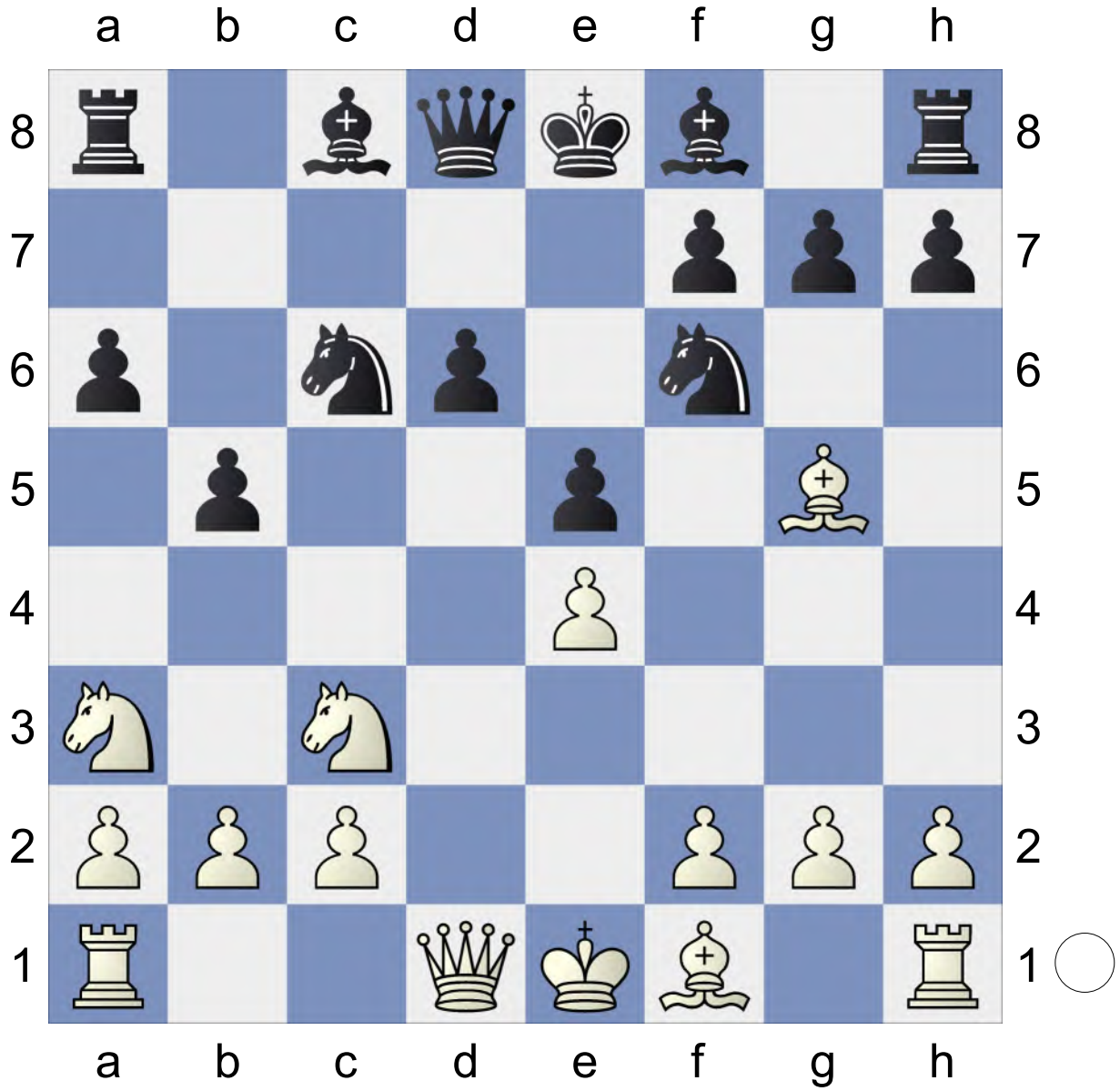
**24...Qc7 25.Nc6** Now White doesn't benefit from promoting the pawn. **25...Qxc6 26.b8Q Rxb8 27.Qxb8+ Ng8** Black has dangerous attacking potential, so White

cannot yield too much here. **28.Qb5 Qc8**
[ Possible was also 28...Qa8!? 29.b4 Bd4 30.Qd7 Qa3 31.Qxf7 e3 32.fxe3 Qxe3+ 33.Kh1 Qe2 34.Rc1 Qb2= ]
**29.b4**
[ White wouldn't get anything special after 29.Qd5 Bxb2 30.Qxf7 Qc5 31.Qb7 Qd4⇄ ]
**29...Be5** The Pf5 would soon fall. **30.Qd5 Qxf5 31.f4**
[ The b-passer cannot go too far: 31.b5 Kg7 32.b6 Nf6 33.Qd1 d5 34.cxd5 Nxd5 35.b7 Nf4⇄ ]
**31...exf3 32.Qxf3 Qg5**
[ 32...Qc2!? 33.Qxf7 Qd2 34.b5 Qd4+ 35.Kh1 Qh4 36.h3 Qg3 37.Kg1 Bd4+ 38.Kh1 Be5= ]
**33.Qxf7 Qh4** Forcing a draw. **34.g3 Bxg3 35.hxg3 Qxg3+ 36.Kh1 Qh3+ 37.Kg1 Qg3+**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Dominguez Perez,Leinier** **2751**
■ **Gelfand,Boris** **2748**
Baku FIDE GP (4) 05.10.2014
*[Marin,Mihail]*

Shabalov,Alexander: 'The Sveshnikov variation abruptly went out of fashion sometime late in 2009, because many black players suddenly realized that positions in the 11.c4 line were too dry, and they were playing for two results only, which was unacceptable in open tournaments. || However, in elite tournaments a draw with black is not a bad result, and it was demonstrated by many players, most notably Gelfand in his game versus Filippov, that Black can easily hold the position when he abandons any winning ambitions. It came as no surprise that this development brought back the old 11.c3. || Giri made a clear case to Shirov that chess engines have made a significant leap in strength since 2009, and the line which brought Alexey so many good memories was simply not playable anymore. Then again, if the traditional Bg5 and 0-0 line might be in crisis, the old-but-reliable sideline 11...Rb8 looked almost like a forced draw in Dominguez-Gelfand. || All in all, these recent games probably won't bring the Sveshnikov back to open tournaments, but it feels like a legitimate replacement for the Berlin Ruy, without having to deal with slow d3 lines.' **1.e4** Tadic,Branko Tadic,Branko Marin,M Tadic,Branko Tadic, Branko Marin,M Tadic,Branko Tadic,Branko Marin,M **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** Shabalov,Alexander: 'Diagram

(Diagram)

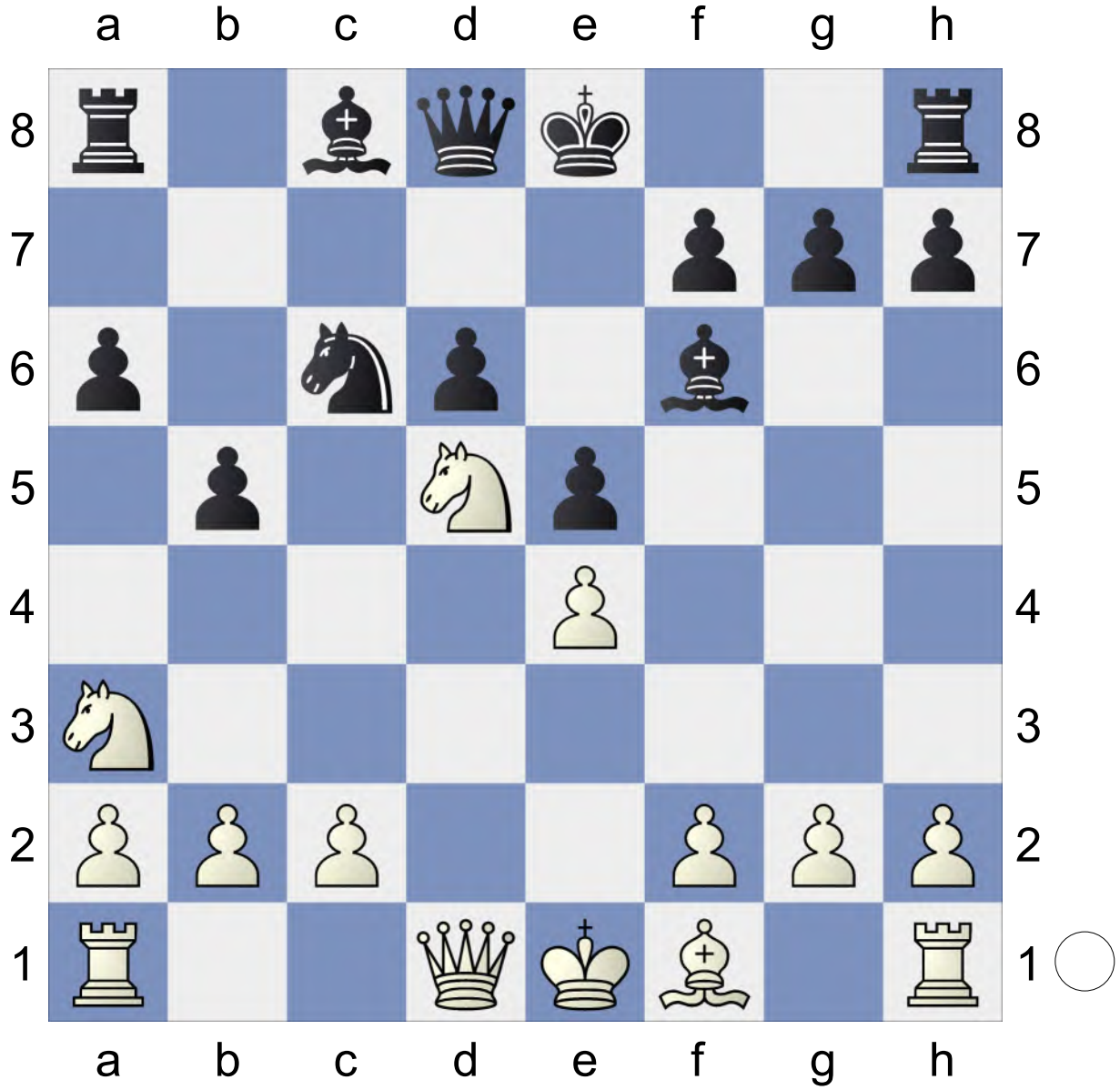


' **9.Nd5**

[The times when 9.Bxf6 was as popular or more popular than 9.Nd5 are long gone. The ratio is about 10-1 in 2014. gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5 This old idea was tried more than once in 2014. It seems Black still has problems here. axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5 0-0 *( 15...h5* also did not solve all the problems for Black in the following game: *16.0-0 Rh6 17.Qf3 Kf8 18.a4 Rb8 19.Rfd1 Kg8 20.b4 Ne7 21.Bxd7 Qxd7 22.a5 e4 23.Qxe4 Nxd5 24.Qxd5 Bxc3 25.Ra3 Bxb4 26.Rg3+ Kf8 27.Qd4 Rh7 28.Rb3 Qa4 29.Rdb1 Qxa5 30.Rxb4 Rxb4 31.Rxb4 Qxf5 32.Rb8+ Ke7 33.Qh4+ Kd7 34.Rb7+ Kc6 35.Qe7 Kd5* Shomoev-Timofeev, Khanty-Mansiysk 2014 *)* 16.0-0 e4 17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Rad1 Rb8 20.Rfe1 Ne5 21.Qxe4 Bxb5 22.axb5 Rxb5 23.f4? This move is too hasty and allows Black to equalize. *(*The cool *23.b4±* would keep Black's position rather difficult. *)* 23...Rxb2 24.Kh1 Rg8 25.f6 Bxf6

26.Nxf6 Qxf6 27.fxe5 Qxe5 28.Qxe5+ dxe5 29.Rxe5 Rgxg2 30.Re8+ Kg7 31.Rg1 Rxg1+ 32.Kxg1 Rc2 33.Re3 f5 34.Rg3+ Kf6 35.Rh3 Kg6 36.Rg3+ Kf6 37.Rh3 Kg6 38.Rg3+ Kf6 39.Rh3 Kg6 ½-½ Wei Yi-Yu Yangyi, Danzhou 2014 ]

**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6** Shabalov,Alexander: 'Diagram

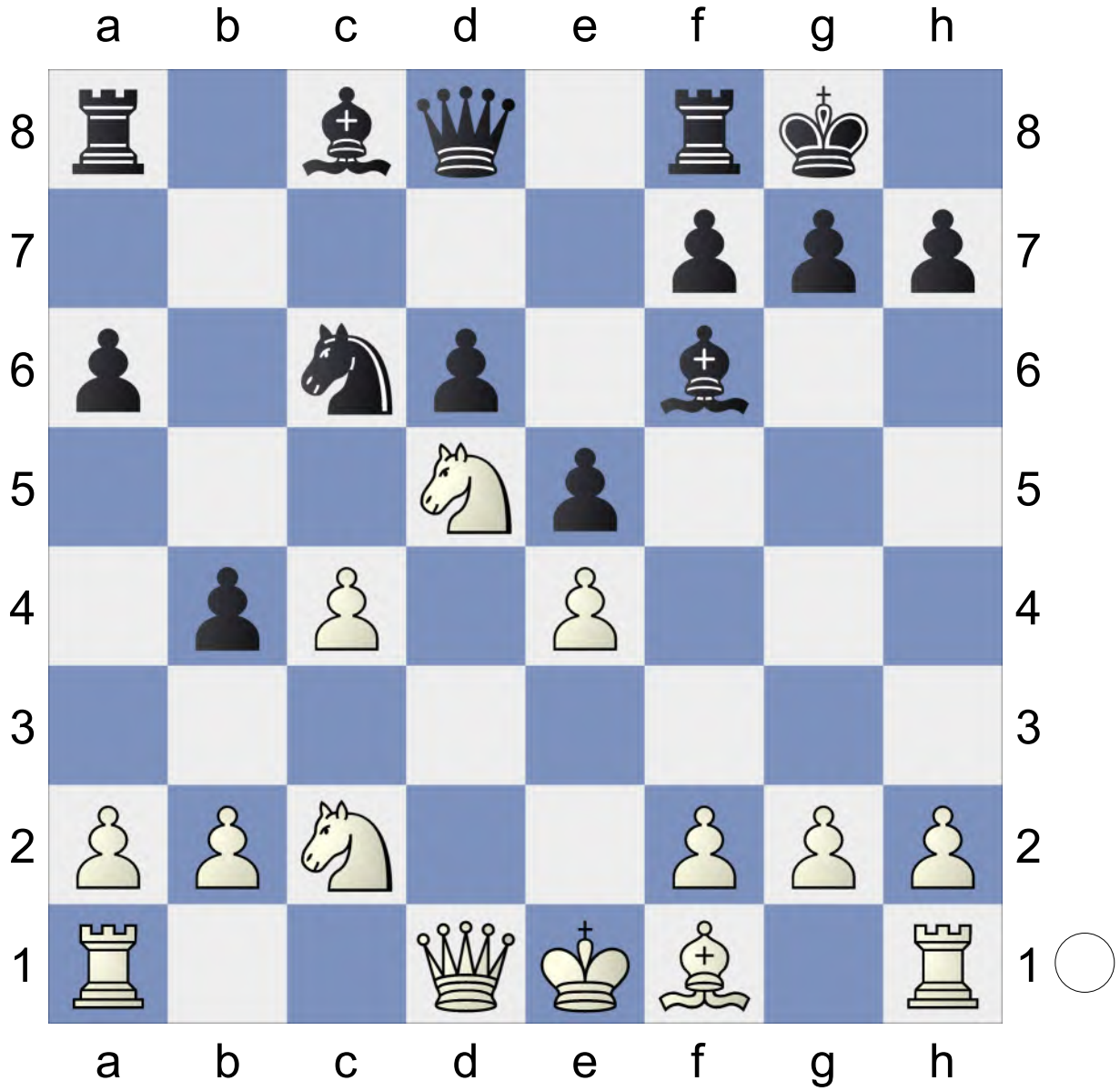


' **11.c3**

[The once problematic 11.c4 did not look like a problem at all in Filippov-Gelfand World Cup (Tromso) 2013 when Boris only needed a draw to advance to the next round. b4 12.Nc2 0-0 Diagram

(Diagram)

**A)** 13.Be2 should lead to a worse position for White in the long run. Two losses



in this line cost Parimarjan Negi his match against Yuri Krivoruchko in the first round of Tromso World Cup 2013. Bg5 14.Ncxb4 *(*Maybe *14.0-0 a5 15.Bg4* like Kamsky played against Radjabov in China Rapid 2013 is more prudent, but White ended up worse anyway. *)* 14...Nxb4 15.Nxb4 Qb6 16.Nd5 Qxb2 17.0-0 Qa3 18.Rb1 is an improvement over *( 18.Bg4 Bb7 19.Qb3 Qxb3 20.axb3 a5 21.Ra2 Bd8 22.Bd7 Rb8 23.Ba4 Bxd5 24.cxd5 Rb4 25.f3 Bb6+ 26.Kh1 Rc8 27.Raa1 g6 28.Rfc1 Rb8 29.Rc6 Bc5 30.Ra6 Bb6 31.Rc1 f5 32.Rc4 Rxc4 33.bxc4 Bc5 34.Bb5 fxe4 35.fxe4 Rf8 36.g3 Rf1+ 37.Kg2 Re1 38.Rxa5 Rxe4* and Black was winning in Negi-Kryvoruchko, Tromso 2013. *)* 18...Qc5 19.Bg4 Be6? *( 19...Bd8!* had to be played first. *)* 20.Bxe6 fxe6 21.Nb6 Ra7 22.Qg4 Rb7 and now instead of 23.Qxe6+? *(*white had to play *23.Qxg5 Rxb6 24.Rxb6 Qxb6 25.Qe7± )* 23...Kh8 24.Qd5 Rfb8 25.h4 Bxh4 26.g3 Bf6 0-1 Negi-Kryvoruchko, Tromso 2013.;

**B)** 13.g3 a5 This is the "right" move order. *( 13...Bg5* allows White a more active setup. *14.h4 Bh6 15.Bh3 Be6 16.Kf1 Qa5 17.Kg2 Qc5 18.b3 Ra7 19.Qd3 a5 20.Rad1 a4 21.Rhe1 axb3 22.axb3 Ra2* and now *23.Ra1!* would keep the initiative on the white side in Shirov-Timofeev, Bilbao 2014 *)*

**B1)** The attempt to go for the h4/Bh3 setup should not get White anything. 14.h4 Be6! 15.Bh3 a4 *( 15...Rb8 16.Qd3 a4 17.b3 Bxd5 18.cxd5 Na5 19.0-0* did not solve Black's problems in Caruana-Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 2014. *)* 16.Kf1 *( 16.Ncxb4 Nxb4 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.Nxb4 Qb6 19.Qd2 Be7 20.a3 Rf3 21.Rf1 Raf8∓* Black is much better despite losing in Nisipeanu-Shirov, Foros 2008. *)* 16...b3 17.Nce3 Nd4 18.Kg2 Rb8 19.a3 g6 20.h5 Bg7 *(*Or *20...Bg5* and the position is equal at the moment, and I like Black's chances in the long run. *)*;

**B2)** 14.Bg2 Bg5 15.0-0 Be6 16.b3 g6 17.Qe2 . This allows massive exchanges. *(*At least *17.Qd3* would not allow Black's idea right away. *)* 17...Bxd5 18.exd5 Nd4 19.Nxd4 exd4 20.Qd3 a4 21.h4 Bf6 22.Rae1 Re8 23.Rxe8+ Qxe8 24.Qd2 axb3 25.axb3 Qb8 26.h5 d3 27.Qxd3 Qb6 28.Qe2 Qd4 29.Rd1 Qxd1+ 30.Qxd1 Ra1 31.Bf3 Rxd1+ 32.Bxd1 gxh5 33.Bxh5 Bd4 34.Kg2 Kg7 35.f4 h6 36.Kf3 ½-½ Filippov-Gelfand, Tromso 2013 ]

**11...Rb8** Shabalov,Alexander: '!' Shabalov,Alexander: 'Diagram

(Diagram)

This is currently the way to go. The classical 11... Bg5 12. Nc2 0-0 is analyzed in the second featured game Giri-Shirov, Hoogeveen 2014.' **12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4**

[White can play this position slowly with 13.Be2 but without any chance for an opening advantage. 0-0 14.0-0 a5 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rfd1 b4 17.cxb4 axb4 18.b3 g6 19.Qa6 Qc8 20.Qxc8 Rfxc8 21.Ba6 Rd8 22.Nc7 Rd7 23.Nxe6 fxe6 24.Bc4 Kf7 and the position is completely equal. Dominguez-Radjabov, Beijing 2013 ]

[ 13.Ncb4 Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qd7 15.a4 a5 16.Nd5 bxa4∓ ]

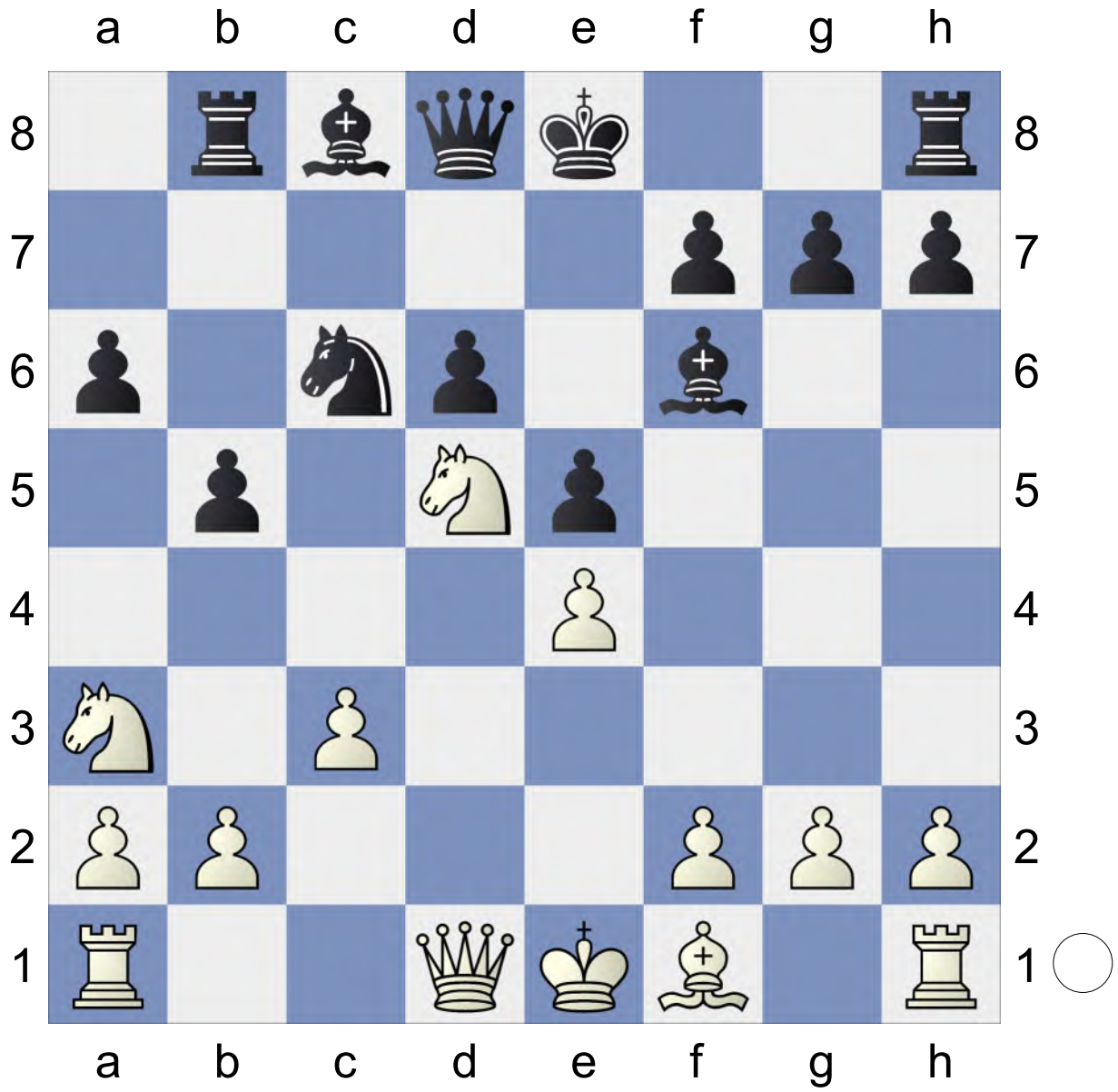
**13...bxa4** Shabalov,Alexander: 'Diagram

(Diagram)

' **14.Nce3!?** Tadic,Branko: 'Marin,M: '!?' Marin,M: 'A rare move. " Tadic,Branko: 'Marin,M: '!?' Marin,M: 'A rare move." Shabalov,Alexander: 'and Lenier was forced to change course. The previously accepted alternative to this move, 14. Ncb4, ran into excellent preparation in Dominguez- Grischuk, European Teams (Bilbao) 2014. Marin, M: '!?" A rare move. A rare move. Shabalov,Alexander: 'Marin,M: 'A rare move."

[Marin,M: 'The usual continuation is' The usual continuation is 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 Tadic,Branko 15.cxb4 0-0 16.Rxa4 a5 17.b5 Bd7 18.Nc3

**A)** 18...Kh8 - 108/(49);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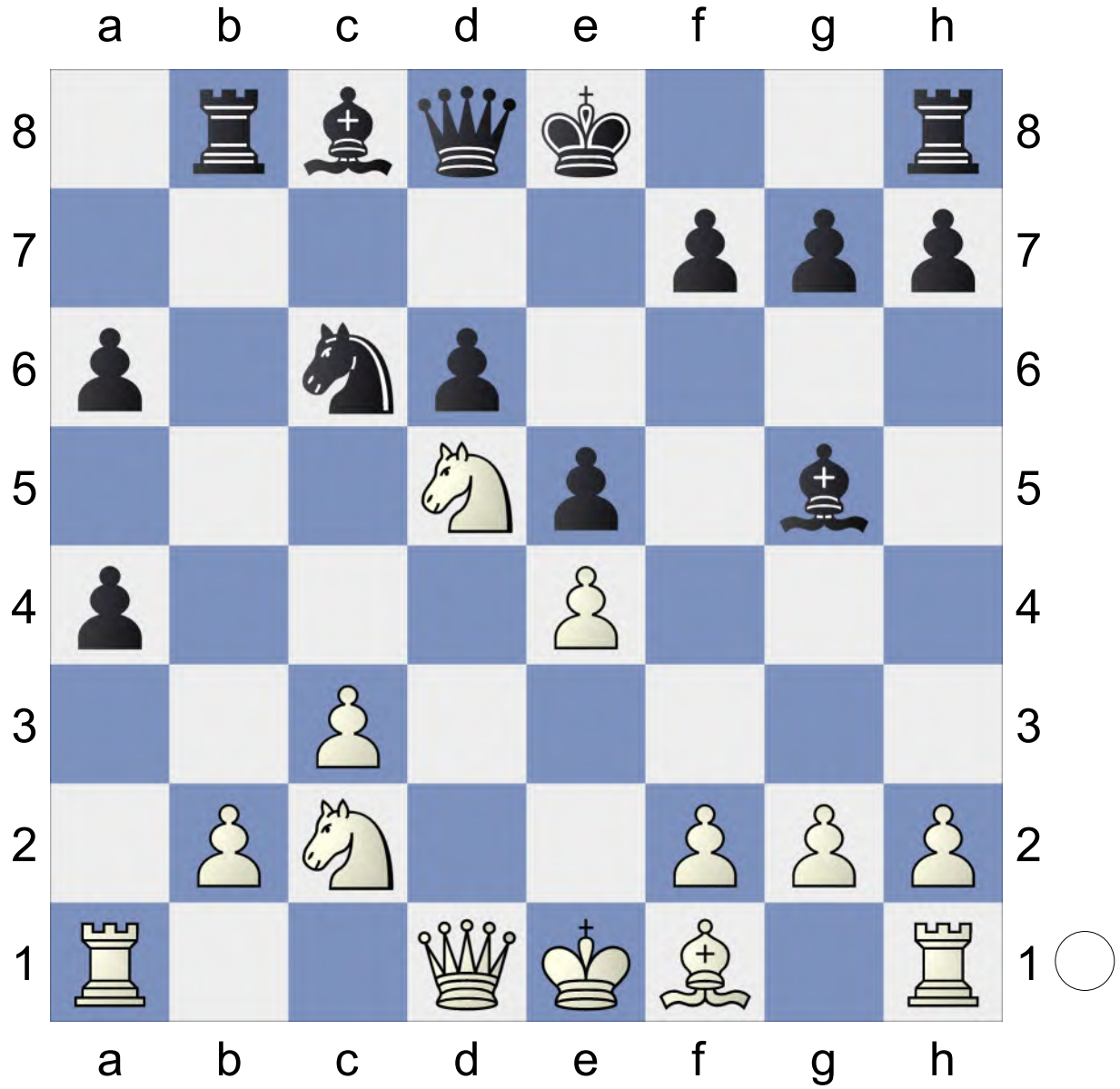


**B)** 18...d5! this shocking equalizing shot comes as a cold shower.

**B1)** It is hard to blame Dominguez for not choosing the critical 19.exd5 when Black can choose between the sharp e4 *(*and the quiet *19...Qb6 20.Bc4 Be7 21.0-0 Bb4* with very good chances to get the pawn back *)* 20.Rxe4 f5 21.Rd4 Bf6 22.Be2 , without proper home analysis.;

**B2)** 19.Nxd5 Be7 20.Qb3 Bb4+ 21.Nxb4 axb4 22.Bc4?! this leads to trouble. *(*White had to agree to a draw after *22.Qxb4 Qb6 23.Be2 Bxb5 24.Qxb5 Qxb5 25.Bxb5 Rxb5 26.b4 Rfb8 )* 22...Bxb5 23.Bxb5 Rxb5 24.0-0 Qd4 25.Re1 g6 26.g3 Rc8 27.Raa1 Kg7 and Black managed to convert his advantage in Dominguez-Grischuk, Bilbao 2014.;

**C)** 18...Qb6

**C1)** 19.Bc4 Kh8 20.0-0 f5 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Qe2 Rbc8 23.Kh1 Bd7 24.f3 Bd8 25.Rd1 Qb8 26.Ne4 Bc7 27.b3 Bf5 28.Ng5 h6 29.Ne4 Rcd8

30.Nc3 Bh7 31.Nd5 Rde8 32.Bd3 This gave white huge plus in Dominguez-Frolyanov, Loo 2014. *(*But *32.b4 axb4 33.b6 Bd8 34.Bb5* was winning on the spot. *)*;

**C2)** 19.Be2 Kh8 20.0-0 Bd8 21.b3 f5 22.exf5 Bxf5 23.Ra2 Bg5∞ ]

**14...0-0**

[ 14...Rxb2?! Tadic,Branko: '!?' '!?' Tadic,Branko: 'Marin,M: '?!'' Tadic,Branko: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' Tadic,Branko: 'Marin,M: '?!'' 15.Qxa4 Tadic,Branko: 'Marin,M' Bd7 16.Bxa6 0-0 17.0-0↑ Tadic,Branko: 'would leave White with excellent attacking chances on the queenside.' would leave White with excellent attacking chances on the queenside. ]

**15.Qxa4 Bxe3** Shabalov,Alexander: 'Move order is important.'

[ 15...Ne7 Tadic,Branko 16.Nxe7+ Bxe7 *( 16...Qxe7 17.Nd5* White is still pressing. *)* 17.b4 Bb7 18.Qc2± ]

**16.Nxe3 Ne7 17.0-0-0** Shabalov,Alexander: 'This is absolutely the only way to stop an immediate d6-d5.'

[ The clever 17.Rd1 that Nisipeanu tried against Radjabov in European Teams 2006 does not gain White anything after Rxb2 18.Bxa6 *(*Nisipeanu's original intention *18.Nc4 Rb8 19.Nxd6* runs into the refutation *Bg4! 20.f3□ Be6* and White is worse. *)* 18...Be6 19.Bc4 Ng6 and the position is completely equal. ]

[ Maybe it is worth trying the computer-suggested pawn sac after 17.Qa3!? Bb7 18.Bd3 d5 19.0-0 dxe4 20.Bc4 , ]

[ or 17.Qa2 Bb7 18.Bd3 d5 19.0-0 dxe4 20.Bc4 , but somehow I have a hard time believing it. ]

**17...Bb7** Shabalov,Alexander: 'This is the most straightforward continuation. In my opinion, the fact that Black has so many attractive options he2e shows that he has no problems whatsoever.'

[ 17...Bd7 Tadic,Branko 18.Qa3 Nc8 19.Rd2 a5 20.Ba6 ]

[ 17...Be6 looks completely adequate as well. ]

**18.Bd3**

[ 18.Nc4 Tadic,Branko d5 19.Nxe5 Qb6∞ △20.Nd7? Qh6+ 21.Kb1 Bc6 22.Qa3 Bxd7 23.Qxe7 Qb6 24.Qa3 Qxf2 25.exd5 Ba4 26.Rc1 Bb3↑ ]

[ 18.Qa3 Tadic,Branko Bxe4 19.Qxd6 Qa5 20.Qxa6 Qc7 21.Qd6 Qb7 22.b4 Nf5 23.Nxf5 Bxf5 24.Qxe5 Be6 25.Bd3 g6⩲ ]

**18...Bc6 19.Qa3 Qc7** Shabalov,Alexander: '!?'

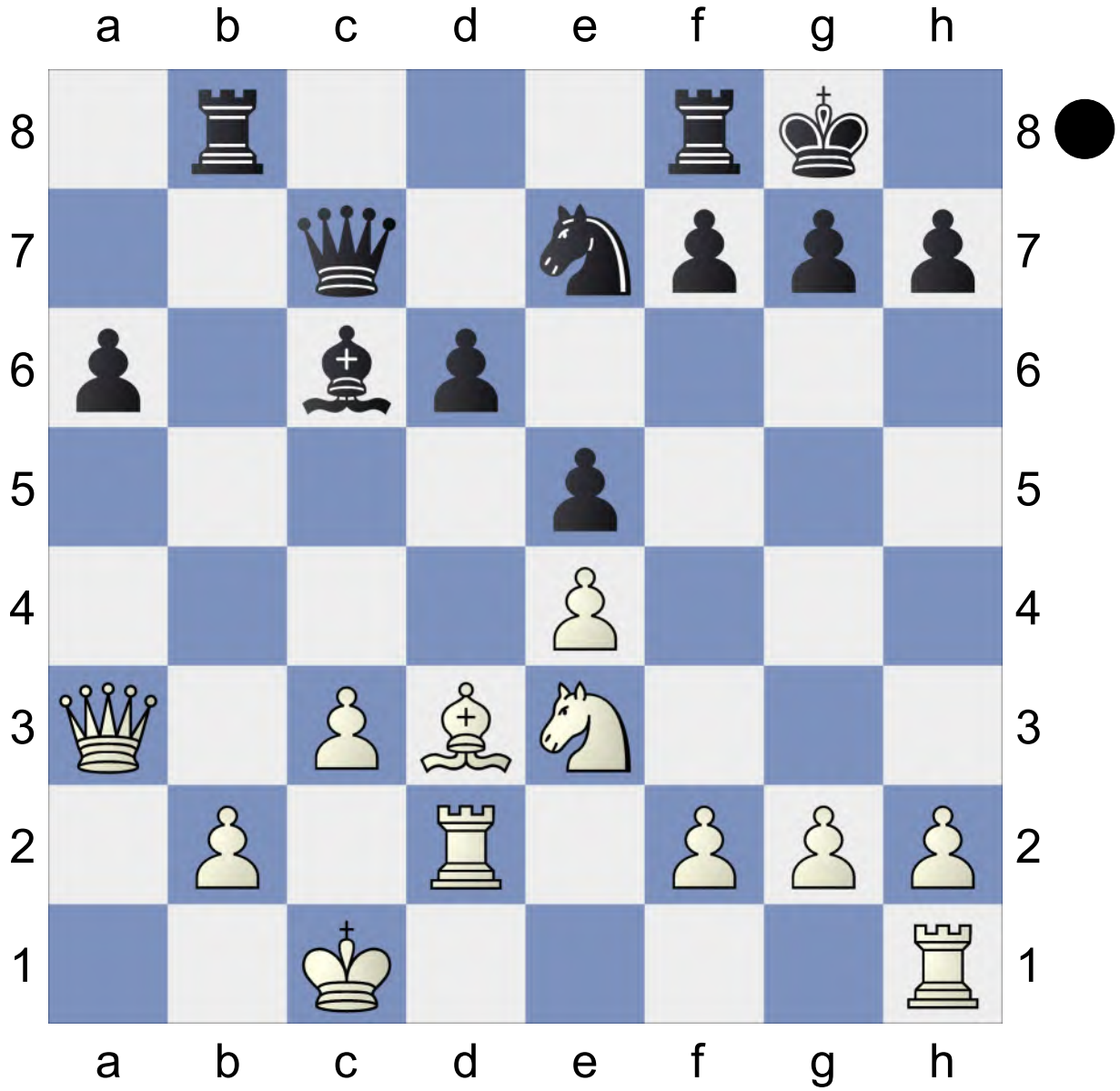
[ 19...a5 keeping an option to play Qg5 later. ]

**20.Rd2** Shabalov,Alexander: 'Diagram

[ 20.Bc2 Nc8 21.f3 Rb5! ]

(Diagram)

Nothing is new so far. This position occured before in 2006 European Teams in the game Nisipeanu-Van Wely, Fuegen 2006. White needs to control b5.' **20...d5!?N**



Tadic,Branko: 'Marin,M: 'N!?' Marin,M: 'A novelty on move 20 in an almost non-existent line!!" Tadic,Branko: 'Marin,M: 'N!?' Marin,M: 'A novelty on move 20 in an almost non-existent line!!" Shabalov,Alexander: '!' Shabalov,Alexander: 'This simple and logical move equalizes on the spot. Marin, M: 'N!?" A novelty on move 20 in an almost non-existent line!! A novelty on move 20 in an almost non-existent line!! Shabalov,Alexander: 'Marin,M: 'A novelty on move 20 in an almost non-existent line!!"

[Shabalov,Alexander: 'Van Wely clearly went overboard with the superambitious' 20...f5?! Tadic,Branko: '?' '?' Tadic,Branko: '- 98/94 Marin,M: '?!" Tadic,Branko: '?' '?' '?' '?' Tadic,Branko: '- 98/94 Marin,M: '?!" 21.Bc4+ Tadic,Branko: 'Marin,M' *( 21.exf5 d5↑ )* 21...Kh8 22.Qxd6 Nisipeanu,L (2690)-Van Wely,L (2676) Fuegen 2006 CBM 115 [Nisipeanu,L] (1-0, 65) Tadic,Branko: 'Nisipeanu,L (2690) -Van Wely,L (2676) Fuegen 2006 CBM 115 [Nisipeanu,L] (1-0, 65)' Nisipeanu,L (2690)-Van Wely,L (2676) Fuegen 2006 CBM 115 [Nisipeanu,L] (1-0, 65) Tadic,Branko:

'Nisipeanu,L (2690) -Van Wely,L (2676) Fuegen 2006 CBM 115 [Nisipeanu,L] (1-0, 65)' Shabalov,Alexander: 'Marin,M: 'Nisipeanu,L (2690)-Van Wely,L (2676) Fuegen 2006 CBM 115 [Nisipeanu,L] (1-0, 65)" Qa5! *( 22...Qxd6 23.Rxd6 Bxe4 24.Re1+- )* 23.Nc2 . ]

[ 20...Rfd8 Tadic,Branko 21.Rhd1 d5 22.exd5 Nxd5 23.Qc5 Nxe3 24.fxe3 Qb7 25.Bxa6! ]

[ With 20...a5 21.Rhd1 Nc8 22.Bc2 g6 Black can choose to avoid exchanges, but it is hard to believe he is better off with a knight forever stuck on c8. ]

**21.exd5**

[ Keeping pieces on the board might be dangerous for White. 21.Qc5 dxe4 22.Bxe4 *( 22.Bxa6 Ra8; 22.Bc4!? Rb7 23.Rhd1 Ba4 24.Qxc7 Rxc7 25.Re1 )* 22...Rb5 23.Qc4 Qa5 *( 23...Qb7 24.f3 Ra5 )* 24.Bb1 Rc5 25.Qa2 Qb6 26.Rhd1 a5 and White has to be careful. ]

**21...Nxd5 22.Nxd5 Bxd5 23.Bxh7+ Kxh7 24.Rxd5 Qc4** Shabalov,Alexander: '!' Shabalov,Alexander: 'Excellent move by Boris. After the text it's the white queen that finds itself in dire straits.'

[ 24...Qc6 Tadic,Branko 25.Rhd1 Qh6+ 26.R5d2 Qxh2 *( 26...Rfd8 27.c4! Rxd2 28.Rxd2 Qxh2 29.Qd6 Re8 30.g3± )* 27.Qa4 Kg8 28.Qe4± ]

[ He could have gone after the pawn immediately after 24...Qb6 25.Rd2 Rfd8 26.Rhd1 ]

**25.Rhd1 Rfc8 26.R5d3** Tadic,Branko: 'N!?' 'N!?' Tadic,Branko: 'N!?' 'N!?' 'N!?' 'N!?'

[ 26.Qe7 Tadic,Branko Rxb2 27.R5d3 Rxf2 28.Rh3+ Kg6 29.Rg3+ Kh7 30.Rh3+= ]

[ 26.Qa5 Tadic,Branko f6 27.R5d2 Rc5 28.Qa1 Rb3 29.Qb1+ e4! 30.f3 Rxc3+ 31.bxc3 Qxc3+ 32.Rc2 Qe3+ 33.Rdd2 Qe1+= ]

[ 26.g3 Tadic,Branko ]

**26...Rc5** Tadic,Branko: '!' '!' Tadic,Branko: '!' '!' '!' '!'

[ 26...Rb3?! Tadic,Branko 27.Qe7 Rbb8± ]

[ 26...e4 Tadic,Branko 27.Rd4 Qe2 28.R4d2 Qb5∞ ]

**27.R1d2 g6 28.Rf3**

[ 28.Re3 Tadic,Branko Rb3 29.Qa2 Kg7= ]

**28...Rb3 29.Qa2**

[ 29.Rxf7+? Tadic,Branko Kg8 *( 29...Kh6 30.Rd3 Rxa3 31.Rh3+ Kg5 32.Rg3+ Kh6= )* 30.Ra7 Qf1+ 31.Kc2 Rcxc3+ 32.bxc3 Qb1# ]

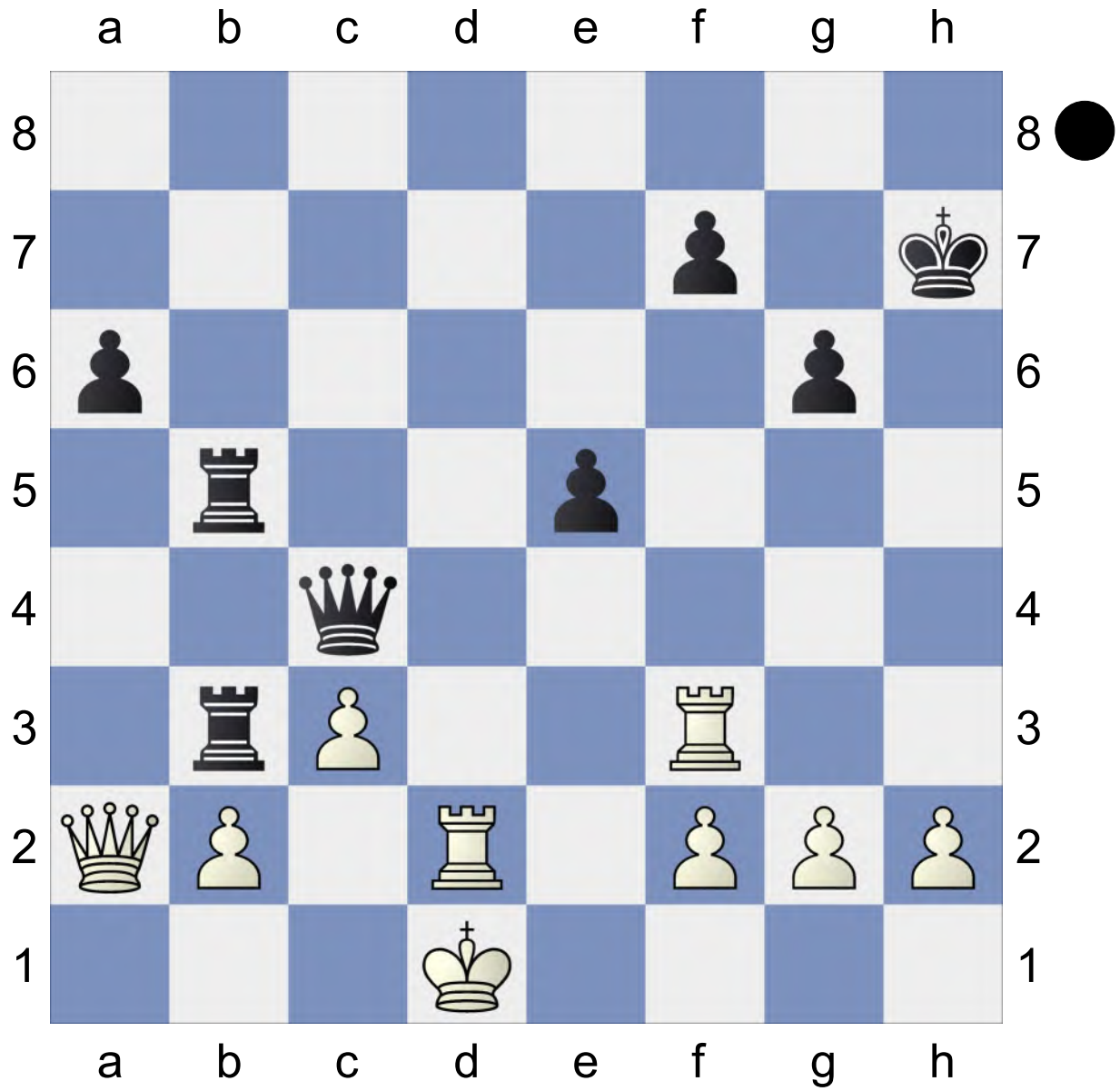
**29...Rcb5** Tadic,Branko: '!' '!' Tadic,Branko: '!' '!' '!' '!' **30.Kd1** Shabalov, Alexander: 'Diagram

[ 30.Qb1 Tadic,Branko e4 31.Re3 f5∓ ]

(Diagram)

' **30...Qf1+** Shabalov,Alexander: 'Gelfand choses to repeat the position.'

[ Shabalov, Alexander: 'However, Black is clearly better after, for example' 30...Kg7



Tadic,Branko 31.Ke1 Qe4+ 32.Kf1 Qb7 Shabalov,Alexander: '.' ]

**31.Kc2 Qc4**

[ 31...Rxb2+ Tadic,Branko 32.Qxb2 Rxb2+ 33.Kxb2 Qb5+ 34.Kc2 Qa4+ ]

**32.Kd1 Qf1+ 33.Kc2 Qc4**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Nepomniachtchi,Ian** **2740**
■ **Hracek,Zbynek** **2591**
Olympiad-42 Baku (7.3) 09.09.2016
*[Moradiabadi,Elshan]*

Nepomniachtchi (Nepo from now on because I feel too lazy to write down the whole name!) has been an instrumental figure in Russia's strong comeback to top team. You know, he has just won all of his games so far! **1.e4** Moradiabadi,E **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 4...Nf6 5.Nc3 5...e5** Hracek is a veteran GM with years of experience at the highest level. He always plays 'healthy' openings with good grasp of middlegame nuances. His choice of opening today is a Sveshnikov! **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** The favourite move of 12th world champion Anatoly Karpov.

[ 9.Bxf6 gxf6 used to be the main line but it is not so any more! 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5 is one of the fun forced draws in this line. This line has been researched by theoretician for as long as this opening has been in the mainstream of chess events! *( 11.c3* This, however, is a serious live theoretical discussion. *Bg7 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5* Engines give a lot of advantage to White in this position. *Bd7 15.exf5 Nb8 16.a4 Bxb5 17.axb5 Rxa1 18.Qxa1 Nd7 19.Qa7 0-0 20.0-0 Nf6 21.Ne7+ Kh8 22.b6 Qd7 23.c4 e4 24.b7 Qc7 25.Nc6 Qxc6 26.b8Q Rxb8 27.Qxb8+ Ng8 28.Qb5 Qc8 29.b4 Be5 30.Qd5 Qxf5 31.f4 exf3 32.Qxf3 Qg5 33.Qxf7 Qh4 34.g3 Bxg3 35.hxg3 Qxg3+* 1/2 (37)-1/2 (37) Shankland, S (2646)-Shirov,A (2682) Edmonton 2016 *)* 11...axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.b4 Qh4 14.0-0 Rg8 15.c3 f4 16.g3 Kd8 17.Qxa4 fxg3 18.fxg3 Rxg3+ 19.hxg3 Qxg3+ 20.Kh1 Qh3+ 21.Kg1 1/2-1/2 (23) Mamedov,R (2666)-Jobava,B (2669) Izmir 2016 ]

**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4** Nepo plays this exclusively against the Sveshnikov. **11...b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 Be6 14.h4 a5 15.Bh3 a4** Nepo himself had reached this position back in 2009 against Ni Hua. **16.Qd3N** This move seems very natural but it is a novelty! We may not be surprised to see a novelty on move 16 in the Berlin, the Spanish or even the French Defence, however, it is rare to see a novelty in the Sveshnikov this early!

[ 16.b3 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Nd4 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.0-0 Re8 20.bxa4 Rxe4 21.Rc1 Re8 22.Rc4 d3 23.Qxd3 Rxa4 24.Rfc1 Ra3 25.Qc2 Bc3 26.Rc8 Qe7 27.Rxe8+ Qxe8 28.Bf1 g6 29.Bc4 Ra7 30.Qd3 Re7 1/2-1/2 (30) Nepomniachtchi,I (2632)-Ni,H (2701) Sochi 2009 ]

**16...b3!** This is why nobody plays 16.Qd3. Nepo on the other hand has a different opinion. **17.Nce3?!** Very very dubious!

[ 17.axb3 axb3 18.Na3 *( 18.Rxa8?? bxc2-+ )* 18...Qa5+! This is not just a check! 19.Kf1 Bd8! Black re-routes his bishop! 20.Kg2 Qc5

**A)** 21.Nb5 Bxd5 22.cxd5 *( 22.Rxa8?? Nb4-+ )* 22...Nb4 23.Qe2 Na2!;

**B)** 21.Qxb3 Rb8 22.Qe3 Qxe3 23.Nxe3 Rxb2= ]

**17...bxa2?** A weak reaction from Hracek. He had to go "all in" in this position. It may not be something he likes but it is what the position call for.

[ 17...a3!

**A)** 18.axb3 axb2 19.Rb1 Bxh3 20.Rxh3 Ra1 21.Rh1

**A1)** 21...Qb8 22.Kd2 Nd4 23.b4 Qa7 24.Nc3 Rb8 25.Ned5 Nb3+ 26.Kc2 Ra3 27.Rhf1 Nd4+ 28.Kxb2 *( 28.Kd2 Rb3-+ )* 28...Rxb4+ 29.Nxb4 Rb3+ 30.Kc1 Rxc3+ 31.Qxc3 Ne2+ 32.Kc2 Nxc3 33.Nc6 Qa2+ 34.Kxc3 g6 35.Ra1 Qe2 36.Rae1 Qf3+ 37.Kb4 g5! and Black is better thanks to White's exposed king!;

**A2)** 21...Qa5+ 22.Kf1 Rxb1+ 23.Qxb1 Qa3 24.Qd1 Rb8 25.Kg2 Bd8∓;

**B)** 18.Qxb3 Nd4 19.Qc3 Qd7! I think Hracek missed the power of this move and that is why he did not enter this line. 20.Nxf6+ gxf6

**B1)** 21.Bg2 axb2 22.Qxb2 Rfb8 23.Qc3 Qa4 24.Kf1 *( 24.0-0?? Ne2+* White loses his queen. *)* 24...Rb3-+;

**B2)** 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.b3 *( 22.b4 Qb7 )* 22...Qb7 23.Qd3 f5 24.0-0 fxe4 25.Qd1 Nf3+ 26.Kh1 Rad8 and d5-d4 seems unstoppable. ]

**18.Rxa2 Qa5+ 19.Kf1 Bxd5?!**

[ 19...Qc5 20.Kg2 Nd4 21.Rha1 Nb3 22.Rd1 Nd4 is probably better than Hracek's passive approach in the game. ]

**20.Nxd5 Nb4 21.Nxb4 21...Qxb4 22.Bd7! 22...Bd8!** Both players are activating their bishops. **23.Bc6 Ra7 24.Qc2 a3?** This is a tactical blunder. Hracek is not playing active chess today.

[ 24...Bb6 25.Rxa4 Rxa4 26.Bxa4 Bd4 27.b3 f5 28.exf5 Qb7 29.Rh2 g6 30.g4 *( 30.h5; 30.fxg6 Bxf2 31.gxh7+ Kh8* was very dangerous for White. *)* 30...Qf3 31.Rg2 Kh8 32.b4 gxf5 33.gxf5 Rg8 34.Rxg8+ Kxg8 and Black's activity should suffice for a draw despite White's two extra pawns. ]

**25.Kg2 25...Qc5 26.Bd5 g6?** This is just a waste of time.

[ 26...axb2 27.Rxb2 Qc7 28.Rhb1 Qd7 29.Rb7 Rxb7 30.Rxb7 Bc7 31.Qb3 and White's attack may or may not be decisive but at least not any time soon! ]

**27.Rb1!** A strong move which assures White's control over the seventh rank.

**27...axb2 28.Raxb2 Kh8 29.Rb5 29...Qc8 30.Rb8 Qd7 31.Qd2 Kg7 32.R8b7 Rxb7 33.Rxb7 Qg4** After the 6th round game between L'Ami-Adhiban this is the second time I am commenting on opposite coloured bishops in time of attack and defence! Since White has a strong attack on the f7-square and Black's dark-squared bishop is helpless in defending f7, it is as if White is a piece up in his attack.

[ 33...Bc7 was a sad necessity. Nevertheless, White's advantage remains decisive. 34.h5 h6 35.hxg6 Kxg6 36.Qb2+- ]

**34.Qa2+-** White's attack is unstoppable. **34...Bxh4** The equivalent of resignation.

**35.Qa7 Kh6 36.Rxf7 Rxf7 37.Qxf7 Bg5 38.Qf8+ Kh5 39.Qxd6 39...Bf4 40.Qf6 Qg5 41.Qf7** Hracek's reaction to Nepo's dubious novelty was slow and not active. Nepo did all he had to do, activated his bishop, placed his rooks on the right squares and seized the seventh rank. He simply asked several difficult questions from Hracek in this game and unfortunately for the Czechs and Hracek, he failed to

answer them.
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Nasuta,Grzegorz** **2539**
■ **Kuzubov,Yuriy** **2652**
Heusenstamm Schloss Open (6.1) 24.11.2019
*[Roiz,M]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1!?** Quite a rare move, which was never seen on our site before. The main idea is to redeploy the poor Na3, which is White's main problem in many lines of the Sveshnikov. Since White has failed to pose Black any problems in the mainlines recently, such unusual ideas might sometimes attract 1.e4 players. **9...Be7**
[ In case of 9...Be6 White can more or less force a transposition to the text with 10.a4 b4 11.Nd5 Be7 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Bc4 ]
**10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.a4** Before occupying the key d5-spot White provokes the weakening ...b5-b4. **11...b4 12.Nd5 Be6** The Be6 is well placed, but Black now suffers from some weak spots on the q-side.
[ The most common alternative is 12...0-0 , and then after 13.Bc4 Black should choose the proper plan Bg5 *( 13...Bb7* didn't work well for Black in the following high-level game: *14.0-0 Bg5 15.c3 Rc8 16.Qd3 Qa5 17.Nd2 bxc3 18.bxc3±* Najer,E - Eljanov,P Ashdod 2004 *)* 14.0-0 Kh8 *( 14...Be6 15.Qd3 a5* might transpose to the text. *)* 15.Qd3 f5 16.Nd2 a5 , as in Rhodin,C - Bhend,E Switzerland 1995, should be met by 17.c3! bxc3 18.bxc3 Ne7 19.Rab1± ]
**13.Bc4 0-0 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3** White aims not only to attack the Pa6, but also to connect rooks as soon as possible.
[ Less challenging seems 15.Nd2 , as seen in a few games, including the following: Kh8 16.Nf3 Bh6 17.Bb3 Weinstein,N - Spraggett,K Montreal 1976 Black had no reason to reject f5! 18.Re1 fxe4 19.Rxe4 Rb8 with active piece play. ]
**15...a5 16.c3 Rb8?!** This passive move is the cause of GM Kuzubov's issues.
[ More to the point is 16...Rc8! , intending to meet 17.Ba6 *( 17.Rd1 Kh8 18.Nd2 bxc3 19.bxc3 Nb8* , relocating the knight to c5 also looks solid for Black. *)* with 17...bxc3! 18.bxc3 Rb8 19.Bb5 Ne7 20.c4 Nxd5 21.cxd5 Bd7= ]
**17.Bb5!** A decent novelty. Now Black has concrete problems to solve.
[ The only preceding game saw 17.Rd1 Qd7?! *(* Black should have played *17...Ne7 18.b3 Nxd5 19.Bxd5 Qb6* , maintaining good chances for equality. *)* 18.Nd2 Rfc8 19.Ba6 Rd8 20.Bb5 The pin was extremely annoying in Opl,K - Klinger,J Austria 1994 ]
**17...Na7** This awkward retreat is aimed at maintaining the tension.
[ 17...Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.cxb4 axb4 20.Nd2± was most likely rejected by Yurij in view of the strong Pa4. ]

**18.Rd1**
[ More straightforward was 18.cxb4!? axb4 19.Bc4 Nc6 20.Nd2 Na5 21.Rad1⩲ ]
**18...f5 19.Bc4?!** After this Black's 17th move is justified.
[ Correct was 19.Nd2! Nxb5 20.axb5 Bxd2 21.Rxd2 fxe4 22.Qe2 bxc3 23.bxc3⩲ The strong Pb5 and the better pawn structure leave White with a tiny advantage, even though Black is a pawn up. ]
**19...fxe4 20.Qxe4 Kh8** Without the Rf1 White's king feels less comfortable now.
**21.b3?!** GM Nasuta plays with fire by delaying the development of his q-side pieces.
[ The natural 21.Nd2 bxc3 22.bxc3 Rb2 looks somewhat annoying, but after 23.Ra2 Rxa2 24.Bxa2= White has nothing to fear. ]
**21...Nc6** The knight is coming back – it has a great chance to be housed in the centre now!
[ Deserving of serious attention is also 21...Bf5!? 22.Qe2 Nc6 23.Ra2 Bh4↑ , putting White's king in big danger. ]
**22.Ra2**
[ 22.cxb4 Nxb4 23.Nbc3 Bf5 24.Qe2 Nc2 25.Ra2 Nd4∓ ]
**22...Qc8**
[ In my opinion, 22...Qd7!? was more natural. Black connects his rooks and moves his queen towards White's king. ]
**23.Rb2** White still struggles to move his knight from its initial spot. **23...Bf5 24.Qe1 e4!** GM Kuzubov correctly starts aggressive measures in the centre. **25.cxb4 Nxb4 26.Nxb4 Rxb4?** A serious positional mistake, that could have spoiled all the advantage.
[ After 26...axb4! 27.Nd2 Bf6 28.Ra2 Qc6 29.Nf1 Bg4 30.Bd5 Qc5∓ Black's bishops are so powerful, that White is unable to maintain the material balance. ]
**27.Nc3** The knight comes into play with great effect. **27...Bf6 28.Rc2 e3** This was Yurij's idea, but it's not as scary as it looks. **29.Re2 exf2+ 30.Rxf2 Bg4** Setting a nasty trap. **31.Rxd6??** Grzegorz follows his opponent's plan.
[ Had White played 31.Rd3 Rb8 32.Ne4 his chances would not be worse, at the very least. ]
**31...Bxc3 32.Qe7** Desperation.
[ 32.Qxc3 Rxf2 33.Kxf2 Qf8+-+ , and the Rd6 is gone. ]
**32...Rb8**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Korobov,Anton** **2699**
■ **Rios,Cristhian Camilo** **2460**
8th Sunway 2021 (5.2) 17.12.2021
*[Roiz,M]*

**1.e4** In general, Anton's main opening repertoire is based on 1.d4, but this time he decides to test his opponent in one of the most fashionable lines in the Sveshnikov. **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4** This move has practically replaced the 'old fashioned' 9.c4 **9...Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2 f5** This is definitely the most ambitious choice. By starting this expansion Black takes some risk, since e6 is a sort of weak spot in some cases.

[ the other common way of handling the position is 12...a6 13.Na3 a5 , as in Niemann - Salem, from this Update. ]

**13.a5 a6 14.Na3 f4!?** A new move for our site. This move is anti-positional, but the k-side expansion might be dangerous for White, as now he is unable to fix the situation with f2-f4.

[ 14...e4 15.Nc4 Ne5 is covered in Svidler,P (2735)-Caruana,F (2819) Karlsruhe/ Baden Baden GER 2019 [Roiz,M]. As the analyses show, White's chances are preferable in this complex middlegame. ]

**15.Nc4 e4?!** This is consistent, but wrong. The pawn storm isn't supported by the pieces.

[ I believe the rook lift offers Black acceptable play: 15...Rf6! 16.Bb4 *(* By playing *16.Re1* White hardly manages to decrease Black's attacking potential: *Rh6 17.Ra3 Rb8 18.Bb4 Nf6⇄* Bakhmatsky,V - Moiseenko,A Kharkov 2021 *)* 16...Rh6 17.Re1 Rb8 This position was tested a few times in correspondence games, and it looks like White has nothing special. For instance, 18.Bd3 Qf8 19.Ba3 g5 20.h3 Qg7⇄ Haugen,A - Betker,J ICCF email 2019 ]

**16.f3?!** GM Korobov is in the rush to fix the pawn structure, but it fully justifies Black's aggressive idea!

[ Dubious is 16.Bg4?! Ne5 17.Nxe5 dxe5 18.c4 Bc5 The strong central pawns put White's king under strong pressure in Forero,E - Aranha Filho, A Sao Paulo 2019 ]

[ The refutation of an early ...e5-e4 seems to be 16.Re1! f3 *(* After *16...Ne5 17.Nxe5 dxe5 18.Bc4 Bd6 19.Rxe4 Bf5* White is able to fully neutralize his opponent's play on the k-side with *20.Qe2!±* , and then Black is positionally busted.*;* The tricky *16...Bh4!? 17.Nxd6 f3 18.gxf3 exf3 19.Bxf3 Qf6* is well met by the cold-blooded *20.Re4! Ne5 21.Bg2±* , and White is firmly in control. *)* 17.gxf3 Bh4 18.f4 Ne5 19.fxe5 Bxf2+ 20.Kh1+- White was winning in Baskin,R - Ronge,T Neustadt an der Weinstrasse 2019 ]

**16...e3 17.Bb4 Rf6** Now Black has an improved version of the rook lift because of the strong e3-passer! **18.Qd4?!** The queen's centralization isn't well timed!

[ It was better to secure the king by means of 18.g4! Rh6 19.Qd4 Qf8 20.Bc3 , and White manages to maintain the balance. ]

**18...Qf8!** An excellent move! From now on White's king is in big danger. **19.g3?** This impulsive move invites big trouble.

[ In comparison to the previous note, 19.g4 wasn't effective in view of Ne5! 20.Nb6 *(* Bad is *20.Nxe5 dxe5 21.Bxe7 Qxe7 22.Qc4 Rd6-+* Black's pawns are too strong. *)* 20...h5! 21.Nxa8 hxg4 with a stunning attack. ]

[ However, the quiet 19.Rad1 Rh6 20.g4⩲ had to be preferred. ]

**19...Ne5!** Now all Black's pieces are ready to join the attack. **20.Nb6**

[ After 20.Kg2 Rh6 21.g4 Bd7 22.Nb6 Rd8 23.Nxd7 Rxd7 there are no direct threats yet, but White's king feels helpless. ]

**20...Rb8 21.Kg2 Rh6** The attack plays itself. **22.Nxc8 Qxc8 23.g4** Giving up the pawn is a necessary measure. **23...Qxc2 24.Qd1 Qg6!** GM Rios correctly avoids trading queens. **25.Qd4**

[ 25.Bc3 Qf6 26.Qe1 Rh4 , followed by ...h7-h5 practically leaves no chances. ]

**25...Qf6 26.Qe4 Rxh2+!** Black wasn't forced to sacrifice the rook, but this is the most convincing way. **27.Kxh2 Qh4+ 28.Kg2 Qg3+ 29.Kh1** Of course, Black shouldn't be satisfied with a perpetual yet... **29...Bh4**

[ Good enough was also 29...Rf8 30.Be1 Qh3+ 31.Kg1 Rf6-+ ]

**30.Bd1 Qh3+ 31.Kg1 Qg3+?** Luckily for Anton, his lower-rated opponent eventually decides to call it a day.

[ At the same time, after 31...Bf2+ 32.Rxf2 exf2+ 33.Kxf2 Qh2+ Black would be able to decide the game in style: 34.Kf1 *( 34.Ke1 Re8 35.Be2 Qh1+ 36.Kd2 Qxa1-+ )* 34...Qh1+ 35.Kf2 Nxg4+ 36.Ke2 Qg2+ 37.Kd3 Nf2+-+ ]

**32.Kh1 Qh3+ 33.Kg1 Qg3+ 34.Kh1 Qh3+**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Caruana,Fabiano** **2779**
■ **Svidler,Peter** **2740**
EU-Cup 29th Rhodes (7.1) 26.10.2013
*[Szabo,Krisztian]*

**1.e4** Szabo,Kr **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3N** Szabo,Kr: 'Novelty by Caruana. He is a good expert of this line.' Novelty by Caruana. He is a good expert of this line. **13...Be6 14.h4 a5 15.Bh3 Rb8**

[ 15...a4 ]

**16.Qd3**

[ 16.b3 Rb7 *( 16...Bxd5 17.cxd5 Na7 18.Bf1 Qd7 19.Ne3* Szabo,Kr: 'with a comfortable position for White.' with a comfortable position for White. *Bd8 20.Bh3 Qb7 21.Rc1 Bb6 22.Nf5 Bc5 23.Qg4 f6 24.Bf1 Kh8 25.h5±* Szabo,Kr: 'and

White is slightly better.' and White is slightly better.*; 16...Kh8 17.Kf1! Qd7 18.Kg2 Bd8 19.Qd3 Qb7 20.Rad1 Bb6 21.Nxb6 Qxb6 22.Rd2 Rbd8!?* Szabo,Kr: 'brave decision by Yu Yangyi' brave decision by Yu Yangyi *23.h5 h6 24.Bf5 Qb7 25.Qf3∞* Yu Yangyi-Nepomniachtchi, St Petersburg 2012. *Qe7 26.Qg4 Nb8 27.Rhd1* Szabo,Kr: 'with some compensation, but no more.' with some compensation, but no more. *Na6* Szabo,Kr: 'is the other option.' is the other option. *28.Ne1 Nc5 29.Nf3 Bxf5!? 30.Qxf5! a4!? )* 17.Kf1 Bxd5∞ 18.Qxd5 Qb6 19.Qd3 Qc5 20.Rd1 Nd4 21.Kg2 a4 22.Bf5 g6→ 23.Nxd4 exd4 Szabo,Kr: 'followed by Nb6.' followed by Nb6. Szabo,Kr: 'White doesn't want to hurry with' White doesn't want to hurry with 24.Qf3 Szabo,Kr: ', because of' , because of Qe5 Szabo,Kr: 'and Black is controlling the f4 square, he has a comfortable position.' and Black is controlling the f4 square, he has a comfortable position. 25.Bh3 axb3 26.axb3 Ra7 ]

**16...a4**

[ 16...Qd7 17.Nxf6+ gxf6 18.Bg2 f5 19.Rd1 *( 19.0-0-0* Szabo,Kr: 'and White is slightly better, but Black's Bs give strong counterplay, so still it is difficult to manage to win with White.' and White is slightly better, but Black's Bs give strong counterplay, so still it is difficult to manage to win with White. *)* 19...Rbd8 20.Qe3 f4 21.gxf4! f5 22.c5 Nd4 23.Nxd4 exd4 24.Rxd4 ]

[ 16...Rb7? 17.Rd1+- ]

**17.b3 Bxd5**

[ 17...Be7! 18.Rd1 Rb7⩱ Szabo,Kr: 'and Black has a very good compensation.' and Black has a very good compensation. 19.Bxe6?! fxe6 20.Nxe7+ Qxe7 21.Qxd6 Nd4 ]

**18.cxd5 Na5**

[ 18...Nd4 19.Nxd4 exd4 20.Rc1 ]

**19.0-0 Qe8! 20.Ne3 Bd8**

[ 20...Nb7 21.Rac1 *( 21.Nc4 )* 21...Nc5 22.Rxc5!? dxc5!? Szabo,Kr: 'was a very interesting option' was a very interesting option 23.Nc4 ]

[ 20...g6 21.Qa6 Nb7 22.Rfc1 ]

**21.Nf5 Rb6**

[ 21...Nb7 22.Qa6 ]

**22.Qe3 g6 23.Qh6 Bf6 24.Rab1**

[ 24.bxa4 Qxa4 25.Rfc1 ]

**24...axb3 25.axb3 Qd8 26.Rfc1 Re8 27.Ne3 Bg7 28.Qg5 Rb8**

[ 28...Bf6 29.Qg4 ]

**29.Nc4 Nb7**

[ 29...Nxc4 Szabo,Kr: 'could have been met by' could have been met by 30.Rxc4!⇄ ]

**30.Qe3 Bf8 31.Ra1 Nc5 32.Na5 Ra8 33.Nc6 Qf6**

[ Szabo,Kr: 'or' or 33...Qb6 ]

**34.Bf1**

[ 34.Nxb4 Rxa1↑ Szabo,Kr: 'and Black has a very strong initiative. ' and Black has

a very strong initiative. 35.Rxa1!? Rb8 ]

**34...h5**

[ 34...Qg7 ]

**35.Bc4 Kh7 36.Qe2 Bh6 37.Rf1 g5 38.hxg5**

[ 38.Rxa8!→ Szabo,Kr: 'was also very dangerous for White.' was also very dangerous for White. Rxa8! Szabo,Kr: 'was the best reply' was the best reply 39.Qxh5 gxh4 40.f4 ]

**38...Qxg5 39.Qf3 Kg7 40.Nxb4 Qg4**

[ 40...Qg6 41.Na6 Nxe4 42.Nc7 Nd2 ]

**41.Qxg4+ hxg4 42.Na6 Nxa6**

[ 42...Nxe4∓ 43.Nc7 ]

**43.Rxa6 Rxa6 44.Bxa6 Rb8 45.Rb1 Bd2 46.Be2 Rb4 47.Bc4 f5**

[ 47...Kg6 48.Ra1∓ Rb8 Szabo,Kr: 'was repetition of moves, but I think Svidler wanted to continue with' was repetition of moves, but I think Svidler wanted to continue with ]

**48.exf5 Kf6 49.Ra1 Rb8**

[ 49...e4= 50.Ra6 Ke5!= Szabo,Kr: 'followed by Kg4.' followed by Kg4. 51.f6 Rb7 52.Ra8 Szabo,Kr: 'The engine recommends' The engine recommends Kxf6 53.Re8 Kf5 Szabo,Kr: 'is slightly better endgame for Black.' is slightly better endgame for Black. 54.Ba6 Szabo,Kr: 'is dubious, as' is dubious, as Rb4 ]

**50.Ra6 Bb4 51.Bd3 Bc5 52.Bc2 e4**

[ 52...Rh8 53.Kg2 Rc8 ]

**53.Ra4 e3 54.fxe3 Bxe3+ 55.Kf1 Rc8 56.Bd3 Rg8 57.Re4 Bc5 58.b4 Ba7 59.Re6+ Kf7 60.Rxd6 Bb8 61.Rg6 Bxg3 62.d6 Rxg6 63.fxg6+ Kf6 64.d7! Bc7 65.b5 g3 66.Kg2 Kg7 67.Bf5 Kf6 68.Kf3 Kg7 69.d8Q Bxd8 70.Kxg3** Szabo,Kr: 'A very big fight!' A very big fight! **70...Kf6 71.Kf4 Bc7+ 72.Ke4 Bb6 73.Kd5**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Dominguez Perez,Leinier** **2757**

■ **Giri,Anish** **2737**

Paris FIDE GP (4) 25.09.2013

*[Marin,Mihail]*

**1.e4** Mikhalevski, V **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6** Mikhalevski, V: 'Giri deviates from his favourite Petroff and goes for the Archangel variation of the Spanish.' **3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5** Mikhalevski, V: 'A pretty rare system.' An over-ambitious move. White does not give up the standard plan based on c2-c3, d2-d4 and Nb1-d2-f1(-e3-d5) at all. He actually aims to carry it out with a gain of two tempi!. Indeed, Nc3-d5 is a much shorter route and then c3 and d4 might follow anyway. On the other hand, Nf1-e3 and especially Ne3-d5 are by far not the only

possibilities in the classical Ruy Lopez. The knight usually goes to g3. Or if it gets to e3, it chooses the moment of moving to d5 with greater care. **7...a6 8.Na3 b5** Mikhalevski, V: 'Preventing 9. Bg5.' A good prophylactic move. **9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6** Mikhalevski, V: 'The players transposed to the 5.d3 b5 6.Bb3 Bc5 system.' **10...Bxf6** Black remains flexible. **11.c3** Mikhalevski, V: 'One of the few possible moves in this position.' **11...0-0 12.Nc2** Black has played flexibly so far, but now he has to release the tension in the centre somehow, since the a7-bishop is sort of hanging. **12...Rb8N** Mikhalevski, V: '!?' Mikhalevski, V: 'A novelty.' **13.h4 Be6 14.Nce3** Mikhalevski, V: 'A concrete approach.' Dominguez confessed that he did not really believe that Black could play this way, so he did not hesitate too much (seven minutes only) before grabbing the pawn **14...Be7 15.Bd3 Qd7 16.Bc2** But on this move he spent almost half an hour, having finaly understood that Giri's preparation was entirely sound.

[or 16.a4 Mikhalevski, V Bd8! Black is in zugzwang. 17.axb5 axb5+- with the subsequent 41.Rf4-f6 18.Ra6 (Mikhalevski, V) could have prolonged the fight, but it couldn't change the outcome. Kh8 (Mikhalevski, V) with the idea of 32. ..Kf7 deserved attention. 19.Qa1!? Mikhalevski, V Qb7 20.b4± was more stubborn. Bc8!?± The problem is that after 21.Ra3 Mikhalevski, V Be6! 22.Ra6 Bc8± the g7-pawn is hanging with check. Compare with 24... Kh8. 23.Ra3! (Mikhalevski, V) was more accurate. Be6 ]

**16...Bd8 17.Qd3** Mikhalevski, V: 'White has won a pawn, but it's not easy to keep it.' After another ten minutes. **17...Ne7 18.0-0-0** Mikhalevski, V: '!' **18...Bxd5!** The clearest way to equality. Black should not hurry to retrieve the pawn,. **19.Nxd5 Nxd5** Mikhalevski, V: '!' The most accurate move. **20.Qxd5 b4 21.cxb4** So far, Giri had played very quickly, but now he faced problems remembering his analysis. He was sure that at some point there was a rook lift on the sixth rank, so after a bit more than ten minutes he played: **21...Qa7?** Mikhalevski, V: 'A serious mistake after some good play, or maybe preparation?' **22.a3!±** Mikhalevski, V: '!' Mikhalevski, V: 'Probably Giri missed this idea. Now after' It suddenly appears that the threat ...Rxc6 is relative. **22...Bb6** After the blunder, Giri took more than an hour looking for a way to get some saving chances. **23.Kb1** Mikhalevski, V: 'White wins a pawn.' **23...Bxf2 24.Bb3** Mikhalevski, V: '**±**' **24...Bd4 25.Rc1 a5** Mikhalevski, V: 'A sad necessity.' **26.bxa5** Mikhalevski, V: '!' **26...Qa6 27.Ka2 Qe2 28.Rb1** Mikhalevski, V: '**±**' Mikhalevski, V: 'The rook endgame is technically won for White.' White is a pawn up, has the better structure and controls the open d-file. The rest is a matter of pure technique. **28...Kh8 29.Rhc1 Rfc8 30.Rxc8+ Rxc8 31.Qxf7 h6** Mikhalevski, V: 'This attempt to defend actively fails.' **32.h5** Mikhalevski, V: '!' **32...Ra8 33.a6** Mikhalevski, V: '!' Mikhalevski, V: 'White is not letting the black king get to f4.' **33...Qxa6 34.Rf1** Mikhalevski, V: '!' **34...Qc8 35.Qg6** Mikhalevski, V: '+-!' **35...d5 36.Rf7 Qg8 37.Bxd5** Mikhalevski, V: '!' **37...Rb8 38.b4 Rc8 39.Rc7 Qf8 40.Qf7** Mikhalevski, V: 'There is no defence against 41.Rf6 and so Black resigned. A great technical win from the top Cuban player! Black's 12...Nxd5 deserves attention and further practical tests.'

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Bok,Benjamin** **2594**
■ **Yu,Yangyi** **2736**
Qatar Masters op (2) 21.12.2015
*[Ris,Robert ]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4 0-0 16.Rxa4 a5 17.h4**

[ 17.b5 - Dominguez-Grischuk. ]

**17...Bh6 18.b5 Kh8!?**

[ The alternative is 18...Bd7 19.Nc3 d5 Ganguly-Shirov, which has been annotated in depth by the player with White. ]

**19.Be2 Be6**

[ The main move here is 19...Bd7!? 20.Nc3 Rc8

**A)** Another setup is 21.Ra1 Be6 22.Qa4 but then after g6 Black develops excellent play on the kingside, e.g. 23.g3 *( 23.Qxa5?* is met by *Qxa5 24.Rxa5 Bc1! )* 23...f5 24.Qxa5 Qf6 and things are starting to look dangerous for White.;

**B)** 21.Bc4 f5 22.exf5 *( 22.Qxd6? fxe4 23.Nxe4 Bxb5! )* 22...Bxf5 23.g4 *( 23.0-0 Rc5 )* 23...Rxc4 24.Rxc4 Be6 offers interesting play for Black. 25.Rc6 Qf6 26.Rf1 Be3 27.Ne4 Qf4 28.Qd3 Bd4 29.f3 Bd5 30.Rc2 Rb8⇄ ]

**20.b3**

[ The alternatives don't offer White anything either: 20.b4 axb4 21.Nxb4 *( 21.Rxb4 g6 22.h5 Qg5 23.Ne3 Qd8 24.Nc4 Bf4 25.g3 Bg5 26.Qd3 Qc7 27.0-0 Qc5 28.Rfb1 d5⇄* De Carlos Arregui-Le Page, ICCF email 2014. *)* 21...Bd7! 22.Qxd6 Bxb5 23.Qxd8 Rfxd8 24.Bxb5 Rxb5 25.0-0 g6= Sherwood-Janosi, LSS email 2011. ]

[ 20.g4 Bf4 21.Kf1 Bd7 22.b4 Rxb5 23.Ra1 axb4 24.Bxb5 Bxb5+ 25.Kg2 Bc6 26.Rb1 Bxd5 27.Qxd5 Qc8 28.Qd1 Bd2

**A)** 29.Qxd2 Qxg4+ 30.Kh2 *( 30.Kf1? Qxe4-+ )* 30...Qxh4+ 31.Kg1 Qg4+=;

**B)** 29.Kg3 Qc3+ 30.Kg2 Qc8 31.Kg3 ½-½ Lavis-Bouguern, LSS email 2013. ]

**20...g6?!**

[ It's understandable that the Chinese GM refrains from playing 20...f5 21.exf5 Bxf5 fearing 22.g4!? Rc8

**A)** 23.g5 Bc2 24.Qd2 Bxb3 25.Ra1 Rc2 26.Qd3 a4 *( 26...Bxd5 27.Qxd5 Qc8 28.Rd1! Qc3+ 29.Rd2+-* and White wins the bishop. *)* 27.gxh6 gxh6∞ and despite his being a piece up, matters aren't so clear yet.;

**B)** 23.Rc4 Rxc4 24.bxc4 Be4 25.f3 Bxd5 26.Qxd5 ½-½ Jones-Andriulaitis, ICCF email 2016 Bf4 27.Kf2 a4 28.Bd3 Qa5 29.Rd1 a3 30.Be4 Qb4 31.Qd3 d5 32.Bxd5 e4 33.Bxe4 Be5 34.Qe2 Qe7 35.g5 ½-½ Liedl-Gilbert, ICCF email 2016. ]

[ 20...Rc8!? ]

**21.h5 Kg7 22.0-0?!**

[ 22.Bc4! looks like White giving a clear advantage. It's difficult to generate counterplay, as f5 23.hxg6 hxg6 24.Nc3 gives White nice control over the light squares. ]

**22...Rc8**

[ 22...gxh5!? ]

**23.Rc4 Rxc4 24.bxc4 Qc8 25.Qa4 Bxd5 26.cxd5 Qc7 27.Rb1 Rb8** Black is OK and now thematically improves his bishop to the a7-g1 diagonal. **28.Qa2 Bg5 29.g3 Qc5 30.Kg2 Bd8 31.Qd2 Bb6 32.Bg4 Qc4 33.h6+ Kf8 34.Qe1 f5**

[ 34...a4 ]

**35.Rc1 Qxe4+ 36.Qxe4 fxe4 37.Rc4 Bc5 38.Rxe4 Rxb5 39.f4 Rb2+ 40.Kh3 Rb4 41.Rxb4 axb4 42.Bd1 exf4 43.gxf4 Kf7 44.Kg4 Kf6 45.Bc2 Bb6 46.f5 g5 47.Ba4 Bd8 48.Bb3 Be7 49.Bc2 Ke5 50.f6 Kxf6 51.Bxh7 Bf8 52.Kf3 Ke5 0-1**

**B33**

□ **Caruana,Fabiano** **2782**
■ **Van Wely,Loek** **2672**
Tata Steel-A 76th (5) 17.01.2014
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4** Krasenkow,M Krasenkow,M Krasenkow,M **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 Be6 14.h4! a5 15.Bh3 Rb8?!** Krasenkow,M: 'A natural but second-rate continuation, after which White keeps a small but clear plus since his control of the d5-square is not for compensated by the activity of Black's dark-squared bishop, which comes out to g5-h6 in other lines.' A natural but second-rate continuation, after which White keeps a small but clear plus since his control of the d5-square is not for compensated by the activity of Black's dark-squared bishop, which comes out to g5-h6 in other lines.

[ 15...a4 Krasenkow,M: 'is more ambitious.' is more ambitious. ]

**16.Qd3**

[ 16.b3 Rb7 *( 16...Bxd5 17.cxd5 Na7 18.Bf1 Qd7 19.Ne3 Bd8 20.Bh3 Qb7 21.Rc1 Bb6 22.Nf5 Bc5 23.Qg4 f6 24.Bf1 Kh8 25.h5±* 1-0 (43) Swinkels,R (2451)-Skripchenko,A (2455) Germany 2009 Krasenkow,M: '1-0 (43) Swinkels,R (2451) -Skripchenko,A (2455) Germany 2009*'; 16...Kh8 17.Kf1* Krasenkow,M: '(a typical plan)' (a typical plan) *Qd7! 18.Kg2 Bd8 19.Qd3 Qb7 20.Rad1 Bb6 21.Nxb6 Qxb6 22.Rd2 Rbd8 23.h5 h6 24.Bf5 Qb7 25.Qf3 Qe7 26.Qg4 Nb8 27.Rhd1 Na6 28.Ne1 Nc5 29.Nf3 Bxf5 30.Qxf5 a4=* 1-0 (60) Korneev,O (2606)-Bokros,A (2465) Austria 2007 *)* 17.Kf1 Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Qb6 19.Qd3 Qc5 20.Rd1 Nd4 21.Kg2 a4 22.Bf5 g6 23.Nxd4 exd4 24.Qf3 Qe5 25.Bh3 axb3

26.axb3 Ra7⇄ 1/2 (30) Lenic,L (2584)-Nedev,T (2518) Plovdiv 2008 Krasenkow, M: '1/2 (30) Lenic,L (2584)-Nedev,T (2518) Plovdiv 2008' ]

**16...a4**

[ 16...Qd7 Krasenkow,M: 'is probably premature:' is probably premature: 17.Nxf6+ gxf6 18.Bg2 f5 19.Rd1 *( 19.0-0-0!? )* 19...Rbd8 20.Qe3 f4?! 21.gxf4 f5 22.c5 Nd4 23.Nxd4 exd4 1/2 (39) So,W (2577)-Pascua,H (2174) Manila 2008 24.Rxd4± ]

[ 16...Rb7 17.Rd1! ]

**17.b3 Bxd5** Krasenkow,M: 'Opening the c-file is hardly a good idea since the c8-square is unavailable for Black's rook (and the c1-square is available for White's). However, it is difficult to find a good plan.' Opening the c-file is hardly a good idea since the c8-square is unavailable for Black's rook (and the c1-square is available for White's). However, it is difficult to find a good plan.

[ 17...Be7 18.Rd1 Rb7! Krasenkow,M: 'may be relatively better' may be relatively better △19.Bxe6 fxe6 20.Nxe7+ Qxe7 21.Qxd6 Nd4 ]

**18.cxd5 Na5**

[ 18...Nd4 19.Nxd4 exd4 20.Rc1 ]

**19.0-0 Qe8 20.Ne3 Bd8**

[ 20...Nb7 21.Rac1!? *( 21.Nc4!? )* 21...Nc5 22.Rxc5!? dxc5 23.Nc4⩲ ]

[ 20...g6 21.Qa6 Nb7 22.Rfc1↑ ]

**21.Nf5!** Krasenkow,M: 'White energetically prevents the consolidation of Black's pieces.' White energetically prevents the consolidation of Black's pieces. **21...Rb6**

[ 21...Nb7 22.Qa6!? ]

**22.Qe3 g6 23.Qh6 Bf6 24.Rab1**

[ 24.bxa4!? Qxa4 25.Rfc1± Krasenkow,M: 'The text move, after which one of White's rooks will be tied to his b3-pawn, is less strong but still enough to keep an edge.' The text move, after which one of White's rooks will be tied to his b3-pawn, is less strong but still enough to keep an edge. ]

**24...axb3 25.axb3 Qd8 26.Rfc1 Re8 27.Ne3 Bg7 28.Qg5 Rb8**

[ 28...Bf6 29.Qg4 ]

**29.Nc4 Nb7**

[ 29...Nxc4 30.Rxc4 ]

**30.Qe3 Bf8 31.Ra1 Nc5 32.Na5 Ra8 33.Nc6 Qf6**

[ 33...Qb6 Krasenkow,M: 'makes no sense as the queen will be very passive there, and the b4-pawn is doomed anyway (say, after Ra1-b1 and Rc1-c4).' makes no sense as the queen will be very passive there, and the b4-pawn is doomed anyway (say, after Ra1-b1 and Rc1-c4). ]

**34.Bf1** Krasenkow,M: 'To win the b4-pawn, White must first protect his b3-pawn.' To win the b4-pawn, White must first protect his b3-pawn.

[ 34.Nxb4?! Rxa1 35.Rxa1 Rb8 ]

**34...h5**

[ 34...Qg7! Krasenkow,M: 'was a better option. Instead, Black plans to open the g-file; however, it is a less fortunate idea.' was a better option. Instead, Black plans

to open the g-file; however, it is a less fortunate idea. ]
**35.Bc4 Kh7 36.Qe2 Bh6 37.Rf1 g5 38.hxg5** Krasenkow,M: 'However, White misses his best chance:' However, White misses his best chance:
[ 38.Rxa8! Rxa8 39.Qxh5 gxh4 40.f4!± ]
**38...Qxg5 39.Qf3 Kg7 40.Nxb4 Qg4?!**
[ 40...Qg6! Krasenkow,M: 'could have solved Black's problems as White had no good ways to protect his e4-pawn. If' could have solved Black's problems as White had no good ways to protect his e4-pawn. If 41.Na6 Nxe4 42.Nc7 Krasenkow,M: 'then' then Nd2! Krasenkow, M: ', and Black is not worse.' , and Black is not worse. ]
**41.Qxg4+ hxg4 42.Na6! Nxa6**
[ Krasenkow,M: 'Now after' Now after 42...Nxe4 43.Nc7! Krasenkow,M: 'White just wins an exchange; therefore, Black can't regain the pawn.' White just wins an exchange; therefore, Black can't regain the pawn. ]
**43.Rxa6 Rxa6 44.Bxa6 Rb8 45.Rb1 Bd2 46.Be2 Rb4 47.Bc4** Krasenkow,M: 'It is still very difficult for White to convert his material advantage due to opposite-coloured bishops.' It is still very difficult for White to convert his material advantage due to opposite-coloured bishops. **47...f5** Krasenkow,M: 'This pawn sac looks temporary but Black finally fails to recapture it.' This pawn sac looks temporary but Black finally fails to recapture it.
[ 47...Kg6!? 48.Ra1 Rb8 ]
**48.exf5 Kf6 49.Ra1 Rb8**
[ ⌓49...e4! 50.Ra6 Ke5 51.f6 Rb7 52.Ra8 Kxf6 53.Re8 Kf5 54.Ba6 Rb4! Krasenkow,M: ', and it is still unclear how White can make progress.' , and it is still unclear how White can make progress. ]
**50.Ra6 Bb4 51.Bd3 Bc5 52.Bc2 e4?!** Krasenkow,M: 'Another unfortunate move, opening a new way for White's rook (e4-e6).' Another unfortunate move, opening a new way for White's rook (e4-e6).
[ ⌓52...Rh8 53.Kg2 Rc8 ]
**53.Ra4 e3 54.fxe3 Bxe3+ 55.Kf1 Rc8 56.Bd3 Rg8 57.Re4 Bc5 58.b4 Ba7 59.Re6+ Kf7 60.Rxd6** Krasenkow,M: 'White has won a third pawn and easily converts his advantage:' White has won a third pawn and easily converts his advantage: **60...Bb8 61.Rg6 Bxg3 62.d6 Rxg6 63.fxg6+ Kf6 64.d7 Bc7 65.b5 g3 66.Kg2 Kg7 67.Bf5 Kf6 68.Kf3 Kg7 69.d8Q Bxd8 70.Kxg3 Kf6 71.Kf4 Bc7+ 72.Ke4 Bb6 73.Kd5**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Nakamura,Hikaru** **2784**
■ **Gelfand,Boris** **2755**
Tal Memorial (7) 21.06.2013
*[Richard Palliser]*

Gelfand/Huzman: 'This game was played in the 7th round, when Nakamura was leading after an impressive series of wins, while I was half a point behind.' 'This game was played in the 7th round, when Nakamura was leading after an impressive series of wins, while I was half a point behind. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'This game was played in the 7th round, when Nakamura was leading after an impressive series of wins, while I was half a point behind. 'This game was played in the 7th round, when Nakamura was leading after an impressive series of wins, while I was half a point behind."This game was played in the 7th round, when Nakamura was leading after an impressive series of wins, while I was half a point behind. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'This game was played in the 7th round, when Nakamura was leading after an impressive series of wins, while I was half a point behind.'" ' ' "" 'Diese Partie wurde in der 7. Runde gespielt, als Nakamura nach einer beeindruckenden Siegesserie führte, während ich einen halben Punkt zurücklag. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Diese Partie wurde in der 7. Runde gespielt, als Nakamura nach einer beeindruckenden Siegesserie führte, während ich einen halben Punkt zurücklag.'Diese Partie wurde in der 7. Runde gespielt, als Nakamura nach einer beeindruckenden Siegesserie führte, während ich einen halben Punkt zurücklag."Diese Partie wurde in der 7. Runde gespielt, als Nakamura nach einer beeindruckenden Siegesserie führte, während ich einen halben Punkt zurücklag. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Diese Partie wurde in der 7. Runde gespielt, als Nakamura nach einer beeindruckenden Siegesserie führte, während ich einen halben Punkt zurücklag.'" ' ' "" **1.e4** Gelfand/Huzman Gelfand/Huzman Gelfand/Huzman Gelfand/Huzman Gelfand/Huzman Gelf'Richard Palliser 'Gelfand/Huzman Gelfand/Huzman Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman'" ' and/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4** Gelfand/Huzman: 'Sveshnikov! Most of my opponents decided on the Rossolimo system by 3.Bb5.' 'Sveshnikov! Most of my opponents decided on the Rossolimo system by 3.Bb5. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Sveshnikov! Most of my opponents decided on the Rossolimo system by 3.Bb5.'Sveshnikov! Most of my opponents decided on the Rossolimo system by 3.Bb5."Sveshnikov! Most of my opponents decided on the Rossolimo system by 3.Bb5. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Sveshnikov! Most of my opponents decided on the Rossolimo system by 3.Bb5.'" ' ' "" 'Sveshnikov! Die meisten meiner Gegner entschieden sich mit 3.Bb5 für das Rossolimo-System Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Sveshnikov! Die meisten meiner Gegner entschieden sich mit 3.Bb5 für das Rossolimo-System'Sveshnikov! Die meisten meiner Gegner entschieden sich mit 3.Bb5 für das Rossolimo-System"Sveshnikov! Die meisten meiner Gegner entschieden sich mit 3. Bb5 für das

Rossolimo-System Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Sveshnikov! Die meisten meiner Gegner entschieden sich mit 3.Bb5 für das Rossolimo-System'" ' ' "' **3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c4** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This idiosyncratic idea - which leaves White's e-pawn hanging - is similar to that in the first four games of Chapter Three. --- QUESTION: What's the difference? --- ANSWER: In the previous chapter Black's kingside pawns were intact, and his bishop stood on f6. Here Black has played ...g7xf6 and ...f6-f5, challenging White's centre, which to my mind makes this a slightly superior version for our side.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'A small surprise. There had been only one game on the top level with this move.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This idiosyncratic idea - which leaves White's e-pawn hanging - is similar to that in the first four games of Chapter Three. --- QUESTION: What's the difference? --- ANSWER: In the previous chapter Black's kingside pawns were intact, and his bishop stood on f6. Here Black has played ...g7xf6 and ... f6-f5, challenging White's centre, which to my mind makes this a slightly superior version for our side.'" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This idiosyncratic idea - which leaves White's e-pawn hanging - is similar to that in the first four games of Chapter Three. --- QUESTION: What's the difference? --- ANSWER: In the previous chapter Black's kingside pawns were intact, and his bishop stood on f6. Here Black has played ...g7xf6 and ...f6-f5, challenging White's centre, which to my mind makes this a slightly superior version for our side.' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'A small surprise. There had been only one game on the top level with this move.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This idiosyncratic idea - which leaves White's e-pawn hanging - is similar to that in the first four games of Chapter Three. --- QUESTION: What's the difference? --- ANSWER: In the previous chapter Black's kingside pawns were intact, and his bishop stood on f6. Here Black has played ...g7xf6 and ...f6-f5, challenging White's centre, which to my mind makes this a slightly superior version for our side.'" Sieciechowicz, Marcin : 'Not the best reaction. We haven't analyzed this option in the previous section - it's really seldom seen. ' 'A small surprise. There had been only one game on the top level with this move. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'A small surprise. There had been only one game on the top level with this move.'A small surprise. There had been only one game on the top level with this move."A small surprise. There had been only one game on the top level with this move. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'A small surprise. There had been only one game on the top level with this move.'" ' ' "' 'Eine kleine Überraschung. Auf Spitzenebene hatte es mit diesem Zug nur eine einzige Partie gegeben. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Eine kleine Überraschung. Auf Spitzenebene hatte es mit diesem Zug nur eine einzige Partie gegeben.'Eine kleine Überraschung. Auf Spitzenebene hatte es mit diesem Zug nur eine einzige Partie gegeben."Eine kleine Überraschung. Auf Spitzenebene hatte es mit diesem Zug nur eine einzige Partie gegeben. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Eine kleine Überraschung. Auf Spitzenebene hatte es mit diesem Zug nur eine einzige Partie gegeben.'" ' ' "'

[The Ukrainian Championship took place at the same time as the Tal Memorial and

while not quite as a strong was hardly a shabby event. There an old line was resurrected, namely 11.Bd3 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" (Richard Palliser) Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1 Bg7 15.c3 *( 15.Rb1 e4 16.Bf1 0-0 17.c4* is the alternative - see Sveshnikov authority Dorian Rogozenko's notes to Czarnota-Felgaer, Lugo 2007, in the Archive *)* 15...0-0 , but when this line was topical the main move was

**A)** but Volokitin preferred to first improve his worst-placed piece with 16.Nc2!? . Volokitin-Moiseenko, Kiev 2013, proceeded f4 *( 16...Re8* has also been tried*;* and I wonder too if *16...Qd7!?* can be such a bad move, supporting f5 and with the option of switching to b7 at the right moment *)* 17.a4! (White must counter on the queenside before Black gets his kingside attack underway) bxa4 18.Nb4 f5!? *(*Black doesn't have to give up a pawn on the queenside, but *18...a5 19.Nc6 Qc7 20.Qh5 Ng6 21.Rxa4 Rfe8 22.Be4* left White in complete control in Salgado Lopez-Vila Gonzalez, Linares 2007 Moiseenko's approach is somewhat more dynamic and dangerous, but already Black may well just be worse *)* 19.Rxa4 Ng6 20.Rxa6 Rxa6 21.Bxa6 Qg5 22.f3 Kh8 23.Kh1 Bf6 24.Qc2 Rg8 25.Bf1 , keeping everything under control on the kingside, after which White went on to win.;

**B)** 16.Qh5 (see, for instance, my notes to Smikovski-Tregubov, Novokuznetsk 2008, for some coverage), ]

[ QUESTION: What if White tries the same strategy with 11.exf5 tossed in first? --- ANSWER: In that case Black stands better after Gelfand/ Huzman: '(Richard Palliser) tossed in first? --- ANSWER: In that case Black stands better after' Bxf5 12.c4?! Qa5+ 13.Qd2 Qxd2+ 14.Kxd2 Bh6+ 15.Kd1 Kd8! 16.cxb5 Be6 17.Nc3 *( 17.Bc4* is met by *Na5 )* 17...axb5 18.Bxb5 Nd4 19.Bd3 Ke7 20.Nc2 Nxc2 21.Kxc2 Rhg8 22.g3 d5 , when the bishop pair, powerful centre and White's shaky king offer more than enough compensation for the pawn. ]

**11...b4** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We mimic the strategy of the first four games of Chapter Three and bypass with ...b5-b4.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'After a long period of thought I decided to stick to spirit of the line.' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We mimic the strategy of the first four games of Chapter Three and bypass with ...b5-b4.'" 'After a long period of thought I decided to stick to spirit of the line. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'After a long period of thought I decided to stick to spirit of the line.'After a long period of thought I decided to stick to spirit of the line."After a long period of thought I decided to stick to spirit of the line. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'After a long period of thought I decided to stick to spirit of the line.'" ' ' '" 'Nach langem Nachdenken beschloss ich, weiter im Geist des Abspiels zu bleiben. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Nach langem Nachdenken beschloss ich, weiter im Geist des Abspiels zu bleiben.'Nach langem Nachdenken beschloss ich, weiter im Geist des Abspiels zu bleiben."Nach langem Nachdenken beschloss ich, weiter im Geist des Abspiels zu bleiben. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Nach langem Nachdenken beschloss ich, weiter im Geist des Abspiels zu bleiben.'" ' ' '"

[ Gelfand is happy to close the position. It used to be thought that Gelfand/ Huzman: '"Gelfand is happy to close the position. It used to be thought that Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand is happy to close the position. It used to be thought that"' ' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand is happy to close the position. It used to be thought that" Gelfand/Huzman: 'Pavel Eljanov had reacted in a different way, but also got a good game:' 'Pavel Eljanov had reacted in a different way, but also got a good game: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Pavel Eljanov had reacted in a different way, but also got a good game:'Pavel Eljanov had reacted in a different way, but also got a good game:"Pavel Eljanov had reacted in a different way, but also got a good game: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Pavel Eljanov had reacted in a different way, but also got a good game:"' ' ' "' 'Pavel Eljanov hatte anders reagiert, aber ebenfalls gutes Spiel bekommen: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Pavel Eljanov hatte anders reagiert, aber ebenfalls gutes Spiel bekommen:'Pavel Eljanov hatte anders reagiert, aber ebenfalls gutes Spiel bekommen:"Pavel Eljanov hatte anders reagiert, aber ebenfalls gutes Spiel bekommen: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Pavel Eljanov hatte anders reagiert, aber ebenfalls gutes Spiel bekommen:"' ' ' "' 11...Qa5+ Sieciechowicz, Marcin : '!' Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'this is more dynamic and convincing' 12.Qd2 Qxd2+ 13.Kxd2 Bh6+ 14.Kd1

**A)** 14...fxe4! 15.cxb5 *( 15.Nc7+? Ke7 16.Nxa8 Bg4+ 17.Be2 Bxe2+ 18.Kxe2 Nd4+ 19.Kd1 Rxa8* black has full control and is much better *)* 15...axb5 16.Bxb5 Bb7 17.Nc4 *( 17.Nc7+?! Ke7 18.Nxa8 Rxa8 19.Nc2 Nd4* again this doesn't look like good idea for white *)* 17...Kf8 with some advantage for black due to powerful bishop pair;

**B)** 14...0-0 was at least okay for Black, but after Volokitin's Gelfand/Huzman: '"was at least okay for Black, but after Volokitin's Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'was at least okay for Black, but after Volokitin's"' ' Richard Palliser: 'was at least okay for Black, but after Volokitin's" 15.exf5! White has chances to be better - see the notes to Bauer-Moiseenko, Istanbul Olympiad 2012, and don't forget to keep an eye on Volokitin's games as White in the Sveshnikov! Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '!"Richard Palliser: '!"White has chances to be better - see the notes to Bauer-Moiseenko, Istanbul Olympiad 2012, and don't forget to keep an eye on Volokitin's games as White in the Sveshnikov! Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '! Richard Palliser: 'White has chances to be better - see the notes to Bauer-Moiseenko, Istanbul Olympiad 2012, and don't forget to keep an eye on Volokitin's games as White in the Sveshnikov!"' ' Richard Palliser: 'White has chances to be better - see the notes to Bauer-Moiseenko, Istanbul Olympiad 2012, and don't forget to keep an eye on Volokitin's games as White in the Sveshnikov!" Bxf5 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' 16.cxb5 axb5 17.Bxb5 Nd4 18.Ne7+ Kg7 19.Nxf5+ Nxf5 20.Bd3 Ne7 21.Nb5 d5 22.Ke2 e4 23.Bc2 Rab8 24.a4 f5 1-0 Volokitin,A (2704)-Eljanov,P (2693)/Kiev UKR 2012 (50) Gelfand/Huzman:

'1-0 Volokitin,A (2704)-Eljanov,P (2693)/Kiev UKR 2012 (50)' ]

**12.Nc2**

[ Gelfand/ Huzman: 'The attempt to win an exchange is too naive, as Black gets impressive pawns in the centre:' The attempt to win an exchange is too naive, as Black gets impressive pawns in the centre: Der Versuch, die Qualität zu gewinnen, ist zu naiv, denn Schwarz bekommt beeindruckende Bauern im Zentrum: 12.Qa4 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' Bd7 13.Nb5 *( 13.Nxb4?* leaves White under terrible pressure after Gelfand/Huzman: '(Richard Palliser) leaves White under terrible pressure after' *Nd4 14.Qd1 Rb8* , and if *15.Qd2* then *Qh4! 16.Nd5 Bh6 17.Qc3 Qxe4+ 18.Ne3 Bxe3 19.fxe3 Rg8* with a winning position for Black *)* 13...axb5 14.Qxa8 Qxa8 15.Nc7+

**A)** 15...Ke7 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser' 16.Nxa8 Nd4 , when Black has enormous compensation for the exchange; for example, 17.Rd1 Bh6 18.Nb6 Nc2+ 19.Ke2 fxe4 20.Nd5+? *(* but even after *20.Nxd7 Kxd7 21.cxb5 Nd4+ 22.Ke1 Rc8! 23.a4 bxa3 24.bxa3 Nc2+ 25.Ke2 Nxa3* , White's constipated kingside development sees him in big trouble *)* 20...Kd8 21.Nf6 Nd4+ 22.Ke1 Be6 23.Nxe4 bxc4 and White is busted, Z.Stanojoski-T.Nedev, Plovdiv 2013.;

**B)** 15...Kd8 16.Nxa8 Nd4 17.Rd1 fxe4 18.cxb5 d5⩲ ]

**12...fxe4** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Just like last game we grab e4 and make White expend energy regaining it.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Just like last game we grab e4 and make White expend energy regaining it.'" **13.g3** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Fianchettoing is the only logical way to regain the pawn.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Fianchettoing is the only logical way to regain the pawn.'"

[ This natural move is new, but very logical. White would like to regain the pawn on e4 not b4. Indeed, 13.Ndxb4?! Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" (Richard Palliser) Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qa5 15.Qd2?! Rb8 16.a3 d5! was something of a disaster for him in Petrenko-Zatonskih, Bucharest 1998. ]

**13...Bg7**

[ Gelfand/Huzman: 'Engines recommend' Engines recommend Engines empfehlen 13...h5 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' 14.Bg2 f5 *( 14...Bg4 15.f3 exf3 16.Bxf3⩱ )* 15.f3 Gelfand/Huzman: 'with a complicated game.' with a complicated game. mit kompliziertem Spiel. ]

**14.Bg2 0-0**

[ Prudently giving up the pawn on e4 in order to obtain some dynamic counterplay. Instead Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This not-so-hard-to-find move is an obvious improvement over' 14...f5?! Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser' '(Richard Palliser) Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser' Cyrus Lakdawala: '?" Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' 15.Qh5+ Kf8 16.Bh3 looks rather suspicious for Black who must return the extra pawn after all, Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', when White regains the

pawn with a dominant position, V.Martjukhin-N.Berch, correspondence 1999.' ]
[ and 14...Bf5?! Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser"(Richard Palliser) Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" 15.Nce3 Bg6?! 16.Qa4 would arguably be even more misguided. ]

**15.Bxe4** Gelfand/Huzman: 'Other moves are not dangerous:' 'Other moves are not dangerous: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Other moves are not dangerous:'Other moves are not dangerous:"Other moves are not dangerous: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Other moves are not dangerous:"' ' ' "' 'Andere Züge sind nicht gefährlich: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Andere Züge sind nicht gefährlich:'Andere Züge sind nicht gefährlich:"Andere Züge sind nicht gefährlich: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Andere Züge sind nicht gefährlich:"' ' ' "'

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White can take on b4 instead, when Gelfand planned' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White can take on b4 instead, when Gelfand planned"' 15.Ncxb4 (Gelfand/ Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' Nd4 16.Bxe4 Bh3 17.Qh5 f5 Cyrus Lakdawala: ';' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: ';"' ]

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'or' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'or"' 15.Ndxb4 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/ Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' Qa5 *(* alternatively, Black might just play *15...Nxb4* Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser' *16.Nxb4 Bb7! 17.0-0 f5* and stands no worse *)* 16.Qxd6 Nxb4 17.Qxb4 Qxb4+ 18.Nxb4 Rb8 19.a3 a5 20.Nd5 *( 20.Nc6* Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser' *Rxb2* with good play in either case. *)* 20...Rxb2 ]

**15...Rb8** Another sensible move, getting the rook off the long diagonal while protecting the b-pawn. Already we are in unexplored territory, but it's hard to see too many problems for Black here, since he is about to roll his centre pawns. Yes, White has a fine knight on d5, but how can he make great use of that asset? Gelfand/ Huzman: '"Another sensible move, getting the rook off the long diagonal while protecting the b-pawn. Already we are in unexplored territory, but it's hard to see too many problems for Black here, since he is about to roll his centre pawns. Yes, White has a fine knight on d5, but how can he make great use of that asset? Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Another sensible move, getting the rook off the long diagonal while protecting the b-pawn. Already we are in unexplored territory, but it's hard to see too many problems for Black here, since he is about to roll his centre pawns. Yes, White has a fine knight on d5, but how can he make great use of that asset?"' ' Richard Palliser: 'Another sensible move, getting the rook off the long diagonal while protecting the b-pawn. Already we are in unexplored territory, but it's hard to see too many problems for Black here, since he is about to roll his centre pawns. Yes, White has a fine knight on d5, but how can he make great use of that asset?" **16.b3** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Otherwise Black might play ...b4-b3 himself.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Otherwise Black might play ...

b4-b3 himself.'"

[ The alternative was Gelfand/Huzman: '"The alternative was Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'The alternative was"' ' Richard Palliser: 'The alternative was" 16.0-0 Sieciechowicz, Marcin : 'Gelfand/Huzman' f5 17.Bg2 e4 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" (Richard Palliser) Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" *( 17...b3⇄* (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/ Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' *)* 18.f3!? , but Black has a few possibilities here and after, for instance, exf3 19.Bxf3 b3 20.axb3 Rxb3 he has sufficient counterplay. ]

[ 16.g4 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman" ' Qh4!?↑ *(*Gelfand/Huzman: 'or' or or *16...b3 17.axb3 Rxb3 )*]

[ 16.Nde3 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' Ne7 17.g4 b3⇄ ]

**16...f5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'And again like last game, Black gains a tempo on the e4-bishop.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'And again like last game, Black gains a tempo on the e4-bishop.'" **17.Bg2 e4!** Another highly principled move and one which forces White to give up a pawn. Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '!"Richard Palliser: '!"Another highly principled move and one which forces White to give up a pawn. Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '! Richard Palliser: 'Another highly principled move and one which forces White to give up a pawn." Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Chess is a game of haggling this for that. Black's dark-squared bishop turns into the most potent minor piece on the board, at the cost of weakening squares like d4, e3 and f4." ' Richard Palliser: 'Another highly principled move and one which forces White to give up a pawn." Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Chess is a game of haggling this for that. Black's dark-squared bishop turns into the most potent minor piece on the board, at the cost of weakening squares like d4, e3 and f4. ' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Here I had to make a decision and after a long thought I decided for a risky-looking grab of the a2-pawn. However I couldn't find anything which refuted this idea. The point is that after the a2-pawn had been taken, Black wouldn't have problems in almost any endgame as he'll have counterplay connected with a5-a4.' 'Here I had to make a decision and after a long thought I decided for a risky-looking grab of the a2-pawn. However I couldn't find anything which refuted this idea. The point is that after the a2-pawn had been taken, Black wouldn't have problems in almost any endgame as he'll have counterplay connected with a5-a4. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Here I had to make a decision and after a long thought I decided for a risky-looking grab of the a2-pawn. However I couldn't find anything which refuted this idea. The point is that after the a2-pawn had been taken, Black wouldn't have problems in almost any endgame as he'll have counterplay connected with a5-a4. 'Here I had to make a decision and after a long thought I decided for a risky-looking grab of the a2-pawn. However I couldn't find anything which refuted this idea. The point is that after the a2-pawn had been taken, Black wouldn't have problems in almost any endgame as he'll have counterplay connected with a5-a4. "Here I had to make a decision and

after a long thought I decided for a risky-looking grab of the a2-pawn. However I couldn't find anything which refuted this idea. The point is that after the a2-pawn had been taken, Black wouldn't have problems in almost any endgame as he'll have counterplay connected with a5-a4. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Here I had to make a decision and after a long thought I decided for a risky-looking grab of the a2-pawn. However I couldn't find anything which refuted this idea. The point is that after the a2-pawn had been taken, Black wouldn't have problems in almost any endgame as he'll have counterplay connected with a5-a4. '" ' ' '" 'Hier musste ich eine Entscheidung treffen, und nach langem Nachdenken wählte ich einen riskant wirkenden Raub des a2-Bauern. Allerdings konnte ich nichts finden, was diese Idee widerlegte. Der Punkt ist, dass nachdem der a2-Bauer genommen wurde, Schwarz in praktisch jedem Endspiel keine Probleme hätte, da er Gegenspiel in Verbindung mit a5-a4 haben wird. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Hier musste ich eine Entscheidung treffen, und nach langem Nachdenken wählte ich einen riskant wirkenden Raub des a2-Bauern. Allerdings konnte ich nichts finden, was diese Idee widerlegte. Der Punkt ist, dass nachdem der a2-Bauer genommen wurde, Schwarz in praktisch jedem Endspiel keine Probleme hätte, da er Gegenspiel in Verbindung mit a5-a4 haben wird.'Hier musste ich eine Entscheidung treffen, und nach langem Nachdenken wählte ich einen riskant wirkenden Raub des a2-Bauern. Allerdings konnte ich nichts finden, was diese Idee widerlegte. Der Punkt ist, dass nachdem der a2-Bauer genommen wurde, Schwarz in praktisch jedem Endspiel keine Probleme hätte, da er Gegenspiel in Verbindung mit a5-a4 haben wird."Hier musste ich eine Entscheidung treffen, und nach langem Nachdenken wählte ich einen riskant wirkenden Raub des a2-Bauern. Allerdings konnte ich nichts finden, was diese Idee widerlegte. Der Punkt ist, dass nachdem der a2-Bauer genommen wurde, Schwarz in praktisch jedem Endspiel keine Probleme hätte, da er Gegenspiel in Verbindung mit a5-a4 haben wird. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Hier musste ich eine Entscheidung treffen, und nach langem Nachdenken wählte ich einen riskant wirkenden Raub des a2-Bauern. Allerdings konnte ich nichts finden, was diese Idee widerlegte. Der Punkt ist, dass nachdem der a2-Bauer genommen wurde, Schwarz in praktisch jedem Endspiel keine Probleme hätte, da er Gegenspiel in Verbindung mit a5-a4 haben wird.'" ' ' '"

[ 17...Kh8 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' 18.0-0 Be6 19.Qe2 a5 20.Rad1 Qd7 21.Rd2 Gelfand/Huzman: 'would lead to a normal game, typical for this opening.' would lead to a normal game, typical for this opening. würde zu einer normalen Partie führen, typisch für diese Eröffnung. ]

**18.Rb1 Qa5** Gelfand/Huzman: '"Gelfand/Huzman: '!?' '!?"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '!?'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Gelfand goes pawn hunting, setting his sights on a2." ' !?' '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '!?'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Gelfand goes pawn hunting, setting his sights on a2.' ' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' ' " Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' '" ' ' '" ' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' ' " Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/

Huzman: ' '" ' ' '"

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Our standard move' Gelfand/Huzman: 'The trivial' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Our standard move'" The trivial Das triviale 18...Ne7 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'was perfectly good too.' Gelfand/ Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'was perfectly good too." ' 19.0-0 Nxd5 20.Qxd5+ Kh8 21.Rbd1 Be5 22.Qd2 Qb6⇄ Gelfand/Huzman: 'was also possible.' was also possible. war ebenfalls möglich. ]

**19.0-0 Qxa2** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Logical and consistent;' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Logical and consistent; '" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Logical and consistent;' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Logical and consistent;'" Sieciechowicz,Marcin : '!?' Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'possible, but risky'

[ but Komodo doesn't like it, preferring the cautious 19...Kh8 . Gelfand/Huzman: '(Richard Palliser) . ' ]

[ 19...Bd7 20.f3 exf3 21.Bxf3 Kh8 22.Nf4 Qc5+ 23.Kg2 Ne5 was fine and safe ]

Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White quickly regains his pawn, since after' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White quickly regains his pawn, since after'" **20.Nde3!** Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '!"Richard Palliser: '!"Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '!" Cyrus Lakdawala: '," ' ' Cyrus Lakdawala: ',' Gelfand/Huzman: 'The most natural move.' 'The most natural move. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'The most natural move.'The most natural move."The most natural move. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'The most natural move.'" ' ' '" 'Der natürlichste Zug. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Der natürlichste Zug.'Der natürlichste Zug."Der natürlichste Zug. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Der natürlichste Zug.'" ' ' '"

[ Clearing the d-file and regaining his pawn at the cost of his knights treading on each other's toes. After the game Gelfand pointed out that Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Gelfand also analysed: --' Gelfand/Huzman: 'I also considered' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Clearing the d-file and regaining his pawn at the cost of his knights treading on each other's toes. After the game Gelfand pointed out that Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Gelfand also analysed: --'" 'I also considered Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'I also considered'" 'Ich erwog auch Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Ich erwog auch'" 20.Nf4?! Gelfand/Huzman: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'when 'Richard Palliser: '?!' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '!?'" Black has to ignore the d6-pawn and develop his bishop by ...Bd7 or ... Bb7:' Gelfand/ Huzman: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' Gelfand/Huzman: 'when 'Richard Palliser: '?!' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '!?'" Black has to ignore the d6-pawn and develop his bishop by ...Bd7 or ... Bb7:' Sieciechowicz,Marcin : '!?' 'when Black has to ignore the d6-pawn and develop his bishop by ...Bd7 or ...Bb7: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'when Black has to ignore the d6-pawn and develop his bishop by ...Bd7 or ...Bb7:'" ', wonach Schwarz den d6-Bauern ignorieren und seinen Läufer mit ... Bd7 oder ...Bb7 entwickeln muss: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ', wonach Schwarz den d6-Bauern ignorieren und seinen Läufer mit ...Bd7 oder ...Bb7

entwickeln muss:'"

**A)** 20...Bb7!? (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/ Huzman: "(Gelfand/ Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' 21.f3 e3!? *( 21...exf3 22.Bxf3 Be5 23.Rf2 Qa5∞ )* 22.Re1 Rbe8 23.Re2 *( 23.Nxe3 Rxe3∓ )* 23...Qa5 24.Nd5 Ne7!? *(* Gelfand/Huzman: 'or stylish' or stylish oder schick *24...f4!? 25.Nxf4 Kh8 26.Nd5 Qc5 27.f4 Bc8⩱ 28.Bf3 Bf5 29.Kg2 Bg6* Gelfand/ Huzman: 'and the pair of bishops is a good compensation for the pawn.' and the pair of bishops is a good compensation for the pawn. und das Läuferpaar ist ein guter Ersatz für den Bauern. *)* 25.Nxe7+ *( 25.Ncxe3 Nxd5 26.Nxd5 Bxd5 27.cxd5 Qc5+ 28.Kh1 f4* Gelfand/Huzman: 'and Black is fine' and Black is fine und Schwarz steht gut*; 25.Nf4 Ng6 )* 25...Rxe7 26.Qxd6 Qd8! 27.Rd1 Qxd6 28.Rxd6 f4⇄;

**B)** 20...Bd7!? (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman' Gelfand/ Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' 21.f3 *(* Cyrus Lakdawala: 'or' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'or'" *21.Qxd6 Be8 22.Qd5+ Rf7⇄ )* 21...a5! 22.fxe4 a4 23.Qxd6 axb3 24.Ne3 Rbd8⇄ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'with mutual chances in an unclear position.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'with mutual chances in an unclear position.'";

**C)** 20...Be5 21.Qd5+ Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser"(Richard Palliser) Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" *( 21.f3* (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/ Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' *exf3 22.Rxf3 Qa5 23.Rf2↑ )* 21...Kh8 22.Qxc6 Qxc2 23.Rfc1 Qa2 would have been promising for Black, such as after 24.c5 Bb7 25.Qc7 Bxf4 26.gxf4 Rg8! . ]

[The machine suggests that White might play more slowly with Gelfand/Huzman: '"The machine suggests that White might play more slowly with Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'The machine suggests that White might play more slowly with'" ' Richard Palliser: 'The machine suggests that White might play more slowly with" Gelfand/Huzman: 'The most energetic option was' 'The most energetic option was Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'The most energetic option was'The most energetic option was"The most energetic option was Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'The most energetic option was'" ' ' '" 'Die energischste Option war Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Die energischste Option war'Die energischste Option war"Die energischste Option war Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Die energischste Option war'" ' ' '" 20.f3!? Gelfand/Huzman: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!"Ric'Richard Palliser: '!?"Gelfand/Huzman: '!' '!"Richard Palliser: '!?' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: '!'" ' ' hard Palliser: '!?' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '!'" Gelfand/ Huzman: 'trying to open the game while the opponent's queen is far away: the correct reply is' Gelfand/Huzman: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!"Ric'Richard Palliser: '!?"Gelfand/ Huzman: '!' '!"Richard Palliser: '!?' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: '!'" ' ' hard Palliser: '!?' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '!'" Gelfand/Huzman: 'trying to open the game while the opponent's queen is far away: the correct reply is'

Sieciechowicz,Marcin : '!' 'trying to open the game while the opponent's queen is far away: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'trying to open the game while the opponent's queen is far away:'trying to open the game while the opponent's queen is far away:"trying to open the game while the opponent's queen is far away: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'trying to open the game while the opponent's queen is far away:'" ' ' '" 'im Bestreben, das Spiel zu öffnen, während die gegnerische Dame weit weg ist: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'im Bestreben, das Spiel zu öffnen, während die gegnerische Dame weit weg ist:'im Bestreben, das Spiel zu öffnen, während die gegnerische Dame weit weg ist:"im Bestreben, das Spiel zu öffnen, während die gegnerische Dame weit weg ist: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'im Bestreben, das Spiel zu öffnen, während die gegnerische Dame weit weg ist:'" ' ' '" 'the correct reply is Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'the correct reply is'the correct reply is"the correct reply is Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'the correct reply is'" ' ' '" 'Die richtige Antwort lautet Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Die richtige Antwort lautet'Die richtige Antwort lautet"Die richtige Antwort lautet Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Die richtige Antwort lautet'" ' ' '"

**A)** 20...Bd7 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: 'is not so precise:' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' is not so precise: ist nicht so genau: 21.fxe4! *( 21.Nde3 exf3 22.Rxf3 Be5* Gelfand/Huzman: '- ok for black.' - ok for black. - okay für Schwarz. *)* 21...fxe4 22.Nf4 Gelfand/Huzman: 'White would grab the e4-pawn and have a dangerous attack' White would grab the e4-pawn and have a dangerous attack Weiß würde den e4-Bauern abholen und hätte gefährlichen Angriff.;

**B)** 20...exf3

**B1)** Gelfand/Huzman: 'after' after nach 21.Rxf3 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Black should exploit dynamic factors:' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' Black should exploit dynamic factors: sollte Schwarz dynamische Faktoren ausspielen: f4! *(*Gelfand/Huzman: 'or consolidate by' or consolidate by oder Konsolidierung mit *21...Qa5 22.Kh1 Qc5 23.Rf1⩱ )* 22.Rxf4 Rxf4 23.Nxf4 Bg4! 24.Qd5+□ Kh8 25.Rc1 Ne5 26.Qxd6 Re8⩲ Gelfand/Huzman: 'Black got all his pieces into the game and had at least sufficient compensation for the pawn' Black got all his pieces into the game and had at least sufficient compensation for the pawn Schwarz hat all seine Figuren im Spiel und mindestens ausreichende Kompensation für den Bauern.;

**B2)** 21.Bxf3 Gelfand/Huzman: 'is more dangerous' 'is more dangerous Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'is more dangerous'is more dangerous"is more dangerous Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'is more dangerous'" ' ' '" 'ist gefährlicher. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'ist gefährlicher.'ist gefährlicher."ist gefährlicher. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'ist

gefährlicher.'" ' ' '"

**B2a)** Gelfand/Huzman: 'Now it is better to leave one's queen on a2 where it is in safety, while disturbing the opponent's pieces' Now it is better to leave one's queen on a2 where it is in safety, while disturbing the opponent's pieces Nun ist es besser, die eigene Dame auf a2 zu belassen, wo sie in Sicherheit ist und gleichzeitig die gegnerischen Figuren stört. 21...Bd7!? (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' 22.Ncxb4 *(* Cyrus Lakdawala: 'or' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'or'" *22.Nde3 Ne5 23.Bg2 a5⇄* Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'again' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'again'" *)* 22...Nxb4 23.Nxb4 Rxb4 24.Qxd6 Rxb3 25.Rxb3 Qxb3 26.Qxd7 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'and the game will probably end in a draw.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'and draw is a likely outcome.' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'and the game will probably end in a draw.'" and draw is a likely outcome. und ein Remis ist ein wahrscheinlicher Ausgang.;

**B2b)** Gelfand/Huzman: 'possible is' possible is possible is 21...Qa5!? (Gelfand/ Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ';

**B2c)** 21...Be5 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser"(Richard Palliser) Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" 22.Nce3 , but while he undoubtedly has a bit of play for his pawn here, it's hard to believe it should be quite enough. ]

' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' ' " Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' '" ' ' '"
' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' ' " Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' '" ' ' '"

**20...Qa5**

[ 20...Rd8?? fails miserably to Gelfand/Huzman: '(Richard Palliser) fails miserably to' 21.Qd5+ and 22 Qxc6. ]

**21.Qxd6 Rf6** Gelfand/Huzman: 'The most natural reply, but' 'The most natural reply, but Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'The most natural reply, but 'The most natural reply, but "The most natural reply, but Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'The most natural reply, but '" ' ' '" 'Die natürlichste Erwiderung, aber Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Die natürlichste Erwiderung, aber'Die natürlichste Erwiderung, aber"Die natürlichste Erwiderung, aber Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Die natürlichste Erwiderung, aber'" ' ' '"

[ Gelfand/Huzman: 'another interesting move was' another interesting move was ein weiterer interessanter Zug war 21...Bb7!? (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: 'so the Bg7 would control the long diagonal:' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' so the Bg7 would control the long diagonal: , damit der Bg7 die lange Diagonale kontrolliert:

**A)** 22.Nd5 Rbd8

**A1)** 23.Ne7+ Nxe7 24.Qxe7 Rf7 25.Qxb4 *( 25.Qg5 Rdf8⇄ )* 25...Qxb4 26.Nxb4 a5 *( 26...Bc3 27.Nc2 Rd2 28.Ne3 f4⩱ )* 27.Nc2 Rd2 28.Ne3 f4 29.gxf4 Rxf4⩱;

**A2)** 23.Qf4 Qc5=;

**B)** 22.Rbd1 Qe5 Gelfand/Huzman: 'with a rather balanced position.' with a rather balanced position. mit einer recht ausgewogenen Stellung. ]

**22.Qf4**

[ Black forces the queens off after this, but he would also have found himself well placed on the dark squares after Gelfand/Huzman: '"Black forces the queens off after this, but he would also have found himself well placed on the dark squares after Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Black forces the queens off after this, but he would also have found himself well placed on the dark squares after"' ' Richard Palliser: 'Black forces the queens off after this, but he would also have found himself well placed on the dark squares after" Gelfand/Huzman: 'I rather expected' 'I rather expected Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'I rather expected'I rather expected"I rather expected Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'I rather expected"' ' ' '" 'Ich erwartete eher Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Ich erwartete eher'Ich erwartete eher"Ich erwartete eher Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Ich erwartete eher"' ' ' '" 22.Qd2 Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'but maybe even simpler is' 'but maybe even simpler is Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'but maybe even simpler is'but maybe even simpler is"but maybe even simpler is Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'but maybe even simpler is"' ' ' '" 'aber einfacher ist vielleicht Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'aber einfacher ist vielleicht'aber einfacher ist vielleicht"aber einfacher ist vielleicht Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'aber einfacher ist vielleicht"' ' ' '"

**A)** 22...Be6 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/ Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' 23.Rfd1 *( 23.Nd5 Bxd5 24.Ra1 Qb6 25.Qxd5+ Kh8= )* 23...Rd8 24.Qe2 Rff8 Gelfand/Huzman: 'and Black shouldn't worry too much.' and Black shouldn't worry too much. und Schwarz sollte sich nicht allzu sehr sorgen.;

**B)** 22...Qc5 23.Rbd1 *( 23.Nd5* (Gelfand/ Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman" ' *Rf7 24.Qg5∞* Gelfand/Huzman: 'with a complicated game, where both sides have their chances' with a complicated game, where both sides have their chances mit kompliziertem Spiel, wo beide Seiten ihre Chancen haben. *)* 23...a5 . Gelfand/Huzman: '". Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '."' ' Richard Palliser: '." ]

[ 22.Qd5+ Qxd5 23.cxd5 Ne5 24.Nd4 Bd7 25.Rfc1 a5 26.Rc5 Ra8 27.d6 and white has slight edge ]

**22...Qe5!** Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '!"Richard Palliser: '!"Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '!" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Gelfand offers an ending, banking on his bishop pair. Chances are approximately even, despite Komodo's claim of a white edge." ' ' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Gelfand offers an ending, banking on his bishop pair.

Chances are approximately even, despite Komodo's claim of a white edge.' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'A natural response.' 'A natural response. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'A natural response.'A natural response.''A natural response. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'A natural response.'" ' ' '" 'Eine natürliche Erwiderung. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Eine natürliche Erwiderung.'Eine natürliche Erwiderung.''Eine natürliche Erwiderung. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Eine natürliche Erwiderung.'" ' ' '"

[Continuing to maintain reasonable control over the position and so prevent Nakamura seizing the initiative, as he might have after Gelfand/Huzman: '"Continuing to maintain reasonable control over the position and so prevent Nakamura seizing the initiative, as he might have after Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Continuing to maintain reasonable control over the position and so prevent Nakamura seizing the initiative, as he might have after'" ' Richard Palliser: 'Continuing to maintain reasonable control over the position and so prevent Nakamura seizing the initiative, as he might have after" Gelfand/Huzman: 'After' 'After Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'After'After''After Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'After'" ' ' '" 'Nach Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Nach'Nach''Nach Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Nach'" ' ' '" 22...Qc5?! Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '?!''Richard Palliser: '?!''Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '?!'" ' ' 23.Rbd1 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Black's position can be dangerous:' 'Black's position can be dangerous: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Black's position can be dangerous:'Black's position can be dangerous: ''Black's position can be dangerous: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Black's position can be dangerous:'" ' ' '" 'kann die schwarze Stellung gefährlich sein: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'kann die schwarze Stellung gefährlich sein:'kann die schwarze Stellung gefährlich sein:''kann die schwarze Stellung gefährlich sein: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'kann die schwarze Stellung gefährlich sein:'" ' ' '" Be6 24.Rd5! , since Gelfand/Huzman: '", since Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: ', since'" ' Richard Palliser: ', since" Bxd5 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser''(Richard Palliser) Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" *( 24...Qf8* (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/ Huzman: ''(Gelfand/ Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman'' *25.Rd6! )* 25.cxd5 would overload the knight on c6. ]

**23.Qxe5** Gelfand/Huzman: 'Black can hardly have any problems after the queen exchange.' 'Black can hardly have any problems after the queen exchange. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Black can hardly have any problems after the queen exchange.'Black can hardly have any problems after the queen exchange.''Black can hardly have any problems after the queen exchange. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Black can hardly have any problems after the queen exchange.'" ' ' '" 'Nach dem Damentausch kann Schwarz kaum irgendwelche Probleme haben. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Nach dem Damentausch kann Schwarz kaum irgendwelche Probleme haben.'Nach dem Damentausch kann Schwarz kaum irgendwelche Probleme haben.''Nach dem Damentausch kann Schwarz kaum

irgendwelche Probleme haben. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Nach dem Damentausch kann Schwarz kaum irgendwelche Probleme haben.'" ' ' ""

[ 23.Nd5 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' Rf7

**A)** 24.Qd2 a5⇄ *( 24...Be6? 25.f4! exf3 26.Rfe1 )*;

**B)** 24.Qe3 a5!? 25.Rfd1 Ba6 Gelfand/Huzman: 'with an unclear game in both cases.' with an unclear game in both cases. , mit unklarem Spiel in beiden Fällen. ]

[ 23.f3 Qxf4 24.gxf4 a5 25.fxe4 fxe4 26.Bxe4 a4 27.bxa4 b3 was quite interesting - black sacrifices some material but gets strong passed pawn ]

**23...Nxe5 24.Nd5** Gelfand/Huzman: '"Gelfand/Huzman: '?!' '?!"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: '?!'" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Forking the f6-rook and b4-pawn." ' ?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '?!'" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Forking the f6-rook and b4-pawn.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'A step in the wrong direction.' 'A step in the wrong direction. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'A step in the wrong direction.'A step in the wrong direction."A step in the wrong direction. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'A step in the wrong direction.'" ' ' "" 'Ein Schritt in die falsche Richtung. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Ein Schritt in die falsche Richtung.'Ein Schritt in die falsche Richtung."Ein Schritt in die falsche Richtung. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Ein Schritt in die falsche Richtung.'" ' ' ""

[ The pawn break was still on the agenda, but Nakamura probably didn't see too many winning chances after Gelfand/Huzman: '"The pawn break was still on the agenda, but Nakamura probably didn't see too many winning chances after Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'The pawn break was still on the agenda, but Nakamura probably didn't see too many winning chances after'" ' Richard Palliser: 'The pawn break was still on the agenda, but Nakamura probably didn't see too many winning chances after" 24.f3 Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'Gelfand/Huzman' exf3 25.Bxf3 Nxf3+ 26.Rxf3 Bb7 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser"(Richard Palliser) Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" *( 26...Rf7* (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: 'is ok for Black.' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' is ok for Black. ist okay für Schwarz. *)* 27.Nd5 *(* and not *27.Rxf5? Rxf5 28.Nxf5 Be4 29.Nfe3 a5* when Black's bishops reign supreme *)* 27...Bxd5 28.cxd5 Bf8 . ]

[ Gelfand/Huzman: 'Better was' Better was Besser war 24.Rfd1!? (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: " (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' Rf7 Δf4 Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Δf4' *( 24...Nd3 25.Nd4 Bf8 26.Bf1; 24...Rf8* Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser' *25.Nd5 a5 26.Ne7+ Kh8 27.Nxc8 Rbxc8 28.Nd4 Rf6* is still even. *)* 25.Ra1 *( 25.Rd8+ Rf8 26.Rd5 f4⇄ )* 25...f4!? 26.gxf4 Nf3+ 27.Bxf3 exf3 Gelfand/Huzman: 'and due to the bishop pair Black's chances are not worse.' and due to the bishop pair Black's chances are not worse. , und aufgrund des Läuferpaars sind die schwarzen Chancen nicht schlechter. *( 27...Bxa1 28.Bxe4 Rg7+ 29.Kf1 Bc3* Gelfand/Huzman: 'and White has excellent compensation for

the exchange.' and White has excellent compensation for the exchange. und Weiß hat ausgezeichnete Kompensation für die Qualität. *)*]

**24...Rf7 25.Ncxb4** And so White has now gone one ahead on the pawn count, but when he exchanged the queens Gelfand had, of course, realised that he would be able to regain the pawn. Gelfand/Huzman: '"And so White has now gone one ahead on the pawn count, but when he exchanged the queens Gelfand had, of course, realised that he would be able to regain the pawn. Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'And so White has now gone one ahead on the pawn count, but when he exchanged the queens Gelfand had, of course, realised that he would be able to regain the pawn." Cyrus Lakdawala: 'So White has won a pawn, but that isn't the end of the story, since Black gets full compensatory with pressure down the b-file." ' Richard Palliser: 'And so White has now gone one ahead on the pawn count, but when he exchanged the queens Gelfand had, of course, realised that he would be able to regain the pawn." Cyrus Lakdawala: 'So White has won a pawn, but that isn't the end of the story, since Black gets full compensatory with pressure down the b-file. '

[There was little future in 25.f3 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser' exf3 26.Bxf3 Nxf3+ 27.Rxf3 a5 either, as Black's bishop pair compensates for his holes on d5 and f4. ]

**25...a5** Gelfand/Huzman: '"Gelfand/Huzman: '!' '!"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '!'" ' ' !' '!' '!' '!' '!"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '!'" ' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' ' " Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' '" ' ' '" ' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: ' ' " Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' '" ' ' '" **26.Nc2 Rfb7** Gelfand/Huzman: 'White wasted 2 moves to win the b4-pawn and gave Black strong pressure along the b-file.' 'White wasted 2 moves to win the b4-pawn and gave Black strong pressure along the b-file. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'White wasted 2 moves to win the b4-pawn and gave Black strong pressure along the b-file.'White wasted 2 moves to win the b4-pawn and gave Black strong pressure along the b-file. "White wasted 2 moves to win the b4-pawn and gave Black strong pressure along the b-file. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'White wasted 2 moves to win the b4-pawn and gave Black strong pressure along the b-file.'" ' ' '" 'Weiß hat zwei Züge verschwendet, um den b4-Bauern zu gewinnen, und Schwarz starken Druck in der b-Linie gegeben. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Weiß hat zwei Züge verschwendet, um den b4-Bauern zu gewinnen, und Schwarz starken Druck in der b-Linie gegeben. 'Weiß hat zwei Züge verschwendet, um den b4-Bauern zu gewinnen, und Schwarz starken Druck in der b-Linie gegeben. "Weiß hat zwei Züge verschwendet, um den b4-Bauern zu gewinnen, und Schwarz starken Druck in der b-Linie gegeben. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Weiß hat zwei Züge verschwendet, um den b4-Bauern zu gewinnen, und Schwarz starken Druck in der b-Linie gegeben. '" ' ' '" **27.Nce3** Gelfand/Huzman: '"Gelfand/Huzman: '?' '?"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: '?'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now the advantage should swing to Black." ' ?' '?' '?' '?' '?"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '?'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now the advantage should swing to

Black.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Now Black is seizing the initiative.' Gelfand/ Huzman: '"Gelfand/Huzman: '?' '?"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '?"' Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now the advantage should swing to Black." ' ?' '?' '?' '?' '?"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '?"' Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now the advantage should swing to Black.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Now Black is seizing the initiative.' Sieciechowicz,Marcin : '?' 'Now Black is seizing the initiative. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Now Black is seizing the initiative.'Now Black is seizing the initiative. "Now Black is seizing the initiative. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Now Black is seizing the initiative.'" ' ' '" 'Nun ergreift Schwarz die Initiative. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Nun ergreift Schwarz die Initiative.'Nun ergreift Schwarz die Initiative."Nun ergreift Schwarz die Initiative. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Nun ergreift Schwarz die Initiative.'" ' ' '"

[ After Gelfand/Huzman: 'I had expected' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'After" 'I had expected Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'I had expected'" 'Erwartet hatte ich Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Erwartet hatte ich'" 27.Nd4 Black can just capture on c4, but Gelfand was also looking at ways to try and make Gelfand/Huzman: 'and was hesitating between either big complications after' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Black can just capture on c4, but Gelfand was also looking at ways to try and make" 'and was hesitating between either Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'and was hesitating between either'" 'und schwankte dann zwischen entweder Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'und schwankte dann zwischen entweder'" 'big complications after Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'big complications after'" 'großen Komplikationen nach Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'großen Komplikationen nach'"

**A)** Gelfand/ Huzman: 'or simplifications, leading to a draw after' or simplifications, leading to a draw after oder zum Remis führenden Vereinfachungen nach 27...Nxc4 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/ Huzman: " (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' 28.Nc6 Nd2= 29.Nde7+ Kf7 30.Nxb8 Rxb8 31.Nxc8 Nxb1 32.Nd6+ *( 32.Rxb1 Rxc8= )* 32...Ke6 33.Nxf5 Kxf5 34.Rxb1 Bc3=;

**B)** 27...a4!? work. Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '!?' Richard Palliser: 'work. " 28.c5! (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/ Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman" ' (Gelfand/ Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/ Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'Gelfand/ Huzman: '!" a3 *( 28...axb3 29.c6 Rf7 30.c7 Rb7 31.Rxb3 Rxb3 32.Nxb3 Rd7 33.Nb6 Rxc7* is possible too *)* 29.c6! Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'Gelfand/ Huzman: '!" Rf7 30.Ra1 Gelfand/Huzman: 'I had the feeling that Black should be fine here, however the lines are very complicated. Here are few sample lines discovered with the big help of a computer.' I had the feeling that Black should be fine here, however the lines are very complicated. Here are few sample lines discovered with the big help of a computer. I had the feeling that Black should be fine here, however the lines are very complicated. Here are few sample lines

discovered with the big help of a computer. Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'I had the feeling that Black should be fine here, however the lines are very complicated. Here are few sample lines discovered with the big help of a computer." Ich hatte das Gefühl, dass Schwarz danach ordentlich stehen sollte, allerdings sind die Abspiele sehr kompliziert. Hier ein paar Beispielvarianten, entdeckt mit der großen Hilfe eines Computers. Ich hatte das Gefühl, dass Schwarz danach ordentlich stehen sollte, allerdings sind die Abspiele sehr kompliziert. Hier ein paar Beispielvarianten, entdeckt mit der großen Hilfe eines Computers. Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Ich hatte das Gefühl, dass Schwarz danach ordentlich stehen sollte, allerdings sind die Abspiele sehr kompliziert. Hier ein paar Beispielvarianten, entdeckt mit der großen Hilfe eines Computers. "

**B1)** 30...Nf3+ 31.Nxf3 Bxa1 32.Rxa1 exf3

**B1a)** 33.Bxf3 Ra7 34.b4 Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'Gelfand/Huzman' *( 34.Be2* with approximate equality *)* 34...Kg7∓;

**B1b)** 33.Bf1! Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'Gelfand/Huzman' 33...Ra7 *( 33...Be6 34.Bc4 )* 34.Bc4 Kf8 35.c7 Rbb7 36.Kf1=;

**B2)** 30...Nd3! Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'Gelfand/Huzman' 31.c7! Rb7! *( 31...Ra8 32.Nb6 Ra6 33.Nxc8 Rxc7 34.Rxa3 Rxa3 35.Nxf5= )* 32.Nxf5□

**B2a)** 32...Bxa1 33.Nh6+ *( 33.Bxe4 Bg7 34.Nfe7+ Kh8 35.Nxc8 Rxf2 36.Rd1 a2∓ )* 33...Kf8 34.Nxf7 Bd4 35.Nd6!? *( 35.Bxe4 Kxf7 36.Bxd3 Ra7∓ )* 35...Bxf2+! 36.Kh1 e3 37.Bf3 *( 37.Nxe3 Rxc7 38.Nb5* Gelfand/Huzman: 'should also be sufficient.' should also be sufficient. sollte ebenfalls ausreichen. *)* 37...Rxc7! 38.Nxc7 Ne1! 39.Nd5 a2 40.Nxe3 a1Q 41.Rxf2 Nxf3+ 42.Kg2 Be6 43.Rxf3+ Kg8 44.Ndf5= Δg4, ' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Δg4, ";

**B2b)** 32...Bxf5 33.Rxa3 Rfxc7 34.Nxc7 Rxc7 35.Ra4 Re7 Gelfand/Huzman: 'and Black is slightly better.' and Black is slightly better. und Schwarz steht leicht besser. ]

[The text may be slightly inaccurate though and after the game the former Challenger indicated Gelfand/Huzman: '"The text may be slightly inaccurate though and after the game the former Challenger indicated Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'The text may be slightly inaccurate though and after the game the former Challenger indicated" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'It was better to move the rook off the b-file with" ' Richard Palliser: 'The text may be slightly inaccurate though and after the game the former Challenger indicated" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'It was better to move the rook off the b-file with' Gelfand/Huzman: 'After' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'After"After Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'After"' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Nach"Nach Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Nach"' 27.Rbd1 Gelfand/Huzman: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', intending"' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', intending' Gelfand/Huzman: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', intending"' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', intending' Sieciechowicz, Marcin : '!'

**A)** 27...Nd3 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman' Gelfand/ Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' 28.Nce3 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Black hardly has more than a repetition of moves: ' Black hardly has more than a repetition of moves: hat Schwarz kaum mehr als eine Zugwiederholung: *( 28.f3* Cyrus Lakdawala: ', when play might continue' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: ', when play might continue'" *Bf8! 29.fxe4* Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser' *Bc5+ 30.Nce3 Nb2 31.Rde1 Rxb3 32.Kh1 Nd3 33.Ra1 fxe4 34.Rxa5 Bb7 35.Nf6+ Kh8 36.Nd7 Bxe3 37.Nxb8 Nf2+ 38.Kg1 Nh3+ 39.Kh1 Nf2+* with a draw by perpetual check. *)* 28...Rf7 *( 28...Be6 29.g4 fxg4 30.Bxe4 Nc5 31.Nf4 )* 29.Rb1 Rfb7=;
**B)** 27...Kf7 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/ Huzman: " (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' 28.Nd4;
**C)** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'or' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'or'" 27...Rxb3 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/ Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' 28.Ne7+ *( 28.Nd4 a4 )* 28...Kf8 29.Nxc8 Rxc8 30.Nd4 a4 31.Nxf5=;
**D)** 27...Nc6 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser"(Richard Palliser) Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" 28.f3! , finally freeing White's position, as the way to go. ]

[ 27.Ra1 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' Nc6∓ ]

**27...Nc6** Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Gelfand/Huzman: 'I liked this move, consolidating my position, but even stronger was the direct' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Gelfand/Huzman: 'I liked this move, consolidating my position, but even stronger was the direct' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!'" Sieciechowicz,Marcin : '?' 'I liked this move, consolidating my position, but even stronger was the direct Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'I liked this move, consolidating my position, but even stronger was the direct'I liked this move, consolidating my position, but even stronger was the direct"I liked this move, consolidating my position, but even stronger was the direct Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'I liked this move, consolidating my position, but even stronger was the direct'" ' ' '" 'Mir gefiel dieser Zug, da er meine Stellung konsolidiert, aber noch stärker war das direkte Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Mir gefiel dieser Zug, da er meine Stellung konsolidiert, aber noch stärker war das direkte'Mir gefiel dieser Zug, da er meine Stellung konsolidiert, aber noch stärker war das direkte"Mir gefiel dieser Zug, da er meine Stellung konsolidiert, aber noch stärker war das direkte Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Mir gefiel dieser Zug, da er meine Stellung konsolidiert, aber noch stärker war das direkte'" ' ' '"

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Both parties underestimate' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Both parties underestimate'" Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'Gelfand/ Huzman: ' " Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'Gelfand/ Huzman: ' " 27...a4 (Gelfand/ Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Gelfand/ Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Cyrus

Lakdawala: '!" ' 28.b4 Be6! Cyrus Lakdawala: ' (threatening ...Nxc4)' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: ' (threatening ...Nxc4)'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '(threatening ...Nxc4)' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '(threatening ...Nxc4)'" Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'Gelfand/Huzman: '!" Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'Gelfand/ Huzman: ' " Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'Gelfand/ Huzman: ' " 29.Rbd1□ Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'Gelfand/Huzman' *( 29.c5* Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'Gelfand/Huzman' *a3∓; 29.g4 Nxg4 30.Nxg4 fxg4 31.Bxe4 a3 32.b5 a2 33.Ra1 Bxa1 34.Rxa1 Ra7* and black is almost winning *)* 29...a3 30.Bh3 Rf8!∓ Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', when "White is in real trouble", according to Gelfand; for example,' Gelfand/Huzman: 'and White is in real trouble.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', when "White is in real trouble", according to Gelfand; for example,'" and White is in real trouble. und Weiß steckt in echten Schwierigkeiten. 31.b5 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser' a2 32.b6 Bxd5 33.cxd5 f4 34.Be6+ Kh8 35.gxf4 Nf3+ 36.Kh1 Rxb6 and Black's advanced a-pawn will cost White the exchange. ]

**28.c5**

[ Gelfand/Huzman: 'I had thought about' I had thought about Nachgedacht hatte ich auch über 28.Bh3 (Gelfand/ Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/ Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' a4 29.Bxf5 Bxf5 30.Nxf5 Rxb3 31.Rxb3 Rxb3 32.Nxg7 Kxg7∓ ]

[ Both of us had missed that after the N had left e5 White could break Black's centre by Wir beide hatten übersehen, dass nachdem der N das Feld e5 verhlassen hat, Weiß das schwarze Zentrum aufhebeln konnte mit 28.g4! Gelfand/Huzman fxg4 *( 28...a4 29.Nxf5 Bxf5 30.gxf5 Be5 31.Bxe4 a3 32.b4 a2 33.Ra1=* Gelfand/Huzman: '/=' /= /= *)* 29.Bxe4 Rxb3 30.Rxb3 Rxb3 ]

**28...Rxb3!∓ 29.Nb6?!** Gelfand/Huzman: '?' '?' '?' '?' '?"Ric'Richard Palliser: '?!"Gelfand/Huzman: '?' '?"Richard Palliser: '?!' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '?'" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Although this was the point of his previous move, it only leads to White getting himself in a tangle." ' hard Palliser: '?!' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: '?'" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Although this was the point of his previous move, it only leads to White getting himself in a tangle.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'It was still time to return to the correct idea:' 'It was still time to return to the correct idea: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'It was still time to return to the correct idea:'It was still time to return to the correct idea:"It was still time to return to the correct idea: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'It was still time to return to the correct idea:'" ' ' '" 'Es war noch immer Zeit, zur richtigen Idee zurückzukehren: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Es war noch immer Zeit, zur richtigen Idee zurückzukehren:'Es war noch immer Zeit, zur richtigen Idee zurückzukehren:"Es war noch immer Zeit, zur richtigen Idee zurückzukehren: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Es war noch immer Zeit, zur richtigen Idee zurückzukehren:'" ' ' '"

[ Too ambitious. Gelfand/Huzman: '"Too ambitious. Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Too ambitious." Cyrus Lakdawala: 'He should hurry to uo return to the

correct idea:  Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'It was still time to return to the correct  idea:'It was still time to return to the correct idea:"It was still time to  return to the correct idea: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'It was still  time to return to the correct idea:'" ' ' '" 'Es war noch immer Zeit, zur  richtigen Idee zurückzukehren: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Es war noch  immer Zeit, zur richtigen Idee zurückzukehren:'Es war noch immer Zeit, zur  richtigen Idee zurückzukehren:"Es war noch immer Zeit, zur richtigen Idee  zurückzukehren: Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Es war noch immer Zeit,  zur richtigen Idee zurückzukehren:'" ' ' '" Too ambitious. Gelfand/Huzman:  '"Too ambitious. Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Too ambitious." Cyrus  Lakdawala: 'He should hurry to undermine the black centre with" ' Richard Palliser: 'Too ambitious." Cyrus Lakdawala: 'He should hurry to undermine the black centre with' ' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' ' " Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' '" ' ' '" ' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' ' " Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' '" ' ' '" Rxb3 Rxb3 g4 would have been a way to simplify ( Gelfand/Huzman: '"would have been a way to simplify ( Gelfand/Huzman: '!' '!"Richard Palliser: 'would have been a way to simplify ( Gelfand/Huzman: '!'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!" ' !' '!' '!' '!' '!"Richard Palliser: 'would have been a way to simplify ( Gelfand/Huzman: '!'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' a4 Ba6 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman" ' Re1 fxg4 Bxe4 fxg4 Gelfand/Huzman Bxe4 Cyrus Lakdawala: ', when all his pieces are in play and White is fine.' Gelfand/Huzman: '⇄' '⇄' '⇄' "Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: ', when all his pieces are in play and White is fine.' Gelfand/Huzman: '⇄'" ⇄' 'cf7' Gelfand/Huzman: 'and when White's bishop gets into the game he has equal chances.' cf7'and when White's bishop gets into the game he has equal chances. Richard Palliser: 'cf7 Gelfand/Huzman: 'and when White's bishop gets into the game he has equal chances.'" cf7', und wenn der Läufer von Weiß ins Spiel kommt, hat er gleiche Chancen. Richard Palliser: 'cf7 Gelfand/Huzman: ', und wenn der Läufer von Weiß ins Spiel kommt, hat er gleiche Chancen.'" Nxf5 Bxf5 gxf5 a3 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser"(Richard Palliser) Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" Bd4 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' Bxe4 a3 Nf4 Be5 Bxe4 a3 Nf6+ Kg7 Bxc6 Kxf6 Bd5 and this would secure easy draw Bxe4 followed by f5-f6 leaves White just in time to half the a-pawn), but with his opponent already running low on time Nakamura was very much still aiming for the full point. Rxb1 Rxb1 Be6 Black's bishops begin to rake the board and it's clear that White should be looking for a way to simplify. Gelfand/Huzman: '"Black's bishops begin to rake the board and it's clear that White should be looking for a way to simplify. Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Black's bishops begin to rake the board and it's clear that White should be looking for a way to simplify.'" ' Richard Palliser: 'Black's bishops begin to rake the board and it's clear that White should be looking for a way to simplify." Gelfand/Huzman: 'A more precise way was' A more precise way was Ein genauerer Weg war Bd4 (Gelfand/Huzman)

Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' Rc1 Rb5 Ba6 Be6 Gelfand/Huzman: 'but it is hard to realise that White's rook is better placed on b5 than on c1. The difference is that the a5-pawn would be under attack.' but it is hard to realise that White's rook is better placed on b5 than on c1. The difference is that the a5-pawn would be under attack. , aber es ist schwer zu erkennen, dass der weiße Turm auf b5 besser steht als auf c1 . Der Unterschied ist, dass der a5-Bauer angegriffen wäre. Bf1 Bd4 Not only pressuring c5, but ensuring that the freeing pawn break with f2-f3 is off the agenda for good. Gelfand/ Huzman: '"Not only pressuring c5, but ensuring that the freeing pawn break with f2-f3 is off the agenda for good. Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Not only pressuring c5, but ensuring that the freeing pawn break with f2-f3 is off the agenda for good." Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Menacing c5." ' Richard Palliser: 'Not only pressuring c5, but ensuring that the freeing pawn break with f2-f3 is off the agenda for good." Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Menacing c5.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'After' Gelfand/Huzman: 'I rejected' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'After"' I rejected Ich verwarf a4 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/ Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman" ' Bb5 Gelfand/Huzman: 'or' or oder Bc4 Bxc4 Nexc4 Bd4 Rd1 Bxc5 Nxa4 Bd4 Nab6 Bxb6 Rd8 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser' Rb1 , White should hold the draw. Rd6 Bxf2+ Kxf2 Gelfand/Huzman: 'with excellent drawing chances.' with excellent drawing chances. mit ausgezeichneten Remischancen. a3 Bxc6 a2 Rf1 a1=Q Rxa1 Bxa1 Bd5 Kf7 Nxf5 Bxd5 Nxd5 Gelfand/Huzman: 'and White should be able to hold.' and White should be able to hold. und Weiß sollte sich halten können. Rb5 Kf7 Bxe3 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' fxe3 Rd8 g4 fxg4 Bg2 Gelfand/Huzman: 'makes White's task easier and who would voluntarily exchange such a bishop?' makes White's task easier and who would voluntarily exchange such a bishop? erleichtert die weiße Aufgabe, und wer würde freiwillig einen solchen Läufer abtauschen?  29.Nc4!∓ Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'One person's folly is an other's opportunity. Since our days as cave dwellers, humans banded together in common effort to solve issues like food, security and companionship. Nakamura clusters his pieces on the queenside, going after the a-pawn, without particular adherence to his king's safety.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'When I faced this move I panicked first, but it turns out to be a waste of time.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'One person's folly is an other's opportunity. Since our days as cave dwellers, humans banded together in common effort to solve issues like food, security and companionship. Nakamura clusters his pieces on the queenside, going after the a-pawn, without particular adherence to his king's safety.'" 'When I faced this move I panicked first, but it turns out to be a waste of time. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'When I faced this move I panicked first, but it turns out to be a waste of time.'When I faced this move I panicked first, but it turns out to be a waste of time. "When I faced this move I panicked first, but it turns out to be a waste of time.

Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'When I faced this move I panicked first, but it turns out to be a waste of time.'" ' ' '" 'Als ich diesen Zug vorgesetzt bekam, geriet ich zuerst in Panik, aber er erweist sich als Zeitverschwendung. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Als ich diesen Zug vorgesetzt bekam, geriet ich zuerst in Panik, aber er erweist sich als Zeitverschwendung.'Als ich diesen Zug vorgesetzt bekam, geriet ich zuerst in Panik, aber er erweist sich als Zeitverschwendung."Als ich diesen Zug vorgesetzt bekam, geriet ich zuerst in Panik, aber er erweist sich als Zeitverschwendung. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Als ich diesen Zug vorgesetzt bekam, geriet ich zuerst in Panik, aber er erweist sich als Zeitverschwendung.'" ' ' '" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'In hindsight,' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'For some reason, after' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'In hindsight,'" For some reason, after Aus irgendeinem Grund ist es nach Kg2 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'looks like a better move; but even then, Black remains in control.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'it is hard for Black to achieve anything substantial:' Gelfand/ Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'looks like a better move; but even then, Black remains in control." ' it is hard for Black to achieve anything substantial: für Schwarz schwer, irgendetwas Substanzielles zu erreichen: Rd8 Bxe3 fxe3 Rd8 Nc4 Ke7 Nbd5+ Bxc5 Rxc5 Rxb6 Bc4 Nbc4 a4 Rb6 Bd7 Nd5 Bxc5 Ra6 Gelfand/ Huzman: 'and the activity of White's pieces should be enough for a draw.' and the activity of White's pieces should be enough for a draw. , und die Aktivität der Figuren von Weiß sollte zum Remis ausreichen. Kg7 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Dodging any potential knight checks on d6, while setting up a trap.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Dodging any potential knight checks on d6, while setting up a trap.'" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Dodging any potential knight checks on d6, while setting up a trap.' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Dodging any potential knight checks on d6, while setting up a trap.'" Sieciechowicz, Marcin : 'Gelfand/ Huzman: '!" Setting a little trap. Instead it would have ended in a draw after Kf6 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser"(Richard Palliser) Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" Nxa5 Nxa5 Rxa5 Bxc5 Rxc5 Rxb6 . Nd6 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'When we overlook our opponent's idea, it's as if someone explains something to us in a language we don't understand. ' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'When we overlook our opponent's idea, it's as if someone explains something to us in a language we don't understand.'" Unsurprisingly Nakamura spots Gelfand/Huzman: '"Unsurprisingly Nakamura spots Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Unsurprisingly Nakamura spots'" ' Richard Palliser: 'Unsurprisingly Nakamura spots" Nxa5 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '??"Richard Palliser: '??"Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '??" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'would walk into Gelfand's trap:" ' ' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'would walk into Gelfand's trap:' Na7 Gelfand/Huzman: 'leads to big material losses' 'leads to big material losses Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'leads to big material losses'leads to big material losses"leads to big material losses Richard Palliser:

'Gelfand/Huzman: 'leads to big material losses'" ' ' '" 'führt zu großen Materialverlusten Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'führt zu großen Materialverlusten'führt zu großen Materialverlusten"führt zu großen Materialverlusten Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'führt zu großen Materialverlusten'" ' ' '" Rb1 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" (Richard Palliser) Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" Bxc5 , collecting a piece due to the pin. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'and White loses a piece.' Ne3 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/ Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman" ' Bxe3 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Again Black should dare to exchange his powerful bishop, except with an extra tempo. ' Again Black should dare to exchange his powerful bishop, except with an extra tempo. Hier sollte Schwarz es wagen, seinen mächtigen Läufer zu tauschen, allerdings mit einem Extraempo. fxe3 Rd8 Kf6 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now Black looks to threaten ...Bxc5, followed by ... Rxb6, so White moves his b6-knight - and his position crosses an invisible line of no return.' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Natural and strong' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now Black looks to threaten ...Bxc5, followed by ... Rxb6, so White moves his b6-knight - and his position crosses an invisible line of no return. '" 'Natural and strong Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Natural and strong'Natural and strong"Natural and strong Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Natural and strong'" ' ' '" 'Natürlich und stark. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Natürlich und stark.'Natürlich und stark."Natürlich und stark. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Natürlich und stark.'" ' ' '" Bxc5 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' Rxc5 Rxb6 Bc4 Kf6 g4 a4 gxf5 Bxc4 Nxe4+ Kg7 Rxc4 a3 Nc3 Ra6 Na2 Gelfand/Huzman: 'with good drawing chances.' with good drawing chances. mit guten Remischancen. Gelfand/Huzman: 'The computer also indicates' The computer also indicates Der Computer zeigt auch Be5 (Gelfand/ Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' Ndc4 Nbc4 Bxd6 Nxd6 a4 Bc3 Na4 Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '?"Richard Palliser: '?"Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '?" Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!" ' ' Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' ' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' ' " Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' '" ' ' '" ' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' ' " Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' '" ' ' '" Misguided simplification. He should have waited while playing a useful move with Gelfand/Huzman: '"Misguided simplification. He should have waited while playing a useful move with Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Misguided simplification. He should have waited while playing a useful move with" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's best hope of saving the game lay in the line" ' Richard Palliser: 'Misguided simplification. He should have waited while playing a useful move with" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's best hope of saving the game lay in the line' Kg2 and after Gelfand/Huzman: '"and after Gelfand/Huzman: '≥' '≥"Richard Palliser: 'and after Gelfand/Huzman: '≥'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!" ' ≥' '≥' '≥' '≥' '≥"Richard Palliser: 'and after Gelfand/Huzman: '≥'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' and after Gelfand/

Huzman: '"and after Gelfand/Huzman: '≥' '≥"Richard Palliser: 'and after Gelfand/ Huzman: '≥"' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!" ' ≥' '≥' '≥' '≥' '≥"Richard Palliser: 'and after Gelfand/Huzman: '≥"' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Sieciechowicz,Marcin : '≥' Bxc5 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser"(Richard Palliser) Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" Bc3 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!" ' h3 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser' Bb4 g4 Rg8 Bc4 Nd4 (it appears as if this move traps White's rook, among a cluster of pieces, but it has a way out) Nd5+ Bxd5 Bxd5 Rf8 Rb7 Bxc5 Nxf5 Ke5 Bf7 Nxf5 gxf5 a4 Be6 Ra8 Rxh7 a3 Rc7 Bd4 Rc2 , when Black has winning chances but my feeling is that White should hold the draw with correct play. Rxc5 Rxb6 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'wasn't really so scary in view of' g4 White would have obtained some counterplay. Bc4 Bxc5 Rxc5 e3! Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Principle: "Open the position when you own the bishop pair". Now comes one of those one-thing-leads-to-another scenarios, where White's game sinks with each passing move.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Suddenly a mating attack is started with the limited material remaining on the board.' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Principle: "Open the position when you own the bishop pair". Now comes one of those one-thing-leads-to-another scenarios, where White's game sinks with each passing move.'" 'Suddenly a mating attack is started with the limited material remaining on the board. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Suddenly a mating attack is started with the limited material remaining on the board.'Suddenly a mating attack is started with the limited material remaining on the board."Suddenly a mating attack is started with the limited material remaining on the board. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Suddenly a mating attack is started with the limited material remaining on the board.'" ' ' '" 'Plötzlich wird mit dem begrenzten Restmaterial auf dem Brett ein Mattangriff eingeleitet. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Plötzlich wird mit dem begrenzten Restmaterial auf dem Brett ein Mattangriff eingeleitet.'Plötzlich wird mit dem begrenzten Restmaterial auf dem Brett ein Mattangriff eingeleitet."Plötzlich wird mit dem begrenzten Restmaterial auf dem Brett ein Mattangriff eingeleitet. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Plötzlich wird mit dem begrenzten Restmaterial auf dem Brett ein Mattangriff eingeleitet.'" ' ' '" 30.fxe3 *(*Kg2 Bd5+ *30.f3*-+ Rxb5 Bxb5 Nxb5 Bb3 Nxd4 Nxd4 Nc3 a4 *Na7*-+ Bd3 Bc6*;* Bxe3+ Kg2 *30.Kh1*-+ (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/ Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' Bd5+ Bg2 Rxb5 Nxb5 Ke5 *)* Bd5+ Black's bishops are by now completely rampant and the white king is forced to a rather sub-optimal location. Gelfand/ Huzman: '"Black's bishops are by now completely rampant and the white king is forced to a rather sub-optimal location. Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Black's bishops are by now completely rampant and the white king is forced to a rather sub-optimal location.'" ' Richard Palliser: 'Black's bishops are by now completely rampant and the white king is forced to a rather sub-optimal location." Kh3 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'It soon becomes clear that White's king, who settles tiredly on his chair at h3, is anything

but safe, despite the reduced material on the board.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'It soon becomes clear that White's king, who settles tiredly on his chair at h3, is anything but safe, despite the reduced material on the board.'" Rxb5 Bxb5 30...Ne5!?-+ Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '!"Richard Palliser: '!"Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '!'" ' '

**A)** Naturally not 31.c6? Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser"(Richard Palliser) Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" Ng4 32.c7 Bg5 followed by mate on f2,;

**B)** but he might have tried Gelfand/Huzman: '"but he might have tried Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'but he might have tried" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Or if" ' Richard Palliser: 'but he might have tried" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Or if' ' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' ' " Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' '" ' ' '" ' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' ' " Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' '" ' ' '" Nb6 . After Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '!?"Richard Palliser: '!?". After Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '!?' Richard Palliser: '. After" Cyrus Lakdawala: ', similarly" ' Richard Palliser: '. After" Cyrus Lakdawala: ', similarly' Gelfand/Huzman: 'would require some technique from Black' 'would require some technique from Black Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'would require some technique from Black'would require some technique from Black"would require some technique from Black Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'would require some technique from Black'" ' ' '" 'würde Schwarz einige Technik abverlangen. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'würde Schwarz einige Technik abverlangen.'würde Schwarz einige Technik abverlangen."würde Schwarz einige Technik abverlangen. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'würde Schwarz einige Technik abverlangen. '" ' ' '" 31.Bf3 Gelfand/Huzman: '"Gelfand/Huzman: '! '!"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '!'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!" ' !' '!' '!' '!' '!"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '!'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Keeping the king in the cage.' Gelfand/Huzman: '"Gelfand/Huzman: '! '!"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '!'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!" ' !' '!' '!' '!' '!"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '!'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Keeping the king in the cage.' Sieciechowicz,Marcin : '!' 'Keeping the king in the cage. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Keeping the king in the cage.'Keeping the king in the cage."Keeping the king in the cage. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Keeping the king in the cage.'" ' ' '" 'Lässt den König im Käfig. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Lässt den König im Käfig.'Lässt den König im Käfig."Lässt den König im Käfig. Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Lässt den König im Käfig.'" ' ' '" Gelfand/Huzman: 'or' or oder Be6 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' Ne8+ Kg5 Nc7 Bb3 Na4 f4 gxf4+ Kxf4 Kg2 Bd4 Gelfand/Huzman: 'and Black is close to victory, but due to the limited material left, some difficulties are possible.' and Black is close to victory, but due to the limited material left, some difficulties are possible. und Schwarz steht dicht vor dem Sieg, aber aufgrund des begrenzten Restmaterials sind noch ein paar Schwierigkeiten möglich. Ndc4 Black has a few tempting possibilities, but after,

say, Gelfand/Huzman: '"Black has a few tempting possibilities, but after, say, Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Black has a few tempting possibilities, but after, say,'" ' Richard Palliser: 'Black has a few tempting possibilities, but after, say,'' Ng4! *( 31...Nxc4*-+ (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' Bxc4 Nxc4 Be2 Kg5 Nd7 Na4 Bc6 Bb3 Kf6 a4 Cyrus Lakdawala: '(now Black's a-pawn is once again dangerous)' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '(now Black's a-pawn is once again dangerous)'" Ne5 *32.Bg4!* Nxg4 *fxg4 33.Kg2*-+ Bxc5 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'with a winning endgame (Gelfand).' Gelfand/Huzman: 'leads to victory as White's king has to protect the weak pawns and cannot run to the queenside.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'with a winning endgame (Gelfand).'" leads to victory as White's king has to protect the weak pawns and cannot run to the queenside. führt zum Sieg, denn der weiße König muss die schwachen Bauern schützen und kann nicht zum Damenflügel laufen.*;* Nxe3 Nxe3 g4 Nakamura would have retained some chances to salvage the game. Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '!"Richard Palliser: '!"Nakamura would have retained some chances to salvage the game. Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '! Richard Palliser: 'Nakamura would have retained some chances to salvage the game.'" ' Richard Palliser: 'Nakamura would have retained some chances to salvage the game." Ke5 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: 'is too sophisticated' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' is too sophisticated ist zu hochgestochen Gelfand/ Huzman: 'while' while , während *31...f4* (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman" ' Kh4 *32.Bg4* Nd5+ Nxd5 Kxg4 Ke5 Kf3 Nc3 Bd3 *h6 33.c6* Kd6 Kxf4 *a4* Ke3 a3 Bc4 Kxc6 Kd3 Gelfand/Huzman: 'lets White escape.' lets White escape. Weiß entkommen lässt. *)*;

**C)** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'With' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'With'" Bf3 Continuing to weave the mating net. Gelfand/Huzman: '"Continuing to weave the mating net. Gelfand/Huzman: '! '!"Richard Palliser: 'Continuing to weave the mating net. Gelfand/Huzman: '!'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '! '! Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The f3-square is used by Black's pieces to wipe their feet.' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', Gelfand attempts to set up an endgame mating net; for example," ' ! '! '! '! '! '!"Richard Palliser: 'Continuing to weave the mating net. Gelfand/ Huzman: '!'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '! '! Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The f3-square is used by Black's pieces to wipe their feet.' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', Gelfand attempts to set up an endgame mating net; for example,' Be2 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Nakamura tries to swap away the black attackers.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Nakamura tries to swap away the black attackers. '" Nc4 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/ Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' Bxc5 31.c6 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser' Ng4! 32.c7 Nf2 Kh4 Bg5# . The

swashbuckling bishop comes charging in like Errol Flynn in "Captain Blood".; **D)** 31.Nc3! Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '?"Richard Palliser: '?"Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '?"' ' ' ' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' ' " Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' '" ' ' '" ' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' ' " Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' '" ' ' '" Bxe2 Nd5+ After Gelfand/Huzman: '"After Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'After"' ' Richard Palliser: 'After" Nxe2 Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'Gelfand/Huzman' Bxc5 Gelfand/Huzman: '"Gelfand/ Huzman: '-+' '-+"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '-+'" Cyrus Lakdawala: ', Black's extra a-pawn will be decisive." ' -+' '-+' '-+' '-+' '-+"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '-+'" Cyrus Lakdawala: ', Black's extra a-pawn will be decisive. ' Gelfand/Huzman: '"Gelfand/Huzman: '-+' '-+"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: '-+'" Cyrus Lakdawala: ', Black's extra a-pawn will be decisive." ' -+' '-+' '-+' '-+' '-+"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: '-+'" Cyrus Lakdawala: ', Black's extra a-pawn will be decisive.' Sieciechowicz,Marcin : '-+' Nb5 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" (Richard Palliser) Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" a4 White isn't getting mated, but the a-pawn will decide. Kg5 Ole! Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '!"Richard Palliser: '!"Ole! Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '! Richard Palliser: 'Ole!"' ' Richard Palliser: 'Ole!" Nxe3 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'EXERCISE (combination alert): Here Gelfand found a winning idea. Do you see it? --- ANSWER: Removal of a key defender/mating net.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'EXERCISE (combination alert): Here Gelfand found a winning idea. Do you see it? --- ANSWER: Removal of a key defender/mating net.'" 31...Ng4 Gelfand/Huzman: '"Gelfand/Huzman: '! '!"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '!'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '! Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This move is the answer to all of Black's previous wonderings." ' !' '!' '!' '!' '!"Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '!'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '! Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This move is the answer to all of Black's previous wonderings.' *(*Neat. Another way to do it was Gelfand/Huzman: '"Neat. Another way to do it was Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Neat. Another way to do it was" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'He could also have played" ' Richard Palliser: 'Neat. Another way to do it was" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'He could also have played' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Black had the nice alternative' 'Black had the nice alternative Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Black had the nice alternative'Black had the nice alternative"Black had the nice alternative Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Black had the nice alternative"' ' ' '" 'Schwarz hatte die schöne Alternative Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Schwarz hatte die schöne Alternative'Schwarz hatte die schöne Alternative"Schwarz hatte die schöne Alternative Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Schwarz hatte die schöne Alternative"' ' ' '" Bf3 Gelfand/ Huzman: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!"**Δ**Ng4-+ Ric'**Δ**Ng4-+ Richard Palliser: '!?"Gelfand/Huzman: '!' '!"**Δ**Ng4-+ Richard Palliser: '!?' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '! Gelfand/ Huzman: '**Δ**Ng4-+'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '! Cyrus Lakdawala: 'first, when there is no good defence against 44...Ng4 etc." ' hard Palliser: '!?' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '! Gelfand/Huzman: '/ \Ng4-+'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '! Cyrus

Lakdawala: 'first, when there is no good defence against 44...Ng4 etc.' Gelfand/Huzman: '∆Ng4-+' Gelfand/Huzman: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!'∆Ng4-+ Ric'∆Ng4-+ Richard Palliser: '!?"Gelfand/Huzman: '!' '!"∆Ng4-+ Richard Palliser: '!?' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '!' Gelfand/Huzman: '∆Ng4-+'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'first, when there is no good defence against 44...Ng4 etc." ' hard Palliser: '!?' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: '!' Gelfand/Huzman: '∆Ng4-+'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'first, when there is no good defence against 44...Ng4 etc.' Gelfand/Huzman: '∆Ng4-+' Sieciechowicz,Marcin : '!' Sieciechowicz, Marcin : '(Gelfand/Huzman) ∆Ng4-+' Ndxf5 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser"(Richard Palliser) Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser" *31...Ng4!* . Gelfand/Huzman: '-+' '-+' '-+' '-+' Gelfand/Huzman: 'An amazing position! A mating attack with just a few pieces on the board.' . Gelfand/Huzman: '-+' '-+' '-+' '-+' Gelfand/Huzman: 'An amazing position! A mating attack with just a few pieces on the board.' Sieciechowicz,Marcin : '-+' Gelfand/Huzman: 'An amazing position! A mating attack with just a few pieces on the board.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Eine verblüffende Stellung! Ein Mattangriff mit nur wenigen Figuren auf dem Brett.'*;* Kg2 Cyrus Lakdawala: '"When we survive an ordeal, we feel stronger for it," declares the king, a tad prematurely. Nakamura, placing aside discomfort to address more immediate concerns, slips out of the mating net with a temporary piece sacrifice, which turns out to be not-so-temporary.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '"When we survive an ordeal, we feel stronger for it," declares the king, a tad prematurely. Nakamura, placing aside discomfort to address more immediate concerns, slips out of the mating net with a temporary piece sacrifice, which turns out to be not-so-temporary."' This is hopeless, but Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The f2- and f1-squares are a conveyor belt of misery for White, as demonstrated by' *31...Ng4* would have run into Gelfand/Huzman: '(Richard Palliser)'(Richard Palliser) would have run into Gelfand/Huzman: '(Richard Palliser) would have run into" would have run into' Bf1# *.;* Ndxf5 Gelfand/Huzman or Ndc4 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser' Bf3 , threatening mate on f2 and White is helpless. Nxe3+ Kf2 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's last move is made with the thought: when we don't have access to a viable reality, an abstract one is the next best thing. White regains the piece but is unable to save the game.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's last move is made with the thought: when we don't have access to a viable reality, an abstract one is the next best thing. White regains the piece but is unable to save the game."' Nc4 Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Simplification.' Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Simplification."' The outside passed pawn decides in the event of Gelfand/Huzman: '"The outside passed pawn decides in the event of Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: 'The outside passed pawn decides in the event of" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'After" ' Richard Palliser: 'The outside passed pawn decides in the event of" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'After' Gelfand/Huzman: 'But what could be simpler than a won pawn ending?' 'But what could be simpler

than a won pawn ending? Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'But what could be simpler than a won pawn ending?'But what could be simpler than a won pawn ending?"But what could be simpler than a won pawn ending? Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'But what could be simpler than a won pawn ending?"' ' ' '" 'Aber was könnte einfacher sein als ein gewonnenes Bauernendspiel? Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Aber was könnte einfacher sein als ein gewonnenes Bauernendspiel?'Aber was könnte einfacher sein als ein gewonnenes Bauernendspiel?"Aber was könnte einfacher sein als ein gewonnenes Bauernendspiel? Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: 'Aber was könnte einfacher sein als ein gewonnenes Bauernendspiel?"' ' ' '" *31...Nxc4-+* ' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' ' " Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' '" ' ' '" ' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' ' " Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman: ' '" ' ' '" Kxe2 Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'Gelfand/ Huzman' Nxd6 cxd6 Kf6 . Gelfand/ Huzman: '". Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser: '.'" ' Richard Palliser: '." Kd3 (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: "(Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' Ke6 Kc4 Kxd6 Kb5 Kd5 Kxa5 Ke4 Kb5 Kb4 Gelfand/Huzman: 'Richard Palliser' Kf3 Kc4 Kg2 Kf3 Kc5 Kg2 Kd4 Kxh2 Ke5 Kxg3 Kxf5 h5*;* Gelfand/Huzman: 'The computer indicates also' The computer indicates also Der Computer zeigt auch *31...a4??-+* (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman' Gelfand/Huzman: " (Gelfand/Huzman) Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand/Huzman" ' Kxe3 Kxe2 Gelfand/ Huzman: 'Richard Palliser' a3 , when neither white king or knight is fast enough to halt the a-pawn - as long as Black avoids h4+ Kf6 (anywhere but here) Kxe3 a2 or Ke6 Nb5 a2 Nd4+ Kd5 Nb3 c6 a1=Q c7 and White draws, since ...Qxc7 will fail to Ne8+. --- SUMMARY: 11 c4 is an idea similar to the first four games of the previous chapter. We respond just as we did there: by pushing past with ... b5-b4, when we can expect fully adequate play. a3 Kxe2 a2 *32.c6* a1=Q c7 Qa6+ *)*]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Almasi,Zoltan** **2693**
■ **So,Wesley** **2731**
La 120/105 Havana 2014
*[Arsovic,Goran]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.Be2**
[ 13.a4 ]
**13...Be6 14.0-0 Ne7 15.Nce3 Rb8**
[ 15...Bxe3 16.Nxe3 d5
**A)** 17.Qd3 d4 18.cxd4+- exd4 19.Nd5+- Nxd5 20.exd5 Qxd5 *( 20...Bxd5*

*21.Qxd4∓ Qg5?! )* 21.Bf3 Qc4;
**B)** 17.exd5 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Qxd5 19.Qxd5 Bxd5 20.a4 # Bc4 ]
**16.Qd3N Bxe3 17.Nxe3 d5**
[ 17...Qc7 ]
**18.Rfd1 dxe4 19.Qxe4 Qc7 20.Qb4 Rfc8**
[ 20...Rfd8 21.Rxd8+ Rxd8 22.a4 a5∞ 23.Qa3? *( 23.Qxb5 Rb8 )*]
[ 20...a5 21.Qd6 Qxd6 22.Rxd6 b4± 23.cxb4 *( 23.c4 Rfc8 )* 23...Rxb4
*( 23...axb4∞ 24.a4? bxa3 25.bxa3 Ra8 26.a4 Ra5 27.Bb5 )* 24.b3 a4 ]
[ 20...Rb6 21.Rd2 ]
**21.Qd6**
[ 21.Rd2 a5∓ ]
**21...Qxd6 22.Rxd6 a5! 23.a3 g6**
[ 23...b4 24.cxb4 axb4 25.a4∓ ]
**24.h3**
[ 24.Ra6 ]
**24...h5**
[ 24...b4-+ 25.cxb4? axb4 26.a4 Nf5 27.Nxf5 gxf5 ]
[ 24...Rc5 25.Ra6-+ b4 26.cxb4 axb4 27.a4! Nc6 ]
**25.Ra6 b4**
[ 25...a4 26.Rd1 ]
**26.Rxa5 bxc3 27.bxc3 Rxc3 28.Rxe5 Nc6 29.Rb5 Ra8∓ 30.Bf3 Ra4! 31.Nd1 Rc2 32.Nb2 Rd4**
[ 32...Ra6 33.Nd3 *( 33.a4-+ Nd4 )* 33...Nd4 ]
**33.a4□ Nb4! 34.Nd1? Bd7 35.Rb8+ Kg7 36.a5 Bc6-+**
[ 36...Na6 37.Rb6 ]
**37.Ne3 Bxf3 38.Rxb4 Rxb4 39.Nxc2 Rb2 40.gxf3 Rxc2 41.a6 Rc8 42.a7 Ra8 43.Kg2 Kf6 44.Kg3 Ke5**
[ 44...g5 45.f4 ]
**45.f4+ Ke4 46.Ra4+ Kd3 47.Kh4 Ke2 48.Kg5 Kxf2 49.Ra3 h4-+ 50.Kf6 0-1**

**B33**
□ **Dragnev,Valentin** **2550**
■ **Oleksienko,Mikhailo** **2594**
Bundesliga 2019-20 (7.4) 22.02.2020
*[Roiz,M]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5**
Nowadays this is one of the most fashionable lines of the Sveshnikov at a high level.
**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8**
[ 8...Ne7 was employed by Magnus Carlsen a few times, but I still trust it less. ]
**9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2** This is also a top choice for super GMs.

[ 12.b4 was used once as a surprise weapon in Caruana,F (2832)-Carlsen,M (2835) London ENG 2018 [Roiz,M] ]

**12...f5**

[ 12...a6 13.Na3 a5 14.c3 f5 is playable, but somewhat risky from a strategic point of view, as illustrated in Esipenko,A (2603)-Gelfand,B (2655) Skopje 2019 [Roiz,M] ]

**13.a5 a6 14.Na3 Nf6** This is Black's second choice in the position.

[ The only move in our PGN Archive is 14...e4 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3 , and now both Bf6 *(* And *18...g5?!* Caruana, F (2832)-Carlsen,M (2835) London 2018 *)* 19.c3 g5 , as in Svidler,P (2735) -Caruana,F (2819) Karlsruhe/Baden Baden 2019 [Roiz,M] don't guarantee Black comfortable play. ]

**15.Bb4** White covers the Pd5 and puts pressure on Black's weak Pd6. **15...f4** A novelty. Mykhaylo isn't satisfied with passive defence.

[ The more flexible 15...Bd7 16.Nc4 Bb5 17.Nb6 allowed White to relocate his knight and seize the initiative on the q-side: Bxe2 18.Qxe2 Rb8 19.f4 e4 20.Bd2 Nd7 21.Be3± Elyoseph,H - Stuart,A email 2018 ]

**16.Nc4 e4** This is the most consistent. The advance in the centre might be threatening.

[ After 16...Rf7 17.Nb6 the Bc8 is gonna be exchanged, so Black's attacking potential is reduced: Rb8 18.Nxc8 Qxc8 19.f3 g5 20.c4 Rg7 21.Rc1 White was clearly better in Roesch M,H - Kerr,S ICCF email 2017 ]

**17.Nb6 Rb8 18.Nxc8?!** This natural move seems inaccurate - Black could have activated his queen.

[ The real test of 14...Nf6 would be seen had Valentin played 18.Qd4!

**A)** The tempting 18...f3 doesn't offer much: 19.gxf3 Nh5 *(* Or *19...Bh3 20.Rfe1 Qe8 21.Kh1 Qh5 22.Ra3! Rf7 23.Rg1 Rbf8 24.Re3± )* 20.Nxc8 Rxc8 21.Qxe4 Rf4 22.Qe6+ Kh8 23.Bd2± Black's major pieces cannot join the attack, so White's material advantage starts to tell.;

**B)** 18...Bf5 19.f3 , and it looks like Black's play is stopped. For instance, Qe8 20.Rae1 Qg6 21.fxe4 Nxe4 22.Bd3 Bf6 23.Qc4± ]

**18...Rxc8?!** Mykhaylo immediately returns the favor.

[ Much stronger was 18...Qxc8! 19.c4 *( 19.f3 e3 20.Qd4 Qf5⇄ )* 19...Qf5 20.Ra3 Rbe8⇄ with mutual chances. ]

**19.Bg4!** Perhaps Black underestimated this strong move. **19...Nxg4 20.Qxg4** Now the queen enters Black's camp with great effect. **20...Rxc2?** This naive move is probably a blunder.

[ Black should have played 20...Bg5 21.Qe6+ Kh8 22.Qxe4 f3 23.g3 Qd7 24.Qe6 Qxe6 25.dxe6 Rxc2± , maintaining decent drawing chances. ]

**21.Bc3** The rook is gonna be trapped soon. **21...Rf7**

[ 21...Bf6 22.Qe6+ Kh8 23.Qxe4+- is even worse. ]

**22.Qd1 Rxc3 23.bxc3 Bf6** The lesser evil.

[ The immediate 23...f3 runs into 24.Re1 fxg2 25.Rxe4 , and Black's position is ruined. ]

**24.Ra4!** A strong move. White manages to activate all his major pieces. **24...f3?** A decisive mistake.

[ It was necessary to consolidate by means of 24...Be5 25.Rxe4 Qxa5 26.c4 g6 27.Qb3 Kg7 28.Rfe1 Qc5**±** The e-file is locked, so White should still find a way to make progress here. ]

**25.Rxe4 Bxc3 26.g3 Rf8**

[ Equally bad was 26...Bxa5 27.Re3 Qf6 28.Qd3 g6 29.Rb1 b5 30.Re6+- ]

**27.Re3 Qf6** Now Black's pieces are tied to defending the Pf3. **28.Qa4 Qf5 29.Re8**

[ Even simpler was 29.g4! Qf6 30.Re8+- ]

**29...Bd2**

[ The most stubborn was 29...Bxa5 30.Rxf8+ Kxf8 31.h4 Bc3 32.Kh2 Qxd5 33.Rd1 Qc5 34.Qf4+ Ke7 35.Qxf3+- White is winning, but the q-side passers keep some intrigue. ]

**30.Rxf8+ Kxf8 31.Qa3! Ke7 32.Rd1** Now Black is absolutely lost. **32...Qe4**

[ 32...Bg5 33.Qd3+- ]

**33.Qb2 Be1 34.Qxg7+ Ke8 35.Qh8+ Kf7 36.Qb2+-** Black's position collapses. The rest is just agony. **36...Bb4 37.Qb1 Qe2 38.Qxh7+ Kf6 39.Qh6+ Ke7 40.Qh7+ Kd8 41.Rf1 Kc8 42.Rb1**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Bologan,Viktor** **2655**

■ **Jakovenko,Dmitrij** **2730**

Poikovsky Karpov 15th (2) 12.05.2014

*[Jakovenko,Dmitrij]*

**1.e4** Jakovenko,D **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0** Viorel had never played the Anti-Moscow Gambit and I had not reviewed my analyses before the game. So I decided to play this very rare move which was introduced to the top level by Vladimir Kramnik in an old 2008 game.

[ 11...Bg5 Black has no counterplay. ]

[ I was slightly worried about 11...Ne7 ]

**12.Nc2 Rb8!?** This is a novelty prepared about five years ago when I was young and optimistic enough to play the Anti-Moscow on purpose.

[ 12...Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 But it's clear that White's attack is very dangerous, especially in a practical game. 15.Bc4↑ Rb8 16.b3 Be6↑ Playing 16... Rac8 I was counting on 17.0-0 Kh8 18.Qe2 but it does not work because of g6**±** After 19.Rfa1 ]

**13.a3**

[ 13.h4**∓** ]

[ He should have prevented c5-c4 by simply taking the pawn: 13.Bd3! Here Black's

task is very tough. Houdini tries to hold with moves like ]

**13...a5 14.Bd3**

[ 14.h4 ]

**14...Be6** Now we have transposed to the game Anand,V - Kramnik,V from the World Championship in 2008 in which Black was considered to have a good position. This was the idea of my novelty - and yes, as one may have noticed, I like Kramnik's opening choices! One small problem was that I could not remember either how the game continued or any of my analyses.

[ 14...Bg5 ]

**15.Qe2 Bxd5 16.exd5 Ne7?! 17.0-0-0 Qb6**

[ 17...Nxd5 18.Bxh7+! *( 18.Qe4 Bg5+ )* 18...Kxh7 19.Rxd5 ]

**18.Kb1 g6**

[ 18...Qc5 19.Qf3 *( 19.Be4 g6 20.g4 Bh4 )*]

**19.h4**

[ 19.Be4 Bg7 20.g4 f5∓ 21.gxf5? *( 21.Bg2 e4* is much better for White than in the game as Black has not possibility to take on b3 *22.gxf5 Rxf5 )* 21...gxf5 22.Bg2 Ng6 ]

**19...Bg7** This breakthrough was the idea of my 16th move but it doesn't solve all the problems.

[ 19...Nxd5

**A)** 20.Qf3 Nf4 *(*It's very important that *20...b4* is met by *21.cxb4!* After *axb4* Black answers *22.Qxd5! bxa3 23.b4 )* 21.g3 was another possibility but I preferred a more forced continuation. After Nxd3 22.Rxd3 Bg7 23.Rhd1 Rfd8 24.g4∓ despite three extra pawns things are not that clear but Black should be better.;

**B)** 20.Bxg6 Nf4 ]

**20.h5 f5**

[ 20...Nxd5 21.hxg6 hxg6!∓ 22.Bxg6 Nxc3+ 23.bxc3 fxg6 24.Qd3 ]

**21.hxg6** Very natural. **21...hxg6**

[ 21...e4-+ 22.Rxh7 ]

**22.g4?** Viorel goes wrong. **22...e4!** After this move I felt that my counterplay was at least sufficient. In fact, Black is much better now. **23.gxf5 exd3** The most concrete. Black opens up the way for his light-coloured bishop.

[ 23...gxf5 24.Rdg1 exd3-+ 25.Qe6+ Rf7-+ 26.Rxg7+ Kxg7 27.Qh6+ Kg8 28.Qh8# ]

**24.Qe6+ Rf7 25.Rxd3**

[ 25.Nd4 b4 26.Nc6 bxc3 27.Nxe7+ Kf8∓ and Black should win. 28.Nxg6+ Kg8 29.Ne7+ ]

**25...Kf8**

[ 25...Nxf5 26.Qxg6 Rf6 and this should be draw. 27.Qh7+! was stronger: Kf7 28.Qh5+! Ke7 29.Nd4! This is what I missed. ]

**26.Rdh3**

[ 26.fxg6 Rf6 27.Qh3 ]

**26...gxf5 27.Nd4 b4?** Here I was choosing between this move and 27...Rg8. When I noticed my 32nd move I could not resist.
[ 27...Rf6 and Black should gradually win. After 28.Rh8+! Bxh8 29.Rxh8+ Kg7 30.Qxe7+ Rf7 31.Rh7+ White's counterplay is very strong: Kxh7 32.Qxf7+ Kh8 33.Qf6+ ]
**28.Nc6?** White misses his chance. **28...bxc3**
[ 28...Nxc6 White resigned. 29.Rh8+ was more stubborn: Bxh8 30.Rxh8+ Kg7 31.Qh6# ]
**29.Rh8+ Bxh8 30.Rxh8+ Ng8 31.Qh6+ Rg7** All these moves were forced, and now there is the point: **32.Qxd6+? Kf7!** This beautiful geometry finishes the struggle. **33.Qe6+ Kf8 34.Rxg8+ Rxg8 35.Qe7#**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Nakamura,Hikaru** **2767**
■ **Radjabov,Teimour** **2793**
Zug FIDE GP (7) 25.04.2013
*[Sieciechowicz,Marcin ]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.h4 Be6 14.g3 a5 15.b3**
[ 15.Bh3 a4 16.Kf1 is the line analyzed in previous chapter ]
**15...a4 16.Rb1** Giving up a file is not the best idea
[ 16.Bd3 Qa5 17.Nxf6+ gxf6 18.0-0 Qc5 19.Ne3 axb3 20.axb3 Ra3 even here white doesn't have much from the opening ]
**16...axb3 17.axb3 Bxd5 18.cxd5 Na5** strange idea
[ 18...Nd4 19.Nxd4 exd4 20.Bd3 g6 21.0-0 h5 22.Kg2 Qd7 23.Rc1 Ra3 game is completely equal ]
**19.Bh3**
[ 19.Nxb4 Qb6 20.Qd2 g6 21.Bd3 Rab8 22.Nc6 Nxc6 23.dxc6 Qxc6 24.0-0 d5= ]
**19...Qb6 20.Qd2 Rfb8 21.0-0 Ra7 22.Rfc1 Rc7 23.Ne3**
[ 23.Qxb4 Qxb4 24.Nxb4 Rxc1+ 25.Rxc1 Nxb3 26.Nc6 Nxc1 27.Nxb8= ]
**23...Rxc1+ 24.Qxc1 Bd8 25.Qb2 g6 26.Bd7?!**
[ 26.Bf1 Kg7 27.Nc4 Nxc4 28.Bxc4 Qc5 29.Rc1 Rc8 30.Kg2 Bb6 31.Ra1 Rf8 White is passive and can't create any counterplay, but opposite coloured bishops give good drawishchances *( 31...f5 32.exf5 gxf5 33.Qe2 Rf8 34.Rf1* white has good defensive resources *)*]
**26...Qa7 27.Bc6 Bb6 28.Ng4 Qe7 29.Qd2 h5 30.Ne3 Bc5 31.Kg2 Kg7 32.Ba4 Rc8?!**
[ 32...Bd4 33.Nd1 *( 33.Nc2 Bc3 34.Qe2 Nb7 35.Ne3 Nc5∓ )* 33...Nb7!?

34.Qxb4 *( 34.Bb5 Nc5 35.Bd3 Ra8 36.Ne3 Bxe3 37.Qxe3 Ra2-+ )* 34...g5 and black gets strong initiative ]

**33.Nc2 Rb8 34.Qd3 Qc7 35.Ne1**

[ 35.Qd2 Qb7 36.Rd1 Qb6 37.Rf1 white should just wait and not allow black's bishop to penetrate the position, but still his position remains solid ]

**35...Bd4 36.Qe2 Nb7 37.Nd3 Nc5 38.Rc1 Qa7 39.Nxc5 Bxc5 40.Rc2 Qe7 41.Bc6 Rh8 42.Ra2 g5 43.hxg5 Qxg5 44.Bd7 h4 45.Qg4 Qxg4 46.Bxg4 hxg3 47.fxg3 Rb8 48.Bd7 Rb7 49.Bg4 Ra7 50.Rxa7 Bxa7 51.Bd7 Bc5 52.Bg4 Ba7 53.Bd7 Bc5 54.Bg4 Ba7**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Muzychuk,Mariya** **2540**

■ **Melkumyan,Hrant** **2660**

Gibraltar Masters 17th (6) 27.01.2019

*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qf3**

[ 15.exf5 e4 16.f6 Bxf6∓ ]

**15...Qb7!** Not the most popular continuation, however, enough for equality. Black is threatening 16...d5 17.cxd5 fxe4 followed by 18...d5.

[ 15...bxc4 0.74/22 15...Qb7 0.20 ]

[ and 15...d5 are main moves. In the latter case after 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Black should play Rb8 *(* as *17...f5?* 1.92/22 17...Rb8 0.43 doesn't work due to *18.d6! )*]

**16.exf5**

[ 16.cxb5? -1.01/22 16.exf5 0.14 d5! ]

[ 16.Qe2 d5! 17.cxd5 fxe4 18.Bxe4 f5 19.Bc2 e4 20.Bb3 Kh8 21.Rad1 Bd7 22.Nc2 Qb6 Prevents Nd4. 23.Qe3 Qxe3 24.fxe3 Bxb2= 1/2 (49) Kosteniuk,A (2537)-Iljin,T (2279) Sochi 2016 ]

[ 16.cxb5 d5! 17.exf5 *( 17.bxa6 Qxb2 18.Bb5 fxe4∓; 17.exd5? e4-+ )* 17...e4∓ ]

**16...Qxf3 17.gxf3 e4!** Discovered Attack. The position is equal. **18.Bxe4 d5!** Deflection **19.Bxd5 Bxf5!?** The pointe of Black's idea. He sacrifices an exchange but White can't keep his material advantage due to Black's powerful bishop pair.

[ 19...Rb8 is probably possible, too. It was successfully tried in the following GM game: 20.Rab1 *( 20.Rad1 Bxb2 21.Nc2 Bxf5 22.Ne3 Bh3⩱ )* 20...Bxf5 21.Be4! Bh3 22.Rfe1 Kh8! 23.cxb5 Bxb2 *( 23...Rg8!? 24.Kh1□ axb5= )* 24.Rxb2 Rg8+ 25.Kh1 Bg2+ 26.Kg1 Bh3+ 27.Kh1 Bg2+ 28.Kg1 Bh3+ 1/2 (28) Kokarev,D (2596)-Yakovich,Y (2539) Samara 2011 ]

**20.Bxa8**

[ 20.cxb5 Bxb2 21.Bxa8 Rxa8 ]

**20...Rxa8 21.Rae1N**

[ 21.Rae1!? ]

[ 21.Rae1!? ]

[ 21.cxb5 Bxb2 22.Nc4 Bxa1 23.Rxa1 axb5∓ 24.Nd6 Bd3 25.Rd1 Ra3 26.Rd2 Kg7 27.Rb2 Ra6 28.Nxb5 Bxb5 29.Rxb5 Rxa2 30.Kg2 Kg6 31.Rb6+ Kg7 32.Rb5 Kg6 33.Rb6+ Kg7 34.Rb5 Sarana,A (2613)-Dubov,D (2691) RUS-ch 71st Satka 2018 (1) 1/2-1/2 ]

**21...Bxb2**

[ 21...Bd3 is simpler:

**A)** White tried 22.cxb5 axb5 23.Re3 Bxf1 24.Kxf1 Bxb2 25.Nxb5 Rxa2 several times but couldn't make use of his double pawn: 26.Re2 *( 26.Re4 Ra6 27.Nc7 Rc6 28.Nd5* And now Ne7+ would win. *Kg7 29.Rg4+ Rg6 30.Ne7 Rxg4 31.fxg4 Kf6 32.Nc6 Kg5* 1/2 (50) Galkin,A (2590)-Saric,I (2469) playchess.com INT 2007 *)* 26...Ra1+ 27.Kg2 Bf6 28.Nd6 Kg7 *( 28...Ra5 29.f4 Rd5 30.Re8+ Kg7 31.Ne4 Bd4 32.Kf3 f5 33.Ng3 Kf7 34.Rc8 Bf6 35.Rc6 Ra5* 1/2 (74) Zontakh,A (2543)-Sergeev,V (2377) St Petersburg 2005 *)* 29.f4 Rd1 30.Ne4 Bd8 31.Ng3 Kg6 32.Kf3 Rd3+ 33.Re3 Rd2 34.Re8 f6 35.f5+ Kf7 36.Re6 Be7 37.Ra6 Rd4 38.Ne4 Rd3+ 39.Kg4 1/2 (39) Hedlund, T (2520)-Toro Solis de Ovando,G (2634) Rochade 5171-Jub15 bd01 2005;

**B)** 22.b3 Bf8

**B1)** 23.c5!? Bxc5 24.Nc2

**B1a)** 24...Bxf1 25.Kxf1 Rd8 26.Ne3 Kf8 27.Ke2 0.02/22 *( 27.Re2±* 0.61/22 *)* 27...Bb4= 28.Rd1± 1-0 (55) Fier,A (2527)-Barbosa,E (2165) Santos 2008;

**B1b)** 24...Kh8! 25.Ne3 Rg8+ 26.Kh1 *( 26.Ng2 Bf5 )* 26...Bxf1 27.Rxf1 1/2 (27) Rizzo,R (2473)-De Oliveira,M (2569) Rochade 5171-Jub15 bd02 2005 Rd8=;

**B2)** 23.Nb1 bxc4 24.bxc4 Bxc4 25.Nd2 Bxf1 26.Nxf1 Here, too, White's extra pawn can hardly be converted: Rb8 *( 26...Rc8!? ⩲27.Re5 Rc3 )* 27.Re5 Bd6 28.Ra5 Rb6 29.Kg2 Bc7 30.Rc5 Bd6 31.Rc8+ Kg7 32.a4 Bb8 33.Ne3 Rg6+ 34.Kh1 Be5 35.Rc4 Bb8 36.h3 h6 37.h4 Ba7 38.Nf5+ Kh7 39.Rc7 Rf6 40.Rxa7 Rxf5 41.Rxa6 Black must now prevent Kg2. Rh5 42.Kg2 Hoping for Kg3. Rxh4= 1/2 (45) Kitson,K (2557)-Moucka,J (2525) ICCF 2005 ]

**22.Re3 b4 23.Nb1N** A double-edged continuation.

[ 23.Nc2 leads to a drawish rook ending: Bxc2 24.Re2! Bd3! 25.Rxb2 Bxf1 26.Kxf1 a5 27.Ke2 Kf8 28.Kd3 c5 would now be deadly. Rd8+ *( 28...Ke7?! 29.c5 Kd7 30.Kc4±* 1-0 (47) Nilsson,S (2215)-Jansson,A (2189) Vadso 2008 *)* 29.Ke3 Rd1= ]

**23...a5!** Strongly threatening ...Bd5! **24.Nd2 a4 25.c5**

[ 25.Rfe1!? Kg7 26.Ne4 next Nd6 is good for White. *( 26.Re8* is senseless due to *Ra6 )*

**A)** ≤26...b3 27.axb3 a3 28.Nc3! △a2 2.49/22 *( 28...Rb8!=* 0.12/23 *)* 29.Nxa2!+- Rxa2 30.R3e2!+-;
**B)** , and Black should play 26...Be6! 27.Rb1 a3 28.Rb3 Bxc4 29.Rxb4 Bxa2 30.R1xb2 axb2 31.Rxb2 with a probable draw ]

**25...Bd4 26.Re7 Be6** This pair of bishops is nice.
[ Here 26...b3!? was appropriate: 27.axb3 a3 28.b4! a2 29.Nb3 Bf6⩲ ]
[ 26...Bxc5? 27.Re5 Ra5 28.Rxf5+- ]
[ 26...b3!? 27.axb3 Kf8= ]

**27.c6 Rc8?!** 0.43/26 Wrong!
[ 27...b3! 28.axb3 a3 29.b4 *( 29.Rxe6 fxe6 30.b4 Bc3 )* 29...a2 *( 29...Bc3? 30.Ne4 Bxb4 31.Rb7 )* 30.Rxe6 fxe6 *( 30...fxe6!? 31.Nb3□ a1Q 32.Nxa1 Bxa1= )* 31.Nb3 Be5 32.Re1 Bc7 with a probable draw. ]
[ 27...b3! 28.Nxb3 -0.51/27 *( 28.axb3!=* 0.08/26 *a3 29.b4 )* 28...axb3∓ 29.axb3 Bc5∓ ]
[ 27...Bxa2 28.Rd7 Bf6 29.Ne4+- ]
[ 27...b3= 0.05/22 28.axb3 a3 ]

**28.Rb7!± Bc3?** 1.91/24
[ 28...b3 was probably a rescue after all but it required extremely precise play: 29.axb3 a3 30.c7 Kg7! *( 30...a2 31.Rb8 Kf8 32.Re1! a1Q 33.Rxa1 Bxa1 34.Nc4 Ke7 35.Rxc8 Bxc8 36.Nb6+- )* 31.Ne4 a2 32.Rb4! *( 32.Nd6 Bh3! )* 32...Bh3!! *( 32...a1Q? 33.Rxa1 Bxa1 34.Nd6! Rf8 35.Rb8+- )* 33.Rd1 *( 33.Rxd4 Bxf1 34.Ra4 Rxc7 35.Rxa2 Rc1= )* 33...a1Q 34.Rxa1 Bxa1 35.Nd6 Ra8 36.Ra4! *( 36.Ra4!? Rg8 37.c8R Bxc8 38.Rxa1= )* 36...Rg8! 37.c8Q Intending Qxg8+! and mate. Bxc8 38.Nxc8 Rxc8 39.Rxa1 Xf5 is the strong threat. Rb8! 40.Rb1 Rb4 , and Black should not lose. ]
[ 28...b3!± 0.44/23 29.axb3 a3 ]

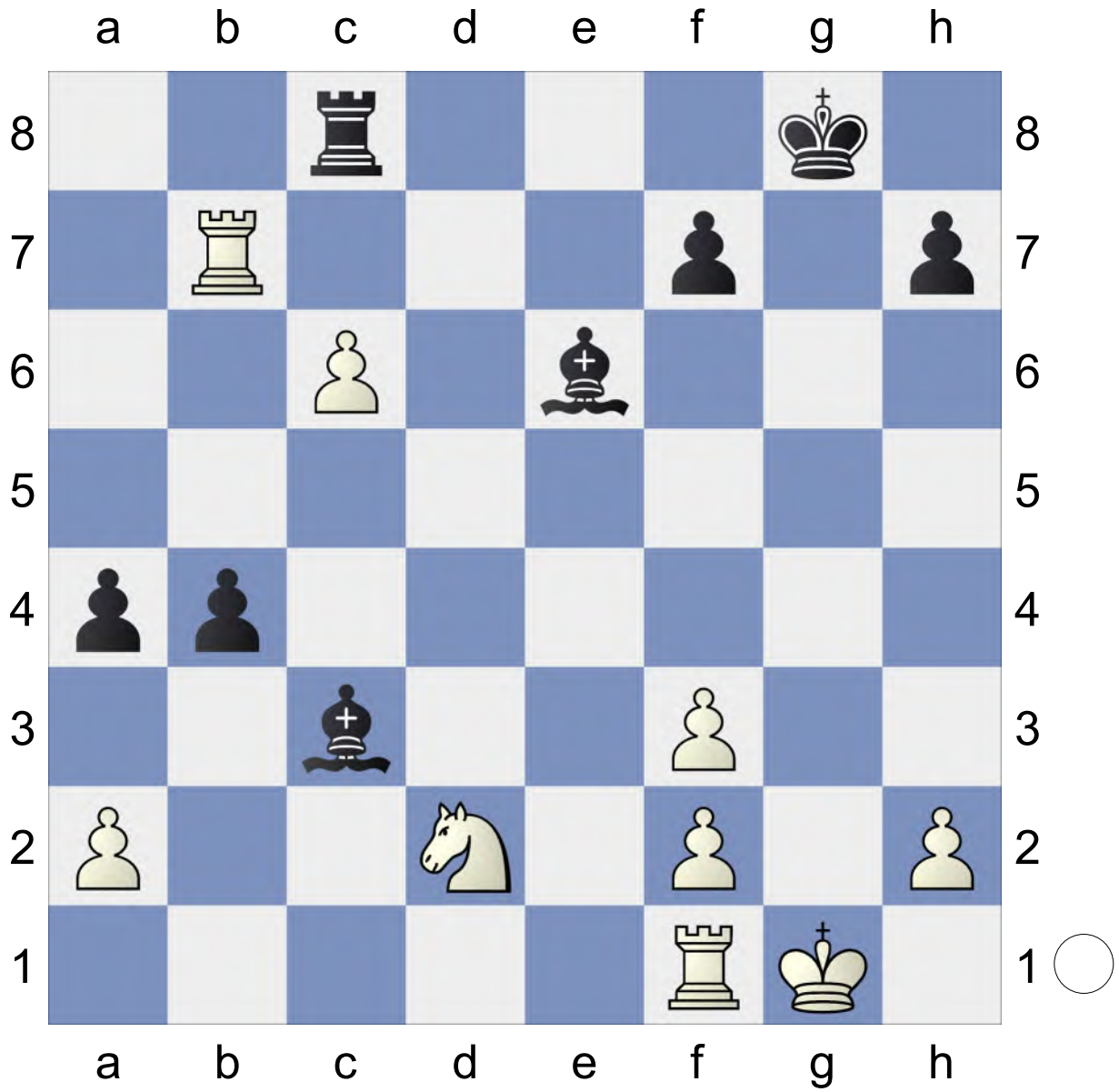
(Diagram)

This costs Black the game. **29.c7!+- Bxd2 30.Rd1 Bc3** 4.20/29
[ 30...b3 1.67/26 31.axb3 *( 31.Rxd2 bxa2 32.Rd1 Kg7± )* 31...Bf4 ]

**31.Rd8+ Kg7 32.Rxc8 Bxc8 33.Rb8 Bh3 34.c8Q**
[ 34.c8B Be5 35.Rb5 *( 35.Rxb4 Bxc8 36.Rxa4 Be6± )* 35...Bxc8 36.Rxe5 Be6+- ]

**34...Bxc8 35.Rxc8** Endgame. ♔. KR-KB **35...Kf6 36.Rc5 a3** 4.63/28
[ 36...Ke7 3.21/23 was called for. 37.a3 f6 38.axb4 Bxb4 ]

**37.Kf1 Ke6 38.Ke2** aiming for Xg4. **38...Kd6 39.Rc4** Threatens to win with Xb1. **39...Kd5 40.Kd3** White is clearly winning. **40...Be1 41.Re4 Bc3 42.Kc2 f5 43.Rh4 Be5 44.Kb3** Weighted Error Value: White=0.10 (very precise) /Black=0.38.
Mistake: --- Black=4 Inaccurate: --- Black=2 OK: White=14 Black=5 Best: White=2 Black=2 Strong: White=1



Black=3
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2772**
■ **Karjakin,Sergey** **2780**
Tata Steel-A 75th (10) 23.01.2013
*[Krasenkow,M, Kitty Kat]*

**1.e4** Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow,Michal Krasenkow, Michal: 'Krasenkow,M' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6** This line (and the whole 6.Bg5 system in the Petrosian

QI), topical about a decade ago, was finally considered harmless. Now we have some new practical examples at the GM level but they hardly change that verdict.
**9...gxf6** A new twist. **10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Qh5 0-0 14.0-0**
[ 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.f6
**A)** 15...e4 16.fxg7 Re8 17.Be2 Re5 18.Qh6 b4 *( 18...Qg5 19.Qxg5 Rxg5 20.Nc2 Be6 21.Ne3 Kxg7 22.a4 b4 )*
**A1)** 19.Nc4 Bxc4 20.Bxc4 bxc3 21.bxc3 Rc5 *( 21...d5 22.Qxc6 Rc8 23.Qxa6 Rxc4 )* 22.Bb3 Na5 23.0-0 Nxb3 24.axb3 Rxc3;
**A2)** 19.Nc2 bxc3 20.bxc3
**A2a)** 20...Qg5 21.Qxg5 Rxg5 22.0-0 *( 22.0-0-0 Bxa2 23.Rxd6 Rc5 24.Kd2 )* 22...Be6 23.Rfd1 Rc5 24.Rxd6 Rxc3 25.Ne3 Nb4 26.a4 Nc2 27.Nxc2;
**A2b)** 20...Be6 21.Ne3 Qg5 22.Qxg5 Rxg5 23.Kd2 Rb8 24.Rhb1 Rxb1 25.Rxb1 Ra5 26.Rb6 Rxa2+ 27.Ke1 Ra1+;
**B)** 15...h6 16.fxg7 *( 16.Qf5 e4 17.fxg7 Re8 18.Bc2 Re5 19.Qf4 Qg5 )* 16...Kxg7 17.Nc2 *( 17.Qf5 Qg5 )* 17...Be6 18.Ne3 d5 19.h4 Qf6 20.Bf5 Bxf5 21.Nxf5+ Kh7 22.Rd1 Rad8 23.Rh3 Qg6 24.Qxg6+ fxg6 25.Ne3 d4 26.Nc2 Rf4 ]
[ 14.Nc2 fxe4 15.Bxe4 f5 16.Nf6+ Rxf6 17.Bxc6 Rc8 18.Bb7 Rb8 19.Bxa6 Rb6 20.Nb4 Qa8 21.a4 Bf7 22.Qf3 Rxa6 ]
**14...f4 15.Rfd1**
[ 15.Nc2 f5 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 a5 18.exf5 *( 18.Nc2 Qd7 )* 18...Bf7 19.Qh3 Qd7
**A)** 20.Nc6
**A1)** 20...Bc4 21.Bxc4+ bxc4 22.Qf3 Ra6 *( 22...d5 23.Qxd5+ Qxd5 24.Ne7+ )* 23.Qd5+ Kh8 24.Nxa5;
**A2)** 20...Qxc6 21.f6 e4 22.fxg7 Kxg7;
**B)** 20.Nc2 d5 21.Rad1 Ra6 22.Qg4 *( 22.a4 Rh6 23.Bxb5 )* 22...Rh6 23.Qe2 f3 24.gxf3 Qe7 25.f4 e4 26.Bxb5 Bh5 27.f3 Qc5+ 28.Ne3 exf3 29.Qd3 f2+ 30.Kxf2 Bxd1 31.Rxd1 Kh8 ]
[ 15.Rad1
**A)** 15...f5 16.exf5 *( 16.Bc2 )* 16...Bxd5 17.f6 Rxf6 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Rxd5 Ne7 20.Qf3 Nxd5 21.Qxd5;
**B)** 15...Kh8 ]
**15...Rb8** The position has been considerably simplified. It is hardly possible for White to take advantage of Black's backward c7-pawn although Black should be careful.
[ 15...Ne7 16.Nxe7+ *( 16.Nc2 Bxd5 17.exd5 f5 )* 16...Qxe7 17.Nc2
**A)** 17...Kh8 18.Nb4 Qd7 19.h3 a5 20.Nd5 Bxd5 21.exd5 f5 22.a4 bxa4 23.Bc2 Rab8 24.Bxa4 Qc7 25.Qe2 e4 26.Bc6 Be5 27.Kh1 Rg8 28.Rg1 Rxg2 29.Rxg2 f3 30.Qf1 fxg2+ 31.Qxg2 Rg8 *( 31...Rxb2 )* 32.Qf1 Qf7 33.c4 Qh5 34.Ra3 f4 35.f3 *( 35.Bd7 f3 )* 35...Bd4;
**B)** 17...Qd7 18.Qe2 Kh8 19.a4 bxa4 20.Bxa6 f3 21.gxf3 Bh6 22.Ne3 Rg8+ 23.Kh1 Bf4 24.Rg1 Qe7 25.Rxg8+ Rxg8 26.Rg1 Rxg1+ 27.Kxg1

Bh3 28.Ng2 Qg5 29.Qf1 Bc1;
**C)** 17...Qd7 18.h3 *( 18.Qe2 Kh8 19.a4 bxa4 20.Bxa6 f3 21.gxf3 Bh6 22.Ne3 Rg8+ 23.Kh1 Bf4 24.Rg1 Qe7 25.Rxg8+ Rxg8 26.Rg1 Rxg1+ 27.Kxg1 Bh3 28.Ng2 Qg5 29.Qf1 Bc1 )* 18...Kh8 ]
[ 15...f5 16.exf5 *( 16.Bc2 )* 16...Bxd5 17.f6 Bh6 *( 17...Rxf6 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Rxd5 Ne7 20.Be4 )* 18.Qxh6 Ra7 19.Bxb5 *( 19.Bxh7+ Rxh7 20.Qg5+ Kh8 21.Rxd5 f3 )*
**A)** 19...Bxg2 20.Rxd6 *( 20.Bc4+ )* 20...Qxd6 21.f7+;
**B)** 19...Rxf6 20.Qh5 Bf7 21.Qg5+ Rg6 22.Qxd8+ Nxd8 23.Bd3 ]
[ 15...Kh8 16.Nc2 f5 *( 16...Rg8 17.a4 bxa4 18.Rxa4 a5 )* 17.exf5 Bxd5 18.f6 Bh6 19.Qxh6 Ra7 20.Bxb5 Rxf6 21.Qh5 Bxg2 22.Kxg2 axb5 ]

**16.Nc2 Qd7 17.h3**
[ 17.Qe2 Bxd5 18.exd5 Ne7 ]

**17...a5**
[ 17...f5 18.Ncb4 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 a5
**A)** 20.Nc2 d5 21.exf5 *( 21.exd5 Qxd5 )* 21...Bf7 22.Qg4 Qc6;
**B)** 20.exf5
**B1)** 20...Bxf5 21.Nc6 Qxc6 *( 21...Rbe8 22.Bxb5; 21...Qxc6 22.Bxf5 h6 23.Qg6 Rf6 24.Qh7+ Kf8 25.Be4 Qe8 26.Bd5 )* 22.Bxf5 h6 23.Qg6 Rf6 24.Qh7+ Kf8 25.Be4 Qe8 26.Bd5;
**B2)** 20...Bf7 21.Qh4 axb4 22.f6 Bg6 23.fxg7 *( 23.Bxg6 Bxf6 )* 23...Qxg7 24.Bxg6 Qxg6 25.cxb4 Kh8 26.Qg4 *( 26.Rd5 Rf5 )* 26...Qe4 27.Qh4 ]

**18.Na3**
[ 18.Be2 f5 19.exf5 Rxf5 20.Qf3 Rg5 ]

**18...b4**
[ 18...Na7 19.Bc2 *( 19.c4 )* 19...Rfc8 20.Bb3 a4 21.Bc2 Nc6 22.Rd2 Ne7 23.Nb4 ]

**19.Nb5 bxc3**
[ 19...Ne7 ]

**20.bxc3** White prevents ...c7-c5 but Black's position is very solid, and he decides to wait. **20...Ne7**
[ 20...Rb7 21.a4 Ne7 22.Bc4 ]

**21.Ndc7 Rbc8 22.Nxe6 fxe6 23.a4 Kh8 24.Bc2 Rc6 25.Rd2 Nc8 26.Rad1 Qe7 27.Bb3 Rf6**
[ 27...Bf6 28.c4 Rg8 29.Qf3 *( 29.c5 Rxc5 30.Nxd6 Nxd6 31.Rxd6 Qg7 32.Qg4 )* 29...Qg7 30.c5 dxc5 *( 30...Rxc5 31.Bxe6 )* 31.Rd7 Qg6 32.Rc7 ]

**28.c4 Rh6**
[ 28...Bf8 29.c5 Rxc5 30.Nxd6 Nxd6 31.Rxd6 Qxd6 32.Rxd6 Bxd6 33.Qe8+ Bf8 *( 33...Rf8 34.Qd7 )* 34.Bxe6 ]
[ 28...Rf8 29.c5 dxc5 30.Rd7 Qf6 31.Rc7 ]

**29.Qf3 Bf8 30.c5**
[ 30.Qc3 Qg5 ]

**30...Rxc5**

[ 30...dxc5? 2.83/22 30...Rxc5 0.95 31.Rd7 *( 31.Rd8 )* 31...Qg5 32.Rf7 Be7 33.Rd7

**A)** 33...c4 34.Na7! Rd6 35.Rfxe7 2.22/21 *( 35.Rc7; ⌓35.Rc7!* 3.82/23 *Nxa7 36.Rfxe7 )* 35...Nxe7+- 36.Rxd6 cxb3 37.Qxb3 Rg6 38.Qf3!;

**B)** 33...Rf6 3.25/20 was worth a try.;

**C)** 33...Kg8? 5.73/19 34.Na7+- Kxf7 35.Nxc6 ]

**31.Nxd6 Nxd6?!** A sudden inaccuracy. Black gives White a chance to make progress. It was necessary to remove the rook from d8, say, **32.Rxd6! Qxd6** 1.91/8

[ 32...Rc1 2.05/11 32...Rc8 1.08 33.Ra6 ]

[ 32...Rc8± 0.97/11 ]

**33.Rxd6+- Bxd6 34.Qd3 Rc6?** 3.59/17

[ 34...Bf8?! 3.52/11 34...Be7 1.28 35.Qd8 Kg8?! 36.Qd7 Rf6

**A)** 37.Qe8!? leads to a complicated, roughly equal positional fight: Kg7 38.Bxe6 Rc7 ...Re7 would now be deadly. 39.Bf5 Bd6 40.Qd8 *( 40.Kh2 Re7 41.Qd8 Bb4 )*;

**B)** 37.Bxe6+ Kh8 38.Bf5∓ 0-1 (32) Bagirov,R (2516)-Graf,A (2623) Batumi 2002 CBM 090 [Ftacnik,L] Bg7 39.h4!? ]

[ 34...Be7

**A)** 35.Kh2± And now Qd7 would win. Kg7;

**B)** 35.Kf1 0.98/12 35.Bd1 1.53 Kg7 36.Qd7 0.58/9 *(*Better is *36.Kg1!±* 1.39/14 *)* 36...Kf7 0.99/14 *( 36...Rc1+±* 0.58/9 is more appropriate. *37.Ke2 Kf7 )*;

**C)** 35.Bd1± 1.60/13;

**D)** 35.Qd7 2.01/11 35...Rc1+! 36.Kh2 Bh4

**D1)** 37.Qd6? 0.14/9 37. Bxe6 1.84 Rf6 38.Qxe5 *( 38.Qd8+* 0.00/12 38.Qxe5 1.21 *Kg7 39.Bxe6 Bxf2 40.Qe7+ Kg6 41.Bf5+ Kg5 42.Qg7+∞* 1/2 (42) Sokolov,I (2647)-Leko,P (2707) Prague 2002 CBM 089 [Ftacnik, L] *Rg6 43.Qe7+!± Rf6 )* 38...Rf1 39.Bxe6 aiming for Qb8+. Rxf2 40.Bf5 f3! 41.Qe8+ Kg7 42.Qe7+ Kh6 43.Qxh7+ Kg5 44.Qg7+∞ 0.38/12 1/2 (47) Almeida Quintana,O (2452)-Gongora Reyes,M (2454) Havana 2005 *( 44.Kh1=* 0.00/17 *Rxg2 45.Bg4 )* 44...Kf4± 45.Qg4+! Ke3 46.Qxh4∓ Rd6 47.Qg5+ Ke2 48.h4 Rxg2+ 49.Qxg2+ fxg2 50.Kxg2 Ke3 51.Kg3 Hoping for h5. Rd4!?;

**D2)** 37.Qd2? 0.00/25 37.Qe8+ 1.72 Rf1! ...Rg6 is the strong threat. 38.Qxa5 Rxf2 39.Qxe5+ Rf6 40.Kg1!?∓ Inhibits Rf1+.

**D2a)** 40...f3? 5.96/15 40...Re2 0.00 41.Qxf6+! Bxf6 42.Kxf2 fxg2? 1.95/11 *( 42...Bd4+* 4.92/8 is a better defense. *43.Kxf3 e5 )* 43.Bxe6 1/2 (32) Cebalo,M (2512)-Van der Wiel,J (2503) Hoogeveen 2005;

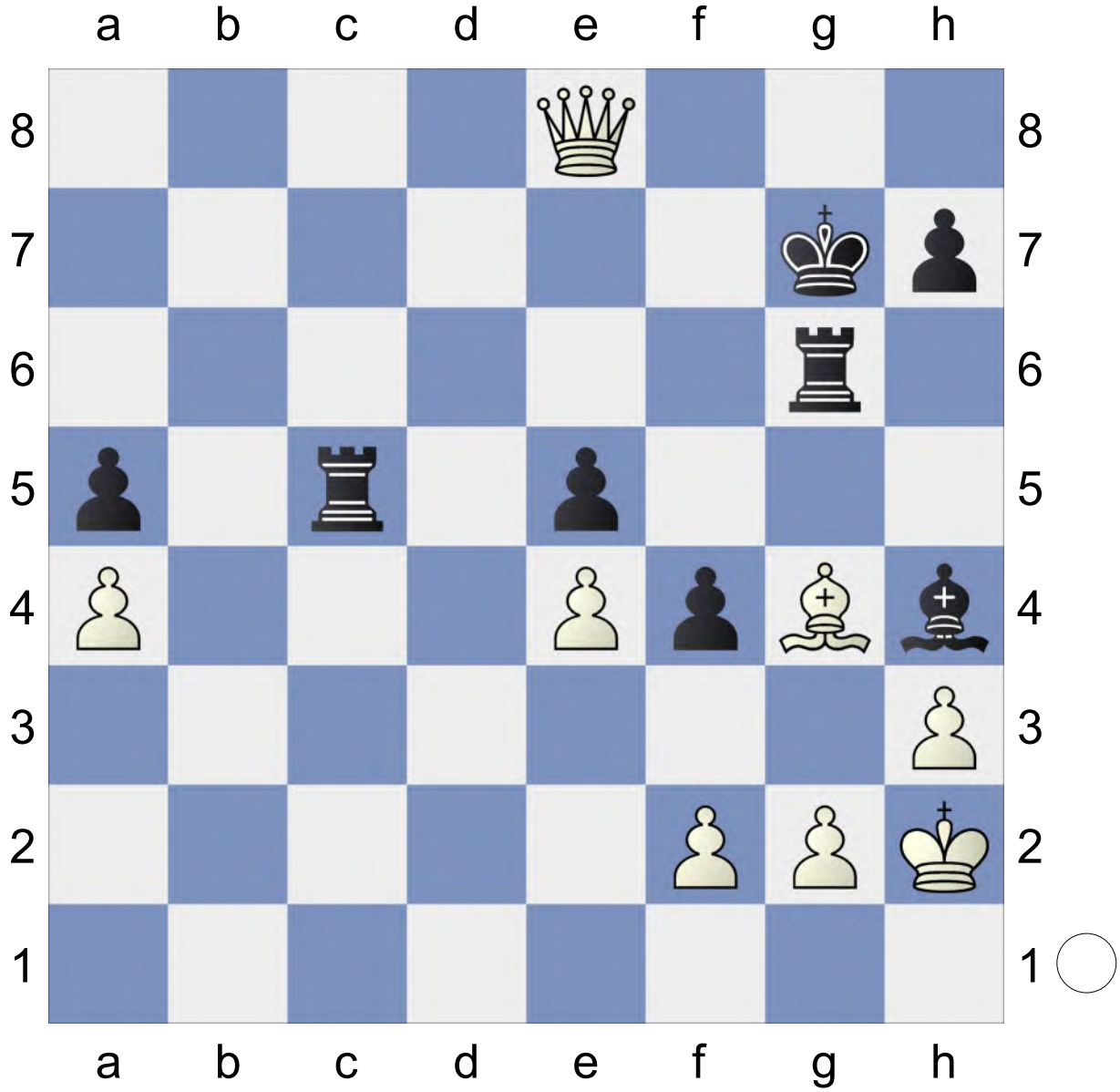
**D2b)** ≤40...Re2 41.Bc4 Re1+ 42.Bf1↑ 1/2 (49) Akobian,V (2610)-Roussel Roozmon,T (2486) Montreal 2008 Kg7 43.a5 f3 ( → ...f2+) 44.g4! f2+ 45.Kg2 Threatens to win with a6. Re3! 46.g5 Bxg5! 47.a6∞ 1/2 (27) Werle, J (2563)-Swinkels,R (2511) Netherlands 2010 Bf4;

**D3)** 37.Bxe6 Intending Qe8+ and mate. 37...Rg6±

**D3a)** 38.Bg4 0.00/19 38.Qe8+ 1.48 h5!∓ *( 38...Bxf2?* 4.47/7 38...h5 0.00

*39.Qe8+ Kg7 40.Qxe5+ Rf6! 41.Qg5+ Kf7!! 42.Bh5+ Ke6!* White must now prevent ...Bg3+. *43.Qd5+ Ke7 44.Qe5+ Re6= 45.Qxf4 )* 39.Qe8+ Kh7 40.Qf7+! Kh6 41.Qf8+ Kh7! 1/2 (21) Gelfand,B (2695)-Lautier,J (2660) Biel 1997 CBM 060 [Gelfand,B];

**D3b)** 38.Qe8+! Kg7 39.Bg4! Rc5



40.Qd7+! Kh6 2.64/21 *( ⌓40...Kf8* 1.67/12 *41.Bh5 Rc3 )*

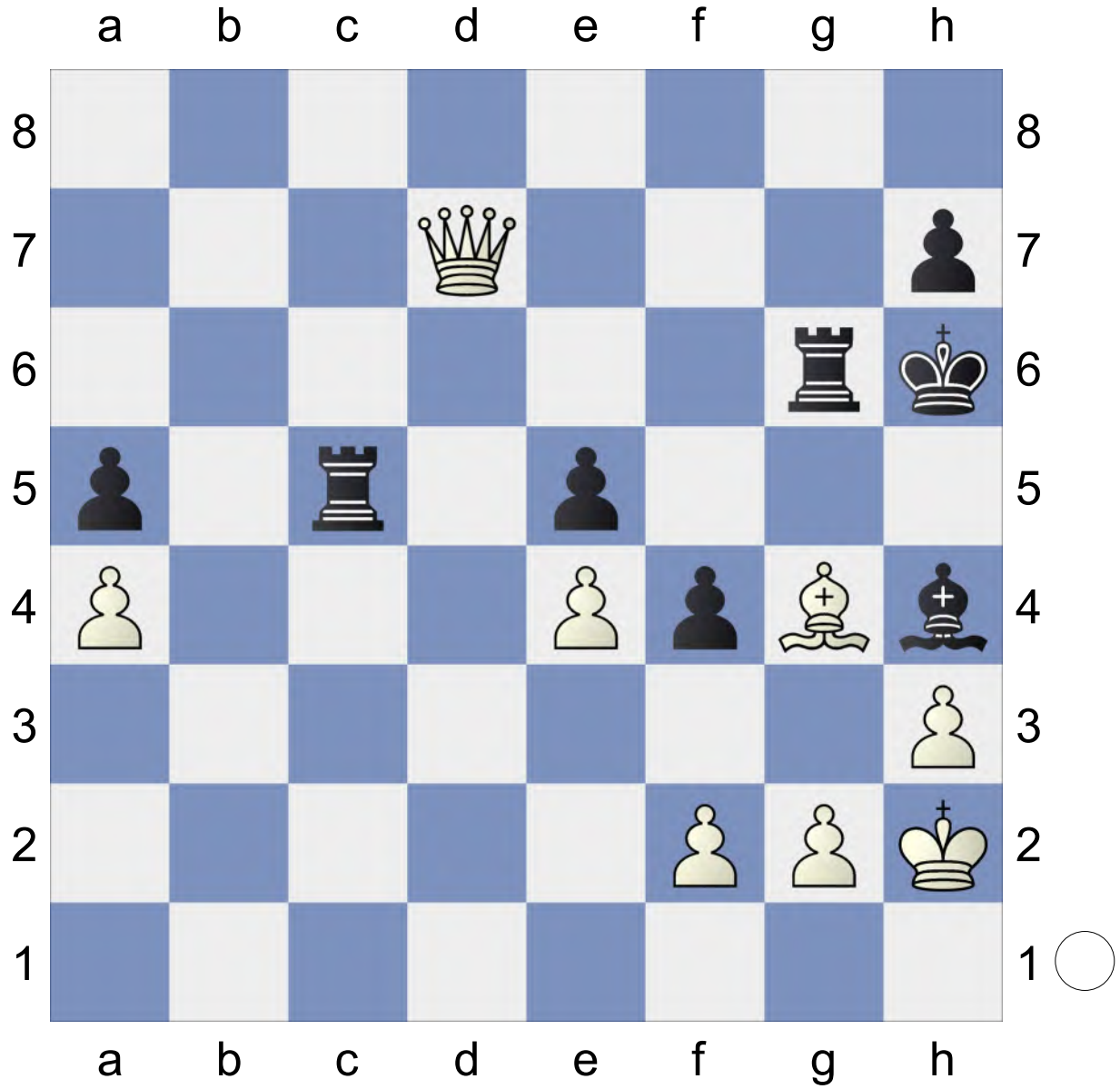
(Diagram)

41.Qd2!+- 1/2 (23) Bacrot, E-Gershon,A/Bermuda 1999/ (23) Rgc6 ]

[ 34...Be7 1.74/11 was necessary. 35.Bd1 Kg8 ]

**35.Qb5+- Rc1+** 2.26/7

[ ⌓35...Rc7 3.79/10 36.Qb8+ *( 36.Qxa5 Rg6+- )* 36...Kg7 ]



**36.Kh2+- Rf6 37.Qe8+** The queen invasion along the a-file is absolutely harmless; it is rook that should go there.

[ But not 37.Qxa5 Rf8 38.Qb6 Bb8 39.Bxe6 Rc7 ]

**37...Bf8**

[ 37...Rf8 38.Qd7 Bb8 39.Bxe6± 1-0 (51) Szabo,V (2380)-Manheimer,G (800) Lechenicher SchachServer 2009 Rc7?! 40.Qd6 Rcc8 41.Qd5 Rce8 1/2 (20) Gelfand,B (2695)-Karpov,A (2745) Dortmund 1997 CBM 060 [Gelfand,B] 42.Bf5! Re7 Against Qd7 43.Qxa5± B.Gelfand ]

**38.Bxe6 f3**

[ 38...Rc2=

**A)** 39.f3 Kg7? 5.31/12 *( 39...Rc7* 3.06/10 *)* 40.Qd7++- Kh6 41.Bf5 Prevents Rg6 Bg7 42.Qd8;

**B)** 39.Bf5 Rxf2± 6.05/20 1-0 (57) Zhigalko,A (2582)-Rodshtein,M (2642)

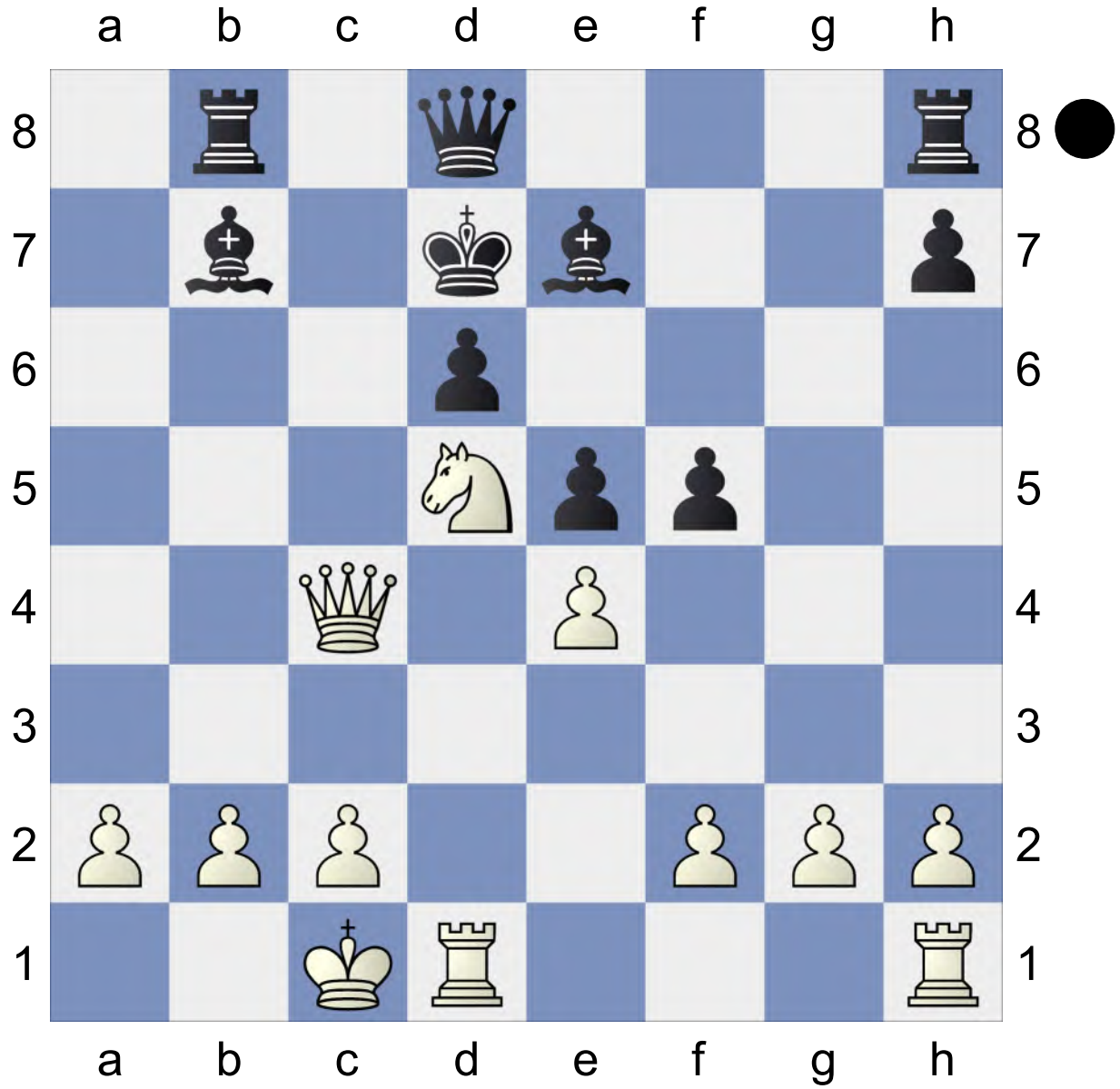
Istanbul TUR 2012 *( ⌓39...f3* 3.88/17 *40.Qd7 Rh6 )* 40.Qd8!?+- still may be enough for a draw Kg7 41.Qc7+ Rf7 42.Qxe5+! Rf6! 43.Qc7+ Rf7 44.Qc4 Rf6 45.Kg1;
**C)** ⌓39.Qd8 Kg7 40.Qd7+ Kh8!? 41.Bf5!? Bg7 42.Qe8+ Rf8 43.Qh5 h6 7.53/11 *( ⌓43...Rxf5* 4.30/5 *44.Qxf5 f3 45.Qxf3 Rc6 )* 44.Qg6+- Kg8 45.Qh7+ looks more logical but the problem is that White can prepare d4-d5 in reply to ...c7-c5: Kf7 46.Bg6+ Kf6 47.Bh5 ]

**39.g4 Rf1 40.Kg3 Rg1+ 41.Kh4 Kg7**
[ 41...Rh6+ 42.Kg5 Rg6+ 43.Kf5 ]
**42.g5 Rf4+ 43.Kh5** Finally! But the position has changed in Black's favour so he now easily holds his ground. **43...Rg2 44.Bf5**
[ 44.Bd5 ]
**44...Rxf5! 45.exf5 Rxf2 46.Qxe5+**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Carnicelli,Valerio** **2427**
■ **Yoo,Christopher Woojin** **2595**
Titled Tuesday intern op 23rd Jan Late blitz (3) 23.01.2024
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5** 11.g3 is setting a new trend. 11.g3 setzt einen neuen Trend. **11...axb5 12.Nxb5 Rb8**
[ 12...fxe4? 13.Nbc7++- ]
[ 12...Qa5+?! 13.c3± ]
**13.Nbc7+** Excellent horsemanship. **13...Kd7** Strongly threatening ...Rb7. **14.Qh5!**
[ 14.exf5 Rb7 *( 14...Rxb2 15.f6= )* 15.Qh5 Nb8 *( 15...Rxc7 16.Qxf7+ Ne7 17.f6∓* Pin *)* 16.Qxf7+ Kc6-+ ]
**14...Ne7** White is slightly better. **15.Qxf7 Kc6 16.Nxe7+N** -1.08/21
[ 16.c4= 0.24/20 keeps the balance. ]
[ 16.b4 Nxd5 17.b5+ Rxb5 18.exd5+ Rxd5 19.Qxd5+ Kxc7 20.Rb1 Qe8 21.0-0 Qe6 22.Qa5+ Kd7 23.Rb8 Qc4 24.Rd1 Rg8 25.Qxe5 Rxg2+ 26.Kxg2 Qg4+ 27.Qg3 Qxd1 B2 Nh3-Deflesselle,T 6: World Championship Match 1985 ]
**16...Bxe7∓**
[ 16...Kxc7? 17.Ng6+ *( 17.Nxf5+ Qd7∓ )* 17...Bd7 18.Nxh8+- ]
[ 16...Qxe7?! 17.Qc4+ Kb7 18.Nd5± ]
**17.Qc4+ Kd7 18.Nd5 Qa5+N**
[ Vorgänger: 18...Bb7 19.0-0-0 -1.75/19 *( 19.0-0∓* -0.99/19 was called for. *)*

(Diagram)



19...Bxd5!-+ 20.Rxd5 Qb6 21.Qa4+ -2.91/19 *( ⌓21.Qc3* -1.87/20 *)* 21...Ke6-+ 22.b3 Qxf2 23.exf5+ Qxf5 24.g4 Qf3 Jung,G (2001)-Gebur,T Bremen-ch op 2013 (1) 1-0 ]

**19.b4 Ba6** 0.01/21

[ 19...Qa7!∓ -0.60/22 20.0-0 *( 20.exf5 Ba6∓ )* 20...Ba6 ]

**20.Qc3**↑ White has the initiative. **20...Qd8** White must now prevent ...Qc8. **21.Qh3 Qc8** 0.14/21

[ 21...Rf8∓ -0.42/20 ]

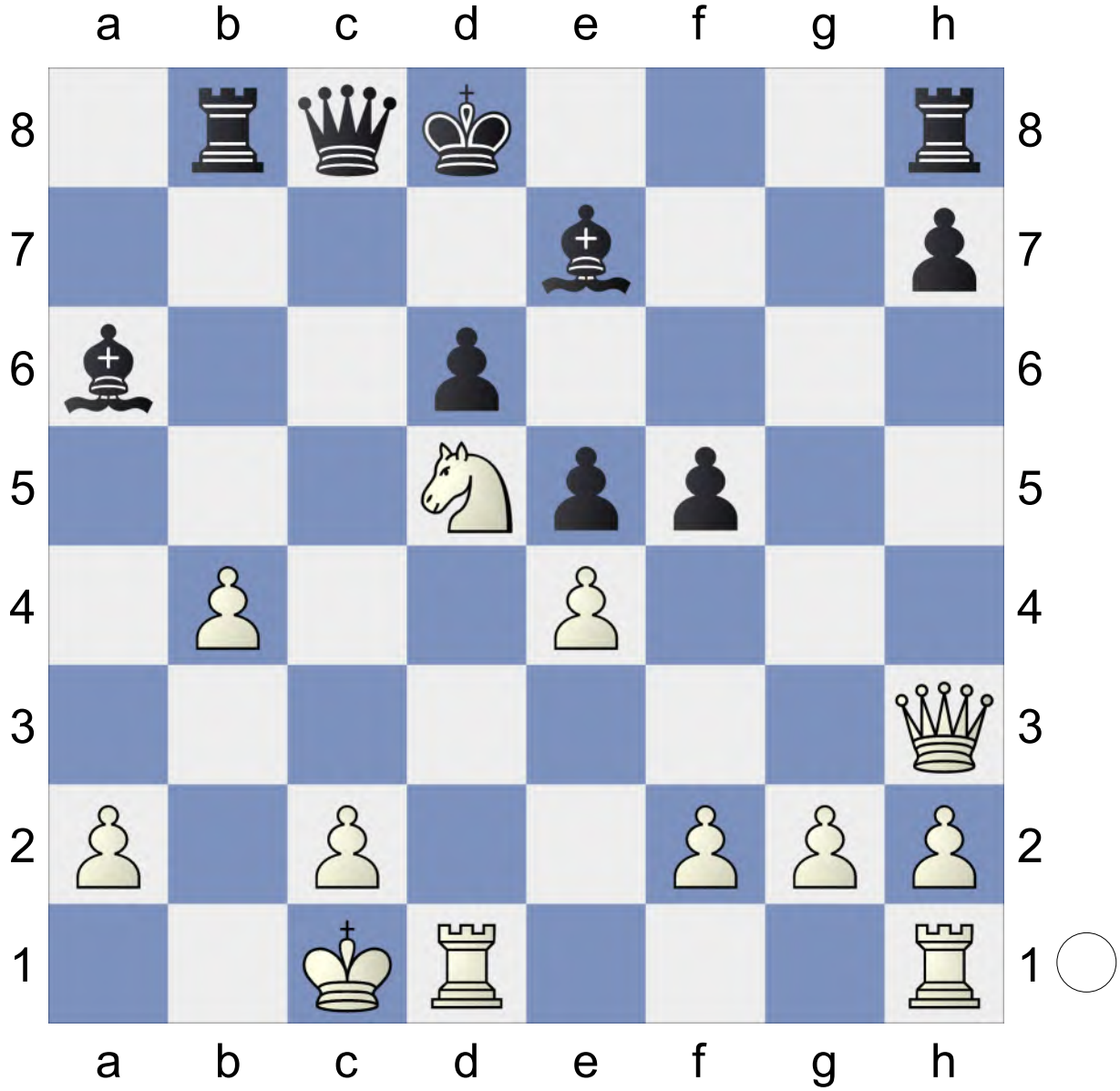
**22.0-0-0!**

[ 22.exf5 Bg5 23.f6+ Kd8 24.Qxc8+ Kxc8∓ ]

[ 22.Qxf5+ Kd8 23.Qxc8+ *( 23.Qf7 Rb7-+ )* 23...Rxc8-+ ]

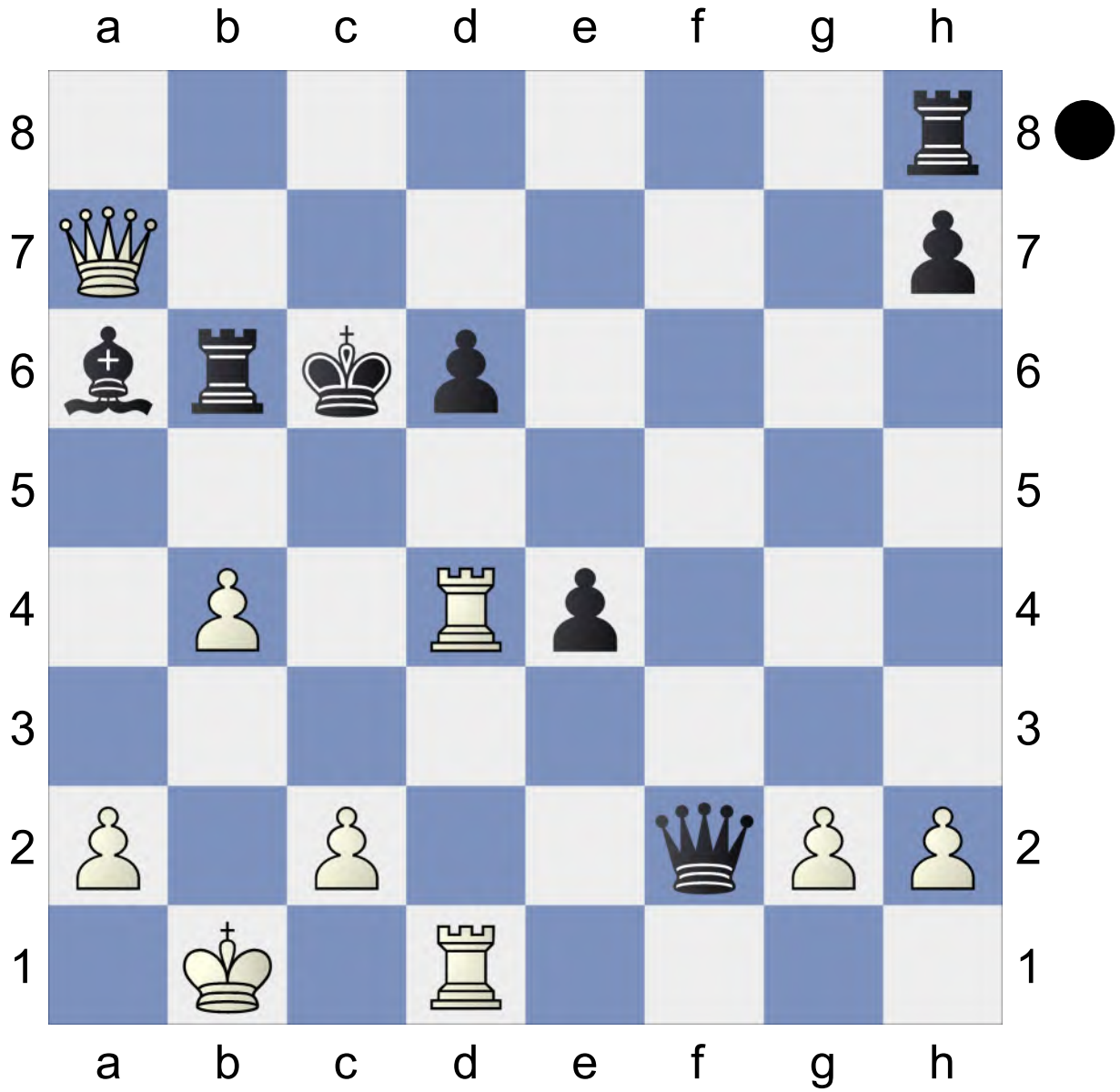
**22...Kd8?** 3.44/18

[ 22...Be2!= 0.00/17 and Black has nothing to worry. ]



**23.Nxe7?** 0.07/19
[ 23.Qh6!+- 3.44/18 Bc4 24.Qg7 ]
**23...Kxe7 24.Qh4+ Kd7 25.Qf6 Rb6** Really sharp!
[ 25...Rxb4? 26.Rxd6+ *( 26.Qxd6+ Ke8+- )* 26...Kc7 27.Rc6+ *( 27.Rxa6 Qxa6 28.Qxa6 Rhb8+-; 27.exf5 Qb7+-; 27.Qxe5 Rxe4 28.Qc5+ Kb8+- )* 27...Kb8 28.Qd6+ *( 28.Rxc8+ Rxc8 29.Qd6+ Ka7+-; 28.Rxa6 Re8+-; 28.exf5 Qd8+-; 28.Qxe5+ Ka8+- )* 28...Ka7 29.Qc5+ *( 29.Rxc8 Rxc8 30.Qxb4 fxe4+- )* 29...Ka8 30.Rxc8++- ]
**26.Qxe5** aiming for a4.
[ 26.exf5? perishes. Re8 27.b5 Bxb5-+ *( 27...Rxb5 28.Qxd6# )*]
**26...fxe4** Hoping for ...Qxc2+! **27.Qg7+**
[ 27.Qd4!? Qb8 28.a3± ]

**27...Kc6 28.Rd4** And now Rhd1! would win. **28...Qf8 29.Qa7** -1.63/18 This move loses the game for White.
[ 29.Qg4∓ -0.34/19 ]
**29...Qf4+-+ 30.Kb1** -3.12/18
[ ⌓30.Kd1 -2.07/20 Qxf2 31.Rxe4 ]
**30...Qxf2 31.Rhd1** -6.40/21
[ 31.c3 -3.58/19 Rhb8 *( 31...Qxg2 32.Rxd6+* Decoy *Kxd6 33.Qxb6+ Ke7 34.Qa7+ Ke8 35.Qa8+ Ke7 36.Qa7+ Ke8 37.Qb8+ Kf7 38.Qa7+ Ke8= )* 32.Rc1 ]



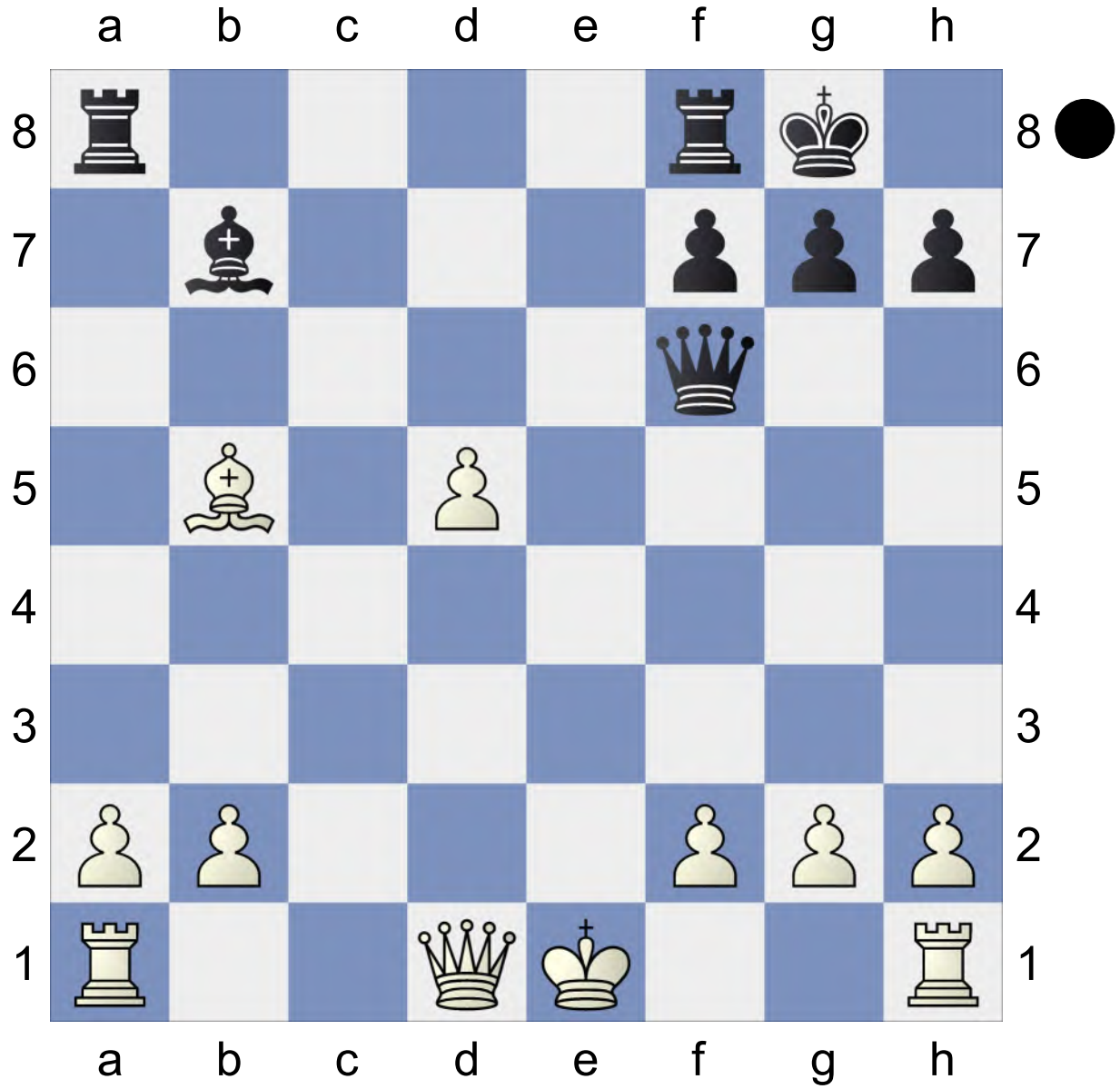
**31...Rxb4+!!** Black is clearly winning. **32.Ka1 Rxd4 33.Qxa6+ Kd5 34.Qb5+ Ke6 35.Qb3+ Ke5 36.Qb5+ d5 37.Qb2 Rc8 38.Kb1 Qe3 39.a4 Qc3** Weighted Error Value: White=0.84/Black=0.16 (very precise) . Loses game: --- Black=1

Missed win: White=1 --- Mistake: White=4 Black=2 Inaccurate: White=3 --- OK: White=6 Black=8 Best: White=4 Black=6 Strong: White=2 ---
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Alekseev,Evgeny** **2632**
■ **Smirnov,Pavel** **2595**
RUS GP Gp rapid final (9.4) 02.12.2016
*[Ris, Robert ]*

**1.e4** Papp,Petra Papp,Petra Papp,Petra Papp,Petra Papp,Petra Papp,Petra Papp,Petra Papp, Petra: 'Ris, Robert Ris, Robert : 'Papp,Petra'' Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert ' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 Nd4 12.cxb5 Bb7 13.Nc3**
[ 13.Bc4! (Papp,Petra) - Nisipeanu-Muzychuk Papp,Petra: '- Nisipeanu-Muzychuk Ris, Robert : '(Papp, Petra) - Nisipeanu-Muzychuk'' ]
**13...0-0 14.Bd3** Papp,Petra: 'This is a more human approach with the idea of short castling.''This is a more human approach with the idea of short castling. Ris, Robert : 'Papp,Petra: 'This is a more human approach with the idea of short castling.'''
[ 14.bxa6! Papp,Petra Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert : 'Papp,Petra'' is best and transposes to Kupsys-Hebels. ]
**14...axb5**
[ 14...d5!? Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert : '!?'' Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert : '!?'' is a new idea, which I have been trying to make it work for Black. However, the precise response Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert : 'is a new idea, which I have been trying to make it work for Black. However, the precise response'' Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert : 'is a new idea, which I have been trying to make it work for Black. However, the precise response'' 15.bxa6 Rxa6 16.0-0 Papp,Petra: '⩲!' '⩲!' '⩲!' '⩲!' '⩲!' '⩲!''Ris, Robert : 'Papp,Petra: '⩲!''' Rd6 Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert ' 17.Nab5 Rd7 18.Qb1!⩲ ensures White a stable edge thanks to the control over the e4-square. ]
**15.Naxb5 d5!** Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert : '!'' Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert : '!'' **16.Nxd4** Papp,Petra: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' '!''Ris, Robert : 'Papp,Petra: '!'''
[ 16.exd5?! Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert ' e4!
**A)** 17.Bc4 Nxb5 18.Bxb5 Qa5 19.a4? *( 19.Rb1! Bxc3+ 20.bxc3 Qxc3+ 21.Qd2 Qxd2+ 22.Kxd2 Rxa2+ 23.Ke3 Bxd5* and despite the minus pawn White should be able to hold this ending. *)* 19...Bxc3+ 20.bxc3 Qxc3+ 21.Ke2 was seen in Boros-Konnyu, Banska Stiavnica 2011 and now the fascinating idea Qe5 22.Re1 Ra6!! is very strong.;
**B)** 17.Nxe4? Nxb5 18.Nxf6+ Qxf6 19.Bxb5
(Diagram)



**B1)** 19...Rfd8! is winning for Black in all the lines:
**B1a)** 20.Bc4 Rac8 21.b3 *( 21.Rc1 Qf4 22.b3 Rxd5-+ )* 21...Bxd5 22.Bxd5 Rxd5 23.Qb1 Re8+ 24.Kf1 Rd2 25.f3 Qd4-+;
**B1b)** 20.Qf3 Qxb2-+;
**B1c)** 20.0-0 Rxd5
**B1c1)** 21.Qb3 Rg5 22.f3 Qb6+ and Black picks up the bishop.;
**B1c2)** 21.Qe2 Rg5 22.g3 *( 22.f3 Qb6+ )* 22...Rxb5 23.Qxb5 Qf3-+;
**B1c3)** 21.Bd3 Qc6! *( 21...Rad8? 22.Qb3!+-; 21...Ba6? 22.Bxh7+ Kxh7 23.Qxd5+- )* 22.f3 Qd7-+;
**B2)** 19...Qxb2?! 20.Rb1 Qc3+ 21.Qd2 Qxd2+ 22.Kxd2 Rxa2+ 23.Ke3 Bxd5 24.Rhg1=;
**B3)** 19...Rfe8+?! 20.Bxe8 Rxe8+ 21.Kf1 Ba6+ 22.Kg1 Re2 23.Qf1 Rxb2 24.Qe1 Re2 25.Qf1 Rxf2 *( 25...Rxa2?? 26.Rxa2 Bxf1 27.Ra8++- )*

26.Qxa6 Qxa6 27.Kxf2 Qf6+=;

**B4)** 19...Ba6? 20.Bxa6 Qxa6 21.f3! Rfe8+ 22.Kf2 Qb6+ 23.Kg3 Qd6+ 24.Kf2 Qc5+ 25.Kg3 Qd6+ 26.Kf2 Qc5+ 27.Kg3 Ra6 28.Re1 Rg6+ 29.Kh3 Rh6+ 30.Kg3 Rg6+ 31.Kh3 Rh6+ 32.Kg3 Rg6+ 33.Kh3 Rh6+ 34.Kg3 Rg6+ 35.Kh3 Rh6+ 36.Kg3 Rg6+ ½-½ Murzin-Warmerdam, Wijk aan Zee 2022. ]

[ 16.Nxd5?! Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Nxb5 17.Bxb5 Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Qa5+ 19.Ke2 Rfd8 20.Qb3 Qd2+ 21.Kf1 Rac8↑ ]

**16...exd4**

[ The main alternative 16...dxe4 Papp,Petra: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' also seems to be sufficient for equality: 17.Nxe4 *( 17.Ne6* Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert ' would be a great intermediate move, but Black is just in time to equalize after *fxe6 18.Bxe4 Bxe4 19.Nxe4 Qa5+ 20.Nc3 Qa6 21.Qe2 Rfb8 22.Qxa6 Rxa6 23.Rb1 e4!=; 17.Bxe4?* Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert ' is simply bad, on account of *exd4! 18.Bxb7 dxc3! 19.Bxa8 cxb2 20.Rb1 Qa5+ 21.Kf1 Qxa8-+ )* 17...Qxd4 18.Nxf6+ gxf6 Papp,Petra: '⩲' '⩲' '⩲' '⩲' '⩲' '⩲' Papp,Petra: '/=' 19.Bf5 Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Qf4 20.Qg4+ *( 20.Qh5* leads to a darw by force after *Qb4+ 21.Kf1 Rfd8! 22.Qh6 Qd2 23.Bxh7+ Kh8 24.Qxf6+ Kxh7 25.Qxf7+ Kh8 26.Qf6+ Kh7* ½-½ Rosner-Filipovic, Germany 2013. *)* 20...Qxg4 21.Bxg4 Rfb8

**A)** 22.0-0 Ba6! 23.Rfb1 Bd3 24.Rd1 Bc2 25.Rd2 Rxb2 26.Bd1 Rb1 27.Rxb1 Bxb1 28.a4 *( 28.Bb3 Bf5= )* 28...Kf8=;

**B)** 22.b3 Ra3! 23.Bd7 Rd8 *( 23...Bd5 24.Ke2 )* 24.Ba4 f5 25.f3 *( 25.0-0 Rd2 )* 25...Ba6 26.g3 e4 27.fxe4 fxe4 28.Kf2 Rd2+ 29.Ke3 Raxa2 30.Rxa2 Rxa2 31.Re1 Bd3 32.Bc6 Rb2 33.Bxe4 Bxe4 34.Kxe4 Rxb3 ½-½ Bilguun-Shomoev, Ulaanbaatar 2018. ]

**17.Nxd5 Bxd5 18.exd5 Re8+ 19.Kf1 Qxd5 20.a4!** Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert : '!" Papp, Petra: 'Ris,Robert : '!" Papp,Petra: 'White has a tiny advantage with an extra pawn, opposite coloured bishops and the king on f1."White has a tiny advantage with an extra pawn, opposite coloured bishops and the king on f1. Ris, Robert : 'Papp, Petra: 'White has a tiny advantage with an extra pawn, opposite coloured bishops and the king on f1.'"

[ 20.Qf3 Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert ' Rxa2! as played in Schaerer-Mede, Winterthur 2010, is absolutely fine for Black. ]

[ 20.a3!? Papp,Petra Papp, Petra: 'Ris, Robert : 'Papp,Petra" could be an improvement, but Bh4! *( 20...g6 21.h4! h5 22.Rh3±* with idea Kg1, b4 with a slight advantage after advancing on the queenside*; 20...Reb8 21.b4±* with the idea of h4, Rh3 and Kg1 *)* 21.Kg1 Rab8 22.b4 Rbc8∞ ]

**20...Reb8 21.Rb1 Rb4 22.Qc2 Rbxa4?!** Papp,Petra: '?' '?' '?' '?' '?' '?"Ris, Robert : '?!' Ris, Robert : 'Papp,Petra: '?'" Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert : '?!"

[ 22...g6 Papp,Petra: 'is best:"is best: Ris, Robert : 'Papp,Petra: 'is best:'" 23.b3 *( 23.Be4?* Papp,Petra Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert : 'Papp,Petra" *d3! 24.Bxd3 Rg4 25.f3 Rd4 26.Be4 Qd8 27.Bxa8 Rd2 28.Qe4 Qb6-+ )* 23...Rab8= Papp,Petra:

'Ris, Robert : '=" Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert : '=" and Black regains the pawn, as Papp, Petra: 'Ris, Robert : 'and Black regains the pawn, as" Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert : 'and Black regains the pawn, as" 24.Bc4?? Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert ' fails to *( 24.h4* Papp,Petra Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert : 'Papp,Petra" *Rxb3 25.Rxb3 Qxb3 26.Qxb3 Rxb3 27.Ke2= )* 24...Qxc4+!-+ ]

**23.Bxh7+ Kf8 24.Be4 d3??**

[The decisive mistake. After Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert : 'The decisive mistake. After" Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert : 'The decisive mistake. After" 24...Qb5+ 25.Bd3± Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert ' it's still a game, though from Black's perspective it's regrettable that the h-pawn is gone. *( 25.Kg1* Papp,Petra Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert : 'Papp,Petra" *Rb8 26.Bd3 Qd7 27.h4±* would still be playable for Black. *)*]

**25.Qxa4!** Papp,Petra: 'Winning material.''Winning material. Ris, Robert : 'Papp,Petra: 'Winning material.'"

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Kasimdzhanov,Rustam** **2696**

■ **Gelfand,Boris** **2751**

Tashkent FIDE GP 2nd (11) 04.12.2012

*[Marin,Mihail]*

**1.e4** Richard Palliser Richard Palliser Richard Palliser Richard Palliser Marin,M Richard Palliser: 'Marin,M Marin,Mihail Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3**

[In the same final round, Karjakin, very much involved in the battle for first place, preferred Richard Palliser: 'In the same final round, Karjakin, very much involved in the battle for first place, preferred' 11.c4 (Richard Palliser) against Ponomariov. With Richard Palliser: 'against Ponomariov. With' b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 Be6 14.Bg2 Bg5 15.0-0 Qb8 *(*Black has more often gone Richard Palliser: 'Black has more often gone' *15...a5* here, if indeed he hasn't already pushed that pawn, and after Richard Palliser: 'here, if indeed he hasn't already pushed that pawn, and after' *16.Qd3* White didn't exactly get far in the fifth game between Anand and Gelfand back in May Richard Palliser: 'White didn't exactly get far in the fifth game between Anand and Gelfand back in May' *)* 16.b3 a5 play followed standard enough lines. Black has, though, committed his queen to the queenside and that may partly help to explain the motivation behind Karjakin's novelty, Richard Palliser: 'play followed standard enough lines. Black has, though, committed his queen to the queenside and that may partly help to explain the motivation behind Karjakin's novelty,' 17.f4!? *(*as we've noted before, after *17.Nde3 Rd8 18.Nf5 g6 19.h4 Bf6 20.Nfe3 h5 21.Kh2 Bg7 22.Bh3 Qa7* in Salgado Lopez-Tregubov,

Forni di Sopra 2012, chances were about equal Richard Palliser: 'in Salgado Lopez-Tregubov, Forni di Sopra 2012, chances were about equal' *)* 17...Bd8 *( 17...exf4 18.gxf4 Bd8 19.Kh1* looks both quite dangerous and easy for White to play: for example, Richard Palliser: 'looks both quite dangerous and easy for White to play: for example,' *Ne7 20.f5 Bxd5 21.exd5 Nc8 22.f6!* and Black will be massacred on the kingside *)* 18.Kh1 Ra7! 19.Qh5 *(*now *19.f5* can be met by *Bxd5 20.exd5 Nd4!* when *21.Nxd4 exd4* will either lead to a likely draw thanks to the opposite bishops or to perpetual check after Richard Palliser: 'will either lead to a likely draw thanks to the opposite bishops or to perpetual check after' *22.f6 Bxf6 23.Rxf6 gxf6 24.Qg4+ Kh8 25.Qxd4 Re8 26.Qxf6+ Kg8 27.Qg5+ Kh8 28.Qf6+ )* 19...f6 20.Rad1 , which certainly led to an aggressive enough set-up for White. Whether we can talk of an advantage is by no means so clear, although after Richard Palliser: ', which certainly led to an aggressive enough set-up for White. Whether we can talk of an advantage is by no means so clear, although after' Ne7 *(*I'm not so sure about this one now White no longer has to worry about ...Nd4 ideas and, as such, Richard Palliser: 'I'm not so sure about this one now White no longer has to worry about ...Nd4 ideas and, as such,' *20...a4!?* might be stronger when *21.f5 Bxd5 22.exd5 Na5* certainly isn't anything for Black to fear Richard Palliser: 'certainly isn't anything for Black to fear' *)* 21.Nce3 Bb6 (forcing the trade of one white knight, but now Karjakin can target d6 and still aim to gradually advance on the kingside) Richard Palliser: '(forcing the trade of one white knight, but now Karjakin can target d6 and still aim to gradually advance on the kingside)' 22.Nxb6 Qxb6 23.Rd3 Qc5 24.Qd1 Rd8 25.f5 Bf7 26.g4 a4 27.g5! Black was under pressure and eventually fell to defeat. Richard Palliser: 'Black was under pressure and eventually fell to defeat.' ]

**11...0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.0-0**

[ A rather safety first continuation, although it's probably safe to assume that Gelfand has analysed Richard Palliser: 'A rather safety first continuation, although it's probably safe to assume that Gelfand has analysed' 17.Nce3 Richard Palliser g6 18.h4!? Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 in some detail, as have we over the years. Following Richard Palliser: 'in some detail, as have we over the years. Following' 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ Karjakin opted for

**A)** while 22.Kf1 f5 23.Ra2 *( 23.exf5 Bxf5 24.Nxf5 Rxf5 25.Qg4 Bg5* failed to trouble Black in Delchev-Kotanijian, Kusadasi 2006 - see John-Paul Wallace's notes in the Archive Richard Palliser: 'failed to trouble Black in Delchev-Kotanijian, Kusadasi 2006 - see John-Paul Wallace's notes in the Archive' *)* 23...fxe4 24.Rah2 g5 25.Ng2 Rb7! 26.Nxh4 gxh4 27.Rxh4 Rg7 28.Qh5 was Radulski-Spasov, Bulgarian Championship, Panagyurishte 2012, which ended in perpetual check after Richard Palliser: 'was Radulski-Spasov, Bulgarian Championship, Panagyurishte 2012, which ended in perpetual check after' Be6? *(*it seems the previously played *28...Bf5* is correct, since the text amazingly allows White more than a draw *)* 29.Qxh7+! Rxh7 30.Rxh7+ Kg8 31.Rh8+ *(*missing *31.Ke1!!* when White threatens to move his knight with

devastating consequences and Black lacks a decent reply: for instance, Richard Palliser: 'when White threatens to move his knight with devastating consequences and Black lacks a decent reply: for instance,' *a4 32.Nb4 Re8 33.Bxe6+ Rxe6 34.Rh8+ Kg7 35.R1h7+ Kg6 36.f5+ Kxf5 37.Nxc6* and even after *Qg5! 38.Rh5 Qxh5 39.Rxh5+ Kg4 40.Rb5 axb3 41.Rxb3* Black will do well to survive *)* 31...Kg7 32.R8h7+ Kg8 33.Rh8+? Kg7 34.R8h7+ .;

**B)** 22.Kd2 in Karjakin-Ivanchuk, Nalchik 2009 (see the Archive), ]

**17...f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6** Richard Palliser: '!' '!' '!' '!'

[ The approved method. Going the other way with 19...Be6 (Richard Palliser) makes less sense, since Black would prefer to retain these bishops and Richard Palliser: 'makes less sense, since Black would prefer to retain these bishops and' 20.Qd3! is quite awkward, preparing to build up against d6. White already has a pleasant edge in my view and after Richard Palliser: 'is quite awkward, preparing to build up against d6. White already has a pleasant edge in my view and after' Bg8 21.f3 Qd7 22.Ng4 Bh4 23.Nf2! Bxf2+ 24.Rxf2 Rfe8 25.Bb5 that was growing in Sanchez-Gallego Alcaraz, Pamplona 2012. ]

**20.Bd3** Richard Palliser: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?'

[ Offering a pawn to make a favourable trade. Plenty of other moves have been tried too at this juncture, with Richard Palliser: 'Offering a pawn to make a favourable trade. Plenty of other moves have been tried too at this juncture, with' 20.Re1 (Richard Palliser) perhaps the most logical, intending to send the knight via f1 towards e4. However, Black has the answer in Richard Palliser: 'perhaps the most logical, intending to send the knight via f1 towards e4. However, Black has the answer in' Rb7 21.Nf1 Rbf7 22.Ra2 e4!? 23.Ng3 Bh4 when theory considers that he has enough counterplay. Richard Palliser: 'when theory considers that he has enough counterplay.' ]

**20...Bxd3 21.Qxd3 Bxe3 22.fxe3 Rxf1+ 23.Qxf1 Rxb3** Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand is up for the challenge and one begins to wonder if Kasimdzhanov simply prepared this line as a drawing choice.' Richard Palliser: 'Gelfand is up for the challenge and one begins to wonder if Kasimdzhanov simply prepared this line as a drawing choice.'

**24.Rc4 Rb5 25.Nc7 Rb6 26.Nd5 Rb5 27.e4** Richard Palliser: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' Richard Palliser: 'White might simply have repeated moves, but Kasim decides to continue as doing so hardly entails much risk.' Richard Palliser: 'White might simply have repeated moves, but Kasim decides to continue as doing so hardly entails much risk.' **27...Rc5 28.Rxc5 dxc5 29.Qf7N** Marin,M: 'Believe it or not, only this move is new! It does not seem to be an improvement, though. In the games played so far, it was usually Black who had to find a way to simplify to a draw or give perpetual check. In the current game, the perpetual will be a necessity for White, who faced the threat of witnessing the birth of a second black queen!' Richard Palliser: 'Marin,Mihail: 'N' Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'N' 'Believe it or not, only this move is new! It does not seem to be an improvement, though. In the games played so far, it was usually Black who had to find a way to simplify to a draw or give perpetual check. In the current game, the

perpetual will be a necessity for White, who faced the threat of witnessing the birth of a second black queen!'" Richard Palliser: 'Marin,Mihail: 'N' Marin,Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'N' 'Believe it or not, only this move is new! It does not seem to be an improvement, though. In the games played so far, it was usually Black who had to find a way to simplify to a draw or give perpetual check. In the current game, the perpetual will be a necessity for White, who faced the threat of witnessing the birth of a second black queen!" Marin,Mihail: 'Believe it or not, only this move is new! It does not seem to be an improvement, though. In the games played so far, it was usually Black who had to find a way to simplify to a draw or give perpetual check. In the current game, the perpetual will be a necessity for White, who faced the threat of witnessing the birth of a second black queen!" Believe it or not, only this move is new! It does not seem to be an improvement, though. In the games played so far, it was usually Black who had to find a way to simplify to a draw or give perpetual check. In the current game, the perpetual will be a necessity for White, who faced the threat of witnessing the birth of a second black queen! Richard Palliser: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Believe it or not, only this move is new! It does not seem to be an improvement, though. In the games played so far, it was usually Black who had to find a way to simplify to a draw or give perpetual check. In the current game, the perpetual will be a necessity for White, who faced the threat of witnessing the birth of a second black queen!"

[ 29.Qb5 Richard Palliser: 'Marin,Mihail' Qd6 30.Kf2 h6 31.Ke2 Kh7 32.Kd3 Ne7 33.Qb6 Qd7 34.Qxc5 Nxd5 35.exd5 Qf5+ Nowak,Z (2417)-Milani,O (2125)/ IECG email 2003/ Corr 2004 (1/2, 43) ]

[ Richard Palliser: 'A new move, but hardly a killer novelty. Previously' 29.Qa6 Qe8 30.Nc7 Qd7 31.Qa8+ Nd8 32.Nd5 h6 33.Qxa5 Qd6 34.Qb6 Nf7 Richard Palliser: 'had led to a draw in A. Sokolov-Gurgenidze, USSR Championship, Riga 1985.' Richard Palliser: 'had led to a draw in A. Sokolov-Gurgenidze, USSR Championship, Riga 1985.' 35.h4 Richard Palliser: 'Marin, Mihail' Qxb6 36.Nxb6 Nd6 37.Nd7 c4 38.Nxe5 Nxe4 1/2 Sokolov,A (2550)-Gurgenidze,B (2445)/Riga 1985/URS-ch Marin,M: '1/2 Sokolov,A (2550) - Gurgenidze, B (2445)/Riga 1985/URS-ch' Richard Palliser: '1/2 Sokolov,A (2550) - Gurgenidze,B (2445)/Riga 1985/URS-ch Marin,M: '1/2 Sokolov,A (2550) - Gurgenidze, B (2445)/Riga 1985/URS-ch" ]

**29...h6 30.Qe6** Richard Palliser: 'White's queen is very active, but we should not forget that he is a passed a-pawn in arrears a factor which Gelfand makes full use of. ' Richard Palliser: 'White's queen is very active, but we should not forget that he is a passed a-pawn in arrears a factor which Gelfand makes full use of.' **30...Qa8 31.Qd7 a4** Richard Palliser: '!' '!' '!' '!' **32.Nb6** Richard Palliser: 'Winning the knight on c6, but the gain will be but temporary thanks to the aforementioned passer.' Richard Palliser: 'Winning the knight on c6, but the gain will be but temporary thanks to the aforementioned passer.' **32...Qb8 33.Qxc6 a3 34.Qxc5**

[ Alternatively, 34.Nd7 Richard Palliser Qe8! *(* but not *34...Qb1+ 35.Kf2 a2?? on account of 36.Qc8+ Kh7 37.Nf8+ Kg8 38.Ne6+ Kf7 39.Qd7+ Kf6 40.Nd8!* when White wins *)* 35.Qd5 a2 36.Qxa2 Qxd7 and the draw becomes clear. ]

**34...Qa7 35.Na4** Richard Palliser: '!' '!' '!' '!' **35...Qxa4** Richard Palliser: 'Unsurprisingly there was nothing better, but now White can force perpetual.' Richard Palliser: 'Unsurprisingly there was nothing better, but now White can force perpetual.'
**36.Qf8+ Kh7 37.Qf5+ Kg8 38.Qe6+ Kf8 39.Qf5+ Kg8**
[Even after, say, 39...Ke7 Richard Palliser 40.Qxe5+ Kd7 41.Qxg7+ Kc8 42.Qf8+ Kb7 43.Qe7+ Kb6 44.Qd6+ there's no good way to evade the checks. Richard Palliser: 'there's no good way to evade the checks.' ]
**40.Qc8+ Kf7 41.Qf5+ Kg8**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Filippov,Anton** **2630**
■ **Gelfand,Boris** **2764**
FIDE World Cup, Tromso (2.1) 14.08.2013
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4** Dare I say that we might even call this ultra-positional approach the Modern Main Line of the Sveshnikov? **11...b4 12.Nc2 0-0** The modern preference, refusing to defend b4 until Black really has to. **13.g3**
[Another game from the World Cup saw 13.Be2 Bg5!? *(*continuing to offer the b-pawn, although there's nothing wrong with *13...a5* , as we've seen before *)* 14.Ncxb4 *(*Negi takes up the challenge instead, *14.0-0 Be6 15.Qd3 Qb8!? 16.Rfd1 Ra7 17.Bf3 Bd8 18.b3 Rd7 19.Qe2 g6 20.Rd2 a5* was very solid for Black in Hou Yifan-Yu Yangyi, Danzhou 2010, as we've noted before *)* 14...Nxb4 15.Nxb4 Qb6 16.Nd5 Qxb2 17.0-0 Qa3 18.Bg4 Bb7 19.Qb3 Qxb3 20.axb3 a5 21.Ra2 Bd8 and White didn't have anything in Negi-Kryvoruchko, Tromso (rapid) 2013, since Black could always exchange off the knight on d5. ]
**13...a5 14.Bg2 Bg5 15.0-0 Be6** Gelfand trusts his World Championship preparation. Indeed, it was here that Anand opted to place his queen on d3, but Filippov prefers another common move in such structures. **16.b3 g6**
[This seems to be new from what I can see, but whether is this a position in which White has to be uber accurate is perhaps debatable. Previously, 16...Qb8 17.Nde3 Rd8 18.Nf5 g6 19.h4 Bf6 20.Nfe3 h5 21.Kh2 Bg7 22.Bh3 Qa7 had seemed about equal in Salgado Lopez-Tregubov, Forni di Sopra 2012, as I've shown. ]
[However, Black shouldn't hurry to release the tension and 16...Bxd5?! 17.Qxd5 Qb6 18.h4 Bh6 19.Rfd1 Rfd8 20.Bh3 Qc5 21.Rd3 saw White beginning to take control in Alekseenko-Ladva, Maribor 2012. ]
**17.Qe2**
[White's last allows him to consider 17.a3 , but if played here it's hard to believe he will be able to breach Black's solid defences after bxa3 18.Rxa3 Qb8 19.Qd3

Qb7 . ]
[ In the event of 17.Qd3 I also quite like the idea of Qb8 when Black might even meet 18.Rfd1 with a4 . ]
**17...Bxd5!** Only now that White cannot recapture with a piece does Gelfand make this freeing exchange. **18.exd5**
[ Black also seems to equalise after 18.cxd5 Nd4 : for example, 19.Nxd4 exd4 20.f4 Bf6 21.Rac1 Rc8 22.Rc6 (the only real try otherwise, Black would just invade on c3) Rxc6! 23.dxc6 Qb6 24.e5 *( 24.Qd3 Qc5* is at least okay for Black *)* 24...dxe5 25.fxe5 d3+ 26.Qf2 Qxf2+ 27.Kxf2 Bxe5 28.Ke3 Rd8 29.Rd1 Bd4+ 30.Kxd3 Bb6+ 31.Kc2 Rxd1 32.Kxd1 Kf8 and the opposite-coloured bishops make a draw pretty much inevitable. ]
**18...Nd4 19.Nxd4 exd4 20.Qd3**
[ Black's grip on the dark squares also means that he has no real problems in the event of 20.a3 Re8 21.Qd3 bxa3 22.Rxa3 Qb6 . ]
**20...a4 21.h4 Bf6 22.Rae1 Re8** Every exchange brings the draw closer. Those d-pawns might be doubled, but just how is White supposed to make any meaningful progress? **23.Rxe8+ Qxe8 24.Qd2 axb3 25.axb3 Qb8**
[ A little defensive, but Gelfand undoubtedly already had his liberating next in mind. If Black wanted to prevent White's next he might have tried 25...Qe5 when 26.Qxb4 Ra2 seems to give Black sufficient counterplay with his d-pawn and against f2: for instance, 27.Bf3 Qf5 28.Kg2 Be5 followed by ...Rc2-c3. ]
**26.h5 d3!** A computer would never play such a move, but Gelfand knows that as in many a Sveshnikov, the presence of opposite bishops will enable Black to make quite an easy draw. **27.Qxd3 Qb6 28.Qe2**
[ It also looks pretty drawish in the event of 28.Re1 Qd4 29.Qxd4 Bxd4 followed by ...Ra2 or ...Kf8 and .. .Re8. ]
**28...Qd4 29.Rd1** This only encourages Black to simplify, but in any event ...Ra1 was on its way. **29...Qxd1+! 30.Qxd1 Ra1 31.Bf3 Rxd1+ 32.Bxd1 gxh5 33.Bxh5 Bd4** There's no way White's going to get passed a bishop on c5. **34.Kg2 Kg7 35.f4 h6 36.Kf3**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Asadli,Vugar Afgan Oglu** **2586**
■ **Gurel,Ediz** **2454**
EU-ch 23rd Vrnjacka Banja (8) 10.03.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5**
[ 11...Rb8 ]
**12.Nc2** The main line 12.Bg5 scores better than 12.Re1. Die Hauptvariante 12.Lg5 punktet besser als 12.Te1. **12...0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 Kh8**

[ 14...a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 ]
**15.Be2**
[ 15.Nce3
**A)** 15...Ne7 16.Bd3 *( 16.Be2 Bb7 17.0-0 a5 18.Qd3 Bc6 )* 16...Bb7 17.0-0 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Bxd5 19.exd5 a5;
**B)** 15...Bxe3 16.Nxe3 a5 17.Bc4 Ne7 18.0-0 ]
[ 15.Bc4 f5 *( 15...a5 )* 16.h4 *( 16.exf5 Bxf5 17.Nce3 Be6 18.0-0 a5 )* 16...Bh6 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.Nce3 Be6 19.Ng4 ]
**15...f5**
[ 15...Ne7 16.Ncb4 *( 16.Nce3 a5 17.0-0 Bb7 )* 16...a5 17.Nxe7 Qxe7 18.Nd5 Qb7 19.b4 axb4 20.Rxb4 Qc6 ]
**16.exf5 Bxf5 17.Nce3N**
[ 17.h4 Bf6 *( 17...Bf4 18.g3 Bh6 19.g4 )* 18.Nce3 Be6 19.Bf3 ]
**17...Be6 18.Bg4**
[ 18.0-0 a5 19.Bg4 Bf7 20.Qd3 1-0 (56) Mamedov,R (2646)-Nepomniachtchi,I (2793) Chess.com INT 2023 Rb8 ]
**18...Bg8**
[ 18...Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Bxg4 20.Rxg4 Rb8 ]
**19.Bf3 Rb8 20.Rxa6 Qc8**
[ 20...Rxb2 21.Rxc6 e4 22.Be2 Bxd5 23.Nxd5 (Predecessor: *23.Qxd5 Bxe3 24.fxe3 Qf6 )* 23...Qe8 24.Rxd6 Qe5 ]
**21.Qa4 Bxd5**
[ 21...Nd4 22.Bg4 *( 22.cxd4 exd4 )* 22...Qb7 23.0-0 Bxd5 24.Nxd5 Qxd5 25.cxd4 ]
**22.Nxd5 Nd4 23.cxd4 e4**
[ 23...Qc1+ 24.Qd1 Bd2+ 25.Kf1 Qc4+ 26.Qe2 *( 26.Be2 Qxd4 )* 26...Qc1+ 27.Qd1 Qc4+ ]
**24.Bd1 Bd2+ 25.Kxd2 Rxb2+ 26.Ke3 Qc1+ 27.Kxe4 Qb1+ 28.Ke3 Qc1+ 29.Ke4 Qb1+ 30.Ke3**
[ 30.Bc2 Qxh1 31.Ne3 Qxh2 32.Kd3 ]
**30...Qc1+ 31.Ke4**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2578**
■ **Sumets,Andrey** **2497**
Dhaka Sheikh Russel op (8) 26.10.2021
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Ne7**
[ 13...0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne7 18.Bb3 *( 18.Rd1*

*Ng6 19.f4=* 1/2 (29) Bacrot,E (2717)-Aronian,L (2752) Wijk aan Zee 2006 *exf3 20.gxf3 Nh4 21.Bb3 Bf7 22.Nf4 Bxb3 23.axb3 Qe8 24.Kf2 )* 18...Nxd5 19.Nxd5= 0-1 (49) Sarana,A (2657)-Gordievsky,D (2559) chess.com INT 2020 a5 20.Nf4 Bxb3 21.axb3 Qe7 1-0 (43) Krasenkow,M (2610)-Hagen,A (2395) Stockholm 2015 22.0-0= b4 ]

**14.Nce3N** A new, quite humble way of play in this well-known position. **14...Be6 15.g3**

[ 15.Nxe7 Qxe7 16.Qf3 e4 17.Qxe4 d5 18.Qf3 Rd8 19.Bd3 d4⩲ 1-0 (57) Pelletier,Y (2544)-Georgiadis,N (2568) Switzerland 2018 20.cxd4 Qb4+! 21.Ke2 Qxb2+ 22.Nc2 Bc4 23.Rhc1 0-0= 1/2 (89) Krasenkow,M (2602)-Piorun,K (2601) Warsaw 2020 ]

**15...Nxd5**

[ 15...0-0 16.Bg2 Rc8 17.0-0 f5 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Bd5 Kh8 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qd5 Qd7 22.Rad1= 1/2 (48) Bogner,S (2584)-Georgiadis,N (2514) Biel 2019 ]

**16.Nxd5 0-0!?** A typical manoeuvre. It is favorable for Black to force c4xd5 or c4-c5 so he is ready to sacrifice two tempi to this end. **17.Bg2 Rb8 18.0-0 a5!⇄ 19.Qh5** White should protect his centre in case of ...e6-e5.

[ 19.Qd2 Qd7 20.Rad1 Kh8 21.Rfe1 f5 22.Qg5 ]

**19...f5 20.Rad1 Kh8 21.Rd2 Bf7 22.Qd1**

[ 22.Qh3 Qd7 23.Rfd1 Rbd8 24.Qh4 Qe6 25.Nc7 *( 25.Ne3 Qg6 26.Bh3 f4 27.Bf5 Qh6 28.Qxh6 Bxh6 29.Ng4 Bg5 30.Rxd6= Rxd6* was probably enough for a draw: White could hardly break through on the queenside. The text move give him a chance. *31.Rxd6!? fxg3 32.hxg3= Bxa2* is harmless: Black comfortably rearranges his pieces, e.g. *33.Bd3 Bc1 )* 25...Qxa2 26.Nxb5 d5 27.Qe7= Bh5? ]

**22...Qe8 23.a3**

[ 23.f4 Qd7 24.Kh1⇄ A funny line: Rbd8 ]

**23...e4 24.Nf4 Be5 25.Rxd6** White tries to release pressure on the kingside.

**25...Bc4 26.Re1 Bxd6 27.Qxd6! Qd8 28.Qe5+ Qf6 29.Qc7 Qb6 30.Qe5+ Qf6 31.Qc7 Rfc8 32.Qa7**

[ 32.Qxa5 Ra8 33.Qb4 Ra4 ]

**32...Ra8 33.Qe3** White mounts pressure on the kingside. **33...Qd6 34.f3 exf3 35.Bxf3 Re8 36.Qxe8+ Rxe8 37.Rxe8+ Kg7** Perhaps it was better to refrain from this move, which gives White an object of attack on the queenside: **38.Be2 Bf7 39.Rc8 a4 40.Kf2 Qd2 41.Rc7 Kf6 42.Rc6++-** A decisive break. **42...Ke7 43.Rc7+ Ke8 44.Rxf7 Kxf7 45.Nd3 Kf6 46.h4 Kg7 47.Kf3 Kg6?** An easy way to end this torture. **48.Kf2 Kh6 49.Kf3 f4** was the only chance for Black to protect his queenside but not for long: **50.gxf4 Kh5 51.Bf1** etc. **51...Kxh4!? 52.Be2 Kh5⩱ 53.Bf1!** was possible, though: **53...Kh6 54.Be2 Kg7 55.f5! Kf6**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Gonzalez Garcia,Jose** **2459**
■ **Asis Gargatagli,Hipolito** **2493**
Catalunya-chT Gp1 Final (1.1) 09.03.2024
*[MH]*

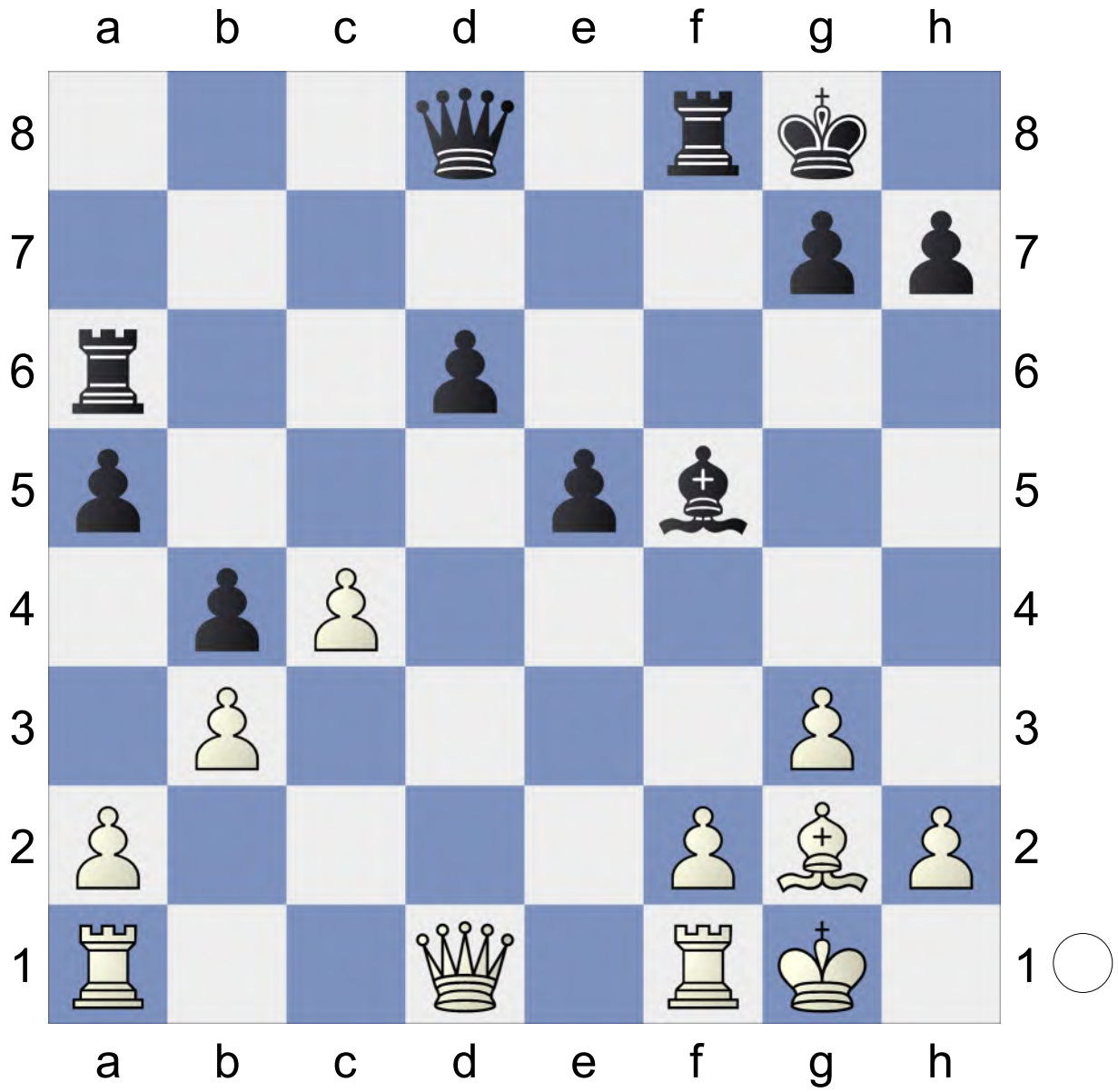
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5** 12...0-0 is more fashionable. 12...0-0 ist modischer.
**13.b3N**
[ 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qd3 Be6 *( 15...Rb8 16.Rad1 g6 17.b3 Be6 18.Bf3 Rb7 19.Qe2 Ne7 20.Nxe7+ Qxe7 21.Rd3 h5 22.Rfd1 Rd8 23.Ne3 Bxe3 24.Qxe3 Rdd7 25.Qh6 Qf8 26.Qxf8+ Kxf8 27.Rxd6 Rbc7 28.h4 Ke7 29.Ra6 Rc5 30.Kf1* 9.Nd2 a5/ 14.Qc2 Ngf6 15.Bd3 (2723)-Kavakul,M (2781) Germany corr 1988 (2) 1-0 *)* 16.Rad1 Ra7 17.h3 g6 18.Bg4 Qb8 19.Nde3 Be7 20.b3 h5 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.g3 g5 23.Nf5 exf5 24.Qd5+ Kh7 25.Qxc6 f4 26.gxf4 gxf4 27.Kh2 Qa8 9.Nd2 a5/ 14.Qc2 Ngf6 1 (2690)-Keres Analysis (2244) 002 Linz 2014 (1.1) 1-0 28.Qxa8 Rfxa8 29.Rd5 Rc8 30.Kg2 Kg7 31.Rfd1 Kf7 32.Ne1 Rc5 33.Rxc5 dxc5 34.Rd5 a4 35.Nd3 axb3 36.axb3 Ra3 37.Nxe5+ Ke6 38.Nd3 Rxb3 39.Nxf4+ Kf7 40.Rxh5 Kg7 41.Rd5 Kf7 42.Rd7 Ke8 9.Nd2 a5/ 14.Qc2 Ngf6 15.Bd3 (2690)-Keres Analysis (2244) 002 Linz 2014 (1.1) 1-0 ]
[ 13.g3 0-0 14.Bg2 g6 15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.0-0 h5 17.Qd3 h4 18.Rad1 h3 19.Bh1 Be6 20.Qxd6 Rac8 21.f4 Rfd8 22.fxe5 Qg5 23.Qc5 Rxd1 24.Rxd1 Nxe5 25.Qe3 Qxe3+ 26.Nxe3 Nxc4 27.Nd5 Nxb2 Nurgaliyev,S (2016)-Nguyen, T (2534) Wch Rapid Almaty 2022 (1) 0-1 ]
**13...0-0 14.g3 Bg5 15.Bg2** White has an edge. **15...Ne7 16.Nde3 Ra6 17.0-0 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Nc6N**
[Vorgänger: 18...f5 1.36/20 18.. .Nc6 -0.02 19.exf5 Nxf5 1.72/24 *( 19...Kh8±* 1.33/21 *)* 20.Nxf5+- Bxf5

(Diagram)

21.Qd5+! Kh8

(Diagram)

22.Rad1 0.97/24 *( ⌓22.f4!* 1.55/22 *Qb6+ 23.Kh1 )* 22...Qb6 23.Rd2 Rb8? 3.05/21 *( 23...a4±* 1.00/22 *)* 24.Rfd1+- And now c5! would win. Qc7 Szajbely,Z (1911)-Huszar,R (1846) HUN-chT U18 Miskolc 2009 (7.5) 1-0 ]
**19.Qd3 Nd4 20.Rad1 Bb7** 0.77/19
[ 20...a4= -0.11/22 ]
**21.Nf5± Nxf5 22.exf5 Bxg2 23.Kxg2 Qf6 24.Qe4 g6 25.fxg6 Qxg6** 1.49/21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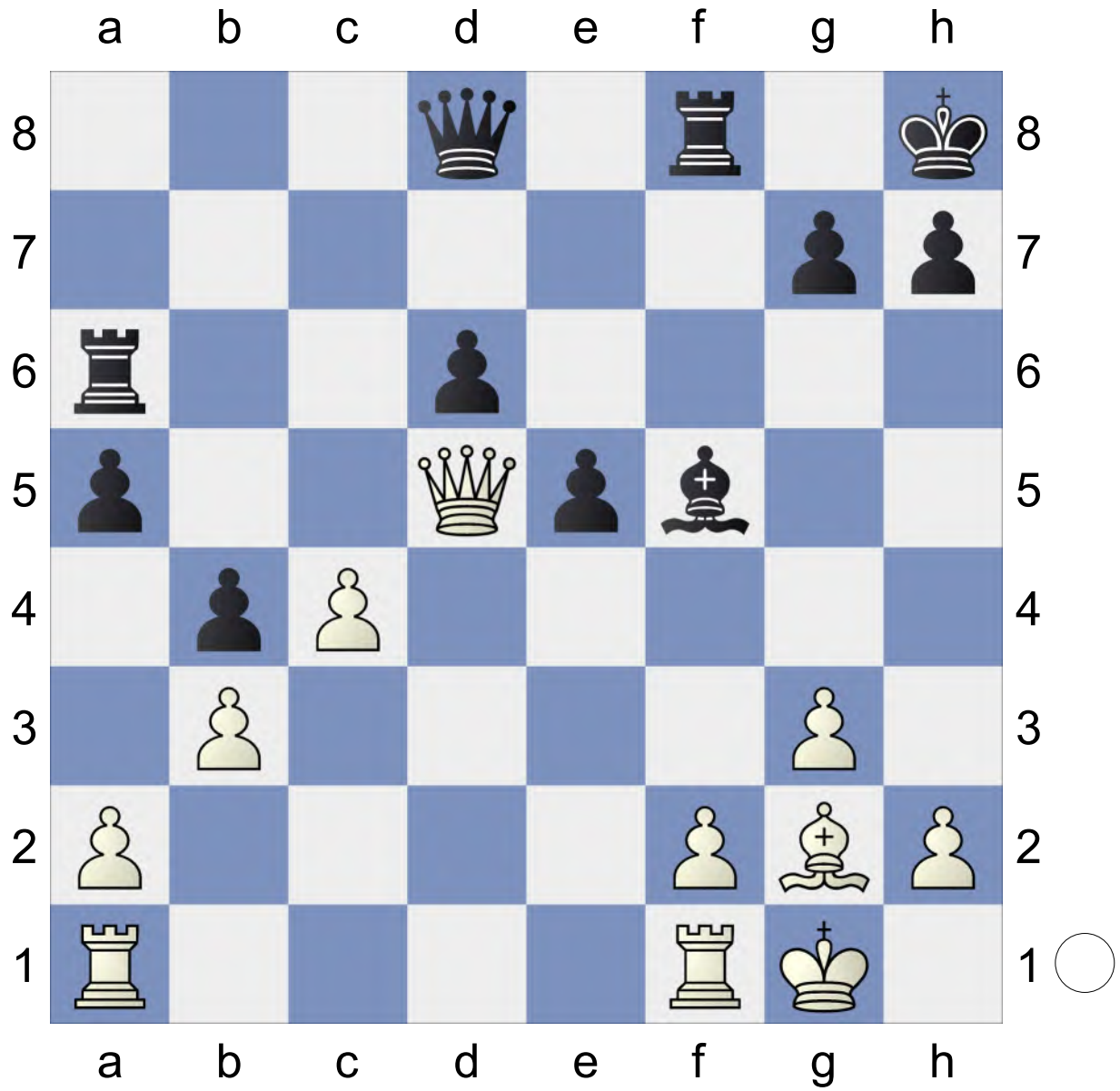


[ ⌓25...hxg6 1.08/21 26.Rd5 Kg7 ]
**26.Qb7 Rfa8 27.Rfe1 Kg7 28.Rd2 R8a7 29.Qb8** White has more active pieces.
**29...Ra8 30.Qb5 h6 31.c5 dxc5 32.Qxc5 Qc6+ 33.Qxc6 Rxc6 34.Rxe5+-**
Endgame. KRR-KRR **34...Ra7 35.Rdd5?** 0.17/22
[ 35.Rb5+- 2.76/21 ]
**35...a4= 36.Re4 Rc2 37.Rxb4 Rxa2 38.Rg4+ Kh7 39.b4**
[ 39.Rxa4 simplifies R7xa4 40.bxa4 Rxa4 41.h3 ]
**39...a3 40.Ra5 Rb7**
[Not 40...Rxa5? 41.bxa5 Re2 42.a6+- ]
**41.Ra6 Rb2 42.Rh4**
[ 42.Rxa3 simplifies R7xb4 43.Rxb4 Rxb4 44.Ra7 ]
**42...Kg7 43.Rhxh6** Strongly threatening Rhb6. **43...a2 44.Rh5** Hoping for Rg5+.
**44...Rd7 45.Rg5+ Kh7 46.h4 f6?** 4.95/20 Loses the game.

[ 46...Rdd2± 1.01/27 is a better chance. ]

**47.Rga5+-**

[ 47.Rxf6 a1Q *( 47...a1B 48.Rh5+ Kg7 49.Rff5± )* 48.Rf4 Rb1-+ *( 48...Qa8+? 49.Kh3-+; 48...Qd1? 49.Kh2-+ )*]

**47...Rdd2 48.Rxf6 Kg7 49.Rb6** White threatens Ra7+ and mate. **49...Rxf2+ 50.Kh3** Weighted Error Value: White=0.21 (precise) / Black=0.26 (precise) . Loses game: --- Black=1 Missed win: White=1 --- Mistake: --- Black=2 Inaccurate: White=1 Black=2 OK: White=18 Black=20 Best: White=3 Black=4

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Nakamura,Hikaru** **2759**

■ **Radjabov,Teimour** **2773**

Wijk aan Zee (7) 21.01.2012

*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7**

[The Novosibirsk Variation. Black kept play in the Chelyabinsk with 10...f5 in another recent encounter, Caruana-Ivanchuk, Reggio Emilia 2011, where 11.g3 fxe4 12.Bg2 Bg7 13.Bxe4 Be6 14.0-0 *(*a slightly strange choice as White will soon be a tempo down on a position he might have reached via an 11 c3 Bg7 12 exf5 move order as such *14.Qh5!* is the critical move at this juncture - see the Archive for Volokitin-Moiseenko, Ukrainian Championship, Kiev 2011, which was the last time we considered it *)* 14...0-0 15.c3 f5 16.Bg2 Rb8 17.Nc2 a5 left Black well mobilised. Caruana countered well with 18.a3 Kh8 19.Qe2 Qd7 20.Rad1 e4 21.f3 , but then Nd4! 22.Nxd4 Bxd5 23.Qd2 b4 24.axb4 axb4 confirmed that Black had no problems whatsoever and Ivanchuk went on to win a long encounter. ]

**11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qf3**

[A critical move in this key tabiya, but so is 15.Qh5 , reaching another important position after Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Qg4 . The latest evidence suggests that Black is still OK here - see, amongst other games, the notes to Topalov-Carlsen, Nanjing 2009. ]

**15...Qb7**

[A notable moment. Radjabov rejects his earlier innovation, 15...d5!? , presumably because he has accepted that after the long sequence 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 18.Rfd1

**A)** 18...Qd7 is the alternative and after 19.d6 Rb6 20.Qd3 Rd8 21.Rac1 Bf8 White has a few options, including the 22.Qg3+ of Sengupta-Venkatesh, Dresden 2011, where Bg7 23.Qh4! *(*White repeated first with *23.Qd3 Bf8*

*24.Qg3+ Bg7* in Vallejo-Radjabov, Linares 2004, before transposing with *25.Qh4 )* 23...Rxd6 24.Bxh7+ Kf8 25.Qb4 Bb7 26.Nc2 Qe7 27.Rxd6 Rxd6 28.h4!? likely didn't give Black quite enough for his pawn;
**B)** 18...f5!? 19.d6 Qf6 20.Bc6 Be6 21.Bd5! Rbd8 22.Qb3 Bf7! 23.Nc2 Rxd6 24.Bxf7+ Rxf7 25.Rxd6 Qxd6 26.Ne3 he had failed to equalise in Anand-Radjabov, Linares 2009, although I still feel that Black has decent drawing chances here, as indicated in my notes at the time. ]

**16.Qe2!?**

[ I've previously suggested that this is fairly dangerous, but Radjabov has matters under control. White should avoid 16.cxb5?! d5 17.exf5 e4 when he is worse, ]
[ while 16.exf5 Qxf3 17.gxf3 e4! 18.Bxe4 d5! 19.Bxd5 Rb8 *(* it's interesting that Yakovich, a leading Sveshnikov expert, rejected *19...Bxf5!? 20.Bxa8 Rxa8* , which has been considered by theory - and ChessPub! - to give Black full compensation for the material deficit *)* 20.Rab1 Bxf5 21.Be4 Bh3 22.Rfe1 Kh8! (Black's bishops will always supply decent compensation in such a position and now we see another potential problem for White - his king position) 23.cxb5 Bxb2 24.Rxb2 Rg8+ 25.Kh1 Bg2+ 26.Kg1 Bh3+ forced a draw in Kokarev-Yakovich, Samara 2011. ]

**16...b4!**

[ I think Black is right to close the position like this. Instead 16...bxc4 17.Nxc4 fxe4 18.Qxe4 Qxe4 19.Bxe4 Rb8 20.Rad1 Be6 21.Bd5 Rfd8 22.b3 gave White a pleasant edge in Oleksienko-Zherebukh, Lviv 2006, as annotated by Tony, ]
[ but the radical idea 16...d5!? may again be playable here. After 17.cxd5 fxe4 18.Bxe4 f5 19.Bc2 Qb6! *( 19...Qd7 20.Bb3 Bb7 21.Nc2* looks a little better for White Tony proposed *a5!?* here, which isn't a bad idea, but with *22.d6+ Kh8 23.Rfd1 Ra6 24.Na3!* White remains on top *)* 20.Rac1 Qd6 21.Bb3 Bd7 Black is well coordinated and ready to obtain good counterplay on the dark squares. I'd be surprised if he didn't have at least decent compensation here and once White panicked with 22.Qe3?! e4 23.Qc5 in Kurnosov-Maletin, Apatity (rapid) 2011, Black even seized the advantage with Qxc5 24.Rxc5 Rfc8 25.Rxc8+ Rxc8 26.Nc2 a5 . ]

**17.Nc2 f4** Some subscribers may find Black's play a little too slow for their taste. There is always 16...d5, but actually I think Radjabov's approach is very logical. Just what are White's minor pieces up to? Moreover, there's always the half-open g-file and the second ...f5 break for Black if he wants to attack. **18.b3**

[ Rogozenko preferred 18.a3!? at this point and this still looks like a better try, although it may be that Radjabov had Black's defences worked out after bxa3 *( 18...b3 19.Nb4* reveals White's main idea, not that this is necessarily so bad for Black after *Be6 )* 19.b4 Be6 20.Rxa3 Rfc8 21.Rfa1 Bf6! , facilitating a timely ... Bd8-b6 to hold the queenside. ]

**18...Be6**

[ A new move for both us and theory. It may be that Radjabov was following some old analysis of his, although it's not impossible either that he was surprised by

Nakamura's choice of line and just trying to avoid playing too sharply. The text seems fine, but the aggressive 18...Re8!? is very much an option also, since after 19.Rfd1 *( 19.a3 bxa3 20.Rxa3 Re6 21.b4 Rg6 22.Kh1 Qe7* , if crude, is also not so easy to dismiss *)* 19...Re6! 20.c5? Rg6 21.Bc4 in Cukerman-Muniz, Montevideo 2004, Black might have won a pawn with Bg4! 22.f3 Bh3 23.Ne1 Qa7 24.Kh1 Qxc5 , as previously shown by Tony. ]

**19.Qd2 Rfb8** There aren't going to be any kingside adventures for Radjabov today rather he is content to hold solidly on the queenside. **20.a3 bxa3 21.Rxa3 Bf6!** Activating the bishop, which if White plays very slowly might come to g5 and provoke a weakness on the kingside. More importantly, though, the bishop is well placed to go via d8 to b6 to blockade any passed b-pawn which could appear, as well as to harass White's rook on a3 from e7. **22.Kh1 Kh8**

[ Prophylaxis, although I'm not too sure what was wrong with the immediate 22...a5!? . ]

**23.Rfa1**

[ It was the last chance for 23.b4?! , but the simple Rc8 24.Qe2 Qc6 reveals that White isn't set up too well to advance on the queenside here. If White wants to make this line work, it's hard to escape the view that he does better with 18 a3, angling to get in b2-b4 whilst he can. ]

**23...a5! 24.Be2**

[ Nakamura too decides to improve a bishop. The a-pawn was, of course, taboo: 24.Rxa5? Rxa5 25.Rxa5 Qxb3 and the c-pawn will fall. Note too how White's knight remains rather out of the action on c2 here. ]

**24...Be7 25.Bf3! Bd7 26.Bh5**

[ With the ...a4 and ... d5 breaks imminent, White wisely steers play towards a repetition. No doubt the American no.1 wanted to improve his knight, but after 26.Ne1? a4! 27.bxa4 d5 the position would have opened to Black's advantage. ]

**26...Be6**

[ White emerges on top after 26...d5? 27.Rxa5 Rxa5 28.Qxa5 Qxb3 29.Qxd5 , ]
[ but if Black wanted to keep the struggle going he might have opted for 26...Kg7!? . White will have to sacrifice the exchange here, but 27.Qe2! *( 27.Bf3? d5 28.Rxa5 Rxa5 29.Rxa5 Qxb3* is not so convincing *)* 27...d5 28.exd5 Bxa3 29.Rxa3 would have offered him decent compensation and left an interesting struggle ahead. ]

**27.Bf3 Bd7 28.Bh5 Be6**

**½-½**

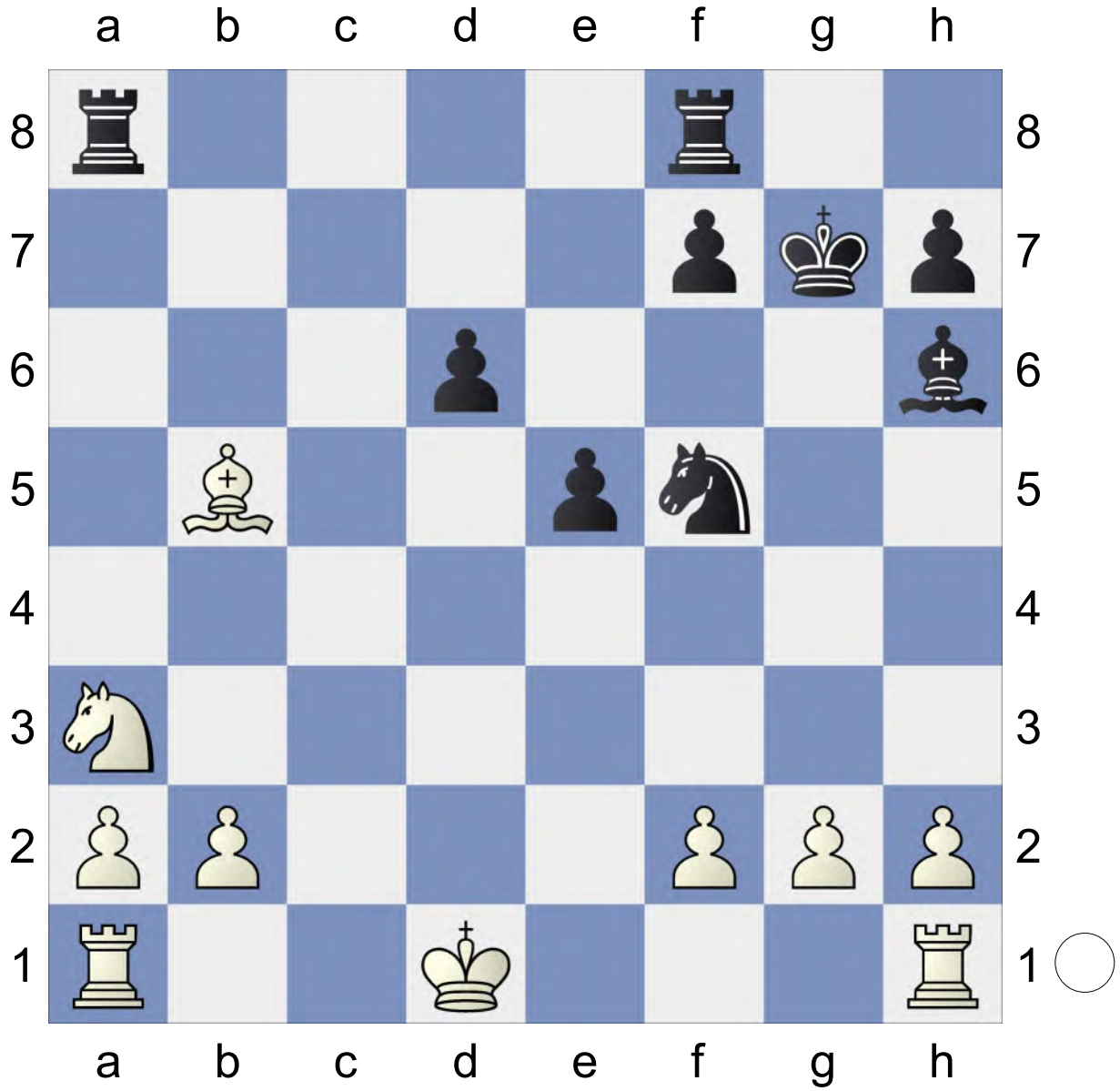
**B33**

□ **Volokitin,Andrei** **2704**
■ **Eljanov,Pavel** **2693**
81st ch-UKR 2012 (6.3) 01.08.2012
*[Van Delft & Ris]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6**
[ Anand played 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 against Gelfand in their World Championship match. ]
**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5**
[ 10...Bg7 is the other main line. ]
**11.c4!?**
[ 11.Bd3 ]
[ 11.c3 ]
**11...Qa5+**
[ 11...bxc4 12.Nxc4± ]
[ 11...b4 12.Nc2 *( 12.Qa4 Bd7 13.Nb5 axb5 14.Qxa8 Qxa8 15.Nc7+ Ke7 16.Nxa8 Nd4⩱* Collin-Gritsaenko, ICCF corr 2002 *)* 12...fxe4 13.Qe2 Bf5 *( 13...f5?? 14.Qh5+ Kd7 15.Qxf5+ Ke8 16.Qh5+ Kd7 17.Be2+- )* 14.g4!? *( 14.g3 )* 14...Be6 15.Qxe4↑ ]
[ 11...Bh6 12.cxb5 Nd4 *( 12...Qa5+ 13.b4 Nxb4 14.Nc4! Nd3+ 15.Ke2 Nf4+ 16.Nxf4 Qxb5 17.Qd3! fxe4 18.Nxd6+ Ke7 19.Qxb5 axb5 20.Nxc8+ Rhxc8 21.Nd5+ Ke6 22.Ne3± )* 13.b6± ]
**12.Qd2 Qxd2+ 13.Kxd2 Bh6+**
[ 13...Kd8 14.cxb5 axb5 15.Nb6 Rb8 16.Nxc8 Kxc8 17.exf5 b4 18.Nb5 Kb7 19.Be2 Kb6 20.Rhd1 d5 21.a4 Rd8 22.Ke1 1/2-1/2 Lorentzen-Ruggeri Laderchi, ICCF email 2003 ]
**14.Kd1 0-0 15.exf5N**
[ 15.cxb5 axb5 16.Bxb5 Nd4 17.Bd3 Krook-Scholz, ICCF corr 1990 fxe4 18.Bxe4 Rb8∓ ]
**15...Bxf5 16.cxb5 axb5 17.Bxb5 Nd4 18.Ne7+ Kg7 19.Nxf5+ Nxf5** Diagramm

(Diagram)

After the World Championship Anand said that he switched to the Rossolimo (3.Bb5 Sicilian) just because he liked those positions and not because there was no play left in the Sveshnikov. This week in Volokitin-Eljanov White played 9.Bxf6, the move that Sveshnikov himself considers to be critical, and then followed up with the very rare 11. c4!? in an extremely well-known position. 11.Bd3 and 11.c3 are the main lines here. This line clearly resembles the 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 variation that was Anand's choice against Gelfand in Moscow. White immediately puts Black's queenside under pressure and demands a reaction from Black. Eljanov decided to go



for the endgame right away, which seems to be a reasonable choice. White remains a pawn up, but Black has decent compensation. Volokitin was no doubt better prepared, though, and gradually started to outplay his opponent. It's possibly the natural 24...f5 leads to trouble. **20.Bd3**

[ 20.Nc2 ]

**20...Ne7**

[ 20...Nd4 21.Nc2 Nxc2 22.Bxc2 d5⩲ ]

**21.Nb5 d5 22.Ke2 e4 23.Bc2 Rab8 24.a4 f5**

[ 24...Rfc8 ]

**25.Rhd1 Kf6 26.g3 Rfc8 27.Bb3 Rc5 28.f4 Bg7 29.Rdc1 Rcxb5 30.axb5 Rxb5 31.Ra6+ Kf7 32.Ba2 Rxb2+ 33.Kd1 Rxh2 34.Rc7 Rxa2 35.Rxa2 Bf6 36.Ra5 Ke6 37.Ra6+ Kf7 38.Ra5 Ke6 39.Ra6+ Kf7 40.Rd7 h5 41.Rdd6 Bg7 42.Ra7 d4 43.Rd5 Bf6 44.Rxf5 Kg6 45.Rb5 Nf5 46.Ra6 Ne3+ 47.Ke2 Ng4**

**48.Re5 e3 49.Rg5+ Kf7 50.Rxh5**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Bauer,Christian** **2682**
■ **Moiseenko,Alexander** **2706**
Istanbul Olympiad (9.5) 06.09.2012
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5**

[Bauer opts for a solid, fairly topical line, but 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 does, of course, remain an extremely important alternative. A game from the Ukrainian Championship which really caught my eye was Volokitin-Eljanov, where White met f5 with the extremely unusual 11.c4!? . Based on the game continuation of Qa5+ 12.Qd2 Qxd2+ 13.Kxd2 Bh6+ 14.Kd1 0-0 John Cox even denoted White's 11th as dubious in his work on the opening an understandable but likely incorrect assessment. Here White introduced

**A)** much stronger than 15.cxb5 when axb5 *( 15...Nd4!? 16.Ne7+ Kh8 17.Nxc8 Rfxc8 18.bxa6 fxe4* was extremely murky in Murray-Selitsky, Westland 1985, before White rather collapsed: *19.b4 Rc3 20.Nb1?? Rc1#* 0-1 *)* 16.Bxb5 *(*or *16.Nxb5 fxe4 17.Bc4 Kg7* followed by ...f5, perhaps even preceded by ...Bg4+ *)* 16...Nd4 17.Bd3 Rb8 appears to give Black excellent activity in return for the pawn;

**B)** 15.exf5! Bxf5 16.cxb5 axb5 17.Bxb5 , with the point that Nd4 18.Ne7+ Kg7 19.Nxf5+ Nxf5 robs Black of the bishop-pair. I can't believe that this should be too bad for Black with his strong centre and the open queenside lines, but doubtless Eljanov had been outprepared and after 20.Bd3 Ne7 *( 20...Nd4! 21.Nc2 Nxc2 22.Bxc2 Rab8 23.Bb3 d5 24.Ke2 d4 25.Rhd1 Rfd8* should be OK for Black, since while White can blockade the pawns on the light squares, it's not clear how he makes any progress of his own *)* 21.Nb5! d5 22.Ke2 e4 23.Bc2 Rab8 24.a4 f5?! 25.Rhd1 Kf6 26.g3 Rfc8 27.Bb3 Rc5 28.f4! White had set up an ideal blockade, with some advantage in Volokitin-Eljanov, Kiev 2012. ]

**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0**

[The modern move order, but another route to the game position is 12...a5 13.Be2 0-0 14.0-0 . As we've noted before, Bg5 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rad1 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Qb6! 18.Qb5 *(*Black also held firm after *18.Rd3 Rac8 19.Rfd1 Rfd8* in Karjakin-Timofeev, Khanty-Mansiysk 2009 - see the Archive *)* 18...Qc7 19.b3 Bf6 20.c5 dxc5 21.Qxc5 Rac8 didn't give White anything in Morte-Real de Azua, Villa Martelli 2008, but Moiseenko is after more. ]

**13.Be2**

[ 13.g3 often in conjunction with h4 has been the modern choice, but Bauer is happy to develop along straightforward lines. ]

**13...a5**

[Keep an eye on Moiseenko's queen's rook in this game. Notably he refrains from 13...Rb8 , a defence of the a-pawn which has become popular in the g3 lines. The rook move was, however, seen in another game from the Olympiad, Firmansyah-Agopov, where 14.b3 Bg5 15.0-0 Kh8 16.Nde3 Qb6 *( 16...Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Nd4* looks like the way to equalise, but Black was much the higher-rated, so... *)* 17.Bg4 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Bxg4 19.Qxg4 Nd4 20.Nf5 Ne6 21.Qh4 f6 22.Rfd1 Rbd8 23.Rd3 gave White an edge, although he later overpressed and went down. ]

**14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rad1**

[The alternative is 16.Rfd1 , but after Wang Yue's Rc8! 17.Nde3 Bxe3 18.Qxe3 Qc7 19.Rd2 Rfd8 20.Rad1 Nb8 21.b3 Na6 22.f4 f6 Black should be solid enough, as we've examined before. ]

**16...Kh8!?** Not for Moiseenko the solid exchange on d5 which we considered above. Rather he is happy to manoeuvre around the knight on d5 and wants to force Bauer to make some good moves, not given him an easy way to improve his pieces.

[It's worth comparing the game with 16...Ra7!? , another fairly rare choice, but one chosen by an Anglo-Norwegian Sveshnikov expert. Certainly after 17.b3 Rd7 18.h3 Nb8 19.a3 bxa3 20.Nxa3 Na6 21.Bg4 Nc5 22.Qc2 g6 23.Nb5 f5 Black didn't seem to have any problems in Csonka-Devereaux, Leros 2011. ]

**17.Bf3**

[This may suggest that the bishop should have been fianchettoed in the first place. Bauer wants to increase his control over the light squares, but now Nce3 can always be met by ...Nd4 an important point behind Black's decision not to exchange on d5 and so retain his knight on c6. Quite possibly the French Grandmaster too was happy to manoeuvre, since had he been happy with just half a point, 17.Nce3 , and if Nd4 18.Nf5 , might have been seen. ]

**17...g6 18.b3 Ra7!** It's time to overprotect d6, a policy which works well for when the board opens up on one side or the other. **19.Qe2 Rd7 20.Rd3** This only encourages Black's next, but in any case I don't believe that White had even an iota of an advantage at this point. **20...Nb8** Another thematic manoeuvre, bringing the knight round to a fine outpost on c5. Bauer reacts by opening the queenside in a bid to start some play of his own. **21.a3!? bxa3 22.Nxa3 Na6 23.Rdd1 Nc5 24.Qc2 f5** And so, just like Devereaux above, Black has got in his standard pawn break and achieved a comfortable position. Note how the rook on d7 prevents White's leftward knight from exerting too much unpleasant pressure on d6, while with his own knight on c5, not c6, there are never tactics down the h1-a8 diagonal for Black to worry about. **25.Nb5 Bh6 26.Ndc3 Qb6!** Reminding White that with the f-file open, f2 might become an issue. Moiseenko is giving a textbook demonstration of the black position, but White should still be OK at this stage. **27.exf5?!**

[Bauer doesn't want to be pushed around, but this ambitious idea appears to ask too much of his position. No doubt he saw the line 27.Nd5?! Bxd5 28.Rxd5 *(*or

*28.exd5 e4 )* 28...fxe4 29.Bxe4 Nxe4 30.Qxe4 Rdf7 and panicked, ]
[ but with the calm 27.Rfe1! White could have maintained a state of dynamic equilibrium. The bishop will stay on f3 to block the f-file and it's not clear how Black further improves his pieces, especially as fxe4 28.Nxe4 Rxf3 29.gxf3 looks more speculative than good at this stage. ]

**27...Bxf5 28.Qe2!?**

[ The silicon monster isn't impressed by these moments of human weakness, but by now one can easily appreciate Bauer's desire to change the nature of the struggle. Only those with nerves of steel (or silicon) would willingly allow Black to bring his knight across to the kingside with tempo in the line 28.Qb2 Nd3 29.Qe2 Nf4 30.Qb2 . ]

**28...Nxb3 29.Na4** The point of White's pawn sacrifice. Suddenly he is quite active on the queenside, but Moiseenko has seen that Black can maintain sufficient control.

**29...Qb8!** Here, rather than d8, so that the rook can retreat if attacked by Bc6.

**30.Bg4! Nd4!**

[ A well-judged decision to return the extra pawn. Instead after 30...Bxg4 31.Qxg4 White would have enjoyed plenty of activity, with the passive Rfd8? blundering into the forking 32.Qh3! . ]

**31.Nxd4 exd4 32.Bxf5 Rxf5 33.Rxd4 Bg7** The dust is beginning to settle and it becomes clear that Black has done quite well out of the trades, having secured the better minor piece and an outside passed pawn. **34.Re4 Rf8 35.c5**

[ White's desire to stir up some trouble and try to activate his knight is understandable, but he only lands up making matters worse. No doubt Bauer was running low on time on the run-up to move 40, otherwise he would have preferred something calm like 35.Rd1!? , when Rb7 *( 35...Qb4? 36.c5!* more than saves the knight *)* 36.c5 dxc5 37.Nxc5 Rb2 38.Qe3 gives White an improved version of the game with his knight very much in the thick of things. ]

**35...Qc7 36.cxd6?!**

[ And this is definitely a mistake, with 36.Qe3! a clearly superior choice, still hoping to activate the knight with tempo via c5 or b6. ]

**36...Qxd6 37.Re8?!** The small inaccuracies continue to flow. Not only does this swap off an active rook for a slightly less active one, but crucially it makes it much easier for Black to target that fragile blockader on a4. **37...Rdf7 38.Rxf8+ Rxf8 39.g3 Qc6! 40.Nb2**

[ He must have made this retreat with a heavy heart, but 40.Qd1 Rb8 wouldn't have helped at all, threatening to corral the knight after ...Rb4. ]

**40...a4 41.Rd1 a3 42.Nc4 Qa4** The nature of the endgame is already clear. The a-pawn is going to cost White material, but can he inflict any counter-damage on the kingside in return? Bauer does his best on that score. **43.Ne5! Qb3!?**

[ After 43...a2 44.Ra1 Qd4 45.Nxg6+ hxg6 46.Rxa2 White's defences would have been fairly secure and I'm by no means certain that Black can win this. Clearly neither was Moiseenko as he preferred to manoeuvre, aiming for more. ]

**44.Rd2 Qb1+ 45.Kg2 Qb7+ 46.f3 Ra8 47.Kh3?**

[A hard move to assess. It was probably an unfortunate slip in a difficult situation, but on the other hand, it's not impossible Bauer thought the resulting endgame was just about tenable. The obvious plan was 47.Ra2 when Bf6 48.h4 Kg7 leaves Black finally threatening ...Re8 (Nxg6 is no longer check in response), but after 49.Nc4 Qb3 50.Nd6 Bb2 51.Qc4 the win is still not so easy. ]

**47...a2!** Suddenly it's time to cash in Black's chips, since White will get only one pawn for the knight. **48.Rxa2 Rxa2 49.Nxg6+ hxg6 50.Qxa2 Qxf3** Even this endgame is by no means an easy win, if indeed it is actually a win. However, in practice, especially with both sides playing largely on just the 30-second increment per move, Black has pretty good winning chances. **51.Qc4 Qf5+ 52.Kg2 Be5 53.Qd5 Kg7 54.Qc4 Qd7 55.Qe4 Qd2+ 56.Kh3 Qd7+** It's never a bad idea to repeat moves, both to emphasise control and in this case to collect another couple of 30-second increments. **57.Kg2 Bf6 58.h4!**

[A decent try. White tries to expose the black king and fix the kingside in a favourable way. The alternative was to wait with 58.Qe2 , but after Qd5+ the defence would not have been easy: for example, 59.Qf3? *(*or *59.Kh3 g5 60.Qf3 Qc4 61.Qf5 Qe2* when even *62.Qf3! Qe6+ 63.Kg2 g4!* leaves White getting squeezed *)* 59...Qxf3+ 60.Kxf3 Bc3 61.h4 Kh6 62.Kg4 Be1 63.Kh3 Kh5 64.g4+ Kh6 65.h5 g5 and Black will win by placing his bishop on the a1-h8 diagonal and bringing his king around to the e-file. ]

**58...Qd6 59.Kh3 Be5 60.h5!?** Consistent with his previous move but one, and sufficient to induce an error. **60...gxh5?**

[I dare say Moiseenko was worried that he wouldn't be able to make progress after 60...g5! , but it seems that Black can: 61.Qf5 Kh6 62.Qf3 Qf6! *(*and not *62...Qe6+ 63.g4 Bf4 64.Qe4! Qb3+ 65.Kg2* when I don't see how Black can make progress *)* 63.Qg4 Kg7 64.Qc8 Qf3 65.Qd7+ Kh6 66.Qe6+ Bf6 leaves White in zugzwang and the h-pawn about to fall. ]

**61.Qf5?**

[Missing his chance to some extent. After 61.Kh4! there was no good way for Black to defend his h-pawn, since Qc5 *( 61...Kh6 62.Qe3+ Kh7 63.Qe4+* repeats *)* 62.Kxh5 Bxg3+ 63.Kg4 only leads to the rather easily drawn ending of queen and bishop against queen. ]

**61...Kh6 62.Qf3 Qe6+** Now White is forced back, but even here any win isn't at all clear, as if the queens come off it's a dead draw in view of the wrong-coloured bishop. **63.Kg2 Bd6 64.Qd3 Qa2+ 65.Kh3 Qe6+ 66.Kg2 Bc5 67.Qf3 Be3 68.Qf8+ Kg6 69.Qf3 Kg5 70.Qa8 Bb6 71.Qf3 Bc7 72.Qf2 Bb6**

[Moiseenko is struggling to make progress, but quite what he should have done, either here or after 72...Qe4+ 73.Qf3 I'm not at all sure. ]

**73.Qf4+ Kg6 74.Qf3 Qc4 75.Kh3 Qc8+ 76.g4** This was by no means essential, since Black wasn't getting anywhere, but like many a defender before him Bauer is drawn to liquidation... **76...Kg7 77.Kh4 Bf2+! 78.Kxh5??** ...and to carelessness.

[The text is a horrible blunder, but perhaps White on top of no doubt being rather tired by this point, had prematurely relaxed. Instead 78.Kh3 would have led to a

well deserved half-point for the joint French Champion. ]

**78...Qe8+ 79.Kg5 Qe5+**

[ Ouch! Suddenly it's mate with 79...Qe5+ 80.Qf5 Be3+ *(* or *80...Qe7+ 81.Kh5 Qh4# )* 81.Kh5 Qh2# . ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Nakamura,Hikaru** **2759**
■ **Van Wely,Loek** **2692**
Tata Steel-A 74th (12) 28.01.2012
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** This incredibly flexible opening system called after Sveshnikov has disappeared from the top level practice. White needs to go to great ends if he wants to get any advantage. Dieses unglaublich flexible Eröffnungssystem, das nach Sweschnikow benannt ist, ist aus der Praxis auf höchstem Niveau verschwunden. Weiß muss sich sehr anstrengen, wenn er einen Vorteil erlangen will. **9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.b3 Bg5 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 a5** Van Wely enjoys a solid choice of ideas and small improvements as he feels little direct pressure from White. On the other hand it is next to impossible to benefit from his superior control of the dark squares. Van Wely genießt eine solide Auswahl an Ideen und kleinen Verbesserungen, da er wenig direkten Druck von Weiß spürt. Andererseits ist es fast unmöglich, von seiner überlegenen Kontrolle über die schwarzen Felder zu profitieren.

[ 15...Qa5 16.0-0 Qc5 17.Kh1 f5 18.Qd3 *( 18.f4 Bh6 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.Nce3 exf4 21.gxf4 Nd4 22.a3 a5 23.axb4 axb4 24.Ra2±* 0-1 (55) Neelotpal,D (2490)-Venkatesh,M (2466) Mumbai 2006 *)* 18...Be6 19.f4 Bf6 20.exf5 Bxd5 21.Qxd5+ Qxd5 22.Bxd5+ Kh8 23.Bxc6 exf4 24.Rad1 fxg3 25.hxg3 Be5 26.Kg2+- 1-0 (26) Sharifov,M (2209)-Mikhalsky,V (2269) Chess.com INT 2022 ]

[ 15...Be6 16.0-0 Qd7 17.Qd3 Qa7 18.Kh1 Bd8 19.Rad1 a5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 a4 22.Nde3 Bb6 23.e5 dxe5 24.Bxc6 exf4 25.Nd5+- 1-0 (40) Belov,V (2598)-Gukesh,D (2547) Moscow 2019 ]

[ 15...Kh8 16.0-0 f5 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.Nde3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Nd4 20.Nxf5 Rxf5 21.Qd3 Qb6 ½-½ (21) Alonso,S (2420)-Felgaer,R (2574) Mendoza 2008 ]

**16.0-0 Ne7**

[ 16...Be6

**A)** 17.Kh1 Bh6 *( 17...Rb7 18.Qd3 Nb8 19.f4 exf4 20.gxf4 Bh6 21.Rad1 Na6 22.Qg3 Nc5 23.f5 Bxd5 24.Rxd5 Qg5 25.Qxd6 Nd7 26.e5+-* 1-0 (37) Ismagambetov,A (2528)-Dardha,D (2449) Chess.com INT 2020 *)* 18.Qd3 Ne7 19.Nce3 Bxe3 20.Nxe3 Qb6 21.Rad1 Rfd8 22.Rd2± 1-0 (42) Ismagambetov,A (2528)-Aravindh,C (2641) Chess.com INT 2020;

**B)** 17.h4 Bh6 18.Kh2 Ne7 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Bh3 Qc7 21.Qe2 Qc5 22.Rad1 a4 23.Kg2± ½ (145) Alekseenko,K (2563)-Dubov,D (2666) Sochi 2017 ]

**17.h4**

[ 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Qd3 Bb7 *( 18...Qc7 19.Rfd1 Rd8 20.h4 Be7 21.Ne3 Bb7 22.Qe2 Bf8 23.Nd5 Qc5 24.Rd3±* ½ (44) Palac,M (2553)-Lenic,L (2548) Nova Gorica 2009 *)* 19.Rfd1 Rfd8 20.a3 Bc6 21.axb4 axb4 22.h4 Bh6 23.Ra6 Qb7 24.Rda1 g6 25.Ra7± ½ (65) Movsesian,S (2618)-Miton,K (2646) Sochi 2006 ]

[ 17.Nde3 Be6 *( 17...Qb6 18.Qd3 Rd8 19.Rad1 Bxe3 20.Nxe3 Nc6 21.Nf5 Be6±* 1-0 (47) Pogonina,N (2488)-Aravindh,C (2328) Golden Sands 2013 *)* 18.Qd3 Qc7 19.Rad1 Rfd8 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bf6 22.Kh1 Qc5 23.e5 Bh4 24.f5 Bc8 25.exd6 Nc6 26.Qe4 Bb7 27.Qxh4 Rxd6 28.Rxd6 Qxd6 29.f6 1-0 (29) Hernandez Gonzalez,W (2481)-Kuzubov,Y (2642) Chess.com INT 2021 ]

[ 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Nc6 19.Qd3 Nd4 20.Nc2 Nxc2 ½-½ (21) Sakelsek,T (2407)-Mohr,G (2511) Graz 2010 ]

[ 17.Kh1 Bb7 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qd3 f5 20.Rad1 Rbd8 21.f4 fxe4 22.Bxe4 d5 23.cxd5 exf4∓ ½ (45) Georgiadis,I (2383)-Skoberne,J (2489) Budva 2009 ]

**17...Bh6 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qd5?!** Nakamura has to fight his temperament that sometimes lures him into quick solutions. The queen would be served better on the more modest d3 square as Black could have ignored the attack against the a5 pawn. Nakamura muss gegen sein Temperament ankämpfen, das ihn manchmal zu schnellen Lösungen verleitet. Die Dame wäre auf dem bescheideneren Feld d3 besser aufgehoben, da Schwarz den Angriff auf den a5-Bauern hätte ignorieren können.

[ 19.Qd3 Be6 20.a3 Qc7 21.axb4 axb4 22.Ra4 Qc5 23.Rd1 Rb6 24.Rda1± 0-1 (49) Zambrana,O (2492)-Lujan,C (2364) La Punta 2012 ]

**19...Qc7**

[ 19...Be6! 20.Qxa5 Bd2= ]

**20.Rad1**

[ 20.Rfd1 Rd8 21.Qd3± ]

**20...Rd8 21.Kh2**

[ 21.Qd3 Bb7 22.Qe2± ]

**21...Bg4?!** An annoying idea for White, but not necessarily the best location for the bishop. Eine lästige Idee für Weiß, aber nicht unbedingt der beste Standort für den Läufer.

[ 21...Bb7 22.Qd3 Qc5 23.Qe2± ]

**22.Rde1 Bd7 23.Qd3 Qc5**

[ 23...g6 24.Ne3 Bc6 25.Ng4 Bg7 26.h5± ]

**24.Rd1**

[ 24.Ne3! g6 25.Bh3 Bc6 26.Ng4 Bg7 27.h5± ]

**24...Bc6 25.Qe2 Ra8 26.Ne1** White really struggles with the task how best to utilize his versatile knight. Modern engines are not impressed and strongly suggest placing it on e3. Weiß kämpft wirklich mit der Aufgabe, wie er seinen vielseitigen Springer

am besten einsetzen kann. Moderne Engines sind davon nicht beeindruckt und empfehlen dringend, ihn auf e3 zu platzieren.

[ 26.Rd3 a4 27.Ne3± ]

**26...Qb6**

[ 26...g6 27.h5 a4 28.Nd3 Qb6= ]

**27.Nd3 Qb7 28.Rfe1 g6 29.f3 Bg7 30.Nf2 h5**

[ 30...a4 31.Qe3 Qa7= ]

**31.Rd3 Bh6 32.Red1 Qe7** Black could have decided to part with the weak pawn on d6 in exchange for real counterplay and improvement of all his pieces. Schwarz hätte sich entscheiden können, den schwachen Bauern auf d6 gegen echtes Gegenspiel und eine Verbesserung aller seiner Figuren zu tauschen.

[ 32...a4!? 33.Rxd6 Rxd6 34.Rxd6 Bf8 35.Rd1 axb3 36.axb3 Ra3 37.Qb2 Qa7 38.Nd3 Ra2 39.Qc1= ]

**33.Nh3 Rd7**

[ 33...a4! 34.Qf2 axb3 35.axb3 Ra6= ]

**34.Qf2 Rb8?** Van Wely has too much respect for his mighty opponent, passive defense cannot replace proper counterplay. Van Wely hat zu viel Respekt vor seinem mächtigen Gegner, passive Verteidigung kann ein gutes Gegenspiel nicht ersetzen.

[ 34...a4 35.Qb6 Rc8 36.Qxb4 Rb7 37.Qa5± ]

[ 34...Ra6 35.g4 a4 36.gxh5 gxh5 37.f4 axb3 38.axb3 exf4 39.Nxf4 Ra2!= ]

**35.Ng5!** The real reason why the first player managed to prevail in the game. Finally the cursed knight has a real purpose in life, Black is in trouble. Der wahre Grund, warum der Anziehende die Partie für sich entscheiden konnte. Endlich hat der verfluchte Springer ein richtiges Ziel im Leben, Schwarz ist in Schwierigkeiten.

[ 35.g4 Kh8 36.gxh5 gxh5 37.Ng5 f6 38.Bh3 fxg5 39.Bxd7 Bxd7 40.Rxd6 Be6 41.Qg3 Re8 42.Qxe5+ Bg7 43.Qxg5 Qxg5 44.hxg5 Be5+ 45.Kg2 Bxd6 46.Rxd6± ]

**35...Bxg5?** On the scale of lesser evils this solution is not faring very well. Black refused to weaken his kingside with 35..f6, but that was a way to put up real resistance. Auf der Skala des geringeren Übels schneidet diese Lösung nicht besonders gut ab. Schwarz weigerte sich, seinen Königsflügel mit 35...f6 zu schwächen, aber das war eine Möglichkeit, echten Widerstand zu leisten.

[ 35...f6 36.Nh3 g5 37.Qd2 Kg7 38.hxg5 fxg5 39.g4 Rf8 40.Kg1± ]

**36.hxg5 Qxg5 37.Bh3?** Nakamura is human after all, as he misses the mighty alternative with much better outcome and huge advantage. Nakamura ist schließlich auch nur ein Mensch, denn er verpasst die mächtige Alternative mit viel besserem Ergebnis und großem Vorteil.

[ 37.c5! Rbd8 38.cxd6 h4 39.Bh3± ]

**37...Rc7!**

[ 37...Rdd8 38.Rxd6± ]

**38.Rxd6 Kg7?** There is no chance to abolish the critical zone around the 40th move (typical time control) , but chess players at least dream about avoiding terrible consequences of poor decisions under time pressure. The position was equal after

the retreat of the queen, while the king move is failing tactically. Es gibt keine Möglichkeit, die kritische Zone um den 40. Zug herum abzuschaffen (typische Zeitkontrolle), aber Schachspieler träumen zumindest davon, schreckliche Folgen von Fehlentscheidungen unter Zeitdruck zu vermeiden. Die Stellung war nach dem Rückzug der Dame ausgeglichen, während der Königszug taktisch scheitert.

[ 38...Qe7! 39.Qc5 Kg7 40.Bd7 Rxd7 41.Qxc6 Rxd6 42.Qxd6 Qxd6 43.Rxd6 a4= ]

**39.f4! exf4**

[ 39...Qe7 40.f5 Qg5 41.Qc5 h4 42.Rxg6+! fxg6 43.Qxe5+ Kh6 44.Qxc7+- ]

**40.gxf4 Qe7 41.e5** The scary outcome of last few moves has maximized the impact of all White's pieces, improved his pawn structure and offered him the chance to attack the black king at leisure. Das beängstigende Ergebnis der letzten Züge hat den Einfluss aller weißen Figuren maximiert, seine Bauernstruktur verbessert und ihm die Möglichkeit gegeben, den schwarzen König in Ruhe anzugreifen. **41...a4 42.e6**

[ 42.Qg3! Re8 43.Re1 Kh8 44.f5+- ]

**42...axb3 43.axb3 Be8 44.f5** Possible improvements for White would not change the general picture of terrible suffering of the defender. Mögliche Verbesserungen für Weiß würden das Gesamtbild des schrecklichen Leidens des Verteidigers nicht ändern.

[ 44.Qd4+ f6 *( 44...Qf6 45.exf7 Qxd4 46.fxe8N++- )* 45.Bg2+- ]

**44...g5**

[ 44...Ra8!? 45.R1d5 f6 46.fxg6+- ]

**45.Qd4+ f6** Nakamura became very satisfied with the enormous progress achieved in the last few moves. This probably prevented him from finding a shortcut to victory with the help of a rook sacrifice on g5. Nakamura war sehr zufrieden mit dem enormen Fortschritt, den er in den letzten Zügen erzielt hatte. Dies hinderte ihn wahrscheinlich daran, eine Abkürzung zum Sieg mit Hilfe eines Turmopfers auf g5 zu finden. **46.Bg2**

[ 46.Rg1! Kh7 *( 46...Kh6 47.Rxg5 fxg5 48.Qh8+ Qh7 49.e7+ )* 47.Rxg5! fxg5 48.f6 Qf8 49.Bf5+ Bg6 *( 49...Kg8 50.Qe5! Re7 51.Be4 g4 52.c5+- )* 50.e7 Qf7 51.Rd8+- ]

**46...h4?!**

[ 46...Rbc8 47.Ra1± ]

**47.c5 Rbc8**

[ 47...Rb5 48.c6 Re5 49.Rd7 Bxd7 50.exd7 Qd8 51.Be4+- ]

**48.c6!** The pawns on c6 and e6 are clearly indicating the coming sacrifice of the exchange on the d7 square. The defender is overwhelmed, the game is effectively over. Die Bauern auf c6 und e6 zeigen deutlich das kommende Qualitätsopfer auf dem Feld d7 an. Der Verteidiger ist überwältigt, die Partie ist praktisch vorbei.

**48...Rxc6** Van Wely understood that the position after the tentative Rd8-d7 will be simply unplayable. Van Wely verstand, dass die Stellung nach der versuchsweisen Rd8-d7 einfach unspielbar sein wird.

[ 48...Rb8 49.Bf3 Rbc8 50.Rd7 Bxd7 51.exd7 Rd8 52.Kg2 Kf8 53.Kh3 Kg8 54.Qd6+- ]

**49.Bxc6 Rxc6 50.Rxc6 Bxc6 51.Qb6 Be8 52.Rc1 Kh6**

[ 52...Kg8 53.Rc7 Qf8 54.Rc8+- ]

**53.Rc7 Qf8 54.Qd4 g4?** Black was so squeezed that sensible moves were suddenly in very short supply. The blunder leads to mate in two... Schwarz steckte so in der Klemme, dass vernünftige Züge plötzlich Mangelware waren. Der Patzer führt zum Matt in zwei Zügen...

[ 54...Bb5 55.Kg1 Qb8 56.Qxf6+ Kh5 57.Rh7+ Kg4 58.Qd4++- ]

**55.Qf4+**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Negi,Parimarjan** **2643**

■ **Kryvoruchko,Yuriy** **2678**

FIDE World Cup (1.4) 13.08.2013

*[GM Renato Quintiliano]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.Be2 Bg5 14.Ncxb4 Nxb4 15.Nxb4 Qb6 16.Nd5 Qxb2 17.0-0 Qa3 18.Bg4 Bb7 19.Qb3 Qxb3 20.axb3 a5 21.Ra2 Bd8 22.Bd7 Rb8 23.Ba4?** Although Karpov's instructive win might lead us to think that White's play is super easy in such positions, that would be an imprecise conclusion. In this game, the strong GM Kryvoruchko shows how to exploit Black's chances in an instructive way:

[ White's last move was logical to defend the b3-pawn, but it was a mistake. The best continuation was 23.Rd1 Bxd5 24.Rxd5 Rxb3 25.g3! Rc3 26.Ra4= when despite being one pawn up, Black finds it hard to make progress due to the solid blockade on the light squares. ]

**23...Bxd5! 24.cxd5 Rb4! 25.f3?** This seemingly solid reply only weakens further the dark squares on White's camp.

[ 25.Re2 was a better option, but after Bb6 26.Rc1 Bc5∓ Black has a clear advantage. The next step is to activate the f8-rook by means of f7-f5, with a strong initiative. ]

**25...Bb6+ 26.Kh1 Rc8** We have the same material balance seen in Karpov-Mecking, but the situation is quite the opposite: Black has more active pieces and strong play on the dark squares. White has a passive bishop on a4 and his king is out of play on h1 for some moves, making his position very unpleasant. **27.Raa1 g6** Natural and good, giving air for the king and preparing to increase the pressure with f7-f5 at some point.

[ However, the engine says that 27...g5! was even stronger. The point is that if 28.Rac1 Rxc1 29.Rxc1 Rd4-+ Black keeps improving his pieces, and it's easier

to keep advancing on the kingside. ]

**28.Rfc1 Rb8!?** This keeps a clear and stable advantage for Black.

[ But 28...Rxc1+ 29.Rxc1 Rd4-+ was probably stronger. Black has time to close the c-file with the bishop and it's very easy to keep making progress with Rd2 and ideas like Kg7 followed by f7-f5. White's position is very difficult and in practice should be lost. ]

**29.Rc6 Bc5 30.Ra6 Bb6!** The rook is locked on a6 now. **31.Rc1 f5!** White can't avoid making a serious positional concession now. **32.Rc4** Negi takes the chance of exchanging one rook, but this doesn't solve his problems.

[ The engine prefers 32.exf5 gxf5 33.Bd7 but after Rf8 34.Rc6 Bc5 35.Rxa5 Rxb3 36.Ra1 e4 37.fxe4 fxe4∓ White's position still looks difficult. ]

**32...Rxc4 33.bxc4 Bc5! 34.Bb5** White seemingly managed to solve the problems and kept the position under control. But... **34...fxe4 35.fxe4 Rf8!** Reveals that the problems are far from over. The rook finds a new open file, and Kryvoruchko spots a new weakness on e4. **36.g3**

[ 36.h3 Rf4-+ is more or less the same. ]

**36...Rf1+ 37.Kg2 Re1?!**

[ 37...Rf2+! was a bit more precise, as after 38.Kh3 Re2 39.Rxa5 Kg7!-+ Black also takes the e4-pawn, but the white king is worse than in the game. ]

**38.Rxa5 Rxe4** Despite the material being equal, the passed pawn gives promising practical chances for Black.

[ 38...Re2+! 39.Kh3 Kg7-+ was still possible, transposing to the previous note. ]

**39.Ra2**

[ According to the engine 39.h4!= would give good drawing chances for White. ]

**39...Re1 40.Bd7?** The maneuver Bd7-g4 seems a logical way of dealing with the advance of the enemy pawn, but it allows Black to improve his position very easily.

[ 40.h4! was still good, as if e4 White has 41.Ra8+ Kf7 42.Rh8 Kg7 43.Re8= keeping the passed pawn under control. ]

**40...e4 41.Bg4 h5! 42.Be2 Kg7** White's position looks desperate now as Black keeps improving his position by bringing the king. **43.g4 h4**

[ 43...Rg1+ 44.Kh3 hxg4+ 45.Bxg4 was also good, as Black has Rc1 46.Be2 Kf6-+ and the king keeps getting active, with a technically winning position. ]

**44.g5 Be3?** This the game was played at a rapid time control, so both players likely were in time trouble at this point.

[ Instead, Black could keep a decisive advantage with 44...Rg1+ 45.Kh3 Rxg5 46.Kxh4 Rg2 47.Kh3 Rf2-+ and White is totally dominated. ]

**45.c5!** This timely breakthrough drastically changes the character of the endgame.

**45...dxc5**

[ In case of 45...Bxc5 46.Kh3 Bf2 47.Rc2⇄ White achieves enough activity to keep the balance. ]

**46.d6 Bxg5 47.d7** Although Black is two pawns up now, White managed to advance the passed pawn to the seventh rank. According to the engine, the position is objectively equal now, but Black eventually won. **47...Rc1 48.Bg4?!**

[ ⌓48.Kh3 c4 49.Kg4 Be7 50.Kf4 c3 51.Kxe4 c2 52.Kd3= ]
**48...Kf7**
[ 48...c4! 49.Ra5 Rc2+ 50.Kh3 Bf4! 51.Be2! Rd2 52.Kg4 Bc7 53.Rc5 Rxd7 54.Rxc4 Bxh2 55.Kxh4= ]
**49.Rd2 Bd8 50.Rd6?**
[ 50.Re2= ]
**50...Rc2+ 51.Kg1**
[ 51.Kh3 e3 52.Re6 Bc7! 53.d8N+ *( 53.Kxh4 Rxh2+ 54.Kg5 Rh5+! 55.Bxh5 Kxe6-+ )* 53...Bxd8 54.Rxe3 c4-+ ]
**51...c4 52.Re6 c3 53.Rxe4 Rd2 54.Be6+ Kf6 55.Bb3 Rb2!**
[ 55...c2? 56.Re1∓ ]
**56.Ba4 c2 57.Bxc2**
[ 57.Re1 Rb1-+ ]
**57...Rxc2 58.Rxh4**
[ 58.Re8 Bb6+ 59.Kf1 Rd2-+ ]
**58...Rd2 59.Rh7 Be7 60.h4 Rxd7 61.Kg2**
[ 61.h5 Bc5+-+ ]
**61...Rd5 62.Kf3 Ra5 63.Kg4 Ra4+ 64.Kh3 Bc5 65.h5 g5 66.Rh6+ Kf5 67.Rc6 Rh4+ 68.Kg2 Be3 69.h6 g4 70.Rc8 Rxh6 71.Rf8+ Rf6 72.Re8 Bf4** 0-**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Volokitin,Andrei** **2704**
■ **Eljanov,Pavel** **2693**
(ch) 115/52 Ukraine 2012
*[Volokitin,Andrei]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c4!?**
[ 11.Bd3 Ü 109/80 Volokitin,A: '— 109/80' ]
**11...Qa5+! 12.Qd2 Qxd2+ 13.Kxd2 Bh6+ 14.Kd1 0-0 15.exf5N**
[ 15.cxb5 ]
**15...Bxf5 16.cxb5 axb5 17.Bxb5 Nd4 18.Ne7+ Kg7 19.Nxf5+ Nxf5 20.Bd3 Ne7**
[ 20...Nd4!? 21.Nc2 Nxc2 22.Kxc2 Rfc8+ *( 22...d5 23.Bb5 Rac8+ 24.Kb3 Rfd8 25.a4± )* 23.Kb1 Ra4 24.Rd1 d5 25.a3 Rd4 26.Ka2 e4 27.Bb5 Rxd1 28.Rxd1 Rc2! 29.a4± ]
**21.Nb5**
[ 21.Re1 f5! 22.Nb5 *( 22.f3 Nd5⩱ 23.Nc4 Rab8 24.a4 Nf4 25.Bf1 d5 26.Nxe5 Rxb2 27.g3 Nd3 28.Bxd3 Rd2+ 29.Kc1 Re2+= )* 22...e4! 23.Nc7 Rab8 24.Bxe4 Rfc8 25.Nd5 Rxb2 26.Re2 Rxe2 27.Kxe2 Re8! 28.Nc7 Rc8= ]
**21...d5 22.Ke2**

[ ⌓22.f3 Rfd8 23.a4 e4 24.Bb1 Ng6⩱ ]

**22...e4 23.Bc2 Rab8 24.a4 f5**

[ 24...Rfc8! 25.Bb1 *( 25.Bb3? d4! ⩤26.Nxd4 Nc6 27.Nb5 Rxb5! 28.axb5 Nd4+∓ )* 25...Rc4! 26.b3 Rb4 27.Bc2 Rc8! 28.Ra2 Nc6∓ ]

**25.Rhd1 Kf6**

[ ⌓25...Kg6 26.Bb3 Rfc8 27.g3 *( 27.Bxd5 Rc2+ 28.Kf1 e3! 29.fxe3 Nxd5 30.Rxd5 Bxe3 31.Rad1 Rxb2= )* 27...Rc5⩱ ]

**26.g3! Rfc8?**

[ 26...Rfd8! 27.f3 *( 27.f4 Nc6 28.Rdc1 Nb4 29.Nd4 Bf8⩱ )* 27...Nc6 28.Ra3 Rbc8 29.Bb1 Bf8 30.Rc3 d4! 31.Nxd4 Rxd4 32.Rxc6+ Rxc6 33.Rxd4 Rc1 34.Ba2 Rc2+= ]

**27.Bb3 Rc5 28.f4!± Bg7**

[ 28...Rbc8 29.Nd4 Bg7 30.a5 Ra8 31.a6± ]

**29.Rdc1! Rcxb5**

[ 29...Rbc8 30.Kd1! Ke6 31.Rxc5 Rxc5 32.Rc1 Rxc1+ 33.Kxc1 Kd7 34.a5 Kc6 35.a6 Nc8 36.a7 Nb6 37.Nc3 Bxc3 38.bxc3 Kb7 39.g4! fxg4 40.f5+- ]

**30.axb5 Rxb5 31.Ra6+ Kf7 32.Ba2!+- Rxb2+ 33.Kd1 Rxh2 34.Rc7 Rxa2□**

**35.Rxa2 Bf6 36.Ra5 Ke6 37.Ra6+ Kf7 38.Ra5 Ke6 39.Ra6+ Kf7 40.Rd7 h5**

[ 40...d4□ 41.Rdd6 *( 41.Rxf6+?? Kxf6 42.Rxd4 h5 43.Kd2 Ng6 44.Ke3 h4± )* 41...Ng8 *( 41...Bg7 42.Ke2 d3+ 43.Kd2 h5 44.Rdb6⊙ Bd4 45.Rh6+- )* 42.Ke2 d3+ 43.Kd2 h5 44.Rdb6

**A)** Volokitin,A: 'a)' 44...Kg7 45.Ra7+ Ne7 *( 45...Kg6 46.Ra8+- )* 46.Rbb7 Kf7 47.Rc7⊙ Kf8 *( 47...Ke6 48.Ra5+-; 47...h4 48.gxh4 Bxh4 49.Ra5 Kg6 50.Ra6+ Kh5 51.Re6+- )* 48.Ra5 Ke8 49.Rxe7+ Kxe7 50.Rxf5+-;

**B)** 44...Kg6 45.Ra8 Volokitin,A: '+-' Nh6 46.Rh8 Ng4 47.Rd6 Nh2 48.Rf8 Ng4 49.Rd7 Nh6 50.Rc7 Bd4 51.Rc6+ Kg7 52.Rxh6! Kxh6 53.Rxf5 Bf2 54.Rg5⊙ Bb6 55.Re5 Bf2 56.Rxe4 Bxg3 57.Kxd3 h4 58.Ke3 h3 59.Re8! Kg7 60.Rd8+- ]

**41.Rdd6! Bg7 42.Ra7 d4 43.Rd5! Bf6**

[ 43...Ke6 44.Rxe7+ Kxe7 45.Rxf5+- ]

**44.Rxf5 Kg6 45.Rb5 Nf5 46.Ra6 Ne3+ 47.Ke2 Ng4 48.Re5 e3 49.Rg5+ Kf7 50.Rxh5**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Ivanchuk,Vassily** **2758**

■ **Ehlvest,Jaan** **2605**

Gibraltar Masters 11th (5) 26.01.2013

*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6?!** Hardly a good plan here. **7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7!?** A double-edged move, after

which Black should urgently create counterplay, otherwise the weakness of his d6 pawn will be painful.

[ 9...Qa5+ 10.Bd2 Qd8 11.c4 Nxe4 12.cxb5 Be6 13.Bc4 Ne7± /= 14.0-0?? Nxd5 *( 14...Rc8 15.Nxe7 Bxe7 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Be3±; 14...Bxd5!? 15.Bxd5 Nxd5 16.Ba5? Ndc3 ⌓17.Bxc3 Nxc3 18.bxc3 Be7 19.Qd5 )* 15.Bxd5?? Bxd5 16.Ba5 Qxa5 17.Qxd5 Rc8 18.Qxe4 Be7 19.Qb7 Qc7⇄ 20.Qxc7!? Rxc7 21.bxa6⩲ Kd7 22.Nb5!? Rc2!? ⌓23.Rfc1 Rxb2 24.Rc7+ Ke6 25.Rb7!± Kf6 26.Nc7 Rc8? 27.Nd5+ Ke6 28.Rxb2 ]

**10.Bxf6 Bxf6?! 11.c3**

[ 11.Nb1 0-0 12.a4 b4 13.Nd2 , and Black should not lose Be6 14.Bc4 Bg5 15.Nf3 Bh6 *( 15...Kh8 )* 16.Qd3 a5 17.0-0 Kh8= ⌓18.Rad1 ]

**11...0-0?!** Black sacrifices a pawn but should not get enough compensation.

[ 11...Bb7 12.Nc2 Nb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Nce3 Nd7 15.Qxa4 0-0 16.Rd1 Bg5 17.Qc2 Nc5 18.Nf5 *( 18.b4± Bxe3 19.fxe3 Qh4+ )* 18...g6 19.b4 Bxd5 20.Rxd5 Nb7 ]

**12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4**

[ 13.Be2 Bg5 14.Qd3 a5 15.Rd1 Be6 16.a3 Ne7 17.Nce3 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 ⌓g6 19.b4!? f5! ]

**13...Be6**

[ 13...Ne7 14.Nce3 *( 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Ne3 f5 )* 14...Nxd5 Black has won a pawn once again, this time in a safe position. 15.Nxd5 Bb7 16.g3 b4 17.c4 Bxd5 18.Qxd5? There was no reason to give up another pawn. Qb6 ]

**14.Nce3 a5 15.Qf3?!** After this move White's king remains in the centre, and his king's rook out of play. **15...b4 16.Bc4 bxc3 17.bxc3 Rb2⩲**

[ 17...Be7 18.g3 Kh8 19.0-0! g6 20.h5 Kg7 ]

**18.g3 a4 19.0-0 Be7 20.Rab1 Qb8 21.Rxb2** White decides to give up the pawn but evacuate his king and obtain a small advantage (B vs N in an open, although symmetrical position). **21...Qxb2 22.Qd1 a3 23.Qa4 Rc8?! 24.Ba6**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Areshchenko,Alexander** **2710**

■ **Howell,David** **2634**

Bundesliga 1213 (4.3) 11.11.2012

*[Areshchenko/Meyer,CD]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4** Eine beliebte Fortsetzung zwecks Umgehung des "Berliner Mauer-Endspiels" (4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Bxc5 dxc6 7. dxe5 Nf5 8.Qxd8+ Kxd8). "It doesn't look like much, but 4.d3 is a move to take very seriously. Kasparov openly regretted not trying it in 2000, while Kramnik says on his DVD that it is a dangerous move, and that he and his team already knew this in 2000 and had to work long and hard to find a way to try and equalise..." (aus The Berlin

Wall von John Cox) **4...Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Be2!?N 0-0 17.Nc2!? Rc8**

[ 17...f4 ]

[ 17...Qc8 18.Rad1 ]

[ 17...Re8 ]

**18.f3**

[ 18.Rad1 Rc5 *( 18...Qd7 19.f3 )* 19.Ne3 f4± 20.Nf5± Re8 ]

[ 18.Ne3± ≤f4 19.Nf5

**A)** 19...Ng6 Besser waren: I 20.f3!? *(*II *20.a4! )* 20...e3 21.g3 *( 21.Rfe1 )* 21...b4;

**B)** 19...Re8 ]

**18...b4**

[ 18...Rc5 19.fxe4 fxe4 Kurz vor der Zeitkontrolle läßt David Howell nun mehrere passable Remischancen aus. Hier verdiente beispielsweise die Abwicklung ⌓20.Ne3 Qb6 21.Kh1 Rxc3 22.Nf5! *( 22.bxc3 Qxe3 )* 22...Nxf5 23.bxc3 den Vorzug: Ne3 24.Rf4 ]

**19.Nxb4 a5 20.Nc6 Nxc6!** Ein starker Bauernaufzug, der dem Schwarzen Ausgleich verschaffen sollte. **21.dxc6 Qb6+?** Dabei übersah der junge Engländers am Ende der folgenden Abtauschoperation eine schlichte Abzugsdrohung, die ihm einen Bauern kostet. **22.Kh1 Qxb2 23.fxe4 fxe4**

[I 23...Rxc6□± ist laut Areshchenko der einzig spielbare Zug. Indes nach vorzugsweise

**A)** 24.Bd3 Qxc3 *( ⌓24...Rxc3 25.Rad1 Rc5 26.Rxf5 Rxf5 27.Qxf5 Qe5; 24...Rc5 25.e5 Rxe5 26.Bxf5± h6 )* 25.Rad1 Rc5± und nach Abtausch der Damenflügelbauern ist Schwarz dem Remishafen näher gekommen.;

**B)** 24.exf5 Qxc3 kann Weiß in dem Damenendspiel noch lange Gewinnversuche unternehmen II Dass 25.f6?? freilich an *( 25.Rad1±* Meine "Silikon-Freunde" vermelden das versteckte *Qf6!?* als ausreichend: *26.Rd5 Rc5 )* 25...Bxf6+- scheitert, war eine zentrale Idee des Turmmanövers Ra1-a3-e3 Auf ≤26.Rad1 befürchtete Areshchenko Rc5 , wonach 27.Qg4+ und der Folge Rg5 28.Qf4 Rg6 29.Qxd6 *( 29.Bd3±* nur geringen weißen Vorteil ergibt; Schwarz sollte sich in jedem Fall behaupten können. *Be5* kam ebenso in Betracht, z.B. *30.Qf5 Rg7; 29.Rxd6 Be5 30.Rxg6+ hxg6 )* 29...Rd8 ]

**24.Bc4**

[ 24.Bg4 Rxc6 25.Bf5 h6+- 26.Bxe4 Rc5+- 27.Bd5 Qxc3 28.Bxf7+ Kh8+- ]

**24...Qxc3**

[ 24...Rxc6 25.Bxf7++- Kh8 26.Bg6+- Der thematische Aufreißer ist immer noch stark genug, während das vorbereitende ≤h6 möglicherweise zu zögerlich ist, z.B. 27.Rxf8+ Bxf8 28.Rf1 Bg7 29.Bxe4 Rc8 30.Qf5 ]

[ 24...Rc7 25.Qxa5 Rxc6 26.Rxf7 *(*und nun z.B. *26.Bxf7+ Kh8 )* 26...Qxa1+ *( 26...Rxf7 27.Qa8+ Bf8 28.Bxf7+* ist Zugumstellung zur Partie Erst in der post-

mortem-Analyse erkannte Areshchenko, dass der Hebel *Kxf7!* den schwarzen Königsflügel entscheidend geschwächt und forciert gewonnen hätte. Man sehe, daß trotz des reduzierten Materials noch einige reizvolle Taktikmotive auftauchen: *29.Rf1+ )* 27.Rf1+± Rxc4 28.Qd5+ Kh8 29.Rxa1 ]

[ 24...Kh8 25.Bxf7 e3 *( 25...Qxc3 26.Bg6; 25...Rxc6 26.Bg6* usw. *)* 26.Bg6 h6+- 27.Bd3 *( 27.Be4 e2 28.Rfe1 Qxa1+- 29.Rxa1 Rf1+ )* 27...e2 28.Bxe2 Qxc3 29.Ba6 Rxc6+- 30.Rxf8+ Bxf8 oder auch 31.Rf1 ]

**25.Bxf7+ Kh8 26.Bg6!** Autsch! Allerdings kann Schwarz darauf hoffen, daß nun die Vorteilsverwertung für den Gegner ein überaus schwieriges Unterfangen ist. **26...h6 27.Bxe4 Qc4 28.Bf5**

[ 28.Rfe1 Rce8 29.Bf5 Rxe1+ 30.Rxe1 Qc3 *( 30...Qxc6 31.Qg6 )* 31.Rf1 Qc4 32.Qf3 d5 ]

**28...Rxc6 29.Qg6 Rxf5**

[ 29...Qg8

**A)** 30.Rab1 Rf6 31.Qh5 Rc5;

**B)** 30.Be6

**B1)** 30...Qh7 31.Rxf8++- Bxf8 32.Qe8;

**B2)** 30...Rxf1+ 31.Rxf1 d5 *( 31...Qh7! 32.Qe8+ )*;

**B3)** 30...d5 31.Bxg8 Rxg6 32.Bxd5 Rxf1+ 33.Rxf1 Rd6;

**C)** 30.Be4 Rc7 31.Rab1 *( 31.Qxd6 Rcf7 )* 31...Re7+- 32.Bd3 Rxf1++- 33.Rxf1 Re6 ΔRxa4+- ]

**30.Qxf5?! Bxa1! 31.Qf8+ Kh7?! 32.Rf7+ Qxf7?!**

[ 32...Kg6 33.Qg8+ Kh5 34.Rf5+ Kh4 35.Qg3# ]

**33.Qxf7+!?± Bg7 34.h4 Rc5?!⊕** (AA) **35.g4 Re5? 36.Kg2 d5 37.g5** Dieses Schwerfiguren-Duell ist für den Verteidiger, der überdies in Zeitnot war, kaum zu überstehen, zumal Weiß seinen Mehrbauern als ein Art "Kamikaze" auf h5 in die Waagschale zu werfen droht.

[ 37.Kf3 ]

**37...hxg5? 38.h5! Re2+**

[ 38...Kh8 39.Qa7 Kh7 40.Qxa5 ]

**39.Kf3!** Diese gute Möglichkeit, Druck zu entfalten, läßt sich der große Taktiker Areshchenko nicht entgehen. **39...Rxa2?** Der letzte Fehler, wonach die schwarze Position nicht mehr zu halten ist. **40.Qxd5!? Ra3+**

[ auch 40...Rh2 41.Qxg5 a4 42.Kg3 Rb2! 43.Qg6+ Kh8 44.h6 Be5+! 45.Kf3 Rb8 ]

**41.Kg2 Rc3**

[ 41...Re3+- oder auch 42.Qf5+ Kh8 43.Qg6 *( 43.Qxg5 Re6+- )*

**A)** 43...a4+- 44.h6 Bd4 *( 44...Bc3 45.Qc6 a3 46.Qa8+ Kh7 47.Qa7+ )* 45.Qd6+-;

**B)** 43...g4 44.h6 *( 44.Qxg4 Re8 )* 44...Ba1 45.Kf2+- Rf3+ 46.Ke2 Rf8 ]

**42.Qe4+! Kg8 43.Qe6+ Kh7**

[ 43...Kh8 44.Qe8+ Kh7 45.Qg6+ ]

[ 43...Kf8 44.h6 Bh8 45.h7 ]

**44.Qg6++-** Δ45.hxg6 fxg6 46.Qe4 und/oder 45.Qd5+ **44...Kh8 45.h6 Rc7**
[ 45...Bd4 und Weiß gewinnt: 46.Qe8+ Kh7 47.Qe4+ ]
**46.hxg7+ Rxg7 47.Qh5+ Kg8 48.Kg3 g4 49.Qxa5 Kf8 50.Qf5+ Ke7 51.Qe5+ Kf7 52.Qd6 Kg8 53.Qf6 Kh7 54.Qf8** oder auch **54...Rg8 55.Qf5+ Kh6 56.Kh4 Rg6 57.Qf8+ Rg7** Oder **58.Qh8+** und z.B. **58...Kg6 59.Kxg4**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Gelfand,Boris** **2751**
■ **Eljanov,Pavel** **2761**
EU-Cup 26th Plovdiv (4.1) 20.10.2010
*[Sumets,Andrey]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5**
This is a solid but a slightly passive move. Black wants to play ...Bc6 later. **14.0-0 0-0 15.Qf3 d5 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4** After this move Black is out of danger.
**17...Rb8 18.Rfd1**
[ 18.Rad1?! Rb6 19.Qd3 Qd7± Vitiugov,N (2705)-Dubov,D (2594) Moscow 20121-0 (48) 20.g3!? f5 21.Bg2 Rh6 22.f4= exf4!? 23.gxf4 Bxb2 24.Nc2 Bg7∞ ]
**18...Qh4**
[ 18...Qd7 19.d6 Rb6 20.Qd3 Rd8 21.Rac1 Bf8 22.Qg3+ Bg7 ]
**19.g3 Qg5 20.Qb3 Bg4= 21.Bf3 f5 22.Bxg4 Qxg4 23.d6+ Kh8 24.Qd5 f4**
[ 24...e4!? 25.Rd2 Rbd8 26.Rc1 Qh3 27.Rc7 f4 28.Qg5 ]
**25.Nc2 Qg6 26.Nb4 Qg4 27.Nc6**
[ 27.Qe4 Qh3 28.Qg2! ]
[ 27.Nxa6? f3! 28.Nxb8 Qh3± Zaja,I (2465)-Jovanic,O (2526) Zagreb 20141-0 (43) 29.Qxf3? Rxf3 30.d7 Bf6 31.d8Q+ Bxd8 32.Rxd8+ Kg7 33.Rd7+ Rf7± ]
**27...f3 28.Nxe5 Qh5 29.Nxf3**
[ 29.Re1= Sasikiran,K (2681)-Gashimov,V (2760) Ningbo 2011 1/2 (43) Another possible continuation is Rbd8 Black doesn't allow White to play a6. I think White's chances are slightly better. 30.d7 is the main line Bxe5 ]
**29...Qxf3 30.Qxf3!? Rxf3 31.d7 Rd8 32.Rd2**
[ 32.Rac1 Bxb2 33.Rc8 Rff8 34.Rc6 ]
**32...Kg8 33.Kg2 Rf5 34.Rc1± Kf7 35.f4 b4**
[ 35...Rf6 36.Kf3 Ke7 37.Rcd1 Rc6 38.Re2+ Re6 39.Red2 ]
**36.Rc4 Rb5 37.Kf3 b3 38.Ra4= bxa2 39.Rxa6 Rxb2**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Polgar,Judit** **2699**
■ **Mamedov,Rauf** **2679**
WchT 8th Ningbo (3.3) 19.07.2011
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.c3** White has to play very patiently against the clever development by Black. Mamedov has chosen a line that is very solid despite the fact that development of the light-squared bishop has been postponed.

[ 13.0-0 f4**±** ]

**13...f4 14.0-0 0-0 15.Nc2 f5**

[ 15...Kh8 16.a4 ]

**16.a4**

[ 16.Ncb4+- ]

**16...Bxd5** The first truly critical position in the game. The defender had to decide, if he prefers the solid position without queens or the more flexible fight after the retreat to d8. **17.exd5! Ne7 18.axb5 e4 19.Bc4**

[ 19.Be2 f3 20.Bc4+- *( 20.gxf3 Ng6 )*
**A)** 20...Ng6 21.g3 Qc8 22.Ne3 f4 23.gxf4+- Rxf4 *( 23...Nxf4 )* 24.Rxa6;
**B)** 20...fxg2! 21.Kxg2 axb5 22.Bxb5**±** Ng6!? ]

**19...axb5 20.Bxb5 Rb8** The real problems for the second player will take some time to become truly visible. If he can not find any counterplay White will slowly advance her pawns on the kingside and at the suitable moment play b2-b4. **21.c4**

[ 21.Qe2 Kh8 22.Nb4 Rg8+- 23.Kh1 f3 24.gxf3 exf3+- 25.Qc4 Be5 26.Rg1 Qb6+- ]

**21...Nxd5 22.Ra7** Polgar has been enjoying her successful comeback to the chess scene. With greater maturity she sometimes plays more cautiously than was the case in her younger years.

[ 22.Rfd1+- Nc7 ]

**22...Nc7 23.Rfa1**

[ 23.Rd1 Nxb5 24.cxb5 Rxb5 *( 24...Qb6 25.Rxg7+ Kxg7 26.Nd4 )* 25.Nd4 ]

**23...Nxb5?!** Mamedov had every reason to worry about the future, but the advance of a pawn will not bring the counterplay he was hoping for. White will get concrete play for her well coordinated pieces. **24.cxb5 Qf6**

[ 24...Rxb5 25.Nd4 ]

**25.Rc7 Rbc8 26.Raa7 Rxc7 27.Rxc7 Qxb2 28.Qe2! d5 29.h3**

[ 29.h4 It is not so common for the stronger party to queen the pawn after the opponent with a decisive effect. Kh8 30.Qh5 f3 31.Ne3 Qa1+ 32.Nf1 fxg2 33.Kxg2 f4 34.Qg4 f3+ 35.Kg1 In the end the technical ending is very easy to win, since White enjoys the presense of the passed pawn b3. Rg8 36.Rc8 Bf8 ]

**29...Kh8 30.Qh5?!** Tactics in the service of strategic ideas is a well known and very

efficient tool. Judit plays a solid but academic move completely ignoring the golden chance to decide the game immediately with the help of tactical flair. **30...f3 31.Ne3 Qa1+ 32.Nf1** The strongest woman player in the history falls in love with clever tactics again, but not at the best moment. It was much easier to simply advance the a-pawn, as the black rook has abolutely no squares. **32...fxg2 33.Kxg2 f4?!**
Black should have punished the great opponent by taking the queenside pawns. Winning in a technical ending would be an unpleasant task for White. **34.Qg4 f3+ 35.Kg1! Rg8 36.Rc8 Bf8**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Almasi,Zoltan** **2699**
■ **Nedev,Trajce** **2490**
46th TCh-2018 (1.1) 10.07.2018
*[GM Ioannis Papaioannou]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6!? Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.Be2!**
The knight on f6 is more active, while the knight on e7 doesn't have many good squares/routes to go to **13...Ne7 14.Ncb4! a5 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Nd5 Qb7 17.Qd3 b4 18.cxb4**
[ 18.c4± Be6 19.Rd1± a4 20.0-0± Ra5± ]
**18...axb4 19.Qg3 h6 20.0-0 Kh8**
[ 20...f5 21.h4 Bd8! 22.Qg6 ]
**21.Qb3± Rb8**
[ 21...f5 22.exf5± Bxf5 23.Nxb4 Be4 24.f3 Bh7 ]
**22.Rad1 f5 23.Bf3 Qa7 24.Nxb4**
[ 24.exf5 Bxf5± 25.Nxb4 e4 26.Be2 e3 27.f3± Qb6 ]
**24...fxe4 25.Bxe4 Bg4 26.a3**
[ 26.Rxd6!± Qc5! ]
[ 26.Rb1 Qc5 27.a3 Be2 ]
**26...Bxd1 27.Qxd1 Rbc8 28.g3**
[ 28.Qxd6± Qxf2+± 29.Rxf2 Rc1+? 30.Rf1+- Rcxf1# ]
**28...Rc1 29.Qe2 Rxf1+**
[ 29...Rxf2 30.Qxf2 Be3 31.Kg2 Bxf2 32.Rxc1 ]
**30.Kxf1 Qd4**
[ 30...Be3 31.f3+- Qd4? ]
**31.Kg2 Bc1 32.Nd3 Bd2 33.Bf3 Ba5 34.b4 Bb6 35.a4 Qc4 36.Qe4 Qc2 37.a5 Bd4 38.Qg6**
[ 38.a6 Qa2 39.b5 Qb1 40.Qd5 Qxd3 41.a7 Qa3 42.a8Q Rxa8 43.Qxa8+ Qxa8? 44.Bxa8 ]

**38...d5 39.Bxd5 Rxf2+ 40.Kh3 Rxh2+ 41.Kg4 h5+**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Ivanchuk,Vassily** **2758**
■ **Muzychuk,Anna** **2582**
Gibraltar (9) 30.01.2013
*[Richard Palliser,Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5**
[Note that the game position can also come about via the move order 11...0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 and then 13.g3 Bg5 . ]
**12.Nc2 Rb8** Not Black's most popular choice, but a move order which has obtained Gelfand's support of late. **13.g3**
[Almost a new move for us. Dorian Rogozenko described 13.a4 "as critical" in his notes to Berg-Smith, Stockholm 2007 (I also considered the move in Bacrot-Radjabov, Baku 2008). ]
[There's also 13.Be2 , but this proved insufficiently challenging after 0-0 14.0-0 a5! 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rfd1 b4! in Dominguez Perez-Gelfand, London Grand Prix 2012, as we've seen too before. ]
**13...0-0 14.h4!**
[A logical gain of space and the critical continuation in my view (we've also seen plenty of this idea in related positions with c4 b4 inserted). Instead 14.Bg2 a5 15.a3 Ne7 was already agreed drawn in Pikula-Milanovic, Serbian Championship, Kragujevac 2011. Theory has shown that Black shouldn't have anything to fear after 16.Nce3 Be6 , and if 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Nf5! Qd7 when the d-pawn is taboo: 19.Nxd6? -2.68/22 *( 19.h4∓* -0.37/21 *Bf6 20.Ne3 )* 19...Rfd8-+ 20.Nf5 Dodges Qd7-e7 Bxf5 21.exf5 Bd2+ 22.Kf1 Qxf5 . ]
**14...Bh6 15.Bh3**
[And this is definitely new for us. The Fed considered that after 15.Bg2 a5 16.a3 "White is better", but Ne7 ...Ne7xd5 would now be deadly. 17.Nce3 Be6 still seems OK for Black, and if, say, 18.0-0 -0.32/22 *( 18.Nxe7+=* 0.09/20 *Qxe7 19.Ng4 Bxg4 20.Qxg4 )* 18...Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Qb6 . ]
[ 15.g4 Bf4 16.Qf3 h5 17.Bh3 b4 18.c4 b3 19.axb3 hxg4 20.Bxg4 Bxg4 21.Qxg4 Rxb3 22.Rg1 Bh6 23.Nde3 Ne7 24.Qh5 Kh7 25.Ng4 Rxb2 26.Nce3 Qb6 27.Kf1 Rb1+ 28.Kg2 Rxa1 29.Rxa1 Qd4 0-1 (44) Mierins,E (2147)-Ingebretsen,J (2340) Kragero op 2023 (9) ]
**15...Be6** White has an edge. **16.Bxe6!?** A big decision, but Ivanchuk has previously shown in the Najdorf that such doubled e-pawn positions aren't always as comfortable for Black as the established view tends to suggest. **16...fxe6 17.Nde3N**

[ 17.0-0!? Na5 18.Nde3 Nc4 19.Ng4 Nxb2 20.Nxh6+ gxh6 21.Qg4+ Kh8 22.Qxe6 B 33/35-N,N 2000 ]

**17...Bxe3!** It certainly makes sense to offload this rather offside piece than allow Ng4. **18.Nxe3 b4!?**

[A new move, logically trying to open the queenside. Here the open f-file doesn't especially help Black and clearly ...d5 is some way off, so the key battle will be fought over whether White can take control of the position and open the queenside on his terms. Previously 18...Qe7 19.0-0 Rfd8 20.Qd3 Qf7 21.Rad1 Qf3 22.Rd2 Rb7 23.Rfd1 Rbd7 0.97/19 had seen Black happy to continue solidly in Vokarev-Yagupov, Linares 2000, but had White now gone *( 23...Na5± 0.55/23 )* 24.a4! he would surely have had a pleasant pull. ]

[I also wonder about 18...Na5!? which might even be Black's best move: 19.Qe2 *(*if *19.0-0 Nc4 20.Nxc4 bxc4 21.Qe2 Qc7;* and *19.Qd3* is also well met by *Nc4 )* 19...d5!? 0.38/22 *( 19...b4=* 0.00/22 *)* 20.exd5 exd5 21.0-0 d4 with decent enough counterplay. ]

**19.Qd3 bxc3 20.bxc3 Qc7?!**

[White begins to take control after this. I would still prefer 20...Na5!? 21.0-0 *( 21.Qxa6 Nb7 22.0-0 Nc5 23.Qc4* is the critical line at first I thought Black didn't have enough for the pawn, but after *Rb2* it's not so easy to find a good move for White, as shown by *24.a4 Qf6 25.a5 Qg6 26.a6* Hoping for a6-a7. *Rfxf2! 27.Rxf2 Qxg3+ 28.Rg2 Qxe3+ 29.Kh2 Qf4+* with a draw *)* 21...Qc7 22.Rab1 Qc6 when White can try to take the b-file, but 23.Rb4 Nb7 should be OK for the second player. ]

**21.0-0 Rb5 22.Rfd1** Pressing on d6 and preparing to cover the second rank (b2 and f2), if needed, from d2. **22...Rd8 23.Rab1 Rc5** Wards off Qd3-c4 **24.Rb2?!**

[A rather defensive and slightly strange choice. Presumably Ivanchuk wasn't convinced by 24.Qxa6

**A)** or maybe 24...Nb8 0.78/22 24...Rc5xc3 0.30 25.Qb7 Qxb7 1.78/17 *(*Black should play *25...Rxc3±* 0.63/19 *26.h5 g6 )* 26.Rxb7+- Rxc3 , but after 27.Re7 the rook can't be trapped and Nc6 28.Rxe6 Nd4 29.Re7 followed by Nf5 leaves White a pawn ahead;

**B)** 24...Rxc3 25.Rb7 Qa5 26.Qxa5 Nxa5 27.Re7! , but after Nc4 *( 27...Kf8!? 28.Rxe6 Nb7!* is an attempt to trap the rook after all, but runs into *29.Re7! Rxe3 30.Rxb7 Rxe4 31.Rc1* - even Ivanchuk may have missed this resource or not been certain that. Threatening f2-f3. *d5 32.Rcc7* And now Rc7-f7+ would win. *Rg4 33.Kf1* was enough for White *)* 28.Nxc4 Rxc4 29.Rxe6 Rxe4 30.Rexd6 Rxd6 31.Rxd6 Ra4 Inhibits Rd6-a6. 32.Rd2 White has certain winning chances, especially with the e-pawn isolated. ]

**24...Na5?!**

[Hardly terrible, but 24...Qa5 would have defended a6 while pressing on c3. White doesn't seem to have anything major here as shown by

**A)** or 25.Rb3!? Qxa2 0.72/21 *( 25...Na7!±* 0.34/22 *)* 26.Rb7 when White has definite compensation, but Black can always, if needed, return the extra pawn

with a timely ...Rb5;
**B)** 25.Rc1± 0.54/23;
**C)** 25.Rc2 0.09/25 25...Na7 0.46/22 *( 25...d5=* 0.09/25 is superior. *)* 26.h5 0.00/24 *( 26.Qe2±* 0.46/22 *)* 26...Nb5= 27.c4 Nd4 . ]

**25.Qxa6 Rc6** Prevents Rb2-b6
[ A little intermezzo, played to avoid 25...Rxc3 26.Rb6 Rc6 *(*or *26...Nc6 27.Rb7 Qa5 28.Qxa5 Nxa5 29.Re7* again, as above *)* 27.Rxc6 Nxc6 28.Rc1 . ]

**26.Qe2 Rxc3** And so Muzychuk has regained her pawn, but Ivanchuk retains a pleasant pull thanks to his outside passed pawn and greater options on the kingside.

**27.Rdb1** 0.23/19
[ 27.Qg4± 0.67/21 Qe7 28.Rdb1 ]

**27...Rc1+= 28.Rxc1 Qxc1+ 29.Kg2 Qc6 30.Qg4!** Beginning to probe. **30...Re8** 1.56/22
[ 30...Qd7= 0.24/20 keeps the balance. ]

**31.h5± Nb7 32.h6!**
[ Ivanchuk is determined to win on the kingside! The alternative, here or on the next turn, was 32.Nc4? 0.10/22 32.h5-h6 1.84 when Nc5! 33.Rb6 Qxe4+ 34.Qxe4 Nxe4 35.Nxd6 Nxd6 36.Rxd6 Ra8 37.Rxe6 Rxa2 38.Rxe5 should be a draw, but would still have required Black to demonstrate some precision. ]

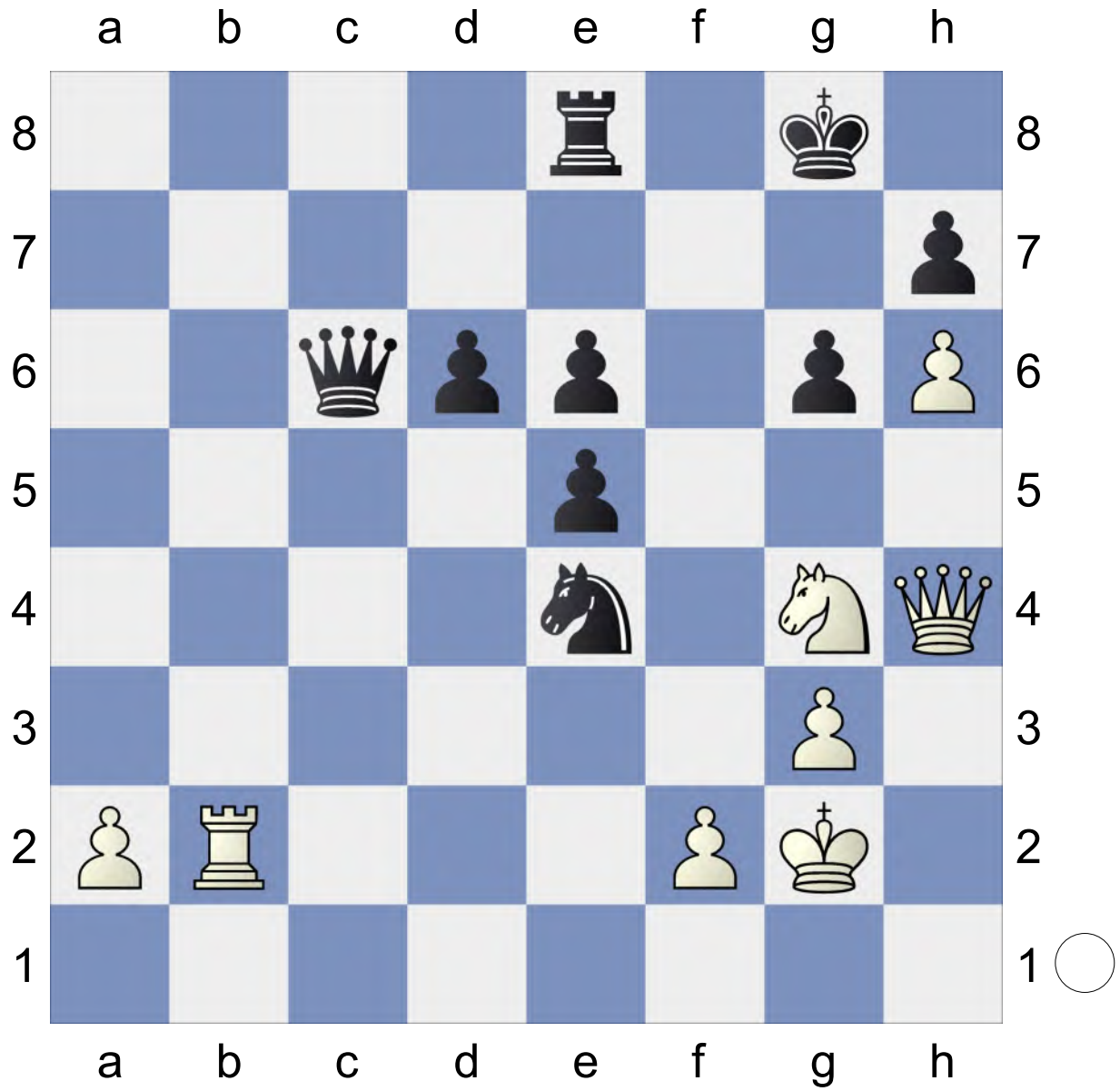
**32...g6 33.Qh4**→ White has strong attack. **33...Nc5?** 3.39/22
[ Very natural, but this just seems to lose! As such 33...Qc7 34.Ng4 Rf8 followed by ...Qf7 and ...Nc5 really had to be tried, digging in for a long defence. ]
[ 33...Qc7 2.27/22 was worth a try. 34.Rc2 Nc5 ]

**34.Ng4!+-**
[ Muzychuk may have been in time-trouble, but in any case this was a typically fantastic piece of calculation and creativity from Ivanchuk. Otherwise, White would surely have continued more sedately with 34.f3 1.31/22 34.Ne3-g4 2.72 and after Nd7 1.91/24 *( 34...Kf7±* 1.31/22 was necessary. *35.Rc2 Qb6 )* 35.Rc2+- Qb5 36.Rd2 0.81/22 Against Qb5-d3 *( 36.Qg5!+-* 2.04/22 has better winning chances. *)* 36...Qb4 1.49/24 *( ⌓36...Kf7* 0.81/22 *)* 37.Rf2 0.50/18 *( 37.Rc2±* 1.49/24 *)* 37...Qb7 1.52/22 his edge remains just that and no more. *(*Better is *37...Kf7!±* 0.50/18 *)*]

**34...Nxe4**
[ Netting a pawn and the only real option, since 34...Nd7 35.Nf6+ Nxf6 36.Qxf6 Qd7 Wards off Qf6-g7+ 37.Rb6 1.90/20 would just be rather grim. *( ⌓37.a4* 3.76/21 *)*]

(Diagram)

**35.Kh2! Qc7**
[ 35...d5? 36.Re2! would have been similarly strong, ]
[ but the main point of Ivanchuk's combination is seen after 35...Qc1!? 36.Rb7!



Rb7-g7+ is the strong threat. *(*and not *36.Nf6+?* -1.11/21 36.Rb2-b7 3.35 *Nxf6 37.Qxf6 Qxh6+ 38.Kg2 Qg7* Prevents Rb2-b7*;* or *36.Re2?*

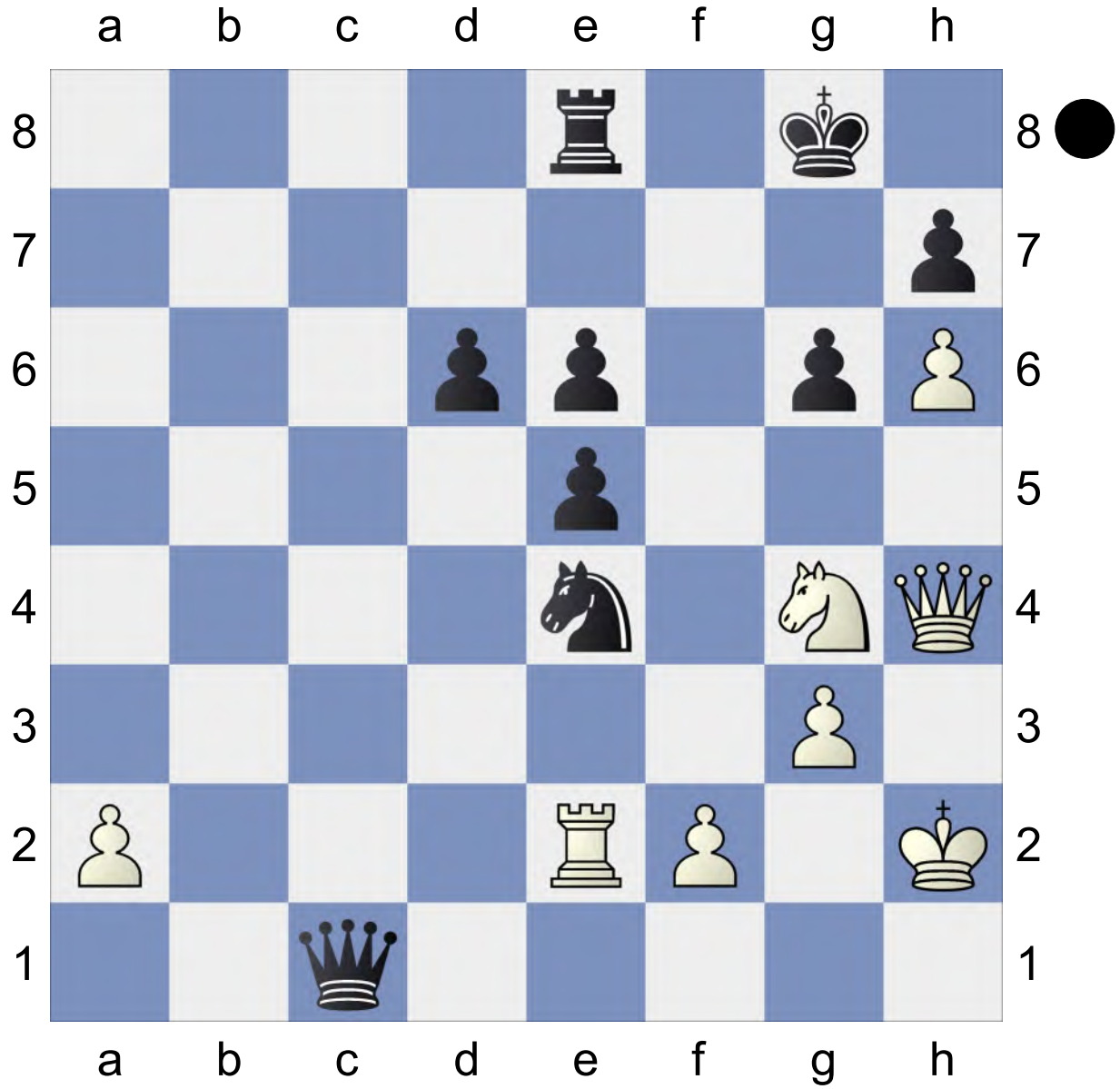
(Diagram)

*Ng5! )* 36...Qd2 37.Re7 when Kf8! 38.Rxh7 White threatens Rh7-d7 and mate. Ng5 seems to give Black enough counterplay, but 39.Rh8+ Kf7 40.Rxe8! Nf3+ 41.Kh3 Nxh4 42.h7 sees the h-pawn decide proceedings. ]

**36.Re2 d5** 6.04/23 Holding the knight in place, but it won't be able to stay on e4 for much longer.

[ ⌓36...g5 4.14/19 37.Qh5 *( 37.Nf6+ Nxf6 38.Qxg5+ Kf8+- )* 37...Qe7 38.Rxe4 Rb8 ]

**37.f3 Qc4 38.Rg2**



[ 38.Nxe5 gets mated. Qxe2+ 39.Kh3 Nf2+ 40.Kg2 Nd3+ *( 40...Qxe5? 41.Qa4-+ )* 41.Kh3 Qf1+ *( 41...Nxe5* leads to mate. *42.Qf6 Qf1+ 43.Kh4 Nxf3+ 44.Kg4 Nh2+ 45.Kg5 Qc1+ 46.Qf4 Rf8* Pin *47.Kh4 Rxf4+ 48.gxf4 Qg1 49.Kh3 Nf1 50.Kh4 Qg3# )* 42.Kg4 Nf2+ *( 42...Nxe5+* is a self mate. *43.Kf4 Qe1 44.Qf6 Rf8 45.Qxf8+ Kxf8 46.a4 Qd2+* Skewer *47.Kxe5 Ke7 48.g4 Qe3# )* 43.Kg5 Rf8 ]

**38...Rf8**

[ This loses on the spot, but 38...Nd6 39.Nf6+ Kf7 Strongly threatening ... Qc4xh4+. 40.Nxe8 Qxh4+ 41.gxh4 Nxe8 42.a4 would have been pretty hopeless too. ]

**39.Qe7**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.10 (very precise) /Black=0.60.
Mistake: White=1 Black=3

Inaccurate: White=1 Black=3
OK: White=13 Black=7
Best: White=1 ---
Strong: White=2 Black=1
[ 39.Qe7 Rf7 40.Qe8+ Rf8 41.Qxe6+ Rf7 42.fxe4 cleans up. ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Potkin,Vladimir** **2642**
■ **Alekseev,Evgeny** **2677**
RUS-ch Higher League 65th (8) 24.06.2012
*[Sumets,Andrey]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0**
[ 12...a5 13.g3 *( 13.Be2 )*]
**13.Be2**
[ 13.g3 Bg5! 14.Bg2 Qa5 15.0-0 Qc5 16.b3 a5± ]
[ 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4+- 14.Nxb4 Qb6 ]
**13...a5**
[ 13...Bg5 14.0-0 Qa5= 15.b3 Qc5 16.a3 bxa3 with excellent compensation for the exchange 17.b4! This move refutes 14...Nd5 Qa7 18.Rxa3 ]
**14.0-0!** Otherwise White is worse. **14...Bg5 15.Qd3! Be6 16.Rfd1**
[ 16.Rad1 Bxd5 17.cxd5 *( 17.Qxd5 )* 17...Nb8 18.Bg4 Na6! 19.g3 Nc5 20.Qf3 Na4 21.Qb3 Nc5 ]
**16...Bxd5** Logical move. Black needs to keep the d5-square under control.
[ 16...Rb8 1-0 (32) Sumets,A (2632) -Atakisi, U (2320) Cappelle la Grande 2013 ]
[ He should have sacrificed an exchange: 16...g6! ]
**17.cxd5**
[ 17.Qxd5 Qb6 18.Rd3 Rfd8 19.Rf3 Ra7 20.g3 a4 21.h4 Bf6 22.b3 Nd4 ]
**17...Nb8 18.Ne3 Nd7** Black's position is difficult.
[ 18...Bxe3+- Black's position is hopeless. 19.Qxe3 Nd7 20.Rac1 ]
**19.Rac1 Nc5**
[ 19...Ra7± 20.Rc6 Nc5 21.Rxc5 dxc5 22.Nc4 ]
**20.Rxc5?! Bxe3?!**
[ 20...dxc5 21.Nc4? ]
**21.Qxe3 dxc5?! 22.d6 Qb6 23.Bc4 Rad8**
[ 23...Rfd8 24.Qd3 Kh8□ *( 24...Ra7 25.f4 exf4 26.e5 Qc6 27.Qf5 Qe8 28.Rf1 Kh8?* A serious mistake, after making the move I understood that 19.Bg5 was much stronger. *29.Rxf4 )* 25.d7! *( 25.f4 f6 26.fxe5 fxe5 27.d7* and the d6-pawn will be lost soon. *Qf6?* Due to his pair of bishops Black hoped to get good compensation for the pawn. *)* 25...Ra7 26.Bb5 a4 27.b3± axb3? 28.axb3 Ra2

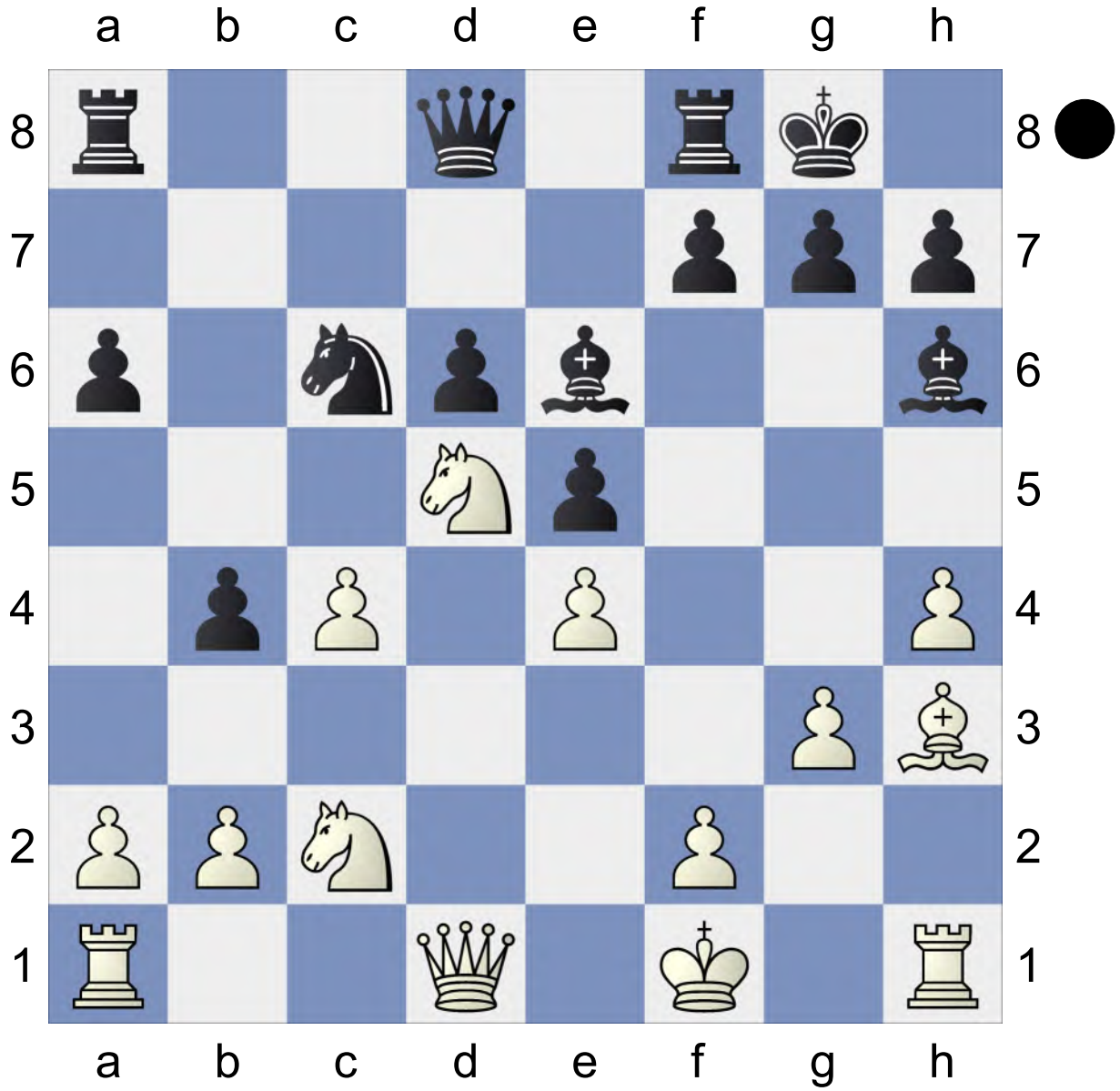
29.Qc4 Kg8 30.h3 Ra5 31.Ba4 h6 32.Rd5 Rxa4 33.bxa4+- b3?! ]
**24.Qd3±** Black hasn't any compensation for the pawn.
[ 24.d7 Kh8 25.h4 h6 26.Rd5 Qc7 27.Qd3 a4 28.h5 Rb8 29.Rd6⩲ Rbd8 30.g3 Rb8 31.Kg2 Rbd8 32.Kg1 Rb8 33.Bxf7 ]
**24...Kh8** An attempt to launch an attack on the white king.
[ 24...Rd7∞ 25.f4 *( 25.Bb5 c4 26.Qd5 Rxd6 27.Qxd6± Qxb5 )*]
**25.h4**
[ 25.d7 g6± 26.Qd5 Qc7 27.b3 f5 28.Qe6 ]
**25...Rd7**
[ 25...g6 26.Qd5 *( 26.h5! )*]
**26.Bb5! c4**
[ 26...Rdd8!? 27.d7 g6 28.Qc4 *( 28.h5 )*]
**27.Qd5**
[ 27.Qxc4 Rxd6 ]
[ 27.Bxc4 Rfd8± ]
**27...Rdd8 28.Qxe5**
[ 28.Bxc4 f6 *( 28...f5 )* 29.d7 ]
**28...c3 29.bxc3!+- f6**
[ 29...bxc3 30.d7 c2 31.Rc1 a4 32.Bxa4 *( 32.Rxc2!* preventing Black's setup Be6, Qd7 *Rxd7 33.Bxa4; 32.Kh2 f6 33.Qd5 Qxf2 )* 32...Qb1 33.Qf4 Qb4 34.Bxc2 Rxd7 35.h5⩲ ]
**30.Qd5 bxc3 31.d7 a4**
[ 31...c2 32.Rc1 and Black has good chances to equalise: a4 33.Rxc2 ]
**32.Bxa4 Qb2 33.Qc4 Rb8 34.g3 Rfd8 35.Bb3 Ra8 36.h5 h6 37.Kg2 Rf8 38.Rd3 Rad8 39.Qc5 Qe2 40.Qxf8+ Rxf8 41.d8Q Qxe4+ 42.Kh2!**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Popov,Ivan3** **2605**
■ **Caruana,Fabiano** **2767**
13th EICC Plovdiv BUL (3.1) 22.03.2012
*[IM Iljin, T]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 Bg5 14.h4 Bh6 15.Bh3 Be6** Typical maneuver: he is ready for exchanges, but on his terms
**16.Kf1** Äèàãðàìà

(Diagram)

**16...Qa5** Another standard plan - transfer black's queen to the blockade c5-square.
[ As for me, it's easier to put the pawn on a5: 16...a5 17.Kg2 Ne7



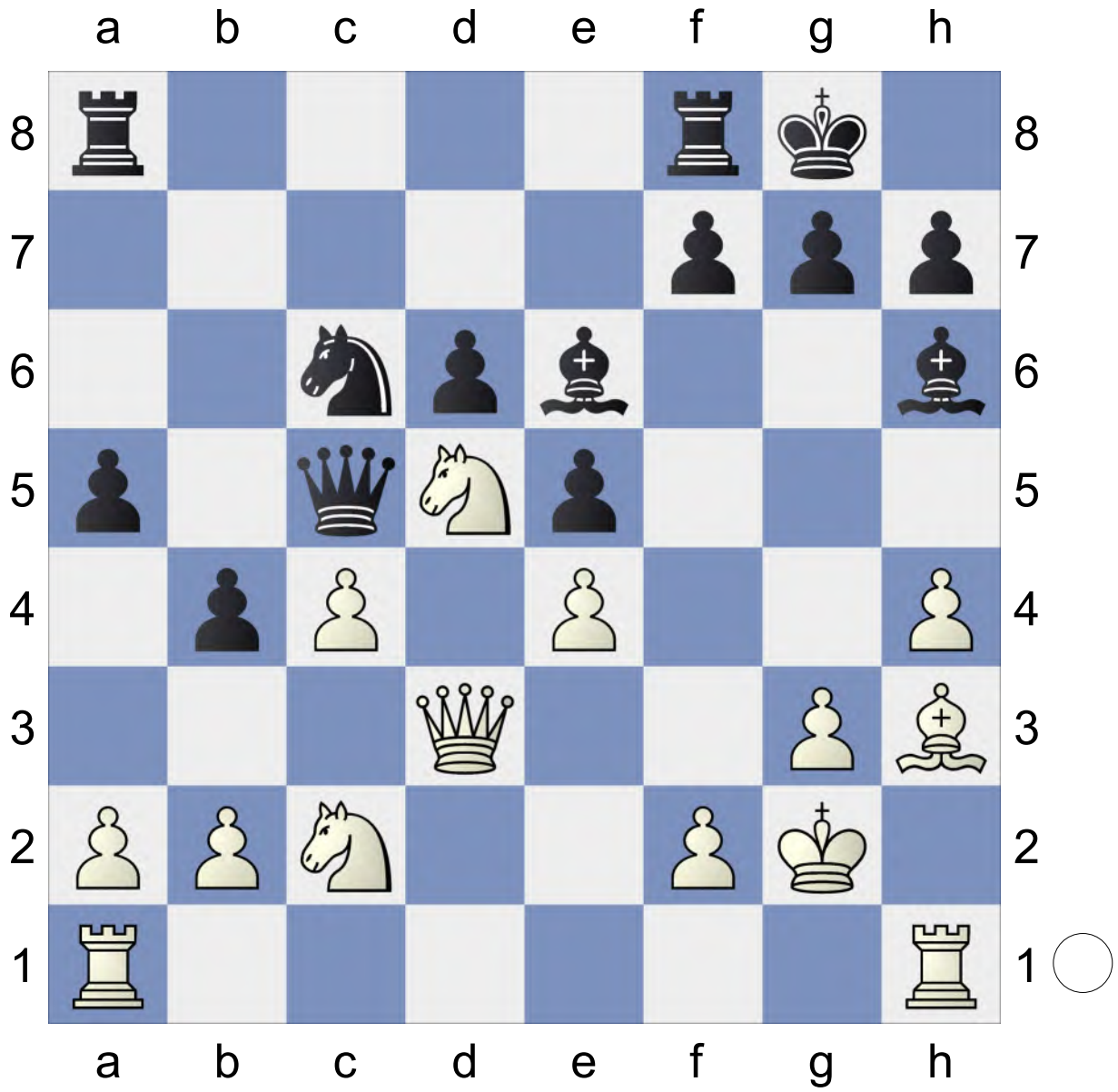
*(*Very interesting is *17...Nb8!? 18.Qe2 Bxd5 19.cxd5 Na6! 20.Ne3 Bxe3 21.Qxe3 Nc5∞ )* 18.Nce3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Nc6 with an approximately equal position. ]

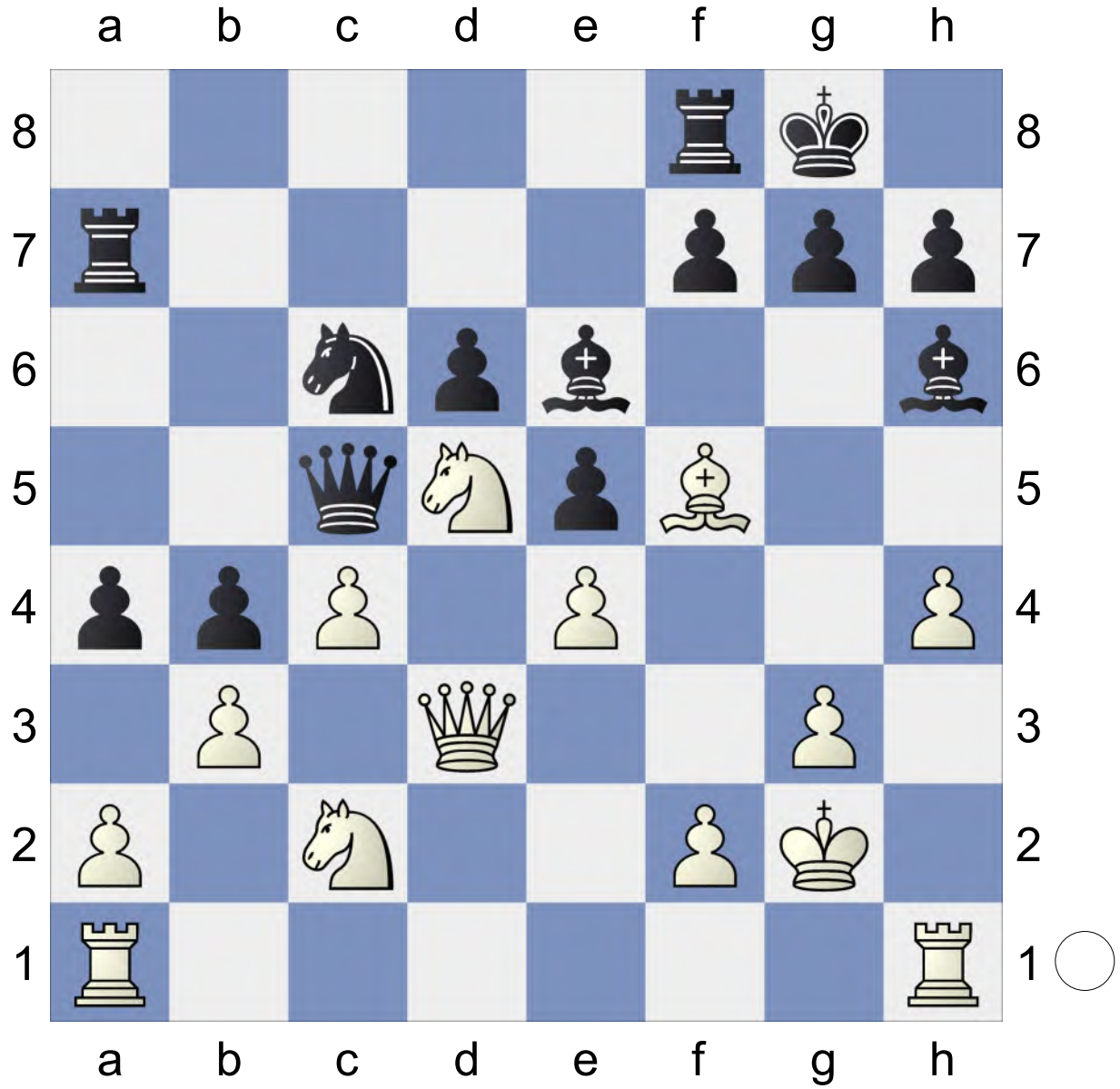
**17.Kg2 Qc5 18.Qd3 a5** Äèàãðàìà

(Diagram)

**19.Rhf1** Looks like a loss of tempo.

[More conceptual is 19.b3!? Now I'd like to give an example of a 'fresh' battle on this topic. With the permutation of moves the position has arisen in Rasulov, Vu (2526) - Mista, A (2587), EICC, 29.03.2012. Here made a strategic mistake by weakening his queenside pawns without any need: a4?! 20.Bf5! Ra7? Äèàãðàìà





And it is - a direct tactical blunder, for which he was to be severely punished! 21.a3! *(*The game continued in very strange way: *21.Rhb1?* This complacency has cost dearly: *g6 22.Nf6+ Kh8 23.Bh3 Bg7 24.Nd5 f5!*→ Äèàãðàìà

(Diagram)

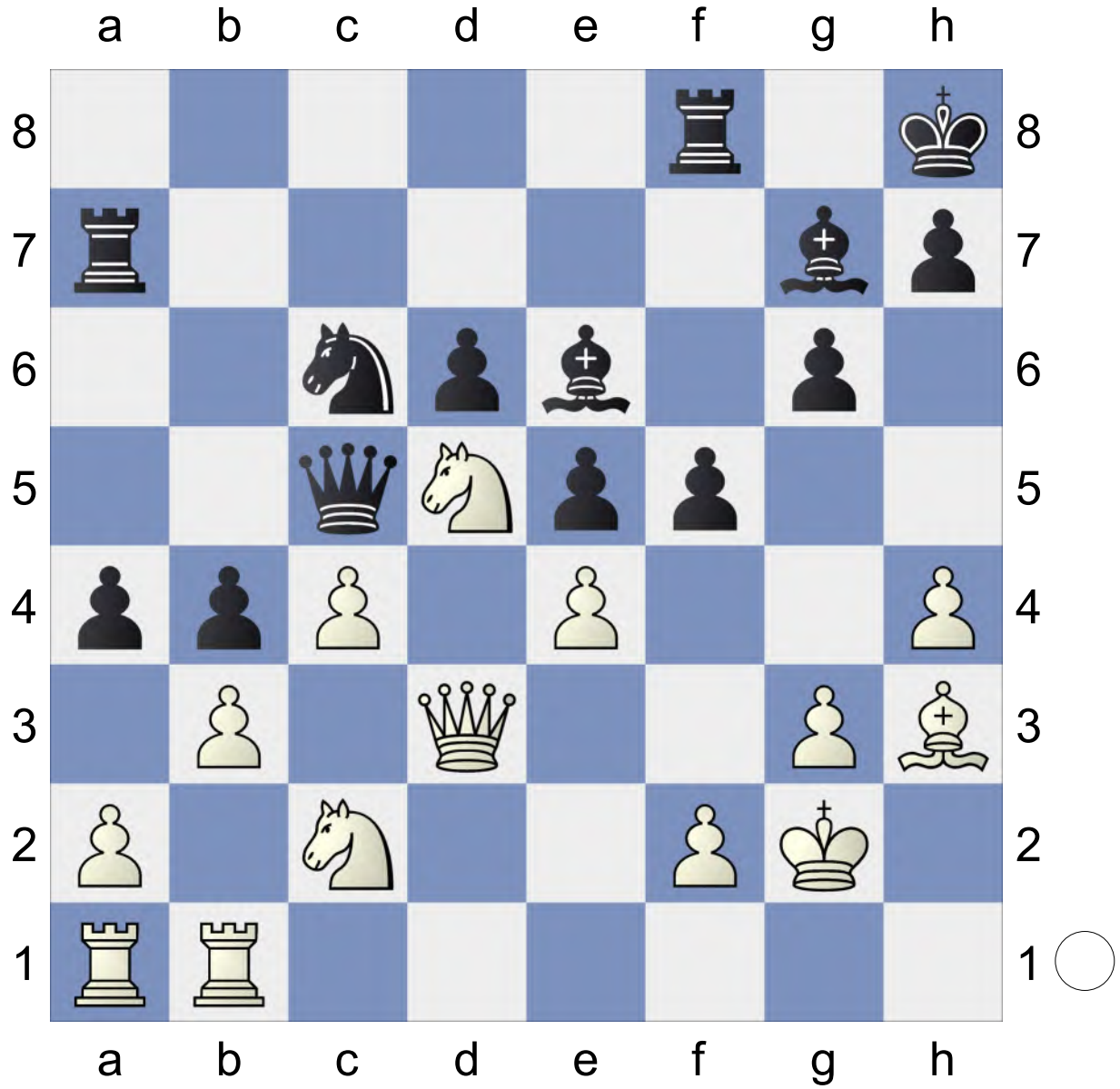
with very strong black's initiative. Finally black managed to win. *)* 21...Bxd5 22.exd5 g6 23.dxc6 gxf5 24.Qd5! Forcing the transition to a hopeless end for black: axb3 25.axb4 Qxd5+ 26.cxd5 Rxa1 27.Nxa1!+- etc. ]

**19...Ra7 20.b3 Bxd5 21.Qxd5**

[ 21.exd5 Nd4 22.Nxd4 Qxd4 23.Qxd4 exd4 24.Rad1 g6 25.Rxd4 Re7!= ]

**21...Rd8**

[Possible is 21...Nd4 22.Nxd4 Qxd5 23.exd5 exd4 24.Rad1 Re7 25.Rfe1



*( 25.Rxd4 Re2! )* 25...Rxe1 26.Rxe1 g6 27.f4 Rd8 28.Kf3 Bg7 29.Re2 d3 30.Rd2 Bd4 31.Rxd3 Bc5= ]

**22.Rfd1 Qb6**

[ In case of 22...Qxd5 black still has to 'suffer' for a draw: 23.Rxd5!? a4 *( 23...Nd4?? 24.Nxd4 exd4 25.e5 )* 24.Rad1 axb3 25.axb3 Ra2 26.Rxd6 Rxd6 27.Rxd6 Rxc2 28.Rxc6 Kf8 etc. ]

**23.Qb5**

[ 23.a3!? bxa3 24.Nxa3 Raa8 25.Qb5 Qc7 26.Qa4 Nb4 27.Bg4 g6 28.Nb5 Qc5 29.h5 ]

**23...Qc7**

[ Now 23...Qxb5 is not recommended: 24.cxb5 Ne7 25.a3 bxa3 26.Rxa3 , and black has weak pawns. ]

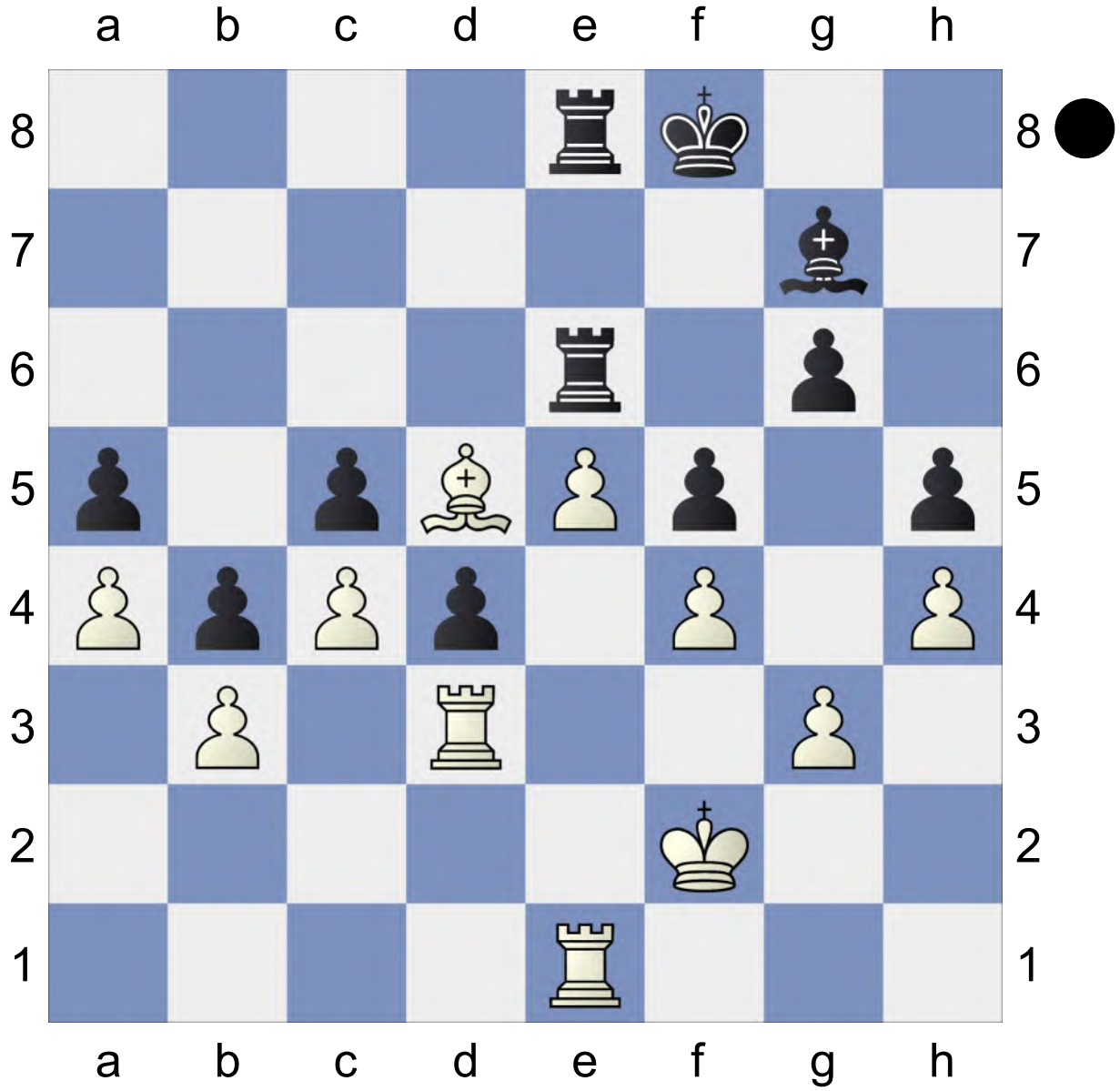
**24.Qa4**

[ 24.c5 leads only to exchanges: g6 *( 24...dxc5?? 25.Qxc6 )* 25.Rd5 Ne7 26.cxd6 Rxd6 27.Rxd6 Qxd6 28.Bg4 Rc7 29.Rd1 Qc6= ]

**24...g6 25.Rd3 Nd4** It's time! **26.Nxd4 exd4 27.Qb5**

['Greediness' is out of place here: 27.Rxd4? Bg7 ]

**27...Qc5=** On the board - the full equality, but by the rules of the Championship to settle for a draw can not be before the 40th move! **28.f4 Bg7 29.Qxc5 dxc5 30.a4 Re7 31.Kf3 Rde8 32.Re1 f5 33.e5 h5 34.Bg2 Kf8 35.Kf2 Re6 36.Bd5** Äèàãðàìà



**36...Ke7!? 37.Rdd1 Rf8 38.Kf3 Bh6 39.Rd3 Kd7 40.Re2 Ke7 41.Rd1 ½-½**

**B33**

□ **Lintchevski,Daniil** **2563**
■ **Sutovsky,Emil** **2647**
Keres Memorial rap 25th rapid (10) 10.01.2016
*[Papp,Petra]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 Nd4 12.cxb5! Be6!?** The bishop puts pressure on d5 and best play leads to an ending where the bishop is better placed on e6 than on b7. **13.Bc4!** Controling d5 is important. **13...axb5!**

[ 13...Qa5+?! 14.Qd2 axb5 1/2 (54) Bailet,P (2429)-Aguettaz,M (2417) Mulhouse FRA 2011 *( 14...Bf5 )* 15.Nxb5! An important improvement which leads to forced exchanges and a very good endgame for White. Bxd5 16.Qxa5 Rxa5 17.Nc7+ Kd7 18.Nxd5 Nc2+ 19.Kd2! Nxa1 20.Rxa1 Rb8 21.Kc3!± White has a strong knight and will advance the queenside passed pawns. ]

**14.Bxb5+**

[ 14.Nxb5?! Bxd5 15.exd5 Qa5+ 16.Nc3 0-0∓ ]

**14...Kf8 15.Bc4!** White should keep control of d5. **15...Qa5+ 16.Qd2 Bd8 17.Qxa5**

[ If White wants to keep the queens on then 17.Nc3 Qc5 18.Bxe6 fxe6∞ 19.Rc1 Rxa3! 20.bxa3 Ba5 The pin is very unpleasant. ]

[ 17.Ne3 Qxa3! A very nice move because Black regains the queen next move. 18.bxa3 Ba5 19.Rb1 Bxd2+ 20.Kxd2 g6! 21.Bxe6 Nxe6 22.Nc4 Nc5 23.f3 Ke7= 1/2 (37) Larsen,S (2471)-Neagu, L (2499) ICCF 2010. White has a meaningless extra pawn. ]

**17...Bxa5+ 18.Kd1!** The idea is to control c2 to make Nc2 possible.

[ 18.Kf1 g6 19.Ne3 1/2 (35) Prasca Sosa,R (2414)-Shabalov,A (2580) Sao Paulo BRA 2009 Ke7! This leads to a perpetual check after correct play: 20.Nd5+ Kd7 21.Nf6+ Ke7 22.Nd5+= ]

**18...f5 19.f3**

[ 19.exf5! Taking the f-pawn is a promising plan: Bxf5 *( 19...Nxf5 20.b4!* This is possible because of the e6-bishop, otherwise (with that bishop on b7) Black would have 20...Bxb4!) *Bd8 21.Nc2± )* 20.Ne3 g6 *( 20...Be4* 1-0 (38) Eggleston, D (2424)-Hill,A (2126) Southend 2015 *21.f3! Bc6 22.Nac2± )* 21.Nb5 Nxb5 22.Bxb5 Be6 23.Ke2± ]

**19...g6!?**

[ 19...Kf7 20.Nc2 Rhc8! *( 20...Rhe8?* 1-0 (33) Kotronias,V (2593) -Nigalidze,G (2486) Rijeka CRO 2010 *21.Nxd4! exd4 22.exf5 Bxf5 23.Nc7++- )* 21.b3 Nxc2 22.Kxc2 Bxd5 23.exd5 g6 24.a3± The opposite coloured bishop endgame is promising for White. ]

[ 19...Rc8 1/2 (37) Kosintseva,T (2496)-Muzychuk,A (2560) Khanty-Mansiysk RUS 2014 20.Ne3!± ]

**20.Nc2 Rc8 21.Nxd4 exd4 22.Bd3?!**

[ 22.Ba6! Trying to force the rook to an inferior square before settling on d3. Rc6

*( 22...Rb8 23.Kc2±; 22...Rc5 23.b4 Bxd5 24.bxc5 fxe4 25.fxe4 Bxe4 26.cxd6± )* 23.Bd3 fxe4 24.Bxe4 The c6-rook is vulnerable. Bxd5 25.Bxd5 Rb6 26.Rb1± ]

**22...fxe4 23.Bxe4**

[ 23.fxe4 Kg7! 24.b4 Bxd5! 25.bxa5 Bc4 26.Kd2 Bxd3 27.Kxd3 Rc3+! 28.Kxd4 Rhc8 29.Rhd1 Ra3! Black has drawing chances. ]

**23...Bxd5 24.Bxd5** The opposite coloured bishop endgame is very complex. White is better but the d4-pawn is potentially dangerous. **24...d3 25.Rc1 Kg7 26.a3!** Controlling b4 is important and also preparing to advance b2-b4 at a suitable time..

**26...d2 27.Rc2?** A natural move but a serious mistake.

[ 27.Ra1! A mysterious move that prepares b2-b4 followed by taking the d2-pawn. Rc5! *( 27...Rhe8 28.b4 Bd8 29.f4* Controls g5. *Bf6 30.Kxd2 Bxa1 31.Rxa1±* The endgame is very good for White. *)* 28.Be4 d5! 29.b4 dxe4 30.bxc5 exf3 31.gxf3 Rc8 32.a4 Rxc5 33.Rg1 Rf5 The passed d-pawn gives Black drawing chances, however, White keeps pressing for more. 34.Kc2± ]

**27...Rxc2 28.Kxc2 Rc8+ 29.Kb1 Bb6!∓** The bishop heads to e3 with the idea of ... Rc1+. **30.Bb3 Be3 31.Bd1**

[ 31.Bc2 d5 32.Rf1 d4 33.f4 g5! 34.f5 d3! 35.Bd1 Bf4! 36.g3 Re8 37.gxf4 Re1-+ ]

**31...Rc1+ 32.Ka2 Kf6!** Activating the king. **33.b4 Ke5! 34.Kb3 Kd4! 35.h4 Kd3!-+ 36.g4 Rb1+ 37.Ka4 d5 38.Kb5 d4 39.a4 Rxd1 40.Rxd1 Kc2**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Vitiugov,Nikita** **2722**
■ **Wang,Hao** **2724**
CHN-RUS Summit Men 7th Rapid (12) 13.08.2010
*[Breutigam,Martin]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3!?** Previously 5.e3 was almost always played here. In MegaBase the first game included with 5.e4 is Morozevich-Ponomariov, a WCh blitz game from 2007. Früher wurde hier fast immer 5.e3 gespielt. Die erste in der MegaBase erfasste Partie mit 5.e4 ist Morozevich-Ponomariov, eine WM-Blitzpartie aus dem Jahr 2007. **5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** For the moment Black may have an extra pawn, but his kingside looks a bit over-extended. Of course White would like to get a knight to d6 or f6. Schwarz hat zwar momentan einen Mehrbauern, sein Königsflügel wirkt aber etwas überdehnt. Weiß würde später natürlich auch gerne mal einen Springer nach d6 oder f6 bekommen. **8...b5 9.Bxf6!?** The g3-bishop should continue to hold the the e5-point. Der Läufer g3 soll weiterhin den Punkt e5 halten. **9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5?** Now White recovers the pawn sacrificed with a clear advantage. Nun gewinnt Weiß den geopferten Bauern mit klarem Vorteil zurück. **11.Bd3! Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.c3**

**Rxg2**
[ 13...Bxd5?! 14.exd5 Rg5 15.Qxh7? Ne7 16.g3 *( 16.Nc2 )* 16...Nxd5 17.Nc2 ]
**14.Qf3 Rg4 15.exf5 Bxd5?! 16.Qxd5 Ne7? 17.Qb7 Bh6**
[ 17...Qb8 18.Nxb5 Qxb7 19.Nxd6+ Kd7 20.Nxb7 Nc6 21.b4 ]
[ 17...Qc8 ]
**18.f6+- Ng8**
[ 18...Ng6 19.Rd1 Nh4 20.Be2 Rg6 21.Qc6+⩲ Kf8 22.Rxd6!? Qe8 23.Qxe8+ For the most important alternative Zur wichtigsten Alternative Kxe8 see Ivanisevic-Jobava (in this database) siehe Ivanisevic-Jobava (in dieser Datenbank) 24.Bd3 Rg4 25.Rxa6 Rd8 26.Ke2?! Ng2! 27.Bxb5+ Kf8!? 28.Rd1 e4± 29.Rxd8# ]
**19.Qc6+ Kf8 20.Rd1 Rf4**
[ 20...Nxf6 21.Bf5 Rf4 22.Rxd6 Qb8? 23.Rxf6 Bg5 24.Rg1 Or Oder Bxf6 Now White must always bear in mind ...Ne3. Jetzt muss Weiß stets ...Ne3 beachten. 25.Qxf6 b4 26.Nc4 bxc3 27.Nxe5 Qb7 28.Qd6+ ]
**21.Bxh7**
[ 21.Be4 Nxf6 22.Bg2 Ra7 23.Rxd6 *( 23.Qxd6+ Qxd6± 24.Rxd6 Ke7 )* 23...Rd7 24.Rxd7 Qxd7? 25.Qc5+! *( 25.Qxa6 Ra4; 25.Qxd7 Nxd7!? )* 25...Kg8 *( 25...Qe7 26.Qc8+ Kg7 )* 26.Qxe5 Rxf2 27.Qg3++- Ng4 ]
**21...Rxf6 22.Bxg8**
[ 22.Be4 Ra7 23.Bg2 Ne7 24.Qe4 d5 25.Qh7 And in view of the numerous black weak squares and pawns White had more than enough compensation. und Weiß hätte angesichts der vielen schwarzen Felder- und Bauernschwächen mehr als genug Kompensation. Bg7 ]
**22...Kxg8 23.Rg1+**
[ But In Betracht käme aber auch 23.c4!?N would also be worth considering. In many variations the bishop is very well placed on this diagonal; in addition in certain circumstances it is worth considering kingside castling. Here are a few possible variations: In manchen Varianten steht der Läufer nämlich auch auf dieser Diagonale gut; außerdem kommt u.U. auch mal die kurze Rochade in Betracht. Hier ein paar denkbare Varianten: b4 24.Nc2! In this specific case White has nothing against exchanging this bishop. The simple idea is in good time to play Bxd5, so as to "tunnel" into the black weaknesses, for example with Ne2-f4xd5. Weiß hat im konkreten Fall nichts dagegen, diesen Läufer abzutauschen. Die einfache Idee lautet beizeiten Bxd5, um anschließend mit den Springern in den schwarzen Schwächen "herumzubohren", z. B. mit Ne2-f4xd5. a5 ]
**23...Kf8 24.Rg3** Or also Oder auch **24...Qc8! 25.Qxc8+ Rxc8+-** , intending: , Idee:
**26.Nc2 Rc4**
[ 26...Bf4 27.Rh3 Rc4 28.Nb4 Rg6∞ 0-1 (53.), Pert,R (2455)-Jones,G (2635), London 2011. ]
**27.Nb4 Rh4 28.Nd5 Rf5!**
[ 28...Rg6 29.Rxg6± fxg6? 30.Nc7 Ke7 31.Nxa6!+- Kd7 ]
**29.Rg8+! Kxg8 30.Ne7+ Kh7 31.Nxf5 Rxh2 32.Rxd6± Bc1!** But Aber auch **33.b3 Rh3±** did not look much better either. sah nicht viel besser aus.

[ 33...Rh5 34.Ng3∞ *( 34.Rf6! Kg8 35.Kd1 )* Not Nicht 34...Rh6?? 35.Rxh6+! *( 35.Rd7 )* 35...Kxh6 36.Kd1-+ *( 36.c4?! bxc4 37.bxc4 Ba3 38.Ne4 f5 )* 36...Bf4!? 37.Ne4 ]

**34.Rxa6?! Rxc3 35.Nd6 Bb2+- 36.Nxf7±** In a later blitz encounter Vitiugov also had an easy game: In einer späteren Blitzpartie hatte Vitiugov ebenfalls leichtes Spiel: **36...Rc2 37.Ng5+ Kg7 38.Ne4 b4 39.Kd1 Rc1+ 40.Ke2 Ba3 41.Rd6 Bb2 42.Kf3 Bd4 43.Kg4 Kf7 44.Kf5 Ke7 45.Rd5 Rf1 46.Rb5 Bxf2 47.Rb7+ Kd8 48.Ke6 Bh4 49.Rh7 Rf4 50.Nd6 Rf6+ 51.Kxe5 Bg3+ 52.Kxf6 Be5+** 1-0 Vitiugov, N (2709)-Maslak,K (2561), Blitz, Moscow 2011. It was probably better to consider Eher in Betracht kommt **53.Ke6!?** , with the tricky idea of ...Rxg3 and then ...Ne3. , mit der tückischen Idee ...Rxg3 nebst ... Ne3.

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Volokitin,Andrei** **2677**

■ **Moiseenko,Alexander** **2679**

Ukrainian Championship (8) 18.06.2011

*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6**

[ Not for Volokitin 9.Nd5 , which Moiseenko had dealt with so well just four days before, as we'll see next, but rather the more uncompromising old main line. ]

**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.g3** Not White's main continuation, but a fairly sensible one nonetheless White simply uses his bishop to support his control of d5. Moreover, I have to confess that this sub-variation has been rather neglected on ChessPub, so it's high time to take a close look. **11...fxe4**

[ Black should not run scared of tactics down the long diagonal and this is by far his main move. In another recent game he preferred to keep the position closed with 11...Bg7 12.Bg2 f4 , but this looks a little suspicious to me and after 13.c3 0-0 14.Nc2 a5 15.Qh5! Ne7 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.0-0 Bb7 18.Rfe1 White had control over the position and thus likely an edge in Matsuura-Aranha Filho, Rio de Janeiro 2011. ]

**12.Bg2 Be6**

[ Naturally Black has to avoid 12...f5?? 13.Qh5+ when he will be mated in short order, ]

[ but 12...Bf5!? is possible when the position quickly becomes quite unbalanced after 13.f3!? e3 14.f4 . ]

**13.Bxe4 Bg7! 14.Qh5!**

[ This looks like the most challenging continuation. Instead after 14.0-0 0-0 15.c3 f5 16.Bg2 , as Cox points out, White has lost a tempo compared with the variation 11 c3 Bg7 12 exf5, and so Black must be fine. ]

[I guess 14.Nf6+?! Bxf6 15.Bxc6+ must be considered the critical continuation, but after Ke7 16.Bxa8 Qxa8 it's obvious that Black has fantastic play for the exchange, such as with 17.f3 b4 18.Nb1 h5 . ]

**14...Rc8** Played not just to support the knight and escape the long diagonal, but also because a timely ...Rc5 will help Black challenge for d5. **15.c3** Keeping Black's knight under control and, of course, also enabling White's own knight to have a route back into the game. Indeed, if there is a clear downside to the 11 g3 variation it's that the knight often remains out of the action on a3 for quite some time. **15...Ne7 16.Rd1 Nxd5**

[A new move for us. Previously the Fed had given 16...Rc5 17.Nb4 Qb6 18.Qg5 Kf8 19.Qe3 f5 20.Bg2 e4 21.Nac2 Kf7 *(*whether matters are, however, so clear after *21...a5!? 22.Nd4 Bc4 23.Nbc2 b4* I'm not so sure *)* 22.Nd4 and 'around here White looks to have a nice edge', Sax-Shariazdanov, Bihac 1999. ]

**17.Bxd5 Bxd5!?**

[One might say that this is almost too simple a solution, but Moiseenko had undoubtedly prepared this and does go on to draw without difficulty. I'm still not sure why, though, he rejected the natural 17...Qd7 , which Volokitin had previously faced: 18.Bxe6 *( 18.Nc2 Bg4!* - one point behind Black's 17th - *19.Qg5 Bxd1 20.Kxd1?! Rc5* is a slightly speculative exchange sacrifice and after *21.Qxg7 Rxd5+ 22.Ke2 Rf8 23.Ne3 Rc5 24.Ng4 Qf5* White was a little fortunate not to lose in Mardell-Von Bahr, Lund 2010,*;* while *18.0-0* enables Black to reveal another point behind his 17th: *Rc5! 19.Bxe6 Qxe6 20.Nc2 0-0* , transposing *)* 18...Qxe6 19.0-0 0-0 20.Nc2 Rc5 (practice has long shown that Black has decent, dynamic counterplay here and this example doesn't suggest any different) 21.Rd2 Bh6 *( 21...f5!? 22.Rfd1 d5 23.Ne3 d4* may be enough to draw, and has done in practice, but White seems to retain a small pull with *24.cxd4 exd4 25.Nc2 Qxa2 26.Nxd4 )* 22.Ne3 e4 23.Qe2 f5 24.Rfd1 Rd8 25.Rd4 Re5! 26.Nd5 Kh8 gave rise to a typically complex Sveshnikov situation in Volokitin-Krasenkow, Lublin 2009 Black's queenside is collapsing, but he is about to lever open kingside lines with ...f4. ]

**18.Rxd5 Rc5 19.Rxc5**

[Tempting as d5 is weak, but this straightforward approach doesn't really lead anywhere. In the only previous game to reach this position White had preferred 19.Rd2!? and after e4 *( 19...0-0 20.0-0 f5 21.Nc2 e4 22.Qd1 Be5 23.Ne3* is similar, but I wouldn't be surprised if somewhere in this line Moiseenko had found a deep sequence leading to a draw *)* 20.Qd1! Be5 *( 20...d5 21.Nc2 Bh6?! 22.Rd4 Bg7* doesn't force a repetition on account of *23.Ne3! )* 21.Nc2 0-0 22.0-0 f5 23.Nd4 Qf6 24.f4! had an edge in Aleksic-Gueci, Catania 1990. ]

**19...dxc5 20.0-0 Qd2!** Tempting and strong. White must now scurry back with his own actively-placed queen. **21.Qd1! Qxd1**

[But not 21...Qxb2? 22.Qd6 when Black finds himself in some trouble, as Qxa3? 23.Rd1 leads to mate. ]

**22.Rxd1 Ke7 23.c4** It makes sense to fix the queenside before routing the knight to

d5, but even this doesn't appear to especially trouble Black. **23...b4 24.Nc2 Rd8 25.Rxd8 Kxd8 26.g4**

[Black is just in time to avoid a complete light-square bind after this. As such I wonder if 26.f3!? wasn't a better try, although after e4! 27.b3 f5 28.Kf2 exf3 *(*and not *28...Bd4+?? 29.Nxd4 cxd4 30.fxe4 fxe4 31.g4* when the split pawns will triumph over the connected ones *)* 29.Kxf3 Ke7 30.Ne3 Ke6 31.Nd5 Bd4 it seems that Black can draw. The real trick to Moiseenko's preparation was realising that while White has an edge, it's extremely hard for his king and knight to team up against any of Black's pawns. ]

**26...e4! 27.b3 Ke7 28.f4 exf3 29.Kf2 Ke6 30.Kxf3 Ke5** Now Black's king is actively placed and his bishop will be able to keep the kingside together. **31.h4 Bf6! 32.g5 Bd8 33.Kg4 f6** This in conjunction with Black's last two moves rather oozes class. White will never be able to get near h7 with his knight without allowing Black's king to run riot on the queenside. **34.Ne3 fxg5 35.hxg5 Kd4 36.Nd5 a5 37.Kf5 a4!** As he'd no doubt realised back at move 31, Black is just in time to draw. **38.bxa4 Kxc4 39.Nf6??**

[Time trouble I presume, no doubt caused by calculating all number of races in this endgame. Correct was 39.Ke4 b3 40.axb3+ Kxb3 41.Nf6 c4 42.Nxh7 c3 43.g6 c2 44.g7 c1Q 45.g8Q+ , queening with check. ]

**39...b3??**

[Returning the favour. Presumably Moiseenko, despite all his preparation, was also deep in time trouble, having had to tread a narrow line earlier in the ending, or was he just too happy with a draw? We may never know, but here 39...Kd4 would have won from what I can see. One sneaky point is that after 40.Nxh7 c4 41.g6 b3 42.g7 *( 42.axb3 cxb3 43.g7 b2 44.g8Q b1Q+* is point no.2 White will lose his queen next move *)* 42...b2 43.g8Q b1Q+ White doesn't have a safe square for his king which doesn't allow the exchange of queens: for example, 44.Ke6 Qe4+ 45.Kf7 *( 45.Kd7* is mated by *Qe7+ 46.Kc6 Qc7+ 47.Kb5 Qb6# )* 45...Qd5+ 46.Kg7 Qxg8+ 47.Kxg8 c3 and the c-pawn decides. ]

**40.axb3+ Kxb3 41.Nxh7**

[Now it's just a draw, but so too would it have been after 41.a5 c4!? *( 41...Bxa5 42.Nxh7 Bd2 43.g6 Bh6* is a simpler policy *)* 42.Nxh7 Bxg5 43.Nxg5 c3 44.a6 c2 45.a7 c1Q 46.a8Q Qc5+ 47.Kf4 Qc1+ 48.Kg4 Qg1+ 49.Kh5 Qh2+ 50.Kg6 Qd6+ and with a typical circling sequence of checks Black prevents White from ever bringing his extra piece into play. ]

**41...Bxg5 42.Nxg5**

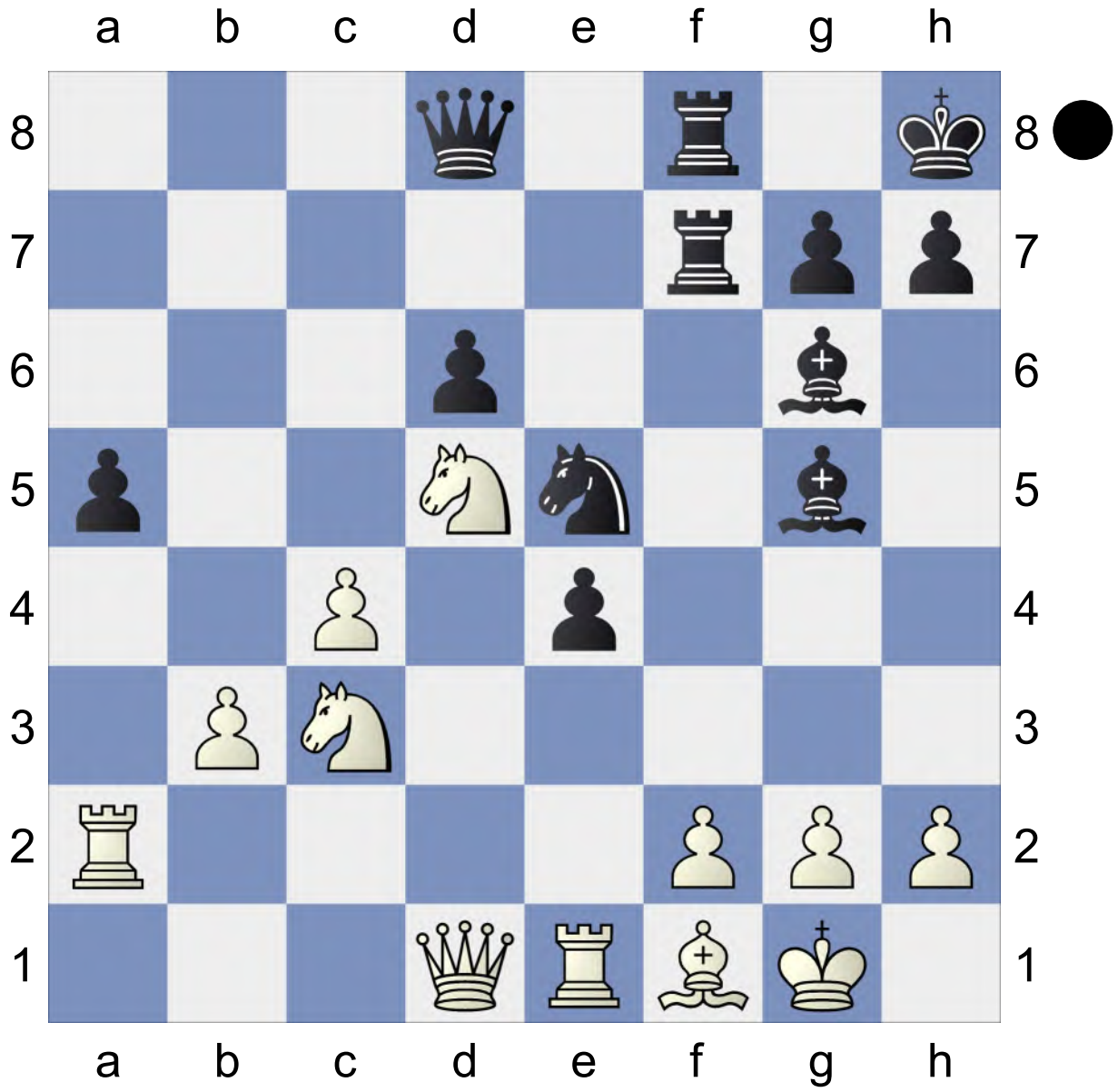
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **De Boer,Eelke** **2396**
■ **Zhigalko,Sergei** **2572**
Titled Tuesday intern op 27th Feb Late blitz (3) 27.02.2024
*[MH]*

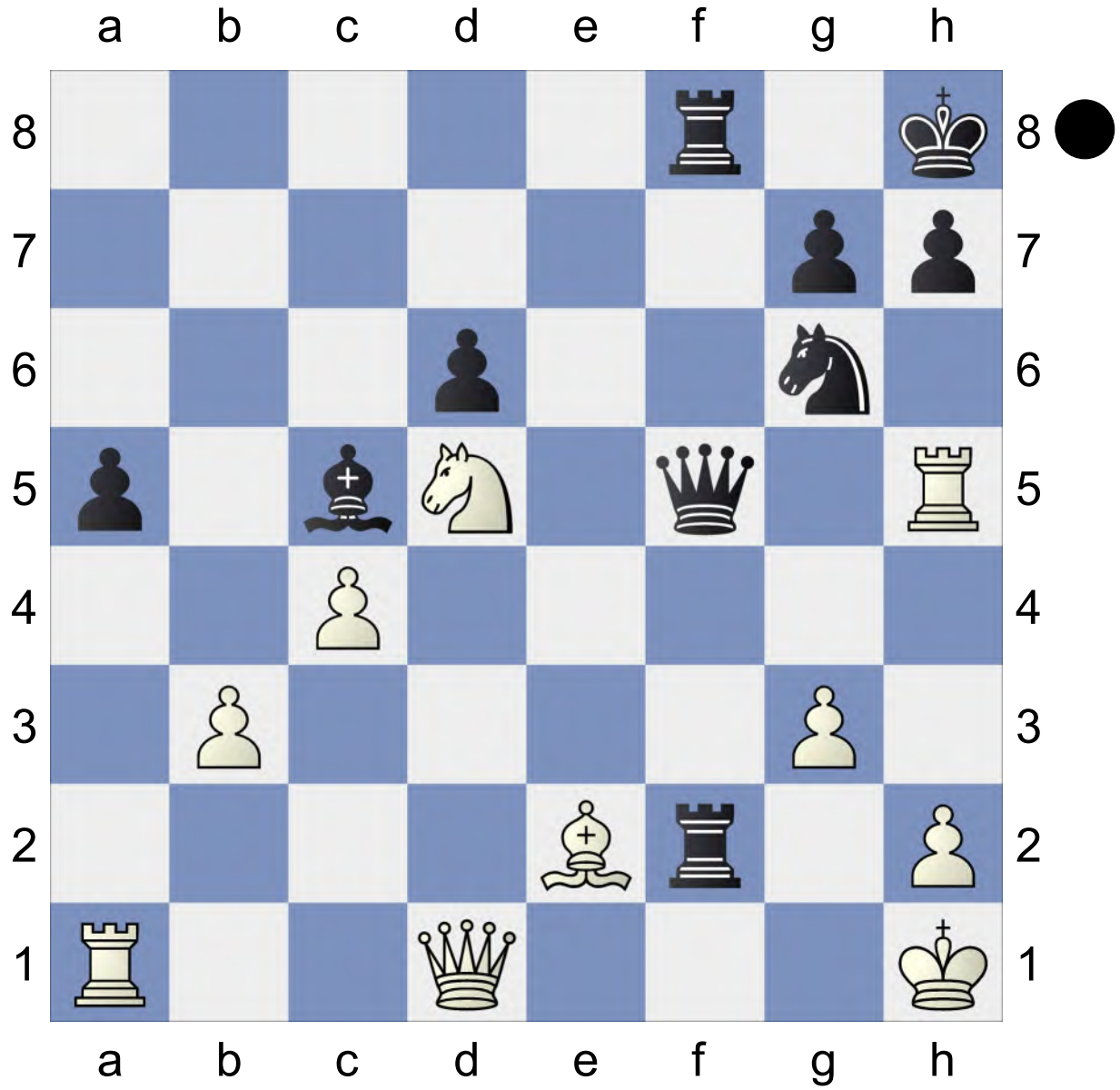
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1 Rb8N**
Exploring less charted territory. Erkundet wenig bekanntes Terrain.
[ 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.a4 b4 12.Nd5
**A)** 12...0-0 13.Bc4 Bg5 14.0-0 Kh8 *( 14...Be6 15.Qd3 a5 16.c3* Quickstarter Guide-Sveshnikov Lifetime Repertoires: s 1. e4 2023 *)* 15.c3 Be6 *( 15...bxc3 16.Nbxc3 Rb8 17.Rb1 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Bd3* 9) Sveshnikov 2023 *)* 16.cxb4 Nxb4 17.Nbc3 a5 18.b3 Rc8 19.Qe2 Rc5 20.Nxb4 axb4 21.Nb5 Be7 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.Rad1 Qb6 24.Rd2 g6 25.Rfd1 Rd8 26.g3 Kg7 27.h4 Nasuta,G (2561)-Ris,R (2457) Erkenschwick 2019 1/2-1/2;
**B)** 12...Bg5 13.Nd2 0-0 14.Nc4 Be6 15.a5 g6 16.Ra4 Rb8 17.Ncb6 Nxa5 18.Rxa5 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Rxb6 20.Bxa6 b3 21.cxb3 Rxb3 22.Ra2 Qb6 23.0-0 Urquhart Jr,J (2461)-2.Nf3 a6 3. Nc3 (2415) 41st Festival MTO 2008 [3] 1/2-1/2 ]
**10.a4 bxa4** 0.85/18
[ 10...b4!= 0.28/22 11.Nd5 Be7 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 ]
**11.Nxa4** -0.42/20
[ 11.Rxa4± 0.85/18 Bxf6 is the strong threat. Rxb2 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.Nd5 *( 13.Bxa6 Bxa6 14.Rxa6 Nb4= )*]
**11...Be7** 0.19/26
[Black should play 11...Qa5+!∓ -0.42/20 12.Bd2 Qc7 ]
**12.Bxf6= Bxf6 13.Nbc3 0-0N**
[Vorgänger: 13...Nb4 14.Bc4 Qc7 15.b3 Be6 16.Nd5 -0.23/24 *( 16.Nb2!±* 0.40/21 *)* 16...Nxd5= 17.exd5 -0.70/21 *( 17.Bxd5=* -0.21/26 was preferrable. *Bxd5 18.Qxd5 )* 17...Bd7∓ 18.0-0 Bb5 19.Be2 0-0 Varga,Z (2508)-Parligras,M (2511) ROM-chT div-A 2006 (3) 0-1 ]
**14.Bc4 Bg5 15.0-0 Kh8 16.b3 a5 17.Nb5 Be7 18.Nac3** A dynamic duo of knights. **18...f5 19.exf5** -0.02/26
[ 19.Nd5± 0.60/22 ]
**19...Bxf5** 0.38/21
[ 19...Nb4= -0.02/26 is superior. ]
**20.Nd5± Bg5 21.c3 Bg6 22.Ra2 e4** 0.89/22
[ 22...Bf7= 0.29/22 keeps the balance. ]
**23.Re1** 0.04/22
[ 23.Nd4± 0.89/22 Nxd4 24.Qxd4 ]
**23...Ne5= 24.Bf1** -0.48/21
[ 24.Nd4= 0.02/22 Qc8 25.Qe2 ]

**24...Rb7** 0.00/21
[ 24...Nd3∓ -0.48/21 25.Bxd3 exd3 ]
**25.c4** -0.46/19
[ 25.Nd4= 0.00/21 Qe8 26.f4 *( 26.Rxa5 Qf7= )* 26...exf3 *( 26...Bxf4 27.Nxf4 Rxf4 28.Rxa5= )* 27.Nxf3 ]
**25...Rbf7!∓ 26.Nbc3** -1.29/19
[ White should try 26.Nd4∓ -0.40/20 Qc8 27.Nb6 ]



**26...Bh4!∓ 27.Nxe4** -4.36/18
[ 27.g3∓ -1.38/19 was the only defense. Nf3+ 28.Kh1 ]
**27...Bxe4-+ 28.Rxe4** And now g3 would win. **28...Bxf2+ 29.Kh1 Bc5 30.Be2 Rf2 31.Ra1 Qg5** Prevents Qd2 **32.g3 Qf5 33.Rh4** -7.78/22
[ ⌓33.Rf4 -4.61/20 Rxf4 34.Nxf4 Qe4+ 35.Ng2 ]

**33...Ng6?** -0.41/21
[Better is 33...g5-+ -7.78/22 34.Qb1 Qxb1+ *( 34...gxh4? 35.Qxf5 R8xf5 36.Nf4-+ )* 35.Rxb1 gxh4 ]
**34.Rh5** -#6/17
[ 34.Bd3∓ -0.41/21 Qe6 35.Bxg6 *( 35.Qh5 h6∓ )* 35...Qxg6 36.Qb1 ]



White is weak on the dark squares **34...Qe4+ 35.Bf3 R2xf3** Weighted Error Value: White=0.78/Black=0.51. Loses game: White=2 --- Missed win: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=6 Black=5 Inaccurate: White=2 Black=4 OK: White=7 Black=9 Best: White=1 --- Strong: --- Black=1
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Yu,Yangyi** **2652**
■ **Wang,Yue** **2734**
Chinese Championship, Xinghua (9) 08.04.2011
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2** This was Jacob Aagaard's recommendation in 'Experts vs. the Sicilian'. I thought that Black had managed to neutralise it, but then again how else is White supposed to fight for the advantage against the Sveshnikov these days? **13...0-0 14.Nce3 Bg6!?**

[The sharper option, but two other recent games saw Black prefer 14...Be6 15.Bd3 f5 , which is certainly very natural and was extolled by John Cox in his Starting Out guide. After 16.0-0

**A)** to prepare ...Ne7 Kramnik's 16...Ra7 was preferred in Gharamian-Bukavshin, European Championship, Aix-les-Bains 2011, where 17.a4 b4?! *(*Black sacrifices a pawn, but this isn't overly convincing however, an important alternative is another gambit, *17...Ne7! 18.Nxe7+ Rxe7 19.axb5 axb5* - see Tony's notes to Anand-Leko, Wijk aan Zee 2005, in the Archive - I wonder what Gharamian had ready here? *)* 18.cxb4 Nd4 *(*Cox mentions that *18...f4 19.Qh5 Bh8* "leads to extremely complicated play", but after *20.Be4!* White is doing well as far as I can see *)* 19.Bc4 Kh8 20.Nc2! (simple chess White exchanges off Black's most active piece) Qb8 21.Nxd4 exd4 22.Qb3 left White in control and doing pretty well;

**B)** 16...Kh8!? 17.Qh5 e4 18.Bc2 Ne7 19.Rad1 Bf7!? *(*a Spasov speciality more normal has been *19...Rc8* when *20.f3* favoured White in Aagaard's view, but Cox pointed out that *Nxd5 21.Nxd5 Bxd5 22.Rxd5 Qb6+! 23.Kh1 Qe3* gives Black enough counterplay *)* 20.Qh3 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 Qg5! 22.f4?! *(*the earlier *22.Qe3 Qh4 23.g3 Qh3 24.Nf4 Qh6 25.Bb3 Be5* had given Black enough activity to maintain a rough balance in Azarov-Spasov, Eforie Nord 2008,*;* but perhaps greedy souls might want to try and make *22.Ne3!?* work Black has to be a little careful not just to blunder a pawn here, but *Bg8!?* seems OK for him, since *23.Rxd6 f4 24.Ng4 Rad8 25.Rxa6 h5* traps the knight mid-board *)* 22...exf3 23.Rxf3 Bxd5 24.Rxd5 Qc1+ 25.Bd1 Rae8 White found himself on the back foot in Bozzali-Spasov, Anzere 2011. ]

**15.h4**

[White is provoked, but he can also consider first 15.a4!? and only if bxa4 , then 16.h4 , as proposed by Aagaard. ]

**15...Be4?!**

[The older move, but as we've seen before, Black may well do better by continuing his provocative stance and 15...h6!? was considered in Mista-Moiseenko, Warsaw (rapid) 2007. ]

**16.Bd3 Bxd5 17.Nxd5 f5** With "counterplay" according to Leko back in 1999 in

'Informant 75', but praxis since then suggests that things aren't quite so easy for Black. **18.g4!**

[Taking the fight to Black. White can gain a tempo with 18.Qb3 , but after Kh8 19.0-0-0 was his queen so well placed in Rojas Barrero-Gallego Alcaraz, Medellin 2010? 'No!' I would emphatically answer, and after b4! 20.Nxb4 Nxb4 21.Qxb4 Rb8 22.Qa3 Qb6 Black enjoyed a strong initiative for the pawn. ]

**18...e4 19.Bc2 b4!?**

[With his centre crumbling, Wang Yue tries to create some counterplay. This is a new try over the board, where previously Black had tried to defend with 19...Ne7 . However, after 20.Nxe7+ *(* by no means forced *20.Nf4 d5 21.gxf5 Qd6 22.Qg4* wouldn't have been so clear in Nikolaidis-Kapnisis, Aghia Pelagia 2004, had Black simply gone *Rxf5 23.Rg1 Rf7 ,;* but Rybka's *20.h5!?* deserves attention pushing the pawn all the way to h6 won't trouble Black's bishop, but after *Kh8 21.h6 Be5 22.gxf5 Nxf5 23.Qg4* the g7-square is sensitive and White doing pretty well *)* 20...Qxe7 21.Qd5+ Kh8 22.gxf5 it's not clear that Black has enough for his pawn, tempting though both pawn breaks look here. Herbrechtsmeier-Karr, French League 2005, continued b4 *( 22...e3!?* is likely a better try, although after *23.Ke2 exf2+ 24.Kxf2 Rae8 25.Rae1* , and if *Qa7+* then *26.Kf3* , the unemotional object still isn't convinced that Black has enough counterplay *)* 23.cxb4 Bxb2 24.Rb1 Bc3+ 25.Kf1 Rae8 26.Rh3! Qf6 27.Bxe4 when the position was messy, but objectively White was doing rather well. ]

**20.gxf5 bxc3 21.bxc3 Rxf5?!**

[New, but not overly convincing, although I suspect that Wang Yue was not in his preparation by this point! Black is already in some trouble, but 21...Qa5! looks like a better try. Then the calm 22.0-0 Rae8 23.Re1 turned out well for White in Mrazik-Rufenacht, correspondence 2003, but playing this position over the board wouldn't be such an easy task. ]

**22.Bxe4 Qe8 23.Qd3 Re5 24.f3** Cementing the bishop and thus also the knight in place. The board is very open, but White's centralised forces, extra pawn and slightly safer king give him some advantage. **24...Qh5 25.0-0-0!** Now that Black's queen has abandoned the queenside, Yu Yangyi seizes the chance to attack. **25...Kh8 26.Rhg1 Qf7 27.f4** Beginning to roll forwards. Black has been completely outplayed and already his days are numbered. **27...Rh5 28.Rg5 Rxh4**

[This doesn't work, but what else was there? Black could hardly exchange on g5 and open the h-file, while after 28...Rh6 29.Rdg1 Rg8 30.R1g4!? White would have prepared ideas of Alekhine's famed gun, with huge pressure on the kingside. ]

**29.Qg3 Rh6 30.Rg1 Rg8 31.Ne3?!**

[White's queen might not be the rear piece tripled on the g-file here, but he should still have far too much pressure. However, rerouting the knight allows Black's queen to eye the a-pawn and gives Black a definite chance. Thus the correct plan was the blunt 31.f5! when Ne5 gives White a number of options, including 32.Nf4 when Bd5 will be next up and Qxa2 33.Rxg7 Qa3+ 34.Kd1 Qa1+ 35.Ke2 Qb2+

36.Kf1 Qc1+ 37.Kf2 Qd2+ 38.Ne2 sees Black running out of checks. ]

**31...Ne7 32.Ng4 Rc8?**

[ Wang Yue understandably wants to counterattack having been under the cosh for so long, but this isn't the right way. First Black should have dealt with the g-file with 32...Rg6! and after

**A)** White should decline the material and prefer 33.Rh1 , continuing to fight for the initiative Black has a few ideas here, but after, say, Rc8 34.Kd1! Bxc3 *(*or *34...Rxc3 35.Qh2 )* 35.Bxg6 Nxg6 36.Rgh5 Nf8 37.Qd3 Rc7 38.Qf5 he comes up short;

**B)** 33.Bxg6? Nxg6 34.Rg2 Rb8 the initiative would have changed hands, leaving all three results very possible. ]

**33.Nxh6 Bxh6 34.Rh1!** The pressure down the h-file will outclass whatever Black can muster against c3. **34...Qf6 35.Kb2 d5 36.Rgh5 Qb6+ 37.Ka1 Rg8 38.Qh2 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Shirov,Alexei** **2723**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2810**
Corus Wijk aan Zee (8) 24.01.2010
*[Marin,Mihail]*

**1.e4** Robert Ris Ris,Robert Ris,Robert Marin,M Marin,M Marin,M Robert Ris Robert Ris Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net) Robert Ris: 'Marin,M' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** This is the continuation of the theoretical duel between the same players initiated at Sofia 2009. Robert Ris: 'Marin,M: 'This is the continuation of the theoretical duel between the same players initiated at Sofia 2009." **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5** Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net): 'Diagram

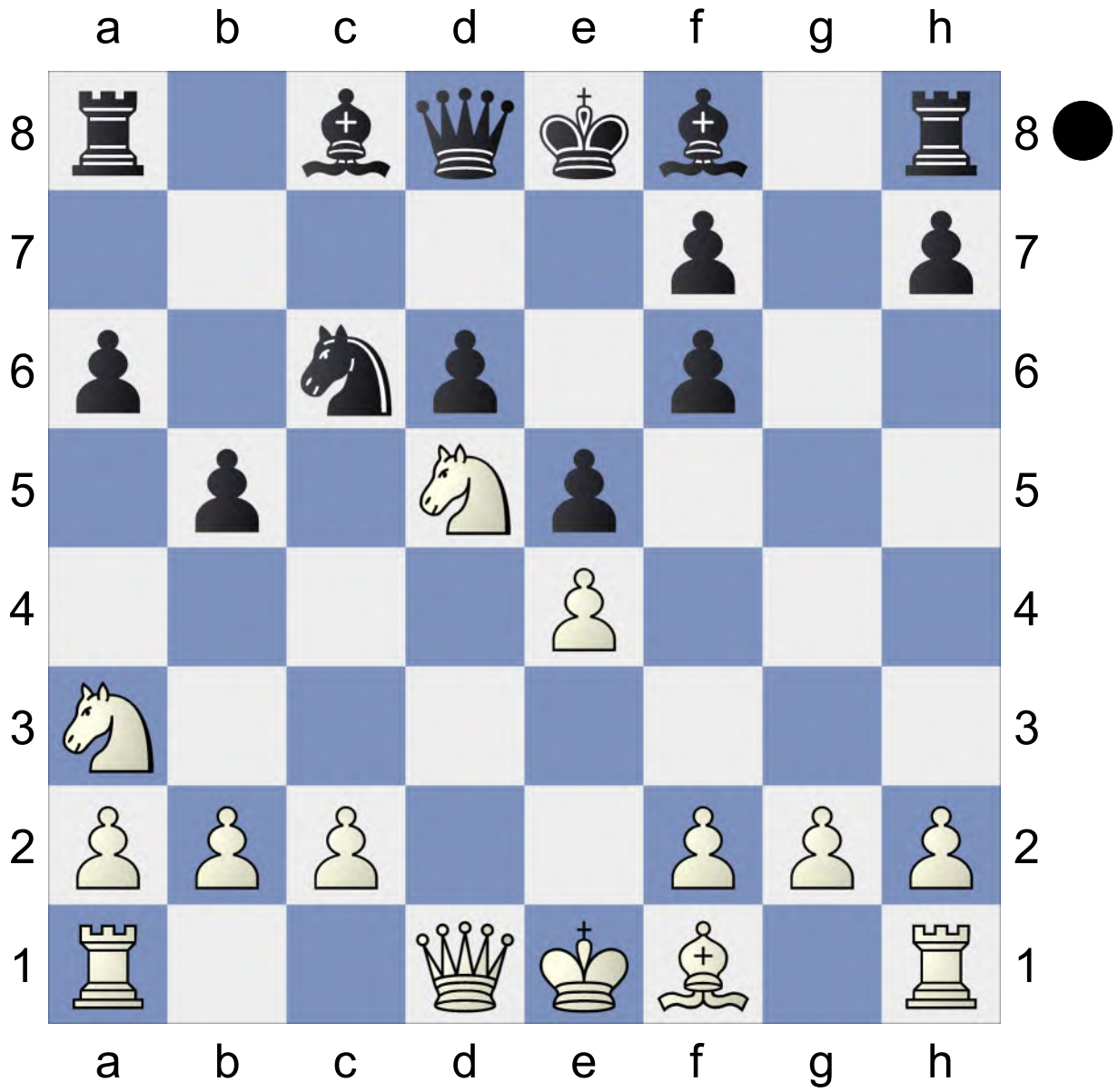
(Diagram)

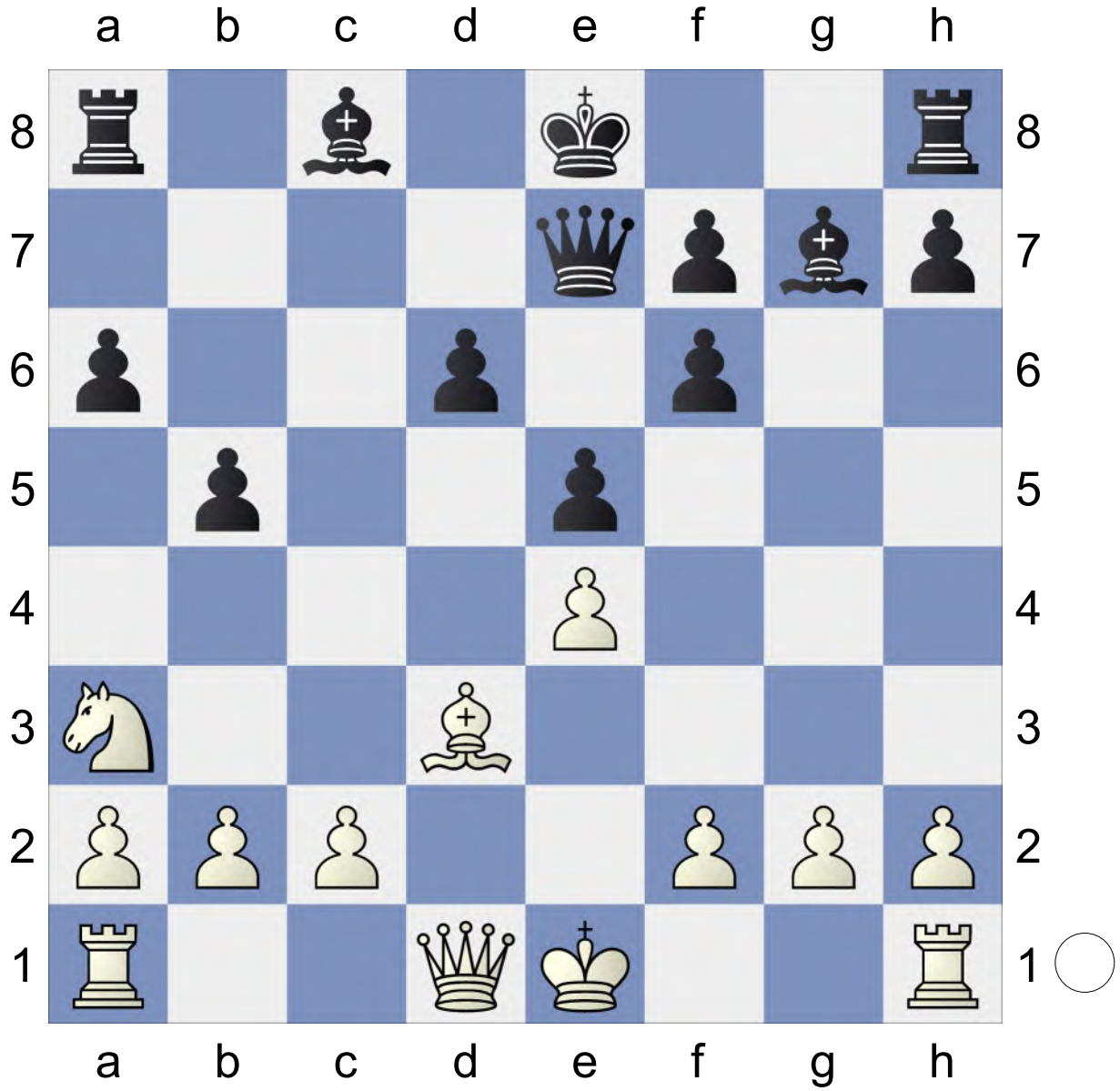
' **10...Bg7** Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net): 'This is known as the Novosibirsk Variation. "This variation was created and developed in the early 1980s [by] players from Novosibirsk: Victor Kim, Anatoly Vaisser, Vasilij Malyshev and Boris Schipkov. " (www.chessib.com)' **11.Bd3**

[ Lazy White players (like myself) used to play 11.c3 Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net) f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 with a position, which also arises after 10...f5. But this system for White is out of fashion nowadays. ]

**11...Ne7** Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net): '!' **12.Nxe7 Qxe7** Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net): 'Diagram

(Diagram)





An incredible amount of theory has accumulated in this system, but, as Shirov and Carslen repeated their 2009 game for a long time, it is not necessary to enter into much detail.' **13.c4 f5** Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net): '!' **14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5**

[ Another deeply researched direction is 15.Qf3 Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net) ]

**15...Rb8 16.exf5**

[ 16.cxb5 Robert Ris d5! ]

**16...e4 17.Rae1**

[ 17.Rfe1? Robert Ris Bxb2 ]

**17...Bb7 18.Qg4** Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net): 'Diagram

[ 18.f3? Robert Ris d5! 19.fxe4 dxc4 20.Bb1 Bd4+ 21.Kh1 f6∓ 0-1 (45) McDonald, N (2410)-Ikonnikov,V (2485) Douai 1993 ]

[ 18.cxb5 Robert Ris d5 19.bxa6 Ba8 20.Nb5 Kh8! Robert Ris: 'gives Black

excellent play. One modelgame:' gives Black excellent play. One model game: 21.a4 Rb6 22.Bc2 Rh6 23.Qe2 Qh4 24.h3 Rg8 25.Qg4 Qe7 26.Qf4 Rxh3 27.f6 Bxf6 28.Qd6 Qe5 29.Re3 Rh6 30.Qxe5 Bxe5 31.Rd1 f5 32.Kf1 Rh1+ 33.Ke2 Rxd1 34.Bxd1 d4 35.Rh3 d3+ 36.Ke1 Rxg2-+ Brodt-Bartsch, ICCF 2015. ]

[ 18.Re3 Robert Ris bxc4 19.Bxc4 d5 20.Bxd5 Bxd5 21.f6 Qxf6 22.Qxd5 Rxb2 Hjartarson-Jussupow, Munich 1988, Robert Ris: 'is very close to equality in Hjartarson-Jussupow, Munich 1988.' was very close to equality. ]

[ 18.b3 Robert Ris bxc4 19.bxc4 d5! 20.cxd5 Qxa3 21.f6 Bxf6 22.Bxe4 Rfd8! 23.Re3 Qb2! 24.Rb1 Rbc8 Robert Ris: '=' '=' '=' '=' Ris,Robert: '=' '='

**A)** 25.Ree1 Qc3 26.h3 *( 26.Re3 Qb2= )* 26...Kf8 27.Re3 Qe5 28.Bf5 Qf4 Robert Ris: 'and Black manages to keep the dark-squares well covered.' and Black manages to keep the dark squares well covered.;

**B)** 25.Rg3+? Kf8 26.Qh6+ Bg7 27.Qe3 Larsen,H-Gagarin, Aalborg 1995. Qe5! 28.Rxb7 Qxe4!-+ ]

(Diagram)

' **18...Rfe8**

[ In 2009 Shirov won also a game against GM Markos in the Spanish League. It continued Robert Ris: 'The main continuation. The alternative' Robert Ris: 'The main continuation. The alternative' 18...Kh8 Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net) Robert Ris: 'has been often played as well:' Robert Ris: 'has often been played as well:' 19.Bxe4

**A)** 19...Rfe8 Robert Ris 20.Bd3 Qxe1 21.f6 Bh6 22.Qh5 Qd2 23.Qf5 Be4 24.Bxe4 Rxe4 25.Qxe4 Qxb2 26.Qd3 b4 *( 26...Qd2?! 27.Qxd2 Bxd2 28.cxb5 axb5 29.Rb1 b4 30.Nc4± Shomoev-Yakovich, Ramenskoe 2006 )* 27.Nc2 Qxf6± Kokarev-Simonian, Loo 2014. Robert Ris: 'Kokarev-Simonian, Loo 2014. I would be rather White here.' I would be rather White here.;

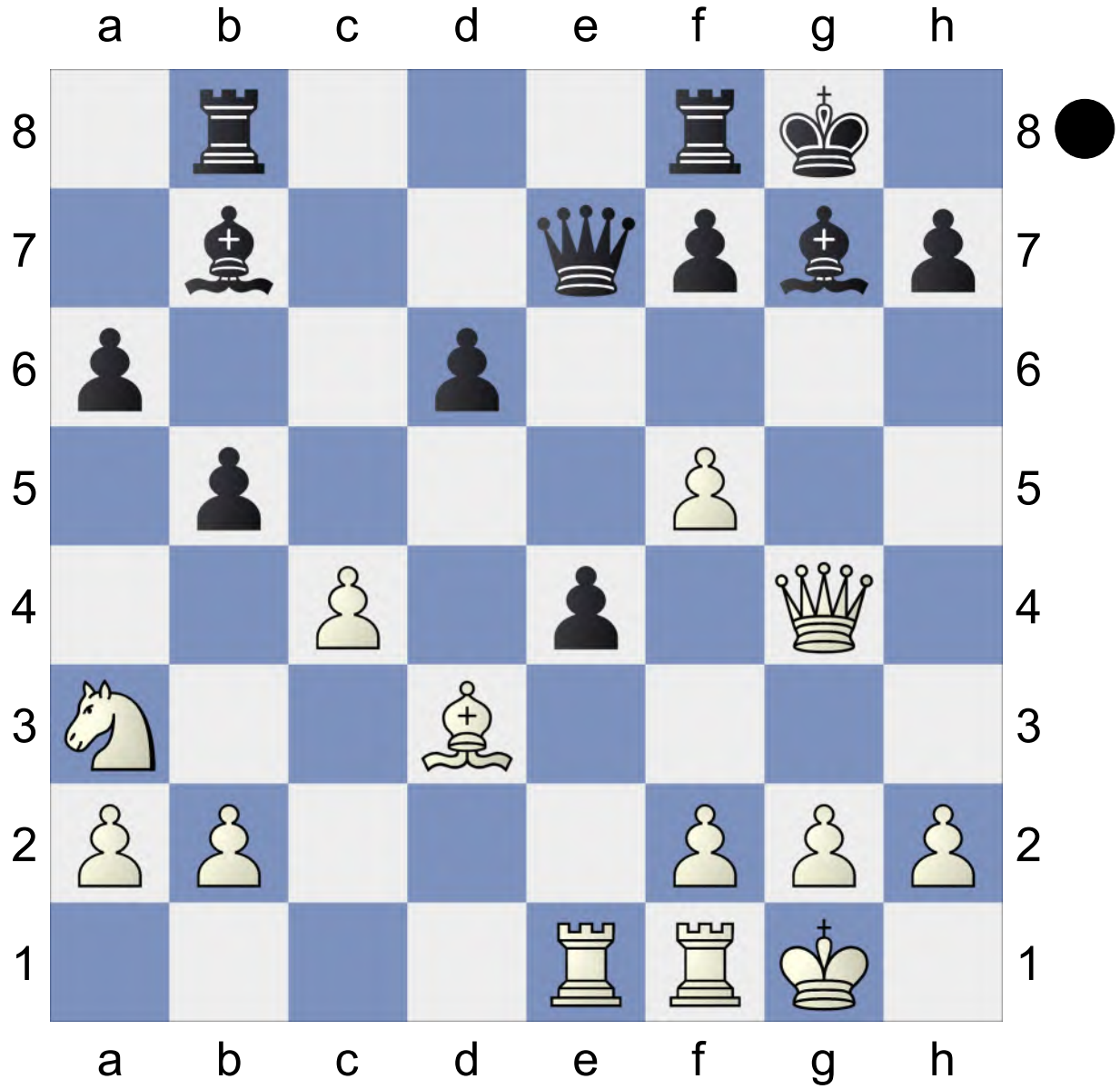
**B)** 19...Bxb2 Robert Ris: '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' Ris,Robert: '?!' '?!' 20.Re3 Bxe4 21.Rxe4 Qf6 22.Nc2 bxc4 23.Rxc4 d5 24.Rb4 Bc3 25.Rxb8 Rxb8 26.Ne3 Robert Ris: 'favors White:' Robert Ris: 'favors White:' d4 Robert Ris: '?' '?' '?' '?' Ris,Robert: '?' '?' 27.Nd5 Qe5 28.f6 Rg8 29.Qd7± , etc. Qe8 Robert Ris 30.Qe7 Ba5 31.Rd1 Qa4 32.Qe2 Rg5 33.Rb1 Rxd5 34.Qg4 1-0 Shirov-Markos, Montcada 2009. ]

**19.cxb5**

[ 19.f3?! Robert Ris h5!

**A)** 20.Qxh5 Bd4+ 21.Kh1 exf3 22.gxf3 *( 22.Rxe7 fxg2# )* 22...Qxe1 23.f6 Qxf1+ 24.Bxf1 Bxf6 Robert Ris: 'and the engines are giving 0.00, but in a OTB game I would rather be Black here.' and the engines are giving 0.00, but in a OTB game I would rather be Black here.;

**B)** 20.Qg3? Qe5! 21.fxe4 Qxg3 22.hxg3 Bxb2 23.Nb1 *( 23.Nc2 bxc4*



*24.Bxc4 Bxe4∓* Mannion-Nunn, Walsall 1992. Robert Ris: 'Mannion-Nunn, Walsall 1992.' *)* 23...bxc4 24.Bxc4 Bxe4

**B1)** 25.Bxa6 Bd4+ 26.Kh2 Rb2 0-1 Kuijf-Kouatly, Lyon 1991. 27.Bd3!? d5 *( 27...Rxg2+ 28.Kh3⇄ )* 28.Re2 Kg7∓;

**B2)** 25.Nd2 Bc2 26.Nf3 Rxe1 27.Rxe1 Rb4 28.Bxa6 d5 29.Re8+ Kg7 30.Rd8 Firouzja-Cori, Hoogeveen 2019, Robert Ris: 'and White eventually managed to hold in Firouzja-Cori, Hoogeveen 2019.' and White eventually managed to hold. ]

[ 19.b3?! Robert Ris Kh8 20.Nb1 bxc4 21.bxc4 Be5 22.f6 Bogner-Wan, Riga 2017, Robert Ris: 'was seen in Bogner-Wan, Riga 2017, but here Black could have obtained a huge advantage by means of' but here Black could have obtained a huge advantage by means of Bxf6! Robert Ris: 'as' as 23.Nd2 Robert Ris: 'runs into' runs into Rg8! 24.Qh3 *( 24.Qd1 exd3!-+ )* 24...Bc8 25.Qh5 d5! ]

**19...d5**

[ Robert Ris: 'The main line, but recently the move' The main line, but recently the move 19...Kh8!? Robert Ris Robert Ris: 'has taken over in popularity in correspondence chess.' has taken over in popularity in correspondence chess. 20.bxa6 Ba8 Robert Ris: 'is a critical position as White has various moves. The lines are incredibly complex, too difficult to work them out in detail, but it's worth going through the following games I have added to the file. I think Black is doing alright in the ensuing complications, e.g.' is a critical position as White has various moves. The lines are incredibly complex, too difficult to work them out in detail, but it's worth going through the following games I have added to the file. I think Black is doing alright in the ensuing complications, e.g.

**A)** 21.Qh5?! d5 22.Bb5 Rg8 23.Re2 Rb6 Robert Ris: 'Black is already better and soon the dark-squared bishop joins play.' Black is already better and soon the dark-squared bishop joins play. 24.g3 Rh6 25.Qf3 Qg5 26.Qg2 Qxf5 27.Rc2 Bd4 28.Re2 Bb6 29.Rfe1 Rf6 30.Kh1 Bxf2 31.Rxf2 Qxf2 32.Rf1 Qb6 33.Rxf6 Qxf6 34.Qf1 Qh6 35.Kg1 Qb6+ 36.Kg2 d4 37.h4 Qd6 0-1 Jarabinský-Fetisov, ICCF 2014.;

**B)** 21.Be2 d5 22.Nb5 Bxb2 23.Qh3 *( 23.a7 Rb6 24.g3 Rg8 25.Qf4 Be5 26.Qe3* 1/2-1/2 Novikov,S-Shulman,B ICCF 2015. Robert Ris: '1/2-1/2 Novikov, S-Shulman,B ICCF 2015.' *Ra6! 27.a3 d4 28.Nxd4 Rxa3 29.Nb3 Qxa7= )*

**B1)** 23...Rg8

**B1a)** 24.a7 Rbc8 *( 24...Rb6!? )* 25.a4 Qf6 26.f3 Rc2 27.Kh1 Be5 28.Rg1 Qg5 29.f6 Rg6 30.f4 Qxf4 31.Ref1 Qh6 32.Qh5 Qxh5 33.Bxh5 Rxf6 34.Rxf6 Bxf6 Bogatyrev-Gudkov, ICCF 2017, Robert Ris: 'and White got into some trouble in Bogatyrev-Gudkov, ICCF 2017.' and White got into some trouble.;

**B1b)** 24.Qe3 Be5 25.Rd1 Qf6 26.g3 Rxb5!? 27.Bxb5 d4 28.Qa3 Qh4 29.Rfe1 e3 30.Rxe3 dxe3 31.Qxe3 f6 Pavlov-Fetisov, ICCF 2016, Robert Ris: 'is OK for Black in Pavlov-Fetisov, ICCF 2016.' is OK for Black .;

**B2)** 23...Be5 24.Rc1 d4 25.f6 Qxf6 26.Nc7 Red8 27.a7 *( 27.Nxa8 d3 28.Bg4 d2 29.Rcd1 Rxa8 30.Be2 Bb8⇄* Korshunov-Kozlov, ICCF 2017. *)* 27...Rb2 28.Nxa8 d3 29.Bd1 Rxa2 30.Nc7 Rxa7 31.Nb5 Ra5 32.Rc5 Qe7 33.Qe3 f5 34.Qc1 f4 35.Kh1 e3 36.fxe3 Ra1 37.Qc4 fxe3 38.Rc8 Bf6 39.Rxd8+ Qxd8 40.h3 Rxd1 41.Rxd1 e2 42.Re1 Qa5 Tropf-Kozlov, ICCF 2015, Robert Ris: 'and White had to give back his extra rook in Tropf-Kozlov, ICCF 2015 after which soon a draw was agreed.' and White had to give back his extra rook after which a draw was soon agreed.;

**C)** 21.a7 Qxa7! 22.Bxe4 Qe7 23.Bxa8 *( 23.f3 Rxb2 24.Nc4 Rxa2 25.Qh5 Bxe4 26.Rxe4 Qa7+ 27.Kh1 Rxe4 28.fxe4 Kg8 29.Qg5 Ra1 30.Qd8+ Bf8 31.Qg5+ Bg7 32.Ne3 Rxf1+* ½-½ Cavajda-Tinture, ICCF 2014: *33.Nxf1 Qf2 34.Qc1 Bd4⇄ )* 23...Qxe1 24.Bd5 Qe2 25.h3 Qxg4 26.hxg4 Bxb2 27.Nc4 Kg7 28.Rd1 Bf6 29.Bxf7 Kxf7 30.Nxd6+ Kf8 31.Nxe8 Kxe8=

Grobler-Karpanov, ICCF 2016.;
**D)** 21.b3 d5! 22.Nb5 Qd7 23.Be2 Rxb5 24.f6 Qxg4 25.Bxg4 Bxf6 26.Bd7 Rbb8 27.Bxe8 Rxe8⇄ Willow-Tsirakovsky, ICCF 2017.;
**E)** 21.Nb5 d5 22.a7 Rb6 23.a4 Rg8 *(* Robert Ris: 'Another option is' Another option is *23...Be5 24.f4 Bxb2 25.Kh1 Rg8 26.Qe2 Bg7 27.Qf2 Rh6 28.Re2 Qd7 29.Bc2 Qxf5 30.Nc7 Bc6 31.Rb1 Qd7 32.Nb5 Ba8 33.Rd1 Qf5⇄* Kund-Borzenko, ICCF 2009. *)* 24.g3 Bxb2 25.Qh3 *( 25.Qh5 Bg7* Robert Ris: 'followed by Rh6 and the bishop returns to e5 with similar play.' followed by Rh6 and the bishop returns to e5 with similar play. *)* 25...Be5 26.Bb1 Bf4 27.Re2 Rh6 28.Qg2 Qf6 29.Rd1 Qxf5 Robert Ris: 'Black is fine here, as the a-pawn isn't dangerous. The following game is fascinating:' Black is fine here, as the a-pawn isn't dangerous. The following game is fascinating: 30.Ba2 Qe5 31.Bb3 Rf6 32.Bc2 Bg5 33.Bb1 Rh6 34.Bc2 f5 35.Qf3 Bf6 36.Qb3 Qf4 37.Qe3 Qh4 38.f4 Rxg3+ 39.Qxg3 Rg6 40.Rg2 Rxg3 41.Rxg3 Qxf4 42.Bb3 Bh4 43.Rf1 Bxg3 44.Rxf4 Bxf4 45.Nc3 Be5 46.Nxd5 Bd4+ 47.Kg2 Bxa7 48.Nc7 Bc6 49.Ne6 h6 50.Kg3 Kh7 51.Nf4 Kg7 52.a5 Bb8 53.a6 Kf6 0-1 Primakov-Fetisov, ICCF 2013. ]

**20.bxa6 Bc6** Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net): 'This position was already known in the pre-computer era in chess (Bosboom-Van der Wiel, Dutch Ch 1988).'
[ 20...Ba8? Robert Ris 21.Bb5! ]

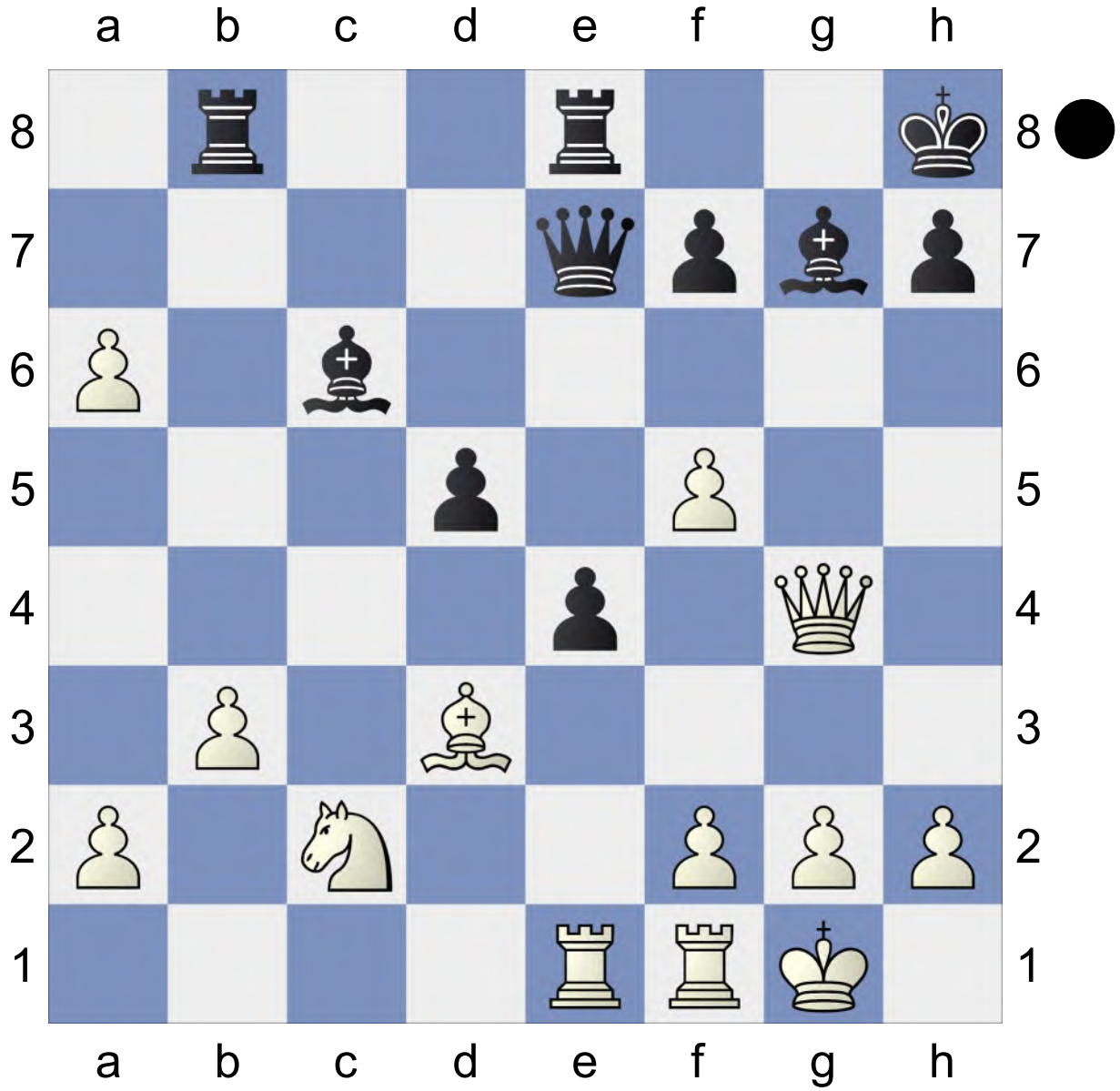
**21.b3**
[ White has tried several other moves as well. Topalov-Carlsen, Nanjing 2009 saw 21.Rc1 Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net) exd3N 22.Rxc6 Qe2! 23.h3 Rxb2 24.f6 Qxg4 25.hxg4 Rxa2 26.Nb1 Bf8 27.Rc3 Rxa6 28.Rxd3 Rxf6 29.Rxd5 Bb4! and later Black achieved a draw without much problems. Robert Ris: 'Topalov-Carlsen, Nanjing 2009,' Robert Ris: 'and Black easily hold the ending in Topalov-Carlsen, Nanjing 2009.' Robert Ris: 'and Black easily held the ending.' ]
[ 21.Be2 Robert Ris Kh8 *( 21...Rxb2 22.Rc1 h5 23.Qxh5 Ba4* Najer-Yakovich, Novokuznetsk 2008, Robert Ris: 'was seen in Najer-Yakovich, Novokuznetsk 2008, but later games have proven that' but later games have proven that *24.Nb1!* Robert Ris: 'clearly favors White.' clearly favours White. *)* 22.Rc1 Bd7 23.Rc7 Be5 24.Ra7 Rg8 ]

**21...Kh8 22.Nc2** Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net): 'Diagram

(Diagram)

This is a quite crazy position, where Black has an approximately sufficient compensation (strong pawn centre, supported by the bishop's pair, and the semi-opened g-file) for three pawns. It is doubtful that such a line can be exhausted analytically, but computers should be, as usual, of much help in the preparation.'

**22...Bc3!?N** Robert Ris: 'Marin,M: 'N!?'' The bishop occupies a dominating position and this will be characteristic for Black's position in general. Despite his huge material advantage, White will have little breathing space at his disposal and will find



no active plan at all. Robert Ris: 'Marin,M: 'The bishop occupies a dominating position and this will be characteristic for Black's position in general. Despite his huge material advantage, White will have little breathing space at his disposal and will find no active plan at all.''

[Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net): 'Finally deviating from their Sofia game:' Robert Ris: 'Carlsen attempted to improve upon an earlier game he had with Shirov, which went' In the previous game, Shirov,A (2745)-Carlsen,M (2770)/ Sofia 2009/CBM 131/[Rogozenco] (1-0, 30), Robert Ris: 'Carlsen attempted to improve upon an earlier game he had with Shirov, which went Marin,M: 'In the previous game, Shirov,A (2745)-Carlsen,M (2770)/Sofia 2009/CBM 131/[Rogozenco] (1-0, 30),'' 22...Be5 was played. It should be mentioned that in the Sofia game, the novelty also belonged to Carlsen: 21...Kh8 instead of the previously played 21... Bd7. Robert Ris: 'Marin,M: 'was played. It should be mentioned that in the Sofia

game, the novelty also belonged to Carlsen: 21...Kh8 instead of the previously played 21...Bd7." 23.Be2 Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday. net) d4 24.Bc4 Rg8 25.Qh3 Rg7 *( 25...e3!?* Robert Ris *26.g3 Qd6⇄ )* 26.g3 Rbg8 27.Qh6 Qc7? 28.Nb4! Ba8 29.Nd5 Qd8 30.Rxe4 1-0 was Shirov-Carlsen, Mtel Masters 2009, annotated by Maxim Notkin in CT-3119 Robert Ris: '1-0 Shirov-Carlsen, Sofia 2009. ' Robert Ris: '1-0 Shirov-Carlsen, Sofia 2009.' ]

**23.Qh3** Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net): 'N'

[ In a not-so-simple game Ruppel-Zwicker, Germany email 2004 there was 23.Re3 Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net) Rg8 24.Qh3 Be5 25.Rfe1 Qf6 26.Bf1 Bd7 27.Qh5 Bxf5 28.Qd1 Rbd8 29.g3 *( 29.b4 Bg4!? 30.Be2 Bf5= )* 29...Qg6 30.Nd4 Bg4 31.Qd2 Qb6! 32.Nc2 f5→ ; later Black won. ]

[ One more important option is 23.Be2 Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net) Robert Ris: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' Ris,Robert: '!?' '!?' d4 Robert Ris *( 23...Bxe1* Robert Ris *24.Rxe1± )* 24.g3 Rbd8 25.Rc1 d3 26.Ne3 Rg8 27.Rxc3 Rxg4 28.Bxg4 Bb5 29.Rfc1 d2 30.R1c2 Qd6 31.Rc8 Bxa6 32.Rxd8+ Qxd8 Ressler-Bures, ICCF 2014, Robert Ris: 'was somewhat better for White in Ressler-Bures, ICCF 2014 though it turned out it was difficult to make further progress.' was somewhat better for White, though it turned out it was difficult to make further progress. ]

**23...Qf6** Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net): '!?'

[ After 23...Bxe1 Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net) 24.Rxe1 Qc5 White can ensure a draw easily: 25.Bf1!? Qxc2 26.Qh6 where not a good idea is Qc3?! *( 26...Bd7* probably holds*;* as well as *26...e3 )* 27.Rc1**±** ]

**24.Be2** Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net): 'Diagram

(Diagram)

' **24...d4** Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net): '!' Black is not interested in trading his active bishop for the passive white rooks. Robert Ris: 'Marin,M: 'Black is not interested in trading his active bishop for the passive white rooks." **25.Bc4 Rg8 26.g3 Rbe8 27.Rd1 e3** All the pieces were placed on the best squares and time has come for pawn breaks. Robert Ris: 'Marin,M: 'All the pieces were placed on the best squares and time has come for pawn breaks."

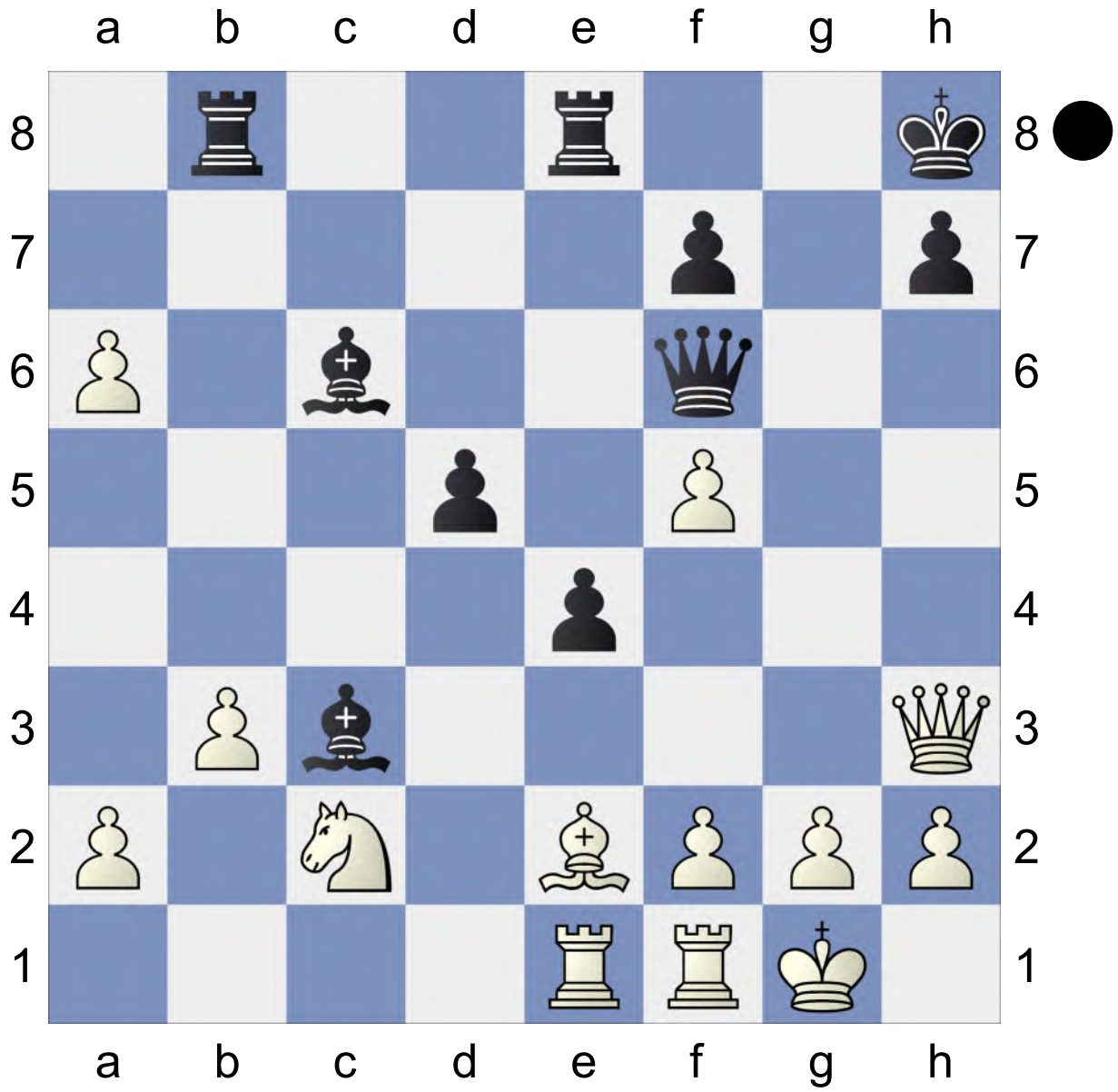
[ Another decent move was 27...Ba8!? Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net) ]

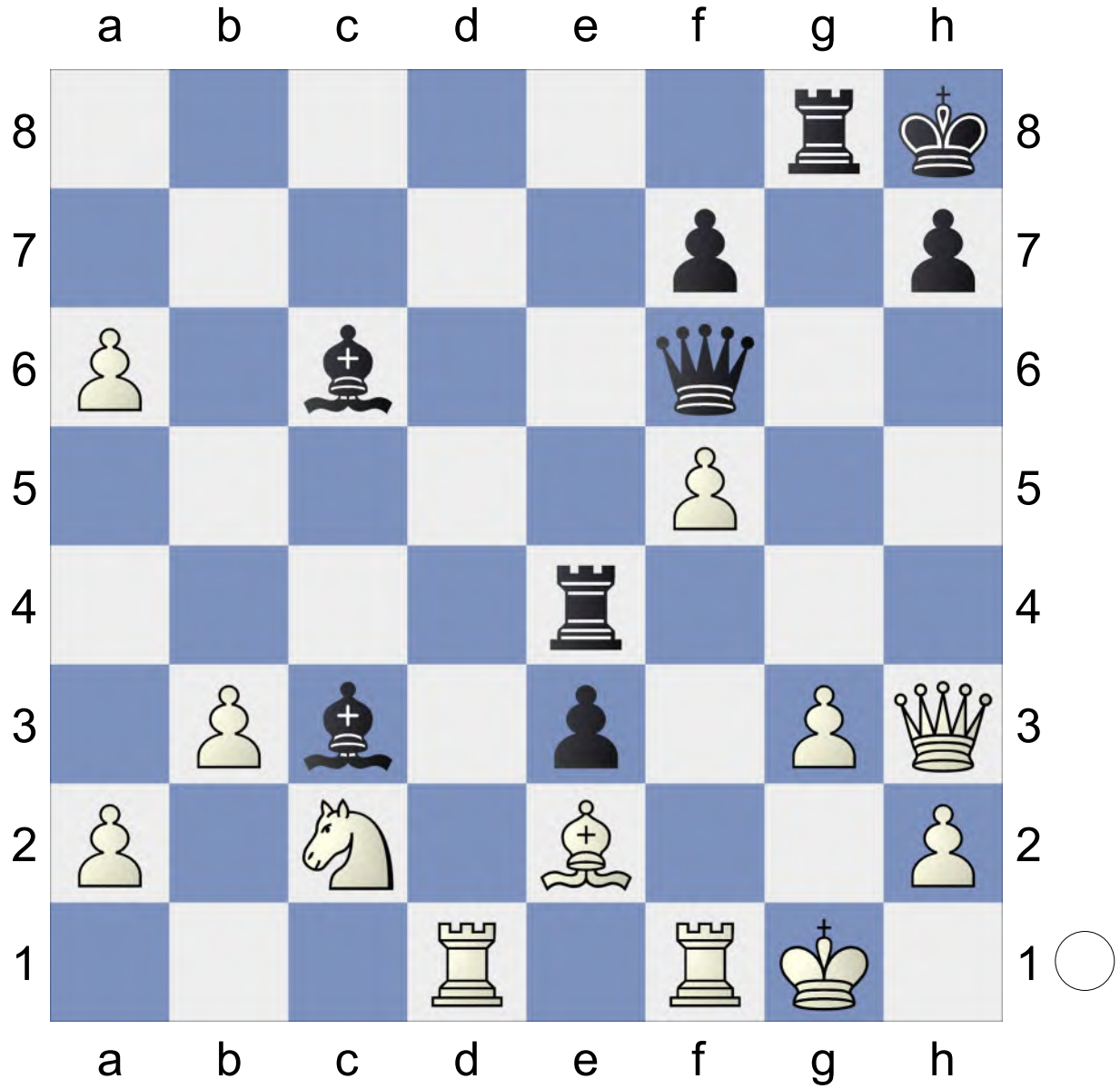
**28.fxe3 dxe3 29.Be2 Re4** Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net): '!' Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net) : 'Diagram

(Diagram)

Black is threatening with ...Rh4 now.' **30.Qg2**

["At the end, Shirov could have continued with 30.Rf3 (Mikhail Golubev (www. chesstoday. net)) but after Bd2 his pieces aren't co-ordinating and I don't think he'd have been any better" - Carslen (www.coruschess.com). I would add a possible continuation 31.Na3!? Reg4 *( 31...Rh4 32.Qg2 Rf4 33.Rxf4!? Bxg2*





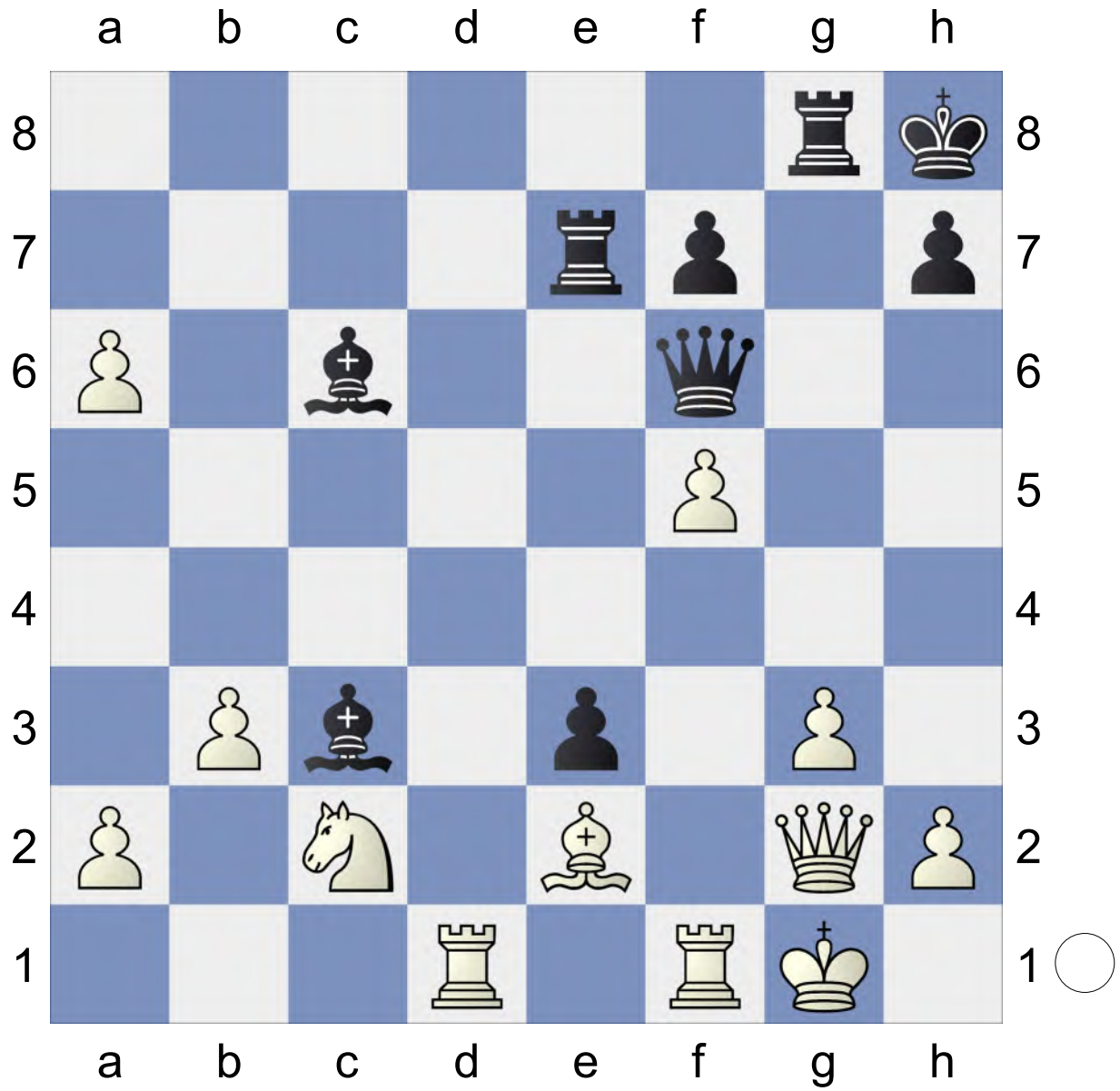
*34.Kxg2 Qc6+ 35.Kh3 Qh6+ 36.Rh4 Qf6 37.Rf1± )* 32.Nc4 Bxf3 33.Bxf3 Rd4 34.a7 *(*avoiding *34.Qf1 Qxa6! 35.Nxd2 Qa7! )* 34...Qa6 35.Be2 Qxa7 36.Qh6 with, maybe, a slight advantage for White. But one may wish to analyse all this deeper. ]

**30...Re7** Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net): 'Diagram

(Diagram)

' White has no reasonable way to avoid the repetition. Robert Ris: 'Marin,M: 'White has no reasonable way to avoid the repetition." **31.Qh3** Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net): 'Shirov agrees to the draw; after other moves his position would have been dangerous.' **31...Re4 32.Qg2 Re7 33.Qh3**

**½-½**



**B33**

□ **Akopian,Vladimir** **2694**
■ **Ivanchuk,Vassily** **2741**
Astrakhan FIDE GP (12) 23.05.2010
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf5 d5 7.exd5 Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6**
[ 8...Qxd1+ 9.Nxd1 bxc6 10.Ne3 Be6 *( 10...Be4 11.f3 Bg6 )* 11.Nc4 Nd7 12.Be3 f6 13.0-0-0 Bc5 14.Be2 Bxe3+ 15.Nxe3 Ke7 16.Bf3 Rac8 ]
**9.Qf3**

[ 9.Qxd8+ Rxd8 10.Be3 Rb8 11.0-0-0 Bb4 12.Bc4 a5 13.f3 0-0 14.Na4 e4 ]
[ 9.Bd3 e4 10.Be2 Bd6 11.Bg5 h6 12.Bh4 0-0 13.Qc1 g5 14.Bg3 Nd5 15.Bxd6 Qxd6 ]

**9...Qd7 10.Bg5**

[ 10.Bc4 Be7 11.Bg5 Bxc2 12.Qe2 Qg4 ]

**10...e4 11.Qe2** This line was examined in annotations to Grischuk - Aronian (CBM 135). **11...Be7N**

[ 11...Bb4 12.Qc4 ]

**12.Rd1**

[ 12.Bxf6 ]

**12...Qe6**

[ 12...Qb7 13.Qa6 Rb8 14.Qxb7 Rxb7 15.Bc1 0-0 16.Ba6 Rb6 ]

**13.Qc4 Rb8**

[ 13...0-0 14.Qxe6 Bxe6 15.Nxe4 Nxe4 16.Bxe7 Rfe8 17.f3 Rxe7 18.fxe4 Bd5 19.Bd3 Bxe4 20.Kf2 ]

**14.Qxe6!** A new and probably strong plan. White starts a kingside attack without setting up one of his rooks on d1.

[ 14.b3 Bb4 15.Qxe6+ Bxe6 16.Bd2 ]

**14...fxe6**

[ 14...Bxe6 15.Na4 ]

**15.b3↑**

[ 15.Na4 e3 ]

**15...Nd5**

[ 15...Bb4 16.Bd2 e3 17.fxe3 Bxc2 18.Rc1 ]

**16.Bxe7**

[ 16.Bd2 Bb4 17.Na4 e3 18.Bxb4 exf2+ 19.Kxf2 Nxb4 ]

**16...Kxe7**

[ 16...Nxc3 17.Bd6 Rd8 18.Rd2 Nxa2 19.Bc4 ]

**17.Na4**

[ 17.Nxd5+ cxd5 *( 17...exd5 )*]

**17...e3**

[ 17...Nb4 18.c3 Nc2+ 19.Kd2 e3+
**A)** 20.fxe3 Rhd8+ 21.Kc1 Rxd1+ 22.Kxd1 Rd8+ *( 22...Nxe3+ 23.Kd2 )* 23.Kc1 Nxe3;
**B)** 20.Kc1 Rhd8 *( 20...exf2 21.Rd2 )* 21.Be2 ]

**18.c4**

[ 18.f3 Bxc2 19.Rc1 Nb4 ]
[ 18.Bd3 exf2+ 19.Kxf2± 1/2 Grischuk,A (2736)-Aronian,L (2781)/ Linares 2010/ CBM 135/[Krasenkow] (101) Rhf8!? 20.Kg3 Ne3 21.Rd2 Bxd3 22.cxd3 Rb5 1/2 Malakhatko,V (2549)-Gharamian,T (2609)/Cannes FRA 2010/The Week in Chess 800 ]

**18...exf2+ 19.Kxf2 Nb4 20.Be2**

[ 20.a3 Nc2!? ]

[ 20.Rd2 Ü 109/(259) Rhd8 ]
[ 20.Nc5 Rhd8 21.Be2 ]
[ 20.Nc3!? Rhf8 21.Kg3 Nxa2 ]
**20...Nxa2 21.Ra1!** Of course, Black's main defending piece - his g5 bishop - is worth a rook.
[ 21.Nc5 Rhd8 Of course, White has a strong initiative in any case. 22.Ra1 Rd2 23.Rhd1?! Rxe2+ 24.Kxe2 Nc3+ 25.Ke1 Nxd1↑ ]
**21...Nb4**
[ 21...Rhf8 22.Bf3 Nb4 23.Nc5± , and White should win a6 24.Rhd1 *( 24.Nxa6± ⌓Nd3+* looks more accurate. Black can later choose between ...g6-g5 and ... g6xh5: *)* 24...e5 25.Kg3 ]
**22.Nc5 a6**
[ 22...Ra8 23.Ra4 ]
**23.Rhd1** Black's resignation is definitely premature here but it is indeed difficult for him to organse the defence of his king. A rare kind of game in which Black lost without making an obvious mistake! Here are some possible variations in the final position:
[ 23.Nxa6 Nxa6 (Δ Nh7, Rg4) 24.Rxa6 Rxb3 25.Rxc6 Rb2 26.Ke3□ Ra8 ]
**23...Rhd8 24.Rxd8!?** trying to prevent Ng4-f6 **24...Rxd8!** (Δ Nd6)
[ 24...Kxd8 25.g4 ]
**25.Ra4!**
[ 25.Ra4 Rb8□ *( 25...Nc2 26.g4+- → → Bg6 27.Rxa6 Rd2 28.Ra7+ Kf6 29.h4 Nd4 30.Nd7++- Ke7 31.Ke3+- )* 26.Nxa6 Nxa6 27.Rxa6! Rxb3 28.Rxc6 ]
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Radjabov,Teimour** **2757**
■ **Topalov,Veselin** **2813**
Nanjing Pearl Spring 2nd (4) 01.10.2009
*[Radjabov,Teimour]*

**1.e4** Radjabov,T **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6** We already had this position in Bilbao, where I didn't obtain any advantage out of the opening stage. But here in this game I was more successful and got a plus from the start of the game. **8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6!?** There are plenty of lines and possibilities for both sides on each move, I will not dwell too deeply on the opening phase. **9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7** White's development looks quite natural, now Black is in trouble. He has to find a plan, but it's quite hard to find any ideal piece placement! **12...Qxe7 13.0-0! 0-0 14.c4!? f5** Black has to take, otherwise the e5-pawn will forever be there as a wall for Black's pieces! **15.Qh5 Rb8** The only way to free pieces for Black! **16.exf5!** A strong regrouping move as now I want to put the bishop on e4 and then press against f7 and h7 from the centre. In

addition, the knight on b6 will be totally out of play. **16...e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Qg4 Rfe8 19.cxb5 d5?** Topalov tries to free his pieces, but this loses immediately!
**20.bxa6! Bc6 21.Rc1**
[ 21.b3□ Kh8! 22.Nc2 Be5 23.Be2 d4+- This position is easily winning because after 24.Bc4 Rg8! A calm reply 25.Qh3 Rg7 and Black is not in time to capture c4. 26.g3 Rbg8 27.Qh6 Qc7 with Nb3 next, finishes the discussion. *( 27...Ba8 )* 28.Nb4?? Ba8! 29.Nd5 ]
**21...exd3**
[ 21...Ba8 22.Rc7 Qe5 *( 22...Qxc7!* This is a clear win! Unfortunately I missed it and didn't want to put my king on a3. But this slightly illogical move is just winning. The idea is that after Be4 Ne6+ will come and Black is lost. *23.f6 )* 23.Bb5
**A)** 23...Re7 24.f6 Qxf6 25.Rc8+ Rxc8 26.Qxc8+ Bf8 27.Qxa8 Qxb2 28.Qxd5 Qxa3 29.Qg5+ Kh8 30.Rd1;
**B)** 23...Red8 24.a7 Rb6 25.Rc8!+- Rbd6 *( 25...Rxc8 26.f6 Qxf6 27.Qxc8+ Bf8+- 28.Qxa8 )* 26.Rfc1;
**C)** 23...Rec8 24.Rxc8+ Rxc8 25.f6±;
**D)** 23...Rf8 24.Rfc1 Qxb2 *( 24...d4 25.R1c5 Qf6 26.a7 Rbd8 27.Bc6 )* 25.a7 Rbd8 26.R7c2 Qf6 27.Bc6 ]
[ 21...Bd7+- 22.Be2 Rxb2 23.Rc7 and somehow here due to avoiding checks from e6, Black's king is placed better, but still after Qd6 24.Rxd7 Qxd7 25.Bb5 Rxb5± White has good chances for a win. 26.Nxb5!! looks like a transposition simply, but here the Nc8 resource is not possible and Black loses by force. d4 27.Nc7 Rc8 28.Nd5 ]
**22.Rxc6?** A bad move; somehow I thought it won easily too. **22...Qe2**
[ 22...Kh8 23.Qf3 *( 23.b3 Qxa3 )* 23...Bxb2 24.Nb1 Qe4 *( 24...Qd7 25.Rc5 Rb5 26.Rxb5 Qxb5* and White can't break through! *27.Nd2!; 24...Qe2 25.Qxd5 Rbd8 26.Rd6+- )* 25.Qxe4 dxe4 26.Nd2 ]
**23.h3**
[ 23.f3 d2 ]
[ 23.Qg3 d2 ]
[ 23.Qxe2 dxe2 24.Re1 Rxb2 ]
**23...Rxb2** Played instantly! Now Black is defending for a while. **24.f6! Qxg4**
**25.hxg4 Rxa2**
[ 25...Bf8 26.Nb1 Rxa2 ]
**26.Nb1!**
[ 26.Nb5 d2 Brilliant, now it seems that White can't make any progress! ]
[ 26.fxg7 Rxa3 ]
**26...Bf8 27.Rc3**
[ 27.Rd1 h6 28.g3 Rc2! ]
**27...Rxa6**
[ 27...d2 28.Rd3 Bb4 So here it was the real moment to consider ideas. Azmaiparashvili thinks the Kb2-a3 maneouvre is winning. And probably he is right. 29.Rxd5 Rxa6 30.Nxd2 Bxd2 31.Rxd2 I thought this wins, but it proved to be

different unfortunately. Topalov finds the only piece placement, to hold the position! Rxf6 ]

**28.Rxd3 Rxf6 29.Rxd5**

[ 29.Nc3 Bc5 ]

**29...Bb4 30.g3 Re2 31.Kg2 Be1 32.Rf5! Rxf5 33.gxf5 Bb4? 34.Rc1! h5 35.Rc4**

[ 35.Kf3 Rb2 36.Ke3 Kg7 ]

**35...Rb2 36.Nc3 Bxc3 37.Rxc3 Rb5 38.Rf3** All is forced here, Black has study-like way to keep fighting, but the position is still winning. Radjabov,T: 'All is forced here, Black has a study-like way to keep fighting, but the position is still winning. '

**38...Kg7 39.Kh3 Kh6 40.Kh4 Rb1 41.Kh3 Rb5 42.Kh4! Rb1 43.Kh3**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Jakovenko,Dmitrij** **2742**

■ **Topalov,Veselin** **2813**

Nanjing Pearl Spring 2nd (6) 04.10.2009

*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4** Krasenkow **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6** This line was examined in CBM 103 (annotations to Cs.Horvath - Flumbort) and CBM 107 (annotations to Riazantsev - Sutovsky). Krasenkow: 'This line was examined in CBM 103 (annotations to Cs.Horvath - Flumbort) and CBM 107 (annotations to Riazantsev - Sutovsky). ' **10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5?!N** Hardly a good novelty. **15.Qh5 Rb8?! 16.exf5! e4?** After this move White wins a piece without sufficient compensation. Krasenkow: 'After this move White wins a piece without sufficient compensation for Black.' **17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Qg4 Rfe8 19.cxb5 d5 20.bxa6 Bc6 21.Rc1?!**

[ 21.b3 Kh8 22.Nc2= 1/2 Riazantsev,A (2608) -Sutovsky,E (2665)/Sochi 2005/ CBM 107 (32) Be5 23.Be2 d4 24.Bc4 Rg8 25.Qh3 Rg7 26.g3 Rbg8 27.Qh6 Qc7 *( 27...Ba8 )* 28.Nb4 Ba8 29.Nd5 ]

**21...exd3**

[ 21...Ba8⩲ 22.Rc7 Qe5! *( 22...Qxc7 23.f6 )* 23.Bb5

**A)** 23...Re7 24.f6 Qxf6 25.Rc8+⇄ Rxc8 26.Qxc8+ Bf8 27.Qxa8 Qxb2 28.Qxd5 Qxa3 29.Qg5+± Kh8 Krasenkow: '!?' 30.Rd1;

**B)** 23...Red8 24.a7 Rb6 25.Rc8 Rbd6 *( 25...Rxc8 26.f6 Qxf6 27.Qxc8+ Bf8 28.Qxa8 )* 26.Rfc1;

**C)** 23...Rec8 24.Rxc8+ Rxc8 25.f6= 1/2 Sokolov,I (2695)-Van Wely,L (2654)/ Belgium 2003/CBM 097 ext (37);

**D)** 23...Rf8 24.Rfc1 Qxb2⇄ *( 24...d4 25.R1c5 Qf6 26.a7 Rbd8 27.Bc6± )* 25.a7!? is simple and strong: Rbd8 26.R7c2 Qf6 27.Bc6 ]

[ 21...Bd7 22.Be2 Rxb2 23.Rc7 Qd6 24.Rxd7 Qxd7 25.Bb5 Rxb5 26.Nxb5 d4 27.Nc7 Rc8 28.Nd5 ]

**22.Rxc6 Qe2**

[ 22...Kh8! 23.Qf3 *( 23.b3 Qxa3 )* 23...Bxb2 24.Nb1 Qe4 *( 24...Qd7 25.Rc5⩲* White's bishop pair and "nail" on h6 gives him slightly better prospects. Krasenkow: 'White's bishop pair and the "nail" on h6 give him slightly better prospects.' *Rb5 26.Rxb5 Qxb5 27.Nd2; 24...Qe2 25.Qxd5 Rbd8 26.Rd6 )* 25.Qxe4 dxe4 26.Nd2! ]

**23.h3**

[ 23.f3 d2 ]

[ 23.Qg3 d2 ]

[ 23.Qxe2 dxe2+- 24.Re1□ Rxb2 ]

**23...Rxb2!? 24.f6 Qxg4 25.hxg4??** Just blunders away a rook. In fact, it was not easy for White to parry Black's threats and consolidate his position: **25...Rxa2-+**

[ 25...Bf8 26.Nb1 Rxa2 ]

**26.Nb1**

[ 26.Nb5 d2= ]

[ 26.fxg7 was much simpler, e.g. Rxa3 ]

**26...Bf8 27.Rc3**

[ 27.Rd1 h6 28.g3 Rc2 ]

**27...Rxa6**

[ 27...d2± 28.Rd3?? Bb4 29.Rxd5 Rxa6-+ 30.Nxd2? Bxd2 31.Rxd2 Rxf6 ]

**28.Rxd3 Rxf6 29.Rxd5**

[ 29.Nc3! Bc5 ]

**29...Bb4 30.g3 Re2 31.Kg2 Be1 32.Rf5 Rxf5 33.gxf5 Bb4⩱ 34.Rc1!** was probably the most appropriate but after **34...h5 35.Rc4**

[ 35.Kf3± Rb2 36.Ke3! Kg7 ]

**35...Rb2 36.Nc3 Bxc3 37.Rxc3 Rb5 38.Rf3 Kg7** it is not easy for White to swap off his pieces. **≤39.Kh3 Kh6 40.Kh4 Rb1! 41.Kh3 Rb5 42.Kh4 Rb1 43.Kh3 0-1**

**B33**

□ **Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter** **2672**

■ **Radjabov,Teimour** **2740**

Kings Tournament, Medias (1) 14.06.2010

*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4** This positional approach just won't go away. It's been played 64 times this year according to TWIC, but surely experienced Sveshnikov players aren't still being caught out by it? Well, they certainly shouldn't be, but read on... **11...b4 12.Nc2 0-0** This flexible move order became popular thanks

to Radjabov's own efforts, although it's by no means clear that either immediate defence of the b-pawn is exactly bad. **13.g3**

[Instead 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6 15.Nd5 Qxb2 gave White nothing in Anand-Radjabov, Bilbao 2008, as subscribers will be aware, ]

[but 13.Be2 is an important alternative. Indeed, matters weren't entirely clear in some recent games after it: a5 *( 13...Bg5 14.0-0 Be6* defends the b-pawn via tactical measures for the time being then *15.Qd3 Qb8!? 16.Rfd1 Ra7 17.Bf3 Bd8 18.b3 Rd7 19.Qe2 g6 20.Rd2 a5 21.Rad1 Kh8 22.h3 Bg5 23.Rd3* was perhaps a little better for White in Hou Yifan-Yu Yangyi, Danzhou 2010, although she never made any real impression on Black's solid position *)* 14.Qd3 *(*or *14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3* and now Kolev's *Bb7!?* held up well after *16.Rfd1 Nb8 17.Nde3 Na6! 18.Nf5 Nc5! 19.Qxd6 Nxe4 20.Qxe5 Qf6 21.Qxf6 Bxf6 22.Nfd4 Nc5* when White had to agree to a draw in Predojevic-Vukic, Bosnian Team Championship 2010, despite a near 200-point rating advantage however, I still feel that 17 a3!? is likely a more testing approach *)* 14...Be6 15.0-0 Bg5 16.Rfd1 *(*we've seen before that in Karjakin-Timofeev, Khanty-Mansiysk 2009, *16.Rad1 Bxd5! 17.Qxd5 Qb6* saw Black draw without any real difficulty *)* 16...Bxd5 *(*I've previously preferred *16...Rc8!?* , but Van Wely clearly has his own ideas *)* 17.cxd5 Nb8

**A)** as we've seen before, the 18.Ne3 Nd7 *(*no doubt Van Wely had an improvement in mind, perhaps in the shape of *18...Na6!? 19.Rac1 Ra7 )* 19.Rac1 Nc5? 20.Rxc5! Bxe3 21.Qxe3 dxc5 22.d6 of Timofeev-Smirnov, Moscow 2009, gives White fantastic control for the exchange;

**B)** 18.a3!? Na6 19.axb4 Nxb4 20.Nxb4 axb4 21.Qc4 Rxa1 22.Rxa1 Qb8 23.Ra4 Rc8! *(*Black relies on a common Sveshnikov drawing ploy, rather than suffer after *23...Bd2 24.Ra6 Rc8 25.Rc6 Rd8 )* 24.Rxb4 Qa8 25.Ra4 Qb7 26.Ra7 Rxc4 27.Rxb7 Rc1+ 28.Bf1 Kf8 29.b4 *(*it would have been a draw too after *29.Rd7 Re1 30.Rxd6 Rxe4 31.Rc6 Rb4 32.d6 Ke8 )* 29...Bd2 30.g3 and 1/2-1/2 was the slightly mysterious game Nijboer-Van Wely, Dutch Championship, Eindhoven 2010. It's not impossible that this was all preparation from Van Wely and certainly the presence of opposite-coloured bishops always made the draw likely after the fall of the black b-pawn. However, some white players may see signs here that 16 Rfd1 might still lead to an advantage and do all Sveshnikov players really want to have to struggle for the draw in this manner? ]

**13...Be6**

[Not the only approach 13...Bg5 followed by the transfer of the queen to c5 being quite a highly-regarded alternative. ]

**14.Bg2 a5**

[I wonder what Nisipeanu had in store for 14...Rb8 , or was he happy just to play with a small edge, content with a draw if Black defended well? At any rate, the rook move is a decent alternative and after 15.0-0 a5 16.b3 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Qb6 18.Rad1 Rfd8 19.Qd3 a4 Black was very solidly placed in Amonatov-Timofeev,

Russian Team Championship 2008. ]

**15.0-0 Rc8** Trying to bring the rook to a slightly more active square than Timofeev chose. **16.Qd3**

[ White tries to dissuade ...Nd4 ideas. Indeed, 16.b3 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Nd4! 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.Qh5 g6 20.Qd1 Bg7 left Black extremely solidly placed in Predojevic-Wang Yue, Lausanne 2006. ]

**16...g6**

[ I'm not convinced that this is best. Indeed, consulting the ChessPub Archive (!) I noticed that Black might still sink his knight into d4: 16...Bxd5!? 17.cxd5 (thus far Schwarhofer-Farkas, Kemer 2007) Nd4 18.Nxd4 exd4 and now, as pointed out in my notes to Movsesian-Tregubov, Russian Team Championship 2008, 19.Rac1 Qb6 20.Bh3 Rc5 leaves a draw looking likely, although even here White retains a nominal pull such appears to be the annoying nature of 10 Bxf6 Bxf6 11 c4 from Black's point of view. ]

**17.Nxf6+!** At first a surprising decision, but had Black been given time to consolidate with ...Bg7 then his position would have been pretty resilient and he might even have got in the ...f5 break. Instead the Romanian no.1 gives up his strong knight, but retains a small edge thanks to his d-file pressure and options on the kingside.

**17...Qxf6 18.b3**

[ White must continue slowly: 18.Qxd6? Rfd8 19.Qc5 Nd4 would most certainly not have been the way to go. ]

**18...Qe7 19.Rad1 Rfd8 20.h4!**

[ Nisipeanu calmly begins to expand, while Radjabov can unpleasantly only really sit and wait. A sharper alternative was 20.f4 , but after exf4 21.gxf4 Bg4!? 22.Rd2 a4 Black would have acquired some counterplay. ]

**20...Kh8**

[ Not bad, although this appears to have been played as the start of a faulty plan. Instead if Black wanted to mark time while making a semi-useful move then 20...Ra8 was a reasonable try. ]

**21.Kh2 f5?**

[ Radjabov has a fine understanding of dynamic play, but here this typical break will only leave Black with static weaknesses. Just one superior move would have been 21...Kg8 . Possibilities of h4-h5 and a later f2-f4 leave White a little better, but Black would have remained extremely solidly placed in this case. After all, we shouldn't forget that White's knight can hardly leave c2 for the time being. ]

**22.exf5 gxf5**

[ This only helps Nisipeanu to create a memorable positional masterpiece, but Black's position would also have been quite unpleasant after 22...Bxf5 23.Be4 Qf6 24.Ne3 Bxe4 25.Qxe4 . ]

**23.Bxc6!** Simple but very effective. Before breaking with f2-f4 White prevents his bishop from being entombed by exchanging it for Black's best minor piece. **23...Rxc6 24.f4 Rcc8** Already the defence is pretty difficult, since Black never wants to advance his e-pawn, fixing yet another pawn on the same colour squares as his

bishop and giving the white knight targets to attack. **25.Qe3 Qg7 26.Rf2!**
[Continuing to calmly build up. Instead Radjabov was no doubt hoping against hope for 26.Nd4? exd4! 27.Qxe6 Re8 28.Qxf5 Re2+ with counterplay down the e-file. ]
**26...Rd7?**
[Radjabov must have missed White's next or already been a little too resigned to his fate. Instead 26...e4 is a move Black would prefer to avoid, but after 27.Rfd2 d5 he could at least have put up some resistance. ]
**27.Nd4!** A powerful blow. Black must either allow the knight to enter his position via b5 or consent to the complete destruction of his structure. A rather horrible choice to have to make. **27...Qg4 28.Rdd2 Re8 29.Nb5 d5** This doesn't especially help, but the alternative was to cede the d-pawn while retaining all Black's other weaknesses. **30.Nd6! Red8 31.Qxe5+ Qg7 32.c5** The c-pawn and advanced knight will decide proceedings. **32...Qxe5 33.fxe5 Rc7 34.Rc2 d4 35.Rfd2 f4** Sheer desperation, but even low on time Nisipeanu wasn't going to be tricked. **36.gxf4 d3 37.Rxd3 Bf5 38.Nf7+ Kg7 39.Rg2+**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter** **2672**
■ **Radjabov,Teimour** **2740**
Bazna Kings 4th (1) 14.06.2010
*[Nisipeanu]*

Van Delft/Ris: 'THE RIGHT EXCHANGE When seeing the following game, Fischer's famous 22.Nxd7! against Petrosian springs to mind (see PGN file). By making the right, not very obvious, exchanges, Nisipeanu managed to produce a model game against a leading expert of the Sveshnikov.' **1.e4** Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter RR Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter RR Nisipeanu, Liviu Dieter: 'Nisipeanu' Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter RR Nisipeanu, Liviu Dieter Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter RR Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'Nisipeanu' Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'Nisipeanu Nisipeanu' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6**
[Van Delft/Ris: 'In CVO 70 and 73 we have covered Radjabov's adventures with' No surprises, allthough Teimour also plays 4...e5 Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'RR: 'Nisipeanu" occasionally. ]
**5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4** Van Delft/Ris: 'This is curr ently one of the critical ways of facing the Sveshnikov. Black finds it hard to generate counterplay, as White has a firm grip on the central squares.'
[The traditional 11.c3 seems to be neutralised at the moment. Black's dynamic potential offers him sufficient play. ]

**11...b4 12.Nc2 0-0** The most precise move order. Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'The most precise move order. RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'The most precise move order.'"

[ 12...a5 Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'RR: 'Nisipeanu" allows White the extra possibilty of 13.Qf3 Bg5 14.h4 Bh6 15.g4 with chances for the initiative. ]

**13.g3** Van Delft/Ris: 'Other possibilities include'

[ 13.Be2 Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'RR: 'Nisipeanu" is a more popular setup. a5 14.Qd3 Be6 15.0-0 Bg5 16.Rad1 Bxd5! 17.Qxd5 Qb6 18.Rd3 Rac8 19.Rfd1 Rfd8 20.Rf3 Rc7 with equal play in Karjakin-Timofeev, Khanty-Mansiysk 2009. ]

[ 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6 15.Nd5 Qxb2 16.Bd3 Bd8 17.0-0 Be6 18.Qb3 Qxb3 19.axb3 Rb8 20.Rfb1 Bxd5 21.cxd5 a5= Anand-Radjabov, Bilbao 2008. ]

**13...Be6!?** Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'RR: 'Nisipeanu: '!?"' A novelty. Nisipeanu, Liviu Dieter: 'A novelty. RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'A novelty.'"

[ 13...Bg5 Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'RR: 'Nisipeanu" 14.Bg2 Qa5 followed by Qc5, as recomended by Sveshnikov specialist Dorian Rogozenco, is considered to be the critical test for White's setup. 15.0-0 Qc5 is perfectly playable for Black, as played in two encounters between Balogh and Wang Yue in 2008. ]

**14.Bg2**

[ 14.h4!? Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'RR: 'Nisipeanu" might be a better try for an advantage, but I was not sure about the position after Bxd5 15.cxd5 Nd4 16.Nxd4 exd4 17.Qd3 *( 17.Bd3* is probably the right move, followed by Kf1-g2 with a slight edge for White *)* 17...Rc8 18.Bh3 Rc5 19.0-0 Qc7 20.Qxa6 Rc2 21.Rab1 d3 22.Qxd3 Bxb2 with enough compensation for the pawn. ]

**14...a5 15.0-0 Rc8**

[ With 15...Bg5! Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'Nisipeanu' Black can transpose to Anand-Gelfand. ]

[ 15...Bxd5?! 16.cxd5 Nb8 17.Ne3 Nd7 18.h4 g6 19.Rc1 Nc5 20.Rxc5! (a similar sacrifice was mentioned in CVO 6) dxc5 21.Nc4 Qc7 22.d6 Qc6 23.Qd3 Rfd8 24.f4± Predojevic-Roiz, Moscow 2006. ]

**16.Qd3** Van Delft/Ris: 'The Q feels very much at home at d3 and hence this move may be seen as a logical improvement over'

[ 16.b3 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Nd4! and Black has solved his problems: 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.Qh5 g6 20.Qd1 Bg7 21.Qd3 Qd7 22.h4 Rc5= Predojevic-Wang Yue, Lausanne 2006. ]

**16...g6** RR: 'N' 'N' RR: 'N' 'N' RR: 'N' 'N' Van Delft/Ris: 'Intending to play Bg7 and f5.'

[ Maybe Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'Maybe more consistent with Black's play was' Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'Maybe more consistent with Black's play was RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'Maybe more consistent with Black's play was'" 16...Bxd5 RR: 'Ü 98/ (93)' fitted in better with Black's play, as indicated by Rogozenco, but I still prefer White after Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'as indicated by Rogozenco, but I still prefer White after Nisipeanu: 'fitted in better with Black's play, as indicated by Rogozenco, but I still prefer White after" Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'as indicated by Rogozenco, but I still prefer White after Nisipeanu: 'fitted in better with Black's play, as indicated by Rogozenco, but I still prefer White after' RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'as indicated

by Rogozenco, but I still prefer White after'" 17.cxd5 Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'RR: 'Nisipeanu" Nd4 *( 17...Nb8 18.Bh3 )* 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.Bh3 *( 19.Rac1* is not what a Svesh player is looking for, since White controls the c-file. *)* 19...Rc5 20.Rac1 Qc7 21.Rxc5 Qxc5 22.Bd7± ]

[ This was Black's last chance to play 16...Bg5!? Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'Nisipeanu' 17.b3 *( 17.a3 bxa3 18.Qxa3 Rb8 19.h4 Bh6 20.c5 dxc5 21.Qxc5 Rc8 22.Rfd1 Bxd5 23.Qa3 Ne7 24.Ne1 g6 25.exd5 Nf5 26.Qxa5 Nd6 27.Qxd8 Rfxd8 28.Nf3 Bg7=* Schubert,W (2341)-Rumyantsev,V (2349)/corr/2009/ *)* 17...Bh6 18.Rad1 g6 19.Kh1 Bg7 20.Nde3 a4 21.Qxd6 Qxd6 22.Rxd6 Rfd8 23.Rxd8+ Rxd8 24.Nd5 Bf8 25.Bf3 axb3 26.axb3 Ra8= 27.Ra1 1/2, Koch,H (2365)-Razumichin,A (2250)/corr/ 2011/ ]

**17.Nxf6+!** Van Delft/Ris: 'White exchanges his good N for the bad B, but as a general rule it's not important what you exchange, but what remains on the board. As it turns out Black can't really become active, while White slowly improves his position.' This is the only way White can hope for an advantage, but still it took me a long time to give up the 'good knight' for the 'bad bishop'. Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'This is the only way White can hope for an advantage, but still it took me a long time to give up the 'good knight' for the 'bad bishop'. RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'This is the only way White can hope for an advantage, but still it took me a long time to give up the 'good knight' for the 'bad bishop'.'"

[ 17.a3 bxa3 18.Qxa3 Bg7= ]

**17...Qxf6 18.b3±** White's position is easier to play, but no real damage is done for Black yet. Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'White's position is easier to play, but no real damage is done for Black yet. RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'White's position is easier to play, but no real damage is done for Black yet.'"

[ 18.Qxd6? doesn't work in view of Rfd8 19.Qc5 Nd4 ]

**18...Qe7 19.Rad1!?**

[ 19.Rfd1 Rfd8 20.a3 RR: '±' '±' Qb7 Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'RR: 'Nisipeanu" was not convincing and therefore I decided to play on the kingside first. ]

**19...Rfd8**

[ 19...Qa7 Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'RR: 'Nisipeanu" 20.Kh1 Rcd8 21.f4 looks promising for White. ]

**20.h4!?**

[ Van Delft/Ris: 'Another interesting idea is' I was not entirely convinced by Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'I was not entirely convinced by RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'I was not entirely convinced by'" 20.f4 Van Delft/Ris: '!?' f6 *( 20...exf4 21.gxf4* and here as well White has the more pleasant game. *)* 21.f5 Bf7 22.fxg6 hxg6 23.Ne3 Be6 *( 23...Nd4* Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'RR: 'Nisipeanu" *24.Ng4 Be6 25.Nxf6+ Kg7* is also not that clear *)* 24.Nd5 Bxd5 25.exd5 e4 26.Qxe4 Ne5 RR: '=' '=' RR: 'Nisipeanu,L.-D' with compensation for the pawn. Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'with compensation for the pawn. RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'with compensation for the pawn.'" ]

**20...Kh8** Van Delft/Ris: '?!' Van Delft/Ris: 'This move in combination with the next one initiates a wrong plan.' The start of a wrong plan. Nisipeanu, Liviu Dieter: 'The start of

a wrong plan. RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'The start of a wrong plan.'"

[ A better try was Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'Better was Nisipeanu: 'A better try was " Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'Better was Nisipeanu: 'A better try was ' RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'Better was '" 20...a4 RR: '⩾' '⩾' 21.Kh2 Ra8 RR: '∆' '∆' 22.Bh3 RR: 'Nisipeanu,L.-D' , but I still prefer White here. Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: ', but I still prefer White here. RR: 'Nisipeanu: ', but I still prefer White here.'" ]

**21.Kh2 f5?** Van Delft/ Ris: 'By committing this horrible strategical error, Radjabov overestimates his chances.' This is the first real mistake, but from a practical point of view, it is already the decisive one. Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'This is the first real mistake, but from a practical point of view, it is already the decisive one. RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'This is the first real mistake, but from a practical point of view, it is already the decisive one.'"

[ 21...Ra8 22.Bh3 RR: '±' '±' a4 Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'RR: 'Nisipeanu" was still possible. ]

**22.exf5 gxf5** Van Delft/Ris: 'Diagram #'

[ 22...Bxf5 23.Be4 and has firm grip on the white squares. ]

**23.Bxc6!** Van Delft/Ris: 'An excellent positional decision. White gives up his strong B in order to exert pressure on Black's centre.' An excellent decision. After this exchange the difference between the remaining minor pieces will be marked. Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'An excellent decision. After this exchange the difference between the remaining minor pieces will be marked. RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'An excellent decision. After this exchange the difference between the remaining minor pieces will be marked.'"

[ 23.Ne3 e4 24.Qe2 Ne5 RR: '⇄' '⇄' is fine for Black. Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'is fine for Black. RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'is fine for Black. '" ]

[ After the immediate 23.f4?! e4 The B has no longer anything to do, while Black gets rid of his backward pawn by ...d5. ]

**23...Rxc6 24.f4±** Van Delft/Ris: '!' **24...Rcc8**

[ Van Delft/Ris: 'In case of' 24...e4 was possibly better, but then Black has to admit positional defeat and this is something that top players simply hate. Nisipeanu, Liviu Dieter: 'was possibly better, but then Black has to admit positional defeat and this is something that top players simply hate. RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'was possibly better, but then Black has to admit positional defeat and this is something that top players simply hate. '" 25.Qd4+ (RR) ∆ Ne3± Kg8 26.Ne3 Black is left in a hopeless position. ]

**25.Qe3 Qg7** Van Delft/Ris: 'Threatening to play 26...d5' **26.Rf2!** Van Delft/Ris: 'A very useful move. White protects his N and prepares to increase pressure on the centre.' With time trouble approaching, I tried to prevent any sort of counterplay, since the d6-pawn is now hopelessly weak. Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'With time trouble approaching, I tried to prevent any sort of counterplay, since the d6-pawn is now hopelessly weak. RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'With time trouble approaching, I tried to prevent any sort of counterplay, since the d6-pawn is now hopelessly weak.'"

[ 26.Nd4?! exd4 27.Qxe6 Re8 gives Black counterplay. ]

**26...Rd7?!**

[ Van Delft/Ris: 'Better chances of survival would have been offered by' 26...d5! Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'RR: 'Nisipeanu: '!'" was by far the best chance to complicate White's task. Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'was by far the best chance to complicate White's task. RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'was by far the best chance to complicate White's task.'" 27.Rfd2 I thought that this simple move was winning on the spot, but in fact things are not so simple after Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'I tought that this simple move is winning on the spot, but in fact things are not so simple after Nisipeanu: 'I thought that this simple move was winning on the spot, but in fact things are not so simple after" Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'I tought that this simple move is winning on the spot, but in fact things are not so simple after Nisipeanu: 'I thought that this simple move was winning on the spot, but in fact things are not so simple after' RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'I tought that this simple move is winning on the spot, but in fact things are not so simple after'" *( 27.cxd5 e4* although White remains on top after *28.Qb6! )* 27...Re8! Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'RR: 'Nisipeanu: '!'" 28.cxd5 Bxd5 29.Nxb4 Bxb3 30.Qxb3 axb4 31.Qxb4 RR: '**±**' '**±**' Rg8 Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'RR: 'Nisipeanu" with some chances to survive for Black. ]

**27.Nd4!** RR: '+-!' '+-!' RR: '[**Δ** Nb5]' Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'RR: '+-!' RR: '[**Δ** Nb5] Nisipeanu: '!'" RR: '+-!' '+-!' RR: '[**Δ** Nb5]' Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'RR: '+-!' RR: '[**Δ** Nb5] Nisipeanu: '!'" RR: '+-!' '+-!' RR: '[**Δ** Nb5]' Nisipeanu, Liviu Dieter: 'RR: '+-!' RR: '[**Δ** Nb5] Nisipeanu: '!'" Van Delft/Ris: 'Diagram # Now it does work. The N enters Black's position with a devastating effect. Black has too many weaknesses and is simply lost here.' Transfering the knight to b5 by tactical means. Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'Transfering the knight to b5 by tactical means. RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'Transfering the knight to b5 by tactical means.'" **27...Qg4 28.Rdd2 Re8 29.Nb5**

[ 29.fxe5 Qh3+! might be still winning for White, that is if you survive the heart attack first. Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'might be still winning for White, that is if you survive the heart attack first. RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'might be still winning for White, that is if you survive the heart attack first.'" 30.Kg1**±** RR ]

**29...d5** Desperation, but Black's position is already lost. Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'Desperation, but Black's position is already lost. RR: 'Nisipeanu: 'Desperation, but Black's position is already lost. '" **30.Nd6!+-** RR: '!' '!' Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'RR: '!' RR: 'Nisipeanu: '+-!'" RR: '!' '!' Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'RR: '!' RR: 'Nisipeanu: '+-!'" RR: '!' '!' Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'RR: '!' RR: 'Nisipeanu: '+-!'" Van Delft/Ris: '!'

**30...Red8**

[ 30...Rxd6 31.Qxe5+ drops an exchange. ]

**31.Qxe5+ Qg7 32.c5** Van Delft/Ris: 'The rest is very simple.' **32...Qxe5 33.fxe5 Rc7 34.Rc2 d4 35.Rfd2 f4 36.gxf4 d3 37.Rxd3 Bf5 38.Nf7+ Kg7 39.Rg2+ 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Alekseev,Evgeny** **2677**
■ **Kogan,Artur** **2555**
16th ch-EUR Indiv 2015 (4.27) 27.02.2015
*[Roiz, M]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 Bg5 14.Bg2 Qa5 15.0-0 Qc5** This position was analysed in detail on our site before. **16.Qe2**

[ 16.Qd3 is what Evgeny tried in his previous game. That game saw: Be6 17.Rad1 a5 18.Kh1 Ra7 *(*Deserves serious attention: *18...Ne7!? 19.Nce3 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Bd8 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 a4= )* 19.f4 Bd8 20.Nde3 Nd4 21.Nxd4 Qxd4 22.f5 Qxd3 23.Rxd3 Bd7 24.Rxd6 Be7 and White was unable to convert his material advantage into a full point in Alekseev, E (2695) - Yakovich, Y(2517) / Russian Team Championship 2013 [Richard Palliser] ]

[ 16.Kh1 a5 17.f4 exf4 18.gxf4 Bh6 19.Qh5 Kh8 20.Nce3 Ne7 21.e5 Nxd5 22.Bxd5 Ra7 23.Ng4 Bxg4 24.Qxg4 dxe5 25.fxe5 g6 was equal in Shirov, A (2710) - Krasenkow, M (2607) / Jurmala, rapid 2012 [Richard Palliser] ]

**16...Rb8?!** A loss of important tempi. The rook has no real job on b8.

[More in the spirit of the Sveshnikov was: 16...a5 17.Kh1 *( 17.Rad1 a4 18.b3 axb3 19.axb3 Ra2⇄ )* 17...Be6 *(*Deserves serious attention also *17...a4!? 18.f4 exf4 19.gxf4 Bd8 20.Nce3 Re8* with a complex battle. *)* 18.f4 Bh6 19.Nce3 Nd4 20.Qd3 Kh8 21.b3 a4⇄ Borisek, J (2535)-Moiseenko, A (2658)/Khanty-Mansiysk 2010 ]

**17.b3 a5** Now it's too late! This novelty doesn't really change the evaluation of the position - White has a risk-free edge.

[In one preceding game White had a stable positional advantage after: 17...f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Be4± Bogdanovich, S (2441)-Abasov, N (2514)/Moscow 2010 ]

**18.Rad1** Now, when the rook is not on a8 anymore, White may forget about potential troubles with an open a-file.

[Another promising continuation is: 18.Kh1 Bd8 *( 18...Kh8 19.f4 exf4 20.gxf4 Bh6 21.Nce3± )* 19.Rad1 a4 20.f4 Bd7 21.f5± ]

**18...Kh8 19.Kh1 Bh6 20.Rd3** Alekseev is not in a rush.

[There was nothing wrong with the natural: 20.f4!? exf4 21.gxf4 f5 22.Nce3 fxe4 23.Bxe4↑ ]

**20...f5 21.Nde3!** This precise move enables White to keep an edge.

[Creating any pressure in the centre would be in Black's favour now: 21.f4 g6 22.Rdd1 fxe4 23.fxe5 Rxf1+ 24.Rxf1 Nxe5 25.Qxe4 Bf5 26.Qh4 Bg7= ]

**21...Bxe3** Artur doesn't mind exchanging his useless bishop.

[ 21...f4?! 22.Nf5 Bxf5 23.exf5 Ne7 24.g4± ]

[ 21...Ne7 22.Nxf5 Nxf5 23.exf5 Bxf5 24.Rd5 Qc7 25.Rfd1 Rbd8 26.Ne3 Be6 27.Rb5± ]

**22.Rd5!** Evgeny correctly attacks the opponent's queen

[ Inaccurate was: 22.Qxe3?! f4 23.Qd2 Be6 24.Rxd6 Nd4 25.Rxd4 exd4 26.gxf4 d3⇄ ]

**22...Qb6**

[ Another retreat wouldn't change much: 22...Qa7 23.Qxe3 Qe7 24.Rfd1 *(* Less clear is *24.c5 f4 25.cxd6 Qf6 26.Qf3 Bb7* with some compensation for a pawn, though White is still better here. *)* 24...f4 25.Qd3 fxg3 26.fxg3 Be6 27.Rxd6 Nd4 28.Ra6 Bg4 29.Nxd4 Rbd8 30.Rf1 Rxd4 31.Qe3 Rxf1+ 32.Bxf1± ]

**23.Qxe3 Qc7 24.exf5?!** Evgeny doesn't want to allow Black to advance his f-pawn. However, this safe approach spoils the lion's part of his advantage.

[ There were 2 ways to extend the initiative: 24.c5 dxc5 25.Qxc5 Ba6 26.Rfd1 f4 27.gxf4 Rxf4 28.Rd7 Qc8 29.Ne3± ]

[ 24.Rfd1 f4 25.gxf4 exf4 26.Qd2 f3 27.Bf1 Qe7 28.Ne3 Qxe4 29.Rxd6± ]

**24...Ne7**

[ 24...Bxf5 25.Rd2 Rf6 26.f4 Rbf8 27.fxe5 Nxe5 28.Nd4± ]

**25.Rd2 Nxf5 26.Qd3 Rf6** White is still somewhat better due to his better pawn structure, but Black has managed to improve.

[ 26...Bb7 27.Ne3 Nd4 *( 27...Bxg2+ 28.Kxg2 Nxe3+ 29.fxe3 Rxf1 30.Qxf1± )* 28.f4 a4 29.Rdf2 axb3 30.axb3± ]

**27.f4**

[ After 27.Ne3 Be6 28.Nxf5 Bxf5 29.Qe3 Be6 30.Rfd1 Bg8± it would be difficult to make progress, though White's positional advantage is indisputable. ]

**27...Be6 28.Be4**

[ More promising was: 28.fxe5!? dxe5 29.g4 Nh4 30.Rxf6 gxf6 31.Ne3 Nxg2 32.Kxg2 Qc6+ 33.Kg3± ]

[ Or 28.g4!? Nh4 29.f5 Nxg2 30.Kxg2 Bg8 31.Ne3± In both cases White had to give up his light-squared bishop, but Black can hardly exploit the vulnerability of White's monarch. ]

**28...exf4 29.Rxf4 Rbf8** The activity of Black's pieces doesn't fully compensate their weaknesses, but Artur's task is much easier now. **30.Bg2**

[ 30.Rdf2 Qc5 31.Qd2 Qe5 32.Re2 Qc5= ]

**30...Bg8 31.Nd4**

[ 31.Rdf2 Qc5 32.g4 Nh4 33.Rxf6 Rxf6 34.Rxf6 gxf6= ]

**31...Nxd4 32.Rxd4**

[ Nothing is promised by 32.Rxf6 Rxf6 33.Qxd4 Qe7 34.h4 Qe1+ 35.Kh2 h6= ]

**32...Re8!** Artur manages to activate all his heavy pieces. **33.Re2**

[ The best try was: 33.Re4! Rxe4 34.Bxe4 Qc5 35.Qd4 Qxd4 36.Rxd4 Rf2 *( 36...Rf1+ 37.Kg2 Ra1 38.c5 Rxa2+ 39.Kf3 d5 40.Bxd5 Bxd5+ 41.Rxd5± )* 37.c5 d5 38.Bxd5 Bxd5+ 39.Rxd5 Kg8 40.c6 Rc2 41.Rxa5 Rxc6 The arising endgame is drawish, but White has some practical chances here. ]

**33...Rxe2 34.Qxe2 Qc5** The Pd6 isn't a real weakness now, so the position is equal. **35.Rd2**

[ 35.Qd2 a4 36.h3 a3= ]

**35...Re6 36.Qd1 Qe3**
[Possible was also 36...a4 37.Bd5 Re3 38.Kg2 h6 39.Bxg8 Kxg8 40.Rxd6 axb3 41.axb3 Qf5= with sufficient counterplay. ]
**37.Bd5** GM Alekseev decides to call it a day.
[White could have continued by means of: 37.Bf3 Rf6 38.Rd3 Qe7 39.Kg2 h6= but the position remains roughly equal. ]
**37...Rf6 38.Bxg8 Qe4+ 39.Kg1 Qe3+ 40.Kh1**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Nakamura,Hikaru** **2708**
■ **Shirov,Alexei** **2723**
Corus Wijk aan Zee (7) 23.01.2010
*[Marin,Mihail]*

**1.e4** Marin,M Richard Palliser Richard Palliser: 'Marin,M' Marin,M: 'Marin, Mihail: 'Richard Palliser Richard Palliser: 'Marin,M'" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6**
[Marin,M: 'An interesting moment. Exchanging on f6 without inserting the moves' An interesting moment. Exchanging on f6 without inserting the moves 8.Na3 b5 Marin,M: 'offers Black additional possibilities. Could this have been a psychologic trap set by Nakamura, aiming to tempt Shirov out of the theoretical paths? If so, it worked out perfectly well. Marin,Mihail: 'offers Black additional possibilities. Could this have been a psychologic trap set by Nakamura, aiming to tempt Shirov out of the theoretical paths? If so, it worked out perfectly well." offers Black additional possibilities. Could this have been a psychologic trap set by Nakamura, aiming to tempt Shirov out of the theoretical paths? If so, it worked out perfectly well. 9.Bxf6 Richard Palliser ]
**8...gxf6 9.Na3 f5** Richard Palliser: '!?' '!?' Richard Palliser: 'Marin,M: 'This is why White usually delays the exchange. Black does not need to weaken his queenside before launching his counterplay in the centre.'"This is why White usually delays the exchange. Black does not need to weaken his queenside before launching his counterplay in the centre. Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '!?' Richard Palliser: 'Marin, M: 'This is why White usually delays the exchange. Black does not need to weaken his queenside before launching his counterplay in the centre." This is why White usually delays the exchange. Black does not need to weaken his queenside before launching his counterplay in the centre." This is why White usually delays the exchange. Black does not need to weaken his queenside before launching his counterplay in the centre.
[Richard Palliser: 'And this is wh'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: 'And this is why the immediate exchange on f6 is rarely seen these days. Instead'" y the immediate exchange on f6 is rarely seen these days. Instead' 9...b5 Marin,M: 'would

transpose back to the normal lines.' Richard Palliser: 'Marin,Mihail: 'would transpose back to the normal lines." would transpose back to the normal lines. 10.Nd5 (Richard Palliser) would take play back into standard lines. Richard Palliser: '. Here, also at Wijk, Shirov and Carlsen continued their debate in a key line of the Novosibirsk: Marin,Mihail: '(Richard Palliser) would take play back into standard lines." Bg7 Richard Palliser Richard Palliser: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser" 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5 Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Qg4 Rfe8 19.cxb5

**A)** Black might also decoy the queen with Marin,M: 'Black might also decoy the queen with' Richard Palliser: 'Black might also decoy the queen with Marin, Mihail: 'Black might also decoy the queen with" 19...h5!? 20.Qxh5 Qf6 Lane-G.Xie, Sydney 2010, continued Marin,M: 'Lane-G. Xie, Sydney 2010, continued' Richard Palliser: 'Lane-G.Xie, Sydney 2010, continued Marin,Mihail: 'Lane-G.Xie, Sydney 2010, continued" 21.bxa6 Bc6 22.a7 *(*as White struggles to activate his knight in this game, close thought should be given to the idea of Marin,M: 'as White struggles to activate his knight in this game, close thought should be given to the idea of' Richard Palliser: 'as White struggles to activate his knight in this game, close thought should be given to the idea of Marin, Mihail: 'as White struggles to activate his knight in this game, close thought should be given to the idea of" *22.Be2!? Rxb2 23.Rb1* , intending *Rxa2 24.Nc4 d5 25.Ne3* , bringing the knight right back into play Marin,M: ', bringing the knight right back into play' Richard Palliser: ', bringing the knight right back into play Marin,Mihail: ', bringing the knight right back into play" *)* 22...Rxb2 23.Qg4 d5 and Black's strong centre and active pieces fully compensated for the current three-pawn deficit Marin,M: 'and Black's strong centre and active pieces fully compensated for the current three-pawn deficit' Richard Palliser: 'and Black's strong centre and active pieces fully compensated for the current three-pawn deficit Marin,Mihail: 'and Black's strong centre and active pieces fully compensated for the current three-pawn deficit";

**B)** 19...d5 20.bxa6 Bc6 21.b3 *(*Shirov remains true to his earlier choice instead *21.Rc1 exd3! 22.Rxc6 Qe2* was fine for Black in Topalov-Carlsen, Nanjing 2009, as we've seen before, Marin,M: 'was fine for Black in Topalov-Carlsen, Nanjing 2009, as we've seen before,' Richard Palliser: 'was fine for Black in Topalov-Carlsen, Nanjing 2009, as we've seen before, Marin,Mihail: 'was fine for Black in Topalov-Carlsen, Nanjing 2009, as we've seen before,"*;* but *21.Be2!?* is also quite critical - again see the Archive this time for Najer-Yakovich, Novokuznetsk Marin,M: 'is also quite critical - again see the Archive this time for Najer-Yakovich, Novokuznetsk' Richard Palliser: 'is also quite critical - again see the Archive this time for Najer-Yakovich, Novokuznetsk Marin, Mihail: 'is also quite critical - again see the Archive this time for Najer-Yakovich, Novokuznetsk" *)* 21...Kh8 22.Nc2 Bc3! *(*a novelty, although I had mentioned this sensible idea in my earlier coverage of Shirov-Carlsen, Sofia 2009, which remained rather murky after Marin,M: 'a novelty, although I had mentioned this

sensible idea in my earlier coverage of Shirov-Carlsen, Sofia 2009, which remained rather murky after' Richard Palliser: 'a novelty, although I had mentioned this sensible idea in my earlier coverage of Shirov-Carlsen, Sofia 2009, which remained rather murky after Marin,Mihail: 'a novelty, although I had mentioned this sensible idea in my earlier coverage of Shirov-Carlsen, Sofia 2009, which remained rather murky after" *22...Be5 23.Be2 d4 24.Bc4 Rg8 25.Qh3* and now Carlsen's *Rg7?!* didn't turn out too well, but presumably the Kasparov/Carlsen team don't wholly trust Black's position after the various alternatives Marin,M: 'didn't turn out too well, but presumably the Kasparov/Carlsen team don't wholly trust Black's position after the various alternatives' Richard Palliser: 'didn't turn out too well, but presumably the Kasparov/Carlsen team don't wholly trust Black's position after the various alternatives Marin, Mihail: 'didn't turn out too well, but presumably the Kasparov/Carlsen team don't wholly trust Black's position after the various alternatives" *)*

**B1)** a novelty, but one which fails to trouble Black previously Marin,M: 'a novelty, but one which fails to trouble Black previously' Richard Palliser: 'a novelty, but one which fails to trouble Black previously Marin,Mihail: 'a novelty, but one which fails to trouble Black previously" 23.Be2 d4! *( 23...Bxe1?! 24.Rxe1 Qe5 25.Rd1* gives White central control and more than enough for the exchange *)* 24.Bc4 Rg8 25.Qh5? *(*as I've noted before, it's tempting to hit f7, but now Black has a resource Marin,M: 'as I've noted before, it's tempting to hit f7, but now Black has a resource' Richard Palliser: 'as I've noted before, it's tempting to hit f7, but now Black has a resource Marin, Mihail: 'as I've noted before, it's tempting to hit f7, but now Black has a resource" *25.Qf4!* looks like a clear improvement, introducing possibilities of f6 and meeting Marin,M: 'looks like a clear improvement, introducing possibilities of f6 and meeting' Richard Palliser: 'looks like a clear improvement, introducing possibilities of f6 and meeting Marin,Mihail: 'looks like a clear improvement, introducing possibilities of f6 and meeting" *Bxe1?* with *26.Nxd4! )* 25...Bxe1 26.Rxe1 e3! 27.f3 Rg5! 28.Qxf7 Bxf3 29.Qxe7 Rxg2+ had forced a draw in Klatt-Pivinsky, correspondence 2008 Marin,M: 'had forced a draw in Klatt-Pivinsky, correspondence 2008' Richard Palliser: 'had forced a draw in Klatt-Pivinsky, correspondence 2008 Marin,Mihail: 'had forced a draw in Klatt-Pivinsky, correspondence 2008";

**B2)** 23.Qh3 Qf6!? *(*Black wants to play for the win already he might have allowed an early finish with the straightforward Marin,M: 'Black wants to play for the win already he might have allowed an early finish with the straightforward' Richard Palliser: 'Black wants to play for the win already he might have allowed an early finish with the straightforward Marin,Mihail: 'Black wants to play for the win already he might have allowed an early finish with the straightforward" *23...Bxe1 24.Rxe1 Qc5* when I can't see anything better for White than Marin,M: 'when I can't see anything better for White than' Richard Palliser: 'when I can't see anything better for White than Marin,

Mihail: 'when I can't see anything better for White than" *25.Qh6 exd3 26.Qf6+ Kg8 27.Qg5+* and perpetual *)* 24.Be2 d4 25.Bc4 Rg8 (the position has clear similarities with Klatt-Pivinsky White's queen performs some useful defensive duties on h3, but I can't help but feel that he lacks sufficient activity to challenge for a serious advantage) Marin,M: '(the position has clear similarities with Klatt-Pivinsky White's queen performs some useful defensive duties on h3, but I can't help but feel that he lacks sufficient activity to challenge for a serious advantage)' Richard Palliser: '(the position has clear similarities with Klatt-Pivinsky White's queen performs some useful defensive duties on h3, but I can't help but feel that he lacks sufficient activity to challenge for a serious advantage) Marin,Mihail: '(the position has clear similarities with Klatt-Pivinsky White's queen performs some useful defensive duties on h3, but I can't help but feel that he lacks sufficient activity to challenge for a serious advantage)" 26.g3 *(* play is likely to transpose in the event of *26.Rd1 e3* , since *27.f3? Rbe8* would just sideline White's queen and leave him quite tied down *)* 26...Rbe8 *(* correctly continuing to eschew the exchange, as *26...Bxe1? 27.Rxe1* would just leave White with all the play: for example, *Rbd8 28.Qh5 Rd7 29.Rd1* and, finally, White might be ready to advance his queenside majority with a4 and Bb5 Marin,M: 'and, finally, White might be ready to advance his queenside majority with a4 and Bb5' Richard Palliser: 'and, finally, White might be ready to advance his queenside majority with a4 and Bb5 Marin,Mihail: 'and, finally, White might be ready to advance his queenside majority with a4 and Bb5" *)* 27.Rd1 *( 27.Qh5 Re7 28.Rd1* was the alternative, but then Black might even come round to collect the f5-pawn with Marin,M: 'was the alternative, but then Black might even come round to collect the f5-pawn with' Richard Palliser: 'was the alternative, but then Black might even come round to collect the f5-pawn with Marin, Mihail: 'was the alternative, but then Black might even come round to collect the f5-pawn with" *Bd7!? )* 27...e3! (a well-judged decision the e3-pawn will keep White's pieces tied down and so enable Black to maintain a rough balance) Marin,M: '(a well-judged decision the e3-pawn will keep White's pieces tied down and so enable Black to maintain a rough balance)' Richard Palliser: '(a well-judged decision the e3-pawn will keep White's pieces tied down and so enable Black to maintain a rough balance) Marin,Mihail: '(a well-judged decision the e3-pawn will keep White's pieces tied down and so enable Black to maintain a rough balance)" 28.fxe3 dxe3 29.Be2 Re4 30.Qg2! *(* Shirov sidesteps the nasty threat of 30. ..Rh4 and refuses to fear the pin the only real way to avoid a repetition was Marin,M: 'Shirov sidesteps the nasty threat of 30. ..Rh4 and refuses to fear the pin the only real way to avoid a repetition was' Richard Palliser: 'Shirov sidesteps the nasty threat of 30. .. Rh4 and refuses to fear the pin the only real way to avoid a repetition was Marin,Mihail: 'Shirov sidesteps the nasty threat of 30. ..Rh4 and refuses to fear the pin the only real way to avoid a repetition was" *30.Rf3* , but this

looks a little suspicious for White after Marin,M: ', but this looks a little suspicious for White after' Richard Palliser: ', but this looks a little suspicious for White after Marin,Mihail: ', but this looks a little suspicious for White after" *Bd2* when Black might even engineer an advance of his h-pawn Marin,M: 'when Black might even engineer an advance of his h-pawn' Richard Palliser: 'when Black might even engineer an advance of his h-pawn Marin,Mihail: 'when Black might even engineer an advance of his h-pawn" *)* 30...Re7 31.Qh3 Re4 (Black's pieces might be well placed, but it's hard for him to create any threats other than ...Rh4, so Carlsen acquiesces to the draw) Marin,M: '(Black's pieces might be well placed, but it's hard for him to create any threats other than ...Rh4, so Carlsen acquiesces to the draw)' Richard Palliser: '(Black's pieces might be well placed, but it's hard for him to create any threats other than ...Rh4, so Carlsen acquiesces to the draw) Marin, Mihail: '(Black's pieces might be well placed, but it's hard for him to create any threats other than ...Rh4, so Carlsen acquiesces to the draw)" 32.Qg2 Re7 33.Qh3 1/2-1/2. Definitely more of a triumph for Carlsen's preparation than Shirov's. Marin,M: '1/2-1/2. Definitely more of a triumph for Carlsen's preparation than Shirov's.' Richard Palliser: '1/2-1/2. Definitely more of a triumph for Carlsen's preparation than Shirov's. Marin,Mihail: '1/ 2-1/2. Definitely more of a triumph for Carlsen's preparation than Shirov's." ]

**10.Nc4**

[ White has a number of options at this point, but has more usually flicked in 10.exf5 Richard Palliser Richard Palliser: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser" Bxf5 before going 11.Nc4 . ]

**10...Nd4** Richard Palliser: 'Marin,M: 'Not the only possible move.'"Not the only possible move. Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: 'Marin,M: 'Not the only possible move." Not the only possible move." Not the only possible move.

[ 10...fxe4 Richard Palliser: 'Marin,M' Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: 'Marin,M'" ]

[ Richard Palliser: 'This feels correct.' Marin,M: 'Mar'This feels correct. Marin, Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: 'This feels correct.'" in,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: 'This feels correct.'" 10...b5 Richard Palliser: 'Marin,M: 'is not really transposing to anything:'"is not really transposing to anything: Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: 'Marin,M: 'is not really transposing to anything:" is not really transposing to anything:" is not really transposing to anything: 11.Ne3 Richard Palliser: '!' '!' Marin, M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '!'" b4 12.Ncd5 fxe4 13.a3 (Richard Palliser) was preferred in Zaichik-Chekhov, Vilnius 1978, but White should be better here with his strong central clamp. Marin,M: '(Richard Palliser) was preferred in Zaichik-Chekhov, Vilnius 1978, but White should be better here with his strong central clamp.' Richard Palliser: 'was preferred in Zaichik-Chekhov, Vilnius 1978, but White should be better here with his strong central clamp. Marin, Mihail: '(Richard Palliser) was preferred in Zaichik-Chekhov, Vilnius 1978, but White should be better here with his strong central clamp." ]

**11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Ne3 Bg6!?**

[Richard Palliser: 'An unusual retreat, but not necessarily a bad one. Black has more often preferred Marin,M: 'The 'An unusual retreat, but not necessarily a bad one. Black has more often preferred Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: 'An unusual retreat, but not necessarily a bad one. Black has more often preferred Marin,M: 'The usual retreat in the Sveshnikov is'' The usual retreat in the Sveshnikov is'' usual retreat in the Sveshnikov is'''The usual retreat in the Sveshnikov is Marin, Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: 'An unusual retreat, but not necessarily a bad one. Black has more often preferred Marin,M: 'The usual retreat in the Sveshnikov is'' The usual retreat in the Sveshnikov is'' The usual retreat in the Sveshnikov is 12...Be6 RR: 'Ü 53/158' Richard Palliser: 'when' Marin,M: 'Mar'when Marin,Mihail: 'RR: 'Ü 53/158' Richard Palliser: 'when''' in,Mihail: 'RR: 'Ü 53/158' Richard Palliser: 'when''' RR: '— 53/158' 13.Bc4 Richard Palliser Richard Palliser: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser'' *(*more recently *13.Bd3?!* Richard Palliser Richard Palliser: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser'' *d5 14.Qh5 Bg7 15.Rd1 e4* worked out well for Black in Ciuksyte-Arakhamia, Chisinau 2005, Marin,M: 'worked out well for Black in Ciuksyte-Arakhamia, Chisinau 2005, ' Richard Palliser: 'worked out well for Black in Ciuksyte-Arakhamia, Chisinau 2005, Marin,Mihail: 'worked out well for Black in Ciuksyte-Arakhamia, Chisinau 2005,''*;* but White might consider *13.g3!?* (Richard Palliser) , aiming to increase his light-square control, not that this looks especially clear after Marin,M: '(Richard Palliser) , aiming to increase his light-square control, not that this looks especially clear after' Richard Palliser: ', aiming to increase his light-square control, not that this looks especially clear after Marin, Mihail: '(Richard Palliser) , aiming to increase his light-square control, not that this looks especially clear after'' *Qb6! )* 13...Qg5 14.Ncd5 Rc8 15.Bb3 Nxb3 16.axb3 f5 gave Black sufficient counterplay in Adams-Chandler, Hastings 1991/92. Marin, M: 'gave Black sufficient counterplay in Adams-Chandler, Hastings 1991/92.' Richard Palliser: 'gave Black sufficient counterplay in Adams-Chandler, Hastings 1991/92. Marin, Mihail: 'gave Black sufficient counterplay in Adams-Chandler, Hastings 1991/92. '' ]

**13.Ncd5** Richard Palliser: '!' '!' Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '!''

[A new move and an ambitious one at that. White might first have gone 13.Bd3 (Richard Palliser) , but after Richard Palliser: ', but after Marin,Mihail: '(Richard Palliser) , but after'' Bg7 Black is all set for .. .0-0 and ...f5, and 14.Ncd5 can now be met by e4! . ]

**13...Bh6**

[Shirov finds a more active square for his bishop than g7. Black needs counterplay, but the immediate Marin,M: 'Shirov finds a more active square for his bishop than g7. Black needs counterplay, but the immediate' Richard Palliser: 'Shirov finds a more active square for his bishop than g7. Black needs counterplay, but the immediate Marin,Mihail: 'Shirov finds a more active square for his bishop than g7. Black needs counterplay, but the immediate'' 13...f5? (Richard Palliser) was inaccurate on account of Richard Palliser: 'was inaccurate on account of Marin,

Mihail: '(Richard Palliser) was inaccurate on account of" 14.Bd3! followed by c3 with good, early pressure for White, since Marin,M: 'followed by c3 with good, early pressure for White, since' Richard Palliser: 'followed by c3 with good, early pressure for White, since Marin,Mihail: 'followed by c3 with good, early pressure for White, since" *( 14.c3 f4 15.cxd4 fxe3 16.fxe3 Qa5+* doesn't seem at all clear Marin,M: 'doesn't seem at all clear' Richard Palliser: 'doesn't seem at all clear Marin,Mihail: 'doesn't seem at all clear" *)* 14...f4 now fails to 15.Bxg6+ hxg6 16.Nxf4! . ]

**14.c3 Ne6**

[ Shirov will make good use of the knight here, although he might also have retreated to c6. However, the solid choice, Marin,M: 'Shirov will make good use of the knight here, although he might also have retreated to c6. However, the solid choice,' Richard Palliser: 'Shirov will make good use of the knight here, although he might also have retreated to c6. However, the solid choice, Marin,Mihail: 'Shirov will make good use of the knight here, although he might also have retreated to c6. However, the solid choice," 14...Bxe3?! Richard Palliser Richard Palliser: 'Marin, Mihail: 'Richard Palliser" 15.Nxe3 Nf5 , would have left Black unpleasantly worse after the simple 16.Nd5 Ne7 17.Bc4 . ]

**15.Bd3** RR: 'N' 'N' 'N' Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'RR: 'N'" Richard Palliser: 'Marin,Mihail: 'RR: 'N' 'N'"

[ 15.Qf3 ]

**15...Bxe3** Richard Palliser: '!' '!' Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '!'"

[ A well-judged decision. Black's problem is that 15...0-0?! Richard Palliser Richard Palliser: 'Marin, Mihail: 'Richard Palliser" 16.Nf5 would have left him stuck in an unpleasant light-square bind, Marin,M: 'would have left him stuck in an unpleasant light-square bind,' Richard Palliser: 'would have left him stuck in an unpleasant light-square bind, Marin,Mihail: 'would have left him stuck in an unpleasant light-square bind," ]

[ and the earlier attempt to break out, 15...e4? (Richard Palliser) , fails to Richard Palliser: ', fails to Marin, Mihail: '(Richard Palliser) , fails to" 16.Bxe4! . Hence Shirov's decision to give up his dark-squared bishop, both to reduce White's grip on the position and to introduce ideas of ...Qb6 once the knight has vacated d5. Marin,M: '. Hence Shirov's decision to give up his dark-squared bishop, both to reduce White's grip on the position and to introduce ideas of ...Qb6 once the knight has vacated d5.' Richard Palliser: '. Hence Shirov's decision to give up his dark-squared bishop, both to reduce White's grip on the position and to introduce ideas of ...Qb6 once the knight has vacated d5. Marin,Mihail: '. Hence Shirov's decision to give up his dark-squared bishop, both to reduce White's grip on the position and to introduce ideas of ...Qb6 once the knight has vacated d5." ]

**16.Nxe3**

[ Rybka rather likes the anti-positional 16.fxe3!? (Richard Palliser) , but I'm not so convinced. The point is that Richard Palliser: ', but I'm not so convinced. The point is that Marin,Mihail: ' (Richard Palliser) , but I'm not so convinced. The point is that"

0-0 *( 16...Nc5!? 17.Bc2 Qh4+ 18.g3 Qg5* is one possible improvement, with a rather murky position *)* 17.0-0 f5?! 18.Qc2! is rather awkward, forcing Black into either an ugly pawn advance or a retreat of his knight, since Marin,M: 'is rather awkward, forcing Black into either an ugly pawn advance or a retreat of his knight, since' Richard Palliser: 'is rather awkward, forcing Black into either an ugly pawn advance or a retreat of his knight, since Marin, Mihail: 'is rather awkward, forcing Black into either an ugly pawn advance or a retreat of his knight, since" Qg5 fails to defend f5 after all in view of Marin,M: 'fails to defend f5 after all in view of' Richard Palliser: 'fails to defend f5 after all in view of Marin,Mihail: 'fails to defend f5 after all in view of" 19.Bxf5! Bxf5 20.Rxf5 Rxf5 21.Qxf5 Qxf5 22.Ne7+ . ]

**16...Qb6 17.0-0 Nf4** Richard Palliser: '!' '!' Richard Palliser: 'True to style, Shirov wants to attack. Now White would prefer not to bring the h8-rook into play with an exchange on g6, so Nakamura retains 'True to style, Shirov wants to attack. Now White would prefer not to bring the h8-rook into play with an exchange on g6, so Nakamura retains his bishop. Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '!' Richard Palliser: 'True to style, Shirov wants to attack. Now White would prefer not to bring the h8-rook into play with an exchange on g6, so Nakamura retains his bishop.'" his bishop.' Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '!' Richard Palliser: 'True to style, Shirov wants to attack. Now White would prefer not to bring the h8-rook into play with an exchange on g6, so Nakamura retains his bishop.'" **18.Be2** RR: '!' '!' '!' Richard Palliser: '!' '!' Marin,M: 'M'Marin,Mihail: 'RR: '!' '!' Richard Palliser: '!'" arin,Mihail: 'RR: '!' Richard Palliser: '!'" **18...Rg8**

[ Richard Palliser: 'The American has all the tactics under control,' Marin,M: 'Ric'The American has all the tactics under control, Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: 'The American has all the tactics under control,'" hard Palliser: 'The American has all the tactics under control," 18...Qxb2 Richard Palliser: 'failing to"failing to Marin, Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: 'failing to'" 19.Qxd6 Richard Palliser: '!' '!'"Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '!'" Qxc3 *( 19...Nxe2+?* Richard Palliser: 'Marin,Mihail: '?" *20.Kh1*+- Richard Palliser: 'Marin,Mihail: '+-" *Rd8* Richard Palliser Richard Palliser: 'Marin, Mihail: 'Richard Palliser" *21.Qxe5+ Kd7 22.Rad1+ Kc6 23.Nd5* with a huge attack for the temporarily sacrificed piece. *)* 20.Bf3♕ → ♕e8 RR: '→ ✕ Ke8' *( 20.Ng4* (Richard Palliser) isn't much better Richard Palliser: 'isn't much better Marin,Mihail: '(Richard Palliser) isn't much better" *)*]

**19.Bf3 Nh3+?!** Richard Palliser: '?' '?' Richard Palliser: 'Marin,M'Marin,Mihail: '?!' Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '?' Richard Palliser: 'Marin,M: '?!' Marin,M: 'Black has not completed his development yet and should have refrained from such tactical operations." Black has not completed his development yet and should have refrained from such tactical operations." : '?!' Marin,M: 'Black has not completed his development yet and should have refrained from such tactical operations."Black has not completed his development yet and should have refrained from such tactical operations. Marin, Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '?' Richard Palliser: 'Marin,M: '?!' Marin, M: 'Black has not completed his development yet and should have refrained from such tactical operations." Black has not completed his development yet and should

have refrained from such tactical operations." ' Black has not completed his development yet and should have refrained from such tactical operations.

[Richard Palliser: 'However, Black might have followed Seirawan's dictum and invited his remaining piece to the party with' Marin,M: 'Mar'However, Black might have followed Seirawan's dictum and invited his remaining piece to the party with Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: 'However, Black might have followed Seirawan's dictum and invited his remaining piece to the party with'" in,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: 'However, Black might have followed Seirawan's dictum and invited his remaining piece to the party with'" 19...0-0-0 Richard Palliser: '!' '!' Richard Palliser: '. Then the position would have remained dynamically balanced, su'. Then the position would have remained dynamically balanced, such as after Marin, Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '!' Richard Palliser: '. Then the position would have remained dynamically balanced, such as after Marin,M: 'would maintain the threat ... Nh3+xf2+ and also ...Qxb2, since Rab1 is impossible." would maintain the threat ...Nh3+xf2+ and also ...Qxb2, since Rab1 is impossible." ch as after Marin,M: 'would maintain the threat ...Nh3+xf2+ and also ...Qxb2, since Rab1 is impossible. '"would maintain the threat ...Nh3+xf2+ and also ...Qxb2, since Rab1 is impossible. Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '!' Richard Palliser: '. Then the position would have remained dynamically balanced, such as after Marin,M: 'would maintain the threat ...Nh3+xf2+ and also ...Qxb2, since Rab1 is impossible." would maintain the threat ...Nh3+xf2+ and also ...Qxb2, since Rab1 is impossible." would maintain the threat ...Nh3+xf2+ and also ...Qxb2, since Rab1 is impossible. 20.g3 Richard Palliser Richard Palliser: 'Marin, Mihail: 'Richard Palliser" *( 20.Nd5!?* Richard Palliser Richard Palliser: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser" *Nxd5 21.Qxd5 Qxb2 22.c4* is an ambitious alternative, but Black should be at least OK here with his own bishop hardly poor on the power-radiating front Marin,M: 'is an ambitious alternative, but Black should be at least OK here with his own bishop hardly poor on the power-radiating front' Richard Palliser: 'is an ambitious alternative, but Black should be at least OK here with his own bishop hardly poor on the power-radiating front Marin,Mihail: 'is an ambitious alternative, but Black should be at least OK here with his own bishop hardly poor on the power-radiating front" *)* 20...Kb8 (now Black's king is safe - unlike in the game - and ...Bd3 followed by ... e4 is very much an idea) Marin,M: '(now Black's king is safe - unlike in the game - and ...Bd3 followed by ...e4 is very much an idea)' Richard Palliser: '(now Black's king is safe - unlike in the game - and ...Bd3 followed by ...e4 is very much an idea) Marin,Mihail: ' (now Black's king is safe - unlike in the game - and ...Bd3 followed by ...e4 is very much an idea)" 21.Qb3 Qxb3 22.axb3 Nd3 with decent counterplay. ]

[This doesn't work out well. Black would like to go 19...Bd3 (Richard Palliser) , but after Richard Palliser: ', but after Marin,Mihail: '(Richard Palliser) , but after" 20.Nd5! Qxb2 *( 20...Nh3+? 21.Kh1 Qxf2!?* threatens mate, but leaves Black significantly worse after just Marin,M: 'threatens mate, but leaves Black significantly worse after just' Richard Palliser: 'threatens mate, but leaves Black

significantly worse after just Marin,Mihail: 'threatens mate, but leaves Black significantly worse after just" *22.gxh3! )* 21.Nxf4! Bxf1 22.Rb1 Qa3 *( 22...Bxg2 23.Bxg2 Qxa2* may improve, but still looks rather unpleasant after *24.Nd5 )* 23.Kxf1 exf4 24.Rxb7 White would have enjoyed far too strong an attack for the exchange. Marin,M: 'White would have enjoyed far too strong an attack for the exchange.' Richard Palliser: 'White would have enjoyed far too strong an attack for the exchange. Marin,Mihail: 'White would have enjoyed far too strong an attack for the exchange." ]

**20.Kh1 Nxf2+ 21.Rxf2 Qxe3 22.Bxb7 Rb8**

[ Perhaps Shirov had initially missed that after 22...Qxf2? (Richard Palliser) White doesn't take the rook, but rather flicks in the extremely awkward Marin,M: ' (Richard Palliser) White doesn't take the rook, but rather flicks in the extremely awkward' Richard Palliser: 'White doesn't take the rook, but rather flicks in the extremely awkward Marin,Mihail: '(Richard Palliser) White doesn't take the rook, but rather flicks in the extremely awkward" 23.Qxd6! when Be4!? 24.Bxe4 Rc8 offers White a number of strong continuations, including just Marin,M: 'offers White a number of strong continuations, including just' Richard Palliser: 'offers White a number of strong continuations, including just Marin,Mihail: 'offers White a number of strong continuations, including just" 25.Bc6+ Rxc6 26.Qxc6+ . ]

**23.Re2**

[ Now 23.Qxd6? (Richard Palliser) was no longer at all convincing on account of Marin,M: '(Richard Palliser) was no longer at all convincing on account of' Richard Palliser: 'was no longer at all convincing on account of Marin,Mihail: '(Richard Palliser) was no longer at all convincing on account of" Rxb7 24.Rd1 Qb6 and Black defends. ]

**23...Qb6 24.Bd5±** RR: '±' '±' '±' Richard Palliser: 'The dust has settled to reveal a clear plus for White. His bishop radiates power in all directions, and sooner or later the insecure position of the black king is likely to cost Shirov. Marin,M: '±' Marin,M: 'White is better'The dust has settled to reveal a clear plus for White. His bishop radiates power in all directions, and sooner or later the insecure position of the black king is likely to cost Shirov. Marin,Mihail: '±' Marin, Mihail: 'RR: '±' '±' Richard Palliser: 'The dust has settled to reveal a clear plus for White. His bishop radiates power in all directions, and sooner or later the insecure position of the black king is likely to cost Shirov. Marin,M: '±' Marin,M: 'White is better coordinated and the black king faces problems finding a safe location." White is better coordinated and the black king faces problems finding a safe location." coordinated and the black king faces problems finding a safe locatio'White is better coordinated and the black king faces problems finding a safe location. Marin,Mihail: 'RR: '±' Richard Palliser: 'The dust has settled to reveal a clear plus for White. His bishop radiates power in all directions, and sooner or later the insecure position of the black king is likely to cost Shirov. Marin,M: '±' Marin,M: 'White is better coordinated and the black king faces problems finding a safe location." White is better coordinated and the black king faces problems finding a safe location." n." White is better coordinated and the black

king faces problems finding a safe location. **24...Rg7** Richard Palliser: '?' '?' Marin, M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '?'"

[Shirov decides to leave his king in the centre and go for broke with some central counterplay, but it's not wholly convincing. Instead Black had to whisk his king away with Marin,M: 'Shirov decides to leave his king in the centre and go for broke with some central counterplay, but it's not wholly convincing. Instead Black had to whisk his king away with' Richard Palliser: 'Shirov decides to leave his king in the centre and go for broke with some central counterplay, but it's not wholly convincing. Instead Black had to whisk his king away with Marin,Mihail: 'Shirov decides to leave his king in the centre and go for broke with some central counterplay, but it's not wholly convincing. Instead Black had to whisk his king away with" 24...Kf8 Richard Palliser Richard Palliser: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser" 25.Qd2 Kg7 when 26.Rf1 Rgf8 27.g3 f5 28.Ref2 wouldn't have been so bad for him, although White can certainly probe on both flanks (Be6 or Bb3-c2, and b2-b4 along with c3-c4). Marin,M: 'wouldn't have been so bad for him, although White can certainly probe on both flanks (Be6 or Bb3-c2, and b2-b4 along with c3-c4).' Richard Palliser: 'wouldn't have been so bad for him, although White can certainly probe on both flanks (Be6 or Bb3-c2, and b2-b4 along with c3-c4). Marin,Mihail: 'wouldn't have been so bad for him, although White can certainly probe on both flanks (Be6 or Bb3-c2, and b2-b4 along with c3-c4)." ]

**25.Qd2 f5 26.Rf1 Kd7 27.b4** Richard Palliser: '!' '!' Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '!'"

[As Black's king might well take up residence on the queenside, it makes sense to open lines there, although a decent case might have been made too for probing with Marin,M: 'As Black's king might well take up residence on the queenside, it makes sense to open lines there, although a decent case might have been made too for probing with' Richard Palliser: 'As Black's king might well take up residence on the queenside, it makes sense to open lines there, although a decent case might have been made too for probing with Marin,Mihail: 'As Black's king might well take up residence on the queenside, it makes sense to open lines there, although a decent case might have been made too for probing with" 27.Qg5!? (Richard Palliser) . Richard Palliser: '. Marin, Mihail: '(Richard Palliser) ." ]

**27...f4 28.a4** Richard Palliser: '!?' '!?' Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '!?"'

[Nakamura doesn't fear the fixing of the queenside pawns, but a simpler plan was surely Marin,M: 'Nakamura doesn't fear the fixing of the queenside pawns, but a simpler plan was surely' Richard Palliser: 'Nakamura doesn't fear the fixing of the queenside pawns, but a simpler plan was surely Marin,Mihail: 'Nakamura doesn't fear the fixing of the queenside pawns, but a simpler plan was surely" 28.a3! (Richard Palliser) followed by c3-c4-c5. Marin,M: '(Richard Palliser) followed by c3-c4-c5.' Richard Palliser: 'followed by c3-c4-c5. Marin,Mihail: '(Richard Palliser) followed by c3-c4-c5." ]

**28...a5** Richard Palliser: '!' '!' Richard Palliser: 'Shirov finds the only defence. Indeed, if he can prevent a breakthrough in the centre or on the queenside, Black might even

be able to target that backw'Shirov finds the only defence. Indeed, if he can prevent a breakthrough in the centre or on the queenside, Black might even be able to target that backward c-pawn. Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '!' Richard Palliser: 'Shirov finds the only defence. Indeed, if he can prevent a breakthrough in the centre or on the queenside, Black might even be able to target that backward c-pawn.'" ard c-pawn.' Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '!' Richard Palliser: 'Shirov finds the only defence. Indeed, if he can prevent a breakthrough in the centre or on the queenside, Black might even be able to target that backward c-pawn.'" **29.b5 Rd8**

[With hindsight, 29...Qc5!? (Richard Palliser) might have been preferred, enabling Black to meet Richard Palliser: 'might have been preferred, enabling Black to meet Marin, Mihail: '(Richard Palliser) might have been preferred, enabling Black to meet" 30.g3 with Bf7 , challenging White's central superiority. ]

**30.g3** Richard Palliser: '!' '!' Richard Palliser: 'A well-judged, grandmasterly decision. Many players would have been worried about exposing their king, but Nakamura has realised that Black has no real attacking chances, whereas his own rook will flourish down the resulting o'A well-judged, grandmasterly decision. Many players would have been worried about exposing their king, but Nakamura has realised that Black has no real attacking chances, whereas his own rook will flourish down the resulting open f-file. Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '!' Richard Palliser: 'A well-judged, grandmasterly decision. Many players would have been worried about exposing their king, but Nakamura has realised that Black has no real attacking chances, whereas his own rook will flourish down the resulting open f-file.'" pen f-file.' Marin,M: 'Marin, Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '!' Richard Palliser: 'A well-judged, grandmasterly decision. Many players would have been worried about exposing their king, but Nakamura has realised that Black has no real attacking chances, whereas his own rook will flourish down the resulting open f-file.'" **30...fxg3 31.hxg3 Kc8 32.c4 Kb8 33.Rf6** Richard Palliser: 'Suddenly ideas of Rxe5 and c4-c5 loom large, and Black is most certainly under extremely unpleasant pressure.' Marin, M: 'Mar'Suddenly ideas of Rxe5 and c4-c5 loom large, and Black is most certainly under extremely unpleasant pressure. Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: 'Suddenly ideas of Rxe5 and c4-c5 loom large, and Black is most certainly under extremely unpleasant pressure.'" in,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: 'Suddenly ideas of Rxe5 and c4-c5 loom large, and Black is most certainly under extremely unpleasant pressure.'" **33...Re7 34.Kh2** Richard Palliser: '!' '!' Richard Palliser: 'A high-class waiting move, recognising that Black cannot undertake anything active and enabling White to go 35 c5 Qxc5 36 Qxa5 without the bishop hanging wi'A high-class waiting move, recognising that Black cannot undertake anything active and enabling White to go 35 c5 Qxc5 36 Qxa5 without the bishop hanging with check... Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '!' Richard Palliser: 'A high-class waiting move, recognising that Black cannot undertake anything active and enabling White to go 35 c5 Qxc5 36 Qxa5 without the bishop hanging with check..."' th check...' Marin,M: 'Marin, Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '!' Richard Palliser: 'A high-class waiting move, recognising that Black cannot undertake anything active and enabling White to go 35 c5 Qxc5 36 Qxa5 without the bishop hanging with check..."' **34...e4**

**35.Qc3** Richard Palliser: '?!' '?!' Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '?!'"
[ ...except that Nakamura doesn't go 35.c5! (Richard Palliser) . Then Richard Palliser: '. Then Marin,Mihail: '(Richard Palliser) . Then" Qc7 seems forced, but White can break through with 36.cxd6! Rxd6 37.b6! and Black's position will collapse with the fall of a5. ]
**35...Rc8 36.Re3** Richard Palliser: 'Another good improving move, and now, low on time, Shirov cracks.' Marin,M: 'Mar'Another good improving move, and now, low on time, Shirov cracks. Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: 'Another good improving move, and now, low on time, Shirov cracks.'" in,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: 'Another good improving move, and now, low on time, Shirov cracks.'" **36...Ka7** Richard Palliser: '?' '?' Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '?"'
[ This allows White to break through, whereas 36...Qc5 (Richard Palliser) would have kept matters to a clear disadvantage. Marin,M: '(Richard Palliser) would have kept matters to a clear disadvantage.' Richard Palliser: 'would have kept matters to a clear disadvantage. Marin,Mihail: '(Richard Palliser) would have kept matters to a clear disadvantage." ]
**37.Bc6** Richard Palliser: '!' '!' Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '!'" **37...Rd8** Richard Palliser: 'Forced to defend d6, but now White can unfurl the power of his f6-rook with some effect.' Marin,M: 'Mar'Forced to defend d6, but now White can unfurl the power of his f6-rook with some effect. Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: 'Forced to defend d6, but now White can unfurl the power of his f6-rook with some effect.'" in, Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: 'Forced to defend d6, but now White can unfurl the power of his f6-rook with some effect.'" **38.c5** Richard Palliser: '!' '!' Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: '!'" **38...dxc5 39.Bxe4 Rd6 40.Rxd6 Qxd6** Marin,M: 'Marin, Mihail: 'Richard Palliser: 'There's no defence to"' Richard Palliser: 'There's no defence to' **41.Qxa5+ Kb8** Richard Palliser Richard Palliser: 'Marin,Mihail: 'Richard Palliser" **42.Rd3** . Despite that one slip, a powerful late attacking performance from Nakamura. Marin,M: '. Despite that one slip, a powerful late attacking performance from Nakamura. 1-0 (42) Nakamura,H (2708)-Shirov,A (2723) Wijk aan Zee 2010 CBM 135 [Marin,Mihail]' Richard Palliser: '. Despite that one slip, a powerful late attacking performance from Nakamura. Marin,Mihail: '. Despite that one slip, a powerful late attacking performance from Nakamura."
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Corrales Jimenez,Fidel** **2489**
■ **Dudin,Gleb** **2469**
Saint Louis Super Swiss (9) 16.03.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1** now supersedes 14.c3. löst 14.c3 inzwischen ab. **14...Bg7 15.c3 0-0**

**16.Qh5 e4 17.Bf1 Rc8 18.Nc2 Re8 19.a4 bxa4N**
[Predecessor: 19...Nxd5 20.axb5 axb5 21.Qxf5 Re5 22.Qh3 h5 23.Ra7 Rc7 24.Rxc7 Qxc7 25.Nd4 b4 0-1 (45) Goloshchapov,A (2533)-Moiseenko,A (2657) Cappelle la Grande 2006 ]
**20.Rxa4 Rb8 21.Ra2 Nxd5 22.Qxf5 Re5 23.Qh3 Qb6 24.Nd4 a5 25.Nf5 Ne7 26.Ne3 d5 27.Rd1 f5 28.b4 axb4 29.Ra6 Qc5 30.cxb4 Qxb4 31.Qg3 Rf8 32.Nc2 Qb2 33.Rd2 d4 34.Qf4 d3 35.Na3 Qc1 36.g3 Ng6 37.Qe3 f4 38.gxf4 Nxf4 39.h4 Nd5 40.Rxd3 Nxe3 41.Rxe3 Ref5 42.Re2 Bd4 43.Rc2 Bxf2+ 44.Kg2 Rg5+**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Shirov,Alexei** **2710**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2607**
Vladimir Petrov Memorial, Jurmala rapid (7.1) 19.02.2012
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 Bg5**
[A change of approach. Shirov's opponents up to now have preferred 13...a5 and this had also been Krasenkow's choice. Indeed, the Polish Sveshnikov expert had been happy to defend 14.Bg2 Be6 15.h4 Bxd5 16.cxd5 Nb8 17.Ne3 Na6 18.Rc1 , but it seems that White has a small but clear edge here, as shown in my notes to Shirov-Mista, European Rapid Championship, Warsaw 2011. ]
**14.Bg2 Qa5!?**
[A new move for us, although it has been played before by the likes of Wang Yue. Black exploits the fact that he hasn't gone ...a5 to bring the queen to a great square on c5, covering d6 while pressuring c4. Instead 14...a5 would transpose to Shirov-A.Muzychuk from Gibraltar where 15.0-0 Ne7 16.h4 Bh6 17.Nde3 should have been met by g6 , as I analysed in the notes to Timman-Reinderman last month. ]
**15.0-0 Qc5 16.Kh1!?** A new move and a typically Shirovian one at that. Rather than manoeuvre, Shirov simply wants to unpin the f-pawn and attack! This must be pretty critical, but practice has also seen:
[a) 16.b3 a5 *(*deviating from Balogh-Wang Yue, Beijing (blitz) 2008, since there *16...Be6?!* might have been met by the pawn-winning *17.Nc7! Ra7 18.Nxe6 fxe6 19.Qg4 Raf7 20.Qxe6 Kh8 21.Kh1* and *Rxf2?* is impossible on account of *22.Rxf2 Qxf2 23.Rf1 )* 17.Qd3 *( 17.Qh5* induced *f6!* in Mestre Bellido-Cuenca Jimenez, Montcada i Reixac 2011, but there's no need for Black to fear a pawn-storm here and after *18.Qe2 Ra7 19.Kh1 f5 20.f4! exf4 21.gxf4 Bh6 22.Rad1* an unbalanced, roughly level position was reached *)* 17...Ra7!? (a notable way to develop the rook it's not yet clear where the light-squared bishop wants to go, but

Black would quite like to double his rooks on the f-file after an eventual ...f5) 18.Rad1 *(*White might turn his attention to the queenside in a bid to exploit Black's last, but after *18.a3!? bxa3 19.Nxa3 Nd4 20.Nb5 Rb7 21.Nxd4 exd4 22.h4 Bd8* Black should be solid enough, especially with ...Be6xd5 and an opposite-coloured bishop scenario looming *)* 18...Bg4 19.Bf3 Bh3 20.Bg2 *( 20.Rfe1?!* rather misplaces White's pieces and would have allowed Black to seize the initiative with *f5 )* 20...Bg4 21.Bf3 Bh3 saw both players happy with an early draw in Spasov-Parligras, Turkish Team Championship 2011. ]

[ b) 16.Qe2 a5 17.Kh1 echoed our main game, but Shirov has a more active square for his queen in mind than e2, and here Be6 18.f4 Bh6 19.Nce3 Nd4 *( 19...exf4!? 20.gxf4 g6 21.f5 Bxd5 22.Nxd5 Ne5* was the alternative *)* 20.Qd3 Kh8 was very solid for Black in Borisek-Moiseenko, Khanty Mansiysk Olympiad 2010. ]

[ c) 16.Qd3 a5 *(*I prefer this to *16...Rb8* Black went for queenside activity here in Espinosa Veloz-Fernandez Cardoso, Santa Clara 2011, but *17.b3 a5 18.Rad1 a4?! 19.h4 axb3 20.axb3 Bd8 21.Nde3! Bc7 22.Kh2 Be6 23.Bh3* gave White a pull *)* 17.h4 Bh6 (in general the right square for the bishop, preventing White's rooks from using the c1- and d2-squares for the time being and always enabling him to exchange off any knight which appears on e3) 18.b3 Ra7 19.Rad1 led to another comfortable, early draw for Black in Todorovic-Nedev, Skopje 2011. After Bg4 20.Bf3 Bh3 21.Rfe1 Be6 22.Nde3 Bxe3 23.Qxe3 *(*or *23.Nxe3 Nd4 )* 23...Rd7 Black would most certainly have enjoyed full equality. ]

**16...a5 17.f4 exf4 18.gxf4 Bh6 19.Qh5!** The point of White's play. As the approach of putting the queen on c5 had been played by such Sveshnikov experts as Moiseenko and Nedev, this was presumably all preparation by Shirov. Black's bishop appears a little vulnerable on h6 and White undoubtedly has chances to seize the initiative, but Black's position still seems solid enough from what I can see. That said, this new approach does look like White's best try in this sub-variation and definitely deserves further tests! **19...Kh8!**

[ Good defence. Now the c-pawn really is attacked, whereas 19...Qxc4? would have been extremely risky, since 20.Nce3 Qd4 *(*or *20...Qa6* when White can do far better than grab the exchange in the corner, with *21.Nf5! Bxf5 22.exf5* again leaving Black in serious trouble: Nc7 and f6 both being serious threats *)* 21.Rac1 leaves Black in huge trouble, with Bd7 22.Nf5! Bxf5 23.exf5 Rac8 24.Rxc6 Rxc6 25.Ne7+ costing him a piece. ]

[ Another possibility was 19...Be6 20.Nce3 Nd4 , but after 21.Nf6+! Kh8 22.Qxc5 dxc5 23.Nfg4 White keeps a plus, such as after Nc2 24.Nxc2 Bxg4 25.Ne3 Be6 26.e5 . ]

[ However, perhaps Black might also be able to shore up his defences with 19...f6!? , a plan that would certainly prevent the rook swings along the sixth which we'll see in our next note. ]

**20.Nce3**

[ Now Black can simplify. As such perhaps White should have first moved his

queen's rook, with 20.Rad1!? an obvious candidate, hoping for Qxc4?! *(*this still seems too risky instead *20...Be6 21.Nce3 Ne7!* would echo the game,*;* while *20...f5!? 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Nce3 Bg6* also comes into consideration *)* 21.Nce3 Qxa2 22.Nc7 with a powerful initiative: for example, Qb3!? *(*or *22...Rb8 23.Rxd6 Bb7 24.Nf5* and Black's kingside is collapsing *)* 23.Rxd6 Qxe3 24.Rxc6 Ra7 25.Rxh6! gxh6 26.Qxh6 Qc5 27.Qf6+ Kg8 28.Rg1 Rxc7 29.Bf1+ Qxg1+ 30.Kxg1 Rc5 31.f5 and the queen rather outclasses Black's rooks. ]

[ However, I suspect that 20.Rac1 is too slow, with Black able to reveal one idea behind his last move with f5! , fighting for space and holding White up on the kingside. ]

**20...Ne7!** An unusual but nonetheless pretty effective method of exchanging a pair of pieces. White's reply may look a little scary, but Krasenkow has it all under control.

**21.e5 Nxd5 22.Bxd5**

[ I dare say Shirov would have liked to have gone 22.Nxd5 , removing the knight from attack, but after Ra6! only Black can be better, with targets on c4 and e5 to attack, not to mention enjoying possession of the bishop-pair. ]

**22...Ra7** Again the rook is developed along the file and now that f7 is secure White must continue playing for exchanges if he wants to maintain rough equality. **23.Ng4 Bxg4 24.Qxg4 dxe5 25.fxe5 g6** Preparing to take aim at e5, but White will be just in time to force a timely central simplification. **26.Rf3?!**

[ However, this was not the right path. Shirov had to cover his weaknesses with 26.Rae1 Bg7 27.Qg3! Re7 28.b3 and only then would the time have been right to simplify, such as with Qc7 29.e6 . ]

**26...Bg7 27.Re1 Re7 28.e6?**

[ This strikes me as a bluff, so quite possibly Krasenkow, if not both players, was horribly low on time by this point. Again from an objective perspective White should have defended e5: 28.Qg5 Qc7 29.Rfe3 and White should be OK, since Rxe5 30.Rxe5 f6 31.Re7 Qxe7 32.Rxe7 fxg5 33.c5 gives him plenty of counterplay. ]

**28...fxe6?**

[ Black is OK after this, but he might have grabbed with 28...Bxb2! , exploiting the fact that the e-pawn is pinned. After, say, 29.Rd1 f5 30.Qf4 Kg7 31.Rh3 White can hope to intimidate Black on the kingside, but it's hard to believe that Black wouldn't have enjoyed decent winning chances thanks to his firm blockade and potential outside passed pawn. ]

**29.Rxf8+ Bxf8 30.Qf4 Re8 31.Rxe6 Rxe6 32.Bxe6**

[ There's clearly no way through after 32.Bxe6 Qe7 33.Bd5 Kg7 34.c5 Qf6 , so by now a draw was definitely the right result! ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Bauer,Christian** **2644**
■ **Apicella,Manuel** **2501**
5th Francophonie Ch. Cannes (rapid) (7.2) 14.07.2018
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5?!** This remains quite rare and not overly convincing in my opinion. Black also has: **6.Ndb5!** Now this is pretty strong. **6...d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5!? 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7? 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 f5 14.c4** Simple chess from White, all the while begging the question: where is the black king going to find safety? **14...0-0 15.Qf3 d5? 16.cxd5! fxe4 17.Bxe4** Black would do well to last many more moves after, say, **17...Rb8 18.Rad1 Rb7 19.d6**
[ 19.d6 . The game is already all over in view of Qd7 20.Bc6 ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Zaragatski,Ilja** **2518**
■ **Belozerov,Andrei** **2460**
Titled Tuesday intern op 06th Dec Early blitz (9) 06.12.2022

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0** is cutting edge theory. ist die Avantgarde der Theorie. **13.g3 Rb8 14.b3 Be6 15.h4 g6 16.Bh3 Bg7 17.h5 Qg5N**
[Vorgänger: 17...Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Nd4 19.Nxd4 exd4 20.hxg6 hxg6 21.Bf1 Re8 22.Bd3 Re5 23.Qc6 Rb6 0-1 (83) Shvedova,A (1994)-Simonovic, M (2129) Chess.com INT 2020 ]
**18.hxg6 hxg6 19.Nc7 Bxh3 20.Rxh3 Nd4 21.Kf1 Rb7 22.Nd5 f5 23.exf5 Qxf5 24.Rh2 Nxc2 25.Rc1 Nd4 26.Ne3 Qe4 27.Nd5 Rbf7 28.Nxb4 Rxf2+ 29.Rxf2 Qh1#**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Shirov,Alexei** **2745**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2770**
MTel Masters, Sofia (10) 23.05.2009
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3**

[ Carlsen remained true to the Novosibirsk in a later blitz play-off game with Ivanchuk in Leon, although after 11.c3 f5 they were back in the Chelyabinsk (that variation which usually begins with 10...f5): 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Bc2 *(* a critical alternative is *16.0-0 Ra7 17.a4 Ne7! 18.Nxe7+ Rxe7 19.axb5 axb5* , but Black appears to have roughly enough for his pawn here - see Anand-Leko, Wijk aan Zee 2005, in the Archive *)* 16...f4 *(* if Black wants to avoid an early draw he might consider Kryvoruchko's *16...Bh6!? 17.Qh5 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Qe8* , as covered by Cox in his fine Starting Out guide *)* 17.Qh5 Rf7 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qg4 Qh6 22.Nc2!? *(* a rare idea White has usually repeated moves here with *22.Nf5 Qe6 23.Nfe3* , leading to a number of early draws *)* 22...e4 23.Qh3!? *(* the actual novelty Ivanchuk is unsurprisingly keen to get the queens off, rather than follow the game Hendriks-De Vreugt, Dutch League 1997, in which *23.Nd4 Ne5!? 24.Qe6 Nd3+ 25.Ke2* should have been met by *Qh5+ 26.Kd2 Be5* , retaining excellent compensation *)* 23...Qxh3 24.gxh3 Ne5 (thus Black remains a pawn down, but his active knight and White's vulnerable king position promise enough compensation) 25.0-0 Nd3 26.a4 (essential otherwise White would just be worse thanks to all his structural concerns)

**A)** a natural move and this game was played at a very fast time limit, but with more time I'm sure Carlsen would have considered the more active 26...Rf5! White can keep his knight active, but 27.Nc7 *( 27.Ncb4 Nxb4 28.Nxb4 a5 29.Nc6 b4* also seems OK for Black *)* 27...Ra7 28.Ne6+ Ke8 gives Black good counterplay since his rooks are well placed to target White's shaky kingside;
**B)** 26...Rb8? 27.Ncb4 bxa4 28.Rxa4? *(* both sides' structures are a mess after *28.Nxd3 exd3 29.Nb4 d2 30.Rfd1 a5 31.Nd3* only White can be better here, although I would have backed Carlsen to hold after *f3! 32.Rxd2 Re7 )* 28...Nxb2 29.Rxa6 Nc4 30.Rfa1 with a roughly level middlegame, although it wasn't too long before Ivanchuk found himself having to defend with rook against rook and knight. ]

**11...Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5!?**

[ Quite a critical choice. Not for Shirov the tiny edge that Anand obtained after 15.Qf3 d5! 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 18.Rfd1 f5 19.d6 Qf6 20.Bc6 Be6 21.Bd5! in Anand-Radjabov, Linares 2009, which can be found in the Archive ]

**15...Rb8!** Approved by theory. As so often in this variation, Black is happy to give up a pawn for activity. **16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Qg4!** Probably the most challenging continuation, although others have also been seen:

[ a) 18.cxb5?! d5 19.bxa6 Bc6 leaves Black with a strong centre and the two bishops. He is admittedly three pawns down, but b2 is falling and I would rather take Black here - see Tony's notes to T.Horvath-Nedev, Feugen 2006. ]

[ b) 18.Re3 looks rather dangerous, but is neutralised by bxc4 19.Bxc4 d5 20.Bxd5 Bxd5 21.f6 Qxf6 22.Qxd5 Qxb2 with a likely draw in the endgame. ]

**18...Rfe8**

[ As I've mentioned before, Kolev and Nedev, following Cox, suggest 18...Kh8!?

, which looks like a pretty decent alternative. The main point is to meet 19.Bxe4 with Rfe8! , after which their 20.Re3 *( 20.Bd3!? Qxe1 21.f6 Bxf6* was agreed drawn in Solovjov-Zhigalko, St Petersburg 2008 presumably Khalifman's assistant didn't like the look of *22.Qf5 Kg7 23.Qxh7+ Kf8 24.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 25.Bf1* when White's minor pieces are far from well coordinated, but might Carlsen have been less happy to play against such an active queen? *)* 20...Bxe4 21.Rfe1 Qf6 22.Rxe4 Rxe4 23.Qxe4 Qxb2 gives Black fairly promising activity. ]

**19.cxb5 d5 20.bxa6 Bc6 21.b3** A sensible if almost unShirovian choice, keeping the queenside pawns. Shirov is something of a Sveshnikov expert and I imagine that much thought went into his choice while preparing, although by no means everyone has been so keen to accept the defensive task imposed by the text:

[a) I wonder what Carlsen intended after 21.Be2!? , which also looks promising: Rxb2 22.Rc1 h5 23.Qxh5 Ba4 24.f6! favoured White in Najer-Yakovich, Novokuznetsk 2008, as we've seen before. ]

[b) However, 21.a7?! Rxb2 22.Rc1 isn't at all clear, since h5! , while not always played, should give Black enough counterplay: 23.Qxh5? exd3 24.Rxc6 is impossible on account of the decisive Rxf2! . ]

**21...Kh8!?**

[The first over-the-board test for this idea. Previously Black had tried 21...Bd7 , but then he has to deal with some slightly awkward tactics: 22.a7! Rb7 23.Nc4! Rd8! *( 23...dxc4? 24.Rxe4 Qd8 25.Rxe8+ Qxe8 26.a8Q Qxa8 27.Be4* reaches a clearly better endgame, although White would still have had to display some technique here *)* 24.Ne3 *(*I don't think White is better after this thus he might try *24.Qg3!? Rxa7 25.Ne3* , returning the advanced a-pawn to maintain control, although *exd3! 26.Nxd5 Qf8 27.f6 Be6 28.Nf4 d2 29.Rd1 Rxa2 30.Nh5 Bf5 31.Nxg7 Bg6 32.Nf5 Kh8 33.Qe5* still doesn't look too promising for White - Black should be fine due to his cramping, monster d-pawn *)* 24...exd3 25.Nxd5 Qd6 26.Qh4 *(*improving over the horrible oversight *26.Qg5? f6 27.Qg4 Bc6* , which simply left White a piece down in Fier-Cordova, Buenos Aires 2007 *)* 26...Bxf5 27.Ne7+ Rxe7 28.Qxe7 Qd5 29.Re3 d2 30.Rd1 Bg4 31.f3 Be6 32.Re2 Bc3 isn't at all clear White is once again three pawns ahead, but that guy on d2 is very strong and I'd be amazed if Black was worse here. ]

[Another recent idea is 21...h5!? , aiming to deflect the queen. A critical test must be 22.Qg3 Kf8 23.Nc2! *( 23.Nb1 Be5 24.f4 Bf6 25.Qf2?! Qb4!* gave Black good play in J.Koch-J. San Emeterio Cabanes, Le Port Marly 2009 *)* 23...Be5! *(*I much prefer this to *23...d4? 24.Qf4!* when Black's centre is a little shaky and *Qe5 25.Qxe5 Bxe5 26.Bc4 d3 27.Ne3* blockades the pawns with some advantage *)* 24.Qe3 Qd6 when it's again not so easy to prove that White is better. That said, I think that 25.Be2!? *( 25.f4 Bf6 26.Be2 d4* sees the pawns starting to roll *)* 25...Bxh2+ 26.Kh1 Bf4 27.Qh3 may do the trick: for example, Qf6 *( 27...d4!? 28.Bc4 Kg7 29.Kg1* isn't totally clear, but also looks better for White who has traded his h-pawn for some control *)* 28.Rd1 Be5 29.f4! exf3 30.Rxf3 , breaking up Black's centre with the upper hand. ]

**22.Nc2!**

[ The correspondence world has generally preferred 22.Nb1 , but Rg8! 23.Qh3 *(* probably *23.Be2!?* should be preferred *)* 23...Rb6! 24.Be2 Ba8 has been shown to give Black dangerous counterplay. ]

**22...Be5!**

[ The actual novelty! Previously 22...Bc3 23.Be2 d4 *( 23...Bxe1 24.Rxe1 Qe5 25.Rd1* gives White central control and more than enough for the exchange *)* 24.Bc4 Rg8 25.Qh5? *(* it's tempting to hit f7, but now Black has a resource *25.Qf4!* looks like a clear improvement, introducing possibilities of f6 and meeting *Bxe1?* with *26.Nxd4! )* 25...Bxe1 26.Rxe1 e3! 27.f3 Rg5! 28.Qxf7 Bxf3 29.Qxe7 Rxg2+ had forced a draw in Klatt-Pivinsky, correspondence 2008. ]

**23.Be2 d4 24.Bc4** Both sides have played pretty consistently since 15 Qh5 and we've undoubtedly reached a critical position. White is three pawns ahead and his queenside pawns should win in the long run, but before the endgame the Gods have, of course, placed the middlegame. Black's dynamic compensation - two powerful bishops, a strong, advanced centre and some attacking chances - looks rather attractive, but how much objective compensation it adds up to isn't clear. Shirov must have fancied his chances of successfully defending before the game, but even so I think that we still need more tests before an ultimate verdict can be reached.

**24...Rg8 25.Qh3 Rg7?!**

[ This was criticised by some commentators after the game. Fairly so I think, but I'm not so sure about their recommendation of 25...e3 . Carlsen must have looked long at this, but it's not hard to see why he was unkeen to commit his pawns so early. Indeed, after 26.g3 the tactics appear to favour White: Be4 *( 26...Bf6!?* may improve, although then the machine shows that if White is brave he can remain clearly on top with the critical *27.Qh6! Rb6 28.Nxe3 dxe3 29.Rxe3 Qd8 30.Bxf7 Bg5 31.Qe6 )* 27.Nxe3! dxe3 28.Rxe3 Bd4 (even this attempt to save material down the e-file doesn't wholly succeed) 29.Re2 Rbd8 30.Qh5 Rd7 31.Rfe1 Qc5 32.Rxe4 Bxf2+ 33.Kg2 Bxe1 34.Rxe1 and White's four extra pawns for the exchange surely supply a decisive advantage. ]

[ I wonder, though, if Black shouldn't have made a useful move, rather than hurry to double on the g-file. Indeed, a decent case can be made for 25...Rbd8! , after which 26.Rd1 (so that the d-pawn remains blockaded should the e-pawn roll) Rg5 27.g3 Qf6 makes it not so easy for White to co-ordinate his pieces, slow though Black might be to build up major threats on the kingside. ]

**26.g3 Rbg8?!**

[ Carlsen is dreaming of a sacrifice on g3, but I'm not sure this was best. Once again 26...Rd8!? deserves attention, and now 27.Qh6 can at least be repulsed by Rd6 . ]

**27.Qh6 Qc7??**

[ An unfortunate blunder. Evidently last-round nerves affect even the young! Black had to preserve his bishop with 27...Ba8 when everything would have remained to play for. White must tread carefully, but I'm far from convinced that Black has

enough for his three pawns: 28.a3! Rg5 *(* if this is best, it's clear that the rook should have gone straight to g5 Black might also try *28...Qd7* , but *29.Rd1* keeps White clearly on top *)* 29.Nb4 Rxf5 30.Nd5 and the knight's arrival on d5 spells trouble. ]

**28.Nb4** Exploiting Black's last and forcing the bishop to retreat in any case. **28...Ba8**
**29.Nd5** Naturally Black's centre will collapse if he has to exchange on d5, but that's going to happen in any case. Carlsen is totally bust. **29...Qd8**

[ The only way to at least prolong resistance was 29...Qd7 , although after 30.Nf6 Bxf6 31.Qxf6 Black is stymied in the centre and Shirov would surely have been up to the technical task. ]

**30.Rxe4** Not only is Black four (!) pawns in arrears, but something nasty is set to occur on the f6-square.
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Illingworth,Max** **2512**
■ **Zhigalko,Sergei** **2610**
43rd Olympiad 2018 Open (2.2) 25.09.2018
*[TA]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.h4**
B33: Sizilianisch (Lasker/Pelikan/Sweschnikow-Variante)

[ 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 0-0 15.Qxa4 a5 16.Bb5 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Be6 18.Bc6 Rb8 19.b4 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 axb4 21.cxb4 1/2-1/2 (31) Fressinet,L (2650)-Lenic,L (2646) Tbilisi 2017 ]

**13...Bh6 14.a4 bxa4 15.Ncb4 0-0 16.Rxa4 a5 17.Nxe7+** LiveBook: 6 Partien
**17...Qxe7 18.Nd5 Qd8 19.g3 Kh8 20.Be2N**

[ Vorgänger: 20.b3 Bd7 21.Ra2 Qb8 1/2-1/2 (37) Nadeev,S (2426)-Costa Trillo,V (2279) ICCF email 2015 ]

**20...Be6 21.0-0 g6 22.h5 Rb8 23.b3 Rc8 24.hxg6 hxg6 25.Kg2 Kg7 26.Rh1 Rc5 27.Bc4 Bd7 28.Ra3 f5 29.Qe2 f4 30.f3 Qg5 31.Qe1 fxg3** Und weiter mit ...Txf3! wäre nett. **32.Ra2 Rb8 33.Qxg3 a4 34.Rha1 Qd8 35.Rxa4**

[ 35.Rh1= ]

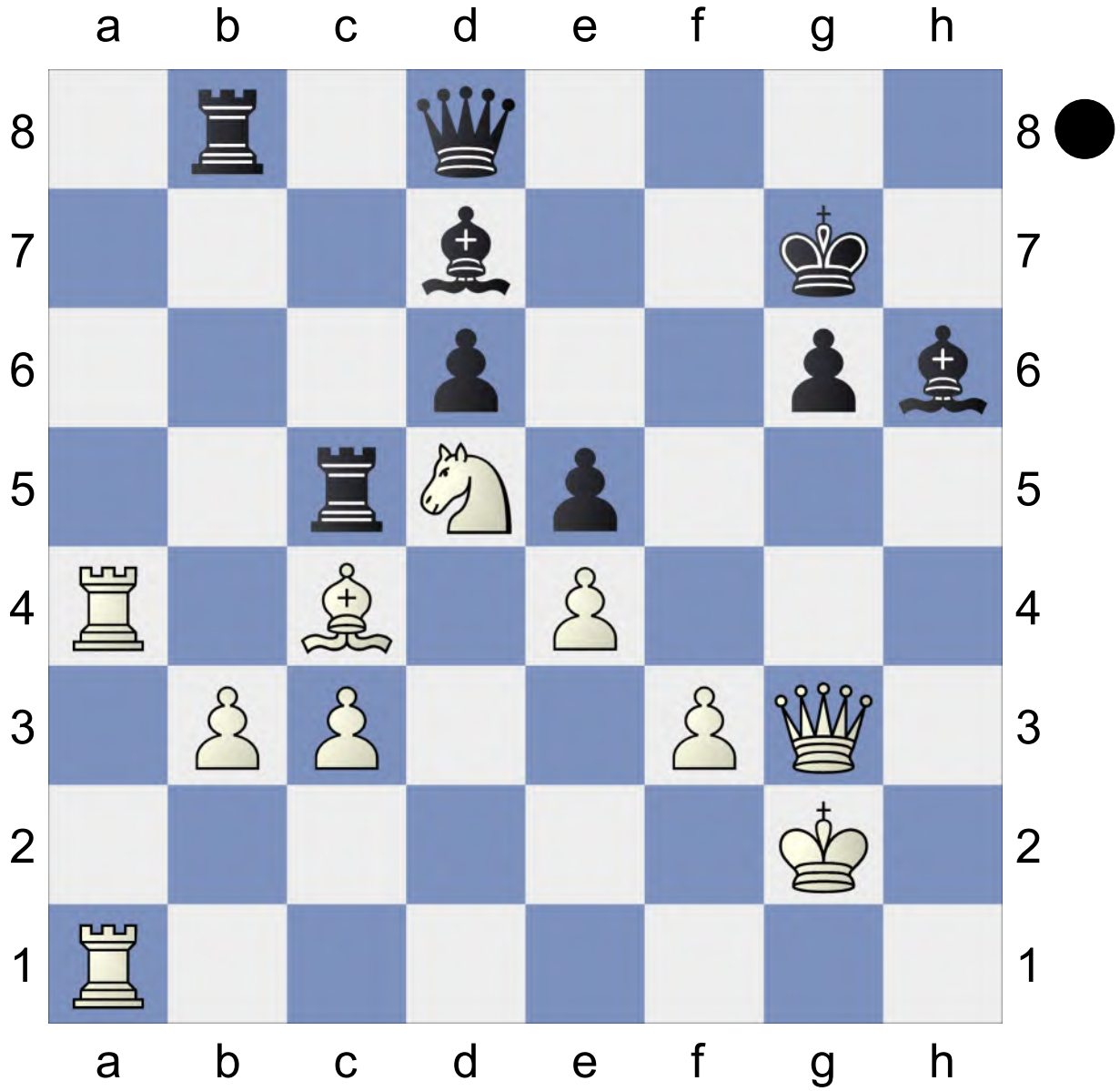
(Diagram)

**35...Bxa4**

[ 35...Rxd5!∓ 36.Bxd5 Bf4 ]

**36.Rxa4=** Droht stark Ta7+. **36...Rb7 37.Bd3**

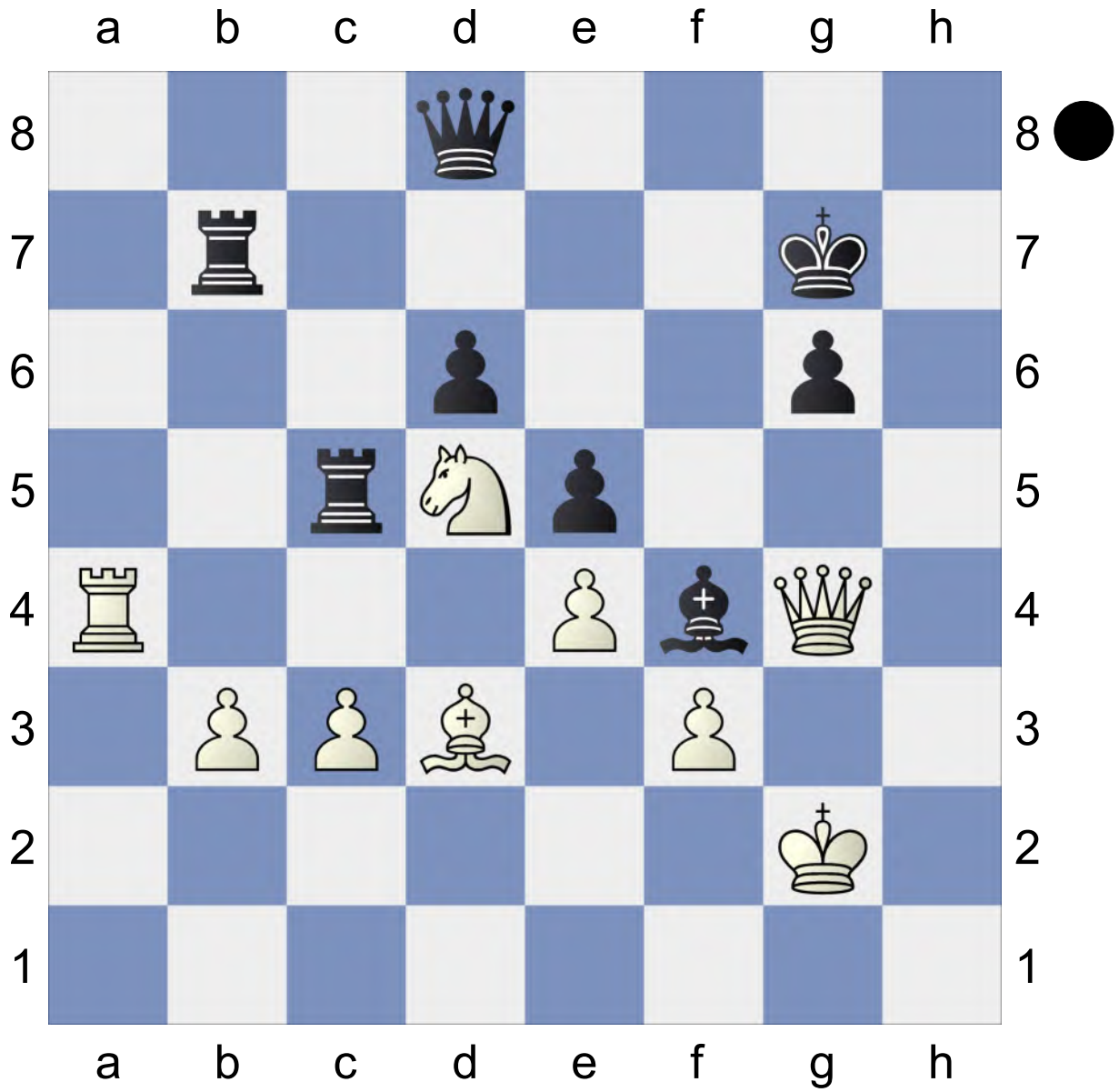
[ 37.Qg4= hält das Gleichgewicht. ]



**37...Bf4!∓ 38.Qg4**

(Diagram)

**Qh8! 39.Nxf4 exf4 40.Qxf4 Re5?**
[Nicht 40...Rxc3 41.Qxd6 Qf8 42.Qxf8+ Kxf8 43.Bc4± ]
[ 40...Rf7-+ 41.Qe3 Qh5 ]
**41.Bc4**↑ Schwarz steht unter Druck. **41...Qb8 42.Qe3** Ld5 ist eine echte Drohung. **42...Qd8** Die Stellung ist ausgeglichen. **43.Bd5 Rc7 44.f4 Rh5** Droht ...Dh4 und aus. **45.Qd4+ Qf6 46.Qxf6+ Kxf6** Endspiel KTT-KTL **47.Ra6 Rxc3 48.Rxd6+ Kg7 49.Rd7+ Kf8 50.Rf7+ Ke8** zielt auf ...Txd5 ab. **51.Rg7 Rh4 52.Rxg6 Rxf4 53.b4 Re3 54.b5 Rexe4 55.Rg8+ Kd7 56.Bxe4 Rxe4 57.Kf3 Rd4** Precision:



Weiß = 54%, Schwarz = 65%.
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Naiditsch,Arkadij** **2697**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2772**
Dortmund (9) 11.07.2009
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5**

[Carlsen's invariable choice, but a respectable alternative is 11...0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8

13.h4 Be7 , as we've seen many times before on the site. Recently Dominguez Perez-Timofeev, Havana 2009, continued 14.g3 *(*the more common alternative is *14.Nce3* - see, for example, Rogozenko's notes to Jakovenko-Ivanchuk in the Archive *)* 14...Be6 15.a3 *(*Timofeev has also faced *15.Bg2* and after *Qd7 16.0-0 Bd8 17.Qd3 a5 18.Nce3 Ne7* he had equalized in Shirov-Timofeev, Sarajevo 2005, since drawish exchanges loomed *)* 15...Qd7 *(*the Russian remains true to his earlier plan Black should also be OK after *15...a5* , but then we saw Shirov getting into trouble on the other side in Karjakin-Shirov, European Team Championship, Crete *)* 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.axb4 Ra8 18.Bg2 Bd8 19.0-0 Qc6 *(*as this variation cannot have come as a surprise to Dominguez, presumably he considered that *19...a5!? 20.bxa5 Rxa5 21.Rxa5 Bxa5 22.Qd3* slightly favours White, although Black must have good drawing chances here *)* 20.Ra3!? *(*a new idea Topalov once beat Leko in a marathon encounter after *20.Ne3 a5 21.bxa5 Bxa5 22.Nf5 Qd7! 23.Qd2 Bc7 24.Ne3 Qc6* , but Black was not worse at this point *)* 20...Ra7 21.Ne3 Bb6! (completing his favourite manoeuvre and exchanging the knight off is the easiest way to defend) 22.Qd3 Bxe3 23.Qxe3 Re7 24.Rd1 Rd8 25.Rd2 *(*White might have tried the visual *25.Qc5!? dxc5 26.Rxd8+ Re8 27.Rxa6* , but after *Rxd8 28.Rxc6 cxb4 29.cxb4 Rd1+ 30.Kh2 Rd2 31.Rc5 f6* I dare say it's just a draw *)* 25...h6 26.Ra1 Red7 27.Kh2 Qb7 28.Rad1 and White was nominally for choice, but never managed to pose any real problems for Black's solid defence. ]

**12.Nc2 0-0**

[Interesting Carlsen deviates from 12...Ne7 , his choice just three rounds before: 13.Ncb4 *(*Carlsen once lost to Leko after *13.h4* , but these days the long line *Bh6 14.a4 bxa4 15.Ncb4 0-0 16.Qxa4 a5 17.Bb5 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Be6 19.Bc6 Rb8 20.b4 axb4 21.cxb4* and then *Kh8!* is just looking pretty drawish, as we saw in Grischuk-Illescas Cordoba last year more recently Radjabov held this without difficulty against Shirov at Bazna *)* 13...0-0 14.a4 bxa4 15.Qxa4 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 Bd7 17.Qc2 a5 18.Bc4 Rc8!? *(*this novelty is not the only decent defensive try Shariyazdanov's *18...Qb8 19.0-0 Rc8* being an alternative and quite possibly Black does best not to hurry with ...f5 *)* 19.Qe2 Kh8 20.0-0 f5 21.exf5! Bxf5 22.Bd3 Be6 23.Be4 and White was slightly for choice in Jakovenko-Carlsen, Dortmund 2009, although Black drew after an accurate defence. ]

**13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Bd7!?**

[And so it's back to this idea. Was Carlsen just trying to surprise Naiditsch or has he really found a way for White to press after 15...Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 g6 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 ? At any rate, Black is yet to be dented here and he certainly drew comfortably in Karjakin-Ivanchuk, Nalchik 2009, as we've seen before. ]

**16.0-0**

[It might seem strange to leave the rook exposed, but it does currently block the a-pawn and practice has shown 16.Ra2 a4! 17.0-0 Na5 to be fine for Black. ]

**16...Ne7!**

[Best, as 16...Nb4 17.Ra3 Rc8 *(*it might not fully equalize, but Black could try the

more solid *17...Nxd5!? 18.Bxd5 Rb8 )* 18.cxb4! axb4 19.Ra6 Rxc4 20.Rxd6 b3 21.Nce3 gave White a pull back in Volokitin-Radjabov, Biel 2006, as previously explained by Tony. ]

**17.Ra2**

[ Not the only choice: 17.Ra3 Nxd5 *( 17...Rb8!?* may be a better bet *)* 18.Bxd5 Rb8 *(* one wonders if Carlsen might have tried *18...Rc8!?* here too *)* 19.b4 axb4 20.Nxb4 Qb6 21.Qe2 Bb5!? 22.Bc4 Rfc8 23.Bxb5 Qxb5 24.Qxb5 Rxb5 25.Rd1 g6 26.g3 Kg7 27.Nd5! saw White go on to grind out a win in Shirov-Topalov, Morelia 2008, but even at this point Black wasn't more than slightly worse. ]

**17...Nxd5**

[ Not the only acceptable course: 17...Rc8 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Bd5 Rc5! also worked out OK for Black in Anand-Radjabov, Mainz (rapid) 2006. ]

**18.Bxd5 Rc8** Now that the b-pawn is protected, there is less point in going to b8. Once again I think we can say that White has a nominal edge, but no more and, indeed, Carlsen must have felt in advance that he was unlikely to suffer much from here. **19.Qd3**

[ This logical move is technically a novelty: 19.Na3 a4 20.Re1 Kh8 21.Nc4 Bb5 22.Na3 Bd7 23.Nc4 Bb5 24.Ne3 g6 was also OK for Black in El Taher-Tissir Cairo 2001. ]

**19...Qb6** A good square for the queen, keeping White tied down to the defence of b2 and eyeing f2 as a target after arranging ...f5. **20.Rfa1** The rook had to move with 20...Bb5 threatened. **20...Kh8!**

[ Consistent and the simplest approach, whereas 20...a4 21.Nb4 g6 22.Qg3! might have given White a pull. ]

**21.Rxa5 f5**

[ I can't see too much wrong with the immediate 21...Qxb2 , but Carlsen's choice forces White to be a little careful. ]

**22.Qa6**

[ After 22.Ne3 fxe4 23.Bxe4 Bxe3 24.fxe3 Qxb2 25.c4 Black's active queen looks good, but once again this should just be a draw. ]

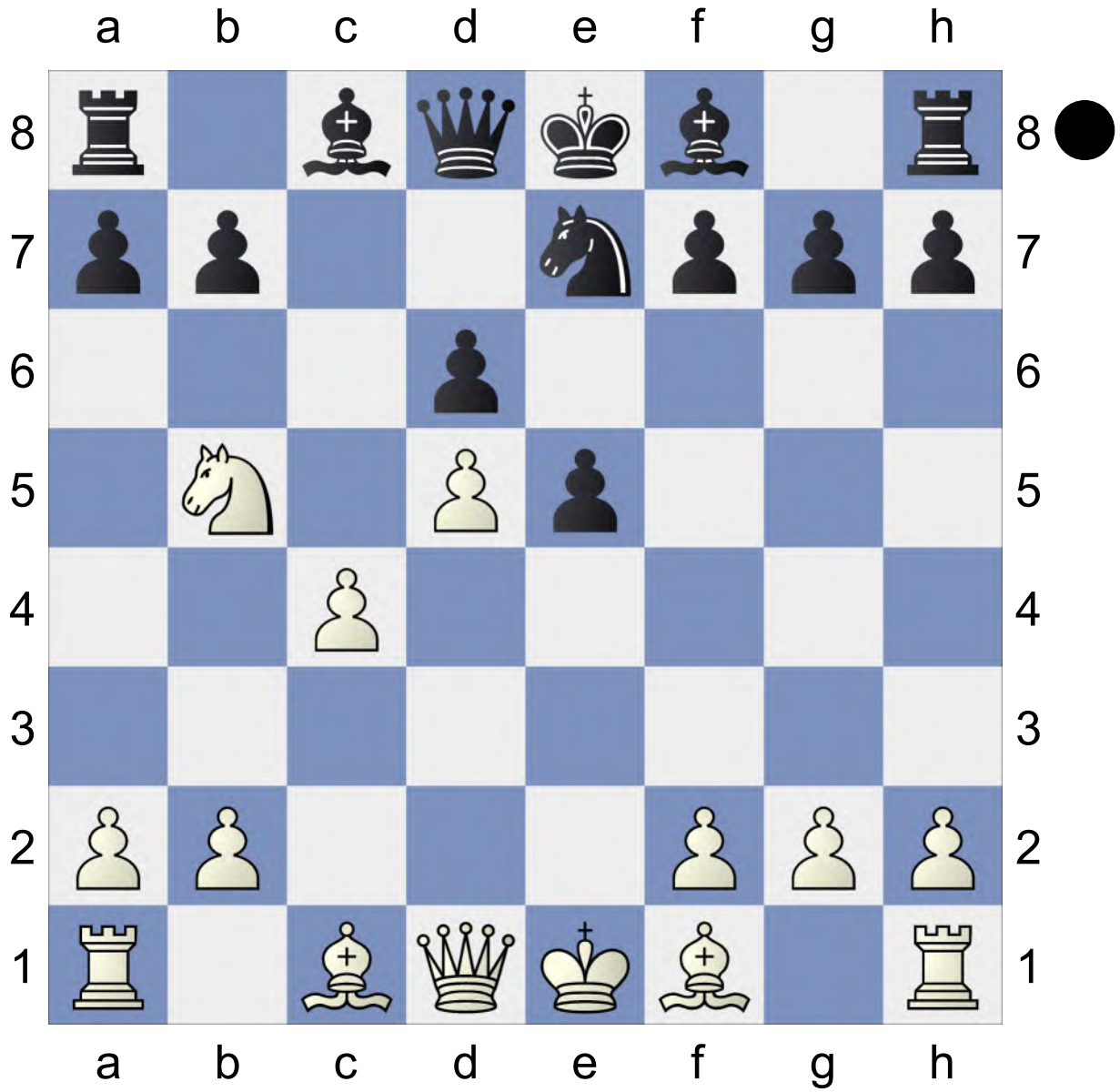
**22...Qxb2 23.R5a2 Qxc3 24.Qxd6 Bb5 25.Be6!** Good defence. White refuses to retreat his queen and prefers to force events. **25...Rfd8 26.Qa3 Qxa3 27.Nxa3 Rc1+ 28.Rxc1 Bxc1** It might initially appear that Black has seized the initiative, but Naiditsch has everything under control. **29.h4 Bd3 30.exf5 Ra8 31.Nb1 Rxa2 32.Bxa2** There's no point playing on the three vs. three. Quite a comfortable draw for Carlsen, and perhaps 11...Bg5 12 Nc2 0-0 followed by 15...Bd7 is just the easiest route to that result for Black.

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Rodriguez Vila,Andres** **2489**
■ **Shirov,Alexei** **2643**
5th Arica Open 2018 (6.3) 17.12.2018
*[Roiz,M]*

Robert Ris: 'GAME' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5** I did think that this move would become as popular as 7.Bg5 after being used in the recent World championship match. **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4**
Robert Ris: '



' **9...Ng6**
[Currently the main line and surely most dynamical continuation, though in various other games Black moved the knight to f5 instead. It's important to move the knight

away: 9...f5?! allows the thematical break 10.c5! as dxc5? 11.d6! would led to an immediate disaster. ]

**10.h4** A new move for our site. This time Andres deviates from the most challenging continuation in order to surprise his experienced opponent.

[ Robert Ris: 'The main move' 10.Qa4 Robert Ris: 'will be discussed in the next two games.' Bd7 11.Qb4 is covered in Caruana,F (2832) -Carlsen,M (2835) London 2018 [Roiz,M] ]

[ A typical idea in this opening, as White aims to prove the knight on g6 to be misplaced and force Black to spend more time manouevring with his knight. It should be understood that White has various moves at his disposal to complete his kingside development, but such a quiet handling of the position gives Black comfortable play. For instance 10.Be2 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Be3 a6 13.Nc3 has been seen in a number of games. In this case the knight is quite useful on g6, preventing White from playing f2-f4 and ready to jump to a more active square. Black has potentially a very dangerous attack on the kingside starting with either ... f7-f5, mobilizing the central majority and the rook on f8, or the positionally desirable exchange of dark-squared bishops with ...Bg5. ]

[ 10.Bd3 a6 11.Nc3

**A)** I was quite fascinated by the following computer game, as illustrates an important theme how deal with White's queenside expansion: 11...f5!? 12.0-0 e4 13.Be2 Be7 14.Be3 0-0 15.f4 exf3 16.Bxf3 Bf6 17.Bf2 Bd7 18.c5 Ne5!

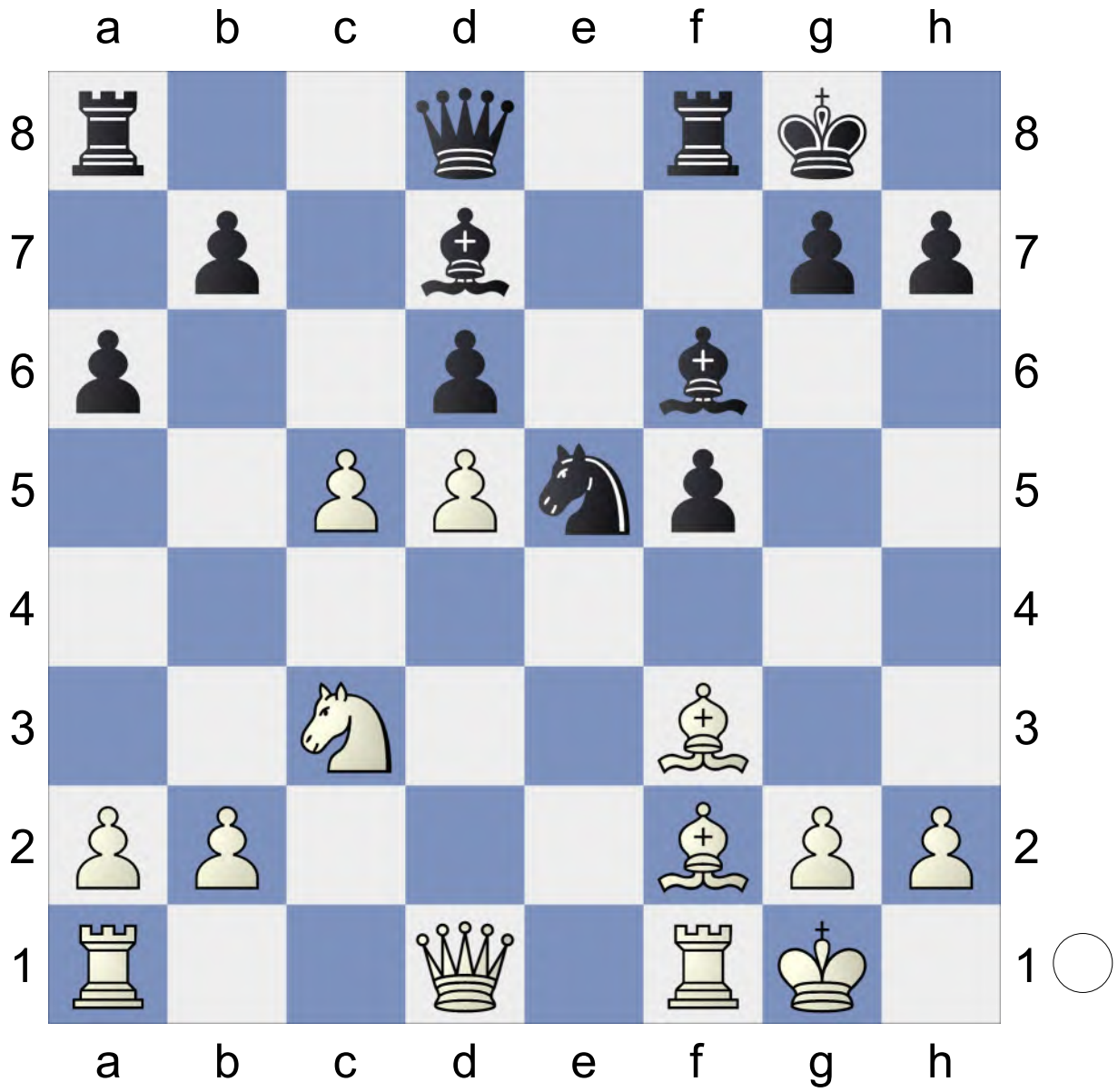
(Diagram)

Simply ignoring White's intentions and after 19.c6 respond with Be8! *( 19...bxc6?* opens the centre and only improves White's pieces. *)* 20.Rc1 *( 20.cxb7 Rb8* favors Black. *)* 20...Qc7 21.Na4 Rc8 22.Nb6 Rb8 23.Na4 g5!? Generating counterplay on the kingside. 24.Bb6 Qe7 25.Qb3 Bf7 26.c7 Rbc8 and even though the position remains incredibly complex, in the game Nirvana 2. 4-Gull 3, TCEC 2017, White's passed pawn didn't prove to be dangerous at all and Black eventually managed to win.;

**B)** 11...Be7 12.0-0 0-0 13.Be3 f5 14.f3 Bg5 15.Bf2 Nf4

(Diagram)

A pretty standard position, which objectively speaking should be about equal. However, there is a significant difference between theory and practice and I would take Black any time of the day here. 16.c5? *(*Safer would be to exchange off the powerful knight with *16.Ne2* , but Black is very comfortable anyway. In the following game Black's attack is irresistible and worth studying. *)* 16...Rf6 17.b4 Rh6 18.Bc4 Qe8 19.Na4 Qh5 20.Bg3 Nh3+! 21.gxh3 Be3+ 22.Kh1 f4! 23.Be1 Bxh3! *( 23...Qxh3? 24.Qe2!* and White holds. *)* 24.Qc2 Rg6 25.Bc3 Bxf1 26.Rxf1 Qxf3+! 27.Rxf3 Rg1# 0-1 Leenhouts-Hausrath,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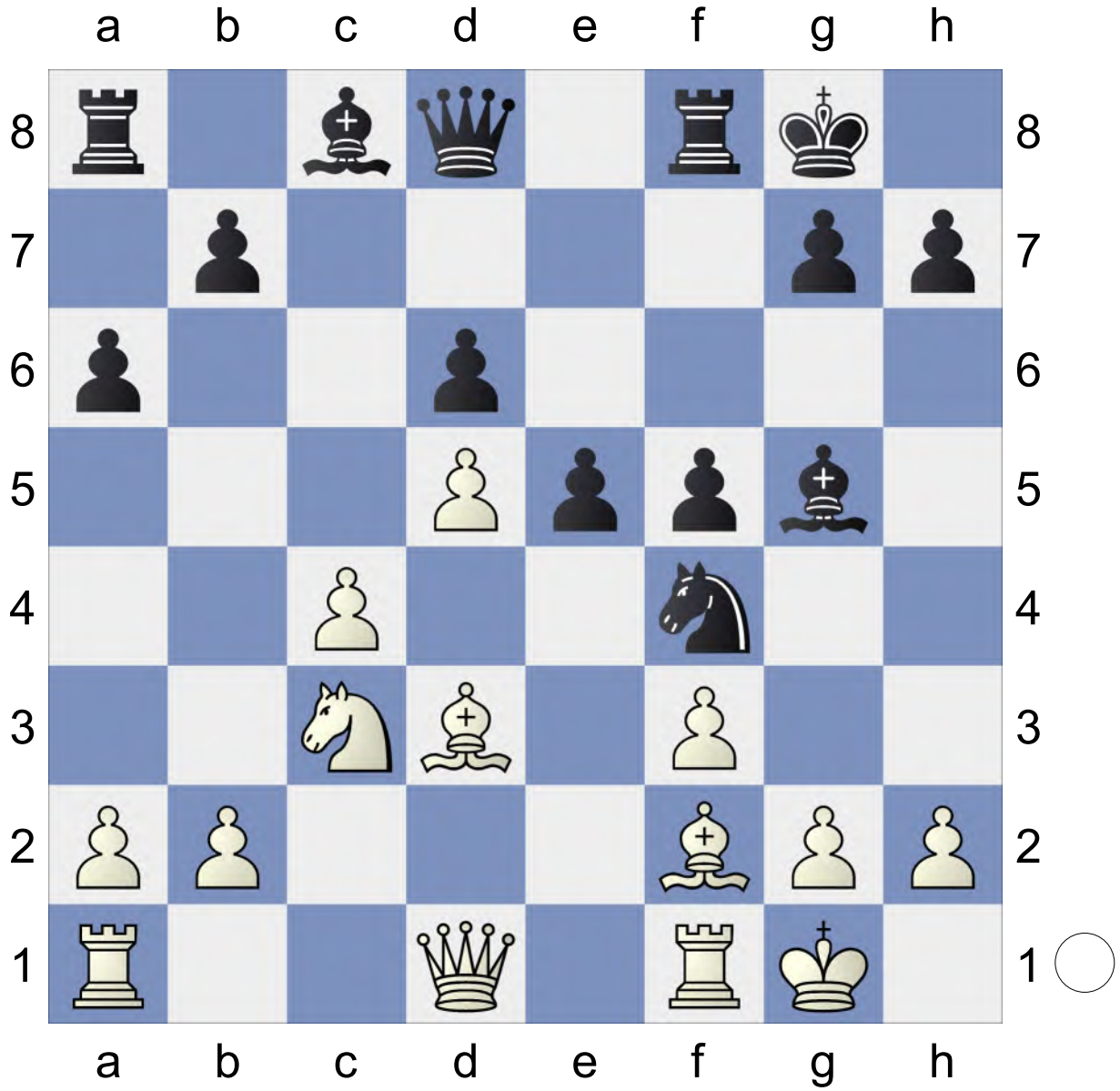


Netherlands 2004. ]

[ Note that 10.c5?! isn't dangerous now, in view of a6! *( 10...dxc5?* loses to *11.d6! )* 11.Nxd6+ Bxd6 12.cxd6 Qxd6 which was first played in Janosevic-Filipovic, Pula 1988, gives Black easy play as the pawn on d5 is rather weak. ]

**10...a6** The most common reply.

[ 10...Be7!?

**A)** 11.g3 e4! 12.Be2 *( 12.Bg2 f5 )* 12...0-0 13.Nd4 Ne5 14.Be3 Re8 15.Qc2 Bf6 16.Qd2 Bg4 17.Bxg4 Nxg4 18.0-0 Ne5 19.Rac1 1/2-1/2 (35) Pasti,A (2335)-Musyuk,L (2350) Budapest 2021 Qd7;

**B)** 11.h5 Nh4 looks somewhat awkward, but actually the Nh4 isn't in danger, so Black is doing well here as well. For instance,

**B1)** 12.h6 g6 13.c5 0-0 *( 13...Nf5 14.g4 a6 15.gxf5 axb5 16.Bxb5+ Bd7 17.Bxd7+ Qxd7 18.fxg6 hxg6 )* 14.Nxd6 Bxd6 15.cxd6 Nf5;

**B2)** 12.g3 Nf5 *(*Worse is *12...a6?!* Lemes Rosales,L (2179) -Salgado Segui, R (2176) Havana 2009 *13.Nxd6+! Qxd6 14.gxh4 b5 15.b3* White's chances are better due to his powerful passers. *)* 13.h6 g6 14.Bd3 0-0 with excellent prospects on the k-side. ]

[ The most principled way to take advantage that White hasn't played 10.Qa4. The pawn is poisoned, as 10...Nxh4? fails to 11.Rxh4! although an immediate disaster can be avoided by a6 ]

[ Of course, it's also possible to play 10...h5 with likely a transposition to lines covered under 10.Qa4 (see next two games). ]

**11.h5** The most consistent. This leads to rather unbalanced play with an unusual pawn structure.

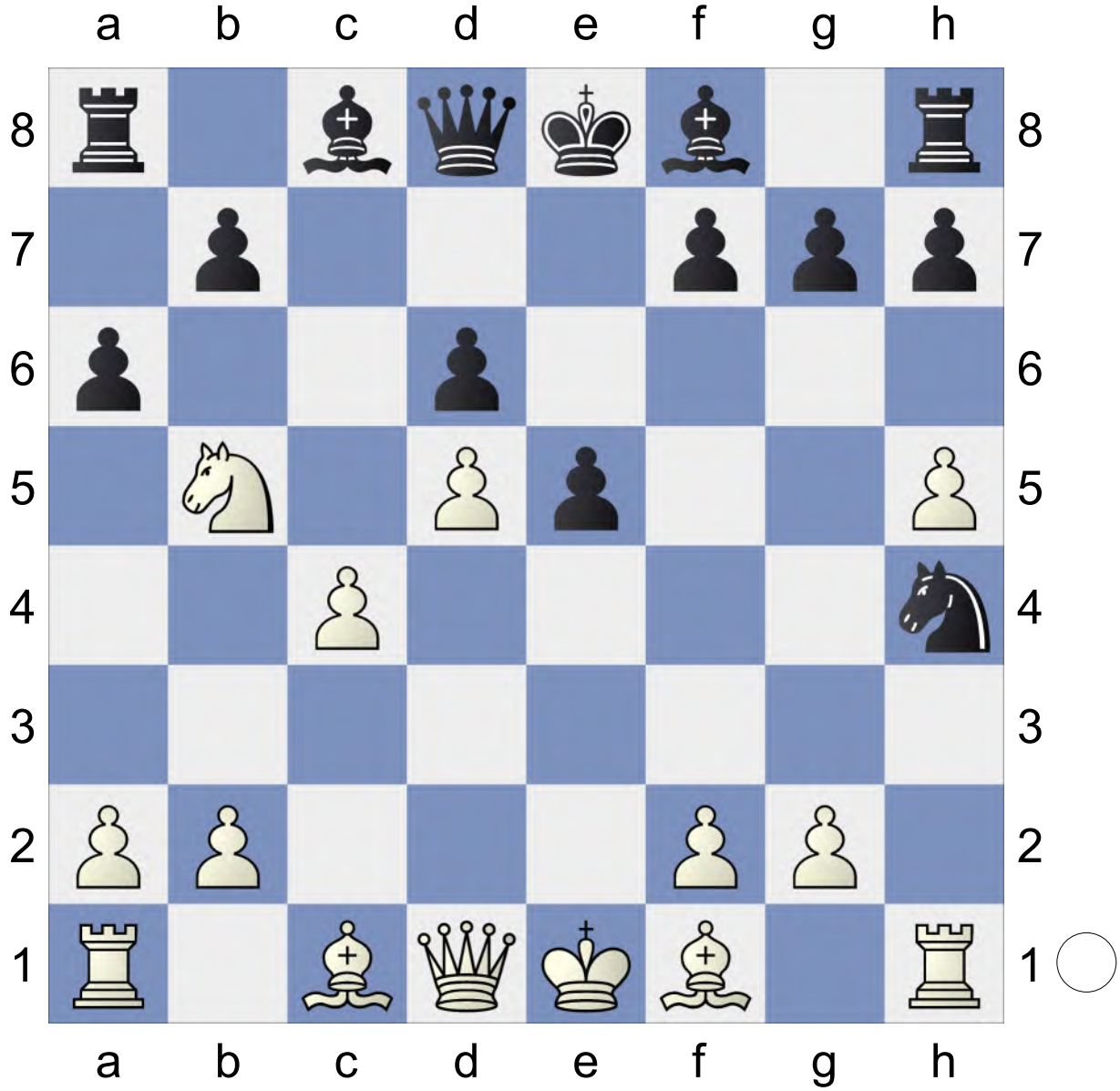
[ Instead, the quiet 11.Nc3 is well met by

**A)** The greedy Robert Ris: 'Again' 11...Nxh4?! runs into Robert Ris: 'can't be recommended, in view of' 12.c5! Bd7 *(*After *12...Nf5?* Robert Ris: 'is met by' *13.Qa4+* Black was in trouble in Uria, J-Rodriguez,R Candas 1992 *Bd7 14.c6* and White wins *)* 13.c6 Robert Ris: '!' '!' bxc6 14.Qa4 cxd5 15.Qxh4± White's piece is worth more than 3 pawns here. Robert Ris: 'and Black doesn't have sufficient compensation for the piece.';

**B)** 11...Be7 12.g3 *(*Not allowing the knight to jump to h4, whereas *12.h5 )* 12...0-0 13.h5 Nh8 Robert Ris: 'This may seem unpleasant for Black at first sight, but soon the knight comes back into play. White is somewhat overextended on both sides of the board, which makes it difficult to carry out a clear-cut plan, whereas Black's moves seem quite logical.' 14.Qb3 f5 Black soon got the upper hand in Borkowski,F - Tisdall,J Mexico City 1977 15.c5 Nf7 16.c6 Qc7! (Like in the game Nirvana-Gull, Black doesn't have to fear White's expansion on the queenside) 17.Qa4 Rb8 18.Bd2 e4 (Suddenly the weaknesses in White's camp are felt) 19.cxb7? (Positional destruction, any move would be better as White shouldn't trade off the pride of his position) Qxb7 20.b3 Bf6 and Black had seized the initiative in Borkowski-Tisdall, Mexico City 1977. ]

**11...Nh4** Robert Ris: '

[ Equally good is Robert Ris: 'True to his style, Shirov ventures the most adventurous path. Also possible is' 11...axb5!? 12.hxg6 fxg6 13.cxb5 *( 13.Bd3 Bf5 14.cxb5 Be7*⇄ Kiriazis,D - Klokas,K Athens 2006 Robert Ris: 'and both sides have their trumps in this sharp position, but I think Black's position is easier to play still. Certainly wrong is' Robert Ris: 'transposes to 13.Bd3.' *15.g4? Bxd3 16.Qxd3* and now in Speelman-Ammann, Bern 1977, Black could have obtained a winning advantage with the simple *0-0* intending to follow up with ...Bg5. White's king will not find a safe place. *)* 13...Be7 14.Bd3 *( 14.Be3 Bg5! 15.Bxg5 Qxg5* as played in Quesada Perez-Fernandez Cardoso, Santa Clara 2011 is a position which could be investigated further, but I'm sure Black is fine here. *)* 14...0-0 15.a4 Bg5⇄ White's pawn majority on the q-side didn't tell in Christensen,K-Pedersen,E Denmark 1975 ]



' **12.Nc3** **Be7** Robert Ris: 'would still lead to the game.' **13.a4** This innovation hardly causes Black any problems.

[Premature is Robert Ris: 'After the game's continuation a very interesting middlegame arises where both sides are trying to improve their position on their stronger side. Typically, for the 7.Nd5 line play doesn't have a forcing character, which leaves enough scope for creative play and chances to outplay your opponent. Basically on any move both sides have several other candidates moves, but I prefer not to delve to deeply into subsequent phase and rather let the reader enjoy the fascinating battle which is taking place. By the way, in case of' 13.c5?! Robert Ris: 'Black responds with' 0-0 Robert Ris: '!' '!' Robert Ris: 'with a complicated game ahead, but certainly not worse for Black as he intends returning his knight into play via f5 to d4.' *( 13...dxc5?* fails to *14.d6! Bf6 15.Nd5 Qxd6*

*16.Nxf6+ Qxf6 17.Qa4+* and White wins a piece. *)* 14.cxd6 Bxd6 15.g3 Nf5∓ Rigo,J - Reinderman,D Dieren 1990 ]

**13...0-0 14.a5** White managed to seize some space on the q-side, but it cost him several tempi. **14...Nf5?!** This move looks like a slight concession, since the presence of Nh4 was annoying for White.

[ More in the spirit of position would be 14...b6 15.axb6 Qxb6 16.g3 Nf5 17.Bd3 Nd4 , and the weakness of the light squares on the k-side might cause White definite problems in the long run. ]

**15.Bd3** Indeed, the pressure on Pg2 has been released, so White can develop this bishop. **15...Bg5 16.Ra3?!** Andres returns the favor by wasting a tempo on this prophylactic move.

[ Much more energetic was 16.Bxg5 Qxg5 17.Qd2! Qe7 *(* Too risky is *17...Qxg2 18.0-0-0 Nd4 19.Qe3 Qf3 20.Ne4* with a dangerous initiative. *)* 18.Bxf5 Bxf5 19.Na4 Bd7 20.Nb6 Rae8 21.0-0-0± The superiority of the Nb6 over the bishop is obvious. ]

**16...Nh6** Now Alexei is ready to push ...f7-f5 and increase his initiative on the k-side.

[ The most active retreat - 16...Nd4 17.h6 g6 18.Be3 f5 19.Bxd4 exd4 20.Ne2⇄ would also have led to double-edged play. ]

**17.b4 f5 18.Na4!** Even though the king is stuck in the centre, White has to act on the q-side as soon as possible. **18...e4 19.Bc2 Ng4?!** At this point GM Shirov possibly underestimated White's defensive abilities.

[ Otherwise he would have opted for something like 19...Re8!? 20.Nb6 Rb8 21.Ba4 f4! 22.Bxe8 Qxe8⩲ , obtaining long-term compensation for an exchange. ]

**20.Nb6** Robert Ris: '

(Diagram)

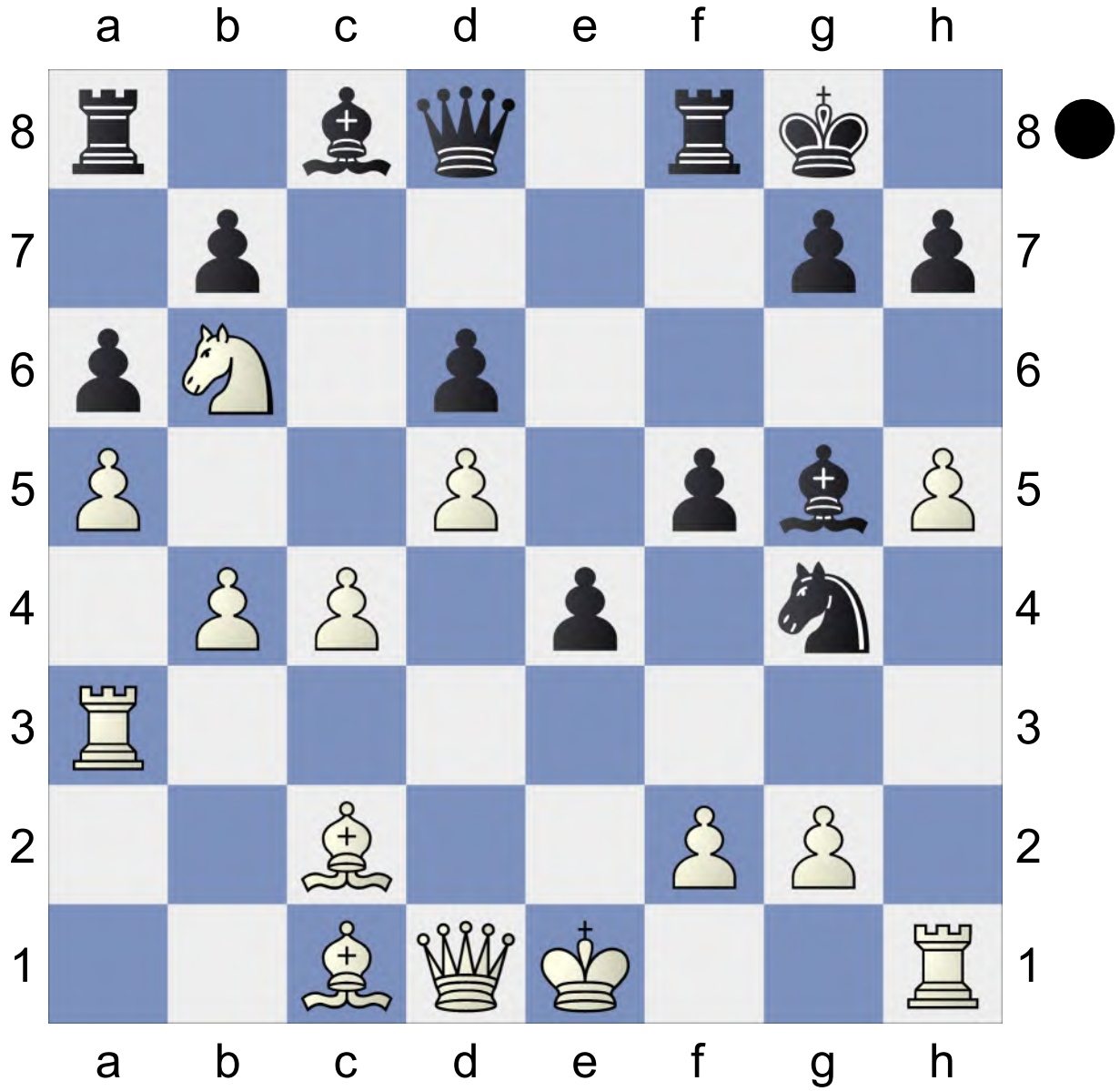
After quiet phase where both sides have carried out their plans the climax of the game is about to happen, underlining the sharp character of the 7.Nd5 variation.'

**20...e3** The best practical try. Robert Ris: '!?' '!?'

[ In case of Robert Ris: 'The position is screaming for this spectacular move and it would have been very naive not anticipating it at all, even though it's incredibly hard navigating all the critical lines OTB. Objectively speaking,' 20...Rb8 Robert Ris: 'is perhaps more sound, but such a quiet move doesn't appear first in the mind of an inventive players like Shirov.' 21.0-0 Bxc1 22.Qxc1 e3 23.Rxe3! Nxe3 24.fxe3 White would manage to fully consolidate and seize the initiative. ]

**21.Bxe3?** After this Alexei's creative play is fully justified.

[ Correct was Robert Ris: 'However, White is recommended neutralizing Black's initiative in a more radical way by sacrificing the exchange rather than accepting the material gift. Concretely, after' 21.Rxe3! Bxe3 *( 21...Nxe3 22.Bxe3* White has excellent compensation with an extra pawn and a dominating knight on b6, but most importantly a safe king. *)* 22.Bxe3 Nxe3 23.fxe3 f4 24.0-0! *(* But not



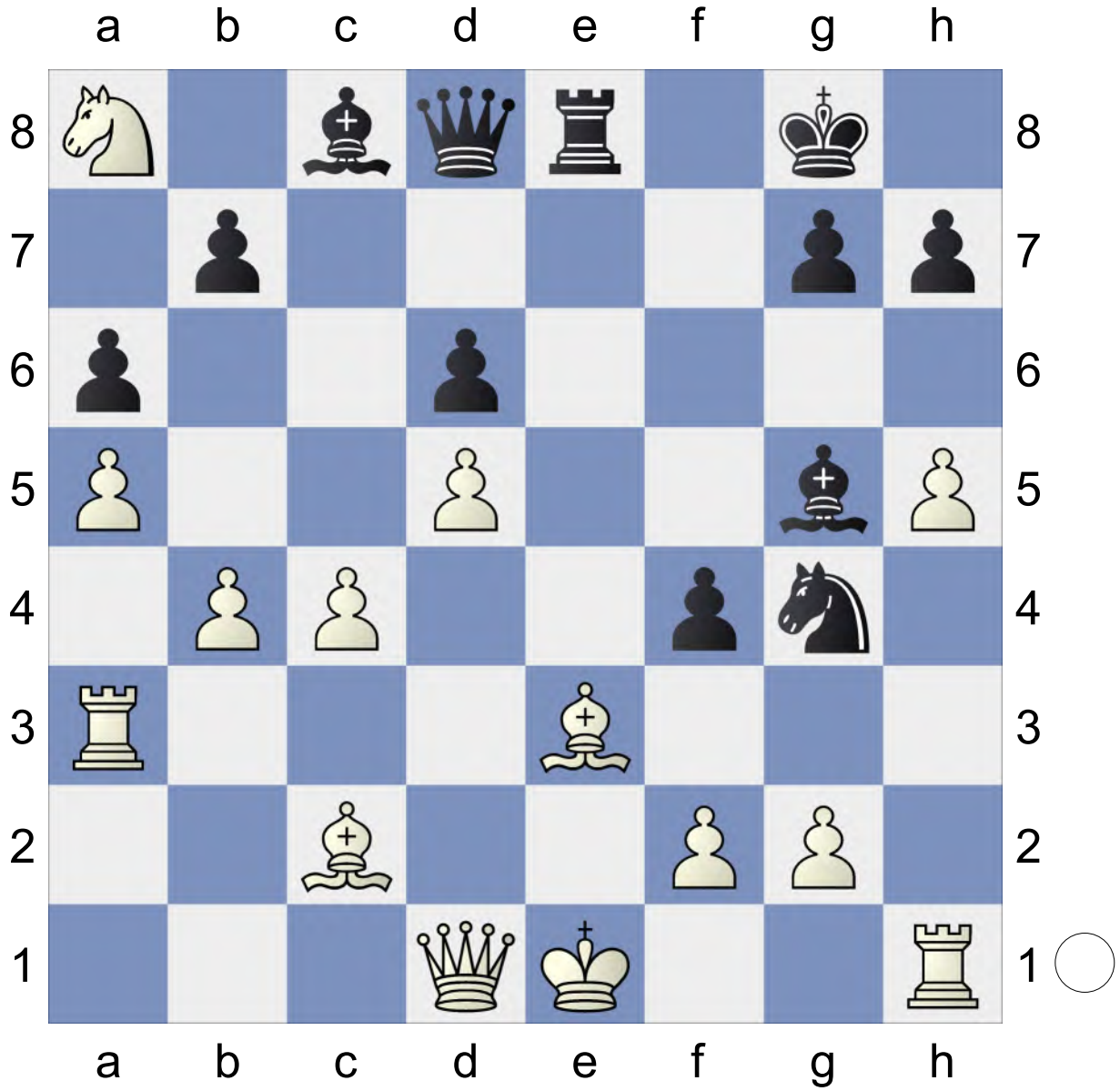
*24.Nxa8?! fxe3 25.Qd3 Bf5 26.Qxf5 Rxf5 27.Bxf5 Qxa8* , and Black is OK. *)*
24...Rb8 25.exf4 with full domination. ]
[A very natural reaction, but not the best. Simply bad is 21.Nxa8? Nxf2 and Black wins easily. ]

**21...Re8** Now almost all of Black's pieces take part in the attack. **22.Nxa8**
[After 22.Kf1 Bxe3 23.fxe3 the spectacular end of the game might be: Qg5 24.Nxa8 Rxe3 25.Rh3 Qf4+ 26.Rf3 Nh2+ 27.Kf2 Ng4+ with a draw by perpetual. ]

**22...f4** Robert Ris: '

(Diagram)

' **23.Qd3?** This mistake puts White in big danger.



[After Robert Ris: 'Battling for the initiative, it's usually recommended imposing new threats on your opponents position, but in this case it apparently works counterproductive. Instead, White should have played' 23.Qd4! Robert Ris: 'with the idea of meeting' fxe3 24.f3 Nf2 Robert Ris: 'with' 25.Rh2 Robert Ris: '!' '!' Robert Ris: 'when matters aren't so clear at all, but not' *( 25.0-0?* which can beautifully be met by *Nh3+! 26.gxh3 e2 27.Re1 Bh4* with a crushing attack. *)* 25...Bd7 26.Nb6 Bf6 27.Qf4 Be5 28.Qh4 Bxh2 29.Qxd8 Rxd8 30.Nxd7 Rxd7 31.Rxe3 White would be able to maintain the balance. ]

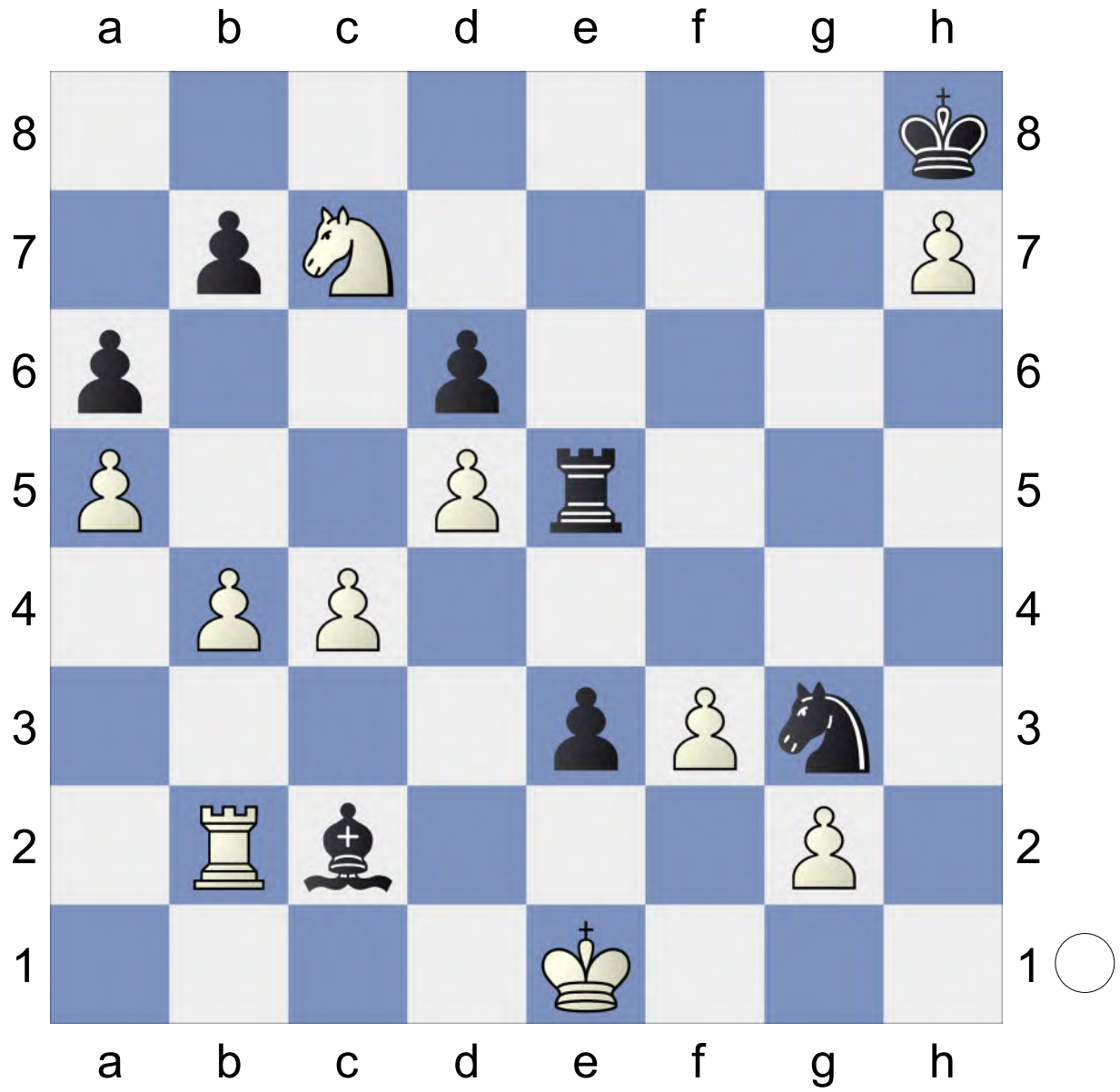
**23...g6** Robert Ris: '!' '!' Robert Ris: 'This cold-blooded reply must have been underestimated by White. Although the h-file will be opened, there isn't much to gain on the b1-h7 diagonal.' **24.hxg6 fxe3** it turns out that Black's king is still safe! **25.f3**

[Now or on the next move White should have taken the pawn with 25.gxh7+ though after the forcing sequence Kh8 26.f3 ]

**25...Nf2 26.Qf1?** Alas, Andres doesn't manage to put up resistance.
[ It was necessary to play 26.gxh7+ Robert Ris: 'transposes to the previous note.' Kh8 27.Qd4+ Bf6 28.Qb6 Qxb6 29.Nxb6 Nxh1 Robert Ris: 'Black is winning anyway, though it would still require some precision to convert.' 30.Bg6! Bh4+ 31.g3 Bxg3+ 32.Ke2 Bf2! This is the only way to maintain the material advantage 33.Bxe8 Ng3+ 34.Kd3 Bf5+ 35.Kc3 e2 36.Ra1 e1Q+ 37.Rxe1 Bxe1+ 38.Kb3 The limited material balance leaves White with definite drawing chances. ]
**26...Qf6 27.gxh7+ Kh8-+** Now the attack is unstoppable. **28.Ke2 Bf5 29.Qa1**
[ 29.Bxf5 leads to mate after Qb2+! ]
[ 29.Ra2 Bxc2 30.Rxc2 Qf5 31.Rc3 Bf6 is winning for Black too. ]
**29...Nxh1**
[ Good enough was also 29...Re5 ]
**30.Qxf6+ Bxf6 31.Nc7 Ng3+ 32.Ke1 Bb2 33.Rb3 Bxc2 34.Rxb2 Re5!**
A final touch. Checkmate is unavoidable, so White resigns. Robert Ris: '

(Diagram)

' Robert Ris: 'and White resigned, because after' **35.Rxc2 Rh5** mate is inevitable.
**0-1**



**B33**

□ **Beradze,Irakli** **2490**
■ **Stremavicius,Titas** **2506**
Brownsville UT RGV GM (6) 20.12.2021
*[Beradze,Irakli]*

**1.e4 c5** Dutch defence, quite rare variation nowadays. even though before the game I checked and found that my opponent often tend to employ Dutch defence. still I did not expect him to play Dutch against me. **2.Nf3** An intersting side line, white intends to play e4 **2...Nc6** Since white wants to play e4 black has two main line continuations in this position, 2...Nf6, and 2...d5. my opponent chose the most popular line 2...Nf6

**3.d4** Main line white puts pressure on the Knight on f6 **3...cxd4 4.Nxd4** I didn't want to go for the main line 4.Bf6. therefore I chose natural continuation with Nf3 **4...Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6** the most popular continuation in this position. the idea is to neutrilize the white's pressure and by trading the dark square bishop get more space for the other pieces. **8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6** typical move. the knight on c3 has two problems. first the knight on c3 is usually weak and useless agains the pawn structures (c6,d5) or (e6,d5) and second the knight blocks white's c pawn. therefore by moving the knight white opens the path for the 'c' pawn and tries to find a better square for the knight **9...gxf6** An interesting move. idea is to prevent white's c4 threat **10.Nd5** A logical move but not the best reaction. **10...f5?!**

[ 10...Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 after calculating Kd4 I reached to this position and I could not find direct win and I though 36.Ng5 was smarter to prevent black's Ke7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5+- 14.0-0 would have been more accurate. white does not need to afraid of black's e5 0-0 15.Qh5 Rb8 16.exf5+- e4 17.Rae1 the position is winning for white but over the board I was sceptical and considered that after e5 black would get good chance for the counter play Bb7 18.b3 Rfe8 *( 18...d5 19.cxd5 f6 20.Nb1* black should have stabilized and simplified the position *Bxd5 21.Nc3 Bf7 22.Qg4 Qc5* the position is still better for white but this way black would have had better chances for the counterplay *23.Nxe4* my evaluation was incorrect trading the bishop is better for white. simply because white won't be able to tolerate the c6 bishop forever and will need to trade it eventually. therefore sooner is better *)* 19.f3 Qf6 ]

**11.Bd3 Be6** black cannot tolerate the pawn on c4 for a long time. **12.Qh5 Bg7**

[ 12...Rg8 I was not afraid of h6 move. 13.c3 Bxd5 14.exd5 ideal square for the knight frees the rook and gives white flexibility Ne7 15.g3 e4 16.Be2+- white creates the second past pawn Rg6 ]

**13.0-0 f4** prophylactic move. black wants to trade the knight on c4 and play e5 **14.c4** prevents e5 and opens the queen side for the remaining pieces **14...bxc4 15.Bxc4** logical move puts pressure on the queenside **15...0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qd7** I missed this move I was expecting 17...Rab8 **18.Rfd1** in this position Queen sacrifice took all of my attention. it took me sometime to find the refutation for my queen sacrifice **18...Kh8** preventing Bb5 **19.Qh4** in this position white is forced to act quickly. since black has a clear threat c5-c4 **19...f5**

[ 19...Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Nd4 *( 20...Nb4□ )* 21.Rc4 Rbc8 22.Rxc8 Qxc8 23.Nc4 in my calculations I was going for this line but turns out that black still would have chances for a draw f3 24.g4 Qc7 ]

**20.exf5** flexible move opens the path for the rook and the queen

[ 20.Nxf4 exf4 21.Bxe6 Qxe6 22.Rxc6 fxe4 23.Rcxd6 ]

**20...Rxf5 21.Bd3 Bxd5** the trade problem. over the board I was considering both options. 22.Bc6 and 22.Bb1. even though I felt that the opponents bishop would have been better than mine still I have decided to keep the bishop because my opponent was close to the time trouble and I wanted to keep more pieces over the board. also after examining 22.Bc6 and could not find anything directly **22.Bxf5 Qxf5 23.Rxd5**

covering a7-g1 diagonal **23...Nd4 24.Re1**
[ 24.Rxd4 exd4 25.Qe7 38.Ng5 is winning directly but I had no time to calculate the resulting pawn endgame.therefore I chose safer continuation ]
**24...Rg8 25.Kh1** here I realized my previous mistake. and offered the bishop trade again **25...Bf6 26.Qh3** prophylactic move. against Nh6-Ng4 plus gives the king an extra space **26...f3?! 27.Qxf5** white penetrates in black's position. the position is already pretty difficult to play for black **27...fxg2+ 28.Kg1 Nxf5 29.Nc4 Nd4** black has no other choice **30.Rxd4**
[ 30.Re3 Bg5 31.Re4 *( 31.Rg3 Ne2+ 32.Kxg2 Nf4+ )* 31...Bc1 32.Rdxd4 another missed win in the time trouble. the move 40.Ne4 I played instantly to get the extra time as soon as possible and instantly regretted after seeing exd4 33.Rxd4 ]
**30...exd4 31.Nxd6 a5 32.Ne4** with the idea to prevent e5 **32...Kg7 33.Kxg2** prevents Rd7 now white has tricky Nc5 threat **33...Kf7+** black intends to block the past pawn with the knight and bring the king on e7 **34.Kf3 Be5 35.h4 h6 36.Rc1** here I was considering two options 36.Kd4 and 36.Ng5 **36...Ke6** over the board I was not afraid of this move. I though in the worst case if black wins the pawn on d7, in the knight endgame I would get the h past pawn **37.Rc6+** at this point me and my opponent were in time trouble **37...Kf5?! 38.Rxh6 Rg1 39.Rh5+ Ke6 40.Nc5+ Kf6 41.Nd3** after this move white stabilizes the position and the position is easy to play in time trouble **41...Bc7 42.Ke4 Ra1 43.a4 Kg6 44.Rc5 Bd8 45.h5+ Kh6 46.Rd5**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Nepomniachtchi,Ian** **2706**
■ **Van Wely,Loek** **2679**
(ol) 110/77 Khanty Mansiysk 2010
*[Pikula,Dejan]*

**1.e4** Pikula,D **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.h4 Rb8 14.b3 a5 15.g3 Be7 16.Bh3 Be6 17.Kf1 Qd7 18.Kg2 Bd8 19.Qd3 Qa7 20.Rad1 Bb6 21.Nxb6N**
[ 21.Rd2 ]
**21...Qxb6 22.Rd2**
[ 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.Rd2 Nd8 24.Rhd1 Nb7 25.Qe3 Qc6 26.h5 h6⩲ ]
**22...Rbd8**
[ 22...Bxh3+!? 23.Kxh3 a4 24.bxa4 Qa6 25.Rhd1 Rfd8 26.Ne3 g6 27.Kg2 Qxa4 28.Qb3 Qxb3 29.axb3 Nd4 30.Rb2 Kg7 31.Nd5 Rb7 32.Ra1⩲ ]
**23.Rhd1**
[ 23.Bxe6 fxe6 24.Qe3 Qxe3 25.Nxe3 Nd4 26.Nc2 Nxc2 27.Rxc2 d5 28.c5

Rf7 29.c6 Rc7 30.Rhc1 dxe4 31.Kf1 Kf7 32.Ke2± ]

**23...Qc7 24.Qe3**

[ 24.Bxe6 fxe6 25.Qe3 Ne7 26.a3 Qb8 27.axb4 axb4 28.Rd3± ]

**24...h6?!**

[ 24...Bxh3+ 25.Kxh3 f5 26.exf5 Rxf5 27.c5 Qc8 28.Kg2 Nd4 29.Nxd4 exd4 30.Qxd4 Rxc5± ]

**25.Bxe6 fxe6 26.c5± dxc5**

[ 26...Nd4 27.Nxd4 exd4 28.Qxd4 dxc5 29.Qc4 Rxd2 30.Qxe6+ Qf7 31.Qxf7+ Kxf7 32.Rxd2± ]

**27.Qxc5 Rxd2 28.Rxd2 Rc8 29.Ne3**

[ 29.Ne1 Nd4 30.Qxc7 Rxc7 31.Nd3 Nc6 32.Rc2 Rd7 33.Nb2 Ne7 34.Nc4 Rc7 35.Rd2 Nc6 36.Rd6+- ]

**29...Nd4 30.Qxc7 Rxc7** [R 9/h] Pikula,D: '(R 9/h)' **31.Nc4 Rc5 32.f4**

[ 32.Nxe5 Rxe5 33.Rxd4 Rc5 34.Rd2 Kf7 35.Kf3 Kf6 36.Kf4± ]

**32...Nc6 33.Rd7**

[ 33.Rd6! exf4 34.gxf4 a4 35.Rxe6 axb3 36.axb3 Nd4 37.Rb6 Nxb3 38.Rxb4± ]

**33...exf4 34.gxf4 g5 35.Kg3**

[ 35.Rd6 gxf4 36.Rxe6 a4 37.Rxh6 axb3 38.axb3 Nd4 39.Rb6 Nxb3 40.Rxb4± ]

**35...gxf4+ 36.Kxf4 a4**

[ 36...Rh5 37.Rd6 Ne7 38.Kg4 Rc5 39.Rxe6+- ]

**37.Rb7**

[ 37.Rd6!? axb3 38.axb3 Kg7 39.Rxe6 Nd4 40.Rb6 Nxb3 41.Rxb4 Nd4 42.Ne3± ]

**37...axb3 38.axb3 Nd4**

[ 38...Rh5!? 39.Kg3 Rc5 40.Kg4 Kf8 41.Kf4 Ke8 42.Rh7± ]

**39.Rxb4 Nxb3 40.Ne5 Na5**

[ 40...Rc3 41.Rb8+ Kg7 42.Rb7+ Kg8 43.Ng4 Nc5 44.Nxh6+ Kf8 45.Rf7+ Ke8 46.Ra7± ]

**41.Rb1 Nc6 42.Rg1+ Kh8 43.Nd7 Rc2 44.Rg6 e5+**

[ 44...Rf2+ 45.Kg3 Re2 46.Rxh6+ Kg7 47.Rxe6+- ]

**45.Kg3 Rc4**

[ 45...h5 46.Rh6+ Kg7 47.Rxh5 Rc1 48.Nxe5+- ]

**46.Rxh6+ Kg7 47.Re6 Rc3+ 48.Kg4 Rc4 49.Kg5 Rc1 50.Rg6+ Kh8 51.Kf6 Rf1+ 52.Ke6 Nd4+ 53.Kd5 Ne2 54.Kxe5 Nf4 55.Rg4 Nd3+ 56.Ke6 Nf4+ 57.Ke7 Kh7 58.Nf6+ Kh6 59.Kf7**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2783**
■ **Kramnik,Vladimir** **2772**
World-ch Anand-Kramnik +3-1=8 (9) 26.10.2008
*[Marin,M]*

Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'Kramnik fought back during the second part of the match. '' **1.e4** Marin,Mihail Marin,Mihail Marin,Mihail Anand,Viswanathan Marin, Mihail: 'JvR JvR: 'Marin,M Marin,M'' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** Marin,Mihail: 'Despite his advantage on the score table, Anand does not shy away from complications, probably aiming to maintain the initiative in the match. JvR: 'Marin,M: 'Despite his advantage on the score table, Anand does not shy away from complications, probably aiming to maintain the initiative in the match.''' **6...d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6** Marin, Mihail: 'Both players are well-versed in the subtleties of this modern tabyia, having played it with reversed colours, too! JvR: 'Marin,M: 'Both players are well-versed in the subtleties of this modern tabyia, having played it with reversed colours, too! ''' **10.Nd5!?** Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin,M: '!?' '!?''' A relatively rare move. Marin,Mihail: 'A relatively rare move. JvR: 'Marin,M: 'A relatively rare move.''' **10...Bg7 11.Bd3** White is in no hurry to get castled and prefers to strengthen the pressure in the centre. The queen's rook obviously is useful in the centre, but even the other rook may be activated with an eventual h4. Marin, Mihail: 'White is in no hurry to get castled and prefers to strengthen the pressure in the centre. The queen's rook obviously is useful in the centre, but even the other rook may be activated with an eventual h4. JvR: 'Marin,M: 'White is in no hurry to get castled and prefers to strengthen the pressure in the centre. The queen's rook obviously is useful in the centre, but even the other rook may be activated with an eventual h4.''' **11...Ne7** Anand,Viswanathan: '!' An important decision. Black creates some indirect pressure on the e4-pawn (and somewhat inhibits d5) by undermining the c3-knight. An even more important aspect is that he prepares the e7-square for his queen. In other games, Her Majesty has preferred the b6-square. Marin,Mihail: 'An important decision. Black creates some indirect pressure on the e4-pawn (and somewhat inhibits d5) by undermining the c3-knight. An even more important aspect is that he prepares the e7-square for his queen. In other games, Her Majesty has preferred the b6-square. JvR: 'Marin,M: 'An important decision. Black creates some indirect pressure on the e4-pawn (and somewhat inhibits d5) by undermining the c3-knight. An even more important aspect is that he prepares the e7-square for his queen. In other games, Her Majesty has preferred the b6-square.''' **12.Nxe7 Qxe7N** Anand,Viswanathan: '=' Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: '!?' JvR: 'Marin,M: 'N' 'N''' A novelty. Kramnik plays the least committal move, refraining from clarifying the situation in the centre and keeping open the possibility of castling on either side. Marin,Mihail: 'A novelty. Kramnik plays the least committal move, refraining from clarifying the situation in the centre and keeping open the possibility of castling on either side. JvR: 'Marin,M: 'A novelty. Kramnik plays the least committal move, refraining from

clarifying the situation in the centre and keeping open the possibility of castling on either side.'" **13.0-0**

[ 13.c3 ⇄⇔g f5 Anand,Viswanathan 14.Nc2 Bb7 *( 14...0-0 15.Qh5; 14...Rb8?!* Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin,M" *15.Ne3 fxe4* would unnecessarily weaken the kingside, leaving White with more than one way to develop his initiative. *16.Bxe4* Anand,Viswanathan *0-0 17.Qh5⩱ )* 15.Ne3 fxe4 16.Nf5∓ Qf6 Anand,Viswanathan 17.Bxe4 d5 18.Bxd5 Rd8 19.Qg4 Rxd5 20.Qxg7 Qxg7 21.Nxg7+∓ Ke7 Anand,Viswanathan 22.Nf5+ Ke6 23.Ne3∓ Rd7 Anand,Viswanathan 24.Ke2 f5 25.f3 f4 26.Nc2 Rg8 27.Rhg1 Bd5 28.Kf2 Bxa2 29.Nd4+ exd4 30.Rxa2!= dxc3 31.bxc3 Rd6 32.Rga1 ]

**13...0-0 14.c3**

[ 14.Qf3! f5 15.exf5 d5 16.Qxd5∓ Bb7 Anand,Viswanathan 17.Qb3 e4 18.Be2! Qg5 ]

**14...f5** After a wait-and-see game, both players have eventually castled short. White has to find a way to build up an attack before Black opens the centre with ...c5. Marin,Mihail: 'After a wait-and-see game, both players have eventually castled short. White has to find a way to build up an attack before Black opens the centre with ...c5. JvR: 'Kramnik plays a sharp opening. Marin,M: 'After a wait-and-see game, both players have eventually castled short. White has to find a way to build up an attack before Black opens the centre with ...c5. '" **15.Nc2** Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: '?!" After this exchange, White will practically be fighting for equality. Anand may have thought that the tempo lost by the enemy queen would offer him attacking chances, but in the game things will prove to be less simple than that. However, it is not easy to suggest a more constructive plan. Marin,Mihail: 'After this exchange, White will practically be fighting for equality. Anand may have thought that the tempo lost by the enemy queen would offer him attacking chances, but in the game things will prove to be less simple than that. However, it is not easy to suggest a more constructive plan. JvR: 'Anand gives up a strong piece. Marin,M: 'After this exchange, White will practically be fighting for equality. Anand may have thought that the tempo lost by the enemy queen would offer him attacking chances, but in the game things will prove to be less simple than that. However, it is not easy to suggest a more constructive plan.'"

**15...Rb8**

[ 15...f4 ]

**16.exf5!?**

[ 16.Re1± fxe4!? Anand,Viswanathan: '!' Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: '!' JvR: 'Marin,M: '!?' '!?'" may have been a better try, to retain a small advantage. Marin,Mihail: 'may have been a better try, to retain a small advantage. JvR: 'Marin,M: 'may have been a better try, to retain a small advantage.'" 17.Bxe4 f5 *( 17...a5 18.Nd4 Bd7 19.Qh5∓ h6?!* Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin,M" *20.Nf5 )* 18.Bd5+ Kh8 19.Nb4 Qc7 20.Bb3 a5 21.Nd5 Qb7∓ Anand, Viswanathan: 'ɔb5' Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin,M: '∓' '∓'" The bishop is more active than the knight and the f- and e-pawns may soon become dangerous. Marin,Mihail: 'The bishop is more active than the knight and the f- and e-pawns may soon become dangerous. JvR: 'leads to a better endgame

(Anand). Marin,M: 'The bishop is more active than the knight and the f- and e-pawns may soon become dangerous.'" 22.a3 Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin,M" Be6 23.Ne3 Bxb3 24.Qxb3 f4∓ 25.Nd5 Anand,Viswanathan Rbc8 26.Rad1 Rc5 27.Rd3 f3 ]

**16...e4** Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: '!?" **17.Re1 Bxf5!⇄** Anand,Viswanathan: '!' Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin,M: '⇄!' '⇄!'" Although White is better developed, he faces serious problems maintaining his stability in the centre. Marin,Mihail: 'Although White is better developed, he faces serious problems maintaining his stability in the centre. JvR: 'He returns the extra pawn. Marin,M: 'Although White is better developed, he faces serious problems maintaining his stability in the centre.'" **18.Ne3 Bg6 19.Nd5 Qe5 20.Bc2!?** Anand,Viswanathan: '!!' Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: '?!' JvR: 'Marin,M: '!?' '!?'" A multi-purpose move. The king evacuates the dangerous g1-a7 diagonal and clears the g1-square for the rook, hoping for a sequence such as ...gxf4, Bf3 Bxf3, gxf3! followed by Rg1 with an attack. Marin,Mihail: 'A multi-purpose move. The king evacuates the dangerous g1-a7 diagonal and clears the g1-square for the rook, hoping for a sequence such as ...gxf4, Bf3 Bxf3, gxf3! followed by Rg1 with an attack. JvR: 'Marin,M: 'A multi-purpose move. The king evacuates the dangerous g1-a7 diagonal and clears the g1-square for the rook, hoping for a sequence such as ...gxf4, Bf3 Bxf3, gxf3! followed by Rg1 with an attack.'" **20...a5 21.f4** White is a pawn up now, but the e5-pawn is as good as lost and Black's bishops are very active. Marin, Mihail: 'White is a pawn up now, but the e5-pawn is as good as lost and Black's bishops are very active. JvR: 'Marin,M: 'White is a pawn up now, but the e5-pawn is as good as lost and Black's bishops are very active.'" **21...Qe6** Anand,Viswanathan: '?!' Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: '?!" **22.Qd2 Kh8 23.a3?!** Anand,Viswanathan: '?' Anand was getting short of time by now and started playing simple moves. Marin,Mihail: 'Anand was getting short of time by now and started playing simple moves. JvR: 'Marin, M: 'Anand was getting short of time by now and started playing simple moves.'"

[ 23.Rad1 f5+- 24.Qe2?! Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin,M" *( 24.Qf2* Anand,Viswanathan: '!' *Rb7 25.a3 Qc8 26.Bb1=* We have reached the same type of position as in the game, but White is not a pawn down anymore. *Qc5* Anand,Viswanathan *27.Ne3= b4?* Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin,M" *)* 24...Qf7∓ is precisely what Black would be dreaming of. 25.Rd2! (Marin,Mihail) JvR consolidates the black position. Rfc8? Marin, Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin,M" 26.a3!± b4!? Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin,M" From the point of view of my previous comment, 27.axb4 Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin,M" deserves serious attention. ⌓axb4 Anand, Viswanathan 28.Nxb4!? Anand,Viswanathan: '!' Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin, M" d5 29.Nxd5 Rxb2 ]

**23...f5 24.Bb3 Qc8 25.Qf2**

[ 25.Ne3 Qc5 26.Bd5 ]

**25...Qc5**

[ 25...Bf7 Anand,Viswanathan: '?' Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin, M" ]

**26.Rad1 Bf7∓** /∓ Marin,Mihail: '/∓ JvR: 'Black has an advantage. Marin,M: '∓' '∓' Marin,M: '/∓ '" Black's chances for success depend very much on his possibility of

advancing the f- and e-pawns. With queens on board, this is not easy, of course. Marin,Mihail: 'Black's chances for success depend very much on his possibility of advancing the f- and e-pawns. With queens on board, this is not easy, of course. JvR: 'Marin,M: 'Black's chances for success depend very much on his possibility of advancing the f- and e-pawns. With queens on board, this is not easy, of course. '" **27.Bc2**

[ 27.Re3 Anand,Viswanathan ]

[ 27.g4 b4!= ]

**27...Bxd5** Kramnik was not left with too much time either. He seems to have considered that with opposite coloured bishops on board he should play for an attack with queens, but this plan will prove not realistic. Marin,Mihail: 'Kramnik was not left with too much time either. He seems to have considered that with opposite coloured bishops on board he should play for an attack with queens, but this plan will prove not realistic. JvR: 'Marin,M: 'Kramnik was not left with too much time either. He seems to have considered that with opposite coloured bishops on board he should play for an attack with queens, but this plan will prove not realistic.'" **28.Qxc5 dxc5 29.Rxd5 b4** Not a very happy regrouping. If the bishop does not help to deliver mate, it will just be passive and exposed. Marin,Mihail: 'Not a very happy regrouping. If the bishop does not help to deliver mate, it will just be passive and exposed. JvR: 'Marin, M: 'Not a very happy regrouping. If the bishop does not help to deliver mate, it will just be passive and exposed. '" **30.Rxc5**

[ 30.axb4 cxb4 *( 30...axb4* Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin,M" *31.Rxc5 )* 31.cxb4 *( 31.Rxa5 bxc3* Anand,Viswanathan: '=' Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'draws (Anand)." *32.bxc3* Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin,M" *Bxc3=* and Black will probably not even get the R+B vs R ending. *)* 31...axb4 32.b3 Rbc8 33.Re2 ]

**30...bxc3 31.bxc3 Rbc8 32.Rxc8**

[ 32.Rxa5 Bxc3 ]

**32...Rxc8 33.Rd1** It appears that White is better regrouped now and Black's progress is far from easy. Marin, Mihail: 'It appears that White is better regrouped now and Black's progress is far from easy. JvR: 'Marin,M: 'It appears that White is better regrouped now and Black's progress is far from easy.'" **33...Bf8** This is not such a good moment to start advancing the pawns, because they will be submitted to strong pressure. Marin,Mihail: 'This is not such a good moment to start advancing the pawns, because they will be submitted to strong pressure. JvR: 'Marin,M: 'This is not such a good moment to start advancing the pawns, because they will be submitted to strong pressure. '" **34.Kf1!** Marin, Mihail: 'JvR: 'He has to avoid the exchange of queens."

[ 34.Bb3 Anand, Viswanathan Bxa3 35.Be6 Rxc3 36.Bxf5=

**A)** 36...e3 37.Kf1 almost ends the winning chances (Bareev). Black does not seem to be well regrouped for Bc5 Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin,M" 38.Ke2 a4!? 39.g4 a3 40.g5 Anand,Viswanathan: '=' Black will lose his extra pawn, while the exposed position of his king makes it difficult to capitalise on the better structure. Marin,Mihail: 'Black will lose his extra pawn, while the exposed

position of his king makes it difficult to capitalize on the better structure.' Kg7 *( 40...Rb3 41.Rd8+ Kg7= 42.Be6* Anand,Viswanathan *)* 41.Rd7+ leaves the black king somewhat exposed, for instance Kf8 42.Rd8+ Ke7 The capture with the rook is not possible because of the hanging bishop on d8. 43.Ra8 Rb3; **B)** 36...a4 Anand,Viswanathan 37.Rd7 Bc5+ Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: '!" 38.Kf1⇄ Marin, Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin,M" a3 (Marin,Mihail) JvR 39.Rxh7+ Kg8!? 40.Rd7 e3 ]

[ 34.Rd5 Rxc3 35.Bd1 Rxa3 36.Rxf5 Bb4 37.Kf2!? Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin,M" would have kept White under pressure. Ra1! Anand, Viswanathan Marin,Mihail: 'JvR' 38.Ke2 a4 39.Re5 a3 40.Rxe4 Rb1 41.Re8+ Kg7 42.Ra8 Rb2+ 43.Kf3 a2 44.Ra7+ Kf6 45.Ra6+ Ke7 46.Ke4 Bc3 47.Kd3 Marin,Mihail: '(Anand)' Bf6 Marin,Mihail 48.Bc2 h5 keeps a plus. 49.g3? Rxc2! Anand misses a forced way out of troubles with Marin,Mihail: 'Anand misses a forced way out of troubles with JvR: 'Marin,M: 'Anand misses a forced way out of troubles with'" 50.Kxc2! a1Q 51.Rxa1 Bxa1 ]

**34...Rxc3** Anand,Viswanathan: '?' Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: '?!" **35.Ba4** Anand,Viswanathan: '?' Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: '?!" **35...Rxa3?!** With the king far from the central pawns, the exchange of queens helps White to reach a safe zone. Marin, Mihail: 'With the king far from the central pawns, the exchange of queens helps White to reach a safe zone. JvR: 'Vladimir lifts the pressure. Marin,M: 'With the king far from the central pawns, the exchange of queens helps White to reach a safe zone.'" **36.Bd7 Ra2 37.Re1** Anand,Viswanathan: '⇄'

[ 37.Bxf5? Anand,Viswanathan e3! 38.Rd8 Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin,M" *( 38.Bd3 Rf2+ 39.Kg1 a4= )* 38...Kg7 39.Bg4 Rf2+ 40.Ke1 a4 ]

**37...Bb4 38.Re2 Bd2 39.Kf2 a4 40.Bxf5 e3+ 41.Kf3=** Anand,Viswanathan: '!' Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'Marin,M: '=' '=" **41...a3 42.g3 Rb2 43.Be6 Kg7 44.Rg2 a2 45.Bxa2 Rxa2** Marin,Mihail: 'JvR: 'The standings had become 6-3." **46.Rg1** Anand, Viswanathan **46...Bb4=**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2783**

■ **Kramnik,Vladimir** **2772**

World-ch Anand-Kramnik +3-1=8 (6) 21.10.2008

*[Postny,Evgeny]*

**1.e4** John Emms: 'Anand,V' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** This invention of Oleg Romanishin first saw the light of day fifteen years ago. Since then this variation has been adopted by many top players including Anand and Kramnik. **7.Bg5** This move leads to more complicated play. **7...a6 8.Na3** John Emms: 'Failure to play this move allows Black to equalise fairly comfortably by arranging ...e5.' Anand,Viswanathan: 'John Emms: 'Failure to play this move allows

Black to equalise fairly comfortably by arranging ...e5."
[ 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 ]
**8...b5**
[ 8...Be7 9.Bxf6 Bxf6 10.Nc4 Be7 11.Nd5 ]
**9.Bxf6!N** John Emms: '!' John Emms: 'Another excellent novelty from Anand. The move h2-h3 doesn't appear to do very much, but the possibility of g2-g4 (or sometimes Ng4) does destabilise the black queen, who was otherwise sitting very comfortably on the f5-square. Another excellent novelty from Anand. The move h2-h3 doesn't appear to do very much, but the possibility of g2-g4 (or sometimes Ng4) does destabilise the black queen, who was otherwise sitting very comfortably on the f5-square. Anand,V: 'N!" Anand,Viswanathan: 'John Emms: '!' John Emms: 'Another excellent novelty from Anand. The move h2-h3 doesn't appear to do very much, but the possibility of g2-g4 (or sometimes Ng4) does destabilise the black queen, who was otherwise sitting very comfortably on the f5-square." A sensible novelty. Black's queen does not have many squares available, therefore the idea of g2-g4 is quite annoying for him. From the psychological point of view this was another unpleasant surprise for Kramnik. In an already critical match situation he had to face another fresh opening idea from Anand's team.
[ 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 ]
**9...gxf6!** John Emms: 'Kramnik spent some time over Anand's novelty, eventually deciding that the best response was to contest the long diagonal.' Anand, Viswanathan: 'John Emms: 'Kramnik spent some time over Anand's novelty, eventually deciding that the best response was to contest the long diagonal." The best reply. It is logical to develop the light-squared bishop to the long diagonal.
**10.Nd5 f5 11.c3** John Emms: 'Lining up a2-a3.'
[ 11.Bd3 Be6 *( 11...f4 )* 12.0-0 Bg7 *( 12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 )* 13.Qh5= f4 14.c4 ]
[ 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Qf3 Nd4 ]
**11...Bg7**
[ 11...Ne7= 12.Nf6# ]
**12.Bd3** John Emms: 'The safest continuation, ensuring a slight advantage going into the endgame based on the bishop pair.' Anand,Viswanathan: 'John Emms: 'The safest continuation, ensuring a slight advantage going into the endgame based on the bishop pair." **12...Be6**
[ 12...Ne7 13.Nxe7 Qxe7 14.Nc2 *( 14.Qh5 d5 )*]
**13.Qh5**
[ 13.0-0 0-0 *( 13...Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 15.Qh5* Δ Rb5 *e4 )* 14.Qh5 f4 ]
**13...0-0**
[ 13...f4 ]
[ 13...b4 14.cxb4 Bxd5 keeping a slightly worse but defendable position. 15.exd5 Anand,V Nxb4 16.Qxf5! Anand,V Nxd5 17.Nc4 Ne7 18.Qh5 ]
[ 13...fxe4 14.Bxe4 Rc8 15.Nc2 ]
Now it's time for White to swap queens, otherwise he will have troubles along the a8-

h1 diagonal. **14.exf5**

[ 14.0-0 f4 15.Rad1 Kh8 16.g3 Rg8⩲ 17.Kh1 Bf8 18.Be2 Rg5 19.Qf3 f5 20.gxf4 exf4 *( 20...fxe4 21.Qxe4 Bf5= 22.Qe3 )* 21.Nxf4 Bxa2 22.c4 *( 22.exf5 Rxf5 23.Qe4 Rf7 24.Bh5 Rf6 25.c4 Ne5 26.c5= Rc8 27.cxd6 Bxd6 )* 22...fxe4 23.Qxe4 Qe8 24.Bf3 Qxe4± John Emms: 'A typical continuation would be' 25.Bxe4 would have been acceptable. Rc8 26.Ne6 Re5 27.Bxc6 Rxc6 28.Nxf8! b4 29.Nc2 Bxc4 ]

[ 14.Nc2 John Emms: '!' fxe4 15.Bxe4 John Emms: 'with an edge for White, who intends f2-f3, e2-e4 and Rgc2, as indicated by Baburin. with an edge for White, who intends f2-f3, e2-e4 and Rgc2, as indicated by Baburin. Anand,V: '⩲" Anand, Viswanathan: '⩲' Anand, Viswanathan: 'John Emms: 'with an edge for White, who intends f2-f3, e2-e4 and Rgc2, as indicated by Baburin.'' f5 16.Nf6+ Rxf6 17.Bxc6 Ra7 ]

**14...Bxd5** Not an easy choice for Kramnik. Both recaptures have their advantages and downsides. **15.f6!** White should keep his pair of bishops. **15...h6**

[ 15...e4! or 16.fxg7 *( 16.Qxd5 exd3 17.0-0* Anand,V *Ne5 18.fxg7 Re8 )* 16...Re8! Anand,V: '⩲' Anand,Viswanathan: '⩲' *( 16...exd3 17.gxf8Q+ )* 17.Be2 *(*but not *17.Qxd5?? exd3+ )* 17...Re5! *( 17...Ne5* (Pein). *)* 18.Qh6 ]

**16.fxg7** Moving the rook away from the dangerous diagonal. White has lost his right to castle; however, it does not have real significance without queens on the board.

[ 16.Qf5 e4! Δ Rg4-c4± 17.fxg7 looks more natural but, probably it makes no real difference compared to the move in the text. John Emms: 'For example,' Re8 18.Be2 Re5 19.Qf4 *( 19.Qh3 Qg5! )* 19...Qg5 20.Qxg5 Rxg5 *( 20...hxg5 )* 21.Nc2 Be6 22.Ne3 d5 23.f4± exf3 24.Bxf3 John Emms: '!' Anand, Viswanathan: '!' Ne5 25.0-0 Rd8 26.Rad1 d4 27.cxd4 and Black is now forced to play Nxf3+ and get a hopeless endgame with a pawn down. 28.Rxf3 Bxa2 ]

**16...Kxg7 17.Nc2**

[ 17.Qf5 Qg5! Anand,V 18.Qxg5+ *( 18.Qh7+ Kf6+- )* 18...hxg5 19.Nc2 Be6 20.a4 bxa4 21.Rxa4 a5 22.Kd2 f5 23.Rha1 Rab8 ]

[After the solid 17.h4 Anand's task would have been much more difficult. Be6 Anand,V 18.g4 Rh8 19.Nc2 Qd7 20.g5 Ne7 21.gxh6+ Rxh6! 22.Rg1+ Ng6⩲ 23.Qg5 Rah8 24.0-0-0 Rh5 John Emms: 'Anand,V' 25.Qg3 R8h6 26.f4± ]

**17...Be6 18.Ne3**

[ 18.a4 f5 Anand,V *( 18...bxa4± 19.Rxa4?* Anand,V *a5 20.Ne3 )*]

**18...d5?** John Emms: 'Kramnik tries to exploit his slight lead in development by a pawn sacrifice, but it doesn't work and he finally just ends up a pawn down for nothing.' Anand,Viswanathan: 'John Emms: 'Kramnik tries to exploit his slight lead in development by a pawn sacrifice, but it doesn't work and he finally just ends up a pawn down for nothing.'' This nervous push from Kramnik does not work. Black does not have enough resources for such active play. **19.h4**

[ 19.Bf5+- Qg5 was more resilient, although was more resilient, although Anand,V: '!' Anand, Viswanathan: '!' Anand,Viswanathan: 'John Emms: 'was more resilient, although'' ]

[ 19.Nf5+ should still win for White. should still win for White. Anand,V: '!' Anand, Viswanathan: '!' Anand,Viswanathan: 'John Emms: 'should still win for White." Bxf5 Anand,V 20.Qxf5 e4 21.Bc2 Re8 22.0-0 Re5 ]

**19...Qf6 20.Bf5 Bxf5 21.Nxf5+ Kh7** John Emms: 'Despite the fact that White's rook on g2 has yet to enter the game, none of the tactics work for Black.' Anand, Viswanathan: 'John Emms: 'Despite the fact that White's rook on g2 has yet to enter the game, none of the tactics work for Black." **22.Rd1**

[ 22.Rh3 Qg6 ]

**22...Rad8 23.Rh3 Qg6 24.Qxg6+± fxg6 25.Ne3** John Emms: '!' **25...d4 26.Nc2** John Emms: '!' John Emms: 'Black looks active but there is simply nothing to attack, and eventually his pieces will be driven back. White has an extra pawn and a clear advantage. Kramnik's further attempts to complicate things come to nothing, and Anand converts with some precise play.' Anand,Viswanathan: 'John Emms: '!' John Emms: 'Black looks active but there is simply nothing to attack, and eventually his pieces will be driven back. White has an extra pawn and a clear advantage. Kramnik's further attempts to complicate things come to nothing, and Anand converts with some precise play." Black's activity is only temporary. Very soon his rook and knights will be driven away and the extra pawn will tell. **26...Rf4 27.Rd2**

[ 27.h5 g5 ]

**27...h5 28.b3 Rd5**

[ 28...Kg7+- 29.Kd1 a5+- 30.Ke1! Anand,V b4 31.cxd4 exd4 32.Kd1 Ne5 would have been more stubborn, though, objectively Black is lost. 33.Ne1?! Kf6 *( 33...Rc8 34.Nd3 Nxd3+- 35.Rhxd3* Anand,V *Rxh4 36.Rxd4 Rh1+ 37.Ke2 )* 34.Ke2 Rc8 and Black is still alive. 35.Nd3 Anand,V Re4+ 36.Kd1 Rc3 ]

**29.Kd1! Kg7 30.Ke1** John Emms: 'Anand,V: '(Δ Re2, e4)" Anand, Viswanathan: '[Δ Re2, e4]' **30...a5?! 31.Kd1 Kf6 32.Ke1 Rc5 33.cxd4 exd4** John Emms: '?' Anand,Viswanathan: '?' **34.Kd1** John Emms: '!' **34...Rd5 35.Ne1** Finally White's dreaming rook joins the action. **35...Ne5 36.Ke2!** White does not have to worry about his Pb2, his central pawns are storming forward with decisive effect.

[ 36.g3+- a) Re4 37.Rh1 Kf5 ]

**36...Re4+ 37.Kd1 Rf4 38.Ke2 Re4+**

[ 38...Rc5 39.Nd3 Re4+ 40.Re3 *( 40.Kd1 Rc3 )* 40...dxe3 41.Nxc5 Rxh4 ]

**39.Kd1 a4**

[ 39...Rc5 40.Nc2 Rd5 41.Ne1 ]

[ 39...Kf5 40.Nd3! *( 40.f3 Re3 41.Nc2* Anand,V *Rd3 )*]

**40.Nd3** John Emms: 'Anand,V: '!" Anand,Viswanathan: '!' **40...axb3**

[ 40...Ng4+- 41.Rf3+ Ke7 42.Nf4 *( 42.g3 )* 42...Rd6 43.g3 ]

**41.axb3 Nxd3 42.Rdxd3 Ke5 43.Rdg3 Rg4**

[ 43...Rd6! 44.Rg5+□ Kf6 45.Rxb5 d3 46.Rf3+ Kg7 47.Rb7+□ Kg8 48.Rb8+! ]

[ 43...Kf6 ]

**44.Kd2**

[ 44.Rxg4+- hxg4 Anand,V 45.Rh1 Ke4 *( 45...d3 46.h5+- gxh5 47.Rxh5+ Kd4 48.Rxd5+ Kxd5* won a bit quicker. *49.Kd2* Anand,V *Kd4 50.f3 gxf3 51.gxf3*

*b4+- 52.f4* John Emms: 'Anand,V' *Ke4 53.f5 Kxf5+- 54.Kxd3 Ke5 55.Kc4+- ⌓Kd6* Anand,V *56.Kxb4 Kc6 57.Ka5 )* 46.Kd2 d3 47.Re1+ ]

**44...Rc5 45.f3** John Emms: 'Anand,V: '!'' Anand, Viswanathan: '!' **45...Rxg3 46.Rxg3 Kf6 47.Kd3** John Emms: 'It's not easy for Black after 9 h3. The endgame is definitely a bit better for White, so maybe Black has to look more closely at 9...Rd8.' Anand, Viswanathan: 'John Emms: 'It's not easy for Black after 9 h3. The endgame is definitely a bit better for White, so maybe Black has to look more closely at 9...Rd8.'' Excellent technique by the World Champion!

[ 47.Rg5 Rxg5 Anand,V 48.hxg5+ Kxg5 49.Kd3+- Kf4 Anand,V 50.Kxd4 Kg3 51.Kc5 Kxg2 52.Kxb5 h4 ]

**47...Rc3+** Anand,V **48.Kxd4! Rxb3 49.Rg5+-** 1-0 (49) Anand,V-Kramnik,V Bonn 2008 [John Emms] **49...Rb4+**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Ivanchuk,Vassily** **2786**

■ **Radjabov,Teimour** **2751**

Cap d'(rapid) (1.3) 29.10.2008

*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6**

[Further evidence that White is beginning to tire of 9.Nd5 . ]

**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 Ne7?!**

[A strange slip from Radjabov, unless he somehow considered that this move wasn't as bad as its reputation and was worth a test. Black almost always prefers to get in 11...f5 immediately, after which 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.g3!? is a recent development and alternative to the standard 15 Bd3. Nguyen Anh Dung-Shabalov, Beijing (rapid) 2008, continued f5 16.Bg2 Rc8 *(*the Vietnamese had previously faced *16...Rb8 17.0-0 Ne7* , after which *18.Qh5 Nxd5?! 19.Bxd5 Qf6? 20.Qxf5! Qxf5 21.Nxf5 Bxd5 22.Ne7+ Kf7 23.Nxd5* saw him net a key pawn in Nguyen Anh Dung-Phadke, New Delhi 2008*;* those dissatisfied with what follows may also wish to consider *16...Rb8!?* , angling for counterplay with 17...Qd7 and 18...b4 *)* 17.0-0 Kh8?! *(*this is a little slow I feel that Black should get on with *17...f4!? 18.Nc2 Ne7* , since it's not so easy for White to obtain a central light-square blockade after *19.Be4 Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Qf6 )* 18.Qh5! Ne7 19.Rad1 Rc5 20.Rd2 and White's control gave him an edge, although now Black might have tried Bf7!? 21.Qh4 Nxd5 22.Qxd8 Rxd8 23.Bxd5 Bg6 with some chances to hold. ]

**12.Nc2** The problem White's knight will reach e3 before Black would like and there's also a problem with the standard ...f5 break. **12...f5 13.Nxe7 Qxe7 14.exf5! Bb7**

[Black has no choice but to play it as a gambit, as 14...Bxf5?? 15.Qf3 would have

been rather embarrassing. ]

**15.Ne3 0-0 16.Be2 Kh8!?**

[ A new move, but one which I find hard to believe was prepared in advance. Previously Black had preferred 16...Rfd8 , after which 17.0-0?! *( 17.Nd5* just appears simple and strong, especially as *Qg5? 18.h4! Qh6 19.g4* is very good for White *)* 17...d5 18.Ng4 Qg5?! *(* now White gets to seize the initiative the active *18...d4* would have been a much better try *)* 19.f6! Bxf6 20.f4! exf4 21.Nxf6+ Qxf6 22.Qd4 Qxd4+ 23.cxd4 Re8 24.Bd3 Re3 25.Rad1 gave White a pleasant pull in Hamdouchi-Idrissi, Ronde 1995. ]

**17.a4!** Ivanchuk has an extra pawn and control, and now begins to exert some typical queenside pressure. **17...b4?!**

[ Black's only hope is to complicate, but this further sacrifice only appears to open the position in White's favour. Probably 17...Rfd8!? 18.Nd5 Qg5 was a better try, after which 19.0-0 Qxf5 20.axb5 axb5 21.Rxa8 Rxa8 22.Bxb5 Rg8 would at least have given Black a bit of kingside pressure for his pawn, not that it should be anywhere near enough. ]

**18.0-0 e4 19.cxb4 Bxb2 20.Rb1 Be5 21.Bc4!** Simple chess White prepares to install a piece on the d5-square and doesn't allow himself to be bluffed by any ghosts on the kingside. **21...d5!**

[ This falls short, but was a much better try than suffering in an extremely grim position after 21...Rac8 22.Bd5 Rg8 23.g3 Rgd8 24.Bxb7 Qxb7 25.Qd5 . ]

**22.Bxd5 Rad8 23.Qb3 Bxd5 24.Nxd5 Qd6**

[ Perhaps 24...Bxh2+!? was a better try. After 25.Kxh2 *( 25.Kh1? Qh4* forces *26.Qh3* and is fine for Black *)* 25...Qe5+ 26.Kg1 Rxd5 27.Rbd1 Rxd1 28.Rxd1 Qxf5 29.Qc4 White is clearly better with his superior centralization and queenside majority, but Black would have had some chances to hold. ]

**25.Rbd1 Bxh2+ 26.Kh1 Be5 27.Qe3?**

[ No doubt both players were already close to blitzing by this stage, but this is a slip and might have allowed some awkward counterplay. Instead I haven't really found any counterplay for Black after the calm 27.g3! , which would have maintained control. ]

**27...Rg8?**

[ Returning the favour. Instead 27...Qc6 would have attacked both the knight and a4, and after 28.b5 axb5 29.axb5 Qxb5 30.Qxe4 Rfe8 the exchange of pawns would only have helped Black's chances of obtaining a draw. ]

**28.g3**

[ Ivanchuk must have been very low on time. Here 28.Rfe1 would have been stronger, as Rg4 29.Qh3 drives the rook back because Rdg8? loses to 30.Ne3 . ]

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[ Possible panic White sees the idea of ...Rdg8-g5 and tries to prevent it, while obtaining some counter-activity. However, Ivanchuk might have stayed calm and the prophylactic 29.Rg1! Rdg8 30.Rg2 would have kept matters under control on

the kingside. ]

**29...Re8?**

[ Radjabov misses his chance in the blitz finish. He should have both attacked the knight and generated kingside threats with 29...Qe6 , after which 30.Ne7 *(* or *30.Nf4 Qxf6 31.Rxd8+ Qxd8 32.Ng2 Qd3* and Black is at least okay *)* 30...Rb8 31.Rfe1 Qxf6 32.Nd5 Qc6 would have regained the pawn and left matters far from clear. ]

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[ Collapsing, although after 30...Bxf6 31.Rh1 Be5 32.Rh5 Black would have come under strong pressure. ]

**31.Rh1 Rg6 32.Rh5** There's no good defence to the h-file threats. **32...Reg8 33.Rdh1**

**1-0**

**B33**

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■ **Radjabov,Teimour** **2751**

Cap d'Agde (rapid) (1.3) 29.10.2008

*[Richard Palliser]*

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[ Further evidence that White is beginning to tire of 9.Nd5 . ]

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**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Dominguez Perez,Leinier** **2717**
■ **Morozevich,Alexander** **2771**
105/73 Wijk aan Zee 2009
*[Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J]*

**1.e4** Ftacnik,Lubomir Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Ftacnik,L Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra,J Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L'' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5!!N** Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'N' 'N' 'N' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra,J: 'N!!' Dominguez Perez, Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'N!!' Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L: 'N' 'N'' Ftacnik,L: 'Dominguez Perez is well prepared for his dangerous opponent. His novelty is certainly better than the passive retreat tested by Leko.'' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez is well prepared for his dangerous opponent. His novelty is certainly better than the passive retreat tested by Leko. Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L: 'Dominguez Perez is well prepared for his dangerous opponent. His novelty is certainly better than the passive retreat tested by Leko. '''
**13...Ne7** Ftacnik, Lubomir: '!' '!' '!' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron, J: 'Ftacnik,L: '!' '!''' **14.Re1 Bg7 15.c3 0-0**

[ 15...e4 16.Bf1 0-0 17.Nc2 Qd7 18.a4 ]

**16.Nc2** Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Ftacnik,L: 'The first sign that White is playing aggressively for a win as he sidesteps the weakening 16.c3.'' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'The first sign that White is playing aggressively for a win as he sidesteps the weakening 16.c3. Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L: 'The first sign that White is playing aggressively for a win as he sidesteps the weakening 16.c3.'''

[ 16.Qh5 ]

**16...Qd7**

[ 16...f4 17.a4 bxa4 18.Rxa4 a5∓ 19.Na3 *( 19.Kh1 f5 20.f3 Kh8 21.Bf1± Qb6 22.b4 axb4 23.Nxb4 e4 24.Rxa8 Rxa8 )* 19...Rc8 20.Nb5 Rc5 21.c4 f5 22.Qd2! Ng6 23.f3 Nh4 24.Rxa5± e4? 25.b4-+ *( 25.fxe4 f3 )* 25...Qg5 (Ftacnik,Lubomir) Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L' 26.Rf1 Rxb5 27.cxb5 Bd4+ 28.Kh1= Be3 (Ftacnik,Lubomir) Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron, J: 'Ftacnik,L' 29.Qb2!? exd3 ]

[ 16...Rc8 17.a4 e4∓ 18.Bf1 (Ftacnik, Lubomir) Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L' Rc5 19.Ne3 f4 20.Nc2 Rxd5 21.Qc1 ]

[ 16...Re8 17.a4 *( 17.Qh5 e4±* Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra, J: '**±**' Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: '**±**" *18.Bf1* (Ftacnik,Lubomir) Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L' *Nxd5 19.Qxf5 Re5± 20.Qh3±* Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra,J' *Nf4 21.Qg4* (Ftacnik,Lubomir) Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L' *Ne6 22.f4 exf3 23.Qxf3 Ng5 24.Qb7 Ne4 25.Nb4 Re7 26.Qc6 d5 )* 17...Qb6 18.axb5 Ftacnik,Lubomir: '?!' '?!' '?!' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L: '?!' '?!'" axb5 19.Nb4 Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez, Leinier; Ibarra,J' Rxa1 20.Qxa1 e4± 21.Bf1 Qc5 ]

**17.a4** Ftacnik,Lubomir: '!' '!' '!' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L: '!' '!" Ftacnik,L: 'The a-file will become a playground for quite a few white pieces." Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'The a-file will become a playground for quite a few white pieces. Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L: 'The a-file will become a playground for quite a few white pieces.'"

[ 17.Nb4 e4 18.Bf1± Qb7!? (Ftacnik,Lubomir) Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L' ]

[ 17.Bf1 Qb7 18.Nb4 a5 19.Nc6 Nxc6 20.dxc6± Qxc6? 21.Qh5 d5 *( 21...Qd7 22.g3 )* 22.Qxf5+- b4 ]

**17...e4 18.Bf1 bxa4 19.Nb4!±** [Δ Re5 ɣe8, Rb8, Na4] Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra,J: '**±**!' Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra,J: '[Δ Re5 ɣe8, Rb8, Na4]' Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: '**±**!"

[ 19.Ne3 (Ftacnik,Lubomir) Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L' Qb7 *( 19...Rfb8 20.Nc4 Qc7 )* 20.Nc4 Qxd5± *( 20...Rfd8 21.Qh5 )* 21.Qxd5 Nxd5 22.Red1 Nc7± 23.Rxd6 Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra, J' ]

[ 19.Ra2 ]

**19...a5□** Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra,J: '□' Dominguez Perez, Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: '□"

[ 19...Qb7? (Ftacnik,Lubomir) Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik, L' 20.Qxa4+- a5? Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra,J: '?' Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: '?" 21.Nc6 Nxd5 *( 21...Nxc6± )* 22.Rad1+- Ne7 23.Bb5 Nc8 Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra,J' 24.Nd4 Nb6 25.Qc2 Bxd4 26.Rxd4 d5 27.Qd2± f6 (Ftacnik,Lubomir)

Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L' 28.Qf4 Qe7 29.Qxf5! Qe5 30.Qg4+ Kh8 31.g3 Rg8 32.Qe2 f5 33.Qh5± Raf8 ]

**20.Nc6** Ftacnik,Lubomir: '!' '!' '!' Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L: '!' '!'" **20...Nxc6** Ftacnik,Lubomir: '?' '?' '?' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L: '?' '?" Ftacnik,L: 'Morozevich has been asked to withstand a lot of direct pressure and thus it made lot of sense to search for the best solution." Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Morozevich has been asked to withstand a lot of direct pressure and thus it made lot of sense to search for the best solution. Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L: 'Morozevich has been asked to withstand a lot of direct pressure and thus it made lot of sense to search for the best solution.'" **21.Bb5**

[ 21.dxc6 Qxc6∓ ]

**21...Qb7**

[ 21...Rab8 22.Bxc6 ]

**22.Bxc6 Qxb2 23.Bxa8** Ftacnik,Lubomir: '!' '!' '!' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez, Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L: '!' '!" Ftacnik,L: 'The fourth white piece is building its future on the a-file, a truly rare picture in the games of top players." Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'The fourth white piece is building its future on the a-file, a truly rare picture in the games of top players. Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L: 'The fourth white piece is building its future on the a-file, a truly rare picture in the games of top players.'" **23...Rxa8 24.Qxa4**

[ 24.Rb1 Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra,J' Qxc3 25.Qxa4± Be5 (Ftacnik,Lubomir) Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L' 26.Red1± e3? Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra,J' 27.fxe3 Qxe3+ 28.Kh1! ]

**24...Qxc3?!** Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra,J: '?!' Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: '?!" **25.Rac1 Qe5□** Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra,J: '□' Dominguez Perez, Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: '□" **26.Qc6!±** Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra,J: '±!' Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: '+/ -!" **26...Rf8 27.Qb5** Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Ftacnik,L: 'The dust has settled and not only is Black playing a pawn down, but he faces a complete army of determined white pieces." Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'The dust has settled and not only is Black playing a pawn down, but he faces a complete army of determined white pieces. Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L: 'The dust has settled and not only is Black playing a pawn down, but he faces a complete army of determined white pieces. '"

[ 27.f3 Qf4□ 28.fxe4+- Bd4+ 29.Kh1 Ftacnik,Lubomir: '!' '!' '!' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L: '!' '!'" Be5 30.g3 Qf3+ 31.Kg1 Bd4+ ]

**27...Qb2 28.Qd7**

[ 28.Qxa5 Bd4 29.Rf1± Bxf2+?? Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez, Leinier; Ibarra,J' 30.Kh1! e3 ]

[ 28.Qxb2 Bxb2 29.Rc6 *( 29.Rc4 Ra8 30.Ra4+- Bc3 )* 29...a4 30.Ra6

*( 30.Rxd6!+- Ra8 )* 30...a3□ ]

**28...Qe5 29.Rc6**

[ 29.Rc8 Qxd5 ]

**29...Qf4**

[ 29...Qxd5 30.Rxd6

**A)** 30...Qc5 31.Red1 e3 32.fxe3 f4 33.R6d5 Qxe3+± *( 33...Qb6 34.Qb5 Qxe3+ 35.Kh1 f3± 36.Qf1* (Ftacnik,Lubomir) Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L' *)* 34.Kh1 (Ftacnik,Lubomir) Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L' f3 35.Qg4 f2 36.Rf1 Re8 37.Rdd1 Qe2 38.Qh4;

**B)** 30...Qe5 31.Rd5 Qe6 ]

**30.Qxd6**

[ 30.g3 Qf3 31.Qxd6 Bd4 32.Rc2 e3= ]

**30...Be5 31.g3!**

[ 31.Qh6 Qxh6 32.Rxh6 f6 *( 32...Rd8 33.Rd1 Bd6 34.Ra1±* Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra,J: '±' Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: '±" *Kg7* (Ftacnik,Lubomir) Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L' *35.Rh3 Bb4± 36.Rd1!?* (Ftacnik,Lubomir) Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L' *a4 )* 33.Rh3± Rd8 Ftacnik,Lubomir 34.Rd1 Bd6 35.Rc3 a4 36.Rc6 a3 37.Ra6 Ftacnik,Lubomir: '!' '!' '!' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez, Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L: '!' '!"' f4 ]

**31...Qd2**

[ 31...Bxd6± 32.gxf4± (Ftacnik,Lubomir) Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron, J: 'Ftacnik,L' Rd8?? Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez, Leinier; Ibarra,J' *( 32...Bxf4 33.Rf6± Re8* (Ftacnik,Lubomir) Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L' *34.Rxf5 Bd6 )* 33.Ra6 Kg7 34.Rd1+- Bxf4 Ftacnik,Lubomir 35.d6 Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra,J' *( 35.Rxa5 )* 35...Rd7 36.Rxa5 Rxd6 Ftacnik,Lubomir: '±' '±' Ftacnik,L: '±' 37.Rxd6 Bxd6 38.Rxf5 ]

**32.Qxe5 Qxe1+ 33.Kg2+-** Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra,J: '+-' Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: '+-" **33...e3 34.Qxf5**

[ 34.Qxe3 Qxe3 Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra,J' 35.fxe3 Ra8 36.d6 Kf8 37.d7 Rd8 38.Ra6 Rxd7 39.Rxa5 Rd2+ ]

[ 34.fxe3 Qe2+ ]

**34...e2** Ftacnik,Lubomir: '?' '?' '?' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L: '?' '?"' **35.Qg5+!** Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Ftacnik,L: 'The final combination comes to crown an exceptional performance by the Cuban chess star." Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'The final combination comes to crown an exceptional performance by the Cuban chess star. Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L: 'The final combination comes to crown an exceptional performance by the Cuban chess star. '"

[ 35.Rh6 Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra,J' Qf1+ 36.Kf3

**A)** 36...Qh1+ 37.Kg4 *( 37.Kxe2+- Re8+; 37.Kf4 Qc1+ )* 37...Qe4++- 38.Qxe4 f5+ 39.Kf3 fxe4+ 40.Kxe2;

**B)** 36...e1N+ 37.Kg4 Qd3 38.Qg5+ Kh8 39.Qf6+ Kg8 40.Qg5+ (Ftacnik,

Lubomir) Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L' ]
**35...Kh8 36.Rc1! Qd1** (Ftacnik,Lubomir) Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L' **37.Qf6+ Kg8 38.Qg5++- Kh8** (Ftacnik,Lubomir) Dominguez Perez, Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ftacnik,L' **39.Qf6++-**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Tiviakov,Sergei** **2662**
■ **Short,Nigel D** **2696**
Corus Wijk aan Zee (12) 30.01.2010
*[Postny,Evgeny]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6** Nowadays this move is rarely to be seen in top tournaments. The usual choice is between 4...Bf5 and 4...Nd7. **5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** As far as I know 6.c3 is considered to be the more precise move, not allowing Black to develop his bishop to g4 so easily. **6...d6 7.Bg5 a6** Nigel Short had already played this position many years ago. The move in the text is aimed at preventing the white bishop from being developed on f4, and at the same time preparing queenside castling. **8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** Normally White doesn't hurry with this exchange. **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 Nd4** Black has little to worry about, the position is about equal. **12.cxb5 Bb7 13.Bc4**
[ 13.bxa6?! Bxd5! 14.exd5 Qa5+ 15.Qd2 Qxd5∓ 1-0 Chiburdanidze,M (2355)-Short,N (2510)/Dortmund 1983/MCD (28) 16.Bb5+?! Ke7 17.Qd3 Rhb8 18.0-0 Rxb5 19.Nxb5 Qxb5 20.Qxb5 Nxb5± 1-0 Tiviakov,S (2674)-Roelvaag,M (2196)/ Helsingor 2009/CBM 131 Extra (60) 21.a4 Nd4!? 22.b4 Rxa6 23.b5 Ra5 ]
[ 13.b6!? Bxd5 14.exd5 Qxb6 15.Qa4+ *( 15.Bd3* is more flexible, keeping an option of developing the knight to e2 or f3 according to circumstances. *Qa5+ 16.Qd2 Qxd5 17.0-0 0-0 18.Qe3 Qe6 )* 15...Ke7 16.Bd3 e4 17.Bxe4 Qxb2 18.0-0 Ne2+ 19.Kh1 Nc3 20.Qa5 Rhc8 21.Bd3 Rc5 22.Nc4 Rxa5 23.Nxb2 Rxd5!⩲ 1/2-1/2 Tiviakov,S (2593)-Nisipeanu,L (2692)/Tripoli 2004/CBM 102 (24) ]
**13...axb5 14.Bxb5+ Kf8 15.Bc4 Qa5+** Exchanges normally favour the side with less space, so these moves are understandable. **16.Qd2 Bd8 17.Qxa5**
Black's queen doesn't have many squares, but White doesn't have the necessary pieces to put it in danger. **17...Bxa5+ 18.Kd1 f5 19.f3 g6**
[ 19...Rb8 20.b3 ]
**20.Nb5** Looks like the only attempt to make some progress, but now Black can achieve the exchange of bishops. **20...Nxb5 21.Bxb5 Kg7**
[ 21...fxe4 22.fxe4 Bxd5 23.exd5 Kg7 24.Rf1 with minimal advantage for White. Rhf8 25.Kc2 ]
**22.Ke2**
[ 22.Bc4 Rhc8 23.b3 ]
**22...Rhf8**

[ 22...fxe4 23.fxe4 Bxd5 24.exd5∓ Bb6 followed by 13...f5 is a possible plan as well. One of the possible continuations is: 25.a4 Bd4 26.Rac1 Rhf8 27.Rc2 ]

**23.Bc4 Rac8 24.Rhc1 fxe4 25.fxe4 Rf7 26.a4 h5 27.Rab1**

[ 27.b4 Bd8 *( 27...Bxd5? 28.Bxd5 )* 28.a5 would lead to a very similar position to that which occurs in the game later. ]

**27...Bd8 28.Rc3**

[ 28.b4 ]

**28...Bxd5 29.Bxd5 Rxc3 30.bxc3 Ra7 31.Rb8 Bc7 32.Rg8+ Kh6 33.Rc8 Bb6**

White doesn't have a clear plan of improvement, so Sergey decided not to torture his opponent, even though I think a draw is a bit premature. **34.Rb8?!** is risky, as the e-pawn has many more chances of becoming a weakness, rather than a powerful factor. **34...Bg1 35.h4 Rxa4± 36.Rh8+ Kg7= 37.Rg8+ Kh7 38.Ra8 Rxa8 ½-½**

**B33**

□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2798**
■ **Ivanchuk,Vassily** **2781**
Grand Slam Final 1st (1) 02.09.2008
*[Marin,Mihail]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** This must have come as a big surprise to Anand. Ivanchuk has employed the Marshall Attack extremely rarely. With the exception of a game played in 2004 (which he lost!) his previous experience with it dates back to 1994. At the same time, Ivanchuk is known for his ability to play almost any existing opening... **9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.Ncxb4**

[ 13.g3 ]

[ 13.Be2 ]

**13...Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6 15.Nd5**

[ 15.Qd2 Rb8 16.Nd5 Qxb2 17.Qxb2 the more active placement of his rook allows White to count on a draw. Rxb2 ]

[ 15.Nd3 Qd4 The transfer of the king to the queenside is the only chance to keep the fight on, although it is rather time consuming. ]

[ 15.Qb3 Rb8 *( 15...Bh4 16.g3 Bg5 17.Nd5 Qd4 18.Qc2 Bg4 19.Be2∓* For long term purposes, it might have been useful to get rid of the a-pawn with *Rab8!?* , opening the a-file at the same time. His first intention might have been *20.Rb1?* , which indeed looks promising, but there is a tactical problem with it: *Bh3!! )* 16.Nd5 Qa5+ 17.Qc3 Qxc3+ 18.bxc3 Rb2 19.h4∓ Black does not get anywhere with Bd8 20.Ne3 Ba5 21.Nd1 Rb6!? 22.Kd2 Be6 23.Rc1 is more or less drawish, but only Black can be better, because of his better structure. Personally, I would see no reasons to refrain from f5 , although Black would retain a pleasant position. ]

**15...Qxb2 16.Bd3**
[ 16.Nxf6+!= gxf6 17.Bd3 Qc3+ 18.Ke2= Rb8 19.Rb1 Be6 ]
[ 16.Be2 Bd8= 17.0-0 Be6 18.a4 Bxd5= 19.Qxd5= Bb6 20.Rab1 Qd4 21.Kh1 Rab8 22.Qxd4= Bxd4 23.f3∓ After Bc5 24.g3 Rfd8 25.Kg2 Kf8 ]
**16...Bd8 17.0-0 Be6** Following the classic main line **18.Qb3**
[ 18.Bc2 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Bb6 20.Rab1 Qxc2 *( 20...Qd4 )* 21.Rxb6 Rac8 ]
[ 18.Qa4 Bxd5 19.cxd5 Bb6 20.Rab1 *( 20.Qc6 Bxf2+ 21.Rxf2 Qxa1+ )* 20...Qd4 The only way to activate the rook, but it is insufficient. 21.Qxd4 Bxd4 ]
[ 18.Ne3 g6 *( 18...Bb6 )* 19.c5! dxc5 20.Bc4!? Qb6 21.Rb1 Qc6 22.Nd5 Ra7 23.Rb8 ]
**18...Qxb3 19.axb3!?** This unexpected move, which leaves the e3-bishop undefended, was brought into limelight by Kramnik in 2007, although it had been played before just once. **19...Rb8 20.Rfb1?!N** My feeling is that Anand designed this not very meritorious novelty over-the-board, possibly influenced by the opening surprise he had been confronted with.
[ 20.Rxa6 Rxb3 21.Rd1 Bxd5 22.cxd5 Bb6 23.Rb1 Rxb1+ 24.Bxb1 Rc8 25.Kf1 Bc5 26.Ke2 Kf8 27.f3 Rc7 28.Bd3 Having used the permanent blackmail of trading queens, White has obtained a centralized position, which makes the weakness of his kingside less relevant. Ra7 29.Rxa7 Bxa7 ]
**20...Bxd5 21.cxd5 a5** Anand may have thought that Black has problems of coordination, because of the pin along the d1-h5 diagonal and only now realized that Black's activity is quite threatening already. **22.Ra4** Sadly, the only move that keeps White in the game.
[ 22.Kf1 Rb4 23.Ra4 Bb6 24.Rxb4 axb4 Ivanchuk tries to find the best way to win the pawn. 25.Ra1 g6 26.Ra6 Bc5 ]
**22...Bb6=** (/∓) Black is better developed and has a firm control over the light squares. In the Marshall Attack, these factors tend to compensate for White's extra pawn, but here material is equal! **23.b4**
[ 23.Rc1 Bc5 ]
**23...axb4 24.Raxb4 Ba7 25.Rxb8** White has obtained a centralized position of his pieces, but the vulnerability of his king invites him to prudence.
[ 25.Rb7 Rxb7 26.Rxb7 Ra8 ]
**25...Rxb8↑ 26.Rxb8+ Bxb8 27.Kf1 Kf8 28.Ke2 Ke7 29.g3 Ba7 30.h4 Bd4!?** An interesting decision. From the strategic point of view, it looks not too desirable to leave White with a defended passed pawn in the centre. Ivanchuk must have thought that the stability of his bishop is a high priority (in view of the permanent threat of c4-c5 followed by Re7). **31.Kf3 Ba7 32.Ke2 Bd4 33.Kf3?!** This seems an invitation to trouble. White will soon lose his c4-pawn and will be left struggling. **33...Ba7 34.Ke2 Bd4**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Vokhidov,Shamsiddin** **2518**
■ **Ismagambetov,Anuar** **2554**
Zonal 3.4 2019 (8.5) 28.05.2019
*[Roiz,M]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5** This piece sacrifice was highly popular a few years ago, but it was proved to be harmless.

**13...axb5 14.Bxb5 Rc8**

[ Another acceptable possibility is 14...Bd7 15.exf5 Nb8!? , as in Shankland,S (2646)-Shirov,A (2682) Edmonton CAN 2016 [Roiz,M] ]

**15.Qa4 Bd7** Definitely the best move, though new for our PGN Archive.

[ Instead, 15...0-0 16.Bxc6 fxe4 17.0-0-0 , as covered in Almasi,Z (2628) - Sutovsky, E (2665) Paks HUN 2005 [TonyK] seems dubious, even though it led to a very interesting struggle. ]

**16.exf5 0-0 17.0-0** White has 3 pawns for the piece and control over the light squares. **17...e4!** This pawn sacrifice enables Black to activate most of his pieces.

**18.Qxe4**

[ 18.Rfe1 Ne5 19.Bxd7 Nxd7 20.Qxe4 Nf6 21.Nxf6+ Bxf6 22.Rad1 Qb6 was fine for Black in Kokarev,D - Frolyanov,D Khanty-Mansiysk RUS 2017 ]

**18...Re8 19.Qa4 Ne5** This natural move is a novelty. Black is aiming to swap the bishops, so it would be possible to play along the b-file.

[ The previously played 19...Re5 looks like a convincing way of solving the problems: 20.Rad1 Rxf5 21.Rfe1 Kh8 *( 21...Re5 22.Rxe5 Nxe5 23.Bxd7 Nxd7* was about equal in Kantans,T - Sankalp,G Stockholm SWE 2018 *)* 22.f4 Rh5 23.h3 Rh6 24.Re2 Re6 The piece is worth at least 3 pawns, Walter,G - Gebur,T ICCF 2016 ]

**20.f6**

[ Hardly more promising is 20.Bxd7 Nxd7 21.Rfe1 Rb8 22.Qc2 Nf6 , and White's q-side passers cannot be advanced. ]

**20...Ra8**

[ 20...Bxb5!? 21.Qxb5 Rc5 22.Ne7+ Kf8 23.fxg7+ Kxe7 looked somewhat scary, but it was also viable. ]

**21.Qb4 Bxb5?** This premature exchange is the main cause of Black's problems.

[ Much better was 21...Rb8! 22.a4 Bxf6 23.Qxd6 Bg7 , and active piece play offers Black easy equality. For instance, 24.Bxd7 Qxd7 25.Qxd7 Nxd7 26.b4 Nf6 27.Nxf6+ Bxf6 28.Rfc1 Rec8= ]

**22.Qxb5 Rb8?!** Another step in the wrong direction.

[ Of course bad is 22...Bxf6? 23.Qxe8+ Qxe8 24.Nxf6++- ]

[ However, more to the point was 22...Bh8! 23.a4 Nd7 24.Rfe1 Rxe1+ 25.Rxe1 Nxf6 26.Nb6 Rb8 27.a5 d5 , maintaining excellent drawing chances. ]

**23.Ne7+**

[ Even stronger was 23.Qa4! Bf8 24.b3 Re6 25.Rfe1 This position looks horrible for Black - White has 4 pawns for the piece, while the Kg8 is still under fire. ]

**23...Kf8 24.fxg7+ Kxe7 25.Qd5** Black's king is in big danger now. **25...Qb6** The lesser evil.

[ After 25...f5 26.Rae1 Kf6 27.g8Q Rxg8 28.f4 Ng4 29.Re6+ Kg7 30.Rxd6 Qh4 *(* Equally good is *30...Qe8 31.h3 Nf6 32.Qxf5 Qg6 33.Qxg6+ hxg6* - Black is active, but White has too many passers here. *)* 31.Qd4+ Nf6 32.g3 Qh6 33.Re1 Rxb2 34.Re7+ Kh8 35.Qxf6+ Qxf6 36.Rxf6 Rd8 The endgame looks winning for White, even though there are a lot of technical issues. ]

**26.Qe4 Kf6?** Alas, Anuar doesn't withstand the pressure and loses on the spot.

[ Had Black played 26...Rg8 27.Qxh7 f6 28.Kh1 Kf7 29.f4 Ng6 30.Qh5 Kxg7 31.Qg4**±** the result of this game wouldn't yet be predictable. ]

**27.Qxh7 Qxb2** Desperation.

[ Equally bad was 27...Rg8 28.Qh6+ Ng6 29.Rad1 Rxg7 30.Rd3 Rgg8 31.Rf3+ Ke6 32.Re1+ with a total collapse. ]

**28.Rab1**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Alekseev,Evgeny** **2567**

■ **Isanzhulov,Arystan** **2408**

Aktobe Dvorkovich op (5) 23.06.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** 6...Nf6 scores better than 6...e5. 6...Sf6 punktet besser als 6...e5. **7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6N Bxf6 11.c4** Vorgänger: **11...Nd4 12.cxb5 Bb7 13.Nc3**

[ 13.Bc4 ]

**13...0-0 14.Bd3**

[ 14.bxa6 ]

**14...axb5**

[ 14...d5 15.bxa6 Rxa6 16.0-0 Rd6 17.Nab5 Rd7 18.Qb1 ]

**15.Naxb5 d5 16.Nxd4**

[ 16.exd5 e4

**A)** 17.Bc4 Nxb5 18.Bxb5 Qa5 19.a4 *( 19.Rb1 Bxc3+ 20.bxc3 Qxc3+ 21.Qd2 Qxd2+ 22.Kxd2 Rxa2+ 23.Ke3 Bxd5 )* 19...Bxc3+ 20.bxc3 Qxc3+ 21.Ke2 Qe5 22.Re1 Ra6;

**B)** 17.Nxe4 Nxb5 18.Nxf6+ Qxf6 19.Bxb5

**B1)** 19...Rfd8

**B1a)** 20.Bc4 Rac8 21.b3 *( 21.Rc1 Qf4 22.b3 Rxd5 )* 21...Bxd5 22.Bxd5 Rxd5 23.Qb1 Re8+ 24.Kf1 Rd2 25.f3 Qd4;

**B1b)** 20.Qf3 Qxb2;

**B1c)** 20.0-0 Rxd5

**B1c1)** 21.Qb3 Rg5 22.f3 Qb6+;
**B1c2)** 21.Qe2 Rg5 22.g3 *( 22.f3 Qb6+ )* 22...Rxb5 23.Qxb5 Qf3;
**B1c3)** 21.Bd3 Qc6 *( 21...Rad8 22.Qb3; 21...Ba6 22.Bxh7+ Kxh7 23.Qxd5 )* 22.f3 Qd7;

**B2)** 19...Qxb2 20.Rb1 Qc3+ 21.Qd2 Qxd2+ 22.Kxd2 Rxa2+ 23.Ke3 Bxd5 24.Rhg1;

**B3)** 19...Rfe8+ 20.Bxe8 Rxe8+ 21.Kf1 Ba6+ 22.Kg1 Re2 23.Qf1 Rxb2 24.Qe1 Re2 25.Qf1 Rxf2 *( 25...Rxa2 26.Rxa2 Bxf1 27.Ra8+ )* 26.Qxa6 Qxa6 27.Kxf2 Qf6+;

**B4)** 19...Ba6 20.Bxa6 Qxa6 21.f3 Rfe8+ 22.Kf2 Qb6+ 23.Kg3 Qd6+ 24.Kf2 Qc5+ 25.Kg3 Qd6+ 26.Kf2 Qc5+ 27.Kg3 Ra6 28.Re1 Rg6+ 29.Kh3 Rh6+ 30.Kg3 Rg6+ 31.Kh3 Rh6+ 32.Kg3 Rg6+ 33.Kh3 Rh6+ 34.Kg3 Rg6+ 35.Kh3 Rh6+ 36.Kg3 Rg6+ ]

[ 16.Nxd5 Nxb5 17.Bxb5 Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Qa5+ 19.Ke2 Rfd8 20.Qb3 Qd2+ 21.Kf1 Rac8 ]

**16...exd4**

[ 16...dxe4 17.Nxe4 *( 17.Ne6 fxe6 18.Bxe4 Bxe4 19.Nxe4 Qa5+ 20.Nc3 Qa6 21.Qe2 Rfb8 22.Qxa6 Rxa6 23.Rb1 e4; 17.Bxe4 exd4 18.Bxb7 dxc3 19.Bxa8 cxb2 20.Rb1 Qa5+ 21.Kf1 Qxa8 )* 17...Qxd4 18.Nxf6+ gxf6 19.Bf5 Qf4 20.Qg4+ *( 20.Qh5 Qb4+ 21.Kf1 Rfd8 22.Qh6 Qd2 23.Bxh7+ Kh8 24.Qxf6+ Kxh7 25.Qxf7+ Kh8 26.Qf6+ Kh7 )* 20...Qxg4 21.Bxg4 Rfb8

**A)** 22.0-0 Ba6 23.Rfb1 Bd3 24.Rd1 Bc2 25.Rd2 Rxb2 26.Bd1 Rb1 27.Rxb1 Bxb1 28.a4 *( 28.Bb3 Bf5 )* 28...Kf8;

**B)** 22.b3 Ra3 23.Bd7 Rd8 *( 23...Bd5 24.Ke2 )* 24.Ba4 f5 25.f3 *( 25.0-0 Rd2 )* 25...Ba6 26.g3 e4 27.fxe4 fxe4 28.Kf2 Rd2+ 29.Ke3 Raxa2 30.Rxa2 Rxa2 31.Re1 Bd3 32.Bc6 Rb2 33.Bxe4 Bxe4 34.Kxe4 Rxb3 ]

**17.Nxd5 Bxd5** Alekseev,E (2615)-Timofeev,A (2585) RUS-chT 27th 2020 (7. 2) 1/2-1/2 **18.exd5 Re8+ 19.Kf1 Qxd5 20.a4**

[ 20.Qf3 Rxa2 ]

[ 20.a3 Bh4 *( 20...g6 21.h4 h5 22.Rh3; 20...Reb8 21.b4 )* 21.Kg1 Rab8 22.b4 Rbc8 ]

**20...Reb8 21.Rb1 Rb4 22.Qc2 Rbxa4**

[ 22...g6 23.b3 *( 23.Be4 d3 24.Bxd3 Rg4 25.f3 Rd4 26.Be4 Qd8 27.Bxa8 Rd2 28.Qe4 Qb6 )* 23...Rab8 24.Bc4 *( 24.h4 Rxb3 25.Rxb3 Qxb3 26.Qxb3 Rxb3 27.Ke2 )* 24...Qxc4+ ]

**23.Bxh7+ Kf8 24.Be4 d3**

[ 24...Qb5+ 25.Bd3 *( 25.Kg1 Rb8 26.Bd3 Qd7 27.h4 )*]

**25.Qxa4**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Azarov,S** **2667**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2607**
Vladimir Petrov Mem A 2012 rapid (3.2) 16.02.2012
*[Van Delft & Ris]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5 Rb8**

[ In CVO 1 we had a look at Ni Hua's choice of 15...Nb8 and at Black's main continuation ]

[ 15...0-0 ]

**16.a4 Rg8 17.Qf3**

[ 17.Ne3 Ne7 18.Qxd6 *( 18.Qf3 Bf6 19.Ng4* was in fact the move order chosen in So-Zhigalko,S. *)* 18...Bxb5 19.Qxd8+ Kxd8 20.axb5 Rxb5 21.Ra6 Kc7 *( 21...Rxb2?! 22.f6 )* 22.f6 Kb7 23.Rd6 Kc7 24.Ra6 Kb7 25.Rd6 1/2-1/2 Mastrovasilis,D-Van Wely, Porto Carras 2011. ]

[ 17.0-0 Ne7 18.Ne3 d5 19.Qf3 Bxb5 20.axb5 e4 21.Qe2 Bh6 22.f4 Qc7 23.Kh1 Bxf4 24.Nxd5 Nxd5 25.Qxe4+ Kf8 26.Qxd5 Bxh2 and Black had the better prospects in Vallejo Pons-Krasenkow, Sestao 2010. ]

**17...Ne7 18.Ne3 Bf6**

[ 18...Bh6 19.f6 *( 19.Ng4* transposes to 18...Bf6 19.Ng4 Bg5. *)* 19...Nc8 20.Nd5↑ ]

**19.0-0**

[ 19.Ng4 Bg5 20.h4 *( 20.f6?! Ng6 )* 20...h5! 21.Nxe5 *( 21.hxg5 hxg4 22.Qxg4 Kf8 )* 21...Bd2+! 22.Kxd2 dxe5 23.Kc2 Bxb5 24.axb5 Qb6 and Black is doing fine: 25.Ra8 Rxa8 26.Qxa8+ Kd7 27.Rd1+ Kc7 28.Qa4 Rg4 29.Qa8 Rg8 30.Qa4 Rg4 *( 30...Rxg2 31.Qc4+ Kb8 32.Rd2∞ )* 31.Qa8 Rg8 1/2-1/2 So-Zhigalko,S Khanty-Mansiysk 2010. ]

**19...d5**

[ 19...Rg5?! 20.Rfd1! Qc7 was seen in Ardelean-Rogozenco, Timisoara 2006, and now it would have been strong to play *( 20...Bxb5 21.axb5 Rxb5 22.Ra6 Nc8 23.Ra8+- )* 21.Bxd7+ Qxd7 22.a5 and White retains a powerful initiative. ]

[ 19...Bg5 20.f6 Nc8 21.Nd5 *( 21.Bxd7+ Qxd7 22.b4 Bxe3 23.fxe3 Qg4⇄ )* 21...Bxb5 22.axb5 Rg6 23.Rfd1⩲ ]

[ 19...Kf8 20.Bxd7 Qxd7 21.a5 d5 *( 21...Rxb2 22.a6 )* 22.Ng4 Qd6 23.a6 e4 24.Qe2 Ra8 25.a7 Nc6 26.Rfd1↑ ]

[ 19...Qb6 20.Rfd1! *( 20.Nc4 Bxb5 21.Nxb6 Bc6 22.Qh3 Rxg2+ 23.Qxg2 Bxg2 24.Kxg2 Rxb6 25.a5 Rb8⇄ )*]

[ 19...Qc7 20.Rfd1↑ ]

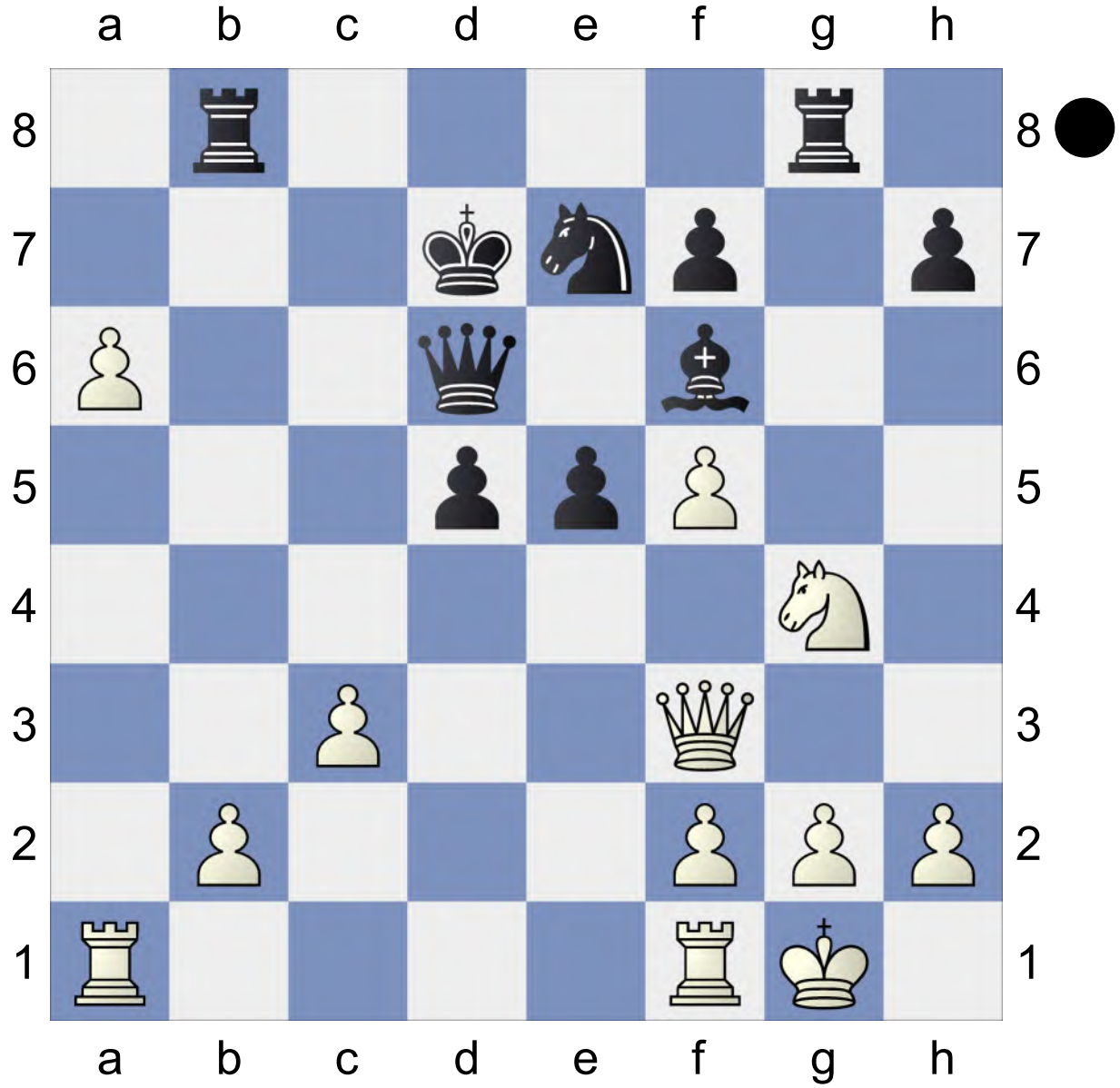
**20.Ng4 Qb6**

[ 20...Bg5? 21.Nxe5+- ]

[ 20...Bh8 21.Nh6! Bxb5 *( 21...Rf8 22.f6+- )* 22.axb5 e4 23.Qh5 Rf8 24.Ra6+- ]

[ 20...Rb6 21.a5 Rd6 22.Bxd7+ Kxd7 23.a6↑ ]

**21.a5 Qd6**
[ 21...Qxb5 22.Nxf6+ Kf8 23.Qe3+- ]
**22.Bxd7+ Kxd7 23.a6** Diagram



In the very first issue of our magazine we analyzed the sharp 13.Nxb5!? in the Sveshnikov. Theoretically speaking, this sacrifice shouldn't pose Black serious problems, but practice has shown on dozens of occasions that White's position is easier to play. White has some extra pawns to compensate for his material deficit, but more importantly Black finds it difficult to coordinate his forces efficiently. Although we're talking about a rapid game, the way Sveshnikov-expert Krasenkow gets outplayed may convince you to use this line as White yourself. The move 15... Rb8 has served Black quite well recently, but 19.0-0 is more critical than 19.Ng4 Bg5 20.h4 h5! when Black is alright. An improvement has to be found around move 19-20, since in the diagram position Black can't play 23... Rxb2 in view of 24. Qh3! The line

given is a perfect illustration of White's ability to generate new targets on both the queen- and kingside. This impressive performance by Azarov reminds us once again of the practical problems Black can face in the Sveshnikov. **23...h5**
[ 23...Rxb2 24.Qh3! Ra8 25.Qxh7 Rbb8 *( 25...Ke8 26.Nh6 )* 26.a7 Rg8 *( 26...Rh8? 27.Qxf7 Rhf8 28.Nxf6+ Qxf6 29.Qxf6 Rxf6 30.Rfb1 Kc7 31.g4±; 26...Rf8 27.Rfb1+- )* 27.h3↑ ]
[ 23...Ra8 24.a7 ]
**24.Ne3 e4**
[ 24...Rxb2 25.Qxh5 ]
**25.Qe2!**
[ 25.Qxh5? Rh8-+ ]
**25...Qc6**
[ 25...Ra8 26.a7 Be5 27.g3 h4 28.Ra6+- ]
**26.a7 Rb6 27.Qxh5 Rxb2 28.Qxf7 Ra8 29.Rfd1 Kc8 30.Ng4 Rb6 31.Nxf6 Qxf6 32.Qe8+**
[ 32.Qe8+ Kb7 *( 32...Kc7 33.Qxa8+- )* 33.Qd7# ]
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Droin,Augustin** **2440**
■ **Laurent Paoli,Pierre** **2525**
Paris GM (2) 27.02.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7!** outshines the older 9...Nxd4. erfolgreicher als das alte 9... Sxd4. **10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8!?N** New and interesting. Theoretisch interessant. **12.Nc2 0-0 13.a3 Bg5 14.h4 Bh6 15.g4 Bf4 16.Qf3 a5 17.Be2 Be6 18.Nxf4 exf4 19.Qxf4 b4 20.axb4 axb4 21.Nd4 Ne5 22.Qg3 Ra8 23.0-0 Qb6 24.f4 bxc3 25.bxc3 Nc6 26.Qe3 Rxa1 27.Rxa1 Rc8**
[ 27...Nxd4 28.cxd4 Qb2 29.Ra6 d5 30.e5 g6 31.f5 gxf5 32.Qg5+ Kh8 33.Qf6+ Kg8 34.Qg5+ Kh8 35.Qf6+ ]
**28.Rd1 Nxd4** Predecessor: **29.Qxd4 Qb2 30.Qxd6 h5 31.Qd2 Qb6+ 32.Kg2 Bxg4 33.Bxg4 hxg4 34.Kg3 Qc6 35.Qd3** ½-½ (31) Ni,H (2674)-Cheparinov,I (2679) China 2019 **35...Qxc3 36.Qxc3 Rxc3+ 37.Kxg4 Re3 38.e5 g6 39.h5 gxh5+ 40.Kxh5 Kf8 41.Kg5 Rg3+ 42.Kf5 Ke7 43.Rd6 Rg1 44.Ra6 Rg2 45.Ra1 Rg6 46.Ke4 Rg2 47.Kf3 Rb2 48.Ra7+ Ke6 49.Ra6+ Ke7 50.Rh6 Kf8 51.Rh8+ Ke7 52.Ke4 Re2+ 53.Kf5 Rg2 54.Rh4 Rg6 55.Rg4 Rh6 56.Kg5 Rh1 57.Rg2 Ke6 58.Rg3 Rf1 59.Rg4 Rf2 60.Rg1 Re2 61.Kg4 Ke7 62.Kf5 Rh2 63.Rg4 Rh5+ 64.Rg5 Rh2 65.Rg8 Rh5+ 66.Ke4 Rh1 67.Rb8 Re1+ 68.Kf5 Rg1 69.Rb7+ Kf8 70.e6 fxe6+ 71.Kf6 Kg8 72.Rb8+ Kh7 73.Rb4 Re1 74.Kf7 Kh6 75.Kf6 Kh5**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Morozevich,Alexander** **2788**
■ **Shirov,Alexei** **2741**
Tal Memorial (5) 22.08.2008
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4** Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Rogozenco,D' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4** Rogozenco: 'Thanks to Morozevich's efforts this system has lately become one of the most fashionable ways to meet the Sveshnikov Sicilian.' **11...b4 12.Nc2 a5**

[Black's most popular move, although I remain unconvinced that 12...Rb8 is a bad alternative. One key line runs 13.g3 *(*or *13.b3 Bg5 14.g3 0-0 15.h4 Bh6 16.Bh3 Be6* when again I feel that Black is fine: for example, *17.Qh5 Bxd5! 18.cxd5 Ne7 19.0-0 Bd2!? 20.a4 f5!? 21.exf5 Qc7 22.Ra2 Nxd5 23.Nd4 exd4 24.Rxd2 Nf4!* and Black was rewarded with sufficient counterplay after his extremely active approach in Haznedaroglu-Pileckis, Panevezys 2008 *)* 13...0-0 *( 13...Bg5 14.Bg2 0-0* is also possible *)* 14.b3 Be6 when Black ms to be fine. Interested subscribers should examine Areshchenko-Jakovenko in the Archive, while the more recent (played in July not April!) 15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.Bg2 Rfd8 17.0-0 Qe7 18.Qe2 Qa7! (Black has sufficient dark-square control and counterplay down the a-file) 19.Kh1 a5 20.f4 f6 21.Bf3 and 1/2-1/2 was hardly a massive success for White in Gavric-Dujkovic, Banja Luka 2008. ]

**13.g3**

[Kamsky recently preferred the rather simplistic Rogozenco: 'The other way to develop pieces' 13.Be2 . I would say that this approach fails to impress, but then again he did defeat Ivanchuk (in Sochi) with it! That game continued Rogozenco: 'followed by 0-0 and Qd3 is preferred by Kamsky.' 0-0 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 Rb8 *(*slightly mysterious and this also deprives Black of the important regrouping plan ... Nb8-d7-c5 I would prefer *15...Be6 16.Rad1 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Qb6! 18.Qb5 Qc7 19.b3 Bf6 20.c5 dxc5 21.Qxc5 Rac8* , which was plenty solid enough for Black in Della Morte-Real de Azua, Villa Martelli 2008*;* and another option is the Kolev-endorsed *15...Bb7* , although he only examines 16 Rad1 in reply, whereas *16.Rfd1!* looks more testing and favoured White after *Nb8 17.a3 bxa3 18.Qxa3* in Erenburg-Sarkar, Pawtucket 2008 *)* 16.Rad1 g6 17.b3 Be6 18.Bf3 Rb7 19.Qe2 Ne7?! *(*passive it was time to grab some counterplay with *19...a4! )* 20.Nxe7+ Qxe7 21.Rd3 (White classically builds up against Black's weaknesses down the d-file) h5 22.Rfd1 Rd8 *(*again a more active approach looks better - *22...Rb6!? 23.Ne3 Ra6 )* 23.Ne3 Bxe3 24.Qxe3 Rdd7 25.Qh6 saw White probing with some effect and Kamsky went on to win. Ivanchuk has had many much better days, but perhaps there is more to 13 Be2 than at first meets the eye. ]

[White's other 'lesser' alternative is Rogozenco: 'One year ago in the World Blitz

Championship the game between the same opponents continued' 13.Qf3 , after which

**A)** 13...Be7 is also possible, and after Rogozenco: '≥' Rogozenco, Dorian: '≥' '≥' '≥' 14.a3 bxa3 15.Qxa3 0-0 16.Bd3 Rb8 17.0-0 Be6 , as we've noted before, Black was fine in Ponomariov-Radjabov, Russian Team Championship2008;

**B)** 13...Bg5 Rogozenco 14.h4 Bh6 15.g4 f6 16.g5 *(*The next day Morozevich improved: *16.Rg1 0-0 17.Qg3 g6 18.g5 fxg5 19.hxg5 Bg7 20.0-0-0 a4 21.c5±* 1-0 Morozevich,A (2755)-Carlsen,M (2714)/Moscow (blitz) 2007 (41) *)* 16...fxg5 17.hxg5 Qxg5 18.Rxh6 gxh6 19.Nc7+ Ke7 20.Nxa8 Bg4 21.Qd3 Rxa8 22.Qd5 Rc8 0-1 Morozevich,A (2755)-Shirov,A (2739)/ Moscow (blitz) 2007 (46): with good play for Black:;

**C)** 13...Be6 14.Rd1 a4 was examined last month in the exciting draw Movsesian-Papadopoulos. I've since discovered that that game actually followed an impressively deep piece of analysis in 'The Easiest Sicilian' and when White even more recently preferred 15.c5? in Nestorovic-Filev, Struga 2008, he was lucky that Black wasn't au fait with Kolev's work. Here Qa5! simply costs White a pawn for very little compensation. ]

**13...0-0**

[Black can also maintain his bishop with 13...Bg5 when a fairly important line runs

**A)** or 14.h4 Bh6 15.Bh3 Be6 *(*Tregubov's sensible-looking *15...Bxh3!? 16.Rxh3 Ne7* is endorsed in 'The Easiest Sicilian' *)* 16.Kf1 0-0 17.Kg2 Rb8 18.b3 Rb7! was OK for Black in Morozevich-Leko, San Luis 2005 - see Tony's notes in the Archive;

**B)** 14.Bg2 0-0 play has transposed to our last note. 15.0-0 Ne7 16.Nde3 *( 16.b3?! Nxd5! 17.Qxd5 Be6 18.Qd3 Qb6 19.Kh1 a4!* favoured Black in Movsesian-Tregubov, Russian Team Championship 2008 - please again see the Archive *)* 16...Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Be6 18.Qd3 and now Qd7 is fine for Black, as Rogozenko demonstrated in his notes to Korneev-Nataf, Ourense 2007. ]

**14.h4!?**

[Something of a Morozevich favourite in this variation. The less challenging approach is 14.Bg2 and after Bg5 play has transposed to our last note. ]

**14...Be6**

[Black's mai n move, but I dare say that we will soon start to see tests of the active pawn sacrifice 14...a4!? (Kolev & Nedev). ]

**15.Bg2!?** Rogozenco: 'N' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'N' 'N' 'N' Rogozenco: 'Previously in this system h2-h4 has always been followed by Bh3. However, the idea to place the bishop on g2 after having played h2-h4 is a rather common plan in the systems with the pawn on c3 instead of c4 (11.c3). The pawn on h4 prevents Bf6-g5 and is a useful move in most cases anyway. '

[A new approach. Morozevich has no wish to follow in Nisipeanu's footsteps. As we saw last month, Rogozenco: 'A few months prior to the present game, after the standard' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'A few months prior to the present game, after the standard Rogozenco,D: 'For" 15.Bh3 Rogozenco: 'Shirov found a way to exploit

his development advantage with the new idea' a4!? Rogozenco: '!' Rogozenco, Dorian: '!' '!' '!' Rogozenco: 'using the fact that White cannot quickly find a safe place for his king. Black obtained promising play after' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'using the fact that White cannot quickly find a safe place for his king. Black obtained promising play after Rogozenco,D: 'see Nisipeanu-Shirov" *(*more promising than the solid and far from bad *15...Nd4 )* 16.Ncxb4 *( 16.Kf1* Rogozenco *b3↑ )* 16...Nxb4 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.Nxb4 Qb6 19.Qd2 Be7! gave Black excellent play for his pawn in Nisipeanu-Shirov, Foros 2008. 20.a3 Rogozenco Rf3 21.Rf1 Raf8⩲ 1-0 Nisipeanu,L (2684)-Shirov,A (2740)/Foros 2008 (36). ]

**15...g6!** Rogozenco: '!?' Rogozenco,Dorian: '!?' '!?' '!?' Rogozenco: 'Having some lead in development Shirov is not afraid of a possible attack on the h-file.'

[ Shirov wants to keep his bishop and I suspect that this is Black's best. An alternative is 15...Nd4!? when

**A)** probably White's best try 16.0-0 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Rc8 gives Black plenty of counterplay 18.Nxd4 Rogozenco, Dorian exd4 19.Qd2 Qd7 *( 19...d3!? 20.Rac1 Qb6 Δ 21.Rc6 Rxc6 22.dxc6 Be5!= )* 20.Rac1 h6 21.Rc6 Rxc6 22.dxc6 Qc7 23.Rc1 Rb8 24.Bf1 Re8 25.Qd3 Kf8 26.Be2 Rb8 27.Bd1 g5 28.hxg5 hxg5 29.Kg2± Shirov,A (2710) -Baron,T (2498)/Caleta/2012/;

**B)** 16.Nxd4 exd4 17.Nxf6+ Qxf6 18.Qd3 Rfc8 19.Rc1 doesn't favour White, as I at first thought. It's true that f4 is imminent, but after Rybka's d5! Black should be OK. The key line runs 20.c5! Qe7 21.c6 Qd6 22.Qxd4 Rxc6 23.Rxc6 Qxc6 24.exd5 Qc1+ 25.Qd1 Qxd1+ 26.Kxd1 Rd8 27.Kc2 Bxd5 28.Bxd5 Rxd5 29.Re1 Kf8 when White's king is the more active, but Black's well-placed rook should ensure a draw, as 30.Re2 f6 31.Kb3 Kf7 32.Ka4 g5 demonstrates White's own rook is also restricted to a defensive role. ]

[ 15...a4 Rogozenco is still an option, although with the bishop on g2 it's less attractive since White would simply castle 16.0-0 and Black still has some problems to solve: his bishop can't go to g5, while the queenside pawns need protection. A possible follow-up is *( 16.Ncxb4?! Nxb4 17.Nxb4 Qa5 18.a3 Bxc4* again leaves White with the king in the center *)* 16...b3 17.axb3 *( 17.Nce3!? )* 17...axb3 18.Rxa8 Qxa8 19.Nxf6+ gxf6 20.Ne3 Nd4 21.f4!?↑ ]

[ 15...Re8 (Rogozenco,Dorian) Rogozenco,D 16.Qd3 Rb8 17.Bh3 Be7 18.Kf1 Qc8 19.Kg2 Bd8 20.Rad1 Qb7 21.b3 Bb6 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.Nxb6 Qxb6 24.Rd2± Nisipeanu,L (2683)-Spasov,V (2621)/Baile Herculane/2010/ ]

[ 15...Bxd5 (Rogozenco,Dorian) Rogozenco,D 16.cxd5 Nb8 17.Ne3 Na6 18.Rc1 Rc8 19.0-0± *(*or *19.Nc4± )* is also slightly better for White. His bishop aims for h3 and will be more active, than its Black couterpart. Another motif is 19...Rxc1 20.Qxc1 Nc5 21.Nc4 g6 22.Qe3 Kg7 *( 22...Be7!?* Krasenkow *23.Bh3± )* 23.f4!? exf4 24.gxf4 Bxh4 25.e5 Be7 26.f5↑ Shirov,A (2705)-Mista,A (2587)/Warsaw rpd/2011/ ]

[ 15...Rc8 (Rogozenco, Dorian) Rogozenco,D 16.0-0 *( 16.Nce3 g6 17.Qd3 Bg7 18.h5 Nd4 19.0-0-0!? b3 20.a3 Qg5 21.Kb1 Rfe8 22.Rdg1 Rc5 23.Bh3 Nf3 24.Rc1 Nd4 25.Rcd1∞* 1-0 Goncharenko,G (2498)-Rawlings,A (2419)/ICCF email

2011/Corr 2013 (58) *)* 16...Bxd5 17.cxd5 ]

**16.Nxf6+** Rogozenco: 'Otherwise the bishop will retreat to g7.'

[ I'm not too sure what White gains from his advanced h-pawn after Rogozenco: 'After' 16.h5 Bg5 , but perhaps this will be tested next as the game continuation is fine for Black. Rogozenco: 'White doesn't have direct ways to develop an attack, since' 17.f4 Rogozenco exf4 18.gxf4 Bh4+ 19.Kf1 g5 20.f5 Ne5⇄ is hardly the position White is aiming for ]

[ 16.0-0 Rogozenco Bg7= ]

[ Perhaps more enterprising is 16.Qd3!? (Rogozenco,Dorian) Rogozenco,D Bg7 *( 16...Rb8 17.b3 Bg7 18.h5 a4 19.h6 Bh8 20.0-0 Bxd5 21.cxd5* 1/2, Alcala,A (2235)-Bleker,F (2242)/corr/ 2011/ *Nd4⇄ )* 17.h5 Qg5 18.hxg6 hxg6 19.Nc7 Rac8 20.Nxe6 fxe6 21.Bh3 Qe7 22.0-0 Nd4 *( 22...Rf6!?= )* 23.Nxd4 exd4 24.a3 bxa3 25.Rxa3 Rc5 26.e5!± Jacot,L (2529)-Oskulski,J (2495)/corr/2008/ ]

**16...Qxf6 17.b3**

[ The point of Black's play is that 17.Qxd6? Rac8! is promising for him: for example, 18.Ne3!? *(* a bid to avoid *18.0-0? Rfd8 19.Qc5 Nd4* when the errant queen costs White a piece*;* and *18.Qd3 Bxc4!* is also promising for Black *)* 18...Rfd8

**A)** 19.Qc5 Rogozenco Nd4 20.Qb6 Qe7 and White is in trouble: apart from the complete lack of coordination between his pieces, the queen on b6 can easily be trapped: 21.0-0 Rb8 22.Qxa5 Ra8 23.Qxe5 *(* or *23.Qb6 Rdb8-+ )* 23...f6 24.Qf4 Ne2+;

**B)** 19.Nd5 Qg7 20.Qc5 Bxd5 21.cxd5 Nd4 and Black wins the exchange for insufficient compensation. ]

[ 17.Ne3 Rogozenco releases control over the d4-square, allowing Nd4 ]

[ 17.Qd3 Rogozenco Rfc8 △18.0-0? Bxc4 19.Qxc4 Nd4∓ ]

**17...a4** I guess one might say that this is why the majority of players prefer 12...a5 to 12...Rb8. Black's counterplay down the a-file distracts White from building up against d6. Rogozenco: 'Black must try to create activity on the a-file if he wishes to avoid a passive position. Shirov rightly decided that there is no point in delaying the advance of the a-pawn, although it should be added that such a decision has certain drawbacks, since the advance of the a-pawn always weakens the pawn on b4. '

[ 17...Rfd8 (Rogozenco,Dorian) Rogozenco,D 18.Qd2 Qe7 19.0-0 Kg7 20.Rae1 a4 1/2,Tochacek,M (2590)-Fischer,W (2447)/corr/2009/ ]

[ 17...Qe7 (Rogozenco,Dorian) Rogozenco,D 18.0-0 Rad8 19.Qe2 Qa7 20.Rad1 a4 21.Rd3 axb3 22.axb3 Qc5 23.h5 Ra8 24.Qf3 f6 25.hxg6 hxg6 26.Rfd1 Ra2 27.R1d2 Rxc2 28.Rxc2 Nd4= Konguvel,P (2421)-Venkatesh,M (2434)/New Delhi/2010/ ]

**18.0-0**

[ 18.Qxd6? Rogozenco loses again: axb3 19.axb3 *( 19.Qxc6 bxc2-+ )* 19...Nd4! 20.Rc1 Nxc2+ 21.Rxc2 Ra1+ 22.Ke2 Bg4+ followed by 23...Qxd6 ]

**18...axb3** Rogozenco: 'An understandable desire to release the tension and distract the queen from the d-file (and thus not have to worry about the d-pawn).'

[Not bad, but there was no reason to cede control of the a-file. Instead 18...Qd8!? would be a typical regrouping and after 19.h5 Qb6 20.h6 Qc5 21.Qf3 f6 Black shouldn't have any problems. ]

[The alternative 18...Qe7 Rogozenco 19.Qd2 Qb7

**A)** 20.Qxd6 Rfd8 21.Qc5 Rd2 22.Rfc1 *( 22.Rac1 axb3 23.axb3 Ra2∓ )* 22...axb3 23.axb3 Rxa1 24.Nxa1 Nd4⩲;

**B)** 20.h5 Ra7! leads to a complicated middlegame: White has possibilities to develop an initiative on the kingside, but Black keeps sufficient chances for counterplay. E.g. 21.f4!? *( 21.Kh2 Rfa8 22.f4 axb3 23.axb3 Rxa1 24.Nxa1 Qe7 25.f5 Bd7 26.Nc2 Ra2∞ )* 21...Qb6+ 22.Kh2 exf4 23.gxf4 Qc5 24.f5 Qe5+ 25.Kg1 axb3 26.axb3 Rxa1 27.Rxa1 Bxc4 28.bxc4 b3⇄ ]

**19.axb3 Rxa1**

[ 19...Qe7 (Rogozenco,Dorian) Rogozenco,D 20.Qd2± ]

**20.Qxa1 Qd8**

[ 20...Qe7 Rogozenco 21.Rd1 ]

**21.Rd1**

[A direct assault on the a-file brings nothing: 21.Qa6 Rogozenco Qc7 22.Ra1 Rb8 ]

**21...Qa5!?** Rogozenco: 'This interesting manoeuvre by Black's queen seems to keep the balance, since neither taking on d6, nor exchanging queens on a5 promise White anything. However, White still has a formal edge thanks to the weak pawns on d6 and b4, but he needs to find more resources to keep up the pressure. ' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'This interesting manoeuvre by Black's queen seems to keep the balance, since neither taking on d6, nor exchanging queens on a5 promise White anything. However, White still has a formal edge thanks to the weak pawns on d6 and b4, but he needs to find more resources to keep up the pressure. Rogozenco,D: 'This interesting manoeuvre by Black's queen seems to keep the balance, since neither taking on d6, nor exchanging queens on a5 promises White anything. However, White still has a formal edge thanks to the weak pawns on d6 and b4, but he needs to find more resources to keep up the pressure. "

[This game is characterised by Shirov's refusal to settle for passive defence. Here 21...Qc7 22.Rd3 Rogozenco,Dorian: '!?' '!?' '!?' Rd8 wouldn't have been more than a touch worse for him, but the creative genius prefers a more active approach. *( 22...Bg4* Rogozenco *23.Bf3± )* 23.h5± Rogozenco ]

**22.h5** Rogozenco: '!' Rogozenco,Dorian: '!' '!' '!' Rogozenco: 'Morozevich skillfully creates problems by playing on both wings. Now Black faces a rather unpleasant choice: to go for a dangerous-looking endgame by handing White the control over the a-file, or playing a middlegame, where White has different ways to fight for the initiative on the entire board. In fact both options are playable, but from the practical point of view White has a (psychological) initiative.'

[Continuing to probe. It was possible to snatch a pawn with 22.Rxd6 , but after Qxa1+ 23.Nxa1 Nd4 24.Ra6

**A)** 24...Nxb3 (Rogozenco,Dorian) Rogozenco,D 25.Rxe6 fxe6 26.Nxb3 Rd8

27.Bf1 Rd1 28.c5 Rb1 29.Nd2 Rc1 30.Kg2 Rxc5 *( 30...Rc2 31.Nc4± )* 31.Bc4 Kf7⇄;

**B)** 24...Rd8 White could hardly hope to make progress with his knight well and truly entombed on a1. Rogozenco: '⩲' Rogozenco,Dorian: '⩲!' '⩲!' '⩲' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Rogozenco,D: '⩲!" ]

[ In the event of 22.Qb2 Rogozenco Qc5 *( 22...Ra8 23.Rxd6± )* 23.Ra1 the strong queen on c5 limits White's active options. *( 23.h5 Ra8= )* 23...Bg4!? 24.Ne3 Be6 ]

[ 22.Qxa5 Rogozenco Nxa5 23.Nxb4 Nxb3 24.Rxd6 Bxc4= ]

**22...Qxa1!?**

[ Once again eschewing any notion of a solid defence with Rogozenco: 'As mentioned, keeping the queens was a reasonable alternative:' 22...Rd8 23.h6 *( 23.Qb2* Rogozenco *Qc5⩲ /∞ )* 23...f6 . *( 23...Bg4∞* Rogozenco *)* 24.Qb2∞ Rogozenco /⩲ ]

[ 22...Ra8? Rogozenco allows 23.Qxa5 Nxa5 *( 23...Rxa5* just loses a pawn *24.Rxd6 )* 24.Ra1! and the pin is highly unpleasant for Black ]

[ 22...Qc5!? Rogozenco ]

**23.Rxa1** Rogozenco: 'The endgame is better for White due to the control over the a-file and the weakness of the b4-pawn. Nevertheless Shirov had a very concrete approach and discovered that Black has resources for counterplay.' **23...gxh5** Rogozenco: '!' Rogozenco,Dorian: '!' '!' '!' Rogozenco: 'In order to save the endgame Black must play very precisely. The white pawn on h6 would have increased White's advantage considerably.'

[ 23...Rb8?! Rogozenco 24.Ra6 Bd7 25.h6 is already difficult for Black. For instance f6 loses a pawn after 26.Bh3! ]

**24.Ra6 Rc8 25.Kh2** Rogozenco: '!?' Rogozenco,Dorian: '!?' '!?' '!?' Rogozenco: 'This slightly unexpected move prepares Bh3.'

[ Kamsky elects to trade his 'bad' bishop on h3. The alternative was to go after the h5-pawn with 25.Bf3!? : Bg4 26.Bxg4 hxg4 27.Rb6 h5! *(* important prophylaxis *27...Kg7?! 28.Ne3!* would have been awkward for Black, as shown by the line *Nd4 29.Rxb4 Nf3+ 30.Kg2 Nd2 31.Nxg4 Ra8 32.Ne3 Nxe4 33.Ra4 Rxa4 34.bxa4 Nc5 35.a5* and the outside passed pawn is a handy asset in the knight endgame *)* 28.Ne3! *(* the best try: *28.Nxb4 Nd4 29.Rxd6 Nxb3 30.Nc6 Kg7 31.Nxe5 Nc5 32.Rd4 Rc7* is an easy draw,*;* and *28.Kf1 Kf8 29.Ke2 Ke7 30.Nxb4 Nxb4 31.Rxb4 Rh8* would give Black enough counterplay *)* 28...Nd4! 29.Rxb4 Ra8 30.Ra4 Rb8 31.b4 Ne2+ 32.Kg2 Nc3 33.Ra3 Nxe4 34.b5 leads to a position in which White's queenside pawns are blockaded. I suspect that this is a draw and the main reason why Kamsky preferred not to undouble the black h-pawns. ]

[ It turns out that winning the pawn b4 immediately allows Black great activity: Rogozenco,Dorian: 'It turns out that winning the pawn b4 immediately allows Black great activity: Rogozenco,D: 'It turns out that winning the b4-pawn immediately allows Black great activity:" 25.Rb6 Rogozenco Kg7 26.Nxb4 Nd4 27.Nd3 *( 27.Rxd6 Nxb3=; 27.Nd5 Bg4! 28.Ne3 Ra8 29.Nxg4 hxg4⇄ )* 27...Ra8⇄ ]

**25...Kf8 26.Bh3**

[ 26.Rb6 Rogozenco Ke7 27.Nxb4 Nxb4 *( 27...Nd4 28.Nd5+ Bxd5 29.exd5∞ ⩲Ra8 30.c5↑ dxc5? 31.d6++- )* 28.Rxb4 Ra8∞ *( 28...Rc7* (Rogozenco,Dorian) Rogozenco, D *29.Bf1 Bg4 30.Kg2 Ra7 31.Rb5 Bd7 32.Rb6 Bg4 33.Rb5 Bd7* 1/2, Schorra,H (2071)-Frerichs,M (2009)/corr/2009/ *)*]

**26...Ke7 27.Rb6 Kd7** Rogozenco: 'Active defence! Shirov follows the same concrete strategy: due to positional threats 28...Kc7 and/or 28...Ra8 White cannot delay taking the b4-pawn anymore. '

[Bearing in mind our last note, 27...Nd4!? deserves serious attention and, indeed, it transpires that this would also have led to a draw: 28.Nxd4 exd4 29.Bxe6 *(*White must exchange: *29.Rxb4? d3 30.Bf1 d2 31.Be2 Ra8* would not be the way to go *)* 29...fxe6 30.Kg2 Kf6 and despite his ragged structure, Black has sufficient potential counterplay. Perhaps White might try 31.f4 , but after Ra8! 32.Rxd6 Ra2+ 33.Kh3 Rb2 34.c5 Rxb3 35.Rxd4 e5 36.fxe5+ Kxe5 37.Rc4 Rc3 38.Rxb4 Rxc5 39.Kh4 Rc1 40.Kxh5 Re1 the rook endgame is a clear draw. ]

**28.Nxb4** Rogozenco: 'Notice that both sides want to exchange bishops in their own ways: White would be happy if Black takes on h3, which would hande White control over the d5-square, while Black would like to exchange bishops on e6 and then take back with the pawn, which would solve Black's problem of the d5-square.' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Notice that both sides want to exchange bishops in their own ways: White would be happy if Black takes on h3, which would hande White control over the d5-square, while Black would like to exchange bishops on e6 and then take back with the pawn, which would solve Black's problem of the d5-square. Rogozenco,D: 'Notice that both sides want to exchange bishops in their own ways: White would be happy if Black takes on h3, which would hand White control over the d5-square, while Black would like to exchange bishops on e6 and then take back with the pawn, which would solve Black's problem of the d5-square." **28...Nxb4** Rogozenco: '!' Rogozenco, Dorian: '!' '!' '!' Rogozenco: 'Again the right reaction. Leaving the knights on the board was too dangerous, since thanks to the pin on Black's bishop White could install a mighty knight on d5, which would have cooperated very well with the rook on b6.'

[Black's task is more difficult after 28...Nd4 Rogozenco 29.Nd5 Nf3+ 30.Kg2 Ne1+ 31.Kf1 Nf3 *( 31...Bxh3+ 32.Kxe1± )* 32.Bf5! ]

**29.Rxb4 Kc6** Shirov's king arrives just in time to restrict White to just a slight pull. Black's h-pawns might be weak, but with his king well positioned, he is ready to activate his rook. Rogozenco: 'Intending the activate the king via c5 and d4. ' **30.Rb5** Rogozenco: '!' Rogozenco,Dorian: '!' '!' '!' Rogozenco: 'Apart from preventing Kc5, the rook is very active on the fifth rank and Morozevich connects it with the advance f2-f4. However, in spite of White's subtle play Black's position is defendable and Shirov succeeds in drawing without apparent difficulties.' **30...Ra8 31.Bxe6 fxe6 32.f4**

[This leads to exchanges and a draw. Morozevich's last winning try was probably the calm Rogozenco: 'Another plan is' 32.Kg2!? not that this would really have led anywhere: for instance, Ra2 *(*activity, although *32...Rg8* may also be OK *)* 33.Rb8

*( 33.Kf3±* Rogozenco with the idea Ke3 and then f2-f4. *)* 33...Rb2 34.Rc8+ Kd7 35.Rh8 Rxb3 36.Rxh7+ Kd8 37.Rxh5 Rc3 38.f3 Rxc4 39.Kh3 Rc3 40.Kg4 Ke7 and Black holds without difficulty despite his nominally inferior structure. ]

**32...Ra2+ 33.Kh3 exf4 34.gxf4 Re2** Rogozenco: '!' Rogozenco,Dorian: '!' '!' '!'

**35.e5 d5!** Rogozenco: 'Right in time to create a passed pawn.'

[ Most likely 35...dxe5 Rogozenco is sufficient to save half a point as well, but In mutual time trouble calculating the resulting pawn endgame was too risky. A possible variation is 36.Rxe5 *( 36.fxe5 h6 37.Kh4 Rh2+ 38.Kg3 Rh1 39.Ra5 Rg1+ 40.Kf2 Rg5 41.Ra6+ Kd7 )* 36...Rxe5 37.fxe5 Kc5 38.Kh4 Kd4 39.Kxh5 Kxe5 40.b4 Kd4 41.b5 Kc5 42.Kg4 h5+ 43.Kxh5 e5 44.Kg4 e4 45.Kg3 e3 46.Kf3 Kxc4 47.b6 Kd3= ]

**36.Rb8**

[ 36.Kh4 Rogozenco leads to a draw as well: Re4 *( 36...d4!? )* 37.Kg5 dxc4 *(* Less accurate is *37...h6+* Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Rogozenco,D: 'is less accurate:" *38.Kf6 dxc4 39.bxc4 Rxf4+ 40.Kxe6 h4 41.Rb3 Rxc4 42.Rf3 )* 38.bxc4 Rxc4 39.Rb8 Kd5!= ]

**36...d4** The d-pawn gives Black plenty of counterplay. Rogozenco: '!' Rogozenco, Dorian: '!' '!' '!' **37.Rd8 Kc5 38.Rd6 Re4 39.Kg3 h4+ 40.Kxh4**

[ After 40.Kg4?! Rogozenco apart from h3 forcing to a similar variation from the game: 41.Kxh3 *( 41.Rxe6? d3 42.Kxh3 d2 43.Rd6 Rd4-+ )* 41...Rxf4 42.Rxe6 Rogozenco d3 43.Rd6 Rd4= ]

[ 40.Kf3 Rogozenco Re3+ *( 40...h3?* doesn't work: *41.Kxe4 h2 42.b4+! Kxb4 43.Rb6++- )* 41.Kf2 *( 41.Kg4? h3-+ )* 41...Re4 42.Kf3= ]

**40...Rxf4+ 41.Kg3** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Rogozenco,D: 'Black has an additional resource 40...h5+ and it is White who must play accurately to get a draw." **41...Re4 42.Rxe6 Re3+ 43.Kf4 Rxb3 44.Re7**

[ Even in Sofia, there wouldn't have been any reason to continue after 44.Re7 Kxc4 45.Rxh7 Re3 46.Rc7+ *( 46.Kf5* Rogozenco *d3 47.e6 d2 48.Rd7 Kc3 49.Rxd2 Kxd2 50.Kf6= )* 46...Kd5 47.Rd7+ . ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Karjakin,Sergey** **2723**
■ **Timofeev,Artyom** **2651**
Khanty Mansiysk (2.1) 24.11.2009
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4** This simple 'plus-equals' approach just won't go away. As Timofeev demonstrates, Black should be able to maintain equality against it, but drumming up any winning chances isn't at all easy. **11...b4 12.Nc2 0-0** Most people now seem to be reducing White's options thus with Radjabov's little

move order trick. **13.Be2**

[After 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6 15.Nd5 Qxb2 Black equalized without difficulty in Anand-Radjabov, Bilbao 2008, as we've seen before. ]

**13...a5 14.Qd3**

[An important alternative is 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 , as played by Timofeev himself as White on occasion. Moreover, White went on to score an impressive positional victory from here in Vachier Lagrave-Yu Yangyi, Khanty-Mansiysk 2009: Ne7 *(*as we've examined before, I would prefer to defend a la Wang Yue with *15...Be6 16.Rfd1 Rc8! )* 16.Nde3!? *(*a new try previously *16.Rfd1 Bb7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bf3 Qc7 19.b3 Rfd8 20.g3 Qc5* had given Black enough counterplay with ... a5-a4 in Papp-Sebenik, Pula 2009 *)* 16...Bxe3 *(*perhaps Black should dig in with the solid *16...Qb6 17.Rfd1 Rd8 )* 17.Nxe3 Nc6 18.Rfd1 Nd4 19.Nc2 Nxc2 20.Qxc2 Qc7 21.Rd3 Be6 22.b3 Ra6? *(*now White takes control Black was a touch worse in any case, but had to obtain some counterplay with *22...a4! 23.Qd2 Qc5 )* 23.Qd2 Rc6 24.Rd1 (now White has control and went on to win a model game) Rd8 25.h3 f6 26.Bg4! Bf7 27.h4 Kf8 28.Bf5 Kg8 29.h5 h6 30.Qe2 Qe7 31.Rg3 Kf8 32.Rdd3 Rc7 33.Kh2 Ra7 34.Qg4 Bg8 35.Qd1 Rc7 36.Rg4 Be6 37.Bxe6 Qxe6 38.Rd5 Ra7 39.Rg3 Rdd7 40.Qd2 Kf7 41.Kg1 Ke8 42.Rgd3 Ke7 43.Qe3 Ra6 44.Qg3 Kf8 45.Rb5! Ra8 46.Qg6 Kg8 47.Rdd5 Rda7 48.Rb6 Rd8 49.Rxa5! Qe7 50.Rxa7 Qxa7 51.Rxb4 Kh8 52.a4 Qd4 53.Rb7 Rg8 54.g3 Qd2 55.Kg2 Qc3 56.Qf7 Qd3 57.Qg6 Qc3 58.Rb5 Qd2 59.a5 Qa2 60.Qg4 Qc2 61.a6 1-0. ]

**14...Be6 15.0-0 Bg5 16.Rad1**

[White has also used the other rook, but Black should be OK here too, at least with a little care: 16.Rfd1 Rc8! *(*but not *16...Bxd5 17.cxd5 Nb8 18.Ne3 Nd7 19.Rac1 Nc5? 20.Rxc5! Bxe3 21.Qxe3 dxc5 22.d6* and White enjoys fantastic control in return for the exchange, Timofeev-Smirnov, Moscow 2009 *)* 17.Nde3 Bxe3 18.Qxe3 Qc7 19.Rd2 Rfd8 20.Rad1 Nb8 21.b3 Na6 22.f4 f6 was extremely solid for Black who drew without too much difficulty in Nepomniachtchi-Wang Yue, Sochi (blitz) 2009. ]

**16...Bxd5**

[I dare say that Black might also wait with 16...Rc8 , but Timofeev is arguably the leading expert on this variation and realises that it's safe to exchange with White's queen's rook having moved. ]

**17.Qxd5**

[One reason for the continued interest in 11 c4 has been the discovery that the manoeuvre 17.cxd5 Nb8 18.Ne3 Nd7 isn't always a cast-iron equalizer. However, here 19.Rc1 Nc5 leaves White a tempo down on Timofeev-Smirnov, and so 20.Rxc5!? dxc5 is no more than an unclear exchange sacrifice. ]

**17...Qb6 18.Rd3**

[A new move for this site, albeit one which fails to dent the notion that Black is OK here. Previously we've seen that 18.Qb5 Qc7 19.b3 Bf6 20.c5 *(*not an ideal advance, but *20.Rd5 Rab8 21.Qa4* would sideline the queen *)* 20...dxc5 21.Qxc5

Rac8 was fine for Black in Della Morte-Real de Azua, Villa Martelli 2008, ]
[ and so too was 18.b3 Rfd8 19.g3 Qc5 20.Qxc5 *(* or *20.h4!? Be7 21.Qd3 a4 22.Ne3 Nd4 23.Nd5 Ra7* with sufficient counterplay on the queenside note that ... Bd8-b6 may follow *)* 20...dxc5 21.Rd5 Be7 22.Bg4 1/2-1/2 Nepomniachtchi-Wang Yue, Sochi 2009. ]
**18...Rac8 19.Rfd1 Rfd8** It's hard to believe that Black can have any real problems with his pieces fairly well co-ordinated. Moreover, opening the queenside with a2-a3 isn't going to help White, but what else can he try with his knight stuck on c2? **20.Rf3 Rc7 21.g3** Karjakin tries to probe on the kingside, but Timofeev will hold firm. **21...g6 22.h4 Bh6 23.Kg2 Kg7 24.Qb5!?** The only real try. **24...Qc5!**
[ Black insists on trading queens on his terms, whereas 24...Qxb5 25.cxb5 Ne7 26.Ne1! *( 26.Ne3 Bxe3 27.Rxe3 Rc2* doesn't seem too clear *)* 26...d5 27.Rfd3 d4 28.f4 might have given White a few grinding chances. ]
**25.Qa4** White could hardly exchange on c5 and let Black into d4, but neither will opening the queenside bring him any reward. **25...Ne7 26.a3 Rb8 27.Rb3 Rcb7 28.Ne1** It's back to the drawing board for Karjakin - will we really see him venturing 9 Nd5 and 11 c4 again?
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Aronian,Levon** **2737**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2775**
Grand Slam Final 1st (1) 02.09.2008
*[Marin,Mihail]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3** Aronian has had this position more than once over the past years. **5...e5 6.Ndb5** However, this move is new for his games. It may appear that the knight stands passive on d2, but one may also think that a tempo is a tempo (since it is obvious that the bishop will have to retreat in the near future). **6...d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** This is a good moment to evaluate the consequences of the apparent loss of tempo cause dby the bishop's check. If Black had played ...Be7 right away, White would have had his knights on c3 and d4, which would have largely favoured him. However, even the way it is, Black still has to find a way to annihilate White's advantage in space as soon as possible. **9...Be7!?** A new move. **10.Bxf6** I have my doubts about this move. With his development incomplete, White does not seem to be prepared to provoke exchanges. **10...Bxf6** Now, White's previous move will be justified. **11.c4** Again, Aronian strives for dynamic play, but this time it may well be a matter of taste. **11...b4 12.Nc2** Once the knight has landed here, it will be Black who will face some problems with the mobilization of his forces. **12...0-0 13.Ncxb4**
[ 13.g3 ]
[ 13.Be2 ]

**13...Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6** White has obtained the pair of bishops, but his blockade on d6 is not too stable. Besides, he still needs time to complete his development. Aronian decides to cut the Gordian Knott in one move, but he probably miscalculated some detail. **15.Nd5?!** White's compensation for the sacrificed pawn will only suffice to fight for equality.

[ 15.Qd2 Rb8 16.Nd5 Qxb2 17.Qxb2± Rxb2 ]

[ 15.Nd3 Qd4 ]

[ 15.Qb3± Rb8 *( 15...Bh4 16.g3 Bg5 17.Nd5 Qd4 18.Qc2 Bg4 19.Be2 Rab8 20.Rb1 Bh3 )* 16.Nd5 Qa5+ 17.Qc3 Qxc3+ 18.bxc3 Rb2 19.h4 Bd8 20.Ne3 Ba5 21.Nd1 Rb6 22.Kd2 Be6 23.Rc1 f5 ]

**15...Qxb2 16.Bd3**

[ 16.Nxf6+ gxf6 17.Bd3 Qc3+ 18.Ke2 Rb8 19.Rb1 Be6 ]

[ 16.Be2 Bd8± . White's queenside majority will prove more dangerous in the long term, as Black's centre is not easy to advance. 17.0-0 Be6= 18.a4 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Bb6± 20.Rab1?! loses a pawn without clear compensation after Qd4 21.Kh1 Rab8 However, 22.Qxd4!? Bxd4 23.f3 deserves serious attention. White has the more pleasant position at no risk. Bc5 24.g3 Rfd8 25.Kg2 Kf8 ]

**16...Bd8 17.0-0 Be6 18.Qb3**

[ 18.Bc2 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Bb6 20.Rab1 Qxc2 *( 20...Qd4 )* 21.Rxb6 Rac8 ]

[ 18.Qa4= and White has a draw by perpetual, but hardly more, since his king is also exposed. With the pawn on f6 still, Bxd5?? is impossible because of 19.cxd5!+- mating. Bb6 20.Rab1 *( 20.Qc6 Bxf2+ 21.Rxf2⩱* The weakness of Black's kingside compensates for his extra pawn. Aronian might have missed that *Qxa1+* can be answered with *)* 20...Qd4 21.Qxd4! Bxd4 ]

[ 18.Ne3! g6 *(*The more natural *18...Bb6* would have offered better chances to retain the better chances, for instance *)* 19.c5 dxc5 20.Bc4⩲ but not Qb6 21.Rb1 Qc6 22.Nd5 Ra7 23.Rb8± ]

**18...Qxb3 19.axb3 Rb8 20.Rfb1**

[ 20.Rxa6 Rxb3 21.Rd1 Bxd5 22.cxd5 Bb6 23.Rb1 Rxb1+ 24.Bxb1 Rc8 25.Kf1 Bc5 26.Ke2 Kf8 27.f3 Rc7 28.Bd3 Ra7 29.Rxa7 would have probably led to a draw: Bxa7 ]

**20...Bxd5 21.cxd5 a5** Although White's position looks active, he has no obvious plan to develop his initiative. White has a solid position and an extra pawn. **22.Ra4**

[ 22.Kf1 Rb4 23.Ra4 Bb6 24.Rxb4 axb4 25.Ra1 g6 26.Ra6 Bc5 ]

**22...Bb6 23.b4**

[ 23.Rc1 Bc5 ]

**23...axb4 24.Raxb4 Ba7 25.Rxb8**

[ 25.Rb7 Rxb7 26.Rxb7 Ra8 ]

**25...Rxb8 26.Rxb8+ Bxb8 27.Kf1 Kf8 28.Ke2 Ke7** A critical moment. White provokes ...f5, but this move will prove useful a couple of moves later... **29.g3? Ba7 30.h4 Bd4 31.Kf3 Ba7 32.Ke2 Bd4!∓** Now, this move is entirely possible and it is only the white king who is any danger. Carlsen goes on to confidently convert his initiative into a very promising endgame, which he then wins quite convincingly.

**33.Kf3 Ba7 34.Ke2 Bd4**
**0-1**

**B33**

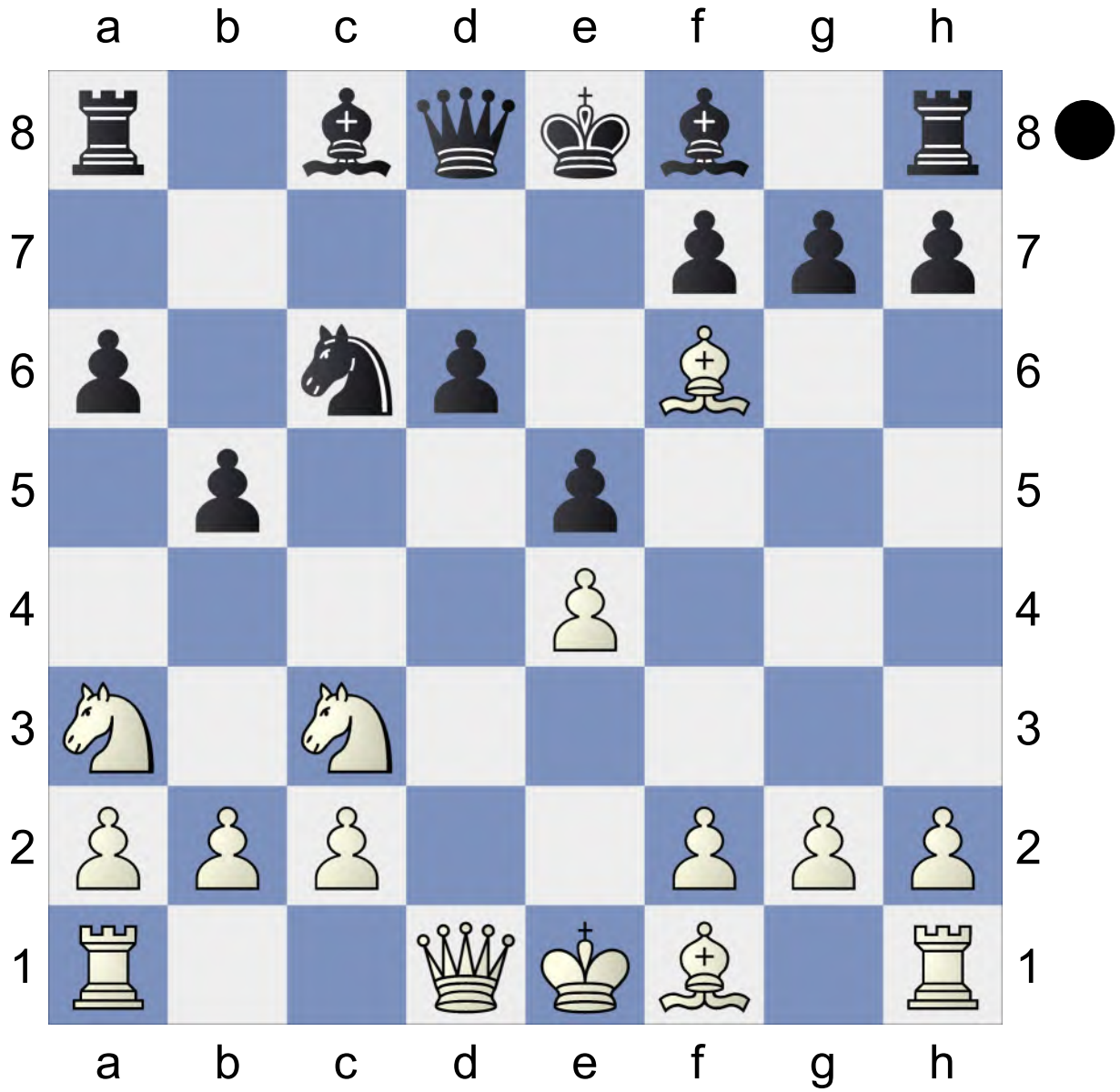
□ **Dzagnidze,Nana** **2555**
■ **Adams,Michael** **2725**
Gibraltar Masters 11th (6) 27.01.2013
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7**
[ 9...Qa5+ 10.Bd2± 1/2 (23) Salzmann,S (2156)-Launhardt, W (2132) Lechenicher SchachServer 2011 Qd8 11.c4 Nxe4 12.cxb5 Be6 13.Bc4 Ne7 14.0-0 Nxd5 *( 14...Rc8±* 1/2 (25) Abramovic,B (2467)-Palac,M (2583) Neum 2011 *15.Nxe7* - see CBM 142, annotations to Nyback - A.Mastrovasilis *Bxe7* is the main theoretical continuation. *16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Be3; 14...Bxd5 15.Bxd5 Nxd5 16.Ba5 Ndc3 17.Bxc3 Nxc3 18.bxc3 Be7 19.Qd5 )* 15.Bxd5 Bxd5 16.Ba5 Qxa5 17.Qxd5⇄ 1/2 (39) Legemaat,G (2353)-Gentinetta,B ICCF WS 2005 Rc8 may be the simplest way sufficient for a small plus: 18.Qxe4 Be7 19.Qb7 Qc7 20.Qxc7 Rxc7 21.bxa6 Kd7 22.Nb5 Rc2 23.Rfc1 Rxb2 24.Rc7+ Ke6 25.Rb7 Kf6 26.Nc7 Rc8 27.Nd5+ Ke6 28.Rxb2 ]
**10.Bxf6 Bxf6** That's the main idea behind the delay in castling. **11.c3**
[ 11.Nb1∓ 0-1 (38) Omar,N (2322) -Urkedal,F (2473) Istanbul TUR 2012 ⌓0-0 12.a4 b4 13.Nd2 Be6 14.Bc4 Bg5 15.Nf3 Bh6= *( 15...Kh8 )* 16.Qd3 a5! 17.0-0 Kh8 18.Rad1 ]
**11...0-0**
[ 11...Bb7 12.Nc2 Nb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Nce3 Nd7-+ ⌓15.Qxa4 0-0!? 16.Rd1 Bg5 17.Qc2 Nc5 18.Nf5 *( 18.b4 Bxe3 19.fxe3 Qh4+ )* 18...g6?! 19.b4 Bxd5 20.Rxd5 Nb7 ]
**12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4**
[ 13.Be2 Bg5 14.Qd3 a5 15.Rd1 Be6 16.a3 Ne7 17.Nce3 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 g6 19.b4 f5 ]
**13...Be6**
[ 13...Ne7 14.Nce3 *( 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Ne3 f5 )* 14...Nxd5 15.Nxd5 Bb7 16.g3 b4 17.c4 Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Qb6 ]
**14.Nce3 a5 15.Qf3 b4 16.Bc4 bxc3** Black has obtained an excellent active position. **17.bxc3?** A strange decentralising move, after which White's centre quickly collapses. **17...Rb2**
[ 17...Be7 18.g3 Kh8 19.0-0 g6 20.h5 Kg7 ]
**18.g3 a4 19.0-0 Be7 20.Rab1 Qb8 21.Rxb2 Qxb2! 22.Qd1 a3 23.Qa4 Rc8 24.Ba6**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Burghoff,Annemarie** **2585**
■ **Carlsson,Ingvar** **2503**
corr GER-SWE 2019 P 31.03.2019
*[Büßing,Olaf]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4** Londoner und Torre-Attacke Strukturen werden im Fernschach eher selten gespielt.Dieser Aufbau ist sehr solide, obwohl Weiß auf diese Weise nicht wirklich einen Eröffnungsvorteil erlangen kann. **3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5!** A45: Damenbauernspiele (Trompowski-Angriff). **6...d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** Die Stellung ist ausgeglichen. **8...b5 9.Bxf6**




**gxf6N** Mit der Idee . ..-Nf4 **10.Nd5 f5 11.c3!?** Sonst spielt Schwarz selber ...-e5 **11...Bg7**

[ 11...fxe4 12.Bxb5 ]

**12.exf5! Bxf5 13.Nc2** Kontrolliert das Feld f5

[ 13.Qf3 Be6 14.Nf4 Weiß(Stockfish 14.1) sieht sich fast mit 2 Bauerneinheiten im Vorteil. Computer ziehen hier Kaltblütig exf4 Auf 15.Qxc6+ folgt ebenfalls stark Ke7 Es ist wichtig 16.Nc2 Figuren zu entwickeln und dann ...-f5 spielen. Re8!? 17.0-0-0 Be5 18.a3 ]

**13...Be6?± 14.Nce3! Ne7 15.Nxe7 Qxe7 16.a4!**

[ 16.Qf3 Ra7 17.Bd3 d5+- Engine gibt hier + 6,00 18.Nxd5 e4 19.Nxe7 exf3 20.Nf5 Bxf5 droht Re7 21.Bxf5 fxg2+- Schlecht wäre hier 22.Rg1? ]

[ 16.Be2 0-0 *( 16...e4 17.Bg4 0-0!* Es ist eine komplizierte Stellung,wie kommt Weiß hier weiter? *18.Bf5* Schwarz scheint sich gut verteidigen zu können. *d5 19.Qh5 h6 20.0-0 Qg5 21.Qh3 )* 17.Bf3 Rac8 18.0-0+- und Schwarz kann aufgeben. Rc5!?± sieht logischer aus und Weiß muß sich schon auf seinen Computer verlassen , der einen weißen Gewinn sieht?! 19.a4 f5 20.axb5 e4 21.b4 Rxb5 22.Be2 f4 ]

**16...0-0 17.axb5 axb5 18.Bxb5 Qb7**

[ 18...Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Qb7 20.c4 *( 20.Qa6* Ein stiller Zug *Qxa6 21.Bxa6 Ra8 22.Be2 )* 20...d5 21.0-0 Nach d4 22.Nc2 Rd8 ]

**19.c4 d5 20.Rxa8 Rxa8 21.0-0** Jetzt ist der Sinn von Ng2 klar! **21...d4 22.Nc2 Bd5**

[ 22...Rd8 ]

**23.f3 Be6 24.Qd3 Qc8 25.Nb4 Bf5 26.Qd2 Qe6 27.Nd5 Bh6 28.f4 Ra7?!** Jetzt gehts bergab für Schwarz.

[ 28...exf4 Gewichteter Fehlerwert: Weiß=0.03/ Schwarz=0.21 29.Bd7 ]

[ 28...Bxf4 29.Nxf4 exf4 30.Qxf4! ]

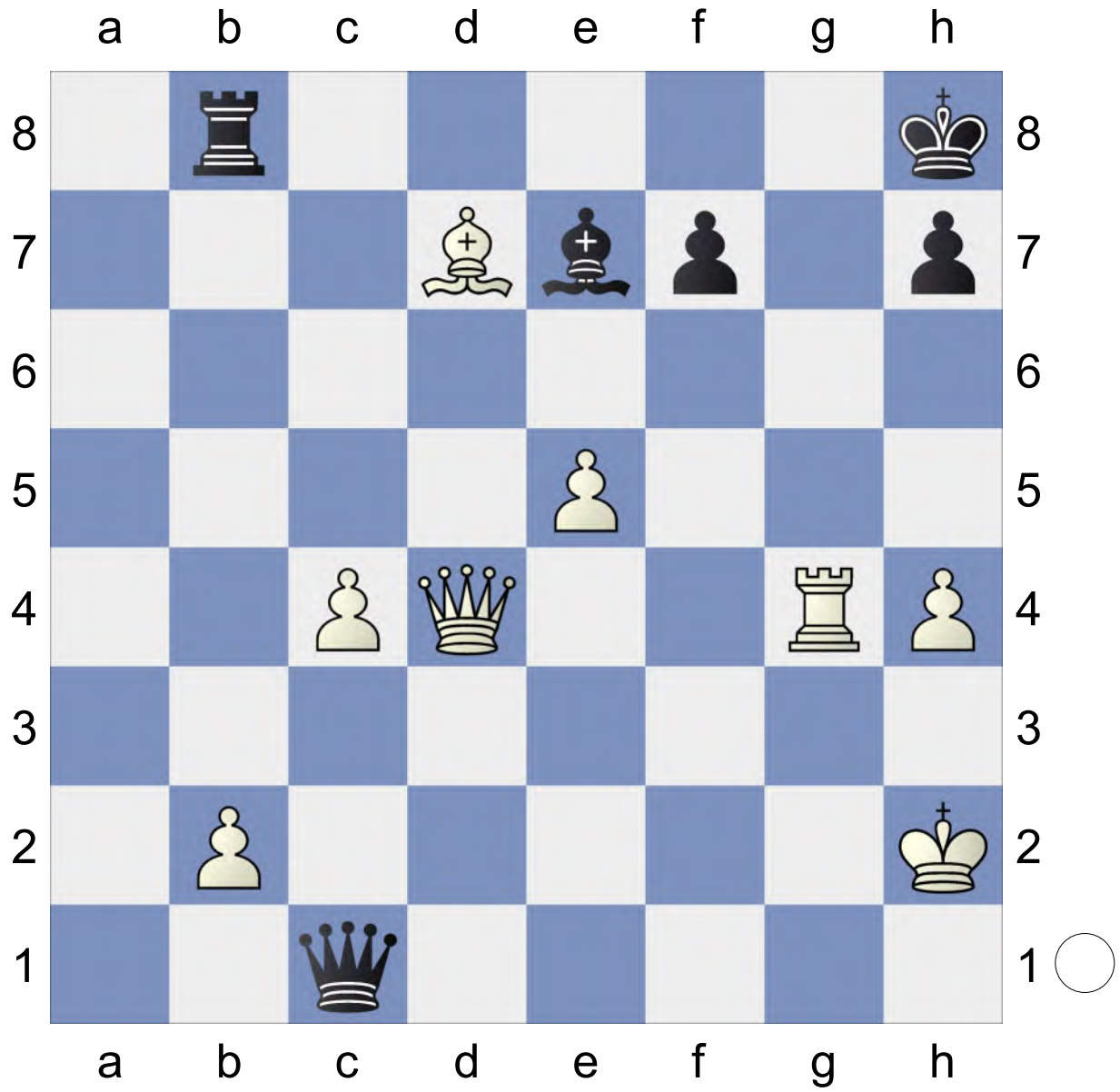
**29.Qf2 Be4 30.fxe5 Bxd5 31.Qxd4 Bxg2 32.Kxg2 Bg5 33.h4 Be7 34.Rf4** Weiß hat seine Figuren optimal am Königsflügel aufgestellt. **34...Ra8? 35.Bd7!+- Qh6 36.Kh3! Rb8 37.Rg4+ Kh8** Schwarz möchte gern auf g3 schlagen **38.Kh2! Qc1**

(Diagram)

**39.Rg2! Qe1**

(Diagram)

**40.h5! Rb3 41.Be6 Qe3 42.Qxe3 Rxe3 43.Bd5 Rxe5 44.Bxf7 Rg5 45.Rxg5 Bxg5 46.b4 Kg7 47.Bd5 Kf6 48.Kg3 Ke5 49.b5 h6 50.b6 Bd8 51.b7 Bc7 1-0**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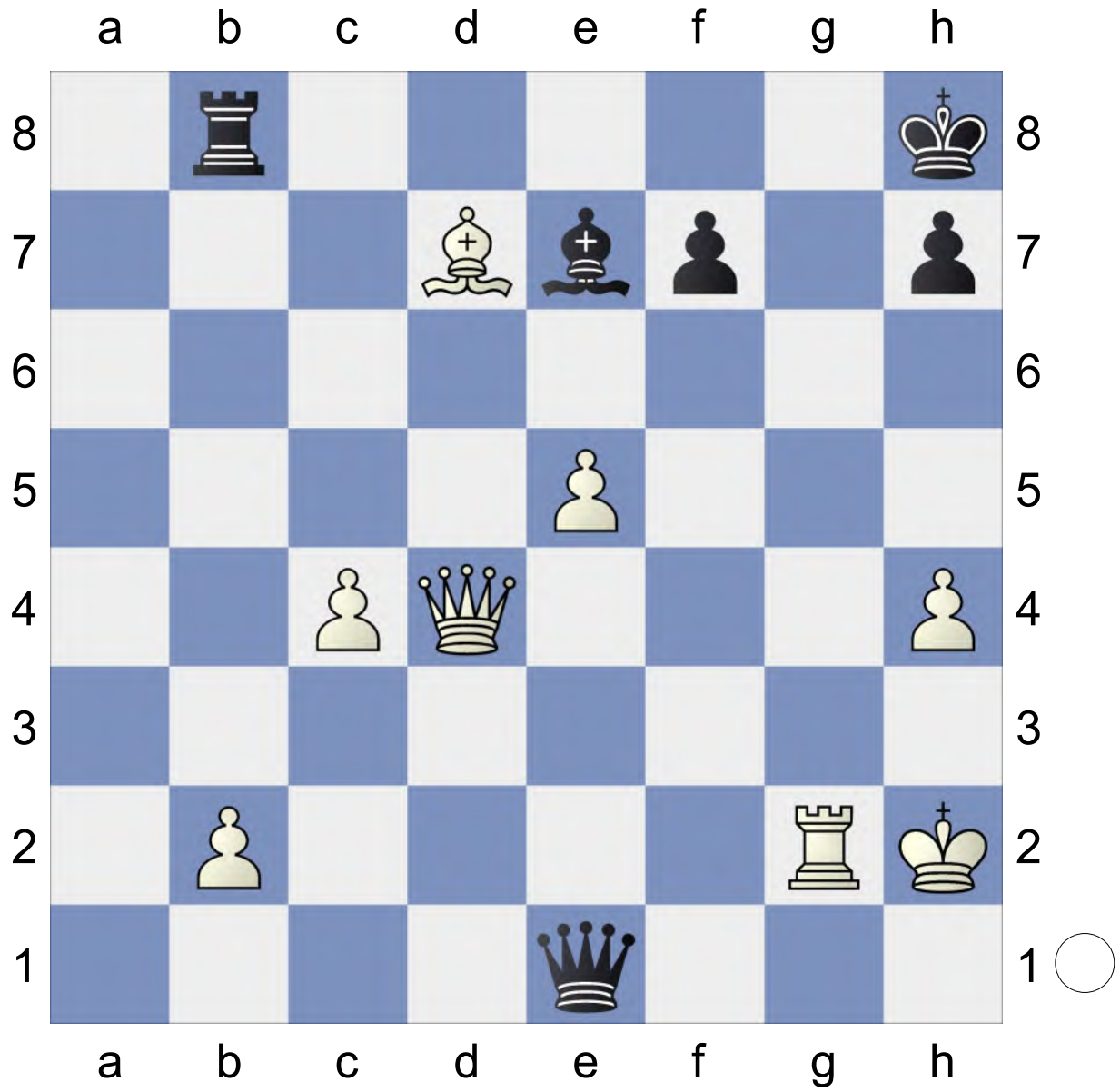


**B33**

□ **Shirov,Alexei** **2705**
■ **Mista,Aleksander** **2587**
European Rapid Ch., Warsaw (5) 17.12.2011
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4!?** Oh dear. If even the arch-attacker, not to mention Sveshnikov expert Shirov is playing this line, it can but become even more popular. It is true that White doesn't risk too much and can hope to gradually outplay Black in a long manoeuvring struggle, but I still don't believe that the

variation should be too dangerous and neither is a patient defender entirely without their chances, as we shall see. Oh dear. If even the arch-attacker, not to mention Sveshnikov expert Shirov is playing this line, it can but become even more popular. It is true that White doesn't risk too much and can hope to gradually outplay Black in a long manoeuvring struggle, but I still don't believe that the variation should be too dangerous and neither is a patient defender entirely without their chances, as we shall see. Van Delft & Ris: '!'

[ 11.c3 ]

**11...b4** Game 33: 'In Game 32 we discussed all of Black's alternatives to this move, which is by far the main line.'

[Back in the summer I was rather excited by Moiseenko's Back in the summer I was rather excited by Moiseenko's Van Delft & Ris: 'After the sharp' 11...Ne7!? , but somewhat to my surprise it's yet to catch on. Answers on a postcard please! 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.cxb5 0-0 White can consider 14.Bd3!? ]

**12.Nc2** Game 33: 'White has forced Black into stabilizing the center and has brought his knight into play. From c2 the knight not only puts pressure on the b4 pawn but also prevents Black's knight from hopping into d4. This variation often takes on a positional nature, where White tries to make use of the d5 square and apply pressure along the d-file while Black searches for counterplay either on the queenside or through the use of his dark-squared bishop. While there are some nuances related to the move-order, our recommendation will be for White to fianchetto his bishop as soon as possible.' **12...0-0** The modern and most flexible move order. So too seems to be White's response and we soon reach something of a tabiya. The modern and most flexible move order. So too seems to be White's response and we soon reach something of a tabiya. Game 33: 'Arguably Black's most flexible move, as White cannot get away with capturing on b4. However, there are some independent options after Black's other main tries, 12...a5 considered here, and the option 12... b8 with coverage starting on .'

[ 12...a5 is perfectly logical, defending b4 while also setting up counterplay associated with a5-a4 in certain lines. 13.g3 If Black wants to post his bishop on the c1-h6 diagonal, he must play Bg5 now, as otherwise White will play h2-h4, restricting the bishop. 14.h4 This move is useful anyway, gaining a tempo in order to play Bh3. Bh6 15.Bh3! An ambitious positional idea, looking to trade light-squared bishops. After the trade we believe that White will be left with the superior pair of minor pieces. Black has played a number of moves here; we look at four possibilities: a)

**A)** b) 15...Be6 16.Bxe6 If Black were already castled this capture would be ludicrous, as White loses control over the d5-square, but here after fxe6 17.Qh5+ Kf8 18.Nde3 Qf6 19.0-0± White clearly has the initiative, and won convincingly in So-Dang, Vung Tàu 2008.;

**B)** c) 15...Bb7 16.Qd3 c1)

**B1)** c2) Safer is 16...0-0 17.0-0 Ne7 18.Nde3± , Haslinger-Munoz Martin, Seville 2012. Also interesting was *( 18.a3 Nxd5 19.exd5 bxa3 20.Rxa3±*

with idea Rfa1 and Qc3. *)*;

**B2)** 16...Nb8?! quickly led to an opening disaster for Black after 17.Nce3 Bxd5? 18.Qxd5! Bxe3 *( 18...Ra6 19.Nf5 0-0 20.Rd1+- )* 19.Qxa8 Bd4 20.0-0-0+- Palac-Lenic, Bol CRO 2014.;

**C)** d) Lastly, after 15...Bxh3 16.Rxh3 White's rook looks clearly misplaced, but the idea of g3-g4 improves White's position a great deal, for instance: d1) 0-0 *(*d2) Or *16...Ne7 17.g4! Nxd5 18.Qxd5 Bf4 19.a3! bxa3 20.Qc6+ Ke7 21.Rhxa3 Rc8 22.Nb4!±* , Ibarra Chami-Tregubov, Merida 2007. *)* 17.g4!N *( 17.Kf1 )* 17...Bf4 18.b3± . White's structure is beautiful, and he can continue Qf3, Rd1 and Kf1-g2 to improve his position.;

**D)** 15...0-0 16.Bxc8 Rxc8 17.b3± , Vachier Lagrave-Polytech Lille I, Neuilly 2007. A typical small advantage for this line-White can continue with Nce3, playing against Black's weak d6 pawn. ]

[Another serious option is 12...Rb8 , also protecting the b4 pawn as well as creating a threat of b4-b3. 13.b3 Once again, Black must decide between leaving the bishop on f6 or playing Bg5. a) After

**A)** b) A bit more active for Black is 13...Bg5 14.g3 and now: b1)

**A1)** b2) 14...0-0 15.h4 Bh6 16.Bh3 Be6 *( 16...Bxh3 17.Rxh3 f5? 18.exf5 Rxf5 19.g4! Rf7 20.g5± )* 17.Kf1! An important position. Instead of capturing on e6, White improves his king. A good plan now is to play Kg2, Qd3, and Rad1, all the while preventing Black from achieving counterplay via the f7-f5 advance. We've found a few improvements over recent games: b21) The trade Game 33: '. Videnova-Favarel, Ambes 2009, continued'

**A1a)** b22) After 17...Qd7 , strongest is 18.Bf5!N forcibly stopping f7-f5. *( 18.Kg2 Bxh3+ 19.Rxh3 f5 20.exf5 Rxf5⇄ )* 18...Kh8 A sensible move, threatening g7-g6. *( 18...Bxf5?! 19.exf5 Qxf5? 20.g4! Qe4 21.f3 Qg6 22.g5±* And now *)* 19.Qh5!± preventing g7-g6 and threatening moves such as Nce3, g3-g4, with a dangerous initiative.;

**A1b)** b23) At the highest levels Black has chosen 17...a5 , and now we'll follow two games by GM Alexander Morozevich: 18.Kg2 b231) One blitz game now continued

**A1b1)** b232) An earlier game saw 18...Rb7!? with the idea of swinging the rook over to f7 after an eventual f7-f5. 19.Bf5 Kh8 , Morozevich-Leko, San Luis 2005. White should now have played the prophylactic 20.h5N retaining White's control over the light squares. *( 20.Qd3 g6! 21.Bh3 f5 22.Rad1 Rbf7⇄* In case of *)* 20...Qg5 , after 21.Qd3!± White can continue with Rad1 followed by Ne1-f3, with the better game. Returning to our game, after :;

**A1b2)** 18...Kh8 19.Qd3 Qd7 20.Rad1 Rbd8 21.Qe2! Preparing to double rooks along the d-file. Qa7 22.Rd3 Ne7? Forcing simplifications that are immensely favorable to White. 23.Bxe6 fxe6 24.Nxe7 Qxe7 25.Rhd1± , Morozevich-Jakovenko, Moscow 2006.;

**A1c)** 17...Bxd5 18.Qxd5 gives White a small, though nagging edge, for

example Ne7 19.Qd3 Qb6 20.Kg2 g6 21.Rad1 Rbd8 22.h5!± , Istratescu-Aravindh, Graz 2014. Black's only active idea is to play f7-f5, but this will create a lot of targets for White to attack on the kingside.;

**A2)** 14...Be6 should transpose after 15.h4 Bh6 16.Bh3 , as Qd7?! is too early-Black should castle before asking White to capture on e6 *( 16...0-0 17.Kf1* . Videnova-Favarel, Ambes 2009, continued *)* 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.Qh5+ Kf8 *( 18...Qf7 19.Nf6+! gxf6 20.Qxh6 Qg6 21.Qe3± )* 19.Nde3± . White has the better structure and a safer king.;

**B)** 13...0-0 14.g3 , play resembles the previous line: a1) One instructive game continued

**B1)** a2) Other games have continued 14...Be6 15.h4 . The plan with Bh3 is a move slow in this line since White spent a tempo on b2-b3, but this pawn move is nevertheless useful, restricting Black's dark-squared bishop. a21) Ali Marandi-Aravindh, Durban 2014, continued a5 *(*a22) Nepomniachtchi-Krapivin, Moscow 2009, continued *15...Be7 16.Qd2 Qd7 17.Bg2 Bd8* A common plan, trying to transfer the bishop to b6. *18.0-0 Bxd5?!* . Black should have played a6-a5, as after the correct *19.exd5! Ne7 20.Nxb4 Ba5 21.a3±* White would have been simply a pawn up for little apparent compensation. *)* 16.Bg2 *( 16.Bh3?! Be7 17.Kf1 Qd7 18.Kg2 Bxh3+ 19.Rxh3 f5⇄ )* 16...Be7 17.Qd3 Qd7 18.Rd1± with an ideal setup, as Black lacks counterplay.;

**B2)** 14...g6 15.h4 Bg7 16.h5 Qg5?! 17.Qc1! The endgame is more pleasant for White, who can target the d6 pawn at will. Qxc1+ 18.Rxc1 Bh6 19.Rd1± , Lintchevski-Aravindh, Chennai 2012. Next is Bh3, leaving Black with a fruitless task of defending. ]

**13.g3** Game 33: 'White sticks to the usual plan: h2-h4 and either Bg2 or Bh3, depending on Black's response.' Game 33: 'White sticks to the usual plan: h2-h4 and either Bg2 or Bh3, depending on Black's response.' Van Delft & Ris: '!?'

[ As we mentioned, 13.Ncxb4?! cannot be played for an advantage, as White is underdeveloped. For instance, after Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6= , White cannot hold on to the extra pawn, Anand-Radjabov, Bilbao 2008. 15.Nd5 Qxb2 16.Bd3 Bd8 17.0-0 Be6= 18.Qb3 Qxb3 19.axb3 Rb8 20.Rfb1 Bxd5 21.cxd5 a5= Anand-Radjabov, Bilbao 2008. ]

[ 13.Be2 a5 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rfd1 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Nb8 18.Ne3 Nd7 19.Rac1 Rc8 *( 19...Nc5 20.Rxc5! Bxe3 21.Qxe3 dxc5 22.d6 Qb6 23.Bc4 )* 20.Rxc8 Qxc8 21.Bg4 Nc5 22.Qb5 Qb8 23.Qxb8 Rxb8 24.Nc4 Nxe4 25.Bf5 Nf6 26.Nxd6 g6 27.Bc2 Rd8 28.Nb7 Rxd5 29.Rxd5 Nxd5 30.Nxa5 Bc1 31.Nc4 Kf8 32.a4 bxa3 33.bxa3 f5 34.a4 e4 35.a5 Bf4 36.g4 Ke7 37.gxf5 1/2-1/2 Haslinger-Reinderman, Hilversum 2009 ]

**13...a5** Game 33: 'Sooner or later Black will need to support the b4 pawn, so this move is quite logical. Other options include 13... e6 and 13... g5:'

[ The only independent line after 13...Be6 14.h4 is Bxd5?! *( 14...a5 15.Bg2; 14...Rb8 15.b3 )* 15.cxd5 Black's exchange on d5 is incorrect here, as White will

be left with the better bishop and thus the upper hand. For example: Nd4 *( 15...Ne7 16.Bd3± )* 16.Nxd4 exd4 17.Bd3 Re8 18.Qa4 a5 19.Rc1**±** , Popov-Gladyszev, St. Petersburg 2012. ]

[ 13...Bg5 is a more serious alternative, activating the bishop along the c1-h6 diagonal. After 14.h4 Bh6 15.Bh3 Be6 *( 15...Qa5 16.b3 Be6 17.Kf1 Qc5 18.Kg2 )* 16.Kf1 We've reached a position quite similar to those explored in the lines 12.. .a5 and 12...Rb8. a) After

**A)** b) Quite recently Shirov faced 16...Qa5 , a move designed to activate Black's queen. The game progressed 17.Kg2 Qc5 18.b3 Ra7 Stopping Nc7. 19.Qd3 a5 20.Rad1 a4 A natural attempt at counterplay, but as we'll see, this move will backfire. 21.Rhe1 axb3 22.axb3 Ra2 A critical moment-Shirov now chose

**A1)** 23.Ra1! was played. Black must now give up the a-file, and the b4 pawn is a serious weakness. Rb2 *( 23...Rfa8 24.Bxe6 fxe6 25.Nc7± Rxa1 26.Nxe6! )* 24.Reb1 Rxb1 25.Rxb1 Bxd5 26.Qxd5 g6 *( 26...Ra8 27.Nxb4!+- )* 27.Ra1**±** , Videnova-Szczepkowska Horowska, Bol CRO 2014. White won a nice technical game from this position.;

**A2)** 23.Re2**±** , but this move is not as strong, Shirov-Timofeev, Bilbao 2014. Just a few weeks later the correct;

**B)** 16...a5 17.Kg2 White's play is fairly simple: b2-b3, Qd3, Rad1, and Qe2. For example: a1) Qb8 *(* a2) Another game, Khairullin-Van Kooten, Hoogeveen 2006, continued *17...Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qd3 Rad8 20.b3 Qb7 21.Bxe6!?* leaving White with a good knight against an empty bishop. White got a slight plus after *fxe6 22.Rad1 Qb6 23.Rhf1 Rd7 24.Qe2!±* followed by Rd3. *)* 18.b3 Qa7 19.Qd3 Kh8 20.Rad1 Rab8 21.Qe2 a4 22.Rd3**±** , Delchev-Drenchev, Skopje 2012. ]

**14.Bg2 Be6**

[ Shirov is an expert on this variation, having experience now on both sides, and so must have had an idea against the solid 14...Bg5!? 15.0-0

**A)** 15...Be6 16.Qd3 Bxd5!? Giving up the bishop in this fashion can be risky, for if White gets the initiative he'll be able to exploit the presence of opposite colored bishops. On the other hand, if White's play is imprecise, then Black should have no problems equalizing. 17.cxd5 Nb8 18.a3 And now: a) Na6 *(* b) The engines prefer *18...bxa3!?* though things are definitely not so easy here for Black either, as White can combine pressure on the queenside with a timely f2-f4 advance. For example *19.Nxa3 Nd7 20.Nc4 Qc7* was played shortly after the match in Libiszewski-Sebenik, Sibenik 2012, where now White could have played *21.Ra3!N Rfb8 22.Rc3 Nc5 23.Qc2 a4 24.f4*↑ , seizing the initiative. *)* 19.axb4 Nxb4 20.Nxb4 axb4 21.h4 Bh6 22.Bh3?! *( 22.Qc4! )* 22...Qb6 23.Bd7 b3 24.Bc6 Ra2 25.Rxa2 bxa2 26.Qa3 Rb8 27.Qxa2 , and a draw was agreed in Anand-Gelfand, Moscow 2012.;

**B)** 15...Ne7 , but what it is I wouldn't like to say. ]

**15.h4** A useful space-gainer and now we reach a position which first came about, albeit from a different move order, in a certain game Morozevich-Shirov, Moscow

2008, which we covered at the time. A useful space-gainer and now we reach a position which first came about, albeit from a different move order, in a certain game Morozevich-Shirov, Moscow 2008, which we covered at the time. Game 33: 'This natural developing move is less popular than Bh3, though in our view seems like an objectively stronger choice. ' A useful space-gainer and now we reach a position which first came about, albeit from a different move order, in a certain game Morozevich-Shirov, Moscow 2008, which we covered at the time. A useful space-gainer and now we reach a position which first came about, albeit from a different move order, in a certain game Morozevich-Shirov, Moscow 2008, which we covered at the time. Game 33: 'This natural developing move is less popular than Bh3, though in our view seems like an objectively stronger choice.' Van Delft & Ris: '!?' A useful space-gainer and now we reach a position which first came about, albeit from a different move order, in a certain game Morozevich-Shirov, Moscow 2008, which we covered at the time. Van Delft & Ris: '!?'

[ 15.0-0 Rc8 16.Qd3 g6 17.Nxf6+! Qxf6 18.b3 Qe7 19.Rad1 Rfd8 and now either 20.h4 as played in Nisipeanu-Radjabov, Medias 2010 (our Game of the Week in CVO 76) *(*or *20.f4!? exf4 21.gxf4* offer White interesting prospects. *)*]

**15...Bxd5!?** Sveshnikov experts Krasenkow (twice!) and Illescas have both exchanged without delay thus of late, but I'm not totally convinced by this rather defensive choice, which, moreover, is by no means forced: Sveshnikov experts Krasenkow (twice!) and Illescas have both exchanged without delay thus of late, but I'm not totally convinced by this rather defensive choice, which, moreover, is by no means forced: Game 33: 'The trend as of late is to make this exchange-both here and in other lines-in search of equality. What we get is a middlegame with a closed center and opposite colored bishops. In this game Shirov demonstrates that White can certainly fight for the initiative in this kind of position. Let's look at a few interesting games where Black kept his light-squared bishop:'

[a) 15...Be7 16.0-0 *( 16.Qd3 Rb8 17.Bh3 Qd7* looks good for Black as White doesn't really want to exchange on e6 *)* 16...Rb8 17.Qd3 Qd7 18.Nxe7+ *(*I suspect White may do better with *18.Rad1!?* , although here too *a4* very much comes into consideration *)* 18...Qxe7 19.b3 Rfd8 20.Rad1 a4! 21.Rd2 Ra8 22.Rfd1 Qa7 23.Kh2 Qc5 was a model demonstration by Black of how to hold d6 while activating his queen, not to mention opening the a-file for counterplay, Socko-Vuckovic, Khanty-Mansiysk Olympiad 2010. ]

[b) 15...Re8 (a slightly strange move to my eye) 16.Qd3 Rb8 17.Bh3!? (and why not exchange the bad bishop?) (and why not exchange the bad bishop?) Game 33: 'Switching strategies, challenging Black's light-squared bishop.' Be7 *(*naturally *17...Qd7?* doesn't work here: *18.Nxf6+ gxf6 19.Bg2* with a very pleasant edge for White *)* 18.Kf1! Qc8 19.Kg2 Game 33: '.' Bd8 20.Rad1 Qb7 21.b3 gave White a grip on proceedings before he switched the structure with Bb6 22.Bxe6! fxe6 23.Nxb6 Qxb6 24.Rd2 Rbd8 25.Rhd1 Game 33: '⩲' Game 33: ', Nisipeanu-Spasov, Baile Herculane 2010. White has a structural advantage, and

continued Qe3 and transferred his knight to f3.' Nb8 26.Qe3 Qc6 27.Ne1! , retaining a definite advantage with Nd3 and c4-c5 by now the plan in Nisipeanu-Spasov, Romanian Team Championship 2010. ]

[ c) c) Game 33: 'Shirov himself chose' 15...g6 Game 33: ', planning to retreat the bishop to g7.' Game 33: ', planning to retreat the bishop to g7.' Van Delft & Ris: 'was played by Shirov himself:' 16.Nxf6+ Game 33: 'This exchange makes sense now that Black weakened the dark squares around his king.' *( 16.Qd2 Bg7 17.h5 )* 16...Qxf6 17.b3 *( 17.Qxd6?* Game 33: '?!' *Rac8!* leaves White overextended leaves White overextended Game 33: '∓' *)* 17...a4 was fine for Black in the aforementioned Morozevich-Shirov encounter, but presumably Shirov wouldn't have exchanged on f6 had Mista gone down this route. 18.0-0 axb3?! Giving away control of the a-file. 19.axb3 Rxa1 20.Qxa1± , Morozevich-Shirov, Moscow 2008. Qd8 21.Rd1 Qa5 22.h5 Qxa1 23.Rxa1 gxh5 24.Ra6 Rc8 25.Kh2 Kf8 26.Bh3 Ke7 27.Rb6 Kd7 28.Nxb4 Nxb4 29.Rxb4 Kc6 30.Rb5 Ra8 31.Bxe6 fxe6 32.f4 Ra2+ 33.Kh3 exf4 34.gxf4 Re2 35.e5 d5 36.Rb8 d4 37.Rd8 Kc5 38.Rd6 Re4 39.Kg3 h4+ 40.Kxh4 Rxf4+ 41.Kg3 Re4 42.Rxe6 Re3+ 43.Kf4 Rxb3 44.Re7 1/2-1/2 Morozevich-Shirov, Moscow 2008 ]

[ d) 15...Nd4!? is a slightly radical idea I suggested before. It's yet to gain a test, but definitely deserves one I still feel, as 16.Nxd4 *( 16.0-0 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Rc8 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.Bh3 Rc5* doesn't look like anything for White *)* 16...exd4 17.Nxf6+ Qxf6 18.Qd3 Rfc8 gives Black sufficient counterplay. ]

[ 15...Rc8 16.Nce3 Reinforcing the knight on d5, though at the cost of giving up the d4-square. Nd4 17.Qd3 g6 18.0-0-0!? A bold decision! After Bg7 19.Kb1 Black has no way of opening up the queenside, and begins taking risky measures on the kingside. f5?! 20.f4 *( 20.h5± )* 20...b3 21.a3 Nc2 22.h5 ,, Bologan-Moiseenko, Khanty-Mansiysk 2013. With the kingside blowing up, it is Black's king that's in trouble. ]

**16.cxd5 Nb8** Game 33: 'A good choice, practically speaking-Black should keep a pair of knights on the board in order to have better chances for counterplay.'

[ 16...Nd4 can be labeled as "groveling for a draw", as after 17.Bh3!± White is playing for two results. ]

**17.Ne3 Na6** Both knights eye promising posts on the c-file. **18.Rc1** Game 33: 'The position is close to equal, but perfectly playable. White should continue improving his position and try to make use of his extra space.' **18...Rc8 19.0-0**

[ Shirov doesn't mind an exchange of rooks, but Svetushkin has twice preferred Shirov doesn't mind an exchange of rooks, but Svetushkin has twice preferred Game 33: 'Another high-level game continued' 19.Nc4!? : Nc5 20.0-0 *(* his second attempt *20.Qe2* hadn't led very far in Svetushkin-Krasenkow, French League 2011, after *Ra8 21.0-0 Re8 22.Qe3 Be7* White wants to keep his queen in touch with the c4-square instead *23.Bh3* would be Svetushkin-Krasenkow *Bf8 24.Kg2 h5! 25.Nd2 a4 26.Rc4 Qb6* and a draw was soon agreed with both sides struggling to make any real progress *)* 20...Re8 *( 20...a4!?* with the idea of *21.Bh3 Rc7* followed by ...Be7 and ...Qb8 comes into consideration too *)* 21.Qe2

Be7 22.Bh3 Ra8 23.Nd2! *(*White wants to keep his queen in touch with the c4-square instead *23.Qe3* would be Svetushkin-Krasenkow *)* 23...a4 *(*one of White's ideas is revealed after *23...Bf8 24.Nb3!* , either opening the c-file or forcing a change in the structure on c5, with a clear edge in either case *)* 24.Rc4 Qb6 25.Rfc1 Ra5 (with ...g6 well met by h4-h5 Black is rather lacking a good plan) 26.Kg2 Game 33: '⩲' Game 33: ', Svetushkin-Illescas Cordoba, Melilla 2011. White went on to win after exchanging knights with Nf3-e1-d3, followed by dominating the c-file.' Bf8 27.Nf3 Qb5?! *( 27...g6!* , fighting to place the bishop on h6, would have restricted White to just a pull from what I can see: for instance, *28.Qe3 Ra7 29.h5 Rc7 30.Ne1 Rb7* and Black's defence is a little grim, but he is hanging on, with the hasty *31.Nd3?!* well met by *Bh6! )* 28.Qd2 b3 29.a3 Ra7 30.Ne1! g6 31.h5 left Black under pressure right across the board and in Svetushkin-Illescas Cordoba, Spanish Team Championship 2011, he was unable to defend. Qa5 32.Qe3 Raa8 33.Nd3 Nxd3 34.Qxd3 Bh6 35.R1c3 Ra7 36.Rc6 Rd8 37.Kf1 Bg5 38.Ke2 Kg7 39.R3c4 Rb7 40.Bc8 Rb6 41.Rc7 Re8 42.Be6 Re7 43.Rxe7 Bxe7 44.Rc7 Bg5 45.Rxf7+ Kh6 46.hxg6 hxg6 47.Qd1 Qb5+ 48.Kf3 1-0 Svetushkin-Illescas Cordoba, Melilla 2011 ]

**19...Rxc1 20.Qxc1 Nc5 21.Nc4** With a pair of rooks off, one feels that Black should be able to defend, but even here White's position remains the more pleasant and the defensive task proves too much for Mista. **21...g6**

[ This kingside regrouping isn't overly useful here, since the side most likely to attack on that flank is White! Arguably more solid would have been 21...Be7!? : for example, 22.Qe3 a4 *( 22...Qd7?!* is tempting, but unfortunately runs into *23.Nxa5 Ra8 24.a3! bxa3 25.b4* when the complications seem to favour White *)* 23.Bh3 Qa8 24.Rc1 and now perhaps h5!? a la Krasenkow with a pretty solid set-up for Black. ]

**22.Qe3 Kg7?!** Van Delft & Ris: 'N'

[ And this is a definite mistake - Mista appears to have forgotten who his opponent was! As shown by Krasenkow, it's not too late for 22...Be7! when

**A)** whereas 23.f4?! is rather ambitious and exf4 24.Qxf4 *( 24.gxf4!?* might have been tried here too, although after *Bxh4 25.e5 Be7* Black's king is on a safer square than in our main game *)* 24...a4 25.Qd2 b3! 26.axb3 *(*or *26.a3 Bf6* , tying White down to b2 *)* 26...Nxb3 27.Qb4 Nc5 28.Qc3 Nd7 left White looking a little overextended and Black with good counterplay on the dark squares in Wippermann-Krasenkow, German League 2009. 29.Qb4 Qa8 30.Ra1 Qa7+ 31.Kh2 Nc5 32.Qb6 Qxb6 33.Nxb6 Rb8 34.Nxa4 Ra8 35.b3 Nxb3 36.Rb1 Nd2 37.Rb4 Bf6 38.Bh3 Re8 39.Bg2 Rc8 40.Nb2 Rc3 41.Nd1 Ra3 42.Nf2 Be5 43.Nh1 Kg7 44.Rb7 Nc4 45.Rb1 Ne3 46.Re1 Ng4+ 47.Kh3 Nf2+ 0-1 Wippermann-Krasenkow, Germany 2009;

**B)** 23.Bh3 may still retain a small pull for White, ]

**23.f4!** Game 33: '!?' Game 33: 'In his trademark style, Shirov livens the play with the sharpest option available.'

[ Was Mista really expecting Shirov to proceed with the routine 23.Rc1 ? ]

[ The simple 23.b3± followed by Bh3, Kh2, and only then f2-f4 was a safer way of improving White's position. ]

**23...exf4 24.gxf4!** This follow-up is the star point to White's play. Otherwise he would just have weakened his dark squares for little reason, whereas now Black must face something of a tidal wave in the centre as the position takes on various Benoni characteristics. **24...Bxh4** Game 33: 'Black has no real choice; he must take the pawn. Otherwise White will be able to play e4-e5 "for free".' **25.e5 Be7** Game 33: '?!' Game 33: 'An understandable move, but not best.'

[ After 25...Nb7! the position would be quite unclear, though Black is solid. ]

**26.f5!** There's just no stopping the man in such a position, although even here matters would have been far from clear had Black found the correct defence. There's just no stopping the man in such a position, although even here matters would have been far from clear had Black found the correct defence. Van Delft & Ris: 'Diagram # In the first decade of this century the Sveshnikov was a very tough nut to crack. Against other Sicilians White would happily attack the black K, but nothing like that worked against the tough Sveshnikov. Then there was good news for White, with the rise of the 11.c4! variation, which by now has completely substituted the old 11.c3. White often keeps a nagging positional edge. In this week's Shirov-Mista at the European rapid championship, White even got the direct attack against Black's K that he could only have dreamed about ten years ago. In the diagram position Shirov has just played the direct 26.f5!, true to his style. With 26...f6 27.e6 Rh8 Black can continue the struggle, while in the game White got a crushing attack following 26... gxf5? 27.Rxf5 dxe5? (27...Kh8) 28.Rh5 Rh8 29.d6! winning. A serious alternative for Black seems to be 15...g5, which was played by Shirov as Black three years ago. White still has 15.0-0 as a good alternative.' **26...gxf5?** Game 33: '?!'

[ Which this is not. Presumably Mista didn't like allowing a strong central pawn wedge in the middle of his position after Which this is not. Presumably Mista didn't like allowing a strong central pawn wedge in the middle of his position after Game 33: 'The ugly' 26...f6! Game 33: 'was necessary, followed by' 27.e6 , but by now he had no choice. Moreover, just how bad is this for Black? Passive, yes, but also pretty solid, with further progress not so easy for White after, say, g5 *( 27...Rh8* remains very tense. *)* 28.Bf3 Game 33: '⩲' Game 33: 'where White has obvious compensation but is not immediately winning.' Rh8 29.Bh5 Qc7 30.Kg2 Na4! . ]

**27.Rxf5 dxe5?** Game 33: 'A third error in a row, this one decisive.'

[ Compounding his error. By now the only hope was to seek refuge with Compounding his error. By now the only hope was to seek refuge with Game 33: 'The only move was' 27...Kh8! , even if , even if Game 33: ', and the game might continue' 28.Rh5 f6 29.e6 Rg8 30.Qh3 Rg7 31.Ne3 wouldn't have been the nicest of positions to have to defend. *( 31.Kh2±* with a large advantage for White, who can strengthen his attack with Ne3-f5. *)*]

**28.Rh5 Rh8 29.d6!** I dare say this deflecting blow is what Black had missed. I dare say this deflecting blow is what Black had missed. Game 33: '+-!' Game 33: 'A direct tactical shot, winning a piece.' I dare say this deflecting blow is what Black had

missed. I dare say this deflecting blow is what Black had missed. Game 33: '+-!' Game 33: 'A direct tactical shot, winning a piece.' Van Delft & Ris: 'A neat tactic, deciding the game.' I dare say this deflecting blow is what Black had missed. Van Delft & Ris: 'A neat tactic, deciding the game.' **29...h6**

[ Of course, after Of course, after Game 33: 'After' 29...Bxd6 Game 33: 'White wins easily with' 30.Qh6+ Kg8 31.Rg5+ Black loses his queen and shortly the rest of his pieces. Black loses his queen and shortly the rest of his pieces. Van Delft & Ris: '+-' ]

**30.Qxc5**

[ Not 30.dxe7? as Qd1+ picks up the rook on h5. ]

**30...Bf6 31.Rh3** Even allowing for the time control, Black might well have given this one up. It's not as if White isn't just a clear piece ahead, and with a huge passed d-pawn and ongoing attacking chances to boot. Even allowing for the time control, Black might well have given this one up. It's not as if White isn't just a clear piece ahead, and with a huge passed d-pawn and ongoing attacking chances to boot. Game 33: 'White has an extra knight, a strong d-pawn, and an ongoing attack against Black's king. The rest of the game did not take long:' **31...Re8 32.Bc6 Rg8 33.Qe3 Kh7+ 34.Kf1 Rg5 35.d7 Kg7 36.Nd6 Rg6 37.Nf5+ Kf8 38.Rxh6** And so the black king is hunted down all over again. **38...Qc7 39.Rxg6 fxg6 40.Qh6+ Kf7 41.Bd5#** Game 33: 'A nice finish!'

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Martins,Bruno Andre Leite** **2337**

■ **Fier,Alexandr** **2587**

POR-chT Soure (6.16) 19.07.2024

*[MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8!** is now more promising than 12...Bg5. im Vergleich zu 12...Lg5 vielversprechender. **13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 Kh8 15.Ncb4N**

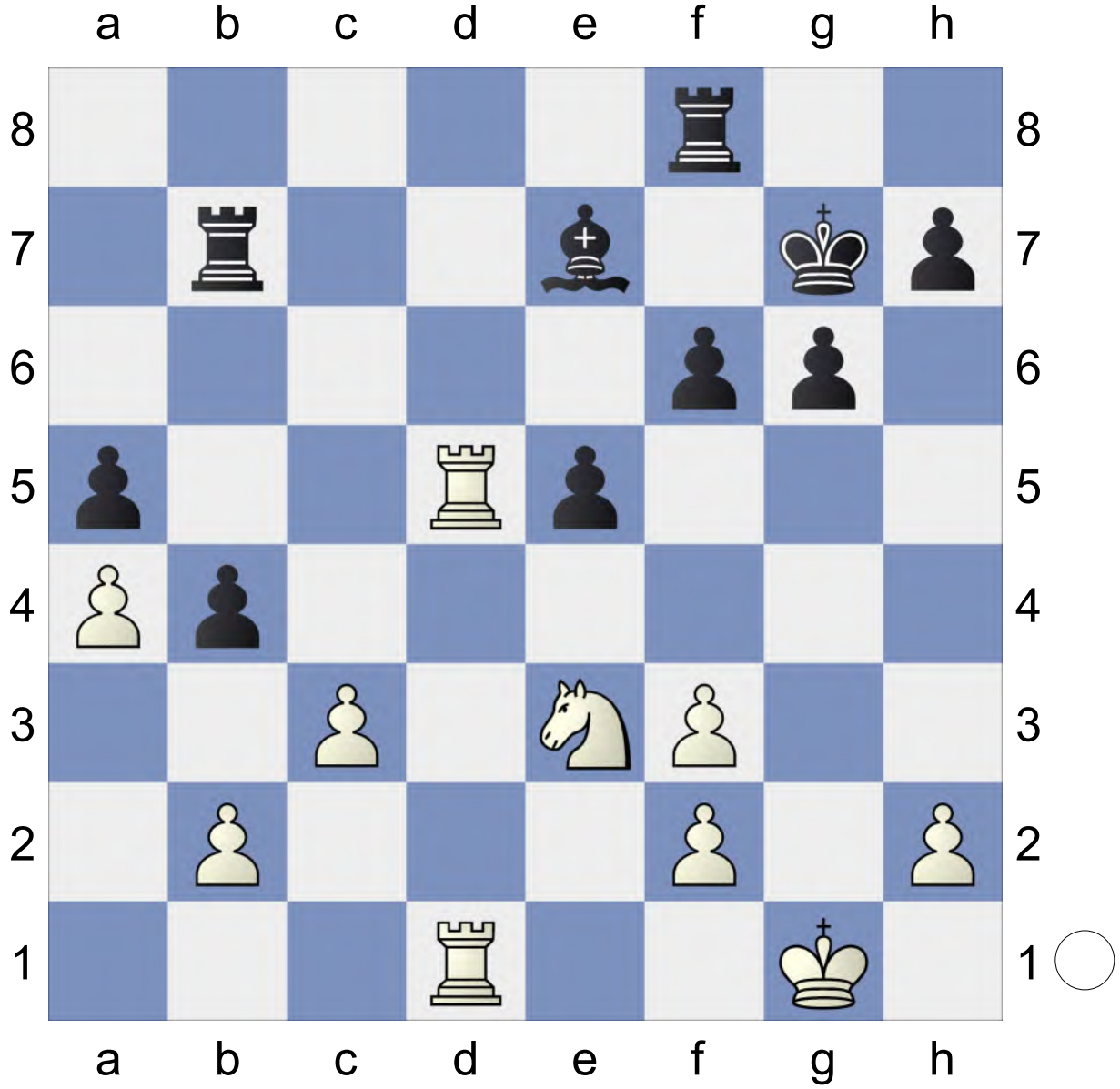
[ 15.Bg4 Bb7 16.Qd3 *( 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.cxb4 g6 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Bc6 20.Be2 Bxa4 21.Qxa4 f5 22.exf5 Rxf5* Giri,A (2783)-Carlsen,M (2835) 139/(50) Wijk aan Zee 2019 *)* 16...Ne7 17.Nxe7 Qxe7 18.Nb4 Qc7 19.Rfd1 a5 20.Nd5 Qc4 Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 with 11. c3-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 with 11. c3 ]

[ 15.a3 Ne7 16.Ncb4 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Be6 18.Qd3 Qc8 19.Rad1 a5 20.Qg3 h6 21.h3 Qc6 22.Qd3 Qd7 23.Qg3 Qc6 24.Qd3 Qd7 25.Qg3 10.Bc2 c5 11.Nbd2 (2757)-Lozon Urena,X (2835) Goodricke op 12th 2001 (11) 1/2-1/2 ]

[ 15.Qd3 f5 16.Bf3 g6 17.Rfd1 a5 18.Nde3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 f4 20.Nd5 Be6 Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 with 11. c3-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 with 11. c3 ]

**15...Nxb4 16.Nxb4 Bb7** Against Nc6 **17.Nd5 Bc6 18.Qd3 a5 19.Rad1 g6**

**20.Ne3N**
[ Vorgänger: 20.Bf3 f5 21.Ne3 Rf6 22.Nd5 Rf8 23.Ne3 Rf6 24.Nd5 Rf8 Boskovic,D (2465)-Christiansen,L (2575) USA tt final blitz 2007 (1) 1/2-1/2 ]
**20...Qe7 21.Qxd6 Bxe4 22.Qxe7 Bxe7 23.Bf3 Bxf3 24.gxf3 Rb7 25.Rd5 f6 26.Rfd1 Kg7 27.a4 b4** 1.37/21
[ 27...bxa4= 0.00/26 keeps the balance. 28.Rxa5 Rfb8 ]



**28.Rxa5** 0.48/12 White is more active.
[ 28.c4!± 1.37/21 ]
**28...bxc3± 29.bxc3 Rc8 30.Rb5 Ra7** The position is equal. **31.Rdb1** Rb7 would now be deadly. **31...Rxc3 32.Nd5 Rd3**
[ 32...Rxf3? too greedy. 33.Rb7 Rxa4 *( 33...Rxb7? 34.Rxb7 Kh6 35.Rxe7+- )* 34.Rxe7+ Kh6 35.Rbb7+- ]

**33.Nxe7 Rxe7 34.Rb7 Rxb7 35.Rxb7+=** Endgame. KR-KR **35...Kh6 36.Kg2 Ra3 37.Rf7 Kg5 38.Rxh7 Rxa4 39.Kg3 Ra1 40.Kg2** Prevents Rg1+. **40...Kf5 41.Rh4 Rd1 42.Ra4 Rd4 43.Ra6 Rh4 44.Rb6 Rh5 45.Rb4 Kg5 46.Kg3 Rh8 47.Rb5 Kf5 48.f4 Re8 49.fxe5 Rxe5 50.Rb4 Ra5** Weighted Error Value: White=0.07 (flawless) /Black=0.09 (flawless) . Mistake: White=1 Black=1 Inaccurate: White=1 --- OK: White=15 Black=13 Best: --- Black=2
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Jakovenko,Dmitrij** **2709**
■ **Radjabov,Teimour** **2744**
Sochi FIDE GP (2) 01.08.2008
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4**
[ 11.c3 0-0 12.Be2 Bg5 13.Nc2 Rb8 14.0-0 a5 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Nce3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Qc7 18.Rfd1 Rfd8 19.Bg4 Ne7 20.Qe2 d5 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.Qg4 Rb6 23.Qg3 Rc6 24.Qg5 d4 25.Ng4 Ng6 26.h4 Rc5 27.Rac1 Nf4 28.Kh2 d3 29.Rd2 b4 30.Rcd1 bxc3 31.bxc3 Rxc3 32.g3 Ng6 33.h5 ]
**11...b4 12.Nc2 a5** A rare line considered slighly preferable for White. **13.Be2 0-0 14.0-0 Bg5** A typical idea. White controls the e4-square but Black controls d4, which must be sufficient to hold his ground. **15.Qd3 Rb8**
[ 15...Be6 16.Rad1 Bxd5 17.cxd5 *( 17.Qxd5 Qb6 )* 17...Nb8 ]
**16.Rad1 g6 17.b3 Be6 18.Bf3 Rb7**
[ 18...Kg7 ]
[ 18...Qd7 ]
**19.Qe2 Ne7**
[ 19...Nb8 ]
**20.Nxe7+⩲**
[ 20.c5 dxc5 21.Nf6+ Bxf6 22.Rxd8 Rxd8 23.Qa6 ]
**20...Qxe7 21.Rd3 h5**
[ 21...Rb6 22.Rfd1 Ra8 ]
**22.Rfd1 Rd8**
[ 22...Rb6 23.Ne3 Ra6 24.Nd5 Qa7 25.Bxh5 gxh5 26.Qxh5 ]
**23.Ne3**
[ 23.c5 Rbd7 ]
**23...Bxe3**
[ 23...Qc7 24.Nf5 gxf5 25.exf5 Bxf5 26.Bxb7 Qxb7 *( 26...Bxd3=* ½-½ Szuhanek,R-Martic,Z/ Paks 2004/CBM 102 ext (70) *27.Rxd3 Qxb7 28.Rg3 f6 29.h4 )* 27.Qxh5⩲ 1-0 Epishin,V-Trisic,A/Bad Zwesten 1997/CBM 057 ext (35) *( 27.Rg3 Bg4 28.Rxg4 hxg4 29.Qxg4 f6 30.h4 )* 27...f6 28.Rg3 Qg7 *( 28...Qh7*

*29.Rxg5+ )* 29.h4 Bg6 30.Qg4 Bf4 31.Qxg6 Bxg3 32.Qxg3 ]

**24.Qxe3 Rdd7**

[ 24...Rbd7 25.Qb6 ]

**25.Qh6**

[ 25.Qd2 Qd8± 1-0 Brglez,R-Groselj,P/Radenci 1998/EXT 1999 (36) *( 25...Rb6 26.c5 )* 26.Rxd6 Rxd6 27.Qxd6 Rd7 ]

**25...Qf8 26.Qxf8+?** An unnecessary expedition, after which Black takes over the initiative. White should have played **26...Kxf8 27.Rxd6 Rbc7 28.h4 Ke7 29.Ra6 Rc5 30.Kf1 Rxd1+?! 31.Bxd1 Kd7 32.Ra7+ Kc6 33.Ke2 Kb6 34.Re7 Rc7**

[ 34...Rc8 ]

[ 34...a4 ]

**35.Rxc7 Kxc7 36.g3 Kd6 37.Ke3 f6 38.f4 Bf7?!** Premature!

[ 38...exf4+ is too late: 39.gxf4 Kc5 *( 39...Bf7 40.Kd4 )*

**A)** 40.f5 Bf7 *( 40...gxf5 41.Bxh5 )*;

**B)** 40.e5 f5 41.Bf3

**B1)** 41...Bf7 42.Bb7

**B1a)** 42...Be6 43.Ba6 Bd7 *( 43...a4!?* pushing the bishop from this important diagonal (although giving up the f4-square). *44.bxa4!?; 43...Bf7!? 44.Bb5!? Be6!? 45.Be8 )* 44.Kd3 Kb6 *( ⩬44...Be6? 45.Bb5; 44...a4 45.Bb5 )* 45.Bb5 Bxb5⩲ 46.cxb5? Kxb5 47.Kd4 Kc6 48.Kc4!±;

**B1b)** 42...a4! 43.Bd5 Bxd5 44.cxd5 axb3 45.axb3 Kxd5 46.Kd3 Kc5 47.e6 Kd6 48.Kc4 Kxe6 and the endgame is superior for Black despite the opposite-coloured bishops. 49.Kc5;

**B2)** 41...a4 42.Bd5 axb3 43.axb3 Bxd5 44.cxd5 Kxd5 45.Kd3 Kc5 46.e6= ⌓Kd6 admitting and correcting his mistake 47.Kc4 Kxe6

**B2a)** 48.Kxb4 Kd5 49.Kc3 Ke4 50.b4 Kxf4 51.Kd4-+ *( 51.b5 Ke5 )* 51...Kg3 52.b5 f4 53.b6 f3 54.b7 f2 55.b8Q+-+ Kg2 was now relatively better:;

**B2b)** 48.Kc5 g5!∓ *( ⌓48...Kf7! 49.Kxb4* otherwise Black is clearly better due to his bishop pair and a strong passed pawn *)* 49.fxg5 f4 *( 49...Ke5 50.Kxb4!∓* Pay attention to the last move - this bishop will protect his king from checks. However, Black consequently ignores that possibility. *f4 51.Kc3 )* 50.Kc4 *( 50.Kd4 Kf5 51.Kd3 Ke5 52.Ke2! ⌓Ke6 53.Kf3 Kf5 )* 50...Ke5 *( 50...Kf5 51.Kd4 )* 51.Kd3 Kd5-+ *( 51...Kf5 52.Kd4 )* 52.g6 Ke6-+ ♔ 53.Ke4!∓ was still correct. Kf6! was still very strong ≤54.Kxf4 Kxg6 55.Ke5 ]

**39.f5 g5 40.g4 hxg4?** It was not the best idea to leave the white queen in Black's camp. **41.hxg5 fxg5 42.Bxg4⇄ a4 43.f6 a3 44.Bf5 Kc5**

[ 44...Bxc4 45.bxc4 b3 46.c5+ Kc7 *( 46...Kxc5 47.f7 bxa2 48.f8Q+* and Black can't make progress. *)* 47.f7 bxa2 48.f8Q a1Q 49.Qc8# ]

**45.Kf3 Bh5+ 46.Kg3 Kd6 47.Bc8**

[ 47.Bc8 Bd1 *( 47...Kc7 48.Be6 Kd6 49.f7 Ke7 50.c5 )* 48.c5+ Kxc5 49.f7 ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Prizant,Jaroslav** **2534**
■ **Moiseenko,Alexander** **2710**
Moscow Open (7.4) 07.02.2014
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3**

[The old move, but 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 remains a popular choice, as with that modern-day man of common sense, Fabiano Caruana. Indeed, Caruana-Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 2014, continued 0-0 13.g3 Be6 14.h4 a5 15.Bh3 Rb8 *(*a new move for us I'm not sure why, though, the Dutch Grandmaster avoided Shirov's *15...a4!?* , which we've examined a few times before, such as in Nepomniachtchi-Ni Hua, Sochi 2009,*;* and there's also *15...Ra7* , as in Abdulla-M. Muzychuk, Warsaw 2013, where *16.Kf1 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Qb6 18.Qd3 Qc5 19.Kg2 Bd8! 20.Rad1 Bb6 21.Rhf1 a4* gave Black comfortable equality *)* 16.Qd3 a4 17.b3! (stabilising the queenside) Bxd5 *( 17...Ra8!?* would lose time, but might be a better try: for example, *18.Rd1 Nd4!?* , and if *19.Nxd4 exd4 20.Nxf6+ Qxf6 21.Qxd4 Qf3 )* 18.cxd5 Na5 19.0-0 Qe8 20.Ne3 Bd8 21.Nf5 Rb6 when Black was very solid, but slightly worse due to his lack of counterplay and struggle to contest the c-file. ]

**11...Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 Rb8!?**

[Long condemned by theory, but it's worth looking at this move since Moiseenko is hardly in the habit of playing anything unsound. That said, Black's main move does remain 14...a5 , and only if 15.Bc4 Rb8 . This has received a little coverage before, as in Zapata-Ramirez, Decameron 2003, which the Fed annotated back in the day. ]

**15.Ra2** The Russian Grandmaster elects to keep his b-pawn. This feels rather slow, though, so we should also consider:

[a) After 15.h4 Bh6 16.Bxa6 Rxb2 17.Bxc8 Qxc8 18.Rc4 "White is much better - he has sidelined the bishop, managed to exchange light-squared bishops, and can look forward to exchanging knights and dominating d5", as pointed out by John Cox in his fine 'Starting Out' work on the Sveshnikov. So what did Moiseenko have in mind here? ]

[I suspect the answer might be 15.h4 Bh6 16.Bxa6 Be6!? , offering a pawn to obtain some counterplay. In practice White has invariably responded with 17.b4 and after Ne7 18.Nce3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Qc7 20.Ra3 f5 21.exf5 Nxf5 22.Nxf5 Rxf5 23.Be2 Rf4 Black was eventually able to hold in J.Hess-Skripko, correspondence 2010. It still seems strange that Moiseenko would want to defend thus, so perhaps he had another idea in mind. Stay tuned to this column to find what! ]

[b) However, 15.Qa1 a5 16.Bc4 Kh8 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6 didn't promise White anything special in Tiviakov-Degraeve, Oakham 1992. ]

**15...Ne7!?** A novelty, but highly logical. The knight on d5 should be challenged. **16.Bc4**

[ Naturally Prizant had to avoid 16.Bxa6? Nxd5 17.exd5 *( 17.Qxd5? Be6* would be even worse *)* 17...Bxa6 18.Rxa6 Rxb2 . ]

**16...Nxd5 17.Bxd5 a5** Now the a-pawn is safe and Black's position pretty harmonious. **18.0-0 Kh8 19.Qe2 f5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Ne3 Bd7** This all feels very logical from both sides. Chances are roughly balanced, but I dare say that Moiseenko was happy with the unbalanced position considering the rating difference between the players. **22.Rd1**

[ White finds his queenside awkwardly clamped after this. As such, I would prefer 22.Nc4! Bb5 followed by 23.b3 *(*or even *23.Rfa1 a4 24.Rxa4!? Bxa4 25.Rxa4 . )*]

**22...a4! 23.Be4 Qb6** Continuing to improve the black position with strong, logical moves. Now White should have pushed his c-pawn, but instead Prizant blundered. **24.Bc2? Rxf2!!** Oops. Clearly the queen can't recapture, so White is forced to allow his king to become rather exposed. **25.Kxf2 Bxe3+ 26.Ke1**

[ The main point of Black's combination is revealed after 26.Qxe3 Rf8+ 27.Ke2 Bg4+ 28.Kd3 Qa5 when White lacks a good defence, as shown by 29.c4 *( 29.Kd2 Bxd1 30.Bxd1 Qd5+* picks up the loose rook *)* 29...e4+! 30.Qxe4 Bf5 . ]

**26...Rf8** Black may only have a pawn for the exchange, but it's obvious that White's king is far too exposed to have any realistic hopes of survival. **27.Rd3 Bf4 28.Rf3 Qg1+ 29.Qf1 Qxh2 30.Kd1**

[ It was grim, but the desperate 30.Rxa4 d5 31.Raxf4!? exf4 32.Kd2 may have been the last chance to offer any resistance. ]

**30...Bg4 31.Be4 d5!** Having accurately calculated the blow on f2, Moiseenko was never going to miss a little tactic like this. **32.Bxd5 Rd8 33.Rxa4 Rxd5+ 0-1**

**B33**

□ **Topalov,Veselin** **2780**
■ **Ivanchuk,Vassily** **2751**
Morelia/Linares 25th (3) 17.02.2008
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Bd7N** Ivanchuk adds a new twist to this well known position. White was planning long castling so Black's novelty hopes to start activity on the queenside as soon as possible. **16.0-0 Ne7**

[ 16...Nd4 17.Ra2 1/2 Anand,V (2803)-Bu Xiangzhi (2640)/Turin 2006 (40) Ne6 18.Qe2 a4 19.Ncb4 Nc5 20.Nd3 Ne6 21.Rfa1 ]

[ 16...Nb4 17.Ra3 *( 17.Ncxb4 Bxa4 18.Qxa4 axb4 19.Qxb4 )* 17...Rc8 18.cxb4 axb4 19.Ra6 1/2 Shirov,A (2726)-Svidler,P (2713)/Wijk aan Zee 1999 (41) Rxc4 20.Rxd6 b3 21.Nce3 Rd4 22.Qxb3 Qc8 23.Qc2 Be6 24.Rc6 Qb8 ]

**17.Ra3**

[ 17.Ra2 Rc8 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Bd5 Rc5 20.b3 Rxc3 21.Rxa5 Be6 ]

**17...Nxd5**

[ 17...Rc8 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qd3 Rc5 1/2 Ponomariov,R (2743)-Anand,V (2755)/Mainz 2002 (40) 20.Rd1 ]

**18.Bxd5 Rb8 19.b4 axb4** The defender is fighting without the help of the best moves. It seems reasonable to believe that queen had to go to a5, also hitting the vulnerable d5-pawn. **20.Nxb4!**

[ 20.cxb4 ]

**20...Qb6 21.Qe2**

[ 21.Ra6 Qc7 22.Rxd6 Kh8 *( 22...Qxd6 23.Bxf7+ Rxf7 24.Qxd6 )* 23.Bb3 Bb5 ]

**21...Bb5?! 22.Bc4! Rfc8?** The loss of a tempo is what actually seals Black's fate. The rook is actually not exercising real pressure along the c-file. **23.Bxb5 Qxb5 24.Qxb5!**

[ 24.Qg4 1/2 Leko, P (2743)-Kasparov,G (2838)/Bled 2002 (54) Bd8 *( 24...h6 25.Na6 Ra8 26.Nc7 )*]

**24...Rxb5 25.Rd1** Suddenly Ivanchuk is facing the whole white army without the chance to use the help of the h8-rook. **25...g6 26.g3**

[ 26.Rxd6 Rxb4 27.cxb4 Rc1+ ]

**26...Kg7 27.Nd5**

[ 27.Rxd6 Be7 28.Rd5 Bxb4 29.cxb4 Rxb4 30.Rxe5 Kf6 ]

**27...Rc4**

[ 27...Rb2

**A)** 28.Ra6 Bd2 29.Rxd6 Bxc3± 30.Rc1 Rb3 *( 30...Bb4 31.Rxg6+ hxg6 32.Rxc8 Be1 )* 31.Rd7 Rc5;

**B)** 28.Rd3 ]

[ 27...Bd8 28.Ra6 ]

**28.Ra7 Bd8** At least the second player is not losing outright.

[ 28...Rxe4 29.Nc7∞ ]

**29.Rd7 Ba5 30.Re1** Topalov prefers to simplify with a rook exchange in order to prevent any real counterplay.

[ 30.Rxd6 Rxe4 ]

[ 30.Rd3 Rxe4± 31.Rf3 Rxd5 32.Rfxf7+ Kh6 *( 32...Kg8 33.Rg7+ Kf8 34.Rxh7 Kg8∞ 35.Rdg7+ Kf8 36.Ra7 Kg8 37.Rhd7 )* 33.Kg2 *( 33.h4± Kh5! 34.Rxh7+ Kg4 35.Kg2 Rd2 36.Rhg7 Kf5∞ )*]

**30...Bb6 31.Nxb6**

[ 31.Rxd6 Bc5 32.Rf6 *( 32.Rc6 Bxf2+ 33.Kxf2 Rxc6 )* 32...Rb2 33.Kf1 Rd2 34.Rf3 f5± ]

**31...Rxb6** Unfortunatelly Black is unable to survive with the help of keeping the knight on e5. **32.Re3 Rc8 33.Rf3 Rf8 34.Kf1!** The key part of White's plan is to unleash

the power of the c4-d5 pawn pair. **34...g5**
[ 34...h5 35.Ke2 Rc6 *( 35...Rb2+ 36.Kd3 Rb1 37.Kc4 Rc8+ 38.Kd3 Rf8 39.Kc2 Rb6± )* 36.Rd3 *( 36.Kd3 Rb6 37.Rc7 Rb2 38.Kc4+- Rd2 39.h4+- Kg8? 40.Rf6+- Kg7 41.Rf3 Kg8 )* 36...Rfc8 37.Kd2 Rb6 38.R7xd6 *( 38.Rf3+- Rf8 )* 38...Rb2+ 39.Ke3 Rc2 ]
**35.h4**
[ 35.Ke2 Rc6 *( 35...Kg6 36.Rd3 )* 36.Kd3 Kg6+- ]
**35...g4**
[ 35...gxh4 36.gxh4 *( 36.g4 Kg6 37.Rf5 f6 38.Rh5 h6 39.Rxh4 Rc8± 40.Rh3 Rc4 41.Re3 Ra6 )* 36...Kg6 37.Rd3 Kh5 38.R7xd6 Rxd6 39.Rxd6+- Kxh4 40.Rh6+ Kg5 41.Rxh7 Kf4± 42.Rh4+? Kf3+- ]
**36.Rf5 h6 37.Ke2 Rc6 38.Kd2 Kg6 39.h5+** Knight endgames are often compared to simple king pawn positions. Black has no compensation for his plight.
**39...Kg7 40.Kd3 Rb6 41.Rc7**
[ 41.Kc4 Rc8+ 42.Kd5 Rc5# ]
**41...Rb1 42.Kc4 Rd1 43.Kb5 Kg8**
[ 43...Rc1 44.Kb6 Rb8+ 45.Ka7 Rf8 46.Kb7 Rc2 47.c4 *( 47.Rc4 f6 48.Kc7 Rd2+- 49.Kd7 Kf7 50.Rc6 Ra8+- 51.Rc7 Rd3 )* 47...Rc3 48.Rc6 Re8 49.Kc7 Re6 50.Kd7 Ra3+- ]
**44.Rf6** Topalov keeps the h4-pawn on the board, the battle is over. **44...Rd2**
[ 44...Kg7 45.Rg6+ Kh7+- 46.Rxg4 ]
**45.Kc6 Kg7**
[ 45...Rd3+- 46.c4 Rd4 47.Kd7 Rxe4 48.Kxd6 ]
**46.Rg6+ Kh7 47.Rxg4 Rxf2 48.Kxd6 Re8 49.c4 Rd2++- 50.Kc6 Rf8+- 51.c5 Rd4 52.Rb7 Kh8+- 53.Kb5 Rd1 54.c6 Rc1 55.Kb6+- Rc8 56.c7 Re8 57.Ra7 Rb1++- 58.Kc5 Rc1+ 59.Kd5 Rc2+- 60.Ra6 Kh7 61.Rc6 Rd2+ 62.Kc5 Ra8 63.Rh4**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Leko,Peter** **2753**
■ **Ivanchuk,Vassily** **2751**
Morelia/Linares 25th (9) 29.02.2008
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3** This critical opening position is somewhat special. Both players would love to storm the hideouts of the enemy king, but the flexible nature of the position forces them to concentrate their forces towards the centre. **17...g6** Less well known, but a very useful move helping to control the b4-square. Black is taking a useful step in his quest to get towards the white king.

**18.Qe2**
[ 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3⇄ Manik-Zelcic, Mitropa Cup 2003 Bg5!? 20.Qe2 *( 20.f4! )* 20...f5! 21.f4⇄ exf4 22.gxf4 Bh4+ 23.Kd1 Rb7 ]
**18...f5**
[ 18...Be6 19.h4 Bxh4 Δ g4-g5 20.g3 Bg5 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 Bh4+⩲ 23.Kd1 ]
**19.h4 Bxe3**
[ 19...Bxh4 20.exf5↑ Bxf5 *( 20...gxf5!? 21.Qh5 )* 21.Nxf5 Rxf5 22.g3 Bg5 *( 22...Be7 23.Bb5!? )* 23.Bd3 Rxb3 *( 23...Rf8 24.Rxh7+ Kxh7 25.Qh5+* 0-1 Smikovski,I (2538)-Lastin, A (2594)/Moscow 2006 (101) *Kg7!? 26.Qxg6+ Kh8 27.Qh7#!; 23...Rf7 24.Bxg6!? Rg7 25.Be4→ Rxb3 26.Bxh7! Rxh7 27.Rxh7+ Kxh7 28.Qc2+ )* 24.Bxf5 gxf5 25.Qc2 Qb8 *( 25...Rb5 26.Qxf5 )* 26.0-0 ]
**20.Qxe3?!** Leko is becoming nervous and it shows in his reaction. The pawn structure will favour Black, which can be useful even in endgames. **20...fxe4**
[ 20...f4= ]
**21.h5**
[ 21.Qxe4 Ne7 22.h5 1-0 Karjakin,S (2658)-Mchedlishvili,M (2564)/Beersheba 2005/ (41) Nxd5 23.Bxd5 Rf4 24.Qd3 Rxa4 25.bxa4 Qg5 26.0-0 *( 26.hxg6 Qc1+ )* 26...gxh5 27.Be4 Qe7⩲ 28.Rd1 Rb6 29.Qd5 Bg4 30.f3 Be6 31.Qxa5 Rb2 ]
**21...g5**
[ 21...gxh5 22.Rxh5 Bf5! 23.Qh6 ]
**22.Qxe4 Bb7**
[ 22...Ne7 23.Nxe7 Qxe7 24.Rxa5
**A)** 24...Bb7⩾ 25.Qe3?! Qc7 *( 25...Bxg2 26.Rg1 Bc6 27.Qxg5! )* 26.Ra7 Qc6∓ 27.f3 g4 28.Be2;
**B)** 24...Rf4 25.Qe2 *( 25.Qe3 Rxc4 26.bxc4 Rb1+ )* 25...Qc7= 26.Ra2 *( 26.Ra1* 1/2 Motylev,A (2632)-Dreev,A (2694)/Moscow 2005 *Rxb3; 26.Ra3 Bb7 )* 26...Rxc4 *( 26...Bb7 )* 27.Qxc4= Qxc4 28.bxc4 Rb1+= 29.Ke2 Rxh1 30.Ra8 Rxh5 31.Rxc8+ Kg7 ]
**23.Qe3 e4**
[ 23...Ne7 ]
**24.0-0 Ne5 25.Rfa1**
[ 25.Qxe4 Bc6∓ *( 25...Rf4 26.Qe3 Rh4 27.f4 Nxc4 28.Rxc4 Bxd5 29.Qd4+∓* 0-1 Lhoest,A (1870)-Hentzien,M (1970)/Champagne Ardennes 2003 (39) *)*
**A)** 26.Ra2!? a4 *( 26...Rf4 27.Qe3= Rh4 28.f4 gxf4 29.Nxf4 )* 27.Qd4 axb3 28.Rb2 Qe8;
**B)** 26.Raa1 a4 *( 26...Rf4 27.Qe3 Rh4 28.f4= gxf4 29.Nxf4 a4 30.Rad1∓ )* 27.Qd4 axb3∓ 28.Rfb1 Qe8 ]
**25...Qe8**
[ 25...Nxc4 26.bxc4 Bxd5 27.cxd5 Rb2 28.Rxa5 Qf6 *( 28...Rbxf2 29.R5a4 )* 29.Rf1 Qf5 30.Ra4 ]
**26.Rxa5 Qxh5! 27.Qxe4?!** White reacts in a truly human way. Grabbing the pawn should compensate for the suffering caused by the need to fight for equality.

**27...Rbe8 28.Be2 Qh4**
[ 28...g4 29.Qd4 Qg5 *( 29...Re6 30.Nf4 )*
**A)** 30.Ra7∓ Bxd5 31.Qxd5 g3;
**B)** 30.b4 g3∓ 31.fxg3 *( 31.f4∓ Qh4 )* 31...Qxg3 32.Rf1 Rxf1+ 33.Kxf1 Bxd5∓ 34.Rxd5 *( 34.Qxd5 Qf4+ 35.Kg1 Ng4 )* 34...Kg8 *( 34...Rf8+ 35.Bf3∓ Kg8 36.Qf2 Qf4 )*;
**C)** 30.g3! Re6 ]
**29.Qxh4 gxh4 30.Ne3 h3!** The trade off is clearly pleasant for Ivanchuk. The absence of the pawn is compensated for by the punishing impact of all his pieces.
**31.gxh3 Nf3+ 32.Bxf3 Rxf3 33.Rh5 Rg8+**
[ 33...Ref8 34.Ra2 ]
**34.Kf1 Rgf8 35.Nd1**
[ 35.Ra2 Rxe3 ]
[ 35.Ra7 Be4∓ ]
**35...Rd3!** Black has won the pawn back and White will face the painful task of fighting on in a miserable endgame. **36.Rh4 Bf3 37.Rd4?! Rxd4 38.cxd4 Rf4**
[ 38...Bxd1 39.Rxd1∓ Rf3 40.Rb1 Rxh3 41.Ke2∓ Rh5 42.b4 Rb5 43.d5 h5 44.Kd3∓ Rxd5+ 45.Kc4 ]
**39.Ne3 Rxd4 40.Ra4 Rd3** Ivanchuk methodically improves his pieces, Leko is fighting without a trace of hope.
[ 40...Rxa4 41.bxa4 ]
**41.Rf4 Bh5 42.b4 d5 43.Kg2 Bg6 44.Nf5 Kg8!**
[ 44...Bxf5 45.Rxf5 Rb3 46.Rf4 Kg7 47.h4 Kg6 48.Kf1 Rb2∓ 49.Ke1 ]
[ 44...Rb3 45.Ne7 Be4+ 46.f3 ]
**45.Ne7+ Kg7 46.Nxg6 Kxg6 47.Rf3 Rd1 48.Rb3 d4 49.Kf3-+ d3 50.Ke3 Rh1 51.b5 Rxh3+-+ 52.f3 Rh1 53.b6 Re1+ 54.Kxd3 Re8-+ 55.b7 Rb8 56.Ke4 h5-+ 57.Kf4!**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Ivanchuk,Vassily** **2751**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2733**
Morelia/Linares 25th (8) 28.02.2008
*[Marin,Mihail]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6** As we shall soon see, this is not a prelude to the Berlin variation, but an invitation to transpose to the Open variation. Usually, Carlsen employs the "normal" move order (3...a6, etc.) but in Corus Ivanchuk had surprised him with the exchange variation, which he plays only occasionally. Although the game ended in a draw, Carlsen seems to have had his reasons to avoid this course of events. Did he feel uncomfortable about the exchange variation, or did he just want to avoid early simplifications with an

increased probability of a draw?... **5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** So, whatever Carlsen's thoughts had been, he guessed correctly that Ivanchuk was not going to allow the Open variation. **6...d6** Theory is not too well-settled in this variation. Black's position certainly looks dangerous and his move order at least provocative, but in practice things have been rather unclear. **7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** A very rare move. Among other things, White threatens to win material with Qd3. After the present game, people may start asking themselves why this line was not tried more frequently... Black certainly needs to find a strong improvement somewhere. **8...b5!?N 9.Nd5 Be7** I am not entirely sure whether weakening the d3-square has improved Black's position that much, but according to Carlsen he was just improvising, not being able to remember "theory". **10.Bxf6** It looks logical to make use of this square that has just become available. **10...Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0±** White has won material, "according to the plan", but he still faces some problems completing his development and getting out of the pin. Besides, Ivanchuk had spent a lot of time already. **13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4** According to Carlsen, this might be too slow. **15...Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 g6!?** Striving for counterplay. **18.Qe2**

[ 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.Qe2 *( 20.f4 )* 20...f5 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 Bh4+ 23.Kd1 Rb7 ]

**18...f5**

[ 18...Be6 19.h4 Bxh4 20.g3 Bg5 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 Bh4+ 23.Kd1 ]

**19.h4 Bxe3**

[ 19...Bxh4 20.exf5 Bxf5 *( 20...gxf5 21.Qh5 )* 21.Nxf5 Rxf5 22.g3 Bg5 *( 22...Be7 23.Bb5 )* 23.Bd3 Rxb3 *( 23...Rf8 24.Rxh7+ Kxh7 25.Qh5+ Kg7 26.Qxg6+ Kh8 27.Qh7#; 23...Rf7 24.Bxg6 Rg7 25.Be4 Rxb3 26.Bxh7 Rxh7 27.Rxh7+ Kxh7 28.Qc2+ )* 24.Bxf5 gxf5 25.Qc2 Qb8 *( 25...Rb5 26.Qxf5 )* 26.0-0 ]

**20.Qxe3?!** Offering Black undeserved counter-chances. **20...fxe4**

[ 20...f4 ]

**21.h5**

[ 21.Qxe4 Ne7 22.h5 Nxd5 23.Bxd5 Rf4 24.Qd3 Rxa4 25.bxa4 Qg5 26.0-0 *( 26.hxg6 Qc1+ )* 26...gxh5 27.Be4 Qe7 28.Rd1 Rb6 29.Qd5 Bg4 30.f3 Be6 31.Qxa5 Rb2 ]

**21...g5**

[ 21...gxh5 22.Rxh5 Bf5 23.Qh6 ½-½ Womacka, M (2423)-Matamoros Franco,C (2544)/Olomouc 2006/CBM 113 ext. Only Black can be microscopically better here, because of his more compact kingside structure. ]

**22.Qxe4 Bb7**

[ 22...Ne7 23.Nxe7= In the Berlin variation, this square is usually occupied by the king, not without some efforts. Qxe7 24.Rxa5

**A)** 24...Bb7 25.Qe3 Qc7 was at one time supposed to offer White the slightly better chances. Indeed, certain endings would favour him, but the following recent game saw Black drawing without problems. *( 25...Bxg2 26.Rg1 Bc6 27.Qxg5 )* 26.Ra7 Qc6 27.f3 g4 28.Be2;

**B)** 24...Rf4?! 25.Qe2! *( 25.Qe3 Rxc4 26.bxc4 Rb1+ )* 25...Qc7 26.Ra2 *( 26.Ra1 Rxb3; 26.Ra3 Bb7 )* 26...Rxc4 *( 26...Bb7 )* 27.Qxc4 Qxc4 28.bxc4 Rb1+ 29.Ke2∓ Aroshidze,L (2401)-Mastrovasilis,D (2568)/ Korinthos 2004/CBM 101 ext (½-½, 58). With all his pieces well placed, Black has a favourable form of the Berlin variation. In the absence of queens, the plan of a kingside expansion is strategically sound. The more forcing line Rxh1 30.Ra8 Rxh5 31.Rxc8+ Kg7 ]

**23.Qe3 e4**

[ 23...Ne7 ]

**24.0-0 Ne5⇄** Things have become completely irrational now. **25.Rfa1**

[ 25.Qxe4 Bc6 *( 25...Rf4 26.Qe3 Rh4 27.f4 Nxc4 28.Rxc4 Bxd5 29.Qd4+ )*

**A)** 26.Ra2 a4 *( 26...Rf4 27.Qe3 Rh4 28.f4 gxf4∓* Rausis,I (2551)-Wedberg,T (2473)/Upplands Vasby 2000/CBM 081 (0-1, 47). Black has completed his development, maintaining his material advantage. *29.Nxf4 )* 27.Qd4 axb3 28.Rb2 Qe8;

**B)** 26.Raa1 a4 *( 26...Rf4 27.Qe3* is not dangerous because of *Rh4! 28.f4* Apparently, White is just helping the knight improve its position with gain of time, but he has some tactical play in mind. *gxf4 29.Nxf4!? a4 30.Rad1 )* 27.Qd4 axb3∞ ½-½ Savon,V (2420)-Buturin,V (2415)/Alushta 1992/EXT 97 28.Rfb1 With all his pieces well placed, Black has no problems. The direct attack Qe8 ]

**25...Qe8**

[ 25...Nxc4 Kupper,J-Kaplan,J (2470)/Lugano 1968/MCD (0-1, 42). with comfortable play for Black. 26.bxc4 Bxd5 27.cxd5 Rb2 28.Rxa5 Qf6 In fact, the capture on d2 would be more restrictive, although it could eventually transpose to the game. *( 28...Rbxf2 29.R5a4 )* 29.Rf1 Qf5 30.Ra4 ]

**26.Rxa5 Qxh5 27.Qxe4 Rbe8 28.Be2 Qh4**

[ 28...g4 29.Qd4 Qg5 *( 29...Re6 30.Nf4 )*

**A)** 30.Ra7 Bxd5 White's manoeuvre has only left the knight passive on b3, requiring further loss of time. Black was going to play ...b6 and ...c5 anyway! 31.Qxd5 g3;

**B)** 30.b4 g3 31.fxg3 *( 31.f4 Qh4 )* 31...Qxg3 32.Rf1 Rxf1+ 33.Kxf1 The sign that something had gone wrong. As we know from previous examples, the control of the d-file has a sterile character, because there are no squares available for infiltration, while Black can exchange rooks with ... Rd8, whenever he wants. Bxd5 34.Rxd5 *( 34.Qxd5* ½-½ Geller,E (2610)-Kaplan, J (2460)/ Amsterdam 1974/MCL. Black's pressure against the queenside prevents White from starting active operations on the other wing. *Qf4+ 35.Kg1 Ng4 )* 34...Kg8 *( 34...Rf8+ 35.Bf3 Kg8 36.Qf2 Qf4 )*;

**C)** 30.g3 Re6 ]

**29.Qxh4 gxh4 30.Ne3 h3 31.gxh3 Nf3+ 32.Bxf3 Rxf3 33.Rh5 Rg8+**

[ 33...Ref8 34.Ra2 Opening expert Geller tries to improve upon an older game of his opponent. ]

**34.Kf1 Rgf8 35.Nd1**

[ 35.Ra2 Rxe3 ]
[ 35.Ra7 Black's position looks a bit cramped and his e4-knight unstable. However, White is not too well developed and Black's good control of the light squares offers him adequate play. Just compare this with the Berlin variation where he needs several tempi to get castled artificially... Be4 ]

**35...Rd3 36.Rh4 Bf3 37.Rd4 Rxd4 38.cxd4 Rf4**

[ 38...Bxd1 39.Rxd1 Rf3!? 40.Rb1 Rxh3 41.Ke2 Rh5 42.b4 Rb5 43.d5 h5 44.Kd3 Rxd5+± Simmelink,J-Van Wieringen,C/NED-ch28 corr9899 1998/Corr 2000 (1-0, 45). White certainly faces some problems completing his development, but when this has been accomplished, he will retain good chances for a win. 45.Kc4 ]

**39.Ne3 Rxd4 40.Ra4 Rd3±**

[ 40...Rxa4 41.bxa4 ]

**41.Rf4 Bh5 42.b4 d5±** Simplifying with **43.Kg2** would have meant struggling for a draw after **43...Bg6 44.Nf5 Kg8**

[ 44...Bxf5 45.Rxf5± wins two pieces for a rook, because after Rb3? 46.Rf4+- Black is in even bigger trouble, not being able to fre himself from the pin. For instance Kg7 47.h4! Kg6 48.Kf1 Rb2 49.Ke1!+- ]
[ 44...Rb3 45.Ne7 Be4+ 46.f3 ]

**45.Ne7+ Kg7 46.Nxg6 Kxg6± 47.Rf3!? Rd1 48.Rb3±** However, **48...d4** does not look bad either. **49.Kf3 d3 50.Ke3 Rh1 51.b5 Rxh3+ 52.f3 Rh1 53.b6 Re1+ 54.Kxd3 Re8 55.b7 Rb8 56.Ke4 h5±** Georgiev,K (2480)-Piket,J (2550)/ Corfu 1991/EXT 97 (0-1, 31). White has won a pawn, but later went terribly wrong and lost. **57.Kf4**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Bacrot,Etienne** **2705**
■ **Radjabov,Teimour** **2751**
FIDE Grand-Prix, Baku (2) 22.04.2008
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8**

[ A welcome deviation from the main line 12...0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 which we last considered in Anand-Shirov from Linares. ]

**13.a4**

[ Don't forget to check out the great work done by some of the Forum guys on 9 Nd5 and especially this variation. Here 13.Be2 'is nowadays considered harmless' according to Chevalier and certainly 0-0 14.0-0 g6!? *( 14...Be6 15.Qd3 Qd7 16.Qg3 Bd8 17.Nce3 g6* is another decent option - see the Forum *)* 15.Ncb4

Nxb4 16.Nxb4 Bb7 17.Qd3 a5 18.Nd5 Bc6 19.Rad1 Kh8 20.Bf3 f5 was fine for Black in Boskovic-Christiansen, US online league 2007. ]

**13...bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4**

[ An important alternative is to give up the a6-pawn with 14...Bd7 15.Bxa6 Nxb4 16.cxb4 0-0 - see the Archive for Rogozenko's notes to E.Berg-Ax.Smith, Stockholm 2007. ]

**15.cxb4!?**

[ Critical. White wants to get a passed b-pawn. Instead practice has shown that 15.Nxb4 Bd7 16.Bxa6 Qa5 17.Qxd6 Rb6 18.Qd3 Be7 19.Nd5 Rxb2 20.0-0 Qc5 should be OK for Black. The later game from Baku, Karjakin-Radjabov, continued 21.Rad1 *( 21.Rab1 Rxb1 22.Rxb1 0-0* is also about equal - see Tony's notes to Volokitin-Van Wely, Spanish Team Championship 2005 *)* 21...a3 *(* risky: I would prefer *21...Bc6!* since *22.Qg3* is not too be feared: *0-0 23.Qxe5 Bd6 24.Nf6+?! gxf6 25.Qxd6 Qxd6 26.Rxd6 Bxe4* and Black is for choice due to the passed a-pawn *)* 22.c4 *(* it looks counterintuitive to trade on e7, but *22.Nxe7!? Qxe7 23.Qd5* does pretty much force *Rb8* when *24.Rd3* might enable White to pose some problems *)* 22...Bg4! 23.Bb5+ Rxb5 24.cxb5 Bxd1 25.Rxd1 0-0 when White's entrenched knight and b-pawn both looked quite useful, but the a-pawn should enable Black to hold the balance. Indeed, the game soon fizzled out to a level rook endgame after 26.b6 Bd6 27.h4 h6 28.Nf6+ gxf6 29.Qxd6 Qxd6 30.Rxd6 a2 31.Rd1 Rb8 . ]

**15...0-0!?**

[ 15...Bd7 16.Bxa6 0-0 would take play back into an aforementioned variation. ]

**16.Rxa4 a5** An essential follow-up to Black's uncompromising last. **17.b5**

[ On the Forum Brabo preferred 17.h4!? Bh6 18.b5 with the point that f5?! *(* Black might even make a semi-useful move in *18...Kh8;* but I suspect that *18...Be6!?* may be best with the idea of *19.Bc4 Rc8* and ...Rc5: it's not going to be so easy for White to take his king to safety having played h4 *)* 19.exf5 is good for White since recapturing on f5 allows g4-g5 and Bd7 20.Qb3 Kh8 21.g4 is promising too. ]

**17...Bd7!**

[ New. The much older 17...Bb7 18.Bc4 Kh8 19.0-0 f5 20.exf5 Rxf5 21.b4 Bxd5 (I would prefer to delay this) 22.Qxd5 axb4 23.Ra6! Be7 24.Rfa1 gave White a handy light-square bind for the pawn in P. Cramling-Tisdall, Gladsaxe 1983. ]

**18.Nc3** Not exactly ideal, but White had to defend the b5-pawn. **18...Qb6 19.Be2 Rbc8 20.0-0 Be6 21.Qd3**

[ I already quite like Black's harmonious set-up and perhaps it was already time for White to look for exchanges and a possible kingside diversion with 21.Bg4!? . ]

**21...Bd8!** Now ...Qc5 and ...Bb6 is the plan. Bacrot hurries to make an exchange on d5, but I can't but feel that he should have sat tight. The resulting opposite-coloured bishop position is not so easy for White to draw. **22.Nd5?! Bxd5 23.Qxd5 Rc2 24.Bc4 Rxb2 25.Ra2 Rb4! 26.Rd1 Qb8 27.Bf1?** Criticised by the players after

the game, but Black was already for preference thanks to his extra pawn and soon-to-be-activated bishop. **27...Bb6 28.Qxd6**

[Bacrot's play may appear a little compliant, but one can understand his reluctance to see his king's defences weakened by 28.g3 Bc5 29.Rxa5 (otherwise Black has simply consolidated his position) Bxf2+! 30.Kg2 Bd4 . ]

**28...Rxe4 29.Qxb8 Rxb8 30.g3 Kf8 31.Rd6 Rd4 32.Rc6 Ke7** Black's active king and the presence of both pairs of rooks ensure that Radjabov has decent winning chances. **33.Kg2 Rd6 34.Rac2 Rbd8 35.Bc4 f5 36.Kf1**

[I'm far from certain that White is right to have his passed pawn transferred to a more advanced square, tempting though it looks. Indeed, a decent case can be made for 36.Bb3!? followed by simply waiting and meeting Rxc6 with 37.Rxc6 . ]

**36...Rxc6 37.bxc6 Kd6 38.Ke2 g6 39.h3 Kc7 40.g4!** Reasonable defence. White must try to weaken Black's structure. **40...e4**

[Radjabov plays it safe on move 40, but quite possibly 40...fxg4!? 41.hxg4 a4 was also good enough since then Black can always generate a passed h-pawn. ]

**41.f3 Rd4 42.gxf5 gxf5 43.Bg8 Rd3 44.fxe4 Rg3!** The best try. As usual, it's the total number of passed pawns, not extra pawns, which will decide this opposite-coloured bishop endgame. **45.Bd5!**

[Correctly avoiding 45.Bxh7 f4 when White cannot halt both Black's pawns: for example, 46.Kd2 f3 47.Rc1 f2 48.Rf1 Kxc6 and the a-pawn will advance. ]

**45...f4 46.e5 Re3+ 47.Kf1 f3!?**

[Radjabov is a far stronger player than I, but did 47...Rxe5 have to be rejected? After 48.Bf3 a4 49.Rc3 Black might well transfer his rook behind the a-pawn, but Re3 also seems possible: 50.Rxe3 Bxe3 51.Bd5 a3 52.Ke2 Kd6 53.Ba2 Kxc6 54.Kd3 Kc5 55.Bg8 Kb4 isn't a draw since White cannot keep the opposition king out, as shown by the line 56.Ba2 Bc1 57.Bd5 f3 58.Ba2 f2 59.Ke2 Be3 60.Bg8 Kc3 . ]

**48.Rd2 Rc3! 49.Rd1 Rc2** White's king is under some pressure and it seems that he can no longer resist. **50.e6 Rg2 51.Ke1 Rg1+ 52.Kd2 f2 53.Bc4 Kxc6 54.Ke2 Bc5 55.Bb3 Rg5 56.Kf1 Re5 57.Ba4+ Kb6 58.Bb3 h6 59.Kg2?**

[Faced with some fine technique from the Azeri, Bacrot completely collapses. However, even the stouter 59.Rb1 Kc7 60.Rc1 Kd6 61.Rd1+ Ke7 62.Rc1 Rg5 63.Ke2 wouldn't have saved White, as shown by the plausible line Rg1 64.Rd1 Bd4 65.Rf1 Rg3 . 66.Rd1 Rxb3 67.Rxd4 Rb4 68.Rd2 Rf4 69.Kf1 Kxe6 and the rook ending is winning. ]

**59...Re1 60.Ba4 f1Q+**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Mustaps,Matiss** **2365**
■ **Meskovs,Nikita** **2540**
Kuressaare Saaremaa Rapid op (7) 01.06.2024
*[MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5** has lost popularity (14.Re1). verliert an Beliebtheit (14.Te1). **14...Bg7!** Threatens to win with ...e4! **15.Nc3 0-0N**

[ 15...e4

**A)** 16.Bc4 Ng6 17.Qh5 *( 17.Ne2 Bxb2 18.Rb1 Be5 19.Ng3 Qg5 20.Qh5* Dogias,C (2550)-14.Ne4 Re8 15.h4 h6 16.g4 (2426) 65/8 Los Angeles 1995 1/2-1/2 *)* 17...Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qf6 19.Rae1 *( 19.Qh6 Qxc3 20.Bb3 Rg8 21.Rae1 Ke7 22.Kh1 Qg7 23.Qxg7 Rxg7 24.f3 Kf6 25.fxe4 f4 26.Bc4 Ke5 27.Rf2 a5 28.Bd3 Rb8 29.a4 Rb4 30.Ra1 h5 31.Rf3 h4 32.Kg1 Kd4 33.Kf1 Rg8* Veingold Aleksander (2664)-14.g4 hg4 15. h5 Nh5 (1965) 102/157 Plovdiv 2008 (1) 1/2-1/2 *)* 19...Rg8 20.f4 Kf8 21.Re3 Rc8 22.Bb3 Rxc3 23.Rxc3 Qxc3 24.g3 a5 25.a4 Qf6 26.Kh1 Kg7 27.Qe2 Rc8 28.Rd1 Qc3 29.Rf1 h5 30.Qg2 Qe3 Flyckt Olsen,J (2602)-13.Rad1 Qb6 14.b3 (2617) Espana (ch) 76/(528) 1998 (7) 0-1;

**B)** 16.Be2 0-0 17.Rb1 Ng6 18.Qd2 Re8 19.Rfe1 f4 20.Bh5 Bxc3 21.bxc3 Qg5 22.Bxg6 hxg6 23.Rb4 Qf5 24.c4 Re5 25.Rb6 Rae8 26.Rb3 f3 27.h3 Kg7 28.gxf3 exf3 29.Rxe5 Rxe5 30.Kh2 18.Ka1 (2199) -Solomon,S (2319) 45/32 Trnava 1988 0-1 ]

**16.Re1 e4** The position is equal. **17.Bf1 Ng6 18.Rb1N**

[ Vorgänger: 18.Qh5 Qf6 19.Ne2 Against Nf4 Rfe8 20.c3 Re5 21.Nd4 Nf4 22.Qd1 Rxd5 23.Qa4 Rb8 24.Qxa6 Szczepanski,Z (2566)-Brunsek,I (2610) Umansky Memorial email 2011 1/2-1/2 ]

**18...Qg5 19.Qc1 Qf6 20.Na4** -0.84/20

[ 20.Ne2= 0.00/20 remains equal. ]

**20...Ne5∓** Black has strong compensation. **21.c4 Qg6** -0.22/19

[ Black should play 21...Kh8∓ -0.94/17 aiming for ...Rg8. 22.Qc2 Rg8 ]

**22.Be2!= Bh6 23.Qc3** -0.78/19

[ 23.Qc2= -0.29/20 ]

**23...f4∓ 24.Kh1 f5** 0.23/20

[ 24...Bg7∓ -1.05/20 Strongly threatening ... Ng4. 25.Qh3 f5 ]

**25.c5** -0.99/18

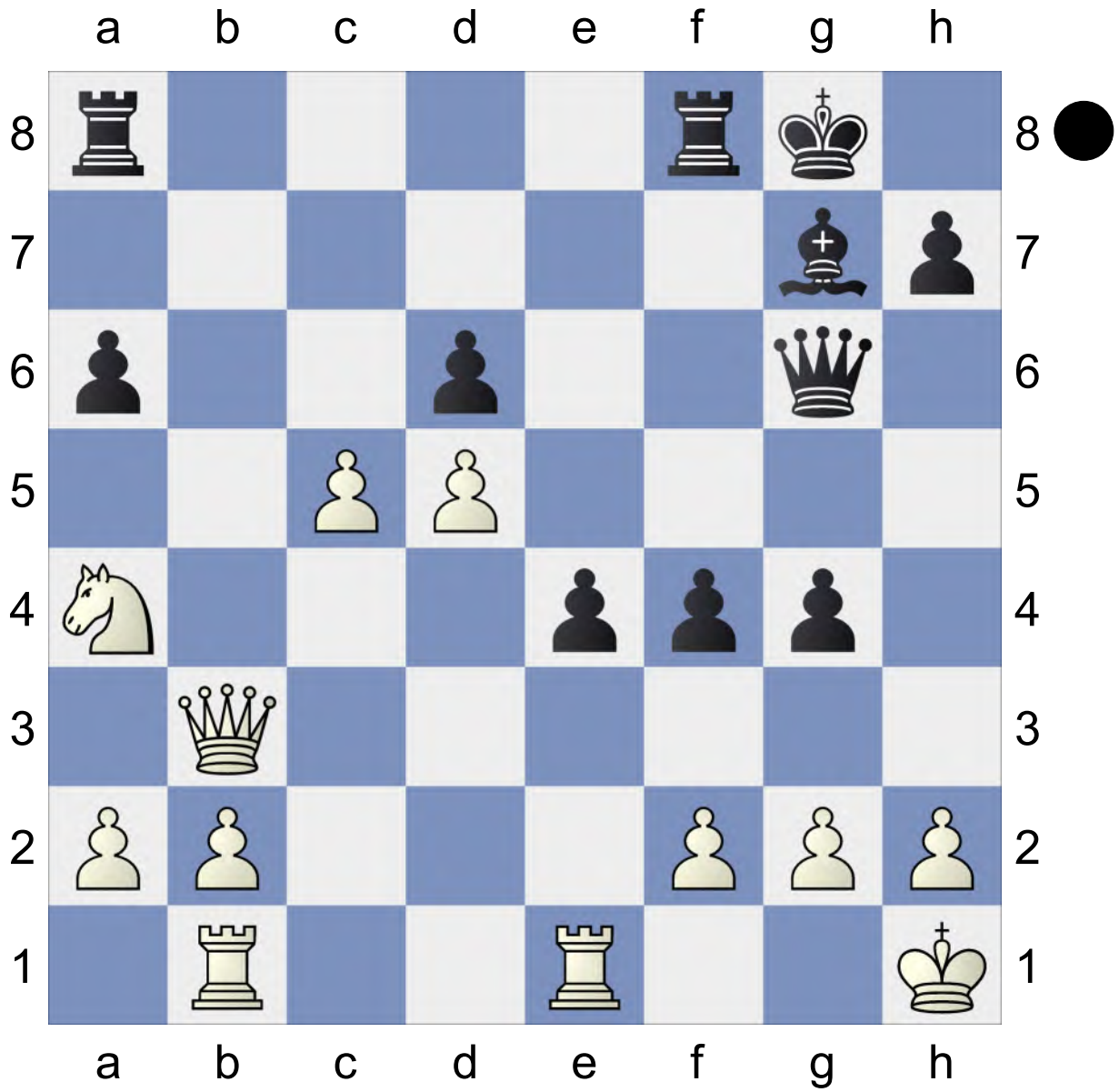
[ 25.Nc5!= 0.23/20 ]

**25...Bg7! 26.Qh3 Ng4! 27.Bxg4** -2.65/21

[ 27.Rf1∓ -0.96/18 ]

**27...fxg4-+ 28.Qb3**

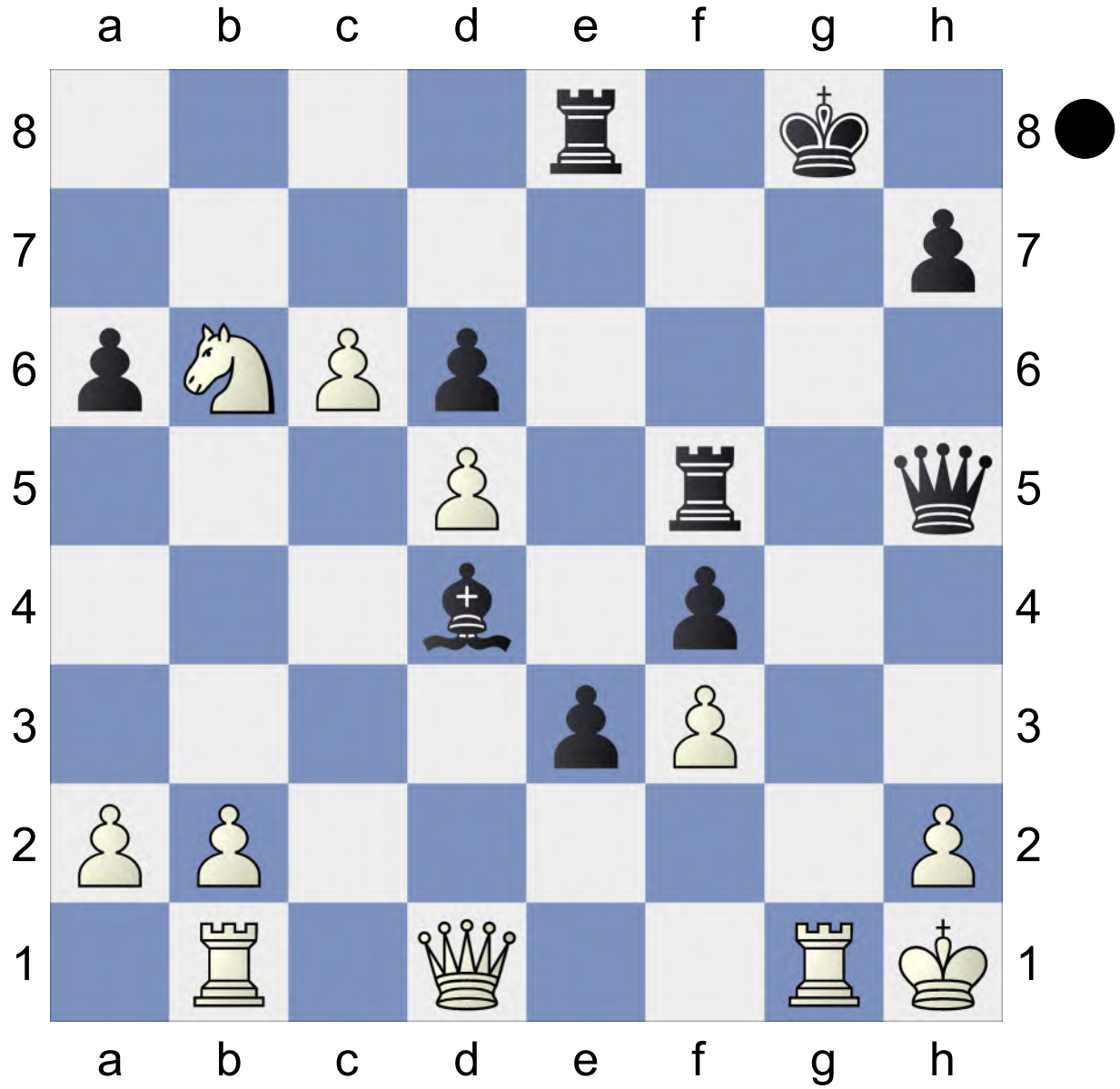
(Diagram)



**e3!** -1.29/16 **29.f3∓**
[ 29.fxe3 f3 30.Rec1 f2-+ ]
**29...gxf3**→ Black wants a kill. **30.gxf3 Qh5 31.Qd1 Rae8** -0.13/19 Black has more active pieces.
[ 31...dxc5!∓ -1.32/22 Hoping for ...Rad8. 32.Nxc5 Rad8 ]
**32.c6= Rf5 33.Nb6 Bd4!** Deflection. White is weak on the dark squares **34.Rg1+?** -4.12/19
[ 34.Nd7!= -0.13/19 ]

(Diagram)

Black continues to play with concentration. **34...Kf7!-+**



[ 34...Bg7? 35.c7 Rff8 36.Qe2+- *( 36.c8R Rxc8 37.Nxc8 Rxc8± )*]

**35.Nc4**

[ 35.Qxd4 Qxf3+ 36.Rg2 Rg8 37.Rbg1 Rxg2 38.Rxg2 Rg5 ]

(Diagram)

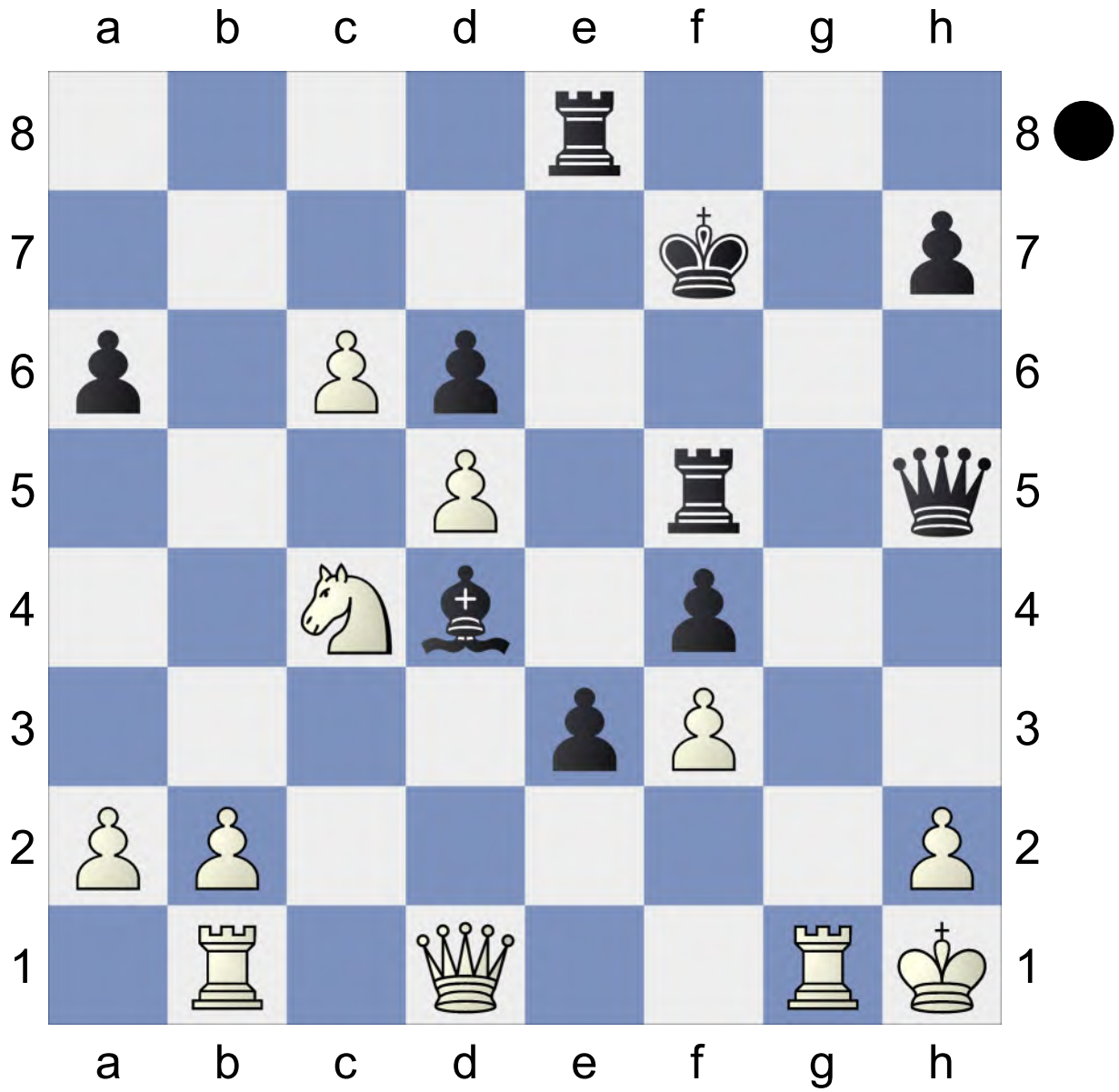
**35...e2!** ( → ...Qxh2+). Discovered Attack

[ 35...Rxd5 36.Qe2∓ ]

**36.Nxd6+ Kf8 37.Qd3 Bxg1**

[ 37...Rxd5 38.Nxe8 Bxg1 39.Qxe2 Qxe8 40.Qxe8+ *( 40.Qxa6 Qe3± )* 40...Kxe8 41.Rxg1± ]

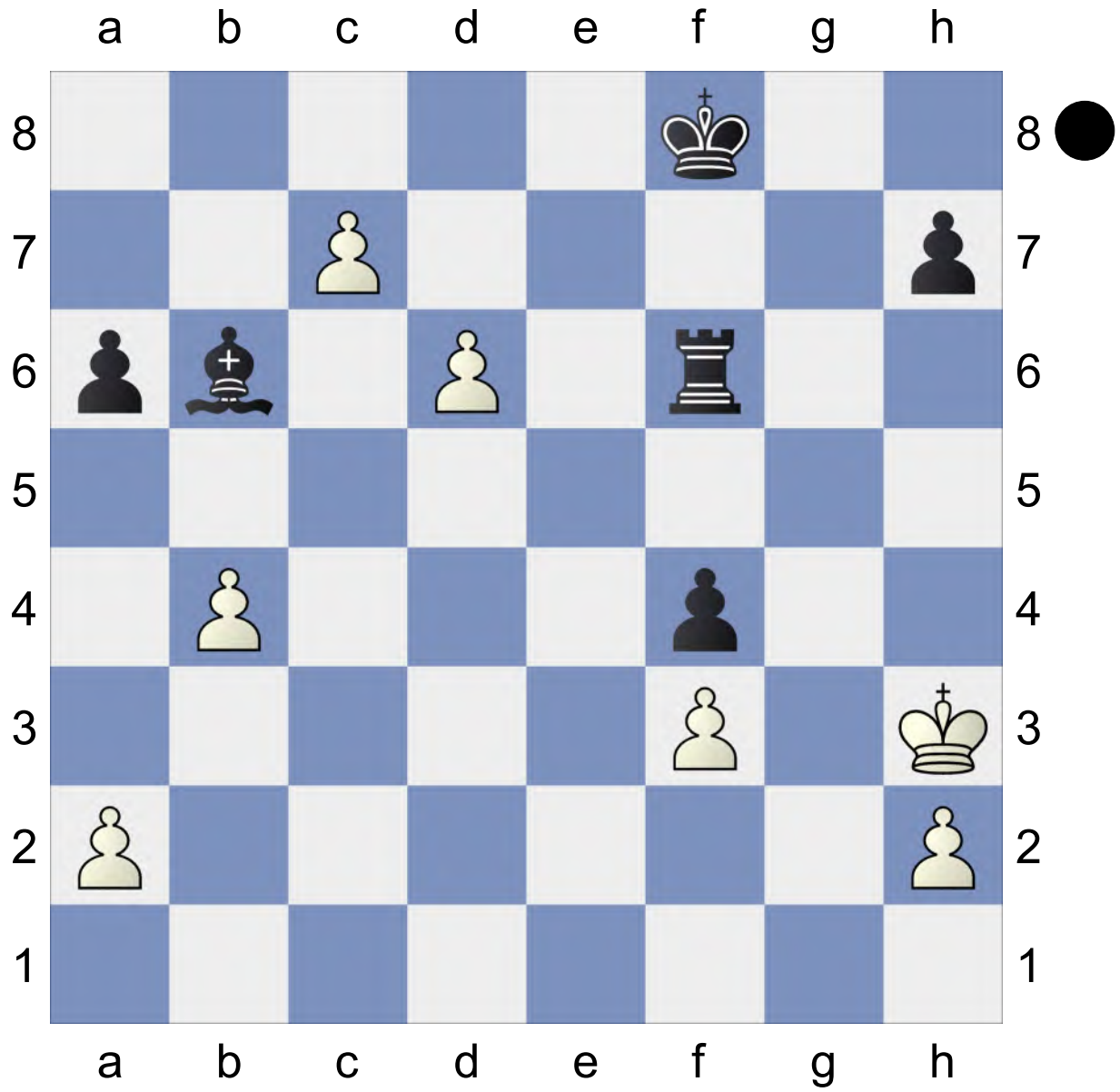
**38.Qxf5+ Qxf5 39.Nxf5 e1Q** Black is clearly winning.



[ 39...e1B? 40.Kxg1 Ba5 41.Rc1+- ]
**40.Rxe1 Rxe1** Endgame. **41.Kg2 Bb6 42.Kh3 Re5 43.d6 Rxf5 44.b4** Black must now prevent c7. **44...Rf6 45.c7**

(Diagram)

**Bxc7 46.dxc7**
[ 46.Kg2 Rg6+ ]
**46...Rc6 47.Kg4 Rxc7 48.Kxf4 Rc4+ 49.Ke5 Rxb4** Weighted Error Value: White=0.54/Black=0.14 (very precise) . Loses game: White=2 --- Mistake: White=3 Black=4 Inaccurate: White=2 --- OK: White=8 Black=9 Best: White=3 Black=4 Strong: White=1 Black=5
**0-1**



**B33**

□ **Leko,Peter** **2753**
■ **Radjabov,Teimour** **2735**
Morelia/Linares 102/115 2008
*[Leko,Peter]*

RR: 'Leko,P: 'Inf 102/115" **1.e4** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Rogozenko' RR: 'Leko,P' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** Richard Palliser: 'This remains very much the modern preference. I think that Black should be OK against it, but it is becoming clear that it's often rather hard for Black to generate winning chances in some of the key lines, especially when

compared with many critical positions arising after 9 Bxf6.' **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8**

[Three rounds later Topalov rejected this principled continuation, preferring 15...Bd7!? against Shirov: 16.0-0 *( 16.b3!?* has also been seen in recent practice: *Ne7! 17.Ra2 Nxd5 18.Bxd5 Rc8 19.Qa1* was Thomassen-D. Berczes, Gibraltar 2008, and now Black sacrificed his a-pawn, but he could also play more solidly with *Qc7!? 20.c4 Rb8 21.Qc3 Qb6 22.0-0 Qxb3 23.Qxb3 Rxb3 24.Rxa5 Rb2* , with a likely draw *)* 16...Ne7 *(*simplest, but not the only approach: alternatively, *16...Rb8!?* has been tried by Radjabov against Anand (Wijk aan Zee 2007),*;* while *16...Nb4!?* was considered by Tony in the game Volokitin-Radjabov, Biel 2006 *)* 17.Ra3 *(*trying to improve over an earlier Anand-Radjabov, rapid game (Mainz 2006) , which had seen *17.Ra2 Rc8! 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Bd5 Rc5* and Black was fine *)* 17...Nxd5!? *(*a novelty, but not one which changes the assessment of the position as being somewhere between equal and a tiny bit better for White previously *17...Rc8 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qd3 Rc5 20.Rd1 Rb8 21.b4! axb4 22.Nxb4 Rbc8 23.Ba6 Ra8 24.Qxd6 Qxd6 25.Rxd6 Be6 26.Rd1 Be7 27.Rda1 g6 28.Kf1 Rc7 29.Bd3 Rac8 30.Ra7 Bg5 31.Rxc7 Rxc7 32.Ra3* had left White a pawn up, although a draw was likely in Smeets-Khairullin, Hoogeveen 2006 *)* 18.Bxd5 Rb8 19.b4 axb4 20.Nxb4 Qb6 (I suspect that Topalov must have reached at least this position in his preparation, and realised that Black shouldn't have any real problems: the weakness of d5 is by no means fatal in this simplified position) 21.Qe2 Bb5!? 22.Bc4 Rfc8 23.Bxb5 Qxb5 24.Qxb5 Rxb5 25.Rd1 g6 26.g3 Kg7 27.Nd5! *(*the best try, whereas *27.Rxd6 Be7 28.Rd5 Bxb4 29.cxb4 Rxb4 30.Rxe5 Kf6 31.Raa5 Rcc4* would have led to a dead draw *)* 27...Rc4?! *(*natural, but now Topalov is ground down better would have been Rogozenko's suggestion of *27...Rb2 28.Ra6 Bd2! 29.Rxd6 Bxc3 30.Rc1 Rb3 31.Rd7 Rc5* when Black maintains his fortress and the draw is obvious *)* 28.Ra7 Bd8 29.Rd7 Ba5 30.Re1 Bb6 31.Nxb6! Rxb6 32.Re3 Rc8 33.Rf3 (now it is clear that Black is under some pressure probably Topalov should have held with accurate defence, but Shirov displayed excellent technique to claim the full point) Rf8 34.Kf1 g5 35.h4 g4 36.Rf5 h6 37.Ke2 Rc6 38.Kd2 Kg6 39.h5+ Kg7 40.Kd3 Rb6 41.Rc7 Rb1 42.Kc4 Rd1 43.Kb5 Kg8 44.Rf6 Rd2 45.Kc6 Kg7 46.Rg6+ Kh7 47.Rxg4 Rxf2 48.Kxd6 Re8 49.c4 Rd2+ 50.Kc6 Rf8 51.c5 Rd4 52.Rb7 Kh8 53.Kb5 Rd1 54.c6 Rc1 55.Kb6 Rc8 56.c7 Re8 57.Ra7 Rb1+ 58.Kc5 Rc1+ 59.Kd5 Rc2 60.Ra6 Kh7 61.Rc6 Rd2+ 62.Kc5 Ra8 63.Rh4 1-0. Even Kramnik must have savoured this win of Shirov's! ]

**16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 Bxe3**

[Richard Palliser: 'A simple approach, but perhaps too simplistic an approach. One would have expected Radjabov to head for the critical variation' Rogozenco,D: 'The main move is' The main move is 17...g6 Richard Palliser: '!' Rogozenco, D: 'which requires very good home preparation due to the wild complications arising after' which requires very good home preparation due to the wild complications arising after 18.h4 Richard Palliser: '!' *( 18.Qe2!?∞* 1-0 Anand,V-Shirov,A/Linares

2008 (56) *)* 18...Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 Richard Palliser: ', but presumably he feared Leko's preparation here. For more on this fascinating position do see Rogozenko's notes to Jakovenko-Shirov, Foros 2007, and mine to Karjakin-Shirov, Khanty-Mansiysk 2007.' 20.f4∞ /= ]

**18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.0-0** Rogozenco,D: 'Both players went for this position, but either each of them evaluated it slightly differently, or Radjabov had no problem with the fact that White is slightly better. The position is perfectly suited to Leko's style: White can play for a win without any risk of losing. His chances are slightly preferable, since White can attack weaknesses on a5 and d6 more easily than Black can create pressure on the b3-pawn.' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Both players went for this position, but either each of them evaluated it slightly differently, or Radjabov had no problem with the fact that White is slightly better. The position is perfectly suited to Leko's style: White can play for a win without any risk of losing. His chances are slightly preferable, since White can attack weaknesses on a5 and d6 more easily than Black can create pressure on the b3-pawn. Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'Both players went for this position, but either each of them evaluated it slightly differently, or Radjabov had no problem with the fact that White is slightly better. The position is perfectly suited to Leko's style: White can play for a win without any risk of losing. His chances are slightly preferable, since White can attack weaknesses on a5 and d6 more easily than Black can create pressure on the b3-pawn.'" **19...f5**

[ Richard Palliser: 'Now I feel that White definitely has a small but clear edge. Perhaps' Rogozenco,D: 'Or' Or 19...Bb7 Richard Palliser: '!?' Richard Palliser: 'is a better try.' 20.Qc2 Rogozenco,D: 'with a slight edge' with a slight edge ]

**20.exf5 Bxf5**

[ 20...Nxf5 Rogozenco,D: 'will very likely lose a pawn after' will very likely lose a pawn after 21.Nxf5 Rogozenco,D: 'followed by Qd5 and then either Rfa1, or Rd1.' followed by Qd5 and then either Rfa1, or Rd1. Bxf5 22.Qd5 Bd7 23.Ra2 a4 24.bxa4 Rc8?! *( 24...Qc8* is a better defensive try *)* 25.Be2 *(* an immediate *25.Bb5!* was more precise *)* 25...Qe8 26.Bb5 Bxb5 27.axb5 saw White go on to convert her extra pawn in Ohme-Przymusinski, Cappelle la Grande 2008. ]

**21.Ra2** Rogozenco,Dorian: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: '!?'" Rogozenco,D: '!?' '!?' '!?' Richard Palliser: '!' Richard Palliser: 'Preparing to target the d6-pawn. Black lacks any counterplay in return, and I can't help but feel that Radjabov should have chosen a sharper and more critical variation. ' Rogozenco,D: 'The rook goes to d2.' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'The rook goes to d2. Leko, Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'The rook goes to d2.'"

[ Rogozenco,D: 'Black has an easier defence after' Black has an easier defence after 21.Nxf5 Rxf5 ]

**21...Be4**

[ Trying to prevent a trade of knights (White doesn't want to also exchange the bishops: then the b3- and c3-pawns would become targets), whereas 21...Qb6?! 22.Nd5! Nxd5 23.Qxd5 had left Black under serious pressure in Pokazanjev-Malina, Kemerovo 2007. ]

**22.Rd2 Rb6 23.Re1!N** ± [Δ Bf1, Nc4 ✕d6, Be4] Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'N!' 'N!' Leko,Peter: '± [Δ Bf1, Nc4 ✕d6, Be4]' Leko,Peter: '± [Δ Bf1, Nc4 ✕d6, Be4]" RR: '± (Δ Bf1, Nc4 ✕ d6, Be4) Leko,P: '± [Δ Bf1, Nc4 ✕d6, Be4]" Richard Palliser: '!'

[ 23.Be6 ]

**23...Qb8!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: '!' '!" Richard Palliser: '?!'

[ Richard Palliser: 'Radjabov wants to prevent White's plan of Bf1 and Nc4, but now falls under heavy pressure. I feel that he should have allowed the aforementioned plan, since at least then b3 and c3 would become weak: for example,' 23...Qc7 Richard Palliser: '!' 24.Bf1!± Δ Nc4 Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Δ Nc4 Leko,Peter: 'Δ Nc4" *(*now *24.Qa1* can be met by *Qc5! 25.Ra2 d5 26.Rxa5 Qc6 )* 24...Rbb8 25.Rxd6 Qxc3 26.Nc4 Bc2 27.Qd2 Qxd2 28.Rxd2 Bxb3 29.Nxa5 Ng6 30.Nc6 and White will win a pawn, but the resulting ending, with pawns all on the same side, should be an easy draw. ]

**24.Qa1** Rogozenco,Dorian: '±!' '±!' '±!' '±!' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: '±!'" Rogozenco,D: '±!' '±!' '±!' Rogozenco,D: 'White can try various setups to put pressure on Black's weaknesses. Now the queen will go to a3 and the rooks will be doubled on the d-file.' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'White can try various setups to put pressure on Black's weaknesses. Now the queen will go to a3 and the rooks will be doubled on the d-file. Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'White can try various setups to put pressure on Black's weaknesses. Now the queen will go to a3 and the rooks will be doubled on the d-file.'" **24...Qc7!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: '!' '!"

[ 24...d5 25.Nxd5 Bxd5 26.Bxd5 Nxd5 27.Rxd5 Rxb3 28.Rxa5 Qb6 29.Ra2 ]

**25.Red1** Richard Palliser: 'Now all Leko's pieces are well placed and he is, of course, a master at converting such a technical advantage.'

[ 25.Qa3!? Rd8 26.Red1 h6± ]

**25...h6** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'N' 'N' 'N' 'N' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'N'" Rogozenco,D: 'N' 'N' 'N'

[ 25...Rd8? 26.Qxa5! Ra8 27.Rxd6!+- ]

[ 25...d5!? 26.Nxd5 *( 26.Qa3 Rbf6 27.Bxd5 Nxd5 28.Nxd5 Bxd5 29.Rxd5 Rxf2= )* 26...Bxd5 27.Bxd5 Nxd5 28.Rxd5 Rxb3 ]

[ 25...Rc6 26.Kh1 Qb6 27.Qa3 Nf5 28.Nxf5 Rxf5 29.Re2 Rf4 30.f3 Bg6 31.Red2 Rf6 32.Rd5 Rogozenco,D: 'and White won a pawn in 1-0 Buczinski,H-Surin, M/ICCF Email 2000 (48)' and White won a pawn in 1-0 Buczinski,H-Surin,M/ICCF Email 2000 (48) ]

**26.h3!?** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: '!?' '!?" Richard Palliser: 'There's no hurry. Black's weaknesses aren't running away, so White might as well create some useful luft.' **26...Bb7?** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: '?' '?"

[ 26...d5! 27.Nxd5 Nxd5 28.Bxd5 Bxd5 29.Rxd5 Rxb3 30.Qxa5 Qxa5 31.Rxa5 Rxc3 32.Rxe5 Rc2 ]

**27.Qa3 Rd8 28.Be6!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: '!' '!" Richard Palliser: 'Now Black is almost in zugzwang, and there is also the nasty threat of c4-c5.' Rogozenco, D: 'Black is under pressure and must decide in which position he will have the best chances to escape. This is not a simple task, since nowhere does Black have a clear

draw.' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Black is under pressure and must decide in which position he will have the best chances to escape. This is not a simple task, since nowhere does Black have a clear draw. Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'Black is under pressure and must decide in which position he will have the best chances to escape. This is not a simple task, since nowhere does Black have a clear draw.'" **28...Qxc3**

[ Richard Palliser: 'Probably the best try, although Radjabov must also have thought long and hard about' Rogozenco,D: 'The alternative was' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'The alternative was' 28...d5 Richard Palliser: '!?' Richard Palliser: '. That too forces simplification, but after' 29.Bxd5 *( 29.Nxd5 Nxd5 30.Bxd5 Rxd5 )* 29...Rxd5 30.Nxd5 Nxd5 31.Rxd5 Bxd5 32.Rxd5 Qxc3 Rogozenco,D: 'after which White should not exchange queens, allowing Black to achieve a theoretical draw with a pawn down, but instead he must continue the attack:' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'after which White should not exchange queens, allowing Black to achieve a theoretical draw with a pawn down, but instead he must continue the attack:' 33.Qf8+ Richard Palliser: 'there is no doubting the fact that White retains a significant advantage, and will probably pick up a pawn whilst avoiding exchanges, such as with' Kh7 34.Qf5+ Rg6 35.g3!+- *( 35.Rd6? Qc1+ 36.Kh2 Qf4+* Rogozenco,D: 'is a draw' is a draw *)* 35...Qc1+ 36.Kh2± Qc6 37.Rxa5 . ]

[ 28...Rc6 29.Nc4! *( 29.c4 Rc5± )* 29...d5 30.Bxd5 *( 30.Qxa5? Rxc4! )* 30...Rxd5 31.Rxd5 Nxd5 32.Rxd5 Rg6 33.Qf8+ Kh7 34.Rd8 Rxg2+ 35.Kf1+- ]

**29.Rxd6 Rbxd6**

[ 29...Rdxd6? 30.Rxd6 Qb4 31.Qxb4 Rxb4 32.Rd8+ Kh7 33.Re8+- ]

**30.Rxd6** Rogozenco,Dorian: '**±**' '**±**' '+/ -' '**±**' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: '**±**'" Rogozenco,D: '**±**' '**±**' '**±**' **30...Qe1+?** Richard Palliser: '?!'

[ Richard Palliser: 'Tempting, but now White's major pieces are too active. For better or worse Black had to continue to grovel after' Rogozenco,D: 'Necessary was' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Necessary was Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'Necessary was'" 30...Qc7 Richard Palliser: 'or' 31.Rxd8+ *( 31.Nc4 Rxd6 32.Qxd6 Qxd6 33.Nxd6 Bd5 34.Bxd5 Nxd5 35.Nf7+ Kg8 36.Nxe5± )* 31...Qxd8 Rogozenco,D: 'although White has obvious pressure after' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'although White has obvious pressure after Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'although White has obvious pressure after'" 32.Qc5 Richard Palliser: '.' Ng6 33.Bf5 Nh4 34.Bc2± ]

**31.Kh2** Rogozenco,D: 'Now the queen is away and Black doesn't have time to defend everything.' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Now the queen is away and Black doesn't have time to defend everything. Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'Now the queen is away and Black doesn't have time to defend everything.'" **31...Re8** Richard Palliser: '?!'

[ Richard Palliser: 'Now Leko finishes precisely. The final try was' 31...Rxd6 32.Qxd6 Qb4 *( 32...Qxf2 33.Qxe7* Rogozenco,D: 'loses at once' loses at once *)* 33.Qxe5 Richard Palliser: 'when White is only a pawn up and with the initiative.' Rogozenco,D: 'is also difficult for Black, since besides an extra pawn White also has a strong attack. For instance' is also difficult for Black, since besides an extra pawn White also has a strong attack. For instance a4 Rogozenco,D: 'loses due to' loses due to 34.Nf5 Nxf5 35.Qb8+ Kh7 36.Qg8+ Kg6 37.Qf7+ Rogozenco,D:

'with mate' with mate ]
**32.Rd7+-** Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: '+-' '+-'' Rogozenco,D: 'White wins a piece. ' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'White wins a piece. Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'White wins a piece.'"
[ 32.Rd8? Rxd8 33.Qxe7 Qd2!± ]
**32...Nc6**
[ 32...Qxf2 Rogozenco,D: 'also loses:' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'also loses: Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'also loses:'" 33.Rxe7 Qf4+ 34.Kh1 Rxe7 35.Qxe7 Qxe3 36.Qe8+ Kh7 37.Bg8+ ]
[ 32...Ng6 33.Bf7 Qxf2 34.Bxg6 Qxe3 35.Rxb7 Qf4+ 36.Kg1 Qe3+ 37.Kh1 ]
**33.Bf7**
[ 33.Rxb7 Nd4 34.Re7+- ]
**33...Ra8**
[ Richard Palliser: 'Black might as well have resigned here: his main problem being, of course,' 33...Rb8 34.Rxb7 Richard Palliser: '!' Rxb7 35.Qf8+ Kh7 36.Qg8# Richard Palliser: '.' ]
[ 33...Qxf2 34.Bxe8 Nd4 35.Rf7 Nf3+ 36.Rxf3 Bxf3 37.Qf8++- ]
**34.Rxb7**
[ 34.Bg6 Qxf2 35.Rf7 ]
**34...Qxf2 35.Bd5 Rc8**
[ 35...Qf4+ 36.g3 *( 36.Kh1 Qxe3 37.Bxc6 Rd8 38.Rd7 Rxd7 39.Bxd7+- )* 36...Qxe3 37.Bxc6 e4 38.Qb2+- ]
**36.Rf7** Richard Palliser: '!' **36...Qxe3 37.Bxc6** Richard Palliser: 'Leko at his best and a fine example of how to exploit Black's weaknesses in the Sveshnikov. Should Black wish to play solidly then I feel that he does better to employ Topalov's 15...Bd7!?, not that 15...Rb8 is a bad move: Black must just be prepared for the critical complications after 17...g6 18 h4.' **37...Rxc6 38.Qf8+ Kh7 39.Qxg7#**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Ivanchuk,Vassily** **2740**
■ **Van Wely,Loek** **2677**
Dortmund SuperGM 36th (1) 28.06.2008
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6**
[ 8.Na3 b5
**A)** 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 *( 11.c4 )*;
**B)** 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 ]
**8...gxf6 9.Na3 d5**
[ 9...f5 10.Nc4 Nd4 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Ne3 Bg6 ]

[ 9...b5 10.Nd5 ]
**10.Nxd5**
[ 10.exd5 Nd4 11.Nc4 b5 12.Ne3 f5 ]
[ 10.Qxd5 Be6 11.Qxd8+ Rxd8 12.Nc4 f5 ]
**10...Bxa3 11.bxa3 Be6 12.Bc4 Qa5+ 13.Qd2**
[ 13.c3 Bxd5 14.Bxd5 Qxc3+ 15.Kf1 ]
**13...0-0-0 14.Rd1 Qxa3** The knight move to a5 is well established in the classical Scheveningen, but for some reason in this very position it is still a rare guest. **15.0-0 Rhg8**
[ 15...f5 16.exf5 Bxf5 17.c3 Qc5 *( 17...Be6 18.Qe3 )* 18.Qe3 Qxe3 19.fxe3 Be6 ]
[ 15...Na5 16.Qe2 Qc5 17.Bb3 Kb8 18.Nxf6 ]
**16.Qe3 Qxe3! 17.fxe3 Kb8**
[ 17...Rg4 18.Bd3 *( 18.Nxf6 Bxc4 19.Rxd8+ Kxd8 20.Nxg4 Bxf1 21.Kxf1 )* 18...f5 19.Nf6 fxe4 *( 19...Rh4 20.exf5 Bxa2 21.Be4 )* 20.Bxe4 *( 20.Nxg4 Bxg4 )* 20...Rxd1 21.Rxd1 Rh4 22.g3 Rh6 23.Ng8 *( 23.Nxh7 Bxa2 )* 23...Rh3 24.Kg2 ]
**18.Bb3**
[ 18.Rxf6 ]
**18...Rg6** Van Wely has used the moment of his opponent's strain to play the standard counterplay in the centre. Ivanchuk will have to work hard in order to get even a trace of an advantage. **19.Nb6 Kc7 20.Rxd8 Nxd8!** The transfer of the bishop to g7 is well known, but here it completely eliminates the potential of its dangerous counterpart on b2. **21.Nd5+ Bxd5 22.Bxd5 Ne6 23.h4** White is too experienced to fall for the positionally second rate capture with the pawn on d5.
**23...h5**
[ 23...a5 24.h5 Rh6 25.g4 ]
**24.Rf5 Rh6 25.Rf3 Rg6 26.Kf2 b6 27.Rf5 Rh6 28.Bc4**
[ 28.Ke2⩲ b5 29.a3 *( 29.g3 Kd6 30.Rf1 Rg6 31.Kf3 Rg8 32.Rd1 Ke7 33.Rc1 Rc8 34.g4 hxg4+ 35.Kxg4 Rc3 )* 29...Nc5 30.Rf3= Rg6 31.g3 Ne6 32.Rf1 Kd6 *( 32...Rxg3= 33.Rxf6 )* 33.Kf3 Rg8 34.Rd1 Ke7 35.c4 Rb8 36.Rb1 Nc7 ]
**28...Nc5!** The defender actually had to see this fine move in advance, othwerwise the weakness of the d6-pawn could cost him dear. **29.Kf3 Nb7! 30.Bxf7 Nd6 31.Rxh5 Nxf7 32.Kg4 Rg6+**
[ 32...Rxh5 33.Kxh5-+ Kd7 34.Kg6 Ke6 *( 34...Ke7 35.h5= Kf8 36.Kxf6 )* 35.g4 Nd6= 36.h5?! b5 37.h6 b4⩱ 38.h7 Nf7 39.Kg7 Nh8= *( 39...Ke7 40.h8Q Nxh8 41.Kxh8= Kf8 42.Kh7! Kf7 43.Kh6 )* 40.Kg8 *( 40.Kxh8 Kf7!± )* 40...a5 41.Kg7 a4 42.Kg8 a3= 43.Kg7? Ke7 *( 43...Nf7 44.h8Q± )* 44.Kg8 Ke8 45.Kg7 Ke7 ]
[ 32...Kd7 33.Rxh6⩤ Nxh6+? 34.Kh5⩲ Nf7?! 35.Kg6 Ke6 ]
**33.Kf5 Rxg2 34.Rh7 Rf2+ 35.Kg6 Rxc2!** A precise reaction to the last enemy attempt to get some chances. White's king will be too exposed to hide from perpetual checks. **36.Rxf7+ Kc6 37.a3 Rg2+ 38.Kxf6 Ra2 39.Kxe5 Rxa3 40.Rf6+ Kc5**

**41.Rf1 Rxe3 42.Rc1+= Kb4?? 43.Rh1 a5 44.h5**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Almasi,Zoltan** **2663**
■ **Ni,Hua** **2710**
Reggio Emilia (8) 03.01.2009
*[Richard Palliser]*

Rogozenco,Dorian: 'The present game was played in the penultimate round of the 51st Reggio Emilia tournament and had a crucial importance in the fight for the first place. The Chinese Grandmaster Ni Hua was leading with 5.5 points out of 7, Almasi was in the second position with half a point less. Thus the Hungarian needed to win this game in order to take the lead and very likely win the tournament. Alas, the pressure must have been very high and Almasi lost the game practically in just one move.' Rogozenco: 'The present game was played in the penultimate round of the 51st Reggio Emilia tournament and had a crucial importance in the fight for the first place. The Chinese Grandmaster Ni Hua was leading with 5.5 points out of 7, Almasi was in the second position with half a point less. Thus the Hungarian needed to win this game in order to take the lead and very likely win the tournament. Alas, the pressure must have been very high and Almasi lost the game practically in just one move. ' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6** As we mentioned in issue no. 0, this move went out of fashion. Nowadays the more positional 9.Nd5 is generally preferred. **9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5!?** Objectively Black should be fine after this sacrifice, but the unbalanced material and the highly complex position guarantees a hard fighting game where the stronger player will win instead of the player who remembers all his home-analysis. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'This interesting piece sac represents a topical variation of the modern theory of the Sveshnikov Sicilian. Almasi has played it before and Ni Hua came well prepared.' Rogozenco,D: 'This interesting piece sac represents a topical variation of the modern theory of the Sveshnikov Sicilian. Almasi has played it before and Ni Hua came well prepared.' **13...axb5 14.Bxb5** Almasi remains true to his pet weapon and, as we saw last month, this has been doing quite well of late for White. **14...Bd7**

[ 14...Rc8 15.Qa4 Bd7 *(*Returning the piece with *15...0-0* does not seem to give full equality after *16.Bxc6 fxe4 17.0-0-0!?* Almasi-Sutovsky, Paks 2005. *)* 16.exf5 0-0 17.0-0 Kh8 18.Qe4 and White stays in control, Cheparinov-Halkias, Antalya 2004. ]

**15.exf5** Diagram # **15...Nb8!** '!?' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'A relatively rare move, advocated in the past by yours truly.' Rogozenco,D: 'A relatively rare move, advocated in the past by yours truly.'

[This move makes a lot of sense to me and is a good choice, as we saw last month.

The fact that Ni Hua has employed it means that 15...Nb8 may well become established as the main response to White's piece sacrifice, replacing This move makes a lot of sense to me and is a good choice, as we saw last month. The fact that Ni Hua has employed it means that 15...Nb8 may well become established as the main response to White's piece sacrifice, replacing The main continuation goes This move makes a lot of sense to me and is a good choice, as we saw last month. The fact that Ni Hua has employed it means that 15...Nb8 may well become established as the main response to White's piece sacrifice, replacing Rogozenco, Dorian: 'The latest results of the much more popular' Rogozenco,D: 'The latest results of the much more popular' 15...0-0 , after which , after which Rogozenco, Dorian: 'are not particularly encouraging for Black. Here are two recent examples from GM Kotronias:' Rogozenco,D: 'are not particularly encouraging for Black. Here are two recent examples from GM Kotronias: ' 16.0-0 where Almasi already had some experience. Black's main idea is to get rid of the strong Nd5. There is a wide range of choice here for Black. In two recent games of theoretician GM Kotronias *(*Castling is stronger than *16.Qg4* Rogozenco after which Black can choose between *)*

**A)** 16...Re8 Rogozenco 17.Qg4 Kh8 18.a4;

**B)** The immediate 16...Ne7? doesn't work in view of 17.f6! and Rf8 will be hanging. That's why in many variations the R is better off on e8.;

**C)** 16...Nb8? fails here to 17.f6! Bxf6 *( 17...Bh6 18.Qh5 )* 18.Nxf6+ Qxf6 19.Bxd7 Nxd7 20.Qg4+;

**D)** 16...Rb8 17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Qe4 f6 20.b4 transposes to Almasi-Wang Yue Ne7 21.Bxd7 Qxd7 22.Nxe7 Qxe7 23.a5± and although Black managed to exchange the knights in Almasi-Wang Yue, Paks 2006, we think White's position is easier to handle.;

**E)** 16...Kh8 17.a4 f6 18.b4 Rb8 19.Qd3 Re8 20.Rfd1 *( 20.Qe4* transposes to Almasi-Wang Yue *)* 20...e4 21.Qe2 Qc8 and here Almasi decided to repeat the moves with 22.Ba6 *(*but he could have played on with *22.a5 Bxf5 23.Nb6* which looks quite annoying for Black. *)* 22...Qd8 23.Bb5 Qc8 24.Ba6 Qd8 25.Bb5 1/2-1/2 Almasi-Shirov, Bundesliga 2004;

**F)** 16...e4 17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Rad1 Re5?! 20.Ne3! Ten days later Black tried to improve with Qf6 but also didn't manage to solve his problems after *( 20...d5* Rogozenco *21.Rxd5 Rxd5 22.Nxd5 Ne5 23.Qxe4 Bxf5 24.Qxf5 Qxd5 25.Re1±* 1-0 Kotronias,V (2587)-Parligras,M (2611)/ Dresden 2008 (60) *Rd8 26.h3* with an obvious advantage for White in Kotronias-Parligras, Dresden 2008 *)* 21.Qh5! was the brutal course of Kotronias-Papadopoulos, Greek Championship, Rhodes 2008 - see the December update. Ra7 Rogozenco 22.f4 Re8 23.Kh1 Ne7 24.g4± 1-0 Kotronias,V (2587)-Papadopoulos,I (2452)/Rhodes 2008 (32) 1-0 Kotronias,V (2587) - Papadopoulos,I (2452)/Rhodes 2008 (32) Kotronias-Papadopoulos, Greek Championship 2008 ]

**16.Qg4**

[ The choice of several grandmasters, but White's most popular move overall has thus far been 16.Bd3 , which we'll examine in Gutsche-Hamarat. Rarer alternatives are: Na6 Rogozenco *( 16...Ra5!?* Rogozenco *)* 17.0-0 *( 17.Qf3 Nc5 ⩲18.Nc7+?! Qxc7 19.Qxa8+ Ke7 20.Qf3 Rb8↑ )* 17...Nc7 18.Be4 Nxd5 *( 18...Rb8 19.b4 Nxd5 20.Qxd5 Ba4!?∞ )* 19.Qxd5 Ra6

**A)** 20.b4 0-0 21.b5 Ra4 *( 21...Rb6? 22.a4±; 21...Ra3!? 22.Qxd6 Ra4 23.Rad1 Rxe4 24.Qxd7 Qxd7 25.Rxd7 Rb8∞ )* 22.Bc2 Ra3!⇄;

**B)** 20.a4 0-0 21.a5 Bc6 22.Qc4 *( 22.Qd3 Qa8∓ )* 22...Qc8 *( 22...Qa8 23.Bd3 Ra7 24.Qg4 f6 25.b4 Rb8 26.Rab1 d5 27.b5 Be8 28.a6 Rb6 29.c4±* 1-0 Edouard,R (2404)-Terrieux,K (2343)/Besancon 2006 (36) *)* 23.Rfd1 *( 23.Bd3 Ra8∞ )* 23...Bxe4 24.Qxe4 Qc7 25.Rd5 Rfa8 26.Rb5 Bf6 27.Qd5 Bd8 28.g3 Rxa5 *( 28...Kg7 29.Kg2 Rxa5; 28...Qd7!? )* 29.Raxa5 Rxa5 30.Rxa5 Qxa5 31.Qxd6 Kg7 1/2-1/2 Lupulescu,C (2546)-Rogozenco,D (2529)/ Galati 2005 1/2-1/2 Lupulescu,C (2546)-Rogozenco,D (2529)/Galati 2005 Rogozenco,Dorian: '½-½ Lupulescu,C (2546)-Rogozenco,D (2529)/Galati 2005' ]

[ a) a) Rogozenco,Dorian: 'I believe the critical test for 15...Nb8 is the move' Rogozenco,D: 'I believe the critical test for 15...Nb8 is the move ' 16.a4!? deserves a closer look. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Then' Rogozenco,D: 'Then'

**A)** 16...Bxb5 17.axb5 Rxa1 18.Qxa1

**A1)** 18...Nd7!?

**A1a)** I suspect that 19.Qa7!? is a much more critical try, after which White might even advance his b-pawn, such as with is a much more critical try, after which White might even advance his b-pawn, such as with is a much more critical try, after which White might even advance his b-pawn, such as with Rogozenco: '!' Rogozenco,D: '!' is a much more critical try, after which White might even advance his b-pawn, such as with is a much more critical try, after which White might even advance his b-pawn, such as with is a much more critical try, after which White might even advance his b-pawn, such as with Rogozenco: '!' Rogozenco,D: '!' Rogozenco, Dorian: '!' 0-0 20.0-0 Nf6 21.Ne7+ Kh8 22.b6 Nd7 *( 22...Qb8* Rogozenco *23.Ra1+- )* 23.Nd5 , but Black can do better with his 20th move - see 16... 0-0 to which play transposes;

**A1b)** 19.Qa6 Nf6 20.Qc6+ Qd7 21.Qa8+ Qd8 22.Nc7+ Kd7 23.Qc6+ Ke7 24.Qb7 Qd7 25.0-0 Rd8 saw some tempting checks fail to bring White any advantage in Aldrete Lobo-Maia, correspondence 2000;

**A2)** 18...0-0 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Not' Rogozenco: 'Not' 19.Qa4 Rogozenco: '?!' Rogozenco,D: '?!' Rogozenco: '?!' Rogozenco,D: '?!' Rogozenco,Dorian: '?!' *(*Rogozenko later indicated the more active *19.0-0!? Nd7 20.Qa7* as an improvement, transposing to a position which we'll see shortly*;* however, I prefer his other suggestion of *19.Qa3!* , aiming to prevent ...Nd7 and, I suspect, intending to attack the e-pawn in the event of *e4 20.0-0 Be5 21.Qa4* - this may be why 16...0-0 is a slightly more accurate move order *)*

19...Nd7 20.0-0 Nf6 21.Nxf6+ Bxf6 22.Rd1 d5 saw Black getting his centre rolling and was at least OK for him in Murariu-Rogozenko, Timisoara 2005. 23.c4 Rogozenco d4 24.Qc2 Qa5 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'gave Black the advantage in 0-1 Murariu,A (2435)-Rogozenco, D (2517)/Timisoara 2005 (43)' gave Black the advantage in 0-1 Murariu,A (2435) -Rogozenco,D (2517)/ Timisoara 2005 (43);

**B)** 16...Kf8 Rogozenco 17.Bxd7 Nxd7 18.0-0 Nf6 19.b4 Nxd5 20.Qxd5 Ke7 21.a5± 1-0 Pavlidis,A (2280)-Klokas, K (2160)/Plovdiv 2008 (44);

**C)** 16...0-0 17.0-0 Bxb5 *(*Black would like to make *17...Bxf5?!* work, but I suspect that he can't quite drum up enough activity in time after *18.Qf3 Be6 19.Nf6+ Qxf6 20.Qxa8 Nd7 21.Qc6! )* 18.axb5 Rxa1 Rogozenko later indicated the more active 19.Qxa1!? Nd7 20.Qa7 as an improvement, transposing to a position which we'll see shortly Rogozenco,D: '!' as an improvement, transposing to a position which we'll see shortly Rogozenco,D: '!' Rogozenco,Dorian: '!' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'This move was mentioned to me by the correspondence player Thomas Winckelmann, who is a specialist of the Sveshnikov Sicilian. Thomas believes that White has a large advantage after it. However, things are not trivial. Black can continue' Rogozenco,D: 'This move was mentioned to me by the correspondence player Thomas Winckelmann, who is a specialist of the Sveshnikov Sicilian. Thomas believes that White has a large advantage after it. However, things are not trivial. Black can continue' e4! (Black seizes some useful space and counterplay this position isn't easy to assess, but I suspect that Black should just about be OK)

**C1)** or 21.Ra1 Be5 22.Qe3! Nf6! 23.Nxf6+ Bxf6 24.Qxe4 d5 25.Qg4+ Kh8 26.Qb4 d4! 27.cxd4 Rg8 28.g3 Qd5 and Black had enough counterplay against White's many weak extra pawns in Fernandez Vicente-Mauro, correspondence 2006;

**C2)** 21.b6 Rogozenco Be5 22.Ra1 Nf6 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'and White still has to find a way to make progress. For instance in the event of' and White still has to find a way to make progress. For instance in the event of 23.Ne7+ *(*Rogozenco,Dorian: 'or' or *23.Nxf6+ Qxf6 24.b7 d5 )* 23...Kg7 24.Nc6 Qe8 25.Nxe5 *( 25.Qc7?! Nd5 )* 25...Qxe5 26.b7 Nd7 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Black stops the passed pawn and has good chances to defend successfully. Undoubtedly for the final evaluation of 16.a4 more practical material is needed.' Black stops the passed pawn and has good chances to defend successfully. Undoubtedly for the final evaluation of 16.a4 more practical material is needed.;

**C3)** 21.Re1! Re8 22.b6 reaches quite a critical position. If this is good for White then 16 a4 may well be the move! That said, it's not clear that Black doesn't have sufficient resources to hold the draw here. Gutsche-Stephan, correspondence 2004, continued Nf6 *(*the more consistent *22...Be5!?* may improve and after *23.Qc7 Nf6 24.Nxf6+ Bxf6 25.Qc6 Qb8 26.Ra1 Rc8 27.Qd7 Kg7 28.Ra7 Rf8* it's not so easy for White to improve his

position and Black may well be holding on *)* 23.Nb4 Nd7 (Black doesn't really have anything better than to repeat) 24.b7 Qg5 and now White should try 25.Qa8!? *( 25.Nc6? Qd2 26.Rf1 e3! 27.fxe3 Bh6 28.Qa8 Bxe3+ 29.Kh1 Kf8 30.b8Q Nxb8 31.Nxb8 Kg7* saw White regain his piece in the game, but at some price Black has a strong initiative here and, indeed, went on to make good use of it *)* 25...Nb8! *( 25...Kf8 26.Qc8!* is awkward too for Black *)* 26.Qa4 Kf8 27.Nd5! , although after

**C3a)** 27...Qd2? 28.Rd1 Qxb2 29.f6 Bh8 *( 29...Bh6?* loses to *30.Nc7 Rd8 31.Qxe4 )* 30.Qb4 Qxb4 31.cxb4 leaves Black's pieces badly restricted;

**C3b)** 27...Qxf5! 28.Nc7 Rd8 29.Rxe4 Qd7 30.Qxd7 Nxd7 31.Ra4 Ke7 the b-pawn is blockaded and Black retains decent chances to hold. ]

[ b) 16.Bxd7+?! Nxd7 17.0-0 is rather too simplistic an approach and after 0-0 18.a4 Nf6 19.a5?! Rxa5 20.Rxa5 Qxa5 21.Nxf6+ Bxf6 22.Qxd6 Kg7 23.Qc6 Rd8 Black had become the clear favourite in Edouard-Alsina Leal, Salou 2006. ]

[ c) 16.Qd3 0-0 17.0-0 Bxb5 18.Qxb5 Nd7 19.Rfd1 Nf6 is also comfortable for Black (those queenside pawns are a long way back, which is why White usually needs to combine their potential with short-term activity), and after 20.a4 Rb8 21.Qe2 Nxd5 22.Rxd5 Qb6 the position was roughly balanced in Komninos-Halkias, Ermioni 2006. ]

[ d) 16.f6?! Bxf6 17.Qf3 is quite critical in that it will win the rook on a8, but with Bg7! *(*better than *17...Bxb5? 18.Nxf6+ Ke7 19.Qxa8 Kxf6* , as in Migchels, A-Kuipers, Arnhem 2007, and now *20.0-0-0!* fights for the initiative and leaves White for preference *)* 18.Bxd7+ *( 18.Nc7+* Rogozenco *Qxc7 19.Bxd7+ )* 18...Nxd7 19.Nc7+ Qxc7 20.Qxa8+ Ke7 21.Qe4 *( 21.Qd5* Rogozenco *Rb8⇄ )* 21...Rb8 Black is quick to coordinate and 22.Qe2 Qb7 23.0-0 Qxb2 left him doing fairly well in McKeon-Grabner, correspondence 2005. ]

**16...0-0** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'A new move in this particular position. Actually the game is quite remarkable due to the fact that Ni Hua manages to produce two novelties in one single game!' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'and 16...Kh8' Rogozenco,D: 'A new move in this particular position. Actually the game is quite remarkable due to the fact that Ni Hua manages to produce two novelties in one single game!' Rogozenco,D: 'and 16... Kh8'

[ Not the only reasonable approach. Last month I touted 16...Kf8!? , but it transpires that Black can get away with advancing his h-pawn without the rook being on the kingside. However, the king nudge remains a valid alternative and after , but it transpires that Black can get away with advancing his h-pawn without the rook being on the kingside. However, the king nudge remains a valid alternative and after is a suggestion of Sveshnikov expert GM Rogozenko. 17.Bc4 *(*White should keep pieces on *17.Bxd7?! Nxd7 18.Qh5* prevents ...h5, but only Black can be better after *Nf6 19.Nxf6 Qxf6 20.0-0 Ke7* with White's pawns yet to get motoring*;* thus White has also been known to retreat with *17.Bd3!?* and after *h5 18.Qf3 Bc6 19.Be4 Nd7 20.0-0 Nc5 21.Rfd1 Qh4 22.Bc2* I think that he

would have been OK in Messa-Pangrazzi, Rome 1982, had he now gone *Rh6!?* , preventing f6 ideas and challenging White to find a good way to make progress *)* 17...h5 18.Qf3 Bc6 *(*the Argentinean doesn't fear f6, but he might also have allowed White his tactics down the long diagonal they don't lead anywhere and I suspect that Black should be okay too after *18...Qg5!? 19.Nb6 Ra7 20.Qd5 Qf6 21.Nxd7+ Nxd7 22.0-0 Ke7;* however, *18...Rh6 19.0-0 Qg5* is a less convincing approach and after *20.Ne3!? Bc6? 21.Bd5 Ra6 22.a4 Bxd5 23.Qxd5 Qd8 24.a5 Rh8 25.b4* White had taken full control of the position in Fluvia Poyatos-Mayo Casademont, Girona 2004 *)* 19.f6 Bh6 20.0-0 Nd7 21.Rfd1 with an unclear position, Istratescu-Felgaer, Dresden 2008. Ra7 Black was fine, as we've seen before, in Istratescu-Felgaer, Dresden Olympiad 2008. 22.Qd3 Rogozenco Bxd5 23.Qxd5 Qxf6 24.Qxd6+ Qxd6 25.Rxd6 Ke7 26.Rad1 Nf6 27.Rc6 e4 28.g3 Rb8 29.b4 Bg7 30.a4 Nd7 31.Bb5 1/2-1/2 Istratescu,A (2633)-Felgaer,R (2591)/Dresden 2008 1/2-1/2 Istratescu,A (2633) -Felgaer,R (2591)/Dresden 2008 Rogozenco,Dorian: '½-½ Istratescu,A (2633) -Felgaer,R (2591)/Dresden 2008' ]

**17.0-0** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'White has nothing better than this, but now the game transposes into Vallejo-Topalov, Linares 2004, which reached the present position with the move order 15...0-0 16.Qg4 (better is 16.0-0, see above) 16...Nb8 17.0-0.' Rogozenco,D: 'White has nothing better than this, but now the game transposes into Vallejo-Topalov, Linares 2004, which reached the present position with the move order 15...0-0 16.Qg4 (better is 16.0-0, see above) 16...Nb8 17.0-0. ' **17...h5!**

[ Essential as Black must, of course, avoid 17...Bxb5?? Rogozenco: '?' Rogozenco, D: '?' Rogozenco: '?' Rogozenco,D: '?' '?' fails to Rogozenco: '?' Rogozenco,D: '?' Rogozenco,Dorian: '?' 18.f6 . . . Rogozenco: '+-' Rogozenco,D: '+-' . . . Rogozenco: '+-' Rogozenco,D: '+-' Rogozenco,Dorian: '+-' ]

**18.Qf3**

[ 18.Qxh5? Rogozenco Bxb5 19.f6 Bxf6-+ ]

[ 18.Qe2 Rogozenco Bxf5 19.Qxh5 Be4 20.Rfd1 Nd7∓ ]

**18...e4!?** Rogozenco,D: 'N!' Rogozenco,D: 'N!' 'N!?' A novelty, but the idea is already known from other lines in the Sveshnikov. Black creates more space for his pieces to neutralise White's initiative. Rogozenco, D: 'N!' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'N!' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'The second novelty in this game. Black sacrifices a pawn in order to activate his pieces (the e-file for the rook, the long diagonal for the bishop and free square e5). ' Rogozenco,D: 'The second novelty in this game. Black sacrifices a pawn in order to activate his pieces (the e-file for the rook, the long diagonal for the bishop and free square e5).'

[ A fairly radical if tempting attempt to open some lines, but it's not clear that there's too much wrong with the more solid 18...Qg5 of Vallejo Pons-Topalov, Linares 2004: 19.a4 Ra7! *(*best Vallejo's notes mention the possibility of *19...Bxb5 20.axb5 Rxa1 21.Rxa1 Nd7* , but here I feel that *22.Ne3!* retains control and the advantage: *Nf6 23.b6 e4 24.Qd1* leaves the front b-pawn beginning to look quite dangerous *)*

**A)** 20.f6!? Bh6 21.h3 is an ambitious alternative, since White must give up the bishop-pair with *( 21.Rfd1* Rogozenco *)* 21...Be6 22.Rfd1 Nd7 23.Bxd7 Bxd7 , although after 24.a5 his pawns are quite mobile and this rather unclear position may warrant a test or two;
**B)** 20.Qe3 Qxe3 21.fxe3 Bh6 22.e4 Bg5 23.b4 Rogozenco: '±' Rogozenco: '1/2-1/2 Vallejo Pons,F (2663)-Topalov,V (2735)/ Linares 2004 (33)' Rogozenco, D: '±' Rogozenco: '±' Rogozenco: '1/2-1/2 Vallejo Pons,F (2663)-Topalov,V (2735)/Linares 2004 (33)' Rogozenco,D: '±' and chances were about equal in Vallejo Pons-Topalov, Linares 2004. Rogozenco: '±' Rogozenco: '1/2-1/2 Vallejo Pons,F (2663)-Topalov,V (2735)/Linares 2004 (33)' Rogozenco,D: '±' Rogozenco,Dorian: '±' Rogozenco,Dorian: '½-½ Vallejo Pons,F (2663)-Topalov, V (2735)/Linares 2004 (33)' Bxb5! 24.axb5 Rb7 25.f6!? Kh7! saw Black just about holding the balance. ]

[ 18...Bxb5 Rogozenco Rogozenco is not stronger than the text, since Black can't hope for more than a draw. 19.f6↑ threatening Qg3 Kh7 *( 19...Bh6? 20.Ne7+ Kh7 21.Qf5+ Kh8 22.Qxh5 Kh7 23.Rfd1* with the idea of Nf5 and Rxd6 *Ra6 24.g4 Be2 25.Rd3! Bxg4 26.Qxg4 Rg8 27.Nxg8 Qxg8 28.Qxg8+ Kxg8 29.a4* and White's pawns are too strong. *)* 20.Qf5+ *( 20.Rfe1!?* keeping Black under pressure is also worth considering. *)* 20...Kh6 21.f4! Rg8 22.Qg5+ Kh7 23.Qxh5+ Bh6 24.Qxf7+ Kh8 25.Qh5 Kh7 and here White can choose between taking the perpetual or continue the attack with for example 26.Rf3 ]

**19.Qxe4 Re8!**

[Black had to be alert to the dangers of greed: 19...Bxb5? leads to a strong attack for White in all cases: Rogozenco,Dorian: 'is bad:' Rogozenco: 'is bad:' 20.Ne7+! Kh8 21.Qh4

**A)** 21...Be2 Rogozenco 22.f6 *( 22.Rfe1 Bg4 23.Re4 )* 22...Bh6 23.Rfe1 Bg4 24.h3 Qd7 25.Re4+-;
**B)** 21...Kh7 22.Qxh5+;
**C)** 21...Bh6 22.Qxh5

**C1)** 22...Qxe7 Rogozenco 23.Qxh6+ Kg8 24.f6+-;
**C2)** 22...Kg7 Rogozenco 23.f6+ Kxf6 24.Rae1 Rh8 *( 24...Bd2 25.f4 Bxe1 26.Qg5+ Ke6 27.Qf5+ Kxe7 28.Rxe1+ )* 25.Qg4 d5 26.Qd4+ Kg5 27.Qe5++-;
**C3)** 22...Kh7 23.Rfe1 just seems to give White a winning attack: Re3 and/or f6 will follow. just seems to give White a winning attack: Re3 and/or f6 will follow. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Creating the threat 24.Re6!' Rogozenco: 'Creating the threat 24.Re6!' Rg8 Rogozenco *( 23...Be8* Rogozenco *24.Re3 f6 25.Qh4 Rh8 26.Nd5+- )* 24.f6+- ]

**20.Qd3 Bxb5 21.Qxb5 Nd7** It's time to take stock. White has four pawns for the piece and h5 might become weak, but Black's pieces are fairly well placed and the open e-file should enable him to obtain sufficient counterplay. It's time to take stock. White has four pawns for the piece and h5 might become weak, but Black's pieces are fairly well placed and the open e-file should enable him to obtain sufficient

counterplay. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'White has four pawns for the bishop, but he can't easily advance them due to the activity of Black's pieces. Therefore I think that the chances for both sides are about equal. Now White must do something against the threat 22...Rab8 followed by 23...Rxb2.' Rogozenco,D: 'White has four pawns for the bishop, but he can't easily advance them due to the activity of Black's pieces. Therefore I think that the chances for both sides are about equal. Now White must do something against the threat 22...Rab8 followed by 23...Rxb2. ' **22.Rfd1??** Rogozenco,D: '?' Rogozenco,D: '?' A highly unfortunate move in a tense position. Rogozenco,D: '?' Rogozenco,Dorian: '?' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Maintaining good control in the centre is a part of White's strategy in this system, but this move is a result of a miscalculation. It was necessary to keep the b-pawn alive. Almost any move would have been better than the game one, although both' Rogozenco,D: 'Maintaining good control in the centre is a part of White's strategy in this system, but this move is a result of a miscalculation. It was necessary to keep the b-pawn alive. Almost any move would have been better than the game one, although both'

[A novelty and an extremely puzzling one at that presumably White just missed something. Previously the superior A novelty and an extremely puzzling one at that presumably White just missed something. Previously the superior After A novelty and an extremely puzzling one at that presumably White just missed something. Previously the superior Rogozenco, Dorian: 'After the normal' Rogozenco: 'After the normal' 22.Qd3 was seen in Neuer-Balabaev, correspondence 2006, and after was seen in Neuer-Balabaev, correspondence 2006, and after White has 4 pawns for the B, but Black's coordination looks fine, so in my opinion the position is about equal here.

**A)** 22...Nf6 Rogozenco 23.Nxf6+ *( 23.Nb4!? )* 23...Qxf6 24.a4 Re5 25.b4 Qxf5 *( 25...Rxf5 26.a5 Rg5 27.Rfc1∞ /± /±* Rogozenco,Dorian: '/±' *)* 26.Qxf5 Rxf5 27.Rfc1 Kf8 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'the draw looks like the most likely result.' the draw looks like the most likely result.;

**B)** 22...Nc5? Rogozenco 23.Qf3±;

**C)** 22...Nb6 (by no means the only try and Black might try to improve here) 23.Nb4! (keeping pieces on and now the knight may later redeploy to d3 to keep everything covered) Qd7 *( 23...Qe7!?* might be more critical, since it's not so easy to advance the queenside pawns after *24.Rfd1 Qe2 )* 24.Qf3! Ra5 25.Qxh5 Rxf5 *( 25...Qxf5 26.Qxf5 Rxf5 27.Rfe1* is also quite pleasant for White *)* 26.Qh3 White was slightly for choice and later won. ]

[ 22.Qc6 Rogozenco Ne5 ]

[Rogozenco,Dorian: 'and' and 22.b4 Rogozenco Rogozenco Rogozenco,Dorian: 'allow Black to achieve counterplay:' allow Black to achieve counterplay: Nf6

**A)** 23.Nxf6+ Qxf6 24.Rfc1 Bh6 25.Rc2 Rab8 26.Qa4 *( 26.Qd3 Rxb4∓ )* 26...Qxf5∓;

**B)** 23.Rfc1 Re5 24.Nxf6+ Qxf6 25.Qd3 Rxf5 ]

[Rogozenco,Dorian: 'The position remained double-edged also after' The position remained double-edged also after 22.Nb4∞ Rogozenco ]

**22...Rb8 23.Qa6**

[ I suspect that 23.Qc6!? was a relatively better try, at least forcing Black to recapture in the event of Rxb2 24.Rab1 Rxb1 25.Rxb1 Nf6 26.Nxf6+ with Bxf6 when White might still have a few chances to hold after 27.Qf3 . ]

**23...Rxb2** Not only has Black regained a pawn, but he's smashed the white queenside and is already clearly for choice. Not only has Black regained a pawn, but he's smashed the white queenside and is already clearly for choice. Diagram #

**24.Rab1** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'A sad necessity.' Rogozenco,D: 'A sad necessity.'

[ I wonder if Almasi had thought that I wonder if Almasi had thought that Probably Almasi missed that he can't play I wonder if Almasi had thought that Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Probably, when choosing 22.Rfd1, Almasi missed that now' Rogozenco: 'Probably, when choosing 22.Rfd1, Almasi missed that now' 24.Qxd6 would create awkward threats down the d-file, but had initially missed the simple would create awkward threats down the d-file, but had initially missed the simple because of would create awkward threats down the d-file, but had initially missed the simple Rogozenco,Dorian: 'loses by force, since after' Rogozenco: 'loses by force, since after' Be5! , which turns the tables and leaves White in huge trouble. , which turns the tables and leaves White in huge trouble. and after any Q retreat Black will take on h2, followed by Qh4, so white is forced to go into a hopelessending 25.Qc6 Rogozenco Rogozenco Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Black has a tactical blow' Black has a tactical blow *( 25.Qxd7* Rogozenco *Qxd7 26.Nf6+ Bxf6 27.Rxd7 Ree2-+; 25.Nf6+* Rogozenco *Bxf6 26.Qxd7 Re1+-+; 25.Qh6 Bxh2+ )* 25...Bxh2+! Rogozenco,Dorian: 'and White gets mated:' and White gets mated: *(*Rogozenco, Dorian: 'but not' but not *25...Qh4? 26.g3+- )* 26.Kxh2 *(*Rogozenco,Dorian: 'or' or *26.Kh1 Qh4-+ )* 26...Qh4+ 27.Kg1 Qxf2+ 28.Kh1 Qxg2# ]

**24...Rxb1 25.Rxb1 Nf6** Rogozenco,D: '-+' Rogozenco,D: '-+' Rogozenco,Dorian: '-+' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Without the b-pawn the situation is changed dramatically: from a potential power-house, White's queenside pawns represent only weaknesses now. Nominally White still has three pawns for the piece, but in reality the four pawns on the kingside are worth nothing, while the other two are weaknesses.' Rogozenco, D: 'Without the b-pawn the situation is changed dramatically: from a potential power-house, White's queenside pawns represent only weaknesses now. Nominally White still has three pawns for the piece, but in reality the four pawns on the kingside are worth nothing, while the other two are weaknesses. ' **26.Qd3**

[ White might prefer to keep the knights on, but Black is becoming rather active in the event of 26.Ne3 Ne4 . ]

**26...Nxd5 27.Qxd5 Re5!** Even stronger than capturing on c3.

[ 27...Bxc3? Rogozenco 28.Qf3∓ ]

**28.Qd3 Qf6** White's pawn structure is completely demolished: Black is winning. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'The rest is quite elementary. White is helpless.' Rogozenco,D: 'The rest is quite elementary. White is helpless.' **29.g3**

[ 29.a4 Rogozenco Qxf5-+ ]

**29...Qxf5 30.Qxf5 Rxf5** White might have two pawns for the piece, but his pawns

are too loose and Ni Hua's technique was now more than up to the challenge:
**31.Rd1 Bf8!**
[ The most accurate, avoiding any chance of being left with all the pawns on one side, as would have occurred after 31...Bxc3 32.Rxd6 Be1 33.f4 Ra5 , although I'd be surprised if White could really hold this. ]
**32.c4 Ra5 33.Rd5**
[ Easy to criticise, but 33.Rd2 Ra4 34.Rc2 Kg7 would also have been fairly straightforward for Black. would also have been fairly straightforward for Black. would also have been fairly straightforward for Black. Rogozenco: '-+' Rogozenco, D: '-+' would also have been fairly straightforward for Black. would also have been fairly straightforward for Black. would also have been fairly straightforward for Black. Rogozenco: '-+' Rogozenco,D: '-+' Rogozenco,Dorian: '-+' ]
**33...Rxd5 34.cxd5 Be7 35.a4 Bd8 36.f4 f5! 37.h3 Kf7 38.Kf2 Kg6 39.Ke2**
[ Instead 39.Kf3 Ba5 would have left White in zugzwang and beginning to shed pawns after 40.g4 fxg4+ 41.hxg4 hxg4+ 42.Kxg4 Bd2 . ]
**39...h4!** Levering open the kingside and ensuring an easy win, since White's king won't be able to both defend his pawns and stop the resultant passed h-pawn. **40.g4 fxg4 41.hxg4 Ba5 42.Kf3** Rogozenco **42...Bd2 43.Ke4**
[ 43.f5+ Kg5 44.Ke2 Ba5 45.Kf3 Bc3-+ ]
**43...h3 44.Kf3 Bxf4 45.a5 h2 46.Kg2 Kg5 47.a6 Be3 48.Kxh2 Kxg4-+**
0-1 (48) Almasi,Z (2663)-Ni Hua (2710) Reggio Emilia 2009 [Richard Palliser]
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Leko,Peter** **2753**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2733**
Morelia/Linares 102/114 2008
*[Leko,Peter]*

GM Vladimir Georgiev: 'Another idea which I can't recommend for Black is the early Ne7. I will show you a few games of Magnus Carlsen here. We should note that they were played 15 years ago and Magnus still wasn't that strong. Nowadays, he is definitely the biggest specialist of Svestnikov and you should follow all his games.'
**1.e4** GM Vladimir Georgiev JvR RR JvR **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7** GM Vladimir Georgiev: '?!' GM Vladimir Georgiev: 'Looks logical, Black is trying to fight for the d5-square. Unfortunately, it is not enough for equality.'
[ 12...Rb8! (GM Vladimir Georgiev) I prefer this move here, but it will be discussed in the later example. ]
**13.h4** GM Vladimir Georgiev: '!' GM Vladimir Georgiev: 'Very precise reaction, White forces Black's bishop to the h6-square. There the bishop is quite passive and very far from his dream position at "a7-g1" diagonal.' **13...Bh6 14.a4** GM Vladimir Georgiev:

'!' GM Vladimir Georgiev: 'As we already know, White's main strategical idea is to make progress on the queenside.' **14...bxa4 15.Ncb4** GM Vladimir Georgiev: '!' GM Vladimir Georgiev: 'White's second knight is ready to occupy the d5-square.' **15...0-0 16.Qxa4 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 a5 18.Bb5 Be6 19.Bc6 Rb8 20.b4 axb4**

[ 20...Bxd5 JvR (GM Vladimir Georgiev) strategical collapse. As we know from the game Spasov - Halkias, this position is always quite unpleasant for Black. 21.Bxd5 axb4 1-0 (62) Leko,P (2753)-Carlsen,M (2733) 25 2008 [JvR] 1-0 (62) Leko,P (2753)-Carlsen,M (2733) Morelia/Linares 2008 CBM 123 [GM Vladimir Georgiev] ]

**21.cxb4 Bxd5** RR: '1-0 (62) Leko,P (2753)-Carlsen,M (2733) Morella 2008 Informant 102 [RR]'

[ 21...Kh8 (GM Vladimir Georgiev) is more of the spirit of the position, but White is still better after 22.b5 ]

**22.Bxd5 Qb6 23.Rb1**

[ 23.0-0 JvR Qxb4 24.Qxb4 Rxb4 drew in Dominguez - Jakovenko, Foros 2007. ]

**23...Kh8!?N**

[ 23...Bd2+? 24.Kxd2 Qxf2+ 25.Kd3! *( 25.Kd1 Qxg2 26.Re1 Rfc8 27.Qa2 Qf3+ 28.Qe2 Qc3!! 29.Qd2 Qf3+= )* 25...Qg3+ 26.Kc2 Rfc8+ 27.Kb2 Qxg2+ 28.Ka1+- ]

[ 23...Qd4 Ü 102/(114) Ãœ 102/(114) Ü 102/(114) RR: '— 102/(114)' ]

**24.0-0 f5 25.Qa5**

[ 25.b5! (GM Vladimir Georgiev) I can't see why Leko decided to exchange the queens. Probably he was afraid of some counterplay against the f2-pawn. ]

**25...fxe4**

[ 25...Qd4!? ]

**26.Qxb6 Rxb6 27.Rb3!!±**

[ 27.Rfe1 e3 28.fxe3 Rfb8= JvR: 'draws (Leko). ' ]

**27...Rc8 28.Ra1 g6**

[ 28...Rbb8? 29.b5 Rc5 30.b6! ]

**29.Ra8** GM Vladimir Georgiev: 'Leaving Black without any dynamic changes.'

**29...Rxa8 30.Bxa8** [R 9/j] [R 9/j] **30...Bf8**

[ 30...Bd2!? 31.b5 Ba5 *( 31...e3!? 32.fxe3 Be1 )* 32.Bxe4 Rb8± ]

**31.b5 Be7 32.g3 Bd8 33.Bxe4 d5?!** GM Vladimir Georgiev: 'this is unnecessary'

[ GM Vladimir Georgiev: 'Black should be able to hold the game after:' 33...Rb8 JvR: '!' 34.Kf1 *( 34.Kg2* JvR *Bb6* switches the blockader without a pawn sacrifice. *)* 34...Bb6 35.Ke2 Kg7± ]

**34.Bxd5 Rd6 35.Bc6 Bb6 36.Rb2 Rd3 37.Kg2 Kg7 38.Be4 Ra3 39.g4! Bd4 40.Rc2⊕**

[ 40.Rb1!? Bb6 JvR 41.f3 Ra2+ 42.Kh3 keeps the f-pawn but White becomes less active. ]

**40...Rb3 41.Rc7+ Kh8 42.Rc8+ Kg7 43.Rc7+ Kh8 44.Rb7! Rb2 45.h5! Rxf2+!**

[ 45...gxh5

**A)** RR: 'a)' 46.gxh5 h6 47.Kg3 Bxf2+ *( 47...Rxf2 48.b6! )* 48.Kg4 Kg8 49.Kf5±;

**B)** 46.g5! Rxf2+ *( 46...Bxf2 47.Rxh7+ Kg8 48.g6 Bd4+ 49.Kh3 Rxb5 50.Kh4!+- )* 47.Kh3 Rf4 48.Bd5! Rf8 49.Kh4+- ]

**46.Kg3 Rf4!** GM Vladimir Georgiev: '?'

[ 46...gxh5 GM Vladimir Georgiev 47.gxh5 Rf6 48.Rxh7+ Kg8 49.Rd7**±**
Of course, Black is much worse, but still keep some drawing chances. ]

**47.h6** GM Vladimir Georgiev: '!' GM Vladimir Georgiev: 'Now Black's king is in danger and the b-pawn is dangerously close to promotion.' **47...Rf8 48.Rc7 Bf2+ 49.Kg2 Be3 50.g5!?**

[ 50.Rc3 Bxh6 51.b6 Bd2 52.Rd3 *( 52.Rc6 Be3 53.b7 Ba7 54.Rc8 Kg7 55.g5 Bb8= )* 52...Ba5 53.b7 Bc7 54.g5 *( 54.Rd7 Bb8 55.Kg3 Ba7 )* 54...Bb8 55.Rd7 Kg8 ]

**50...Rb8 51.Rc3**

[ 51.Kf3 Bxg5 52.b6 Bd8= ]

**51...Bd4**

[ 51...Bxg5? 52.b6 Bxh6 53.b7+- ]

**52.Rc6**

[ 52.Rc2 Kg8!? ]

[ 52.Rf3 Bc5 53.Bc6 Be7! ]

[ 52.Rb3!? Kg8 53.Bd5+ Kf8 54.Rf3+ *( 54.Kf3 Ke7 55.Ke4 Rf8= )* 54...Ke7 55.Rf7+ Kd6 56.Be4 Be3 57.Rxh7 Bxg5 58.Rg7 Bxh6 59.Rxg6+ Kc5 60.Rxh6 Rxb5**±** ]

**52...Kg8?**

[ 52...Be3!**±** JvR: '!' 53.Kf3 JvR Bxg5 54.b6!? Bd8 draws. ]

**53.Bd5+ Kf8 54.Bc4!+- Ke7**

[ 54...Be3 55.Rc7 ]

[ 54...Rb7 55.Kf3 Ke7 56.Ke4 Kd8 57.Bg8 ]

**55.Rc7+ Kd6 56.Rxh7 e4 57.Rg7 Kc5 58.Rc7+ Kd6 59.Rc6+ Ke5 60.Rxg6 Kf5 61.Rd6!**

[ 61.Rg7 Rc8 ]

**61...Be3**

[ 61...Be5 62.Rd5 Rc8 63.Rxe5+ Kxe5 64.g6 Rxc4 65.h7 ]

**62.h7**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Volokitin,Andrei** **2672**

■ **Shirov,Alexei** **2741**

Poikovsky (7) 15.07.2008

*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We of the Sveshnikov clan are not fussily neat about our structure and the holes we

voluntarily create, as long as we receive compensating piece activity. I have played the Sveshnikov for over two decades and don't recall a single game I ever lost due solely to White's control over the d5-hole, or my backward d-pawn. Believe in the magic of our piece activity. It will never let you down. ' **6.Ndb5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now we enter the "real" Sveshnikov lines.' **6...d6**

[The assumption is that Black should prevent 7 Nd6+, which is advice I have ignored for 20+ years! I specialize in two odd side lines: -- a) 6...h6 - the Ulfie, which I named after GM Ulf Andersson, whose online blitz games drew me to the variation decades ago. This line is covered in the final chapter of 'Sveshnikov: Move by Move'. ]

[b) 6...Bc5!? - the Mamba, with which I score around 90%, despite its sleazy outer shell. We cover this radical line in the final chapter of this book. ]

**7.Bg5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White logically goes after Black's main defender of the d5-hole. This move is overwhelming White's most popular choice.'

[Let's look at the numerous side lines, only the first of which is dangerous for Black: -- a) Caruana tried 7.Nd5 twice against Carlsen in their World Championship match. We devote an entire chapter to this line later in the book (see Chapter Four). ]

[b) 7.a4 is played with the intention to suppress Black's ...a7-a6 and ...b7-b5 break. Play can continue a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Bc4 Rc8 10.0-0 Be7 11.Be3 0-0 12.Re1 Nb4! (b4 is an artificial hole for Black's knight, since White is in no position to engineer c2-c3) 13.Nd5 Nbxd5 14.exd5 (mission accomplished; the d5-square is now sealed with a white pawn - one of Black's key goals in the Sveshnikov) Bd7 15.Bb3 Ng4 16.Bd2 f5 and Black already looks better, since his majority is more fluid and therefore more dangerous than White's on the queenside, B.Escalante Ramirez-E.Cordova, Montevideo 2018. ]

[c) 7.Be3 a6 8.Na3 b5 (threat: ...b5-b4) 9.Nd5 (threat: Bb6 and Nc7+) Rb8 10.Nxf6+ Qxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 Qg6 13.Qd5 *( 13.f3 b3* offers Black decent play *)* 13...Bb7 14.Qd3 Be7 15.f3 0-0 16.Qd2 a5 17.b3 , L.Aguero Jimenez-S. Himanshu, Badalona 2016. Chances are equal after Nd8 , intending ...Ne6. ]

[d) 7.Na3 Be7 8.Bg5 0-0 9.Bxf6 Bxf6 10.Nc4 Be6! 11.Qxd6 Qc8 and Black had excellent compensation for the pawn, with the bishop pair, dark square control and a development lead, C.Bauer-J.Lautier, French League 2002. ]

[e) 7.Bd3 a6 8.Na3 Bg4! 9.f3 Be6 , when both ...d6-d5 and ...b7-b5 are in the air and I already prefer Black. ]

[f) 7.Be2 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Nxe4 10.Bf3 Nc5 11.Nf6+ *(*after *11.0-0 Rb8* I don't see enough compensation for White for the sacrificed pawn *)* 11...gxf6 12.Bxc6+ Bd7 13.Bxa8 Qxa8 , Z.Daleczko-K. Klim, Barlinek 2007. For the exchange, Black has huge compensation and stands better. He has a pawn, controls the centre, leads in development and may later be able to make use of the open g- and c-files. ]

**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This is White's strategic line and, from my observation at club level, White's most popular choice, since it's relatively safe

and easy to play. I also think this line is the most dangerous challenge to the Sveshnikov.'

[ We look at White's major alternative 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 in Chapter Three. ]

**9...Be7 10.Bxf6**

[ 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Bxf6 *( 11.Bd3 Nd7 12.c4 b4 13.Nc2 a5* is about equal, A. Morozevich-M.Carlsen, Moscow 2006 *)* 11...gxf6 12.c4 Qa5+ 13.Qd2 Qxd2+ 14.Kxd2 b4 15.Nc2 Rb8 and White had nothing from the opening, C.Bauer-P. Tregubov, Belfort 2003. ]

**10...Bxf6 11.c3** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Other 11th moves are examined in the next chapter.'

[ At last a break from 11.c4 , although that remains popular - see Kamsky-Shirov. ]

[ One minor exception is 11.Nxf6+ (White is blatantly playing to simplify and draw; in general, this exchange nearly always benefits Black) Qxf6 12.c3 0-0 13.Be2 Bb7 14.0-0 Rad8 15.Bf3 , D.Larino Nieto-V. Kotronias, Budva 2009. I already prefer Black's position after Ne7 16.Qe2 d5 . ]

**11...Bg5 12.Nc2** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The once offside knight hopes to shift back into play, via either e3 or b4.'

[ White can also play 12.Be2 first, and then 0-0 ]

**12...0-0**

[ The main line. A solid alternative is 12...Ne7 when 13.h4! remains critical. This was how Leko defeated Carlsen back at Linares, but some well-prepared chaps have been happy of late to defend the ensuing slightly worse position: Bh6 14.a4 bxa4 15.Ncb4 0-0 16.Qxa4 a5 17.Bb5 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Be6 19.Bc6 Rb8 20.b4 Bxd5 21.Bxd5 axb4 22.cxb4 Qb6 *( 22...Kh8!? 23.Qa5 Qc8* followed by ...Qg4 is also worthy of attention, Baramidze-Pacher, Gaziantep 2008 *)* 23.Rb1 Kh8 24.0-0 f5 25.Qa5 fxe4 26.Qxb6 Rxb6 27.Rb3 Bd2!? *(* both players have displayed impressive memory faculties thus far, and this is the attempted improvement - Carlsen was steadily ground down after *27...Rc8 28.Ra1 )* 28.b5 e3 (the point I guess, not that defending the resulting ending looks particularly fun) 29.fxe3 Rxf1+ 30.Kxf1 g6 31.Bc6 h5 reaches an ending, which only White can win, but presumably Atakasi considers it drawn. Rasmussen-Atakisi, Athens 2008, continued 32.Ke2 Ba5 33.Ra3 Bb4 34.Ra8+ Kg7 35.e4 *( 35.Kd3 Be1 36.Kc4 Bxh4 37.Kd5 Bg5 38.Kxd6 Bxe3* is probably also a draw - that horribly-passive rook will simply stay on the b6-square *)* 35...Bc5 36.Kd3 Bf2 37.Kc4 Bxh4 38.Kd5 Bf2 39.Kxd6 Bd4 40.Ke6 Bc3 41.Ra6 Rxa6 42.bxa6 Bd4 43.Bb5 h4 44.Be2 Kf8 45.Bb5 Kg7 46.Bd7 g5 47.Kd6 g4 48.Bxg4 Kf6 49.Bf5 Kg5 50.Kc6 Kf4 51.Kb7 Kg3 52.a7 *( 52.Bh3? Kf4 53.a7? Bxa7 54.Kxa7 Kxe4 55.Kb6 Kd4! 56.Kb5 e4* wins for Black *)* 52...Bxa7 53.Kxa7 Kxg2 54.Kb6 Kf3 55.Kc5 h3 56.Bxh3 Kxe4 1/2-1/2. Impressive or sadistic stuff depending on one's view point. ]

**13.a4** Both players are happy to head straight down the main line, or at least that variation which has accumulated the largest body of theory. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This is by far White's most important option. It breaks up Black's queenside and saddles him

with an isolated a-pawn.'

[Others: -- a) 13.Be2 transposes to 12 Be2 0-0 13 Nc2, mentioned above. Cyrus Lakdawala: '. We'll look at this later in the chapter.' ]

[b) 13.h4 Bh6 *(*let's hope nobody falls for *13...Bxh4?? 14.Qh5* , when Black can resign *)* 14.g4 f6 (safer than the older try of moving the bishop to f4) 15.Rh3 Ne7 16.Ncb4 Be6 (remember to constantly challenge d5) 17.Rd3 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Kh8 19.Bh3 Bg8 20.a4 bxa4 21.Qxa4 a5 22.Rad1 Rb8 23.b3 Rf7! 24.b4 axb4 25.Nxb4 Qc7 and White's position is overextended, E.Sutovsky-L.Lenic, Austrian League 2017. ]

[c) 13.Bd3 Ne7 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bc2 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 Rc8 17.0-0 was V.Ocnarescu-J.Konnyu, Eger 2005. Black stands no worse after a5 . ]

[d) 13.Nce3 Be6 14.Be2 Ne7 15.0-0 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 is similar to the previous note. Black is just fine. ]

**13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4**

[ 15.Bb5 has been played but is illogical to my mind for two reasons: -- 1. The fight is for d5, so White's light-squared bishop belongs on c4, not b5. -- 2. With 15 Bb5, White chases the knight to exactly where it wants to go (e7) to challenge White's d5-knight. --- Play can continue Ne7 16.Ncb4 (White takes advantage of the pinned a8-rook) Bh3 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bc6 , O.Korneev-A. Shirov, Pamplona 2006 *( 18.Nd5 Qb7 19.Bc4 Bd7* is equal *)* . The game is dynamically balanced after 18...Bxg2 19.Rg1 Rac8 20.Rxa5 Bh3 21.Qh5 Bh4! 22.Nd5 Qd8 23.Qh6 g6 24.Ra6 Be6 . ]

**15...Rb8 16.b3** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White secures the b-pawn and the c4-bishop.'

[Later on we look at 16.Ra2 . ]

**16...Kh8** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This move is in preparation for our only break, with ...f7-f5. The major decision we must make is: -- 1. Do we want to back it up with ...g7-g6 and then ...f7-f5 - ? -- 2. Do we want to play f5-f5 without ...g7-g6 - ? If so, then White will play e4xf5 and may try and utilize the newly-created hole on e4.' **17.Nce3**

[Or: -- a) 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6 20.Bd3 Bxd3 21.Qxd3 Bxe3 22.fxe3 Rxf1+ 23.Qxf1 Rxb3 24.Rc4 Rb5 25.Nc7 Rb6 26.Nd5 Rb5 27.e4 Rc5 28.Rxc5 dxc5 29.Qf7 , when White had full compensation for the pawn but I would rather play Black, R.Kasimdzhanov-B. Gelfand, Tashkent 2012. ]

[b) 17.h4 Bh6 18.g4 Bf4! *(*this time *18...f6* is slightly inaccurate; White stands better after *19.Nce3 Bxe3 20.Nxe3 )* 19.Nce3 Ne7 20.Nxe7 Qxe7 21.Nd5 Qd8 and the game is dynamically balanced, J. Overgaard-T.Klausen, correspondence 2007. ]

**17...g6** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This is one of the most important tabiyas in the book. The plan is to play ...f7-f5 and, if White plays e4xf5, Black recaptures with the g6-pawn. This is Black's main line, which allows White a dangerous and completely sound pawn sacrifice. The positions go haywire and are probably the most baffling in the entire book.'

[If the thought of entry into such craziness gives you pause, then try the far safer idea 17...Be6 , which is covered later in the chapter. The move avoids the

weakening (or dynamic) ... g7-g6 and sidesteps White's h2-h4 pawn sacrifice. ]

**18.Qe2**

[ Anand's move. There have also been recent developments after the arguably more critical Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This move is not as dangerous for Black as the immediate push of the h-pawn to the fourth rank with the critical' 18.h4 Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', which we cover in the next three games. ' Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5

**A)** a new approach is 20.Qd3!? and after Ne7 21.f4 Nxd5 22.Nxd5 Bf6 *(* White's point behind her 20th was that *22...exf4* can be met by *23.Qd4+!* , preventing ...Bf6 and after *Kg8 24.gxf4 Bh4+ 25.Kd1* White has decent play for the pawn Ra2-h2 and/or f5 will follow *)* 23.Ra2 Kg7 24.Rah2 h5 25.f5 Bb7 26.Nxf6 Qxf6 27.g4 Rh8 White had some pressure for her pawn, but Black was able to hold the balance on the kingside in Zawadzka-Nikolaidis, Athens 2008;

**B)** 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kd2 and now f5 *( 22...Ne7* is an important alternative - see Tony's notes to Korneev-Devereaux and Rogozenko's to Jakovenko-Shirov in the Archive this approach is also recommended by Kolev and Nedev in 'The Easiest Sicilian' *)* 23.Rh2!? *(* one imagines that a great deal of preparation had gone into this move, but from what I can see it fails to bring White any advantage - *23.Bd3* is an alternative, and can be found in Ponomariov-Van Wely in the Archive *)* 23...Bg3

**B1)** previous ChessPub analysis has mentioned that 24.Rh3 Bf2 25.Qh1 Rb7? *(* I suspect that Shabalov would have improved with *25...Bxe3+ 26.Kxe3 Qd7!* , keeping matters rather unclear *)* 26.exf5 Bxf5 27.Nxf5 Rxf5 28.Bd3 wins the exchange;

**B2)** 24.Rh6 fxe4

**B2a)** I don't fully understand this, although it does retain reasonable compensation moreover, I believe that the more logical 25.Qh1! improves and may even be quite promising for example, Rb7 *( 25...Rf7 26.Rxg6 Bf2* looks like the sensible approach, but *27.Qh6 Qh4 28.Rxd6* gives White some pressure *)* 26.Rxg6 Bxf4!? *(* Black sacrifices, since *26...Bh4 27.Rh6* cannot be good for him*;* and *26...Qh4 27.Qxh4 Bxh4 28.Rxd6 Ne7 29.Rxa5* is also rather good for White *)* 27.Nxf4 Ne5! *(* the bishop on c4 has to go *27...Rxf4? 28.Rg8+ Qxg8 29.Bxg8 Kxg8 30.Rxe4* would, of course, not be the way to proceed *)* 28.Ned5 *(* this looks stronger than *28.Ne6 Bxe6 29.Rxe6 Nxc4+ 30.Rxc4 d5* when Black has enough for his piece, as *31.Rd4 Rxb3 32.Rxd5 Qc8* demonstrates when c3 must fall *)* 28...Bf5 29.Rh6 Nxc4+ 30.Rxc4 Rxb3 and it's very hard to believe that Black has enough for his piece, although perhaps this line can somehow be made to work;

**B2b)** 25.Qg1 Kg7 26.Rh1 *(* now the bishop can safely block the h-file from h4 and it becomes apparent that White has lost a lot of time however, there was nothing for White after *26.Qxg3? Kxh6 )* 26...Bh4 27.Kc1 Bf6

28.Ra2? *(*slow and now White is struggling instead he would have retained some pressure and decent compensation for the two pawns with *28.Qh2 h5 29.Rg1 )* 28...Rh8! (good defence Black's kingside is fully secured and he won't need to advance his h-pawn until a winning endgame is reached!) 29.Rg2 Rb7 30.f5 Ne5 31.Rxh7+? Rxh7 32.Rxg6+ Nxg6 33.Qxg6+ Kh8 34.Nxf6 Rbg7 saw White's desperate hack come up rather short in Ganguly-Shabalov, Edmonton 2008. Ganguly has had and will have many much better games, but this line still deserves more tests, especially 25 Qh1. ]

[A quieter option, 18.0-0 , eschewing the idea of h2-h4 altogether, is examined in Game 5. ]

**18...f5**

[Shirov remains true to his earlier choice, although as I pointed out in my notes to Anand-Shirov, 18...Ne7!? is also possible, since 19.Nxe7 Bxe7 20.Nd5 Bg5 21.0-0 Bd7 22.Ra3 f5 doesn't seem too bad for Black. ]

**19.h4** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The only move. As already emphasized, the h2-h4 pawn sacrifices are one of Black's biggest challenges.'

[ 19.exf5?! has been tried twice, with two losses for White. After gxf5 20.0-0!? *(*I would play *20.f3 )* 20...f4 21.Nc2 f3! White's king is under assault and unlikely to survive, S.Novikov-R.Pommrich, correspondence 2010. ]

**19...Bxe3 20.Qxe3 f4!** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This way Black clogs lines and his king is far safer than in the 18 h4 lines.'

[A novelty. I suspect that Shirov discovered this soon after his loss to Anand, although it's possible that he found it in 'The Sharpest Sicilian'. In any case it certainly improves over 20...fxe4?! 21.h5! with some pressure for White in Anand-Shirov, Linares 2008. ]

**21.Qd2**

[Not the only square for the queen. Indeed, a somewhat lower-rated game later tested 21.Qd3 and after h5!? *( 21...Bd7* a la Shirov should also be OK *)* 22.Ra2 Kh7 23.g3 Be6!? *(*Black maintains the tension and this is probably stronger than *23...fxg3 24.fxg3 Kg7 25.Rf1 Rxf1+ 26.Qxf1 Be6* , not that this looks exactly terrible *)* 24.0-0 g5?! Black's ambitious play in Pourkashiyan-Tjolsen, World U20 Women's Championship, Gaziantep 2008, could have been punished by 25.hxg5! Qxg5 26.Nxf4 Bxc4 27.Qxc4 exf4 28.Qxc6 when White appears to be better, despite the open kingside lines, since fxg3 29.f4 leaves Black on the back foot. ]

**21...Bd7**

['The Easiest Sicilian' prefers to fix the weakness of the h4-pawn with 21...h5!? and after 22.f3 Kh7 23.Qf2 Rg8 24.Ke2 Rg7 25.Rha1 Be6 Kolev and Nedev suggest that Black is OK. I suspect that he is, although Shirov's choice also seems fine. ]

**22.Ra1** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White is rightfully anxious about knight discoveries.'

[ 22.h5 is well met by g5 . ]

**22...Be6** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White is confronted with a problem - where he should

place his king. GM Volokitin decides to walk across to the queenside. I already think Black is doing well, with equality at a minimum.' **23.Kd1?!** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The king will not find safety on the queenside.'

[This all feels a little slow from Volokitin. Indeed, I believe that attempts to open the kingside with g3 ideas must be more critical than the course of the game, even if they may not objectively favour White. Should this position be reached again, perhaps we will see White trying to make g3 work somewhere or here Cyrus Lakdawala: 'However,' 23.h5!? being tested. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is no improvement as after' g5 24.Qd3 g4 White's artificially isolated h-pawn may later be picked off if pieces begin to come off the board, N.Pascual Perez-E. Kopasov, correspondence 2009. ]

**23...Ne7** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Black's strategy remains the same as always - challenge d5. I already prefer Black, whose king safety supersedes his wobbly structure.' **24.Kc2**

[Now 24.h5!? gxh5! *(*better than blocking with *24...g5* , since *25.Kc2 Nxd5 26.Bxd5 Bxd5 27.Qxd5 Qb6 28.Rhf1 Rfc8 29.Qe6* gives White a somewhat superior version of the game *)* 25.Kc2 Bf7 would have left Black a pawn ahead, although this was quite possibly a better choice than Volokitin's slow king manoeuvre, and one which doesn't really even bring his king to safety. ]

[After 24.Nxe7? Qxe7 White has trouble defending b3. For example, 25.Bd5 Rfc8 26.Kc2 Bxd5 27.Qxd5 Rc5 and White's king is in danger. ]

**24...Nxd5!** Simple and good chess. The resulting major piece middlegame will be favourable for Black thanks to his safer king. **25.Bxd5**

[Black would have been pressing too after 25.exd5!? Bf5+ 26.Kd1 Qb6 , but at least with his bishop still on c4, White would have been able to hold his queenside together for a while (...Bd7, ...Rfc8 and ...a4 is, though, a long-term plan to force open lines). ]

**25...Bxd5 26.Qxd5 Qb6** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Black eyes up b2 and f2. Notice how Black isn't tied down to defence of either the a5- or d6-pawns, since his threats against White's king takes precedence. We see this phenomenon over and over in the Sveshnikov, where our pawns are weak/not weak, since White lacks the time and resources to actually capture them.' **27.Rhf1 Rfc8 28.Ra4?** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'When on defence the natural tendency is to flinch at every shadow. Passive defence is not White's best path.'

[A natural-enough move, but now White runs into some trouble. I would rather be Black after 28.Kb2 Rc5 29.Qe6 , but this was a somewhat superior try when I am persuaded by the machine that White wouldn't have been more than a little worse. ]

[White may just barely hold the game with the radical 28.Rfd1! Qxf2+ 29.Rd2 Qe3 30.Rd3 Qb6 31.Rxa5 Qf2+ 32.Rd2 Qe3 33.Rd3 with a likely repetition draw. ]

**28...Rc5**

[ 28...Kg7 is slightly more accurate. ]

**29.Qe6** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White should hold the game due to Black's exposed king.'
**29...Rc7 30.Qd5** Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Principle: Passivity is death in major piece endings.'

[Easy to criticise, but White was already somewhat worse. Volokitin no doubt wanted to open the kingside with 30.g3? , but after fxg3 31.fxg3 *( 31.Qf6+ Kg8 32.Qe6+ Kg7 33.fxg3 Rxc3+!* changes little *)* 31...Rxc3+! 32.Kxc3 Qe3+ 33.Kb2 Qe2+ Black would have regained his rook with some interest. ]

[Another kingside try is 30.Qf6+ Kg8 31.Qe6+ Kg7 32.h5 , but the cold-blooded gxh5! repels it. ]

[White should activate the sleeping f1-rook with 30.Rd1! Qxf2+ 31.Rd2 Qe3 32.Qf6+ Kg8 33.Qe6+ Kg7 34.Rc4! Rxc4 35.Qe7+ , when White's queen delivers perpetual check. ]

**30...Rbc8** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now White is in deep trouble.'
**31.Qxa5** Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This compounds the problem.'

[Quite possibly already low on time, Volokitin simplifies to a rather unpleasant ending due to Black's somewhat more active rooks. However, neither would 31.Qd3 have helped on account of Rb7 32.c4 Rcb8 when either b3 falls or Black breaks through with 33.Ra3 *( 33.Rd1 Qxf2+ 34.Rd2 Qb6 35.Ra3 Rd7* Black has winning chances. *)* 33...Qc5 34.Kb2 a4 . ]

[ 31.c4 is better, though after Rb8 32.Qd3 ]

**31...Qxa5**

[Also strong is 31...Rxc3+! 32.Qxc3 Rxc3+ 33.Kxc3 Qb5 34.Rc4 Qa5+ 35.Kb2 Qd2+ 36.Rc2 Qd4+ 37.Kb1 Qxe4 38.Rd1 d5 . It's one of the great joys to push the d-pawn to the fifth rank. White is unable to hold the game due to Black's surging central pawns. ]

**32.Rxa5 Rxc3+ 33.Kb2 Kg7!** Rather than go straight after White's vulnerable pawns, Shirov first activates his king ...Kh6-h5xh4 will be a handy resource in many lines. **34.Rd1?!**

[The resulting simplification is favourable for Black, but White's cause wasn't pleasant. Passive defence had to be the order of the day, but after Cyrus Lakdawala: 'After' 34.Ra7+ Kh6 35.Ka3 *( 35.g4 fxg3 36.fxg3 Rxg3 37.Rff7 Rh8 38.b4 Rg4 39.Kc3 Rxe4 40.b5 d5 41.b6 Rc4+ 42.Kd3 Rb4 43.Rab7 Rxh4 44.Rfe7 Rd4+ 45.Ke3 Re4+ 46.Kd3 Rc8 47.Rxh7+ Kg5* , White's b-pawn isn't getting through, since his rook is in front of the pawn. *)* 35...Rd3 36.f3 Rc2 White's position would have remained rather unpleasant for example, 37.Rg1 Rdd2 38.Rd7 Ra2+ 39.Kb4 Rxg2 40.Rxg2 Rxg2 41.Rxd6 Kh5 and Black has decent winning chances. ]

**34...Rc2+ 35.Ka3 Rxf2 36.Rxd6 Rc7 37.Rxe5 Rxg2** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Our destination seems far away when we are exhausted. White's rooks are out of alignment to halt the push of the f-pawn and everything about Black's position suggests imminent death.' **38.Ree6**

[I suspect that White might have lost on time here, since he would still have had a few chances to resist after Cyrus Lakdawala: 'After' 38.Ree6 f3 *(*the materialistic

*38...Rh2* may well be stronger*; 38...Rf7 39.e5 Re2 40.Rd3 Re3! 41.Rd1 f3 42.Rf1 Rf4 43.Kb2 Rxh4* , the g-pawn rolls forward and Black wins. *)* 39.Rf6 f2 40.e5 Ra7+ 41.Kb4 Re7 42.Rd3 Rxe5 43.Rdf3 . ]

[ 38.Rd3 didn't work either, as after Rf7 39.Rf3 h6 40.Ka4 Rg3 41.Rf1 f3 42.Rc5 Rg4 43.Kb5 Rxh4 44.e5 Re4 45.b4 g5 , Black's pawns are too fast. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Morozevich,Alexander** **2755**

■ **Radjabov,Teimour** **2742**

European Team Championship, Crete (5) 01.11.2007

*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Bd3** This quiet positional line was fairly popular at the European Club Cup, just a few weeks before the European Team Championship. **11...d5!?**

[The most principled response, but a popular alternative is 11...Bb7 , as played in Morozevich-Radjabov, European Club Cup, Kemer 2007! That continued 12.Qe2 *(*for the much sharper *12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.Qh5* , please see Tony's notes to Naiditsch-Sutovsky, Dortmund 2005, in the Archive *)* 12...Nd7 *(*this had enjoyed a good reputation a decent alternative is *12...Ng6!? 13.c4 h6 14.Bd2 0-0* which should be fine for Black and, indeed, after *15.0-0 Rb8 16.Rfd1 bxc4 17.Nxc4 d5* Black was close to full equality in Ki.Georgiev-Eljanov, Russian Team Championship 2007 *)* 13.c4 *(*the most testing plan White can also use the move order *13.0-0 Nc5 14.c4* when *b4 15.Nc2 a5* transposes *)* 13...b4 14.Nc2 a5 15.0-0 Nc5 *(*I'm not sur e that precise move order is so important here - but do note that Morozevich and Radjabov may well disagree - and previously *15...0-0 16.Rfd1 Nc5 17.f3 f6 18.Be3 Qc7 19.Qd2 Rad8* had been fine for Black in Areshchenko-Khairullin, Moscow 2006 *)* 16.f3 Qc7 17.Qd2 0-0 *(*perhaps *17...f6!?* is better, exploiting the fact that Black hasn't castled to continue with the rather ambitious *18.Bh4 g5!? 19.Bg3 h5 )* 18.Ne3! b3?! *(*Black's overextended queenside remains a feature for the rest of the game probably better is the solid *18...Ne6 19.Bh4 Nd4 )* 19.Rfd1 f6 20.Bh4 (Morozevich's main idea and refinement over Areshchenko's play his bishop drops back to f2 without getting in the way of the knight still, Black is very solid here and I would be surprised if he is more than a touch worse) a4 21.a3 Nxd3 (a small concession again Black might well have preferred to wait, not that doing so is Radjabov's style which may help to explain his shift to 11...d5) 22.Qxd3 Rfd8 23.Rac1 Rac8 24.Qd2 Ba6 25.Bf2 h6 26.h4 Kh7 27.Qb4 Qc6 28.Rd3 Rb8 29.Qd2 Rbc8 30.h5 Kh8 31.g4 gave White a grip on the position. Morozevich pressed by combining an assault on Black's advanced queenside pawns with a c5-break, but Radjabov held firm to

eventually hold. ]

**12.exd5**

[ Morozevich isn't interested in giving Black any dynamic possibilities with an exchange on f6, but 12.Bxf6 gxf6 has also been seen when 13.c3 *( 13.exd5 Qxd5* saw White eventually triumph in Naiditsch-Nataf, Kemer 2007, and we must hope that the full score to this game becomes available *)* 13...Rg8 14.g3 was covered by the Fed in Grosar-Podlesnik, Bled 1999. ]

**12...Qxd5 13.Qd2 Ne4**

[ Depriving White of the bishop-pair. Black can also play to keep the a3-knight out of play after 13...Bf5!? and 14.0-0-0 Bxd3 15.Bxf6 gxf6 16.Qxd3 0-0-0 17.Qh3+ Qe6 was fine for him in Perez Candelario-Smirnov, Kemer 2007. ]

**14.Qe3 Nxg5 15.Qxg5 Qc5 16.0-0-0!** Played not to mate Black, but rather so White's king will be well placed to support his queenside majority in an ending.

**16...0-0 17.Rhe1 f6 18.Qe3 Qxe3+ 19.Rxe3 Be6** Perhaps White has a tiny edge here due to his queenside majority, which his knight may actually turn out to be well placed to support, but it's still a surprise that Radjabov didn't hold this. **20.Be4 Rad8 21.Rxd8 Rxd8 22.b3 Kf7** Natural enough, if not enough to fully equalize. The alternatives included:

[ a) 22...b4!? 23.Nc4 Bxc4 24.bxc4 Rd4 25.Bd3 Kf7 26.Kb2 a5 27.c3 bxc3+ 28.Kxc3 Ke6 when White has a passed c-pawn and a bishop, but Black is very solid and enjoys good blockading chances. ]

[ b) 22...f5!? 23.Rd3 Rxd3 24.Bxd3 e4 25.Be2 Nd5 26.c4 Nf4 27.Bf1 bxc4 28.Nxc4 Kf7 is similar to the game, albeit a little more critical, and I think that Black should be able to hold this: his king is quick to centralise and his a-pawn not at all easy for White to win. ]

**23.Rd3 Rxd3 24.Bxd3 f5 25.c4! b4!?**

[ Fixing White's queenside pawns on the same colour as the bishops makes positional sense in general, but this costs time and Black's own queenside pawns will prove vulnerable to White's king and knight. Perhaps better was 25...e4 26.Bf1 bxc4 27.Nxc4 Nd5 28.Kd2 Ke7 29.Ne3 Nc7 with good chances to hold. ]

**26.Nc2 e4 27.Be2 a5 28.f4! exf3**

[ Now White has a definite if small pull in view of his superior bishop. One can understand why Radjabov didn't want to see his pawns fixed, but after 28...Nc6!? 29.Kd2 Ke7 30.c5 Kd7 31.Ke3 White is still some way from making any progress *(* or *31.Bb5 Kc7 32.Ke3 Ne7 33.Nd4 Bf7* and the threatened check on d5 drives White back. *)*]

**29.Bxf3 g5 30.Kd2 Kf6 31.Nd4 Bc8 32.Ba8!** The safest square for the bishop on the diagonal and one which prepares a timely Nc6 a resource which I suspect that Radjabov underestimated. **32...h6 33.Kd3 f4!**

[ White's king couldn't be kept out in any case because 33...Ke5 34.Nf3+ Kd6 35.Kd4 sees it heading forwards since Nc6+? loses a pawn after 36.Bxc6 Kxc6 37.Ne5+ Kc7 38.Nf7 . ]

**34.Ke4 h5 35.c5 h4** Textbook pawn play from Radjabov, but the dynamic features

of this position are at least as important as the static ones. **36.h3 Ba6 37.Nc6! Bf1**
[ The bishop ending looks at first like it should favour Black, but we must not forget about White's active king and passed c-pawn. A decent alternative was 37...Nf5!? 38.Kf3 Bd3 when White doesn't seem to be able to force his c-pawn home and Black should hold after 39.Nxa5 Nd4+ 40.Kf2 Bb1 . ]
**38.Kf3 Nxc6 39.Bxc6 Ke5 40.Kg4 Kd4!?**
[ Ambitious, but no doubt Radjabov had nowhere near sufficient time to play this tricky bishop ending. Much simpler was 40...Kf6 when Black should hold without too much trouble. One try is 41.Bf3 Bd3 42.Kh5 , but after Bb1! 43.c6 Ke6 44.Kxg5 Bxa2 45.Bd1 a4 46.bxa4 b3 47.Kxf4 b2 48.Bc2 b1Q 49.Bxb1 Bxb1 50.Kg4 Be4 Black draws easily because White has too many pawns on light squares. ]
**41.Kxg5 Kxc5 42.Bf3 a4**
[ Now Black loses time with his king, not that this is fatal. Another defence was 42...Bd3!? 43.Kxh4 Bb1 44.Kg5 Bxa2 45.Bd1 a4 when Black draws because 46.bxa4 b3 47.Kxf4 b2 48.Bc2 Kb4 forces 49.a5 *(*rather than *49.h4?? Kc3 50.Be4 Bb3 51.a5 Bc2 . )*]
**43.bxa4 Bc4 44.a5 Bxa2 45.a6!** Forcing Black to lose some time, although Radjabov should still be able to hold. **45...Kb6 46.Kxh4 Kxa6 47.Kg5 Kb6?**
[ Radjabov has already made things difficult for himself, but I think that he could still have held with 47...b3! 48.Bd5 Kb5 , with the idea of 49.Kxf4 Kb4 50.h4 Ka3 51.h5 b2 52.Be4 Bd5! followed by constantly hassling White's bishop. ]
**48.Kxf4 Kc5 49.Ke5!** Shouldering away the black king and winning. **49...Bb1**
[ Black's problems are revealed by the variation 49...b3 50.Be4 b2 51.g4 b1Q 52.Bxb1 Bxb1 53.h4 when he is helpless against the advance of the kingside pawns. ]
**50.Bd5 Bc2 51.h4 Bd1 52.Bf7** Unable to get back with his king, Radjabov realised that there was no point in continuing. A pretty complex ending and a reminder that general rules (in this case, the common adage that pawns belong on the opposite colour to the same-coloured bishops) will only get you so far.
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Kokarev,Dmitry** **2639**
■ **Shariyazdanov,Andrey** **2535**
68th ch-HL 2015 (7.14) 29.06.2015
*[Roiz, M]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3**
[ 11.c4 f5 offers Black rich play, as we can see in Maliskauskas, V (2483) - Shirov, A (2719) / Amplico Life rapid, Warsaw 2009 [Richard Palliser] ]

**11...Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qf3 Qb7** This theoretical position was explored on our site before. **16.Rfd1!?** GM Kokarev deviates from his preceding game and introduces an interesting novelty.

[ 16.Qe2 b4 *( 16...d5!? 17.cxd5 fxe4 18.Bxe4 f5 19.Bc2 Qb6 20.Rac1 Qd6⩱* Kurnosov, I -Maletin, P /Apatity 2011 *)* 17.Nc2 f4 18.b3 Be6 19.Qd2 Rfb8 was OK for Black in Nakamura, H (2759)-Radjabov, T (2773)/ Wijk aan Zee 2012 [Richard Palliser] was OK for Black ]

[ Nothing special is also promised by 16.exf5 as was played by Dmitry earlier Qxf3 17.gxf3 e4! 18.Bxe4 d5! 19.Bxd5 Rb8 20.Rab1 Bxf5 21.Be4 Bh3 22.Rfe1 Kh8! Black had sufficient counter-play in Kokarev, D (2596)-Yakovich, Y (2539)/ Samara 2011 ]

**16...b4?!** Shariyazdanov's response looks natural, since the position is similar to that we have seen in the above-mentioned game Nakamura-Radjabov. However, here White's setup is better prepared for the arising closed type of position.

[ It looks like 16...Bd7! keeping the tension and connecting the rooks offers Black adequate play. For instance, 17.exf5 *( 17.Nc2 d5! 18.cxd5 fxe4 19.Qxe4 f5⩱* Black gets rich counterplay.*; 17.Qe2 d5 18.cxd5 fxe4 19.Bxe4 f5 20.Bc2 Kh8⩱ )* 17...Qxf3 18.gxf3 e4 19.Bxe4 Bxb2 20.Rxd6 Bxf5 21.Bxa8 Rxa8 22.Rad1 Bxa3 23.Rd8+ Rxd8 24.Rxd8+ Kg7 25.cxb5 axb5 26.Rd5= ]

**17.Nc2 f4** This advance is practically forced, since the appearance of White's knight on d5 would be very unpleasant. **18.Be2!** This is the point! White is ready to put strong pressure along the d-file, so Black's position is becoming quite passive.

**18...Rd8**

[ 18...Qb6 19.a3! bxa3 20.Qxa3 Rb8 21.b4 Bb7 22.Qd3± Black suffers from weak q-side pawns. ]

**19.b3** This patient move is the most unpleasant for Black.

[ Now 19.a3 seems less promising, since bxa3 20.Qxa3 Rb8 yields Black decent counter-play along the b-file: 21.Rxd6 Rxd6 22.Qxd6 Qxb2 White has nothing better than forcing a draw by means of 23.Qd8+ Bf8 24.Qg5+ Bg7= ]

**19...Be6**

[ 19...Qb6 making the b7-spot vacant for the bishop has some drawbacks as well: 20.Rd2 Bb7 21.Qd3 a5 22.Bg4± ]

**20.Rd2** Black's position is rather solid, but it lacks any active plan. **20...Kh8**

[ 20...a5 21.Rad1 Bf8 22.Qh5 Kh8 23.g3± ]

**21.Rad1 a5**

[ An interesting attempt to activate the pieces at the cost of a pawn was: 21...Bf6 22.Rxd6 *(* The following positional approach: *22.Ne3!? Rg8 23.Nf5* also looks promising. *)* 22...Rxd6 23.Rxd6 Be7 24.Rd1 Rg8 25.Ne1± , but White's chances seem preferable here. ]

**22.Qd3** Dmitry doesn't want to change the character of the play, so he avoids grabbing a pawn.

[ 22.Rxd6 Rxd6 23.Rxd6 Bf8 24.Rd1 Be7 25.Ne1 Rg8± ]

**22...Bf6 23.Bf3** White is ready to complete his harmonious setup by means of 24.

Qe2. **23...Rd7?** A tactical blunder, which invites a lot of trouble.
[ After 23...Qb6 24.Qe2 Be7 25.Bg4 Rg8 26.Bxe6 fxe6 27.Ne1 Rg7 28.Kh1 Rag8 29.Qf1 Qc7± White's position is preferable, but it's very hard to make real progress. ]
**24.Nd4!** A nice little tactic, which allows White to put strong pressure on the light squares. **24...Rdd8?** Mistakes rarely come alone, and GM Shariyazdanov now commits the decisive one.
[ It was necessary to cover the g4-spot by means of: 24...Rg8 25.Nxe6 fxe6 26.Qe2 Be7 27.Bg4 Rg6 Black's position is very unpleasant, but the game goes on. For instance, 28.c5 Qc7 29.Bh5 Rh6 30.cxd6 Rxd6 31.Rxd6 Bxd6 32.Qb5± ]
**25.Nxe6 fxe6 26.Bg4** Surprisingly, there in no way to keep the material balance now. **26...Re8**
[ 26...Qe7 27.Qh3+- ]
**27.Qh3 Qe7 28.c5!+-** GM Kokarev chooses the most effective way - White manages to win a pawn and avoid any exchanges.
[ Good enough was also 28.Rxd6 Rad8 29.Rxd8 Rxd8 30.Rxd8+ Qxd8 31.Qh6 Qe7 32.Bxe6+- but it still would take a long time to make progress here. ]
**28...d5 29.exd5 e4** A desperate attempt to complicate matters.
[ 29...Qxc5 30.dxe6 Qf8 31.Bf5 Re7 32.Rd7+- ]
**30.d6** White's passers easily decide the game.
[ Possible was also 30.dxe6 Qg7 31.Rd7 Re7 32.c6+- ]
**30...Qd7 31.Rc2**
[ 31.c6 Qxc6 32.Bxe6+- ]
**31...Rac8**
[ Or 31...Bc3 32.Rxc3 bxc3 33.Qxc3+ Qg7 34.Qxg7+ Kxg7 35.c6+- ]
**32.Rc4 Rc6 33.Qh6 Qg7 34.Qxf4** A convincing victory!
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Deviatkin,Andrei** **2590**
■ **Nielsen,Peter Heine** **2665**
Turkiye 115/58 2012
*[Arsovic,Zoran]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3!? 0-0N 15.Bg2 a5?! 16.0-0 Rb8 17.Qe2**
[ 17.Qd2 f5 18.Rad1 Qd7 19.f4 e4 20.a3 ]
**17...f5 18.Rfd1±**
[ 18.Rad1 Qd7 19.Rd2 e4 20.f4 b4 21.Nce3 bxc3 22.bxc3 Ne7 23.Rfd1 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Qa7+ 25.Kh1 Kh8 26.g4 fxg4 27.Qxe4 Rbe8 ]

[ 18.Nf4 Bc4 19.Bd5+ Bxd5 20.Nxd5 Qd7 ]
**18...Qd7**
[ 18...Kh8 19.Rd2 e4 20.Rad1 Ne5 21.Nce3 Nd3 22.f3 b4 23.c4 b3 ]
[ 18...e4 ]
**19.Rd2?! e4**
[ 19...Kh8 20.Rad1 Qf7 ]
**20.Rad1**
[ 20.f4 exf3 21.Bxf3 Ne5 ]
**20...Ne5**
[ 20...Be5 21.f4 exf3 22.Qxf3 ]
**21.Nf4**
[ 21.a3 Nc4 ]
**21...Bc4 22.Qe1**
[ 22.Qh5 Rf6 ]
[ 22.Qe3 Ng4 23.Qe1 Be5 ]
**22...Bxa2**
[ 22...Rb6 23.Nd5 ]
**23.Rxd6± Qe7 24.Ne3 Bb3 25.R1d2**
[ 25.R1d4 Nc4 26.Rd7 Qe8 27.R4d5 Ne5 ]
**25...Nd3?! 26.Nxf5!**
[ 26.R6xd3 exd3 27.Rxd3 Rbd8 ]
[ 26.Nxd3 Qxd6 27.Nc1 Qe6 ]
**26...Qxd6**
[ 26...Rxf5 27.R6xd3 ]
**27.Qxe4**
[ 27.Rxd3 Qc5 28.Bxe4 *( 28.Nxg7 exd3 )* 28...Rxf5 ]
[ 27.Nxd6 Nxe1 ]
**27...Qe5 28.Ne7+?! Kf7**
[ 28...Kh8 29.Nfg6+ hxg6 30.Qh4+ *( 30.Nxg6+ Kg8 31.Nxe5 Nxe5 )* 30...Qh5 31.Nxg6+ ]
**29.Qxd3 Qe1+**
[ 29...Qxe7 30.Bd5+ ]
**30.Bf1 Qxe7 31.Qxh7 Rh8 32.Qf5+**
[ 32.Qg6+ Kg8 ]
**32...Qf6 33.Qd7+**
[ 33.Rd7+ Kg8 34.Qg4 Rf8 ]
**33...Kg8 34.Rd6 Qf7 35.Qg4**
[ 35.Qc6 Qe8 ]
**35...Rf8 36.Rd7 Qf6 37.Ra7**
[ 37.Bxb5 Rf7 ]
**37...Rh6**
[ 37...b4 38.Rxa5 *( 38.Ra6 Qf7 39.Rxa5 bxc3 40.bxc3 Rh6 )* 38...bxc3 39.bxc3 Qxc3 40.Ne6 ]

**38.Bxb5 Bc2 39.Bc4+**
[ 39.Qe2 ]
**39...Kh8 40.Rxa5+- ⌓Bf5 41.Qe2 Qc6 42.Bd5 Qe8 43.Qd2 Be5 44.Ra8 Qe7!± 45.Nd3 Bg7 46.Rxf8+**
[ 46.Ra1 ]
**46...Qxf8± 47.Nf4 Qe7! 48.b4 Qe5± 49.c4 Ra6 50.Bf3 Rd6+- 51.Qa2 Qa1+ 52.Qxa1 Bxa1‡ 53.c5 Rd4** Ü 39/(224) **54.Nd5**
[ 54.b5 Rb4 55.Be2 *( 55.b6 Bd4 )* 55...Bd4 *( 55...Be4 56.f3 Bd4+ 57.Kg2 )* 56.c6 Be4 57.c7 Rb1+ 58.Bf1 Bb7 59.Ng6+ Kh7 *( 59...Kg7 60.Ne7 )* 60.Nf4 Bb6 61.Nd5 Ba5 62.h4 Rc1 ]
**54...Be6 55.Nc7**
[ 55.Nf4 Bc8 *( 55...Bc4 )* 56.b5 Rc4 57.c6 Bd4 ]
[ 55.Nf4 ]
**55...Bh3 56.Nd5 Rc4 57.Ne3 Rc1+ 58.Nd1 Bd4 59.c6 Bb6 60.b5 Kg7 61.g4 Kg6**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Kamsky,Gata** **2714**
■ **Shirov,Alexei** **2739**
Wch Blitz 2nd (25) 22.11.2007
*[Sieciechowicz,Marcin ]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.Be2 Bb7 14.Nce3 Bxe3 15.Nxe3 Ne7 16.Bf3** with some transposition we reach position analyzed in previous chapter **16...g6**
[ 16...d5 17.exd5 Qd6 This gives an equal game immediately and is probably best, Shirov is trying to keep the game more complicated. This is risky strategy. ]
**17.0-0**
[ 17.h4!? f5 *( 17...h5 18.g4 hxg4 19.Nxg4 f5 20.exf5 e4 21.f6 exf3 22.fxe7 Qxe7+ 23.Ne3∞ )* 18.exf5 e4 19.Be2 gxf5 20.g3 Qb6 21.Qd2 Rad8 22.h5 d5 23.Nc2 with a sharp play ]
**17...f5?!** Strategic mistake
[ 17...Qc7 18.a4 Kg7 19.h3 Bc6 20.axb5 axb5 21.Qd2 Rxa1 22.Rxa1 Rd8 black should wait and not open position ]
**18.exf5 Bxf3 19.Qxf3 gxf5 20.Rad1?!**
[ 20.Nd5! Kh8 *( 20...e4 21.Qd1 Nxd5 22.Qxd5+ Kg7 23.a4 Rb8 24.Rfd1 Rf6 25.b4± )* 21.a4 Ng6 22.axb5 axb5 23.Qd3 Rxa1 24.Rxa1 Qd7 25.b4**±** ]
**20...f4 21.Nd5 Ng6 22.Qh3 f3?**
[ 22...Ra7 23.Kh1 *( 23.Nb4!? Qf6 24.Kh1 Ne7 25.Nd5 Qg6 26.Rd2 Nf5= )* 23...Rg7 24.b3 Kh8 25.c4 bxc4 26.bxc4 Qg5 27.Rg1 e4 28.g3

with interesting play ]
**23.g3 Kh8 24.Rfe1 Rc8**
[ 24...Ra7 25.Qh6 Raf7 26.Re3 Qd7 27.Red3 e4 *( 27...Rd8 28.Ne3 Rf6 29.h3 Rdf8 30.Ng4* black has no counterplay *)* 28.Rd4 Re8 29.Ne3± ]
**25.Qh5 Rc4 26.Re3 Nh4** Desperation, but at least black tries to sharpen the play
**27.b3**
[ 27.Rxe5 dxe5 28.Qxe5+ Kg8 29.Ne7+ Kf7 30.Rxd8 Rxd8 31.Nd5 would end the game immediately ]
**27...Rf5 28.Qh6 Rg4 29.Kh1 Ng2 30.Red3?**
[ 30.Qe6! nice move Qf8 *( 30...Nxe3 31.Nxe3 Rxg3 32.Nxf5 Rg6 33.Qxe5+ dxe5 34.Rxd8++- )* 31.Rxf3 Rxf3 32.Qxg4 Rxf2 33.Kg1 Qf7 *( 33...Rxa2 34.Rf1 Qg8 35.Qxg8+ Kxg8 36.Rf2 Rxf2 37.Kxf2+- )* 34.Qc8+ Kg7 35.Nc7 Ne3 36.Ne8+ Kh8 37.Nxd6+ Qg8 38.Qxg8+ Kxg8 39.Re1+- ]
**30...e4?**
[ 30...Rg6 31.Qd2 Rf8 32.Ne3 Nxe3 33.Qxe3 Qc8 34.Qe4 *( 34.Rxd6 Qh3 35.Qxe5+ Rff6 36.Rd8+ Kg7 37.Qe7+ Rf7 38.Qe5+ Rff6 39.Qe7+= )* 34...Rgf6 35.Qh4 Qe6= ]
**31.Rd4?**
[ 31.Ne3 exd3 32.Nxf5 Rg6 33.Qd2 Qf6 34.Qxd3+- ]
**31...Rg6 32.Qh3?!**
[ 32.Qd2 Re5 33.Ne3 Nxe3 34.Qxe3 Qe7 35.h4 Kg7 36.c4 bxc4 37.bxc4± ]
**32...Re5 33.Nf4 Nxf4 34.gxf4 Ree6??**
[ 34...Re8 35.f5 Qd7 36.Qh5 Rf6 37.Rxd6 Rxf5 38.Rxd7 *( 38.Qh4 Qe7 39.Qxe7 Rxe7 40.Rxa6 Rg5 41.Rf6 Rg2 42.Rg1 Rxg1+ 43.Kxg1 Ra7= )* 38...Rxh5 39.Rg1 h6 40.Rgg7 Rg5 41.Rh7+ Kg8 42.Rhe7= *( 42.Rxh6?? e3-+ )*]
**35.f5 Rh6 36.Qg3 Re8 37.Rxd6 Rxd6 38.Rxd6 Qc8 39.f6 Rg8 40.Qe5 Re8 41.Qd4 Kg8 42.Qd5+ Kf8 43.Rd7**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Adams,Michael** **2729**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2714**
FIDE World Cup (4.2) 04.12.2007
*[Marin,Mihail]*

**1.e4** Schandorff,Lars **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5**
[ 11...0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 Be7 14.g3 Be6 15.a3 a5 16.Nce3 Re8 17.a4 b4 18.Bb5 ]
**12.Nc2** White has to give up the pride of his position. **12...0-0**
[ 12...Ne7 13.h4 Bh6 14.a4 bxa4 15.Ncb4 0-0 16.Qxa4 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 a5

18.Bb5 Kh8 19.b4 f5 20.Bc6 Ra7 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.bxa5 Bd3 23.Bb5 Bxb5 24.Qxb5 Raf7 25.0-0 Qxh4 26.Qe2 ]

**13.a4** Schandorff,Lars: 'A pawn is a pawn. Adams had lost the first game and now at least gets some winning chances.' **13...bxa4** It can be expected that Black will get the usual... Marshall-Attack-like compensation for the pawn. His strong pair of bishops as well as White's delay in development make the small material defficit rather insignifiant. **14.Rxa4 a5!?** A theoretical refinment. By defending the bishop, Black threatens to capture the d5-pawn with the queen, putting the enemy kingside under serious pressure. **15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3N Kh8 17.Nce3**

[ 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6 20.Be2 Bf7 21.Nc4 Nd4 22.cxd4 Bxd5 ]

**17...g6** Schandorff,Lars: '!' **18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.Qe2**

[ 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kd2 *( 22.Kf1 f5 )* 22...Ne7 23.Kc1 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Be6 25.Qd4+ Kg8 26.Kb1 Bxd5 27.Qxd5 Bf6 28.Kc2 Qb6 29.Rf1 Qe3 30.Qd3 Qc5 31.Rd1 Rb6 32.Qg3 Ra8 33.Rd5 Qc7 34.Rf5 Qd8 35.Rd5 Qc7 36.Qh3 Ra7 37.Qe3 Rb8 38.Qd3 Rd8 39.Qd2 Kg7 40.Rd3 h5 41.e5 dxe5 42.fxe5 Be7 ]

**20...f5** White is close to complete his development and, unlike in the Marshall Attack, his king is in absolute safety. However, Black's firm control over the light squares keeps the position balanced. **21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 Bh4+ 23.Kd1** The first significant weakness. Adams wanted the d2-square for his queen, but the e4-square will remain chronically weak now. **23...Rb7 24.Qh2**

[ 24.exf5 Bxf5 25.Nxf5 Rxf5

**A)** 26.Rxh4 Qxh4 27.Qe8+ Kg7 28.Qxc6 Qh1+ 29.Kc2 Qg2+ 30.Kd1 *( 30.Kb1 Rh5 31.Qxb7+ Kh6 )* 30...Qh1+ *( 30...Rh5 31.Qxb7+ Kh6 32.Qe7 Rh1+ 33.Qe1 Rxe1+ 34.Kxe1 )*;

**B)** 26.Qg4 Rh5 27.Ra2 ]

**24...g5 25.Ba6**

[ 25.exf5 Bxf5 26.Nxf5 Rxf5 27.Qh3 ]

**25...Rxb3 26.Kc2!±** Schandorff,Lars: '!' White has managed to get rid of this pawn, opening the way to his passive bishop. It is hard to claim a clear advantage yet, but it is clear that only White can play for a win.

[ 26.Bxc8 Qxc8 *( 26...Rb1+ 27.Kc2 Rxh1 28.Qxh1 Qxc8 29.Nxf5 )* 27.Kc2 Qb7 ]

**26...Bxa6**

[ 26...Rb8 27.Bxc8 Qxc8 28.fxg5 ]

**27.Kxb3 fxe4 28.fxg5**

[ 28.Ka3 ]

**28...Qb8+ 29.Rb4**

[ 29.Kc2 Bd3+ 30.Kd2 Qb2+ 31.Kd1 Rf2 ]

[ 29.Ka3 Rf2 ]

[ 29.Nb4

**A)** 29...axb4 30.Qxh4 bxc3+ 31.Kxc3 Qb7 *( 31...Qc7 32.Nd5 Qg7+ 33.Nf6 )*

32.Qxe4;
**B)** 29...Nxb4 30.Qxh4 Nd3+ 31.Rb4 Qa7 32.g6 axb4 *( 32...Nc5+ 33.Kb2 )* 33.Qxh7+ Qxh7 34.Rxh7+ Kg8 35.Ng4 Nc5+ 36.Kb2 *( 36.Kxb4 Rb8+ 37.Ka3 Rb7 38.Nh6+ Kf8 39.g7+ Rxg7 40.Rh8+ Ke7 41.Nf5+ Kf6 42.Nxg7 Kxg7 )* 36...Nd3+ 37.Kb3 ]

**29...axb4**
[ 29...Nxb4 30.cxb4 ]

**30.Qxh4**
[ 30.cxb4 Na5+ ]

**30...bxc3+ 31.Kxc3 Qa7 32.Qxe4**
[ 32.g6 Schandorff,Lars Qd4+ 33.Kc2 Bd3+ ]

**32...Ne5 33.g6 Bd3 34.Rxh7+ Qxh7 35.Qxe5+ dxe5 36.gxh7 Bxh7 37.Ng4 Rc8+ 38.Kb4** A curious endgame. I would say that White is not without chances here, but Carlsen defends with such great confidence that the final part of the games leaves the sensation that the position is absolutely equal. **38...e4**
[ 38...Re8 39.Nc7 would have allowed Black retain his pair of bishops. Re7 40.Nd5⩱ ]

**39.Ngf6 Bf5** Schandorff,Lars: 'White has good winning chances of course, but still it is not easy to break through. '
[ 39...Kg7 40.Nxh7 Kxh7 41.Nf6+ Kg7 42.Nxe4!? ]

**40.Nh5 Bg4 41.Ng3 Bf3 42.Nf5 Rc1 43.Nc3 Kh7 44.Kc4 Rc2**
[ 44...Kg6 45.Ng3 Schandorff,Lars e3 46.Kd3 Re1 Gives White a dangerous initiative. 47.Nce2 Schandorff,Lars ]

**45.Kd4 Kg6 46.Ne3 Rd2+ 47.Ke5 Rd3 48.Ned5 Rd2 49.Nxe4 Ra2 50.Nf4+ Kh6 51.Ne6 Ra5+ 52.Kf4 Bd1 53.Nd4 Kg6 54.Nc3 Bh5 55.Ne4 Rd5 56.Ke3 Rd8 57.Nc6 Re8 58.Kd4 Ra8 59.Ne5+ Kg7 60.Nd6 Kf6 61.Ne4+ Ke6 62.Nc5+ Kf5 63.Nc6 Re8 64.Nb4 Rd8+ 65.Ke3 Be8 66.Nbd3 Bb5 67.Nb4 Rh8 68.Nbd3 Rh3+ 69.Kd4 Rh4+ 70.Ke3 Rc4 71.Nb3 Re4+ 72.Kd2 Rh4 73.Kc3 Ke4 74.Nd2+ Kd5 75.Nb4+ Kd6 76.Nc2 Rh3+ 77.Kb2 Kd5 78.Na3** Schandorff,Lars: '?' Schandorff,Lars: 'Allowing a trick.' **78...Ba4!** Bravo Magnus! It is not easy to spot such chances after having been moving the pieces around for such a long time. **79.Nc2 Kc5 80.Kc1 Rd3 81.Ne1 Rc3+ 82.Kb2 Kb4 83.Nb1** The black queen has sufficient mobility along diagonals to give perpetual check after **83...Rb3+ 84.Kc1 Rh3 85.Nc2+ Kc4 86.Ne1 Rh1 87.Kd2 Rh2+ 88.Ke3 Bd1** is also possible **89.Nd2+ Kd5 90.Nef3** Schandorff,Lars **90...Re2+= 91.Kf4??** Schandorff,Lars: '?' **91...Re8!-+ 92.Kg3** Schandorff,Lars **92...Rf8 93.Kg2 Bxf3+! 94.Nxf3 Ke4 95.Nd2+ Kd3 96.Nf1 Rf6 97.Ng3 Rf4+- 98.Nh5 Rf8 99.Ng3 Ke3 100.Nf1+ Ke2 101.Ng3+ Ke1 102.Ne4 Rf7 103.Ng3**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2786**
■ **Topalov,Veselin** **2772**
Ciudad de Leon (rapid) (2.4) 08.07.2007
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4** Ftacnik,Lubomir Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Ftacnik,L Ftacnik,L' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Richard Palliser' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Ftacnik Richard Palliser Ftacnik: 'Ftacnik,L" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Richard Palliser: '." **8...Be6 9.Nc4!** Wasting no time in undermining the black queenside and the struggle now flares into life. Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Richard Palliser: '!' Richard Palliser: 'Wasting no time in undermining the black queenside and the struggle now flares into life." **9...Rc8!** Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Richard Palliser: '!" **10.Bxf6**

[ 10.Nd5 Bxd5! 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qxd5 Nd4 . 13.Bd3 (Ftacnik,Lubomir) Richard Palliser: 'Ftacnik' *( 13.0-0-0* Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Richard Palliser' *Qc7 14.Rxd4 )* 13...Qe7 14.b4 Qe6 15.Ne3 Qxd5 16.Nxd5 Nxc2++- Missing his last chance with 17.Bxc2! , not that this would have necessarily saved Black after Ftacnik, Lubomir: '(Richard Palliser) , not that this would have necessarily saved Black after' Rxc2 18.0-0 Bh6 19.Rfd1 *( 19.a4 )* 19...Kd7 20.Rd3 Ke6 21.Rf3 , but at least this way he would have had much better blockading chances than in the game. A small slip and Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Richard Palliser: 'A small slip and" Bg7! might well have been more accurate since Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Richard Palliser: '!' Richard Palliser: 'might well have been more accurate since" 22.Rg3 ]

**10...gxf6 11.Bd3**

[ 11.Ne3 Bh6 12.Bd3 Bxe3 13.fxe3 when the bishop-pair should rule the roost, although understandably Anand wants to get even more for his b-pawn. There's no stopping the b-pawn with Qb6 insufficient too in view of Ftacnik,Lubomir: '(Richard Palliser) insufficient too in view of' 14.Qc1 ]

**11...Ne7 12.Ne3** Ftacnik,Lubomir: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Richard Palliser: 'Ftacnik: '!?" Ftacnik,L: '!?' 'This entertaining variation is a bit dubious for White. Despite his huge development advantage and three pawns for the piece Black probably has better chances." Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'This entertaining variation is a bit dubious for White. Despite his huge development advantage and three pawns for the piece Black probably has better chances. Richard Palliser: 'Ftacnik: 'This entertaining variation is a bit dubious for White. Despite his huge development advantage and three pawns for the piece Black probably has better chances. '" **12...Bh6 13.0-0 Bxe3!?** A novelty, although for once I suspect that this wasn't a deeply prepared one of the sort with which we generally associate team Topalov. That said, this option might well be superior to the older alternatives: Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Richard Palliser: '!?' Richard Palliser: 'A novelty, although for once I suspect that this wasn't a deeply prepared one of the sort with which we generally associate team Topalov. That said, this option might well be superior to the older

alternatives:' Ftacnik,L: 'A new, but very logical idea of winning a tempo with the help of an attack against the h2 pawn." Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'A new, but very logical idea of winning a tempo with the help of an attack against the h2 pawn. Richard Palliser: 'Ftacnik: 'A new, but very logical idea of winning a tempo with the help of an attack against the h2 pawn.'" **14.fxe3 Qb6 15.Qc1**

[ instead 15.Qf3 h5 16.Nd5! looks like the way to do it Also good enough was Bxd5 Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Richard Palliser' 17.exd5 Rh6 18.Rab1 ]

**15...Ng8 16.Kh1**

[ 16.Nd5 Bxd5 17.exd5 Qc5 18.c4 still leaves White with some work to do. ]

**16...Qc5?!** Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Richard Palliser: '?!" **17.Qd2 h5 18.Rad1!** Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Richard Palliser: '!"

[ 18.a4! h4 19.h3 Kf8 20.a5 ]

**18...h4?!** Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Ftacnik,L: 'In the rapid game Topalov had little time to judge the consequence of the principled move 18... Rc8! properly." Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'In the rapid game Topalov had little time to judge the consequence of the principled move 18...Rc8! properly. Richard Palliser: 'Ftacnik: 'In the rapid game Topalov had little time to judge the consequence of the principled move 18...Rc8! properly.'" **19.h3 Kf8? 20.Qe2!** Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Richard Palliser: '!" **20...Rh6 21.Nd5!** Ole! Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Richard Palliser: 'Ole!' Ftacnik,L: 'Anand is a great tactician and this big shot decides the game in White's favour." Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Anand is a great tactician and this big shot decides the game in White's favour. Richard Palliser: 'Ftacnik: 'Anand is a great tactician and this big shot decides the game in White's favour.'" **21...Bxd5 22.exd5?!** Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Richard Palliser: '?!" **22...Ne7?** Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Richard Palliser: '?" **23.c4 e4 24.Bxe4 Qxc4 25.Qf3** Ftacnik,Lubomir: '!' '!' '!' '!' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Richard Palliser: 'Ftacnik: '!" Ftacnik,L: '!' 'Black can not really complain in the material sense, but the coordination of his pieces is pretty miserable. He will get no time to build up any real defence against the advance of the white b-pawn." Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Black can not really complain in the material sense, but the coordination of his pieces is pretty miserable. He will get no time to build up any real defence against the advance of the white b-pawn. Richard Palliser: 'Ftacnik: 'Black can not really complain in the material sense, but the coordination of his pieces is pretty miserable. He will get no time to build up any real defence against the advance of the white b-pawn.'" **25...Re8 26.Rd4 Qc5 27.b4 Qc7 28.Bd3 Ng8 29.Rc4!** A neat final touch to a powerful display from Anand. White's early piece sacrifice is rather critical, but whether it brings him an advantage especially after 13... Bd6 is not at all clear. For now the provocative 7... Nbd7 is holding up quite well. Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Richard Palliser: 'A neat final touch to a powerful display from Anand. White's early piece sacrifice is rather critical, but whether it brings him an advantage especially after 13...Bd6 is not at all clear. For now the provocative 7...Nbd7 is holding up quite well." **29...Qb6** (Ftacnik,Lubomir) Richard Palliser: 'Ftacnik' **30.Re1 Re5 31.Rc8++-** Perhaps the last try was **31...Kg7!?** since Ftacnik,Lubomir: '(Richard Palliser) since' **32.Bf5**

[ 32.Qf4 ]

**32...Rxf5**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Nepomniachtchi,Ian** **2632**
■ **Ni,Hua** **2701**
Russia-China, Sochi (1) 15.08.2009
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4** I had thought we might have seen the back of this variation, but it remains fairly popular despite not being too critical from a theoretical perspective. As John Emms puts it so well in the new edition of his 'Starting Out: The Sicilian': "On the other hand, in contrast to 11 c3 the positions tend to become quite blocked and there is more focus on slow manoeuvring - something that might not appeal to every tactic-hungry Sveshnikov player." **11...b4 12.Nc2 0-0!**
[Radjabov's flexible choice, refusing to worry about the b-pawn. Subscribers will find plenty of coverage devoted to the important alternatives 12...a5 ]
[and 12...Rb8 in the Archive. ]
**13.h4**
[After 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6 15.Nd5 Qxb2 Black equalized without difficulty in Anand-Radjabov, Bilbao 2008, as we've seen before ]
[but White can also develop with 13.Be2 a5 14.0-0 , as indeed Nepomniachtchi also tried in the later blitz event in Sochi:
**A)** Ivanchuk has twice preferred 14...Rb8 15.Qd3 Bg5 , but after 16.Rad1 he suffered a painful defeat against Kamsky in Sochi last year, and then in this year's Jermuk event Be6 17.b3 Kh8 18.Nde3 g6 *( 18...Qb6!?* with the idea of *19.Bg4 Bxe3 20.Nxe3 Nd4* looks like a better try *)* 19.Bg4! Qc8?! 20.Bxe6 fxe6 21.Qxd6 Rd8 22.Qc5 Rxd1 23.Nxd1 failed to give him much compensation and condemned him to a long defence against Inarkiev;
**B)** 14...Bg5 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rfd1
**B1)** it seems natural to exchange, but presumably both players considered that White obtained more than enough for the exchange with 16...Bxd5 17.cxd5 Nb8 18.Ne3 Nd7 19.Rac1 Nc5 *( 19...Rc8 20.Rxc8 Qxc8 21.Nc4 Nc5 22.Qf3 Qd8* might be investigated Black looks pretty solid here and can always angle for counterplay with ...g6 and ...f5 *)* 20.Rxc5! Bxe3 21.Qxe3 dxc5 22.d6 Qb6 23.Bc4 Rad8 *(*after *23...Rfd8 24.Qd3 Ra7 25.f4! exf4 26.e5* White is in total charge of the position *)* 24.Qd3 [in Timofeev-Smirnov, Moscow 2009;
**B2)** 16...Rc8 17.Nde3 Bxe3 18.Qxe3 Qc7 19.Rd2 Rfd8 20.Rad1 Nb8 21.b3 Na6 22.f4 f6 was extremely solid for Black who drew without too much difficulty in Nepomniachtchi-Wang Yue, Sochi (blitz) 2009. ]

**13...a5 14.g3**

[ In the subsequent blitz event, Nepomniachtchi preferred 14.Qf3 , but Be6 15.Rd1 Be7 16.Bd3 a4! (a nice way to make White wish he'd teamed up h4 with g3) 17.b3 *( 17.Ncxb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 Bxh4 19.Qh5? Qb6* would have revealed Black's point *)* 17...axb3 18.axb3 Bxd5 19.cxd5 Nd4 20.Nxd4 exd4 21.g3 Ra2 gave Black good counterplay in the Nepomniachtchi-Ni Hua rematch. ]

**14...Be6**

[ This remains popular, although I'm far from sure why Black has generally eschewed Kolev and Nedev's active idea of 14...a4!? . ]

**15.Bh3**

[ Previously we've also considered 15.Bg2 g6! 16.Nxf6+ Qxf6 17.b3 a4 , which gave Black decent counterplay in Morozevich-Shirov, Moscow 2008. ]

**15...a4!** Another active and effective idea emanating from Shirov. **16.b3**

[ This novelty does little to dent the notion that 15...a4 completely solves Black's problems. Instead the stem game saw 16.Ncxb4 Nxb4 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.Nxb4 Qb6 19.Qd2 Be7! and Black enjoyed excellent play for his pawn in Nisipeanu-Shirov, Foros 2008 - see the Archive. ]

**16...Bxd5**

[ Might the immediate 16...Nd4!? have been even stronger? Certainly after 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Nxf6+?! *( 18.Rc1!* should enable White to maintain a rough balance *)* 18...Qxf6 19.Bxe6 fxe6 20.0-0 axb3 21.axb3 Ra3 Black can be happy to have begun to invade down the a-file. ]

**17.cxd5 Nd4 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.0-0 Re8** Taking stock we can see that Ni Hua has emerged from the opening with comfortable equality. Black's bishop is no worse than White's and he is very active on the queenside. **20.bxa4!** The young Russian takes the sensible decision to play for exchanges and head for a draw. **20...Rxe4 21.Rc1 Re8**

[ Preventing Bd7 ideas with 21...Re7! would have been a touch more precise. ]

**22.Rc4 d3!** Black insists on picking up the a4-pawn without moving his queen to a5 and so allowing Bd7. **23.Qxd3 Rxa4 24.Rfc1**

[ Perhaps White might have tried 24.Qb3!? , although after Qa8! 25.Rfc1 Rxa2 26.Rc8 Ra1 a draw could have been agreed in any case. ]

**24...Ra3 25.Qc2 Bc3 26.Rc8 Qe7 27.Rxe8+ Qxe8 28.Bf1 g6**

[ Now White sets up a blockade by bringing his bishop to c4. Ni Hua might, though, have pressed with 28...Qe5!? , although after 29.Bg2 *( 29.Bc4? Bd4* creates some nasty threats *)* 29...g6 30.Rd1 I dare say that White should be able to hold in any case. ]

**29.Bc4 Ra7 30.Qd3 Re7**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Gelfand,Boris** **2720**
■ **Bareev,Evgeny** **2655**
ESP-chT Honor Gp1 (4) 06.09.2008
*[Postny,Evgeny]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5**
[ 12...0-0 13.Ndxb4 Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6 15.Qb3 *( 15.Nd5 Qxb2 16.Bd3 Bd8 17.0-0 Be6 )* 15...Rb8 *( 15...Bd8 16.Nd5 Qd4 17.Bd3 Ba5+ 18.Kf1 f5 )* 16.Nd5 Qxb3 17.Nxf6+ gxf6 18.axb3 Rxb3 19.0-0-0 Rb6 ]
**13.g3 Bg5 14.h4 Bh6 15.Bh3 0-0 16.Bxc8** Black is still experiencing certain difficulties, as it's not easy for him to complete the development of his queenside pieces. Meanwhile, White is going to seize the c-file. **16...Rxc8 17.0-0 f5**
[ 17...Ne7 18.b3 Nxd5 19.Qxd5 Qb6 20.Rfd1 Rfd8 21.a3 ]
**18.Qd3?!** This allows Black to neutralise White's initiative easily.
[ 18.exf5 Rxf5 19.Qg4 Rf7 20.Rad1 ]
**18...f4**
[ 18...fxe4 19.Qxe4 Rb8 20.Rad1 ]
**19.a3 b3 20.Qxb3 g5**
[ 20...Ne7 21.Qd3 ]
**21.Qf3**
[ 21.c5 Kh8 22.Nb6 Rc7 23.Rad1 Nd4 24.Nxd4 exd4 25.Qe6 ]
**21...fxg3= 22.Qxg3 Kh8 23.h5 g4 24.Rad1**
[ 24.b4 ]
**24...Bf4 25.Qg2 Qh4 26.b4 axb4 27.axb4 Nd8 28.Qh1**
[ 28.Nce3 Ne6 29.Nf5 Qxh5 30.Qh1 Qg5 ]
**28...Qg5 29.Nxf4 Rxf4 30.Qg2**
[ 30.Rxd6 Well played! 1-0 Taylor,M (2311)-Ferguson,M (2392)/Birmingham 2005/EXT 2007 Nf7 31.Rd3 Rxc4 32.Ne3 Rcxe4 33.Rfd1! Rf3 34.b5!+- Rb4 Played several times by Russian grandmaster Valerij Filippov. ]
**30...Nf7**
[ 30...Rxc4 31.Ne3 Rcxe4 32.Rxd6 Rxb4 33.Qa8 Rbd4 34.Rd1 Rxd1+ 35.Rxd1! Rf8 ]
**31.Ne3=** ½-½ Lerner,K (2530)-Tukmakov,V (2590)/Simferopol 1988/CBM 011 (24)
**31...Qxh5!** This nuance is important. White is provoking a concession. **32.Qh1 Qg6 33.Nd5 Ng5±** Now Black's can't play 20...Be6, also 20...Bd7 is impossible as the Pd5 is hanging with check. **34.Nxf4**
[ 34.Ne7 Qf7 35.Nxc8 Nh3+ 36.Kh2 Nxf2! ]
**34...exf4 35.Rd5 Nh3+ 36.Kg2 Qxe4+ 37.Kh2 f3! 38.Rg1 Nxf2**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Karjakin,Sergey** **2694**
■ **Shirov,Alexei** **2739**
European Team Championship, Crete (2) 29.10.2007
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 Be7 14.g3!?**
[This has been tested somewhat less than 14.Nce3 , but will probably begin to gain some attention after this game. ]
**14...Be6 15.a3 a5** Not only hoping to get in a later ...b4, but preventing White's plan of Ncb4 Nxb4 axb4. **16.Nce3**
[Alekseev-Khalifman, Kirishi 2007, a clash between two respected theoreticians, deviated with the radical 16.b4!? , but after Qd7 17.Nce3 Bd8 18.Bd3 *(*or *18.Be2 Ne7 19.0-0 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 f5* and Black should be fine, despite the dominant d5-knight, due to White's extended pawns on both flanks *)* 18...Ne7 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Qe2 Qc7! 21.Rc1 axb4 22.axb4 Qb7 23.0-0 Bb6 24.Rfd1 Bxe3 25.Qxe3 Rfc8 , the weakness of c3 gave Black reasonable counterplay and Khalifman drew without too much trouble. ]
**16...Re8?!**
[A new move, but this decision to regroup with ...Bf8 is fairly slow. Instead the positionally committal 16...a4 17.Bd3 Qd7 18.Qe2 Na5 19.Rd1 Bd8 20.0-0 Nb3 21.Bc2 Nc5 22.Rd2 g6 23.Kh2 Kg7 24.Rfd1 , saw White, who can always break with a later f4, keep an edge in Lanka-Sprenger, Hamburg 2003. ]
[Black might prefer to play more solidly a la Khalifman and along the lines of how he meets the immediate 14 Nce3: i.e. 16...Qd7 17.Bd3 Bd8 18.Kf1 Ne7 which seemed acceptable enough for him in Hirneise-Behm, Balingen 2006. ]
[However, Karjakin would no doubt have met 16...Qd7 with 17.a4! b4 18.Bb5 , retaining the upper hand. ]
**17.a4!** Despite the loss of tempo, this is the only way to trouble Black. Yet again we can see the presence of a major piece on the a4-e8 diagonal causing problems for Black. No doubt the Sveshnikov theoreticians will try to avoid placing one there as they look for ways to make this line fully viable. **17...b4**
[I wonder if a case might not be made for the solid 17...Na7!? , intending 18.axb5 Nxb5 19.Bc4 Nc7 . This might not look especially Shirovian, but neither is the game. ]
**18.Bb5 Bd7 19.0-0 bxc3 20.bxc3 Bf8** Presumably the point of 16...Re8, but there can be little doubt that White's light-squared grip gives him a rather pleasant advantage. Karjakin is now quick to make use of the open queenside files. **21.Qd3 Na7?**
[Shirov really wasn't having a good day. Simplifying the position merely helps White and Black had to maintain tension, forcing White to work on opening the queenside after 21...g6 , although something like 22.Kg2 Bg7 23.Rfb1

, followed by doubling on the b-file is a simple and good start. ]
**22.Bxd7 Qxd7 23.Qa6! Nc6 24.Rab1** Now Black is rather devoid of a good move, due in no small part to his bad bishop and lack of counterplay. One might almost have thought that we were following Karpov-NN from the seventies, not two elite grandmasters in the 21st Century! **24...Red8 25.Rb6 Rxb6 26.Nxb6 Qa7**
[ Or 26...Qc7 27.Ned5 Qb8 28.Rb1 and sooner or later the a5-pawn will fall. ]
**27.Qxa7 Nxa7 28.Nbc4 Rc8 29.Rb1 Rc5?**
[ A serious error. Black's position wasn't at all pleasant with his bad bishop, but he could at least have fought on by keeping his back rank covered with 29...Nc6 . ]
**30.Rb8! g6**
[ There's nothing better: 30...Nc6 31.Ra8 leaves Black without much apart from transposing to the game with g6 . ]
**31.Ra8 Nc6 32.Nb6**
[ The a5-pawn falls with an easy win for White after 32.Nb6 Ne7 33.Nd7 Rc8 34.Rxc8 Nxc8 35.Nc4 . ]
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Aronian,Levon** **2737**
■ **Navara,David** **2646**
Sochi FIDE GP (2) 01.08.2008
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6** A relatively rare attempt to launch a kingside attack.
**10...Bxf6 11.c4**
[ 11.c3 0-0 12.Be2 Bg5 13.Nc2 Rb8 14.0-0 a5 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Nce3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Qc7 18.Rfd1 Rfd8 19.Bg4 Ne7 20.Qe2 d5 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.Qg4 Rb6 23.Qg3 Rc6 24.Qg5 1-0 Najer,E-Ivanov,S/Moscow 2004/CBM 100 d4 and 25.Ng4 are more popular options. Ng6 26.h4 Rc5 27.Rac1 Nf4 28.Kh2 d3 29.Rd2 b4 30.Rcd1 bxc3 31.bxc3 Rxc3 32.g3 Ng6 33.h5 ]
**11...b4 12.Nc2 a5** Or else: **13.Be2 0-0 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 Rb8**
[ 15...Be6 16.Rad1 Bxd5= 0-1 Matveeva,S-Stefanova,A/Dagomys RUS 2008/The Week in Chess 702 (43) ⌓17.cxd5 *( 17.Qxd5 Qb6 )* 17...Nb8 ]
**16.Rad1 g6 17.b3** This is necessary anyway! **17...Be6 18.Bf3 Rb7**
[ 18...Kg7 ]
[ 18...Qd7 ]
**19.Qe2** A reminder of Nimzowitsch and his books: Black has eliminated White's pawn chain but blockading pieces are coming in its place. **19...Ne7**
[ 19...Nb8 ]
**20.Nxe7+**
[ 20.c5 dxc5 21.Nf6+ Bxf6 22.Rxd8 Rxd8 23.Qa6 ]

**20...Qxe7 21.Rd3 h5**
[ 21...Rb6 22.Rfd1 Ra8 ]
**22.Rfd1 Rd8**
[ 22...Rb6 23.Ne3∞ 1-0 Zubarev,A-Hadzimanolis,A/ Kallithea Halkidiki GRE 2008/ The Week in Chess 714 (38) Ra6!? Fi.Corrales 24.Nd5 Qa7 25.Bxh5 gxh5 26.Qxh5 ]
**23.Ne3**
[ 23.c5 Rbd7 ]
**23...Bxe3?!**
[ 23...Qc7 24.Nf5= 1-0 Moiseenko,A-Georgiev,K/Zlatibor 2006/EXT 2007 (45) gxf5 1/2-1/2 Huzman,A-Corrales Jimenez,F/Kitchener 2006/CBM 113 ext 25.exf5 Bxf5 26.Bxb7 Qxb7→ *( 26...Bxd3 27.Rxd3 Qxb7 28.Rg3 f6 29.h4 )* 27.Qxh5 apparently doesn't change much compared to 13...h6 *( 27.Rg3 Bg4 28.Rxg4 hxg4 29.Qxg4 f6 30.h4 )* 27...f6?! 28.Rg3 Qg7 *( 28...Qh7 29.Rxg5+ )* 29.h4 Bg6 30.Qg4∓ 0-1 Winfield,M-Baron,O/IECC 2006/Telechess CBM 113 (30) Bf4 31.Qxg6 Bxg3 32.Qxg3 ]
**24.Qxe3 Rdd7**
[ 24...Rbd7 25.Qb6 ]
**25.Qh6**
[ 25.Qd2 Qd8 *( 25...Rb6 26.c5 )* 26.Rxd6 Rxd6 27.Qxd6 Rd7 ]
**25...Qf8 26.Qxf8+ Kxf8?! 27.Rxd6! Rbc7 28.h4 Ke7 29.Ra6** White doesn't fear a rook exchange. He had a pleasant alternative, though: **29...Rc5 30.Kf1 Rxd1+ 31.Bxd1** The weak a6 pawn is crucial - Black has no chances to resist White's bishop pair. **31...Kd7 32.Ra7+ Kc6 33.Ke2 Kb6 34.Re7 Rc7**
[ 34...Rc8 ]
[ 34...a4 ]
**35.Rxc7 Kxc7 36.g3 Kd6 37.Ke3** The principle of two weaknesses in practice!
**37...f6 38.f4 Bf7**
[ 38...exf4+ 39.gxf4! Kc5 *( 39...Bf7 40.Kd4 )*
**A)** 40.f5 Bf7 *( 40...gxf5 41.Bxh5 )*;
**B)** 40.e5 f5 41.Bf3
**B1)** 41...Bf7 42.Bb7!
**B1a)** 42...Be6 43.Ba6 Bd7 *( 43...a4 44.bxa4; 43...Bf7 44.Bb5 Be6 45.Be8 )* 44.Kd3 Kb6 *( 44...Be6 45.Bb5!; 44...a4 45.Bb5! )* 45.Bb5 Bxb5 46.cxb5 Kxb5 47.Kd4 Kc6 48.Kc4+- Fi.Corrales;
**B1b)** 42...a4 43.Bd5 Bxd5 44.cxd5± axb3 45.axb3! Kxd5 46.Kd3! Kc5 47.e6 Kd6 48.Kc4! Kxe6 49.Kc5;
**B2)** 41...a4 42.Bd5 axb3 43.axb3 Bxd5 44.cxd5 Kxd5 45.Kd3 Kc5 46.e6 Kd6 47.Kc4 Kxe6
**B2a)** 48.Kxb4 Kd5 49.Kc3 Ke4 50.b4 Kxf4 51.Kd4 *( 51.b5±* 1-0 Roiz,M-Drozdovskij,Y/ Port Erin 2007/CBM 120 ext (72) *Ke5± )* 51...Kg3 52.b5 f4 53.b6 f3 54.b7 f2 55.b8Q+ Kg2;
**B2b)** 48.Kc5 g5 *( 48...Kf7 49.Kxb4 )* 49.fxg5 f4 *( 49...Ke5 50.Kxb4 f4*

*51.Kc3 )* 50.Kc4⩲ 1-0 Vorobiov,E-Pokazanjev,N/Sochi 2006/EXT 2007 (42) *( 50.Kd4 Kf5 51.Kd3* gaining a tempo *Ke5 52.Ke2 Ke6 53.Kf3 Kf5 )* ⌓50...Ke5!± *( 50...Kf5 ≤51.Kd4 )* △51.Kd3 Kd5 *( 51...Kf5 52.Kd4 )* 52.g6 Ke6! 53.Ke4 Kf6 54.Kxf4 Kxg6 55.Ke5 ]

**39.f5 g5 40.g4 hxg4 41.hxg5 fxg5 42.Bxg4 a4 43.f6 a3 44.Bf5 Kc5**

[ 44...Bxc4!? was stll better. 45.bxc4!? Black has more chances in the endgame with opposite-coloured bishops. If b3 46.c5+ Kc7 then *( 46...Kxc5 ⍙47.f7 bxa2 48.f8Q+!?* looks risky but there is no obvious refutation. White prefers to obtain a small but clear edge. *)* 47.f7 bxa2!? It is useful to exchange this potentially weak pawn. 48.f8Q a1Q 49.Qc8# ]

**45.Kf3 Bh5+ 46.Kg3 Kd6!? 47.Bc8**

[ 47.Bc8 Bd1 *( 47...Kc7* now loses a pawn: *48.Be6 Kd6 49.f7 Ke7 50.c5* . Therefore Black must put this knight in a passive position. *)* 48.c5+ Kxc5 49.f7± ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Gabrielian,Artur** **2555**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2638**
Moscow Open (9.7) 09.02.2014
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2** A sensible positional approach, albeit not one which should be too scary for the second player.

**13...Be6 14.g3**

[Another high-level recent game deviated with 14.Nce3 Ne7 and after 15.a4!? *(* a new move for ChessPub previously the Fed had shown the game Wing Pin-Krasenkow, Shanghai 2000, where *15.g3 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 0-0 17.Bg2 f5 18.0-0 a5* wasn't entirely unrelated to the approach seen in our main game - here too Black has sufficient counterplay *)* 15...0-0 16.Be2 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 e4! *(* a timely break, beginning counterplay in the centre and on the kingside instead *17...f5? 18.axb5 axb5 19.Rxa8 Qxa8 20.Nc7* wins a pawn*;* and *17...bxa4 18.Rxa4 a5 19.0-0 Rb8 20.b3 Rc8 21.Bc4* is a little more solid than the second player might wish *)* 18.axb5 *(* these exchanges no longer concern Black, but White did well to avoid *18.0-0?! Qg5 19.Ne3 d5* when the black pawns are already rolling *)* 18...axb5 19.Rxa8 Qxa8 20.Nb4 d5 21.0-0 Qa7!? *(* previously *21...Qb7 22.Qd2 Rd8* had been tried, as in Wittmann-Moser, Austrian League 2002, where *23.Qg5 Qb6 24.Ra1 h6 25.Qh4 d4* soon led to exchanges and a draw *)* 22.Qd2?! *(* now Nakamura gets to reveal the point of his play I don't entirely trust *22.Bxb5 d4* for White since *23.cxd4? Qb7 24.Qe2 Rb8* wins material*,;* but *22.Qc1!?* should maintain a rough balance, with the idea of *d4 23.Nc6 )* 22...d4! 23.cxd4 *(* now *23.Nc6 dxc3* hits the white queen and after *24.bxc3 Qb6 25.Qd6*

*Kh8 26.Rd1 h6* Black is doing fairly well with his bishop-pair *)* 23...Qxd4 24.Qxd4 Bxd4 25.Nc2 Bxb2 26.Bxb5 Rc8 27.Ne3 f5 Black was pressing, but eventually had to acquiesce to a draw after a further 87 moves in Mamedov-Nakamura, World Team Championship, Antalya 2014. ]

**14...0-0 15.Bg2 f5 16.0-0 a5 17.Re1**

[Black's last was far from forced, but evidently Krasenkow doesn't fear 17.Nf4 and with good enough reason: exf4 18.Bxc6 Rc8 19.Bd5 Bf7 20.a3 *(*trying to avoid *20.Qd3 b4 )* 20...Be5 should be OK for Black who has sufficient potential counterplay on both flanks. ]

[Instead, we've previously noted that after 17.Qh5 b4 18.Nce3 Black should hold back on the exchange on c3 in favour of Rb8 . ]

**17...Rc8 18.Re2!?** A new move in over-the-board play in this tabiya, although White has scored +1 =7 -0 with it in correspondence. The alternatives:

[a) 18.Nce3 Kh8 *(*I still prefer my earlier suggestion of *18...f4;* or even *18...b4!? )* 19.Qh5 b4 20.Rad1 bxc3 21.bxc3 Ne7 22.c4! was a little better for White in Ivanchuk-Radjabov, Morelia/Linares 2008. ]

[b) 18.Na3 Na7 19.Qd2 e4 20.Rad1 Be5! seemed fine for Black in Ivanchuk-Leko, Monaco (rapid) 2001, and the Hungarian no.1 went on to win, as can be seen in the Archive. ]

[c) 18.Qd2 Kh8 19.Rad1 e4 20.f4 is a logical blockading concept, but not one which Black should fear as he is active enough: b4! 21.Nce3 *( 21.cxb4 Bxd5 22.Qxd5 Nxb4 23.Nxb4 Qb6+* regains the pawn *)* 21...bxc3 22.bxc3 a4 23.g4!? fxg4 24.Bxe4 Ne7 left White in danger of finding himself overextended in Svidler-Filippov, Kazan 1995. ]

**18...b4!**

[Offering a pawn to get on with things and stay active. Instead, 18...Bh6 19.a4 b4?! 20.cxb4 axb4 21.Ndxb4 Nxb4 22.Nxb4 e4 23.a5! was a far worse way of giving up a pawn in Chovanec-Boecher, correspondence 2007, as the a-pawn is pretty irritating, ]

[but 18...Kh8 19.Rd2 f4 20.Be4 Bh6 21.Qh5 Qg5 wasn't too awful for Black in Ghyssens-Schuster, correspondence 2008. ]

**19.cxb4 axb4 20.Ndxb4**

[White doesn't have to take, but 20.Rd2 e4 doesn't seem to be anything for him, as shown by 21.Nf4 *( 21.Ncxb4 Nxb4 22.Nxb4 Qb6 23.Rxd6 Qxb4 24.Rxe6 Qxb2 25.Rb1 Qxa2* is rather likely to land up in a split point *)* 21...Bf7 22.Ne3 Qf6 23.Nh5 Bxh5 24.Qxh5 Kh8 25.Rad1 Qg6! 26.Qxg6 hxg6 27.Rxd6 Ne5 , which gave Black enough for his pawn in Chovanec-Balabaev, correspondence 2007. ]

**20...Nxb4 21.Nxb4 e4 22.Nd5 Kh8!?**

[A new move. Krasenkow isn't in a hurry and so tidies his position, trusting in his strong centre, queenside pressure and bishop-pair. 22...Rc5 23.Rd2 Qb8 is a little more forcing, but after 24.Rb1 Qb7 25.Nf4 Bf7 26.b4 it was clear that something had gone wrong in Krakovsky-Zernovic, correspondence 2009. ]

**23.Nf4**

[ I wonder if the Polish GM's idea was to meet 23.Rd2 with Qa5!? when 24.b4 Qa7 25.Rc1 *( 25.Rb1 Bxd5 26.Rxd5 f4* offers decent counterplay too *)* 25...Rxc1 26.Qxc1 Rc8 27.Qd1 Bh6 28.Nf4 Bxf4 29.gxf4 Qa3 continues to disrupt and should be about equal. ]

**23...Bf7 24.Rd2 Be5 25.a4**

[ Allowing his kingside to be broken up, but if Gabrielian wanted to avoid such a fate he wouldn't have retreated his knight to f4. Instead, 25.Nd5 would be a loss of time and White doesn't have anything after, say, Rc5 26.Ne3 Be6 27.b4 Rb5 28.Rb1 Qb6 . ]

**25...Bxf4 26.gxf4 d5** White might be a pawn up and have two connected passers, but I can't say that I overly care for his position. The f4-pawn is ripe to fall, leaving Black potentially doing very well in the centre and down the g-file. **27.Ra3**

[ Preparing to defend across the third rank if necessary. Perhaps White should, though, have just pushed his prize asset: for example, 27.a5!? Rg8 28.a6 Qb6 29.Kh1 when Black's counterplay should be enough to maintain a rough balance, as shown by Rg7 30.b4 Rcg8 31.a7 Ra8 32.Rda2 Qxb4 33.Rb1 Qd6 34.Qd4 Qc7 35.Rg1 Bg6 36.Rga1 when it's far from easy to see how either side might make progress without undertaking certain risks. ]

**27...Qd6 28.b4!?**

[ A temporary pawn sacrifice, played to try and regain the initiative. Once again, 28.a5 came into the equation too, but after Qxf4 29.Rc2 Qe5 30.a6 Ra8 31.b4 f4 Black's pawns appear the more dangerous. ]

**28...Qxf4!?**

[ White's main point would have been revealed after 28...Qxb4? 29.Qa1+ Kg8 30.Rg3+ Bg6 31.Rxd5 . ]

[ However, the text wasn't forced. Indeed, 28...Rc4 looks more obvious and superior, but after 29.Rd4 Rxb4 30.Rxb4 Qxb4 31.Qa1+ d4 32.a5 Ra8 33.a6 Kg7 34.a7 Qc5 35.Bf1 I wonder if Krasenkow couldn't see any real way to make progress and so elected to complicate in this important last round battle. ]

**29.Qa1+ Kg8 30.Rg3+ Bg6 31.Qa2**

[ Perhaps 31.Qd4!? was a better try, prioritising control over material. Certainly after Rfd8 32.b5 Rc1+ 33.Bf1 Qh6 34.Rd1 f4 35.Rg2 Rxd1 36.Qxd1 f3 37.Rg3 d4 38.a5 White seems to be doing well, extremely scary though the black pawns do appear to the human eye. ]

**31...Rc1+ 32.Bf1 Qe5!** The f-pawn's path must be cleared, even at the cost of a pawn. Moreover, this way Black will get a rook behind the queenside duo. **33.Rxd5 Qa1 34.Qxa1 Rxa1 35.f4!**

[ A sensible attempt to both blockade and obtain some luft. Otherwise, White might well have faced back-rank issues, such as after 35.a5 f4 36.Rb3 Rc8 . ]

**35...Rc8 36.Rc5 Rd8** Black has managed to force his rook into the game and all three results are very possible. **37.Kf2 Rd2+!?**

[ Evidently Krasenkow had decided to play for a win by this point and was

eventually rewarded with a share of first. Instead, 37...Rxa4 38.Rxf5 Rxb4 39.Rb5 would just have led to a handshake and some minor money. ]

**38.Ke3 Rxh2 39.Bc4+ Kf8?**

[ This attempt to nudge towards the queenside could have been costly. 39...Kg7 was correct and after 40.Bb3 Re1+ 41.Kd4 e3 42.Re5 *(* now *42.Ke5!?* can be countered by *e2 43.Rc7+ Kh6* , although here White has a study-like way to hold: *44.Rxg6+! Kxg6 45.Be6 h6 46.Bf7+ Kg7 47.Be6+* and Black can't avoid the repetition, being forced to play *Kg6 )* 42...e2 play would have echoed the course of the game. ]

**40.Bb3!** A surprisingly venomous retreat, cutting out any check on d1 while enabling the c-rook to retreat if needed. **40...Re1+ 41.Kd4 e3 42.Re5?**

[ After this Black can breathe again. 42.Ke5! would have been very strong, as e2? 43.Rxg6! hxg6 44.Kf6 Ke8 45.Rc8+ Kd7 46.Be6+ Kd6 47.b5 weaves a lovely mating net. Indeed, one could easily imagine such a combination gracing the pages of Krasenkow's new puzzle book, 'Finding Chess Jewels'. ]

**42...e2 43.Rge3 Rb1 44.Kc3**

[ Even 44.Rxe2!? Rxe2 45.Rxe2 Rxb3 46.Kc5 comes into consideration, but Black is able to halt the pawns with Rc3+ 47.Kb6 Rc4 48.Rb2 Rxf4 49.a5 Rc4 50.b5 f4 51.Rf2 Be8! 52.a6 Rb4 53.a7 Rxb5+ 54.Ka6 Rb4 . ]

**44...Rc1+ 45.Kd4 Rf2! 46.Rxe2?**

[ Possibly nerves and fatigue were plaguing Gabrielian by this point or maybe the other results meant that he too had to play for a win. However, the text will but lead to trouble. Krasenkow has done very well to create all manner of problems with his rooks and e-pawn, but White should still be OK here, as shown by, say, 46.Kd3 Rxf4 47.Rxe2 Rxb4 48.Rb5 f4+ 49.Kd2 Rxb5 50.axb5 Rc5 51.Rf2 . ]

**46...Rxf4+ 47.Ke3 Rxb4 48.Kd2 Rc7** White's problem is not just that he's lost a pawn, but that his king remains exposed and a bit of a problem. One has to be impressed by Krasenkow's determination and ability to keep setting problems thus far and the suffering is by no means over for Gabrielian, even if objectively this position should still be drawn. **49.Rb5 Rd4+!?**

[ Continuing to play for the win. 49...Rxb5 50.axb5 Rc5 51.Ba4 Be8 52.Ke3 Bxb5 53.Bxb5 Rxb5 54.Kf4 should just be a draw at GM level. ]

**50.Ke3 Rh4 51.Kd2 f4 52.Rf2 Rd7+ 53.Kc3 Rd3+ 54.Kb2 f3** Krasenkow has continued to improve his forces over the past few moves, but forcing that f-pawn home isn't going to be an easy task. **55.Bc2**

[ Hardly bad, even if 55.a5!? looks somewhat more to the point when Rg4 *( 55...Re3 56.Bd1 Rh1 57.Rd5* defends *)* 56.Rf1 Be4 57.Re5 Rg2+ 58.Ka3 Ba8 59.a6 would still have left Black with plenty of work to do. ]

**55...Re3 56.Bd1! Rf4**

[ White's point was that 56...Be4 57.Bxf3 Rxf3 58.Rxf3+ Bxf3 59.Rf5+ Kg7 60.Rxf3 Rxa4 61.Kc2 would have resulted in another drawn rook endgame. ]

**57.Rb3** Forcing the rooks off and seemingly edging even closer to the hallowed land of a draw. **57...Rxb3+ 58.Kxb3 Bh5 59.Kc3 Rf6 60.Bc2 Kg7 61.Be4 Kh6**

There's no reason to split the point just yet, so Black keeps grinding away. **62.Kd4 Kg5!? 63.Ke3?**
[Walking into a fatal pin. 63.Bxh7 was indicated, and if Kf4 64.Be4! Ra6 *(*or *64...Rd6+ 65.Kc5 )* 65.Bxf3 Rxa4+ 66.Kd3 Bxf3 , although in this case a further 50 moves of suffering would still have lain before White. ]
**63...Re6 64.Kd4**
[Now Black's king enters, but 64.Rf1 Bg4 was no improvement. ]
**64...Kf4 65.Bd5 Re2 66.Rf1 Rd2+ 67.Kc5 f2 68.a5 Ke3 69.a6 Be2 0-1**

**B33**
□ **Kosteniuk,Alexandra** **2555**
■ **Harika,Dronavalli** **2543**
Wch Blitz (Women) (8) 29.12.2016
*[Ris, Robert ]*

**1.e4** Ris,Robert Ris,Robert **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 Nd4 12.Nc2 Bg4!**
[ 12...Nxc2+ 13.Qxc2 Be6 is playable too. ]
**13.Nxf6+?!**
[ 13.Qc1?! Bg5! ]
[Relatively best is 13.Qb1 Nxc2+ 14.Qxc2 Rc8= is the point of inserting the development of the light-squared bishop before trading off on c2. ]
**13...Qxf6 14.Qd2**
[ 14.Qxg4? Nxc2+-+ ]
[ 14.f3? fails to Nxf3+ 15.gxf3 Bxf3-+ ]
**14...0-0?!**
[The best option for Black is 14...Nxc2+! 15.Qxc2 Rc8
**A)** 16.Bd3 Be6 17.b3 bxc4 18.bxc4 *( 18.Bxc4? Qg6! 19.0-0? d5!-+ )* 18...0-0 19.0-0 Rc6∓ and White remains under pressure.;
**B)** 16.b3 0-0 17.Qd2 Rfd8 18.Rc1 Be6 19.cxb5 Rxc1+ 20.Qxc1 axb5 21.Qe3 Matta-Pavlov, Pardubice 2017 and now *( 21.Bxb5?* is met by *Qg6! 22.0-0 Bh3-+ )* 21...Qg6!? 22.f3 b4 offers Black great prospects to play for an advantage. ]
**15.Nxd4 exd4 16.f3 Be6 17.0-0-0?!**
[ 17.cxb5 d5⇄ ]
**17...bxc4 18.Qxd4 Qh6+ 19.Qd2 Qf6**
[ 19...Qg6!?∓ ]
**20.Qc3 Qxc3+? 21.bxc3± Rab8 22.Rxd6 Rb5 23.Be2 Rfb8 24.Rhd1 Rb1+ 25.Kd2 R8b2+ 26.Ke3 Rxd1 27.Rxd1 Kf8 28.Rd2 Rb5 29.Kd4 Ra5 30.Rb2 Ra4 31.Bd1 Ra5 32.a4 h5 33.f4 g6 34.Rb4 Ke7 35.Be2 Bd7 36.Bxc4 Rxa4**

**37.Rxa4 Bxa4 38.Bxa6 f6 39.h4 Bc6 40.g3 Bd7 41.Bd3 Kd6 42.e5+ fxe5+ 43.fxe5+ Ke7 44.Bxg6 Bg4 45.c4**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Volokitin,Andrei** **2681**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2651**
Polska 107/45 2009
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4** Krasenkow,M Krasenkow,M: 'Krasenkow,Michal' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.g3 fxe4 12.Bg2 Be6 13.Bxe4 Bg7 14.Qh5 Rc8 15.c3 Ne7 16.Rd1 Nxd5 17.Bxd5 Qd7 18.Bxe6 Qxe6 19.0-0 0-0 20.Nc2 Rc5 21.Rd2 Bh6?!N**
[ 21...f5 Ü 91/(112) Krasenkow,M: '— 91/(112) Krasenkow,Michal: 'Ãœ 91/(112)" ]
**22.Ne3 e4**
[ 22...d5? 23.Nf5 ]
[ 22...f5 23.Rfd1± ]
[ 22...Bxe3 23.fxe3± ]
**23.Qe2 f5 24.Rfd1 Rd8 25.Rd4 Re5 26.Nd5± Kh8 27.Nb4??**
[ 27.Nc7!? Qg6 *( 27...Qc8 28.Qh5!± )* 28.Re1± △d5 29.Red1 Qc6 30.f4! ]
[ 27.Kh1!?± ]
**27...d5∓ 28.c4 bxc4 29.Rxc4 f4! 30.Rc6**
[ 30.Nc6 f3 31.Qf1 Rc8! 32.Nd4 *( 32.Nxe5? dxc4 33.Nd7 e3-+ )* 32...Qd7∓ ]
[ 30.Rc3!?
**A)** Krasenkow,M: 'a)' 30...d4? 31.Nc6;
**B)** Krasenkow,M: 'b)' 30...f3 31.Qxa6;
**C)** Krasenkow,M: 'c)' 30...e3 31.Nc6! *( 31.fxe3 fxg3-+* → Krasenkow,M: '→ Krasenkow, Michal: '→" *)* 31...f3! 32.Qxf3 Rf8 33.Nxe5 exf2+ 34.Kf1 Rxf3 35.Nxf3 Be3 36.Rcd3∓;
**D)** 30...Rd6!∓ Δ f3 Krasenkow,M: 'Δ f3 Krasenkow,Michal: 'Δ f3" ]
**30...Qh3 31.Qf1 Qh5 32.Rxa6**
[ 32.Rd4 fxg3 33.hxg3 e3-+ → Krasenkow,M: '→ Krasenkow,Michal: '→" △34.Rh4 e2 35.Qe1 Qxh4! 36.gxh4 Rg8+! 37.Kh2 Bf4+! 38.Kh3 Bd2-+ ]
**32...Rf8?!**
[ 32...fxg3 33.hxg3 *( 33.fxg3 Rf5 34.Qe1 Be3+ )* 33...e3 34.Re1 *( 34.fxe3 Bxe3+ 35.Kg2 Rf5 )* 34...Rf8 35.f4 Bxf4-+ ]
**33.Rxd5?**
[ 33.Nxd5? fxg3 34.hxg3 e3 35.Rxh6 *( 35.Nf6 Qf3-+ )* 35...exf2+! 36.Kg2 Qxh6-+ ]
[ ⌓33.Rxh6! Qxh6
**A)** Krasenkow,M: 'a)' 34.Rxd5 fxg3! 35.hxg3 e3! 36.Rxe5 Rxf2-+ △37.Re8+

Kg7 38.Qxf2 exf2+ 39.Kxf2 Qb6+ 40.Kf3 *( 40.Kg2 Qxb4 41.Re2 h5-+ )* 40...Qxb4 41.Re4 Qxb2-+ ɣf3 Krasenkow,M: '✕ Kf3 Krasenkow,Michal: 'ɣf3"; **B)** 34.Nxd5!? fxg3 35.hxg3 Ref5! *( 35...e3?! 36.Nxe3 Rxe3 37.fxe3 Qxe3+ 38.Kg2 Rxf1 39.Rxf1∓ )* 36.Qe2 *( 36.Qc4 Rxf2 37.Qc3+ R8f6! 38.Qc8+ Qf8 39.Qc3 R2f3 40.Qe5 Qc5+ 41.Kh1 R3f5-+ )* 36...Rxf2 37.Qxf2 Rxf2 38.Kxf2 Qh5!-+ *( 38...Qh2+?! 39.Ke3 Qxg3+ 40.Kd4 Qf2+ 41.Kxe4 Qxb2 42.Nf4 )*]

**33...fxg3 34.hxg3 Be3! 35.Qd1?!**

[ 35.Ra8 Rxa8 36.fxe3 Qg5! 37.Qf7 Qxg3+ 38.Kf1 Qg5-+ ]

**35...Qxd1+?!**

[ 35...Bxf2+ 36.Kg2 Rxd5 37.Qxd5 Qf3+-+ ]

**36.Rxd1 Rxf2 37.Re1 Bc5! 38.Nd3 Re2+!**

[ 38...exd3?! 39.Rxe5 d2 40.Rxc5 d1Q+ 41.Kxf2 Qd4+ 42.Kg2 Qxc5 43.Rf6 Qd5+-+ ]

**39.Nxc5 Rxe1+ 40.Kf2 Rc1 41.Ne6 e3+ 42.Kf3 Rf1+ 43.Ke2 Rf2+ 44.Ke1 Kg8 45.Nf4 e2 46.Ra8+ Kf7 47.Ra7+ Ke8**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Adams,Michael** **2734**

■ **Shirov,Alexei** **2699**

Candidates sf (1.8) 03.06.2007

*[Marin,Mihail]*

**1.e4** Marin,M **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6** TonyK: 'Marin,M: 'However, White has recently tried with relative success the slightly unusual setup" **8.Na3** Marin,M: 'Even in such a "slow" variation as Giuoco Pianissimo, there are certain subtleties regarding the move order. Adams' last move looks at least premature and the further course of the game more or less sustains this point of view.' Even in such a "slow" variation as Giuoco Pianissimo, there are certain subtleties regarding the move order. Adams' last move looks at least premature and the further course of the game more or less sustains this point of view. TonyK: 'Marin,M: 'Even in such a "slow" variation as Giuoco Pianissimo, there are certain subtleties regarding the move order. Adams' last move looks at least premature and the further course of the game more or less sustains this point of view. " **8...b5** TonyK: 'This looks harmless, stopping moves like Bg5.' TonyK: 'Marin,M: 'Probably hoping to transpose to the main line where the usefulness of ...h6 is questionable after" **9.Bxf6 gxf6!?** Marin,M: 'Such an attack would obviously be premature in the absence of the weakening move h3. The way it is, Black weakens the light squares on his kingside, but obtains strong pressure along the g-file.' TonyK: 'The real point, Black is certainly not looking for a draw!' Such an attack would obviously be premature in the absence of the weakening move h3. The way it is, Black weakens the light squares on his kingside, but obtains strong pressure along

the g-file. TonyK: 'Marin,M: 'Such an attack would obviously be premature in the absence of the weakening move h3. The way it is, Black weakens the light squares on his kingside, but obtains strong pressure along the g-file. '' **10.Nd5** TonyK: 'White attempts to stop ...g4, but this fails.' **10...Bg7** TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'Black opens the g-file immediately.' **11.c3 f5 12.exf5** TonyK: 'This pins the f6-knight.' **12...Bxf5N** TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'An obvious improvement on Marin,M: 'N'' **13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5** TonyK: 'Black has opened the g-file and can now defend f7 and castle long with the safer king.' **16.Qh5 e4!?** Marin,M: 'Transferring this knight to e6 before castling saves a whole tempo.' TonyK: 'Black brings an extra unit into the kingside struggle whilst blocking the attacks on the a2-g8 and h3-c8 diagonals.' Transferring this knight to e6 before castling saves a whole tempo. TonyK: 'Marin,M: 'Transferring this knight to e6 before castling saves a whole tempo. '' **17.Bc2 Ne7 18.Bb3** TonyK: 'Played to bring his rooks to the defence, but maybe' **18...Nxd5**

[ 18...Kh8 ]

**19.Nxd5**

[ 19.Bxd5 Bxd5 20.Nxd5 a5 21.0-0 is similar. b4 22.f3 bxc3 23.bxc3 e3 ]

**19...a5** TonyK: 'Useful prophylaxis.' **20.Nf4 Bxb3 21.axb3 Qe7=** Marin,M: 'White's pressure along the f-file and his slightly more compact structure are compensated for by the relatively insecure position of his king. ' TonyK: 'Marin,M: '='' White's pressure along the f-file and his slightly more compact structure are compensated for by the relatively insecure position of his king. TonyK: 'Marin,M: 'White's pressure along the f-file and his slightly more compact structure are compensated for by the relatively insecure position of his king. '' **22.0-0 b4 23.cxb4** TonyK: 'White wants to force Black on the defensive by attacking the h-pawn.' **23...Qe5 24.Qg5**

[ 24.Nh3 f4 *( 24...axb4 25.Rxa8 Rxa8 26.Ng5* attacks a2, and threatens ...Rg3. *h6!* may be even stronger, but whatever Black plays White will have to be very careful, for a long time. *27.Qf7+ Kh8 28.Qb7* should be considered, trying to exchange the knight on g4. *Qe8* was possible, as *29.Nf7+ Kh7 30.Nxd6* can be answered by *)* 25.Qxe5 Black has play for the pawn, but no more. Bxe5 26.bxa5 Rfb8 27.Ng5 e3 ]

**24...axb4** TonyK: '!?' **25.Rad1** TonyK: '?!' TonyK: 'This seems unnecessary as long as the e6-knight was pinned.' **25...Ra2** TonyK: 'The queen hits a2 and so Black gains time to defend the h-pawn.' **26.Nh5 f4 27.Qg4**

[ 27.Qxg7+ is also unpleasant, as ...Qg1 is coming. Qxg7! is logical, continuing to get the king out of the danger area. 28.Nxg7 Kxg7 29.Rxd6 Rxb2 30.Rd4 f3 31.g3 Rxb3 and White is OK. 32.Rxe4 was worth a try, Rb8 ]

**27...Ra7 28.Rc1 Qf5 29.Qxf5 Rxf5** TonyK: 'The endgame would be equal, while with the queens on Black has winning chances.' **30.Nxg7 Kxg7 31.Rc4 d5 32.Rxb4** TonyK: '?!' **32...Rc7 33.Rd1** TonyK: 'Now the king must return to defend the g-pawn.'

[ 33.g4 is equal. fxg3! is a good idea, as then *( 33...Rg5 34.f3 Rc2* was very strong. *35.h4 Rg6 36.g5 h6 37.Rb7+ )* 34.hxg3!? Rc2 35.Rd4 Kf6 36.f3 Ke5 *( 36...exf3 37.g4 )* 37.Rfd1 Rxf3 38.Rxd5+ Ke6 39.R5d2 Rxg3+ with a pawn

less, but with drawing chances. 40.Kf1! is better, but who can blame Black for playing a check when both players were short of time? ]

**33...Rc2 34.Rbd4 Kf6 35.h3 Ke6** TonyK: 'taking time to safeguard the king, although' **36.Rb1 Ke5 37.Rbd1 Ke6 38.Rb1 Kd6** TonyK: 'Cutting off the king's way back.'

[ 38...f3 was better, but White is still losing, for instance 39.gxf3!? *( 39.g4 Rg5* is not bad *40.b4!* keeps the balance once again, White needs to keep the option of Rg2, and if *h5 )* 39...Rxf3 40.Rbd1 Rf5 41.R4d2 Rxd2 42.Rxd2 winning. Rf3 43.Kg2 Rxb3 ]

**39.b4 e3**

[ 39...f3 ]

**40.fxe3 fxe3 41.Rd3 Rff2 42.Rxe3** TonyK: 'White is obviously happy to repeat, the alternative was' **42...Rxg2+ 43.Kh1 Rxb2 44.Rd1** TonyK: 'OK, but' **44...Rg5 45.Rd4** TonyK: '?' TonyK: 'A bad mistake.' **45...Re5 46.Rg3 Re1+ 47.Rg1 Re4 48.Rxe4 dxe4 49.Rg4 Ke5 50.Kg1 Rxb4 51.Rh4 Rb7** TonyK: 'Mate in 3 is unstoppable.' **52.Kf2 Kd4 53.Ke2 Rb2+ 54.Kf1**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Jakovenko,Dmitrij** **2708**

■ **Shirov,Alexei** **2699**

Aerosvit Foros UKR (9) 27.06.2007

*[Dorian Rogozenko]*

**1.e4** Cyrus Lakdawala Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Rogozenko' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This game is the classical strategist versus tactician match-up, the maker versus the breaker. My friend Alexei Shirov's entire career was in defiance of statistical improbability. So it's no surprise that the Sveshnikov is one of his favourite lines.' **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0** This is the classical way to meet 11.c3. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'This is the classical way to meet 11.c3."

[ In the Corus tournament earlier this year Shirov didn't solve all the problems with another line: Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'In the Corus tournament earlier this year Shirov didn't solve all the problems with another line:" 12...Ne7 13.h4 Bh6 14.a4 bxa4 15.Ncb4 0-0 16.Qxa4 Nxd5 *( 16...a5 17.Bb5±; 16...f5 17.Qa5!± )* 17.Nxd5 a5 18.Bb5 Kh8N *( 18...Be6 19.Bc6 Rb8 20.b4 axb4 21.cxb4± )* 19.b4 f5 20.Bc6 Ra7 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.bxa5 1-0 Karjakin, S (2678)-Shirov, A (2715)/Wijk aan Zee 2007 (41) Rogozenco,Dorian: '1-0 Karjakin,S (2678)-Shirov, A (2715)/Wijk aan Zee 2007 (41) Dorian Rogozenko: '1-0 Karjakin, S (2678) -Shirov, A (2715)/Wijk aan Zee 2007 (41)' Dorian Rogozenko: '1-0 Karjakin, S (2678)-Shirov, A (2715)/Wijk aan Zee 2007 (41) Rogozenko: '1-0 Karjakin,S (2678)-Shirov,A (2715)/Wijk aan Zee 2007 (41)'" ]

**13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White covers the tender b-pawn, while keeping open the option of a rook swing to the kingside or centre later after Ra2.'

[ White can also play 16.Ra2 immediately (as we'll see in Games 4 and 9), though as b2-b3 generally follows at some point, a transposition to 16 b3 lines is most likely. ]

**16...Kh8 17.Nce3** Many years of practice has showed that White doesn't have an advantage after the natural 17.0-0. Ponomariov's famous game versus Kramnik from Wijk-aan-Zee 2005 opened a new direction for White players: to keep the king on e1 and try to build an attack after Black's ...g6. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Many years of practice has showed that White doesn't have an advantage after the natural 17. 0-0. Ponomariov's famous game versus Kramnik from Wijk-aan-Zee 2005 opened a new direction for White players: to keep the king on e1 and try to build an attack after Black's ...g6." **17...g6** Principled and strongest. Black must not fear entering the forced variations. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Principled and strongest. Black must not fear entering the forced variations. " Rogozenco, Dorian: 'In my opinion the only difficulty to play this entire variation with Black is connected with a large amount of new theory. However, unlike in the last Corus tournament, where against Karjakin Shirov went for a less principled line (see above), this time Alexey came well prepared for the real theoretical battle. Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'In my opinion the only difficulty to play this entire variation with Black is connected with a large amount of new theory. However, unlike in the last Corus tournament, where against Karjakin Shirov went for a less principled line (see above), this time Alexey came well prepared for the real theoretical battle.'"

[ Worse is 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.0-0 f5 *( 19...Bb7 20.Qc2± )* 20.exf5 Bxf5 *( 20...Nxf5 21.Nxf5 Bxf5 22.Qd5± )* 21.Nxf5 Rxf5 22.Bd3 Rf6 23.Bc2 d5 24.Qe2 Qc7 25.c4 Rd8 26.cxd5 Rxd5 27.Rh4 g6 28.Rc4 Rc5 29.Bd3 Rxc4 30.Bxc4 Qc5 31.Rd1 Rd6 32.Re1± Nc6? 33.Qf3+- 1-0 Lahno,K (2468)-Llaneza Vega,P (2276)/Turin 2006 (35) ]

[ Just a reminder: if the coming chaos raises your blood pressure, and causes ragged breathing and unpleasantly elevated heart rate, then you can always bail out with the more mellow option 17...Be6 which is examined in Games 6-9. ]

**18.h4** The point of delaying short castles. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'The point of delaying short castles." The point of delaying short castles. Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Oh Lord, give us this day our daily mate! Despite appearances, this pawn sacrifice is absolutely sound. This is one of our greatest - if not the greatest - challenge for Black in this variation. It is essential to study this game and the coming ones with great care.' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'The ambitious pawn sacrifice leads to sharp and complicated variations. As I pointed out with many occasions before, in the arising double-edged positions Black has sufficient resources and his chances are not worse. Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'The ambitious pawn sacrifice leads to sharp and complicated variations. As I pointed out with many occasions before, in the arising double-edged positions Black has

sufficient resources and his chances are not worse.'"

[ 18.0-0 f5 19.exf5 gxf5 is about equal Rogozenco,Dorian: '∞' '∞' '∞' '∞' Rogozenco, Dorian: '/= Dorian Rogozenko: 'is about equal' Dorian Rogozenko: 'is about equal Rogozenko: '∞' Rogozenco: '/=" Rogozenco,D: '∞' ]

**18...Bxh4** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Black should accept the gift.'

[Others are worse: -- a) 18...Bxe3?! 19.Nxe3 scores poorly for Black. Play can continue Ne7 20.h5 g5 21.0-0 Bb7 22.Nd5 Bxd5 23.Bxd5 Rc8 *(*after *23...Nxd5 24.Qxd5* Black's a and d-pawns look desperately weak *)* 24.Bc4 f5 25.Be6! Rxc3 , S.Sjugirov-A.Krapivin, St Petersburg 2009. Here White can endanger the black rook with 26.Bc4! Qb6 27.Qd2 Rg3 28.Rxa5 fxe4 29.Ra6 Qc5 30.Rxd6 and Black is strategically busted. ]

[b) 18...Bh6?! 19.h5 Kg7 20.Qd2! (threat: h5xg6, followed by Rxh6 and then horrible discovered checks on Black's helpless king) Rh8 21.g3 f5 22.f4 fxe4 , W.Przybylski-M.Swicarz, Rewal 2008. White has a promising attack, as well as control over the central light squares. ]

**19.g3** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White wants to play f2-f4 and then transfer the a4-rook all the way over to h2.' **19...Bg5** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!'

[Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The comp tells me that' 19...Bf6 is weaker. Then Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'is weaker. Then" is weaker. Then Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is playable, but in my database Black scores miserably with the move. An example is' 20.Ra2 transposes to the above-mentioned game Ponomariov-Kramnik, Corus 2005, where after Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'transposes to the above-mentioned game Ponomariov-Kramnik, Corus 2005, where after" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'transposes to the well-known game Ponomariov-Kramnik, Corus 2005, where after Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'transposes to the well-known game Ponomariov-Kramnik, Corus 2005, where after"' Bg7 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 White developed a powerful attack. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'White developed a powerful attack." Rogozenco,Dorian: 'White developed a strong attack. That game set the fashion for the plan h2-h4 with the idea Ra2 and f2-f4, hoping to transfer quickly the queen's rook to the kingside. Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'White developed a strong attack. That game set the fashion for the plan h2-h4 with the idea Ra2 and f2-f4, hoping to transfer quickly the queen's rook to the kingside."' Re8 23.Rah2 h6 with a promising attacking position for White, H.Ollmann-J.Barrios Troncoso, correspondence 2007. ]

**20.f4 exf4** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'It isn't easy to seal a fire hydrant, once it breaks and sprays water everywhere. Now all hell breaks loose.' **21.gxf4 Bh4+**
Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Disrupting White's castling.' **22.Kd2** White's king is looking for safety on the queenside. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'White's king is looking for safety on the queenside." White's king is looking for safety on the queenside. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'A wild position which, as you may have guessed, is prone to erratic fluctuations of fortune. White's ambitious plan is to tuck his king out of the way on the queenside and then play Ra2 and Rah2, attacking down the h-file.

Of course this takes a lot of time, so it is Black's job to generate play in the middle before White's attack becomes overwhelming. The comps say Black's position is playable.' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'White's king is looking for safety on the queenside. Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'White's king is looking for safety on the queenside. '"

[ After Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'After" After Cyrus Lakdawala: 'In the next game we consider' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'After Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'After"' 22.Kf1 Black achieves counterplay by opening the f-file: Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Black achieves counterplay by opening the f-file:" Black achieves counterplay by opening the f-file: Cyrus Lakdawala: '.' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Black has a good play by opening the f-file: Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'Black has a good play by opening the f-file:"' f5

**A)** 23.exf5 Bxf5 24.Nxf5 Rxf5 25.Qg4 Bg5= Rogozenco,Dorian: '=/ +' '∓' '∓' '∓' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: '=' '=' Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: '∓"' Rogozenco,D: '∓' 26.Kg2? *(*As mentioned by J-P Wallace, correct is *26.Bd3* with the draw as the most likely outcome: *Rxd5 27.Bxg6 h6 28.fxg5 Qxg5 29.Qxg5 Rxg5 30.Be4 d5= )* 26...Bxf4! 27.Nxf4 Rg5-+ 0-1 Delchev, A (2661)-Kotanjian, T (2471)/Kusadasi 2006 (28) Rogozenco,Dorian: '0-1 Delchev,A (2661)-Kotanjian,T (2471)/Kusadasi 2006 (28) Dorian Rogozenko: '0-1 Delchev, A (2661)-Kotanjian, T (2471)/Kusadasi 2006 (28) ' Dorian Rogozenko: '0-1 Delchev, A (2661)-Kotanjian, T (2471)/Kusadasi 2006 (28) Rogozenko: '0-1 Delchev,A (2661)-Kotanjian,T (2471)/Kusadasi 2006 (28)"';

**B)** 23.Ra2 fxe4 24.Rah2 g5 25.Ng2 Rb7 26.Nxh4 gxh4 27.Rxh4 Rg7 28.Qh5 Bf5= /∓ Rogozenco,Dorian: '/∓ Dorian Rogozenko: '/∓' Dorian Rogozenko: '/∓ Rogozenko: '/∓"' ]

**22...Ne7** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'As always, it is essential to chip away at White's control over d5.'

[ Now it makes less sense to open the kingside: Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Now it makes less sense to open the kingside:" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Now it makes less sense to open the kingside: Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'Now it makes less sense to open the kingside:"' 22...f5 23.exf5 Bxf5 24.Nxf5 Rxf5 25.Kc1± ]

**23.Kc1** Since in the game White won't use the second rank for the rook transfer, I find it somewhat more logical to place the king on c2 at once. Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Since in the game White won't use the second rank for the rook transfer, I find it somewhat more logical to place the king on c2 at once." Rogozenco, Dorian: 'In the game White won't use the second rank for the rook transfer, therefore from that point of view more logical seems to place the king on c2 at once. Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'In the game White won't use the second rank for the rook transfer, therefore from that point of view more logical seems to place the king on c2 at once.'"

[ 23.Kc2 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Be6 looks double-edged. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'looks double-edged." Rogozenco,Dorian: 'offers mutual chances. I

believe this is the right direction for White, if he is willing to search for an edge in the whole variation. Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'offers mutual chances. I believe this is the right direction for White, if he is willing to search for an edge in the whole variation.'" 25.Ra1 *( 25.Qd4+ Kg8 26.Rha1 Bxd5 27.Qxd5 Bg3 28.Rf1* 1/2-1/2 Leskur, D (2477) -Vukic, M (2506)/Zlatibor 2006 Rogozenco,Dorian: '1/2-1/2 Leskur,D (2477)-Vukic,M (2506)/Zlatibor 2006 Dorian Rogozenko: '1/2-1/2 Leskur, D (2477) -Vukic, M (2506)/Zlatibor 2006' Dorian Rogozenko: '1/2-1/2 Leskur, D (2477) -Vukic, M (2506)/Zlatibor 2006 Rogozenko: '1/2-1/2 Leskur,D (2477)-Vukic,M (2506)/Zlatibor 2006'" *)* 25...Bf6 26.Rh2 Bg7 27.Qd2 a4! 28.Rah1 *( 28.Rxa4 Ra8⇄ )* 28...axb3+ 29.Bxb3 Bxd5 30.Rxh7+ Kg8 31.Bxd5 Qf6= 1/2-1/2 Korneev, O (2638)-Solak, D (2564)/Vrsac 2006 (39) Rogozenco, Dorian: '1/2-1/2 Korneev,O (2638)-Solak,D (2564)/Vrsac 2006 (39) Dorian Rogozenko: '1/2-1/2 Korneev, O (2638)-Solak, D (2564)/Vrsac 2006 (39)' Dorian Rogozenko: '1/2-1/2 Korneev, O (2638)-Solak, D (2564)/Vrsac 2006 (39) Rogozenko: '1/2-1/2 Korneev,O (2638)-Solak,D (2564)/Vrsac 2006 (39) '" ]

[ An alternative is 23.Qg1 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Bf6! (Black scores well after this move) 25.Qh2 h5 26.Nxf6 Qxf6 27.Qg3 d5! 28.Bxd5 *(* after *28.exd5 Bf5 29.Rxa5 Ra8 30.Rxa8 Rxa8* Black's attacking chances offer sufficient compensation for White's three passed pawns; the comp assesses it dead even here *)* 28...Rd8 29.Qg5 Qxg5 and a draw was agreed in H.Walsh-A. Bubir, correspondence 2008. Otherwise play might have continued 30.fxg5 Rxb3 31.Rxa5 with equal chances in the ending. ]

**23...Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Be6**

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Or' 24...Bf6? 25.Ra2→ Rg8 26.Kb1 Bb7 27.Qf3 Rg7 (a fianchettoed rook makes an odd impression; the rook is out of play, yet it also keeps the black king safe) 28.Qe3 Bxd5 29.Bxd5 Qc7 30.Rh3 Kg8 31.Ra4 h5 32.Ka2 Rb4! (the rook can't be touched) 33.Ra3 Rb5 with equal chances, J. Trusewicz-M.Glazman, correspondence 2005. ]

**25.Qd4+**

[ After 25.Ra2 Bxd5 26.Qxd5 Qf6 27.Qd4?! *(* White should keep queens on the board with *27.Qd2 )* 27...Qxd4 28.cxd4 Bd8 Black is a pawn up in the ending, A. Mista-A. Shirov, Warsaw (rapid) 2008. ]

**25...Kg8 26.Kb1** The king is still looking for a safe position. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'The king is still looking for a safe position.'' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'The king is still looking for a safe position. Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'The king is still looking for a safe position.'"

[ After the planned Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'After the planned'' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'If' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'After the planned Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'After the planned'" 26.Ra2 Bxd5

**A)** 27.Bxd5 Bf6 28.Qd3 Qc7∓;

**B)** 27.Rah2 Bxc4 28.Rxh4 Qb6! 29.Qxb6 Rxb6 30.bxc4? *( 30.Rxh7!* is correct; e.g. *Rxb3! 31.Rh8+ Kg7 32.R1h7+ Kf6 33.Rxf8 Rxc3+* with winning chances for Black *)* 30...h5 and White is busted in the ending,

down a pawn and with the inferior structure, I.Aliaga Fernandez-V.Feliciano Ebert, Araruama 2011.;

**C)** 27.Qxd5 Qf6 Black is in time for counterplay: Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Black is in time for counterplay:" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Black is in time for counterplay: Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'Black is in time for counterplay:'" *28.Qd2 ( 28.Rah2 Qxf4+ 29.Kb1 g5∓ )* 28...Bg3 29.Rf1 d5! *( 29...h5 30.Rxa5 Ra8 31.e5!↑* 1/2-1/2 Topalov, V (2757)-Leko, P (2749)/ Linares 2005 (57) Rogozenco, Dorian: '1/2-1/2 Topalov,V (2757)-Leko,P (2749)/ Linares 2005 (57) Dorian Rogozenko: '1/2-1/2 Topalov, V (2757)-Leko, P (2749)/ Linares 2005 (57)' Dorian Rogozenko: '1/2-1/2 Topalov, V (2757)-Leko, P (2749)/ Linares 2005 (57) Rogozenko: '1/2-1/2 Topalov,V (2757)-Leko,P (2749)/Linares 2005 (57)'" *)*

**C1)** 30.exd5 Rfe8 *( 30...h5!? 31.Rxa5 Ra8 32.Rxa8 Rxa8⩲ )* 31.Rf3 *( 31.d6 Rbd8!; 31.Rxa5?! Re1+! 32.Rxe1 Bxf4 33.Re3 Qb6 34.Re8+ Rxe8 35.Qxf4 Qxa5∓ )* 31...Qh4 32.d6 Re4 33.Ra4! Kg7∞;

**C2)** 30.Bxd5 g5 31.Kb2 *( 31.f5 Rfc8 32.Kc2 Bf4 33.Qd3 Rc5∓; 31.e5? Qxf4∓ )* 31...Bxf4 32.Rxa5 Rbc8∞ 1/2-1/2 Korneev, O (2638)-Devereaux, M (2377)/Port Erin 2006 (59) Rogozenco,Dorian: '1/2-1/2 Korneev,O (2638)-Devereaux,M (2377)/Port Erin 2006 (59) Dorian Rogozenko: '1/2-1/2 Korneev, O (2638)-Devereaux, M (2377)/Port Erin 2006 (59)' Dorian Rogozenko: '1/2-1/2 Korneev, O (2638)-Devereaux, M (2377)/Port Erin 2006 (59) Rogozenko: '1/2-1/2 Korneev,O (2638)-Devereaux,M (2377)/Port Erin 2006 (59)'" ]

**26...Bxd5 27.Qxd5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'One feature of this line is that it often evolves into an opposite-coloured bishops situation. Now Black's extra pawn isn't all that valuable. The deciding factor will be king safety, enhanced by the opposing bishops. My slight preference is for Black.' **27...Bf6 28.Kc2N** This novelty is indeed better than the previously played 28.Rxa5. Nevertheless making another move with the king only shows that White can hardly pretend to achieve any sensible advantage. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'This novelty is indeed better than the previously played 28.Rxa5. Nevertheless making another move with the king only shows that White can hardly pretend to achieve any sensible advantage." This novelty is indeed better than the previously played 28.Rxa5. Nevertheless making another move with the king only shows that White can hardly pretend to achieve any sensible advantage. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This move was new. Yes, it's depressing that theory must be learned until almost move 30 these days, but this is the world we live in.' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'This novelty is indeed better than the previously played 28. Rxa5. Nevertheless making another move with the king only shows that White does not pretend to having achieved an advantage. Generally I believe that in this game Jakovenko's opening preparation was rather superficial: White didn't find anything forced in the lines starting with 26.Ra2 and instead decided simply to play a position where Black has no reasons to be unhappy. Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'This novelty is indeed better than the previously played 28.Rxa5. Nevertheless making another move with the king only shows that White does not pretend to having

achieved an advantage. Generally I believe that in this game Jakovenko's opening preparation was rather superficial: White didn't find anything forced in the lines starting with 26.Ra2 and instead decided simply to play a position where Black has no reasons to be unhappy.'"

[ In the following game White won after Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'In the following game White won after" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'In the following game White won after Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'In the following game White won after'" 28.Rxa5 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'was seen in K.Lagno-M.Voiska, Turin Olympiad 2006. I slightly prefer Black's attacking chances after'

**A)** Of course correct is Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Of course correct is" 28...Bxc3 Black is by no means worse: Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Black is by no means worse:" 29.Ra6 *( 29.Ra7 Qf6 30.Rh3 Bd4∓ )* 29...Ra8!? Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' *( 29...Rb6 30.Ra7 Qf6 31.Rh3 Bd4∞* is still a possible alternative Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'is still a possible alternative" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'is still a possible alternative Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'is still a possible alternative'" *)* 30.Rxd6 *( 30.Rxa8 Qxa8 31.Qxa8 Rxa8∓ )* 30...Qb8!∓ and White's king is more vulnerable. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'and White's king is more vulnerable." Rogozenco,Dorian: 'and White's king is more vulnerable. Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'and White's king is more vulnerable.'";

**B)** 28...Qc7?! 29.Kc2 Qb6 30.Rf1 Rbd8 31.Ra6 Qe3 32.Qd3 Qc5 33.Qd5 Qe3 34.Qd3 Qc5 35.b4 Qc7 36.Qd5 Bg7 37.f5↑ 1-0 Lahno, K (2468)-Voiska, M (2314)/Turin 2006 (51), but Black's play was rather poor. The first moment to improve was simply to take on c3, as shown in analysis. Rogozenco,Dorian: '1-0 Lahno,K (2468)-Voiska, M (2314)/Turin 2006 (51). Dorian Rogozenko: '1-0 Lahno, K (2468)-Voiska, M (2314)/Turin 2006 (51), but Black's play was rather poor. The first moment to improve was simply to take on c3, as shown in analysis.' Dorian Rogozenko: '1-0 Lahno, K (2468)-Voiska, M (2314)/Turin 2006 (51), but Black's play was rather poor. The first moment to improve was simply to take on c3, as shown in analysis. Rogozenko: '1-0 Lahno,K (2468)-Voiska,M (2314)/Turin 2006 (51).'" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'But Black's play was rather poor. The first moment to improve was simply to take on c3, as shown in analysis. Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'But Black's play was rather poor. The first moment to improve was simply to take on c3, as shown in analysis.'" ]

**28...Qb6** Notice that Black is a pawn up and giving it back in order to activate pieces is not even a real sacrifice. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Notice that Black is a pawn up and giving it back in order to activate pieces is not even a real sacrifice. " Notice that Black is a pawn up and giving it back in order to activate pieces is not even a real sacrifice. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Threatening to infiltrate on f2.' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Notice that Black is a pawn up and giving it back in order to activate pieces is not even a real sacrifice. Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'Notice that Black is a pawn up and giving it back in order to activate pieces is not even a real sacrifice.'"

**29.Rf1**

[ 29.Rxa5 Qf2+ *( 29...Qe3 30.Qd3 Qxf4 31.Qh3 h5∞ )* 30.Qd2 Qf3 31.Re1 Ra8= ]

**29...Qe3 30.Qd3 Qc5** Possibly Shirov wanted to repeat moves once, or maybe he just thought that Black has more chances with queens on the board. However, Jakovenko avoids playing 31.Qd5. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Possibly Shirov wanted to repeat moves once, or maybe he just thought that Black has more chances with queens on the board. However, Jakovenko avoids playing 31.Qd5.'' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Possibly Shirov wanted to repeat moves once, or maybe he just thought that Black has more chances with queens on the board. However, Jakovenko avoids playing 31.Qd5. Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'Possibly Shirov wanted to repeat moves once, or maybe he just thought that Black has more chances with queens on the board. However, Jakovenko avoids playing 31.Qd5.'''

[ After the objectively strongest Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'After the objectively strongest'' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'After the objectively strongest Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'After the objectively strongest''' 30...Qxd3+ 31.Kxd3 Bd8∓ only Black can play for a win in the endgame. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'only Black can play for a win in the endgame.'' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'only Black can play for a win in endgame. Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'only Black can play for a win in endgame.''' ]

**31.Rd1** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'An optimistic frame of mind makes everything look ten times better than it actually is. Also, when we have an iron will to win to the point of addiction, quitting cold turkey is actually easier than cutting back. Is Jakovenko playing for the full point?'

[ Maybe White should repeat with 31.Qd5 . ]

**31...Rb6** Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!'

[ More accurate was 31...Qf2+ 32.Qd2 Qf3 . ]

**32.Qg3** Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!'

[ After 32.Qf3! Kg7 33.Rd5 Qg1 34.Raxa5 White stands slightly better. ]

**32...Ra8**

[ If 32...Qc7 then 33.Rd5 Qe7 34.Qe3 Rb7 35.Rdxa5 and I prefer White. ]

**33.Rd5** Now White has activated his pieces, which helps him to hold the balance. Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Now White has activated his pieces, which helps him to hold the balance.'' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Now White activated the pieces, which helps him to hold the balance. Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'Now White activated the pieces, which helps him to hold the balance.''' **33...Qc7 34.Rf5**

[ 34.Rdxa5? Rxa5 35.Rxa5 Rxb3 36.Bxb3 Qxa5 leaves White a pawn down with an exposed king. ]

**34...Qd8**

[ 34...Kg7 35.e5 dxe5 36.fxe5 Bh4 37.Qg4 f6 looks risky for Black, even if the position is completely unclear Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'looks risky for Black, even if the position is completely unclear'' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'looks risky for Black, even if the position is anything but clear Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'looks risky for Black, even if the position is anything but clear''' ]

**35.Rd5**

[ Now Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Now" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Now Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'Now'" 35.e5?! is met by Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'is met by" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'is met by Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'is met by'" d5∓ ]

**35...Qc7** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Getting out of the way of e4-e5.' **36.Qh3?** White is wrongly playing for a win. Indeed Black's extra pawn doesn't play a role now, but on the other hand there are no objective reasons to avoid the repetition anyway. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'White is wrongly playing for a win. Indeed Black's extra pawn doesn't play a role now, but on the other hand there are no objective reasons to avoid the repetition anyway." Rogozenco,Dorian: 'White is wrongly playing for a win. Indeed Black's extra pawn doesn't play a role now, but on the other hand White has no objective reasons to avoid the repetition. Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'White is wrongly playing for a win. Indeed Black's extra pawn doesn't play a role now, but on the other hand White has no objective reasons to avoid the repetition.'" **36...Ra7** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White has full compensation for the missing pawn, but no advantage.' **37.Qe3 Rb8 38.Qd3 Rd8 39.Qd2** Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!'

[ The balance is maintained with 39.Ra1 . ]

**39...Kg7** Now Black has consolidated and it becomes clear that White is struggling to survive. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Now Black has consolidated and it becomes clear that White is struggling to survive." Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Now Black consolidated and it becomes clear that White is struggling to survive. Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'Now Black consolidated and it becomes clear that White is struggling to survive.'"

[ Also strong is the immediate 39...h5! 40.Qe3 h4 with an edge for Black. ]

**40.Rd3 h5∓** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' **41.e5** This leaves Black with two connected passed pawns, but it is not easy for White to wait. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'This leaves Black with two connected passed pawns, but it is not easy for White to wait." This leaves Black with two connected passed pawns, but it is not easy for White to wait. Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' '!?' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'This leaves Black with two connected passed pawns, but it is not easy for White to wait. Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'This leaves Black with two connected passed pawns, but it is not easy for White to wait.'"

[ 41.Ra1 a4∓ ]

[ Jakovenko doesn't want to just sit around and wait with 41.Rd5 and see how Black proceeds. ]

**41...dxe5 42.fxe5 Be7 43.Qf4** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Attacking f7.' **43...Rxd3! 44.Qxf7+ Kh6 45.Bxd3** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'EXERCISE (combination alert): Find Shirov's tactic and Black gets a winning position.'

[ 45.Kxd3 Qxe5∓ ]

[ The tricky Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'The tricky" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'The tricky Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'The tricky'" 45.Qf4+ g5 46.Qf5

is refuted by Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'is refuted by'' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'is refuted by Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'is refuted by'" Rxc3+! *(*not Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'not'' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'not Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'not'" *46...Rd8 47.Qe6+ Kg7 48.Qf7+ Kh8 49.Qxh5+ Kg7 50.Qf7+= )* 47.Kxc3 Qd7! 48.Qxd7 Bb4+-+ ]

**45...Qxc3+!** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'ANSWER: Queen sacrifice/discovered attack.' **46.Kxc3 Bb4+ 47.Kd4 Rxf7** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Black's two connected passed pawns are decisive, since White's e-pawn is blockaded.' **48.e6 Rg7** the square on e7 is well controlled and the connected passed pawns will sooner or later decide the game in Black's favour. In fact they advance very quickly. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'the square on e7 is well controlled and the connected passed pawns will sooner or later decide the game in Black's favour. In fact they advance very quickly.'' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Square e7 is well controlled and the connected passed pawns will sooner or later decide the game in Black's favour. In fact they advance very quickly. Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'Square e7 is well controlled and the connected passed pawns will sooner or later decide the game in Black's favour. In fact they advance very quickly.'" **49.Ra1**

[Trying to promote the e-pawn is hopeless: Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Trying to promote the e-pawn is hopeless:'' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Trying to promote the e-pawn is hopeless: Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'Trying to promote the e-pawn is hopeless:'" 49.Kd5 g5 50.Rxb4 axb4 51.Kd6 g4 52.e7 Rxe7 *(*or Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'or'' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'or Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'or'" *52...Rg8 53.Kd7 h4 54.e8Q Rxe8 55.Kxe8 h3 56.Bf1 Kg5-+ )* 53.Kxe7 Kg5-+ ]

**49...g5 50.Rf1 g4 51.Ke4**

[The endgame is also lost after the exchange of rooks: Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'The endgame is also lost after the exchange of rooks:'' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'The endgame is also lost after the exchange of rooks: Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'The endgame is also lost after the exchange of rooks:'" 51.Rf7 Rxf7 52.exf7 Kg5 53.Ke3 h4-+ 54.Bb5 *( 54.Be4 h3 55.Bb7 Bc5+ 56.Ke2 g3-+ )* 54...h3 55.Bd7 Kh4-+ ]

[More resistant was Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'More resistant was'' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'More resistant was Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'More resistant was'" 51.Rf6+ Kg5 52.Rf5+ but it wouldn't have changed the result after Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'but it wouldn't have changed the result after'' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'but it wouldn't have changed the result after Dorian Rogozenko: 'Rogozenko: 'but it wouldn't have changed the result after'" Kh4-+ ]

**51...Be7** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' **52.Be2 h4 53.Rf5**

[ 53.Rg1 h3-+ *( 53...g3? 54.Kf3∓ )*]

Cyrus Lakdawala: 'If' **53...g3** Conclusion: Black's main variation against 9.Nd5 (11... Bg5 and 12...0-0) remains a reliable way for Black. The resulting sharp positions don't give White an advantage. It must be said, though, that in order to play these main lines Black needs to know a lot of theory. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian

Rogozenko: 'Conclusion: Black's main variation against 9.Nd5 (11...Bg5 and 12...0-0) remains a reliable way for Black. The resulting sharp positions don't give White an advantage. It must be said, though, that in order to play these main lines Black needs to know a lot of theory." Conclusion: Black's main variation against 9.Nd5 (11...Bg5 and 12. ..0-0) remains a reliable way for Black. The resulting sharp positions don't give White an advantage. It must be said, though, that in order to play these main lines Black needs to know a lot of theory. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'There is nothing to be done about the coming ...g3-g2.' **54.Rh5+ Kg6 55.Bf3** then **55...g2!** Jakovenko,D (2708)-Shirov,A (2699) Aerosvit Foros UKR 2007 (9) 0-1 overloads White's bishop. **0-1**

**B33**

□ **Almasi,Zoltan** **2667**
■ **Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter** **2684**
Palace Hotel GM (3) 20.03.2008
*[Tony Kosten]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Antoshin's Variation is solid if a little passive. **6.Ndb5** A critical variation for Black. We have also previously looked at **6...d6!** I felt this was the best move 16 years ago when I wrote my book on the Philidor, and my opinion hasn't changed since. **7.Bg5** 'The only principled reply' - Kosten! **7...a6** Zaitsev's move is much rarer than **8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6!** This was already given by Zaitsev as equal. **11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Be2!?** A new idea, possibly threatening g4 and then h5 if ...Bg6. **13...0-0** The simplest, preparing an escape for the bishop. **14.0-0 a5!?** Active play. **15.Qd3 Ne7 16.Nce3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Qc7**
[ 17...Qb6 ]
**18.Rfd1 Rd8 19.Rd2 Be6** Black has no problems whatsoever, his e-pawn is more a strength than a weakness. **20.Bg4?!** Too ambitious. **20...Bxg4!** Black menaces ... Bg4 and White must be careful. **21.Nxg4 d5 22.Rad1 h5**
[ 22...d4 23.Qg3 dxc3 24.Qxc3 Rxd2 25.Qxd2 with a nice edge. ]
**23.Ne3?** A bad mistake. **23...d4** Aiming for the h-pawn. **24.Nf5 g6**
[ 24...Nxf5 25.exf5 dxc3 26.Qxc3 Rxd2! 27.Qxd2 ]
[ 24...dxc3 25.Qxc3 *( 25.Nxe7+ Qxe7 26.Qxd8+ Rxd8 27.Rxd8+* and everything is in order. *Kh7!* is better, *28.bxc3 )* 25...Rxd2 favours White 26.Qxd2 ]
[ 24...b4 ]
**25.Qg3 dxc3**
[ 25...Nxf5 and Black has the choice of taking the h or c-pawns, with complete equality in both cases. 26.exf5 dxc3 27.Qxc3? Rxd2 28.Qxd2 ]
**26.Qxc3 Rxd2 27.Rxd2** Forced. **27...Rb7**
[ 27...Qxc3 28.Nxe7+ forces Kf8 29.Nxg6+ fxg6 when White is worse, but might

be able to hold. 30.bxc3 is also good. Rc8 had to be played, 31.g3 Rxc3 32.Rd5 Ra3 33.Rxb5 Rxa2 34.Rxe5 ]

**28.Nxe7+**

[ 28.Qxc7 Rxc7 29.Nxe7+ Rxe7 30.Rd5! ]

**28...Qxe7?!** Hoping to repeat in a superior position suggests Black was in time trouble. **29.Qxa5 Rc7?!**

[ 29...b4 30.g3 ]

**30.g3 b4 31.h4 Kg7** After 32 b3 play is equal. **32.Kg2 Rc4 33.Qa8 Qf6 34.Qd5 Rc1 35.Qb5 Ra1 36.Rd5 Rb1 37.Qxb4** again with the advantage. **37...Qa6 38.Rb5 Rc1 39.a4 Rc2 40.Qe7** and ..Re2 with more activity.

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Kravtsiv,Martyn** **2598**

■ **Kavutskiy,Konstantin** **2387**

Titled Tuesday intern op 06th Dec Late blitz (2) 06.12.2022

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.g3 0-0 14.Bg2** 14.h4 injects fresh life into this line. 14.h4 bringt frisches Leben in diese Variante. **14...Be6 15.0-0 a5 16.b3!?** A promising side line. Eine vielversprechende Nebenvariante. **16...g6N**

[ Vorgänger: 16...Qd7 17.Qd3 Ne7 18.Nce3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Rfc8 20.Rfd1 a4 21.Rab1 Qc6 22.Qxd6 Qxd6 23.Rxd6 axb3 24.axb3 Rxc3 0-1 (39) Minor,S (2100)-Uwira,O (2256) Bad Homburg 2006 ]

**17.Kh1 Kh8 18.Nce3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 b4 20.c4 Qb6 21.Qd2 a4 22.Nc2 Rfd8 23.f4 f5 24.Rad1 axb3 25.axb3 Ra8 26.exf5 Bxf5 27.Ne3 Be6 28.f5 Bf7 29.fxg6 Bxg6 30.Nd5 Qa5 31.Rf6 Qa2 32.Qh6 Qc2 33.Ne3 Qxd1+ 34.Nxd1 Ra1 35.Rf8+**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Landa,Konstantin** **2678**

■ **Eljanov,Pavel** **2691**

Bundesliga (1) 20.10.2007

*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4** This line, first shot to prominence after some aggressive use by Kasparov in the mid-nineties, is very much back at the forefront of Sveshnikov fashion. **13...Be7 14.Nce3**

[Karjakin has championed this move, but in his most recent outing, he preferred 14.g3 , as we'll see in Karjakin-Shirov. ]

**14...Be6 15.Qf3 Qd7 16.Rd1**

[Centralising, whereas 16.g4 Bd8! 17.Bd3 a5 gives Black easy and good counterplay, as Tony showed in his notes to Motylev-Filippov, Sochi 2005. ]

**16...Bd8 17.h5** Rogozenko has suggested that White shouldn't cede control of the g5-square just yet, but I'm not so sure. In any case play often transposes whether White begins with 17 h5 or 17 Be2. The alternatives are:

[a) 17.Bd3 Ne7 18.Bc2 b4! was a strong pawn sacrifice in Karjakin-Eljanov, Warsaw 2005 (see the Archive). ]

[b) 17.Be2 Ne7 18.Rd2!? *(*Kotronias' ideas are always worth noting, although I'm not sure that this brings White any advantage alternatively, *18.h5 h6* transposes to our main game, while*; 18.g4 a5 19.h5 Bxd5 20.Nxd5 Nxd5 21.Rxd5 b4 22.c4 Qe7 23.b3 Bb6* was very comfortable for Black in Chan Wei Xuan-So, Singapore 2007: I'll give the rest of the moves because they show how Black can hope to grind with his superior bishop: *24.0-0 Ra8 25.Kg2 a4 26.Bd1 axb3 27.Bxb3 Bc5 28.Qg3 g6 29.Rh1 Qg5 30.Rd3 Kg7 31.Rf3 h6 32.Rh4 Bd4 33.Rd3 Rfe8 34.Rh3 Re6! 35.Rf3 Rf6 36.Rxf6 Qxf6 37.Qf3 Qg5 38.Rg3?! Bc5 39.Qe2 Re8 40.Ba4 Re6! 41.Bc6? Rf6 42.f3 Qc1 43.Bd5 Qg1+ 44.Kh3 Qh1+ 45.Qh2 Qe1 46.hxg6 fxg6 47.g5 hxg5 48.Kg4 Be3 49.Qg2 Rf4+ 50.Kxg5 Rxe4+?!* 0-1 *)* 18...Qb7! *(*now *18...a5 19.h5 Bxd5 20.Nxd5 Nxd5 21.Rxd5 b4 22.c4* might not be an easy equalizer for Black because White has avoided a weakening g2-g4, and there are ideas of c5 and *Bb6? 23.h6!;* perhaps there's a case for *18...Kh8!?* , asking White to clarify the situation on the kingside and with regards to his king position *)* 19.g3 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 f5 (it's hard to believe that this, in conjunction with 18... Qb7, doesn't offer Black decent counterplay) 21.exf5 Rxf5 *(*there's also a good case for *21...Bxf5!?* , following up with ...Bb6 or ...Qf7, and especially hoping for *22.Bd3? Bg5! 23.hxg5 e4 24.Qg2 Qxd5 25.0-0 Rbe8* with advantage *)* 22.Qe4 Bb6 23.0-0 Bxd5!? 24.Qxf5 Rf8 25.Qh3 Qf7 gave Black reasonable play for the exchange in Kotronias-Yakovich, Port Erin 2007. ]

**17...h6**

[As pointed out by Rogozenko, there's also a case for 17...Kh8!? , after which 18.Be2 *( 18.h6 g6 19.Nf6 Qe7 20.Ned5 Bxd5 21.Nxd5 Qg5* also gives Black good counterplay *)* 18...Bg5 19.Nf5 a5 20.Qg4 h6 21.g3 b4 was pretty unclear in Erdogdu-Oleksienko, Lviv 2006. ]

**18.Be2 Ne7 19.0-0 Qc8!**

[This has become established as Black's main move, keeping the e7-knight defended by the dark-squared bishop and so preventing 20 Nf5, whereas 19...Bb6?! 20.Nf5 Nxd5 21.Rxd5! Bxf5 22.exf5 gives White a pleasant edge due to his light-square control. ]

**20.Nxe7+ Bxe7 21.Nf5**

[White has also tried 21.b3 , but this shouldn't bring him any advantage, as

Rogozenko demonstrated in his notes to Jakovenko-Ivanchuk, Foros 2007. ]

**21...Qc7 22.Qg3!**

[ A new move and an improvement over the previous game in this line. After 22.Bd3 Bg5 23.Bc2 b4! it was already time for White to seek equality in Karjakin-Yakovich, Dagomys 2007, with 24.Bb3! bxc3 25.Qxc3 Qxc3 26.bxc3 Bxb3 27.axb3 Rxb3 28.Rd3! , as shown by Rogozenko. ]

**22...Bg5!?**

[ Sacrificing the d-pawn for activity. Presumably Eljanov didn't like the look of 22...Bxf5 23.exf5 Bg5 24.Rd5! , preventing ...b4 followed by ...Qa5. White can hope to consolidate his grip on the light squares here, although this might not be so bad for Black, especially if he can get in ...e4. ]

**23.Nxd6 Bf4 24.Qf3 g6?!**

[ Trying to open the kingside for counterplay, but was this slightly panicky move necessary? I'm not at all sure and suspect that future games may well test 24...Rfd8!? 25.Nf5 Bg5 , relying on the bishop-pair and queenside pressure for compensation, *(* whereas the more forcing *25...Bxa2 26.Rxd8+ Rxd8 27.Ra1 Be6 28.Rxa6 Qb7 29.Ra5 b4 30.Rb5 Rd1+ 31.Bxd1 Qxb5* still leaves Black with some work to do to draw. *)* ]

**25.c4! Rb6**

[ White also retains a pull after 25...bxc4!? 26.g3 Bg5 27.Qc3 , followed y Nxc4, but if Black doesn't want to let the d6-knight live, he should play in this manner. ]

**26.Qa3 gxh5 27.c5 Rc6 28.b4 Qe7 29.Qf3**

[ Despite the imminent peaceful end, I don't believe that this is a mistake. Also promising, though, may well be the sharper 29.g3!? Qg5 30.Kh1 Kh8 31.Rg1 Rg8 32.Bf3 . ]

**29...h4**

[ Black is quite solid here, and given time might get something going down the g-file, but I'm rather baffled why White didn't continue: for example, 29...h4 30.Nf5 Qg5 31.Qg4 Bxf5 *(* or *31...Kh8!? 32.Qxh4 Qxh4 33.Nxh4 Bxa2 34.Nf5 Bg5 35.Rd7* and White can still press *)* 32.Qxf5 Qxf5 33.exf5 when the opposite-coloured bishops offer Black some chances to hold, but White's passed c-pawn and control of the d-file gives him a sizeable advantage. ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Shirov,Alexei** **2712**

■ **Klekowski,Maciej** **2478**

Bundesliga 2015-16 (2.2) 20.09.2015

*[Roiz, M]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 Rb8?!**

A new move for our PGN archive. However, as this game proves, the rook has no useful functions here.

[Instead, there are 2 main ways of handling this position. The first one is connected with transferring the queen to c5 13...Bg5 14.Bg2 Qa5 15.0-0 Qc5 In this popular position Alexei went for the most ambitious 16.Kh1 in Shirov, A (2710) - Krasenkow, M (2607) / Vladimir Petrov Momorial, Jurmala rapid [Richard Palliser] *(*There are some alternatives, which were also covered on our site: *16.Qd3* Alekseev, E (2695) - Yakovich, Y (2517) / Russian Team Championship 2013 [Richard Palliser]*; 16.Qe2* Alekseev, E (2677) - Kogan, A (2555) / 16th ch-EUP Indiv 2015 [Roiz, M] *)*]

[The other one - 13...a5 14.Bg2 Bg5 15.0-0 Be6 is usually based on exchanging the strong Nd5 at some point. For instance, 16.Qd3 *(*One year later, Boris has successfully employed the same approach in a different situation: *16.b3 g6 17.Qe2 Bxd5 18.exd5 Nd4 19.Nxd4 exd4 20.Qd3 a4=* Filippov, A (2630) - Gelfand, B (2764) / FIDE World Cup, Tromso 2013 [Richard Palliser] *)* 16...Bxd5 17.cxd5 Nb8 18.a3 Na6 let Black achieve a quick draw in Anand, V (2791) - Gelfand, B (2727) / World Championship, Moscow 2012 [Richard Palliser] ]

**14.Qd3!** A multi-task move - White prevents Black from pushing ...b4-b3 and makes the d1-spot vacant for the rooks. **14...Bg5** A natural decision - the Bf6 was clearly misplaced, so it makes sense to remove it and maybe advance the f-pawn at some point.

[In case of 14...Be6 15.Bg2! *(*The same approach as in the game offers less now: *15.h4 g6 16.Bh3 h5 17.Kf1 Bg7 18.Kg2 Qd7 )* 15...a5 16.0-0 Bg5 17.b3 g6 18.Rad1 , followed by f2-f4 White would obtain a stable edge. ]

**15.h4 Bh6**

[Moving the bishop back - 15...Be7 looks like a positional concession. Indeed, in the following high-level game White was clearly better after 16.Bh3 Be6 17.Kf1 Qd7 18.Kg2 a5 19.Rad1 Rfd8 20.b3**±** Jakovenko, D - Bukavshin, I / TCh-RUS Men 2015 ]

**16.Bh3 Be6 17.Kf1!** A nice move. Shirov's idea is to protect the Bh3, so that would prevent Black from pushing ...f7-f5 at some point. **17...Qa5** Klekowski deviates from his unsuccessful game against Olszewski, which was played one year before. Alas, this innovation doesn't really change the evaluation of the line - Black is doomed to passive defence with no real chances for counter-play.

[Unfortunately, liquidating the strong Nd5 would drop a pawn now: 17...Bxd5 18.cxd5 Ne7 19.Qxa6 f5 20.Kg2 fxe4 21.Be6+ Kh8 22.Qc4 Qb6 23.Rhf1**±** ]

[The previous encounter of Maciej Klekowski saw 17...Qd7 18.Kg2 Ne7 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Rad1 Rfd8 21.b3**±** Black's position is extremely passive here. ]

**18.Kg2 Qc5 19.b3** A consistent move. The Pc4 is well-protected now, and all possible q-side counter-play is prevented. As in Maciej's previous game, now Black's position lacks any constructive ideas. **19...Bxd5**

[Possibly, the lesser evil would be: 19...a5 20.Rad1 *(*Deserves serious attention

as well *20.Nc7!?* forcing Black to swap the bishops in an unfavourable situation. *)* 20...Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Rfd8 22.Qxc5 dxc5 23.Rd5 g6⩲ trying to hold an unpleasant endgame. ]

**20.exd5!** In most cases, such a change of pawn structure favours Black. However, the lack of harmony doesn't support Black's counter-play here.

[ The somewhat more usual recapture is less effective here: 20.cxd5 Ne7 21.a3 a5 22.axb4 axb4 23.Ra6 f5! 24.exf5 g6 and Black gets some counter-play. ]

**20...Ne7?!**

[ It was better to liquidate into an endgame, even though White manages to win a pawn: 20...Nd4 21.Nxd4 Qxd4 22.Qxd4 exd4 23.Rad1 Rbe8 24.Kf3 g6 25.Rxd4 Bg7 26.Rdd1 f5⩲ Obviously, converting White's material advantage into a full point is a tough task here. ]

**21.a3 a5**

[ After 21...bxa3 22.Rxa3 there is no way to avoid the loss of Pa6. For instance, Qb6 23.Rha1 Ra8 24.b4 f5 25.Qb3 Kh8 26.Qa2+- ]

**22.axb4 axb4 23.Ra4 f5 24.Rha1** Black's k-side looks quite attractive, but it is very difficult to make any progress. At the same time, White's rooks are ready to penetrate. **24...Kh8?** It's hard to believe, but this is already a decisive mistake.

[ It was absolutely necessary to protect the Pf5: 24...g6 25.Qd1 *( 25.Ra7 Nc8 26.R7a6 Rb6± )* 25...Bg7 26.Ra6± Kh8 *(* The pseudo-aggressive *26...e4?* only helps White: *27.R1a5 Qc7 28.Nd4+- )* 27.Qe1 Rb7± ]

**25.Ra7 Ng6**

[ Unfortunately, it was impossible to keep the knight on e7: 25...Rbe8 26.R1a5 Qb6 *( 26...Qc8 27.Nxb4 e4 28.Qe2 f4 29.Qxe4+- )* and now 27.c5! leads to fatal consequences: dxc5 28.R5a6 Qb8 29.d6 e4 30.Qc4 Nc8 31.d7 Nxa7 32.dxe8Q Rxe8 33.Qxc5+- ]

**26.Bxf5** As a result, Black has lost an important pawn. **26...e4** A desperate attempt to complicate matters. **27.Qxe4 Rbe8 28.Qg4 Ne5 29.Qh5+-** Now Black cannot create any threats, so White gets time for consolidating. **29...Qb6 30.R1a6 Qd8 31.Nd4 Qf6 32.Ne6** There were a lot of decent alternatives, but Shirov prefers to simplify matters. **32...Qxf5 33.Qxf5 Rxf5 34.f4 Ng6 35.Rxd6** Black's extra piece has no value here - White is just dominating all over the board. **35...Bxf4** Alas, there was nothing else to do with such a poor bishop. **36.gxf4 Nxf4+ 37.Kg3 Nxe6 38.Rxe6 Ref8 39.Re3 g5 40.h5 g4 41.d6 Rxh5 42.Rae7 Rh3+ 43.Kxg4 Rh6 44.Re8**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2779**
■ **Radjabov,Teimour** **2728**
Mainz CCM6 m (5) 19.08.2006
*[Radjabov,Teimour]*

**1.e4** Tony Kosten Radjabov,T Radjabov Rogozenko John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten Radjabov,T Radjabov Rogozenko'' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5** So one more Svesh game in our Black dominated match! John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'So one more Svesh game in our Black dominated match!'' Also noch eine Sveshnikov-Partie in unserem von Schwarz dominierten Match! John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Also noch eine Sveshnikov-Partie in unserem von Schwarz dominierten Match!'' **7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3** The crowd was excited once again... Well, I consider this game as one of the rare examples of perfect play by one of the sides. John Cox: 'Radjabov, Teimour: 'The crowd was excited once again... Well, I consider this game as one of the rare examples of perfect play by one of the sides.'' Die Zuschauer waren wieder in heller Aufregung... Nun, ich betrachte diese Partie als eines der seltenen Beispiele für perfektes Spiel von einer der Seiten. John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Die Zuschauer waren wieder in heller Aufregung... Nun, ich betrachte diese Partie als eines der seltenen Beispiele für perfektes Spiel von einer der Seiten.''

[ 11.c3 (Tony Kosten) is a good alternative for White, when Black should return to the mainlines with 11...f5 as TonyK: 'is a good alternative for White, when Black should return to the mainlines with 11...f5 as' Ne7 is not so good now, because of TonyK: 'is not so good now, because of' 12.Nc2 f5 13.Nxe7 Qxe7 14.exf5 Bxf5?? is impossible, TonyK: 'is impossible,' 15.Qf3 hitting f5 and a8: Bxc2 16.Qxa8+ Qd8 17.Qc6+ *( 17.Qxd8+* is obviously also good *)* 17...Qd7 18.Qxa6 0-0 19.Bxb5 *( 19.Qxb5 Qg4 20.a4* Maslak, K (2254)-Peshkov, M/Serpukhov 1999 *)* 19...Qe7 20.Bd3 Bxd3 21.Qxd3 and Black can really resign, Gras, D (1952) -Le Bail, C (1938)/Calvi 2005. ]

**11...Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0** Rogozenko: 'This is the main move, which lately is usually connected with c2-c4. In the match Anand intended to play variations with c2-c3. In that case a worthy alternative is to start with 13.c3 and leave the kings in the center for a while. It is worth noticing that Anand played both plans, with c2-c4 and c2-c3, preferring the latter in rapid games.' Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Rogozenko: 'This is the main move, which lately is usually connected with c2-c4. In the match Anand intended to play variations with c2-c3. In that case a worthy alternative is to start with 13.c3 and leave the kings in the center for a while. It is worth noticing that Anand played both plans, with c2-c4 and c2-c3, preferring the latter in rapid games.''' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Rogozenko: 'This is the main move, which lately is usually connected with c2-c4. In the match Anand intended to play variations with c2-c3. In that case a worthy alternative is to start with 13.c3 and leave the kings in the center for a while. It is worth noticing that Anand played both plans, with c2-c4 and c2-c3,

preferring the latter in rapid games.' Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Rogozenko: 'This is the main move, which lately is usually connected with c2-c4. In the match Anand intended to play variations with c2-c3. In that case a worthy alternative is to start with 13.c3 and leave the kings in the center for a while. It is worth noticing that Anand played both plans, with c2-c4 and c2-c3, preferring the latter in rapid games.'''' [ 13.c3 Rogozenko f5 14.Nc2 Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov' and here Black cannot achieve the variation from the game. Instead he must choose between 14...Bb7, 14...Qb7 and 14...Qg5, trying to use the fact that pawn g2 is not protected. However, in my opinion after all these moves White has more possibilities to fight for advantage than in the variation from the game. Anand already had experience in this line as well: *( 14.0-0* Tony Kosten *)* 14...Bb7 *( 14...0-0 15.Qh5±; 14...Rb8?!* This is dubious here because of *15.Ne3* Without castle short Black cannot take on e4 and continue ...f5, since the rook is absent from f8 to support the f-pawn. *fxe4 16.Bxe4 0-0 17.Qh5± )* 15.Ne3 fxe4 16.Nf5 Qf6 17.Bxe4 d5 18.Bxd5 Rd8 19.Qg4 Rxd5 20.Qxg7 Qxg7 21.Nxg7+ Ke7 22.Nf5+ Ke6 23.Ne3 Rd7 This is a well-known, once popular variation, where Black's compensation is enough for a draw. 24.Ke2 f5 25.f3 f4 26.Nc2 Rg8 27.Rhg1 Bd5 28.Kf2 Bxa2 29.Nd4+ exd4 30.Rxa2 dxc3 31.bxc3 Rd6 32.Rga1= 1/2-1/2 Anand,V (2715) - Kramnik,V (2710)/Moscow (rapid) 1994 (57) ]

**13...0-0 14.c3** Tony Kosten: 'The quiet move, but Rogozenko feels that this is "a promising way to meet the 10...Bg7 system."' TonyK: 'The quiet move, but Rogozenko feels that this is "a promising way to meet the 10...Bg7 system."' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: 'The quiet move, but Rogozenko feels that this is "a promising way to meet the 10...Bg7 system."'''' Rogozenko: 'By not wishing to play the most principled and sharp 14.c4 Anand practically agrees that he couldn't prepare anything serious against Sveshnikov for this match. In the system with c2-c3 White believes he will be able to fight for advantage in a positional manner, without tactical complications. The course of the match showed that Black has little to fear and is doing okay from the strategical point of view. ' Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Rogozenko: 'By not wishing to play the most principled and sharp 14.c4 Anand practically agrees that he couldn't prepare anything serious against Sveshnikov for this match. In the system with c2-c3 White believes he will be able to fight for advantage in a positional manner, without tactical complications. The course of the match showed that Black has little to fear and is doing okay from the strategical point of view."' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Rogozenko: 'By not wishing to play the most principled and sharp 14.c4 Anand practically agrees that he couldn't prepare anything serious against Sveshnikov for this match. In the system with c2-c3 White believes he will be able to fight for advantage in a positional manner, without tactical complications. The course of the match showed that Black has little to fear and is doing okay from the strategical point of view.' Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Rogozenko: 'By not wishing to play the most principled and sharp 14.c4 Anand practically agrees that he couldn't prepare anything serious against Sveshnikov for this match. In the system with c2-c3 White believes he will be able to fight for advantage in a positional

manner, without tactical complications. The course of the match showed that Black has little to fear and is doing okay from the strategical point of view."""

[ In his long career of fighting against Sveshnikov Sicilian the Indian GM tried various lines, sometimes very rare. Here is one example: 14.Qf3 Rogozenko Tony Kosten: '(Radjabov) Rogozenko' f5! 15.exf5 d5 16.Qxd5 Bb7 17.Qb3 e4 18.Be2 Qg5⩲ 1/2-1/2 Anand,V (2770)-Kramnik,V (2790)/Wijk aan Zee 1998 (30) ]

[ 14.c4 (Tony Kosten) is sharper ]

**14...f5** TonyK: 'transposes.' **15.Nc2 Rb8** Tony Kosten: 'The mainline, dissuading White from playing a4. Alternatives:' John Cox: 'This is probably the best move, and the fact that the Azeri plays it is very telling in itself; Radjabov spends much of his time playing and analysing the Sveshnikov and is certainly its most consistent devotee among the top players. TIP: In any Sveshnikov line where the central pawns disappear and leave Black with his unopposed dark-squared bishop, it is always important to get in ...b4 to break the c3/b2 couple opposing the bishop, and ...Rb8 is bound to come in useful later to promote that. Alternatively: Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: 'The mainline, dissuading White from playing a4. Alternatives: '" John Cox: 'This is probably the best move, and the fact that the Azeri plays it is very telling in itself; Radjabov spends much of his time playing and analysing the Sveshnikov and is certainly its most consistent devotee among the top players. TIP: In any Sveshnikov line where the central pawns disappear and leave Black with his unopposed dark-squared bishop, it is always important to get in ...b4 to break the c3/b2 couple opposing the bishop, and .. .Rb8 is bound to come in useful later to promote that. Alternatively:'

[ John Cox: 'c)' The ambitious Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: The ambitious' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'The ambitious Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: The ambitious'" 15...f4 (Rogozenko) Tony Kosten: 'is the most dangerous, planning a kingside attack, and was chosen by Kasparov, Radjabov: '(Rogozenko)" John Cox: 'is perhaps the main alternative and was revived by Kasparov's use of it against Judit Polgar in 2002, but after Radjabov,Teimour: '(Rogozenko) Tony Kosten: 'is the most dangerous, planning a kingside attack, and was chosen by Kasparov, Radjabov: '(Rogozenko)"" is a very committing move, requiring long and precise analysis, since after the advance of the f-pawn Black's hopes are usually connected only with the kingside attack. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'is a very committing move, requiring long and precise analysis, since after the advance of the f-pawn Black's hopes are usually connected only with the kingside attack." John Cox: 'Radjabov, Teimour: 'is a very committing move, requiring long and precise analysis, since after the advance of the f-pawn Black's hopes are usually connected only with the kingside attack. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'is a very committing move, requiring long and precise analysis, since after the advance of the f-pawn Black's hopes are usually connected only with the kingside attack.""" 16.Qh5! (Tony Kosten) White should stop Black from playing ...Qg5 *( 16.a4* Tony Kosten John Cox: 'Radjabov, Teimour: 'Tony Kosten" *bxa4 17.Rxa4 Qg5* John Cox: 'White can certainly do better by refraining from Polgar's' *18.f3* John Cox: '?' '?' *Bf6* John Cox: ', after

which White is in grave difficulties. White's best set-up in this line is not yet clear (probably it starts with 18 Qe2, but in any event Black continues with ...Bf6, ...Kh8, ...Rg8 and ...Bd8-b6 in some order), but the fact that Anand wants to play against it and that Radjabov avoids it is suggestive.' *19.Bc4 Kh8* was unclear in Polgar, J-Kasparov, G/Prague 2002 *)* 16...Kh8 17.Nb4 Be6 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 a5 20.Rfa1 White is clearly on top on the queenside, and Black's kingside attack has failed to materialise, Nolte, R-Isaev, J/ Calcutta 2001. TonyK: 'White is clearly on top on the queenside, and Black's kingside attack has failed to materialise, Nolte, R-Isaev, J/Calcutta 2001.' ]

[ John Cox: 'a)' 15...Bb7 (Tony Kosten) is insufficient, John Cox: 'leaves f5 en prise, and Black doesn't seem to obtain enough play after Radjabov, Teimour: '(Tony Kosten) is insufficient," 16.exf5 Qg5 *( 16...d5 17.Qh5 e4 18.Rfe1* is also bad *)* 17.Ne3 d5 18.f4! John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: '!" exf4 19.Qg4 forcing play into a superior endgame, Topalov, V-Spasov, V / Budapest 1993, amongst others. TonyK: 'forcing play into a superior endgame, Topalov, V-Spasov, V /Budapest 1993, amongst others.' John Cox: ', which leaves Black the choice of a number of disagreeable endings in which his bishops fail wholly to compensate for the pawn weaknesses. Radjabov,Teimour: 'forcing play into a superior endgame, Topalov, V-Spasov, V /Budapest 1993, amongst others." ]

[ John Cox: 'b)' 15...d5 Tony Kosten John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten" 16.exf5 e4 John Cox: 'is better timed since White doesn't have Rfe1 and Black does have ...Bxf5, but even so ' *( 16...Qg5?! 17.f4! exf4 18.Qf3 Bh6 19.Nd4* is very good for White, Adams, M â ⊕ Schmittdiel, E/Ostend 1991 TonyK: 'is very good for White, Adams, M – Schmittdiel, E/Ostend 1991' *)* 17.Be2 Rd8 18.Nd4 *( 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Bxf5 20.Nd4* (Rogozenko) seems to be a bit better for White. *)* 18...Bxd4 Psakhis, L-Dolmatov, S (2550)/Klaipeda 1988, and now TonyK: 'Psakhis, L-Dolmatov, S (2550)/Klaipeda 1988, and now' 19.Qxd4 Bxf5 20.a4 secures an advantage, as pointed out by Rogozenko. TonyK: 'secures an advantage, as pointed out by Rogozenko.' ]

**16.exf5** Another try after Re1 which didn't bring any sucess in the previous Sveshnikov encounter. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Another try after Re1 which didn't bring any sucess in the previous Sveshnikov encounter." John Cox: 'Radjabov, Teimour: 'Another try after Re1 which didn't bring any sucess in the previous Sveshnikov encounter. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Another try after Re1 which didn't bring any sucess in the previous Sveshnikov encounter."" Ein neuer Versuch nach Te1, dem in der vorigen Sveshnikov-Begegnung kein Erfolg beschieden war. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Ein neuer Versuch nach Te1, dem in der vorigen Sveshnikov-Begegnung kein Erfolg beschieden war." John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Ein neuer Versuch nach Te1, dem in der vorigen Sveshnikov-Begegnung kein Erfolg beschieden war. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Ein neuer Versuch nach Te1, dem in der vorigen Sveshnikov-Begegnung kein Erfolg beschieden war.""

[ John Cox: 'In the first game of this match Anand had tried the new move' The fourth game of the match went John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'The fourth game of

the match went'' 16.Re1 Rogozenko Tony Kosten: '(Radjabov) Rogozenko' John Cox: '. This enabled him to achieve a better role for the light-squared bishop than White can normally manage in this variation, after Radjabov,Teimour: 'Rogozenko Tony Kosten: '(Radjabov) Rogozenko''' fxe4 17.Bxe4 f5 *( 17...a5?! 18.Nd4! Bd7 19.Qh5 h6 20.Nf5±* 1/2-1/2 Anand,V (2755)-Khalifman,A (2690)/Moscow (rapid) 2002 (45) *)* 18.Bd5+ Kh8 19.Nb4 Qc7 John Cox: '. The trouble is fitting his knight into things, though, and when Anand played' 20.Bb3 John Cox: 'Radjabov was quick to fight for d5 with' a5 21.Nd5 Qb7 22.a3 Be6 23.Ne3 Bxb3 24.Qxb3 f4 25.Nd5 John Cox: ', and here it seems that Black could have obtained the advantage with ' Rbc8 *( 25...f3* , obtaining the c1-h6 diagonal for his bishop. ('It's amazing how difficult it is for White to equalize in the Sveshnikov' – Anand.) John Cox: ', obtaining the c1-h6 diagonal for his bishop. ('It's amazing how difficult it is for White to equalize in the Sveshnikov' – Anand.)' *)* 26.Rad1 Rc5 27.Rd3 f3 1/2-1/2 Anand,V (2779)-Radjabov,T (2728)/Mainz (rapid) 2006 (50). with initiative for Black. ]

[ 16.Qh5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 f5 18.Bd5+ Be6 doesn't do much for White either; for example, 19.Rad1 Bxd5 20.Rxd5 Rf6 . ]

**16...e4 17.Re1**

[ 17.Be2 (Tony Kosten) was analysed in Adams, M-Kramnik, V. TonyK: 'was analysed in Adams, M-Kramnik, V.' ]

**17...Bxf5 18.Ne3**

[ John Cox: ' So Black is forced to give up his strong bishop with ' John Cox: 'The most natural move in this much-discussed position. White has also tried' 18.Nd4 Tony Kosten John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten'' John Cox: '. The point of this is that the a7-g1 diagonal is blocked, so that if'

**A)** 18...Bg6 White has 19.Bxe4 *(* and not *19.Nc6? Qb7 20.Nxb8 exd3 )* 19...Bxe4 20.f3 with advantage. (If White tries anything based on f3 at once then ...Qa7+ at some point spoils the plan.);

**B)** 18...Bxd4 19.cxd4 d5 is equal, Short, N -Illescas Cordoba, M/Madrid 1997. TonyK: 'is equal, Short, N -Illescas Cordoba, M/Madrid 1997.' John Cox: ', but his strong centre is ample compensation for the formally bad bishop. Radjabov, Teimour: 'is equal, Short, N -Illescas Cordoba, M/Madrid 1997.'' ]

[ 18.Nb4 Tony Kosten a5 19.Nd5 *( 19.Nc6?* John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: '?'' *Qb7 20.Nxb8 exd3* wins John Cox: 'is bad again Radjabov,Teimour: 'wins'' *)* 19...Qe5 20.Bc2 transposes to the main game. ]

**18...Bg6 19.Nd5 Qe5 20.Bc2** All is theory. Nothing to comment on yet. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'All is theory. Nothing to comment on yet.'' John Cox: 'Radjabov, Teimour: 'All is theory. Nothing to comment on yet. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'All is theory. Nothing to comment on yet.''' Alles Theorie. Noch nichts zu kommentieren. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Alles Theorie. Noch nichts zu kommentieren.'' John Cox: 'Radjabov, Teimour: 'Alles Theorie. Noch nichts zu kommentieren. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Alles Theorie. Noch nichts zu kommentieren.''' **20...a5!?** Tony Kosten: ''!?' Radjabov. ' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: '!?' Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten:

"!?' Radjabov. '" John Cox: 'transposes to the game.'

[ 20...Kh8 Tony Kosten 21.a4 bxa4 22.f4 Qe6 23.Rxa4 Rxb2 24.Bxe4 was OK for Black in McShane, L -El Kher, H/Copenhagen 1999. ]

**21.f4** John Cox: 'Sooner or later White has to stop ...f5-f4, and this is the move usually played. ' Now Black's bishops don't look so exciting, but soon they will be back into the play. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Now Black's bishops don't look so exciting, but soon they will be back into the play." John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Now Black's bishops don't look so exciting, but soon they will be back into the play. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Now Black's bishops don't look so exciting, but soon they will be back into the play."" Nun wirken die schwarzen Läufer nicht sonderlich berauschend, doch bald werden sie wieder ins Spiel eingreifen. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Nun wirken die schwarzen Läufer nicht sonderlich berauschend, doch bald werden sie wieder ins Spiel eingreifen." John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Nun wirken die schwarzen Läufer nicht sonderlich berauschend, doch bald werden sie wieder ins Spiel eingreifen. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Nun wirken die schwarzen Läufer nicht sonderlich berauschend, doch bald werden sie wieder ins Spiel eingreifen.""

[ 21.f3 Tony Kosten f5 22.f4 Qe6 23.Bb3 Kh8 24.Nc7 Qf6 25.Ne6 1/2-1/2 Goloshchapov, A-Maletin, P/ Moscow 2005. TonyK: '1/2-1/2 Goloshchapov, A-Maletin, P/Moscow 2005.' ]

**21...Qe6!?** Tony Kosten: "!?' Radjabov. ' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: '!?' Radjabov, Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: "!?' Radjabov. '"

[ 21...Qe8 (Tony Kosten) is met by John Cox: '?' '?' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: '(Tony Kosten) is met by" 22.Ne3 John Cox: 'threatens Qxd6 and f5.' ]

**22.Qd2**

[ 22.g4 is also met by f5 . ]

**22...Kh8!?** Tony Kosten: '!' Tony Kosten: 'A useful move that avoids any potential problems along the a2-g8 diagonal. '!?' Radjabov. ' TonyK: '!' '!' TonyK: 'A useful move that avoids any potential problems along the a2-g8 diagonal.' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: '!?' Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: '!' Tony Kosten: 'A useful move that avoids any potential problems along the a2-g8 diagonal. '!?' Radjabov. '"

[ 22...b4 Tony Kosten 23.cxb4 Bxb2 *( 23...axb4!? )* 24.Rab1 Bg7 25.b5 *( 25.bxa5! )* 25...Rfc8 26.Bb3 Rxb5 *( 26...a4! 27.Bxa4 Rc4 28.Rb4 Bc3 29.Nxc3 Rxb4 30.Bb3* is unclear *)* 27.Nc7 Rxb3? a question of playing a combination with the wrong order of moves, TonyK: 'a question of playing a combination with the wrong order of moves,' *( 27...e3! 28.Qe2 Rxc7 29.Qxb5 Qd7* was playable *)* 28.Nxe6 e3 29.Rbc1! Ouch! 1-0 Gurevich, V -Matseyko, E/ Alushta 2002, as TonyK: 'Ouch! 1-0 Gurevich, V -Matseyko, E/Alushta 2002, as' exd2 30.Rxc8+ Bf8 31.Rxf8# ]

**23.a3** Tony Kosten: 'A new move, attempting to stabilise the queenside.' TonyK: 'A new move, attempting to stabilise the queenside.' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: 'A new move, attempting to stabilise the queenside.'" Rogozenko: 'A novelty, which in fact represents computer's suggestion. With the bishop pair, stable

center and possibilities for queenside activity it is clear that Black has a healthy position and can be optimistic about the future. After the match Anand said: "I am surprised to see how difficult it was for White to equalize in Sveshnikov Sicilian".' Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Rogozenko: 'A novelty, which in fact represents computer's suggestion. With the bishop pair, stable center and possibilities for queenside activity it is clear that Black has a healthy position and can be optimistic about the future. After the match Anand said: "I am surprised to see how difficult it was for White to equalize in Sveshnikov Sicilian".'" John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Rogozenko: 'A novelty, which in fact represents computer's suggestion. With the bishop pair, stable center and possibilities for queenside activity it is clear that Black has a healthy position and can be optimistic about the future. After the match Anand said: "I am surprised to see how difficult it was for White to equalize in Sveshnikov Sicilian".' Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Rogozenko: 'A novelty, which in fact represents computer's suggestion. With the bishop pair, stable center and possibilities for queenside activity it is clear that Black has a healthy position and can be optimistic about the future. After the match Anand said: "I am surprised to see how difficult it was for White to equalize in Sveshnikov Sicilian"."""

[ John Cox: 'This might have been Anand's improvement on Bologan's' 23.Rad1 Rogozenko Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Rogozenko'' John Cox: ', but it doesn't make an awful lot of difference.' f5 24.Qe2 *( 24.Qf2* Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov' *Rb7 25.a3 Qc8 26.Bb1 Qc5 27.Ne3 b4↑* 1/2-1/2 Lanc,A (2570)-Ruefenacht,M (2493)/ ICCF Email 2001 (30) *)* 24...Qf7 25.Rd2 Rfc8 26.a3 b4 Tony Kosten: '!?' TonyK: '!?' '!?' 27.axb4 axb4 28.Nxb4 *( 28.cxb4?* Tony Kosten *Rxc2 29.Rxc2 Qxd5 )* 28...d5 29.Nxd5 Rxb2⩲ 1/2-1/2 Bologan,V (2655)-Nedev,T (2514)/Panormo 2001 (35) Tony Kosten: 'was soon drawn in Bologan, V -Nedev, T/Panormo 2001. '©' Radjabov. Radjabov: '1/2-1/2 Bologan,V (2655)-Nedev,T (2514)/Panormo 2001 (35)" ]

**23...f5 24.Bb3 Qc8!** Tony Kosten: 'After this move Anand felt he was already 'struggling'!' John Cox: 'NOTE: This is an excellent manoeuvre, bringing the queen to the c5-square where Black's major pieces are often well placed in the Sveshnikov. Radjabov,Teimour: '!' Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: 'After this move Anand felt he was already 'struggling'!'" After this move Black has in fact some edge. Rogozenko: 'The computer still "believes" that White is somewhat better, which is completely wrong. Anand: ""two moves after opening theory, I was struggling".' Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'After this move Black has in fact some edge. Rogozenko: 'The computer still "believes" that White is somewhat better, which is completely wrong. Anand: ""two moves after opening theory, I was struggling".'" John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'After this move Black has in fact some edge. Rogozenko: 'The computer still "believes" that White is somewhat better, which is completely wrong. Anand: ""two moves after opening theory, I was struggling".' Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'After this move Black has in fact some edge. Rogozenko: 'The computer still "believes" that White is somewhat better, which is completely wrong. Anand: ""two moves after opening theory, I was struggling"."" Nach diesem Zug hat Schwarz tatsächlich ein

kleines Plus. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Nach diesem Zug hat Schwarz tatsächlich ein kleines Plus.'' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Nach diesem Zug hat Schwarz tatsächlich ein kleines Plus. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Nach diesem Zug hat Schwarz tatsächlich ein kleines Plus.'''' **25.Qf2** Tony Kosten: '?!' TonyK: '?!' '?!' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: '?!'''

[ After Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: After' 25.Ne3 Rogozenko Tony Kosten: 'followed by Bd5 is clearly better, avoiding any problems along the a2-g8 diagonal. Radjabov: 'Rogozenko'' TonyK: 'followed by Bd5 is clearly better, avoiding any problems along the a2-g8 diagonal.' Qc5 Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov' 26.Bd5 White had more chances to avoid troubles. ]

**25...Qc5!?** Tony Kosten: ''!?' Radjabov. ' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: '!?' Radjabov, Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: ''!?' Radjabov. '''

[ 25...Bf7!? Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov' Transposing into the same position almost. Führt praktisch zu derselben Stellung. ]

**26.Rad1 Bf7!** Tony Kosten: 'Now White is in an awkward pin. '!' Radjabov. ' TonyK: 'Now White is in an awkward pin.' John Cox: 'Black prepares to trade his bishop for the knight when convenient. White has no advantage. Radjabov,Teimour: '!' Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: 'Now White is in an awkward pin. '!' Radjabov. ''' Now Anand was not sure what to do. To keep the bishop under such an unpleasant pin on b3 was not to his liking. And then he decided to go for Bc2. Rogozenko: 'It is amazing how after producing a novelty prepared at home and then without making any visible mistakes White got in a very unpleasant situation. The knight is pinned, Black has a clear play connected with ... b5-b4. On top of all White cannot organize any counterplay.' Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Now Anand was not sure what to do. To keep the bishop under such an unpleasant pin on b3 was not to his liking. And then he decided to go for Bc2. Rogozenko: 'It is amazing how after producing a novelty prepared at home and then without making any visible mistakes White got in a very unpleasant situation. The knight is pinned, Black has a clear play connected with ... b5-b4. On top of all White cannot organize any counterplay.''' John Cox: 'Radjabov, Teimour: 'Now Anand was not sure what to do. To keep the bishop under such an unpleasant pin on b3 was not to his liking. And then he decided to go for Bc2. Rogozenko: 'It is amazing how after producing a novelty prepared at home and then without making any visible mistakes White got in a very unpleasant situation. The knight is pinned, Black has a clear play connected with ...b5-b4. On top of all White cannot organize any counterplay.' Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Now Anand was not sure what to do. To keep the bishop under such an unpleasant pin on b3 was not to his liking. And then he decided to go for Bc2. Rogozenko: 'It is amazing how after producing a novelty prepared at home and then without making any visible mistakes White got in a very unpleasant situation. The knight is pinned, Black has a clear play connected with ...b5-b4. On top of all White cannot organize any counterplay. '''' Jetzt war Anand nicht sicher, was er tun sollte. Den Läufer auf b3 in einer so unangenehmen Fesselung zu behalten, sagte ihm nicht zu, und dann entschied er sich für Bc2. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Jetzt war Anand nicht sicher, was er tun sollte.

Den Läufer auf b3 in einer so unangenehmen Fesselung zu behalten, sagte ihm nicht zu, und dann entschied er sich für Bc2. " John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Jetzt war Anand nicht sicher, was er tun sollte. Den Läufer auf b3 in einer so unangenehmen Fesselung zu behalten, sagte ihm nicht zu, und dann entschied er sich für Bc2. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Jetzt war Anand nicht sicher, was er tun sollte. Den Läufer auf b3 in einer so unangenehmen Fesselung zu behalten, sagte ihm nicht zu, und dann entschied er sich für Bc2.'"' **27.Bc2** Here after the games ...b4 was suggested by Mr Poldauf, but as we both pointed out with humor, does Black need a second way to win the game!? Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Here after the games ...b4 was suggested by Mr Poldauf, but as we both pointed out with humor, does Black need a second way to win the game!?" John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Here after the games ...b4 was suggested by Mr Poldauf, but as we both pointed out with humor, does Black need a second way to win the game!? Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Here after the games ...b4 was suggested by Mr Poldauf, but as we both pointed out with humor, does Black need a second way to win the game!?"'" Nach den Partien wurde an dieser Stelle von Dirk Poldauf ...b4 vorgeschlagen, doch wie wir beide humorvoll feststellten, braucht Schwarz etwa einen zweiten Weg, die Partie zu gewinnen? Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Nach den Partien wurde an dieser Stelle von Dirk Poldauf ...b4 vorgeschlagen, doch wie wir beide humorvoll feststellten, braucht Schwarz etwa einen zweiten Weg, die Partie zu gewinnen?" John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Nach den Partien wurde an dieser Stelle von Dirk Poldauf ...b4 vorgeschlagen, doch wie wir beide humorvoll feststellten, braucht Schwarz etwa einen zweiten Weg, die Partie zu gewinnen? Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Nach den Partien wurde an dieser Stelle von Dirk Poldauf ...b4 vorgeschlagen, doch wie wir beide humorvoll feststellten, braucht Schwarz etwa einen zweiten Weg, die Partie zu gewinnen?"'

[ The computer-like move 27.Re3 Rogozenko Tony Kosten: '(Radjabov) Rogozenko' is not really an option for a human, especially since Black keeps all pluses of the position. He can choose the right moment for ...b5-b4 and White will be left with the usual problems to neutralize Black's increasing initiative. ]

[ 27.g4?! Rogozenko Tony Kosten: '(Radjabov) Rogozenko' b4∓ ]

**27...Bxd5!?** Tony Kosten: 'An interesting practical decision getting reasonable winning chances at no risk.' TonyK: 'An interesting practical decision getting reasonable winning chances at no risk.' John Cox: 'Radjabov, Teimour: '!?' Radjabov, Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: 'An interesting practical decision getting reasonable winning chances at no risk.'" **28.Qxc5 dxc5 29.Rxd5 b4!** Tony Kosten: 'The point. '!' Radjabov. ' John Cox: 'Radjabov, Teimour: '!' Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: 'The point. '!' Radjabov. '" **30.Rxc5** Rogozenko: 'Unfortunately for White, due to the position of his rook on e1, he is not able to exchange all queenside pawns.' Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Rogozenko: 'Unfortunately for White, due to the position of his rook on e1, he is not able to exchange all queenside pawns.'" John Cox: 'Radjabov, Teimour: 'Rogozenko: 'Unfortunately for White, due to the position of his rook on e1, he is not able to exchange all queenside pawns.' Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Rogozenko: 'Unfortunately for White, due to the position of his rook on e1, he is not

able to exchange all queenside pawns."""
[ 30.axb4 Rogozenko Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Rogozenko" John Cox: 'Radjabov, Teimour: 'Rogozenko Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Rogozenko""  cxb4 *( 30...axb4* Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov' *31.Rxc5= )* 31.cxb4 *( 31.Rxa5* Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov' *bxc3∓ 32.bxc3 Bxc3-+ )* 31...axb4 32.b3 Tony Kosten: 'is passive, but with the opposite-colour bishops White has fair chances to draw.' TonyK: 'is passive, but with the opposite-colour bishops White has fair chances to draw.' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: 'is passive, but with the opposite-colour bishops White has fair chances to draw.'"  Rbc8 Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov'"  33.Re2 John Cox: 'was the best way to defend according to Radjabov, 'with decent chances for a draw'.' was a good way for White offering decent chances to hold a draw. John Cox: 'Radjabov, Teimour: 'was a good way for White offering decent chances to hold a draw." ]
**30...bxc3!** Tony Kosten: "!' Radjabov. ' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: '!' Radjabov, Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: "!' Radjabov. '"  **31.bxc3 Rbc8!** Tony Kosten: "!' Radjabov. ' John Cox: 'Black uses the tactic 32 Rxa5 Bxc3 to force White to enter a worse endgame, in which he can't find a role for his bishop.  Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: "!' Radjabov. '" Rogozenko: 'Using the fact that White cannot take on a5.' Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Rogozenko: 'Using the fact that White cannot take on a5.'" John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Rogozenko: 'Using the fact that White cannot take on a5.' Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Rogozenko: 'Using the fact that White cannot take on a5."""  **32.Rxc8**
[ Tony Kosten: 'Not'  32.Rxa5? Rogozenko Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Rogozenko" Bxc3-+ Tony Kosten: "-+' Radjabov. ' ]
**32...Rxc8** Tony Kosten: 'Black regains his pawn with advantage. ' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: 'Black regains his pawn with advantage.'"  **33.Rd1**
[ 33.Bb3 Tony Kosten  Rxc3  34.Be6  Rxa3  35.Bxf5  e3 might be defendable. ]
[ Anand must go wrong somewhere over the next few moves. Maybe  33.Rb1 was better now, since  Bf8 can be met with  34.Rb3 . ]
**33...Bf8!!** Tony Kosten: "!!' Radjabov. ' John Cox: '!' '!' John Cox: 'A strong move ensuring the win of both the a- and c-pawns, according to Radjabov, although I confess I don't quite follow him.  Radjabov,Teimour: '!!' Radjabov, Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: "!!' Radjabov. '" A super important move that probably won the game. After this Black gets the a3 and c3 pawns by force, and it's hard to defend with White. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'A super important move that probably won the game. After this Black gets the a3 and c3 pawns by force, and it's hard to defend with White." John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'A super important move that probably won the game. After this Black gets the a3 and c3 pawns by force, and it's hard to defend with White. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'A super important move that probably won the game. After this Black gets the a3 and c3 pawns by force, and it's hard to defend with White. "" Ein superwichtiger Zug, der die Partie wahrscheinlich entschied. Danach gewinnt Schwarz forciert den a- und c-Bauern, und die Stellung ist mit Weiß kaum zu verteidigen. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Ein superwichtiger Zug, der die Partie

wahrscheinlich entschied. Danach gewinnt Schwarz forciert den a- und c-Bauern, und die Stellung ist mit Weiß kaum zu verteidigen." John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Ein superwichtiger Zug, der die Partie wahrscheinlich entschied. Danach gewinnt Schwarz forciert den a- und c-Bauern, und die Stellung ist mit Weiß kaum zu verteidigen. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Ein superwichtiger Zug, der die Partie wahrscheinlich entschied. Danach gewinnt Schwarz forciert den a- und c-Bauern, und die Stellung ist mit Weiß kaum zu verteidigen.'"' **34.Kf1** Tony Kosten: '?' Tony Kosten: 'After this White has real problems, and might be lost. Rogozenko suggests' TonyK: '?' '?' TonyK: 'After this White has real problems, and might be lost. Rogozenko suggests' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: '?' Tony Kosten: 'After this White has real problems, and might be lost. Rogozenko suggests'"

[ 34.Bb3 Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov' Bxa3 35.Be6 Rxc3 36.Bxf5

**A)** 36...e3 Rogozenko 37.Kf1 Bc5 '∓' Rogozenko. Rogozenko: 'is the same as 36.Bxf5' 38.Ke2 a4 39.g4 a3 40.g5 Kg7! *( 40...Rb3? 41.Rd8+ Kg7 42.Be6⇄ )* 41.Rd7+ Kf8 42.Rd8+ Ke7 43.Ra8 Rb3∓;

**B)** 36...a4 37.Rd7 Bc5+ 38.Kf1 a3 39.Rxh7+ Kg8 40.Rd7 e3∓ ]

[ John Cox: ' Instead' The most precise way is Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: The most precise way is' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'The most precise way is Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: The most precise way is'" 34.Rd5 Rogozenko Tony Kosten: 'instead, when Radjabov: 'Rogozenko" John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Rogozenko Tony Kosten: 'instead, when Radjabov: 'Rogozenko'"" Rxc3 35.Bd1 Rxa3 36.Rxf5 Tony Kosten: 'gives good drawing chances once again.' TonyK: 'gives good drawing chances once again.' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: 'gives good drawing chances once again.'" Bb4 Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov'" 37.Kf2 John Cox: 'was the best defence according to Radjabov, who says that the position is still a draw.' and Black cannot create anything dangerous: John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'and Black cannot create anything dangerous:" Ra1 38.Ke2 a4 39.Re5 a3 40.Rxe4 Rb1 41.Re8+ Kg7 42.Ra8 Rb2+ 43.Kf3 a2 44.Ra7+ Kf6 45.Ra6+ Ke7 46.Ke4 Bc3 47.Kd3 Bf6 48.Bc2 h5 49.g3 and White waits with the rook on the a-file. Winning a piece with Rxc2 50.Kxc2 a1Q 51.Rxa1 Bxa1 brings Black nothing either, due to the "wrong" square h1. ]

[ 34.a4 Rxc3 35.Rd8 Kg7 36.Bd1 looks like a better try to me, but maybe I am missing Radjabov's point. ]

**34...Rxc3** It's hard to defend this position with White. But in fact I think practically Black is already winning. Still, he needs to make some strong and exact moves though. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'It's hard to defend this position with White. But in fact I think practically Black is already winning. Still, he needs to make some strong and exact moves though." John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'It's hard to defend this position with White. But in fact I think practically Black is already winning. Still, he needs to make some strong and exact moves though. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'It's hard to defend this position with White. But in fact I think practically Black is already winning. Still, he needs to make some strong and exact moves though. '"' Diese

Stellung ist mit Weiß schwer zu halten. Tstsächlich glaube ich aber, dass Schwarz praktisch bereits gewinnt. Allerdings muss er noch ein paar starke und genaue Züge machen. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Diese Stellung ist mit Weiß schwer zu halten. Tstsächlich glaube ich aber, dass Schwarz praktisch bereits gewinnt. Allerdings muss er noch ein paar starke und genaue Züge machen." John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Diese Stellung ist mit Weiß schwer zu halten. Tstsächlich glaube ich aber, dass Schwarz praktisch bereits gewinnt. Allerdings muss er noch ein paar starke und genaue Züge machen. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Diese Stellung ist mit Weiß schwer zu halten. Tstsächlich glaube ich aber, dass Schwarz praktisch bereits gewinnt. Allerdings muss er noch ein paar starke und genaue Züge machen.'"' **35.Ba4 Rxa3 36.Bd7** John Cox: 'Presumably Anand had been relying on this counterattack, but if so he had underestimated the two passed pawns. ' **36...Ra2** Tony Kosten: '!' TonyK: '!' '!' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: '!'" **37.Re1**

[ 37.Bxf5 Rogozenko Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Rogozenko" e3

**A)** or 38.Bd3 Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov' Rf2+ 39.Kg1 a4-+;

**B)** 38.Bg4 Tony Kosten Rf2+ 39.Kg1 *( 39.Ke1?? Bb4+ )* 39...a4 and the pawns can't be stopped. TonyK: 'and the pawns can't be stopped.';

**C)** 38.Rd8 Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov' 38...Kg7 39.Bg4 Rf2+ 40.Ke1 a4-+ ]

**37...Bb4 38.Re2 Bd2!!** '-+!' Rogozenko. Tony Kosten: '!' Tony Kosten: 'Of course, exchanging rooks would be an immediate draw. '!!' Radjabov. Radjabov: "-+!' Rogozenko. " TonyK: '!' '!' TonyK: 'Of course, exchanging rooks would be an immediate draw.' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: '!!' Radjabov,Teimour: "-+!' Rogozenko. Tony Kosten: '!' Tony Kosten: 'Of course, exchanging rooks would be an immediate draw. '!!' Radjabov. Radjabov: "-+!' Rogozenko. "" A fantastic resource - Black is winning now. Rogozenko: 'The advance of the a-pawn will decide easily now. ' Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'A fantastic resource - Black is winning now. Rogozenko: 'The advance of the a-pawn will decide easily now.'" John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'A fantastic resource - Black is winning now. Rogozenko: 'The advance of the a-pawn will decide easily now.' Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'A fantastic resource - Black is winning now. Rogozenko: 'The advance of the a-pawn will decide easily now.'"" Eine phantastische Ressource - jetzt gewinnt Schwarz. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Eine phantastische Ressource - jetzt gewinnt Schwarz." John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Eine phantastische Ressource - jetzt gewinnt Schwarz. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Eine phantastische Ressource - jetzt gewinnt Schwarz.'"' **39.Kf2**

[ 39.Bxf5 e3 40.g4 a4 is the same; once the rook is incarcerated the a-pawn will cost White a piece. ]

[ Instead 39.g4 e3 40.Rg2 was probably the last try. ]

**39...a4 40.Bxf5 e3+ 41.Kf3 a3** The a-pawn is simply unstoppable. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'The a-pawn is simply unstoppable." John Cox: 'Radjabov, Teimour: 'The a-pawn is simply unstoppable. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'The a-pawn is simply unstoppable.'"' Der a-Bauer ist einfach unaufhaltsam. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Der a-Bauer ist einfach unaufhaltsam." John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Der a-Bauer ist einfach unaufhaltsam. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Der a-Bauer ist einfach

unaufhaltsam."" **42.g3 Rb2 43.Be6 Kg7** Tony Kosten: 'There is no rush to win the bishop.' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: 'There is no rush to win the bishop.'" **44.Rg2 a2 45.Bxa2 Rxa2 46.Rg1** Tony Kosten: '?!' TonyK: '?!' '?!' John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: '?!'" **46...Bb4!** Tony Kosten: "!' Radjabov. ' John Cox: 'Points to Remember: 1. The point of the immediate 13 c3 f5 14 Nc2 (without both sides castling) is to gain a tempo in the fight for the central light squares (especially f5) and reserve the option of castling queenside. Black normally finds himself forced to play ...f4, and in the resulting structure the outcome will depend on whether Black is able to create counterplay on the queenside and prevent White obtaining a bind. 2. After castling White's play is not nearly so effective: he can't prevent ...fxe4 and ...f5 for ever, and in the structure after exf5, ...e4; ...Bxf5-g6; f4 and ...f5, Black can gradually organize ...b4 and ...Bxd5. The resulting opposite-coloured bishops give Black as many chances as White. Radjabov,Teimour: '!' Radjabov,Teimour: 'Tony Kosten: "!' Radjabov. '" John Cox: 'Points to Remember: 1. The point of the immediate 13 c3 f5 14 Nc2 (without both sides castling) is to gain a tempo in the fight for the central light squares (especially f5) and reserve the option of castling queenside. Black normally finds himself forced to play ...f4, and in the resulting structure the outcome will depend on whether Black is able to create counterplay on the queenside and prevent White obtaining a bind. 2. After castling White's play is not nearly so effective: he can't prevent ... fxe4 and ...f5 for ever, and in the structure after exf5, ...e4; ...Bxf5-g6; f4 and ...f5, Black can gradually organize ...b4 and ...Bxd5. The resulting opposite-coloured bishops give Black as many chances as White.' The last finesse Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'The last finesse" John Cox: 'Radjabov, Teimour: 'The last finesse Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'The last finesse"" Die letzte Feinheit. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Die letzte Feinheit." John Cox: 'Radjabov,Teimour: 'Die letzte Feinheit. Tony Kosten: 'Radjabov: 'Die letzte Feinheit. ""

**0-1**

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|---|---|---|
| | | **B33** |
| □ | **Jakovenko,Dmitrij** | **2708** |
| ■ | **Ivanchuk,Vassily** | **2729** |
| | Foros 100/(83) | 2007 |
| | *[Dorian Rogozenko]* | |

RR: 'Inf 100/(83)' **1.e4** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Rogozenko Rogozenko: 'Rogozenco, Dorian" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3** * Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: '*" **11...0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 Be7 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Qf3 Qd7 16.Rd1 Bd8 17.Be2**

[ 17.g4 Ü 93/(99) RR: '— 93/(99)' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ü 93/(99)' ]

[ 17.Bd3 Ü 94/98 RR: '— 94/98' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Ü 94/98' ]

**17...Ne7 18.h5 h6 19.0-0 Qc8** Following the late"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Following the latest fashion (see the previous game).'" ' st fashion (see the previous game). Rogozenko: 'The latest fashion. The black queen leaves the d-file and keeps control over square f5, preventing Ne3-f5.'

[ 19...Bb6 20.Nf5 Nxd5 *( 20...Bxd5 21.Rxd5! Nxd5? 22.Qg4 Qxf5 23.Qxf5 Nf6 24.Rd1*+- 1-0 Korneev,O (2671)-Khairullin, I (2544)/Sochi 2006 (48) *)* 21.Rxd5! Bxf5 *( 21...Bxd5? 22.Qg4 )* 22.exf5 Qe7 23.Bd3 Rfd8 24.Rd1 Rbc8 25.Be4± 1-0 Kudrin,S (2551)-Eljanov,P (2663) /Khanty Mansiysk 2005 (51) ]

**20.Nxe7+**

[ 20.Nf5? Nxf5 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Ne3 Be6 23.Rxd6 Bc7 24.Rd2 f5∓ ]

[ 20.Rd3 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 *( 21.exd5 Bd7⇄ )* 21...Bg5 22.Rfd1 Rd8= *( 22...a5= )*]

**20...Bxe7 21.b3!?N** Improving on Karjakin'"N"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Improving on Karjakin's play. With 21.b3 White not only protects the pawn on a2, but also now he is always ready to meet the opponent's ...b4 advance with c4. Moreover, he can even consider to play c4 with the black pawn on b5. On the other hand the main drawback is obvious too: now the pawn on c3 lacks protection.'" ' s play. With 21.b3 White not only protects the pawn on a2, but also now he is always ready to meet the opponent's ...b4 advance with c4. Moreover, he can even consider to play c4 with the black pawn on b5. On the other hand the main drawback is obvious too: now the pawn on c3 lacks protection. RR: 'N' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'N" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'N' Dorian Rogozenko: 'Improving on Karjakin's play. With 21.b3 White not only protects the pawn on a2, but also now he is always ready to meet the opponent's ...b4 advance with c4. Moreover, he can even consider to play c4 with the black pawn on b5. On the other hand the main drawback is obvious too: now the pawn on c3 lacks protection." Rogozenko: 'An improvement over a game of Karjakin, played several weeks before. White not only protects pawn a2, but also new he always is ready to meet opponent's advance ...b4 with c4. Moreover, he can even consider to play c4 with the black pawn on b5. On the other hands the main drawback is obvious too: now the pawn c3 lacks protection.'

[ 21.Rd2 ]

[ 21.Nf5 Qc7 22.Bd3 *( 22.a3 Rfd8= )* 22...Bg5 23.Bc2 b4! 24.Nxd6 *( ⌓24.Bb3= )* 24...Rfd8 25.Nf5 bxc3 26.bxc3 Bxa2∓ 0-1 Karjakin, S (2686)-Yakovich, Y (2600)/Dagomys 2007/ (75) 0-1 Karjakin, S (2686)-Yakovich, Y (2600)/ Dagomys 2007/ (75) Rogozenko: "0-1 Karjakin,S (2686) -Yakovich,Y (2600)/ Dagomys 2007/ (75)'0-1 Karjakin,S (2686)-Yakovich,Y (2600)/ Dagomys 2007/ (75) Rogozenco,Dorian: '0-1 Karjakin,S (2686)-Yakovich,Y (2600)/ Dagomys 2007/ (7'0-1 Karjakin,S (2686)-Yakovich,Y (2600)/Dagomys 2007/ (75) '0-1 Karjakin, S (2686)-Yakovich, Y (2600)/Dagomys 2007/ (75) 0-1 Karjakin, S (2686)-Yakovich, Y (2600)/Dagomys 2007/ (75) Rogozenko: "0-1 Karjakin,S (2686) -Yakovich,Y (2600)/ Dagomys 2007/ (75)'0-1 Karjakin,S (2686)-Yakovich,Y (2600)/ Dagomys 2007/ (75) Rogozenco,Dorian: '0-1 Karjakin,S (2686)-Yakovich,Y (2600)/ Dagomys 2007/ (75) Dorian Rogozenko: '0-1 Karjakin, S (2686)-Yakovich, Y (2600) /Dagomys

2007/ (75)"' ' 0-1 Karjakin,S (2686)-Yakovich,Y (2600)/Dagomys 2007/ (75)" Dorian Rogozenko: '0-1 Karjakin, S (2686)-Yakovich, Y (2600)/Dagomys 2007/ (75)" '0-1 Karjakin,S (2686)-Yakovich,Y (2600)/Dagomys 2007/ (75)'0-1 Karjakin, S (2686)-Yakovich, Y (2600)/Dagomys 2007/ (75) 0-1 Karjakin, S (2686) -Yakovich, Y (2600)/Dagomys 2007/ (75) Rogozenko: "0-1 Karjakin,S (2686) -Yakovich,Y (2600)/Dagomys 2007/ (75)'0-1 Karjakin,S (2686)-Yakovich,Y (2600)/ Dagomys 2007/ (75) Rogozenco,Dorian: '0-1 Karjakin,S (2686)-Yakovich,Y (2600)/ Dagomys 2007/ (75) Dorian Rogozenko: '0-1 Karjakin, S (2686)-Yakovich, Y (2600) / Dagomys 2007/ (75)"' ' 0-1 Karjakin,S (2686)-Yakovich,Y (2600)/Dagomys 2007/ (75)" ' 5) Dorian Rogozenko: '0-1 Karjakin, S (2686)-Yakovich, Y (2600)/ Dagomys 2007/ (75)"' ' 0-1 Karjakin,S (2686)-Yakovich,Y (2600)/Dagomys 2007/ (75)' ]

[ 21.Nd5 Bd8 22.a3 a5= ]

**21...Bg5** Ivanchuk forces mat"Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Ivanchuk forces matters, immediately exploiting the weakness on c3.'" ' ters, immediately exploiting the weakness on c3. Rogozenko: 'Ivanchuk forces the matters, exploiting immediately the weakness on c3.'

[ 21...Qc5 22.Nf5

**A)** 22...Bxf5 23.exf5 Rfc8 24.c4± *( 24.Rd3± )*;

**B)** 22...Rfe8 23.Rd2∞ ]

[ 21...Qxc3? 22.Nd5 Qxf3 23.Nxe7++- ]

[ 21...Rd8 22.Nd5 ]

**22.Rxd6**

[ The positional exc"Rogozenco,Dorian: "The positional exc"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'The positional exchange sacrifice is double-edged:'" ' hange sacrifice is double-edged: Rogozenko: 'Instead of taking the sacrificed pawn White had an interesting, although rather risky alternative to produce himself a positional sacrifice:" Dorian Rogozenko: 'The positional exchange sacrifice is double-edged:" "The positional exc"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'The positional exchange sacrifice is double-edged:'" ' hange sacrifice is double-edged: Rogozenko: 'Instead of taking the sacrificed pawn White had an interesting, although rather risky alternative to produce himself a positional sacrifice:" ' 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'The positional exchange sacrifice is double-edged:'" ' hange sacrifice is double-edged: Rogozenko: 'Instead of taking the sacrificed pawn White had an interesting, although rather risky alternative to produce himself a positional sacrifice:' 22.Nf5!? d5 This is not forced,"Rogozenco,Dorian: '"This is not forced, "Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'This is not forced, but quite tempting.'" ' but quite tempting. Rogozenko: 'This is not forced, but quite tempting." Dorian Rogozenko: 'This is not forced, but quite tempting." "This is not forced, "Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'This is not forced, but quite tempting.'" ' but quite tempting. Rogozenko: 'This is not forced, but quite tempting." ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'This is not forced, but quite tempting.'" ' but quite tempting. Rogozenko: 'This is not forced, but quite tempting.' *( 22...Bxf5 23.exf5 Qc5 )* 23.Rxd5 Bxd5 24.exd5 e4 25.Qh3⩲ *( 25.Qxe4? Re8 26.Qd3 Rxe2-+ 27.Qxe2*

*Qxf5-+ )*]
[ 22.Nd5 Rd8= Rogozenko: '="Rogozenko: '="Rogozenco,Dorian: '=' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dor'Dorian Rogozenko: '=' '="Rogozenko: '="Rogozenko: '="Rogozenco, Dorian: '=' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: '="' " ' ian Rogozenko: '="Rogozenko: '="Rogozenko: '="Rogozenco,Dorian: '=' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: '="' " ' 'Dorian Rogozenko: '="' ' 23.Rd3 Qc5 24.b4!? Qc8 25.Bd1 and although the positio'/≛'/≛ Rogozenco,Dorian: '∞' "/+/ ='and although the positio'/ ≛'/≛ Rogozenco,Dorian: '∞' '/≛ Dorian Rogozenko: 'and although the position should be close to equal, White can claim a plus.'" ' n should be close to equal, White can claim a plus. and although the position should be close to equal, White can claim a plus. Rogozenko: '∞' Rogozenko: '/≛' Rogozenco,Dorian: '∞' Rogozenco,D: '∞" Dorian Rogozenko: 'and although the position should be close to equal, White can claim a plus." ∞' '∞' "/≛'and although the positio'/≛'/≛ Rogozenco,Dorian: '∞' '/ ≛ Dorian Rogozenko: 'and although the position should be close to equal, White can claim a plus.'" ' n should be close to equal, White can claim a plus. and although the position should be close to equal, White can claim a plus. Rogozenko: '∞' Rogozenko: '/≛' Rogozenco, Dorian: '∞' Rogozenco,D: '∞" ' ∞' '/≛ Dorian Rogozenko: 'and although the position should be close to equal, White can claim a plus.'" ' n should be close to equal, White can claim a plus. and although the position should be close to equal, White can claim a plus. Rogozenko: '∞' Rogozenko: '/≛' Rogozenco,Dorian: '∞' Rogozenco,D: '∞' ]

**22...Qxc3 23.Rxa6 Bxe3 24.Qxe3**

[ 24.fxe3 Rfd8≌ ]

**24...Qxe3 25.fxe3 Rfc8≌** In return for the sacrif"~/ ="Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'In return for the sacrificed pawn Black has destroyed his opponent's pawn formation and activated his pieces. This should be enough and Ivanchuk convincingly achieves a draw.'" ' iced pawn Black has destroyed his opponent's pawn formation and activated his pieces. This should be enough and Ivanchuk convincingly achieves a draw. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: '≌" Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: '≌' Dorian Rogozenko: 'In return for the sacrificed pawn Black has destroyed his opponent's pawn formation and activated his pieces. This should be enough and Ivanchuk convincingly achieves a draw." Rogozenko: 'In return for the sacrificed pawn Black destroyed opponent's pawn formation and activated his pieces. This should be enough and Ivanchuk convincingly achieves a draw.'

[ Worse is"Rogozenco,Dorian: '"Worse is"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Worse is'" ' Rogozenko: 'Worse is" ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'Worse is'" ' Rogozenko: 'Worse is' 25...Ra8 26.Bxb5 Rxa6 27.Bxa6 Ra8 since now White has"Rogozenco,Dorian: '"since now White has"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'since now White has an additional possibility'" ' an additional possibility Rogozenko: 'since now White has an additional possibility" ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'since now White has an additional possibility'" ' an additional possibility Rogozenko: 'since now White has an additional possibility' 28.Bb7 *( 28.Bb5 Rxa2 29.Rb1* leads to the game *)* 28...Rxa2 29.Rb1 ]

**26.Ra5**

[ Black also has comp"Rogozenco,Dorian: '"Black also has comp"Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Black also has compensation after"' ' ensation after Rogozenko: 'Black also has compensation after" Dorian Rogozenko: 'Black also has compensation after" "Black also has comp"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Black also has compensation after"' ' ensation after Rogozenko: 'Black also has compensation after" ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'Black also has compensation after"' ' ensation after Rogozenko: 'Black also has compensation after' 26.Rd1 Rc2 For instance: "Rogozenco,Dorian: '"For instance:"Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'For instance:"' ' Rogozenko: 'For instance:" ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'For instance:"' ' Rogozenko: 'For instance:' 27.Kf1 Rb2 28.Ra5 *( 28.Ke1 Rc8 29.Rd2 Rc1+ 30.Bd1 Rbb1≅ ⩲31.Rd8+ Kh7 32.Raa8 g6 33.hxg6+ Kxg6 )* 28...Rc8 29.Rxb5 Rcc2 30.Bf3 Rxa2≅ ]

**26...Ra8** Already here Ivanch"Rogozenco, Dorian: '"Already here Ivanch"Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Already here Ivanchuk figured out that Black will be able to transpose into a drawish bishop endgame."' ' uk figured out that Black will be able to transpose into a drawish bishop endgame. Rogozenko: 'It seems that already here Ivanchuk figured out that he will be able to transpose into a drawish bishops endgame. " Dorian Rogozenko: 'Already here Ivanchuk figured out that Black will be able to transpose into a drawish bishop endgame." "Already here Ivanch"Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Already here Ivanchuk figured out that Black will be able to transpose into a drawish bishop endgame."' ' uk figured out that Black will be able to transpose into a drawish bishop endgame. Rogozenko: 'It seems that already here Ivanchuk figured out that he will be able to transpose into a drawish bishops endgame." ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'Already here Ivanchuk figured out that Black will be able to transpose into a drawish bishop endgame."' ' uk figured out that Black will be able to transpose into a drawish bishop endgame. Rogozenko: 'It seems that already here Ivanchuk figured out that he will be able to transpose into a drawish bishops endgame.'

[ Otherwise Black cou"Rogozenco,Dorian: '"Otherwise Black cou"Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Otherwise Black could also play"' ' ld also play Rogozenko: 'Otherwise Black could also play" ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'Otherwise Black could also play"' ' ld also play Rogozenko: 'Otherwise Black could also play' 26...b4 27.Rxe5 Ra8= ]

**27.Rxa8 Rxa8 28.Bxb5 Rxa2 29.Rb1** leads to the game"Rogozenco,Dorian: '"leads to the game"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'leads to the game"' ' Rogozenko: 'leads to the game"Rogozenko: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'leads to the game"" ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'leads to the game"' ' Rogozenko: 'leads to the game"Rogozenko: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'leads to the game"'

[ 29.Ba4 Rb2 30.Rf2 Rb1+ 31.Rf1 Rb2= ]

**29...Ra3! 30.b4**

[ 30.Ba4 Kf8≅ ]

**30...Kf8** King activity is mo"Rogozenco,Dorian: '"King activity is mo"Rogozenco,

Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'King activity is more important than taking the pawn on e3, which plays no role at all.'" ' re important than taking the pawn on e3, which plays no role at all. Rogozenko: 'King's activity is more important than taking the pawn on e3, which plays no role at all." Dorian Rogozenko: 'King activity is more important than taking the pawn on e3, which plays no role at all." "King activity is mo"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'King activity is more important than taking the pawn on e3, which plays no role at all.'" ' re important than taking the pawn on e3, which plays no role at all. Rogozenko: 'King's activity is more important than taking the pawn on e3, which plays no role at all." ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'King activity is more important than taking the pawn on e3, which plays no role at all.'" ' re important than taking the pawn on e3, which plays no role at all. Rogozenko: 'King's activity is more important than taking the pawn on e3, which plays no role at all.'

[After"Rogozenco,Dorian: '"After"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'After'" ' Rogozenko: 'After" ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'After'" ' Rogozenko: 'After' 30...Rxe3? 31.Bc6 Black is in trouble"Rogozenco, Dorian: '"Black is in trouble"Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Black is in trouble:'" ' : Rogozenko: 'Black is in troubles:" ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'Black is in trouble:'" ' : Rogozenko: 'Black is in troubles:' Rb3 *( 31...Kf8 32.b5 Rd3 33.b6 Rd8 34.b7 Rb8 35.Ra1+- )* 32.Rxb3 Bxb3 33.b5 Ba4 34.Bd7 Bc2 35.b6 Bxe4 36.Bc8 and taking into co"Rogozenco,Dorian: "and taking into co"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'and taking into consideration that White has a light-squared bishop, perhaps Black will be able to make a draw with a piece down. But perhaps not. Of course there is no point in calculating all this. Ivanchuk's decision is much simpler.'" ' nsideration that White has a light-squared bishop, perhaps Black will be able to make a draw with a piece down. But perhaps not. Of course there is no point in calculating all this. Ivanchuk's decision is much simpler. Rogozenko: 'and taking into consideration that White has a light-squared bishop, perhaps Black will be able to make a draw with a piece down. But perhaps not. Of course there is no point to calculate all this. Ivanchuk's decision is much more simple." Dorian Rogozenko: 'and taking into consideration that White has a light-squared bishop, perhaps Black will be able to make a draw with a piece down. But perhaps not. Of course there is no point in calculating all this. Ivanchuk's decision is much simpler." "and taking into co"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'and taking into consideration that White has a light-squared bishop, perhaps Black will be able to make a draw with a piece down. But perhaps not. Of course there is no point in calculating all this. Ivanchuk's decision is much simpler.'" ' nsideration that White has a light-squared bishop, perhaps Black will be able to make a draw with a piece down. But perhaps not. Of course there is no point in calculating all this. Ivanchuk's decision is much simpler. Rogozenko: 'and taking into consideration that White has a light-squared bishop, perhaps Black will be able to make a draw with a piece down. But perhaps not. Of course there is no point to calculate all this. Ivanchuk's decision is much more simple." ' 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'and taking into consideration that White has a light-squared bishop, perhaps Black will be able to make a draw with a piece down.

But perhaps not. Of course there is no point in calculating all this. Ivanchuk's decision is much simpler.'" ' nsideration that White has a light-squared bishop, perhaps Black will be able to make a draw with a piece down. But perhaps not. Of course there is no point in calculating all this. Ivanchuk's decision is much simpler. Rogozenko: 'and taking into consideration that White has a light-squared bishop, perhaps Black will be able to make a draw with a piece down. But perhaps not. Of course there is no point to calculate all this. Ivanchuk's decision is much more simple.' ]

**31.Bc6 Rb3! 32.Rxb3 Bxb3= 33.Bd5**

[ 33.b5 Ba4 with an inevitable "Rogozenco,Dorian: '"with an inevitable "Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'with an inevitable ... Kf8-e7-c5.'" ' ...Kf8-e7-c5. Rogozenko: 'with inevitable ...Kf8-e7-c5." ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'with an inevitable ...Kf8-e7-c5.'" ' ...Kf8-e7-c5. Rogozenko: 'with inevitable ...Kf8-e7-c5.' ]

**33...Ba4 34.Kf2 Ke7 35.Bc4** White can't break t"Rogozenco,Dorian: '"White can't break t"Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'White can't break through. His kingside pawns are very badly blockaded on the light squares.'" ' hrough. His kingside pawns are very badly blockaded on the light squares. Rogozenko: 'White can't break through. His kingside pawns are extremely poorly blockaded on the light squares." Dorian Rogozenko: 'White can't break through. His kingside pawns are very badly blockaded on the light squares." "White can't break t"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'White can't break through. His kingside pawns are very badly blockaded on the light squares.'" ' hrough. His kingside pawns are very badly blockaded on the light squares. Rogozenko: 'White can't break through. His kingside pawns are extremely poorly blockaded on the light squares." ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'White can't break through. His kingside pawns are very badly blockaded on the light squares.'" ' hrough. His kingside pawns are very badly blockaded on the light squares. Rogozenko: 'White can't break through. His kingside pawns are extremely poorly blockaded on the light squares.'

[ After"Rogozenco,Dorian: '"After"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'After'" ' Rogozenko: 'After" ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'After'" ' Rogozenko: 'After' 35.Ke2 f6 36.Kd3 Be8 37.Kc4 Kd6 the white king goes"Rogozenco,Dorian: '"the white king goes"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'the white king goes nowhere. Then'" ' nowhere. Then Rogozenko: 'white king goes nowhere. Then" ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'the white king goes nowhere. Then'" ' nowhere. Then Rogozenko: 'white king goes nowhere. Then' 38.b5 *( 38.g4 Bd7 )* 38...Bxh5 39.b6 Be2+ 40.Kb4 h5 can only be bad for"Rogozenco,Dorian: '"can only be bad for"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'can only be bad for White'" ' White Rogozenko: 'can be bad only for White" ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'can only be bad for White'" ' White Rogozenko: 'can be bad only for White' ]

**35...Bc2 36.Kf3 f6 37.g3 Kd6 38.Ke2**

[ 38.Bd5?! Bd1+ ]

**38...Bxe4 39.Bd3 Bc6** Conclusion: 21.b3 "Rogozenco, Dorian: "Conclusion: 21.b3 "Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Conclusion: 21.b3 doesn't seem to change

the evaluation of the entire line starting with 13.Be7: with the help of 19...Qc8 Black is able to keep the position equal.'" ' doesn't seem to change the evaluation of the entire line starting with 13. Be7: with the help of 19...Qc8 Black is able to keep the position equal. ½-½ (39) Jakovenko,D (2708)-Ivanchuk,V (2729) Foros UKR 2007 [Dorian Rogozenko]' Dorian Rogozenko: 'Conclusion: 21.b3 doesn't seem to change the evaluation of the entire line starting with 13.Be7: with the help of 19...Qc8 Black is able to keep the position equal." "Conclusion: 21.b3 "Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Conclusion: 21.b3 doesn't seem to change the evaluation of the entire line starting with 13.Be7: with the help of 19...Qc8 Black is able to keep the position equal.'" ' doesn't seem to change the evaluation of the entire line starting with 13. Be7: with the help of 19...Qc8 Black is able to keep the position equal. ½-½ (39) Jakovenko,D (2708)-Ivanchuk,V (2729) Foros UKR 2007 [Dorian Rogozenko]' ' 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Conclusion: 21.b3 doesn't seem to change the evaluation of the entire line starting with 13.Be7: with the help of 19...Qc8 Black is able to keep the position equal.'" ' doesn't seem to change the evaluation of the entire line starting with 13.Be7: with the help of 19...Qc8 Black is able to keep the position equal. 1/2-1/2 (39) Jakovenko,D (2708)-Ivanchuk,V (2729) Foros UKR 2007 [Dorian Rogozenko]

**B33**

□ **Leko,Peter** **2738**
■ **Adams,Michael** **2732**
Dortmund SuperGM 34th (3) 01.08.2006
*[Marin,Mihail]*

**1.e4** Arnaudov,Petar **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** A safe continuation. **6...d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6** Arnaudov,Petar: '?!' **9...gxf6** Arnaudov,Petar: '!' **10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6** A relatively new trend in this interesting variation. **12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5** A very interesting position. The material situation is approximately equal, but the black structure has serious deffects. This is compensated about White's delay in development. **14...Bd7** Arnaudov,Petar: 'We reach this position by force, White has compensation for the queen, but it is Black who is better here and the 9. a3 variation has disappeared from tournament practice. ' **15.exf5 0-0**

[ 15...Nb8 16.a4 Bxb5 17.axb5 Rxa1 18.Qxa1 0-0 19.Qa3 *( 19.0-0 Nd7 20.Qa7; 19.Qa4 Nd7 20.0-0 Nf6 21.Nxf6+ Bxf6 22.Rd1 d5 23.c4 d4 )*]

**16.0-0** The blockade on light squares established by this move is not too reliable, but the fact that the black king is deprived of the right to castle offers White some additional time to complete his own development. **16...Rb8 17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4N Kh8** Black prepares to complete his "artificial castle". **19.Qe4 f6 20.b4 Ne7 21.Bxd7** Both sides have completed their development. White's pieces are rather well coordinated but the white king is more exposed than his rival. **21...Qxd7 22.Nxe7 Qxe7**

[ 22...Rxe7 23.Rfd1 Qc7 *( 23...Qc8 )* 24.Rd3 *( 24.Ra3 Bf8 25.a5 )* 24...d5 25.Rxd5 *( 25.Qxd5 e4 26.Re3 Rd8 27.Qb3 Bh6 )* 25...Qxc3 26.Rad1 Ree8 27.b5 Bf8 28.Qh4 Be7 29.g3 ]

**23.a5**

[ 23.Rfd1 Qc7 24.Ra3 Bf8 25.a5 d5 26.Qxd5 *( 26.Rxd5 Bxb4 )* 26...Rbd8 27.Qf3 *( 27.Qb3 Qxc3 )* 27...e4 28.Qe2 e3 ]

[ 23.Qd5 Rec8 24.Ra3 Qd7 ]

**23...Rec8** Black decides to force a draw by repetition. **24.Rfb1 Qd7**

[ 24...Rxc3 25.b5

**A)** 25...Rc7 26.b6 Rcb7 27.a6 1/2 (34) Gerzhoy,L (2462)-Moradiabadi,E (2551) Montreal 2013 CB34_2013 [Donpedro] Rxb6!? this move lead to a draw in a couple of games 28.Rxb6 Rxb6 29.a7;

**B)** 25...d5 26.Qxd5 Rc5 27.Qe6 Qxe6 *( 27...Qd8 28.b6 )* 28.fxe6 Rcxb5 29.Rxb5= Rxb5 30.a6 Rb8 31.a7!∓ Ra8 32.e7 Kg8 33.Rb1=;

**C)** 25...Qa7 26.Qe2!? our main target here is not to win a pawn, but to activate our sleeping bishop by playing ...e5. ....Rb4 is also on the agenda *( 26.Qd5 )*

**C1)** 26...Qd4 27.b6 Rc6 28.Qe3 Qxe3 29.fxe3 Bh6 30.Rb3 d5 31.Kf1 *( 31.a6 Rcxb6 32.Rxb6 Bxe3+ )* 31...d4 32.a6;

**C2)** 26...Qa8 27.b6 Rc6 28.Qb5 Rc5 *( 28...Bf8 29.Rc1; 28...Bh6 29.a6 Rcxb6 30.Qxb6 Rxb6 31.Rxb6 Qa7 32.Rb7 Qd4 33.Rab1 )* 29.Qa4 Qa6 ]

[ 24...Qf7 25.b5 *( 25.Rd1 Rxc3 )* 25...d5

**A)** 26.Qe2 Bf8 , Gleizerov's pet line. 27.b6 Bc5 28.Rb5 Qd7 *( 28...d4 29.c4 e4 )*;

**B)** 26.Qd3 Bf8 27.b6 Bc5 28.Rb5 d4 29.c4= e4 30.Qxe4 *( 30.Qb3 e3 )* 30...Qxc4 31.Rbb1± 1/2 (40) Halkias,S (2600)-Morozevich,A (2694) Khanty-Mansiysk 2011 At top level, nobody seems to be ready to try the sharp Bb4 ]

**25.c4** Arnaudov,Petar: 'Adams agreed to a draw here, but there is nothing wrong with continuing playing.' **25...d5**

[ 25...Bf8 26.Qd5 *( 26.b5 d5 )* 26...Qxf5 27.b5 Rc5 *( 27...Qd7 28.a6 )* 28.Qf7 Rbc8 *( 28...Qc8* this is the old theory *29.a6 )* 29.b6 Rxc4 30.Rf1 *( 30.b7 Qxb1+ 31.Rxb1 Rc1+* 0-1 (26) Ivanchuk,V (2660) -Kortschnoj,V (2655) Tilburg 1989 *32.Rxc1* Arnaudov,Petar *Rxc1# )* 30...Rg4 31.g3 *( 31.b7 Rxg2+ )* 31...Rg7 32.Qd5 ]

He could have tried to increase his queen side pressure with **26.cxd5** since

[ 26.Qxd5 Qxd5 27.cxd5 Bf8 28.b5 Rc2 29.b6 Bc5 30.b7 Bxf2+ 31.Kh1 Ba7 32.a6 Rd2 33.Rc1 Rxd5 34.Rc8+ Kg7 35.h3 Rb5 36.Rxb8 Bxb8 37.a7 1/2-1/2 Kasparov,G (2849)-Adams,M (2746)/Wijk aan Zee 2001/CBM 081 Arnaudov,Petar: '1/2 (27) Kasparov,G (2849)-Adams,M (2746) Wijk aan Zee 2001' Bxa7 1/2-1/2 Bareev,E (2702)-Adams,M (2755)/Dortmund 2000/ CBM 078/ [Ftacnik] (27) 38.Rxa7 Arnaudov,Petar Kh6 39.Ra6 Kg5 ]

**26...Bf8?** loses material to **27.h3! Rb5 28.a6 Qd6 29.a7∓** We can conclude that the opening has not been quite a success for White, who will have to look for earlier deviations in the future. **29...Ra8** Arnaudov,Petar **30.Qc4 Rb6 31.Rc1 Qd7**

**32.Ra6**

[ 32.Qc7 Qxc7! A typical method of unblocking an insufficiently defended square. *( 32...Rb7*-+ 0-1 Gustafsson,J (2579)-Shabalov,A (2624)/ playchess.com INT 2004/ CBM 100 ext (31) Actually, there does not seem to be anything wrong with the slightly older continuation *33.d6* Arnaudov,Petar: '!?' Arnaudov,Petar: 'this is the old theory, and there is nothing wrong with it, but 11...Bd7 seems very simple' *Bxd6 34.Qxd7 Rxd7 35.Rd1 Raxa7 36.Rxa7 Rxa7 37.Rxd6 )* 33.Rxc7 Rxb4 *( 33...Bxb4 34.Rac1 Bf8 35.R1c6 )* 34.Ra6 Rd4 35.Rxf6 Rxd5-+ ∆Rxb2+ ɤd2, ∆Rxc3+, Qxe4, 0-1 Mascaro March,P (2359)-Berg,E (2540)/Soller 2006/CBM 110 ext (70) 36.g4? ]

**32...Rxb4**

[ 32...Rxa6 33.Qxa6 Qxa7 34.Qxf6+ Qg7 35.Qe6 Bxb4 36.Rc4 ]

**33.Qc6 Rxa7 34.Rxa7∓ Qxa7 35.Qxf6+ Qg7 36.Qe6 Rb8** was given as equal by Chetverik, probably having in view a possible perpetual check after a further sacrifice on c3. However, **37.Rc4** takes away the important f5-square from the enemy queen, leaving White with hopes to coordinate his forces and convert his considerable material advantage. **37...e4 38.Rxe4 Qc7 39.g3! Rb6 40.Qe8∞** Chetverik. Indeed, an interesting position. The b-pawn is the best shield the white king could dream of. In spite of Black's material advantage, White has completed his development in a satisfactory way, enjoying stability for his minor pieces. White did not obtain suficient compensation after **40...Rb8**

[ 40...Rf6 41.g4 Kg7 42.Kg2 ]

**41.Qc6 Qd8 42.Kg2 Qa5 43.d6** 0-1 Chetverik,M (2290)-Grabliauskas,V (2405)/ Martin 1996/EXT 2002 (34) **43...Qxf5 44.d7 Rd8 45.Re8 Rxd7 46.Rxf8+** was somewhat similar to the main game, but White gradually outplayed a much lower rated opponent in 1-0 Gordenko,D (2345)-Gusev,L (2146)/Kiev 2003/EXT 2005 (69) The dangers facing the poorly coordinated white army can be seen from the following games: **46...Qxf8 47.Qxd7 Qa8+ 48.Kh2**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Kravtsiv,Martyn** **2598**

■ **Skliarov,Viktor** **2384**

Titled Tuesday intern op 22nd Nov Early blitz (8) 22.11.2022

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5** 12...0-0 is the modern continuation. 12...0-0 ist die moderne Fortsetzung. **13.g3 Bg5 14.Bg2** 14.h4 is not played anymore. 14.h4 wird inzwischen seltener gespielt. **14...0-0 15.0-0 Be6 16.Qd3 Bxd5 17.exd5!?** A promising side line. Eine vielversprechende Nebenvariante. **17...Nb8 18.c5N**

[Predecessor: 18.h4 Bh6 19.c5 dxc5 20.d6 Ra6 21.Rad1 Nd7 22.Qxa6

1-0 (22) Savchenko,B (2551) -Sebenik,M (2501) Lichess.org INT 2020 ]
**18...Na6 19.c6 Nc5 20.Qc4 Qb6 21.Kh1 f5 22.f4 Bf6 23.Ne3 g6 24.Qc2 e4 25.Nc4 Qc7 26.Rac1 a4 27.Nxd6 Nd3 28.Nb7 Rab8 29.Nc5 Nxc5 30.Qxc5 Be7 31.Qc4 Bd6 32.Rfd1 Rb6 33.Bf1 a3 34.b3 Kg7 35.Qd4+ Kg8 36.Rc5 Rbb8 37.Rdc1 Rf7 38.Be2 h6 39.R5c4 Kh7 40.Rf1 Rg7 41.Qd2 Rf7 42.Qe3 Rg7 43.Rfc1 Rf7 44.Qf2 g5 45.Bh5 Rff8 46.fxg5 hxg5 47.Be2 Rf6 48.Rxe4 Bxg3 49.Qxg3 Qxg3 50.hxg3 fxe4 51.c7 Rc8 52.Bg4 Rxc7 53.Rxc7+ Kh6 54.Rc6**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Grischuk,Alexander** **2719**
■ **Illescas Cordoba,Miguel** **2604**
Olympiad Dresden (11) 25.11.2008
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5**
[The Elite are yet to really shift back to 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 , but I wouldn't be surprised if they were to in 2009. ]
**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7**
[A solid choice and one which avoids all the theory of 12...0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 g6 18.h4 , not that 12...Ne7 can whatsoever be called an untheoretical choice! ]
**13.h4** Leko's move and probably White's best try for an advantage. Indeed, I feel that he does obtain an edge, but not a sufficiently large one to give any real winning chances against an opponent who is happy to play for just half a point.
[Alternatively, 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 0-0 15.Rxa4 *(*as we've noted before, *15.Qxa4 Nxd5! 16.Nxd5 Bd7 17.Qa2 a5 18.Bd3 Bc6* didn't give White anything in Anand-Carlsen, Linares 2008 *)* 15...a5 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 has been used by Carlsen and seems fine for Black. Another game from the Olympiad continued 17.Nd5 *(*this may be mistimed and *17.Bc4* might be more accurate *)* 17...Qb7
**A)** not the only move, but Black is very comfortable in any case, as shown by 18.Ra2 f5 *( 18...Be6!?* is another idea, angling to kick the white pieces with *19.Bc4 Rfc8 20.b3 a4 )* 19.Bc4 Kh8 with easy play;
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**13...Bh6 14.a4**
[White reverts to his queenside plan having slightly misplaced Black's dark-

squared bishop. This is almost universally played, but isn't forced: 14.g3 0-0 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Bg2 Be6 17.0-0 a5 doesn't look like any great shakes for White, but he did eventually prevail with a neat finish in Kravtsiv-Wang Yue, Beijing (rapid) 2008: 18.Re1 g6 19.Ne3 Rfd8 *( 19...Bxe3 20.Rxe3 Rab8 21.Rd3 Rfd8* was a solid alternative, but the leading Chinese player is after more than just equality *)* 20.Qd3 Qb7 21.a3 Bb3 *(*I'm not wholly convinced by this and suspect that *21...b4* was a better try, retaining rough equality *)* 22.h5 Rac8 23.Bf3! Rc5 24.Kg2 Qe7 25.Rh1 Bg7 *(*Black is being outplayed and after this White definitely has a pull quite possibly the radical *25...Bg5!? 26.Rh2 Be6 27.Rah1 h6* was a better defensive try *)* 26.Rh2 Be6 27.b4! Bc4 28.Qd2 Rc6 29.hxg6 hxg6 30.Rah1 axb4 31.axb4 Be6 32.Rh7 Qg5?? 33.Nf5! 1-0. ]

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[Few people have wanted to touch 15...Bd7 ever since 16.Rxa4! Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Bxa4 18.Qxa4+ Kf8 19.b4! gave White a firm grip on the position in S. Karjakin-T. Radjabov, Warsaw 2005. One has to quite like his compensation for the exchange, but this is by no means a closed book and a way might well be found for Black to either wriggle out or hold tight. ]

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**22...Bxd5 23.Bxd5 Qb6!**

[This allows White to castle, but blockading the pawn is the correct plan. Previously 23...Qd7?! had been seen, but after 24.Bc6 Qg4 25.0-0! Qxh4 26.Qb3 White had more than enough for the pawn and was soon somewhat better after f5 27.g3 Qd8 28.exf5 Bd2 29.Qa3 Bg5 30.Qd3 Qc7 31.Ra6 in Ganguly-Khader, Abu Dhabi 2007. ]

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[ while 24.Rb1 Be3! echoes the game and seems fine too. ]

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[ Taking the bishop would have led to perpetual: 25.fxe3 Qxe3+ 26.Kd1 *(* and not *26.Kf1?? f5 )* 26...Qd3+ 27.Kc1 Qc3+ 28.Kd1 Qd3+ . Grischuk's choice keeps the game alive, but with his bishop back in play and the b-pawn under lock and key, Black shouldn't have any real problems. ]

**25...Bd4 26.Ra2 f5** Standard and strong Black now develops useful counterplay against f2. **27.exf5 Rxf5 28.g3!?**

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**28...Rbf8 29.Kg2** White hopes that the tactics down the f-file will give him some chances, but Illescas doesn't allow himself to be bluffed: **29...Bxf2! 30.Qg4**

[ It would have been an immediate draw in the event of 30.Qc2 Qe3! 31.Qxf5 Qxg3+ 32.Kh1 Qxh4+ 33.Kg2 Qg3+ with perpetual. ]

**30...g6 31.Ra8!** Wisely swapping a pair of rooks as Grischuk continues to try to make something out of his b-pawn. **31...Rxa8 32.Bxa8 Qe3 33.Bf3 d5!**

[ The simplest route to a draw. Black actually had a tactic here, but following 33...Bxg3?! 34.b6! *( 34.Qxg3? e4* is the point when *35.b6 exf3+ 36.Rxf3 Qxb6 37.Rxf5 gxf5 38.Qc3+ Kg8 39.Qc8+ Kg7 40.Qxf5 Qb2+* leaves Black a pawn up in a queen ending *)* 34...Bf4 35.b7 Qb3 36.Be4 White's b-pawn keeps the black pieces tied down and only White has chances to win this after Rf8 37.Qf3 . ]

**34.Bxd5 Qd2 35.Qd1 Qb2**

[ Black stays active, although I think that he would have held too with 35...Qxd1 36.Rxd1 Bd4 37.Rb1 Bb6 . ]

**36.Qb3**

[ Quite possibly 36.Qc1!? Qxc1 37.Rxc1 was a better try, since Bd4 38.Rc8+ Kg7 39.Rc7+ Kh8 gives White a bit of pressure, not that one can really see Black losing this after something like 40.Rc6 e4! . ]

**36...Qxb3 37.Bxb3 Bd4 38.Bc2 e4 39.Bxe4**

**½-½**

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**30...g6 31.Ra8!** Wisely swapping a pair of rooks as Grischuk continues to try to make something out of his b-pawn. **31...Rxa8 32.Bxa8 Qe3 33.Bf3 d5!**
[ The simplest route to a draw. Black actually had a tactic here, but following 33...Bxg3?! 34.b6! *( 34.Qxg3? e4* is the point when *35.b6 exf3+ 36.Rxf3 Qxb6 37.Rxf5 gxf5 38.Qc3+ Kg8 39.Qc8+ Kg7 40.Qxf5 Qb2+* leaves Black a pawn up in a queen ending *)* 34...Bf4 35.b7 Qb3 36.Be4 White's b-pawn keeps the black pieces tied down and only White has chances to win this after Rf8 37.Qf3 . ]
**34.Bxd5 Qd2 35.Qd1 Qb2**
[ Black stays active, although I think that he would have held too with 35...Qxd1 36.Rxd1 Bd4 37.Rb1 Bb6 . ]
**36.Qb3**
[ Quite possibly 36.Qc1!? Qxc1 37.Rxc1 was a better try, since Bd4 38.Rc8+ Kg7 39.Rc7+ Kh8 gives White a bit of pressure, not that one can really see Black losing this after something like 40.Rc6 e4! . ]
**36...Qxb3 37.Bxb3 Bd4 38.Bc2 e4 39.Bxe4**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Socko,Bartosz** **2637**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2651**
Polska 107/207 2009
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4** Krasenkow,M **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Nc2 Bb7 14.Bd3 d5 15.exd5 Qxd5 16.Ne3 Qe6 17.a4 Rd8 18.Qe2**
[ 18.Qc2 ]
**18...Nd5!**
[ 18...e4 19.Bb1± Δ Ba2 ]
**19.Nxd5N**
[ 19.Bf5 Nxe3!? *( 19...Qb6= )* 20.Bxe6 Nxg2+ 21.Kf1 Nf4 22.Qg4 Bg2+ 23.Ke1 *( 23.Kg1? fxe6* ɣg1 Krasenkow,M: '✕ Kg1' *)* 23...Nd3+ 24.Ke2 Nf4+= ]
**19...Qxd5 20.0-0-0 Qxg2 21.Rhg1 Qf3?**
[ 21...Qxh2 22.Bxb5+! Ke7! 23.Qc4 Rxd1+ 24.Rxd1 axb5 25.Qc5+ *( 25.Qc7+?! Kf8 26.Qxb7 bxa4 )* 25...Ke6 26.Qb6+ Kf5 27.Qxb7 bxa4 28.Qxf7∞ ]

**22.axb5 Qf4+**
[ 22...Qxe2!? 23.Bxe2 axb5 24.Bxb5+ Ke7 25.Rxd8 Rxd8 26.Rd1 Rb8± △27.Bd3 Rg8!? 28.Bxh7 Rg2 ]
**23.Qe3 Qxe3+ 24.fxe3 axb5 25.Bxb5+ Ke7 26.Rxd8 Rxd8 27.Rd1 Rb8!**
[ 27...Rxd1+? 28.Kxd1+- ðb, c Krasenkow,M: '< b, c' ]
**28.Bd3! Bf3 29.Rd2 e4 30.Be2 Bxe2?!**
[ 30...Rg8! 31.b4 *( 31.Bxf3 exf3 32.Rf2 Rg1+ 33.Kd2 Rg2 34.Ke1 Rg1+ 35.Rf1 Rg2 36.Rxf3 Rxb2= )* 31...Rg1+ 32.Rd1 *( 32.Bd1 Re1 33.b5 Bxd1 34.Rxd1 Rxe3 35.Kc2 Re2+ 36.Kb3 Rxh2 37.b6 Rg2; 32.Kc2 f5 33.b5 Bxe2 34.Rxe2 Kd6 35.Rf2 Kc5 36.Rxf5+ Kc4 37.b6 Rg2+ 38.Kc1 Rg1+ 39.Kb2 Rg2+ 40.Ka3 Rg6! 41.b7 Ra6+ 42.Kb2 Rb6+ 43.Kc2 Rxb7 44.Re5 f5! 45.Rxf5 Ra7= )* 32...Rg2 33.Bxf3 exf3 34.Rf1 Rxh2 35.Rxf3 h5 36.b5 Rg2!± ]
**31.Rxe2 f5** [R 7/h] Krasenkow,M: '(R 7/h)' **32.b4 Ke6** [Δ f4] Krasenkow,M: '(Δ f4)'
**33.Rf2 Rd8?**
[ 33...Ke5! 34.Kc2 h5 *( 34...Rb7!? 35.Kb3 Rd7 )*
**A)** Krasenkow,M: 'a)' 35.h4 Rg8! 36.b5 Rg3 37.Kd2 *( 37.Rd2 Rxe3 38.b6 Rg3 39.Rd8 Rg2+ 40.Kc1 Rg1+ △41.Kb2?? Rg6 )* 37...f4! 38.Rxf4 Rg2+ 39.Kc1 f5 40.Rf1 Rg3=;
**B)** 35.Kb3 Rd8!! *( 35...h4 36.c4 Rd8 37.b5 Rd3+ 38.Kb4 Rxe3 39.c5! Rd3 40.b6+- )* 36.b5 Rd3
**B1)** Krasenkow,M: 'a)' 37.Re2 f4 38.exf4+ Kxf4 39.Rf2+ Kg4 40.Rxf7 e3=;
**B2)** Krasenkow,M: 'b)' 37.Kc2 Rxe3 38.Rd2 Re1! 39.b6 Rg1 40.c4 *( 40.Rd8 Rg2+ 41.Kb3? Rg6 )* 40...Rg8 41.c5 Rb8 42.Rd7 Ke6 43.Rc7 f4 44.b7 *( 44.Kd2 Rd8+ 45.Ke1 f3 )* 44...f3 45.Kd2 f2 46.Ke2 e3 47.Rc6+ *( 47.c6? Rg8 )* 47...Ke5 48.Rc7=;
**B3)** 37.Kc4! Rxe3 38.b6 Rd3 39.Rb2 Rd8 40.Rb5+ Ke6 *( 40...Kf4? 41.b7 Rb8 42.Kd4 Rd8+ 43.Kc5 Rb8 44.Kb6 e3 45.c4 e2 46.Rb1 Ke3 47.c5+-; 40...Kd6? 41.Rd5+ Ke7 42.Rxf5 )* 41.b7 Rb8 42.Kd4 h4! 43.h3 Kd6 44.Rxf5 Rxb7± ]
**34.Kc2!**
[ 34.Rd2 Ra8! 35.Kb2 f4 36.exf4 Kf5 37.Rd7 f6⇄ ]
**34...Rd3**
[ 34...Rb8 35.Kb3 Rd8 36.b5 Rd3 37.Kc2!+- ]
[ 34...Ke5 35.b5+- ]
**35.b5!** Krasenkow,M: '+-!'
[ 35.Rd2! Rxe3 36.b5 ]
**35...Rxe3**
[ 35...Kd5 36.Rd2 Rxd2+ 37.Kxd2 Kc5 38.c4 h5 39.Kc3 f4 40.exf4 f5 41.Kb3 Kb6 42.Kb4 Kc7 43.c5 Kb7 44.c6+! Kb6 45.h3! h4 46.Kc4 Kc7 47.Kc5! e3 48.b6+ Kc8 49.Kd6 e2 50.b7+ Kb8 51.c7+ Kxb7 52.Kd7 e1Q 53.c8Q+ Kb6 54.Qc6+ Ka5 55.Qc5+ Ka4 56.Qxf5+- ]
**36.Rd2! Rh3**

[ 36...Re1 37.b6 e3 *( 37...Rg1 38.Rd8 )* 38.Rd8! Re2+ *( 38...e2 39.Re8+ Kd7 40.b7+- )* 39.Kc1 Re1+ 40.Kb2 Re2+ 41.Ka3! Re1 42.b7 Rb1 43.b8Q Rxb8 44.Rxb8 f4 45.Kb3+- ]

**37.b6 e3 38.b7!**

[ 38.Rd8? Rxh2+ 39.Kb3 e2 40.b7 e1Q 41.Re8+ Kd7 42.Rxe1 Kc7= ]

**38...exd2 39.b8Q Rxc3+ 40.Kxd2 Rh3** [Q 2/n] Krasenkow,M: '(Q 2/n)' **41.Ke1!+- Kf6 42.Qb2+ Ke7 43.Qe5+ Kf8 44.Qh8+ Ke7 45.Kf1! f4 46.Qe5+ Kf8 47.Qh8+ Ke7 48.Qe5+ Kf8 49.Qxf4 Rb3 50.Qf6 Kg8 51.Kf2**

[ ⌓51.Qg5+ Kf8 52.h4+- ]

**51...Rb5 52.Kf3 h5 53.Kg3 Rd5 54.Kh4 Rb5 55.Kg3 Rb3+ 56.Kf4??**

[ 56.Kf2 Rb5 57.h4 Rd5 58.Ke3 Rb5 59.Kd2 Rd5+ 60.Kc3 Rb5 61.Kc4+- ]

**56...Rb4+ 57.Kf3 Rg4! 58.Qh6 Rg6= 59.Qxh5 Re6 60.Kf4 Rf6+ 61.Ke5 Re6+ 62.Kf5 Kg7 63.Qg5+ Rg6 64.Qd8 Re6 65.h4 Rg6 66.h5 Re6 67.Qd4+ Kh7 68.Kg5 Rh6 69.Kf5 Re6 70.Qh4 Kg7 71.Qg5+ Kh7 72.Qg1 Rh6 73.Qh2 Kg7 74.Kg5 Kh7 75.Qc7 Kg7 76.Qc3+ Kh7 77.Qd4 Re6 78.Qc3 Rh6 79.Qb4 Kg7 ½-½**

**B33**

□ **Amonatov,Farrukh** **2649**
■ **Timofeev,Artyom** **2664**
Russian Team Championship (4) 05.04.2008
*[Polivanov, Anatoliy]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4** Article in ChessBase Magazine #121 by Moldavian grandmaster Dorian Rogozenko considerably warm up interest to this variation - or interest to this variation provoked writing of the article? In general, I don't know exactly. I know only, that the article is very good. **11...b4 12.Nc2 0-0** Diagram

[ In my opinion, the best way to get rid of the knight d5 - as Pavel Eljanov (specialist of Pelikan-Sveshnikov variant) did: 12...a5 13.g3 Bg5 14.h4 Bh6 15.Bh3 Bb7 , Berg-Eljanov, Kemer 2007. ]

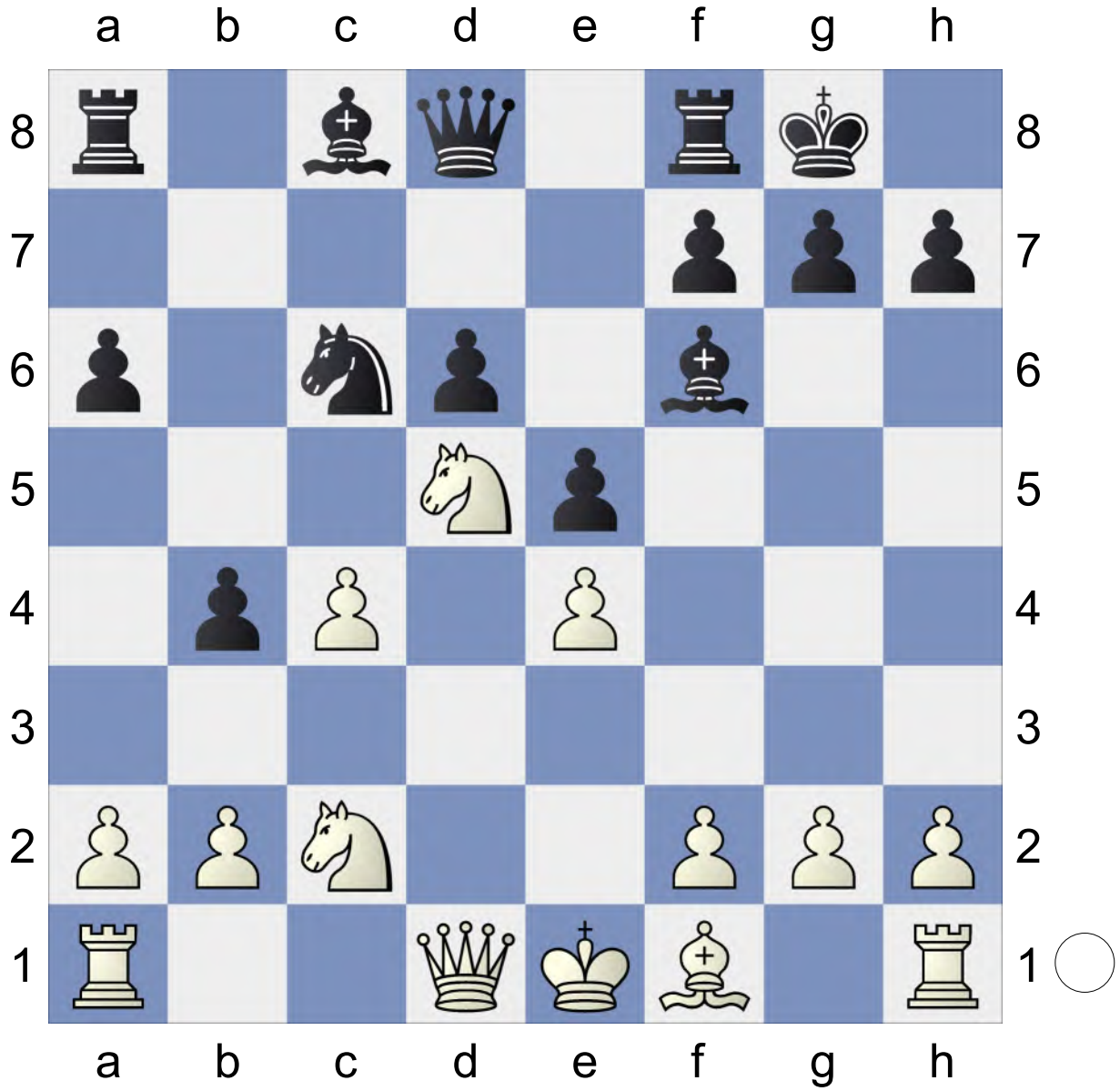
(Diagram)

Black pretend that pawn b4 is not under attack. **13.g3**

[ Pawn is poisoned: 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6 15.Qd2 Rb8 , Torres-Nunez, Benidorm 2003 - 16.Nd3?! Qd4!∓ ]

**13...Be6 14.Bg2N**

[ Rogozenko mainly discussed a plan 14.h4 a5 15.Bh3 - but Amonatov's choice, certainly, is also playable. ]



**14...Rb8** **15.0-0** Usually, Ra8-b8 met with b2-b3.But here it while unnecessarily, cause bishop already stands on e6. **15...a5**

[ 15...b3? 16.axb3 Rxb3 17.Rxa6+- ]

**16.b3** Now is the time. **16...Bxd5**

[ Unfortunately, knight's change doesn't turn out: 16...Bg5 17.f4! Bh6 18.Qh5± - therefore, bishop had to change to a knight , but that is a different story. ]

**17.Qxd5** Only so - the pawn d6 must remain a weakness.

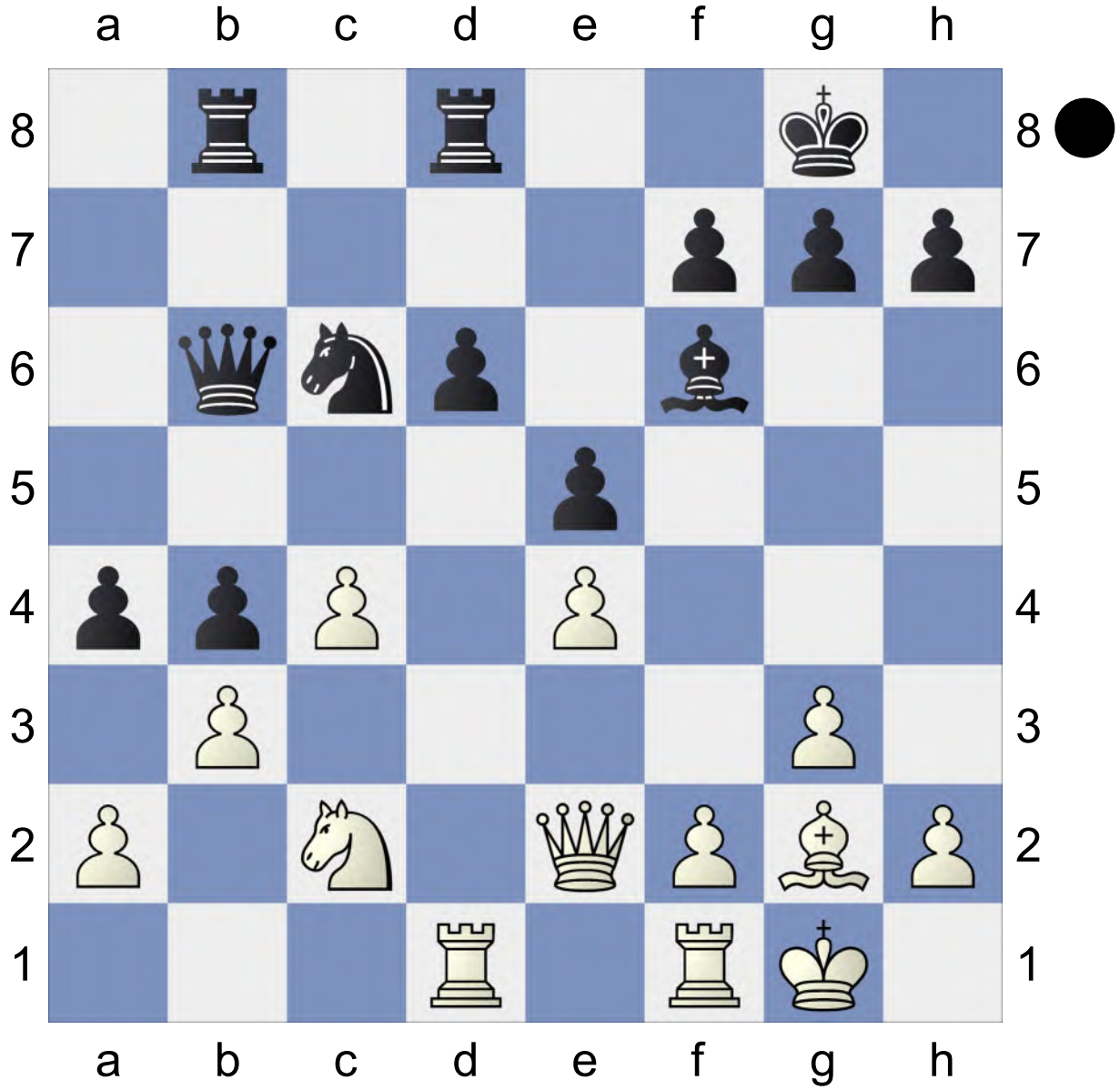
[ 17.cxd5 Nd4! ]

**17...Qb6**

[ 17...Nd4 may seem unpleasant, but only from the standpoint that without knights game will be quite boring: 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.f4 Rc8 20.Qh5 - queen gets off scot-free, but what to do next? ]

**18.Rad1**

[ 18.Qxd6?? Rfd8-+ ]
**18...Rfd8 19.Qd3 a4!** Advancing a5-a4 - the only reasonable plan for Black.
**20.Qe2!** Diagram

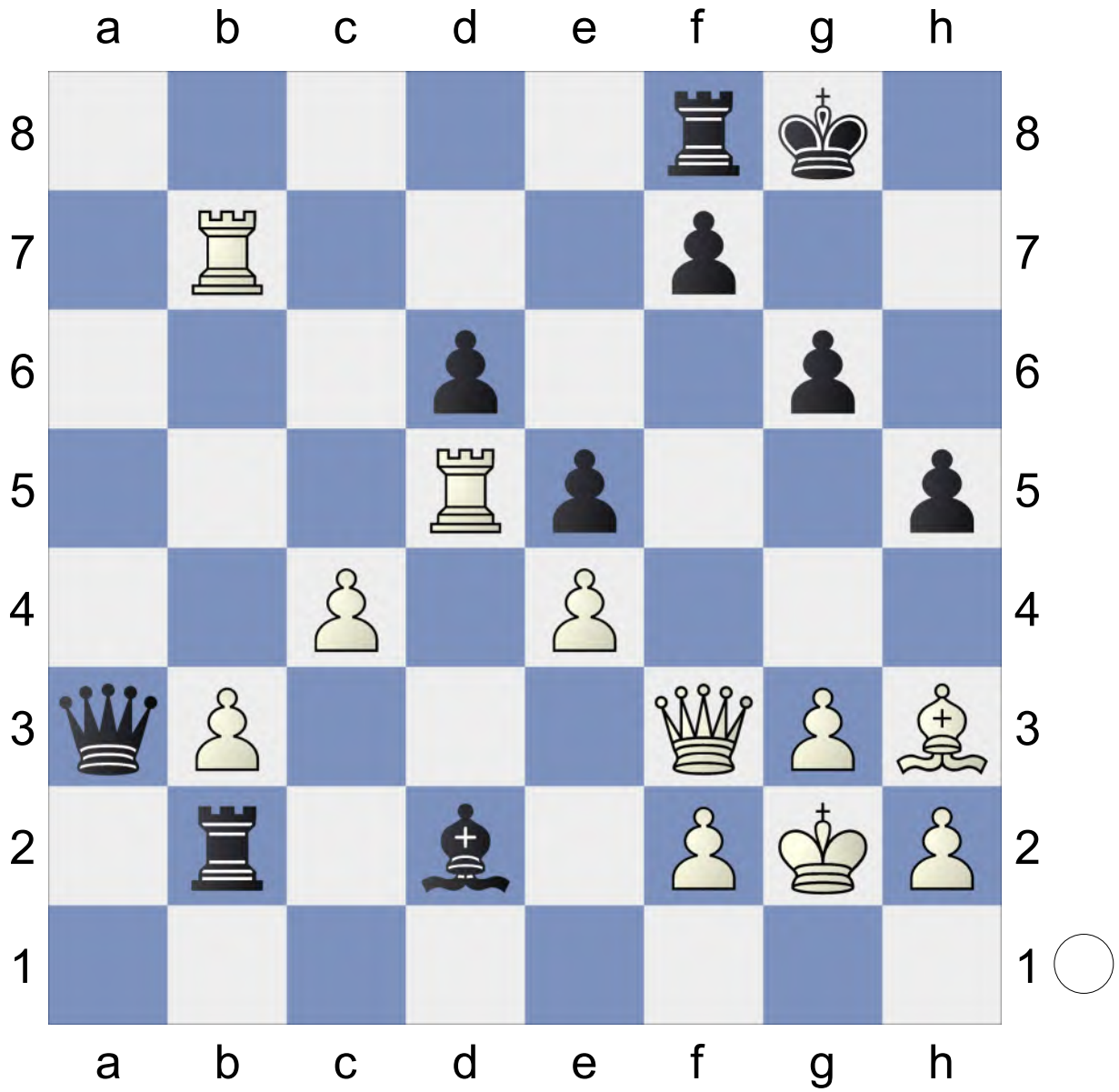


Farrukh instantly captures disadvantages associated with the Timofeev's last move.
**20...Ra8?!** I don't think that was possible to admit white rook in own camp.
[ 20...Nd4! 21.Nxd4 exd4 22.Rd3 Ra8 23.f4 *( 23.e5 dxe5 24.Bxa8 Rxa8⩲ )* 23...Ra5 - mutual game! Black will pressure by "a"-file, White will advance in a king flank. ]
**21.Rd5 Ra5 22.Rb5! Qa7**
[ After 22...Rxb5 it would be a position-type, which very suits to Amonatov's style - no counterplay for opponent: 23.cxb5 axb3 *( 23...Nd4 24.Nxd4 Qxd4 25.bxa4+- )* 24.bxc6 *( 24.axb3?! Nd4 )* 24...bxc2 25.Qxc2± ; Amonatov will play such position to the end... to the winning end! ]

**23.Qd3!**
[ Pawn could be taken: 23.Nxb4!? , but after Nd4 *( 23...Rxb5 24.Nxc6+- )* 24.Qg4 Nxb5 25.Nd5! boundless complications arose. Who does them need, when White get a clear advantage? ]
**23...axb3 24.axb3± Ra2** It is necessary to give away the material, but Timofeev wants to get the chances through 2nd line instead. **25.Nxb4 Nxb4 26.Rxb4 Bg5 27.Qd5** Forces passing Black to a passive defence. **27...Rf8**
[ 27...Rd2 28.Rb7! Rxd5 29.Rxa7+- ]
**28.Rb7 Qa3 29.Bh3!** Do you see a threat? **29...h5** Timofeev does.
[ 29...Rd2 30.Qxf7+! ]
**30.Qd1** Using 29...h5, Farrukh undertakes a regrouping. **30...g6 31.Qf3** The queen takes on f3 an ideal position. **31...Rb2 32.Rd1 Qc5 33.Rd5** It's need to uproot queen from an active place.
[ 33.Bd7? Rxf2 ]
**33...Qa3 34.Kg2** King stands now under the rook b2. Is this a provocation?
**34...Bd2!** Diagram

(Diagram)

Timofeev probably saw, what White will reply to this move - however, this is a best chance! **35.Rxd2! Rxd2 36.Qf6 Qb2?** Eh...
[ 36...Qa8! would be more unpleasant for White: 37.Be6! Qxb7 38.Qxg6+ Kh8 39.Qxh5+ Kg8 40.Qg6+ Kh8 41.Qh6+ Kg8 42.Bf5 Rxf2+ 43.Kxf2 Rb8 - white king quite naked too, this fact could give some counterchances. ]
**37.Be6! Rxf2+ 38.Qxf2 Qxf2+ 39.Kxf2 fxe6+ 40.Ke2+-** Pawn "b" plus black king cut off the 7th line... The endgame is lost clearly. **40...Ra8**
[ 40...Rc8 41.Kd3 ]
**41.b4 Kf8**
[ 41...Ra2+ 42.Kd3 Rxh2 43.c5+- ]
**42.b5 Ke8 43.Rg7 Ra2+ 44.Kd3 Kd8**
[ 44...Rxh2 45.b6 Rb2 46.b7 Kd8 47.c5! dxc5 48.Kc4+- ]
**45.b6 Kc8 46.Rc7+ Kd8 47.Kc3** King will burst into enemy's camp. **47...Ra1 48.Kb4** Summary: 1) Pelikan and Sveshnikov variant is being in some crisis - not easily to get counterplay for Black (11.c4) 2) there is no need to undertake a fire on the board, if you can make a move, which promises a stable advantage (23.Qd3) 3) sometimes it makes sense not to choose the strongest, but the most unpleasant for the opponent moves (36...Qa8)
**1-0**



**B33**

□ **Garifullina,Leya** **2402**
■ **Paehtz,Elisabeth** **2484**
FIDE Grand Swiss (Women) (2) 26.10.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.Bd2 Nd7 12.a5 f5 13.0-0 a6** 13...f4 is not played anymore. 13...f4 wird inzwischen seltener gespielt. **14.Na3 Nf6 15.Bb4 Bd7 16.Re1N**

[Vorgänger: 16.Nc4 Bb5 17.Nb6 Bxe2 18.Qxe2 Rb8 19.Rfd1 Qe8 20.c4 e4 21.Bc3 Rd8 22.b4 Ghimpu,S (2472)-Gharibyan,M (2495) Wch U20 Rapid 2023

(5) 1/2-1/2 ]
**16...Be8 17.Nc4 e4 18.Nb6 Rb8 19.Bc3 Nd7 20.Bd4 Bg6 21.c4 Nxb6 22.axb6 Bg5 23.Ra3 Kh8 24.b4 f4 25.Bg4 Bf6 26.Be6 Re8 27.Bxf6 Qxf6 28.c5 Bf5 29.Bxf5 Qxf5 30.c6 bxc6 31.dxc6 Rxb6 32.Qxd6 h6 33.Rc3 e3 34.fxe3 fxe3 35.Qg3 Qf6 36.Rec1 e2 37.Qe1 Qd4+ 38.Kh1 Rbb8 39.c7 Rbc8 40.R3c2 Qe5 41.h3 Re7 42.Rd2 Rcxc7 43.Rxc7 Qxc7 44.Rxe2 Rxe2 45.Qxe2 Qc1+ 46.Kh2 Qf4+ 47.Kh1 Qxb4 48.Qxa6**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Wilczek,Tadeusz** **2592**
■ **Cruzado Duenas,Carlos** **2602**
GER Pirs 10/A email 01.12.2011
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.a4 bxa4 14.h4 Bh6 15.Ncb4 0-0 16.Qxa4 a5 17.Bb5 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Be6 19.Bc6 Rb8 20.b4 axb4 21.cxb4 Kh8 22.b5 Bxd5 23.Bxd5 Qb6 24.Bc6**
[ 24.0-0 Qxb5 25.Qxb5 Rxb5 26.Bxf7 *( 26.Rfd1 f6 27.Bc6 Rc5 28.Rxd6 Rc1+ 29.Rxc1 Bxc1 30.Bd5 h5 31.Ra6* 1/2-1/2 (31) Azarov,S (2622)-Zhigalko,S (2668) Minsk 2010 Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '½-½ (31) Azarov, S (2622)-Zhigalko, S (2668) Minsk 2010' *)* 26...g6 *( 26...g5 27.hxg5 Bxg5 28.Be6±* Bacrot,E (2705)-Eljanov,P (2720) Elista 2008*; 26...Bd2 27.Ra7 Bb4 28.Kh2 Bc5 29.Rd7 g6⇄ )* 27.Ra7 Bd2 28.Rd7 Bb4 29.Kh2 Bc5⇄ ]
**24...Be3□**
[ 24...Qc5?! 25.0-0→ ]
**25.Qc2**
[ 25.0-0 Bd4 26.Ra2 *( 26.Ra3 f5 27.exf5 Rxf5 28.g3 Qc5 29.Kg2 Bxf2 30.Qg4 Qxa3 31.Qxf5 Qxg3+ 32.Kh1 Qxh4+ 33.Kg2 Qg3+= )* 26...f5 27.exf5 Rxf5 28.g3 Rbf8 29.Kg2 Bxf2 *( 29...Rxf2+?? 30.Raxf2 Bxf2 31.Qa2+- )* 30.Qg4 g6 31.Ra8 Rxa8 32.Bxa8≝ Grischuk,A (2719)-Illescas Cordoba,M (2604) Dresden 2008 ]
[ 25.fxe3 Qxe3+ 26.Kd1 Qd3+ 27.Ke1 Qe3+= ]
**25...Bd4**
[ 25...Qc7 26.fxe3 Rxb5 27.0-0 Rc5 28.Qb3 Qxc6 29.Rxf7 Rg8 30.Raf1 Rc1⇄ ]
**26.Ra2**
[ 26.Ra6 Qd8 27.g3 Qc8 28.Qd3 f5 29.exf5 Rxf5 30.0-0 Qf8 31.Qc2 Rf6⇄ ]
**26...Qd8**
[ 26...Qc7 27.Qd3 Qe7 28.g3 f6= ]

[ 26...Rbc8 27.0-0 g6 28.Qd2 Qd8 29.g3 f5 30.Ra4 Bc5 31.Qg5= ]
**27.Qd3**
[ 27.Rh3 Qc8 28.Kf1 Qg4 29.h5 Bc5= ]
**27...Qe7**
[ 27...g6 28.g3 Rc8 29.h5 d5 30.Kf1 *( 30.Bxd5?? Rc1+-+; 30.exd5? Rxc6 31.dxc6 Qd5-+ )* 30...dxe4 31.Qxe4 f5 32.Qd5 Qxd5 33.Bxd5 Rc5∓ ]
**28.g3 Qe6** Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '=' '='
[ 28...g6 29.h5 Qe6 30.Bd5 Qc8 31.Rc2 Qg4∞ ]
**29.Re2**
[ 29.Bd5 Qd7 30.Bc6 Qe6= ]
**29...f5**
[ 29...g6 30.h5 Qg4 31.Rc2 g5= ]
**30.exf5**
[ 30.f4?! fxe4 31.Rxe4 Bb6 32.Kf1 d5 33.Bxd5 Qd6↑ ]
**30...Qxf5 31.Qxf5 Rxf5 32.Kf1**
[ 32.0-0 g6 33.Kg2 Kg7 34.Ra2± ]
[ 32.Ra2 Kg8 33.0-0 Kf7 34.Kg2± ]
**32...Kg8**
[ 32...g6 33.f3 Kg7 34.Kg2± ]
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Wilczek,Tadeusz** **2592**
■ **Cruzado Duenas,Carlos** **2602**
corr GER/Pirs10/A (GER) 01.12.2011
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.a4 bxa4 14.h4 Bh6 15.Ncb4 0-0 16.Qxa4 a5 17.Bb5 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Be6 19.Bc6 Rb8 20.b4 axb4 21.cxb4 Kh8 22.b5 Bxd5 23.Bxd5 Qb6 24.Bc6**
[ 24.0-0 Qxb5 25.Qxb5 Rxb5 26.Bxf7 *( 26.Rfd1 f6 27.Bc6 Rc5 28.Rxd6 Rc1+ 29.Rxc1 Bxc1 30.Bd5 h5 31.Ra6* 1/2-1/2 (31) Azarov,S (2622)-Zhigalko,S (2668) Minsk 2010 Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '½-½ (31) Azarov,S (2622)-Zhigalko, S (2668) Minsk 2010' *)* 26...g6 *( 26...g5 27.hxg5 Bxg5 28.Be6±* Bacrot,E (2705)-Eljanov,P (2720) Elista 2008*; 26...Bd2 27.Ra7 Bb4 28.Kh2 Bc5 29.Rd7 g6⇄ )* 27.Ra7 Bd2 28.Rd7 Bb4 29.Kh2 Bc5⇄ ]
**24...Be3□**
[ 24...Qc5?! 25.0-0→ ]
**25.Qc2**
[ 25.0-0 Bd4 26.Ra2 *( 26.Ra3 f5 27.exf5 Rxf5 28.g3 Qc5 29.Kg2 Bxf2 30.Qg4 Qxa3 31.Qxf5 Qxg3+ 32.Kh1 Qxh4+ 33.Kg2 Qg3+= )* 26...f5 27.exf5

Rxf5 28.g3 Rbf8 29.Kg2 Bxf2 *( 29...Rxf2+?? 30.Raxf2 Bxf2 31.Qa2+- )* 30.Qg4 g6 31.Ra8 Rxa8 32.Bxa8⩲ Grischuk,A (2719)-Illescas Cordoba,M (2604) Dresden 2008 ]
[ 25.fxe3 Qxe3+ 26.Kd1 Qd3+ 27.Ke1 Qe3+= ]

**25...Bd4**
[ 25...Qc7 26.fxe3 Rxb5 27.0-0 Rc5 28.Qb3 Qxc6 29.Rxf7 Rg8 30.Raf1 Rc1⇄ ]

**26.Ra2**
[ 26.Ra6 Qd8 27.g3 Qc8 28.Qd3 f5 29.exf5 Rxf5 30.0-0 Qf8 31.Qc2 Rf6⇄ ]

**26...Qd8**
[ 26...Qc7 27.Qd3 Qe7 28.g3 f6= ]
[ 26...Rbc8 27.0-0 g6 28.Qd2 Qd8 29.g3 f5 30.Ra4 Bc5 31.Qg5= ]

**27.Qd3**
[ 27.Rh3 Qc8 28.Kf1 Qg4 29.h5 Bc5= ]

**27...Qe7**
[ 27...g6 28.g3 Rc8 29.h5 d5 30.Kf1 *( 30.Bxd5?? Rc1+-+; 30.exd5? Rxc6 31.dxc6 Qd5-+ )* 30...dxe4 31.Qxe4 f5 32.Qd5 Qxd5 33.Bxd5 Rc5∓ ]

**28.g3 Qe6** Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '='
[ 28...g6 29.h5 Qe6 30.Bd5 Qc8 31.Rc2 Qg4∞ ]

**29.Re2**
[ 29.Bd5 Qd7 30.Bc6 Qe6= ]

**29...f5**
[ 29...g6 30.h5 Qg4 31.Rc2 g5= ]

**30.exf5**
[ 30.f4?! fxe4 31.Rxe4 Bb6 32.Kf1 d5 33.Bxd5 Qd6↑ ]

**30...Qxf5 31.Qxf5 Rxf5 32.Kf1**
[ 32.0-0 g6 33.Kg2 Kg7 34.Ra2± ]
[ 32.Ra2 Kg8 33.0-0 Kf7 34.Kg2± ]

**32...Kg8**
[ 32...g6 33.f3 Kg7 34.Kg2± ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2803**
■ **Kamsky,Gata** **2671**
Sofia MTel Masters 2nd (3) 13.05.2006
*[Marin,M]*

**1.e4** Marin,Mihail Marin,Mihail **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** Actually, I am quite puzzled about the fact that nobody enters the Marshall Attack in top level tournaments any more. To my understanding, this represents some sort of stagnation of the researching process. The Anti-Marshall

systems are not bad, of course, and offer practical chances for both sides, but, if objectively speaking White has nothing better than keep his pawn on d3, one natural question is whether he shouldn't just deviate at an earlier stage of the game, with, say, 2.f4. Hopefully, the slight decline in White's result in this tournament will give a new impulse to the investigation of the main line starting with 8.c3 **8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7**

[ 10...f5 leading to an obvious draw after 11.Nxb5 axb5 12.Bxb5 Bd7 But this looks like aiming for a draw too openly. In fact, it will be precisely in the absence of queens when Black will be able to advance his strong mass of pawns without fearing to weaken his king's position. From this point of view, strengthening the control of the d-file with 13.exf5 looks better, when Bg7?! would be at least dangerous for Black after 14.a4 Nd4 15.Bxd7+ This is much more ambitious than Qxd7 . Because of the possibility of ...Bc1, White cannot offer the exchange of queens on d5 without prior capturing the bishop. This move marks the start of White's gradual decline. Anand probably felt that he was about to lose stability in the centre and tried to remedy this problems with the help of the pawns, but he seem to have chosen the wrong pawn! His last move not only fails to block the black mass of pawns, but also weakens the king'sposition. According to Mikhail Golubev in Chess Today, Kamsky recommended 16.c3 during the press conference, with the obvious intention of weakening Black's light squares with h5. Anand suggested Qb7 17.Ne3 Bh6 18.cxd4 Bxe3 . Together with GM Constantin Ionescu, we worked out such a continuation: 19.fxe3 Qxg2 20.Rf1!? Qxh2 ]

[ 10...Be6 11.c3! (This move implies a pawn sacrifice, but otherwise Black would be clearly worse after Nd2-e4.) ]

**11.Bd3** Marin,Mihail: 'RR: '*"

[ 11.c4 Qa5+ does not work because after 12.Qd2 b4 Black has the intermediate ]

**11...Ne7**

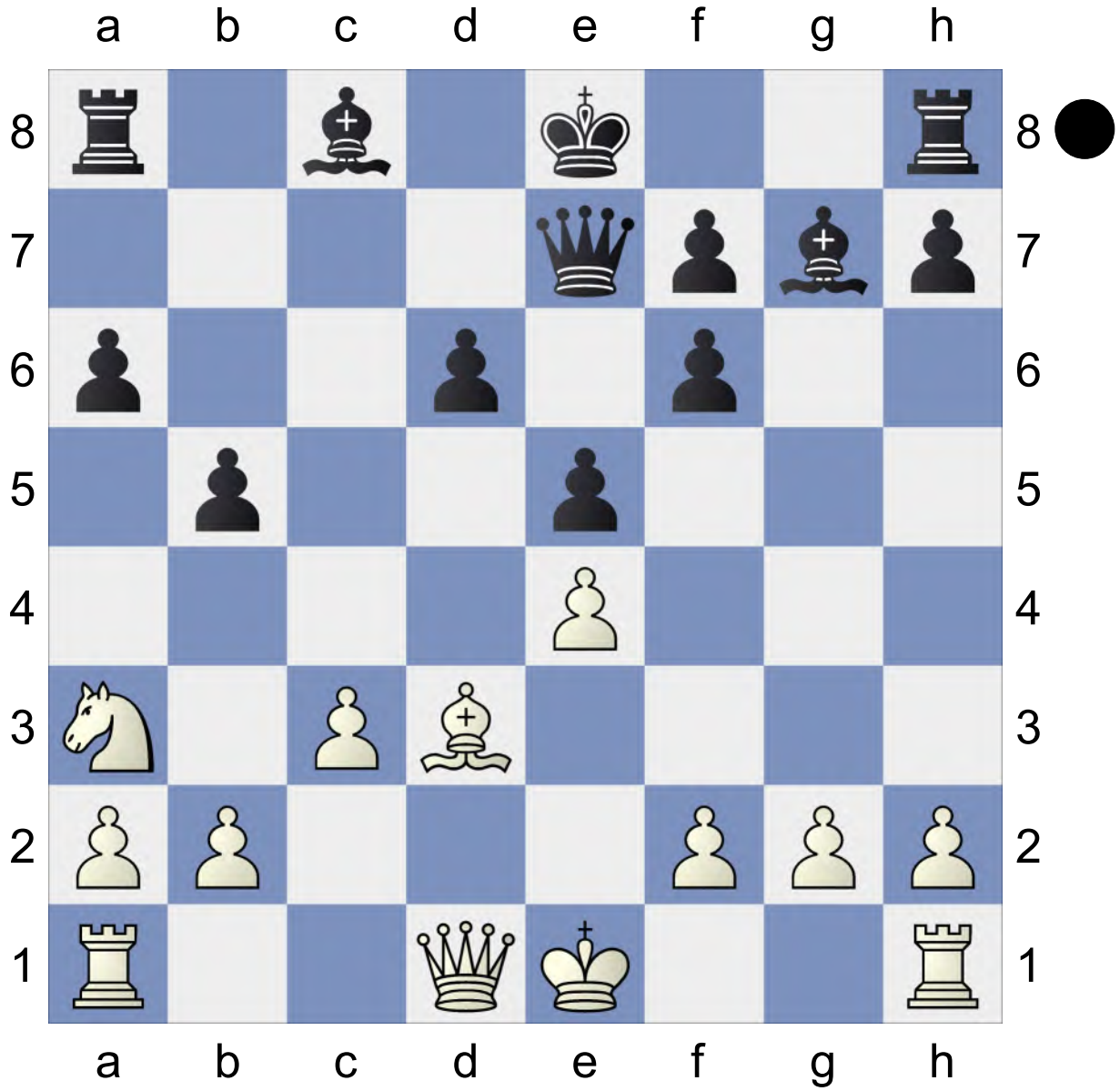
[ 11...Be6 12.c4 and now Black's supremacy in the centre can be met by active queen side counterplay starting with ]

**12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3** Marin,Mihail: 'RR: 'N' 'N"

[ 13.c4 ]

(Diagram)

**13...f5!** A very instructive moment. Anand might have hoped that Black would be forced to give up the centre because of the pressure against the e5-pawn. Instead of that, Kamsky simply brings another piece into play, underlining the fact that he is 3 whole tempi ahead in the development, which makes the opening of the position undesirable for White, even if this would yield him an extra-pawn. **14.Nc2 Bb7 15.Ne3 fxe4** The knight has reached this square after jumping around none less



than 5 times, slightly more than this usually happens in this type of structure. The retreat was necessary in view of the positional threat Bxf4, when Black would lose stability in the centre. **16.Nf5** White has managed to reduce his delay in development to bearable proportions. Black has to react energetically before his opponent manages to consolidate his spatial advantage. **16...Qf6!** In the following phase of the game, the fight will be focused around the d5-square. The outcome of this fight will be to a certain extent determining for the further course of the game.

[ 16...Qg5 . Indeed, continuing the neutral policy with 17.Nxd6+ leads to disaster after Kf8

**A)** 18.Nxb7 followed by the march of the black king to b3. Of course, not Qxg2? because of *( 18...exd3 19.0-0 )* 19.Rf1 when White is suddenly winning. As mentioned in the comments to the game Kamsky-Bacrot from the previous round, rook endings are rarely suitable to definitive evaluations. Therefore I shall

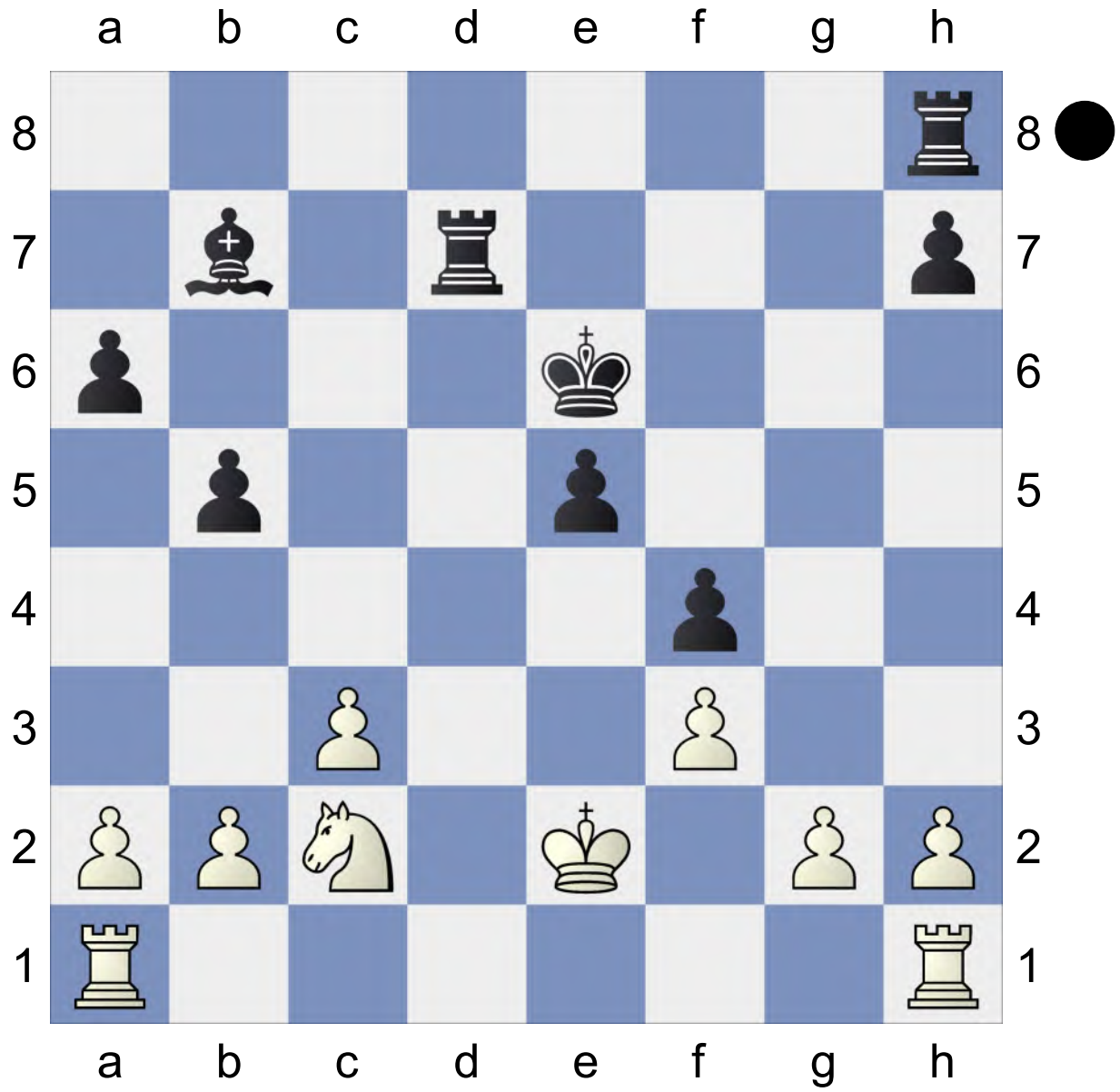
refrain from naming this move the decisive mistake; I would just mention that now White has huge problems defending his position. This was the last moment when Anand could have improved his queen side situation with exd3 for instance;
**B)** 18.Bxe4 Bxe4 19.Nxe4 Qxg2;
**C)** 18.Qb3 ]

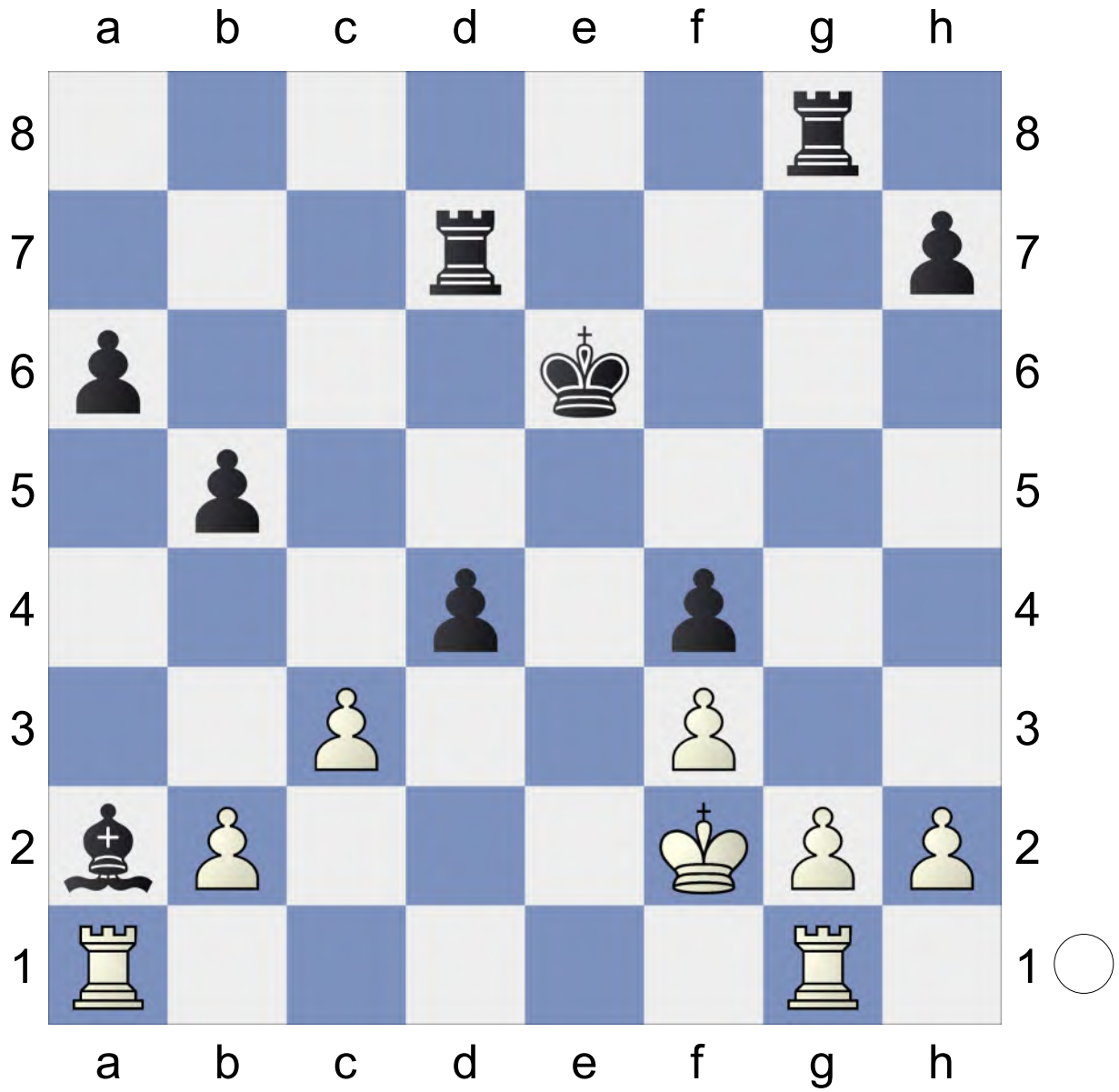
**17.Bxe4 d5 18.Bxd5** Quite logical. White eliminates one of the main defenders of the d5-square. However, I would allow myself to make a general remark here. Along the game, we shall see several similar situations: whenever two enemy pieces will be in contact with eachother, it will be mostly White who will release the tension, sometimes helping Black to slightly improve his position. Event though in certain cases such exchanges are compensated by other positional factors (as is the case with Bxf6), my personal feeling is that the psychologic tendency favoured Black.
**18...Rd8 19.Qg4**
[ 19.Ne3! White cannot defend his fortress passively because after Bxd5 20.Nxd5 Qc6 Black forces the opening of play with ]
**19...Rxd5** The knight jumps back to the square that was made available by the previous exchange of minor pieces.
[ 19...Bxd5 20.Nxg7+ Kf8! or if 21.Nh5 then ]
**20.Qxg7**
[ 20.Nxg7+ Kf8 21.Nf5 and now the pawn break Rd3 does not save White after ]
**20...Qxg7** Marin,Mihail: 'RR: '=' '=" **21.Nxg7+ Ke7 22.Nf5+ Ke6** Black has managed to unblock this pawn with relative ease. However, this is not by far not the end of the story: after the exchange of the central pawns, the gravity centre will move to e4. Here we can appreciate the merits of the exchange on f6, because the black knight controlled the e4-square, too. **23.Ne3 Rd7 24.Ke2**
[ 24.Rd1 Rhd8 25.Rxd7 Rxd7 ]
**24...f5 25.f3** White has lost ground in the centre, but he manages to take over the control of the only open file. **25...f4** The queen is well placed here, keeping both wings under control. **26.Nc2**

(Diagram)

**Rg8! 27.Rhg1** By exchanging his passive knight for the active black knight, White makes some central light squares available for his major pieces. **27...Bd5**
[ 27...a5 28.a3 ]
**28.Kf2 Bxa2!? 29.Nd4+** The queen gladly returns to this (still) stable square, taking advantage of Black's slight indecision.
[ 29.Nb4! (Just in time to push the white king back.) Bc4 30.Ke1 a5 ]
**29...exd4**

(Diagram)



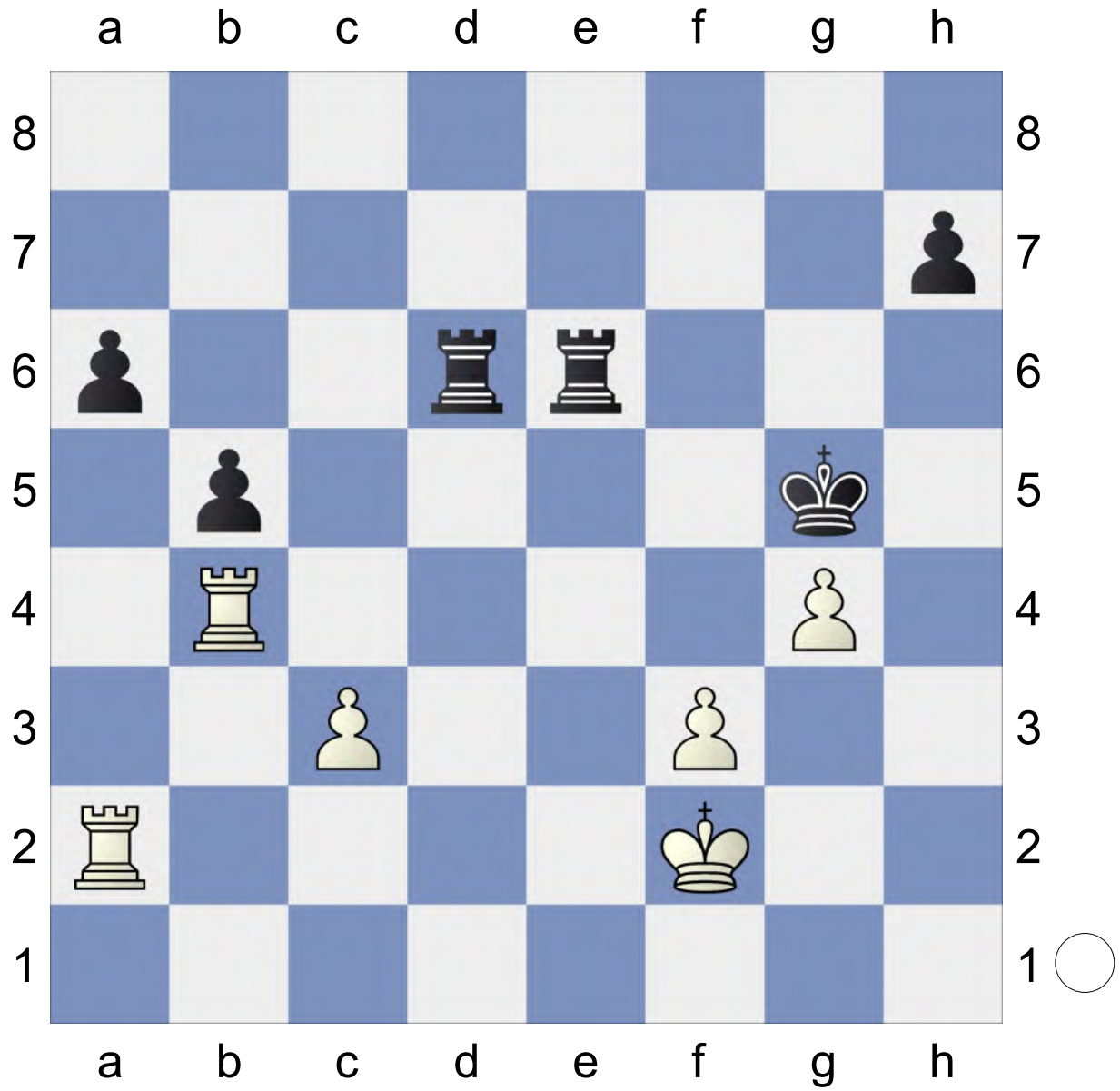


**30.Rxa2?! dxc3! 31.bxc3** From the situations mentioned in the comment on White's 18th move, this is the first major concession. Black's king side structure becomes more threatening now. On the other hand, it is hard to recommend anything else for White. **31...Rd6 32.Rga1 Kf5**

[ 32...Kd7 33.g3 ]

**33.g4+ fxg3+** During the last two moves, Black has improved the position of his both remaining pieces. **34.hxg3** After the recent exchanges, the static elements of the position have become more significant, inclining the balance to Black's favour already. From the former piece activity, White has only retained the control of the only open file. **34...Rgg6 35.g4+ Kf4 36.Rb1 Rge6 37.Rb4+ Kg5**

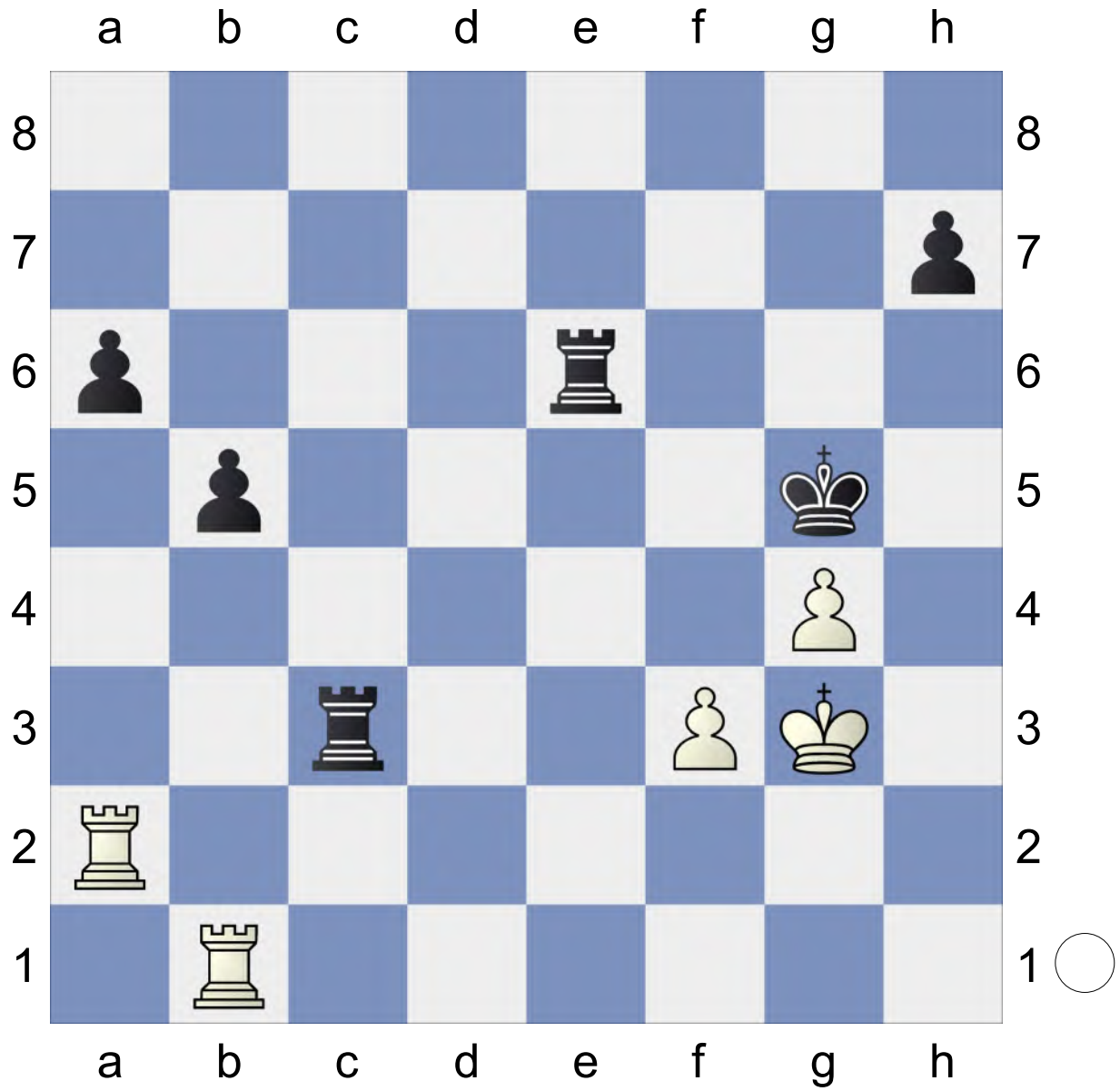
(Diagram)



**38.Rb1?**
[ 38.Re2 ]
**38...Rd3 39.Kg3**
[ 39.Re2 Rc6 40.Rc1 ]
**39...Rxc3!**

(Diagram)

Black can ensure the free wandering around of his king because White cannot really exchange rooks: this would remove the last remaining element of activity from his position, when the static balance would be hopeless for him. **40.Rh1 Kg6**
[ 40...Rf6 41.Rh5+ Kg6!? (In view of Black's threat of creating a passed pawn with ...f5, White has to look for some queen side counterplay.) ]



**41.Rah2**

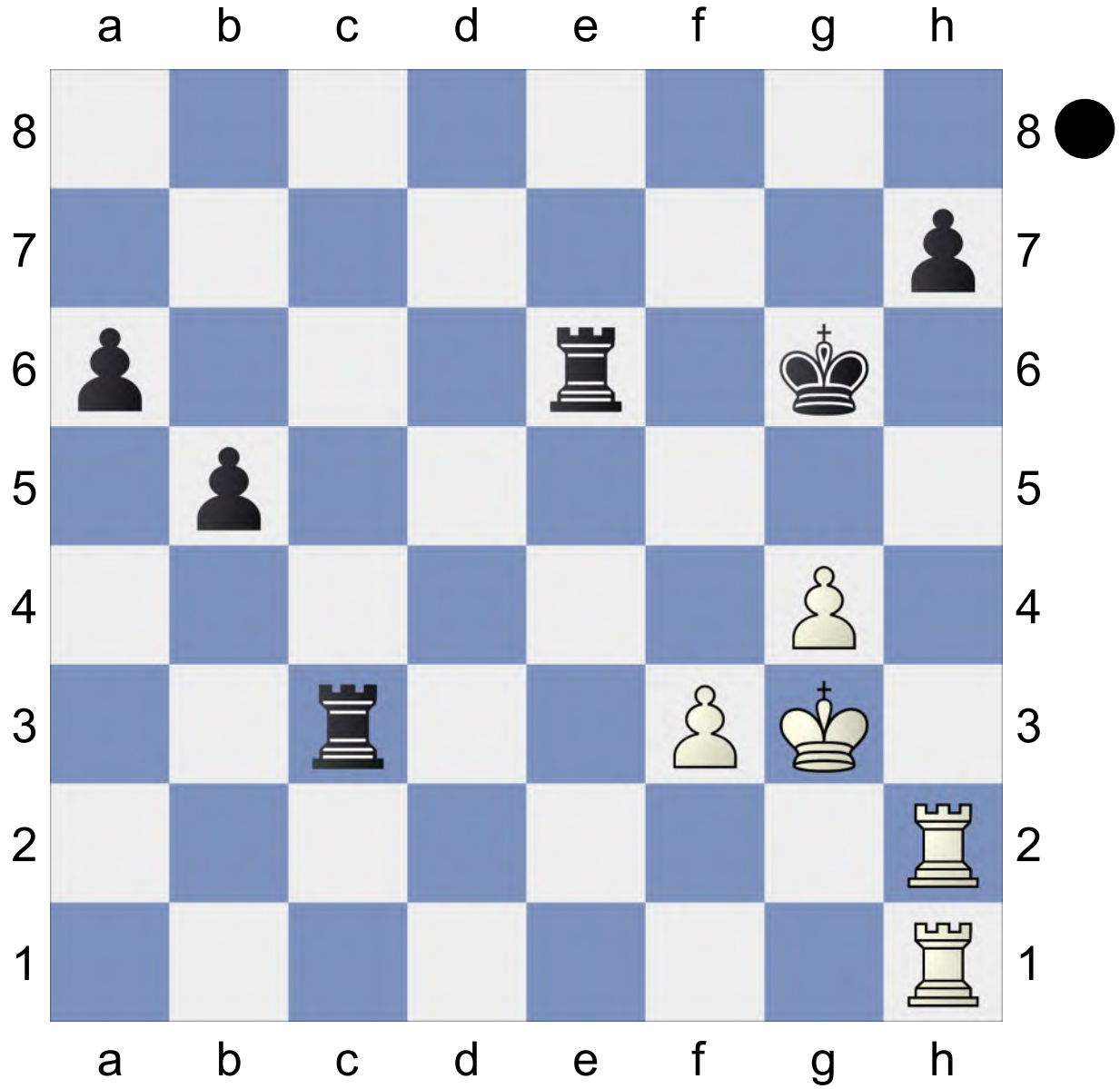
(Diagram)

**Rf6 42.Rh6+ Kf7 43.Rxh7+**

[ 43.Rxf6+ A depressing image. The numerous weaknesses along the third rank will soon be very difficult to defend. However, there was no other way of preventing the enemy king from penetrating through c4-b3. For instance, Kxf6 would be met by 44.Rh6+ I shall support the rather abstract previous comment with some concrete lines that I analyzed with Constantin Ionescu: Ke5? 45.Rxa6 ]

**43...Ke6 44.Rf1 Kd5**

[ 44...a5! As in so many other moments of this game, White needs to releasethe tension in order to get some breathing space, something he would definitely lack



after 45.Rb7 b4 46.Re1+ Kd5 47.Rb5+ Kc4 48.Rxa5 Rcxf3+ Sad necessity. 49.Kh4 allows the exchange of rooks with ]

**45.g5 Rfc6!**

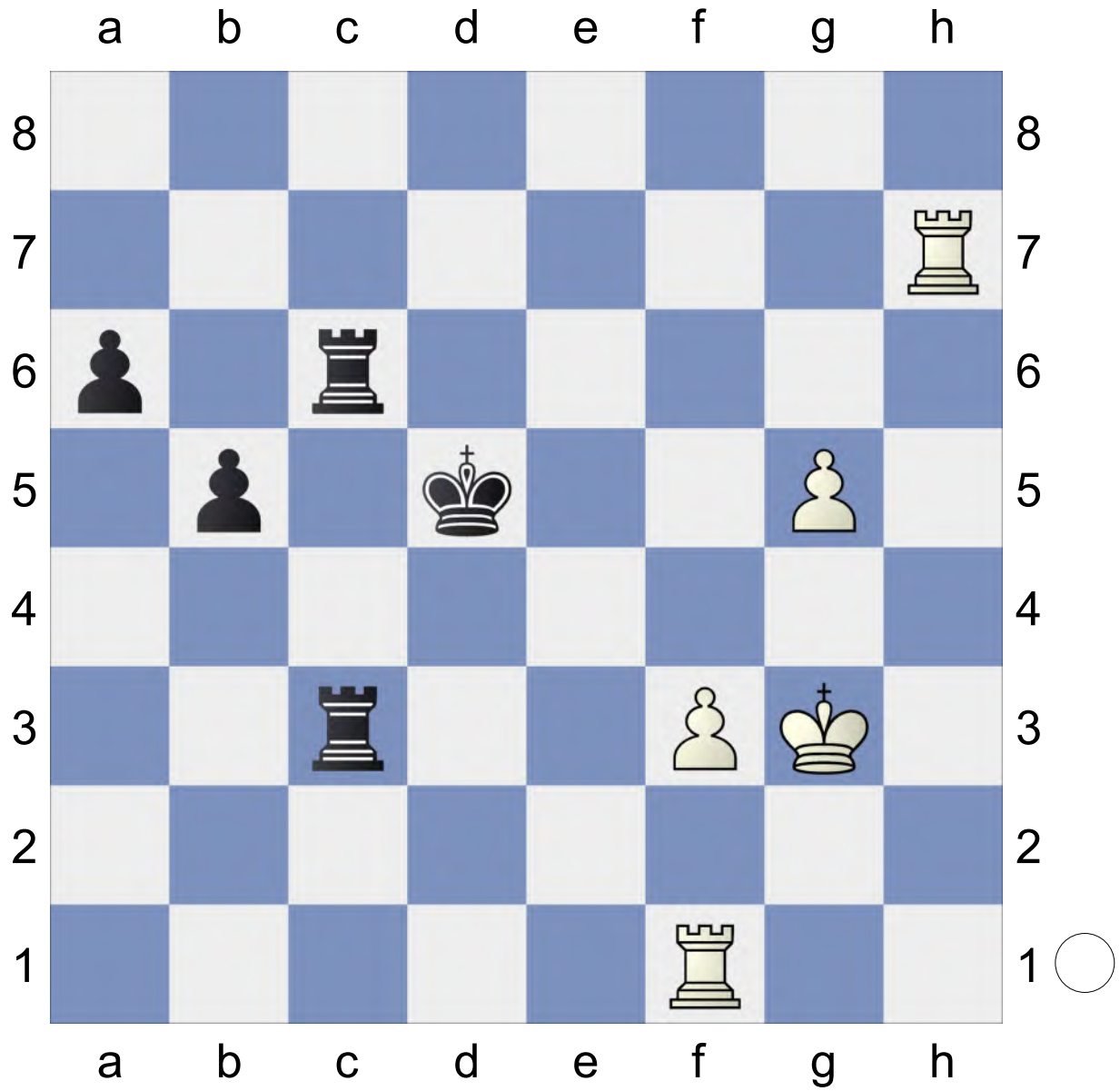
(Diagram)

**46.Kg4 b4 47.Rb7**

[ 47.Rd1+ and Black manages to win the h-pawn without losing his own. However, 47.Rg6 would have faced Black with some technical problems in view of the reduced quantity of material remaining on board, although the f-pawn would probably decide the outcome of the battle. Kc5 would lead nowhere because of ]

**47...b3**

[ 47...a5 48.Ra1 R6c5! 49.g6 ]



**48.f4 a5**

[ 48...Rc7 with an easy win for Black. This move comes much too late and in the worst possible form. True, after 49.Rd1+ Ke6 White cannot defend his third rank with 50.Rb6+? because of R7c6 51.Rb7 ]

**49.f5**

[ This is making things faster and is a possible consequence of a mistake of calculation, but one can hardly blame Anand for avoiding such a line as 49.Ra1 Ra6 50.Rd1+ Kc5 51.Rd8 ]

**49...R6c4+ 50.Kh5 Kc6** Black slowly increases his spatial advantage, while White is reduced to passivity. **51.Rb8 Kc7 52.Rb5 Kc6**

[ 52...a4 53.f6 Rc1 54.Rxc1 and the a-pawn is unstoppable. After Wijk aan Zee, this is Anand's second defeat by hands of Kamsky in a relatively short period of time. The reader might remember that in the mid-nineties these two outstanding

players had to cross swords in two of Candidate's Matches from the parallel cycles of the FIDE and PCA World Championships. Each of them won one of the matches to become challenger of the respective version, meaning that they both remained with a mixture of pleasant and annoying memories. Botwinnik once wrote that he considered the repeated confrontations along the years with certain players as making part of a "life-long" match, with the same psychologic implications as a normal match. Judging from the recent results, we can state that, at least for the moment, Kamsky managed to deal with this delicate psychological issue better than his opponent. Which cannot mean that there will be no further returns of the balance... The sadistic Rxc1 is also possible, but not really necessary. ]

**53.Rxa5 Rc1 54.Ra6+ Kc7**

[ 54...Kc5 55.Rxc1 Rxc1 ]

**55.Rxc1**

[ 55.Ra4 (forced, in view of the threat ...Ke2) Rxf1 56.Rxc4+ Kd6 57.Rb4 ]

**55...Rxc1 56.Ra7+ Kc6 57.Ra6+ Kc7!** RR: '0-1 (57) Anand,V (2803) -Kamsky,G (2671) Sofia 2006 CBM 113 [Marin,M]'

[ Quite possibly, Anand counted on 57...Kc5?? when after 58.f6 the white king would be just in time to reach the saving c1-square. After the accurate b2 Black wins a decisive tempo, for instance ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Havelka,Josef** **2391**

■ **Michalik,Peter** **2558**

CZE-chT 2223 (7.1) 18.02.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.g3 0-0 14.Bg2** 14.h4 injects fresh life into this line. 14.h4 bringt frisches Leben in diese Variante. **14...a5 15.0-0 Ne7 16.Nce3 Nxd5!?** Leaves trodden paths. Verlässt die ausgetretenen Pfade. **17.Nxd5 Be6 18.h4 Bh6 19.Qd3 Kh8N**

[ Predecessor: 19...Bxd5 20.Qxd5 Qe7 21.Rfd1 Rfd8 22.Bf1 Qd7 23.Rab1 b4 24.Qxa5 g6 25.cxb4 Qb7 26.a3 Qxe4 27.Qd5 Qc2 28.Bc4 Kh8 29.Qd3 1-0 (29) Noble,M (2560)-Davis,J ICCF email 2012 ]

**20.Rfd1 g6 21.Qe2 Qc8 22.Ne3 Qc5 23.Rd3 b4 24.Nd5 f5 25.Rad1 Bd7 26.b3 Rf7 27.c4 Rbf8 28.Rf1 fxe4 29.Bxe4 Bg4 30.Qe1 Bh3 31.Bg2 Bf5 32.Rd1 Bc2 33.Rd2 Bxd2 34.Qxd2 Bf5 35.Ne3 Bd7 36.Bd5 Rf6 37.Kg2 Qd4 38.Qe2 e4 39.Nd1 Bf5 40.Re1 h5 41.Ne3 Bg4 42.Nxg4 hxg4 43.Rf1 Qd3 44.Qxe4 Qd2 45.Qe1 Qxe1 46.Rxe1 Rxf2+ 47.Kg1 Rxa2 48.Re3 Rff2 49.Re8+ Kg7 50.Re7+ Kf8 51.Re6 Rfb2 52.Rf6+ Kg7 53.Rxd6 Ra1#**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Sattarov,Bobir** **2353**
■ **Zhigalko,Sergei** **2572**
Titled Tuesday intern op 14th Nov Early blitz (11) 14.11.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 a5 14.Bg2 Bg5 15.0-0 Ne7 16.f4** 16.Nde3 is a critical line. 16.Sde3 ist die kritische Fortsetzung. **16...Bh6 17.Nce3 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Be6 19.Kh1N**
[Vorgänger: 19.Qh5 Bxd5 20.cxd5 exf4 21.gxf4 Rc8 22.e5 Rc2 23.e6 Qf6 24.Rae1 Rxb2 25.e7 Tsyhanchuk,S (2273)-Zhigalko,S (2572) Titled Tuesday intern op 18th Jan blitz 2022 (4) 0-1 ]
**19...Kh8 20.Qd3 exf4 21.gxf4 g6 22.Rad1 Bg7 23.b3 Ra7 24.Qe3 Ra8 25.Nb6 Rb8 26.c5 d5 27.f5 d4 28.Qf4 gxf5 29.exf5**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Zilka,Stepan** **2587**
■ **Dzida,Kamil** **2389**
POL-chT Ekstraliga (9.4) 11.09.2022

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Kh1** 12.Bd2 verdient Beachtung. **12...f5 13.f4 a6 14.Na3 a5 15.Nb5 g6N**
[Vorgänger: 15...Kh8 16.Be3 exf4 17.Bxf4 Nc5 18.Be3 Bf6 19.Bd4 Ne4 20.Bf3 Qe7 21.Bxf6 Rxf6 ½-½ (27) Petrova,K (2248)-Istona,M (2265) Czech Republic 2019 ]
**16.Ra3 exf4 17.Bxf4 Nc5 18.Re3 Ne4 19.Bh6 Bg5 20.Bxg5 Qxg5 21.Qd4 Bd7 22.Nc3 Nxc3 23.Rxc3 Rac8 24.Rxc8 Rxc8 25.Bd3 Qe7 26.b3 Be8 27.Qb6 Qc7 28.Qe3 Bf7 29.Qg5 Re8 30.h4 Qe7 31.Rxf5 Qxg5 32.Rxg5 Re1+ 33.Kh2 Kg7 34.Kg3 Kf6 35.Kf4 Rh1 36.g3 Re1 37.Kf3 Re7 38.c4 b6 39.Rg4 Re5 40.Rf4+ Ke7 41.Kf2 Be8 42.g4 h6 43.Rf3 Bf7 44.Bb1 Be8 45.Bc2 Bf7 46.b4 axb4 47.Rb3 Kd7 48.Rxb4 Kc7 49.Rb3 Be8 50.Rf3 Bd7 51.Rf7 Kc8 52.Bxg6 Bxg4 53.Bd3 Bd7 54.Rf6 Rh5 55.Rf8+ Kc7 56.Rf7 Kd8 57.Kg3 Re5 58.Kf4 Re1 59.Rf6 Rd1 60.Ke3 h5 61.Rxd6 Kc7 62.Rh6 Bg4 63.Be4 Ra1 64.Rc6+ Kb7 65.d6 Re1+ 66.Kd3 Rd1+ 67.Kc3 Ka7 68.Rc7+ Ka6 69.Bb7+ Ka5 70.Bf3 Rc1+ 71.Kd2 Rg1 72.Bxg4 Rxg4 73.d7 Rd4+ 74.Kc3**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Gallagher,Joseph G** **2432**
■ **Kurmann,Oliver** **2443**
SUI-ch 122nd (4) 18.07.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.g3 0-0 14.Bg2** 14.h4 might become the main line. 14.h4 könnte zur Hauptfortsetzung werden. **14...a5 15.0-0 Be6** is the legacy move (15...Ne7). ist old school (15...Se7). **16.h4 Bh6 17.Qd3 Ne7 18.Nce3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Qb6 20.Rfd1 Rfd8 21.Rd2 g6N**

[Predecessor: 21...b4 22.c4 Nc6 23.b3 a4 24.Rad1 Qc5 25.Kh2 Rb6 26.Bh3 Ra6 27.Kg2 axb3 28.axb3 Pogonina,N (2472)-Zherebtsova,A (2141) RUS-chT (Women) 2021 (4.2) 1-0 ]

**22.Kh2 b4 23.c4 Nc6 24.f4 f6 25.Rf1 Kg7 26.f5 Bg8 27.fxg6 hxg6 28.h5 Be6 29.h6+ Kxh6 30.Rxf6 Nd4 31.Nd5 Qb7 32.Qe3+ Kg7 33.Qg5 Rh8+ 34.Kg1 Rh6 35.Rxd4 Qa7 36.Rxe6 Qxd4+ 37.Ne3 Rb7 38.Rxd6 Qa7 39.Qxe5+ Kh7 40.c5 Rh5 41.Qe8 Rf7 42.Rd8 Kg7 43.Qg8+ Kh6 44.Qh8+ Rh7 45.Ng4+ Kg5 46.Qe5+ Kxg4 47.Qf4#**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Zhu,Jiner** **2464**
■ **Vaishali,Ramesh Babu** **2449**
Astana GP (Women) (7) 25.09.2022

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.g3 0-0 14.h4 Bh6 15.Bh3 Be6 16.Qd3!** punktet besser als das ältere 16.Bxe6. **16...Qd7 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.Nde3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Rbd8 20.Rd1 Qf7 21.0-0 d5 22.exd5 exd5 23.Nxd5 Nd4 24.cxd4 Qxd5 25.Qb3N**

[Vorgänger: 25.Qa3 exd4 26.Qxa6 d3 27.Rd2 h6 28.Qa3 Kh8 29.Qb3 Qf5 30.Re1 Qc5 31.Qc3 ½-½ (94) Maghsoodloo, P (2706)-Praggnanandhaa,R (2610) Kolkata 2021 ]

**25...Qxb3 26.axb3 Rxd4 27.Rxd4 exd4 28.Kg2 Rc8 29.Rd1 Rc2 30.Rxd4 Rxb2 31.b4 h5**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Kaidanov,Gregory S** **2583**
■ **Polgar,Judit** **2687**
Hilton Head theme match (1) 22.02.2010
*[Richard Palliser]*

the counterattack arrives essential **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5!? axb5 14.Bxb5** A critical and fairly topical continuation, albeit one in sore need of tests at elite level. A critical and fairly topical continuation, albeit one in sore need of tests at elite level. **14...Bd7 15.exf5 Nb8**

[ I've quite liked this in the past, but Kaidanov's active response may mean that it isn't more promising than the more common I've quite liked this in the past, but Kaidanov's active response may mean that it isn't more promising than the more common 15...0-0 . Then 16.0-0 leads to an important divide: leads to an important divide: ( 16...Nb8? is now too late on account of 17.f6! Bxf6 18.Nxf6+ Qxf6 19. Bxd7 Nxd7 20.Qg4+ Kh8 21.Qxd7 , which regained the piece with a near-decisive advantage in Mauron-Lehmann, Lenk 2010. Black was rated 2321 in that encounter, so evidently the delayed piece sacrifice on b5 is still catching some players out. *( 16.Qg4 Kh8!* was OK for Black in Istratescu-Moiseenko, Montreal 2008 - see the Archive *)*

**A)** 16...Nb8? is now too late on account of 17.f6! Bxf6 18.Nxf6+ Qxf6 19.Bxd7 Nxd7 20.Qg4+ Kh8 21.Qxd7 , which regained the piece with a near-decisive advantage in Mauron-Lehmann, Lenk 2010. Black was rated 2321 in that encounter, so evidently the delayed piece sacrifice on b5 is still catching some players out. , which regained the piece with a near-decisive advantage in Mauron-Lehmann, Lenk 2010. Black was rated 2321 in that encounter, so evidently the delayed piece sacrifice on b5 is still catching some players out.;
**B)** 16...Rb8 17.a4 Re8 *(*Tony has suggested that *17...Qg5!?* might not be so clear, but after *18.f4!? exf4 19.h4! Qd8 20.Rxf4* White has the initiative indeed, the line *Bh6 21.Rc4 Ne5 22.Qh5! Nxc4? 23.Qxh6 Bxf5 24.Rf1* is one which Black must not follow in its entirety is one which Black must not follow in its entirety *)* 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Qe4! f6! 20.b4 *(*having restricted Black's bishops and obtained a bind, I suspect that White may do better with having restricted Black's bishops and obtained a bind, I suspect that White may do better with *20.Rfd1!? Ne7 21.Nxe7 Qxe7 22.c4* followed by a queenside advance *)* 20...Ne7 21.Bxd7 Qxd7 22.Nxe7 Rxe7! *(*a better defence than *22...Qxe7 23.a5 Rec8 24.Rfb1!* , which left White very fast on the queenside in Almasi-Wang Yue, Paks 2006, as shown by Tony's notes , which left White very fast on the queenside in Almasi-Wang Yue, Paks 2006, as shown by Tony's notes *)* 23.Rfd1 Qc7 24.a5 *( 24.Rd3?! d5! 25.Qxd5 e4 26.Re3 Rd8* , seizing the initiative is Black's big idea,*;* but Tony's but Tony's *24.Qd5!?* is surely more challenging after *Qxc3 25.Qxd6* I can only assume that

Timofeev has found that I can only assume that Timofeev has found that *Qc7* ought to hold: for example, *26.b5 Qxd6 27.Rxd6 Reb7 28.Rc1 Kg8* and it's not obvious that White can make progress and it's not obvious that White can make progress *)* 24...Qxc3 25.b5 Ra7! (again we see how well placed the king's rook is on the second rank for defensive purposes, especially in contrast to Almasi-Wang Yue) (again we see how well placed the king's rook is on the second rank for defensive purposes, especially in contrast to Almasi-Wang Yue) 26.Qa4 (trying to keep the pawns and threatening to advance with 27 b6) (trying to keep the pawns and threatening to advance with 27 b6) Bh6! 27.Rxd6 *(*now *27.b6 Rxb6 28.Qe8+ Kg7 29.axb6 Rxa1 30.Qd7+! Kg8 31.Qe6+* only leads to a draw *)* 27...Bf8!? *(*Black is happy to give up a fourth pawn to activate his bishop, but he may well also be able to go Black is happy to give up a fourth pawn to activate his bishop, but he may well also be able to go *27...Rxb5 28.a6 Bf8 )* 28.Rxf6 Bc5 29.Rc6 Rg8 (the counterattack arrives) (the counterattack arrives) 30.Rf1 Rag7 31.Rg6! (essential) hxg6 32.Qh4+ Rh7 33.Qf6+ Rhg7 34.Qh4+ Rh7 1/2-1/2 Cheparinov-Timofeev, Moscow 2010. An important clash between two noted theoreticians and the ball appears to be in White's court after 16...Rb8. 1/2-1/2 Cheparinov-Timofeev, Moscow 2010. An important clash between two noted theoreticians and the ball appears to be in White's court after 16...Rb8.;

**C)** 16...e4!? has been theory's main recommendation and was recently adopted by Kotronias: has been theory's main recommendation and was recently adopted by Kotronias: 17.a4 Re8

**C1)** White can also explore 18.Re1!? , but in Yeo-Kwiatkowski, British League 2010, , but in Yeo-Kwiatkowski, British League 2010, Re5 *(*Cox's *18...Kh8 19.Qg4 Re5 20.Ne3 Qf6* is another decent set-up for Black is another decent set-up for Black *)* 19.Ne3 Ne7! 20.Bxd7 Qxd7 21.f6 Bxf6 22.Qg4+ Qxg4 23.Nxg4 Re6 24.Nxf6+ Rxf6 25.Rxe4 Re6 saw Black hold the endgame without any real difficulty saw Black hold the endgame without any real difficulty;

**C2)** 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Rad1 Rc8! *(*Kotronias' idea against his own favourite line for why I believe that Kotronias' idea against his own favourite line for why I believe that *19...Re5?! 20.Ne3!* is imprecise see Kotronias-Papadopoulos, Rhodes 2008, in the Archive is imprecise see Kotronias-Papadopoulos, Rhodes 2008, in the Archive*;* we've also previously considered we've also previously considered *19...Rb8 20.Rfe1 Qc8* when I've suggested that *21.Rxe4!? Rxe4 22.Qxe4* may be best, but is hardly a total panacea as Black's bishops then become quite active after may be best, but is hardly a total panacea as Black's bishops then become quite active after *Bxf5* and if *23.Qf4!?* , then maybe *Bc2 24.Rd2 Qe6 )* 20.Rfe1 *(*it seems strange to retreat with *20.Ne3* here, and after here, and after *Ne5! 21.Qxe4 Nc4 22.Qc2* Black has a few decent options, including the simple Black has a few decent options, including the simple *Bxb5 23.axb5 Nxe3 24.fxe3 Bh6 )*

20...Re5 21.Ne3 Qf6 (in comparison with Kotronias-Papadoulos, White's rook has moved to e1 and Black's to c8 that should be in Black's favour as his d7-bishop is free to move, but matters are hardly at all clear here) (in comparison with Kotronias-Papadoulos, White's rook has moved to e1 and Black's to c8 that should be in Black's favour as his d7-bishop is free to move, but matters are hardly at all clear here) 22.Qh5?! *(*played a la Kotronias-Papadoulos, but I'm not convinced and feel that White should investigate the complex late middlegames arising from played a la Kotronias-Papadoulos, but I'm not convinced and feel that White should investigate the complex late middlegames arising from *22.Qe2!? Bxf5 23.Nxf5 Qxf5 24.Rxd6 )* 22...Bxf5 23.Nxf5 Rxf5 24.Qh3 Ne5! (the pin isn't going to pose any problems for Black) (the pin isn't going to pose any problems for Black) 25.Rxe4 Rg8 26.Rf1 Qg6 27.Re3? (a blunder, but White was already under pressure) (a blunder, but White was already under pressure) Rh5 28.Qg3 Qh6 29.Re4 Rxh2! 0-1 Delchev-Kotronias, French League 2009.;

**D)** 16...-- ]

[ 15...Rb8 16.a4 Re8 Qg4 Kh8 Qe4! f6! 17.b4 Ne7 18.Bxd7+ Qxd7 19.Nxe7 Rxe7! Rfd1 Qc7 20.a5 Qxc3+ b5 Ra7! Qa4 Bh6! Rxd6 Bf8!? Rxf6 Bc5 Rc6 Rg8 Rf1 Rag7 Rg6! hxg6 Qh4+ Rh7 Qf6+ Rhg7 Qh4+ Rh7 ]

**16.a4!**

[Undoubtedly critical. We've considered a number of alternatives here before with the most important being Undoubtedly critical. We've considered a number of alternatives here before with the most important being Undoubtedly critical. We've considered a number of alternatives here before with the most important being Undoubtedly critical. We've considered a number of alternatives here before with the most important being Undoubtedly critical. We've considered a number of alternatives here before with the most important being The following game was analysed in CVO 1: 16.Qg4 - see Almasi-Ni Hua, Reggio Emilia 2009, in the Archive. Since that loss Almasi appears to have given up the piece sacrifice and was last seen preferring 11 g3 when faced with the Sveshnikov. - see Almasi-Ni Hua, Reggio Emilia 2009, in the Archive. Since that loss Almasi appears to have given up the piece sacrifice and was last seen preferring 11 g3 when faced with the Sveshnikov. 0-0 17.0-0 h5 18.Qf3 e4 19.Qxe4 Re8 20.Qd3 Bxb5 21.Qxb5 Nd7 22.Rfd1 Rb8 23.Qa6 Rxb2 24.Rab1 Rxb1 25.Rxb1 Nf6 26.Qd3 Nxd5 27.Qxd5 Re5 28.Qd3 Qf6 29.g3 Qxf5 30.Qxf5 Rxf5 31.Rd1 Bf8 32.c4 Ra5 33.Rd5 Rxd5 34.cxd5 Be7 35.a4 Bd8 36.f4 f5 37.h3 Kf7 38.Kf2 Kg6 39.Ke2 h4 40.g4 fxg4 41.hxg4 Ba5 0-1 Almasi-Ni Hua, Reggio Emilia 2009 ]

**16...0-0** 'N'

[The critical continuation 16...Bxb5!? 17.axb5 Rxa1 18.Qxa1 has been shown to help White seize the initiative. That said, matters are hardly totally clear here and Tregubov has been happy to defend the black cause: has been shown to help White seize the initiative. That said, matters are hardly totally clear here and Tregubov has been happy to defend the black cause: has been shown to help

White seize the initiative. That said, matters are hardly totally clear here and Tregubov has been happy to defend the black cause: has been shown to help White seize the initiative. That said, matters are hardly totally clear here and Tregubov has been happy to defend the black cause: has been shown to help White seize the initiative. That said, matters are hardly totally clear here and Tregubov has been happy to defend the black cause: '↑' Najer-Tregubov, Dagomys 2009 Nd7 *(*or *18...0-0 19.Qa3! e4 20.0-0 Be5 21.Qa4* with advantage *)* 19.Qa7 0-0 20.0-0 would still have taken play back into our last note. e4 21.Re1 Be5!? *(*previously we've noted that after *21...Re8 22.b6* Black is probably in trouble, but might try *Be5!? 23.Qc7 Nf6 24.Nxf6+ Bxf6 25.Qc6 Qb8 26.Ra1 Rc8 27.Qd7 Kg7 28.Ra7 Rf8* still with chances to defend *)* 22.b6 *( 22.Rxe4!? Nf6 23.Ne7+ Kg7 24.Rc4* is a critical alternative, but *Qb8! 25.Qxb8 Rxb8 26.f4 d5* seems OK for Black thanks to his precise king move: with the king on h8 seems OK for Black thanks to his precise king move: with the king on h8 *27.Rc6* would win material *)* 22...Nf6 23.Ne7+ Kg7 24.Qc7?! *(*unimpressive, although *24.Nc6 Qe8 25.Nxe5 Qxe5 26.b7 Nd7* halts the b-pawn and prepares to annexe the f5-pawn, which should be OK for Black halts the b-pawn and prepares to annexe the f5-pawn, which should be OK for Black *)* 24...Qd7 25.Qxd7 Nxd7 26.Nd5 Nf6 27.Nxf6 Kxf6 28.g4? d5 left White in some trouble with all his weak pawns in Najer-Tregubov, Russian Team Championship 2009. left White in some trouble with all his weak pawns in Najer-Tregubov, Russian Team Championship 2009. ]

**17.0-0 Bxf5?**

[We've previously criticised this move. Dare I say that Polgar didn't perhaps prepare this version of the piece sacrifice on b5 in as much detail as she should have done for this Sicilian-themed match? Instead 17...Bxb5 18.axb5 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Nd7 20.Qa7 would still have taken play back into our last note. ]

**18.Qf3 Be6 19.Ne7+!?**

[Kaidanov is happy to rely on his a-pawn after grabbing the rook and this might be even more precise than Kaidanov is happy to rely on his a-pawn after grabbing the rook and this might be even more precise than 19.Nf6+ Qxf6 20.Qxa8 Nd7 21.Qc6! , as I've previously endorsed. ]

**19...Qxe7 20.Qxa8 d5 21.a5 Nd7 22.Qa7** Black's centre is impressive, but that a-pawn is just too quick. **22...Qd6 23.a6 e4**

[Thematic, but again too slow. Indeed, Black had to seize her chance to complicate the struggle with Thematic, but again too slow. Indeed, Black had to seize her chance to complicate the struggle with 23...Nc5! 24.b4 Nb3 25.Ra3 d4 , although after , although after 26.Rd1 White should remain on top. ]

**24.Bxd7?!**

[I wouldn't have wanted to cede the bishop-pair so lightly and I wouldn't have wanted to cede the bishop-pair so lightly and 24.Qb7! would have been strong: would have been strong: Rb8 *( 24...Ne5 25.a7 Nf3+ 26.gxf3 Bh3* looks dangerous, but comes up short after looks dangerous, but comes up short

after *27.Kh1 Qf4 28.Be2 exf3 29.Rg1 fxe2 30.Qxd5* , as later pointed out by Kaidanov , as later pointed out by Kaidanov , as later pointed out by Kaidanov , as later pointed out by Kaidanov , as later pointed out by Kaidanov '+-' *)* 25.Qc6 Qf8 26.a7 Ra8 27.Rfd1 and Black is unlikely to survive. and Black is unlikely to survive. ]

**24...Bxd7 25.Qe3 f5** Black must obtain some counterplay. Black must obtain some counterplay. **26.Rfd1 Bc6 27.a7 Ba8 28.Qe2** The queen must return to the queenside, but I suspect that Kaidanov may have been a little uncomfortable around here, as Black's own pawn mass must not be underestimated. The queen must return to the queenside, but I suspect that Kaidanov may have been a little uncomfortable around here, as Black's own pawn mass must not be underestimated. **28...Qc5 29.Qa6 f4!** White's major pieces are invading and he is still somewhat better, so Black cannot avoid to delay. White's major pieces are invading and he is still somewhat better, so Black cannot avoid to delay. **30.Ra5 Qe7 31.Raxd5?**

[A typical human decision and... a mistake! Instead the calm A typical human decision and. .. a mistake! Instead the calm 31.Rb5 '±!' e3 32.Rb8 exf2+ 33.Kf1 would have maintained control, although one can understand why Kaidanov was reluctant to allow this in the run up to the time control. would have maintained control, although one can understand why Kaidanov was reluctant to allow this in the run up to the time control. ]

**31...e3!?**

[Rolling the dice, but Polgar should have inserted the obvious 31...Bxd5 32.Rxd5 before going e3! when White must take care: 33.Kf1 *( 33.a8Q?* gives White an extra queen, but *e2!* will force him to return the queen without delay will force him to return the queen without delay *)* 33...Ra8 34.Qc4 Qf7 and now White should force a draw with 35.Qb3! Rxa7 36.Qb8+ Bf8 37.Rg5+ Kh8 . 38.Qe5+ Bg7 39.Qb8+ Bf8 . ]

**32.Qd6 exf2+**

[Removing the dangerous pawn with 32...Qxa7 was also quite possible, but time trouble was already playing a role and Polgar's choice creates a neat threat. Then was also quite possible, but time trouble was already playing a role and Polgar's choice creates a neat threat. Then 33.Qe6+ Qf7 *( 33...Kh8 34.Rd8* can only be dangerous for Black can only be dangerous for Black *)* 34.Qxf7+ Kxf7 35.Rd7+ Kg6 would have left everything to play for. would have left everything to play for. ]

**33.Kf1!**

[Essential, as Kaidanov avoids the little trap: 33.Kxf2?? Qe3+ 34.Kf1 f3 with a devastating onslaught. ]

**33...Qe3?!**

[I dare say that the ever-combative Polgar rejected 33...Qe4 '=!' 34.Rg5 Re8 on account of 35.Rxg7+! Kxg7 36.Qd4+ Qxd4 37.Rxd4 Re7 , but Black should have been happy enough with this level endgame. , but Black should have been happy enough with this level endgame. ]

**34.R5d3 Bxg2+?**

[ Tempting, but too optimistic and Black had to prefer the more restrained 34...Qe4! 35.Rf3 Qa4 , which would have kept matters still far from clear. ]

**35.Kxg2 f3+** This looks very dangerous, but the king has a square. **36.Kh3! Qe2 37.a8Q f1Q+ 38.Rxf1 Qxf1+ 39.Kh4 Qe1+?**

[ After this Black is out of checks and White wins, just as happened in every game of the match! The last try was After this Black is out of checks and White wins, just as happened in every game of the match! The last try was 39...Bf6+! and after 40.Qxf6 Qf2+ 41.Kg4 Qg2+ 42.Kf4 Qxh2+ 43.Kxf3 Rxa8 44.Qg5+ Kh8 45.Rd8+ Rxd8 46.Qxd8+ Kg7 Black would still have been able to pose a few technical difficulties in the queen ending. Black would still have been able to pose a few technical difficulties in the queen ending. ]

**40.Kh5!** 1-0 (40) Kaidanov,G (2583) -Polgar,J (2687) Hilton Head theme match 2010 [Richard Palliser] 1-0 (40) Kaidanov,G (2583)-Polgar,J (2687) Hilton Head theme match 2010 [Richard Palliser] A steel king!

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Fier,Alexandr** **2583**

■ **Jones,Gawain C** **2624**

Barclays Open A (8) 10.09.2011

*[Jones, Gawain]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6** I decided to play the Accelerated move order to cut out some White options, 9.0-0-0 being an important one of course. However of course now Black has to be ready for the Maroczy Bind. **3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6** Transposing back to a normal Dragon position. **9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3** A new move for the site but hardly critical. Alexandr declines a highly theoretical debate. **12...Bg7 13.Nc2** White gives up on any idea of mating Black and instead settles in for a long positional tussle. **13...0-0** Controlling the d5 square but most importantly vacating the d7 square for the knight. **14.Nce3** This appears to be the first new move of the game. **14...Be6!** I think this is the most accurate. My plan is to be able to recapture on b4 with the rook when I'll have dual threats of ...a5-a4 and ...Nf6xe4. **15.g4** Bearing in mind the following variation, it may be that this logical move is in fact inaccurate. **15...b4** I continue my plan **16.Bg2 bxc3 17.bxc3** With this move Alex actually offered me a draw. However I was in a combative move and tried for more. **17...Rc8** Trading into a typical knight vs light squared bishop position which is often seen in Maroczy Binds. **18.0-0 Ne7 19.Rc1**

[ 19.c4 ]

**19...Nxd5 20.Bxd5** Rerouting the bishop round to c6 is what I expected. It looks quite threatening there, and annoying as it controls the e8 square but now the bishop has problems extricating itself as it's blocked in by its own d5 pawn. **20...Bh6 21.Rc2**

**Qh4!?** Preventing White from advancing with f4-f5 and also getting an outpost on e4 for the knight. This was the position I envisaged when declining the draw. The game is still around balanced Black can hope to exchange into a good knight vs bishop endgame (as I in fact achieved) but in the meantime have to be careful about a White initiative. **22.Bg2 Kh8 23.h3** Preparing to open up the kingside. **23...Rg8 24.Qxd6 Bf4 25.Re1 h5 26.Kf1 hxg4 27.hxg4 Rgd8 28.Qb6 Rd3** And now I returned the draw offer, feeling that I was forced to go a little passive and frankly being a bit of a chicken! However he now felt like playing on. Objectively the evaluation hasn't changed from the realms of equality. **29.Qa5?!** Played rather on autopilot: the rook doesn't do anywhere here and is actually in danger of being trapped. **29...Kg8** After playing this move I realised that I could have tried trapping the rook immediately. **30.Nd5** The rook returns! **30...Rxd5 31.Bxd5 Qh3+ 32.Bg2** White needs to open up the b file for some counterplay.

[ 32.Ke2 Bxg4+ 33.f3 Qg2+ 34.Kd1 Bxf3+ 35.Bxf3 Qxf3+?! And this one throws away any winning chances. 36.Ree2 Qf1+ 37.Re1 Qd3+ ]

[ 32.Kg1! This is the move I'd missed which seems to draw. Qxg4+ 33.Kh1 Qh3+ 34.Kg1 Kh8 35.Bg2 Rg8 36.f3 Qh2+ 37.Kf1 Bc4+ ]

**32...Bc4+ 33.Rce2 Qxg4 34.Qb6**

[ 34.f3 Qg5 35.Kg1 Bxe2 36.Rxe2 Be3+ 37.Kf1 Rb8 38.Re1 Qg3?! I think this is my first error in the endgame. 39.Rxe3 Rb2 ]

**34...Bd2** At this point I was a bit worried I could be worse and thus allowed a simplifying line. **35.f3 Qg3 36.Qf2 Qg5 37.Kg1 Bxe2!** Not allowing White the back rank. **38.Rxe2 Rd8!?** Setting up some mating ideas. **39.Qf1?! Be3+ 40.Kh1 Rd6** The time control has been reached and I'd managed all I could hope from the position. White's king is cut off and my knight dominates the position. I feel that the position is very close to winning but Fier is a very tricky player and managed to salvage the half point. **41.Bh3 Rh6 42.Rh2** Here he made a very cheeky draw offer. Of course Black can play on without risk. **42...Bf4 43.Qg2 Qxg2+ 44.Rxg2+ Kf8 45.Kg1 Rxh3 46.Kf2 Rh2**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2788**

■ **Leko,Peter** **2763**

WCh-FIDE Championship (5) 03.10.2005

*[Jorge Luis Fernandez ]*

**1.e4** Rogozenco **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 g6**

[ 16...Be6 17.0-0 Qd7 18.b3 *( 18.Nce3 Rb7 19.Qa4 Rfb8 20.Ba6 Rb3 21.Bc4 R3b7 )* 18...Kh8 19.Qe2 f5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Nce3 Bg6 22.Rd1 ]

[ 16...Kh8 17.Nce3 Rogozenco g6 18.h4! Bxh4 19.g3 has been in center of discussions lately. White sacrifices a pawn; next he will remove the b- and f-pawns from the second rank, clearing for his rook from a2 the way to the h-file. Leko's move is designed to avoid this variation. ]

**17.0-0**

[ 17.Nce3 Kg7 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1 Rh8 23.b3 h5 24.Rg2 Kf8 25.Rd2 Kg7 Rogozenco: '1/2-1/2 Berescu,A (2439) - Khairullin,I (2517)/Warsaw POL 2005' 26.Rg2 Kf8 27.Rd2 Kg7 ]

[ Now after 17.h4 (Rogozenco) Black simply takes the pawn Bxh4 and comparing to the previous variation the king on g8 instead of h8, as well as White's knight still on c2 instead of e3 considerably slows down White's attacking potential. ]

**17...Kh8 18.b4**

[ 18.Nce3 Rogozenco f5= ]

[ 18.Qe2 Rogozenco Bh6 19.Rd1 f5∞ ]

**18...axb4**

[ 18...Bd7 19.Qe2 Rogozenco axb4 20.Ncxb4 *( 20.cxb4 f5± )* 20...Na5 21.Rfa1 Nxc4 22.Qxc4 Rc8 23.Qe2 Rc5 24.Ra7 Be6 25.h3± 1/2-1/2 Kasimdzhanov,R (2670)-Leko,P (2763)/San Luis 2005 (43) ]

**19.cxb4 Be6**

[ 19...f5

**A)** 20.exf5 Rogozenco Bxf5 21.b5 Ne7 22.Ncb4 Qc8! 23.Qb3 *( 23.Be2 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Qc5⇄; 23.Nxe7 Qxc4 )* 23...Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Qc5∞;

**B)** 20.f3 Rogozenco Ne7∞;

**C)** 20.Qe2 Rogozenco fxe4 21.Qxe4 Bf5 22.Qe1 *( 22.Qe2 Bxc2 23.Qxc2 Nxb4 24.Nxb4 Rxb4∓ )* 22...Be6∞;

**D)** 20.Qe1 Bb7 21.b5 Ne7 22.Ncb4 fxe4 23.Nxe7 Bxe7 24.Nc6 Bxc6 25.bxc6 d5 26.Ra7 Qd6 27.Bxd5 ]

**20.b5 Bxd5**

[ 20...Ne7 21.Ncb4 Bxd5 *( 21...f5* Rogozenco *22.exf5 gxf5 23.Ra7↑ )* 22.Nxd5 '±' Rogozenco. Rogozenco: '1-0 Korte, M (2220)-Siegmund,R (2130)/Arco 1998 (37)' f5 23.Ra7 fxe4 24.Nxe7 Bxe7 25.Qd5 ]

[ 20...Na5 Rogozenco 21.Be2 f5 22.f3 Nb3 23.Ncb4 Bxd5

**A)** 24.exd5 Nc1 25.Ra6 Be3+ 26.Kh1 Qh4 27.Nd3 Nxd3 28.g3 *( 28.Bxd3 Bf4 29.g3 Bxg3 30.Qe2 e4↑ )* 28...Nf2+ 29.Rxf2 Qh6∓;

**B)** 24.Qxd5 Nc1→ 1/2-1/2 Heymann,A-Siegmund,R (2142)/Leutersdorf 2000 (36);

**C)** 24.Nxd5± ]

**21.exd5**

[ 21.Bxd5 Ne7 22.Bc4 *( 22.Qd3* Rogozenco *Qb6 23.Rb1 f5⇄ )* 22...f5 23.Ra6 ]

[ 21.Qxd5 Rogozenco Ne7 22.Qd3 f5⇄ ]

**21...Na5**

[ 21...Ne7 Rogozenco 22.Nb4 Ra8 *( 22...Qc7 23.Nc6 Rb7 24.Qd3 Nc8 25.Ra8 Kg7 26.Rfa1 Nb6 27.R8a7± )* 23.Rxa8 Qxa8 24.Qa1!?± ]

**22.Be2** Rogozenco: 'Thanks to his passed pawn and especially because Black cannot organize counterplay, White has a much easier game.' **22...Ra8**
[ 22...Qb6 Rogozenco 23.Nb4 f5 24.Nc6 Nxc6 25.dxc6+- ]
**23.Nb4 Nb7 24.Ra6** '!' Rogozenco. Rogozenco: 'Now on c6 goes the rook.'
[ After 24.Nc6 Rogozenco Qc7 *( 24...Rxa2 25.Nxd8 Bxd8±; 24...Qb6 25.Ra6± )* 25.Qa1 Rxa2 26.Qxa2 Nc5 27.Ra1 f5 28.Qa7 Bd8 it is still not easy to win. ]
**24...Nc5**
[ 24...Rxa6 Rogozenco 25.bxa6 Nc5 26.Nc6 Qb6 27.a7+- ]
**25.Rc6 Ra4 26.Qb1**
[ 26.Rxc5 Rxb4 ]
**26...Qa5 27.Na6 Ne4 28.b6 Qxd5 29.Qb5**
[ 29.Rc7 Nd2 30.Qd1 Rxa6 31.Bxa6 Qa5 ]
**29...Qd4**
[ 29...Qxb5 Rogozenco 30.Bxb5 Ra5 31.Bd3 Nc5 32.Nxc5 Rxc5 *( 32...dxc5 33.b7+- )* 33.Rxd6 Rb8 34.Rb1**±** ]
**30.Rc4** Rogozenco: 'The Indian Grandmaster rightly feels that White should trade queens (in order to minimize Black's counterplay), but unfortunately for White, Black is just in time to escape.'
[ 30.b7 (Rogozenco) Incredibly, but this natural advance does not win: Nxf2! 31.Qb6 *( 31.Rxf2? Ra1+ 32.Bf1 Ra2 33.Qb6 Qxb6 34.Rxb6 Be3 35.b8Q Rxb8 36.Rxb8+ Kg7* '**∓**' Rogozenco. *37.Kh1 Rxf2 38.Rb1 d5∓ )* 31...Qxb6 32.Rxb6 Be3 33.b8Q Rxb8 34.Rxb8+ Kg7 and White cannot win:
**A)** 35.Rxf2 Ra1+ 36.Bf1 Ra2**∓**;
**B)** 35.Rbb1 Ra2 36.Bc4 *( 36.Rbe1? Nd3+ 37.Kh1 Nxe1 38.Rxe1 Bf2-+ )* 36...Ne4+ *( 36...Rd2!? )* 37.Kh1 Nf2+=;
**C)** 35.g3 Ra2! 36.Kg2
**C1)** 36...Rxe2 37.Kf3 Ra2 38.Nb4 *( 38.Kxe3? Ng4+-+ )* 38...Rb2 39.Kxe3 Ng4+ 40.Kd3**±**;
**C2)** 36...Ne4 37.Kf3 Ba7 38.Kxe4
**C2a)** 38...Bxb8 39.Rxf7+! Kg8 *( 39...Kxf7 40.Bc4++- )* 40.Rf2+-;
**C2b)** 38...f5+! 39.Kd3 e4+ 40.Kc3 Bxb8 41.Bc4 Rxh2 42.Nxb8 Rg2 is probably a draw ]
[ Correct was to try trading queens with 30.Qd3! Rogozenco Qb2□ *( 30...Qxd3 31.Bxd3 Nc5 32.Nxc5 dxc5 33.b7 Rb4 34.Rb1+- )* 31.Qc2 *( 31.Rb1 Ra1 32.Rxa1 Qxa1+ 33.Bf1 f5∞ ⩲34.b7? Qb2-+; 31.g3± ⩲f5 32.Qb5 Qd4 33.b7* and *Nxf2* doesn't work because of the simple *34.b8Q+- )* 31...Qd4! *( 31...Ra2 32.Qxe4 Qxe2 33.Qxe2 Rxe2 34.Rb1+- )* 32.Qd1!**±** ]
**30...Rxc4 31.Qxc4 Nc3**
[ 31...Qxc4 Rogozenco 32.Bxc4 Nc5 33.Rb1 Nxa6 34.Bxa6 Rb8 35.b7**±** d5 36.Rb5 ]
**32.Bd3**
[ 32.Qxd4 Nxe2+ ]
**32...Qxc4 33.Bxc4 d5 34.Bxd5**

[ 34.Bd3? Rogozenco e4 35.Bc2 d4⇄ ]
[ 34.Bb3 Rogozenco e4 35.b7 Bf4 36.Ra1 Kg7 37.Nb4 d4! *( 37...Rb8 38.Bxd5± )* 38.Ra8 d3∞ ]
**34...Nxd5 35.b7 e4** '!' Rogozenco. **36.b8Q**
[ 36.Rb1? Rogozenco Bf4 ]
**36...Rxb8 37.Nxb8 e3 38.fxe3 Bxe3+ 39.Kh1 Kg7** '=' Rogozenco. **40.Nc6 h5 41.Rd1 Nf6 42.Rb1 Ng4 43.g3 Bg5 44.Kg2 Bf6 45.Re1 Nh6 46.Kf3 Nf5 47.Rd1 Nh6 48.h3 Nf5 49.Rd7 Kf8 50.Na5 Nd4+ 51.Kg2 Nf5 52.Nc4 Kg7 53.g4 hxg4 54.hxg4 Ne7 55.Nd6 Be5 56.Ne4 Ng8 57.g5 Kf8 58.Rb7 f6 59.Nc5 Ke8 60.Nd3 Bd6**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Kovchan,Alexander** **2558**
■ **Moiseenko,Alexander** **2679**
Ukrainian Championship (5) 14.06.2011
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4** Van Delft & Ris **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 Ne7!** Van Delft & Ris: '!?' '!?'
[This would be the novelty of the year in my view if it was actually a novelty! Admittedly this move is objectively no better than This would be the novelty of the year in my view if it was actually a novelty! Admittedly this move is objectively no better than Van Delft & Ris: 'An amazing new idea by a true Sveshnikov expert.' 11...b4 , but as subscribers and fans of the Sveshnikov will be all too aware it's very hard for Black to obtain winning chances with the queenside blocked, whether he meets , but as subscribers and fans of the Sveshnikov will be all too aware it's very hard for Black to obtain winning chances with the queenside blocked, whether he meets Van Delft & Ris: 'has been played almost exclusively in this particular position. More info on that can be found in CVO 76.' Van Delft & Ris: 'has been played almost exclusively in this particular position. More info on that can be found in CVO 76.' 12.Nc2 with Rb8 , *( 12...a5;* or even keeps the choice open with Radjabov's *12...0-0* . In comparison Moiseenko's choice gives up a pawn, but leads to a more open and typically dynamic Sveshnikov struggle. . In comparison Moiseenko's choice gives up a pawn, but leads to a more open and typically dynamic Sveshnikov struggle. *)*]
[A similar sacrifice is 11...Nd4!? (Van Delft & Ris) which has also been employed by Moiseenko, but has the drawback of not undermining White's most powerful piece on d5. Van Delft & Ris: 'which has also been employed by Moiseenko, but has the drawback of not undermining White's most powerful piece on d5.' ]
**12.Nxf6+** It feels right to damage Black's structure, but White has alternatives too: It

feels right to damage Black's structure, but White has alternatives too:

[a) 12.Nxe7 Bxe7 13.cxb5 0-0 *( 13...d5!* was pointed out by Van Delft and Ris on ChessVibes, and after was pointed out by Van Delft and Ris on ChessVibes, and after Van Delft & Ris: '!?' '!?' Van Delft & Ris: 'is more in the spirit.' *14.Qxd5 Qa5+ 15.Ke2 0-0* Black looks to have a dangerous initiative *)* 14.Bc4 was played in the stem game with 11...Ne7, Ismagambetov-Zhunussov, Pavlodar 2007. Here I'd have been tempted by was played in the stem game with 11...Ne7, Ismagambetov-Zhunussov, Pavlodar 2007. Here I'd have been tempted by Bb7!? *(*the unrated black player preferred the even more active the unrated black player preferred the even more active *14...d5!? 15.Bxd5 Qa5+ 16.Kf1 axb5* , but after *17.Nc2! Ra6 18.Qe1 b4 19.Ne3* didn't have quite enough for his pawn didn't have quite enough for his pawn *Rf6* Van Delft & Ris *20.Kg1 Bc5 21.h3 Bd4 22.Qd2 Qb6 23.Kh2±* Ismagambetov-Zhunussov, Pavlodar 2007. *)* 15.Bd5 *(*or *15.Qd3 d5! 16.Bxd5 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Qa5+* with excellent counterplay with excellent counterplay *)* 15...Qa5+ 16.Ke2 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Qb4 18.Rab1 axb5 when Black is active enough to hold the balance. ]

[b) 12.cxb5 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 0-0 is a key tactic which underpins Black's approach: 14.Qxa8?? Van Delft & Ris: '?' '?' *(*after the superior after the superior *14.bxa6 Be6* Van Delft & Ris: 'with typical Svesh compensation.' *15.Qd2 d5* White is two pawns up, but his position isn't so easy to handle play might continue White is two pawns up, but his position isn't so easy to handle play might continue *16.Be2 Bg5 17.Qb4* and now Black can repeat moves or try and now Black can repeat moves or try *dxe4 18.0-0 e3 )* 14...Qa5+ forces White's king on to a light square and so picks up the queen. forces White's king on to a light square and so picks up the queen. Van Delft & Ris: 'followed by 15... Bg4 check.' ]

**12...gxf6 13.cxb5 0-0** Van Delft & Ris: 'Diagram # In the last couple of years the Sveshnikov hasn't been as popular as it used to be. That's mainly due to the fact that theory has advanced so far that the scope for creativity is very limited. One of the most annoying lines is 11.c4, where White gains a firm grip on the centre without giving Black a real chance to employ the dynamic play he's looking for. One of the biggest experts in this field, Ukrainian GM Moiseenko, has come up with a new approach to deal with this solid line. Instead of the common 11...b4, he opted for the more combative 11...Ne7!?. The resulting positions resemble ideas from other variations where White picks up all the pawns on the queenside and in return Black seizes the initiative in the centre. In the diagram position it's not advisable for White to play 14.bxa6 Bxa6 15.Bxa6, in view of 15...Qa5! and the white K can't leave the centre, while 15...Rxa6?! would allow White to play 16. 0-0. The position after 19... Ng6 is full of play, and that's exactly what a Sveshnikov player is looking for!' Van Delft & Ris: 'Diagram # In the last couple of years the Sveshnikov hasn't been as popular as it used to be. That's mainly due to the fact that theory has advanced so far that the scope for creativity is very limited. One of the most annoying lines is 11.c4, where White gains a firm grip on the centre without giving Black a real chance to employ the dynamic play he's looking for. One of the biggest experts in this field,

Ukrainian GM Moiseenko, has come up with a new approach to deal with this solid line. Instead of the common 11...b4, he opted for the more combative 11...Ne7!?. The resulting positions resemble ideas from other variations where White picks up all the pawns on the queenside and in return Black seizes the initiative in the centre. In the diagram position it's not advisable for White to play 14.bxa6 Bxa6 15.Bxa6, in view of 15...Qa5! and the white K can't leave the centre, while 15...Rxa6?! would allow White to play 16. 0-0. The position after 19...Ng6 is full of play, and that's exactly what a Sveshnikov player is looking for!'

[ 13...Bb7? was preferred in Preisz-Bezsenyi, Hungarian League 2008, but had White gone was preferred in Preisz-Bezsenyi, Hungarian League 2008, but had White gone 14.bxa6! Qa5+ *( 14...Bxe4 15.Qa4+ Bc6 16.Bb5 Qb6 17.Rc1* is the problem *)* 15.Qd2 Qxd2+ 16.Kxd2 Bxa6 17.Bxa6 Rxa6 18.Rhc1 Black wouldn't have had enough compensation. Black wouldn't have had enough compensation. ]

**14.Qd2**

[A novelty in this first high-level test for 11...Ne7. In Pastukhov-Troshohenko, Yuzhny 2009, White had grabbed the pawn, but A novelty in this first high-level test for 11. ..Ne7. In Pastukhov-Troshohenko, Yuzhny 2009, White had grabbed the pawn, but 14.bxa6 Bxa6 15.Bxa6 Qa5+! Van Delft & Ris: 'is OK for Black.' *( 15...Rxa6?!* (Van Delft & Ris) allows *16.0-0 )* 16.Qd2 Qxa6 gave Black clear Benko-like compensation. After gave Black clear Benko-like compensation. After 17.Qe2 Qa5+ White might well have repeated moves, but he preferred to continue and White might well have repeated moves, but he preferred to continue and 18.Kf1 f5 *( 18...d5!?* was also very possible *)* 19.h4!? fxe4 20.Qxe4 f5 21.Qb7 Ng6 22.Rh3 led to a rather complex and unclear situation. ]

**14...Bb7 15.Bd3**

[Unsurprisingly the engines want to go 15.bxa6 , but after Bxe4 Van Delft & Ris: 'gives Black plenty of play in the centre.' 16.Be2 *( 16.Rd1 d5 17.Bb5 Qb6 18.0-0 Nf5* is similar *)* 16...d5 17.0-0 Qb6 I'd be surprised if Black was worse, especially with ...Nc6-d4/b4 on its way. Still, this is probably the critical line and may well receive a test soon if 11... Ne7 catches on. I'd be surprised if Black was worse, especially with ...Nc6-d4/b4 on its way. Still, this is probably the critical line and may well receive a test soon if 11... Ne7 catches on. ]

**15...axb5 16.Nxb5**

[White really has to take the pawn now if he wants to have anything. Instead White really has to take the pawn now if he wants to have anything. Instead 16.0-0 Van Delft & Ris: 'can be answered strongly by' d5 17.exd5?! *( 17.Qe2 Ng6 18.Nxb5 Nf4* is also not exactly ideal from White's perspective *)* 17...Qxd5 18.f3 Qd4+ would have seen Black seizing the initiative ( 19.Rf2 Rxa3 ). ]

**16...d5 17.exd5!?**

[Kovchan decides to fight for the initiative. The alternative was Kovchan decides to fight for the initiative. The alternative was 17.Nc3 , but after d4! *( 17...dxe4* Van Delft & Ris *18.Bxe4 Qxd2+ 19.Kxd2 Bxe4 20.Nxe4* favors White. *)* 18.Ne2

f5 (Van Delft and Ris) Black would have had good counterplay: for instance, (Van Delft and Ris) Black would have had good counterplay: for instance, Van Delft & Ris: '⇄!' '⇄!' Van Delft & Ris: 'leads to double-edged play.' 19.Qg5+ *(*after *19.exf5 e4 20.Qg5+ Kh8 21.Qf6+ Kg8* it would be a brave man who didn't take the draw as White it would be a brave man who didn't take the draw as White *)* 19...Ng6 20.Qxd8 Rfxd8 21.exf5 Nh4 22.f3 Nxg2+ 23.Kf2 Ne3 , regaining one pawn whilst breaking up White's central position. ]

**17...Qxd5 18.Nc3 Qxg2 19.0-0-0** The point of White's play, but Black's knight will plug the g-file. Yes, White isn't about to be attacked on the queenside despite all the open lines, but Black remains fairly well coordinated. The point of White's play, but Black's knight will plug the g-file. Yes, White isn't about to be attacked on the queenside despite all the open lines, but Black remains fairly well coordinated.

**19...Ng6** Van Delft & Ris: 'and in thi s unbalanced position it seems Black should be fine. White has two extra pawns, but the open files won't allow the White K a comfortable life. They mean White's a- and b-pawns won't be able to advance so easily, while in the long run Black's centre may play a bigger role.' Van Delft & Ris: 'and in thi s unbalanced position it seems Black should be fine. White has two extra pawns, but the open files won't allow the White K a comfortable life. They mean White's a- and b-pawns won't be able to advance so easily, while in the long run Black's centre may play a bigger role.' **20.Rhg1!?**

[Rather ambitious. Black would have been OK after 20.h4 Qg4 21.Rdg1 Qd4 22.Rh3 , but perhaps White should have preferred this. ]

**20...Qxh2** And why not? It's not as if White can bring a rook to the h-file for a few moves. And why not? It's not as if White can bring a rook to the h-file for a few moves. **21.Kb1 Rfd8 22.Qe3 Qh4** I wonder if Kovchan was beginning to slightly regret his pawn sacrifice by this point. In any case he now regroups well, exchanging a pair of rooks and relying on his active pieces to prevent Black from ever really being able to advance his kingside juggernaut. I wonder if Kovchan was beginning to slightly regret his pawn sacrifice by this point. In any case he now regroups well, exchanging a pair of rooks and relying on his active pieces to prevent Black from ever really being able to advance his kingside juggernaut. **23.Bc2! Rxd1+ 24.Rxd1 Qf4 25.Qb6 Bf3 26.Nd5 Qc4**

[White's bishop would have been helpful for both the defensive and offensive after White's bishop would have been helpful for both the defensive and offensive after 26...Bxd5!? 27.Rxd5 , but perhaps Black should have gone in for this and then improved his queen with , but perhaps Black should have gone in for this and then improved his queen with Qc4! . At least this would have maintained the extra pawn and who knows that h-pawn might suddenly have been able to fly down the board. . At least this would have maintained the extra pawn and who knows that h-pawn might suddenly have been able to fly down the board. ]

**27.Bb3 Qa6 28.Nxf6+ Kg7 29.Ne8+ Kh8?!**

[I dare say that Moiseenko rejected 29...Kf8! on the grounds of 30.Qc5+! Kxe8 31.Bc4 , but the machine demonstrates that with precise play Black would have

been OK here: , but the machine demonstrates that with precise play Black would have been OK here: Rc8 32.Bb5+ Bc6 33.Rd8+ looks like a killer, but after Kxd8 34.Qd6+ Ke8 35.Bxa6 Be4+ 36.Bd3 Rd8 White can do no more than return the queen. Whether the bishop is really better than the knight after White can do no more than return the queen. Whether the bishop is really better than the knight after 37.Qxd8+ Kxd8 38.Bxe4 h5 is something I'm not convinced by Black looks to have at the least good counterplay here. is something I'm not convinced by Black looks to have at the least good counterplay here. ]

**30.Qxa6 Rxa6 31.Rd7** White has seized the initiative, but matters remain far from clear with neither king entirely happy and two outside passed pawns on the board. White has seized the initiative, but matters remain far from clear with neither king entirely happy and two outside passed pawns on the board. **31...Bc6 32.Rd6 f5**

[ 32...Be4+!? 33.Kc1 Ra7 was perhaps a better defence. ]

**33.Kc1** With a clear advantage to White say all my engines, but they may well be overvaluing the connected passed pawns. Black's own pawns aren't exactly shabby and practically speaking anything might have happened in the resulting endgame, especially if time trouble was playing a part. With a clear advantage to White say all my engines, but they may well be overvaluing the connected passed pawns. Black's own pawns aren't exactly shabby and practically speaking anything might have happened in the resulting endgame, especially if time trouble was playing a part.

**33...Bb5 34.Rxa6 Bxa6 35.Nd6 Nf4?**

[ The engines point out that Black should have relied on his h-pawn, and after The engines point out that Black should have relied on his h-pawn, and after 35...h5! 36.Nxf5 h4 37.Bf7 Bd3! 38.Bxg6 h3 39.Kd2 h2 40.Ng3 Bxg6 41.Ke3 Kg7 42.f3 Kf6 43.Kf2 *(*if *43.a4 Ke6 )* 43...Kg5 44.Kg2 Kf4 he does, indeed, seem to be just in time to make a draw. he does, indeed, seem to be just in time to make a draw. ]

**36.Bc4**

[ Tempting, as one wants to get the queenside pawns going, but White might have first covered d3, with Tempting, as one wants to get the queenside pawns going, but White might have first covered d3, with 36.Bc2 , before taking the f-pawn. Low on time Kovchan may well not have been sure about , before taking the f-pawn. Low on time Kovchan may well not have been sure about Nd3+?! 37.Bxd3 Bxd3 , but after the simple 38.Kd2 Black's bishop is displaced. ]

**36...Bxc4 37.Nxc4 Nd3+ 38.Kd2 Nxf2 39.Nxe5?**

[ Now Black's king is in time to help out. After Now Black's king is in time to help out. After 39.a4! Ne4+ 40.Ke2 Nc5 41.a5 White's pawns would have been too fast as far as I can see: White's pawns would have been too fast as far as I can see: Na6 42.Nxe5 Kg7 43.Kd3 Kf6 44.Nf3 Ke6 45.Kc4 Kd6 46.Kb5 Nc7+ 47.Kb6 and Black's pawns are going nowhere, unlike their counterparts. and Black's pawns are going nowhere, unlike their counterparts. ]

**39...Kg7! 40.Ke3**

[ Now if 40.a4 Ne4+ 41.Ke2 Nc5 42.a5 Black's king can join in the defence with

Kf6 43.Nf3 *(*or *43.b4 Kxe5 44.bxc5 Kd5 )* 43...Ke6 44.b4 Nd7 45.Kd3 Kd5 . ]
**40...Nd1+ 41.Kf4 Nxb2 42.Kxf5**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Leko,Peter** **2740**
■ **Radjabov,Teimour** **2700**
XXIII SuperGM (2) 19.02.2006
*[Leko,P]*

Inf 96/102 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5**
[ Two years ago in Linares they played another Sveshnikov line: 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 f5 14.c4 0-0 15.Qf3 d5 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 18.Rad1 *( 18.Rfd1* Topalov-Radjabov, Linares 2004 (4) *)*
**A)** 18...Qd7 19.d6 Rb6 20.Qc3 *( 20.Qd3 Rd8 21.Bxh7+ Kh8 22.Qe3 Rxd6 23.Rxd6 Qxd6* Lutz-Radjabov, Plovdiv Echt 2003 (1/2-1/2, 76) *)* 20...Rxd6 21.Bf5 Qc6 22.Rxd6 Qxd6 23.Nxb5 axb5 24.Bxc8 Bacrot-Yakovich, Aeroflot Open 2004 (1-0, 72);
**B)** 18...Rb6 19.Qd3 Qd7 20.g3 *( 20.Bxh7+ Kh8 21.Qe3 Rh6 )* 20...f5 21.Bg2 Rh6 22.f4 exf4 23.gxf4 Bxb2 24.Nc2 Bg7 25.Nb4 Qd6 26.Nc6 Bd7 27.Qf3 1/2-1/2 Leko,P (2722)-Radjabov,T (2656)/Linares 2004 ]
**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0**
[ 11...Bg5 12.Nc2 1-0 (45) Leko,P (2740)-Radjabov,T (2704) Morelia/Linares 2006 Informant 96 [Leko,P] ]
**12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3**
[ Another popular direction of play is 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3 Bxe3 *( 17...g6 18.h4!→ )* 18.Nxe3 Ne7 and Black equalizes ]
**16...Kh8 17.Nce3 Be6**
[ 17...g6 allows again the perspective sacrifice of the h-pawn: 18.h4! Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4↑ ]
[ 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.0-0 f5 *( 19...Bb7 20.Qc2± )* 20.exf5 Nxf5 21.Nxf5 Bxf5 22.Qd5± ]
**18.h4** Rogozenco,D: '!?' '!?' Rogozenco, D: 'In this particular situation the advance of this pawn is very rare. Leko will succeed soon to make it very profitable for White.'
[ 18.0-0 g6
**A)** 19.Qf3!? f5 20.Rd1 Qd7 21.h3 Bh4 22.Rd2 f4 23.Ng4 Qf7 24.Nh2 Bd8 25.Qd1 h5 26.Nf3 Rg8 *( 26...g5 27.Nxf4! )* 27.Nxf4! exf4 28.Rxd6 Bxc4 29.Rxc4 Ne7 30.Ng5 Qf8 31.Qd4+ Qg7 32.Nf7+ Kh7 33.Nxd8+- 1-0 Radulski,J (2521) -Nataf,I (2564)/Vrnjacka Banja 2005 (51);
**B)** 19.Qd3 Qd7 *( 19...f5 )* 20.Bb5 Qb7 21.Bxc6 1/2-1/2 Nisipeanu,L (2679)-

Radjabov,T (2682)/Gothenburg 2005 ]

**18...Bf4** Rogozenco,D: '?' '?' Rogozenco,D: 'A mistake, cleverly exploited by Leko.'

[ A standard reaction is 18...Bxe3 19.Nxe3 and now Black has a choice:

**A)** 19...Qb6 20.0-0 Bxc4 21.Rxc4 *( 21.Nxc4 Qxb3 22.Nxd6± )* 21...Ne7 22.h5 f5∞ 0-1 Barrientos,S (2432)-Fluvia Poyatos,J (2478)/Badalona 2005 (34);

**B)** 19...Bxc4 20.Nxc4 f5 It is obvious that Peter Leko has analyzed very well this position and he must have come to the conclusion that in spite of the pawn on h4 it is far from easy for Black to get a clear equality. ]

**19.Nf5** Rogozenco, D: '!' '!' Rogozenco,D: 'This unusual continuation is deep and strong. With 18. ..Bf4 Black has tried to provoke the answer g2-g3, while in replay White provokes the move g7-g6. With the pawn on h4 that makes perfect sense for White.'

[ The game continuation is stronger than 19.g3 which was Black's idea. Then Bxe3 20.Nxe3 Bxc4 21.Nxc4 f5 and the pawn on g3 offers Black some additional attacking ideas connected with the advance f5-f4. For instance 22.0-0 f4 23.Qxd6 *( 23.Nxd6 fxg3 24.fxg3 Rxf1+ 25.Kxf1 Qf6+-+ )* 23...Qc8!⇄ ]

**19...g6 20.Nfe3** Rogozenco,D: 'With the pawn on g6 the evaluation is clear - White is better. To make things worse, Black must spend time removing the king from h8.'

[ 20.Nxf4 Bxf5 21.exf5 exf4∞ ]

**20...Kg7**

[ Rogozenco,D: 'As usual' 20...h5 Rogozenco,D: 'does not stop White's attack:'

**A)** 21.g4!? Bxe3 *( 21...hxg4 22.h5 Kg7 23.hxg6 fxg6 24.Nxg4 Rh8 25.Rg1± )* 22.Nxe3 hxg4 23.h5 g5 24.Nxg4;

**B)** 21.g3 Bh6 Rogozenco,D: '?' '?' *( 21...Bxe3 22.Nxe3± Qd7 23.0-0* is a more quiet way to achieve advantage. *)* 22.0-0± *( 22.g4± )* ]

[ 20...Ne7 21.h5 Nxd5 22.Nxd5 Bg5± ]

[ 20...Bxe3 21.Nxe3 Bxc4 22.Rxc4 Ne7 23.h5 Rogozenco,D: '±' '±' Rogozenco, D: '/±' ]

**21.g3**

[ 21.h5 Rogozenco,D: '±' '±' Bh6 ]

**21...Bh6** Rogozenco,D: 'Radjabov shows a rather strange attachment for the dark-squared bishop. Again Black should have taken on e3.'

[ 21...Bxe3 22.Nxe3 h5 23.0-0 although White has a stable advantage. The inclusion of h4/h5 favours White, since the advance f7-f5 becomes a problem for Black. ]

**22.Ng4**

[ 22.h5 f5 23.hxg6 hxg6 24.exf5 gxf5 Rogozenco,D: 'must have appeared double-edged for Leko.' 25.Qh5 Qg5∞ ]

**22...f5**

[ 22...Bxg4 23.Qxg4 f5 24.exf5 Rxf5 25.h5± ]

**23.Nxh6 Kxh6 24.h5** Rogozenco,D: '±' '±'

[ 24.Ne3 Bxc4 *( 24...f4 25.Bxe6 fxe3 26.Qc1! Qb6 27.Qxe3+ Qxe3+ 28.fxe3± )* 25.Rxc4 Ne7 26.h5 ]

**24...g5** Rogozenco,D: 'This ugly move is the result of the previous play. Black is left with plenty of weaknesses and a potentially very weak king.'
[ 24...Kg7 25.hxg6 hxg6 leaves White with a pleasant choice between 26.exf5 *(* or *26.Ne3 fxe4 27.Bxe6 Qf6 28.Bf5 gxf5 29.g4* (Golubev) *Ne7 30.gxf5 Nxf5 31.Rg1+→ )* 26...Bxf5 27.Bf1!?**±** mentioned by GM Korotylev. ]
**25.exf5**
[ 25.Ne3 Bxc4 *( 25...f4!? )* 26.Rxc4 Ne7 ]
**25...Bxf5 26.Ne3 Bc8**
[ Rogozenco,D: 'Also after' 26...Be4 27.0-0 Bf3 *( 27...Ne7 28.Ng4+ Kg7 29.h6+± )* 28.Be2 Bxe2 29.Qxe2**±** Rogozenco,D: 'Black is strategically lost.' △Rxb3? 30.Qc4 Rb6 31.Nd5+- ]
[ 26...Ne7 27.0-0**±** *( 27.Rxa5 Be4 28.Ra6 Rb6 29.Rxb6 Qxb6 30.0-0± )*]
**27.Ra2** Rogozenco,D: '!' '!' Rogozenco,D: 'Now Black will also have to reckon with Ra2-d2.' **27...Ne7**
[ 27...Kg7 28.Rd2 Rf6 29.h6+ Kh8 30.Qh5+- ]
[ 27...Rf6 28.Nd5 Rf8 29.Rd2 ]
**28.0-0**
[ 28.Rxa5? Bb7 29.0-0 d5**∞** ]
**28...Rf6 29.Qe2**
[ 29.Qd3!? ]
**29...Qb6**
[ 29...Qe8 30.Rxa5 Qxh5 31.Ra7 *( 31.Qxh5+ Kxh5± )* 31...Bb7 32.Ng4+ Kg7 33.Rxb7 *( 33.f3!? Qh3! 34.Nxf6 Qxg3+ 35.Qg2 Qxg2+ 36.Kxg2 Kxf6 37.Rh1 )* 33...Rxb7 34.Qe4 Rc7 35.Nxf6 Kxf6 36.Ra1**±** ]
**30.Rfa1**
[ 30.Rd1**±** ]
**30...Qc6 31.Rxa5 Bb7** Rogozenco,D: 'Black's counterplay does not work because White closes the long diagonal on d5. With so many weaknesses any opening of the position would be fatal for Black.' **32.Bd5**
[ 32.Nd5? Nxd5 33.Rxd5 Rbf8⇄ ]
**32...Nxd5 33.Rxd5** Rogozenco,D: '!' '!' Rogozenco,D: 'White needs the knight on the kingside.'
[ Rogozenco,D: 'Better than' 33.Nxd5 Rbf8 34.Rf1 Rf3⇄ ]
**33...Qxc3**
[ 33...Kg7!?
**A)** 34.Rad1 Rbf8;
**B)** 34.c4 Rbf8! 35.Ng4 Rf3 36.h6+ Kg8 *( 36...Kh8? 37.Nxe5!! dxe5 38.Qxf3!!+- )* 37.Qd2 Kh8 38.Qxg5 *( 38.Qb4 Bc8! )* 38...Rg8 39.Qh4 *( 39.Nxe5 dxe5 40.Qxe5+ Qf6 )* 39...Qc8 40.Rxd6 Qxg4 41.Qxg4 Rxg4 42.Rb6**±**;
**C)** 34.Ra7! ]
**34.Ng4+**
[ 34.Ra7!? Rogozenco,D: '**±**' '**±**' Rogozenco,D: 'contained a nice trap:' Kg7

*( 34...Bc8?* Rogozenco,D: 'apparently a logical retreat, covering weak light squares on the kingside, but there follows' *35.Qf3!!*+- Rogozenco,D: '!!' '!!' *Rxf3 36.Rxd6+ Kxh5 37.Rxh7# )*]

**34...Kg7 35.Ra7 Re6**

[ 35...Qc6 36.Nxf6 Kxf6 37.Qf3+! Ke6 38.Rxb7! Qxb7 39.Qg4+ Kxd5 40.Qc4# ]

[ 35...Rf3 36.Kh2 ]

[ 35...Rf7 36.Rxd6 ]

[ 35...Qc1+ Rogozenco,D: 'doesn't help in view of' 36.Kh2! *( 36.Rd1 Qc6 37.Rxb7+ Rxb7 38.Nxf6 Kxf6 39.Rxd6+ Qxd6 40.Qf3+ Ke6 41.Qxb7 Qd1+ 42.Kg2 Qxh5 43.Qc6+ Ke7* would have left Black with good chances to survive *)* 36...Rf7 *( 36...Qc6 37.Nxf6 Kxf6 38.Qf3+ Ke6 39.Rxb7 Qxb7 40.Qg4+!+- )* 37.Rxb7 Rfxb7 38.Rxd6 Qc3 *( 38...Qc5 39.Qd2+- )* 39.h6+ Kh8 40.Qd1 Rf8 41.Rd8 Qc5 42.Qf3! Rxd8 43.Qf6+ Kg8 44.Qxd8+ Kf7 45.Qxg5+- ]

[ 35...Qf3

**A)** 36.Qxf3 Rxf3 37.Rb5 *( 37.Rxd6 Rxb3; 37.Ne3 Rf7 38.Rxd6 Bf3 )* 37...Rf7 38.Ne3 Kf6! 39.Rb6 Ke6 40.Nc4 Bc6!!;

**B)** 36.h6+! Kf8 37.Qxf3 Rxf3 38.Rb5 Rf7 39.Ne3+- ]

**36.Qc4** Rogozenco,D: '+-!' '+-!' **36...Qe1+**

[ Rogozenco,D: 'The endgame after' 36...Qxc4 37.bxc4 Rogozenco,D: 'is hopeless for Black. For instance:' Kf7 38.f3 Ke8 39.Rb5 Re7 40.Nf6+ Kd8 41.Ne4 Kc7 42.Nxg5+- ]

**37.Kg2**

[ 37.Kh2 Re7 *( 37...Rf6 38.Qc7+ )* 38.Rxb7 Rexb7 39.Rxd6 Rf8 40.h6+ Kh8 41.Rf6+- ]

**37...Re7 38.Rxb7** Rogozenco,D: '!' '!' **38...Rexb7 39.Rxd6** Rogozenco,D: 'The inevitable happened: finally Black pays the price for the kingside weaknesses. White's attack is decisive.' **39...Rf8 40.h6+**

[ 40.Qd5+- Rogozenco,D: 'wins at once' Rbb8 41.Rd7+ Kh8 42.Qd3 e4 43.Qd4+ ]

**40...Kh8 41.Qd5**

[ 41.Qe6 Qe4+ 42.Kh2+- ]

[ 41.Rf6 Rg8 42.Qc6+- ]

**41...Rbb8 42.Qd3**

[ 42.Rd7 Qe2 43.Rb7+- ]

**42...Qb4 43.Rd7 e4 44.Qd5 Rb5 45.Nf6 Rxf6 46.Rd8+ Rf8 47.Qd4+ Qxd4 48.Rxf8#**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Shirov,Alexei** **2730**
■ **Markos,Jan** **2565**
Spanish Team Championship (4) 19.09.2009
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7** The Novosibirsk Variation remains a sharp and critical battleground. **11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5**

[ There have also been developments after the important alternative 15.Qf3 : d5! (Black usually relies on this gambit approach nowadays, the alternatives having been shown to give White a pull) 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 *(* in Kavcic-Volodin, Pardubice 2009, *17...Qd6?! 18.g4! Bh6 19.Nc2 Kh8 20.h3 Bf4 21.Ne3 Rg8 22.Nf5 Bxf5 23.Bxf5 Ra7 24.Rad1* gave Black no more than some drawing chances due to the opposite-coloured bishops without a knight it is far from easy to exploit White's advanced kingside *)* 18.Rad1!? *(*White has more usually moved the other rook indeed, quite a body of theory has built up around *18.Rfd1* as we saw when analysing Anand-Radjabov from this year's Linares *)* 18...Rb6 *(*I dare say that a key issue is how much better the rooks are on d1 and f1 than on a1 and d1 after *18...f5!? 19.d6 Qf6 20.Bc6* I feel that White does enjoy an improved version as ...B(orQ) xb2 won't hit a rook as well as the knight on a3, and *Be6 21.Bd5 e4 22.Qb3 Bxd5 23.Qxd5+ Rf7 24.Rd2* should favour him*;* White's other point is that *18...Qd7 19.d6! Rb6* can now be met by *20.Qc3! Rxd6 21.Bf5 )* 19.Qd3 Rd8? *(*this fails to convince consulting the e-version of John Cox's excellent 'Starting Out: Sicilian Sveshnikov', I find *19...Qd7!?* recommended, after which *20.Bxh7+ Kh8 21.Qe3 Rh6 22.Bc2 Qd6* gave Black some compensation in Smirnov-Radjabov, Tripoli (blitz) 2004, but is it really enough after, say, *23.Nb1!? e4 24.g3 Bg4 25.Bxe4!? f5! 26.Bg2 f4 27.Qe4 Bxd1 28.Rxd1 Qb6* , although by this point Black had managed to drum up just enough counterplay in the 2006 correspondence game, Serafim-B.Shulman *)* 20.Bxh7+ Kf8 21.Bf5 *( 21.Nc2!? Rh6 22.Be4* also looks pretty good for White *)* 21...Bb7 22.Be4 Rbd6 23.Nc2 f5 *( 23...Bxd5 24.Bxd5 Rxd5 25.Qxd5 Rxd5 26.Rxd5 e4 27.b3* would have given White good winning chances *)* 24.Qf3 Qf7 25.Qxf5 Bxd5 offered White a number of promising continuations in T.Ernst-V. Nithander, Swedish Championship, Kungsor 2009, including the simple 26.Ne3!? Bxe4 27.Qxe4 Rxd1 28.Rxd1 Rxd1+ 29.Nxd1 Qxa2 30.Qc2 . ]

**15...Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7** After a second generally-forced sequence of moves we arrive a further tabiya in which Shirov remains true to his earlier choice against Carlsen. **18.Qg4! Kh8!?**

[ Finally Cox's recommendation has begun to receive some attention, but we shouldn't forget that matters were hardly totally clear after 18...Rfe8 19.cxb5 d5 20.bxa6 Bc6 *( 20...Ba8!? 21.Bb5 Rf8 22.Re3 Kh8 23.Rb3 Be5 24.Nc2 Rg8*

*25.Qh3 d4 26.Bc4 Rbc8 27.Na3 Bd6* gave Black good counterplay in D. Pavlovic-S.Dujkovic, Cetinje 2009 - plenty of food for thought here! *)* 21.b3 Kh8

**A)** as I've previously mentioned, the correspondence world has generally preferred 22.Nb1 , but Rg8! 23.Qh3 *(*probably *23.Be2!?* should be preferred *)* 23...Rb6! 24.Be2 Ba8 has been shown to give Black dangerous counterplay;

**B)** 22.Nc2! Be5! 23.Be2 d4 24.Bc4 Rg8 25.Qh3 in Shirov-Carlsen, Sofia 2009. Here I have proposed Rbd8!? , *(*but *25...e3* also deserves serious attention so long as Black then meets *26.g3* with *Qd6!* , as proposed by Van Delft and Ris for ChessVibes it's far from easy for White to consolidate here and I have to agree with the Dutchmen that *27.Bxf7 Rg7 28.Bc4 exf2+ 29.Kxf2 d3 30.Ne3 Bd4 31.Bxd3 Ba7* gives Black excellent play for the five (!) pawns. *)*]

**19.Bxe4 Bxb2**

[In my notes to Shirov-Carlsen I drew attention to 19...Rfe8! , which still looks quite critical to my eye: 20.Bd3!? *( 20.Re3 Bxe4 21.Rfe1 Qf6 22.Rxe4 Rxe4 23.Qxe4 Qxb2* gives Black fairly promising activity *)* 20...Qxe1 21.f6 Bxf6 was agreed drawn in Solovjov-Zhigalko, St Petersburg 2008 presumably Khalifman's assistant didn't like the look of *(*the 2600+ correspondence game, Gerhardt-Leotard, 2004, suggests that *21...Bh6!? 22.Qh5 Qd2 23.Qf5 Be4 24.Bxe4 Rxe4 25.Qxe4 Qxb2 26.Qd3 b4* gives Black enough counterplay *)* 22.Qf5 Kg7 23.Qxh7+ Kf8 24.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 25.Bf1 when White's minor pieces are far from well coordinated, but might Carlsen and Markos have been less happy to play against such an active queen? ]

**20.Re3!** A strong if logical novelty and one which improves over all of:

[a) 20.f6 Qxf6 21.Nc2 Rg8 22.Qh5 Bxe4 23.Rxe4 bxc4 24.Rxc4 Rb5 was fine for Black in Hellers-Vaisser, Brocco 1990. We should not assume that this critical variation is a modern development! ]

[b) 20.Bd5 Qc7 21.f6 (again this sacrifice to deflect Black's bishop and obtain the f5-square, but again Black isn't too troubled by it) Bxf6 *( 21...Rg8!? 22.Qf3 Bxd5 23.cxd5 Qc5 24.Nb1 Rg6* may also be playable *)* 22.Qf5 Be5 23.Rxe5 *( 23.Re4!? Qc8! 24.Qh5 Bxd5 25.Rh4 Be4 26.Rxe4 Qe6* should be OK for Black, since *27.f4?* fails to *Bd4+! 28.Rxd4 Qe3+ )* 23...dxe5 24.Qf6+ Kg8 was agreed drawn in T.Luther-M.Muzychuk, Neustadt an der Weinstrasse 2009. ]

[c) 20.Nc2 Rg8 21.Bd5 led to another early draw in Ganguly-Markos, Kolkata 2009, played just a fortnight before our main game. ]

**20...Bxe4?!**

[Naturally Black steers clear of 20...Bxa3? 21.Bxb7 Qxb7 22.Rxa3 when 23 Qd4+ is a large threat, ]

[but 20...Rg8! looks like a clear improvement to me because 21.Qf3 Bxe4 *(*but not *21...Bxa3? 22.Bd5 Qd7 23.Rxa3 bxc4 24.Qc3+ Rg7 25.Qxc4* , leaving White a pawn ahead *)* 22.Rxe4 Qb7 23.Rfe1 Rbc8! gives Black decent counterplay: for example, 24.Qb3 *( 24.cxb5!? Rc3 25.Qe2 Bxa3 26.bxa6 Qc6* isn't too speculative a sacrifice, as Black's kingside remains a target, but still I would be surprised if Black was worse here *)* 24...Bf6 25.g3 d5 26.cxd5 Rc3

27.Qb4 Qxd5 and Black regains his pawn with an edge. One must wonder if Markos forgot his previous analysis here, or has actually found something wrong with 20...Rg8. ]

**21.Rxe4 Qf6**

[ This only lands up interfering with the scope of Black's bishop, and Markos soon finds himself in trouble. Indeed, I believe that 21...Qb7!? would have been a better try. White can then regroup his knight, but the critical line must be 22.Rfe1!? d5 23.cxd5 Qxd5 24.Nc2 a5 25.Ne3 Qxa2 26.Qh5 Bf6 27.Ng4 Bc3 28.Qh4 , sacrificing the queenside for serious threats on the kingside. Can Black defend here I wonder? ]

**22.Nc2 bxc4 23.Rxc4 d5** Black had to obtain some counterplay, and at least this way he can make it hard for White's knight to journey to d5. **24.Rb4 Bc3 25.Rxb8 Rxb8 26.Ne3 d4?**

[ Now Black's bishop gets blocked out and Shirov's active pieces quickly take control. I suspect that Black had to prefer 26...Rd8 , although after 27.Qf3 *( 27.Qh5!? d4 28.Ng4 Qg7 29.Nh6 Rf8 30.Rd1 f6* doesn't seem so clear *)* 27...d4 28.Ng4 Qd6 29.Qd3 White would have retained the upper hand f3 and Nf2 will follow. ]

**27.Nd5 Qe5 28.f6!** Black's king position is a permanent cause for concern in this line, and here Shirov targets it to force Black's pieces on to the defensive. **28...Rg8 29.Qd7 Qe8 30.Qe7 Ba5**

[ This doesn't really help, but Black's cause would have been hopeless after 30...Qxe7? 31.fxe7 Re8 32.Rb1 Kg7 33.Kf1 ]

[ and even 30...Qc8!? 31.Qe5! Qg4 32.g3 would have left him in a rather bad way. ]

**31.Rd1 Qa4 32.Qe2** As ever Shirov's piece coordination is most impressive. Now 33 Ne7 is a huge threat against which Black doesn't really have a good defence.

**32...Rg5 33.Rb1! Rxd5?**

[ No doubt a time trouble error which blunders into mate, but after 33...Bd8 34.Rb8 Qa5 35.Ne7 Qc7 36.Rc8 Qd7 37.g3! Black would have had to give up in view of the line d3 38.Qd2 Rg8? 39.Nxg8 Qxc8 40.Qh6 . ]

**34.Qg4**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter** **2690**

■ **Van Wely,Loek** **2676**

EU-Cup 22nd Fuegen (5.1) 12.10.2006

*[Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter]*

Nisipeanu,L.-D: 'Inf 98/94' **1.e4** Nisipeanu Rogozenko **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6**

**Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Nce3!?** The idea of this move is to capture on a4 with the queen. A possible drawback could be the early positioning of the c2 knight, which thus allows Black to arrange his pieces accordingly. Die Idee dieses Zug lautet, auf a4 mit der Dame zu schlagen. Ein möglicher Nachteil könnte die frühe Positionierung des Springers c2 sein, welche es Schwarz somit erlaubt, seine Figuren entsprechend zu arrangieren. The idea of this move is to capture on a4 with the queen. A possible drawback could be the early positioning of the c2 knight, which thus allows Black to arrange his pieces accordingly. Die Idee dieses Zug lautet, auf a4 mit der Dame zu schlagen. Ein möglicher Nachteil könnte die frühe Positionierung des Springers c2 sein, welche es Schwarz somit erlaubt, seine Figuren entsprechend zu arrangieren. **14...Bxe3** Quite logical, although other moves are also possible. Völlig logisch, obwohl auch andere Züge möglich sind. Quite logical, although other moves are also possible. Völlig logisch, obwohl auch andere Züge möglich sind.

[ 14...Bb7 Ü 62/(172) Ü 62/(172) Nisipeanu,L.-D: '+ 62/ (172) Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: 'Ü 62/(172)" ]

**15.Nxe3 Rb8N**

[ 15...Ne7 16.Qxa4 ]

**16.Qxa4 Ne7 17.0-0-0!?** Because of the very negative evaluation of this move given by the chess programs, I had an uneasy feeling about playing it. But then, at least we have an original position, in which Black cannot just play his routine moves and equalise. Aufgrund der sehr negativen Bewertung dieses Zuges durch Schachprogramme hatte ich bei dessen Ausführung ein mulmiges Gefühl. Aber zumindest haben wir eine orginelle Stellung, in der Schwarz nicht einfach seine Routinezüge herunterspulen und ausgleichen kann. Because of the very negative evaluation of this move given by the chess programs, I had an uneasy feeling about playing it. But then, at least we have an original position, in which Black cannot just play his routine moves and equalise. Aufgrund der sehr negativen Bewertung dieses Zuges durch Schachprogramme hatte ich bei dessen Ausführung ein mulmiges Gefühl. Aber zumindest haben wir eine orginelle Stellung, in der Schwarz nicht einfach seine Routinezüge herunterspulen und ausgleichen kann.

[Two rounds later, I played the weaker Zwei Runden später spielte ich das schwächere Two rounds later, I played the weaker Zwei Runden später spielte ich das schwächere 17.Rd1 and after the obvious , und nach dem offensichtlichen and after the obvious , und nach dem offensichtlichen Rxb2 I had to settle for the completely unpromising musste ich mich mit dem komplett perspektivarmen I had to settle for the completely unpromising musste ich mich mit dem komplett perspektivarmen 18.Bxa6= since the originally planned begnügen, da das ursprünglich geplante since the originally planned begn+ gen, da das ursprünglich geplante *( 18.Nc4 Rb8 19.Nxd6* runs into the strong auf das starke runs into the strong auf das starke *Bg4! 20.f3□ Be6* and White is in trouble. trifft, wonach Weiß in Schwierigkeiten steckt. and White is in trouble. trifft, wonach Weiß in Schwierigkeiten steckt. *)*]

**17...Bb7** Of course, Black has many options and deciding over the board, which one to choose is not easy. The move that Loek choose was not analysed by me before the game, so we were both on our own here. Natürlich hat Schwarz viele Optionen, und sich am Brett für eine zu entscheiden, ist nicht leicht. Den von Loek gewählten Zug hatte ich vor der Partien nicht analysiert, also waren wir von hier an beide auf uns allein gestellt. Of course, Black has many options and deciding over the board, which one to choose is not easy. The move that Loek choose was not analysed by me before the game, so we were both on our own here. Natürlich hat Schwarz viele Optionen, und sich am Brett für eine zu entscheiden, ist nicht leicht. Den von Loek gewählten Zug hatte ich vor der Partien nicht analysiert, also waren wir von hier an beide auf uns allein gestellt.

[ 17...Be6 18.Bc4 Rogozenko Qb6 19.Rd2∞ *( 19.Qa3? Bxc4 20.Nxc4 Qxf2⇄ )* 19...Rfc8 20.Bxe6 *( 20.Rhd1!? )* 20...Rxc3+ *( 20...fxe6 21.Nc4± )* 21.Kd1 fxe6 22.bxc3 Qb1+ 23.Ke2 Qxh1 24.Qd7↑ ]

[ 17...Qb6 ]

[ Rogozenko: Rogozenko: Deserves attention not to choose the bishop's diagonal yet. After Deserves attention not to choose the bishop's diagonal yet. After 17...Qc7!? Black achieves sufficient counterplay: Black achieves sufficient counterplay: 18.Bc4 *( 18.Bd3 Be6 )* 18...Bb7 19.f3 *( 19.Rd2 Bxe4 20.Bxf7+ Rxf7 21.Qxe4 )* 19...Qb6 20.Rhe1 Bxe4⇄ *(* or *20...d5⇄ )*]

**18.Bd3!** White plans to double his rooks on the d-file and to keep Black's pieces busy defending the d6 pawn. The lack of an alternative plan makes White's play somewhat easier. Weiß plant, seine Türme in der d-Linie zu verdoppeln und die schwarzen Figuren mit der Deckung des Bauern d6 beschäftigt zu halten. Der Mangel eines Alternativplans macht das weiße Spiel etwas einfacher. White plans to double his rooks on the d-file and to keep Black's pieces busy defending the d6 pawn. The lack of an alternative plan makes White's play somewhat easier. Weiß plant, seine Türme in der d-Linie zu verdoppeln und die schwarzen Figuren mit der Deckung des Bauern d6 beschäftigt zu halten. Der Mangel eines Alternativplans macht das weiße Spiel etwas einfacher.

[ 18.Qa3 Bxe4 19.Rxd6 Qc7 20.Be2 Nf5 21.Nxf5 Bxf5↑ is more than ok for Black. ist mehr als okay für Schwarz. is more than ok for Black. ist mehr als okay für Schwarz. ]

**18...Bc6**

[ 18...Qc7 19.Bc2 Qc5 20.Rd2∞ ]

**19.Qa3 Qc7 20.Rd2 f5?!** Loek told me after the game that he simply missed my next move. During the game I thought that this could be a pawn sacrifice aimed at getting the black queen closer to my king. So I calculated the complications before making my next move. Loek sagte mir nach der Partie, dass er meinen nächsten Zug einfach übersehen hätte. Während der Partie dachte ich allerdings, dass dies ein Bauernopfer sein könnte mit dem Ziel, die schwarze Dame näher an meinen König heranzubringen. Daher berechnete ich erst die Komplikationen, bevor ich meinen nächsten Zug machte. Loek told me after the game that he simply missed my next

move. During the game I thought that this could be a pawn sacrifice aimed at getting the black queen closer to my king. So I calculated the complications before making my next move. Loek sagte mir nach der Partie, dass er meinen nächsten Zug einfach übersehen hätte. Während der Partie dachte ich allerdings, dass dies ein Bauernopfer sein könnte mit dem Ziel, die schwarze Dame näher an meinen König heranzubringen. Daher berechnete ich erst die Komplikationen, bevor ich meinen nächsten Zug machte.

[ ⌓20...a5 21.Rhd1 a4 22.Bc2 Nc8∞ ]

**21.Bc4+**

[ 21.exf5 d5↑ ]

**21...Kh8 22.Qxd6 Qa5!**

[ 22...Qxd6 23.Rxd6 Bxe4 24.Re1+- ]

**23.Nc2□** in order to keep an advantage. spielen sollte, um einen Vorteil zu bewahren. Here I considered my position to be winning, a fact also confirmed by my opponent's body language. Now, after checking the game with the computer, I believe that White's position is better, but not even close to winning. in order to keep an advantage. Hier hielt ich meine Stellung für gewinnen, eine Tatsache, die sich auch in der Körpersprache meines Gegners widerspiegelte. Jetzt, nachdem ich die Partie mit dem Computer gecheckt habe, glaube ich, dass die Stellung von Weiß besser ist, aber nicht einmal auch nur annähernd gewonnen. spielen sollte, um einen Vorteil zu bewahren. in order to keep an advantage. spielen sollte, um einen Vorteil zu bewahren. Here I considered my position to be winning, a fact also confirmed by my opponent's body language. Now, after checking the game with the computer, I believe that White's position is better, but not even close to winning. in order to keep an advantage. Hier hielt ich meine Stellung für gewinnen, eine Tatsache, die sich auch in der Körpersprache meines Gegners widerspiegelte. Jetzt, nachdem ich die Partie mit dem Computer gecheckt habe, glaube ich, dass die Stellung von Weiß besser ist, aber nicht einmal auch nur annähernd gewonnen. spielen sollte, um einen Vorteil zu bewahren. Nisipeanu,L.-D: 'Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: '□'' Here I considered my position to be winning, a fact also confirmed by my opponent's body language. Now, after checking the game with the computer, I believe that White's position is better, but not even close to winning. in order to keep an advantage. Hier hielt ich meine Stellung für gewinnen, eine Tatsache, die sich auch in der Körpersprache meines Gegners widerspiegelte. Jetzt, nachdem ich die Partie mit dem Computer gecheckt habe, glaube ich, dass die Stellung von Weiß besser ist, aber nicht einmal auch nur annähernd gewonnen. spielen sollte, um einen Vorteil zu bewahren.

[ 23.Qa3? Qxa3 24.bxa3 Bxe4 ]

**23...Rbe8?** This is actually the decisive mistake.The funny thing is that I considered it to be the only move during the game. Dies ist tatsächlich der entscheidende Fehler. Das Witzige ist, dass ich dies während der Partie für den einzigen Zug hielt. This is actually the decisive mistake. The funny thing is that I considered it to be the only move during the game. Dies ist tatsächlich der entscheidende Fehler. Das Witzige ist, dass ich dies während der Partie für den einzigen Zug hielt.

[ 23...Bxe4? 24.Qxe7 Bxc2 25.Rd7! Qa1+ 26.Kd2!+- was the line I had calculated when I played 21. Bc4+ war das Abspiel, das ich berechnet hatte, als ich 21.Bc4+ spielte. was the line I had calculated when I played 21.Bc4+ war das Abspiel, das ich berechnet hatte, als ich 21.Bc4+ spielte. ]
[ Only Nur Only Nur 23...Qb6! 24.b4 *(* My originally intended mein ursprünglich beabsichtigtes *24.Nb4* would have been strongly met by hätte die starke Erwiderung *Qa5* after which White should play gefunden, wonach Weiß *25.Nc2* in order to keep an advantage. spielen sollte, um einen Vorteil zu bewahren. *)* 24...Qb7 25.exf5 Nxf5 *( 25...a5!?⇄* Rogozenko Nisipeanu: '⇄' Rogozenko Nisipeanu: '⇄' Nisipeanu,L.-D: '!?' *)* 26.Qxe5 Rbe8 27.Qa5**±** would have kept Black in the game. hätte Schwarz im Spiel gelassen. would have kept Black in the game. hätte Schwarz im Spiel gelassen. ]

**24.exf5 Bxg2 25.b4! Qa4 26.Rg1**

[ 26.Re1?! Nxf5 27.Qxa6 Qxa6 28.Bxa6 Nh4**±** ]

**26...Bc6 27.Kb2! Nxf5 28.Qc5 Be4 29.Ra1 Qc6 30.Qxc6 Bxc6 31.Rxa6+-** Here I thought that the game was over and started to play extremely carelessly, allowing my opponent to get practical chances to confuse matters. Hier dachte ich, die Partie wäre gelaufen und begann, extrem sorglos zu spielen, was meinem Gegner erlaubte, praktische Chancen zu erlangen, um Verwirrung zu stiften. Here I thought that the game was over and started to play extremely carelessly, allowing my opponent to get practical chances to confuse matters. Hier dachte ich, die Partie wäre gelaufen und begann, extrem sorglos zu spielen, was meinem Gegner erlaubte, praktische Chancen zu erlangen, um Verwirrung zu stiften. **31...Be4 32.Re6?!** A very ugly move which gives Black some chances. Ein ganz hässlicher Zug, der Schwarz einige Chancen gibt. A very ugly move which gives Black some chances. Ein ganz hässlicher Zug, der Schwarz einige Chancen gibt.

[ 32.b5+- ]

**32...Rxe6 33.Bxe6 Nh4 34.h3**

[ 34.Ne1!+- Nisipeanu: '!' Nisipeanu: '!' would have still be winning, whereas now it is becoming a bit unclear. hätte noch immer gewonnen, jetzt dagegen wird die Sache ein wenig unklar. would have still be winning, whereas now it is becoming a bit unclear. hätte noch immer gewonnen, jetzt dagegen wird die Sache ein wenig unklar. ]

**34...Nf3 35.Rd6!**

[ 35.Re2 Bd3 36.Re3 e4⇄ ]

**35...h5⇄**

[ 35...Ng5 36.h4 Nxe6 37.Rxe6 g5 38.Rxe5 Bxc2 39.Kxc2 Rxf2+ 40.Kd3 gxh4 41.Re2!+- ]

**36.Bd5 Nd2**

[ 36...Ng5 37.h4 Rxf2 38.hxg5 Bxc2 39.Kc1+- ]

**37.Kc1! Bxd5 38.Rxd5 Ne4 39.Rxe5 Nxc3 40.Kd2 Na4 41.Rxh5+** The position is still winning, but the reduced number of pawns has definitely increased Black's chances of survival. Beside this, I was very frustrated by the fact that the game will

last longer now. Die Stellung ist noch immer gewonnen, doch die reduzierte Bauernzahl hat die schwarzen Überlebenschancen definitiv erhöht. Außerdem war ich sehr frustriert von der Tatsache, dass die Partie jetzt länger dauern wird. The position is still winning, but the reduced number of pawns has definitely increased Black's chances of survival. Beside this, I was very frustrated by the fact that the game will last longer now. Die Stellung ist noch immer gewonnen, doch die reduzierte Bauernzahl hat die schwarzen Überlebenschancen definitiv erhöht. Außerdem war ich sehr frustriert von der Tatsache, dass die Partie jetzt länger dauern wird. **41...Kg8** [R 9/h] [R 9/h] Nisipeanu,L.-D: '[R 9/h]' **42.Ke3 Rc8**

[ 42...Re8+ 43.Kf3 Nc3 44.Ne3 Rf8+ 45.Kg2 Rb8 46.Rc5 Ne4 47.Rc4+- ]

**43.Nd4 Rc4 44.b5 Kf7 45.Rf5+ Kg6 46.h4 Nb6 47.h5+ Kh6 48.f4 Rb4 49.Rg5+- Kh7 50.Kd3 Na4 51.Rg6 Rb1 52.Rc6 Rd1+ 53.Ke4 Re1+ 54.Kf5** After getting into a completely winning position again, I started to mess things up for the second time in this game. Nachdem ich erneut eine komplette Gewinnstellung erlangt hatte, begann ich zum zweiten Mal in dieser Partie, den Faden zu verlieren. After getting into a completely winning position again, I started to mess things up for the second time in this game. Nachdem ich erneut eine komplette Gewinnstellung erlangt hatte, begann ich zum zweiten Mal in dieser Partie, den Faden zu verlieren.

[ More logical is Logischer ist More logical is Logischer ist 54.Kd5+- was the easy way to win. war der einfache Weg zum Sieg. was the easy way to win. war der einfache Weg zum Sieg. Nisipeanu,L.-D: 'Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter: '+-'' was the easy way to win. war der einfache Weg zum Sieg. △Rh1 55.Nf3! Rxh5+ 56.Ng5++- ]

**54...Rb1 55.h6?!** By now it was clear that our team needed me to win this game in order to win the match, so why not give them a heart attack? Mittlerweile war klar, dass unser Team für den Gesamtsieg im Match meinen vollen Punkt brauchte, also wieso ihnen nicht eine kleine Herzattacke bescheren? By now it was clear that our team needed me to win this game in order to win the match, so why not give them a heart attack? Mittlerweile war klar, dass unser Team für den Gesamtsieg im Match meinen vollen Punkt brauchte, also wieso ihnen nicht eine kleine Herzattacke bescheren?

[ 55.Ke5 Re1+ 56.Kd5 was the easy way to win. war der einfache Weg zum Sieg. ]

**55...Rb4 56.Ke5 g6** Now my pawn is always hanging and with little time on the clock, I needed to play accurately to secure victory. Jetzt hängt ständig mein Bauer, und mit wenig Zeit auf der Uhr musste ich genau spielen, um den Sieg einzufahren. Now my pawn is always hanging and with little time on the clock, I needed to play accurately to secure victory. Jetzt hängt ständig mein Bauer, und mit wenig Zeit auf der Uhr musste ich genau spielen, um den Sieg einzufahren. **57.Kd5 Rb1**

[ More problems would have been caused by Mehr Probleme geschaffen hätte More problems would have been caused by Mehr Probleme geschaffen hätte 57...Nb2! 58.Rc3! Na4 59.Rh3 Nb6+ 60.Kc5 Rc4+ 61.Kxb6 Rxd4 62.Ka5 Rxf4 63.b6+- ]

**58.Kc4 Kxh6**

[ 58...Nb2+ 59.Kb3 Nd1+ 60.Kc2 Rb4 61.Ne6 Ne3+ 62.Kd3+- ]
**59.f5 Rc1+ 60.Kb4 Rxc6 61.bxc6 Nb6 62.Kc5 Nc8 63.f6! Kh7 64.Ne6 Kg8 65.Ng5** And finally my teammates could relax. Und endlich konnten sich meine Mannschaftskameraden entspannen. And finally my teammates could relax. Und endlich konnten sich meine Mannschaftskameraden entspannen.
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Morozevich,Alexander** **2707**
■ **Leko,Peter** **2763**
WCh-FIDE Championship (9) 08.10.2005
*[Jorge Luis Fernandez ]*

**1.e4** TonyK Kosten,Anthony C **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6**
[ 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Qf3 Bg4 12.Qg3 Be6 13.Bd3 Ng6 14.Qf3 d5 15.c3 h6 *( 15...b4 16.cxb4 Qb6 )* 16.Bxf6 Qxf6 17.Qxf6 gxf6 18.g3 ]
**10...Bxf6 11.c4** '!?' Kosten,Anthony C. Kosten, Anthony C: 'In 'Sveshnikov Reloaded' Rogozenko remarks that: "White can choose this move if he wants to get a solid position, where it is difficult for either side to create activity." It is something of a change from the standard' TonyK: '!?' '!?' TonyK: 'In 'Sveshnikov Reloaded' Rogozenko remarks that: "White can choose this move if he wants to get a solid position, where it is difficult for either side to create activity." It is something of a change from the standard'
[ 11.c3 (Kosten,Anthony C) and was no doubt chosen by Morozevich to side-step Leko's immense knowledge here. TonyK: 'and was no doubt chosen by Morozevich to side-step Leko's immense knowledge here.' ]
**11...b4 12.Nc2**
[ 12.Qa4 Bd7 13.Nxb4 Nd4 14.Qd1 Rb8 15.Qd2 Bg5 16.Qc3 Qb6 17.Nd3 Qb7 18.f3 Bh4+ 19.g3 Nxf3+ 20.Kf2 Bg5 21.Kxf3 f5 ]
**12...Rb8**
[ 12...a5 Kosten,Anthony C: 'is the only move given in the two books I have on the Sveshnikov.' 13.Qf3 Be6 14.Rd1 Bxd5 15.Rxd5 Ne7 16.Rd1 Qb6 17.Be2 0-0 18.0-0 Bg5 19.g3 Rad8 20.Qd3 g6 21.Kg2 ]
**13.b3** Kosten,Anthony C: 'White continues to close the position, which favours the knights, as a general rule, and more specifically avoids ...b3 from Black.' TonyK: 'White continues to close the position, which favours the knights, as a general rule, and more specifically avoids ...b3 from Black.'
[ 13.Be2 0-0 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 a5 16.Rad1 Be6 17.b3 g6 ]
[ 13.g3 b3 14.axb3 Rxb3 15.Ncb4 Nd4 16.Nc6 Bg4 17.Qxg4 *( 17.Qxb3 Nxb3 18.Nxd8 Nxa1 19.Nxf6+ gxf6 20.Be2 Bxe2 21.Kxe2 Nb3 22.Nc6 Kd7 23.Nb4 Rb8 24.Nd3 Nd4+ 25.Kd2 f5 )* 17...Nxc6 18.Bh3 0-0 19.Rxa6 Nb4 20.Nxb4

Rxb4 21.Qe2 ]

**13...Bg5 14.g3 0-0 15.h4** '!?' Kosten,Anthony C. Kosten,Anthony C: 'A new, and quite logical move. The bishop will come to the active h3-c8 diagonal, instead of g2:' TonyK: '!?' '!?' TonyK: 'A new, and quite logical move. The bishop will come to the active h3-c8 diagonal, instead of g2:'

[ 15.Bg2 Be6 *( 15...f5 16.exf5 Bxf5 17.Nde3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Nd4 19.Nxf5 Rxf5 20.0-0 Qb6 21.Be4 Rf6 22.Qd3 g6 23.Rad1 Rbf8 24.h4 Kg7 25.Kg2 Ne6 26.f3 g5 27.hxg5 Nxg5 28.Rh1 h6 29.Rh4 Nxe4 30.Qxe4 Rg6 31.Rg4 Rff6 32.Rd3 h5 33.Rxg6+ Rxg6 34.Qh4 Kh6 35.Qe7 Rxg3+ 36.Kxg3 Qg1+ 37.Kh3 Qh1+ 38.Kg3 Qg1+ 39.Kh3 Qf1+ 40.Kg3; 15...Qa5* Kosten,Anthony C *16.0-0 Qc5 17.Kh1 Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Bxe7 19.Qd2 Be6 20.Rad1 Rfd8* Wittmann,W-Mohr,G/ Austria 1993, with White playing for f4. TonyK: 'Wittmann,W-Mohr,G/Austria 1993, with White playing for f4.' *)* 16.0-0 a5 17.Qd3 a4 18.Rad1 Qa5 19.f4 Bd8 20.Kh1 axb3 21.axb3 exf4 22.gxf4 Bxd5 23.exd5 Ne7 24.f5 Bb6 25.Qg3 Bc5 26.Bh3 Kh8 27.f6 Ng6 28.fxg7+ Kxg7 29.Nd4 Bxd4 30.Rxd4 Rbd8 31.Bf5 Qa2 32.Rdf4 Qb2 33.Bxg6 hxg6 34.Qf3 f5 35.Rf2 Qf6 36.Qd1 Rfe8 37.Qd2 Rb8 38.R4f3 Re4 39.Rh3 Qd4 40.Qxd4+ Rxd4 41.Re2 Re4 ]

**15...Bh6 16.Bh3 Be6** Kosten,Anthony C: 'Naturally Black doesn't exchange light-squared bishops, he would prefer that White captures on e6 so that he can get pawn control of d5.' TonyK: 'Naturally Black doesn't exchange light-squared bishops, he would prefer that White captures on e6 so that he can get pawn control of d5.'

[ 16...Bxh3 17.Rxh3 Qd7 18.g4 *( 18.Rh1 f5 )* 18...Bf4 19.Qf3 ]

**17.Kf1 a5**

[ 17...Bxh3+ 18.Rxh3 Qd7 19.g4 *( 19.Kg2 f5 )* 19...Rb7 20.Rd3 ]

**18.Kg2 Rb7** '!' Kosten,Anthony C. Kosten,Anthony C: 'The rook is ready to swing to the kingside later on.' TonyK: '!' '!' TonyK: 'The rook is ready to swing to the kingside later on.' **19.Bf5** Kosten,Anthony C: 'White wishes to provoke ...g6 so that he can then lever the h-file open by h5. Black still cannot really capture this and leave the d5-knight sitting pretty, of course.' TonyK: 'White wishes to provoke ...g6 so that he can then lever the h-file open by h5. Black still cannot really capture this and leave the d5-knight sitting pretty, of course.' **19...Kh8**

[ 19...Bxf5 20.exf5 ]

**20.Qd3 Nb8** Kosten,Anthony C: 'The knight wasn't doing too much on c6 (as d4 was controlled) and so heads for the outpost on c5. Strong players are always searching for ways to improve their piece placement.' TonyK: 'The knight wasn't doing too much on c6 (as d4 was controlled) and so heads for the outpost on c5. Strong players are always searching for ways to improve their piece placement.' **21.Rad1 Na6 22.Qf3** Kosten,Anthony C: 'White also improves his position, making sure that all his pieces stay on light squares to leave the h6-bishop staring at thin air.' TonyK: 'White also improves his position, making sure that all his pieces stay on light squares to leave the h6-bishop staring at thin air.' **22...g6** TonyK: '!' '!' TonyK: 'Black decides to play his thematic ... f5 break, but he could also have continued'

[ 22...Nc5 (Kosten,Anthony C) first. ]
**23.Bh3 f5** TonyK: '!' '!' TonyK: 'After some dull manoeuvring the game opens up.'
**24.h5** TonyK: '?' '?' TonyK: 'This is the point of White's previous play, and why he kept his rook on h1, but he should have preferred'
[ 24.exf5 Kosten,Anthony C Bxf5 *( 24...gxf5?! 25.Nf4!* as the rook is loose on b7 *)* 25.Bxf5 Rxf5 26.Qg4 with chances to both sides. ]
**24...fxe4 25.Qxe4 Nc5 26.Qe2 Bxd5+** '?!' Kosten,Anthony C. Kosten,Anthony C: 'I think' TonyK: '?!' '?!'
[ 26...Rbf7! (Kosten,Anthony C) is more accurate: 27.Rhf1?! now loses, but anyway *( 27.Bxe6 Rxf2+ 28.Qxf2 Rxf2+ 29.Kxf2 Nxe6 30.hxg6 Qg5* looks rather dangerous for White, as ...Qf5+ is threatened.*; 27.Rdf1* may be best, but then *Bxd5+* obliges *28.cxd5* which is much worse than the game for White TonyK: 'which is much worse than the game for White' *)* 27...Bxh3+ 28.Kxh3 Qg5 29.hxg6 Qxg6 30.f3 (forced, else Black plays ...Ne4) TonyK: ' (forced, else Black plays ...Ne4)' Bf4! 31.Nxf4 *( 31.gxf4? Rg7* forces mate in a few moves TonyK: 'forces mate in a few moves' *)* 31...Rxf4! 32.Kg2 *( 32.gxf4?* still loses, *Rg8 33.Qf2 Ne4! 34.fxe4 Qg4+ 35.Kh2 Qh5+ )* 32...Rg8 33.g4 e4 winning quickly. ]
**27.Rxd5 Rbf7 28.Rf1 gxh5 29.Qxh5 Qf6**
[ 29...Ne4!? (Kosten,Anthony C) is interesting: 30.Qxh6 Rxf2+ 31.Kg1 R8f6 32.Qe3 Ng5 33.Bg2 Rxc2 but now White has the shot 34.Qxe5 dxe5 35.Rxd8+ which looks about equal. ]
**30.Bg4 Ne4 31.f3 Qg7** '!' Kosten,Anthony C. Kosten,Anthony C: 'Freeing the f6-square for the knight as the f3-pawn is pinned.' TonyK: '!' '!' TonyK: 'Freeing the f6-square for the knight as the f3-pawn is pinned.' **32.Rdd1 Nf6 33.Qh3 Nxg4 34.Qxg4 Qf6** Kosten,Anthony C: 'Black's plan is to use the open g-file for the attack.'
[ 34...Qxg4 '?!' Kosten,Anthony C. Kosten,Anthony C: 'may be possible,' TonyK: '?!' '?!' 35.fxg4 Rxf1 Kosten,Anthony C 36.Rxf1 Rxf1 37.Kxf1 but although White's g-pawns are doubled Black has no realistic winning chances in this endgame as his bishop is limited by the pawn structure. TonyK: 'but although White's g-pawns are doubled Black has no realistic winning chances in this endgame as his bishop is limited by the pawn structure.' ]
**35.Qe4 Bf4** '!?' Kosten, Anthony C. Kosten,Anthony C: 'This is quite sound, although Black could have proceeded more slowly.' TonyK: '!?' '!?' **36.Kf2** '!' Kosten,Anthony C. TonyK: '!' '!'
[ 36.gxf4 '?' Kosten,Anthony C. Kosten,Anthony C: 'is met by' TonyK: '?' '?' Qh4 37.Rf2 Kosten,Anthony C Rxf4 38.Qd5 e4 with a strong attack. ]
**36...Qh6**
[ 36...Qg5 (Kosten,Anthony C) is no improvement: 37.g4 Qh4+ 38.Ke2 and White escapes, although Black should be fine here. TonyK: 'and White escapes, although Black should be fine here.' ]
**37.gxf4**
[ 37.Rh1!? is the alternative, Qg7 *( 37...Bxg3+!? 38.Kxg3 Qg5+ 39.Kf2 Rxf3+ 40.Ke1 h6* is unclear *)* 38.gxf4 ]

**37...Rxf4**
[ 37...Qh2+ 38.Ke1 Rxf4 39.Qe2 ]
[ 37...Qh4+ 38.Ke2 Rxf4 39.Qb7 Qf6 40.Rh1 Rf7 41.Qc8+ Rf8 42.Qh3 ]
**38.Rh1** '!' Kosten, Anthony C. Kosten,Anthony C: 'The best move.' TonyK: '!' '!'
[ 38.Qe2 Kosten,Anthony C Rxf3+ 39.Qxf3 Qh2+ 40.Ke3 Rxf3+ 41.Rxf3 Qxc2 42.Rxd6 although White might be drawing here because his rooks are active. ]
**38...Qg7** Kosten,Anthony C: 'transposes to the game.' **39.Qd5 e4** '?' Kosten, Anthony C. Kosten,Anthony C: 'A mistake in time trouble. Leko was obviously searching for more than' TonyK: '?' '?' TonyK: 'A mistake in time trouble. Leko was obviously searching for more than'
[ 39...Rxf3+ Kosten,Anthony C 40.Qxf3 e4 41.Qxf8+ Qxf8+ 42.Ke1 Qf3 43.Rf1 Qc3+ 44.Rd2 e3 45.Nxe3 Qxe3+ which is drawn. ]
**40.Rdg1** '!' Kosten,Anthony C. Kosten,Anthony C: 'Morozevich seizes his chance.' TonyK: '!' '!' **40...Rxf3+ 41.Ke2 Rf2+ 42.Kd1** Kosten,Anthony C: 'The king escapes the checks, and Black has only two poor pawns compensation for the piece.' TonyK: 'The king escapes the checks, and Black has only two poor pawns compensation for the piece.' **42...Qe5**
[ 42...Qc3 43.Rxh7+ Kxh7 44.Qh5# ]
**43.Rh5** '!' Kosten,Anthony C. TonyK: '!' '!' **43...Rf1+ 44.Rxf1 Rxf1+ 45.Ke2 Qf4**
[ 45...Qf6 46.Qd4 ]
**46.Qd4+ Kg8 47.Rg5+** '!?' Kosten,Anthony C. TonyK: '!?' '!?'
[ 47.Qe3! (Kosten,Anthony C) is possibly even simpler, Qg4+ 48.Kxf1 Qxh5 49.Qxe4 ]
**47...Qxg5 48.Kxf1 Qc1+ 49.Ne1 Qf4+ 50.Kg1 Qg5+ 51.Ng2 Qc1+ 52.Kh2 Qh6+ 53.Kg3 Qg5+ 54.Kf2** Kosten,Anthony C: 'The checks soon run out allowing White to play Ne3 with a winning position. Sad for Leko who played the better chess and simply tried too hard to win.' TonyK: 'The checks soon run out allowing White to play Ne3 with a winning position. Sad for Leko who played the better chess and simply tried too hard to win.'
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Shahade,Gregory P** **2476**
■ **Czerw,Dawid** **2400**
I'M Not A GM Gp-A blitz (1.1) 12.10.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.g3 0-0 14.Bg2 Bg5 15.0-0 Ne7 16.Nde3!** is now more promising than 16.Nce3. im Vergleich zu 16. Sce3 vielversprechender. **16...Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Be6 18.b3 a4 19.Qd3 Qc7 20.Rad1 Rfd8 21.Rd2 Nc6 22.Rfd1 Nd4 23.Nc2 Nxc2 24.Qxc2 axb3 25.axb3 Ra3N**

[ Vorgänger: 25...Bg4 26.f3 Qc5+ 27.Kh1 Be6 28.f4 Bg4 29.Re1 Ra6 30.h3 Bc8 Rutten,D (2218)-Kudr,R (1972) SA-2013-0-00363 1/2-1/2 ]

**26.Rd3 g6 27.Qd2 Qc5 28.h4 h5 29.Bf3 Rda8 30.Qe2 Ra1 31.Rxa1 Rxa1+ 32.Rd1 Rxd1+ 33.Qxd1 Kf8 34.Qd2 Ke7 35.Kg2 Qa5 36.Qg5+ Kd7 37.Qd2 Qa3 38.c5 Qxb3 39.Qxd6+ Ke8 40.Be2 Bc4 41.Qxe5+ Kf8 42.Qh8+ Ke7 43.Qe5+ Kf8 44.Qh8+ Ke7 45.Bxc4 Qxc4 46.Qe5+ Kf8 47.Qh8+ Ke7 48.Qe5+ Kf8 49.Qh8+ Ke7**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Almasi,Zoltan** **2717**
■ **Robson,Ray** **2562**
109/3 Paks 2010
*[Arsovic,Zoran]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5!?N axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5± 0-0**

[ 15...Nb8 16.Qg4 Kf8 ]

**16.0-0 Kh8?!**

[ 16...e4 17.Re1 *( 17.a4 )* 17...Re8 *( 17...Ne5 )* 18.a4 Rc8 19.a5 Bxf5 20.Qa4 ]
[ 16...Re8 17.Qf3 *( 17.Qg4 )* 17...e4 18.Qg3 Kh8 19.Qxd6 Be5 ]
[ 16...Rb8 17.a4 Re8 ]

**17.a4! f6**

[ 17...Rb8 18.Qf3 *( 18.b4 f6 19.Qd3 )* 18...f6 *( 18...Rg8 19.Rfd1 Bf8 20.Qe4 Qg5 21.Ne3 Rb6 22.b4 )* 19.b4 Ne7 20.Bxd7 Qxd7 21.Nxe7 Qxe7 22.Qd5 Rfc8 23.Ra3 Qd7 ]

**18.b4 Rb8**

[ 18...Ne7 19.Bxd7 Qxd7 20.Nb6 ]

**19.Qd3+-**

[ 19.Qf3 ]
[ 19.Qe2 Ne7 20.Bxd7 Nxd5 ]

**19...Re8**

[ 19...Ne7 20.Bxd7 Qxd7 21.Nxe7 Qxe7 22.Rfd1 Rfc8 *( 22...Rfd8 23.Qd5 )* 23.Qxd6 Qxd6 24.Rxd6 Rxc3 25.b5 Rb3 ]

**20.Rfd1**

[ 20.Qe4 Ne7 ]

**20...e4 21.Qe2 Qc8**

[ 21...Ne7 22.Bxd7 Qxd7 23.Qxe4 Qc6 ]

**22.Ba6 Qd8 23.Bb5 Qc8 24.Ba6**

[ 24.a5 Ü 109/(3) ]

**24...Qd8 25.Bb5±**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Istratescu,Andrei** **2636**
■ **Moiseenko,Alexander** **2632**
Canadian Open, Montreal (7) 25.07.2008
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5** Rarely played at elite level these days, but this approach ('the old main line'?!) remains fairly popular with a number of lower-rated players. **10...f5**

[The Novosibirsk Variation remains a playable alternative, even if Black did recently suffer an accident with it: 10...Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qf3 d5!? (Radjabov's active approach White now responds critically) 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 18.Rfd1 Rb6? *(*the active *18...f5! 19.d6 Qf6* looks somewhat more critical *)* 19.Rac1 Rd6?! 20.Bxh7+! Kxh7 21.Rxc8 Rxc8 22.Qf5+ Rg6 23.Qxc8 e4 24.Nc2 Bxb2 25.Ne3 and a demoralised Black gave up in Z.Almasi-Bokros, Mainz (rapid) 2008. ]

**11.Bd3** There have also been developments elsewhere:

[a) 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 is quite a positional approach, but one which Black has learnt how to handle:

**A)** the alternative is 13...Be6 , which allows 14.g3 , not that this is too bad for Black: 0-0 15.Bg2 a5 *(*Black can accelerate his counterplay with *15...f5 16.0-0 a5 17.Qh5 b4* , but he quite possibly should move his queen's rook after all following *18.Nce3* instead *bxc3?! 19.bxc3 Kh8 20.Rab1 Ra7 21.Rfd1 Ne7* saw White pressing in A.Kovacevic-Cherniaev, Biel 2008, and now *22.Nxe7!? Rxe7 23.Bd5!* would have sufficed for a pull *)* 16.0-0 Rb8 17.Qh5 f5 18.Nce3 Kh8 19.Rad1 Ne7 20.f4 e4! 21.a3?! Nxd5 22.Nxd5 Qc8 and Black's queenside play left him slightly for choice in Swiercz-S.Zhigalko, Gaziantep 2008;

**B)** 13...0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 *(*the main move, but *14...Bg6!?* is also possible - see Mista-Moiseenko in the Archive *)* 15.Bd3 f5 (we've reached but one of several important Sveshnikov tabiyas) 16.0-0 Ra7 *( 16...Kh8!?* is the alternative, and an approach favoured by Kolev and Nedev *)* 17.a4 *(*for *17.f4 Ne7* see McDonald-Kwiatkowski in the Archive *)* 17...Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Rxe7 19.axb5 axb5 20.Bxb5 d5 21.Ra6 Kh8 *(*plenty of midnight oil has been burnt too over *21...f4* - see Tony's notes to Anand-Leko I'll just add that Black should be fine after *22.Rxe6!? Rxe6 23.Qxd5 Qxd5 24.Nxd5 Kh8 25.f3 e4! )* 22.Qa4 f4 23.Nc2 and now I believe that Bc8!? *( 23...Rg8 24.Ra1 Bf8 25.Ne1* was preferred in D.Eggleston-D.Woods, British Championship, Liverpool

2008, and now the committal 25...e4 looks critical, whereas *Bf5?! 26.Qa5 Qc8?! 27.Bc6* left Black struggling in the game before he went down in a ball of fire: *Bh3? 28.Bxd5 Bxg2 29.Nxg2 Qg4 30.Qb6 Reg7 31.Qf6 Qh5 32.Ra7* 1-0 *)* 24.Ra8 Re6 is Black's best approach. This line still seems quite unresolved, but Black's kingside chances should most certainly not be underestimated. ]

[ b) 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 has been shorn by Ra4! of much of its danger, but might still catch out someone new to the Sveshnikov. Indeed, 13.b4?! Rxb4 14.Nbc7+ Kd7 15.0-0 Rg8 16.Nxb4 Nxb4 17.c3!? *(* practice has shown *17.Nd5 Nxd5 18.Qxd5 Ke7* to also be good for Black *)* 17...Nc2!? *(* Kolev and Nedev's sensible suggestion of *17...Qxc7 18.cxb4 Qb7* also looks rather good for Black - quite why even a few people are still playing 13 b4 is beyond me! *)* 18.Nd5 Nxa1 19.Qa4+ Ke6 20.f4 f6 21.Rxa1 fxe4 22.Rb1 Kxd5?? *(* horribly greedy after *22...Kf7 23.Qxe4 Rg7* Black would still have had to untangle, but he would have enjoyed excellent chances to do so and put his extra piece to good use *)* 23.f5! Qc7 24.Rb5+ Kc6 25.Rb8+ and 1-0 was a tragedy for Black in Vitoux-D.Collas, Pau 2008 Kd5 26.Qb3+ Qc4 27.Rb5+ decides. ]

[ c) 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Be4 is quite a simplistic side-line. A recent game continued Bg7 14.Qh5 Rc8 15.c3 Ne7 *(* natural and promising, although 'The Easiest Sicilian' offers analysis suggesting that *15...b4!?* is also dangerous *)* 16.Rd1 Rc5 17.Nb4?! Qb6 18.Qg5 Kf8! and Black had the initiative in Sengupta-So, Gaziantep 2008. ]

**11...Be6 12.c3**

[ A major alternative is, of course, 12.0-0 , as we'll examine in Shabalov-Moiseenko. ]

**12...Bg7 13.Nxb5!?** Probably the most dangerous and critical of all White's potential sacrifices on b5. The main point being that Black can no longer defend his c6-knight with ...Bb7. **13...axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7**

[ The invariable choice, although Sutovsky's counter-sacrifice 14...Rc8!? 15.Qa4 0-0!? remains an option - see Tony's notes to Almasi-Sutovsky. ]

**15.exf5 0-0** It's time to take stock. White has three pawns for the piece and a handy bind on the position. I don't believe that Black is worse here, but White certainly should have sufficient and quite long-lasting compensation. **16.Qg4**

[ A surprising choice. Somewhat more critical is 16.0-0! when Black's best is probably e4! *( 16...Rb8 17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Qe4!* leaves White in control, as Tony showed in his notes to Almasi-Wang Yue, although not everyone is yet certain that this is too terrible for Black *)* 17.a4 Re8 . Nevertheless, he is still not out of the woods here, as the recent game Sebag-Ushenina, Krasnoturinsk 2008, demonstrated: 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Rad1 Rb8 *(* Kolev and Nedev devote a good page of analysis to *19...Re5!? 20.Ne3 Qf6!* , which they feel is Black's best defence - I've only had time for a quick half hour look so far, but this approach seems reasonable the main point being *21.Qe2 Rg8! 22.Nc4 Qxf5 23.Nxe5 Bxe5* with decent activity and counterplay *)* 20.Rfe1 Qc8 21.Ne3!? Ne5 22.Qxe4

Bxb5 23.axb5 Rxb5 24.Nd5 (Black has broken up White's queenside pawns, but problems remain due to her sub -optimal coordination) Rxb2! 25.f6 Bf8?! *( 25...Bh6!* improves, eyeing the d2-square and meeting *26.f4* with the perpetual-forcing *Rg8 27.fxe5 Rbxg2+ 28.Qxg2 Rxg2+ 29.Kxg2 Qg4+ )* 26.f4 Rb5 27.c4 Rc5 28.fxe5 Rxc4 29.Qe3 dxe5 and Ushenina still had some work to do before she eventually drew. ]

**16...Kh8!**

[I suspect that this approach, bringing the king's rook into play and beginning counterplay, is the most challenging one, although 16...Nb8 17.0-0 h5 was also OK for Black in Vallejo Pons-Topalov, Linares 2004. ]

**17.Qe4?! Rg8?!**

[Continuing the plan, but Kolev points out that White's last was inaccurate (17 0-0 should be preferred, with an unbalanced but roughly level game in prospect), since here 17...Ra5! is promising: 18.a4 *(*or *18.Bc4 Qg5 )* 18...Ne7 (Kolev & Nedev), and after 19.Bxd7 Nxd5 20.Bb5 Nc7 Black is all set to expand with ...d5. ]

**18.f6 Bh6 19.Bd3 Rg6 20.h4?**

[The beginning of an extremely ambitious concept, and one which is punished in fine style by Moiseenko. Presumably White wanted to prevent ...Bg5, but he had to get his king to safety and after 20.0-0 Bg5 21.b4 White would still have had his trumps, and the position would not have been at all clear. ]

**20...Qg8 21.Nb6?**

[This optimistic move is badly misguided. I would rather take Black after 21.g3! Rg4 *( 21...Be6!?* , hoping for *22.Qg2 e4! 23.Bxe4 Bxd5 24.Bxd5 Re8+ 25.Kd1 Ne5* is a tempting alternative *)* 22.Qg2 Qb8 , but at least White would still have been in the game this way. ]

**21...Rg4 22.Qe2**

[White's king position would have been a major concern after 22.Qd5 Ra5 23.Qxd6 Be8 , but perhaps either this or the desperate ]

[ 22.Qxh7+ Qxh7 23.Bxh7 Ra7 24.Bd3 Be6 should have been tried, not that there can be any doubting Black's large advantage in both cases. ]

**22...e4! 23.Bb5?**

[Accelerating the end. White's position, would, though, have been rather Unappetising after 23.Bc4 Ne5 or *( 23...e3!? 24.Nxd7 exf2+ 25.Kf1 Rxg2 26.Qf3 Rg3 27.Qxf2 Qg4 28.Be2 Qe4 . )*]

**23...e3!** A highly thematic blow and one which heralds a decisive attack. **24.Nxa8**

[This loses mundanely, but I've also failed to find a defence after 24.Nxd7 exf2+ 25.Qxf2 *(*or *25.Kd1 Re8 )* 25...Rf4 . ]

**24...exf2+ 25.Kf1 Rxg2 26.Qf3 Ne5**

[The main point of Moiseenko's neat combination is revealed after 26...Ne5 27.Qxg2 Bxb5+ 28.Kxf2 Be3+ , which is a fitting finish - just compare Black's active pieces with White's unmoved rooks! ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Kasparov,Garry** **2804**
■ **Leko,Peter** **2749**
Linares 22nd (8) 03.03.2005
*[Roiz,Michael]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6**
Black immediately takes care of his dark-squared bishop. **7.Bg5** That agressive move is the only way to fight for the opening advantage. **7...a6** Black chooses a safe continuation. Now he could complete the development without weaking his pawn structure. **8.Na3** White has got a pair of the bishops. On the other hand,the position is closed enough,so he should play very energetically in order to make the bishops powerful. **8...b5** That position was tested many times on the highest level. **9.Nd5** A latest attempt to fight for the opening advantage which connected with an idea of f2-f4. **9...Be7** A very logical move-black takes control of "d5" and leaves an opportunty of queen-side castle. **10.Bxf6N** White allows black to exchange the bishops,as it will make the Pd6 very vulnerable. **10...Bxf6 11.c3 0-0!** A typical defensive idea in such a positions. Black exploits a drawback of 7.h4 and gets a nice square for his knight. **12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4** White chooses a very energetical continuation. He tries to use some vulnerablity of Ke8. **13...bxa4** Black's knight is placed well on g4,so he shouldn't remove it. **14.Rxa4 a5!** It necessary to swap the knights as soon as possible. **15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 Kh8!** That ugly move is an effective defensible resourse which allows to simplify the position. **17.Nce3 g6 18.0-0!?** White finds an interesting opportunity of keeping the pressure.
[ 18.h4 ]
**18...f5! 19.Qa4** White has no clear attacking prospects,so at least he takes the pawn back. **19...Bd7 20.Bb5 Rxb5** So,black has successfully completed the development. The only drawback of his position is a somewhat ugly statement of Ng8.
[ 20...Qc8↑ Another possibility was: 21.Nc4 *( 21.exf5 gxf5 22.f4 exf4 23.Bxc6 Bxc6 24.Qd4+ Kg8 25.Nxf4 )*]
[ 20...Nb4 21.Bxd7 Nxa2 22.Bb5 *( 22.exf5 Rxb2 23.Nc4 Nxc3 24.Nxc3 Rb4 25.Qc6 Rxc4 26.Qxc4 Qxd7 27.fxg6 hxg6 )*
**A)** 22...fxe4 23.Bc4 *( 23.Ra1!* Another popular continuation here is: *Bxe3 24.fxe3 Qh4 25.g3 Qh5 )* 23...Bxe3 *( 23...Rxb2 24.Nd1 Rd2⇄* ½-½ Leko,P-Kramnik,V/Monte Carlo MNC 2004/The Week in Chess 489 (35) *25.Bxa2 )* 24.Nxe3 Rxb2;
**B)** 22...f4 with a long strategical battle. Another common order of moves nowdays is-→ 23.Nc4 f3 24.g3 Nc1 25.Nxa5 Ne2+ 26.Bxe2 *( 26.Kh1 Rf7 )* 26...fxe2 27.Re1 Rxb2 28.Nc4 Rb8 29.Qa6 Be7 30.Rxe2 Qc8 31.Qxc8 Rfxc8 32.Nb2;
**C)** 22...Bxe3 23.Nxe3 *( 23.fxe3 Qh4 )* 23...fxe4 *( 23...f4 24.Nd5 f3 25.g3 Qg5 26.Ne3 )* 24.Bc4 Rxb2 25.Bxa2 Qf6 26.Nd1 *( 26.f3 Qf4 27.Nd1 Rxg2+*

*28.Kxg2 exf3+; 26.Bd5 Rxf2 )* 26...Rd2± ½-½ Svidler,P-Shirov,A/Monte Carlo MNC 2005 (51) with a somewhat better chances for white,although black should hold on. The following example prove,that black should play very carefully: *27.h3 ( 27.Qxa5 Rxd1 )* 27...d5 28.Qxa5

**C1)** 28...e3 29.Nxe3 Rxf2?! 30.Re1 *( 30.Rd1* -→see comments to 1-0 Adams, M-Haznedaroglu,K/Mallorca 2004/CBM 104_01/[Roiz] (36) Deserves attention: *Qf4!?* not weakening the kside *)* 30...d4 31.cxd4 exd4? 32.Ng4 Rxg2+ 33.Kxg2+- 1-0 Svidler,P-Van Wely,L/Wijk aan Zee NED 2005 (20) The alternative is: Qf3+ 34.Kh2 Qf4+;

**C2)** 28...Qd8 ]

**21.Qxb5** Delivering the bishop to h4,there it will put pressure on Pf6. **21...Nb4**

**22.Qxa5 Nxa2!** An additional accurate move. White cannot avoid a trade of queens without letting black to activate his pieces. **23.Qxa2 fxe4**

[ 23...f4± 24.Nc2?! f3 25.g3 Bc6↑ 26.Rd1 Qd7 27.Ne1 h5 28.Qa3 Bh6= 29.c4 ]

**24.b4 Be6 25.c4 Qc8 26.Qb3**

[ 26.Qc2 Bxe3= and white cannot put much pressure on Pd6,while black has a reasonable chances on the king-side which connected with g7-g6 in future. 27.Nxe3 d5 *( 27...Bf5 28.Rd1 )* 28.cxd5 Qxc2 29.Nxc2 Bxd5 30.Ne3! Be6 *( 30...Bc6 31.Rc1± )* 31.Rb1 *( 31.b5 Rb8 32.Rb1 Rb6 33.Nd1 Bc4 34.Nc3 Bd3⇄ 35.Rb2 Kg7; 31.Rc1 Rb8 )* 31...Rb8 32.Kf1 Kg7 ]

[ 26.Rd1 Rf7!± *( 26...Kg7±* Nothing promises *27.Qc2?! Qa8 28.Nc7 )* △27.Qc2 Qa8+- 28.b5 *( 28.Qxe4 Bxe3 29.Qxe3 Bxd5 30.cxd5 Qa4 )*]

[ 26.Qb1 Bxd5 ]

[ 26.b5 and black is at least not worse. Qc5 ]

**26...Kg7 27.Rb1** In that endgame white has only a symbolical advantage,since black easily hold his weaknesses.

[ Black has a very solid position after: 27.Rd1 ]

[ 27.b5 Qc5 28.b6 ]

**27...Rf7 28.Rd1**

[ 28.b5? Qc5 ]

**28...h5 29.Qc2 Qa8=** Ofcourse,black has nothing to worry about after exchange of the rooks. **30.h3**

[ 30.Qxe4!+- with a decisive attack. ≤Bxe3 31.Qxe3 Bxd5 32.cxd5 Qa4 33.Rb1 Qa2 ]

[ 30.b5! Bh4 31.g3↑ ]

**30...Bh4 31.Rf1**

[ 31.Rd2 Bxd5= 32.Nxd5? is wrong in view of: Qa1+! 33.Kh2 Qe1 ]

[ 31.g3 Bg5 32.h4 ]

White cannot make progress after: **31...Qf8 32.b5 Bc8 33.Nc3 Bb7 34.Ned5=** White couldn't breakthrough also after: **34...Qc8 35.Qe2**

[ 35.Qxe4 Rf4 36.Qe2 Rd4 37.Ra1 Qc5 ]

**35...Bxd5 36.Nxd5 Qc5 37.b6**

[ 37.Nc3 Rc7 38.b6□ *( 38.Nxe4↑ Qxc4 39.Qxc4+-* A drawn endgame could arise after *Rxc4 40.Nxd6 Rc2; 38.Rb1 )* 38...Rf7 39.b7 Rxb7 40.Qxe4□ Rb3 41.Qxh4 Rxc3 42.Qe7+ Kh6 43.Qf8+ Kh7 44.Ra1 Ra3 *( 44...Qc7 45.Qa8 )* 45.Rb1 Qc7 46.Rb8 Qg7 47.Qxd6 ]

**37...Qd4 38.Qc2**

[ 38.Kh2 Rxf2⇄ black gets a good couterchances. Hardly better was 39.Rxf2 Bxf2 40.b7 Bg1+ 41.Kg3 *(*Dangerously looks: *41.Kh1?! Qa1 )* 41...Bf2+ and black is closed to equality. 42.Qxf2?! h4+↑ 43.Kh2 Qxf2 44.b8Q Qg3+ 45.Kg1 Qe1+± ]

**38...Kh7**

[ 38...Bg3 ]

**39.Kh2=** White has no other useful plan of improvement. For instance, **39...Rxf2 40.Rxf2 Bxf2 41.Qc1**

[ 41.b7= After Bg1+ 42.Kg3 Bf2+ ]

**41...e3 42.b7= Qa7 43.Qb1 e2 44.Ne7 Bg3+**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Leko,Peter** **2749**

■ **Adams,Michael** **2741**

Linares 22nd (9) 04.03.2005

*[Huzman,Alexander]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Qd3**

[ 11.Bxf6! gxf6 12.c4 ]

[ 11.Qf3 Nd7-+ 12.b4 *( 12.c4 b4 13.Nc2 a5 )* 12...f6→ 13.Bd2 Bb7→ 14.c4 f5 ]

[ 11.Bd3 Bb7 12.Qe2 Nd7 ]

**11...d5 12.exd5**

[ 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.0-0-0 d4 14.c3 Qc7 15.Nc2 dxc3 16.Qxc3 Qxc3 17.bxc3 f5 ]

**12...Bf5 13.Qb3 Qxd5**

[ 13...Nfxd5 14.Rd1 f6 15.Be3= Be6 16.Be2 *( 16.c4 )* 16...Qc7 17.Bh5+! g6 18.Bf3 Nxe3 19.Qxe3 *( 19.Qxe6 )* 19...Rb8 20.b4→ 0-0 ]

**14.Qxd5 Nexd5**

[ 14...Nfxd5-+ 15.c4 b4 16.cxd5 bxa3 17.b3 Nxd5± 18.Bc4!? Nb4 19.0-0 f6 ]

**15.c4** Leko tries to improve Ponomariov's play. Ponomariov had to exchange the black-squared bishops on d6, and after that Black took control of the square e5 and got pressure along the c-file on the weak pawn c3. **15...bxc4 16.Bxc4**

[ 16.Nxc4 0-0 *( 16...Ne4 )* 17.Be2 *( 17.Rd1 Rfd8 18.Be2 h6 19.Bc1 Nf4 20.Rxd8+ Rxd8! 21.Bxf4 exf4 22.0-0 Re8 )* 17...Ne4 ]

**16...0-0 17.0-0 Nb4 18.Rfe1** White realized the idea but at this moment Black

receives strong attack by a piece sacrifice.
[ 18.Bxf6 gxf6 19.f4 Bd3 *( 19...Bg6 20.f5 Bh5 21.h3 )*]
**18...Rfe8**
[ 18...Ne4 Black creates a "draw mechanizm" by this move. 19.Be7 Rfb8 20.f3 ]
**19.Rad1 Ne4! 20.Be3 Rac8 21.f3 Nf6 22.Re2 Be6→ 23.b3 e4 24.Rdd2!**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Shirov,Alexei** **2699**
■ **Areshchenko,Alexander** **2660**
Foros Aerosvit (10) 27.06.2006
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.b4 Qh4**
[ The centralizing 13...Rxb4! was correct. After the text move White gets some chances. 14.Nbc7+!? Kd7 15.0-0 Rg8 16.Nxb4 Nxb4 17.c3 Qxc7 didn't work due to 18.cxb4! Ke7 ]
**14.0-0 Rg8 15.f4N** About this line - see CBM 104, annotations to Sakaev-Avrukh. GM A.Shirov choses a new plan keeping the g3 square for his knight.
[ 15.c3 f4 16.Qxa4 Rxg2+ 17.Kxg2 Qg4+ ]
**15...Kd8 16.Nb6**
[ 16.c3 ⌓Ra6 17.a4! fxe4!? 18.f5 Bb7 ]
**16...Rxb4**
[ 16...Ra6!? 17.Nxd6? ]
**17.Nxc8 Kxc8 18.Qd5 Nd4**
[ 18...Kd7 19.Rad1 Qf6 20.Qc5! and the a5 pawn queens
**A)** 20...Rxe4 21.Qb6;
**B)** 20...Qg6 21.g3 Rxe4 22.Qb6 Nd4 and this queen endgame should be winning for White *( 22...exf4 23.Qc7+ )* 23.Qb7+ Ke6! 24.Nc7+ Kf6 25.Ne8+ Ke6+- 26.Qc8+ Ke7 27.Rb1;
**C)** 20...Be7 was simpler: 21.Na7 Nxa7 *( 21...d5□ 22.Rxd5+ Kc7 23.Nb5+ Rxb5 24.Qxb5±* as after *fxe4 )* 22.Qxb4 Rc8!! 23.fxe5 Qxe5 24.Rxf5 Qc3 25.Qa4+ Nc6 26.Rxf7 ]
[ 18...Nd8 is less clear ]
**19.Qa8+**
[ 19.Nxd4 Rxd4 20.Qc6+ Kd8 21.Qb6+ *( 21.Rab1 Rxg2+ 22.Kxg2 Rd2+* and the f5 pawn falls. *)* 21...Ke7 22.Qc7+ Ke8 23.Qc6+ Ke7 24.Qc7+
**A)** 24...Kf6 25.Qd8+;
**B)** 24...Ke6 25.exf5+ Kxf5 *( 25...Kd5 26.Qxf7+ )* 26.Qxf7+;
**C)** 24...Ke8 ]
**19...Kd7 20.Qb7+ Ke8**

[ 20...Kd8 21.Qc7+ Ke8 Such "super-accuracy" is not needed while the black king is manoeuvring on two back ranks. It is enough for White to keep his king on d3 and e3 in order to meet ...Kd6(f6,h6) with Kd4 and ...Ke6(g6) with Ke4. 22.Qc8+ Ke7 23.Nc3 ]

**21.Qc8+ Ke7 22.Nc3 f6**

[ 22...Rb5 What White needs now is just to keep opposition on ranks 1 to 5 and files d and e (d6-d4,e6-e4). Then the black king can't break through without ...a5-a4, which leads to a draw. 23.Rf2 *( 23.Nxb5 Ne2+ 24.Kh1 Ng3+ 25.Kg1 Ne2+ )* 23...Rc5 *( 23...exf4 24.Qc7+ Ke8 25.Nxb5 Nxb5 26.Qb8+ )* 24.Nd5+ Rxd5! 25.exd5 ]

**23.Rf2**

[ 23.Nd5+ Kf7 24.Qd7+ *( 24.Rf2 )* 24...Kg6 25.Nxb4?? Hm... Black (a 2660 rated Grandmaster participating in a supertournament) doesn't know an elementary theoretical position, which is drawn! What he needed was just to bring his king forward to d5-d4, force f4-f5, and win that pawn: *( 25.Rf2 Rb8 )* 25...Ne2+ ]

**23...Kf7**

[ 23...fxe4 24.Nd5+ Kf7 25.Qd7+ *( 25.Nxb4 e3 )* 25...Kg6 26.g3 *( 26.Nxb4 e3 )* 26...Qh5 *( 26...Kh6 27.Qf7 e3 28.Qxg8 exf2+?!* This is quite sufficient but *29.Kh1 )* 27.Qe8+ Kh6 28.Qxh5+ Kxh5 29.Nxb4 exf4 30.Nd5 ]

**24.Nd5 Rb2**

[ 24...fxe4?! A very unfortunate rook move. 25.Qd7+?? A terrible blunder. Meanwhile, Black's inaccurate manoeuvring has yielded White an excellent winning opportunity: ]

[ 24...Rb5 White is now just an exchange down and lost in a long run. 25.Qd7+ Kg6 26.c3 fxe4 *( 26...Rxd5 27.exd5 )* 27.cxd4 Rxd5 28.fxe5 ]

**25.Qd7+ Kg6 26.exf5+ Kh6?!** A serious positional concession as that bishop was an important defender of the kingside.

[ 26...Nxf5?! 27.fxe5 ]

**27.Qf7**

[ 27.Qf7

**A)** 27...Rxc2 28.Rxc2 Nf3+ *( 28...Nxc2 29.Qxg8 )* 29.Kf1 Nxh2+ 30.Ke2 Rxg2+ 31.Kd3;

**B)** 27...Rxa2!

**B1)** 28.Rxa2 Rxg2+ 29.Kxg2 White's pawn pair look dangerous but he hasn't got enough material to break through. *( 29.Rxg2 Qe1# )* 29...Qg4+ 30.Kh1 Qd1+ 31.Kg2 Qg4+;

**B2)** 28.Raf1 Nf3+ 29.Rxf3 Rxg2+ 30.Kxg2 Rxc2+ 31.R1f2 Rxf2+ 32.Rxf2 Qg4+;

**B3)** 28.Rc1;

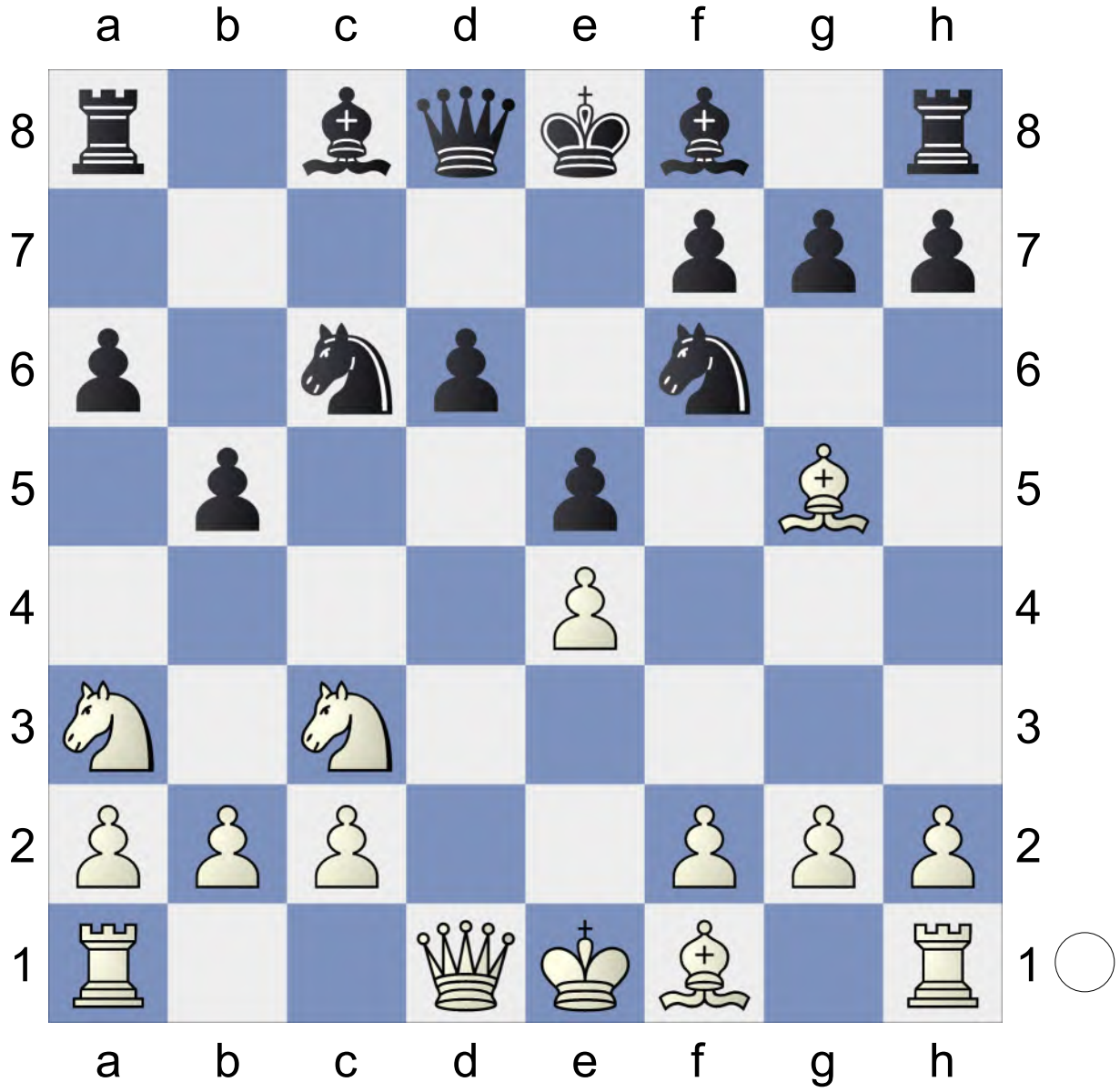
**B4)** 28.Rd1 Rxc2 *( 28...Rh8 29.g3 )* 29.Rxc2 Nf3+ 30.Kf1 Nxh2+ 31.Ke2 Rxg2+?! This modest move enables Black to hold his ground. 32.Kd3 Qh3+ 33.Ne3! ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Nasuta,Grzegorz** **2561**
■ **Ris,Robert** **2457**
Erkenschwick 26.01.2020
*[Ris, Robert]*

**1.e4** Robert Ris Robert Ris Ris,Robert Ris,Robert **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** Robert Ris: '



' **9.Nab1**
[This knight retreat isn't as bad as it may seem at first sight. After all, in most lines of the Sveshnikov White will need to spend some extra time reorganizing his queenside, so why not to do that right away? The same idea has been tried with the moves 9.Bxf6 Robert Ris gxf6 inserted as well. 10.Nab1 f5!? The most

straightforward approach and now White has a couple of moves to consider:

**A)** 11.g3 leads to a worse version of the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.g3. After fxe4 12.Bg2 Be6 13.Bxe4 Rc8 14.Nd5 Bg7 *(* A more aggressive idea is *14...h5!?* e.g. *15.h4 Bg7 16.c3 f5 17.Bf3* and now apart from defending the pawn with ...Bf7, Black has the more ambitious *0-0!* which seems to give him wonderful attacking prospects. *)* 15.Qh5 h6 followed by castling gives Black a good game.;

**B)** 11.a4 b4 12.Nd5 Bg7 13.Nd2 0-0 14.Bc4 was seen in Motylev-Grebionkin, chessassistantclub.com 2004 and now *( 14.Qh5* was played in Wohl-Shaw, Turin 2006 and now most precise is *Be6!* intending to meet *15.Bc4* with *Na5!? )* 14...fxe4 15.Nxe4 Kh8 preparing .. .f7-f5 gives Black excellent play. Note that 16.Qh5 is met by Nd4! 17.Ng5? Bf5 and Black wins.;

**C)** 11.Nd2? is met by fxe4 12.Ndxe4 Nd4! 13.Nd5 Bg7 and Black is doing more than fine.;

**D)** 11.Bd3 Ne7!? Fighting for the d5-square is the most ambitious continuation, but obviously Black has a lot of other promising options. 12.exf5 *( 12.Nd2 d5!* favors Black Pardoe-Salminen, ICCF 2018. *)* 12...d5 13.Qf3 Bb7 *( 13...e4?* is met by *14.Nxe4 dxe4 15.Bxe4 Rb8 16.f6!* and White regains the piece. *)* 14.Nd2

(Diagram)

b4!?

**D1)** 15.Nce4 should be answered by Nc6! but not, *( 15...dxe4? 16.Bxe4 Bxe4 17.Nxe4* and White gets into trouble. *)*;

**D2)** 15.Nxd5 Nxd5 *( 15...Bxd5!? )* 16.Be4 Qd7 17.Rd1 0-0-0 18.0-0 Nf6 19.Nc4 Bxe4 20.Rxd7 Bxf3 21.Nb6+ Kb8 22.Rxd8+ Kc7 23.Rc8+ Kxb6 24.gxf3 with about equality in Schwarz-Portych, ICCF 2016. ]

**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.a4 b4 12.Nd5 0-0 13.Bc4 Bg5**

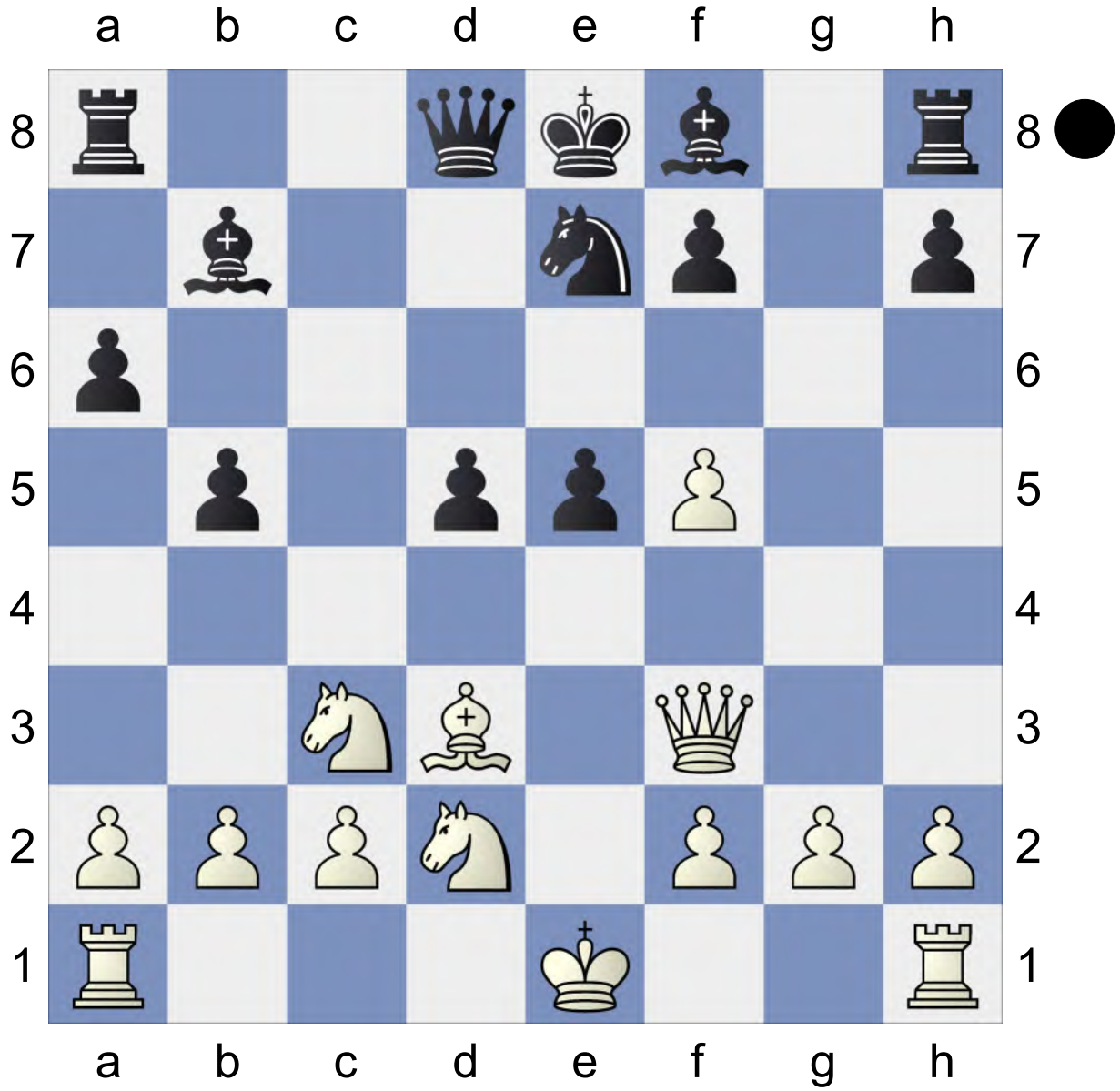
[ Black has several possible setups at his disposal, almost all leading to approximate equality. However, inferior is 13...Bb7?! Robert Ris 14.0-0 Bg5 15.c3 Rc8 16.Qd3 and White is slightly better in Najer-Eljanov, Ashdod 2004. ]

**14.0-0**

[ Robert Ris: 'After' After 14.Nd2 Kh8 15.0-0 f5! Robert Ris: 'transposes to 14. Nd2.' Robert Ris: 'Black obtains excellent play, e.g.' Black obtains excellent play, e. g. Ris,Robert : 'transposes to 14.Nd2.' 16.Re1 Rb8 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.Ne4 Nd4 19.c3 bxc3 20.bxc3 Bxe4 21.Rxe4 Qc8 22.Qd3 Rb2 23.Ra2 *( 23.cxd4? Rfxf2* Robert Ris: 'and Black wins.' and Black wins. *)* 23...Rxa2 24.Bxa2 Ne6 Robert Ris: 'with equality in Rivas Maceda-Martello, ICCF 2018.' with equality in Rivas Maceda-Martello, ICCF 2018. ]

**14...Kh8**

[ Robert Ris: 'I like this more than' 14...Be6 see Kramnik-Fedoseev. 15.Qd3 Robert Ris a5 16.c3 Rb8 17.Bb5 Na7 18.Rd1 f5 which was played in Nasuta-



Kuzubov, Heusenstamm 2019 and now the natural move 19.Nd2 might give White an edge, but probably Black's play could be improved. ]

**15.c3**

[ 15.Nd2 f5 transposes to 14.Nd2. ]

**15...Be6**

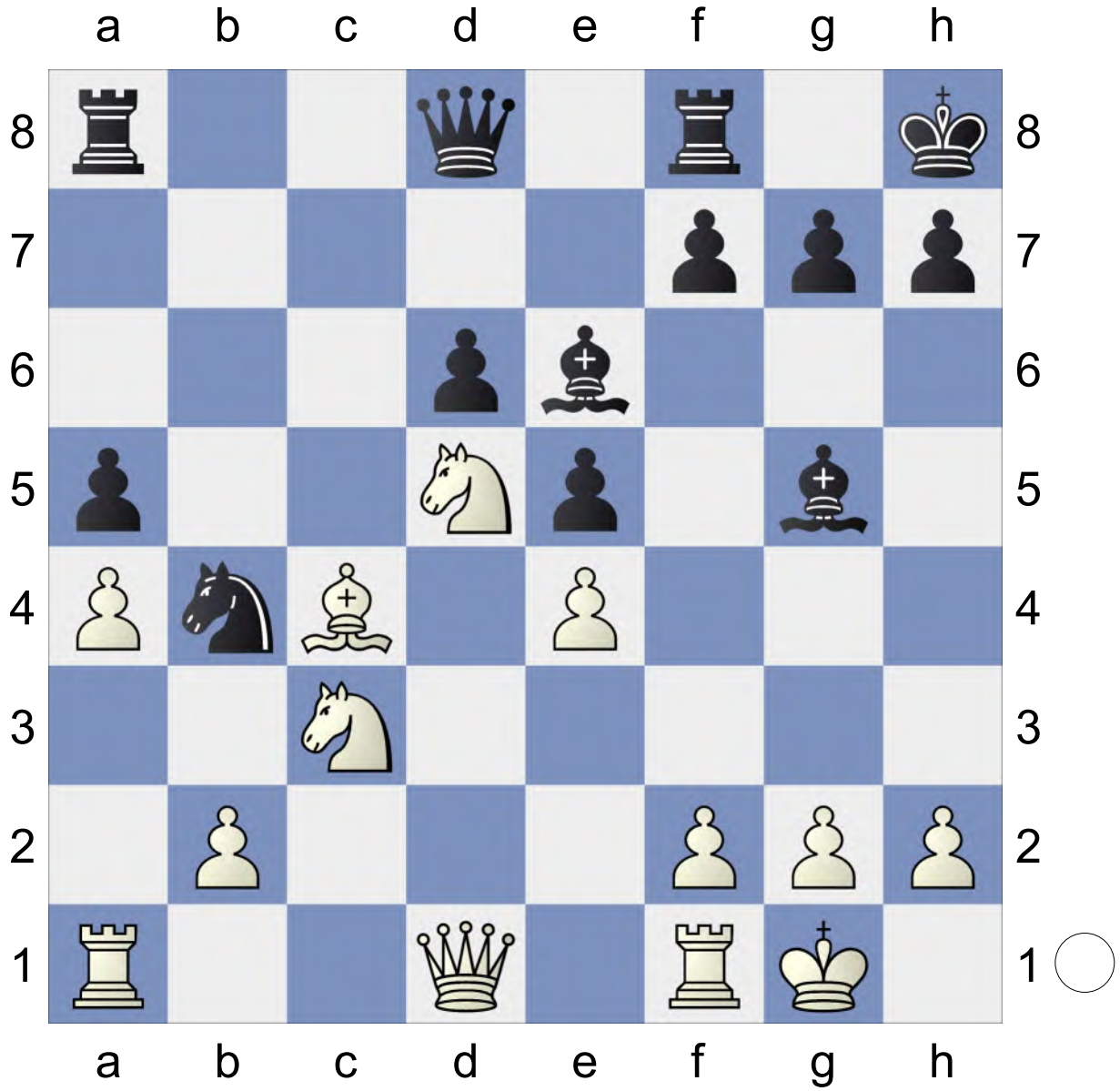
[ 15...bxc3?! See Pichot-Grischuk, Chess.com INT 2022 ]

**16.cxb4 Nxb4 17.Nbc3 a5** Robert Ris: '

(Diagram)

' [#] **18.b3**

[Robert Ris: 'More common is' 18.Qe2 Robert Ris: 'and now' and now Rc8! Robert Ris: 'makes sense, as White can't take on b4 as the bishop on c4 is



hanging.' makes sense, as White can't take on b4 as the bishop on c4 is hanging. 19.Rad1 Rc5 20.b3 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 g6 Robert Ris: 'has been seen in a few games, e.g.' has been seen in a few games, e.g. 22.Rd3 Kg7 23.Rfd1 h5 24.h3 Qb8 Robert Ris: 'and Black is fine in Kazoks-Serner, ICCF 2017.' and Black is fine in Kazoks-Serner, ICCF 2017. ]

**18...Rc8?**

[ Robert Ris: 'I simply mixed up my preparation here, as I didn't pay enough attention to all details. Better is' I simply mixed up my preparation here, as I didn't pay enough attention to all details. Better is 18...Rb8!? Robert Ris: 'and now after' and now after 19.Qe2 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 White may have an edge, but Black's position is still playable. Qd7 21.Rfd1 Rfc8 22.Bb5 Qa7 23.Rab1 g6 Robert Ris: 'Black has everything under control in Gromotka-Doric, ICCF 2015.' Black has everything under control in Gromotka-Doric, ICCF 2015. ]

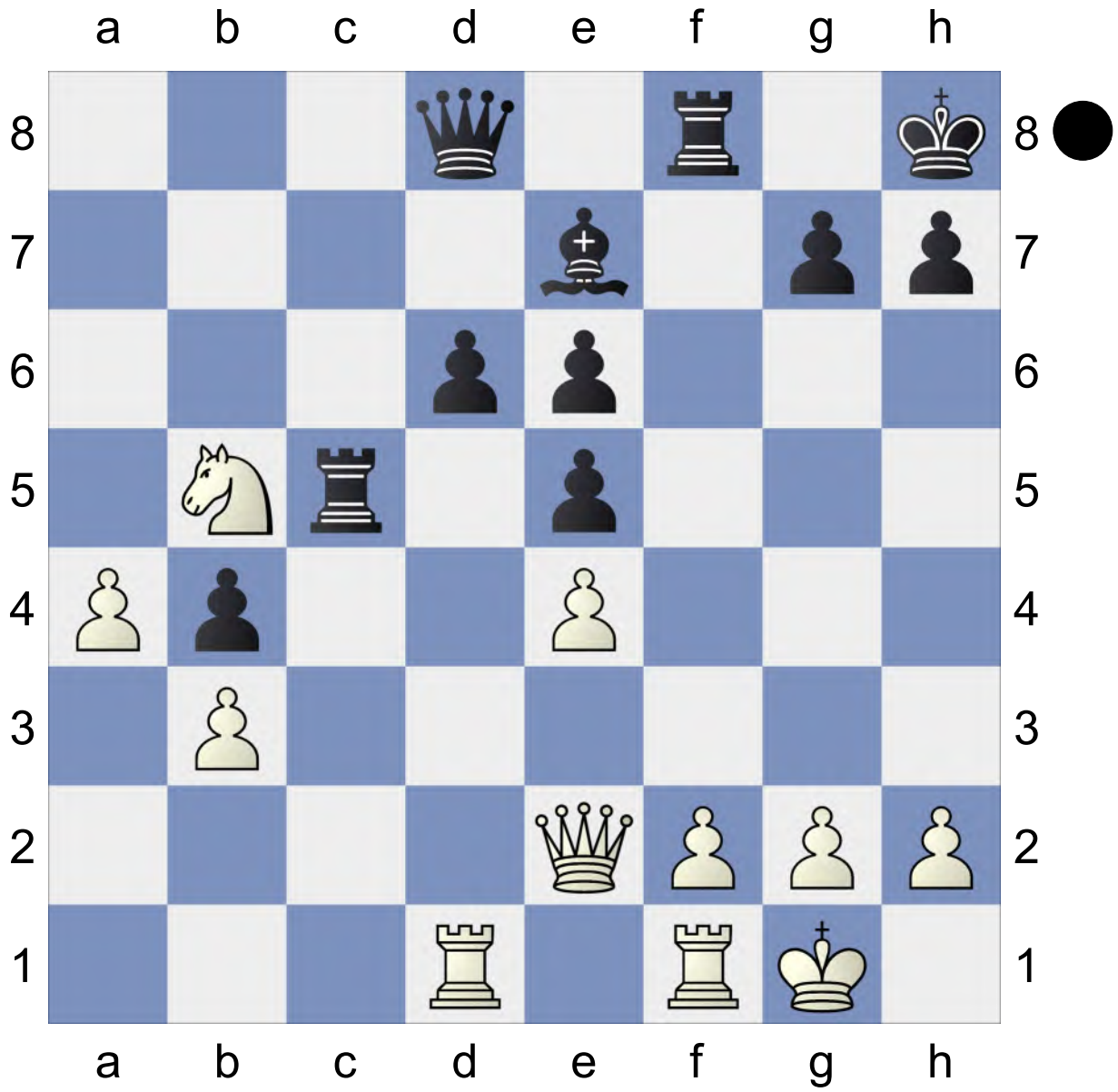
**19.Qe2?!**
[ Robert Ris: 'In hindsight, I think White should just have gone for' In hindsight, I think White should just have gone for 19.Nxb4! Bxc4 *( 19...axb4 20.Nd5* Robert Ris: 'with a stable edge. Had the white pawn been on b2, there wouldn't be too many problems for Black, but on a4 the outside passed pawn is a nuisance.' with a stable edge. Had the white pawn been on b2, there wouldn't be too many problems for Black, but on a4 the outside passed pawn is a nuisance. *)* 20.bxc4 axb4 21.Nd5 Qa5 *( 21...Rxc4? 22.a5* Robert Ris: 'and the a-pawn decides.' and the a-pawn decides. *)* 22.Qb3 Robert Ris: 'and White's advantage is beyond doubt. ' and White's advantage is beyond doubt. ]
**19...Rc5 20.Nxb4 axb4 21.Nb5**
[ 21.Nd5!?± Robert Ris: '!?' '!?' Robert Ris: 'ensures White a risk-free edge.' ensures White a risk-free edge. ]
**21...Be7 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.Rad1** Robert Ris: '

(Diagram)

' **23...Qb6?!**
[ Robert Ris: 'Critical moment. I should have played' Critical moment. I should have played 23...d5! Robert Ris: 'with the idea' with the idea 24.exd5 Rxd5! Robert Ris: 'The structural weaknesses are compensated by active piece play (. .. Bc5 coming next), while the knight on b5 remains out of play. After the game's continuation Black ends up suffering without any active plan.' The structural weaknesses are compensated by active piece play (...Bc5 coming next), while the knight on b5 remains out of play. After the game's continuation Black ends up suffering without any active plan. ]
**24.Rd2 g6 25.Rfd1 Rd8 26.g3 Kg7 27.h4 Rc6?**
[ Robert Ris: 'I simply forgot about White's next move, but in case of' I simply forgot about White's next move, but in case of 27...h5 28.g4!? Robert Ris: 'it all starts looking more grim for Black.' it all starts looking more grim for Black. ]
**28.Qg4! d5?!**
[ Robert Ris: 'Looking for active counterplay, though more stubborn is' Looking for active counterplay, though more stubborn is 28...Bf6!? Robert Ris: 'intending to meet' intending to meet 29.Qxe6 Robert Ris: 'with' with d5 Robert Ris: 'followed by 30...d4.' followed by 30...d4. ]
**29.exd5 exd5** Robert Ris: '

(Diagram)

' [#] **30.Rxd5?**
[ Robert Ris: 'With seconds ticking down on the clock, White falls for my trap. After the prophylactical' With seconds ticking down on the clock, White falls for my trap. After the prophylactical 30.Qe2! Robert Ris: 'both central pawns are hanging and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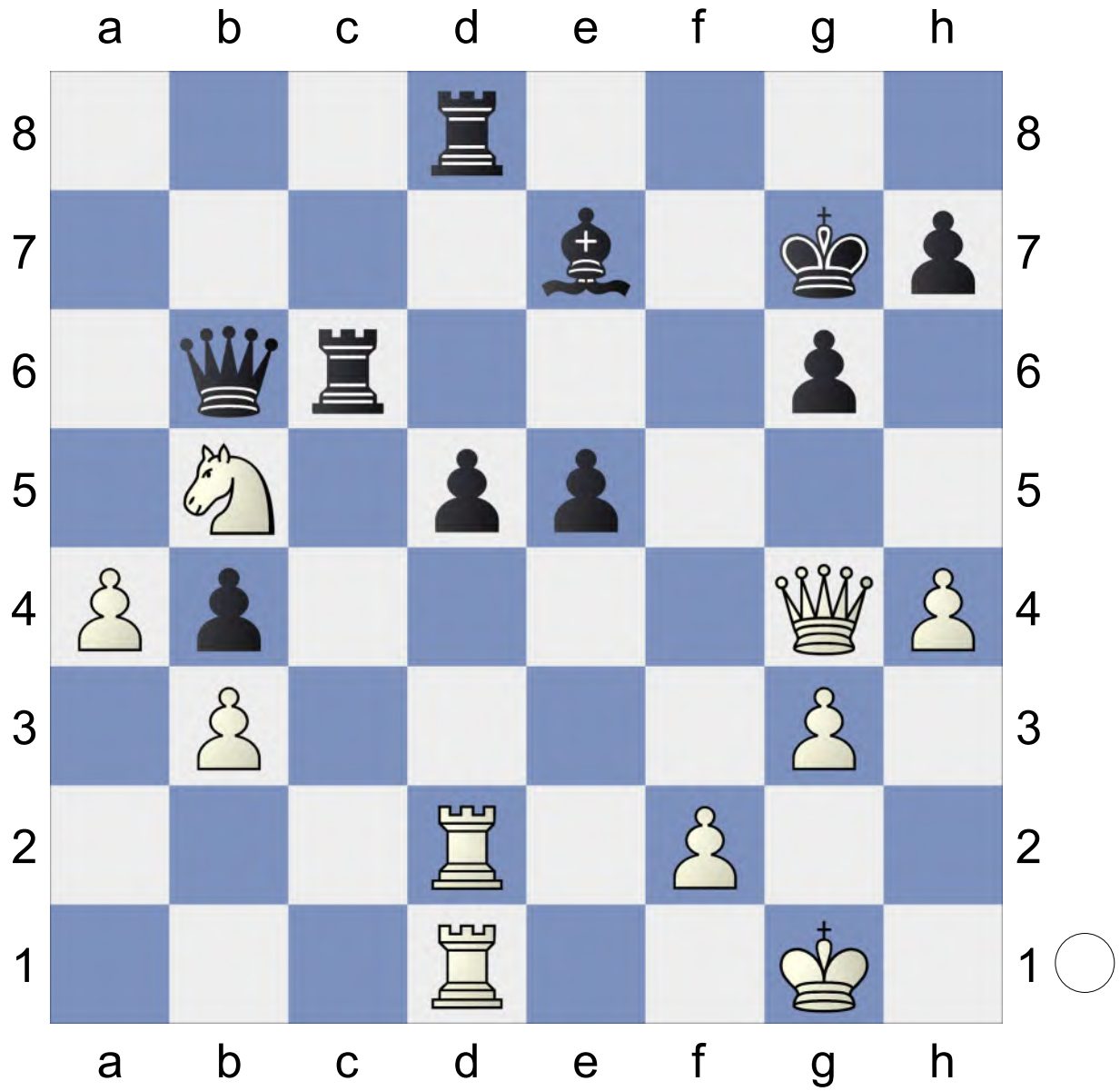


the second rank has been defended.' both central pawns are hanging and the second rank has been defended. ]

**30...Rc2! 31.Qf3 Rf8 32.Qe3 Qxe3 33.fxe3 Rff2 34.a5 Rg2+ 35.Kf1 Rcf2+**

Robert Ris: 'Perhaps I could have played on a bit longer, but to be honest I was quite relieved to have survived a very unpleasant middlegame.' Perhaps I could have played on a bit longer, but to be honest I was quite relieved to have survived a very unpleasant middlegame.

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Santiago,Yago de Moura** **2458**
■ **Matsuura,Everaldo** **2433**
BRA-ch 88th Recife (9) 21.12.2022
*[Santiago,Yago]*

9th round and I needed to play for a win to keep my chances of winning the tournament. My opponent here is a experient grandmaster that I´ve played at least more than 20 times. Playing for a win against Matsuura it´s always a big challenge for any player, that´s why I prepared a lot in this day for this game. Let´s go to the fight! **1.e4 c5** Surprise on the first move! I only expected 1...d5, and variations of Semi-Slav defence. I Believe my opponent feels that I had prepared a lot, and that´s why he decided to surprise me on move 1. On the otherside, my opponent are playing a position that he has less experience. **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Here was the first moment where I thought more seriously, to decide which line I would choose. **6.Ndb5!?** Here I rescued an idea that I used to play against Kings indian when I was MI (h3!? Bg5!?), which would serve perfectly to enter from that position (with 3...c5,4.d5 included), and would nullify my opponent´s main idea in the opening: Putting myself in a position that I didn´t know well. **6...d6 7.Bg5 a6** This move is obviously playable, but I believe it´s just an inferior version of the Benko Gambit. **8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6!** I was very happy when I play this move. I knew that it´s always difficult for Black to get good compensation on Benko Gambit, when White manages to delay the decision to take in a6. Black pieces simply cannot develop at the same speed as in another of Benko here. **9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6** My opponent tries to change the structure to get counterplay. But the position is still very good for White. **12.c4**

[ 12.0-0 ]

[ 12.Qh5 ]

**12...Qa5+ 13.Kf1 Bxd5 14.exd5 Nd4?** This is a mistake that I will not punish in the best way in the game. **15.cxb5?!** This move gives a chance to my opponent. **15...axb5?! 16.Nc2!** Not wasting my chance again. **16...Nxc2?** My opponent tries to counterattack, but his position doesn´t allow it. **17.Qxc2!** This strong move decides in White´s favor. **17...e4 18.Qc6+! Ke7 19.Bxb5!?** White had other good options, but I like this move because it controls Black´s counterplay on b4. **19...Ra7 20.a4 Bg7 21.Qc1 Rb8 22.Rb1!** Now White wins a piece. Black has a little counterplay, but far from being enough due to its big material deficit. **22...Rxb5 23.axb5+- Qxb5+ 24.Kg1 Qxd5** The c-pawn is the only hope for a miracle for black here. **25.h4 Qc5**

[ 25...Be5 26.Rh3 f4+- 27.Ra3!? Is the most played and better move here, with an idea to enter in a Benoni structure. Rd7 28.b4 Qe6 29.Qc8 Qg6 30.Ra8 f3 31.Qg8 Bg7 32.g3 Qg4 33.Kh2 Kf6 34.Qc8 Qe6 35.b5 Kf5 36.b6 Be5 37.Ra7 Bxg3+ 38.fxg3 ]

**26.Qxc5 dxc5 27.Rh3**

[ 27.b4± c4 28.b5! c3 29.b6 Rb7 *( 29...c2!* And White just have a big advantage here. *30.Rc1?? )*]

**27...Rb7 28.Rc1**

[ 28.Kf1 Ke6 29.Ra3 f4 30.Ra4 f5+- 31.b4 Bc3! 32.Ra6+ Ke5 33.b5 Bb4! Again the order of moves favored White here. The pawn on h3 is quite useful to avoid the knight jumps to g4, and White´s possibility of taking his kingside knight to e2 is used to give all the stability that´s White´s position needs to maintain the advantage with your extra pawn here. 34.Rh6 ]

**28...Bd4 29.b3! f4 30.Kf1**

[ 30.Rc2 ]

**30...f5 31.Rc2! Ra7 32.Ke2 Ra1 33.Rd2 Rg1 34.Rh2** And my opponent resing in view of 34...Kh8, and 35.Bf4! with indefensible threats. A nice game to continue fighting for the title in the last two rounds that remained. **34...Bc3!?+-** Is winning for White too.

[ 34...Bxf2 35.Kxf2± Black compensation is only to try hold here. White still has a pawn up and a clear advantage. e3+? ]

**35.Rd1 f3+!+- 36.gxf3** Would not improve Black´s situation. **36...exf3+ 37.Kd3 Rxd1+ 38.Kxc3 Rf1 39.Kc4 Kd6+- ⌓40.h5 h6 41.Kc3 Ke5** Again White has a big advantage, but not decisive yet. **42.Kc4!** This move avoids the entry of a7 by the White Queen. Does not solve all of Black´s problems, but still hold the position. **42...Rc1+ 43.Kd3 Rb1 44.Kc3 Rg1** Anyway, White is just much better here. **45.Kc4!** I didn´t consider this move in the game. White now gets a decisive advantage in a concrete way. **45...Rg2 46.Rh1!** Same idea used by me in the game. **46...Rxf2 47.Kxc5 Rb2 48.b4! f2 49.b5!** The White control is absolute after 20. Nde4, White just winning here. **49...Kf4** This is the best try for Black in my opinion. **50.b6!? Kg3**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Alekseev,Evgeny** **2679**

■ **Lputian,Smbat G** **2634**

TCh Sochi RUS (1) 02.05.2007

*[McDonald]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2!** This direct attacking response is the only way to set Black problems. **12...0-0 13.g3** Alekseev renounces the idea of an all out attack on the black king. Instead he is looking for a simple positional advantage once the centre opens up. **13...Bg5 14.Bg2 Qa5 15.0-0 Qc5** Or else Black is gunned down by 16. h5. **16.Qe2**

[ 16.Qd3 Be6 17.Rad1 a5 18.Kh1 Ra7 *( 18...Ne7 19.Nce3 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Bd8 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 a4 )* 19.f4 Bd8 20.Nde3 Nd4 21.Nxd4 Qxd4 22.f5

Qxd3 23.Rxd3 Bd7 24.Rxd6 Be7 ]
[ 16.Kh1 a5 17.f4 exf4 18.gxf4 Bh6 19.Qh5 Kh8 20.Nce3 Ne7 21.e5 Nxd5 22.Bxd5 Ra7 23.Ng4 Bxg4 24.Qxg4 dxe5 25.fxe5 g6 ]

**16...Rb8**

[ 16...a5 17.Kh1 *( 17.Rad1 a4 18.b3 axb3 19.axb3 Ra2 )* 17...Be6 *( 17...a4 18.f4 exf4 19.gxf4 Bd8 20.Nce3 Re8 )* 18.f4 Bh6 19.Nce3 Nd4 20.Qd3 Kh8 21.b3 a4 ]

**17.b3 a5**

[ 17...f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Be4 ]

**18.Rad1**

[ 18.Kh1 Bd8 *( 18...Kh8 19.f4 exf4 20.gxf4 Bh6 21.Nce3 )* 19.Rad1 a4 20.f4 Bd7 21.f5 ]

**18...Kh8 19.Kh1 Bh6?** An imaginative idea, but Alekseev will refute it with some precise defensive moves. Either Lputian over estimated his chances after the sacrifice or he had no wish to endure White's small but persistent pressure upon

**20.Rd3**

[ 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 f5 22.Nce3 fxe4 23.Bxe4 ]

**20...f5 21.Nde3**

[ 21.f4 g6 22.Rdd1 fxe4 23.fxe5 Rxf1+ 24.Rxf1 Nxe5 25.Qxe4 Bf5 26.Qh4 Bg7 ]

**21...Bxe3** Defending g6 with the plan of 22...Rxg6+ 23.Kh1 Qf7, when there is the double threat of 24.. .fxe3 and 24...Rg5 followed by 25...Rh5, winning the white queen.

[ 21...f4 22.Nf5 Bxf5 23.exf5 Ne7 24.g4 ]
[ 21...Ne7 22.Nxf5 Nxf5 23.exf5 Bxf5 24.Rd5 Qc7 25.Rfd1 Rbd8 26.Ne3 Be6 27.Rb5 ]

**22.Rd5**

[ 22.Qxe3 f4 23.Qd2 Be6 24.Rxd6 Nd4 25.Rxd4 exd4 26.gxf4 d3 ]

**22...Qb6**

[ 22...Qa7 23.Qxe3 Qe7 24.Rfd1 *( 24.c5 f4 25.cxd6 Qf6 26.Qf3 Bb7 )* 24...f4 25.Qd3 fxg3 26.fxg3 Be6 27.Rxd6 Nd4 28.Ra6 Bg4 29.Nxd4 Rbd8 30.Rf1 Rxd4 31.Qe3 Rxf1+ 32.Bxf1 ]

**23.Qxe3 Qc7 24.exf5!**

[ 24.c5 dxc5 25.Qxc5 Ba6 26.Rfd1 f4 27.gxf4 Rxf4 28.Rd7 Qc8 29.Ne3 ]
[ 24.Rfd1 f4 25.gxf4 exf4 26.Qd2 f3 27.Bf1 Qe7 28.Ne3 Qxe4 29.Rxd6 ]

**24...Ne7**

[ 24...Bxf5 25.Rd2 Rf6 26.f4 Rbf8 27.fxe5 Nxe5 28.Nd4 ]

**25.Rd2!** Just in time to meet the threat of 25...Rh5. **25...Nxf5 26.Qd3 Rf6**

[ 26...Bb7 27.Ne3 Nd4 *( 27...Bxg2+!? 28.Kxg2 Nxe3+* etc. The usual move is of course *29.fxe3* but not everyone wants to play 30 moves of theory. *Rxf1 30.Qxf1 )* 28.f4 a4 29.Rdf2 with balanced chances in Cheparinov, I-Fernandez Romero, E/Dos Hermanas ESP 2005. This is the alternative to axb3 as previously seen on ChessPub, when 30.axb3!? caused Black a lot of problems in Volokitin-

Yusupov. Also tricky is ]

**27.f4!** A brave decision. Alekseev intends to regain the initiative even at the cost of giving back his extra material and exposing his own king to some risk.

[ Or 27.Ne3 Be6 28.Nxf5 Bxf5 29.Qe3 Be6 30.Rfd1 Bg8 ]

**27...Be6 28.Be4**

[ 28.fxe5 dxe5 29.g4 1/2-1/2 Kamsky, G-Shulman, Y/Philadelphia USA 2005. If Nh4 30.Rxf6 wins the white queen. Anand chose gxf6 in Anand, V-Lputian, S/ Moscow RUS 2004. Sharper still is 31.Ne3 aiming to attack along the f-file with 16. Ng5. Nxg2 32.Kxg2 Qc6+ 33.Kg3 ]

[ 28.g4 Nh4 29.f5 Nxg2 30.Kxg2 Bg8 31.Ne3 and Black had at least a draw in Lopez Martinez, J-Fernandez Romero, E/Seville ESP 2004. ]

**28...exf4 29.Rxf4! Rbf8 30.Bg2**

[ 30.Rdf2 Qc5 31.Qd2 Qe5 32.Re2 Qc5 ]

**30...Bg8 31.Nd4**

[ 31.Rdf2! this piece offer appears good enough to force perpetual check: Qc5 32.g4 Nh4 33.Rxf6! Rxf6 34.Rxf6 gxf6 ]

**31...Nxd4 32.Rxd4**

[ 32.Rxf6 Rxf6 33.Qxd4 Qe7 34.h4 Qe1+!? 35.Kh2 h6 ]

**32...Re8 33.Re2**

[ 33.Re4 Rxe4 34.Bxe4 Qc5 35.Qd4 Qxd4 36.Rxd4 Rf2 *(* Hopeless for Black is *36...Rf1+ 37.Kg2 Ra1 38.c5 Rxa2+ 39.Kf3* though Black's position looks fully defensible, for example *d5!?* Anand once beat Lputian with the ultra aggressive *40.Bxd5!?* but Black has been OK in recent games: *Bxd5+ 41.Rxd5 )* Alas for Black if 37.c5 d5 38.Bxd5 Bxd5+ when White defends and wins. Not 39.Rxd5 Kg8 intending 25...Rh5. If 40.c6 Rc2! 41.Rxa5 Rxc6 when White can fight the black rooks with Re5! as necessary. ]

**33...Rxe2 34.Qxe2 Qc5 35.Rd2**

[ Not 35.Qd2? a4 Or 36.h3 a3 ]

**35...Re6 36.Qd1 Qe3**

[ 36...a4 37.Bd5 Re3 38.Kg2 h6 39.Bxg8 Kxg8 40.Rxd6 axb3 41.axb3 Qf5 ]

**37.Bd5** It is mate next move.

[ 37.Bf3 Rf6 etc. The alternative was the quiet 38.Rd3 followed by the gradual improvement of the white position with Qh3 and Kg2. Black escapes with a draw after Qe7 39.Kg2 h6 ]

Not **37...Rf6 38.Bxg8 Qe4+ 39.Kg1** Similar to the game is **39...Qe3+ 40.Kh1**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Vallejo Pons,Francisco** **2693**
■ **San Segundo Carrillo,Pablo** **2570**
San Sebastian (8) 15.07.2009
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5!?**
[While there has been some recent interest in 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5!? , Vallejo's choice is surprising because the bishop sacrifice on b5 has been under a cloud for some time. ]
**11...axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.Nbc7+**
[Just a reminder that 13.b4?! has been considered inferior even since Leko introduced Rxb4 14.Nbc7+ Kd7 15.0-0 Rg8! against Luther (Essen 2002). ]
**13...Kd7 14.0-0 Rxe4**
[Critical, but in his fine 'Starting Out: Sicilian Sveshnikov', John Cox draws attention to 14...Rg8!? , which could certainly do with some attention. The main point is the Leko-like 15.Qh5 Qg5 and after 16.Qxf7+ Be7 17.g3 Qg6 18.Qxf5+ Qxf5 19.exf5 a most unclear situation is reached. White does have four pawns for the piece, but his knights are currently tied down and Black will at least regain one pawn on f5. ]
**15.Qh5 Nd4**
[Presumably Vallejo had an idea in store too for 15...Ne7 , since 16.Qxf7 Kc6 17.c4 *( 17.b4?! Nxd5 18.b5+ Kb7 19.Nxd5+ Qd7 20.Qxd7+ Bxd7 21.Nf6 Bxb5 22.Rfb1 Kc6 23.Nxe4 fxe4* left Black better with his unopposed bishops in Xiong-Sarkar, Philadelphia 2008 *)* 17...Rg8 18.Rac1 Rg7 leaves White with nothing better than to repeat moves with 19.Qf6 Rg6 20.Qf7 Rg7 . ]
**16.c3** Theory's main line, but we should also examine the alternatives:
[a) 16.Qxf7+?! Kc6 17.Nb4+ *(*Cox points out that *17.b4 Qh4?* doesn't force mate on account of *18.b5+ Kc5 19.Nc3! )* 17...Kb7 isn't totally clear, but my gut feeling is that Black should be able to consolidate here. Certainly 18.Nb5+ Qd7 19.Qd5+ Kb6! (some typically nifty footwork from the black king in this variation) 20.Nxd4 Rxd4 21.Qb3 Bb7 22.c4 Ka7 left him in control and with the extra piece looking rather useful in Herejk-Tikkanen, Ceska Trebova 2007. ]
[b) 16.f4!? Kc6 17.c4 cements the knights in place and could do with further attention in my view. One rare test continued Kb7 18.Qh3 Kb8 19.a4! Be6 *(*the a-pawn also arrives in time after *19...Rxf4!? 20.a5 Qh4 21.Qxh4! Ne2+ 22.Kh1 Rxh4 23.a6 )* 20.a5 and White's counterplay was not to be underestimated in Hebels-Gonzalez Freixas, correspondence 2007. ]
**16...Ne2+ 17.Kh1 Kc6** Necessary. Black wants to both defend f5 and hide his king on b7. **18.g3** In turn the best move. White prevents 18...Nf4. **18...Rg8?**
[It's not clear whether San Segundo's memory failed him at this point or whether he deviated in a desperate bid to avoid preparation, but the text does appear to be

inaccurate. Correct is 18...Kb7! , which turned out well for Black in Mastrovasilis-Illescas Cordoba, Calvia Olympiad 2004:

**A)** Vallejo must have had an improvement in store, and might that have been 19.a4!? ? here, though, Rc4 20.Qxe2 *(*writing for Chess Vibes, Van Delft and Ris suggest *20.Nb5!? Be6 21.Rfd1 Nd4 22.Ne3* and this may well be the way to go continuing this line with *Nxb5 23.Nxc4 Nxc3 24.bxc3 Bxc4 25.Qxf5 Ka7 26.a5* we find that Black's bishops look strong, but that White is quite active and might well have enough counterplay to maintain a rough balance *)* 20...Rxc7 21.Rfd1 Ka8 22.a5 Bb7 23.a6 Bxd5+ 24.Rxd5 Qd7 didn't give White enough for his piece in Gonzalez-Mori, correspondence 2005;

**B)** 19.Rae1 Rc4 20.Na6 Ka8 *( 20...Be6!?* also looks fairly promising *)* 21.b3 Rxc3 22.Qxe2 Bb7 23.Kg1 Bxd5 24.Rc1 and now the best way to deal with the problems down the c-file was Bf3! 25.Qb5 Bc6 26.Qe2? *( 26.Nc7+ Qxc7 27.Qa6+ Kb8 28.Rxc3 Bb7* improves, but must be at least slightly better for Black with his bishops *)* 26...Rxc1 27.Rxc1 Qb6 (Cox) when Black wins. ]

**19.Qf3!** A strong retreat. The queen is heading for d3. **19...Nf4?**

[ Now Black is pretty much just lost. Much better is his previous attempt of 19...Qxc7! 20.Nxc7 Kxc7 , which might save him: 21.Qd3 *( 21.Qh5!?* is worth a try *)* 21...f4! *(*but not *21...Bb7? 22.f3 Bh6 23.Rae1 Nxg3+ 24.hxg3 Rxe1 25.Rxe1 Rxg3 26.Rf1* and Black didn't have enough for the queen in German-Fernandez, Mar del Plata 1992 *)* 22.Qd5 *( 22.Rfe1 fxg3! 23.Qxe4 g2+ 24.Qxg2 Rxg2 25.Kxg2 Bb7+ 26.Kf1 Nf4* also leaves Black rather active *)* 22...Bb7! *(*a better try than *22...Rg7? 23.Qa5+ Kd7 24.Qa7+!* , which enabled White to take control in T.Lane-Tegzes, Richmond 2004 *)* 23.Qxf7+ Kb6 24.g4!? *(*an ambitious machine suggestion there's no killer discovered after *24.Qxg8* , but *fxg3* forces White to tread rather carefully: *25.Qb3+ Rb4+ 26.f3 Rxb3 27.axb3 e4* is all fairly forced and then *28.Kg2 exf3+ 29.Rxf3 gxh2 30.Kxh2 Bxf3 31.Rf1 Be4 32.Rxf8* leads to an ending in which White still has some defending to do *)* 24...Rg6! *(*better than *24...Re3+?! 25.Qxb7+! Kxb7 26.fxe3 fxe3 27.Rf7+ Kc6 28.Re1 Nf4 29.Rxe3* when White is for choice with his mobile queenside passed pawns *)* 25.f3 Re3 and I'm yet to find a way for White to avoid a repetition, such as occurs with 26.Rf2 Rxf3 27.Qb3+ Ka7 28.Qa4+ Kb8 29.Qe8+ Ka7 30.Qa4+ . ]

**20.gxf4 Bb7**

[ Neither would 20...Be6 have saved Black on account of 21.Rad1 Kb7 22.c4 . ]

**21.Qd3 Qxc7!?** Desperation, but it's too late for this tricky concept. **22.Nxc7 Kxc7 23.f3** The problem: White blocks the key diagonal and Black won't be able to shift the pawn from f3. **23...Rxf4 24.Rf2 e4 25.Qc4+ Kb6 26.a4! Rxf3 27.a5+ Ka7 28.a6 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Ivanchuk,Vassily** **2711**
■ **Kramnik,Vladimir** **2754**
Monaco (rapid) 93/102 2005
*[Ivanchuk,Vassily]*

Ivanchuk,V: 'Inf 93/102' **1.e4** Ivanchuk,V **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Qe2 Bg6 20.Rd1N**
[ 20.Bd3 Ü 91/(110) Ivanchuk,V: '— 91/(110) ' ]
[ 20.Ra2 Ü 91/110 Ivanchuk,V: '— 91/110' ]
**20...Qc8 21.Nce3**
[ 21.Na3!? ]
**21...e4 22.Bb5 Ne5?!**
[ 22...Qb7!? 23.Bc4 *( RR23.Bxc6 Qxc6 24.Rxa5 Rxb3*= Kramnik,V *)*
**A)** 23...Bd8!? 24.Ng4 *( 24.Ra3 Ne5 )* 24...Bh5 25.Qxe4 Ne5 26.h3 Nxc4 27.bxc4 Bb6 28.Rda1 Bxg4 29.Qxg4 Rxf2 30.Kh2 Rb2 31.Nxb6 Qxb6 32.Rxa5 Qe3±;
**B)** 23...Qc8 24.Nf1 Ne5 *( 24...Bh4 25.Ng3 Ne5 26.Rxa5 Nxc4 27.bxc4± )* 25.Rxa5 Nxc4 26.bxc4 Bf5 27.Nfe3 Be6 28.Rb5 Bh4 29.Rf1 Rb7± ]
**23.Rxa5 Nd3 24.Rf1**
[ 24.Bxd3 exd3 25.Qb2 Be4 26.c4 Qe6 27.b4 Bh4 28.f4 Bd8 29.Ra6± ]
**24...Bd8**
[ 24...Qe6 25.Bc4 Ne5 26.Nf4 Qe8 27.Nxg6+ Qxg6 28.Bd5± △Bf4 29.h3 ]
**25.Ba6 Qc6**
[ 25...Qe6 26.Ra3 Ne5 27.b4± ]
**26.Ra3 Bg5**
[ 26...Ne5 27.Bc4 Nxc4 28.Qxc4 Qe8 29.Qd4!± *( 29.Ra6 Qe5 30.b4 Be8! )*]
**27.Bc4 Ne5 28.Ra6 Qd7 29.b4 Bh4**
[ 29...Bxe3 30.fxe3 *( 30.Nxe3 Rfc8⇄ )* 30...Rxf1+ 31.Qxf1 Bf7 *( 31...Nd3 32.Nf4! )* 32.Nb6 Qb7 *( 32...Bxc4 33.Nxc4 Nxc4 34.Qxc4 d5 35.Qd4 Qg4 36.h3+- )* 33.Bxf7 Nxf7 34.Qa1 h6± ]
**30.Ra2 h6 31.Bb3 Qe8**
[ 31...Nd3 32.Qg4 Qxg4 33.Nxg4± ]
**32.Qa6 Qe6 33.Qa7**
[ 33.c4 Nd3 34.Qa3 Bg5⇄ ]
**33...Bh7 34.Qd4 Qg6 35.Kh1 Rb7?**
[ 35...Nc6!? 36.Qd1 Ne5
**A)** 37.Bc2 Qe6 *( 37...Bxf2 38.Bxe4 Qxe4 39.Raxf2 Rxf2 40.Rxf2 Nd3 41.Rf1± )* 38.Qe2 Bg5 39.Ra7 Rbc8 40.Bb3 Qg6 41.Ra6 Nd3±;
**B)** 37.Rd2! Bg5 38.Bc2 Qf7 39.Rd4 Nc6 40.Rc4 Ne5 41.Rc7 Qe6 42.Qd4↑ ]

**36.Nf4! Qe8?!**
[ 36...Qf6 37.Ne6 *( 37.Bd5 Re7 38.Nh5 Qg5 39.Ng3 Bxg3 40.fxg3 Rxf1+ 41.Nxf1 Re8±; 37.Ned5 Qf5 38.Rfa1 Rbb8 39.Ra6 g5 40.Nh3 Bxf2 41.Nxf2 Qxf2 42.Ne3± )* 37...Re8 38.Qxd6 Bg8 39.Qa6 Bxe6 40.Qxb7 Bxb3 41.Ra8+- ]
**37.Ne6! Rf6 38.Qd5**
[ 38.Qxd6 Nd3 39.Ng4 Rg6 40.Qd5+- ]
**38...Rb8 39.Qxd6 Nd3 40.Ng4 Rg6 41.Ne5 Nxe5 42.Qxe5 Bg8**
[ 42...Bf6 43.Qc5 Bg8 44.Nc7+- ]
**43.Nf4 Rc6 44.Qxe8 Rxe8 45.Ba4+- Bxa2 46.Bxc6 Rc8 47.Bb7 Rc7 48.Ng6+ Kg8 49.Nxh4 Rxb7 50.Nf5 Rd7 51.Ne3 Rd2 52.h4 Kf7 53.Kh2 Ke6 54.Kg3 Ke5 55.Rd1**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Short,Nigel D** **2674**
■ **Topalov,Veselin** **2757**
Corus Wijk aan Zee (6) 21.01.2005
*[Sieciechowicz,Marcin ]*

LesEchecs.com: 'B33: Sicilienne (variante Lasker/Pelikan/Sveschnikov) ' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 Ne7 14.h4**
[ 14.Ncb4 a5 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Nd5 Qb7 17.Qb3 1/2-1/2 Tiviakov,S-Yakovich, Y/Beijing 1997/ LesEchecs.com (17) ]
[ 14.Nce3 Bxe3 15.Nxe3 Bb7 16.Bg2 f5 17.Qb3+ Kh8 18.exf5 Bxg2 19.Nxg2 Nxf5 20.0-0 Qb6 21.Rad1 a5 22.g4 Ne7 23.Qe6 Ng6 24.Qxd6 Qb7 25.Qd5 Qe7 26.Qxb5 Qg5 27.Qe2 h5 28.Rd3 h4 Mamani,H-Montacuto,R/ Mendoza 2004/LesEchecs.com/1-0 (38) ]
**14...Bh6 15.Bh3** LesEchecs.com: 'N'
[ 15.Ncb4 Be6 *( 15...Nxd5 16.Nxd5 Be6 17.g4 Bf4 18.Be2 Rc8 19.Rh3 h5 20.Rh1 hxg4 21.Bxg4 Rc4 22.Bf3 Bh6 23.h5 Rc5 24.Qd3 Bxd5 25.exd5 f5 26.Be2 e4 27.Qd4 Re8 28.b4 Rc7 29.a4 Bf4* Marcotulli,G-Gallet,G/IECG 2001/ LesEchecs. com/0-1 (36) *)* 16.Bh3 is normal line, 15.Bh3 can be little but premature ]
**15...Bxh3 16.Rxh3 a5 17.Kf1 Rc8**
[ 17...Nxd5 18.Qxd5 Qd7 19.Kg2 Rac8 white's rook on h3 looks strange, black is doing fine here ]
**18.Nce3**
[ 18.Kg2!?∓ mérite de la considération ]
**18...Bxe3** LesEchecs.com: '∓' **19.Nxe3 Qd7**
[ 19...f5 20.h5∓ ]
**20.g4** LesEchecs.com: '∓' **20...Rfd8 21.h5** LesEchecs. com: 'Les blancs gagnent de

l'espace' **21...Qc6 22.Qf3**
[ 22.a4!? b4 *( 22...Qxe4 23.axb5 Qb7 24.Rxa5 d5 25.Qa4 Ra8 26.b6 d4* with a messy play *)* 23.cxb4 axb4 24.Qf3 d5 25.Nxd5 Nxd5 26.exd5 Rxd5 27.Kg2= this is better version than in the game ]
**22...d5 23.exd5 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Rxd5**
[ Pas 24...Qxd5 25.Qxd5 Rxd5 26.a4= ]
**25.Re1 h6 26.Kg2**
[ 26.Qf5 Rcd8 27.a3 f6 28.Qe4 Qe6 29.Rhe3 This is better try, white is only slightly worse. ]
**26...Qe6 27.Qf5**
[ 27.Rg3 f6 28.Rd1 e4 29.Qe2 Re5 30.Rd4 Rf8 there is no endgame, but it doesn't help much white ]
**27...Qxf5 28.gxf5 f6 29.Re2 Rc4 30.a3?!** Probably loosing inaccuracy
[ 30.b3 Rf4 31.Rf3 Rh4 32.Rh3 Rxh3 33.Kxh3 Rd3+ 34.Kg4 Rxc3 35.f4 exf4 36.Kxf4 white gives up a pawn for some activity, which gives some practical chances ]
**30...a4 31.Rhe3 Rf4 32.Rf3 Kf7 33.Kg3 Rc4 34.Rfe3 Rd1 35.Re4**
[ 35.Kg2 Rf4 36.Rf3 Rxf3 37.Kxf3 Rh1 38.Kg4 Rg1+ 39.Kf3 Rg5-+ ]
**35...Rg1+ 36.Kh4 Rg5 37.Rxc4 bxc4 38.Re4 Rxf5 39.Rxc4 Rxf2 40.Rxa4 Rxb2 41.Ra7+ Ke6 42.Rxg7 Rh2+ 43.Kg3 Rxh5 44.Rc7 Rh1 45.a4 Ra1 46.Rc6+ Kf5 47.Rc4 h5 48.Kf3 Kg5 49.Ke4 h4 50.Rc8**
[ 50.Kf3 f5 51.Rc8-+ ]
**50...h3 51.Rg8+ Kh4 52.Kf3**
[ 52.Rh8+ Kg3 53.Rg8+ Kf2-+ ]
**52...Rf1+ 53.Ke2 Rf4 54.a5 h2 55.a6 Ra4 56.Kf2 Rxa6 57.Rh8+ Kg4 58.Rxh2 Ra2+ 59.Kg1 Rxh2 60.Kxh2 Kf3-+**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Svidler,Peter** **2735**
■ **Sokolov,Ivan** **2685**
Corus Wijk aan Zee (2) 16.01.2005
*[Finkel,Alexander]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4** Trying to create a weakness in black's queenside pawn structure. **13...bxa4** Quite a rare move, which braught black success in the following game. **14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4!?** This move appears to be a novelty. The queen is very well placed on a4, since it could be easily transferred either to the kingside or to c4. **15...Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Qe2**
[ 17.h4 Bh6 18.Qe2 Be6⩲ Topalov, V-Kortschnoj,V/Madrid 1996 ]

**17...f5**
[ 17...g6? 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 ]
[ 17...Bd7 18.Ra1± Ne7 19.Nxe7 Bxe7 20.0-0 Be6 21.Na3 Bxc4 22.bxc4 f5 23.exf5∞ Passerotti,P-Thipsay,P/Lucerne 1982 Rxf5 24.Rfd1 Rc8 25.Rd5 Rf6 26.Nc2 ]
**18.h4 Bf6**
[ 18...Be7 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.Nce3 Be6 21.Qc2 Qd7!± Shirov,A-Anand,V/Mainz 2004 22.Qe4 ]
[ 18...Bh6 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.g4 Bxc2 21.Qxc2 Bf4 22.Qe4⇄ Fehling,M-Beikert,G/Germany 1989/ GER-chT2 ]
**19.exf5 Bxf5! 20.Nce3?!** The knight has nothing much to do on e4, so more in the spirit of the position was **20...Bd7**
[ 20...Be6! 21.Qc2 ]
**21.Bd3**
[ 21.Qc2 e4± *( 21...Ne7 22.Ra2 Bc6 23.Qe4 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Bxd5 25.Bxd5±* Azarov,S-Mamedyarov,S/Nakhchivan 2003 *Qc7 26.Bc4 Bd8 27.g3 )* 22.Qxe4 Ne5 *( 22...Re8 )* 23.Ra1 *( 23.Ra3 Re8 )* 23...Re8± 24.Nxf6!? Qxf6 25.Qd4 Bc6 26.Bd5 Rb4 27.Qd2 Bxd5 28.Qxd5± Rxb3!? *( 28...Nf3+ 29.Ke2 Qxc3 30.Kxf3∞ )* There was no point in putting the knight on b3. 29.0-0 *( 29.Qxb3 Nd3+ )* 29...Rxc3 ]
[ 21.Ra2 White keeps small, but stable advantage thanks to a superior pawn structure. e4 ]
**21...Ne7 22.Nxe7**
[ 22.Ra3 Qe8 *( 22...Be6 )* 23.Be4 Nxd5± with better chances. 24.Nxd5 Bd8 25.g3 ]
**22...Qxe7 23.Nd5**
[ 23.Rxa5 e4 ]
**23...Qf7 24.Rxa5**
[ 24.Qe4 g6 25.h5!± Bg5! ]
**24...Bd8 25.Ra7 Qxd5 26.Rxd7 Rxb3 27.Qg4 Bf6 28.Qf5 Qg8 29.0-0 Rxc3! 30.Rxd6**
[ 30.h5 Bh4 ]
**30...Bxh4! 31.Qxe5 Bxf2+ 32.Rxf2 Rc1+ 33.Kh2**
[ 33.Bf1! Rxf2 34.Kxf2 Qf8+ 35.Kg3= and black is doing fine. Rxf1? ]
**33...Rxf2 34.Rh6 Rcf1 35.Rxh7+ Qxh7+ 36.Bxh7 Kxh7 37.Qh5+ Kg8 38.Qe8+ Rf8 39.Qe6+ R1f7 40.Kg3 Rd8 41.Kg4 Kf8 42.Kg5 Rf6 43.Qb3 Rdd6 44.Qb8+ Kf7 45.Qb3+= Rde6 46.g4 Kg8 47.Kh4 Kh7 48.Qd3+ Rg6 49.Qf5 Ref6± 50.Qe4 Rc6 51.Kg3 Rc3+ 52.Kh4 Rc5± 53.Kg3 Rh5 54.Qb1 Ra5 55.Qe4 Ra1 56.Qf5 Rg1+⇄ 57.Kf2** Nothing promises **57...Rh1 58.Kg3!? Rg1+ 59.Kf2 R1xg4**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Svidler,Peter** **2735**
■ **Sutovsky,Emil** **2697**
Olympiad-36 Mallorca (6) 20.10.2004
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Nd4**
Sutovsky makes a very courageous decision, since this move aiming to slow down advance of the White's g pawn criticaly weakens the f5 square. **14.c3 fxe4 15.Bxe4 Bg4 16.Qxh7 Rg7 17.Qh6 Nf3+ 18.Ke2 Ng5+ 19.f3 Nxe4 20.fxg4 Qc8 21.Qe3 Qxg4+?** Black understands the necessity to quickly generate counterplay, but he choses a wrong version of it. Much better seems to be 21...Ra5! with chances for both sides. **22.Qf3 Qxf3+ 23.Kxf3 f5** Spirited, but not sufficient as White is never in real danger of getting mated. **24.Nc2 Kf7 25.Nde3**
[ 25.Nce3 Nf6 ]
[ 25.a4 Ke6± ]
**25...Ng5+**
[ 25...Ke6 26.Nxf5± Ng5+ 27.Kg4 Rg8 28.Rhf1 d5 29.Rae1↑ Ne4+!? 30.Kh3 Bc5! 31.Kg2 Raf8 32.Nfe3 b4 33.Nxd5∞ ]
**26.Kg2!!** The bishop on d4 enables fascinating combination, Black's defence is simply falling apart.
[ 26.Ke2+- Ke6 27.Rhf1 *( 27.a4 bxa4∞ 28.Rxa4 Rh7 )* 27...Rf7 28.a4 Rc8 29.axb5∓ axb5 30.Ra5 Ne4 ]
**26...Ke6**
[ 26...f4= 27.gxf4! *( 27.Rhf1 Ne4 28.Kh1± Rh7 )* 27...Ne6+ 28.Kf3 Nxf4 29.a4= bxa4 30.Rxa4! Rh7 ]
**27.Rhf1 Rf7 28.Rae1 f4**
[ 28...Ne4+- 29.Nxf5?! Rxf5 30.Rxe4 Rxf1 31.Kxf1 d5 32.Rg4 ]
**29.gxf4 Rxf4**
[ 29...exf4 30.Nd4+ Kd7 31.Nd5 ]
**30.Rxf4 exf4 31.Nd4+ Kf7**
[ 31...Kd7 32.Nd5 ]
**32.Nd5 Bg7 33.Re7+ Kf8 34.h4 Nf7**
[ 34...f3++- 35.Nxf3 Nxf3 36.Kxf3 ]
[ 34...Bxd4+- 35.hxg5 Be5 36.g6 ]
**35.Ne6+ Kg8+- 36.Nexf4 a5+- 37.a3 b4 38.Rb7 bxa3 39.bxa3 Be5 40.Ng6 Kg7+- 41.h5 a4+- 42.Nh4 Rf8 43.Nf5++- Kh8 44.Nde7 Re8 45.c4 Bf6 46.Ng6+ Kg8 47.Rxf7 Kxf7 48.Nxd6+ Ke6 49.Nxe8 Bb2 50.c5 Kd7+- 51.h6 Kxe8 52.h7 Kd7 53.Kf3**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Berg,Emanuel** **2612**
■ **Hector,Jonny** **2584**
SWE-ch Lund (8) 10.07.2010
*[Berg,Emanuel]*

**1.e4** Berg,E Berg,E Berg,E Berg,E: 'Berg,Emanuel Berg,Emanuel: 'Berg,E" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4** A slight surprise. As far as I know this was the first time Hector had tried out the Schliemann Variation. However, I had it in mind since it's a typical "Hector variation" - he likes to enter dynamic positions with lots of possibilities. This variation used to have a bad reputation, but in recent years it has been played by strong world class players with good results. **4.Nxd4** This calm move is not the most challenging, but can put a lot of pressure on Black's position in the long term. The move ...f5 has seriously weakened the light squares which will be of great importance later on. **4...Nf6** This exchange helps White, but is also necessary because after **5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5** An interesting move that stops Black from castling for the moment. The question is if it's really worth the loss of a tempo. Another insteresting aspect is that the same position can arise with reversed colours in the King's Gambit with the important difference that there White usually does not exchange pawns in the centre with fxe5. **7...a6** Black continues with the development of the queenside and also overprotects the pawn on e5, which creates the option of playing ...Na5 later on. **8.Na3 b5N** A novelty. To me it seems a bit too slow. Black should either have continued development or played ...Na5 in order to be able to castle. **9.Nd5** Now we enter a known position again by transposition of moves. **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6?!N** This novelty seems to give White a little bit too much time and he soon ends up in difficulties. This novelty also leads us into another known position, once again by tranposition of moves. Earlier Black has tried **11.c3** White has a strong initiative. **11...Rb8** This forcing move weakens the Black position further, but it's hard to find any good alternative. **12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4!N** The third novelty in the very same game! This moves takes control of the important d4-square and stops Bloffer much hope of long castling for Black. **13...bxa4 14.Ncb4 Bd7 15.Bxa6** The White bishop no longer has any function on c4 since Black's castled position is already destroyed. Instead it will challenge its counterpart on h5.
**15...Nxb4 16.cxb4**
[ 16.Nxb4 Qa5!?± might have been even stronger when Black's best defence is to give up the pawn immediately with ]
**16...0-0 17.0-0 Bc6** Black is in trouble and tries to get his king out of the danger, by trying to build an artificial castle with the idea of getting a shelter for the king behind his h6-pawn. **18.Rxa4 Bxa4 19.Qxa4 g6**
[ 19...Qe8 20.Qxe8 Rfxe8 when Black has the option of getting closer with his king to White's h-pawn. 21.b5?? ]
[ 19...Kh8 ]
[ 19...f5 ]

**20.b5**
[ 20.Qc6⇄ Bd2 21.b5 Ba5± 22.Bb7?? *( 22.Rc1 Bb6 23.Bb7 Bd4+- )* 22...f6+- 23.b4 Bb6⇄ 24.Nxb6 is met by Rf7! The white king is now heading for the eighth rank where it will be safe from any checks by the black queen. 25.Rd1 Rfxb7+- 26.Rxd6? is too hasty as now after Qxd6! the white king is shut in on h2 and White is unable to make progress since any pawn move would allow either loss of material or perpetual checks. 27.Qxd6? Rxb6 would be a big mistake and give Black excellent drawing chances. After 28.Qd5+ there would follow Kf8 ]
**20...f5 21.exf5!** White opens up the f-file which gives him a long-lasting advantage with absolutely no counterplay for Black. **21...gxf5 22.Qb3 Kh8 23.b6 f4**
[ 23...Qd7 ]
**24.Rc1**
[ 24.f3 Rg8 ]
**24...Qd7**
[ 24...f3 25.Rc7 fxg2 26.Qd3 and White wins. ]
**25.Qd3**
[ 25.Rc7 Qe6 26.b7 f3 27.g3 *( 27.gxf3 Rg8 28.Kf1 Qh3+ 29.Ke2 )*]
**25...Bd8?** By playing this move, Black loses a pawn by force. **26.b7 Rxb7 27.Bxb7 Qxb7 28.b4 f3 29.gxf3**
[ 29.g3 Qd7 *( 29...Bb6 30.Nxb6+- Qxb6 31.b5 )* 30.b5 Qh3 31.Qf1 Qe6 32.Qd1 Bg5+- *( 32...Qh3 33.Ne3+-* when the white queen protects the important e3-square, not allowing any perpetuals. *Rf6 34.Rc6 Rh6 35.Qxf3 Qxh2+ 36.Kf1 )* Also possible was 33.Rc3 e4 34.Qd4+ Kg8 35.Rc7 ]
**29...Qg7+ 30.Kf1**
[ 30.Kh1 Rg8 31.Qf1 Qf7 32.Qd3 Qg7 ]
**30...Qh6 31.Rc6 Qxh2 32.Rxd6!** A nice combination forcing a won queen endgame for White. **32...Bh4 33.Qe3 Rc8 34.Qb6**
[ 34.Rh6+- ]
**34...e4**
[ 34...Qh1+ 35.Ke2 Rc2+ 36.Kd3 Qd1+ 37.Ke4 ]
**35.Ke2**
[ 35.fxe4 Qh1+ 36.Ke2 Rc2+ 37.Kd3+- Qd1+ ]
[ 35.Qd4+ Kg8 36.Nf6+ Bxf6 37.Qxf6 Qh1+ 38.Ke2+- ]
**35...exf3+**
[ 35...Qe5 36.fxe4 Qb2+ 37.Kf1 Rf8 ]
**36.Kd3 Qxf2 37.Qxf2 Bxf2 38.Rf6 Be1 39.Rxf3 Rd8**
[ 39...Bxb4 40.Nxb4 ]
**40.Ke4 Rxd5 41.Kxd5 Bxb4 42.Rg3 h5 43.Ke6 Kh7 44.Kf6** Now White gets two connected passed pawns on the kingside which will decide the game. Even though Black levels the material balance, he has no other counterplay than the hope of getting a perpetual check before the white pawns queen. **44...h4 45.Re3 Kh6 46.Re4!** Better than **46...Bc3+ 47.Kf5 Kh5 48.Re7 Bd2** Suddenly Black is leading the material battle, but it's not the quantity but the quality of the pawns that wll count

in the end. **49.Rd7 Bh6□** The only move that keeps Black in the game. **50.Rd3! Bc1 51.Rd1 Bh6 52.Ke4 Kg5 53.Kf3! Kf5 54.Rd5+ Ke6 55.Rh5 Bg7 56.Ke4 Kd6 57.Rxh4 Kc6 58.Kd3 Be5 59.Kc4 Bg3 60.Rh6+ Kb7 61.Rg6 Bf4 62.Rf6 Bh2 63.Kc5 Bg1+ 64.Kb5 Bh2 65.Rf7+ Ka8 66.Kb6 Bb8 67.Rf1** The checks have ended for Black and so he resigned. **67...Be5 68.Rd1 Bf4 69.Re1 Bg3 70.Re2 Bf4 71.Re8+ Bb8 72.Rh8**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Shabalov,Alexander** **2611**
■ **Moiseenko,Alexander** **2632**
Edmonton Open (6) 03.08.2008
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Qh5** In this tabiya, White has, of course, a number of important alternatives:
[a) 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 has some similarities with our main game, but does enable the bishop to retreat with e4 16.Bc2 . That well-known Sicilian basher, Thomas Luther, recently appeared on the white side here, and this variation, despite a fair amount of excavation over the years, is by no means a dead-end: 0-0 17.Rae1 Qc8 18.Kh1 *( 18.f3* is a sharp alternative see Nataf-Spasov in the Archive *)* 18...Ng6 *(*like Kolev and Nedev, not to mention Cox, I prefer *18...Rb8!* , which should secure decent counterchances: *19.g4 b4 20.cxb4* was tried in So-Salem, Dubai 2008, but now Black strangely eschewed the standard method: *Nxd5 21.gxf5 Kh8! )* 19.Bb1 Re8 20.Nc2!? (an uncompromising idea) Nf4 21.Qg5 Nd3 *( 21...Nxd5!? 22.Nd4 Re5 23.f3* is a critical alternative *)* 22.Ne3 h6 23.Qxf5 Nxe1 24.Rxe1 and with e4 weak, White had reasonable play for the exchange in Luther-Zherebukh, Cappelle la Grande 2008. ]
[b) 14.Re1 is a plan which was popular a few years back, but nowadays Black seems to have found the right method: Bg7 15.c3 *( 15.Rb1* is the alternative - see Rogozenko's notes to Czarnota-Felgaer, Lugo 2007, in the Archive *)* 15...0-0 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bf1 Qc8 *(*this has done fairly well for Black, although he can also achieve a reasonable enough game with *17...Re8 18.Rad1 Rc8 )* 18.Rad1 Re8 *(*I've long felt that *18...Ng6?!* is inaccurate on account of *19.g3! Re8 20.Bh3* however, Black got away with it in Bosch-Kuipers, Dieren 2008, but possibly only because White didn't meet *Qc5 21.Bxf5 Bxc3 22.bxc3 Qxa3* with *23.Bxe4!? Qxc3 24.Re3* Black will try to blockade the e5-square, but his kingside is rather weak and can always be probed further if necessary by h4-h5 *)* 19.Nc2 Ng6 20.g3!? *(*previous practice has shown *20.Nd4 Bxd4 21.Rxd4 Re5* to be OK for Black *)* 20...f4 21.Nd4 Bxd4 22.Rxd4 (Brandenburg-Bedouin, Groningen 2008) Re5!? 23.Qh6 Qf5 24.Bh3 Qh5 25.Qxh5 Rxh5 26.Bg2 f5 and by keeping his

pawn mass together Black should be fine, despite his slightly offside rook. ]

[ c) 14.c4 Bg7 15.Rb1 is often met by 15...e4, but I feel that bxc4!? 16.Nxc4 0-0 is a decent if committal alternative. Play might well proceed 17.Re1 f4 18.b4 f5 19.Bf1 e4 20.f3 e3 21.a4 Rb8 22.Qd3 Ng6 , which was rather unclear in Shomoev-Tregubov, Moscow 2008 White's queenside trumps are very real, but Black's kingside chances should not be underestimated either. ]

[ d) 14.Nxb5 snatches a pawn and if this was good the Sveshnikov would never have become popular, but it's not! Rensch-Kolev, Las Vegas 2008, continued Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4 Ng6 17.Qh5 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qf6 19.Qh6 Rg8 with decent good play White might not be worse here, but it's clear that his is the harder of the two positions to handle. ]

**14...e4 15.Be2 Bg7 16.c3 0-0 17.Nc2 f4 18.f3** Not the only move, but breaking up Black's pawns like this is White's main try. **18...f5 19.fxe4 fxe4 20.Bg4 Kh8!?**

[ A novelty. That said, there's no real need to fear the check on e6 and previously 20...Qc7 21.Rad1 Kh8 22.Nd4 Qc5 23.Kh1 Qxd5 24.Nf5 Qe5 had been OK for Black at this stage in Shabalov-Krasenkow, Port Erin 2006. One wonders what improvement if any Shabalov had up his sleeve here. Meanwhile those interested in further details are referred to John Cox's fine introductory guide to the Sveshnikov ('Starting Out: The Sveshnikov'), which covers Shabalov-Krasenkow as one of its illustrative games. ]

**21.Rae1 Be5 22.Be6!?**

[ A critical response to Black's novelty. It's true that 22.Rxe4 Nxd5 splits up Black's pawns, but this should be fine for him: his minor pieces are well centralised and it's not exactly hard to cover h7 if needed. ]

**22...e3 23.g3!** Breaking up Black's pawns after all, and I feel that this promises White an edge. **23...Qb6**

[ Quite possibly 23...Ng6!? 24.Bf5 Rg8 is a better try, since the logical 25.Kh1 promises White only an edge after fxg3 26.hxg3 Bxg3 27.Rxe3 Qh4+ 28.Qxh4 Nxh4 29.Be6 . ]

**24.Kh1**

[ Not the only promising approach. Indeed, perhaps a better case can be made for 24.Rf3!? when Black has to be careful, as the plausible line Rf6 25.gxf4 Bxf4 26.Rh3! Rh6? 27.Qf7! demonstrates. ]

**24...fxg3 25.hxg3 e2!**

[ Good defence. Moiseenko keeps the position complex and White on his toes, whereas I've failed to find an acceptable position for Black after both 25...Rf2?! 26.Rxf2 exf2 27.Rf1 Rf8 28.Kg2 , keeping the black queen out of play, ]

[ and 25...Bxg3?! 26.Rf7 Rxf7 27.Qxf7 Bh4 28.Nxe3 , although in both cases the presence of opposite-coloured bishops does give Black some chances to hold, as is so often the case in the Sveshnikov. ]

**26.Rf3 Rxf3 27.Qxf3 Ng6 28.Ne3**

[ The alternative was 28.Kg2 Rf8 29.Qxe2 Qd8 30.Rh1 *(* and not *30.Qh5?? Qf6 )* 30...Qg5 31.Bg4 , but here Black is able to gain sufficient counterplay with

Nf4+! , as those opposite-coloured bishops save him after 32.gxf4 Rxf4 33.Ne3 Re4 34.Rh5 *(*unfortunately for White he can't unpin after *34.Rh3 Bf4 35.Qd3 Qg6* , as the knight must stay on e3 to defend the bishop *)* 34...Qxe3 35.Qxe3 Rxe3 36.Kf2 Rd3 37.Rxh7+ Kxh7 38.Bf5+ Kh6 39.Bxd3 Bf4 . ]

**28...Rf8 29.Nf5 b4!** Moiseenko continues to harass White on the dark squares, and thereby avoids going a pawn down. **30.c4?!**

[ This has been a pretty decent and high-quality scrap so far, but around here Shabalov perhaps tries to hard. I feel that White would still have been a little better after 30.cxb4! Qxb4 31.Rxe2 Bxb2 32.Qe4! , since Qxe4+?! 33.Rxe4 Be5 34.Rb4 would have enabled him to generate threats with his active and well co-ordinated pieces. ]

**30...Qa5 31.Qb3**

[ Now Black gets to cause some trouble down the f-file. A sharper alternative was 31.b3!? Qxa2 32.Qd3 Bc3 33.Rxe2 Qxb3 34.Nxd6 when anything might have happened in the forthcoming time scramble. ]

**31...Ne7 32.g4 Qd8!?**

[ I suspect Shabalov may well have been low on time by this point. At any rate, Moiseenko decides to go for the win, rejecting in the process 32...Nxf5 33.Bxf5 Rf6 34.Rxe2 Rh6+ 35.Kg2 *(*and not *35.Kg1?? Qb6+ )* 35...Rh2+ 36.Kf1 Rh1+ 37.Kg2 Rh2+ which would have led to perpetual. ]

**33.Qh3??**

[ Shabalov loves to attack, but now the e-pawn lives and White fails to get anywhere on the kingside. The pawn had to be taken and after 33.Rxe2 Nxf5 *(*prudent *33...Ng6?! 34.Qe3 Nf4 35.Rh2* can only favour White *)* 34.gxf5! (possibly a position which put a low-on-time Shabalov off 33 Rxe2, but Black can't get his rook into play in time and so White is OK) Qh4+ 35.Kg2 Qh2+ 36.Kf3 Qf4+ 37.Kg2 Black has nothing better than to give perpetual. ]

**33...Ng6 34.Qh6**

[ Perhaps it was best to give up the exchange immediately with 34.Rxe2 Nf4 , not that there can be any doubting Black's large advantage after 35.Qe3 Nxe2 36.Qxe2 Qg5 . ]

**34...Nf4 35.Kg1 Qf6**

[ The machine points out that there was a faster way: 35...Qb6+! 36.Kh1 Rb8 and there's no good defence to the threat of 37... Qf2, since 37.Qh2 fails to Nxe6 . ]

**36.Qxf6+ Rxf6 37.Kf2 Bxb2** Now it's Black who is a pawn up and that e-pawn's a killer. **38.Kf3 Bc3 39.Kxf4 Bxe1 40.Ke3 Bg3 41.Kxe2 Be5 42.Kd3 a5** The potential passed pawn spells the end. The rest can only have been rather painful for Shabalov: **43.Kc2 Rg6 44.Nh4 Rh6 45.Nf3 Bf4 46.g5 Rh1 47.Kb3 Rc1 48.Ka4 Rc3 49.Nd4 Ra3+ 50.Kb5 Rxa2 51.c5 dxc5 52.Kxc5 Be3**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Flores Quillas,Diego Saul Rodrigo** **2353**
■ **Khanin,Semen** **2566**
Las Vegas 1000 GM op (2) 09.06.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4** Recently 9.Nd5 got a lot of attention. 9.Sd5 erhält neuerdings viel Aufmerksamkeit.

[ 9.a4 a6 10.Na3 Qa5+ ]

[ 9.c3 ]

**9...Nf5**

[ 9...a6 10.Qa4 ]

**10.Bd3 Be7**

[ 10...a6 11.Qa4 Ke7 12.Nc3 g6 13.0-0 Bg7 14.Qa3 ]

**11.0-0 0-0**

[ 11...a6 12.Nc3 0-0 13.f4 ]

**12.f4 a6**

[ 12...Nd4 13.Nxd4 exd4 14.Qc2 h6 15.Qe2 Bf6 16.Qe4 g6 17.f5 Re8 18.Qf3 g5 19.h4 ]

[ 12...Qb6+ 13.Kh1 a6 *( 13...Ne3 14.Bxe3 Qxe3 15.Qc2 g6 16.Rae1 )* 14.Nc3 ]

**13.Nc3**

[ 13.fxe5 axb5 14.Bxf5 Bxf5 15.Rxf5 bxc4 ]

**13...Qb6+N**

[ 13...Nd4 14.Be3 f5 15.Qd2 Bf6 16.fxe5 dxe5 17.c5 ]

[ 13...g6 14.g4 Qb6+ 15.Kh1 Ne3 16.Bxe3 Qxe3 17.f5 ]

[ 13...exf4 14.Bxf4 Nh4 *( 14...Qb6+ 15.Kh1 Ne3 16.Na4 Qa7 17.Qe2 Nxf1 18.Qxe7 b5 19.Qxa7 Rxa7 20.cxb5 axb5 21.Nc3 b4 22.Nb5 )* 15.Qc2 Ng6 16.Be3 *( 16.Kh1 )* 16...Bd7 *( 16...Bf6 17.Ne4 Be5 18.Rae1 )* 17.Bd4 Rc8 18.a4 *( 18.Rad1 f5 19.b3 Bf6 20.Ne2 )* 18...f5 19.a5 Bf6 20.Bb6 Qe7 21.Rae1 Be5 22.Ne2 Qh4 23.g3 Qg4 ]

**14.Kh1 f6**

[ 14...Ne3 15.Bxe3 Qxe3 16.Qc2 f5 17.Rae1 Qd4 18.Ne2 Qc5 19.fxe5 dxe5 20.Bxf5 Bxf5 21.Rxf5 b5 22.Qe4 *( 22.Rh5 g6 23.Rxe5 Bd6 24.Re6 Rf5 25.Qe4 Raf8 )*]

**15.b3**

[ Predecessor: 15.Qe1 g6 16.g4 Nd4 17.f5 g5 18.Qf2 Qb4 19.Be3 b5 20.a3 Qc5 21.b4 Qb6 22.cxb5 Le Boette, G (1527)-Pavliukovec,N Panevezys op 25th 2012 (9) 1-0 a5 23.bxa5 Rxa5 24.Rfe1 ]

**15...Bd7 16.Qg4 g6 17.Qh3 Qd4 18.Bd2 b5 19.Ne2 Qc5 20.Rac1**

[ 20.g4 ]

**20...bxc4 21.Rxc4 Qa7 22.Ng3**

[ 22.g4 Ng7 23.f5 g5 24.Rc2 Rfc8 25.Bc4 ]

**22...Ng7**

[ 22...Nxg3+ 23.Qxg3 Kg7 24.f5 g5 ]
**23.f5 g5 24.Ne4 h5 25.g4 Bb5 26.gxh5 Bxc4 27.Bxc4 Kh8 28.Be3 Qd7 29.h6 Ne8 30.Qh5 Rg8 31.h3 Bf8 32.h4 gxh4 33.Qxh4 Be7 34.Kh2 Nc7 35.a4 Qe8 36.Ra1**
[ 36.Ng3 ]
**36...Rc8 37.Rd1 Rb8 38.Rd3 Qf7 39.Bc5 Rbd8 40.Bb6 Rc8 41.Rh3 Kh7 42.Be3 Rb8 43.Bd2 Kh8 44.Be1 Kh7 45.Ba5 Rbc8**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Kasimdzhanov,Rustam** **2670**
■ **Leko,Peter** **2763**
94/100 San Luis 2005
*[Kasimdzhanov,Rustam]*

Kasimdzhanov,R: 'Inf 94/100' TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'Kasimdzhanov,R: 'Inf 94/100'" **1.e4** TonyK TonyK TonyK TonyK TonyK TonyK Kosten,Anthony C TonyK Kosten,Anthony C: 'Inforchess Team' TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam Kasimdzhanov, Rustam: 'Kosten,Anthony C TonyK Kosten,Anthony C: 'Inforchess Team'" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** TonyK: 'The positional line maintains its position as White's most popular variation at the topmost level.' TonyK: 'The position'The positional line maintains its position as White's most popular variation at the topmost level. Kasimdzhanov, Rustam: 'TonyK: 'The positional line maintains its position as White's most popular variation at the topmost level.' Kosten, Anthony C: 'The positional line maintains its position as White's most popular variation at the topmost level.'" al line maintains its position as White's most popular variation at the topmost level.' TonyK: 'The positional line maintains its position as White's most popular variation at the topmost level. ' TonyK: 'The positional line maintains its position as White's most popular variation at the topmost level.' Kosten,Anthony C: 'The positional line maintains its position as White's most popular variation at the topmost level.' **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 g6** TonyK: '!?' '!?' '!?' TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK: '!?' Kosten,Anthony C: '!?' Kosten,Anthony C: 'Previously we had only considered'" '!?' '!?' TonyK: '!?' TonyK: '!?' Kosten,Anthony C: '!?' Kosten,Anthony C: 'Previously we had only considered'

[ Previously we had only considered 16...Kh8 (TonyK) here, which takes the king off the a2-g8 diagonal to prepare either ...f5, or ...g6 and ...f5. However, after 17.Nce3 *( 17.h4* (Kosten, Anthony C) Inforchess Team TonyK: '(Kasimdzhanov, Rustam) (Kosten,Anthony C) Inforchess Team' *Bh6 18.Nce3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Ne7 20.b3 f5 21.exf5 Nxf5 22.Nxf5 Bxf5 23.0-0 Be4 24.Bd5 Bxd5 25.Qxd5 Qxh4 26.Rxa5 Qf6 27.Ra6 e4 28.Rxd6 Qxc3 29.Qxe4 Qxb3 )* 17...Ne7 (Kosten,Anthony C) Inforchess Team TonyK: '(Kasimdzhanov,Rustam) (Kosten,

Anthony C) Inforchess Team' 18.0-0 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 f5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Qe2 Be6 22.Rd1 Rc8 23.Ra3 Rc6 24.Ba2 Rc8 25.Ne3 Bxa2 26.Rxa2 ]
[ 16...Be6 (Kosten,Anthony C) Inforchess Team TonyK: ' (Kasimdzhanov,Rustam) (Kosten,Anthony C) Inforchess Team' 17.0-0 Qd7 18.b3 *( 18.Nce3 Rb7 19.Qa4 Rfb8 20.Ba6 Rb3 21.Bc4 R3b7 22.Ba6 Rb3 23.Bc4 R3b7 24.Ba6 )* 18...Kh8 19.Qe2 f5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Nce3 Bg6 22.Rd1 Bd8 23.Bb5 Qb7 24.Ba4 Ne7 25.Nxe7 Bxe7 26.Rad2 ]

**17.0-0** TonyK: 'The most pertinent , now that Black has played ...g6 he has cut down on some of his options, although' TonyK: 'The most per'The most pertinent , now that Black has played ...g6 he has cut down on some of his options, although Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK: 'The most pertinent , now that Black has played ...g6 he has cut down on some of his options, although' Kosten,Anthony C: 'The most pertinent , now that Black has played ...g6 he has cut down on some of his options, although'" tinent , now that Black has played ...g6 he has cut down on some of his options, although' TonyK: 'The most pertinent , now that Black has played ... g6 he has cut down on some of his options, although' TonyK: 'The most pertinent , now that Black has played ...g6 he has cut down on some of his options, although' Kosten, Anthony C: 'The most pertinent , now that Black has played ...g6 he has cut down on some of his options, although'

[ 17.Nce3 (TonyK) is possible here too: TonyK: 'is possible here too: Kasimdzhanov, Rustam: '(TonyK) is possible here too:" Kg7!? this is the point behind Black's move order, the king is less exposed here than on the h-file in the case of this is the point behind Black's move order, the king is less exposed here than on the h-file in the case of this is the point behind Black's move order, the king is less exposed here than on the h-file in the case of this is the point behind Black's move order, the king is less exposed here than on the h-file in the case of Kosten,Anthony C: 'this is the point behind Black's move order, the king is less exposed here than on the h-file in the case of' TonyK: 'this is the point behind Black's move order, the king is less exposed here than on the h-file in the case of Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'this is the point behind Black's move order, the king is less exposed here than on the h-file in the case of Kosten,Anthony C: 'this is the point behind Black's move order, the king is less exposed here than on the h-file in the case of"' *( 17...Kh8 18.h4* transposes into Kramnik - Van Wely, see the archives. TonyK: '!' '!' TonyK: 'White has a strong attack.' transposes into Kramnik - Van Wely, see the archives. TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'White has a strong attack.' transposes into Kramnik - Van Wely, see the archives. transposes into Kramnik - Van Wely, see the archives. Kosten,Anthony C: '!' Kosten,Anthony C: 'White has a strong attack.' TonyK: 'White has a strong attack. Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'transposes into Kramnik - Van Wely, see the archives. Kosten,Anthony C: '!' Kosten, Anthony C: 'White has a strong attack.'" *)* 18.h4!? *( 18.0-0 )* 18...Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 i.e. exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1 Rh8 Berescu, A-Khairullin,I/ Warsaw POL 2005. Berescu, A-Khairullin,I/Warsaw POL 2005. Berescu, A-Khairullin,I/Warsaw POL 2005. Berescu, A-Khairullin,I/Warsaw POL 2005. Kosten,

Anthony C: 'Berescu,A-Khairullin,I/Warsaw POL 2005.' TonyK: 'Berescu, A-Khairullin,I/Warsaw POL 2005. Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'Berescu, A-Khairullin,I/Warsaw POL 2005. Kosten,Anthony C: 'Berescu,A-Khairullin,I/Warsaw POL 2005. '" 23.b3 (Kosten,Anthony C) Inforchess Team TonyK: '(Kasimdzhanov,Rustam) (Kosten,Anthony C) Inforchess Team' h5 24.Rg2 Kf8 25.Rd2 Kg7 26.Rg2 Kf8 27.Rd2 Kg7 ]

**17...Kh8 18.b4** TonyK: '!' '!' '!' TonyK: 'This was played by Anand the day before, White simply advances his b-pawn which is only possible as the knight is still on c2.' T'This was played by Anand the day before, White simply advances his b-pawn which is only possible as the knight is still on c2. Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'This was played by Anand the day before, White simply advances his b-pawn which is only possible as the knight is still on c2.' Kosten,Anthony C: '!' Kosten,Anthony C: 'This was played by Anand the day before, White simply advances his b-pawn which is only possible as the knight is still on c2.'" onyK: '!' '!' TonyK: 'This was played by Anand the day before, White simply advances his b-pawn which is only possible as the knight is still on c2.' TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'This was played by Anand the day before, White simply advances his b-pawn which is only possible as the knight is still on c2.' TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'This was played by Anand the day before, White simply advances his b-pawn which is only possible as the knight is still on c2.' Kosten,Anthony C: '!' Kosten,Anthony C: 'This was played by Anand the day before, White simply advances his b-pawn which is only possible as the knight is still on c2.' **18...Bd7** TonyK: 'Leko improves on his play the previous day, when he preferred to exchange on b4:' TonyK: 'Leko improve'Leko improves on his play the previous day, when he preferred to exchange on b4: Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK: 'Leko improves on his play the previous day, when he preferred to exchange on b4:' Kosten,Anthony C: 'Leko improves on his play the previous day, when he preferred to exchange on b4:'" s on his play the previous day, when he preferred to exchange on b4:' TonyK: 'Leko improves on his play the previous day, when he preferred to exchange on b4:' TonyK: 'Leko improves on his play the previous day, when he preferred to exchange on b4:' Kosten,Anthony C: 'Leko improves on his play the previous day, when he preferred to exchange on b4:'

[ 18...axb4 TonyK TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK'" 19.cxb4 Be6 *( 19...f5* (Kosten,Anthony C) Inforchess Team TonyK: ' (Kasimdzhanov,Rustam) (Kosten, Anthony C) Inforchess Team' *20.Qe1 Bb7 21.b5 Ne7 22.Ncb4 fxe4 23.Nxe7 Bxe7 24.Nc6 Bxc6 25.bxc6 d5 26.Ra7 Qd6 27.Bxd5 )* 20.b5 by driving the knight away from c6 White allows his own knight to join the battle for d5 via b4, which is better than e3 as this always gives Black the option of capturing with his dark-squared bishop. by driving the knight away from c6 White allows his own knight to join the battle for d5 via b4, which is better than e3 as this always gives Black the option of capturing with his dark-squared bishop. by driving the knight away from c6 White allows his own knight to join the battle for d5 via b4, which is better than e3 as this always gives Black the option of capturing with his dark-squared bishop. by driving the knight away from c6 White allows his own knight to

join the battle for d5 via b4, which is better than e3 as this always gives Black the option of capturing with his dark-squared bishop. Kosten,Anthony C: 'by driving the knight away from c6 White allows his own knight to join the battle for d5 via b4, which is better than e3 as this always gives Black the option of capturing with his dark-squared bishop.' TonyK: 'by driving the knight away from c6 White allows his own knight to join the battle for d5 via b4, which is better than e3 as this always gives Black the option of capturing with his dark-squared bishop. Kasimdzhanov, Rustam: 'by driving the knight away from c6 White allows his own knight to join the battle for d5 via b4, which is better than e3 as this always gives Black the option of capturing with his dark-squared bishop. Kosten,Anthony C: 'by driving the knight away from c6 White allows his own knight to join the battle for d5 via b4, which is better than e3 as this always gives Black the option of capturing with his dark-squared bishop.'" Bxd5 Leko's improvement on *( 20...Ne7 21.Ncb4 Bxd5 22.Nxd5 f5 23.Ra7!?* with some advantage despite the opposite colour bishops in Korte,M-Siegmund,R/ Arbo 1998. with some advantage despite the opposite colour bishops in Korte,M-Siegmund,R/ Arbo 1998. with some advantage despite the opposite colour bishops in Korte,M-Siegmund,R/ Arbo 1998. with some advantage despite the opposite colour bishops in Korte,M-Siegmund,R/ Arbo 1998. Kosten,Anthony C: 'with some advantage despite the opposite colour bishops in Korte,M-Siegmund,R/ Arbo 1998.' TonyK: 'with some advantage despite the opposite colour bishops in Korte,M-Siegmund,R/ Arbo 1998. Kasimdzhanov, Rustam: 'with some advantage despite the opposite colour bishops in Korte, M-Siegmund,R/ Arbo 1998. Kosten,Anthony C: 'with some advantage despite the opposite colour bishops in Korte,M-Siegmund,R/ Arbo 1998.'" *)* 21.exd5!? *( 21.Qxd5 Ne7 22.Qd3* also looks good *)* 21...Na5 22.Be2 Ra8 23.Nb4 aiming for c6 or a6, with some advantage, Anand,V-Leko,P/San Luis ARG 2005. Black just drew after a tough struggle. aiming for c6 or a6, with some advantage, Anand, V-Leko,P/San Luis ARG 2005. Black just drew after a tough struggle. aiming for c6 or a6, with some advantage, Anand,V-Leko,P/San Luis ARG 2005. Black just drew after a tough struggle. aiming for c6 or a6, with some advantage, Anand, V-Leko,P/San Luis ARG 2005. Black just drew after a tough struggle. Kosten, Anthony C: 'aiming for c6 or a6, with some advantage, Anand,V-Leko,P/ San Luis ARG 2005. Black just drew after a tough struggle.' TonyK: 'aiming for c6 or a6, with some advantage, Anand,V-Leko,P/San Luis ARG 2005. Black just drew after a tough struggle. Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'aiming for c6 or a6, with some advantage, Anand,V-Leko,P/San Luis ARG 2005. Black just drew after a tough struggle. Kosten,Anthony C: 'aiming for c6 or a6, with some advantage, Anand,V-Leko,P/ San Luis ARG 2005. Black just drew after a tough struggle.'" Nb7 (Kosten, Anthony C) Inforchess Team TonyK: '(Kasimdzhanov,Rustam) (Kosten, Anthony C) Inforchess Team' 24.Ra6 Nc5 25.Rc6 Ra4 26.Qb1 ]

**19.Qe2N** TonyK: 'White keeps control of the light squares, and defends e4 in case of Black playing ... f5.' TonyK: 'White keeps control of the light squ'White keeps control of the light squares, and defends e4 in case of Black playing ...f5. Kasimdzhanov,

Rustam: 'N' Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK: 'White keeps control of the light squares, and defends e4 in case of Black playing ...f5.' Kosten,Anthony C: 'White keeps control of the light squares, and defends e4 in case of Black playing ...f5.'" ares, and defends e4 in case of Black playing ...f5.' TonyK: 'White keeps control of the light squares, and defends e4 in case of Black playing ...f5.' TonyK: 'White keeps control of the light squares, and defends e4 in case of Black playing ...f5.' Kosten,Anthony C: 'White keeps control of the light squares, and defends e4 in case of Black playing ...f5.'

[ 19.Qa1 TonyK: '?!' '?!' '?!' TonyK: 'was De Firmian's solution here, against Schandorff, Denmark 1997:'was De Firmian's solution here, against Schandorff, Denmark 1997: Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK: '?!' TonyK: 'was De Firmian's solution here, against Schandorff, Denmark 1997:' Kosten,Anthony C: '?!' Kosten, Anthony C: 'was De Firmian's solution here, against Schandorff, Denmark 1997:'" ' TonyK: '?!' '?!' TonyK: 'was De Firmian's solution here, against Schandorff, Denmark 1997:' TonyK: '?!' TonyK: 'was De Firmian's solution here, against Schandorff, Denmark 1997:' TonyK: '?!' TonyK: 'was De Firmian's solution here, against Schandorff, Denmark 1997:' Kosten,Anthony C: '?!' Kosten,Anthony C: 'was De Firmian's solution here, against Schandorff, Denmark 1997:' Qc8! (TonyK) (the problem which shows the advantage of Kasimjanov's nineteenth move, as he thereby keeps his bishop defended) (TonyK) (the problem which shows the advantage of Kasimjanov's nineteenth move, as he thereby keeps his bishop defended) (TonyK) (the problem which shows the advantage of Kasimjanov's nineteenth move, as he thereby keeps his bishop defended) (TonyK) (the problem which shows the advantage of Kasimjanov's nineteenth move, as he thereby keeps his bishop defended) Kosten,Anthony C: '(the problem which shows the advantage of Kasimjanov's nineteenth move, as he thereby keeps his bishop defended)' TonyK: '(the problem which shows the advantage of Kasimjanov's nineteenth move, as he thereby keeps his bishop defended) Kasimdzhanov, Rustam: '(TonyK) (the problem which shows the advantage of Kasimjanov's nineteenth move, as he thereby keeps his bishop defended) Kosten,Anthony C: '(the problem which shows the advantage of Kasimjanov's nineteenth move, as he thereby keeps his bishop defended)'" 20.Bd3 axb4 21.Ba6 Qd8 22.Ncxb4 f5 and the further advance of the f-pawn caused White serious problems. and the further advance of the f-pawn caused White serious problems. and the further advance of the f-pawn caused White serious problems. and the further advance of the f-pawn caused White serious problems. Kosten,Anthony C: 'and the further advance of the f-pawn caused White serious problems.' TonyK: 'and the further advance of the f-pawn caused White serious problems. Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'and the further advance of the f-pawn caused White serious problems. Kosten, Anthony C: 'and the further advance of the f-pawn caused White serious problems. '" 23.exf5 (Kosten,Anthony C) Inforchess Team TonyK: ' (Kasimdzhanov,Rustam) (Kosten,Anthony C) Inforchess Team' gxf5 24.Nxc6 Bxc6 25.Nb4 Ba8 26.Rd1 f4 27.Bc4 f3 28.g3 e4 29.Nc2 Qf6 30.Re1 Bd2 31.Nd4 Bxe1 32.Qxe1 e3

33.Qxe3 Bd5 ]

[ 19.b5?! TonyK TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK'' Ne7 attacks the b-pawn, and threatens to exchange on d5, whilst denying White the b4-square for his c2-knight. attacks the b-pawn, and threatens to exchange on d5, whilst denying White the b4-square for his c2-knight. attacks the b-pawn, and threatens to exchange on d5, whilst denying White the b4-square for his c2-knight. attacks the b-pawn, and threatens to exchange on d5, whilst denying White the b4-square for his c2-knight. Kosten, Anthony C: 'attacks the b-pawn, and threatens to exchange on d5, whilst denying White the b4-square for his c2-knight.' TonyK: 'attacks the b-pawn, and threatens to exchange on d5, whilst denying White the b4-square for his c2-knight. Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'attacks the b-pawn, and threatens to exchange on d5, whilst denying White the b4-square for his c2-knight. Kosten,Anthony C: 'attacks the b-pawn, and threatens to exchange on d5, whilst denying White the b4-square for his c2-knight.''' ]

**19...axb4 20.Ncxb4**

[ 20.cxb4 f5 *( 20...Ne7* TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam' *21.Nxe7 Qxe7 22.Ra7± )* 21.exf5 TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam' *( 21.b5?!* (TonyK) is now wrong, as after TonyK: 'is now wrong, as after Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: '(TonyK) is now wrong, as after'' *Na5* White will lose his b-pawn. *)* 21...gxf5 22.Rfa1 f4⇄ ]

**20...Na5**

[ 20...Nxb4 TonyK TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK'' 21.cxb4 f5 22.Ra6 Be6 23.b5 looks very promising for White. ]

**21.Rfa1!** TonyK: 'An interesting decision, White forces Black to exchange his last bishop and will play with two knights against the two black bishops. There are several factors in his favour, however: both knights have good outposts and cannot be touched by black pawns, and he has doubled rooks on the open a-file.' TonyK: 'An interesting decision, White forces'An interesting decision, White forces Black to exchange his last bishop and will play with two knights against the two black bishops. There are several factors in his favour, however: both knights have good outposts and cannot be touched by black pawns, and he has doubled rooks on the open a-file. Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: '!' Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK: 'An interesting decision, White forces Black to exchange his last bishop and will play with two knights against the two black bishops. There are several factors in his favour, however: both knights have good outposts and cannot be touched by black pawns, and he has doubled rooks on the open a-file.' Kosten, Anthony C: 'An interesting decision, White forces Black to exchange his last bishop and will play with two knights against the two black bishops. There are several factors in his favour, however: both knights have good outposts and cannot be touched by black pawns, and he has doubled rooks on the open a-file. ''' Black to exchange his last bishop and will play with two knights against the two black bishops. There are several factors in his favour, however: both knights have good outposts and cannot be touched by black pawns, and he has doubled rooks on the open a-file.' TonyK: 'An interesting decision, White forces Black to exchange his last bishop and will play with two knights against the two black bishops.

There are several factors in his favour, however: both knights have good outposts and cannot be touched by black pawns, and he has doubled rooks on the open a-file.' TonyK: 'An interesting decision, White forces Black to exchange his last bishop and will play with two knights against the two black bishops. There are several factors in his favour, however: both knights have good outposts and cannot be touched by black pawns, and he has doubled rooks on the open a-file.' Kosten,Anthony C: 'An interesting decision, White forces Black to exchange his last bishop and will play with two knights against the two black bishops. There are several factors in his favour, however: both knights have good outposts and cannot be touched by black pawns, and he has doubled rooks on the open a-file.'

[ 21.Bd3 TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam' Nb3 22.Ra7 Nc5= ]

**21...Nxc4 22.Qxc4±** TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: '±" **22...Rc8**

[ ⌓22...Bb5 TonyK: '!?' '!?' '!?' TonyK: '!?' '!?' TonyK: '!?' TonyK'Kasimdzhanov, Rustam: '≥' Kasimdzhanov, Rustam: 'TonyK: '!?' Kosten,Anthony C: '!?'" : '!?' Kosten,Anthony C: '!?' 23.Qb3 *( 23.Qc7?!* Kosten,Anthony C: 'Inforchess Team' TonyK: '(Kasimdzhanov, Rustam) Kosten,Anthony C: 'Inforchess Team" *Qxc7 24.Nxc7 Bc4 25.Ra4 Rfc8 26.Nbd5 Bd3∓ )* 23...Qc8 24.Qd1 TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam' *( 24.Ra7* TonyK TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK" *Bd3* is less compliant. *)*]

**23.Qe2 Rc5 24.Ra7 Be6 25.h3**

[ 25.Rb7!? TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam' Bc8 26.Rb8 ]

**25...Bh6!** TonyK: 'Black is avoiding weakening himself."Black is avoiding weakening himself. Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: '!' Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK: 'Black is avoiding weakening himself.'"

[ 25...f5 (Kosten,Anthony C) Inforchess Team TonyK: '(Kasimdzhanov,Rustam) (Kosten,Anthony C) Inforchess Team' 26.exf5 Bxd5 27.Nxd5 Rxd5 28.Qe4 Rb5 *( 28...Rc5 29.Qb7 )* 29.fxg6 Be7 30.Qg4 ]

**26.Na6**

[ 26.Rb7 TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam' Qg5 27.Kh2 Qd2⇄ ]

**26...Ra5 27.Nac7 Rxa1+ 28.Rxa1 Bc8 29.c4**

[ 29.Nb5 (Kosten,Anthony C) Inforchess Team TonyK: '(Kasimdzhanov,Rustam) (Kosten,Anthony C) Inforchess Team' ]

**29...Qg5 30.Kh2 Rd8!** [✕d6] [✕d6] [✕d6] [✕d6] [✕d6] [✕d6] [✕d6] TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: '!' Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: '[✕d6] [✕d6]" **31.Nb5 Bf8** TonyK: 'Black's position seems very passive, but it is also solid. "Black's position seems very passive, but it is also solid. Kasimdzhanov, Rustam: 'TonyK: 'Black's position seems very passive, but it is also solid.'" **32.Qf3** TonyK: 'I am not quite sure why White refrains from the obvious move' TonyK: 'I am not qu'I am not quite sure why White refrains from the obvious move Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK: 'I am not quite sure why White refrains from the obvious move' Kosten,Anthony C: 'I am not quite sure why White refrains from the obvious move'" ite sure why White refrains from the obvious move' TonyK: 'I am not quite sure why White refrains from the obvious move' TonyK: 'I am not quite sure why White refrains from the obvious move'

Kosten,Anthony C: 'I am not quite sure why White refrains from the obvious move'
[ 32.Ra7!? TonyK: 'as then"as then Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: '!?' Kasimdzhanov, Rustam: 'TonyK: 'as then'" Be6 TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam' *( 32...f5?* (TonyK) would be a mistake: TonyK: 'would be a mistake: Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: '(TonyK) would be a mistake:" *33.f4! Qh6 34.fxe5 dxe5 35.exf5* winning a pawn. *)* 33.Nbc7 Bd7± ]
**32...f5** TonyK: '!' '!' '!' TonyK: 'This is now the best way to defend the pawn.' T'This is now the best way to defend the pawn. Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'This is now the best way to defend the pawn.' Kosten,Anthony C: '!'" onyK: '!' '!' TonyK: 'This is now the best way to defend the pawn.' TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'This is now the best way to defend the pawn.' TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'This is now the best way to defend the pawn.' Kosten,Anthony C: '!' **33.Ra7 Be6 34.g3**
[ 34.Nbc7 TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov, Rustam' Bf7 35.exf5 gxf5∞ ]
[ 34.Nbc3 TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam' Rc8 ]
[ 34.exf5 (Kosten,Anthony C) Inforchess Team TonyK: '(Kasimdzhanov,Rustam) (Kosten,Anthony C) Inforchess Team' gxf5 35.Nbc7 Bg8 ]
**34...fxe4** TonyK: '!?' '!?' '!?' TonyK: 'This is a little risky, he should probably have kept the tension instead.'This is a little risky, he should probably have kept the tension instead. Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK: '!?' TonyK: 'This is a little risky, he should probably have kept the tension instead.' Kosten,Anthony C: '!?' Kosten,Anthony C: 'This is a little risky, he should probably have kept the tension instead.'" ' TonyK: '!?' '!?' TonyK: 'This is a little risky, he should probably have kept the tension instead.' TonyK: '!?' TonyK: 'This is a little risky, he should probably have kept the tension instead.' TonyK: '!?' TonyK: 'This is a little risky, he should probably have kept the tension instead.' Kosten,Anthony C: '!?' Kosten,Anthony C: 'This is a little risky, he should probably have kept the tension instead.' **35.Nf6** TonyK: '?!' '?!' '?!' TonyK: 'Hoping for more (and getting less) than'Hoping for more (and getting less) than Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK: '?!' TonyK: 'Hoping for more (and getting less) than' Kosten,Anthony C: '?!'" ' TonyK: '?!' '?!' TonyK: 'Hoping for more (and getting less) than' TonyK: '?!' TonyK: 'Hoping for more (and getting less) than' TonyK: '?!' TonyK: 'Hoping for more (and getting less) than' Kosten,Anthony C: '?!'
[ 35.Qf6+ Qxf6 36.Nxf6 TonyK: 'hitting h7, "hitting h7, Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK: 'hitting h7,'" Bg7 *( 36...Bg8?!* (TonyK) is a positional mistake, TonyK: 'is a positional mistake, Kasimdzhanov, Rustam: '(TonyK) is a positional mistake," *37.Nxg8 Kxg8 38.Nc3 e3 39.fxe3 Bh6 40.Nd5* with another classic good knight versus bishop setup with another classic good knight versus bishop setup with another classic good knight versus bishop setup with another classic good knight versus bishop setup Kosten,Anthony C: 'with another classic good knight versus bishop setup' TonyK: 'with another classic good knight versus bishop setup Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'with another classic good knight versus bishop setup Kosten,Anthony C: 'with another classic good knight versus bishop setup'" *)* 37.Nxe4 Bxc4 38.Nbxd6 Bd5 39.Nf7+ Bxf7 40.Rxf7 TonyK: 'and Black has a lot of suffering ahead of him!' TonyK: 'and Black h'and Black has a lot of suffering

ahead of him! Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK: 'and Black has a lot of suffering ahead of him!' Kosten,Anthony C: 'and Black has a lot of suffering ahead of him!'" as a lot of suffering ahead of him!' TonyK: 'and Black has a lot of suffering ahead of him!' TonyK: 'and Black has a lot of suffering ahead of him!' Kosten,Anthony C: 'and Black has a lot of suffering ahead of him!' Kg8 TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov, Rustam' 41.Ra7 Rf8= ]

[ 35.Qxe4 TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam' Qf5 36.Qxf5 gxf5= ]

**35...Bg8**

[ 35...Qh6?! TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam' 36.Qg2 Bg7 37.Nxe4 Bxc4 38.Nbxd6 Be6 39.Nf7+ Bxf7 40.Rxf7± ]

[ 35...exf3?? TonyK TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK" 36.Rxh7# ]

[ 35...Bg7 (Kosten, Anthony C) Inforchess Team TonyK: '(Kasimdzhanov,Rustam) (Kosten,Anthony C) Inforchess Team' 36.Nxe4 ]

**36.Nxe4 Qf5** TonyK: 'Obviously forced."Obviously forced. Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK: 'Obviously forced.'" **37.Qe2**

[ 37.Qxf5 gxf5 38.Nf6 Bg7 39.Nxg8 Kxg8 40.Kg2 TonyK: 'Kasimdzhanov, Rustam' *( 40.Nc3* (TonyK) is not quite the same as the above variation, as now Black can play TonyK: 'is not quite the same as the above variation, as now Black can play Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: '(TonyK) is not quite the same as the above variation, as now Black can play" *e4 41.Nd5 Bd4* and his 'bad' bishop is quite active, still I would prefer to have White here. and his 'bad' bishop is quite active, still I would prefer to have White here. and his 'bad' bishop is quite active, still I would prefer to have White here. and his 'bad' bishop is quite active, still I would prefer to have White here. Kosten,Anthony C: 'and his 'bad' bishop is quite active, still I would prefer to have White here.' TonyK: 'and his 'bad' bishop is quite active, still I would prefer to have White here. Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'and his 'bad' bishop is quite active, still I would prefer to have White here. Kosten,Anthony C: 'and his 'bad' bishop is quite active, still I would prefer to have White here.'"*; 40.Ra6* (Kosten, Anthony C) Inforchess Team TonyK: '(Kasimdzhanov,Rustam) (Kosten, Anthony C) Inforchess Team' *Bf8 41.Nc7 Rc8 42.Nd5 Rxc4 43.Ra7 )* 40...e4 ]

**37...d5=** TonyK: '!' '!' '!' TonyK: 'Black grabs the chance to rid himself of the backward d-pawn.' TonyK: '!' '!' TonyK: 'Bla'Black grabs the chance to rid himself of the backward d-pawn. Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: '=' Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'Black grabs the chance to rid himself of the backward d-pawn.' Kosten, Anthony C: '!' Kosten,Anthony C: 'Black grabs the chance to rid himself of the backward d-pawn.'" ck grabs the chance to rid himself of the backward d-pawn.' TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'Black grabs the chance to rid himself of the backward d-pawn.' TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'Black grabs the chance to rid himself of the backward d-pawn.' Kosten,Anthony C: '!' Kosten,Anthony C: 'Black grabs the chance to rid himself of the backward d-pawn.' **38.cxd5 Bxd5 39.Nbc3 Bg8 40.h4 Bg7 41.Qe3 Rf8 42.Kg2 Qe6** TonyK: 'Black has everything covered."Black has everything covered. Kasimdzhanov,Rustam: 'TonyK: 'Black has everything covered.'" **43.Rc7**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Short,Nigel D** **2702**
■ **Kasparov,Garry** **2831**
Reykjavik rapid (4.1) 21.03.2004
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4** McShane **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** '!?' McShane. **9...Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Qd3**
[ 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.c4 ]
[ 11.Qf3 Nd7 12.b4 *( 12.c4 b4 13.Nc2 a5 )* 12...f6 13.Bd2 Bb7 14.c4 f5-+ ]
[ 11.Bd3 Bb7 12.Qe2 Nd7∓ ]
**11...d5** Short is trying a radical approach against Kasparov, he goes for all out attacking chess. **12.exd5**
[ 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.0-0-0 d4 14.c3 Qc7 15.Nc2 dxc3 16.Qxc3= Qxc3 17.bxc3 f5 ]
**12...Bf5 13.Qb3 Qxd5**
[ 13...Nfxd5 14.Rd1 f6 15.Be3-+ Be6 16.Be2 *( 16.c4 )* 16...Qc7 17.Bh5+! g6 18.Bf3 Nxe3 19.Qxe3 *( 19.Qxe6 )* 19...Rb8 20.b4-+ 0-0 ]
**14.Qxd5 Nexd5**
[ 14...Nfxd5 15.c4 b4 16.cxd5 bxa3 17.b3 Nxd5 18.Bc4 Nb4 19.0-0 f6-+ ]
**15.c4 bxc4 16.Bxc4**
[ 16.Nxc4! 0-0 *( 16...Ne4-+ )* 17.Be2 *( 17.Rd1* McShane: 'With all his heavy pieces active, Kasparov is almost winning, but a blunder soon decides the game.' *Rfd8 18.Be2* It becomes obvious, that white has failed to achive his goals. *h6 19.Bc1 Nf4 20.Rxd8+ Rxd8 21.Bxf4! exf4 22.0-0! Re8 )* 17...Ne4 ]
**16...0-0 17.0-0 Nb4 18.Rfe1**
[ 18.Bxf6 gxf6 19.f4! Such an advance pawn is rarely a good sign for an opponent, black will achieve wonders with his counterplay. Bd3 *( 19...Bg6 20.f5 Bh5 21.h3 )*]
**18...Rfe8**
[ 18...Ne4 19.Be7 Rfb8 20.f3 ]
**19.Rad1!?** Excellent idea since Kasparov is rather limited on three rows white sets his sight on kingside attack. **19...Ne4 20.Be3!? Rac8 21.f3 Nf6 22.Re2** McShane: 'The exchange sacrifice has opened the diagonal to Black's king and attained an excellent outpost on d5.' **22...Be6 23.b3 e4 24.Rdd2?** Wrong direction! Short has build up a dream attacking set up, but nows insists on opening the kingside instead of solid grab of a central pawn.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Timman,Jan H** **2571**
■ **Reinderman,Dimitri** **2581**
Wijk aan Zee (7) 21.01.2012
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5**

[Not for Reinderman the more common move order 12...0-0 and if 13.g3 a5 . ]

[Not everyone likes to go ...a5 so quickly, however, and 12...Rb8 13.b3 Bg5 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 a5 16.0-0 Ne7 was preferred in Nakamura-Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 2012. This position should be compared carefully with the notes to Black's 13th move, below, and here I'm not too sure what the rook's doing on b8. Nakamura forced the bishop back with 17.h4! and after Bh6 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qd5 Qc7 20.Rad1 Rd8 21.Kh2 was slightly for choice, although after the game both players suggested that Black should be OK around about here. ]

**13.g3** One thing that the leading exponents of the white cause do appear to have agreed on is that only by fianchettoing, or at least creating the possibility of a fianchetto, can White aspire to a small plus. **13...0-0**

[If Black is determined to activate his dark-squared bishop, now is the moment and 13...Bg5 14.Bg2 0-0 15.0-0 Ne7 reaches an important tabiya and one which can come about from a couple of move orders. It's notable that Shirov has now given this variation a second try as White and in Shirov-A.Muzychuk, Gibraltar 2012, 16.h4!? *(*instead *16.b3?! Nxd5! 17.Qxd5 Be6 18.Qd3 Qb6 19.Kh1 a4!* gave Black the initiative in Movsesian-Tregubov, Russian Team Championship 2008,*;* and in the Archive one will also find coverage of *16.Nde3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Be6 18.Qd3* from the later Movsesian-Tregubov, European Championship, Plovdiv 2008 Shirov's choice is new for us on the site and evidently he considers h4 a useful move to include even when White has already gone short *)* 16...Bh6 17.Nde3 *(*at first a surprising retreat, but what else to play as White? the problem with *17.Qd3* is that there's no good recapture after *Nxd5* with *18.Qxd5 Be6 19.Qd3 Qb6* giving Black pretty easy play,*;* while *17.Nce3* might be met by an exchange on e3 and ...Nc6, or by *Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Be6* which looks solid enough for Black, such as after *19.a3 bxa3! 20.Rxa3 Rc8 21.Qd3 Rc5 )* 17...Bxe3 *(*I'd be surprised if activating the slightly strangely placed knight on c2 like this was best indeed, one can make a good case for *17...g6!?* as Ng4 is nothing to worry about and after *18.Qd3 Qb6 19.Rfd1 Rd8* Black should be OK - yes, her position is a little more solid than ideal, but such is the nature of this variation *)* 18.Nxe3 Be6 19.Qd3 Qb6? *(*after this White is definitely somewhat better in a previous game Black had dug in with *19...Qd7! 20.Rfd1 Rfd8* in Badmatsyrenov-Maletin, Ulan Ude 2009, keeping White out of f5, although after *21.a3 Nc6 22.axb4 Nxb4 23.Qc3* White might still be able to claim a little something *)* 20.Nf5! (exploiting the weakness of d6 to bring the light-squared bishop into the game)

Bxf5 21.exf5 Rac8 22.Rad1 Rfd8 23.Rd2 f6 24.Rfd1 Kf8 25.g4 left Black in a rather unpleasant bind. ]

**14.h4**

[Timman decides to go with the h-pawn without delay, keeping open the option of Bh3 while preventing any ...Bg5 ideas. The alternative is 14.Bg2 Be6 and only then 15.h4 when it's worth reminding ourselves of how Black should try to defend: Be7 *(*as we saw last month in Shirov-Mista, European Rapid Championship, Warsaw 2011, I'm not totally convinced that Krasenkow's slightly simplistic *15...Bxd5!? 16.cxd5 Nb8 17.Ne3 Na6* should be enough for equality,*;* but *15...g6!?* is possible, as played by Shirov himself! - see the notes to Morozevich-Shirov, Tal Memorial, Moscow 2008, in the Archive -*;* and there's also my radical idea of *15...Nd4!? )* 16.0-0 Rb8 17.Qd3 Qd7 18.Nxe7+ *( 18.Rad1!?* improves, but Black still looks fine to me after *a4 )* 18...Qxe7 19.b3 Rfd8 20.Rad1 a4! 21.Rd2 Ra8 22.Rfd1 Qa7 23.Kh2 Qc5 and Black had brought his queen to a fine square while preparing to open the a-file in Socko-Vuckovic, Khanty-Mansiysk Olympiad 2010. ]

**14...Be7**

[Now after 14...Be6 White doesn't have to transpose to the last note with

**A)** but might prefer 15.Bh3 . That said, I suspect Timman would have put his bishop on g2, as here a4!? 16.Ncxb4 Nxb4 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.Nxb4 Qb6 19.Qd2 Be7! gave Black excellent play for his pawn in Nisipeanu-Shirov, Foros 2008, as we've seen before.;

**B)** Postscript: Just before sending this column off to Tony I noticed that 15.Bg2 was Shirov's choice in a later round at Gibraltar where his opponent rejected all of the above options in favour of Rc8 and after 16.0-0 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Nd4 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.Qd2 Qd7 20.Rac1 h6? *( 20...Rxc1!? 21.Rxc1 Rc8 22.Rc6 d3* and if *23.Qc1 Re8* looks like a much better defensive try *)* 21.Rc6! White demonstrated that the presence of opposite-coloured bishops was rather helping him, not Black, in Shirov-Baron, Gibraltar 2012.;

**C)** 15.Bg2 , ]

[I know that nobody reads books these days, but still it's surprising that 14...a4!? hasn't received more attention. It was proposed by Kolev and Nedev in 'The Easiest Sicilian' and did receive a rare outing in Morozevich-Halkias, Khanty-Mansiysk 2011: 15.Qd2 *(*the main point is that *15.Ncxb4 Nxb4 16.Nxb4 Qb6* gives Black good play and pressure for his pawn,*;* while *15.b3* gives Black a few options: I quite like just moving the bishop to e6, but *axb3 16.axb3 Rxa1 17.Qxa1 Qa5* is likely OK too and in Eggleston-White, Sunningdale 2011, after *18.Qb2 Bd8 19.Bd3* Black would have been no more than a touch worse had he opted for the solid *Ne7 20.Nxe7+ Bxe7 21.0-0 Qc5 22.Ne3 Be6 )* 15...Rb8 16.Nce3 Nd4 17.0-0-0! (White's king will be safe enough on the queenside since he can always keep the position closed over there) Be6 18.Kb1 b3 19.a3 Qd7 20.f4 Bxd5 21.Nxd5 and White was better in view of his plan to pawn storm with f5, g4, etc. ]

**15.Qd3** Continuing to keep the light-squared bishop's options open. **15...Be6 16.Bh3**
[ It still wasn't too late to try and return to the realm of Shirov-Mista with 16.Bg2 , although Black doesn't have to play ball and a4!? 17.0-0 Rb8 might give him enough counterplay. ]
**16...Bxd5**
[ Naturally Black had no intention of exchanging bishops on h3 and then suffering for a very long time, but even here I'm a little nervous about the exchange on d5. Perhaps without reason, but still 16...Rb8!? is worth a thought too. White has a little tactic here in 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.Rd1!? , although after Rc8 *(* even *18...Bf6 19.0-0 Bxh4!? 20.gxh4 Qxh4* might be possible *)* 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 Black is fine, as 20.Qxd6? Qf6 21.Qd2 *(* and not *21.0-0? Rcd8 22.Qc5 Rxd1 23.Rxd1 Nd4!* with decisive threats *)* 21...Rcd8 22.Qe2 Rxd1+ 23.Kxd1 Qxf2 regains the pawn with the upper hand. ]
**17.Qxd5**
[ Timman wants to keep the d5-square free for his knight and to retain some pressure down the d-file. Instead the rather strange recapture, 17.exd5?! , didn't lead anywhere after Nb8 18.h5 Na6 19.Bf5 h6 20.Ne3 Nc5 21.Qc2 Bg5 in Pyatin-Utkin, Peterhof 2009, ]
[ but 17.cxd5!? came into consideration. After Nb8 18.Ne3 Na6 19.Nc4 Nc5 20.Qe3 Black has gained a tempo on the two Svetushkin games we considered in the notes to Shirov-Mista, but then again White's bishop has come to h3 in one move. This may not look like much for White, but he has the simple plan of doubling on the c-file and I'm still not sure that the defence is so easy for Black. ]
**17...Qc7 18.0-0 a4!** Staking out some useful space on the queenside and preparing to embarrass the knight on c2 with ...b3. White will have to move the knight to e3, but then the black knight will jump into d4. Overall, this position seems pretty comfortable for the second player to me. **19.Qd3 Qb7 20.Ne3 Nd4 21.Rac1 Ra5** The rook is bound for c5. Of course White isn't worse here and Black isn't up to very much, but it's not easy for the first player to make progress and Timman's active attempts quickly backfire. **22.Nd5 Bd8 23.f4?**
[ Rather ambitiously going for the full point, but Reinderman responds well by fixing the queenside ahead of transferring his queen to a dark-squared role, thereby seizing the initiative. A solid alternative was 23.Rcd1 (leaving the king's rook on f1 to support the f4 push), but after b3 24.a3 Bb6 how can Black be worse with ... Rc5 and ...Qa6 if needed on the way? ]
**23...b3! 24.a3 Qa7** The downside to White's hasty 23rd becomes clear. Black is threatening to win the exchange with a discovered check, so there's no time for the f-pawn to push on to f5. **25.Kh1 exf4!** The main point of Black's play and a not inconsiderable problem for White. Timman may have blundered and missed this possibility when he went f4 or perhaps he had overestimated his attacking chances.
**26.Rcd1 Nc6 27.gxf4!?**
[ Going for it. This commits White to a speculative pawn sacrifice, but wasn't such a bad practical choice, especially when one considers the alternative 27.Nxf4 Bc7

28.Nd5 Ne5 . Perhaps Black can only claim an edge here, but defending the white position with weaknesses right across the board would be no easy task over the board. ]

**27...Bxh4!** Reinderman refuses to be intimidated and grabs the pawn, having realised he has a strong exchange sacrifice in the offing. **28.Bf5 Ne7!**

[ I like this pragmatic defence, whereas after 28...g6 29.Qh3 Bd8 30.Rd2! White would have obtained definite pressure for his pawn. ]

**29.Bxh7+??**

[ And here Timman definitely miscalculates. It really wasn't the Dutch legend's day. White had to go 29.Qh3 whereupon Nxf5! *( 29...Nxd5 30.Qxh4 Nf6 31.Rxd6* doesn't seem so clear at all *)* 30.exf5 Rxd5 31.Rxd5 Bf6 would have left Black in the driving seat, with a pawn and raking bishop for the exchange, not to mention much the safer king. That said, the white rooks have some targets here and Timman would most certainly not have been out of the game had this occurred. ]

**29...Kxh7 30.Qh3 Rh8!** Ouch. The bishop is immune due to the potential skewer on the h-file. Timman tries to bring his rook over to help, but Black has a second rook of his own which can also come to the h-file. **31.Rd2 Kg8 32.Rh2 Rc5 33.Ne3**

[ Or 33.Qg4 Nxd5 34.cxd5 Qe7 and there's nothing to be done for White. ]

**33...Rch5 34.Qf3 Qc5**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Kramnik,Vladimir** **2777**

■ **Topalov,Veselin** **2735**

Linares 21st (7) 26.02.2004

*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0?!** Topalov will learn to regret this standard move, since Kramnik comes out with a strong new idea. **14.Nce3! Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0!!** The situation is geting more serious, since tactics works miraculously for white. **16...Ra7 17.a4 Ne7 18.Nxe7+! Rxe7 19.axb5 axb5 20.Bc2**

[ 20.Bxb5 d5 21.Nc2 *( 21.Ra6 Kh8 )* 21...Rb7 22.Bc6 Rxb2 23.Ra8 Qd6 24.Ra6 Qc5 25.Nb4 Qxc3 26.Bxd5 Qxb4 27.Bxe6+ 1-0 Leyva,R-Quesada,R/ Holguin 1999/ (39) ]

**20...Kh8**

[ 20...d5 21.Bb3 f4 22.Nxd5 Rd7± 23.Nb4 Rxd1 24.Bxe6+ Kh8 25.Raxd1 Qe7 26.Bd5 e4 27.Rfe1 e3≛ 28.Bf3 Qc5 ]

**21.Ra6**

[ 21.Bb3 f4 22.Bxe6 Rxe6 23.Nd5 f3± ]

[ 21.Nd5 Ref7+- *( 21...Bxd5 22.Qxd5! e4 23.Qxb5 Be5 )*]

**21...e4 22.Nd5**
[ 22.Rxd6 Qb8± ]
**22...Ree8 23.Nf4**
[ 23.f4 Qc8 ]
[ 23.Qd2 f4± 24.Nxf4 *( 24.Bxe4 Bc8 )* 24...Qg5+- 25.g3 Be5 26.Kh1 Bg4 ]
[ 23.Re1 Be5 ]
[ 23.Bb3 f4 ]
[ 23.Ra7 Qb8 ]
**23...Bc4?** Serious innacuracy drags black into difficult position, much stronger move 23...Nc4! promised chances for survival. **24.Re1 Be5 25.g3! Qg5**
[ 25...Bxf4 26.gxf4 Rg8+± 27.Kh1 Rg6 ]
**26.Ng2 f4**
[ 26...Re7 ]
**27.Bxe4 fxg3 28.fxg3!** Kramnik is ruthless in the endgame and black notices with horror that knight on b2 would be trapped. **28...Qf6 29.Ra1 b4**
[ 29...d5 30.Bxh7 *( 30.Bd3+- Qf2+! 31.Kh1 Qxb2 )* 30...Kxh7 31.Ra7+ Kh6 *( 31...Rf7 32.Rxf7+! Qxf7 33.b3 Rf8 )* 32.Qd2++- Qg5? 33.Ra6+!+- *( 33.Rh7+ Kg6! )* 33...Bf6?? 34.Rxf6+ Rxf6 35.Qxg5++- Kxg5 36.h4+ *( 36.Rxe8 Rf1# )* 36...Kg4 37.Rxe8!+- ]
[ 29...Qf2+ 30.Kh1 Qxb2 31.Qh5 Re7 32.Nh4± ]
**30.Bd5 Qf2+**
[ 30...Bxd5! There is no defense against transfer into pawn ending. 31.Qxd5! Bxc3
**A)** 32.bxc3 Rxe1+ *( 32...Qf2+ 33.Kh1 Rxe1++- )* 33.Rxe1 Qf2+ 34.Kh1 Qf1+ 35.Rxf1+- Rxf1#;
**B)** 32.Rxe8 Bd4+ *( 32...Qd4+ 33.Qxd4+ Bxd4++- 34.Re3 )* 33.Kh1 Rxe8 ]
**31.Kh1 Bxd5 32.Qxd5 bxc3**
[ 32...bxc3! 33.bxc3 Bxc3 34.Rxe8 Rxe8 35.Qc6 Bxa1 36.Qxe8+ ]
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Ly,Moulthun** **2474**
■ **Vidit,Santosh Gujrathi** **2642**
Gibraltar Masters 14th (6) 31.01.2016
*[Vidit,Santosh Gujrathi]*

After a slow start I managed to win two games before this round and was eager for a fight. **1.e4** Vidit,S Vidit,S Vidit,S Vidit,S **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** This came as a slight surprise. Before this game, Ly had exclusively played 9.Bxf6. **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8** A move popularized by Boris Gelfand, 11...0-0 was the old main line. Vidit,S: 'A move popularised by Boris Gelfand, 11...0-0 was the old main line. ' **12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4** Although this was a theoretical position my

opponent had already spent a considerable amount of time on his last two moves.
**15...0-0 16.Qxa4?!** This is a rather dubious move. It is very important to keep control over the key d5-square.
[ 16.Rxa4 is considered the main theoretical move. The opening debate is still wide open. Some believe in White's control over the d5-square while some in two bishops! Whose side are you on :) ? ]
**16...Bb7**
[ 16...f5 is another way to play the position. But I wanted to attack the d5-square right away. 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.Bxa6 Be4 19.Qb3 Kh8 20.0-0 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Rxb4= ]
**17.Rd1?!** Now White's position is very unpleasant.
[ 17.Bc4 Qc8! A very important move and now ...Qg4 is a very annoying threat. 18.Qb3 Qg4 19.Qf3 Qxf3 20.gxf3 Rfc8 Black still has a very nice position but the possibility of opposite coloured bishops gives White good drawing possibilities. ]
[ 17.Bxa6 looks like the best Bxd5 18.exd5 e4 19.0-0 f5↑ *( 19...Bd2 20.b5 )*]
**17...Qc8!** An important move. Black has ideas like Bxd5-Qc1 and also ...Qg4.
[ 17...Bxd5!? was the alternative but it looked somewhat too naive. 18.Rxd5 Qc7 19.Bxa6 Qc1+ 20.Rd1 Qxb2 21.b5 Qc3+ 22.Kf1 Bd8 23.h4! Bb6 24.Rh3 Qc7∓ ]
**18.Qb3!** The most resilient move.
[ 18.Nc3 f5→ ]
**18...Bxd5!?** This looked like the most direct to me. **19.Rxd5 a5** The most energetic!
**20.b5 a4!** The a4-pawn continues on its epic suicide journey. **21.Qb4**
[ 21.Qxa4 is probably better. Although during the game I was more worried about 21.Qb4. Qc1+ 22.Rd1 Qxb2 23.Bc4 Qc3+! 24.Kf1 Rfc8 25.Bd5 Bd8∓ Black has a dream Sveshnikov. White still needs a lot of time to coordinate the rooks. ]
**21...Qc2!** My opponent missed this move. It's not easy to defend the b2-pawn.
**22.Be2**
[ 22.h4 It looks stupid to provoke the B to c1, but it has its pluses. Bd8! *( 22...Bc1 23.Bd3 Qxb2 24.Qxa4 Ra8 25.Qc2 Qb4+ 26.Kf1 Bb2 27.g3* White can still hold on *)* 23.Be2 Bb6∓ White still struggles to castle. ]
**22...Rfc8 23.b6?!**
[ 23.Bd1 was the main line in my calculations. Rc4 24.Bxc2 Rxb4 25.0-0 Rc8! 26.Bd1 Be7∓ and White has to give up one of the pawns. ]
**23...Qc1+!** I thought for a long time over this move. I was afraid to end up into some sort of opposite coloured bishop endgame. Vidit,S: 'I thought for a long time over this move. I was afraid to end up in some sort of opposite coloured bishop endgame.'
[ 23...Qc6 24.0-0 Rxb6 25.Bb5! is the extra alternative with the direct ...Qc6: Rcb8 26.Bxc6 Rxb4 27.g3 and the game still goes on. ]
**24.Rd1 Qc6** Now White doesn't have Bb5! **25.0-0**
[ 25.Qxd6 Qxe4-+ ]

**25...Rxb6 26.Qa3 Rb3?!** An inaccuracy
[ 26...Qxe4 was another option but I didn't want to allow the B to d5. 27.Bf3 Qb4 28.Bd5 ]
[ 26...Rcb8∓ is probably the cleanest win. ]
**27.Rxd6!** I underestimated this move, but luckily I had a nasty trick up my sleeve!
**27...Qxe4 28.Bf3 Qh4**
[ 28...Qf4 was my original intention but I missed 30.Rd4 in my calculations. 29.Qa2 e4 *( 29...Rb4∓ )* 30.Rd4!= ]
**29.Qa2?**
[ 29.g3! White could still offer some resistance with this move. Rxa3 30.gxh4 Rxf3 31.hxg5 Rf5 *( 31...g6 )* 32.h4 g6 33.Kg2 Rb8 34.Ra6 Rb4 35.Kg3 Kg7-+ should win slowly. ]
**29...Rxf3!** My opponent missed this thematic move. Now White is just lost. **30.gxf3 Bf4-+ 31.Rfd1 Qxh2+**
[ 31...e4! was quicker but Qxh2+ seemed clearest during the game. ]
**32.Kf1 Qh1+ 33.Ke2 Rc2+ 34.R1d2 Rxd2+ 35.Rxd2 Bxd2 36.Qxa4** Finally the brave a4-pawn meets its doom but it did a brave job, Wouldn't you agree :)?
**36...Qe1+ 37.Kd3 Bb4**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Vallejo Pons,Francisco** **2686**
■ **Kasimdzhanov,Rustam** **2678**
Linares 22nd (8) 03.03.2005
*[Postny,Evgeny]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5** This is a side line. White is intending to castle to the queenside. **7...a6 8.Na3 b5?!** After this game this move will probably disappear from practice. **9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6! Bxf6 11.c3!N** It looks like this novelty refutes the whole line started with 8... c5. White wins back the piece, but black is not able to get back the pawn... **11...0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4□ a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2** White is a pawn up and has decisive pawn majority on the queenside. Black's only hope is to create a counterplay against white's numerous weaknesses. **16...Kh8 17.Nce3 g6 18.0-0**
[ 18.h4 ]
**18...f5 19.Qa4 Bd7 20.Bb5 Rxb5**
[ 20...Qc8 21.Nc4 *( 21.exf5 gxf5 22.f4 exf4∓* 0-1 Khenkin,I-Lutz, C/Germany 2001/CBM 082 ext (27) *23.Bxc6 Bxc6! 24.Qd4+ Kg8 25.Nxf4 )*]
[ 20...Nb4 21.Bxd7 Nxa2 22.Bb5 *( 22.exf5 Rxb2 23.Nc4⩱* 1/2-1/2 Miles, A-Garcia,G/Los Angeles 1991/EXT 2000 (31) *Nxc3 24.Nxc3 Rb4 25.Qc6 Rxc4 26.Qxc4 Qxd7 27.fxg6 hxg6 )*
**A)** 22...fxe4 23.Bc4 *( 23.Ra1 Bxe3 24.fxe3 Qh4 25.g3 Qh5 )* 23...Bxe3

*( 23...Rxb2 24.Nd1 Rd2 25.Bxa2 )* 24.Nxe3 Rxb2;
**B)** 22...f4 23.Nc4± 0-1 Dinstuhl,V-Hedke,F/Germany 1994/GER-chT (46) f3 24.g3 Nc1 25.Nxa5 Ne2+ 26.Bxe2 *( 26.Kh1 Rf7 )* 26...fxe2 27.Re1 Rxb2 28.Nc4 Rb8 29.Qa6 Be7 30.Rxe2 Qc8 31.Qxc8 Rfxc8 32.Nb2;
**C)** 22...Bxe3 23.Nxe3 *( 23.fxe3 Qh4 )* 23...fxe4 *( 23...f4 24.Nd5 f3± )* 0-1 Mikhalchishin,A-Gerber,R/Zemplinska Sirava 2004/CBM 100 ext (40) *25.g3 Qg5 26.Ne3 )* 24.Bc4 Rxb2∓ 0-1 Malaniuk, V-Barsov,A/Tashkent 1987/EXT 2000 (20) 25.Bxa2 Qf6 26.Nd1 *( 26.f3 Qf4 27.Nd1 Rxg2+ 28.Kxg2 exf3+; 26.Bd5 Rxf2 )* 26...Rd2 27.h3 *( 27.Qxa5 Rxd1 )* 27...d5 28.Qxa5
**C1)** 28...e3 29.Nxe3 Rxf2 30.Re1 *( 30.Rd1 Qf4 )* 30...d4 31.cxd4 exd4 32.Ng4 Rxg2+ 33.Kxg2 Qf3+ 34.Kh2+- 1-0 Gurevich,M-Kalka,A/Germany 2000/CBM 082 ext (26) Qf4+;
**C2)** 28...Qd8 ]

**21.Qxb5 Nb4 22.Qxa5 Nxa2 23.Qxa2 fxe4?!** Probably Kasimdzhanov was worried about b5-b6 push, but still, it does not seem correct to allow white to get strong defended passed pawn so easily.
[ 23...f4 24.Nc2 1/2-1/2 Goldin,A-Pigusov,E/Elista 1996/CBM 056 (22) f3 25.g3 Bc6 26.Rd1 Qd7 27.Ne1 h5 28.Qa3 Bh6 29.c4 ]

**24.b4 Be6 25.c4** This move is stronger than 25.hxg5. White does not allow black to open files on the kingside so easily. **25...Qc8 26.Qb3**
[ 26.Qc2 Bxe3 27.Nxe3 black gets reasonable counterplay, while white's queenside pawns are blocked. d5 *( 27...Bf5 28.Rd1 )* 28.cxd5 Qxc2 29.Nxc2 and white is just a healthy pawn up. Bxd5 30.Ne3 Be6 *( 30...Bc6∓ 31.Rc1 )* 31.Rb1 *( 31.b5 Rb8 32.Rb1 Rb6 33.Nd1± Bc4? 34.Nc3 Bd3 35.Rb2 Kg7; 31.Rc1 Rb8 )* 31...Rb8 32.Kf1 Kg7 ]
[ 26.Rd1 Rf7 *( 26...Kg7 27.Qc2 Qa8 28.Nc7 )* 27.Qc2 Qa8 28.b5 *( 28.Qxe4 Bxe3 29.Qxe3 Bxd5 30.cxd5 Qa4 )*]
[ 26.Qb1 Bxd5 ]
[ 26.b5 Qc5 ]

**26...Kg7 27.Rb1**
[ 27.Rd1!? ]
[ After 27.b5?! Qc5 28.b6 ]

**27...Rf7 28.Rd1**
[ 28.b5 Qc5 ]

**28...h5 29.Qc2 Qa8 30.h3** Transfering the bishop to b3.
[ 30.Qxe4 Bxe3+- 31.Qxe3 Bxd5+- The best chance for black was probably the immediate 23... g5: 32.cxd5 Qa4 33.Rb1 Qa2 ]
[ 30.b5 Bh4 31.g3 ]

**30...Bh4 31.Rf1**
[ 31.Rd2 Bxd5 32.Nxd5 Qa1+ 33.Kh2 Qe1 ]
[ 31.g3 Bg5 32.h4 ]

**31...Qf8 32.b5 Bc8 33.Nc3 Bb7 34.Ned5?!** The rook has nothing to do on the "h" file. **34...Qc8 35.Qe2**

[ 35.Qxe4 Rf4 36.Qe2! Rd4 37.Ra1 Qc5 ]

**35...Bxd5 36.Nxd5 Qc5 37.b6**

[ 37.Nc3 Rc7 38.b6 *(*Too hastily is: *38.Nxe4?! Qxc4 39.Qxc4 Rxc4 40.Nxd6 Rc2; 38.Rb1? )* 38...Rf7 39.b7 Rxb7 40.Qxe4 Rb3 With forced mate in a few moves. 41.Qxh4 Rxc3 42.Qe7+ Kh6+- 43.Qf8+ Kh7 44.Ra1 Ra3 *( 44...Qc7+- 45.Qa8* with the following a4-a5 and Rd1-a1 +-. *)* 45.Rb1 Qc7 46.Rb8 Qg7 47.Qxd6 ]

**37...Qd4 38.Qc2** Back to the right plan...

[ 38.Kh2 Rxf2 39.Rxf2 Bxf2 40.b7 Bg1+! 41.Kg3 *( 41.Kh1 Qa1 )* 41...Bf2+ 42.Qxf2 h4+! This move is even stronger than the immediate promotion. 43.Kh2 Qxf2 44.b8Q Qg3+ 45.Kg1 Qe1+ ]

**38...Kh7**

[ 38...Bg3 At last white captured the Pb6. ]

**39.Kh2 Rxf2 40.Rxf2 Bxf2 41.Qc1**

[ 41.b7 Bg1+ 42.Kg3 Bf2+! ]

**41...e3 42.b7** White's only task is to capture the Pb6. **42...Qa7 43.Qb1 e2 44.Ne7! Bg3+**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2782**
■ **Leko,Peter** **2741**
(m/1) 91/107 2004
*[Leko,Peter]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Bd3 0-0 11.0-0 Bd7!**

[ 11...f5 Ü 88/(113) Ãœ 88/(113) ]

**12.Nc3 f5 13.c5!?N**

[ 13.Bd2 ]

**13...Be8!!**

[ 13...dxc5 14.d6 *( 14.Qb3? Qb6! )* 14...Bf6 *( 14...Bg5?! 15.Qb3+ Kh8 16.Qxb7 Bxc1 17.Raxc1 Bc6 18.Qe7!± )* 15.Qb3+ Kh8 16.Qxb7 Bc6 *( 16...Nc6? 17.Bxf5! )* 17.Qc7± ]

**14.Qe2!**

[ 14.Bc4 Kh8 ]

[ 14.Qb3 Nd7 15.c6 Nc5 ]

[ 14.Qc2 e4 15.Bc4 Nd7!? 16.c6 Ne5 17.cxb7 Rb8 18.Ba6 f4!? 19.Qxe4 *( 19.Nxe4 Qb6 )* 19...Qb6 20.Be2 Bg6 21.Qa4 f3↑ ]

**14...Kh8!**

[ 14...Nd7 15.c6 ]

[ 14...e4 15.Bc4 ]

**15.Bb5!= Bxb5**
[ 15...dxc5?! 16.Bxe8 Qxe8 17.Qxe5 Nd7 18.Qc7± *( 18.Qg3 )*]
**16.Nxb5**
[ 16.Qxb5 Qc7! 17.cxd6 Bxd6 ]
**16...a6 17.cxd6 Bxd6 18.Nxd6**
[ 18.Nxd6 Qxd6 19.Rd1 Nd7 20.b3= ]
[ 18.Bg5 Qb6 19.Nxd6 Qxd6 γg5 ]
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2646**
■ **Van Wely,Loek** **2655**
DSB Match Schagen NED (4) 01.05.2006
*[Tony Kosten]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** An interesting choice against Carlsen, who plays the Sveshnikov as Black. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** The solid positional line. **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3 Bxe3** Topalov's choice in January. **18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.b3** Carlsen repeats Karjakin's move, which frees the second rank for the rook. **19...f5 20.exf5 Nxf5 21.Nxf5!?** White swaps the knight, deciding that the black one is just as dangerous on h4 as the white one is strong on d5.
[ 21.Nd5 Bb7 22.0-0 Rc8 23.Qd3 Rc5!? *( 23...Nh4* was successful in Karjakin, S-Topalov, V, see the January 2006 update. *)* 24.Rd1 Qh4 25.h3 e4 26.Qe2 Ne7 27.Nxe7 Qxe7 28.Qe3 Kudrin, S-Fernandez, D/San Diego USA 2006, when d5 looks simplest, 29.Rad2 a4 30.Bxd5 Rxd5 31.Rxd5 Bxd5 32.Rxd5 axb3 33.Rb5 Qd7 34.c4 Qd1+ 35.Kh2 Qc2 36.Rxb3 Qxc4 with a likely draw. ]
**21...Bxf5 22.0-0 Be4 23.Bd5 Bxd5 24.Qxd5** White has happily exchanged all the minor pieces, knowing that his slightly superior structure (two pawn islands against three) will give him the edge in a major piece position. **24...Qc7 25.Rxa5** The first new move!
[ 25.Qxa5 Qxa5 26.Rxa5 Rxb3 1/2-1/2 Kulaots, K-Bromberger, S/Gausdal NOR 2006. ]
**25...Rxb3**
[ 25...Qxc3 26.Ra7 Qd4 also looks equal. ]
**26.c4**
[ 26.Qxb3 Qxa5 ]
**26...h6 27.Ra6** White hopes to make something of his more active queen and safer king. If he can win the d-pawn (or advantageously swap it for the c-pawn) then the e-pawn will be isolated and may be lost too. **27...Rb6 28.Rfa1 Qb8 29.h3 Rxa6 30.Rxa6 Qb2!** Black plays actively,

[ 30...Rd8 31.Kh2 Qc7 should hold, but White can (and will) continue to press all the time he has an edge. ]

**31.f3 Qc1+ 32.Kf2 Rb8! 33.Ra8** White must be careful,

[ 33.Rxd6?? Rb2+ 34.Kg3 Qf4# ]

**33...Qc2+ 34.Kg3 Qg6+ 35.Kh2 Rxa8 36.Qxa8+ Kh7 37.Qd5 Qf6 38.Kg3 Qg6+ 39.Kf2 Qc2+ 40.Kg3**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Asrian,Karen** **2645**

■ **Dreev,Alexey** **2694**

Stepanakert-A (6) 08.10.2005

*[Erenburg,Sergey]*

**1.e4** Erenburg Erenburg Erenburg Erenburg: 'Erenburg,Sergey Erenburg,Sergey: 'Erenburg" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** The quite rare Averbakh variation. **7.Bg5** Karen has chosen the most popular response. **7...a6 8.Na3** White tried also: **8...b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7** The main line of this variation, which allows White to fight for the initiative. The calmer 10.0-0-0 as it is well known gives Black counterchances after 10...Rxc3 **10...Nxe7 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.c4 Bb7!** Practically a forced move, as the practice has shown that 12...Rxc3 is not sufficient, for example:

[ 12...Qa5+= ]

**13.cxb5** The most aggressive and the most principled possibility. Other ones didn't bring White anything special:

[ 13.Bd3 bxc4 *( 13...Rg8 14.cxb5→ Rxg2?? 15.bxa6*-+ An immediate attempt to start the attack on Black's king. *Bxa6 16.Bxa6! Rxa6?* is refuted by *17.Qd3!∓ Rc6* - leads to the 17...Bb4 18.Qxa5 line. *18.Nc4 Qc7 19.Ne3 Rg8 20.a4 )* 14.Nxc4 d5 15.exd5∞ Qxd5 16.Qa4+ Kf8 *( 16...Bc6 17.Qa3!*+- *)* 17.0-0-0 Qxg2 18.Rhg1 Qxf2 19.Qb4± Bf3 20.Rgf1 Qg2 21.Ne3∓ Qh3 22.Bf5 Qh5 23.Rd7 Re8 24.Bc2± ]

**13...Bxe4** The only move. **14.bxa6**

[ 14.Qa4 ]

**14...0-0** moving the light-squared bishop from the f1-a6 diagonal, Black attacks white's dark-squared bishop. Other options are: **15.Be2** threatening with the capture on g7. **15...d5** preparing to add the dark-squared bishop to the game.

[ 15...Kh8!-+ Worth a consideration: 16.0-0!? Rg8 ]

**16.0-0 Kh8** attacking White's queen and liberating the eighth rank to castle.

[ 16...Nc6± Worse is 17.Nb5 d4 18.Rc1 Qd7! 19.Nc3 Bf5 20.Na4 Qd6 21.Bg4 Bg6 22.f4 ]

**17.Kh1 d4N 18.Bd3 Bg6**

[ 18...Bxd3 19.Qxd3 Qb6 ]

**19.Rc1** White attacks Black's kingside rook, hoping to carry out the h4-h5 advance. **19...Rg8!** opening the "c" file for the rook. Other moves don't promise Black good prospects:
[ 19...e4 20.Bc4 f5 ]
[ 19...Bxd3 20.Qxd3± Qb6 21.f4 ]
**20.Bc4 Nd5 21.Qb3** forcing a draw. **21...Nf4 22.g3! Qd7**
[ 22...Ne6 23.Qb4∓ *( 23.Nc2?? Nc5 24.Qa3 Nxa6 25.Bxa6?* is met by *Bxc2+-* Interesting is *26.Rxc2!? Qb6; 23.Bxe6 fxe6 24.Qxe6∞ Bd3 )* 23...e4 *( 23...Nc7± )*]
**23.gxf4 Be4+ 24.f3 Qh3 25.Rf2**
[ 25.Rc2 d3 ]
**25...d3 26.fxe4 Qe3 27.Qxd3**
[ 27.Rcf1 Qxe4+ 28.Rf3= ]
**27...Qxf2 28.Qe2** leads to a draw as well: **28...Qxf4 29.Rf1 Qh4 30.Bd5 Rxa6 31.Qxa6!**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Ganguly,Surya Shekhar** **2627**
■ **Sethuraman,SP** **2535**
Kavala op-A 21st (4) 27.07.2012
*[Illingworth, Max]*

I would like to address another Black possibility in the Open Catalan that hasn't been covered on ChessPublishing. At first I was going to recommend it for Black, but I changed my mind after discovering the strength and simplicity of 6.a4!? in response to 5...c6. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5!?** A simple enough concept, taking the venom out of the main idea behind ...c6, namely to hold on to the c4-pawn with ...b5. **6...d6!?** An interesting move. a4 can be quite a useful extra move if White takes on c5 at some point, but Black also gains options from the fact that he doesn't have to fear Qa4 anymore. **7.Bg5 a6!** This is the best try at justifying 6... c5. Predojevic considers it the only equaliser against 6.a4 but as you can see my view differs a bit. **8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7?!** A bit inaccurate as it gives White a good opportunity to latch on to d6. **10.Bxf6!** Now Black doesn't have a good way to defend d6. **10...Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4**
[ 15.Nxb4 ]
**15...0-0 16.Rxa4! a5 17.h4**
[ 17.b5 Bd7 18.Nc3 1-0 (30) Pashikian, A (2564)-Meier, G (2556) Martuni 2008 d5!± is an interesting alternative if White wants to avoid a dry endgame. *( 18...Qb6⩲* is also interesting, providing more than enough compensation for the pawn. *)* 19.Nxd5 is a move I struggle to believe in after *( 19.exd5!? e4 20.Rxe4*

*f5 21.Rd4 Bf6 )* 19...Be7 20.Qb3 Bb4+ 21.Nxb4 axb4 22.Bc4 Bxb5± and one nice outpost doesn't make up for losing the battle for the centre. ]

**17...Bh6?!**

[ 17...Be7 18.bxa5 Rxb2 19.Qc1 ]

**18.b5 Bd7** Ganguly's play in the endgame continues to be as exemplary as in the earlier part of the game. **19.Nc3! d5 20.exd5 e4**

[ 20...Kh8 21.Be2 f5 22.g3 ]

**21.Be2**

[ 21.Rxe4 was 1/2-1/2 (32) Miton, K (2604) -Jaracz, P (2513) Warsaw 2008, and here it's important for White to be aggressive with f5! to make use of his more active bishops, although his edge after 22.Rd4 Re8+ 23.Be2 is admittedly quite small and some players will be happy to study this position at home as Black until they know how to draw it. Rxb5!? ]

**21...f5**

[ 21...e3 22.f4 ]

**22.d6 Kh8**

[ 22...Bf4 23.g3 Be5 24.Qd5+ ]

**23.g3!** Preventing any counterplay associated with ... Re8. **23...f4**

[ 23...Rf6 24.Rd4 ]

**24.Rxe4 Bf5 25.Re5** Now that White is a pawn up with the better minor piece and pawn structure/ passed pawn, it's not a surprise that the position is winning for him.

[ 25.0-0↑ was a model example of how to transform White's early initiative in 1-0 (66) Sasikiran, K (2653)-Ismagambetov, A (2497) Moscow 2010. Bxe4 26.Nxe4 ]

**25...Qf6**

[ 25...Rb6 26.0-0 Bh3 *( 26...Rxd6! 27.Rd5 )* 27.Ne4 Bxf1 28.Bxf1 ]

**26.Qd5 fxg3**

[ 26...f3

**A)** 27.Bxf3 Bg4 *( 27...Bd7 28.0-0 Qxf3 29.Qxf3 Rxf3±* is a typical small edge for White as his pressure down the b-file and long diagonal against b7 make it tricky for Black to complete development without conceding something. *30.Re7 )* 28.Be2 *( 28.Bxg4 Qxf2+*↑ gives White a very strong position with a mighty majority and bishop pair. *29.Kd1 Qxb2 )* 28...Qxf2+ 29.Kd1;

**B)** 27.Bc4 Rbe8 28.Rxe8 Rxe8+ 29.Kf1 Rd8! 30.Kg1 ]

**27.fxg3 Qg6**

[ 27...Bd3!? 28.Kd1 *( 28.Rf1 Qxf1+ 29.Bxf1 Rxf1#; 28.g4 Qf2+ 29.Kd1! )* 28...Rb6 29.Bxd3 Rxd6 30.Qe4 Rxd3+± gives White a quite pleasant position typical of the Catalan. 31.Qxd3 Qxe5 32.Kc2 ]

[ 27...g6 28.0-0 Bg7 29.Re7 Rbd8 30.Ne4 Qxe7 31.dxe7 and White will regain his pawn with a small edge via. Bc3 and Nd2, and if Rxd5 32.exf8Q+ Bxf8 ]

**28.g4 Bc8**

[ 28...Bxg4 29.Rg1 Qc2 30.Rxg4 Qxb2= 31.Qd4 *( 31.Nd1 Bd2+ 32.Qxd2 Qxe5 33.Qd4=* 1/2-1/2 (63) Harikrishna, P (2669) -Rodshtein, M (2637) Khanty-Mansiysk 2011 *)* 31...Rbc8

**A)** 32.d7 Rxc3 33.d8Q= Rc1+ 34.Bd1± Rxd1+ 35.Kxd1 *( 35.Qxd1 Qf2# )* 35...Qc1+ 36.Ke2 Qf1#;
**B)** 32.Nd1 Bd2+ 33.Qxd2 Qxe5 34.Qd4 ]

**29.Ne4**
[ 29.Qd4 ]
[ 29.g5 Bb7 30.Qd1! Bxh1 31.Bh5↑ or Qxh5 *( 31...Bf3 32.Bxf3 Rbe8↑ 33.Rxe8 Rxe8+ 34.Kf2 Bxg5 35.hxg5 Qxg5 36.Qd4; 31...Rbe8 32.Bxg6 Rxe5+ 33.Kd2 )* 32.Qxh5 Bf3 33.Qxf3 Rxf3↑ 34.Ke2 ]

**29...Bb7**
[ 29...Bf4 30.h5 Qh6 31.g5± ]

**30.h5 Qxe4 31.Qxe4 Bxe4 32.Rxe4 Rfd8 33.Rd4 Bc1 34.d7**
[ 34.b3? Ba3 35.d7 Rb7! 36.Rh3 Rbxd7 37.Rxd7 Rxd7 38.Rd3 Rxd3± 39.Bxd3 falls short of fully equalising after Kg8! *( 39...h6 40.Bc4 )* 40.Kd2 h6!? 41.Kc3 Kf7 42.Kc4 Ke6 43.b6 Kd7 44.Kb5 Kc8 45.Kxa5 Kb8 ]

**34...Bxb2 35.Rd5 Rb7 36.0-0**
[ 36.Rf1 Ba3 37.Rf7 Kg8± would straitjacket Black. ]

**36...g6**
[ 36...Ba3 37.Rfd1 Be7 38.g5 h6 39.g6 is also much better for White, but Black does keep some survival chances. Rbb8 looks a bit strange and 40.Bc4! ]

**37.h6 Ba3 38.Rf7 a4 39.Re5 Rbb8 40.Bc4 Bf8 41.Kg2 a3 42.Ba2 Bd6 43.Re6** Black resigned. Simply a perfect game by the former second of Anand.
**43...Bf8 44.b6** is also pretty close to winning.
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Volokitin,Andrei** **2671**
■ **Van Wely,Loek** **2655**
49th TCh-Honor 1 (3) 26.08.2005
*[TonyK]*

**1.e4** Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Rogozenco,D Rogozenko TonyK Rogozenko: 'Rogozenco,Dorian" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Rogozenko: 'In 2005 many GMs switched to this continuation, probably having realized that a small advantage in simple positions is better than no advantage in sharp variations (arising usually after 9.Bxf6).' In 2005 many GMs switched to this continuation, probably having realised that a small advantage in simple positions is better than no advantage in sharp variations (arising usually after 9.Bxf6).' **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8** Fed called this 'too passive' in the Roadmap, but obviously Loek thinks otherwise! Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'Fed called this 'too passive' in the Roadmap, but obviously Loek thinks otherwise!"

[ I examined 12...Ne7 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK' 13.h4!? Bh6 14.a4 in Karjakin, S-Radjabov,T/ Warsaw POL 2005. ]

**13.a4** This move is "the only way to fight for an advantage" according to Rogozenko. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'This move is "the only way to fight for an advantage" according to Rogozenko." **13...bxa4** Black opens the b-file for his rook (this was the reason he put it there in the first place!) Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'Black opens the b-file for his rook (this was the reason he put it there in the first place!)"

[ 13...0-0?! Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK' 14.axb5 axb5± Shivaji, S-Delaune,R/ Philadelphia USA 2001, when b5 is a permanent target, see the archives. ]

**14.Ncb4 Bd7 15.Bxa6**

[ 15.Nxa6?! is a mistake, as Rogozenco,Dorian: '(TonyK) is a mistake, as' Rxb2 16.Nac7+ Kf8 leads nowhere. ]

**15...Nxb4 16.Nxb4 Qa5 17.Qxd6!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: '!"

[ 17.Qe2?! is met by Rogozenco, Dorian: '(TonyK) is met by' Rxb4! 18.cxb4 Qxb4+ 19.Kf1 0-0 20.h4 Bd8 21.g3 Bb6 with more than enough compensation for the exchange, Mantovani,R-Czebe, A/Schaan 1998. ]

**17...Rb6** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Rogozenko: 'This is one of the possible set-ups for Black against 9.Nd5 line. It leads to positions very close to a draw. For more information about it see the annotations to Leko-Illescas, Madrid 1998 and Motylev-Timofeev, Moscow 2004.' This is one of the possible setups for Black against 9.Nd5 line. It leads to positions very close to a draw. For more information about it see the annotations to Leko-Illescas, Madrid 1998 and Motylev-Timofeev, Moscow 2004.'

**18.Qd3 Be7 19.Nd5 Rxb2 20.0-0**

[ 20.Nxe7 (Rogozenco,Dorian) Rogozenko Kxe7= ]

**20...Qc5**

[ After 20...Bc5?! Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK' 21.Qg3! forces Kf8 ]

[ 20...Bd8 Rogozenco,Dorian 21.Ne3 Rb3 22.Rfd1 Qc7 0-1 Zinchenko,Y (2493) - Chasovnikova,E (2299)/Pardubice 2005 23.Nd5 Qa7 24.Nb4 Be7 25.Bb5+- ]

**21.Rab1** "White exchanges his opponent's active rook and then intends to swap light-squared bishops." Rogozenko. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: '"White exchanges his opponent's active rook and then intends to swap light-squared bishops." Rogozenko."

**21...Rxb1 22.Rxb1 0-0 23.Bb5** All part of White's tried and trusted plan - if he can play with his d5-knight against the e7-bishop he will have a considerable long term positional plus, despite Black's advanced a-pawn. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'All part of White's tried and trusted plan - if he can play with his d5-knight against the e7-bishop he will have a considerable long term positional plus, despite Black's advanced a-pawn." **23...Bxb5** This obvious move is actually a novelty. Rogozenco, Dorian: 'N' 'N' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'This obvious move is actually a novelty."

[ 23...Be8!? had been the previous favourite: Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: '!?' TonyK: 'had been the previous favourite:" 24.Bxe8 Rxe8

**A)** Rogozenko: 'Knowing what position Volokitin won in this game, one can suspect that he wanted to play for a win in the following variation:' Knowing what position Volokitin achieved in this game, one can suspect that he wanted to play

for a win in the following variation: 25.Qa6 Rogozenco,Dorian a3 26.Rb5 Qd6 27.Nxe7+ *( 27.Rb6!? )* 27...Qxe7 28.Rb3 Rd8 29.g3 h6= Oortwijn,R (2280)-Kiefhaber,H (2250)/IECG email 1999 continued Rogozenko: 'Oortwijn,R (2280)-Kiefhaber,H (2250)/IECG email 1999 continued Rogozenco,Dorian: '=" 30.Qxa3 Qd7 31.Rb1 Qd3 32.Re1 Rc8 33.Re3 Qd1+ 34.Kg2 Rb8 35.Qa6 Rb1 36.Qc8+ Kh7 37.Qf5+ Kg8 38.Kh3 Qf1+ 39.Kg4 g6 40.Qf6 Qd1+ 41.Kh3 Qf1+ 42.Kg4 and the draw was agreed;

**B)** 25.Qd1 Rogozenco,Dorian a3 26.Qa4 Rc8 27.Nxe7+ Qxe7 28.Rb3 Qd6 29.Rxa3 Qd3 30.h3 g6 31.Qa6 Qxa6 32.Rxa6 Rxc3 33.Ra5 f6 34.Ra7 Rc8 1/2-1/2 Bley,M (2328)-Clowes,M (2305)/ICCF Email 2002 ½-½ Bley,M (2328) -Clowes,M (2305)/ICCF Email 2002;

**C)** 25.Rb7

**C1)** 25...Bg5?! Leko,P-Illescas Cordoba,M/Madrid 1998, can be met by Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: '?!' TonyK: 'Leko,P-Illescas Cordoba,M/Madrid 1998, can be met by" 26.Qd1! according to Rogozenko, threatening both Qxa4 and Qh5: Rogozenco,Dorian: '**±**!' '**±**!' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'according to Rogozenko, threatening both Qxa4 and Qh5:" *( 26.Qg3* Rogozenco,Dorian *Qa3 27.h4 Qc1+ 28.Kh2 Bf4=* 1/2-1/2 Leko,P (2670)-Illescas Cordoba,M (2600)/Madrid 1998 (34) ½-½ Leko,P (2670)-Illescas Cordoba,M (2600)/Madrid 1998 (34) *)* 26...Qa3 Rogozenco, Dorian: 'TonyK' 27.h4! Qc1 28.Qxc1 Bxc1 29.Rb1 Bd2 30.Rd1 Bf4 31.g3 (driving the bishop to its most passive square) Bh6 32.Ra1 Ra8 33.Nb6 winning the a-pawn, and the game -Rogozenko;

**C2)** 25...Bd6! 26.Qa6 a3 1/2-1/2 Motylev, A-Timofeev,A/Moscow RUS 2004 - why didn't Black repeat this? Rogozenco,Dorian: '1/2-1/2 Motylev-Timofeev, Moscow 2004 TonyK: '1/2-1/2 Motylev,A-Timofeev,A/ Moscow RUS 2004 - why didn't Black repeat this?' ½-½ Motylev-Timofeev, Moscow 2004' ]

**24.Rxb5 Qa7** Black defends e7 and gets ready to push his a-pawn. Rogozenco, Dorian: 'TonyK: 'Black defends e7 and gets ready to push his a-pawn." **25.Qe3 Qd7** Clearly forced, Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'Clearly forced,"

[ Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Of course, not' 25...Qxe3?? 26.Nxe7+ wins a bit. Rogozenco, Dorian: '+-' '+-' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'wins a bit. " ]

**26.Ra5** White keeps the initiative - Ra7 is menaced and the a-pawn is controlled. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'White keeps the initiative - Ra7 is menaced and the a-pawn is controlled." **26...Rb8** Reminding White of his weak back rank. Rogozenco, Dorian: 'TonyK: 'Reminding White of his weak back rank." **27.Nxe7+!?** At first sight it seems odd to play such a move, exchanging the powerful knight, but if Rogozenco, Dorian: 'TonyK: '!?' TonyK: 'At first sight it seems odd to play such a move, exchanging the powerful knight, but if' Rogozenko: 'An unexpected decision. I think that many players would agree to a draw here, but Volokitin shows that White still has some resources if Black is playing inaccurate.' An unexpected decision. I think that many players would agree to a draw here, but Volokitin shows that White still has some resources if Black plays inaccurately.'

[ 27.h3 then Rogozenco,Dorian: '(TonyK) then' Bf8 and Black will be able to play ... a3 and keep it well protected by his bishop. ]
[ After 27.g3 Rogozenco,Dorian Bf8 the position is about equal as well: Rogozenko: 'followed by ...a3 the position is about equal as well. Rogozenco, Dorian: 'followed by ...a3 the position is about equal as well. the position is about equal as well:" 28.Kg2 Rogozenko: 'Rogozenco,Dorian' *( 28.c4* Rogozenko: 'Rogozenco,Dorian' *Qc6 )* 28...a3 29.c4 Qc6 30.c5 Rc8= ]

**27...Qxe7 28.g3** Now the king will be safe. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'Now the king will be safe.' Rogozenko: 'It seems incredibly that Loek could lose such a position. In Dortmund 2005 Leko has equalized completely in the 9.Nd5 line versus Topalov, but he also lost. Apparently one should play carefully until the very end in such positions, since even in equal situations White keeps some potential for an initiative. Black needs a precise play, since opponent´s rook attacks both e5 and a4 and besides Black still needs to waste a tempo in order to solve his back rank problem. All this means that it is very likely that White will win a pawn. Black´s task is to give up the pawn in the most convenient way, in order to obtain counterplay.' It seems incredibly that Loek could lose such a position. In Dortmund 2005 Leko equalised completely in the 9.Nd5 line versus Topalov, but he also lost. Apparently one should play carefully until the very end in such positions, since even in equal situations White keeps some potential for an initiative. Black needs precise play, since the opponent´s rook attacks both e5 and a4 and besides Black still needs to waste a tempo in order to solve his back rank problem. All this means that it is very likely that White will win a pawn. Black´s task is to give up the pawn in the most convenient way, in order to obtain counterplay' **28...Qd6** Rogozenco,Dorian: '?' '?"Unexpectedly, this turns out to be bad. Black tries to keep everything protected, but due to the weakness of his back rank this defence is not stable. Van Wely had at his disposal at least two better ways to hold the position: 28...Qa3, and 28...Qd8. Rogozenko: 'Unexpectedly, this turns out to be bad. Black tries to keep everything protected, but due to the weakness of his backrank this defense is not stable. Van Wely had at his disposal at least two better ways to hold the position: 28. ..Qa3, and 28...Qd8. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Unexpectedly, this turns out to be bad. Black tries to keep everything protected, but due to the weakness of his backrank this defense is not stable. Van Wely had at his disposal at least two better ways to hold the position: 28...Qa3, and 28...Qd8. Unexpectedly, this turns out to be bad. Black tries to keep everything protected, but due to the weakness of his back rank this defence is not stable. Van Wely had at his disposal at least two better ways to hold the position: 28...Qa3, and 28...Qd8. " Unexpectedly, this turns out to be bad. Black tries to keep everything protected, but due to the weakness of his back rank this defence is not stable. Van Wely had at his disposal at least two better ways to hold the position: 28. ..Qa3, and 28...Qd8.'

[ 28...a3? is a mistake, Rogozenco,Dorian: '?!' '?!' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: '?' TonyK: 'is a mistake," 29.Qa7 Qxa7 30.Rxa7 wins the a-pawn. Rogozenco, Dorian: 'TonyK: 'wins the a-pawn." f5 Rogozenco, Dorian *( 30...Kf8* Rogozenco, Dorian *31.Rxa3± )*

**A)** 31.Rxa3 fxe4 32.Ra5 *( 32.Kf1 Rb2 )* 32...Rc8 33.Rxe5 Rxc3 34.Rxe4 Kf7 is an easy draw;
**B)** 31.exf5 Rb3 32.c4 Rc3 33.Kg2± ]
[ 28...Qe8?! Rogozenco,Dorian 29.Qa7 Rc8 30.Qb7! Rb8 31.Qa6± White wins a pawn with no compensation for Black ]
[ 28...Qa3 Rogozenco,Dorian 29.Rxe5 *( 29.Qa7 Rc8= )* is double-edged, because Black's a-pawn becomes quite dangerous. He can continue 29...Ra8 30.Qd4 Qf8! The perfect arrangement for Black: the rook supports the a-pawn, while the queen keeps everything protected. This should be sufficient to hold the balance. ]
[ 28...Qd8 Rogozenco,Dorian
**A)** 29.Rxe5?! a3⇄;
**B)** 29.Rxa4?? Qd1+-+;
**C)** 29.Qa7 g6 30.Rd5 Qe8= This is the difference to the game. From d6 the queen couldn´t find a good square on the back rank when attacked by the rook. Rogozenko: 'This is the difference to the game. From d6 the queen couldn´t find a good square on the backrank when attacked by the rook. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'This is the difference to the game. From d6 the queen couldn´t find a good square on the backrank when attacked by the rook. This is the difference to the game. From d6 the queen couldn´t find a good square on the back rank when attacked by the rook." This is the difference to the game. From d6 the queen couldn´t find a good square on the back rank when attacked by the rook. *( 30...Qc8= )*;
**D)** 29.Qc5 g6 30.Qxe5 Ra8 31.Rd5 *( 31.Rxa8? Qxa8-+ )*
**D1)** 31...Qf8 32.Rd2 a3 33.Ra2±;
**D2)** 31...Qb6 32.Rb5 Qa6⩱ *( 32...Qe6 33.Qxe6 fxe6 34.Rb2 a3 35.Ra2 Kf7⩱ )*;
**D3)** 31...Qe8 This is not the only move, of course 32.Qxe8+ Rxe8 33.Rd4 *( 33.e5 Ra8 34.Rd2 a3 35.Ra2 f6 36.exf6 Kf7=; 33.f3 Rc8 34.Ra5 Rxc3 35.Rxa4 Rxf3= )* 33...Ra8 34.Rd2 a3 35.Ra2 Kf8 36.Kf1 Ke7 37.Ke2 Kd6 38.Kd3 Kc5 is a draw ]

**29.Qa7** Rogozenco,Dorian: '±!' '±!'
[ 29.Kg2 Rogozenco,Dorian Qc6 30.Qd3 h6= *( 30...Ra8 31.Qc4! )*]

**29...g6** Maybe Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'Maybe"
[ 29...h6 is a better way to give the king a 'luft': Rogozenco,Dorian: 'also does not solve the problems: does not solve the problems either: also does not solve the problems:'
**A)** 30.Kg2 Rogozenco,Dorian Rc8 31.Qb7 Qc7= *( 31...Rxc3? 32.Ra8+ Kh7 33.Qxf7 Rc7 34.Qg8+ Kg6 35.Qe8+± )*;
**B)** 30.Rxa4 Rogozenco,Dorian Rb1+ 31.Kg2 Qd1=;
**C)** 30.Rd5 Rb1+ 31.Kg2 Qc6 32.Rxe5 *( 32.Rd8+!* Rogozenco,Dorian *Kh7 33.Qxf7 Qxe4+ 34.f3 Qc2+ 35.Kh3 Rb6 36.Qg8+ Kg6 37.Qe8+ Kh7 38.Qxe5± )* 32...Rb3 and Black has better prospects than in the game continuation, one likely sequence is Rogozenco,Dorian: '(TonyK) and Black has

better prospects than in the game continuation, one likely sequence is' *( 32...Rc1=* Rogozenco,Dorian *)* 33.Re7 a3 34.Qd4 *( 34.Rxf7? Qxe4+ 35.Rf3 Qd5!* wins! *)* 34...a2 *( 34...Rxc3!? 35.Qd8+ Kh7 36.Qf8 )* 35.Ra7 Rb2 with drawing chances as the a-pawn is strong. ]

**30.Rd5**

[ 30.Rxa4?! Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK' Rb1+ 31.Kg2 Qd1 is unpleasant for White. ]

**30...Rb1+**

[ 30...Qb6 Rogozenco,Dorian 31.Qxa4 Qc7 32.c4**±** ]

**31.Kg2 Qc6**

[ 31...Qf6 Rogozenco, Dorian 32.Qxa4 Rb2 33.Qa7**±** ]

**32.Rxe5**

[ 32.Qe7 Rogozenco,Dorian Rb8 33.Qxe5 Ra8 34.Rd6 *( 34.Ra5? a3-+ )* 34...Qc4 and again the passed a-pawn supported by the rook compensates the slight material deficiency. ]

**32...Qxc3??** A careless mistake, although it wasn't that easy anyway. With the pawn on g6 (instead of h6, as above) Rogozenco,Dorian: '?' '?' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'After this mistake Black loses by force. TonyK: '??' TonyK: 'A careless mistake, although it wasn't that easy anyway. With the pawn on g6 (instead of h6, as above)"

[ 32...Rb3 can be met by Rogozenco,Dorian: '(TonyK) can be met by' 33.Qd4 and White has attacking possibilities because the black king is confined to the back rank, Rb8 *( 33...a3? 34.Qd8+ Kg7 35.Re8 )* 34.Rc5 Qe8 35.e5 that said, Black is still playing after a3 ]

[ 32...Rb6 Rogozenco,Dorian 33.Re7 *( 33.h4 h5! )*

**A)** 33...Ra6 34.Qb8+ Kg7 35.Re8 Kh6 *( 35...h5 36.Rg8+ Kh7 37.Rh8+ Kg7 38.Qf8+ Kf6 39.Qb4→ )* 36.h4! *( 36.Qf4+ Kg7 37.Qe5+ Qf6 38.Qc5 Qd6 39.Qxd6 Rxd6 40.Ra8 Rc6 41.Rxa4 Rxc3±* is drawn, although certainly Black will have to suffer until reaching it. . is a draw, although certainly Black will have to suffer until reaching it is drawn, although certainly Black will have to suffer until reaching it. *)* 36...a3 *( 36...Ra5 37.Qd8 a3 38.Qe7 a2 39.Qf8+ Kh5 40.Qg7 h6 41.Qxf7+- )* 37.Qf4+ Kg7 38.Qe5+ Qf6 39.Qc5 Qd6 40.Qxd6 Rxd6 41.Ra8 Re6 42.Kf3+-;

**B)** 33...h5! This leaves Black with chances to survive: 34.h4 *( 34.Rxf7? Qxe4+;* or *34.h3 Ra6* similar to 34.h4 *)* 34...Ra6 35.Qb8+ Kg7 36.Re8 a3 and it is not clear how White breaks through. For instance: 37.Rg8+ *( 37.Qe5+ Qf6 38.Qc5 Kh7! )* 37...Kh7 38.Qf8 Qxe4+ 39.Kh2 *( 39.Kg1 Qe1+ )* 39...Qe5 40.Qxf7+ Kh6 41.Re8 Qf6 42.Qa2 Qxc3 43.Re7 *( 43.Qd5 Qf6 44.Qd2+ Kg7 45.Qd7+ Kh6= )* 43...Rf6 44.Qg8 Rxf2+ 45.Kh3 Rh2+ 46.Kxh2 Qc2+ 47.Kh3 Qf5+ 48.Kg2 Qc2+ 49.Kf1 Qf5+ 50.Ke1 Qb1+ with perpetual ]

**33.Re8+ Kg7 34.Qe7** Black's pieces are far away from their king. Rogozenco, Dorian: 'TonyK: 'Black's pieces are far away from their king.'' **34...h5**

[ Or 34...Qb4 Rogozenco,Dorian 35.Qe5+ f6 *( 35...Kh6 36.Rg8 Qb2 37.Qf4+* and mate *)* 36.Re7++- ]

**35.Qf8+ Kh7**
[ 35...Kf6 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK' 36.Qh8+ ]
**36.Re7**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Almasi,Zoltan** **2672**
■ **Wang,Yue** **2626**
George Marx Memorial 4th (4) 31.07.2006
*[MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4** John Cox TonyK: 'Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten'' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5** John Cox: 'WARNING: This is one of the most dangerous, albeit one of the most positional, versions of these piece sacrifices on b5 in the Sveshnikov. Black has little choice but to waste a tempo moving the bishop back from e6 to d7 (of course White is also wasting a tempo, but by waiting until the bishops have moved he forces Black's to go to d7 rather than b7 – as it does after 11 Nxb5), after which White will win the f5-pawn, and the result tends to be positions where White's main compensation for Black's extra piece is not an attack so much as the two connected passed pawns on the queenside. WARNING: This is one of the most dangerous, albeit one of the most positional, versions of these piece sacrifices on b5 in the Sveshnikov. Black has little choice but to waste a tempo moving the bishop back from e6 to d7 (of course White is also wasting a tempo, but by waiting until the bishops have moved he forces Black's to go to d7 rather than b7 – as it does after 11 Nxb5), after which White will win the f5-pawn, and the result tends to be positions where White's main compensation for Black's extra piece is not an attack so much as the two connected passed pawns on the queenside.' John Cox: 'WARNING: This is one of the most dangerous, albeit one of the most positional, versions of these piece sacrifices on b5 in the Sveshnikov. Black has little choice but to waste a tempo moving the bishop back from e6 to d7 (of course White is also wasting a tempo, but by waiting until the bishops have moved he forces Black's to go to d7 rather than b7 – as it does after 11 Nxb5), after which White will win the f5-pawn, and the result tends to be positions where White's main compensation for Black's extra piece is not an attack so much as the two connected passed pawns on the queenside. WARNING: This is one of the most dangerous, albeit one of the most positional, versions of these piece sacrifices on b5 in the Sveshnikov. Black has little choice but to waste a tempo moving the bishop back from e6 to d7 (of course White is also wasting a tempo, but by waiting until the bishops have moved he forces Black's to go to d7 rather than b7 – as it does after 11 Nxb5), after which White will win the f5-pawn, and the result tends to be positions where White's main compensation for Black's extra

piece is not an attack so much as the two connected passed pawns on the queenside. WARNING: This is one of the most dangerous, albeit one of the most positional, versions of these piece sacrifices on b5 in the Sveshnikov. Black has little choice but to waste a tempo moving the bishop back from e6 to d7 (of course White is also wasting a tempo, but by waiting until the bishops have moved he forces Black's to go to d7 rather than b7 - as it does after 11 Nxb5), after which White will win the f5-pawn, and the result tends to be positions where White's main compensation for Black's extra piece is not an attack so much as the two connected passed pawns on the queenside.' John Cox: 'WARNING: This is one of the most dangerous, albeit one of the most positional, versions of these piece sacrifices on b5 in the Sveshnikov. Black has little choice but to waste a tempo moving the bishop back from e6 to d7 (of course White is also wasting a tempo, but by waiting until the bishops have moved he forces Black's to go to d7 rather than b7 – as it does after 11 Nxb5), after which White will win the f5-pawn, and the result tends to be positions where White's main compensation for Black's extra piece is not an attack so much as the two connected passed pawns on the queenside.' **13...axb5** John Cox: 'Black doesn't have to accept the sacrifice.'

[Black doesn't have to accept the sacrifice. A possible alternative is to ignore the loss of the b-pawn and carry on with Black's own plans by 13...Bxd5 0.36/21 13...axb5 -0.14 14.exd5 Ne7 , when normally the game goes 15.Na3 0-0! 16.0-0 e4 17.Bc2 (it is best for White to keep the e-pawn under observation) Ng6 0.78/25 . White has a few tempting ways to try and demonstrate his advantage, but the one Rogozenko recommends is *( 17...Qb6±* 0.31/19 *18.Rb1 Qc5 )* 18.Qh5**±** Qc8 19.f3 -0.04/20 when White is certainly a lot better after the line he gives: *( 19.Kh1±* 0.76/24 *)* 19...Rb8= 20.Rab1

**A)** it seems to me that Black has rather more compensation after 20...Qc5+ 21.Kh1 e3 22.Bb3 -0.61/19 *( 22.Qxf5?* -1.55/19 22.Bd3 -0.04 *e2* is good for Black*; 22.Bd3=* -0.08/24 *)* 22...f4! , although in the long run I wouldn't be terribly optimistic;

**B)** 20...Qc5+= -0.04/26 21.Kh1 e3;

**C)** 20...Re8 1.19/20 21.Kh1 0.19/19 *( 21.fxe4±* 1.19/20 *Qc5+ 22.Kh1 fxe4 23.Qe2 )* 21...Re5? 1.91/20 *( 21...e3!=* 0.19/19 *)* 22.fxe4+- fxe4 23.Qe2 and Black misses the b-pawn not just for itself but also because he can no longer break the b2/c3 couple with ...b4, and the a3-knight can always jump into play via c4. ]

**14.Bxb5 Bd7** TonyK: 'This is the normal move here, we looked at' TonyK: 'This is the normal move here, we looked at Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'This is the normal move here, we looked at'" John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'This is the normal move here, we looked at'"

[John Cox: 'Instead Emil Sutovsky recently introduced an interesting way to fight for the initiative:' 14...Rc8 in another game of Almasi, against Sutovsky - see the archives. TonyK: 'in another game of Almasi, against Sutovsky - see the archives. Rogozenco: '(Tony Kosten) in another game of Almasi, against Sutovsky - see the

archives." John Cox: 'doesn't seem to have much point if Black is going to meet' John Cox: 'doesn't seem to have much point if Black is going to meet Rogozenco, Dorian: 'in another game of Almasi, against Sutovsky - see the archives. doesn't seem to have much point if Black is going to meet" 15.Qa4! with

**A)** 15...0-0 0.76/21 15... Bd7 -0.19 , just giving the knight back to win control of the centre and misplace White's pieces a bit. After 16.Bxc6 fxe4! in the stem game Almasi made the striking choice of 17.0-0-0 John Cox: 'I don't suppose this would be the move most of us would come up with, but the knight on b4 enables White to defend his king very well;' *(*I don't suppose this would be the move most of us would come up with, but the knight on b4 enables White to defend his king very well; if instead *17.0-0* 0.28/20 17.0-0-0 0.64 Black can develop an initiative with moves like ...Kh8, ...Qg5 and ...f5 *)*

**A1)** either an immediate 17...f5;

**A2)** or, as Rogozenko proposed, 17...Bf5 1.55/19 17...Kh8 0.64 , when he gives the variation 18.Ne3 Bh6 19.Kb1 0.51/17 *( 19.Bd5+-* 1.63/23 *)* 19...Bxe3!± 20.fxe3 Qb6 21.Bxe4 0.00/28 *( 21.Rxd6±* 0.59/20 *Qxe3 22.Qb5 )* 21...Rb8= 22.b3 -1.23/21 *( 22.Rd2!=* 0.00/28 *Qxe3 23.Bxf5 Qxd2 24.Qc2 Qxc2+ 25.Bxc2 )* 22...Ra8!∓ 23.Qc4 Rfc8! 24.Qd3? -4.87/28 *( 24.Qd5∓* -1.18/21 nothing else works. *Qa5* Deflection *25.Qxa5 Bxe4+ 26.Kb2 Rxa5 27.Rxd6 )* 24...Bxe4? 0.06/17 *( 24...Qa5-+* -4.87/28 *25.a4 Rxc3 26.Bxf5 Rb8 27.Bxh7+ Kg7 28.Qxc3* Remove Defender *Qxc3 )* 25.Qxe4= Qa5 26.Rd2 Rxc3 which is fine for Black, was an alternative;

**A3)** , and things didn't go particularly well for Sutovsky: 17...Kh8 John Cox: ', and things didn't go particularly well for Sutovsky;' 18.Kb1 f5 19.Nb4 Qb6 1.24/22 *( ⌓19...Bf7* 0.79/22 *)* 20.f3!±

**A3a)** 20...exf3 21.gxf3 Rfd8 2.14/20 was widely suggested as an improvement, perhaps aiming for ... Rc7-a7 *( 21...Bf7±* 1.38/25 *)*;

**A3b)** 20...e3 21.Bd5! Bxd5 22.Nxd5 Qb7 2.27/22 *( 22...Qc5* 1.74/20 keeps fighting. *)* 23.Qb3 Qa6 24.Qb6 Qa4 3.00/24 *( ⌓24...Qxb6* 1.98/20 *25.Nxb6* Discovered Attack *Rc6 )* 25.b3 Qa3 26.Qxe3 , when White was definitely beginning to get on top in Z.Almasi-E.Sutovsky, Paks 2005.;

**B)** 15...Bd7! 16.exf5! 0-0 17.0-0 Kh8 *( 17...e4!? )* 18.Qe4! Rg8 19.a4 Bh6 1.06/21 *( 19...Qg5±* 0.59/23 *)* 20.g3!± Rb8 21.b4 Rg5 22.Ne3 , as he did in I. Cheparinov-S.Halkias, European Championship, Antalya 2004, since as Rogozenko points out the white queen has come to e4 in two moves just as it does in our main game, while Black has spent time on ...Rc8-b8. John Cox: ', as he did in I.Cheparinov-S.Halkias, European Championship, Antalya 2004, since as Rogozenko points out the white queen has come to e4 in two moves just as it does in our main game, while Black has spent time on ...Rc8-b8. , as he did in I. Cheparinov-S.Halkias, European Championship, Antalya 2004, since as Rogozenko points out the white queen has come to e4 in two moves just as it does in our main game, while Black has spent time on ...Rc8-b8.' ]

**15.exf5** The position is equal. **15...0-0**

[John Cox: 'Rogozenko speaks kindly in his book of' 15...Nb8 John Cox: 'but he has changed his mind in 'Mega Database 2007'. Black doesn't have to be afraid of 16 Qg4 Kf8 (the king's rook is useful on g8) , while ' is probably not sufficient in view of John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'is probably not sufficient in view of'' John Cox: 'in Rogozenko's present view'

**A)** 16.Bd3 -0.53/21 16.a4 0.22 Na6

**A1)** 17.Qf3 Nc5 18.Nc7+? -2.71/19 *( 18.0-0!∓* -0.36/20 *)* 18...Qxc7-+ 19.Qxa8+ Ke7 20.Qf3 Rb8 is also promising for Black;

**A2)** 17.0-0 Nc7 18.Be4! Nxd5 19.Qxd5 Ra6 20.a4 0-0! 21.a5 Bc6 22.Qc4 Qc8 favoured Black if anyone in C.Lupulescu-D. Rogozenko, Galati 2005.;

**B)** 16.a4! John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '!'' 16...Bxb5 17.axb5 Rxa1 18.Qxa1 0-0

**B1)** John Cox: 'or' Also strong is Winckelmann's suggestion John Cox: 'Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Also strong is Winckelmann's suggestion'' 19.0-0 Nd7 20.Qa7! John Cox: 'favours White' John Cox: 'favours White Rogozenco, Dorian: '!';

**B2)** But not 19.Qa4? -0.36/21 19.Qa3 0.13 Nd7 20.0-0 Nf6 21.Nxf6+ -1.23/21 *( 21.Rd1=* -0.22/24 *)* 21...Bxf6∓ 22.Rd1 d5 Wards off Qe4 23.c4 d4∓ 0-1 Murariu,A (2475)-Rogozenko,D (2517)/ Timisoara 2005 (43);

**B3)** 19.Qa3 ]

[In his next game against this system the Romanian preferred the experimental 15...Rb8 16.a4 White wants to play Qf3. Rg8 (one can see the sense in this: the rook will be active on this file, the king should be OK on f8, and f6 tricks are avoided; on the other hand the unconnected rooks make it harder to defend against the passed pawns if they do get on their way), but White obtained the advantage with 17.Qf3 Ne7 18.Ne3! Bf6 19.0-0 Rg5? 2.14/19 *( 19...Kf8!=* 0.08/19 *)* 20.Rfd1! in G.Ardelean-D.Rogozenko, Timisoara 2006. ]

**16.0-0** John Cox: 'This is really the usual starting point of this system.'

[This is really the usual starting point of this system. 16.Qg4 instead can be met either by Nb8 *(*or by *16...Kh8 . )*]

**16...Rb8** John Cox: 'This is the main line, but Black has tried a lot of other moves:'

[a) John Cox: 'a) but Black has tried a lot of other moves:' 16...e4 is a tempting move to try and release Black's pieces. White's best is 17.a4 to meet 17...Ne5? with 18 f6; Black continues with Re8 and now Rogozenko likes 18.Re1 as in G.Kuzmin-V. Malakhatko, Alushta 1999. It seems to me that Black would do best now to play Kh8 *( 18...Re5* is also possible, although White can then go for the tactical resolution *19.Ne3! Ne7 20.Bxd7 Qxd7 21.f6 Bxf6* Strongly threatening ... Re6. *22.Qg4+ Qxg4 23.Nxg4 Re6! 24.Nxf6+ Rxf6 25.Rxe4 Re6* with an approximately equal ending *)* 19.Qg4 Re5 20.Ne3! Qf6 . ]

[b) 16...Kh8 is a generally useful move, although it might be best to wait for Qg4. In Z. Almasi-A.Shirov, German League 2004, White played 17.a4 f6 18.b4 Rb8 (preparing ...Ne7, which if played at once loses an exchange to 19 Bxd7 and Nb6)

19.Qd3 Re8 , and now but Almasi took advantage of the move order to try 20.Rfd1 0.34/21 , when after *( 20.c4!± 0.77/20 )* 20...e4± 21.Qe2 Qc8 he elected to force a draw with 22.Ba6 0.57/20 *( 22.a5± 1.46/19 )* 22...Qd8± Prevents Nb6. 23.Bb5 and so on, although Rogozenko makes a good case for playing on with 22 a5. ]

[ c) 16...Re8 can be met with

**A)** but in S.Karjakin-L.McShane, Pamplona 2003, White chose instead almost to tempt ...e4 with 17.Qf3 -0.34/22 17.Qg4 0.19 e4 18.Qg3 -1.00/21 *( 18.Qf4!∓ -0.37/24 )* 18...Kh8∓ 19.Qxd6 -1.29/26 when Black can choose between *( ⌓19.a4 -0.87/21 )* 19...Be5 -0.53/23 *(*or various tactical complications, such as those after *19...Ne5! 20.Bxd7 Ra7!* Wards off Nc7*; 19...Ne5!∓* -1.29/26 *20.Bxd7 Ra7 )* 20.Qh6∓ Bg7 21.Qd6 -1.21/23 repeating *( ⌓21.Qh5 -0.85/23 )*;

**B)** 17.Qg4 Kh8 18.Qe4 , when Black can hardly do anything but transpose to Almasi-Wang Yue. ]

**17.a4 Re8**

[ 17...Qg5!? 0.55/23 17...e4 0.06 TonyK: 'Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten'' 18.Ne3 -0.08/21 *( 18.Qf3± 0.55/23 Bh6 19.Qe4 Bxf5 20.Qf3 )* 18...Rfd8!= 19.Qxd6 of Koch, J-Philippe, C/ Bischwiller FRA 2003, is not so clear, Black can try TonyK: 'of Koch, J-Philippe, C/ Bischwiller FRA 2003, is not so clear, Black can try Rogozenco: 'of Koch, J-Philippe, C/ Bischwiller FRA 2003, is not so clear, Black can try'' Be8!? 20.Qa3 Ne7! ]

**18.Qg4** TonyK: 'White protects the f-pawn and threatens to win material by Bxc6 and f6.' TonyK: 'White protects the f-pawn and threatens to win material by Bxc6 and f6. Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'White protects the f-pawn and threatens to win material by Bxc6 and f6.''' John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'White protects the f-pawn and threatens to win material by Bxc6 and f6.'''

[ 18.Qf3 -0.23/22 18.Qg4 0.32 e4! 19.Qg3 leads to similar complications as the Karjakin game above, but the text is designed to prevent ...e4. ]

**18...Kh8** Black is weak on the light squares **19.Qe4** TonyK: '!' '!' TonyK: 'The queen eyes the knight on c6.' TonyK: 'The queen eyes the knight on c6. Rogozenco: ''!' Tony Kosten. Tony Kosten: 'The queen eyes the knight on c6.''' John Cox: 'Rogozenco, Dorian: 'TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'The queen eyes the knight on c6.'''

[ John Cox: 'Instead ' 19.Qh5 -0.36/27 19.Qe4 0.26 Berthelot, Y-Lautier, J/France 2003. TonyK: 'Berthelot, Y-Lautier, J/France 2003. Rogozenco: '(Tony Kosten) Berthelot, Y-Lautier, J/France 2003.'' John Cox: 'can be met either by' John Cox: 'can be met either by Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Berthelot, Y-Lautier, J/France 2003. can be met either by'' Kg8 0.13/23 *(*or *19...Ne7 20.Bxd7 Qxd7 21.Qxf7 Qxf5 22.Qxf5 Nxf5* with a fairly equal endgame*.; 19...e4∓* -0.36/27 was preferrable. *)*]

**19...f6!** TonyK: 'This is not really a move that Black likes to play in the Sveshnikov, but otherwise the threat of the f5-pawn advancing will always weigh on Black's mind. Alternatives:' John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'This is not really a move that Black likes to play in the Sveshnikov, but otherwise the threat of the f5-pawn advancing will always weigh on Black's mind. Alternatives:'''

[ John Cox: 'Likewise' 19...Qg5?! 1.16/23 19...f6 0.31 TonyK: 'Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten'' John Cox: 'can be strongly met by' John Cox: 'can be strongly met by Rogozenco,Dorian: '?!'' 20.Nb4! *( 20.f6* 0.69/22 20.h4 1.19 , *)* 20...d5!? 1.24/22 *( ⌓20...Nxb4* 0.87/21 *21.Bxd7 d5 )* 21.Qxd5± Nxb4 22.Qxd7 Red8 23.Qxf7 Nd5 24.Rad1! Nf4 25.Rxd8+ Rxd8 and now, rather than 26.Qb7 0.12/24 tying the queen to g2, Grigoriants, S-Shomoev, A/St Petersburg 2004, TonyK: 'tying the queen to g2, Grigoriants, S-Shomoev, A/St Petersburg 2004, Rogozenco: 'tying the queen to g2, Grigoriants, S-Shomoev, A/St Petersburg 2004, '' *( 26.g3!* looks good, White has a lot of pawns for the piece. TonyK: 'looks good, White has a lot of pawns for the piece. Rogozenco: 'looks good, White has a lot of pawns for the piece. ''*; 26.g3!±* 1.21/24 *)*]

[ John Cox: 'as indeed could' 19...Rg8!? TonyK: 'Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten'' John Cox: 'be, although in I. Cheparinov-H.Saldano, Elgoibar 2004, White (a great exponent of this system) preferred the systematic' John Cox: 'be, although in I. Cheparinov-H.Saldano, Elgoibar 2004, White (a great exponent of this system) preferred the systematic Rogozenco,Dorian: '!?'' 20.Rfd1 Bf8 21.b4 Rc8 2.78/21 *( ⌓21...Ne7* 1.67/20 *)* 22.a5+- Qg5 23.Ne3 and White won by advancing his passed queenside pawns in Cheparinov, I-Saldano Dayer, H/ Elgoibar 2004. TonyK: 'and White won by advancing his passed queenside pawns in Cheparinov, I-Saldano Dayer, H/Elgoibar 2004. Rogozenco: 'and White won by advancing his passed queenside pawns in Cheparinov, I-Saldano Dayer, H/ Elgoibar 2004.'' John Cox: ', which gave him the advantage too, and illustrated an ideal piece set-up for White in this variation.' John Cox: ', which gave him the advantage too, and illustrated an ideal piece set-up for White in this variation. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'and White won by advancing his passed queenside pawns in Cheparinov, I-Saldano Dayer, H/Elgoibar 2004. , which gave him the advantage too, and illustrated an ideal piece set-up for White in this variation.'' ]

[ This doesn't look like something Black wants to play, but it does at least rule out f6 tactics (for example, 19...Ne7?? 20.f6 ) ]

**20.b4** TonyK: 'This move looks right, as soon as the queenside pawns start marching up the board they increase in value.' TonyK: 'This move looks right, as soon as the queenside pawns start marching up the board they increase in value. Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'This move looks right, as soon as the queenside pawns start marching up the board they increase in value.''' John Cox: 'would lead back to our main game,' John Cox: 'would lead back to our main game, Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'This move looks right, as soon as the queenside pawns start marching up the board they increase in value.'''

[ 20.Rfd1 is the other option, hoping to put pressure on d6, Ne7! 21.Bxd7 *( 21.Nxe7 Qxe7 22.c4* has also been played with success by Delorme recently. *)* 21...Qxd7 22.Nxe7 Qxe7 ]

**20...Ne7!**

[ 20...Qc8 0.97/19 20...Ne7 0.15 to tempt g4 is possible; rather than weaken himself like this White can play 21.Qc4 Qb7 Inhibits a5. 22.Rfd1

with a complicated and unclear game. ]
**21.Bxd7 Qxd7 22.Nxe7 Qxe7N** TonyK: 'A novelty,' TonyK: 'A novelty, Rogozenco: 'N' Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'A novelty,'" John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'N' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'A novelty,'" The theory of this theoretical line is very new. In the only existing game Black equalized easily, but White's play could be improved. Therefore the Chinese GM makes an attempt to change something earlier, but Almasi shows the drawback of Black's idea. TonyK: 'Rogozenco: 'The theory of this theoretical line is very new. In the only existing game Black equalized easily, but White's play could be improved. Therefore the Chinese GM makes an attempt to change something earlier, but Almasi shows the drawback of Black's idea." John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'The theory of this theoretical line is very new. In the only existing game Black equalized easily, but White's play could be improved. Therefore the Chinese GM makes an attempt to change something earlier, but Almasi shows the drawback of Black's idea."

[ 22...Rxe7 TonyK: 'keeps the pressure on f5, and threatens . ..d5:' TonyK: 'keeps the pressure on f5, and threatens ...d5: Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'keeps the pressure on f5, and threatens ...d5:'" John Cox: 'had been played before this game. After' John Cox: 'had been played before this game. After Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'keeps the pressure on f5, and threatens ...d5: ' had been played before this game. After" 23.Rfd1 Qc7 John Cox: ',' *(*Serious attention deserves *23...Qc8; 23...Bf8 24.a5 Qc8 25.Qd5 Ra7 26.Rd3 Qd7 27.Rg3 Bh6 28.Rd1 Rd8 29.Rf3* 25 Chapter-Games Chapter - *)*

**A)** John Cox: 'but' Correct is John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Correct is" 24.Ra3! John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '!" Bf8 25.a5 John Cox: 'is good for White according to Rogozenko: he says that 23...Qc8 is a better try' with advantage for White. John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'with advantage for White.";

**B)** John Cox: ' I'm not all that convinced White has anything concrete after Kosten's proposal of' 24.Qd5! 0.00/28 24.Ra3 0.53 stops the coming trick, TonyK: 'stops the coming trick, Rogozenco: '(Tony Kosten) stops the coming trick," John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '!' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'stops the coming trick," Qxc3 25.Qxd6 (by attacking f6 the queen stops ...Bf8) John Cox: ', and now' John Cox: ', and now Rogozenco,Dorian: '(by attacking f6 the queen stops ...Bf8) , and now"

**B1)** 25...Reb7 26.b5 Qa5 0.80/22 , although it's not clear either what Black can undertake; *( 26...Rb6!=* 0.29/21 *27.Qd7 h6 )*;

**B2)** 25...Rbe8= 0.00/28;

**B3)** 25...Rc7 0.50/24 26.b5 and this position looks good for White as the black bishop is too far away to help stop the connected passers TonyK: 'and this position looks good for White as the black bishop is too far away to help stop the connected passers Rogozenco: 'and this position looks good for White as the black bishop is too far away to help stop the connected passers";

**C)** 24.Rd3 John Cox: 'allows' John Cox: 'allows' 24...d5! John Cox: 'when' John

Cox: 'when Rogozenco,Dorian: '!" John Cox: 'or'

**C1)** 25.Qxd5 -0.67/22 25.Rxd5 0.00 e4 26.Re3 -2.17/21 *( 26.Rdd1∓* -0.72/22 *)* 26...Rd8? -0.40/25 TonyK: 'allows Black to become very active' TonyK: 'allows Black to become very active Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'allows Black to become very active'" John Cox: 'gives Black enough activity to equalize at least.' John Cox: 'gives Black enough activity to equalize at least. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'allows Black to become very active' gives Black enough activity to equalize at least." *( 26...Re5!-+* -2.17/21 *27.Qb3 Bh6 )* 27.Qb3? -2.74/20 *( 27.Qc5∓* -0.40/25 *)* 27...Bh6∞;

**C2)** 25.Rxd5 Qxc3 26.Rad1 Ree8 0.61/20 *(*Better is *26...Bf8=* 0.00/23 *27.b5 Rc7 )* 27.b5± Bf8 TonyK: 'now the bishop enters into the fray' TonyK: 'now the bishop enters into the fray Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'now the bishop enters into the fray'" 28.Qh4 0.00/28 *( 28.g3±* 0.68/14 *)* 28...Be7 29.g3 1/2-1/2 Parligras,M (2564)-Nguyen,N (2466)/Budapest 2004 TonyK: '1/2-1/2 Parligras, M-Nguyen, N/Budapest 2004, but I think Black could continue by' TonyK: '1/2-1/ 2 Parligras, M-Nguyen, N/Budapest 2004, but I think Black could continue by Rogozenco: '1/2-1/2 Parligras,M (2564)-Nguyen,N (2466)/ Budapest 2004 Tony Kosten: '1/2-1/2 Parligras, M-Nguyen, N/Budapest 2004, but I think Black could continue by'" Qf3 TonyK: 'Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten". Prevents Qh5 ]

**23.a5** TonyK: 'White's plan is very simple in this position: push the passed pawns!' TonyK: 'White's plan is very simple in this position: push the passed pawns! Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'White's plan is very simple in this position: push the passed pawns!'" John Cox: 'Rogozenco, Dorian: 'TonyK: 'White's plan is very simple in this position: push the passed pawns!'"

[Stronger than TonyK: 'Rogozenco: 'Stronger than" John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Stronger than" 23.Rfd1

**A)** 23...Rec8 TonyK: 'Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten" John Cox: 'was Y.Berthelot-A. Flament, Rohde 2006, when in contrast to our main game White felt he had to defend c3 with' 24.Rd3 John Cox: ', although'

**A1)** 24...Qb7?! 0.79/24 24...d5 0.10 25.Qxb7 Rxb7 Lupulescu, C-Milanovic, D/ Subotica SCG 2005, 26.Rxd6 Kg8 1.31/24 *( 26...Rbc7±* 0.42/24 *)* 27.Rd3 0.68/23 *( 27.a5!±* 1.31/24 *)* 27...e4± 28.Rh3 should be winning for White.;

**A2)** 24...Qf7!? John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '!?" 25.a5 John Cox: 'still kept it unclear.' Bf8 26.a6 is Berthelot, Y-Flament, A/ Sautron 2005, when TonyK: 'is Berthelot, Y-Flament, A/ Sautron 2005, when Rogozenco: 'is Berthelot, Y-Flament, A/ Sautron 2005, when" Rb5! 27.a7 -0.59/18 *(*White should try *27.Rdd1=* 0.00/24 *d5 28.Qd3 )* 27...d5 is critical.;

**B)** 23...Qc7 24.Ra3 Bf8! when 25.a5 -1.13/23 runs into *( 25.Rd5=* 0.05/27 remains equal. *)* 25...d5!∓ (in opposite to the game Parligras-Nguyen - see there 24.Ra3! - here the rook on e8 instead of e7 makes the difference in Black's favour) 26.Qxd5 *( 26.Rxd5?* -3.40/23 26.Qxd5 -1.08 *Bxb4-+ )* 26...Rbd8 27.Qf3 -2.53/19 *( 27.Qb3 Qxc3!; 27.Qb3∓* -1.06/24 *Qxc3 28.Rb1 Qxb4*

*29.Qxb4 Bxb4 30.Ra2 )* 27...e4!-+ 28.Qe2 e3!⇄ ]

[ 23.Qd5 -0.27/22 23. a5 0.40 Rec8 0.66/19 *( 23...e4*= -0.27/22 *)* 24.Ra3 -0.04/21 *( 24.a5!±* 0.66/19 *)* 24...Qd7 is also okay for Black. ]

**23...Rec8** 0.76/20

[ 23...d5= 0.23/20 24.Qxd5 e4 ]

**24.Rfb1!** 0.22/23 TonyK: '!?' '!?' TonyK: 'Offering the c-pawn to further advance its two brothers.' TonyK: 'Offering the c-pawn to further advance its two brothers. Rogozenco: '!' Rogozenco: "!?' Tony Kosten. Tony Kosten: 'Offering the c-pawn to further advance its two brothers.'" John Cox: 'This is the advantage of not committing to Rfd1 earlier. ' John Cox: 'This is the advantage of not committing to Rfd1 earlier. Rogozenco,Dorian: '!' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'TonyK: '!?' TonyK: 'Offering the c-pawn to further advance its two brothers.' This is the advantage of not committing to Rfd1 earlier." A new and powerful concept for these positions: White sacrifices the c-pawn and shows that if Black is not well coordinated he has big difficulties to stop White's pawns. TonyK: 'Rogozenco: 'A new and powerful concept for these positions: White sacrifices the c-pawn and shows that if Black is not well coordinated he has big difficulties to stop White's pawns." John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'A new and powerful concept for these positions: White sacrifices the c-pawn and shows that if Black is not well coordinated he has big difficulties to stop White's pawns."

[ 24.a6± 0.76/20 ]

**24...Qd7** 0.95/24 TonyK: 'Black controls b5.' TonyK: 'Black controls b5. Rogozenco: '?" John Cox: 'Trying to enforce ...d5.' John Cox: 'Trying to enforce ...d5. Rogozenco, Dorian: '?' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'Black controls b5.'". Wards off b5

[ John Cox: 'Trying to enforce ...d5. After ' 24...Rxc3? 3.74/26 24...Qf7 0.34 looks very risky, even if things are far from clear: TonyK: 'Rogozenco: 'looks very risky, even if things are far from clear:" John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'looks very risky, even if things are far from clear:" 25.b5 John Cox: 'White wins, I think, although a bit of patience is needed:'

**A)** 25...Rc7? 5.65/22 25...d5 2.63 26.b6 Rcb7 27.a6 Rxb6 28.Rxb6 Rxb6 29.a7+-;

**B)** 25...d5 26.Qxd5 Rc5? 5.22/22 *( 26...Bf8* 2.42/22 *27.a6 Ra3 )* 27.Qe6+- Qxe6 *( 27...Qd8 28.b6+- )* 28.fxe6 Rcxb5 29.Rxb5 Rxb5 30.a6 Rb8 31.a7 Ra8 32.e7 White wants to mate with Rb1. Kg8 33.Rb1+-;

**C)** 25...Qd7?! 5.65/23 25...Qa7 2.57 TonyK: 'Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten" John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '?!" 26.a6 d5 27.Qe1! John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '!" Rc4 28.b6 is the point, and if two such pawns are worth a rook then Black is losing! TonyK: 'is the point, and if two such pawns are worth a rook then Black is losing! Rogozenco: 'is the point, and if two such pawns are worth a rook then Black is losing!" John Cox: '– Kosten – wins as well' John Cox: '– Kosten – wins as well - Kosten - wins as well' John Cox: '– Kosten – wins as well - Kosten - wins as well Rogozenco,Dorian: 'is the point, and if two such pawns are worth a rook then Black is losing! – Kosten – wins as well" John Cox: '– Kosten – wins as well';

**D)** 25...Qa7
**D1)** Better is John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Better is" 26.Qd5 2.12/20 26.a6 3.77 and only White can play for a win. John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'and only White can play for a win." Bf8? 3.63/24 *( 26...Rc5* 2.12/20 *27.b6 Qa6 28.Qxd6 Rcc8 )* 27.b6+- Qa6 28.Qe6 Bg7 29.Qxd6 .;
**D2)** better than 26.b6 Qa6;
**D3)** 26.Qe2
**D3a)** 26...Qd4? 5.00/20 26...Qa8 2.38 27.b6 Rc6 28.Qe3 Prevents Bh6. Qxe3 29.fxe3 Bh6 30.Rb3 d5
**D3a1)** 31.a6?? -3.02/16 31.Kf1 3.79 Rcxb6 32.Rxb6? -5.95/22 *( 32.Rba3* -3.15/20 *)* 32...Bxe3+-+;
**D3a2)** 31.Kf1 d4 32.a6+-;
**D3b)** 26...Qa8 27.b6 Rc6 28.Qb5 1.16/21 *( 28.Qe3*+- 2.60/24 and White stays clearly on top. *)* 28...Rc5!**±** *( 28...Bf8?* 5.61/25 28...Rc5 1. 32 *29.Rc1+-; 28...Bh6 29.a6 Rcxb6 30.Qxb6 Rxb6 31.Rxb6 Qa7 32.Rb7 Qd4 33.Rab1+- )* 29.Qa4 Qa6 and Black blockades the pawns. ]
[ John Cox: 'As Rogozenko says, though, it made more sense to play' The critical move is John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'The critical move is" 24...Qf7! John Cox: ', covering c4 as well as d5. The drawback is that b5 is not prevented, but Rogozenko's line ' John Cox: ', covering c4 as well as d5. The drawback is that b5 is not prevented, but Rogozenko's line Rogozenco,Dorian: '!" preparing the advance ...d5 and at the same time preventing 25.c4. Black's main idea is to bring the bishop to c5: John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'preparing the advance ...d5 and at the same time preventing 25.c4. Black's main idea is to bring the bishop to c5:" 25.b5 *( 25.Rd1? Rxc3 )* 25...d5 26.Qd3 *( 26.Qa4!? Bf8□ 27.b6± )* 26...Bf8 27.b6 Bc5 28.Rb5 d4 29.c4 e4! John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '!" 30.Qxe4 *( 30.Qb3?* -2.61/24 30.Qxe4 0.00 *e3∞ )* 30...Qxc4 31.Rbb1 Bb4**∞** 2.52/24 John Cox: 'keeps it unclear.' John Cox: 'keeps it unclear. Rogozenco,Dorian: '**∞**" This position is very likely to end in some sort of draw. John Cox: 'Rogozenco, Dorian: 'This position is very likely to end in some sort of draw." *( 31...Re8=* 0.00/19 *32.Qc6 d3 33.Qxf6+ Kg8 34.Qg5+ Kh8 )*]
[ Black should play 24...Bf8**±** 0.44/19 ]
[ 24...Qf7= 0.22/23 keeps the balance. ]
**25.c4±** John Cox: 'White is now a lot better – the bishop can't enter the game without Black giving away another pawn. ' John Cox: 'White is now a lot better – the bishop can't enter the game without Black giving away another pawn. White is now a lot better - the bishop can't enter the game without Black giving away another pawn.' John Cox: 'White is now a lot better – the bishop can't enter the game without Black giving away another pawn.' **25...d5□** TonyK: '!' '!' TonyK: 'This looks desperate, but what else? If Black does nothing the pawns will queen.' TonyK: 'This looks desperate, but what else? If Black does nothing the pawns will queen. Rogozenco: '□" John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '□' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'This looks desperate, but what else? If Black does nothing the pawns will queen.'"

[ 25...Bf8 1.89/25 25...d5 1.04 26.Qd5! b5 is the strong threat. *( 26.b5* 0.46/18 26.Qd5 1.63 *d5! )* 26...Qxf5? 3.93/21 *( 26...e4* 1.75/19 was called for. *27.b5 e3 )* 27.b5+- Rc5 *( 27...Qd7* 5.34/23 27...Qc2 3.76 *28.a6+- )* 28.Qf7 Rbc8 *( 28...Qc8 29.a6+- )* 29.b6 Rxc4 ( ⟶ ...Qxb1+!) 30.Rf1! *( 30.b7??* -#3/17 30.Rf1 4.01 *Qxb1+ 31.Rxb1 Rc1+ 32.Rxc1 Rxc1# )* 30...Rg4 31.g3! *( 31.b7?* 0.00/46 31.g3 3.91 *Rxg2+!= )* 31...Rg7 32.Qd5+- ]

**26.cxd5** 0.34/22

[ Black has good chances to escape after John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Black has good chances to escape after" 26.Qxd5 John Cox: 'was far superior according to the machine. To be honest I'm not sure. It's natural to keep the queen on with the chance to take advantage of the exposed king once the bishop comes to the queenside, as in the game.' Qxd5? 3.37/17 *( 26...Qxf5±* 1.27/22 might work better. *27.a6 Ra8 )* 27.cxd5+- Bf8 28.b5 Rc2 29.b6 Threatens to win with a6. Bc5 For instance: 30.b7? 0.00/30 *( 30.Rc1+-* 2.86/22 *Bxf2+ 31.Kf1 Rxc1+ 32.Rxc1 Bxb6 33.axb6 Rxb6 34.Rc8+ Kg7 35.Rd8 )* 30...Bxf2+? 1.91/20 *( 30...Rxf2=* 0.00/30 and Black is okay. *31.a6 Ba7 )* 31.Kh1+- Ba7 32.a6 Rd2 33.Rc1 Rxd5 2.73/20 *( ⌓33...Kg7* 1.81/25 *)* 34.Rc8++- Kg7 35.h3? 0.00/28 *( 35.g4!+-* 2.45/23 *Rd8 36.Rac1 )* 35...Rb5? 3.80/22 *( 35...Kh6=* 0.00/28 and Black stays safe. *)* 36.Rxb8? 0.00/33 *( 36.h4+-* 3.80/22 *)* 36...Bxb8= 37.a7 Bxa7! 38.Rxa7 Kh6!= 39.Ra6 *( 39.h4!? Kh5□ 40.Ra4= )* 39...Kg5! ]

[ 26.Qxd5± 1.21/23 Qxf5 27.a6 ]

**26...Bf8±** TonyK: 'The bishop's presence is required, as the rooks cannot cope on their own:' TonyK: 'The bishop's presence is required, as the rooks cannot cope on their own: Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'The bishop's presence is required, as the rooks cannot cope on their own:'" John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'The bishop's presence is required, as the rooks cannot cope on their own:'"

[ John Cox: 'After' 26...Rb5 1.88/21 26...Bf8 0.38 blockades one pawn, but then TonyK: 'blockades one pawn, but then Rogozenco: '(Tony Kosten) blockades one pawn, but then" John Cox: 'Tony Kosten on ChessPublishing.com gave the variation' John Cox: 'Tony Kosten on ChessPublishing.com gave the variation Rogozenco,Dorian: 'blockades one pawn, but then Tony Kosten on ChessPublishing.com gave the variation" 27.a6 Ra8 2.23/21 *( 27...Rxd5?* 4.05/21 27...Qd6 1.50 *28.b5; ⌓27...Qd6* 1.84/26 *28.Qd3 Rxd5 )* 28.d6!+- John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '!" Ra7 29.Qc4 Bf8 30.Rd1 And now Qe6 would win. Rb6 31.b5 Bxd6 *( 31...Rxb5* 2.95/26 31...Bxd6 2.03 *32.Qe6* aiming for Qxd7. *Qd8 33.d7! )* 32.Rd3 and the black blockade is creaking. John Cox: ', when again Black is having great trouble holding on.' John Cox: ', when again Black is having great trouble holding on. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'and the black blockade is creaking. , when again Black is having great trouble holding on." ]

**27.h3±** TonyK: 'Rogozenco: '**±**" John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '**±**" With four pawns for the piece and no active counterplay for Black, the evaluation is clear: Black has a tough fight for the draw. TonyK: 'Rogozenco: 'With four pawns for the piece and no active counterplay for Black, the evaluation is clear: Black has a tough fight for the

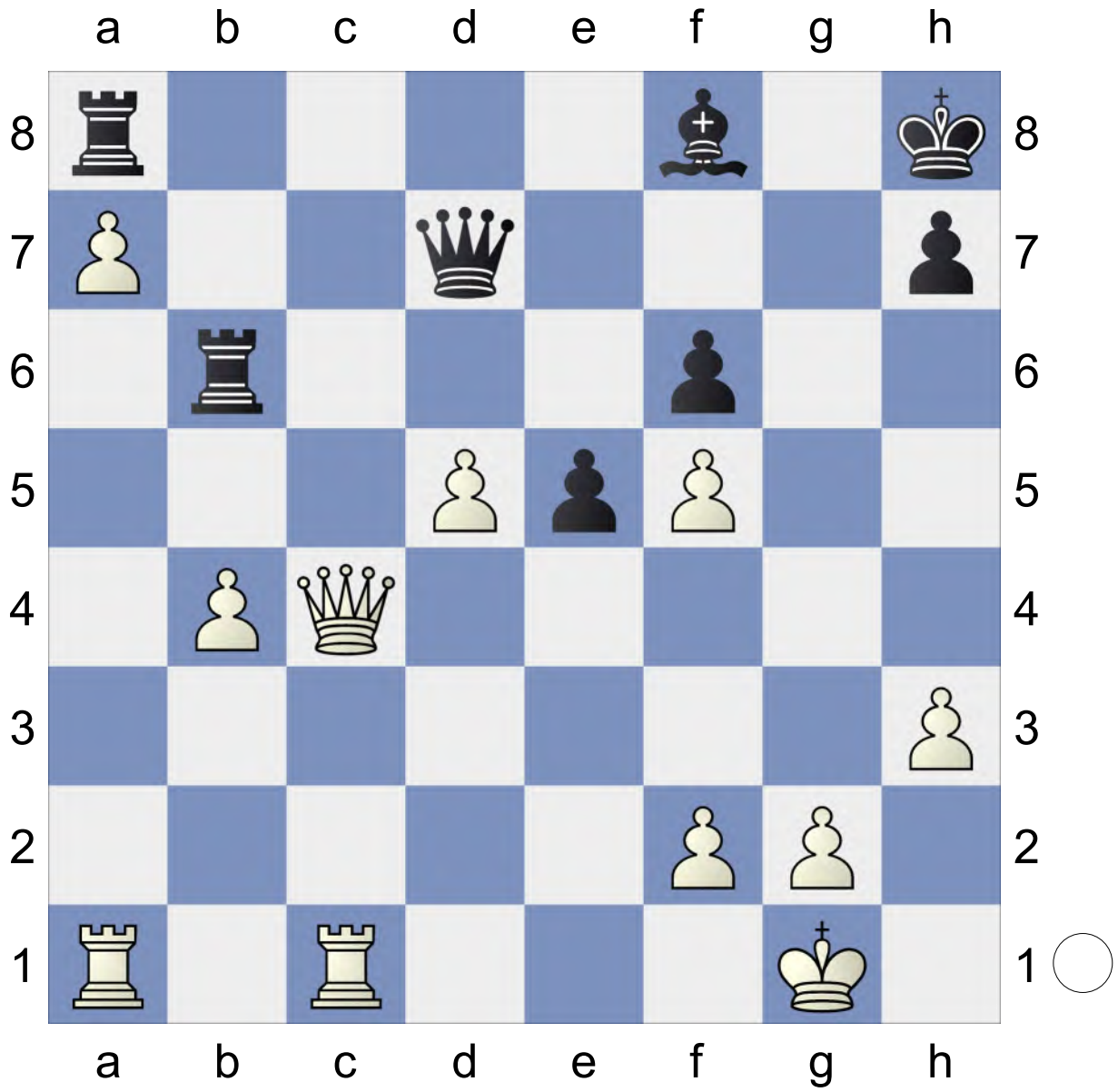
draw." John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'With four pawns for the piece and no active counterplay for Black, the evaluation is clear: Black has a tough fight for the draw."
**27...Rb5** 0.85/19
[ 27...Rc7= 0.29/21 ]
**28.a6 Qd6** 1.78/19
[ 28...Ra8! 1.59/23 28...Bd6 0.63 is a slight improvement. TonyK: 'is a slight improvement. Rogozenco: '(Tony Kosten) is a slight improvement." ]
[ 28...Qa7± 0.62/24 ]
**29.a7+- Ra8 30.Qc4 Rb6**
[ 30...Rxb4? 10.83/27 30...Rb7 1.49 loses at once to 31.Rxb4 Qxb4 32.Qc6 . ]
**31.Rc1!**
[ 31.b5 Qc5 32.Qd3 Qc7 ]
**31...Qd7** 2.14/11
[ John Cox: 'The a-pawn queens after' 31...Rxb4? 6.26/12 31...Rb7 1.44 loses to TonyK: 'loses to Rogozenco: '(Tony Kosten) loses to" John Cox: 'Rogozenco, Dorian: '?' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'loses to" 32.Qc8! Qxd5 33.Rc6 John Cox: '!' '!' '!' '!' John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: "!"' Rxc8 34.Rxc8 and the a-pawn queens. TonyK: 'and the a-pawn queens. Rogozenco: 'and the a-pawn queens." John Cox: '. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'and the a-pawn queens." ]
[ 31...e4± 1.38/16 32.Qxe4 Qxb4 ]

(Diagram)

**32.Ra6!?** 0.74/15 TonyK: '!' '!' TonyK: 'Rogozenco: '!?' Rogozenco: "!' Tony Kosten. " John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '!?' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: '!"'
[ Another possibility to play for a win was to exchange queens: 32.Qc7!
**A)** 32...Rb7

(Diagram)

33.d6! Bxd6 34.Qxd7 Rxd7 35.Rd1 Raxa7? 4.92/10 *( 35...Kg7* 2.41/10 *36.b5 Rdxa7 37.Rxa7+ Rxa7 )* 36.Rxa7+- Rxa7 37.Rxd6+-;
**B)** 32...Qxc7 33.Rxc7 Rxb4 *( 33...Bxb4 34.Rac1* Black must now prevent Rc8+. *Bf8 35.R1c6± )* 34.Ra6 Repels Rb6. Hoping for d6! Rd4 35.Rxf6 Rxd5 36.g4± 2.35/9 *( ⌓36.Rb7* 4.73/12 *)*]
[ 32.Qc7!+- 2.14/11 is more deadly. Qxc7 33.Rxc7 ]
**32...Rxb4±**
[ 32...Rxa6 1.10/9 32...Rxb4 0.72 33.Qxa6 TonyK: 'hits f6.' TonyK: 'hits f6. Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'hits f6."' Qxa7 34.Qxf6+ Qg7 35.Qe6 d6 would now be deadly. Bxb4? 3.22/10 *( 35...e4±* 1.15/9 is a better defense. *)* 36.Rc4± ]
**33.Qc6** Chess con chili. **33...Rxa7 34.Rxa7 Qxa7 35.Qxf6+ Qg7 36.Qe6** TonyK: 'White has lost all his queenside pawns (!) , but has now gained a three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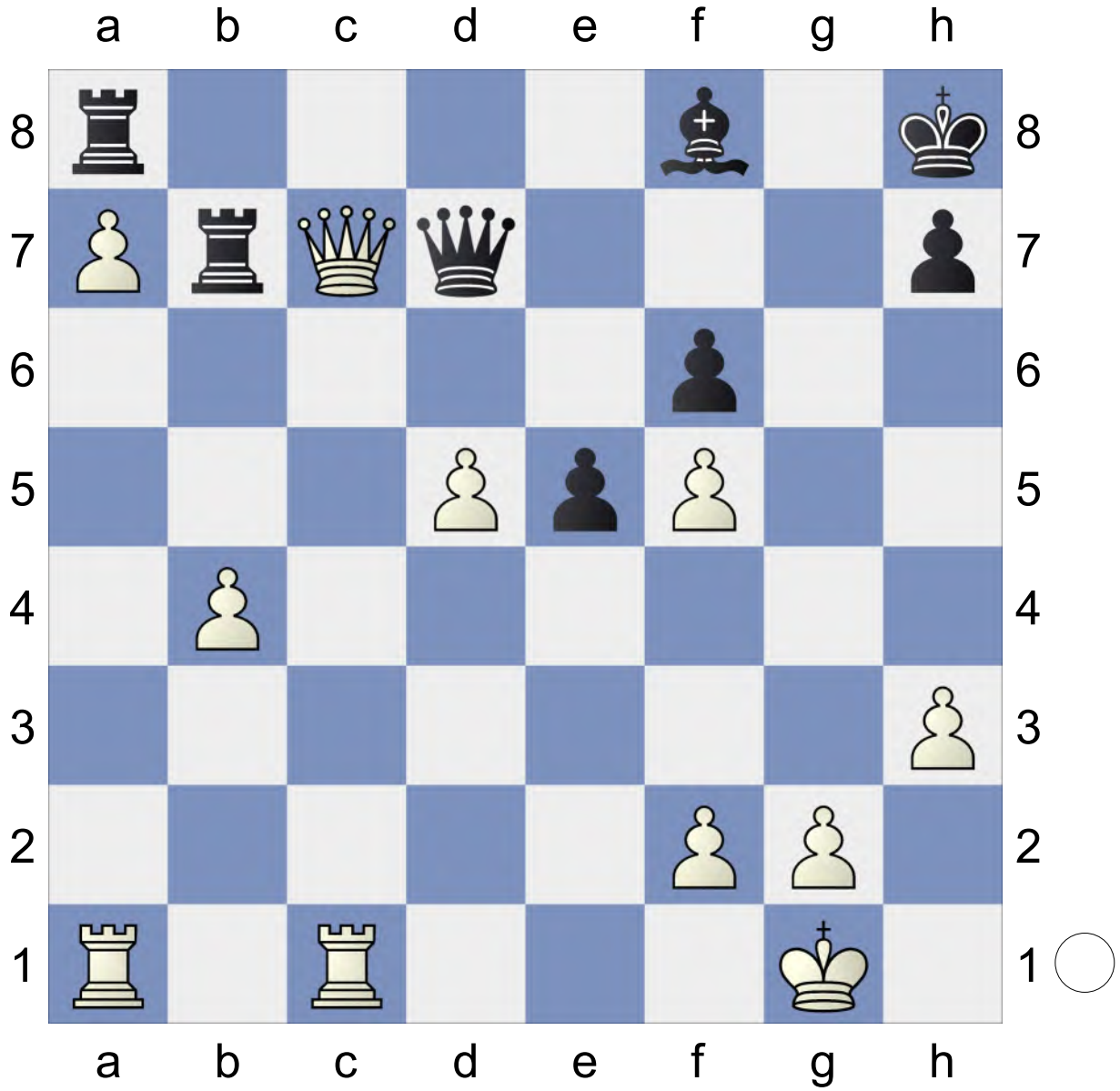


pawn advantage on the other side of the board.' TonyK: 'White has lost all his queenside pawns (!) , but has now gained a three pawn advantage on the other side of the board. Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'White has lost all his queenside pawns (!) , but has now gained a three pawn advantage on the other side of the board.'" John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'White has lost all his queenside pawns (!) , but has now gained a three pawn advantage on the other side of the board.'" **36...Rb8** 1.38/18

[ 36...Qh6!± 0.40/13 37.Qxe5+ Kg8 ]

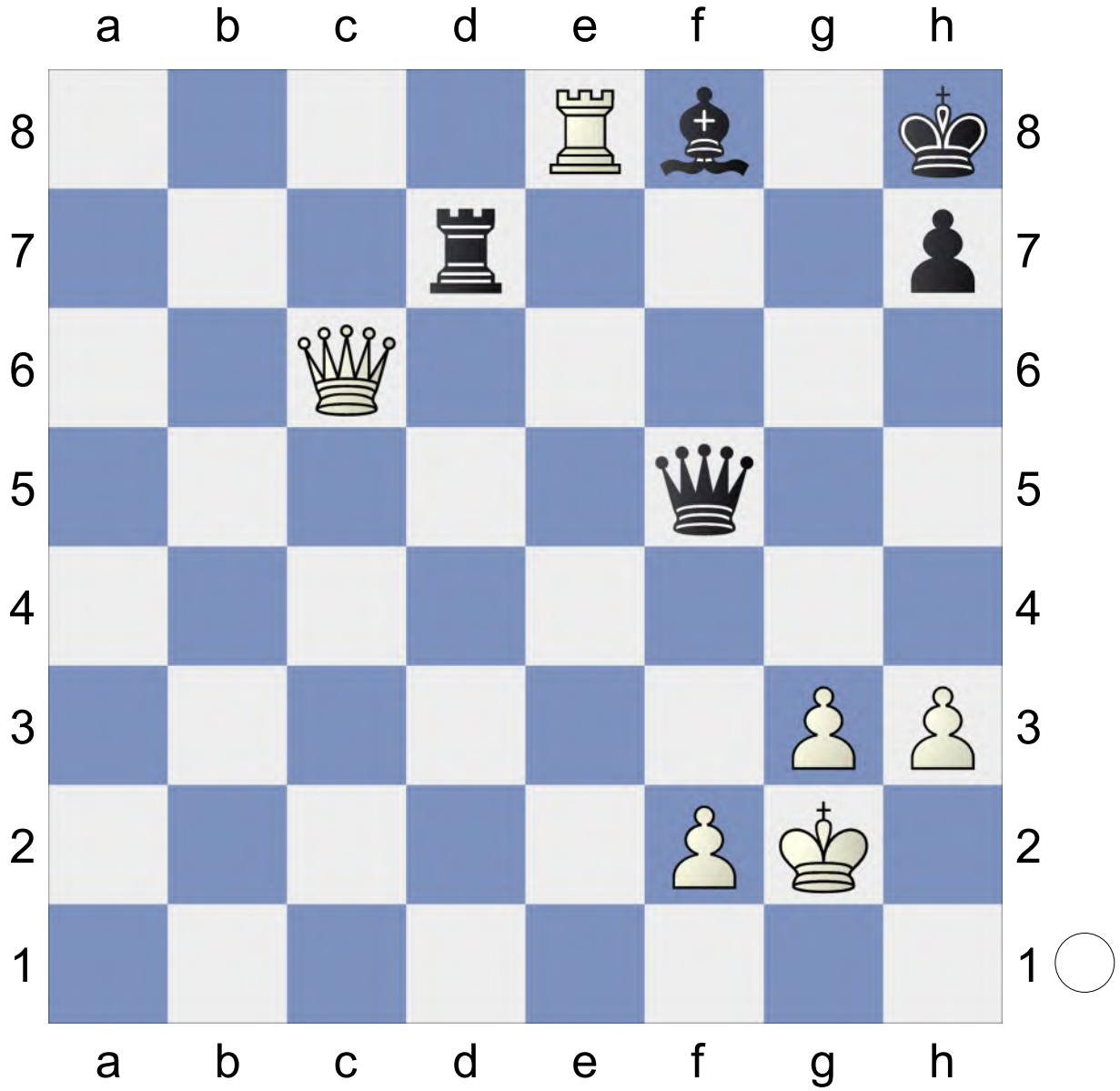
**37.Rc4** 0.13/19 TonyK: 'Plus an attack, as Rg4 is the menace.' TonyK: 'Plus an attack, as Rg4 is the menace. Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'Plus an attack, as Rg4 is the menace.'" John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'Plus an attack, as Rg4 is the menace.'"

[ 37.d6± 1.38/18 ]

**37...e4!=** Deflection **38.Rxe4 Qc7 39.g3 Rb6! 40.Qe8 Rb8**
[ ⌓40...Rf6 John Cox: 'held on better, but I think White must win in the end.' John Cox: 'held on better, but I think White must win in the end. Rogozenco,Dorian: '⩲" 41.g4 Kg7! 42.Kg2± ]
**41.Qc6 Qd8** 0.77/13
[ 41...Qd6!± 0.35/12 ]
**42.Kg2**→ White attacks with force. White is more active. **42...Qa5?** 6.83/10
This move loses the game for Black.
[ 42...Qd6± 0.76/12 ]
**43.d6!+-** TonyK: 'Rogozenco: '+-!" John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '+-!". White is clearly winning. **43...Qxf5** 7.12/10
[ ⌓43...Qa8 4.33/9 44.Qxa8 Rxa8 ]
**44.d7** TonyK: 'Finally everything is clear, and the d-pawn decides.' TonyK: 'Finally everything is clear, and the d-pawn decides. Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'Finally everything is clear, and the d-pawn decides.'" John Cox: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'Finally everything is clear, and the d-pawn decides.'" **44...Rd8 45.Re8 Rxd7**

(Diagram)

**46.Rxf8+!** Deflection **46...Qxf8 47.Qxd7 Qa8+ 48.Kh2** John Cox: 'Points to Remember: 1. It would be worth looking into Sutovsky's idea to return the piece, and perhaps into 16...e4, which looks to me the most promising alternative to the set-up in the text game. 2. Otherwise it makes sense to put the rooks on b8 and e8, play ...Kh8 and ...f6 to avoid tricks, and then ...Ne7 to trade the strong knight. In the resulting positions Black has to be willing to play ...d5, even as a sacrifice, because the dark-squared bishop must get into the game. Points to Remember: 1. It would be worth looking into Sutovsky's idea to return the piece, and perhaps into 16...e4, which looks to me the most promising alternative to the set-up in the text game. 2. Otherwise it makes sense to put the rooks on b8 and e8, play ...Kh8 and ...f6 to avoid tricks, and then ...Ne7 to trade the strong knight. In the resulting positions Black has to be willing to play ...d5, even as a sacrifice, because the dark-squared bishop must get into the game.' John Cox: 'Points to Remember: 1. It would be worth looking into Sutovsky's idea to return the piece, and perhaps into 16...e4, which looks to me the most promising alternative to the set-up in the text game. 2. Otherwise it makes sense to put the rooks on b8 and e8, play ...Kh8 and ...f6 to avoid tricks, and then ...Ne7 to trade the strong knight. In the resulting positions Black has to be willing to play ...d5, even as a sacrifice, because the dark-squared bishop must get into the game. Points to Remember: 1. It would be worth looking into Sutovsky's idea to return the piece, and perhaps into 16...e4, which looks to me the most promising alternative to the set-up in the text game. 2. Otherwise it makes sense to put the rooks on b8 and e8, play ...Kh8 and ...f6 to avoid tricks, and then ...Ne7 to trade the strong knight. In the resulting positions Black has to be willing to play ...d5, even as a sacrifice, because the dark-squared bishop must get into the game. Points to



Remember: 1. It would be worth looking into Sutovsky's idea to return the piece, and perhaps into 16...e4, which looks to me the most promising alternative to the set-up in the text game. --- 2. Otherwise it makes sense to put the rooks on b8 and e8, play ...Kh8 and ...f6 to avoid tricks, and then ... Ne7 to trade the strong knight. In the resulting positions Black has to be willing to play ...d5, even as a sacrifice, because the dark-squared bishop must get into the game.'. Weighted Error Value: White=0. 19 (very precise) / Black=0.41. Loses game: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=4 Black=8 Inaccurate: --- Black=1 OK: White=16 Black=4 Best: White=5 Black=3 Strong: White=1 Black=4

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Karjakin,Sergey** **2686**
■ **Yakovich,Yuri** **2600**
Russian Team Championship (4) 05.05.2007
*[Dorian Rogozenko]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 Be7**
In the period 2000-2005 this line proved to be an easy-to-play system against 9.Nd5. Only at the end of 2005 did White find some ideas to put Black under pressure. In the present game Yakovich implements a strong novelty against White's most critical set-up. **14.Nce3 Be6 15.Qf3 Qd7 16.Rd1** The most important thing in these positions is the control over the square on d5. Exchanging pieces on d5 doesn't help Black too much, unless he can force White to recapture on d5 with the pawn. Therefore it is vital for White to always have many pieces supporting the knight on d5. **16...Bd8 17.Be2** It may seem that 17.Bd3 with the idea Bc2-b3 is more logical, but in that case Black has a concrete way to exploit his development advantage.

[ 17.Bd3 Ne7 18.Bc2 b4!
**A)** 19.cxb4 Bxd5 *( 19...Bb6⩱ )* 20.Nxd5 Nxd5 21.Rxd5 Rxb4
**A1)** 22.Qd3 Rxb2 23.Bb3 Qc6 24.0-0 Bxh4 25.g3 *( 25.Rxd6? Bxf2+ 26.Rxf2? Qc5-+ )* 25...Be7=;
**A2)** 22.b3 Bb6=;
**A3)** 22.Bb3 a5=;
**B)** 19.Nxb4 a5 20.Nd3 *( 20.Nbd5 Bxd5 21.Nxd5 Nxd5 22.Rxd5 Rxb2∓* 0-1 Muhren, B (2241)-Arakhamia Grant, K (2426)/ Kusadasi 2006 (49) *)* 20...Qc6 21.Bb1 *( 21.h5 f5 22.Qh3 Bb6⩱; 21.0-0 Bxa2 )* 21...f5 22.exf5 e4 23.Qg4 Nxf5∓ 1-0 Karjakin, S (2635)-Eljanov, P (2641)/Warsaw 2005 (51) ]

[ 17.h5 is a bit too early, allowing the bishop to come to g5. Kh8 *( 17...h6* is possible too *)* 18.Be2 Bg5 19.Nf5 a5 20.Qg4 h6 21.g3 b4∞ 22.c4?! Nd4⇄ 0-1 Erdogdu, M (2383)-Oleksienko, M (2530)/ Lviv 2006 (97) ]

**17...Ne7 18.h5 h6**

[ 18...Bxd5 19.Nxd5 Nxd5 20.Rxd5± f5? 21.exf5 Rxf5 22.Rxd6!± 1-0 Morawietz, D (2385)-Hoffmann, A (2424)/ Germany 2006 (46) ]

**19.0-0 Qc8!N** An important novelty in the most critical position of this opening variation. Earlier it was considered that Black solves all the problems with 19...Bb6, but recently new resources were found for White. The move made by Yakovich is flexible: first of all Black keeps the possibility of coming to g5 with the bishop. Secondly, at this moment it is important to have control over the f5-square. And finally, Black makes the square ond7 available for the bishop, thus being ready to take with the knight on d5 and not fearing that the answer exd5 would trap the bishop on e6.

[ 19...Bb6 Now Black is ready to take on e3, exchanging the bishop that cannot control d5. As a result White won't be able to sufficiently support his knight on d5

with pieces. 20.Nf5! A very strong move. White uses the tactical features of the position to recapture on d5 with pieces.

**A)** 20...Bxd5 21.Rxd5! Nxd5? 22.Qg4 Qxf5 23.Qxf5 Nf6 24.Rd1+- 1-0 Korneev, O (2671)-Khairullin, I (2544)/Sochi 2006 (48);

**B)** 20...Nxf5 21.exf5 Bxd5 *( 21...Bxf5? 22.Qxf5 Qxf5 23.Ne7++- )* 22.Rxd5 is the same as 20...Nxd5.;

**C)** 20...Nxd5 21.Rxd5! The point of White's idea. Black cannot take the rook. Bxf5 *( 21...Bxd5? 22.Qg4 )* 22.exf5 Qe7 23.Bd3 Rfd8 24.Rd1 Rbc8 25.Be4 There is a long way to go to win this position, but White enjoys a pleasant plus. His space advantage and control over the light squares force Black to defend passively. In the game Kudrin, S (2551)-Eljanov, P (2663)/Khanty Mansiysk 2005 Black wasn't able to defend and lost after a long battle. ]

**20.Nxe7+**

[ Now after 20.Nf5? Black simply takes the pawn: Nxf5 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Ne3 Be6 23.Rxd6 Bc7 24.Rd2 f5∓ ]

[ 20.Rd3 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 *( 21.exd5 Bd7⇄ )* 21...Bg5 22.Rfd1 *(*After *22.Bd1 Kh8* White cannot play *23.Bb3?* in view of *Bg4* (here we see that keeping good control over the h3-c8 diagonal might offer Black some additional advantages) *)* 22...a5 is about equal. ]

**20...Bxe7 21.Nf5** This is no longer so dangerous for Black, who is not forced to take on f5 now. **21...Qc7 22.Bd3**

[ 22.a3 Rfd8= ]

**22...Bg5 23.Bc2 b4!** Black achieved good play and now it is White who should think about equality. **24.Nxd6?!**

[ ⌓24.Bb3 bxc3 25.Qxc3 Qxc3 26.bxc3 Bxb3 27.axb3 Rxb3 28.Rd3! *( 28.Ra1 Ra8; 28.Rxd6 Ra8 29.Ra1 a5 30.Ra4 Rxc3 31.Rd5 Bd8∓ )* 28...Ra8 29.Ra1 a5 30.Ra4 and the draw is most likely ]

**24...Rfd8 25.Nf5 bxc3 26.bxc3 Bxa2 27.Rxd8+ Rxd8 28.Ra1** If White wasn't going to take on a6, this move makes little sense **28...Be6!?**

[ 28...Bc4∓ ]

**29.Rd1** Leaving the a-pawn alive leads to a difficult position.

[ 29.Rxa6 Rd2 is risky for White, but was a better try to escape: 30.Bd3 *( 30.Bd1?! Bxf5 31.exf5 e4 32.Qg4 e3 33.fxe3 Qxc3↑ )* 30...Qxc3 31.Bf1 Qxf3 *( 31...Qc1 32.Qa3!* exchanging queens due to the threat Ra8+ followed by Qf8. *)* 32.gxf3 Rd1 33.Kg2 and White will probably hold it. ]

**29...Rxd1+ 30.Bxd1 a5∓** The a-pawn secures Black a large advantage. **31.Qd3 Qc6 32.Ne3 Bxe3!** Exchanging the right bishop for the knight. **33.Qxe3 Qc4 34.Qd2 Qa2 35.Qd8+**

[ 35.Qxa2 Bxa2 must be lost for White, who besides fighting against the a-pawn, has the second problem on the kingside: all his pawns are blockaded on light squares. ]

**35...Kh7 36.f4** Desperation. **36...Qb1 37.Kh2 Qxe4 38.fxe5 Qxe5+ 39.Kg1 Qe1+ 40.Kh2 Qe5+ 41.Kh1 Qxc3** With two extra pawns the win is just a matter of

time. **42.Bf3 Qe1+ 43.Kh2 Qe5+ 44.Kh1 a4 45.Qa8 Qe1+ 46.Kh2 Qh4+ 47.Kg1 Qe1+ 48.Kh2 Qe5+ 49.Kh1 Bb3 50.Qa7 f5 51.Qb6 Bf7 52.Qa7 Qe1+ 53.Kh2 Qh4+ 54.Kg1 Qe1+ 55.Kh2 Qh4+ 56.Kg1 Bxh5 57.Bxh5 Qe1+ 58.Kh2 Qh4+ 59.Kg1 Qxh5 60.Qxa4 Qg4 61.Qd7 h5 62.Qe6 Qf4 63.Qe8 Qg4 64.Qe6 h4 65.Kh2 Qf4+ 66.Kg1 h3 67.gxh3 Qg3+ 68.Kh1 Qxh3+ 69.Kg1 Qg4+ 70.Kf2 Qd4+ 71.Kf1 Qe4 72.Qf7 Kh6 73.Qf8 Qe5 74.Qh8+ Kg5 75.Qh3 Qf4+** Conclusion: 19.. .Qc8 is a strong novelty, helping Black to solve the problems against White's most critical plan in the 13...Be7 variation.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Kukk,Raul** **2609**
■ **Karacsony,Zsolt** **2590**
olm17 fin email 10.09.2009
*[Myers]*

**1.e4** Myers **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5**
[ 10...Bg7!? 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qf3 Re8 16.Rfe1 b4 17.Nc2 f4 18.Nxb4 Rb8 19.Nd5 Qg5 20.Bf1 f5 21.b4 fxe4 22.Rxe4 Rf8 23.b5 Bg4 24.Qd3 Bf5 25.bxa6 Qd8 26.Qf3 Bxe4 27.Qxe4 Rf7 28.Rc1 Rb2 29.c5 dxc5 30.Rxc5 Rd2 31.Rb5 Bf8 32.h3 Bd6 33.Nf6+ Qxf6 34.Bc4 Rd4 35.Bxf7+ Qxf7 36.Qc6 f3 37.a7 Rd1+ 38.Kh2 Qxa7 39.Qc8+ Bf8 40.Rb7 Qa6 41.Rg7+ Kxg7 42.Qxa6 fxg2 43.Kxg2 Rd6 44.Qb5 Rg6+ 45.Kf1 Bd6 46.a4 1-0 Krivic,D-Nielsen,J/corr ICCF 2009/ ]
**11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3**
[ 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.0-0 f4 *( 13...h6 14.Rad1 0-0 15.c3 Rc8 16.Nc2 fxe4 17.Bxe4 f5 18.Qg6 Bd7 19.Bd3 e4 20.Be2 Be8 21.Qg3 Kh7 22.f4 exf3 23.Qxf3 Ne5 24.Qh3 Bd7 25.Nf4 Ng4 26.Rxd6 Qc7 27.Qd3 Qc5+ 28.Kh1 Ne5 29.Qd5 Qxd5 30.Nxd5 Rc6 31.Rxc6 Bxc6 32.Nce3 Rd8 33.Rd1 Nc4 34.Ne7 Rxd1+ 35.Nxd1 Be4 36.b3* 1-0 Stein,L-Sveshnikov,E/Moscow URS 1973/ *)* 14.c3 *( 14.c4 0-0 15.Rac1 b4 16.Nc2 Rb8 17.b3 Kh8 18.Rfd1 Rg8 19.Be2 Bf8 20.Kf1 Rg6 21.h3 Rh6 22.Qf3 Qg5 23.Qd3 Be7 24.Bf3 a5 25.Nc7 Rg8 26.Ra1 Bd8 27.Nxe6 Rxe6 28.Qd5 Ne7 29.Qb7 Qg7 30.Ne1 Ng6 31.Bg4 Rf6 32.Rd3 Nh4 33.Rad1 h5 34.Bf3 Nxf3 35.Rxf3 Rg6 36.Ke2 Qf8 37.Rfd3 Re6 38.c5 Rgg6 39.Qb8 Be7 40.Qxf8+ Bxf8 41.c6 Re8 42.Rd5 Rc8 43.Rc1* 1-0 Jobava,B-Klokas,K/Dresden GER 2007/ *)* 14...0-0 15.Nc2 f5 16.Ncb4 *( 16.a4 Bxd5 17.exd5 Ne7 18.axb5 e4 19.Bc4 axb5 20.Bxb5 Rb8 21.c4 Nxd5 22.Ra7 Nc7 23.Rfa1 Nxb5 24.cxb5 Qf6 25.Rc7 Rbc8 26.Raa7 Rxc7 27.Rxc7 Qxb2 28.Qe2 d5 29.h4 Kh8 30.Qh5 f3 31.Ne3 Qa1+ 32.Nf1 fxg2 33.Kxg2 f4 34.Qg4 f3+ 35.Kg1 Rg8 36.Rc8 Bf8* 0-1 Lukin, A-Timoscenko, G/Soviet Union URS 1973/ *)* 16...Nxb4 17.Nxb4 a5 18.exf5 Bf7 19.Qh3 Qf6

*( 19...Qd7 20.Nc2 d5 21.Rad1 Ra6 22.Qg4 Rh6 23.Qe2 f3 24.gxf3 Qe7 25.f4 e4 26.Bxb5 Bh5 27.f3 Qc5+ 28.Ne3 exf3 29.Qd3 f2+ 30.Kxf2 Bxd1 31.Rxd1 Kh8 32.Kg2 Rg8 33.Nf1 Bxc3+ 34.Ng3 Bxb2 35.Qxd5 Rxh2+ 36.Kxh2 Qf2+ 37.Qg2 Qxf4 38.Qxb2+* 1-0 Klovans,J-Timoscenko,G/Soviet Union URS 1974/ *)* 20.Nc2 Rab8 21.g3 Bh6 22.a4 b4 23.cxb4 d5 24.Bb5 Rfc8 25.Ne1 e4 26.bxa5 f3 27.a6 Bg7 28.Rb1 h5 29.b4 Rc7 30.Kh1 Qg5 31.Bd3 exd3 32.b5 d2 33.Nxf3 Qh6 34.Qh4 Qb6 35.Nxd2 Rc2 36.Rbd1 Re8 37.f6 Bxf6 38.a5 Bxh4 39.axb6 Bd8 40.b7 Bb6 41.Rc1 Bg6 42.Rce1 1-0 Anand,V-McShane,L/Bundesliga GER 2003/ ]

**12...Bg7 13.Nxb5**

[ 13.Qh5 0-0 14.exf5 *( 14.0-0 fxe4 15.Bxe4 f5 16.Nf4 exf4 17.Bxc6 Rc8 18.Qe2 Be5 19.Qf3 b4 20.cxb4 Bxb2 21.Bd5 Qf6 22.Rad1 Rc3 23.Rd3 Bxd5 24.Qxd5+ Qf7 25.Qf3 Rfc8 26.Nb1 Rc1 27.Nd2 Rxf1+ 28.Nxf1 Be5 29.Ra3 Qc4 30.Qh5 Qf7 31.Qf3 Qc4 32.Qb7 Rc7 33.Qa8+ Rc8 34.Qxa6 Qxa6 35.Rxa6 Rc2 36.Ra3 Rb2 37.Rb3 Rxa2 38.g3 fxg3 39.hxg3 Bd4 40.Ne3 Kf7 41.b5 Bb6 42.Kf1 Ke6 43.Nc4 Bxf2 44.b6 d5 45.b7 Ba7 46.Rb6+ Kd7 47.Rd6+ Kc7* 1/2-1/2 Kramnik,V-Van Wely,L/Wijk aan Zee NED 2005/ *)* 14...Bxd5 15.f6 h6 16.fxg7 Kxg7 17.Nc2 Be6 18.Ne3 d5 19.h4 Qf6 20.Bf5 Bxf5 21.Nxf5+ Kh7 22.Rd1 Rad8 23.Rh3 Qg6 24.Qxg6+ fxg6 25.Ne3 d4 26.Nc2 Rf4 27.Rd2 h5 28.b3 Rd5 29.Kd1 Kg7 30.Ke1 a5 31.Kd1 Kf6 32.Ke1 Rc5 33.cxd4 exd4 34.Kd1 Rd5 35.Ne1 Ne5 36.Ke2 Re4+ 37.Kd1 Rf4 38.Ke2 Re4+ 39.Kd1 a4 40.Nd3 axb3 41.axb3 Nxd3 42.Rdxd3 Ke5 43.Rdg3 Rg4 44.Kd2 Rc5 45.f3 Rxg3 46.Rxg3 Kf6 47.Kd3 Rc3+ 48.Kxd4 Rxb3 49.Rg5 Rb4+ 1/2-1/2 Anand,V-Ivanchuk,V/Linares ESP 2002/ ]

**13...axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5 0-0 16.0-0 Re8**

[ 16...e4 17.a4 *( 17.Re1 Re8 18.a4 Rc8 19.a5 Bxf5 20.Qa4 Ne5 21.Bxe8 Qg5 22.Re3 Nf3+ 23.Rxf3 exf3 24.Ne3 d5 25.h4 Qg6 26.Bd7 Rc4 27.Qb5 Bxd7 28.Qxd7 Bh6 29.Qd8+ Bf8 30.Qa8 h6 31.Qxd5 Rxh4 32.a6 fxg2 33.Qxg2* 1-0 Kuzmin,G-Malakhatko,V/Alushta UKR 1999/ *)* 17...Ne5 18.f6 Bg4 19.Ne7+ Kh8 20.fxg7+ Kxg7 21.Nc6 Qf6 22.f3 exf3 23.Nxe5 dxe5 24.gxf3 Bh5 25.Qe2 Kh8 26.Kh1 Rg8 27.Bc6 Rac8 28.Bd5 Rcd8 29.c4 Rb8 30.Rf2 Rb3 31.a5 Qf4 32.Re1 Rg5 33.a6 Qd4 34.Qd2 Qc5 35.Qxg5 Qxf2 36.Qf6+ 1-0 Parligras,M-Rogozenco,D/Tusnad ROM 2004/ ]

**17.Qg4 Kh8 18.a4!?**

[ 18.Qe4 Rb8 19.a4 f6 *( 19...Qg5 20.Nb4 d5 21.Qxd5 Nxb4 22.Qxd7 Red8 23.Qxf7 Nd5 24.Rad1 Nf4 25.Rxd8+ Rxd8 26.Qb7 Qxf5 27.Re1 Rf8 28.Qe4 Qg5 29.Kh1 Qd8 30.Qc2 Qd5 31.Bf1 Nh3 32.f3 Ng5 33.Qd3 Qf7 34.Qc4 Qa7 35.Qh4 h6 36.Rd1 e4 37.fxe4 Qxa4 38.Re1 Nxe4 39.Qe7 Qc2 40.Qh4 Nd2 41.Ba6 Qxb2 42.Qg3 Qxc3 43.Qxc3 Bxc3 44.Re6 Bf6 45.Bb5 Kg7 46.Rd6 Rc8 47.g3 Rc2 48.Bc6 Nf1 49.Rd7+ Kf8 50.Bd5 Be7 51.Be4 Rb2 52.Rb7 Rd2 53.Rb8+ Kf7 54.Bg2 Ne3 55.Bf3 Rf2 56.Bh5+ Ke6 57.Rb1 Bc5 58.Rc1 Bd4 59.Kg1 Rd2 60.Kh1 Kf6 61.Rb1 Rf2 62.Kg1 Ng4 63.Rb4 Rd2+ 64.Kf1 Ne3+ 65.Ke1 Rxh2* 0-1 Grigoriants, S-Shomoev,A/St Petersburg RUS

2004/ *)* 20.b4 Ne7 *( 20...Qc8 21.g4 Ne7 22.Bxd7 Qxd7 23.Nxe7 Rxe7 24.Rfd1 Bh6 25.a5 Qc7 26.a6 Qb6 27.b5 Rg8 28.h3 Ra7 29.Qc6 Qxc6 30.bxc6 Bf8 31.Rdb1 d5 32.Rb7 Ra8 33.Rd7 h5 34.Rxd5 hxg4 35.c7 gxh3+ 36.Kh2 Bh6 37.Rd8 Rgxd8 38.cxd8Q+ Rxd8 39.Rb1 e4 40.Kxh3 e3 41.a7 exf2 42.Kg2 Bf4 43.Rb7 Bg3 44.c4 Rg8 45.Kf1 Re8 46.Kg2 Rg8 47.Kf1 Re8 48.Kg2 Rg8 49.Kf1 Re8* 1/2-1/2 Brodhuhn,R-Gauglitz,G/Regionalliga GER 1991/ *)* 21.Bxd7 Qxd7 22.Rfd1 *( 22.Nxe7 Qxe7 23.a5 Rec8 24.Rfb1 Qd7 25.c4 d5 26.cxd5 Bf8 27.h3 Rb5 28.a6 Qd6 29.a7 Ra8 30.Qc4 Rb6 31.Rc1 Qd7 32.Ra6 Rxb4 33.Qc6 Rxa7 34.Rxa7 Qxa7 35.Qxf6+ Qg7 36.Qe6 Rb8 37.Rc4 e4 38.Rxe4 Qc7 39.g3 Rb6 40.Qe8 Rb8 41.Qc6 Qd8 42.Kg2 Qa5 43.d6 Qxf5 44.d7 Rd8 45.Re8 Rxd7 46.Rxf8+ Qxf8 47.Qxd7 Qa8+ 48.Kh2* 1-0 Almasi,Z-Wang Yue/Paks HUN 2006/ *)* 22...Nxd5 23.Rxd5 Rec8 24.Qd3 Qc7 25.a5 Qxc3 26.Qxc3 Rxc3 27.b5 Rb3 28.b6 Bf8 29.Rc1 Bh6 30.Rcd1 Bf8 31.g3 Kg8 32.Kg2 Be7 33.Rc1 Bd8 34.Rxd6 Bxb6 35.axb6 R3xb6 36.Rxb6 Rxb6 37.Rc8+ Kf7 38.Rc7+ Kg8 39.Kf3 Rb4 40.Ke3 Rd4 41.h4 h5 42.Ra7 Rb4 43.Rd7 Ra4 44.Rb7 Rd4 45.f4 Rd5 46.Rb1 Kg7 47.Rb7+ Kg8 48.Rb4 exf4+ 49.Kxf4 Kg7 50.Rb7+ Kh6 51.Rb6 Kg7 52.Rb4 Rc5 53.Rb7+ Kh6 54.Rb8 Rc4+ 55.Kf3 Rc3+ 56.Kf2 1/2-1/2 Krivic,D-Dzenis,R/corr ICCF 2009/ ]

[ 18.Qh5 Rb8 19.a4 e4 20.Rad1 *( 20.f3 e3 21.f6 Re5 22.Qxf7 Bh6 23.Bd3 Bf5 24.Bxf5 Rxf5 25.f4 Qe8 26.Qxe8+ Rxe8 27.Nc7 Rc8 28.g4 e2 29.Rf2 Rxf4 30.Rxf4 Bxf4 31.Ne6 Be3+ 32.Kg2 Kg8 33.Re1 Kf7 34.Rxe2 Kxe6 35.g5 Ne5 36.Rxe3 Kf5 37.h4 Rc4 38.a5 Rxh4 39.a6 Ke6 40.b4 Rg4+ 41.Rg3 Rc4 42.a7 Rc8 43.Rh3 Nc6 44.Rxh7 Ra8 45.f7 Nxa7 46.f8Q Rxf8 47.Rxa7 Rg8 48.Ra5 d5 49.Ra6+ Ke5 50.g6 Ke4 51.Rc6 Rg7 52.Kg3 Kf5 53.b5 Ke5 54.Kg4 Rb7 55.b6 Rg7 56.Kg5* 1-0 Lovik,L-Kawuma,S/Gibraltar ENG 2008/ *)* 20...Ne5 21.c4 Rg8 22.Rfe1 Bf8 23.Rxe4 Rg5 24.Qe2 Bxf5 25.f4 Bg4 26.Qc2 Bxd1 27.Qxd1 Rg8 28.fxe5 Qg5 29.Qf1 Bg7 30.Nf6 dxe5 31.Nxg8 Rxg8 32.h4 Qg6 33.Qe2 Qd6 34.Qf3 Qe6 35.Re2 f5 36.Qd5 Qf6 37.c5 e4 38.c6 Rd8 39.Qb3 Qxh4 40.g3 Qh3 41.Rh2 Qg4 42.c7 Rd1+ 43.Bf1 Bd4+ 44.Kg2 Rc1 45.Rh4 Qg8 46.Qb7 Rc2+ 47.Kh1 Be5 48.Qb8 Qxb8 49.cxb8Q+ Bxb8 50.Rh5 Rf2 51.Bh3 e3 52.Kg1 Ba7 53.Bf1 e2 54.Bxe2 Rxe2+ 55.Kf1 Rf2+ 56.Ke1 Kg7 57.b4 Kg6 58.Rh3 Ra2 59.a5 Bb8 60.Kd1 Be5 0-1 Berthelot,Y-Lautier,J/France FRA 2003/ ]

**18...e4 19.Rad1**

[ 19.Rfe1 Re5 20.Ne3 Qf6 *( 20...Qc7 21.Qf4 Nb8 22.f6 Bf8 23.c4 Be6 24.b4 Nc6 25.Bxc6 Qxc6 26.a5 Qb7 27.b5 Qc7 28.a6 Qb6 29.Red1 Rc8 30.a7 Ra8 31.Ra6 Qc5 32.h4 Bxc4 33.Rc6 Qxb5 34.Rxc4 Rxa7 35.Rc8 Re8 36.Qg4 Qa4 37.Rd5* 1-0 Szava,M-Dimitrijeski,B/corr IECG 2003/ *)* 21.Rad1 Rg8 22.Qe2 Bh6 23.Ng4 Rxg4 24.Qxg4 Bxf5 25.Qe2 *( 25.Qg3 Ne7 26.f4 Rc5 27.Qf2 Bg7 28.Ba6 Nc6 29.Bb7 Qe7 30.b4 Rc4 31.Qa2 Rxc3 32.Bxc6 Rxc6 33.Qd5 Qd7 34.b5 Rc8 35.Rc1 Rg8 36.b6 Qe6 37.Red1 Bh6 38.Qxe6 Bxe6 39.a5 Bxf4 40.b7 d5 41.Rc3 e3 42.a6 Bb8 43.Rxe3 Ba7 44.Kf2 Kg7 45.Rc1 Re8 46.Rce1 d4 47.Rd3 Kf6 48.Re4* 1-0 Gutsche,D-Savchak,O/corr CFC

2004/ *)* 25...d5 26.c4 dxc4 27.Qxc4 Ne7 28.a5 Be6 29.Qd4 Nf5 30.Qd8+ Qxd8 31.Rxd8+ Kg7 32.a6 Rxb5 33.a7 Ra5 34.a8Q Rxa8 35.Rxa8 e3 36.Rd8 Bg5 37.Rd3 exf2+ 38.Kxf2 Bf6 39.Rxe6 fxe6 40.Rd7+ Kg6 41.b4 Ne7 42.b5 Nd5 43.Kf3 h5 44.h3 h4 45.Rd6 Kf5 46.b6 Be5 47.Rc6 Nb4 48.Rc4 Na6 49.Rxh4 Nb8 50.Rc4 Nd7 51.b7 Kg5 52.h4+ Kf5 53.g4+ Kf6 54.Rc8 Bh2 55.g5+ Kg6 56.Ke4 1-0 Tukhaev,A-Firat,B/Ankara TUR 2009/ ]
[ 19.Rfd1 Re5 20.Ne3 Qc7 *( 20...Qf6 21.Qe2 Rg8 22.Ng4 Qxf5 23.Nxe5 Bxe5 24.g3 Qg6 25.Qc4 f5 26.Bxc6 Rc8 27.Qa6 Rxc6 28.Qb7 Qe8 29.a5 Rc8 30.a6 Bc6 31.Qb6 f4 32.b4 e3 33.b5 exf2+ 34.Qxf2 Bxb5 35.a7 Bc6 36.Ra6 Ba8 37.Raxd6 Bxd6 38.Rxd6 Qe4 39.Qd4+ Qxd4+ 40.Rxd4 f3 41.Rb4 Rf8 42.Kf2 Kg7 43.Rb8 Kf7 44.g4 Ke7 45.g5 Bc6 46.h4 Rd8 47.Ke3 Re8 48.h5 Kf7+ 49.Kf2 Re2+ 50.Kf1 Ra2 51.g6+ hxg6 52.hxg6+ Kg7 53.Rc8* 0-1 Yeo,M-Kawuma,S/Eastleigh ENG 2010/ *)* 21.Qe2 *( 21.Qf4 Qa7 22.Bxc6 Bxc6 23.Rxd6 Qc5 24.Rad1 Bxa4 25.R1d2 Bb3 26.g4 Ree8 27.f6 Bf8 28.R6d4 Qb5 29.Kg2 Qc6 30.Qg5 Qc5 31.Nf5 e3 32.fxe3 Qc6+ 33.Kg3 Ra1 34.Ne7 Qc7+ 35.Kh3 Rxe7 36.Rd8 Rxe3+ 37.Qxe3* 1-0 Lagarde, M-Kovalev,V/ Moscow RUS 2008/ *)* 21...Rc5 22.Nd5 Qd8 23.Qxe4 Qg5 24.b4 Re8 25.Qf4 Qxf4 26.Nxf4 Rxf5 27.Nd5 Ne5 28.Bxd7 Nxd7 29.a5 Rxd5 30.Rxd5 Bxc3 31.Rb1 Bxb4 32.g3 Bc5 33.Rf5 Ne5 34.Kg2 Re7 35.Rb5 Nc6 36.a6 Nd4 37.Rb8+ Kg7 38.Rg5+ Kf6 39.Rb7 Re2 40.Rg4 Ne6 41.Ra4 Rxf2+ 42.Kh1 Rf1+ 43.Kg2 Rf2+ 44.Kh1 Rf1+ 45.Kg2 Rf2+ 46.Kh1 Ke5 1/2-1/2 Strzemiecki, Z-Sabuk,P/ Karpacz POL 2010/ ]

**19...Rc8**

[ 19...Re5 20.Ne3 *( 20.Qf4 Bf6 21.Qe3 Rb8 22.c4 Bg5 23.Qc3 f6 24.Qa3 Ne7 25.Nxf6 Bxf5 26.Rxd6 Qf8 27.Nd7 Bxd7 28.Rxd7 e3 29.Qc3 Qf6 30.f4 Bxf4 31.Rxe7 e2 32.Re1 Qxe7 33.Rxe2 Kg8 34.Rxe5 Qxe5 35.Qxe5 Bxe5 36.b3 Kf8 37.a5 Ke7 38.a6 Kd6 39.g4 Kc5 40.Kg2 Rf8 41.h3 Kb4 42.g5 Kxb3 43.c5 Kb4 44.Bd3 Rf7 45.c6 Kc5 46.Be4 Kb6 47.Bd5 Rg7 48.h4 h6 49.Kf3 hxg5 50.h5 g4+ 51.Ke4 Rg5 52.h6 Kxa6 53.h7 Kb6* 0-1 Ortiz Suarez,I-Otero,D/Santa Clara CUB 2005/ *)* 20...d5 *( 20...Qf6 21.Qh5 Ra7 22.f4 Re8 23.Kh1 Ne7 24.g4 d5 25.g5 Qb6 26.Bxd7 Rxd7 27.f6 Kg8 28.Qh3 Qc6 29.fxg7 d4 30.cxd4 Nd5 31.f5 Rb7 32.g6* 1-0 Kotronias,V-Papadopoulos,I/ Rhodes GRE 2008/ *)* 21.Rxd5 Rxd5 22.Nxd5 Ne5 23.Qxe4 Bxf5 24.Qxf5 Qxd5 25.Re1 Rd8 26.h3 h6 27.b4 Rd6 28.Re3 Rg6 29.g3 Rg5 30.Qc8+ Kh7 31.h4 Rg6 32.Qf5 Kg8 33.Bf1 Re6 34.a5 Qa2 35.Be2 Qd2 36.Kg2 Qd5+ 37.Qe4 Qxe4+ 38.Rxe4 Nc6 39.Rxe6 fxe6 40.a6 Na7 41.b5 Be5 42.b6 Nc8 43.b7 Na7 44.Bc4 Kf7 45.f4 Bb8 46.f5 Nc6 47.Bxe6+ Kf6 48.Kf3 Na7 49.Bd7 Ke5 50.Kg4 Kf6 51.Ba4 Kg7 52.c4 Bc7 53.c5 Bb8 54.Kh5 Bxg3 55.f6+ Kxf6 56.Kxh6 Be5 57.Kh7 Ke6 58.h5 Kd5 59.h6 Kxc5 60.Kg8 1-0 Kotronias,V-Parligras,M/Dresden GER 2008/ ]
[ 19...Nb8 20.Rfe1 Re5 21.Ne3 Qc7 22.Qf4 Bxb5 23.axb5 Nd7 24.c4 Nf6 25.b4 Qb8 26.Rd2 Bf8 27.g4 h6 28.g5 hxg5 29.Qxg5 Be7 30.Qh6+ Nh7 31.Kh1 Qf8 32.Qh5 Bg5 33.Rg1 Bh6 34.b6 Rb8 35.c5 Bxe3 36.fxe3 dxc5

37.Rd7 Re7 38.Rd6 f6 39.bxc5 Rg7 40.Rgd1 1-0 Bokar,J-Ruefenacht,M/corr ICCF 2003/ ]

[ 19...Rb8 20.Rfe1 Qc8 *( 20...Ne7 21.Qxe4 Nxd5 22.Qxd5 Bxb5 23.axb5 Kg8 24.Rxe8+ Qxe8 25.c4 Bxb2 26.Qxd6 Be5 27.Qd5 Qe7 28.g3 Bc7 29.Qf3 Bb6 30.f6 Qf8 31.Rd5 Kh8 32.Rg5 Bd4 33.Rh5 Qg8 34.Qf4 Rd8 35.c5 Qg6 36.Rf5 Rc8 37.b6 Rxc5 38.b7* 1-0 Berg,E-Ekeberg,C/Norway NOR 2009/ *)* 21.Ne3 *( 21.Rxe4 Rxe4 22.Qxe4 Bxf5 23.Qf4 Be5 24.Qh4 Qb7 25.b4 Rg8 26.g3 Nd8 27.Qe7 Qc8 28.f4 Bxc3 29.Qe3 Bb2 30.Qe2 Qc2 31.Qxc2 Bxc2 32.Rd2 Be4 33.Rxb2 Bxd5 34.Rd2 Bc6 35.Bxc6 Nxc6 36.b5 Na5 37.Rxd6 Re8 38.b6 Nb7 39.Rd7 Rb8 40.Kf2 Kg7 41.Rc7 Na5 42.Rc5 Nb7 43.Rc4 Rd8 44.Rc7 Na5 45.Ke3 Rd1 46.h4 Rb1 47.Rc5 Nb7* 1/2-1/2 Schramm,A-Stephan,P/corr ICCF 2007/ *)* 21...Ne5 22.Qxe4 Bxb5 23.axb5 Rxb5 24.Nd5 Rxb2 25.f6 Bf8 26.f4 Rb5 27.c4 Rc5 28.fxe5 Rxc4 29.Qe3 dxe5 30.Kh1 Qg4 31.Ne7 Rc2 32.Qe4 Qxe4 33.Rxe4 Rd8 34.Rde1 Rd6 35.Rxe5 Rxf6 36.Nf5 h6 37.g4 Bb4 38.R1e2 Rxe2 39.Rxe2 h5 40.h3 hxg4 41.hxg4 Rc6 42.Re4 Bc3 43.g5 Rc5 44.Nd6 Kg7 45.Rg4 Kg6 46.Ne4 Rc4 47.Kg2 Bg7 48.Kf3 Rc1 1/2-1/2 Sebag,M-Ushenina,A/Krasnoturinsk RUS 2008/ ]

**20.Rfe1 Re5 21.Ne3 Qf6 22.Qe2!**

[ 22.b4 Rg8 *( 22...Bxf5 23.Nxf5 Qxf5 24.Qxf5 Rxf5 25.Rxe4 d5 26.Re3 d4 27.Red3 Rf6 28.Rb1 Na7 29.Bd7 Rxc3 30.Rxd4 Rc2 31.f3 Ra2 32.Kh1 Rg6 33.Re4 Bf8 34.b5 Rgxg2 35.Rh4 Be7 36.Rh5 Rgd2 37.Be8 Nc8 38.Bxf7 Rxa4 39.Bg6 Rh4 40.Rxh4 Bxh4 41.b6* 1/2-1/2 Staroske,U-Cesetti,C/corr ICCF 2006/*; 22...Bh6 23.Nd5 Qxf5 24.Qxf5 Bxf5 25.Nb6 Rc7 26.Nd5 Rc8 27.Nb6 Rc7 28.Rxd6 Re6 29.Rd5 Ne7 30.Rd8+ Kg7 31.Nc4 e3 32.fxe3 Bc2 33.g3* 1/2-1/2 Schilling, F-Reichel,N/corr GER 2007/ *)* 23.Qf4 Bh6 24.Ng4 Rxg4 25.Qxg4 Bxf5 26.Qe2 Ne7 27.a5 Nd5 28.Rxd5 Rxd5 29.a6 Qe7 30.Bc4 Rd2 31.Qh5 Bg5 32.Qxf7 Qxf7 33.Bxf7 e3 34.fxe3 Be4 35.g3 Kg7 36.Be6 Rg2+ 37.Kf1 Rxh2 38.Rd1 Bf3 39.Re1 h5 40.Kg1 Rb2 41.c4 Rxb4 42.Kf2 Be4 43.Bd5 Bxd5 44.cxd5 Ra4 45.Rc1 Rxa6 46.Rc6 Rxc6 47.dxc6 Bd8 48.Kf3 Kf6 49.Kf4 Bc7 50.Ke4 Kg5 51.Kd5 Kg4 52.Ke6 Kxg3 53.Kd7 Ba5 0-1 Southwell,H-Siikaluoma,A/corr ICCF 2006/ ]

[ 22.Nc4 Bxf5 23.Qg3 Qe7 24.Nxd6 Rc7 25.Nxf5 Rxf5 26.Rxe4 Re5 27.Rxe5 Bxe5 28.Qf3 Qe6 29.g3 Kg7 30.Qe4 Na7 31.Bd3 h6 32.Re1 Re7 33.Re3 Qd6 34.a5 Nc6 35.a6 Kf8 36.Qf5 Qc7 37.Be4 Bd6 38.Qh7 Re6 39.Bxc6 Rxe3 40.Qh8+ Ke7 41.Qe8+ Kf6 42.fxe3 Qb6 43.Bb5 Qa5 44.Kg2 Qa2 45.Kh3 Qd5 46.e4 Qh5+ 47.Kg2 Qd1 48.a7 1-0 Berbatov,K-Pavlidou,E/Bansko BUL 2010/ ]

**22...Bxf5 23.Nxf5 Qxf5**

[ 23...Rxf5 24.Bxc6 Rxc6 25.Qxe4 Rc8 26.Rxd6 Qxd6 27.Qxf5 Rg8 28.Qh5 Qb8 29.Qb5 Bf6 30.Re4 Qxb5 31.axb5 Rb8 32.Rb4 Be7 33.Rb3 Bc5 34.c4 Rb6 35.Rd3 Rf6 36.Rd2 Kg7 37.Kf1 Kf8 38.b3 Ke7 39.f3 Rd6 40.Rxd6 Kxd6 41.Ke2 Bg1 42.h4 Kc5 43.Kd3 Kb4 44.g4 Kxb3 45.f4 Kb4 46.g5 Kc5 47.h5 Kd6 48.Ke4 Bc5 49.f5 Bf2 50.h6 Be1 51.Kf4 Bd2+ 52.Kg4 Be3

53.Kh5 Kc5 54.g6 hxg6+ 55.fxg6 fxg6+ 56.Kxg6 1-0 Spitz,C-Krivic,D/corr ICCF 2003/ ]

**24.Rxd6 Nb8 25.Rb6!**

[ 25.Red1 Bf6 26.Rb6 *( 26.g3 Be7 27.Rd7 Bc5 28.Rd8+ Rxd8 29.Rxd8+ Kg7 30.Kg2* 1/2-1/2 Rüfenacht,M-Burne,N/corr ICCF 2009/ *)* 26...Kg7 27.Rb7 Nc6 28.Rd6 Rd8 29.Rxc6 Red5 30.g3 Qh3 31.Rxf7+ Kg8 32.Rcxf6 Rd1+ 33.Qf1 Rxf1+ 34.Bxf1 Rd1 35.Rf8+ 1/2-1/2 Moreno Carretero,C-Cimicki,D/corr ICCF 2009/ ]

[ 25.g3 Bf6 26.Kg2 h5 27.Red1 h4 28.g4 Qg5 29.f4 exf3+ 30.Qxf3 Rd8 31.Rxd8+ Bxd8 32.Bc4 Bc7 33.h3 f6 1/2-1/2 Moreno Carretero,C-Burgarth,U/ corr ICCF 2009/ ]

[ 25.h3 Bf8 *( 25...Bf6 26.Qg4 Qxg4 27.hxg4 Kg7 28.g3 h6 29.Re3 Rc7 30.b4 Be7 31.Rb6 Nd7 32.Bxd7 Rxd7 33.a5 Rd3 34.Kf1 Bg5 35.Re2 Red5 36.Rc6 Rd1+ 37.Re1 R1d2 38.Re2* 1/2-1/2 Gavrilakis,N-Václav,I/corr ICCF 2009/ *)* 26.Rd4 Bc5 27.Rxe4 Rxe4 28.Qxe4 Qxf2+ 29.Kh1 Bd6 30.Re3 Nd7 *( 30...Qf4 31.Qxf4 Bxf4 32.Re7 Kg7 33.a5 Bd6 34.Rb7 Bg3 35.Kg1 Nc6 36.a6 Re8 37.Bf1* 1/2-1/2 Schramm,A-Schwenck,M/corr ICCF 2010/ *)* 31.Rf3 Nc5 32.Qxh7+ Kxh7 33.Rxf2 Kg7 34.g4 Ra8 35.Rd2 Be7 36.Rd4 Ne6 37.Rd7 Bf6 38.Rd5 Nc7 39.Rc5 Ne6 40.Rf5 Rd8 41.Bc4 Rd2 42.Bxe6 fxe6 43.Rb5 e5 44.g5 Bxg5 45.Rxe5 Kg6 46.b4 Ra2 47.a5 Bd2 48.Rc5 Ra3 49.b5 Rxa5 50.Kg2 Bxc3 51.Rxc3 1/2-1/2 Müller,G-Schwenck,M/corr ICCF 2010/ ]

**25...Rd8**

[ 25...Bf6 26.Rb7 Be7 *( 26...Bg5 27.g3 Qg6 28.Bc4 f5 29.Rd1 f4 30.Rd5* 1/2-1/2 Dobrica,D-Kudryavtsev,N/ corr ICCF 2009/ *)* 27.Rd1 Nc6 28.b4 e3 29.fxe3 Qg5 30.e4 Nd8 31.Rbd7 Rxc3 32.Qb2 Rc8 33.Bf1 Kg8 34.R1d3 Qf6 35.Rg3+ 1/2-1/2 Karacsony,Z-Schmidt,T/ corr ICCF 2010/ ]

**26.Rb7**

[ 26.g3?! Bf8 27.Rb7 e3 28.f4 Re6 29.Qf3 Qc2↑ Myers ]

**26...Bh6 27.Bc4 Qc8 28.Rxf7 Rd2! 29.Qf1 Rxb2 30.a5 Rxa5**

[ 30...Qe8!? 31.Ra1 Nc6 32.a6 Ra5 33.Rb1 Rxb1 34.Qxb1 Bf8± Myers ]

**31.Rxe4 Rf5**

[ 31...Nd7!? 32.Qe1 Rb8 33.Bf1 Nf8 34.c4 Rf5 35.Qc3+ Kg8 36.Rxf5 Qxf5 37.Qg3+ Kh8 38.Qxb8 Qxe4 39.c5± Myers ]

**32.Be6 Rbxf2 33.Bxf5 Rxf1+ 34.Kxf1 Qa6+ 35.c4 Kg8 36.Be6 Kh8 37.g3 Qa3 38.Kg2 Nc6 39.Rg4 Nd8**

[ 39...Qa8 40.Bd5 Qe8 41.Re4 Ne5 42.c5 Bg7 43.c6 Qc8 44.Rb7 Nxc6 45.Bxc6 Qxc6 46.Rb8+ Bf8 47.Rxf8+ Kg7 48.Rfe8+- Myers ]

**40.Rf3 Qa2+**

[ 40...Qxf3+ 41.Kxf3 Nxe6 42.Ke4 Nc5+ 43.Kd4 Nd7 44.Rh4 Bf8 45.Kd5 Nb6+ 46.Ke6 Kg7 47.Rg4+ Kh6 48.Kf7+- Myers ]

**41.Rf2 Qxf2+ 42.Kxf2 Nxe6 43.Kf3 Nc5 44.h4**

[ 44.Rd4 Bf8 45.Kg4 Kg8 46.Kf5 Be7 47.Rd2 Kf7 48.Ra2 Nd3 49.Ra5 Bc5 50.g4 Bf2 51.Ra8+- Myers ]

**44...Bf8 45.Kf4 Bg7 46.Kf5**
[ 46.h5!? Bf6 47.Kf5 Bg7 48.Rf4 h6 49.Rf3 Kh7 50.Re3 Bf8 51.Ra3 Kg8 52.Kg6+- Myers ]
**46...Kg8 47.Rf4 Kf7 48.g4 h6**
[ 48...Ke7 49.g5 Nb7 50.Kg4 Nc5 51.Rf1 Ke6 52.Re1+ Kd6 53.Re8 Ne6 54.h5 h6 55.c5+! Nxc5 56.Rg8+- Myers ]
**49.g5 hxg5 50.Kxg5+ Kg8 51.Kg6 Nd7 52.Re4 Ne5+ 53.Kf5 Nc6 54.Ke6 Kh7 55.c5 Kh6**
[ 55...Kg6 56.Kd6 Kf5 57.Re1 Na7 58.Rb1 Bf6 59.Kd7 Bd4 60.c6 Be5 61.Rb7 Nc8 62.Kxc8 Ke6 63.c7+- Myers ]
**56.Kd6 Na5 57.c6 Nxc6 58.Kxc6 Kh5** Myers: It is a complete mystery why players in this class continue to play an endgame that has already been worked out and stored in the table base. **59.Kd7 Bf6 60.Ke6 Bb2 61.Rc4 Ba3 62.Kf5 Bd6 63.Rc6 Bh2 64.Rc2 Bd6 65.Rd2 Bc5 66.Kf4 Bb4 67.Rd8 Bc3 68.Kg3 Be5+ 69.Kh3 Bf4 70.Rd5+ Kg6 71.Kg4 Be3 72.h5+ Kh6 73.Rd6+**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Kukk,Raul** **2609**
■ **Karacsony,Zsolt** **2590**
corr ICCF Olympiad 17th final 10.09.2009
*[Myers,MH]*

**1.e4** Myers **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5**
[ 10...Bg7!? 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qf3 Re8 16.Rfe1 b4 17.Nc2 f4 18.Nxb4 Rb8 19.Nd5 Qg5 20.Bf1 f5 21.b4 fxe4 22.Rxe4 Rf8 23.b5 Bg4 24.Qd3 Bf5 25.bxa6 Qd8 26.Qf3 Bxe4 27.Qxe4 Rf7 28.Rc1 Rb2 29.c5 dxc5 30.Rxc5 Rd2 31.Rb5 Bf8 32.h3 Bd6 33.Nf6+ Qxf6 34.Bc4 Rd4 35.Bxf7+ Qxf7 36.Qc6 f3 37.a7 Rd1+ 38.Kh2 Qxa7 39.Qc8+ Bf8 40.Rb7 Qa6 41.Rg7+ Kxg7 42.Qxa6 fxg2 43.Kxg2 Rd6 44.Qb5 Rg6+ 45.Kf1 Bd6 46.a4 1-0 Krivic,D-Nielsen,J/corr ICCF 2009/ ]
**11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3**
[ 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.0-0 f4 *( 13...h6 14.Rad1 0-0 15.c3 Rc8 16.Nc2 fxe4 17.Bxe4 f5 18.Qg6 Bd7 19.Bd3 e4 20.Be2 Be8 21.Qg3 Kh7 22.f4 exf3 23.Qxf3 Ne5 24.Qh3 Bd7 25.Nf4 Ng4 26.Rxd6 Qc7 27.Qd3 Qc5+ 28.Kh1 Ne5 29.Qd5 Qxd5 30.Nxd5 Rc6 31.Rxc6 Bxc6 32.Nce3 Rd8 33.Rd1 Nc4 34.Ne7 Rxd1+ 35.Nxd1 Be4 36.b3* 1-0 Stein,L-Sveshnikov, E/Moscow URS 1973/ *)* 14.c3 *( 14.c4 0-0 15.Rac1 b4 16.Nc2 Rb8 17.b3 Kh8 18.Rfd1 Rg8 19.Be2 Bf8 20.Kf1 Rg6 21.h3 Rh6 22.Qf3 Qg5 23.Qd3 Be7 24.Bf3 a5 25.Nc7 Rg8 26.Ra1 Bd8 27.Nxe6 Rxe6 28.Qd5 Ne7 29.Qb7 Qg7 30.Ne1 Ng6 31.Bg4 Rf6 32.Rd3 Nh4 33.Rad1 h5 34.Bf3 Nxf3 35.Rxf3 Rg6 36.Ke2*

*Qf8 37.Rfd3 Re6 38.c5 Rgg6 39.Qb8 Be7 40.Qxf8+ Bxf8 41.c6 Re8 42.Rd5 Rc8 43.Rc1* 1-0 Jobava,B-Klokas,K/Dresden GER 2007/ *)* 14...0-0 15.Nc2 f5 16.Ncb4 *( 16.a4 Bxd5 17.exd5 Ne7 18.axb5 e4 19.Bc4 axb5 20.Bxb5 Rb8 21.c4 Nxd5 22.Ra7 Nc7 23.Rfa1 Nxb5 24.cxb5 Qf6 25.Rc7 Rbc8 26.Raa7 Rxc7 27.Rxc7 Qxb2 28.Qe2 d5 29.h4 Kh8 30.Qh5 f3 31.Ne3 Qa1+ 32.Nf1 fxg2 33.Kxg2 f4 34.Qg4 f3+ 35.Kg1 Rg8 36.Rc8 Bf8* 0-1 Lukin,A-Timoscenko, G/Soviet Union URS 1973/ *)* 16...Nxb4 17.Nxb4 a5 18.exf5 Bf7 19.Qh3 Qf6 *( 19...Qd7 20.Nc2 d5 21.Rad1 Ra6 22.Qg4 Rh6 23.Qe2 f3 24.gxf3 Qe7 25.f4 e4 26.Bxb5 Bh5 27.f3 Qc5+ 28.Ne3 exf3 29.Qd3 f2+ 30.Kxf2 Bxd1 31.Rxd1 Kh8 32.Kg2 Rg8 33.Nf1 Bxc3+ 34.Ng3 Bxb2 35.Qxd5 Rxh2+ 36.Kxh2 Qf2+ 37.Qg2 Qxf4 38.Qxb2+* 1-0 Klovans,J-Timoscenko,G/ Soviet Union URS 1974/ *)* 20.Nc2 Rab8 21.g3 Bh6 22.a4 b4 23.cxb4 d5 24.Bb5 Rfc8 25.Ne1 e4 26.bxa5 f3 27.a6 Bg7 28.Rb1 h5 29.b4 Rc7 30.Kh1 Qg5 31.Bd3 exd3 32.b5 d2 33.Nxf3 Qh6 34.Qh4 Qb6 35.Nxd2 Rc2 36.Rbd1 Re8 37.f6 Bxf6 38.a5 Bxh4 39.axb6 Bd8 40.b7 Bb6 41.Rc1 Bg6 42.Rce1 1-0 Anand, V-McShane,L/Bundesliga GER 2003/ ]

**12...Bg7 13.Nxb5**

[ 13.Qh5 0-0 14.exf5 *( 14.0-0 fxe4 15.Bxe4 f5 16.Nf4 exf4 17.Bxc6 Rc8 18.Qe2 Be5 19.Qf3 b4 20.cxb4 Bxb2 21.Bd5 Qf6 22.Rad1 Rc3 23.Rd3 Bxd5 24.Qxd5+ Qf7 25.Qf3 Rfc8 26.Nb1 Rc1 27.Nd2 Rxf1+ 28.Nxf1 Be5 29.Ra3 Qc4 30.Qh5 Qf7 31.Qf3 Qc4 32.Qb7 Rc7 33.Qa8+ Rc8 34.Qxa6 Qxa6 35.Rxa6 Rc2 36.Ra3 Rb2 37.Rb3 Rxa2 38.g3 fxg3 39.hxg3 Bd4 40.Ne3 Kf7 41.b5 Bb6 42.Kf1 Ke6 43.Nc4 Bxf2 44.b6 d5 45.b7 Ba7 46.Rb6+ Kd7 47.Rd6+ Kc7* 1/2-1/2 Kramnik,V-Van Wely,L/Wijk aan Zee NED 2005/ *)* 14...Bxd5 15.f6 h6 16.fxg7 Kxg7 17.Nc2 Be6 18.Ne3 d5 19.h4 Qf6 20.Bf5 Bxf5 21.Nxf5+ Kh7 22.Rd1 Rad8 23.Rh3 Qg6 24.Qxg6+ fxg6 25.Ne3 d4 26.Nc2 Rf4 27.Rd2 h5 28.b3 Rd5 29.Kd1 Kg7 30.Ke1 a5 31.Kd1 Kf6 32.Ke1 Rc5 33.cxd4 exd4 34.Kd1 Rd5 35.Ne1 Ne5 36.Ke2 Re4+ 37.Kd1 Rf4 38.Ke2 Re4+ 39.Kd1 a4 40.Nd3 axb3 41.axb3 Nxd3 42.Rdxd3 Ke5 43.Rdg3 Rg4 44.Kd2 Rc5 45.f3 Rxg3 46.Rxg3 Kf6 47.Kd3 Rc3+ 48.Kxd4 Rxb3 49.Rg5 Rb4+ 1/2-1/2 Anand,V-Ivanchuk,V/Linares ESP 2002/ ]

**13...axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5 0-0 16.0-0 Re8**

[ 16...e4 17.a4 *( 17.Re1 Re8 18.a4 Rc8 19.a5 Bxf5 20.Qa4 Ne5 21.Bxe8 Qg5 22.Re3 Nf3+ 23.Rxf3 exf3 24.Ne3 d5 25.h4 Qg6 26.Bd7 Rc4 27.Qb5 Bxd7 28.Qxd7 Bh6 29.Qd8+ Bf8 30.Qa8 h6 31.Qxd5 Rxh4 32.a6 fxg2 33.Qxg2* 1-0 Kuzmin,G-Malakhatko,V/Alushta UKR 1999/ *)* 17...Ne5 18.f6 Bg4 19.Ne7+ Kh8 20.fxg7+ Kxg7 21.Nc6 Qf6 22.f3 exf3 23.Nxe5 dxe5 24.gxf3 Bh5 25.Qe2 Kh8 26.Kh1 Rg8 27.Bc6 Rac8 28.Bd5 Rcd8 29.c4 Rb8 30.Rf2 Rb3 31.a5 Qf4 32.Re1 Rg5 33.a6 Qd4 34.Qd2 Qc5 35.Qxg5 Qxf2 36.Qf6+ 1-0 Parligras,M-Rogozenco,D/ Tusnad ROM 2004/ ]

**17.Qg4 Kh8 18.a4!?**

[ 18.Qe4 Rb8 19.a4 f6 *( 19...Qg5 20.Nb4 d5 21.Qxd5 Nxb4 22.Qxd7 Red8 23.Qxf7 Nd5 24.Rad1 Nf4 25.Rxd8+ Rxd8 26.Qb7 Qxf5 27.Re1 Rf8 28.Qe4*

*Qg5 29.Kh1 Qd8 30.Qc2 Qd5 31.Bf1 Nh3 32.f3 Ng5 33.Qd3 Qf7 34.Qc4 Qa7 35.Qh4 h6 36.Rd1 e4 37.fxe4 Qxa4 38.Re1 Nxe4 39.Qe7 Qc2 40.Qh4 Nd2 41.Ba6 Qxb2 42.Qg3 Qxc3 43.Qxc3 Bxc3 44.Re6 Bf6 45.Bb5 Kg7 46.Rd6 Rc8 47.g3 Rc2 48.Bc6 Nf1 49.Rd7+ Kf8 50.Bd5 Be7 51.Be4 Rb2 52.Rb7 Rd2 53.Rb8+ Kf7 54.Bg2 Ne3 55.Bf3 Rf2 56.Bh5+ Ke6 57.Rb1 Bc5 58.Rc1 Bd4 59.Kg1 Rd2 60.Kh1 Kf6 61.Rb1 Rf2 62.Kg1 Ng4 63.Rb4 Rd2+ 64.Kf1 Ne3+ 65.Ke1 Rxh2* 0-1 Grigoriants,S-Shomoev,A/St Petersburg RUS 2004/ *)* 20.b4 Ne7 *( 20...Qc8 21.g4 Ne7 22.Bxd7 Qxd7 23.Nxe7 Rxe7 24.Rfd1 Bh6 25.a5 Qc7 26.a6 Qb6 27.b5 Rg8 28.h3 Ra7 29.Qc6 Qxc6 30.bxc6 Bf8 31.Rdb1 d5 32.Rb7 Ra8 33.Rd7 h5 34.Rxd5 hxg4 35.c7 gxh3+ 36.Kh2 Bh6 37.Rd8 Rgxd8 38.cxd8Q+ Rxd8 39.Rb1 e4 40.Kxh3 e3 41.a7 exf2 42.Kg2 Bf4 43.Rb7 Bg3 44.c4 Rg8 45.Kf1 Re8 46.Kg2 Rg8 47.Kf1 Re8 48.Kg2 Rg8 49.Kf1 Re8* 1/2-1/2 Brodhuhn, R-Gauglitz,G/Regionalliga GER 1991/ *)* 21.Bxd7 Qxd7 22.Rfd1 *( 22.Nxe7 Qxe7 23.a5 Rec8 24.Rfb1 Qd7 25.c4 d5 26.cxd5 Bf8 27.h3 Rb5 28.a6 Qd6 29.a7 Ra8 30.Qc4 Rb6 31.Rc1 Qd7 32.Ra6 Rxb4 33.Qc6 Rxa7 34.Rxa7 Qxa7 35.Qxf6+ Qg7 36.Qe6 Rb8 37.Rc4 e4 38.Rxe4 Qc7 39.g3 Rb6 40.Qe8 Rb8 41.Qc6 Qd8 42.Kg2 Qa5 43.d6 Qxf5 44.d7 Rd8 45.Re8 Rxd7 46.Rxf8+ Qxf8 47.Qxd7 Qa8+ 48.Kh2* 1-0 Almasi,Z-Wang Yue/Paks HUN 2006/ *)* 22...Nxd5 23.Rxd5 Rec8 24.Qd3 Qc7 25.a5 Qxc3 26.Qxc3 Rxc3 27.b5 Rb3 28.b6 Bf8 29.Rc1 Bh6 30.Rcd1 Bf8 31.g3 Kg8 32.Kg2 Be7 33.Rc1 Bd8 34.Rxd6 Bxb6 35.axb6 R3xb6 36.Rxb6 Rxb6 37.Rc8+ Kf7 38.Rc7+ Kg8 39.Kf3 Rb4 40.Ke3 Rd4 41.h4 h5 42.Ra7 Rb4 43.Rd7 Ra4 44.Rb7 Rd4 45.f4 Rd5 46.Rb1 Kg7 47.Rb7+ Kg8 48.Rb4 exf4+ 49.Kxf4 Kg7 50.Rb7+ Kh6 51.Rb6 Kg7 52.Rb4 Rc5 53.Rb7+ Kh6 54.Rb8 Rc4+ 55.Kf3 Rc3+ 56.Kf2 1/2-1/2 Krivic,D-Dzenis,R/corr ICCF 2009/ ]

[ 18.Qh5 Rb8 19.a4 e4 20.Rad1 *( 20.f3 e3 21.f6 Re5 22.Qxf7 Bh6 23.Bd3 Bf5 24.Bxf5 Rxf5 25.f4 Qe8 26.Qxe8+ Rxe8 27.Nc7 Rc8 28.g4 e2 29.Rf2 Rxf4 30.Rxf4 Bxf4 31.Ne6 Be3+ 32.Kg2 Kg8 33.Re1 Kf7 34.Rxe2 Kxe6 35.g5 Ne5 36.Rxe3 Kf5 37.h4 Rc4 38.a5 Rxh4 39.a6 Ke6 40.b4 Rg4+ 41.Rg3 Rc4 42.a7 Rc8 43.Rh3 Nc6 44.Rxh7 Ra8 45.f7 Nxa7 46.f8Q Rxf8 47.Rxa7 Rg8 48.Ra5 d5 49.Ra6+ Ke5 50.g6 Ke4 51.Rc6 Rg7 52.Kg3 Kf5 53.b5 Ke5 54.Kg4 Rb7 55.b6 Rg7 56.Kg5* 1-0 Lovik,L-Kawuma, S/Gibraltar ENG 2008/ *)* 20...Ne5 21.c4 Rg8 22.Rfe1 Bf8 23.Rxe4 Rg5 24.Qe2 Bxf5 25.f4 Bg4 26.Qc2 Bxd1 27.Qxd1 Rg8 28.fxe5 Qg5 29.Qf1 Bg7 30.Nf6 dxe5 31.Nxg8 Rxg8 32.h4 Qg6 33.Qe2 Qd6 34.Qf3 Qe6 35.Re2 f5 36.Qd5 Qf6 37.c5 e4 38.c6 Rd8 39.Qb3 Qxh4 40.g3 Qh3 41.Rh2 Qg4 42.c7 Rd1+ 43.Bf1 Bd4+ 44.Kg2 Rc1 45.Rh4 Qg8 46.Qb7 Rc2+ 47.Kh1 Be5 48.Qb8 Qxb8 49.cxb8Q+ Bxb8 50.Rh5 Rf2 51.Bh3 e3 52.Kg1 Ba7 53.Bf1 e2 54.Bxe2 Rxe2+ 55.Kf1 Rf2+ 56.Ke1 Kg7 57.b4 Kg6 58.Rh3 Ra2 59.a5 Bb8 60.Kd1 Be5 0-1 Berthelot,Y-Lautier,J/ France FRA 2003/ ]

**18...e4 19.Rad1**

[ 19.Rfe1 Re5 20.Ne3 Qf6 *( 20...Qc7 21.Qf4 Nb8 22.f6 Bf8 23.c4 Be6 24.b4 Nc6 25.Bxc6 Qxc6 26.a5 Qb7 27.b5 Qc7 28.a6 Qb6 29.Red1 Rc8 30.a7*

*Ra8 31.Ra6 Qc5 32.h4 Bxc4 33.Rc6 Qxb5 34.Rxc4 Rxa7 35.Rc8 Re8 36.Qg4 Qa4 37.Rd5* 1-0 Szava,M-Dimitrijeski,B/corr IECG 2003/ *)* 21.Rad1 Rg8 22.Qe2 Bh6 23.Ng4 Rxg4 24.Qxg4 Bxf5 25.Qe2 *( 25.Qg3 Ne7 26.f4 Rc5 27.Qf2 Bg7 28.Ba6 Nc6 29.Bb7 Qe7 30.b4 Rc4 31.Qa2 Rxc3 32.Bxc6 Rxc6 33.Qd5 Qd7 34.b5 Rc8 35.Rc1 Rg8 36.b6 Qe6 37.Red1 Bh6 38.Qxe6 Bxe6 39.a5 Bxf4 40.b7 d5 41.Rc3 e3 42.a6 Bb8 43.Rxe3 Ba7 44.Kf2 Kg7 45.Rc1 Re8 46.Rce1 d4 47.Rd3 Kf6 48.Re4* 1-0 Gutsche,D-Savchak,O/corr CFC 2004/ *)* 25...d5 26.c4 dxc4 27.Qxc4 Ne7 28.a5 Be6 29.Qd4 Nf5 30.Qd8+ Qxd8 31.Rxd8+ Kg7 32.a6 Rxb5 33.a7 Ra5 34.a8Q Rxa8 35.Rxa8 e3 36.Rd8 Bg5 37.Rd3 exf2+ 38.Kxf2 Bf6 39.Rxe6 fxe6 40.Rd7+ Kg6 41.b4 Ne7 42.b5 Nd5 43.Kf3 h5 44.h3 h4 45.Rd6 Kf5 46.b6 Be5 47.Rc6 Nb4 48.Rc4 Na6 49.Rxh4 Nb8 50.Rc4 Nd7 51.b7 Kg5 52.h4+ Kf5 53.g4+ Kf6 54.Rc8 Bh2 55.g5+ Kg6 56.Ke4 1-0 Tukhaev,A-Firat,B/Ankara TUR 2009/ ]
[ 19.Rfd1 Re5 20.Ne3 Qc7 *( 20...Qf6 21.Qe2 Rg8 22.Ng4 Qxf5 23.Nxe5 Bxe5 24.g3 Qg6 25.Qc4 f5 26.Bxc6 Rc8 27.Qa6 Rxc6 28.Qb7 Qe8 29.a5 Rc8 30.a6 Bc6 31.Qb6 f4 32.b4 e3 33.b5 exf2+ 34.Qxf2 Bxb5 35.a7 Bc6 36.Ra6 Ba8 37.Raxd6 Bxd6 38.Rxd6 Qe4 39.Qd4+ Qxd4+ 40.Rxd4 f3 41.Rb4 Rf8 42.Kf2 Kg7 43.Rb8 Kf7 44.g4 Ke7 45.g5 Bc6 46.h4 Rd8 47.Ke3 Re8 48.h5 Kf7+ 49.Kf2 Re2+ 50.Kf1 Ra2 51.g6+ hxg6 52.hxg6+ Kg7 53.Rc8* 0-1 Yeo,M-Kawuma,S/Eastleigh ENG 2010/ *)* 21.Qe2 *( 21.Qf4 Qa7 22.Bxc6 Bxc6 23.Rxd6 Qc5 24.Rad1 Bxa4 25.R1d2 Bb3 26.g4 Ree8 27.f6 Bf8 28.R6d4 Qb5 29.Kg2 Qc6 30.Qg5 Qc5 31.Nf5 e3 32.fxe3 Qc6+ 33.Kg3 Ra1 34.Ne7 Qc7+ 35.Kh3 Rxe7 36.Rd8 Rxe3+ 37.Qxe3* 1-0 Lagarde,M-Kovalev,V/ Moscow RUS 2008/ *)* 21...Rc5 22.Nd5 Qd8 23.Qxe4 Qg5 24.b4 Re8 25.Qf4 Qxf4 26.Nxf4 Rxf5 27.Nd5 Ne5 28.Bxd7 Nxd7 29.a5 Rxd5 30.Rxd5 Bxc3 31.Rb1 Bxb4 32.g3 Bc5 33.Rf5 Ne5 34.Kg2 Re7 35.Rb5 Nc6 36.a6 Nd4 37.Rb8+ Kg7 38.Rg5+ Kf6 39.Rb7 Re2 40.Rg4 Ne6 41.Ra4 Rxf2+ 42.Kh1 Rf1+ 43.Kg2 Rf2+ 44.Kh1 Rf1+ 45.Kg2 Rf2+ 46.Kh1 Ke5 1/2-1/2 Strzemiecki, Z-Sabuk,P/Karpacz POL 2010/ ]

**19...Rc8**

[ 19...Re5 20.Ne3 *( 20.Qf4 Bf6 21.Qe3 Rb8 22.c4 Bg5 23.Qc3 f6 24.Qa3 Ne7 25.Nxf6 Bxf5 26.Rxd6 Qf8 27.Nd7 Bxd7 28.Rxd7 e3 29.Qc3 Qf6 30.f4 Bxf4 31.Rxe7 e2 32.Re1 Qxe7 33.Rxe2 Kg8 34.Rxe5 Qxe5 35.Qxe5 Bxe5 36.b3 Kf8 37.a5 Ke7 38.a6 Kd6 39.g4 Kc5 40.Kg2 Rf8 41.h3 Kb4 42.g5 Kxb3 43.c5 Kb4 44.Bd3 Rf7 45.c6 Kc5 46.Be4 Kb6 47.Bd5 Rg7 48.h4 h6 49.Kf3 hxg5 50.h5 g4+ 51.Ke4 Rg5 52.h6 Kxa6 53.h7 Kb6* 0-1 Ortiz Suarez,I-Otero,D/Santa Clara CUB 2005/ *)* 20...d5 *( 20...Qf6 21.Qh5 Ra7 22.f4 Re8 23.Kh1 Ne7 24.g4 d5 25.g5 Qb6 26.Bxd7 Rxd7 27.f6 Kg8 28.Qh3 Qc6 29.fxg7 d4 30.cxd4 Nd5 31.f5 Rb7 32.g6* 1-0 Kotronias,V-Papadopoulos,I/ Rhodes GRE 2008/ *)* 21.Rxd5 Rxd5 22.Nxd5 Ne5 23.Qxe4 Bxf5 24.Qxf5 Qxd5 25.Re1 Rd8 26.h3 h6 27.b4 Rd6 28.Re3 Rg6 29.g3 Rg5 30.Qc8+ Kh7 31.h4 Rg6 32.Qf5 Kg8 33.Bf1 Re6 34.a5 Qa2 35.Be2 Qd2 36.Kg2 Qd5+ 37.Qe4 Qxe4+ 38.Rxe4 Nc6 39.Rxe6 fxe6 40.a6 Na7 41.b5 Be5 42.b6 Nc8

43.b7 Na7 44.Bc4 Kf7 45.f4 Bb8 46.f5 Nc6 47.Bxe6+ Kf6 48.Kf3 Na7 49.Bd7 Ke5 50.Kg4 Kf6 51.Ba4 Kg7 52.c4 Bc7 53.c5 Bb8 54.Kh5 Bxg3 55.f6+ Kxf6 56.Kxh6 Be5 57.Kh7 Ke6 58.h5 Kd5 59.h6 Kxc5 60.Kg8 1-0 Kotronias, V-Parligras,M/Dresden GER 2008/ ]

[ 19...Nb8 20.Rfe1 Re5 21.Ne3 Qc7 22.Qf4 Bxb5 23.axb5 Nd7 24.c4 Nf6 25.b4 Qb8 26.Rd2 Bf8 27.g4 h6 28.g5 hxg5 29.Qxg5 Be7 30.Qh6+ Nh7 31.Kh1 Qf8 32.Qh5 Bg5 33.Rg1 Bh6 34.b6 Rb8 35.c5 Bxe3 36.fxe3 dxc5 37.Rd7 Re7 38.Rd6 f6 39.bxc5 Rg7 40.Rgd1 1-0 Bokar, J-Ruefenacht,M/corr ICCF 2003/ ]

[ 19...Rb8 20.Rfe1 Qc8 *( 20...Ne7 21.Qxe4 Nxd5 22.Qxd5 Bxb5 23.axb5 Kg8 24.Rxe8+ Qxe8 25.c4 Bxb2 26.Qxd6 Be5 27.Qd5 Qe7 28.g3 Bc7 29.Qf3 Bb6 30.f6 Qf8 31.Rd5 Kh8 32.Rg5 Bd4 33.Rh5 Qg8 34.Qf4 Rd8 35.c5 Qg6 36.Rf5 Rc8 37.b6 Rxc5 38.b7* 1-0 Berg,E-Ekeberg,C/Norway NOR 2009/ *)* 21.Ne3 *( 21.Rxe4 Rxe4 22.Qxe4 Bxf5 23.Qf4 Be5 24.Qh4 Qb7 25.b4 Rg8 26.g3 Nd8 27.Qe7 Qc8 28.f4 Bxc3 29.Qe3 Bb2 30.Qe2 Qc2 31.Qxc2 Bxc2 32.Rd2 Be4 33.Rxb2 Bxd5 34.Rd2 Bc6 35.Bxc6 Nxc6 36.b5 Na5 37.Rxd6 Re8 38.b6 Nb7 39.Rd7 Rb8 40.Kf2 Kg7 41.Rc7 Na5 42.Rc5 Nb7 43.Rc4 Rd8 44.Rc7 Na5 45.Ke3 Rd1 46.h4 Rb1 47.Rc5 Nb7* 1/2-1/2 Schramm,A-Stephan,P/corr ICCF 2007/ *)* 21...Ne5 22.Qxe4 Bxb5 23.axb5 Rxb5 24.Nd5 Rxb2 25.f6 Bf8 26.f4 Rb5 27.c4 Rc5 28.fxe5 Rxc4 29.Qe3 dxe5 30.Kh1 Qg4 31.Ne7 Rc2 32.Qe4 Qxe4 33.Rxe4 Rd8 34.Rde1 Rd6 35.Rxe5 Rxf6 36.Nf5 h6 37.g4 Bb4 38.R1e2 Rxe2 39.Rxe2 h5 40.h3 hxg4 41.hxg4 Rc6 42.Re4 Bc3 43.g5 Rc5 44.Nd6 Kg7 45.Rg4 Kg6 46.Ne4 Rc4 47.Kg2 Bg7 48.Kf3 Rc1 1/2-1/2 Sebag,M-Ushenina,A/Krasnoturinsk RUS 2008/ ]

**20.Rfe1 Re5 21.Ne3 Qf6 22.Qe2!**

[ 22.b4 Rg8 *( 22...Bxf5 23.Nxf5 Qxf5 24.Qxf5 Rxf5 25.Rxe4 d5 26.Re3 d4 27.Red3 Rf6 28.Rb1 Na7 29.Bd7 Rxc3 30.Rxd4 Rc2 31.f3 Ra2 32.Kh1 Rg6 33.Re4 Bf8 34.b5 Rgxg2 35.Rh4 Be7 36.Rh5 Rgd2 37.Be8 Nc8 38.Bxf7 Rxa4 39.Bg6 Rh4 40.Rxh4 Bxh4 41.b6* 1/2-1/2 Staroske,U-Cesetti,C/corr ICCF 2006/*; 22...Bh6 23.Nd5 Qxf5 24.Qxf5 Bxf5 25.Nb6 Rc7 26.Nd5 Rc8 27.Nb6 Rc7 28.Rxd6 Re6 29.Rd5 Ne7 30.Rd8+ Kg7 31.Nc4 e3 32.fxe3 Bc2 33.g3* 1/2-1/2 Schilling,F-Reichel,N/corr GER 2007/ *)* 23.Qf4 Bh6 24.Ng4 Rxg4 25.Qxg4 Bxf5 26.Qe2 Ne7 27.a5 Nd5 28.Rxd5 Rxd5 29.a6 Qe7 30.Bc4 Rd2 31.Qh5 Bg5 32.Qxf7 Qxf7 33.Bxf7 e3 34.fxe3 Be4 35.g3 Kg7 36.Be6 Rg2+ 37.Kf1 Rxh2 38.Rd1 Bf3 39.Re1 h5 40.Kg1 Rb2 41.c4 Rxb4 42.Kf2 Be4 43.Bd5 Bxd5 44.cxd5 Ra4 45.Rc1 Rxa6 46.Rc6 Rxc6 47.dxc6 Bd8 48.Kf3 Kf6 49.Kf4 Bc7 50.Ke4 Kg5 51.Kd5 Kg4 52.Ke6 Kxg3 53.Kd7 Ba5 0-1 Southwell,H-Siikaluoma,A/corr ICCF 2006/ ]

[ 22.Nc4 Bxf5 23.Qg3 Qe7 24.Nxd6 Rc7 25.Nxf5 Rxf5 26.Rxe4 Re5 27.Rxe5 Bxe5 28.Qf3 Qe6 29.g3 Kg7 30.Qe4 Na7 31.Bd3 h6 32.Re1 Re7 33.Re3 Qd6 34.a5 Nc6 35.a6 Kf8 36.Qf5 Qc7 37.Be4 Bd6 38.Qh7 Re6 39.Bxc6 Rxe3 40.Qh8+ Ke7 41.Qe8+ Kf6 42.fxe3 Qb6 43.Bb5 Qa5 44.Kg2 Qa2 45.Kh3 Qd5 46.e4 Qh5+ 47.Kg2 Qd1 48.a7 1-0 Berbatov, K-Pavlidou,E/

Bansko BUL 2010/ ]

**22...Bxf5 23.Nxf5 Qxf5**

[ 23...Rxf5 24.Bxc6 Rxc6 25.Qxe4 Rc8 26.Rxd6 Qxd6 27.Qxf5 Rg8 28.Qh5 Qb8 29.Qb5 Bf6 30.Re4 Qxb5 31.axb5 Rb8 32.Rb4 Be7 33.Rb3 Bc5 34.c4 Rb6 35.Rd3 Rf6 36.Rd2 Kg7 37.Kf1 Kf8 38.b3 Ke7 39.f3 Rd6 40.Rxd6 Kxd6 41.Ke2 Bg1 42.h4 Kc5 43.Kd3 Kb4 44.g4 Kxb3 45.f4 Kb4 46.g5 Kc5 47.h5 Kd6 48.Ke4 Bc5 49.f5 Bf2 50.h6 Be1 51.Kf4 Bd2+ 52.Kg4 Be3 53.Kh5 Kc5 54.g6 hxg6+ 55.fxg6 fxg6+ 56.Kxg6 1-0 Spitz,C-Krivic,D/corr ICCF 2003/ ]

**24.Rxd6 Nb8 25.Rb6!**

[ 25.Red1 Bf6 26.Rb6 *( 26.g3 Be7 27.Rd7 Bc5 28.Rd8+ Rxd8 29.Rxd8+ Kg7 30.Kg2* 1/2-1/2 Rüfenacht,M-Burne,N/corr ICCF 2009/ *)* 26...Kg7 27.Rb7 Nc6 28.Rd6 Rd8 29.Rxc6 Red5 30.g3 Qh3 31.Rxf7+ Kg8 32.Rcxf6 Rd1+ 33.Qf1 Rxf1+ 34.Bxf1 Rd1 35.Rf8+ 1/2-1/2 Moreno Carretero,C-Cimicki,D/corr ICCF 2009/ ]

[ 25.g3 Bf6 26.Kg2 h5 27.Red1 h4 28.g4 Qg5 29.f4 exf3+ 30.Qxf3 Rd8 31.Rxd8+ Bxd8 32.Bc4 Bc7 33.h3 f6 1/2-1/2 Moreno Carretero,C-Burgarth,U/ corr ICCF 2009/ ]

[ 25.h3 Bf8 *( 25...Bf6 26.Qg4 Qxg4 27.hxg4 Kg7 28.g3 h6 29.Re3 Rc7 30.b4 Be7 31.Rb6 Nd7 32.Bxd7 Rxd7 33.a5 Rd3 34.Kf1 Bg5 35.Re2 Red5 36.Rc6 Rd1+ 37.Re1 R1d2 38.Re2* 1/2-1/2 Gavrilakis,N-Václav,I/corr ICCF 2009/ *)* 26.Rd4 Bc5 27.Rxe4 Rxe4 28.Qxe4 Qxf2+ 29.Kh1 Bd6 30.Re3 Nd7 *( 30...Qf4 31.Qxf4 Bxf4 32.Re7 Kg7 33.a5 Bd6 34.Rb7 Bg3 35.Kg1 Nc6 36.a6 Re8 37.Bf1* 1/2-1/2 Schramm,A-Schwenck,M/corr ICCF 2010/ *)* 31.Rf3 Nc5 32.Qxh7+ Kxh7 33.Rxf2 Kg7 34.g4 Ra8 35.Rd2 Be7 36.Rd4 Ne6 37.Rd7 Bf6 38.Rd5 Nc7 39.Rc5 Ne6 40.Rf5 Rd8 41.Bc4 Rd2 42.Bxe6 fxe6 43.Rb5 e5 44.g5 Bxg5 45.Rxe5 Kg6 46.b4 Ra2 47.a5 Bd2 48.Rc5 Ra3 49.b5 Rxa5 50.Kg2 Bxc3 51.Rxc3 1/2-1/2 Müller, G-Schwenck,M/corr ICCF 2010/ ]

**25...Rd8**

[ 25...Bf6 26.Rb7 Be7 *( 26...Bg5 27.g3 Qg6 28.Bc4 f5 29.Rd1 f4 30.Rd5* 1/2-1/2 Dobrica,D-Kudryavtsev,N/corr ICCF 2009/ *)* 27.Rd1 Nc6 28.b4 e3 29.fxe3 Qg5 30.e4 Nd8 31.Rbd7 Rxc3 32.Qb2 Rc8 33.Bf1 Kg8 34.R1d3 Qf6 35.Rg3+ 1/2-1/2 Karacsony,Z-Schmidt,T/corr ICCF 2010/ ]

**26.Rb7**

[ 26.g3?! Bf8 27.Rb7 e3 28.f4 Re6 29.Qf3 Qc2↑ Myers ]

**26...Bh6 27.Bc4 Qc8 28.Rxf7 Rd2! 29.Qf1 Rxb2 30.a5 Rxa5**

[ 30...Qe8!? 31.Ra1 Nc6 32.a6 Ra5 33.Rb1 Rxb1 34.Qxb1 Bf8± Myers ]

**31.Rxe4 Rf5**

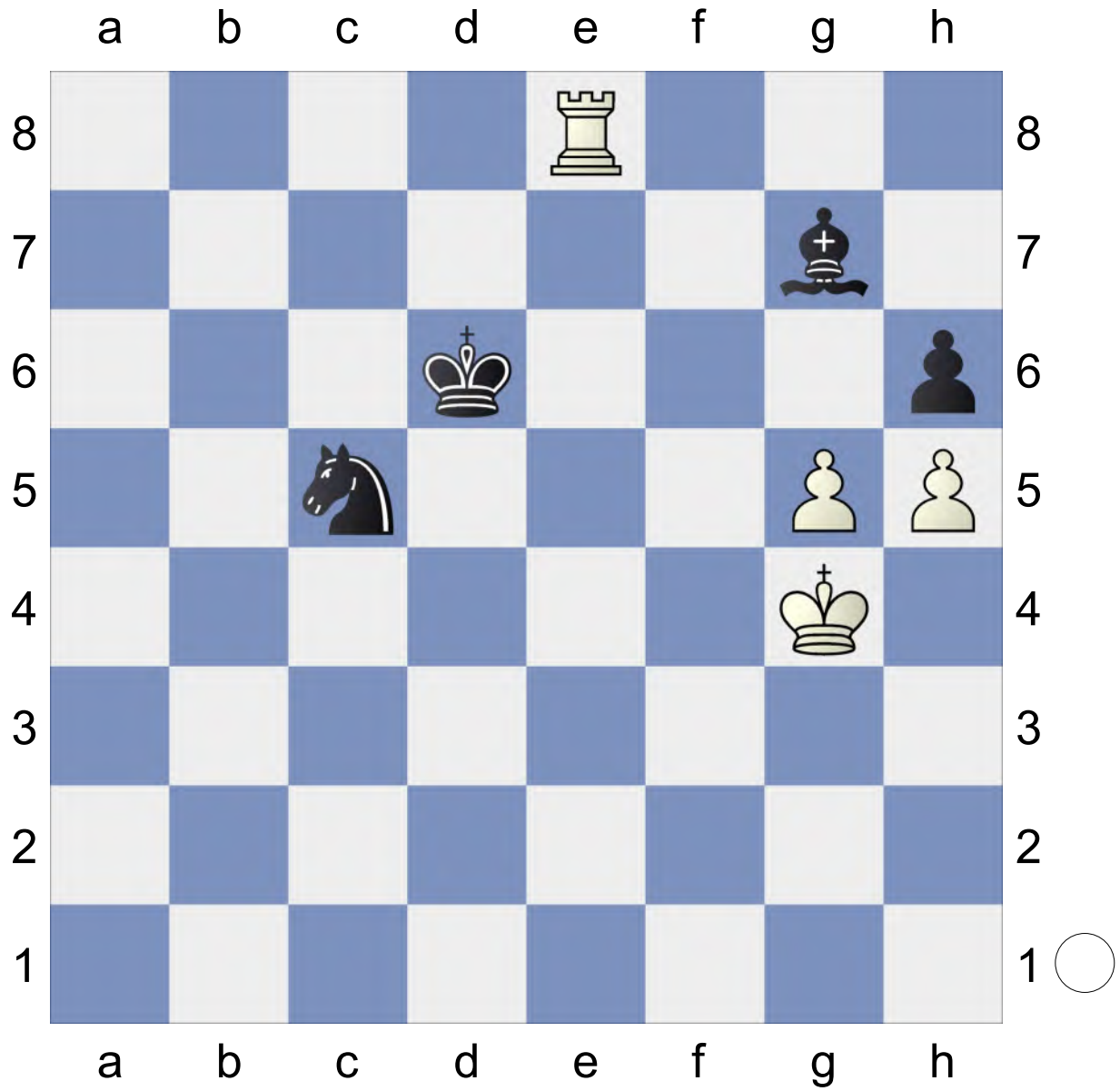
[ 31...Nd7!? 2.72/11 31...Rf5 0.83 32.Qe1! White threatens Re8+ and mate. Rb8 33.Bf1 0.31/11 *(*Better is *33.g3!±* 1.59/10 *Nf8 34.Qd1 )* 33...Nf8!± 34.c4 -0.02/12 *( 34.Rh4±* 0.42/19 should be considered. *Bg7 35.Qe4 )* 34...Rf5= 35.Qc3+ Kg8 36.Rxf5 Qxf5 37.Qg3+ Kh8! 38.Qxb8 Qxe4 39.c5± Myers ]

**32.Be6! Rbxf2 33.Bxf5 Rxf1+ 34.Kxf1 Qa6+**

[ And not 34...Qxc3 35.Re8+ ]
**35.c4! Kg8 36.Be6 Kh8 37.g3! Qa3?** 1.11/12
[ 37...Qa4+- 3.01/15 38.Bf5 Kg8 39.Rxh7 *( 39.Bxh7+ Kxf7 40.Re1 Qxc4+ 41.Kg2 Qd5+ 42.Kh3 Qd7+ 43.g4 Qd2-+ )* 39...Qc6 40.Rg4+ Kf8 ]
**38.Kg2!± Nc6 39.Rg4! Nd8** 3.88/14
[ 39...Qa8 40.Bd5 aiming for Rc7. Qe8 41.Re4 Ne5 42.c5 Bg7 43.c6! Qc8 44.Rb7! Nxc6? 5.27/11 *( 44...Qf8* 2.93/7 *)* 45.Bxc6+- Qxc6 46.Rb8+ Bf8 47.Rxf8+ Kg7 48.Rfe8!+- Myers ]
[ ⌓39...Qa8 2.55/14 ]
**40.Rf3!+-**
[ Less strong is 40.Rg8+ Kxg8 41.Ra7+ Nxe6+- ]
**40...Qa2+**
[ 40...Qxf3+ 5.11/10 40...Qb2+ 3.64 41.Kxf3 Nxe6 42.Ke4 Nc5+ 43.Kd4 Nd7 44.Rh4 Bf8 45.Kd5 Black must now prevent Ke6. Nb6+ 46.Ke6 Kg7 47.Rg4+ Kh6 48.Kf7+- Myers ]
**41.Rf2 Qxf2+ 42.Kxf2 Nxe6 43.Kf3 Nc5 44.h4**
[ 44.Rd4 Bf8 45.Kg4 Kg8 46.Kf5 Wards off Ne6. Threatens to win with g4. Be7 3.51/11 *( ⌓46...Nb7* 2.06/11 *47.Ke6 Nc5+ 48.Kf5 Kf7 )* 47.Rd2+- Kf7 48.Ra2 Nd3 3.69/14 *( ⌓48...Ne6* 2.33/10 *49.Ra4 Bc5 )* 49.Ra5 Bc5? 4.99/20 *( 49...Nc5* 2.91/20 *50.Ra7 h5 )* 50.g4+- Bf2 51.Ra8+- Myers ]
**44...Bf8** 4.83/22
[ ⌓44...Bg7 3.26/19 45.Rg5 Bf8 ]
**45.Kf4+- Bg7 46.Kf5**
[ 46.h5!? Bf6 47.Kf5 Bg7 48.Rf4 h6? 5.92/14 *( 48...Bb2* 2.14/8 *49.Rf2 Bc1 )* 49.Rf3+- Re3 is the strong threat. Kh7? 6.52/17 *( 49...Kg8* 3.19/10 *50.Ra3 Bd4 )* 50.Re3+- Bf8 51.Ra3 Kg8 52.Kg6+- Myers ]
**46...Kg8 47.Rf4! Kf7 48.g4 h6**
[ 48...Ke7 49.g5 Nb7 50.Kg4 Nc5 51.Rf1 Ke6 52.Re1+ Kd6 53.Re8 Ne6 5.22/18 *( ⌓53...Kd7* 3.45/10 *54.Rb8 Ne6 )* 54.h5+- h6 55.c5+! Nxc5

(Diagram)

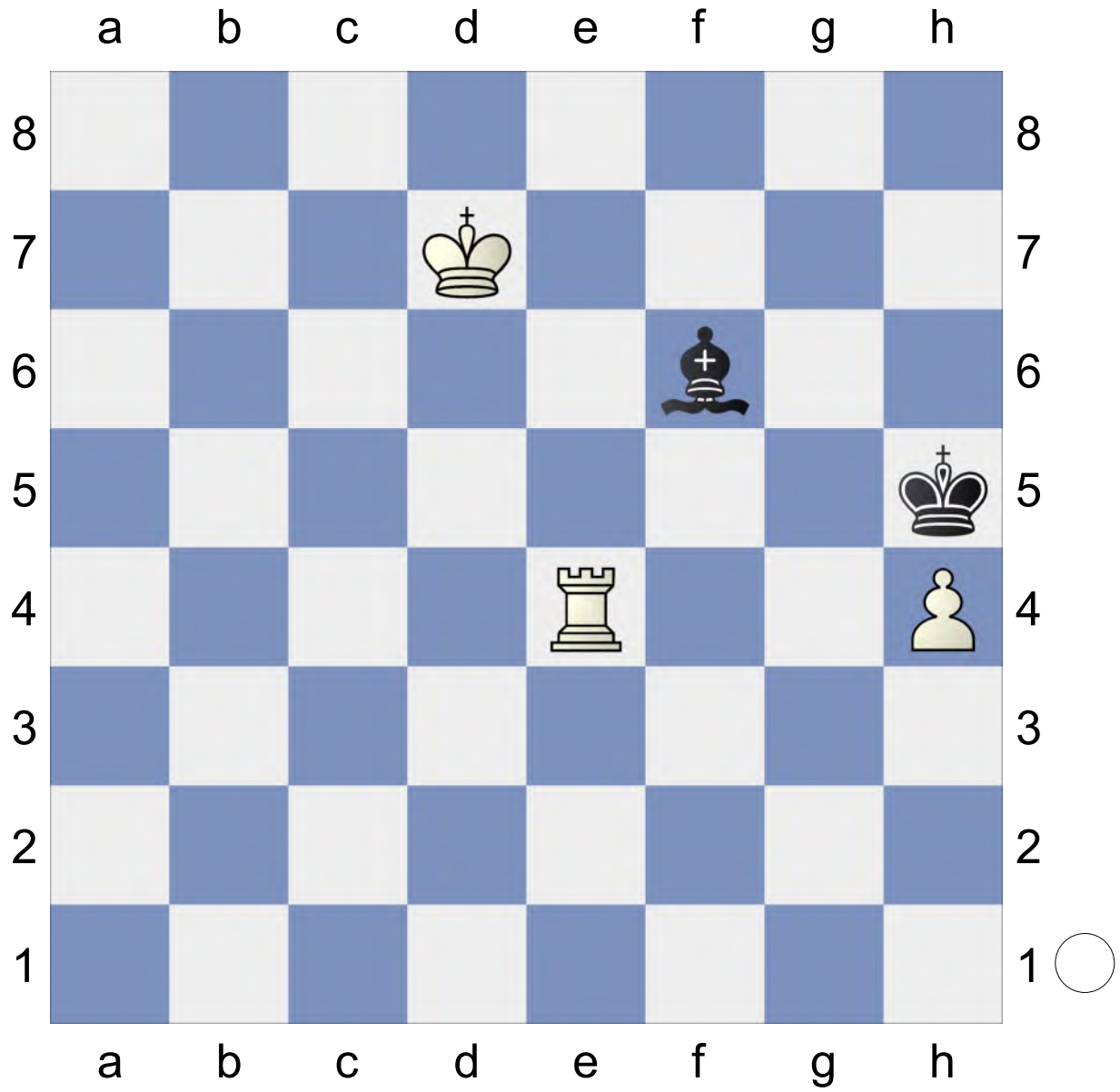
56.Rg8!+- Myers ]
**49.g5 hxg5 50.Kxg5+ Kg8?** 5.73/20
[ 50...Ke6 2.01/21 is a better chance. 51.h5 Nd7 ]
**51.Kg6+- Nd7 52.Re4 Ne5+** 3.18/11
[ 52...Bc3 1.92/10 keeps fighting. 53.Kf5 Bb4 ]
**53.Kf5+- Nc6 54.Ke6 Kh7 55.c5 Kh6** 9.23/19
[ 55...Kg6 56.Kd6 Kf5 Prevents Rg4. 57.Re1 Na7 8.12/12 *( ⌓57...Nb4* 4.78/13 *58.Rf1+ Kg6 )* 58.Rb1+- Hoping for Rb7. Bf6 59.Kd7 Bd4 60.c6 Be5 61.Rb7 Nc8 62.Kxc8 Threatening mate with Kd7. Ke6 63.c7+- 16.49/16 Myers *( ⌓63.Kd8* #34/17 *Bc3 64.c7 Ba5 65.Rb5 Bxc7+ 66.Kxc7 Kf7 67.Kd7 Kf6 68.h5 )*]



[ ⌓55...Bf8 5.01/33 56.Kd5 Ne7+ 57.Kc4 Kg6 58.Re6+ Kf5 ]
**56.Kd6 Na5 57.c6 Nxc6 58.Kxc6 Kh5** Myers: It is a complete mystery why players in this class continue to play an endgame that has already been worked out and stored in the table base. **59.Kd7 Bf6**

(Diagram)

**60.Ke6! Bb2 61.Rc4 Ba3 62.Kf5 Bd6 63.Rc6 Bh2 64.Rc2 Bd6 65.Rd2 Bc5 66.Kf4 Bb4 67.Rd8 Bc3 68.Kg3 Be5+ 69.Kh3 Bf4 70.Rd5+ Kg6 71.Kg4 Be3 72.h5+ Kh6 73.Rd6+**
**1-0**

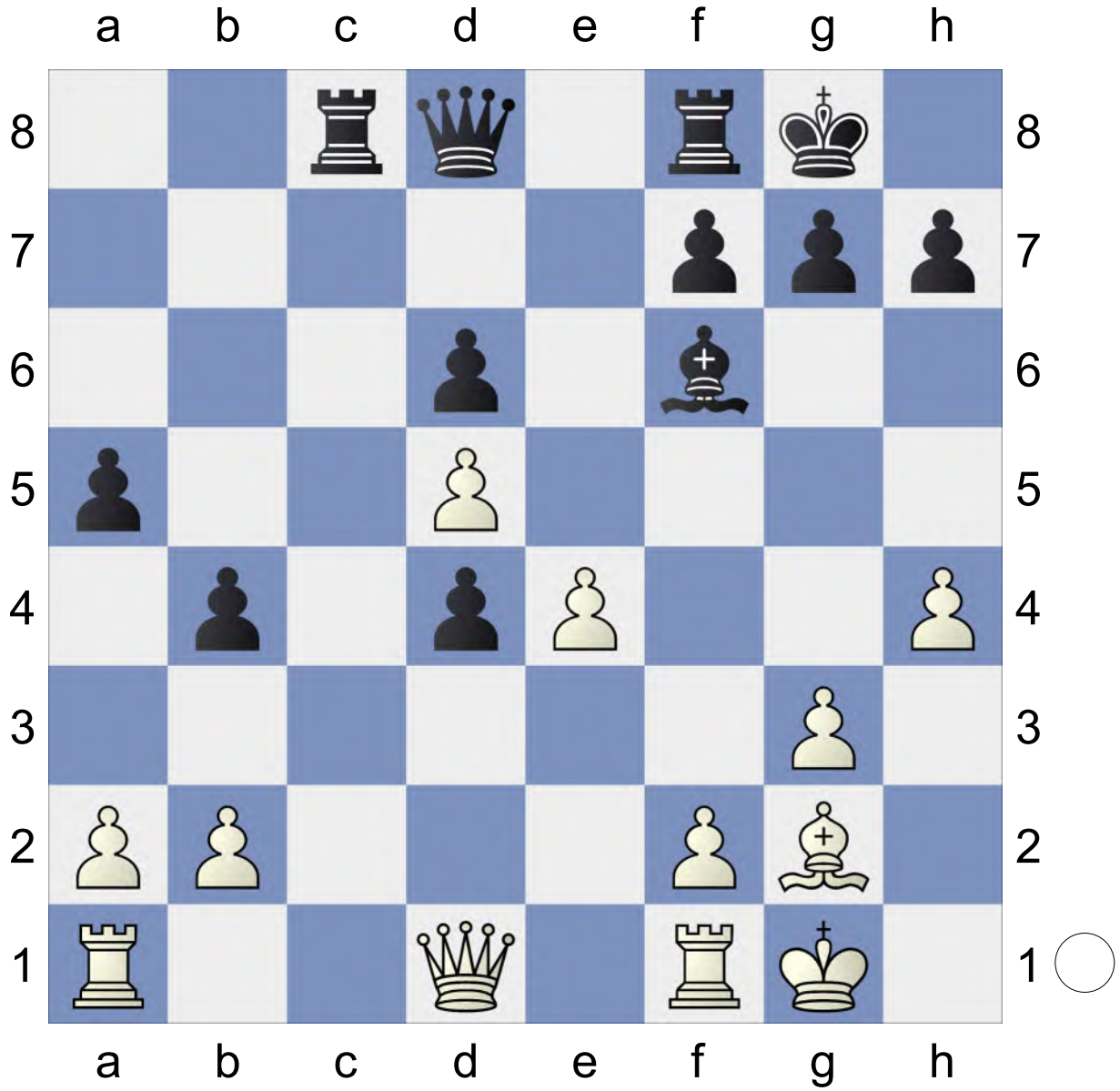


**B33**

□ **Shirov,Alexei** **2710**
■ **Baron,Tal** **2498**
Gibraltar Open (7.12) 30.01.2012
*[IM Iljin, T]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 a5 14.h4 Be6 15.Bg2 Rc8 16.0-0 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Nd4 18.Nxd4 exd4** Äèàãðàìà

(Diagram)



On the board is well-studied and played almost to the holes Sveshnikov system in the Sicilian defence. So I am not surprising that even such a leading expert, as Alexei Shirov, could not achieve anything by opening, and the game, it would seem, inevitably came to a draw. However, white gradually overplayed his rival and achieve the goal. **19.Qd2 Qd7?!** This template move can not be considered as the best.

[Attempt to free the bishop deserve good attention: 19...d3! 20.Rac1 Qb6 21.Rc6! *( 21.b3 Rc3 22.Rxc3 bxc3! 23.Qxd3 g6⩱ )* 21...Qd4! 22.b3 Rxc6 23.dxc6 Rc8 24.Rc1 Qb2 25.Qxb2 Bxb2 26.Bh3! d2 27.Rd1 Rxc6 28.Rxd2 Bf6= ]

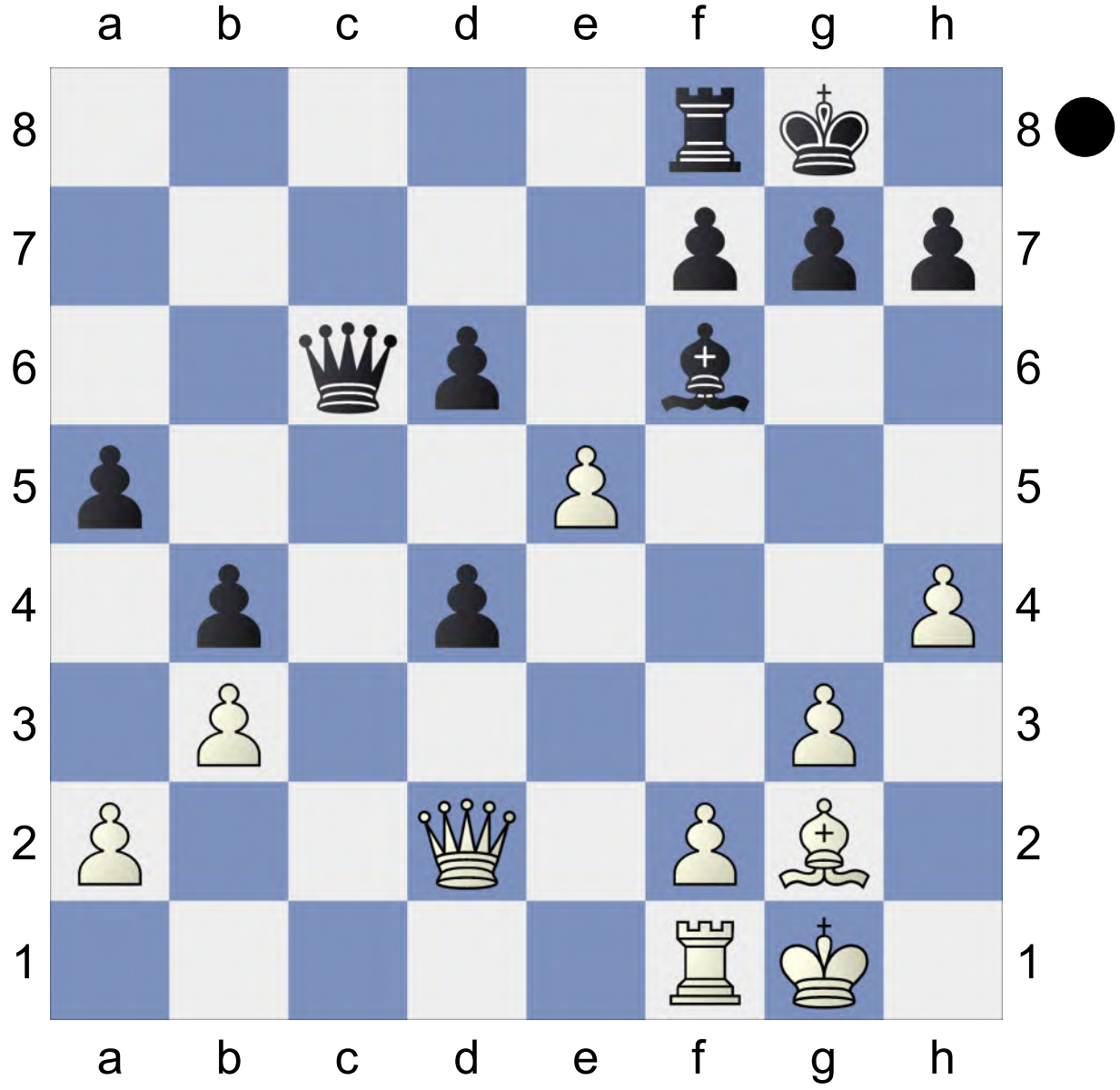
**20.Rac1?!** in chess, one of the most difficult problem is to choose the right place to the rooks. And even great players don't solve it always correctly.

[I think that 20.Rfc1! without removing the protection from the a2 pawn, was better. Now in the case of relatively better d3 21.Rc6 Bd4! 22.Rac1 Bc5 23.e5

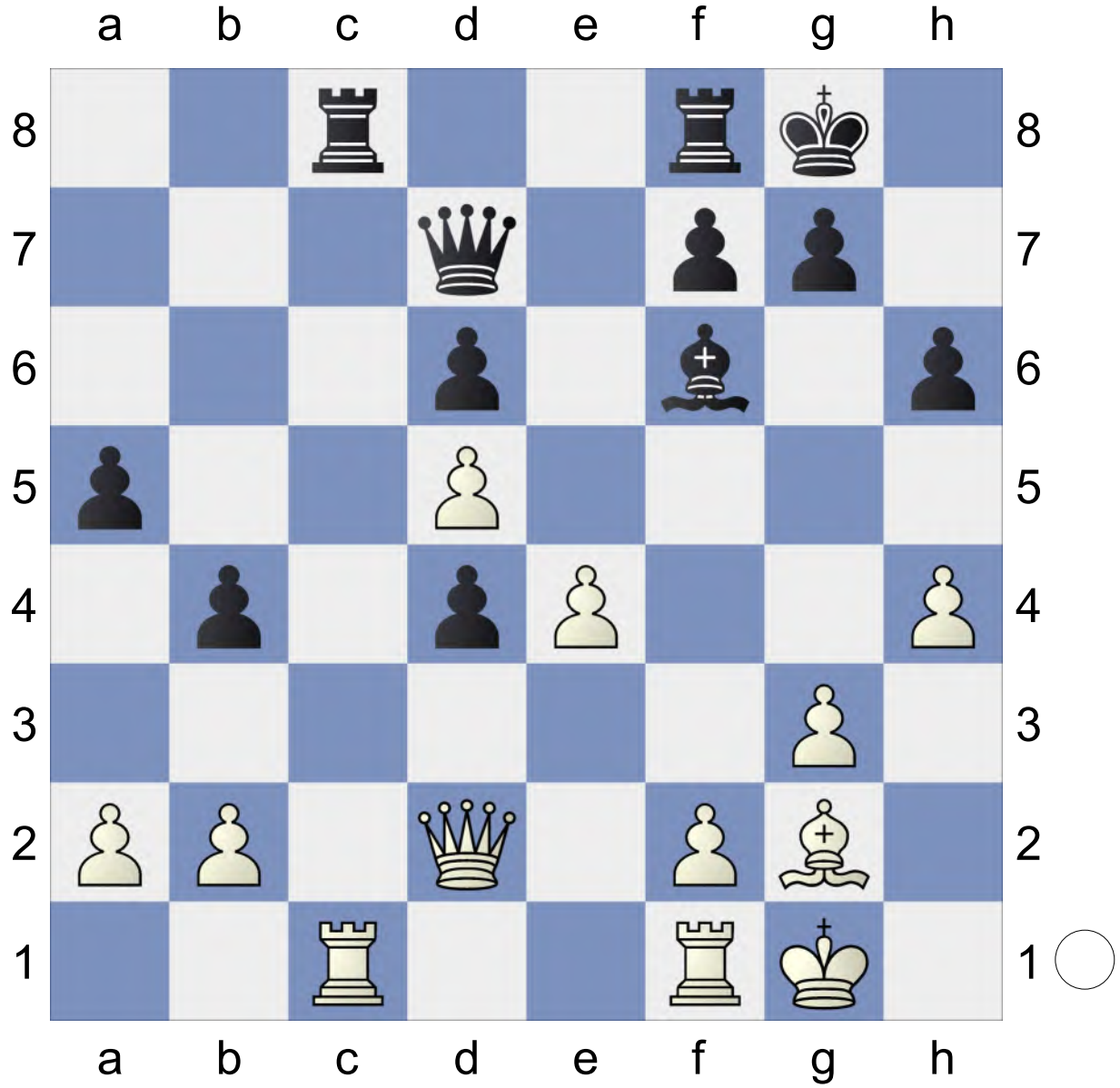
*( 23.Qxd3 Rxc6 24.dxc6 Qxc6 25.Rc2 )* 23...Rce8! white can try 24.R6xc5 dxc5 25.f4! f6 26.e6 Qd6 27.Qe3 a4 28.Bf3 Re7 29.Rxc5 d2 30.Bd1± and achieve good compensation. ]

**20...h6?** Äèàãðàìà

[ Instead of passively observing the slow death of his army, Black could embark on a life-saving counter-attack: 20...Qa4! The point is that in the case of obvious continuation 21.b3 c3-square is strongly attenuated. The question is whether the black will be able to use this fact. *( 21.Rc6* associated with the exchange of pawns a2 and d6.Then black arranges passed pawn on the queenside, and reaches at least draw: *Qxa2 22.Rxd6 Be5 23.Ra6 d3 24.Qxd3 Qxb2 25.Rxa5 Rc3 26.Qb1 Qxb1 27.Rxb1 Rb8 28.Bf1 b3 29.Kg2 b2 30.Rb5 Rxb5 31.Bxb5 Rc1 32.Bd3 f6* etc. *)* 21...Qd7 22.Rc6 It seems very strong! But let us check the double-take on c6: Rxc6 23.dxc6 Qxc6 24.e5 Äèàãðàìà



One look at this position is enough to give up, but reluctantly teeth continue to fight: Qc3! 25.Qxc3 bxc3! 26.exf6 d3 and inspite of white's extra piece, he can not make even a draw: 27.Be4 d2 28.Bc2 Re8 29.Rd1 Re1+ 30.Kg2 d5-+ ]



Black plays too blithely. Apparently, he had the illusion that the mutual annihilation of all heavy pieces will happen soon with a draw. But no such thing! White immediately punish the opponent, capturing c6 - square. **21.Rc6!** Typical and strong solution! White establish an outpost on c6 that will lead either to full control under the c-file or to the formation of a strong passed pawn, and a serious weakening of the light squares. **21...Rxc6?** Obediently following the rival's lead. Such moves are possible only as a last resort. To create any sort of counterplay was necessary:

[ 21...b3!? 22.axb3 Rb8 23.Qd3 Rb4 24.Ra1 Rfb8 25.Ra3 Bd8 and white will have much work to do.in order to break through the black's fortress. ]

**22.dxc6 Qc7**

[ Here 22...Qxc6?? of course, doesn't work due to 23.e5 and the saving maneuver to c3 is unavailable for black queen. ]

**23.Rc1+-** Here already, in my view, the situation is almost hopeless for black. Later, white still realized hisadvantage, but with some adventures.) **23...Rb8 24.Bf1 Re8 25.Qd3 Kf8 26.Be2 Rb8 27.Bd1 g5 28.hxg5 hxg5 29.Kg2 Kg7 30.Bg4 Rh8 31.b3 Re8 32.Qf3?** Something very strange begins to happen. Players start to make serious flaws at every move! There was no need to remove the sight from the d4 pawn, allowing the black's rook to shift to active e5 and c5 squares.

[ The win was close: 32.Bd7! Rd8 *( 32...Re5? 33.Qxd4 Rc5 34.Qd2+- )* 33.Qc4 Rh8 34.Qb5 Rf8 35.Qb7 Bd8 36.Rc4+- ]

**32...Re7?** Black is afraid even to raise his head!

[ After 32...Re5! black is close to the equalization: 33.Bd7 Rc5 34.Re1 Rc3 35.Qf5 Rc5 36.Qh3 Qd8 37.Rh1 Kf8 38.Qh6+ Ke7 39.Qh5 Kf8 40.Qe2 Qe7 41.Re1 Qe5 ]

**33.Bf5?**

[ 33.Qf5! led to victory: Re5 34.Qd7! Re7 *( 34...Bd8 35.Qxd8! Qxd8 36.c7 )* 35.Qxc7 Rxc7 36.Bd7 White bishop 'arrested' the rook, and the march of the white king must lead to victory. ]

**33...Re8? 34.Bd7?** Äèàãðàìà

[ 34.Qh5! Kf8 *( 34...Re5 35.f4 gxf4 36.gxf4 Rc5 37.Qh7+ Kf8 38.e5! Bg7 39.Rg1+- )* 35.Bd7 Re5 36.Qh7 Rc5 37.Rxc5 dxc5 38.Qf5 Be7 *( 38...Kg7 39.f4 )* 39.e5 Kg7 40.Be8 Bd8 41.e6 fxe6 42.Qg6+ Kf8 43.Bd7!+- ]

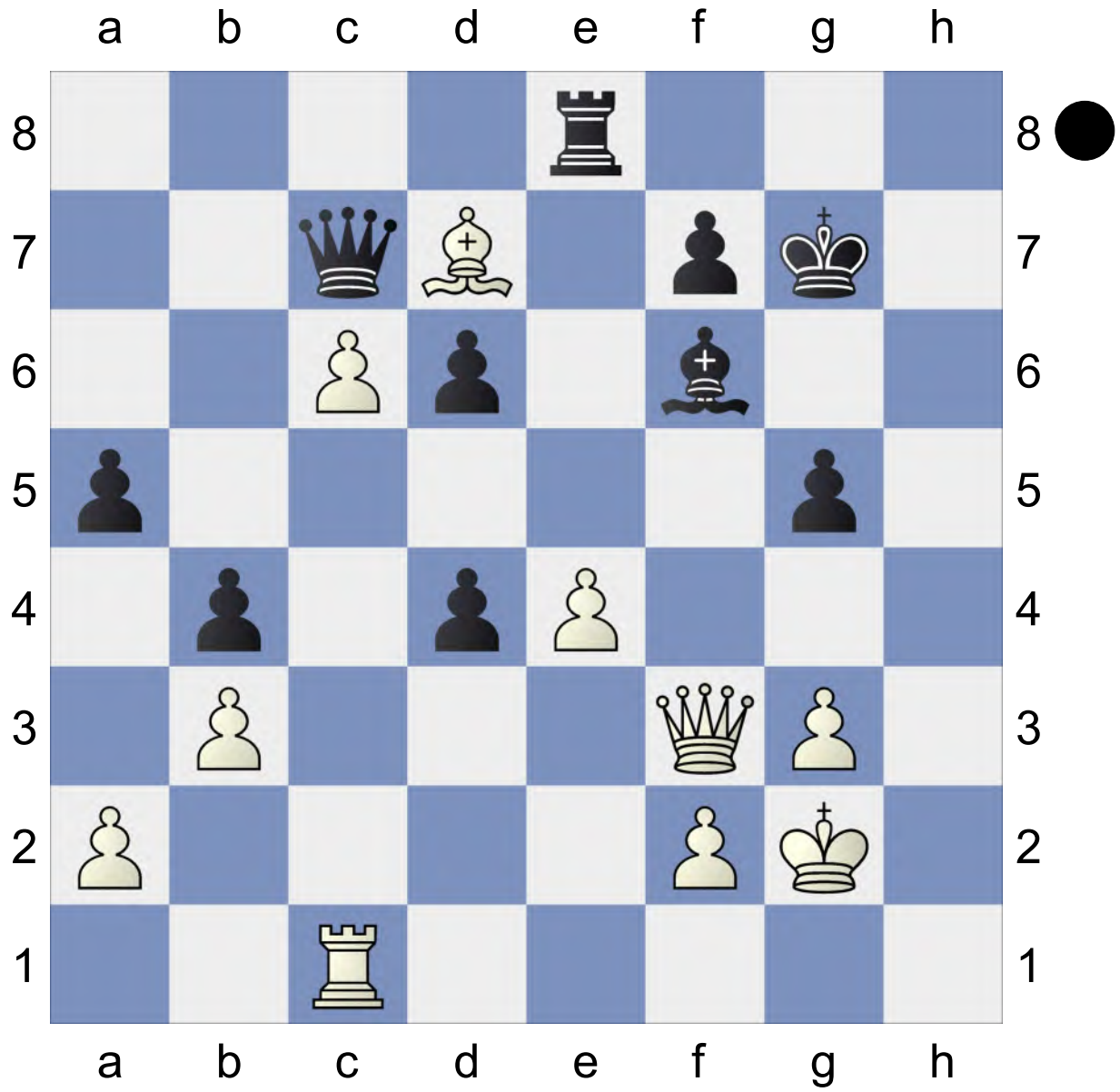
(Diagram)

Funny, that white is literally forcibly dragged the black rook to the saving place, but it is too stubborn! **34...Rh8?** Fail again. But here's the problem, re-examination is canceled!

[ 34...Re5! 35.Rh1 Rc5 36.Qh5 Kf8 etc. ]

**35.Qf5!+-** Finally! It's time to stop this comedy of errors **35...Rh6 36.Rd1 Kf8 37.Rd3 Ke7 38.Rf3 Qb6 39.Qd5 Qc5 40.Qxc5 dxc5 41.Rf5 Kd6** Black tries to perform his first active move in this game, but... **42.Rxf6+!**

**1-0**



**B33**

□ **Vachier Lagrave,Maxime** **2718**
■ **Yu,Yangyi** **2527**
FIDE World Cup (3.1) 27.11.2009
*[Marin,Mihail]*

**1.e4** Marin,M Marin,M Marin,M Marin,M Marin,M Marin,M: 'Marin,Mihail Marin, Mihail: 'Marin,M Marin,M" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4**
[ 11.c3 ]
**11...b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.Be2**

[ 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6 15.Nd5 Qxb2 16.Bd3 Bd8 17.0-0 Be6= ]

**13...a5 14.0-0**

[ 14.Qd3 Be6 15.0-0 Bg5 Marin,M: 'is by far the most popular continuation.' Marin, M: 'is by far the most'Marin,Mihail: 'is by far the most popular continuation.' Marin, Mihail: 'Marin,M: 'is by far the most popular continuation.' Marin,M: 'is by far the most popular continuation. '" popular continuation.'

**A)** 16.Rfd1 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Nb8 18.Ne3 Nd7 19.Rac1 Nc5 *( 19...Rc8 20.Rxc8 Qxc8 21.Bg4 Nc5 22.Qb5 Qb8 23.Qxb8 Rxb8 24.Nc4 Nxe4 25.Bf5 Nf6 26.Nxd6 g6 27.Bc2 Rd8 28.Nb7 Rxd5 29.Rxd5 Nxd5 30.Nxa5 Bc1 31.Nc4 Kf8 32.a4 bxa3 33.bxa3 f5 34.a4 e4 35.a5 Bf4 36.g4 Ke7 37.gxf5* 1/2-1/2 Haslinger-Reinderman, Hilversum 2009 *)* 20.Rxc5! Bxe3 21.Qxe3 dxc5 22.d6 Qb6 23.Bc4 Rad8 24.Qd3 Kh8 25.h4 Rd7 26.Bb5 c4 27.Qd5 Rdd8 28.Qxe5 c3 29.bxc3 f6 30.Qd5 bxc3 31.d7 a4 32.Bxa4 Qb2 33.Qc4 Rb8 34.g3 Rfd8 35.Bb3 Ra8 36.h5 h6 37.Kg2 Rf8 38.Rd3 Rad8 39.Qc5 Qe2 40.Qxf8+ Rxf8 41.d8Q Qxe4+ 42.Kh2 1-0 Timofeev-Smirnov, Moscow 2009;

**B)** 16.Rad1 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Qb6 18.Rd3 Rac8 19.Rfd1 Rfd8 20.Rf3 Rc7 21.g3 g6 22.h4 Bh6 23.Kg2 Kg7 24.Qb5 Qc5 25.Qa4 Ne7 26.a3 Rb8 27.Rb3 Rcb7 28.Ne1 1/2 Karjakin,S (2723)-Timofeev,A (2651)/Khanty Mansiysk 2009 ]

**14...Bg5 15.Qd3 Ne7** A rare move.

[ 15...Be6 is by far the most popular continuation. ]

**16.Nde3 Bxe3N**

[ 16...Bb7 17.Rad1 Qb8 18.g3 Ra6 19.Bf3 Qa8 20.Bg2 f5 21.exf5 e4 22.Qe2 Nxf5 23.Nd5 Bxd5 24.Rxd5 1-0 Adhiban,B (2422)-Zhou,Y (2259)/ Mersin 2008/ CBM 126 Extra Marin,M: '1-0 Adhiban,B (2422)-Zhou,Y (2259)/Mersin 2008/CBM 126 Extra"1-0 Adhiban,B (2422)-Zhou,Y (2259)/Mersin 2008/CBM 126 Extra Marin,Mihail: '1-0 Adhiban,B (2422)-Zhou,Y (2259)/Mersin 2008/CBM 126 Extra Marin,M: '1-0 Adhiban,B (2422)-Zhou,Y (2259)/Mersin 2008/CBM 126 Extra'" ]

**17.Nxe3 Nc6 18.Rfd1 Nd4 19.Nc2 Nxc2 20.Qxc2 Qc7 21.Rd3 Be6 22.b3 Ra6 23.Qd2 Rc6 24.Rd1 Rd8 25.h3± f6 26.Bg4 Bf7 27.h4 Kf8 28.Bf5 Kg8 29.h5 h6 30.Qe2 Qe7 31.Rg3 Kf8 32.Rdd3 Rc7 33.Kh2 Ra7 34.Qg4 Bg8 35.Qd1 Rc7 36.Rg4 Be6 37.Bxe6 Qxe6 38.Rd5 Ra7 39.Rg3 Rdd7 40.Qd2 Kf7 41.Kg1 Ke8 42.Rgd3 Ke7 43.Qe3 Ra6 44.Qg3 Kf8 45.Rb5 Ra8 46.Qg6 Kg8 47.Rdd5 Rda7 48.Rb6 Rd8 49.Rxa5 Qe7 50.Rxa7 Qxa7 51.Rxb4 Kh8 52.a4 Qd4 53.Rb7 Rg8 54.g3 Qd2 55.Kg2 Qc3 56.Qf7 Qd3 57.Qg6 Qc3 58.Rb5 Qd2 59.a5 Qa2 60.Qg4 Qc2 61.a6**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Edouard,Romain** **2686**
■ **Bakre,Tejas** **2492**
Al Ain op 1st (5) 26.12.2012
*[Szabo,Krisztian]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6**
[ 8.Na3 b5
**A)** 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 *( 11.c4 )*;
**B)** 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 ]
**8...gxf6 9.Na3 d5**
[ 9...f5 10.Nc4 Nd4 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Ne3 Bg6 ]
[ 9...b5 10.Nd5 ]
**10.Nxd5**
[ 10.exd5 Nd4 11.Nc4 b5 12.Ne3 f5 ]
[ 10.Qxd5 Be6 11.Qxd8+ Rxd8 12.Nc4 f5 ]
**10...Bxa3 11.bxa3 Be6** The best move. Black would like to avoid Bc4. **12.Bc4 Qa5+ 13.Qd2**
[ 13.c3 Bxd5 14.Bxd5 Qxc3+ 15.Kf1 ]
**13...0-0-0 14.Rd1** A very typical reaction in this line. White exchanges the Q, because thanks to the pair of B and the flexible P structure the endgame is slightly better for White. **14...Qxa3 15.0-0 Rhg8**
[ 15...f5 16.exf5 Bxf5 17.c3 Qc5 *( 17...Be6 18.Qe3 )* 18.Qe3 Qxe3 19.fxe3 Be6 ]
[ 15...Na5 16.Qe2 Qc5 17.Bb3 Kb8 18.Nxf6 ]
**16.Qe3 Qxe3 17.fxe3 Kb8!**
[ 17...Rg4 Vigorito 18.Bd3 *( 18.Nxf6 Bxc4+-* Arakhamia-Ward, Bern 1992 *19.Rxd8+* - 12...Qa5 game *Kxd8!* - 12...Qc8 games *20.Nxg4 Bxf1 21.Kxf1 )* 18...f5 19.Nf6 fxe4 *( 19...Rh4 20.exf5 Bxa2 21.Be4 )* 20.Bxe4 *( 20.Nxg4 Bxg4 )* 20...Rxd1 21.Rxd1!± Rh4 22.g3 Rh6 23.Ng8 *( 23.Nxh7 Bxa2! )* 23...Rh3 24.Kg2 ]
**18.Bb3**
[ 18.Rxf6 ]
**18...Rg6! 19.Nb6 Kc7 20.Rxd8 Nxd8 21.Nd5+ Bxd5 22.Bxd5 Ne6 23.h4 h5**
[ 23...a5± Kaidanov 24.h5 Rh6 25.g4 ]
**24.Rf5?!** After this move the draw is forced. **24...Rh6! 25.Rf3 Rg6 26.Kf2 b6 27.Rf5 Rh6 28.Bc4**
[ 28.Ke2? b5 29.a3 *( 29.g3 Kd6+-* Kaidanov-Chow, Chicago 1995 *30.Rf1 Rg6 31.Kf3 Rg8+- 32.Rd1? Ke7 33.Rc1 Rc8 34.g4 hxg4++- 35.Kxg4 Rc3 )* 29...Nc5 30.Rf3 Rg6 31.g3 Ne6± 32.Rf1 Kd6!↑ *( 32...Rxg3 33.Rxf6 )* 33.Kf3? Rg8 34.Rd1 Ke7 35.c4 Rb8! 36.Rb1 Nc7! ]
**28...Nc5 29.Kf3 Nb7** Still **30.Bxf7** could continue the fight, but after **30...Nd6**

it is not easy to find a normal plan with White, as **31.Rxh5 Nxf7!** and Black has some counterplay. **32.Kg4!?** is an interesting manoeuvre **32...Rg6+**
[ 32...Rxh5 is also an alternative 33.Kxh5 Kd7 34.Kg6 Ke6! *( 34...Ke7 35.h5 Kf8!? 36.Kxf6 )* 35.g4 Nd6 36.h5 b5 37.h6 b4 38.h7 Nf7 39.Kg7 Nh8 *( 39...Ke7* should be a drawish endgame, but Black has to play some accurate moves. *40.h8Q Nxh8 41.Kxh8 Kf8! 42.Kh7 Kf7 43.Kh6 )* 40.Kg8 *( 40.Kxh8 Kf7 )* 40...a5 41.Kg7 a4 42.Kg8 with an unclear endgame. a3 43.Kg7 Ke7 *( 43...Nf7 44.h8Q )* 44.Kg8 Ke8!? a very interesting sacrifice 45.Kg7 Ke7 ]
[ 32...Kd7 33.Rxh6 Nxh6+ 34.Kh5 Nf7 35.Kg6 Ke6 and Black can fight for the draw. ]
**33.Kf5** with a slight advantage, for example: **33...Rxg2 34.Rh7 Rf2+ 35.Kg6 Rxc2 36.Rxf7+↑ Kc6!** is more accurate **37.a3 Rg2+ 38.Kxf6 Ra2 39.Kxe5** Vigorito **39...Rxa3± 40.Rf6+? Kc5! 41.Rf1 Rxe3+-** Monsieux-Vocaturo, Belfort 2005 **42.Rc1+ Kb4 43.Rh1 a5± 44.h5** - 13.Nb5 games
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Leko,Peter** **2736**
■ **Kramnik,Vladimir** **2807**
Amber Blindfold (4) 18.03.2003
*[Fed]*

These guys play in the championship reunification cycle in a few months. I'm wondering if Leko was just probing Kramnik's repertoire for possible weaknesses. John Fedorowicz: 'These guys play in the championship reunification cycle in a few months. I'm wondering if Leko was just probing Kramnik's repertoire for possible weaknesses.' **1.e4** John Fedorowicz: 'Fedorowicz,John' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5!? Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Bd3**
[ 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 f5 12.f4 I prefer the lines with f3 over f4. The reason being White denies Black use of the e5 square. John Fedorowicz: 'I prefer the lines with f3 over f4. The reason being White denies Black use of the e5 square.' a6 13.Nc3 Bf6 14.Kh1 Nd7 15.Qc2 g6 16.Bd2 Re8 17.Rfe1 Nc5 18.b4 Ne4 19.Nxe4 fxe4 20.Rad1 Bf5 21.g4 Bd7 22.c5 Qc8 23.g5 Bg7∓ Bronnikova,E-Rybenko,K/ Essentuki RUS 2003 ]
**10...a6**
[ 10...0-0 11.0-0 Bd7 12.a4 f5 13.c5!? Black let the knight hang around on b5 a little too long. Bxb5 14.axb5 e4 15.c6 Nd7 16.Be2 Ne5 17.f4 exf3 18.gxf3 Bf6 19.Kh1 b6 20.Ra2 Qc7 21.f4 Ng6 22.b3± Anand, V-Topalov,V/Monte Carlo MNC 2003 The seriously protected passer on c6 will need attention from Black's forces. John Fedorowicz: 'Anand,V-Topalov,V/Monte Carlo MNC 2003 The seriously protected passer on c6 will need attention from Black's forces.' ]

**11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f3 Nd7 14.Kh1 Bg5 15.b4 a5 16.a3 axb4 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.axb4 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Qe3 20.Be2** If Black doesn't play actively then the Bc8 and Nd7 become miserable. John Fedorowicz: 'If Black doesn't play actively then the Bc8 and Nd7 become miserable.' **20...b5!** So Kramnik agrees that this is Black's best. This was first seen in Kovacevic-Espinoza Bled OL 2002 John Fedorowicz: 'So Kramnik agrees that this is Black's best. This was first seen in Kovacevic-Espinoza Bled OL 2002' **21.Qc1 Qxc1 22.Rxc1 bxc4 23.Nb5 Bb7 24.Nxd6 Bxd5 25.Bxc4 Bxc4 26.Rxc4 e4!= 27.fxe4 fxe4 28.Kg1 e3 29.Re4 Nf6 30.Rxe3 Rd8 31.Re6 Rb8 32.Re7 Rxb4**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Dominguez Perez,Leinier** **2658**
■ **Azmaiparashvili,Zurab** **2671**
93/77 Dos Hermanas 2005

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.Nxb4 Bd7 16.Bxa6 Qa5**
[ 16...0-0 17.0-0 Qc7 18.Bd3 Ra8 19.Ra3 Ra5 20.Qe2 ]
**17.Qxd6**
[ 17.Qd5 Qxd5 18.exd5 ]
[ 17.Qe2 Rxb4 18.cxb4 Qxb4+ 19.Kf1 0-0 *( 19...Ke7 20.h4 )* 20.h4 Bd8 21.g3 Bb6 22.Qc4 Qxb2 23.Ra2 Qb3 24.Qxb3 axb3 25.Rd2 Bd4 26.Ke2 Be6 27.Rc1 b2 28.Rb1 Rb8 29.Bd3 Ba2 30.f3 h5 ]
[ 17.Bd3 Rxb4 18.cxb4 Qxb4+ 19.Kf1 0-0 20.h4 Bd8 21.Bc2 Bb6 22.Bxa4 Bxa4 23.Rxa4 Qxb2 24.Qe2 Qb1+ 25.Qe1 Qb5+ ]
**17...Rb6 18.Qd3**
[ 18.Qd5 Rxa6 ]
**18...Be7**
[ 18...Be6 19.Bc4 Rxb4 20.Bxe6 Rd4 21.Qf3 0-0 22.Bd5 Bd2+ 23.Kf1 Qb5+ 24.c4 Qxb2 25.Rxa4 Rxd5 26.exd5 Qb1+ 27.Ke2 Qc2 28.Qd3 Qxa4 29.Kxd2 ]
**19.Nd5**
[ 19.Rd1 Bg4 *( 19...Be6 20.0-0 0-0 21.Bc4 Bxb4 22.cxb4 Qxb4 23.Bxe6 Rxe6 )* 20.Rd2 *( 20.Nd5 Rxb2 21.Rd2 Rxd2 22.Bb5+ Kf8 23.Kxd2 a3 )* 20...Rxb4 21.cxb4 Bxb4 22.f3 Bxd2+ 23.Qxd2 Qxa6 24.fxg4 0-0 25.Kf2 Qb6+ 26.Kg3 Rd8 27.Qc3 Qa6 28.Qc7 Rd3+ 29.Kf2 Rd2+ 30.Kg3 h6 31.Re1 Qd3+ 32.Kh4 g5+ 33.Kh5 Qa6 ]
**19...Rxb2 20.0-0 Qc5 21.c4**
[ 21.Rad1
**A)** 21...a3 22.Nxe7 *( 22.c4 Bg4 23.Bb5+ Rxb5 24.cxb5 Bxd1 25.Rxd1 0-0*

*26.b6 Bd6 27.h4 h6 28.Nf6+ gxf6 29.Qxd6 Qxd6 30.Rxd6 a2 31.Rd1 Rb8 32.Ra1 Rxb6 33.Rxa2 )* 22...Qxe7 23.Qd5 Rb8 24.Rd2 h5 25.Ra1 Rh6 26.Rxa3 Rhb6 27.Ra1;

**B)** 21...Bc6

**B1)** 22.Nc7+ Kf8 23.Bc4 g6 24.Kh1 *( 24.Na6 )* 24...Kg7;

**B2)** 22.Nxe7 Kxe7 23.Qg3 Ra8 *( 23...g6 24.Rd5 Bxd5 25.Qxe5+ Kd7 26.Qxh8 Be6 27.Rd1+ Kc6 28.Qa8+ Kc7 29.Qd8+ Kc6; 23...Rg8 24.Qh4+ g5 25.Qxh7 Rg6 )* 24.Qh4+ *( 24.Qxg7 Rxa6 25.Qg5+ Ke6 26.Qg4+ Ke7 27.Qg5+ )* 24...Kf8 25.Qxh7 a3 *( 25...Rxa6 26.Qh8+ Ke7 27.Qd8+ Ke6 28.Qc8+ )* 26.Qh8+ Ke7 27.Bc8 Be8 28.Qxg7 Rxc8 29.Rd5 Qxc3 30.Rxe5+ Kd7 31.Rd5+ Ke7 32.Re5+ ]

[ 21.Rab1 ]

[ 21.Qg3 0-0 22.Qxe5 Bd6 23.Qd4 Ra8 24.Bc4 a3 ]

**21...Rb3**

[ 21...Bd6 22.Qg3 0-0 23.Nf6+ ]

[ 21...0-0 22.Bb5 Bxb5 23.cxb5 ]

**22.Qe2N**

[ 22.Qd2 0-0 23.Bb5 Bxb5 24.cxb5 Rxb5 25.Rxa4 Rfb8 ]

**22...Bd6 23.Bb5 Bxb5 24.cxb5 Qxb5 25.Qg4**

[ 25.Qxb5+ Rxb5 26.Rxa4 0-0 ]

**25...0-0 26.Nf6+ Kh8 27.Qf5 g6**

[ 27...gxf6 ]

**28.Qg5 Kg7 29.Nh5+ Kg8 30.Nf6+ Kg7 31.Nh5+ Kg8 32.Qh6 gxh5 33.Qg5+ Kh8 34.Qf6+** Ü 91/(89) **34...Kg8**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Guseinov,Gadir** **2625**

■ **Atalik,Suat** **2592**

TUR-chT Kigali (12) 30.06.2008

*[Atalik,Suat]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6** I had only checked Kramnik's games in the Petrov Defence which is not a great idea these days. **3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5!?** This was known since Kamsky-Karpov **9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7**

[ 10...Qxe7 11.c4 Nd4 12.Bd3 Qb7 13.f3 Be6 14.0-0 b4 15.Nc2 Nxc2 16.Qxc2 Nd7 ]

**11.Bd3**

[ 11.f3 ]

[ 11.Qf3 ]

[ 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qf3 f5 13.exf5 d5 *( 13...Bxf5 14.Bd3 Be6 15.0-0 0-0 16.c4*

*f5 17.Rfd1 Kh8 18.Bf1 d5 19.Qe3 Qd6 20.f4 exf4 21.Qd4+ Kg8 22.cxb5 )* 14.f6 Ng6 ]

**11...Bb7**

[ 11...d5 ]

**12.Qe2**

[ There is nothing wrong with Tolya's approach from the above mentioned game. 12.Bxf6 gxf6

**A)** 13.c4 bxc4 14.Nxc4 d5 15.exd5 Qxd5 16.Nd6+;

**B)** 13.Qd2 d5 *( 13...0-0 14.0-0-0 Kh8 15.Rhe1=* is worked out to a draw these days. *Rg8 16.g3 Qc7 17.Kb1 Rad8 18.Qh6 Rg6 19.Qc1 Nc6 20.c3 )* 14.exd5 Qxd5± 15.f3 *( 15.0-0-0 0-0-0 16.Qb4 Qe6 17.Bxb5 )* 15...0-0-0 16.Nb1 f5± 17.Nc3 Qc5 18.Qf2;

**C)** 13.Qe2 d5 14.c3 dxe4 15.Bxe4 Bxe4 16.Qxe4 Qd5 17.Qxd5 Nxd5 18.0-0-0± ]

**12...Ng6**

[ 12...Nd7 13.b4 f6 14.Bd2 f5= *( 14...0-0 15.c4 f5 16.f3 )* 15.c4 Nf6 16.f3 fxe4 17.fxe4 ]

[ 12...d5± ]

**13.c4 b4** Or Black can avoid the repetition. **14.Nc2 a5**

[ 14...h6 15.Bxf6 *( 15.Bd2 a5 )* 15...Qxf6 16.Nxb4± Nf4 17.Qf3 Qg6? ]

**15.f3 h6? 16.Be3**

[ 16.Bd2 Nd7 17.Ne3 Nf4 18.Qf1 Nc5 ]

**16...Nd7 17.0-0± 0-0 18.Qd2 Qc7!** looks like the most dangerous.

[ 18...Nc5 ]

**19.Rfd1 Nc5 20.Bf1 Rad8 21.Qf2**

[ 21.Bf2 f5 ]

**21...Ne7**

[ 21...f5 22.exf5 Rxf5 23.Bxc5 ]

**22.g4∞ Qc6?! 23.b3 Rb8**

[ 23...h5 ]

**24.Rd2 Nxe4 25.fxe4 Qxe4**

[ 25...f5 26.gxf5+- Qxe4? *( 26...Nxf5 27.Bg2; 26...Rxf5 27.Qg3! )* 27.Bg2!! This is what Kramnik blundered and Mamedyarov did not see! ]

**26.Qg2 Qh7**

[ 26...Qg6 27.Qg3 ]

**27.Qh3± f5?! 28.gxf5 Nxf5 29.Bg2 Qg6 30.Kh1 Qf7 31.Bxb7 Qxb7+ 32.Qg2 e4 33.Rd5 a4 34.Qg4 Qd7 35.Nd4± h5? 36.Qh3 g6 37.Rg1**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Najer,Evgeniy** **2670**
■ **Yakovich,Yuri** **2566**
Novokuznetsk (2) 04.09.2008
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7** The Novosibirsk a Yakovich favourite. **11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qh5**

[The most aggressive posting for the queen, but 15.Qf3 is an important alternative: d5!? 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 18.Rfd1 Qd7 *( 18...Rb6?* is playable against 18 Rad1, but not here: as we saw last month, *19.Rac1* already left White better before Black fell for a combo in Z. Almasi-Bokros, Mainz (rapid) 2008*;* however, just as it seems to Kolev and Nedev, the active *18...f5!? 19.d6 Qf6* looks critical to me *)* 19.d6 Rb6 20.Qd3 Rd8 21.Rac1 Bf8 prepared to regain the pawn and was a fairly typical Novisibirsk situation in A. Istratescu-I. Khairullin, European Championship, Plovdiv 2008 White has a few tries for an edge, but in all cases Black should be able to hold. The game saw 22.Rc7 Qxc7 23.Bxh7+ Kg7 24.dxc7 Rxd3 25.Bxd3 Bxa3 26.bxa3 Rc6 27.Be4 Rxc7 and was shortly agreed drawn. ]

[Note that 15.cxb5?! isn't a move White should really be considering - Black just has a strong initiative after d5! 16.exd5 e4 , as Tony demonstrated in his notes to Cheparinov-Carlsen, Wijk aan Zee 2005. ]

**15...Rb8!?** Once again Black is happy to sacrifice a pawn. **16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Qg4**

[White reroutes his queen with tempo, but this is by no means his only idea. For 18.cxb5!? and the alternatives, please see T.Horvath-Nedev, Feugen 2006, in the Archive. ]

**18...Rfe8**

[Kolev and Nedev, following Cox, suggest 18...Kh8!? , which looks like a pretty decent alternative. The main point is to meet 19.Bxe4 with Rfe8! , after which their 20.Re3 Bxe4 21.Rfe1 Qf6 22.Rxe4 Rxe4 23.Qxe4 Qxb2 gives Black fairly promising activity. ]

**19.cxb5 d5 20.bxa6 Bc6 21.Be2!?** A novelty and one which Najer may well have burnt some midnight oil over for this is quite a critical and theoretical position. White simply gets his bishop off prise and prepares to improve his rooks. First evidence suggests that this is fairly dangerous, although it's not the only avenue for white players to explore:

[a) 21.a7 Rxb2 22.Rc1 isn't at all clear, but h5! , while not always played, should do the trick: 23.Qxh5? exd3 24.Rxc6 is impossible on account of the decisive Rxf2! . ]

[b) 21.f3 h5 *(*Rogozenko has proposed *21...Rxb2!? 22.fxe4 Kh8 )* 22.Qg3 Qe5 23.Qxe5 Bxe5 24.fxe4 dxe4 was also far from easy to assess in Kotronias-

Avrukh, Kavala 2003 Black enjoys the bishop-pair and some quite active pieces, but that passed pawn on a6 should never be underestimated. ]

**21...Rxb2**

[ Black activates his rook and regains one of the sacrificed pawns. This appears best, especially as 21...Kh8?! is slow: 22.Rc1 Bd7 23.Rc7 and White should be better, as the continuation Bxb2 24.a7 Rbc8 25.Nb5 vindicates. ]

**22.Rc1 h5!**

[ A common motif in this variation. Yakovich has no wish to be pinned by 22...Bd7 23.Rc7 , ]

[ and the immediate 22...Ba4 would also have been met by 23.Rc7! , since Qxc7?? 24.f6 leads to mate. ]

**23.Qxh5 Ba4 24.f6!** A big decision, but seemingly a good one. The board is very much on fire after this, but White seems to maintain the upper hand no matter what Black tries. **24...Bxf6**

[ 24...Qxf6 25.Qxd5 Rxe2 26.Qc4 is similar, but even worse for Black. ]

**25.Qxd5 Rxe2**

[ I had hoped to make 25...Rd8? work, but now comes vicious point number one: 26.Qh5 Qxa3 27.Rc7 and the combination of the a-pawn and White's attack is crushing, as Bd7 *(* or *27...Qf8 28.a7 Rbd2 29.Bc4 R2d7 30.Rxd7! Rxd7 31.Qg4+ Kh8 32.Qxd7 Bxd7 33.Bd5* - cute! *)* 28.Bc4 Qe7 29.a7 Bd4 30.Bxf7+ Qxf7 31.Qxf7+ Kxf7 32.Rxd7+! neatly demonstrates. ]

**26.Qc4** Point number two, as one of Herr Fritz or Rybka may well have confirmed in advance - White regains his piece. **26...Qxa3?**

[ Playing with the bishop-pair against a rook on an open board looks sensible enough, but once again the combination of White's a-pawn and Black's exposed king is a dangerous one for Yakovich. Critical must thus be 26...Rb2! 27.Qxa4 Rxa2 when White presumably intended 28.Rc7 Qf8 29.Qc6 Be5 30.Nb5 . This looks rather dangerous, but Black might just be able to hold with e3! : for example, 31.fxe3 Bxc7 32.Nxc7 Rxe3 33.a7 Rxa7 34.Nd5 (White will regain the exchange, but that is not the end of the story...) Re6 35.Nf6+ Kg7 36.Qc4 Rxf6 37.Rxf6 Kxf6 38.Qd4+ Kg6 39.Qxa7 and Black escapes to a queen ending with f against g and h. I wonder what the well-prepared Najer intended here, if indeed he got this far. Quite possibly he realised that Yakovich was unlikely to find so many precise defensive moves over the board, and that even if he did, White could still try to torture in the queen ending. ]

**27.Qxe2 Qd3**

[ White isn't going to trade queens after this, but neither would 27...Bd7 have helped Black: 28.Rc7 *( 28.Rfd1 Be6 29.Rc6* may well be even stronger *)* 28...Be6 29.a7!? *(* ambitious *29.Qb5 Rd8 30.a7* would hold the extra pawn *)* 29...Bd4 30.Qb5 Rf8 31.Qg5+ Kh7 32.Qh4+ Kg8 33.Qxe4 Bxa7 34.Qe5 and, although Black has picked up the advanced a-pawn, problems remain: his king is shorn of cover and White has a couple of extra pawns. ]

**28.Qg4+! Kf8 29.a7! Bd4**

[ Scurrying back with 29...Qa6 is also well met by 30.Qf5! : for example, Be5 31.Rc5 Bd6 32.Ra5 Qc6 33.Qg5 and Black's defences are stretched to breaking point. ]

**30.Qf5** Fine aggression from Najer. Black will now pick up the a-pawn, but White will emerge with at the very least a highly favourable endgame. **30...Bxa7 31.Rc7 Re7 32.Qc8+ Be8 33.Rxe7 Kxe7 34.Qb7+ Qd7 35.Qxe4+** Yakovich has managed not to lose a bishop, but his cause is hopeless nonetheless. Possibly if his pieces were active and well co-ordinated, he might have a chance to resist, but they aren't and Najer now displays sufficiently good technique to bring home the full point. **35...Kf8 36.Re1**

[ 36.Qb4+!? Kg7 37.Re1 would avoid the possible defence mentioned in our next note, since here Bd4? fails to 38.Rxe8! . ]

**36...Bc5**

[ The machine suggests that 36...Bd4!? 37.h4 f6 might have been worth a try, with some chances to resist, although I suspect in an ultimately futile cause. ]

**37.h4 f6 38.Qa8 Bb4 39.Re4 Kf7?!**

[ This just helps White improve his wandering queen: 39...Qd1+ 40.Kh2 Be7 looks like a better defence, but no doubt Yakovich was by now extremely low on time. ]

**40.Qa6 Bd6 41.Qc4+! Kf8 42.Qd4 Qd8 43.g3 Bf7 44.Qd2 Qd7**

[ Now f6 goes and with it the game, but 44...Bg6 45.Re6 Bc7 46.Qxd8+ Bxd8 47.a4 Bf7 48.Ra6 would also have been decisive: the bishop-pair is a powerful weapon, but not powerful enough to halt two passed rook pawns. ]

**45.Qh6+ Kg8 46.Qxf6 Bf8 47.Rd4 Qc8**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Adams,Michael** **2734**

■ **Shirov,Alexei** **2723**

Reykjavik Hrokurinn (7) 25.02.2003

*[Oratovsky,Michael]*

**1.e4** Oratovsky,M Oratovsky,M **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5!?** Provokes weaknesses on the kingside. **7...a6 8.Na3 b5N** In my opinion-strategically dubious decision.Normally in such pawn structure black tries to keep "d" pawn alive,otherwise doubled "c" pawns will be also isolated. **9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Qh5 Ne7 12.Ne3 d5**

[ 12...f5+- ≤13.exf5 e4 14.0-0-0 0-0 15.Be2 *( 15.f3 )* 15...d5± white has a dangerouse attack 16.f3! Qd6 17.fxe4 Bxb2+ 18.Kxb2 And black has no sufficient defense against Rg7+ Qb4+?! ]

**13.Bd3**

[ 13.exd5 f5 14.0-0-0 Qd6 ]

**13...f5 14.0-0-0 Qd6 15.c4**
[ 15.c3 b4 16.cxb4 Qxb4 ]
[ 15.exf5! e4 16.Be2 *( 16.Bxe4! Qe5 )* 16...Bxb2+ 17.Kxb2= arising ending seems drawing. Qb4+ ]
**15...0-0**
[ 15...dxc4 16.Bxc4 Qg6 17.Nxb5 ]
[ 15...bxc4□ 16.Bxc4 ]
**16.Kb1**
[ 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4-+ with easily winning ending f5 18.Bc2-+ But even after correct e4□ ]
**16...bxc4 17.Bxc4 Rb8 18.Bb3 Rxb3 19.axb3 fxe4 20.g4 d4 21.Nec4 Qf6**
[ 21...Qd5 ]
**22.Rhe1 Qf4 23.h3 Be6 24.Nd2** From now until end of the game white ignores possibility to win an exchange on d4.And if now black gets just an exellent compensation for this exchange-13 moves later white misses mate in one move!
**24...Bd5 25.Nac4 Rb8 26.Nd6 e3 27.fxe3 dxe3 28.N2c4 Rxb3 29.Nxe3 Qf2**
[ 29...Qb4 30.Re2?! e4 31.Ndc4 Bxc4 32.Rd8+ Bf8 33.Qg5+ Ng6 34.Rxf8+ Qxf8 35.Nxc4 Rxh3 ]
**30.Ndc4+- e4 31.Rf1 Rxb2+ 32.Kc1 Qe2!?** Played "a la Shirov"! Black trying to find his chance in tactics: attack is the best defence! **33.Rxd5 Rc2+ 34.Nxc2 Qxf1+ 35.Rd1?** Probably with this move white misses a chance to win the game. **35...Qxc4 36.Rd8+ Bf8 37.Qg5+??**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Frolyanov,Dmitry** **2556**
■ **Kardashevskiy,Evgeny** **2437**
145/(37) Moscow 2020
*[Perunovic,Milos]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 12.h4 h5 13.Be3 * 13...a6 14.Nc3 Be7**
[ 14...f5!? △15.0-0-0?! Be7 16.g3 0-0 17.Be2 e4! 18.Bxh5 *( 18.Bd4?! Bf6 19.Bxf6 Rxf6 20.Qb6 Ne5↑* - 139/50 *)* 18...Ne5 19.Be2 b5 20.cxb5 Bd8!≅ Ivanisevic,Ivan ]
[ 14...a5 15.Qb3 a4 16.Qd1 Be7 17.g3 Qc8 18.Be2 Bg4 19.Rc1 Bxe2 20.Qxe2 Qf5 21.Kf1!? *( 21.c5?! 0-0!∞* - 138/65 *)* 21...0-0 22.Kg2± ]
**15.g3 a5 16.Qb3 a4 17.Qc2N**
[ 17.Qd1 ]
**17...f5 18.c5**

[ 18.Be2± ]
**18...0-0 19.Bb5 Qe8∞**

**B33**

□ **Bailet,Pierre** **2499**
■ **Rambaldi,Francesco** **2554**
TCh-Top 12 2016 (1.3) 28.05.2016
*[Roiz,M]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Be6 11.Bd3 f5** This position was extremely popular 10-15 years ago. Somehow, the 'static' character of the positions after 9.Nd5 is what most players prefer today. **12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3** The most common.

[ There are several alternatives: 14.Re1 ]
[ 14.c4 ]
[ 14.Nxb5 ]
[ 14.Qh5 ]

**14...Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 Qc8 17.Rae1 0-0 18.Bb3** This logical move is new for our site. The Pd5 is protected, while the c2-spot is vacated for the knight.

[ The most common continuation here is 18.Kh1 Ng6 19.Bb1 , but Black should have enough counterplay after b4 20.cxb4 Bxb2 21.Nc2 Bc3 22.Re2 *(* Another game from our PGN Archive ended in a draw after *22.Rc1 Bb2 23.Rce1 Bc3 24.Rc1 Bb2* Galkin,A (2587)-Krasenkow,M (2702) Saint Vincent 2000 [Fed] *)* 22...Bg7 23.f4 exf3 24.Qxf3 f4 25.Ne1 Qc4 26.Qe4 Rfc8 27.Nd3 a5= Leko,P (2701)-Krasenkow,M (2647) Batumi 1999 [Fed] ]

[ Another important line starts with 18.f3 b4! and was covered in Nataf,I (2565) - Spasov,V (2534) Mallorca 2004 [TonyK]. The wild complications that arise shouldn't bother Black. ]

**18...Ng6?!** This natural move (the knight is heading to e5 or f4) turns out to be a loss of time.

[ I am wondering what Pierre prepared (possibly he was just checking his opponent's knowledge!) after 18...a5! , which is considered to be a convincing way to solve Black's problems. We will cover the most important theoretical paths: Possibly the most tricky is:

**A)** 19.f3 a4 20.Bd1 Qc5+ 21.Kh1 e3 22.f4 Nxd5 23.Qxf5 b4 24.cxb4 Nxb4 25.Qxc5 dxc5 26.Rxe3 Nxa2 leads to an equal endgame.;

**B)** 19.Qg5 Qb7! 20.f3 h6! The poor placement of the minor pieces stops White from developing any attack on the k-side: 21.Qf4 *( 21.Qg3 a4 22.Bc2 b4 23.Nc4 Qxd5 24.fxe4 Qxc4 25.exf5 Nd5 26.f6 Nxf6 27.Rxf6 Rae8=* Kanmazalp,O -Firat,B / Kocaeli TUR 2015 *)* 21...a4 22.Bc2 b4 23.cxb4 Qxb4 24.fxe4 Ng6 25.Qxf5 Bxb2∓ Shirov,A - Grischuk,A / Wijk aan Zee 2003;

**C)** 19.Nxb5!? , forcing Black to make a couple of precise moves: 19...a4 20.Bd1 Qc5 21.Be2 *(*The over-aggressive *21.Nd4 Qxd5 22.Re3 Rfb8 23.Rh3?!* as played in Vallejo Pons,F - Van Wely,L / Bled 2002 should be bravely met by: *Rxb2! 24.Qxh7+ Kf8∓* and Black's king is quite safe, whereas the Pa4 would become a powerful passer. *)* 21...Nxd5 22.Qg5 *( 22.Qxf5 Nxc3 23.Qxc5 Nxe2+ 24.Rxe2 dxc5= )* 22...h6 23.Qg3 Asrian,K -Ni,H / Beersheba 2005 Rab8 24.Nxd6 f4 25.Nxe4 fxg3 26.Nxc5 Rxb2 27.Nxa4 Rxa2= ]

**19.Nc2 a5** A novelty.

[ In the following high-level game Black was suffering from his exposed k-side pawn structure: 19...Re8 20.f4 exf3 *(*Perhaps better would be: *20...a5 21.Ne3 a4 22.Bc2 Ne7 23.a3 b4 24.cxb4 Bxb2 25.Kh1* , but even then Black would be under definite pressure. *)* 21.Rxe8+ Qxe8 22.Qxf3 f4 23.Re1 Qd7 24.Nb4± Ponomariov,R - Anand,V / Mainz 2002 ]

[ 19...Nf4 20.Qg5 Nd3 21.Ne3! Qd8 22.Qxf5 Nxe1 23.Rxe1 Re8 24.Bc2 Re5 25.Qf4 Qd7 26.g4± ]

**20.Ne3 a4?** An over-optimistic attempt to disturb White on the q-side. Black is provoking White's next move, but it is actually a part of his attacking plan.

[ Much better would be: 20...Ne7! admitting the previous mistake. In this case White would have to play very precisely in order to maintain his advantage: 21.Qg5 Ra7 22.Bc2 Kh8 *( 22...b4 23.cxb4 axb4 24.Bb3 Rc7 25.f3± )* 23.f3 Rg8 24.Qh5 Be5 25.Kh1 b4 26.g3 bxc3 27.bxc3 Qxc3 28.Re2!± *(*Wrong is *28.fxe4?! f4 29.gxf4 Bxf4⇄ )*]

**21.Bc2 a3?** Francesco definitely underestimates White's attacking potential! This careless move could have led to a quick disaster.

[ Necessary was: 21...Ne7 22.Qg5 Ra7 23.a3! Kh8 24.Kh1 Be5 25.f4± , though Black would be doomed to a passive defence. ]

**22.Nxf5 axb2 23.Rxe4?** A serious mistake, that spoils the lion's part of his advantage.

[ Much better was: 23.Re3! Re8 *( 23...Nf4 24.Qg4 Ng6 25.Bxe4 Re8 26.h4+- )* 24.Nxd6 Re5 25.Qxe5 Nxe5 26.Nxc8 Rxc8 27.Bxe4 Nc4 28.Rh3 Despite the strong Pb2, White's position should be winning - the material advantage is too big. ]

**23...Qxc3 24.Bb1?!** Pierre's play is too slow for such a sharp position.

[ More in the spirit of the position was: 24.Rh4 h6 *( 24...Rfc8 25.Qxh7+ Kf8 26.Rh3 Qf6 27.Bb1↑ )* 25.Nxh6+ Bxh6 26.Qxh6 Qg7 27.Qxg7+ Kxg7 28.Rb4 Rxa2 29.Bb1 Ra5 30.Rxb2 Rb8± and Black would have to fight for a draw in the ensuing endgame. ]

**24...Rfe8** Now Black manages to simplify matters. **25.Nxd6 Rxe4 26.Nxe4** White is a pawn up now, but the strong Pb2 is a cause of worry. **26...Qc1?** This optimistic move invites new trouble.

[ Black had to neutralize the activity of White's queen: 26...Nf4! 27.Qg4 Qe5 28.d6 f5 29.Nf6+ Kh8 30.Qf3 Rd8 31.Nh5 Nxh5 32.Qxh5 Rxd6= , solving all the problems. ]

**27.d6!** Now it's not easy to avoid a further loss of material. **27...Nf4?** Mistakes rarely come alone! This pseudo-active move leads to the loss of another pawn.
[ The only way to set-up some resistance was: 27...Qc6 28.Rd1 Rd8 29.Qg5 Rc8 30.Qf5 h6± ]
**28.Qxb5 Ne6 29.g3** The strong Pb2 still requires some accuracy, but White is winning. **29...Nd4 30.Qd5 Rd8**
[ 30...Qc6 31.Qxc6 Nxc6 32.Rd1 Kf8 33.Kg2 Nd4 34.Nc5+- ]
**31.Kg2** Pierre is not in a rush. **31...h6 32.a4 Nc2**
[ 32...Qc6 33.Qxc6 Nxc6 34.Rd1 Bd4 35.Rd3 Kf8 *( 35...f5 36.Nc3 Rxd6 37.Nb5 Rd8 38.Nxd4 Rxd4 39.Rxd4 Nxd4 40.a5+- )* 36.Rb3 Ra8 37.Bc2+- ]
**33.Qa5! Rf8 34.d7** The last few moves were just torture. **34...f5 35.d8Q fxe4 36.Qxf8+ Bxf8 37.Qc3 Ne1+ 38.Qxe1**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Berg,Emanuel** **2604**
■ **Hillarp Persson,Tiger** **2547**
Gothenburg Manhem (9) 21.08.2011
*[Berg,Emanuel]*

**1.e4** Berg,E Berg,E Berg,E Berg,E: 'Berg,Emanuel Berg,Emanuel: 'Berg,E" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6** Slightly surprisingly Tiger chooses not to play "Tiger's Modern" with ...a6 (which he wrote a book about a few years ago). **5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** This has for a long time been my favourite move both against the Modern with ...a6 and ...c6, but here trying to do without ...a6 Black hopes to get a better version. **6...d6 7.Bg5 a6** Black gives the pair of bishops to White, but in return he gets quicker development and doesn't have to worry about that annoying N on g5. **8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5N** The idea behind this move is simply to prepare the development for the white bishop to h3. Having the pair of bishops I felt I didn't need to hurry, but could slowly improve my position since an opening of the position would normally suit the bishops well. It should also be said that playing the last round of the tournament I was a half point ahead of my only contender for the first place. With this in mind I was rather happy to be playing a slow strategic battle, not involving too many risks. **10...f5 11.g3 fxe4** Black might now very well move to c4 in the next move, so I decided to prevent this move. **12.Bg2** A slight weakening, but a necessity in order to control the b3 square. This also reduced the mobility of the N on b6.
**12...Be6**
[ 12...Bf5 but also 13.f3 ]
[ 12...f5 13.Qh5+ planning Bc4 is interesting. In the event of an exchange on e3, White might very well take back with the pawn to make use of the half open f-file. ]
**13.Bxe4** The white king is castling artificially behind the f3- and g3-pawns. **13...Bg7** Black is no longer worried about any kingside offensive from White and decides to

castle himself. **14.Qh5**

[ 14.Nf6+ with positive results on both occasions. Another move worth mentioning is Bxf6 which has scored very well for White. The idea is to regroup the N to f2 where it will protect the e4-pawn and prepare the g4 break. In order to avoid the exchange on h3 as in the game 15.Bxc6+ is an interesting option that was mentioned by Tiger after the game. Now after the logical continuation Ke7 16.Bxa8 Qxa8 White can continue ]

**14...Rc8** Black prepares to open the centre with ...e5. **15.c3 Ne7 16.Rd1 Rc5**

[ 16...Nxd5 17.Bxd5 with the same ideas as in the game was perhaps more to the point. I have previously tried Qd7 as well as ]

**17.Qg5**

[ 17.Nb4⩲ Qb6 18.Qg5 Kf8 19.Qe3 h5 *( 19...f5* wins an exchange, but Black has compensation after *20.Bg2 e4!? )*

**A)** In the event of 20.Nxa6 Black would follow Bh6 *( 20...Qxa6 21.Qxc5 dxc5* with an interesting battle ahead. Even *22.Rd8#* is possible when *)*;

**B)** 20.0-0 f5 21.Nd5 Nxd5 22.Bxd5± Bxd5 23.Rxd5 Qc6 24.Rxc5 dxc5 25.Rd1 ]

**17...Nxd5** Preparing ...d5. **18.Qxg7 Qf6** This move forces some exchanges and equalises the game. **19.Qxf6 Nxf6 20.Bb7**

[ 20.Bg2 Ke7 ]

**20...Ke7 21.Bxa6 Rb8** Now Black offered a draw which would secure the tournament victory for me. However I felt that I at least had some symbolic advantage in view of the isolated d5-pawn and decided to play a few more moves to try my luck.

**22.0-0**

[ 22.Bxb5 Rcxb5 23.Nxb5 Rxb5 24.b3 Ra5 25.c4 Rxa2 is completely drawish. 26.0-0!? was a possible way to make the game more interesting. Ra3 ]

**22...Bd7 23.Nc2 Nd5 24.Rd2 Rb6!** A strong regrouping move which creates counterplay against White's king. **25.f4 f6!** Planning ...Bg1 **26.fxe5 dxe5** Forcing the exchange of queens resulting in a drawn endgame. **27.Rfd1 Be6 28.Bxb5 Rbxb5 29.c4 Rxc4 30.Na3 Rcc5 31.Nxb5 Rxb5 32.Rc1 f5 33.Rc4 e4 34.a4 Ra5 35.b3 Kd6 36.Rdc2 Ne3 37.Rc6+ Kd5 38.R2c3 Kd4 39.Rxe3 Kxe3 40.Rxe6 Kf3 41.Rc6 Rd5 42.Rc1 e3 43.b4 f4 44.b5 e2 45.Rc3+ Rd3 46.Rxd3+ Ke4 47.Rb3** (=) **47...e1Q+??** would be a fatal error in view of **48.Kg2 Qe2+ 49.Kh3** when White is completely lost. **49...Qh5+ 50.Kg2 f3+** looked simpler to me when

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Aleksandrov,Aleksej** **2668**
■ **Rublevsky,Sergei** **2671**
RUS-chT 11th (9.2) 28.04.2004
*[Huzman,Alexander]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Qe2**
[ 17.h4⩲ Bh6 18.Qe2 Be6 ]
**17...f5**
[ 17...g6!? 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 ]
[ 17...Bd7 18.Ra1 Ne7 19.Nxe7 Bxe7 20.0-0 Be6 21.Na3 Bxc4⩱ 22.bxc4 f5 23.exf5 Rxf5 24.Rfd1 Rc8 25.Rd5 Rf6 26.Nc2 ]
**18.h4 Bf6**
[ 18...Be7 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.Nce3 Be6 21.Qc2⩲ Qd7 22.Qe4 ]
[ 18...Bh6 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.g4 Bxc2 21.Qxc2 Bf4⩲ ½-½ Lautier,J-Rublevsky,S/Poikovsky 2003/CBM 95/[Huzman] (50) 22.Qe4!? ]
**19.exf5** This move results in a drawish position marked by the opposite-coloured Bs
**19...Bxf5 20.Nce3 Bd7**
[ 20...Be6 21.Qc2+- ]
**21.Bd3**
[ 21.Qc2 e4 *( 21...Ne7= 22.Ra2 Bc6 23.Qe4 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Bxd5* ½-½ Chabanon,J-Skripchenko,A/Aix les Bains FRA 2003/(43) *25.Bxd5!? Qc7 26.Bc4 Bd8 27.g3± )* 22.Qxe4 Ne5 *( 22...Re8 )* 23.Ra1 *( 23.Ra3 Re8 )* 23...Re8 24.Nxf6 Qxf6 25.Qd4⩲ Bc6 26.Bd5 Rb4 27.Qd2⩲ Bxd5 28.Qxd5 Rxb3 *( 28...Nf3+ 29.Ke2 Qxc3 30.Kxf3 )* 29.0-0 *( 29.Qxb3 Nd3+∓ )* 29...Rxc3 ]
[ 21.Ra2 e4 ]
**21...Ne7 22.Nxe7**
[ 22.Ra3 Qe8 *(*The following would alllow to fight for an advantage *22...Be6!? )* 23.Be4 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Bd8 25.g3∓ ]
**22...Qxe7 23.Nd5**
[ 23.Rxa5∓ e4 ]
**23...Qf7 24.Rxa5!=**
[ 24.Qe4 g6 25.h5 Bg5 ]
**24...Bd8 25.Ra7 Qxd5 26.Rxd7 Rxb3 27.Qg4 Bf6 28.Qf5 Qg8 29.0-0 Rxc3 30.Rxd6**
[ 30.h5 Bh4 ]
**30...Bxh4 31.Qxe5 Bxf2+ 32.Rxf2 Rc1+ 33.Kh2**
[ 33.Bf1± Rxf2 34.Kxf2 Qf8+ 35.Kg3 Rxf1 ]
**33...Rxf2 34.Rh6 Rcf1 35.Rxh7+ Qxh7+= 36.Bxh7?! Kxh7! 37.Qh5+ Kg8! 38.Qe8+! Rf8 39.Qe6+ R1f7 40.Kg3 Rd8! 41.Kg4 Kf8 42.Kg5 Rf6 43.Qb3⩱ Rdd6 44.Qb8+ Kf7 45.Qb3+ Rde6 46.g4= Kg8 47.Kh4! △Kh7 48.Qd3++- Rg6**

**49.Qf5 Ref6 50.Qe4 Rc6 51.Kg3→ Rc3+ 52.Kh4 Rc5 53.Kg3 Rh5 54.Qb1 Ra5 55.Qe4 Ra1 56.Qf5 Rg1+ 57.Kf2 Rh1 58.Kg3 Rg1+ 59.Kf2 R1xg4 ½-½**

**B33**

□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2774**
■ **Radjabov,Teimour** **2648**
Dortmund SuperGM 31st (2) 01.08.2003
*[Radjabov,Teimour]*

**1.e4** Radjabov,T **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6** Kalashnikov variation. After my game against Kramnik I decided to change oppening. **5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5!?** Interesting , normally Anand likes to play N1c3. **6...d6 7.Bg5!?** Now white wants to develop black squared bishop to a3 and to exploit black's weakness on d6. **7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6** Trying to exchange blacks white squared bishop. But black avoids. **9...gxf6!? 10.Nd5 f5** Forcing white to move back. **11.Bd3 Be6!** Now it looks good for Black. **12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5!** [Δ Ra2-d2 ✕d6] Interesting plan. Now rook transfers from a1 to much more better position on d2. As well any Nb4 are prevented. **13...Ne7** Interesting and fighting continuation. Another possible game continuation was : d5!? **14.Nxb5** Now rook came into the play by original way. **14...Bg7!?N** Radjabov,T: '!?' With the idea to transfer queen to e5 and then to try some active actions in the centre. **15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4!** [⩮e5] Played very quickly. And seems like the best.Anand is trying to exploit queen's position on e5. **16...Qa5!?** The most aggressive answer. Now centre is attacked and white has to decide what to do!
[ 16...Qc7 17.Qe2 ]
**17.Ne2**
[ 17.Qd2 ]
**17...Rc8**
[ 17...Bxb2 18.Rb1= Be5 19.Rb7 ]
**18.Bb3**
[ 18.b3∞ Bxa1! This was the best answer, and I wanted to play this move. 19.Qxa1!? Rg8 20.Ng3 Rg6 ]
**18...Bxb2?** Practically interesting but cybernetically( for computer ) bad. **19.Rb1? Be5 20.Qc1!** Logical move, now whites pressure looks dangerous. **20...Rg8!** [✕f2, d5] Very strong move! Now centre is controlled and Black is OK.
[ 20...h5 ]
**21.f3**
[ 21.Kh1 ]
**21...Nxd5 22.Kh1!**
[ 22.fxe4 Qc5+± 23.Kh1∞ △Ne3 ]
**22...Rg6!!**
[ 22...Qc5 23.Ba4+ Kf8 24.Qh6+-+ Rg7! Was much better than the text. ]

**23.fxe4 fxe4!!** Fantastic move. Now Black is out of any danger. **24.Rf5 Kf8**
[ 24...f6 25.Qg1 *( 25.Rh5* Δ Rcc1-+ *Rc7! 26.Bxd5 Qxd5 27.Rb8+ Kd7∓ 28.Rxh7+ Kc6 )* 25...Ne7 26.Rh5 ]
**25.Qf1 Nf6 26.Ng3 e3**
[ 26...Rxg3 27.hxg3 *( 27.Rxf6 Bxf6= 28.Qxf6! Rg7 )* 27...Qc3 ]
**27.Ne4 Qd8**
[ 27...Kg7-+ 28.Nxf6 Rxf6! 29.Rg5+ Rg6-+ *( 29...Kh8 30.Qxf6+ )* 30.Qxf7+! ]
**28.Qf3 d5!?**
[ 28...Kg7 29.Qxe3 ]
**29.Rxe5!** Preventing black's rook from coming to the second rank. **29...dxe4**
**30.Rxe4?! Qd2!** [Δ h4, Ng3] Preparing h5-h4 and Nf5-g3.
[ 30...Kg7!? 31.Rxe3 ]
**31.Rxe3 Rxg2 32.Rd3** [✕g3 Δ b6, Qb4] Preventing Ng3 and trying to support passed pawn on b5. **32...Rxh2+?**
[ 32...Rf2 33.Qh3-+ ]
**33.Kg1? Qe2!**
[ 33...Qh6! 34.Qb7 Rc7!-+ Radjabov,T: '-+' *( 34...Kg7!? 35.Rg3+; 34...Qg5+ 35.Kxh2 Ng4+ 36.Kg1 Ne3+ 37.Kf2 Ng4+ 38.Kf1 Nh2+-+ 39.Ke2-+ Re8+ 40.Kd1!-+* Radjabov,T: '-+' *)* 35.Qxc7 Rh1+? 36.Kg2-+ ]
**34.Rf1 Re8 35.Qxe2 Rexe2 36.Rxf6 h5!** Simplest. **37.Rxf7+ Ke8 38.Rg7 Kf8 39.Rdd7** [Δ Qd8 ✕h4]
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Ivanchuk,Vassily** **2711**
■ **Ni,Hua** **2625**
93/97 Moscow 2005
*[Ivanchuk,Vassily]*

**1.e4** Rogozenko Rogozenko Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco, Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Qa5+ 10.Bd2 Qd8 11.Bd3**
[ 11.Nxf6+ Rogozenco,Dorian ]
[ 11.c4 Rogozenco,Dorian ]
**11...Nxd5 12.exd5 Ne7 13.c4 g6**
[ 13...bxc4? Rogozenco,Dorian 14.Nxc4± ]
**14.cxb5 Bg7 15.0-0** Rogozenko: 'A better pawn structure and open files for his pieces provide Black with sufficient compensation for the pawn.' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'A better pawn structure and open files for his pieces provide Black with sufficient compensation for the pawn.'
[ 15.b6 Ü 78/161 Rogozenco,Dorian: '(Ivanchuk, Vassily) Ü 78/161' Rogozenco,

Dorian: '(Ivanchuk,Vassily) Ü 78/161' ]
[ 15.bxa6 Rogozenco,Dorian 0-0 16.Nb5
**A)** 16...Nxd5 17.0-0 *( 17.Be4 Bxa6! 18.Bxd5 Bxb5 19.a4 Ba6 20.Bxa8 Qxa8⩱ )* 17...Bxa6 18.Qb3 Nf4 19.Bxf4 exf4 20.Rfd1 Rb8 21.a4 Be5∞ *( 21...f3 22.g3; 21...Qf6 22.Rab1 h5 23.Qa3 Bb7 24.Nxd6 Ba8±* 1-0 Lanka, Z-Huschenbeth,N/Hamburg 2005 (33) *)*;
**B)** 16...Bxa6 17.a4 Rc8 18.0-0 Nxd5 19.Qb3 Nf4 20.Rfd1 Nxd3 21.Qxd3 Qh4 22.Qxd6 Bb7 23.Qb6 Ba8 24.h3 Rc2 25.Qe3 Rxb2 26.Nc7 Bb7 27.a5 f5 28.a6 f4 29.Qc5 Bxg2 30.Kxg2 f3+ 31.Kh2 Rc2 32.Qb6 e4 33.Be3 Rxf2+! *( 33...Be5+? 34.Kg1 Bxc7? 35.Qe6+ Rf7 36.Rd7+-* 1-0 Polgar,J-San Segundo Carrillo,P/Madrid 1994 (38) *)* 34.Bxf2 Be5+ 35.Kg1 Qg5+ 36.Kf1 Qg2+ 37.Ke1 Bc3+ 38.Rd2 Qh1+ 39.Bg1 f2+ 40.Qxf2 Rxf2-+ ]

**15...0-0 16.Bb4!N** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'N' 'N' 'N' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk, Vassily: 'N!" Rogozenko: 'N' 'N' Rogozenko: 'Ivanchuk correctly wants to organize pressure on d6. White must not let Black to develop freely his initiative.' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Ivanchuk correctly wants to organize pressure on d6. White must not let Black to develop freely his initiative.'

[ 16.Bc4 Rogozenco,Dorian: '?!' '?!' '?!' Rogozenko: '?!' '?!' f5 Rogozenco,Dorian *( 16...e4!?* Rogozenco,Dorian *)* 17.Qe2 *( 17.Bg5 h6 )* 17...f4 18.f3 Nf5 19.Nc2? Ng3! 20.hxg3 fxg3-+ Rogozenko: 'Korneev-Sriram/Ubeda 2001' Korneev-Sriram/ Ubeda 2001 ]

[ 16.Qb3 Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily' ]

**16...a5!?** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily: '!?"

[Rogozenko: 'Serious attention deserved' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Serious attention deserved' 16...Nxd5!? Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily: '!?" 17.Be4 Nxb4 18.Bxa8 d5 Rogozenco,Dorian: '⩱' '⩱' '⩱' Rogozenko: '⩱' '⩱' 19.Qd2 Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily' *( 19.Qb3* Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily' *a5 20.Bc6 Be6 21.Rfd1 Qb6∞ )* 19...Qe7⩱ ]

[ 16...Bb7!? Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily' ]

[ 16...f5? Rogozenco, Dorian 17.Nc4 Nxd5 18.Nxd6! *( 18.Bxd6 Re8∞ )* 18...Be6 *( 18...Nxb4? 19.Bc4++- )* 19.Bc4 Nf4 20.Bxe6+ Nxe6 21.Qd5± ]

**17.Bc3 Nxd5**

[ 17...Qb6!? Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily' 18.Bc4 *( 18.Be2 Bb7 19.Nc4 Qc7 20.Ne3 f5 21.Rc1 Qd8 22.Qd2 f4 23.Nc4 f3 24.Bxf3 Rxf3 25.gxf3 Nxd5→ )* 18...Bb7 19.Rc1 Rfc8 20.Qd3 f5 *( 20...Rc5 21.b4 axb4 22.Bxb4 Rxd5 23.Bxd5 Nxd5 24.Bd2± )* 21.Rfd1 Rc5 22.b4± ]

[Rogozenko: 'According to M.Notkin correct was' According to M.Notkin correct was 17...f5 Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenko: '"though with the bishops on c3 and d3 White is much better equipped to meet the plan carried out by Sriram (see 16.Bc4 - DR) since f5-f4 gives the e4 square to the light-squared bishop while after e5-e4 the dark squares in the Black's camp would be weakened. Nevertheless Black has useful moves at his disposal (Bb7, Rf7, Rc8) and the central advance can wait until

an opportune moment as White needs time to regroup for active operations" (M. Notkin) Everything is right, only that I believe that 17...Nxd5 also offers Black enough possibilities for counterplay.' "though with the bishops on c3 and d3 White is much better equipped to meet the plan carried out by Sriram (see 16.Bc4 - DR) since f5-f4 gives the e4 square to the light-squared bishop while after e5-e4 the dark squares in the Black's camp would be weakened. Nevertheless Black has useful moves at his disposal (Bb7, Rf7, Rc8) and the central advance can wait until an opportune moment as White needs time to regroup for active operations" (M. Notkin) Everything is right, only that I believe that 17...Nxd5 also offers Black enough possibilities for counterplay. ]

**18.Qf3!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily: '!"

[ 18.Be4 Rogozenco, Dorian Nxc3 19.bxc3 Rb8∞ ]

**18...Nb6?** Rogozenko: 'Black wants to advance the d-pawn, but unfortunately for him the concrete play favors White.' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Black wants to advance the d-pawn, but unfortunately for him the concrete play favors White.'

[ 18...Nxc3 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk, Vassily' 19.Qxa8 Na4 20.Bc2 Nc5 *( 20...Nxb2 21.Rab1 e4 22.Bxe4± )* 21.Nc4± ]

[ 18...Be6! Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily: '!" 19.Be4 Nxc3 20.Bxa8

**A)** 20...Nxa2 Rogozenco, Dorian: '!?' '!?' '!?' Rogozenko: '!?' '!?' 21.Bd5± Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily: '±" Bxd5 Rogozenco,Dorian 22.Qxd5 Nb4⩱;

**B)** 20...Qxa8 Rogozenco,Dorian 21.Qxc3 *( 21.Qxa8?? Ne2+ )* 21...d5⩱;

**C)** 20...e4 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily' 21.Qe3 *( 21.Bxe4 Nxe4 22.Qxe4 Bxb2 23.Nc2 Bxa1 24.Rxa1= )* 21...Nxa2 22.Bxe4 Bxb2 *( 22...Nb4 23.Nc2± )* 23.Rab1 Bf6 24.Bc6 Nb4⩱ ]

[ 18...Bb7!? Rogozenco, Dorian 19.Be4 Nxc3 20.Bxb7 e4 21.Qe3 *( 21.Bxe4? Nxe4 22.Qxe4 Bxb2-+ )* 21...Rb8 22.bxc3 Rxb7

**A)** 23.Rad1 Re8! *(*Rogozenko: 'Better than' Better than *23...d5 24.c4 Rd7 25.c5±* Rogozenko: '(M.Notkin)' (M.Notkin) *)* 24.c4 Qc7∞ 25.Rd5 f5 26.Rfd1 Be5⩱;

**B)** 23.Qxe4 d5 24.Qf3 Qe7 *( 24...Qd6 25.Nc4!; 24...Rc7!? 25.Rac1 Qd6 26.Nb1 Rb8 27.a4 Rc4 28.Rfd1 Rd8⇄ )* 25.Qxd5 *( 25.Nc2 Rxb5 )* 25...Rfb8⩱ ]

**19.Nc4** Rogozenco,Dorian: '!' '!' '!' Rogozenko: '!' '!'

[ 19.Be4? Rogozenco, Dorian d5∓ ]

**19...Be6**

[ 19...Bf5 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily'

**A)** 20.Bxa5 Qh4! 21.g3 *( 21.Bxb6 e4 22.Bxe4 Bxe4 23.Qe2 d5 24.f3 Bxf3 25.Qxf3 Qxc4↑ )* 21...e4 22.Qxf5 gxf5 23.gxh4 Nxc4 24.Bxc4 Rxa5 25.a4±;

**B)** 20.Bxf5 Nxc4 21.Be4 Rc8 22.a4± ]

[ 19...Nxc4 Rogozenco,Dorian 20.Qxa8+- ]

**20.Bxa5** Rogozenco,Dorian: '!' '!' '!' Rogozenko: '!' '!'

[ 20.Nxb6? Rogozenco,Dorian Qxb6∓ ]

**20...Bxc4?!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily: '?!"
[ 20...e4!?
**A)** 21.Bxb6 exf3 22.Bxd8 Rfxd8 Rogozenko: 'with some compensation' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'with some compensation' 23.a4 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily' d5± 24.Nd2 *( 24.Ne3 Bxb2 25.Ra2 Bc3⇄ )* 24...Bxb2 25.Ra2 fxg2 26.Kxg2 Bc3⇄;
**B)** 21.Qxe4? Rogozenco,Dorian Bxc4 22.Bxb6 Bxd3-+;
**C)** 21.Bxe4 Rogozenco,Dorian: '!' '!' '!' Rogozenko: '!' '!' 21...Bxc4 22.Bxa8 *( 22.Bxb6 Qxb6* Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily' *23.Bxa8 Bxf1 24.Rxf1 Qxb5 25.b3 Qa5± )*
**C1)** 22...Qxa8 23.Bxb6 Qxf3 *( 23...Bxf1* Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk, Vassily' *24.Qxa8 Rxa8 25.Kxf1 Bxb2 26.Rd1 Rxa2 27.Bc7 )* 24.gxf3 Bxf1
**C1a)** 25.Rxf1 Rogozenco,Dorian Rb8 *( 25...Bxb2 26.Bc7+- )* 26.Bc7 Rxb5 27.b3±;
**C1b)** 25.Kxf1 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily' 25...Rb8 26.Be3 Rxb5 27.Rb1! Ra5 *( 27...d5 28.b4; 27...Rxb2 28.Rxb2 Bxb2 29.a4 Bc3 30.Bb6 )* 28.b4 Rxa2 29.b5+-;
**C2)** 22...Bxf1 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily' 23.Kxf1± ]
[ Rogozenko: 'Probably Black should have tried his chances in the following variation:' Probably Black should have tried his chances in the following variation: 20...Rxa5 Rogozenco,Dorian 21.Nxa5 d5 Rogozenko: 'although after' although after 22.Nc6 Rogozenko: 'White has good pieces and Black's compensation is not sufficient.' White has good pieces and Black's compensation is not sufficient. ]
**21.Bxb6 Qxb6 22.Bxc4** Rogozenko: 'A pawn up and a better bishop secures White a huge advantage. Ivanchuk easily converts it into a full point.' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'A pawn up and a better bishop secures White a huge advantage. Ivanchuk easily converts it into a full point.' **22...Rac8 23.Qb3±** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk, Vassily: '±" **23...e4 24.a4 Bd4**
[ 24...Bxb2 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily' 25.a5 Qd4 26.Ra4+- ]
[ 24...Qa5 Rogozenco,Dorian △25.b6? *( 25.Bd5!+- )* 25...Rc6! ]
**25.a5 Qc5 26.Bd5** Rogozenco,Dorian: '+-' '+-' '+-' Rogozenko: '+-' '+-' **26...Rce8**
[ 26...Rb8 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Ivanchuk,Vassily' 27.b6 Kg7 28.Bxe4 Rfe8 29.Bf3+- ]
**27.Qc4 Qxc4 28.Bxc4 Re5 29.b6 Rc5 30.Ra4 d5 31.Be2 Be5 32.a6 Rc2 33.a7**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Almasi,Zoltan** **2672**
■ **Berkes,Ferenc** **2601**
4th Marx György Mem (6) 03.08.2006
*[TonyK]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5** This line used to worry me quite a lot when I had Black, but this year several games have shown that Black is OK! **7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6! 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5**

[ 13.Qh5 ]

**13...axb5!?** A radical exchange, as Black often likes to keep his important light-squared bishop to control d5 in these Boleslavsky-like positions, but Black has a clear plan.

[ 13...Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 15.Na3 e4 *( 15...Qa5 16.Nc4 Qxd5 17.Nxd6+; 15...0-0 )* 16.Bc2 *( 16.Qa4+ Kf8 17.Bc4 )* 16...Ng6 17.Qh5 Qf6 18.g4 ]

**14.Bxb5 Rc8**

[ 14...Bd7 15.exf5 0-0 16.0-0 *( 16.Qf3 f6 )* 16...Rb8 *( 16...e4 17.Re1 Re8 18.a4; 16...Nb8 17.f6 )* 17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Qh5 ]

**15.Qa4** Obviously not **15...0-0**

[ 15...Bd7 16.exf5 0-0 17.0-0 Kh8 *( 17...Qe8 18.f6 Bh6 19.Qh4 )* 18.Rad1 *( 18.Qe4 Rg8 19.a4 Bh6 )* 18...Rg8 19.Qe4 Qg5 20.Ne3 Bf8 21.g3 Nb8 22.a4 Be7 23.c4 Bc6 24.Nd5 Ba8 25.Rfe1 ]

**16.Bxc6** White protects the e-pawn to allow the light-squared bishop to move, but **16...fxe4!?** A new idea, the knight heads for d7 and then either to b6 to control d5, or c5 to attack b3 and e4. **17.0-0-0**

[ 17.0-0

**A)** 17...Kh8 18.Nb4 Qg5 *( 18...f5; 18...d5 )* 19.Bxe4 Rc4 20.Qc2 f5 21.f4 *( 21.Bd5 Rxb4 22.Bxe6 Rh4 23.Bd5 e4 )* 21...Qh6 22.Bd3 *( 22.Bd5 )* 22...Rxf4 23.Rxf4 Qxf4 24.Qf2 Qh6 25.a4 e4 26.Bc2 Be5 27.h3 Rg8;

**B)** 17...f5 ]

**17...Kh8**

[ 17...f5

**A)** 18.Nb4 Rf7 19.Kb1 Qb6 20.Rxd6 *( 20.f3 Ra7 )* 20...Bc4 21.Rhd1 *( 21.f3 Bf8 )* 21...Qxf2;

**B)** 18.f3;

**C)** 18.Kb1 Rf7 *( 18...f4 19.f3 )* 19.f3 ]

[ 17...Bf5 18.Ne3 *( 18.Rhe1 Bg6 19.Ne3 f5 )* 18...Bh6 19.Kb1 *( 19.Bxe4 Qh4 20.g4 Qxf2 )* 19...Bxe3 20.fxe3 Qb6 21.Bxe4 *( 21.Rxd6 Rb8 22.b3 Qxe3 )* 21...Rb8 22.b3 Ra8 23.Qc4 Rfc8 24.Qd3 Bxe4 25.Qxe4 Qa5 26.Rd2 Rxc3 ]

**18.Kb1** Both defending e4 and aiming the knight towards c4, and then e3. However, **18...f5**

[ 18...Qg5 19.Ne3 f5 20.Rxd6 ]

**19.Nb4**
[ 19.Rhe1 Qh4 ]
**19...Qb6** Now Black has a pleasant equality as all his pieces are on good squares, and he has full control of the critical d5-square.
[ 19...Qg5 20.g3 Qg6 ]
**20.f3** White must be careful, first he must deter Black from playing ...d5.
[ 20.Rxd6 Bc4 21.f3 e3 ]
[ 20.Rhf1 Bc4 ]
**20...e3**
[ 20...exf3 21.gxf3 Rfd8 22.Bd5 Bd7 23.Qc2 Rb8 ]
**21.Bd5 Bxd5**
[ 21...e2 22.Rde1 *( 22.Bxe6 exd1Q+ 23.Rxd1 )* 22...Bxd5 23.Nxd5 Qc5 24.Qb3 *( 24.Nb4 d5 25.Rxe2 e4 )* 24...Rb8 25.Nb4 Rb5 26.Rxe2 d5 27.Rd1 d4 28.cxd4 exd4 29.a3 ]
**22.Nxd5 Qb7 23.Qb3 Qa6** A simple strengthening move, Black prepares to put his king on g7.
[ 23...Qxb3 24.axb3 f4 25.Kc2 ]
**24.Qb6**
[ 24.Nxe3 Rb8 25.Qc4 Qa3 26.Rd2 Bh6 27.Re1 ]
**24...Qa4!? 25.Qb3 Qa6 26.Qb6 Qa4 27.b3 Qa3** is level. **28.Qxe3!?** might be superior, **28...e4** (else Nf5 wins the d-pawn)
[ 28...Rb8 29.Qc1 Qc5?! was worse, Brkic, A-Senff, M/Zagreb CRO 2006 I examined 30.Rhe1 in Anand, V-Leko, P ]
**29.fxe4 Rb8 30.Qc1** with some play on the kingside. **30...Qc5** also seems reasonable: **31.Rhe1 Rfe8!** another nice knight relocation! **32.Qe3 Qc4 33.Qe2 Qc5** from this square the knight can go to f4, c5 or c7 as appropriate
[ 33...Rxb3+ 34.axb3 Qxb3+ 35.Qb2 ]
**34.Qd3 Re5 35.Ne3**
[ 35.exf5 Rxd5 36.Qxd5 Qxc3 1/2-1/2 Svidler, P-Leko, P/Morelia/Linares MEX/ ESP 2006, White has nothing after ]
**35...Rxe4 36.Nxf5 Ra4**
[ 36...Rxe1 37.Rxe1 Qxc3 38.Qxc3 Bxc3 ]
**37.Nxg7 Rxa2**
[ 37...Kxg7 38.Re7+ Kf6! 39.Rde1 the knight heads for e3, ]
**38.Kxa2 Ra8+** with a neat draw in Kulaots, K-Dworakowska, J/Gausdal NOR 2006.
**39.Kb1** was an alternative, heading for f5:
[ 39.Kb1 Qa3 40.Re8+! *( 40.Qd5; 40.Qc4 )* 40...Rxe8 41.Nxe8 and Black is fine. Qxb3+? 42.Kc1 Qa3+ is normal: 43.Kd2 ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Almasi,Zoltan** **2628**
■ **Sutovsky,Emil** **2665**
III Marx Gyorgy (6) 18.06.2005
*[TonyK]*

**1.e4** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Rogozenko' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5!?** A dangerous piece sacrifice, this has been played many times in similar positions but is not so common here. I think it might be an idea of French player Berthelot, and I first saw it played (with success) by one of his students against a GM some years ago. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'A dangerous piece sacrifice, this has been played many times in similar positions but is not so common here. I think it might be an idea of French player Berthelot, and I first saw it played (with success) by one of his students against a GM some years ago."

[ 13.Qh5 is more normal. ]

**13...axb5**

[ Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Already here Black can think of rejecting the piece sac and instead choose to play actively with a pawn down:' 13...Bxd5?! refuses the piece, Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: '?!' TonyK: 'refuses the piece,'' 14.exd5 Ne7 15.Na3 e4 *( 15...Qa5?! 16.Nc4! Qxd5?! 17.Nxd6+!* wins quickly, Ruiz,J-Jimenez,J/ Aragon 1992*; 15...0-0⩱ )* 16.Bc2 *( 16.Qa4+ Kf8 17.Bc4* looks good. *)* 16...Ng6 17.Qh5 Qf6 Kuzmin,G-Zezulkin,J/ Pardubice 1994, and now 18.g4 looks interesting. ]

**14.Bxb5 Rc8!?** The latest idea here. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: '!?' TonyK: 'The latest idea here.''

[ 14...Bd7 had been the invariable choice, 15.exf5 taking a 3rd pawn, Rogozenco, Dorian: '∞' '∞' '∞' '∞' Rogozenco,D: '∞' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'is the main variation' 0-0 16.0-0 *( 16.Qf3!? f6* Busk,C-Nielsen,M/Copenhagen 2002 *)* 16...Rb8 *( 16...e4 17.Re1 Re8 18.a4* Kuzmin,G-Malakhatko,V/Alushta 1999,*; 16...Nb8?* loses to *17.f6! )* 17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Qh5 with good chances for White, Berthelot, Y-Lautier,J/France 2003. ]

**15.Qa4 0-0!?** This new counter sacrifice is typical Sutovsky - he just wants to have the initiative! Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'This new counter sacrifice is typical Sutovsky - he just wants to have the initiative!'' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Black prefers to sacrifice back the piece and take the central pawn e4 rather than give up pawn f5. An interesting approach - usually in this variation Black must suffer passively for his extra piece.'

[ 15...Bd7 16.exf5 0-0 17.0-0 Is similar to the previous note, Rogozenco,Dorian: '±' '±' '±' '±' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'Is similar to the previous note,'' Rogozenco, D: '+/ =' Kh8 *( 17...Qe8?? 18.f6 Bh6 19.Qh4* 1-0 Lupulescu,C-Kharlampidi,T/ Korinthos GRE 2004 *)* 18.Rad1 *( 18.Qe4 Rg8 19.a4 Bh6* is also possible, Cheparinov, I-Halkias,S/Antalya TUR 2004. *)* 18...Rg8 19.Qe4 Qg5 Black hopes

for counterplay on the g-file, 20.Ne3 Bf8 21.g3 Nb8 22.a4 After gaining control of the position White advances his queenside pawns, Be7 23.c4 Bc6 24.Nd5 Ba8 25.Rfe1 with the better chances Short,N-Koshy,V/Mumbai IND 2004. ]

**16.Bxc6 fxe4 17.0-0-0!?** White prefers to avoid Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'White prefers to avoid'' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'On the queenside the king will be well protected. In spite of open a- and b-files Black will have serious difficulties to create an attack due to White's better control on the d-file and a powerful knight on b4 later on. Besides, it is not easy for Black to open the long diagonal for his dark-squared bishop. '

[ 17.0-0

**A)** 17...Kh8 18.Nb4 Qg5 *( 18...f5; 18...d5!? )* 19.Bxe4 Rc4 20.Qc2 f5 21.f4? *(*After *21.Bd5* it is not easy to prove compensation. Black can try an attack with opposite coloured bishops: *Rxb4 22.Bxe6 Rh4 23.Bd5 e4* but White's a-pawn can advance very quick. *)* 21...Qh6 22.Bd3? *( 22.Bd5 )* 22...Rxf4 23.Rxf4 Qxf4 24.Qf2 Qh6 25.a4 e4 26.Bc2 Be5 27.h3 Rg8→ 0-1 Mullon,J (2367) - Coursaget,N (2358)/Saint Lo 2005(43);

**B)** 17...f5 when Black has mobile pawns and an open g-file, but the king does not seem so safe on the queenside, either, as there are 3 open files. Rogozenco, Dorian: '⩲!?' '~/ =!?' '⩲!?' '⩲!?' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'when Black has mobile pawns and an open g-file, but the king does not seem so safe on the queenside, either, as there are 3 open files.'' Rogozenco,D: '⩲!?' ]

**17...Kh8**

[ 17...f5

**A)** 18.Nb4 Rf7!? 19.Kb1 Qb6 20.Rxd6 *( 20.f3 Ra7!⇄ )* 20...Bc4⩲ 21.Rhd1 *( 21.f3 Bf8! )* 21...Qxf2⇄;

**B)** 18.f3!?;

**C)** 18.Kb1 △Rf7 *( 18...f4 19.f3 )* 19.f3↑ ]

[ Interesting looks the attempt to keep the king on c1 for a while: 17...Bf5!? 18.Ne3 *( 18.Rhe1 Bg6 19.Ne3 f5⇄ )* 18...Bh6 19.Kb1 *( 19.Bxe4 Qh4 20.g4 Qxf2⇄ )* 19...Bxe3 20.fxe3 Qb6 21.Bxe4 *( 21.Rxd6 Rb8 22.b3 Qxe3∞ )* 21...Rb8 22.b3□ Ra8 23.Qc4 Rfc8 24.Qd3 Bxe4 25.Qxe4 Qa5 26.Rd2 Rxc3∞ ]

**18.Kb1 f5**

[ 18...Qg5 19.Ne3 f5 20.Rxd6± ]

**19.Nb4** White prepares to bring his bishop to d5. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'White prepares to bring his bishop to d5.''

[ 19.Rhe1 Qh4!? ]

**19...Qb6**

[ 19...Qg5 20.g3 Qg6 is a different plan, aiming to advance the f-pawn. ]

**20.f3**

[ 20.Rxd6!? Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: '!?'' Bc4 21.f3 e3 is also messy. Rogozenco,Dorian: '⩲' '⩲' '⩲' '⩲' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'is also messy.'' Rogozenco,D: '⩲' ]

[ 20.Rhf1? Bc4 ]

**20...e3?!** Black starts to have problems after this, perhaps Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: '?!' TonyK: 'Black starts to have problems after this, perhaps"

[ Rogozenco,Dorian: 'More chances to compilcate matters would have offered' 20...exf3 21.gxf3 Rfd8 is better, Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'is better," Rogozenco,Dorian: 'with the idea ...Rc7-a7.' 22.Bd5 Bd7 23.Qc2 Rb8 although it is difficult to see how Black will attack on the queenside with the knight on b4. ]

**21.Bd5 Bxd5**

[ The fight for square d5 is also not sufficient: 21...e2 22.Rde1 *( 22.Bxe6!? exd1Q+ 23.Rxd1⩲* with good compensation *)* 22...Bxd5 23.Nxd5 Qc5 24.Qb3 *(* After *24.Nb4 d5 25.Rxe2 e4* Black at least opens the long diagonal, although two extra pawns guarantee White an advantage. *)* 24...Rb8 25.Nb4 Rb5 26.Rxe2 d5 27.Rd1 d4 28.cxd4 exd4 29.a3**±** ]

**22.Nxd5 Qb7 23.Qb3 Qa6!?** Black prefers to keep the queens on the board, Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: '!?' TonyK: 'Black prefers to keep the queens on the board,"

[ 23...Qxb3 24.axb3 f4 leaves him with a bad bishop against the powerful white knight, although his pawn chain offers some compensation. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'leaves him with a bad bishop against the powerful white knight, although his pawn chain offers some compensation." 25.Kc2**±** ]

**24.Qb6**

[ 24.Nxe3 looks risky, but I see no immediate problems, Rb8 25.Qc4 Qa3 26.Rd2 Bh6 27.Re1 and everything holds. ]

**24...Qa4 25.Qb3 Qa6 26.Qb6 Qa4 27.b3 Qa3 28.Qxe3** Rogozenco,Dorian: '**±**' '**±**' '**±**' '**±**' Rogozenco,D: '**±**' **28...e4** Opening the bishop's diagonal. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'Opening the bishop's diagonal."

[ 28...Rb8 29.Qc1 Qc5 30.Rhe1**±** ]

**29.fxe4 Rb8** And now planning a sacrifice on b3. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'And now planning a sacrifice on b3. " **30.Qc1** The queen returns to the defence. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'The queen returns to the defence." **30...Qc5 31.Rhe1 Rfe8 32.Qe3** White consistently uses the power of the queen exchange to improve his position, Black just can't afford to play the endgame. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'White consistently uses the power of the queen exchange to improve his position, Black just can't afford to play the endgame." **32...Qc4 33.Qe2 Qc5**

[ 33...Rxb3+ 34.axb3 Qxb3+ 35.Qb2+- ]

**34.Qd3 Re5** Black has all his pieces on aggressive squares and now threatens to take first on e4 with the pawn and then on d5. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'Black has all his pieces on aggressive squares and now threatens to take first on e4 with the pawn and then on d5." **35.Ne3**

[ 35.exf5? is too greedy, Rxd5! 36.Qxd5 Qxc3 winning. ]

**35...Rxe4 36.Nxf5!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: '!" **36...Ra4?** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: '?"

[ 36...Rxe1 37.Rxe1 Qxc3 38.Qxc3 Bxc3 is hopeless, of course. ]

**37.Nxg7 Rxa2**
[ 37...Kxg7 38.Re7+ Kf6 39.Rde1 mates quickly. ]
**38.Kxa2 Ra8+ 39.Kb1**
[ after Rogozenco,Dorian: 'TonyK: 'after" 39.Kb1 Qa3 40.Re8+ *( 40.Qd5+-; 40.Qc4+- )* 40...Rxe8 41.Nxe8 Qxb3+ 42.Kc1 Qa3+ 43.Kd2 the king escapes. ]
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Yoo,Christopher Woojin** **2414**
■ **Tari,Aryan** **2615**
Reykjavik op (2) 09.04.2019
*[Robert Ris]*

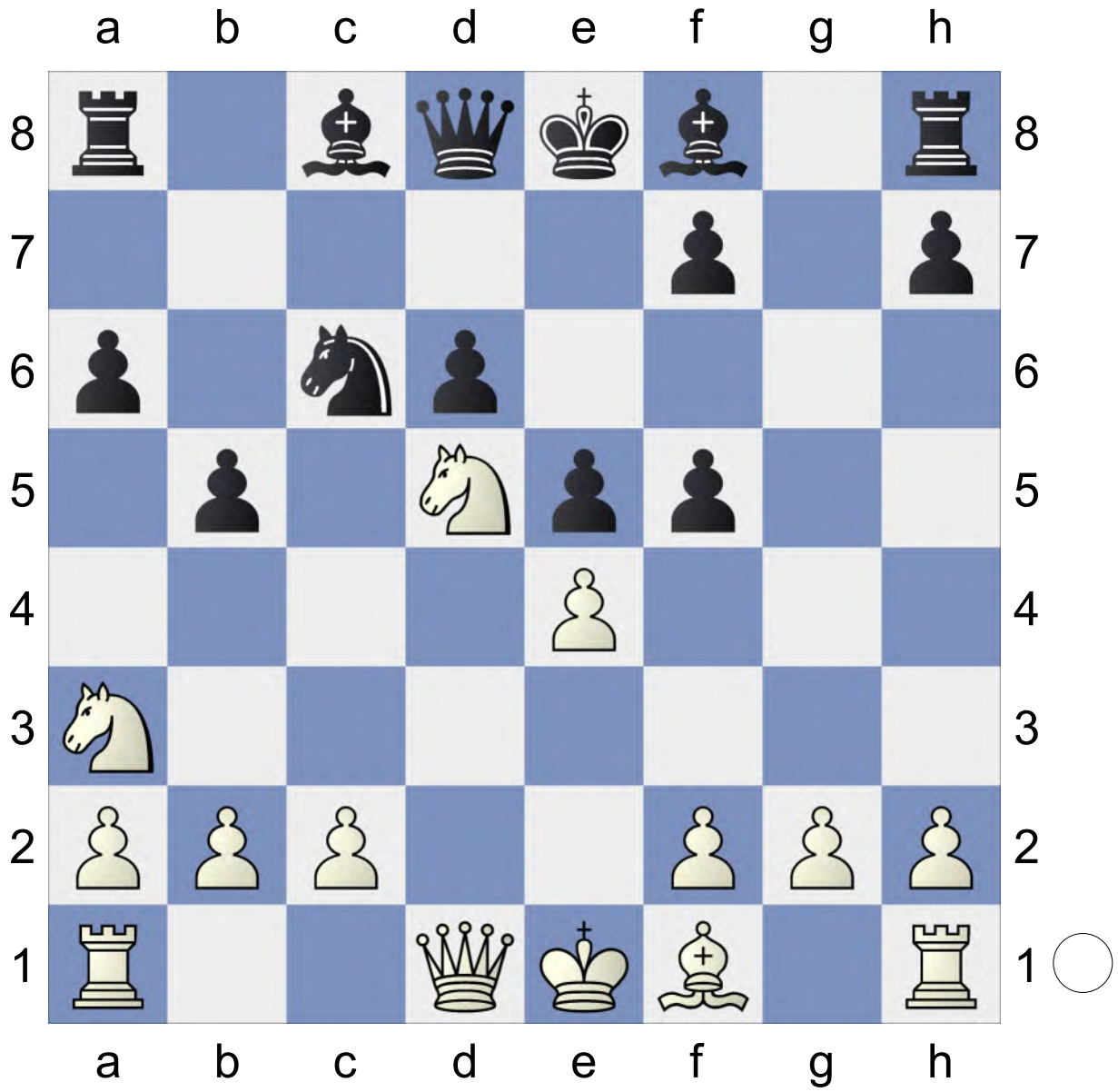
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5**
[ 10...Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 ]

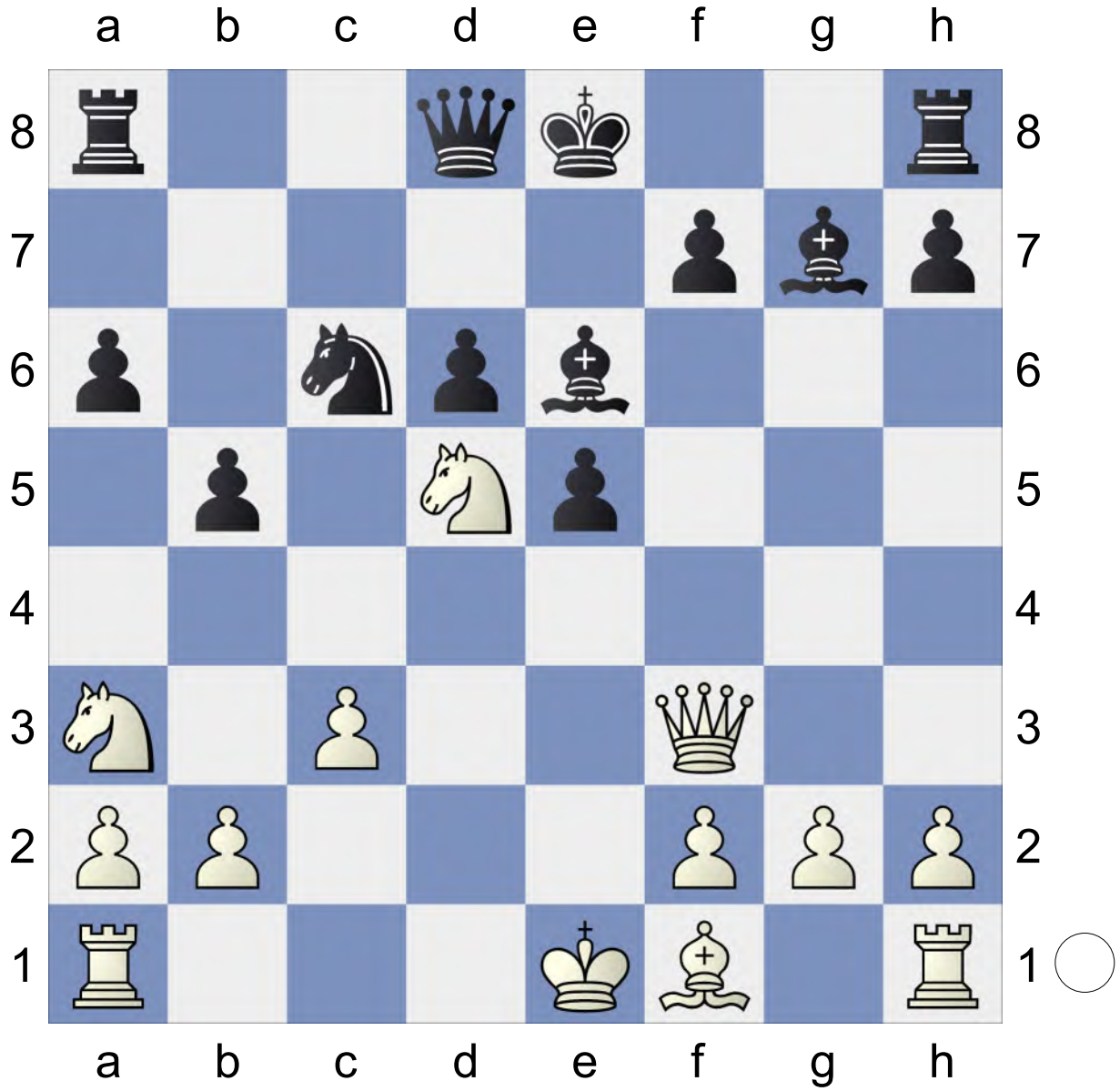
(Diagram)

**11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2**
[ 13.Qf3 Be6

(Diagram)

has been tried in numerous games. White aims to gain control over the central light-squares with his queen and bishop. However, in case this strategy work out well, the queen is quite vulnerably placed in the centre. With precise play Black doesn't hace to fear anything:
**A)** 14.Bd3 0-0 15.Bf5 *( 15.g4? Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Ne7 17.Qe4 f5 18.gxf5 d5* with excellent play for Black in Schlaeger-Markmann, Loehne 1981. Next comes ... e5-e4 and possibly ...b5-b4 as well. *)* 15...b4 16.Nxb4 Nxb4 17.cxb4 d5 clearly favors Black in Veselinov-Petkov, ICCF 2009.;
**B)** 14.Nf6+ Bxf6 15.Qxc6+ Kf8 followed by ...d6-d5 is completely harmless.;
**C)** 14.Nf4 Nd4! 15.cxd4 exf4 16.Nc2 0-0 17.Bd3 Qg5 18.0-0 *(*White's king isn't safe in the centre: *18.Kd2? Rfe8 19.Rhe1 Rac8 20.Rac1 Kh8 21.a3 Rg8 22.Bf1 Bg4 23.Qb7 f3+ 24.Ne3 Qf4* 0-1 Berger-Nordal, ICCF 2018. *)* 18...d5 19.h3 and now in Rogers-Ivanovic, Vrsac 1987, Black should have opted for Rab8!? intending Rb6, retaining the better prospects. ]
[ 13.Bd3 Be6 14.Be4 0-0 15.Nc2 *( 15.Ne3?!* is harmless, e.g. *Qd7 16.Qf3 Rac8 17.Nf5 Ne7! 18.Nxg7 Kxg7* and soon Black mobilizes his dynamical pawn mass, while White still needs some moves to get fully coordinated. *19.Bb7? Rb8*





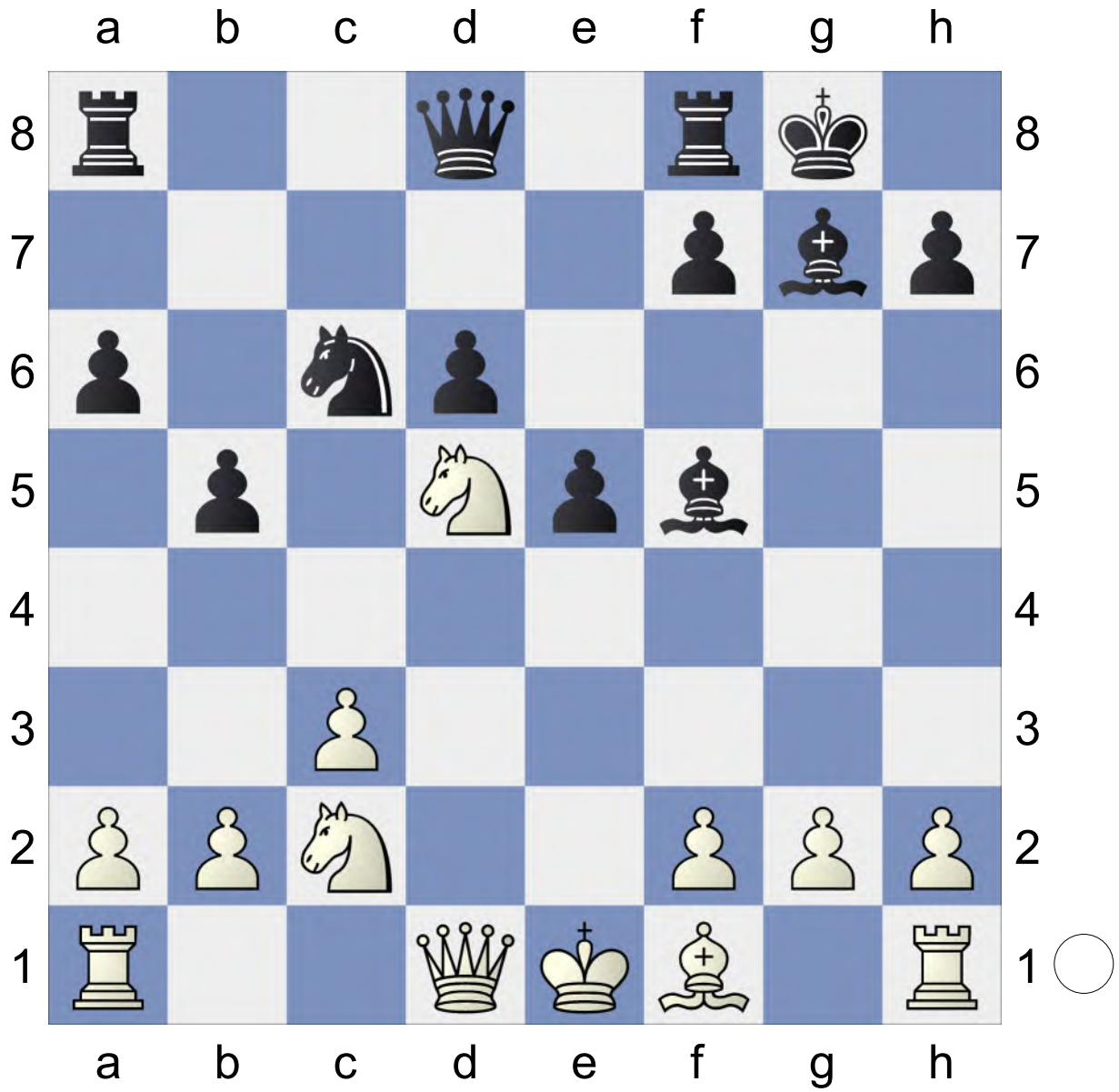
*20.Bxa6 Rb6 21.Bxb5 Rxb5 22.Nxb5 Qxb5* is technically winning for Black in Veszpremi-Horvath, Balatonlelle 2009. *)* 15...Rc8 *( 15...f5?! 16.Nf4!* is White's idea. *)* 16.g4 Ne7 17.Nce3 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 has been played in a couple of games, but I particularly like Black's handling of the position in the following game: Rc4 19.Qd3 Qh4 20.h3 Kh8 21.Ne3 Ra4 22.a3 d5! 23.Bxd5 Rd8 24.Rd1 Bh6 25.Nf5 Qf6 26.c4 Rxc4 27.Bxc4 Rxd3 28.Bxd3 Bxf5 29.Bxf5 e4 and only Black is trying to play for a win in Ninov-Bubir, ICCF 2010. ]

**13...0-0**

(Diagram)

**14.a4**

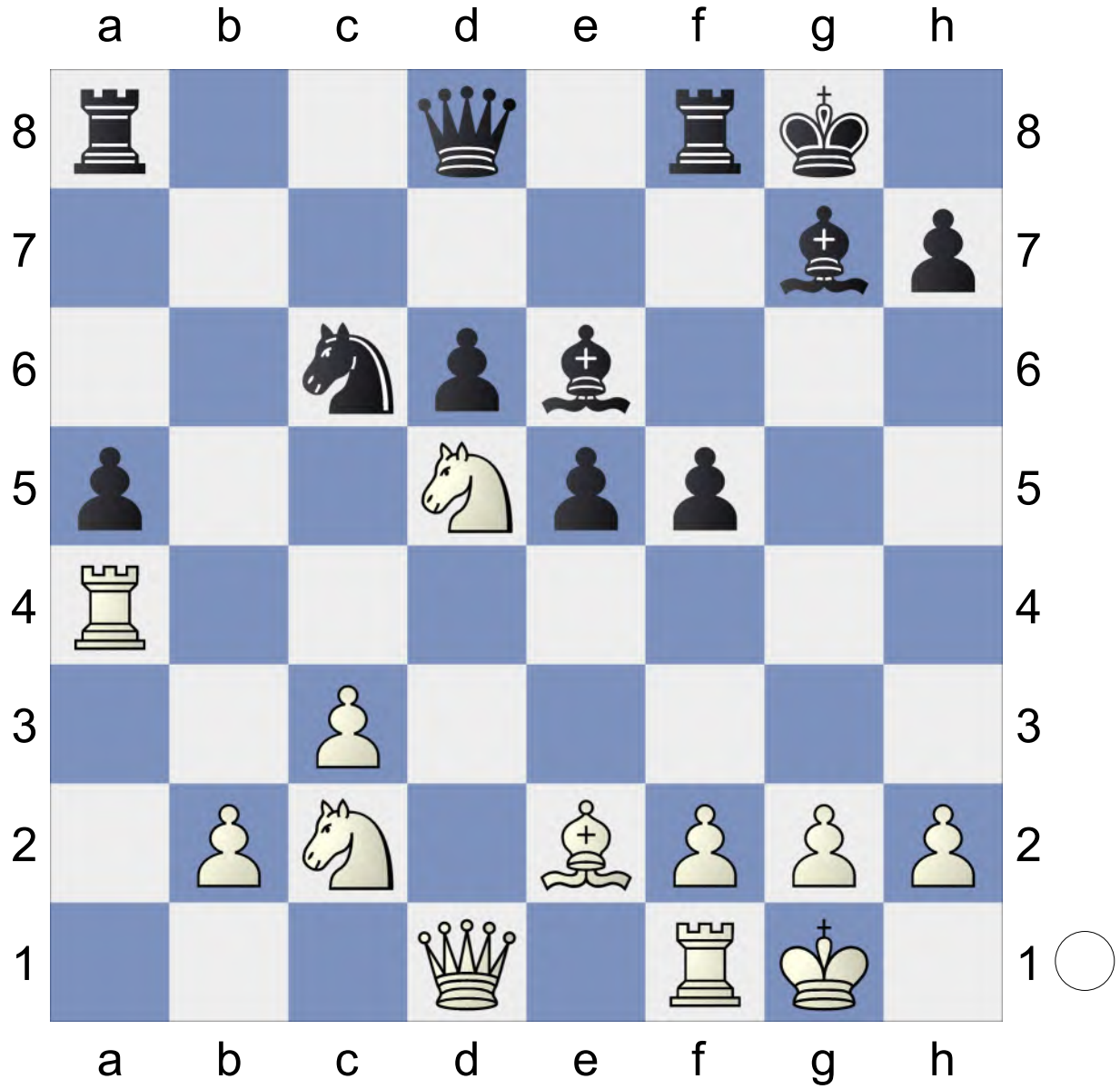
[Apart from the main continuation 14.Nce3 , which will be discussed in the next



couple of games, White has a couple of other options. First of all, ]
[ 14.Bd3 is likely to transpose to the main lines as well, because e4?!
looks premature, in view of 15.Nce3! and White obtains a nice grip. ]
[ Aiming for control over the light squares on the long diagonal with 14.g3?!
is met by Be4! 15.f3 Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Ne7 and next moves Black gets in ... d6-d5
with comfortable play. ]
[ A very solid approach is 14.Be2 Be6 *( 14...Ne7 15.Nce3 Be6 16.0-0 f5
17.a4 )* 15.0-0 f5 *(* Another idea is *15...Rb8!?* but the text is good enough. *)* 16.a4
bxa4 17.Rxa4 a5

(Diagram)

18.Bc4 *( 18.Bb5 Ne7 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Bc4 Bxc4 21.Rxc4 f4!?*



and the White knight isn't able to reach d5 and hence Black is fine: *22.Na3 Rab8 23.Rc6 f3 24.gxf3 Qf7 25.Rxd6 Rxb2 26.Qd5 Qxd5 27.Rxd5 Rxf3 28.Rxa5* ½-½ Popescu-Golubenko, ICCF 2018. *)* 18...Kh8 19.Nf4 Bxc4 20.Rxc4 Qd7 21.Nd5 *( 21.Ne6 Qxe6 22.Rxc6 Qb3* is fine for Black. *)* 21...Rab8 22.b4 axb4 23.Ncxb4 was seen in Zavrazhnov-Pasmov, ICCF 2016 and now, rather than exchanging the knight, I would prefer to play Nd8!? intending to bring the knight to e6 with about level chances. ]

**14...Ne7!?**

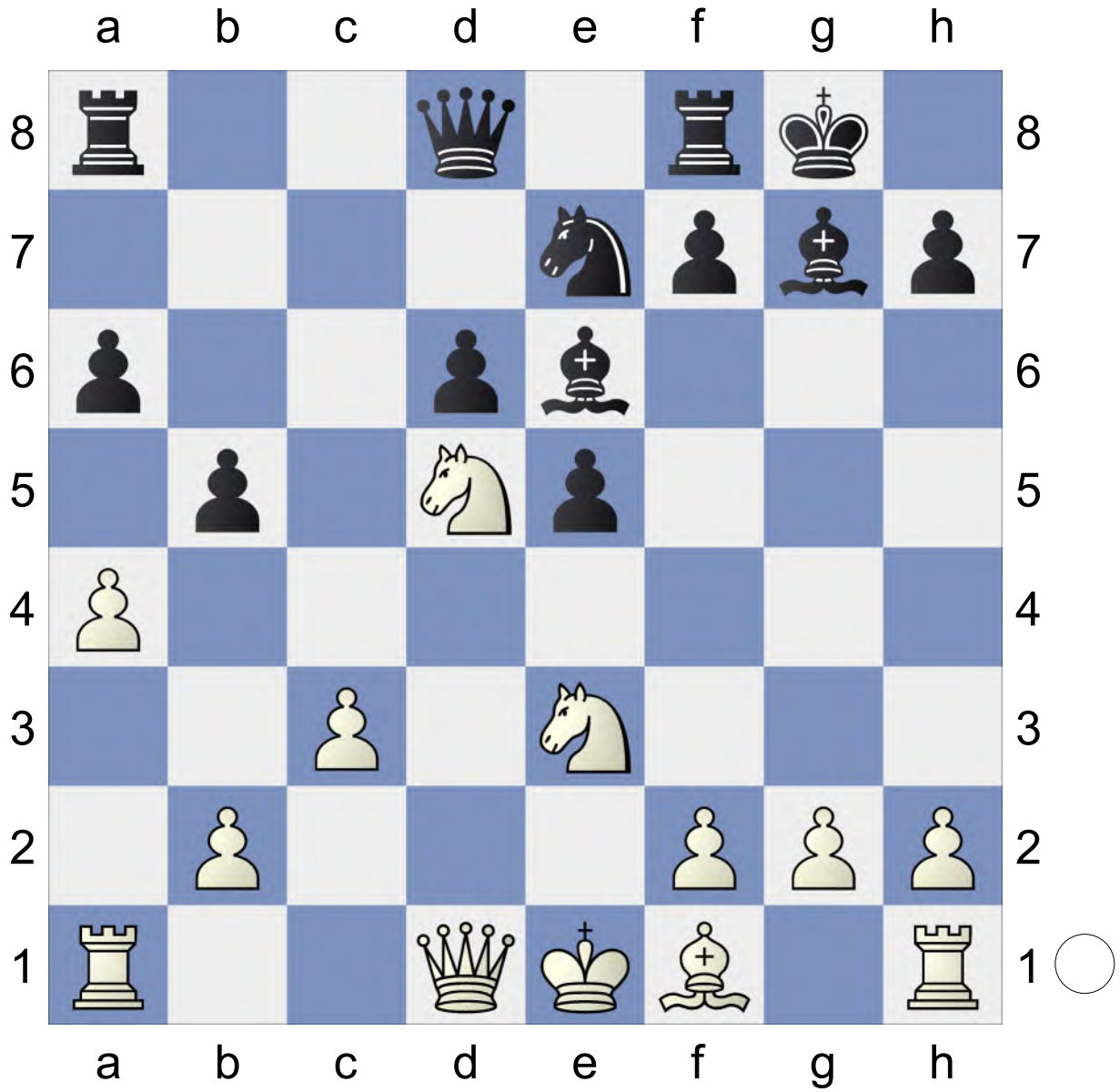
[ Since White temporarily ignores the development of his kingside I believe this dynamical approach better fits than 14...bxa4?! , while ]

[ 14...Be6 is a viable alternative, usually reached from the move-order with 13... Be6. ]

**15.Nce3**

[ 15.Bd3
**A)** More precise than 15...Be6?! 16.Be4 Rc8 17.axb5! *( 17.0-0 Rc4! 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Bd5 Rxa4* and White had to be a bit careful not to get worse in Anand-Khalifman, Belgrade 1999. *)* 17...axb5 *( 17...Nxd5 18.Bxd5 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Rc5 )* 18.Ncb4 f5 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Bd5 with a nice grip in the centre and control over the a-file for White in Satici-Pankratov, ICCF 2002.;
**B)** 15...e4! 16.Be2 Be6 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.0-0 Bb3 19.axb5 axb5 20.Qd2 Bxc2 21.Qxc2 b4 and Black is fine in Kudrin-Hamdouchi, Tripoli 2004. ]
[ Of course, it's possible to start with 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Ne3 Be6 with a transposition to the game. ]

**15...Be6**



**16.Nxe7+**

[ White isn't ready opening the a-file, because after 16.axb5? Nxd5 17.Nxd5 axb5

18.Rxa8 Qxa8 he loses control over the d5-square, e.g. 19.Nc7 *( 19.Ne3 d5!* was already very bad for White in Blaskowski-Fedorovsky, Bayern 2007. *)* 19...Qe4+ 20.Be2 was seen in Grundherr-Klundt, Austria 2003 and now Qxg2! 21.Bf3 Qg6 22.Qxd6 e4 23.Be2 e3! 24.fxe3 Qb1+ 25.Qd1 Qxb2 leaves White's position in ruins. ]

[ 16.Be2 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 e4!? (preparing ...Qg5)

**A)** 18.0-0?! Qg5! 19.Ne3 d5! *( 19...b4?! 20.Qxd6 bxc3 21.bxc3 Bxc3 22.Rac1* and Black has to watch out a bit for his weak a-pawn in Firouzja-Sasikiran, Abu Dhabi 2016. *)* 20.f4 and now in Vlcek-Ziegner, Austria 2019, but took the pawn, but stronger is Qe7! intending ...Qc5 with excellent play along the dark-squares for Black.;

**B)** 18.axb5 axb5 19.Rxa8 Qxa8 20.Nb4 d5 21.0-0 Qa7 22.Qd2 d4 23.cxd4 Qxd4 24.Qxd4 Bxd4 25.Nc2 Bxb2 26.Bxb5 Rc8 27.Ne3 f5 and Black tried for a long time (114 moves) in Mamedov-Nakamura, Antalya 2013, before conceding a draw.;

**C)** 18.Qd2 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 b4 20.0-0 bxc3 21.bxc3 Qe7 22.Rad1 Bxc3 23.Qxd6 Qxd6 24.Rxd6 a5 with equality in Scherbov-Ilyasov, ICCF 2013. ]

**16...Qxe7 17.axb5 axb5 18.Rxa8**

[ 18.Bxb5 Qb7 19.Rxa8 Rxa8 is just a transposition to the game. ]

**18...Rxa8 19.Bxb5 Qb7!**

[Far stronger than 19...Ra2?! 20.Qb1! which favored White in Ponomariov-Le, Hengshui blitz 2019. Black continued with Bh6? but apparently both players missed the powerful move 21.Bc4! as the exchange of the light-squared bishop even further increases White's advantage. ]

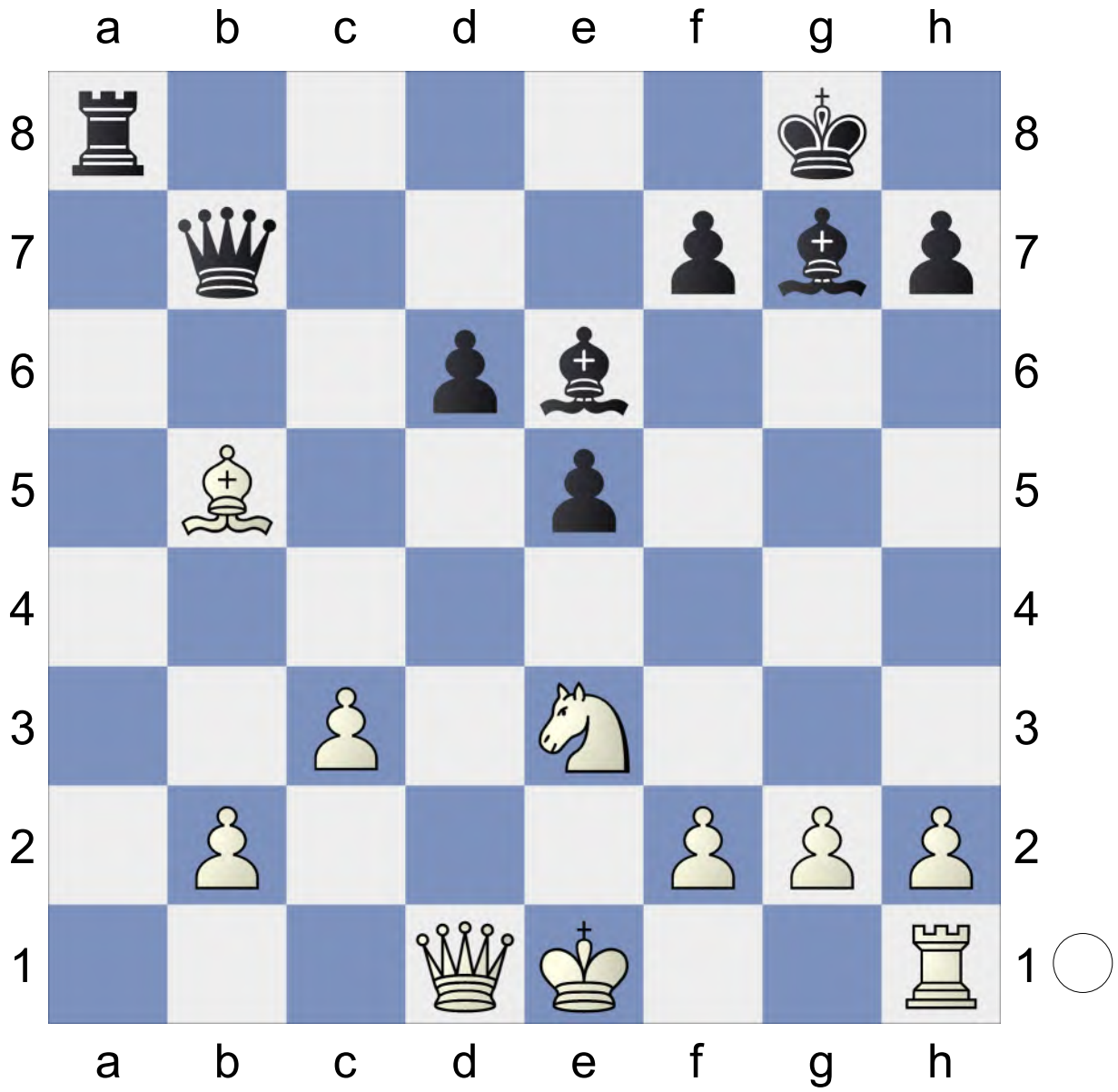
(Diagram)

**20.c4?**

[This has ambitious move (protecting both the bishop and the d5-square) has been seen in the majority of games, but it's just a serious mistake. White's best option is 20.Bd3 though after d5!? I also believe that Black's position is easier to play. Black's attacking potential, even with limited material left on the board, is well illustrated by the following game: *( 20...Qxb2 21.0-0 Qxc3 22.Be4* does give White enough compensation for the pawn, but nothing more. *)* 21.0-0 e4 22.Bb1 Ra1?! Not sure the rook is well placed here, but soon it will be forced to go back anyway. 23.Qd2 Bh6 24.Rd1 f5 25.b4 f4 26.Nc2 Ra6 27.Nd4? Bh3!

(Diagram)

28.Qe1 *( 28.gxh3? Qg7+ 29.Kh1 f3* and Black wins the queen. *)* 28...Qg7 29.g3 Bg4 30.Ne2? *( 30.f3* had to be tried. *)* 30...fxg3 31.hxg3 Qf7 32.Nd4 Qh5 33.Bc2 Bf8 34.Ra1 Rh6 35.Bxe4 dxe4 36.Qxe4 Qh2+ 0-1 Danin-Kljucharev,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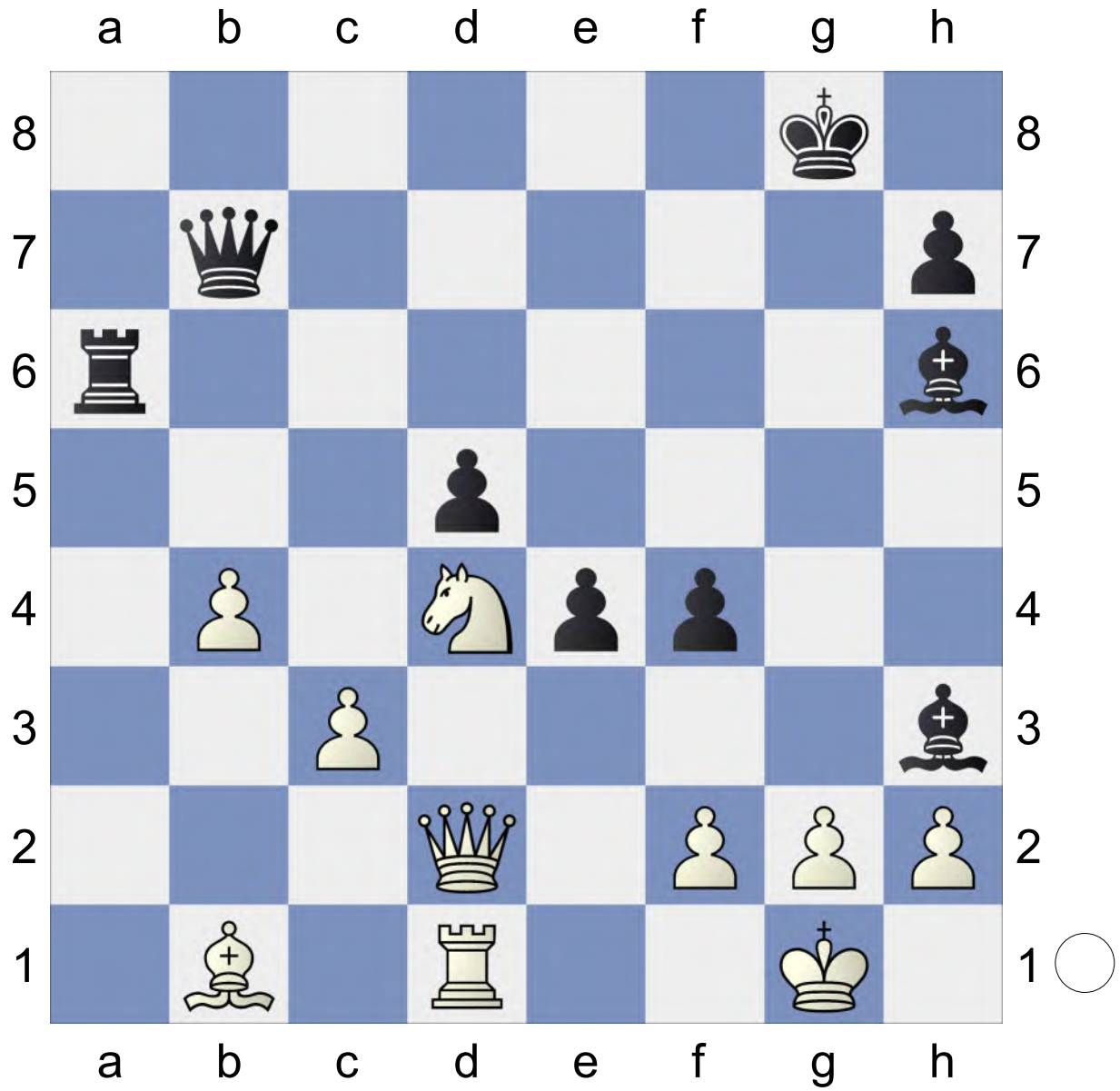


Sochi 2007. ]

**20...d5 21.cxd5**

[ 21.0-0? d4 22.Nc2 e4 is excellent for Black in Bueno-Kovacs, Cuba 2001. ]

**21...Qxb5**

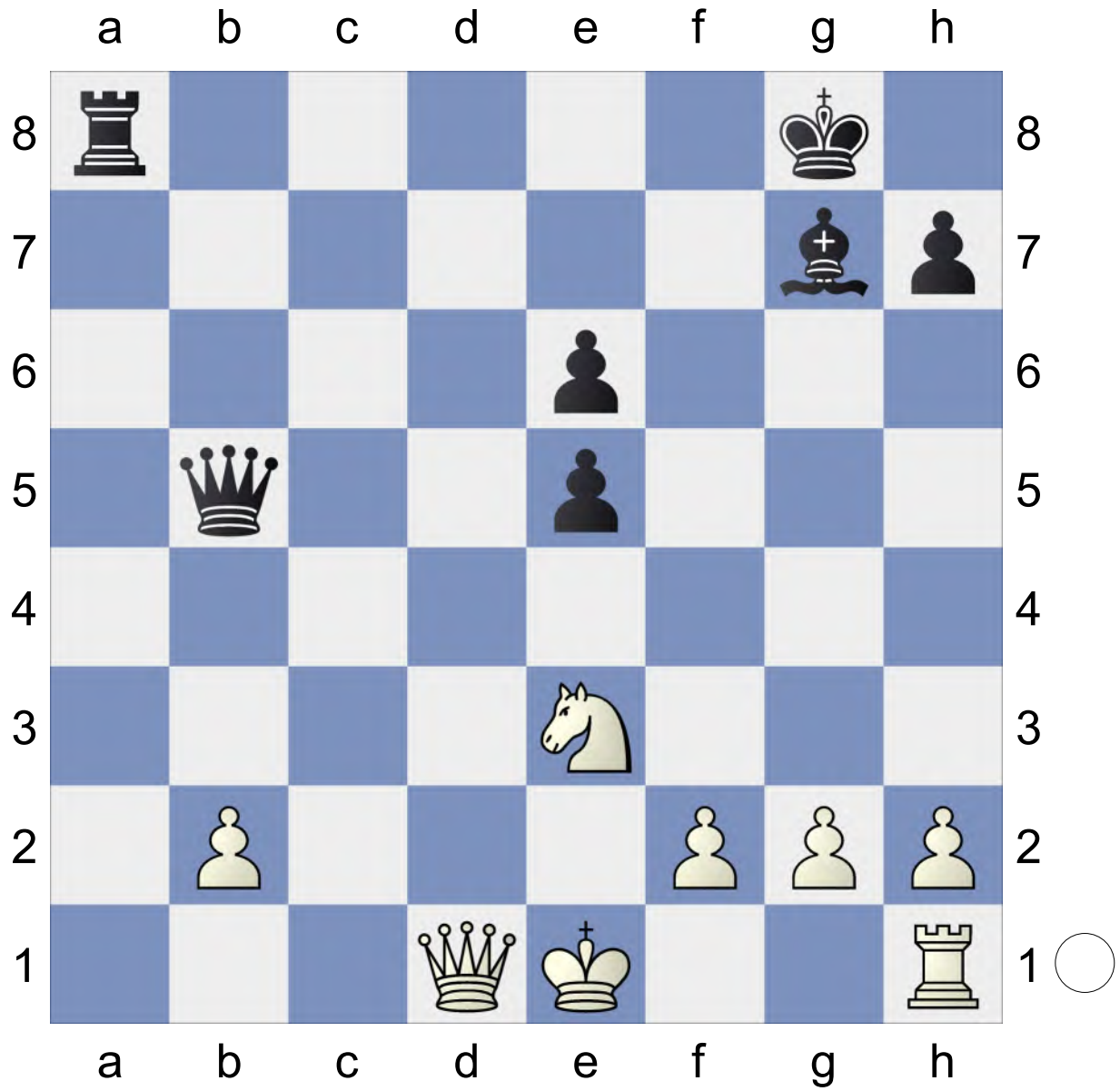
[ 21...Bxd5?! 22.Be2! as in Orgovan-Zila, Hungary 1994 isn't convincing at all. ]

**22.dxe6 fxe6**

(Diagram)

**23.Qe2**

[Another tough defensive resource is 23.Qc2 Ra1+ *( 23...Bf8 24.f3!* and White holds. *)* 24.Nd1 Qb4+ *( 24...Bf8 25.f3 )* 25.Ke2 Qg4+ 26.Ke1 Qxg2 27.Rf1 and even though White remains under pressure, the decisive blow isn't there yet. ]



**23...Ra1+ 24.Nd1 Qb4+ 25.Qd2 Qe4+ 26.Qe2 Qxg2**

[The players probably had seen the line 26...Rxd1+ 27.Kxd1 Qb1+ 28.Kd2 Qxh1 but probably thought that White could count on some drawing chances (limited material, exposed king, wrong bishop) after 29.Qg4 ]

**27.Rf1 e4 28.Qh5 h6 29.Ke2 Rb1**

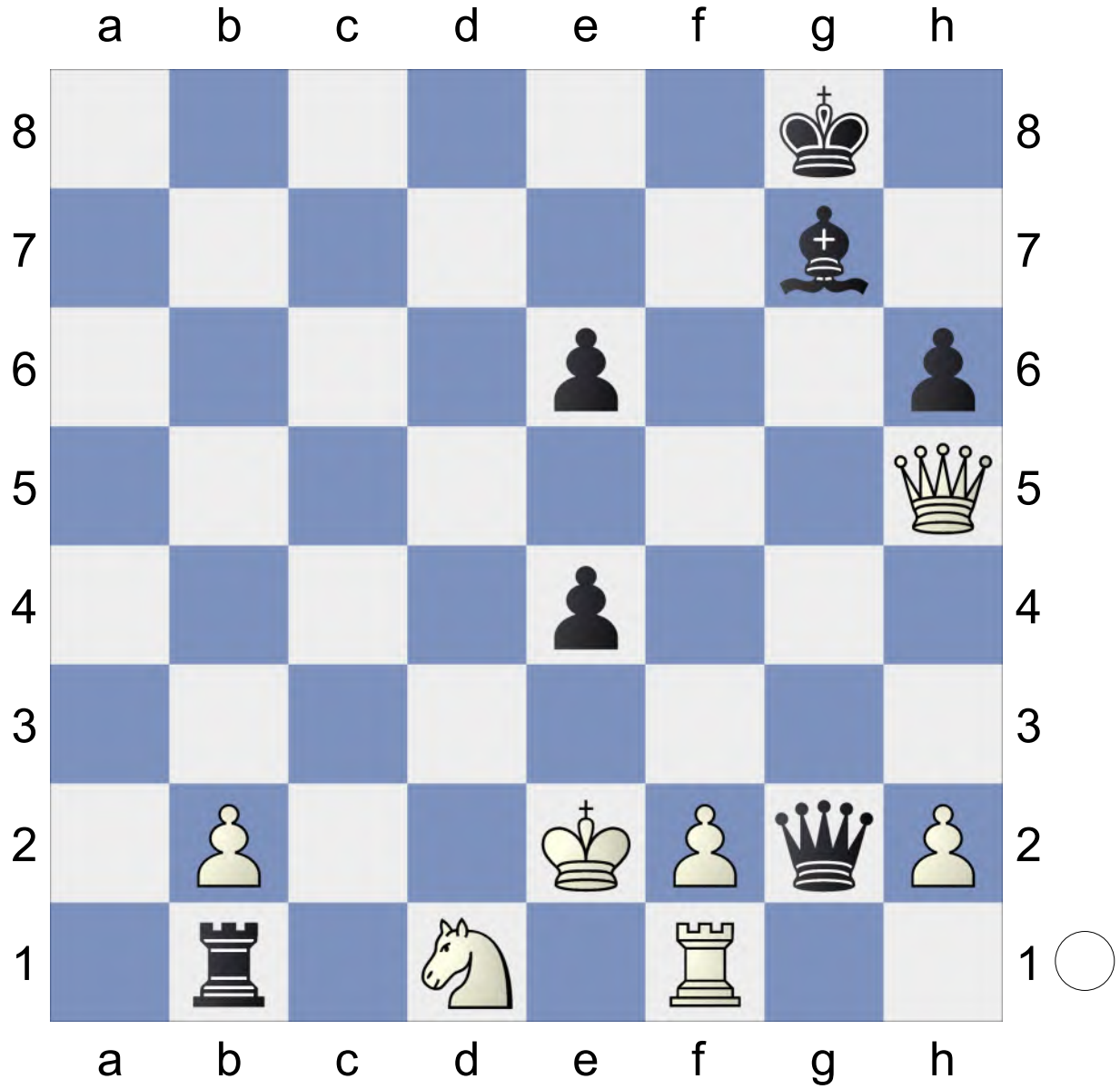
(Diagram)

**30.Qe8+**

[White's best defense here is 30.h3! (intending Qg4) Bxb2 31.Ne3 and now Black doesn't have anything better, but liquidating into a drawn endgame with Qf3+ ]

**30...Kh7 31.Qh5 e3!? 32.Qf3 Qxf3+ 33.Kxf3 exf2 34.Kxf2 Bxb2 35.Ke2?**

[It seems to me that the rook ending arising from 35.Nxb2 Rxb2+ 36.Kg3



shoud be holdable. With the minor pieces still on, White's task surely becomes much harder. ]

**35...Bd4 36.Rf3 e5 37.h3 Kg6 38.Rg3+ Kf6 39.Ne3 Rb2+ 40.Kf1 h5**

[ Black doesn't want to give up the h-pawn, but 40...e4! straightaway is more to the point. After 41.Ng4+? Kf5 42.Nxh6+ Kf4 Black's small army proves to be too strong. ]

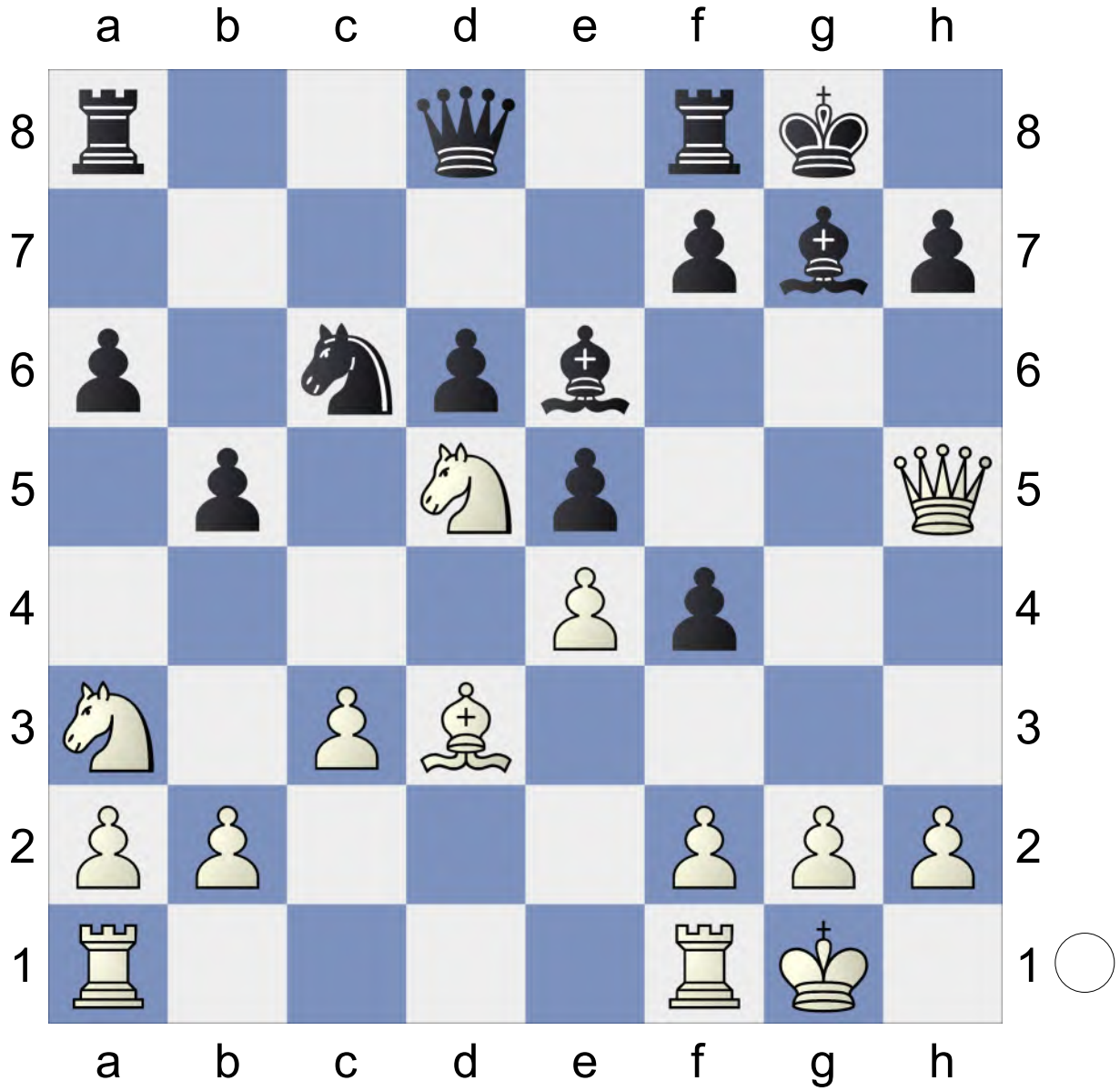
**41.Rf3+ Kg5 42.Rf5+ Kg6 43.Rf3 Kg5 44.Rf5+ Kg6 45.Rf3 e4 46.Rg3+ Kf6 47.Nd5+ Kf5 48.h4 Rf2+ 49.Ke1 Ke5 50.Nb4 Rh2 51.Rg5+ Ke6 52.Rg6+ Bf6 53.Kf1 Rxh4 54.Nc2 Kf5 55.Rg2 Rh3 56.Rf2+ Ke5 57.Rd2 Rc3 58.Rf2 h4 59.Kg2 Bg5 60.Re2 h3+ 61.Kh2 Bf4+ 62.Kh1 Bg3 63.Kg1 Rb3 64.Ne3 Rb1+ 65.Nf1 h2+**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2766**
■ **McShane,Luke J** **2619**
Bundesliga 0304 (5.1) 13.12.2003
*[Meyer,CD/McShane]*

KAMPFSCHACH PAR EXCELLENCE On the 13th of December I had an early Christmas present by way of a chance to play against Vishy Anand in the German Bundesliga. They say giving's important as well, and I gave it all I could, but it wasn't quite enough... **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Qh5 0-0 14.0-0 f4**



I couldn't help smirking when I glanced over at the second board of the match, where

Zbynek Hracek was playing White for my team against Alexei Shirov and reached the same position! Zbynek chose 15.Rfd1, but Vishy decided to surprise me. **15.Nc2** "?!. After this careless move Black replies ...f5! with the threat 16...Bxd5 and is already better." ( From "The complete Sveshnikov Sicilian" by Yuri Yakovich, Gambit 2002)

[Als besser gilt 15.Rad1 "This is currently the main line due to the efforts of Vishy Anand, who played it several times in 2001. White prepares 16.g3 and prevents 15...f5." (Yakovich)

**A)** 15...Rb8!? 16.g3 Qd7 17.Rd2 Bh3 *( 17...f5 )* 18.Re1 Kh8 19.f3 Be6 20.gxf4 f5 21.Kh1 Bxd5 22.exd5 Ne7 23.fxe5 Bxe5 24.c4 Ng6 25.cxb5 axb5 26.Bb1 Nf4 27.Qh4 Rg8 28.Nc2 Qg7? *( 28...Ng6∞ )* 29.Ne3± H.Krieger-R.Deutschmann, Graz 2002, 1:0/39, CDM;

**B)** 15...Kh8 16.g3 Rg8 17.Kh1 Bf8 18.Be2 Rg5 19.Qf3 f5 20.gxf4

**B1)** 20...fxe4 21.Qxe4 Bf5 22.Qe3 exf4 23.Nxf4 Ne5 24.Nc2! *( 24.f3 Qf6 25.Nd5 Qg6 26.Rg1 Bh6 27.Rxg5 Bxg5 28.Qd4 Rg8 29.Rg1 Rg7 30.Rg3 Qh5 31.Qb6 Qe8 32.Qd4* - remis, D.Barua-J. Sriram, New Delhi 2001*; 24.Nd5 Ng4!* V.Anand-P.Leko, Wijk aan Zee 2001, remis/34 *)* 24...Qd7 25.Nd4 Bh6 26.Nxf5 Rxf5 27.Ng6+ Nxg6 28.Qxh6 mit weißem Vorteil gem. einer Analyse von P. Leko aus Yakovichs o.a. Werk;

**B2)** 20...exf4 21.Nxf4 Bxa2 22.c4 fxe4 *( 22...Ne5 23.Qe3 Rg8 24.cxb5 axb5 25.Nxb5±* Anand/Yakovich; der lästige Fesselungszug 24...Bh6!? muß allerdings noch geprüft werden, CDM. *)* 23.Qxe4 Qe8 24.Bf3 Qxe4 25.Bxe4 Rc8 26.Ne6 Re5! "Black maintains the balance in a sharp tactical fight." (Yakovich) 27.Bxc6 Rxc6 28.Nxf8 b4!⩲ , V.Anand-G.Hernandez, Merida 2001, 1:0/53 ]

**15...f5!** Detonating the centre and undermining d5. Black's key idea is to break the blockade and get the pawns rolling, when supported by the bishop pair they can become very dangerous. **16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 a5! 18.exf5 Bf7 19.Qh3**

(Diagram)

**Qf6!?**

[" 19...Qd7! 20.Nc2 d5 21.Rad1 Ra6! 22.Qg4 Rh6 and Black has a strong initiative, Klovan-Timoshchenko, Odessa 1974." (Yakovich) McShane's Damenzug hat aber auch seine Vorteile ]

[freilich nicht 19...axb4? 20.f6 Bg6 21.fxg7± ]

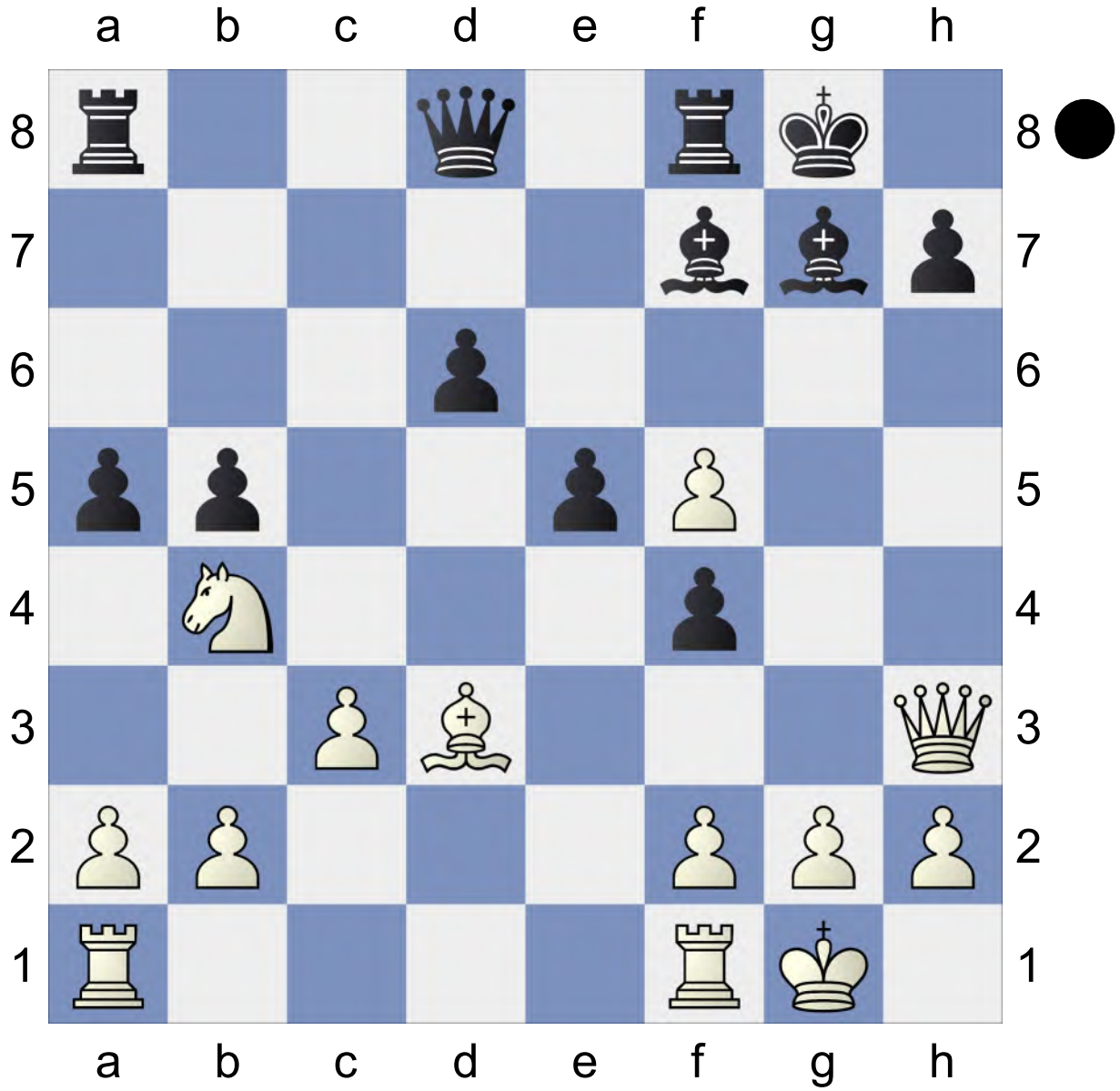
**20.Nc2** The blockade is gone, but at the cost of a useful pawn on f5. **20...Rab8**

[Das sofortige 20...b4!? war auch zu bedenken: 21.cxb4 *( 21.c4 Rac8 )* 21...d5 ]

**21.g3** Chipping away at the pawns as soon as possible. **21...Bh6**

Weitere Möglichkeiten waren 21...b4 oder 21...d5. **22.a4 b4!?**

[Bissiger als 22...bxa4 , da die Öffnung des Damenflügels auch dem Gegner Entfaltungsmöglichkeiten bietet, z.B. 23.Rxa4 Rxb2 24.Rxa5 Rb3 *( 24...Rc8 25.Ra3; 24...d5? 25.Nb4 Rd8 26.Ra6 Rd6 27.Rfa1± )* 25.Nb4 Rxc3 26.Nd5



Bxd5 27.Rxd5 mit etwa gleichen Chancen ]

**23.cxb4 d5!** This was my idea. With the c3 pawn deflected, the central pawns come into their own.

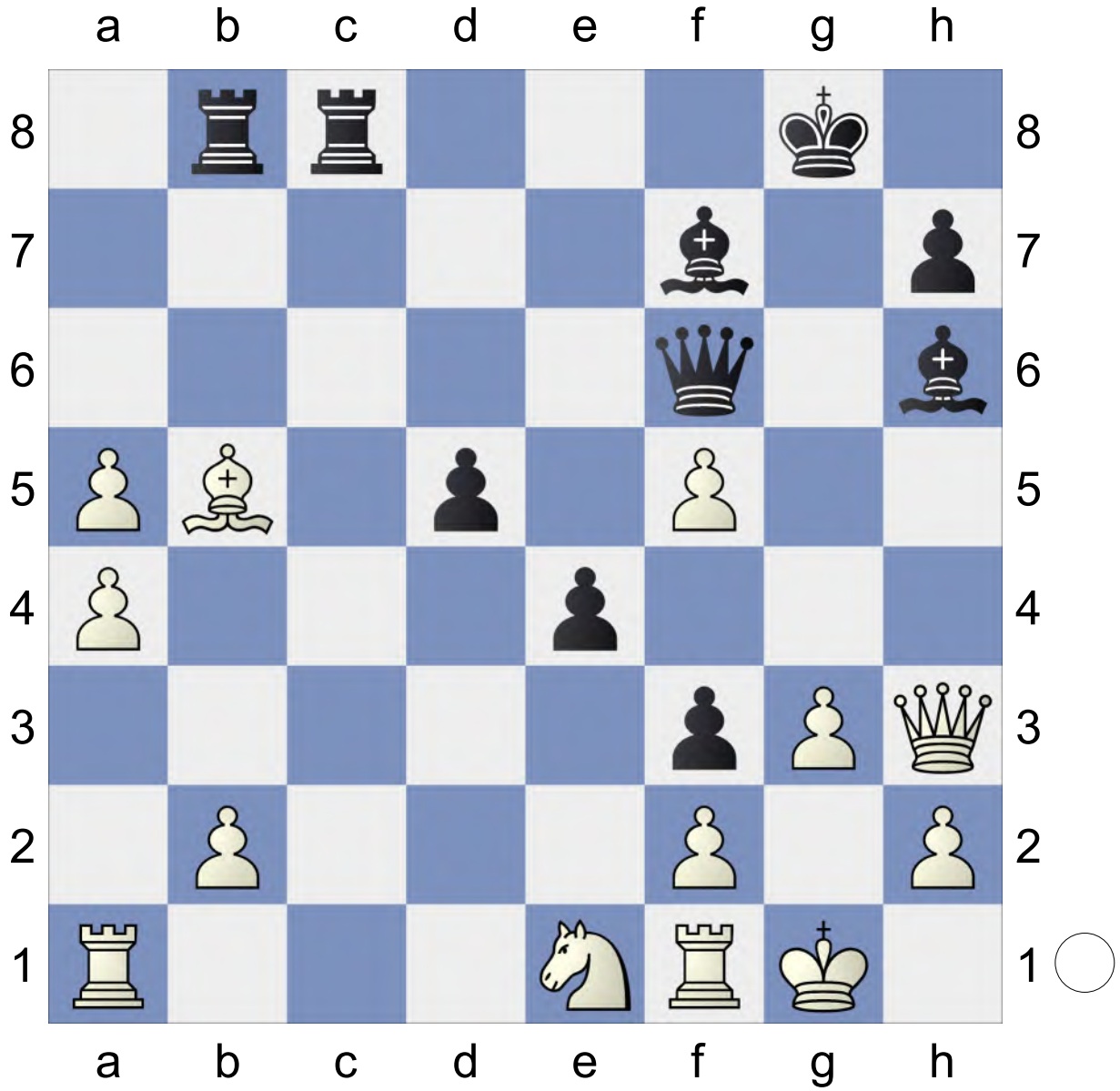
[ In "Sweschnikow-Manier" unterstreicht Schwarz seine Opferbereitschaft, um die zentrale Bauernwalze ins Rollen zu bringen. Zögerlich erscheint 23...axb4 : 24.Bb5 b3 25.Nb4 , und der Schimmel bekommt - ganz im Gegensatz zur Partie - attraktive Optionen. ]

**24.Bb5 Rfc8!** Forcing the knight to a silly square, as defending from c1 would give the Bh6 plenty to shout about. **25.Ne1 e4!?** Keeping White's knight passive.

[ Schwarz überläßt den gesamten Damenflügel seinem Schicksal, überdies war 25...axb4?! wegen 26.Nd3! zumindest zweifelhaft. ]

**26.bxa5 f3**

(Diagram)



A remarkable position. Three pawns down the drain, but three mega pawns in the centre. White's own queenside trio has potential, but for the moment his pieces are restricted too much. 27.Nxf3 exf3 28.Qg4+ Bg7 29.Qxf3 is interesting but after 29... Qxb2 the position still looks unclear. **27.a6 Bg7 28.Rb1 h5 29.b4 Rc7 30.Kh1 Qg5 31.Bd3!** Giving the piece back to roll the queenside.

[Eine andere, brachiale Befreiungsaktion bestand in 31.g4 , z.B. hxg4 *( 31...h4?! 32.Nxf3! exf3 33.Qxf3 Rc3 34.Bd3± )* 32.Qg3 Rbc8 *( 32...Rcc8 33.Bc6! )* 33.Rg1 Bh5! mit unklarer Stellung (34.h3?! Qxf5!). Das verblüffende Opferangebot des Inders überrascht den jungen Engländer, der ab jetzt zudem in rasender Zeitnot ist. ]

**31...exd3**

[In fact I could have seriously considered just ignoring it with 31...Bc3 here. Allerdings dürfte Weiß nach dem weiteren 32.b5 Ba5 33.Bc2! am längeren

Hebel sitzen. ]

**32.b5!** He was pleased with this move, which keeps me guessing as to which pawn his knight will grab. **32...d2!**

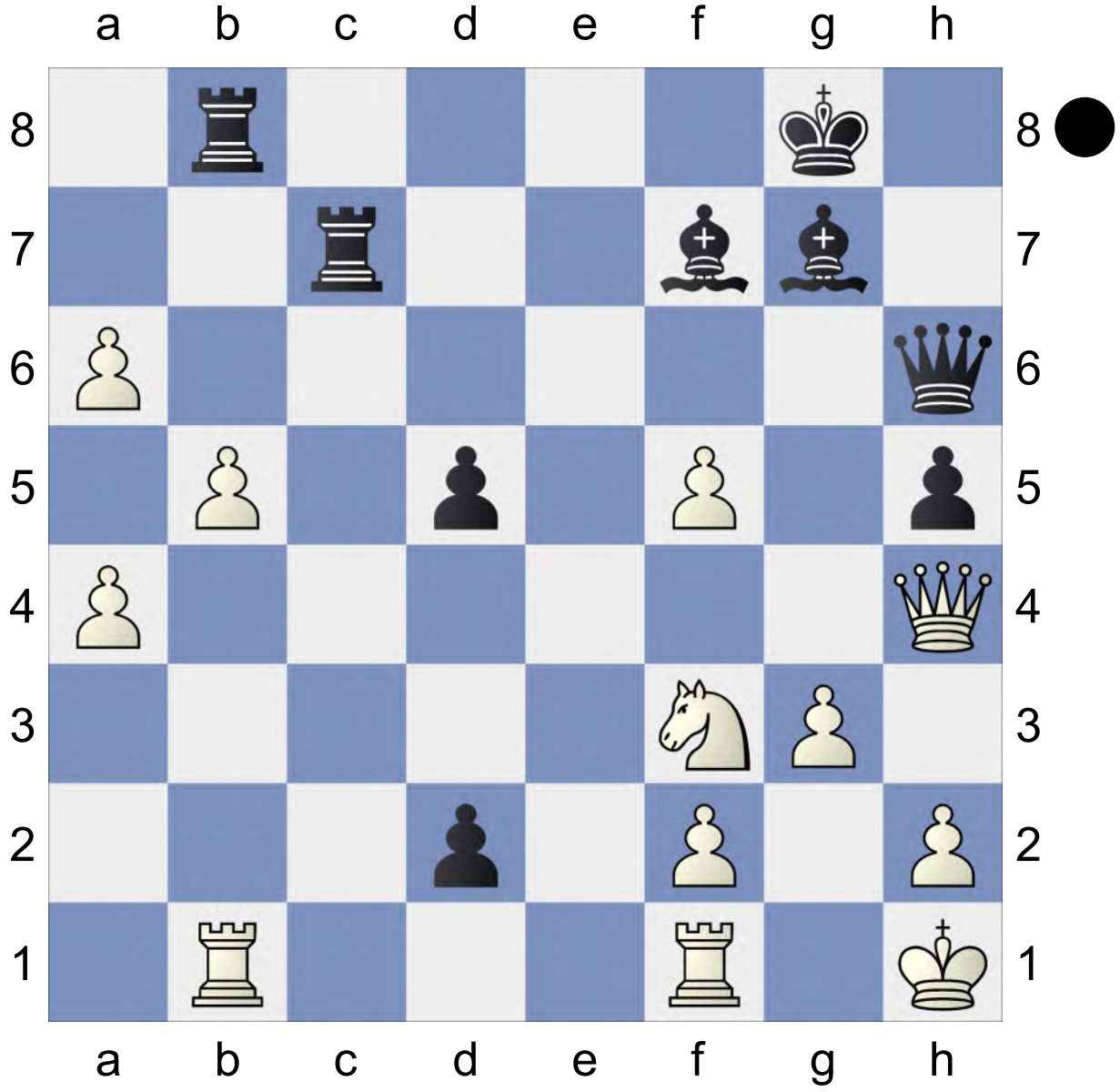
[Ein Damenrückzug, um die feindlichen Bauern zu stoppen, ist in diesem Moment unnötig: 32...Qd8? /Qf6?!/Qh6?! 33.Nxd3! *( 33.b6? Ra7! 34.bxa7 Rxb1 35.Nxf3 Rb6!; 33.a5? d2 34.Nd3 Ra7 )*]

**33.Nxf3 Qh6 34.Qh4**

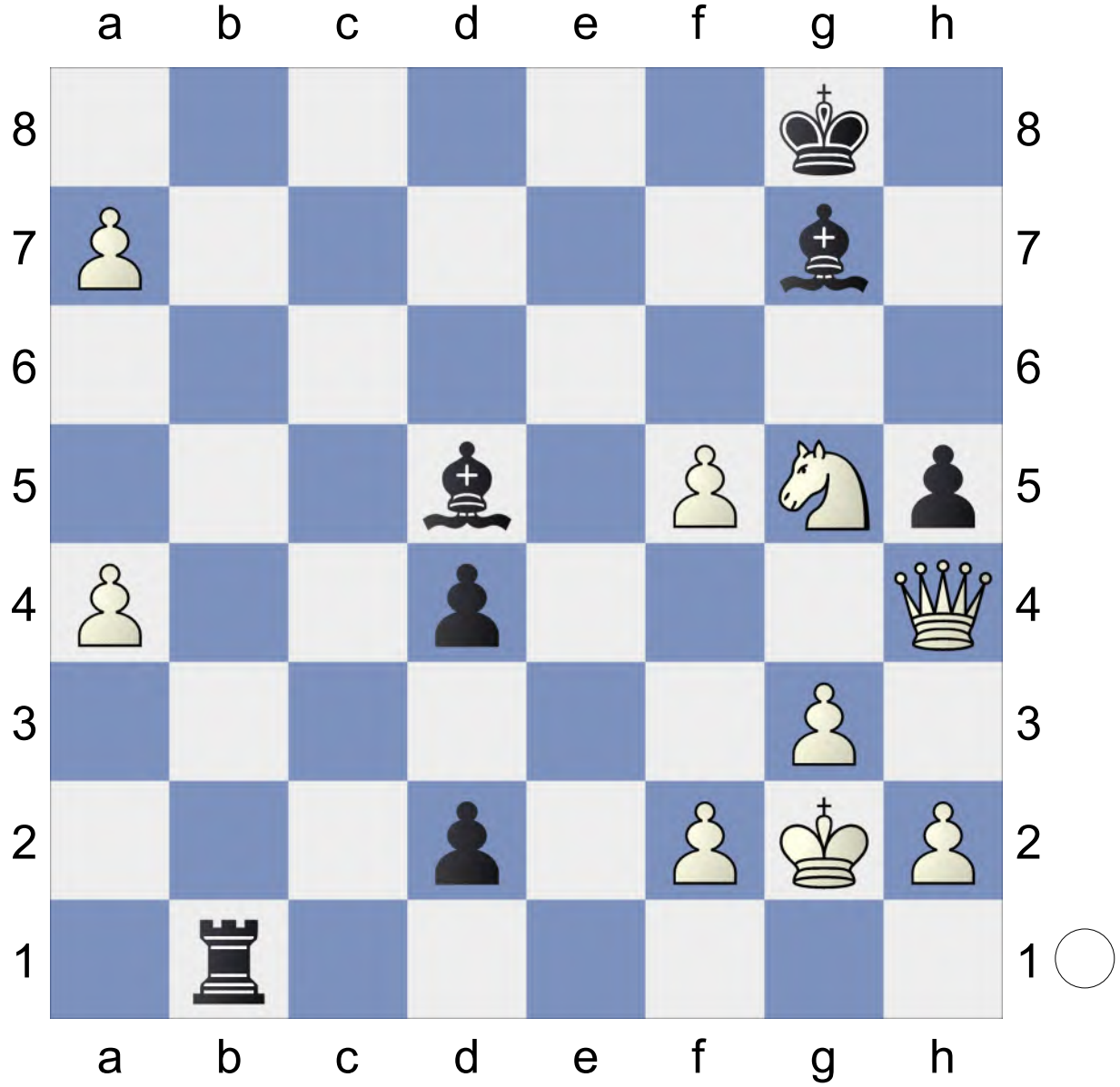
[Gegen den sofortigen Vorstoß 34.a5 mußte die Ressource Ra7! erst einmal gefunden werden: *( 34...d4? 35.b6 )*

**A)** 35.Qh4?! d4! *( 35...Be8!? )* 36.Qe4 Bc4! *( 36...Re8? 37.Qc2 Bd5 38.Kg1 )* 37.Rfd1 Qd6!;

**B)** 35.g4!? Qf4 36.gxh5 d4 37.Qg3 Qxg3 38.fxg3 Bd5∞ ]



**34...Qb6?⊕** Giving up the trump card to prevent a4-a5. Alternativen:
[ I Klar scheitert 34...Bc3? an 35.b6! Rxb6 36.Qd8++- ]
[ II Jedoch nach 34...d4! nebst Aktivierung des Bf7 (⇗a8-f3,⇗c4-f1) ist Rettung in Sicht: 35.Ng5 *( 35.Kg1?! Bc4!* und falls *36.b6?* so *Bxf1 37.bxc7 Rxb1 38.c8Q+ Kh7 39.Nxd2 Bxa6+ 40.Nxb1 Bxc8-+;* auf *35.a5??* besetzt *Bd5* mit durchschlagender Kraft die vitale, lange Diagonale.*; 35.Qe4? Re8 )* 35...Qxa6! 36.bxa6 Rxb1 37.Rxb1 Rc1+ 38.Kg2 Rxb1 39.a7 Bd5+



Analyse Allem Anschein nach enden die enormen, am Brett allemal undurchschaubaren Verwicklungen nun forciert im Remis:

**A)** 40.Ne4

**A1)** 40...Kf7? 41.Qxh5+ Kf8 42.f6! Bxe4+ 43.Kh3 Bxf6 *( 43...d1Q 44.fxg7+ Kxg7 45.Qe5+ Kh6* /Kf8 *46.Qxe4+- )* 44.Qh6+ Ke7 45.a8Q Bxa8 46.Qh7+ plus Qxb1+-;

**A2)** 40...Bxe4+?? 41.Qxe4+-;
**A3)** 40...d1Q 41.Qd8+ Kh7 42.Qxd5 Qf1+ 43.Kf3 Qh1+ 44.Kf4 Qc1+ 45.Kf3 Qh1+=;
**B)** 40.Qe4 Bxe4+ 41.Nxe4 d1Q *( 41...Rg1+ )* 42.a8Q+ Bf8 43.Qd5+= ]

**35.Nxd2?**
[ Von McShane's dramatischer Zeitnot ebenfalls beeinflußt entgeht Anand in der Hitze des Gefechts die Vorentscheidung mittels 35.Qg5! (drohend 36.f6, Damentausch auf f6, dann b6 usw.; oder auch 36.a5)
**A)** 35...Kf8 36.a5 Qd6 *( 36...Qxa5 37.f6 Bh8 38.Qh6+ Kg8 39.Ng5+- )* 37.b6+-;
**B)** 35...Kh7 36.Qxd2+-;
**C)** 35...d4 36.Nxd2+-;
**D)** 35...Kh8 36.f6 Bf8 *( 36...Bxf6 37.Qh6+ Kg8 38.a5+- )* 37.Nxd2 d4 38.Ne4+- ]

**35...Rc2 36.Rbd1?**
[ 36.Qg5!+- reichte immer noch. ]

**36...Re8?**
[ 36...Ra2 37.Kg1!? *( 37.Qg5 Rxa4; 37.Nf3 d4!⇄ )* 37...Re8 38.Nf3 Ree2 39.Rd4! Bf6 40.Qf4± ]

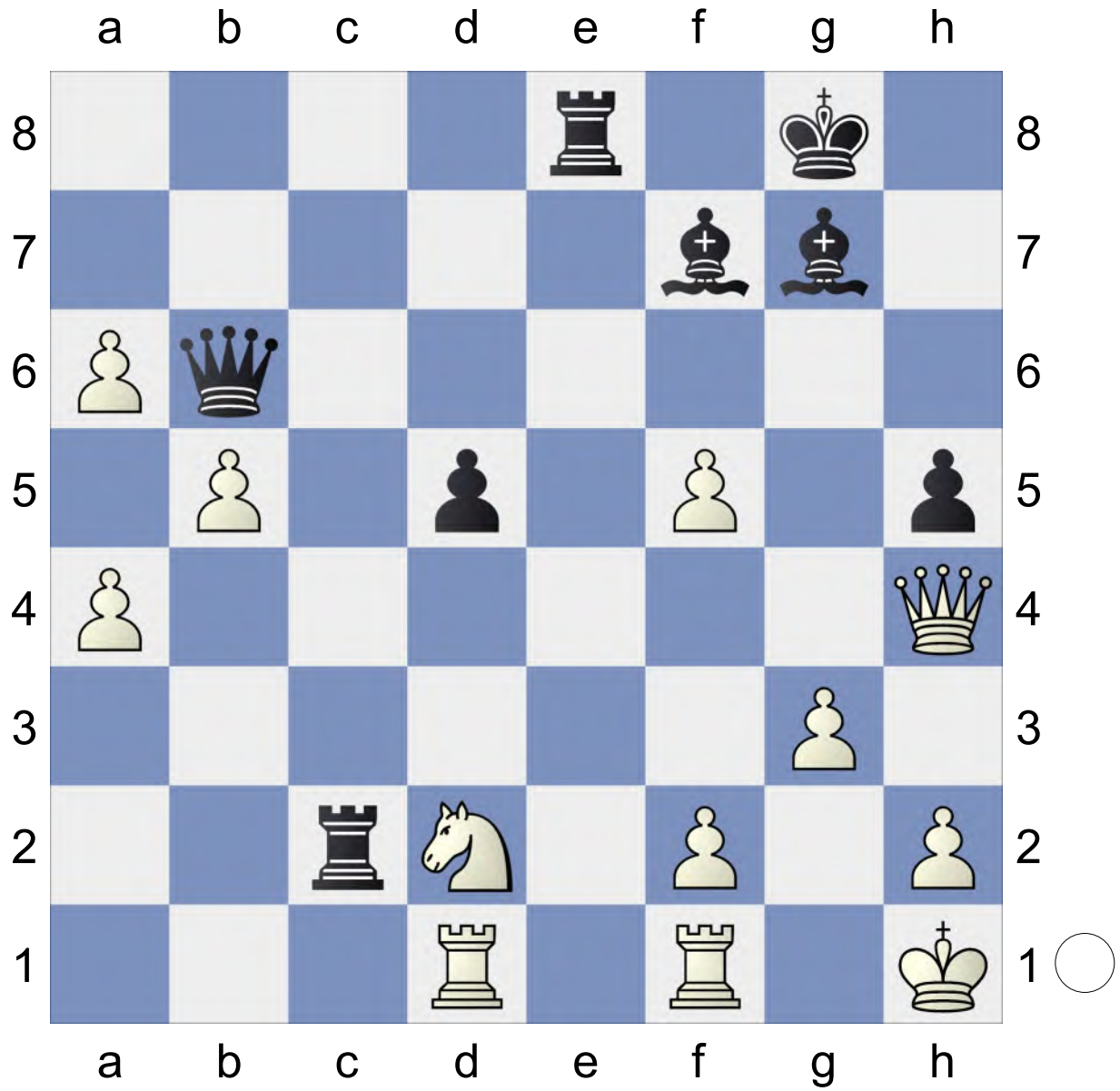
(Diagram)

**37.f6?** This totally disorient(at?)ed me.
[ Die kritische Fortsetzung wird nach wie vor übersehen: 37.Qg5! Ra2 *( 37...Kf8 38.Rfe1; 37...d4 38.f3; 37...Re2? 38.a5 )* 38.Rde1 Rxa4 39.Rxe8+ Bxe8 40.Re1 Bf7 41.Kg2 und Weiß hält seinen großen Vorteil fest (±/+-) Ra2 *( 41...d4 42.Ne4!; 41...Rg4 42.Qe7!* drohend Qb7+-*; 41...h4 42.Re7 )* 42.Re2 ]

**37...Bxf6?**
[ 37...Bh6! hätte reichlich Sand ins weiße Getriebe gestreut:
**A)** 38.Qb4?! Qxf6 39.Kg1 *( 39.f4 Bf8 )* 39...d4!;
**B)** 38.f4?? Qe3 39.Nf3 Rf2;
**C)** 38.Nf3 Re4 39.Qh3 Qxf6 40.Nh4 Be6 41.Qg2 Rxa4 42.Rb1 Bf8 43.b6 Rxa6 44.b7 Bd6 45.b8Q+ Bxb8 46.Rxb8+ Kg7∞ /= mit etwa gleichen Aussichten! ]

**38.a5!**
[ 38.Qf4!? Bg7 39.Rfe1± ]

**38...Bxh4?** Der letzte Fehler.
[ I 38...Qe6? 39.Qf4! *(* After *39.Qa4 Bg6* the game would still be up for grabs. One barmy line goes *40.a7 Bd3 41.Rde1 Qxe1 42.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 43.Kg2 Rxd2 44.a8Q+ Kg7* and according to my computer a draw by perpetual check with Bf1+ is likely! LMS *)* 39...Bc3 40.Nf3± /+- ]
[ II 38...Qd8!? mag noch relativ am besten sein: 39.Qa4 Rb2 *( 39...Bg6 40.b6*



*Qa8 41.b7 Qb8 42.Qb3 Kg7 43.Qb6 Rb2 44.Nb3 Bd8 45.Qb5 Bf6 46.Rc1+- )* 40.b6 Qa8 41.Qf4± ]

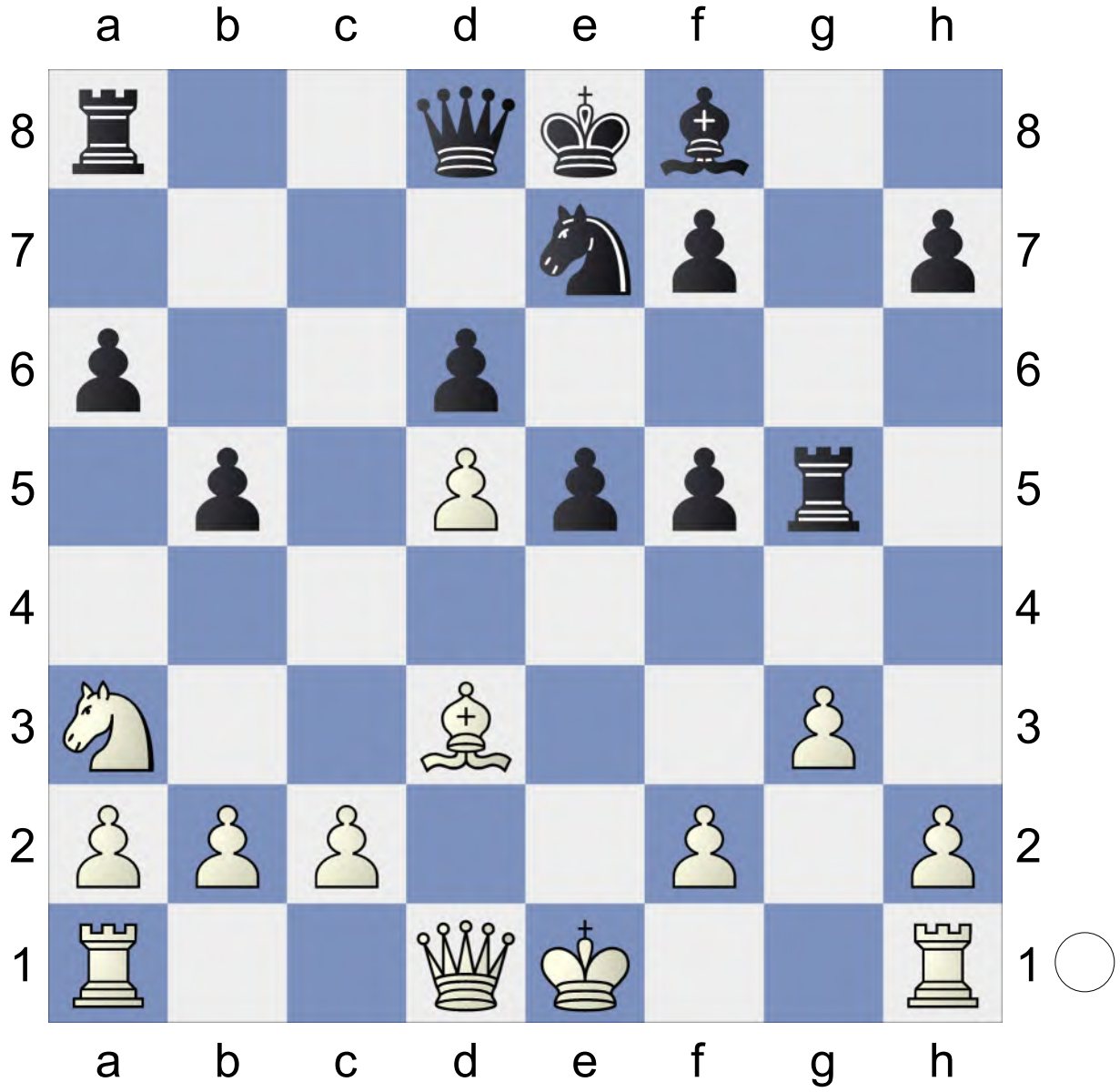
**39.axb6+- Bd8 40.b7 Bb6** I counted on this flimsy blockade, but now **41.Rc1! Bg6 42.Rce1!** and when I shuffle my rook across, Re1-e6 forks my bishops. Eine ungemein spannende und hochkomplizierte Kampfpartie.

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Pogar,Georgiy** **2715**
■ **Lauter,Anita** **2666**
*[Nik Vlassov]*

**1.e4** Nikolai Vlassov **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Rg5 14.Qd1 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7**



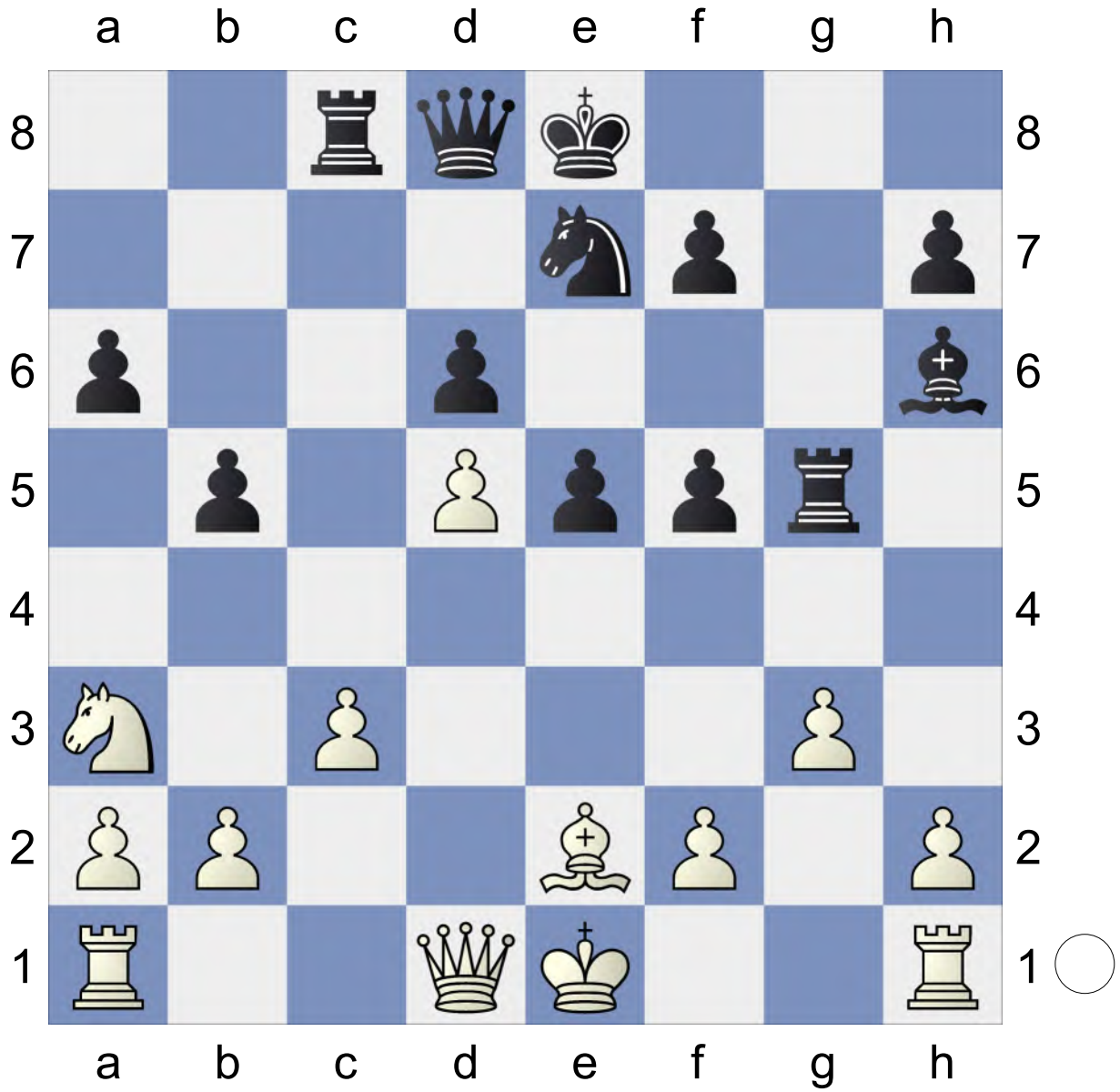
**16.c3**

[After suffering a defeat to Leko in Budapest, Judit does not want to follow the line 16.Nxb5 Qb6 17.Na3 Qxb2 18.Nc4 Qc3+ 19.Kf1 Rd8 20.Rb1 e4 21.Be2 f4 22.Rb3 Qf6 23.gxf4 Qxf4 24.Ne3 Bg7 25.Bxa6 Nf5 26.Ng2 Qe5 27.h4 Rg6 28.Rhh3 Kf8 29.Qb1 Bf6 30.h5 Rg8 31.Be2 Nd4 32.Rbe3 Bg5 33.Qb6 Re8

34.Reg3 f5 35.Nh4 Nxe2 36.Kxe2 f4 37.Rb3 f3+ 38.Kf1 Qxd5 39.Nxf3 Qc4+ 40.Rd3 exd3 41.Qxd6+ Be7 42.Qh6+ Rg7 43.Rg3 dxc2+ 44.Kg2 Qc3 0-1 Polgar,J-Leko,P/Budapest HUN 2003 (44) ]

**16...Bh6 17.Be2 Rc8N**

[ 17...Qb6 18.Nc2 Kf8 19.a4 bxa4 20.Nb4 f4 21.Qxa4 f3 22.Bd3 Rg4 23.0-0 f5 24.Qd7 Rxb4 25.cxb4 e4 26.Bb5 Rb8 27.Bc6 Qxb4 28.Ra4 Qxb2 29.Qxd6 Be3 30.h4 Ba7 31.Rxa6 Qe2 32.Raa1 e3 33.Qf6+ Kg8 34.Bd7 exf2+ 35.Kh2 Rb6 36.Be6+ Rxe6 37.dxe6 1-0 Acs,P-Leko,P/ Budapest HUN 2003 (37) ]



Lautier is trying to improve on the position that Leko also had against Acs in Budapest. **18.c4 f4**

[Black is not bound to give up his pawns on the qeenside: 18...Qa5+ 19.Kf1 b4

20.Nc2 Qb6 with mutual chances. ]

**19.cxb5 e4?!**

[ 19...Qa5+ 20.Kf1 axb5 21.Nxb5 Rg6 ]

[ 19...axb5 20.Nxb5 ]

**20.gxf4**

[ Judit knows better, but it seems to me that after 20.Qa4 White has an advantage in all variations: Rxd5 *(* or *20...Nxd5 21.bxa6+ Kf8 22.Qxe4 Re5 23.Qf3± )* 21.bxa6+ Kf8 22.Qxe4**±** ]

**20...Qa5+ 21.Kf1 Rxd5 22.Qe1 Qc7**

[ Black shouldn't be afraid of a Queen exchange: after 22...Qd2! Black has a decent endgame. 23.Qxd2 *( 23.bxa6 Qxf4 )* 23...Rxd2 ]

**23.bxa6 Qd7 24.Rg1!**

[ White has an advantage also after 24.h3**±** but the move played is more convincing. ]

**24...Qh3+**

[ 24...Bxf4 ]

**25.Rg2 Bxf4 26.Qb4 Bxh2 27.Bg4 Qd3+ 28.Be2 Qh3 29.Bg4 Qd3+**

(Diagram)

**30.Ke1!** The White king is in no danger in the centre! But Black faces serious problems: his rook and bishop are under the cosh. Moreover, White's pawn on the a-file is going to turn into a queen. **30...Nc6?**

[ Here is the last opportunity to stir things up: 30...Ng6!? '!!' Nikolai Vlassov.

**A)** One careless move - and it could all change: 31.Rxh2? Ne5! 32.Rd1 *( 32.Qa4+ Ke7 33.Rd1 Rc1!!-+ 34.Rxc1 Qd2+ 35.Kf1 Qxc1+ 36.Kg2 Qf4* , and White doesn't have a satisfactory defence*.; 32.Rh4 Nf3+ 33.Bxf3 exf3 34.Re4+ Kf8-+*

(Diagram)

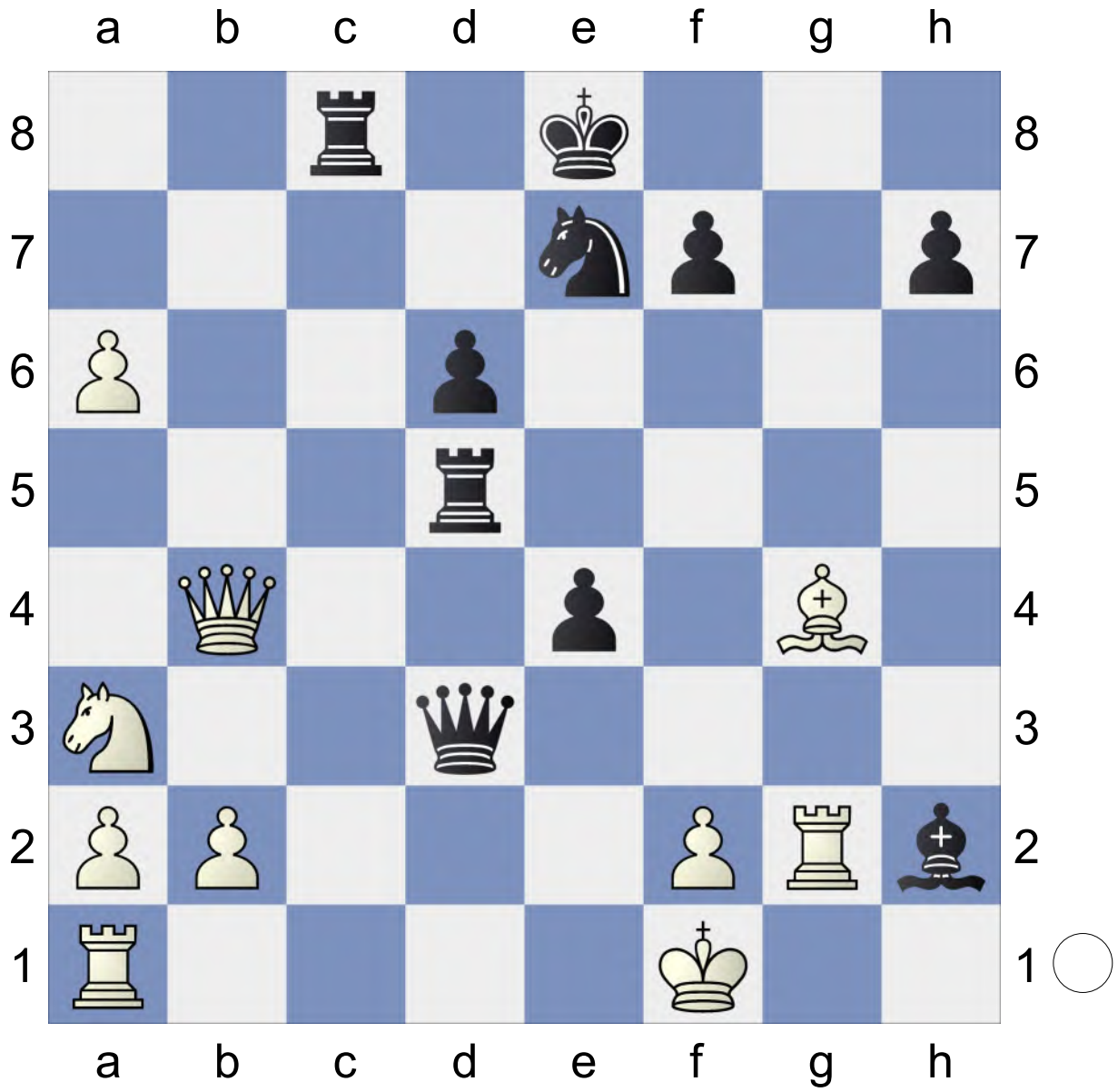
In spite of being a piece up having the move, White has no defence to the mating threats. *)* 32...Qxd1+ 33.Bxd1 Nd3+ 34.Ke2 Nxb4;

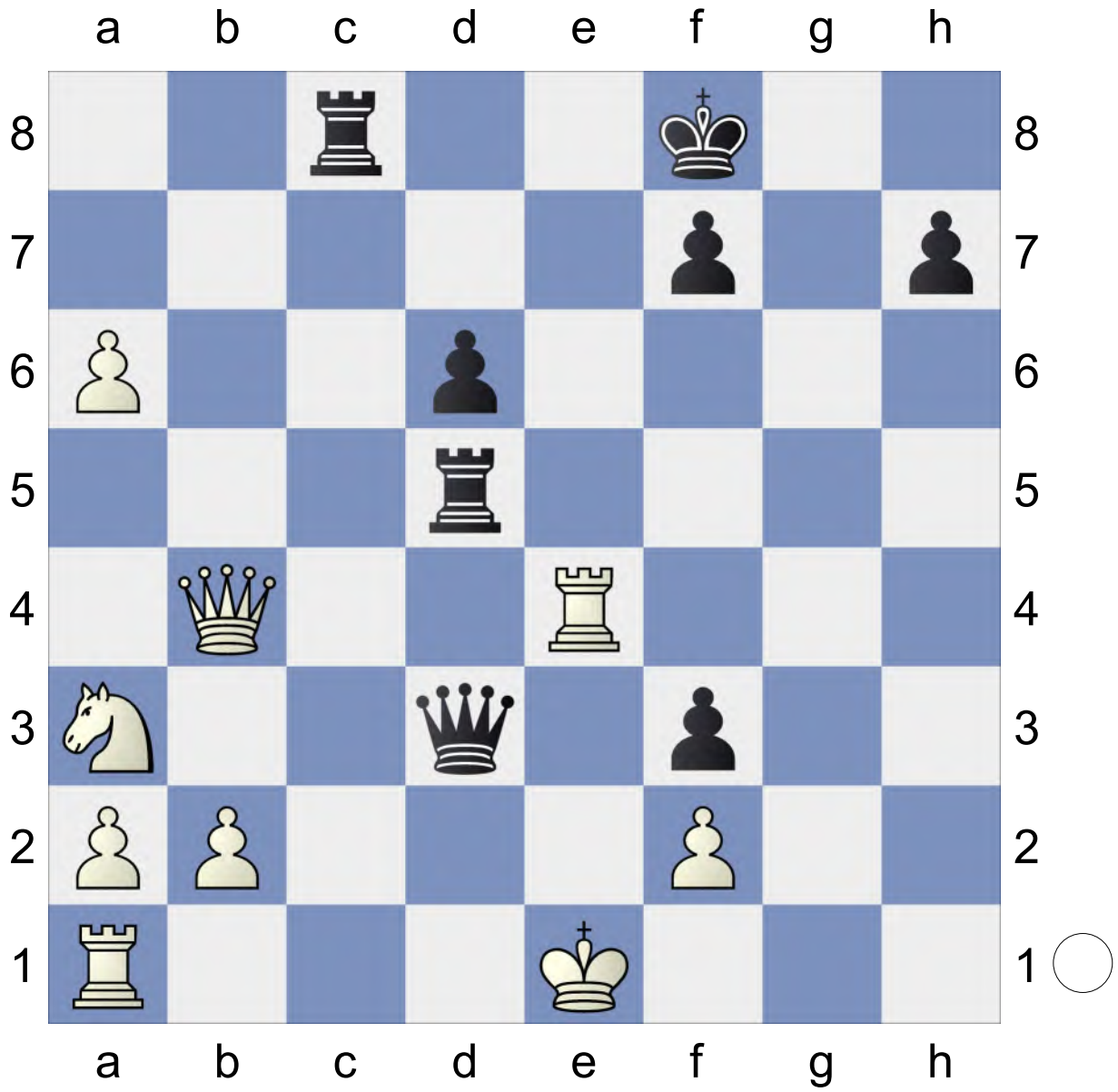
**B)** 31.Qb7?? Rc1+ 32.Rxc1 Qd2+ 33.Kf1 Qxc1+ 34.Ke2 Nf4#;

**C)** 31.Rd1! Nf4 32.Rxd3 Nxd3+ 33.Ke2 Nxb4 34.Bxc8 Be5 35.Nc4**±** ]

**31.Qb7+-** The line has been blocked by the knight, White wins easily. **31...Qd2+ 32.Kf1 Qd3+ 33.Be2 Qh3 34.Rc1 Rg5 35.Bg4 Qd3+ 36.Ke1+- e3 37.Bd7+ Ke7 38.Bf5+**

**1-0**





**B33**

□ **Akopian,Vladimir** **2692**
■ **Onischuk,Alexander** **2653**
(ol) 92/(337) 2004
*[Onischuk,Alexander]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf5 d5 7.exd5 Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6 9.Qf3 Qd7 10.Bg5 e4 11.Qe2 Be7 12.Rd1 * 12...Qe6 13.Qc4 Rb8**

[ 13...0-0 14.Qxe6 Bxe6 15.Nxe4 Nxe4 16.Bxe7 Rfe8 17.f3 Rxe7 18.fxe4 Bd5 19.Bd3 Bxe4 20.Kf2 ]

**14.Qxe6**
[ 14.b3 Bb4 15.Qxe6+ Bxe6 16.Bd2 ]
**14...fxe6 15.b3N**
[ 15.Na4 e3 ]
**15...Nd5 16.Bxe7 Kxe7 17.Na4**
[ 17.Nxd5+ cxd5 *( 17...exd5 )*]
**17...e3**
[ 17...Nb4 18.c3 Nc2+ 19.Kd2 e3+
**A)** 20.fxe3 Rhd8+ 21.Kc1 Rxd1+ 22.Kxd1 Rd8+ *( 22...Nxe3+ 23.Kd2 )* 23.Kc1 Nxe3;
**B)** 20.Kc1 Rhd8 *( 20...exf2 21.Rd2 )* 21.Be2 ]
**18.c4**
[ 18.Bd3 exf2+ 19.Kxf2 Rhf8 20.Kg3 Ne3 21.Rd2 Bxd3 22.cxd3 Rb5 ]
**18...exf2+ 19.Kxf2!? Nb4 20.Be2**
[ 20.Nc5 Rhd8 21.Be2 Nxa2 22.Ra1 Rd2 23.Rhd1 Rxe2+ 24.Kxe2 Nc3+ 25.Ke1 Nxd1 ]
[ 20.Nc3 Rhf8 21.Kg3 Nxa2 ]
**20...Nxa2 21.Ra1?!**
[ 21.Nc5 Rhd8 ]
**21...Nb4**
[ 21...Rhf8 22.Bf3 Nb4 23.Nc5± a6∞ 24.Rhd1 Ü 91/(305) *( 24.Nxa6 Nd3+ )* 24...e5 25.Kg3 ]
**22.Nc5 a6 23.Rhd1**
[ 23.Nxa6 Nxa6 24.Rxa6 Rxb3 25.Rxc6 Rb2 26.Ke3 Ra8 ]
**23...Rhd8 24.Rxd8 Rxd8**
[ 24...Kxd8 25.g4!?∞ ]
**25.Ra4**
[ 25.Ra4 Rb8 *( 25...Nc2 26.g4 Bg6 27.Rxa6∓ Rd2 28.Ra7+ Kf6 29.h4 Nd4 30.Nd7+ Ke7 31.Ke3 )*]

**B33**

□ **Bologan,Viktor** **2650**
■ **Kramnik,Vladimir** **2785**
88/120 Dortmund 2003
*[Bologan,Viktor]*

Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V: 'Inf 88/120'"Bologan,V: 'Inf 88/120' Bologan, Viktor: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V: 'Inf 88/120'"' **1.e4** Rogozenco, Dorian Rogozenco, Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,D Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenko Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,Viktor Bologan,V Bologan,Viktor: 'Rogozenco,D Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenko" **1...c5 2.Nf3**

**Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1 Bg7 15.c3**

[ 15.Rb1 Ü 85/136 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V: '+ 85/136'"Bologan,V: '+ 85/136' Bologan,Viktor: 'Ü 85/136 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V: '+ 85/136'"" Rogozenko: 'is another plan - to play for c2-c4. Rb1 is needed tp protect pawn b2 after Black's ...e4.' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'is another plan - to play for c2-c4. Rb1 is needed tp protect pawn b2 after Black's ...e4. Bologan,Viktor: 'Rogozenko: 'is another plan - to play for c2-c4. Rb1 is needed tp protect pawn b2 after Black's ...e4.'" ]

**15...0-0 16.Qh5!±** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V: '±!'"Bologan,V: '±!' Bologan,Viktor: '±!' Bologan,Viktor: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V: '±!'""

[ 16.Nc2 Rogozenko

**A)** 16...e4 17.Bf1 Ng6 18.Qh5 Qd7 19.Rad1 *( 19.g3!* Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,Viktor: 'Rogozenco,Dorian" *)* 19...Rae8 Rogozenco, Dorian: '∞' '∞' '∞' '∞' '∞' Rogozenco,Dorian: '0-1 Djingarova,E-Vijayalakshmi'0-1 Djingarova,E-Vijayalakshmi,S/Szeged 1994 (35) Bologan,Viktor: 'Rogozenco, Dorian: '∞' Rogozenco,Dorian: '0-1 Djingarova,E-Vijayalakshmi,S/Szeged 1994 (35)'" ,S/Szeged 1994 (35)' 20.Nd4 Bxd4 21.Rxd4 Re5 22.Qh3 Qe7 23.c4 bxc4 24.Bxc4 Kh8 25.Qc3 Rg8 26.Re3 Rg7 27.Rh3 f4↑ 0-1 Djingarova, E-Vijayalakshmi,S/Szeged 1994 (35);

**B)** 16...Re8 17.Qh5 e4 ]

[ 16.Bf1 (Rogozenco,Dorian) Bologan,V ]

**16...e4 17.Bf1N** Rogozenko: 'This is the main difference to the main lines and the idea behind 14.Re1. Ideally the bishop is better placed on the diagonal b1-h7, but on the other hand on square c2 it stays on knight's way.' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'This is the main difference to the main lines and the idea behind 14.Re1. Ideally the bishop is better placed on the diagonal b1-h7, but on the other hand on square c2 it stays on knight's way. Bologan,Viktor: 'Rogozenko: 'This is the main difference to the main lines and the idea behind 14.Re1. Ideally the bishop is better placed on the diagonal b1-h7, but on the other hand on square c2 it stays on knight's way.'" **17...Re8 18.Rad1**

[ 18.Nc2 Rogozenko Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,Viktor: 'Rogozenko" Nxd5 19.Qxf5 Re5 transposes to the above-given Inarkiev-Babula 20.Qh3 Rogozenko Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Bologan,Viktor: 'Rogozenko" Nf4 21.Qg4 Ne6 22.f4 exf3 23.Qxf3 Ng5 24.Qb7 Ne4 25.Nb4 *( 25.Rxe4 Rb8 26.Qc6 Rb6 )* 25...Re7 26.Qc6 d5 1/2-1/2 Inarkiev,E-Babula,V/Pardubice 2003 ]

**18...Qc8!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan, V: '!'"Bologan,V: '!' Bologan,Viktor: '!' Bologan, Viktor: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V: '!""

[ 18...Rc8 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V' 19.Nc2 Rc5 20.Ne3 f4 21.Nf5 Nxf5 22.Qxf5± ]

[ 18...Qd7 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V' 19.Nc2 Ng6 20.g3 Re5 21.Bh3 Ne7 22.Ne3± ]

**19.Nc2 Ng6**

[ 19...Qc5 20.Ne3 *( 20.Nd4⩲* Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan, Viktor: 'Rogozenco, Dorian'' *)* 20...f4 21.Nf5 e3 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V' *( 21...Ng6!∞* Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,Viktor: 'Rogozenco, Dorian'' *)* 22.Re2 Nxf5 23.Qxf5 Be5 24.Rd3 Qc8 25.Qg5+ Kh8 26.fxe3± ]

**20.Nb4**

[ 20.g3!? Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V' f4 21.Nd4 Re5 *( 21...Bxd4 22.Rxd4 Re5 23.Qh6 Qf5 24.Bh3 Qh5 25.Qxh5 Rxh5 26.Bg2 f5⩲ )* 22.Qh3 Qxh3 23.Bxh3⩲ ]

[ 20.Nd4!? Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V: '!?'''Bologan,V: '!?' Bologan, Viktor: '!?' Bologan,Viktor: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V: '!?'''' Bxd4 Rogozenko Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Bologan,Viktor: 'Rogozenko'' 21.Rxd4 Re5∞ Rogozenco,Dorian: '⩲' '⩲' '⩲''Bologan,Viktor: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '⩲''' Rogozenco,Dorian: '/=''/= Bologan, Viktor: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '/=''' ]

**20...Ne5**

[ 20...f4 Rogozenko: '!?' Rogozenco,Dorian: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!'Bologan,Viktor: 'Rogozenko: '!?' Rogozenco,Dorian: '!?' '!?' Rogozenco,D: '!?''' ?' Rogozenco, D: '!?' 21.Nc6± Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V: '±'' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V: '±' Bologan,Viktor: '±'' Rogozenco,Dorian: '(± - Bologan)'' (± - Bologan) Bologan, Viktor: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '(± - Bologan)''' f5 Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Bologan,Viktor: 'Rogozenco,Dorian'' 22.g3! ]

**21.Nc2 Ng6□** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V: '□'''Bologan, V: '□' Bologan,Viktor: '□' Bologan,Viktor: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V: '□ ''' **22.Nb4 Ne5 23.h3** [Δ f3] Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V: '[Δ f3] '''Bologan,V: '[Δ f3]' Bologan,Viktor: '[Δ f3] Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V: '[Δ f3]''''

[ 23.f4?? Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V' Qc5+ 24.Kh1 Ng4 ]

[ 23.Nc6 Nxc6 24.dxc6 Qxc6 25.Qxf5 Re5 26.Qf4 d5= Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan, V: '='' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V: '=' Bologan,Viktor: '='' 27.f3 Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,Viktor: 'Rogozenco,Dorian'' f5= Kulaots,K-Van Wely,L/Liepaya 2004 ]

**23...Rb8!?** [⇔b] Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V: '!?' Bologan,V: '[⇔b]'''Bologan,V: '!?' Bologan,V: '[⇔b]' Bologan,Viktor: '!?' Bologan,Viktor: '[⇔b] Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V: '!?' Bologan,V: '[⇔b]''''

[ 23...Qd7 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V' ]

**24.Nc2**

[ 24.Be2 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V' a5 *( 24...f4 25.Bg4 )* 25.Nc6 Nxc6 26.dxc6 Qxc6 27.Qxf5 b4 28.cxb4 Re5 ]

[ 24.f3 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V' a5 25.Nc6 *( 25.Nc2 Qc5+ 26.Kh1 exf3 27.gxf3 Qf2 )* 25...Nxc6 26.dxc6 Qxc6 27.Qxf5 Re5∞ ]

[ 24.a4!? Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,V: '!?'' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Bologan,V: '!?' Bologan,Viktor: '!?'' bxa4 25.Bxa6 Qd7 26.Ra1⩲ Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan''Bologan Bologan,Viktor: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan''' ]

**24...Ng6** Rogozenko: 'The position is totally new and neither of the opponents wanted to take any risk to be the first explorers...' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Neither of the

opponents wanted to take any risk to be the first explorers in this completely new position for the theory of Sveshnikov Sicilian... It must be mentioned also that this was the second round of a super-tournament and both Bologan and Kramnik had won their first round games, so they both were quite happy with a draw in the second round.' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'The position is totally new and neither of the opponents wanted to take any risk to be the first explorers'The position is totally new and neither of the opponents wanted to take any risk to be the first explorers... Neither of the opponents wanted to take any risk to be the first explorers in this completely new position for the theory of Sveshnikov Sicilian... It must be mentioned also that this was the second round of a super-tournament and both Bologan and Kramnik had won their first round games, so they both were quite happy with a draw in the second round. Bologan,Viktor: 'Rogozenko: 'The position is totally new and neither of the opponents wanted to take any risk to be the first explorers...' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Neither of the opponents wanted to take any risk to be the first explorers in this completely new position for the theory of Sveshnikov Sicilian... It must be mentioned also that this was the second round of a super-tournament and both Bologan and Kramnik had won their first round games, so they both were quite happy with a draw in the second round.'" ... Neither of the opponents wanted to take any risk to be the first explorers in this completely new position for the theory of Sveshnikov Sicilian... It must be mentioned also that this was the second round of a super-tournament and both Bologan and Kramnik had won their first round games, so they both were quite happy with a draw in the second round.' **25.Nb4 Ne5**

[ 25...f4 Rogozenko Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Bologan,Viktor: 'Rogozenko'' 26.Nc6 Rb7 27.a4↑ ]

**26.Nc2 Ng6 27.Nb4**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Poletayev** **2677**

■ **Ploegh** **2838**

356117 San Remo (2.1) 30.04.2002

*[Shereshevsky & Slutsky]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6** In some cases this restrains Pe4 sufficient to allow ... Ng8-f6, but in some other cases Black needs more control of e5.

[ 2...d6 ]

**3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3** Now Black has to decide how to prevent Nxc6 and e4-e5. To that end Black has played ...d6 (Scheveningen) , ...e5 (Sveshnikov) and ... Qb6 (Benko) . All have good qualities. **5...e5 6.Ndb5** If White doesn't try to exploit the weakness at d6 then his pieces become too passive. **6...d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** threatening ...b4 and preventing Na3-c4-e3 **9.Bxf6**

[ 9.Nd5 ]

**9...gxf6** It seems odd that Black would allow such a pawn structure, but he can't easily be prevented from ...f6-f5xe4 to give him an advantage in central pawns. That the position has many weaknesses gives White room to develop and fight for a win.
**10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.Bd3**
[ 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Qf3 Be6 ]
[ 12.Nc2?! fxe4 and Nc2 doesn't exactly fit into any part of the board. With Black ready to play ...f5 the king-side is safe and Nd5 occupies the most useful central square, so that leaves b4. But, moving Nc2-b4 doesn't serve much purpose at this point; only after a2-a4 softens up the queen-side would Nc2-b4 possibly become useful. ]
**12...Ne7** After Ne7 it appears Black might prefer ...Bc8-b7, as is played in many Sicilian Defense games, to cut through the center of the board and to aim at Pg2, where White's king might soon reside.
[ 12...Be6 ]
**13.Nxe7 Qxe7 14.0-0**
[ 14.exf5 is consistent with the threat established by Bf1-d3, but it's unclear whether White can hold the pawn because of Black's mobile central pawns and generally good piece
**A)** 14...e4? 15.Bc2 Bxf5?? *( 15...0-0 )* 16.Qd5;
**B)** 14...d5 15.Qh5 ]
**14...0-0 15.Nc2** Seeing that the piece needed to be improved and that d5 would be a good spot for it, she moves it now. **15...f4** It might be a little unusual to use this move when Bg7 blocks the g-file, but Kasparov has played the King's Indian Defense many times and understands how to handle the weak d5 and the open g-file. In this case he might not aim directly for an attack on Pg2 and Kg1. Instead he might just be preventing Ne3 or exf5, so he can return to ...Bc8-b7 with either ... f5 or ...d5 soon to follow. Kasparov is very much about achieving good overall piece activity. **16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4 Qg5** threatening ...Bh3 to checkmate with ...Qxg2# or to force g2-g3, so ...Bh3xf1 will win material and continue to weaken Kg1 **18.f3 Bf6 19.Bc4 Kh8** These moves are very much taken from a King's Indian Defense player's repertoire.
**20.Rf2?**
[ 20.Qd2 Rg8 21.Rfa1 coordinates the pieces a little better. Rf2 isn't good. ]
**20...Be7 21.Nb4 d5!?** Kasparov is always on the lookout for tactical shots which he can use to win or confuse the opponent. **22.Bxd5 Bc5** offering Ra8 is just the sort of audacious thing Kasparov is noted for. But, don't think it's just a bluff. He's calculated variations to determine if his compensation is sufficient. **23.Bxa8 Rg8 24.Kf1**
[ I'm not quite sure what Kasparov had in mind after the obvious defensive move. 24.Qf1 Bh3 25.Kh1 Bxf2 26.Qxf2 Bxg2+ 27.Kg1 Bh3+ 28.Kh1
**A)** 28...Rxa8 29.Rxa6 Rd8 *( 29...Qd8 30.Rxa8 Qxa8 31.Qg1 f5 )* 30.Nd5;
**B)** 28...Qd8 29.Bd5 ]
**24...Bxf2 25.Ke2**
[ 25.Kxf2 Qxg2+ 26.Ke1 Qxb2 and the threat of ...Rg1# is very strong ]

**25...Qxg2 26.Kd3** Material is nominally equal, but the exposed Kd3 could be a problem. **26...Be3 27.Bd5 Qxh2 28.Kc4 Rg1 29.Qd3 Bh3** It's odd to see all these Black pieces cramped into the corner, but Black threatens ...Bf1 to win a queen! **30.Kb3 Bf1 31.Qc2 Qxc2+** It's a little surprising, after what had gone before, to see simplification; Black has a passed Ph7 and wants to advance it, so the h-file had to be cleared.

[ 31...Rg2 32.Qb1 Bb5 33.Ra5 and White is somewhat coordinated and threatening Nxa6 to gain more space ]

**32.Kxc2 Kg7 33.c4 Be2** I suppose he's decided he can't just run Ph7 forward because Pc4 is also in good shape to advance and White's pieces might suddenly swarm Kg7. So, he has to continue the fight and await further simplifications when his king will be safer, then the pawns can advance. **34.Rxa6 Bd1+** prevents White's king from running to a2 (via b3) to get away from checks

[ 34...Rc1+ 35.Kb3 Bd1+ 36.Ka2 ]

**35.Kd3 Bxf3 36.Nc6 Rd1+ 37.Kc3 Bg4** clearing the way for ...f4-f3 and perhaps teasing Polgar into Nxe5?? Maybe Black has a won position anyway. White's pawns can't advance yet and with Be3 preventing Ra6-a7 there's no attack on Kg7. This is the moment for pawn advances. **38.Nxe5?? Bd4+ 39.Kc2 Bxe5-+ 40.Ra7 Re1 41.Rxf7+ Kg6 42.c5 Re2+ 43.Kc1 f3 44.Bc4**

[ 44.b4 Rxe4 ]

**44...Rxe4 45.Bd5 Rf4**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Hou,Yifan** **2621**

■ **Ushenina,Anna** **2497**

18th ECC w Rhodes GRE (3.1) 22.10.2013

*[Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net)]*

Not long ago, Hou Yifan defeated Ushenina in a world championship match. In their recent game at the European Club Cub the Chinese women's world champion has prevailed again. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6** Diagram

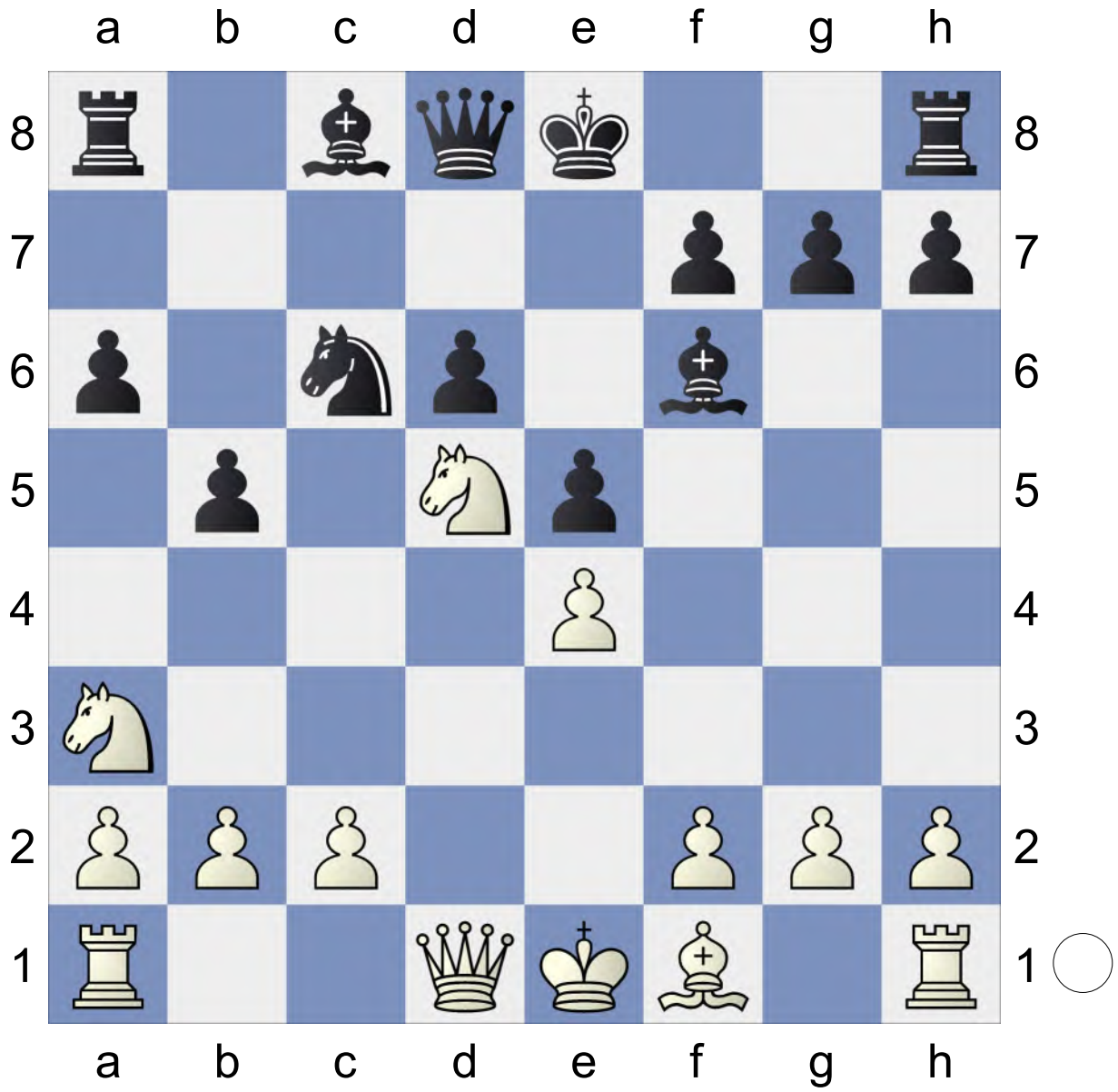
(Diagram)

**11.c4**

[ Still a serious alternative to the historical main line 11.c3 ]

**11...b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 a5 14.Bg2 Bg5 15.0-0 Be6 16.Qd3** Diagram

(Diagram)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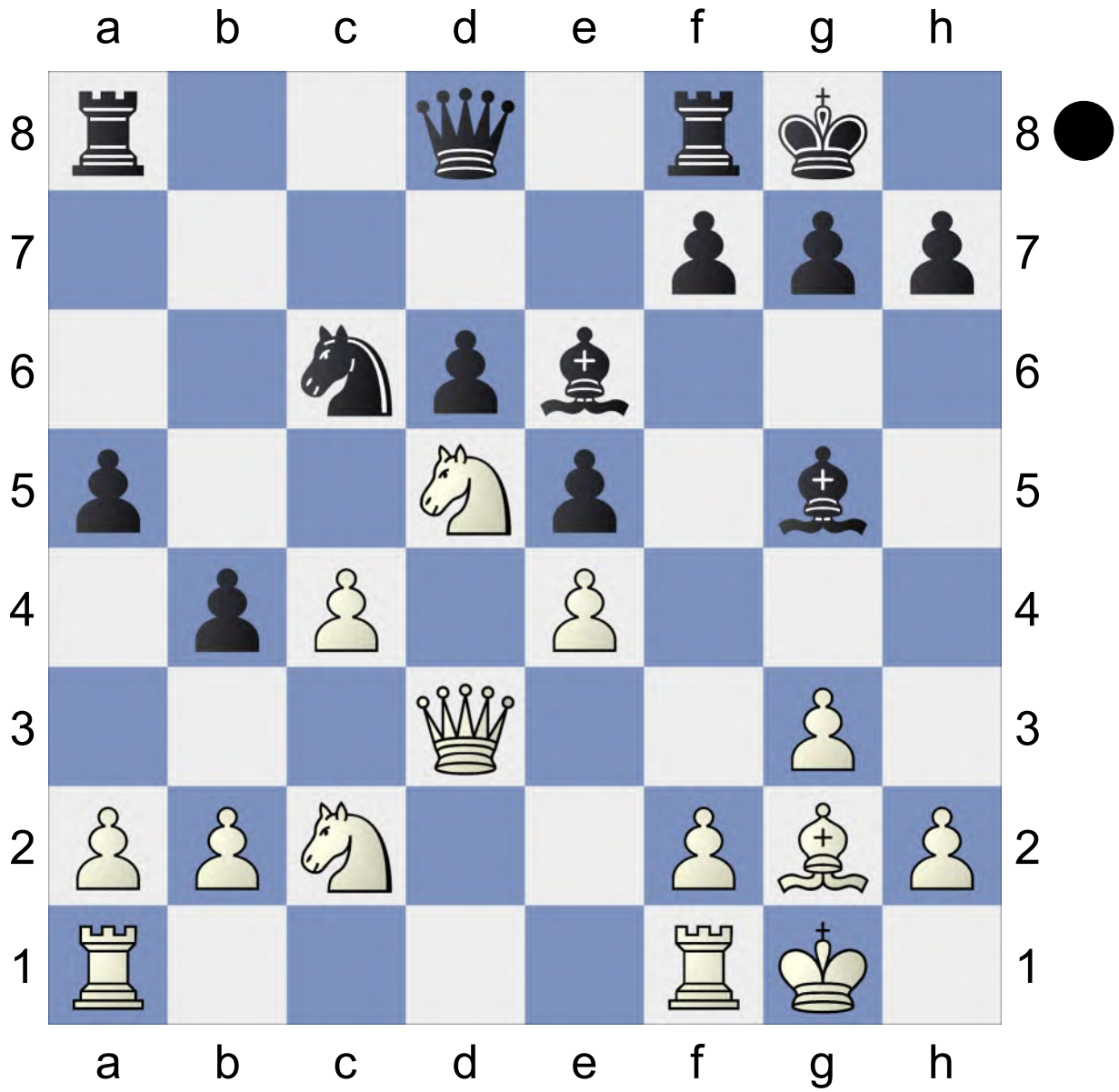


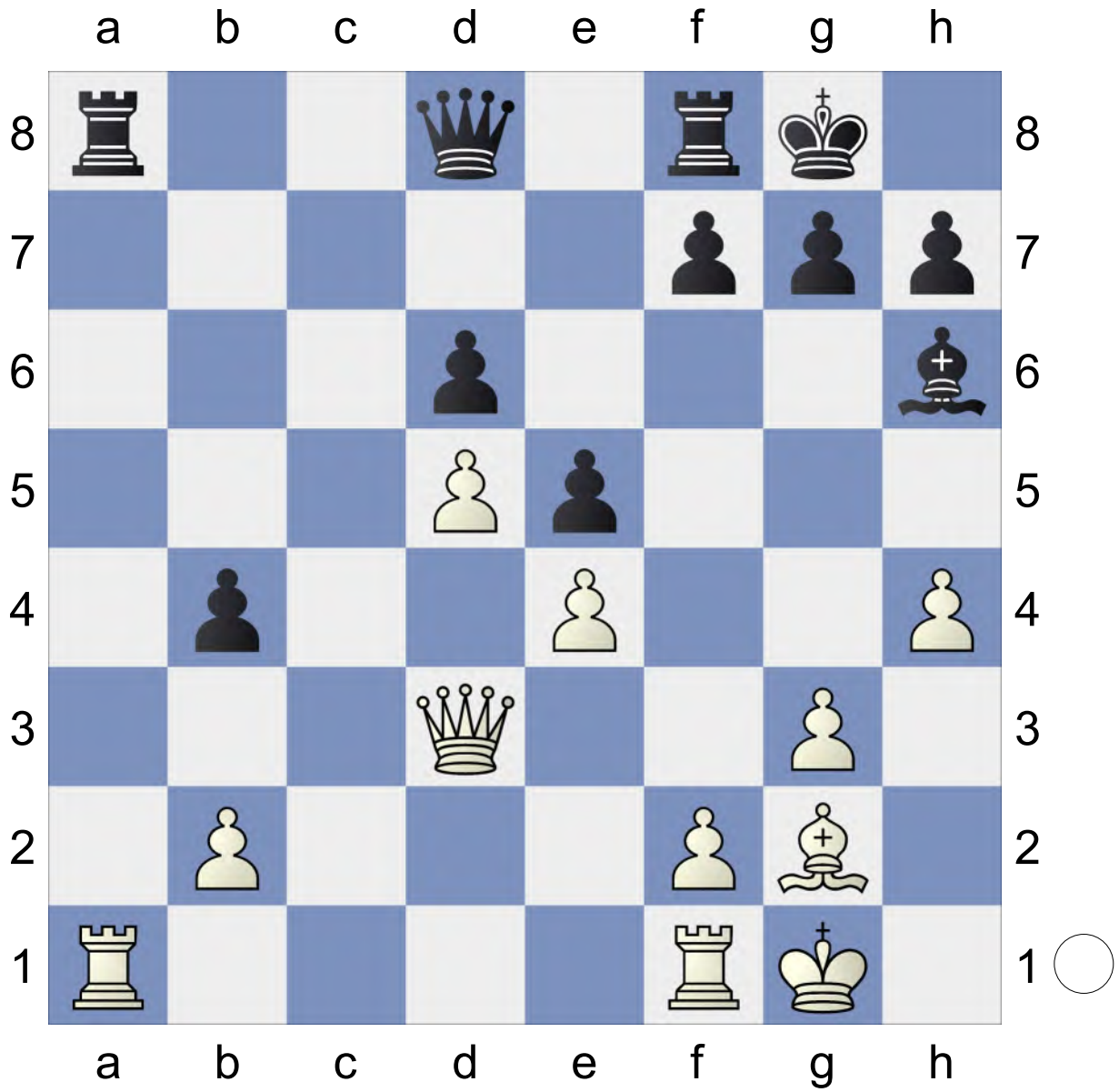
This is position has been tested in practice since the mid-2000s. **16...Bxd5!? 17.cxd5 Nb8 18.a3 Na6 19.axb4 Nxb4 20.Nxb4 axb4 21.h4 Bh6±** Diagram

(Diagram)

**22.Qc4!?N**

[ In Anand-Gelfand, Moscow Wch 2012 (Game 5) Black faced no problems after 22.Bh3 Qb6 23.Bd7 *( 23.Qc4!?* was discussed at the press conference *)* 23...b3 24.Bc6 Ra2! 25.Rxa2 bxa2 26.Qa3 *( 26.b3!?* was possible, but according to what Gelfand said at the press conference, the position will be completely drawn even if White manages to win the a2 pawn *)* 26...Rb8 27.Qxa2 1/2, ]

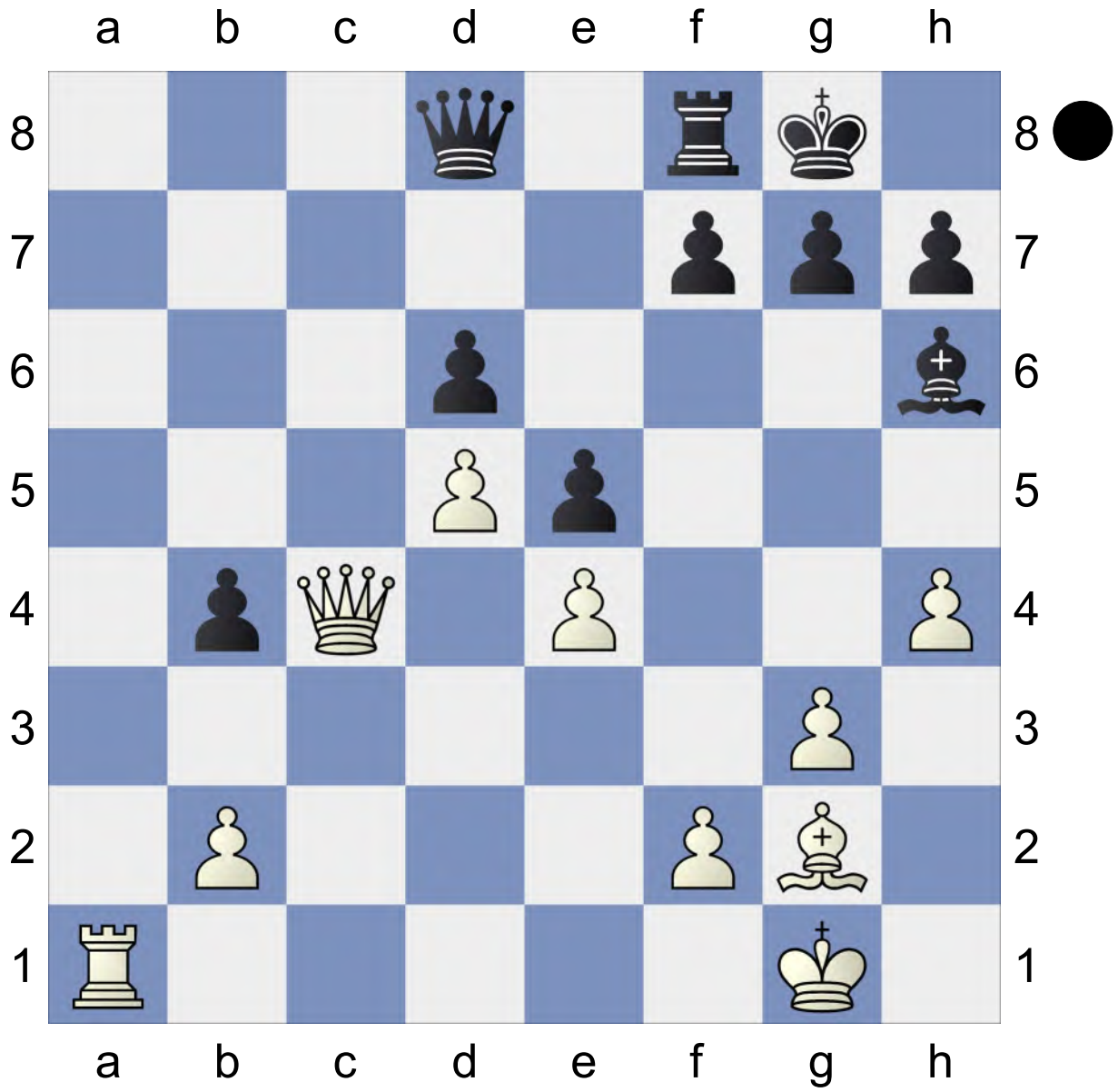
[ In Zambrana-Baules, Istanbul OL 2012 there was 22.Ra6 Rxa6 23.Qxa6 b3!? 24.Ra1± ]



**22...Rxa1?!**
[Rather unconvincing also is 22...Qb6 where after 23.Qc6! Black is nearly forced to play Rab8 ]
[Black had other options such as 22...Rc8!? 23.Qxb4 Rb8 and if 24.Qc3 Qb6 where White probably does not have much. ]
**23.Rxa1** Diagram

(Diagram)

**23...Qb8**
[Or 23...Qb6 24.Ra6! ]
**24.Bh3!? g6 25.Ra6↑** Black has a difficult, passive position. **25...Rd8 26.Kg2!? Bd2 27.Qc6** Diagram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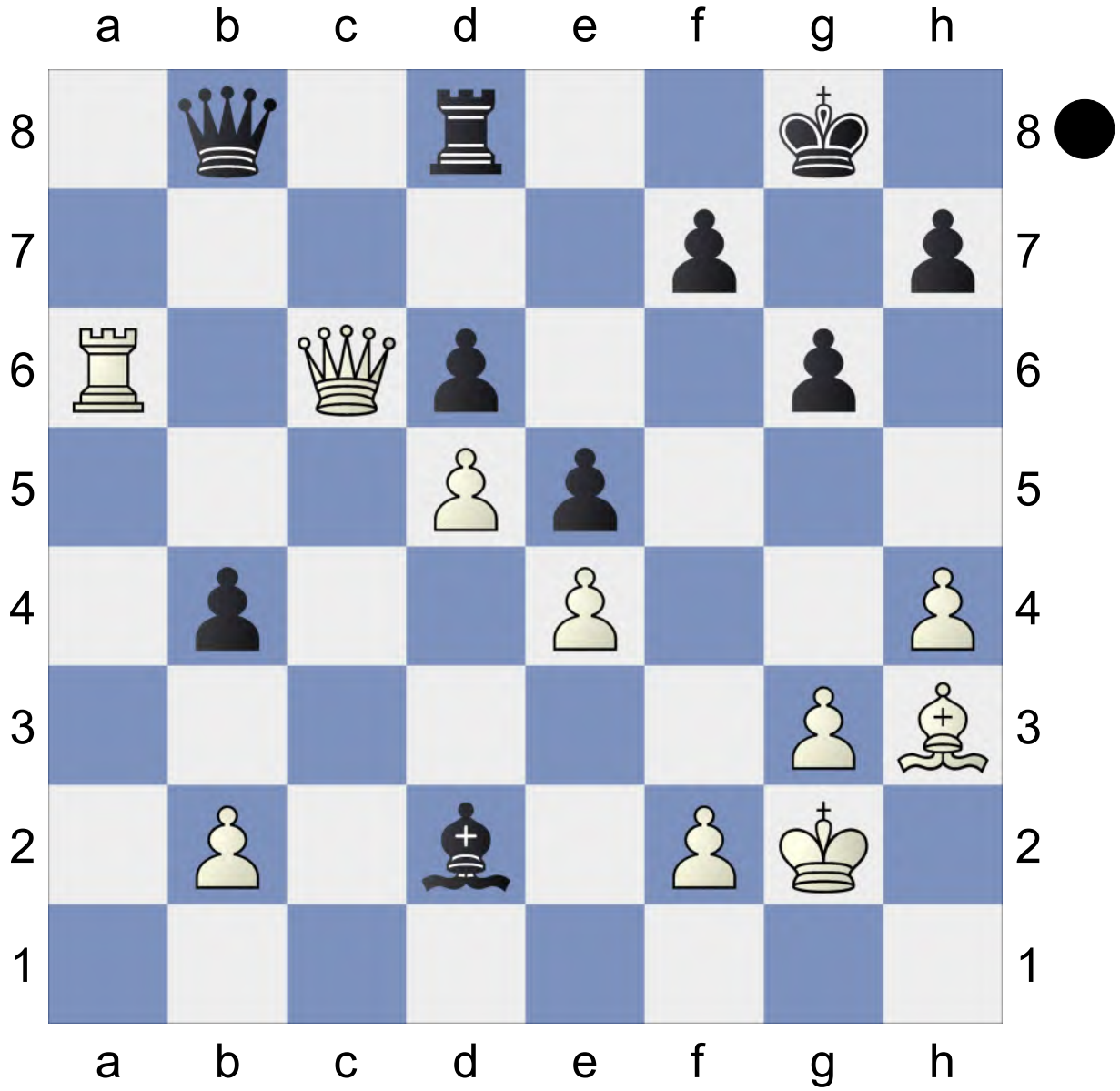
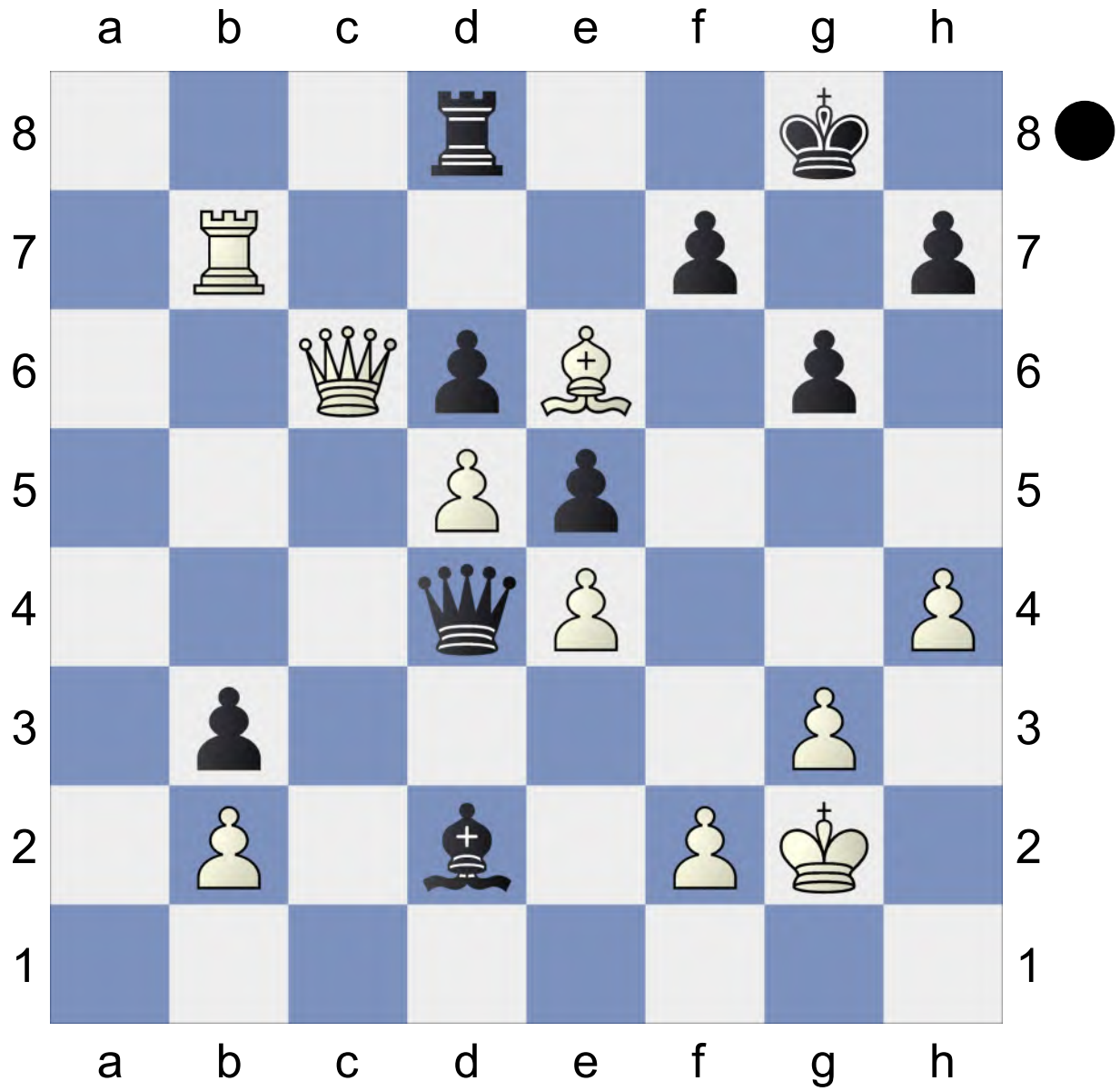


**27...b3**
[Probably, more stubborn was 27...Kg7!? where after 28.Rb6 Black can go for Qa7 29.Rb7?! Qd4 (and it turns that the black king is placed on g7 better than on g8 under the circumstances). ]
**28.Rb6 Qa7**
[Or 28...Qa8 29.Rxb3± ]
**29.Rb7!**
[Much stronger than 29.Rxb3 Qd4! ]
**29...Qd4?**
[Here Black had to play 29...Qc5 30.Qxc5 dxc5± , preserving practical chances for a draw. ]
**30.Be6!!+-** Diagram

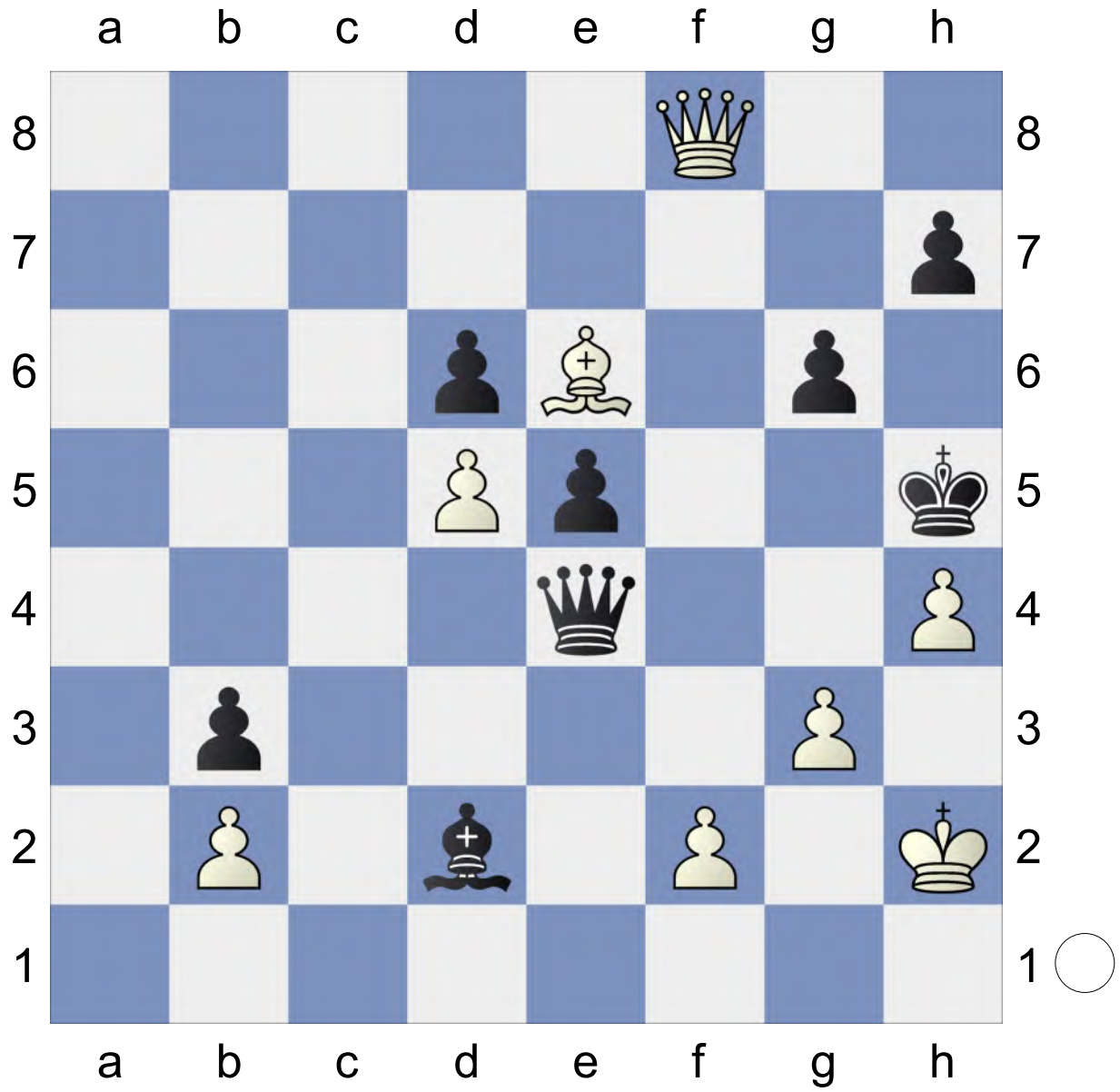
(Diagram)



The decisive blow. **30...Qxe4+ 31.Kh2 Rf8**
[After 31...fxe6 , 32.Qc7 wins on the spot. ]
**32.Rxf7! Rxf7 33.Qe8+ Kg7 34.Qxf7+ Kh6 35.Qf8+ Kh5** Diagram

(Diagram)

**36.Qe7**
[The most forcing win was 36.g4+ Kxh4 37.Qe7+ g5 38.Bf5 Bf4+ 39.Kg1 Qe1+ 40.Kg2 h5 41.Qh7 ]
**36...Kh6 37.Qf8+ Kh5 38.Bh3** But also here White is winning. **38...Qc2 39.Bg4+ Kxg4 40.f3+ Kh5 41.Kh3**
**1-0**

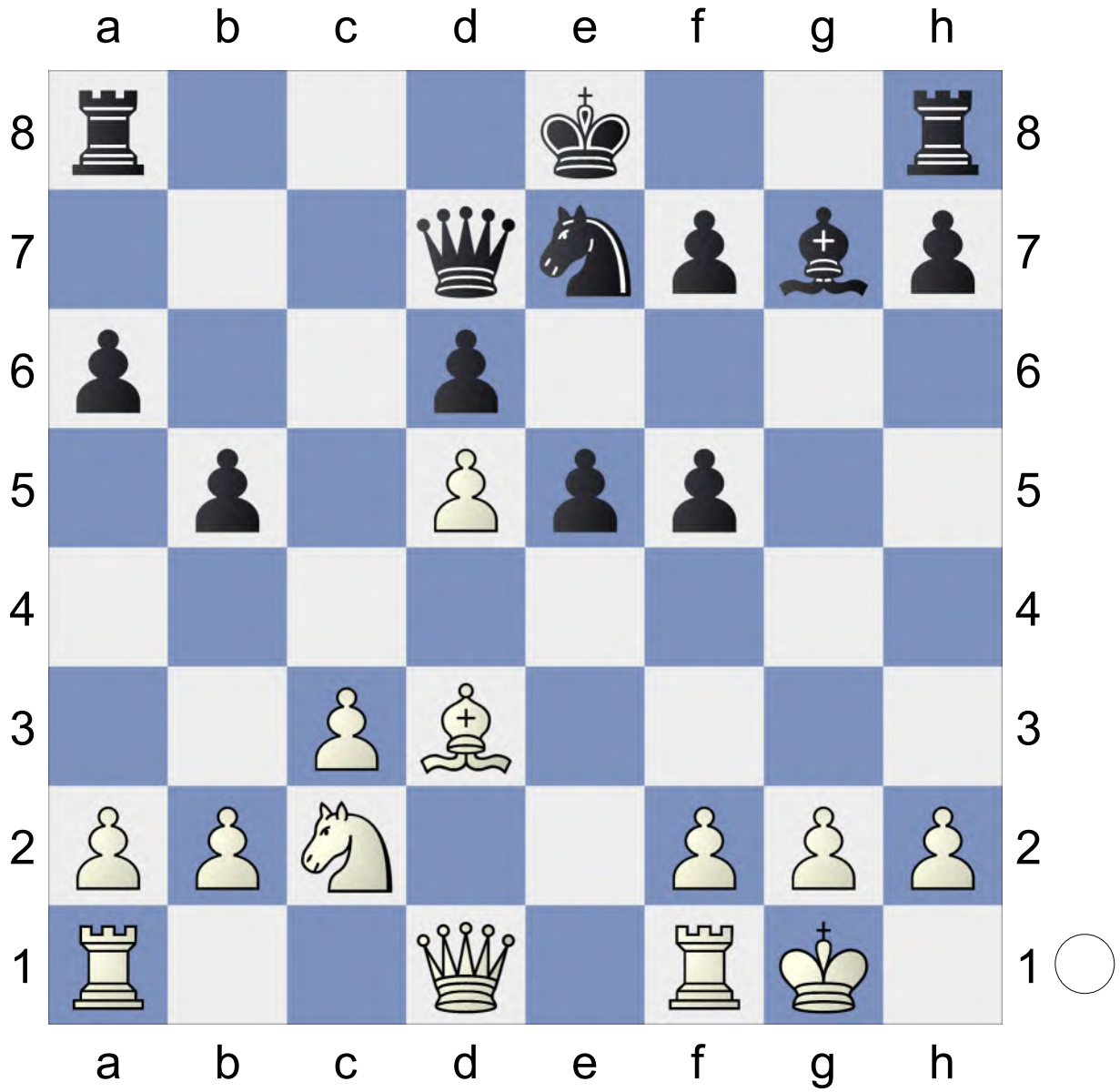


**B33**

□ **Bologan,Viktor** **2650**
■ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2774**
88/83 Dortmund 2003
*[Bologan,Viktor]*

**1.e4** Lukacs Lukacs,Peter Lukacs,Peter Lukacs,P Lukacs,Peter: 'Bologan,Viktor'
**1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Qd7 15.Nc2**
[ 15.Qh5 Rg8 ]

**15...Bg7** Lukacs,P: '
[ 15...Rg8
**A)** 16.a4 e4 17.Be2 f4 18.Kh1 *( 18.f3 Qh3 19.Ne1 )* 18...Rg5 19.Nb4± is a better ♔ but White certainly wants more. *( 19.axb5 )* 19...Bg7 20.Rg1 Be5 21.Bf1 *( 21.Nxa6 )* 21...Nf5 22.g3± f3 23.Bh3 Rh5 24.Bg4 Rg5 25.Bh3 Rh5 26.Bg4 Rg5 27.Bh3;
**B)** 16.Re1 Bh6 17.a4 bxa4 18.Nb4 Kf8 19.Qxa4 Qd8 20.Qa5 Qd7 21.Bb5!? Lukacs,P Qc8 22.Bxa6⩱ Qc5!? Lukacs,P 23.Qxc5 dxc5 24.Nd3 Nxd5 25.Nxe5 ]



' **16.a4! e4N** Lukacs,Peter: 'Bologan,Viktor: 'N" **17.Be2 0-0 18.axb5!±** Lukacs,Peter: 'Bologan,Viktor: '±!" **18...axb5 19.Qd2**
[ 19.Nb4 Qb7 *( 19...Rxa1 20.Qxa1 Qb7± 21.Qa6 )*]

**19...Qb7** Lukacs,P: '!?' Lukacs,Peter: '!?' '!?' Lukacs: '!?' **20.Nb4** Lukacs,P: '!' Lukacs, Peter: '!' '!' Lukacs: '!' **20...Ng6 21.Qe3!?** [✕h6] Lukacs,Peter: 'Bologan,Viktor: '!?' Bologan,Viktor: '[✕h6]" **21...Rxa1** Lukacs,P: '?!' Lukacs,Peter: '?!' '?!' Lukacs: '?!' Lukacs,P: 'This plan is a bit slow.' **22.Rxa1! Ra8?! 23.Rd1**
[ 23.Rxa8+ Qxa8 24.Bxb5 Qa1+ 25.Bf1 Qxb2 ]
**23...Kh8 24.Bf1**
[ 24.f3!? Lukacs,P ]
**24...Ne5 25.h3!±** [Δ c4] Lukacs,Peter: 'Bologan,Viktor: '**±**!' Bologan,Viktor: '[Δ c4]"
**25...Rg8 26.Qf4**
[ 26.Ra1 Bf6 27.Qa7 Qc8 28.Nc6 f4 29.Nxe5 Bxe5 30.Qxf7 f3 Lukacs,P: '∞' Lukacs,Peter: '∞' '∞' Lukacs: '∞' 31.g3 b4 *( 31...Qc5 32.Ra7 Rxg3+* Lukacs,Peter: 'Bologan,Viktor' *33.Kh1; 31...e3 32.Qxf3→ exf2+* Lukacs,P *33.Qxf2 Rxg3+ 34.Bg2 b4± )*]
**26...Qc8?** Lukacs,P: 'Now White's → is improving by every tempo.' **27.Kh1** Lukacs,P: '!' Lukacs,Peter: '!' '!' Lukacs: '!'
[ 27.Bxb5
**A)** 27...Nf3+ 28.Kh1 Be5 29.Qe3 f4∞ *( 29...Nh4 30.Rg1 f4 31.Qxe4! Rxg2 32.Rxg2 Qxh3+ 33.Rh2 )* 30.Qxe4!? Nh4 31.Rg1 - 35.gf;
**B)** 27...Qc5 28.Be2;
**C)** 27...Bf6 28.Qe3 Qf8 29.Kh1 ]
**27...Bf6 28.Qe3!?** Lukacs,P: '!' Lukacs,Peter: '!' '!' Lukacs,Peter: 'Bologan,Viktor: '!?" Lukacs: '!' Lukacs,P: 'This is the point! White wants to continue his → on the », the exchange is not so important.' **28...Qf8 29.Nc6** Lukacs,P: '!' Lukacs, Peter: '!' '!' Lukacs: '!' Lukacs,P: 'This is the consequent follow-up. '
[ 29.Bxb5 Qg7 30.Bf1! Lukacs,P: '- 35.gf' Bg5 31.Qe2 *( 31.Qb6 f4 32.Qxd6 f3± 33.g3 Bf4; 31.Qd4 Bf6± 32.Qb6 Nc4 )* 31...Qg6 ]
**29...Qg7 30.Nxe5 Bxe5 31.f4 exf3 32.Qxf3!?** Lukacs,Peter: 'Bologan,Viktor: '!?"
**32...Rb8 33.Ra1**
[ 33.Qxf5 Qg3 34.Kg1 Qe3+ Lukacs,P: '**±**' Lukacs,Peter: '**±**' '**±**' Lukacs: '**±**' 35.Kh1! Lukacs,P was the only defence: Qg3 ]
**33...Qg5 34.Bd3 b4** Lukacs,P: '?' Lukacs,Peter: '?' '?' Lukacs: '?' Lukacs,P: 'opening the lines against his own K cannot be good.' **35.Bxf5** Lukacs,P: '+-' Lukacs,Peter: '+-' '+-' Lukacs: '+-' **35...bxc3 36.bxc3! Qg3 37.Qxg3+-** [Δ Nf4] Lukacs,P: '!' Lukacs, Peter: '!' '!' Lukacs,Peter: 'Bologan,Viktor: '+-' Bologan,Viktor: '[Δ Nf4]" Lukacs: '!'
**37...Bxg3?** Lukacs,Peter: 'Bologan,Viktor: '?" **38.Kg1!** Lukacs,P: 'That was an effective R manoeuvre.' **38...Re8 39.Bg4 Re1+ 40.Rxe1 Bxe1 41.c4 Bb4** Lukacs,P **42.Kf2**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter** **2681**
■ **Muzychuk,Anna** **2523**
Corus-B Wijk aan Zee (4) 19.01.2010
*[Ris, Robert ]*

**1.e4** Papp,Petra Papp,Petra Ris,Robert Papp,Petra Papp,Petra Papp,Petra Papp, Petra Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 Nd4 12.cxb5** Papp,Petra: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' **12...Bb7 13.Bc4** Papp,Petra: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' Papp, Petra: 'This is the easiest approach to remember. White keeps control over d5 and prepares short castling. The resulting ending is forced. Black simply does not have enough compensation for the pawn deficit.'

[ 13.bxa6?! Papp,Petra This is not good because Black can capture on d5 immediately after which White cannot keep a piece on d5. Bxd5 14.exd5 Qa5+ 15.Qd2 Qxd5 16.Bb5+? Ke7! 17.Qd3 Rhb8 18.0-0 Rxb5! 19.Nxb5 Qxb5 20.Qxb5 Nxb5 21.a4 Nd4 22.b4 Rxa6 23.b5 Ra5∓ 0-1 (41) Silva Rodriguez,J (2103)-Etchegaray,P (2394) Donostia ESP 2011 ]

[ 13.b6?! Papp,Petra Bxd5 14.exd5 Qxb6 15.Qa4+ *( 15.Bd3 Qa5+ 16.Qd2 Qxd5 17.0-0 0-0 18.Qe3 Qe6∓* 0-1 (27) Paikidze,N (2310)-Elliott,W (2265) Bridgetown BAR 2009 *)* 15...Ke7 16.Bd3 0-1 (71) Bulmaga,I (2360)-Paehtz,E (2489) Mamaia ROU 2016 e4! This improves on the game. Black sacrifices a pawn to free the dark-squared bishop and gets good overall play. 17.Bxe4 Qxb2 18.0-0 Ne2+ 19.Kh1 Nc3 20.Qa5 Rhc8! 21.Bd3 Rc5 22.Nc4! Rxa5 23.Nxb2 Rxd5∓ ]

**13...axb5 14.Bxb5+**

[ 14.Nxb5?! Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert ' Bxd5! 15.exd5 Qa5+ 16.Nc3 Qb4!

**A)** 17.Qd3? is strongly met by e4! 18.Qxe4+ *( 18.Bb5+ Kd8 19.Qxe4 Qxb2 20.0-0 Nxb5-+ )* 18...Kd8! and White's position is falling apart, e.g. 19.Qd3 Re8+ 20.Kd1 Qxb2-+;

**B)** 17.Bb3 0-0 18.0-0 Rfb8↑ Videnova-Muzychuk,M Kragujevac 2013. ]

[ 14.Nxf6+?! Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert ' is rather harmless, in view of gxf6! *( 14...Qxf6?! 15.Nxb5!± )* 15.Nxb5 Qa5+ 16.Nc3 Bxe4 17.0-0 Bb7∞ with ideas of Rg8 and/or d5. Black is in excellent shape. ]

**14...Kf8 15.Bc4** Papp,Petra: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' Papp,Petra: 'White must be ready to recapture on d5 with a piece.'

[ 15.0-0? Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert ' is just bad, because of Bxd5 16.exd5 Rxa3! 17.bxa3 Nxb5-+ Tsoi-Shomoev, Minsk 2017. ]

**15...Qa5+ 16.Qd2 Bd8** Papp,Petra: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' **17.Qxa5**

[Another critical branche is 17.Nc3 Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert '

**A)** In previous games Black only tried 17...f5

**A1)** 18.Bd5? Bxd5 19.Nxd5 *( 19.exd5 Qa6! )* 19...Qxd2+ 20.Kxd2 fxe4∓;
**A2)** 18.0-0! fxe4 was seen in Zawadzka-Zaksaite, Batumi 2018, and now *( 18...Bxe4 19.Bb3± )* 19.Nc2!+-;

**B)** 17...Qc5!?N 18.Bd3 *( 18.Bd5 Bxd5 19.Nxd5 Rxa3 20.bxa3 Nc2+ 21.Ke2 Nd4+ 22.Kd1 f5⩱* offers Black nice play for the exchange.*; 18.Qd3?! f5! )* 18...d5 19.exd5 *( 19.Nxd5? Bxd5 20.exd5?? Ba5-+* is Black's idea. *)* 19...Ba5 is a critical position in which White has several interesting attempts:

**B1)** 20.Nc2 e4 21.Bxe4 *( 21.Nxd4 exd3 22.Nf5 Bxd5 23.0-0 Be6 24.Nh4 Bxc3 25.bxc3 Rc8⩱ )* 21...Nb5 22.0-0 Nxc3 23.bxc3 Bxc3 24.Qf4 Bxa1 25.Nxa1 h5⇄;

**B2)** 20.Rc1 Qxd5 21.Nxd5 Bxd2+ 22.Kxd2 Bxd5 23.Nb5 Bxg2 24.Rhd1 Nxb5 25.Bxb5 Rxa2 26.Rc8+ Ke7 27.Rxh8 Rxb2+ 28.Ke1 Rxb5 29.Rxh7 Kf6=;

**B3)** 20.0-0 Bxc3 21.bxc3 Qxd5 22.f3 Rxa3 23.Qb2 Qc5 24.cxd4 *( 24.Qxb7 g6=; 24.Kh1 Rxc3 25.Qxb7 g6= )* 24...Qxd4+ 25.Qxd4 exd4 26.Rfb1 Rxd3 27.Rxb7 g5 28.Rb8+ Kg7 29.Rxh8 Kxh8 30.a4 Rc3! 31.a5 d3!= and Black is in time to save the game. ]

**17...Bxa5+ 18.Kd1!** Papp,Petra: 'The king takes up an odd position to control c2.'

[ 18.Kf1 Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert ' Rc8 19.f3 g6 20.Kf2 f5 21.Rhd1 Kg7⩱ and White has difficulties consolidating his position and thus Black has sufficient compensation for the pawn.

**A)** 22.Rac1? runs into fxe4 23.fxe4 Rhf8+ 24.Kg1 Bxd5 25.exd5 *( 25.Bxd5 Ne2+ )* 25...Nf5!↑;

**B)** 22.exf5 gxf5 23.Rac1 Bd8 24.b3? a serious mistake. Ra8! 25.Nc2 was seen in Ibadov-Shomoev, Voronezh 2016, and now the best line for Black is Bxd5! 26.Nxd4 *( 26.Bxd5 Rxa2 27.Rd2 Bg5-+ )* 26...Bxc4 27.Nxf5+ Kf6 28.Rxd6+ Be6!-+ ]

[ 18.b4? Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert ' is met by Bxd5 19.bxa5 Bxe4-+ ]

**18...f5 19.f3** Papp,Petra: '⩲' '⩲' '⩲' '⩲' '⩲' '⩲' Papp,Petra: 'Secures the centre leaving Black with questionable compensation for the pawn.' **19...g6**

[ 19...Rb8 (Papp,Petra) 1-0 (52) Lintchevski, D (2566)-Zaksaite,S (2312) Llucmajor ESP 2016 20.b3!⩲ The idea is Nc2, exchanging off the strong Nd4. ]

**20.Nb5**

[ 20.Nc2 Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert ' can best be answered by Rc8! *( 20...Nxc2? 21.Kxc2 Rc8 22.Kd3 Kg7* and now in Maslova-Danilova, Cheliabinsk 2021, White has total control and Black has been deprived of any counterplay. *23.a3+- )* 21.b3 Bxd5 22.exd5 and in such structure Black always has some counterplay thanks to the opposite-coloured bishops and the kingside majority, whereas White's majority doesn't run fast. ]

**20...Nxb5 21.Bxb5 Kg7**

[ 21...fxe4 Papp,Petra 22.fxe4 Bxd5 23.exd5 Kg7 24.Rf1 Rhf8 25.Kc2⩲ ]

**22.Ke2**

[ 22.Bc4 Papp,Petra continuing to ensure that a piece is ready to occupy d5: Rhc8 23.b3± ]

**22...Rhf8?** Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert : '?" Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert : '?"

[ Like in the notes on move 20, Black should have tried 22...fxe4 23.fxe4 Bxd5 24.exd5 Rhf8 Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert ' *( 24...Bb6* Papp,Petra *25.a4 Bd4 26.Rac1 Rhf8 27.Rc2* White has an extra pawn but the opposite coloured bishops give Black drawing chances. *)* 25.Raf1!? *(*This seems to be more precise than *25.Rhf1 Bb6*= intending Bd4 when White is unable to stick to his extra pawn. *)* 25...e4 with reasonable drawing chances for Black. ]

**23.Bc4!** Papp,Petra: '+/ -!' '±!' '±!' '±!' '±!' '±!' Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert : '!" Papp, Petra: 'Ris,Robert : '!" **23...Rac8 24.Rhc1±** Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert : '+/ -" Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert : '±" Now White has secured a good grip on the light squares and is ready to march the queenside pawns. Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert : 'Now White has secured a good grip on the light squares and is ready to march the queenside pawns." Papp, Petra: 'Ris,Robert : 'Now White has secured a good grip on the light squares and is ready to march the queenside pawns." **24...fxe4 25.fxe4 Rf7 26.a4 h5 27.Rab1?** Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert : '?" Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert : '?"

[ 27.b4! Papp,Petra: 'is the winning idea:' Bxb4 Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Papp, Petra: 'Ris,Robert ' *( 27...Bd8* Papp,Petra *28.a5+-; 27...Bxd5* Papp,Petra *28.Bxd5*+- Black has three pieces hanging *)* 28.Nxb4 Rfc7 29.Kd3 Bxe4+ 30.Kxe4 Rxc4+ 31.Rxc4 Rxc4+ 32.Kd5 Rxb4 33.a5+- is hopeless for Black. ]

**27...Bd8 28.Rc3?**

[ 28.b4+- Papp,Petra: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert : '+-" Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert : '+-" Papp,Petra: 'is again winning.' ]

**28...Bxd5 29.Bxd5 Rxc3 30.bxc3 Ra7 31.Rb8 Bc7 32.Rg8+ Kh6 33.Rc8**

[ 33.Ra8!+- Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert ' Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert ' ]

**33...Bb6 34.Rb8 Bg1!=** Papp,Petra: 'Ris, Robert : '=!" Papp,Petra: 'Ris,Robert : '=!"

**35.h4 Rxa4 36.Rh8+ Kg7 37.Rg8+ Kh7 38.Ra8 Rxa8**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Pilnick** **2697**

■ **Pilnik** **2722**

Salzburg (01) (1) 13.07.2002

*[Shereshevsky & Slutsky]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Lasker-Pilnik or Sveshnikov Variation **6.Ndb5 d6** Now that Black has secured square d6, White can switch to taking aim at c7 and f6 by using Bc1-g5xf6 and Nc3-d5. **7.Bg5 a6** This is necessary to prevent White's threat. **8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5**

[ 10...Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Qf3 Be6 ]

**11.Bd3** White can defend Pe4, but he would be better off to capture Pf5 and not have

a Bd3 which might soon be chased away by ...e5-e4.
[ 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Qf3 Nd4 13.Nc7+ Qxc7 14.Qxa8+ Ke7 15.c3 ]
**11...Be6** After this Pe4 is immobilized (at least temporarily) . White doesn't want to move Nd5 away -- not that that would help after ...fxe4 and ...d6-d5. So, White continues quietly and hopes his king will be safer and the many weak spots in Black's position shall offer him opportunities for attack. **12.0-0 Bxd5**
[ 12...Bg7 13.c3 Ne7? Trying to force the knight exchange doesn't work when there's a weak Pf5. 14.Nxe7 Qxe7 15.exf5± ]
**13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3?!** It seems to me Pd5 needs more support and White should play on the queen-side as part of that.
[ 14.c4!? b4 15.Nc2 *( 15.Qa4+ Qd7 )* 15...a5
**A)** 16.Ne3 e4 17.Bc2 Bg7 18.Ba4+ Kf8
**A1)** 19.c5 Bxb2 *( 19...dxc5 20.d6 )* 20.Rb1 Be5 21.Nc4;
**A2)** 19.Qh5?! Qc8;
**B)** 16.a3 b3 17.Ne3 e4 18.Be2 a4 19.c5 Bg7 20.Bb5+ Kf8 21.Qd2 ]
**14...Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 0-0** Black secures his king and eyes White's queen-side pawns while considering the ways White might try to attack at h7. **17.Rae1 Qc8 18.Kh1 Rb8 19.f3 b4 20.Nb1 bxc3 21.bxc3 Bxc3 22.Nxc3 Qxc3** Black has methodically crashed through the queen-side and White has yet to get his king-side play started. Is Black winning already? It's possible. Pd5 is still weak and Black's rooks have open queen-side files, so all Black has to do to ensure at least a draw is keep his king safe. **23.fxe4 f4** Black prefers not to let Pe4 enter into the attack by e4xf5-f6. It also keeps Ne7 safe, so the exposed Bc2 is a big issue. The bishop is blocked by pawns on light squares in ever direction.
[ 23...Qxc2 24.exf5 Rb2 25.Qg4+ Ng6 26.fxg6 Qxg6 ]
**24.Bb3 Ng6 25.Rc1 Qf6 26.Qf5 Qe7 27.Rc4 a5 28.h3 Rb4 29.Rxb4 axb4 30.Bd1** apparently planning Bd1-h5xg6 to undermine Pf4, but the recapture ...f7xg6 would uncover Rf8 to defend Pf4. I think Black is winning the ending if all the pieces trade. Pe4 is terribly weak. **30...Ra8**
[ 30...Re8 31.Bc2 Qc7 ]
**31.Rf2 Qa7 32.Rc2 Kg7** White's position looks fine except for Bd1, it's blocked by pawns on light squares. So, while it may appear equal there are chances for Black to invade on dark squares and catch White wrong-footed.
[ 32...b3?
**A)** 33.axb3 Qa1 34.Rc8+ *( 34.Rd2? Qc1 35.Rd4 Ra1 )* 34...Rxc8 35.Qxc8+ Kg7 36.Qc2±;
**B)** 33.Rc8+ Rxc8 34.Qxc8+ Kg7 35.Qc3+ Ne5 36.Qxb3± ]
**33.Kh2 Qe3** threatening ...Qe3-g3+ and then ...Qe1+ to pick up Bd1 **34.Bf3 Qe1** Now Bf3 is quite isolated away from Pa2, so ...Qe1-b1 and ...Ra8xa2 are possible. Only the threat to Pf7 is major. It takes Fritz 4 a while before it "realizes" how much advantage Black can get by using ...b4-b3 to open the a-file for ...Ra8-a1. Then it goes from an "equal" evaluation to decisive for Black! **35.Rc7?!** White can't afford to abandon his king this way. But, perhaps he thought passive defense wouldn't hold a

draw!
[ 35.Bh5 ]
**35...Qg3+** Black's queen does a good job of defending and attacking from this square. **36.Kh1 Ne5** White has no checks and Ne5 does double duty defending and attacking. The one thing Black lacks is Ra8, and Pa2 is enprise, so White needs to go back onto defense. **37.Bh5 Rxa2 38.Rxf7+** White has nothing more to lose, so he tries for a perpetual check. **38...Nxf7 39.Qxf7+ Kh6 40.Qf6+ Kxh5 41.Qf5+ Kh6**
[ 41...Qg5?? 42.Qxh7+ Qh6 43.Qf5+ Qg5 a perpetual check ]
**42.Qf6+ Qg6 43.Qh4+ Kg7 44.Qe7+ Qf7**
[ 44...Kg8 45.Qd8+ Kf7 46.Qd7+ Kf8 47.Qd8+ Kf7 *( 47...Qe8 )* 48.Qd7+ Kf8 49.Qd8+ Kg7 50.Qe7+ Qf7 right back to the game position! ]
**45.Qg5+ Kf8 46.Qd8+ Qe8 47.Qf6+ Kg8** 48. Qg5+ Kf7 49. Qf5+ Ke7 50. Qe6+ Kd8 51. Qxd6+ Kc8 52. Qxb4 Rc2 -+ White runs out of checks and the Black rooks will help end it quickly.
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Kotronias,Vasilios** **2599**
■ **Shirov,Alexei** **2726**
36th Olympiad (10) 25.10.2004

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5**
[ 10...Bg7 ]
**11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0**
[ 12.Qh5 ]
[ 12.c3 Bg7 *( 12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5 )* 13.Qh5 0-0 ]
**12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c4**
[ 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 ]
[ 14.Nxb5 Bg7 [%draw arrow,e5,e4,green] *( 14...axb5 15.Bxb5+ )* 15.Nc3 e4 16.Be2 Bxc3 17.bxc3 Ng6 ]
**14...e4 15.Be2 Bg7 16.Qd2**
[ 16.Rb1 0-0 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxb5 Bxb2 ]
**16...b4**
[ 16...bxc4 17.Nxc4 0-0 ]
**17.Qxb4 Rb8 18.Qa4+ Kf8 19.Rab1 Bxb2 20.Nc2**
[ 20.Qxa6 Ra8 ]
**20...Ng6 21.Ne3**
[ 21.Nb4 Qf6 22.Nc6 Re8 ]
**21...f4**
[ 21...Qf6 22.Qxa6 f4 23.Ng4 *( 23.Rxb2!? )*]

**22.Qc2 Qf6**
[ 22...fxe3 23.Rxb2 [%draw full,f8,green] ]
[ 22...Be5 23.Rxb8 Qxb8 24.Nf5 ]
**23.Nd1**
[ 23.Ng4 Qg7 24.Qxe4 h5 [%draw full,g4,green] ]
**23...f3 24.Rxb2 Rxb2 25.Qxb2**
[ 25.Nxb2 Nf4 ]
**25...Qxb2 26.Nxb2 fxe2 27.Re1 Kg7**
[ 27...Nf4 28.g3 Nd3 29.Rxe2 ]
**28.Rxe2 Rb8 29.f3**
[ 29.-- Nf4 ]
[ 29.g3 Ne5 30.Kg2 f5 ]
**29...Nf4 30.Rxe4 Rxb2 31.Rxf4 Rxa2** [%draw arrow,a6,a5, green] [%draw arrow, a5,a4,green] **32.Rg4+**
[ 32.c5 dxc5 33.Rc4 Ra5 *( 33...a5 34.Rxc5 a4 )*]
**32...Kf8**
[ 32...Kh8 33.Rf4 ]
**33.Rh4 Kg7**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2770**
■ **Ivanchuk,Vassily** **2731**
FIDE-Wch k.o. (6.4) 13.12.2001
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4** Ftacnik Ftacnik,L Ivanchuk,Vassily **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** GM Alfonso Romero Holmes: '!?' **6...d6 7.Bg5 a6** Ivanchuk, Vassily: 'N' Ivanchuk,Vassily: 'N' GM Alfonso Romero Holmes: '!?' **8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6** Ivanchuk,Vassily: '!' **10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7** Ivanchuk,Vassily: '!?' **14.Re1** Ivanchuk,Vassily: '!?' **14...Bg7 15.Rb1**
[ 15.c3 ]
**15...0-0 16.c4** Ivanchuk,Vassily: '?!' **16...f4** Ivanchuk,Vassily: '!'
[ 16...bxc4 17.Nxc4! Ivanchuk,Vassily: '-+' ]
[ 16...b4 17.Nc2-+ a5?! ]
[ 16...e4 17.Bf1
**A)** 17...Ng6 18.cxb5 axb5 19.Bxb5 Bxb2 *( 19...Qg5 )*;
**B)** 17...Qb6 18.Qh5 *( 18.Qd2 Rfc8 19.Kh1! Qd4 )* 18...Rfc8= 19.b4 Qd4 20.Rb3 bxc4-+ 21.Nxc4 Rxc4 22.Rd1 ]
**17.cxb5** White is comfortably better, but finds it difficult to improve his position.
**17...axb5 18.Bxb5 f5 19.Nc4 e4**
[ 19...Rxa2 20.Na3 ]

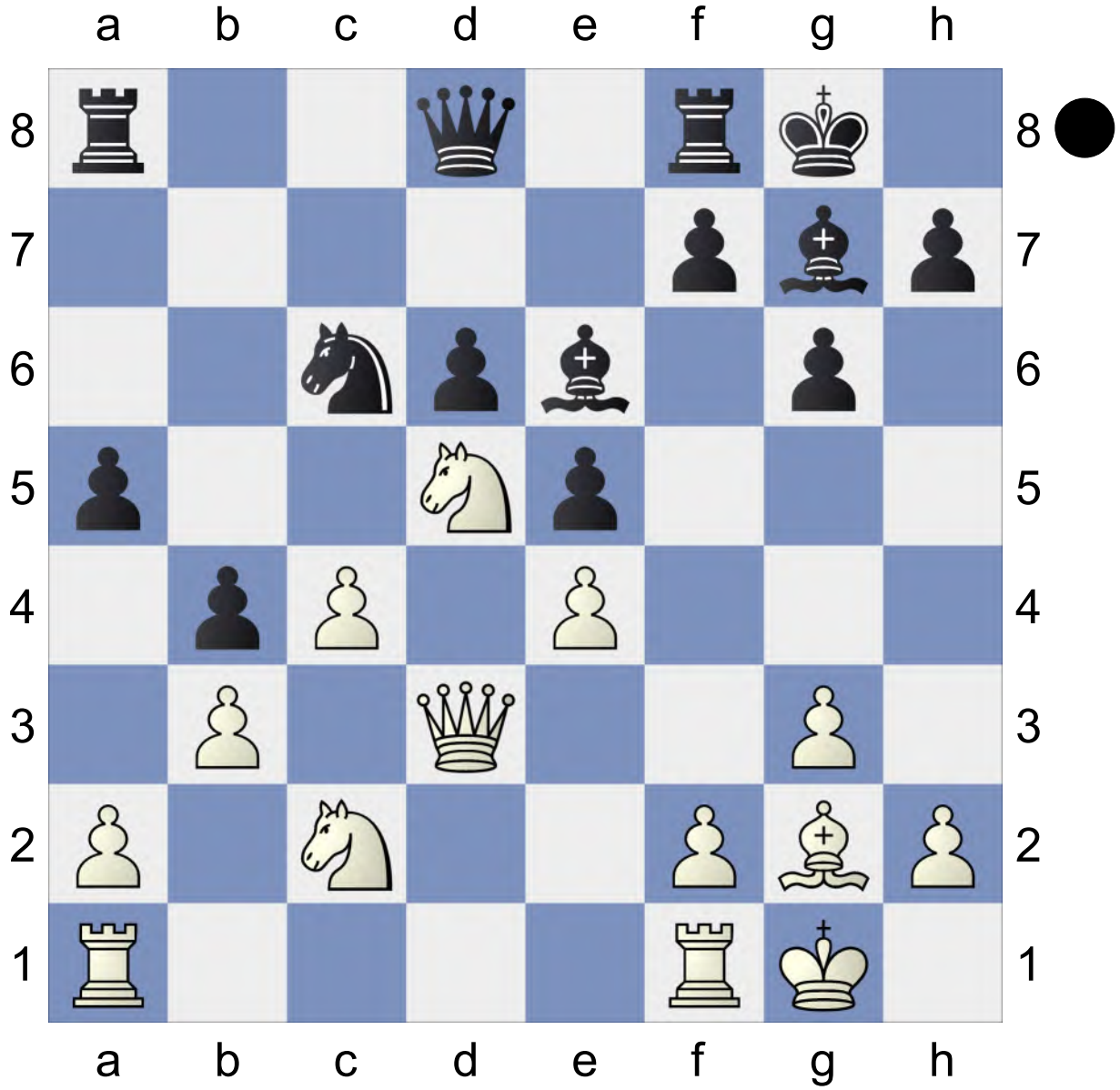
**20.a4 f3** GM Alfonso Romero Holmes: '!'
[ 20...Ng6 21.f3-+ ]
**21.gxf3 Ng6 22.fxe4 Qh4 23.Qf3?!** Ivanchuk,Vassily: '?' **23...fxe4 24.Qg3** Ivanchuk,Vassily: '?' Ivanchuk,Vassily: '?' GM Alfonso Romero Holmes: '?' **24...Qh6 25.Rxe4 Nf4 26.Kh1 Kh8** Ivanchuk,Vassily: '!' Ivanchuk,Vassily: '!' GM Alfonso Romero Holmes: '!' **27.Rbe1 Rf6!** Anand faces serious problem, but despite everything his chances were probably still quite promising. **28.Be8?** Ivanchuk, Vassily: '?!'
[ 28.Re8+ Rxe8-+ 29.Rxe8+ Bf8 30.Ne3 ]
[ 28.Ne3 ]
**28...Ra7 29.Nb6 Rf5 30.Qg4**
[ 30.Nd7 Nh3 *( 30...Nxd5 31.Rh4 )* 31.f4 Nxf4 32.Qg4 ]
**30...Rf8 31.Rf1**
[ 31.Nd7 Nh3 ]
[ 31.Rd1-+ Nh3 ]
**31...Be5**
[ 31...Nh3 32.f4 ]
**32.Bd7** Ivanchuk,Vassily: '□' **32...Nxd5 33.Rxe5 dxe5 34.Nxd5** GM Alfonso Romero Holmes: '?' **34...Qd6 35.Be6 Re8!** Ivanchuk,Vassily: '∓!' Black does an excellent job with his dominating pieces, white's pawn structure will suffer too much. **36.Rc1 Qxe6 37.Qxe6 Rxe6** Ivanchuk,Vassily: '!' **38.b3 Rf7 39.Kg2 Rg6+** Ivanchuk,Vassily: '-+!' Ivanchuk,Vassily: '-+!' GM Alfonso Romero Holmes: '-+' **40.Kf1 Rh6 41.Kg2 Rg6+ 42.Kf1 Rh6**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Sneppe,Herman** **2436**
■ **Muschalek,Ingo** **2434**
corr WS/SIM/A/10 19.01.2022
*[Ingo Muschalek]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0**
[Relevant: 12...a5 13.g3 h5 14.h4 g6 15.Bh3 Bb7 16.Qd3 Bg7 17.Rd1 0-0 18.0-0 Rb8 19.b3 Re8 20.Rfe1 Ba8 21.Nde3 Bf8 22.Nd5 Bg7 23.Nde3 Bf8 24.Nd5 Bg7 1/2-1/2 (24) Nepomniachtchi,I (2784)-Carlsen,M (2862) chess24.com INT 2020 ]
**13.g3**
[Relevant: 13.Qf3 Bg5 14.h4 Bh6 15.g4 f6 16.Be2 Be6 17.Rd1 Rb8 18.Qg3 a5 19.Rg1 Bxd5 20.exd5 Bf4 21.Qf3 b3 22.axb3 Nb4 23.Nxb4 Rxb4 24.c5 dxc5 25.Bc4 Qd6 26.Qe4 Rfb8 27.Qf5 a4 28.Qe6+ Qxe6 29.dxe6 Kf8 30.Rd7 Rxc4 31.bxc4 Rxb2 32.Kf1 a3 33.Kg2 Be3 34.Kf3 Bd4 35.Ke4 a2

36.Ra7 Rb1 37.Rg3 a1Q 38.Rf7+ Ke8 39.g5 Re1+ 40.Kd5 Qa8+ 41.Kd6 Qa6+ 42.Kd5 Qa8+ Lagarde,M (2648)-Gelfand,B (2675) Biel 2021 0-1 ]

**13...a5 14.Bg2 g6 15.b3 Bg7 16.0-0 Be6 17.Qd3**



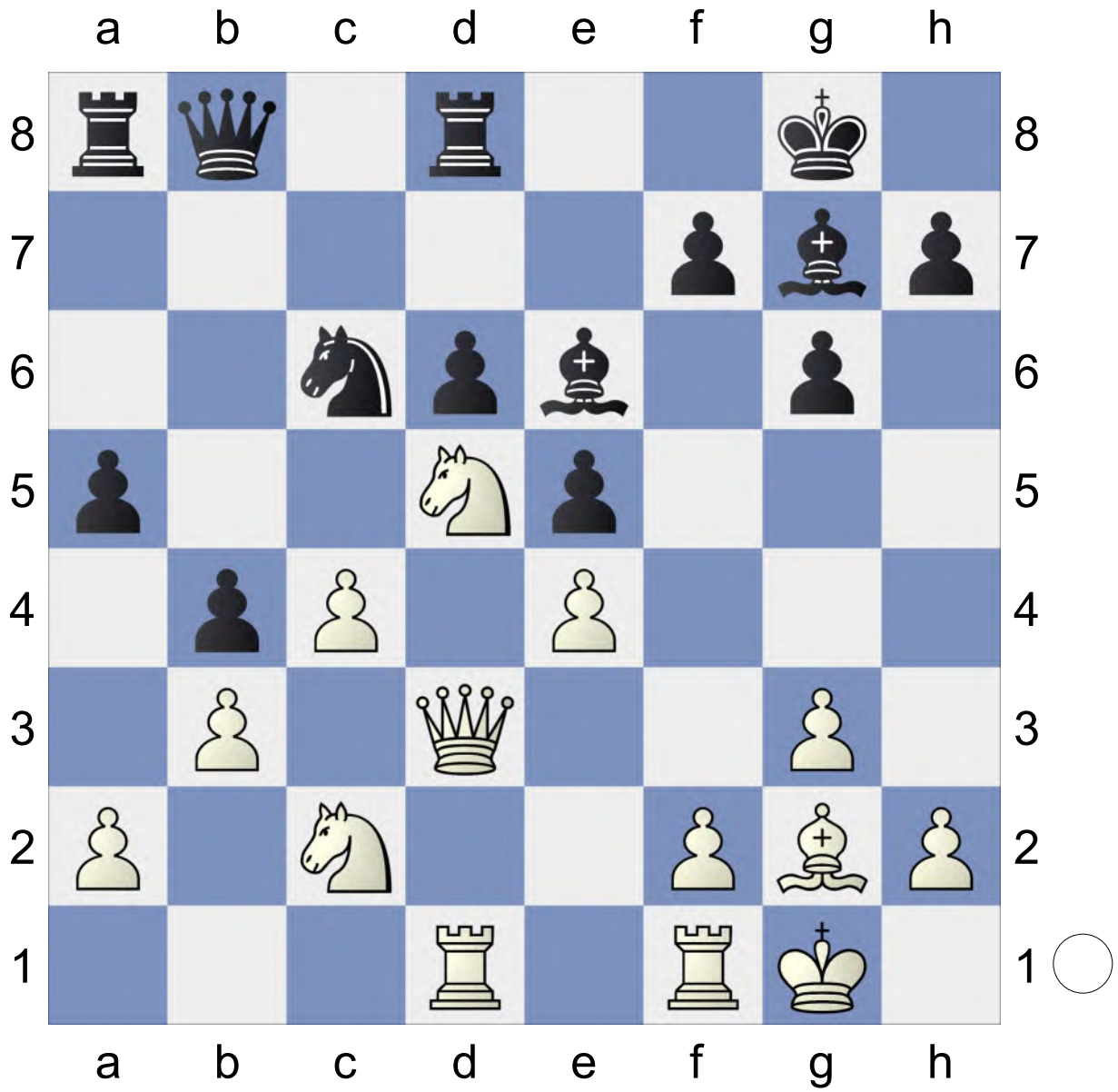
**Qb8 18.Rad1**

[ 18.a3 bxa3 19.Rxa3 Qb7 20.Rfa1 Rab8 21.Rb1 1/2-1/2 (21) Noble,M (2469)-Pirs,M (2522) ICCF email 2015 ]

**18...Rd8**

[ 18...Qa7 19.Kh1 Rad8 *( 19...Rfd8 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Qc5 22.Nc7 Ra7 23.Nxe6 fxe6 24.Qh3 Re7 25.Rd3 Rf8 26.Qh4 Bf6 27.Qg4 Bc3 28.Rg3 a4 29.Qh4 Bf6 30.Qh6 axb3 31.axb3 Bg7 32.Qh4 Ree8 33.Ne3 Rf7 34.Ng4 Nd4 35.Nh6+ Bxh6 36.Qxh6 Rg7 37.f5 exf5 38.Rh3 Kh8 39.exf5 Nxf5 40.Qf4 Qe5 41.Qg5 Qe7 42.Qd2 Rb8 43.Re1 Qf6 44.Qe2 Re7 45.Qd1 Rxe1+ 46.Qxe1 Kg7 47.Qf2 Re8 48.Bd5 Qa1+ 49.Kg2* Kubicka,A (2210)-

Tomczak,J (2603) Warsaw 2021 0-1 ) 20.Nce3 Nd4 21.f4 f5 22.Bh3 Qd7 23.Rde1 Kh8 24.Qb1 Rf7 25.Rf2 Rdf8 1/2-1/2 (26) Agmanov,Z (2394)-Ismagambetov,A (2554) Almaty 2019 ]



**19.h4N**

[ 19.f4 Nd4 20.Nxd4 Bxd5 21.Nb5 Bc6 22.Nxd6 Qb6+ 23.Kh1 Qc5 24.Rd2 Rd7 25.Rfd1 Rad8 0-1 (25) Johnson,F (2386)-Yuan,Q (2547) Chess.com INT 2019 ]

**19...h5 20.Qd2 a4 21.Ndxb4 Nxb4 22.Qxb4 axb3 23.axb3 Qxb4 24.Nxb4 Ra3 25.Nd5 Rb8 26.Nc7 Bf8 27.Nxe6 fxe6 28.c5 dxc5 29.Rd7 Raxb3 30.Bh3 R3b6 31.Rc1 Rc6 32.Bf1 Re8**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Dominguez Perez,Leinier** **2645**
■ **Van Wely,Loek** **2681**
(ol) 92/122 Calvia 2004
*[Dominguez Perez,Leinier]*

Dominguez,L: 'Inf 92/122' LesEchecs.com: 'B33: Défense sicilienne (variante Löwenthal avec 4.Cf6) ' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1 Bg7 15.c3 0-0 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bf1 Re8 18.Rad1 Qc8**

[ 18...Rc8!? ]

**19.Nc2 Ng6 20.Nd4!N** LesEchecs.com: 'N'

[ 20.Nb4 Ü 88/120 Ne5 21.h3 *( 21.Nc2 )* 21...Rb8 22.Nc2 Ng6 23.Nb4 Ne5 24.Nc2 Ng6 25.Nb4 LesEchecs.com: '1/2-1/2 Bologan,V-Kramnik,V/Dortmund 2003/LesEchecs.com' ]

**20...Bxd4 21.Rxd4**

[ RR21.cxd4! Qd7 *( 21...f4 22.Rc1 Qd7 23.Rc6± )* 22.g3± Δ Bh3 Gagunashvili,M Dominguez,L: 'Δ Bh3 Gagunashvili,M' ]

**21...Re5 22.Qh6 Qc5?!**

[ ⌓22...Qe8 1/2-1/2 Lutz,C-Spasov,V/Mallorca 2004 (36) ]

**23.h4! Rxd5**

[ 23...Qc8 24.h5 Qf8 25.Qxf8+ *( 25.Qg5 f4 26.Qf6 Rxh5 27.Rdxe4 Rxd5 28.a4± )* 25...Nxf8 26.a4 bxa4 27.f4 Re7 *( 27...exf3 28.Rxe5 dxe5 29.Rxa4 fxg2 30.Kxg2± )* 28.Rxa4 Nd7 29.Rxa6 Rxa6 30.Bxa6 Nb6 31.c4 Ra7 32.Bb5± ]

**24.h5 Rxd4**

[ 24...Ne7? 25.Re3 f4 *( 25...Rxd4 26.Rg3+ Ng6 27.hxg6 fxg6 28.Rh3 Ra7 29.cxd4 Qxd4 30.Rc3+- )* 26.Qxf4 Rxh5 27.Qxe4 Re8 28.Bd3+- ]

[ 24...Ne5 25.Qd2!± 1-0 Abreu,A-Capo Vidal,U/Yucatan MEX 2004(35) ]

**25.cxd4 Qxd4 26.hxg6 hxg6**

[ 26...fxg6 27.Rc1 Qg7 *( 27...Qxb2 28.Rc7 Qh8 29.g3! Rf8 30.Bh3+-* Δ Bf5 Dominguez,L: 'Δ Bf5' *)* 28.Qd2 Qe5 29.Rd1 Rd8 30.Qa5 Re8 31.Qb6 Re6 32.b3+- ]

**27.Qc1± Kg7 28.Rd1 Qf6**

[ ⌓28...Qe5 29.Qc6 Rd8 30.Qxa6 e3 31.Qxb5 exf2+ 32.Kxf2□ Qf4+ 33.Ke1 Qh4+ 34.Kd2 Qd4+ 35.Bd3± ]

[ 28...Qc5 29.Qd2 LesEchecs.com: '±' ]

**29.Qc6+- Rd8 30.Qxa6 Qxb2 31.Qb6**

[ 31.Rxd6 LesEchecs.com: '?!' e3 32.fxe3 Qe5 33.Rxd8 Qxe3+ 34.Kh1 Qh6+ 35.Kg1 Qe3+ 36.Kh2 Qh6+ 37.Kg3 Qe3+ 38.Kh4 Qh6+ 39.Kg3 Qe3+ 40.Kh2 Qh6+ 41.Kg1 Qe3+ LesEchecs.com: '=' ]

**31...Rc8 32.a4** LesEchecs.com: '!' LesEchecs.com: 'humiliation totale'

[ 32.Bxb5 LesEchecs.com: '?!' Rc4 33.Qb7 Rc2 LesEchecs.com: '±' ]
**32...b4**
[ 32...bxa4 33.Qxb2+ ]
**33.a5**
[ 33.Qxd6 b3 34.Qb6 Qa2 LesEchecs.com: '+-' ]
**33...b3**
[ 33...f4 LesEchecs.com: '±!?' ]
**34.a6** LesEchecs.com: '+-'
[ 34.Rxd6 LesEchecs.com: '?!' Rc1 35.Rc6 Rxc6 36.Qxc6 Qa1 LesEchecs.com: '=' ]
**34...Qc2 35.Qd4+ Kg8 36.Rd2**
[ 36.Qxd6 b2 37.a7 e3 38.fxe3 Qc1 LesEchecs.com: '±' ]
**36...Qc1 37.g3**
[ 37.Re2 LesEchecs.com: '!?' f4 38.Qb2 Qxb2 39.Rxb2 Rc1 40.Rxb3 Ra1 LesEchecs.com: '+-' ]
**37...Kh7** LesEchecs.com: '±' **38.a7 Ra8**
[ 38...Qa3 LesEchecs.com: '±!?' ]
**39.f4**
[ 39.f3 LesEchecs.com: '!?' f6 40.fxe4 LesEchecs.com: '+-' ]
**39...f6** LesEchecs.com: '±' **40.Qb6**
[ 40.Qxd6 Rxa7 41.Rh2+ Kg7 LesEchecs.com: '±' ]
**40...Qc5+ 41.Qxc5 dxc5 42.Rd7+ Kh6 43.Bc4**
[ 43.Rb7 LesEchecs.com: '±!?' LesEchecs.com: 'ne devrait pas être sous-estimé' ]
**43...b2** LesEchecs.com: '=' **44.Ba2 c4 45.Bb1 g5 46.Kg2 c3 47.Bc2 Kh5 48.Bd1+ Kg6 49.Bc2 Kh5 50.Kf2 Re8 51.Rh7+ Kg6 52.Rb7 Ra8 53.Ke3 Kh5 54.Bd1+ Kg6 55.Bc2 Kh5 56.Kf2 Kg6 57.Kg2 Kh5 58.Kh3 Kg6 59.Rc7 Kh5 60.Rh7+ Kg6 61.Rb7 Rh8+ 62.Kg2 Ra8 63.Rc7 Kh5 64.Kh3 Kg6 65.fxg5 Kxg5**
[ 65...fxg5 LesEchecs.com: '≥!?' LesEchecs.com: 'est une idée intéressante' 66.Bb1 g4+ 67.Kg2 e3 LesEchecs.com: '=' ]
**66.Kg2** LesEchecs.com: '±' **66...Kg4 67.Bd1+ Kg5** LesEchecs.com: '=' **68.Bc2 Kg4 69.Rg7+ Kh5** LesEchecs.com: '±' **70.Kf2 Kh6 71.Rb7 Kg5 72.Rg7+ Kh6 73.Rb7**
[ 73.Rd7 Kh5 LesEchecs.com: '±' ]
**73...Kg5 74.Ke3 Kg4** LesEchecs.com: '±' **75.Rg7+ Kh3 76.Kf2 Rd8 77.Rb7 Ra8** LesEchecs.com: '??'
[ 77...Kg4 LesEchecs.com: '≥±' LesEchecs.com: 'le seul coup de sauvetage' ]
**78.Bd1** LesEchecs.com: '+-' **78...e3+ 79.Kf3 Kh2 80.Bc2**
[ 80.Kxe3 LesEchecs.com: '?' LesEchecs.com: 'ne marche pas à cause de' Rxa7 LesEchecs.com: '!?' 81.Rb8 Ra8 LesEchecs.com: '-+' ]
**80...e2 81.Rh7+ Kg1 82.Kxe2 Kg2 83.Rg7 Re8+**
[ 83...Rd8 LesEchecs.com: '+-' ]
**84.Kd3 Rc8**

[ 84...Kf3 LesEchecs.com: 'ne change vraiment rien' 85.Kxc3 f4 86.gxf4 LesEchecs.com: '+-' ]

**85.Rb7 Ra8 86.Kxc3 Kxg3 87.Kxb2 Kg4 88.Bb3 Kf4 89.Bd5 Ke5 90.Rd7** 1-0 (90) Dominguez, L (2645)-Van Wely,L (2681) Mallorca 2004 Dominguez,L: '1-0 (90) Dominguez, L-Van Wely,L Calvia 2004'

[ 90.Bc6 LesEchecs.com: '≥' LesEchecs.com: 'et le résultat est clair: les blancs gagnent' Rxa7 91.Rxa7 LesEchecs.com: '+-' ]

**90...Rxa7 91.Rxa7 Kxd5 92.Kc3** LesEchecs.com: '+-'

**B33**

□ **Smikovski,Ivan** **2554**
■ **Tregubov,Pavel V** **2658**
Novokuznetsk (1) 03.09.2008
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1** This variation was popular a few years ago, but since then Black has uncovered sufficient defensive resources. **14...Bg7 15.c3 0-0 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bf1 Re8**

[ As I mentioned last month, 17...Qc8 should also do the trick: 18.Rad1 Re8! 19.Nc2 Ng6 and practice suggests that having covered his more-sensitive points, Black should be fine. ]

**18.Rad1 Ng6!?**

[ This has also been employed by Krasenkow, but there's no need for Black to sacrifice a pawn. The simple 18...Rc8 is a good and quite possibly superior alternative, since 19.Nc2 *(* Kolev and Nedev analyse the more critical *19.Re3!?* , but their *Rc5 20.c4 bxc4 21.Rh3 h6 22.Nxc4 Nxd5 23.Qxf5 e3!* seems likely to lead after some further tactics to a level endgame - see 'The Easiest Sicilian' for details *)* 19...Rc5 20.Ne3 f4 is clearly pretty comfortable for Black. ]

**19.Qxf5 Re5 20.Qh3**

[ White avoids giving Black a tempo with his f-pawn, although now ... Nf4 can (and should!) come with tempo. The alternative is 20.Qg4!? f5 21.Qg3 , which Kolev and Nedev suggest isn't entirely convincing for Black: f4 22.Qg4 Qf6 23.Nc2 Rae8 24.Nd4! Rxd5 25.a4 certainly left White slightly for choice in Zude-Srienz, Dresden 2007. ]

**20...Qf6?**

[ A strange novelty. Moreover, Tregubov has been a leading Sveshnikov adherent for many years now, but perhaps had only analysed 9 Nd5 lines of late and so mixed up his old analysis. Correct is 20...Nf4! when 21.Qg3 Qf6 is quite possibly what Tregubov intended. Indeed, he'd been here before and 22.Nc2 *( 22.c4!?* is probably more critical, although Black was able to hold after *b4 23.Nc2 a5*

*24.Qe3 Nd3!* in 'Zor champ'-Rajlich, online freestyle 2006 but one game which is well annotated in John Cox's 'Starting Out: the Sveshnikov' *)* 22...Kh8 23.Kh1 Rae8 24.Qe3 Nxd5 25.Qd2 Rd8 certainly seemed fine for him in Alekseev-Tregubov, Sochi 2005. ]

**21.g3!** The problem: now Black's knight cannot reach f4 and with White able to train his forces on e4, Black appears to lack sufficient counterplay. **21...Qg5 22.Bg2 f5 23.Nc2 Rae8 24.Nb4**

[ Not the only good move. Probing with 24.Nd4!? was also promising, based on the neat tactic Rxd5 25.Nf3! Rxd1 26.Qxh7+ Kxh7 27.Nxg5+ Kh6 28.Nf7+ Kh7 29.Rxd1 when White maintains his extra pawn, although Black has his usual Sveshnikov drawing hopes due to the presence of opposite-coloured bishops. ]

**24...f4!?**

[ In a pretty grim position, Tregubov stakes everything on this active approach. The passive alternative was 24...Ne7 when White should probably just begin to improve his pieces with the calm 25.Re2!? , whereas the machine's *( 25.f4 exf3 26.Rxe5 dxe5 27.Bxf3* doesn't look so clear after *e4 28.Be2 Qe3+ 29.Kf1 Ng6 30.Nc2 Qb6* : Black has some definite practical chances here, even if objectively they should be insufficient. *)*]

**25.Nc6! Rxd5 26.Qd7 Kf8 27.h4** Smikovski continues to force the play, but Tregubov had presumably calculated that he could survive this onslaught of tempo-gaining moves. **27...Qh5**

[ The alternative was 27...Rxd1 28.Rxd1 Qh5 , but then White has at least 29.g4!? Qxh4 30.Qxd6+ Kg8 31.Qd7 with an extra pawn and the initiative. ]

**28.Bf3 Qf5 29.Bg4?!**

[ Not too bad, but 29.Qxf5+! Rxf5 30.Bxe4 would have been somewhat stronger. After Rf6 31.Bc2 Black's pawns are loose and his pieces not too well co-ordinated, although the opposite-coloured bishops still give him a few (slim) hopes of drawing. Note the key role played by White's bishop down the b1-h7 diagonal and also Black's lack of counterplay, especially when compared with what soon occurs in the game. ]

**29...Qxd7 30.Bxd7 Rxd1 31.Rxd1 Ra8 32.Rxd6 fxg3 33.fxg3 Ne5** This is the problem for White. His majority on the flanks is all well and good, but Black will manage to stir up some counterplay with his e-pawn. **34.Bf5 e3 35.Nd4 Nc4 36.Rd7?**

[ Quite possibly a time trouble slip or perhaps Smikovski had dreams of landing a big check on f7. Instead he should have got behind the e-pawn with 36.Re6 when Nxb2 37.Rxe3 Nc4 38.Re6 Ra7 would have given Black some chances to hold, but White can probe for a long time here. ]

**36...Bxd4! 37.Rxd4**

[ White has to misplace his rook thus, as 37.cxd4?? e2 38.Kf2 Re8 39.Ke1 Ne3 would have been rather embarrassing. ]

**37...Nxb2 38.Kf1 Na4 39.Rd3 Ra7 40.Rxe3 Rc7** Thus White has rounded up the e-pawn after all, but his queenside has been weakened and that promises Black

enough counterplay to keep White's advantage within manageable bounds. **41.Re6 a5 42.Ra6 Nxc3 43.Rxa5 Rf7!** A further pawn liquidation will help the defender. **44.g4 h5 45.Kg2 hxg4 46.Bxg4 Rf4 47.Ra8+**

[ White didn't have to check, but 47.Kg3 Ra4! 48.Rxa4 bxa4 49.Be6 Ke7 50.Bc4 Kf6 51.Kg4 Kg7 would have led to a similarly drawn situation. White can't win on the kingside, but neither does bringing his king across help him, as we'll see. ]

**47...Kg7 48.Kh3 Ra4!** Precise defence by Tregubov, which exploits the fact that even in some FIDE semi-ludicrous blitz finish, B+K v K is a draw! **49.Rb8**

[ Smikovski tries to do a bit of torturing after this, but Tregubov is much too experienced to run into any further difficulties at this stage. However, 49.Rxa4 bxa4 50.Be6 Kf6 51.Bg8 Kf5 would have led to an immediate draw: 52.Kg3 a3 53.Kf3 Nb5 54.Bh7+ Kf6 55.Bd3 Nc3 and White is hampered by the fact that 56.Bc4 Kf5 57.Bb3 Kg6 58.Ke3 will always run into Kh5 59.Kd4 Nxa2 60.Bxa2 Kxh4 . ]

**49...Rxa2 50.h5 Ne4 51.Rb7+ Kh8 52.Bf5 Ra3+ 53.Kg2 Nd6 54.Rh7+ Kg8 55.Bg6 Ra8 56.Rd7 Nc4 57.Rb7 Nd6 58.Rb6 Nf7** Even without the b-pawn it's a draw, and not too tricky a one to hold at that. **59.Kg3 Rd8 60.Kf4 Rd1 61.Kf5 Rd5+ 62.Ke4 Rd1 63.Rb8+ Kg7 64.Bxf7 Kxf7 65.Rxb5**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2782**
■ **Leitao,Rafael Duailibe** **2573**
Sao Paulo rapid (9) 24.08.2004
*[Lukacs]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5** Nowadays the plans with 0-0 are more popular. **15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 g6**

[ 16...Kh8 17.Nce3 g6 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 ]

**17.0-0**

[ 17.h4 Bxh4 ]

[ 17.Nce3 Kg7 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1 Rh8 23.b3 h5 24.Rg2 Kf8 25.Rd2 Kg7 26.Rg2 Kf8 27.Rd2 Kg7 ]

**17...Kh8 18.b4**

[ 18.Nce3 f5 ]

[ 18.Qe2 Bh6 19.Rd1 f5 ]

**18...axb4** Securing the king's place for the middlegame, but in the ♔ the K is a bit far from the ⊞.

[ 18...Bd7 19.Qe2 axb4 20.Ncxb4 *( 20.cxb4 f5 )* 20...Na5 21.Rfa1 Nxc4 22.Qxc4 Rc8 23.Qe2 Rc5 24.Ra7 Be6 25.h3 ]

**19.cxb4 Be6**
[ 19...f5
**A)** 20.f3 Ne7;
**B)** 20.Qe2 fxe4 21.Qxe4 Bf5 22.Qe1 *( 22.Qe2 Bxc2 23.Qxc2 Nxb4 24.Nxb4 Rxb4 )* 22...Be6;
**C)** 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.b5 Ne7 22.Ncb4 Qc8 23.Qb3 *( 23.Be2 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Qc5; 23.Nxe7 Qxc4 )* 23...Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Qc5 ]
**20.b5 Bxd5**
[ 20...Ne7 21.Ncb4 Bxd5 *( 21...f5 22.exf5 gxf5 23.Ra7 )* 22.Nxd5 ]
[ 20...Na5 21.Be2 f5 22.f3 Nb3 23.Ncb4 Bxd5
**A)** 24.exd5 Nc1 25.Ra6 Be3+ 26.Kh1 Qh4 27.Nd3 Nxd3 28.g3 *( 28.Bxd3 Bf4 29.g3 Bxg3 30.Qe2 e4 )* 28...Nf2+ 29.Rxf2 Qh6;
**B)** 24.Qxd5 Nc1;
**C)** 24.Nxd5 ]
**21.exd5**
[ 21.Bxd5 Ne7 22.Qd3 Qb6 23.Rb1 *( 23.Bc4 f5 )* 23...f5 ]
[ 21.Qxd5 Ne7 22.Qd3 f5 23.Nb4 fxe4 24.Qxe4 Rf4 ]
**21...Na5**
[ 21...Ne7 22.Nb4 Ra8 *( 22...Qc7 23.Nc6 Rb7 24.Qd3 Nc8 25.Ra8 Kg7 26.Rfa1 Nb6 27.R8a7 )* 23.Rxa8 Qxa8 24.Qa1 ]
**22.Be2** The N belongs to e5. **22...Ra8**
[ 22...Qb6 23.Nb4 f5 24.Nc6 Nxc6 25.dxc6 ]
**23.Nb4 Nb7 24.Ra6** If White wants more he usually keeps one pair of rooks.
[ 24.Nc6
**A)** 24...Rxa2 25.Nxd8 Bxd8 26.Bc4 Ra8 27.b6 *( 27.Qd2 Bb6 28.Qg5 Kg7 )* 27...Nc5 28.Qb1 Rb8;
**B)** 24...Qb6 25.Ra6;
**C)** 24...Qc7 25.Qa1 Rxa2 26.Qxa2 Nc5 27.Ra1 f5 28.Qa7 Bd8 ]
**24...Nc5**
[ 24...Rxa6 25.bxa6 Nc5 26.Nc6 Qb6 27.a7 ]
**25.Rc6 Ra4 26.Qb1 Qa5 27.Na6±** Now a typical CK ♔ has arisen with a bit better chances for White. Black's » pawns may become targets.
[ 27.Nd3 Ne4 28.Ra6 *( 28.Qc2 Ra2 29.Nb2 f5 )* 28...Qd2 29.Rxa4 Nc3 ]
**27...Ne4 28.b6 Qxd5**
[ 28...Nd2 29.Qb5 Qxb5 30.Bxb5 Ra5 31.Be2 Nxf1 32.Bxf1 ]
**29.Qb5 Qd4** Black is losing precious time.
[ 29...Qxb5 30.Bxb5 Ra5 31.Bd3 Nc5 32.Nxc5 Rxc5 *( 32...dxc5 33.b7 )* 33.Rxd6 Rb8 34.Rb1 ]
**30.Rc4** White strengthens his position step by step.
[ 30.b7? Nxf2+- *( 30...Ra1±* - Vallejo Pons-Bareev, Plovdiv 2003 CBM 98 *31.Qb6 )*
**A)** 31.Rxf2
**A1)** 31...Be3 32.Kh1 Bxf2 This is the typical provocative move in this

system. 33.Rc8 Ra1+ 34.Bf1 Qd1± Kulaots-Houska, Port Erin 2004 35.Rxf8+ Kg7 36.h3 Bg3↑ 37.Rxf7+ The Q is not very useful here. *( 37.Kg1!? Qd4+?! 38.Kh1! Qf2 )* 37...Kxf7 38.Qd7+ Kf6 39.Qd8+ Kf5 40.Qc8+ Kg5= Vescovi-Leitao, Sao Paulo 2004;

**A2)** 31...Ra1+ 32.Bf1± Hulak-Nikolac, Yugoslavia 1979 Ra2 33.Qb6 Qxb6 34.Rxb6 Be3 Now Black's task is easier. 35.b8Q Rxb8 36.Rxb8+ Kg7= Shaposhnikov-Devyatkin, playchess.com 2003 37.Kh1 Rxf2 38.Rb1 d5;

**B)** 31.g3 Ng4+ This is the second one. 32.Kh1 Ra1 This is not a nice way defending the weak P.;

**C)** 31.Qb6 Qxb6 32.Rxb6 Be3± 33.b8Q!?

**C1)** 33...Ne4+ 34.Kh1 Rxb8 35.Rxb8+ Kg7

**C1a)** 36.g3 Nc3 37.Bd3 was a remarkable R manoeuvre! *( 37.Rb3 Bd4 38.Rxc3 Bxc3 )* 37...e4;

**C1b)** 36.Rb4 Rxb4 37.Nxb4 Nf2+ 38.Rxf2= Bxf2 39.Nd5= f5?!;

**C2)** 33...Rxb8 34.Rxb8+ Kg7± Lukacs,P: '±!' Lukacs,Peter: '±!' '±!' Lukacs, Peter: 'Lukacs: '±!'' - 27...Qc6

**C2a)** 35.Rxf2 Ra1+ 36.Bf1 Ra2=;

**C2b)** 35.Rbb1 Ra2 36.Bc4 *( 36.Rbe1± Nd3+ 37.Kh1! Nxe1 38.Rxe1= Bf2 )* 36...Ne4+ *( 36...Rd2 )* 37.Kh1 Nf2+;

**C2c)** 35.g3 Ra2 36.Kg2

**C2c1)** 36...Rxe2 37.Kf3 Ra2! 38.Nb4 *( 38.Kxe3 Ng4+= )* 38...Rb2 39.Kxe3 Ng4+= 40.Kd3 Nxh2;

**C2c2)** 36...Ng4 37.Rb7;

**C2c3)** 36...Ne4 ⌓37.Kf3 Ba7 38.Kxe4

**C2c31)** 38...Bxb8 39.Rxf7+ Kg8= *( 39...Kxf7± 40.Bc4+ )* 40.Rf2;

**C2c32)** 38...f5+ 39.Kd3 e4+ 40.Kc3 Bxb8 41.Bc4 Rxh2 42.Nxb8 Rg2 ]

[ 30.Qd3±

**A)** 30...Qxd3 31.Bxd3 Nc5 32.Nxc5 dxc5 33.b7 Rb4 34.Rb1;

**B)** 30...Nc5 31.Nxc5 *( 31.Qxd4 exd4 32.Nxc5 dxc5 33.b7 Rb4 34.Rxc5 Bf4 )* 31...dxc5 32.b7 Rb4 33.Rc8 Kg7 34.Rxf8 Kxf8 35.Rb1;

**C)** 30...Qb2!?

**C1)** 31.Rb1 Ra1 32.Rxa1 Qxa1+ 33.Bf1± M. Pavlovic-Karolyi, Benasque 1998 f5 34.b7± Qb2;

**C2)** 31.g3 is the well-known main line.

**C2a)** 31...d5 32.Qb5 Ra2 *( 32...Qxb5 33.Bxb5 )* 33.b7 Nc3 34.Qxb2 Rxb2 35.Rxc3 Rxb7;

**C2b)** 31...Nc5 32.Qxd6 Ne6 33.b7 Qxb7 34.Nc5;

**C2c)** 31...Nd2 32.Qb5 Qxb5 *( 32...Ra2 33.b7 Nxf1 34.Rc8 )* 33.Bxb5 Ra5 34.Be2 Nxf1 35.Bxf1 Ra1 36.b7 Rb1 37.Rc8 Rxb7 38.Rxf8+ Kg7 39.Rb8 Rxb8 40.Nxb8 d5 41.Bb5;

**C2d)** 31...f5 32.Qb5 Qd4 33.b7 Nxf2 34.b8Q;

**C3)** 31.Qc2 Qd4± deserves attention contolling ⇗ a3-f8. *( 31...Ra2 32.Qxe4*

*Qxe2 33.Qxe2 Rxe2 34.Rb1 )* 32.Qd1 weakens the «. ]

**30...Rxc4 31.Qxc4 Nc3?!**

[ 31...Qxc4± 32.Bxc4 Nc5 *( 32...Nd2 33.Bd5 Nxf1 34.Kxf1± )* 33.Rb1 Nxa6± 34.Bxa6!± Rb8 35.b7 d5 36.Rb5 ]

**32.Bd3! Qxc4 33.Bxc4!** White has additional chances on the », because some of the pawns are fixed on the colour of the B. **33...d5 34.Bxd5!** White is happy to go for the ♔, this is the main idea of the entire variation.

[ 34.Bd3+- and the black K is cut off the 8-th rank. e4 35.Bc2+- d4 ]

[ 34.Bb3+- e4 35.b7+- Bf4 36.Ra1 Kg7 37.Nb4! d4 *( 37...Rb8 38.Bxd5 )* 38.Ra8± d3 ]

**34...Nxd5 35.b7 e4?** Now White crashes through. **36.b8Q!+-** winning the important e6 P.

[ 36.Rb1 Bf4 ]

**36...Rxb8 37.Nxb8+- e3 38.fxe3 Bxe3+ 39.Kh1 Kg7 40.Nc6 h5 41.Rd1 Nf6 42.Rb1 Ng4 43.g3 Bg5 44.Kg2** fixing the target ✕ b7. **44...Bf6 45.Re1** worsening the enemy K's position. **45...Nh6 46.Kf3 Nf5 47.Rd1 Nh6 48.h3 Nf5 49.Rd7 Kf8 50.Na5** and everything is well-defended. **50...Nd4+ 51.Kg2 Nf5 52.Nc4 Kg7 53.g4 hxg4 54.hxg4 Ne7 55.Nd6 Be5 56.Ne4 Ng8 57.g5 Kf8 58.Rb7! f6 59.Nc5 Ke8 60.Nd3 Bd6**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Perunovic,Milos** **2578**

■ **Bogosavljevic,Boban** **2550**

Serbian Cup 2011 (5.1) 20.05.2011

*[IM Polivanov,A]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Bd3 Bb7**

[ Black had options 11...Nd7 and especially 11...d5, that's why order of moves 11. Bxf6 gxf6 12. c4 Bb7 13.Bd3 makes some sense. ]

**12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.c4 f5**

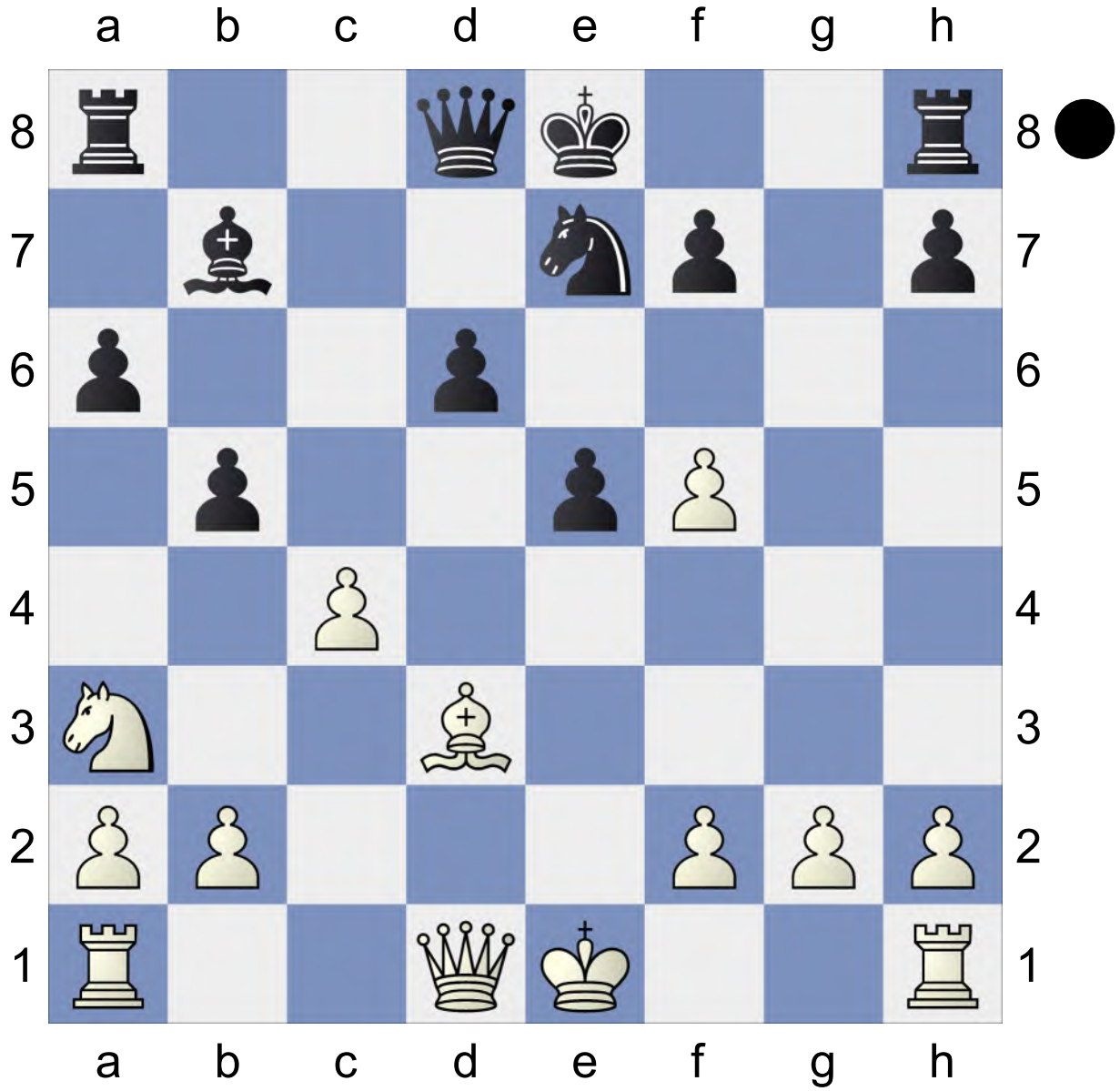
[ It's considered in theory, that ending after 13...bxc4 14.Nxc4 d5 15.exd5 Qxd5 16.Nd6+ Kf8 17.Be4 Qa5+ 18.Qd2 Qxd2+ 19.Kxd2 Rd8 20.Bxb7 Rxd6+ 21.Kc2 Rb6! is very good for Black, but White can avoid it, say, 16.Qa4+ Kf8 17. 0-0-0. ]

**14.exf5** Diagram

(Diagram)

**14...Rg8**

[ Indispensable inclusion, because 14...e4 looks bad in view 15.Bxe4! Bxe4



16.Qd4 Qa5+ 17.Kf1 Bxg2+ 18.Kxg2 Rg8+ 19.Kf1 b4 20.f6!± ]
[I faced once 14...Bxg2 15.Rg1 Qa5+ , but after 16.Qd2 Qxd2+ 17.Kxd2 Bh3 18.f6! Ng8 19.cxb5 Nxf6 20.bxa6 White is keeping an edge, Polivanov-Iljin, Donetsk 2007. ]

**15.Rg1 e4 16.Bc2 Nxf5N**

[Recommended by Rogozenco in annotations to the game Motylev-Greenfeld, Izmir 2004. It did last not for too long: 16...b4?! 17.Ba4+ Kf8 18.Nc2 Qa5? 19.Qxd6 Qxa4 20.f6 with victory in few moves. ]

**17.Qd2 bxc4 18.0-0-0!**

[Rogozenco mentioned only 18.Nxc4 , but after Rc8 White is in troubles, for example: 19.Ne3 Rg5! , counting on 20.0-0-0 Nxe3 21.Qxe3 Rgc5 22.Rd2 Qc7 23.Qe2 d5 24.Kb1 d4-+ ]

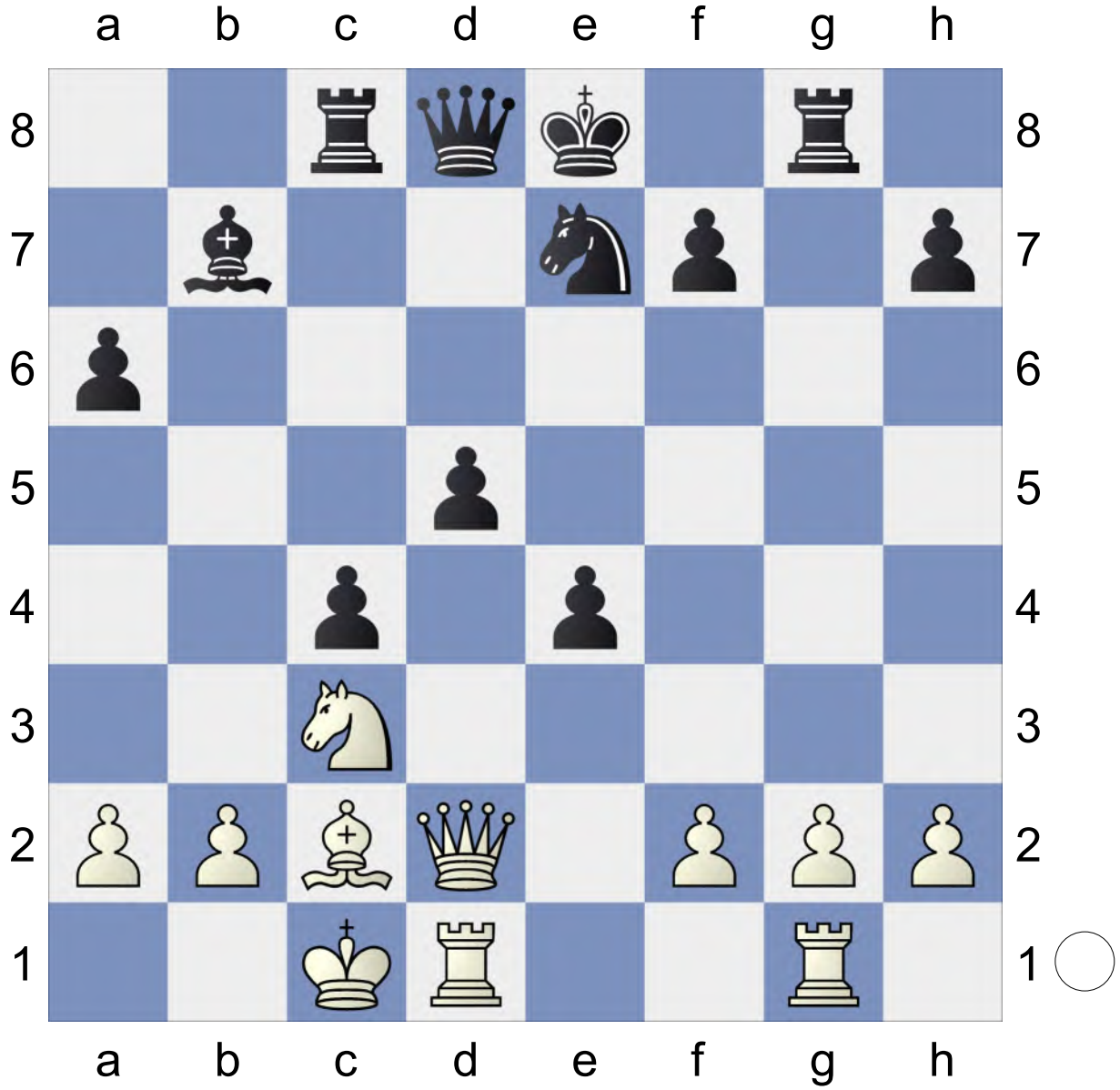
**18...Rc8**

[ 18...d5 meets 19.Nxc4! *( 19.f3!? )* 19...dxc4 20.Ba4+ Ke7 21.Qf4↑ ]

**19.Nb1**

[ As 19.g4 is parried by c3! 20.bxc3 Nh4 21.Qxd6 Qxd6 22.Rxd6 Rxc3= , Perunovic transfers his N to c3. ]

**19...d5 20.Nc3 Ne7** Diagram



**21.Qh6?!**

[ 21.Ba4+ Kf8 22.Qh6+ Rg7 23.Nxe4 gives nothing: Ng6 24.Ng3 Ne5 ]

[ maybe, an equality after 21.f3 exf3 22.gxf3 Rxg1 23.Rxg1 d4 24.Ba4+ Bc6 25.Ne4! f5 26.Qh6 fxe4 27.Qe6 Kf8 28.Qf6+ was the best outcome after all. ]

**21...Rg6 22.Qxh7**

[ 22.Ba4+ Bc6 23.Bxc6+ Nxc6 24.Qxh7 Qg5+ 25.Kb1 Nb4 ]

**22...Qb6!** Excellent move, after which White is experienced some problems. At first, white queen can be caught after Qf6 and Rh6. **23.Qh8+ Rg8 24.Qh5?**

[ 24.Qh4 ]

**24...Kf8**

[ At second - queen b6 supports d5-d4 and attacks on f2, and that could be used immediately: 24...d4 25.Nxe4 Bxe4! *( 25...d3 26.Ba4+* - that's why king has left e8 *)* 26.Bxe4 d3 27.Qe5 Qxf2 28.Kb1 c3! 29.bxc3 Rg5!!-+ ]

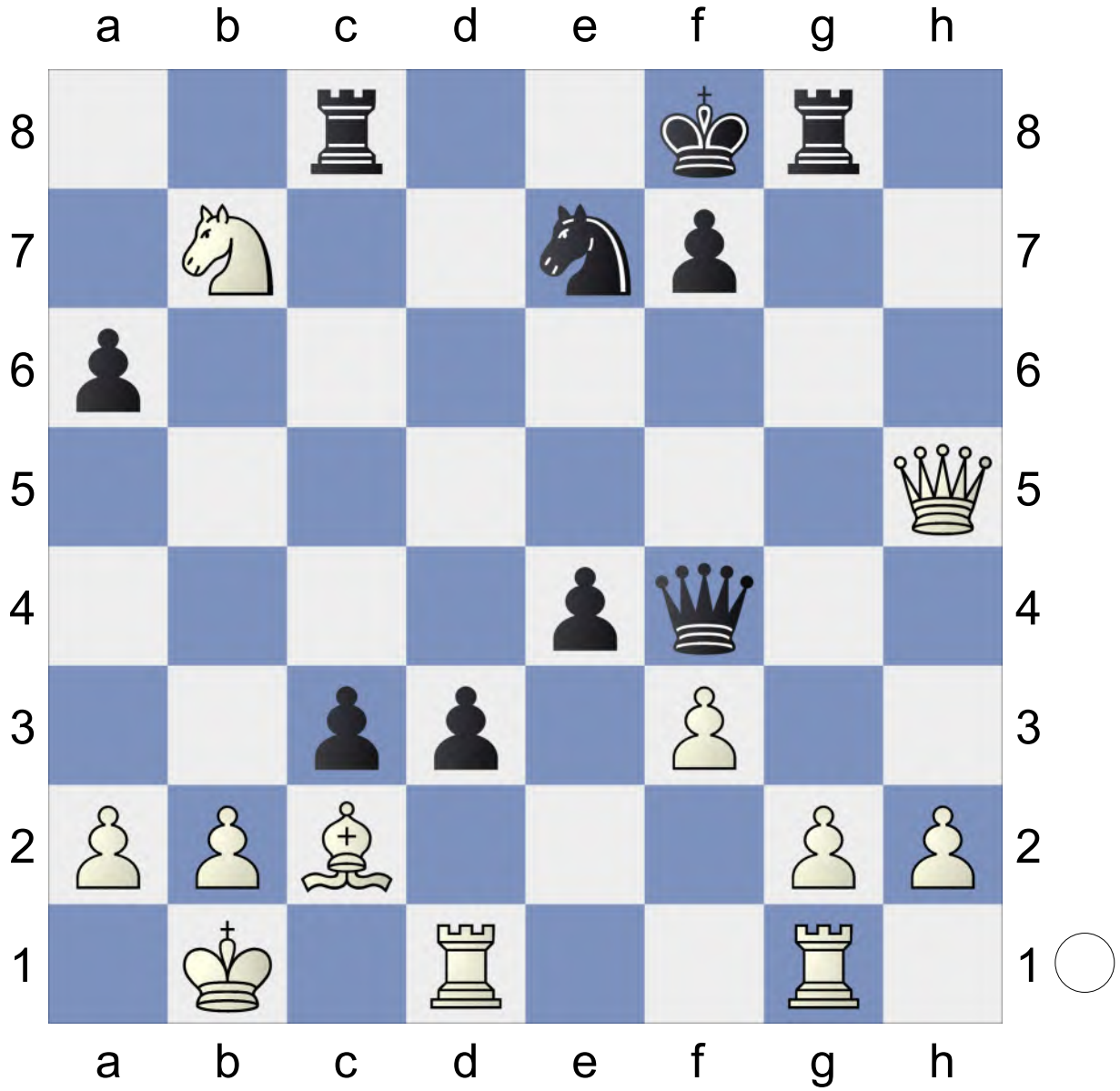
**25.f3 d4?!**

[ 25...exf3 26.Rgf1 is nothing to be scared of: Qe3+ (or even 26...d4 at once) 27.Kb1 d4 28.Rfe1 Qg5-+ ]

**26.Na4 Qf6 27.Nc5! Qf4+**

[ 27...Bc6 28.Nxe4 Qf4+ 29.Kb1 d3 30.Bxd3 cxd3 31.g3!⇄ with queen's f4 overwork. ]

**28.Kb1 d3 29.Nxb7 c3!** Diagram




Now king b1 is going to be undressed. **30.Nc5?**

[ 30.bxc3 dxc2+ 31.Kxc2 would have allowed to remain afloat: Qe3 *( 31...Nf5 32.Kb1 )* 32.Qe5! Qf2+ 33.Kc1 Qb6 34.Nd6 Rb8 35.Nc4 Qb1+ 36.Kd2 Qd3+ 37.Ke1 Rb1 38.Nb2!= ]

**30...dxc2+ 31.Kxc2 Nf5!-+** With N at e3 White has nothing to hope about. **32.Rd7 Ne3+ 33.Kb3**

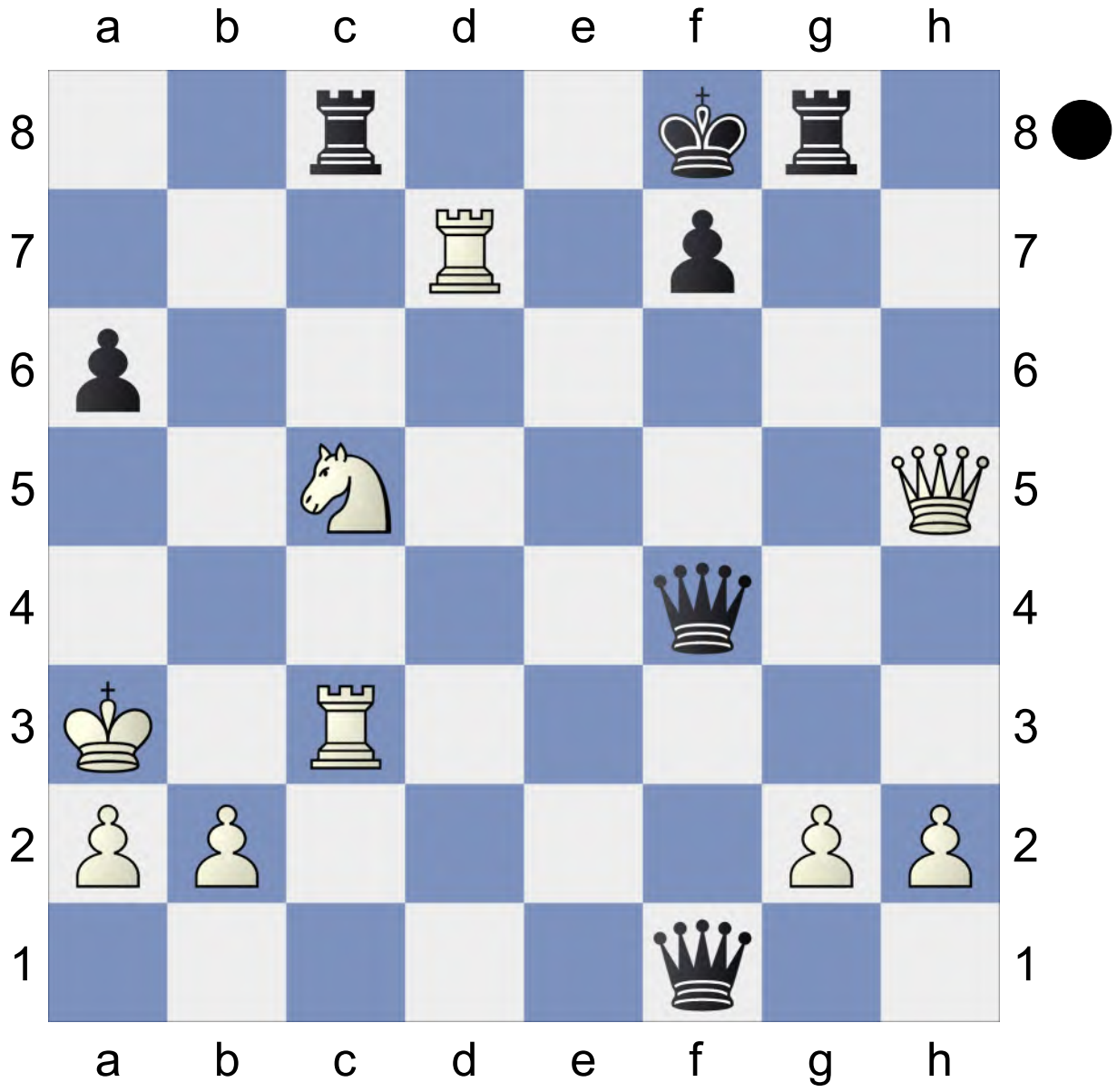
[ 33.Kxc3 exf3 34.Rd4 Qg5-+ ]

**33...exf3 34.Ka3 Nc2+ 35.Kb3 Ne3 36.Ka3 f2 37.Rc1 Nc2+?**

[ 37...f1Q 38.Rxf1 Nxf1 leaves some questions after *( 38...Qxf1? 39.Qh6+ )* 39.Nd3 Qf6 40.Ne5 ]

[ 37...Nc4+! is the clearest: 38.Kb3 f1Q *( 38...cxb2* also good *)* 39.Rxf1 Qxf1-+ ]

**38.Rxc2! f1Q 39.Rxc3** Diagram



Situation has changed drastically - white king isn't in danger anymore, but black one - is, despite an extra queen. Thus, Ne6 is menacing... **39...Qf6??** Even worsening the

things.

[ There were two appropriate defences against Ne6: 39...Qe1 40.Rb7! Rd8 41.g3 Qf6 42.Rf3 Rh8! 43.Rxf7+ Kg8 44.Qg4+ Kxf7 45.Rxf6+ Kxf6 , and Black should escape the checks ]

[ another one - 39...Re8! 40.Rb7 Re3 41.Nd7+ Kg7-+ ]

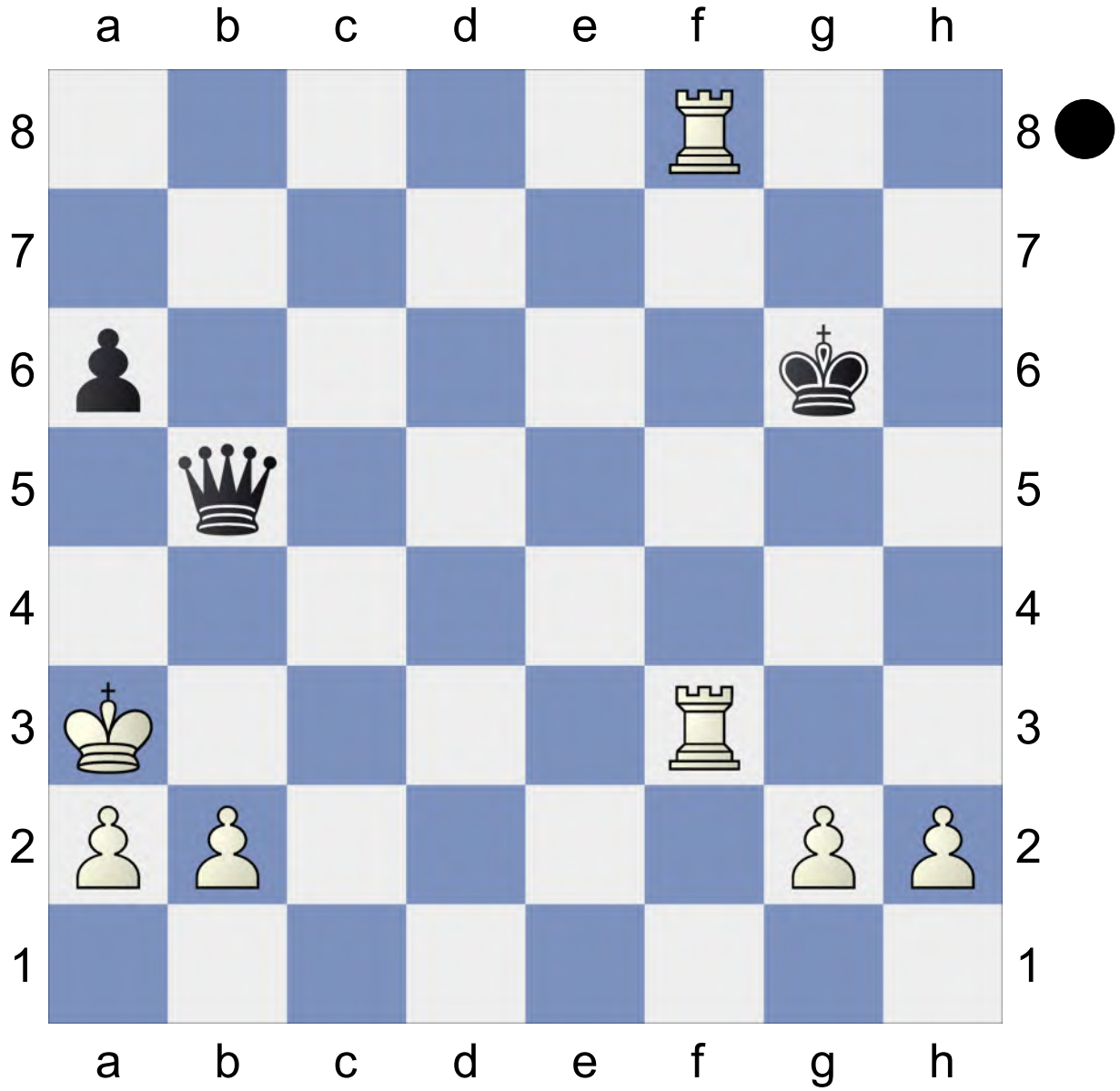
**40.Ne6+** Now game is coming to the ending 2R vs Q in a forced way. **40...Qxe6 41.Rxc8+ Kg7 42.Qg5+ Qg6 43.Qxg6+ Kxg6 44.Rxg8+ Kf6 45.Rf8**

Pf7 is falling, and Black still doesn't have any possibility to give a couple of checks.

**45...Qb5 46.Rdxf7+ Kg6 47.Rf6+ Kg7 48.R8f7+ Kg8 49.Rf8+**

[ ⌓49.Rf5 Qd3+ 50.b3 Qd6+ 51.Ka4 Qd4+ 52.Ka5 Qd2+ 53.Kb6! Qxa2 *( 53...Qd6+ 54.Ka7 )* 54.Rf3+- ]

**49...Kg7 50.R6f7+ Kg6 51.Rf3?!** Diagram



Here R stands a little bit worse, than at 5th rank. **51...Qa5+ 52.Kb3 Qb5+ 53.Kc3**

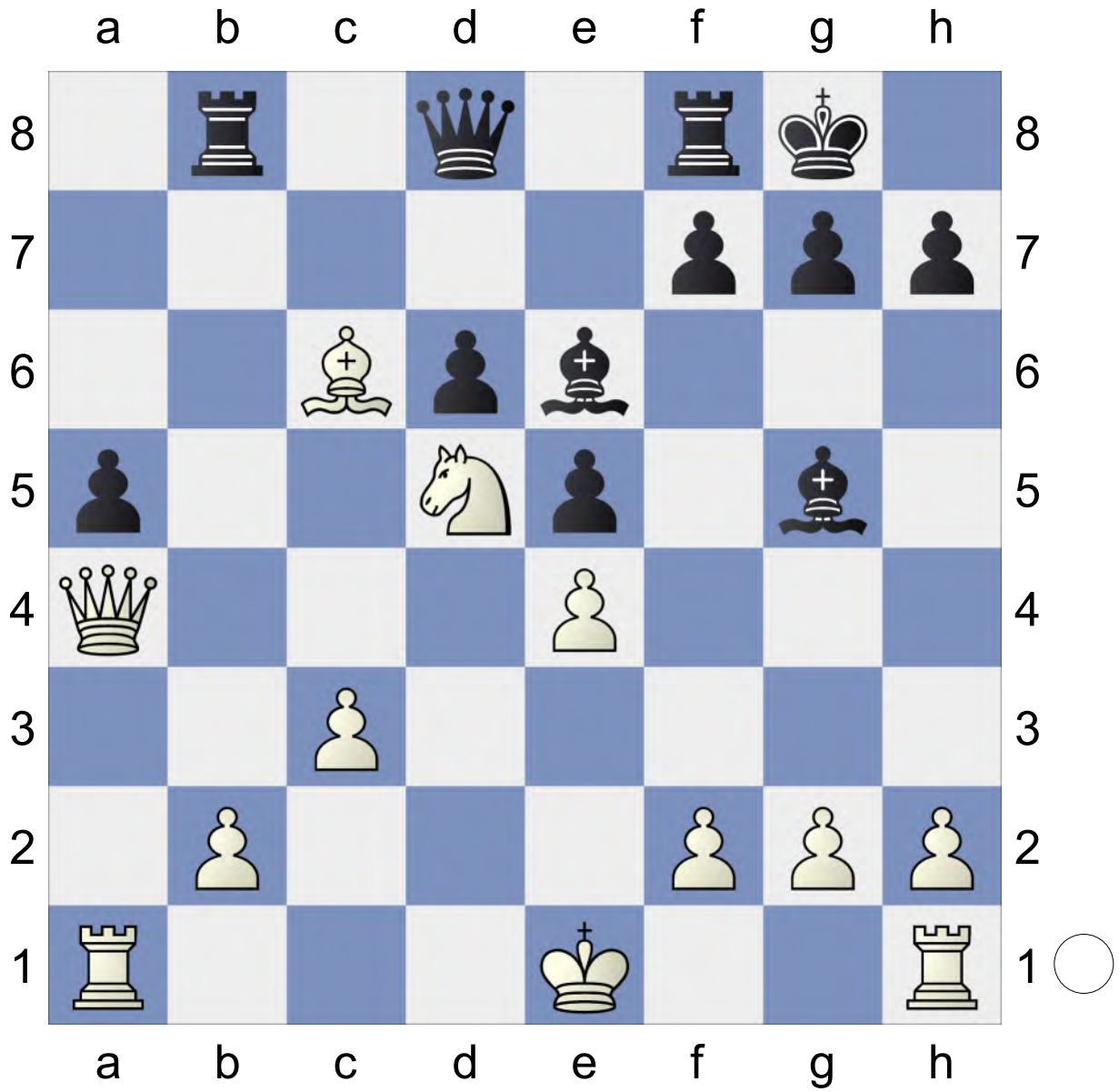
**Qc5+ 54.Kd3 Qb5+ 55.Ke3 Qc5+ 56.Kd2! Qd4+?**
[ White's task is much harder in case of 56...Qb4+! 57.Kd1 *( 57.Kc1 Qe1+ 58.Kc2 Qe2+ )* 57...Qxb2 ; now it's over. ]
**57.Kc1 Qc4+**
[ 57...Qc5+ 58.Kb1 Qg1+ 59.Rf1 ]
**58.Rc3 Qxa2 59.Rg3+ Kh7 60.Rf4!**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Timofeev,Artyom** **2663**
■ **Yakovich,Yuri** **2577**
Moscow Aeroflot op-A (7) 20.02.2007
*[Van de Oudeweetering, Arthur]*

IN THE SVESHNIKOV Here we have a position from another opening which features the second rank manoeuvre more than once. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.Ncb4 0-0 14.a4 bxa4 15.Qxa4 a5 16.Bb5 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Be6 18.Bc6 Rb8** Diagram

(Diagram)

**19.Ra2!?** Obviously covering the pawn, but as we progress with this article, you'll probably guess that the rook becomes rather more active on the second rank. In fact, this motif has become quite common in the Sveshnikov. In some lines the rook may also retreat from a4.
[ 19.b4 is too early: Bxd5 20.Bxd5 axb4 21.cxb4 Qb6 and 22.Rb1 runs into Bd2+! ]
**19...f5**
[ In Kamsky-Carlsen, Khanty-Mansiysk 2005, White created a passed b-pawn and also activated his rook after 19...Qc8 20.0-0 Bd8 21.b4 . The rook ended up on d2. ]
**20.h4 Bf6 21.exf5 Bxf5** Now you can figure out why Rb1 would have been a less suitable move. **22.Qc4 Kh8 23.b4 axb4 24.cxb4** Clearly Black has more counterplay here than in Kamsky-Carlsen. **24...e4 25.g3 Be6 26.0-0 e3 27.b5**
[ 27.fxe3 was also possible, after
**A)** Probably White wanted to avoid 27...Bxd5 28.Bxd5 *( 28.Qxd5 Rxb4 )* 28...Qb6 29.Rf3 Qxb4;
**B)** 27...Be5 28.Rxf8+ Qxf8 and the rook from a2 joins in along the second rank: 29.Rf2 ]
**27...exf2+ 28.Raxf2** The second-rank rook smoothly enters the game. White should have a practical edge here because of his spatial advantage. Although it looks hard



to achieve something substantial, White pulled off a win. **28...Bh3 29.Rd1 Be5 30.Nf4 Qc8 31.Kh2 Be6 32.Qe4 Bf5 33.Qa4 g5 34.hxg5 Qd8 35.Nh3 Qe7 36.Rdf1 Bxh3 37.Rxf8+ Rxf8 38.Rxf8+ Qxf8 39.Kxh3 Qf2 40.Qg4 Kg7 41.b6 Qf7 42.Qd7 Qxd7+ 43.Bxd7 d5 44.Bf5 Bd6 45.Kg4 Bb8 46.b7 Be5 47.Be6 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Polgar,Judit** **2677**
■ **Kasparov,Garry** **2838**
Praha (m/1-rapid) 84/115 2002
*[Kasparov,Garry]*

Kasparov,G: 'Inf 84/115' **1.e4** Kasparov,G **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.Bd3 Ne7 13.Nxe7 Qxe7 14.0-0 0-0 15.Nc2 f4**
[ 15...Rb8 Ü 82/(136) Kasparov,G: '— 82/(136) Kasparov,Garry: 'Ü 82/(136)" ]
**16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4 Qg5 18.f3 Bf6!?N**
[ 18...Re8 ]
**19.Bc4 Kh8 20.Rf2**
[ 20.Qxd6!? Rg8 *( 20...Rd8 21.Qb6 Rd2 22.Ne1 Bh3 23.Rf2 Rd1 24.Kf1 )* 21.Ne1 Bh3 22.Qd2 Rad8 23.Qf2! *( 23.Qe2? Rd1! 24.Bxf7 Rxe1 25.Rxe1 Bxg2 26.Qf2 Rg7 27.Be6 Bxf3+ 28.Kf1 Qg2+ 29.Qxg2 Bxg2+ 30.Ke2 f3+-+ )* 23...Rd1 24.Kh1!∞ *( 24.Rxa6?! Rxe1 25.Rxe1 Bxg2 26.h4 Qh5 27.Qxg2 Qxf3 28.Qxg8+ Kxg8→ 29.Rxf6?! Qg3+ 30.Kf1 f3 31.Re3 Qh3+ 32.Kf2 Qxh4+∓ )*]
**20...Be7 21.Nb4?**
[ 21.Bd5!∞ ]
**21...d5! 22.Bxd5 Bc5 23.Bxa8 Rg8!**
[ 23...Bh3? 24.Kf1 Bxf2 25.gxh3 Ba7 26.Ke2 Qg2+ 27.Kd3 Rxa8 28.Rxa6± ]
**24.Kf1!**
[ 24.Qf1? Bh3 25.Kh1 Bxf2 26.Qxf2 Bxg2+ 27.Kg1 Bxf3+ 28.Kf1 Qh5 29.Nd3 Rg2 30.Qxg2 Bxg2+ 31.Kxg2 Qd1-+ ]
**24...Bxf2 25.Ke2 Qxg2 26.Kd3 Be3 27.Bd5 Qxh2**
[ 27...Bd7!? 28.Ra2 Qxh2 ]
**28.Kc4 Rg1 29.Qd3 Bh3!**
[ 29...Qxb2? 30.Bxf7! *( 30.Ra2 Qc1 31.Bxf7 Rd1 32.Rg2 h5∓ )* 30...Kg7 31.Ra2! Qc1 32.Qd8→ ]
**30.Kb3 Bf1 31.Qc2 Qxc2+!**
[ 31...Be2? 32.Ka2 Rc1 33.Qb3 Qg1 *( 33...Bd1 34.Nc2! Kg7 35.Qb7 Qh5 36.Nxe3 fxe3 37.Rxa6 Qxf3 38.Qe7→ Qf4 39.Ra8 e2 40.Rh8! e1Q 41.Qf8+ Kg6 42.Qg8+ Kf6 43.Qd8+ )* 34.Nc2 Rxc2 35.Qb8+ Kg7 36.Qxe5+ Kh6 37.Bxf7 Qg5 38.Qd6+ Kg7 39.Bc4∞ ]
**32.Kxc2**
[ 32.Nxc2 Be2 33.Bxf7 Bd1-+ ]
**32...Kg7**
[ 32...h5!? ]
**33.c4**
[ 33.Nc6 Be2 ]
**33...Be2-+ 34.Rxa6 Bd1+ 35.Kd3 Bxf3 36.Nc6 Rd1+ 37.Kc3 Bg4! 38.Nxe5? Bd4+ 39.Kc2 Bxe5 40.Ra7 Re1 41.Rxf7+ Kg6 42.c5 Re2+ 43.Kc1 f3 44.Bc4**

**Rxe4 45.Bd5 Rf4**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Dominguez Perez,Leinier** **2661**
■ **Macieja,Bartlomiej** **2618**
Bermuda (2) 31.01.2005
*[Huzman,Alexander]*

**1.e4** Huzman **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6** Macieja,Bartlomiej: '*"* Huzman,Alexander: 'Macieja,Bartlomiej: '*"" **8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6** Macieja,Bartlomiej: '!' !"Huzman,Alexander: 'Macieja, Bartlomiej: '!' '!' '!"' **10.Nd5 f5!** Macieja,Bartlomiej: 'N!' 'N!"Huzman, Alexander: '!' Huzman,Alexander: 'Macieja,Bartlomiej: 'N!' 'N!' 'N!' Macieja, Bartlomiej: 'Huzman: '!" Macieja,Bartlomiej: 'Huzman: '!' '!"" This precise move destroys the interaction of the White pieces. 'Huzman,Alexander: 'This precise move destroys the interaction of the White pieces. Macieja,Bartlomiej: 'Huzman: 'This precise move destroys the interaction of the White pieces."" **11.c3** Macieja,Bartlomiej: '!?' '!?"Huzman,Alexander: 'Macieja,Bartlomiej: '!?' '!?' '!?"' **11...Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.a4 0-0!** Macieja,Bartlomiej: '?!' '?!"Huzman,Alexander: '!' Huzman,Alexander: 'Macieja, Bartlomiej: '?!' '?!' '?!' Macieja, Bartlomiej: 'Huzman: '!" Macieja, Bartlomiej: 'Huzman: '!' '!"" **15.axb5 axb5!** 'Huzman,Alexander: '!' Huzman,Alexander: 'Macieja,Bartlomiej: 'Huzman: '!" Macieja, Bartlomiej: 'Huzman: '!' '!"" **16.Rxa8 Qxa8 17.Nce3 Qb7= 18.g4 Ne7 19.Bg2 Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Qd7**
[ 20...Qe7 ]
**21.h3**
[ 21.h4± Rc8?! 22.g5!± b4?! 23.c4 e4 24.Bxe4! *( 24.b3! )* 24...Bxb2 25.Bxh7+ Kf8 *( 25...Kxh7 26.Qc2+ Kg8+- 27.Qxb2! d5!? )* 26.0-0+- Bxc4 27.Bd3 Bxd3 28.Qxd3 Qe6 ]
[ 21.0-0 Kh8 22.Qf3 Bh6 23.Qf6+ Bg7 24.Qf3 ]
**21...Kh8 22.Rg1 Rc8**
[ 22...b4 23.c4 e4 24.b3± Bxd5? 25.Nxd5 f5 ]
**23.Ke2 Rc5 24.Qd3 Bxd5 25.Nxd5 Qe6 26.Rd1 e4 27.Qd2 Be5 28.Ne3**
[ 28.f4 exf3+ 29.Kxf3 f5 30.Qd3 fxg4+ 31.hxg4 Qh6 32.Qf5 Qh3+ 33.Ke2± Qg2+ 34.Ke3 ]
**28...Qh6**
[ 28...b4 ]
**29.Nf5 Qxh3 30.Qg5 Qf3+** 'Macieja,Bartlomiej: '1/2-1/2 (30) Dominguez,L (2661)-Macieja,B (2618) Bermuda 2005 CBM 106 [Huzman]' 1/2-1/2 (30) Dominguez Perez, L (2661)-Macieja,B (2618) Bermuda 2005 CBM 106 [Huzman,Alexander]' **31.Ke1 Qh1+**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2794**
■ **Leko,Peter** **2730**
Leon Man+Comp rapid (1.5) 09.06.2001
*[Huzman]*

**1.e4** Huzman,Alexander Huzman,Alexander Huzman,Alexander Huzman,Alexander: 'Huzman Huzman' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0**
[ 16.Qh5 ]
**16...Ra7?!** It looks like a tactical mistake.Probably Black thought that the opposite coloured bishops would render him good drawing chances.
[ 16...Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bxf5 Bxf5 19.Nxf5 Rxf5 20.Qd5+ ]
[ 16...f4 17.Qh5 Rf7 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qg4 ]
[ 16...Kh8 17.Qh5 e4 18.Bc2 Ne7 19.Rad1 Rc8 20.f3 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 Bxd5 22.Rxd5 Qb6+ 23.Kh1 Qe3 24.Rxd6 Qe2 25.Rc1 b4 ]
[ 16...e4 17.Nf4 Bf7 18.Bc2 Be5 *( 18...Qd7 19.Bb3 Kh8 20.Bxf7 Rxf7 21.Ned5 Be5 22.Kh1 Rg8 )*]
**17.a4**
[ 17.Qh5 Raf7 *( 17...e4 )* 18.g4 e4 19.Bc2 Ne5 20.Nf4 Bd7 21.Bb3 fxg4 22.Ne6 Bxe6 23.Bxe6 Qf6 24.Bxf7+ Rxf7 ]
[ 17.f4 Ne7 18.Bc2 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 a5 20.a4 Rb7 21.Bb3 Kh8 22.Rf2 Qb8 23.Rb1 e4 ]
**17...Ne7**
[ 17...bxa4 18.Qxa4 Ne7 19.Bc4 Kh8 20.Qa5 Nxd5 21.Bxd5 Bd7 22.Nc4 ]
[ 17...b4 18.cxb4 Nd4 19.f4 Kh8 20.Rc1 e4 21.Bc4 ]
[ 17...f4 18.Qh5 Bh8 19.Bf5 Rxf5 20.Nxf5 Bxd5 21.axb5 Ne7 *( 21...axb5 22.Rxa7 Nxa7 23.Rd1 )* 22.Qg5+ Kf8 23.Rfd1 ]
**18.Nxe7+ Rxe7 19.axb5 axb5 20.Bxb5**
[ 20.Bc2 d5 21.Bb3 f4 *( 21...Rd7 22.Ra6 )* 22.Nxd5 Rd7 23.Nb4 Rxd1 24.Bxe6+ Kh8 25.Raxd1 Qe7 26.Bd5 e4 27.Rfe1 e3 ]
**20...d5!? 21.Ra6**
[ 21.Nc2 Rb7 *( 21...Qb6 22.Qe2 Rb8 )* 22.Bc6 *( 22.Qe2 )* 22...Rxb2 23.Ra8 Qd6 ]
[ 21.Qa4 f4 22.Nc2 Ref7 23.Qa6 Rf6 ]
**21...f4**
[ 21...Kh8
**A)** 22.Qh5 f4 23.Ng4 Qb8;
**B)** 22.f4 d4 23.cxd4 exf4 24.Rxf4 Bc8?! 25.Ra3 Bh6 26.Rf3 f4 27.Nc2 Bg4;
**C)** 22.Rxe6 Rxe6 23.Qxd5∓ Balashov - Yusupov, Minsk 1982. /[Jussupow] (19) Rd6⩱ Jussupow;

**D)** 22.Qa4 f4 23.Nc2 Bc8 *( 23...Bg8; 23...Bf5; 23...Rg8 24.Ra1 Bc8 25.Ra8 Bf8 26.Bc6 )* 24.Ra8 Re6 25.Ra1 *( 25.Qa5 Qg5 26.Ra1 e4 27.Qc7 Rg6 28.Ne1 Qf5 29.Qc5 Rg8 )* 25...Rh6 26.Ne1 e4 27.Ba6 Qh4 28.Rxc8 Qxh2+ 29.Kf1 f3 30.Rxf8+ Bxf8 31.gxf3 exf3 32.Nxf3 Qh3+ 33.Ke2 Re6+ 34.Kd2 Qxf3;

**E)** 22.Be2 d4 23.cxd4 exd4 24.Nc2 Bd5 25.Nb4 Bb7 26.Ra1 1/2-1/2 Kavalek,L-Bisguier,A/New York 1972/MCD (18) Be5 27.f4 Rg8 ]

**22.Nc2**

[ 22.Rxe6 Rxe6 23.Qxd5 1/2-1/2 Sax,G-Horvath,C/ HUN-ch Super 1995/CBM 51 ext (21) Qxd5 24.Nxd5 e4 25.b4 *( 25.g3 f3 26.b4 )* 25...Re5 26.Bc4 Kh8 ]

**22...Bc8**

[ 22...Rb7 23.Rxe6 Rxb5 24.Nb4 f3 25.gxf3 *( 25.g3 Qd7 )*]

[ 22...f3 23.g3 Rb7 24.Na3 Rb6 25.Ra7 Qb8 ]

**23.Ra8!** White is commencing an attack on the king's side. **23...Qd6 24.Nb4**

[ 24.Bc4 Bb7 25.Rxf8+ Bxf8= Browne-Murray/Vancouver 1981 (12) 26.Nb4 Rd7 27.Bb3 ]

**24...Bb7 25.Ra7**

[ 25.Rxf8+ Bxf8± Aronin - Zhilin, USSR 1959 *( 25...Kxf8 26.Qh5* 1/2-1/2 Adorjan, A-Miles,A/Hastings 1973/EXT 98 (19) *Qg6 )* 26.Bc4 *( 26.Re1 Rg7 )*

**A)** 26...Kh8 27.Bxd5 Rd7 28.Bb3 *( 28.Bf3 Qe7 )* 28...Qg6 29.Nd5 Rg7 30.g3;

**B)** 26...Rd7 27.Bb3 Kh8 28.Qh5 *( 28.Qg4 Rg7 29.Qf5 Be7 30.Qh5 )* 28...Rg7!? 29.Qe8?? d4+- Genova - Galobert, corr 1956 30.f3 ]

**25...d4 26.Ba6**

[ 26.Qa4!± Browne - Murray, Vankuver 1971 Kh8 ]

[ 26.Qh5 Bf3 27.Qxf3 Rxa7 28.Bd3 ]

[ 26.Bc6 Bxc6 27.Rxe7 Qxe7 28.Nxc6 Qe6 29.Nb4 f3 30.gxf3 Qh3 31.Nd5 *( 31.Kh1 Rxf3 32.cxd4 Rf4 33.Qd3 Qxd3 34.Nxd3 Rxd4 35.Nc5* 1-0 Varavin, V-Smirnov,I/Alushta UKR 2001/The Week in Chess 334 (25) *Rc4 36.Na6 Ra4 37.Nc7 Ra2 38.Rb1 e4 )* 31...Rxf3 32.cxd4 exd4 33.Qe2 d3 ]

**26...Bxg2 27.Bc4+**

[ 27.Kxg2 f3++- 28.Kh1 Rxa7 ]

[ 27.Rxe7 Qg6 ]

[ 27.Qb3+ Bd5 *( 27...Kh8 28.Rxe7 Qg6 )* 28.Nxd5 Rxa7 ]

**27...Kh8 28.Ra6!**

[ 28.Rxe7 Qg6 29.Re6 Bf6 ]

[ 28.Kxg2 f3+ 29.Kh1 Rxa7 ]

**28...Qc5 29.Kxg2 f3+ 30.Kh1 Qxc4 31.Rc6 Qb5 32.Rd6 e4 33.Rxd4 Bxd4**

[ 33...Qh5 34.Rd5 Be5 35.Rxe5 Rxe5 36.Qd4 Qg5 37.Rg1 Rd8 38.Rxg5 Rxd4 39.cxd4 Rxg5 ]

**34.Qxd4+ Qe5 35.Qxe5+ Rxe5 36.Nc2 Rb8**

[ 36...Rh5 37.Ne3 Rf4 38.Rb1 Rfh4 39.Nf1± ]

**37.Ne3**

[ 37.b4 Rc8± ]
**37...Rc5**
[ 37...Rxb2 38.Nc4 ]
**38.h3**
[ 38.Nd1= Rd5 *( 38...Ra5 39.Kg1 Rg8+ 40.Kh1 Ra1! 41.Ne3 Rxf1+ 42.Nxf1 Rg2 )* 39.h3= Rd2 ]
[ 38.Rb1 Rxc3 ]
**38...Rxb2 39.c4+- Rg5 40.Kh2 Kg8 41.h4 Rg6 42.Kh3 Kf7 43.Nf5 Rc2 44.Ne3 Rd2 45.c5**
[ 45.Nd5 h6 46.Ne3 Ke6 47.Nd5 Ke5 48.Ne3 h5 ]
[ 45.Kh2 Rg8 46.Kh3⇄ Ke6 47.Kh2 Ke5 48.Kh3 h5⇄ 49.Kh2 Kd4 50.Kh3 *( 50.Nf5+ Kd3∓ ⌓51.Ng3 e3 )* 50...Rxf2 51.Nf5+ Ke5⇄ 52.Rxf2 Kxf5 ]
**45...Ke6 46.c6 Rg8 47.c7 Rc8 48.Kg3 Rxc7 49.Kf4**
[ 49.Ra1 Ke5 50.Ra5+ Kd4 51.Ra4+ Kd3 ]
**49...Rd4**
[ 49...Rf7+ 50.Kxe4 Ra2 51.Nc4 *( 51.Nd1 Ra4+ 52.Ke3 Rxh4 )* 51...Ra4! 52.Rc1 Rc7± 53.Kd3 Kf6 54.Rc2 Kg7 55.Ne3 Rxc2 56.Nxc2 Rxh4 57.Ke3 h5 58.Kxf3 Rg4 ]
**50.Ra1 Rf7+ 51.Kg3 Rd8 52.Ra6+ Ke5 53.Ng4+**
[ 53.Ra5+ Kd4 54.Ra4+ Kd3 55.Ra3+ Ke2 56.Ra2+ Rd2 ]
**53...Kd5 54.Nf6+**
[ 54.Ra5+± Kd6 55.Ra6+ Kc5 56.Ra5+= Kb6 57.Re5 *( 57.Ra4 Rg8 )* 57...Rg7 58.Kh3 Rd1 59.Rxe4 Rh1+ 60.Nh2→ Rg2 ]
**54...Rxf6**
[ 54...Kd4!? 55.Ra4+ Kd3 56.Nxe4 ]
**55.Rxf6 Ke5 56.Rh6**
[ 56.Ra6 Rg8+ 57.Kh3 Rg2 58.Ra2 Kf4⇄ ]
**56...Rg8+** White has a winning position but due to the match situation he doesn't mind to draw the game. **57.Kh3!?+- e3**
[ 57...Rg2 ]
**58.Ra6 exf2 59.Ra1 Rg1**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Dominguez Perez,Leinier** **2612**
■ **Dreev,Alexey** **2689**
FIDE-Wch k.o. (4.4) 27.06.2004
*[Finkel,Alexander]*

**1.e4** Finkel,A Finkel,A: 'Finkel,Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier'' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3** Quite poisonous continuation promising white a small, but a long lasting edge. Finkel,A: 'A quite poisonous continuation promising

White a small, but a long lasting edge. Finkel, Alexander: 'Quite poisonous continuation promising white a small, but a long lasting edge." **5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**

[ 7.Nd5 Nxd5± 8.exd5! (Dominguez Perez,Leinier) (Δ b5) Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 *( 10.Be3 a6 11.Na3 Bf5*= Bezgodov,A-Zakharevich,I/Moscow 2000 *)* 10...0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Kh1 *( 12.f4 a6 13.Na3 b5 )* 12...f5 13.f4= a6 (Dominguez Perez,Leinier) Ü 87/268 14.Na3 exf4 *( 14...Bf6 15.Nc4 Nb6 )* 15.Bxf4 Ne5 16.Qd2 *( 16.Nc4±* Chandler, M-Pert,N/London 2000 *Nxc4* Dominguez Perez, Leinier *17.Bxc4 Bf6 18.c3 g5 19.Be3 Be5 20.Bd4 Qf6 21.Bxe5↑ dxe5* Dominguez Perez,Leinier *22.d6+ Be6 23.Qb3 Bxc4 24.Qxc4+!∞ Rf7 25.Rad1 Rd8 26.Qd5 e4 )* 16...Bd7± 17.Qb4 Rb8 18.c4 *( 18.a5 b5 19.axb6 Rxb6 20.Qc3 Bf6 21.Be3 Rb8 22.Bd4 a5 )* 18...a5 19.Qb3 Ng6 20.Be3 b6= 21.Nb5!? Dominguez Perez,Leinier Bxb5 22.axb5 Bg5 23.Bg1∞ Ne5 ]

**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3**

[ 11.c4 ]

**11...Rb8**

[ 11...0-0 ]

**12.Nc2 Bg5?!** Careless move after which black faces certain difficulties. Better was Finkel,A: 'Careless move, after which Black faces certain difficulties. Better was Finkel,Alexander: 'Careless move after which black faces certain difficulties. Better was" **13.Be2** Finkel,A: 'Finkel,Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier: 'N'"

[ 13.a4= bxa4 Dominguez Perez,Leinier 14.Ncb4 ]

**13...0-0 14.0-0±** Now black is forced to trade the knight otherwise it will penitrate to c6. Finkel,A: 'Now Black is forced to trade the knight or otherwise it will penetrate to c6. Finkel, Alexander: 'Now black is forced to trade the knight otherwise it will penitrate to c6." **14...a5**

[ 14...Ne7= 15.Ncb4 ]

**15.Qd3 Be6**

[ 15...Ne7 16.Nce3 *( ⌓16.Rfd1* Dominguez Perez,Leinier *Be6?!* Dominguez Perez,Leinier *17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.Ne3 Qd7 )* 16...Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Qc7 *( 17...Qb6∓ 18.Rfd1 Rd8 19.Rd2 Be6 20.Bg4 d5∓ )* 18.Rfd1 Rd8 19.Rd2 Bb7 20.Rad1 ]

**16.Rfd1** Finkel,A: 'Finkel,Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier: '±'" **16...b4**

[ 16...Kh8 17.Bf3 Qd7 18.Nce3 g6 19.Qe2± with worse, but defendable position. Finkel,A: 'with a worse, but defendable position. Finkel,Alexander: 'with worse, but defendable position." b4? ]

**17.cxb4**

[ 17.Nce3 Bxe3 *( 17...bxc3 18.bxc3 Kh8 19.Nc4± f5 )* 18.Nxe3 Qb6 19.Bg4 Bxg4 20.Nxg4 bxc3 21.bxc3 Rfd8± 22.Rab1 Dominguez Perez,Leinier ]

**17...axb4?!** Dreev doesn't feel the danger. The pin over the d-file proves to be lethal for black. The last chance to change the course of the game was Finkel,A: 'Dreev doesn't sense the danger. The pin down the d-file proves to be lethal for Black. The last chance to change the course of the game was Finkel,Alexander: 'Dreev doesn't

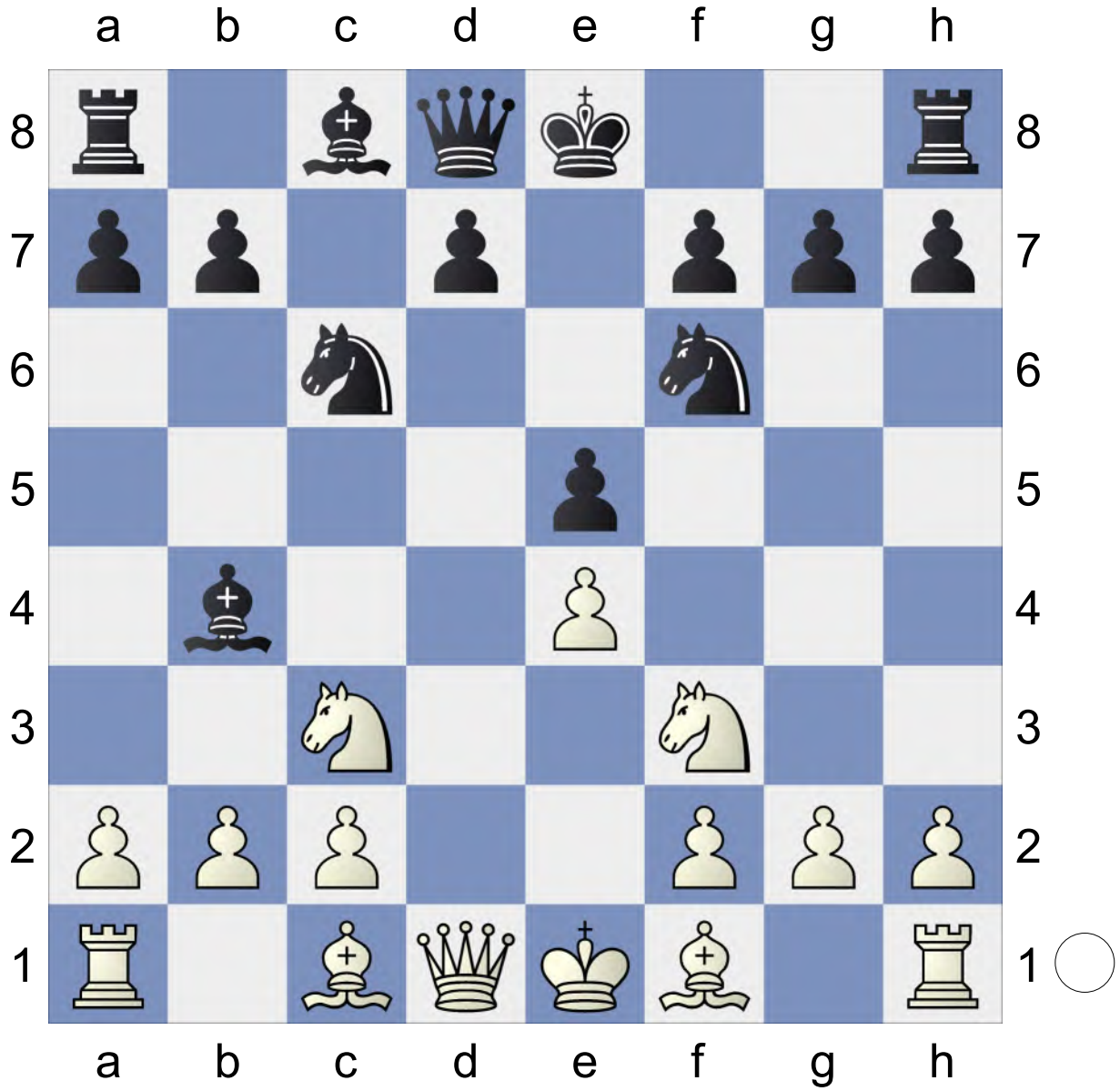
feel the danger. The pin over the d-file proves to be lethal for black. The last chance to change the course of the game was"
[ 17...Nxb4 18.Ndxb4+- axb4 19.Ne3 Qb6 ]
**18.b3** Finkel,A: 'Finkel,Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez, Leinier: '!'" **18...Kh8?**
[ 18...f5 19.Bf3 ]
**19.Qa6** Finkel,A: 'Finkel,Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier: '+-'" **19...Qc8**
**20.Qxc8+-** Finkel,A: 'Finkel, Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier: '!' Dominguez Perez,Leinier: '[Δ Rd7, Qf6]'"
[ 20.Bc4 ]
**20...Rfxc8□ 21.Ba6 Rd8 22.Nc7!** Finkel,A: 'Finkel, Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez, Leinier: '!!' Dominguez Perez,Leinier: '[ɔd7]'"
[ 22.Bc4+- Rdc8 23.Ba6 Rd8 ]
**22...Bg4** Finkel,A: 'Finkel,Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier: '□'" **23.f3 Rd7 24.fxg4**
[ 24.Nb5+- Be6 Dominguez Perez,Leinier *( 24...Ra8 25.fxg4 Rxa6+- 26.Rxd6 Rxd6 27.Nxd6 )* 25.Rxd6 *( 25.Nxd6 Rbd8 )* 25...Rxd6 26.Nxd6 Be7 27.Nc4 Bc5+ ]
**24...Rxc7 25.Rxd6 Nd4** Finkel,A: 'Finkel,Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier: '⊙'" **26.Nxd4 Be3+ 27.Kh1 Bxd4 28.Rf1 f6 29.Bc4 Ra7 30.Ra6 Rxa6 31.Bxa6** Finkel,A: 'Finkel,Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier: '!'" **31...Ra8 32.Rc1** Finkel,A: 'Finkel,Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier: '!'" **32...Bc3 33.Rd1 Bd4 34.Rc1 Bc3 35.Rd1 Bd4** Dominguez Perez,Leinier **36.Rc1 Bc3**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Wilczek,Tadeusz** **2606**
■ **Jacek,Pavel** **2525**
ICCF 10.09.2011
*[Robert Ris]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nb3**
[ The other knight retreat 6.Nf3 isn't dangerous either, but like after 6.Nb3 I think Black should refrain from entering the complications by taking the pawn on e4. Bb4

(Diagram)

**A)** 7.Bd2 Bxc3! 8.Bxc3 Nxe4 with the knight on b3, White could play now Qg4. After 9.Nxe5 *( 9.Bxe5? Nxe5 10.Nxe5 Qa5+* drops a piece. *)* 9...Nxc3 10.Nxc6 Nxd1 11.Nxd8 Nxb2 12.Nxb7 Bxb7 13.Rb1 Bxg2! 14.Bxg2 Rb8 Black is just a healthy pawn up.;
**B)** 7.Bg5 is pretty harmless and can best be met by h6! I like the following amateur vs. master game: 8.Bxf6 Qxf6 9.a3? (waste of time) Bxc3+ 10.bxc3

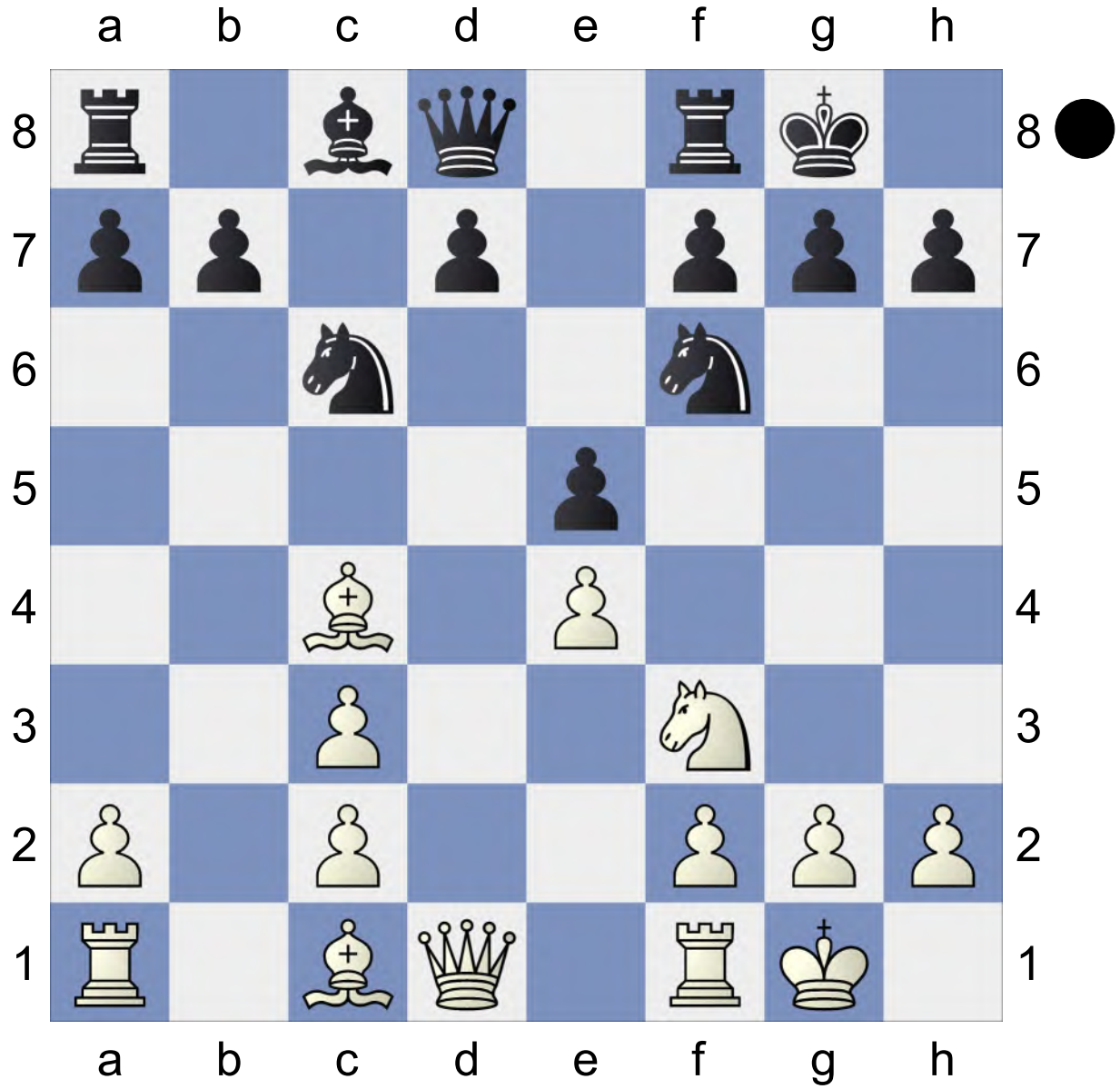


d6 11.h3 0-0 12.Rb1 b6 13.Bc4 Be6 14.Bd5 Rac8 15.Qd3 *( 15.0-0 Na5!* is bad for White. *)* 15...Na5 16.Nd2 Qg6 17.Ke2? *( 17.Bxe6 Qxe6 18.0-0 Rc6* followed by ...Rfc8 with a big advantage. *)* 17...Bxd5 18.exd5 f5 19.f3? Qxg2+ 0-1 Laban-Miljkovic, Belgrade 2019.;

**C)** 7.Bd3 Bxc3+! *(*In my opinion this is stronger than *7...d5* which has been played in the majority of games. *)* 8.bxc3 0-0 9.0-0 d6 10.Re1 Be6 11.Ba3 Qc7 and Black is better in Mena-Underwood, ICCF 2018. White's minor pieces are pretty bad, while Black will centralize his rooks and has a simple plan of increasing the pressure along the c-file.;

**D)** 7.Bc4 0-0 *(*I think this offers better practical chances than *7...Nxe4 8.Qd5 Nd6* which should also be OK for Black. *)* 8.0-0 Bxc3! *(*It's time to take, as *8...d6?!* allows *9.Nd5 )* 9.bxc3

(Diagram)



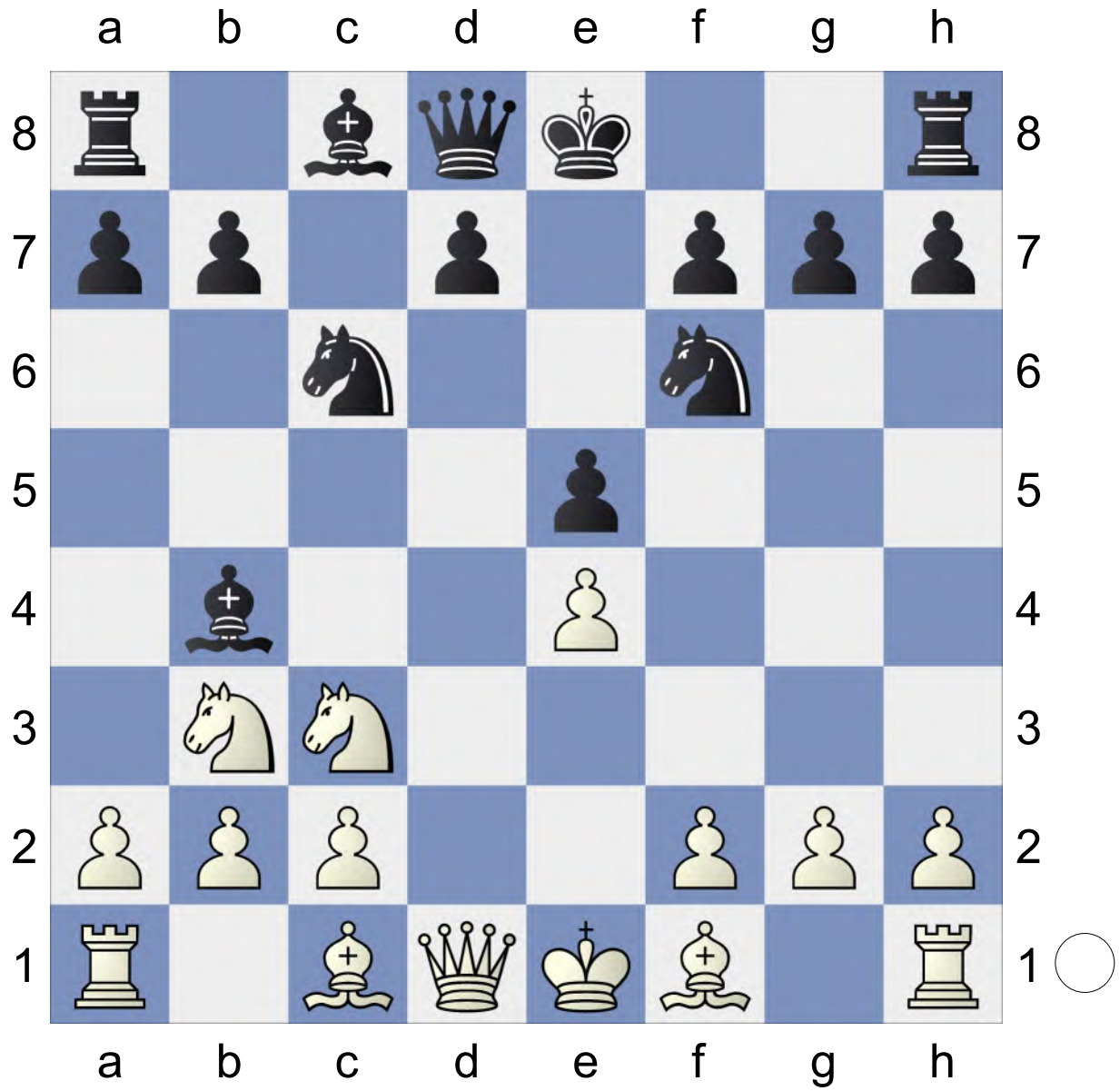
d6 *(*The main move *9...Nxe4* basically leads to an equal endgame after *10.Ba3 d6 11.Re1 Ng5 12.Bd5 Nxf3+ 13.Bxf3 Bf5 14.Qxd6 Qxd6 15.Bxd6 Rfe8* and a draw agreed in Palladino-Cuccumini, ICCF 2016. *)*

**D1)** 10.Re1 Na5 11.Bb3 Qc7 *( 11...b6!?* intending ...Nb7 is worth considering here as well. *)* 12.Bg5 Ne8 13.Nd2 h6 14.Bh4 Be6 and Black is slightly better in Bosch-Ikonnikov, Netherlands 2009.;

**D2)** In case of 10.Ba3 I would opt for Ne8!? , while *( 10...Nxe4* leads to 9... Nxe4. *)*;

**D3)** 10.Qd3 Na5 11.Bb3 b6!? 12.Ba3 Nb7 13.Rad1 Bg4 and once again, I slightly prefer Black in Shevelev-Sveshnikov, Bled 2018, though objectively it's close to equality still. Whites weakened pawnstructure on the queenside remains a source of problems in the long run. ]

**6...Bb4**



**7.Bd2**

[ 7.Bc4 0-0 *(*More precise than the immediate *7...Nxe4* as White has *8.Bxf7+ )*

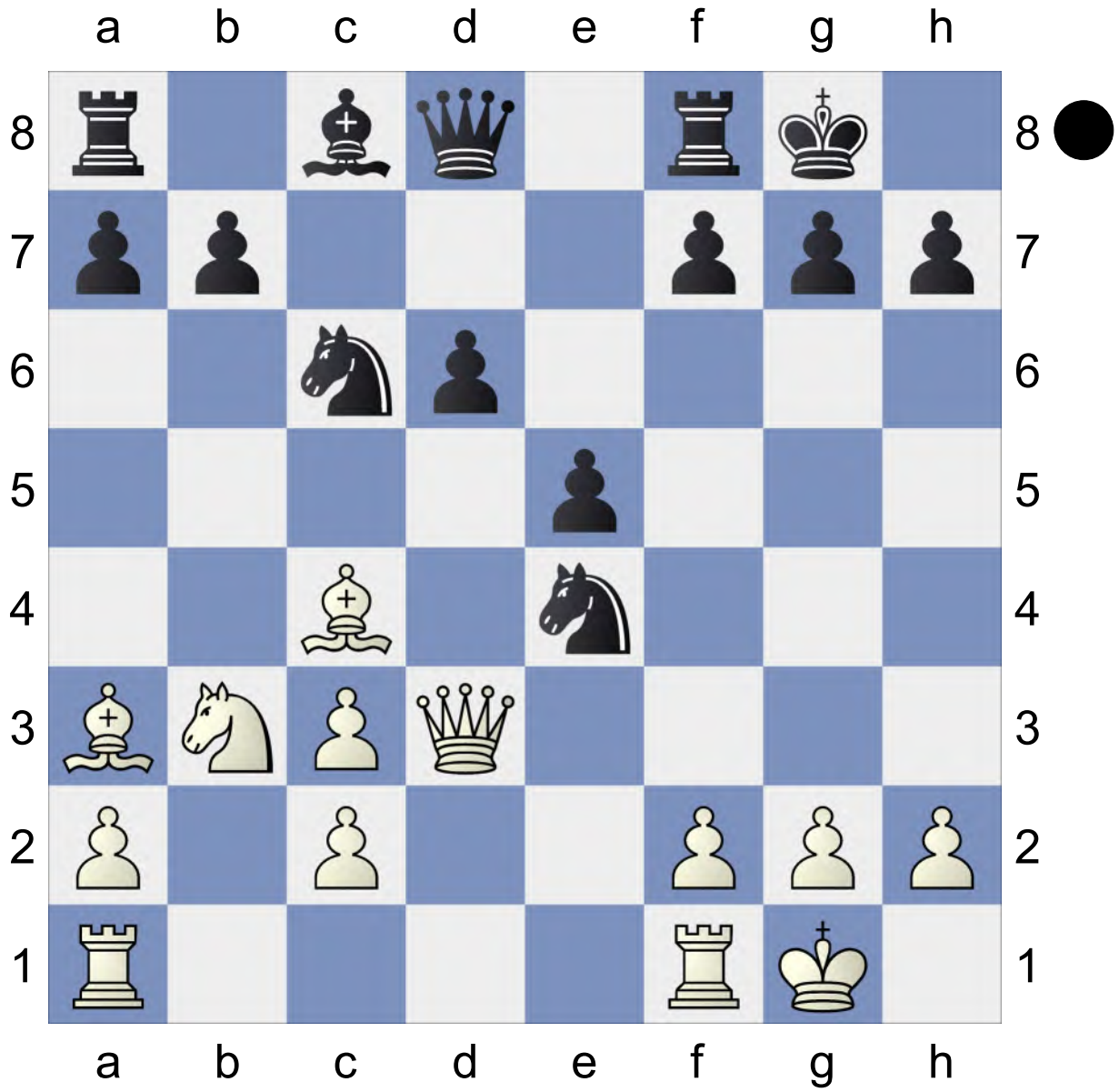
**A)** 8.Bg5 h6! 9.Bh4 *( 9.Bxf6 Bxc3+ 10.bxc3 Qxf6* slightly favors Black, as the doubled c-pawns will be more vulnerable than Black's backward d-pawn. *)* 9...Bxc3+ 10.bxc3 d6 11.Qd3 Be6 12.Rd1 Bxc4 13.Qxc4 Rc8 14.Qd3 Qe7 followed by Rfd8 gives Black a clearly better position in Suto-Martin Clemente, ICCF 2004.;

**B)** 8.Qd3 has even been played once by Ivanchuk in World blitz 2017, though after d5! Black obtains an excellent game:

**B1)** 9.exd5 e4 10.Qe3 and now rather than taking on d5, in my opinion *( 10.Qg3?* goes from to bad to worse after *Bd6 11.Qh4 Ne5 12.Be2 Ng6 13.Qg5 Re8* followed by ... h6 after which Black places his knight on f4. *)* 10...Ne7!? is more ambitious, e.g. 11.0-0 Qc7 12.Be2 Nf5 13.Qd2 Rd8

and Black retains the better prospects in Delport-Boesenberg, ICCF 2017.;
**B2)** 9.Bxd5 Nxd5 10.exd5 Ne7 11.0-0 Bf5 12.Qe2 Bxc3 13.bxc3 Qxd5 and thanks to a favorable pawnstructure Black has been ensured a stable edge.;

**C)** 8.0-0 Bxc3 9.bxc3 Nxe4 10.Ba3 d6 11.Qd3 *( 11.Qe1* was seen in Gelfand-Van Wely, Monte Carlo 2004, but now Black's best actually is *Nf6 12.Rd1 Ne8!* which looks pretty passive at first, but soon Black's pieces will get out, e.g. *13.f4 Qb6+ 14.Kh1 Bf5* and Black is in great shape. *)*

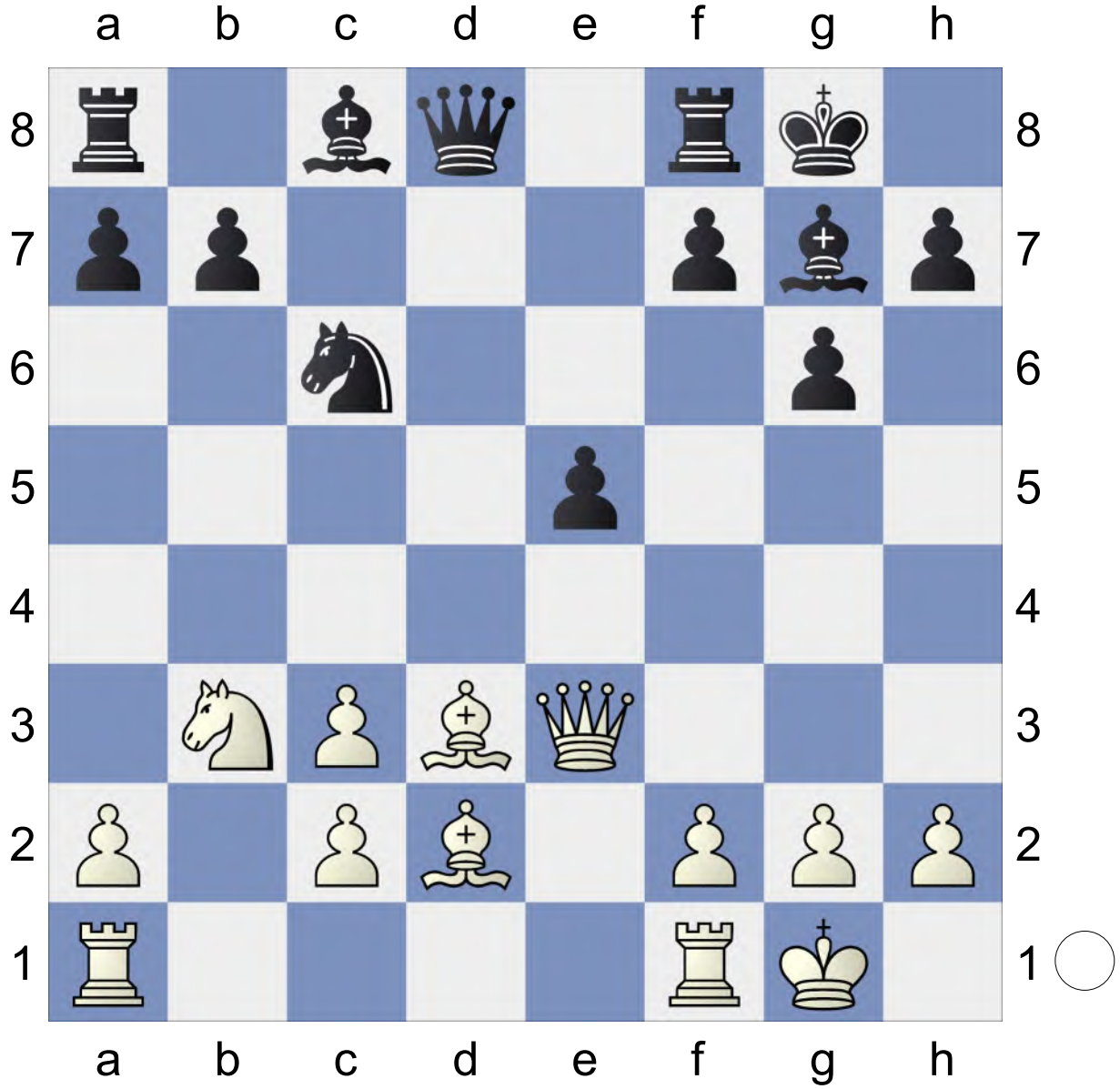


11...Nf6 *( 11...Bf5?* is a serious mistake, in view of *12.Rae1! Ne7 13.Rxe4 Bxe4 14.Qxe4 d5 15.Qh4* and White is clearly better in Kosten-King, Torquay 1982. *)* 12.Bb5 *( 12.Bxd6 Bf5 13.Qxf5 Qxd6 14.Rad1 Qc7* and Black is slightly better in Delport-Fischer, ICCF 2017.*; 12.Rad1 Bg4 13.Rd2* and now the easiest is to give the pawn back with *Qb6! 14.Bxd6 Rfd8*

and Black is better. *)* 12...Ne8 13.c4 Bd7 14.Bxd6 Nxd6 15.Qxd6 Bf5 16.c5 Rc8 and Black is in control in Koch-Ananskikh, ICCF 2015. ]

[ Again, once White goes for 7.Bg5 it makes sense to insert h6! since releasing the pin by taking on f6 gives Black easy play, while 8.Bh4? runs into g5 followed by taking on e4. ]

[ 7.Bd3 d5! *(*With the knight on b3, I prefer this move, because after *7...d6 8.0-0 Bxc3 9.bxc3 0-0* White has some additional ideas on both the queen- (a2-a4-a5) and kingside (f2-f4), which aren't there with the knight on f3. *)* 8.exd5 Nxd5 9.Bd2 Nxc3 10.bxc3 *( 10.Bxc3?! Bxc3+ 11.bxc3 0-0* gives Black a clear structural advantage. *)* 10...Bd6!? 11.Qh5 *( 11.0-0 0-0 12.f4 f5!* favors Black in Brkic-Shariyazdanov, Zadar 1999. *)* 11...g6 12.Qh6 Bf8 13.Qe3 Bg7 14.0-0 *( 14.h4 h5 15.Qg3 Ne7!?* with excellent play for Black in Missbach-Del Rio, Germany 1994.*; 14.Qc5 Qe7* is unproblematic. *)* 14...0-0



This position has been reached numerous times in correspondence play, some examples: 15.Rfe1 *( 15.Qg3 Ne7!? 16.f4 exf4 17.Bxf4 Nf5 18.Qf3 Be6 19.Rad1 Qb6+ 20.Kh1 Rac8* and Black is clearly better in Trzeciak-Ilyasov, ICCF 2017. *)* 15...Qc7 16.Rab1 b6 17.c4 and now in Martins-Martínez Pinares, ICCF 2019, the simple developing move Be6 ensures Black a clear edge. ]

**7...Bxc3 8.Bxc3 d5!**

[ The simplest way to equalize. Black can't count on an advantage after 8...Nxe4 9.Qg4 so I rather avoid these complications. ]

[ Another interesting option is 8...0-0!? 9.Qf3 *( 9.Bd3 d5 10.exd5 Nxd5 11.Qd2 Nxc3 12.Qxc3 Be6 13.0-0 Rc8 14.Rfd1 Qc7* with about equality in Paulik-Binas, ICCF 2016. *)* 9...d6 10.Bc4 Be6 *(* Another way to keep the game going is *10...Qc7 11.Bd3 Bg4 12.Qg3 Be6 13.Bd2 a5!? 14.Bg5 Ne8* with about equal chances in Petrigin-Ilyasov, ICCF 2018. *)* 11.Bxe6 fxe6 12.0-0 d5 13.exd5 exd5 with an objectively level game Anokhin-Rudenko, ICCF 2017, but due to the imbalances (knight vs. bishop and assymmetrical pawnstructure) there is still enough play left in the position. ]

**9.Bb5**

[ 9.exd5 Nxd5 10.Qf3 Nxc3 11.Qxc3 0-0 with an equal game. ]

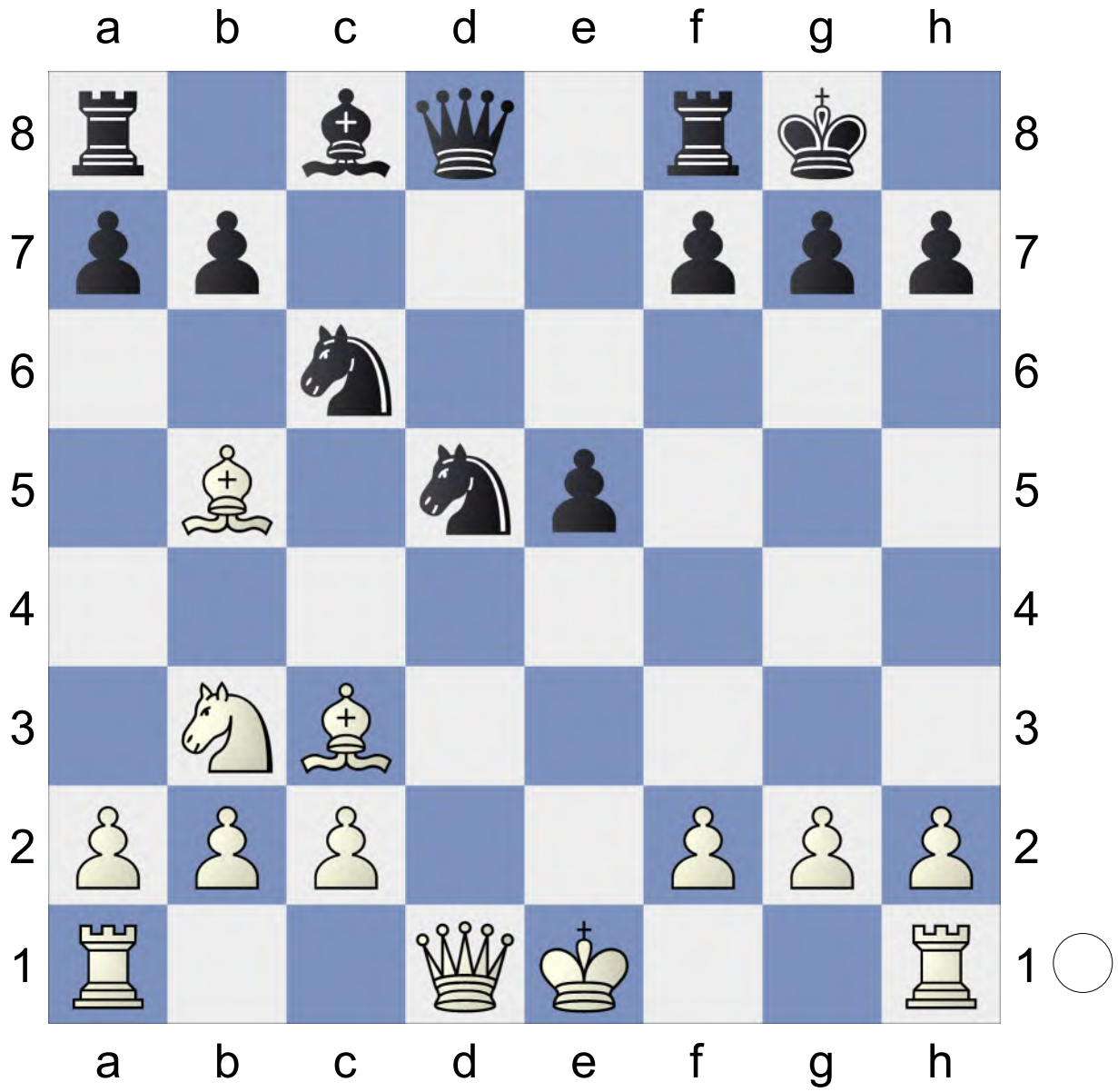
**9...0-0 10.exd5 Nxd5**

(Diagram)

**11.Qd2**

[ Too ambitious is 11.Bxc6?! bxc6 as I don't think White is able to prove the pawn on c6 to be a weakness at all. Black has very comfortable play and still a lot of useful moves strengthening his position and enjoy his extra space in the centre. ]

**11...Bf5 12.0-0 Nxc3 13.Qxc3 Rc8 14.Bxc6 Rxc6 15.Qxe5 Bxc2 16.Nd4 Rc8 ½-½**



**B33**

□ **Molina,Roberto Junio Brito** **2385**
■ **Santiago,Yago de Moura** **2458**
BRA-ch 88th Recife (10) 22.12.2022
*[Santiago,Yago]*

Penultimate round of the tournament, I was still hunt for the leader of the tournament (Fier),half a point behind. This time I was facing MI Molina (who was tied with me on points), always a tough opponent, especially with White. Let´s go to the battle! **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6** The choice of Dutch opening, shows quickly my ambition for the game. **3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3!?** This is was not my opponent´s main

weapon against the Dutch, but it was one of the expected line for this game in my preparation. **5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5!** It is important to keep the bishops in the board. Because of this, the White knight is poorly positioned on h3 for now. **9.Bxf6 gxf6!** A good move to control important squares on the kingside. Furthermore, Black now has possibilities to advance with ...g5 in the future. **10.Nd5** This move was a big surprise for me in the game. **10...f5 11.Bd3 Be6!** As my game with Fier, the a-pawn advance in order to fight against a knight in b3. **12.c4**

[ 12.0-0 ]

[ 12.Qh5 ]

**12...Qa5+ 13.Kf1 Bxd5 14.exd5 Nd4 15.cxb5 axb5 16.Nc2 Nxc2 17.Qxc2 e4** Here I was already starting to prefer the Black´s position in a practical game at least. **18.Qc6+ Ke7 19.Bxb5?!** My opponent start to play very passively. **19...Ra7 20.a4 Bg7!** A really good move. The only problem was that I spent a lot of time on the clock to do it. **21.Qc1 Rb8!** That´s the idea of my queen 20th move. Now c6 is well defended, and the bishop is go to a6. **22.Rb1 Rxb5 23.axb5?! Qxb5+ 24.Kg1 Qxd5?!** Undecided, and in the wrong direction. **25.h4 Qc5?!**

[ 25...Be5 26.Rh3 f4 27.Ra3 Rd7 28.b4!+- Finally the White queen find space to enter in Black territory. Now, with the piece up and exposed Black King, White is just winning. Qe6! 29.Qc8 Qg6 30.Ra8 f3! Is still winning, but with a lot of work to do for White. 31.Qg8! Bg7 32.g3! Qg4 33.Kh2 Kf6 34.Qc8! Qe6 35.b5 Kf5 36.b6 Be5 37.Ra7 Bxg3+ 38.fxg3 ]

**26.Qxc5? dxc5? 27.Rh3**

[ 27.b4 c4! 28.b5 c3 29.b6 Rb7 *( 29...c2 30.Rc1! )*]

**27...Rb7?!** Here I started to feel a little pressure of being short time on the clock. **28.Rc1!**

[ 28.Kf1 Ke6 29.Ra3 f4 30.Ra4 f5 31.b4 Bc3 32.Ra6+ Ke5 And after a curious repetition, the battle ends in a draw! 33.b5! The last chance. Bb4 34.Rh6 ]

**28...Bd4 29.b3 f4 30.Kf1** Now White starts to press.

[ 30.Rc2 ]

**30...f5 31.Rc2 Ra7 32.Ke2 Ra1 33.Rd2 Rg1 34.Rh2 Bc3**

[ 34...Bxf2 35.Kxf2 e3+ ]

**35.Rd1 f3+ 36.gxf3 exf3+ 37.Kd3 Rxd1+ 38.Kxc3 Rf1! 39.Kc4 Kd6 40.h5 h6??⊕** Pressed in time and position, I end up collapsing. Lucky for me, the victory for white is still not completely elementary. **41.Kc3 Ke5 42.Kc4?! Rc1+ 43.Kd3 Rb1 44.Kc3 Rg1 45.Kc4?! Rg2 46.Rh1?! Rxf2! 47.Kxc5 Rb2 48.b4? f2!= 49.b5 Kf4 50.b6 Kg3**

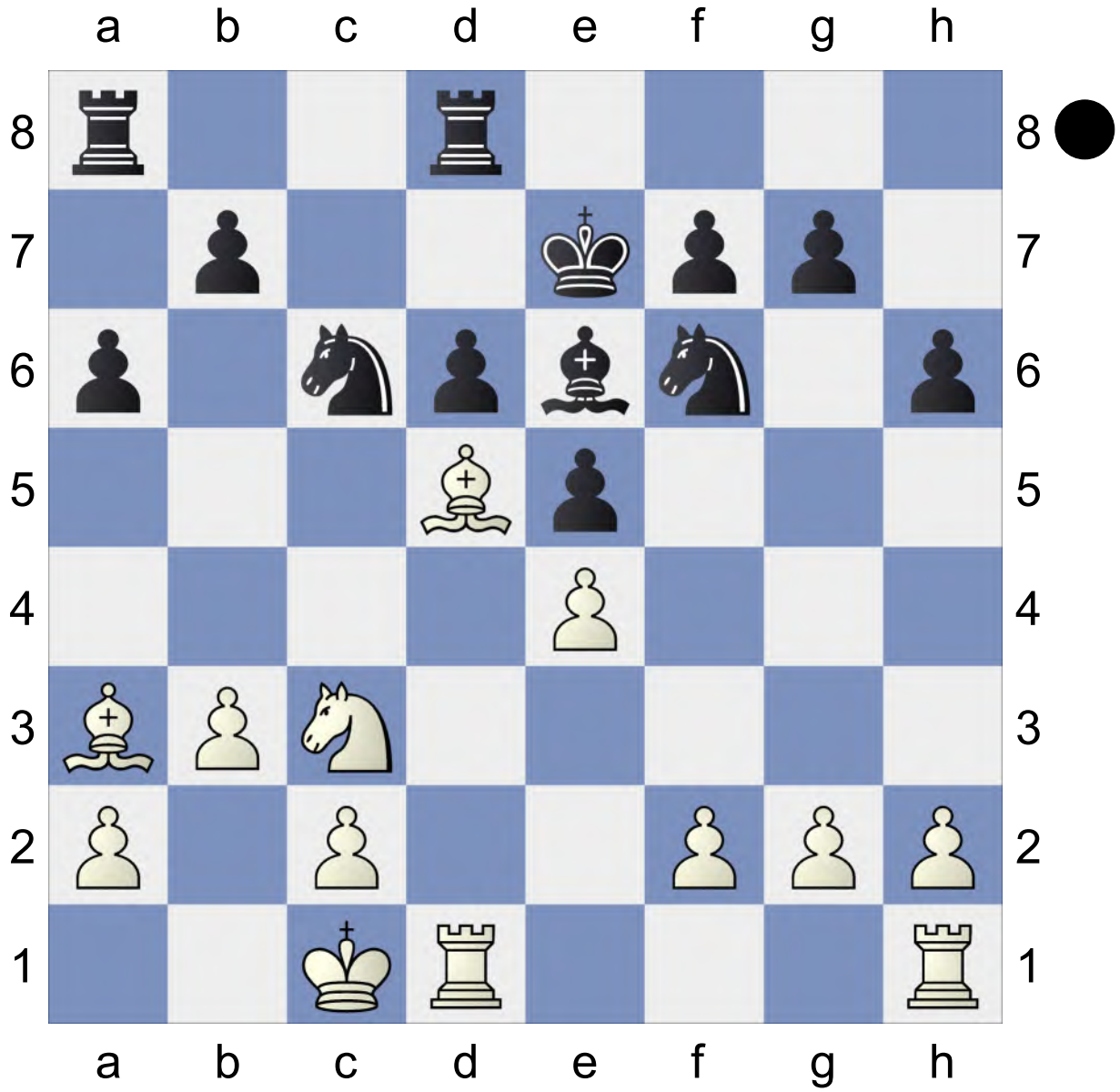
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Berg,Emanuel** **2551**
■ **Gdanski,Jacek** **2474**
Sverige 135/109 2017
*[Pikula,Dejan]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 h6 7.Nd6+**
[ 7.Nd5 ]
**7...Bxd6 8.Qxd6 Qe7 9.Qxe7+**
[ 9.Nb5 Qxd6 10.Nxd6+ Ke7 11.Nf5+ Kf8 12.b3 ]
**9...Kxe7**
[ 9...Nxe7 10.Nb5 Kf8 *( 10...0-0 )* 11.Be3 b6 12.Nd6 ]
**10.b3**
[ 10.Be3 d6 11.f3
**A)** 11...Be6 12.0-0-0 Rhd8 *( 12...a6 13.Be2 Rac8 14.Rd2 Na5 15.Rhd1 Rc6 16.Nd5+ Bxd5 17.exd5 Rcc8 18.b3 b5 19.Kb2 Rb8 20.Ra1 Ra8 21.Bb6 Nb7 22.b4 )* 13.g4 Rac8 14.h4 Ne8 15.g5 *( 15.Rh2 a6 16.g5 hxg5 17.hxg5 b5 18.Bb6 Rd7 19.Nd5+ Bxd5 20.exd5 Rb7 21.Be3 Nb8 22.f4 Nd7 23.Bh3 )* 15...hxg5 16.hxg5;
**B)** 11...a6 12.0-0-0 b5 13.g4 *( 13.a4 b4 14.Nd5+ Nxd5 15.exd5 Na5 16.Bb6 Nb7 17.a5 )* 13...Be6 14.h4 Na5 15.b3 ]
[ 10.Bc4 ]
**10...d6**
[ 10...Nb4 11.Ba3 a5 12.0-0-0 d6 13.f3 Bd7 14.Bb2 Rhc8 15.a3 Na6 16.Nb5 *( 16.Bxa6 Rxa6 17.a4 Rac6 18.Rd3 Be6 19.Kb1 Nd7 20.Rc1 Nc5 21.Nd5+ Kf8 22.Rd2 f5 )* 16...Ne8 17.Kb1 Bxb5 18.Bxb5 Nec7 19.Be2 b5 20.Rd2 ]
**11.Ba3 a6**
[ 11...Be6 12.0-0-0 Rhd8 13.f3 a6 14.Nd5+ Bxd5 15.exd5 Nd4 16.c4 b5 17.Bd3 Rdc8 18.Rhe1 ]
[ 11...a5 12.0-0-0 ]
**12.0-0-0**
[ 12.Bd3 Be6 13.0-0 b5 14.Nd1 Rhb8 15.Ne3 a5 16.c4 b4 17.Bb2 Nd7 ]
**12...Rd8 13.Bc4**
[ 13.Nd5+ Nxd5 14.exd5
**A)** 14...Nb8 15.c4 *( 15.Re1 Nd7 16.f4 f6 17.g3 b6 18.Re3 a5 19.Bd3 Nc5 )* 15...Bf5 16.Bd3 Bxd3 17.Rxd3 Nd7 18.Re1 b5 19.f4 bxc4 20.Rg3 cxb3 21.fxe5 bxa2 22.Bxd6+ Ke8 23.Kb2 Nb6 24.Rxg7 Nc4+ 25.Kxa2 Nxd6 26.exd6+ Kf8;
**B)** 14...Nd4 15.c3 Nb5 16.Bb2 Bf5 17.c4 Rac8 ]
**13...Be6N 14.Bd5** Diagram
[ 14.Nd5+ Bxd5
**A)** 15.exd5
**A1)** 15...b5 16.Bd3 *( 16.dxc6 bxc4 17.Rhe1 Ke6 18.f4 Ne8 )* 16...b4

17.Bb2 Nb8 18.f4 Nfd7 19.fxe5 *( 19.Rhe1 f6 )* 19...Nxe5 20.Rhe1 Nbd7;
**A2)** 15...Nb8 16.Rhe1 Nfd7 17.f4 f6 18.h4 a5 19.Rd3 *( 19.-- )*;
**A3)** 15...Na5 16.Be2 b5;
**B)** 15.Bxd5 Rac8 *( 15...Nxd5 16.Rxd5 b5 17.Rhd1 b4 18.Bb2 f6 19.f4 exf4 )*]



**14...Rac8! 15.Kb2 b5 16.Bxc6**
[ 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.b4 a5 18.Kb3 Nd4+ 19.Kb2 Rc4 ]
**16...Rxc6 17.Rd3**
[ 17.Bb4 ]
**17...Rb8**
[ 17...a5 18.Nxb5 Nxe4 19.Rf1 ]
**18.Nd5+**

[ 18.Bb4
**A)** 18...a5 19.Nd5+ *( 19.Bxa5 b4 20.Nd5+ Bxd5 21.exd5 Rc5 )* 19...Nxd5 20.exd5 Bxd5 21.Rxd5 *( 21.Bxa5 Bxg2 )* 21...axb4;
**B)** 18...Ra8 19.Ba5 ]

**18...Bxd5?! 19.exd5 Rcc8**

[ 19...Rc7 20.Bb4 ]

**20.Bb4 Ra8**

[ 20...a5 21.Bxa5 *( 21.Bd2 Rc5 22.Rd1 Rbc8 23.Rc1 a4 )* 21...b4 22.c3 Ne4 23.Re1 *( 23.Rf1 Nxc3 24.Bxb4 Nxa2 25.Bxd6+ Kxd6 26.Kxa2 Rc2+ 27.Kb1 Re2 )* 23...Rxc3 24.Rxc3 bxc3+ 25.Bxc3 Nxf2 26.Re2 *( 26.Kc2 Ng4 27.h3 Nf6 28.Rd1 Rb5 )* 26...Nd3+ 27.Kc2 Nf4 28.Rd2 f5 29.a4 g5 30.b4 e4 31.g3 Nd3 32.b5 Nc5 33.Rd4 Kd7 34.Rc4 f4 35.Bd4 f3
**A)** 36.Bxc5 dxc5 37.Rxc5 *( 37.Rxe4 f2 )*;
**B)** 36.Kd2 Rf8 37.Bxc5 dxc5 38.Rc1 c4 39.b6 c3+ 40.Ke3 f2 41.Rf1 c2 42.a5 c1Q+ 43.Rxc1 f1Q 44.Rxf1 Rxf1 45.a6 Ra1 46.a7 Kc8 47.d6 Kb7 48.d7 Rd1 ]

**21.Ba5 g5**

[ 21...Rc5 22.Rhd1 Ne4 *( 22...Ng4 23.Rg3 Nxf2 24.Rf1 Ne4 25.Rxg7 Nf6 26.Be1 )* 23.Rf1 ]

**22.Re1 Nd7 23.h4+-**

[ 23.Rh3 Rh8 24.Rc3 ]
[ 23.g3 Nc5 *( 23...Kf8 24.Bb4 Nc5 25.Bxc5 )* 24.Rde3 Kd7= *( 24...Kf8 25.f4; 24...Kf6 25.f4 )* 25.f4 f6 26.fxe5 *( 26.fxg5 hxg5 27.Rf3 Rf8 28.h4 )* 26...dxe5 *( 26...fxe5 27.Rf3* - 115/(94) *Rf8 28.Ref1 )* 27.Rf3 Rf8 28.Ref1 Ne4! *( 28...Ke7∞ 29.Bb4 )* 29.Bb4 Rf7 30.Re1 Nd6 31.g4 ]

**23...g4 24.f4 gxf3 25.gxf3 Rg8 26.f4**

[ 26.h5 Rg5 27.Rh1∓ f5 28.Bd2 f4 ]
[ 26.Bd2 h5 ]
[ 26.Rc3 Rac8 27.Rxc8 Rxc8 28.f4 ]

**26...Rac8 27.fxe5 Nxe5 28.Bc3 f6 29.Re4**

[ 29.Bxe5
**A)** 29...fxe5 30.Rd2 Rg4 31.Rf1 Rxh4 *( 31...Rf8 )* 32.Rdf2∞;
**B)** 29...dxe5= 30.d6+ Ke6 31.d7 Rcd8= 32.Red1 Ke7∞ 33.Rd6!? ]
[ 29.Rd2 h5 30.Rf2 Rg4 31.Ref1 Rf8 32.Be1 Rd4 33.Rd2 Re4 34.Rg2∞ Ng4 ]

**29...h5 30.Rd2**

[ 30.Bd4 Rg4 31.Rde3 Rcg8 *( 31...f5 32.Rxg4 hxg4 33.Bxe5 dxe5 34.Rxe5+ Kf6 35.Re6+ Kf7 36.Re5 )*]
[ 30.Re2 Rg4= 31.Rf3 Rxh4 32.Rf5 Rh3 33.Bb4 Rh8 ]

**30...Rg4 31.Rde2!**

[ 31.Rxg4 hxg4 32.Rg2 f5 ]

**31...Rc5 32.Bxe5**

[ 32.Rxg4 hxg4 33.h5

**A)** 33...Rxd5± 34.h6 Kf7 35.h7 Kg7 36.Rh2± Kh8 37.Rh4 f5 38.Rh6 b4 39.Bxb4 *( 39.Bxe5+ dxe5 )* 39...g3 40.Rxd6± Rb5 41.Bc3 Kxh7 42.Rd8± *( 42.a4 Nc4+; 42.Rxa6 f4 )* 42...f4 43.a4 Rc5 44.Bd4! Nf7 45.Bxc5± Nxd8 46.Kc3± Kg6! 47.Kd3 Kf5;
**B)** 33...Kf7 ]

**32...dxe5 33.c4**
[ 33.Rxg4-+ hxg4 34.Re4! Rxd5 35.Rxg4 f5 ]

**33...bxc4 34.bxc4 Rxc4 35.Rxc4+- Rxc4??**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Shabalov,Alexander** **2604**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2635**
Erin 98/97 Pori 2006
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Qh5** John Cox: 'So far we have looked at approaches to this position which involve some sort of immediate strike on the queenside. The remainder of this chapter chiefly looks at plans which broadly involve playing in the centre and on the king's wing. --- NOTE: White's ideal piece deployment would be something like bishop on b1, queen on h5, rooks on e1 and f1, knight via c2 to e3, and then to break with f3 (Black will have had to play ...e4 to defend f5). --- In this game we're going to have a look at what happens if White starts this plan by developing his queen to the obvious aggressive square. Running ahead of ourselves, we can say that the trouble with this plan is that the bishop can't stay on the b1-h7 diagonal and is driven to e2 by Black's next move, where it doesn't have any immediate prospects.' John Cox: 'So far we have looked at approaches to this position which involve some sort of immediate strike on the queenside. The remainder of this chapter chiefly looks at plans which broadly involve playing in the centre and on the king's wing. NOTE: White's ideal piece deployment would be something like bishop on b1, queen on h5, rooks on e1 and f1, knight via c2 to e3, and then to break with f3 (Black will have had to play ...e4 to defend f5). In this game we're going to have a look at what happens if White starts this plan by developing his queen to the obvious aggressive square. Running ahead of ourselves, we can say that the trouble with this plan is that the bishop can't stay on the b1-h7 diagonal and is driven to e2 by Black's next move, where it doesn't have any immediate prospects. So far we have looked at approaches to this position which involve some sort of immediate strike on the queenside. The remainder of this chapter chiefly looks at plans which broadly involve playing in the centre and on the king's wing. NOTE: White's ideal piece deployment would be something like bishop on b1, queen on h5, rooks on e1 and f1, knight via c2

to e3, and then to break with f3 (Black will have had to play ...e4 to defend f5). In this game we're going to have a look at what happens if White starts this plan by developing his queen to the obvious aggressive square. Running ahead of ourselves, we can say that the trouble with this plan is that the bishop can't stay on the b1-h7 diagonal and is driven to e2 by Black's next move, where it doesn't have any immediate prospects.' **14...e4** John Cox: 'Black virtually always plays this, for the reason I hinted at above - he feels it will be better to drive the bishop back to e2 before c3 can be played.'

[ John Cox: 'Black virtually always plays this, for the reason I hinted at above – he feels it will be better to drive the bishop back to e2 before c3 can be played.' 14...Qd7 , however, is not inconceivable at all. If then 15.c3 Black can consider John Cox: 'Black can consider ' Rg8 , an idea of Rogozenko's (by transposition). Although he has been compelled to exchange on d5 here, Black's plan is similar to the variation 12 Qh5 Rg8 13 0-0 - he intends to continue ... Rg6, ...Bg7, ...Kf8-g8-h8 and ...Rag8 with strong play on the kingside; for example, John Cox: ', an idea of Rogozenko's (by transposition). Although he has been compelled to exchange on d5 here, Black's plan is similar to the variation 12 Qh5 Rg8 13 0-0 – he intends to continue ...Rg6, ...Bg7, ... Kf8-g8-h8 and ...Rag8 with strong play on the kingside; for example,' 16.Rad1 Rg6 17.Bb1 Bg7 18.Nc2 f4 (an important move to keep the knight off e3 and block f4) 19.Nb4 Rh6 20.Qe2 Kf8 21.Bc2 Kg8 22.a4 Kh8 23.axb5 axb5 24.Nc6 Bf6 25.Be4 Rg8 , M.Hoffmann-D.Rogozenko, German League 1996. ]

**15.Be2 Bg7 16.c3 0-0**

[ It's quite tempting to play 16...b4 17 , but this is supposedly bad because of John Cox: ', but this is supposedly bad because of 17' 17.cxb4 Bxb2 18.Rab1 Bxa3 19.Rb3 (a typical theme in this line; it looks as if Black wins a piece, but this resource regains it), and now both 19. ..Bxb4 20 Rxb4 and 19...Qb6 20 Rfb1 are supposed to be good for White. However, Peter Leko was recently willing to play this in a rapid game against Shirov, so there is probably more to be said, and it's certainly clear that in the former case ( Bxb4 20.Rxb4 ) Qa5 21.Rfb1 0-0 , for example, offers considerable scope for investigation - it isn't obvious to me that White is better at all. John Cox: ', for example, offers considerable scope for investigation – it isn't obvious to me that White is better at all.' ]

[ Kramnik recently introduced the idea of ...Rc8-c5 before castling: 16...Rc8 17.Nc2 Rc5 18.Ne3 f4 *( 18...Qd7* is weak because of *19.f3 f4? 20.fxe4! )* 19.Nf5 0-0 20.a4 in P.Leko-V.Kramnik, Linares 2004; a famous game which Kramnik later won from a worse position to give him victory in the tournament. Now Kramnik was forced into Nxf5 *(*since *20...Nxd5* now leaves Black much worse after John Cox: 'now leaves Black much worse after ' *21.b4 Rxc3 22.Nxg7 f3 23.gxf3 Nf4 24.Qh6 Nxe2+ 25.Kh1 Kh8 26.Nf5 Rg8 27.fxe4* - Rogozenko *)* 21.Qxf5 Qe7 22.axb5 axb5 23.Qxf4 Rxd5 , but probably White is a little better here. Black's rook manoeuvre has taken up time which might have been better used with his king's rook. ]

**17.Nc2** John Cox: 'This is really the starting point of the variation. The move Krasenkow plays is the oldest and perhaps the best, but Black probably has a choice of several good plans.' John Cox: 'This is really the starting point of the variation. The move Krasenkow plays is the oldest and perhaps the best, but Black probably has a choice of several good plans. ' **17...f4** John Cox: 'Black commits himself to aggression on the kingside: he's not quite sure exactly how he's going to place the rest of the pieces, but he does know he'd like to get ...f4 and ... f5 in if he can, and he doesn't see why he can't.' John Cox: 'Black commits himself to aggression on the kingside: he's not quite sure exactly how he's going to place the rest of the pieces, but he does know he'd like to get ...f4 and ...f5 in if he can, and he doesn't see why he can't. This move does involve a pawn sacrifice, though, and lots of less committal plans are available:'

[This move does involve a pawn sacrifice, though, and lots of less committal plans are available: John Cox: 'a)' 17...Qd7 aims to get both rooks behind the pawn duo; for example, 18.Rad1 f4 19.Nd4 Rae8 20.f3 e3 with an unclear position. Rogozenko suggests that 18 f3 upsets the applecart, and that if Black wants to play this set-up he should introduce it by 16...Qd7, when 17 Rad1 (17 Nc2? drops the d-pawn) 17...0-0 18 Nc2 is a transposition, but 17 f3 can be met with 17...b4, when 18 cxb4 does now lose material because Black has ...Qa4 after Rb3, defending the bishop. ]

[John Cox: 'b)' 17...Qc8 aims to meet 18 f3? with 18...Qc5+, but it's artificial not to connect the rooks and the straightforward 18.Rad1 Ng6 19.f4 has proved good for White in several games, whether Black takes or not (if he doesn't Qh3 and Ne3 is powerful). ]

[John Cox: 'c)' 17...Re8 is a typical move in such structures to prepare ...Ng6 (the point is that after Qxf5 Re5 White cannot keep the e-pawn under observation with the queen and so Black regains the d-pawn in peace). It seems, however, that the natural sequence 18.Rad1 Ng6 *(*it is too late to transpose to the next line by *18...Rc8 19.f3 b4 20.Nxb4 Qb6+ 21.Kh1 a5 22.Nc6 Nxc6 23.dxc6* because it turns out that ... Re8 is much less useful than Rad1: John Cox: 'because it turns out that ...Re8 is much less useful than Rad1: ' *Qxb2 24.fxe4 Rxc6 25.Rxf5 Rf8 26.Rxa5* with advantage to White *)* 19.f4 exf3 20.Qxf3 f4 21.Bd3 Qg5 22.Bxg6 Qxg6 is good for White after Rogozenko's 23.Nb4 . ]

[John Cox: 'd)' 17...Rc8 is the main alternative, preparing to bring the rook to c5, but with slightly different timing from the Kramnik game above:

**A)** 18.Rad1 Rc5 19.Ne3 *( 19.f3 Nxd5 20.fxe4 Nf6* shows another good feature of the rook on c5 *)* 19...f4 20.Nf5 Re8 is similar to the variation with 18 Ne3, below.;

**B)** 18.f3 runs into b4 19.Nxb4 a5 20.Nc6 Qb6+ 21.Kh1 Nxc6 22.dxc6 Qxb2 - a very important line which is basically the point of 17...Rc8. John Cox: '– a very important line which is basically the point of 17...Rc8.';

**C)** 18.Ne3 f4 19.Nf5 Re8 seems to be fine for Black after Leko's pawn sacrifice 20.a4 *(*or *20.Bg4* and now Shirov's splendidly ergonomic *Rc4*

, protecting e4, preventing a4 and preparing ...b4 *)* 20...Ng6 , when the game S. Karjakin-P.Leko, Dortmund blitz (!) 2004, has to be seen: 21.axb5 axb5 22.Bxb5 Re5 23.Qh3 Rb8 24.c4 Qf6 25.Nxg7 Kxg7 26.Ra7 Rf8 27.Bd7 Rg5 28.b4 Qd4 29.c5 dxc5 30.b5 f3 31.g3 e3 32.fxe3 Qxe3+ 33.Kh1 Qe2 34.Rfa1 Rxd5 35.Qf1 Rd2 36.Qg1 and now f2 would have brought the affair to a close immediately, *(*although Leko's *36...Ne5* proved well adequate too. --- While this is a very impressive game, it wouldn't surprise me if White had better than exiling his bishop with 22 Bxb5, for example 22 f3. Leaving White's powerful knight on f5 alive is a double-edged step; it means that f3 has to be met with either ...e3 or ...exf3, and both have their drawbacks. It is worth noting, though, that Leko didn't commit himself to keeping the knights until after a4 had been played; this makes positions with f3 and ...e3 in decidedly more attractive for Black, since he cannot easily be prevented from getting in ...b4, and the open lines on that side favour him by giving White less time to pursue a plan with g3. --- NOTE: 17...Rc8 works well against the immediate 18 f3; it is useful after 18 Ne3 f4 19 Nf5, and it also enables 18 Rad1 to be met with an immediate threat to the d-pawn which gives no time for f3 then either. John Cox: 'proved well adequate too. While this is a very impressive game, it wouldn't surprise me if White had better than exiling his bishop with 22 Bxb5, for example 22 f3. Leaving White's powerful knight on f5 alive is a double-edged step; it means that f3 has to be met with either ...e3 or ...exf3, and both have their drawbacks. It is worth noting, though, that Leko didn't commit himself to keeping the knights until after a4 had been played; this makes positions with f3 and ...e3 in decidedly more attractive for Black, since he cannot easily be prevented from getting in ... b4, and the open lines on that side favour him by giving White less time to pursue a plan with g3. NOTE: 17...Rc8 works well against the immediate 18 f3; it is useful after 18 Ne3 f4 19 Nf5, and it also enables 18 Rad1 to be met with an immediate threat to the d-pawn which gives no time for f3 then either. proved well adequate too. While this is a very impressive game, it wouldn't surprise me if White had better than exiling his bishop with 22 Bxb5, for example 22 f3. Leaving White's powerful knight on f5 alive is a double-edged step; it means that f3 has to be met with either ...e3 or ...exf3, and both have their drawbacks. It is worth noting, though, that Leko didn't commit himself to keeping the knights until after a4 had been played; this makes positions with f3 and ...e3 in decidedly more attractive for Black, since he cannot easily be prevented from getting in ... b4, and the open lines on that side favour him by giving White less time to pursue a plan with g3. NOTE: 17...Rc8 works well against the immediate 18 f3; it is useful after 18 Ne3 f4 19 Nf5, and it also enables 18 Rad1 to be met with an immediate threat to the d-pawn which gives no time for f3 then either.' *)*;

**D)** 18.-- ]

John Cox: 'Returning to 17...f4: ' **18.f3!?** John Cox: 'Krasenkow,Michal: '!?"

[ John Cox: 'The pawn sacrifice occurs after ' 18.Qg5 Ü 89/114 John Cox: 'Krasenkow,Michal: 'Ãœ 89/114" f5 19.Rfd1 *( 19.Qxf4 Nxd5* with ...Nb6 and ...d5

is nothing for White *)* John Cox: ', and now' 19...f3 , and now 20.gxf3 Rf6 *(*or *20...Kh8 )* 21.Kh1 Rg6 22.Qe3 Bh6 , when Black follows with

**A)** similarly after 23.Qd4 Bg7 24.Qd2 *( 24.Qe3 Bh6 25.Qd4* repeats; if this troubles Black he can play on with *Bf4 )* 24...Bh6 25.Ne3 Bf4 and now ...Qf8-h6;

**B)** 23.f4 Qf8! , going to f6 and h4. Black has at least adequate play for his pawn in these lines ]

**18...f5**

[ After 18...e3 I find Rogozenko's variation - for once - less than convincing, but it seems to me that the simple John Cox: 'I find Rogozenko's variation – for once – less than convincing, but it seems to me that the simple' 19.Qg5 Ng6 *( 19...f5 20.Rfd1* , threatening Nd4, pretty much compels the queen exchange anyway *)* 20.Qxd8 should be good for White. In an endgame the e3-pawn will always be a weakness. *(*By contrast *20.Nb4 Qd7* appears to me to allow Black to create counterplay, in particular against b2 after a4 bxa4. John Cox: ' appears to me to allow Black to create counterplay, in particular against b2 after a4 bxa4.' *)*]

[ Instead 18...exf3 19.Qxf3 Ng6 would be a bit like the variation given above after 17...Re8; usually to make this transaction work Black needs the queenside a bit more open (as in the 14 c4 lines). ]

**19.fxe4**

[ White doesn't have to release the tension, but otherwise his most natural move is 19.Rad1 anyway, and after that he will surely want to capture on e4 to let his bishop play. Indeed, in a higher sense one could say that his next two moves justify his set-up with the bishop on e2. ]

**19...fxe4 20.Bg4 Qc7 21.Rad1!?N** John Cox: 'Krasenkow,Michal: 'N!?"

[ John Cox: 'This position had occurred before and was thought about equal; 21 Rad1 was Shabalov's new move (instead of' 21.Rae1 John Cox: ') and to judge from the speed of the game so far this position didn't come as a surprise to either player.' ]

**21...Kh8 22.Nd4** John Cox: 'This was the idea of putting the rook on d1, making use of the otherwise slightly redundant knight.' John Cox: 'This was the idea of putting the rook on d1, making use of the otherwise slightly redundant knight. '

[ 22.Rfe1!? Qc5+ 23.Kh1 ]

**22...Qc5 23.Kh1**

[ 23.Be6 b4 was a bit annoying since White can't hope for much if his solid queenside is fractured. ]

**23...Qxd5 24.Nf5**

[ 24.Ne6 Qxh5 25.Bxh5 gets nowhere, because Rf6 26.Nxf4 fails to Raf8 27.g3 Bh6 . ]

**24...Qe5**

[ 24...Rxf5 25.Rxd5 Rxh5 26.Rxh5 Rf8 certainly deserved some consideration - the rook is very awkward to retrieve from h5 - but Black's structure after that is essentially static and it would be hard for him to try and progress without letting

White's extra exchange tell. The text is more solid. John Cox: 'certainly deserved some consideration – the rook is very awkward to retrieve from h5 – but Black's structure after that is essentially static and it would be hard for him to try and progress without letting White's extra exchange tell. The text is more solid.' ]

**25.Nxd6**

[ John Cox: 'After' 25.Nxe7 Qxe7 26.Bf5 Bh6! John Cox: 'White has no follow-up, since' John Cox: 'White has no follow-up, since Krasenkow,Michal: '!" John Cox: 'and after' John Cox: 'and after ' 27.Bxe4 *( 27.Rd4 Qe5* John Cox: 'gets him nowhere.' *)* 27...Qxe4 28.Qxh6 John Cox: 'Black has the strike' f3= John Cox: ', which equalizes at least' John Cox: ', which equalizes at least Krasenkow,Michal: '=" ]

**25...Qxh5 26.Bxh5 e3=** John Cox: 'A hard move to understand. Perhaps Krasenkow was playing for a win?' John Cox: 'Krasenkow,Michal: '="

[ If he wanted to equalize then he could hardly have lost the endgame arising after John Cox: 'A hard move to understand. Perhaps Krasenkow was playing for a win? If he wanted to equalize then he could hardly have lost the endgame arising after' 26...Nf5 27.Nf7+ *( 27.Nxf5 Rxf5 28.Bg4 Rff8* is no better *)* 27...Rxf7 28.Bxf7 Ne3 - with the pure opposite-coloured bishops an e3-pawn is safe, and Black can break up the queenside structure with ...b4. John Cox: '– with the pure opposite-coloured bishops an e3-pawn is safe, and Black can break up the queenside structure with ...b4.' ]

**27.g3!?** John Cox: 'Krasenkow,Michal: '!?" **27...Be5 28.Ne4 fxg3 29.hxg3 Rf5 30.Be2 Rg8?!** John Cox: 'Krasenkow,Michal: '?!"

[ 30...Raf8= ]

**31.Kh2!** John Cox: 'Krasenkow,Michal: '!" **31...h5?!** John Cox: 'Krasenkow,Michal: '?!"

[ ⌓31...Rgf8 ]

**32.Kh3±** John Cox: 'Krasenkow,Michal: '±" **32...Bb8**

[ 32...h4?! (Shabalov,A)

**A)** 33.gxh4 Rxf1 34.Bxf1 *( 34.Rxf1 Nd5 )* 34...Rf8 35.Be2 Ng6⇄;

**B)** 33.Kxh4 Bxg3+ 34.Nxg3 Rfg5 35.Nh5! Rg2 36.Kh3 Rxe2 37.Rf6 Ng6 38.Rg1! Rxb2 39.Rfxg6 Rxg6 40.Rxg6 Kh7 41.Re6± ]

**33.Rd7**

[ 33.Rf3!± ]

**33...Re5?** John Cox: 'It looks as though this was a mistake.' John Cox: 'Krasenkow, Michal: '?"

[ John Cox: 'After' John Cox: 'It looks as though this was a mistake. After' 33...Rxf1 34.Bxf1 Nf5 35.Bd3 John Cox: ',' Rg4!! (Δ Re4!) (Δ Re4!) (Δ Re4!) John Cox: '(Δ Re4!)' *( 35...Nxg3?? 36.Nf6* is impossible, but 35...Rg4 doesn't seem to leave White anything much. *)* 36.Kg2 *( 36.Rd8+ Kg7! )* 36...Nh4+ 37.Kf1 Bxg3= ]

**34.Nf6 Rf8 35.Kg2!±** John Cox: 'Now Black has got tangled up and is a little fortunate to be able to rescue himself.' John Cox: 'Now Black has got tangled up and is a little fortunate to be able to rescue himself. ' John Cox: 'Now Black has got

tangled up and is a little fortunate to be able to rescue himself. Krasenkow,Michal: '±!" **35...h4 36.Ng4?!** John Cox: 'Krasenkow,Michal: '?!"
[ 36.gxh4 Re6 37.Ng4± ]
**36...Rxf1 37.Kxf1 Rf5+ 38.Kg2 Ng6 39.Rd8+** John Cox: 'Luckily for Black White needs to trade these rooks in order to give his king access to the e3-pawn, and this gives Black just enough time to make the draw with the opposite-coloured bishops racket.' John Cox: 'Luckily for Black White needs to trade these rooks in order to give his king access to the e3-pawn, and this gives Black just enough time to make the draw with the opposite-coloured bishops racket. '
[ 39.Nxe3!? Rf8 40.Bd3 Re8 *( 40...Ne5 41.Rh7+ Kg8 42.Be4 hxg3 43.Rb7± )* 41.Ng4 Nf8 42.Rf7 hxg3 43.Kf3± ɣh8 ]
**39...Rf8 40.Rxf8+ Nxf8** [NB 9/c] [NB 9/c] [NB 9/c] John Cox: 'Krasenkow,Michal: '[NB 9/c]" **41.gxh4 Ng6 42.h5?** John Cox: 'Krasenkow,Michal: '?"
[ 42.Nxe3!? Nxh4+ 43.Kh3 Ng6 44.Kg4 ]
[ ⌓42.Kf3 Nxh4+ *( 42...Ne5+?! 43.Kxe3 Nxg4+ 44.Bxg4+- )* 43.Kxe3± ɔh4, Kh8 ɔh4, Kh8 ɔh4, Kh8 John Cox: 'ɔh4, Kh8' ]
**42...Nf4+ 43.Kf3 Nxh5 44.Kxe3 Kg7** [Δ Nf6] [Δ Nf6] [Δ Nf6] John Cox: 'Krasenkow, Michal: '[Δ Nf6]" **45.Bf3**
[ 45.Kd4 Ba7+ 46.Ke5 Bb8+ ]
**45...Nf6 46.Kd4?!** John Cox: 'This definitely concedes the draw,' John Cox: 'Krasenkow,Michal: '?!"
[ John Cox: 'but after' John Cox: 'This definitely concedes the draw, but after ' 46.Nf2 Ba7+ *( 46...Nd7* Black has also gained enough time to save himself. *)* 47.Ke2± ]
**46...Ba7+**
[ 46...Nxg4?! 47.Bxg4 Ba7+ 48.Kd5 Kf6 49.Kc6 ]
**47.Ke5**
[ 47.Kd3 Nxg4 48.Bxg4 Kf6 49.b4 Ke5 50.Bc8 a5 ]
**47...Bb8+ 48.Ke6 Nxg4 49.Bxg4 Bf4 50.Kd5**
[ 50.b3 Kf8 51.Bh5 Be3 52.c4 bxc4 53.bxc4 a5 gets White nowhere either, since he can't get the pawn past c5 without releasing Black's king. ]
**50...Kf6**
[ 50...Bc1!? 51.b4 Bb2 52.Kd4 Kf6 53.Bc8 a5 54.bxa5 b4 55.a6 bxc3 56.Kd3 c2 57.Kxc2 Bd4= ]
**51.Bc8**
[ 51.b4 Be5 ]
**51...a5 52.Kc5**
[ 52.b4 axb4 53.cxb4 Ke7 54.Kc5 Bd2 ]
**52...b4 53.cxb4**
[ 53.c4 Ke7 54.Kb6 Kd8= Δ Bc7 Δ Bc7 Δ Bc7 John Cox: 'Δ Bc7' ]
**53...axb4 54.Kxb4 Ke7 55.Kb5 Kd8 56.Bg4 Kc7 57.b4 Bd2 58.a4**
[ 58.Bf3 Kd6= *( 58...Be1? 59.a3!* (Δ Ka6, b5, a4-a5, b6+-) (Δ Ka6, b5, a4-a5, b6+-) (Δ Ka6, b5, a4-a5, b6+-) John Cox: '(Δ Ka6, b5, a4-a5, b6+-)' *Bh4 60.Ka5! Be7*

*61.a4+-; 58...Kb8=; 58...Bc3= )*]

**58...Kd6** John Cox: 'Black seems to go the wrong way, but he realizes that White cannot make progress without retreating with the king and allowing Black's king to c5. '

[Mind you, as far as I can see John Cox: 'Black seems to go the wrong way, but he realizes that White cannot make progress without retreating with the king and allowing Black's king to c5. Mind you, as far as I can see ' 58...Kb8 59.a5 Ka7 60.Ka4 Bg5 61.b5 Bd8 is also a draw. --- TIP: This set-up with the king on a7 and the bishop on d8 is the paradigm way to draw with bishop against two connected pawns and opposite-coloured bishop. The d8-bishop is ready to sacrifice itself on b6 if the b-pawn advances, and the white king cannot come round to help because if it does a5 is en prise. John Cox: 'is also a draw. TIP: This set-up with the king on a7 and the bishop on d8 is the paradigm way to draw with bishop against two connected pawns and opposite-coloured bishop. The d8-bishop is ready to sacrifice itself on b6 if the b-pawn advances, and the white king cannot come round to help because if it does a5 is en prise. is also a draw. TIP: This set-up with the king on a7 and the bishop on d8 is the paradigm way to draw with bishop against two connected pawns and opposite-coloured bishop. The d8-bishop is ready to sacrifice itself on b6 if the b-pawn advances, and the white king cannot come round to help because if it does a5 is en prise.' ]

**59.a5 Be1 60.Bf3 Bd2 61.Ka4 Be1 62.b5 Kc5 63.b6 Bd2 64.b7 Bf4** and ...Bb8 gives Black a complete blockade. --- Points to Remember: 1. Instead of Shabalov's 14 Qh5, 14 Nxb5 leads to positions where Black has very typical Sveshnikov attacking chances on the kingside. There is no need to memorize anything, but remember that ... Bxc3 may come in useful. --- 2. The defect with the early 14 Qh5 is that White's light-squared bishop has to go to the rather poor e2-square after 14... e4. --- 3. After the most natural sequence of moves Black has a choice between developing naturally with the rooks to c8 and e8, or pressing on with 17...f4. --- 4. It's worth trying to verbalize to yourself the reasons why 17...Rc8 is more reliable than 17...Re8. It's not a question of memorization, but of understanding the processes at work in the position under the surface, which will stand you in good stead if you have to face this variation. --- 5. If Black can get ...b4 in with no ill effects then he should. Failing that, it is normally best to keep the tension on the e- and f-files as long as possible. 1/ 2-1/2 (64) Shabalov,A (2604)-Krasenkow,M (2635) Pori 2006 CI1-130 [Krasenkow, Michal] John Cox: 'and ...Bb8 gives Black a complete blockade. Points to Remember: 1. Instead of Shabalov's 14 Qh5, 14 Nxb5 leads to positions where Black has very typical Sveshnikov attacking chances on the kingside. There is no need to memorize anything, but remember that ...Bxc3 may come in useful. 2. The defect with the early 14 Qh5 is that White's light-squared bishop has to go to the rather poor e2-square after 14...e4. 3. After the most natural sequence of moves Black has a choice between developing naturally with the rooks to c8 and e8, or pressing on with 17...f4. 4. It's worth trying to verbalize to yourself the reasons why 17...Rc8 is more reliable than 17...Re8. It's not a question of memorization, but

of understanding the processes at work in the position under the surface, which will stand you in good stead if you have to face this variation. 5. If Black can get ...b4 in with no ill effects then he should. Failing that, it is normally best to keep the tension on the e- and f-files as long as possible. and ...Bb8 gives Black a complete blockade. Points to Remember: 1. Instead of Shabalov's 14 Qh5, 14 Nxb5 leads to positions where Black has very typical Sveshnikov attacking chances on the kingside. There is no need to memorize anything, but remember that ...Bxc3 may come in useful. 2. The defect with the early 14 Qh5 is that White's light-squared bishop has to go to the rather poor e2-square after 14...e4. 3. After the most natural sequence of moves Black has a choice between developing naturally with the rooks to c8 and e8, or pressing on with 17...f4. 4. It's worth trying to verbalize to yourself the reasons why 17...Rc8 is more reliable than 17...Re8. It's not a question of memorization, but of understanding the processes at work in the position under the surface, which will stand you in good stead if you have to face this variation. 5. If Black can get ...b4 in with no ill effects then he should. Failing that, it is normally best to keep the tension on the e- and f-files as long as possible.'
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2753**
■ **Hansen,Curt** **2610**
Middelfart SIS-MH Masters rapid (2) 05.04.2003
*[Psakhis,Lev]*

**1.e4** Psakhis,L Psakhis,L **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4**
[ 3.Bb5 ]
**3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** The idea of this move is quite simple: Black want to meet move 7.Qg3 with f5 **7.Nd5**
[ 7.Bg5 ]
**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8** Interesting, but very risky move. **9.a4**
[ 9.c4 ]
**9...Be7 10.Bd2**
[ 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 ]
**10...0-0 11.Be2** Quite rare move
[ 11.a5 a6⇄ *( 11...f5! 12.c4 a6 13.Nc3 Nd7!? 14.Be2 Bg5⇄* Worth considering *15.0-0!?* for example *e4 )* 12.Na3 Nd7 13.Nc4 f5 14.Bb4± Rf6!? 15.Qd2 ]
**11...a6**
[ 11...Bf5 12.0-0 *( 12.a5± ⌓a6!? 13.Na3 Be4 ⩲14.Bf3 Bxf3 15.Qxf3 f5 )* 12...Nd7± Possibly, Black should have preferred 13.a5!? a6 14.Na3 Bg6 15.Nc4 f5 ]
**12.Na3 a5N**
[ 12...f5 13.a5 Nd7 14.Nc4 Nf6↑ 15.Nb6 Rb8 16.c4 ]

[ 12...Bf5 13.Nc4 Nd7 ]
**13.Bb5!** Anand taking advantage of the fact that Black's king temporarily ( at least! ) stuck in the centre. **13...f5 14.Qe2 Nd7**
[ 14...f4± 15.0-0-0!? Na6!? 16.f3 Bf5 ]
**15.0-0-0!?** Important move, Anand wants to use this pawn for active operation on the king side
[ 15.Nc4± Nc5!? Probably, the lesser evil for Black was 16.Be3!? Qc7 17.f4 e4 18.0-0-0 Bd7 19.Bxd7 Nxd7 20.Na3 ]
**15...Nc5**
[ 15...Bg5 16.f4 exf4 17.h4 Bh6+- 18.Qe6+ Kh8 19.Nc4 Rf6 20.Qe1 ]
**16.f4 Bf6**
[ 16...exf4 17.Bxf4 Bd7 18.Rhe1 Rf7 19.Bxd7 Qxd7 20.Qb5+- Bf6 ]
**17.fxe5 dxe5**
[ 17...Bxe5 18.Nc4 Bf6 19.Rhe1+- Ne4 20.Be3 ]
**18.Be3! b6 19.Nc4!** In return for the pawn, White get great attacking chances against black's exposed king. **19...Rb8 20.Nxa5! bxa5**
[ 20...Ra8 21.Bxc5 ⌓bxc5 22.Nb3 Qd6 23.Qc4 ]
**21.Bxc5 Rf7 22.Kb1!** The smoke has cleared, and White has decisive attack.
**22...f4□ 23.d6 Bf5□ 24.Rd5!+-** Removing the only defender standing between White's army and Black's king. Rest is simple **24...Bg6**
[ 24...Be6! 25.Rxe5 ]
**25.d7 e4 26.Rf1 Bg5 27.Qg4**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Bruzon Batista,Lazaro** **2669**
■ **Timman,Jan H** **2607**
(m/2-rapid) 95/(20) 2005

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 * 6...d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8N 13.g3 Rg5 14.Qd1 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.c3**
[ 16.Nxb5 Qb6 ]
**16...Bh6 17.Nc2**
[ 17.Be2 Rc8 *( 17...Qb6 18.Nc2 Kf8 19.a4 bxa4 20.Nb4 f4 21.Qxa4 f3 22.Bd3 Rg4 23.0-0 )* 18.c4 f4 19.cxb5 e4 ]
**17...e4 18.Bf1**
[ 18.Be2 f4 19.Nb4 ]
**18...f4 19.gxf4**
[ 19.Nb4 ]
**19...Rxd5 20.Qg4 Rf5**
[ 20...Rc5 ]

**21.Qh4**
[ 21.Nd4 Rxf4 22.Qh5 Rf6 *( 22...Bg7 23.Ne6 )* 23.Qh4 ]
**21...Bxf4⩲**
[ 21...Ng8 22.Qh3 *( 22.Qg4 )*
**A)** 22...Rf6 23.Ne3 *( 23.Rg1 Rg6 )*;
**B)** 22...Rxf4 23.Rg1 Kf8 24.Rxg8+ Kxg8 25.Qxh6 ]
[ 21...Bg7 22.Bh3 Rf6 23.Qxh7 Rg6 24.f5 Rg5 25.Qh4 Nxf5 26.Qxe4+ ]
**22.Bh3** Ü 80/(30)
[ 22.Bh3 Bg5 23.Qxh7 ]

**B33**

□ **Bologan,Viktor** **2658**
■ **Lupulescu,Constantin** **2566**
EU-ch 8th Dresden (11) 14.04.2007
*[Bologan,Viktor]*

**1.e4** Bologan Bologan,V This was the decisive game in order to qualify for the tie-breaks for the World Cup 2007. This year due to a big number of participants and also to the small number of qualification places (29 instead of the announced 33) a +4 result was not enough to qualify. **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** For some reason my recent results in this system went down especially when I switched to 9.f4. **9.Nd5** For this game I decided to return to my old favourite move taught to me by Lanka. **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a4** Perhaps this move allows Black to transpose the game into favorable 9.f4 lines. Instead I would be better to take on c6 myself. **13...bxa4!N 14.Ncb4 Bd7 15.Bxa6** A typical manoeuvre for the Rauzer. The knight anyway will have to leave the square c3 after b5-b4. **15...Nxb4 16.Nxb4 Qa5 17.Qxd6 Rb6 18.Qd3 Be7** Here I was afraid of **19.Nd5 Rxb2 20.0-0 Bc5 21.Qg3 Kf8?!** An inaccurate move. Better was to take under control the g file:
[ 21...Qxa6 22.Nc7+ ]
[ 21...0-0 22.Nf6+ Kh8 23.Nxd7 ]
**22.Bc4 h5**
[ 22...f6 23.Kh1 = Bd6 *( 23...Bb5 24.Bxb5 Qxb5 25.f4 )* 24.Qf3 Be7 *( 24...Qd8 25.Qd3 Be8! 26.Rad1 Be7!!* Now the rook on c4 is unprotected. *27.f4 )* 25.Qd3 Qc5 26.f4 = exf4 27.Nxf4 ]
[ 22...Bd6 23.Qf3 Be8 24.Nf6 Qd8 = 25.Nxe8 Qxe8 26.Rxa4 ]
**23.Qxe5±** Now White has managed to stabilize things on the kingside and is preparing the breakthrough in the centre with f5 or e5. **23...Rh6 24.Rab1**
[ 24.Rad1 Bg4 ]
**24...Bd6!** Otherwise White would already go for the piece sacrifice, for example
[ 24...a3 25.Rxb2 axb2 26.Qb8+ Be8 27.Qxb2 ]
**25.Qg5 a3 26.Rxb2**

[ 26.e5 Bc5 27.Rxb2 axb2+- 28.Rb1 Ba3 29.Rxb2 Bxb2 30.Qe7+ Bologan,V: 'was already too late in view of' Kg8 31.Qxd7 Qa1++- 32.Bf1! The black bishop belongs on f8. Re6 *( 32...Bxc3 33.Qe8+ Kh7 34.Ne7 )* 33.Ne7+ Rxe7 *( 33...Kh7 34.Qd3+ g6 35.Qd8 Rxe7 36.Qxe7 Kg8 37.e6 fxe6 38.Qxe6+ Kg7 39.c4 )* 34.Qd8+ Kh7 35.Qxe7 Bxc3 36.Qxf7= Bxe5 37.Qxh5+ ]

**26...axb2 27.Rb1 Rg6 28.Qd2** Opening the queenside White reckons that he has got more forces on it. **28...Ba3 29.Nb4 Qg5**

[ 29...Bxb4 30.Qxd7 Be7 31.Rxb2+- Qa1+ 32.Bf1 ]

**30.Qxg5 Rxg5 31.Nc2 Ra5 32.h3 f5 33.Bd5** It was risky but better to take the h-pawn first: **33...fxe4 34.Bxe4 Be6 35.Nxa3 Rxa3 36.Rxb2 Rxc3 37.Rb5** I rejected the possiblity of going to the ending **37...Bf7 38.h4 g6 39.Rb7 Rc5 40.Kh2 Kg7 41.Kg3 Ra5 42.Kf4??** I definitely needed my king on g2 in order to prevent the penetration of the black king to h3 - which is killing for me. **42...Kf6!** The first piece in a net around the white king. **43.f3 Kg7** Followed by Qh3. **44.Bc2 Kf8!!** Adter spending the greatest part of his time, my talented young Romanian opponent found the best and winning continuation. To be honest, I underestimated this move, counting mostly on **45.Rc7!** This is the only practical chance. **45...Kg8 46.g3 Kf8 47.Bd3!** Of course the endings are not good for Black, so I win another half tempo. **47...Kg8 48.Rb7 Rc5 49.Rb5 Rc7 50.Kg5 Kg7 51.Be4 Ra7 52.Bc6 Ra6 53.Bb7 Ra7 54.Be4 Rc7 55.Ra5!** The last moves were made in mutual time trouble, but I always had a slight advantage on the clock which perhaps finally helped me. **55...Re7 56.Rc5** It looks like White has enough counterplay. **56...Ra7??** Time! Missing the elegant but not at all obvious win. **57.Bd5 Bxd5 58.Rxd5 Rb7 59.f4 Ra7 60.Re5!** Only here did I start to think of winning again. **60...Rb7 61.f5 gxf5 62.Kxf5 Rb3 63.Kf4 Rb4+ 64.Re4 Rb5** The simpler way to make a draw was to keep the d4-pawn alive. **65.Ra4 Kf6 66.Ra6+ Kg7 67.Re6 Ra5??** Time! The decisive mistake which allows me to create a little study. **68.Re5 Ra4+ 69.Kf5 Ra3 70.Kf4 Ra4+ 71.Re4!** The two intermediate moves of the b pawn let me go to the tie-breaks which I unfortunately lost. **71...Ra5 72.Rd4 Kf6 73.Rd6+! Kg7 74.Ke4 Ra3 75.Rd3** != **75...Ra5** was already too late in view of **76.Rd5 Ra4+ 77.Kf5+- Ra3 78.Rd7+ Kh6 79.Rd6+**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Vykouk,Jan** **2423**
■ **Markos,Jan** **2568**
SVK-chT 1819 (8.4) 10.03.2019
*[Ris, Robert ]*

**1.e4** Ris,Robert Ris,Robert **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 Nd4 12.cxb5 Be6**

[ In this article we focus on 12...Bb7 when after 13.bxa6 Bxd5 14.exd5 play transposes to the position examined in this game. ]

**13.bxa6 Bxd5 14.exd5** Ris,Robert : 'play transposes to the position examined in this game.' **14...Qa5+!**

[ The right continuation. Even more spectacular is 14...Rxa6? but then after 15.Bxa6 Qa5+ 16.Qd2 Qxa6 , which was seen in Derakhshani-Muzychuk, Munich 2016, Black's play can be refuted by 17.0-0-0!+- followed by Kb1 when the king is safe and Black is unable to pose new problems. ]

**15.Qd2 Qxd5 16.Nb5**

[ 16.Bb5+? Ke7! is bad for White as the king can't get out of the centre: 17.0-0 *( 17.Kf1* Zepeda,L-Lagunow, Berlin 2015 and now *Rhb8 18.Be2 Qe6-+ )* 17...Nf3+ 18.gxf3 Qxd2-+ Avila Pavas-Lagunow, Chess.com 2021. ]

[ 16.Nc4 allows Rxa6! 17.Ne3 Rxa2! and Black is in good shape, e.g. 18.Bb5+ Kf8 19.Rxa2 Qxa2 20.Qb4 was seen in Law-Ottenweller, LSS email 2009 and here Qa1+ 21.Kd2 Qa7 22.Qxd6+ Be7 23.Qa6 *( 23.Qxe5?* fails to *Qa5+ 24.Kd3 Qxb5+ 25.Kxd4 Bf6-+ )* 23...Qb8!↑ Black retains the initiative. ]

[ 16.Nc2 was played in Ten Hertog-Heredia Serrano, Groningen 2008, and now Bg5! 17.Ne3 Qe6 18.Bd3 0-0 19.0-0 e4 20.Be2 Nxe2+ 21.Qxe2 d5⇄ leads to a more or less balanced game. ]

**16...Qe4+?!**

[ This has been played in the majority of the games, but objectively the best option for Black is 16...0-0! 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Bd3 Bg5 *( 18...Qxg2?! 19.0-0-0* helps White. *)* 19.f4 Bh4+

**A)** 20.Kf1? Rae8 21.Rd1 g6 22.Be2 Qc6

**A1)** 23.Qxd4 fails to Rxe2! 24.Kxe2 Qxg2+ 25.Kd3 Re8!-+ 26.a7 Qe2+ 27.Kc3 Bf6! 28.Qxf6 Rc8+ 29.Kb4 *( 29.Kd4 Qxb2+* wins the queen. *)* 29...Qc4+ 30.Ka3 Qa6+ 31.Kb3 Qb6+ 32.Ka3 Qxa7+ 33.Kb3 Qb6+ 34.Ka3 Ra8#;

**A2)** 23.Rc1 Rxe2 24.Kxe2 Qxg2+ 25.Kd3 Qh3+ 26.Kc2 Qf5+ 27.Kd1 Re8 28.a7 Qe4 29.Rg1 Kg7 30.Rc7 Qb1+ 31.Qc1 Qxa2 32.Qc2 d3 33.Qxd3 Qa1+ 34.Rc1 Qxa7-+ and Black went on to win in Urban-Jerkovic, ICCF 2015. The lines may be hard to remember, but it's clear that the white king is unsafe in the middle of the board.;

**B)** 20.Kd1 Rac8 21.Rc1 Rxc1+ 22.Kxc1 *( 22.Qxc1 Qxg2 23.Rf1 Qg4+= )* 22...Qxa2 23.Qc2 Rb8⇄ and the machine says 0.00, though for us the game still seems to be full of play. ]

**17.Qe3**

[ 17.Kd1 Ke7? *( 17...0-0 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.f4±* preparing Bd3, Rc1 etc. when White eventually untangles. *)* 18.Nxd4 exd4 and now in Kamsky-Jodorcovsky Werjivker, Chess.com 2022, both players missed 19.Bd3 Qxg2 20.Re1+ Kf8 21.Be4 and White wins. ]

**17...Nc2+ 18.Kd2 Qxe3+**

[ 18...Nxe3? 19.Nxd6+ Kd7 20.Nxe4 Nxf1+ 21.Rhxf1± ]

**19.fxe3 Nxa1 20.Nc7+ Ke7 21.Nxa8 Rxa8 22.Be2 e4 23.Rxa1**
[ Ignoring the knight with 23.b4!? Rc8 24.Rc1 Kd8 25.Rxc8+ Kxc8 26.Bc4 also looks dangerous, but is perhaps still holdable. ]
**23...Bxb2 24.Rb1 Ba3=** and Black is OK. **25.Bc4 f5 26.Rb7+ Kf6 27.Rf7+ Kg6 28.Rd7 Bc5 29.h3 Kf6 30.Rf7+ Kg6 31.g4 fxg4 32.hxg4 Rxa6 33.Rxg7+ Kxg7**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Beradze,Irakli** **2487**
■ **Korley,Kassa** **2402**
US Masters Charlotte (5) 26.11.2021
*[Beradze,Irakli]*

In this game I encountered quite unusual opening continuation. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4** I prepared for 4.exd5 line. objectively this line does not promess white any advantage. thats why nowadays 4.Ngf3 is more popular **4...Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5** first deviation from the main line usually black goes 10...a6
[ 10...Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5 Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.b3 Rfe8 *( 18...d5 19.cxd5 f6 20.Nb1 Bxd5 21.Nc3 Bf7 22.Qg4 Qc5 23.Nxe4 )* 19.f3 Qf6 ]
**11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7**
[ 12...Rg8 from here black has to play accurately to equalize. 13.c3 Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 15.g3? e4 after this move position is lost all is left is to make accurate moves with white. 16.Be2 Rg6 ]
**13.0-0 f4!?** an interesting move. which my opponent played instantly after my 13.Bb3. obviously the idea is to play a4→a3 or a4→Ra5 **14.c4** Of course first I considered 14. a4 which stops black's a4. but since my opponent played very fast and he was prepared for this line I did not want to follow the main line and I decided that Re1 suppose to be good enough and I hoped that my opponent didn't check the sidelines as deeply as the main line 14.a4 **14...bxc4 15.Bxc4** Of course first I considered 14. a4 which stops black's a4. but since my opponent played very fast and he was prepared for this line I did not want to follow the main line and I decided that Re1 suppose to be good enough and I hoped that my opponent didn't check the sidelines as deeply as the main line 14.a4 **15...0-0** this move suprised me a little. I was not expecting directly Ra5, I considered Bd7 as the best move for black. **16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Rfd1** idea is to prepare Rad1 **18...Kh8 19.Qh4 f5!?** I didn't expect b6-Bb7 idea cause I thought It was not necessary for black to calculate many lines. but apparently it is an interesting idea.
[ 19...Bxd5 20.Bxd5?! innacurate move allows white to fix the pawn structure with h4. which paralyses black's king side counter play Nd4 *( 20...Nb4 )* 21.Rc4

Rbc8?! inaccurate move the move which made to suppress the knight actually frees the knight 22.Rxc8 Qxc8 23.Nc4 f3 24.g4 Qc7 ]

**20.exf5?!** inaccurate move. in this position I spent about 20 minutes trying to find the advantage, eventually I decided to make useful strategical move which was not so good.

[ 20.Nxf4 exf4 21.Bxe6 I was expecting more aggressive g5. Qxe6 22.Rxc6 fxe4 23.Rcxd6 ]

**20...Rxf5 21.Bd3?** mistake significantly weakens the kings position. **21...Bxd5** strong move threatening e5 and a3. whites position is already difficult **22.Bxf5** white is trying to complicate things **22...Qxf5 23.Rxd5 Nd4?** this move also look that it is winning but with accurate defense white can save himself **24.Re1**

[ 24.Rxd4 exd4 25.Qe7 ]

**24...Rg8 25.Kh1 Bf6 26.Qh3 f3 27.Qxf5** after the long complications we got to this interesting position. where white has the exchange for the bishop and pawn but white king is exposed. which makes whites position dangerous and therefore white needs to play accuratelly **27...fxg2+ 28.Kg1** preventing checks from G file **28...Nxf5?!** i innacurate moves releases the pressure from the king side and allows white to consolidate his pieces **29.Nc4 Nd4 30.Rxd4**

[ 30.Re3 Bg5 31.Re4 *( 31.Rg3 Ne2+ 32.Kxg2 Nf4+* I was about to offer a draw to my opponent because I didn't see any plan for white. but then I saw one try. I though if I would put my rook on e5 and bring king closer to b6 pawn it would create some unpleasant situation for black. of course in reality my plan was nothing but at least it is better than no plan *)* 31...Bc1 here I had plenty of time to think but position is not winning anymore. objectively position is a draw. 32.Rdxd4 exd4 33.Rxd4 ]

**30...exd4 31.Nxd6 a5 32.Ne4** wrong Rook ! **32...Kg7 33.Kxg2 Kf7+ 34.Kf3** admiting my mistake. I had hope in Rf6 tactic but it does not work. **34...Be5 35.h4 h6 36.Rc1 Ke6 37.Rc6+ Kf5 38.Rxh6** this blunder is caused by severe time trouble. here I was desperate to reach second time control 40th move. **38...Rg1 39.Rh5+ Ke6 40.Nc5+ Kf6 41.Nd3 Bc7 42.Ke4 Ra1 43.a4 Kg6 44.Rc5 Bd8 45.h5+ Kh6 46.Rd5**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Najer,Evgeniy** **2624**
■ **Eljanov,Pavel** **2629**
Ashdod op (9) 15.12.2004
*[Ris, Robert]*

LesEchecs.com: 'B33: Sicilienne (variante Lasker/ Pelikan/Sveschnikov) ' **1.e4** Ris,Robert Ris,Robert **1...c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.a4 b4 12.Nd5**

**0-0 13.Bc4**

[ 13.Nd2 Bg5 14.Nc4 Be6 15.Be2 Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Nd4 17.Bd3 Rc8 18.0-0 Be7 19.a5 Rc5 20.Qb7 d5 21.exd5 Rc7 22.Qxa6 Qxd5 23.Rfe1 e4 24.Rxe4 Rc6 25.Rxd4 Qc5 26.Qb7 1-0 Ivanov,O-Kravtsov,S/St Petersburg 2002/ LesEchecs.com (26) ]

**13...Bb7** I think Black shouldn't commit its bishop too early. I think Black shouldn't commit its bishop too early. **14.0-0**

[ 14.Nd2 Rc8 15.0-0 ]

**14...Bg5 15.c3** LesEchecs.com: 'N'

[ 15.Nd2?! Rc8 *( 15...Kh8 16.Nb3 a5 17.Qe2 g6 18.Rad1 f5 19.Rd3 fxe4 20.Qxe4 Rc8 21.Qe2 e4 22.Rdd1 Ne5 23.Bb5 Rf4 24.f3 exf3 25.gxf3 Rh4 26.Rf2 Bf4 27.Rg2 g5 28.c4 bxc3 29.bxc3 Bxd5* Mnatsakanian,E-Vasiukov,E/ Erevan 1976/LesEchecs.com/1-0 (42) *30.Rxd5 Rxc3 31.Nd2 Rh3 32.Kh1 Rc1+ 33.Nf1 Rxf3 34.Rg1 Qa8 35.Qe4 Rf2 36.Rxe5 Rxh2+ 37.Nxh2 Rxg1+ 38.Kxg1 Qa7+ 39.Kg2 dxe5 40.Nf3 Kg7 41.Bd3 Kh8 42.Nxe5 Qc7 43.Nc6* 1-0 Mnatsakanian,E-Vasiukov,E/LesEchecs.com (43) *)* 16.Nf3 *( 16.Nb3?! Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Qe2 Qc7 19.Bd3 a5 20.Rfd1 Rfd8 21.h3 g6∓* Mnatsakanian-Giorgadze, Tbilisi 1977 Mnatsakanian-Giorgadze, Tbilisi 1977*; 16.Ba2 a5 17.Nf3 Kh8 18.Qd3 Bh6 19.Rfe1 Nb8 20.Ne3 Bxe3 21.Rxe3 Na6 22.Rd1 Nc5 23.Qxd6 f6 24.Qd2 Qxd2 25.Nxd2 Rfd8 26.Ree1 h5 27.f3 Nxa4 28.Nc4 Rxd1* Rodriguez,A-Vladimirov,E/Halle GER 1976/LesEchecs.com/1/2-1/2 (41) *)* 16...Nd4 *( 16...Ne7!? 17.b3 Nxd5 18.Bxd5 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Be7⇄ )* 17.b3 Bxd5 18.Bxd5 Rxc2 *( 18...Nxf3+ 19.Qxf3 Rxc2 20.Qd3± )* 19.Nxd4 Rd2 20.Nc6 Rxd1 21.Nxd8 Rxa1 22.Rxa1 Rxd8 ½-½ Chiburdanidze-Dvoretzky, Vilnius 1978 ½-½ Chiburdanidze-Dvoretzky, Vilnius 1978 ]

**15...Rc8**

[ 15...a5 16.Qd3 Kh8 17.Nd2 *( 17.cxb4 axb4 18.Nd2 g6⇄ )* 17...f5 18.Rad1± The position is still full of play. From White's perspective it certainly makes sense not to exchange pawns on b4 yet as in that case the a-pawn would be hanging. The position is still full of play. From White's perspective it certainly makes sense not to exchange pawns on b4 yet as in that case the a-pawn would be hanging. *( 18.exf5 e4! 19.Nxe4 Ne5 20.Qd4* ½-½ Grego-Krzyzanowski, LSS email 2008 ½-½ Grego-Krzyzanowski, LSS email 2008 *Nxc4 21.Qxc4 Rxf5 22.Rfd1 Rc8 23.Qb3 Re5 24.f3 Qg8 25.c4 Ba6 26.Nb6 Rc6 27.Nxg5 Rxg5 28.Qe3 Re5 29.Qd4 Bxc4 30.Rdc1 Rec5= )*]

**16.Qd3 Qa5?!**

[ 16...a5! This move is actually Black's best try, even though it looks quite dangerous allowing the exchange of light-squared bishops. This move is actually Black's best try, even though it looks quite dangerous allowing the exchange of light-squared bishops. 17.Ba6 *( 17.Rd1 Kh8 18.Ba6 Bxa6 19.Qxa6 f5 20.exf5 Ne7 21.Nxe7 Qxe7 22.Qxa5 e4 )* 17...Bxa6 18.Qxa6 Ne7 19.Nxe7+ Bxe7 *( 19...Qxe7? 20.Qxa5+- )* 20.Rd1 Qc7 21.cxb4 axb4 22.Nd2 Qc2 23.Qb7 Bg5 24.Qxb4 Rb8 25.Qc3 Rxb2 26.Qxc2 Rxc2= Black is too active and thus Black

can relatively easy deal with the a-pawn. Had the knight been on d5 it would have been a different story. Black is too active and thus Black can relatively easy deal with the a-pawn. Had the knight been on d5 it would have been a different story. ]

**17.Nd2**

[ 17.Rd1! g6

**A)** 18.Nd2 bxc3! 19.bxc3 Ne7 20.Nb3 Qd8 21.Nxe7+ Qxe7 22.Na5 Qc7 *( 22...Ba8?! 23.Bxa6 Rb8* Grego-Tyutyunnik, LSS email 2008 Grego-Tyutyunnik, LSS email 2008 *24.Bb5± )* 23.Nxb7 Qxc4=;

**B)** 18.b3!? Kg7 *( 18...bxc3 19.Nbxc3± )* 19.Qg3 Bh6 20.Ra2 f5 21.exf5 Rxf5 22.Ne3± ]

**17...bxc3 18.bxc3 Bxd2**

[ 18...Ne7 19.Nxe7+ Bxe7 20.Rfb1 Ba8 21.Rb3± ]

[ 18...Nb8 19.Nb3 Qd8 20.Rfd1± ]

**19.Qxd2**

[ 19.Rab1! Ba8 20.Qxd2± ]

**19...Qc5 20.Qd3**

[ 20.Ba2± ]

**20...Nb4 21.Ne7+**

[ Pas 21.Nxb4 Qxc4 22.Rfd1 Rfd8∓ *( ≤22...Qxe4 23.Qxe4 Bxe4 24.f3± )*]

**21...Kh8 22.Qg3**

[ 22.cxb4 Qxc4⇄ ]

[ 22.Qd2!? Rcd8 23.Be2 Qc7 24.cxb4 Qxe7 25.a5± ]

**22...Nc2**

[ 22...Rc7 23.Nf5 f6⇄ ]

**23.Nxc8**

[ 23.Rab1!? Qxc4 24.Nf5± ]

**23...Nxa1** LesEchecs.com: '=' **24.Ne7**

[ 24.Nxd6 Qxd6 25.Rxa1 Bxe4⇄ LesEchecs.com: '=' ]

**24...Bxe4**

[ 24...Qxc4 25.Nf5 Rg8 26.Rxa1 Qc7= *( 26...Bxe4?* ne marche pas *27.Nxd6 Qd5 28.Qxe5+-; ≤26...Qxe4 27.Nxd6 Qd5 28.Nxb7± )*]

**25.Bxa6 Nb3 26.Qe3 Qc7?**

[ 26...Qxe3 27.fxe3 Nc5 28.Bb5 g6= ]

**27.Qxe4 Qxe7 28.Qb7**

[ 28.Qc6!± ]

**28...Qxb7 29.Bxb7 Nc5 30.Bc6 Rb8?!**

[ 30...Rc8 31.Rb1 LesEchecs. com: '=' g5 32.Rb6 Rc7 33.a5 Ra7 34.Rb5 Kg7= ]

**31.g3 Rb6 32.Bb5 Kg8 33.f4 e4**

[ 33...Kf8 34.fxe5 dxe5 35.Rd1± ]

**34.g4 Kf8 35.Kf2 Ke7 36.Rd1 Rb8 37.g5 Ra8** LesEchecs.com: 'Le pion isolé en a4 devient une cible' **38.Rd4 h6 39.gxh6 gxh6 40.Ke3**

[ 40.f5 h5± ]

**40...Rg8 41.a5 Rg1 42.a6 Ra1**
[ 42...Re1+ 43.Kd2 Ra1 44.Bc4= ]
**43.Rd5**
[ 43.f5 Ra3± *( ≤43...Nxa6 44.f6+ Ke6 45.Bc4+ Kf5 46.Rxd6± )*]
**43...Ra5 44.Be2 Ra3 45.Kd4 Ra4+ 46.Ke3**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Antoniewski,Rafal** **2538**
■ **Butkiewicz,Lukasz** **2462**
POL-chT 1st League (1.3) 02.09.2017
*[Braun, Christian]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3** Glenn Flear: 'A counter gambit to meet the Blumenfeld Counter gambit!? Although the expression 'counter-counter gambit' is perhaps correct, it sounds distinctly odd!' **5...e5** Glenn Flear: '?!' Glenn Flear: 'A surprise!' This is the only game in the database in which Black did not take on e4! **6.Ndb5!** Consolidating the centre. The c4-pawn often is not taken by the Bf1, but after Nd2-Nxc4. **6...d6 7.a4** Glenn Flear: 'Seeking a relatively open game.' **7...a6 8.Na3** Glenn Flear: 'Antoniewski seeks a two bishop advantage. ' **8...Rb8**
[ 8...Bg4
**A)** 9.Be2 Bxe2 Vukovic, V - Spielmann, R Vienna 1922, with a messy position where White should be winning. 10.Qxe2! d5 11.Bg5 would give White a big advantage d4 *( 11...Bb4 12.Bxf6* Dubessay, B - Sochaki, W Saint Mande 2007, was basically miserable for Black Glenn Flear: 'The superior' The main variations of *gxf6* Glenn Flear: 'is the standard reply.' *13.exd5* have been discussed in the previous game Lopez Martinez-Asadzade. Unprecedented is *Bxc3+ 14.bxc3! Qxd5* Black's pawn structure is completely destroyed. *15.0-0! 0-0 16.Nc4 Qe6 17.Ne3±* White can go for Ng5 and then develop with Nc3-Be3-0-0-0 *Kh8? 18.Rab1!+- Rab8 19.Qh5 Ne7 20.Rb4 Rg8 21.Rfb1 Nd5 22.Rh4 Rg7 23.Nf5 Rbg8 24.Nxg7 Rxg7 25.Rxb7 Qc8 26.Rxf7 )* 12.Nd5 Qa5+ 13.Bd2+- I don't think that Qd8 is particularly impressive either: 14.Bg5 Nb4 15.Bxf6 gxf6 16.Qf3 Nxd5 17.exd5 Qa5+ 18.Kf1 0-0-0 19.Nc4 Qc5 20.b3 Butnorius, A - Savickas, A Kaunas 2008, with strong pressure. Be7 21.h4 Kb8 22.d6 Bxd6 23.Qxf6 Be7;
**B)** 9.f3 Be6 Glenn Flear: 'Now Black's king finds itself in a mating net.' 10.Be3 *( 10.Bc4 Qb6 11.Nd5+-* White is more or less winning. Black's structure is horrible and White is also up in development. After *Bxd5* Black can calm things down with *12.Bxd5* although White's space advantage should then offer him an edge in the middlegame e.g. *Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Qb4+ 14.Bd2 Qxb2 15.Ke2 Qb6 16.Rhb1 Qc7 17.Ra2 Be7 18.Rab2* Rubene, I - Palos, O Tuzla 1991, with more options for White. *Rb8? 19.Be3! 0-0 20.Nc4 Rfc8 21.Nb6+-*

winning a piece. *Re8* (you don't see this central structure very often from this opening!) *22.Qc4 Bd8 23.Kf1 h6 24.g3 Qe7 )* 10...Nb4 11.Nc4 d5 12.Bb6 Qe7 13.exd5 Nbxd5 14.Nxd5 Nxd5 15.Bf2 Rd8 16.Qd2 Nb4 1-0 (48) Antoniewski,R (2538)-Butkiewicz,L (2462) Poronin 2017 CBM 198 [Braun, Christian] 17.Qc3 Qg5 18.Rd1 Nxc2+ is just hopeless. After 19.Qxc2 Bb4+ White would be able to add the h-file to the list of areas where he can build up the pressure. In addition, with some preparation, he might even be able to play a timely f4-f5-f6. A robust alternative that springs to mind is 20.Nd2 just keeping things neat and tidy. Bf5 21.Qc1 Rc8 should also offer White something to bite on, as Black has light-squared weaknesses. 22.Qa1?! Bc2! Now White completely destroys Black's structure! 23.h4 ]

**9.Bg5 Be6 10.Bc4 Nd4 11.0-0 Be7 12.Bxf6±** Glenn Flear: 'The smoke has cleared and Black can't be satisfied with his opening experiment. He has to face the bishop pair and doesn't have any counterplay to compensate for his compromised central pawns.' White has reached an ending with the pair of bishops and a backward black pawn on d6, which he can pressure with Bf4 and Rd1. He is much better.

**12...Bxf6 13.Nd5 b5 14.axb5 axb5 15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.Bxb5+ Ke7**

[ 16...Rxb5 17.Nxb5 ]

[ 16...Nxb5 Glenn Flear: '!' Glenn Flear: 'A nice coup de grâce.' 17.Nxb5 ]

**17.Qd3 Rhc8** Glenn Flear: 'Maybe Black should leave thie knight on f6 as its influence over e4 and d5 is important.' **18.b3 d5 19.f3 Qg6 20.exd5** Glenn Flear: 'The big secret to maximizing the potential of the bishop pair is to first of all improve all the other pieces.' **20...Bf5 21.Qe3 Nxb5 22.Nxb5 Rxb5 23.c4** Glenn Flear: 'Only now, with all his pieces in place, does Antoniewski commit his pawns.' **23...Qb6** Glenn Flear: 'To avoid any e4-e5 breaks, but taking away a valuable square for his own pieces.' **24.Qxb6 Rxb6 25.Ra7+ Kf6 26.Rfa1 Rxb3 27.R1a6+ Kg5 28.Rxf7 Rxc4 29.Rxg7+** Glenn Flear: '!' Glenn Flear: 'OK, if the opponent has locked-up all avenues of attack, then why not create some more!?' **29...Kf4 30.h4** Glenn Flear: '!' Glenn Flear: 'I like the classical themes of 'widening the front' or 'provoking another weakness'. They seem relevant here.'

[ 30.Ra2 ]

**30...Rc1+ 31.Kh2 Rbb1** Glenn Flear: 'An attempt to avoid perpetual passivity. '

**32.g4**

[ 32.Ra4+ e4 33.Rg4+ Bxg4 34.Rxe4+ Kf5 Glenn Flear: 'Time to trade some pawns, the best chance of putting up any real resistance.' 35.Rxg4 ]

**32...Rb2+** Glenn Flear: 'Seeking some sort of counterplay, but ultimately just losing a pawn.' **33.Kh3 Rh1#**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Hracek,Zbynek** **2584**
■ **Shirov,Alexei** **2737**
Bundesliga 0304 (5.2) 13.12.2003
*[Meyer,CD/Hracek]*

SHIROV'S ANGRIFFSWIRBEL **1.e4** Sieciechowicz,Marcin ChessBase **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Qh5 0-0 14.0-0 f4 15.Rfd1**
"This move is similar to the main line (≥15.Rad1, see notes to the game Anand-McShane, Bundesliga 2003, CDM) in that it prevents 15...f5, but here White intends to play on the queenside (with a4), making use of the rook still being on a1. However, this plan is not dangerous for Black, who has several viable options. " From "The complete Sveshnikov Sicilian" by Yuri Yakovich, Gambit 2002. "This move is similar to the main line (≥15.Rad1, see notes to the game Anand-McShane, Bundesliga 2003, CDM) in that it prevents 15...f5, but here White intends to play on the queenside (with a4), making use of the rook still being on a1. However, this plan is not dangerous for Black, who has several viable options." From "The complete Sveshnikov Sicilian" by Yuri Yakovich, Gambit 2002. Sieciechowicz,Marcin : '!?' "This move is similar to the main line (≥15.Rad1, see notes to the game Anand-McShane, Bundesliga 2003, CDM) in that it prevents 15...f5, but here White intends to play on the queenside (with a4), making use of the rook still being on a1. However, this plan is not dangerous for Black, who has several viable options." From "The complete Sveshnikov Sicilian" by Yuri Yakovich, Gambit 2002.

[ 15.Rad1 (Sieciechowicz, Marcin ) This is the move which I considered in the previous chapter, Rfd1 looks similar but can be slightly worse ]

**15...Rb8**

[ 15...Kh8 Sieciechowicz, Marcin 16.Nc2 f5!? 17.a4 *( 17.exf5 Bxd5 18.f6 Bh6!! 19.Qxh6 Ra7 20.Qh5 Rxf6 21.Be2 Bf7* black has the advantage *)* 17...Bxd5 18.exd5 Ne7 19.axb5 e4 20.Bf1 axb5 this more dynamic plan can be better for black ]

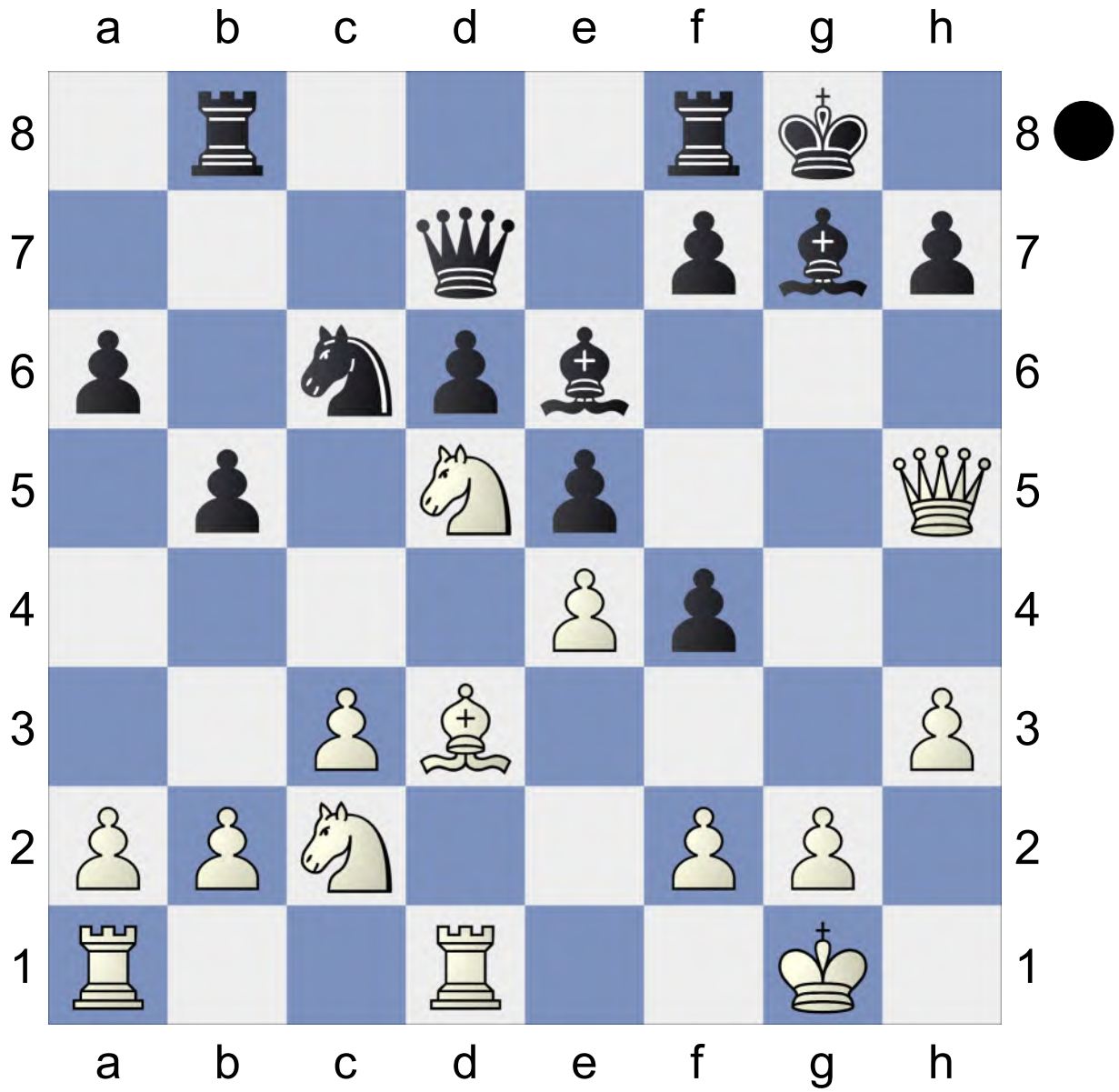
**16.Nc2 Qd7 17.h3**

[ 17.Rd2 Sieciechowicz,Marcin Rbe8!? *( 17...f5 18.Ncb4 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 a5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Nc6!? Rbe8 22.Bxb5 Qc7 23.Rad1* black doesn't have sufficient compensation *)* 18.h3 f5 19.Ncb4 Nxb4 20.Nxb4 a5 21.Nc2 Kh8 with equal chances ]

(Diagram)

[#] Sieciechowicz,Marcin : '?!' [#] **17...f5**

[ The rapid game Anand-Kramnik, Cap d'Agde 2003, continued 17...a5?! 18.Na3! b4 19.Nb5 bxc3 20.bxc3 Ne7 21.Ndc7 Rbc8 22.Nxe6 fxe6 23.a4↑ , 1:0/46 ]



**18.Ndb4 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 a5 20.exf5**

[ 20.Nc2 Sieciechowicz,Marcin Kh8 21.exf5 Bg8!! 22.Rd2 *( 22.Be4?! d5 23.Rd2 Qb7 24.Bf3 b4 25.Rad1 e4-+ )* 22...d5 23.Rad1 Qc7 24.Bf1 Bf6 and black has more than only compensation ]

**20...Bxf5**

[ Vielleicht verdiente 20...Bf7!? den Vorzug, z.B. 21.Qh4 axb4 22.f6 Bg6 23.fxg7 Qxg7!

**A)** 24.cxb4? e4 25.Bc2 Qxb2 26.Bb3+ Kh8

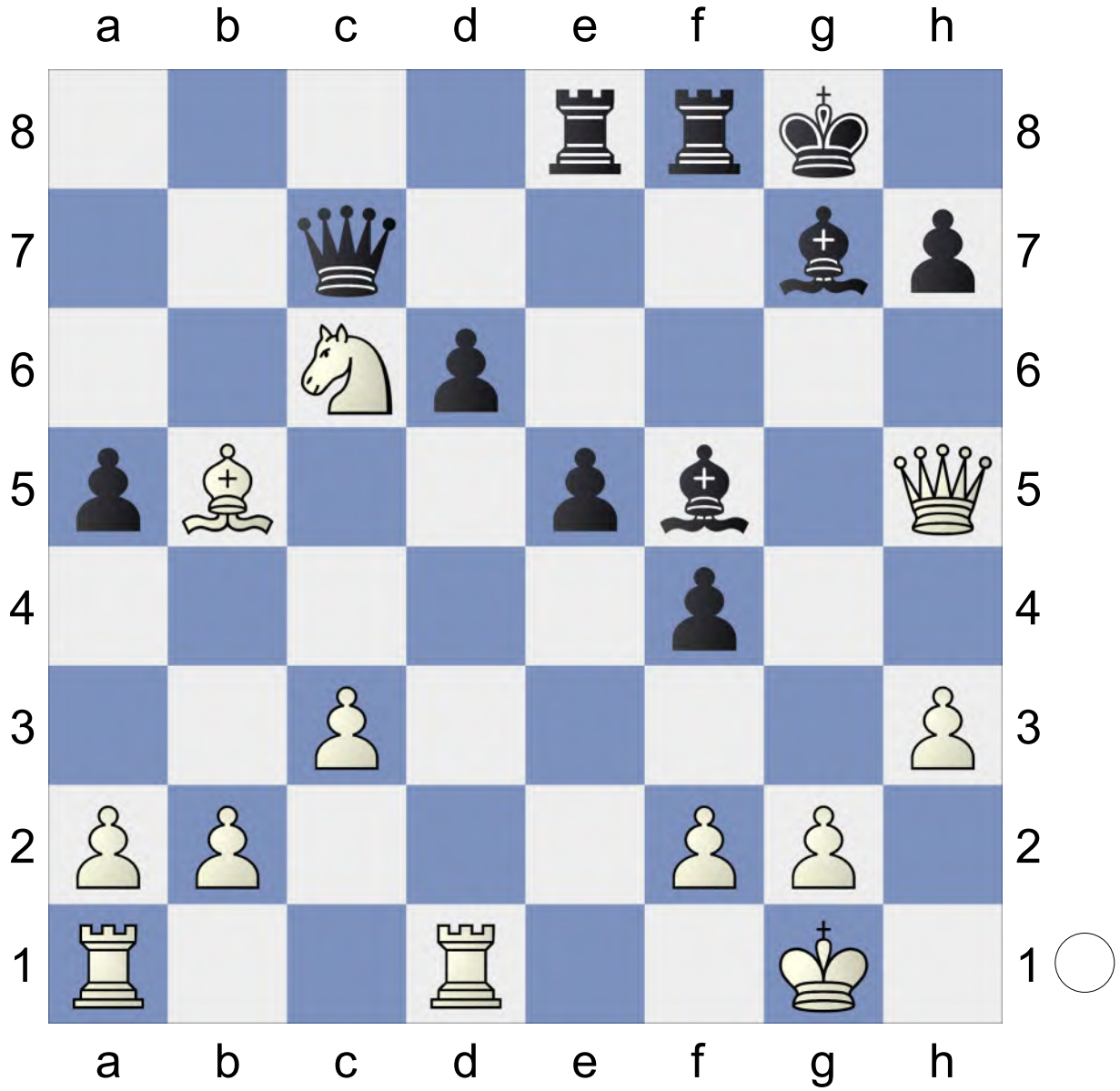
**A1)** 27.Rac1 Rbe8 Δe3→ Δe3→ *( 27...f3 )*;

**A2)** 27.Rab1 Qg7! Δ Δ 28.Rxd6 e3!→;

**B)** 24.Bxg6 Qxg6 25.cxb4 Rf5∞ ]

**21.Nc6! Rbe8 22.Bxb5 Qc7**

(Diagram)



[#] [#] **23.Nxa5?** Der Springer driftet doch merklich ab, und Weiß bekommt Probleme, seine Kräfte am Damenflügel wieder zu koordinieren. Der Springer driftet doch merklich ab, und Weiß bekommt Probleme, seine Kräfte am Damenflügel wieder zu koordinieren. Sieciechowicz,Marcin : '!?' Der Springer driftet doch merklich ab, und Weiß bekommt Probleme, seine Kräfte am Damenflügel wieder zu koordinieren.

[ 23.Qf3! First of all I saw this strong move, but then I unfortunately stuck to the silly pawn grub. Kh8 *( 23...Be6 24.c4 )* 24.Qd5 Re6 25.Be2 Rg6 *( 25...e4 26.Nd4 Re5 27.Qc6 Qd7 28.Qxd7 Bxd7 29.Bg4± )* 26.Bh5 Rg5 27.Bg4± ]

[ 23.Qe2 Sieciechowicz,Marcin Kh8 24.Nd4 Bd7 25.Bxd7 Qxd7 26.Qb5 Qe7 27.Nc6 Qh4 28.f3 e4 with strong attack ]

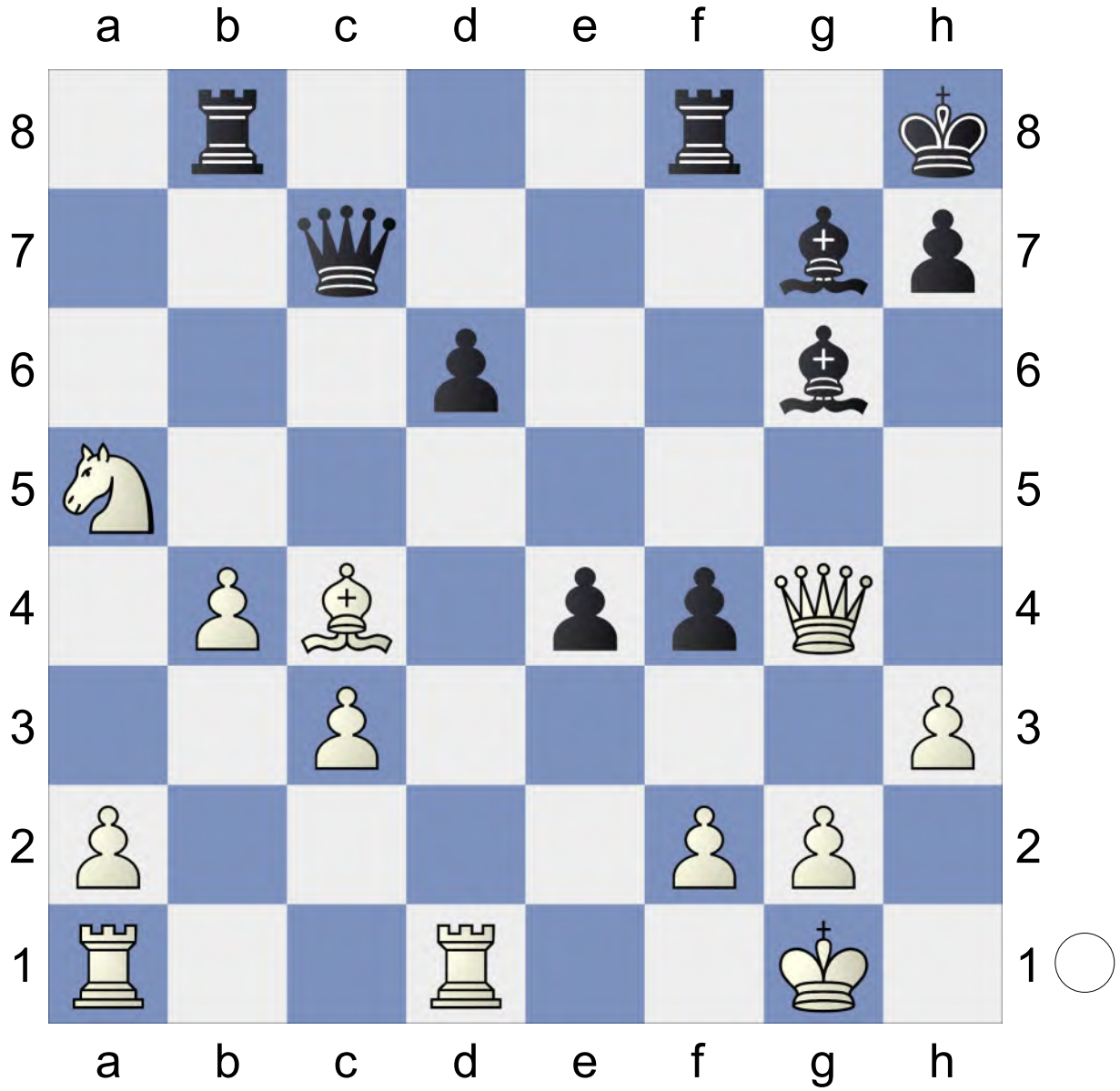
**23...Rb8!**↑ Alexei told me during the post mortem that he had this position already at home on the board! I have to admit that I calculated only with

[ 23...Bg6 , for example 24.Qg4 Qxa5 25.Bxe8 Rxe8 26.Rxd6± ]

**24.Bc4+** Sieciechowicz,Marcin : '?'
[ 24.Rd5 Sieciechowicz,Marcin Be4 *( 24...Kh8 25.Nb3 Bg6 26.Qd1 Be4 27.Bf1 f3 28.g3 Bxd5 29.Qxd5= )* 25.Rad1 Bxd5 26.Rxd5 e4 27.Nb3 e3 28.Bd3 Be5 29.Nd4 and white is holding here ]
**24...Kh8 25.b4 Bg6**
[ 25...e4! Sieciechowicz,Marcin 26.Rac1 Rf6 27.Bd5 *( 27.Qe2?! f3 28.Qf1 Rg6 29.g3 d5 30.Rxd5 Rxg3+ 31.fxg3 Qxg3+ 32.Kh1 Bxh3* would decide immediately *)* 27...f3 28.Re1 Bh6 29.Rcd1 Qg7 30.g3 Bf4 31.Kh2 Bxg3+ 32.fxg3 f2 and black has powerful initiative ]
**26.Qg4** Rogozenko: Shirov considers this a mistake and that White would have had better chances with 26. Qe2. Rogozenko: Shirov considers this a mistake and that White would have had better chances with 26.Qe2. Rogozenko: Shirov considers this a mistake and that White would have had better chances with 26.Qe2. ChessBase: 'Rogozenko: Shirov considers this a mistake and that White would have had better chances with 26.Qe2.'
[ Oder 26.Qh4 mit ähnlichen Bildern wie in der Partie: mit ähnlichen Bildern wie in der Partie: mit Ã¤hnlichen Bildern wie in der Partie: f3!? 27.g3 *( 27.Rac1 fxg2→ )* 27...e4 28.Rac1 e3! 29.fxe3 Rbe8→ ]
[ 26.Qe2 ChessBase e4 27.Rac1 f3 28.Qd2 fxg2 29.Qxd6 Qa7 30.Qg3 Shirov Shirov ]
**26...e4**

(Diagram)

Das doppelte Bauernopfer beginnt sich auszuzahlen. Während Weiß noch Zeit braucht, seinen Damenflügel zusammenzuhalten, nimmt der feindliche Angriff auf der anderen Seite angesichts der vorpreschenden e- und f-Bauern schnell erschreckende Ausmaße an. [#] Das doppelte Bauernopfer beginnt sich auszuzahlen. Während Weiß noch Zeit braucht, seinen Damenflügel zusammenzuhalten, nimmt der feindliche Angriff auf der anderen Seite angesichts der vorpreschenden e- und f-Bauern schnell erschreckende Ausmaße an. [#] Das doppelte Bauernopfer beginnt sich auszuzahlen. Während Weiß noch Zeit braucht, seinen Damenflügel zusammenzuhalten, nimmt der feindliche Angriff auf der anderen Seite angesichts der vorpreschenden e- und f-Bauern schnell erschreckende Ausmaße an. **27.Rac1**
[ 27.Bd5 Sieciechowicz,Marcin Rbe8 28.Nc4 e3 29.Qe2 exf2+ 30.Qxf2 f3!? 31.gxf3 Rf4 this looks dangerous for white but was the only chance ]
**27...f3→ 28.Bd5**
[ Falls 28.g3 so ist der Vorstoß so ist der Vorstoß so ist der VorstoÃŸ e3! wieder der thematische Aufreißer, z.B. wieder der thematische Aufreißer, z.B. wieder der thematische Aufreißer, z.B. 29.fxe3 Rbe8 30.Bd5 *( 30.Be6 d5! )* 30...Rxe3
**A)** 31.Rf1 Rxc3 32.Rxc3 Qxc3 33.Bxf3 Qe3+ *( 33...Bd3 )* 34.Kh2 d5!

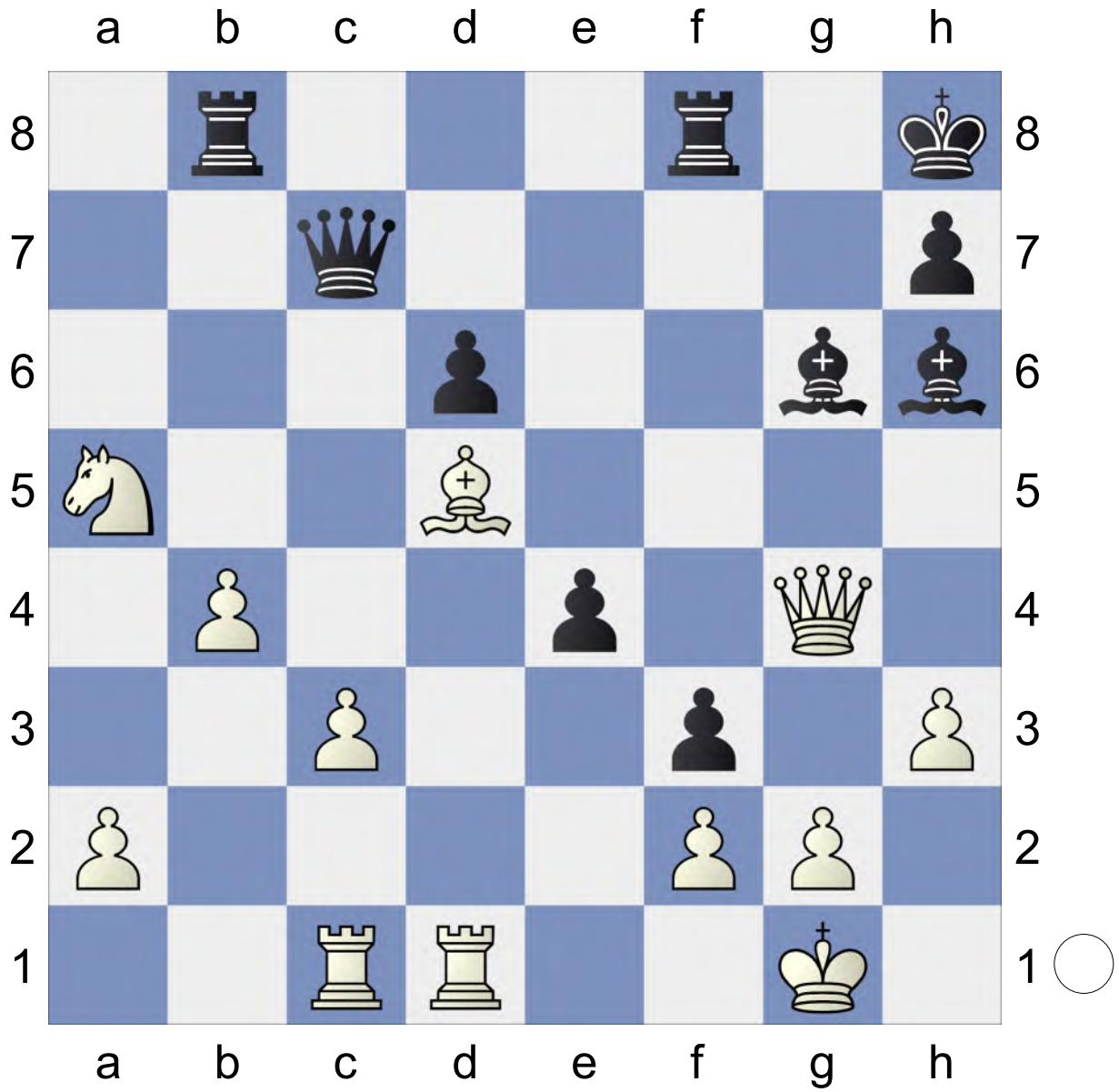


drohend Bd3 und Qd2+ usw. -+ drohend Bd3 und Qd2+ usw. -+ drohend Bd3 und Qd2+ usw. -+;
**B)** 31.Nc6 Bd3 32.Rd2 Be2 33.Kh2 Bxc3 34.Rd4 *( 34.Rdc2 Qb6! )* 34...f2 35.Rf4 Qg7!-+;
**C)** 31.Nc4 Re2! 32.Bxf3 *( 32.Kh1 Qa7! )* 32...Qa7+ 33.Kh1 Rxf3 34.Qxf3 Be4-+ ]

**28...Bh6**

(Diagram)

Die anfällige weiße Königsstellung kann dem Shirovschen Angriffswirbel nun nicht mehr lange standhalten. [#] Die anfällige weiße Königsstellung kann dem Shirovschen Angriffswirbel nun nicht mehr lange standhalten. [#] Die anfällige weiße



Königsstellung kann dem Shirovschen Angriffswirbel nun nicht mehr lange standhalten. **29.Nc4**

[Oder auch 29.Nc6 Rbe8 30.Nd4 *( 30.Ra1 Rf5! )* 30...e3! mit sehenswerten Varianten:

**A)** 31.Ne6 Rxe6 32.Qxe6 exf2+ 33.Kh1 Bxc1 34.Rxc1 Qg7! 35.Qg4 *( 35.Qe3 Be4-+ )* 35...Bd3-+;

**B)** 31.Nxf3 exf2+ 32.Kf1 Rf4 33.Qg3 Be4! 34.Bb3 *( 34.Bxe4 Rfxe4-+ )* 34...Rf6 35.Qxf2 Qb7-+;

**C)** 31.fxe3 Bxe3+ 32.Kh2 Rf4 *( 32...Bxc1 33.Rxc1 f2∓ /-+ )* 33.Ne6 *( 33.Qg3 fxg2 )* 33...Rxg4 34.Nxc7 Rxg2+ 35.Kh1 Re7∓ /-+ *( 35...Re4!? )* 36.Bxf3 *( 36.Re1 Rg3 37.Kh2 Rg5-+ )* 36...Rg3 37.Nd5 Rxf3 38.Nxe7 Be4!-+ ]

**29...fxg2!?**

[Alternativen: I Überzeugend wirkt das schlichte Alternativen: I Überzeugend wirkt

das schlichte Alternativen: I Ãœberzeugend wirkt das schlichte 29...Bxc1! 30.Rxc1 und z.B. Rb5! 31.Ne3 *( 31.Qe6? Qg7!* Both of us had missed this strong queen move. *32.Ne3 Bf7-+; 31.Bxe4 Qxc4 )* 31...Rxb4 32.g3 Ra4∓ ]
[ II Fragwürdig ist II Fragwürdig ist II Fragwürdig ist 29...Rb5?! wegen 30.Ne3! Bxe3 31.fxe3 Rxd5 32.Rxd5 f2+ 33.Kh2 f1Q 34.Rxf1 Rxf1∞ ]

**30.Qh4?**

[ Die letzte Rettungschance bestand in 30.Ne3 , z.B.
**A)** 30...Qa7 31.Re1 , und nach Rxf2? 32.Kxf2 Bxe3+ 33.Kxg2 Bxc1 34.Rxc1 Qe3 35.Qd1! verpufft der Angriff Rb5 *( 35...Rc8 36.Be6 )* 36.Qf1;
**B)** 30...Rf3 31.Re1 *( 31.Qh4? Bxe3 32.fxe3 Rbf8; 31.Qxg2? Bf7! 32.Bxe4 Rxe3 33.fxe3 Rg8 )*
**B1)** Gegen 31...Rbf8 mag sich Weiß noch behaupten können: mag sich Weiß noch behaupten können: mag sich WeiÃŸ noch behaupten können: 32.Rc2 Qa7 33.Qxg2!?∞ *( 33.Kxg2!?∞ )*;
**B2)** 31...Re8!? Mittels Re5 soll die 5. Reihe als Sprungbrett für den Nachschub dienen (Rg5, Rh5, Bh5), während Weiß den wachsenden Druck nicht abschütteln kann: Mittels Re5 soll die 5. Reihe als Sprungbrett für den Nachschub dienen (Rg5, Rh5, Bh5), während Weiß den wachsenden Druck nicht abschütteln kann: Mittels Re5 soll die 5. Reihe als Sprungbrett für den Nachschub dienen (Rg5, Rh5, Bh5), während Weiß den wachsenden Druck nicht abschütteln kann:
**B2a)** 32.c4 Re5! drohend Rxe3 drohend Rxe3 drohend Rxe3
**B2a1)** 33.Rcd1 Qd8! drohend Bxe3 nebst Bh5 drohend Bxe3 nebst Bh5 drohend Bxe3 nebst Bh5;
**B2a2)** 33.Rb1? Bxe3 34.Rxe3 *( 34.fxe3 Qd8! )* 34...Rxd5;
**B2a3)** 33.Ra1 Qd8! 34.h4 Bg7 Δ35...Bh5 36.Qxg2 Qxh4 Δ35...Bh5 36. Qxg2 Qxh4 35.Bb7 Qf8! 36.Qxg2? Re7;
**B2b)** 32.Qh4 Qg7 33.c4 *( 33.a4 Re5 34.Qd8+ Be8 35.c4 Rxh3 )* 33...Re5 34.Rc2 Qf8 , und gegen 35...Rh5-+ ist kein Kraut gewachsen. , und gegen 35...Rh5-+ ist kein Kraut gewachsen. , und gegen 35...Rh5-+ ist kein Kraut gewachsen. ]

**30...Qa7!?**

[ 30...Bxc1 31.Rxc1 Rf3 ist auch nicht von Pappe. ]

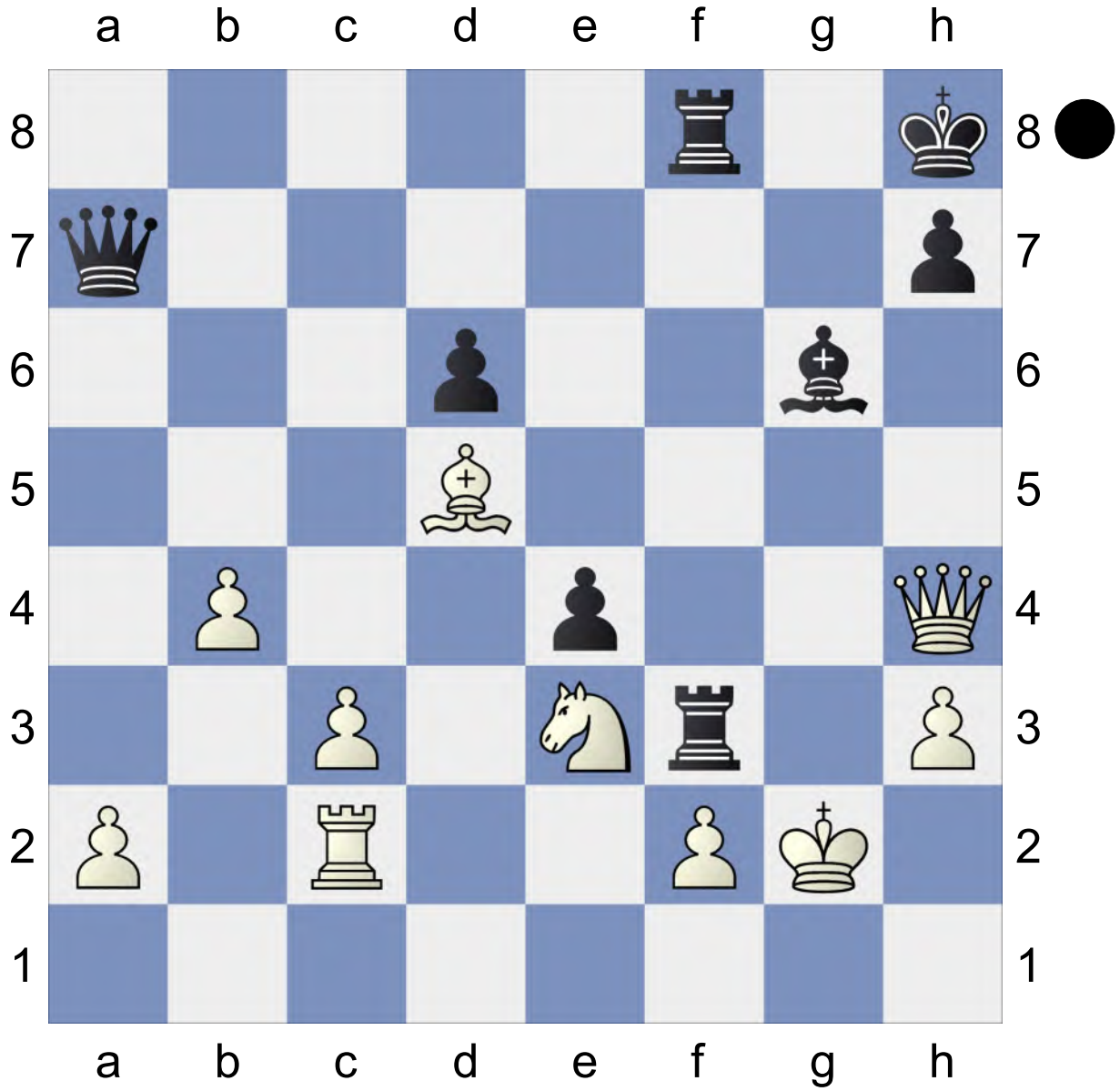
**31.Kxg2**

[ I 31.Rc2 e3 32.Re2 *( 32.Nxe3 Bxe3 )* 32...exf2+ 33.Kxg2 *( 33.Rxf2 Rf4 34.Qg3 Rbf8-+ 35.Rdd2 R4f5 )* 33...Qg7!-+ 34.Qg4 Rf4 35.Qg3 Bh5 ]
[ II 31.Rb1 Bg5 32.Qg3 Rf3 33.Qxg2 Bh4 34.Kh1 Bf5-+ 35.Nxd6 Rxh3+ 36.Kg1 Rg3 ]

**31...Bxc1 32.Rxc1 Rf3 33.Ne3 Rbf8 34.Rc2**

(Diagram)

[#] [#] **34...Qg7!** Diesmal realisiert Shirov das variiert auftauchende Motiv der Dame/



Läufer-Batterie. Diesmal realisiert Shirov das variiert auftauchende Motiv der Dame/
Läufer-Batterie. Diesmal realisiert Shirov das variiert auftauchende Motiv der Dame/
Läufer-Batterie. **35.Qg5**
[ 35.Qg4 Qf6 ]
**35...h6 36.Qg4**
[ 36.Qh4 Bf7+ *( 36...R8f4 )* 37.Qg4 *( 37.Kf1 Rxe3; 37.Kh1 Bxd5 38.Nxd5 Rg8 39.Qg4 Rxh3+ 40.Qxh3 Qg1# )* 37...Qf6-+ , und mit dem Bauern f2 fallen die letzten Bastionen: 38.Bxf7 Rxf7 39.Qxe4 Rxf2+ 40.Kg1 Qg7+ 41.Qg4 *( 41.Ng4 Rxc2 42.Qxc2 h5 )* 41...Rxc2 42.Nxc2 Qxc3 ]
**36...R8f4 37.Qc8+ Kh7-+ 38.Qb7 Bf7+**
[ 38...Qxb7?? Sieciechowicz,Marcin 39.Bxb7 Rf7 40.Bd5 Rg7 41.Kh2 this would be disaster for black, as now it is white who is winning! ]
**39.Ng4**

[ 39.Kh2 Rxf2+ 40.Rxf2 Rxf2+ 41.Kh1 Qg3 *( 41...Qxc3 )* 42.Bxe4+ Kh8 43.Qa8+ Bg8 ]

**39...Bxd5 40.Qxd5 Rxh3!** Die elegante Entscheidung im Mattangriff!

[ 40...Rxh3 41.Kxh3 Qxg4+ 42.Kh2 Rf3 43.Qb7+ Kg6 Mit 0 Punkten aus drei Partien war das lange Dezember-Wochenende in Bremen für Zbynek Hracek das schwärzeste seiner 10jährigen Bundesliga-Karriere. Dagegen glänzte Alexei Shirov (2:0) noch mit einem weiteren Angriffssieg gegen Etienne Bacrot. Mit 0 Punkten aus drei Partien war das lange Dezember-Wochenende in Bremen für Zbynek Hracek das schwärzeste seiner 10jährigen Bundesliga-Karriere. Dagegen glänzte Alexei Shirov (2:0) noch mit einem weiteren Angriffssieg gegen Etienne Bacrot. Mit 0 Punkten aus drei Partien war das lange Dezember-Wochenende in Bremen für Zbynek Hracek das schwärzeste seiner 10jährigen Bundesliga-Karriere. Dagegen glänzte Alexei Shirov (2:0) noch mit einem weiteren Angriffssieg gegen Etienne Bacrot. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Azarov,Sergei** **2581**
■ **Moiseenko,Alexander** **2657**
96/106 Cappelle la Grande 2006
*[Azarov,Sergei]*

Azarov,S: 'Inf 96/106' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Bg6 15.h4 h6 16.g4 b4**

[ 16...e4 Ü 24/370 Azarov,S: '— 24/370' Azarov,S: '— 24/370 Azarov,Sergei: 'Ü 24/370" ]

**17.Bg2N**

[ 17.Nf5 ]

**17...bxc3 18.bxc3 e4 19.Nf5!**

[ 19.Qa4 Ne7 20.Bxe4 Bxe4 21.Qxe4 Nxd5-+ ]

**19...Re8 20.0-0!±** [Δ Re1-e4] **20...Bxf5**

[ 20...Rc8 21.Re1! *( 21.Nde3? Bxf5 22.Nxf5 d5∓; 21.Nxg7 Kxg7 22.h5 Bh7 23.f4 exf3 24.Qxf3 Ne5∞ )* 21...Bxf5 22.gxf5 Qxh4 23.Qa4 △Nb8 24.f6 Bxf6 25.Rxe4 Rxe4 26.Qxe4↑ ]

**21.gxf5 Qxh4 22.f6 Bf8?**

[ 22...Ne5? 23.fxg7 Ng4 24.Qxg4+- ]

[ 22...Bxf6□ 23.Qg4+ Kf8 24.Qxh4 Bxh4 25.Nc7 f5 26.Rfd1 Rad8 27.Nxe8 Kxe8 28.Bf1± ]

**23.Qa4!± Ne5 24.Qxe4 Qxe4**

[ ⌓24...Ng4 25.Qf4 Rac8± ]

**25.Bxe4 Rac8**

[ ⌓25...Rab8 ]

**26.f3+- Rc5 27.Rab1 Nc4 28.Rf2 Rb5 29.Rb4 Ne5 30.Rg2+ Kh8 31.Rgb2 Nc4**

[ 31...Rc5 32.Rb8 Rcc8 33.R8b7 ]

**32.Rxb5 axb5 33.Rxb5 Nd2 34.a4 h5 35.Nc7 Re5 36.Rb8 Rg5+ 37.Kh1 Rg8 38.Nd5**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Malisauskas,Vidmantas** **2483**

■ **Shirov,Alexei** **2719**

Amplico Life rapid, Warsaw (8) 19.12.2009

*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7** Shirov has been seen on the white side of some important Novosibirsk clashes this year, but now switches to the other side.

**11.c4!?**

[This uncompromising approach is quite a rare choice these days, especially when compared with the much more common 11.Bd3 . ]

**11...f5!** Black must get his counterplay under way without delay. **12.cxb5 Nd4 13.b6!?** Malisauskas decides to keep the extra pawn, but in this new position for ChessPub previous games have also debated:

[a) 13.bxa6 0-0 14.Nb5 fxe4 15.Nbc7 Ra7 *(*Kostakiev's suggestion of *15...Be6!?* deserves serious consideration too *)* 16.Rc1 is extremely messy whether Black goes Qh4 *(*or first flicks in *16...e3!? . )*]

[b) 13.Bd3 Be6 14.0-0 0-0 was debated in the last high-level test of this variation, Anand-Lautier, Belgrade 1997: 15.Nc2 Nxc2 *(*Lautier dislikes *15...Bxd5!? 16.exd5* in his notes, but this doesn't seem at all clear after *Nxc2! 17.Bxc2 e4* : for example, *18.f3 axb5 19.fxe4 Bxb2 20.Rb1 Be5* and Black's dark-squared play compensates for the pawn that is set to go west *)* 16.Bxc2 fxe4 17.bxa6 Rxa6 18.Bxe4 f5 19.Bd3 *( 19.Bc2!?* may be a better attempt to bring the bishop to the a2-g8 diagonal *)* 19...Rc6 saw Black's strong centre and bishops supply decent play for the pawn. ]

**13...0-0 14.exf5**

[I dare say this is critical. White might instead hold e4, but after 14.Bd3 Bb7 15.Nc4 Kh8! 16.f3 Bxd5 17.exd5 e4! Black obtained the initiative in Mong Lin Wang-Toro Solis de Ovando, correspondence 1994. ]

**14...Bb7!?**

[A novelty, although I know not whether this was preparation or a decent attempt to get Malisauskas out of preparation. Previously Black had preferred 14...Bxf5 and after 15.Bc4 Be4 *( 15...Qg5!? 16.0-0 Bh3 17.Ne3 Rab8* also deserves

consideration *)* 16.0-0 Rc8 17.Nc3 Bb7 18.Bd5 Bxd5 19.Nxd5 Rc5 20.Nc3 Rc6 21.Nd5 Rc5 the position was roughly level in P.Larsen-El Kher, Danish League 2002. ]

**15.Bc4?!**

[ It looks logical to maintain d5, but now Malisauskas quickly drifts into trouble. Instead 15.Nc7 Rc8 *(* Rybka's more dynamic *15...Rb8!? 16.Nc2 Be4* is a decent alternative *)* 16.Nc2 Nxf5 doesn't appear especially promising for White, but would have been a better try. ]

**15...Rc8 16.f6!?**

[ This thematic idea fails to equalize, but White would have been worse too after 16.Qd3 e4! 17.Qd2 Bxd5 18.Bxd5 Rc5 19.Bxe4 Re8 . ]

**16...Bxf6 17.0-0?**

[ One might well prefer not to play such an open position against Shirov in a rapidplay game, but White would still have been in the game had he preferred 17.Qd3 Bxd5 18.Bxd5 Rc5 19.Be4 Qxb6 20.0-0 . I quite like Black's centralised forces here, but h7 is going to drop off. ]

**17...Rxc4! 18.Nxf6+**

[ Easy to criticise, but White's long-term chances would hardly have been all that rosy after 18.Nxc4 Bxd5 . ]

**18...Qxf6 19.Nxc4 Nf3+!** Malisauskas must have missed this thunderbolt when he elected to castle. **20.Kh1**

[ This makes little difference, but of course White's problem was that 20.gxf3 Bxf3 would have left him with a choice between losing his queen and being mated. Following 21.Qxf3 Qxf3 22.Nd2 White might have rook and knight for the queen, but after, say, Qf4 23.Nb3 Rb8 he would hardly have survived for long with his king so exposed. ]

**20...Qf4 21.Qxf3**

[ Relatively best in view of 21.g3 Qh6 , but White might already have resigned. ]

**21...Bxf3 22.Nxd6 Bxg2+!** Unsurprisingly Shirov finishes in the crispest manner.

**23.Kxg2 Qg4+ 24.Kh1 Qf3+ 25.Kg1 Kh8 26.Rfd1 Rg8+ 27.Kf1 Rg2 28.Ne4 Rxh2**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Costa,Leonardo Antonio** **2364**

■ **Rozen,Eytan** **2458**

EU-ch 23rd Vrnjacka Banja (9) 11.03.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.Nxb4** 15.cxb4 is more advanced technology. 15.cxb4 ist hochmodern. **15...Bd7 16.Bxa6 Qa5 17.Qe2 Rxb4 18.cxb4 Qxb4+ 19.Kf1 0-0**

**20.h4 Bd8 21.Kg1 Bb6 22.Kh2 Bd4 23.Rhb1 Rb8 24.Bd3N**
[ Predecessor: 24.Bc4 Bxb2 25.Ra2 a3 26.Bd5 Be6 27.Qd3 Bxd5 28.Qxd5 g6 29.Rd1 Rc8 30.h5 ½-½ (42) Nurkiewicz, M (2334)-Gutman,G (2466) Pardubice 2019 ]
**24...h6 25.Bc2 Bb5 26.Bd3 Bxd3 27.Qxd3 Bxb2 28.Ra2 a3 29.Rxa3 Bxa3 30.Rxb4 Bxb4**
**½-½**

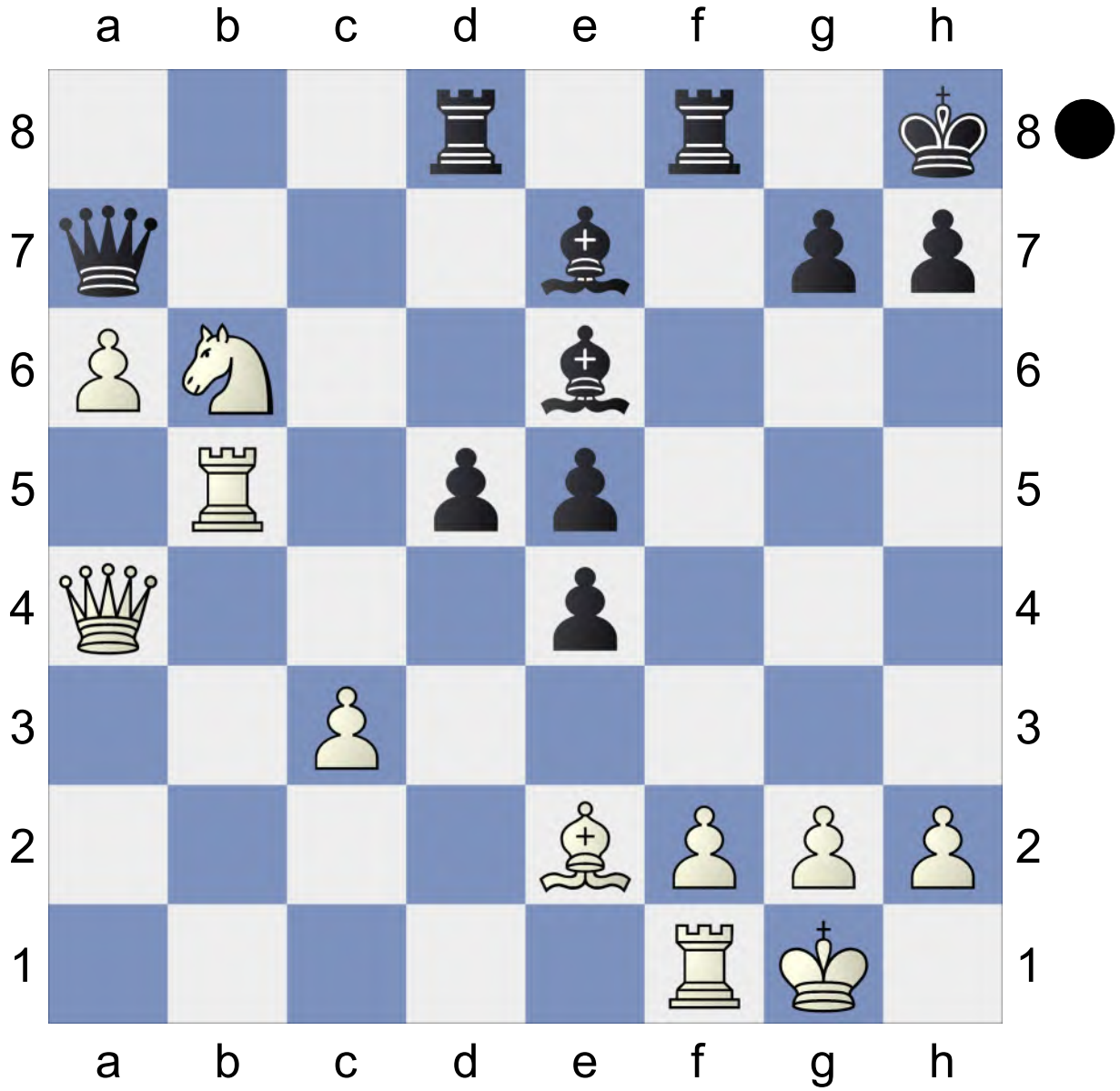
**B33**
□ **Fedorov,Alexei** **2620**
■ **Gyimesi,Zoltan** **2618**
TCh Rabat CRO (6) 10.09.2004
*[MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations ChessBase II: 'LesEchecs.com: 'B33: Défense sicilienne (variante Löwenthal avec 4.Cf6) " **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** Although the Advance Variation has increased massively in popularity, the very sharp line with 5 g4 and 6 Nge2 hasn't followed. Black has a number of interesting and very satisfactory responses, one of which we see here. In my view, Black must start with 6...c5! **6...d6!** Quite right! A vigorous reaction in the centre is indicated. **7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** Black is only too willing to sacrifice the incidental h pawn to increase his central pressure. **9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6** I think the main reason I don't like this line for White has to do with the pawn structure. When the smoke clears,. Black usually holds all the trumps in that area. It's almost as if White has no Plan B if the attack breaks down, he has nothing left to call on.
**10...Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Be2**
[ 12.Nc2 ]
**12...Bg5N** White's position is fragmented and he faces threats such as ...Qb6 so he's trying to keep his game alive with tactics. Gyimesi's novelty is cool, hanging g7 as usual, but he's gaining a lot of time if White goes in and takes the pawn (which of course he doesn't). It may be that Black has more than one good move: **13.Nc2 Be6**
[ 13...Rb8 ]
[ 13...Ne7 14.Ncb4 a5 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Nd5 Qb7 17.Qd3 b4 18.cxb4 axb4 19.Qg3 h6 20.0-0 Kh8 21.Qb3 Rb8 22.Rad1 f5 23.Bf3 Qa7 24.Nxb4 fxe4 25.Bxe4 Bg4 26.a3 Bxd1 27.Qxd1 Rbc8 28.g3 Almasi,Z (2628)-Shirov,A (2713) FRA-chT Top 16 GpB 2005 (7.2) 0-1 ]
**14.0-0 Ne7N**
[ 14...Rb8 15.Nce3 g6 16.Qc2 Kg7 17.Rfd1 f5 18.exf5 gxf5 19.Nf1 Rc8 20.Qd3 e4 21.Qc2 Bxd5 22.Rxd5 Nb4 23.Qb3 Nxd5 24.Qxd5 Qe7 25.Rd1 Qe5 26.Qxd6 Qxd6 27.Rxd6 Rf6 28.Rd7+ Rf7 29.Rd6 Aiyan,R (1450)-Bharadia,Y (2092) Asia-ch Blitz U20 2023 (1) 0-1 ]
**15.Ncb4!** -0.30/21 The only move to hold the position together, covering e3.

[ ⌓15.Nce3 0.10/24 ]
**15...Kh8** 0.38/25
[ 15...a5 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 Compare the pawns and you see what I mean! 17.Nc6? -2.01/22 *( 17.Nd5 Qb7; 17.Nc2∓* -0.31/26 *)* 17...Qb7-+ 18.Qxd6 Ra6 19.Qxe5 Bf6! 20.Qxb5 Rb6 21.Nxa5 Rxb5 22.Nxb7 Rxb7 ]
[ 15...a5= -0.30/21 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 ]
**16.a4?** I don't unde rstand this move from a 2600 player. What was going through his head? It's pretty obvious that White has to try **16...bxa4** White has an edge. **17.Rxa4**
[ Much worse is 17.Qxa4 a5 18.Nc6 Nxc6 19.Qxc6 Rc8= ]
**17...a5 18.Nxe7 Qxe7 19.Nd5** -0.42/19
[ 19.Qa1= -0.05/22 ]
**19...Qb7∓ 20.b4 f5** 0.40/22 He has no wish to face the endgame after 21 Qxd4 Nxd4 22 Rd1 Rxc3.5 g4 and 6 Nge2 is a variation for the committed. It's very sharp and very well analysed so you have to know a lot. Black has numerous interesting ideas in response. Finally, you have no plan B if the attack breaks down maybe that's part of the attraction anyway!
[ 20...Bxd5∓ -0.44/23 21.exd5 axb4 22.Rxb4 Qe7 ]
**21.bxa5±**
[ 21.Bf3 -0.93/22 21.bxa5 0.45 ]
**21...fxe4 22.Nb6↑** White is more active. **22...Rad8 23.Rb4** -0.47/18
[ 23.c4!± 0.36/22 ]
**23...d5 24.a6 Qa7** aiming for ...d4! **25.Qa4!** -1.75/20
[ 25.Na4!∓ -0.41/18 Rf7 26.h3 ]
**25...Be7** -0.64/20
[ 25...e3 26.f3 -2.52/22 *( ⌓26.f4* -1.63/21 *Be7 27.Rb5 )*
**A)** 26...Be7 27.Rb5 -2.29/23 *( ⌓27.Rb2* -1.78/20 *)* 27...Rd6!∓ -1.32/16 *( 27...d4 28.cxd4 exd4* Threatens to win with ...d3. *29.Bd3!; 27...Bf7-+* -2.29/23 *28.Rb2 d4 29.cxd4 exd4 )* 28.Rfb1 Not many take on g7 but perhaps it is possible: Bf5! 29.R1b2 d4 -0.41/18 *( 29...Bg6!∓* -1.45/19 Hoping for ...d4. *30.Rxd5 Rxb6 31.Rxb6 Qxb6 )* 30.cxd4∓ exd4 0.50/6 *(*Black should play *30...Rxd4∓* -0.53/21 *31.Qb3 Qxa6 )* 31.Rxf5! Naturally Black holds a strong initiative.;
**B)** 26...d4-+ 27.cxd4 exd4 ...d3 is the strong threat. 28.Bd3= -3.16/20 The fight seems to be evenly balanced. *( ⌓28.Rd1* -1.93/19 *Rd6 29.Qa5 )* 28...Bf5 ]
[ 25...e3-+ -1.75/20 26.Qc6 exf2+ 27.Kh1 Rf6 ]
**26.Rb5** -1.57/20
[ 26.Rbb1!∓ -0.64/20 ]

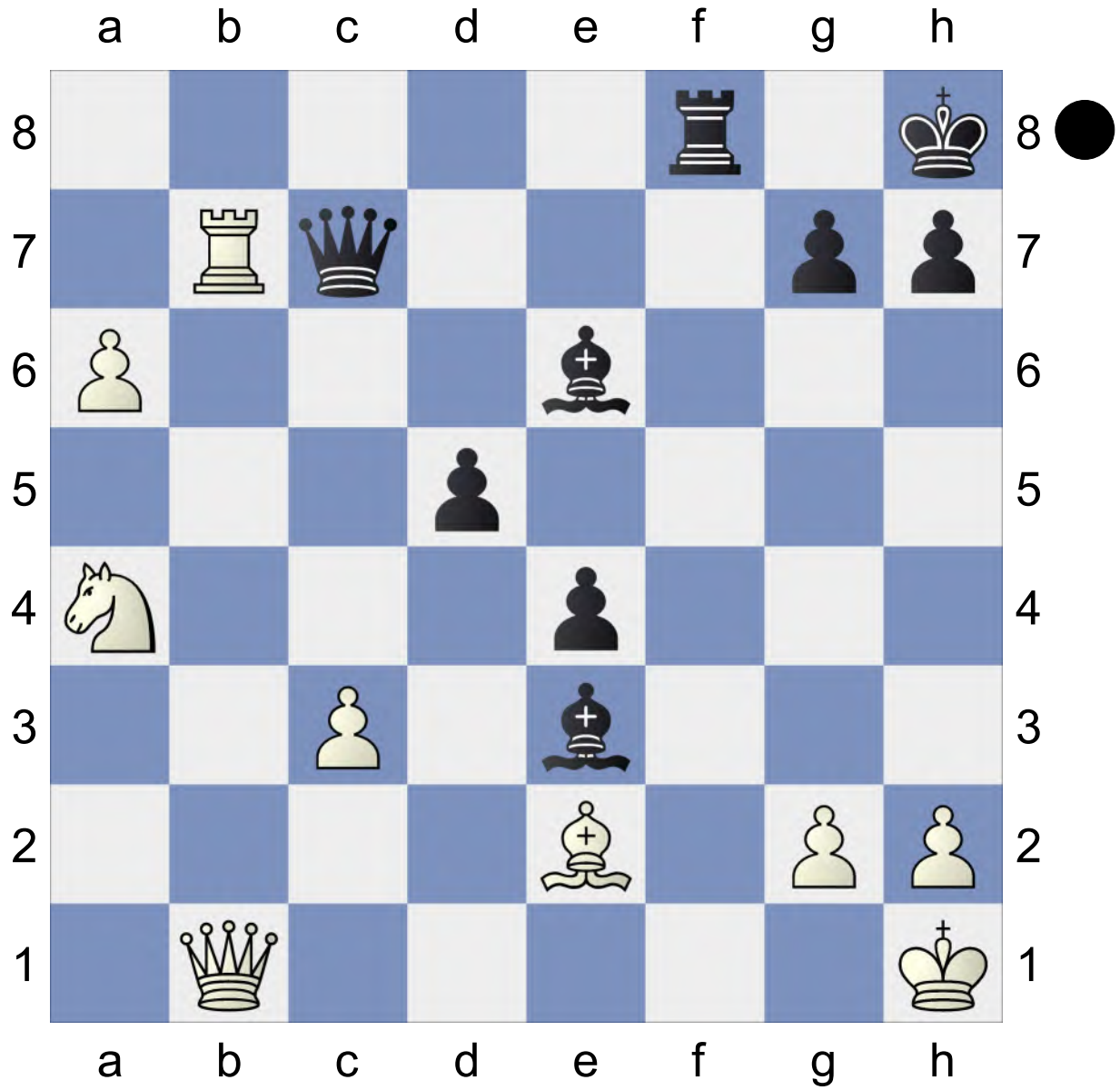
(Diagram)

**26...e3** -0.17/18 **27.fxe3= Bg5** 0.71/22
[ 27...Rxf1+= 0.00/16 28.Bxf1 Bd7 *( 28...Bg5 29.Kh1= )*]

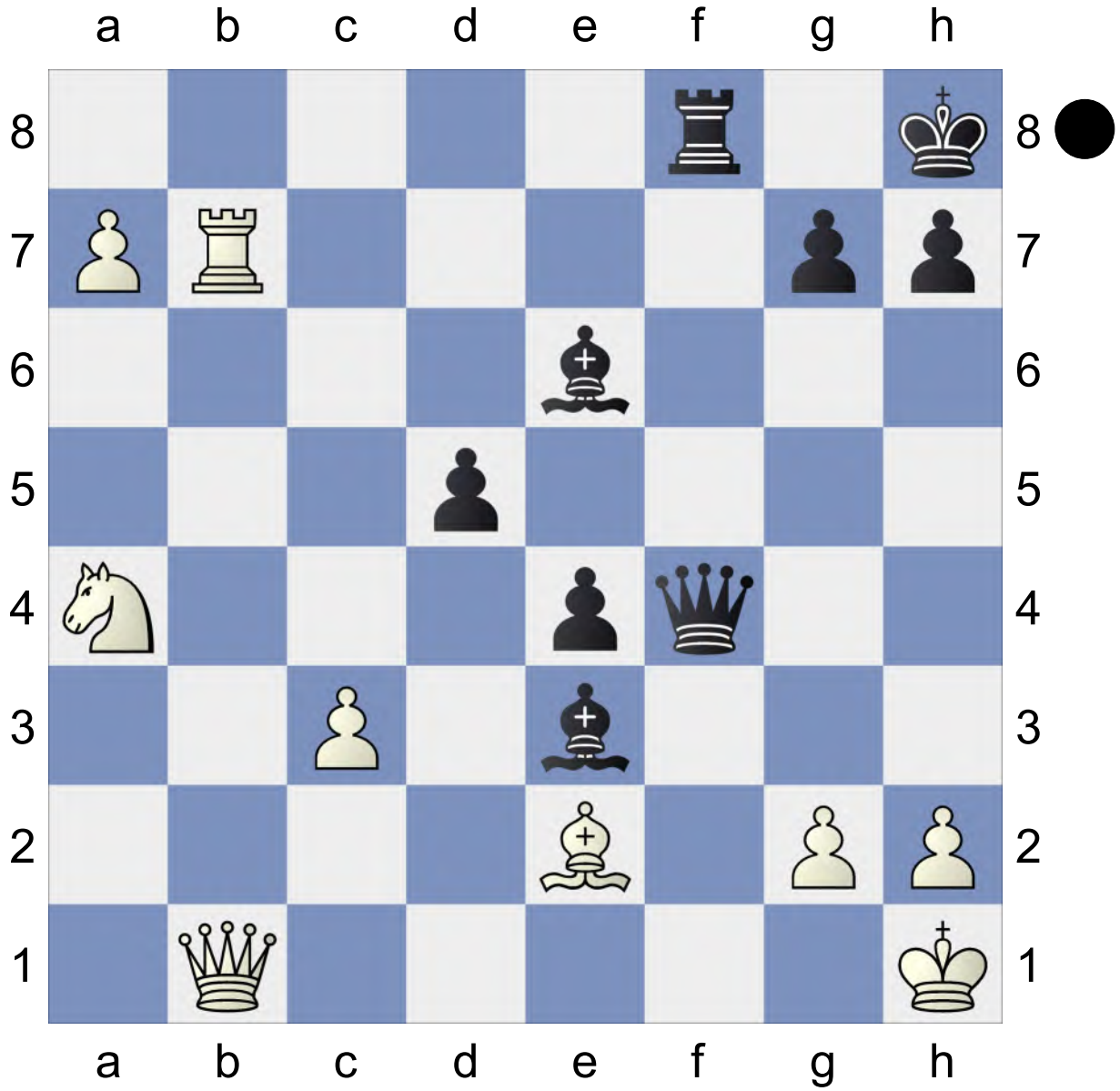


**28.Qb4∓** -4.09/21
[ 28.Rxf8+± 0.71/22 and life is bright. Rxf8 29.Kh1 *( 29.Nxd5 Bxd5* Remove Defender *30.Rxd5 Qxe3+ 31.Kh1 Qxe2 32.h4 Qe1+ 33.Kh2 Bf4+ )*]
**28...Bxe3+** This pair of bishops is nice. **29.Kh1 Rxf1+** and this posit ion is uncomfortable but you can play..... 16 Kf1 is obviously going to lead to immediate problems. Maybe **30.Bxf1** was playable, not so much grabbing a pawn as downgrading White's pawn structure still further: **30...Qf7**
[ 30...Qxa6∓ Two heavyweights duel after 31.Qe7 Rg8 32.Qxe6? -6.35/20 *( 32.Na4* -3.23/21 *)* 32...Rf8 ]
**31.Qb1 Qf2** Inhibits Be2.
[ 31...Rf8! This time I think it's unwise to take on h7: 32.Be2 Qf2? -0.02/24 *( 32...Bg4!-+* -2.90/21 *33.Bd3 Bh3 )* 33.a7= And now Rb2 would win. Qxe2 34.a8Q Rxa8 35.Nxa8 ]

**32.Bd3**
[ 32.a7? -#1/17 32.Bd3 -3.55 Qg1# ]
**32...e4 33.Rb2 Qf7** is better, but White still ends up with structural problems:
**34.Be2 Qc7 35.Na4** White is weak on the dark squares **35...Bc8** Inhibits Rb7.
**36.Nb6 Be6**
[ 36...Qxc3? too greedy. 37.Rc2 Qa3 38.Nxc8+- *( 38.Rxc8 Bxb6 39.Rxd8+ Bxd8= )*]
**37.Na4** -3.16/24
[ ⌓37.Rb5 -2.16/21 ]
**37...Bc8?** -0.13/19
[ 37...Rf8 38.Rb7



Qf4! White must now prevent ...Bg4. 39.a7
(Diagram)



Bxa7!↑ *( 39...Qf2?* 0.00/32 39...Bxa7 -2.82 *40.Nb6! )* 40.Rxa7!? I think I pre fer to retain the option of ...Qb6 in one move, but it must be said that 12... Qc7 looks good! Qf2 Dodges Nc5 41.Rb7 -8.13/26 *( 41.Nc5 Qxe2 42.Ra1∓* Bae, T-Hermansson, E/Aarhus 2003 *Bc8; ⌓41.Nc5* -4.01/19 *Qxe2 42.Ra1 )* 41...Qxe2-+ 42.Rb8 Rxb8 43.Qxb8+ Bg8 ]

[ Better is 37...Rf8-+ -3.16/24 ...Qf4 would now be deadly. 38.Qa1 Qe5 ]

**38.Nb6** Weighted Error Value: White=0.54/Black=0.63. Loses game: White=1 --- Missed win: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=6 Black=5 Inaccurate: White=1 Black=2 OK: White=4 Black=7 Best: White=6 Black=4 . Loss on time!?

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Shirov,Alexei** **2751**
■ **Kramnik,Vladimir** **2758**
SuperGM Linares ESP (9) 09.03.2000
*[King]*

It looks Kramnik has rejoined the Lasker, Sveshnikov variation. I'm guessing the Petroff got a little boring. King: 'Kramnik,V: 'Inf 78/163'' **1.e4** Kramnik,V **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7** This basically sidesteps some of the sharp piece sacs and the Bd3 variations. **11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4**

[ 14.c3 Rogozenko is the alternative. The game move begins a direct attack on Black's queenside. ]

**14...f5!?** The thematic opening up of the position for the 2 bishops.

[ 14...b4 15.Nc2 Rb8 16.Ne3 Be6 17.Re1 Kh8 18.Nd5 Bxd5 19.exd5 f5 20.Bxf5 Qg5 21.Qc2 h5 22.Re3 Bh6 23.Rg3 Qf6 24.Rh3 Qg5 25.Qe4 Rg8 26.Qf3 h4 27.g3 Qf6 28.Qh5 Rg5 29.Qxh4 Kg7 30.Bd3 Rh8 31.Qe4 Qe7 32.Kh1 f5 33.Qe2 e4 34.Bc2 Re8 35.Re1 Qe5 36.b3 Qb2 37.Bb1 Qc3 38.Rh4 a5 39.f3 e3 40.f4 Rg6 41.Bxf5 Rf6 42.Be6 a4 43.Qxe3 axb3 44.axb3 Qb2 45.Rg4+ 1-0 Podravec,K-Brajdic,D/Pula 1999/EXT 2000 (45) ]

**15.Qf3 Re8** Kramnik, Vla'Kramnik,V: '!?'' dimir: '!?'

[ 15...bxc4 Rogozenko 16.Nxc4 d5 17.exd5 e4 18.Qe3 Bb7 19.d6! *( 19.Rfd1 Bxd5 20.Nb6 Rad8 21.Nxd5 Rxd5 22.Bxa6* leads only to a draw. *)* 19...Qf6 20.Bc2 f4 21.Qh3 Rac8 22.Bb3 *( 22.b3* In the practice Black had good results after it, but the evaluation of this wild position remains very unclear. *)* 22...Rc5 23.Rad1 Rg5

**A)** 24.Rd2! defending on g2! Rd8!∞ and only future practice can help to understand this extremely complicated position. *( 24...Bd5? 25.Nb6 Bxb3 26.Nd7 Qe6 27.Qxe6 Bxe6 28.Nxf8 Bxf8 29.d7+-; 24...Qg6 25.d7± )*;

**B)** 24.d7? e3!⇄ 0-1 Moraru,M-Rogozenko,D/Bucharest Fest EM 1998/ (42) ]

**16.Rfe1**

[ 16.Rae1!? ]

**16...b4** Kramnik,Vla'Kramnik,V: 'N'' dimir: 'N□ '

[ 16...f4 Rogozenko Kramnik,V: '— 56/(179)' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ü 56/(179)'

**A)** 17.cxb5 Qg5 18.h3 *( 18.Qe2 Re6! 19.bxa6 Rg6 20.g3 h5⩱* Ochoa de Echaguen,F *)* 18...d5! 19.exd5 f5⩱ Pons,B-Vallejo/Menorca 1993/;

**B)** 17.Qh5 b4 18.Nc2 Rb8 19.b3 Rb6 20.h3 Kh8 21.a3 bxa3 22.Rxa3 Rg8 23.Kf1 Bf8 24.b4 Rg5 25.Qf3 d5 26.exd5 Rh6 27.c5 Rxg2 28.Kxg2 Qg5+ 29.Kh2 Bxh3 30.Qxh3 Rxh3+ 31.Kxh3 Qh5+ 32.Kg2 f3+ 33.Kg3 Bh6 34.Re4 f5 35.Rh4 Qg5+ 36.Kxf3 Qxh4 37.Ke2 Qg4+ 38.Ke1 Qf4 39.d6 Qc1+ 40.Ke2 e4 0-1 Egger, J-Sosa Macho,J/Rancagua 1993/Juniors (40) ]

**17.Nc2 f4** Kramnik,Vla'Kramnik,V: '!'' dimir: '!' **18.Be2** 18 Nb4 is met with Qg5 followed by Rb8 regaining the b2 pawn with the better of it.

[ Kramnik,V: 'JvR: 'Great complications are started by'' I suppose Kramnik intended answering Rogozenko: 'I wonder why White decided to decline the pawn sac' 18.Nxb4 Kramnik,V: '!?' '!?' '!?' Kramnik,Vladimir: '!?' with Rogozenko: 'If'

**A)** 18...Qb7? 19.Nd5 Rogozenko: '**±**' Rogozenco,Dorian: '**±**' Rogozenco,D: '**±**' Qxb2 20.Nc7;

**B)** 18...Rb8

**B1)** 19.Nd5 Qg5 20.Qe2 *( 20.Bf1 Rxb2∞ )* 20...Re6!≅;

**B2)** 19.a3!? Qg5 *( 19...a5 20.Nc6 Qg5 21.Qe2 )* 20.Be2 a5 21.Nd3;

**B3)** 19.Nc6 Qg5 20.Nxb8 *( 20.h4?! Qg6 21.h5 Qg5; 20.Qe2 Rb6≅ 21.Na5 d5!? )* 20...Bg4 21.Qxg4 Qxg4 22.Nxa6∞ JvR: '(Kramnik).';

**C)** 18...Qg5 Rogozenko: '(King)' threatening ...Bg4 19.h3 *( 19.Qe2 Re6 20.Kh1 Rh6→; 19.Be2!? Rb8 )* 19...h5 *(* If that fails Black can always play more modestly by recovering the pawn: *19...Rb8 )* 20.Nd5 Bg4 21.hxg4 hxg4 22.Qe2 Re6→ ]

**18...Rb8** Kramnik,Vla'Kramnik,V: '!'' dimir: '!'

[ 18...a5 19.a3! bxa3 20.Nxa3 Kh8 21.Nb5 ]

**19.b3**

[ 19.Qh5 b3⇄ ]

[ 19.a3 bxa3 20.b4 *( 20.Qxa3 Kh8 21.b4 Rg8⇄ )* 20...Be6!⇄ 21.Rxa3 Rec8 ]

**19...Kh8 20.Qh5**

[ 20.a3 bxa3 21.Rxa3 Rg8⇄ ]

**20...d5!?** There's not'Kramnik,V: '!!'' hing boring about this. Kramnik,Vladimir: '!!'

[ 20...Rg8 21.Bg4**±** ]

[ 20...Rb6 21.Bg4**±** d5 22.Bxc8 Rxc8 23.exd5 ]

**21.cxd5**

[ 21.exd5 Rb6→ ]

**21...Rb6 22.Rad1** Kramnik,Vla'Kramnik,V: '!' Kramnik, V: '[**Δ** d6]'' dimir: '!' Kramnik, Vladimir: '[**Δ** d6]'

[ 22.Bg4? Rh6 ]

**22...a5**

[ 22...Rh6 Kramnik,V: '!?' '!?' Kramnik,Vladimir: '!?' immediately would be a mistake: 23.d6! Rogozenko: '!?' Rogozenko: 'King' Rogozenco,Dorian: '!?' Rogozenco,D: '!?' Kramnik,V: '□' '□' Kramnik,Vladimir: '□'

**A)** 23...Qf6! 24.Qf3 *( 24.d7!? Bxd7 25.Rxd7 Rxh5 26.Bxh5 Qc6 27.Rd2 )*

**A1)** 24...Qh4?! 25.h3 Bd7 26.Bc4! (**Δ** Kf1-e2) *( 26.Nxb4 Rg8⇄ )* 26...Rg8 27.Bxf7;

**A2)** 24...Bd7! 25.g3 *( 25.Bc4 Rg8; 25.Nxb4 Rg8∞ )* 25...Rg8∞ *( 25...a5!? )* 26.Nxb4 Bf8 **Δ** 27...Qh4 28.Qg2 Bh3;

**B)** 23...Rxd6 24.Rxd6 Qxd6 25.Rd1**±** Compare this with the game - here the b-pawn is unprotected. ]

[ 22...Rd6? 23.Nxb4 Rh6 24.Nc6 ]

**23.d6** Kramnik,Vla'Kramnik,V: '!'' dimir: '!'

[ 23.Bc4 Rd6!**∓** **Δ** Rg8, Bf8 ]

**23...Rxd6 24.Rxd6 Qxd6 25.Rd1**
[ Kramnik,V: 'JvR: 'He does not like the dangers of" 25.Qxf7 Rf8 Kramnik,V: 'JvR: 'either and prefers the endgame." *( 25...Rd8* Rogozenko Kramnik,V: '!?' '!?' '!?' Kramnik,Vladimir: '!?' *26.Qa7 Qd2 27.Qxa5 )*
**A)** 26.Qa7 Rogozenko Qd2⩱ 27.Bd1∞;
**B)** 26.Qd5 Rogozenko Qb6 *( 26...Qxd5 27.exd5 Bf5 28.Rc1 e4⩱ )* △27.Qb5 Qxb5 28.Bxb5 Rd8⩱;
**C)** 26.Qc4 Rogozenko: 'King' 26...Be6 27.Qd3 *( 27.Qa6 Qxa6 28.Bxa6 Rd8⩱ )* 27...Qxd3 28.Bxd3 Rc8⩱ White's knight is still very poorly placed - it lacks solid protection. ]
**25...Qg6**
[ 25...Qc7? 26.Bc4 *( 26.Ne1 Bb7 )* 26...Be6 27.Bxe6 Rxe6 28.Ne1± ]
**26.Qxg6 hxg6 27.Bc4**
[ 27.Ne1? Be6 28.Nf3 Bf6∓ ]
**27...Be6 28.Bxe6 Rxe6** Kramnik,Vla'Kramnik,V: '[R 9/i]" dimir: '[R 9/i]' **29.Rd5**
[ 29.Ne1 Rc6 ]
**29...Rc6 30.Ne1 Rc1** Kramnik,Vla'Kramnik,V: '!" dimir: '!'
[ 30...f5? 31.f3 Rc1 32.Kf2 ]
**31.Kf1 f5 32.f3** Kramnik,Vla'Kramnik,V: '□" dimir: '□' **32...Bf6** Kramnik,Vla'Kramnik, V: '!" dimir: '!' **33.Kf2** Shirov did a good job of neutralizing a very fired up Kramnik. White never got much going.
[ Kramnik,V: 'White avoids the simple trick' 33.Rxa5?? Rogozenko Kramnik,V: 'JvR' Bh4-+ ]
[ 33.g3? fxg3 34.hxg3 f4!∓ 35.gxf4 Bh4 ]
[ 33.Ke2 Bh4 34.Nd3 Rc2+ 35.Kd1 *( 35.Kf1 fxe4 36.fxe4 Rxa2∓ )* 35...Rxa2 36.Nxe5 *( 36.exf5 gxf5 37.Rxe5 Bf6!?⇄ 38.Rxf5 Bc3 39.Nxf4 a4 )* 36...Rxg2 37.exf5 gxf5 38.Rxa5 Bf6= ]
**33...fxe4**
[ 33...Rc3!? 34.Rxa5 *( 34.exf5 gxf5 35.Rxa5; 34.Rd3 )* 34...fxe4 35.fxe4 Bh4+ 36.g3 fxg3+ 37.hxg3 Bxg3+ 38.Ke2 Bxe1 39.Kxe1 Re3+ 40.Kf2 Rxe4 41.Kf3 Rf4+ 42.Kg3= ]
**34.fxe4 Bh4+ 35.g3 fxg3+ 36.hxg3 Bxg3+ 37.Kxg3 Rxe1 38.Rxe5 Re2 39.Rxa5 Rxe4 40.Kf3 Rh4=** 1/2-1/2 (40) Shirov,A (2751)-Kramnik,V (2758) Linares 2000 CBM 79_02 [King]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Dominguez Perez,Leinier** **2635**
■ **Ni,Hua** **2603**
Beer-Sheva 95/92 2005
*[Dominguez Perez,Leinier]*

Dominguez,L: 'Inf 95/92' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.h4 Bh6 14.a4 bxa4 15.Ncb4 0-0!? 16.Rxa4 a5 17.Bc4 Nxd5N**
[ 17...Kh8!? 18.Nxe7 Qxe7 19.Nd5 Qb7 20.g4 Bf4 21.b3 Bd7 22.Ra1 a4∞ ]
[ 17...Bd7 ]
**18.Bxd5 Bd7 19.Bxa8**
[ 19.Ra2 Rb8 *( 19...Rc8 20.Nd3 Be6 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.Qg4 Rf6 23.0-0 Rg6 24.Qh3± )* 20.Nd3 *( 20.Nc6?! Bxc6 21.Bxc6 Qc7 22.Bd5 Rxb2 23.Rxb2 Qxc3+ 24.Rd2 Rb8↑ )* 20...Be6 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.Qg4 Qc8∞ ]
**19...Bxa4 20.Qxa4 axb4!**
[ 20...Qxa8 21.Nd5 Qb7 22.Qa2 Rb8 23.0-0 Qxb2 24.Qxa5± ]
**21.Bd5 bxc3 22.bxc3 Qf6 23.Qa7 g6=**

**B33**

□ **Caruana,Fabiano** **2640**
■ **Kveinys,Aloyzas** **2533**
Olympiad-38 Dresden (10) 23.11.2008
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4** Ftacnik,L **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5**
[ 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 ]
**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**
[ 8...Nb8 ]
**9.c4**
[ 9.c3 Ng6 *( 9...f5 10.Qa4 Kf7 11.Qb4 )* 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qc4 Rc8 12.Qb4 ]
**9...Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Bf5**
[ 11...Qb8 12.h4 h5 13.Be2 a6 14.Nc3 Be7 15.g3 ]
[ 11...Bxb5 12.Qxb5+ Qd7 ]
**12.h4**
[ 12.Qa4 ]
**12...h5**
[ 12...a6 13.h5
**A)** 13...axb5 14.hxg6 bxc4 *( 14...fxg6 15.Qxb5+ Qd7 16.Qxd7+ Bxd7 17.a4 Rxa4 18.Rxa4 Bxa4 19.Rh3 )* 15.Rxh7 Rxh7 16.gxh7 Bxh7 17.Qxb7 Be7 18.Bxc4 Be4 19.Kf1 Rb8 20.Qa6 f6 21.f3 Bf5 22.Bd3 Bd7 23.b3 f5

24.Be3 Ra8 25.Qb6 Qxb6 26.Bxb6 Ra3 27.Be3 Bf6 28.Bc1 Ra5;
**B)** 13...Nf4 14.Nc3 Be7 15.Be3 Nd3+ 16.Bxd3 Bxd3 17.h6 *( 17.Rd1 )* 17...0-0 *( 17...g6 18.Rd1 e4 19.Ne2 )* 18.Rd1 a5 19.Qb5 e4 20.hxg7 Re8 21.Rxd3 exd3 22.c5 Bg5 23.Qxd3 h6 24.Ne4 dxc5 25.Kf1 Rxe4 26.Qxe4 Bxe3 27.fxe3 ]
[ 12...Be7 13.h5 Nf4 14.Be3 a6 ]

**13.Qa4 Bd7 14.Qb4** The youngish Caruana is a great star of Italian chess. At the Dresden Olympiad he played enterprisingly and with success. **14...Bf5 15.Be3**
[ 15.Bg5 Qb8 *( 15...Be7 16.Bxe7 Kxe7 17.c5 dxc5 18.Qxc5+ Kf6 19.Nd6 )*
**A)** 16.Qa5 b6 17.Qa4 Bd7 18.Bd3 Be7 *( 18...a6 19.Bf5 )* 19.Bxg6 fxg6 20.Bxe7 Kxe7 21.Qc2 Kf7;
**B)** 16.Be2 a6 17.Nc3 Nf4 18.Bf1 Be7 19.Bxe7 Kxe7 20.g3 Ng6 21.Qb6 f6 22.Rc1 Nf8 23.Qe3 Qa7 24.Qd2 g6 25.Bg2 Nd7;
**C)** 16.g3 a6 17.Nc3 Be7 18.Be3 *( 18.Be2 Qc7 )*]
[ 15.Be2 Be7 16.g3 a6 17.Nc3 e4 ]

**15...a6**
[ 15...Be7 16.Nxa7 *( 16.Bxa7 0-0 17.g3 b6; 16.g3 )* 16...0-0 17.Bb6 *( 17.g3 Be4 18.Rh2 Bf3 19.Nb5 f5; 17.Qxb7 Qa5+ 18.b4 Qa3; 17.Nb5 Nxh4; 17.Be2 Nf4; 17.a4 Nxh4 )* 17...Qd7 18.Qb5 Bd8 19.Qxd7 Bxd7 20.Bxd8 Rfxd8 21.Nb5 Bxb5 22.cxb5 Ra4 23.g3 Rc8 ]

**16.Nc3 Qc7**
[ 16...Be7 17.Qxb7 *( 17.g3 0-0 18.Qxb7 Bg4 19.Bg2 Rb8 20.Qxa6 f5 )* 17...0-0 18.0-0-0 Nxh4 19.Qb6 ]

**17.g3!?** Under rigorous consideration, this move would deserve its share of criticism, as it is weaker than the objectively better knight retreat to c2. Young optimists prefer to push forward..
[ 17.Qa4+ Bd7 18.Qd1 Ne7 ]

**17...Be7 18.f3**
[ 18.Be2 e4 *( 18...Nf8 )*]
[ 18.Qa4+ Bd7 19.Qd1 Bg4 20.Be2 Bxe2 21.Qxe2 ]

**18...Nf8**
[ 18...0-0 19.Be2 Bd7 20.a4 f5 1-0 Dominguez,L (2556)-Vazquez Igarza,R (2393)/Las Tunas 2001 (45) 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 ]

**19.Ne4**
[ 19.Be2 Nd7 20.0-0 ]

**19...Nd7**
[ 19...Bxe4 20.fxe4 Nd7 21.Bh3 ]

**20.Bd3 0-0**
[ 20...Bg6 ]

**21.Rh2**
[ 21.0-0 Bg6 22.Qd2**±** ]
[ 21.0-0-0 b5 ]

**21...Rac8**

[ 21...Bg6 ]
**22.0-0-0** The black king is not enjoying tha fact that all the white pieces are directed to his annihilation. **22...Bg6 23.Rc2**
[ 23.Kb1 f5 24.Ng5= Bxg5 25.hxg5 e4 26.fxe4 Ne5 27.Be2+- ]
**23...f5?** The experienced Kveinis was not able to find his way through a plethora of defensive options. Objectively best was to capture the e6-pawn with the bishop. with fairly even chances. **24.Nf2**
[ 24.Ng5 Bxg5 25.hxg5 e4 ]
**24...Nc5 25.f4**
[ 25.Bxc5± dxc5 26.Qe1 Rfe8 ]
**25...a5**
[ 25...exf4 26.Bxf4= *( 26.gxf4 Bxh4 )* 26...b5! 27.Bf1 *( 27.Qd2 ⩲Bf6; 27.Kb1 a5 28.Qxb5 Be8 )* 27...a5± 28.Qd2 b4 ]
[ 25...b5 26.Bf1+- exf4 *( 26...a5 27.Qd2 )* 27.gxf4 Bxh4 28.cxb5 axb5 29.Bxb5 ]
**26.Qd2 e4** The result of the operation is rather sad as the lonely queen will try to avert aggression by the four strong attacking white pieces.
[ 26...Bf6 27.Be2 exf4 28.gxf4 Rfe8 29.Rg1 *( 29.Bd4 Qe7 )* 29...Bf7 30.Kb1 a4= 31.Bf3 Rxe3 32.Qxe3 Re8 33.Qa3 Bd4 ]
**27.Be2 Be8 28.Kb1 Bf6**
[ 28...Ba4= 29.Bxh5 b5 ]
**29.Re1**
[ 29.Nh3 Ba4 30.b3 Bxb3 31.axb3 Nxb3 32.Qe1= b5 33.c5 ]
**29...a4**
[ 29...g6+- 30.Nd1 *( 30.Nh3 )* 30...Ba4 31.Rc1 Bxd1 32.Rexd1 a4+- ]
[ 29...Ba4
**A)** 30.Bxh5 Bxc2+ 31.Qxc2 b5 32.cxb5 Qd7 33.Qe2 Na4;
**B)** 30.b3 Bxb3= 31.axb3 Nxb3 32.Qd1 a4 33.Bxh5 *( 33.Ka2 Qa5 34.Qb1 b5= )* 33...Qa5 34.Bg6 Qb4 35.Qh5 *( 35.Ka2 Nc1+ )* 35...Rfd8 36.Bxf5 Nd4++- 37.Rb2 Qxe1+ 38.Ka2 Nxf5 39.Qxf5 Bxb2;
**C)** 30.Rcc1+- b5 *( 30...Rb8 31.Nd1 )* 31.cxb5 *( 31.Bxh5 Qb7; 31.Bd4 Bxd4 32.Qxd4 bxc4± 33.Rxc4 Rb8 )* 31...Qb6 32.Bd4 Bxd4 33.Qxd4+- Bxb5! 34.Bxh5 a4 35.Rc2 *( 35.Be2 Bxe2+- 36.Rxe2 Nb3 )* 35...a3 36.b3 Qb7= 37.Rec1? *( 37.Be2 Nxb3 )* 37...Nd3 ]
**30.Qb4** Black has found a good moment to resign as he will end up missing the whole piece. **30...g6 31.Rd1**
[ 31.Nd1 ]
**31...Ra8**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Najer,Evgeniy** **2606**
■ **Ivanchuk,Vassily** **2704**
Silivri 88/121 2003
*[Ivanchuk,Vassily]*

Ivanchuk,V: 'Inf 88/121' **1.Nf3** Ivanchuk,V **1...c5 2.e4 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c4 Bg7 15.Qd2 bxc4 16.Nxc4 0-0 17.a4N**
[ 17.Rac1 e4! 18.Be2 Rb8∞ ]
[ 17.f4 Ü 52/172 Ivanchuk,V: '— 52/172 Ivanchuk,Vassily: 'Ü 52/172" ]
**17...e4**
[ 17...Nxd5 18.Bxf5 Ne7 19.Qd3! Nxf5 *( 19...h6 20.Rfe1 )* 20.Qxf5± ]
[ 17...Rb8!? ]
**18.Be2 Ng6 19.f4 exf3 20.Rxf3 f4**
[ 20...Qf6 21.Raf1 Ne5 22.Nxe5 Qxe5 23.b3 Qd4+ 24.Qxd4 Bxd4+ 25.Kh1 Rfe8 26.Bc4 Re5 27.Rxf5± ]
[ 20...Ne5 21.Nxe5 Bxe5
**A)** 22.Bd3
**A1)** 22...Qb6+ 23.Kh1 Qxb2 24.Qg5+ Bg7 25.Raf1 *( 25.Rb1 Qf6 26.Qxf6 Bxf6 27.Rb6± )* 25...Qf6 26.Qh5 Qg6 27.Qh4±;
**A2)** 22...Qh4 23.Rh3 Qd4+ 24.Kh1 Bg7 25.Qg5 Qg4 26.Qxf5 *( 26.Qxg4 fxg4 27.Bxh7+ Kh8 28.Rh5± )* 26...Qxf5 27.Bxf5±;
**A3)** 22...f4±;
**B)** 22.Kh1! ]
**21.Kh1**
[ 21.a5 Ne5 *( 21...Qf6 22.Rd1±; 21...Ra7 )* 22.Rxf4 Bh6 23.Nxe5 Bxf4 24.Qxf4 dxe5 25.Qg3+ Kh8 26.Qxe5+ f6 27.Qd4∞ *( 27.Qf5 Qd6 )*]
[ ⌓21.Raf1 a5 *( 21...Qc7 22.a5; 21...Ra7 )* 22.b3 Ne5 *( 22...Qc7 23.Bd3 f5 24.Qc2 )*
**A)** 23.Rh3 Nxc4 *( 23...f3 24.gxf3±; 23...Ng6 24.Bd3± )* 24.Bxc4 Be5 25.g3 Qd7 26.Rh4
**A1)** 26...Qf5 27.Bd3! *( 27.Qe2 Rae8 28.Kh1± )* 27...Bd4+ 28.Kg2 Qxd5+ 29.Rf3+-;
**A2)** 26...Kh8 27.Bd3 f5 28.gxf4 Bf6 29.Rh5±;
**A3)** 26...Qe7!∞;
**B)** 23.Rxf4 Bh6 24.Nxe5 Qb6+ *( 24...Bxf4 25.Qxf4 dxe5 26.Qg3+ Kh8 27.Qxe5+ f6 28.Qd4± )* 25.Kh1 Bxf4 26.Qxf4 dxe5 27.Qxe5± ]
**21...Qc7 22.Raf1 Rae8**
[ 22...a5 23.b3 Rfb8 24.g3! ]
**23.Bd3**
[ 23.a5 Re4
**A)** 24.Nb6 Bd4 25.Rb3!?± *( 25.Bd3 Be3 26.Qc3 Qxc3 27.bxc3 Re7 28.Nc4*

*Bc5= )*;
**B)** 24.b3 Rd4 *( 24...Ne5 25.Rh3± )* 25.Rd3± ]
**23...f5 24.g3?!**
[ 24.a5± ]
**24...Qc5!↑ 25.Qf2?!**
[ 25.gxf4 Nh4 26.Qf2 Nxf3 27.Qxc5 dxc5 28.Rxf3∓ ]
[ 25.b4! Qd4 *( 25...Qxd5? 26.Nxd6!+- )* 26.Nxd6 Re3 *( 26...Rd8 27.Nb7 Rxd5 28.Nc5± )*
**A)** 27.Qc2? Ne5 *( 27...Rxf3? 28.Rxf3 Ne5 29.Nxf5 Rxf5 30.Bxf5 Nxf3 31.Be6+ Kf8 32.Qc8+ Ke7 33.Qd7+ Kf6 34.Qf7+ Kg5 35.Qf5+ Kh6 36.Qh3+ Kg5 37.Qg4+± )* 28.Rxe3 *( 28.Nxf5 Qxd3∓ )* 28...fxe3 29.Rd1 *( 29.Bxf5 Qxd5+ 30.Ne4 Ng4∓ )* 29...Qxb4 30.Nxf5 *( 30.Nc4 Ng4∓ )* 30...Nxd3 31.Qxd3 e2 32.Qxe2 Rxf5 33.Qe6+ Rf7 34.Rf1 *( 34.d6 Qb7+ 35.Qd5 Qxd5+ 36.Rxd5 Rd7-+ )* 34...Qe7∓;
**B)** 27.Qd1?! Ne5! *( 27...Rxf3 28.Rxf3 Ne5 29.gxf4 Nxf3 30.Qxf3⩱ )*
**B1)** 28.Rxe3 fxe3! *( 28...Qxe3? 29.Bc2 )* 29.Bb1 *( 29.Bxf5? Rxf5! 30.Qxd4 Rxf1+ 31.Kg2 Rf2+-+ )* 29...e2! 30.Qxe2 Qxd5+ 31.Ne4 Kh8-+;
**B2)** 28.Nxf5 Qxd3 29.Rxf4 *( 29.Nxe3 fxe3-+ )* 29...Qxd1 30.Rxd1 Re2∓;
**C)** 27.Nc4 Rxf3 28.Rxf3 Qxd5 29.Be2 *( 29.Kg2 Kh8 )* 29...Bd4 30.Kg2 *( 30.Nb6 Qe4 )*
**C1)** 30...fxg3 31.hxg3 f4 32.Nb6 Qd6 *( 32...Qe4? 33.Bd3!+- )* 33.Nc4 *( 33.Bc4+?! Kh8 34.Nd5 Be5∓ )* 33...Qd5=;
**C2)** 30...Kh8∓;
**D)** 27.gxf4! Rxf3 28.Rxf3 Nh4 29.Qe3 *( 29.Rg3? Qa1+ 30.Rg1 Qxg1+! 31.Kxg1 Nf3+-+; 29.Qe2 )* 29...Nxf3 30.Qxf3⩱ ]
**25...Bd4 26.Qg2 Kh8 27.h4 Rg8 28.Qh3 Ref8**
[ 28...fxg3 29.Rxg3 Qxd5+ 30.Qg2 Qe6 31.Rxf5 d5! *( 31...Nxh4 32.Rh5 )*
**A)** 32.Qxd5 Qe1+ 33.Kh2 Ne5!∓ *( 33...Qxg3+? 34.Kxg3 Ne7+ 35.Qxg8+ Rxg8+ 36.Rg5±; 33...Bf2 )*;
**B)** 32.Rh5 dxc4 33.Bxg6 Re7!∓ *( 33...Qe1+ 34.Kh2 Rxg6 35.Rxg6 Be5+ 36.Rxe5 Qxe5+ 37.Rg3 Rg8∓ )*]
**29.gxf4**
[ 29.h5 Ne5 30.Nxe5 dxe5 31.Bxf5 fxg3 32.Rxg3 Rxg3 *( 32...Qxd5+ 33.Qg2∓ )* 33.Qxg3 Qxd5+ 34.Qg2 e4 35.Bg4∓ ]
**29...Qxd5 30.Kh2 Bf6∓ 31.Qxf5?**
[ 31.h5 Ne7∓ *( 31...Nh4 32.R3f2 )*]
**31...Qxf5 32.Bxf5 Nxh4 33.Be6 Nxf3+ 34.Rxf3 Rg7-+ 35.b4 Be5 36.fxe5**
[ 36.Nxe5 dxe5 37.f5 Rf6 ]
**36...Rxf3 37.exd6 Rf2+ 38.Kh1 Rf4**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Volokitin,Andrei** **2645**
■ **Kuzubov,Yuriy** **2554**
Aeroflot Open (3) 16.02.2007
*[TonyK]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf5!?** White threatens both Nd6+ and Ne3-d5, and so virtually forces Black's reply. Maybe this choice is a shape of things to come, Black is doing well in the mainlines and so players are starting to look elsewhere as White.

[ In their book 'Dangerous Weapons: The Sicilian', John Emms and Richard Palliser actually suggest playing the move 6.Nde2 in the chapter 'Surprising the Sveshnikov'. ]

**6...d5** According to Rogozenko "the next sequence of moves is more or less forced". **7.exd5 Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6 9.Qf3 Qd7 10.Bg5 e4** Black's "most ambitious" move, although Rogozenko thinks that

[ 10...Be7 "offers equal prospects". ]

**11.Qd1!?** Unusual, having refused the exchange of queens on move 9 (with reason) White returns to base to menace that same exchange! This bizarre move is not even mentioned by the Sveshnikov expert who mostly concentrates on the mainline

[ 11.Qe2 Be7 ]

**11...Qc7!?** A new move, but it certainly doesn't look like an improvement on the previous ones:

[ 11...Qb7 is not bad, hitting b2, 12.Bxf6 *( 12.Rb1?! Rd8* Kim, O (1911)-Moshtael, W (1888)/Syke 2004 *)* 12...gxf6 13.Qd4 Be7 14.Nxe4 *( 14.0-0-0!? )* 14...0-0? *( 14...Bxe4* is critical, *15.Qxe4 Qxb2 16.Qxc6+ Kf8 17.Qxa8+ Kg7 18.Qe4 Qxa1+ 19.Ke2* and given the exposed state of the two kings a draw seems likely *)* 15.0-0-0 Rfd8 16.Nxf6+ Bxf6 17.Qxf6 Rxd1+ 18.Kxd1 and White won quickly in Karim, F-De los Santos, I/Novi Sad 1990. ]

[ 11...Bd6! is logical, developing another piece 12.Bc4 *( 12.Bxf6 gxf6* is nothing for White, in fact I prefer the black bishops. *)* 12...Qe7 13.Qd4 Soueid, T (1976)-Sprenger, J (2191)/Goch 1999, when Be5 looks nice for Black. ]

**12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.Qd4** Attacking both e4 and f6. **13...Qe5 14.Qa4 Rc8** Black gets into a bit of trouble after this move, perhaps he should have considered

[ 14...Rb8!? 15.Qxc6+ Bd7 16.Qxe4 Rxb2 with active play for his bishops. ]

**15.Ba6** White gets to develop with gain of time. **15...Rc7 16.Rd1** As the c6-pawn is pinned this threatens to play something to d5. **16...Bd6 17.Nd5** White tries to make the most of his temporary initiative. **17...0-0!?** Black decides to sacrifice an exchange, rather than a pawn by

[ 17...Rd7 18.Qxc6 0-0 19.c3 and White can't castle immediately, but he has fair chances of consolidating his extra pawn. ]

**18.Nxc7 Bxc7 19.Qxc6 e3 20.f3 Qxb2?** This is a tactical miscalculation, which is not a good idea against Volokitin, who probably saw the winning route almost

immediately. Black had several reasonable tries:
[ 20...Be6 (to stop Qd5) 21.Qb5 *( 21.c3 Rb8 )* 21...Qf4 22.Qe2 Rb8 23.c3 Qh4+ 24.Kf1 f5 followed by ...f4 to protect the massive e3-pawn, and whilst a computer would be happy with White's position, I'm not so sure I would fancy playing it! ]
[ 20...Bb6!? is also possible, when 21.Qd5 e2!? 22.Bxe2 Qe3 23.Rd2! *( 23.Rf1 Bxc2 24.Qd2 Qe5! 25.Qxc2 Ba5+ 26.Kf2 Bb6+* forces a draw by perpetual *)* 23...Bxc2 24.Rxc2 Rd8 wins the white queen, and after 25.Qxd8+ Bxd8 White has a nominal material advantage but still has to do something with his king and get his king's rook into play. ]
**21.Qxc7 Bxc2 22.Qg3+ Kh8 23.Qd6!** Threatening Qxf8 mate. **23...Qc3+**
[ 23...Kg7 24.0-0 Bxd1 25.Qxd1 and e2 is guarded when White's extra pieces will triumph. ]
**24.Kf1 Rg8 25.Re1** Now Black has very little compensation for his rook. **25...Qd2 26.Qxf6+ Rg7 27.Be2** The only move, but good enough.
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Tarrio Ocana,Francisco Javier** **2450**
■ **Bellmann,Herbert** **2462**
W-ch39 q02 email 20.09.2019
*[Szabo,Krisztian]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nc3** A different move order, but we will reach an open Sicilian. **2...Nc6 3.Nge2 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Kh1 f5 13.f4 a6 14.Na3 exf4 15.Bxf4 Nc5**
[ 15...Ne5?! 16.Bxe5! This is the continuation that improves Nakamura - Gelfand game. *( 16.Qd2?!=* Nakamura,H (2783)-Gelfand,B (2738) London 2012 *)* 16...dxe5 17.Nc4 White completes the knight maneuver with a tempo over the e5-pawn. Bf6 *( 17...Bd6 18.a5±* The typical plan in execution, controling the b6-square. Ivic,V (2548)-Klasan,V (2316) Ruma 2020 *)* 18.a5 White uses the extra tempo, to complete the plan of controling the b6-square. Rb8 *( 18...e4 19.Nb6±* Ragger,M (2690)-Dek,L (2304) Porto Carras 2018 *)* 19.d6 Be6 20.Nb6 Kh8 21.Bc4! White wants to exchange the bishops and end with Black's two bishop advantage. (Petrovic,D (2388)-Pheby,I (2311) ICCF email 2017) Bd7! Blocking the pawn and inviting White to exchange the good knight vs the passive now more passive bishop. 22.Qd5± White is slightly better. *( 22.Nxd7?! Qxd7* and White would have lost almost all the advantage. *)*]
[ 15...g5!? 16.Bd2! Ne5 Now that White's dark-squared bishop can't take the knight, e5 is now a better square than c5. 17.Nc4 The best continuation. *( 17.Bc3?!* The direct approach to eliminate Black's knight with White's dark-squared bishop, was tried, but the continuation showed that Black equalized easier

due to this being a slower plan *Bf6* Martinez Alcantara,J (2620)-Kuzubov,Y (2643) Chess.com INT 2020 *)* 17...Nxc4 18.Bxc4 f4 (Ismayilova,A-Bukin,A ICCF email 2013) 19.Bd3∞ The position is still open for discussion, but White has an edge with a more exposed king on the other side. ]

**16.Nc4 a5** Just in time to stop White from playing a5 himself. **17.Bd3** White will play on the open e-file. **17...b6!** Intending ...Ba6 next.

[ 17...Nxd3 It's still possible, but why make things simpler for White? The knight on c5 poses some uncomfortable problems for White's expanding intentions on the queenside, while also helping the central fight. 18.Qxd3 b6!= ]

**18.Re1** Threatening Rxe7.

[ 18.Qe2 Another way to press on the open file, but not as threatening as Re1. Ba6 19.Nxb6 Leading to fast simplifications. Nxd3 20.cxd3 Qxb6 21.Qxe7 Bxd3 22.Qe6+ Kh8 23.Qxd6 Qxd6 24.Bxd6 Bxf1 25.Bxf8 Bc4 26.Be7 Bxd5 27.Rd1 And again, more simplifications that will lead, inevitably, to a drawish endgame position. Bb3 28.Rd8+ Rxd8 29.Bxd8 Bxa4 30.Bxa5 Kg8 ½-½ Vachier Lagrave,M (2779) -Carlsen,M (2875) Stavanger 2019 ]

**18...Rf7**

[ 18...Ba6 Preferring counterplay and ignoring the direct threat. 19.Rxe7 Qxe7 20.Bxd6 Qf6 21.Bxf8 Rxf8 22.c3 Qh4 23.b3 Qf6⩲ Black has full compensation for the pawn. ]

**19.Qf3 Ba6 20.h3** Useful move also to allow a potential retreat of the f4-bishop to h2.

[ 20.Re2 Intending to double the rooks on the e-file, was another possible plan. Liedl,W (2446)-Anokhin,Y (2403) ICCF email 2020 ]

**20...Bxc4** Black wants to release the tension, exchanging light pieces. **21.Bxc4 Bg5 22.Bh2** White uses the recently cleared h2-square to avoid more exchanges than needed and keeping the bishop pressure on d6. **22...Qc7 23.b3** Deciding for the more safe path.

[ 23.Re6!? Also an interesting possible approach, threatening Bxd6 and preparing doubling the rooks on the e-file. Rd8 24.Rae1

**A)** 24...Nxa4?? 25.Bb5 Nc5 *( 25...Qxc2 26.R6e2+- )* 26.Bxd6!+-;

**B)** 24...Nxe6 25.dxe6 Re7 26.b3 g6 27.Rd1 Similar to 24...g6.;

**C)** 24...g6 25.b3! White is not worried about ...Nxe6, as there will be enough compensation for the exchange. Bf6 26.Bf4 Nxe6 27.dxe6 Re7 28.Rd1 Be5 29.Bg5 Falatowicz,P (2412)-Fetisov,A (2452) ICCF email 2019 ]

**23...g6 24.Qg3** Going after the d6-pawn. **24...Bd2 25.Qxd6! Qxd6 26.Bxd6 Ne4!**

[ 26...Bxe1 27.Rxe1 Ne4 28.Bf4⩲ With full compensation for the exchange. ]

**27.Bh2** And both players decided to settle it as a draw, even with a position full of possibilities.

[ 27.Red1!? Nxd6 *( 27...Nf2+? 28.Kh2 Nxd1 29.Rxd1 Bg5 30.Bg3+-* White is clearly better, even with an exchange down. *)* 28.Rxd2 Nxc4 29.bxc4 Rc7 30.d6 Rxc4 31.Re1 Rd8 32.Re7⩲ ]

[ 27.Bh2 Bxe1 28.Rxe1 Kf8 29.Bg1 Rb8 30.Be3⩲ ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Volokitin,Andrei** **2652**
■ **Shabalov,Alexander** **2608**
(ol) 92/117 Calvia 2004
*[Volokitin,Andrei]*

Rogozenco: 'LesEchecs.com: 'B33: Défense sicilienne (variante Löwenthal avec 4. Cf6) '' **1.e4** Rogozenco: 'LesEchecs.com' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.c4** Rogozenco: 'This variation gained some popularity after Anand's win against Van Wely at the beginning of 2004. White's approach is very materialistic - he is ready to give up the control in the center in order to win 1-2 pawns. In a sense the present game is typical - the representative of the young generation takes everything he can and just like a computer believes in the defensive resources of his position.' **12...0-0**

[The main continuation is 12...Bb7 Rogozenko 13.Bd3
**A)** 13...f5 14.exf5;
**B)** 13...Rg8 14.cxb5 *( 14.Rg1!?* 1/2-1/2 Motylev,A-Shirov,A/Bastia 2004 (38) *)* 14...Rxg2 15.bxa6 Bxa6 16.Bxa6 Rxa6 17.Qd3 Rc6⩱ 1-0 Kharlov,A-Khairullin,I/Tomsk 2004 (43);
**C)** 13...bxc4 14.Nxc4 d5 15.exd5 Qxd5
**C1)** 16.Nd6+ Kf8 17.Be4 Qa5+ is known to be equal: 18.Qd2 Qxd2+ 19.Kxd2 Rd8 20.Bxb7 Rxd6+
**C1a)** 21.Kc2 Rb6 22.Bf3 *( 22.Be4 Kg7 23.Rad1 f5 24.Bd3 a5 25.Rd2 Kf6 26.Rc1* 1/2-1/2 Ljubojevic,L-Tseshkovsky,V/Riga 1979 *)* 22...Kg7 23.Rad1 Rhb8 24.b3 Nf5 1/2-1/2 Smyslov,V-Sveshnikov,E/Lvov 1978 (41);
**C1b)** 21.Kc3 Nf5 22.Rad1 Nd4 23.b3 Ke7 24.Kb2 a5= 1/2-1/2 Sokolov, A-Van Wely,L/Koelln 2004 (43);
**C2)** 16.Qa4+ Anand's novelty 16...Kf8 17.0-0-0
**C2a)** 17...Qxg2 18.Rhg1 Qc6 *( 18...Qxf2 19.Qb4 Bf3? 20.Rgf1±* 1-0 Anand,V-Van Wely,L/Monte Carlo 2004 (36) *)* 19.Qa3 Rc8 20.Kb1 Qc5 21.Qxc5 Rxc5 22.Nb6 Ke8= 1/2-1/2 Timofeev,A-Haznedaroglu,K/ Abu Dhabi 2004 (50);
**C2b)** 17...Qc5 18.f3 Kg7 19.Qa5 Rac8 20.Kb1 Rhd8 21.Qxc5 Rxc5 22.Ne3 Rd7 23.Be2 Rdc7 24.Rc1⩲ /= 1/2-1/2 Zhang Pengxiang-Shirov,A/ Bastia 2004 (54) ]
[ 12...Qa5+ Rogozenko 13.Qd2 Qxd2+ 14.Kxd2 b4 15.Nc2 Rb8 16.Bd3= /⩲ ]
[ 12...f5 13.exf5 Nxf5 14.cxb5 ]

**13.cxb5**
[ 13.Bd3 Ü 91/108 Ü 91/108 Ãœ 91/ 108 Rogozenko: '!?' Ü 91/108 Ü 91/108 Ãœ 91/108 Rogozenko: '!?' Ü 91/108 Ü 91/ 108 Ü 91/108 Rogozenko: '!?' Rogozenco: '!?' '!?' bxc4 LesEchecs.com Rogozenco: 'LesEchecs.com' 14.Nxc4 d5 15.exd5 Qxd5 16.0-0 e4 17.Nb6 Qxd3 18.Nxa8 Nd5 19.Qc1 Bg4 20.Qc6 Rc8 21.Qb7 Nf4 22.Nb6 Re8 23.Qc6 Re5 24.Qxf6 Rf5 25.Qh4 h5 26.Rfe1 Kh7 27.Re3 Qd4 Kupreichik,V-Yurtaev,L/Frunze 1985/LesEchecs.com/1-0 (46) Rogozenco: 'Kupreichik,V-Yurtaev,L/Frunze 1985/ LesEchecs.com/1-0 (46)' ]
**13...f5** Rogozenco: "N' LesEchecs.com. '
[ 13...Rb8 LesEchecs.com Rogozenco: 'LesEchecs.com' 14.Qd2 Qb6 15.Be2 Rd8 16.0-0 d5 17.Rac1 dxe4 18.Qb4 Nd5 19.Qxe4 Nf4 20.Bf3 1/2-1/2 LAPENNA,A-BONAFEDE, A/Pesaro 2003/LesEchecs.com Rogozenco: '1/ 2-1/2 LAPENNA,A-BONAFEDE,A/Pesaro 2003/LesEchecs.com' ]
**14.exf5**
[ 14.Bd3 fxe4 15.Bxe4 d5 Rogozenko: '⩲' Rogozenko: '⩲' Rogozenko: '⩲' Rogozenco: '⩲' '⩲' 16.Bd3 e4 17.Be2⩱ ]
**14...Nxf5** Rogozenco: 'By transposition they achieved the position from Socko-Radjabov, which was played just two weeks previous to the present game. There Black started with 12...f5 13.exf5 Nxf5 14.cxb5 0-0.' Rogozenco: 'leads to the game position after move 14.' **15.bxa6**
[ 15.Bc4? axb5 16.Nxb5 Ne3 17.fxe3 Qh4+ 18.g3 Qxc4 19.Nxd6 Qc6 20.0-0 Rd8-+ ]
[ 15.Be2!? ]
[ 15.Bd3 Rogozenko Nh4 16.g3?? *( 16.Be4 Rb8 17.0-0 axb5 18.Qd3 Ng6=; 16.0-0 Bb7⩱ )* 16...Qa5+ 17.Kf1 Bh3+ 18.Kg1 Qe1+! 0-1 Wittenberg,R-Hilgendorff, J/Germany 1993 ]
**15...Qh4?!N** Rogozenco: 'N' 'N'
[ In the above-mentioned game Black achieved an easy draw after 15...Bxa6 Rogozenko 16.Bxa6 *( 16.Bc4=* LesEchecs.com Rogozenco: '=' Rogozenco: 'LesEchecs.com' *)* 16...Qa5+ 17.Qd2 Qxa6 18.h4 Kh8 19.Qg5 Nd4 1/2-1/2 Socko,B-Radjabov,T/ Izmir 2004 ]
**16.Nc2!** Rogozenco: "⩲' LesEchecs.com. ' **16...d5!?**
[ 16...Bxa6?? 17.Bxa6 Rxa6 18.Qd3+- ]
[ 16...Qe4+? 17.Qe2 Qc6 18.Qc4 Qb6 19.Qb3± ]
[ 16...e4 Rogozenco: '⩲!?' Rogozenco: '(LesEchecs.com) mérite de la considération' 17.Qd2 e3 *( 17...Re8 18.Ne3± )* 18.Nxe3 Re8 19.0-0-0 Nxe3 20.fxe3 Bxa6 21.Qd4± ]
**17.Qxd5** Rogozenco: 'White has little choice and must continue with the computer-like appetite. Otherwise Black will have a strong initiative thanks to his central pawns.'
[ 17.a4 Rogozenko d4 18.Bd3 *( 18.g3? Qe4+; 18.Bb5 e4 19.0-0 d3 20.Ne3 Nd4⩱ )* 18...e4 19.g3 Qf6 20.Bxe4 Re8 ]
[ 17.Be2 Rogozenko Rd8 18.0-0 Rd6↑ *( 18...Bxa6⩱ )*]
**17...Be6□**

[ 17...Bxa6 LesEchecs.com Rogozenco: 'LesEchecs.com' 18.Bxa6 *( 18.Qxe5??* ce pion est mortel pour les blancs Rogozenco: '??' Rogozenco: 'ce pion est mortel pour les blancs' *Rfe8 19.0-0-0 Rxe5-+* Rogozenco: '-+' *)* 18...Rxa6 19.0-0± Rogozenco: '±' *( 19.Qxe5?* échoue Rogozenco: '?' Rogozenco: 'échoue' *Re6 20.Qxe6 fxe6-+* Rogozenco: '-+' *)*]

**18.Qxe5?** Rogozenco: 'Continuing the same provokative style of playing. Few years ago I would have thought that taking the pawn on the e-file with the queen in such a position can hardly be a decision of a human, but chess is changing and more (young) people act like computers these days. Quo vadis, chess?'

[ 18.Qf3! e4 Rogozenko: 'is also a clear compensation for Black.'

**A)** 19.Qa3?! e3 20.0-0-0!± *( 20.Nxe3? Nxe3! 21.Qxe3 Rfe8-+ ⩲22.Qg3+ Bg4+ )*;

**B)** 19.g3!± ]

**18...Rad8!**

[ 18...Rfe8 19.0-0-0± Rogozenko: '∞' Rogozenko: '∞' Rogozenko: '∞' Rogozenco: '∞' '∞' △Qh6+ 20.f4 Bd7 21.Qd5 Qxf4+ 22.Qd2+- ]

[ 18...Rac8 Rogozenko: '?' Rogozenko: '?' Rogozenko: '?' Rogozenco: '?' '?'

**A)** 19.0-0-0 Rogozenko Rxc2+ 20.Kxc2 Rc8+ 21.Kb1 Qa4 *( 21...Bxa2+ 22.Ka1 Qa4 23.Bb5 Qa5 24.b4 Qxb4 25.Rc1* and White defends *)* 22.Bc4;

**B)** 19.Bd3+- Rogozenko: '±' Rogozenko: '±' Rogozenko: '±' Rogozenco: '±' '±' ]

**19.Bb5** Rogozenco: 'That's the eternal difference between humans and computers: things which look very logical are not always the best decisions. And hopefully the humans will always tend to think logically. Who needs a perfection without logic anyway? By playing 19.Bb5 White takes away square e8 from black rooks, but after Black's unexpected reply White is suddenly on the edge of losing. On the other hand with all his previous play Volokitin had taken such a responsability of walking on the edge long ago.'

[ 19.Be2 Rd5! *( 19...Rfe8? 20.0-0 Bd7 21.Qc7 Rxe2 22.Rad1+- )*

**A)** 20.Qc7 Rc8 21.Qb7 Rxc2 22.0-0 Nd4 23.Bd1 *( 23.Bd3* Rogozenko *Rh5 24.Qb8+ Kg7 25.a7 Bd5-+; 23.a7* Rogozenko *Nxe2+ 24.Kh1 Qxh2+ 25.Kxh2 Rh5#; 23.Qb8+* Rogozenko *Rd8 24.a7 Nxe2+ 25.Kh1 Bd5-+ )* 23...Rc8 24.a7 Qd8∓ Rogozenko: '∓' Rogozenko: '∓' Rogozenko: '∓' Rogozenco: '∓' '∓';

**B)** 20.Qc3 Rc8 21.Qa3 *( 21.Qf3* Rogozenko *Rxc2 22.a7 Qb4+ 23.Kf1 Qa5-+ )* 21...Rxc2 22.0-0 *( 22.a7? Rxe2+ 23.Kxe2 Qc4+ 24.Ke1 Re5+ 25.Kd1 Qd4+-+ )* 22...Nd4! 23.Bd1 *( 23.a7 Nxe2+ 24.Kh1 Qxh2+ 25.Kxh2 Rh5+ 26.Qh3 Bxh3 27.gxh3 Ra5-+; 23.Rae1 Nxe2+ 24.Rxe2 Rxe2 25.a7 Rd8 26.a8Q Rxa8 27.Qxa8+ Kg7∓ )* 23...Rc8 24.a7 Rdd8∓ ]

[ 19.g3! Rogozenko: '□' Rogozenko: '□ ' Rogozenko: '□' Rogozenco: '□' '□' Rogozenko: 'This appears to be the only move and White probably escapes with perpetual. For instance:'

**A)** Maybe Black can play for more than a draw with 19...Qh6 Rogozenko 20.Ne3 Nxe3 21.Qxe3 Qf6 22.Be2 *( 22.Bg2 Bc4∓ )* 22...Bh3 and White still

must suffer for his extra material.;
**B)** 19...Qa4 20.Ne3 Nd4 21.Qg5+ Kh8 22.Qf6+ Kg8= △23.Bd3 *( 23.Be2* Rogozenko *Qb4+ 24.Kf1 Qxb2 25.Re1 Bh3+ 26.Ng2 Rfe8 27.Qg5+= )* 23...Qb4+ 24.Kf1 Bh3+ 25.Ng2 Qd2∓ ]
[ 19.Ne3 Rogozenko Nxe3 20.Qxe3 Rfe8-+ ]

**19...Bc4!** Rogozenco: 'Very strong, since White cannot take the knight.'
[ 19...Rd5 20.Qe2± Qf4 Rogozenko also looks good, but the game continuation should win for Black. ]

**20.Bc6?** Rogozenco: 'This is already a bad mistake. White crosses the line too much by leaving black bishop on diagonal a6-f1 with the king on e1. Now Black is winning.'
[ 20.g3? Rd5!∓ ]
[ 20.Bxc4 Rogozenko: 'Giving up the queen for rook and bishop seems to be the best.' Rfe8 21.Qe2 Rogozenko: '!' Rogozenko: '!' Rogozenko: '!' Rogozenco: '!' '!' *( 21.Qxe8+* Rogozenko *Rxe8+ 22.Be2 Qc4 23.Ne3 Qb4+ 24.Kf1 Qxb2∓ )*
**A)** 21...Qxc4 Rogozenko 22.Ne3 Qb4+ *( 22...Nxe3 23.fxe3 Qb4+ 24.Kf1* - 22...Qb4+ *)* 23.Kf1 Nxe3+ *( 23...Rd2? 24.Qg4+ )* 24.fxe3 Rogozenko: '- 22... Qb4+' Rd2 25.Qf3 Qxb2 26.Re1 Qxa2 27.h4 Qxa6+ 28.Kg1 and draw is the most Black can hope for.;
**B)** 21...Rxe2+ 22.Bxe2 Qe4 23.Rd1 Rb8 *( 23...Rc8* Rogozenko *24.Ne3 Nxe3 25.fxe3 Qxe3 26.Rf1 Rc2 27.Rf2 Rxb2 28.Kf1 Rxa2=; 23...Re8* Rogozenko *24.Rd2 )* 24.a7 Ra8∓ ]
[ 20.a4!
**A)** 20...Qg4 LesEchecs.com Rogozenco: 'LesEchecs.com' 21.h3 Qxg2
**A1)** 22.Bxc4 est l'alternative la plus faible Rogozenco: 'est l'alternative la plus faible' Rfe8 *( 22...Qxh1+?* est tentant, mais Rogozenco: '?' Rogozenco: 'est tentant, mais' *23.Ke2 Rfe8 24.Rxh1 Rxe5+ 25.Ne3+-* Rogozenco: '+-' *)* 23.Qxe8+ Rxe8+ 24.Kd2 Qxf2+ 25.Kc3 Qf3+ 26.Kb4 Rb8+ 27.Bb5 Qe4+ 28.Kb3 Qd3+ 29.Ka2 Qxc2-+ Rogozenco: '-+';
**A2)** 22.Bc6+- Rogozenco: '+-';
**B)** 20...Rd5 21.Qc3
**B1)** 21...Qe4+ 22.Ne3 Bxb5 23.axb5 Rd3
**B1a)** 24.Qc5 Nxe3 25.Qg5+ Kh8 26.Qf6+= *( 26.fxe3? Rxe3+ 27.Kf2 Re2+ 28.Kf1 f6∓ )*;
**B1b)** 24.0-0!! Rxc3 25.bxc3 Nxe3 26.fxe3 Qxe3+ 27.Kh1 Ra8 28.Rfb1 Qb6 29.c4 Kh8 30.h3±;
**B2)** 21...Qe7+! 22.Ne3 Nxe3 23.fxe3 Qh4+ 24.g3 Qe4 25.Qxc4 Qxh1+ 26.Qf1 Qxh2 *( 26...Qe4* Rogozenko *27.Qf4 )* 27.Qf2 Qh1+ 28.Bf1 *( 28.Qf1* Rogozenko and White keeps chances to escape. *)* 28...Re8 29.Rc1 Qh6 30.Qf4 Qh2= ]
[ 20.Qxf5? Rogozenko Qe7+ 21.Ne3 Qb4# ]

**20...Qh6** Rogozenco: '?' '?' Rogozenco: 'That's a pity indeed. Now White will make no more mistakes and he succeeds to save the game.'
[ Rogozenko: 'After the simple' 20...Bxa6! Rogozenko: 'White is in big troubles:'

**A)** 21.Qxf5?? Rfe8+ *( 21...Qe7+* Rogozenko *22.Be4 )* 22.Bxe8 Qe7+ 23.Ne3 Qb4# #;
**B)** 21.b4 Rogozenko Bd3 22.Rc1 Qc4 must be an easy win - the king remains in the center and Black wins a piece. *( 22...Bxc2 23.0-0∓ )*;
**C)** 21.Ne3 Rogozenko Qb4+ 22.Qc3 Nxe3 23.fxe3 Qh4+ 24.g3 Qh5 25.Qc2 Rc8-+;
**D)** 21.Rd1 Rogozenko Qc4-+;
**E)** 21.b3 Rogozenko Qh6-+;
**F)** 21.Bb5! Bxb5 22.Qxb5 Rfe8+ 23.Kf1 Nd6! 24.Qc6 Ne4 25.g3 Qh3+ *( 25...Qh5* Rogozenko *26.Kg2 Re6 27.Qc7 Rd2 28.Rhf1 Rf6-+ )* 26.Kg1 Nxf2! Rogozenko: 'is also not bad:' 27.Qf6 *( ⩲27.Kxf2* Rogozenko *Qf5+ 28.Kg1 Re2-+ )* 27...Nxh1 28.Qg5+ Kf8∓ ]

**21.Ne3□=** Rogozenco: '!' '!' **21...Nxe3 22.Qg3+** Rogozenco: '!' '!'

[ Pire est Rogozenco: 'Pire est' 22.fxe3 LesEchecs.com Rogozenco: 'LesEchecs.com' Qxc6

**A)** 23.Rc1 LesEchecs.com Rogozenco: 'LesEchecs.com' Qxg2 *( 23...Qxa6?!* Rogozenco: '?!' *24.Rxc4 Qxc4 25.Qg5+* '=' LesEchecs.com. Rogozenco: "=' LesEchecs.com. ' *Kh8 26.Qf6+ Kg8 27.Qg5+ Kh8 28.Qf6+ Kg8 29.Qg5+=* Rogozenco: '=' *)* 24.Qg3+ Qxg3+ 25.hxg3 Bxa6∓ Rogozenco: '∓';
**B)** 23.Qg5+ Kh8∓ Rogozenco: '∓' ]

**22...Kh8 23.Qe5+**

[ 23.fxe3? (LesEchecs.com) semble tentant, mais Rogozenco: '?' Rogozenco: '(LesEchecs.com) semble tentant, mais' Qxc6

**A)** 24.Rc1 LesEchecs.com Rogozenco: 'LesEchecs.com' Qd5-+ Rogozenco: '-+' *( 24...Qxa6?!* Rogozenco: '?!' *25.Qg4 Bxa2 26.Qe2-+* Rogozenco: '-+' *)*;
**B)** 24.Qf3 Qb6-+ Rogozenco: '-+' ]

[ 23.Qxe3?? (LesEchecs. com) en prenant le cavalier la partie sera perdue Rogozenco: '??' Rogozenco: ' (LesEchecs.com) en prenant le cavalier la partie sera perdue' Qxc6 24.Rd1 Qxg2 25.Rxd8

**A)** 25...Rxd8?! Rogozenco: '?!' 26.Qe5+ *( 26.Qc3+ Kg8 )* 26...Kg8 27.Qg3+ Qxg3 28.hxg3∓ Rogozenco: '∓';
**B)** 25...Qxh1+ 26.Kd2 Rxd8+ 27.Kc2 Qd1+ *( 27...Bd3+* LesEchecs.com Rogozenco: 'LesEchecs.com' *28.Qxd3 Rxd3 29.Kxd3 Qd5+ 30.Kc3 Qxa2-+* Rogozenco: '-+' *)* 28.Kc3 Rd3+ 29.Kxc4 Qc2+ 30.Kb5 Rd5+ 31.Kb4 Qxb2+ 32.Qb3 Qd4+ 33.Qc4 Qb6+ 34.Kc3 Rc5-+ Rogozenco: '-+' ]

**23...Kg8 24.Qg3+ Kh8 25.Qe5+ f6!?** Rogozenco: 'After this the bishop on c6 is no longer under attack and White can take the knight.' **26.Qxe3 Qh5 27.a7□** Rogozenco: '!' '!'

[ 27.Rc1 LesEchecs.com Rogozenco: 'LesEchecs.com' Bxa6 28.f3∓ Rogozenco: '∓' ]

**27...Qa5+□**

[ After 27...Rfe8 Rogozenco 28.Bxe8 Rxe8 29.a8Q Rxa8 Black still has good compensation, but with only few pieces left it is not clear if he's able to create

decisive threats. And White is an exchange and 3 pawns up... However, in an individual competition possibly Shabalov would have played on, since even here Black's initiative is dangerous. 30.Rc1!? Rd8!⩱ *( 30...Ba6 31.Rc5 Qg6 32.Qd4; 30...Qa5+ 31.Rc3 Qxa2 32.Qc1; 30...Re8 31.Rxc4 Rxe3+ 32.fxe3± )*]
**28.Qc3 Rfe8+** Rogozenco: 'Forcing the draw.' **29.Bxe8 Rxe8+ 30.Kd1 Be2+! 31.Kc2 Qf5+ 32.Kb3 Qb5+ 33.Qb4 Qd3+! 34.Qc3 Qb5+ 35.Kc2 Qf5+ 36.Kb3 Qb5+ 37.Ka3** Rogozenko **37...Qa6+=** 1/2-1/2 (37) Volokitin,A (2652)-Shabalov,A (2608) Calvia (ol) 92/117 2004 CI1-130 [Volokitin,Andrei]
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Abreu Delgado,Aryam** **2487**
■ **Dominguez Perez,Leinier** **2721**
Guines (rapid) 108/(17) 2009
*[Dominguez Perez,Leinier]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** * **8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6N 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1 Bg7 15.c3 0-0 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bf1 Qc8 18.Rad1 Ng6 19.Nc2 Re8 20.Nd4 Bxd4 21.Rxd4 Re5= 22.Qh6 Qc5 23.h4? Rxd5 24.h5 Ne5 25.Qd2 Nc4!**
[ 25...Rxd4 26.cxd4 Qd5∓ 27.Qg5+ Ng6 28.hxg6 hxg6 29.Qf6 ]
**26.Bxc4 Rxd4 27.Qg5+**

**B33**
□ **Przybylski,Wojciech** **2308**
■ **Kornyukov,Alexey** **2452**
Titled Tuesday intern op 06th Feb Late blitz (8) 06.02.2024

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.h4 Bh6 18.Nce3** 18.Nce3 is better than 18.g4. 18. Sce3 ist besser als 18.g4. **18...Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Ne7 20.h5 h6 21.Ra2N**
[Vorgänger: 21.0-0 f5 22.exf5 Nxf5 23.Re1 Bd7 24.Ra2 Bc6 25.Rd2 Qg5 Savchur,F (2473)-Gavazov,A (2544) Georgi Popov Memorial email 2010 1/2-1/2 ]
**21...Bb7 22.Nd5 Nxd5 23.exd5 Qg5 24.0-0 Bc8 25.Rxa5 Bg4 26.Qc1 Qxh5 27.Ra6 Rfd8 28.Qe3 Bd1 29.b4 Rbc8 30.Rc6 Ba4 31.b5 f5 32.Be2 Qh4 33.c4 e4 34.Qg3 Qf6 35.Qa3 Ra8 36.Qa1 Qg5 37.Qd4 Bc2 38.b6 f4 39.f3 e3 40.b7 Rab8 41.Qb6 Bf5 42.Re1 Bh3 43.Bf1 Qg3 44.Re2 Bf5 45.Rxd6 Rg8 46.Qd4 Rxb7 47.Rxh6+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Movsesian,Sergei** **2723**
■ **Papadopoulos,Ioannis K** **2490**
Greek Team Championship (4) 08.07.2008
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.Qf3**

[Korneev has also dabbled in this of late, but if White cannot prove any advantage with 13.g3 , I suspect that the current fashion for 10 Bxf6 Bxf6 11 c4 may soon start coming to an end. ]

**13...Be6**

[Krasenkow recently switched from our main text to 13...Be7 , but I'm not entirely sure why. That said, 14.Rd1 *( 14.a3 bxa3 15.Qxa3 0-0 16.Bd3 Rb8 17.0-0 Be6* was fine for Black in Ponomariov-Radjabov, Russian Team Championship 2008 *)* 14...0-0!? 15.c5!? *(*critical, whereas the slower *15.Be2 Be6 16.0-0 Bg5* is clearly comfortable for Black White lacks an especially good plan here *)* 15...dxc5! 16.Nf6+ Bxf6 17.Rxd8 Rxd8 18.Bc4 Nd4 19.Nxd4 Rxd4 20.Bd5 Rb8 21.0-0 c4 gave him full compensation for the queen in A.Filippov-M. Krasenkow, Mumbai 2008, although White eventually triumphed after a long and dramatic fight. ]

[For once I suspect that Black may do well, though, to avoid 13...Bg5 , since 14.h4! Bh6 15.g4 f6 16.g5!? fxg5 17.Qh5+ Kf8 18.Bh3 gives White decent play for his pawn. ]

**14.Rd1 a4!**

[A bold novelty. Black is happy to allow his kingside to be broken up so long as he can obtain some counterplay on the queenside. Krasenkow's earlier choice was the solid 14...Bxd5 15.Rxd5 *(*I wonder if Krasenkow has been put off this line by *15.cxd5!?* when *Nb8 16.Bb5+ Nd7 17.Bc6* leads to a likely edge for White, and neither does 15... Nd4 fully solve Black's problems *)* 15...Ne7 and after 16.Rd1 Qb6 17.Be2 Bg5! 18.Qd3 Rd8 he held the balance in Kobalia-Krasenkow, Russian Team Championship 2008. ]

**15.Be2**

[White might like to exchange on f6, but 15.Nxf6+ gxf6 16.Be2 doesn't lead anywhere. Indeed, Black might even go Ke7!? , preparing ...Qb6 and not worrying about *(*instead *16...b3 17.axb3 Rb8* would lead back to the game *)* 17.c5 on account of b3! 18.cxd6+ Kf8 19.axb3 axb3 20.Na3 Nd4 . ]

**15...b3!** The talented, young Greek is certainly in a combative mood! Moreover, the forcing text gives Black sufficient counterplay and, indeed, the game soon fizzles out to a draw. **16.axb3 Rb8 17.Nxf6+**

[The alternative was to delay this, but after 17.bxa4 Rxb2 18.Qc3 Qa5 19.Qxa5 Nxa5 20.Ncb4!? 0-0 Black would still have gained good counterplay on the queenside, such as with 21.Nd3 Rc2 22.Nxf6+ gxf6 23.Nb4 Rb2 24.Nd5 Kg7

25.Bd3 Rc8 . ]

**17...gxf6 18.b4!?**

[ Bringing the knight to b5 is a reasonable try, although ultimately it fails to trouble Papadopoulos. However, Black would also have been fine after 18.bxa4 Rxb2 19.Qc3 Qa5 : for example, 20.Qxa5 Nxa5 21.Kd2 Kd7 22.Rb1 Rhb8 23.Rxb2 Rxb2 with sufficient queenside play to maintain the balance. ]

**18...Nxb4 19.Na3 Nc6 20.Nb5** The point of Movsesian's play, but once again Black can pose some problems by bringing his queen to a5. **20...Qa5+ 21.Rd2 Ke7 22.Qe3**

[ White might also attack d6, but after 22.Qd3 Nd4! 23.Nxd4 exd4 24.Qxd4 Qc5 he has only succeeded in transposing to the game. ]

**22...Nd4!** A powerful secondary pawn sacrifice. Once again the resulting open queenside lines will give Black enough compensation. **23.Nxd4 exd4 24.Qxd4 Qc5 25.Qxc5**

[ White wouldn't have had anything better after 25.Qc3 Rb3 26.Qc1 Rg8! 27.g3 Bh3 than to begin to repeat with 28.Bf1 Be6 , but it may surprise some subscribers that Movsesian didn't try ]

[ 25.Qxc5 dxc5 26.0-0 . However, after Rb4 27.Rc1 Rhb8 28.Rcc2 f5 29.f3 *( 29.e5?! f4* forces White on to the defensive: *30.Bd3? a3* being one to avoid *)* 29...fxe4 30.fxe4 Kf6 and 31...Ke5 it's clear that Black cannot be worse. ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Korneev,Oleg** **2565**

■ **Nataf,Igor Alexandre** **2596**

Xose Enrique Rodriguez Pena Mem (9) 15.06.2007

*[Dorian Rogozenko]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4** In the past this variation was considered to limit White's possibilities and lead to equal positions. But this is only partially true and lately 11.c4 has become really popular. There are two explanations for this. First of all White usually achieves very safe types of positions here, where Black has practically no counterplay. Such a strategy is perfect for many White players when they choose a system against the Sveshnikov Sicilian, especially since in the main theoretical lines Black feels comfortable. The second point is that opposed to the old assessment of 11.c4, in the positions arising White does have active possibilities and Black can easily end up in trouble. In fact, Black must take this variation very seriously and play accurately. I chose the present game in order to show some of my views on this variation. **11...b4 12.Nc2 a5** Although in many cases it might make little difference, in my opinion this advance is more precise than 12... Rb8. Earlier it was considered that the rook on b8 works best against White's

plan with b3 followed by a3, but the last 1-2 years showed that White's activity on the queenside is hardly dangerous for Black anyway, therefore it is not yet clear where Black's rook is better placed, on b8 or a8. A few factors that speak in favour of leaving the rook on a8 are: the rook can come directly to c6 later, attacking the pawn on c4, and one of the very few active possibilities for Black is connected with the advance of the a-pawn, especially after White's b3. In that case the rook is better off on the a-file. Further: from a8 the rook can protect the d6-pawn from a6, if necessary. Finally, Black can sometimes use the square on b8 for the knight, in order to transfer it via a6 to c5.

[ The following example shows Black's possible problems in this variation: 12...Rb8 13.b3 (preventing the advance ... b4-b3) 0-0 14.g3 Be7 *(* After *14...g6* White must eliminate the dark-squared bishop *15.Nxf6+! Qxf6 16.Bg2 a5 17.0-0 Bb7 18.Qd2* and this position is in White's favour, who can combine pressure on d6 with the plan f2-f4, trying to use the weaknesses created after 14...g6. Notice that White can even consider tripling heavy pieces on the d-file, for instance with the help of Rfe1-e3-d3 and Rad1. Black has difficulties protecting d6 and also to create any activity at all*.; 14...Bg5 15.Bg2 a5 16.0-0* leads to the example given in the note 14...Rb8 *)* 15.Bg2 Be6 16.0-0 Qd7 17.Qd3 a5 18.Rad1 Rfd8 19.f4 White has easy play, while Black must wait passively. f6 20.Kh1 Qa7 21.h4 Bf8 22.f5 Bf7 23.g4 Ne7 24.Nde3 The side with a space advantage must avoid the exchange of pieces. Kh8 25.g5 Nc8 26.Ng4 White has a large advantage, Korneev, O (2565)-Konings, F (2246)/Maastricht 2007 ]

**13.g3** Nowadays regarded as the most optimal continuation. With the bishop on g2 the f2-f4 advance becomes a very important active option for White in the upcoming strategical battle. **13...Bg5**

[ In case of 13...0-0 apart from 14.Bg2, Black must also reckon with 14.h4. ]

**14.Bg2** Modest, but safe and strong. The slightly more active alternative 14.h4 followed by Bh3 is more committal.

[ 14.h4 Bh6 15.Bh3

**A)** Another possibility is 15...Be6 16.Kf1 0-0 17.Kg2 This position should be close to equal, but still Black must know what to do. For instance: Ne7 *( 17...Rb8 18.b3* transposes to the game Morozevich-Leko, San Luis 2005, where the Hungarian GM found the optimal plan starting with *Rb7! 19.Bf5 Kh8 20.Qd3 Nb8!* transferring the knight to c5, with approximate equality. *)* 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qd3 Rad8 20.b3 Qb7 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.Rad1 Qb6 23.Rhf1 Rd7 24.Qe2 Rdf7 25.Rd3 The position looks equal, but White has more ideas due to the fact that Black's bishop is basically out of play. Bc1 26.Ne1 Bh6 27.Rf3! Rxf3 28.Nxf3 Qc6 29.Rd1 Qc7 30.Nh2! g6 31.h5 Very instructive play from White. Qe7 32.hxg6 hxg6 33.Qg4 Rf6 34.Qh3 Bf8 35.Ng4 Rf7 36.Rh1 Bg7 37.Qh7+ and Black resigned in Khairullin, I (2543) -Van Kooten, L (2291)/ Hoogeveen 2006. This is one of those games where a less experienced player would have difficulties to find where he went wrong.;

**B)** 15...Bxh3 16.Rxh3 Ne7 17.Rh1 0-0 18.Kf1 Rc8 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.b3

Kh8 21.Qd3 f5 22.Rd1 fxe4 23.Qxe4 Qa7 24.f3 a4 Notice how Black is always searching for quick activity, before White consolidates. Otherwise he might end up as in the previous example. 25.Kg2 axb3 26.axb3 Qa2 27.Rxd6 Qxb3 28.Rxh6 and due to the perpetual check the draw was agreed in Khairullin, I (2586)-Tregubov, P (2615)/Sochi 2007. ]

**14...0-0**

[ Often in practice Black plays 14...Rb8 in order to provoke 15.b3 but it is not clear if this is such a great achievement, since with the rook on b8 instead of a8 Black cannot take advantage of it. Thus ...Rb8 provokes the answer b2-b3, but in the future this might easily turn out to be not worth it. 0-0 16.0-0 Be6 17.Qd3 Qd7 18.Rad1 Qa7 19.Kh1 Bh6 20.f4 f6 21.Nde3 Rbd8 22.Nf5! Bxf5 23.exf5± 1-0 Lopez Martinez, J (2480)-Fluvia Poyatos, J (2467)/Badalona 2006 (48) ]

**15.0-0 Be6**

[ A good alternative is the immediate 15...Ne7 ]

**16.Nce3** After this move Black succeeds in simplifying the position.

[ 16.Qd3 keeps more fighting resources. Qb8 *( 16...Bh6 17.Rad1 Ra7!? 18.f4 exf4 19.gxf4 g6∞* Nakhapetian, P (2418)-Zhigalko, S (2487)/Herceg Novi 2006*; 16...Ne7!? )* 17.Rad1 g6 With the queen away from the kingside this advance looks risky *(*Deserves attention *17...a4* with the idea *18.f4 exf4 19.gxf4 Bd8∞ ⩲20.Kh1 b3⇄ )* 18.f4! exf4 19.gxf4 Bh6 20.Qg3 f5 21.Nde3 Qc7 22.exf5 Bxf5 23.Nxf5 Rxf5 24.Ne3 Rff8 25.Nd5 Qa7+ 26.Kh1± Kindermann, S (2542) - McShane, L (2619)/Germany 2004 ]

[ 16.f4 Bf6 *( 16...exf4 17.gxf4 Bh4!?∞ )* 17.Nxf6+ Qxf6 18.b3 *( 18.Qxd6 Rac8≅ ⩲19.fxe5 Qg5↑ )* 18...Qd8 19.Qd2 f6 20.Kh1 Qc7= Bogut, Z (2444)-Filippov, V (2562)/Fuegen 2006 ]

**16...Ne7 17.Qd3**

[ 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Nf5 *( 18.Nd5 Qb7= )* 18...Qc7 19.b3 Ra6⇄ ]

**17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Qd7 19.Rad1**

[ 19.Rfd1 Rfd8 20.Rac1 Rac8= Balogh, C (2561)-Moiseenko, A (2657)/Moscow 2006 ]

**19...Rfd8** Black has exchanged the potentially weak dark-squared bishop and now he has little to fear: his two remaining light pieces can control the d5-square. Besides, the knight can even try to be transferred to d4 or even c5 later. Nevertheless even after succeeding with the favourable exchanges of the minor pieces Black remains with the weak pawn on d6, which always requires protection. For his part White didn't play b2-b3 and therefore Black cannot organize counterplay on the a-file. The position is about equal. **20.Rd2 Qc7 21.h4**

[ 21.f4 f6= ]

**21...a4**

[ 21...Rac8 22.Rc1= *( 22.b3 Ra8!? )*]

**22.Kh2 Nc6**

[ 22...Rac8 23.Bh3= ]

**23.f4**

[ 23.Nc2 b3!? *( 23...Na5!? )*]
**23...f6 24.Nd5 Qb7 25.f5** A questionable decision.
[ 25.Bh3= ]
**25...Bxd5** Now Black will remain with a strong knight versus a passive bishop. However, White has a space advantage and it is difficult for Black to break through without allowing counterplay.
[ 25...Bf7= ]
**26.Qxd5+ Kf8 27.Rfd1 Ra5** Conclusion: although 11.c4 does not offer an opening advantage, it represents a reasonable choice for those players who are looking for a simple and clear solution against the Sveshnikov Sicilian. The pawn formation that arises offers White some possibilities to fight for some advantage in relatively simple and safe positions. In order to keep the balance Black must know precisely what he is doing and what pieces he should try to exchange.
[In the final position perhaps Black could try to use White's 25.f5 and still continue, although there is no way to organize a clear plan. After 27...Ra5 28.Qd3 *( 28.Qe6 Nd4 29.Rxd4 exd4 30.e5* is rather dangerous for White. *Qc7!?* and *31.exf6* runs into *Re5 32.fxg7+ Qxg7* winning the queen *)* 28...Nd4 29.Bf1! Without any pawn moves on the queenside from White Black cannot open files for his rooks. ]
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Zvjaginsev,Vadim** **2650**
■ **Ni,Hua** **2583**
RUS-CHN Summit Men 2nd (6) 16.08.2004
*[Postny,Evgeny]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5** A useful move, and also waiting for black to make a first step. **7...a6 8.Na3** White is immediatly fighting for the centre. A quiter continuations for a long-term struggle are possible as well. **8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4** White is better from the strategical point of view, thanks to the d6 weakness. Black's counterchances are connected with a pressure against the Pe4. **14...f5 15.Qf3 bxc4 16.Nxc4 d5?!N** This move is too passive to be good. **17.exd5! e4 18.Qe3** White goes for this exchange in order to get full control of the d5 square. **18...Qf6**
[ 18...Bb7 19.d6 Qf6 20.Bc2 f4 21.Qh3 ]
**19.Bc2 Bb7 20.d6**
[ 20.Rad1 Rad8 21.d6 f4 22.Qb6 Ba8 23.Rfe1 Qe6 24.Qxa6 ]
**20...f4 21.Qh3± Qg5 22.Rad1 Rad8 23.d7 f3**
[ 23...f5 24.Nd6 Ba8 25.Bb3+ Kh8 26.Nf7+ Rxf7 27.Bxf7 e3 28.Rfe1 Qf6 29.Bd5 ]
**24.g3**

[ 24.Qg3 Qc5 25.Nd6 Rxd7 *( 25...Ba8 26.Bxe4; 25...fxg2 26.Qxg2=* ½-½ Kobalija,M-Smirnov,P/Sochi 2004/CBM 101 (28) *)* 26.Nxe4 Bxe4 *( 26...Qxc2 27.Nf6+ Kh8 28.Rxd7 Bc6 29.Rc7 )* 27.Bxe4 fxg2 ]

**24...f5**

[ Probably more reliable way for black is: 24...Bc6 25.Rfe1 f5 ]

**25.Nd6 Bc6 26.Bb3+ Kh8 27.Nf7+?!** Probably white should not be in a hurry to grab the pawn, but try to play for positional domination instead. As the continuation of the game shows, black holds the position with a pawn down. **27...Rxf7 28.Bxf7 e3 29.Rfe1**

[ 29.Bd5 Bxd5 *( 29...e2 30.Bxc6 )* 30.Rxd5 e2 White is not able to make a progress without centralizing his king, but then he will be exposed to a perpetual check. The draw is inevitable. 31.Re1 Bxb2 32.Rd3 Qc1 33.Rxc1 Bxc1 ]

[ 29.Rc1

**A)** 29...Bb7?! 30.Be6 e2 31.Rfe1**±**;

**B)** 29...Bb5?? 30.fxe3+- *( 30.Rc8 e2 31.Re1!? Bxd7?! 32.Rxd8+ Qxd8 33.Bg6 ≤h6 )* 30...Qxe3+ 31.Kh1! Bxf1 32.Qxf1 The same defensive idea appeared in the game... f2? 33.Bd5;

**C)** 29...e2 30.Rxc6? Rxd7 31.Rc8+!? Rd8 32.Rxd8+ Qxd8 33.Bc4 exf1Q+ 34.Bxf1;

**D)** 29...Bxd7 30.fxe3 Qxe3+ 31.Kh1 f4 *( 31...Bb5 32.Bc4* leads to a similar endgame, as in the game. *)* 32.Qh4 Rf8 33.Bg6 *( 33.Bd5 Bb5 34.Bxf3 Bxf1 35.Rxf1 fxg3! 36.Qxg3 Bxb2 )* 33...h6 ]

[ 29.Be6 e2 30.Bxf5 h6 ]

[ 29.Rd6 Bb5 30.Re1 *( 30.Rfd1 e2 31.Re1 Rxd7=* 0-1 Skripchenko, A-Kosintseva,T/Krasnoturinsk 2003/CBM 95 ext (54)*; 30.fxe3 Qxe3+ 31.Kh1 Bxf1 32.Qxf1 Qe7≅ )* 30...Rxd7 ]

[ 29.fxe3 Qxe3+ 30.Rf2

**A)** 30...Bd4 31.Rxd4 Qxd4

**A1)** 32.Bg6 Qd1+ 33.Qf1 *( 33.Rf1 f2+ 34.Kxf2 Qd4+±* 1-0 Kazhgaleyev,M-Kozul,Z/Luzern 1997/CBM 62 (65) *)* 33...Qxf1+ 34.Rxf1 hxg6;

**A2)** 32.Be6;

**B)** 30...Rxd7 31.Rxd7 Bxd7 ]

**29...e2**

[ 29...Rxd7 30.Rxd7 exf2+ 31.Kxf2 Bxd7 32.Rd1 Qe7 ]

**30.Rd6**

[ 30.Be6 exd1Q 31.Rxd1 Be4 ]

**30...Rxd7 31.Bg6**

[ 31.Rxd7 Bxd7 32.Qh4 Qxh4 33.gxh4 Bxb2 34.Bd5 Bc3 ]

**31...Qxg6** White has won a pawn, but black keeps reasonable chances for a draw.

[ 31...h6 ]

**32.Rxd7**

[ 32.Rxg6 Rd1 This endgame is objectively drawish, although black has to defend accurately. 33.Rxd1 exd1Q+ 34.Qf1 Qxf1+ 35.Kxf1 hxg6! The exchange of

pawns is recommended for the defending side. ]
**32...Bxd7! 33.Qh4 Be6 34.Qd8+ Bg8 35.Qd3 Qg4 36.a3 Bxb2 37.h3 Qe4 38.Qd2 Qe5**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Ivanchuk,Vassily** **2709**
■ **Babula,Vlastimil** **2590**
Olympiad Bled SLO (5) 30.10.2002
*[Fed]*

This method of play introduced by Leko several updates ago is finding a following. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5!?** This old idea is making a big comeback. **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8** If Black keeps struggling with this move then all eyes will turn to 8...Ne7. **9.c4 Be7 10.Bd3 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f3!** This is the key move. White slows Black down on the kingside and will get easy play on the q-side. **13...Nd7 14.Kh1 Bg5**
[ 14...Nc5 15.Bc2 a5 Is my suggestion, but White still has a slight pull. ]
**15.b4 Bxc1**
[ 15...a5 16.a3 axb4 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.axb4 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Qe3 20.Be2 b5!? An interesting attempt at breaking up the White's solid structure. 21.Qc1 Qxc1 22.Rxc1 bxc4 23.Nb5 Bb7 24.Nxd6 Bxd5 25.Bxc4 Bxc4 26.Rxc4 e4 27.fxe4 Ne5 28.Rd4 Nc6 29.Rd1 fxe4 30.Nxe4 Nxb4 Was agreed drawn in Kovacevic-Espinoza Bled Oly. 2002 ]
**16.Rxc1 b6 17.a3 Kh8** White can improve his position leisurely while Black struggles for a plan. It's hard to see constructive for Black. **18.Qd2 Bb7** Already things look mighty ugly. **19.Rc2 Rc8 20.Rfc1 Qh4 21.g3 Qe7 22.f4 g6 23.Kg1 exf4 24.gxf4 Rfe8 25.Bf1** Black's 2 minor pieces are totally useless. **25...Kg8 26.Qf2 Qe3 27.Qxe3 Rxe3 28.Kf2 Ree8 29.Bd3 Kf7 30.h3 Re7 31.Ne2 Rce8 32.Nd4 Re3 33.Rc3 Rxh3 34.Bxf5! Rxc3 35.Be6+ Kf6 36.Rxc3** After all this Black is still fighting. **36...Nf8 37.f5 gxf5 38.Bxf5 Ng6 39.Rh3 Bc8**
[ 39...Re7 40.Bxg6 hxg6 41.Rf3+ Ke5 42.Re3+ Kf6 43.Ne6 Bc8 44.Rf3+ Ke5 45.Nd8± ]
[ 39...Rh8!? Passive, but best. 40.Bxg6 Kxg6 41.Rg3+ Kf6 42.Rf3+ Kg6 43.Ne6 h5 Keeps Black alive. ]
**40.Bxc8 Rxc8 41.Rf3+ Kg5 42.Ne6+ Kg4 43.c5! bxc5 44.bxc5 Rb8 45.cxd6 Rb2+ 46.Ke3 Ne5 47.Rf4+ Kg3 48.Kd4 Nd7 49.Rf7** One would have to say that Black's game was 'counterplayless'.
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Buksa,Nataliya** **2405**
■ **Sargsyan,Anna M** **2371**
EU-ch (Women) 23rd (10) 28.03.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.h4 Bh6 14.g4 Bf4 15.Qf3 Rb8 16.a3 a5!** is more profitable than 16...Be6 at the moment. scheint profitabler als 16...Le6. **17.Nxf4 Qf6N**

[Predecessor: 17...exf4 18.Qxf4 b4 19.axb4 axb4 20.Be2 bxc3 21.bxc3 Be6 22.Nd4 Ne5 23.Qg3 Ra8 ½-½ (35) Shankland,S (2708)-Praggnanandhaa,R (2610) Kolkata 2021 ]

**18.g5 Qxf4 19.Qxf4 exf4 20.0-0-0 Rd8 21.Nd4 Nxd4 22.Rxd4 Be6 23.Be2 Kf8 24.h5 Rdc8 25.Kd2 Ke7 26.Rg1 Rc5 27.b4 axb4 28.Rxb4 Ra8 29.Rxb5 Rxb5 30.Bxb5 Rxa3 31.Rb1 Ra2+ 32.Ke1 Rc2 33.Ra1 Rxc3 34.Ra7+ Kf8 35.Bd7 Rc5 36.Bxe6 fxe6 37.Ra8+ Kf7 38.Ra7+ Kf8 39.Ra8+ Kf7**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Berg,Emanuel** **2627**
■ **Zhu,Chen** **2495**
Gibraltar Masters 9th (9) 02.02.2011
*[Berg,Emanuel]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5!?** This is an interesting idea for Black. With the inclusion of ...h6 and Bh4 White is missing some options in the Main Line of the Poisoned Pawn. However White now has an extra option which would not work with the bishop on g5. **9.Nd5** I considered this move as an improvement after having lost a rapid game to Valerij Popov in 2006. **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4** This came as somewhat of a surprise to me. Black now seriously weakens the light squares, which was not at all necessary. **12.Nc2 a5 13.Be2** Adding pressure against the weak d6-pawn and creating the threat of Bxb5.

[ 13.g3 when White loses a piece. ]

**13...0-0 14.Bg4 Be6 15.Qf3** This bishop was not doing very much on f2 any longer and after the weakening move ...g6 it is natural to come back with the bishop.

**15...Bg5**

[ 15...a4 might be considered when Black's bishop will stay passive. Unfortunately the move 16.0-0 is unplayable due to Rb8! 17.b3 ]

**16.Rd1** This move stabilises the f4-pawn as well as opens up the position for Bh3.

[In the event of 16.0-0 ]

**16...a4 17.Ndxb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 a3**

[ 18...Qa5+- when despite level material White is simply winning due to Black's exposed king position and discoordinated pieces. 19.a3 Bxc4 20.Qc3 Qb5 ]
**19.bxa3** This move forces Black to enter a position with opposite coloured bishops which has some drawing tendencies. However with rooks and queens on the board as well as Black's somewhat vulnerable king White definitely has chances. **19...Bxc4 20.Qc3 Bb5**
[ 20...Qc7 21.h4 Bh6 22.Nd3 ]
**21.Be2 Bxe2** Black decides on opening the long diagonal for her bishop. **22.Kxe2 Qd7**
[ 22...Qa5 23.Rxd6 ]
**23.h4 Bh6**
[ 23...Rfc8**±** with a healthy extra pawn for White.
**A)** 24.Qh3 Qb5+ 25.Qd3 when Black's queen is in serious trouble. Rc4 forced in order not to lose material. However now White can switch from trapping the queen to attacking the king by playing 26.hxg5→ and after *( 26.Kf3 Qc5 )* 26...Rxa3;
**B)** 24.Qd3? wins a pawn for the moment, but loses the game after ]
**24.f3** White adds pressure against the weak d6-pawn in order to force a passive defence from Black. **24...Rfc8!?** Black decides to defend actively by means of counter-attack. Now the d6-pawn should not be taken in view of ...Qe3+ after exchanging rooks. **25.Qb3** Putting the king in safety and once again preparing Rxd6. **25...Qb5+** Once again Black is using her queen to create counter-threats instead of defending passively by ...Be7. **26.Rd3** This moves forces the queen back again, but the rook leaves the d-file making it possible for Black to defend d6. **26...Rc4 27.Rhd1** White now stops Black from creating counterplay with ...b4 and at the same time reduces the power of the bishop on f6. **27...Rac8** Black tries to place her pieces as actively as possible while waiting for White to force matters. Since Black is now forced into a passive defence, White is in no hurry but can simply improve his pieces before forcing any action. **28.Kf2 Qb6+ 29.Kf1 Rc1** This move creates further weakness around Black's king, but it was hard to find sensible waiting moves for Black. **30.Nd5** White prepares to play Rfd1 without allowing ..Qf2. In addition White now eyes the h5-pawn and a bishop sacrifice might soon become possible. **30...Qd8** In time trouble Black does not want to risk anything, but this leads to an even more passive defence and gives White an easy game. **31.Rxc1**
[ 31.g3 ]
**31...Rxc1+ 32.Rd1 Rc8**
[ 32...Rxd1+ White is winning straight away. 33.Qxd1 Qxh4 34.Qb3 g6+- 35.Qb8+ *( 35.a4 Qh1+ 36.Kf2 Bd2 37.g4±* with some advantage for White. Stronger was *Qe1+!* keeping a clear advantage. *38.Kg2* is well met by *Qe2+ 39.Kg1 Kg7 )* 35...Kg7 36.Qxd6 Qh1++- Necessary was 37.Kf2! when Black solves her main problems. The main point is that Qh4+ can be met by 38.Ke2! Perhaps the best continuation is Qg5 39.Kd3 Qd2+ 40.Kc4 Qxa2+ 41.Kb5 ]
**33.g3!** Now it's the right time to push forward for White. Black's pieces are

uncoordinated and an attack against the king is very logical. **33...g5 34.h5 g4** Black tries to get the queen into the game in order to defend against White's attack. **35.fxg4 Bg5**

[ 35...Qg5 36.Kg2 ]

**36.Kg2 Rc5 37.Rf1?!** An inaccuracy, which gives Black the chance to get back into the game. **37...Qa8? 38.Kh3**

[ 38.Rxf7 ]

[ 38.Ne7+ Kh8 *( 38...Bxe7 39.Qxf7+ Kh8 40.Qxe7 Qxe4+ 41.Kh3 )* 39.Qxf7 Rc7 ]

**38...Qa7 39.a4!** White suddenly switches sides of the board when all Black's pieces are stuck to the defence of the king. Black's queenside pawns are about to fall and there is not much she can do about it.

[ 39.Rf5± White has more than enough pawns for the sacrificed piece. In addition to Black's exposed king White has good winning chances, but Black is still fighting. Stronger is h6 40.Rxg5+ hxg5+- which is still winning for White, but does not look that clear to a human eye. After the correct 41.Qe3! ]

**39...Kg7** Once again the queen gets active and this seems like the best practical chance. **40.Qf3?!** A natural safety move, but a slight inaccuracy. **40...Rc2 41.Qf5 h6 42.Nf6 Bxf6 43.Qxf6+! Kg8 44.g5!** The point behind White's last move. Now White leaves the Black queenside pawns behind himt and once again plays for a mating attack, having the black queen cut off at h3. **44...Qd7+ 45.Rf5 Qe6 46.Qxe6!** A smart in-between move. **46...fxe6 47.Rf6 hxg5 48.Rxe6 Rxa2 49.Kg4 Rxa4 50.Kf5 Ra3**

[ The tempting 50...Rd4 51.Kg6 might give White some practical difficulties. Kf8!? 52.h6 ]

**51.g4** Now the aforementioned line **51...Rf3+** does not work in view of

[ 51...Kf7 52.Rxd6 Rf3+ is comfortably winning for White. Also winning is the straightforward tactical line 53.Kxg5! Rf4 54.h6! Rxe4 55.h7 Kg7 56.Rd7+ Kh8 57.Kh6 Rd4 58.Rxd4+- although these lines are not very human. exd4 59.g5+- d3 60.g6 d2 61.g7#+- ]

**52.Kg6 d5** (no check anymore) **53.exd5**

[ 53.Re8+ Rf8 54.Rxf8+ Kxf8+- 55.h6 Kg8+- My first intention was to play 56.h7+ Kh8 57.exd5 but then after e4□ I was unable to find any straight forward win, although I'm sure there are several ways to win this position. 58.d6 e3 59.d7 e2 60.d8R# ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Naumann,Alexander** **2542**
■ **Eljanov,Pavel** **2658**
EU-Cup 22nd Fuegen (7.1) 14.10.2006
*[GM Renato Quintiliano]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 0-0 15.Qxa4 a5 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nd5 Qb7 18.Qb5 Qxb5 19.Bxb5 Rb8 20.c4** Finally, our last example shows a material balance that can arise in the Najdorf, but is more typical from Sveshnikov positions. White has a beautiful Nd5 and firm control on the light squares, so his position looks great at first sight. On the other hand, the knight doesn't create any serious threat on d5 and Black has the bishop pair. Eljanov shows very instructively how to exploit this long-term advantage:
**20...f5!** Naturally, Black wants to open the game for the bishops.
[ 20...Bd8= is the solid alternative, but Eljanov's move is more active. ]
**21.exf5**
[ 21.Rxa5 was also possible, when after fxe4 22.b4 Bd8 23.Ra1 Bb7 the position seems dynamically balanced. The engine gives an interesting variation: 24.Ne3 Bb6 25.c5!? dxc5 26.Bc4+ Kh8 27.b5∞ with a balanced but double-edged game. ]
**21...Bxf5 22.0-0 Bd3**
[ Again 22...Bd8= was safe, but Black goes for the most active option. ]
**23.Rfd1 Bc2! 24.Re1 Bb3** The bishop is a bit annoying on b3 as Black creates the threat of Rxb5. **25.Ne3**
[ 25.Rxa5? Bd2-+ is a nice tactical point. ]
**25...a4!** This doesn't create any threat, but the pawn is simply safer on a4. **26.Bxa4?** White couldn't hold the tension, but this simplification leads to a worse endgame for him.
[ Something like 26.Ra3 or ]
[ 26.h3 would have been better, keeping the tension and waiting for a more adequate moment to play Bxa4. ]
**26...Bxa4 27.Rxa4 Rxb2** A similar case as the game Carlsen-Karjakin: Despite the knight x bishop ending, Black is more active, and in this particular case the bishop is very strong. **28.f3?** This seems a natural way of relieving the pressure on f2, but Eljanov's next move was very strong.
[ According to the engine, White's best defense was 28.Nd1 but after Rc2∓ his position is obviously unpleasant. *(* Or *28...Rb1 29.Rf1∓ )*]
**28...e4!** A powerful breakthrough, which opens the position and makes White's defense harder. **29.Nd1**
[ 29.fxe4 Bxe3+ 30.Rxe3 Rb1+ is the point. ]
**29...Rb1 30.fxe4**
[ Objectively better was 30.Rf1 but after exf3 31.gxf3 Rc1∓ White's position

seems very difficult. ]
**30...Be3+!** Forcing White to take the king to a worse position. **31.Kh1 Bf2 32.Rf1 Bd4! 33.Re1**
[ 33.Rxf8+ Kxf8-+ ]
**33...Rf2!** Eljanov skillfully increases the pressure on d1. **34.Ra8+ Kf7 35.Ra3 Rd2 36.Rf1+ Ke6 37.Ne3 Rdb2! 38.Nd1** As hard as White tries, he is unable to untangle his position.
[ 38.Kg1 Rb3!-+ ]
[ 38.g3 Bxe3 39.Rxb1 Rxb1+-+ ]
**38...Rc2 39.Rd3 Rxc4** The engine says there were more precise paths to the win, but Eljanov takes the practical decision of grabbing the c4 and e4-pawns, with a technically winning endgame. **40.g3 Bc5 41.Ne3 Rxf1+ 42.Nxf1 Rxe4**
Black converted the extra pawn with nice precision. **43.Nd2 Re3 44.Rxe3+ Bxe3 45.Nf1 Bc1 46.Kg2 Ke5 47.Kf3 d5 48.h3 d4 49.Nh2 h5 50.h4 Bh6 51.Kg2 Ke4 52.Kf2 Be3+**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Popov,Konstantin** **2364**
■ **Skliarov,Viktor** **2349**
Titled Tuesday intern op 09th Jan Early blitz (7) 09.01.2024

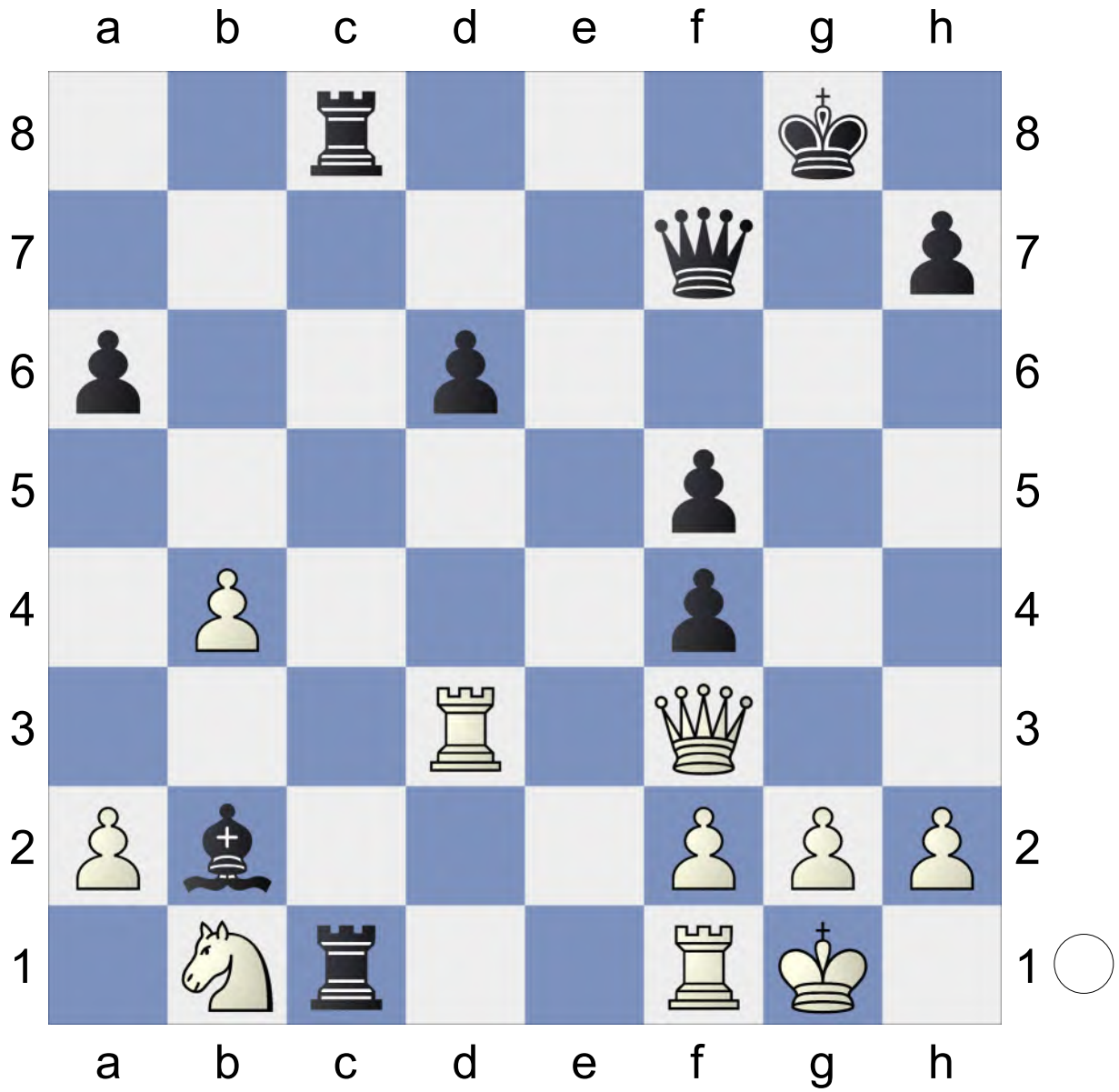
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.g3 fxe4 12.Bg2 Bg7 13.Bxe4 Be6 14.Qh5 Rc8 15.Rd1 Ne7 16.c3 Rc5** 16...Nxd5 is more advanced technology. 16... Sxd5 ist hochmodern. **17.Nxe7 Qxe7 18.Nc2 d5 19.Bf5 d4 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.0-0 Qg6 22.Qe2 dxc3N**
[Vorgänger: 22...0-0 23.Nb4 dxc3 24.bxc3 Qe6 25.Rfe1 a5 26.Nd3 Rxc3 27.Nxe5 Re8 28.Qxb5 Bxe5 29.Qxa5 Zaibi,A (2405)-Alhassadi,Y (2025) Sousse BICA op 1st 2021 (8) 1-0 ]
**23.bxc3 0-0 24.Ne3 Qe4 25.Rd6 Rxc3 26.Rxa6 b4 27.Qh5 Rxe3 28.fxe3 Qxe3+ 29.Kg2 e4 30.Qd1 Bd4 31.Rd6 Bc3 32.Qg4+ Bg7 33.Rd5 Qa3 34.Rf2 e3 35.Re2 Qc3 36.Qe4 Bh6 37.Rh5 Bg7 38.Qxh7#**
**1-0**

**B33**

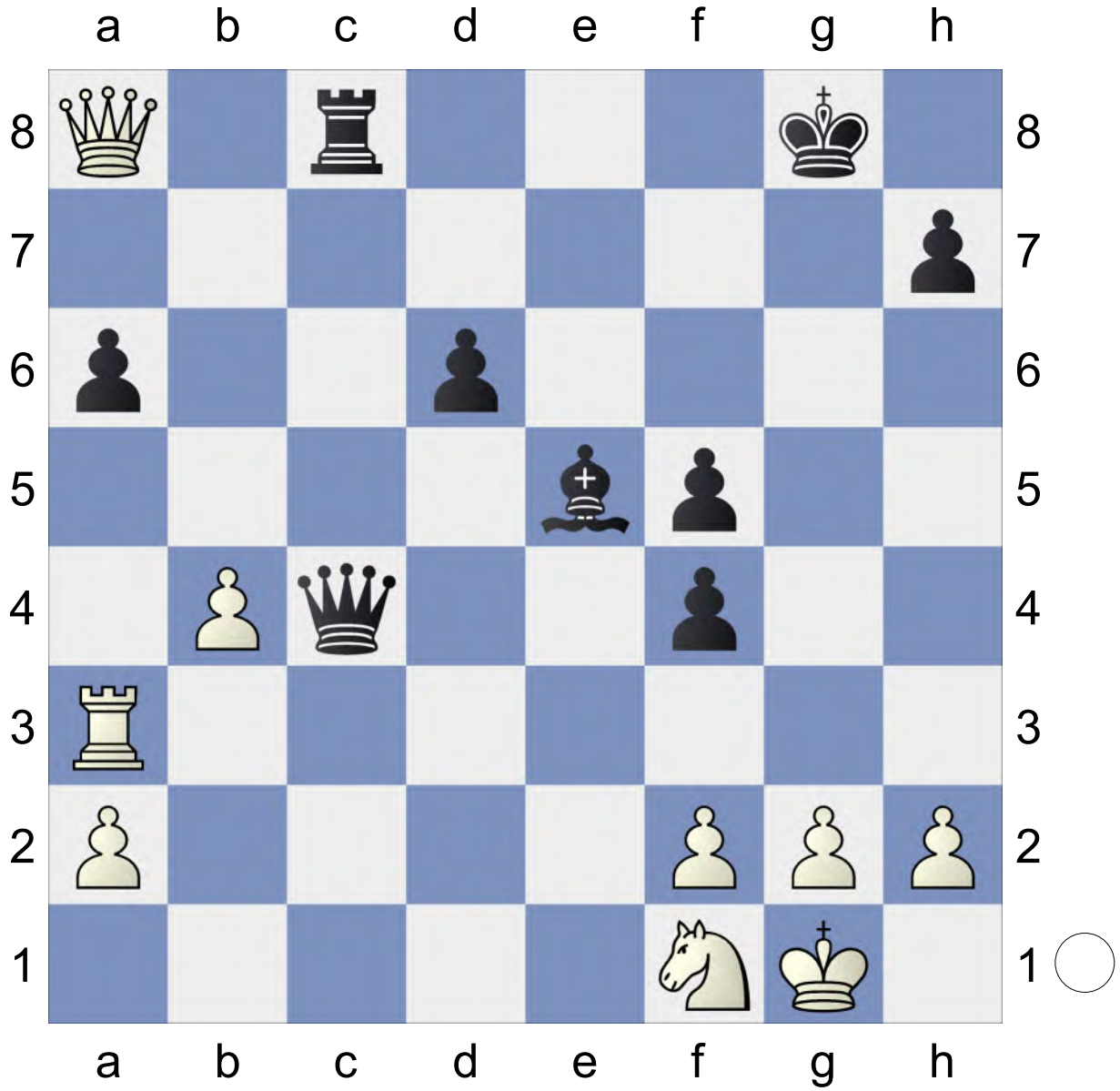
□ **Timman,Jan H** **2670**
■ **Kasparov,Garry** **2812**
Sarajevo Bosnia 29th (8) 25.05.1999
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4** Hecht **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Qh5** Not a nice move to be made in the opening, but white badly wishes to use his rook on b1 square. **13...0-0 14.0-0 fxe4**
[ 14...f4 ]
**15.Bxe4 f5! 16.Nf4 exf4** The positional exchange sacrifice has many layers. White pawn structure is seriously compromised, black has won a pawn and excellent piece play in the center. Last but not least the knight on h4 is seriously out of play. **17.Bxc6 Rc8 18.Qe2**
[ 18.Qf3∓ b4 ]
[ 18.Bb7 Rb8 ]
**18...Be5**
[ 18...Qf6 19.Bb7 Rce8 20.Qf3 *( 20.Qd3 )* 20...b4 21.cxb4-+ Qxb2 22.Rab1 Qxa2 ]
**19.Qf3**
[ 19.Bb7 Rc5 ]
**19...b4**
[ 19...Kh8 20.Nc2 Qh4 *( 20...Rc7 21.Rfd1 Rg7 22.Bd5 Bxd5 23.Rxd5 Rfg8 24.Ne1 Qc7-+ 25.Rd3 Qc4 26.a3 a5-+ 27.Rad1 Qe4! 28.Kf1 Qc4 29.Qd5 Qe4-+ 30.R1d2 Qc4 31.Qxc4 bxc4! 32.Rd5; 20...Rg8 )* 21.Nd4 Bf7 22.Bd5 b4 23.Rac1 bxc3-+ 24.bxc3 Bh5 25.Qd3-+ Rc5 26.Bf3 Bf7 27.Rfd1 Bc4 28.Qb1 Qg5 29.a4 Rc7 30.Rc2 Rg7 31.Rb2 Rfg8 32.Kh1 Rg6 33.Rb8 Qh4 34.Rxg8+ Bxg8 35.Kg1 Rh6 36.h3 ]
**20.cxb4**
[ 20.Nc2!? bxc3 21.bxc3 Qb6 22.Nd4 Bxd4 23.Bd5 Rfe8 24.Bxe6+ Rxe6 25.Qd5 Bxf2+ 26.Rxf2 Qe3 ]
**20...Bxb2 21.Bd5**
[ 21.Rad1-+ Bxa3 22.Bd5 Bxd5 23.Rxd5-+ Bxb4 24.Qb3 Qe7 25.Qxb4 f3 ]
**21...Qf6**
[ 21...Bxd5 22.Qxd5+ Kh8 23.Rad1 Bxa3 24.Qb3 f3 ]
**22.Rad1 Rc3 23.Rd3 Bxd5**
[ 23...Rfc8 24.Nb1 Rc1 25.Rdd1 ]
**24.Qxd5+?! Qf7 25.Qf3 Rfc8** The bishops are exerting enormous influence in the position, white is still burdened with the poor location of the knight h4. **26.Nb1 Rc1** Hecht: '

(Diagram)



Zusätzliches Studienmaterial: Starker Läufer gegen lahmen Springer, Themen: Lavieren' **27.Nd2**
[ 27.Rdd1 Qxa2-+ ]
**27...Rxf1+**
[ 27...Be5 28.Ra3 R1c2 29.Qd3 ]
**28.Nxf1 Be5**
[ 28...Qxa2 29.Rd2 ]
**29.Ra3**
[ 29.a3-+ Qc4? *( 29...Rc1 30.Qa8+ Kg7-+ 31.Qxa6 )* 30.Rd1 Qc3 31.Qh5-+ Rf8 ]
**29...Qc4 30.Qh5 Qf7**
[ 30...Qxb4 31.Qxf5 Qxa3 32.Qxc8+ Kg7 33.Qe6 Qd3 ]
**31.Qf3 Qc4 32.Qb7 Rc7 33.Qa8+ Rc8** Hecht: '



' **34.Qxa6 Qxa6 35.Rxa6 Rc2!** Quite ironically the knight on h4 is now trapped and can not even dream to match the potential of the black's bishop. **36.Ra3**
[ 36.g3 Bd4 37.Rxd6 Bxf2+ 38.Kh1 fxg3 39.hxg3 Rxa2 40.Rd5 Rb2 41.Rxf5 Kg7 42.b5 Kg6 43.Rd5 h5 ]
**36...Rb2 37.Rb3 Rxa2 38.g3 fxg3 39.hxg3 Bd4 40.Ne3 Kf7**
[ 40...Bxe3 41.fxe3 Ra6 42.Kf2 Kf7 43.b5 Rb6 44.Kf3 d5 45.Kf4 Ke6 46.Rb1 Kf6 ]
**41.b5 Bb6 42.Kf1 Ke6 43.Nc4 Bxf2 44.b6 d5 45.b7 Ba7 46.Rb6+ Kd7 47.Rd6+ Kc7**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Postny,Evgeny** **2648**
■ **Wirig,Anthony** **2497**
Nancy-A (9) 28.02.2010
*[Postny,Evgeny]*

Going into the last round, Granda Zuniga, Pelletier and I shared first place, with me having the worst tie-break. So, obviously, only a win could give me chances for an overall victory in the tournament. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
[ 7.Nd5 ]
**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7** Nowadays the alternatives 9...Bc5 and 9...Be7 are more common, but the move in the text is playable as well. Black is moving everything he can from the diagonal h1-a8. **10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3**
[ 11.c4 ]
**11...0-0**
[ 11...Bg5 ]
[ 11...Ne7 ]
**12.Nc2 Bg5**
[ 12...Rb8 13.h4 *( 13.Be2 )* 13...Be7 14.Nce3 ]
**13.Bd3 Rb8 14.0-0 g6**
[ 14...Be6 15.a4 bxa4 16.Ndb4 Ne7 17.Bxa6 Black resigned. At the end of dramatic last round none of my direct competitors had achieved a win, so I managed to occupy clear first place! Bb3? 18.Qe2 Qc7 19.Bd3 Rbd8 20.Na3 would still require a lot of work. d5 21.exd5 Nxd5 22.Nxd5 Rxd5 23.Nc2 Rfd8 would be a quicker way to finish. 24.Nb4? R5d7!+- 25.Qh5 was also winning. Black will lose at least an exchange. Bh6 26.Bb5± After the game my opponent told me that he had overlooked this simple defensive move. Rd2 was an option with a position similar to that in the previous comment. 27.Bxa4 Bxa4 28.Rxa4 Rxb2 29.Qf3 g6 30.Nc6 Rf8 is unsatisfactory for Black, since the Bd6 doesn't have a good square, and the Pa7 is a target. 31.h4 Qd6 32.Rd1 Qe6 33.Nb4 e4 and White keeps a stable pressure. 34.Qg3 e3 35.fxe3 Bxe3+ 36.Kh1 Qb3 37.Raa1 Bf2 38.Qh3 Qc4 39.Nd3 Rc2 40.Nxf2 Rxf2 41.Rd4 Qe2 42.Qg3= 1/2-1/2 Kasparov,G (2715)-Andersson,U (2575)/Belgrade 1985/MCL (36). White's pair of bishops is not sufficient for winning purposes, Black has a safe blockade. Re8 43.Rf4 ]
[ 14...a5 ]
**15.Ncb4**
[ 15.Nce3 Be6 16.a4 ]
**15...Nxb4** Black must block the lines in the centre in order to gain the necessary time for completing his development. **16.cxb4 Be6 17.a4**
[ 17.Be2 Rc8 ]
**17...Bxd5 18.exd5 f5?!N** Not the best move, as it allows White to make progress on

the queenside. **19.axb5!** This move became possible after Black's inaccuracy. The idea is to secure the b7 stronghold for my bishop, after which the Pa7 will be in real danger. **19...e4 20.f4 Bf6?** This is a punch in the air. **21.Be2 axb5 22.Ra5 Qd7 23.Qa1+- Rfc8** A desperate practical attempt to change the course of the game, but, in fact it makes the things even worse. **24.Rc1**

[ 24.Ra7 Bd4+ ]

**24...Bd4+ 25.Kh1 Rxc1+ 26.Qxc1 Rc8 27.Qd2 e3 28.Qxd4 Rc1+ 29.Bd1 e2 30.Ra8+ Kf7 31.Rf8+ Kxf8 32.Qh8+ Ke7 33.Qg7+ Kd8 34.Qf8+** White is an exchange and a pawn up, so the rest is easy. **34...Kc7**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Kramnik,Vladimir** **2780**

■ **Kasparov,Garry** **2815**

Kosmos m 5' Moscow blitz (8) 27.11.1998

*[Marin,Mihail]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 Ra7 17.a4 Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Rxe7 19.axb5 axb5 20.Bxb5 d5 21.Ra6 f4**

[ 21...Kh8 22.Be2 d4 23.cxd4 exd4 24.Nc2 Bd5 25.Nb4 Bb7 26.Ra1 Be5 27.f4 Rg8 ]

**22.Nc2**

[ 22.Rxe6 Rxe6 23.Qxd5 Qxd5 24.Nxd5 e4 ]

**22...Bc8**

[ 22...Rb7 23.Rxe6 Rxb5 24.Nb4 f3 25.gxf3 *( 25.g3 Qd7 )*]

[ 22...f3 23.g3 Rb7 24.Na3 Rb6 25.Ra7 Qb8 ]

**23.Ra8 Qd6 24.Nb4**

[ 24.Bc4 Bb7 25.Rxf8+ Bxf8 26.Nb4 Rd7 27.Bb3 ]

**24...Bb7 25.Ra7**

[ 25.Rxf8+ Bxf8 *( 25...Kxf8 26.Qh5 Qg6 )* 26.Bc4↑

**A)** 26...Kh8 27.Bxd5 Rd7 28.Bb3≅ *( 28.Bf3 Qe7 )* 28...Qg6 29.Nd5 Rg7 30.g3;

**B)** 26...Rd7 27.Bb3 Kh8 28.Qh5 Rg7 29.Qe8 d4 30.f3 ]

**25...d4 26.Ba6**

[ 26.Qa4 Kh8 ]

[ 26.Qh5 Bf3 27.Qxf3 Rxa7 28.Bd3 ]

[ 26.Bc6 Bxc6 27.Rxe7 Qxe7 28.Nxc6 Qe6 29.Nb4 f3 30.gxf3 Qh3 ]

**26...Bxg2 27.Bc4+**

[ 27.Kxg2 f3+ 28.Kh1 Rxa7 ]

[ 27.Rxe7 Kramnik,V (2780)-Kasparov,G (2815) Moscow (blitz) 1998 (½-½, 58)

Qg6!?N ]
**27...Kh8 28.Ra6**
[ 28.Rxe7 Qg6 29.Re6 Bf6 ]
**28...Qc5 29.Kxg2 f3+ 30.Kh1± Qxc4?? 31.Rc6 Qb5± 32.Rd6 e4 33.Rxd4 Bxd4**
[ 33...Qh5 34.Rd5 Be5 35.Rxe5 Rxe5 36.Qd4∓ Li,W (2497)-Stellwagen,D (2426) Groningen 2002 (0-1, 63) Qg5 37.Rg1 Rd8 38.Rxg5-+ Rxd4 39.cxd4 Rxg5 ]
**34.Qxd4+ Qe5 35.Qxe5+ Rxe5 36.Nc2 Rb8 37.Ne3 Rc5 38.h3**
[ 38.Nd1 Rd5 39.h3 Rd2 ]
**38...Rxb2 39.c4 Rg5 40.Kh2∞ Kg8 41.h4 Rg6 42.Kh3 Kf7 43.Nf5∞** Gurevich,D (2530)-Kaidanov,G (2605) Chicago 1995 (½-½, 42) **43...Rc2 44.Ne3 Rd2 45.c5**
[ 45.Nd5 h6 46.Ne3 Ke6 47.Nd5 Ke5 48.Ne3 h5 ]
**45...Ke6 46.c6 Rg8↑ 47.c7 Rc8 48.Kg3 Rxc7 49.Kf4**
[ 49.Ra1 Ke5 50.Ra5+ Kd4 51.Ra4+ Kd3→ ]
**49...Rd4 50.Ra1 Rf7+ 51.Kg3 Rd8 52.Ra6+ Ke5 53.Ng4+ Kd5! 54.Nf6+ Rxf6±** Sokolov,I (2625)-Lautier,J (2645) Amsterdam 1994 (1-0, 97) **55.Rxf6 Ke5 56.Rh6⇄ Rg8+!? 57.Kh3 e3**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Kudrin,Sergey** **2551**
■ **Eljanov,Pavel** **2663**
FIDE World Cup (1.2) 28.11.2005
*[GM Vladimir Georgiev]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8** I quite like the idea of Rb8, but I don't think that this move order is accurate **13.h4!** keeping the bishop passive **13...Be7**
[ 13...g6 Magnus Carlsen tried this in a couple of games and proved that Black is doing fine here. Still, I believe that White's play is easier ]
**14.Nce3** Now the knight can easily come to e3, without worrying that Black can exchange his bad bishop for it. **14...Be6 15.Qf3!?** This is an interesting plan. Instead of the more typical 15.a4, White decides to finish the development and combine an attack on the kingside and an attack against the weak d6-pawn. **15...Qd7 16.Rd1 Bd8 17.Be2 Ne7 18.h5 h6** forced necessity. Black can't allow White's pawn to reach h6 **19.0-0 Bb6?!**
[ 19...Qc8 Is the main theoretical move with the idea to free the d7-square for the bishop 20.Nxe7+ Bxe7 21.Nf5 Qc7 leads to more or less balanced game ]
**20.Nf5 Bxf5 21.exf5 Nxd5 22.Rxd5** This is exactly the position which Black should avoid **22...Qe7 23.Bd3 Rfd8 24.Rd1 Rbc8 25.Be4+-** White is strategically

winning and easily converts his advantage. **25...Rc4 26.Re1 Rc5 27.a3 a5 28.b4 axb4 29.axb4 Rxd5 30.Bxd5 Rc8 31.Ra1 Qg5 32.g3 e4 33.Bxe4 Qf6 34.Ra3 Qe5 35.Kg2 Bd8 36.Bd5 Bf6 37.Bxf7+ Kh8 38.Ra8 Rd8 39.Qc6 Qe7 40.Be6 Qf8 41.Rxd8 Qxd8 42.Qxb5 Bxc3 43.Qc4 Bd2 44.Qd4 Bg5 45.b5 Qb8 46.Bc4 Bd8 47.Qe4 Bb6 48.Qe7 Bd4 49.Bd5 Kh7 50.Qf7 Qd8 51.b6**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Bryakin,Mikhail** **2436**
■ **Pastar,Slaven** **2367**
SRB-chT 2nd League (9.5) 10.11.2022

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3!** is recently more successful than 8.Qc2. ist inzwischen erfolgreicher als 8.Dc2.
**8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Rg5 14.Qd1N Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.c3**
[ Vorgänger: 16.Nxb5 Qb6 ]
**16...Bh6 17.Nc2**
[ 17.Be2 Rc8 *( 17...Qb6 18.Nc2 Kf8 19.a4 bxa4 20.Nb4 f4 21.Qxa4 f3 22.Bd3 Rg4 23.0-0 )* 18.c4 f4 19.cxb5 e4 ]
**17...e4 18.Bf1**
[ 18.Be2 f4 19.Nb4 ]
**18...f4 19.gxf4 Rxd5 20.Qg4 Rf5**
[ 20...Rc5 ]
**21.Qh4**
[ 21.Nd4 Rxf4 22.Qh5 Rf6 *( 22...Bg7 23.Ne6 )* 23.Qh4 ]
**21...Bxf4**
[ 21...Ng8 22.Qh3 Rxf4 *( 22...Rf6 23.Ne3 )* 23.Rg1 Kf8 24.Rxg8+ Kxg8 25.Qxh6 ]
[ 21...Bg7 22.Bh3 Rf6 23.Qxh7 Rg6 24.f5 Rg5 25.Qh4 Nxf5 26.Qxe4+ ]
**22.Bh3**
[ 22.Bh3 Bg5 23.Qxh7 ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Alekseev,Evgeny** **2606**
■ **Avrukh,Boris** **2600**
Biel MTO op (7) 26.07.2004
*[Avrukh,Boris]*

Avrukh,B: 'Inf 92/(117)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7** * Avrukh,B: 'Avrukh, Boris: '*"

[ 10...Qxe7 Avrukh,B: 'is another playable alternative.' is another playable alternative. ]

**11.Bd3**

[ 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.c4 ]

**11...Bb7 12.Qe2 Nd7 13.b4!?** [✕c5] Avrukh,B: 'Avrukh,Boris: '[✕c5]" Avrukh, B: '[✕c5] Avrukh,Boris: '[✕c5]" **13...f6 14.Bd2** Avrukh,B: 'During the game I wasn't really familiar with this line, but I felt, that Black should be ok here. Actually the main point of this position is the white knight on a3. White's idea is to play c4 with the idea to activate his knight via c4 or b5-squares, on the other hand Black should try to create his play in the center.' During the game I wasn't really familiar with this line, but I felt, that Black should be ok here. Actually the main point of this position is the white knight on a3. White's idea is to play c4 with the idea to activate his knight via c4 or b5-squares, on the other hand Black should try to create his play in the center.

**14...f5!** Avrukh,B: 'Avrukh,Boris: '!' '!"

[Avrukh,B: 'i rejected the natural-looking' i rejected the natural-looking 14...0-0 Avrukh,B: 'since it allows White an additional option' since it allows White an additional option 15.0-0 *( 15.c4 f5 16.cxb5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 d5* Avrukh,B: '!?' '!?' '!?' Avrukh,B: 'deserve serious attention.' Avrukh,B: 'deserve serious attention.' *18.Bc2 Nf5⩲ )* 15...f5 16.f3!?± Δ c4 Avrukh,B: '!?' '!?' '!?' Avrukh,B: 'Later on i found one game in my database,where White got a serious advantage. Avrukh, Boris: '±!?' '±!?' Avrukh,Boris: 'Δ c4" Avrukh,B: 'Δ c4 Avrukh,Boris: 'Δ c4" Later on i found one game in my database,where White got a serious advantage. d5 *( 16...Nc6!? )* 17.exd5 Nxd5 18.c4 bxc4 19.Nxc4 Qf6 20.Na5! Bc8 21.Bc4 N7b6 22.Bb3 Kh8 23.Rac1 Bd7 24.Qf2 Bb5 25.Rfe1 Rad8 26.Nb7 Ra8 27.Rc5± Avrukh,B: 'Misailovic-Milijkovic 2003' Misailovic-Milijkovic 2003 ]

**15.c4**

[ △15.f3 fxe4 16.fxe4 0-0 ɣe1 Avrukh,B: 'Avrukh,Boris: 'ɣe1" ]

[ 15.exf5?! 0-0 16.0-0 Nxf5 17.Bxf5 Rxf5 18.Qd3 Qf6∓ 0-1 Kutuzovic,B-Nedev, T/ Ljubljana 2002/CBM 88 ext (31) ]

**15...fxe4!** Avrukh,B: 'Avrukh,Boris: '!' '!"

[ 15...0-0 16.cxb5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Bxe4 *( 17...d5!?* deserve serious attention. *)* 18.Qxe4 leads to the game position ]

[Avrukh,B: 'Other possibility' Other possibility 15...Nf6 Ü 27/368 Avrukh,B: '— 27/368' Avrukh,B: 'didn't appeal to me during the game, in view of Avrukh,Boris: 'Ü 27/

368'' Avrukh,B: '— 27/368 Avrukh,Boris: 'Ãœ 27/368'' didn't appeal to me during the game, in view of 16.f3 fxe4 17.fxe4 Nc6 18.Nc2 *( 18.cxb5? Nd4↑ )* Avrukh,B: 'but after the correct' but after the correct 18...bxc4 19.Bxc4 Ne7 20.Bd3 0-0 21.0-0 Avrukh,B: 'we have a very complicated position' we have a very complicated position ]

**16.Bxe4 Bxe4 17.Qxe4 0-0 18.cxb5N** Avrukh,B: 'leads to the game position' Avrukh,B: 'leads to the game position'

[ 18.0-0 bxc4 19.Qxc4+ d5 20.Qd3 ]

[ 18.Qe2 bxc4 19.Nxc4 Nf6= Avrukh,B: 'Avrukh,Boris: '=' '='' 20.0-0 Nc6 21.Rad1 Nd4 22.Qd3 Nd5 23.Qe4 Nf6 24.Qd3 Nd5 25.Qe4 Nf6 26.Qd3 1/2-1/2 Goetz, R-Stocker,A/Bayern 2000/EXT 2001 (26) Avrukh,B: '1/2-1/2 Goetz, R-Stocker,A/ Bayern 2000/EXT 2001 (26)' ]

**18...axb5**

[ Avrukh,B: 'After' After ≤18...d5? Avrukh,B: '?' '?' '≤' '≤' '?' '≤' Avrukh,B: 'Avrukh, Boris: '?' '?'' 19.Qg4!± Avrukh,B: '!' '!' '!' Avrukh,B: 'Black hasn't sufficient compensation. Avrukh,Boris: '±!' '±!'' Black hasn't sufficient compensation. *( 19.Qe2 Nf5 )*]

**19.Nxb5 Qb6** [ɔb5, f2] Avrukh,B: 'Avrukh,Boris: '[ɔb5, f2]'' **20.Qe2□ Rfb8! 21.Nc3**

[ 21.a4? Qxb5-+ ɤa1 Avrukh,B: 'Avrukh,Boris: 'ɤa1'' ]

**21...Qxb4 22.0-0**

[ 22.Nd5? Qb1+ 23.Rxb1 Rxb1+ 24.Bc1 Rxc1+ 25.Kd2 Rxa2+ 26.Kxc1 Rxe2 27.Nxe7+ Kf7-+ ]

**22...Nc5=** Avrukh,B: 'Avrukh, Boris: '=' '='' **23.Rab1**

[ Avrukh,B: 'The most critical continuation was:' The most critical continuation was: 23.Rfd1 Avrukh,B: 'but after' but after Nf5 *( 23...Qh4?! 24.Be3!± )* 24.Qf3 *( 24.Rab1 Qh4 )* 24...Rf8 25.Qd5+ Kh8 26.Rab1 Qd4= Avrukh,B: 'Black is alright' Black is alright ]

[ △23.Nd5 Qb7 24.Nxe7+ Qxe7= ]

**23...Qd4!= 24.Rfd1**

[ 24.Nb5 Qe4 25.Be3 Nf5 *( 25...Nd5!? )* 26.Nc3 Qd3= ]

**24...Rxb1 25.Rxb1 Nd5 26.Nb5** Avrukh,B: 'Here my opponent offered me a draw, which was accepted in view of the following line.' Here my opponent offered me a draw, which was accepted in view of the following line.

[ 26.Nb5 Qe4 27.Qxe4 *( 27.Qd1 Rb8!* Avrukh,B: 'and White faces some problems' and White faces some problems *)* 27...Nxe4 28.Be1 Rxa2 29.f3 Avrukh,B: 'with absolutely equal position' with absolutely equal position ]

**½-½**

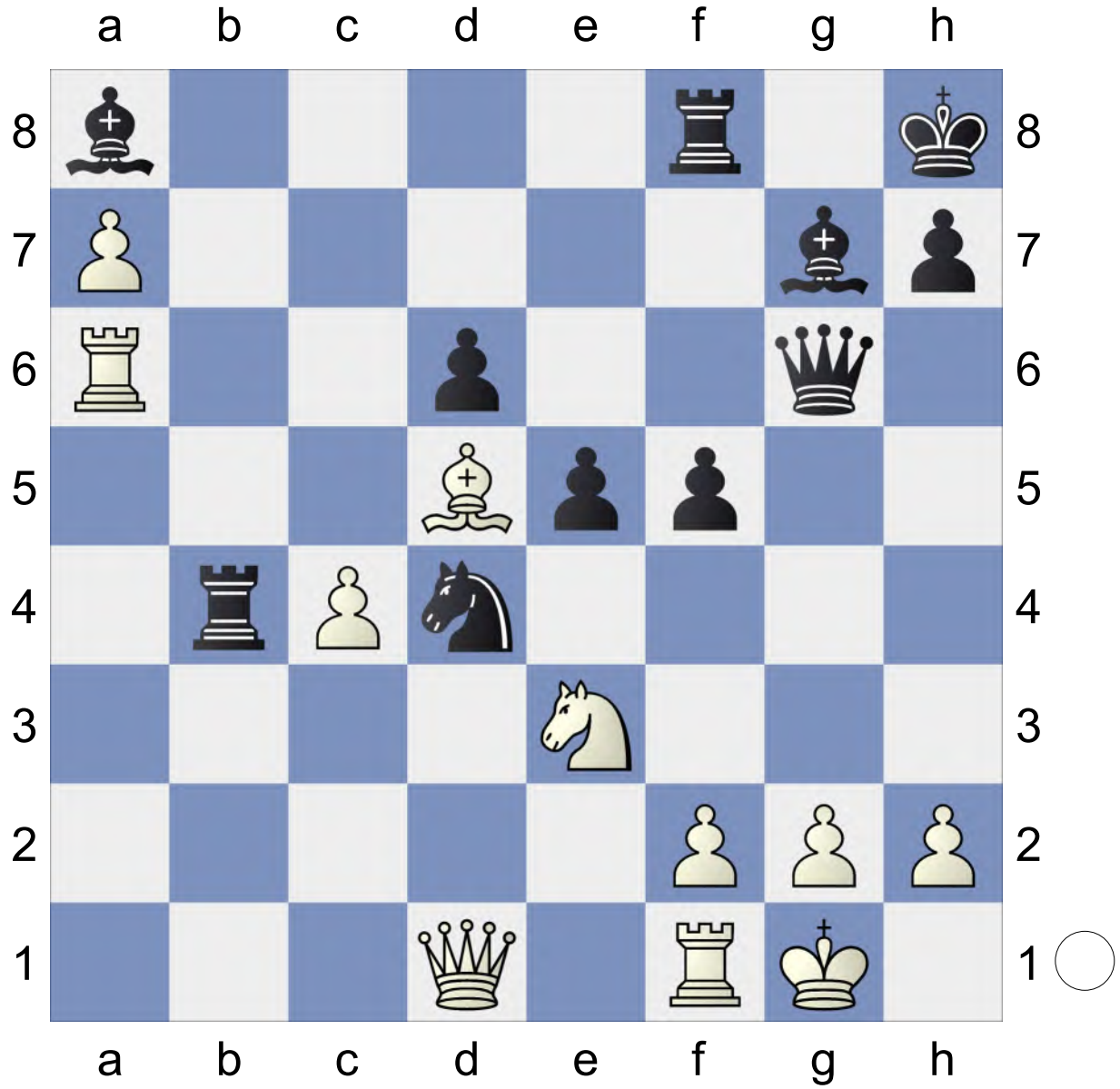
**B33**

□ **Morozevich,Alexander** **2720**
■ **Leko,Peter** **2690**
Frankfurt-West Masters rapid (9) 01.07.1999
*[Lukacs,Peter]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** Black keeps the tension waiting for White to take on f5 improving his N's position. **7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6!** This is against c5. **8...gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5?!** The N was not very dangerous on a3, and now White's B can find a nice ⇗ on a3-f8. **11.Nxb5**
[ 11.Bd3 but not Be6 12.c3! vacating the square for the N. Bg7 13.Nxb5± and the N is very strong on f4. axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 is parried by ]
**11...axb5 12.Bxb5 Bb7?**
[ 12...Bd7 was the resilient defence, for example: 13.exf5 Bg7 14.c3 ]
**13.exf5! Bg7**
[ 13...Ra5 14.a4 Rxb5 15.axb5? is met by Nd4 ✕ e6 ]
**14.0-0**
[ 14.f6 Bxf6 15.Qf3
**A)** 15...Bg7! 16.Nb4? 0-0+- 17.Bxc6? *( 17.Nxc6 Qc7 )* 17...e4 18.Qb3 leads nowhere after;
**B)** 15...Kf8 16.Bxc6+- *( 16.Qxf6 Qxf6 17.Nxf6= Nd4?; 16.Nxf6+- Qa5+ )* 16...Bxc6 17.Qxf6 Qxf6 unnecessarily puts the N into a pin on the e ⇔. 18.Nxf6 Ke7 19.Ng4 Bxg2 20.Rg1= Be4 ]
**14...0-0 15.Bc4 Qg5 16.a4!** The B is rather annoying here, this is a typical French position. **16...Kh8**
[ 16...Qxf5 is already met by ]
**17.Ra3**
[ 17.b4 Nxb4 ]
[ 17.c3! was winning using the force of the ♁ d. Qxf5 *( 17...Rg8 18.Ne3 Ne7!+- )*]
[ 17.Ne3 Nd4+- ]
**17...Qxf5 18.Ne3!±** The blockade is over! **18...Qg6 19.Bd5** opening up the f ⇔ against ✕ f7. **19...Rab8**
[ 19...Rfb8 20.Qf3 Nd4 ]
**20.a5 f5?!** Black is looking for some active counterplay, but this creates additional weaknesses in his camp. **21.a6 Ba8 22.a7 Rb5**
[ 22...Rxb2 23.Bxc6 Bxc6 24.Qa1 Rxc2 25.a8Q or f4 ]
**23.c4 Rb6?! 24.b4!** The same motif as before. **24...Rxb4**
[ 24...Nxb4 25.Bxa8 Rxa8 26.Qf3 Nc6 ]
**25.Ra6**
[ 25.Qd2!+- Now Black is running out of his defensive resources. Rb6 ]
[ 25.Bxc6 Bxc6 26.Qd2 Rb6 *( 26...Rxc4 27.Qa2 Rg4 28.f3 )* 27.Qa5! Rb2 28.a8Q? missing the win probably already in time-trouble. Bxa8 after exchanging the rooks White has no more mating threats against the black K. 29.Qxa8 f4

30.Nd1 Rd2 31.Qa5 Qc2 32.Qa4 e4 ]

**25...Nd4**



**26.c5!** This is a very thematic positional exchange sacrifice opening up the lins against the K in the middle. Eliminating the best defender White has dangerous threats. **26...f4 27.Rxd6 Qg5 28.Nc2 f3 29.Ne1**

[ 29.g3 Ne2+ 30.Kh1 Rh4 ]

**29...e4 30.Bxa8 Rxa8** against g4. **31.Rb6 Rxb6 32.cxb6!** White has to open up the position against the vulnerable K. **32...fxg2** Black has to avoid opening up the lines.

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Filip,Lucian** **2483**
■ **Howell,David** **2614**
EU-ch 13th Plovdiv (6) 25.03.2012
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7!** This move is quite appropriate when Black's knight has already come out to d5. **11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4** Going for a risky piece sacrifice is practically forced. **14...f5 15.Qf3 Qb7**

[ 15...bxc4 ]

**16.exf5**

[ 16.cxb5 d5 17.exf5 e4 18.Qg3 Bxf5 ]

[ 16.Qe2 bxc4 *( 16...b4 17.Nc2 f4 18.Rfd1 Be6 19.b3 a5 )* 17.Nxc4! fxe4 18.Qxe4 *( 18.Bxe4 d5 19.Nd6 Qc6 20.Nf5 Bxf5 21.Bxf5 e4 )* 18...Qxe4 19.Bxe4!?≅

**A)** 19...Be6 20.Bxa8 *( 20.Nxd6 Rab8 21.b3 f5 22.Bc2 e4 )* 20...Bxc4 21.Rfc1 d5 22.b3 Bxb3 23.axb3 Rxa8 24.b4;

**B)** 19...Rb8 20.b3!? *( 20.Rfd1* - see annotations to Romanishin - Goloshchapov *Be6 21.Bd5 Bg4 22.f3 Bh5 23.Rd3 Rfc8 24.Rad1 e4 25.Ra3 exf3 26.gxf3 Bxb2 27.Rxa6* - game *Bxf3 28.Bxf3 Rxc4 29.Raxd6 Ba3 )* 20...Be6 21.Rad1 *( 21.Nxd6≅* 0-1 Pepic,R (2225)-Bator, R (2502)/ Sweden 2003/EXT 2005 (45) *f5 22.Bc2 e4 )* 21...Bxc4 22.bxc4 Rfc8 ]

**16...Qxf3 17.gxf3 e4?! 18.Bxe4 d5**

[ ⌓18...Rb8 , and Black must parry White's attack, e.g. 19.Rab1 ]

**19.Bxd5**

[ 19.cxd5 Bxb2 20.Nc2 Bxa1 21.Nxa1 Rd8!+- → ]

**19...Bxf5 20.Bxa8 Rxa8? 21.Rae1**

[ 21.Rad1 Bxb2 22.Nxb5 *( 22.Nb1 bxc4 )* 22...axb5 23.cxb5 Ra5 ]

[ 21.cxb5 Bxb2 22.Nc4 Bxa1 23.Rxa1 axb5 24.Nd6 Bd3 ]

**21...Bd3 22.cxb5?**

[ 22.b3 Bf8 23.Nb1 bxc4 24.bxc4 Bxc4 25.Nd2 *( 25.Nc3 Bxf1 26.Kxf1 Bb4 )* 25...Bxf1 26.Kxf1 Bb4 ]

[ 22.Re3 Bxf1 23.Kxf1 Bxb2 24.cxb5 axb5 25.Nxb5 Rxa2 26.Re2 Ra1+ 27.Kg2 Bf6 ]

**22...axb5**

[ 22...Bxb2 23.Re3 Bxf1 24.Kxf1 axb5 25.Nxb5 Rxa2 ]

**23.Re3 Bxf1 24.Kxf1 Bxb2 25.Nxb5 Rxa2 26.Kg2 Ra6 27.f4 Kg7 28.Kf3 Rh6 29.Kg3 Rg6+ 30.Kf3 Rh6 31.Kg3 Rg6+**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Svetushkin,Dmitry** **2603**
■ **Antic,Dejan** **2470**
GRE-chT 41st (6.1) 06.07.2013
*[Antic,Dejan]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 d5**
[ 8...Be6 9.Bc4 *( 9.Nc4 Rc8 10.Be3∓ Nb4 11.Nb6 Rc6 12.Nbd5 Qa5 )* 9...Be7 10.0-0 Rc8 *( 10...Bxc4 11.Nxc4 Nxe4 12.Nxe4 d5= ⌓13.Qg4 g6!* could secure an advantage for Black *14.Rd1 f5 15.Qg3 fxe4 16.Be3 d4 17.Nxe5 )* 11.Bg5 0-0 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nd5 Bg5 14.c3 ]
[ 8...Be7 9.Bg5 Nxe4 10.Nxe4 Bxg5 11.Nxd6+ Ke7∞ 12.Nac4 Be6 ⌓13.Qf3 ]
**9.Bg5**
[ 9.exd5 Nd4= 10.Be3 Bb4 11.Bxd4 exd4 12.Qxd4 Qe7+ 13.Be2∓ 0-0 ]
**9...d4 10.Nd5 Be6 11.Bc4**
[ 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Bc4 Bxd5 13.Bxd5 Bb4+ 14.Kf1 ]
**11...Bxd5 12.exd5**
[ 12.Bxd5 Bb4+ 13.Kf1 h6 14.Bxf6 Qxf6 15.Nc4 ]
**12...Bb4+ 13.Kf1 Na5 14.Qe2 Qd6=** Black has an equal game. Furthermore, it is Black's turn to try to get some benefits from the miscoordinated white pieces! **15.Bxf6**
[ 15.f4 Nd7 16.fxe5 Nxe5 17.Bf4 f6= ]
**15...Qxf6! 16.Bb5+ Kf8!**
[ 16...axb5 17.Qxb5+ Kd8 18.Qxb4 ]
**17.Bd3 g6 18.Nc4**
[ 18.Nb1 ]
**18...Nxc4 19.Bxc4?! Rc8 20.h4**
[ 20.g3 Kg7 21.Kg2 Rhe8 ]
**20...h5 21.Bb3 Kg7 22.Rh3 Rhe8 23.Qe4 Qd6 24.Kg1 f5 25.Qe2 e4 26.Kh1?! Qf6**
[ 26...Qe5 ]
**27.Rd1 Bc5**
[ 27...Bd6 28.Qd2 ]
**28.Rf1 f4**
[ 28...Qe5 ]
**29.Bc4 Bd6 30.b3 Re7 31.Rd1 Rf8 32.f3= exf3**
[ 32...d3 33.cxd3 exf3 34.Qxf3 Re3 35.Qf2 Rxh3+ 36.gxh3 f3 ]
**33.Qxf3 Re3 34.Qf2 Rxh3+ 35.gxh3 Re8**
[ 35...f3 36.Qxd4 Qxd4 37.Rxd4 f2 38.Kg2 ]
**36.Rg1**
[ 36.Qxd4 Re1+ 37.Kg2 f3+ 38.Kf2 Bc5 ]
[ 36.Rxd4 Bc5 ]
**36...Re3 37.Rg5**

[ 37.Bd3 Rxh3+ 38.Kg2 Rxh4 ]
**37...d3**
[ 37...Rxh3+ 38.Kg2 Rg3+ 39.Rxg3?! fxg3 40.Qxf6+ Kxf6∓ ]
**38.Bxd3 Qa1+ 39.Rg1 Rxh3+ 40.Kg2 Rg3+ 41.Qxg3 Qxg1+ 42.Kxg1 fxg3 43.Kg2**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Flores Quillas,Diego Saul Rodrigo** **2359**
■ **Shivakumar,Shawnak** **2418**
Milpitas 1000 GM IM April (2.5) 01.04.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4**
[ 9.a4 a6 10.Na3 Qa5+ ]
[ 9.c3 ]
**9...Nf5**
[ 9...a6 10.Qa4 ]
**10.Bd3** 10.d3 is the modern continuation. 10.d3 ist die moderne Fortsetzung.
**10...Be7**
[ 10...a6 11.Qa4 Ke7 12.Nc3 g6 13.0-0 Bg7 14.Qa3 ]
**11.0-0 0-0**
[ 11...a6 12.Nc3 0-0 13.f4 ]
**12.f4N a6**
[ 12...Nd4 13.Nxd4 exd4 14.Qc2 h6 15.Qe2 Bf6 16.Qe4 g6 17.f5 Re8 18.Qf3 g5 19.h4 ]
[ 12...Qb6+ 13.Kh1 a6 *( 13...Ne3 14.Bxe3 Qxe3 15.Qc2 g6 16.Rae1 )* 14.Nc3 ]
**13.Nc3**
[ 13.fxe5 axb5 14.Bxf5 Bxf5 15.Rxf5 bxc4 ]
**13...Qb6+**
[ 13...Nd4 14.Be3 f5 15.Qd2 Bf6 16.fxe5 dxe5 17.c5 ]
[ 13...g6 14.g4 Qb6+ 15.Kh1 Ne3 16.Bxe3 Qxe3 17.f5 ]
[ 13...exf4 14.Bxf4 Nh4 *( 14...Qb6+ 15.Kh1 Ne3 16.Na4 Qa7 17.Qe2 Nxf1 18.Qxe7 b5 19.Qxa7 Rxa7 20.cxb5 axb5 21.Nc3 b4 22.Nb5 )* 15.Qc2 Ng6 16.Be3 *( 16.Kh1 )* 16...Bd7 *( 16...Bf6 17.Ne4 Be5 18.Rae1 )* 17.Bd4 Rc8 18.a4 *( 18.Rad1 f5 19.b3 Bf6 20.Ne2 )* 18...f5 19.a5 Bf6 20.Bb6 Qe7 21.Rae1 Be5 22.Ne2 Qh4 23.g3 Qg4 ]
**14.Kh1 f6**
[ 14...Ne3 15.Bxe3 Qxe3 16.Qc2 f5 17.Rae1 Qd4 18.Ne2 Qc5 19.fxe5 dxe5 20.Bxf5 Bxf5 21.Rxf5 b5 22.Qe4 *( 22.Rh5 g6 23.Rxe5 Bd6 24.Re6 Rf5 25.Qe4 Raf8 )*]
**15.b3**

[ Vorgänger: 15.Qe1 g6 16.g4 Nd4 17.f5 g5 18.Qf2 Qb4 19.Be3 b5 20.a3 Qc5 21.b4 1-0 (65) Kupervaser,E (2384)-Gruzman,I (2067) Ramat Gan 2021 Qb6 22.cxb5 a5 23.bxa5 Rxa5 24.Rfe1 ]

**15...Bd7 16.Qg4 g6 17.Qh3 Qd4 18.Bd2 b5 19.Ne2 Qc5 20.Rac1**

[ 20.g4 ]

**20...bxc4 21.Rxc4 Qa7 22.Ng3**

[ 22.g4 Ng7 23.f5 g5 24.Rc2 Rfc8 25.Bc4 ]

**22...Ng7**

[ 22...Nxg3+ 23.Qxg3 Kg7 24.f5 g5 ]

**23.f5 g5 24.Ne4 h5 25.g4 Bb5 26.gxh5 Bxc4 27.Bxc4 Kh8 28.Be3 Qd7 29.h6 Ne8 30.Qh5 Rg8 31.h3 Bf8 32.h4 gxh4 33.Qxh4 Be7 34.Kh2 Nc7 35.a4 Qe8 36.Ra1**

[ 36.Ng3 ]

**36...Rc8 37.Rd1 Rb8 38.Rd3 Qf7 39.Bc5 Rbd8 40.Bb6 Rc8 41.Rh3 Kh7 42.Be3 Rb8 43.Bd2 Kh8 44.Be1 Kh7 45.Ba5 Rbc8**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Shirov,Alexei** **2751**

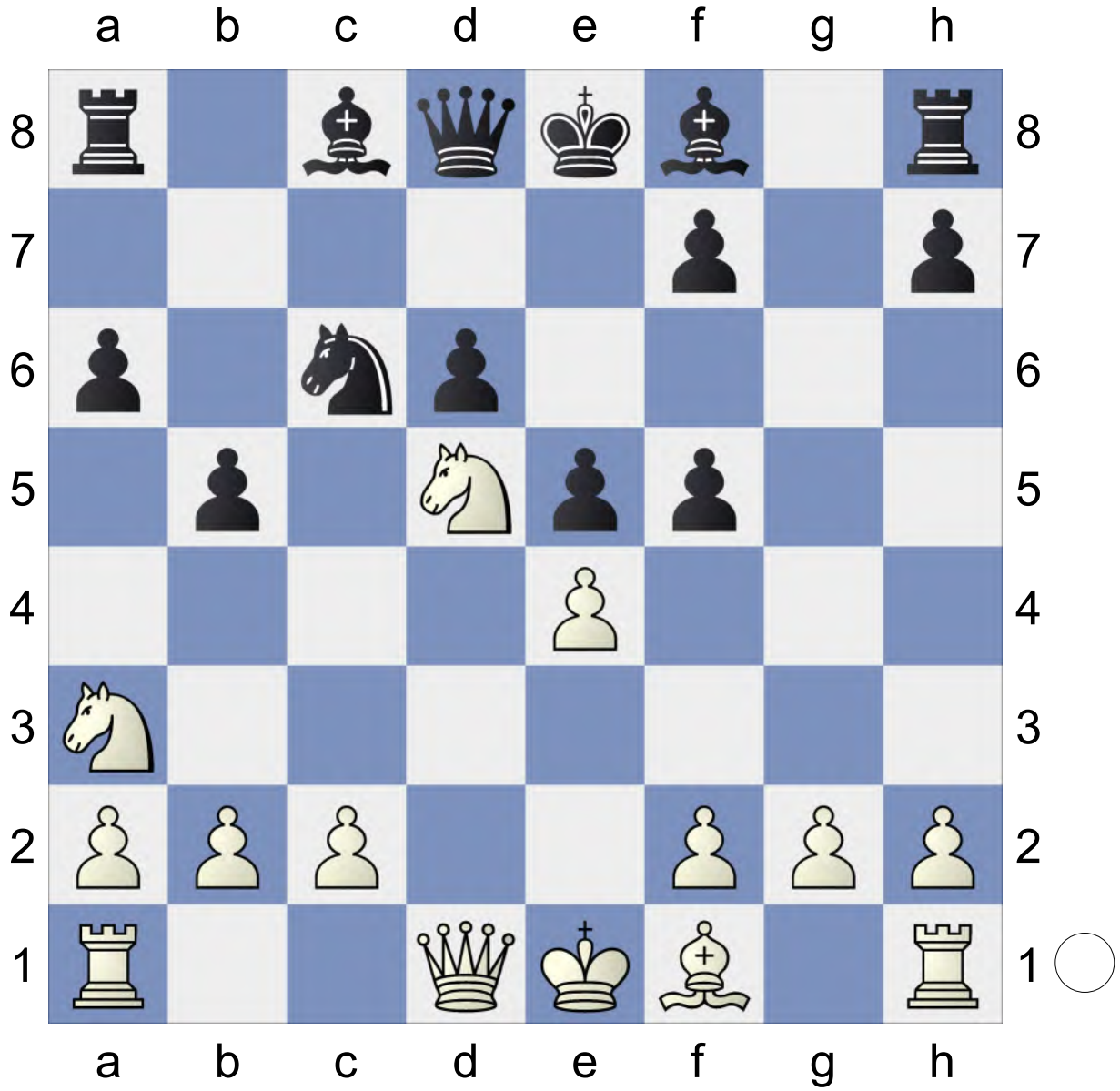
■ **Lautier,Joel** **2632**

Amber Blindfold (1) 16.03.2000

*[Fed]*

This type of thing is a danger in chess. This is old theory it's possible to forget it. It being blindfold doesn't help. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Fed: 'This type of thing is a danger in chess. This is old theory it's possible to forget it. It being blindfold doesn't help." Bogachkov,Igor: "This type of thing is a danger in chess. This is old theory it's possible to forget it. It being blindfold doesn't help. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Fed: 'This type of thing is a danger in chess. This is old theory it's possible to forget it. It being blindfold doesn't help.'" ' Bogachkov,Igor: "This type of thing is a danger in chess. This is old theory it's possible to forget it. It being blindfold doesn't help. Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Fed: 'This type of thing is a danger in chess. This is old theory it's possible to forget it. It being blindfold doesn't help. "" Bogachkov,Igor: "This type of thing is a danger in chess. This is old theory it's possible to forget it. It being blindfold doesn't help. Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Fed: 'This type of thing is a danger in chess. This is old theory it's possible to forget it. It being blindfold doesn't help.'" Bogachkov,I: 'Inf 80/(150)" **1.e4** Bogachkov,Igor: 'Bogachkov,I' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5** Rogozenko: '

(Diagram)



' **11.Bxb5** This was popular around 20 years ago. Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Fed: 'This was popular around 20 years ago." Bogachkov,Igor: '?' '?' '?' '?' '?' '?' Bogachkov, Igor: "This was popular around 20 years ago. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Fed:'This was popular around 20 years ago. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Fed: 'This was popular around 20 years ago." Rogozenco,Dorian: 'A sharp continuation which requires from Black a very precise play. The final conclusion of the 11.Bxb5 line is still to be made." 'This was popular around 20 years ago.'" ' Bogachkov,Igor: "This was popular around 20 years ago. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Fed:'This was popular around 20 years ago. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Fed: 'This was popular around 20 years ago." Rogozenco, Dorian: 'A sharp continuation which requires from Black a very precise play. The final conclusion of the 11.Bxb5 line is still to be made." 'This was popular around 20 years ago.'" Fed: 'Rogozenko: 'A sharp continuation which requires from Black a very precise play. The final conclusion of the 11.Bxb5 line is still to be made.'" Bogachkov,

I: '?' Rogozenko: 'A sharp continuation which requires from Black a very precise play. The final conclusion of the 11.Bxb5 line is still to be made.' Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenko: 'A sharp continuation which requires from Black a very precise play. The final conclusion of the 11.Bxb5 line is still to be made.'" Rogozenko: 'A sharp continuation which requires from Black very precise play. The final conclusion on the 11.Bxb5 line has yet to be drawn. ' **11...axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4!?** 14 this is considered stronger than 12...Ra7 13 Na7 Na7 c3 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Fed: '!?' Fed: 'this is considered stronger than 12...Ra7 13 Na7 Na7 c3" Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: '!?' '!?"this is considered stronger than 12...Ra7 13 Na7 Na7 c3 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Fed: '!?' Fed: 'this is considered stronger than 12...Ra7 13 Na7 Na7 c3"' ' **13.b4** Bogachkov, Igor: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' Bogachkov,I: '!?'

[ 13.c4 Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'is another interesting pawn advance.'" Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'is another interesting pawn advance." is another interesting pawn advance.' is another interesting pawn advance. Qa5+ 14.b4 Rxb4 15.0-0 Rxb5 16.cxb5 Nd4 17.Qh5 Be6 18.Nf6+ Kd8 19.Rab1 *( 19.b6 Qxb6 20.Rfb1 Qa7* Bogachkov, Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenco, Dorian: 'and Black defends.'" Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'and Black defends." and Black defends.' and Black defends. *)* 19...Be7 20.Qh6 Kc7∓ Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '0-1 Rajlich,V-Gara,A/Budapest (44)'" Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '0-1 Rajlich,V-Gara,A/Budapest (44)" 0-1 Rajlich,V-Gara,A/Budapest (44)' 0-1 Rajlich,V-Gara,A/Budapest (44) ]

[ 13.Nbc7+ Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenco, Dorian: 'considered the main move.'" Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'considered the main move." considered the main move.' considered the main move. Kd7 14.0-0 Rxe4 *( 14...Qg5* Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'is the second option.'" Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'is the second option." is the second option.' is the second option. *)* 15.Qh5∞ ]

**13...Rxb4** considered best Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Fed: 'considered best" Bogachkov, Igor: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' Bogachkov,Igor: "considered best Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Fed: 'considered best'" ' Bogachkov,I: '!'

[ 13...Qh4!? 14.0-0 Rg8 15.c3 f4= ]

**14.Nbc7+**

[ 14.Nxb4?! Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: '?!' '?!' Fed: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'This move is not in the spirit of the line 11. Bxb5.'" Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: '?!' '?!' Fed: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'This move is not in the spirit of the line 11.Bxb5." Fed: 'This move is not in the spirit of the line 11.Bxb5." This move is not in the spirit of the line 11.Bxb5. Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'This move is not in the spirit of the line 11. Bxb5." Nxb4 15.c3 *( 15.0-0 Be7∓ )* 15...Nc6 16.Rb1 Be7 17.Qd5 Na5 18.Na7?! Be6∓ Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '0-1 Vavra,P-Divis,J/CSR 1992 (44)'" Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '0-1 Vavra,P-Divis,J/CSR 1992 (44)" 0-1 Vavra,P-Divis,J/CSR 1992 (44)' 0-1 Vavra,P-Divis,J/CSR 1992 (44) ]

**14...Kd7 15.0-0** Bogachkov,Igor: '*' **15...Rb7** Vitolinsk-Kishnyev saw Rogozenko: '?!'

'?!' Rogozenco,Dorian: '?!' '?!' '?!' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Fed: 'Vitolinsk-Kishnyev saw" Rogozenco,D: '?!' Bogachkov,Igor: "Vitolinsk-Kishnyev saw Rogozenko: '?!' Rogozenco,Dorian: '?!' '?!' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Fed: 'Vit'Vitolinsk-Kishnyev saw Rogozenko: '?!' Rogozenco,Dorian: '?!' '?!' '?!' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Fed: 'Vitolinsk-Kishnyev saw" Rogozenco,D: '?!" olinsk-Kishnyev saw" Rogozenco,D: '?!" '

[ 15...Rg8 Bogachkov,Igor: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' Bogachkov,I: '!?' 16.Nxb4 Nxb4 17.Nd5 Nxd5 18.Qxd5 Ke7 This is good for Black ]

[ 15...Qg5 16.Nxb4 Nxb4 17.Qb1 Bogachkov, Igor: 'Ü 51/(162)' Bogachkov,Igor: 'Ü 51/(162) Ãœ 51/(162)' Bogachkov'Ãœ 51/ (162) Bogachkov,I: '— 51/(162)' Bogachkov,I: '— 51/(162) Bogachkov,Igor: 'Ãœ 51/(162)" Bogachkov,I: '— 51/ (162) Bogachkov,Igor: 'Ü 51/(162)'" ,Igor: 'Ãœ 51/(162) Ü 51/(162) Bogachkov,I: '+ 51/(162)" *( 17.c3! )* 17...Rg8 18.g3 Kxc7 19.Qxb4 Kd7 *( 19...fxe4! )* 20.c4∞ Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenco, Dorian: '0-1 Vitolinsh,A-Cherniaev,A/Kherson 1990 (43)'" Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '0-1 Vitolinsh,A-Cherniaev,A/Kherson 1990 (43)" 0-1 Vitolinsh,A-Cherniaev,A/Kherson 1990 (43)' 0-1 Vitolinsh, A-Cherniaev,A/Kherson 1990 (43) ]

[ 15...Rxe4?! 16.Qh5 Ne7 *( 16...Qh4 17.Qxf7+ Be7 18.g3 )* 17.Qxf7 ⇔b Bogachkov,Igor: '⇔b ⇔b' Bogachkov,Igor: '⇔b ⇔b '⇔b Bogachkov,I: '⇔b' Bogachkov,I: '⇔b Bogachkov,Igor: '⇔b'" Bogachkov,I: '⇔b" Bogachkov,Igor: '⇔b ⇔b Bogachkov,I: '⇔b" ]

**16.Qh5** Rogozenko: '!' '!' Rogozenco,Dorian: '!' '!' '!' Rogozenco,D: '!' Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenko: '!' Rogozenco,Dorian: '!' '!' Rogozenco,D: '!" Fed: 'Rogozenko: '!' Rogozenco,Dorian: '!' '!' '!' Rogozenco,D: '!' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Now White gets a very strong attack.'" Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenko: '!' Rogozenco,Dorian: '!' '!' Rogozenco,D: '!" Fed: 'Rogozenko: '!' Rogozenco, Dorian: '!' '!' '!' Rogozenco,D: '!' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Now White gets a very strong attack." Fed: 'Rogozenko: 'Now White gets a very strong attack.'" Rogozenko: 'Now White gets a very strong attack.' Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenko: 'Now White gets a very strong attack.'" **16...Ne7**

[ 16...Rxc7 17.Qxf7+ *( 17.Qxf5+ Ke8 18.Nf6+ Ke7 19.Nd5+ Ke8= )* 17...Ne7 *( 17...Be7?? )*

**A)** 18.Nb6+ Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'see the next variation. '" Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'see the next variation." Fed: 'Rogozenko: 'see the next variation.'" Rogozenko: 'see the next variation.' Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenko: 'see the next variation.'" Kc6 19.Rab1

**A1)** 19...Ba6 20.Qb3→ Bogachkov,Igor: '±' '±' '±' '±' '±' '±' Bogachk'→ Bogachkov,I: '±' '→' Bogachkov,I: '→ Bogachkov,Igor: '→'" ov, Igor: '→ Fed: '→' '→" Bogachkov,Igor: '→ → → Fed: '→' '→" Bogachkov, Igor: '→ → → Fed: '→' '→' → Bogachkov,I: '→" Rg8 *( 20...Bxf1 21.Qa4+ Kb7 22.Nd7++-; 20...Ra7 21.Qc3+ Kb7 22.Rfd1 Kb8 23.Rxd6! Qxd6 24.Nc8++- )*

**A1a)** 21.Qa4+ Kb7 22.Nc4+ Ka7 23.Rb6 Qc8 24.Nxd6 Kxb6 25.Nxc8+ Rxc8 26.Rb1+ Ka7 27.Qd7+ Ka8 28.exf5+- *( 28.Rb6 Rg6 )*;

**A1b)** 21.Rfd1→;

**A2)** 19...d5 20.Qf6+ Qd6 21.Qxh8 Ng6 22.Qg8 fxe4 23.c4 d4 24.Nxc8

Rxc8 25.c5 Bogachkov,Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '1-0 Berendsen,R-Van Beek,L/Nijmegen 1993 (25)'" Bogachkov, Igor: 'Fed: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: '1-0 Berendsen,R-Van Beek,L/Nijmegen 1993 (25) " 1-0 Berendsen,R-Van Beek,L/ Nijmegen 1993 (25)' 1-0 Berendsen,R-Van Beek,L/ Nijmegen 1993 (25);

**B)** 18.Nf6+ Kc6 19.Qc4+ *( 19.Rab1 d5* is messy, but it's a lot of material. I think Shirov played this because it's blindfold! Bogachkov,Igor: 'is messy, but it's a lot of material. I think Shirov played this because it's blindfold!' *)* 19...Kb7 20.Rab1+ Ka8 is good for Black, but ]

[ 16...Na5 17.Qxf7+ Kc6 18.Rab1 ]

**17.Qxf7 Kc6** Bogachkov,Igor: 'N' 'N' 'N' 'N' 'N' 'N' Bogachkov,I: 'N' **18.Rab1** Bogachkov,Igor: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' Bogachkov, I: '!' **18...fxe4 19.Rxb7** Bogachkov,Igor: '[Δ Rb1+-]' Bogachkov,Igor: '[Δ Rb1+-] [Δ Rb1+-]' Bogachkov'[Δ Rb1+-] Bogachkov,I: '[Δ Rb1+-]' Bogachkov,I: '[Δ Rb1+-] Bogachkov,Igor: '[Δ Rb1+-]'" ,Igor: '[Δ Rb1+-] [Δ Rb1+-]' Bogachkov, Igor: '[Δ Rb1+-] [Δ Rb1+-] [Δ Rb1+-] Bogachkov,I: '[Δ Rb1+-]"

**19...Kxb7**

[ 19...Bxb7 20.Rb1+- ]

**20.Rb1+ Kc6**

[ 20...Ka7 21.Nxe7 Bxe7 22.Qc4 Qd7 23.Qc3+- ]

**21.Rb6+ Kc5 22.Rb3** Rogozenko: '!' '!' Rogozenco,Dorian: '!' '!' '!' Rogozenco,D: '!' Bogachkov,Igor: 'Rogozenko: '!' Rogozenco,Dorian: '!' '!' Rogozenco,D: '!' Fed: 'Rogozenko: '!' Rogozenco,Dorian: '!' '!' '!' Rogozenco, D: '!'" **22...Kc6 23.Rc3+ Kb7 24.Nxe7 Bxe7 25.Qd5+ Ka7 26.Qa8+** Mating! This is a one time thing. Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Fed: 'Mating! This is a one time thing. " **26...Kb6 27.Rc6#** Bogachkov,Igor: '1-0 (27) Shirov,A (2751)-Lautier,J (2632) Monaco MNC 2000 [Fed]'

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Bologan,Viktor** **2665**

■ **Dolmatov,Sergey** **2573**

RUS-chT 11th (1.1) 20.04.2004

*[Psakhis,Lev]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6!? gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5N Ne7 14.c3**

[ 14.Qh5 e4 15.Be2 Bg7 16.c3 0-0 17.Nc2 ]

**14...Bg7** Having no desire for passive defence, Black tries to break open the files on the queenside **15.Qh5**

[ 15.Re1 ]

**15...e4 16.Be2** The space advantage gives White a slight edge, nevertheless Black's position is fairly solid.

[ 16.Bc2 ]

**16...0-0**
[ 16...b4 17.cxb4 Bxb2 18.Rab1 Bxa3 19.Rb3 ]
[ 16...Qd7 17.Rad1 Ng6 ]
**17.Nc2 f4** The closed position gives Black an opportunity to neutralize White's activity and to obtain a competent play.
[ 17...Rc8 ]
**18.Qg5**
[ 18.f3 ]
**18...f5⇄**
[ 18...Ng6 19.Qxd8 Raxd8 20.a4 f3 21.gxf3 Nf4 22.Bd1 *( 22.Rfe1 Nxe2+ 23.Rxe2 exf3 24.Re3 )* 22...f5 ]
**19.Rfd1!?**
[ 19.Qxf4 Nxd5 ]
**19...f3 20.gxf3 Kh8**
[ 20...Rf6 21.Kh1 Rg6 22.Qe3 Bh6 23.f4 *( 23.Qd4 Bf4 24.Rg1 Qf8 25.Rxg6+ Nxg6 26.Rg1 Qh6 27.Rg2 Re8 )* 23...Qf8 24.f3 ]
**21.Kh1?! Rg8**
[ 21...Be5 22.f4 Rg8 23.Qh4 Bg7 24.Bh5 *( 24.Ne3 )* 24...Qf8 25.Ne3 Bf6 26.Qh3 Qh6 ]
**22.Qe3** As know how badly this move turned out for White in this game, **22...Ng6**
**23.Nd4 Be5 24.Nc6**
[ 24.Nxf5 exf3 25.Qxf3 Qf6 ]
**24...Qh4 25.Nxe5 Nxe5!?**
[ 25...dxe5 26.fxe4 Raf8 27.Rg1 *( 27.d6 fxe4 28.f3 Rf6 )* 27...fxe4 28.Rg3 *( 28.Rg4 Qxf2 29.Qxe4 Rf4 30.Rf1 Rxe4 31.Rxf2 Nf4 32.Rxg8+ Kxg8 )* 28...Rf4 ]
**26.f4**
[ 26.Rg1 exf3 27.Bxf3! Rae8 *( 27...Nc4 28.Qe2 Qf4 )* 28.Rae1 Qh3 29.Be2 Rxg1+ 30.Rxg1 Qxe3 31.fxe3 Nc4 32.Bxc4 bxc4 ]
[ 26.fxe4 f4 27.Qd4 Qh3 28.Rg1 f3 ]
**26...Ng6 27.Rg1 Rg7**
[ 27...Qxf4 28.Rxg6 Qxe3 29.Rxg8+ ]
[ 27...Nxf4 28.Qd4+ ]
**28.a4 Rag8** Dolmatov managed to find a clue to the position - he will get clear advantage after black knight will come to the key square d5. **29.Qg3**
[ 29.axb5
**A)** 29...Nxf4
**A1)** 30.Rxg7 Rxg7 31.Rxa6!? *(*Being fully aware of what is going to happen, I would recommend the following to White: *⌓31.bxa6!? ⧋Nh3?! )* 31...h6 32.Ra8+ Kh7!? I dare suggesting 33.Ra7 Rxa7 34.Qxa7+ Kg6! but, of course, that would have been another game!;
**A2)** 30.bxa6 Nh3 31.Rg3 Nxf2+ *( 31...f4! 32.Rxh3!? fxe3 33.Rxh4 exf2 34.Rg4 )* 32.Qxf2 e3 *( 32...Rxg3!? 33.a7? )* 33.Rxg7 *( 33.Qxe3-+ Rxg3!?*

*34.Qd4+ Qxd4 35.cxd4 Rb3↑ )* 33...exf2!? 34.Rxg8+ Kxg8 35.Kg2 *( 35.a7 Qe4+ )* 35...Qg5+ 36.Kxf2 Qf4+;

**B)** 29...axb5 30.Bxb5 h6 31.Ra7 Rxa7 *( 31...Ne7 32.Rg3 Nxd5 33.Qd4 Nf6 34.Raxg7 Rxg7 35.Be2 )* 32.Qxa7 Qxf4 33.Qe3 ]

**29...Qxf4**

[ 29...Qh6 30.Qg5 ]

**30.Qxf4 Nxf4↑ 31.Rxg7 Rxg7 32.Bf1 bxa4** A glorious finish of the knight march! **33.Rxa4 Rb7 34.b4 Nxd5 35.Bxa6**

[ 35.Rxa6∓ The arisen endgame is not safe for White. Nxc3? Serious mistake in already quite difficult position. 36.Rxd6!-+ The final blow, and no matter how long the rest seems, the game was decided here. Rxb4 ]

**35...Nxc3!?**

[ 35...Rb6 ]

**36.Bxb7** After this move White should have stuck to a passive defense **36...Nxa4! 37.Bc8 f4 38.Bb7 e3 39.fxe3 fxe3 40.Kg2 Nc3 41.Bc6 d5 42.b5 Nxb5 0-1**

**B33**

□ **Adams,Michael** **2716**

■ **Bareev,Evgeny** **2679**

Sarajevo Bosnia 29th (8) 25.05.1999

*[Psakhis,Lev]*

**1.e4** Psakhis,L Bareev,Evgeny Psakhis **1...c5 2.Nf3** Rare move in Adams repertoire, ussualy he continue 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 and gets good results. **2...Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6** Bareev choose solid and strong system against 2.d3 **5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6!? gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5!?** Bareev,Evgeny: 'N' N/ Improvment compare

[ 10...Bg7 11.Bd3 *( 11.c3 )* 11...Ne7→ 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5 *( 15.Re1 )* 15...bxc4+- *( 15...Rb8 )*]

**11.Bd3 Be6** Bareev,Evgeny: '=' **12.c4 Qa5+ 13.Kf1** Bareev,Evgeny: '!' **13...Nb4**

[ 13...Bxd5 Bareev,Evgeny: '!' Bareev,Evgeny: ', so White opts for a repetition.' △14.exd5!? Nd4 15.cxb5 axb5 16.Nc2 Nxc2 17.Qxc2 e4 18.Qc6+ Ke7 19.Bxb5! Ra7 20.Qe8+ Kf6 21.g4 Re7 22.Qb8 Ke5 Bareev,Evgeny 23.f4+ Kxf4 24.Ke2 Ke5 ]

[ 13...b4 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.cxd5= Qxd5 Bareev, Evgeny 16.Nc4 Rg8 17.Ne3 Qd4 18.Rc1± ]

[ 13...fxe4 Bareev,Evgeny 14.Bxe4∞ John Emms: 'White can crash through with' Bg7! Bareev,Evgeny 15.Rc1 *( 15.Qf3 Nd4 16.Qg3 Kf8 17.Rd1 . Qd8 18.Ne3 Rc8 19.Nac2∞ bxc4 )* 15...Rc8 16.cxb5 axb5 John Emms: '(Bareev), for example' 17.Nf6+ Ke7 18.Nh5 Bh6! John Emms: '(threatening Nxf7 or Nxe6+ followed by Qg8+)' 19.Rxc6 Rxc6+- John Emms: 'when Black has no good

defence to h5-h6. One possible finish is' 20.Bxc6 Rc8! 21.Qf3! Qd2! 22.Qf6+ Kf8 23.Qh8+ ]

**14.exf5**

[ Bareev,Evgeny: 'Or' 14.Qe1 ]

**14...Bxd5 15.cxd5 Nxd3 16.Qxd3 Rc8 17.Nc2 Bh6 18.Ne3 Qb4 19.Rb1 Bxe3 20.fxe3 Rg8 21.Kf2** Bareev,Evgeny: '!' **21...Qg4** More cautious **22.g3 e4 23.Qe2 Qh3** Bareev,Evgeny: '?' **24.Rbf1 Rg5 25.Ke1!** Adams increase preasure on the king side and black must play now very regular. **25...Rxf5!? 26.Qd2 Rf3 27.Rhg1 Rc5 28.Rxf3 exf3! 29.g4** Bareev, Evgeny: '?' **29...Qh6 30.Rg3 Qg6!** Cool defence! **31.Qd1 Qe4 32.Rxf3 Rc2≅ 33.Rf2 Qh1+ 34.Rf1 Qxh2 35.Qd3 Rc1+**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Bezgodov,Alexei** **2482**

■ **Frolyanov,Dmitry** **2570**

FIDE World Rapid 2013 (4.21) 06.06.2013

*[Van de Oudeweetering,Arthur]*

I do not know whether we can categorize this last example as 'opening theory', but some other examples definitely belong there, like this one in the deeply analyzed Sveshnikov Sicilian: **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qf3** Diagram

(Diagram)

**15...d5** Once this move has been executed it will quickly become clear that the capture with the e-pawn is not a serious option. **16.cxd5**

[ 16.exd5 e4 17.Qe2 Qb4 18.Bc2 Qxb2 and White loses material. ]

**16...fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 18.Rfd1** A blockade on the light squares does not succeed:

[ 18.Bf5 Qf6 19.Bxc8 Qxf3 20.gxf3 Rfxc8 when the stranded white knight on a3 still causes White worries, with the break e5-e4 still looming. ]

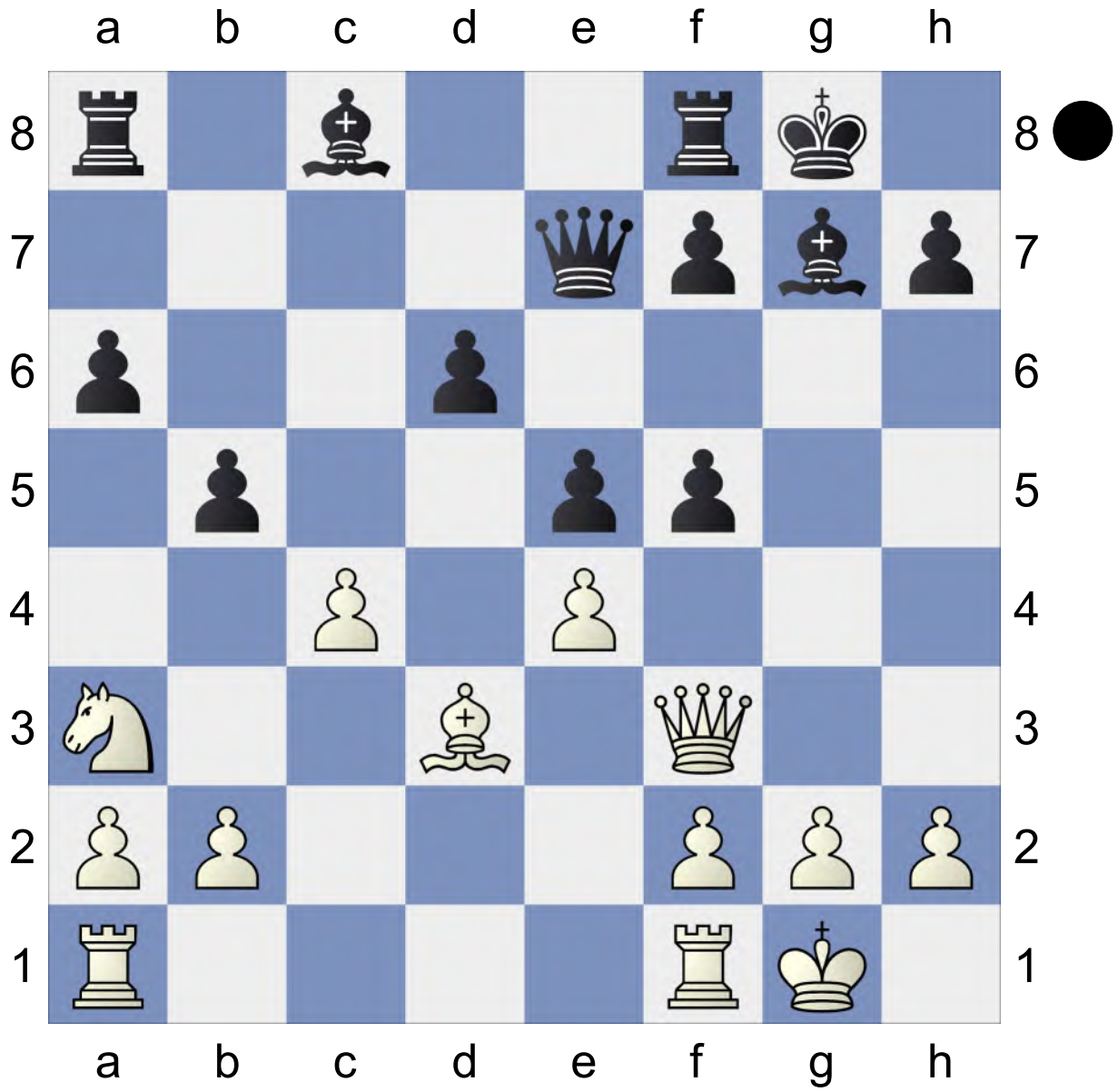
[ Or 18.g4 Qg5 19.h3? f5 ]

**18...f5 19.d6 Qf6 20.d7**

[ 20.Bc6 Be6 21.Bd5 Rbd8 and now Black has to act very precisely after both 22.Bxe6+ *( 22.Qb3 )*]

**20...fxe4 21.Qxf6 Bxf6 22.dxc8Q Rbxc8** and Black is more than fine. Again after some exchanges the miserable position of the a3-knight has become more apparent. **23.Rd2 Rc6 24.g3 Rfc8 25.Re1 b4 26.Nb1 Rc1 27.Rdd1 Rxd1 28.Rxd1 Rc2 29.Nd2 e3 30.Ne4 e2 31.Nxf6+ Kf7 32.Re1 Kxf6**

**0-1**



**B33**

□ **Czarnota,Pawel** **2562**
■ **Felgaer,Ruben Alejandro** **2574**
TCh-ESP Honor Gp1 (3) 22.06.2007
*[Dorian Rogozenko]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1** This move prepares the retreat of the bishop to f1 in case of Black's advance . ..e4. Rogozenco,Dorian: "This move prepares the retreat of the bishop to f1 in case of Black's advance . ..e4. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'This move

prepares the retreat of the bishop to f1 in case of Black's advance . .. e4.'" ' 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'This move prepares the retreat of the bishop to f1 in case of Black's advance . ..e4." **14...Bg7 15.Rb1** White protects the pawn on b2 and plans queenside play with c2-c4. In spite of the fact that 15.c3 is more popular in practice, the young Polish GM Pawel Czarnota has already played 15.Rb1 in the past. His idea is to go for a position with a clear plan for White. Rogozenco,Dorian"White protects the pawn on b2 and plans queenside play with c2-c4. In spite of the fact that 15.c3 is more popular in practice, the young Polish GM Pawel Czarnota has already played 15.Rb1 in the past. His idea is to go for a position with a clear plan for White. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'White protects the pawn on b2 and plans queenside play with c2-c4. In spite of the fact that 15.c3 is more popular in practice, the young Polish GM Pawel Czarnota has already played 15.Rb1 in the past. His idea is to go for a position with a clear plan for White." Rogozenko: 'More popular is 15.c3. With 15.Rb1 White protects the b2-pawn and plans a queenside play with c2-c4. In this variation Black often sacrifices a pawn on the queenside in order to create an attack against the white king." ' : 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'White protects the pawn on b2 and plans queenside play with c2-c4. In spite of the fact that 15.c3 is more popular in practice, the young Polish GM Pawel Czarnota has already played 15.Rb1 in the past. His idea is to go for a position with a clear plan for White." Rogozenko: 'More popular is 15.c3. With 15.Rb1 White protects the b2-pawn and plans a queenside play with c2-c4. In this variation Black often sacrifices a pawn on the queenside in order to create an attack against the white king.' **15...e4 16.Bf1 0-0 17.c4** Instead of playing against Black's central pawn chain with the help of f2-f3, White's idea in this system is to make full use of his knight on a3 and queenside pawn majority. Rogozenco,Dorian:"Instead of playing against Black's central pawn chain with the help of f2-f3, White's idea in this system is to make full use of his knight on a3 and queenside pawn majority. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Instead of playing against Black's central pawn chain with the help of f2-f3, White's idea in this system is to make full use of his knight on a3 and queenside pawn majority.'" ' 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Instead of playing against Black's central pawn chain with the help of f2-f3, White's idea in this system is to make full use of his knight on a3 and queenside pawn majority." **17...Ng6** An ambitious reply. Generally in this variation Black faces a typical Sveshnikov Sicilian dilemma: to sacrifice a pawn on the queenside and organize an attack against White's king, or play less ambitiously by simply trying to neutralize White's threats on the queenside. In my opinion both plans have the right to exist as the best approach to choose depends on one's own style: the aggressive and risky, or somewhat the more realistic one. Rogozenco,Dor"An ambitious reply. Generally in this variation Black faces a typical Sveshnikov Sicilian dilemma: to sacrifice a pawn on the queenside and organize an attack against White's king, or play less ambitiously by simply trying to neutralize White's threats on the queenside. In my opinion both plans have the right to exist as the best approach to choose depends on one's own style: the aggressive and risky, or somewhat the more realistic one. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'An ambitious reply. Generally in this

variation Black faces a typical Sveshnikov Sicilian dilemma: to sacrifice a pawn on the queenside and organize an attack against White's king, or play less ambitiously by simply trying to neutralize White's threats on the queenside. In my opinion both plans have the right to exist as the best approach to choose depends on one's own style: the aggressive and risky, or somewhat the more realistic one.'" ' ian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'An ambitious reply. Generally in this variation Black faces a typical Sveshnikov Sicilian dilemma: to sacrifice a pawn on the queenside and organize an attack against White's king, or play less ambitiously by simply trying to neutralize White's threats on the queenside. In my opinion both plans have the right to exist as the best approach to choose depends on one's own style: the aggressive and risky, or somewhat the more realistic one."

[ I used to consider 17...bxc4 18.Nxc4 to be a concession, since it helps the white knight to quickly enter into play. Nevertheless after Rogozenco,Dorian: 'to be a concession, since it helps the white knight to quickly enter into play. Nevertheless after' Rb8 with the intention of a quick ...Rb5 attacking d5 some recent games showed that Black might have sufficient play for equality. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'with the intention of a quick ...Rb5 attacking d5 some recent games showed that Black might have sufficient play for equality.' ]

[ 17...Qb6 preparing ... Rfc8 is another way of playing on the queenside. ]

**18.cxb5 axb5 19.Bxb5** In fact only here Black must decide whether to restore material equality with the move played in the game, or go for a kingside attack with a pawn down. 19.. .Bxb2 was mentioned in my book as leading to equality. This game represents its first practical test. Rogozenco,Dorian"In fact only here Black must decide whether to restore material equality with the move played in the game, or go for a kingside attack with a pawn down. 19...Bxb2 was mentioned in my book as leading to equality. This game represents its first practical test. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'In fact only here Black must decide whether to restore material equality with the move played in the game, or go for a kingside attack with a pawn down. 19...Bxb2 was mentioned in my book as leading to equality. This game represents its first practical test.'" ' : 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'In fact only here Black must decide whether to restore material equality with the move played in the game, or go for a kingside attack with a pawn down. 19...Bxb2 was mentioned in my book as leading to equality. This game represents its first practical test." **19...Bxb2N** Rogozenko: 'N!?' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'N!?' 'N!?' 'N!?' 'N!?' 'N!?'Dorian Rogozenko: 'N"Rogozenko: 'N!?' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'N!?' 'N!?' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'N" Rogozenco,D: 'N!?' Rogozenko: 'An important novelty. Instead of playing for compensation, Black restores material equality. The drawback of winning back the pawn is obvious: White gains time to bring his knight into play and advance the a-pawn. On the other hand a pawn is a pawn and taking on b2 is very natural. 19...Bxb2 has been recommended before, but needed some practical games for a more clear evaluation." ' ' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'N" Rogozenco,D: 'N!?' Rogozenko: 'An important novelty. Instead of playing for compensation, Black restores material equality. The drawback of winning back the pawn is obvious: White

gains time to bring his knight into play and advance the a-pawn. On the other hand a pawn is a pawn and taking on b2 is very natural. 19...Bxb2 has been recommended before, but needed some practical games for a more clear evaluation.'

[ 19...Qg5 20.Re3 *( 20.Qc1 Qxc1 21.Rexc1 Bxb2 22.Rxb2 Rxa3 23.Rcc2 Ne5 24.Be2 Rfa8 25.Kf1 R8a5∓* 0-1 Kalashnikov, K (2384)-Oleksienko, M (2541)/ Moscow RUS 2007 (34) Rogozenko: '0-1 Kalashnikov,K (2384)-Oleksienko,M (2541)/Moscow RUS 2007 (34)' Rogozenco,Dorian: '0-1 Kalashnikov,K (2384)-Oleksienko,M (2541)/Moscow RUS 2007 (34'0-1 Kalashnikov,K (2384)-Oleksienko, M (2541)/Moscow RUS 2007 (34) '0-1 Kalashnikov, K (2384)-Oleksienko, M (2541)/ Moscow RUS 2007 (34) Rogozenko: '0-1 Kalashnikov,K (2384)-Oleksienko,M (2541)/Moscow RUS 2007 (34)' Rogozenco, Dorian: '0-1 Kalashnikov,K (2384)-Oleksienko,M (2541)/Moscow RUS 2007 (34) Dorian Rogozenko: '0-1 Kalashnikov, K (2384)-Oleksienko, M (2541)/Moscow RUS 2007 (34)'" ' ) Dorian Rogozenko: '0-1 Kalashnikov, K (2384)-Oleksienko, M (2541)/Moscow RUS 2007 (34)" *)* 20...Nh4 21.Rg3 Qh6 22.Rh3 Kh8 23.Bf1 f4 24.Nb5 Rad8 25.Nd4 Qg5 26.g3 fxg3 27.hxg3 Qxd5 28.Rxh4 1/2-1/2 Asrian, K (2611)-Volokitin, A (2671)/ Ermioni Argolidas 2005 Rogozenko: '1/2-1/2 Asrian, K (2611)-Volokitin,A (2671)/ Ermioni Argolidas 2005' Rogozenco,Dorian: '1/2-1/2 Asrian,K (2611)-Volokitin,A (2671)/Ermioni Argolidas 2005 '1/2-1/2 Asrian,K (2611)-Volokitin,A (2671)/Ermioni Argolidas 2005'1/2-1/2 Asrian, K (2611) -Volokitin, A (2671)/Ermioni Argolidas 2005 Rogozenko: '½-½ Asrian,K (2611) -Volokitin,A (2671)/Ermioni Argolidas 2005' Rogozenco,Dorian: '½-½ Asrian,K (2611)-Volokitin,A (2671)/Ermioni Argolidas 2005 Dorian Rogozenko: '1/2-1/2 Asrian, K (2611)-Volokitin, A (2671)/ Ermioni Argolidas 2005'" ' Dorian Rogozenko: '1/2-1/2 Asrian, K (2611)-Volokitin, A (2671)/Ermioni Argolidas 2005" ]

[ 19...Kh8 20.Bc6 Ra7 21.Nc4 Nf4 22.a4 Qg5 23.g3 Qg6 24.Qd2 Nd3 25.Re3 f4 26.Rxd3 exd3 27.Re1 Bh6 28.Qc3+ f6 29.Qd4 Rg7 30.a5 f3 31.Ba4 Qh5 32.Qxd3 f5 33.Nxd6 f4 34.Be8 Qg4 35.Re4 Rc7 White played well and in spite of Black's efforts to create an attack, Czarnota succeeded in achieving a large advantage. But now he blunders: Rogozenco,Dorian: "White played well and in spite of Black's efforts to create an attack, Czarnota succeeded in achieving a large advantage. But now he blunders: Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'White played well and in spite of Black's efforts to create an attack, Czarnota succeeded in achieving a large advantage. But now he blunders: " Rogozenko: 'White has played well and in in spite of Black's efforts to create an attack, White has succeeded in achieving a large advantage. But now he blunders:" ' 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'White played well and in spite of Black's efforts to create an attack, Czarnota succeeded in achieving a large advantage. But now he blunders:" Rogozenko: 'White has played well and in in spite of Black's efforts to create an attack, White has succeeded in achieving a large advantage. But now he blunders:' 36.Rc4?? *( 36.Bc6± )* 36...Qh3 37.Qxf3 Rxc4 38.Nxc4 Rxe8 0-1 Czarnota, P (2529)-Moiseenko, A (2662)/Turin 2006 Rogozenko: '0-1 Czarnota,P (2529)-Moiseenko,A (2662)/Turin 2006' Rogozenco, Dorian: '0-1

Czarnota,P (2529)-Moiseenko,A (2662)/Turin 200'0-1 Czarnota,P (2529)-Moiseenko,A (2662)/Turin 2006'0-1 Czarnota, P (2529)-Moiseenko, A (2662) / Turin 2006 Rogozenko: '0-1 Czarnota,P (2529)-Moiseenko,A (2662)/Turin 2006' Rogozenco,Dorian: '0-1 Czarnota,P (2529)-Moiseenko,A (2662)/Turin 2006 Dorian Rogozenko: '0-1 Czarnota, P (2529)-Moiseenko, A (2662)/Turin 2006'" ' 6 Dorian Rogozenko: '0-1 Czarnota, P (2529)-Moiseenko, A (2662)/Turin 2006" ]

**20.Nc4** The only way to fight for the advantage. For the moment White should avoid exchanging his knight (which will support the advance of the a-pawn) for his opponent's bishop. Rogozenko: '!' Rogozenco,Dorian:"The only way to fight for the advantage. For the moment White should avoid exchanging his knight (which will support the advance of the a-pawn) for his opponent's bishop. Rogozenko: '!' Rogozenco,Dorian: '!' '!' '!' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'The only way to fight for the advantage. For the moment White should avoid exchanging his knight (which will support the advance of the a-pawn) for his opponent's bishop." Rogozenco,D: '!' Rogozenko: 'The only way to fight for the advantage. White should avoid for the moment exchanging his knight for the bishop." ' '!' '!' '!' '!' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'The only way to fight for the advantage. For the moment White should avoid exchanging his knight (which will support the advance of the a-pawn) for his opponent's bishop." Rogozenco,D: '!' Rogozenko: 'The only way to fight for the advantage. White should avoid for the moment exchanging his knight for the bishop.'

[ 20.Rxb2  Rxa3= is much easier for Black to play than the game. Rogozenco, Dorian: '"is much easier for Black to play than the game. Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'is much easier for Black to play than the game.'" ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'is much easier for Black to play than the game." ]

**20...Be5**

[ Deserves attention Rogozenco,Dorian: "Deserves attention Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Deserves attention'" ' 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Deserves attention"  20...Ba3!?  21.Bc6  Ra7  22.Rb3  Bc5 and the bishop on c5 looks very good. On the other hand 20...Be5 can hardly be wrong. Rogozenko: '∞' Rogozenco, Dorian: '∞' "and the bishop on c5 looks very good. On the other hand 20...Be5 can hardly be wrong. Rogozenko: '∞' Rogozenco,Dorian: '∞' '∞' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'and the bishop on c5 looks very good. On the other hand 20... Be5 can hardly be wrong." Rogozenco,D: '∞" ' '∞' '∞' '∞' '∞' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'and the bishop on c5 looks very good. On the other hand 20... Be5 can hardly be wrong. " Rogozenco,D: '∞' ]

**21.a4** White has a strong passed pawn on the a-file, which can quickly advance to a6. Black must find the optimal plan on the kingside, otherwise his chances will be worse. He needs to be flexible too and prepare to fight against White's intentions on the queenside as well. Rogozenco,Doria"White has a strong passed pawn on the a-file, which can quickly advance to a6. Black must find the optimal plan on the kingside, otherwise his chances will be worse. He needs to be flexible too and prepare to fight against White's intentions on the queenside as well. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian

Rogozenko: 'White has a strong passed pawn on the a-file, which can quickly advance to a6. Black must find the optimal plan on the kingside, otherwise his chances will be worse. He needs to be flexible too and prepare to fight against White's intentions on the queenside as well." Rogozenko: 'White has a strong passed pawn on the a-file, which can quickly advance to a6. Black must find the optimal attacking plan on the kingside, otherwise his chances will be worse. He needs to be flexible too and be ready to fight against White's intentions as well. For instance with the white bishop will be on c6 Black can consider ...Ne7, trying to create some play in the center as well." ' n: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'White has a strong passed pawn on the a-file, which can quickly advance to a6. Black must find the optimal plan on the kingside, otherwise his chances will be worse. He needs to be flexible too and prepare to fight against White's intentions on the queenside as well." Rogozenko: 'White has a strong passed pawn on the a-file, which can quickly advance to a6. Black must find the optimal attacking plan on the kingside, otherwise his chances will be worse. He needs to be flexible too and be ready to fight against White's intentions as well. For instance with the white bishop will be on c6 Black can consider ...Ne7, trying to create some play in the center as well.' **21...Kh8**

[ 21...Qg5 threatening ...Nh4 is another plan. Rogozenco,Dorian: "threatening ... Nh4 is another plan. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'threatening ...Nh4 is another plan." Rogozenko: 'threatening ...Nh4 is another plan." ' 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'threatening ... Nh4 is another plan." Rogozenko: 'threatening ...Nh4 is another plan.' 22.g3 Nh4 ]

[ Deserves attention also Rogozenco,Dorian: "'Deserves attention also Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Deserves attention also" Rogozenko: 'Also worth attention is" ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'Deserves attention also" Rogozenko: 'Also worth attention is' 21...Qf6 with the idea to transfer the bishop to c5 at some moment. Then Rogozenco,Dorian: "with the idea to transfer the bishop to c5 at some moment. Then Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'with the idea to transfer the bishop to c5 at some moment. Then" Rogozenko: 'with the idea to transfer the bishop to c5 at some moment. Then" ' 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'with the idea to transfer the bishop to c5 at some moment. Then" Rogozenko: 'with the idea to transfer the bishop to c5 at some moment. Then' 22.Nb6 Ra7 23.Nd7 leads to approximate equality: Rogozenco, Dorian: "'leads to approximate equality: Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'leads to approximate equality:" Rogozenko: 'leads to approximate equality:" ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'leads to approximate equality:" Rogozenko: 'leads to approximate equality:' Qg5 24.Nxf8 Nh4 25.g3 Nf3+ 26.Kg2 *( 26.Kh1 Qh5 27.h4 Qg4→ )* 26...Nxe1+ 27.Qxe1 Kxf8 28.a5 Bd4 The chances look about equal to me. Rogozenko: '±' Rogozenko: '/=' Rogozenco,Dorian: '±' 'î'/='The chances look about equal to me. Rogozenko: '±' Rogozenko: '/=' Rogozenco, Dorian: '±' '±' Rogozenco,Dorian: '/= Dorian Rogozenko: 'The chances look about equal to me." Rogozenco,D: '±" ' €▟' '±' '±' '±' Rogozenco, Dorian: '/= Dorian Rogozenko: 'The chances look about equal to me." Rogozenco, D: '±' ]

**22.g3 Rg8 23.Bc6 Ra7 24.Rb3** This move takes control over the important third rank (first of all it protects c3, defending against . ..Bc3 in case of a4-a5) and just in case it prepares to double rooks on the b-file in the future. Black played logically so far, but now comes a strange mistake. Rogozenco,Doria"This move takes control over the important third rank (first of all it protects c3, defending against . ..Bc3 in case of a4-a5) and just in case it prepares to double rooks on the b-file in the future. Black played logically so far, but now comes a strange mistake. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'This move takes control over the important third rank (first of all it protects c3, defending against . ..Bc3 in case of a4-a5) and just in case it prepares to double rooks on the b-file in the future. Black played logically so far, but now comes a strange mistake." Rogozenko: 'This move takes control over the important third rank (and first of all the square c3) and in the future it will be easier for White to double rooks on the b-file. Black played logically so far, but now comes a strange mistake." ' n: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'This move takes control over the important third rank (first of all it protects c3, defending against . ..Bc3 in case of a4-a5) and just in case it prepares to double rooks on the b-file in the future. Black played logically so far, but now comes a strange mistake." Rogozenko: 'This move takes control over the important third rank (and first of all the square c3) and in the future it will be easier for White to double rooks on the b-file. Black played logically so far, but now comes a strange mistake.'

[ 24.Qh5 brings nothing: Rogozenco,Dorian: '"brings nothing: Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'brings nothing:" Rogozenko: 'brings nothing:" ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'brings nothing:" Rogozenko: 'brings nothing:' Qf6 25.Qh6 Bf4 26.Qh3 *( 26.gxf4? Nxf4+ )* 26...Ne7 with the intention ...Nxc6 and ...d5. The queen is rather out of play on h3. Rogozenco,Dorian: "with the intention ...Nxc6 and .. .d5. The queen is rather out of play on h3. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'with the intention ...Nxc6 and ...d5. The queen is rather out of play on h3." Rogozenko: 'with the intention ...Nxc6 and ...d5. The queen is rather out of play on h3." ' 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'with the intention ...Nxc6 and ...d5. The queen is rather out of play on h3." Rogozenko: 'with the intention ...Nxc6 and ...d5. The queen is rather out of play on h3.' ]

**24...Bf6?** This just cannot be good. Apart from the fact that its idea remains a mystery (in an internet game I would have thought of a mouse-slip), 24...Bf6 allows White to activate the queen and win more time for bringing his other rook to the queenside. Rogozenco,Dorian"This just cannot be good. Apart from the fact that its idea remains a mystery (in an internet game I would have thought of a mouse-slip), 24...Bf6 allows White to activate the queen and win more time for bringing his other rook to the queenside. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'This just cannot be good. Apart from the fact that its idea remains a mystery (in an internet game I would have thought of a mouse-slip), 24...Bf6 allows White to activate the queen and win more time for bringing his other rook to the queenside." Rogozenko: 'This just cannot be good. Apart from the fact that its idea remains a mystery (in an internet game I would have thought of a mouse-slip), 24...Bf6 allows White to activate the queen and

win more time for bringing his other rook to the queenside." ' : 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'This just cannot be good. Apart from the fact that its idea remains a mystery (in an internet game I would have thought of a mouse-slip), 24...Bf6 allows White to activate the queen and win more time for bringing his other rook to the queenside." Rogozenko: 'This just cannot be good. Apart from the fact that its idea remains a mystery (in an internet game I would have thought of a mouse-slip), 24...Bf6 allows White to activate the queen and win more time for bringing his other rook to the queenside.'

[Transferring the knight to d3 Rogozenco,Dorian: '"Transferring the knight to d3 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Transferring the knight to d3" Rogozenko: 'Transferring the knight to d3" ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'Transferring the knight to d3" Rogozenko: 'Transferring the knight to d3' 24...Nf4 25.Kh1 Nd3 in such situations allows White Rogozenco,Dorian: '"in such situations allows White Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'in such situations allows White" Rogozenko: 'always allows White" ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'in such situations allows White" Rogozenko: 'always allows White' 26.Rxd3! exd3 27.Qxd3 with excellent compensation for the exchange. Rogozenco, Dorian: '"with excellent compensation for the exchange. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'with excellent compensation for the exchange." Rogozenko: 'with an excellent compensation for the exchange." ' Dorian Rogozenko: 'with excellent compensation for the exchange. " Rogozenko: 'with an excellent compensation for the exchange.' ]

[Correct was to bring the queen to the kingside with Rogozenco,Dorian: "Correct was to bring the queen to the kingside with Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Correct was to bring the queen to the kingside with" Rogozenko: 'Bringing the queen to the kingside" ' 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Correct was to bring the queen to the kingside with" Rogozenko: 'Bringing the queen to the kingside' 24...Qf6 Again Black will have ...Bd4 as an additional option. Ideas ...Nf4-d3, or ... Nh4-f3 are kept as later possibilities, eventually when the white queen won't protect the squares d3 or f3 anymore. Some possible variations are: Rogozenco, Dorian"Again Black will have ...Bd4 as an additional option. Ideas ...Nf4-d3, or ... Nh4-f3 are kept as later possibilities, eventually when the white queen won't protect the squares d3 or f3 anymore. Some possible variations are: Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Again Black will have ...Bd4 as an additional option. Ideas ...Nf4-d3, or ...Nh4-f3 are kept as later possibilities, eventually when the white queen won't protect the squares d3 or f3 anymore. Some possible variations are:" Rogozenko: 'seems necessary. Again Black will have ...Bd4 as an additional option. Ideas ...Nf4-d3, or ...Nh4-f3 are kept as later possibilities, eventually when white queen won't protect squares d3 or f3 anymore.' Rogozenko: 'Few possible variations are:" ' : 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Again Black will have ...Bd4 as an additional option. Ideas ...Nf4-d3, or ... Nh4-f3 are kept as later possibilities, eventually when the white queen won't protect the squares d3 or f3 anymore. Some possible variations are:" Rogozenko: 'seems necessary. Again Black will have ...Bd4 as an additional option. Ideas ...Nf4-d3, or ...Nh4-f3 are kept as later

possibilities, eventually when white queen won't protect squares d3 or f3 anymore. ' Rogozenko: 'Few possible variations are:'

**A)** 25.a5 Bc3 26.Rf1! *( 26.Re2? Bxa5 27.Ra2 Bb6∓ )* 26...Nh4!? *( 26...Bxa5? 27.Qa1! Qxa1 28.Rxa1 Bb6 29.Rxa7 Bxa7 30.Nxd6± )* 27.Nxd6 *( 27.Kh1 Nf3⇄ )* 27...Nf3+ 28.Kg2 Qxd6 *( 28...Qh6!? )* 29.Rxc3 Rxa5 30.Rxf3 exf3+ 31.Qxf3 Rc5=;

**B)** 25.Kh1 Ne7 (indirectly attacking the pawn on a4). Then Rogozenco,Dorian: '" (indirectly attacking the pawn on a4). Then Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: '(indirectly attacking the pawn on a4). Then" Rogozenko: ' (indirectly attacking the a4-pawn). Then" ' Dorian Rogozenko: '(indirectly attacking the pawn on a4). Then" Rogozenko: '(indirectly attacking the a4-pawn). Then' 26.a5 Bd4 *(*After *26...Bc3 27.Rf1 Bxa5 28.Qa1 Qxa1 29.Rxa1 Bb6 30.Rxa7 Bxa7 31.Rb7 Nc8 32.Rxf7 Bxf2 33.Bd7* only White can play for a win *)* 27.Qd2 *( 27.Nxd6? Nxc6-+ )* 27...Rc7 28.Rd1 Bc5 29.Bb7 Ng6 30.a6 f4⇄ ]

**25.Qh5! Ne7 26.Reb1±** /+- The result of the mistake on the 24th move is disastrous for Black: instead of creating an attack on the kingside, he has only weaknesses there, requiring protection due to the active queen on h5. On the queenside White is dominating too. Rogozenco,Dorian: '/'/ +- '/+- The result of the mistake on the 24th move is disastrous for Black: instead of creating an attack on the kingside, he has only weaknesses there, requiring protection due to the active queen on h5. On the queenside White is dominating too. Rogozenco,Dorian: '/+- Dorian Rogozenko: '/+- The result of the mistake on the 24th move is disastrous for Black: instead of creating an attack on the kingside, he has only weaknesses there, requiring protection due to the active queen on h5. On the queenside White is dominating too." Rogozenko: 'The result of the mistake on the 24th move is disastrous for Black: instead of creating attack on the kingside, he has only weaknesses there, requiring protection due to the active queen on h5. On the queenside White is dominating too." ' +- Dorian Rogozenko: '/+- The result of the mistake on the 24th move is disastrous for Black: instead of creating an attack on the kingside, he has only weaknesses there, requiring protection due to the active queen on h5. On the queenside White is dominating too." Rogozenko: 'The result of the mistake on the 24th move is disastrous for Black: instead of creating attack on the kingside, he has only weaknesses there, requiring protection due to the active queen on h5. On the queenside White is dominating too.' **26...Bd4**

[ 26...Nxc6 27.dxc6 d5 28.Rb7 Rxb7 29.cxb7+- ]

**27.Rb8!**

[ 27.Qxf7? Nxc6-+ ]

**27...Qxb8 28.Rxb8 Rxb8 29.Nxd6+-** The rest is easy for White: with the queen and knight against the lonely king he has a winning attack. Rogozenco,Dorian:"The rest is easy for White: with the queen and knight against the lonely king he has a winning attack. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'The rest is easy for White: with the queen and knight against the lonely king he has a winning attack." Rogozenko: 'The

rest is easy for White: with the queen and knight against the lonely king he has a winning attack." ' 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'The rest is easy for White: with the queen and knight against the lonely king he has a winning attack." Rogozenko: 'The rest is easy for White: with the queen and knight against the lonely king he has a winning attack.'
**29...Rb1+**
[ 29...Nxc6 30.dxc6+- ]
**30.Kg2 Rb2 31.Nxf7+ Kg7 32.Ng5 Rxf2+ 33.Kh3 Nxc6 34.dxc6 Re7 35.c7 Rc2**
[ 35...Rxc7 36.Ne6++- ]
**36.Qxh7+ Kf6 37.Qh6+ Ke5 38.Qh8+ Kd6 39.Qd8+** Conclusion: 14.Re1 followed by 15.Rb1 and c4 is an interesting option, leading to positions with a clear plan for White. 19...Bxb2 is a realistic way for Black to treat the position. Black's loss in the present game was due to the mistake on move 24. In my opinion 19...Bxb2 should be sufficient for Black to achieve reasonable play. Rogozenco,Doria"Conclusion: 14.Re1 followed by 15.Rb1 and c4 is an interesting option, leading to positions with a clear plan for White. 19... Bxb2 is a realistic way for Black to treat the position. Black's loss in the present game was due to the mistake on move 24. In my opinion 19...Bxb2 should be sufficient for Black to achieve reasonable play. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Conclusion: 14.Re1 followed by 15.Rb1 and c4 is an interesting option, leading to positions with a clear plan for White. 19...Bxb2 is a realistic way for Black to treat the position. Black's loss in the present game was due to the mistake on move 24. In my opinion 19...Bxb2 should be sufficient for Black to achieve reasonable play.'" ' n: 'Dorian Rogozenko: 'Conclusion: 14.Re1 followed by 15.Rb1 and c4 is an interesting option, leading to positions with a clear plan for White. 19... Bxb2 is a realistic way for Black to treat the position. Black's loss in the present game was due to the mistake on move 24. In my opinion 19...Bxb2 should be sufficient for Black to achieve reasonable play."
[ 39.Qd8+ Rd7 40.c8Q+- ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Fedorov,Alexei** **2608**
■ **Filippov,Valerij** **2568**
96/100 Moscow 2006
*[Fedorov,Alexei]*

Fedorov,Alex: 'Inf 96/100' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 Be7 14.g3 Be6 15.Nce3 Qd7 16.a4**
[ 16.Qf3 Ü 69/(142) Fedorov, Alex: '— 69/(142)' ]
**16...Bd8 17.axb5 axb5 18.b4 Kh8N**
[ 18...Ne7!? ]

[ 18...Bb6!? ]
**19.Bg2 Bb6**
[ 19...Ne7!? 20.0-0 Bxd5 21.Nxd5 Nxd5 22.Qxd5 Bb6 23.Ra3± ]
**20.Nxb6 Rxb6 21.0-0 Ne7 22.Ra3 f5 23.exf5 Nxf5 24.Qd2 Ne7?!**
[ ⌓24...Nxe3 25.Qxe3 Rbb8 26.Ra7 Qd8 27.Rfa1 Qf6 28.R1a6± ]
**25.Rfa1 Rbb8**
[ ⌓25...d5 26.Ra8 Rfb8 27.f4 *( 27.h5 h6 28.f4 exf4 29.Qd4 Qd8 30.Rxb8 Qxb8 31.Qxf4 Qxf4 32.gxf4 Kg8 33.Ra7± )* 27...exf4 28.Qd4 Qd8 29.Rxb8 Qxb8 30.Qxf4 Qxf4 31.gxf4 Kg8 32.Ra7 Kf8 33.Kf2± ]
**26.Ra7 Qd8 27.R1a6**
[ 27.R7a6!? Nc8 28.R1a5± ]
**27...Nc8 28.Ra8 Rxa8**
[ 28...Nb6 29.Rxb8 Qxb8 30.Bc6 Qc7 31.Bxb5 Bc8 32.Ra5 Bb7 33.Bf1 Qf7 34.Bg2± ]
**29.Rxa8 h6**
[ 29...Qc7 30.Nd5 Qd7 31.Rb8 ]
**30.Rb8 Bd7 31.Nd5 Qe8 32.c4!+-** [♁b] **32...bxc4 33.b5 Qf7 34.Nc3 Be6**
[ 34...Bf5 35.b6 Bd3 36.b7 Nb6 37.Rxf8+ Qxf8 38.Bc6 Qb8 39.Qa2 ]
**35.b6 Nxb6 36.Rxb6 d5 37.Bxd5 Bxd5 38.Nxd5 Rd8 39.Rb5 c3**
[ 39...Qf3 40.Qa5 Qd1+ 41.Kg2 Rf8 42.Qa3 Kg8 43.Qe3 ]
**40.Qc2 e4 41.Qxe4 Re8 42.Qd3 Qd7 43.Rc5**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Tirard,Hugo** **2478**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2604**
French Team Championship (4.3) 03.06.2012
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4** The main move by far and Sveshnikov players may wish to pause at this moment and notice the result of this game - yes, Black can win against this solid line! However, the text is not the only option, with alternatives including:

[a) Despite Moiseenko's one-time use of 11...Ne7!? 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.cxb5 0-0 this variation is still to really take off. Perhaps there is a route to a white advantage, but I still feel this is a decent surprise try for Black. In the only 2012 test I could find, 14.Bc4!? (new for us please see the notes to both Kovchan-Moiseenko, Kiev 2011, and Hegarty-Dargan, Sheffield 2011, for thorough coverage of the alternatives) f5 15.exf5 Bxf5 16.0-0 d5 (Black dominates the centre and White will take some time to recycle his knight from the rim, but there may not be quite enough compensation) 17.Bb3 Kh8 *(*the engines suggest *17...Qb6!? 18.Re1*

*Be4* , but after *19.Nb1!* White is better *)* 18.Re1 Qb8 19.Qe2 e4 20.Rad1 Qe5 21.Qd2 Be6 22.Qd4 didn't give Black quite enough for his pawn in Vuilleumier-White, Brighton 2012. ]

[ b) Moiseenko has also dabbled in 11...Nd4!? , a move which attracted the attention of subscriber Daniel Sullivan. After 12.cxb5 Daniel wondered about

**A)** the French IM Maxime Aguettaz prefers 12...Be6 and in Lintchevski-Aguettaz, Pardubice 2011, 13.Nxf6+ Qxf6 14.Nc2 *( 14.bxa6 0-0 15.Nb5 d5!* looks like good compensation *)* 14...0-0 15.Nxd4 exd4 16.Bd3 *(*not what White want to do I dare say, but after *16.bxa6 d5 17.Qf3 Qe7* Black's initiative is not to be underestimated *)* 16...axb5 17.0-0 Rxa2 18.Rxa2 Bxa2 19.Bxb5 Rb8 soon fizzled out to an early draw;

**B)** 12...Bb7!? 13.Bc4 *( 13.bxa6 Bxd5 14.exd5 Qa5+ 15.Qd2 Qxd5* regains one of the pawns, as shown by Daniel's analysis *)* 13...axb5 14.Bxb5+ Kf8 15.Bc4 *(*there's nothing better with ...Rxa3 threatened and *15.Nxf6?! gxf6 16.Bd3 f5* pretty dangerous for White *)* 15...Qa5+ 16.Qd2 Bd8 17.Qxa5 Bxa5+ 18.Kd1 , which reaches quite a critical position. Moreover, it occurred in Nisipeanu-A. Muzychuk, Wijk aan Zee 2010, where f5 *( 18...Rb8!? 19.b3 f5* is Daniel's preference like him I suspect that objectively there may be a precise route to a white plus, beginning with *20.f3* , but some quick analysis shows that White can easily lose control one important point is that after Nc2 Black can often allow a trade on d4, helping to open the position for his bishops *)* 19.f3 g6 20.Nb5 Nxb5 21.Bxb5 Kg7 22.Ke2 Rhf8 gave Black reasonable chances to hold (in the game an opposite-coloured bishop scenario soon arose). ]

**12.Nc2 0-0**

[ The usual choice these days, but there are many routes to the game position, including 12...Rb8 13.b3 0-0 14.g3 Be6 15.h4 . ]

**13.h4!?** Nepomniachtchi's move and one with which Caruana enjoyed some success earlier this year.

[ White often, of course, prefers 13.g3 Bg5 14.Bg2 a5 15.0-0 and now Be6 is quite topical, being played in Anand-Gelfand and also Salgado Lopez-Tregubov, Forni di Sopra 2012. The Spanish Grandmaster opted for 16.b3!? *( 16.Qd3* was Anand's choice, as we saw back in May,*;* and White can also go *16.Nce3 Ne7 17.Qd3* - see Korneev-Nataf, Ourense 2007, in the Archive with Dorian Rogozenko's instructive notes *)* 16...Qb8 17.Nde3 , leaving the c2-knight to contest the queenside should that flank open up. I find it hard to believe that Black faces any real problems here and after the solid Rd8 *( 17...a4!? 18.Qd3 g6* looks quite sensible too *)* 18.Nf5 g6 19.h4 Bf6 20.Nfe3 h5 21.Kh2 Bg7 22.Bh3 Qa7 chances were about equal, although Black soon got into trouble by hurrying to force exchanges with ...Nd4. ]

**13...Be6 14.g3**

[ The b-pawn remains taboo: 14.Ncxb4? Nxb4 15.Nxb4 Qb6 16.Qd2 Rab8 sees Black regaining his pawn with promising activity. ]

**14...Rb8 15.b3 a5** A useful move, freeing the knight and creating the possibility of a

timely ...a4, but the text is by no means obligatory:

[a) 15...Be7 16.Bg2!? Rb7 17.0-0 was Caruana-Tregubov, Russian Team Championship 2012, and now I still can't see too much wrong with the solid a5!? 18.Qd3 Bxd5 19.cxd5 Nb8 . ]

[b) 15...g6!? 16.Nxf6+ *(*far from essential, but *16.Bg2 Bxd5!* is slightly awkward for White no matter how he recaptures: for example, *17.cxd5 Nd4 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.Rc1 Rc8* and Black will invade on c3 with at least comfortable equality *)* 16...Qxf6 17.Bg2 Rfd8 18.0-0 a5 19.Qe2 Qe7 20.Rad1 a4 was, if anything, slightly better for Black in Balogh-Moiseenko, Ningbo 2011, as we've also noted before. ]

**16.Rc1** A mysterious rook move. White gets the rook away from any potential tricks on the long diagonal, but it's still hard to believe that he needs to hurry with this move. **16...g6!?**

[Krasenkow reveals that he is after the full point. Instead 16...Be7 17.Qd3 Qd7 18.Rd1 Bd8! 19.Bg2 Qa7 was very solid for Black, who drew comfortably but never really had any winning chances in Areshchenko-Jakovenko, Russian Team Championship 2008 - see the Archive. ]

[Neither I suspect did Krasenkow want to simplify with 16...a4!? 17.Bg2 Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Qb6 19.0-0 Ra8 , although this seems pretty comfortable for Black too. ]

**17.Bg2**

[ 17.h5?! Bg5 would only help Black's bishop reach its favourite diagonal, of course, ]

[while 17.Nxf6+ Qxf6 18.Bg2 might be met by Rbc8!? , indirectly defending the d-pawn, after which ...Qe7 and ...f5 might well follow. ]

**17...Bg7 18.0-0 Bh6** Black unhurriedly continues to improve his bishop and question just why White shifted his rook to c1. **19.Nde3**

[White's knights aren't too happy after this and while he shouldn't be worse perhaps this wasn't best. Going 19.Ra1!? would have required a large slice of humble pie, but after, say, f5 20.exf5 gxf5 21.Qh5 Bg7 22.Rad1 a typical Sveshnikov middlegame arises where White doesn't seem too badly placed. ]

**19...Qb6 20.Qd3 Rbd8!** A passive square for the rook it is true, but ...a4 wasn't going to particularly help Black. After it b4 may become weak and an open a-file can but help any aspirations White may have of hoovering. Instead Krasenkow continues to deploy his pieces harmoniously, with the king's rook staying on f8 to support the classical Sveshnikov break-out. **21.Rcd1 Ne7 22.Kh2**

[White seems slightly devoid of a good plan, but to be fair finding one is not so easy. Perhaps 22.a3!? was possible, although one can see why Tirard may not have been sure about bxa3 23.Nxa3 Bxe3 24.Qxe3 Qxe3 25.fxe3 . Black can even go a4!? here, but with d6 so weak it seems that White should be OK after 26.bxa4 Ra8 27.Nb5 . ]

**22...Kh8** Now all the useful moves have been played and ...f5 will follow. Meanwhile just what has White achieved after the past few moves, bar maintain a solid set-up?

**23.Qe2 f5 24.exf5 gxf5 25.Nd5**

[White is at least fairly well placed to respond to the opening of the centre and returning the knight to d5 looks like the right call. Sometimes one can hold up the black pawns with 25.f4 , but this looks a bit suspect with h4 already in and after exf4 26.gxf4 Bg7 the white king position is surely the more draughty. ]

**25...Bxd5!** A big decision, but from a practical perspective at least a good one. Krasenkow heads for an opposite-coloured bishop scenario and goes straight for the throat on the kingside. **26.Bxd5 f4 27.Be4** White's bishop is quite strong here and my engines seem to slightly favour his chances, but just what is his plan? Moreover, his king position remains a cause for concern and his knight is going to take some time to bring round into the game. **27...Rf6 28.Rd3**

[Initially the computer likes 28.g4 , but then gradually appreciates that f3! 29.Bxf3 Rdf8 30.Ne1 Ng6 would not make for happy viewing for the white monarch. ]

**28...Rg8 29.Ne1** Finally the knight is redirected, but Black too is able to redeploy his pieces. White's defence of g3 is quite solid, but there can be little doubt that he is on the back foot and facing quite a grim defensive task. **29...Qb8! 30.Nf3 Qc8 31.Ng1?**

[Rather defensive and it seems that 31.Nd2 would have been a better try. Black has several possibilities here, but after Rgf8 *( 31...Nf5?! 32.Bxf5 Qxf5 33.Kg2* sets up a light-square blockade *)* 32.Kg2 Qe6 33.Rf3 the defence is holding for the time being, and Bd5 followed by Ne4 may reduce the pressure. ]

**31...Nf5! 32.Qh5?**

[White finally goes active, but only lands up getting into a pickle. After 32.Bxf5 Qxf5 33.Re1 Re6! there's not time to set up a blockade, ]

[but the calm 32.Qd1! followed by Ne2 would have offered certain defensive chances. ]

**32...Qf8** Menacing a nasty blow with the knight on g3 and suddenly Tirard finds himself rather helpless. **33.Kh3** So that g3 won't fall to the black f-pawn with check, but if this is the best White can do... **33...Ng7!** Krasenkow prosecutes his huge initiative with precision. **34.Qd1 fxg3 35.Rxg3** A sub-optimal recapture to have to make, of course, but there was nothing else. **35...Bf4 36.Rg4 h5!** The end draws near. **37.Rg6 Rxg6 38.Bxg6 Qc8+ 39.Kg2 Qe6** White's counter pressure against h5 prevents him from losing a piece immediately, but he can hardly hope to survive down the open g-file for long. **40.Be4 Ne8+ 41.Kh1 Rg4 42.Re1 Nf6** Adding yet more weight to the attack. **43.Qd3 Nxe4 44.Rxe4?**

[A slip, but 44.Qxe4 Rxh4+ 45.Kg2 Rg4+ 46.Kh1 Bd2 also would have quickly forced resignation. ]

**44...Rxh4+ 45.Kg2 Qg4+**

[After 45...Qg4+ 46.Kf1 Rh1 there's nothing to be done about the pin. A real Sveshnikov masterclass from Krasenkow. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Bologan,Viktor** **2641**
■ **Gurevich,Mikhail** **2667**
Saint Pierre m (2) 06.09.2000
*[Finkel,Alexander]*

**1.e4** Finkel,A Gurevich,Mikhail Gurevich,Mikhail Gurevich,Mikhail: 'Finkel, Alexander Finkel,Alexander: 'Finkel,A Gurevich,Mikhail " **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** This move looks not so natural and black manages to show quiet simple way to equality. Gurevich,Mikhail: 'Finkel,Alexander: 'This move looks not so natural and black manages to show quiet simple way to equality. Finkel,A: 'This move does not look very natural and Black manages to show a quite simple way to achieve equality.'" **9...Be7** Gurevich,Mikhail: '!' '!"Finkel,Alexander: 'Gurevich, Mikhail: '!'" **10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3** Gurevich,Mikhail: 'N' 'N"Finkel, Alexander: 'Gurevich,Mikhail: 'N'" **11...Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4** Gurevich,Mikhail: '!?' '!?"Finkel,Alexander: 'Gurevich,Mikhail: '!?'" **14...a5** Gurevich,Mikhail: '!?' '!?"Finkel,Alexander: 'Gurevich,Mikhail: '!?'" **15.Bc4 Rb8!** Gurevich,Mikhail: 'Finkel,Alexander: '!" **16.b3** Gurevich, Mikhail: '[Δ Ne5]"[Δ Ne5] Finkel,Alexander: 'Gurevich,Mikhail: '[Δ Ne5]'" **16...Kh8** Gurevich,Mikhail: '!' '!"Finkel, Alexander: 'Gurevich,Mikhail: '!'" **17.0-0 f5** The best place for a bishop in this kind of positions. Gurevich, Mikhail: '∞' '∞"Finkel,Alexander: 'The best place for a bishop in this kind of positions. The best place for a bishop in this kind of positions. Gurevich, Mikhail: '∞'" **18.exf5 Bxf5!=** Gurevich,Mikhail: '!?' '!?"Finkel, Alexander: '=!' Finkel, Alexander: 'Gurevich,Mikhail: '!?'" **19.Nce3?!** Too optimistic.It was just a right time to think about keeping the position balanced. Gurevich,Mikhail: 'Finkel,Alexander: '?!' Finkel,Alexander: 'Too optimistic.It was just a right time to think about keeping the position balanced. Finkel,A: 'Too optimistic.It was simply the right time to think about keeping the position balanced.'" **19...Be6 20.Qd3 Qd7 21.Rd1** Gurevich, Mikhail: '?!' '?!"Finkel,Alexander: 'Gurevich,Mikhail: '?!'" **21...Bf7!?** Gurevich,Mikhail: '!' '!"Finkel,Alexander: '!?' Finkel,Alexander: 'Gurevich, Mikhail: '!'"

[ 21...Qf7 ]

**22.Nf1 Bg6∓** White pieces lack coordination and the pawn on c2 demands protection. Gurevich,Mikhail: '⇄' '⇄"Finkel,Alexander: '∓' Finkel,Alexander: 'White pieces lack coordination and the pawn on c2 demands protection. Finkel,A: 'White's pieces lack coordination and the pawn on c2 needs protection.' White's pieces lack coordination and the pawn on c2 needs protection. Gurevich,Mikhail: '⇄'"

[ 22...e4 Gurevich,Mikhail: 'Finkel,Alexander' 23.Qxe4!∓ Bg6 Gurevich,Mikhail Gurevich,Mikhail: 'Finkel,Alexander: 'Gurevich,Mikhail" 24.Qe2∓ Rbe8?! Gurevich,Mikhail: 'Finkel,Alexander: '?!" 25.Nde3 ]

**23.Qe2** Gurevich,Mikhail: '[Δ f5↑»]"[Δ f5↑»] Finkel,Alexander: 'Gurevich, Mikhail: '[Δ f5↑»]'" **23...Bh4 24.Ng3** Gurevich,Mikhail: '?!' '?!"Finkel, Alexander: 'Gurevich, Mikhail: '?!'" **24...Bxg3! 25.hxg3!?** Trying to survive in tactical complications! Gurevich,Mikhail: 'Finkel,Alexander: '!?' Finkel, Alexander: 'Trying to survive in

tactical complications!" **25...Bf7!** Gurevich, Mikhail: '!?' '!?"Finkel,Alexander: '!' Finkel, Alexander: 'Gurevich,Mikhail: '!?'" **26.Ra2 Be6 27.Rad2 Bg4 28.f3 Be6 29.Qe3 Qb7!** Gurevich,Mikhail: '-+' '-+"Finkel,Alexander: '!' Finkel,Alexander: 'Gurevich, Mikhail: '-+'"

[ 29...Ne7 30.Nb6 Gurevich,Mikhail: '∓' '∓"Finkel, Alexander: 'Gurevich,Mikhail: '∓'" ]

**30.g4 Ne7**

[ 30...Bg8 ]

**31.Nxe7 Bxc4 32.bxc4 Qxe7-+** Two pawns in the ending should be enough. Gurevich,Mikhail: 'Finkel,Alexander: '-+' Finkel,Alexander: 'Two pawns in the ending should be enough." **33.Rxd6 a4 34.Rd7 Qe6 35.R1d6 Qxc4 36.Qxe5**

[ 36.Rxg7 Kxg7 37.Qg5+ Kh8 38.Qxe5+ Kg8-+ 39.Qg5+ ]

**36...Rg8 37.Ra7**

[ 37.Rd4 Qxc3 38.Rxg7∓ Qc1+ 39.Kf2 Qb2+ 40.Kg3 Rxg7 41.Rd8+∓ Rxd8 42.Qxb2-+ Ra8 Gurevich,Mikhail Gurevich,Mikhail: 'Finkel,Alexander: 'Gurevich, Mikhail" ]

**37...Qa2**

[ 37...Rbc8 38.Rdd7 Qxc3 39.Qxc3 Rxc3-+ 40.g5 Gurevich,Mikhail: 'Finkel, Alexander' a3 41.Kh2 Rf8 42.Kg3 ]

**38.Kh2 Qf2**

[ 38...Rb2 39.Rxg7 Rxg2+ 40.Kh3 Rh2+ 41.Kg3 Qf2+-+ 42.Kf4 Gurevich, Mikhail: 'Finkel, Alexander' ]

**39.Rh6 Qd2**

[ 39...Qxa7 40.Rxh7+ Kxh7-+ 41.Qh5# Gurevich,Mikhail Gurevich,Mikhail: 'Finkel, Alexander: 'Gurevich,Mikhail" ]

**40.g5** Gurevich,Mikhail: 'Finkel,Alexander'

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Milos,Gilberto** **2599**

■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2609**

(m/2) 91/115 2004

*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

Krasenkow,M: 'Inf 91/115' **1.e4** Krasenkow,M **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c4 e4 15.Be2 Bg7 16.Rb1 0-0! 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxb5 Ng6!? 19.Bc6 Ra7 20.Qb3N**

[ 20.f4 Ü 89/111 Krasenkow,M: '— 89/111' Krasenkow,M: '— 89/111 Krasenkow, Michal: 'Ãœ 89/111" ]

**20...f4 21.Nb5 Re7!**

[ 21...f3?!

**A)** 22.Nxa7 Qg5 23.g3 Qg4 24.Kh1 Qh3 25.Rg1 Ne5 *( 25...Bd4?! 26.Nb5 Bxf2 27.Qd1 )* 26.g4 *( 26.Bd7?! Nxd7↑ )* 26...Nd3 27.Rg3 Nxf2+ 28.Kg1 Qh4 29.Qc2□ Bd4 30.Nb5 Nh3+ *( 30...Bb6 31.Rf1 )* 31.Kf1 Be5 32.Qxe4 Bxg3 33.Qxf3 Be5⩲ *( 33...Bxh2 34.Nd4 )*;
**B)** 22.gxf3! Be5 *( 22...Nf4 23.Kh1; 22...exf3 23.Kh1 )* 23.fxe4 Qh4 24.f4 Bxf4 25.Rxf4 Qxf4 *( 25...Nxf4 26.Qg3+! Qxg3+ 27.hxg3+- )* 26.Nxa7 Qxe4 27.Rd1 Qg4+ 28.Kf2+- ]

[ 21...Qg5?! 22.Qh3 ✕d6 Krasenkow,M: '✕d6 Krasenkow,Michal: '✕d6" ]

**22.Kh1**

[ 22.Qb4 Re5→ ]

**22...Re5 23.Qh3! Qf6 24.Nc3 Ne7** [Δ Qg6, Rh5] Krasenkow,M: '[Δ Qg6, Rh5] Krasenkow,Michal: '[Δ Qg6, Rh5]" **25.Rbd1?!**

[ 25.b4!? ]

**25...Qg6∓ 26.Ne2 Bh6 27.f3 Nf5 28.fxe4 Ne3 29.Nc3 Rh5?!**

[ 29...Nxd1 30.Rxd1 f5!?∓ ]

**30.Qf3 Rb8 31.b3 Rb4 32.Bd7**

[ 32.Rde1 Nxf1 33.Rxf1 Bg7 34.Ne2 Rxe4 35.Nxf4 Rxf4! 36.Qxf4 Be5 37.Qf3 Rxh2+ 38.Kg1 Rh4-+ ]

**32...Bg7 33.Rc1?**

[ 33.Ne2! Nxf1 *( 33...Be5 34.Bf5! Qh6 35.h3 )* 34.Rxf1 Rxe4 35.Nxf4 Rxh2+ 36.Kxh2 Rxf4 37.Qxf4 Be5 38.Qxe5 dxe5= ]

**33...Bxc3 34.Rxc3 Nxf1 35.Qxf1 Rxe4 36.Rc1 Rhe5 37.Bb5**

[ 37.a4 Re3-+ ]

**37...Qg4 38.Bc4 Qh4 39.Qf3 Re3**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Palac,Mladen** **2553**

■ **Lenic,Luka** **2548**

Nova Gorica op-A 14th (9) 07.02.2009

*[Lenic,L]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.b3 Bg5 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2**

[ 15.h4!? Bh6 16.Bh3 Be6 17.Kf1 Rb7 *( 17...g6?! 18.h5!±; 17...a5* Ü 94/(96) Ãœ 94/(96) *)*]

**15...a5 16.0-0 Ne7**

[ 16...Be6!? is probably a better choice. ]

**17.Nxe7+**

[ 17.h4 Bh6 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qd5 Qc7 20.Rad1 Rd8 21.Kh2 Bg4 22.Rde1 Bd7 23.Qd3 Qc5 24.Rd1 Bc6 25.Qe2 Ra8 26.Ne1 Qb6 27.Nd3 Qb7=

Nakamura,H (2759)-Van Wely,L (2692)/Wijk aan Zee/2012/ ]
[ 17.Nce3 Bxe3 *( 17...Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Be6 19.Qd3 Bxd5 20.Qxd5 Qb6 21.Rfd1 Be7 22.Bh3±* Voitsekhovsky,S (2524)-Savina,A (2392)/Izhevsk/2010/ *)* 18.Nxe3
**A)** 18...Be6 19.Qd2 *( 19.Qd3!? Qb6 20.Nf5±* - without the moves Rb8 and b3, this position arose in Movsesian-Popov, RUS-chT 2008. See the notes by Movsesian in CBM 124. *)* 19...Qb6 20.Rfd1 Rfd8 21.Rac1 g6 22.Nd5 Nxd5 23.cxd5 Bd7 24.Bf1 Rbc8 25.Qe3 Qxe3 26.fxe3 Rxc1 27.Rxc1 Rc8= Rogic,D (2566)-Skoberne, J (2549)/AUT-chT/2013/;
**B)** 18...Nc6 19.Qd3 Nd4 20.Rad1 Rb6 21.f4 Ra6 *( 21...a4!?⇄ )* 22.Nf5 Bxf5 23.exf5 a4 24.c5 Qa5 25.fxe5 *( 25.bxa4!↑ )* 25...dxe5 26.Rfe1 f6 *( 26...axb3! 27.axb3 f6= )* 27.Qc4+ Kh8 28.a3!? Rb8?? *( 28...axb3□ 29.axb4 Qa4∞ )* 29.Rxd4! exd4 30.axb4 1-0, Motylev,A (2677) -Kuznetsov,V (2427)/Olginka/ 2011/ ]
[ 17.Nde3 ]

**17...Qxe7 18.Qd3**

[ 18.a3!? bxa3 *( 18...Qc7 19.axb4 axb4 20.Qd3± )* 19.Nxa3 *( 19.Rxa3? Qc7 20.Qd3 Be6 21.Rfa1 Qb6∓ )* 19...a4!? *( 19...Ba6 20.h4 Bh6 21.Qd3 Qc7 22.Rfd1 Rfd8 23.Nb5± )* 20.bxa4 Be6⩱ ]

**18...Qc7N**

[ 18...Rd8 Ü 105/(221) Ãœ 105/(221) 19.a3 bxa3 20.Rxa3 *( ⌓20.Nxa3!?± )* 20...Qc7 21.Qc3 Be6 22.h4 Be7 23.Raa1 Rb7 24.Ne3 Rdb8 25.Rfb1 Rb4 Mohr,G (2494) -Skoberne,J (2499)/Ljubljana/2008/ 26.Nc2= ]
[ 18...Bb7 19.Rfd1 Rfd8 20.a3 Bc6 21.axb4 axb4 22.h4 Bh6 23.Ra6 Qb7 24.Rda1± Movsesian,S (2618)-Miton,K (2646)/Sochi/2006/ ]

**19.Rfd1**

[ 19.Rad1 Rd8 20.f4 Qc5+ *( ⌓20...Bf6⇄; 20...exf4!? 21.gxf4 Bf6∞ )* 21.Kh1 Be7 22.Ne3 Be6 23.f5 Bc8 24.f6!? Bxf6 25.Nd5 Bg5 26.h4 Bh6 27.Qf3 Be6 28.Ne7+ Kf8 *( 28...Kh8 29.Nf5⩱ )* 29.Bh3 Kxe7? *( 29...Qe3□ 30.Bxe6 Qxf3+ 31.Rxf3 Kxe7= )* 30.Bxe6 f6 31.Bd5 Qe3 32.Qf5 1-0, Kolcak,M (2145) - Hegedus,R (2032)/SVK-chT2/2012/ ]

**19...Rd8 20.h4 Be7**

[ 20...Bh6 21.a3± ]

**21.Ne3 Bb7 22.Qe2± Bf8 23.Nd5 Qc5**

[ 23...Bxd5? 24.Rxd5 Ra8 25.Rad1 a4 26.Qd2 axb3 27.axb3 Rdb8 28.Bf1! Ra5 29.Rb5± ]

**24.Rd3 Qa7?!**

[ ⌓24...a4 25.Rad1 Bc6 26.Bh3 axb3 27.axb3 Ra8± ]

**25.Bh3?!**

[ 25.Rad1! Bxd5 26.Rxd5 Rdc8 27.Bh3 Rc5 28.Rxc5 Qxc5 29.Rd5 Qc7 30.Qd3± ]

**25...Bc6 26.Rad1 a4 27.Qh5?!**

[ 27.Kg2± ]

**27...Bxd5?!**

[ 27...h6 28.Kg2 axb3 29.axb3 Ra8 30.Qe2 Qb7± ]
**28.Rxd5± axb3 29.axb3 Be7**
[ 29...Qa2
**A)** 30.c5?! Qxb3 31.cxd6 *( 31.c6 Qc3 32.Bd7 b3⇄ )* 31...Qc2! 32.Qxe5 b3 33.R5d2 Rxd6! 34.Rxd6□ b2 35.Kg2 *( 35.R6d2 b1Q 36.Qd5= )* 35...Bxd6 36.Qxd6 Rf8 37.e5 b1Q 38.Rxb1 Qxb1 39.e6 Qe4+ 40.Kh2 Qe2 41.exf7+ Rxf7 42.Be6 Qxf2+=;
**B)** 30.Qf3 ]
**30.Qf3 Qa2 31.Bf1**
[ 31.Kg2 Qa7 32.Qd3± ]
**31...Qa7 32.Bh3?!**
[ ⌓32.c5! dxc5 33.Bc4± ]
**32...Qa2⊕ 33.h5 Ra8?**
[ ⌓33...h6 ]
**34.h6→ gxh6 35.Rb5**
[ 35.c5!? dxc5 36.Bf1± ]
[ 35.Bf5 Qc2 36.Bxh7+ Kg7 37.R5d2 Qc3 38.Rd3 Qc2 39.Bf5 Ra2 40.Kg2± ]
**35...Rdb8 36.Rxb8+?!**
[ 36.Bd7 △Rxb5 37.cxb5± ]
[ 36.Bf1 ]
**36...Rxb8 37.c5!?**
[ 37.Kg2 Qa7 38.Bf5 Ra8 39.Rd5 Qc7 40.Qd1 Ra5± ]
**37...Rd8□**
[ 37...dxc5 38.Rd7 Re8 39.Bf1+- ]
**38.c6 Qc2 39.Bd7 Ra8 40.Qd3 Qxd3 41.Rxd3 Bd8 42.Rxd6 Bc7 43.Rd3**
[ 43.Rxh6? Ra3 ]
**43...Kf8 44.Kg2±**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Kasparov,Garry** **2812**
■ **Van Wely,Loek** **2632**
75/148 Wijk aan Zee 1999
*[Kasparov,Garry]*

Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: 'Kasparov,Garry: 'Kasparov,G: 'Inf 75/ 148"" **1.e4** Van Wely/Cifuentes Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'ChessBase: 'Van Wely/ Cifuentes" Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'ChessBase: 'Van Wely/Cifuentes' Garry Kasparov: 'Kasparov, Garry: 'ChessBase: 'Van Wely/Cifuentes"" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6** Garry Kasparov: 'In this game with me my opponent decided to keep under wraps his other well-tried weapon - the Najdorf Variation.' Van Wely/Cifuentes: "In this game with me my opponent decided to keep under wraps his other well-tried weapon - the Najdorf Variation.

Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'In this game with me my opponent decided to keep under wraps his other well-tried weapon - the Najdorf Variation.'" ' **3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5**

[ 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 - Game No.85. ]

**9...Be7**

[ 9...Qa5+ - Game No.104. ]

**10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0**

[ 11...Bb7 - Game No.13. ]

**12.Nc2 Bg5**

[ 12...Rb8 - Game No.11. ]

**13.a4** Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Van Wely/ Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: '!"Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: '!"' '

[ It has long been known that the sharp 13.h4 Bh6 14.g4 is well met by Bf4! 15.Qf3 Be6 16.Nxf4 Qf6! 17.g5 Qxf4 18.Qxf4 exf4 with equality (Minic-Langeweg, Budva 1963). ]

**13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5** Garry Kasparov: 'One of the main tabiyas of the variation.' Van Wely/Cifuentes: "One of the main tabiyas of the variation. Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'One of the main tabiyas of the variation.'" '

[ 14...Kh8 15.b4! ]

**15.Bb5** Van Wely/ Cifuentes: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' VanWely;Cifuentes: '!?' '!?' Garry Kasparov: 'Smyslov's move. It is tempting to develop the bishop with gain of tempo and"Smyslov's move. It is tempting to develop the bishop with gain of tempo and at the same time clarify what Black is going to do with his knight on c6. Van Wely/ Cifuentes: '!?' Kasparov,Garry: 'Van Wely/Cifuentes: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' VanWely; Cifuentes: '!?' '!?' Garry Kasparov: 'Smyslov's move. It is tempting to develop the bishop with gain of tempo and at the same time clarify what Black is going to do with his knight on c6. Van Wely/Cifuentes: '!?" Kasparov,G: 'VanWely/Cifuentes: '!?" ChessBase: '!?"' ' at the same time clarify what Black is going to do with his knight on c6.'

[ And yet the usual 15.Bc4 is better (here the bishop is in its rightful place: fighting for control of the d5-point!): Rb8 16.Ra2 *(* or *16.b3 Kh8 17.0-0* , Game Nos. 13-15 in Revolution in the 70s *)* 16...Kh8 17.Nce3 (for example, Anand-Kasparov, Linares 2005). ]

**15...Bb7N** Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: 'Kasparov,Garry: 'N"'

[ Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: 'The fight for the d5 point should not be put off for even one move:" 15...Ne7 Ü 73/(192) Van Wely/Cifuentes: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' VanWely'Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Garry Kasparov: 'is correct Van Wely/Cifuentes: '!?' Kasparov,Garry: 'Ü 73/(192) Van Wely/Cifuentes: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' VanWely; Cifuentes: '!?' '!?' Kasparov,G: '— 73/(192)' ChessBase: '!?"" ;Cifuentes: '!?' '!?'

**A)** , and if 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7

**A1)** if 17.Nb4 , then Bh3 *( 17...Bg4* , Landa-van Wely, Bundesliga 2004*;* or even *17...Qc7* (Socko-Zezulkin, Czech League 2004) is satisfactory *)*;

**A2)** 17.0-0 , then 17...Qb7 18.Qd3 Be6 19.c4 Bd8 with equality (Smyslov-

Sveshnikov, 45th USSR Championship, Leningrad 1977).;

**B)** . The immediate 16.Ncb4 is more accurate, when in the variations with

**B1)** 16...Bb7;

**B2)** , or 16...Be6 things are not easy for Black (Dokhoian and I analysed this).;

**B3)** . But he is saved by both 16...Bd7! 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.Bxd7 *(*or *18.Nc6 Qe8!* , Tiviakov-Cifeuntes, Hoogeveen 2000 *)* 18...axb4! (Svidler-Ivanchuk, Polanica Zdroj 2000);

**B4)** , and Adorjan's original idea 16...Bh3! , first employed by Leko in 2001 (Game No.12 in Revolution in the 70s).;

**B5)** 16...Nxd5;

**C)** 16.-- ]

[ 15...Bd7 16.0-0 Rb8 17.Na3 *( 17.c4 Na7 18.Bxd7 Qxd7 19.Rxa5 Rxb2 20.c5 Nc6 21.Ra6 Rfb8 22.Rb6 Bd8 23.Rxb8 Rxb8 24.Nde3 Bc7 25.Nf5 Rd8 26.Qg4 g6 27.Nce3 Kh8 28.Qg5 Qe6 29.Nd5 gxf5 30.Nf6 fxe4 31.g4 Nd4 32.Qh6 Qxf6 33.Qxf6+ Kg8 34.cxd6 Rxd6 35.Qe7 Ne6 36.Rc1 Rd2 37.Qe8+* 1-0 Paraschiv,I-Cusmir,C/cr 1984/FatBase 98 (37) *)* 17...Kh8 18.Qe2 f5 19.f3 fxe4 20.fxe4 Rxf1+ 21.Kxf1 Qe8 22.Kg1 Bd8 23.h3 Ne7 24.c4 Nxd5 25.exd5 Bb6+ 26.Kh1 Rb7 27.Bxd7 Rxd7 28.Nb5 Qf8 29.Ra3 e4 30.Ra1 e3 31.Rf1 Qe8 32.Rf4 h6 33.Qf3 Rd8 34.Re4 Qg6 35.Re6 Qb1+ 36.Kh2 e2 37.Qxe2 Bg1+ 38.Kg3 Rf8 39.h4 Bf2+ 40.Kg4 Qf5# 0-1 Zielinski,M-Pyda,Z/ Gdynia POL-ch sf 1987/FatBase 98 (40) ]

[ 15...Na7 16.Bc4 Bd7 17.Ra2 Nc8 18.0-0 Nb6 19.Nxb6 Qxb6 20.Bd5 Rac8 21.Na3 Qa6 22.Qf3 Kh8 23.b3 f5 24.Nc4 a4 25.exf5 Rc5 26.Rd1 Rxf5 27.Qg4 e4 28.Qxe4 Qb5 29.Rxa4 h5 30.Ra8+ 1-0 Gufeld,E-Gavrikov,V/URS 1978/FatBase 98 (30) ]

**16.Nce3**

[ Confused by the unexpected move 15...Bb7, I failed to exploit my opponent's inaccuracy: the logical Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: 'Confused by the unexpected move 15...Bb7, I failed to exploit my opponent's inaccuracy: the logical''Confused by the unexpected move 15...Bb7, I failed to exploit my opponent's inaccuracy: the logical Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'Confused by the unexpected move 15...Bb7, I failed to exploit my opponent's inaccuracy: the logical''' ' 16.0-0 Kh8 *( 16...Ne7 17.Bc4!* would have given White a small but enduring advantage. Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Garry Kasparov: 'would have given White a small but enduring adv'would have given White a small but enduring advantage. Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: '!' Garry Kasparov: 'would have given White a small but enduring advantage.''' antage.'' *Bc6 18.Ra2 Qb8 19.Nce3 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Qb7 21.b3 Kh8 22.Qd3 Bd8 23.Rfa1 Rb8 24.b4 axb4 25.Ra7 Qc8 26.Nxb4 Bb6 27.R7a6 f5 28.exf5 Bd7 29.g4 Qc5 30.R1a2 g6 31.Nd5 gxf5 32.Nxb6 Rxb6 33.Rxb6 Qxb6 34.Ra6 Qb8 35.Rxd6 Ba4 36.Ra6 Bb3 37.Bxb3 Qxb3 38.Ra7 Qg8 39.h3 fxg4 40.h4 Ra8 41.Qxh7+ Qxh7 42.Rxa8+* 1-0 Brumm-Hoyer,T/GER-N 1988 *)* 17.Nce3 Na7 18.Bd3 g6

19.Nc4 Nc6 20.Ncb6 Rb8 21.Qg4 Na7 22.b4 Nc8 23.bxa5 Nxb6 24.Nxb6 Bd2 25.Ra3 f5 26.Qe2 Bh6 27.c4 Bc6 28.Bc2 Rf7 29.Rd1 Bf8 30.c5 Qf6 31.Nc4 dxc5 32.exf5 Re8 33.fxg6 hxg6 34.Rh3+ Rh7 35.Rxh7+ Kxh7 36.Be4 Bb5 37.Rb1 1-0 Tiviakov,S-Hansen Sune Berg/it op Groningen NED 1997 ]

[ Strictly speaking, a novelty, but this is not the best line (which also applies to 16.h4 Bh6 ). ]

**16...Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Ne7**

[ In reply van Wely also misses a chance opportunity - 17...Qb6!? 18.Qe2 Nd8! 19.Nd5 *(* or *19.0-0 Ne6 )* 19...Bxd5 20.exd5 Nb7 with good counterplay. ]

**18.0-0 Rb8** Garry Kasparov: '?!' '?!' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: '?!"Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: '?!"' '

[ Garry Kasparov: 'But' 18...d5 Van Wely/Cifuentes: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' VanWely; Cifuentes: '!?' '!?' Garry Kasparov: '?!' '?!' Garry Kasparov: 'is dubious:' Van Wely/ Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: '?!' '?!' Garry Kasparov: 'is dubious:" 19.exd5 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Bxd5 *( 20...Qxd5? 21.Qxd5 Bxd5 22.Rfa1+-* Garry Kasparov: 'and wins' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'and wins'and wins Kasparov,Garry: '+-' Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'and wins"' ' *)*

**A)** Garry Kasparov: 'or' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: 'or"or Kasparov, Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'or"' ' 21.Re1!? Garry Kasparov: ', since White cannot manage without an escape square for his king' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: ', since White cannot manage without an escape square for his king", since White cannot manage without an escape square for his king Kasparov, Garry: '!?' Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: ', since White cannot manage without an escape square for his king"' ' f6 22.h3 Rc8 23.c4 Bc6 24.Qb3 Bxb5 25.cxb5+ Kh8 26.Rea1 Qb6 *( 26...Qd2 27.Rxa5 Rc1+ 28.Rxc1 Qxc1+ 29.Kh2 Qd2 30.Qa4 )* 27.Rxa5 Rb8±;

**B)** 21.h3! f6 22.c4 Be6 23.Qxd8 Rfxd8 24.Rfa1 Rac8 25.b3 Rd3 26.Rb1 , and in the endgame the weakness of the a5-pawn is felt.;

**C)** Garry Kasparov: 'instead of the Informator' 21.c4 Bb7 22.Qxd8 Rfxd8 23.Rfa1 Rd2 24.h3 *( 24.b3!? )* 24...Rxb2 25.Rxa5 Rxa5 26.Rxa5 Kf8 27.f3± ]

[ Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Also passing up another interesting possibility -' 18...Qb6 19.Qd3 Van Wely/Cifuentes: ' (Short-Gelfand, Pamplona 1999)' Rfd8! , intending ... d6-d5. After 20.Bc4 *(* or *20.c4 Nc6! 21.Nd5 Qd4* Black would still have had equal chances *)* 20...Bc6 21.Ra3 *( 21.Ra2 Qb7 )* 21...a4 (Gutov-Filippov, Smolensk 2000). ]

[ 18...f5!? is also interesting. ]

**19.Qd3 Qb6**

[ After 19...Ng6 20.g3 Qg5 the soundest is 21.Rd1! . ]

**20.Bc4!** Garry Kasparov: 'I manage to stabilise the situation, and Black, deprived of counterplay, comes under pressure. He has weak pawns on a5 and d6, and also the d5 point to deal with.' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: '!"I manage to stabilise the situation, and Black, deprived of counterplay, comes under pressure. He has

weak pawns on a5 and d6, and also the d5 point to deal with. Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'I manage to stabilise the situation, and Black, deprived of counterplay, comes under pressure. He has weak pawns on a5 and d6, and also the d5 point to deal with.'" '

[ 20.c4 Bc6! 21.b4 *( 21.Rfa1 Bxb5 22.cxb5 Qxb5 23.Qxd6 Nc6 24.Nf5 Qxa4! 25.Rxa4 Rfd8= )* 21...axb4 22.Qxd6 Bxb5 23.Qxb6 Rxb6 24.Rxb4 Bxc4= ]

**20...Bc6**

[ 20...Rfc8 21.Rd1 ]

**21.Ra2 Rfd8**

[ 21...Qc5!? ]

**22.b3±** Garry Kasparov: '(with the simple threat of Rfa1 and Rxa5)' Van Wely/ Cifuentes: "(with the simple threat of Rfa1 and Rxa5) Kasparov,Garry: '+/ =' Kasparov, Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: '(with the simple threat of Rfa1 and Rxa5) '" ' **22...Qc5** Garry Kasparov: 'A pretty move, but ineffective.' Van Wely/ Cifuentes: "A pretty move, but ineffective. Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'A pretty move, but ineffective.'" '

[ Garry Kasparov: 'However, if' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: 'However, if"However, if Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'However, if'" ' 22...Qb7 Garry Kasparov: ', then' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: ', then", then Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: ', then'" ' 23.Nd5 Van Wely/Cifuentes: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' VanWely;Cifuentes: '!"Garry Kasparov: ', is strong - although after Van Wely/ Cifuentes: '!'", is strong - although after Van Wely/Cifuentes: '!' Kasparov, Garry: 'Van Wely/Cifuentes: '!' '!' '!' '!' VanWely;Cifuentes: '!' '!' Garry Kasparov: ', is strong - although after Van Wely/Cifuentes: '!" Kasparov,G: 'VanWely/Cifuentes: '!" ChessBase: '!'" ' '!' Garry Kasparov: ', is strong - although after' *(* hoping for *23.f3?! d5 24.exd5 Nxd5 25.Rxa5 Qb6* with equality *)* 23...Nxd5 24.exd5 Bb5 25.Rxa5 Bxc4 26.bxc4± Garry Kasparov: 'White's extra pawn is doubled, his chances of preparing the c4-c5 breakthrough are very real.' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: 'White's extra pawn is doubled, his chances of preparing the c4-c5 breakthrough are very real."White's extra pawn is doubled, his chances of preparing the c4-c5 breakthrough are very real. Kasparov,Garry: '**±**' Kasparov, Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'White's extra pawn is doubled, his chances of preparing the c4-c5 breakthrough are very real.'" ' Rdc8 27.Rfa1 Ra8± ]

**23.Rfa1 Ra8** Garry Kasparov: 'Black is already on the ropes, but what to do next? I sank into thought...' Van Wely/Cifuentes: "Black is already on the ropes, but what to do next? I sank into thought... Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'Black is already on the ropes, but what to do next? I sank into thought...'" ' **24.h4!** Garry Kasparov: 'White begins a demonstration on the kingside, hoping at the least to seize new space.' Van Wely/Cifuentes: "White begins a demonstration on the kingside, hoping at the least to seize new space. Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'White begins a demonstration on the kingside, hoping at the least to seize new space.'" ' **24...h6?!** Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: 'Kasparov,Garry: '?!'"

[ Garry Kasparov: 'Rejecting' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: 'Rejecting"Rejecting Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'Rejecting'" ' 24...h5

Garry Kasparov: 'because of the fear that after' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: 'because of the fear that after''because of the fear that after Kasparov, Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'because of the fear that after'" ' 25.Qe2! *( 25.Qd1! Bxe4 )* 25...Bxe4 *( 25...g6? 26.Qf3±* Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: 'Kasparov,Garry: '±'" *)* 26.Qxh5 Garry Kasparov: 'my initiative would develop into an attack. It was this continuation that I was planning and spent a long time calculating.' Van Wely/Cifuentes: "my initiative would develop into an attack. It was this continuation that I was planning and spent a long time calculating. Kasparov, Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'my initiative would develop into an attack. It was this continuation that I was planning and spent a long time calculating. '" ' Garry Kasparov: ', or' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: ', or'', or Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: ', or'" '

**A)** Garry Kasparov: '. It is bad to play' Van Wely/Cifuentes: '. It is bad to play'. It is bad to play Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: '. It is bad to play'" ' 26...Ng6? 27.b4 *( 27.Qg5!* with the threats of b3-b4 and h4-h5 *)* 27...axb4 28.Rxa8 Rxa8 29.Rxa8+ Bxa8 30.Qxg6 Qxc4 31.Nxc4 fxg6 32.cxb4+-;

**B)** Garry Kasparov: '. There is the more resilient' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: '. There is the more resilient''. There is the more resilient Kasparov, Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: '. There is the more resilient'" ' 26...d5?! Van Wely/ Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: 'Kasparov,Garry: '?!'" 27.Qxe5 Ng6 28.Qg5 f6 29.Qg4 dxc4 30.Qxe4 cxb3 31.Qe6+ Garry Kasparov: 'I saw only' Van Wely/ Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: 'I saw only''I saw only Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'I saw only'" ' Kh8 Garry Kasparov: '?!' '?!' Van Wely/ Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: '?!' '?!''Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: '?!'" ' *( 31...Kf8! 32.Qxb3 Nxh4* , although here also after *33.Ra4 Ng6 34.Rc4* the chances are on White's side. *)* 32.Qxb3 Nxh4 33.Ra4± Van Wely/ Cifuentes: '±' '±' '±' '±' '±' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Kasparov' VanW'Kasparov Garry Kasparov: 'Kasparov, Garry: '±' Kasparov,Garry: 'Van Wely/ Cifuentes: '±' '±' '±' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Kasparov' VanWely;Cifuentes: '±' '±' ChessBase: '±'" ely;Cifuentes: '±' '±';

**C)** 26...--;

**D)** 26...Bg6 Garry Kasparov: '?' '?' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: '?' '?''Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: '?'" '

**D1)** 27.Qg5 Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: '!' '!''Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: '!'" ' d5 Garry Kasparov: 'instead of the Informator' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'instead of the Informator'instead of the Informator Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'instead of the Informator'" '

**D1a)** 28.Qxe5? f6 29.Qe6+ Bf7;

**D1b)** 28.b4! Van Wely/ Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: '!' '!''Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: '!'" ' Qc7 29.Bb3 *( 29.h5* , etc. *)* 29...d4 30.h5→;

**D1c)** 28.h5 Garry Kasparov: '(?)' Van Wely/Cifuentes: '(?)'(?) Kasparov, Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: '(?)'" ' 28...f6 Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Van Wely/ Cifuentes: '!' Van Wely/Cifuentes: "Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: '!'" ' *( 28...Bh7 29.Qxe5; 28...dxc4 29.b4 Qc7 30.hxg6 Nxg6 31.Rxa5 Rxa5*

*32.Rxa5± )* 29.Qg4 dxc4 30.hxg6 cxb3 31.Qe6+ Kh8 32.Qh3+ Kg8=;
**D2)** 27.Qg4! d5 28.h5 *( 28.b4 Qc8 )* 28...Be4 *( 28...dxc4 29.b4 Qc8 30.hxg6 Nxg6 31.Qe4± )* 29.b4 Qc6 30.Bf1 axb4 31.Rxa8 Rxa8 32.Rxa8+ Qxa8 33.cxb4± ]

**25.h5!** [✕g7] [✕g7] Garry Kasparov: '(constricting the knight on e7 and the entire enemy kingside)' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: '!'' (constricting the knight on e7 and the entire enemy kingside) Kasparov,Garry: '[✕g7] Garry Kasparov: '(constricting the knight on e7 and the entire enemy kingside)''' ' **25...Bb7** Van Wely/Cifuentes: '?!' '?!' '?!' '?'Garry Kasparov: 'Van Wely/Cifuentes: '?!' Kasparov,Garry: 'Van Wely/Cifuentes: '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' VanWely;Cifuentes: '?!' '?!' Kasparov,G: 'VanWely/Cifuentes: '?!'' ChessBase: '?!''' !' '?!' '?!' VanWely;Cifuentes: '?!' '?!'

[ 25...Rdc8!? 26.Ng4 *( 26.Rd1 Rd8 )* 26...Kf8 27.Rd1 Rd8 28.Rad2 Rab8 ]

**26.Rd1 Bc6 27.Rda1 Bb7 28.Bd5!** Garry Kasparov: 'After repeating moves to gain time on the clock, I set about creating a passed pawn on the queenside. It is of no importance that the weakness of the d5 point and the backward d6-pawn disappear: White exploits his advantage in space and the better placing of his pieces.' Van Wely/Cifuentes: ''After repeating moves to gain time on the clock, I set about creating a passed pawn on the queenside. It is of no importance that the weakness of the d5 point and the backward d6-pawn disappear: White exploits his advantage in space and the better placing of his pieces. Kasparov, Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'After repeating moves to gain time on the clock, I set about creating a passed pawn on the queenside. It is of no importance that the weakness of the d5 point and the backward d6-pawn disappear: White exploits his advantage in space and the better placing of his pieces.''' ' **28...Bxd5**

[ Garry Kasparov: 'After' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'After'After Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'After''' ' 28...Nxd5 29.exd5 Garry Kasparov: 'the a5-pawn would have been doomed.' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'the a5-pawn would have been doomed.'the a5-pawn would have been doomed. Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'the a5-pawn would have been doomed.''' ' Re8 30.Qd2± ]

**29.exd5 Rdc8 30.b4** Van Wely/Cifuentes: '+-!' '+-!' '+-!' '+-!' '+-!' '+-!' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'xNe7' VanWely;Cifuentes: '+-!' '+-!' Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Garry Kasp'xNe7 Garry Kasparov: '!''For van Wely it came as a surprise that the transition into an endgame had not eased his problems. Van Wely/Cifuentes: '+-!' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'xNe7' Kasparov,Garry: 'Van Wely/Cifuentes: '+-!' '+-!' '+-!' '+-!' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'xNe7' VanWely;Cifuentes: '+-!' '+-!' Garry Kasparov: '!' Garry Kasparov: 'For van Wely it came as a surprise that the transition into an endgame had not eased his problems. Van Wely/Cifuentes: '+-!' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'xNe7'' Kasparov,G: 'VanWely/Cifuentes: '+-!' VanWely/Cifuentes: 'xNe7'' ChessBase: '+-!''' ' arov: 'For van Wely it came as a surprise that the transition into an endgame had not eased his problems.'

**30...Qxc3 31.Qxc3 Rxc3 32.Rxa5 Rb8**

[ 32...Re8 33.g4! ]

**33.Ra7** Van Wely/ Cifuentes: '!' '!' '!' '!' ''Garry Kasparov: 'Van Wely/Cifuentes: '!' Kasparov, Garry: 'Van Wely/Cifuentes: '!' '!' '!' '!' VanWely;Cifuentes: '!' '!' Kasparov,G:

'VanWely/Cifuentes: '!" ChessBase: '!"" !' '!' VanWely; Cifuentes: '!' '!'

[ A typical rook invasion of the seventh rank. Black also has a difficult position after 33.Ra6 Nc8 34.Rc6 Rb3 35.Rac1 Nb6 36.Rxd6 Rxb4 37.Rc7 ]

[ or 33.Ra8 Rcc8 34.Rxb8 Rxb8 35.Ra6 Nc8 36.Rc6 Kf8 37.Nc4 , etc. ]

**33...Kf8 34.Rd7 Nc8** Garry Kasparov: '?' '?' Garry Kasparov: 'Losing.' Van Wely/ Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: '?"Losing. Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: '?' Garry Kasparov: 'Losing.'" '

[ 34...Ke8 Garry Kasparov: 'was more resilient, when in the event of my Informator suggestion' Van Wely/ Cifuentes: 'was more resilient, when in the event of my Informator suggestion'was more resilient, when in the event of my Informator suggestion Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'was more resilient, when in the event of my Informator suggestion'" ' 35.Rxd6 *(* stronger is *35.Raa7! Nc8 36.Rdb7 Rxb7 37.Rxb7* followed by g2-g4 and b4-b5, paralyzing the opponent's defence *)* 35...Rxb4 36.Rda6± Garry Kasparov: 'Black would retain drawing chances by replying' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Black would retain drawing chances by replying'Black would retain drawing chances by replying Kasparov,Garry: '**±**' Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'Black would retain drawing chances by replying'" ' Nc8 *(* or *36...Rcb3 . )*]

**35.Rd8+ Ke7 36.Rg8 Rxb4 37.Ra8!** Garry Kasparov: 'The decisive move. 'The rampant rooks wreak havoc' (Makarychev).' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: '!"The decisive move. 'The rampant rooks wreak havoc' (Makarychev). Kasparov, Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'The decisive move. 'The rampant rooks wreak havoc' (Makarychev).'" ' **37...Kd7**

[ 37...Rc1+ 38.Kh2 Kd7 39.g3! ]

[ or 37...Rxe3 38.fxe3 Nb6 39.Rab8 Nxd5 40.Rxb4 Nxb4 41.Rxg7 and Rh7xh6 was also hopeless. ]

**38.Rxg7?⊕** Garry Kasparov: 'In the time scramble I immediately grabbed the pawn,' Van Wely/Cifuentes: ''In the time scramble I immediately grabbed the pawn, Kasparov,Garry: '⊕?' Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'In the time scramble I immediately grabbed the pawn,'" '

[ 38.g3!+- Van Wely/Cifuentes: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' VanWely;Cifuente''Kasparov,Garry: '+- !' Kasparov,Garry: 'Van Wely/Cifuentes: '!' '!' '!' '!' VanWely;Cifuentes: '!' '!' Garry Kasparov: '!' Kasparov,G: 'VanWely/Cifuentes: '!" ChessBase: '!"' ' s: '!' '!' ]

[ although I could have first safeguarded my king by 38.g4 (g3). ]

**38...Rc1+ 39.Kh2 Rf4 40.Ng4** Garry Kasparov: '?' '?' Garry Kasparov: 'This leads to unnecessary complications.' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: '?"This leads to unnecessary complications. Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: '?' Garry Kasparov: 'This leads to unnecessary complications.'" '

[ 40.Ra2! (threatening g2-g3) Rh4+ 41.Kg3 Rxh5 42.Rxf7+ Kd8 *( 42...Ke8 43.Rh7 )* 43.Ra8 Rg5+ 44.Kf3 would have won. ]

**40...Ne7**

[ 40...Rf5!? Van Wely/ Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: 'Kasparov,Garry: '!?'" 41.Kg3 Ne7 Garry Kasparov: 'also deserved consideration, since the Informator' Van Wely/

Cifuentes: 'also deserved consideration, since the Informator'also deserved consideration, since the Informator Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'also deserved consideration, since the Informator'" ' 42.Nxh6 *( 42.Rf8!? )* 42...Rxh5 43.Rxf7 Rxh6 44.Ra7+ Rc7 45.Rxc7+ Kxc7 46.Rxe7+ Kd8 *(*Black also has *46...Kb6!? 47.Re6 Rh8 48.Rxd6+ Kc5 49.Rd7 Rf8!* with saving hopes even two pawns down! *)* 47.Ra7 Garry Kasparov: ', is unclear because of' Van Wely/ Cifuentes: ', is unclear because of', is unclear because of Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: ', is unclear because of'" ' *(*therefore *47.Rg7!* is more accurate *)* 47...Rh1**±** *( 47...Rg6+! . )*]

**41.Ra7+ Ke8?** Garry Kasparov: 'An echo of time-trouble - Black blunders a piece.' Van Wely/ Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: '?''An echo of time-trouble - Black blunders a piece. Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'An echo of time-trouble - Black blunders a piece.'" '

[ Garry Kasparov: 'It was essential to play' Van Wely/ Cifuentes: 'It was essential to play'It was essential to play Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'It was essential to play'" ' 41...Rc7 42.Rxc7+ Kxc7 43.Nxh6 Rh4+ 44.Kg1!? Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Van Wely/Cifuentes: '!' Van Wely/ Cifuentes: ''Kasparov,Garry: '!?' Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: '!'" ' Rxh5 45.Nxf7 Garry Kasparov: 'more resilient than the Informator' Van Wely/ Cifuentes: 'more resilient than the Informator'more resilient than the Informator Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: 'more resilient than the Informator'" '

**A)** 45...Nf5! 46.Rg6 Rh4 *( 46...Nd4 47.f3 )* 47.g4 Rh7! 48.Rf6 Ne7 49.Nxd6 Nxd5 with practical chances of holding out a pawn down.;

**B)** 45...Kd7 46.g4 Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Van Wely/Cifuentes: '!' Van Wely/ Cifuentes: ''Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: '!'" ' Rh3 *( 46...Rh4 47.Kg2 )* 47.Ng5 Rd3 48.Ne4 Kd8 49.Nxd6 Rxd5 50.Ne4**±** ]

**42.g3** Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Van Wely/Cifuentes: 'Garry Kasparov: '!''Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: '!'" ' **42...Rf5 43.Rh7 Kf8 44.Ra8+** Garry Kasparov: '. A good start - 11/2 out of 2, but Anand began with two wins.' Van Wely/Cifuentes: '. A good start - 11/2 out of 2, but Anand began with two wins.'. A good start - 11/2 out of 2, but Anand began with two wins. Kasparov,Garry: 'Garry Kasparov: '. A good start - 11/2 out of 2, but Anand began with two wins.'" '

[ 44.-- The following day, 18 January, was free, and in the A group the organisers arranged a blitz tournament (only Shirov, who had to see a dentist, was replaced by the local master Bosboom). Many were expecting Anand to win, but I started with 7 out of 7, and after a draw with Kramnik I again won - 81/2 out of 9! And although I then contrived to lose with White to Bosboom, in the end I scored 101/2 out of 13 and took first place by a margin of one and a half points ahead of Anand and Ivanchuk, whom I beat in our individual games (from the year 2000, for some reason, such blitz tournaments were no longer held). --- After such a powerful stimulus I felt very much on form. In the third round I beat Yermolinsky with Black, after castling queenside in the Grünfeld - a very rare occurrence (cf. Game No.67, note to White's 10th move), and I caught the leader - Anand. Topalov and Kramnik

were half a point behind. ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Beukema,Stefan** **2396**
■ **Skoberne,Jure** **2565**
Olympiad-43 Batumi (8.3) 02.10.2018
*[Robert Ris]*

**1.e4** Ris,Robert Ris,Robert **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 0-0**
[ I'm recommending the move order 13...f5 14.0-0 0-0 and now 15.cxb5 *( 15.exf5? e4! )* 15...d5 transposes to the current game. ]
**14.cxb5 f5 15.0-0 d5!** transposes to the current game. Ris,Robert: 'transposes to the current game.' **16.exd5**
[ 16.f3?! Rb8! 17.Qe2 *( 17.Qc2 fxe4 18.fxe4 f5 19.exd5 e4 20.Bc4* Siigur-Nielsen, ICCF 2006. *Kh8!↑ )* 17...dxe4 18.fxe4 fxe4 19.Bxe4 *( 19.Qxe4 f5 )* 19...f5 20.Bd5+ Kh8 21.Rac1 *( 21.bxa6 Qc5+-+ )* 21...e4∓ ]
**16...e4 17.Qe2 Qb4!**
[ More accurate than More accurate than 17...Rb8 which allows White to stabilise his position with which allows White to stabilise his position with
**A)** 18.Rab1 Rb6 19.Qe3?! *( 19.g3! )* 19...Rg6 20.Bc2 *( 20.g3 )* 20...Qh4 21.b6? Cheparinov-Carlsen, Wijk aan Zee 2005, Cheparinov-Carlsen, Wijk aan Zee 2005, Cheparinov-Carlsen, Wijk aan Zee 2005, and now and now f4! 22.Qxe4 Rh6 23.h3 Qg5! 24.Kh2 *( 24.Kh1 Bxh3! 25.gxh3 Rxh3# )* 24...Be5 25.f3 Bxh3 with a decisive mating attack. with a decisive mating attack.;
**B)** 18.Bc4!? f4 Hakki-Khader, Cairo 2003, Hakki-Khader, Cairo 2003, Hakki-Khader, Cairo 2003, but here White's play can be improved upon with but here White's play can be improved upon with 19.Rad1! intending to push the d-pawn. intending to push the d-pawn. ]
**18.Bc4 Qxb2 19.Nc2 axb5 20.Rab1 Qf6**
[ 20...Qxb1? 21.Rxb1 bxc4 Erwich,M-Van Oosterom, Belgium 2012, Erwich,M-Van Oosterom, Belgium 2012, Erwich,M-Van Oosterom, Belgium 2012, didn't give Black sufficient compensation. didn't give Black sufficient compensation. ]
[ 20...Qe5 also comes into consideration. also comes into consideration. 21.Rxb5 Bd7 *( 21...f4?! 22.d6! Qxd6 23.Qxe4±* is the drawback of placing the queen on e5. is the drawback of placing the queen on e5. *)* 22.Rb7 Bc8 23.Rb5 Bd7 is a possible repetition. is a possible repetition. ]
**21.Rxb5**
[ 21.Bxb5 f4! 22.Nb4 *( 22.Qxe4* is met by is met by *Bf5 23.Qc4 Qg6 )* 22...Bf5 23.Rb3 f3 24.gxf3 Qg6+ 25.Kh1 exf3 26.Rxf3 Be4 27.Bd3 Bxf3+ 28.Qxf3

Qh6∓ Zivkovic-Nylander, ICCF 2009. ]

**21...f4! 22.d6**

[ 22.Qxe4? Bf5 23.Qe2 Qc3 24.Ne1 *( 24.Rc1 f3 25.gxf3* Starace-Lupo, ICCF 1998, Starace-Lupo, ICCF 1998, Starace-Lupo, ICCF 1998, and now and now *Bh6! 26.f4 Rac8!-+ )* 24...Rfe8 25.Rb3 Rxe2 26.Rxc3 Rxe1 27.Rxe1 Bxc3-+ Cotonnec-Tirard, France 2010: Cotonnec-Tirard, France 2010: Cotonnec-Tirard, France 2010: and Black wins. and Black wins. ]

**22...Qg6 23.Qh5 Qxd6 24.Nb4 Rb8**

[ 24...Ra7 25.Nd5 Qe5 26.Qxe5 Bxe5 27.Nb6 Bg7 28.Nxc8 Rxc8 29.Rd1 Rac7 *( 29...Rxc4?? 30.Rd8+ Bf8 31.Rg5+ Kh8 32.Rxf8# )* 30.Bb3 Rc1 31.Kf1 Rxd1+ 32.Bxd1 Rc1 33.Ke2 ½-½ Hotting,-Muneret, ICCF 2004. ]

**25.Rxb8 Qxb8 26.Nd5 Kh8**

[ 26...Qd6= ]

**27.Qh4 Be6**

[ 27...f3!? ]

**28.Nf6 Bf5 29.Nh5 f3 30.Nxg7 Kxg7 31.Qg5+ Bg6 32.Rd1**

[ 32.gxf3 exf3 33.Qg3= ]

**32...Qc7 33.Bb3 Re8 34.h4 h6 35.Qb5 Re5 36.Qb4 Qc8 37.Qd4 Qf5 38.Rc1 Kh7 39.Bc4 Re8 40.g3 e3 41.g4 Qc8 42.h5 Be4 43.Qxe3 Qxg4+ 44.Kf1 Qg2+ 45.Ke1 Bc6 46.Bd3+ Kg7 47.Qxe8 Bxe8 48.Rc5 Qg1+ 49.Bf1 Bd7 0-1**

**B33**

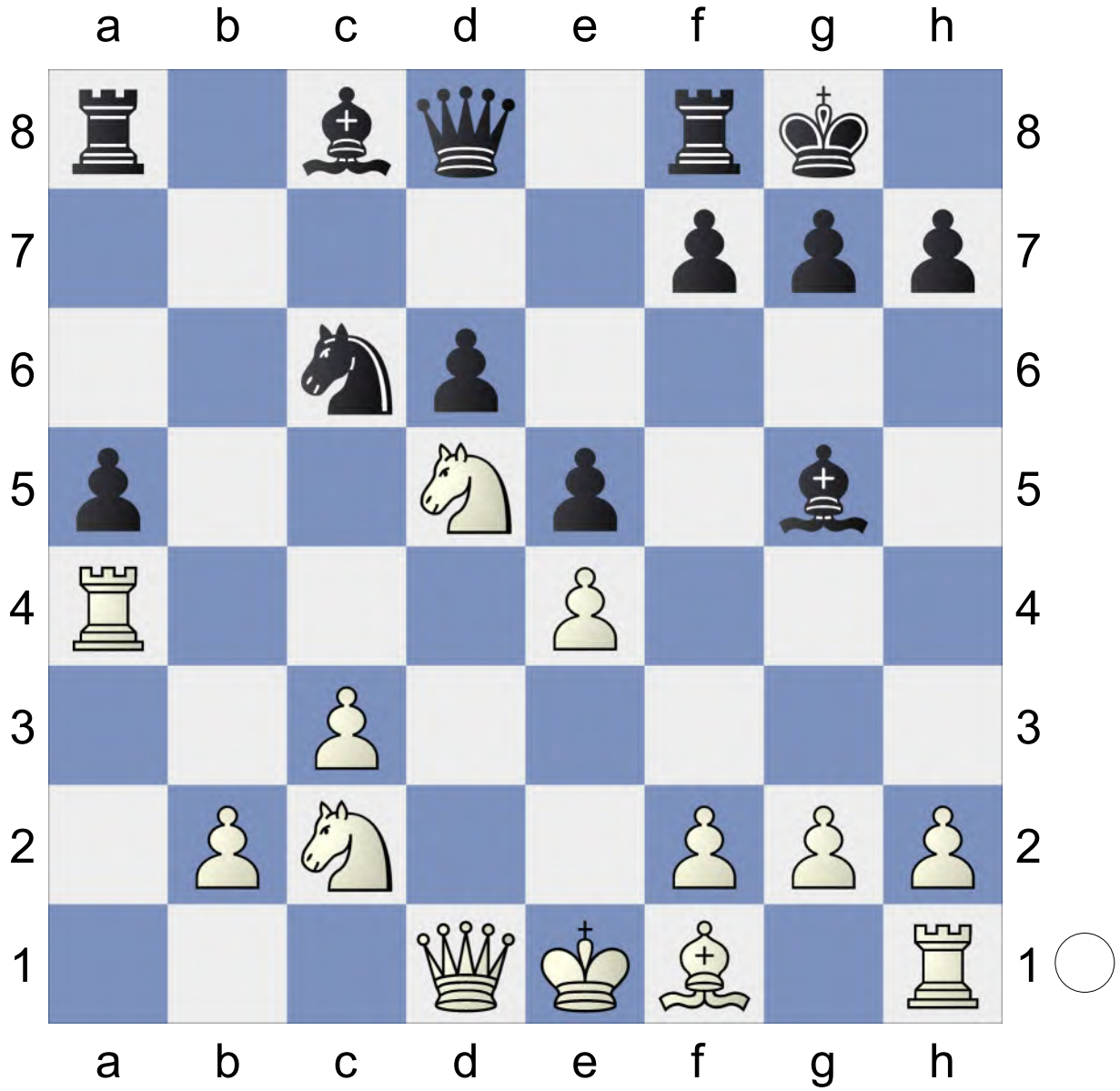
□ **Short,Nigel D** **2675**
■ **Gelfand,Boris** **2713**
77/144 Pamplona 1999
*[Short,Nigel D]*

**1.e4** Tiviakov,Sergei Tiviakov,Sergei Tiviakov Tiviakov,Sergei: 'Short,Nigel D Tiviakov Tiviakov' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6** Tiviakov: '[First of all I would like to point the attention of the readers of these lines to the fact that only for the 3rd time in his history Boris Gelfand goes for Sveshnikov Variation of the Sicilian Defence. His main weapon is Najdorf with more than 110 games played. Personally I think the choice of the Sveshnikov was a mistake, which contributed much to the Boris's loss of the present game. Without much experience in the variation you should not try something new against a very strong player such as Nigel Short.]' **3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5**

[ 12...Rb8 (Tiviakov) is an alternative to the text, preventing White from playing 13. a4. But it has other drawbacks, which will not be discussed here. ]

**13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5** Tiviakov: '

(Diagram)



' **15.Bb5** Tiviakov: '!' Tiviakov,Sergei: '!' '!'

[Until recently 15.Bc4 (Tiviakov) has been the main answer in the position with hundreds of games played with it. But after experiencing serious problems after 15. Bc4, another move - 15.Bb5 became very popular (even Garry Kasparov has tried it in his game against Loek van Wely in Wijk aan Zee 1999). Those curious readers wishing to learn more about the variation with 15.Bb5 can be redirected to the large theoretical article by Sergey Tiviakov, published in the New In Chess Yearbook 51. Although 6 months passed since the publication, the number of the games played with 15.Bb5 had doubled, the article still remains very up-to-date with almost all evaluations and assessments remaining unchanged. ]

**15...Bb7**

[both 15...Bd7 Tiviakov ]

[and 15...Na7 (Tiviakov) can not be recommended, since White has clear

advantage in both cases. ]
[ But 15...Ne7 (Tiviakov) , probably, remains the strongest move in the position with the following main line: 16.Ncb4 *(* the position after *16.0-0 Nxd5 17.Qxd5 Be6* is equal.*;* but *16.Bc4* deserves serious attention. *)* 16...Be6 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bc6 Ra7 *(* both *18...Rac8;* and *18...Rab8* are not satisfactory for Black. *)* 19.Nd5 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 . White is slightly better here, but with the correct play Black is able to neutralise White plus. ]

**16.0-0**

[ 16.Nce3 Ü 75/148 Tiviakov,Sergei: '(Short,Nigel D) Ü 75/148' ]

**16...Ne7** Tiviakov: '[Black's idea in the positions of a such kind is to try to exchange the knight on d5 and later try to free himself from the weak pawn d6, playing d6-d5. When the position becomes open, Black can exploit the strength of his bishops. That's why White aim here becomes obvious: he must try to keep the blockade on d5 and organise the pressure on the black pawns a5 and d6.]' Tiviakov: '

(Diagram)

' **17.Nce3** Tiviakov: '[Not the only good move in the position.]'
[ 17.Bc4 (Tiviakov) deserves very serious attention. The idea is following: after the exchange of the knights, White is going to exchange the light-squared bishops, playing Bc4-d5. White chances here should be preferred. Here follows several games with it: Bc6 *( 17...Kh8 18.Nxe7 Bxe7 19.Bd5 Qd7 20.Ne3 Bxd5 21.Nxd5±* is bad for Black in Mork,K-Ross,P/Aalborg 1987/EXT 97 *)* 18.Ra2 Qb8 *( 18...Kh8 19.Nxe7 Qxe7 20.Bd5 Qb7 21.Bxc6 Qxc6 22.Qd3±* with clear advantage for White in Dgebuadze Alexandre (GEO)-Nooijen Jos M M/Utrecht (Netherlands) 1999 *)* 19.Nce3 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Qb7 21.b3 Kh8 22.Qd3**±** Brumm,C-Hoyer,T/Germany 1988/EXT 97-B ]

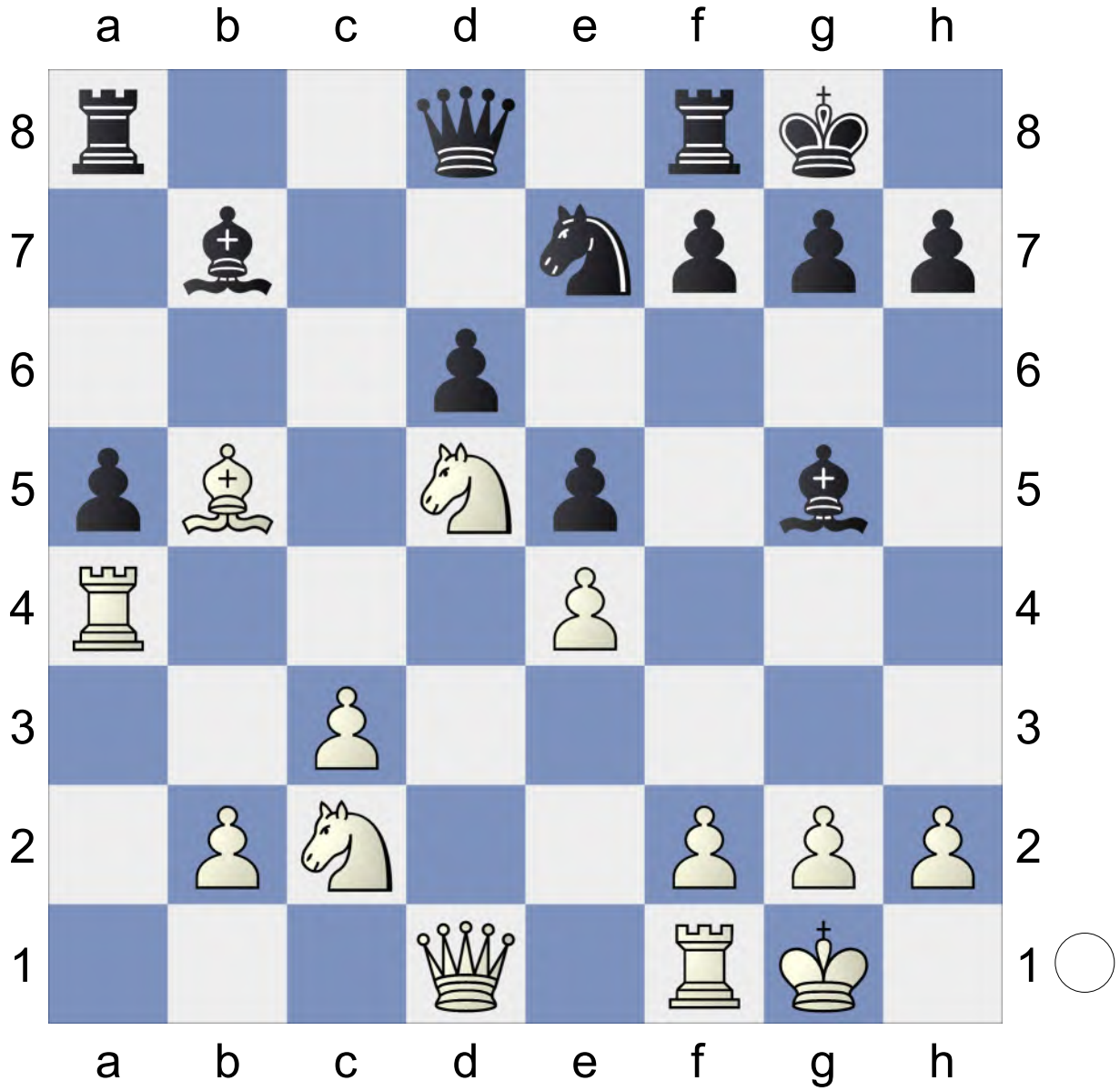
**17...Bxe3**

[ After 17...Nxd5 Tiviakov 18.Nxd5 Bxd5 19.Qxd5**±** Black doesn't have time to regroup his pieces and bring the bishop g5 for the defence of the both pawns a5 and d6. ]

**18.Nxe3 Qb6 19.Qd3 f5?!** Tiviakov: '[I don't like this move. Black in the position has already 2 weaknesses: pawns a5 and d6. Thus, he must try to organise the freeing d6-d5. After 19...f5 Black will have the permanent headache with the pawn d6. The plan, chosen by V.Filippov in the following game, is very instructive.'
[ 19...Rfd8! Tiviakov 20.Bc4 Bc6 21.Ra2 Qb7 22.Nd5 Bxd5 23.Bxd5 Nxd5 24.Qxd5 Qxd5 25.exd5 Kf8= the ending in the game Li Qun-Filippov,V/Shenyang 1999/ EXT 2000 is equal. ]

**20.exf5N** Tiviakov: '!' Tiviakov,Sergei: '!' '!' Tiviakov,Sergei: 'Short,Nigel D: 'N"
[ Tiviakov: 'An improvement to the game Motylev,A-Tirard,H/Koszalin 1999/EXT 2000, which continued' 20.Nxf5 Nxf5 Tiviakov 21.exf5 e4 22.Bc4+ Kh8 23.Qd4 Qxd4 24.cxd4 Rxf5 , and White advantage is only nominal. ]

**20...e4 21.Qe2 Nxf5 22.Bc4+ Kh8 23.Rd1?** Tiviakov: '[Now if we compare this



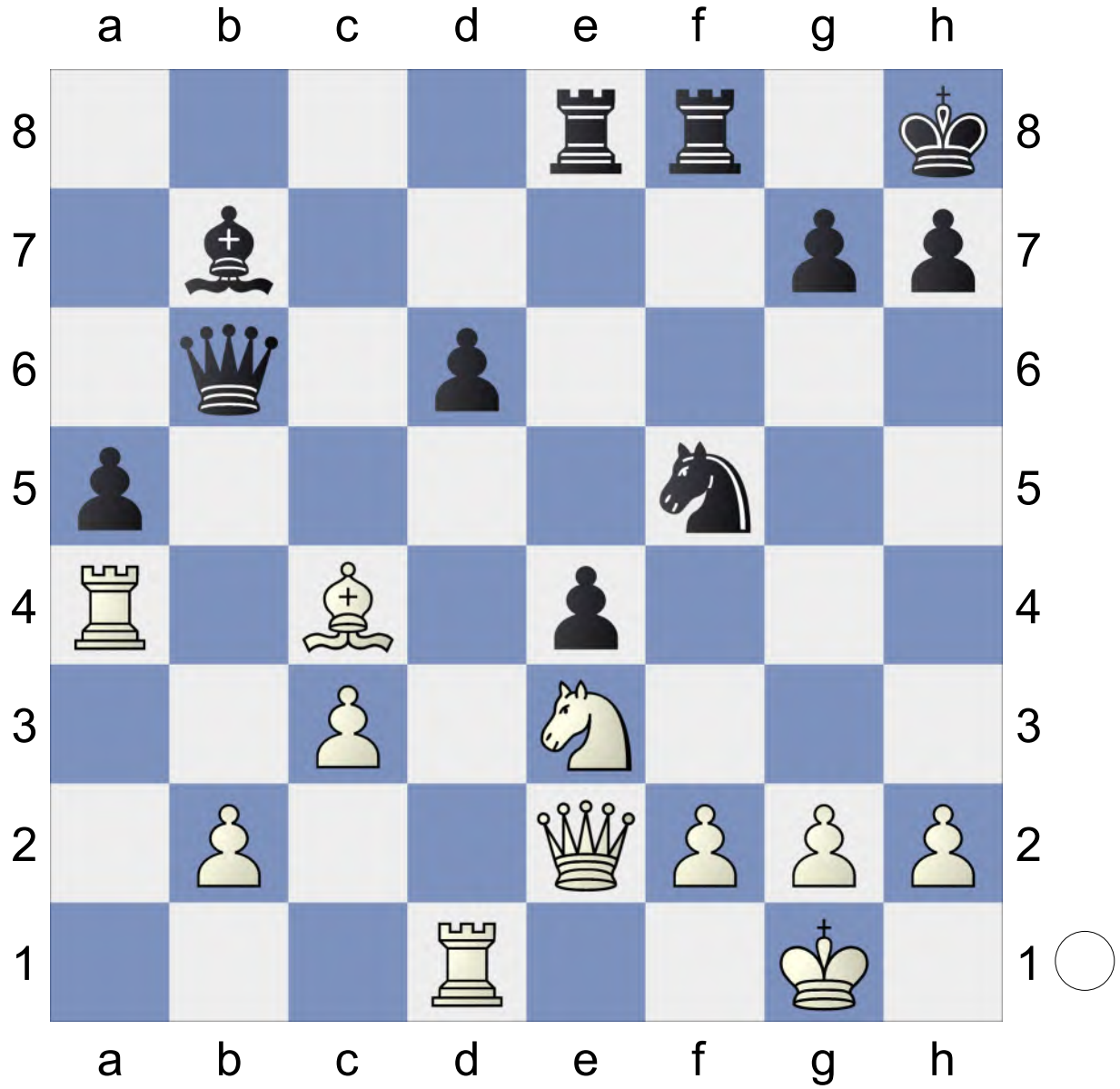
position with the one before 19...f5, it is obvious to see that Black not only has not managed to improve his position, but he has even worsened it. He has a 3rd weakness in a position - the pawn e4, which limits the range of the bishop b7.]' Tiviakov,Sergei: '[Now if we compare this position with the one before 19...f5, it is obvious to see that Black not only has not managed to improve his position, but he has even worsened it. He has a 3rd weakness in a position - the pawn e4, which limits the range of the bishop b7.] Short,Nigel D: '?"

[ 23.Nd5! Tiviakov,Sergei: 'Short,Nigel D' Qc6 *( 23...Qc5 24.Qxe4± )* 24.Rfa1± ]

**23...Rae8?** Tiviakov: '[Black wants to consolidate his position, transferring the rook to e5.]' Tiviakov,Sergei: '[Black wants to consolidate his position, transferring the rook to e5.] Short,Nigel D: '?"

[ 23...Nxe3 Tiviakov,Sergei: 'Short, Nigel D' 24.Qxe3 Qc6! *( 24...Qxb2?? 25.Ra2; 24...Qxe3 25.fxe3±* ✕d6, a6 *)* 25.b3 Rf5! 26.Be6 Re5 27.Rc4 Qe8= ]

Tiviakov: '



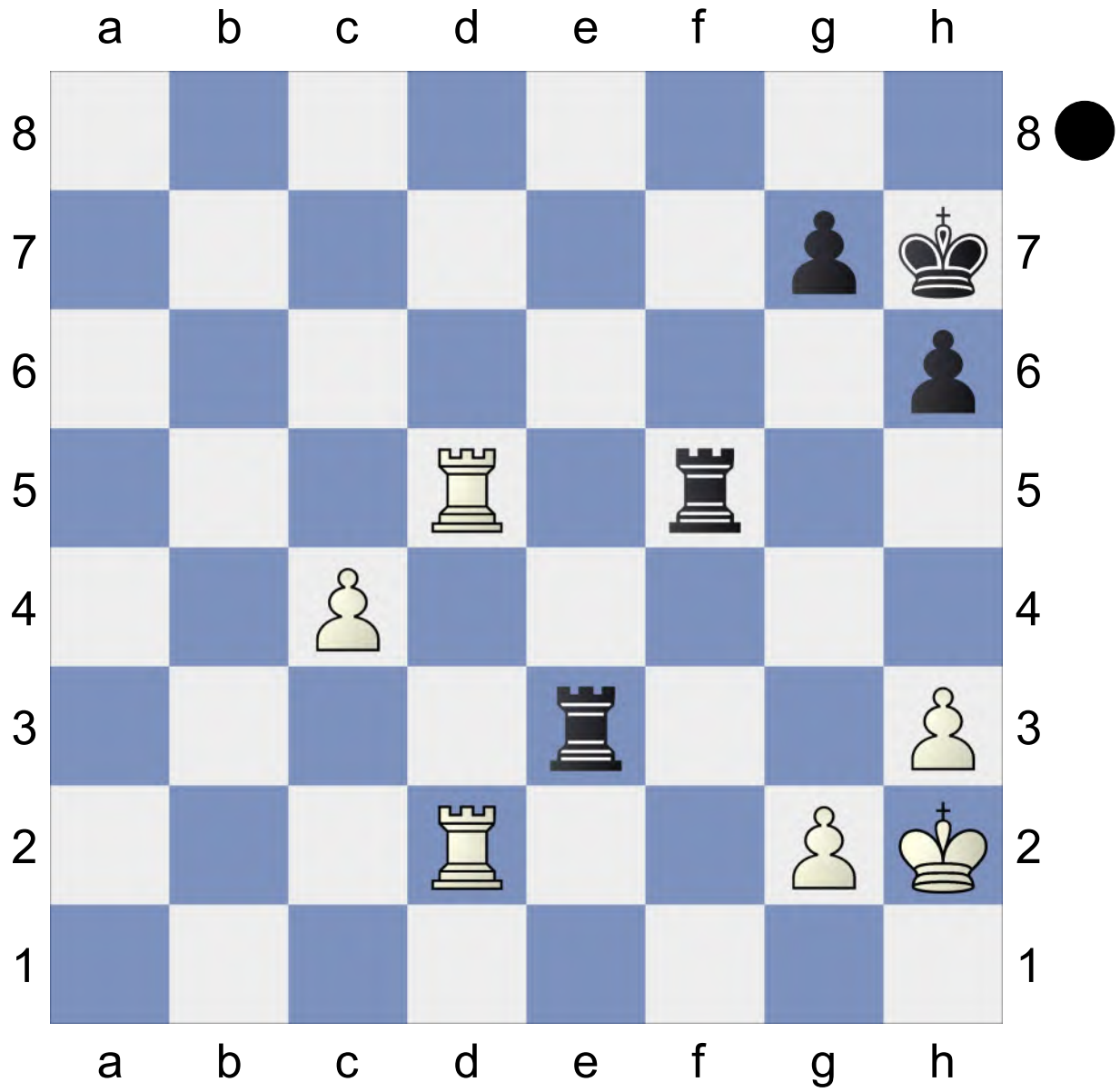
' **24.b4!±** Tiviakov: '!?' Tiviakov: '[It seems to look like a strategic mistake: White exchanges the weakness in the opponent's camp. But the rules of strategy can not be applied strictly. With the help of tactics, White converts one type of the advantage into another - several moves later White wins a pawn.]' Tiviakov,Sergei: '!?' '!?' Tiviakov,Sergei: '[It seems to look like a strategic mistake: White exchanges the weakness in the opponent's camp. But the rules of strategy can not be applied strictly. With the help of tactics, White converts one type of the advantage into another - several moves later White wins a pawn.] Short,Nigel D: '±!" **24...axb4**

[Tiviakov: 'After' 24...Nxe3 Tiviakov: '!?' Tiviakov,Sergei: '!?' '!?' 25.Qxe3 Qxe3 26.fxe3 axb4 *( 26...Rc8* Tiviakov *27.bxa5 d5±* , followed by Rc8:c3, Black keeps drawing chances due to the weak pawn e3, although the passed pawn a5 is very dangerous, securing White advantage. *)* 27.Rxb4± Tiviakov: '✕d6' ]

**25.Rxb4 Qa7**
[ Tiviakov: 'After' 25...Qc7 26.Bd5!± ✕e4 Tiviakov: 'White wins the pawn e4.' Tiviakov,Sergei: 'White wins the pawn e4. Short,Nigel D: '+/ -!' Short,Nigel D: '✕e4" ]
**26.Qa2** Tiviakov: '!' Tiviakov: '[White forces the transfer to the ending with an extra pawn.]' Tiviakov,Sergei: '!' '!'
[ 26.Nxf5 Tiviakov,Sergei: 'Short,Nigel D' Rxf5 27.Rxd6± Ref8 *( 27...e3 28.Qxe3 )* 28.Qe3 ]
**26...Qxa2 27.Bxa2 Ba6 28.c4!** Tiviakov,Sergei: 'Short, Nigel D: '!"
[ 28.Nxf5 Tiviakov,Sergei: 'Short,Nigel D' Rxf5 29.Rxd6? e3 ]
**28...h6 29.Rb6 Bc8 30.h3**
[ White is not in hurry to win the pawn d6 - it will not run away. Although 30.Nxf5 Tiviakov Rxf5 *(* or *30...Bxf5 31.Rbxd6 e3 32.fxe3 Rxe3 33.Rf1 )* 31.Rbxd6 has also been possible. ]
**30...Re5 31.Rd2 Be6 32.Nxf5 Rfxf5 33.Rbxd6** Tiviakov: '[The triumph of the White strategy - he has won the pawn d6.]' **33...e3!** Tiviakov,Sergei: 'Short,Nigel D: '!" **34.fxe3 Rxe3** Tiviakov: '[But nevertheless White task to convert the material advantage remains uneasy - there is few material on board.]' **35.Kh2**
[ 35.Rd8+ Tiviakov Kh7 36.Bb1?? immediately, was not possible because of Re1+ , winning the bishop. Probably at this moment Black has already been in severe time-trouble. Only time shortage can explain why Boris Gelfand loses the ending without even creating White any problem. ]
**35...Rfe5 36.Rd8+ Kh7 37.Bb1+ Bf5**
[ 37...g6 Tiviakov,Sergei: 'Short,Nigel D' 38.Bd3± ]
**38.Bxf5+ Rxf5 39.R8d5** Tiviakov: '

(Diagram)

' **39...Rxd5?⊕** Tiviakov: '??' Tiviakov: ' [Grave mistake, losing by force.]' Tiviakov, Sergei: '??' '??' Tiviakov,Sergei: '[Grave mistake, losing by force.] Short,Nigel D: '⊕?"
[ Tiviakov: 'White task could have still been very difficult after' 39...Rf6 40.Rc2 Tiviakov, Sergei: 'Short,Nigel D' *( 40.c5* Tiviakov *Rc6± )* 40...Rc6 41.c5± ]
[ or 39...Kg6± (Tiviakov) , planning to stop the advance of the pawn c4 with the king in the following line: 40.Rxf5 Kxf5 41.Rc2 Ke6 42.c5 Kd7 43.c6+ Kc7 ]
**40.cxd5+-** Tiviakov: '[Now the game is over.]' Tiviakov,Sergei: '[Now the game is over. ] Short,Nigel D: '+-" **40...Kg8** Tiviakov: '?!' Tiviakov,Sergei: '?!' '?!'
[ More stubborn 40...Re7 (Tiviakov) still loses after 41.d6 Rd7 42.Kg3 Kg6 43.Kg4+- ]
**41.d6 Re8 42.Kg3 Kf7 43.d7 Rd8 44.Kg4 Kf6 45.h4 Ke6 46.Kh5 Kf6 47.Rf2+**
[ 47.g4?? Tiviakov,Sergei: 'Short,Nigel D' g6+ 48.Kxh6 Rh8# # ]
**47...Ke6 48.Kg6**
**1-0**

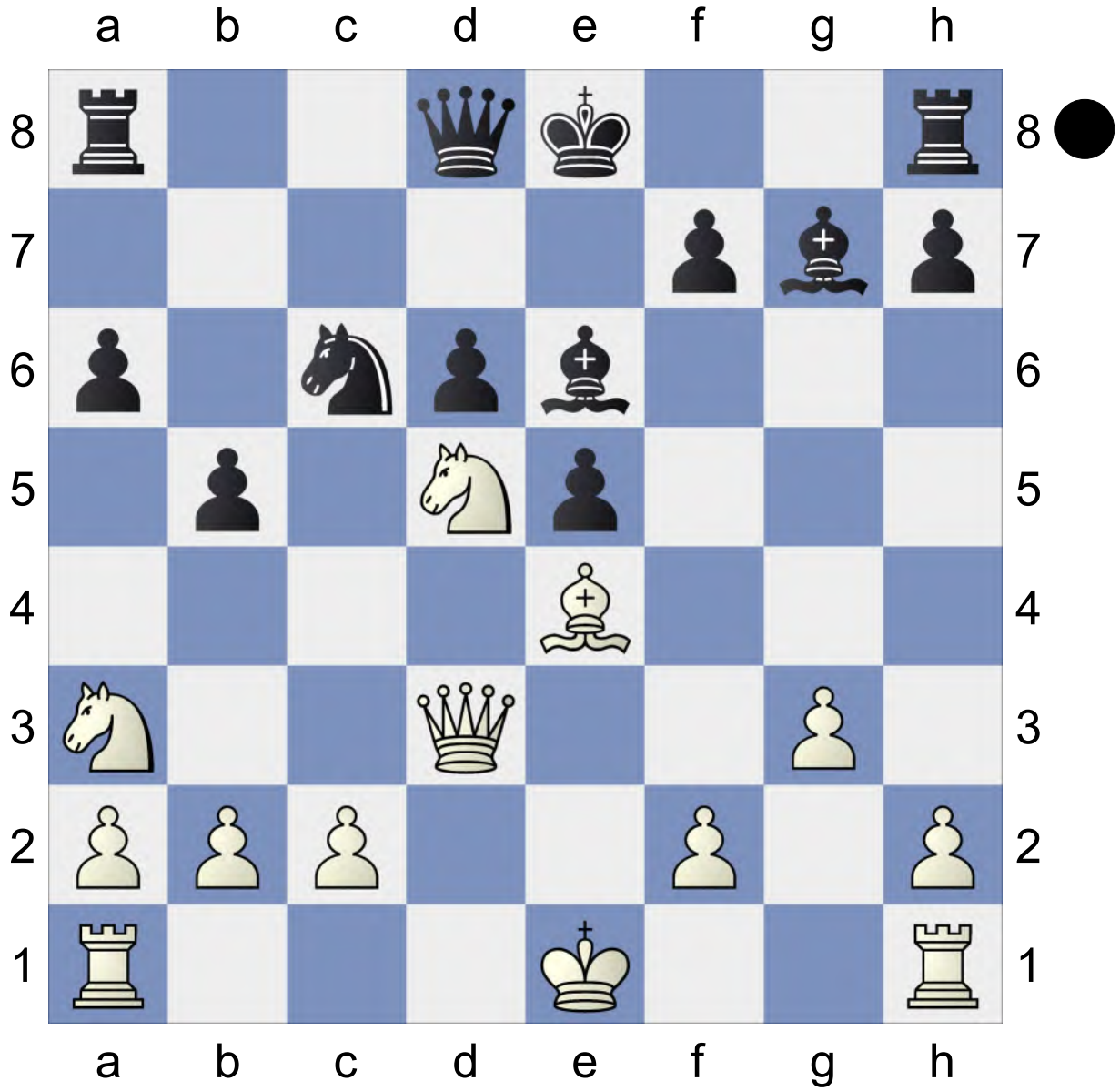


**B33**

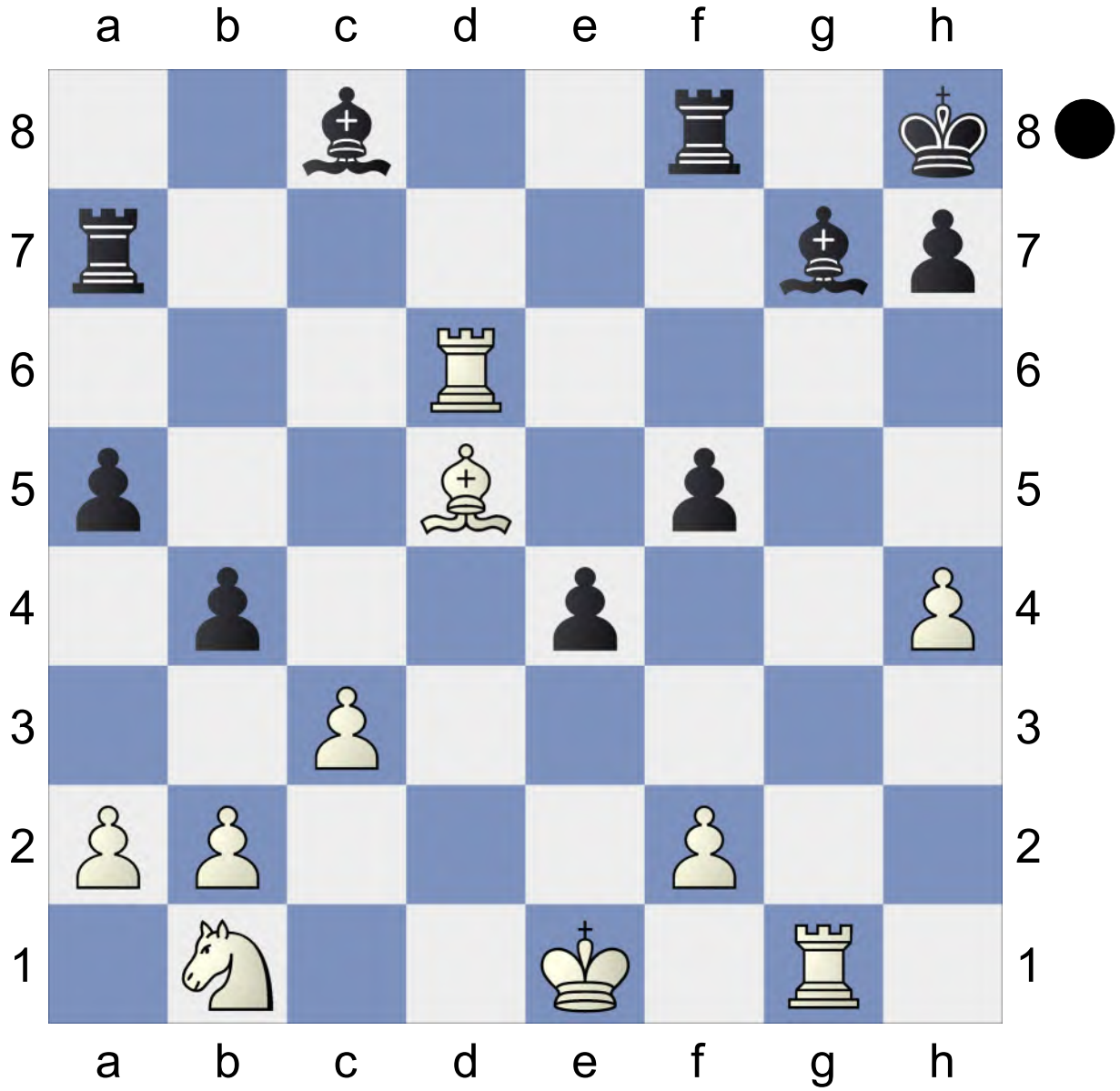
□ **Maliangkay,Ruud** **2596**
■ **Toro Solis de Ovando,Guillermo F** **2600**
corr Christoffel Memorial Section Gold 11.12.2003
*[Knobel, Rolf]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.g3 f5 12.Bg2 fxe4 13.Bxe4 Be6 14.Qd3** Diagram

(Diagram)



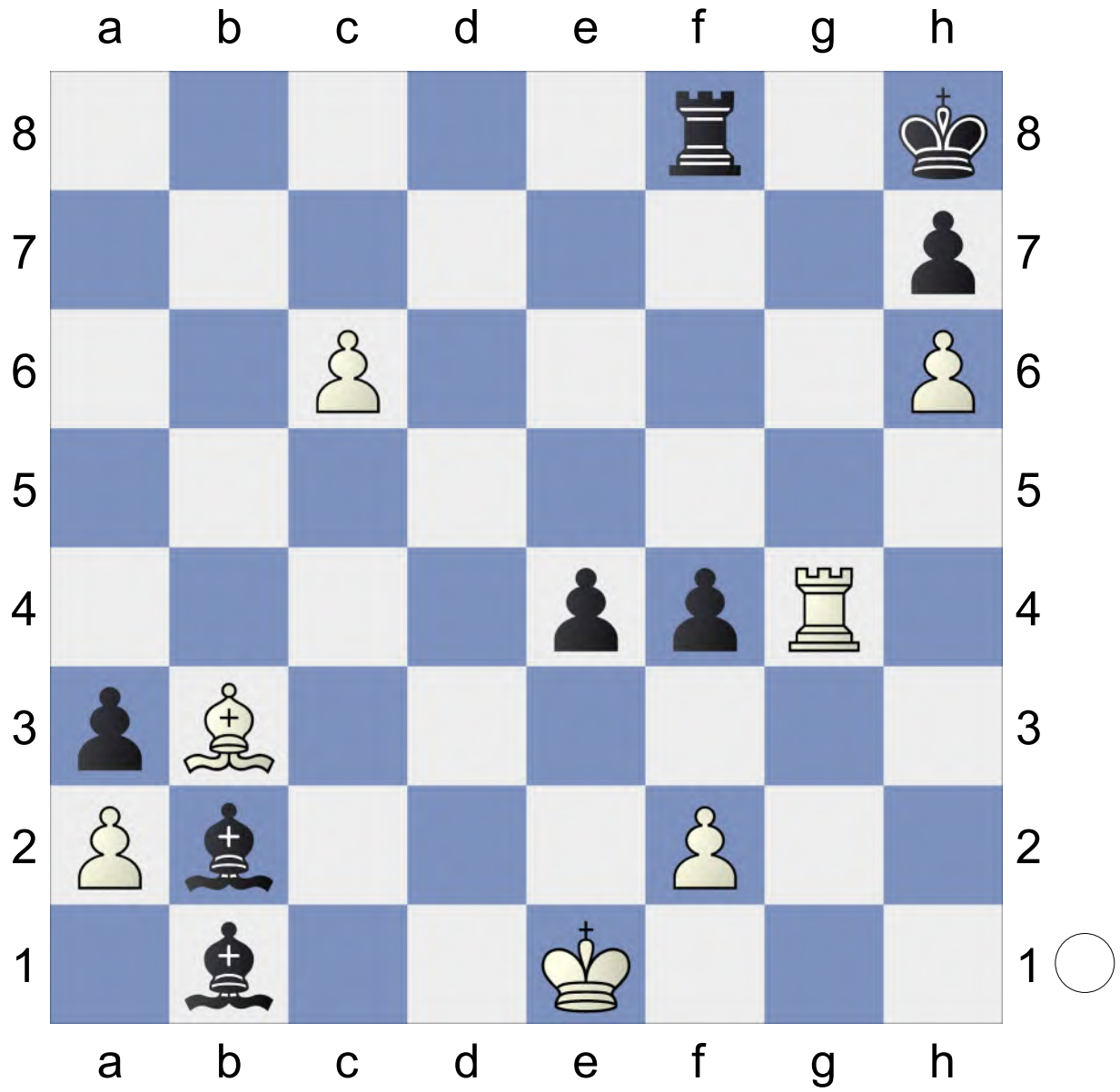
**14...0-0!N**
[ 14...Rc8 15.c3 Ne7 16.Nxe7 Kxe7 17.Rd1 Bxa2 1/2-1/2 Maliangkay,R-Hamarat,T/W-ch16 corr9904 1999 (37) *( 17...d5!? )*]
**15.g4**
[ 15.Bxh7+?! Kh8 16.g4!? Bxg4 17.Qg3 f5 18.h3 Bh5 19.Bg6 Bxg6 20.Qxg6 Qa5+ 21.c3 b4∓ ]
**15...Qh4 16.Qg3**
[ 16.c3!? ]
**16...Qxg4 17.Qxg4 Bxg4 18.Ne3 Bd7 19.Rd1 Ra7 20.Rxd6 Ne7 21.Nd5 Nxd5 22.Bxd5 e4!? 23.Rg1**
[ 23.c3 b4 24.cxb4 Bxb2 25.Nb1 Rc7∓ ]
**23...Kh8 24.c3 b4 25.Nb1 f5 26.Bc6 Bc8 27.h4 a5 28.Bd5?!** Diagram
[ 28.f3!? ]



**28...Ra6 29.Rxa6 Bxa6 30.c4 Bxb2 31.h5 a4 32.h6 a3 33.Rg3 Rc8 34.Be6 f4 35.Rg4 b3 36.c5 Rf8 37.Bxb3 Bd3 38.c6 Bxb1** Diagram

(Diagram)

**0-1**



**B33**

□ **Praggnanandhaa,Rameshbabu** **2569**
■ **Rakesh,Kumar Jena** **2375**
Abu Dhabi op 26th (4) 04.08.2019
*[Robert Ris]*

**1.e4** Ris,Robert Ris,Robert **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5 Qb7?** This makes more sense when the white queen is on f3. **16.Rfe1!**
[ 16.exf5 e4⇄ is less clear. ]

**16...d5**
[ 16...bxc4 17.Nxc4 d5 18.exd5 Qxd5 19.Bxf5 *( 19.Nb6 Qxd3 20.Nxa8+- )* 19...Bxf5 20.Ne3 Bg6 21.Qxg6 hxg6 22.Nxd5± 1-0 Chandler-Darnstaedt, Germany 2000. ]
**17.exf5**
[ 17.cxd5? fxe4 18.Bxe4 f5 followed by 19...e4 favors Black. ]
[ The main continuation is 17.exd5 e4 18.Bf1 Bxb2 19.Rab1 Bg7 *( 19...Bxa3? 20.Qg5+ Kh8 21.Qf6+ Kg8 22.Rb3+- )* 20.Nc2 Qd7 21.g3 Qd6 *( 21...bxc4 22.Ne3 f4* Beliavsky-Spasov, Debrecen 1992 *23.Nxc4!± )* 22.Ne3 f4 23.Nf5 Bxf5 24.Qxf5 e3 25.Qxf4 Qxf4 26.gxf4 exf2+ 27.Kxf2 bxc4 28.Bxc4± Harikrishna-Wang Yue, Zaozhuang 2012. ]
**17...e4 18.Bc2 bxc4?**
[ The decisive mistake. 18...Qd7! 19.cxd5 Qxf5 20.Qh4 Qg4 probably favors White too, but at least should have been tried by Black. ]
**19.Nxc4! Qc6**
[ 19...dxc4 20.Bxe4 and White wins. Qb8? 21.f6!+- ]
**20.Ne3 Bb7 21.Bb3 Rad8**
[ 21...d4 22.Ng4+- ]
**22.Ng4 Rd6 23.Rac1 Qb6 24.Re3 Rfd8 25.Rg3 Rf6 26.Qh4 Rfd6 27.f6 1-0**

**B33**
□ **Zuyev,Igor** **2435**
■ **Pap,Misa** **2473**
Heusenstamm Sparkassen op-A 5th (5) 24.11.2018
*[Gutman,Lev, MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** Etwas überraschende Eröffnungswahl - Zweispringerspiel gegen einen der Experten in der Variante. **8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7!? 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 f5 14.c4? 0-0 15.Qf3**
[ 15.exf5 e4 16.f6 Bxf6∓ ]
**15...d5** 0.48/19 **16.cxd5± fxe4**
[ 16...f4 0.97/24 16...fxe4 0.51 17.Rfc1 Kh8 18.Nc2 Bd7 19.Ne1 Rg8 20.Be2 Bf8 21.Nd3= 0.61/22 *( 21.Rc2±* 1.00/18 *)* 21...Re8 22.Rc7 Qd8 23.Rac1 Rg6 1.44/21 *( 23...Bd6±* 0.53/15 *24.Rb7 Rg5 )* 24.Qh5 ]
**17.Bxe4 Rb8** White is slightly better.
[ 17...Qd7 18.d6! Rb8 19.Rad1 Rb6 Prevents Bc6. 20.Qc3! Qc5 is the strong threat. *( 20.Bd5* -0.19/17 20.Qc3 0.72 *Rxd6 21.Bb3 Kh8 )*
**A)** 20...Rd8 1.76/23 20...Rxd6 0.90 21.Bf5! Qxf5 2.58/20 *( ⌓21...Qc6* 1.65/21 *22.Qxc6 Rxc6 )* 22.Qc7;

**B)** 20...f5? 2.43/21 20...Bb7 0.70 21.Qc5= Nakamura-Onischuk, USA ch Saint Louis 2015;
**C)** 20...Rxd6 21.Bf5! ]

**18.Rfd1**

[ 18.Rad1 Rb6 *( 18...Qd7* 0.66/19 18...Rb6 0.06 *19.d6 Rb6* Prevents Bc6. *20.Qc3! Rxd6 21.Bf5! )* 19.Qd3 Qd7 20.g3 f5= Kristensen-Hector, Copenhagen 2017 21.Bg2! Rh6= Westerberg-Heimann, Skopje 2015 ]

**18...Qd7N**

[ 18...Qh4 ...Bg4 would now be deadly. 19.g3± Pap-Todorovic, Backa Palanka 2002 Qg5!? ist üblich 20.Qb3!? Threatening Nc2. Bg4 0.57/21 *( 20...Kh8=* 0.15/22 *)* 21.Bf3!± f5 1.28/24 *( 21...Bxf3±* 0.59/16 *22.Qxf3 e4 )* 22.Bxg4± Qxg4 23.d6+ Kh8 24.Qd5 f4 25.Nc2 Qg6 1.55/15 *( ⌓25...Rbd8* 1.16/21 *)* 26.Nb4 Qg4 27.Nc6 f3 28.Nxe5 Qh5 29.Nxf3 Qxf3 30.Qxf3 Rxf3 31.d7 Rd8 32.Rd2 Kg8 33.Kg2 Rf5 34.Rc1 Kf7 35.f4 b4 36.Rc4 Rb5 37.Kf3 b3 38.Ra4 bxa2 39.Rxa6 Rxb2 11...Qc7 12.Nbd2 cd4 13.c,4 (2735)-Nd7 10.d4 (2656) (ch) 81/ (222) 2000 (4) 1/2-1/2 ]

[ 18...Rb6 19.Rac1 f5± 3.05/19 Pap-Nagy, Boeblingen 2017 *( 19...Qd8!=* 0.23/12*; 19...Bd7 20.Rc6 Bxc6 21.dxc6 f5 22.Bxf5 Qc5 23.Qh5 h6 24.Qg6 Rxc6 25.Qh7+ Kf7 26.Bg4 Rg6 27.b4 Qc6 28.Bf3 Qf6 29.Be4 Ke7 30.f3 Rg5 31.Bd5 Qg6 32.Qxg6 Rxg6 33.Nc2 h5 34.Be4* 6.Nf3 Bc3 (2648)-Spens,W (2561) USSR (ch) 20/231 1975 0-1 *)* 20.Rxc8!+- Rxc8 21.Qxf5 ]

[ 18...f5 19.d6 ]

[ 18...Qg5 19.d6 Rd8 20.Nc2 Bg4 21.Qg3 Qf4 22.f3 Be6 23.Qxf4 exf4 24.Nd4 Rxd6 25.Nxe6 Rxe6 26.Rd2 Be5 27.Rad1 Rbe8 28.b3 Kg7 29.Rd5 Rh6 30.Rc1 Re7 31.Rcd1 Re8 32.Rc1 Rd6 33.Rxd6 Ochs,M (2383)-ASbjaRnsson,A (2408) WS/SIM/B/2 ICCF 2019 1/2-1/2 ]

**19.d6**

[ 19.Rac1 0.06/21 19.d6 0.51 f5 ]

**19...Rb6! 20.Qd3 Rd8 21.Rac1** And now Rc7 would win.

[ 21.Bxh7+ Kh8= ]

**21...Bf8! 22.Qg3+!**

[ 22.Rc7 0.03/11 22. Qg3+ 0.62 Qxc7! 23.Bxh7+∓ Trent-Hebden, Blackpool 2005 Kg7 24.dxc7 Rxd3 25.Bxd3 Rc6 Inhibits Rc1. *( 25...Bxa3 26.bxa3* Strongly threatening Be4. *Rc6 )* 26.Nc2 Rxc7 27.Ne3± Turov-Demchenko, Maikop 2004 Be6 ]

[ 22.Bxh7+ Kg7 23.Qe3 Rxd6 24.Rxd6 Qxd6 ]

**22...Bg7 23.Qd3**

[ 23.Rc7? -5.49/18 23.Qh4 0.60 Qxc7 ]

**23...Bf8! 24.Qg3+ Bg7 25.Qh4! Rxd6 26.Bxh7+? Kf8 27.Qb4! Bb7 28.Nc2!**

[ 28.Rxd6 -0.06/22 28.Nc2 0.58 Qxd6 29.Qxd6+ Rxd6 30.Bc2 -1.33/23 *( 30.Nc2=* -0.13/20 keeps the balance. *)* 30...e4 ]

**28...Qe7 29.Rxd6 Rxd6**

[ 29...Qxd6 30.Qxd6+ Rxd6∓ Tolnai-Portish, HUN chT 1987/88 31.Ne3 ]

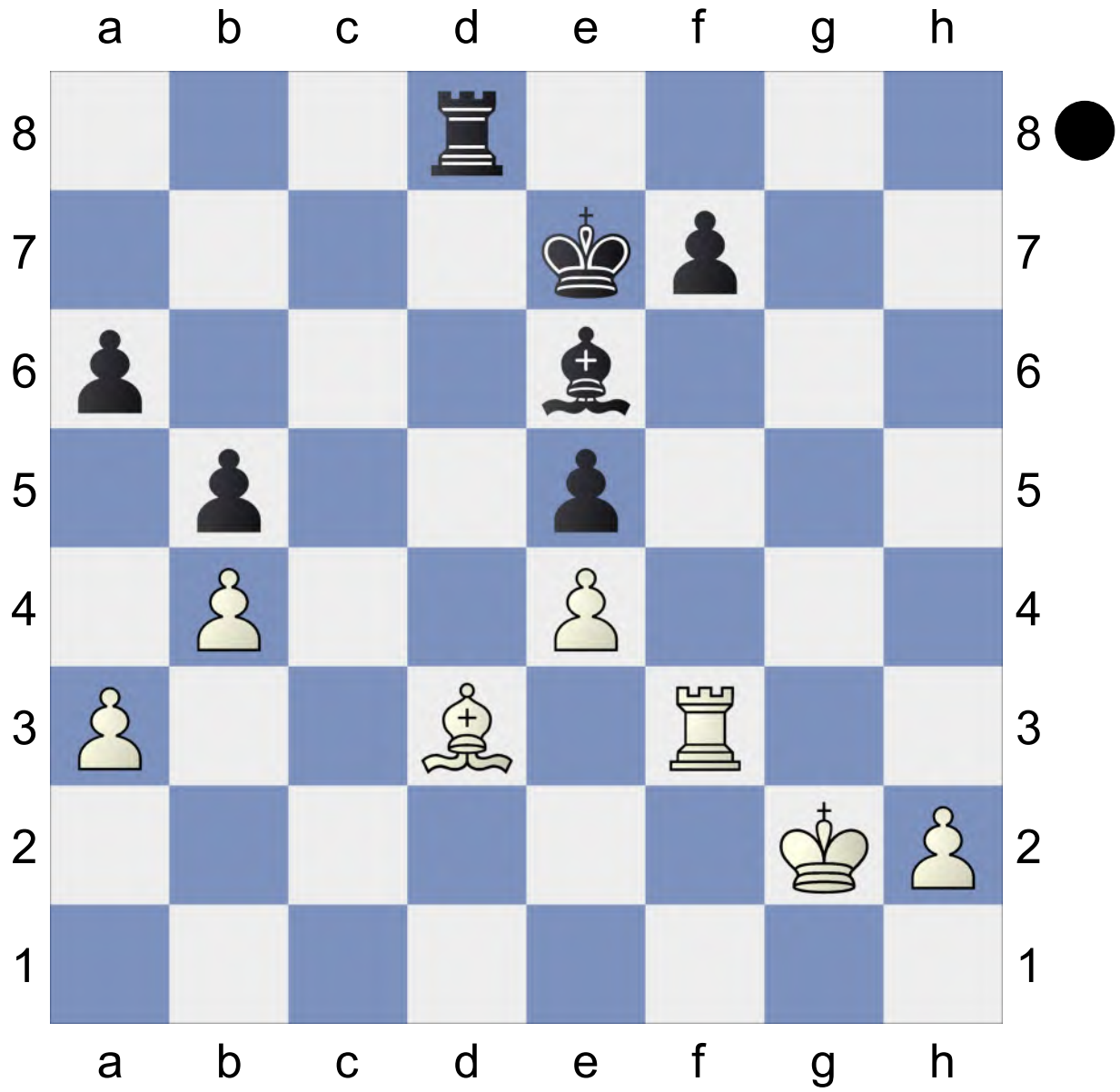
**30.Qg4** 0.06/17
[ 30.Qe1± 0.55/13 ]
**30...Rh6!⇄** Black is not keeping still **31.Bf5∓**
[ 31.Qf5 feels hotter. Qh4 32.Ne1 Rxh7 33.Rc7 ]
**31...Rh4 32.Qd1 Bh6!** White must now prevent ...Bxg2! A strong pair of Bishops.
**33.Ne3**
[ 33.Ra1 Bf4 ]
**33...Bxe3! 34.fxe3 Bxg2** Decoy **35.Rc8+**
[ 35.Kxg2= Qg5+ 36.Kh1 Qd6+ would kill now. Qxf5 ]
[ Don't play 35.Kxg2 Qg5+ 36.Kh1 Qxf5 37.Qd6+ *( 37.Qd8+ Kg7∓ )* 37...Kg7 38.Rg1+ Kh7∓ ]
[ 35.Kxg2!? Qg5+□ 36.Kh1 Qxf5 37.Qd8+ Kg7 38.Rg1+ *( 38.Qxh4? Qf3+ 39.Kg1 Qxe3+ 40.Kg2 Qxc1-+ )* 38...Rg4 39.Rxg4+ Qxg4 40.Qd2∓ ]
**35...Kg7 36.Qe1!** White wants to mate with Qg3+. **36...Qg5 37.Qg3** Against Rh3
**37...Kf6** Really sharp! **38.Qxg5+**
[ 38.Bd7 is more complex. Bd5 39.Qxg5+ Kxg5 40.a3 ]
**38...Kxg5=** Endgame. KRB-KRB **39.Bd3 Bd5 40.Rg8+ Kf6 41.a3 Rh3 42.Rg3 Rh8 43.e4! Be6 44.Kg2 Rd8 45.Rf3+ Ke7** With the idea ...f5! **46.b4?** -2.17/22
[ 46.Kf2 ]
[ 46.Kg3= -0.14/26 ]

(Diagram)

Now White is beyond hope. **46...f5!-+ 47.Rh3**
[ 47.exf5? -5.41/28 47.h4 -2.50 Bd5 ]
[ 47.exf5? too greedy. Bd5 48.Be2 Kf6-+ *( 48...Bxf3+? 49.Kxf3 Kf6 50.h4-+ )*]
[ 47.h4 f4 ]
**47...f4 48.Rh7+ Bf7!? 49.Be2 Rd2 50.Kf1**

(Diagram)

**Kf6!** Threatens to win with ...Bc4. **51.h4?** -4.55/23
[ 51.Bf3 -2.60/18 ]
**51...Bg6 52.Ra7 Bxe4** Black is clearly winning. **53.Bg4**
[ 53.Rxa6+ Kf5 Hoping for ...f3. 54.Bxb5 f3 ]
**53...f3 54.Rxa6+ Kg7∓** Nowak-Daurelle, email 2010. aiming for ...Bd3+. **55.Ra7+ Kf8 56.Rd7 Bd3+ 57.Ke1 f2+ 58.Kxd2 f1Q**
[ 58...f1B? loses. 59.Rxd3 Bg2 60.Re3+- ]
**59.Rd8+ Ke7 60.Rd7+ Ke8 61.Rxd3 Qf4+ 62.Re3 Qd4+±** Nakamura-Hebden, Gibraltar 2008. Weighted Error Value: White=0.21 (precise) /Black=0.02 (flawless) . Loses game: White=1 --- Mistake: White=2 --- Inaccurate: White=1 --- OK: White=15 Black=11 Best: White=5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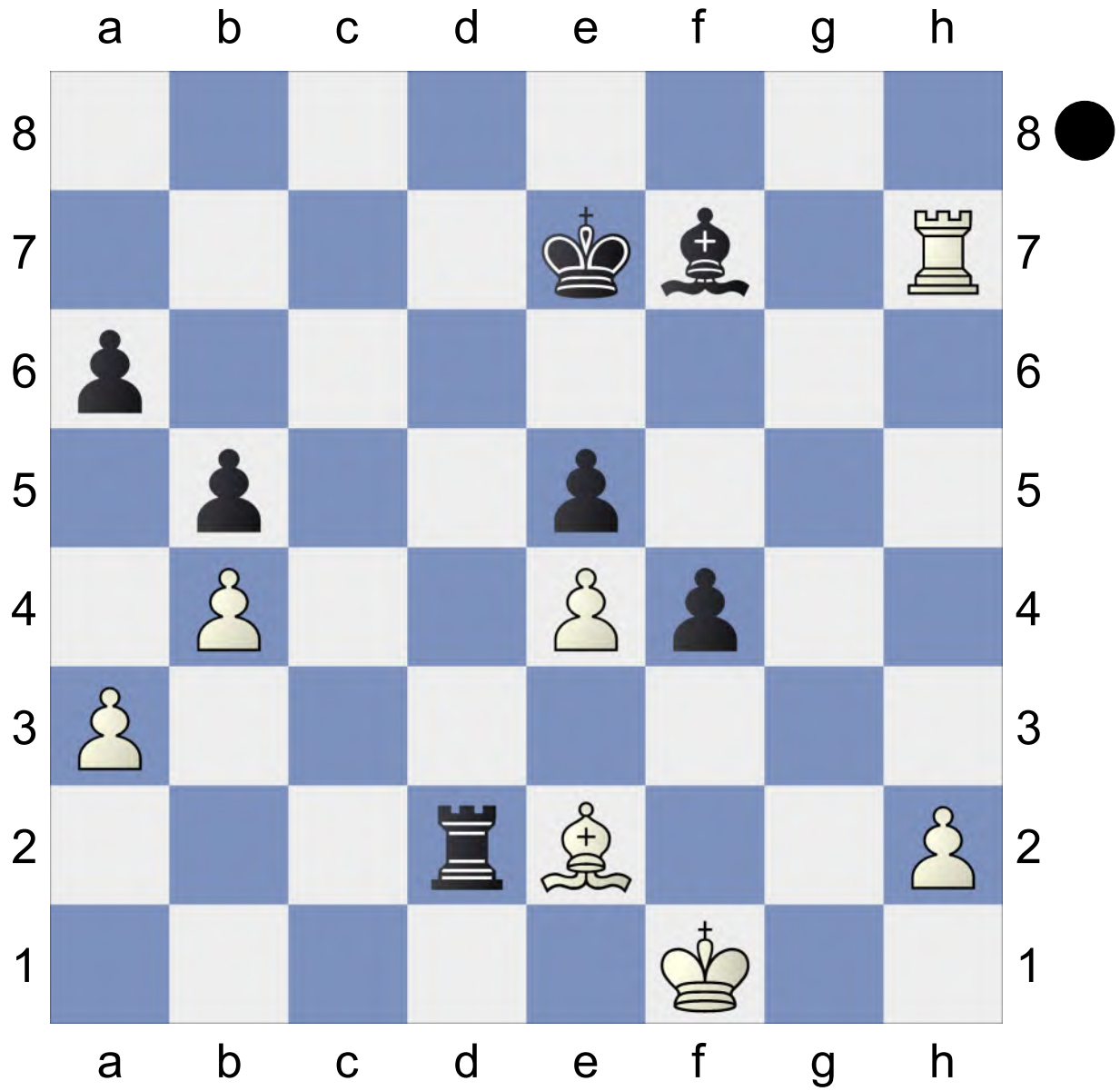


Black=8 Strong: White=5 Black=7 Brilliant: --- Black=1

[ 62...Qxg4 63.Rxe5+ Kd7 ]

[ 62...Qd4+ 63.Rd3 Qxg4 ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Polgar,Judit** **2670**
■ **Kramnik,Vladimir** **2790**
Hoogovens Wijk aan Zee (11) 29.01.1998
*[Khalifman,Alexander]*

Kramnik,V: 'Inf 71/157' **1.e4** Fritz 5.00 (5s) Hecht Baburin Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin Hecht Baburin' Fritz 5.00 (5s) Hecht Baburin Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin Hecht Baburin' Kramnik,Vladimir Fritz 5.00 (5s) Hecht Baburin Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin Hecht Baburin' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Fritz 5.00 (5s) Hecht Baburin Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin Hecht Baburin'" Kramnik,V Hecht Baburin **1...c5** Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'Opening = B33_17 Sveshnikov Var 8.Na3 b5 / Sveshnikov Var 8.Na3 b5' Fritz 5. 00 (5s): 'Opening = B33_17 Sveshnikov Var 8.Na3 b5 / Sveshnikov Var 8.Na3 b5' Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'Opening = B33_17 Sveshnikov Var 8.Na3 b5 / Sveshnikov Var 8. Na3 b5' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'Opening = B33_17 Sveshnikov Var 8.Na3 b5 / Sveshnikov Var 8.Na3 b5'" **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Unlike the rather feeble sidesteps from the last chapter, we now enter our greatest danger from the main line. White "threatens" Nd6+, forcing Black to part with the dark-squared bishop.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Unlike the rather feeble sidesteps from the last chapter, we now enter our greatest danger from the main line. White "threatens" Nd6+, forcing Black to part with the dark-squared bishop.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Unlike the rather feeble sidesteps from the last chapter, we now enter our greatest danger from the main line. White "threatens" Nd6+, forcing Black to part with the dark-squared bishop. ' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Unlike the rather feeble sidesteps from the last chapter, we now enter our greatest danger from the main line. White "threatens" Nd6+, forcing Black to part with the dark-squared bishop.'"

[QUESTION: Why is the word "threatens" in quotes? --- ANSWER: In the final chapter we dare to challenge this assumption with the Ulfie Variation (championed by GM Ulf Andersson, and also your writer - if Andersson is the mad scientist, then at least I get to be his equally mad Igor!), where we play QUESTION: Why is the word "threatens" in quotes? --- ANSWER: In the final chapter we dare to challenge this assumption with the Ulfie Variation (championed by GM Ulf Andersson, and also your writer - if Andersson is the mad scientist, then at least I get to be his equally mad Igor!), where we play QUESTION: Why is the word "threatens" in quotes? --- ANSWER: In the final chapter we dare to challenge this assumption with the Ulfie Variation (championed by GM Ulf Andersson, and also your writer - if Andersson is the mad scientist, then at least I get to be his equally mad Igor!), where we play Kramnik,Vladimir: 'QUESTION: Why is the word "threatens" in quotes? --- ANSWER: In the final chapter we dare to challenge this assumption with the Ulfie Variation (championed by GM Ulf Andersson, and also your writer - if Andersson is the mad scientist, then at least I get to be his equally mad Igor!), where we play' 6...h6!? , allowing entry with 7.Nd6+ Bxd6 8.Qxd6 Qe7

. The position looks strategically awful for Black, but please reserve your judgment until you have examined the line, as it is much better than outer appearances suggest. . The position looks strategically awful for Black, but please reserve your judgment until you have examined the line, as it is much better than outer appearances suggest. . The position looks strategically awful for Black, but please reserve your judgment until you have examined the line, as it is much better than outer appearances suggest. Kramnik,Vladimir: '. The position looks strategically awful for Black, but please reserve your judgment until you have examined the line, as it is much better than outer appearances suggest.' ]

**7.Bg5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White introduces the threat of Nc3-d5, which pretty much forces our next move (since 7...Be6 is clearly inferior).' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White introduces the threat of Nc3-d5, which pretty much forces our next move (since 7... Be6 is clearly inferior).' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White introduces the threat of Nc3-d5, which pretty much forces our next move (since 7...Be6 is clearly inferior).' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White introduces the threat of Nc3-d5, which pretty much forces our next move (since 7...Be6 is clearly inferior).'"

[ The immediate 7.Nd5 is the subject of Chapter Five; ]

[ with the rarely-played options with the rarely-played options with the rarely-played options Kramnik,Vladimir: 'with the rarely-played options' 7.Be3 ]

[ and 7.a4 featuring briefly in the notes to Sadatnajafi-Shariyazdanov. featuring briefly in the notes to Sadatnajafi-Shariyazdanov. featuring briefly in the notes to Sadatnajafi-Shariyazdanov. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'featuring briefly in the notes to Sadatnajafi-Shariyazdanov.' ]

**7...a6** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The aim is to wedge White's knight into a corner on a3.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The aim is to wedge White's knight into a corner on a3.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The aim is to wedge White's knight into a corner on a3.' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The aim is to wedge White's knight into a corner on a3.'" **8.Na3 b5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Threatening to fork the enemy knights with ...b5-b4.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Threatening to fork the enemy knights with .. .b5-b4.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Threatening to fork the enemy knights with ...b5-b4. ' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Threatening to fork the enemy knights with ...b5-b4.'" **9.Nd5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'allows Black to go for a repetition draw with' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'allows Black to go for a repetition draw with' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'allows Black to go for a repetition draw with' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'allows Black to go for a repetition draw with' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'allows Black to go for a repetition draw with' Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'allows Black to go for a repetition draw with'"

[ We examine White's major and sharper alternative, 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 , in Chapter Four. ]

[ Retreating the knight with 9.Nab1 is every bit as cumbersome as the traditional route of c2-c3 (after Nd5) and Nc2. For example, is every bit as cumbersome as the traditional route of c2-c3 (after Nd5) and Nc2. For example, is every bit as cumbersome as the traditional route of c2-c3 (after Nd5) and Nc2. For example,

Kramnik,Vladimir: 'is every bit as cumbersome as the traditional route of c2-c3 (after Nd5) and Nc2. For example,' Be7

**A)** not 10.Be2?! due to b4! , when after 11.Nd5 *(*White doesn't have time to chop with *11.Bxf6* in view of *bxc3! 12.Bxe7 cxb2* , winning on the spot *)* 11...Nxe4 12.Be3 Rb8 , White lacks full compensation for the missing pawn. , White lacks full compensation for the missing pawn. , White lacks full compensation for the missing pawn. Kramnik,Vladimir: ', White lacks full compensation for the missing pawn.';

**B)** 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Nd5 0-0 12.a4 bxa4 *(*in keeping with our main line in this chapter, though *12...b4* is also possible here, when Black stands no worse is also possible here, when Black stands no worse is also possible here, when Black stands no worse Kramnik,Vladimir: 'is also possible here, when Black stands no worse' *)* 13.Rxa4 Bg5 14.Nd2 Kh8 15.Bd3 a5 16.0-0 Be6 17.Nf3 Bh6 18.Bb5 Rc8 19.c3 f5 20.exf5 Rxf5 21.Re1 Rf8 22.Qd3 Na7 23.Bc4 Bd7 24.Raa1 Bg4 25.Qe4 *( 25.Nd2??* hangs a piece to *Bxd2 26.Qxd2 Rxc4 )* 25...Bxf3 26.gxf3 and White's kingside pawns have been compromised, B.G. Christensen-L.McShane, Copenhagen 2003. and White's kingside pawns have been compromised, B.G.Christensen-L.McShane, Copenhagen 2003. and White's kingside pawns have been compromised, B.G.Christensen-L.McShane, Copenhagen 2003. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'and White's kingside pawns have been compromised, B.G. Christensen-L.McShane, Copenhagen 2003.' ]

**9...Be7**

[ We won't be covering We won't be covering We won't be covering Kramnik, Vladimir: 'We won't be covering' 9...Qa5+ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'again' 10.Bd2 Qd8 11.Bd3 *( 11.Bg5* allows Black to go for a repetition draw with *Qa5+* again *)* 11...Nxd5 12.exd5 Ne7 13.c4 g6 14.cxb5 Bg7 , as I don't believe in Black's full compensation for the pawn after 15.Qb3 . ]

**10.Bxf6** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Destroying a key defender of d5.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Destroying a key defender of d5.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Destroying a key defender of d5. ' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Destroying a key defender of d5.'"

[ Instead, 10.Nxe7 can be met by Nxe7! *(*more active than *10...Qxe7?* , which is also playable , which is also playable , which is also playable Kramnik, Vladimir: ', which is also playable' *)* 11.Bxf6 gxf6 and ...f6-f5. For example, 12.c4 *(*or *12.Qf3 f5 13.exf5 d5 )* 12...f5 13.exf5 Nxf5 14.Bd3 *(*or *14.cxb5 Nd4 15.bxa6 Bxa6 16.Bxa6 Qa5+ 17.Qd2 Qxa6 18.Rc1 Rg8 19.f3 Ke7* with loads of compensation for the pawn; if with loads of compensation for the pawn; if with loads of compensation for the pawn; if Kramnik,Vladimir: 'with loads of compensation for the pawn; if' *20.Rc7+ Kf8* , White is out of useful defensive moves *)* 14...Nd4 15.0-0 Bb7 16.f3 Qg5!? *(*simply *16...0-0* looks fine too *)* 17.Kh1 Rg8 18.Rf2 Qh4 and a draw was agreed in this dynamically equal position, E.Alekseev-S.Zhigalko, Baku 2013. and a draw was agreed in this dynamically equal position, E.Alekseev-S.Zhigalko, Baku 2013. and a draw was

agreed in this dynamically equal position, E.Alekseev-S. Zhigalko, Baku 2013. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'and a draw was agreed in this dynamically equal position, E. Alekseev-S.Zhigalko, Baku 2013.' ]

**10...Bxf6 11.c3** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White prepares to bring his temporarily offside knight back to relevance via c2, where it eyes both the e3- and b4-squares.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White prepares to bring his temporarily offside knight back to relevance via c2, where it eyes both the e3- and b4-squares.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White prepares to bring his temporarily offside knight back to relevance via c2, where it eyes both the e3- and b4-squares.' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White prepares to bring his temporarily offside knight back to relevance via c2, where it eyes both the e3- and b4-squares.'"

[ We examine White's various 11th move alternatives: 11.c4 ]

[ 11.Be2 ]

[ 11.Nxf6+ ]

[ 11.Bd3 ]

[ and 11.g3 in Chapter Three. ]

**11...0-0**

[ In this book we concentrate on castling, which simplifies our study, though we have a quick look at In this book we concentrate on castling, which simplifies our study, though we have a quick look at In this book we concentrate on castling, which simplifies our study, though we have a quick look at Kramnik,Vladimir: 'In this book we concentrate on castling, which simplifies our study, though we have a quick look at' 11...Ne7!? in the final game of the chapter. in the final game of the chapter. in the final game of the chapter. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'in the final game of the chapter.' ]

[ QUESTION: Shouldn't we first play our bishop to g5 to preserve it? --- ANSWER: Yes, it is perfectly possible to play QUESTION: Shouldn't we first play our bishop to g5 to preserve it? --- ANSWER: Yes, it is perfectly possible to play QUESTION: Shouldn't we first play our bishop to g5 to preserve it? --- ANSWER: Yes, it is perfectly possible to play Kramnik,Vladimir: 'QUESTION: Shouldn't we first play our bishop to g5 to preserve it? --- ANSWER: Yes, it is perfectly possible to play' 11...Bg5 , though Nxf6+ hardly counts as a threat to our side, since it loses way too much time. White nearly always replies , though Nxf6+ hardly counts as a threat to our side, since it loses way too much time. White nearly always replies , though Nxf6+ hardly counts as a threat to our side, since it loses way too much time. White nearly always replies Kramnik,Vladimir: ', though Nxf6+ hardly counts as a threat to our side, since it loses way too much time. White nearly always replies' 12.Nc2 Rb8 *( 12...0-0* transposes to our main line; Topalov-Kasparov and Karjakin-Topalov did in fact take this route *)* 13.a4! (this is the move Black hoped to prevent with ...Rb8) bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.Nxb4 Bd7 16.Bxa6 0-0 17.0-0 *(*not yet *17.Qxd6?! Rb6 18.Qxe5 Re8 19.Qd5 Rd6! 20.Qxd6 Rxe4+ 21.Kf1 Bb5+ 22.Bxb5 Qxd6 23.Bxa4 Qd2 24.Bb5 g6* and although White has enough material for the queen, his problem is piece coordination and although White has

enough material for the queen, his problem is piece coordination and although White has enough material for the queen, his problem is piece coordination Kramnik,Vladimir: 'and although White has enough material for the queen, his problem is piece coordination' *)* 17...Bf4!? 18.Bc4 *(*Sevillano told me later that GM Alex Ivanov unsuccessfully played Sevillano told me later that GM Alex Ivanov unsuccessfully played Sevillano told me later that GM Alex Ivanov unsuccessfully played Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Sevillano told me later that GM Alex Ivanov unsuccessfully played' *18.Qxd6!?* against him, but Komodo prefers*; 18.g3 Bg5 19.Qxd6* and now that I know better, I would take White here *)* 18...Qg5 19.Kh1? *(*a serious mistake; *19.Qd3* was necessary *)* 19...Bg4? *(*missing *19...Qh4! 20.g3 Bxg3! 21.fxg3 Qxe4+ 22.Kg1 Qxc4* and Black is winning and Black is winning and Black is winning Kramnik,Vladimir: 'and Black is winning' *)* 20.Qd3 Kh8 21.h3 f5! 22.Bd5! *(*not *22.hxg4? fxe4 23.Qh3 Rf6* and ...Rh6 follows *)* 22...Qh5 23.Rfe1 fxe4 24.Bxe4 Bg5 25.Kg1 Qh4 26.Qg3!? (my instinct is to always bail out into any ending!) Qxg3 27.fxg3 Bd7 28.Rad1 Rb6 29.Rf1 Re8 and White stood a microbe better in the endgame, which was eventually drawn, C.Lakdawala-E.Sevillano, Century City 2005. and White stood a microbe better in the endgame, which was eventually drawn, C.Lakdawala-E.Sevillano, Century City 2005. and White stood a microbe better in the endgame, which was eventually drawn, C. Lakdawala-E.Sevillano, Century City 2005. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'and White stood a microbe better in the endgame, which was eventually drawn, C.Lakdawala-E. Sevillano, Century City 2005.' ]

**12.Nc2** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's best move, which contains two points: -- 1. The knight move frees an a2-a4 push, which tends to weaken Black's queenside more than White's. -- 2. It enables White to reinforce the d5-knight, via either b4 or e3, depending upon circumstances.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's best move, which contains two points: -- 1. The knight move frees an a2-a4 push, which tends to weaken Black's queenside more than White's. -- 2. It enables White to reinforce the d5-knight, via either b4 or e3, depending upon circumstances.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's best move, which contains two points: -- 1. The knight move frees an a2-a4 push, which tends to weaken Black's queenside more than White's. -- 2. It enables White to reinforce the d5-knight, via either b4 or e3, depending upon circumstances.' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's best move, which contains two points: -- 1. The knight move frees an a2-a4 push, which tends to weaken Black's queenside more than White's. -- 2. It enables White to reinforce the d5-knight, via either b4 or e3, depending upon circumstances.'"

[ Lesser played alternatives are: -- a) 12.Be2 Bg5 13.0-0 Ne7 (our play is rather easy in this line: we challenge d5 with a one-track mind) (our play is rather easy in this line: we challenge d5 with a one-track mind) (our play is rather easy in this line: we challenge d5 with a one-track mind) Kramnik,Vladimir: '(our play is rather easy in this line: we challenge d5 with a one-track mind)' ]

[ b) 12.Bd3 Bg5 13.0-0 Ne7 14.Nxe7+ Qxe7 ]

[ c) 12.h4 spends a tempo to deprive Black of ...Bg5, but he can reorganize

effectively; for example, spends a tempo to deprive Black of ...Bg5, but he can reorganize effectively; for example, spends a tempo to deprive Black of ...Bg5, but he can reorganize effectively; for example, Kramnik, Vladimir: 'spends a tempo to deprive Black of ...Bg5, but he can reorganize effectively; for example,' Be6 *(*not *12...Bxh4? 13.Qh5* and wins *)* 13.Nc2 Rb8 14.Nce3 Be7 15.Bd3 Qd7 16.a4 Bd8 (clearing the way for ...Ne7 to challenge White's grip on d5) (clearing the way for ...Ne7 to challenge White's grip on d5) (clearing the way for ...Ne7 to challenge White's grip on d5) Kramnik,Vladimir: '(clearing the way for ...Ne7 to challenge White's grip on d5)' 17.axb5 axb5 18.h5 Bg5 and Black stands no worse, H. Nakamura-A. Keatinge Clay, Budapest 2000. ]
[ d) 12.g3 Bg5 13.Bg2 (increasing White's control of the d5-square, but apart from that the bishop is not very active here) (increasing White's control of the d5-square, but apart from that the bishop is not very active here) (increasing White's control of the d5-square, but apart from that the bishop is not very active here) Kramnik, Vladimir: ' (increasing White's control of the d5-square, but apart from that the bishop is not very active here)' Ne7 14.Nc2 *( 14.Nxe7+ Qxe7 15.0-0* transposes to the note to Black's 13th move in Yatsishin-Mikhaletz transposes to the note to Black's 13th move in Yatsishin-Mikhaletz transposes to the note to Black's 13th move in Yatsishin-Mikhaletz Kramnik,Vladimir: 'transposes to the note to Black's 13th move in Yatsishin-Mikhaletz' *)* 14...Nxd5 15.Qxd5 Be6 16.Qd1 a5! (a well-timed ...b5-b4 break is often a rich source of counterplay for our side) (a well-timed ...b5-b4 break is often a rich source of counterplay for our side) (a well-timed ...b5-b4 break is often a rich source of counterplay for our side) Kramnik, Vladimir: '(a well-timed ...b5-b4 break is often a rich source of counterplay for our side)' 17.0-0 Qb6 18.h4 Bh6 19.Re1 b4 20.cxb4 axb4 21.Ne3 g6 22.Nd5 Qc5 23.Re2 Bxd5 24.exd5?! *(*White was better off entering an inferior ending after White was better off entering an inferior ending after White was better off entering an inferior ending after Kramnik,Vladimir: 'White was better off entering an inferior ending after' *24.Qxd5* etc *)* 24...Rfc8 25.Be4 f5 26.Rc2 Qb6 27.Rxc8+ Rxc8 28.Bc2 e4 and Black has a clear advantage, with a mobile kingside pawn majority and the superior opposite-coloured bishop, Z.Zvan-D.Solak, Slovenian Team Championship 2007. and Black has a clear advantage, with a mobile kingside pawn majority and the superior opposite-coloured bishop, Z.Zvan-D.Solak, Slovenian Team Championship 2007. and Black has a clear advantage, with a mobile kingside pawn majority and the superior opposite-coloured bishop, Z. Zvan-D.Solak, Slovenian Team Championship 2007. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'and Black has a clear advantage, with a mobile kingside pawn majority and the superior opposite-coloured bishop, Z.Zvan-D.Solak, Slovenian Team Championship 2007.' ]
[ e) In ANSWER to your previous question, 12.Nxf6+ Qxf6 offers White less than nothing; for example, 13.Be2 Ne7 14.Nc2?! Bb7 15.Bf3 Qg6 16.Qe2?! d5 17.exd5 Nxd5 18.0-0-0 Nf4 and White already stands significantly worse, A. Gempe-C.Beyer, German League 2013. and White already stands significantly worse, A.Gempe-C.Beyer, German League 2013. and White already stands

significantly worse, A.Gempe-C.Beyer, German League 2013. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'and White already stands significantly worse, A.Gempe-C.Beyer, German League 2013.' ]

**12...Bg5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We seize a good diagonal and take aim at e3, with the option of removing a white knight there (see Karjakin-Topalov, for example), and clear the way for our f-pawn to advance.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'transposes to our main line; Topalov-Kasparov and Karjakin-Topalov did in fact take this route' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We seize a good diagonal and take aim at e3, with the option of removing a white knight there (see Karjakin-Topalov, for example), and clear the way for our f-pawn to advance.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'transposes to our main line; Topalov-Kasparov and Karjakin-Topalov did in fact take this route' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We seize a good diagonal and take aim at e3, with the option of removing a white knight there (see Karjakin-Topalov, for example), and clear the way for our f-pawn to advance.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'transposes to our main line; Topalov-Kasparov and Karjakin-Topalov did in fact take this route' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We seize a good diagonal and take aim at e3, with the option of removing a white knight there (see Karjakin-Topalov, for example), and clear the way for our f-pawn to advance.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'transposes to our main line; Topalov-Kasparov and Karjakin-Topalov did in fact take this route'" **13.a4** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This is White's best continuation, isolating Black's a-pawn. ' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This is White's best continuation, isolating Black's a-pawn.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This is White's best continuation, isolating Black's a-pawn.' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This is White's best continuation, isolating Black's a-pawn.'"

[ Others: -- a) 13.h4 Bh6 14.g4!? (when White goes bonkers like this, don't be afraid to play ...Bf4, even if it costs you a pawn, since e5 then becomes available for our knight) (when White goes bonkers like this, don't be afraid to play ... Bf4, even if it costs you a pawn, since e5 then becomes available for our knight) (when White goes bonkers like this, don't be afraid to play ...Bf4, even if it costs you a pawn, since e5 then becomes available for our knight) Kramnik,Vladimir: '(when White goes bonkers like this, don't be afraid to play ...Bf4, even if it costs you a pawn, since e5 then becomes available for our knight)' Bf4! 15.Qf3 Be6 16.Nxf4 exf4!? *(* the safer *16...Qf6* is also possible *)* 17.Qxf4 Rb8 18.a3 a5 19.Be2 b4 (White's main problem is that his king is unsafe across the board) 20.axb4 axb4 21.Nd4 Ne5 22.Qg3 , D.Smerdon-V.Mikhalevski, Queenstown 2009, and after , D. Smerdon-V. Mikhalevski, Queenstown 2009, and after , D.Smerdon-V.Mikhalevski, Queenstown 2009, and after Kramnik,Vladimir: ', D.Smerdon-V.Mikhalevski, Queenstown 2009, and after' bxc3 23.bxc3 Qc8! 24.f4 Nd7 , Black has huge compensation for the pawn; White's king will never rest easy and his pawns will be perpetual targets. , Black has huge compensation for the pawn; White's king will never rest easy and his pawns will be perpetual targets. , Black has huge compensation for the pawn; White's king will never rest easy and his pawns will be perpetual targets. Kramnik,Vladimir: ', Black has huge compensation for the pawn;

White's king will never rest easy and his pawns will be perpetual targets.' ]
[ b) 13.Bd3 Ne7 14.Nce3 *( 14.Nxe7+ Qxe7 15.0-0* transposes to 12 Bd3 above transposes to 12 Bd3 above transposes to 12 Bd3 above Kramnik,Vladimir: 'transposes to 12 Bd3 above' *Be6 16.Qe2 g6 17.a4 bxa4 18.Rxa4 a5 19.Rfa1 Qb7 20.b4 axb4 21.cxb4 Rxa4 22.Rxa4 Bb3 23.Ra6 Bxc2 24.Bxc2 Qxb4* and Black's extra pawn isn't much, but he is the only one with winning chances, A. Komora-L.Salai, Slovakian Team Championship 2012. and Black's extra pawn isn't much, but he is the only one with winning chances, A. Komora-L.Salai, Slovakian Team Championship 2012. and Black's extra pawn isn't much, but he is the only one with winning chances, A.Komora-L.Salai, Slovakian Team Championship 2012. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'and Black's extra pawn isn't much, but he is the only one with winning chances, A.Komora-L.Salai, Slovakian Team Championship 2012.' *)* 14...Be6 15.Bc2 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 Rc8 17.0-0 Rc5 18.Bb3 a5 19.a4 bxa4 20.Rxa4 Qb8 21.Ra2 , S.Orehek-K.Novak, Slovenian Team Championship 2005, and now , S.Orehek-K.Novak, Slovenian Team Championship 2005, and now , S. Orehek-K.Novak, Slovenian Team Championship 2005, and now Kramnik, Vladimir: ', S.Orehek-K.Novak, Slovenian Team Championship 2005, and now' Qb7 , intending ...Rb8, when White is already on the defensive. ]
[ c) 13.Be2 Ne7 14.Ncb4 *( 14.0-0* transposes to 12 Be2 above *Nxd5 15.Qxd5 Be6 16.Qd3 d5* and Black stands at least even having achieved the thematic ... d6-d5 break, Yu Yangyi-Vl.Kovalev, Moscow 2010. and Black stands at least even having achieved the thematic ...d6-d5 break, Yu Yangyi-Vl.Kovalev, Moscow 2010. and Black stands at least even having achieved the thematic ...d6-d5 break, Yu Yangyi-Vl.Kovalev, Moscow 2010. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'and Black stands at least even having achieved the thematic ...d6-d5 break, Yu Yangyi-Vl.Kovalev, Moscow 2010.' *)* 14...a5 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Nd5 Qb7 17.Qd3 b4 18.cxb4 axb4 19.Qb3 Be6 20.Bc4 Rac8 21.0-0 Qc6! 22.Rac1 Bxd5! *(*certainly not *22...Bxc1?? 23.Ne7+* , picking off the queen *)* 23.exd5 Qc5 24.Rc2 g6 1/2-1/2 V.Anand-V. Kramnik, Dortmund 1997. I think Black could have played on. 1/2-1/2 V.Anand-V. Kramnik, Dortmund 1997. I think Black could have played on. 1/2-1/2 V.Anand-V. Kramnik, Dortmund 1997. I think Black could have played on. Kramnik,Vladimir: '½-½ V.Anand-V.Kramnik, Dortmund 1997. I think Black could have played on.' ]
[ d) 13.Nce3 Be6 14.Be2 Ne7 15.0-0 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 with an even position, which was agreed drawn at this point in R.Cherevatenko-A.Zatonskih, Kharkov 1999. with an even position, which was agreed drawn at this point in R. Cherevatenko-A.Zatonskih, Kharkov 1999. with an even position, which was agreed drawn at this point in R.Cherevatenko-A.Zatonskih, Kharkov 1999. Kramnik, Vladimir: 'with an even position, which was agreed drawn at this point in R. Cherevatenko-A.Zatonskih, Kharkov 1999.' Qb8 , followed by ...Qb7 is one idea for Black. ]
[ e) 13.g3 Ne7 14.Ncb4 a5 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Nd5 Qb7 17.Qb3 and again the players agreed to a draw, S.Tiviakov-Y.Yakovich, Beijing 1998. I actually prefer Black here and would play and again the players agreed to a draw, S.Tiviakov-Y.

Yakovich, Beijing 1998. I actually prefer Black here and would play and again the players agreed to a draw, S. Tiviakov-Y.Yakovich, Beijing 1998. I actually prefer Black here and would play Kramnik,Vladimir: 'and again the players agreed to a draw, S.Tiviakov-Y. Yakovich, Beijing 1998. I actually prefer Black here and would play' Rb8 18.h4 Bd8 19.Rd1 Be6 . It seems to me that White has no plan and must await Black's intent. ]

**13...bxa4**

[QUESTION: Why do we agree to an isolated a-pawn, rather than play QUESTION: Why do we agree to an isolated a-pawn, rather than play QUESTION: Why do we agree to an isolated a-pawn, rather than play Kramnik, Vladimir: 'QUESTION: Why do we agree to an isolated a-pawn, rather than play' 13...Rb8 - ? --- ANSWER: Three reasons to avoid ...Rb8 here: -- 1. First, your pawn is isolated anyway after White captures on b5. -- 2. A white knight may sit on b4, unlike the game's continuation, where ...a6-a5 is available. -- 3. Black's b5-pawn is quite vulnerable and White may later be able to apply pressure with such ideas as Bd3 and Qe2, followed by b2-b4 and Na3. - ? --- ANSWER: Three reasons to avoid ...Rb8 here: -- 1. First, your pawn is isolated anyway after White captures on b5. -- 2. A white knight may sit on b4, unlike the game's continuation, where ...a6-a5 is available. -- 3. Black's b5-pawn is quite vulnerable and White may later be able to apply pressure with such ideas as Bd3 and Qe2, followed by b2-b4 and Na3. - ? --- ANSWER: Three reasons to avoid ...Rb8 here: -- 1. First, your pawn is isolated anyway after White captures on b5. -- 2. A white knight may sit on b4, unlike the game's continuation, where ...a6-a5 is available. -- 3. Black's b5-pawn is quite vulnerable and White may later be able to apply pressure with such ideas as Bd3 and Qe2, followed by b2-b4 and Na3. Kramnik,Vladimir: '- ? --- ANSWER: Three reasons to avoid ...Rb8 here: -- 1. First, your pawn is isolated anyway after White captures on b5. -- 2. A white knight may sit on b4, unlike the game's continuation, where ...a6-a5 is available. -- 3. Black's b5-pawn is quite vulnerable and White may later be able to apply pressure with such ideas as Bd3 and Qe2, followed by b2-b4 and Na3.' ]

**14.Rxa4 a5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We suppress b2-b4.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We suppress b2-b4.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We suppress b2-b4.' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We suppress b2-b4.'"

[The position after 14...Rb8 15.b4 a5 16.b5 Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.Ne3 doesn't score very well for Black. ]

**15.Bc4** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The bishop takes up its optimal post, overprotecting d5.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The bishop takes up its optimal post, overprotecting d5.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The bishop takes up its optimal post, overprotecting d5.' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The bishop takes up its optimal post, overprotecting d5.'"

[Kasparov once tried Kasparov once tried Kasparov once tried Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Kasparov once tried' 15.Bb5!? , but Black can equalize after this move: Ne7 (more flexible than more flexible than more flexible than Kramnik,Vladimir: 'more

flexible than' *15...Bb7 16.Nce3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Ne7 18.0-0* , as in G.Kasparov-L. Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 1999; I prefer White's position here, since Nc4 is an issue and Black experiences problems with his isolated a-pawn if he plays for a ...d6-d5 break , as in G.Kasparov-L.Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 1999; I prefer White's position here, since Nc4 is an issue and Black experiences problems with his isolated a-pawn if he plays for a ...d6-d5 break , as in G.Kasparov-L.Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 1999; I prefer White's position here, since Nc4 is an issue and Black experiences problems with his isolated a-pawn if he plays for a ...d6-d5 break Kramnik,Vladimir: ', as in G.Kasparov-L.Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 1999; I prefer White's position here, since Nc4 is an issue and Black experiences problems with his isolated a-pawn if he plays for a ...d6-d5 break' *)* 16.Ncb4 Bd7 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.Nc6 Qe8! *( 18...Bxc6 19.Bxc6 Rb8 20.Ra2* is better for White, who owns the stronger opposite-coloured bishop and the slightly superior structure is better for White, who owns the stronger opposite-coloured bishop and the slightly superior structure is better for White, who owns the stronger opposite-coloured bishop and the slightly superior structure Kramnik,Vladimir: 'is better for White, who owns the stronger opposite-coloured bishop and the slightly superior structure' *)* 19.Qd5 *( 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Bxd7 Qxd7 21.0-0 Rfb8* is fine for Black *)* 19...Be6 20.Qd3 Bd7 21.Qd5 Be6 22.Qd3 Bd7 with a draw by repetition, J.Polgar-A. Shirov, Wijk aan Zee 2003. with a draw by repetition, J.Polgar-A.Shirov, Wijk aan Zee 2003. with a draw by repetition, J.Polgar-A.Shirov, Wijk aan Zee 2003. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'with a draw by repetition, J.Polgar-A.Shirov, Wijk aan Zee 2003.' ]

**15...Rb8** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We finally reach the key tabiya position for this chapter.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We finally reach the key tabiya position for this chapter.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We finally reach the key tabiya position for this chapter.' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We finally reach the key tabiya position for this chapter.'" **16.b3** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White covers his b-pawn.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White covers his b-pawn.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White covers his b-pawn.' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White covers his b-pawn. '"

[ The alternative defence, 16.Ra2 , is examined in Anand-Kasparov and Karjakin-Topalov. ]

**16...Kh8** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Black needs counterplay, so he prepares the ...f7-f5 break, usually by playing ...g7-g6 first as well.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Black needs counterplay, so he prepares the ...f7-f5 break, usually by playing ...g7-g6 first as well. ' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Black needs counterplay, so he prepares the ...f7-f5 break, usually by playing ...g7-g6 first as well.' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Black needs counterplay, so he prepares the ...f7-f5 break, usually by playing ...g7-g6 first as well.'" **17.0-0**

[ White has an important alternative here in 17.Nce3 , and we look at this in Granara Barreto-Felgaer. ]

**17...g6** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Preparing the advance of the f-pawn.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Preparing the advance of the f-pawn.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Preparing the advance of

the f-pawn.' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Preparing the advance of the f-pawn.'"

[QUESTION: Why can't Black just play ...f7-f5 straight away? --- ANSWER: He can; and in fact 17...f5 is the most popular move here - but I'm not a fan of this plan, mainly because e4xf5 grants White's pieces free access to the e4-square. For example, is the most popular move here - but I'm not a fan of this plan, mainly because e4xf5 grants White's pieces free access to the e4-square. For example, is the most popular move here - but I'm not a fan of this plan, mainly because e4xf5 grants White's pieces free access to the e4-square. For example, Kramnik, Vladimir: 'is the most popular move here - but I'm not a fan of this plan, mainly because e4xf5 grants White's pieces free access to the e4-square. For example,' 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6 20.Bd3 (otherwise 20...e4!? is often a good move) Bf7?! *(*the safe course is *20...Bxd3 21.Qxd3 Bxe3 22.fxe3 Rxf1+ 23.Qxf1 Rxb3 24.Rc4 Rb5* , as long as Black is happy with a draw after *25.Nc7 Rb6 26.Nd5 Rb5* etc *)* 21.Be4 Bg8 22.Ra3 and White was slightly better, P.Leko-V. Topalov, Monte Carlo (blindfold rapid) 2002. --- Later in the chapter, we will see another example of Topalov playing ...f7-f5 without ...g7-g6, albeit in the 16 Ra2 line. and White was slightly better, P.Leko-V.Topalov, Monte Carlo (blindfold rapid) 2002. --- Later in the chapter, we will see another example of Topalov playing ...f7-f5 without ...g7-g6, albeit in the 16 Ra2 line. and White was slightly better, P.Leko-V.Topalov, Monte Carlo (blindfold rapid) 2002. --- Later in the chapter, we will see another example of Topalov playing ...f7-f5 without ... g7-g6, albeit in the 16 Ra2 line. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'and White was slightly better, P.Leko-V.Topalov, Monte Carlo (blindfold rapid) 2002. --- Later in the chapter, we will see another example of Topalov playing ...f7-f5 without ... g7-g6, albeit in the 16 Ra2 line.' ]

**18.Kh1** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar plans the risky idea of taking on f5, followed by f2-f4, with the intention of exposing Black's king.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar plans the risky idea of taking on f5, followed by f2-f4, with the intention of exposing Black's king. ' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar plans the risky idea of taking on f5, followed by f2-f4, with the intention of exposing Black's king.' Kramnik,V: 'N' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'N' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar plans the risky idea of taking on f5, followed by f2-f4, with the intention of exposing Black's king.'"

[Cyrus Lakdawala: 'In the next three games we at' Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: 'Shirov tried" 18.Qd3 Kramnik, V: '— 70/(145)' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ãœ 70/(145)' Kramnik,V: 'Ü 70/(145)' Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: 'vs. Kramnik, in a blindfold game in Monaco 1995 and eventually won after" Bd7 19.Raa1 f5 20.Rfd1 Bh6 21.Nde3 Rf6 22.f3 Ne7 23.Kh1 Bf4 Shirov,A-Kramnik,V/Monaco blind 1995/ EXP 46/1-0 (54) *( 23...Bf4* Baburin *24.b4 a4 25.Nd5 Nxd5 26.Bxd5 Qf8 27.g3 Bg5 28.c4 f4 29.g4 h5 30.gxh5 Qh6 31.b5 Qxh5 32.Rxa4 Bh4 33.Rda1 )*]

[ 18.Qe2 ]

[and 18.Nce3 respectively. ]

**18...Bh6**

[Retreating before the pending f2-f4 cuts down White's options, whereas the

immediate Retreating before the pending f2-f4 cuts down White's options, whereas the immediate Retreating before the pending f2-f4 cuts down White's options, whereas the immediate Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Retreating before the pending f2-f4 cuts down White's options, whereas the immediate" 18...f5!? Kramnik,V: '!?' Kramnik, Vladimir: '!?' 19.exf5 gxf5 20.f4 *( 20.Qh5 Bd7 21.Raa1 Be8 )* 20...Bh6 can be met by can be met by can be met by Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'can be met by" 21.Qh5 . . . Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: '." Bg7 ]

**19.Qe2** Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'last book move' Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'last book move' Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'last book move' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'last book move'" **19...Bd7** Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Baburin: With many pieces on the board it's usually a lot easier for Black to deal with White's knight on d5 in the Sicilian Defence. That knight is not doing much right now, while Black's pieces are moving 'around' it." Baburin: With many pieces on the board it's usually a lot easier for Black to deal with White's knight on d5 in the Sicilian Defence. That knight is not doing much right now, while Black's pieces are moving 'around' it.

[ 19...f5!? Kramnik,V ]

**20.Raa1** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Just so that the rook won't be surprised by discovered attacks from d7.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Just so that the rook won't be surprised by discovered attacks from d7.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Just so that the rook won't be surprised by discovered attacks from d7.' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Just so that the rook won't be surprised by discovered attacks from d7.'"

[ 20.Ra2 f5 21.exf5 gxf5 22.f4 Bg7 1/2-1/2 Dani,P-Kocsis,G/Zalakaros op 1996/ EXP 52 (43) 1/2-1/2 Dani,P-Kocsis,G/ Zalakaros op 1996/EXP 52 (43) 1/2-1/2 Dani,P-Kocsis,G/Zalakaros op 1996/EXP 52 (43) Kramnik,Vladimir: '½-½ Dani,P-Kocsis,G/Zalakaros op 1996/EXP 52 (43)' ]

**20...f5** Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Challenging White's control in the centre." Challenging White's control in the centre. **21.exf5**

[ ⌓21.f3 Kramnik,V Qh4!? 22.g3 Qd8!? *( 22...Qh5⇄ )*]

**21...gxf5 22.f4 Bg7** Fritz 5.00 (5s): '⩲' Fritz 5.00 (5s): '⩲' Fritz 5.00 (5s): '⩲' Kramnik, V: '∞' Kramnik,Vladimir: '∞' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Fritz 5. 00 (5s): '⩲'"

[ 22...Qh4!? Fritz 5.00 (5s) Fritz 5.00 (5s) Fritz 5.00 (5s) Kramnik,V: '!?' Kramnik, Vladimir: '!?' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'Fritz 5.00 (5s)" 23.Qe1 *( 23.Rf3!? exf4 24.Rh3 Qg5 25.Rf1∞; 23.g3 Qd8!; 23.Qf2 Qxf2 24.Rxf2 exf4 25.Nxf4 Ne5↑ )* 23...Qxe1 24.Raxe1= ]

[QUESTION: Why not create a protected passed pawn with QUESTION: Why not create a protected passed pawn with QUESTION: Why not create a protected passed pawn with Kramnik,Vladimir: 'QUESTION: Why not create a protected passed pawn with' 22...e4 - ? --- ANSWER: This move looks natural, yet is perhaps a strategic error from Black, since he violates the principle: "Keep the pawn structure fluid, when you own the bishop pair". In any case, the passer is

firmly blockaded after - ? --- ANSWER: This move looks natural, yet is perhaps a strategic error from Black, since he violates the principle: "Keep the pawn structure fluid, when you own the bishop pair". In any case, the passer is firmly blockaded after - ? --- ANSWER: This move looks natural, yet is perhaps a strategic error from Black, since he violates the principle: "Keep the pawn structure fluid, when you own the bishop pair". In any case, the passer is firmly blockaded after Kramnik, Vladimir: '- ? --- ANSWER: This move looks natural, yet is perhaps a strategic error from Black, since he violates the principle: "Keep the pawn structure fluid, when you own the bishop pair". In any case, the passer is firmly blockaded after' 23.Nce3 , when I don't see an active plan for Black, since his kingside chances have been shut down. , when I don't see an active plan for Black, since his kingside chances have been shut down. , when I don't see an active plan for Black, since his kingside chances have been shut down. Kramnik,Vladimir: ', when I don't see an active plan for Black, since his kingside chances have been shut down.' ]

**23.Rad1 Ne7**

[ 23...Qh4 Kramnik,V ]

**24.Nce3** Fritz 5.00 (5s): '=' Fritz 5.00 (5s): '=' Fritz 5.00 (5s): '=' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Fritz 5.00 (5s): '='"

[ 24.fxe5 Fritz 5.00 (5s) dxe5 25.Nce3 Ng6= ]

[ It's tempting to eliminate a potential attacker with 24.Nxe7 Qxe7 and then follow with 25.Ne3 , except that White loses material after exf4 26.Nd5 Qxe2 27.Bxe2 Rxb3 . ]

**24...Ng6** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Kramnik brings another potential attacker to the kingside. ' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Kramnik brings another potential attacker to the kingside.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Kramnik brings another potential attacker to the kingside.' Kramnik,V: '!?' Kramnik,Vladimir: '!?' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Kramnik brings another potential attacker to the kingside.'"

[ 24...Nxd5 Kramnik,V 25.Nxd5= Kramnik,Vladimir: '=' ]

**25.Qh5** Cyrus Lakdawala: '...as does Polgar!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '...as does Polgar!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '...as does Polgar!' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '...as does Polgar!'" **25...Qe8**

[ 25...exf4!? Fritz 5.00 (5s) Fritz 5. 00 (5s) Fritz 5.00 (5s) Kramnik,V: '!?' Kramnik, Vladimir: '!?' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Fritz 5.00 (5s)" 26.Nxf4 Nxf4 27.Rxf4± Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: '±" Qe8∞ ]

**26.fxe5** Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'f5 becomes the focus of attention' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Playing for a win when we don't have an inherent advantage is similar to the religious farmer who fails to plant seeds, and then prays for the miracle of a good crop. I think the edge now swings to Black.' Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'f5 becomes the focus of attention' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Playing for a win when we don't have an inherent advantage is similar to the religious farmer who fails to plant seeds, and then prays for the miracle of a good crop. I think the edge now swings to Black.' Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'f5 becomes the focus of attention' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Playing for a win when we don't have an inherent advantage is

similar to the religious farmer who fails to plant seeds, and then prays for the miracle of a good crop. I think the edge now swings to Black.' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'f5 becomes the focus of attention' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Playing for a win when we don't have an inherent advantage is similar to the religious farmer who fails to plant seeds, and then prays for the miracle of a good crop. I think the edge now swings to Black.'"

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar should be content with' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar should be content with' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar should be content with' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar should be content with'" 26.Nc7!? etc. Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' etc. Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' etc. Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Kramnik,Vladimir: '!?' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'etc. Cyrus Lakdawala: '!'" Qc8

**A)** 27.Ned5 Nxf4 28.Nxf4 *( 28.Rxf4 exf4 29.Ne7 Be8! )* 28...exf4 29.Nd5 a4!?;

**B)** 27.Ncd5 , when Black has nothing better than to agree to a repetition draw after , when Black has nothing better than to agree to a repetition draw after , when Black has nothing better than to agree to a repetition draw after Kramnik, Vladimir: ', when Black has nothing better than to agree to a repetition draw after' ]

**26...Qxe5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This way Black's queen covers f5, while seizing control over f4.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This way Black's queen covers f5, while seizing control over f4.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This way Black's queen covers f5, while seizing control over f4.' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This way Black's queen covers f5, while seizing control over f4.'"

[ Not 26...dxe5?? which just hangs a key pawn to which just hangs a key pawn to which just hangs a key pawn to Kramnik,Vladimir: 'which just hangs a key pawn to' 27.Nxf5 . ]

[ 26...Nxe5∓ Kramnik,V ]

**27.Be2** Fritz 5.00 (5s): '=' Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: '?!" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This leaves b3 unguarded, but insults must be suffered if we are not ready to fight. The philosophy of retreat states that if you are defeated in battle, you can always hope to win the next one; die in battle and you are defeated forever:' Fritz 5.00 (5s): '=' Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: '?!" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This leaves b3 unguarded, but insults must be suffered if we are not ready to fight. The philosophy of retreat states that if you are defeated in battle, you can always hope to win the next one; die in battle and you are defeated forever:' Fritz 5.00 (5s): '=' Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: '?!" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This leaves b3 unguarded, but insults must be suffered if we are not ready to fight. The philosophy of retreat states that if you are defeated in battle, you can always hope to win the next one; die in battle and you are defeated forever:' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Fritz 5.00 (5s): '=' Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: '?!" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This leaves b3 unguarded, but insults must be suffered if we are not ready to fight. The philosophy of retreat states that if you are defeated in battle, you can always hope to win the next one; die in

battle and you are defeated forever:'"

[ 27.Qh3 Fritz 5.00 (5s) Fritz 5.00 (5s) Fritz 5.00 (5s) Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'Fritz 5.00 (5s)"

**A)** 27...Bc8! 28.Qf3 f4 29.Nc2 *( 29.Ng4 Qg5 )* 29...Qg5∓;

**B)** 27...Rbd8 28.Nb6;

**C)** 27...Rb7 28.Nc2 *( 28.Qf3 f4 29.Nxf4 )* 28...Qe4± ]

[ 27.Rde1? fails to f4 28.Qxe5 dxe5 29.Nc2 Rfc8! , when there is no reasonable remedy to the threatened ...a5-a4!. , when there is no reasonable remedy to the threatened ...a5-a4!. , when there is no reasonable remedy to the threatened ...a5-a4!. Kramnik,Vladimir: ', when there is no reasonable remedy to the threatened ... a5-a4!.' ]

[ 27.Bd3 f4 28.Bxg6 Qxh5 29.Bxh5 fxe3 30.Rxf8+ Bxf8 31.b4! a4! 32.Nxe3 Be6 and I prefer Black, despite the pawn minus, since the passed a-pawn, coupled with the bishop pair, gives him excellent chances. and I prefer Black, despite the pawn minus, since the passed a-pawn, coupled with the bishop pair, gives him excellent chances. and I prefer Black, despite the pawn minus, since the passed a-pawn, coupled with the bishop pair, gives him excellent chances. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'and I prefer Black, despite the pawn minus, since the passed a-pawn, coupled with the bishop pair, gives him excellent chances.' ]

**27...f4** Fritz 5.00 (5s): '±' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Fritz 5.00 (5s): '±' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Fritz 5.00 (5s): '±' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Fritz 5.00 (5s): '±' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?'"

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Another option is' 27...Rxb3!? Fritz 5.00 (5s) 28.Nc4 Qe4 *( 28...Qe6 29.Nc7 Qe7 30.Nd5 Qh4 31.Qxh4 Nxh4 32.Nxd6 Bc6* and I think it will be tough for White to hold his ending, once again due to Black's bishops and passed a-pawn. and I think it will be tough for White to hold his ending, once again due to Black's bishops and passed a-pawn. and I think it will be tough for White to hold his ending, once again due to Black's bishops and passed a-pawn. Kramnik, Vladimir: 'and I think it will be tough for White to hold his ending, once again due to Black's bishops and passed a-pawn.' *)* 29.Nxd6 Qh4= ]

**28.Nc4** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar begins to run dry of attacking resources, so she grudgingly enters an inferior ending.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar begins to run dry of attacking resources, so she grudgingly enters an inferior ending.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar begins to run dry of attacking resources, so she grudgingly enters an inferior ending.' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar begins to run dry of attacking resources, so she grudgingly enters an inferior ending.'"

**28...Qxh5 29.Bxh5 Bb5** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'A powerful move, introducing two themes: undermining with ... a5-a4, and the annoying pin on c4.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'A powerful move, introducing two themes: undermining with ... a5-a4, and the annoying pin on c4.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'A powerful move, introducing two themes: undermining with ... a5-a4, and the annoying pin on c4.' Kramnik,V: '!' Kramnik,Vladimir: '!' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'A powerful move,

introducing two themes: undermining with ... a5-a4, and the annoying pin on c4. ' Ich vermute, daß sich beide Spieler hier schon in Zeitnot befinden. In Zeitnot entscheiden die besseren Nerven, und die hatte hier Kramnik." Ich vermute, daß sich beide Spieler hier schon in Zeitnot befinden. In Zeitnot entscheiden die besseren Nerven, und die hatte hier Kramnik.

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar undoubtedly expected' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar undoubtedly expected' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar undoubtedly expected' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar undoubtedly expected'" 29...Rxb3 Fritz 5.00 (5s) Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Fritz 5.00 (5s) Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Fritz 5.00 (5s) Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'Fritz 5.00 (5s) Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!'" 30.Bxg6 *( 30.Nxa5=* Kramnik,V: '=' Kramnik, Vladimir: '=' *Rb5 31.Nc4 Be6 32.Bf3* , when White has good chances to save the game. *)* 30...hxg6 31.Nxa5∓ ]

**30.Bxg6** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Perhaps an overreaction, after which Kramnik's bishops rule.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Perhaps an overreaction, after which Kramnik's bishops rule.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Perhaps an overreaction, after which Kramnik's bishops rule.' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Perhaps an overreaction, after which Kramnik's bishops rule.'"

[ White may be better off with White may be better off with White may be better off with Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'White may be better off with" 30.Be2 Kramnik,V Ne5 31.Nxf4 *( 31.Rfe1 Bxc4 32.Bxc4 a4 )* 31...Nxc4 32.bxc4 Be8 33.g3 Be5 . Admittedly, Black retains serious winning chances there as well. . Admittedly, Black retains serious winning chances there as well. . Admittedly, Black retains serious winning chances there as well. Kramnik, Vladimir: '. Admittedly, Black retains serious winning chances there as well.' ]

**30...hxg6 31.Rf3** Fritz 5.00 (5s): '∓' Fritz 5.00 (5s): '∓' Fritz 5.00 (5s): '∓' Kramnik,V: '!' Kramnik,Vladimir: '!' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'Fritz 5.00 (5s): '∓'"

[ 31.Ne7!? Kh7 32.Rxd6 Bxc4 33.bxc4 g5 34.Rd5 ]

[ 31.Rxf4? Baburin Baburin Baburin Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: '?' Khalifman,Alexander: 'Baburin" Rxf4 32.Nxf4 Bxc4 *( 32...a4!?* Kramnik,V *)* 33.bxc4 Bxc3-+ Kramnik,V: '∓' Kramnik,Vladimir: '∓' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: '-+" ]

[ 31.Nxf4 Fritz 5.00 (5s) Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is met by' Fritz 5.00 (5s) Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is met by' Fritz 5.00 (5s) Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is met by' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'Fritz 5.00 (5s) Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is met by'" Kh7= *( 31...Kg8!* , intending , intending , intending Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: ', intending" *32.Nxg6?* Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: '?" *Rxf1+ 33.Rxf1 a4∓* and White is busted. and White is busted. and White is busted. Kramnik,V: '∓' Kramnik,Vladimir: '∓' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'and White is busted." *)*]

**31...Be5** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Opting to keep the light-squared bishop.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Opting to keep the light-squared

bishop.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Opting to keep the light-squared bishop.' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Opting to keep the light-squared bishop.'"

[ 31...Bxc4!? Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: '!?' Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!'" 32.bxc4 g5 *( 32...Be5* offers Black even better chances in the ending. offers Black even better chances in the ending. offers Black even better chances in the ending. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'offers Black even better chances in the ending." *33.Ra1*= Kramnik,Vladimir: '=' *)*]

**32.Nxe5 dxe5 33.c4 Bc6 34.Re1 Rfe8**

[ 34...Rbe8 Kramnik,V 35.g3!? ]

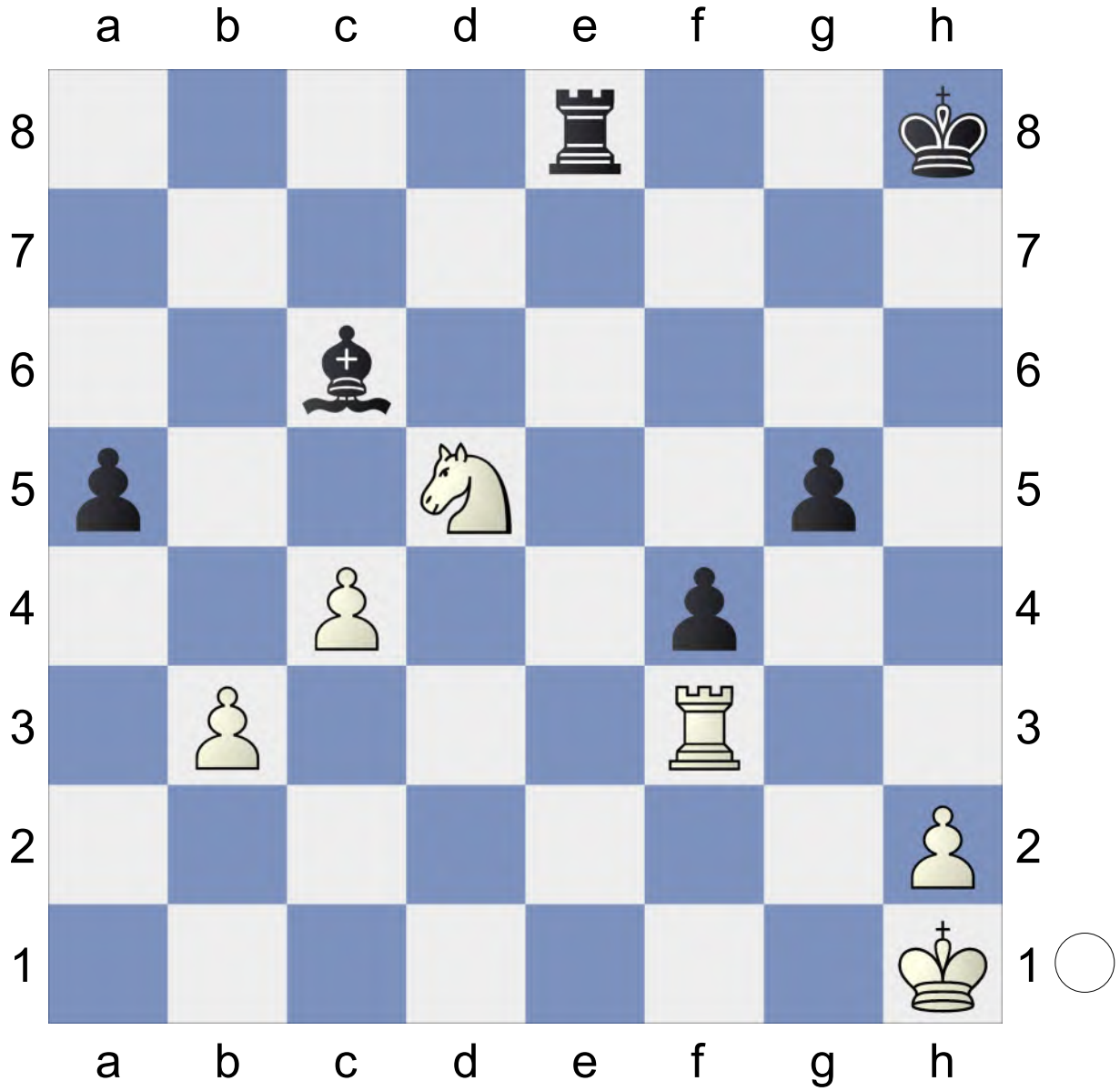
**35.g3** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar is desperate to break up Black's central pawns. In doing so, she relies too heavily on the strength of the d5-knight.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar is desperate to break up Black's central pawns. In doing so, she relies too heavily on the strength of the d5-knight.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar is desperate to break up Black's central pawns. In doing so, she relies too heavily on the strength of the d5-knight.' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Polgar is desperate to break up Black's central pawns. In doing so, she relies too heavily on the strength of the d5-knight.'"

[ 35.h4!∓ Δ g3 Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Δ g3' (Kramnik,V) Δ g3 ]

**35...g5 36.gxf4 exf4** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'A skilled con artist tries to fit the lies as plausibly as possible to the facts. Sometimes a move looks like a mundanely unremarkable mistake and then, a few moves later, we see the true craft behind it. Kramnik sets himself up for a future undermining with h2-h4, having seen deeper into the position.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'A skilled con artist tries to fit the lies as plausibly as possible to the facts. Sometimes a move looks like a mundanely unremarkable mistake and then, a few moves later, we see the true craft behind it. Kramnik sets himself up for a future undermining with h2-h4, having seen deeper into the position.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'A skilled con artist tries to fit the lies as plausibly as possible to the facts. Sometimes a move looks like a mundanely unremarkable mistake and then, a few moves later, we see the true craft behind it. Kramnik sets himself up for a future undermining with h2-h4, having seen deeper into the position.' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'A skilled con artist tries to fit the lies as plausibly as possible to the facts. Sometimes a move looks like a mundanely unremarkable mistake and then, a few moves later, we see the true craft behind it. Kramnik sets himself up for a future undermining with h2-h4, having seen deeper into the position.'" **37.Rxe8+ Rxe8** Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: '

(Diagram)

Hecht: Hauptmotiv: Fesselung" [#] Hecht: Hauptmotiv: Fesselung **38.h4** Khalifman:



'Alexander Baburin: '?" Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'A move made with the thought that if a splinter digs into your flesh, it's wise to pluck it out as quickly as possible. Defence of such difficult positions is a trial of endurance and alertness.' Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: '?" Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'A move made with the thought that if a splinter digs into your flesh, it's wise to pluck it out as quickly as possible. Defence of such difficult positions is a trial of endurance and alertness.' Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: '?" Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'A move made with the thought that if a splinter digs into your flesh, it's wise to pluck it out as quickly as possible. Defence of such difficult positions is a trial of endurance and alertness.' Kramnik,V: '?' Kramnik,Vladimir: '?' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: '?" Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'A move made with the thought that if a splinter digs into your flesh, it's wise to pluck it out as quickly as possible. Defence of such difficult positions is a trial

of endurance and alertness.'"

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's activity is desperately scarce, yet she was better off foregoing this thrust in favour of' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's activity is desperately scarce, yet she was better off foregoing this thrust in favour of' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's activity is desperately scarce, yet she was better off foregoing this thrust in favour of' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's activity is desperately scarce, yet she was better off foregoing this thrust in favour of'" 38.Kg1! Hecht Cyrus Lakdawala: ', removing the king from the bishop's diagonal.' Hecht Cyrus Lakdawala: ', removing the king from the bishop's diagonal.' Hecht Cyrus Lakdawala: ', removing the king from the bishop's diagonal.' Kramnik, V: '⩲' Kramnik,Vladimir: '⩲' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: '!' Khalifman, Alexander: 'Hecht Cyrus Lakdawala: ', removing the king from the bishop's diagonal.'" Hecht Kramnik,V: '⩲' Re4! Kramnik,V 39.Kf2 Kg7∓ ]

Cyrus Lakdawala: 'EXERCISE (planning) : It looks as if White, in a single stroke, confronts her most pressing issue, as she apparently breaks up the connected passed pawns. This is an illusion. Come up with a sequential plan which gives Black a winning position. --- ANSWER: Step 1: Undermine c4.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'EXERCISE (planning) : It looks as if White, in a single stroke, confronts her most pressing issue, as she apparently breaks up the connected passed pawns. This is an illusion. Come up with a sequential plan which gives Black a winning position. --- ANSWER: Step 1: Undermine c4.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'EXERCISE (planning) : It looks as if White, in a single stroke, confronts her most pressing issue, as she apparently breaks up the connected passed pawns. This is an illusion. Come up with a sequential plan which gives Black a winning position. --- ANSWER: Step 1: Undermine c4.' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'EXERCISE (planning) : It looks as if White, in a single stroke, confronts her most pressing issue, as she apparently breaks up the connected passed pawns. This is an illusion. Come up with a sequential plan which gives Black a winning position. --- ANSWER: Step 1: Undermine c4.'" **38...a4** Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: '!!" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'When we discover a combinational sequence, it is the same perfect-fit feeling of slipping a key into a lock.' Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: '!!" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'When we discover a combinational sequence, it is the same perfect-fit feeling of slipping a key into a lock. ' Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: '!!" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'When we discover a combinational sequence, it is the same perfect-fit feeling of slipping a key into a lock.' Kramnik,V: '!' Kramnik,Vladimir: '!' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: '!!" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'When we discover a combinational sequence, it is the same perfect-fit feeling of slipping a key into a lock.'"

[ 38...Re3 Kramnik,V 39.Kg2= Kramnik, Vladimir: '=' ]

**39.bxa4?** Fritz 5.00 (5s): '∓' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Step 2: Attack c4, leaving White's knight, rook and king lined up along the long diagonal.' Fritz 5.00 (5s): '∓' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Step 2: Attack c4, leaving White's knight, rook and king lined up along

the long diagonal.' Fritz 5.00 (5s): '∓' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Step 2: Attack c4, leaving White's knight, rook and king lined up along the long diagonal.' Kramnik,V: '⊕?' Kramnik,Vladimir: '⊕?' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: '?' Khalifman, Alexander: 'Fritz 5.00 (5s): '∓' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Step 2: Attack c4, leaving White's knight, rook and king lined up along the long diagonal.' Erst danach kommt Schwarz in Vorteil." Erst danach kommt Schwarz in Vorteil.

[ ⌓39.hxg5 Kramnik,V: ' □' Kramnik,Vladimir: '□' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: '≥" a3 Baburin Baburin Baburin Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'Baburin" *( 39...Re3* Fritz 5.00 (5s) *40.Rxf4 axb3= )* 40.Rf2 f3 *( 40...Rb8* Hecht Hecht Hecht Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Hecht" *41.Ra2 Rxb3 42.Ra1∞* Kramnik,V: '∓' Kramnik,Vladimir: '∓' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: '∞"*; 40...Re3* Kramnik,V *41.Ra2 )* 41.Nb4 Re2 42.Kg1 Rb2-+ ]

**39...Re4** Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'Black begins to deal mighty blows' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Kramnik begins to work mischief on the lone support of White's unfortunate knight.' Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'Black begins to deal mighty blows' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Kramnik begins to work mischief on the lone support of White's unfortunate knight.' Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'Black begins to deal mighty blows' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Kramnik begins to work mischief on the lone support of White's unfortunate knight.' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'Black begins to deal mighty blows' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Kramnik begins to work mischief on the lone support of White's unfortunate knight.'"

**40.Kg1** Fritz 5.00 (5s): '∓' Fritz 5.00 (5s): '∓' Fritz 5.00 (5s): '∓' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Fritz 5.00 (5s): '∓"'

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Too late; but' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Too late; but' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Too late; but' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Too late; but"' 40.Rc3 Hecht Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is met by the crushing' Hecht Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is met by the crushing' Hecht Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is met by the crushing' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Hecht Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is met by the crushing"' Rxc4 Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '(the rook hopes to make a profit from his shady transaction; this kind of trap has been around since Adam and Eve)' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '(the rook hopes to make a profit from his shady transaction; this kind of trap has been around since Adam and Eve)' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '(the rook hopes to make a profit from his shady transaction; this kind of trap has been around since Adam and Eve)' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman, Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '(the rook hopes to make a profit from his shady transaction; this kind of trap has been around since Adam and Eve)"' 41.Rxc4 *( 41.Rd3 Rc5* and it becomes painfully obvious that bishop and knight are horribly mismatched in their ability to perform their respective duties. "I never understand why God loves the sinner who repents, more than one who has been righteous for all of his life," ponders the bishop, while eyeing the pinned knight with obvious

censure. and it becomes painfully obvious that bishop and knight are horribly mismatched in their ability to perform their respective duties. "I never understand why God loves the sinner who repents, more than one who has been righteous for all of his life," ponders the bishop, while eyeing the pinned knight with obvious censure. and it becomes painfully obvious that bishop and knight are horribly mismatched in their ability to perform their respective duties. "I never understand why God loves the sinner who repents, more than one who has been righteous for all of his life," ponders the bishop, while eyeing the pinned knight with obvious censure. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'and it becomes painfully obvious that bishop and knight are horribly mismatched in their ability to perform their respective duties. "I never understand why God loves the sinner who repents, more than one who has been righteous for all of his life," ponders the bishop, while eyeing the pinned knight with obvious censure.' *)* 41...Bxd5+ 42.Kg1 Bxc4 43.hxg5 Kg7 *( 43...Bd5* Kramnik,V *44.Kf2 f3-+ )* 44.Kf2 Bd5-+ ]

[ 40.Rd3 Fritz 5.00 (5s) Rxc4 ]

[ 40.hxg5 Kramnik,V Rxc4 41.Rd3 Rc5 ]

**40...Rxc4** Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: '-+" Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: '-+" Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: '-+" Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: '-+"" **41.Rd3** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White manages to save her knight, but not the game - the way a person accused of double homicide gets a not guilty verdict for one murder and sent to death row for the other. --- Step 3: Create two connected passed pawns.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White manages to save her knight, but not the game - the way a person accused of double homicide gets a not guilty verdict for one murder and sent to death row for the other. --- Step 3: Create two connected passed pawns.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White manages to {Kramnik,V Kf2 **⌓41...f3!-+** Kf2 Bd5 Rd3 Fritz 5.00 (5s) Rxc4 hxg5 Kramnik,V Rxc4 Rd3 Rc5 Rxc4 Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: '-+" Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: '-+" Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: '-+" Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Khalifman: 'Alexander Baburin: '-+"" Rd3 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White manages to save her knight, but not the game - the way a person accused of double homicide gets a not guilty verdict for one murder and sent to death row for the other. --- Step 3: Create two connected passed pawns.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White manages to save her knight, but not the game - the way a person accused of double homicide gets a not guilty verdict for one murder and sent to death row for the other. --- Step 3: Create two connected passed pawns.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White manages to save her knight, but not the game - the way a person accused of double homicide gets a not guilty verdict for one murder and sent to death row for the other. --- Step 3: Create two connected passed pawns. ' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White manages to save her knight, but not the game - the way a person accused of double homicide gets a not guilty verdict for one murder and sent to death row for the other. --- Step 3: Create two connected passed pawns.'" g4 Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'For Polgar, the board is littered with disappointments. Black's two passed pawns (who defy chess gravity by remaining

connected), coupled with his superior rook and bishop team, forces the win.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'For Polgar, the board is littered with disappointments. Black's two passed pawns (who defy chess gravity by remaining connected), coupled with his superior rook and bishop team, forces the win.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'For Polgar, the board is littered with disappointments. Black's two passed pawns (who defy chess gravity by remaining connected), coupled with his superior rook and bishop team, forces the win.' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'For Polgar, the board is littered with disappointments. Black's two passed pawns (who defy chess gravity by remaining connected), coupled with his superior rook and bishop team, forces the win.'" a5 Nc3 Kramnik,V g3 Ne2 Rc2 g3 Rd1 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White defends her first rank.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White defends her first rank.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White defends her first rank.' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White defends her first rank.'" a6 is met by f3 Rxf3 Rc1+ Kg2 Bxd5 and Black wins. Nxf4 Kramnik,V Rc1+ f3 Ne7 f2+ Fritz 5.00 (5s): '=??' Fritz 5.00 (5s): '=??' Fritz 5.00 (5s): '=??' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Fritz 5.00 (5s): '=??'" Be4 Fritz 5.00 (5s) h5 Ra4 Kf1 Bb5 Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'Do you see the mate threat?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Taking aim at the f1 promotion square.' Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'Do you see the mate threat?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Taking aim at the f1 promotion square.' Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'Do you see the mate threat?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Taking aim at the f1 promotion square.' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'Do you see the mate threat?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Taking aim at the f1 promotion square.'" Kg2 Rc2 Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'The mate threat is f1Q' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '. --- SUMMARY: In the critical position, play the ...g7-g6 and ... f7-f5 plan, so that if White captures on f5, you can recapture with your g-pawn. If White then follows with f2-f4, don't be tempted to create a passed pawn with ...e5-e4?!. Instead, keep the centre fluid for your bishop pair.' Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'The mate threat is f1Q' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '. --- SUMMARY: In the critical position, play the ...g7-g6 and ...f7-f5 plan, so that if White captures on f5, you can recapture with your g-pawn. If White then follows with f2-f4, don't be tempted to create a passed pawn with ... e5-e4?!. Instead, keep the centre fluid for your bishop pair.' Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'The mate threat is f1Q' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '. --- SUMMARY: In the critical position, play the ...g7-g6 and ...f7-f5 plan, so that if White captures on f5, you can recapture with your g-pawn. If White then follows with f2-f4, don't be tempted to create a passed pawn with ...e5-e4?!. Instead, keep the centre fluid for your bishop pair.' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Khalifman,Alexander: 'Fritz 5.00 (5s): 'The mate threat is f1Q' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '. --- SUMMARY: In the critical position, play the ...g7-g6 and ...f7-f5 plan, so that if White captures on f5, you can recapture with your g-pawn. If White then follows with f2-f4, don't be tempted to create a passed pawn with ...e5-e4?!. Instead, keep the centre fluid for your bishop pair.'" Kxg3 Fritz 5.00 (5s) f1=Q Rxf1 Bxf1 Kramnik,Vladimir: '0-1 (48) Polgar,J (2670)-Kramnik,V (2790) Wijk aan Zee 1998 CBM 063 [Khalifman,Alexander]' 0-1 Wijk aan

Zee CBM 063 [Khalifman,Alexander]' 0-1
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Voyxti** **2444**
■ **Ludogoretz** **2446**
Live Chess Chess.com 13.02.2019

Blitz 3min **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.0-0 Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 15.Nc2 e4 16.Be2 0-0 17.f4?**
[ 17.a4 main line ]
[ 17.Qd2 main line ]
**17...Qb6+ 18.Kh1 Qc5!?** One of the best places for the queen in the Sveshnikov defense. **19.Nb4**
[ ⩲19.Qd2 Nxd5 20.Rad1 Nb6∓ ]
**19...a5!-+ 20.Nc6 Nxc6 21.dxc6 Qxc6** Black has a pawn up and strategically winning position. **22.Qb3 Rab8 23.Rad1 Rfd8 24.Rd5 a4**
[ ⩲24...b4 25.c4 a4 26.Qg3 b3 27.axb3 Rxb3-+ ]
**25.Qd1 b4 26.c4 Bxb2** Black won another pawn, b pawn will be another passed pawn, and their position is easily winning. **27.Rxf5 Bg7 28.Qe1 b3 29.axb3 axb3 30.Bh5 f6 31.Qg3 b2 32.Rb1 Qxc4 33.Bd1 Qc1** ludogoretz won on time
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Docx,Stefan** **2420**
■ **Cornette,Matthieu** **2591**
BEL-chT 1516 (7.1) 21.02.2016
*[John Emms]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6!? 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nb3 Bb4 7.Bg5 Qc7 8.Bxf6 gxf6! 9.a3**
[ 9.Qd3 a5 10.0-0-0 a4 11.Nd5 Qd8 was Yankelevich, L-Sadilek,P/Vienna 2016, and here 12.Nd2 looks a bit better for White. Be7 looks natural, intending ...Nb6 and meeting 13.Nc4 with the calm Nb4 14.Nxb4 hasn't yet been played but could easily be the subject of future tests in this line. In the past I've suggested the simple Bxb4 15.Nd6+ Bxd6 which is probably slightly better for White - this position still awaits tests. 16.Qxd6 Qe7 17.Bb5 Rg8 or 18.g3 looks okay for Black. while Rg6!? is also possible here - see the notes to Wang Hao-Ding Liren/ Shenzhen 2015. Previously we've looked at both 19.Rd5!? Qxd6! (Parligras,M-Bachmann,A/ Iasi 2014) and 20.Rxd6? (Aron,T-Mas,H/Kuala Lumpur 2013). ]

**9...Bxc3+ 10.bxc3 0-0!?** Dynamic play by Cornette, breaking up White's centre and leaving d5 as a weakness. **11.Qg4+ Kh8 12.Qf3 Qd8 13.Bc4 f5! 14.exf5 e4?! 15.Qe3 Qf6 16.g4 Re8 17.0-0-0! d6 18.Bd5 Bd7 19.Bxe4 Re7 20.f3 Rc8** White can repeat moves, or play **21.g5 Qe5! 22.f6 Ree8 23.Qd2 Na5⩲** Now after **24.Nxa5** Black has to reckon with **24...Qxa5! 25.Qxd6 Be6** It was better to swap off the b4-bishop here: **26.Qb4! Qxg5+ 27.Kb2=** It's possible that Cornette was planning to meet **27...a5** with **28.Qb6** but here **28...Qe5 29.Qd4 Qb5+ 30.Kc1 Ba2! 31.Bd3 Qb1+! 32.Kd2 Qb2!** looks very good for White - not easy to see this of course. **33.Rhg1 Red8 34.Rg7! Rxd4 35.Rxh7+** looks okay for Black, but Cornette seeks complications. **35...Kg8 36.Rg1+**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Tkachiev,Vladislav** **2642**
■ **Kudrin,Sergey** **2565**
Moscow Aeroflot op-A (6) 22.02.2004
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5** Kudrin doesn't believe, that white has more than pale compensation for the sacrificed pawn.
**13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5 Bg7**
[ 14...axb5 15.Bxb5+⩱ ]
**15.Nc3**
[ 15.Na3 e4 ]
**15...e4 16.Bc4 Ng6**
[ 16...Bxc3⩱ 17.bxc3 Ng6 ]
**17.Qh5**
[ 17.Qd2 ]
[ 17.Ne2 f4⩱ 18.f3 Qb6+ 19.Kh1⩲ e3 20.Rb1 0-0 21.Bb3 Kh8 22.Ba4= Ra7 23.c4 Be5 ]
**17...Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qf6 19.Rae1**
[ 19.f4 0-0-+ 20.Bb3 *( 20.Rae1 Rfc8 21.Bb3 Rxc3 22.Kh1 Kh8 23.Qg5 Kg7 )* 20...Rfc8 21.g4 Rxc3 22.gxf5 *( 22.Qxf5-+ Qxf5 23.gxf5 Nh4 24.f6-+ Nf3+ 25.Kh1! Kh8 )* 22...Nh4 ]
[ 19.Rfe1 Nf4 20.Qd1 Qxc3 21.Bf1⩲ Nh3+ 22.gxh3 Rg8+ 23.Kh1 Qg7 24.Bb5+ axb5 25.Rg1 Qxg1+ 26.Qxg1⩱ Rxg1+ 27.Kxg1 Ke7 ]
**19...Rg8 20.f4 Kf8 21.Re3 Rc8 22.Bb3**
[ 22.Bxa6-+ Rxc3 23.Rxc3-+ Qxc3!? 24.Qxf5 Nh4 25.Qd7 *( 25.Qxe4 Rxg2+ 26.Kh1 Qh3 )* 25...Rxg2+ 26.Kh1 Kg7 ]
**22...Rxc3 23.Rxc3!?** Tkachiev uses every trick in the book to get some activity.
**23...Qxc3 24.g3**

[ 24.Qxf5 Nh4 ]
**24...a5 25.a4?!** Not a nice move, since white pawn lands on the same colour as his bishop. **25...Qf6! 26.Kh1 Kg7 27.Qe2 Rc8 28.Rd1 Qc3 29.Rf1 h5** White's activity is not very pleasant, but black has many extra pawns and enough defensive resources. **30.Qg2**
[ 30.Qxh5 Rh8 ]
**30...Qe3 31.Rf2 Nf8?! 32.Qf1 Nd7 33.Rg2 Qc3 34.Qa6 Qc5?** The final mistake, as now the exchange is gone and black is simply lost. **35.Qf1 Nf6 36.Rd2 Qe3 37.Re2 Qc3 38.Kg1 Ng4 39.Qe1= Qd4+ 40.Kg2 Rc3 41.h3**
[ 41.Qd2 Qc5 42.Qe1 h4 43.gxh4 Rf3 ]
**41...Nf6 42.Kh2 Rf3 43.Rg2= Qc3 44.Qg1 h4 45.gxh4+**
[ 45.gxh4+ Kf8 *( 45...Ng4+-+ 46.Rxg4+ fxg4 47.Qxg4+ Kf8 )* 46.Rg3 Qd2+ 47.Kh1 Rxg3 48.Qxg3 e3 ]
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Lputian,Smbat G** **2634**
■ **Gagunashvili,Merab** **2562**
FIDE-Wch k.o. (1.2) 20.06.2004
*[Stohl,Igor]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6**
By transposition we have reached a position from the 4.Nd2 lines, here Black's best bet is to strive for symmetrical P-structure with **7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6** Here Black's task is easier, than in the similar positions, arising after 4.Nd2, as White must invest a tempo to develop his Bc1 to the long diagonal. **9...gxf6?!N** Strategically dubious, as it clarifies the situation on the « in White's favour. **10.Nd5!↑** ✕a5 Now after Black takes on c4, White will control the ⇔b and moreover the Pa5 will be weak. Gagunashvili tries to get the typical Volga ⇄, but Lputian instructively combines his own ⊞ and « play with effective prophylaxis. **10...Bg7**
[ 10...f5 11.g3 fxe4 ]
**11.g3 0-0**
[ 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Bg2 Be6± 1/2,Sosonko,G-Bosboom,M/Brussels/1993/ 14.c3!?↑ 0-0 15.Nc2 ]
[ 11...Ne7!? 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.Bg2 0-0 14.c3 ]
**12.Bg2 f5 13.exf5! e4?! 14.f6**
[ 14.c3 Bxf5 15.0-0 Ne5 ]
[ 14.Qh5 Re8 15.0-0-0 ]
**14...Bxf6 15.c3!**
[ 15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.0-0≌ ⌓Qe5!? *( 16...Re8!?∞ 17.c3 Bb7 18.Nc2 Ne5!?= 19.Qd4 Qg6 20.Ne3 f5 21.Nd5 Bxd5 22.Qxd5+ Kh8 )* 17.c3 f5 18.Qh5± *( 18.Nc2 f4 19.Nd4± ∆*Bd2-c3,Qc2 is pleasant for White, now *Nxd4?! 20.cxd4*

*Qd5 21.f3±* transposes into the game. *e3 )* 18...Be6 19.Nc2 b4 ]
**15...Bg7 16.0-0±** The main difference on the ⇔b is White controls the entry point on b4 and can himself penetrate via b5. **16...f5!?** A desperate bid for ⇄. **17.f3 exf3 18.Qxf3 ↑⊞ 18...Rb8**
[ 18...Ne5!? 19.Nf6+ Bxf6± 20.Qxa8 Qb6+ 21.Kh1 Ng4± 22.Qd5+ Rf7!± 23.Qc6 Qb8!± ✕a5 24.Rae1?! Ne5 25.Qd5 ]
**19.Nc2!** Now Black's N is passive and White can gradually improve his position.
**19...Kh8 20.Rae1**
[ 20.Rad1± a5 21.a3!? Be6 22.Kh1 Ne5 23.Qe2 f4 24.gxf4± /+- Bg4 ]
**20...a5 21.Qh5 b4 22.cxb4 axb4**
[ 22...Bxb2 23.Rb1 ΔNc6+- Bg7!? 24.b5 ]
**23.b3! Bd7?! 24.Kh1** With all his pieces aiming at the » White quickly winds up his →. **24...Qa5 25.Nce3! Rbe8 26.Nc4! Qxa2 27.Nf4 Rxe1 28.Rxe1 Rf6 29.Nb6**
[ 29.Qd1 ]
[ 29.Nxd6 Ne5 *( 29...Rxd6 30.Re8+→ )* 30.Qd1 Ng4 31.Qd5± Nf2+ 32.Kg1 Rxd6 *( 32...Qa7+- 33.Qa8+ Qxa8 34.Bxa8!?→ Rxd6 35.Kxf2* ΔRe3, Rbe1→ *)* 33.Qxd6 Qa7 ]
**29...Qf2 30.Ra1 Qxb6+- 31.Ra8++- Nb8 32.h4 Qd8 33.Qd1+- Rf8 34.Qxd6 Bc6 35.Qxd8 Rxd8 36.Ra5 Rd1+ 37.Kh2 Rd2 38.Kh3+- Bh6 39.Bxc6! Bxf4 40.Bf3+- Bd6 41.Rxf5!? Rd3 42.h5 Kg7 43.Bd5 h6 44.Bc4+- Rxg3+ 45.Kh4 Re3 46.Rf7+ Kh8!?→ 47.Rb7 Nc6**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Campora,Daniel Hugo** **2333**
■ **Becerra,Juan David** **2388**
Oviedo op 9th (9) 30.07.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5** The main line 7...c5 scores better than 7...Bd7. Die Hauptvariante 7...c5 punktet besser als 7...Ld7. **8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 a6 11.Nc3N 0-0 12.0-0 Bf5 13.Be3 Nd7 14.Qd2 Rc8**
[ 14...Bg6 ]
**15.Rac1 Bg6 16.f3 h6 17.g3 Bg5**
[ 17...f5 ]
[ 17...Re8 ]
**18.f4**
[ 18.Bxg5 Qxg5 19.Qxg5 hxg5 ]
**18...exf4 19.gxf4 Bf6 20.f5 Bh7 21.Ne4 Be5 22.Ng3**
[ 22.Bf4 Re8 ]
**22...Re8 23.Rf3**
[ 23.Bf4 ]

**23...Nf6**
[ 23...Qh4 24.Rcf1 Nf6 25.Rf4 ]
**24.Bd4 h5 25.Bxe5**
[ 25.h4 Ng4 ]
**25...Rxe5 26.Bd3**
[ 26.Rf4 h4 27.Rxh4 Bxf5 28.Nxf5 Rxf5 29.Kh1 ]
**26...h4 27.Nf1**
[ 27.Ne2 ]
**27...Ne4 28.Bxe4 Rxe4 29.b3**
[ 29.Ne3 Qg5+ 30.Qg2 Qh6 31.Rc3 Rce8 32.Qf2 ]
**29...Qf6 30.Ne3 Rce8 31.Re1**
[ 31.Rc3 Bg6 32.Rf2 Bh5 ]
**31...Bxf5 32.Rxf5**
[ 32.Qg2 Qd4 ]
**32...Qg6+ 33.Qg2**
[ 33.Kf2 Rxe3 ]
**33...Qxf5**
[ 33...Rxe3 34.Rxe3 Qxg2+ 35.Kxg2 Rxe3 ]
**34.Qxg7+ Kxg7 35.Nxf5+ Kf6 36.Rf1 Re1**
[ 36...Ke5 37.Nh6 Kd4 38.Nxf7 Re2 39.Nxd6 Rg8+ 40.Kh1 Rgg2 41.Nf5+ Ke5 42.Ne3 Rxh2+ 43.Kg1 Ke4 ]
**37.Nxd6+ Rxf1+ 38.Kxf1 Re7 39.Nc8 Re8**
[ 39...Rd7 40.Nb6 Rd6 41.c5 Rxb6 42.cxb6 Ke5 43.Kg2 Kxd5 44.Kh3 f5 45.Kxh4 Ke4 46.Kg3 Ke3 47.Kg2 Ke2 48.Kg3 Ke3 ]
[ 39...Rc7 40.Nb6 Ke5 41.b4 f5 42.c5 Rg7 43.d6 Ke6 44.a4 Rg4 *( 44...h3 45.b5 axb5 46.axb5 Rg2 47.d7 Ke7 48.c6 bxc6 49.bxc6 Kd8 50.Nc4 Rxh2 51.Nd6 Rd2 52.Nf7+ Kc7 53.Kg1 f4 54.d8Q+ Rxd8 55.Nxd8 Kxd8 56.Kh2 )* 45.d7 Ke7 46.b5 axb5 47.axb5 Kd8 48.c6 bxc6 49.bxc6 Rg6 ]
**40.Nd6 Rg8 41.Nxb7 h3**
[ 41...Ke7 ]
[ 41...Ke5 ]
**42.c5**
[ 42.d6 Ke6 43.c5 Kd7 ]
**42...Rg2**
[ 42...Ke7 43.c6 Rg6 44.b4 ]
**43.d6 Ke6 44.c6 Rxh2** Vorgänger: **45.d7 Rd2 46.d8Q Rxd8 47.Nxd8+ Kd6 48.Nxf7+ Kxc6 49.Ne5+ Kc5 50.Nc4 Kb4 51.Kf2**
[ 51.Kf2 Cooper,L (2349)-Whyte,B (2155) BCF-chT3Sa 1516 (4NCL) 2015 (5) 0-1 a5 52.Nxa5 ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Soltau,Achim** **2607**
■ **Leotard,Christophe** **2644**
corr ICCF Wch20 ct03 02.07.2001
*[Myers]*

**1.e4** Myers **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5 Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4 Qa5 17.Qd2 Rc8 18.Bb3 Bxc3 19.bxc3 Qxc3 20.Qh6**

[ 20.Qe2 Rg8 21.Kh1 *( 21.f3 exf3 22.Qxf3 Qxf3 23.Rxf3 Rc5 24.c4 Kd8 25.Raf1 Rg5 26.h3 h5 27.Rf4 Ra5 28.Kh2 Kc7 29.g4 hxg4 30.hxg4 Ra3 31.gxf5 a5 32.R1f2 a4 33.Bd1 Rg8 34.Re4 Nc8 35.f6 Rg6 36.Rh4 Rg8 37.Rh7 Rf8 38.Bh5 Kb6 39.Bxf7 Kc5 40.Be6 Nb6 41.f7 Nxc4 42.Rg7 Ne5 43.Rg8* 1-0 Palac,M-Moutousis,K/Chania GRE 1989/ *)* 21...Ng6 22.Qxa6 Ke7 23.Qa7+ *( 23.f3 Nh4 24.Qa7+ Rc7 25.Qf2 Nxg2 26.fxe4 Ne3 27.Rfe1 f4 28.Rg1 Rxg1+ 29.Rxg1 Qe5 30.Qh4+ Qf6 31.Rg5 Qa1+* 1/2-1/2 Halwick,F-Soentges,K/corr IECG 2002/ *)* 23...Kf6 24.Qe3 Qxe3 25.fxe3 Rc3 26.Rae1 Ke5 27.Rf2 Ne7 28.g3 Ra8 29.Rd2 Ra5 30.Kg1 Nxd5 31.Kf2 Nf6 32.h3 h5 33.Red1 d5 34.Ke2 Rac5 35.Rf1 Rc8 36.Rfd1 Rg8 37.Kf2 h4 38.gxh4 f4 39.exf4+ Kxf4 40.Rf1 Rxh3 41.Ke1+ Rf3 42.Rh1 e3 43.Rd4+ Ke5 44.Rd3 d4 45.c3 dxc3 46.Rxc3 Ne4 47.Rc7 Nf2 48.Ke2 Nxh1 49.Kxf3 Rg3+ 50.Ke2 f5 51.Rc5+ Kd4 52.Rc4+ Ke5 53.Rc5+ Kd4 54.Rc4+ Ke5 1/2-1/2 Chandler,M-Lawton,G/Barnsdale ENG 1989/ ]

[ 20.Qf4 Rg8 *( 20...Qf6 21.f3 Ng6 22.Qh6 Qh4 23.Qxh4 Nxh4 24.fxe4 Rg8 25.g3 fxe4 26.Rae1 Rg4 27.Ba4+ Ke7 28.Re3 Ng6 29.h3 Rg5 30.Rxe4+ Kf8 31.Re3 Kg7 32.Bb3 h5 33.Kh2 Re5 34.Rff3 h4 35.Kg2 a5 36.Kf2 hxg3+ 37.Kxg3 Rxe3 38.Rxe3 Ne5 39.c4 f5 40.Kf4 Kf6 41.Rc3* 1/2-1/2 Ruefenacht, M-Lopepe,P/corr ICCF 2005/ *)* 21.f3 Qd4+ 22.Kh1 Rc3 23.Rae1 a5 24.a4 Rg6 25.h3 Qg7 26.Re2 exf3 27.Rxf3 Rxf3 28.Qxf3 Kf8 29.Qe3 Qf6 30.Rf2 Qh4 31.Rf3 Rg4 32.Qf2 Qxf2 33.Rxf2 Rg3 34.Kh2 Re3 35.Rd2 Kg7 36.Kg1 Kf6 37.Kf2 f4 38.Re2 Rc3 39.Re4 Ng6 40.Re8 Nh4 41.Rh8 Kg7 42.Rd8 Rg3 43.Rxd6 Rxg2+ 44.Kf1 f3 45.Bc4 Nf5 46.Rc6 Ne3+ 0-1 Holmsten,A-Manninen, M/Tampere FIN 1991/ ]

[ 20.Ba4+ Kd8 21.Qh6 *( 21.Qf4 Kc7 22.Rab1 Rb8 23.Rb3 Qd4 24.c4 Rxb3 25.axb3 Qe5 26.Qd2 Kb7 27.Qb4+ Ka7 28.Qa5 Kb7 29.c5 Nxd5 30.c6+ Ka7 31.Bb5 Qe7 32.Qxa6+ Kb8 33.Bc4* 1-0 Moor,R-Simon,J/Zuerich SUI 1999/ *)* 21...Qe5 22.Rab1 Ng6 23.Qg5+ f6 24.Qe3 Rc5 25.Bc6 Qc3 26.Rb8+ Kc7 27.Rb7+ Kd8 28.Rfb1 Rxc6 29.dxc6 Qxc6 30.Qb6+ Qxb6 31.R1xb6 Re8 32.Rb8+ Kc7 33.R8b7+ Kd8 34.Rxh7 Ne7 35.Rxd6+ Kc8 36.Rxa6 Kb7 37.Re6 Rd8 38.Rhxe7+ Kb8 1-0 Tassell,P-Seregelyes,C/Bayern GER 2005/ ]

**20...Kd7**

[ 20...Qe5 21.f3 *( 21.Rab1 Nxd5 22.Rfd1 Nc3? 23.Bxf7+!! Kd7 24.Be6+! Kc6*

*25.Bxc8 Nxb1 26.Bb7+! Kxb7 27.Rxd6* 1-0 Chopin, P-Bensiek,N/corr ICCF 2002/*; 21.f4 Ng8 22.Ba4+ Ke7 23.Qg5+ Qf6 24.Rab1 h6 25.Qxf6+ Nxf6 26.Rb7+ Kf8 27.Bc6 Kg7 28.Rfb1 Ra8 29.a4 a5 30.R1b5 Ra6 31.c4 h5 32.h4 Rd8 33.Rc7 Rf8 34.Kf2 Ng4+ 35.Ke2 Nf6 36.Rb3 Kg6 37.Rbb7 Kg7 38.Ke3 Ng4+ 39.Kd4 Nf6 40.Rb3 Rd8 41.c5 Ne8 42.Rd7 Raa8 43.Rxd8 dxc5+ 44.Kxc5 Rxd8 45.Bxe8 Rxe8 46.d6 Rc8+ 47.Kd5* 1-0 Wosch,A-Bunk,W/ corr ICCF 2002/*; 21.Rfd1 Ng6 22.Ba4+ Ke7 23.Rab1 Qf4 24.Qg7 Rc7 25.g3 Qe5 26.Qh6 f4 27.Re1 Qxd5 28.Rb4 e3 29.gxf4* 1/2-1/2 Sadowski,M-Eacker,B/ corr IECG 2005/ *)* 21...Rg8 22.fxe4 fxe4 *( 22...Rg6 23.Qf4 Qxe4 24.Qd2 Kf8 25.Rae1 Qh4 26.Rf2 Rc5 27.c4 Rg4 28.Qc3 Nxd5 29.Qh8+ Rg8 30.Re8+ Kxe8 31.Qxg8+ Kd7 32.Qxf7+ Ne7 33.g3 Qe4 34.Bc2 Qe3 35.Kg2 Kd8 36.Qxh7 Re5 37.Qf7 Qd4 38.a3 Qe3 39.h4 Qxa3 40.h5 Re3 41.Qg7 Qc5 42.Bd1* 1-0 Geist,H-Hamarat,T/corr ICCF 2001/ *)* 23.Qf6 Rg5 24.Qxf7+ Kd7 25.Rae1 Rcg8 26.Qe6+ Kd8 27.Rf2 R8g6 28.Qxe5 Rxe5 29.c4 Nf5 30.Rf4 Nd4 31.Kf1 Nxb3 32.axb3 e3 33.Rf7 h5 34.g3 Rg4 35.Ra7 Rd4 36.Rxa6 Kd7 37.Ra7+ Kc8 38.Kg1 Rd3 39.Rf1 Kb8 40.Rd7 Kc8 41.Rxd6 Rxb3 42.Rc6+ Kb7 43.Rh6 e2 44.Re1 Rbe3 45.Rc6 R3e4 46.Re6 Rxe6 47.dxe6 Rxe6 48.Kf2 Re4 49.Rxe2 Rxc4 50.h4 Rc5 51.g4 hxg4 52.Kg3 Kc7 53.Kxg4 Kd7 54.Re4 Rc1 55.h5 Rg1+ 56.Kf5 Rh1 57.Kg6 Rg1+ 58.Kh6 Rg2 59.Re5 Rg1 60.Re2 Rg3 61.Kh7 Rg1 62.h6 Rg3 63.Kh8 Rg1 64.h7 Rg3 65.Ra2 Ke7 66.Rf2 1/2-1/2 Krolik,Z-Zivkovic,M/corr ICCF 2005/ ]

**21.Rab1**

[ 21.Rae1 Rcg8 *( 21...Rhg8 22.f3 Rg6 23.Qf4 Qc5+ 24.Kh1 Rcg8 25.Re2 R8g7 26.c4 Rg5 27.Ba4+ Kd8 28.Rb1 Nc8 29.Rb8 R7g6 30.fxe4 Qd4 31.g3 Qxc4 32.Rxc8+ Kxc8 33.Rc2 Qxc2 34.Bxc2* 1-0 Michalek,M-Campian,C/corr ICCF 2002/ *)* 22.Qe3 *( 22.Ba4+ Kc7 23.Re3 Qd4 24.c4 Rg6 25.Qh4 f6 26.Rb3 Rgg8 27.Qf4 Qc5 28.Rfb1* 1-0 Coleman,P-Balabaev,F/corr RCCA 2003/*; 22.Qh5 Rg6 23.g3 Ke8 24.Qe2 h5 25.Qxa6 Kf8 26.Qc4 Qe5 27.Kh1 h4 28.g4 Rxg4 29.f3 Rf4 30.a4 Rg8 31.a5 h3 32.a6 Rg2 33.a7 Rxf3 34.a8Q+* 1/2-1/2 Nikel,B-Balabaev,F/corr Chessfriend 2004/*; 22.Re3 Qe5 23.Ba4+ Kd8 24.Rb3 Nxd5 25.Rfb1 Qf6 26.Rb8+ Ke7 27.R8b7+ Ke6 28.Bd7+ Ke5 29.Qc1 Nc3 30.Qe3 Kd5 31.Rd1+* 1-0 Sadowski, M-Welford,R/ corr IECG 2005/ *)* 22...Qxe3 23.Rxe3 Ng6 24.f3 Nh4 25.Ba4+ *( 25.fxe4 Rxg2+ 26.Kh1 Rhg8 27.Rh3 R2g4 28.exf5 Nxf5 29.Rxh7 Ne3 30.Re1 Rf4 31.Rh3 Nf1 32.c3 Rg5 33.Bd1 Nd2 34.Rh5 Re5 35.Rexe5 dxe5 36.Rf5 Rxf5* 1/2-1/2 Oliveira,M-Balabaev,F/corr ICCF 2002/ *)* 25...Kd8 26.fxe4 Rxg2+ 27.Kh1 Rhg8 28.exf5 R8g4 29.Bc6 Rxc2 30.Rb1 Rb4 31.Re8+ Kc7 32.Re7+ Kc8 33.Rg1 Ng6 34.fxg6 Rbb2 35.Rd1 Rxh2+ 36.Kg1 Rbg2+ 1/2-1/2 Malisauskas, V-Krasenkow,M/Vilnius URS 1988/ ]

[ 21.Ba4+ Kc7 22.Rab1 *( 22.Qg5 f6 23.Qg7 Qe5 24.Rab1 Rcg8 25.Qf7 Rf8 26.Qh5 Qxd5 27.Qe2 Rb8 28.Qxa6 Rxb1 29.Rxb1 Rb8 30.Bb3 Qc5 31.Qe2 Nd5 32.Qh5 Nc3 33.Re1 Kb6 34.Qxh7 f4 35.a4 e3 36.fxe3 fxe3 37.Kh1 e2 38.Qd3 Qf2 39.Qxd6+ Ka7* 1/2-1/2 Vervoort,L-Debevec,B/ corr ICCF 2006/ *)*

22...Rb8 23.Rb3 Qd4 24.c4 Rxb3 25.axb3 *( 25.Bxb3 Ng6 26.Rd1 Qc5 27.Qg7 Rf8 28.Re1 Qb4 29.Rb1 Qc5 30.Bd1 e3 31.Be2 exf2+ 32.Kf1 Qe3 33.Qb2 Re8 34.c5 dxc5 35.Qb6+ Kd7 36.Qxa6 Ke7 37.d6+ Kf8 38.d7 Rd8 39.Rd1 Qe6 40.Bc4 Qxa6 41.Bxa6 Ke7 42.Bb5 Ne5 43.Kxf2 Nxd7 44.Rxd7+ Rxd7 45.Bxd7 Kxd7 46.Ke3 Kc6 47.Kd3 h5 48.h4 Kb5 49.Kc3 f4 50.a4+* 1-0 Prokopp,H-Alemanni,M/corr ICCF 2002/ *)* 25...Rg8 26.c5 Ng6 27.cxd6+ Kxd6 28.Bc6 Rb8 29.Qg5 Ne7 30.Ba4 Rb7 31.Qh6+ f6 32.Qh5 Nxd5 33.Rd1 Qe5 34.Qe2 Ke7 35.Qxa6 Rc7 36.Qa8 Kf7 37.Qh8 Kg6 38.Qf8 Qe6 39.Be8+ Kg5 40.Re1 e3 41.fxe3 Nxe3 42.h4+ Kg4 43.Bb5 Re7 44.Bf1 Qe5 45.Qd8 Kxh4 46.b4 h5 47.b5 Re8 48.Qd3 Qc5 49.Kh1 Re4 50.Qb3 Qb6 51.Be2 Qd6 52.Rg1 Qd2 53.g3+ Kh3 54.Qd3 Qxd3 55.Bxd3 Rd4 56.Be2 Rd2 57.Bf1+ Nxf1 58.Rxf1 Rb2 59.Kg1 Rxb5 60.Rf3 Kg4 61.Rd3 Rb6 62.Kf2 Rb2+ 63.Kg1 f4 64.gxf4 f5 65.Rd8 h4 66.Rg8+ Kxf4 67.Rh8 Kf3 68.Rg8 h3 69.Rh8 Kg3 70.Rg8+ Kf4 71.Rh8 Rg2+ 72.Kh1 Rg3 73.Kh2 Kf3 74.Rf8 f4 75.Ra8 Ke4 76.Re8+ Kd3 77.Rf8 Rf3 78.Rf7 Ke2 79.Rf8 Ke3 80.Ra8 Rg3 81.Ra3+ Kf2 82.Ra2+ Kf3 83.Ra8 Rg6 84.Ra3+ Kg4 85.Rxh3 Rd6 86.Rc3 Rd2+ 87.Kg1 Kf5 88.Rf3 Ke4 89.Ra3 Rd1+ 1/2-1/2 Chacon,P-Maia,M/ corr CADAP 2000/ ]

[ 21.Qf4 Rhg8 22.f3 Qd4+ 23.Kh1 Rc5 24.Rad1 Qf6 25.fxe4 Qg5 26.Qf3 fxe4 27.Qxe4 f5 28.Qe2 Qg4 29.Rf3 1-0 Vidalina,F-Bodaan,T/corr IECG 2003/ ]

[ 21.Qh4 Qe5 22.Ba4+ Kc7 23.c4 Rhg8 24.Qh3 Qg7 25.c5 Nxd5 26.Rac1 Nf4 27.cxd6+ Kxd6 28.Qa3+ Ke6 29.Bb3+ Kf6 30.Qxa6+ Ne6 31.g3 Ra8 *( 31...Qf8 32.Qe2 Nd4 33.Qe3 Qd6 34.Rxc8 Rxc8 35.Rd1 Rd8 36.Qh6+ Ke7 37.Qxh7 Qf6 38.Kg2 Rh8 39.Qxf7+ Qxf7 40.Bxf7 Nf3 41.Bb3 Rxh2+ 42.Kf1 Kf6 43.Ke2 Ne5 44.a4 Nd3 45.Rf1 Ke5 46.Bc4 f4 47.Bxd3 exd3+ 48.Kxd3 fxg3 49.fxg3 Ra2* 1/2-1/2 Ohtake,S-Balabaev,F/corr ICCF 2003/ *)* 32.Qb6 Rab8 33.Qe3 Qg5 34.f4 Qh6 35.Bxe6 fxe6 36.Qd4+ Kg6 37.Rc6 Rbe8 38.Qe5 Qh3 39.a4 Kh5 40.Qb2 Rg6 41.a5 Reg8 42.Rc3 Qh4 43.a6 Qd8 44.Rb3 R6g7 45.Rb7 Kg6 46.Qe5 Qf6 47.Qd6 h5 48.Qb6 Re8 49.Rxg7+ Qxg7 50.a7 h4 51.Kh1 Qd7 52.g4 Qd5 53.gxf5+ Kf6 54.Qe3 exf5 55.Rc1 Kf7 56.h3 Rd8 57.Rc7+ Ke6 58.Rg7 Qd1+ 59.Rg1 Qf3+ 60.Qxf3 exf3 61.Re1+ Kf6 62.Ra1 Ra8 63.Kg1 Ke6 64.Kf2 Kd6 65.Ra5 Kc6 66.Kxf3 Kb6 67.Rxf5 Rxa7 68.Kg4 Kc6 69.Rf6+ Kd5 70.Kxh4 1-0 Ohtake, S-Michálek,M/corr ICCF 2003/ ]

**21...Rhg8 22.Ba4+**

[ 22.Rfe1 Rg6 *( 22...Qg7 23.Ba4+ Kc7 24.Qh3 Rb8 25.Rxb8 Rxb8 26.c4 Rg8 27.g3 Qb2 28.Qh5 Qb4 29.Qd1 Ng6 30.Re3 Qc5 31.Rb3 Rb8 32.Qh5 Qxc4 33.Qxf5* 1/2-1/2 Toro Solis de Ovando,G-Balabaev,F/corr Christoffel 2003/ *)* 23.Qh4 h6 24.Re3 Qg7 25.Ba4+ Kd8 26.g3 Rg4 27.Qh5 Qd4 28.Qxf7 Qxa4 29.Rb6 Qd7 30.Reb3 Rg8 31.Rb7 Rc7 32.Rb8+ Rc8 33.R3b7 Rxb8 34.Rxb8+ Kc7 35.Rxg8 Nxg8 36.Qxg8 Kb6 37.Qg6 Kc5 38.Qxh6 Kxd5 39.h4 Qb7 40.Qf6 Qh7 41.c4+ Kc6 42.Qg5 Kc5 43.h5 Kxc4 44.h6 1-0 Toro Solis de Ovando,G-Ilyes,P/corr ICCF 2001/ ]

**22...Kc7 23.Rb3**
[ 23.g3 Ng6 24.Rb3 Qd4 25.Qxh7 Rg7 26.Qh6 Rh8 27.Qe3 Qxe3 28.fxe3 Ne5 29.Kg2 Rh5 30.Rc3+ Kd8 31.h3 Rhg5 32.g4 fxg4 33.h4 Rh5 34.Kg3 Nf3 35.Rc6 Rg6 36.Rxa6 Rxh4 37.Ra8+ Ke7 38.Ra7+ Kf8 39.Ra8+ Kg7 40.Bd7 Rf6 41.a4 Rh3+ 42.Kxg4 Rh4+ 0-1 Prestage,G-Tudorache,M/corr Chessfriend 2005/ ]
**23...Qg7**
[ 23...Qd4 24.c4 Ng6? *( 24...Qg7!? )* 25.Rfb1 Rb8 26.Qxh7 Ne5 27.Qxf5 Qxc4 28.Qf6 Rxb3 29.Bxb3 Qd4 30.Qe7+ Kc8 31.Rc1+ Kb8 32.Qxd6+ 1-0 Douthwaite, B-Castillo,G/corr SEMI 1999/ ]
**24.Qxg7 Rxg7 25.Rfb1 Kd8 26.Rb6 Rg6 27.Bb3**
[ 27.Rxa6!? Nxd5 28.Ra7 Rc7 29.Rb8+ Ke7 30.Rbb7 Rxb7 31.Rxb7+ Kf6 32.Bb3 Ne7 33.Rb6 Ke5 34.Bxf7 Rf6 35.Bb3 d5 36.f4+ exf3 37.Rxf6 Kxf6 38.gxf3 Ke5 39.Kf2 f4 40.a4 Nc6 41.Kg2 Kd6 42.Kh3 Ke5 43.Kg4 Na5 44.Ba2 Nb7 45.h4 Nc5 46.a5 Na6 47.c3 d4 48.cxd4+ Kxd4 49.Kxf4 Kc5 50.Kg5 Nb4 51.Bg8 h6+ 52.Kxh6 Kb5 53.h5 Kxa5 54.Kg7 1-0 Blanco Gramajo,C-Billaudelle,F/corr Chessfriend 2004/ ]
**27...f4 28.Rxa6 f3 29.g3 h5**
[ 29...f5!? ]
**30.Ra7 Rc7 31.Ra8+ Nc8**
[ 31...Rc8 32.Rxc8+ Kxc8 33.a4 Kc7 34.a5 Rg8 35.Bc4 Ra8 36.a6 Ra7 37.Kf1± Myers ]
**32.Kf1**
[ 32.Ba4!? ]
**32...h4 33.Ke1**
[ 33.Ba4!? ]
**33...Ke7! 34.Ra4 f5 35.Rc4 Kd8! 36.Kd2! Ne7**
[ 36...Nb6!? ]
**37.Rb4 Ng8 38.a4 Nf6 39.a5 Ng4 40.a6 Ke7**
[ 40...Rgg7!? ]
**41.Rb7**
[ 41.Ba4!? ]
**41...Rxb7 42.axb7 Rg8 43.gxh4**
[ 43.Bc4!? ]
**43...f4! 44.Bc4**
[ 44.Ba4!? ]
**44...e3+ 45.fxe3 fxe3+ 46.Kc3**
[ 46.Kd3 Ne5+ 47.Kd4 e2 48.Bxe2 fxe2 49.Ke3 Nd7= Myers ]
**46...Rb8 47.Ba6 Kf6**
[ 47...Nxh2 48.Kd4 e2 49.Ke3 Kf6 50.Bxe2 fxe2 51.Kxe2 Ng4 52.h5 Ke5 53.c4 Kd4= Myers ]
**48.Kd3 e2 49.h3 Nf2+ 50.Ke3 Nd1+ 51.Kd2 Re8 52.Bxe2 fxe2 53.Ke1 Ne3 54.Kxe2 Nxd5+ 55.Kd3 Rb8 56.h5 Nc7 57.Rb6 Ne6 58.Kc4 Nd8 59.Rxd6+**

**Ke7**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Soltau,Achim** **2607**
■ **Leotard,Christophe** **2644**
W-ch20 q03 corr 02.07.2001
*[Myers]*

**1.e4** Myers **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5 Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4 Qa5 17.Qd2 Rc8 18.Bb3 Bxc3 19.bxc3 Qxc3 20.Qh6**

[ 20.Qe2 Rg8 21.Kh1 *( 21.f3 exf3 22.Qxf3 Qxf3 23.Rxf3 Rc5 24.c4 Kd8 25.Raf1 Rg5 26.h3 h5 27.Rf4 Ra5 28.Kh2 Kc7 29.g4 hxg4 30.hxg4 Ra3 31.gxf5 a5 32.R1f2 a4 33.Bd1 Rg8 34.Re4 Nc8 35.f6 Rg6 36.Rh4 Rg8 37.Rh7 Rf8 38.Bh5 Kb6 39.Bxf7 Kc5 40.Be6 Nb6 41.f7 Nxc4 42.Rg7 Ne5 43.Rg8* 1-0 Palac,M-Moutousis,K/Chania GRE 1989/ *)* 21...Ng6 22.Qxa6 Ke7 23.Qa7+ *( 23.f3 Nh4 24.Qa7+ Rc7 25.Qf2 Nxg2 26.fxe4 Ne3 27.Rfe1 f4 28.Rg1 Rxg1+ 29.Rxg1 Qe5 30.Qh4+ Qf6 31.Rg5 Qa1+* 1/2-1/2 Halwick,F-Soentges,K/corr IECG 2002/ *)* 23...Kf6 24.Qe3 Qxe3 25.fxe3 Rc3 26.Rae1 Ke5 27.Rf2 Ne7 28.g3 Ra8 29.Rd2 Ra5 30.Kg1 Nxd5 31.Kf2 Nf6 32.h3 h5 33.Red1 d5 34.Ke2 Rac5 35.Rf1 Rc8 36.Rfd1 Rg8 37.Kf2 h4 38.gxh4 f4 39.exf4+ Kxf4 40.Rf1 Rxh3 41.Ke1+ Rf3 42.Rh1 e3 43.Rd4+ Ke5 44.Rd3 d4 45.c3 dxc3 46.Rxc3 Ne4 47.Rc7 Nf2 48.Ke2 Nxh1 49.Kxf3 Rg3+ 50.Ke2 f5 51.Rc5+ Kd4 52.Rc4+ Ke5 53.Rc5+ Kd4 54.Rc4+ Ke5 1/2-1/2 Chandler,M-Lawton,G/Barnsdale ENG 1989/ ]

[ 20.Qf4 Rg8 *( 20...Qf6 21.f3 Ng6 22.Qh6 Qh4 23.Qxh4 Nxh4 24.fxe4 Rg8 25.g3 fxe4 26.Rae1 Rg4 27.Ba4+ Ke7 28.Re3 Ng6 29.h3 Rg5 30.Rxe4+ Kf8 31.Re3 Kg7 32.Bb3 h5 33.Kh2 Re5 34.Rff3 h4 35.Kg2 a5 36.Kf2 hxg3+ 37.Kxg3 Rxe3 38.Rxe3 Ne5 39.c4 f5 40.Kf4 Kf6 41.Rc3* 1/2-1/2 Ruefenacht, M-Lopepe,P/corr ICCF 2005/ *)* 21.f3 Qd4+ 22.Kh1 Rc3 23.Rae1 a5 24.a4 Rg6 25.h3 Qg7 26.Re2 exf3 27.Rxf3 Rxf3 28.Qxf3 Kf8 29.Qe3 Qf6 30.Rf2 Qh4 31.Rf3 Rg4 32.Qf2 Qxf2 33.Rxf2 Rg3 34.Kh2 Re3 35.Rd2 Kg7 36.Kg1 Kf6 37.Kf2 f4 38.Re2 Rc3 39.Re4 Ng6 40.Re8 Nh4 41.Rh8 Kg7 42.Rd8 Rg3 43.Rxd6 Rxg2+ 44.Kf1 f3 45.Bc4 Nf5 46.Rc6 Ne3+ 0-1 Holmsten,A-Manninen, M/Tampere FIN 1991/ ]

[ 20.Ba4+ Kd8 21.Qh6 *( 21.Qf4 Kc7 22.Rab1 Rb8 23.Rb3 Qd4 24.c4 Rxb3 25.axb3 Qe5 26.Qd2 Kb7 27.Qb4+ Ka7 28.Qa5 Kb7 29.c5 Nxd5 30.c6+ Ka7 31.Bb5 Qe7 32.Qxa6+ Kb8 33.Bc4* 1-0 Moor,R-Simon,J/Zuerich SUI 1999/ *)* 21...Qe5 22.Rab1 Ng6 23.Qg5+ f6 24.Qe3 Rc5 25.Bc6 Qc3 26.Rb8+ Kc7 27.Rb7+ Kd8 28.Rfb1 Rxc6 29.dxc6 Qxc6 30.Qb6+ Qxb6 31.R1xb6 Re8

32.Rb8+ Kc7 33.R8b7+ Kd8 34.Rxh7 Ne7 35.Rxd6+ Kc8 36.Rxa6 Kb7 37.Re6 Rd8 38.Rhxe7+ Kb8 1-0 Tassell,P-Seregelyes,C/Bayern GER 2005/ ]

**20...Kd7**

[ 20...Qe5 21.f3 *( 21.Rab1 Nxd5 22.Rfd1 Nc3? 23.Bxf7+!! Kd7 24.Be6+! Kc6 25.Bxc8 Nxb1 26.Bb7+! Kxb7 27.Rxd6* 1-0 Chopin, P-Bensiek,N/corr ICCF 2002/*; 21.f4 Ng8 22.Ba4+ Ke7 23.Qg5+ Qf6 24.Rab1 h6 25.Qxf6+ Nxf6 26.Rb7+ Kf8 27.Bc6 Kg7 28.Rfb1 Ra8 29.a4 a5 30.R1b5 Ra6 31.c4 h5 32.h4 Rd8 33.Rc7 Rf8 34.Kf2 Ng4+ 35.Ke2 Nf6 36.Rb3 Kg6 37.Rbb7 Kg7 38.Ke3 Ng4+ 39.Kd4 Nf6 40.Rb3 Rd8 41.c5 Ne8 42.Rd7 Raa8 43.Rxd8 dxc5+ 44.Kxc5 Rxd8 45.Bxe8 Rxe8 46.d6 Rc8+ 47.Kd5* 1-0 Wosch,A-Bunk,W/ corr ICCF 2002/*; 21.Rfd1 Ng6 22.Ba4+ Ke7 23.Rab1 Qf4 24.Qg7 Rc7 25.g3 Qe5 26.Qh6 f4 27.Re1 Qxd5 28.Rb4 e3 29.gxf4* 1/2-1/2 Sadowski,M-Eacker,B/ corr IECG 2005/ *)* 21...Rg8 22.fxe4 fxe4 *( 22...Rg6 23.Qf4 Qxe4 24.Qd2 Kf8 25.Rae1 Qh4 26.Rf2 Rc5 27.c4 Rg4 28.Qc3 Nxd5 29.Qh8+ Rg8 30.Re8+ Kxe8 31.Qxg8+ Kd7 32.Qxf7+ Ne7 33.g3 Qe4 34.Bc2 Qe3 35.Kg2 Kd8 36.Qxh7 Re5 37.Qf7 Qd4 38.a3 Qe3 39.h4 Qxa3 40.h5 Re3 41.Qg7 Qc5 42.Bd1* 1-0 Geist,H-Hamarat,T/corr ICCF 2001/ *)* 23.Qf6 Rg5 24.Qxf7+ Kd7 25.Rae1 Rcg8 26.Qe6+ Kd8 27.Rf2 R8g6 28.Qxe5 Rxe5 29.c4 Nf5 30.Rf4 Nd4 31.Kf1 Nxb3 32.axb3 e3 33.Rf7 h5 34.g3 Rg4 35.Ra7 Rd4 36.Rxa6 Kd7 37.Ra7+ Kc8 38.Kg1 Rd3 39.Rf1 Kb8 40.Rd7 Kc8 41.Rxd6 Rxb3 42.Rc6+ Kb7 43.Rh6 e2 44.Re1 Rbe3 45.Rc6 R3e4 46.Re6 Rxe6 47.dxe6 Rxe6 48.Kf2 Re4 49.Rxe2 Rxc4 50.h4 Rc5 51.g4 hxg4 52.Kg3 Kc7 53.Kxg4 Kd7 54.Re4 Rc1 55.h5 Rg1+ 56.Kf5 Rh1 57.Kg6 Rg1+ 58.Kh6 Rg2 59.Re5 Rg1 60.Re2 Rg3 61.Kh7 Rg1 62.h6 Rg3 63.Kh8 Rg1 64.h7 Rg3 65.Ra2 Ke7 66.Rf2 1/2-1/2 Krolik,Z-Zivkovic,M/corr ICCF 2005/ ]

**21.Rab1**

[ 21.Rae1 Rcg8 *( 21...Rhg8 22.f3 Rg6 23.Qf4 Qc5+ 24.Kh1 Rcg8 25.Re2 R8g7 26.c4 Rg5 27.Ba4+ Kd8 28.Rb1 Nc8 29.Rb8 R7g6 30.fxe4 Qd4 31.g3 Qxc4 32.Rxc8+ Kxc8 33.Rc2 Qxc2 34.Bxc2* 1-0 Michalek,M-Campian,C/corr ICCF 2002/ *)* 22.Qe3 *( 22.Ba4+ Kc7 23.Re3 Qd4 24.c4 Rg6 25.Qh4 f6 26.Rb3 Rgg8 27.Qf4 Qc5 28.Rfb1* 1-0 Coleman,P-Balabaev,F/corr RCCA 2003/*; 22.Qh5 Rg6 23.g3 Ke8 24.Qe2 h5 25.Qxa6 Kf8 26.Qc4 Qe5 27.Kh1 h4 28.g4 Rxg4 29.f3 Rf4 30.a4 Rg8 31.a5 h3 32.a6 Rg2 33.a7 Rxf3 34.a8Q+* 1/2-1/2 Nikel,B-Balabaev,F/corr Chessfriend 2004/*; 22.Re3 Qe5 23.Ba4+ Kd8 24.Rb3 Nxd5 25.Rfb1 Qf6 26.Rb8+ Ke7 27.R8b7+ Ke6 28.Bd7+ Ke5 29.Qc1 Nc3 30.Qe3 Kd5 31.Rd1+* 1-0 Sadowski, M-Welford,R/ corr IECG 2005/ *)* 22...Qxe3 23.Rxe3 Ng6 24.f3 Nh4 25.Ba4+ *( 25.fxe4 Rxg2+ 26.Kh1 Rhg8 27.Rh3 R2g4 28.exf5 Nxf5 29.Rxh7 Ne3 30.Re1 Rf4 31.Rh3 Nf1 32.c3 Rg5 33.Bd1 Nd2 34.Rh5 Re5 35.Rexe5 dxe5 36.Rf5 Rxf5* 1/2-1/2 Oliveira,M-Balabaev,F/corr ICCF 2002/ *)* 25...Kd8 26.fxe4 Rxg2+ 27.Kh1 Rhg8 28.exf5 R8g4 29.Bc6 Rxc2 30.Rb1 Rb4 31.Re8+ Kc7 32.Re7+ Kc8 33.Rg1 Ng6 34.fxg6 Rbb2 35.Rd1 Rxh2+ 36.Kg1 Rbg2+ 1/2-1/2 Malisauskas, V-Krasenkow,M/Vilnius URS 1988/ ]

[ 21.Ba4+ Kc7 22.Rab1 *( 22.Qg5 f6 23.Qg7 Qe5 24.Rab1 Rcg8 25.Qf7 Rf8 26.Qh5 Qxd5 27.Qe2 Rb8 28.Qxa6 Rxb1 29.Rxb1 Rb8 30.Bb3 Qc5 31.Qe2 Nd5 32.Qh5 Nc3 33.Re1 Kb6 34.Qxh7 f4 35.a4 e3 36.fxe3 fxe3 37.Kh1 e2 38.Qd3 Qf2 39.Qxd6+ Ka7* 1/2-1/2 Vervoort,L-Debevec,B/ corr ICCF 2006/ *)* 22...Rb8 23.Rb3 Qd4 24.c4 Rxb3 25.axb3 *( 25.Bxb3 Ng6 26.Rd1 Qc5 27.Qg7 Rf8 28.Re1 Qb4 29.Rb1 Qc5 30.Bd1 e3 31.Be2 exf2+ 32.Kf1 Qe3 33.Qb2 Re8 34.c5 dxc5 35.Qb6+ Kd7 36.Qxa6 Ke7 37.d6+ Kf8 38.d7 Rd8 39.Rd1 Qe6 40.Bc4 Qxa6 41.Bxa6 Ke7 42.Bb5 Ne5 43.Kxf2 Nxd7 44.Rxd7+ Rxd7 45.Bxd7 Kxd7 46.Ke3 Kc6 47.Kd3 h5 48.h4 Kb5 49.Kc3 f4 50.a4+* 1-0 Prokopp,H-Alemanni,M/corr ICCF 2002/ *)* 25...Rg8 26.c5 Ng6 27.cxd6+ Kxd6 28.Bc6 Rb8 29.Qg5 Ne7 30.Ba4 Rb7 31.Qh6+ f6 32.Qh5 Nxd5 33.Rd1 Qe5 34.Qe2 Ke7 35.Qxa6 Rc7 36.Qa8 Kf7 37.Qh8 Kg6 38.Qf8 Qe6 39.Be8+ Kg5 40.Re1 e3 41.fxe3 Nxe3 42.h4+ Kg4 43.Bb5 Re7 44.Bf1 Qe5 45.Qd8 Kxh4 46.b4 h5 47.b5 Re8 48.Qd3 Qc5 49.Kh1 Re4 50.Qb3 Qb6 51.Be2 Qd6 52.Rg1 Qd2 53.g3+ Kh3 54.Qd3 Qxd3 55.Bxd3 Rd4 56.Be2 Rd2 57.Bf1+ Nxf1 58.Rxf1 Rb2 59.Kg1 Rxb5 60.Rf3 Kg4 61.Rd3 Rb6 62.Kf2 Rb2+ 63.Kg1 f4 64.gxf4 f5 65.Rd8 h4 66.Rg8+ Kxf4 67.Rh8 Kf3 68.Rg8 h3 69.Rh8 Kg3 70.Rg8+ Kf4 71.Rh8 Rg2+ 72.Kh1 Rg3 73.Kh2 Kf3 74.Rf8 f4 75.Ra8 Ke4 76.Re8+ Kd3 77.Rf8 Rf3 78.Rf7 Ke2 79.Rf8 Ke3 80.Ra8 Rg3 81.Ra3+ Kf2 82.Ra2+ Kf3 83.Ra8 Rg6 84.Ra3+ Kg4 85.Rxh3 Rd6 86.Rc3 Rd2+ 87.Kg1 Kf5 88.Rf3 Ke4 89.Ra3 Rd1+ 1/2-1/2 Chacon,P-Maia,M/ corr CADAP 2000/ ]

[ 21.Qf4 Rhg8 22.f3 Qd4+ 23.Kh1 Rc5 24.Rad1 Qf6 25.fxe4 Qg5 26.Qf3 fxe4 27.Qxe4 f5 28.Qe2 Qg4 29.Rf3 1-0 Vidalina,F-Bodaan,T/corr IECG 2003/ ]

[ 21.Qh4 Qe5 22.Ba4+ Kc7 23.c4 Rhg8 24.Qh3 Qg7 25.c5 Nxd5 26.Rac1 Nf4 27.cxd6+ Kxd6 28.Qa3+ Ke6 29.Bb3+ Kf6 30.Qxa6+ Ne6 31.g3 Ra8 *( 31...Qf8 32.Qe2 Nd4 33.Qe3 Qd6 34.Rxc8 Rxc8 35.Rd1 Rd8 36.Qh6+ Ke7 37.Qxh7 Qf6 38.Kg2 Rh8 39.Qxf7+ Qxf7 40.Bxf7 Nf3 41.Bb3 Rxh2+ 42.Kf1 Kf6 43.Ke2 Ne5 44.a4 Nd3 45.Rf1 Ke5 46.Bc4 f4 47.Bxd3 exd3+ 48.Kxd3 fxg3 49.fxg3 Ra2* 1/2-1/2 Ohtake,S-Balabaev,F/corr ICCF 2003/ *)* 32.Qb6 Rab8 33.Qe3 Qg5 34.f4 Qh6 35.Bxe6 fxe6 36.Qd4+ Kg6 37.Rc6 Rbe8 38.Qe5 Qh3 39.a4 Kh5 40.Qb2 Rg6 41.a5 Reg8 42.Rc3 Qh4 43.a6 Qd8 44.Rb3 R6g7 45.Rb7 Kg6 46.Qe5 Qf6 47.Qd6 h5 48.Qb6 Re8 49.Rxg7+ Qxg7 50.a7 h4 51.Kh1 Qd7 52.g4 Qd5 53.gxf5+ Kf6 54.Qe3 exf5 55.Rc1 Kf7 56.h3 Rd8 57.Rc7+ Ke6 58.Rg7 Qd1+ 59.Rg1 Qf3+ 60.Qxf3 exf3 61.Re1+ Kf6 62.Ra1 Ra8 63.Kg1 Ke6 64.Kf2 Kd6 65.Ra5 Kc6 66.Kxf3 Kb6 67.Rxf5 Rxa7 68.Kg4 Kc6 69.Rf6+ Kd5 70.Kxh4 1-0 Ohtake, S-Michálek,M/corr ICCF 2003/ ]

**21...Rhg8 22.Ba4+**

[ 22.Rfe1 Rg6 *( 22...Qg7 23.Ba4+ Kc7 24.Qh3 Rb8 25.Rxb8 Rxb8 26.c4 Rg8 27.g3 Qb2 28.Qh5 Qb4 29.Qd1 Ng6 30.Re3 Qc5 31.Rb3 Rb8 32.Qh5 Qxc4 33.Qxf5* 1/2-1/2 Toro Solis de Ovando,G-Balabaev,F/corr Christoffel 2003/ *)* 23.Qh4 h6 24.Re3 Qg7 25.Ba4+ Kd8 26.g3 Rg4 27.Qh5 Qd4 28.Qxf7 Qxa4

29.Rb6 Qd7 30.Reb3 Rg8 31.Rb7 Rc7 32.Rb8+ Rc8 33.R3b7 Rxb8 34.Rxb8+ Kc7 35.Rxg8 Nxg8 36.Qxg8 Kb6 37.Qg6 Kc5 38.Qxh6 Kxd5 39.h4 Qb7 40.Qf6 Qh7 41.c4+ Kc6 42.Qg5 Kc5 43.h5 Kxc4 44.h6 1-0 Toro Solis de Ovando,G-Ilyes,P/corr ICCF 2001/ ]

**22...Kc7 23.Rb3**

[ 23.g3 Ng6 24.Rb3 Qd4 25.Qxh7 Rg7 26.Qh6 Rh8 27.Qe3 Qxe3 28.fxe3 Ne5 29.Kg2 Rh5 30.Rc3+ Kd8 31.h3 Rhg5 32.g4 fxg4 33.h4 Rh5 34.Kg3 Nf3 35.Rc6 Rg6 36.Rxa6 Rxh4 37.Ra8+ Ke7 38.Ra7+ Kf8 39.Ra8+ Kg7 40.Bd7 Rf6 41.a4 Rh3+ 42.Kxg4 Rh4+ 0-1 Prestage,G-Tudorache,M/corr Chessfriend 2005/ ]

**23...Qg7**

[ 23...Qd4 24.c4 Ng6? *( 24...Qg7!? )* 25.Rfb1 Rb8 26.Qxh7 Ne5 27.Qxf5 Qxc4 28.Qf6 Rxb3 29.Bxb3 Qd4 30.Qe7+ Kc8 31.Rc1+ Kb8 32.Qxd6+ 1-0 Douthwaite, B-Castillo,G/corr SEMI 1999/ ]

**24.Qxg7 Rxg7 25.Rfb1 Kd8 26.Rb6 Rg6 27.Bb3**

[ 27.Rxa6!? Nxd5 28.Ra7 Rc7 29.Rb8+ Ke7 30.Rbb7 Rxb7 31.Rxb7+ Kf6 32.Bb3 Ne7 33.Rb6 Ke5 34.Bxf7 Rf6 35.Bb3 d5 36.f4+ exf3 37.Rxf6 Kxf6 38.gxf3 Ke5 39.Kf2 f4 40.a4 Nc6 41.Kg2 Kd6 42.Kh3 Ke5 43.Kg4 Na5 44.Ba2 Nb7 45.h4 Nc5 46.a5 Na6 47.c3 d4 48.cxd4+ Kxd4 49.Kxf4 Kc5 50.Kg5 Nb4 51.Bg8 h6+ 52.Kxh6 Kb5 53.h5 Kxa5 54.Kg7 1-0 Blanco Gramajo,C-Billaudelle,F/corr Chessfriend 2004/ ]

**27...f4 28.Rxa6 f3 29.g3 h5**

[ 29...f5!? ]

**30.Ra7 Rc7 31.Ra8+ Nc8**

[ 31...Rc8 32.Rxc8+ Kxc8 33.a4 Kc7 34.a5 Rg8 35.Bc4 Ra8 36.a6 Ra7 37.Kf1± Myers ]

**32.Kf1**

[ 32.Ba4!? ]

**32...h4 33.Ke1**

[ 33.Ba4!? ]

**33...Ke7! 34.Ra4 f5 35.Rc4 Kd8! 36.Kd2! Ne7**

[ 36...Nb6!? ]

**37.Rb4 Ng8 38.a4 Nf6 39.a5 Ng4 40.a6 Ke7**

[ 40...Rgg7!? ]

**41.Rb7**

[ 41.Ba4!? ]

**41...Rxb7 42.axb7 Rg8 43.gxh4**

[ 43.Bc4!? ]

**43...f4! 44.Bc4**

[ 44.Ba4!? ]

**44...e3+ 45.fxe3 fxe3+ 46.Kc3**

[ 46.Kd3 Ne5+ 47.Kd4 e2 48.Bxe2 fxe2 49.Ke3 Nd7= Myers ]

**46...Rb8 47.Ba6 Kf6**

[ 47...Nxh2 48.Kd4 e2 49.Ke3 Kf6 50.Bxe2 fxe2 51.Kxe2 Ng4 52.h5 Ke5 53.c4 Kd4= Myers ]

**48.Kd3 e2 49.h3 Nf2+ 50.Ke3 Nd1+ 51.Kd2 Re8 52.Bxe2 fxe2 53.Ke1 Ne3 54.Kxe2 Nxd5+ 55.Kd3 Rb8 56.h5 Nc7 57.Rb6 Ne6 58.Kc4 Nd8 59.Rxd6+ Ke7**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Van Wely,Loek** **2646**

■ **Sokolov,Ivan** **2637**

KasparovChess GP g/60 (1.2) 11.02.2000

*[Donev,Ivo Hristov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5±** Mit Zugumstellung haben wir eine Stellung erreicht, die typisch für die Abtauschvariante des Damengambits ist. Man kann dazu bemerken, dass die weißen Figuren harmonisch entwickelt sind und der schwarze Springer auf c6 unbequem steht. **10...f5 11.g3 fxe4?! 12.Bg2 Be6 13.Bxe4 Bg7 14.Qh5 Rc8 15.c3 Ne7 16.Rd1!** Eine ausgezeichnete Idee. Mit den letzten beiden Bauernzügen hat der Anziehende die Angriffsmarke auf h7 fixiert. Jetzt muss nur noch die logische Turmverdoppelung auf der halboffenen h-Linie erfolgen, um den Druck gegen den schwarzen Monarchen zu verstärken. **16...Rc5?! 17.Nb4**

[ 17.Qg5 Nxd5 18.Qxg7 Qf6 19.Qxf6 Nxf6 ]

**17...Qb6 18.Qg5 Kf8 19.Nac2** Der König räumt das Feld e2, um dem Damenspringer zu erlauben, schnell zum starken Punkt f4 zu wandern.

[ 19.Qe3 f5 *( 19...h5 )* 20.Bg2 e4 21.Nac2 Kf7 22.Nd4 Bc4 *( 22...Bxd4 23.Qxd4 Rd8 )* 23.b3 a5 24.bxc4 axb4 25.0-0 *( 25.cxb4 Rxc4 26.Nxf5 Qxe3+ 27.Nxe3 Rxb4 )* 25...bxc3 ]

**19...h6**

[ 19...f5 20.Bg2 a5 21.Nd3 Rc7 ]

**20.Qd2**

[ 20.Qe3 a5 *( 20...f5 21.Bg2 )* 21.Nd3 Rc6 22.Bxc6 Qxc6 23.f3 b4 24.0-0 bxc3 ]

**20...d5**

[ 20...a5 21.Qxd6 *( 21.Nd3 Rc8 )* 21...Qxd6 22.Rxd6 ]

**21.Qe3** Jetzt stehen die weißen Steine optimal. Bald wird die schwarze Lage kritisch.

[ 21.Bg2 a5 22.Nd3 Rc8 ]

[ 21.Ne3 d4 ]

**21...Qd6** Schwarz versucht Gegenspiel zu bekommen...

[ 21...dxe4 22.Qxc5 ]

**22.Nxa6 Rc4 23.Nab4 d4 24.Qe2**

[ 24.cxd4 Rxb4 25.dxe5 Rxe4 26.Qxe4 ]

**24...Bh3?** Nach diesem Fehler bricht die schwarze Stellung zusammen. **25.Qh5!+-**
[ 25.g4 h5 *( 25...Qe6 26.Ne3 )* 26.g5 f5 27.gxf6 Bxf6 ]
[ 25.Na3 Rc8 *( 25...Rxb4 26.cxb4 Qxb4+ 27.Qd2 Qa4 )* 26.Nxb5 Qb6 ]
**25...Qe6** Erzwungen. Jetzt bekommt der Anziehende einen starken Freibauern und die Schwäche des d5-Bauern wird noch spürbarer. **26.Ne3**
[ 26.f3 ]
**26...Bf6**
[ 26...Rc8 27.g4 dxe3 28.Qxh3 exf2+ 29.Kxf2 h5 ]
[ 26...Kg8 27.Nxc4 *( 27.g4 dxe3; 27.Bg2 Bxg2 28.Nxg2 Kh7 )* 27...Bg4 28.Qh4 Bf6 ]
**27.Bg2**
[ 27.Nxc4 Bg4 ]
[ 27.f3 Rc8 28.Ned5 Bf5 29.cxd4 1-0 Boonman, P-Vereschildt,S/Nijmegen 1992/ EXT 99 (25) Ich denke, dass der Nachziehende in der folgende Variante nach Ausgleich suchen muss: ⌓exd4 30.0-0 ]
**27...Bxg2 28.Nxg2 Kg7 29.0-0!** Ein ausgezeichnete Angriffspartie des holländischen Großmeisters! **29...dxc3 30.bxc3 Rxc3 31.Ne3 Bg5 32.Ned5! Nxd5 33.Rxd5**
[ 33.Nxd5 Rc5 34.Nb4 Rhc8 ]
**33...e4**
[ 33...Rb8 34.Rfd1 Rb6 ]
**34.Rxb5 Rf3**
[ 34...Rhc8 ]
**35.Re1+- Re8**
[ 35...Rc8 ]
**36.h4**
[ 36.Qxf3 exf3± Schwarz sollte hier ⌓37.Rxe6 versuchen.
**A)** 37...fxe6 38.h4 Bf6 39.Nd3 Rd8 *( 39...Ra8 40.Ne1 Ra3 41.Rb3 )* 40.Rb3 e5 41.Nc5;
**B)** 37...Rxe6!? 38.h4 Re1+ 39.Kh2 Be7 40.Nd5 ]
**36...Qh3 37.Rxg5++-**
[ Schwarz sollte mit folgende Variante versuchen sich zu retten: ⌓37.Nc2 Rxg3+ 38.fxg3 Qxg3+ 39.Kf1 Qh3+ 40.Kg1 ]
**37...hxg5 38.Qxg5+!! Kh7 39.Qh5+ Kg7 40.Qg5+ Kh7 41.Qh5+ Kg7 42.Qg5++-**
**1-0**

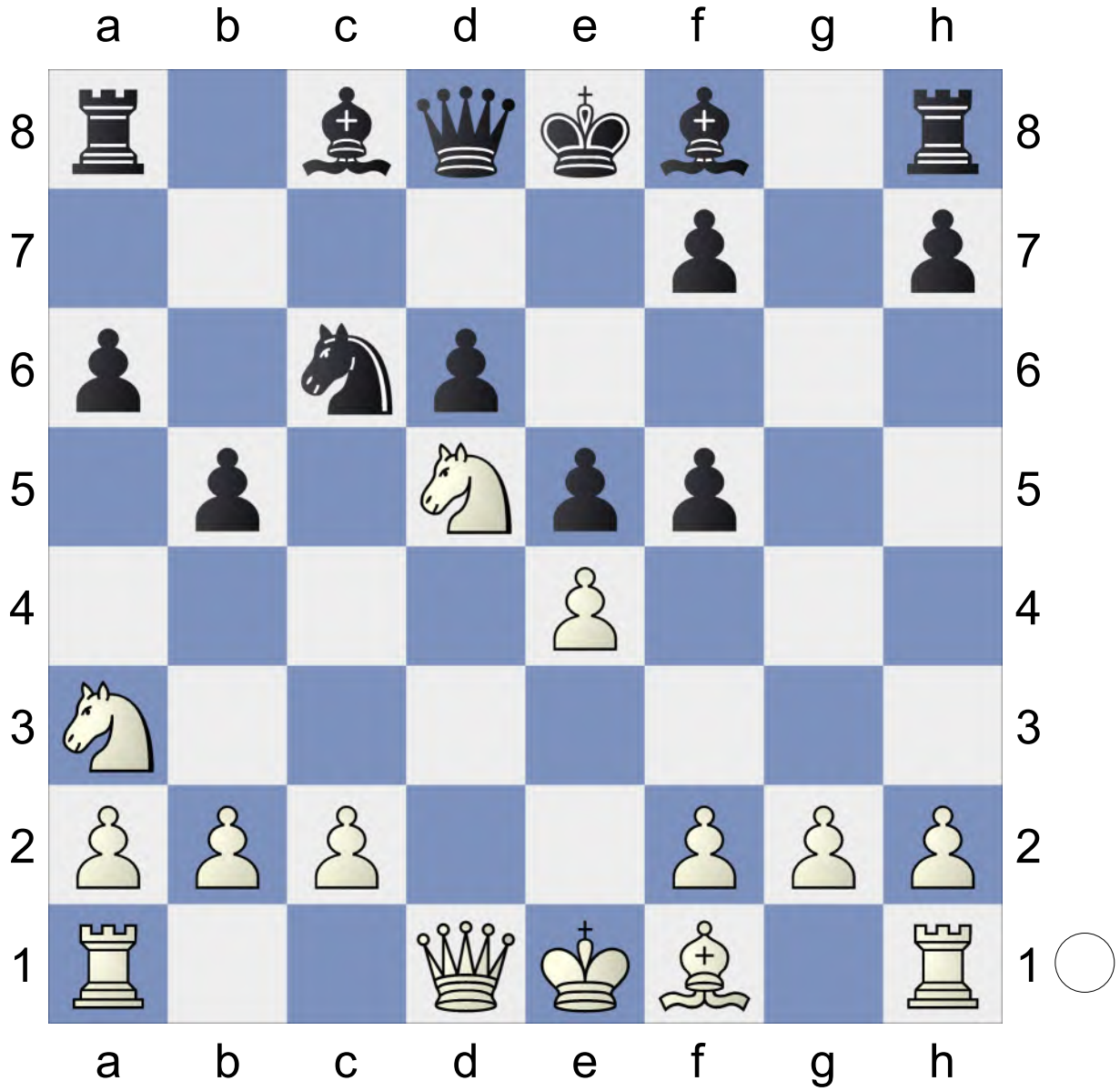
**B33**

□ **Luther,Thomas** **2566**
■ **Leko,Peter** **2707**
84/(116) Essen 2002
*[Leko,Peter]*

Leko,P: 'Inf 84/(116)' **1.e4** Rogozenko Rogozenko Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco, D Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter Leko,Peter Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenk'Leko,Peter 'Rogozenko GM Davorin Kuljasevic Rogozenco,D Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco, Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter Leko, Peter Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko'" ' o" GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: '

(Diagram)

'" **11.Bxb5** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'One can't help admiring Thomas courage to sac a piece against one of the strongest theoreticians in the world. White's decision seems like an experiment: probably Thomas was willing to check Leko's analysis in this sharpest line of Sveshnikov Sicilian. Well, Peter confirmed his status once again...'" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'One can't help admiring Thomas courage to sac a piece against one of the strongest theoreticians in the world. White's decision seems like an experiment: probably Thomas was willing to check Leko's analysis in this sharpest line of Sveshnikov Sicilian. Well, Peter confirmed his status once again...'One can't help admiring Thomas courage to sac a piece against one of the strongest theoreticians in the world. White's decision seems like an experiment: probably Thomas was willing to check Leko's analysis in this sharpest line of Sveshnikov Sicilian. Well, Peter confirmed his status once again... 'Rogozenco, Dorian: 'One can't help admiring Thomas courage to sac a piece against one of the strongest theoreticians in the world. White's decision seems like an experiment: probably Thomas was willing to check Leko's analysis in this sharpest line of Sveshnikov Sicilian. Well, Peter confirmed his status once again... Leko, Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'One can't help admiring Thomas courage to sac a piece against one of the strongest theoreticians in the world. White's decision seems like an experiment: probably Thomas was willing to check Leko's analysis in this sharpest line of Sveshnikov Sicilian. Well, Peter confirmed his status once again...'" Rogozenko: 'One can't help admiring Thomas' courage in sacrificing a piece against one of the strongest theoreticians in the world. White's decision seems like an experiment: probably Thomas was wanting to check Leko's analysis in this sharpest line of Sveshnikov Sicilian. Well, Peter confirmed his status once again... Rogozenco: 'One can't help admiring Thomas courage to sac a piece against one of the



strongest theoreticians in the world. White's decision seems like an experiment: probably Thomas was willing to check Leko's analysis in this sharpest line of Sveshnikov Sicilian. Well, Peter confirmed his status once again...'" ' Leko, Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'One can't help admiring Thomas courage to sac a piece against one of the strongest theoreticians in the world. White's decision seems like an experiment: probably Thomas was willing to check Leko's analysis in this sharpest line of Sveshnikov Sicilian. Well, Peter confirmed his status once again...'" **11...axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.b4** * Rogozenco,Dorian: ""* Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: '*" GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'After Shirov's loss against Kasparov earlier this year I thought 13.b4 will take a rest for a while. On the other hand this was based rather on subjective thinking since the result of that game wasn't necessarily a direct consequence of the opening outcome." ' Leko,Peter: '*" GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'After Shirov's loss against Kasparov earlier this year I thought 13.b4 will take a rest

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[ 13...Qh4 (Rogozenco,Dorian) Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko' Rogozenco,Dorian: "(Rogozenco,Dorian) Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko" ' 14.0-0 Rg8 15.f4 *( 15.c3 f4 16.Qxa4 Rxg2+* Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'was a draw in Luther-McShane, Lippstadt 2000. I guess Thomas would have rather go for 15 f4, trying to improve Shirov's play.'" was a draw in Luther-McShane,

Lippstadt 2000. I guess Thomas would have rather go for 15 f4, trying to improve Shirov's play. GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'was a draw in Luther-McShane, Lippstadt 2000. I guess Thomas would have rather go for 15 f4, trying to improve Shirov's play." *)* 15...Kd8 16.c3 *( 16.Nb6!?* Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko, Peter: 'GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'The most serious attempt to improve on Shirov's play.'" The most serious attempt to improve on Shirov's play. GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'The most serious attempt to improve on Shirov's play." *Rxb4 17.Nxc8 Kxc8 18.Qd5∞ )* 16...Ra6 17.a4?! fxe4

**A)** 18.Ndc7 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'and the fight is far from being over yet.'" and the fight is far from being over yet. GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'and the fight is far from being over yet." Qh3 19.Qc2 Rb6 20.Kh1! Qh4 *( 20...Qd3 21.Qa2!; 20...Qg4 21.Nd5 )* 21.a5 Rb7 22.a6 Rxc7 23.Nxc7 Kxc7 24.a7 Bb7 25.a8Q Bxa8 26.Rxa8∞;

**B)** 18.f5?! Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'After this Black is certainly much better. However, it makes sense to give the whole game, as in the end the cause for White's loss was the same as in our main game: the diagonal a8-h1.'" After this Black is certainly much better. However, it makes sense to give the whole game, as in the end the cause for White's loss was same as in our main game: the diagonal a8-h1. GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'After this Black is certainly much better. However, it makes sense to give the whole game, as in the end the cause for White's loss was same as in our main game: the diagonal a8-h1." 18...Bb7 19.Ra2 e3 20.Nxe3 Qe4 21.Re1 Nxb4 22.cxb4 Bh6 23.Kh1 Bxe3 24.Qe2 Rc6 25.a5 Qxb4 26.Nxd6 Rxd6 27.Qxe3 Qd4 28.Qc1 Qd5 0-1 Shirov,A-Kasparov,G/Linares 2002 ]

**14.Nbc7+ Kd7 15.0-0 Rg8!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'A strong flexible continuation, which is not a novelty, though. ...Rg8 can be considered a universal move in 11.Bxb5 line. As we'll see, Black would better keep the queen on d8 for a while (unlike in Luther-Reinderman).'" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'A strong flexible continuation, which is not a novelty though. ...Rg8 can be considered an universal move in 11.Bxb5 line. As we'll see, Black would better keep the queen on d8 for a while (unlike in Luther-Reinderman).'A strong flexible continuation, which is not a novelty though. ...Rg8 can be considered an universal move in 11.Bxb5 line. As we'll see, Black would better keep the queen on d8 for a while (unlike in Luther-Reinderman).'Rogozenco, Dorian: 'A strong flexible continuation, which is not a novelty though. ... Rg8 can be considered an universal move in 11.Bxb5 line. As we'll see, Black would better keep the queen on d8 for a while (unlike in Luther-Reinderman). Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'A strong flexible continuation, which is not a novelty though. ...Rg8 can be considered an universal move in 11.Bxb5 line. As we'll see, Black would better keep the queen on d8 for a while (unlike in Luther-Reinderman).'" Rogozenko: 'A strong flexible continuation, which is not a novelty though. ...Rg8 can be considered an universal move in the 11. Bxb5 line. As we'll see, Black would do better to keep the queen on d8 for a while

(unlike in Luther-Reinderman). Rogozenco: 'A strong flexible continuation, which is not a novelty though. ...Rg8 can be considered an universal move in 11.Bxb5 line. As we'll see, Black would better keep the queen on d8 for a while (unlike in Luther-Reinderman).'" ' Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'A strong flexible continuation, which is not a novelty though. .. .Rg8 can be considered an universal move in 11.Bxb5 line. As we'll see, Black would better keep the queen on d8 for a while (unlike in Luther-Reinderman).'"

[ 15...Qxc7 Ü 81/124 Rogozenco,Dorian: '(Leko,Peter)'(Leko,Peter) Ü 81/124 Rogozenco,Dorian: '(Leko,Peter) Ü 81/124' Rogozenco,Dorian: '(Leko,Peter) Ü 81/124 Leko,Peter: 'Ü 81/124'" + 81/124' Rogozenco,Dorian: '(Leko,Peter) + 81/ 124 Leko,Peter: 'Ü 81/124" Leko,P: '+ 81/124' GM Davorin Kuljasevic: ' (Rogozenco, Dorian) (Leko,Peter) Ü 81/124' ]

[ 15...Qg5 (Rogozenco,Dorian) Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko' Rogozenco,Dorian: "(Rogozenco,Dorian) Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko" ' 16.Nxb4 Nxb4 17.c3 Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'The queen's absence from the queenside makes Black's king vulnerable.'" The absence of the queen from the queenside make Black's king vulnerable. GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'Rogozenco, Dorian: 'The absence of the queen from the queenside make Black's king vulnerable." Kxc7 18.cxb4 fxe4 19.Qa4 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'with attack, Luther,T-Reinderman,D/Venlo 2000. Note that white queen went to the side opposite to Black queen.'" with attack, Luther,T-Reinderman,D/Venlo 2000. Note that white queen went to the side opposite to Black's queen. Rogozenco, Dorian: 'with attack, Luther,T-Reinderman,D/Venlo 2000. Note that white queen went to the side opposite to Black's queen. Leko, Peter: 'with attack, Luther, T-Reinderman,D/Venlo 2000. Note that white queen went to the side opposite to Black's queen. Rogozenko: 'with an attack, Luther,T-Reinderman,D/Venlo 2000. Note that white queen went to the side opposite to Black's queen. Rogozenco: 'with attack, Luther,T-Reinderman,D/Venlo 2000. Note that white queen went to the side opposite to Black's queen.'"' GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'Rogozenco, Dorian: 'with attack, Luther,T-Reinderman,D/Venlo 2000. Note that white queen went to the side opposite to Black's queen." ]

[ 15...Rb7 (Rogozenco,Dorian) Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko' Rogozenco,Dorian: "(Rogozenco,Dorian) Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko" ' 16.Qh5! Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko, Peter: 'GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'Again black queen cannot take countermeasures against her white colleague.'" Again black queen is not able to take countermeasures against her white colleague. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Again black queen is not able to take countermeasures against her white colleague. Leko, Peter: 'Again black queen is not able to take countermeasures against her white colleague. Rogozenko: 'Again the black queen is not able to take countermeasures against her white counterpart. Rogozenco: 'Again black queen is not able to take countermeasures against her white colleague.'"' GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Again black queen is not able to take countermeasures against her white colleague." Ne7 17.Qxf7 Kc6 18.Rab1 fxe4 19.Rxb7 Kxb7

20.Rb1+ Kc6 21.Rb6+ Kc5 22.Rb3 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'and White won, Shirov,A-Lautier,J/Monte Carlo 2000.'" and White won, Shirov, A-Lautier,J/Monte Carlo 2000. GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'and White won, Shirov,A-Lautier,J/Monte Carlo 2000." ]

**16.g3!?N** Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'N!?"Leko,Peter: 'N!?"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'N!?' 'N!?"' ' 'N!?"

[ 16.Qh5 Qg5! 17.Qxf7+ Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko, Peter"(Leko,Peter) Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter" GM Davorin Kuljasevic: ' (Rogozenco,Dorian) Leko,Peter' Be7 18.g3 Rb7 Ü 16.g3 ]

[ ⌓16.Nxb4 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: '⩾"Leko,Peter: '⩾"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko, Peter: '⩾' '⩾"' ' '⩾" Nxb4∓ Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: '-/ +"Leko,Peter: '∓"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: '∓' '∓"' ' '∓" 17.Nd5 (Rogozenco,Dorian) Leko, Peter: 'Rogozenko' Rogozenco,Dorian: "(Rogozenco, Dorian) Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko" ' *( 17.c3* (Rogozenco,Dorian) Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko' Rogozenco, Dorian: "(Rogozenco,Dorian) Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko' GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'Compared to Luther-Reinderman, this fails to impress the black queen on d8." ' comparing to Luther-Reinderman, this fails to impress with black queen on d8. Rogozenco,Dorian: 'comparing to Luther-Reinderman, this fails to impress with black queen on d8. Leko,Peter: 'comparing to Luther-Reinderman, this fails to impress with black queen on d8. Rogozenko: 'comparing it with Luther-Reinderman, this fails to impress with the black queen on d8. Rogozenco: 'comparing to Luther-Reinderman, this fails to impress with black queen on d8."" GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'comparing to Luther-Reinderman, this fails to impress with black queen on d8. " *Qxc7 18.cxb4 fxe4* Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'is also good for Black.'" is also good for Black. GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'is also good for Black." *)* 17...Nxd5 18.Qxd5 Ke7 19.Rab1 Be6 20.Qb7+ Kf6 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.f4 e4 23.Qd5 Qc8 24.Rb5 Qe6 25.Qd4+ Kg6 26.Qe3 *( 26.g4 Kh6! )* 26...h6∓ Baer,H-Berriot,B/Latin Am-Cup4 corr 1987 ]

**16...Rb7!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'Now Black plays like in the game Shirov-Lautier. Including the moves g3 and .. .Rg8 favours Black.'" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Now Black plays like in the game Shirov-Lautier. The inclusion of the moves g3 and ...Rg8 favours Black.'Now Black plays like in the game Shirov-Lautier. The inclusion of the moves g3 and ...Rg8 favours Black.'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Now Black plays like in the game Shirov-Lautier. The inclusion of the moves g3 and ...Rg8 favours Black. Leko, Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'Now Black plays like in the game Shirov-Lautier. The inclusion of the moves g3 and ...Rg8 favours Black."" ' Leko, Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'Now Black plays like in the game Shirov-Lautier. The inclusion of the moves g3 and ...Rg8 favours Black.'" **17.Qh5□** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko, Peter: '□"Leko,Peter: '□"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: '□' '□"' ' '□" **17...Qg5!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'That's the difference to Shirov-Lautier. The queen gets out. The next part of the game proves that White cannot create anything real.'" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'That's the difference to Shirov-

Lautier. The queen gets out. The next part of the game proves that White is unable to create anything real.'That's the difference to Shirov-Lautier. The queen gets out. The next part of the game proves that White is unable to create anything real.'Rogozenco, Dorian: 'That's the difference to Shirov-Lautier. The queen gets out. The next part of the game proves that White is unable to create anything real. Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'That's the difference to Shirov-Lautier. The queen gets out. The next part of the game proves that White is unable to create anything real.'" Rogozenko: 'That's the difference to Shirov-Lautier. The queen gets out. The next part of the game proves that White is unable to create anything concrete. Rogozenco: 'That's the difference to Shirov-Lautier. The queen gets out. The next part of the game proves that White is unable to create anything real.'" ' Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'That's the difference to Shirov-Lautier. The queen gets out. The next part of the game proves that White is unable to create anything real.'" **18.Qxf7+ Be7** Rogozenco,Dorian: '"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko, Peter: 'Ü 16.g3" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'Ãœ 16.g3'" ' Leko,Peter: 'Ü 16.g3" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'Ü 16.g3" Leko,P: '— 16.g3' **19.Nxe7 Nxe7 20.Ne6**

[ Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'After'" Rogozenco, Dorian: 'After'After'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'After Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'After"" ' Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'After'" 20.Nd5 Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'Black has a pleasant choice between 20... Kd8 or 20...Qg7, in both cases with a position close to winning for Black.'" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Black has a pleasant choice between 20...Kd8 or 20...Qg7, in both cases with a position close to winning for Black.'Black has a pleasant choice between 20...Kd8 or 20... Qg7, in both cases with a position close to winning for Black.'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Black has a pleasant choice between 20...Kd8 or 20...Qg7, in both cases with a position close to winning for Black. Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'Black has a pleasant choice between 20...Kd8 or 20...Qg7, in both cases with a position close to winning for Black."" ' Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'Black has a pleasant choice between 20... Kd8 or 20...Qg7, in both cases with a position close to winning for Black. '" Qg7-+ Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter"(Leko,Peter) Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter" GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '(Rogozenco,Dorian) Leko,Peter' ]

**20...Qg6 21.Nf8+ Rxf8 22.Qxf8 fxe4 23.Rfb1**

[ 23.a4 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko, Peter"(Leko,Peter) Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko, Peter" GM Davorin Kuljasevic: ' (Rogozenco,Dorian) Leko,Peter' Rc7 24.a5 Ba6-+ Δ Rc8 ϥf8 Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Δ Rc8 ϥf8 Leko,Peter: 'Δ Rc8 ϥf8" ]

**23...Rc7** Rogozenco,Dorian: '"Rogozenco,Dorian: '-+' '-+' '-+' '-+' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: '-+' '-+' '-+' '-+'" Rogozenco,D: '-+' GM Davorin Kuljasevic: '-+' '-+" ' -+' '-+' '-+' '-+' '-+' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: '-+'" Rogozenco,D: '-+' **24.a4 e3!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: '!"Leko,Peter: '!"Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko,Peter: '!' '!'" ' '!" **25.fxe3 Qe4** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Leko, Peter: 'GM Davorin Kuljasevic: 'Just like in Shirov-Kasparov, the weakness of the long diagonal is fatal for White. Another serious blow in this variation.'" Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Just like in Shirov-Kasparov, the weakness of the long diagonal is fatal for

White. Another serious blow in this variation.'Just like in Shirov-Kasparov, the weakness of the long diagonal is fatal for White. Another serious blow in this variation. 'Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Just like in Shirov-Kasparov, the weakness of the long diagonal is fatal for White. Another serious blow in this variation. Leko, Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'Just like in Shirov-Kasparov, the weakness of the long diagonal is fatal for White. Another serious blow in this variation.'" Rogozenko: 'Just like in Shirov-Kasparov, the weakness of the long diagonal is fatal for White. Another serious blow to this variation. Rogozenco: 'Just like in Shirov-Kasparov, the weakness of the long diagonal is fatal for White. Another serious blow in this variation.'" ' Leko,Peter: 'Rogozenko: 'Just like in Shirov-Kasparov, the weakness of the long diagonal is fatal for White. Another serious blow in this variation.'"
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Vescovi,Giovanni P** **2633**
■ **Areshchenko,Alexander** **2564**
Moscow Aeroflot op-A (6) 22.02.2004
*[Psakhis,Lev]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6!?** Great idea **12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5 Bg7** White got nothing from the opening: Black's pieces are well-developed
[ 14...axb5 15.Bxb5+ ]
**15.Nc3?N** Bad novelty! Good or bad, but White had to play
[ 15.Na3 e4∓ ]
**15...e4! 16.Bc4 Ng6**
[ 16...Bxc3! 17.bxc3 Ng6 ]
**17.Qh5**
[ 17.Qd2! ]
[ , and 17.Ne2 f4 18.f3 Qb6+ 19.Kh1 e3 20.Rb1 hardly gives White much. 0-0 21.Bb3 Kh8 22.Ba4+- Ra7!? deserved attention followed by 21...exf5, which is stronger than the immediate 23.c4 Be5! and White is very active. ]
**17...Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qf6?** It looks like Black was too happy with his position and understimated white's attacking chances. **19.Rae1**
[ 19.f4 0-0+- Maybe best option for Areshchenko was strange move 20.Bb3 but white's attack is very dangerose any case - *( 20.Rae1! Rfc8 21.Bb3 Rxc3 22.Kh1 Kh8 23.Qg5 Kg7+- )* 20...Rfc8 21.g4 Rxc3 22.gxf5! *( 22.Qxf5 Qxf5 23.gxf5 Nh4!? 24.f6 Nf3+ 25.Kh1 Kh8 )* 22...Nh4 ]
[ 19.Rfe1 Nf4 20.Qd1 Qxc3= 21.Bf1 Nh3+□ 22.gxh3 Rg8+ 23.Kh1 Qg7 24.Bb5+ axb5 25.Rg1!? Qxg1+ 26.Qxg1 Rxg1+ 27.Kxg1 Ke7 ]
**19...Rg8 20.f4!? Kf8?!** One should be a real optimist to make such a move.'

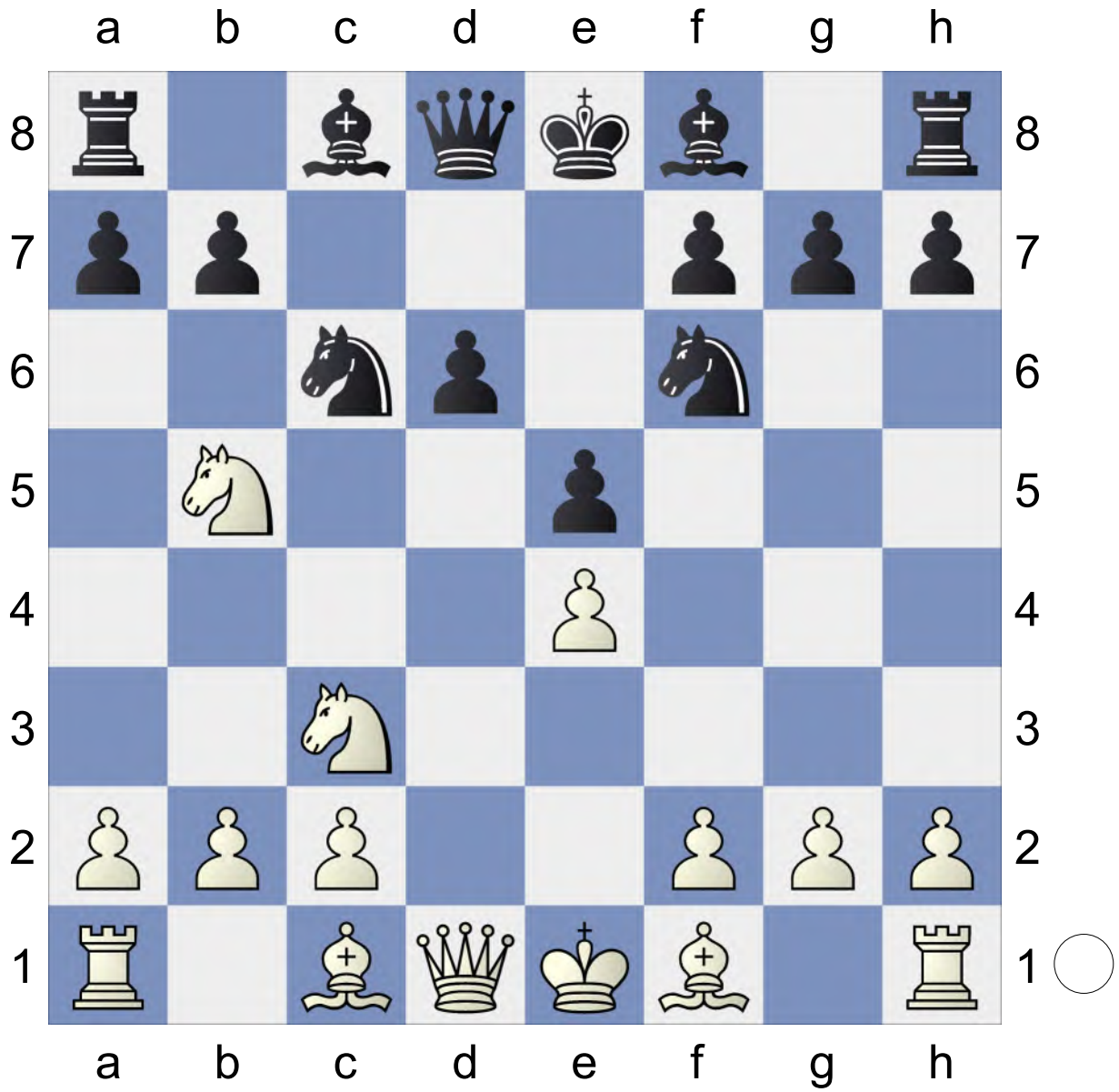
**21.Re3!? Rc8?** As know how badly this move turned out for Black in this game, I dare suggesting **22.Bb3**
[ 22.Bxa6 Rxc3! 23.Rxc3?! Qxc3 24.Qxf5 Nh4 25.Qd7 *( 25.Qxe4 Rxg2+± 26.Kh1 Qh3 )* 25...Rxg2+ 26.Kh1 Kg7 ]
**22...Rxc3 23.Rxc3 Qxc3??** Lose immediately, but what Black could do? **24.g3**
[ 24.Qxf5 Nh4 ]
**24...a5 25.a4** It seems that Black's position can no longer be saved - there are too many White' pieces pointed at the black king! **25...Qf6 26.Kh1 Kg7 27.Qe2 Rc8 28.Rd1 Qc3 29.Rf1! h5 30.Qg2**
[ 30.Qxh5? Rh8 ]
**30...Qe3 31.Rf2 Nf8 32.Qf1 Nd7 33.Rg2 Qc3 34.Qa6 Qc5 35.Qf1 Nf6 36.Rd2 Qe3+- 37.Re2 Qc3 38.Kg1 Ng4!+- 39.Qe1□ Qd4+! 40.Kg2 Rc3 41.h3**
[ 41.Qd2 Qc5! 42.Qe1 h4 43.gxh4 Rf3→ ]
**41...Nf6 42.Kh2 Rf3 43.Rg2! Qc3! 44.Qg1 h4 45.gxh4+**
[ 45.gxh4+ Kf8 *( 45...Ng4+ 46.Rxg4+ fxg4 47.Qxg4+ Kf8+- )* 46.Rg3 Qd2+ 47.Kh1! Rxg3□ 48.Qxg3 with decisive attack. e3 ]
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **De Firmian,Nick E** **2553**
■ **Vallejo Pons,Francisco** **2662**
Selfoss Milk Masters 2nd (3) 31.10.2003
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4** Robert Ris Robert Ris Ftacnik,L Ftacnik Ftacnik,L Sieciechowicz,Marcin Ftacnik, L Ftacnik Ftacnik,L Ftacnik,L Ftacnik **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** Robert Ris: '

(Diagram)

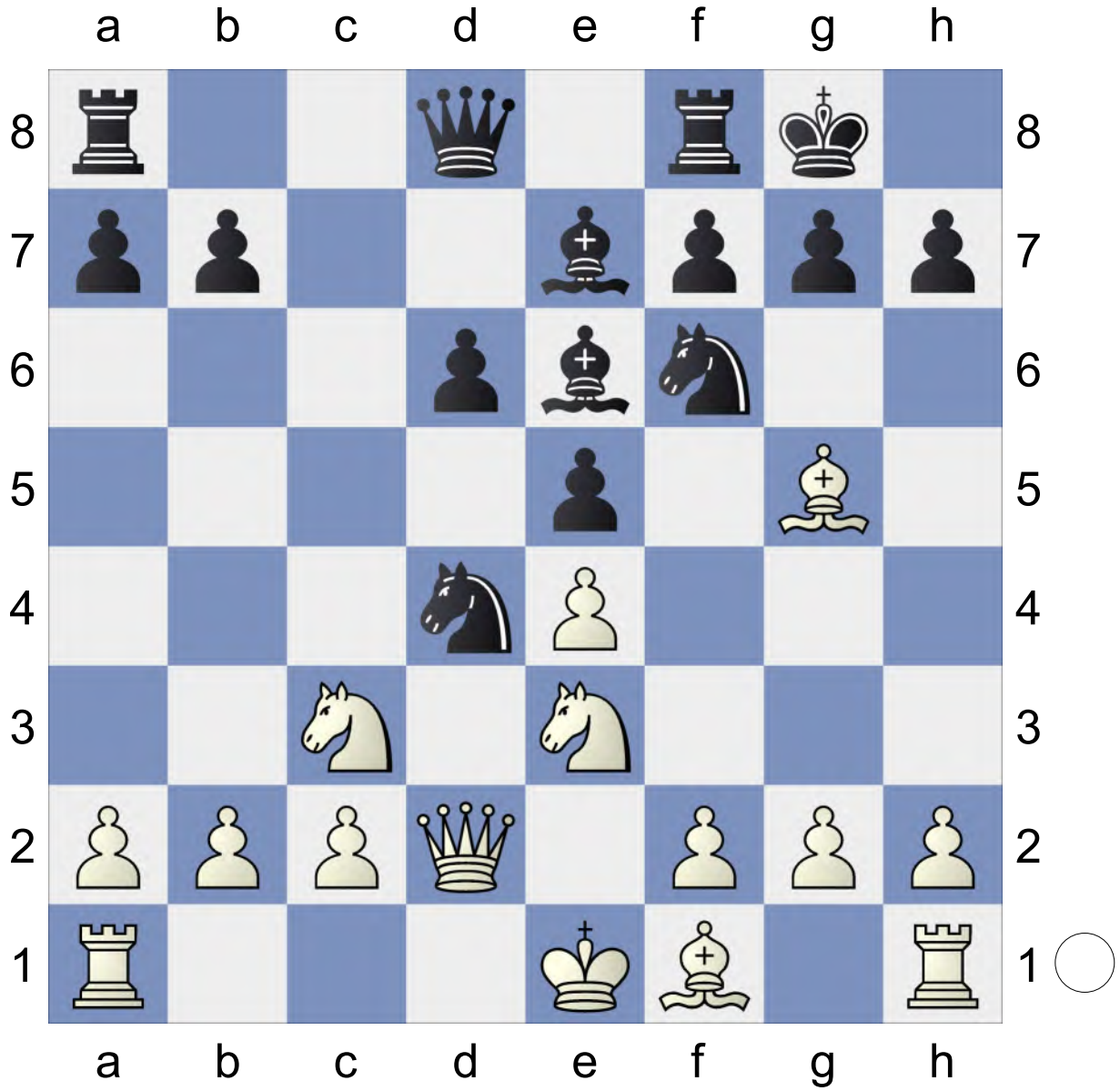
' **7.a4**
[With this move White aims to create a bind on the queenside and starts a simple positional battle without tons of theory. Sidestepping the main paths also has its price and Black players shouldn't be worried facing this move. In the Sveshnikov structures with pawns on a6 and b5 a great deal of White's play is based on challenging the queenside which isn't possible in this variation as Black can't play ...b7-b5 at all. Secondly, the b4-square has been weakened and as we will see it serves as a nice outpost for the black knight. In a couple of games White also voluntarily retreated the knight with 7.Na3 (Robert Ris) anticipating Black's queenside expansion. Black obtains a good game after Be7 8.Bg5 Bg4!? *( 8...Nxe4?!* is less precise, in view of *9.Nxe4 Bxg5 10.Nxd6+ Ke7 11.Nac4* With chances to play for an edge. *)* 9.Qd2 *( 9.Be2 Bxe2 10.Qxe2 Nxe4!*



(the point, as otherwise the exchange of light-squared bishops doesn't make sense) *11.Qxe4 Bxg5 12.h4 Bh6 13.Rd1 0-0 14.Nab5 f5 15.Qd5+ Kh8 16.Qxd6* and White regained the pawn, but Black is doing more than fine in Tkachenko-Rudenko, ICCF 2019.*; 9.f3 Be6 10.Nc4* was seen in Korneev-Cifuentes Parada, Dos Hermanas 2003 but now *0-0!* favors Black, as White isn't recommended going after the pawn with *11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Qxd6?* which runs into *Bh4+ 13.g3 Qf6* and White is in trouble. *)* 9...0-0 10.Nc4 Nd4 11.Ne3 Be6

(Diagram)

12.Bd3 *( 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.0-0-0* (Castling queenside is rarely seen in this book and also here it doesn't impress me much, as Black quickly seizes the initiative: *Rc8 14.Kb1 Bg5 15.Bd3 b5!? 16.h4 Bh6 17.Nxb5 Qb6 18.Na3 Rc5 19.Ka1*

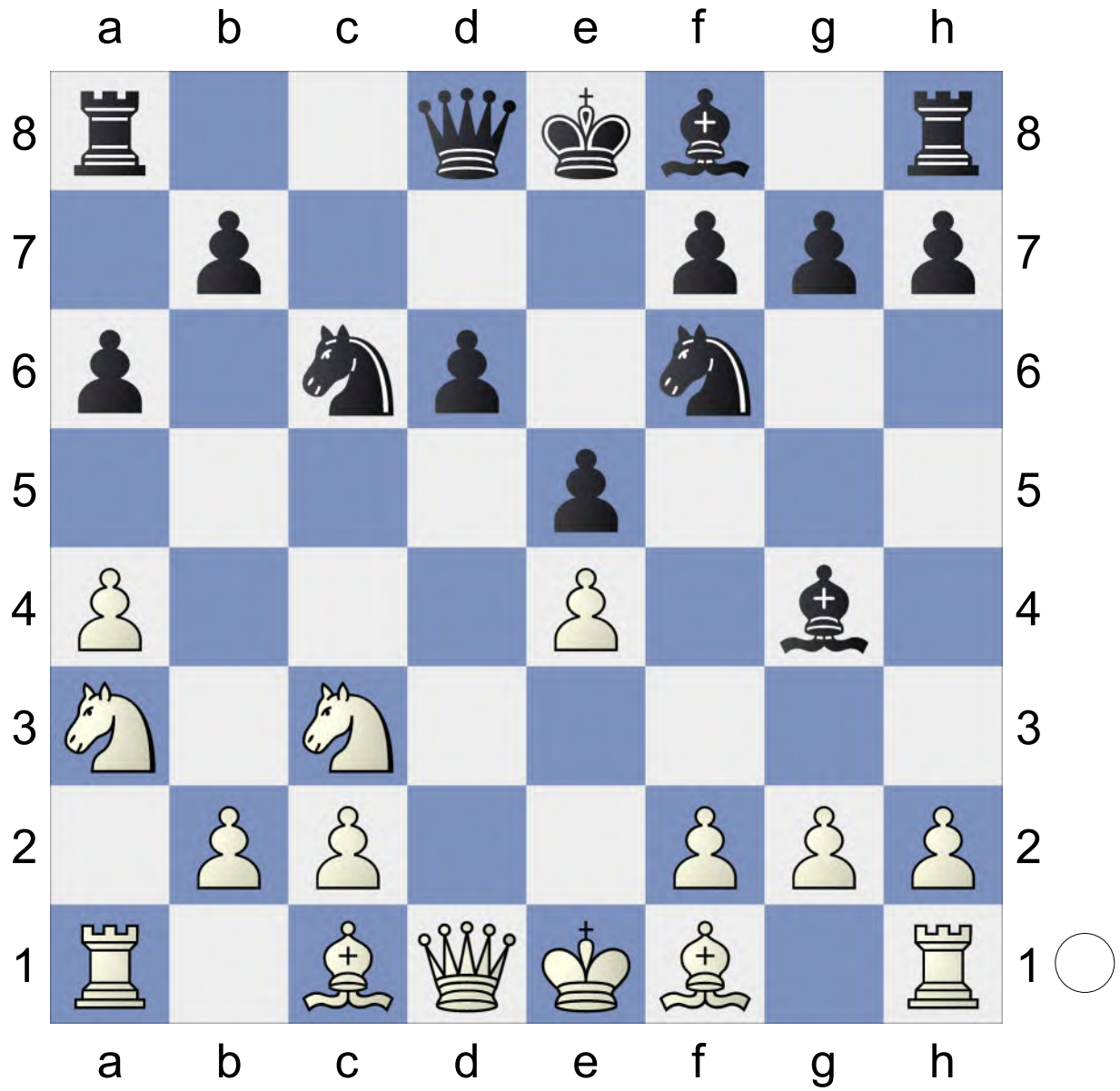


*Rb8* with nice dynamical compensation for the pawn in Serradimigni-Perez Fernandez, ICCF 2015. *)* 12...Rc8 13.Qd1 *( 13.0-0* fails to *Nxe4! )* 13...Nc6 14.0-0 Ng4!? and after exchanging the dark-squared bishops, Black is doing fine Fuller-Morrow, ICCF 2013. ]

[ 7.Be3 Robert Ris a6 8.Na3 Rb8!? *(*I like this prophylactical move even more than the automatic *8...b5 9.Nd5 Nxd5 10.exd5 Ne7 11.c4* which gives White the type of play he's looking for, though it's surely playable for Black. *)* 9.Nd5 *(*The idea is to meet *9.Nc4* with *b5!* and the knight can't jump to b6. *)* 9...Nxd5 10.exd5 Ne7 11.c4 Nf5 12.Bd2 Be7 13.Bd3 0-0 14.0-0 Nh4!? and soon Black starts his thematical kingside play in Fleck-Lau, Germany 1988. ]

**7...a6 8.Na3 Bg4** Robert Ris: '

(Diagram)



' **9.f3**

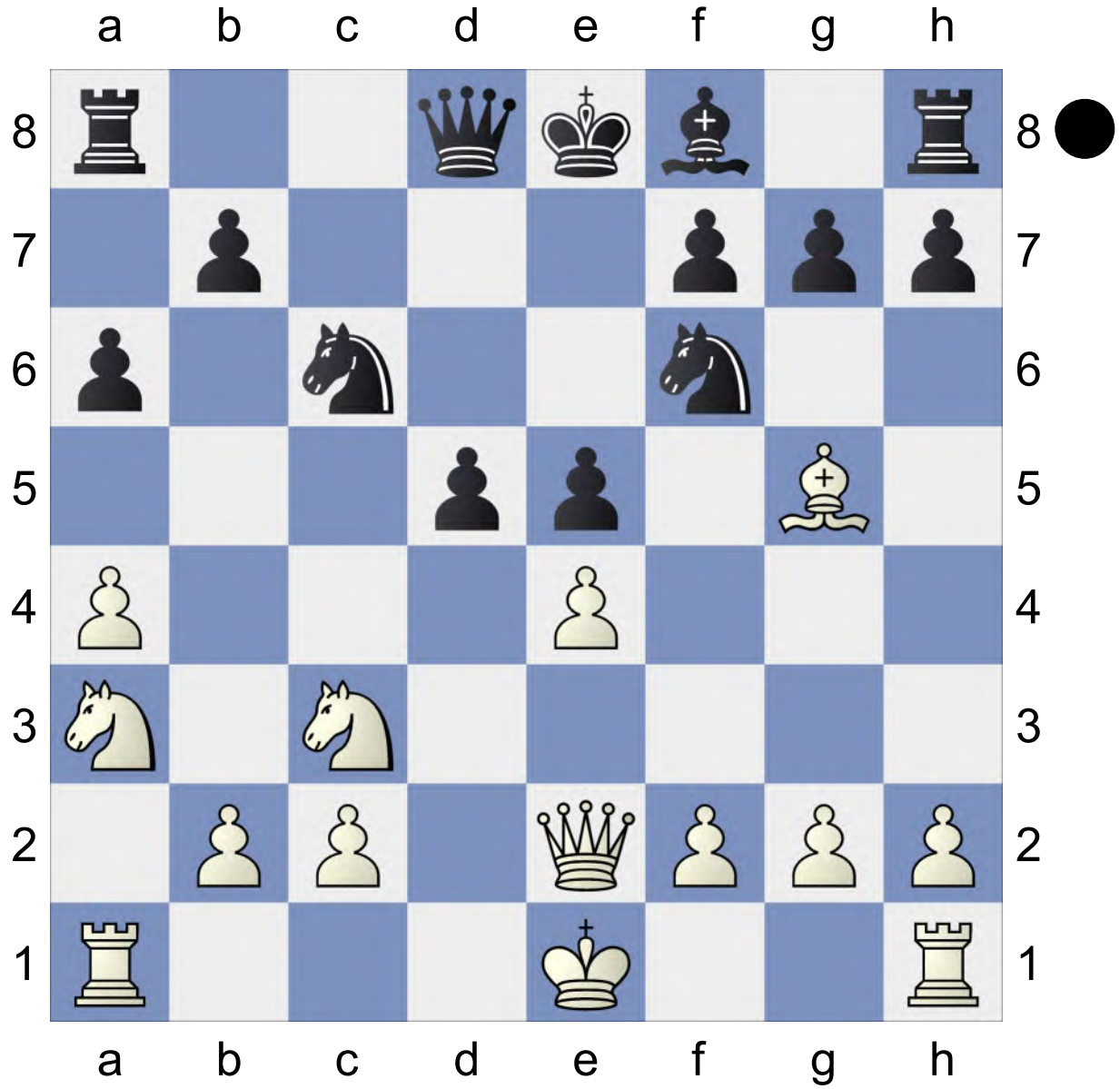
[ 9.Be2 Robert Ris Bxe2 10.Qxe2 d5

**A)** More challenging than 11.exd5 Nxd5 12.0-0 *(*In case of *12.Nxd5?! Qxd5 13.0-0 Nd4!* White needs to be careful not ending up in a slightly worse position. *)* 12...Nxc3 13.bxc3 Bc5 14.Nc4 0-0 and a draw was agreed in Rublevsky-Babula, Calicut 1993.;

**B)** 11.Bg5

(Diagram)

**B1)** 11...dxe4 12.Nxe4 Qa5+ 13.c3 Nxe4 14.Qxe4 Bxa3 *( 14...Qc7?! 15.Nc4 Be7* was seen in Tomczak-Harikrishna, Katowice 2019, but now White could have retained a clear advantage by playing *16.Be3! )* 15.Rxa3 f6



16.Be3 Rd8 17.Ra1 0-0 as played in Leiner-Le Page, ICCF 2010, looks also pretty balanced, though I would slightly prefer White.;
**B2)** 11...d4 12.Nd5 Nb4 *( 12...Qa5+ 13.Bd2 Qd8* is a well-known repetition. *)* 13.Nc4 Nbxd5 14.exd5 Qxd5 15.Qxe5+ Qxe5+ 16.Nxe5 with about equality in Rudolf-Milliet, Chalons en Champagne 2013.;
**B3)** 11...Bb4?! is met by 12.0-0! Bxc3 13.bxc3 dxe4 as seen in Muhren, B-Broekmeulen, Hengelo 2007 and now 14.Nc4! clearly favors White.;
**B4)** 11...Nd4 This would be my choice, but Black has some other interesting options too. 12.Qd3 *( 12.Bxf6?! Nxe2 13.Bxd8 Nxc3 14.Bc7 Nxa4 15.Bxe5 f6* already favors Black in Hector-San Segundo Carrillo, Lanzarote 2003. *)* 12...Bb4
**B4a)** 13.Bxf6 Qxf6 14.exd5? *( 14.0-0 Bxc3* see 13.0-0. *)* 14...Rc8 15.h4 *( 15.0-0 Bxc3 16.bxc3 Rxc3!* is the point. *)* 15...Qg6 16.Qxg6 hxg6

17.Kd2 0-0 18.Rhe1 f6 19.Nab1 Rfd8 and Black got the upper hand in Milde-Pekin, ICCF 2017.;
**B4b)** 13.0-0 Bxc3 14.Bxf6 Qxf6 Robert Ris: 'see 13.0-0.' 15.bxc3 dxe4 16.Qxe4 Qf4 17.Rfe1 *( 17.Qxb7?! Ne2+ 18.Kh1 0-0* gives Black something to play for. *)* 17...Qxe4 18.Rxe4 Nc6= with equality in Paredes-Le Page, ICCF 2013. ]

**9...Be6 10.Be3** It may seem very strange, but this most natural move could well be quite second rate. Robert Ris: '?!' '?!' It may seem very strange, but this most natural move could well be quite second rate. Ftacnik,L: 'It may seem very strange, but this most natural move could well be quite second rate.'

[ 10.Nc4 Rc8 *( 10...Nb4!* Robert Ris *11.Bg5 Rc8 12.Bxf6* and in two earlier games of Kovchan his opponents recaptures with the g-pawn, but I don't see anything wrong with *Qxf6!* which also seems to ensure Black an edge after *13.Nb6 Rc7* as provoking the move f2-f3 has further weakened the dark-squares.*;* More accurate than *10...d5?!* Robert Ris *11.exd5 Nxd5 12.Nxd5 Bxd5 13.Be3* which may give White an edge in Kovchan-Illescas Cordoba, Seville 2006. *)* 11.Ne3 Nb4 12.Bd3 d5 13.exd5 Nfxd5 14.Ncxd5 Nxd5 15.Nxd5 Bxd5 16.0-0 Bc5+ 17.Kh1 0-0 18.Qe2 Qe7 19.Bd2 f5 20.Rfe1 Rce8 21.Bc4 Qf7 22.Bxd5 Qxd5 1/2-1/2 Farago,S-Wendt,J/Budapest 2003/ (22) 1/2-1/2 Farago,S-Wendt,J/ Budapest 2003/ (22) ½-½ Farago,S-Wendt,J/Budapest 2003/ (22) ½-½ Farago,S-Wendt,J/Budapest 2003/ (22) Ftacnik,L: '1/2-1/2 Farago,S-Wendt, J/Budapest 2003/ (22)' ]

[ Covering the weakened dark-squares feels natural, but for a good reason 10.Bc4 (Robert Ris) has been considered White's main option. Nb4!? *(* In the majority of games, Black went for *10...Rc8* but after *11.0-0 Nb4 12.Nd5 Nbxd5 13.exd5 Bd7* the engine is slightly preferring White in Xie-Kramnik, Monte Carlo 1996. *)*

(Diagram)

11.Bg5 *( 11.Nd5?* drops a pawn, in view of *Nbxd5 12.exd5 Nxd5 13.Bxd5 Qa5+!; 11.0-0?!* allows *d5! )* 11...Be7 12.0-0 *( 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nd5 Nxd5 14.Bxd5 Rc8 )* 12...Rc8 13.Bxf6 Bxf6 14.Nd5 Nxd5 15.Bxd5 Rc5 ]

**10...Nb4** Robert Ris: '!' '!' **11.Nc4** Sieciechowicz,Marcin : '?' Robert Ris: '?' '?'

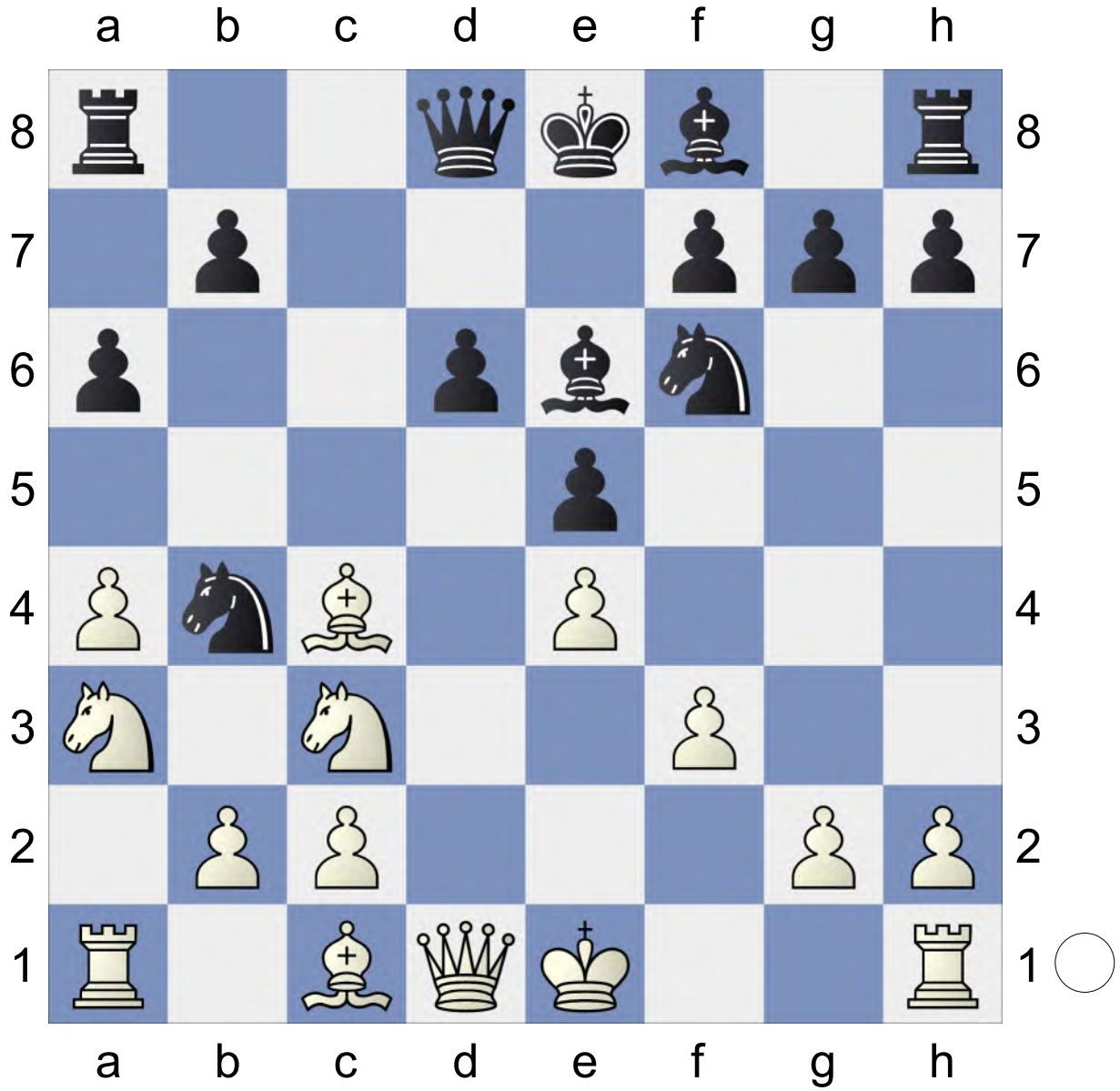
[ Robert Ris: 'Better is' 11.Bc4 Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'is better try, after the move played in the game black is already better'

**A)** 11...Rc8 Robert Ris 12.Bxe6 fxe6 13.0-0 Be7 14.Ne2 *( 14.f4? 0-0 15.Kh1 Qc7 16.fxe5 dxe5* and the transformation of Sveshnikov-structure into a very promising Scheveningen (misplaced knight on a3) clearly favors Black in Ponkratov-Nigmatov, New Delhi 2020. *)* 14...d5 15.c3 Nc6 16.Ng3 0-0 is unproblematic for Black in Milos-Mekhitarian, Porto Alegre 2008.;

**B)** 11...d5! 12.exd5 Nbxd5∓ ]

**11...d5 12.Bb6**

[ 12.Nb6 Robert Ris: 'is met by' d4 Robert Ris: '!' '!' 13.Nxa8 Qxa8∓ Robert Ris:



'and Black is winning in Imecs-Jacso, Hungary 2011.' ]

[ 12.exd5 Robert Ris Nfxd5 13.Nxd5 Nxd5 could lead to a quick opening catastrophe for White e.g. 14.Bf2? Bb4+! 15.c3 Nxc3! 16.bxc3 Bxc3+ 17.Nd2 Bb3 18.Qc1 Rc8 19.Be2 0-0 and White is unable to untangle, as 20.Be3 runs into Bd4! ]

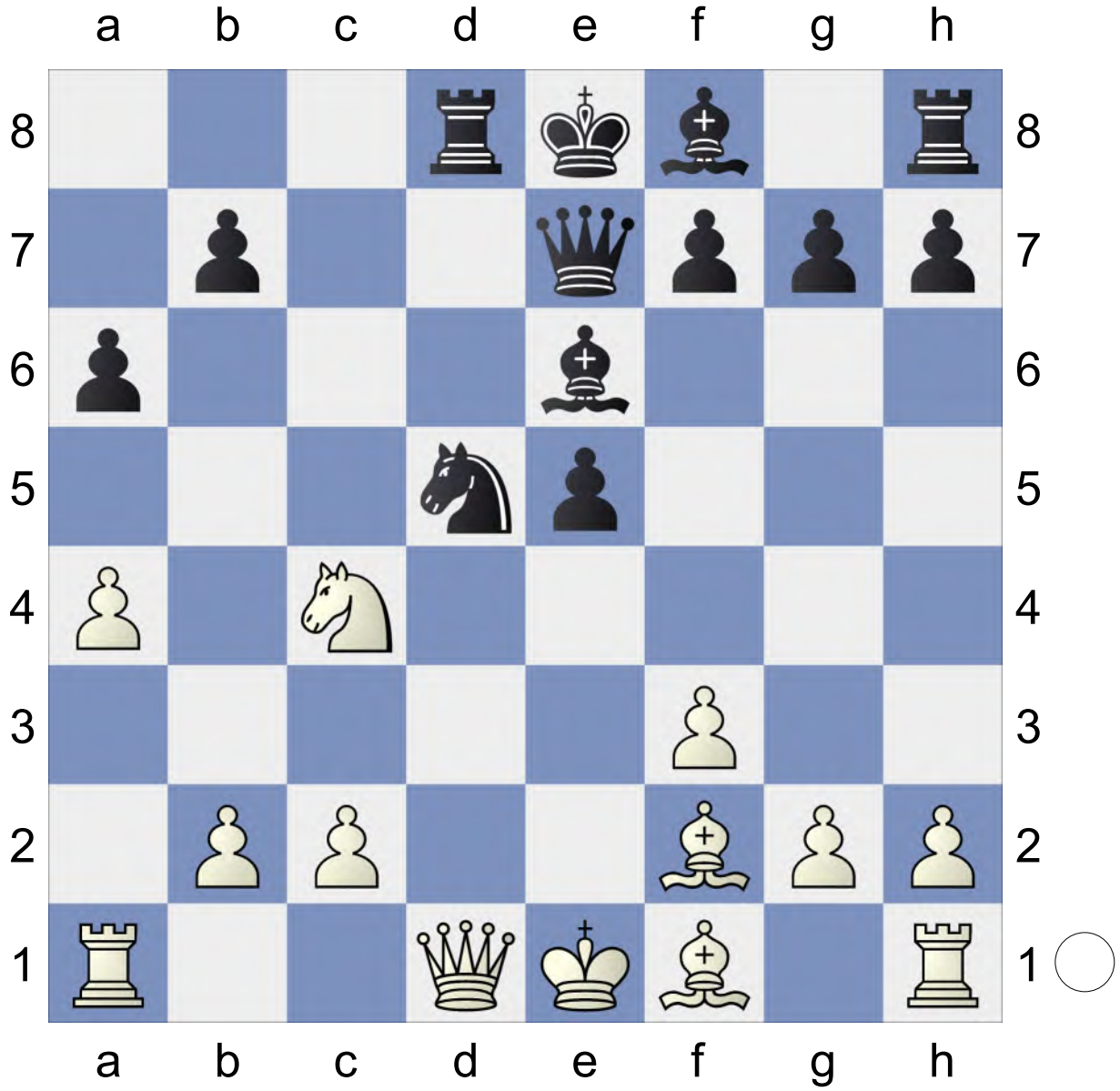
**12...Qe7!** An excellent retrea of the queen, white pieces are located quite unnaturally and the king will become target in a few moves. An excellent retrea of the queen, white pieces are located quite unnaturally and the king will become target in a few moves. Ftacnik,L: 'An excellent retrea of the queen, white pieces are located quite unnaturally and the king will become target in a few moves.'

[ 12...Qb8 13.exd5 Nbxd5 14.Nxd5 Nxd5 15.Bd3= ]

**13.exd5**

[ 13.Nxe5 Qd6 14.Bd4 dxe4∓ ]

**13...Nbxd5**
[ 13...Nfxd5? (Robert Ris) is imprecise, in view of 14.Ne4! and now after Nxb6? 15.Ned6+ Kd8 16.Nf5+ Qd7 17.Nxb6! White wins. ]
**14.Nxd5**
[ 14.Ba5 Rc8 15.Nxd5 Nxd5 16.b3 e4∓ ]
**14...Nxd5 15.Bf2**
[ 15.Ba5 Rc8 16.b3 *( 16.Nxe5?? Ne3-+ )* 16...e4∓ ]
**15...Rd8** Robert Ris: '



White's opening concept has become a huge failure and not surprisingly in all games Black quickly managed to convert the lead of development into a full point.' **16.Qd2** The first independent move, since there already was a game with a painful end for white. The first independent move, since there already was a game with a painful end for white. Ftacnik,L: 'The first independent move, since there already was a game

with a painful end for white.'

[ 16.Qc1 Qc7 17.c3 *( 17.Bd3* Robert Ris *Bb4+ 18.c3 Bxc3+ 19.bxc3 Nf4* and Black wins the piece back. *)* 17...Bc5 18.b4 *( 18.Bxc5* Robert Ris *Qxc5 19.Qg5 0-0 20.Qxe5 Rfe8* and Black soon won in Petrenko-Vega Gutierrez, Belgrade 2014. *)* 18...Bxf2+ 19.Kxf2 0-0 20.a5 e4 21.Ne3 *(* Also after *21.fxe4* Robert Ris *Nf6!* White collapses. *)* 21...exf3 22.Nxd5 Bxd5 23.g3 Rfe8 24.Bd3 Bc4 0-1 Mueller,K-Babula,V/Germany 1998/GER-chT (24) Robert Ris: 'and White had seen enough in Mueller-Babula, Germany 1998.' ]

[ 16.Bd3 Sieciechowicz,Marcin Nf4 17.Ne3 Qb4+ 18.Kf1 Qxb2 19.Rb1 Qa3-+ ]

[ 16.Nd2 Sieciechowicz,Marcin Qg5 17.h4 Qh6 18.c3 Be7 and I don't know how white can untangle ]

**16...Nb4**

[ 16...Nb6!? 17.Qc3 *( 17.Qxd8+ Qxd8 18.Nxb6 Qc7-+ )* 17...Nxc4 18.Bxc4 Rc8 19.b3 Qb4 20.Qxb4 Bxb4+ 21.Kf1 Bxc4+ 22.bxc4 Rxc4∓ ]

**17.Qc3**

[ 17.Qe2 Qc7 18.Ne3 *( 18.Bb6* Sieciechowicz,Marcin *Qxc4 19.Qxc4 Bxc4 20.Bxc4 Rc8 21.Bb3 Nxc2+ 22.Bxc2 Rxc2 23.0-0 Rxb2-+ )* 18...Nxc2+ 19.Qxc2 Bb4+ 20.Ke2 Qxc2+ 21.Nxc2 Rd2+ 22.Ke3 Rxc2-+ ]

**17...Qg5** Robert Ris: '!' '!'

[ 17...Rc8!? 18.a5 Nxc2+ 19.Qxc2 Qb4+ 20.Qd2 Bxc4∓ ]

**18.Rd1**

[ 18.Bg3 Bc5 19.Rd1 0-0∓ ]

[ Black's idea is to answer 18.h4 (Robert Ris) with Nxc2+! 19.Qxc2 Bb4+ 20.Ke2 Bxc4+ 21.Qxc4 Qd2# ]

**18...Nxc2+!?** Sieciechowicz,Marcin : '!' Vallejo is playing the game with a great phantasy, De Firmian was not enjoying himself in the unpleasant defense of the shaky position. Vallejo is playing the game with a great phantasy, De Firmian was not enjoying himself in the unpleasant defense of the shaky position. Ftacnik,L: 'Vallejo is playing the game with a great phantasy, De Firmian was not enjoying himself in the unpleasant defense of the shaky position.'

[ 18...Rxd1+ 19.Kxd1 Nc6 20.Qd2∓ ]

**19.Qxc2 Bb4+ 20.Nd2**

[ 20.Ke2 Bxc4+ 21.Qxc4 Rd2+-+ Robert Ris: '!' '!' Robert Ris: 'with mate to follow. ' 22.Rxd2 Sieciechowicz,Marcin Qxd2# ]

[ 20.Rd2 Bxc4-+ ]

**20...Bf5 21.Qc1 Rc8 22.Qa1?** The queen retreat to the edge of the board makes false impression, undeveloped pieces will cost white the whole point. The queen retreat to the edge of the board makes false impression, undeveloped pieces will cost white the whole point. Ftacnik,L: 'The queen retreat to the edge of the board makes false impression, undeveloped pieces will cost white the whole point. '

[ 22.Bc4!?

**A)** 22...Qxg2 23.Ke2 *( 23.Rg1 Qxf3-+ )* 23...Bd3+ 24.Bxd3 *( 24.Kxd3 Qxf2-+ )* 24...Rxc1 25.Rxc1 Bxd2 26.Rhg1 Qh3 27.Rg3∞;

**B)** 22...Bd3 Sieciechowicz,Marcin 23.Bb5+ Ke7! *( 23...axb5?? 24.Qxc8+ Ke7 25.Qxh8 e4 26.Qb8+- )* 24.Qxc8 Rxc8 25.Bxd3 Rc1 26.Ke2 Bxd2-+;
**C)** 22...b5 23.0-0 *( 23.axb5 Bd3 24.b3 Qxg2 25.Rg1 Qxf3-+ )* 23...bxc4 24.Nxc4 Qe7∓ ]

**22...Bc2**

[ 22...Rc2 23.Be2 Bxd2+ 24.Kf1 0-0-+ ]

**23.h4**

[ 23.Qc1 0-0-+ ]

**23...Qf4 24.g3**

[ 24.Ke2 Rd8 25.Be3 Bd3+ 26.Kf2 Qxe3+ 27.Kxe3 Bc5# ]

**24...Qxf3 25.Rh2 Qe4+ 26.Be2 Bxd1 27.Qxd1**

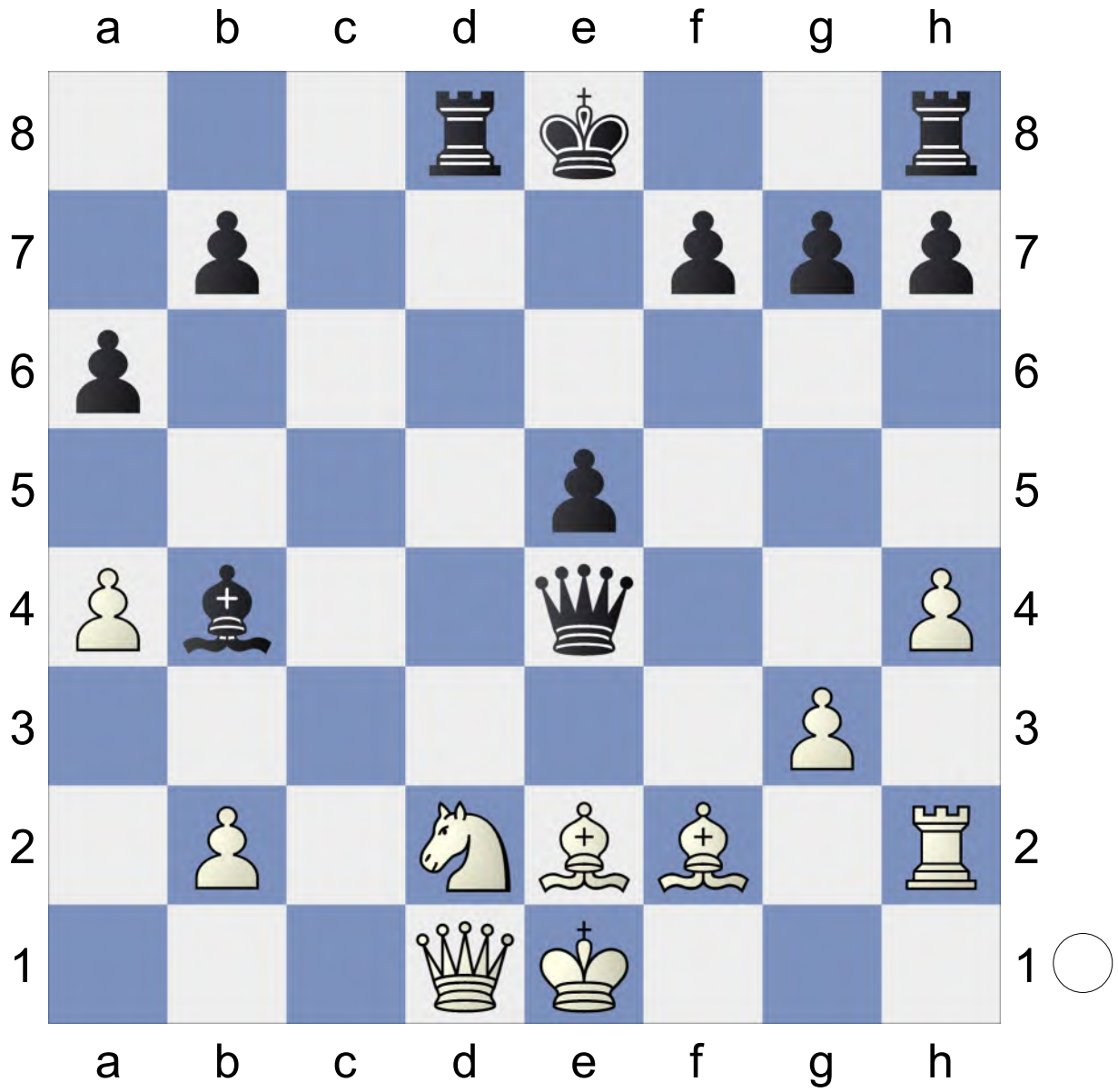
[ 27.Kxd1 Qc2+-+ ]

**27...Rd8** Sieciechowicz,Marcin : 'Perfect game from Spanish GM! Almost all moves were the engine's suggestion' Robert Ris: '

(Diagram)

'

**0-1**



**B33**

□ **Berg,Emanuel** **2601**
■ **Shanava,Konstantine** **2519**
EU-ch 9th Plovdiv (5) 25.04.2008
*[Berg,E]*

**1.e4** Berg,Emanuel Berg,Emanuel Berg,Emanuel Berg,Emanuel: 'Berg,E' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6** After this move we enter the Dragadorf Variation, a Sicilian mix between the Dragon and the Najdorf. This move was played by Alekhine already in 1945 but it has a bad reputation and is known to be good for White. Of course playing the Dragon a tempo

down would be a decisive mistake, but with this setup Black is searching for new ideas and often waits with the short castling so as not to come under immediate attack. In recent times the variation has been taken up on the reportoire by several strong GM:s and some even play it regularly. I believe the variation is not at all that bad and even if it should be, it's a lot of work to crack the nut. **8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7** This move allows White some tactics, but the outcome is not unfavourable for Black. **10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3** White forces the black Knight to the edge with the idea of putting a knight on g3 later on to open up the h-file. **11...Bg5 12.Nc2** The knight is heading for g3, but now White loses control in the centre. **12...Ne7?!** This move has the right idea but is a bit too slow. Better would be the immediate **13.Ncb4 0-0 14.a4 bxa4 15.Rxa4!** Much stronger than **15...a5?N** After this Black is already in serious trouble. Better was **16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nd5** White opens the d-file, but most important, he is now ready to challenge the Dragon on g7 by Bd4. **17...Qb7** Threatening both on a2 and e4, but White has got a strong counterstrike. **18.Ra2!** After this move the Black position quickly collapses. This loses by force. **18...f5?**

[ 18...Be6 ]

**19.Bc4! Kh8** This is the quick way, but Black wouldn't last for too long after **20.0-0**

[ 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.0-0 Bd7 *( 21...Rac8 22.b3 Rc5 23.Ne3 Qc6* 1-0 Shirov,A-Williams,S/West Bromwich 2004/EXT 2006 (54). *24.Bd5!* to counter in the centre before White gets time to open the h-file. There might follow *Qd7 25.Nxf5 Qxf5 26.c4 Bd8 27.Be4* entering the game Shirov-Williams by transposition with a good game for Black. After the usual *Qf6 28.Rd2 )* 22.b3 Bc6 ]

**20...fxe4 21.Ne3**

[ 21.Re1± but White still has a clear advantage. Much better was Be6! grabbing a pawn and it's not at all clear how White should continue Maybe the best would be 22.b3 but after *( 22.Rxe4!?* is an interesting option blocking the diagonal for Black's bishop on g7 so that the white knight will be able to move from d4. *Rfc8?* was played by Shirov, but Black had a good game after *23.b3 Rc5 )* 22...a4 23.Rxa4 Rxa4 24.bxa4 Qf7 25.Rf1 Black has at least a draw and can perhaps even try for more. Bh4!? 26.g3 Bd8 ]

**21...Qb6 22.Bd5 Ba6 23.Re1**

[ 23.Bxa8 Bxf1 ]

[ 23.Nc4 Bxc4 24.Bxc4 1-0 Sadatnajafi,M-Shanava, K/Urmia IRI 2008/The Week in Chess 693 (29) with the decisive threat Qf4. Better was e3 ]

**23...Rad8**

[ 23...Rxf2 24.Bxa8 *( 24.Kxf2 Bxe3+ 25.Kg3 Rf8??* After this serious mistake Black is already lost. *26.Kh3! Bc8+ 27.g4 h5 )* 24...Bxe3 25.Kh1 Bd2 26.Rg1 e3 27.Bf3 e2 28.Qa4 *( 28.Qxd2 Rf1?* Black gets a powerful pawn centre, but his Bishop on g7 will be dead and the central pawns might soon come under attack. *)* 28...Qb8 29.Raa1 e1Q 30.Rgxe1 either and the passed d-pawn will soon decide the game. The best try would be Bxe1 but after 31.Rxe1 Rxb2 32.Qxa5 the Black position looks terrible and is positionally a lost case.White has a good knight against a bad bishop and open h-file with pressure on h7, while Black

doesn't have any counterplay at all. Bc4 which my opponent had tried once before. Allthough he lost that game it's not at all a bad move. ]

**24.Bxe4**

[ 24.c4

**A)** 24...Rxf2 loses to 25.Kxf2 Rf8+ 26.Kg1 Bxe3+ 27.Kh1 Bd4 28.Rf1 *( 28.Rxe4 Qb3 )*;

**B)** 24...Rc8 25.b3!+- Rb8 26.Qh5 Qxb3 27.Bxe4 Bh6 28.Rxa5 Bxc4+- ]

**24...d5 25.Bf3**

[ 25.Qh5 dxe4 26.Qxg5 Rd2 27.Qxe5 Rdxf2 28.Qd4 Qh6 ]

**25...e4 26.Bg4**

[ 26.Nxd5 Qc5 27.Bxe4 Qxf2+ 28.Kh1 Rde8 29.h3 Bd2 ]

**26...Bc4 27.Nxc4 dxc4 28.Qb1 Qxf2+ 29.Kh1** Black resigned. **29...Rd2 30.Bh3 e3 31.Rxa5 e2 32.g3 Rd1**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Morovic Fernandez,Ivan** **2498**

■ **Lujan,Carolina** **2334**

Montevideo Duchamp Cup 5th (8) 18.02.2022

*[Ris, Robert]*

**1.e4** Ris,Robert Ris,Robert **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.a4 bxa4 12.Rxa4 0-0 13.Bd3?!**

[ 13.Nd2?!

**A)** 13...Bb7?! 14.Bc4! *( 14.Nd5 Bg5⇄* Nygren-Andersson, Sweden 2013 *)* 14...Ne7 *( 14...Nd4? 15.Bd5± )* 15.Ra3 d5 16.exd5 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Bxd5 18.Rd3 Bxc4 19.Rxd8 Rfxd8 20.Nxc4 Rxd1+ 21.Kxd1⩲;

**B)** 13...Rb8! 14.b3 *( 14.Nd5 Rxb2 15.Nb3 Nd4 16.Nxd4 exd4 17.Bd3 Bb7 18.Nxf6+ Qxf6 19.Qa1 Rb6 20.0-0 d5=; 14.Bxa6 Rxb2 15.Nc4 Rb4 16.Bxc8 Qxc8 17.0-0 Rxa4 18.Nxa4 Qa6 19.Nab2 Rd8= )* 14...Nb4 15.Bc4 Bd7 16.Ra1 Qc8 17.0-0 Bg4 18.f3 Be6 19.Nd5 Nxd5 20.exd5 Bxd5 21.Bxd5 Qc5+ 22.Rf2 Qxd5 23.Ne4 Qxd1+ 24.Rxd1 Be7 25.Nxd6 f6= ]

[ 13.Bc4 Nd4 14.0-0 Rb8 15.b3 a5 16.Nd5⩲ Bg5 17.f4 Bh6 18.f5 g6 19.c3 *( 19.f6!? )* 19...Nc6 *( 19...Ne6 )* 20.f6 Bg5 0-1 (41) Nygren,K (2202) -Shumiakina, T (2364) Gausdal 2003 21.Nd2± ]

[ 13.Nd5⩲ ]

**13...Ne7?!**

[ 13...Rb8! 14.b3 Nb4 15.0-0 Bd7 16.Ra3 Qc8 17.Bc4 Bb5⇄ 18.Nd5 Nxd5 19.Qxd5 Bxc4 20.bxc4 Rb4 21.Nd2 Bg5 22.Nf3 Be7 23.Nd2 *( 23.Rc3 Qe6⇄ )* 23...Bg5= ]

**14.0-0 Bb7 15.Bc4 Qd7 16.b3 a5 17.Nd5 Bc6**

[ 17...Nxd5 18.Bxd5 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Rac8 *( 19...Rfc8 20.Na3± Rc5?? 21.Qxa8++- )* 20.Qd3 Rc5 *( 20...Bd8 21.Nc3± )* 21.Rd1 Be7 22.c4± ]

**18.Ra2 Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Ra7 20.Nc3 Rc8 21.Bc4± Ng6? 22.g3+- Bd8 23.Qd3 Qh3 24.Nd5 h5 25.Rd1 h4 26.Qf3 hxg3 27.fxg3 Nh4 28.Qf2 Rc5 29.Kh1 Qg4 30.Qe2 Qxe2 31.Bxe2 Ng6 32.b4 Rc8 33.b5 Rb8 34.Nb4 Ne7 35.Rxd6 Bb6 36.Na6 Rbb7 37.c4 Bd4 38.c5 Rxa6 39.bxa6 Rb1+ 40.Kg2 Bxc5 41.Rd1 Rb4 42.Rxa5**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Nakamura,Hikaru** **2657**

■ **Mitkov,Nikola** **2530**

Minneapolis HB Global op (8) 22.05.2005

*[Lukacs,Peter]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3** Nakamura is not a shy guy! In order to avoid the theoretical discussions he deviates in move two. If an amateur plays this, we only smile...

**2...Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** securing the white Queen`s place. **6...d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**

[ 8...Nb8 ]

**9.c4**

[ 9.c3 Nf5 *( 9...Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qc4 Rc8 12.Qb4!?; 9...f5 10.Qa4 )* 10.a4 g6= 11.Bd3 Bg7 12.0-0 0-0∞ 13.Qb3∞ Re8 14.Re1 The white setup resembles to the Vienna Game, although the Q is still vulnerable. b6 *( 14...Bd7 )* 15.a5 a6 *( 15...bxa5 16.Qa3 )* 16.axb6 ]

**9...Nf5 10.Bd3 a6**

[ 10...Nh4= 11.0-0± deserved attention. Be7 This blocks the e ⇔, but the N is excellent. 12.c5 *( 12.Be3 a6 13.Na3!? 0-0 14.Nc2↑ f5!?* immediately grabbing the ↑ in the ⊞ was also possible. *15.f4* was again the simplest solution. *)* 12...0-0± 13.cxd6 Bxd6 14.Be3 f5 15.f4 exf4 with some pressure in the ♔. 16.Bxf4 Bxf4± 17.Rxf4!? Bd7± 18.Nd4 Qg5± 19.Rf2 ]

**11.Nc3**

[ 11.Qa4 Ke7 *( 11...Bd7 12.Bxf5!⇄ axb5± 13.Bxd7+ )*]

**11...Nh4** Black has a fine game. **12.0-0 f5**

[ 12...Be7 ]

**13.Re1 Be7** defending against b4-b5 was not urgent. **14.Qh5+ g6 15.Qe2**

[ 15.Qh6

**A)** 15...f4 16.Bxf4 Bf5 *( 16...Bf8∓ 17.Qg5 Be7 18.Qg3 )* 17.Bf1;

**B)** 15...Bf8 16.Qe3 Be7 17.f4∓ e4 18.Be2 ]

**15...e4**

[ 15...0-0 16.g3 e4 17.gxh4 exd3 A draw agreed, but Black is clearly better in the ♔. 18.Qxe7 ]

**16.Bxe4 fxe4 17.Qxe4 Kf7∞**
[ 17...Nf5 18.g4 Ng7 Now Black is a healthy P up. 19.Bg5 ]
**18.Qxe7+ Qxe7 19.Rxe7+ Kxe7 20.Bg5+ Kf7!?** Leaving the ⊞ was not necessary at all. **21.Bxh4** Now White comes out of passivity. **21...Bf5 22.g4 Bd3**
[ 22...Bxg4 23.Ne4 Rhf8 24.Nxd6+ Kg8 25.Re1 ]
**23.Rd1 Bxc4 24.Rd4 g5** Black has to attack White`s vanguard.
[ 24...Bb5!∓ 25.Ne4 *( 25.Rf4+* Black got rid of his passive B. *)*]
**25.Bxg5 Kg6 26.h4 Rac8 27.Ne4!** Δ Nd3-c5 improving the passive N`s position.
**27...h6 28.h5+ Kh7 29.Be7 Bxa2 30.Bxd6 Rc4 31.Rxc4** Improving the other N`s position, Δ Nhf2. **31...Bxc4 32.Be5 Rd8 33.d6 Be6 34.f4 Kg8 35.g5** Finally both knights look excellent, the black B is a bit passive and the e file is in White`s hands.
**35...Bf5 36.Ng3 Bg4 37.g6 Kf8 38.Kf2 Rc8 39.Ke3 b5** The black knights had to retreat. **40.f5 Rc5 41.Kd4 Rc2!** Finally the black knights can organize a counterattack against ✕ e4, Δ Nd6, Nf6-e4. **42.Kd5?** This is an unnecessary retreat.
**42...Rd2+ 43.Ke6 Bd1∓** Now Black grabs the ↑ in the ⊞, the white pieces lack the coordination. **44.Ne4 Rd3 45.Nc5 Rd2 46.d7**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Atalik,Suat** **2592**
■ **Shanava,Konstantine** **2519**
TUR-chT Kigali (10) 29.06.2008
*[Atalik,Suat]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6** He tries to get similar positions to those from my game with Stojanovic last year in Bosnia. **5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6!? 10.Nd5!** I am happy about this move but not the continuation. **10...Bg7 11.Bd3**
[ 11.g3 ]
[ 11.c3 ]
**11...Ne7**
[ 11...Be6 ]
**12.Nxe7?! Qxe7 13.c4**
[ 13.0-0 ]
[ 13.c3 ]
**13...f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.exf5**
[ 15.Qh5 f4 *( 15...Rb8; 15...bxc4 )*]
[ 15.Re1 Qg5 ]
**15...e4**
[ 15...bxc4 16.Be4 Rb8 17.Nxc4 ]
[ 15...Bb7 16.Re1
**A)** 16...e4 17.Bxe4 Bxe4 18.Qg4 Kh8 *( 18...Qf6 19.Rxe4 Qxb2 20.Rb1;*

*18...Rae8 19.f3 )* 19.Rxe4 Qf6;
**B)** 16...b4 17.Nc2 ]

**16.f6**
[ 16.Re1 Bxf5 ]

**16...Bxf6**
[ 16...Qxf6 17.Bxe4 Ra7 18.Rb1 ]

**17.Re1 d5**
[ 17...Bf5 18.Bxe4 Bxe4 19.Qg4+ Bg7 20.Rxe4 f5 21.Rxe7 fxg4 22.Rb1
**A)** 22...Bd4 23.Re2 Rae8 24.Rd2 *( 24.Rxe8 Rxe8 25.Nc2 Bb6 26.cxb5 Re2 27.Ne3 axb5 )* 24...Bc5 25.cxb5 *( 25.b4 Bxb4 )* 25...Bxa3 26.bxa3 axb5 27.Kf1;
**B)** 22...Rac8 23.b3 *( 23.Re4 d5 24.Rxg4 dxc4 25.Nc2 )* 23...d5 ]
[ 17...Bb7 18.Bxe4 ]

**18.cxd5 Bxb2 19.Bxe4**
[ 19.d6 Qxd6 20.Bxe4 Qxd1 21.Raxd1 Rb8 ]

**19...Qxa3=** Now, sitting behind this boring position, all of a sudden I remembered V. Kovacevic-Velikov Luzern (ol) 1982, where the great Croat won a strange bishop versus knight endgame with an isolated pawn. **20.Re3!?**
[ 20.d6 Ra7 21.Qh5 *( 21.Re3 Qc5 )* 21...f5 22.Bd5+ Kh8 ]
[ 20.Rb1 f5 21.Bf3 Bd7 ]

**20...Qd6** He eliminates the possibility of e4 with this one. **21.Bxh7+**
[ 21.Rb1 Bg7 *( 21...f5 22.Rxb2 fxe4 23.Rxe4 Bf5 24.Rd4 Rae8 25.a4 )*]

**21...Kxh7 22.Qc2+ Qg6**
[ 22...f5 23.Qxb2 Qf6 *( 23...f4 24.Re5 )* 24.Re5 ]

**23.Qxb2 Rg8 24.Rg3**
[ 24.g3 Bf5 ]

**24...Qe4 25.Qf6**
[ 25.Rd1→
**A)** I was curious about 25...Bg4?!
**A1)** 26.f3= Qe3+ 27.Kh1 Bh5 *( 27...Bf5 28.Qf6 )*;
**A2)** 26.Qd4 Qxd4 *( 26...Qe2 )* 27.Rxd4! Bh5 28.Rh3 Rg5 29.g4 *(* does not take advantage of Black's greedy line. *29.f4?! Rf5 30.g4 Rg8 31.g5 Kg6 )* 29...Rag8 30.Kf1**±**;
**B)** 25...Rxg3 26.hxg3 Bf5 27.Qf6;
**C)** 25...Bf5 26.Qf6;
**D)** 25...Rg6 26.Rxg6 was played by me in the above mentioned game. Qxg6 27.Qe5 Bg4 does not look like delivering anything special. ]

**25...Rxg3 26.hxg3 Qxd5 27.Re1 Bf5**
[ 27...Bb7 28.f3 *( 28.Qh4+?! Kg6 29.Qg4+ Qg5 30.Qd7 Bd5 )* 28...Qc5+ 29.Kf1 Bd5 30.Qf5+ Kg7 31.Qg5+= still ends up as a draw. Kh7? 32.Qh5+ Kg7 33.Qg5+ Kf8= 34.Qh6+ Kg8= ]
[ 27...Qf5 ]

**28.Re5**

[ 28.g4 Bg6 *( 28...Bxg4 29.Re5= Qd1+ 30.Kh2!* impressed by that game I would have given myself an isolated pawn. *Bh5 31.Qh4 Kg7 32.Rxh5 Qxh5 33.Qxh5 Rh8 )* 29.Re3 Kg8 30.Rh3 Bh7∓ 31.Qh6 Qe4 ]

**28...Qd1+ 29.Kh2 Bg6!?** Going for the deadlock. **30.Re4**

[ 30.f4? Rh8 ]

**30...Bxe4 31.Qxf7+ Kh6**

[ 31...Kh8 32.Qf6+ Kg8 33.Qe6+ *( 33.Qg5+ Kh7 )* 33...Kf8∓ ]

**32.Qf4+** Since I could not find a clear continuation **32...Kg7 33.Qe5+ Kf7 34.Qf4+ Kg8**

[ 34...Ke7 35.Qxe4+ ]

**35.Qg5+ Kh7 36.Qh4+ Kg7 37.Qe7+ Kh6** after **38.Qxe4?!**

[ 38.Qf6+ Bg6-+ puts the knight in trouble. 39.Qf4+= No need to exchange a central pawn with Kh7? 40.Qc7+ Kg8 ]

**38...Qh5+∓** I decided to maintain the status quo. **39.Kg1 Re8 40.Qf4+ Kh7= 41.f3? Qc5+ 42.Kh2 Kg6**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Socko,Bartosz** **2569**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2651**
Deutschland 87/124 2003
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

Krasenkow,M: 'Inf 87/124' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Bd3 d5 14.Qe2 d4!?N**

[ 14...f5 Ü 86/(136) Krasenkow,M: '— 86/ (136) Krasenkow,Michal: 'Ü 86/(136)" ]

**15.cxd4 Qxd4 16.0-0-0**

[ 16.0-0 Rg8⇄ ]

**16...Qb6∞ 17.Qe3?!**

[ 17.Kb1 ]

[ 17.Nc2 ]

**17...Qxe3+ 18.fxe3 Rg8∓** [✕e4] Krasenkow,M: '[✕e4] Krasenkow,Michal: '[✕e4]"

**19.Rd2 Bb7 20.Rf1 Rg6 21.Nc2 Nc8! 22.Nb4 Nd6 23.Nd5 Rc8+ 24.Kb1**

[ 24.Kd1!? ]

**24...f5!**

[ 24...Bxd5 25.exd5 e4 26.Be2! Δ g3= Krasenkow,M: 'Δ g3= Krasenkow, Michal: 'Δ g3=" ]

**25.exf5 Rh6 26.e4□ Bxd5 27.exd5 Rxh2 28.f6!⇄** [✕e5] Krasenkow,M: '[✕e5] Krasenkow,Michal: '[✕e5]" **28...Kd7 29.Re2 Rg8 30.Bf5+! Nxf5**

[ 30...Kd8 31.Bh3 ]

**31.Rxf5 Kd6!**

[ 31...Rgxg2 32.Rxg2 Rxg2 33.Rxe5= ✕f7 Krasenkow,M: '✕f7 Krasenkow,Michal: '✕f7" ]

**32.Rfxe5 Rgxg2 33.Rxg2 Rh1+! 34.Kc2 Kxe5 35.Re2+! Kxf6 36.d6 Rh5 37.Rd2 Rc5+ 38.Kb3 Rc8** [R 6/g] Krasenkow,M: '[R 6/g] Krasenkow,Michal: '[R 6/g]" **39.d7**

[ ⌓39.a4!= ]

**39...Rd8 40.Kb4 Ke6 41.Ka5 Rxd7 42.Re2+ Kf5 43.Kxa6 b4 44.a4**

[ 44.Rh2!? f6 45.a4 ]

**44...bxa3 45.bxa3**

[ 45.b4? Rd4! 46.Ka5 Rd8! 47.Ra2 Ra8+ 48.Kb6 h5 49.b5 h4 50.Kc7 *( 50.Kb7 Ra4 51.b6 h3 )* 50...h3 51.b6 h2 52.Ra1 a2 53.b7 Rh8 54.b8Q Rxb8 55.Kxb8 Ke4!-+ ]

**45...h5** [R 5/j] Krasenkow,M: '[R 5/j] Krasenkow,Michal: '[R 5/j]" **46.a4?**

[ 46.Rf2+! Kg4 *( 46...Ke4 47.Rh2 )* 47.Rg2+! Kf3 48.Rg7 h4 49.Rh7 Rd4 50.Rxf7+ Rf4 51.Rh7 Kg3 52.Kb5 h3 53.Rxh3+ Kxh3 54.a4= ]

**46...h4 47.Rf2+**

[ 47.a5 h3 48.Kb6 Kg4 *( 48...Rd6+ 49.Kb7 Rh6 50.Rf2+= )* 49.a6 *( 49.Re4+ Kf3 50.Re8 Rd6+ 51.Kb7 Rh6-+ )*

**A)** 49...Kg3 50.a7 *( 50.Re3+ Kg2 51.Re2+ Kg1 52.Re1+ Kf2 53.Ra1 h2 54.a7 Rd8 55.Ra2+ )*;

**B)** 49...f5! 50.a7 *( 50.Ra2 f4 51.a7 Rxa7 52.Rxa7 f3-+ )* 50...Rxa7 51.Kxa7 f4 52.Re7 f3 53.Rg7+ *( 53.Rf7 h2-+ )* 53...Kf4 54.Rf7+ Kg3 55.Rg7+ Kf2 56.Rh7 Kg2 57.Rg7+ Kf1 58.Rh7 f2 59.Kb8 *( 59.Rxh3 Kg2-+ )* 59...Ke2 60.Re7+ Kf3 61.Rf7+ Kg3 62.Rg7+ Kh4 63.Rf7 h2-+ ]

**47...Kg4 48.Rg2+ Kh5!-+ 49.Rg7 Rd6+! 50.Kb5**

[ 50.Kb7 f5 51.Rf7 Kg5 52.Rg7+ Rg6 ]

**50...f5 51.a5 h3 52.Rg1 Kh4 53.Rg8 Rh6 54.a6 h2 55.a7 h1Q 56.a8Q Qxa8 0-1**

**B33**

□ **Yermolinsky,Alex** **2660**

■ **Short,Nigel D** **2660**

Keres Memorial (6) 26.06.1998

*[Donev,Ivo Hristov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.g3 fxe4 12.Bg2 Be6 13.Bxe4**

Es ist Musterhaft zu sehen wie der Anziehende gegen den schwarzen Isolani spielt.

**13...Bg7 14.Qh5N Rc8 15.c3 Ne7 16.Rd1 Rc5 17.Nb4±** Alle weissen Figuren sind ausgezeichnet plaziert. Schwarz steht wegen der Schwäche auf d5 unter positionellem Druck.

[ 17.Qg5 Nxd5 18.Qxg7 Qf6 19.Qxf6 Nxf6 ]

**17...Qb6 18.Qg5 Kf8 19.Nac2**
[ 19.Qe3 f5 *( 19...h5 )* 20.Bg2 e4 21.Nac2 Kf7 22.Nd4 Bc4 *( 22...Bxd4 23.Qxd4 Rd8 )* 23.b3 a5 24.bxc4 axb4 25.0-0 *( 25.cxb4 Rxc4 26.Nxf5 Qxe3+* Ribli,Z-Beliavsky,A/Reykjavik WCup 1988/CBM 10/½-½ (34) *27.Nxe3 Rxb4 )* 25...bxc3 ]
**19...h6!** Short hat das beste Feld für seinen schwächeren Läufer gefunden. Jetzt kontrolliert der Bd7 beide wichtigen Diagonalen a4-e8 und h3-c8, außerdem ist die offene c-Linie für die Türme befreit.
[ 19...f5∓ 20.Bg2 a5!± 21.Nd3 Rc7 ]
**20.Qd2**
[ 20.Qe3!? ⌓a5 *( 20...f5 21.Bg2 )* 21.Nd3 Rc6 22.Bxc6 Qxc6 23.f3 b4 24.0-0 bxc3 ]
**20...d5**
[ 20...a5 21.Qxd6 *( 21.Nd3* bring nichts wegen *Rc8* und nach jedem Turmabtausch wird das schwarze Lager leichter zu verteidigen sein. *)* 21...Qxd6 22.Rxd6± ]
**21.Qe3**
[ 21.Bg2 a5! 22.Nd3 Rc8 ]
[ 21.Ne3 d4!∞ ]
**21...Qd6?**
[ 21...dxe4 22.Qxc5! ]
**22.Nxa6!** Bereitet Rd3 vor. Der Weisse konzentriert alle seine Kräfte gegen den schwachen d5 - Isolani. **22...Rc4 23.Nab4 d4 24.Qe2**
[ 24.cxd4!± Rxb4 25.dxe5 Rxe4 26.Qxe4 ]
**24...Bh3 25.Qh5**
[ 25.g4 h5± *( 25...Qe6 26.Ne3 )* 26.g5± f5 ΔRcd8 27.gxf6 Bxf6 ]
[ 25.Na3 Rc8 *( 25...Rxb4 26.cxb4 Qxb4+ 27.Qd2!± Qa4 )* 26.Nxb5 Qb6= ]
**25...Qe6 26.Ne3**
[ 26.f3 ]
**26...Bf6**
[ 26...Rc8 27.g4 dxe3 28.Qxh3 exf2+ 29.Kxf2 h5 ]
[ 26...Kg8 27.Nxc4 *( 27.g4 dxe3; 27.Bg2 Bxg2 28.Nxg2 Kh7 )* 27...Bg4 28.Qh4 Bf6 ]
**27.Bg2**
[ 27.Nxc4 Bg4 ]
[ 27.f3 Rc8 28.Ned5 Bf5 29.cxd4 exd4 30.0-0 ]
**27...Bxg2 28.Nxg2 Kg7 29.0-0 dxc3 30.bxc3!± Rxc3 31.Ne3 Bg5 32.Ned5± Nxd5 33.Rxd5**
[ 33.Nxd5 Rc5 34.Nb4 Rhc8 ]
**33...e4**
[ 33...Rb8 34.Rfd1 Rb6 ]
**34.Rxb5 Rf3**
[ 34...Rhc8 ]

**35.Re1 Re8**
[ 35...Rc8 ]
**36.h4**
[ 36.Qxf3 exf3 37.Rxe6
**A)** 37...fxe6 38.h4 Bf6 39.Nd3 Rd8 *( 39...Ra8 40.Ne1 Ra3 41.Rb3 )* 40.Rb3 e5 41.Nc5;
**B)** 37...Rxe6 38.h4 Re1+ 39.Kh2 Be7 40.Nd5 ]
**36...Qh3 37.Rxg5+**
[ 37.Nc2 Rxg3+ 38.fxg3 Qxg3+ 39.Kf1 Qh3+ 40.Kg1 ]
**37...hxg5 38.Qxg5+ Kh7 39.Qh5+ Kg7 40.Qg5+ Kh7 41.Qh5+ Kg7 42.Qg5+**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **De Jong,Jan Willem** **2408**
■ **Zult,Daan** **2303**
NED-ch Blitz Pool-B (5) 09.09.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
7.b3 is the modern continuation. 7.b3 ist die moderne Fortsetzung. **7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Qa5+ 10.Bd2 Qd8 11.c4 Nxe4 12.cxb5N Be6 13.Bc4 Na5**
[ 13...Ne7 ]
**14.Be3**
[ 14.Qa4 Nxc4 15.Qxc4 *( 15.bxa6+ Qd7 16.Qxc4 Nxd2 17.Kxd2 Rc8 )* 15...Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Nxd2 17.Kxd2 Be7 ]
**14...Nxc4 15.Nxc4 axb5 16.Bb6 Qg5 17.Nce3 Rc8 18.Nc7+**
[ 18.0-0 Be7 19.Qd3 Nf6 *( 19...Nc5 20.Qxb5+ Bd7 21.Qa5 Nd3 22.Rad1 Nf4 23.Nxe7 Kxe7 24.Bc7 Be6 25.Bxd6+* Lupulescu,C (2584)-Anand,V (2754) Zagreb SuperUnited Blitz 2023 (7) 1/2-1/2 *Kf6 26.g3 Nh3+ 27.Kh1 Kg6 28.f4 exf4 29.Qxg5+ Kxg5 30.gxf4+ Kh5 31.Kg2 g5 32.f5 Nf4+ 33.Kf3 Bc4 34.Rf2 Nh3 35.Rg2 Bb5 36.Kg3 Nf4 37.Bxf4 gxf4+ 38.Kxf4 Rhg8 39.Rg3 )* 20.Qxb5+ Bd7 21.Qa6 Nxd5 22.Nxd5 f5 23.Bc7 f4 24.f3 0-0 25.Bxd6 Bxd6 26.Qxd6 Rf7 27.Nc3 Bh3 28.Rf2 Rd7 29.Qa6 Rdc7 30.Re1 Rc6 31.Qb5 Re6 32.Rfe2 Rg6 Vorgänger: 33.Rd2 ]
**18...Rxc7 19.Bxc7 f5 20.0-0 f4 21.Qd3 Nf6 22.Qxb5+ Kf7 23.Nc2 f3 24.g3 Qh5 25.Ne3**
[ 25.Qb7 Qh3 26.Ne1 *( 26.Qxf3 Bd5 )* 26...Bd5 27.Qb5 Kg6 28.Qd3+ e4 29.Qc2 Kh5 ]
**25...Qh3 26.Qb7 Bd5 27.Qb5 Kg6 28.Qa4 Be4 29.Rfd1**
[ 29.Kh1 d5 ]
**29...Kh5**
[ 29...Kh5 30.Qxe4 Nxe4 ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Andersen,Mads** **2473**
■ **Aagaard,Jacob** **2520**
Danish Championship, Skorping (3.2) 14.04.2014
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4** One of Black's best approaches, placing immediate pressure on the white centre and not blocking in the light-squared bishop with ...e6. **4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3** Now the position resembles, and might even have been dare I say, a rather feeble version of the Exchange Caro-Kann. Perhaps it's better to view the position as a reversed Exchange Queen's Gambit and to note that Black has already equalised. **5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5?! a6 8.Na3** A time-honoured regrouping, but it's no trouble for Black to maintain his bishop on the key diagonal. **8...b5 9.Nd5**

[ 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 ]

**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2** An admission that things have gone wrong. White's problem is that he can't use the e5-square and lacks counterplay, whereas Black has a very easy plan: the minority attack. **12...0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5!? 15.Bc4 Rb8** By now the pawn needed defending. Black will advance ...b5-b4, but there's no need to hurry. First Aagaard makes sure that c3-c4 won't be a slightly problematic response. **16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3** Finally Andersen has a plan, to sink his knight on to e5, so Aagaard reacts on the other flank. **17...g6**

[ 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.0-0 f5 ]

**18.0-0**

[ 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ ]

**18...f5 19.Qd3 Bh6!** The right rook. At first it might look like Black has allowed a bit of pressure down the c-file, but his next will keep control while reminding us that only one player is under pressure on the queenside. **20.Rd1 Bd7 21.Ra2 Rb7**

[ 21...Qh4 22.f3 *( 22.exf5 gxf5 23.Nc7 )* 22...Be6 ]

**22.f3** Andersen has fought back well enough and now hopes to finally obtain some real threats after f4-f4. Unfortunately for him, even here White is worse as Black's queenside play is very fast. **22...Bg7!**

[ 22...Be6 with an improved version of the reversed Slav pawn grab. ]

**23.Nc2? h5 24.Nde3 f4 25.Nd5**

[ while 25.Nf1 is recommended in Lakdawala's recent 'Move by Move' work on the Colle. One idea is Rf6 ]

**25...g5** Now d4 is vulnerable and Black is all set to invade via c1 or c2. **26.Na3 g4!** Swapping off a key defender and preparing to invade with the major pieces. **27.Bb5**

[ 27.Nb5 keeps everything covered. or Be8 28.Kh1 Bh6 29.Qe2 with a rather loose version of a Panov for White An independent, fairly critical approach is Rg7 , ]

**27...Rg8 28.Kh1**

[ 28.Nc4 ]

**28...Bf8 29.Qf1 Qh4**
[ 29...Qg5 ]
**30.Ba4**
[ 30.fxg4 hxg4 *( 30...Ne7 )* 31.g3 ]
**30...gxf3** The same structure as in our last note. Note, though, how Aagaard doesn't rush to exchange the queens by retaining them, he can increase the pressure against d4, f4, and even the white king. **31.gxf3 Bh3! 32.Qf2? Bg2+** Suddenly ...Rd3 is threatened, as well as ...e4-e3. **33.Qxg2 Rxg2 34.Rxg2 Ne7 35.Nxe7 Rxe7!** Another move which I rather like, sensibly keeping the white queen out of g6.
[ Aagaard is happy to develop his knights before his bishops, but he might have considered 35...Qxe7 to prevent Bd3 when 36.Nc4 ]
**36.Nc4**
[ 36.Rxd6 Rg7 and Black will look to the classic minority attack. ]
**36...Rg7 37.Rxg7 Kxg7! 38.Rf1**
[ 38.Kg2 d5 39.Rxd5 *( 39.exd5 e4 )* 39...Qe1 ]
**38...Qh3!** was one point behind Black's last. Aagaard has played the whole game in rather a textbook manner and now converts while maintaining control. It was possible to be more forcing, but to go **39.Nd2 Be7 40.Bb5** one would have to spot in advance **40...Qc8 41.Bc4 Qc5 42.Re1 Bh4 43.Re2! Qa3? 44.Kg2 Qc1 45.Bd5**
[ Not strictly necessary, but even 45.b4 wouldn't have been overly challenging: for example, a4 ]
**45...Qxc3?**
[ 45...Qd1 46.Bc4 Be1 Black had the more comfortable side of equality, Borsuk-K. Berg, Cappelle-la-Grande 2014. ]
**46.Nc4** forces perpetual check. I suspect that **46...Be7** might have been a stouter defence. White hopes to escape into a pawn-down ending with some chances to draw, such as occurs after **47.Ra2 h4 48.Nd2**
[ 48.Rf2 Qxb3?! 49.Nxe5 Qb6 ]
**48...Bd8 49.Bc4 Bb6 50.Bf1**
[ Amazingly this was a novelty. Some other poor soul had played as ineptly as white before. Of course, one might preface . ..b5 with 50.Be2 , but there's no need to. Andersen is a creative and talented young player, but sometimes one can over experiment in the opening. Another recent game saw the more natural Be3 , although after 51.Nc4 Qxb3 52.Rxa5 Qc2 ]
**50...Qe3 51.Kh3 Qf2 52.Bg2 Be3 53.Rxa5 Bxd2** . **54.Rb5** would be an unhurried approach I wonder if White simply missed Black's next or wrongly thought that the bishop would find itself offside. Correct was **54...Be1 55.Rb7+ Kf6 56.Rd7 Qc5** , although **57.Rd8!** (the simplest) **57...Ke7 58.Rg8** still leaves Black in charge of proceedings. Carrying out the aforementioned idea, but it won't alleviate White's suffering. That would have occurred too after **58...Qg1 59.b4 Bxb4 60.Kxh4**
[ 60.Rh8 Be1 another quite tempting option. ]
and **60...Qxh2+ 61.Kg4**
[ 61.Bh3 Be1+ ]

**61...Qg3+**
[ 61...Qg3+!? 62.Kf5 Qxg8 63.Bf1 Qg7 , with good pressure against the hanging pawns. Rather weakening, but it's already hard to offer White particularly good advice: he is somewhat worse. After 64.Bc4?! Qf6+ 65.Kg4 Qg6+ Black would have been all set to increase the pressure with ...Na5-c4, but one might make a case for 66.Kh4!? , hoping to liquidate the queenside and cling on to a backwards pawn on c3. However, Black doesn't have to maintain b5, with Be1+ 67.Kh3 Qg3# ]
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Robson,Nigel** **2660**
■ **Rocca,Horacio** **2455**
corr 1. LSS Masters Group A 30.05.2010
*[Morgado, Juan Sebastian_17364]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.Qf3 Be6 14.Rd1 Bxd5 15.cxd5 Nb8 16.Bb5+ Nd7 17.Qh3**
[ 17.Qg4 Ra7 18.Ne3 0-0 19.Bxd7 Rxd7 20.Rc1 Rc7 21.0-0 Rxc1 22.Rxc1 Bg5 23.Qe2± Geller,J (2511) -Batsanin,D (2474)/Sochi 2008/CBM 123 Extra ]
**17...Ra7**
[ 17...Bg5?! 18.0-0 Ra7 19.Ne3 0-0 20.Bxd7 Rxd7 *( 20...Qxd7 21.Qxd7 Rxd7 22.Rc1* traspone a ** *Bxe3 23.fxe3→ )* 21.Rc1 Bxe3 22.Qxe3 f5∞ ]
**18.Rc1**
[ 18.Ne3
**A)** 18...0-0 19.Bxd7 Rxd7 *( 19...Qxd7 20.Qxd7 Rxd7 21.Rc1 Bg5 22.0-0 ** )* 20.0-0 Bg5 21.Nc4 f5!?⇄;
**B)** 18...Rc7 19.0-0 0-0 20.Bxd7 Rxd7 *( 20...Qxd7 21.Qxd7 Rxd7 22.Rc1* posicion muy parecida a ** *)* 21.Rc1 Bg5 22.Rc6 Bxe3 23.Qxe3 f5∞ ]
[ 18.0-0 Bg5 19.Ne3 0-0 20.Bxd7 Bxe3 21.Bf5 Bh6 22.Rc1± ]
**18...0-0 19.Bxd7**
[ 19.0-0 Nc5∓ ]
**19...Rxd7**
[ 19...Qxd7?! 20.Qxd7 Rxd7 21.Ne3→ ]
**20.Ne3 Bg5**
[ 20...Rc7 21.0-0 Qc8 22.Qxc8 Rfxc8 23.Rxc7 Rxc7 24.b3 Rc3 25.Nc4 Bd8 26.Nxd6 Rc2± ]
**21.0-0 Bxe3**
[ 21...g6 22.Rc6 Bxe3 23.Qxe3 f5 24.exf5 Rxf5 25.Rfc1 Kg7∞ ]
**22.Qxe3 f5 23.Rc6**
[ 23.exf5 Rxf5 24.Rc6 Rf8 25.Rfc1 Rdf7⇄ ]

**23...fxe4 24.Qxe4 Rdf7 25.Qe2**
[ 25.f3 Rf4 26.Qe2 e4 27.Rc4 Qf6 *( 27...exf3 28.Qe6+ Kh8 29.Rxf4 Rxf4 30.Rxf3 Rxf3 31.gxf3= )* 28.Rxe4 Rxe4 29.Qxe4 Qxb2= ]
**25...h6 26.h3 Qe7 27.Qe3**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Robson,Nigel** **2660**
■ **Rocca,Horacio Daniel** **2455**
LSS Masters Group A 1st 30.05.2010
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.Qf3 Be6 14.Rd1 Bxd5 15.cxd5 Nb8 16.Bb5+ Nd7 17.Qh3**
[ 17.Qg4 Ra7 18.Ne3 0-0 19.Bxd7 Rxd7 20.Rc1 Rc7 21.0-0 Rxc1 22.Rxc1 Bg5 23.Qe2± Geller,J (2511)-Batsanin,D (2474)/Sochi 2008/CBM 123 Extra Geller, J (2511) -Batsanin,D (2474)/Sochi 2008/CBM 123 Extra ]
**17...Ra7**
[ 17...Bg5?! 18.0-0 Ra7 19.Ne3 0-0 20.Bxd7 Rxd7 *( 20...Qxd7 21.Qxd7 Rxd7 22.Rc1* traspone a ** *Bxe3 23.fxe3→ )* 21.Rc1 Bxe3 22.Qxe3 f5∞ ]
**18.Rc1**
[ 18.Ne3
**A)** 18...0-0 19.Bxd7 Rxd7 *( 19...Qxd7 20.Qxd7 Rxd7 21.Rc1 Bg5 22.0-0 ** )* 20.0-0 Bg5 21.Nc4 f5!?⇄;
**B)** 18...Rc7 19.0-0 0-0 20.Bxd7 Rxd7 *( 20...Qxd7 21.Qxd7 Rxd7 22.Rc1* posicion muy parecida a ** *)* 21.Rc1 Bg5 22.Rc6 Bxe3 23.Qxe3 f5∞ ]
[ 18.0-0 Bg5 19.Ne3 0-0 20.Bxd7 Bxe3 21.Bf5 Bh6 22.Rc1± ]
**18...0-0 19.Bxd7**
[ 19.0-0 Nc5∓ ]
**19...Rxd7**
[ 19...Qxd7?! 20.Qxd7 Rxd7 21.Ne3→ ]
**20.Ne3 Bg5**
[ 20...Rc7 21.0-0 Qc8 22.Qxc8 Rfxc8 23.Rxc7 Rxc7 24.b3 Rc3 25.Nc4 Bd8 26.Nxd6 Rc2≅ ]
**21.0-0 Bxe3**
[ 21...g6 22.Rc6 Bxe3 23.Qxe3 f5 24.exf5 Rxf5 25.Rfc1 Kg7∞ ]
**22.Qxe3 f5** Morgado,Juan Sebastian: **'∞' '∞' 23.Rc6**
[ 23.exf5 Rxf5 24.Rc6 Rf8 25.Rfc1 Rdf7⇄ ]
**23...fxe4 24.Qxe4 Rdf7 25.Qe2**
[ 25.f3 Rf4 26.Qe2 e4 27.Rc4 Qf6 *( 27...exf3 28.Qe6+ Kh8 29.Rxf4 Rxf4*

*30.Rxf3 Rxf3 31.gxf3= )* 28.Rxe4 Rxe4 29.Qxe4 Qxb2= ]
**25...h6 26.h3 Qe7 27.Qe3**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Schmitt,Dariusz** **2356**
■ **Serner,Arpad** **2391**
corr EU/C2022/sf 18 10.10.2022
*[Stockfish 16]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 h6?** 2.12/29 B33: Sizilianisch (Lasker/Pelikan/Sweschnikow-Variante).
[ Vorzuziehen ist 9...Be7± 0.43/34 ]
**10.Bxf6+- gxf6**

(Diagram)

**11.Bxb5! axb5** Weiß steht deutlich besser. **12.Nxb5** Sbc7+ ist eine echte Drohung.
**12...Be7**
[ Nicht 12...Qa5+ 13.c3± ]
**13.Nbc7+** Pair of Knights! **13...Kf8 14.Nxa8 Qa5+ 15.c3! Qxa8 16.Nb6 Qb8 17.Nxc8 Qxc8**

(Diagram)

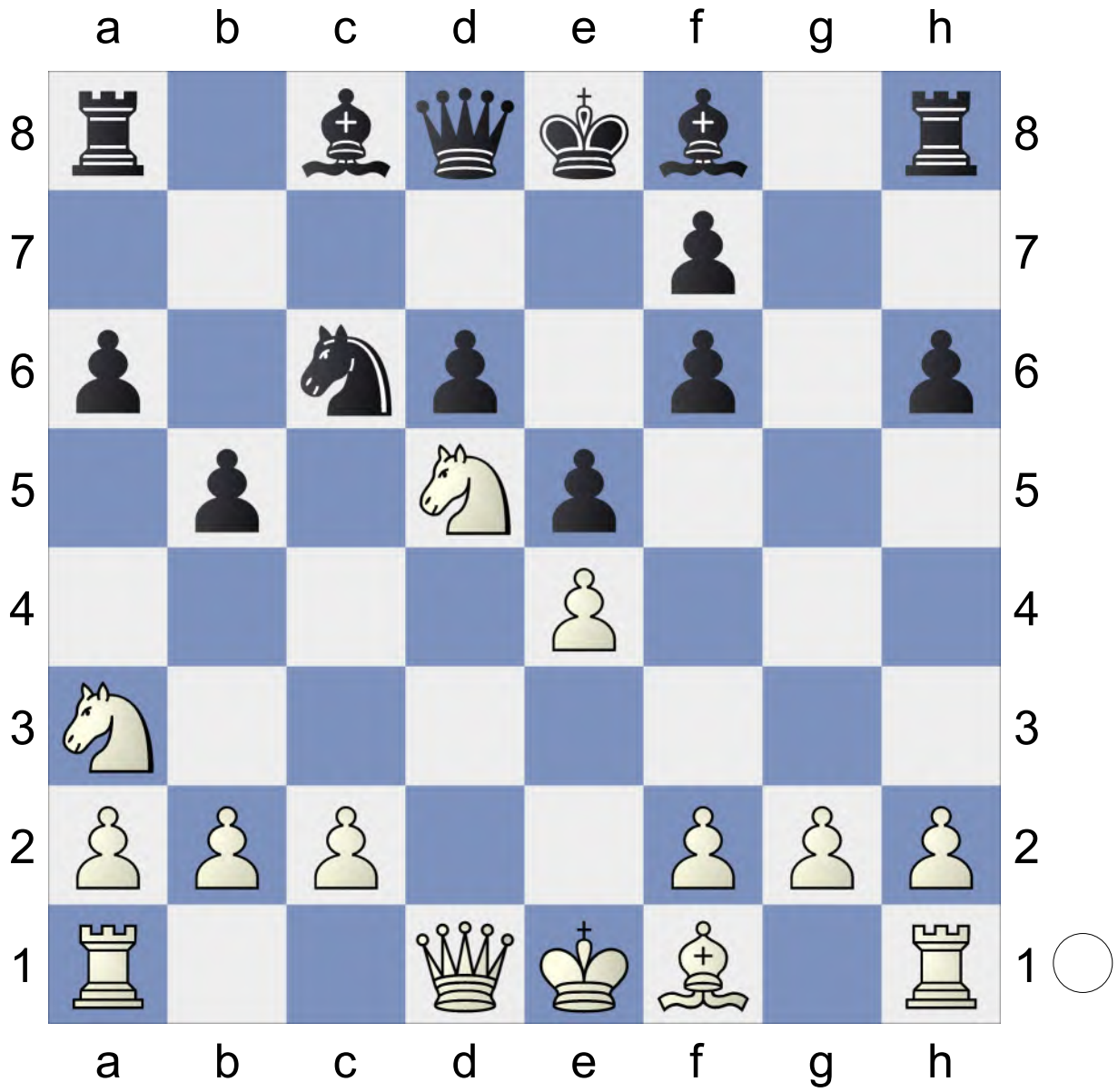
**18.a4N**
[ Vorgänger: 18.0-0 f5 19.Qf3 f4 20.b4 Rg8 21.a4 Bd8 22.a5 1/2-1/2 (84) Arias Santana,M (2090)-Charpentier Morales,W (2195) Costa Rica 1997 ]
**18...Qa6 19.a5 Bd8**

(Diagram)

**20.Qe2!**
[ Viel schwächer ist 20.Qxd6+?! Kg7± ]
**20...Qc8**

(Diagram)

**21.Qc4! Rg8 22.g3 Kg7 23.b4 Qd7 24.0-0 Bc7 25.Rfd1 Rb8 26.Kg2 Na7 27.h3 Nc8 28.Qe2 Na7** 3.44/36
[ ⌓28...Qe8 2.29/32 29.Qg4+ Kh7 ]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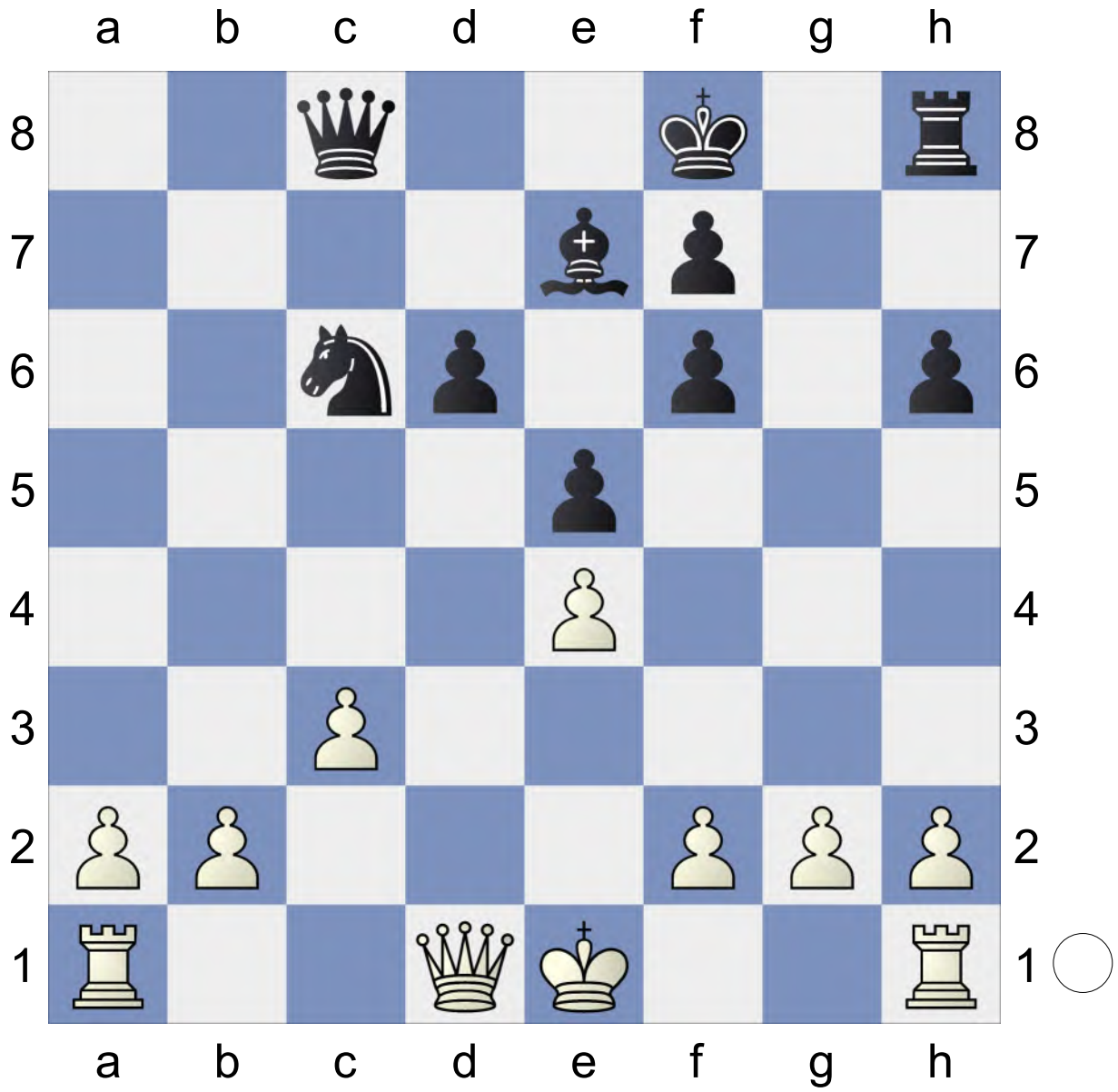
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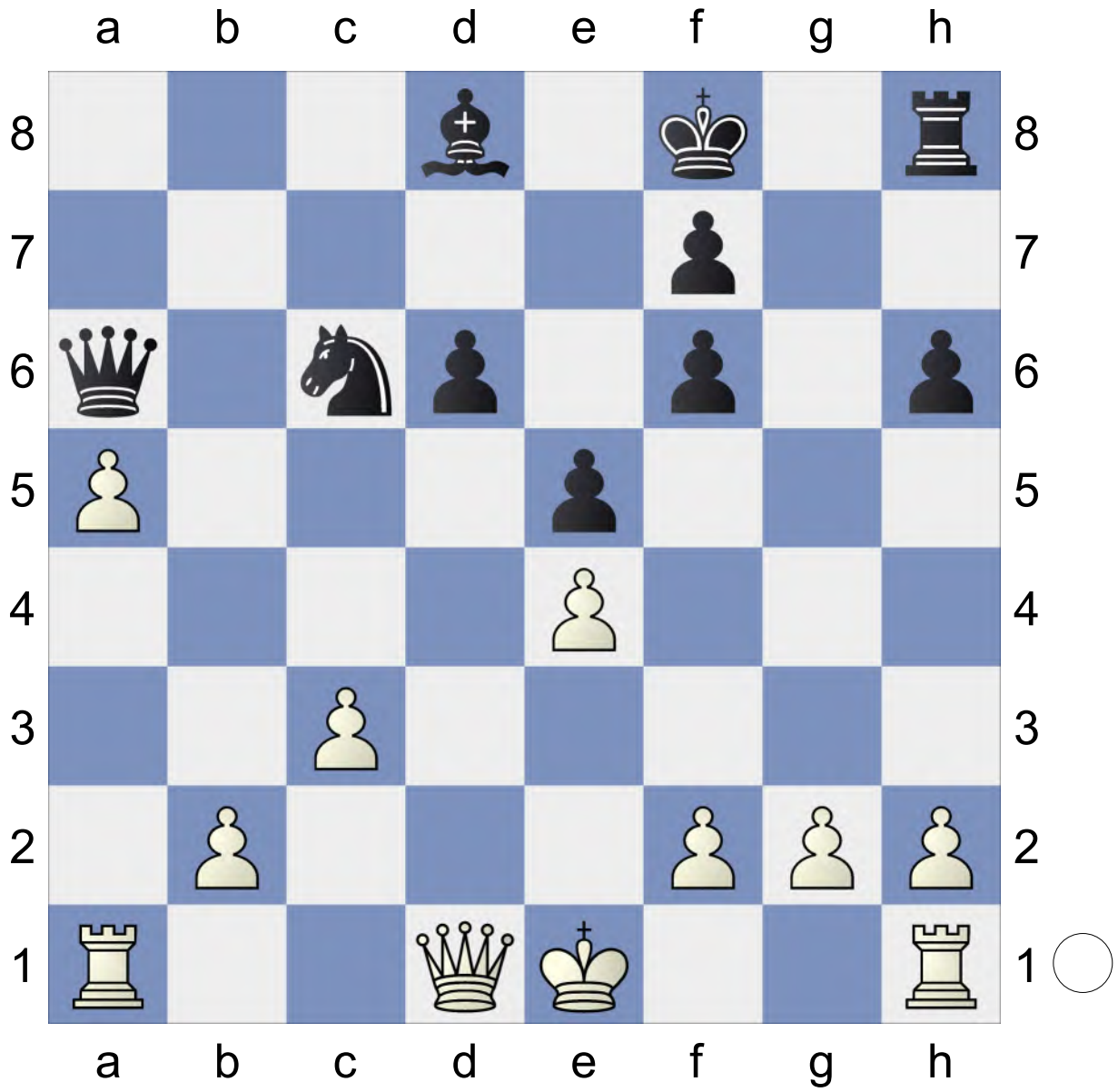
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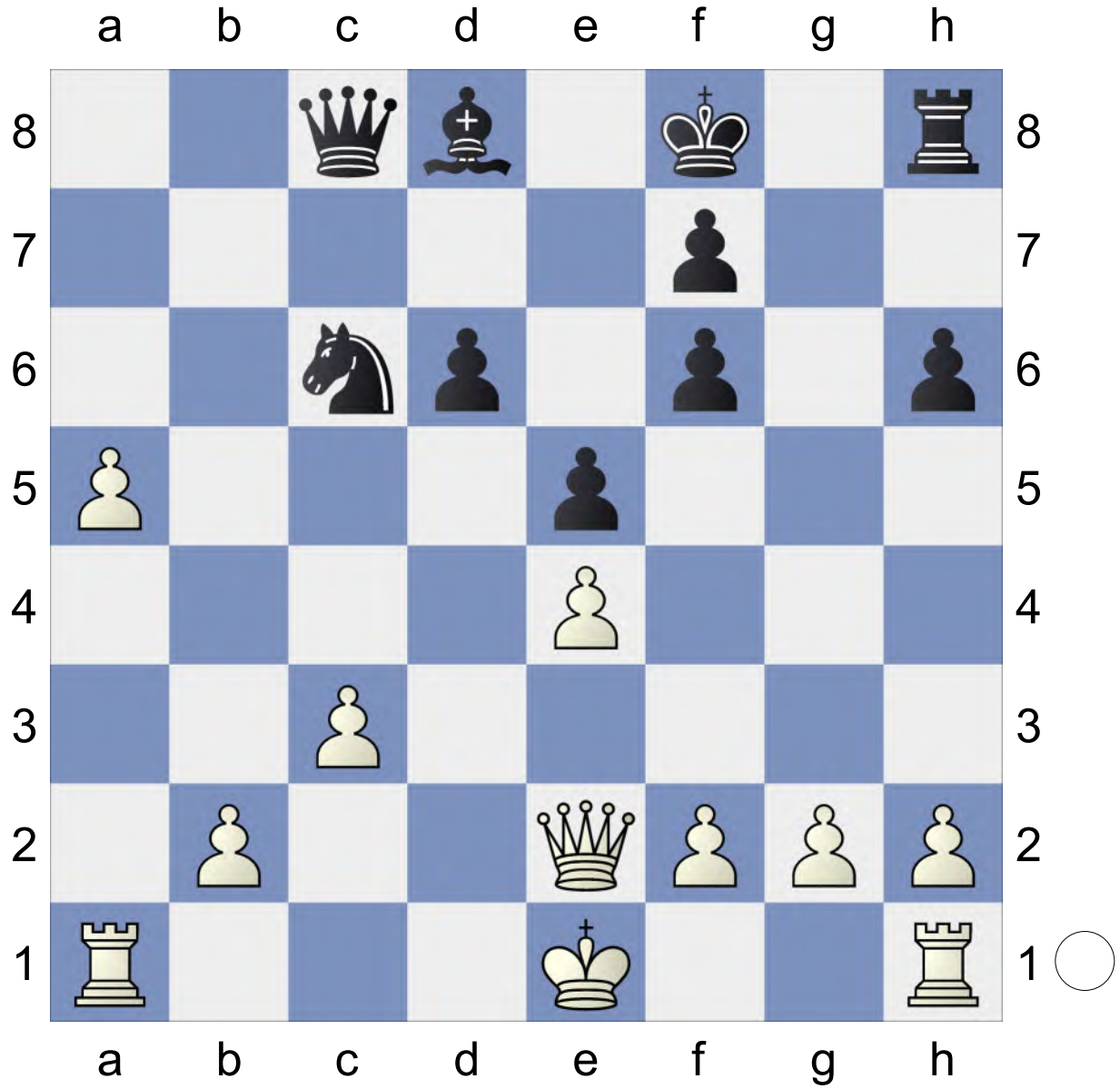
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



**29.Qg4+ Qxg4 30.hxg4 Nb5 31.c4 Nd4 32.Rdb1 Nc6 33.a6** Droht stark a7. **33...Na7 34.c5 Kf8 35.Kh3 Nb5 36.a7 Ra8 37.Ra6** Zielt auf Tb6! ab. **37...Rxa7 38.Rxa7 Nxa7 39.b5** Und jetzt b6 wäre schön. **39...Nxb5** 33.32/33
[ ⌓39...dxc5 4.26/36 40.b6 Bxb6 ]
**40.Rxb5 dxc5** Endspiel KT-KL **41.g5 fxg5 42.Rxc5 Bb6 43.Rc6 Bxf2 44.Rxh6** Weiß setzt Matt. **44...Kg7 45.Rc6 f6 46.Kg4 Kg6 47.Kf3 Bg1 48.g4 Bd4 49.Ke2 Bb2 50.Kd3 Ba3 51.Kc4 Bf8 52.Kd5** Schwarz wurde aus der Eröffnung heraus überspielt. Gewichteter Fehlerwert: Weiß=0.00 (makellos) /Schwarz=0.31
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Blank,Wolfgang** **2459**
■ **Serner,Arpad** **2424**
corr 5FEDAPVEN/CS/A4 15.12.2018
*[Fernandez, Daniel]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5!?**
[ 7.Bg5 ist die Hauptlinie des Sveshnikov Sizilianer. Es kann wie folgt fortgesetzt werden a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 *( 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5* führt zu vielen langen komplexen Varianten mit Chancen für beide Seiten. *)* 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 *(*oder *11.c3 )* 11...b4 12.Nc2 mit einem strategischen Kampf. ]
**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7** Das hat Carlsen in seinem letzten Partien gegen Caruana zweimal gespielt.
[In der 10.Partie wurde 8...Nb8 gewählt, und während Schwarz ein thematisches Spiel auf dem Königsflügel entwickelte, sah es nie so aus, als würde es einen unangenehmen Angriff geben. 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.b4 a6 13.Na3 a5 14.bxa5 Rxa5 15.Nc4 Ra8 16.Be3 f5 17.a5 f4∞ Caruana,F-Carlsen,M WC(10) London 2018 ]
**9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8** Schwarz zeigt seine ehrgeizigen Absichten.
[ 11...Bf5 12.h4 War Caruanas Wahl in der oben genannten Partie und wurde auch von Kramnik bei der Olympiade 2018 gespielt. *( 12.Qa4 )* 12...h5 13.Qa4 Bd7 14.Qb4 Bf5 15.Be3 a6 16.Nc3 Qc7 17.g3 Be7 18.f3 Nf8!⇄ Caruana, F-Carlsen,M WC(12) London 2018 ]
**12.h4 h5** Mit den beiden h-Bauer-Zügen scheint es, dass kein König einen sicheren Hafen auf dieser Seite des Brettes finden wird. **13.Be3**
[ 13.Bg5
**A)** 13...a6 14.Nc3 f5 15.Be2 Be7 16.g3 *( 16.Bxe7 Kxe7 17.Na4 b5 18.cxb5 Bxb5 19.Qd2 Nf4 20.Nc3 Qb6 21.Bxb5 axb5 22.g3 b4 23.Nd1 Nxd5 24.Qxd5 g6 25.0-0 Ra5 26.Ne3 Qa6 27.Qb3 Qb7 28.Rfd1 Rc8 29.Nd5+ Kf8 30.Qxb4 Qxb4 31.Nxb4 Rc4 32.a3 f4 33.Rac1 Rcc5 34.Rxc5 dxc5 35.Rd5 fxg3 36.fxg3 e4 37.Kf2 Kf7 38.Ke3 Ke6 39.Kxe4 Rb5 40.Re5+ Kd6 41.Rg5 Kd7 42.Nd3 Kc6 43.Rxg6+* 1-0 (43) Schlierkamp,F (2070)-Wesnigk,K (1767) Ruhrgebiet 2004 *)* 16...e4 17.Qb3 Ne5 18.Bxe7 Kxe7 19.Qd1 g6 20.Qd2 Qc7 21.b3 Rac8 22.Nd1 Kf7 23.0-0 g5 24.Qxg5 Ng4 25.Bxg4 hxg4 26.Ne3 Rcg8 27.Qf4 Rh5 28.b4 Qb6 29.Rab1 Bc8 30.c5 dxc5 31.bxc5 Qxc5 32.Rfc1 Qa5 33.Rc7+ 1-0 (33) Galstian,B (2216)-Galyamov, V Artek 2000;
**B)** 13...Be7 14.Bd3 a6 15.Bxe7 Kxe7 16.Nc3 f5 17.0-0 Nxh4 18.Ne2 Ng6 19.Qd2 Qf8 20.Rac1 h4 21.c5 h3 22.cxd6+ Kf7 23.g4 Nh4 24.Qb4 e4 25.Rc7 Rd8 26.Nf4 a5 27.Qxb7 Qxd6 28.Be2 Qxf4 29.Rxd7+ Rxd7 30.Qxd7+ Kg6 31.Kh1 Rh6 32.gxf5+ Nxf5 33.Rg1+ Kh7 34.Bg4 Nd6 35.Bd1 Nf5 36.Bg4 The players agreed to a draw.; Enddate: 3/1/2004 1/2-1/2 (36) Foote,I (1844)-Chambers,C (1909) Chessfriend.com 2004 ]

[ 13.g3 Be7 14.Be2 Bg4 15.Bxg4 hxg4 16.h5 f5 17.Be3 a6 18.Nc3 Nf8 19.0-0-0 Nd7 1/2-1/2 (19) Schwarhofer,C (2144) -Wiedermann,D (2120) Austria 2007 ]

**13...a6 14.Nc3 Be7**

[ 14...a5 Schwarz möchte nicht das ein Ner auf b6 erscheint, was verständlich ist. 15.Qb3 *( 15.Qa3 f5 16.g3 Be7 17.Be2 Kf7 18.Na4±* wäre logisch,denn nach ...-a5 ist das Feld b6 mehr oder weniger schwach. *)* 15...a4 16.Qd1 Be7 *( 16...Ne7!?* ist eine Möglichkeit, eine annähernd gleiche Position zu erreichen. *)* 17.g3 Qc8 18.Be2 Bg4 19.Rc1 Bxe2 20.Qxe2

**A)** Die Engiens schlagen 20...0-0 vor und erst danach 21.b3 *( 21.0-0 Qh3 22.Qxh5 Nxh4 23.gxh4 Bxh4= )* 21...axb3 22.axb3 Qf5=;

**B)** 20...Qf5!? Dieser Zug ist insofern interessant, als er sich in gewissem Sinne zu einer langfristigen Umgruppierung verpflichtet. Schwarz verzögert ...-f5 und zieht es vor, über diesen Vorstoß nachzudenken, erst nachdem er seinen Npringer auf d7 und seine Qame auf g6 festgelegt hat.Weiß hat trotzdem leichten Vorteil . 21.0-0± Weiß hat aufgrund seiner strukturellen Überlegenheit auf dem Qamenflügel einen langfristigen Vorteil. ]

[ 14...f5!?

**A)** 15.g3 Sieht aus wie eine sichere Option Be7 16.Be2 Kf7 *( 16...f4 17.gxf4 exf4 18.Bd4 0-0 19.Bxh5 Nxh4 20.0-0-0 Nf5 21.Bg6 Nxd4 22.Bh7+ Kf7 23.Rxd4 g6 24.Rg1 Bf5 25.Rxf4 Bf6 26.Ne4 Bxe4 27.Rxe4 g5 28.Qa4 Kg7 29.Qc2 Qc7 30.Re6 Qf7 31.Bf5 Rad8 32.f4 Rh8 33.fxg5 Be5 34.Rg6+ Kf8 35.Rf1 Rh2 36.Qd3 Bxb2+ 37.Kd1 Be5 38.Rh6 Rxa2 39.Rf3 Ra1+ 40.Kc2 Ra2+ 41.Kd1 Ra1+ 42.Kd2 Re8 43.Rh7 Ra2+ 44.Kd1 Ra1+ 45.Kc2 Ra2+ 46.Kb3 Rb2+ 47.Ka3 b5 48.Rxf7+ Kg8 49.Bh7+ Kh8 50.Rf8+* 1-0 (51) Bhat,V (2411)-Wang,P (2306) Dallas 2002 *)* 17.Na4 f4→;

**B)** 15.0-0-0N Eine natürliche Wahl, wenn auch etwas riskant. Be7 16.g3 0-0!? Ein interessantes Bauernopfer. *( 16...e4* Schwarz beabsichtigt, den Npringer so schnell wie möglich nach e5 zu bringen.*; 16...b5!?* ist ebenfalls eine Überlegung wert. *)* 17.Be2 e4 18.Kb1!? *(*Den Bauern nehmen mit *18.Bxh5* ist natürlich kritisch *Ne5 19.Be2 b5 20.cxb5 axb5⩱* ist es klar, dass Schwarz hier eine Kompensation hat. Es gibt einen einfachen Plan ...-Rf8-c8 und ...-Be7-d8-a5, während der weiße König ein Ziel ist. Allerdings wird der b5-Bauer bald fallen, und wenn ein Angriff fehlschlägt, sollte Weiß seinen zusätzlichen Bauern umwandeln. *21.Bg5!* sieht nach dem genauesten Zug von Weiß aus, um die schwarze Initiative zu zunichte zu machen.*;* Falls Weiß zu ängstlich ist, auf h5 zu nehmen dann ist *18.f4* war eine andere Möglichkeit *exf3 19.Bxf3 Ne5 20.Be2 b5 21.cxb5 axb5 22.Bd4⇄* und es fehlt dem schwarzen Ne5 an Stabilität. *)*;

**C)** 15.Be2 ist spielbar.;

**D)** 15.Na4!? dieser Zug führt zu interessanten Positionen. 15...f4 16.Bd3 Nxh4 17.Rxh4 fxe3 18.Nb6∞ ist einfach ein Durcheinander, ohne die eine oder andere Seite zu bevorzugen. *( 18.Bg6+ Kd8* mit einer sehr zweischneidigen Position. Wie üblich, schätzen die Engines dies schließlich auf 0,00, aber keiner

der beiden Könige ist sicher und es wird wahrscheinlich ein Feuerwerk stattfinden. *)*]

**15.Na4**

[ 15.g3 b5 16.cxb5 axb5 17.Bxb5 0-0 18.a4 f5 19.Qc4 Bxb5 20.Nxb5 f4 21.Bd2 fxg3 22.fxg3 Qb6 23.Rf1 Rxf1+ 24.Qxf1 Rf8 25.Qg2 Bxh4 26.0-0-0 Bd8 27.Qe4 Ne7 28.Kb1 Qa6 29.Rh1 Rf2 30.Bc1 Qb7 31.Nxd6 Qxd5 32.Qxd5+ Nxd5 33.Rxh5 1-0 (33) Geiser, A (2085)-Sidelnikov,O ICCF 2011 ]

**15...a5 16.Qb3 Bd8 17.0-0-0**

[ 17.g3 0-0 18.Be2 e4 19.c5 Ne5 20.Bf4 Nf3+ 21.Bxf3 exf3 22.0-0-0 Bc7 23.Rhe1 Re8 24.Rxe8+ Qxe8 25.Nc3 Qc8 26.Qc4 a4 27.a3 dxc5 28.d6 Bd8 29.Nd5 Be6 30.Qd3 Qd7 31.Nc7 Bf5 32.Qxf3 Rc8 33.Qe3 Kh7 34.Qe8 Qxe8 35.Nxe8 Bd7 36.Nc7 1/2-1/2 (36) Mende,I (2352)-Pravec,L (2343) ICCF 2014 ]

**17...Ne7 18.Nb6 a4 19.Qb4 Bxb6 20.Bxb6 Bf5 21.Be2 Nc8 22.Be3 0-0 23.Bxh5 b5 24.Qxb5 Qxb5 25.cxb5 Ne7 26.Rd2 Be4 27.Re1 Rac8+ 28.Kd1 Bxd5**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Svidler,Peter** **2690**

■ **Almasi,Zoltan** **2630**

Dortmund SuperGM 26th (1) 26.06.1998

*[Wedberg,Tom]*

Svidler tries a new idea in a line that was more or less considered to be closed. The verdict was that Black was OK. He may still be OK theoretically. This game is no real test of Svidlers 17.cxb5. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Qh5 f4**

[ 13...0-0 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.f6 e4 16.fxg7 Re8 17.Be2 Re5 18.Qh6 ]

**14.g3**

[ 14.0-0-0 b4 15.cxb4 Bxd5 16.exd5 Nxb4 17.Kb1 Nxd3 18.Rxd3 0-0 19.Rh3 h6 20.Qh4 Qb6 21.Rb3 Qd4 22.g4 Qe4+ ]

[ 14.Nc2 0-0 15.g3 f5 16.gxf4 Ne7 17.Nce3 Bxd5 18.Nxd5 Nxd5 19.exd5 e4 20.Bc2 b4 21.Rg1 bxc3 22.bxc3 Qf6 23.Qh3 e3 ]

**14...Bxd5**

[ 14...0-0 15.gxf4 f5 16.0-0-0 b4 17.Nc4 bxc3 18.bxc3 Bxd5 19.exd5 Na5 20.Nxa5 Qxa5 21.Bxf5 Qxc3+ 22.Bc2 e4 23.Rhg1 Rac8 24.Rxg7+ Kxg7 25.Qe2 Qa1+ 26.Kd2 ]

**15.exd5 Ne7 16.Qg5**

[ 16.gxf4 Nxd5 17.fxe5 Nf4 18.Qf3 Nxd3+ 19.Qxd3 dxe5 20.Qe4 0-0 21.Rd1 Qe7 22.Rg1 Rad8 23.Rxd8 Rxd8 24.Qg4 Qf6 25.Nc2 Qg6 26.Ne3 Kh8 27.Nf5 Bh6 28.Qxg6 Bd2+ 29.Ke2 hxg6 30.Rd1 Bg5 ]

**16...Ng6 17.Qxd8+!?N** An interesting idea. Svidler gives up the centre, but keeps a strong passed P on b5. **17...Rxd8 18.Nc2 0-0? 19.g4!** White keeps his extra P on d5 - and it's a good one.
[ 19.a4 e4 20.Be2 *( 20.Bxe4 Rfe8 21.f3 f5 )*]
**19...e4**
[ 19...Rfe8 20.Be4 ]
[ 19...Nh4 ]
**20.Bxe4 Rfe8 21.f3± Ne5 22.Kf2**
[ 22.0-0-0 Nc4 23.Nb4 *( 23.Rhe1 Ne3 )* 23...a5 24.Nc6 Rd7 ]
[ 22.0-0 Nc4 ]
**22...Nc4 23.Rab1 Nd2 24.Rbd1 Nc4 25.Rb1 Nd2 26.Rbe1 Nc4 27.Rb1 Nd2 28.Rbd1**
[ 28.Rbe1 ]
**28...Nxe4+ 29.fxe4 Rxe4 30.Rhe1 Rc4 31.Nb4 Bf6+- 32.Kf3 Kg7+- 33.Nxa6** This must be the right response. **33...h5 34.Rg1**
[ 34.gxh5 Rh8 35.Rg1+ Kf8 36.Nb8 Rxh5 37.Rde1 Rc7 38.Re2 Rxd5 ]
**34...Rh8 35.g5∞ Be5? 36.Nb4± Kg6? 37.Nc6!± Re8 38.Rde1⇄ ∆**d5 **38...Rc5 39.Nb4 Kf5 40.h4 Rc4 41.Re2∞ Rc5 42.Rd1 Re7 43.Nc6 Rc7 44.Re4± Rb7 45.a3±**
[ 45.Nd4+ Kg6 46.Ne2 ]
**45...Rc7 46.Rb4± ∆**Bb3,┐b5 **46...f6 47.gxf6 Kxf6 48.a4 bxa4 49.Rxa4⇄** ½-½ Rowson,J-Acs,P/Budapest 1996/EXP 52 (49) **49...Rb7 50.Rd2 Rbb5 51.Nxe5±** 1-0 Kasparov,G-Dorfman,J/Tbilisi 1978/URS-ch (39) **51...dxe5 52.Ke4 Rb6 53.d6 Rc8** ½-½ Kindermann,S-Hazai,L/Plovdiv 1984/MCD-r8 (19) **54.d7? Rd8 55.Ra5 Rc6+- 56.Rxe5 Rc4+ 57.Rd4 Rxd4+ 58.cxd4 Rxd7 59.b4**
[ 59.Rxh5 ]
**59...f3 60.Rxh5**
[ 60.Rf5+ ]
**60...Rxd4+⇄** ½-½ Mestel,A-Short,N/Esbjerg 1984/MCL 02 (41) **61.Kxf3**
[ 61.Kxd4 f2 ]
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Ivanchuk,Vassily** **2714**
■ **Lautier,Joel** **2596**
Amber-blindfold 08th rapid (5) 21.03.1999
*[Ivanchuk,V]*

**1.e4** Ivanchuk,Vassily Ivanchuk,Vassily **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.g3 Bg5 14.h4N Bh6 15.Bh3 Be6**
[ 15...Bb7!? ]

**16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Nde3**
[ 17.0-0 Na5 18.Nde3 Nc4!? 19.Ng4 Nxb2 20.Nxh6+ gxh6 21.Qg4+ Kh8 22.Qxe6 Rf6± ]
**17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Na5 19.0-0**
[ 19.Qe2 Nc4 20.0-0 Nxe3 21.Qxe3 b4⇄ ]
**19...Nc4 20.Qe2 Qc7 21.Rad1 Rb6 22.Rd3 Qc5?**
[ 22...Rc6 23.Rfd1 Rc8 24.Ng4± *( 24.Nxc4 bxc4 25.R3d2± )*]
**23.Ng4!**
[ 23.b3 Nxe3 24.Qxe3 Qxe3 25.Rxe3± ]
**23...b4**
[ 23...Qc7 24.b3 Na5 25.Rfd1 *( 25.Qd2 Nb7 26.Rd1 Rc6⇄ )* 25...Nb7 26.h5± ]
**24.b3**
[ 24.Rfd1 b3 25.a3± Δ Ne3 Δ Ne3 Δ Ne3 ]
**24...Na5 25.a3 Nxb3 26.cxb4?**
[ 26.axb4 Qc4 *( 26...Qb5 27.Qd1! )* 27.Qd1!± (✕b3) (✕b3) (×b3) Qxe4 *( 27...Rd8 28.Nxe5+- )* 28.f3 Qg6 29.h5! ]
**26...Qb5!**
[ 26...Nd4?! 27.bxc5 Nxe2+ 28.Kg2 dxc5 29.Nxe5± ]
**27.Nh6+! Kh8**
[ 27...gxh6 28.Qg4+ Kh8 29.Rxb3± ]
**28.Rf3! Rxf3 29.Qxf3 Qxf1+ 30.Kh2 Rb8 31.Qf7!!** [Δ Qg8!]
[ 31.Qf7!! [Δ Qg8!] [Δ Qg8!] [Δ Qg8!] gxh6□ 32.Qf6+ Kg8 33.Qxe6+= ]
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Dominguez Perez,Leinier** **2613**
■ **Glek,Igor V** **2590**
87/273 Esbjerg 2002
*[Dominguez Perez,Leinier]*

**1.e4** Finkel,A Finkel,A **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 a6 10.Nc3** Finkel,A: 'In my opinion this modest move is extremly unpleasent for black. It seems that black faces serious problems in finding active counterplay.' **10...Be7 11.Bd3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f3 Bg5 14.Kh1 Nd7N** Finkel,A: '?!' '?!' Finkel,Alexander: '?!' '?!' Finkel,Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier: 'N'' Finkel,A: 'Too slow. More chances to equalize would leave' **15.b4 b6 16.a3!** Finkel,Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier: '!' **16...Kh8 17.g3**
[ 17.Qc2 ]
**17...Bxc1 18.Rxc1 Qf6**
[ 18...Nf6 19.Qd2 Qc7 20.f4± black seems to hold. e4! 21.Be2 Bd7! ]
**19.Qd2 Qf7 20.f4** Finkel,A: '!' '!' Finkel,Alexander: '!' '!' Finkel,A: 'Starting an attack

against black king.' **20...exf4**
[ 20...e4! 21.Be2 Nf6 22.Qe3 Rb8 ]
**21.Qxf4**
[ 21.gxf4! Finkel,A Nf6 22.Rg1 Bd7 23.Qf2 b5 ]
**21...Ne5 22.Be2 Qc7 23.Ne4 Nf7?!** Finkel,Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier: '?!"
[ 23...Bb7 24.Ng5? Rae8-+ 25.Kg1 Finkel,A Bc8 26.Nf3 Rf6± ]
**24.Nd2**
[ 24.Ng5+- Ne5 Finkel,A: '!' '!' Finkel,Alexander: '!' '!' *( 24...Nxg5 25.Qxg5 Rf6 26.Rce1 Bd7 27.Bd3 )* 25.Qh4 h6 26.Nf3 Finkel,A: '?' '?' Finkel,Alexander: '?' '?' Nxf3 27.Bxf3! a5 ]
**24...a5 25.c5!** Finkel,A: 'Preventing d4.' **25...axb4!** Finkel,Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez, Leinier: '!" **26.axb4 bxc5 27.bxc5 Ra2 28.Bc4**
[ 28.Rfe1 ]
**28...Ra4 29.c6 Ne5 30.Ra1 Nd3**
[ 30...Ra5 31.Rxa5 Qxa5 Finkel,A 32.Qd4 Kg8 33.Ra1 Qb4 34.Ra7 Rf7 35.Ra8 Rf8 36.Kg2 ]
**31.Qe3 Rxa1** [R 6/g] Finkel,Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier: '[R 6/g]"
**32.Rxa1?!** Finkel,Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier: '?!" **32...Nc5?** Finkel,A: '?!' '?!' Finkel,Alexander: '?!' '?!' Finkel,Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier: '?" Finkel, A: 'After this move black's position is hopeless, while after correct'
[ 32...Ne5 33.Ra7 Qd8 34.Bb5! Kg8 35.Nc4! Nxc4 36.Bxc4= Re8 37.Qd4 Qg5 38.Bf1 ]
**33.Bf1**
[ 33.Re1! ]
**33...Qf7 34.Bg2 Qf6 35.Ra8 Kg8 36.Nb3 Nxb3**
[ 36...f4 37.Qf3 Finkel,A Nxb3 *( 37...fxg3 38.Qxf6 gxf6 39.Nxc5 dxc5+- 40.hxg3!?* Finkel,A *)* 38.Qxb3 Qe5 39.Qf3 Qe1+ 40.Qf1 Qxf1++- 41.Bxf1 Finkel,A fxg3 42.Ba6 Bxa6 43.Rxa6 gxh2+- 44.Ra7 Finkel,A ]
**37.Qxb3!** Finkel, Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier: '!" **37...f4 38.Qf3 fxg3 39.Qxf6 gxf6 40.hxg3 Kf7 41.Bf1+-** Finkel,Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier: '+-" **41...Bf5 42.Rxf8+ Kxf8 43.Ba6 Be4+ 44.Kh2 Bxd5 45.c7 Be6 46.c8Q+ Bxc8 47.Bxc8 Kg7 48.Bf5 Kh6 49.Kh3 Kg5 50.Bxh7 f5 51.Bg8 f4⊕** Finkel,Alexander: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier: '⊕" **52.g4 f3 53.Kg3 f2 54.Bc4 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Short,Nigel D** **2687**
■ **Jones,Brian** **2418**
GBR-ch 98th Sheffield (7) 31.07.2011
*[Martin,Andrew D]*

**1.e4** Continuing a debate started in the Commonwealth Championship. **1...c5** Gawain is the first to deviate. **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5** A probing move, encouraging both ...h7-h6 and the game continuation. **7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5**
[ 12.0-0 Bg7 ]
**12...Bg7 13.0-0 f4 14.c3 0-0 15.Nc2 f5?! 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 a5?** Overlooking Nigel's reply. **18.exf5 Bf7 19.Qh3** With winning pressure on d5. This position is an English player's dream. **19...Qd7□**
[ 19...Bf6 20.Nc2 Qb6 21.Qh6 Bd5
**A)** 22.Rfe1 Qb7 23.f3 Rac8∞ *( 23...Bc6 )* 24.Be4 b4;
**B)** 22.Rfd1 Bc6 23.a4 Rad8 24.axb5± For better or worse Black has to take on c4. White may be a little better, but no more: Bxb5! 25.Bxb5 Qxb5 26.Rab1 Qe2 27.Rbc1 d5 ]
[ 19...Qf6 ]
**20.Nc2**
[ 20.Nc6 Bc4! *( 20...Bf6+- 21.Bxb5* was perhaps the best chance in an unenviable situation: *Rac8 )* 21.Bxc4+ bxc4 22.Qf3
**A)** 22...Ra6 23.Qd5+ Kh8 24.Nxa5 Rxf5 25.Nxc4;
**B)** 22...Rfc8 23.Qd5+ Kh8! *( 23...Qf7 24.Ne7+ )* 24.Nxa5;
**C)** 22...Kh8 23.Qd5 Rac8 24.Nxa5 Rc5 25.Qb7 Qxf5 ]
**20...d5 21.Rad1 Ra6**
[ 21...Rab8 22.Qh4 It is mate in 17 after 56...Bc1. I'm sure such a learned audience will not need the crude details. h5 23.g4 ]
**22.Qg4!** We are in the middle of a forcing sequence which should lead to a comfortably winning position for White.
[ 22.a4 Rh6 23.Bxb5 Qd6 24.Qd3 e4 25.Qd2 e3 26.fxe3 fxe3 27.Nxe3 Qxh2+ 28.Kf2 Rh3 Mission accomplished! ]
**22...Rh6 23.Qe2 f3 24.gxf3 Qe7 25.f4 e4 26.Bxb5+- Bh5 27.f3 Qc5+ 28.Ne3 exf3 29.Qd3 f2+ 30.Kxf2**
[ 30.Rxf2 Bxd1 31.Nxd1 ]
**30...Bxd1 31.Rxd1 Kh8 32.Kg2 Rg8 33.Nf1** As Nigel said in the commentary room afterwards, he suddenly realized this might not be so easy. **33...Bxc3+**
[ 33...Qg1+ 34.Kxg1 Bd4+ 35.Kh1 Rg1# ]
**34.Ng3 Bxb2 35.Qxd5 Rxh2+** The pawn on a7 is irrelevant.
[ 35...Qe3 36.Qxg8+ Kxg8 Can the fortress be breached? It is a question of getting the king to e6 or f7. Once that is achieved, the game is finished. 37.Rd8+ Kf7 38.Rd7+ Kf6 39.Rd6+ Kf7 40.Rd7+ Qe7 41.Ne4! A superb square for the

queen, completely dominating the minor pieces. ]
**36.Kxh2 Qf2+ 37.Qg2 Qxf4 38.Qxb2+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Sulava,Nenad** **2478**
■ **Grischuk,Alexander** **2724**
FRA-chT Top 16 GP Haute (10) 06.05.2005
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

(100min+30sec)/40+(50min+30sec)/20+(10min+30sec) Krasenkow/Ftacnik: 'The original annotations are slightly modified here. ' **1.e4** Krasenkow/Ftacnik **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5**
A rare move instead of the normal Krasenkow/Ftacnik: 'A rare move instead of the normal Bd5. Black is taking benefit from the exposed location of the white knight on g5. ' **9.Bxf6** Of course this pawn disrupts White's play but does it compensate Black's loss of several tempi? The answer is apparently positive! Krasenkow/Ftacnik: 'Of course this pawn disrupts White's pawn structure, but does it compensate for Black's loss of several tempi? The answer is apparently positive!' **9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5** The arising structure, without White's light-squared bishop, is quite favourable for Black. Krasenkow/Ftacnik: 'The resulting structure, without White's light-squared bishop, is quite favourable for Black as White's e3-pawn has lost the support of the f2 one.' **12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.a4 0-0 15.axb5 axb5 16.Rxa8?! Qxa8?!** Black could have safely taken the pawn: Krasenkow/Ftacnik: 'Black could have safely taken the pawn:' **17.Nce3**
[ 17.Nc7 Qa2 ]
[ 17.Bxb5 Nd4 ]
**17...Qb7?!** A self-weakening move. Krasenkow/Ftacnik: 'A self-weakening move; Black could have attacked the pawn chain from a different angle.' **18.g4**
[ 18.Bd3 f5 19.0-0 Kh8 ]
**18...Ne7 19.Bg2 Nxd5 20.Bxd5**
[ 20.Nxd5 Qd7 21.g5 f5 ]
**20...Qe7 21.h4**
[ 21.Bxe6 fxe6 ]
[ 21.Be4 ]
**21...Rc8 22.g5**
[ 22.Be4 Rc5 ]
**22...Rc5 23.Be4?** Giving up a pawn without serious reason. Of course, White will have a compensation but hardly any real advantage. Krasenkow/Ftacnik: 'Giving up a pawn without serious reason. Of course, White will have a compensation but hardly any real advantage.' **23...d5 24.Nxd5**
[ 24.Bxd5 Bxd5 25.Nxd5 Qb7 ]

**24...Bxd5 25.Bxd5 e4 26.Ke2♕**
[ 26.Qb3 e3 27.0-0 Qd7 ]
**26...Qe5 27.Bb3 Qc7 28.Qg1**
[ 28.Qd2 Rf5 29.Rd1 Qh2 ]
**28...b4 29.g6 hxg6 30.Qxg6 Kf8 31.Qg3**
[ 31.Qg4 bxc3
**A)** 32.bxc3
**A1)** 32...Rb5 33.Rg1 f5 *( 33...Qxc3 34.Rg3 Qb2+ 35.Kf1 Rxb3 36.Qc8+ Ke7 37.Qc7+ Ke8 38.Qc6+ )* 34.Qg5 Rxb3 35.Qxf5+ Kg8 36.Qd5+ Qf7 37.Qxf7+ Kxf7 38.Rg4;
**A2)** 32...Rxc3 33.Rg1 Qe5 34.Qd7? A grave error. White gives connected passed pawns to the opponent, after which Black gradually wins. Krasenkow/ Ftacnik: 'A grave error. White gives connected passed pawns to the opponent, after which Black gradually wins.' Qf6;
**B)** 32.Rg1 f5 33.Qg6? A very bad, weakening move. Krasenkow/Ftacnik: 'A very bad, weakening move.' cxb2 34.Rd1 Rc2+ 35.Kf1 Rxf2+ 36.Kxf2 Qh2+ 37.Ke3 Qh3+ 38.Kf2 Bd4+ 39.Rxd4 Qf3+ White is now in trouble: his g4 pawn is placed awfully and the black rook is very active. Still, he should save the game by accurate play, giving up one of the pawns but activating the rook. Krasenkow/Ftacnik: 'White is now in trouble: his g4 pawn is placed awfully and the black rook is very active. Still, he should save the game by accurate play, giving up one of the pawns but activating the rook.' ]
**31...Qxg3**
[ 31...Be5 32.Qg4 bxc3 White has recaptured the pawn and the endgame should end in a draw. However... Krasenkow/Ftacnik: 'White has recaptured the pawn and the endgame should end in a draw. However... ' 33.Rg1 ]
**32.fxg3 bxc3 33.bxc3 Rxc3 34.Bd5 Rxg3**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Peng,David T** **2341**
■ **Cordova,Emilio** **2609**
Saint Louis SPICE Cup op 12th (8) 27.10.2018
*[Robert Ris]*

**1.e4** Ris,Robert Ris,Robert **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qe2**
[This move as well as This move as well as 15.Re1 are modest treatments of the position as White just overprotects the pawn on e4. Not surprisingly, the more ambitious moves 15.Qf3 and 15.Qh5 are the main continuations. After 15.Re1 Black doesn't face any particular problems: are modest treatments of the position

as White just overprotects the pawn on e4. Not surprisingly, the more ambitious moves 15.Qf3 and 15.qh5 are the main continuations. After 15.Re1 Black doesn't face any particular problems: fxe4 *( 15...d5!? 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Qd6 18.Rc1 f5 19.Rc6 Qb4 20.Bb1 Qxb2 21.Nc2 e4∓* 1-0 (35) Matthias,H (2340)-Schmidt,U (2110) Kassel 1995 *)* 16.Bxe4 Rb8 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Qd3 *( 18.Nc2 f5⇄ )* 18...f5 19.Bd5+ Kh8 20.Nxb5 e4 21.Qb3 Be5 gives Black excellent play. It's worth examining the following model game: gives Black excellent play. It's worth examining the following model game: 22.a4 Bd7 23.Rac1 Qe8 24.Bc4? *(*The unhuman The non-human *24.Qd1!* is apparently the move to stay in the game is apparently the move to stay in the game *)* 24...Qh5 25.h3 Qg6 26.Bd5 Rg8 27.g3 Rg7→ with a crushing attack. with a crushing attack. 28.Rc7 Qh5 29.Rec1 Qxh3 30.R1c3 f4 31.Rxd7 fxg3 32.Rf7 Qh1+ 33.Kxh1 g2+ 34.Kg1 Bh2+ Kosten-Chandler, Hastings 1990. ]

**15...d5!?**

[This thematical break has rarely been played in this position. The most common continuation here is This thematic break has rarely been played in this position. The most common continuation here is 15...Bb7 16.Rad1 Rad8 with a complex struggle where both sides have chances. Theory goes further with with a complex struggle where both sides have chances. Theory goes further with 17.f3 *( 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Nxb5 fxe4 19.Bxe4 d5⇄* Tiviakov-Agopov, Bergen 2000. *)* 17...fxe4 18.fxe4 f5 *( 18...bxc4 19.Nxc4 f5⇄* Wedberg-Hellers, Haninge 1989. *)* 19.cxb5!? *( 19.Nc2? bxc4 20.Bxc4+* Timoshenko-Gagarin, Bucharest 1993 *Kh8!↑ )* 19...axb5 20.Nxb5 fxe4 21.Rxf8+ Bxf8 22.Bxe4 d5⇄ with good compensation for the pawn. with good compensation for the pawn. ]

**16.cxd5**

[ 16.exd5 b4!? *( 16...e4 17.cxb5 Qb4* transposes to 15.cxb5 (see Beukema-Skoberne) . transposes to 15.cxb5 (see Beukema-Skoberne). *)*]

**16...fxe4 17.d6**

[ 17.Qxe4 see 15.Qf3 d5 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Qxe4. see 15.Qf3 d5 16.cxd5 fxe4 17. Qxe4. ]

[ 17.Bxe4 Qd6 *( 17...Rb8!? )* 18.g4 f5 19.gxf5 Bxf5 20.f3 Bxe4 21.fxe4 ½-½ Fichtner-Heinke, GER 2010. ½-½ Fichtner-Heinke, GER 2010. Rf4!⇄ ]

**17...Qh4?**

[After this move, Black is simply worse. Critical is After this move, Black is simply worse. The critical move is 17...exd3! 18.dxe7 dxe2 19.exf8Q+ Kxf8 20.Rfe1 Bf5! 21.Rxe2 Bd3 22.Rd2 e4 and Black is absolutely fine, e.g. and Black is absolutely fine, e.g. 23.Rad1 *( 23.Re1 Bh6! 24.Rdd1 Rc8; 23.Nc2?! Bxb2 )* 23...Bh6 24.Nc2 *( 24.Rxd3?! exd3 25.Rxd3? Rc8!-+ )* 24...Bxd2 25.Rxd2 Rc8 26.Ne3∓ Rc1+ 27.Rd1 Rxd1+ 28.Nxd1 Ke7-+ ]

[ 17...Qxd6? 18.Qxe4+- ]

[ 17...Qa7? 18.Bxe4+- Poetsch-Calvi, Frankfurt 2017. ]

**18.Bxe4 Rb8 19.Nc2?**

[ 19.Rac1 f5 20.Bc6± followed by 21.Rfd1 and White is dominating the board.

followed by 21.Rfd1 and White is dominating the board. ]

**19...f5 20.Bd5+ Kh8 21.Rfd1 Rb6 22.Bb3 Bd7 23.Qe3 Rbb8 24.Qa7?**

[ 24.Ne1 ]

**24...Rbd8 25.Bd5 e4 26.Qxa6 Bxb2 27.Rab1 Be5 28.g3 Qf6 29.Qb6 Be8 30.Na3 Rxd6 31.Qc5 Bh5 32.Rd2 f4 33.Nxb5 Rdd8**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Serper,Grigory** **2540**

■ **Kasparov,Garry** **2825**

Internet blitz 5' 02.06.1998

*[Sieciechowicz,Marcin ]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf5 d5 7.exd5 Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6 9.Qf3 Qd7 10.Bg5**

[ 10.Bc4 is better option and probably the only move after which white is not worse ]

**10...e4! 11.Qe3**

[ 11.Qd1 Bd6 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.Bc4 Qe7 14.Qd2 Bc5 15.Qf4 Bg6 16.0-0-0 Qe5∓ ]

[ 11.Qf4 Bd6 12.Qd2 Qe7 13.0-0-0 Rd8 14.Bc4 0-0∓ ]

**11...Ng4 12.Qg3**

[ 12.Qd2 Qxd2+ 13.Bxd2 Bc5 14.Nd1 Nxf2 15.Be3! *( 15.Nxf2 e3 16.Bxe3 Bxe3 17.Bd3 Be6∓ )* 15...Bxe3 16.Nxe3 Nxh1 17.Nxf5 0-0-0 18.Ba6+ Kc7 19.Ke2 Nf2 20.Kxf2 Rd2+ 21.Be2 Rxc2 and black can only be better here, anyway this looks like better try than in the game ]

**12...Bc5 13.Nd1 h6**

[ 13...f6 14.Bd2 h5! 15.Be2 h4 16.Qc3 Bd4 17.Qa3 h3 was even more convincing, black has powerful initiative ]

**14.Bf4 g5 15.Be5?**

[ 15.Bd2 0-0 16.Be2 Rfd8 17.Ba5 e3 18.fxe3 Re8 19.Bxg4 Bxg4 20.0-0 of course position is bad, but white is still alive ]

**15...0-0**

[ 15...f6! 16.Bc3 Bd6 17.Qh3 h5 18.Ne3 Bc5 19.Rd1 Nxe3 20.Qxe3 Bxe3 21.Rxd7 Bxf2+ 22.Kxf2 Kxd7-+ ]

**16.Be2 Nxe5 17.Qxe5 Bd4 18.Qg3**

[ 18.Qa5 might be better try in this bad position Rab8 19.0-0 Bg6 20.Bc4 Kh8 21.Ne3 f5 22.c3 Bb6 23.Qe5+ Qg7 24.Qxg7+ Kxg7 25.Bb3 with some hopes for draw ]

**18...Rae8?!**

[ 18...Qe7 19.h4 Be5 20.Qe3 Rad8 21.hxg5 hxg5 22.g4 Bg6 23.Qh3 Qf6-+ ]

**19.0-0?!**

[ 19.h4! Be5 20.Qa3 g4 21.Ne3 g3 22.Rd1 gxf2+ 23.Kxf2 Qc8 24.Rhf1 Be6 25.Qxa7 Bb8 26.Qa5 Qb7 and at least white has a pawn for this bad position ]

**19...Bg6 20.Qb3 Kg7 21.c3 Bb6 22.Ne3 Bxe3 23.fxe3 Qd2 24.Kf2 Re6 25.Qd1 Rf6+ 26.Kg1 Qxe3+ 27.Kh1 Rxf1+ 28.Bxf1 Qf2 29.Qd7 Qxb2 30.Qd4+ Kh7 31.Re1 Qb6 32.Rxe4 c5 33.Qe5 Bxe4 34.Qxe4+ Kg7 35.h3 Qe6**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Acs,Peter** **2525**

■ **Kortschnoj,Viktor Lvovich** **2619**

George Marx Memorial 3rd (7) 19.06.2005

*[Postny,Evgeny]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Nd4 14.c3 fxe4 15.Bxe4 Bg4 16.Qxh7N Rg7?!** The same idea of Motylev's in a slightly different version. However, in this particular position, the difference is white's favour, due to the fact that white has not committed his queen to h5 yet. Therefore, a better option was to evacuate the king from the centre as soon as possible. **17.Qh6 Nf3+ 18.Ke2 Ng5+?!** A strange looking move, especially when there was a better looking alternative with the same idea of evacuating the king from the danger zone. **19.f3 Nxe4?!** Black's position already looks suspicious, but this move is not really to the point. On the other hand, it's not so easy to give black a good advice... **20.fxg4?** Missing a much stronger possibility. The knight is passively placed on b3. **20...Qc8 21.Qe3 Qxg4+ 22.Qf3 Qxf3+ 23.Kxf3?** A principled mistake, negating all of white's middlegame advantages. In the forthcoming endgame black's king might play an important role and would stop being a liability. **23...f5 24.Nc2 Kf7 25.Nce3 Nf6=** In the endgame black's king feels comfortable in the centre. **26.a4 Nxd5 27.Nxd5 Ke6 28.Rhd1 Raa7 29.Nb4**

[ 29.b4 Rh7 30.Kg2 Bh6 31.Ra2 e4 32.c4 bxc4 33.Rc2 Rhc7 34.Nxc7+ Rxc7 35.b5 axb5 36.axb5 d5 ]

**29...Rgc7 30.axb5 axb5 31.Rxa7 Rxa7 32.h3**

[ 32.Rd5 Rb7 33.Rd1 Bh6 34.Ra1 e4+ 35.Ke2 f4 36.gxf4 Bxf4 ]

**32...Bh6**

[ 32...Rh7 33.Rd5 Rxh3 34.Kg2 Rh7 35.Rxb5 ]

**33.g4?! e4+!∓ 34.Kg2**

[ 34.Ke2 f4 *( 34...fxg4 35.Rd4 )* 35.Rd4 d5 36.Nxd5 f3+ 37.Kf2 ]

[ 34.Kf2 fxg4 35.hxg4 Rf7+ ]

**34...f4**

[ 34...Rg7

**A)** 35.Nc6 Be3;

**B)** 35.Kg3 f4+ *( 35...Rg8 36.Nd5 Ke5 37.Ne7 f4+ 38.Kf2 )* 36.Kf2 Bg5 37.Rd4 d5 *( 37...e3+ 38.Kf3 Rh7 39.Kg2 f3+ 40.Kxf3 Rf7+ 41.Kg3 d5 42.Nxd5 e2 43.Re4+ Kxd5 44.Rxe2 )* 38.Nxd5 Bh4+ 39.Kf1 Ke5;
**C)** 35.Nc2 fxg4 36.Nd4+ Kd7 37.h4 *( 37.Nf5 gxh3+ 38.Kxh3 Rg6 39.Rd4 e3 40.Nxh6 e2 )*]

**35.Rd4 f3+ 36.Kg3**

[ 36.Kf2 d5 *( 36...e3+ 37.Kxf3 Rf7+ 38.Kg3 )* 37.Nxd5 Rf7 *( 37...Rd7 38.Rxe4+ )*
**A)** 38.Kf1 Rd7 *( 38...Ke5 39.Nb4 Bf8 )* 39.Rxe4+ Kxd5 40.Rd4+ Kc6 41.Rxd7 Kxd7 42.Kf2;
**B)** 38.Nc7+ Rxc7 39.Rxe4+ Kd5 40.Rd4+ Kc6 41.Kxf3 Bc1 42.Rb4 Kc5 43.h4 Rf7+ 44.Kg3 Rd7 45.g5 ]

**36...d5 37.Nxd5 Rf7 38.Nc7+ Ke7 39.Rxe4+ Kd7 40.Kf2 Kxc7 41.Re5 Kd6**

[ 41...Bc1 42.b3 Bd2 43.c4 ]

**42.Rf5 Rxf5 43.gxf5 Ke5**

[ 43...Kd5 44.Kxf3 Kc4 45.Ke4 *( 45.f6 Kb3 46.Ke4 Kxb2 47.Kd4 Bf8 48.c4 )* 45...Bc1 46.f6 Bxb2 47.f7 Ba3 48.h4 Kxc3 49.h5 Bf8 50.Kf5 b4 51.Kg5 b3 52.h6 ]

**44.Kxf3 Kxf5 45.h4 Ke5 46.Ke2 Ke4 47.h5 Bg5 48.b3 Be3 49.Kf1**

[ 49.Kd1 Kd3 50.c4 b4 51.Ke1 Kc3 *( 51...Bd4 52.h6 Kc3 53.Ke2 Kxb3 54.Kd3 )* 52.Ke2 Bd4 53.h6 Kxb3 54.Kd3 Bc3 55.c5 Ka2 56.c6 b3 57.c7 b2 58.c8Q b1Q+ ]

**49...Kd3**

[ 49...Kf3 50.Ke1 Bf4
**A)** 51.Kd1 Ke3 52.Kc2 Ke4 *( 52...Bg5 53.c4 b4 54.c5 )*;
**B)** 51.Kf1 Be5 *( 51...Bd2 52.c4; 51...Bh6 52.c4 b4 53.c5; 51...Ke3 52.Kg2 )* 52.c4 b4 53.h6 ]

**50.c4 b4 51.Kg2 Kd4-+** It's very instructive to see how Kortschnoj outplayed his opponent in the endgame.

[ 51...Ke4 52.Kg3 Bf4+ 53.Kg4 Bh6 54.Kg3 Kf5 55.Kf3 Bf8 56.Ke3 Bc5+ 57.Kd3 Bg1 *( 57...Kg5 58.Ke4 )* 58.h6 Kg6 59.Ke4 Kxh6 60.Kd5 ]

**52.Kf3 Bh6 53.Kg2 Ke4**

[ 53...Bf8 54.Kf3 Kc3 55.Ke4 Kxb3 56.Kd5 Ka4 57.c5 b3 *( 57...Kb5 58.c6 Kb6 59.Kc4 Kxc6 60.h6 Kb6 61.h7; 57...Bxc5 58.Kxc5 b3 59.h6 b2 60.h7 b1Q 61.h8Q )* 58.c6 b2 59.c7 b1Q 60.c8Q ]

**54.Kf2 Bf4 55.Kg2 Ke3 56.Kh3 Ke4 57.Kg4 Ke5 58.Kf3 Bh6**

[ 58...Kf5 59.c5 Be5 *( 59...Bh6 60.c6 Ke6 61.Ke4 Kd6 62.Kd4 Kxc6 63.Kc4 Bf8 64.h6 )* 60.h6 ]

**59.Kg4 Ke4 60.Kg3 Kf5**

[ 60...Be3 61.Kg4 Bf4 62.Kh3 ]

**61.Kf3 Bc1**

[ 61...Bf8 62.Ke3 Ke5 *( 62...Bc5+ 63.Kd3 Bf2 64.h6 Kg6 65.Ke4 Kxh6 66.Kd5 Kg7 67.c5 Kf6 68.Kc4 Be1 69.Kb5 Ke7 70.Kb6 Kd8 71.c6 )*]

**62.Kg3 Ke4 63.Kg2 Bf4 64.Kh3 Kf5 65.Kg2 Kg4 66.c5!** White should avoid the queen exchange by **66...Kxh5** keeping his attacking potential.
[ 66...Kf5 67.Kf3 Bh6 68.c6 Ke6 69.Ke4 Kd6 70.Kd4 Kxc6 71.Kc4 Bd2 72.h6 ]
**67.Kf3 Kg5⇄ 68.Ke4! Bg3 69.Kd5 Kf6 70.c6 Ke7 71.Kc5** with a big white advantage. **71...Be1?**
[ 71...Bd6+ 72.Kd5 ]
**72.Kb6** winning the queen. **72...Kd8 73.c7+**
[ 73.Kb5 Kc7 74.Kc5 ]
**73...Kc8 74.Kc6 Bh4 75.Kc5 Be7+ 76.Kc6!± Bf8!? 77.Kb6 Bd6 78.Kc6 Bxc7 79.Kc5 Ba5± 80.Kb5!?** is a real test for white's novelty. The main line goes with **80...Bc7**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Csonka,Attila Istvan** **2321**
■ **Horvath,Peter** **2391**
HUN-chT 2223 (4.10) 29.01.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4** 14.h4 is vanishing. 14.h4 scheint zu verschwinden. **14...f5**
[ 14...Rb8 15.h4 *( 15.Qa1 a5 16.Bc4 Kh8 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6 20.Rd1 h5 )* 15...Bh6 16.Bxa6 Bd7 17.Ra2 Be6 18.g3 Kh8 19.0-0 f5 20.exf5 Rxf5 21.Nce3 Bxe3 22.fxe3 e4 23.Rxf5 Bxf5 24.Be2 Ne5 25.b4 g5 26.g4 Be6 27.h5 Qc8 28.c4 Bxg4 29.Bxg4 Nxg4 30.Qd4+ Ne5 31.Qxe4 ]
[ 14...Bb7 15.Bc4 Na5 16.Ba2 *( 16.Be2 Nb3 17.Ra3 Nc5 18.f3 a5 19.b3 Bxd5 20.Qxd5 Bc1 21.Ra2 Ne6 22.g3 Qg5 23.Bc4 h5 24.Qd1 Be3 25.Ke2 Bc5 26.Qc1 Qf6 27.Ne3 Bxe3 28.Qxe3 Rfc8 29.Bd5 Rab8 30.Rxa5 )* 16...Bc6 17.Ra3 Bb5 18.Nce3 Rc8 19.Qg4 Kh8 20.Nf5 Nc4 21.Bxc4 Bxc4 ]
**15.exf5 Rxf5**
[ 15...Bxf5 16.Bxa6 Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bc4+ Kh8 19.Rxa8 Rxa8 20.Nb4 Qf6 21.0-0 Qg6 22.Qe2 ]
**16.Bd3 Rf8 17.0-0**
[ 17.Qh5 g6 18.Bxg6 ]
**17...g6 18.Ncb4 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 Qb6 20.Qe2N Kh8 21.Raa1**
[ 21.Bxa6 Bb7 22.b3 Rac8 ]
**21...a5 22.Nd5 Qb8**
[ 22...Qc5 23.Be4 Be6 24.b4 axb4 25.Rxa8 Rxa8 26.cxb4 Qd4 27.Nc7 Bc4 28.Qf3 Rc8 29.Rd1 ]
**23.c4 Ra7 24.b4 axb4 25.Rxa7 Qxa7 26.Nxb4 Qc5 27.Nd5 Be6 28.Nc3 Bh6 29.Ne4 Qd4 30.Rd1 Ra8 31.h3** Predecessor: **31...Bf8 32.Bc2 Ra1 33.Rxa1**

**Qxa1+ 34.Kh2 Qd4 35.Bd3 Be7 36.Qe3 Qxe3 37.fxe3 Kg7** 1-0 (51) Pingin,A (2317)-Malek,J (2029) Lichess.org INT 2021 **38.g4 Kf8 39.Kg3 Ke8 40.Kf3 Kd7 41.Ke2 Kc6 42.Kd2 Bh4 43.Kc2 h5 44.Be2 Bf7 45.Kd3 Bd8 46.Bf3 Kd7 47.Nc3 hxg4**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Kindermann,Stefan** **2542**
■ **McShane,Luke J** **2619**
Bundesliga 0304 (11.1) 08.03.2004
*[Meyer,Claus Dieter]*

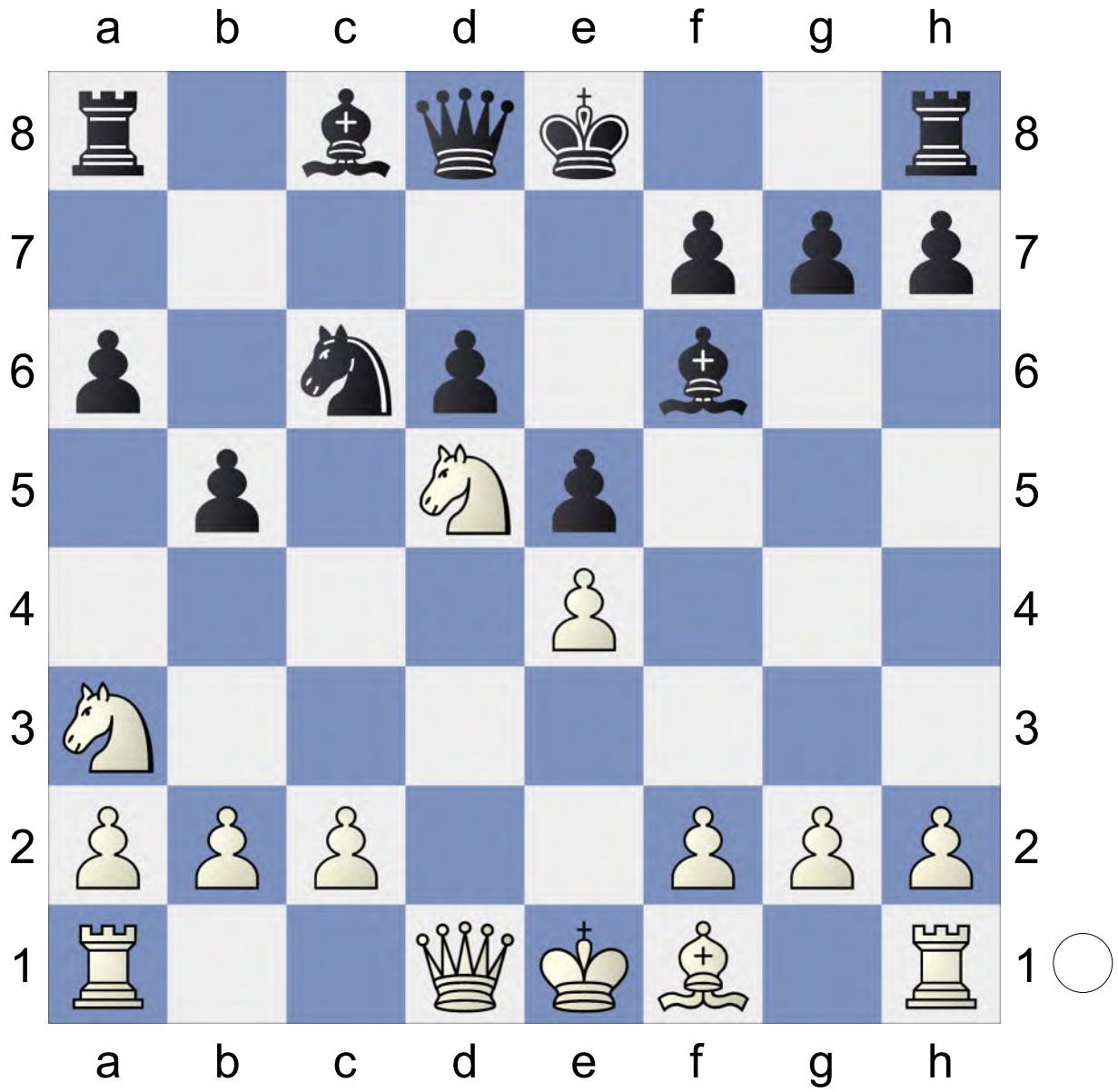
ZEICHEN UND WUNDER **1.e4** Meyer,CD Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6**

(Diagram)

**11.c4**
[ 11.c3 gilt gemäß Y. Yakovich (sowie ECO und NCO) als am besten, um den Na3 rasch via c2 ins Zentrum zu befördern. Der Textzug verfolgt zwar dieselbe Idee, soll aber schlechter sein, weil er den weißen Königsläufer einengt. (The Sveshnikov Sicilian, Gambit 2002) ]
**11...b4**
[ 11...b4 nebst 12...a5 ist die Hauptfortsetzung, die als völlig okay für Schwarz angesehen wird. Noch ehrgeiziger indes ist 11...Nd4!? , um einen anderen, offensichtlichen Nachteil von c4 aufzuzeigen, nämlich die Schwächung des Feldes d4. 12.Nc2?! *( 12.cxb5∞ )* 12...Bg4! mit interessantem Spiel. ]
**12.Nc2 a5 13.g3!?** Die o.a. Quellen halten nur 13.Be2 und 13.Nxf6+ für erwähnenswert. In dieser Partie bewährt sich das Fianchetto als recht solide.
**13...Bg5 14.Bg2 0-0 15.0-0**

(Diagram)

**Be6**
[ 15...Rb8 (15...Ne7) 16.b3 Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Qe2 Be6 *( 18...f5!? )* 19.Rad1 Qc7 20.Rd3 a4 21.Rfd1 Rfd8 22.Ne3 axb3 23.axb3 Ra8 24.h4 Be7 *( 24...Bxe3= )* 25.Nd5 Bxd5 26.Rxd5± S. Cigan - E. Jelen, Bled 2000, 1:0/40 ]
**16.Qd3**
[ 16.f4 ]
**16...Qb8?!**
[ Vorzuziehen war m.E. 16...Ne7 , z.B. 17.Nce3 *( 17.f4 Bxd5 )* 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3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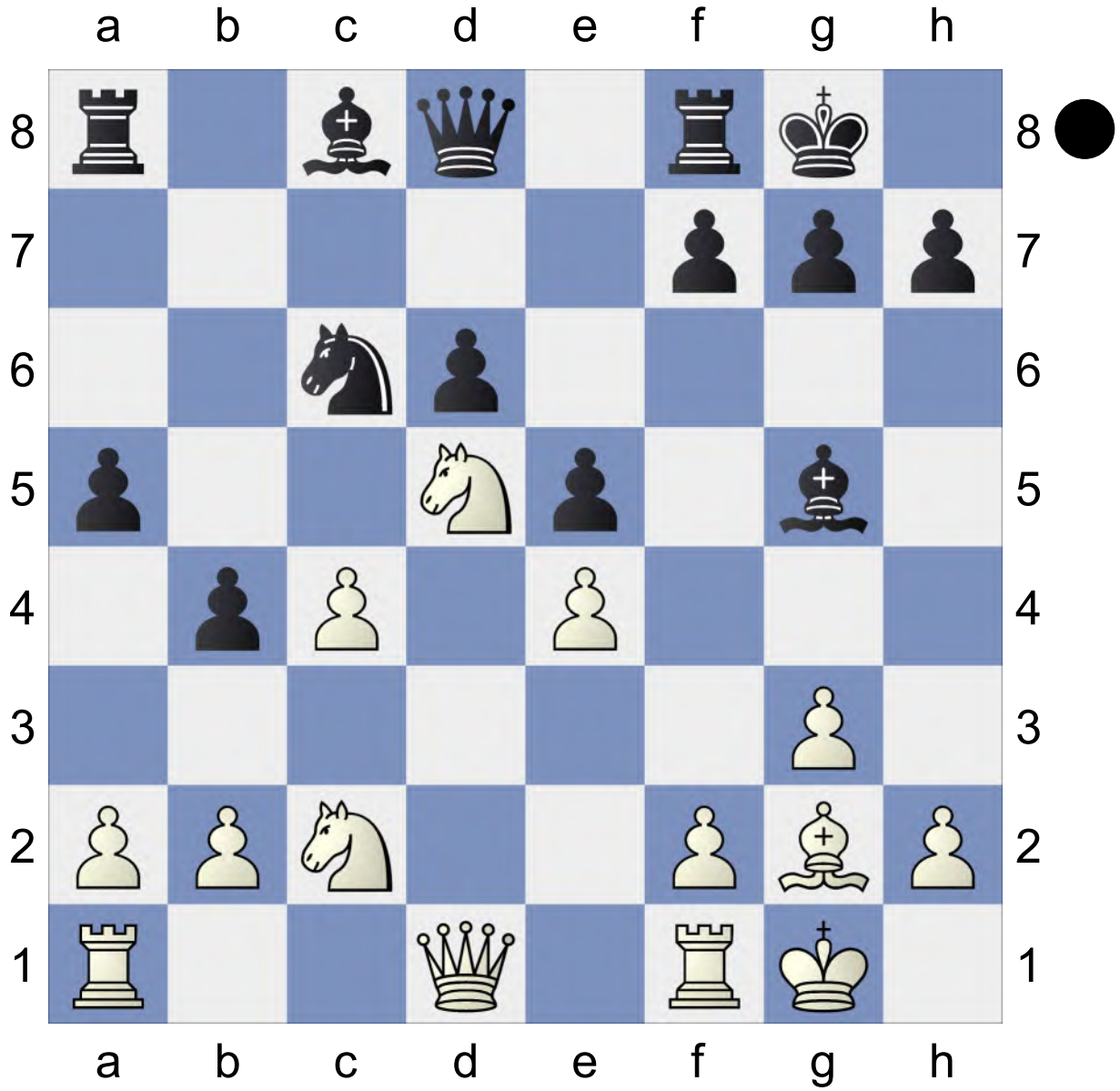


Nc6 mit etwa gleichen Aussichten. ]

**17.Rad1± g6?**

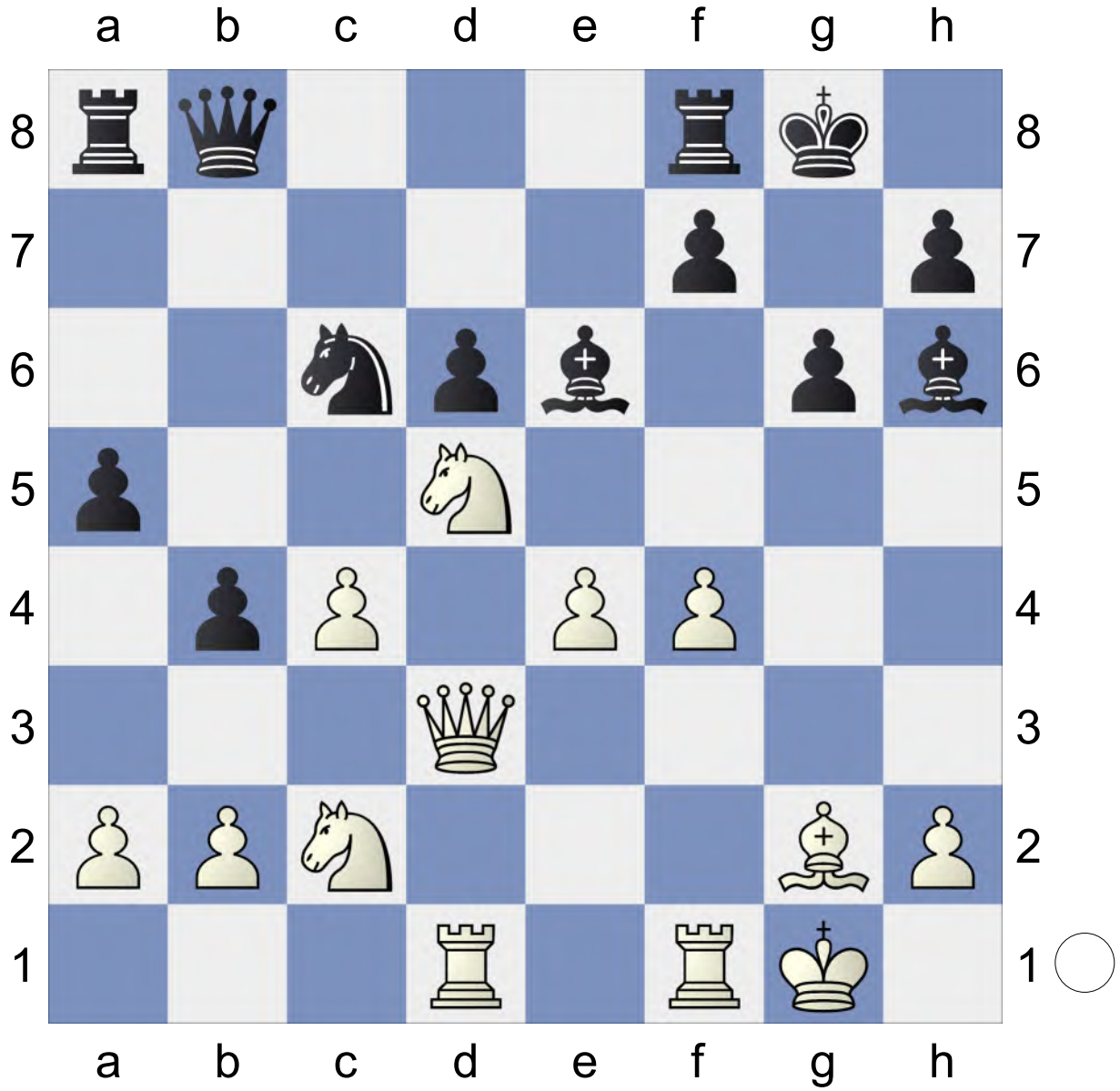
[ Dieser Bauernzug wird sofort als eine empfindliche Schwächung der Königsstellung markiert. Schwarz steht jetzt etwas unbequem, vielleicht war er mit 17...Qa7!? besser beraten, z.B. 18.Kh1 Rac8 *( 18...Rad8; 18...Ne7 )* 19.f4 *( 19.b3 )* 19...Bd8 ]

**18.f4** Rogozenco,Dorian: **'±' '±' 18...exf4**

[ 18...Bd8 gibt Weiß nach 19.f5 Bxd5 20.Qxd5 Bb6+ 21.Kh1 Nd4 22.Nxd4 Bxd4 23.fxg6 hxg6 die Möglichkeit zu einem ebenso risikolosen wie chancenreichen Qualitätsopfer: 24.Rxd4! exd4 25.Rf6 Kh7 26.Rxd6↑ ]

**19.gxf4 Bh6**

[ 19...Bh4 20.f5 ]



**20.Qg3!**
[I 20.Nf6+? Kg7 21.Qxd6? Bxc4! ]
[II 20.f5 Bxd5 21.exd5 Ne5 22.Qh3 Bg5 23.b3± ]
**20...f5** Wie die Alternativen zeigen, ist dieser Aufzug vonnöten.
[I 20...Bg7 21.f5!?→ Be5 *( 21...Qa7+ 22.Kh1 Be5 23.Qh4 Bxd5 24.exd5 Nb8 25.Rd3; 21...Bxd5 22.exd5 Ne5 23.f6 )* 22.Qe3 Bxd5 23.exd5 (Idee f6), z.B. Nd8 *( 23...Na7 24.f6 Qd8 25.Qg5 )* 24.f6 Qa7 25.Nd4→ ±/+-, und Schwarz wird am Königsflügel zugrunde gehen. ]
[II 20...Kh8? 21.Qh4 Bg7 22.f5+- ]
**21.Nde3! Qc7**
[ 21...fxe4? 22.f5 Bf7 23.Rxd6→ +- ]
**22.exf5 Bxf5 23.Nxf5 Rxf5 24.Ne3 Rff8 25.Nd5 Qa7+ 26.Kh1 Bg7**
[ 26...Kh8 27.f5! Ne5 *( 27...gxf5?? 28.Qxd6 )* 28.Qh4 Rxf5 29.Rxf5 gxf5

30.Nf6+- ]

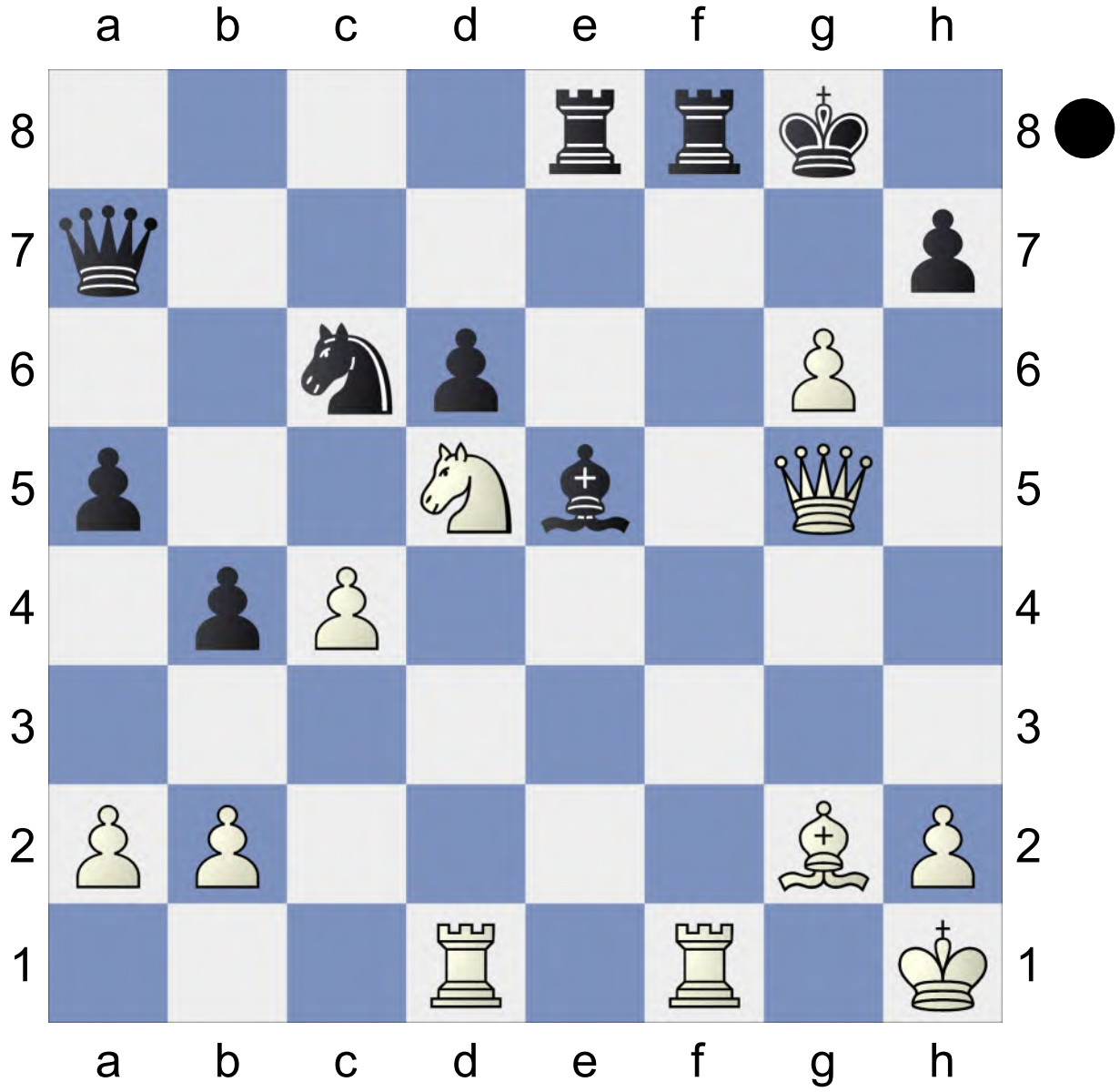
**27.f5!**→ Zuletzt gewinnt Weiß mit diesem Hebel am Brennpunkt f5 endgültig die Oberhand. **27...Be5**

[ 27...gxf5? 28.Qxd6 Ne5 29.Ne7+ Kh8 30.Nxf5 Rac8 31.b3+- ]

**28.Qg5 Rae8**

[ 28...Qg7 29.f6+- und das Motiv Se7+ entscheidet, z.B. h6 30.Qg4 Qh7 31.Ne7+ Nxe7 32.fxe7 ]

**29.fxg6**



**hxg6**

[Oder: I 29...Kh8 30.Nf6 Bxf6 31.Rxf6 Ne5 32.Rxf8+ Rxf8 33.c5!+- *( 33.Rxd6 )*]

[II 29...Qg7 30.Nc7! Qxc7 *( 30...Rc8 31.Rxf8+ Qxf8 32.Rf1 Qg7 33.Bxc6+- )* 31.Bd5+ Kh8 32.Rf7 Rxf7 33.gxf7+- ]

**30.Nf6+**

[Zuerst 30.Qxg6+ erscheint mir geradliniger:
**A)** 30...Bg7 31.Nf6+ Rxf6 32.Bd5++-;
**B)** 30...Kh8 31.Nc7+- *( 31.Rf3 )* 31...Qxc7 32.Qh6+;
**C)** 30...Qg7 31.Nf6+ Bxf6 *( 31...Rxf6 32.Qxe8+ )* 32.Rxf6 (oder Bd5+) usw. wie vorher gezeigt *( 32.Bd5+ Kh8 33.Rxf6 )* 32...Qxg6 33.Rxg6+ Kh7 34.Rgxd6+- *( 34.Bxc6+-* Rogozenco,Dorian *)*]

**30...Bxf6 31.Rxf6?**

[Weiß beginnt, sich zu verzetteln. Richtig war 31.Qxg6+ Qg7 *( 31...Bg7* Rogozenco,Dorian *32.Bd5++- )* 32.Rxf6 (oder Bd5+) usw. wie vorher gezeigt ]

**31...Ne5?**

[Zäher war 31...Rxf6 32.Qxf6 Ne5 , z.B. 33.Qxd6 *( 33.Rxd6* Rogozenco,Dorian: **'±' '±'** *)* 33...Qf2 34.c5± /+- Qxb2? *( 34...Kg7 )* 35.Bc6 Rf8 36.Bd5+ Nf7 *( 36...Kg7 37.Qe7+ )* 37.Bxf7+ Rxf7 38.Qxg6+ Qg7 39.Rd8+ nebst Generalabtausch und c6 +- ]

(Diagram)

**32.Rdxd6?**

[Den Triumph in greifbarer Nähe gehen Stefan Kindermann offenbar die Nerven durch. Zwei stärkere Fortsetzungen: I 32.Rxf8+ Rxf8 *( 32...Kxf8? 33.Rf1+ Kg7 34.Qf6+ Kh7 35.Rf4+- )* 33.Rxd6 Rogozenco, Dorian: '+-' '+-' Qg7 34.Bd5+ Kh7 *( 34...Kh8 35.Rd8! )* 35.Be4! Re8 *( 35...Kh8 36.Re6 )* 36.Rb6 Plan Rb7 +- ]
[II 32.Rfxd6 Qe7 33.Qg3 Rf6 34.c5± /+- ]

**32...Rxf6 33.Rxf6 Kg7 34.Rf1 Qe7 35.Qxe7+**

[In Anbetracht der gegnerischen Zeitnot erscheint mir 35.Qf4!? geschickter, während Kindermann nach Vereinfachung strebt. ]

**35...Rxe7 36.c5 Nd3 37.c6 Nxb2**

[ 37...Re5?! 38.Kg1 Rc5 39.Rd1 ]

**38.Rc1 Rc7 39.Rc5 Kf6 40.Rxa5 Nd3**

(Diagram)

Buchstäblich in letzter Sekunde vor der Zeitkontrolle hat sich "lucky" Luke McShane in dieses zähe Endspiel retten können. **41.Kg1 Re7 42.Ra8 Nf4 43.Rf8+ Ke5 44.Bf3 Ne6 45.Rb8 Ra7 46.Bg4**

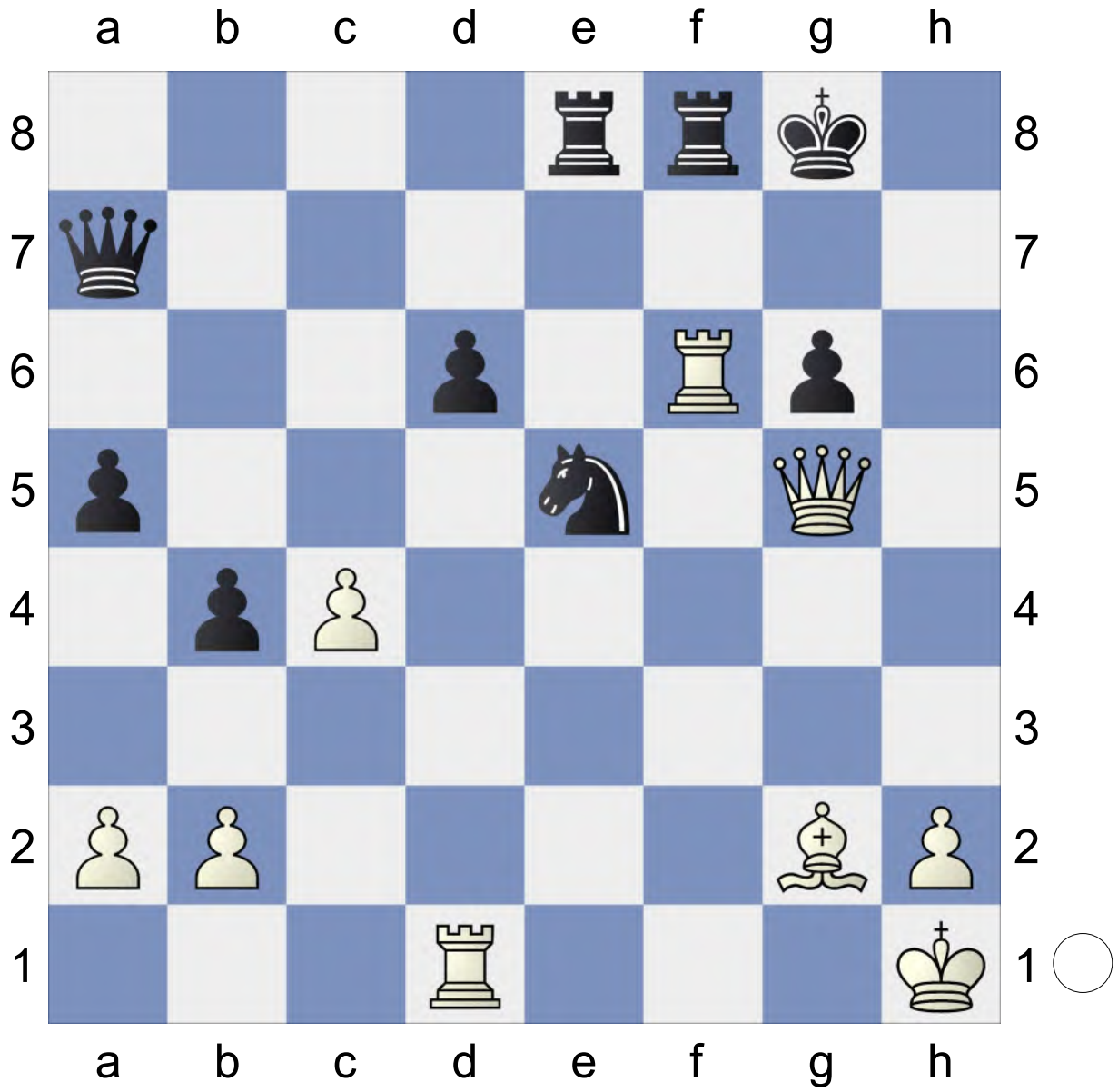
[ 46.Rxb4 Rxa2 47.Rc4 Kd6 riecht auch schon nach Remis. ]

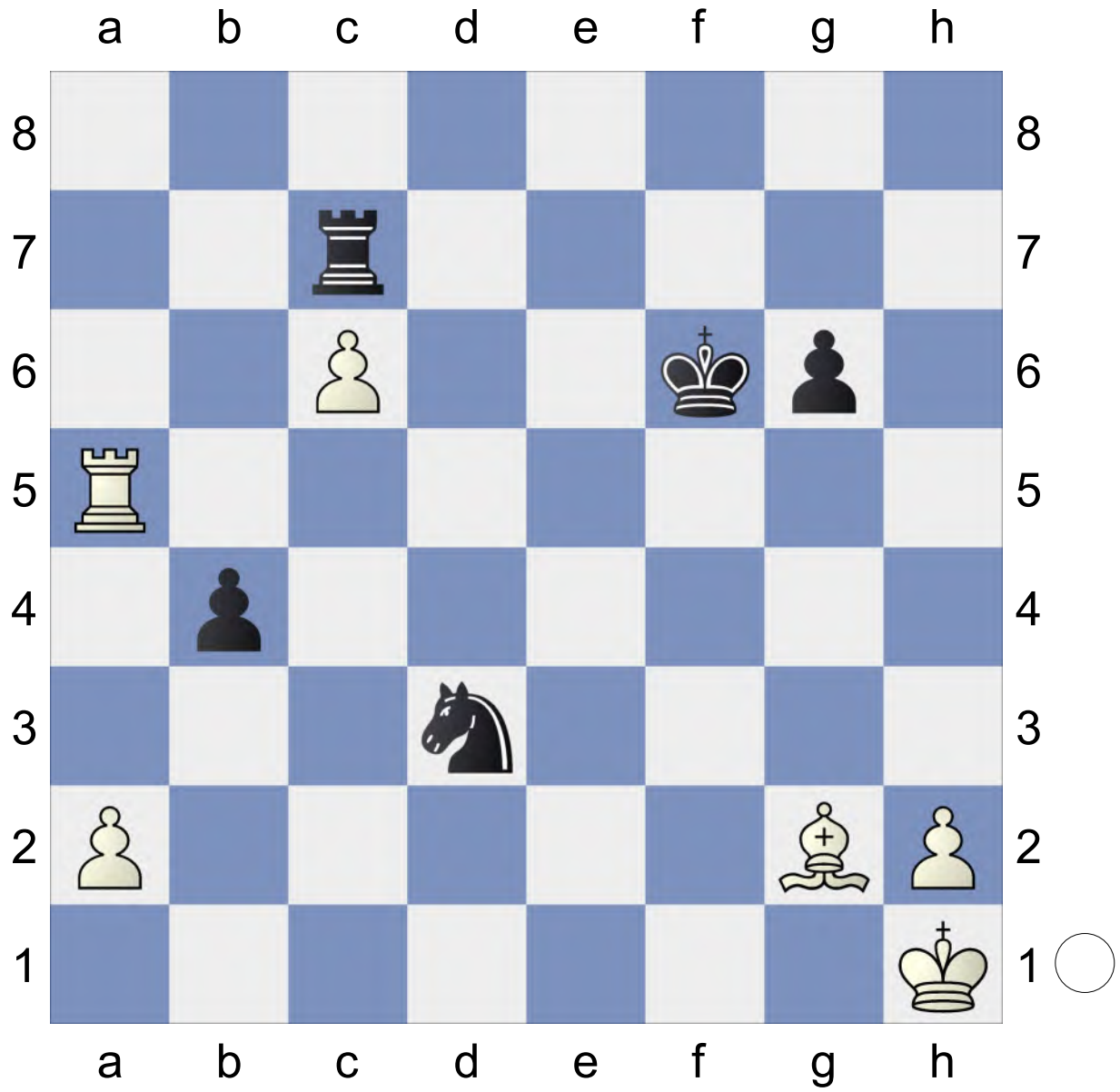
**46...Kd6 47.Rxb4 Rxa2 48.Bxe6 Kxe6 49.Rg4**

[Nach 49.Rc4 Ra8 50.Kg2 Rc8 51.Kg3 Kd5= fehlt Weiß das berühmte Tempo zum Sieg. ]

**49...Rc2 50.Rxg6+ Kf5**

(Diagram)

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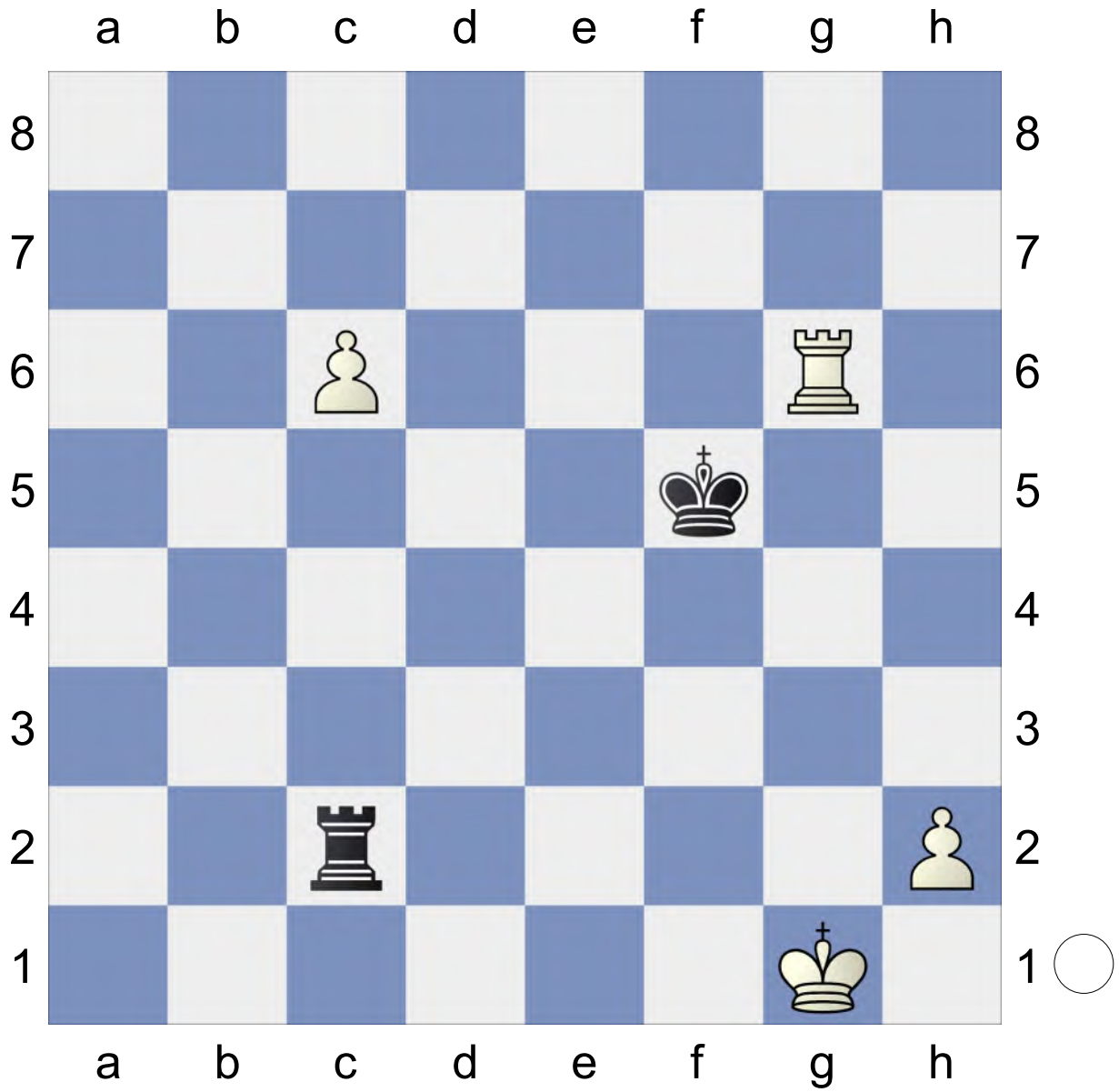


Das aktive schwarze Übergewicht wiegt die beiden Minusbauern auf! Weiß kann keinen Fortschritt erzielen. Die Partie nimmt ein tragikomisches Ende. **51.Rd6 Kg4 52.Rf6 Kg5 53.Re6 Kf5 54.Rd6 Kg4 55.Kh1 Kh4 56.Kg1 Kg4**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Zarnicki,Pablo** **2523**
■ **Filippov,Valerij** **2621**
Minneapolis HB Global op (8) 22.05.2005
*[Psakhis,Lev]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7N 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qf3!? bxc4 16.Nxc4± d5 17.exd5?!** Helping black to solve opening problems **17...e4 18.Qe3 Qf6=**

[ 18...Bb7 19.d6 Qf6 20.Bc2 f4 21.Qh3 ]

**19.Bc2 Bb7 20.d6**

[ 20.Rad1 Rad8 21.d6 f4 22.Qb6 Ba8 23.Rfe1 Qe6 24.Qxa6= 0-1 Dostal,P-Prandstetter,E/CZE t-ch 2005 (41) ]

**20...f4 21.Qh3 Qg5 22.Rad1 Rad8 23.d7 f3!?** Despite the simplifications White still did not solved all problems.

[ 23...f5 24.Nd6 Ba8 25.Bb3+ Kh8 26.Nf7+ Rxf7 27.Bxf7 e3 28.Rfe1 Qf6 29.Bd5 ]

**24.g3**

[ 24.Qg3 Qc5 25.Nd6! Rxd7 *( 25...Ba8 26.Bxe4; 25...fxg2 26.Qxg2 )* 26.Nxe4 Bxe4 *( 26...Qxc2 27.Nf6+ Kh8 28.Rxd7 Bc6∓* 0-1 Meijers,V-Proehl,H/ Godesburg GM 1995/ChessBase (46) *29.Rc7 )* 27.Bxe4 fxg2 ]

**24...f5↑**

[ 24...Bc6 25.Rfe1 f5 ]

**25.Nd6□ Bc6 26.Bb3+** White played too passively and very often that strategy leads to disaster. **26...Kh8∓ 27.Nf7+ Rxf7** Unnacessary move. **28.Bxf7? e3-+ 29.Rfe1**

[ 29.Bd5 Bxd5 *( 29...e2= 30.Bxc6 )* 30.Rxd5∓ e2? 31.Re1-+ Bxb2 32.Rd3 △Qc1 33.Rxc1 Bxc1!? ]

[ 29.Rc1

**A)** 29...Bb7 30.Be6↑ e2!? 31.Rfe1;

**B)** 29...Bb5 30.fxe3 *( 30.Rc8 e2 31.Re1 Bxd7 32.Rxd8+ Qxd8* 1/2-1/2 Nevednichy,V-Markovic,M/YUG t-ch Novi Sad 2000/Ajelibre (19) *33.Bg6 h6 )* 30...Qxe3+ 31.Kh1 Bxf1 32.Qxf1 f2 33.Bd5;

**C)** 29...e2 30.Rxc6 Rxd7 31.Rc8+ Rd8 32.Rxd8+ Qxd8 33.Bc4 exf1Q+ 34.Bxf1;

**D)** 29...Bxd7!? ⌓30.fxe3 △Qxe3+ 31.Kh1 f4?! *( △31...Bb5?! 32.Bc4 )* 32.Qh4 Rf8 33.Bg6 *( 33.Bd5± ⌓Bb5!? 34.Bxf3 Bxf1 35.Rxf1 fxg3= 36.Qxg3 Bxb2 )* 33...h6 ]

[ 29.Be6 e2 30.Bxf5 h6 ]

[ 29.Rd6 Bb5 1/2-1/2 Kosintseva,T-Mkrtchian,L/Wch G20 Athens 2001/The Week in Chess 355 (29) 30.Re1 *( 30.Rfd1 e2 31.Re1 Rxd7; 30.fxe3 Qxe3+ 31.Kh1 Bxf1 32.Qxf1 Qe7 )* 30...Rxd7 ]

[ 29.fxe3 Qxe3+ 30.Rf2
**A)** 30...Bd4 31.Rxd4 Qxd4
**A1)** 32.Bg6 Qd1+ 33.Qf1 *( 33.Rf1 f2+ 34.Kxf2 Qd4+ )* 33...Qxf1+ 1-0 Ulyanovskyy,V-Caselas,J/Batalha Mestres 2003/ ChessBase (77) 34.Rxf1 hxg6;
**A2)** 32.Be6;
**B)** 30...Rxd7 31.Rxd7 Bxd7 ]

**29...e2**
[ 29...Rxd7⩲ 30.Rxd7 exf2+ 31.Kxf2! Bxd7 32.Rd1 Qe7 ]

**30.Rd6**
[ 30.Be6 exd1Q 31.Rxd1 Be4 ]

**30...Rxd7 31.Bg6**
[ 31.Rxd7∓ Bxd7 32.Qh4 Qxh4 33.gxh4 Bxb2 34.Bd5-+ Bc3 ]

**31...Qxg6**
[ 31...h6∓ ]

**32.Rxd7**
[ 32.Rxg6 Rd1 33.Rxd1-+ exd1Q+!? 34.Qf1 Qxf1+!? 35.Kxf1 hxg6 ]

**32...Bxd7 33.Qh4-+** The lesser evil for White was **33...Be6□ 34.Qd8+ Bg8∓ 35.Qd3 Qg4 36.a3 Bxb2∓ ⌓37.h3!? Qe4 38.Qd2 Qe5**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Short,Nigel D** **2690**
■ **Illescas Cordoba,Miguel** **2635**
69/143 Madrid 1997
*[Illescas Cordoba,Miguel]*

Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Inf 69/143' **1.e4** Illescas Cordoba Illescas Cordoba Illescas Cordoba,M Illescas Cordoba,M Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba, Miguel Horvath,T Cifuentes ' **1...c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0** Illescas Cordoba,M: '!' '!' '!' '!' Illescas Cordoba: '!' '!' Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: "!"'

[ 13...f5? (Illescas Cordoba,M) Horvath,T 14.exf5! Bb7 15.Re1 Qg5 Anand-Lobron/ Dortmund/1996 16.Be4! d5 17.Bxd5 Rd8 18.c4 0-0 19.Qb3± ]

**14.c3 f5 15.Nc2 Rb8**
[ 15...fxe4?! (Illescas Cordoba,M) Cifuentes 16.Bxe4 Rb8 17.Nb4± ]
[ 15...d5 (Illescas Cordoba,M) Cifuentes 16.exf5 e4 17.Be2± ]
[ 15...f4 (Illescas Cordoba,M) Cifuentes 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4⩲ ]
[ 15...Bb7 - 69/(143) ]

**16.exf5**
[ After 16.Qh5 (Illescas Cordoba,M) Cifuentes Black has not real problems after

fxe4 for example: 17.Bxe4 f5 18.Bd5+ Be6 19.Rad1 Qf7 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Ne3 Rbc8 22.Rd2 f4 23.Nd5 Kh8 24.f3 Rc5 25.Rfd1 e4= Fernandez Aguado-Ochoa de Echaguen,Spain (ch) 1989. Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Fernandez Aguado-Ochoa de Echaguen,Spain (ch) 1989. Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: '=" ]

**16...e4 17.Re1 Bxf5 18.Nd4!?**

[ 18.Ne3 Illescas Cordoba,M Bg6

**A)** 19.Nd5 Cifuentes and now Qe5! is the correct move *( 19...Qe8?! 20.Bxe4! Bxe4 21.f3 f5 22.fxe4 fxe4 23.Nc7 Qe7 24.Qd5+ Rf7 25.Ne6 Be5 26.Rf1!±* Morovic Fernández-Illescas Córdoba, Ponferras open 1992 *)* 20.Bc2 Kh8 21.Qd2 f5 22.f4 Qe8 23.Bb3 Qd7 24.Qf2 a5 with counterplay according to the game Martin,A-Ochoa de Echaguen, (tch) 1993.;

**B)** 19.Nd5= Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: '=" ]

**18...Bxd4□**

[ Inferior is 18...Bg6 (Illescas Cordoba,M) Cifuentes due to 19.Bxe4! Bxe4 20.f3 d5 *( 20...f5 21.fxe4 fxe4 22.Nc6+- )* 21.fxe4 dxe4 22.Qg4! Qc5 23.Kh1 Rb6 24.Nf5+- ]

**19.cxd4 d5!?**

[ Also interesting was 19...Kh8 (Illescas Cordoba,M) Cifuentes (against the threat 20.Bxe4 Bxe4 21.Qg4) Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Cifuentes (against the threat 20.Bxe4 Bxe4 21.Qg4) Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: '<xml✕:>Cifuentes (against the threat 20. <sym>B</sym>xe4 <sym>B</sym>xe4 21. <sym>Q</sym>g4)</:✕/xml>" 20.Qd2 Bg6 21.Bf1 f5 22.Rac1 f4 23.Rc6 e3! 24.fxe3 f3! 25.gxf3 Rxf3 26.d5 Be4 27.Qc3+ Rf6 28.Rc8+ Rxc8 29.Qxc8+ Kg7 30.Re2 and in Sion Castro,M-Ochoa de Echaguen, Spanish team championship 1994 White escaped with a draw. ]

**20.Qd2 Rb6 21.Rac1!?N** Illescas Cordoba,M: 'The opening is over now, and White has achieved nothing.'

[ 21.Qf4 Ü 60/171 Illescas Cordoba,M: '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' 'Illescas Cordoba, Miguel: 'Ü 60/171" Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Horvath,T Magem Badals-San Segundo/ CBM/41' Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: 'Ü 60/171" Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Cifuentes ' Illescas Cordoba: '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' Ü 60/ 171 Illescas Cordoba, M: '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: 'Ü 60/171" Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Horvath,T Magem Badals-San Segundo/CBM/41' Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: 'Ü 60/171" Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Cifuentes ' Illescas Cordoba: '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' Illescas Cordoba,M: '- 60/ 171' Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Cifuentes Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: 'Ü 60/171" Bg6 Illescas Cordoba,M 22.Be2 Rc8! *( 22...Qb4? 23.h4 f6 24.h5 Bf7 25.Qg3+ Kh8 26.h6 Rg8 27.Qc7! Qxd4 28.Rad1!+-* Magem-San Segundo, Madrid 1994 *)* 23.Rac1 Rbc6= Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: '=" ]

**21...Rg6! 22.Bf1 Qh4 23.Re3!**

[ 23.Rc3 Rc8= Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: "=" ]

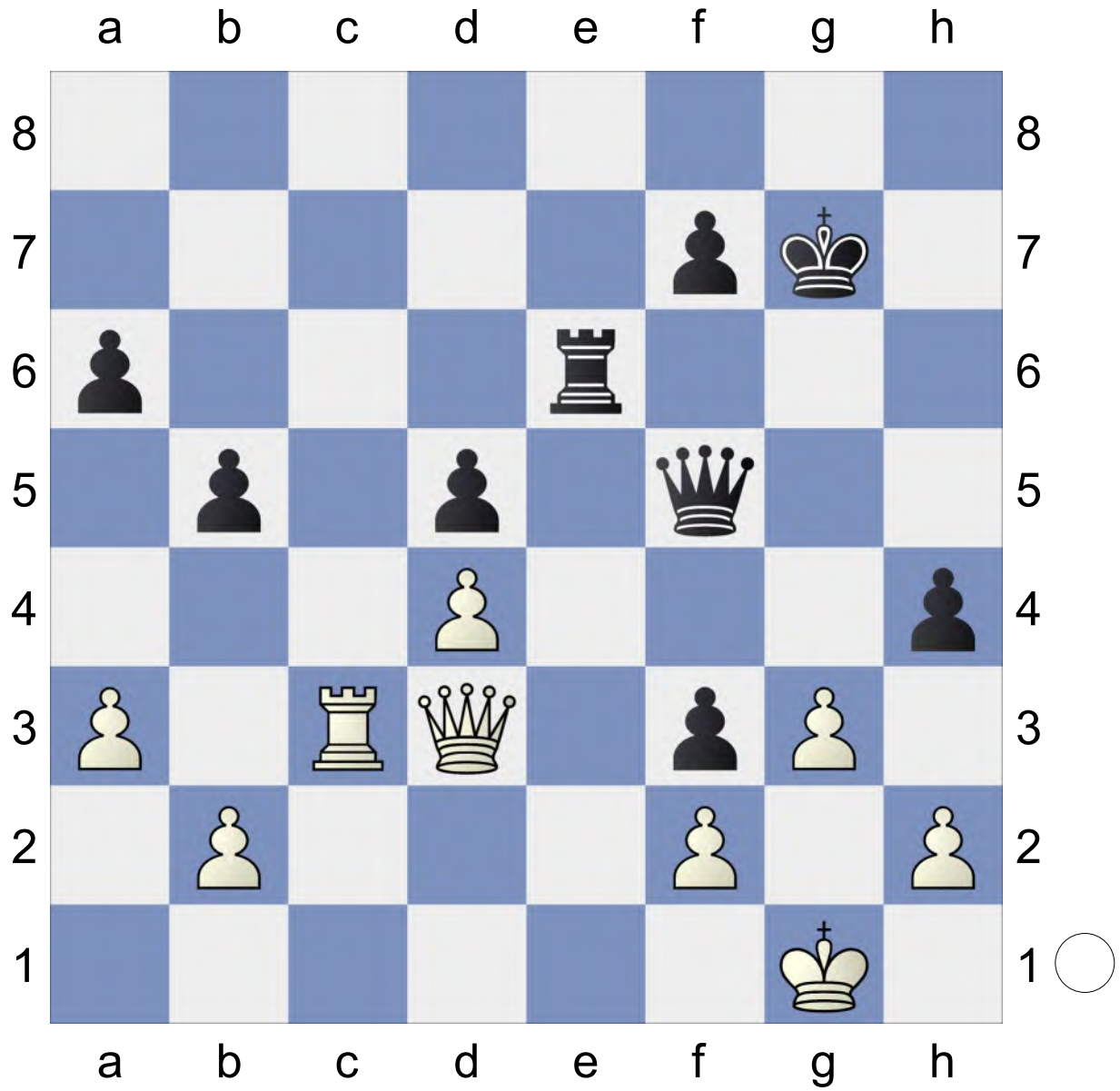
**23...Qg5!**

[ 23...Rc8± ]

**24.g3?**
[ 24.Rc5 Bh3 25.Qc3 Bxg2 26.Rg3 Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba, Miguel: 'and now'' Illescas Cordoba,M: 'and now' Bf3! 27.Rxg5 Rxg5+ 28.Bg2 Rxg2+ *( 28...Bxg2?* (Illescas Cordoba,M) Cifuentes *29.h4! )* 29.Kf1 Rxh2 30.Ke1 Rh5!∓ ♔h Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Ph Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: '♔h'' Illescas Cordoba, M: 'Ph Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: '♔h'' Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Ph Illescas Cordoba, Miguel: '♔h' Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: '♔h ♔h <xml✕:✕sym>P</sym>h</ :✕/xml>'' ]
[ 24.Qe1!∞ ]
**24...h5!**→ Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: ''!''' **25.Rc5 Be6 26.Re2**
[ 26.Qc3 f5! *( 26...h4?* (Illescas Cordoba,M) Cifuentes *27.Rxe4! )* 27.f4 Qxf4 ]
**26...Qf6!**
[ 26...Qxd2 27.Rxd2 h4= Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: ''=''' ]
**27.Rc6 Rc8! 28.Rxc8+**
[ 28.Rxa6 Rc4∓ Illescas Cordoba,M: 'and now is impossible' △29.Rxe4? dxe4 30.Bxc4 bxc4 31.d5 Qd8-+ ]
**28...Bxc8 29.Qe3! h4 30.Rc2 Bg4!∓ 31.Rc5 Qf5 32.Bg2 Bf3 33.a3** Illescas Cordoba, M: 'This move is necessary for to give freedom to the White rook in the third rank, avoiding annoing move like b4 for black.'
[ 33.Rc3 b4 ]
**33...Rf6**
[ 33...Kg7? 34.Bxf3 exf3 35.Qe5+∞ ]
**34.Rc3 Kg7 35.Bxf3**
[ 35.b4 Bxg2 36.Kxg2 hxg3 37.hxg3 Rh6-+ ]
**35...exf3 36.Qd3 Re6!** Illescas Cordoba,M: '=' '=' '=' '=' Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Horvath, T ' Illescas Cordoba,M: '

(Diagram)

' Illescas Cordoba: '=' '=' Illescas Cordoba,M: '[#] Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: 'Horvath,T'' **37.Qd1** Illescas Cordoba,M: 'and now' Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba, Miguel: 'and now'' **37...Rf6**
[ 37...hxg3 Illescas Cordoba,M: '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' Illescas Cordoba: '?!' '?!' Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: ''?!'''
**A)** 38.hxg3? Illescas Cordoba,M Qh3! 39.Rxf3 *( 39.Qxf3 Re1# )* 39...Rh6-+;
**B)** 38.Rxf3□ Illescas Cordoba,M: '!' '!' '!' '!' Illescas Cordoba,M: '(only move)' Illescas Cordoba: '!' '!' Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba, Miguel: ''!' (only move)'' 38...gxh2+ 39.Kxh2 Illescas Cordoba,M: '!' '!' '!' '!' Illescas Cordoba: '!' '!' Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba, Miguel: ''!''' Qh5+ 40.Kg2 Rg6+ 41.Kf1 Illescas Cordoba,M: '=' '=' '=' '=' Illescas Cordoba: '=' '=' Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: ''=''' Rg4∓ ]
[ 37...Re2! Illescas Cordoba,M: '-+' '-+' '-+' '-+' Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Cifuentes ' Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: 'Ü 37... Re2'' Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: 'Ü 37...Re2'' Illescas Cordoba: '-+' '-+' Illescas Cordoba,



M: '-+' '-+' '-+' Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Cifuentes ' Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: 'Ü 37...Re2" Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: 'Ü 37... Re2" Illescas Cordoba: '-+' '-+' Illescas Cordoba,M: '- 37...Re2' Illescas Cordoba, M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: 'Ü 37...Re2' Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: 'Ü 37...Re2 '-+' Cifuentes"

**A)** 38.Re3 Rxe3 Illescas Cordoba,M: '!' '!' '!' '!' Illescas Cordoba: '!' '!' Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: "!"' *( 38...Rxb2 39.Rxf3 Rb1 40.Rxf5 Rxd1+ 41.Kg2 Rxd4∓ )* 39.fxe3 f2+ 40.Kg2 *( 40.Kf1 Qh3+-+* Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: '-+" *41.Kxf2* Illescas Cordoba,M *Qxh2+ 42.Ke1 Qh1+ 43.Ke2 Qxd1+ 44.Kxd1 h3∓ )* 40...h3+ 41.Kf1 Qe4 42.Kxf2 Qg2+-+ Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba, Miguel: '-+" 43.Ke1 Illescas Cordoba,M Qg1+ 44.Kd2 Qxh2+ 45.Kd3 Qxg3-+;

**B)** 38.b4 Qe4∓ ]

**38.Qd3□**
[ 38.Re3 hxg3 39.hxg3 Rh6-+ ]
**38...Qg4?** Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Missing a winning chance. Much better was '
[ 38...Re6 39.Qd1 Re2 Ü 37...Re2 ]
**39.Qd1 hxg3?! 40.hxg3 Qh5 41.Re3!⇄ a5 42.Re5 Rf5**
[ 42...Qh3 (Illescas Cordoba,M) Cifuentes 43.Qf1 Qxf1+ 44.Kxf1 Rc6 45.Ke1 Rc2 46.b4= Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: '=" ]
**43.Rxf5 Qxf5 44.b4 axb4**
[ 44...a4!? ]
**45.axb4 Qe4∓ 46.Qc1 f6 47.Qf1**
[ 47.Qc7+!? ]
**47...Qe2 48.Qc1 Kg6 49.Qb1+ Qe4 50.Qd1 Kf5 51.Qd2 Kg4 52.Kh2 Qh7+ 53.Kg1 Qb1+**
[ 53...Kh3 54.Qe1= Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: "='" ]
**54.Kh2 Qh7+ 55.Kg1 Qe4 56.Kh2 Kh5 57.Kg1 Qb1+ 58.Kh2 Qe4 59.Kg1 Qe2 60.Qc1 f5 61.Qe3!=** Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: "=!'"
**61...Kg6**
[ 61...Qxe3 (Illescas Cordoba,M) Horvath,T 62.fxe3 Kg5 63.Kf1 Kh5= ]
**62.Kh2⊙ Kh5 63.Kg1 Kg6 64.Kh2 Kh5**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Zherebukh,Yaroslav** **2553**
■ **Matjushin,Gennady** **2500**
Alushta tt (4) 24.05.2009
*[Bosch,Jeroen]*

Game of the Month August [SOS-2, Chapter 10, p.78] The Sveshnikov is one of Black's most reliable (or should I say theoretical?) weapons against 1.e4. However, as Dimitri Reinderman wonders in SOS-2: wouldn't it be nice if it were possible to play a kind of Sveshnikov 'sideline' every now and then? His answer was the Haberditz Variation with 6...h6. In this line the queens are often exchanged at a fairly early stage, which lessens the effect of the weakness on d5, and certainly lessens the theoretical workload. Following Reinderman's article in SOS-2 the Haberditz Variation gained a certaint amount of followers and an update seems in order. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 h6** Rather than 6...d6 to protect square d6, Black rules out the pin on his knight. The obvious disadvantage is that White can check on d6. Let's see what happens then in the notes. The other main line is 7.Nd5 which is also Zherebukh's choice. Recently, 7.Be3 and, to a lesser extent, 7.f4 have also come to the fore. **7.Nd5**
[After 7.Nd6+ Bxd6 8.Qxd6 Qe7 White has a choice. The 'old' theoretical recommendation (as Reinderman noted) was

**A)** 9.Qxe7+ Kxe7 10.b3 *( 10.Be3 d6 11.f3 Be6 12.0-0-0* is the line that Reinderman feared most. Scottish GM John Shaw has played *Rac8 13.a3 a6 14.Kb1 Na5 15.g4 Nc4 16.Bxc4 Rxc4* when White had nothing in Hamdouchi-Shaw, Gibraltar 2005. See the SOS Files in SOS-4. *)* 10...d6 11.Be2 Be6 12.0-0 and now in Holvason-Neff, Rakvere 2009, Black grasped the initiative with Nd4 13.Bd3 Rhc8 and after 14.Bb2 Rc7 15.f4 Rac8 16.fxe5 dxe5 17.Ba3+ as in the game, when Kd8 looks OK for Black.;

**B)** 9.Nb5 Rb8! as Reinderman explains in SOS-2 this move is responsible for turning the Haberditz into a more or less respectable line. After taking on d6 White would be much better. 10.Be3 *( 10.b3* see SOS-2. *)* 10...Nxe4 11.Qxe7+ Kxe7 12.f3 *( 12.Nxa7 Nxa7* was agreed drawn in Chapman-Vl.Smirnov, Manly Sydney 2009. *)* 12...a6! *( 12...Nf6? 13.Bc5+! )* 13.fxe4 axb5 14.Bxb5 d6 15.0-0-0 Be6 16.b3 f6 and the game Brandenburg-Reinderman, Dieren 2007, ended in a draw after a long fight. ]

[Not mentioned in SOS-2 is 7.f4!? after a6 8.Nd6+ Bxd6 9.Qxd6 Qe7 10.fxe5 *( 10.Qxe7+ )* 10...Nxe5 11.Qd4 d6 *(* An improvement is *11...d5!? 12.Nxd5 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 0-0* with good compensation. *)* 12.Bf4 Bg4 13.Bd3 0-0 14.0-0 Bd7!? 15.Be2 Rad8 16.Rad1 White was better in Magem Badals-Oms Fuentes, Pamplona 2006. The position resembles a 6.f4 Najdorf gone wrong for Black. ]

[Worthy of attention is 7.Be3 after d6 8.Nd5 Nxd5 9.exd5

**A)** Reinderman notes that Black loses a pawn after 9...Ne7!? 10.c3! but Nf5 *( 10...a6 11.Qa4+- )* 11.Bxa7 seems to promise Black dangerous compensation:

**A1)** 11...Bd7 12.a4 b6

**A1a)** 13.Bd3 g6 *( 13...Be7 )* 14.0-0 Bg7;

**A1b)** 13.b4 Be7 14.a5 bxa5 15.Rxa5 0-0 16.Qa1 Qc8 17.Na3 Qb7 favours Black slightly, Fier-Lucena, Dois Irmaos 2008.;

**A2)** 11...Be7 12.Bd3 0-0 13.0-0 Nh4! 14.a4 f5 this looks like typical Sveshnikov compensation to me. White is winning on the queenside, but he could easily lose on the kingside. 15.g3 Ng6 16.a5 e4 17.Be2 *( 17.Bb6 Qd7 18.Nc7 exd3 19.Nxa8 f4 20.Qh5 Ne5 21.Nc7 g6!* works for Black. *)* 17...f4 18.Re1 e3! 19.fxe3 fxg3 20.hxg3 Bh4! 21.gxh4 *( 21.Rf1 Bxg3 22.Rxf8+ Nxf8* and Black is at least no worse. *)* 21...Qxh4 22.e4 *( 22.Rf1 Bh3 23.Rf3 Rxf3 24.Bxf3 Qg3+ 25.Kh1 Nh4-+ )* 22...Qg3+ 23.Kh1 Nh4 0-1 Salem-Miroshnichenko, Amman 2008.;

**B)** 9...Nb8

**B1)** 10.c4 Be7 *( 10...a6 )* 11.c5!? 0-0 12.Rc1 Na6 13.cxd6 Bxd6 14.Nxd6 Qxd6 15.Bc4 f5 16.f3 f4 17.Bf2 Bf5 was OK for Black in Fier-Di Berardino, Rio de Janeiro 2007.;

**B2)** 10.a4! Be7 11.a5 0-0 12.Bxa7 Na6 13.Bb6 Qe8 14.Be2 was better for White in Swinkels-Shaw, Liverpool 2006. Clearly 9...Ne7 deserves more attention. Miroshnichenko's win is certainly very attractive. ]

**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 a6** This is essential. **9.dxc6**

[ 9.Nc3 Nd4 10.Bd3 *(*or *10.Ne4 d6 11.c3 Nf5 12.Bd3 Be7 13.0-0 0-0 14.f4 exf4 15.Rxf4 Nh4 16.Rf2 Ng6 17.Bc2 Ne5 18.Bf4 Ng4 19.Re2 g5 20.Bg3 f5* with a sharp game in Kryvoruchko-Kuzubov, Kharkov 2007. *)* 10...d6 11.0-0 g6 was given by Reinderman as OK for Black. Two recent examples:

**A)** 12.Re1!?

**A1)** 12...Bg7!? 13.Bxa6!? bxa6 *( 13...Rxa6 14.Qxd4 0-0 )* 14.Qxd4 0-0⩲;

**A2)** 12...Nf5;

**A3)** 12...Qh4?! 13.Re4 Qe7 14.Na4 Bf5 15.Re1 *( 15.Rxd4?! exd4 16.Bxf5 gxf5 17.Nb6 Rd8 )* 15...Bg7 16.c3 Bxd3 17.Qxd3 *( 17.cxd4 e4 )* 17...Nf5 18.Nb6 Rd8 19.a4 0-0 20.a5 Rfe8 21.Ra4 h5 Nataf-Karlsson, Salou 2009.;

**B)** 12.Be3 Bg7 13.Bxd4 exd4 14.Qe2+ Kf8 15.Ne4 Bf5 16.Rae1 Bxe4 17.Qxe4 Bf6 18.a4 Kg7 19.b3 Re8 20.Qxe8 Qxe8 21.Rxe8 Rxe8 22.a5 with an equal game in Bartel-Miton, Prievidza 2009. ]

**9...axb5 10.cxd7+ Bxd7 11.Bd3**

[ 11.Qd5 Qc7 12.Bd2 *( 12.Bxb5? Qa5+-+ )* 12...b4 *(*For the safe *12...Qc5* See The SOS Files of SOS-4. *)* 13.Bb5 Rd8! *( 13...Bc6 14.Qc4± )* 14.0-0-0? *( 14.Be3 )* 14...Be7 15.Rhe1 0-0! Black will get enoough for the pawn as White's king is unsafe. 16.Bxd7 Rxd7 17.Qxe5 Bd6 18.Qe4 Rfd8 19.g3 Qa5 20.Kb1? *( 20.Qc4 )* 20...Bc5 21.Qe2

**A)** 21...Rxd2! 22.Rxd2 Ra8 23.Qc4 *( 23.Kc1 )* 23...b3-+;

**B)** 21...Re7 22.Qf3?? *( 22.Be3! )* 22...Rxd2! 23.Rxe7 Rxd1+ 24.Qxd1 Bxe7 and White resigned after a few more moves. Mandla-Vl.Smirnov, Manly Sydney 2009. ]

**11...Bc6** This move and the subsequent positioning of the queen on d5 was already indicated by Reinderman as the correct way to achieve equal chances (following Vitolinsh-Lutikov, Soviet Union 1970).

[ 11...Bd6 12.0-0 b4 13.Be4 was slightly better for White in De Vreugt-Reinderman, Dutch team competition 2004 (play-off). ]

**12.Qe2 Qd5 13.f3 Bc5** Black is very active and has no problems. **14.Be3 Bxe3 15.Qxe3 0-0 16.0-0 b4**

[ 16...f5 as played in Daels-Nieto, Belgium 2004/05 is also good. ]

**17.Rfe1**

[ 17.Qb6 Qa5 ]

**17...Ra5!?**

[ 17...Rfe8 ]

**18.Qb6 Qc5+?!** Now White has a little something in the ending.

[ Play is equal after 18...Rxa2 19.Rxa2 Qxa2 20.Qxb4 Qa7+ 21.Kh1 Re8 ]

**19.Qxc5 Rxc5 20.a3! bxa3 21.Rxa3 Rd8**

[ 21...Re8 22.b4 Rd5 23.c4 Rd4 24.b5 Bd7 25.c5± ]

**22.c4 e4! 23.fxe4**

[ 23.b4 ]

**23...Re5 24.b4 f5! 25.c5 fxe4 26.Bf1 Kf8 27.Ra7?!**

[ 27.b5 ]
**27...Rd2** Now, with a rook on the second rank, Black has enough counterplay to hold the draw. In fact it is White who has to take care. **28.b5 Bd5 29.c6?**
[ 29.Rc1 e3 30.c6 e2 31.cxb7 Bxb7 32.Bxe2 Rexe2 33.Rxb7 Rxg2+ 34.Kf1 will end in a draw. ]
**29...bxc6 30.b6** White has a dangerous passed pawn. Black has more material and an attack against the king. The ending is very sharp and not so easy to calculate for human beings. **30...Rb2 31.b7 c5 32.Ba6 e3! 33.Ra8+ Ke7 34.g4□**
[ 34.g3 Rg2+ 35.Kf1 Rf5# ]
**34...Rg2+**
[ Black settles for the draw (understandable in view of the b-pawn). However, he would have had fair chances of winning had he found 34...Re6! 35.Bc4! and now either Bxb7 *(* or *35...Bxc4 36.b8Q Rxb8 37.Rxb8 Bd3 )* 36.Bxe6 Bxa8 37.Rxe3 Kf6 ]
[ 34...Bxb7?! 35.Ra7 ]
**35.Kf1 Rf2+ 36.Kg1 Rg2+ 37.Kf1**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Kapnisis,Spyridon** **2464**
■ **Gurevich,Mikhail** **2618**
Athens Acropolis op-A 24th_53416 (2) 12.08.2009
*[Grivas,Efstratios]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** (D) # **7.Bg5!? a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6?! 10.Nd5! Bg7 11.g3 f5 12.Bg2?! f4! 13.c3 0-0 14.Nc2 a5 15.Qh5**
[ 15.0-0 Rb8 16.Qd3**±** . *( 16.b4 Be6±* but maybe Black had some survival chances due to the weak white kingside pawns. Black had to follow the previously mentioned line with *17.a3* . *Qd7!?* looks strange but Black seems to obtain equal chances after *18.Qd3 Kh8 19.Rfd1 f5∞* . *)* Or 16...Kh8 17.b4 Be6 18.Rfd1 ]
[ 15.a3!? Ne7 16.Qh5 Rb8**∞** was also interesting and in my opinion preferable. With the text move Black loses his control over the important d5-square. After 17.gxf4! White would be clearly on top. What else? If Nxd5 18.exd5 exf4 ]
**15...Ne7 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.0-0** After some 'forced moves, we have arise on a quite complicated position. Black's compensation for the sacrificed pawn is now good (as White helped with his 12th move) but of course things are far from clear. **17...Bb7 18.Rad1**
[ 18.Rfd1+- . Simpler was Rfd8 19.gxf4 exf4+- . 20.Nd4 ]
**18...Kh8**
[ 18...Qe6 19.b3 a4 ]
**19.Qe2 f5**

[ 19...Rab8+- . ]
**20.Rd3**
[ 20.exf5 e4 Black would have good chances to split the point. 21.Nd4! b4 22.Rfe1+- . d5! 23.c4 Qf7 24.f3 ]
**20...Rae8? 21.Rfd1! d5**
[ 21...Rf6 ]
**22.Rxd5**
[ 22.exd5 Qd7 *( 22...e4+-* . Again *23.R3d2 f3 24.Qxb5* was Black's best chance. After *fxg2! 25.d6 )* 23.R3d2 Bh6 ]
**22...Bxd5 23.Rxd5! fxg3 24.hxg3 f4**
[ 24...b4 25.exf5 bxc3+- . 26.bxc3 Rxf5 27.Ne3 ]
**25.Bh3**
[ 25.Rxb5 Qf7 26.gxf4 exf4 27.Ne1 Qxa2! 28.e5 ]
**25...Rd8 26.Bg2 Rd6**
[ 26...Rxd5 27.exd5 fxg3 28.fxg3 Qc5+ ]
**27.Qd3?!**
[ 27.gxf4 exf4 28.Rxb5 Rfd8 29.Ne1 Rd2! 30.Qh5 Rd1 31.Kf1 ]
**27...Rdf6 28.a4?! bxa4 29.c4 Qf7 30.Ne1 fxg3 31.fxg3 Rf2 32.c5**
[ 32.Rd7 Qh5 33.Rd8 Rxb2 ]
**32...Rxb2 33.Qe3 Rb3**
[ 33...a3! 34.Qxa3 Qf2+ 35.Kh2 Re2 Now White wins. ]
**34.Nd3±** (D) # White has made some inaccuracies over the last few moves, allowing Black to remain in the game, despite his material deficit. **34...a3 35.Qe2 Rb1+?! 36.Kh2 a2?!**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Bruzon Batista,Lazaro** **2652**
■ **Corrales Jimenez,Fidel** **2493**
(ch-m/1) 97/(308) 2006

**1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 * 12...Rb8 13.g3**
[ 13.a4 ]
**13...0-0 14.Bg2**
[ 14.h4 Bh6 15.Bh3 Be6 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Nde3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Qe7 ]
**14...a5 15.a3**
[ 15.0-0 Ne7 16.Nce3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Be6 18.Qd2 Qb6 19.Rfd1 Rfd8 ]
**15...Ne7 16.Nce3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 b4?!N 18.axb4**
[ 18.cxb4 axb4 19.0-0
**A)** 19...b3 20.Rc1 *( 20.Nd5 Nc6 )*;
**B)** 19...bxa3 20.bxa3 Nc6 ]

**18...axb4 19.0-0 Be6 20.Qd3**
[ 20.c4 b3 *( 20...Nc6 21.b3 Nd4 22.Qd3 Ra8 23.Nc2 Nxc2 24.Qxc2 Qb6 )* 21.Ra6 *( 21.Qd3 Nc6 )* 21...Qc8 22.Rxd6 Bxc4 23.Nxc4 Qxc4 24.Qd2 ]
**20...bxc3 21.bxc3 Qc7 22.Rfd1 Rb6 23.h4 Rc8 24.Ra3 h6 25.Rda1 Qc5 26.Ra6 Rxa6 27.Rxa6± → 27...Qxc3** Ü 53/(393) **28.Qxc3 Rxc3**

**B33**

□ **Bauer,Christian** **2576**
■ **Sokolov,Andrei** **2604**
FRA-ch High Pool (8) 13.08.2001
*[Rabinovich,Abram Isaakovich]*

**1.e4** Rabinovich,Al Rabinovich,A **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf5 d5**
[ 6...d6 ]
**7.exd5** This move is quiet rare in this position.The main line is 7.Bg2 with following opportunities for black:7...c6,7...d5,7... Bb7. The positions rise in those variations are very well-known,that might be the idea behind the move in the text to get down from popular tracks. **7...Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6!?**
[ 8...Qxd1+ 9.Nxd1 bxc6 10.Ne3 Be4 *( 10...Bg6 )* 11.Bd2 Bc5 12.0-0-0 0-0 13.f3 Bg6 14.Ba6 ]
**9.Qf3 Qd7 10.Bg5 Bb4!** The best reply.Black uses the fact that white K is still in the center,wins a tempi to finish the development.
[ 10...e4 11.Qe2 Be7 *( 11...Qe6; 11...Bb4 )* 12.Bxf6⇄ 1/2-1/2 Arkell,K-Turner,M/ Millfield ENG 2000/The Week in Chess 301 (41) Bxf6 Could lead to positions from 7.Bg2 line. 13.Nxe4 0-0 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Qd2 Rfe8+ 16.Kd1 Qb7 *( 16...Rad8 17.Qxd7=* 1/2-1/2 Arkell,K-Adams,M/England 1997/EXT 99 (33) *Rxd7+?! 18.Bd3 Bxd3 19.cxd3 Rxd3+ 20.Kc2 Rd5 21.Rae1= Rc5+ 22.Kb1; 16...Qc7 17.Bd3 Rad8 18.Kc1 Qe5 )*
**A)** 17.Kc1 Rad8 18.Qc3 Qb6 0-1 Sinkovics, P-Balogh,C/Budapest HUN 2000 (30) Reaching a well known theoretical position. 19.Bc4!? Qxf2 20.Rf1 Qd4 *( 20...Qh4 21.b3; 20...Qe3+ 21.Qxe3 Rxe3 22.b3 )* 21.Qxd4 Rxd4 22.b3;
**B)** 17.b3 1/2-1/2 Pert,N-Franco Alonso,A/Athens GRE 2001/The Week in Chess 355 (53) Familiar position with one from the text.With one difference the N is on d7 and not on c6. ]
**11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Bd3**
[ 12.Rd1 Qe6 *( 12...Bg4 13.Rxd7 Bxf3 )* 13.Rd2 0-0 14.a3 ]
**12...Bxd3 13.cxd3**
[ 13.Qxf6=
**A)** 13...Bxc3+!? 14.bxc3± Qf5 *( 14...0-0* Rabinovich,A: '=' Rabinovich,Al: '=' *)* 15.Qxc6+= Ke7 16.cxd3;
**B)** 13...0-0!? 14.cxd3!? This move was in my opinion more flexible,black could

reach an easy equalization. Qxd3 15.Qg5+ ]
**13...Bxc3+=** Black recieved a solid position and white got nothing from the opening.
**14.bxc3 Qe6 15.0-0?! 0-0 16.Rfe1**
[ 16.Rae1 Kh8 *( 16...Rfe8 17.Qg3+ Kh8 18.f4∓ )* 17.Re4 *( 17.Qe4 )* 17...f5 18.Rh4 Rad8 19.Qh3 Qg6= 20.f4 f6!
**A)** 21.Rh6?! Rxd3! *( 21...Qg7 22.fxe5 fxe5 23.Rxc6 )* 22.Qxd3 Qxh6∓ 23.Qxf5;
**B)** 21.Rf3 Rb8∓ 22.Rf1 Rb2∓ ]
**16...Rfe8** Black position already looks better.Next white move is very strong,giving up the pawn white gains good initiative eventually enouth to hold the ending with one P down. **17.d4! e4 18.Qf4 c5 19.Rad1** Another accurate move. **19...cxd4 20.Rxd4 Rad8□ 21.Rxd8 Rxd8 22.h3 Re8 23.Re3** White two bishops and active R are good compensation for the pawn.
[ 23.Rd1 ]
**23...Qe5 24.Qh6! f5 25.g3**
[ 25.Rg3+!= Kh8 26.f4 exf3 27.Rxf3 Qe1+ 28.Kh2= *( 28.Rf1 Qxc3⩱ 29.Rxf5 )* 28...Qe5+ Wouldn't change much. 29.Qf4 ]
**25...Re6 26.Qf4** Now position is equal.Black has to be carefull not to let white bishops collect the pawns,but this job is not too difficult.
[ 26.Qg5+ Rg6 27.Qd8+∓ ]
**26...Qxf4 27.gxf4?! Rc6 28.c4 Rxc4 29.Ra3 Kg7**
[ 29...Rc7 30.Ra5 Kg7 31.Rxf5 Rc1+ 32.Kg2 Rc2 33.Ra5 e3= 34.Rxa7!± *( 34.Kf3! e2 35.Re5∓ Rxa2 )*]
**30.Kg2 Rc2 31.Rxa7 e3= 32.Re7 Rxf2+ 33.Kg3** The position is completly drawn, white threatens to advance the bP,so black transfers the game to opposite coloured bishops ending and the draw result is agreed. **33...Rxa2 34.Rxe3 Kg6 35.Rb3 Kh5 36.Rb6 Ra3+**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Kotronias,Vasilios** **2602**
■ **Avrukh,Boris** **2557**
88/119 Kavala 2003
*[Avrukh,Boris]*

Avrukh,B: 'Inf 88/119' **1.e4** Avrukh,B **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5 Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Qg4 Rfe8 19.cxb5!?**
[ 19.f3 Ü 58/205 Avrukh,B: '— 58/205' Avrukh,B: '— 58/ 205 Avrukh,Boris: 'Ü 58/ 205" ]
**19...d5 20.bxa6 Bc6** [✕b5] Avrukh,B: ' [✕b5] Avrukh,Boris: '[✕b5]"

[ 20...Ba8? 21.Bb5± ]
**21.f3!N**
[ 21.a7 Rxb2 22.Rc1 exd3 23.Rxc6 Qe2 24.Qa4 Ra8⩲ ]
**21...h5!**
[ 21...Rxb2? 22.fxe4 dxe4? 23.f6 ]
**22.Qg3**
[ 22.Qxh5? Qc5+ 23.Kh1 exd3-+ ]
**22...Qe5!**
[ 22...h4? 23.Qg4 h3 24.fxe4 Rxb2 25.Nc2 hxg2 26.Rf2↑ ]
**23.Qxe5**
[ 23.fxe4 Qxg3 *( 23...dxe4!? )* 24.hxg3
**A)** 24...Bd4+ 25.Kh2 dxe4 26.Rf4! Be5 *( 26...Bxb2 27.a7 Ra8 28.Bb5!+- )* 27.Rfxe4! Bxe4 28.Rxe4± ✕a6 Avrukh,B: '✕a6 Avrukh,Boris: '✕a6";
**B)** 24...dxe4
**B1)** 25.f6 exd3! *( 25...Bf8 )* 26.a7 d2! 27.axb8Q dxe1Q 28.Rxe1 Rxb8 29.fxg7 Rxb2∓;
**B2)** 25.Be2 Bd4+ 26.Kh2 Rxb2 27.Nc4 Rc2⩲ ]
**23...Bxe5 24.fxe4 dxe4 25.Be2**
[ 25.Rc1? exd3 *( 25...Ba8? 26.Bb5 )* 26.Rxc6 Rxb2 27.Nc4 Bd4+ 28.Kh1 Rf2!∓ ]
[ 25.Bc4!? Rxb2 *( 25...Bxb2 26.Nc2± )* 26.Re2 Rb4 *( 26...Rd8!? 27.Rc1 Kg7± )* 27.Bb3! (Δ Nc4) Avrukh,B: '(Δ Nc4) Avrukh,Boris: '(Δ Nc4)" Rb6 28.Nc4 Rxa6 29.Nxe5 Rxe5 30.Re3± ]
**25...Rxb2 26.Nc4 Bd4+ 27.Kh1 Rc2!⩲**
[ 27...Rxa2? 28.Nd6 Re7 29.Bc4 Rc2 30.Rc1!± ]
**28.Nd6 Rd8 29.Nb7 Ra8! 30.Bxh5**
[ 30.Rc1 Rxe2 31.Rxc6 e3!= ]
**30...Rxa6 31.Nd8!**
[ 31.Nd6? e3 32.Bxf7+ Kf8 33.Rg1 Ke7 34.Bb3□ Rf2 35.Nc4 e2!→ Δ 36...Bg2, 36. ..Bc3 Avrukh,B: 'Δ 36...Bg2, 36...Bc3 Avrukh,Boris: 'Δ 36...Bg2, 36. ..Bc3" ]
**31...Bd5 32.Bxf7+!=**
[ 32.Rd1 Ra4! ɔd8 *( 32...e3? 33.Rxd4 Bxg2+ 34.Kg1 Bxf1 35.Bxf7+ Kf8 36.Kxf1± )*]
**32...Bxf7 33.Rxe4 Bf6**
[ 33...Bc4 34.Rd1= ]
**34.Rg4+ Kf8 35.Nxf7 Kxf7 36.a4 Ra2** [✕a4] Avrukh,B: '[✕a4] Avrukh,Boris: '[✕a4]" **37.Rb4 R2xa4**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Erenburg,Sergey** **2533**
■ **Avrukh,Boris** **2600**
ISR-ch Ramat Aviv (2) 20.09.2004
*[Erenburg,Sergey]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7** Another theoretical possibility is **10.Bxf6** preparing to carry out e4-e5. **10...Bxf6 11.c3** White tried also the most principle **11...Rb8** Another option for black is to sacrifice the d6 pawn: **12.Nc2** Typical plan for this pawn structure. White is going to press black's e6 pawn, trying to occupy the d5 square. **12...0-0** occupying an important diagonal a7-g1, and, at the same time, preparing long castle. **13.h4** preparing the transfer of light-squared bishop to h3, from where it will press black's e6 pawn. The alternative to the move in the game could be **13...Be7! 14.g3**

[ 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 ]

[ 14.Bd3 Be6 *( 14...f5 )* 15.Nce3 Qd7 *( 15...a5 )* 16.a4 Bd8 17.axb5 axb5 18.h5 *( 18.b4 Ne7 )* 18...Kh8 *( 18...h6 )*

**A)** 19.Ra6 Bg5 *( 19...Ne7 20.Bc2 )* 20.Qe2 Ne7 21.Nb4;

**B)** 19.Bc2 Bg5 20.Bb3 b4;

**C)** 19.h6 g6;

**D)** 19.Qf3 Bg5 20.Qg3 h6 21.0-0 b4 22.Rfd1 bxc3 23.bxc3 Ne7 24.Bf1 Bxe3 25.Nxe3 f5 26.exf5 Nxf5 27.Nxf5 Bxf5 ]

**14...Be6!** Black succeeds to trade the queens, that promise him at least equal chances. **15.Bg2 Qd7 16.Nce3N** According to my database, this position appeared for the first time. In the previous game white continued **16...Bd8 17.0-0**

[ 17.Qd3 Kh8 18.Rd1 a5 19.Rd2 b4 ]

**17...Ne7** transfering the bishop to diagonal a7-g1. **18.Nxe7+**

[ 18.Qd3 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 a5 ]

**18...Qxe7**

[ 18...Bxe7 ]

**19.Nf5** White's pieces are located on active positions, but he cannot achieve anything special... **19...Qd7**

[ 19...Bxf5 20.exf5 ]

**20.Qd2**

[ 20.Qxd6 Qxd6 *( 20...Bxf5* 1-0 Tseshkovsky,V-Malakhov,V/Ekaterinburg 2002/CBM 90/[Tyomkin,D] (50) *21.Qxb8 )* 21.Nxd6± 1/2-1/2 Zarnicki, P-Granda Zuniga, J/Buenos Aires 1993/CBM 35 (47) g6 22.Rfd1 *( 22.a4 Rb6 23.Rfd1∓* 0-1 Tseitlin,M-Greenfeld,A/ch-ISR, Tel Aviv ISR 2002 (46) *Bc7; 22.f4! exf4 23.gxf4 Bxh4 24.e5± )* 22...Rb6 1-0 Kolev,A-Damljanovic,B/ Skopje 2002/CBM 88/[Gofshtein,L] (46) 23.Rd2 1/2-1/2 Illescas Cordoba,M-San Segundo Carrillo,P/ Madrid 1997/CBM 59/[Gofshtein,L] (33)

**A)** 23...Be7 24.Rad1 Bxa2 25.Bh3 Bb3 *( 25...f5 26.exf5 Bb3 27.f6 Bxf6*

*28.Ra1 )* 26.Nc8;

**B)** 23...Bc7 24.Rad1 Bxa2 25.Bh3 f5 26.exf5 Bb3 ]

[ 20.Nxd6 g6 21.f4 exf4 22.Rxf4 *( 22.gxf4 Qe7 )* 22...Bb6+ 23.Kh2 f6 ]

**20...d5 21.Rad1** transfering the knight to f4, from where it presses the e6 square, and, at the same time, it is ready to occupy d5 square sometimes... **21...Qa7** Black doesn't want to allow white to change one of his bishops... Maybe black's position seems a bit passive, but white hasn't any concrete plan. In opposite, black can push forward his queenside pawns... Thus, white's position is unlikely for playing for a win... **22.Rfe1 b4 23.cxb4** White chooses the waiting strategy, trying not to worsen his position. **23...d4 24.a3**

[ 24.b3 a5 ]

**24...a5 25.bxa5**

[ 25.Bf1 axb4 26.axb4 ]

**25...Bb3** Black doesn't hurry- he is looking for good positions for his pieces... **26.Bf1 Bxa5 27.Qg5** What to do? White is continuing to wait... **27...f6 28.Qg4 Kh8!?** This move is very responsible decision. If blacks doesn't get anything concrete, the b3 pawn will become weak... Thus, white will have some chances for "turnover"... On the other hand, it is not so clear how to improve black's position. Objectively, the position is equal. **29.h5 Bxe1 30.Rxe1 Be6 31.Qe2 Rb3 32.Rd1!** threatening with Nd5. **32...Rfb8** My opponent offered me a draw, when I had something like 5-10 minutes.. The position is unclear, the both opponents has counterchances, and it is quite dangerous to play it on such time... Therefore, I accepted a draw. **33.Rd2 Qb6 34.h6 g6 35.Ne7∞ Rxb2 36.Rxb2 Qxb2∞ 37.Qa6? Qb6 38.Qa4 Qc7 39.Nd5 Bxd5± 40.exd5 Rd8 41.Qa6 Rd6 42.Qa4 Qb8+-**

[ 42...Rxd5 43.Qe8# ]

**43.Bc4!? Kg8∞** Nothing promises **44.Qc2 Kf8 45.a4 Qc7= 46.Qa2 Qa5 47.Qa3=** Maybe black should have kept the knight on the board: **47...Ke7** In this way, black takes control over some important squares, like c4... In case of **48.Kg2** black reacts with **48...e4!∓** and black has good prospects... **49.Qb2 Qb6! 50.Qe2 e3**

[ 50...f5∓ 1/2-1/2 Tiviakov,S-Sakaev,K/St Petersburg 1993/CBM 34 (53) Another legitimic continuation is 51.Qd2 Qc5 52.Qg5+ Rf6 ]

**51.fxe3 dxe3 52.Kf3 Qd4 53.Qxe3+ Qxe3+ 54.Kxe3 Rb6∓** 0-1 Cucka,J-Jansa,V/ Ostrava 1960/MCD (43) More principal continuation was **55.Bb5!?**

[ 55.a5 Rb1 56.a6 Kd6 57.Kd4 f5 ]

**55...Kd6 56.Kd4 f5 57.Kc4 g5 58.a5 Rb8 59.Bc6↑ g4!?** strengthening the e6 pawn. **60.a6 f4 61.a7 Rf8 62.a8Q⩲ Rxa8 63.Bxa8 fxg3**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Ye,Jiangchuan** **2593**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2647**
76/151_128805 1999
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

Krasenkow,M: 'Inf 76/151' **1.e4** Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco, Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Krasenkow,Michal' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Thanks to the efforts of M.Krasenkov, this line becomes more and more popular. Interesting fact - after 10. Ne7 Ne7 11.Bf6 gf6 we reach the same position, but White's pawn is still on c2, which only shows that move 10.Ne7 is doubtful.' **13.Nc2**

[ 13.Qd2 Rogozenco,Dorian is another main direction here. ]

**13...Bb7 14.Bd3 d5 15.exd5 Qxd5 16.Ne3 Qe6 17.Qh5 0-0-0** Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Long castle, which is quite unusual for Sveshnikov variation, is typical for 11. ... Ne7 line. ' **18.Bc2 Kb8**

[ 18...f5!? Rogozenco,Dorian 19.Nxf5 *( 19.Rd1 f4=* Shabalov-Sermek/Nova Gorica/1999 *)* 19...Kb8⩲ is another interesting pawn sac, Leko-Nijboer/Ter Apel/ 1996 ]

**19.Bb3 Qb6** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Black's idea in this line is to fight as quick as possible for the initiative. That's why the sacrificion of a pawn (on f5 or f7) is normall here. It seems that Krasenkow analized very consistent this opening.'

[ 19...Nd5 Ü 60/(166) Rogozenco,Dorian: '(Krasenkow,Michal) Ü 60/(166)' Krasenkow,M: '— 60/(166)' ]

**20.Rd1!N** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Krasenkow,Michal: 'N!"

[ 20.Bxf7 Rogozenco,Dorian

**A)** 20...Ng6 21.Bxg6 hxg6 22.Qxg6 Rdg8!? *( 22...Rhg8 23.Qf5 Bxg2 24.Nxg2 Rxg2∞ )* 23.Qf7 Bxg2 24.Rg1 Rf8 25.Qe7 Re8±;

**B)** 20...f5! This looks even stronger than 20. ... Ng6.

**B1)** 21.Rd1 Rxd1+ 22.Nxd1 *( 22.Kxd1* is better, with the idea Kc2, but Black should have good compensation for the pawn. *)* 22...Bxg2 23.Rg1 Be4 24.Rg7 Qd6 25.Bb3 Ng6∓ S-B. Hansen-Koc, Koszalin,98;

**B2)** 21.Nxf5 Nxf5 *( 21...Ng6? 22.Ne3±; 21...Bxg2 22.Rg1 Ng6∞* is another interesting possibility. *⩬23.Rxg2? Nf4 24.Qf3 Nxg2+ 25.Qxg2 Qf6∓ )* 22.Qxf5 Rhf8!

**B2a)** 23.Qxe5+ Ka8

**B2a1)** 24.Qh5 Bxg2 *( 24...Qf6-+ )* 25.Rg1 Rde8+!-+;

**B2a2)** 24.Qe7 Bxg2 25.Rg1 Bc6-+ **Δ**26. ...Re8.;

**B2b)** 23.Qh5? Qf6-+;

**B2c)** 23.Qe6 Qc7 24.Bh5 Bxg2 *( 24...Qc5 25.0-0 Rd2 26.Bf7∞ ⩬Qc7? 27.Qh6± )* 25.Rg1 Rd6 26.Qb3 Bd5 27.Qc2 Rdf6⩲ with a very good play for Black. ]

[ 20.Qxf7 Rogozenco,Dorian Ng6
**A)** 21.Nd5? Bxd5 22.Bxd5 Rhf8 23.Qxh7 Nf4 24.Be4 f5 25.Bxf5 *( 25.g3 fxe4 26.gxf4 Rxf4 27.0-0 Qf6-+ )* 25...Nd3+ 26.Bxd3 Qxf2+ 27.Kd1 Qxg2 28.Re1 Rf3-+;
**B)** 21.Bc2?! Nf4⩱;
**C)** 21.Bd5 This looks to me the best way for White. 21...Bc8 Trying to exploit the position of the Queen on f7. *( 21...Bxd5 22.Nxd5 Qd6 23.0-0-0* and suddenly White wins. *)*
**C1)** 22.Be4 Rhf8 *( 22...f5 23.Bxf5 Rhf8 24.Bxg6 Rxf7 25.Bxf7∞* White seems to have a very solid position here and in my opinion his chances are slightly better. *)* 23.Qxh7 f5 24.Bc2 Qf6 looks like suddenly White's Queen is in big danger.;
**C2)** 22.Bf3 f5 Black probably has compensation for the pawn, but the position needs further practical tests. ]

**20...Ng6 21.0-0**

[ 21.Rxd8+ Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Krasenkow, Michal' Rxd8 22.Qxh7 Nf4 23.0-0 Rd2⩱ ]

**21...Nf4 22.Qxf7** Rogozenco, Dorian: 'With an unnexpected draw. Difficult to give an evaluation of this position without concrete variations. I'll try to look to the most forced moves.'

[ 22.Qxf7
**A)** 22...Rdf8 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Krasenkow,Michal' 23.Qg7;
**B)** 22...Rxd1 Rogozenco,Dorian 23.Rxd1 Bxg2 24.Qe7 *( 24.Nxg2? Nh3+-+ )* 24...Qb7 25.Qxb7+ Bxb7 26.Rd6 Rf8 27.Ng4 f5 28.Nf6∞ Black should be OK here, although the position remains very concrete.;
**C)** 22...Nxg2? Rogozenco,Dorian 23.Nxg2 Qc6 24.f3+-;
**D)** 22...Bxg2 23.Rxd8+ *( 23.Nxg2??* Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Krasenkow,Michal: '??" *Nh3+ 24.Kh1 Rxd1 25.Bxd1 Nxf2+ 26.Rxf2 Qxf2-+* Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Krasenkow,Michal: '-+" *27.h3* Rogozenco,Dorian *Qf1+ 28.Kh2 Qxd1 29.Qxf6 Qd8 30.Qxa6∓ )* 23...Rxd8 *( 23...Qxd8?* Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Krasenkow,Michal' *24.Nxg2 Nh3+ 25.Kh1 Qd3 26.Ne3 Qe4+ 27.f3 Qxe3 28.Qxf6+- )* 24.Nxg2 Nh3+ 25.Kh1 Nxf2+ 26.Rxf2 Qxf2 27.h4 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Krasenkow, Michal' *( 27.h3* Rogozenco,Dorian and draw is the most likely result. *)* 27...Qf3 *( 27...Rd2 28.Qg8+ Kc7 29.Qxh7+ Kb6 30.Qg8 )* 28.Qxh7 *( 28.Qe6?! Rd2 29.Qb6+ Qb7 )* 28...Rd2 29.Qg8+ Kc7 30.Qg7+ Kb6 31.Qg8= ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Alekseev,Evgeny** **2642**
■ **Lomasov,Semen** **2357**
Bayern-chl Bank Hofmann 19th (6) 05.11.2015
*[Fischer,Johannes]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7**
[ 10...Qxe7 ]
**11.Bd3**
[ 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.c4 ]
**11...Bb7 12.Qe2 Nd7 13.b4 f6 14.Bd2 f5**
[ 14...0-0 15.0-0 *( 15.c4 f5 16.cxb5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 d5 18.Bc2 Nf5 )* 15...f5 16.f3 d5 *( 16...Nc6 )* 17.exd5 Nxd5 18.c4 bxc4 19.Nxc4 Qf6 20.Na5 Bc8 21.Bc4 N7b6 22.Bb3 Kh8 23.Rac1 Bd7 24.Qf2 Bb5 25.Rfe1 Rad8 26.Nb7 Ra8 27.Rc5 ]
**15.c4**
[ 15.f3 fxe4 16.fxe4 0-0 ]
[ 15.exf5 0-0 16.0-0 Nxf5 17.Bxf5 Rxf5 18.Qd3 Qf6 ]
**15...fxe4?!** Danach kommt Weiß in Vorteil. Notwendig war
[ 15...0-0 16.cxb5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Bxe4 *( 17...d5 )* 18.Qxe4 ]
[ 15...Nf6 16.f3 fxe4 17.fxe4 Nc6 18.Nc2 *( 18.cxb5 Nd4 )* 18...bxc4 19.Bxc4 Ne7 20.Bd3 0-0 21.0-0 ]
**16.Bxe4 Bxe4 17.Qxe4 0-0 18.cxb5**
[ 18.0-0 bxc4 19.Qxc4+ d5 20.Qd3 ]
[ 18.Qe2 bxc4 19.Nxc4 Nf6 20.0-0 Nc6 21.Rad1 Nd4 22.Qd3 Nd5 23.Qe4 Nf6 24.Qd3 Nd5 25.Qe4 Nf6 26.Qd3 ]
**18...axb5**
[ 18...d5 19.Qg4 *( 19.Qe2 Nf5 )*]
**19.Nxb5!** Dieser einfache Zug zeigt, wie schlecht die schwarzen Figuren stehen. Schwarz kann den angegriffenen Läufer auf b7 nicht vernünftig decken. **19...Qb6 20.Qe2 Rfb8 21.Nc3** Die schwarzen Figuren sind überlastet und Weiß gewinnt Material.
[ 21.a4 Qxb5 ]
Nach **21...Qxb4** gewinnt Weiß mit **22.0-0**
[ 22.Nd5 Qb1+ 23.Rxb1 Rxb1+ 24.Bc1 Rxc1+ 25.Kd2 Rxa2+ 26.Kxc1 Rxe2 27.Nxe7+ Kf7 ]
**22...Nc5 23.Rab1**
[ 23.Rfd1 Nf5 *( 23...Qh4 24.Be3 )* 24.Qf3 *( 24.Rab1 Qh4 )* 24...Rf8 25.Qd5+ Kh8 26.Rab1 Qd4 ]
[ 23.Nd5 Qb7 24.Nxe7+ Qxe7 ]
**23...Qd4 24.Rfd1**
[ 24.Nb5 hat Schwarz eine Figur weniger und bekommt mit viel Glück

Schwindelchancen. Qe4 25.Be3 Nf5 und Schwarz steht nicht schön, aber der Schaden hält sich in Grenzen. *( 25...Nd5 )* 26.Nc3 Qd3 ]

**24...Rxb1 25.Rxb1+-** Oder **25...Nd5 26.Nb5**

[ 26.Nb5 Qe4 27.Qxe4+- *( 27.Qd1 Rb8 )* Nach 27...Nxe4 28.Be1 Rxa2 29.f3 ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Kasparov,Garry** **2805**
■ **Kramnik,Vladimir** **2725**
61/179 Novgorod 1994
*[Kasparov,Garry]*

ChessCalisthenics: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations' **1.e4**
ChessCalisthenics Horvath,Tamas: 'Ftacnik' **1...c5 2.Nf3**

[ 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 1-0 (35) Kasparov,G (2805)-Kramnik,V (2725) Novgorod 1994 CBM 043 [Horvath,Tamas] ]

**2...Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Garry Kasparov: 'In those days Kramnik still had a rather limited opening repertoire and after 1 e4 he most often employed the Sveshnikov Variation, with which I had a 'difficult relationship'. However, from this game things went well, and here I was able to score a number of notable victories.'

**6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5**

[ At that time this quiet continuation appealed to me more than the sharp 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 (Game No.85), which brought Ivanchuk success in his game with Kramnik from the first round. Later I analysed both lines a great deal, and I quite successfully played the Sveshnikov Variation as Black. ]

**9...Be7**

[ 9...Qa5+ - Game No.104. ]

**10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0**

[ 11...Bb7 (Game No.13) occurs comparatively rarely ]
[ more frequently - 11...Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Nc2 Bb7 14.Bd3 d5 ]
[ and even more frequently - 11...Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a4 *( 13.a3 a5* , Kasparov-Kramnik, Frankfurt (rapid) 2000 *)* 13...bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.Nxb4 Bd7 16.Bxa6 Qa5 17.Qxd6 Rb6 18.Qd3 Be7 19.Nd5 Rxb2 20.0-0 Qc5 with approximate equality (Leko-Illescas, Madrid 1998; Karjakin-Radjabov, Baku 2008). ]

**12.Nc2 Rb8**

[ The main line was then and has remained 12...Bg5 (Game No.49), not without the influence of my 1994 games. ]

**13.h4** Garry Kasparov: '!?' '!?'

[ Garry Kasparov: 'After seeing the fresh idea' 13.a3
**A)** when I studied 13 a3 more closely I did not like the reply 13...Bg5!? 14.Ncb4 *(* or *14.h4 Bh6 )* 14...Bb7;
**B)** 13...a5 14.h4 Kasparov,G-Kramnik, V/PCA Moscow/1994/ Garry Kasparov:

'followed by'

**B1)** but he confused me with 14...Ne7 , and after 15.Nce3?! *( 15.Nxf6+!* is correct - the inclusion of the moves a2-a3 and ...a6-a5 is in White's favour *)* 15...Nxd5 16.Nxd5 Be6 17.g3 Qd7 18.Bg2 Bd8! Black easily equalised;

**B2)** 14...g6 15.g3 *( 15.h5 Bg5! )* 15...Bg7 16.h5 (Shirov-Illescas, Linares 1994), I employed it against Kramnik (Moscow (rapid) 1994). And so here I played 13 h4 immediately. ]

[ Instead of the hackneyed 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 a5 , etc. ]

**13...Ne7** Garry Kasparov: '?!' '?!' Garry Kasparov: 'As expected!'

[ 13...Be6 14.Nce3 a5 15.Qf3 b4 16.Bc4 bxc3 17.bxc3 Rb2 18.g3 a4 19.0-0 Be7 20.Rab1 Qb8 21.Rxb2 Qxb2 22.Qd1 a3 23.Qa4 Rc8 24 Yurtaev,L-Holmsten,A/Helsinki op (03)/1992/ 1-0 / 24 ]

[ Garry Kasparov: 'After' 13...g6 Ftacnik 14.Qd2 *( 14.g3 Bg7 15.h5* lack's position is also somewhat inferior ( *Be6 16.Bh3!* , J.Polgar-Illescas, Leon 1996) *)* 14...Bg7 15.h5 Be6 16.Nce3 Ne7 17.g3 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Rc8 19.Rd1 Rc5 20.Ne3 Rc6 21.b3 Qa8 22.Bh3↑ Shmuter, L-Beshukov,S/Sochi/1993/1-0 (37) ]

[ but later it transpired that 13...Be7!? (not weakening the kingside) 14.Nce3 Be6 is safer, with the intention of .. .Qd7 and ...Bd8 (Tiviakov-Yakovich, Elista 1997; Karjakin-Yakovich, Sochi 2007) . ]

**14.Nxf6+!N** Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Garry Kasparov: 'A surprise!'

[ Garry Kasparov: 'After the routine' 14.Nce3 Ü 34/209 Garry Kasparov: '?!' '?!' Garry Kasparov: 'there would have followed' Nxd5 15.Nxd5 Be6 *( 15...Bb7* Ftacnik *16.g3 b4 17.c4 Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Qb6 19.Rd1±* Smagin,S-Gorelov,S/ URS/1982/0.5 (37) *)* 16.g3± Qd7 with the idea of ...Bd8, by analogy with our Moscow game (see above). Kramnik appeared to be astonished by the capture on f6: now Black can carry out the thematic ...f6-f5 or ...d6-d5. Yes, in the Sveshnikov Variation it is customary to fight for control of the key d5-point, but it turns out that it is also possible to harass the enemy monarch! ]

**14...gxf6** Garry Kasparov: 'White is at a crossroads. The move h2-h4 and the resource 0-0-0 give him chances of creating an attack on the king. The black knight will no longer feel safe on g6 on account of h4-h5.' **15.Qd2!** Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): ' B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations' Garry Kasparov: '!?' '!?'

[ 15.Ne3 Ftacnik f5 ]

[ My trainers and I also analysed 15.Bd3!? - I soon employed this novelty against Lautier (Moscow Olympiad 1994), and after d5 *( 15...f5 16.exf5!* favours White, as was confirmed in later practice *)* 16.exd5 Qxd5 17.Ne3 Qe6 18.Qh5 Black was demolished in literally a few moves:

**A)** 18...e4?! 19.Bc2 b4?! 20.c4 Kh8 21.0-0-0 f5 22.Qg5 Rb6 23.h5 Rc6?! 24.Kb1 Rc5 25.h6 Qe5 26.Rh5! Rg8 27.Ng4!! 1-0.;

**B)** . A better defence was 18...f5 19.0-0-0 Qg6 , although here also after *(* but not *19...Kh8?! 20.g4! Qg6 21.Qg5! f6 22.Qxg6 hxg6 23.h5 g5 24.Nxf5* , Teichmeister-Volodin, correspondence 1994 *)* 20.Qe2!

White's chances are better, *(*less is promised by my Informator suggestion *20.Qg5 f6 21.Qxg6+ hxg6 22.Bc2 . )*;
**C)** 18...-- ]

**15...Bb7!?** Garry Kasparov: 'We considered this move to be the strongest.'
[ Garry Kasparov: 'while if' 15...f5 Horvath,Tamas: '!?' '!?' Horvath,Ta: '!?' '!?' '!?' Garry Kasparov: 'we were planning'
**A)** 16.h5 Kh8 17.0-0-0 fxe4 18.Qxd6 Qxd6 19.Rxd6 Nf5 20.Rd2 Be6∞;
**B)** 16.exf5 Garry Kasparov: '!' Garry Kasparov: 'or' Bxf5 *( 16...Nxf5 17.0-0-0 . )*
**B1)** 17.0-0-0 Rb6 *( 17...Bxc2 18.Kxc2! )* 18.Qg5+ Kh8 19.Qf6+ Kg8 20.Bd3 with prospects of an attack on Black's hole-ridden fortress;
**B2)** 17.Ne3 Be6=;
**C)** 16.Bd3 fxe4 17.Bxe4 d5 18.Qg5+ Ng6 19.Bxg6 fxg6 20.Qxd8 Rxd8 21.0-0-0±;
**D)** 16.Qg5+ Ng6 *( 16...Kh8 17.Qf6+ Kg8 18.0-0-0 Be6* is not so clear, Kamsky-Benjamin, San Diego 2004 *)* 17.exf5 Qxg5 18.hxg5 Bxf5 19.Nb4!± *( 19.Ne3 Be6 20.0-0-0 Rfd8∞ )*]
[ 15...Kh8 ]
[ If 15...d5 , then 16.0-0-0 *(*or *16.Rd1!? )*]

**16.Bd3** Garry Kasparov: '?!' '?!' Garry Kasparov: 'Played in accordance with our analysis: what could be more natural - both development and the defence of the pawn.'
[ If 16.0-0-0 Bxe4 17.Qxd6 there was the reply Nd5! 18.Qxa6 Qc7 with normal play: 19.Bd3 Bxd3 20.Rxd3 Rb6! 21.Qa5 Qb7! 22.Rxd5 *( 22.Qa3 b4! )* 22...Ra8 23.Qxa8+ Qxa8 24.Nb4 Qf8 , and White has no more than decent compensation for the queen. ]
[ It is unsurprising that no one saw the computer trick 16.Ne3! , preventing 16...d5? in view of 17 Ng4. And after Bxe4 *(*if *16...Qd7* , then simply *17.Bd3 )* 17.Ng4 Kh8 18.Nxf6 (what a route: Ng1-f3-d4-b5-a3-c2-e3-g4xf6!) Bg6 19.h5 Bf5 20.Bd3 *(*or *20.g4!?* White retains an enduring initiative. *)*]

**16...d5** Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s) : 'N' Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Garry Kasparov: 'The point.'
[ Predecessor: 16...Kh8 Garry Kasparov: '?' Garry Kasparov: '(Campora-Bhend, Bern 1987) is weak in view of'
**A)** 17.Qh6! Ng6 *( 17...Ng8 18.Qh5* and Ne3 *)* 18.g3 Rg8 19.h5 Nf8 20.0-0-0 , then Ne3, etc.;
**B)** 17.0-0-0 a5 18.f3 Qd7 19.Ne3 Rfd8 20.Bc2 b4 21.cxb4 axb4 22.Kb1 Bc6 1-0 (56) Campora,D (2550)-Bhend,E (2380) Bern 1987 ]

**17.exd5 Qxd5 18.0-0-0!** Garry Kasparov: 'It is not often that queenside castling is encountered in the Sveshnikov Variation, especially with the sacrifice of the a2-pawn. However, for the moment the black king is far more vulnerable...' **18...e4**
Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Garry Kasparov: 'The only correct defence.'
[ Garry Kasparov: 'In Informator I gave' 18...Qxa2 Garry Kasparov: '(?)' 19.Qh6

Garry Kasparov: '(?)' *(*but after *19.Rh3!* with the threat of 20 Rg3+ Ng6 21 h5 Black is on the verge of defeat *)* 19...e4 20.Be2 Ü 18...e4 ]

**19.Be2**

[ 19.Nb4?! Qe6∓ ]

**19...Qxa2** Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): 'LiveBook: 3 Games' Garry Kasparov: 'The principled decision.'

[ Garry Kasparov: 'Both' 19...Qxd2+ 20.Rxd2 Rfd8 21.Rhd1 Rxd2 22.Rxd2 Kf8± ]

[ Garry Kasparov: 'and' 19...Qe5!? Ftacnik Garry Kasparov: '(Ftacnik)' 20.Qd6 *( 20.h5!* would have left White with somewhat the better chances. *)* 20...Nf5! ]

**20.Qh6** Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): ' Hoping for Rh3.' Garry Kasparov: '(threatening not only Qxf6, but also Rh3-g3+)' Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): ' Hoping for Rh3.' Ü 18...e4 Garry Kasparov: ', transposing into a position from the game.' **20...Qe6** Garry Kasparov: 'Again the best move.'

[ Garry Kasparov: 'After' 20...f5? Horvath,Tamas: 'Ftacnik' Garry Kasparov: 'apart from' 21.Qg5+ *( 21.Rh3;* there was also the decisive *21.Rd7! . )* 21...Ng6 22.h5 Horvath,Tamas: '+-' '+-' Horvath,Ta: '+-' '+-' '+-' f6 23.Qxf5!± *( 23.Qg3? f4 24.Qg4? Bc8!-+ )*]

[ 20...Nd5 Ftacnik 21.Rh3→ ]

**21.Nd4 Qb6!** Garry Kasparov: 'Another strong reply. 'Although Kramnik encountered a surprise in the opening (a new plan with queenside castling), for a long time he defended brilliantly.' (Makarychev).'

[ Garry Kasparov: 'We were mainly reckoning on' 21...Qe5? Garry Kasparov: '(?)'

**A)** 22.Rh3 Kh8 *( 22...Ng6 )* 23.f4! exf3 24.Bd3 Ng6 25.g3! Be4 26.Bxe4 Qxe4 27.h5 Ne5 28.Qxf6+ Kg8 29.Nf5+-;

**B)** 22.f4!± Horvath,Tamas: 'Ftacnik' Garry Kasparov: '!' Garry Kasparov: 'and thought that White had a powerful attack, although at the time we did not see a forced win. A correct and unusual way was suggested by the game Gildardo Garcia-Illescas (Linares 1994), where after' 22...exf3 Garry Kasparov: '(there is nothing else)'

**B1)** 23.Bd3 Garry Kasparov: '!' Ng6

**B1a)** 24.Bxg6 fxg6 25.Rhe1 Qh5;

**B1b)** 24.g3! Be4 *( 24...f5 25.h5! )*

**B1b1)** but in the event of 25.Rhe1! f5 26.Nxf5! Qxf5 *(*or *26...f2 27.Rxe4 Qxf5 28.h5* White would have won a piece and the game *)* 27.Bxe4 Qh3 28.h5 (Stohl);

**B1b2)** 25.Bxe4? Qxe4 26.h5 Ne5 27.Qxf6 Qe3+ 28.Kb1 Ng4 29.Qf5 Nh6 Black managed to gain a draw. --- Kramnik did indeed defend brilliantly, but in so doing he spent much effort and time, which in the end led to severe time-trouble.;

**B1c)** 24.Nf5 Qf4+!;

**B2)** 23.gxf3 Ng6 24.Rhg1 Kh8 *( 24...Rfd8? 25.h5 Qh2 26.Nf5 Rxd1+ 27.Bxd1+- )* 25.Kb1 Rg8 *( 25...Qf4? 26.Rxg6+- )*]

**22.Rh3∞** Garry Kasparov: 'A critical moment.'
[ Garry Kasparov: 'It is clear that after' 22.Bg4? Garry Kasparov: '?!' '?!' Bc8!∓ Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Garry Kasparov: 'Black is okay. When thinking about my move, I saw that my opponent was unhappy with his position, and I ascribed this to the consequences of the obvious manoeuvre 22 Rh3.' ]
[ Garry Kasparov: 'But later it transpired that Kramnik was concerned about a pawn advance -' 22.g4! Garry Kasparov: '!?' '!?' Kh8 *( 22...Bc8? 23.Rhg1!+-* Garry Kasparov: 'and wins' *)* 23.Nf5 Nxf5 24.gxf5 Garry Kasparov: ', when it is not at all easy for Black to defend:' Garry Kasparov: '. Makarychev and I did not bother to conceal our discovery from my opponent, and he returned the favour when, a few days later, also during dinner, he demonstrated the correct defence -'
**A)** 24...b4? 25.Rd7! Garry Kasparov: '(with the murderous threats of Rg1 and Bh5-g6!)' Ba8 *( 25...bxc3 26.Rxb7!+-* Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Garry Kasparov: 'and wins' *)* 26.Rg1 Rg8 27.Rxf7 Rxg1+ 28.Bd1 Rxd1+ 29.Kxd1 Qd8+ 30.Kc1+-;
**B)** Garry Kasparov: ', or' 24...Rbd8? Garry Kasparov: 'or else'
**B1)** 25.Rxd8 Rxd8 *( 25...Qxd8? 26.Rd1 Qe7 27.Rd7+- )* 26.Bh5 e3!? *( 26...Bd5? 27.Rd1±; 26...b4 27.c4 e3 28.Rg1 Rg8 29.Rxg8+ Kxg8 30.Qxe3 Qxe3+ 31.fxe3 Be4∞ )*;
**B2)** 25.Bh5! Bc8 *( 25...e3 26.Bg6!* and Rd7 *)* 26.Bg6! fxg6 27.Rd7!!;
**B3)** 25.Rd7!! Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' 25...Bc8 26.Bh5!! *( 26.Rg1 Rg8 27.Rxg8+ Kxg8 28.Rxf7? Kxf7 29.Qxh7+ Kf8 30.Bh5 Rd7∓ )* 26...Bxd7 27.Bg6 fxg6 28.fxg6 Rf7 29.gxf7 Qd6 30.Rd1 *( 30.Rg1? Bg4! )* 30...Qe7 31.Rxd7+- Garry Kasparov: '- a fantastic geometric solution, found on our return from the game.';
**C)** 24...--;
**D)** 24...e3!? 25.Rhg1 Rg8 is also acceptable.;
**E)** 24...Rfd8□ Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' 25.Bh5 e3! 26.Rhg1 Rxd1+ 27.Bxd1 Rg8 28.Rxg8+ Kxg8 29.Qxe3± Qc6 with a slightly inferior but drawn endgame. ]
[ 22.Rd2± ]
**22...Kh8** Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): '=!' **23.Bg4** Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): '⟶' Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): ' White attacks.'
[ 23.Rg3 Ftacnik Rg8 ]
**23...Rg8**
[ 23...Ng8? Garry Kasparov: '?!' '?!' 24.Qh5± Garry Kasparov: 'with the threat of Bf5.' ]
**24.Ne6?** Horvath,Tamas: '!?' Horvath,Ta: '!?' '!?' '!?'
[ Garry Kasparov: 'The tempting' 24.Be6! Garry Kasparov: '?!' '?!' Garry Kasparov: 'would have been parried by' Rg6! *( 24...fxe6? 25.Qxf6+ Rg7 26.Rg3 Rbg8 27.Rxg7 Rxg7 28.Nxe6+- )* 25.Qf4
**A)** 25...Bd5?! 26.Bxd5 Nxd5 27.Qxe4±;
**B)** 25...Bc8?! 26.h5 Rg7 27.Qxf6 *( 27.h6?! Rg6 28.Bxf7 Bxh3 29.gxh3 b4 30.Bxg6 bxc3 31.b3 Nxg6∞ )* 27...Ng8 28.Qe5! Bxe6 29.Nxe6 fxe6

*( 29...Qxe6 30.Qxb8 )* 30.h6 Nxh6 31.Rxh6**±**;

**C)** 25...Rf8?! 26.h5 Rg7 *( 26...Rxg2?? 27.Qxf6+ Kg8 28.Bxf7+! Rxf7 29.Qxb6+-; 26...fxe6? 27.hxg6 Nxg6 28.Qh6 Rf7 29.Qxg6+- )* 27.Qxf6 Ng8 28.Qe5→;

**D)** 25...fxe6 Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' 26.Qxb8+ Rg8 27.Qh2 e5 28.Nc2 Garry Kasparov: 'more convincing than the earlier' Qxf2 *( 28...Ng6* , with excellent play for the exchange: *29.g3?! b4! . )* 29.g4!**∞** ]

[ Garry Kasparov: 'Apparently, all that remained for White was' 24.Bf5!= remains equal. Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Nxf5 *(* Stohl also suggests *24...Rg7* (?), but this is bad because of *25.Rg3! Rbg8 26.Rxg7 Rxg7 27.Bxh7! Rxh7 28.Qf8+ Ng8 29.Nf5* and Ne7 or Rd8 *)* 25.Nxf5 Qe6 26.Qf4 Qe5! 27.Qxe5 fxe5 28.Rg3 Rxg3 29.fxg3 Rf8 with a drawn endgame. --- 'From what went on at that moment in the press centre I can vouch for the enormous difficulties which have to be overcome in finding one's way through the endless sea of complicated variations' (Makarychev). Soon, when powerful analytical programs appeared, everything began to look different. ]

[ Here there are three possibilities (not counting 24.Nf5?! Qe6! ), but, alas, not one of them leads to the desired goal. *(* I thought for a long time about which piece to place on e6, and in the end I put my knight there, overlooking after *24...Rg6 25.Qf4* the reply *Bd5! . )*]

**24...Rg6** Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): '-/ +!' Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Garry Kasparov: 'Forced.'

[ 24...Rxg4? 25.Ng5! Horvath,Tamas: 'Ftacnik' Rxg5 *( 25...fxg5 26.Qxb6 )* 26.hxg5 Kg8 27.gxf6+- ]

[ 24...fxe6? 25.Qxf6+ Rg7

**A)** 26.h5?!

**A1)** 26...h6? 27.Qxh6+ Rh7 *( 27...Kg8 28.Bxe6+ Kf8 29.Qf6+ Ke8 30.Bf7++- )* 28.Qf6++-;

**A2)** 26...Ng8 27.Qe5 Rf8 *( 27...Re8? 28.Rd7 Ree7 29.Rxe7 Nxe7 30.h6+-; 27...h6? 28.Rd7+- )* 28.h6 Nxh6 29.Rxh6 Qxf2**∞**;

**B)** 26.Rd7!

**B1)** 26...Re8 27.Bxe6 *( 27.Rg3+-* Ftacnik*; 27.Rxe7?! Rexe7 28.Qf8+ Rg8 29.Qxe7 Qxf2 )* 27...Nf5 28.Rg3! *( 28.Rxg7 Nxg7 29.Rg3 Qc7 30.Bf7 Qe5 31.Qxg7+ Qxg7 32.Rxg7 Rf8-+ )* 28...Qxf2 *( 28...Qxe6 29.Qxe6 Rxe6 30.Rd8++- )* 29.Rgxg7 Qf1+ 30.Kc2 *( 30.Rd1 Qxd1+ 31.Kxd1 Nxg7 32.Bb3 e3 33.h5+- )* 30...Ne3+ 31.Kb3 Bd5+ 32.Bxd5 Qd1+ 33.Kb4 Qa4+ 34.Kc5 Rc8+ 35.Rc7+-;

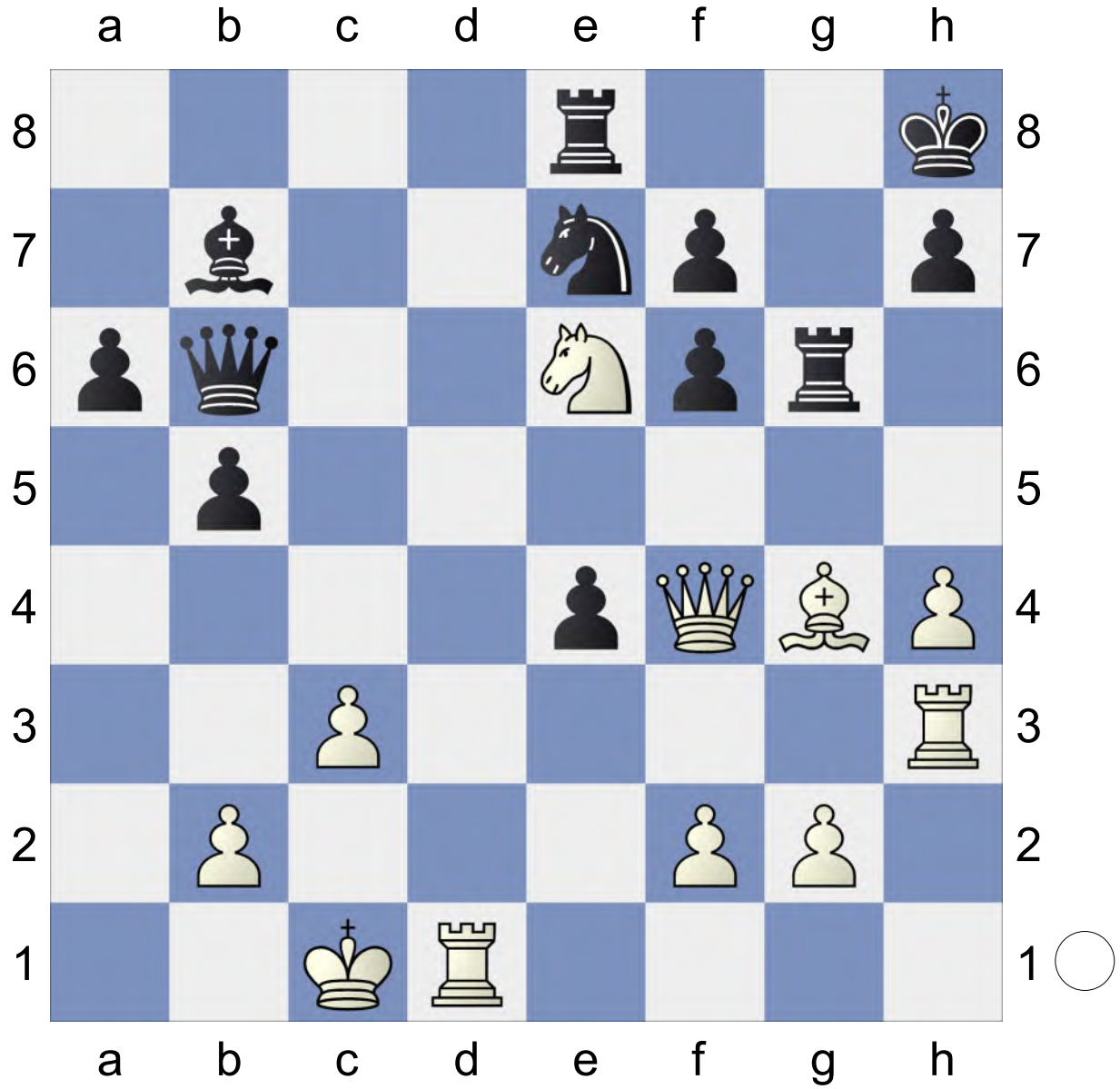
**B2)** 26...Qc5 27.Bxe6!+- *( 27.b4+-; 27.Rg3! Bc6 28.Bxe6+- )*]

[ Garry Kasparov: 'or' 24...Qxf2? Horvath,Tamas: 'Ftacnik' 25.Rf3! Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): '+-!' Rg6 26.Qxg6**±** Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Garry Kasparov: ', etc.' Qxb2+ 27.Kxb2 Nxg6 28.Rxf6 fxe6 29.g3**±** ]

[ Garry Kasparov: 'Black would have lost ignominiously after' 24...Ng6 Ftacnik Garry Kasparov: '?' '?' 25.h5 ]

**25.Qf4 Re8?** Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): '
[ Garry Kasparov: 'Of course, like everyone else, he saw the mating variation' 25...Rbg8? Horvath,Tamas: 'Ftacnik' 26.h5 Rxg4 27.Qxf6+ R4g7 *( 27...R8g7 28.h6 Qxe6 29.hxg7+ )* 28.h6 Qxe6 29.hxg7+ Rxg7 30.Rd8+ Ng8 31.Rxg8+! Kxg8 32.Qd8++- ]
[ Garry Kasparov: 'and after' 25...Ra8? Garry Kasparov: 'and the brilliant exchange of blows' 26.Rd6 Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Nd5 Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Garry Kasparov: ', the inferior endgame after' 27.Rxb6 Nxf4 28.Nxf4 Rxg4 29.Rxf6 Garry Kasparov: 'etc. (with the rook on e8 the position is equal).' Kg7 30.Nh5+ Kf8 31.Rb6± ]
[ Garry Kasparov: 'One instinctively wants to move the attacked rook, especially when the last couple of minutes are ticking away. But' 25...Bd5! Horvath,Tamas: '≥!' '≥!' Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): '∓!' Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): 'keeps the pressure on.' Horvath,Ta: '≥!' '≥!' '≥!' Garry Kasparov: 'was far stronger - in the press centre this move was discovered very quickly.' Garry Kasparov: '. It would appear that by'
**A)** 26.Ng5! Garry Kasparov: '?' '?' fxg5 *( 26...Bb3!* and wins. *)* 27.Qe5+ Rg7 28.Qxe7 f5 29.Qe5 fxg4 30.Rxd5 gxh3 31.Rd7 Rbg8 32.Rxg7 Rxg7 33.Qe8+=;
**B)** Garry Kasparov: '. Therefore I would have had to discard my dangerous illusions and urgently seek a way to save the game, for example:' 26.Nd4 Ftacnik Garry Kasparov: '!?' b4!→ Garry Kasparov: '!' Garry Kasparov: '(Ftacnik)' 27.cxb4 Qxb4 *(*or *27...Ba8!? 28.Bf5 Nd5! 29.Qxe4 Nxb4 30.Qe2 Rxg2 31.Re3 Bd5 32.Re8+* with desperate hopes of defending - after all, it is rather White who now has the 'bad' king *)* 28.Rd2 Rb6 29.Rg3 .;
**C)** 26.--;
**D)** 26.Bh5 Bxe6 27.Bxg6 Garry Kasparov: 'White could still have fought for a win, but in a joint analysis after the game Kramnik found'
**D1)** 27...Nxg6!? Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' 28.Qxf6+ Kg8 Garry Kasparov: ', when it is now Black who is playing for a win: if' 29.Rg3 Garry Kasparov: '?' '?' *( 29.Re3 b4!* he has bishop and knight for a rook.*;* while after *29.h5 Bxh3 30.Rd6 Qc5! 31.hxg6 hxg6 32.gxh3 b4* he is a sound pawn to the good *)* 29...b4! Horvath,Tamas: '-+' '-+' Horvath,Ta: '-+' '-+' '-+' *( 29...Bb3? 30.Qxb6 Rxb6 31.Rd8+ Kg7 32.h5±; 29...Qa5!* and wins - Stohl *)* 30.c4□ Qc5 *( 30...Qa5 31.Rg5 Qa2 32.h5 Qxc4+ 33.Kd2∞ )* 31.b3∞ (Δ Rg5) Bxc4 32.bxc4 Qxc4+ 33.Kb1 Rc8 34.Rd8+ Rxd8 35.Qxd8+ Kg7 36.Qd2;
**D2)** 27...Bxh3? 28.Rd6!;
**D3)** 27...hxg6 28.Qxf6+ Kg8 29.Qxe7 Bxh3 30.gxh3 Qxf2 31.Qxe4∓ ]
[ but in the event of 25...Rc8 he was afraid of 26.Ng5 ]

(Diagram)



' Garry Kasparov: 'Allowing an incredible finale. When Kramnik made this move he had no more than two minutes left on his clock.' **26.Rd6** Horvath,Tamas: '!' Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): '+-!' Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): 'White is clearly better.' Horvath,Ta: '!' '!' '!' Garry Kasparov: '!' '!'

[ Garry Kasparov: 'The immediate' 26.h5?! Ftacnik Garry Kasparov: '?' '?' Garry Kasparov: 'would have been a blunder in view of' Rxg4 27.Qxf6+ Kg8 28.Rh4 Rxg2 29.Rh2 Rg4 30.Rh4 Qxe6 31.Qxe6 fxe6 32.Rxg4+ Kf7 , when Black has a won endgame. ]

**26...Nd5** Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): '

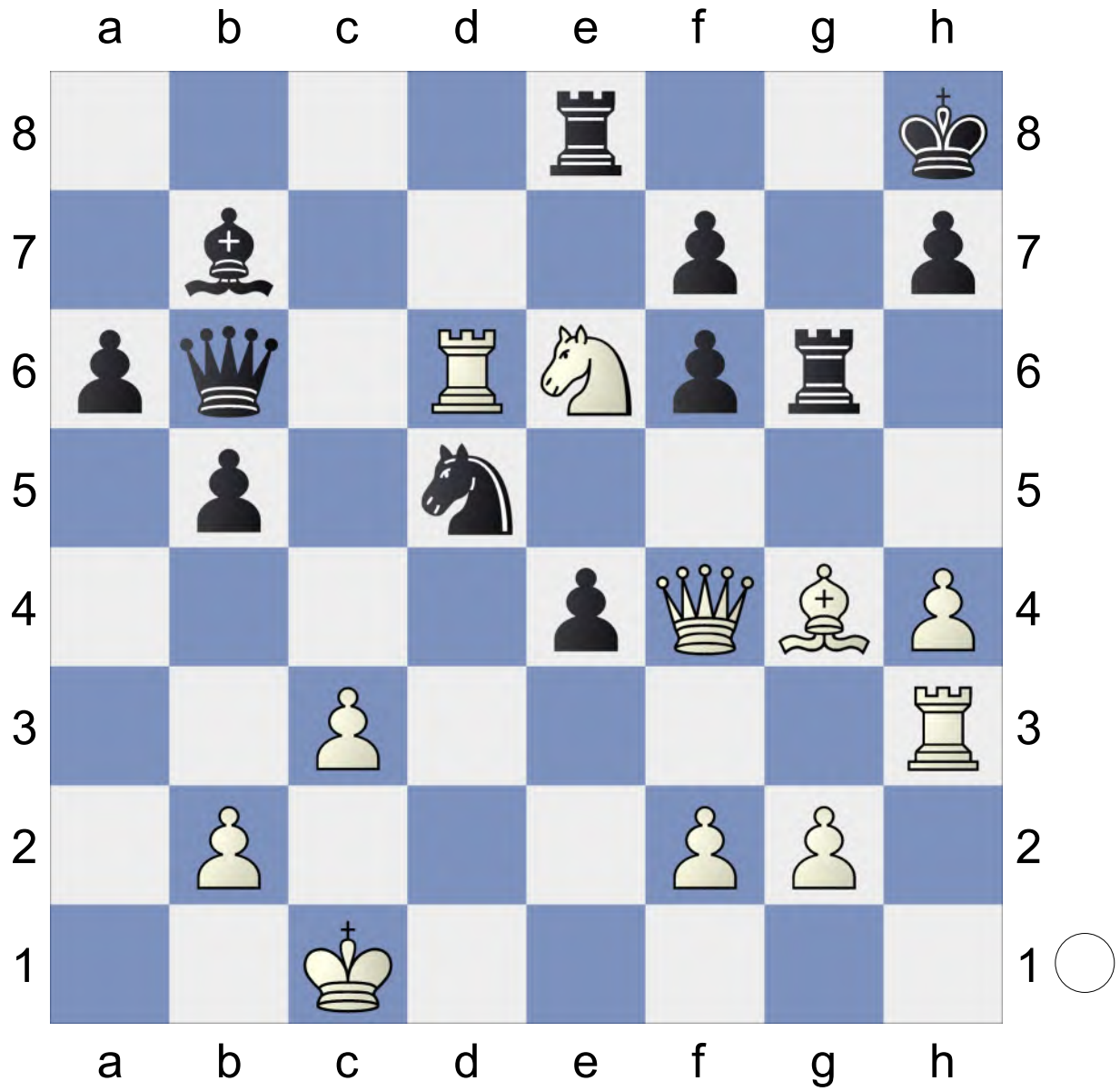
[ 26...Qa5 Horvath,Tamas: '!?' Horvath,Tamas: 'Ftacnik' Horvath,Ta: '!?' '!?' '!?' Garry Kasparov: '?' '?' Garry Kasparov: 'was altogether unsuitable in view of' 27.h5 Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' *( 27.Nc5!?→ )*

**A)** Horvath,Tamas: 'Efstratios Grivas: 'Black is also forced to accept the sac, as

his alternatives can't help:" 27...Nd5 28.hxg6 Qa1+ 29.Kc2 Qa4+ *( 29...Nb4+ 30.cxb4 Rc8+ 31.Nc5+- )* 30.Kd2+-;
**B)** 27...Qa1+ 28.Kc2 Qa4+ 29.Kb1 Rxg4 30.Qxf6+ Kg8 31.Ng5!+- *( 31.Qxe7 Bc6! 32.Rd8 Qd1+! 33.Rxd1 Rxe7 )*;
**C)** 27...Rxg4 28.Qxf6+ *( 28.Qxg4 fxe6 29.Qxe6 )* 28...Kg8
**C1)** 29.Rg3?!
**C1a)** 29...Rxg3? 30.fxg3 Nf5 *( 30...fxe6 31.Qxe6+ Kf8 32.Qf6+ Kg8 33.h6 Nf5 34.Qg5+ Kh8 35.Qxf5+- )* 31.Qg5+ Kh8 32.Qxf5 fxe6 33.Qf6+ Kg8 34.Rd7+-;
**C1b)** 29...Qa1+ 30.Kc2 Qa4+= 31.Kb1? e3!→
**C1b1)** 32.Rxg4+ Qxg4 33.Qxe7 Bc6! △34.Rxc6 Qd1+ *( 34...Qe4+? 35.Kc1 Qxc6 36.Qg5++- )* 35.Ka2 Qa4+=;
**C1b2)** 32.Ng5 Be4+!;
**C2)** 29.Ng5! Qa1+ 30.Kc2 Qa4+ 31.Kb1!+- Qb3 *( 31...Qc4 32.h6* with unavoidable mate - Black does not have perpetual check. --- But now there occurs one of those miracles, for which we so love chess. *)* 32.h6 Rxg5 33.Qxg5+ Ng6 34.Qf6 Kf8 35.Rd7+- ]
[ 26...Qa7 Ftacnik 27.h5 Rxg4 28.Qxg4 fxe6 29.Rg3! Rg8 *( 29...Nf5 30.Rxe6! )* 30.Rd8!+- ]

(Diagram)

' Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Garry Kasparov: 'Resourceful defence!' **27.h5!!** Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): '!' Garry Kasparov: 'A move of amazing beauty - for the sake of which all this was started! Events develop by force.'
[ Efstratios Grivas: 'A forced and good queen sac.' 27.Rxb6 Ftacnik Efstratios Grivas: '?' Nxf4 28.Nxf4 Rxg4 Efstratios Grivas: 'is only equal.' Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): '=' ]
**27...Nxf4**
[ Garry Kasparov: 'It did not help to play' 27...Rxg4 Horvath,Tamas: 'Ftacnik' 28.Qxg4
**A)** 28...Rg8 29.Qxg8+ Kxg8 30.Rxb6 *( 30.Rg3+ Kh8 31.Nd8! )* 30...Nxb6 31.Rg3+ Kh8 32.Nc5+-;
**B)** 28...Qxd6 29.Qg7# ]
[ 27...Rxe6 28.hxg6 *( 28.Rxd5* Efstratios Grivas *Bxd5 29.hxg6 fxg6 30.Qh6+- )* 28...fxg6 29.Qh6 , and mate ]
[ 27...Rg7 Ftacnik 28.Qh6 Efstratios Grivas: '+-' ]
[ Garry Kasparov: 'or' 27...fxe6 Ftacnik 28.hxg6 Nxf4 29.Rxh7+ Kg8 30.Rxb6 Efstratios Grivas: '+-' Bc8 Efstratios Grivas 31.Rc6 f5 32.Bh3 Nxg6 33.Rhc7+- . ]
[ Garry Kasparov: 'or' 27...Rgg8 Ftacnik 28.Rxd5! Rxe6 29.Bxe6 *(* Garry Kasparov: 'or' *29.Rd7!+-* (Efstratios Grivas) . Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' *)*



29...Qxe6 30.Rd6± Garry Kasparov: '(Stohl).' ]

**28.hxg6**

[ If 28.Rxb6? (Efstratios Grivas) then there would be not a queen sac, but White would be lost after Rxg4 29.Nxf4 Rxf4 30.Rxb7 Rxf2-+ . ]

**28...Qxd6**

[ Garry Kasparov: 'to say nothing of' 28...Rxe6 Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): '?' 29.Rxh7+ Garry Kasparov: '(see above).' Kg8 30.gxf7+ Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Kf8 *( 30...Kxh7 31.Rxb6+- )* 31.Rh8+ Kxf7 32.Bxe6+ Nxe6 33.Rxb6+- ]
[ Efstratios Grivas: 'There is not much hope in the other options as well:' Garry Kasparov: 'or' 28...Nd3+ Ftacnik 29.Rhxd3! *( 29.Kb1* Efstratios Grivas: '?' *Qxf2 30.Rxh7+ Kg8 31.Rg7+ Kh8 32.Rh7+= )* 29...exd3 *( 29...Qxf2 30.gxf7+-; 29...Qa5 30.gxf7 Qa1+ 31.Kd2 Qxb2+ 32.Ke1 Qc1+ 33.Bd1 Rf8 34.Rd8! )* 30.gxf7 Efstratios Grivas: '+-' ]

[ Garry Kasparov: 'The win is simple after' 28...Nxh3 Ftacnik 29.gxf7! Qc6 Efstratios Grivas 30.Rxc6 Bxc6 31.fxe8Q+ Bxe8 32.Bxh3+- ]

**29.Rxh7+** Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): ' Double Attack' **29...Kg8 30.gxf7+ Kxh7 31.fxe8Q** Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): ' White wants to mate with Qf7+.' **31...Nxe6 32.Bf5+** Horvath,Tamas: '!' Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): ' Zwischenzug' Horvath,Ta: '!' '!' '!'

[ Accuracy till the end. Not so clear would be the natural 32.Bxe6?! Efstratios Grivas Qe5 . ]

[ Stronger than 32.Qxe6 Qxe6 33.Bxe6 Kg6= ]

**32...Kg7** Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): ' Threatens to win with ... Qf4+.' **33.Qg6+**

[ Inferior is 33.Bxe6 Qf4+ 34.Kc2 Qxf2+ 35.Kb3 e3= ]

[ Weaker is 33.Qxe6 Qxe6 34.Bxe6 Kf8= ]

**33...Kf8** Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): ' And now ...Ng5 would win.' **34.Qxf6+** Horvath,Tamas: '+-' Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): ' Double Attack' Horvath,Ta: '+-' '+-' '+-' **34...Ke8 35.Bxe6 Qf8** Horvath,Tamas: '?' '?' '?' Horvath,Tamas: 'Ftacnik Efstratios Grivas: 'who now resigned due to" Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): '?' Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): 'Accuracy: White = 67%, Black = 49%. ' Horvath,Ta: '?' '?' '?' '?' '?' '?' Garry Kasparov: '?' '?' Garry Kasparov: 'A blunder with the flag about to fall,' Horvath,Tamas: '?' '?' '?' Horvath,Tamas: 'Ftacnik Efstratios Grivas: 'who now resigned due to" Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): '?' Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): 'Accuracy: White = 67%, Black = 49%. ' Horvath,Ta: '?' '?' Horvath, Tamas: '?' Horvath,Tamas: 'Ftacnik'

[ Horvath,Tamas: 'Efstratios Grivas: 'This lose outright, but even the 'best' try with" 35...e3 Horvath,Tamas: 'Ftacnik' 36.fxe3 Bxg2 37.Bf7+ Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): ' Discovered Attack' Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Kd7 38.Be8+ Garry Kasparov: '!' '!' Kc7 39.Qg7+ Tactical Analysis 2.10 (12s): ' Double Attack' Kd8 40.Qxg2 Garry Kasparov: '(the simplest)' *( 40.Bxb5 Bf3 41.Ba4+-* Efstratios Grivas: 'could not save Black,' *)* 40...Kxe8 41.Qe4+ Garry Kasparov: 'with the exchange of queens on the next move.' ]

[ but the alternatives were equally hopeless: 35...b4 36.Qf7+ Kd8 37.Qxb7 Qxe6 38.Qxb4 ]

[ 35...Ba8 36.g4! ]

**36.Bd7+** ChessCalisthenics: 'N' Horvath,Tamas: '+-' '+-' Horvath,Tamas: 'Efstratios Grivas: '." Horvath,Ta: '+-' '+-' '+-' Garry Kasparov: '. After this spectacular win I reached 3 out of 4, but Ivanchuk kept pace, defeating Bareev with Black. Then I won with Black against Short, and Ivanchuk with White against Shirov, and with a score of 4 out 5 we were confidently leading after the first cycle. --- In the second half of the tournament the FIDE officials Macropulos and Iclicki arrived, as well as Makarov, the president of the Russian Chess Federation. 'FIDE - RCF - PCA' discussions began, as well as other problems, and these affected my play. --- In a sharp Sicilian duel with Shirov I was the exchange up by the 28th move, but in time-trouble by some kind of miracle I missed a win. Meanwhile, Ivanchuk drew with Kramnik and then with Short. And I, by beating Bareev, at last moved half a point ahead - 51/2 out of 7! In

the eighth round the status quo was maintained, as a complicated King's Indian with Ivanchuk ended in a draw. Then in the ninth round I drew with Short, after failing to exploit his errors in a rook endgame, and in the final, tenth round - with Kramnik. As a result I was caught by Ivanchuk, who again defeated Bareev. --- From the press: 'In an interview before the start the world champion promised that in Novgorod we would see a "new Kasparov". At the concluding press conference he was asked how successful this transformation had been. On hearing this question, Short, who was sitting alongside, burst out laughing: "In my opinion, Garry was the same as he has always been." Apparently the champion also felt that the promise had not been completely fulfilled. "The work has begun", he said. "I was less nervous at the board. And I could have played better in the second half - in particular, I did not win two games where I stood very well".' --- Indeed, I felt the need for a drastic renewal, and in particular of my opening repertoire. However, with Makarychev I was unable to resolve this problem. Sergey, with his customary sensitivity, himself realised that a conflict had arisen and he wisely decided to give up his post of trainer. From November 1994 the 30-year-old grandmaster Yuri Dokhoian began working with me, and we began patiently developing a new preparation conception, which was to bear considerable fruit in the late 1990s.' **36...Kxd7** ChessCalisthenics **37.Qxf8+- 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Gerasimov,Vladimir** **2507**
■ **Tinture,Laurent** **2432**
EU-ch 2015 ct01 email 15.03.2015
*[Szabo,Krisztian]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Kh1 f5 13.f4 a6 14.Na3 Qc7 15.Nc4 exf4** Black releases the tension with the pawn capture, expecting to compensate for the weak d6-pawn with active play.

[ 15...b6 Black direclty wants to deal with the a4-a5 threat from White. 16.Ra3 Again the rook llift is a typical possibility in these lines. Bf6 *( 16...e4?!* Releasing the tension by advancing is not a good idea here and White will reposition his pieces taking advantage of the new free d4-square for its knight. *17.Ne3 Qb7 18.Rg1 Nf6 19.c4* White is preparing the knight maneuver, Nc2-d4. *a5 20.Nc2 g6 21.Nd4* Here is more evident one of the problems of 16...e4. Giving away the control of the d4-square is only good for White. *Bd7 22.Be3 h5 23.h3±* White is better and can slowly build on a better position. Schwetlick,T (2503)-Elent, M (2427) ICCF email 2019*; 16...Rb8 17.Be3 Qd8 18.b4 Bb7 19.Bg1±* Cvak,R (2409)-Szymanski,R (2372) ICCF email 2018 *)* 17.Be3 White is now threatening to play fxe5. e4 *( 17...Bb7 18.fxe5 Bxe5 19.Rb3±* With a strong pressure on the b6-pawn. *)* 18.c3!? a5! 19.Rb3 Ba6 20.Na3± White has an edge.

Schwetlick,T (2502)-Walczak,P (2504) ICCF email 2018 ]
**16.Bxf4 Nc5** The knght finds a good square on c5, from where it can jump to e4 as pose some tactical considerations on White's territory. **17.a5** White plays the planned a5, also not allowing Black to do the same on their side. b6-square is now a weakness for Black. **17...Bd7** Just in time to activate the light-squared bishop, otherwise it wouldn't escape to Nb6. **18.Be3**
[ 18.Nb6 Can also pose problems for Black to find the precise continuation. Rae8! *( 18...Rad8? 19.b4 Ne4 20.c4!±; 18...Rab8? 19.b4 Ne4 20.c4!± )* 19.Be3 Ne4 20.c4 Bf6 21.Bd4 Transposes back to the game. ]
**18...Rae8** The best place for the rook. **19.Nb6 Ne4** Both knights get into more advanced positions. **20.Bd4** Fighting for the long diagnonal. **20...Bf6 21.c4 Qd8**
[ 21...Bxd4 22.Qxd4± Glatthaar,M (2406)-Henri, J (2382) ICCF email 2017 ]
**22.b4 Be5 23.Ra3** A nice row for the rook. **23...g6?!**
[ 23...Bxd4 24.Qxd4 f4± Maybe a more active try from Black. White is slightly better still. ]
**24.c5 Bxd4 25.Qxd4 Nxc5! 26.bxc5 Rxe2 27.c6!!**
[ 27.cxd6= Would have just lead to an equal position. ]
**27...Be8**
[ 27...bxc6?? 28.dxc6+- And Black can't take back the pawn due to the threat of Qc4+. ]
[ 27...Re4!? 28.Qc3 Bc8 29.c7± ]
**28.Rc3 Rf7!** Black keeps playing the best defensive resources. **29.Qc4 Ree7** Forced.
[ 29...Re4?? 30.c7! Rxc7 31.Qxc7 Qxc7 32.Rxc7+- ]
**30.Qh4! Qc7! 31.Rfc1** White is now threatening Na8. **31...f4** Very hard to see if this was in a classical game. Indirectly defending against Na8. Black intends to bring the rook to e5 or e3 next.
[ 31...Re5? 32.Na8 Qe7 33.Qf2! Re2 34.Qg1 bxc6 35.dxc6 And Black is forced to sacrifice to stop the pawn. Bxc6 36.Rxc6± ]
**32.h3** Keeping the tension is a better way to keep the slightly better position.
[ 32.Na8? Qxa5 33.c7 Bd7 34.c8Q+ Bxc8 35.Rxc8+ Kg7= And Black as almost full compensation for the piece. ]
**32...bxc6 33.dxc6 Re5! 34.Na8** Finally. **34...Qxa5 35.c7 Bd7 36.Nb6!!** A surprising move to attrack the queen to a not defended square. On a5, the queen has protection from the e5-rook.
[ 36.Qd8+ The direct Qd8+ is not as strong. Kg7 37.Qxd7 *( 37.c8Q* does not works now, as the black queen is defended on a5, so it as no need to move. *Bxc8 38.Qxa5 Rxa5 39.Rxc8=* Black has full compensation. *)* 37...Rxd7 38.c8Q Rde7= Black has full compensation for the piece. ]
**36...Qxb6** Black is forced to accept the offer. **37.Qd8+ Re8**
[ 37...Kg7?? Now this does not works, due to 38.c8Q! We can see now the importance of the brilliant move 26.Nb6, to attrack Black's queen to an undefended position. The queen is now forced to take on d8 and Black is lost. Qxd8

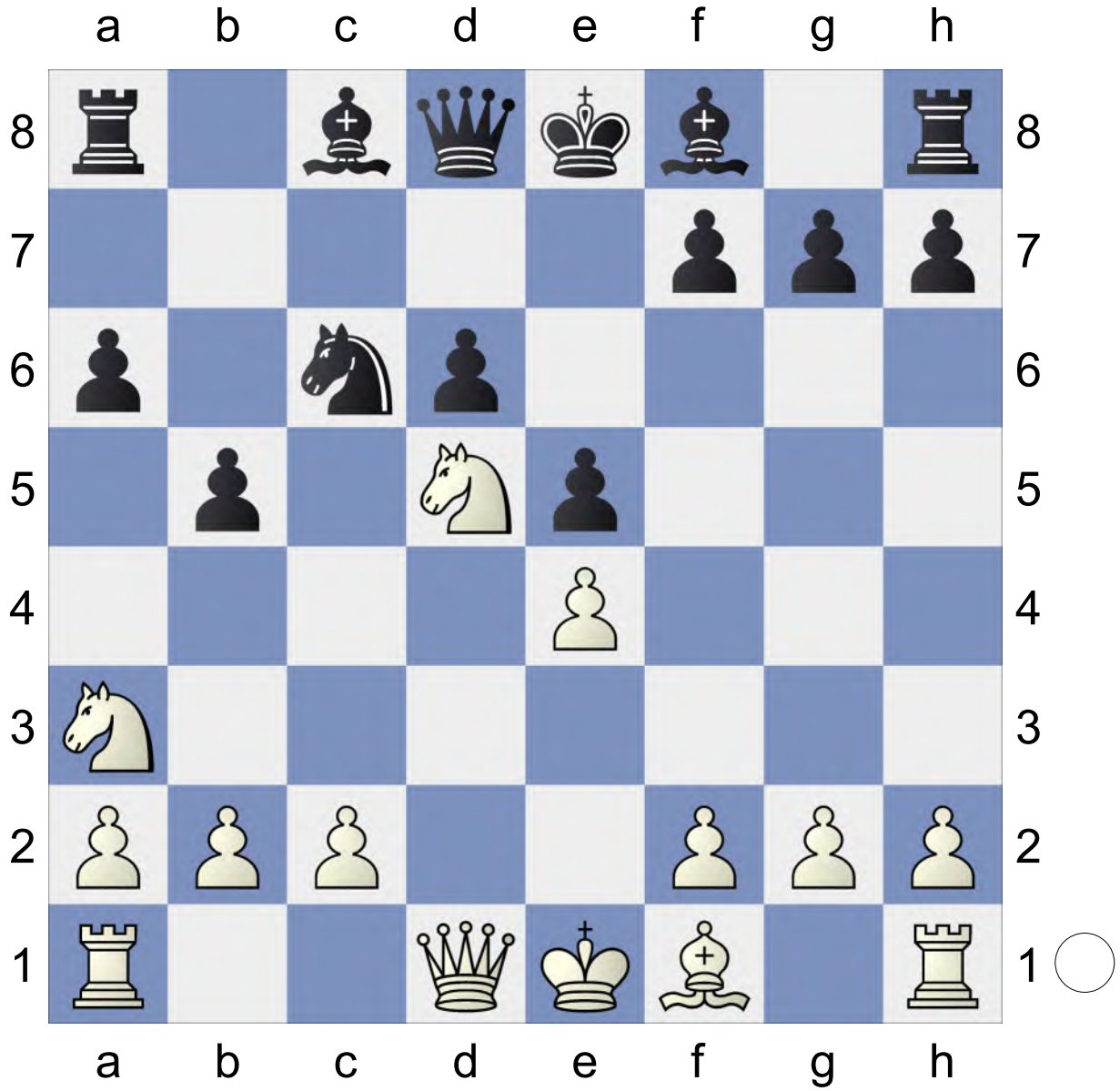
39.Qxd8+- ]
**38.Qxe8+ Bxe8 39.c8Q** White is better, although the position is still hard to win. **39...Rf8 40.Qc4+ Rf7 41.Rf3 g5 42.Qc8 Re7 43.Qg4 Qb5 44.Rxf4 h5 45.Qg3 Qe5 46.Rf3 Kg7 47.Qf2 Bg6 48.Ra3 Rf7 49.Qd2 Be4 50.Rxa6 h4 51.Qe2 Qd4 52.Ra5?!** White could not find a way to break Black's defensive organization and they ended to accept a draw.
[ 52.Re1 Probably better to keep trying. ]
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Socko,Bartosz** **2556**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2661**
57th ch Plock POL (6) 03.05.2000
*[Fitzsimons,David]*

White doesn't seem to get too much nowadays with this variation. **1.e4** Fitzsimons, David **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5** 'Fitzsimons,David: 'The notorious Sveshnikov variation is well-known for leading to this backward pawn structure, with a different piece-placement for White compared to the previous game. White's Knight on b5 exerts immediate pressure on the pawn, but it can be driven back to a3 and often takes a lot of time to manoeuvre to an effective square. However, if White can prevent Black from achieving the ... d6-d5 break, then he may have the time to relocate this Knight to c4 or e3. In the meantime, Black usually experiences no problems with the development of his pieces, and often aims for counterplay on the Queenside, or potentially on the Kingside, depending on how White reacts. This position is a fascinating battleground that has been played and analysed extensively in recent years." **7...a6 8.Na3 b5** 'Fitzsimons,David: 'Black prevents White from immediately regrouping his Knight to c4."
[ 8...Be6!? (Fitzsimons,David) prioritising the development of Black's Queenside pieces, is also possible, but it is generally considered somewhat weaker than sidelining White's King's Knight. 9.Nc4 Rb8 ]
**9.Nd5** 'Fitzsimons,David: 'This is the most positional continuation, simply aiming to control the d5-square and prevent any central counterplay from Black."
[ 9.Bxf6!? (Fitzsimons,David) is also possible. Black is obliged to capture with the g-pawn in this position. gxf6 *( 9...Qxf6?? 10.Nd5 Qd8*

(Diagram)

*11.Bxb5!* is an incredibly strong sacrifice here. *axb5 12.Nxb5 Qa5+ 13.c3 Ra7 14.Nxa7 Qxa7 15.a4±* gives White a Rook and two pawns for two Bishops, and his Queenside passers are very dangerous. Black is probably lost. *)* 10.Nd5 and now f5!? leads to fascinating complications *( 10...Bg7!?* is somewhat more



solid, but can also transpose to the 10...f5 lines in some cases. *)*]

**9...Be7 10.Bxf6** 'Fitzsimons,David: 'It makes perfect sense to eliminate the defender of the d5-square as opposed to the somewhat passive Bishop on e7." **10...Bxf6 11.c3** 'Fitzsimons,David: 'White covers the d4-square and prepares to re-route his Knight from a3 to e3 via c2."

[ 11.c4!? (Fitzsimons,David) is another solid approach which has gained popularity in recent years. ]

**11...0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4** 'Fitzsimons,David: 'This is the mainline of this variation still nowadays." **13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5** 'Fitzsimons,David: 'Black needs to stake out some space on the Queenside and prevent White's Knight from activating via b4. The pawn is also more secure on a5 and technically makes the White b-pawn a backward pawn as well." **15.Bc4**

[ 15.b4?! (Fitzsimons,David) is ineffective due to Ne7!

**A)** 16.b5? Nxd5 17.exd5 *( 17.Qxd5?? Be6 18.Qd3 Bb3 19.Ra3 a4-+* leaves White completely tied up and ...d6-d5 followed by ....e5-e4 imminent, blowing open the position with White's King still in the centre. *)* 17...Bd7!∓ White's passed pawn is not dangerous and Black has excellent control over the dark squares. Once his dark-squared Bishop lands on b6, it will be a fantastic piece. Black will then be able to launch a very strong attack with ...f7-f5.;
**B)** 16.Nxe7+ Bxe7 17.b5 Bb7⇄ gives Black very good counterplay. ]

**15...Rb8** 16 b3 !? **16.Ra2** 'Fitzsimons,David: '!?' Fitzsimons,David: 'White reserves the right to play b2-b4 in one move instead of two. His Rook could also potentially swing over to the Kingside along the second rank in some cases."

[ 16.b3!? (Fitzsimons,David) has traditionally been a more popular way to guard the b-pawn. Kh8 17.Nce3 g6?! This used to be the mainline, but it's now considered too risky. *( 17...Ne7 18.Nxe7 Qxe7 19.Nd5 Qd8±* This appears to be the most solid way to play and Black generally holds in Correspondence games. *)* 18.h4! is a very dangerous try. After the typical sequence Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1 Black will have to walk a tightrope to survive this position. f5 *( 22...g5!?* is the overwhelming choice in Correspondence play and tends to lead to draws, so this is probably Black's best chance. *23.Qh5±* still looks very dangerous for Black, however! *)* 23.Ra2!± The key manoeuvre, transferring the Rook to the Kingside to strengthen the attack. fxe4 24.Rah2 g5 25.Qh5 This position used to be considered dead equal by the engines, but Giri looked deeper! 1-0 (46) Giri,A (2768)-Shirov,A (2691) Hoogeveen 2014 ]

**16...Kh8 17.0-0** 'Fitzsimons,David: 'White simply castles and doesn't bother trying to prevent Black from playing ...f7-f5."

[ 17.Nce3 Fitzsimons,David
**A)** 17...g6 is also dangerous with White's Rook on a2: 18.h4! Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1 f5?? *( 22...g5!* Once again, this appears to be Black's best chance. *23.b3!±* still looks like a difficult position for Black to play, although he does tend to hold in Correspondence games. *)* 23.b4! This is the big difference: the Rook can swing all the way over to h2 and White's passed b-pawn will also be very strong. fxe4 24.Rah2 g5 1-0 (35) Kramnik,V (2754)-Van Wely,L (2679) Monte Carlo 2005. Now, 25.Ke2!!+- is by far the strongest move, removing the King from the f-file and threatening to capture on g5. Black is dead lost.;
**B)** 17...Ne7!? is also fine.;
**C)** 17...Bxe3! 18.Nxe3 Ne7 Black is very solid here. He has good counterplay down the b-file and can break with ...f7-f5 next. White hasn't managed to put any pressure on the backward d6-pawn yet. 19.b3 *( 19.0-0 f5 20.exf5 Nxf5 21.Bd5 Qc7* is also very comfortable for Black. *)* 19...f5 Black creates counterplay on the Kingside. *( 19...Bb7!?* is another approach. After *20.Nd5 Bxd5 21.Bxd5 Nxd5 22.Qxd5 Qb6* both sides' respective pawn weaknesses cancel each other out. *)* 20.exf5 Nxf5 21.Nd5 Bb7 22.0-0 Rc8 Black is ready to contest White's control over d5 with ...Rc8-c5, which also gives added

protection to the a5-pawn, potentially freeing the Black Queen to join the action on the Kingside. 23.Qd3

**C1)** 23...Rc5! is even better, however. 24.Rd1 *( 24.b4* leads nowhere after *axb4 25.cxb4 Rc8* White's Bishop has lost some stability on c4 and Black's Knight now has an excellent outpost on the d4-square. *)* 24...Qg5! The Queen joins the attack and White will constantly have to pay attention to the welfare of his King. 25.b4 axb4 26.cxb4 Rcc8 27.Ra7 Nh4 28.Qg3 Qh5! Retaining Queens makes sense for Black as he has the initiative on the Kingside. 29.Bb3 Nf5 30.Qd3 Rb8 Black's pieces are all quite active and he has no problems. His counterplay on the Kingside and against the pawn on b4, along with his outpost on d4, easily compensate for the weakness of the d-pawn.;

**C2)** 23...Nh4!? This is also an interesting lunge, taking aim at the White King immediately. 24.Rd1 *( 24.b4??* Topalov had prepared well for this:

(Diagram)

*axb4 25.cxb4 Nxg2!! 26.Kxg2 e4! 27.Qxe4 Qg5+ 28.Kh1 Rxc4-+* is easily winning for Black. *)*

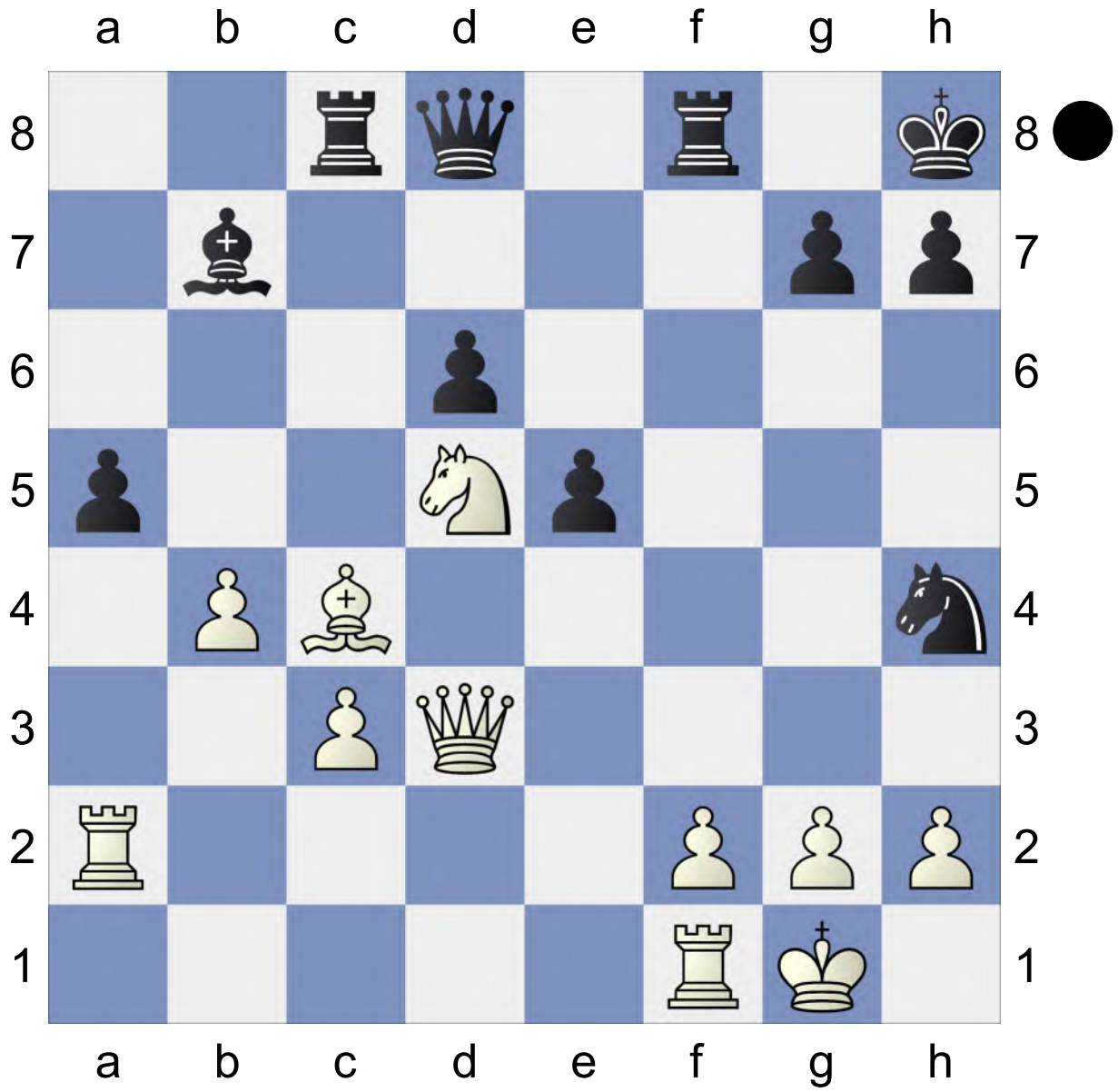
**C2a)** 24...Rc5 looks more purposeful. 25.b4 *( 25.Qg3 Nf5 26.Qg4 Ne7!* equalises completely after *27.Nxe7 Qxe7 28.Qe6 Qxe6 )* 25...axb4 26.cxb4 Rc8 27.Bb3 Qg5∓ gives Black excellent chances on the Kingside. *( 27...Nf5* taking aim at d4, is also fine. *)*;

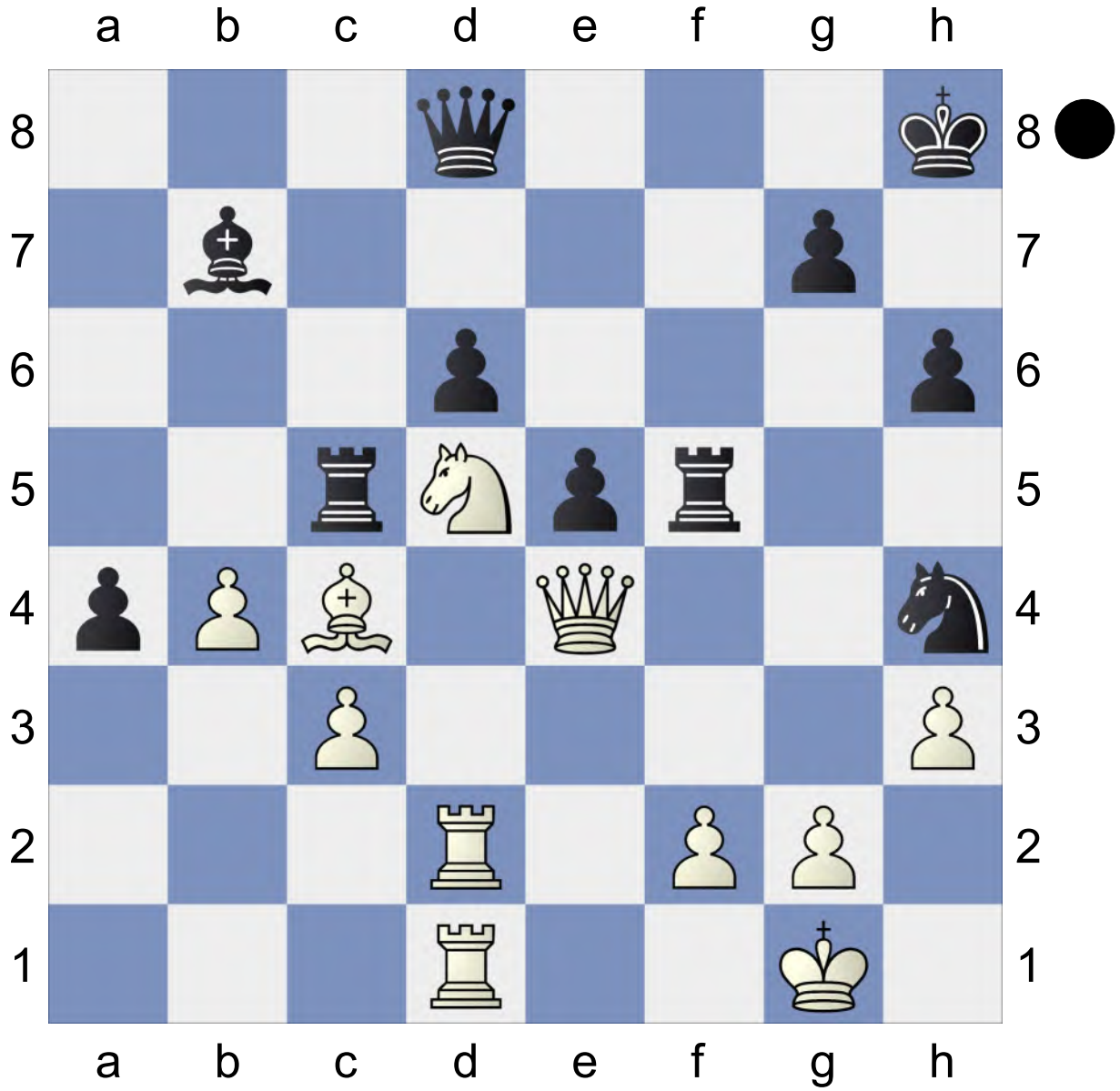
**C2b)** 24...h6 A somewhat unnecessary waiting move, although it doesn't hurt to give the King some luft. 25.Qg3 *( 25.Rad2* allows *a4!* and White is unable to capture the pawn: *26.bxa4?? Rxc4 27.Qxc4 Qg5-+* picks up the Rook on d2. *)* 25...Nf5 26.Qg4 Rc5 *( 26...Bxd5!* is also fine. *27.Rxd5 Ne7 28.Rdxa5 d5! 29.Bf1 Rxc3* equalises cleanly. *)*

**C2b1)** 27.b4 axb4 28.cxb4 Rc8 29.Ra7 Bxd5 *( 29...Rb8?!* allows White's passed b-pawn to become more threatening after *30.b5± )* 30.Bxd5 Qf6 with good counterplay down the f-file.;

**C2b2)** 27.Rad2 Bc8!? Topalov elects to keep more tension in the position. *( 27...Bxd5 28.Rxd5 Rxd5 29.Bxd5 Ne7 30.Bc4 Qc7* gives Black no problems whatsoever. *)* 28.Qe4 Bb7 29.h3 White shows no interest in a potential repetition. Nh4!? The beginning of an interesting regrouping. *( 29...Qg5!* would have been a good way to take advantage of the White Queen's absence from g4. *)* 30.Bd3 Rf5! Black's Rook is surprisingly well-placed here (blocking the b1-h7 diagonal) and difficult to dislodge. 31.Bb1!? An ambitious attempt from Karjakin, although he follows up incorrectly. *( 31.Bc4 a4!* Black has enough counterplay here. *32.b4??*

(Diagram)

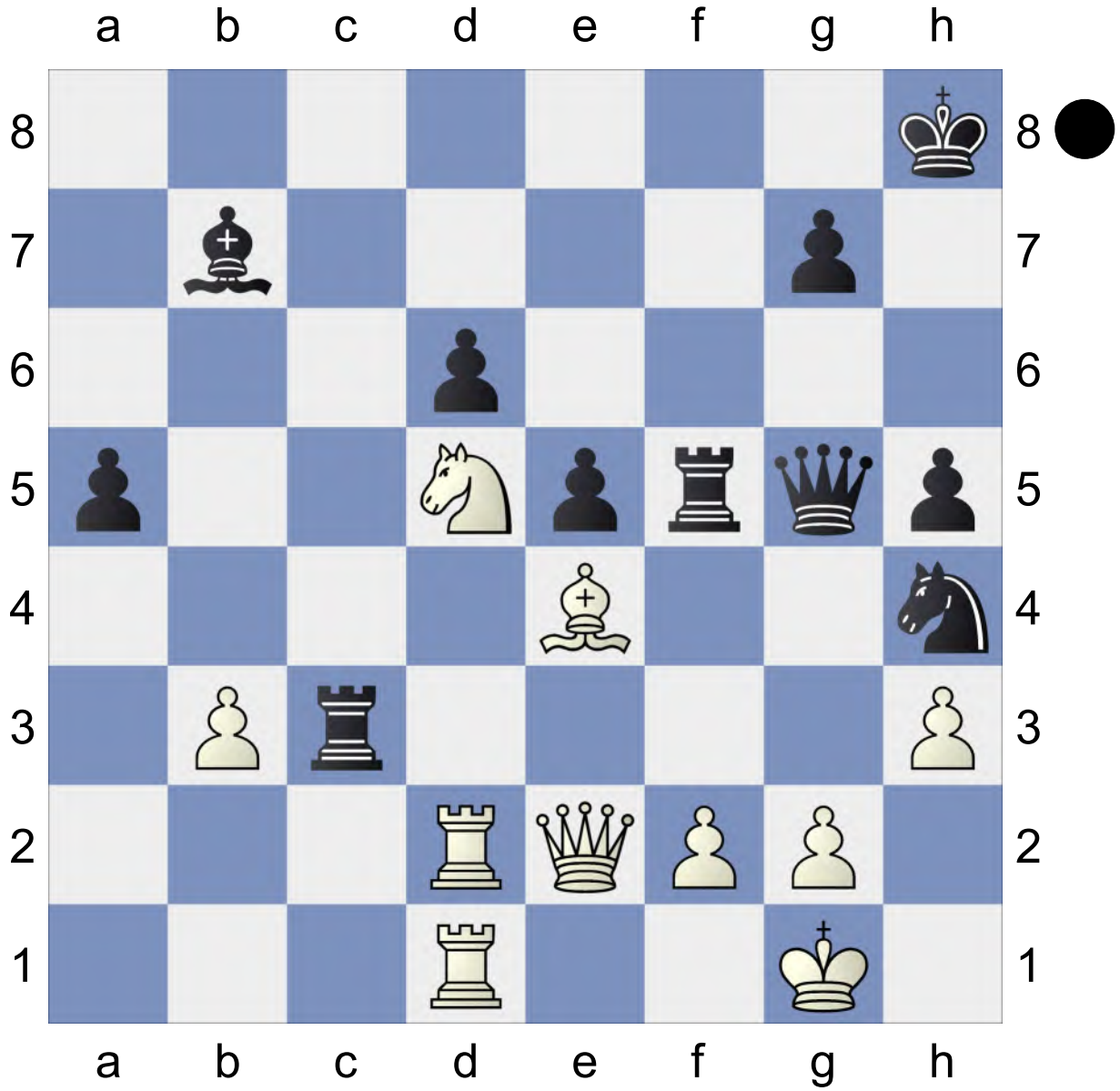




*Rf4!!* is the point. *33.Qxf4 exf4 34.bxc5 Qg5-+* wins easily. *)* 31...Rxc3! Topalov doesn't back down from the challenge and snatches the pawn. 32.Qg4!? *( 32.Qa4!? Bc6 33.Nxc3 Bxa4 34.Bxf5 Nxf5 35.bxa4⩱* looks very solid for White.*; 32.b4!* looks to be the most challenging continuation. *axb4 33.Qxb4 Qg5!? 34.Qg4! Rc1!* This tactical blow can be calmly met by *35.Ne3! Rxd1+ 36.Rxd1 Qxg4 37.hxg4 Rf6 38.Bc2⩱* with enough compensation for the pawn. *)* 32...h5 33.Qe2? This passive retreat is a step in the wrong direction. *( 33.Qa4!* gives White enough play for the pawn. *)* 33...Qg5∓

**C2b21)** 34.Be4??

(Diagram)

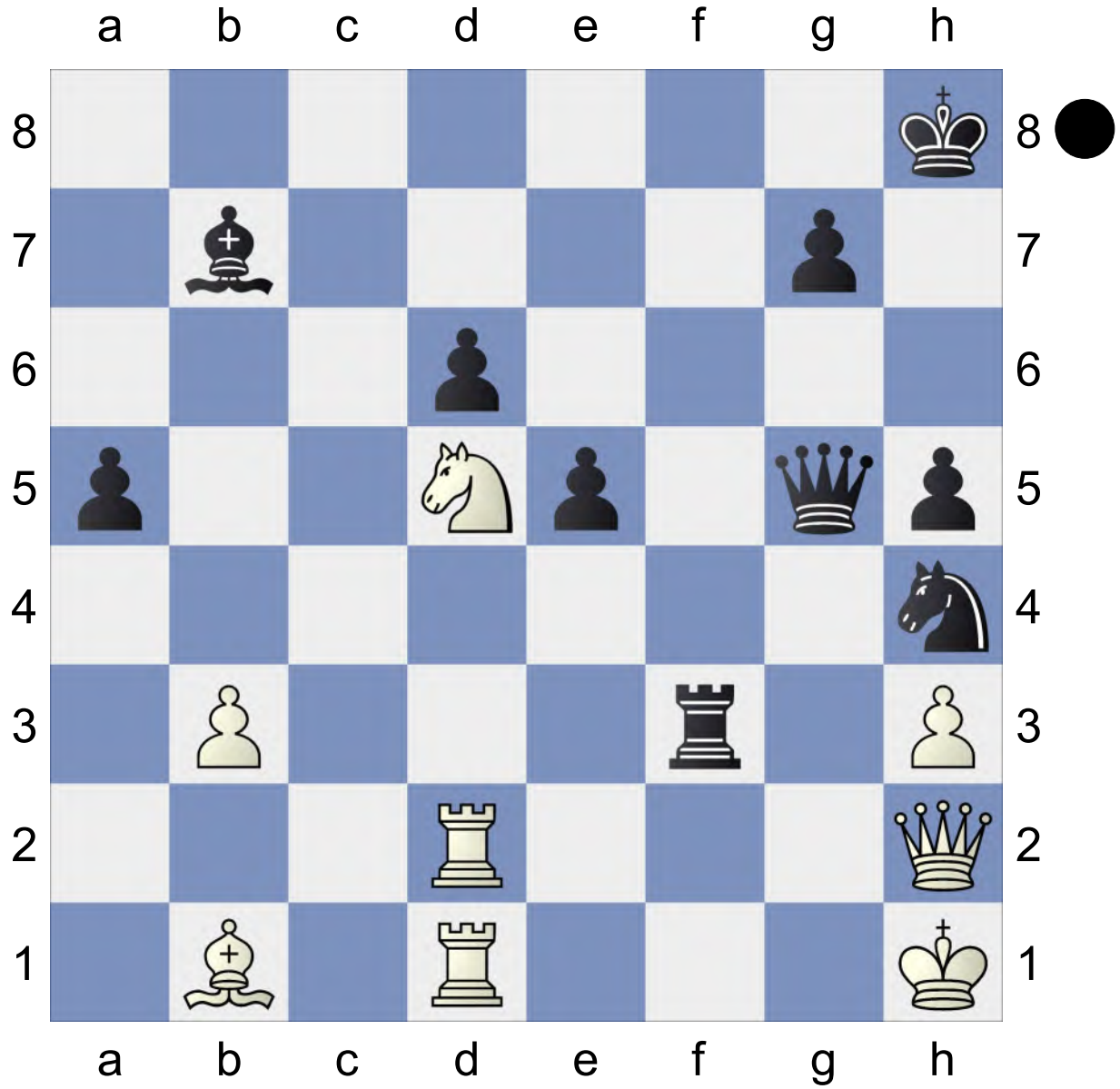


Find the winning blow for Black. Rcf3!! is by far the strongest move, depriving g2 of any protection. 35.Bxf3 Rxf3 36.g3 Rxb3-+ White has no defence. For example, 37.Kf1!? Qf5 38.gxh4 and now Rxh3!-+ is the only winning move. *( 38...Qxh3+?? 39.Kg1 Qf5!* gives Black enough play to draw, but not more. *)*;

**C2b22)** 34.f4!? Rxf4! 35.Kh1?? This is a decisive blunder. *( 35.Nxf4??* allows *Nf3+-+; 35.Qb5!* is the best chance. *Bxd5 36.Qxd5 Rc8 37.Be4∓* allows White to defend g2 comfortably and gives him good compensation on the light squares. *)*

**C2b221)** 35...Rxh3+! also works, but only if Black spots the following killer blow: 36.gxh3 Rf3! 37.Qh2

(Diagram)



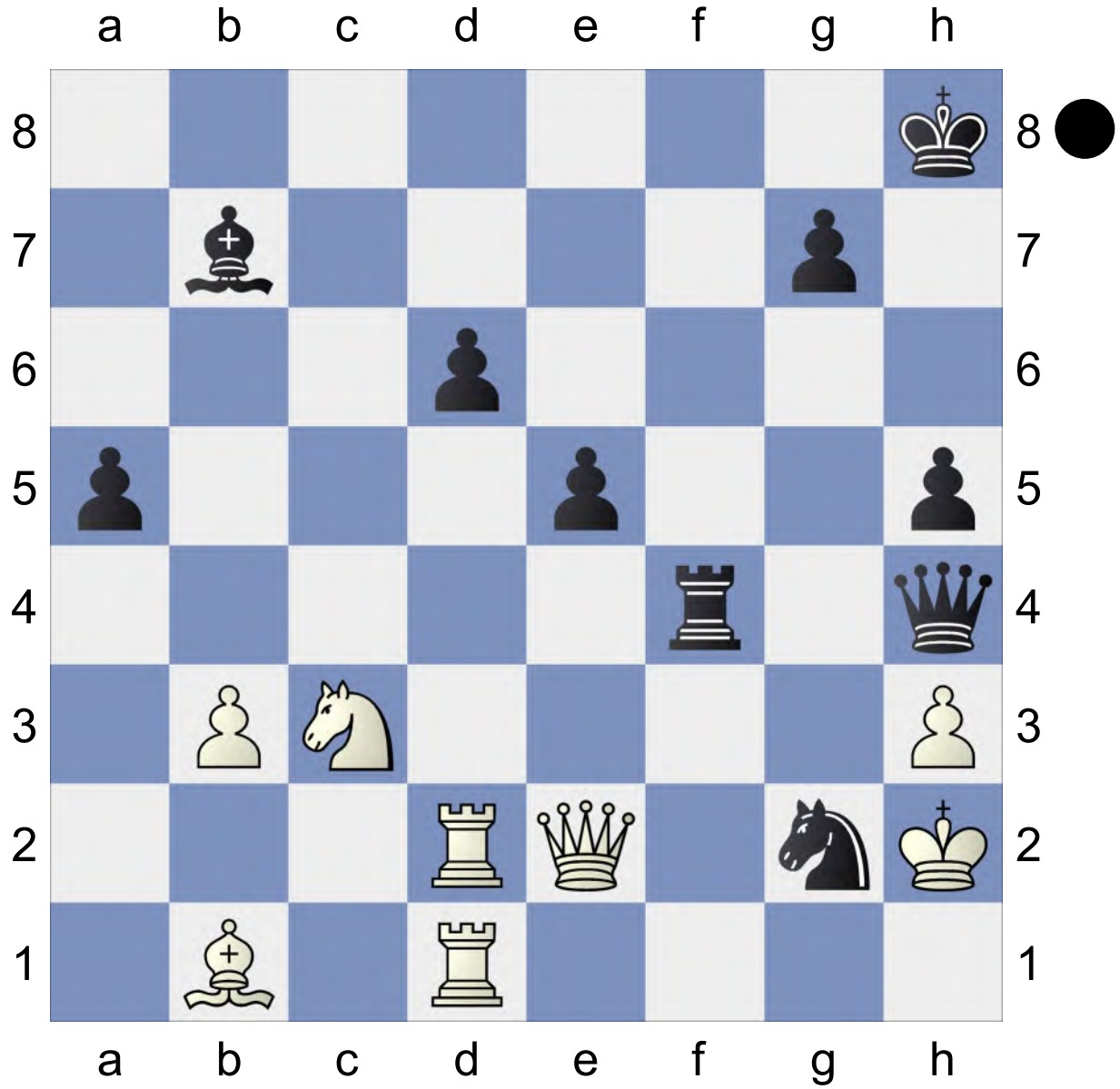
Qe3!! This is very difficult to spot! *( 37...Bc8??* is natural, but fails to *38.Rf2!*+- winning, thanks to Black's back rank issues. *)* 38.Rd3 Qe4!-+ White has no defence.;

**C2b222)** 35...Nxg2!! This is probably the strongest winning strike.

**C2b2221)** 36.Nxc3 Qh4! 37.Kh2

(Diagram)

How should Black continue the attack? Ne3!! Black sacrifices this Knight to gain a tempo. *( 37...Rf3??* gives White good chances to hold after *38.Qxg2 Qf4+ 39.Kg1 Rg3 40.Rf1! Rxg2+ 41.Rxg2 Qe3+ 42.Kh2 Kg8* Black must guard the back rank. *43.Rgf2 e4!* Blocking out the Bishop from hitting h7.



*44.Rf7!* This counterattack secures equality for White. *)* 38.Qxe3 Rf3!-+ winning.;

**C2b2222)** 36.Qxg2 Rg3?! This allows White to struggle on for a few more moves. *( 36...Qh4!*-+ wins easily by targeting h3. *)* 37.Nxf4 Bxg2+ 38.Nxg2 Rxh3+ 39.Kg1 Rg3 40.Rf2 Black must be careful not to blunder mate! Kg8 41.Rxd6 h4 42.Rc6 Qg4 The Queen deftly covers the squares that White's Rook threatens to invade on the back rank. 43.Bf5!? *( 43.Rd6 e4* Blocking out the Bishop. *44.Rd4 h3*-+ wins material. *)* 43...Rxg2+! 44.Rxg2 Qxf5 45.Rcg6 Qf7-+ consolidates Black's material advantage. 46.R6g4 Qf6 47.Kh2 Kf7 48.Kh3 e4! The pawn is immune due to the check on f3. 49.Rg5 e3 50.Kxh4 g6 Black's e-pawn is ready to roll, 0-1 (50) Karjakin, S

(2660)-Topalov,V (2801) Wijk aan Zee 2006 ]
**17...f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6** 'Fitzsimons,David: 'White has excellent control over the d5-square, but Black's Bishops have found active roles for themselves. All that remains is for Black to improve his Knight. He can sometimes contest the d5-square with ...Nc6-e7, either before or after exchanging on e3, but he usually plays more dynamically by advancing ...e5-e4 and hopping the Knight into e5." **20.Qa4 Qc8 21.Rd1** 'Fitzsimons,David: 'White has posted his pieces as actively as possible, but his Queen could potentially be offside on a4, miles away from the Kingside." **21...e4** The strange thing is the Nd5 blocks White's play!'The strange thing is the Nd5 blocks White's play! Fitzsimons, David: '!' Fitzsimons,David: 'A typical way to create Kingside chances for Black, clearing the e5-square for the Knight." **22.b3 Bf7** 'Fitzsimons,David: '!?' Fitzsimons,David: 'White's Knights protect each other, but they're also both under fire from Black's Bishops. White needs to handle the tension in the centre carefully." **23.Qa3 Qd7 24.Nf1** White was having trouble dealing with Ne5.'White was having trouble dealing with Ne5. Fitzsimons,David: 'White avoids the immediate exchange on e3 and clears the way for the Knight on d5 to retreat in order to exchange light squared Bishops."

[ 24.b4? (Fitzsimons, David) is too loosening: Ne5! Black threatens to win a piece by exchanging on e3 and capturing on c4. 25.Bb3 *( 25.Qxa5??* loses to *Bxe3 26.Nxe3 Nxc4-+* as mentioned above. *)* 25...axb4 26.cxb4 Qe6-+ leaves Black with a tremendous initiative on the Kingside. ]

[ 24.h3 (Fitzsimons, David) is a solid way to play. Bd8 Black protects the a5-pawn and frees his Knight to manoeuvre to e5 and potentially d3. ]

**24...Ne5** 'Fitzsimons,David: '!' Fitzsimons,David: 'Black elects to sacrifice the a5-pawn in pursuit of his Kingside ambitions."

[ 24...h6!? (Fitzsimons, David) is also fine for Black, giving the King some luft. ]

**25.Qxa5 Qg4** 'Fitzsimons,David: 'Indeed, the sitution becomes critical for White almost immediately." **26.Nde3 Bxe3 27.Nxe3 Nf3+ 28.Kh1 Qf4** 'Fitzsimons, David: '!' Fitzsimons,David: 'This position requires careful defending from White."

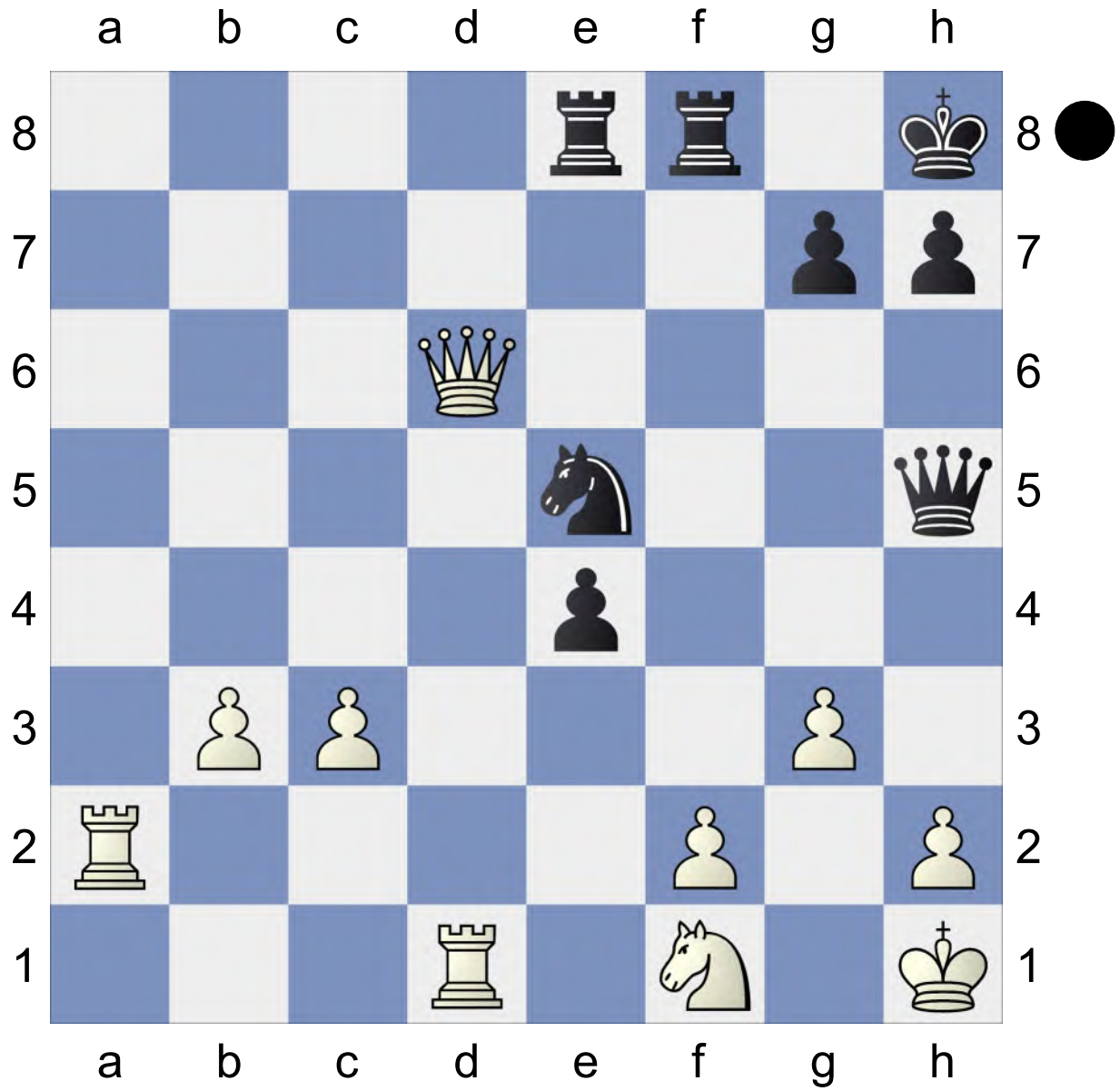
**29.gxf3**

[ 29.g3?! (Fitzsimons,David) gives Black permanent compensation thanks to the weak light squares on the Kingside. Qh6 30.Nf1 Bh5! Allowing the Black Bishop to replace the Knight on f3 would be disastrous, hence 31.Be2! is best, but Black has enduring compensation after Ne5! 32.Bxh5 Qxh5 33.Qd5 Rbe8⩱
The e-pawn is immune and Black has excellent counter chances. 34.Qxd6??

(Diagram)

Qf3+ 35.Kg1 Nf7!!-+ is worth noting. The White Queen is tied to the defence of the Rook on d1 and Black's Knight takes control over the d8-square with tempo, threatening to win the Rook with ...Re8-d8. White loses too much material. ]

[ 29.Nf1 Fitzsimons,David Bxc4!? *( 29...Rxb3!?* is also safe enough. *)* 30.bxc4 Ne5⩱ and Black has excellent compensation for the pawn. ]

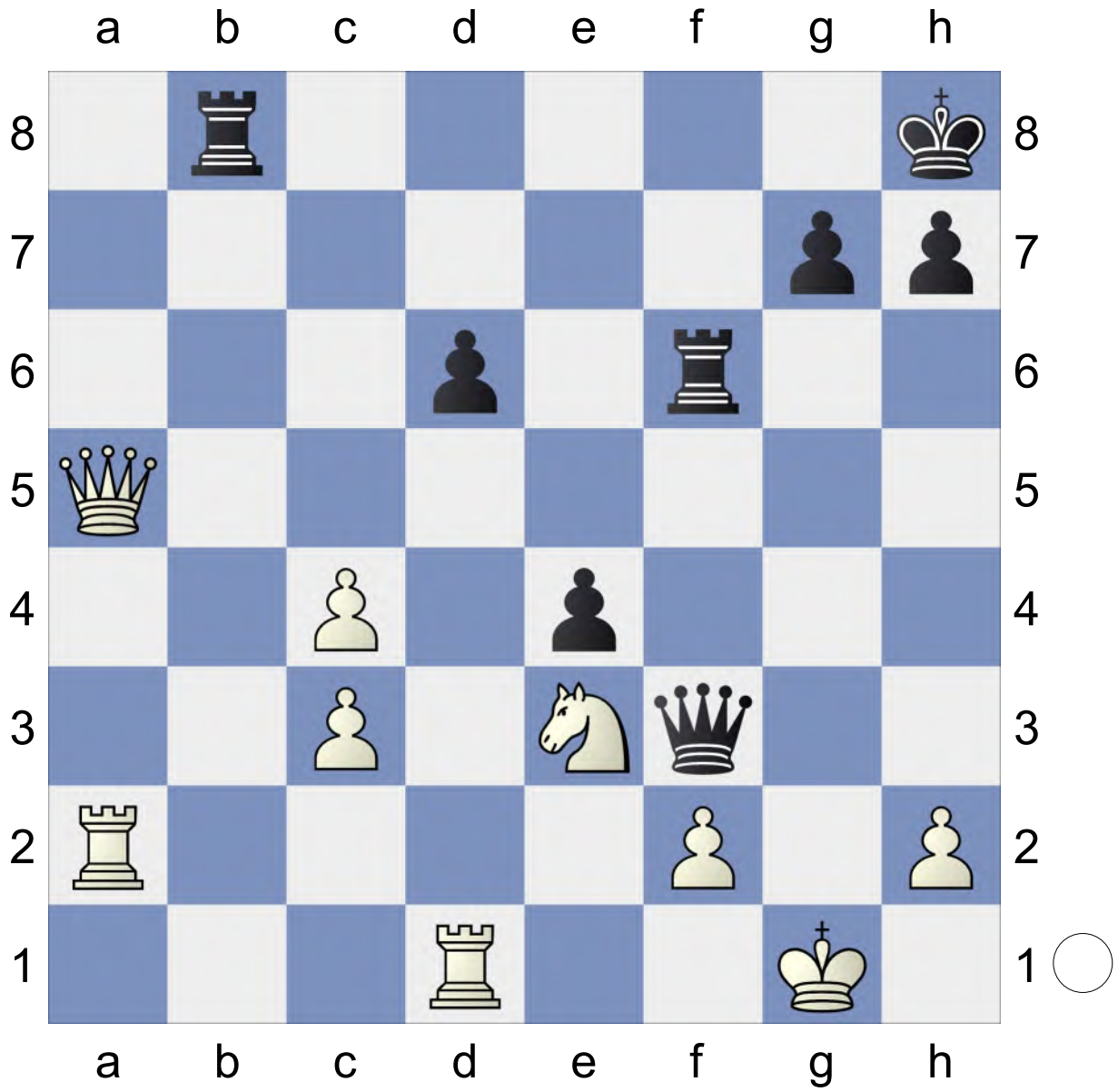


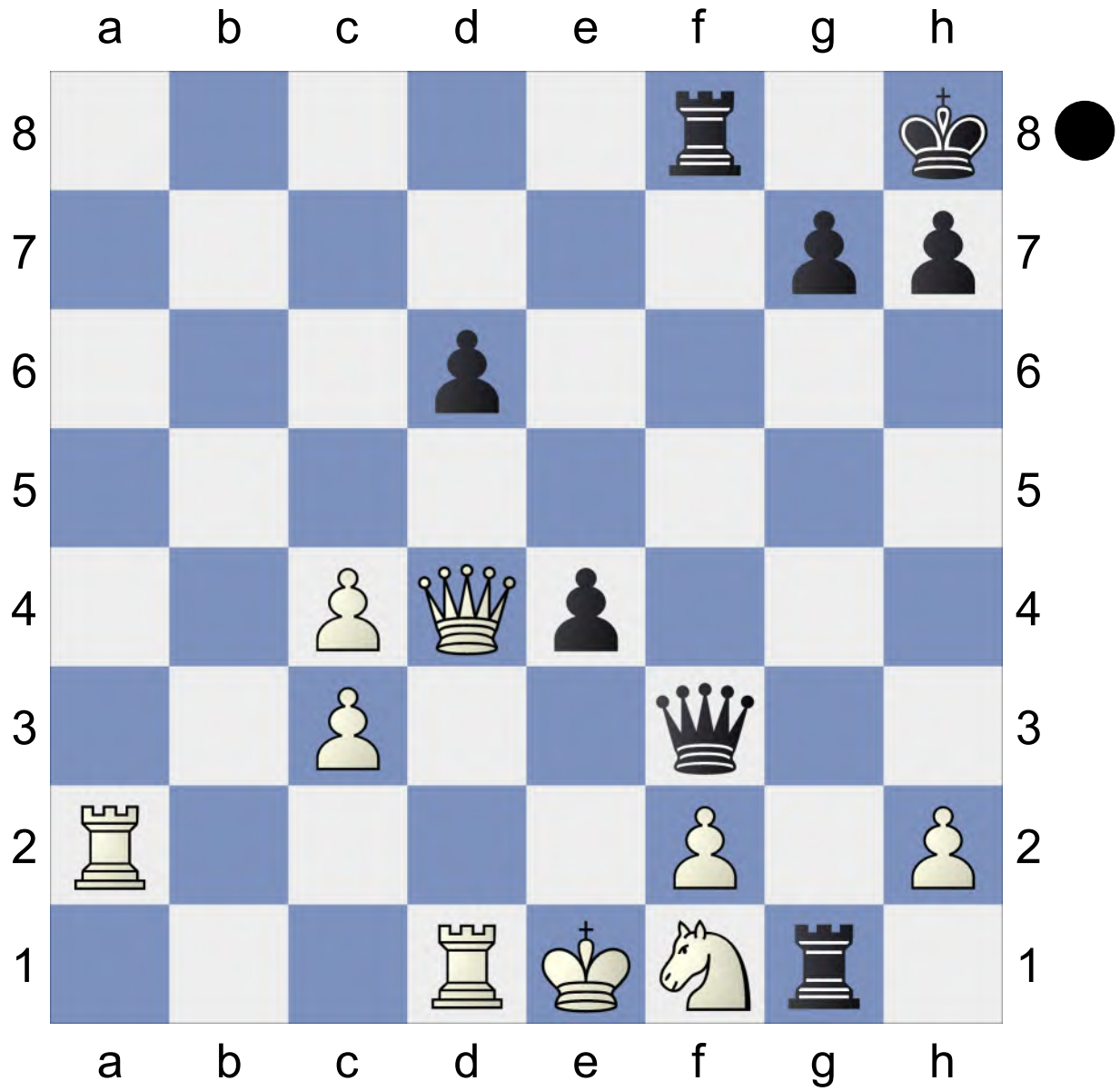
**29...Qxf3+ 30.Kg1 Bxc4 31.bxc4 Rf6** 'Fitzsimons,David: '!' Fitzsimons,David: 'This certainly looks very scary for White and he fails to find a good defence.

(Diagram)

" **32.Re1** 'Fitzsimons,David: '??"
[ 32.Qd5 (Fitzsimons,David) is possible, centralising the Queen. Rg6+ 33.Kf1 Rf8 34.Qd4 Qh3+ 35.Ke2 Qh5+ 36.Ke1 Rg1+ 37.Nf1 Qh3 Black looks to be making progress, but White's King can escape: 38.Ke2 Qf3+ 39.Kd2! *( 39.Ke1?? e3!*-+ crashes through for Black. *)* 39...Qxf2+ 40.Qxf2 Rxf2+ 41.Ke3 Rxa2

(Diagram)

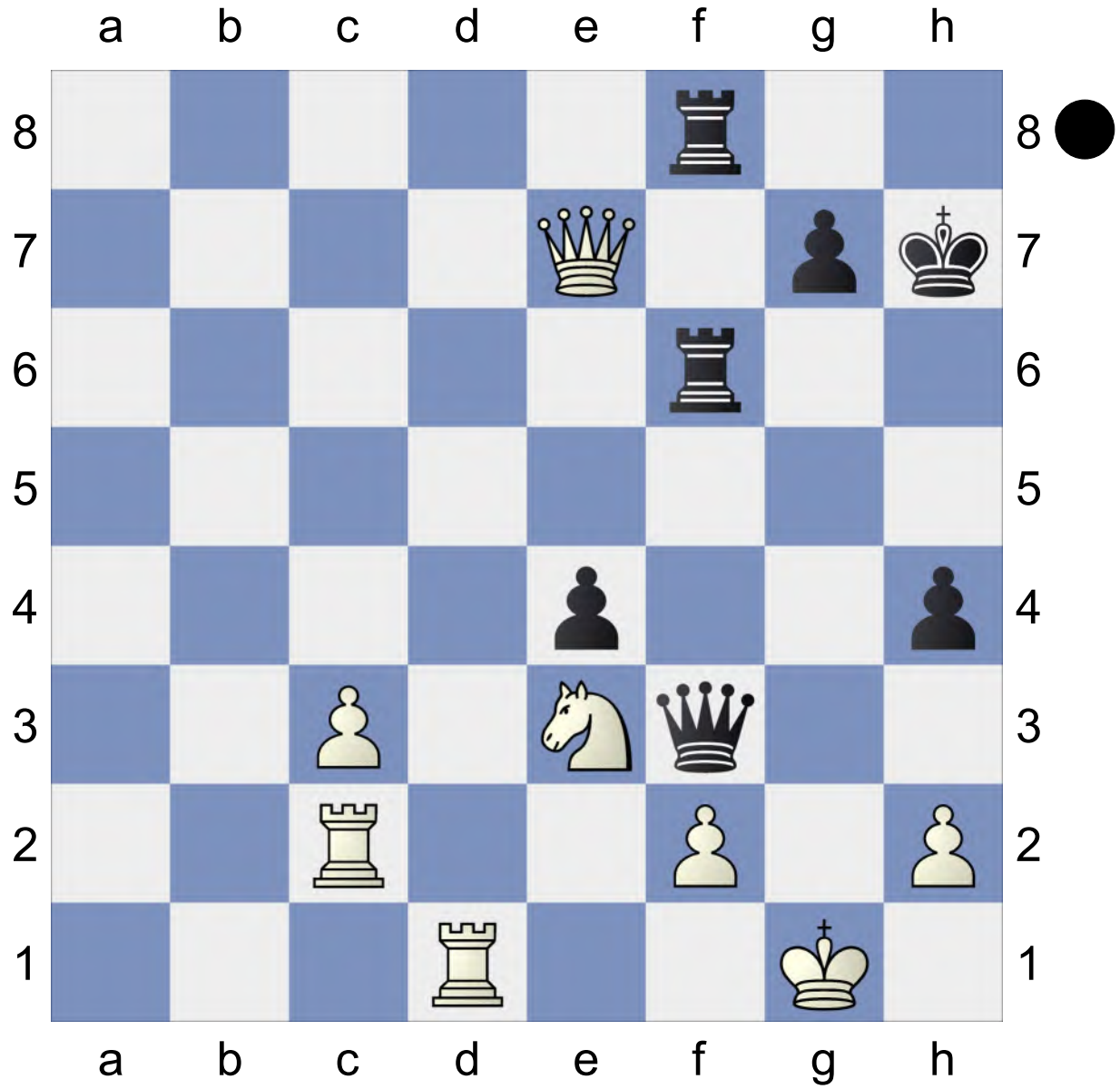

a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



Black looks to be doing very well here, but White has enough counterplay after 42.c5! Once again, Black's back rank weakness comes back to haunt him. Ra8 43.cxd6 Kg8 44.c4 Kf7 45.c5 The White pawns are scary but Black can draw in a number of ways. For example, Ke8 46.c6 Kd8 47.Kf2 Rg6 48.Ne3 Ra2+ 49.Kf1 Rxh2 50.Nc4 White is now threatening to play c6-c7+ followed by Nc4-b6+. Black could capture on d6 with a drawn ending, or play Rh1+ *( 50...Rxd6!* is probably easier. *51.Rxd6+ Kc7 52.Re6 Rh6!* is even good enough. *)* 51.Ke2 Rxd1 52.c7+ *( 52.Kxd1 Rxd6+ 53.Nxd6 Kc7* also draws. *)* 52...Kd7 53.Nb6+ Kxd6 54.c8Q Rgg1 and one side or the other will deliver perpetual check soon. ] [ 32.Qa7 (Fitzsimons,David) is another option, attacking the Rook on b8 and preparing to come back to d4 if needed. Rbf8 33.Rc2 h5! Black plans to march his pawn all the way to h3 and then pick up the h2-pawn by playing ... Rf6-g6+ and ...Qf3-h1xh2. 34.Qd4 h4 35.c5! White creates some play of his own. dxc5

36.Qxc5 Kh7!? White has no good way to improve his position, but he is still holding on.

**A)** 37.Qe7?? allows a forced win:



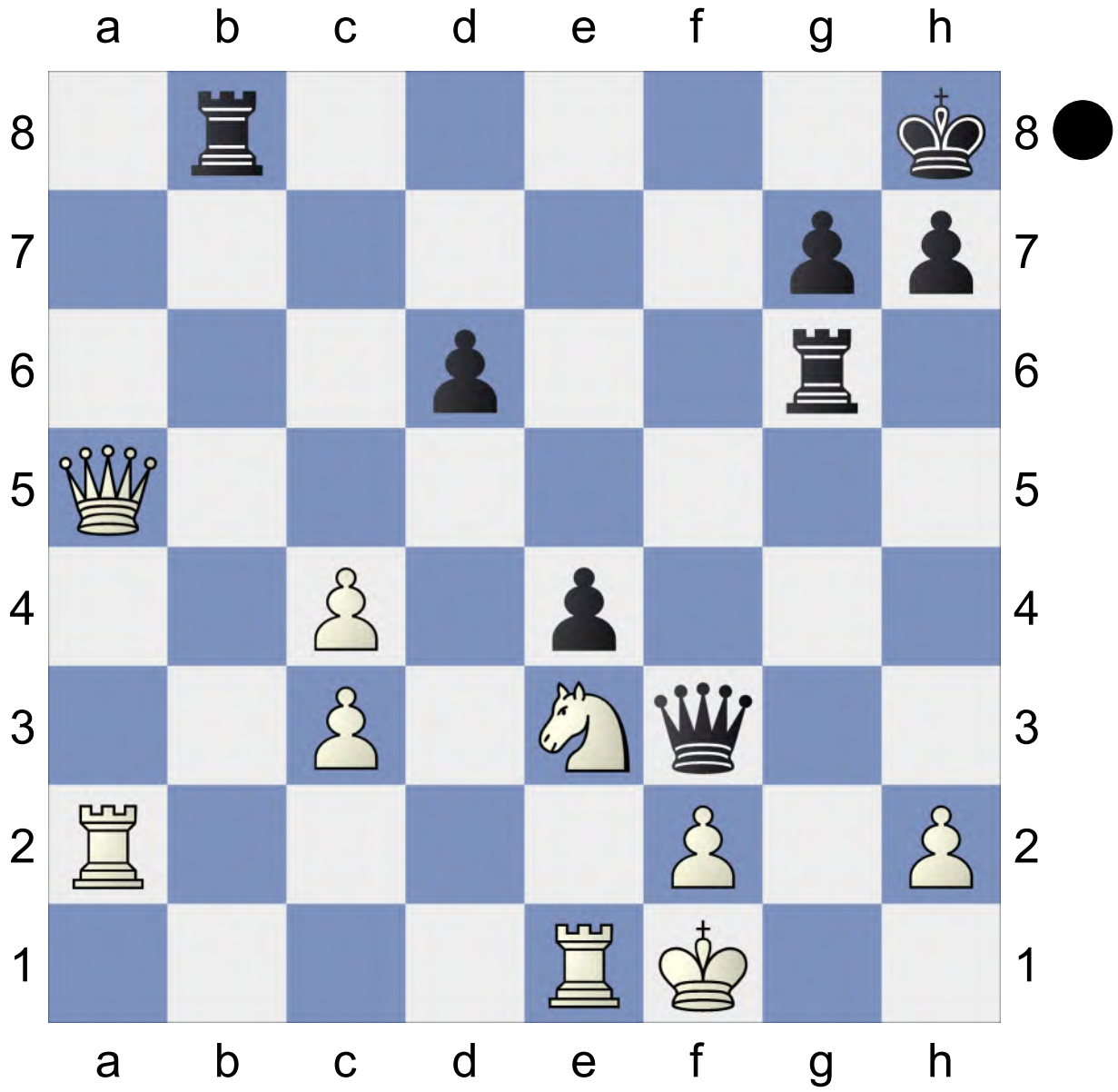
Rg6+ 38.Kf1 Qh1+ 39.Ke2 Rxf2+! 40.Kxf2 Qf3+ 41.Ke1 Qxe3+-+ with on g1 to follow.;

**B)** 37.Rd6 offering the trade of a pair of Rooks and preventing ... Rf6-g6+, is also good. Rb8!? 38.Rd1 h3 39.Kf1! White's King threatens to run away and Black has nothing more than perpetual after Qh1+ 40.Ke2 Rxf2+! 41.Kxf2 Qxh2+ 42.Ke1 Qg1+ 43.Ke2 *( 43.Kd2!? Rd8+ 44.Kc1 Rxd1+ 45.Kb2! Rb1+ 46.Ka2 Rb8!* and now *47.Qh5+* is the simplest way to force perpetual check. *Kg8 48.Qd5+ )* 43...Qh2+ White can repeat immediately or try 44.Ng2!? hxg2! 45.Rg1 e3! 46.Qxe3 Re8!! 47.Qxe8 Qxg1 and Black's g-pawn is strong enough to encourage White to take perpetual soon.;

**C)** 37.Qd4 Rg6+ 38.Kf1 Qh1+ 39.Ke2 Qxh2 40.Rf1 *( 40.Qxe4* also leads to a draw. For example, *Qxf2+ 41.Kd3 Rd8+ 42.Kc4 Rc8+ )* 40...Qf4 41.Kd1 Rd6 42.Nd5 Qf3+ 43.Re2 Ra8 Black has enough play to draw and the simplest way for White to continue is to play 44.Qxe4+! Qxe4 45.Rxe4 Rxd5+ with equality. ]

[ 32.Qg5!? (Fitzsimons,David) is also an option. Rg6 33.Qxg6 hxg6 Krasenkow, looks like a fortress for White thanks to his excellent Knight on e3. ]

**32...Rg6+ 33.Kf1** 'Fitzsimons,David: '



" **33...Rf8** 'Fitzsimons,David: '??' Fitzsimons,David: 'Black lets the win slip."

[ 33...Qh1+ Fitzsimons,David 34.Ke2 Rg1!! is the only way to win. This mainly works due to White's offside Queen being unable to protect the Rook on e1. 35.Rxg1 can be met by Qf3+! 36.Kd2 Qxf2+ 37.Kc1 Qxe3+-+ winning a lot of material. ]

**34.Rd2** 'Fitzsimons,David: '??' Fitzsimons, David: 'White in turn misses his chance to save the game."

[ 34.Qa7! (Fitzsimons,David) does the job. Rh6 35.Kg1 Rg6+ is an immediate draw. ]

**34...h6** 'Fitzsimons,David: '??"

[ 34...Rh6! (Fitzsimons,David) is the idea Black needs to spot in order to win. 35.Kg1 Qf4 36.Nf1 Rg6+ 37.Ng3 Qxd2-+ is the point. ]

**35.Qd5** 'Fitzsimons,David: '!' Fitzsimons,David: 'White is back on track to save a half point." **35...Rf4**

[ 35...Rg5!? Fitzsimons, David 36.Qxg5! hxg5 37.Kg1 leads to the aforementioned fortress. ]

**36.Qa8+** 'Fitzsimons,David: '??' Fitzsimons,David: 'However, this final blunder throws away the game."

[ 36.c5! (Fitzsimons,David) is the only move. dxc5 37.Qxc5 The White Queen controls the fifth rank, limiting the activity of Black's Queen. Kh7 38.Qe5 Rg5 39.Qxg5! hxg5 40.Kg1 is a similar fortress to the one we've already seen. ]

**36...Kh7** 'Fitzsimons,David: '-+' Fitzsimons,David: 'Suddenly, there is no defence."

**37.Qd8** White's pieces are misplaced for defense. Fitzsimons,David: 'White's pieces are misplaced for defense.'

[ 37.Qd5 (Fitzsimons,David) allows Rh4! 38.Nf5 Rxh2 39.Ng3 Qg2+! 40.Ke2 Qxg3-+ which is crushing. *( 40...Qxf2+ 41.Kd1 Qxd2+ 42.Qxd2 Rxd2+ 43.Kxd2 Rxg3 44.Rxe4 Rg6!* with a winning Rook ending. *)*]

**37...Qh3+** 'Fitzsimons,David: 'We are already in forced mate territory." **38.Ke2 Qh5+ 39.Kf1 Qxh2 40.Nd1 Qh1+**

[ 40...Rg1+-+ (Fitzsimons,David) also mates. ]

**41.Ke2 Qf3+ 42.Kf1** I believe this to be Black's best vs the positional 10 Bf6.

**42...Rfg4** A nicely played attack by Black.'A nicely played attack by Black. Fitzsimons, David: '1) Similarly to the previous game, White found it very difficult to place any direct pressure on the backward d6-pawn. Instead, the struggle revolved around the control of the d5-square. Optically, White's supported Knight on d5 looks very powerful, but he often finds it difficult to improve his position further. 2) Black's two Bishops compensated for White's control over d5. Both Bishops combined their forces to harass the White Knights on e3 and d5, so that White never felt fully in command of the position. 3) This game is a good illustration of how to play around White's outpost on d5. Black was able to drum up excellent counter chances on the Kingside, firstly by breaking with ... f7-f5, and secondly by clearing an outpost for his own Knight on e5 with the e5-e4 advance. This led to a very double-edged struggled in which both sides made errors, but it was ultimately White's King in the firing line, and he eventually succumbed to Black's threats. As we have seen so often already throughout this course, static weaknesses (such as weak pawns) need to be compensated for by dynamic play!"

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Kozul,Zdenko** **2600**
■ **Saric,Ivan** **2482**
CRO-ch Split (3) 18.01.2008
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.h4 Bh6 14.Nce3 0-0 15.g3 Rb8**
[ 15...Bxe3 16.Nxe3 Bb7 17.Bg2 f5 18.exf5 Bxg2 19.Nxg2 Nxf5 ]
**16.Bg2** A good arrangement of pieces invented by GM Zdenko Kozul. **16...Kh8 17.Qd3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 f5 19.exf5 Nxf5 20.0-0 Qb6 21.Nd5 Qc5 22.Rad1 Be6 23.Rd2 Rf7 24.Re1 Rbf8 25.Ne3± Nxe3 26.Rxe3 Rd7 27.b3 Qc7 28.Bd5 Bf5 29.Qe2 Rdd8 30.c4 b4 31.Be4 Bxe4 32.Rxe4 Rf6 33.Re3 Rdf8 34.Red3 h6 35.Qe3 a5 36.Rd5 Rf3 37.Qe2 Qa7 38.Kg2 e4 39.Qxe4 Rxf2+ 40.Rxf2 Rxf2+ 41.Kh3 Rf8**
[ 41...Qd7+ 42.g4 Qc6 43.Qe7 Rxa2 44.Qf8+ Kh7 45.Qf5+ Kh8 46.Qf8+ ]
**42.Rxd6 Qf2 43.Qg2 Qe1 44.Rd2 a4 45.Re2 Qd1 46.bxa4 Qxa4 47.c5 Rc8 48.Rc2 Rc6 49.Qe4 Qb5 50.Qd5 Rc8 51.Qc4 Qc6 52.Kh2 Rb8 53.Qd4 Qa4 54.Rf2 Qb5 55.Rf7 Qe2+ 56.Qf2 Qc4 57.Rf4 Qd5 58.Qc2 Qc6 59.Rc4 Rb7 60.Qe4 Qa6 61.c6 Rc7 62.Rc2 Qb6 63.Qd5 Kh7 64.h5 Qb8 65.Re2 Rc8 66.Qe4+ Kh8 67.Qg6 Qa8 68.c7 Rf8 69.Qd6 Qf3 70.Qe5**
[ 70.Rc2 Qxh5+ 71.Kg1 Rc8 72.Qd7 ]
**70...Rg8 71.Rc2 Qb7 72.Qc5 Rc8 73.Qd6 Kh7 74.Qc6 Qa7 75.Qe4+ Kh8 76.Qe7 Qb7= 77.Qd8+!?± Kh7!? △78.Qd6**
[ 78.Qd7 Qa8 79.Rd2 ]
[ 78.Qd7 Kg8 79.Re2 Qxc7 80.Re8+ Kh7 81.Qf5+ ]
**78...Kh8 79.Rc5!? Kh7 80.Qd3+!** (...f7-f5 can now be met with g5xf6 with idea ... Rf8xf6 f3-f4) **80...Kh8 81.Qc2 Qa7 82.Re5 Qb7 83.Re7± Qd5?! 84.Qe2 Kh7 85.Kg1**
[ 85.Qg4 Qg8 86.Rxg7+ Qxg7 87.Qf5+ Kg8 88.Qxc8+ Kh7 89.Qf5+ Kg8 90.c8Q+ ]
**85...Qc5+ 86.Kg2 Qc6+ 87.Kh2±** 1-0 (34) Ivanov,M (2489)-Toulzac,P (2268) Mulhouse 2002 **87...Qd5!? 88.g4**
[ 88.Qg4 ]
**88...Rxc7 89.Rxc7 Qd6+ 90.Kh3 Qxc7 91.Qe4+ Kh8 92.Qxb4 Qf7 93.Qd2 Qf3+ 94.Kh4 Qf6+±** 1/2 (67) Kozul,Z (2616)-Skoberne,J (2436) Nova Gorica 2007 **95.Kg3 Qe5+ 96.Kh3 Qa1 97.Qg2 Qc3+! 98.Qg3 Qa1! 99.Qf2 Qc3+± 100.Kh4 Qa1 101.Qf8+** is less convincing due to **101...Kh7** e.g. **102.Qf5+ Kh8 103.Qc8+ Kh7 104.Qc2+ Kh8 105.a4 Qf6+ 106.Kg3 Qe5+ 107.Kh3 Qe3+ 108.Kg2 Qe1 109.Qc8+ Kh7 110.Qc4 Qd2+=** 1/2 (29) Rakhmanov,A (2543)-Kokarev,D (2603) Voronezh 2009 **111.Kf3 Qd1+ 112.Ke3 Qe1+ 113.Kd4! Qf2+ 114.Kc3 Qe1+ 115.Kb2 Qe5+ 116.Ka2 Qh2+ 117.Ka3 Qd6+ 118.Kb3 Qg3+ 119.Kb2 Qe5+**

**120.Qc3=** 1/2 (32) Gomez Celdran, F-Berchtold,C (2265) ICCF WS 2005 **120...Qb8+ 121.Ka1 Qa7 122.a5 Qa6 123.Qc2+ Kh8 124.Qf5 Qa8 125.Ka2 Qc6 126.Kb3 Qb7+ 127.Kc4 Qc6+ 128.Kb4 Qb7+ 129.Qb5 Qe7+ 130.Qc5 Qb7+ 131.Qb5 Qe4+ 132.Qc4 Qb7+ 133.Ka3 Qe7+ 134.Ka2 Qd8 135.a6 Qa5+ 136.Kb3 Qb6+ 137.Ka4 Kh7 138.Qe4+ Kh8 139.Qb7**

[ 139.Qe8+ Kh7 140.Qg6+ ]

**139...Qd4+ 140.Kb5 Qe5+ 141.Kc6 Qe6+ 142.Kc5 Qe3+ 143.Kd6 Qf4+ 144.Ke7 Qe5+ 145.Kf8 Qf6+ 146.Ke8 Qe6+ 147.Kd8 Qf6+ 148.Kc8 Qf8+ 149.Kc7 Qf4+ 150.Kb6 Qf2+ 151.Kb5 Qf1+ 152.Kc5 Qf2+ 153.Kd5 Qf3+ 154.Ke5 Qf6+ 155.Ke4 Qe6+ 156.Kf3 Qf6+ 157.Kg2 Qd4 158.Qc8+ Kh7 159.Qf5+ Kh8 160.Qf3 Qa4 161.Qe2 Qc6+ 162.Kh2 Qc7+ 163.Kh3 Qc3+ 164.Kh4 Qf6+ 165.Kg3 Qd6+ 166.Kh3 Qa3+ 167.Kg2 Qa4 168.Kh3 Qa3+ 169.Kh4 Qa4 170.Qd3 Qa5 171.Kh3 Qa1 172.Qc4 Qa3+ 173.Kg2 Qb2+ 174.Kf1 Qa1+ 175.Ke2 Qb2+ 176.Kd3 Qb1+ 177.Kd4 Qb6+ 178.Kc3 Qe3+ 179.Kc2 Qf2+ 180.Kb3 Qf3+ 181.Ka4 Qd1+ 182.Kb5 Qb1+ 183.Kc6 Qb8 184.g5 hxg5 185.h6 Qc8+ 186.Kb5 Qb8+ 187.Ka4 Qe8+ 188.Qb5 Qe4+ 189.Ka5 Qe1+ 190.Kb6 Qe3+ 191.Qc5 Qb3+ 192.Ka7 Qf7+ 193.Kb8 Qb3+ 194.Ka8 Qg8+ 195.Kb7 Qb3+ 196.Qb6 Qf7+ 197.Qc7 Qd5+ 198.Ka7 Qd4+ 199.Ka8**

[ 199.Kb8 Qb2+ 200.Ka8 g4 201.a7 g3 202.Qb8+ ]

**199...g4 200.a7 g3 201.Qc8+**

[ 201.hxg7+ Kg8 202.Qb8+ Kxg7 203.Qxg3+ ]

**201...Kh7 202.Qf5+ g6 203.Qf3 Qf2 204.Qb7+ Kxh6 205.Qh1+ Kg5 206.Qd5+ Qf5 207.Qd2+ Kg4 208.Kb7 Qe4+ 209.Kb8 Qe8+ 210.Kb7 Qe4+ 211.Kb8 Qe8+ 212.Kb7 Qe4+ 213.Kb8 Qe8+**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Dzierzak,Radoslaw** **2220**

■ **Gorshtein,Ido** **2514**

Titled Tuesday intern op 11th Apr Late blitz (2) 11.04.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.g3 fxe4 12.Bg2 Bf5** 12...Bg7 is setting a new trend. 12...Lg7 setzt einen neuen Trend. **13.f3 exf3 14.Qxf3 Nd4 15.Nf6+ Qxf6 16.Qxa8+ Qd8N**

[Predecessor: 16...Ke7 17.0-0 Bh6 18.Qb7+ Kf8 19.c3 Ne2+ 20.Kh1 Qg6 21.Rae1 Nxg3+ 22.hxg3 Qxg3 1-0 (39) Walek,P (2154) -Brunova,B (1784) Kouty nad Desnou 2017 ]

**17.Qxd8+ Kxd8 18.c3 Ne6 19.Rf1 Bg6 20.0-0-0 Bh6+ 21.Rd2 Nc5 22.Kd1 Bxd2 23.Kxd2 Ke7 24.Nc2 Bxc2 25.Kxc2 h5 26.Bd5 f6 27.b4 Nd7 28.Bb7 h4 29.Bxa6 hxg3 30.hxg3 Rb8 31.Kb3 d5 32.a4 bxa4+ 33.Kxa4 Ra8 34.b5**

**Nb6+ 35.Kb4 Ke6 36.Kc5 Rb8 37.Kc6 Na4 38.Rc1 Rb6+ 39.Kc7 Rd6 40.Bc8+ Ke7 41.Ra1 Nxc3 42.b6 Nb5+ 43.Kb7 e4 44.Ra5 Nc3 45.Kc7 e3 46.b7 e2 47.b8Q e1Q 48.Qb4 Qe5 49.Kb7 Kf7 50.Ka8 Ne4 51.Ra7+ Kg6 52.Qb7 Ng5 53.Qg7+ Kh5 54.Qh8+ Kg6 55.Qg8+ Kh5 56.Qh8+ Kg6 57.Rg7# 1-0**

| | | B33 |
|---|---|---|
| □ | **Short,Nigel D** | **2655** |
| ■ | **Kramnik,Vladimir** | **2715** |
| 63/141 Novgorod | | 1995 |

*[Short,Nigel D]*

Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: 'Inf 63/141'' **1.e4** Fritz 6 (5s) Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik Ftacnik: 'Dolmatov Horvath,T'' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik Ftacnik: 'Dolmatov Horvath,T' Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: 'Dolmatov Horvath,T''' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: 'Modern chess is really special, in the old days weakness of d5 square and disturbed pawn structure would hardly attract any black players. Now for a couple of years there is hardly any event where Sveshnikov variation does not occur.'' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: 'Modern chess is really special, in the old days weakness of d5 square and disturbed pawn structure would hardly attract any black players. Now for a couple of years there is hardly any event where Sveshnikov variation does not occur.' Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: 'Modern chess is really special, in the old days weakness of d5 square and disturbed pawn structure would hardly attract any black players. Now for a couple of years there is hardly any event where Sveshnikov variation does not occur.''' **10...Bg7** Fritz 6 (5s): '**±**' '**±**' '**±**'

[ 10...f5 Fritz 6 (5s) 11.Nxb5 axb5 12.Bxb5 Bd7 13.exf5 Bg7 14.a4 Nd4 15.Bxd7+ Qxd7 16.c3 Qb7 17.Ne3 Bh6 18.cxd4 Bxe3 19.fxe3 Qxg2 20.Rf1 Qxh2 1/2-1/2 Nunn, J-Adorjan,A/Skara 1980 (20) ]

[ 10...Be6 Fritz 6 (5s) 11.c3**±** ]

**11.c3** Fritz 6 (5s): '**±**' '**±**' '**±**'

[ 11.c4 Fritz 6 (5s) Qa5+ 12.Qd2 b4**±** ]

[ 11.Bd3 (Ftacnik) Dolmatov Ne7⇄ ]

**11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: 'Horvath,T Heute zählt die Variante als Populärste gegen "Sveshnikov".Weiser Plan ist einfach:fest halten das Feld "d5" und angreiffen gegen schwarzen Damenflügel.'' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: 'Horvath,T Heute zählt die Variante als Populärste gegen "Sveshnikov".Weiser Plan ist einfach:fest halten das Feld "d5" und angreiffen gegen schwarzen Damenflügel.' Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: 'Horvath,T Heute zählt die Variante als Populärste gegen "Sveshnikov".Weiser Plan ist einfach:fest halten das Feld "d5" und angreiffen gegen schwarzen Damenflügel.''' **13...Be6**

[ 13...0-0?! (Ftacnik) Dolmatov 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Bc2 Rb8 17.Qh5

Qd7 18.g4→ ]

**14.g3**

[ 14.Nce3 (Ftacnik) Dolmatov Ne7! ]

**14...0-0**

[ 14...Ne7 (Ftacnik) Horvath,T 15.Bg2 Nxd5 16.Bxd5 0-0!? 17.Bxa8 Qxa8 18.f3 d5 19.0-0 d4⩲ Nevostrujev-Ivanov/Vladivostok/1995/CBM 46/1109 ]

**15.Bg2 Rb8**

[ 15...a5 Ü 61/183 Fritz 6 (5s): '- 61/183' ]

**16.0-0 Qd7**

[ 16...a5 Ftacnik

**A)** 17.Re1!? Qd7 18.Qh5 f5 19.Rad1 e4!? *( 19...b4 20.Nce3 bxc3 21.bxc3 e4⇄ )* 20.Nce3 *( 20.f3 Bxd5 21.Rxd5 Qa7+ 22.Kh1 Qf2 23.fxe4!? Qxc2 24.exf5 )* 20...Ne5 21.Re2 Ng6□ 22.Red2 Be5∞ Short,N-Kramnik,V/Novgorod/ 1994/0-1 (41);

**B)** 17.Nf4? exf4 18.Bxc6 d5;

**C)** 17.Qd2 Qd7 *( 17...Ne7 18.Nce3 Nxd5 19.Bxd5 Qb6 20.Qd3 Rfe8 21.Rad1 Rbd8 22.Kg2 Qc5 23.Rd2 Bh6 24.Be4 Bc4 25.Bxh7+ Kg7 26.Qf5 Bxf1+ 27.Kxf1 Bxe3 28.fxe3 Qc4+ 29.Kg1 Qe6 30.Rf2 Qxf5 31.Bxf5∞* Papp,Z-Kocsis,G/ HUN-chT2 9394/1994/1-0 (48) *)* 18.Rad1 f5 19.f4 e4 20.Nce3 Kh8 21.Kh1 b4 22.g4 bxc3 23.bxc3 fxg4 24.Bxe4 Ne7 25.Nxe7 Qxe7 26.Bg2 Qh4⇄ Gallagher, J-Maeser,F/SWZ-chT/1994/0.5 (46);

**D)** 17.a3 Qd7 *( 17...Kh8 18.Qh5 Ne7 19.Nce3 f5 20.Nxe7 Qxe7 21.Rfd1 e4 22.Nd5 Bxd5 23.Rxd5 Be5 24.Qe2=* Schmaltz, R-Pelletier,Y/Altensteig op/ 1994/ *)* 18.Qd2 Kh8 19.Rad1 f5 20.Rfe1 Rfd8 21.Qg5 *( 21.Kh1 Qf7 22.Nf4 e4 23.Nxe6 Qxe6 24.Ne3 d5 25.Bh3 Ne7 26.f3 Qg6 27.fxe4 fxe4 28.Rf1 b4 29.axb4 axb4* Todorcevic,GM-Vukic,M/JUG-chT(Cetinje)/ 1993/0.5 (44) *)* 21...Qf7 22.Nf4 exf4 23.Bxc6 fxg3 24.hxg3 f4 25.Bd5 fxg3 26.fxg3 Bxd5 27.Qxd5 Qxd5 28.Rxd5 Be5 Smagin,S-Yakovich,Y/Palma GMA-op (1)/ 1989/0. 5 (48);

**E)** 17.b4 Qd7 18.bxa5 Nxa5 19.Ncb4 f5 20.a4 e4 21.Na6 Rb7 22.axb5 Rxb5 23.Ndc7 Re5 24.Nxe6 Qxe6 25.f4 Rd5 26.Nc7 Rxd1 27.Nxe6 Rxa1 28.Rxa1 Bxc3 29.Rxa5 0.5/Anand,V-Vyzmanavin,A/Moscow-B/1987/;

**F)** 17.Qh5 Short,N-Kramnik,V/Novgorod super/1994/

**F1)** 17...f5 18.Rad1 Kh8 *( 18...Qd7 19.Rd2 Kh8 20.Rfd1 Bf7 21.Qh4 Bg6 22.Nf4 exf4 23.Rxd6 Qf7 24.Bxc6 fxg3 25.hxg3 f4 26.Bd5 Qf5 27.Nd4 Bxd4 28.Rxd4 fxg3 29.f3±* Anand,V-Nunn,J/Monaco blind (10)/ 1995/1-0 (44) *)* 19.Nce3 Ne7 20.Nxe7 Qxe7 21.g4 e4 22.gxf5 Bxa2 23.Kh1 Bf7 24.Qg4 b4 25.Nd5 Bxd5 26.Rxd5 bxc3 27.bxc3 Bxc3 28.Rfd1 Be5 29.Rxa5 Rb2 30.Qxe4 Rxf2= Ljubojevic, L-Illescas Cordoba, M/Linares/1995/0.5 (41);

**F2)** 17...Qd7 18.Rad1 *( 18.Nce3 f5 19.g4 fxg4 20.Be4 h6 21.Qg6 Rf7 22.f4 gxf3 23.Qh7+ Kf8 24.Rxf3 Rxf3 25.Bxf3 Bg8 26.Nf6 Qf7 27.Nxg8 Qxg8 28.Qxg8+* 1-0/Dvoirys,S-Iskusnyh,S/Novgorod op (3)/1995/ *)* 18...f5

*( 18...Bg4? 19.Qg5 f6 20.Nxf6+ Rxf6 21.Bxc6 Qxc6 22.Qxg4+- )* 19.Nce3 Qf7 20.Qxf7+ Rxf7 21.Rd2 h5 22.Bf3 f4 23.Nc2 fxg3 24.fxg3 Ivanchuk,V-Illescas Cordoba,M/Linares (05)/1995/0.5 (35) ]

[ 16...Ne7 Ftacnik Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik Short,N: '?!' Short,N: '- 63/(141)" 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Nb4 Rb6 19.f4 *( 19.Nd5 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Kh8 21.Qe2 a5 22.b4 a4 23.a3 e4 24.Rac1±* Feher,Gy-Schroter,T/Zalaegerszeg (02)/1993/1-0 (49) *)* 19...f5 *( 19...Re8 20.f5 Bc4 21.Re1 a5 22.Nc6 Qd7 23.b3 Rxc6 24.Bxc6 Qxc6 25.bxc4± )* 20.Bd5! a5 21.Bxe6+ Qxe6 22.Nd5 Rb7 23.Qd2 Kh8 24.a3 Qc8 *( 24...Rc8 25.Rad1* xf5 *)* 25.Rad1 Qc4 26.Rf2 Short,N-Illescas Cordoba,M/ Madrid (08)/1995/ 1-0 (42) ]

**17.a4!N** Fritz 6 (5s): '=' '=' '=' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: '!" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: '!' Short,N: 'N!' Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: '!' '!' '!'" Ftacnik,Lubomir: '!' '!'

[ 17.Ncb4 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik' Nxb4 18.Nxb4 Rb6 19.Nd5 Rbb8 20.Re1 Kh8 21.Re4 f5 22.Rh4 Bf6 23.Rh6∞ Polovodin,I-Maljutin,E/Voroshilovgrad op/1989/0.5 (38) ]

[ 17.Qd2 Fritz 6 (5s) : '!?' '!?' Fritz 6 (5s): '(Ftacnik) Dolmatov' Fritz 6 (5s): '(Ftacnik) Dolmatov Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: '!?' '!?' '!?' Ftacnik,L: 'Dolmatov'" Ftacnik, Lubomir: '!?' '!?' f5 18.f4± ]

[ 17.Qe2 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik' f5 18.Rad1 Kh8 19.Rd2 e4 20.Nce3 Ne5 21.Rfd1 Rbd8 22.a4 Bh6 23.axb5 axb5 24.Rd4 Qg7 25.Kh1 Qg6⇄ Lhagvasuren,C-Nunn,J/Moscow olm (01) MON-ENG/1994/0-1 (33) ]

[ 17.Re1 Fritz 6 (5s) f5± ]

[ 17.Qh5 Ftacnik f5 18.Rad1 e4 19.f3 Bxd5 20.Rxd5 Ne7 21.Rd2 d5 22.Bh3 Rb6 23.Kg2 Rh6 24.Qg5 Rg6 25.Qh5 Rh6 26.Qg5 Rg6 27.Qh5 0.5/Ivanchuk, V-Kramnik,V/Moscow PCA-Intel GP 25'/1995/ ]

**17...b4?!** Fritz 6 (5s): '±' '±' '±' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: '?!"

[ 17...bxa4 Fritz 6 (5s): '!?' '!?' '!?' 18.Rxa4 *( 18.Ncb4* Ftacnik *Nxb4 19.Nxb4 a5∓ )*

**A)** 18...Rxb2 19.Rxa6

**A1)** 19...Nb8= Fritz 6 (5s);

**A2)** 19...Ne7 (Ftacnik) Horvath,T

**A2a)** 20.Rxd6? Qxd6 21.Nf6+ Bxf6 22.Qxd6 Rxc2-+;

**A2b)** 20.Nxe7+ Qxe7 21.Rxd6 Bc4! *( 21...Rxc2? 22.Rxe6± )* 22.Ne3! Bxf1 23.Bxf1⩲;

**A2c)** 20.Nce3 Dolmatov Nxd5 21.Bxd5±;

**A2d)** 20.Ndb4 d5⇄;

**A2e)** 20.Ncb4! Nxd5 21.Bxd5 Bh3 *( 21...Rd8 22.Nc6± )* 22.Re1 *( 22.Bg2? Bxg2 23.Kxg2 Qb7+-+ )* 22...Qf5 23.Nd3±;

**A3)** 19...Bxd5 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik' 20.Bxd5 Ne7 21.Ne3± ✕d5, d6 Fritz 6 (5s): '+/ =' '±' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: '±' Short,N: '✕d5, d6 Ftacnik,L: '±' '+/ =' '±'" Ftacnik,Lubomir: '±' '±';

**B)** 18...a5 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik'

**B1)** 19.Rh4 Rxb2 20.Qh5 h6 *( 20...Bf5? 21.Bh3* Fritz 6 (5s): '!' '!' Fritz 6

(5s): 'Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: '!' '!' '!'" Ftacnik,Lubomir: '!' '!' *)* 21.Nce3 f5∞ △22.Qg6 Qf7 23.Rxh6 Qxg6 24.Rxg6 Kf7;
**B2)** 19.b4 axb4 20.Ncxb4 Nxb4 21.cxb4 Rb5±;
**B3)** 19.Nce3! Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: '!" 19...Rxb2 20.Rc4! Rc8 21.Qh5→ Fritz 6 (5s): '↑' '↑' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: '→' Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: '↑' '↑' '↑'" Ftacnik,Lubomir: '↑' '↑' ]

[ 17...a5!?± Kramnik,V ]

**18.Ncxb4 Nxb4 19.cxb4**

[ 19.Nxb4 a5 20.Nd3∞ Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: 'Horvath,T" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: 'Horvath,T' Short,N: '∞' Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: 'Horvath,T'" *( 20.Nd5* (Ftacnik) Dolmatov *Rxb2= )* 20...Bc4± Fritz 6 (5s) Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: '=" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: '=' Short,N: '=" Ftacnik,Lubomir: '=' '=' Ftacnik,L: '=' '=' *( 20...Bb3?* Ftacnik *21.Nc5!+- )*]

**19...Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Rxb4 21.b3** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: 'White s strategy is both simple and convincing. Bd5 is a superpower and a6P will be weak forever. Besides, where should black use his Bg7?" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: 'White s strategy is both simple and convincing. Bd5 is a superpower and a6P will be weak forever. Besides, where should black use his Bg7?' Short, N: 'Ftacnik,L: 'White s strategy is both simple and convincing. Bd5 is a superpower and a6P will be weak forever. Besides, where should black use his Bg7?'" **21...a5**

[ 21...Rd4 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik' 22.Qf3 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Horvath,T' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Horvath,T Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: 'Horvath,T'" Kh8 Δf5 *( 22...a5* Dolmatov *23.Rad1± )*]

[ 21...e4 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik' 22.Ra2 ]

**22.Qe2**

[ 22.Qf3? (Ftacnik) Dolmatov e4 23.Bxe4 Bxa1 ]

**22...e4**

[ 22...Rc8 Fritz 6 (5s) 23.Rac1± ]

[ 22...Bf6 Ftacnik 23.Rad1 Bd8 24.Bc4 Qe7 25.f4 Bb6+ 26.Kg2→ ]

**23.Rad1 Qe7** Fritz 6 (5s): '±' '±' '±'

[ 23...Re8!?± Fritz 6 (5s) ]

[ 23...Kh8!? (Ftacnik) Dolmatov 24.Bxe4 *( 24.Bc4 f5 25.Rd5 )* 24...Re8 25.Bf5 *( 25.f3? f5 26.Bxf5 Qa7+ 27.Qf2 Bd4 28.Rxd4 Qxd4∓ )* 25...Rxe2 26.Bxd7 Rxb3 27.Rxd6 Rbb2 28.Bb5 Red2± ]

**24.Bc4**

[ 24.Rfe1 Fritz 6 (5s) Re8± ]

**24...Kh8 25.Rd5 f5 26.Rfd1?!** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: '?!" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: '?!' Short,N: '?!"

[ 26.Rxa5 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik' △f4 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: 'Δ" 27.gxf4 Rxf4 28.Ra8+ ]

[ ⌓26.f4! Fritz 6 (5s): '!' '!' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik Short,N: '≥!' Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: '!' '!' '!'" Ftacnik,Lubomir: '!' '!' Qc7 27.Rfd1 Rf6 28.Qh5+- Fritz 6 (5s): '→' '→' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: '+-' Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: '→' '→' '→'"

Ftacnik,Lubomir: '→' '→' ]
**26...Be5 27.Rxa5 Rb7 28.Rad5?!** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: '?!"
[ ⌓28.Bd5 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik Short,N: '⩲" Rc7 29.Ra8+- Fritz 6 (5s): '±!' '±!' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: '+-' Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: '±!' '±!' '±!'" Ftacnik,Lubomir: '+/ -!' '±!' ]
**28...Qf6⇄** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: '⇄" **29.f4** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: 'Weakening black s pawn structure, even though white s king becomes more exposed." Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: 'Weakening black s pawn structure, even though white s king becomes more exposed.' Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: 'Weakening black s pawn structure, even though white s king becomes more exposed.'" **29...exf3 30.Qxf3 Rg7 31.Kh1 Qh6 32.Rg1 Rg6⊕** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: '?!" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: '?!' Short,N: '⊕ Ftacnik, L: '?!' '?!' '?!'" Ftacnik,Lubomir: '?!' '?!'
[ ⌓32...Rg5 Fritz 6 (5s): ' (Ftacnik) Dolmatov' Fritz 6 (5s): '(Ftacnik) Dolmatov Short, N: '⩲' Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: 'Dolmatov'" ]
[ 32...Rfg8 (Ftacnik) Horvath,T 33.Rxe5 Dolmatov dxe5 34.Bxg8 Kxg8± ]
**33.Rd3 Rg5 34.a5 Rh5** Fritz 6 (5s): 'The mate threat is Rxh2' **35.Qf2 f4**
[ 35...Rh3 (Ftacnik) Dolmatov 36.Rf3 f4 ]
**36.g4 Rh3**
[ 36...Rh4 Ftacnik 37.g5 Qh5 38.Rxd6! Rxh2+ *( 38...Bxd6 39.Qd4+ )* 39.Qxh2 Qxh2+ 40.Kxh2 Bxd6 41.Rd1± ]
**37.Rf3 Rxf3** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Threatening mate: Rxf2' **38.Qxf3 Bd4 39.Rd1 Be3 40.a6 Qf6 41.Qd5** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: '?" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: '?' Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: '?' '?' '?'" Ftacnik,Lubomir: '?' '?'
[ 41.Qb7 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik' Qh4! 42.a7 Qxg4 43.Rf1 Qc8!!= Fritz 6 (5s): '=!' '=!' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: '=!!' Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: '=!' '=!' '=!'" Ftacnik,Lubomir: '=!' '=!' *( 43...f3* Fritz 6 (5s): '?' '?' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: '?' '?' '?'" Ftacnik, Lubomir: '?' '?' *44.Qxf3!+- )*]
[ ⌓41.Qe4 ]
[ 41.Bd5+- Kramnik,V Fritz 6 (5s): '(Ftacnik) Horvath,T' Fritz 6 (5s): '(Ftacnik) Horvath, T Short,N: 'Kramnik,V Ftacnik,L: 'Horvath,T'" ]
[ 41.Rf1 Fritz 6 (5s) Qb2+- ]
**41...f3** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: '!" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: '! Short, N: 'Ftacnik,L: '!' '!' '!'" Ftacnik,Lubomir: '!' '!'
[ 41...Bc5? (Ftacnik) Dolmatov 42.b4 Bxb4 43.a7 Qd8 44.Qd4++- ]
**42.Qxd6 Qg7 43.Bd5?!** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: '?!"
[ 43.Qe6?? Fritz 6 (5s): '?' '?' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik Short,N: '??' Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: '?' '?' '?'" Ftacnik,Lubomir: '?' '?' Qb2! Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: '!" 44.Bf1 Bf4-+ ]
[ ⌓43.Bf1± Fritz 6 (5s): '!?' '!?' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik Short,N: '⩲±' Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: '!?' '!?' '!?'" Ftacnik,Lubomir: '!?' '!?' ]
**43...Ba7!** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: '!" **44.Qb4?!** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: '?!"
[ 44.g5 Ftacnik Bb8 45.Qh6± ]
**44...f2** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Do you see the mate threat?'

[ 44...Bb8 Ftacnik 45.Bxf3! ]
**45.Bg2 Re8 46.Rf1 Qe5** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: '∆Bb8'' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: '∆Bb8' Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: '∆Bb8'" **47.Bc6!** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: '!' Short,N: '[∆ 47... Bb8 48. Rf2]'' **47...Re7**
[ 47...Bb8 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik' 48.Rxf2 ]
[ 47...Qe1 (Ftacnik) Horvath,T 48.Qc4 Re2 49.Bg2+- *( 49.Kg2? Qxf1+ 50.Kxf1 Re1+ 51.Kg2 Rg1+-+ )*]
**48.Qd2 Kg7**
[ 48...Rg7 Fritz 6 (5s) 49.h3+- ]
**49.b4 Rf7**
[ 49...Qe1? 50.Qg5+ ]
**50.b5 Bb6⩲** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: '⩲'' **51.Qd5 Qf4 52.Qe4 Qd6 53.Bd5 Re7?** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: '?'' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik: '?' Short,N: '?''
[ 53...Rf4 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik' 54.Qe6 Qxe6 55.Bxe6 h5! *( 55...Rb4 56.Bd7 Rd4 57.Bf5 Rb4 58.Kg2 Rxb5 59.Ra1 Ba7 60.Rd1+- )* 56.gxh5 *( 56.h3 hxg4 57.hxg4 Rb4 58.Bd7 Rd4 59.Bf5 Rb4 60.Kg2 Rxb5 61.Ra1 Ba7 62.Rd1 Kf6 )* 56...Rb4 57.Bd7 Rd4 58.Bc6 Rg4 59.Bg2 Rg5! Fritz 6 (5s): '=' '=' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: '!' Short,N: 'Ftacnik,L: '=' '=' '='" Ftacnik,Lubomir: '=' '=' △60.Ra1 Re5 ]
[ 53...Rf6!? ]
**54.Qf5±** Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: '±'' **54...Bc7??⊕** Fritz 6 (5s): '??' '??' '??' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Short,N: '⊕'' Ftacnik, Lubomir: '??' '??' Ftacnik,L: '??' '??'
[ 54...Qe5+- Fritz 6 (5s) ]
[ 54...Re5 Ftacnik 55.Qf7+ Kh6 56.Bg2± ]
**55.Qg5+ Qg6** Fritz 6 (5s) **56.Qxe7+ Kh6 57.a7+-**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Domanov,Dmitry** **2476**
■ **Kovacevic,Antonijo** **2578**
corr ST-2009-0 28.03.2009
*[Juan S. Morgado]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Be2 0-0 17.Nc2 Rc8 18.Ne3 f4 19.Nf5 Re8 20.a4 Ng6 21.axb5 axb5 22.Ra6 Bf8 23.Bxb5 Re5 24.Qh3 f3**
[ 24...Rb8 25.Nd4 Qf6 26.Kh1 *( 26.Ra7 f3 27.g3 Qg5 28.Kh1 Qd2 29.Bd7 e3 30.Nxf3 Qxd5 31.fxe3 Rxe3 32.Qg2 Rxb2 33.Qxb2 Rxf3 34.Rxf3 Qxf3+ 35.Qg2 Qd1+* 1/2-1/2 Dothan,Y (2581)-Balabaev,F (2286)/Corr 2005 *)* 26...Rg5 27.Ra7 f3 28.g3 Ne7 29.Qh4⩲ 1/2-1/2 Khokhlov,I (2394)-Balabaev,F (2491)/ IECG email 2005 ]

**25.g3**
[ 25.c4 fxg2 26.Re1 Qg5 27.Nd4 Qd2 28.Qc3 Qf4∞ ]
**25...Rb8 26.c4 Qf6 27.Ne3 h5**
[ 27...Rg5
**A)** 28.b4 Nf4
**A1)** 29.Qh4 Ne2+ 30.Kh1 Qg6
**A1a)** 31.Ra7 Rh5 32.Qg4 Rg5 33.Qd7 Rxg3 34.Qxf7+ Qxf7 35.Rxf7 Kxf7 36.hxg3 Nd4⩲ *( 36...Bg7⩲ )*;
**A1b)** 31.Rfa1 Rh5 32.Qg4 Rg5 33.Qh4=;
**A2)** 29.Qd7 Ne2+ 30.Kh1 Rxg3 31.fxg3 Nxg3+ 32.Kg1 Ne2+ 33.Kh1 Ng3+=;
**B)** 28.Qd7 Qxb2 29.Ra7 Qf6 30.Qc7 Rd8 31.Rfa1 h5 32.Bd7 Ne5 33.Bc8 h4 34.g4
**B1)** 34...h3 35.Bf5 Rxf5 *( 35...Kh8 36.Ra8 Rxa8 37.Rxa8 Rg8 38.Qc8 Qh4⇄ )* 36.Nxf5□ Nxg4 37.Ne7+ *( 37.Ng3? e3∓ )* 37...Kh7 38.Nc6 Ne5 39.Nxe5 Qg5+ 40.Kf1 Qg2+ 41.Ke1 Qg1+ 42.Kd2 Qxf2+=;
**B2)** 34...Re8 35.h3 *( 35.Bf5? Rxf5-+ )* 35...Re7∞ *( 35...Bh6 36.Bf5 Nd3 37.Qd7 Rf8 38.Qe7→ )*]
**28.Qd7?!**
[Better was 28.Ra2 Rg5 29.Kh1 Ne5 30.Qh4 Ng4∞ *( 30...Qg6∞ )*]
[Or also 28.Rfa1 Bh6 *( 28...h4?! 29.Ng4 Qg7 30.Nxe5 Nxe5 31.R6a3 Nd3 32.Qxh4 Qxb2 33.R3a2± )* 29.R6a3 Bxe3 30.Rxe3 Ne7⩲ ]
**28...Rd8→**
[ 28...Rg5 29.Qc7 Rd8 30.Ra7 h4 31.g4 Nf4 *( 31...Bh6!? )* 32.Bd7∞ ]
**29.Qc7?** A ..normal.. move, but very instructive mistake! Now black's attack will be successful. because white Q is out of play.
[It was necessary to go back 29.Qh3 but it is late, because after
**A)** 29...Rg5!?
**A1)** 30.b3? h4 *( 30...Qb2 31.Kh1 Qxb3⇄ )* 31.c5 hxg3 32.hxg3 Qe5↑;
**A2)** 30.c5 Qe5 31.c6 Nf4 *( 31...h4?? 32.c7 Nf4 33.Qf5 Rxf5 34.cxd8Q hxg3 35.fxg3 Rh5 36.Ra8+- )* 32.Qh4 Ng6 33.Qh3 Nf4=;
**B)** 29...Bh6 30.Re1 *( 30.Ra3 Bxe3 31.Rxe3 Qg5 32.Kh1 Re7 33.Bc6 f5 34.Rc3 Rh7 35.Rg1 Ne5↑ )* 30...Bxe3 31.Rxe3 Qg5 32.b4 Nf4 33.Qh4 Qxh4 34.gxh4 Nd3→ por ejemplo: 35.c5 Nxb4 36.Rxd6
**B1)** 36...Rc8 37.c6 Nxd5 38.Re1 Nb4 39.Ba4 Ra5 40.Bb3 Rxc6 41.Rd8+ Kg7 42.Rxe4 Rc1+ 43.Rd1 Rxd1+ 44.Bxd1 Ra1 45.Rd4 Na2 46.Kf1 Nc3 47.Ke1 Nxd1 48.Rxd1 Ra4 *( 48...Rxd1+ 49.Kxd1 Kf6 50.Kd2 Ke5 51.Ke3= )* 49.Kf1 Rxh4 50.Rd3∓;
**B2)** 36...Rb8 37.Bc4 Nxd5 38.Re1 Nf4→ ]
**29...h4! 30.g4**
[ 30.Ng4 Qg5 31.Ra7 *( 31.Nxe5? Nxe5 32.Qb6 hxg3 33.fxg3 e3-+ )* 31...Re7!-+ ]
**30...Bh6**

[ 30...Nf4 31.c5 Nh3+ 32.Kh1 Bh6 33.Nd1 Rxd5 34.Nc3□ Rd4 35.Rxd6 R8xd6 36.cxd6 Qg5 37.Qc8+ Bf8 38.Qf5 Qd2 39.Nxe4 Rxe4 40.Qxf3 Ng5-+ ]

**31.h3**

[ 31.Qc5 Bxe3 32.Qxe3 Nf4 33.Raa1 Qg5 34.Kh1 h3 35.Rg1 Nd3∓ ]

**31...Nf4 32.Kh2 Nd3 33.Qb6 Qf4+ 34.Kg1**

[ 34.Kh1 Nxf2+ 35.Rxf2 Qxe3-+ ]

**34...Rf8 35.Ra3**

[ 35.Ba4 Nxf2-+ ]

**35...Rg5 36.Qd4**

[ 36.Rxd3 exd3 37.Ra1 Bg7-+ ]

**36...Bg7 37.Rxd3 Bxd4 38.Rxd4 f5 39.Bd7 Qe5**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Iordachescu,Viorel** **2550**

■ **Chuchelov,Vladimir** **2592**

Silivri 88/116 2003

*[Iordachescu,Viorel]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.h4 Bh6 14.g4!? Bf4 15.Qf3 Rb8**

[ 15...Be6 ]

**16.a3**

[ 16.g5!? a5 17.Bh3 ]

**16...a5 17.g5 Be6 18.Bd3 Qd7N**

[ 18...Qc8!? 19.Rg1 Re8 20.Nxf4 *( 20.Nce3 b4 21.axb4 axb4 )* 20...exf4 21.Qxf4 Ne5 22.Be2 Bc4⩱ ]

[ 18...Bxd5 ]

**19.Rg1 Rfe8 20.Nce3**

[ 20.h5 Bxd5 21.exd5 e4

**A)** 22.Bxe4 Ne5 *( 22...Rxe4+ 23.Kf1 Rbe8 24.dxc6 Qxc6∓ )* 23.Qe2 Nc4∓;

**B)** 22.Qxf4 exd3+ 23.Ne3 Ne5 *( 23...Ne7 24.Kd2± Δ* h6 *)* 24.h6 b4! 25.axb4 axb4

**B1)** 26.hxg7 bxc3 27.bxc3 d2+ 28.Kd1 *( 28.Kxd2 Rb2+ 29.Kd1 Qb5-+ )* 28...Qb5-+;

**B2)** 26.c4 Qh3 27.0-0-0 Ra8∓ ]

**20...Ne7**

[ 20...b4 21.axb4 axb4 22.h5 Ra8 23.Rd1∞ ]

**21.h5 b4**

[ 21...Bxd5 22.exd5± ]

[ 21...Bxe3

**A)** 22.Nf6+ gxf6 23.gxf6+ *( 23.Qxf6 Bxf2+ 24.Kxf2 Ng6 25.h6 Qa7+ 26.Kf3 Kf8-+ )* 23...Kh8 24.Qxe3 Rg8
**A1)** 25.Rxg8+ Rxg8 26.fxe7 Rg1+ *( 26...Qxe7 27.0-0-0 )* 27.Kd2 Rxa1 28.Qg5 Rh1 29.h6 *( 29.Qf6+ )* 29...Rxh6 30.Qxh6 Qxe7 31.Bxb5±;
**A2)** 25.0-0-0;
**B)** 22.fxe3± ]

**22.axb4 axb4 23.c4**
[ 23.Nxb4 Nc6 *( 23...Bxe3 24.Qxe3 Nc6 25.Nd5 Rxb2 26.Nf6+ gxf6 27.gxf6++- )* 24.Nbd5 Rxb2 ]

**23...Nc6 24.h6 Ra8 25.Rb1 Nd4 26.Qh1! Bxe3?**
[ 26...Qd8! 27.hxg7 Bxg5 28.Kf1∞ *( 28.Nf5 Nxf5 29.exf5 Bxd5 30.Qxd5 e4 31.Bc2 Re5-+ )*]

**27.fxe3 Bxd5 28.cxd5 Nb3 29.hxg7+- Kxg7**
[ 29...Nc5 30.Bc4 Qa4 31.Qh2 Kxg7 *( 31...Nxe4 32.Bd3 )* 32.Qh6+ Kg8 33.Rh1 *( 33.Rc1+- )* 33...Qc2 34.Qxh7+ Kf8 35.Rd1! *( 35.Qh8+ Ke7 36.Qf6+ Kd7 37.Qxf7+ Kd8 38.Rd1 Qg2 39.Qf6+ Kc8 )* 35...Qxc4 *( 35...Ke7 36.g6 )* 36.g6 ]

**30.Qh6+ Kh8 31.Rh1 f6 32.Bb5 Qa7 33.Qxf6+ Kg8 34.Ke2 Rec8**
[ 34...Qc5 35.Bd3 ]

**35.Bd3 Qd7 36.g6! Qg4+**
[ 36...h5 37.Rxh5 Qg4+ 38.Kf2 Qxh5 39.Qf7+ Kh8 40.g7+ ]

**37.Kf2**
[ 37.Kf2 Qxg6 *( 37...Rf8 38.gxh7# # )* 38.Rbg1 Rf8 39.Rxg6+ hxg6 40.Rh8# # ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Smerdon,David** **2463**
■ **Mikhalevski,Victor** **2608**
Queenstown Classic (4) 18.01.2009
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6**
[ Although White is struggling on a number of fronts to prove an advantage after this, it makes for more interesting viewing than 10.Nxe7 Qxe7 11.c4 , which is finally starting to lose its popularity, with good reason too. ]

**10...Bxf6 11.c3 0-0**
[ An important alternative is, of course, 11...Bg5 and then 12.Nc2 Rb8 *(* another important line was debated in Smeets-Wang Yue, Wijk aan Zee 2009: *12...Ne7 13.h4 Bh6 14.a4 bxa4 15.Ncb4 0-0 16.Qxa4 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 a5 18.Bb5 Be6 19.Bc6 Rb8 20.b4 axb4 21.cxb4 Kh8 22.b5 Bxd5 23.Bxd5 Qb6 24.Bc6 Be3* saw the players follow a game I've covered before, namely Grischuk-

Illescas, Dresden Olympiad 2008 evidently Smeets was happy with a draw for he now went in for one without delay: *25.fxe3 Qxe3+ 26.Kd1 Qd3+ 27.Ke1 Qe3+ 28.Kd1* 1/2-1/2 *)* 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.Nxb4 Bd7! (Black is correct to keep the a4-pawn at the expensive of its colleagues on a6 and d6) 16.Bxa6 Qa5 17.Qxd6 Rb6 18.Qd3 Be7 19.Nd5 Rxb2 20.0-0 Qc5 saw quite a well-mined line being tested in Lopez Martinez-Cmilyte, Gibraltar 2009. However, here too White failed to prove any advantage: 21.Rab1 *(*White's main move, but not his only approach *21.Rad1* can be found in the notes to Bacrot-Radjabov, Baku 2008 *)* 21...Rxb1 22.Rxb1 0-0 23.Bb5 Bxb5 *(*the move everyone plays these days, although quite frankly I have no idea what's wrong with the older *23...Be8 )* 24.Rxb5 Qa7 25.Nxe7+ *(*White cashes in immediately he preferred *25.Qe3 Qd7 26.Ra5 Rb8* and only then *27.Nxe7+ Qxe7 28.g3* in Volokitin-Van Wely, Spanish Team Championship 2005, which can be found with Tony's notes in the Archive - at this point I feel that *Qa3! 29.Rxe5 Ra8 30.Qd4 Qf8* , as indicated by John Cox, is Black's simplest method of forcing a draw *)* 25...Qxe7 26.Ra5 Rd8 27.Qe2 Qa3 (it's obvious that Black has no problems whatsoever) 28.g3 Qxc3 29.Rxa4 h6 1/2-1/2. ]

**12.Nc2 Bg5 13.h4!?**

[ Here at ChessPublishing we've concentrated our efforts on the main line with 13.a4 , but Smerdon wants to test another critical line. ]

**13...Bh6 14.g4 Bf4!**

[ This pawn sacrifice is considered Black's main try, although as pointed out in 'Starting Out: Sveshnikov Sicilian' (now available as an ebook from Everyman Chess!), it's by no means clear that 14...f6!? is a bad alternative. ]

**15.Qf3 Be6 16.Nxf4** Smerdon goes straight for the pawn. We should also examine:

[ a) 16.Bd3 Rb8 17.g5 a5 *( 17...b4!?* is an ambitious idea White can pick up two pawns with *18.Ndxb4 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 Qb6 20.Bxa6* , but after *f6 21.gxf6 Rxf6* Black is very strong on the dark squares and White's king a little uncomfortable *)* 18.a3 Bxd5! 19.exd5 Ne7 20.Qe4 g6 21.Ne3 h5! saw Black instructively closing the kingside with a decent game in Volokitin-Pavlovic, Saint Vincent 2002. ]

[ b) 16.Rd1?! is critical, but after Bxd5 17.Rxd5 Qa5! 18.Rxd6 Rac8 (Cox) Black has more than enough pressure for the pawn. ]

**16...exf4**

[ Mikhalevski has no qualms about sacrificing the pawn for queenside counterplay and use of the e5-square. This is best, although I suspect that Black might also get away with 16...Qf6!? : for instance, 17.g5 Qxf4 18.Qxf4 exf4 19.Nd4 Nxd4 20.cxd4 f6 and Black has reasonable chances to hold a slightly worse endgame. ]

**17.Qxf4 Rb8!?**

[ A novelty, aiming to open the queenside as quickly as possible. Presumably both players had their thoughts on the previously-tried 17...Ne5 , after which 18.Ne3 *(*perhaps *18.g5!?* was Smerdon's prepared improvement, aiming to provoke *f6* when *19.Nd4 Bg4 20.Qe3* might give White control and the better prospects *)* 18...b4 19.Be2 *( 19.cxb4 Qb8 20.a3 d5!* sees Black whipping up a dangerous

initiative *)* 19...bxc3 20.bxc3 Qa5 21.0-0 Qxc3 saw Black regain the pawn with at least equality in Bierwisch-Siegmund, Obertsdorf 2003. ]

**18.a3!**

[ A standard method against Black's ...b4-break. Instead the machine wants to play 18.0-0-0?! , but very few humans would touch this with a bargepole. Indeed, after Ne5 *( 18...b4 19.c4 Ne5 20.Ne3 b3!* is a good alternative *)* 19.g5 Bxa2 20.h5 Bb3 Black is at least equal he will trade on c2, attack on the queenside and rely on his strong knight to outclass White's unmoving bishop. ]

**18...a5**

[ Natural, but perhaps not the most precise. Instead I wonder about 18...Ne5!? when White doesn't really want to move his f-pawn, but perhaps should as 19.Ne3 *(*and not *19.Be2?! Bxg4!* - that queen really can be a tactical liability on f4 *)* 19...a5 20.Be2 b4 21.axb4 axb4 gives Black an improved version of the game. ]

**19.Be2 b4 20.axb4 axb4 21.Nd4!** Much stronger than trading on b4 and letting Black's rook play. The knight is well placed on d4 and the onus is now certainly on Black to demonstrate that he has enough compensation. Whether he has quite enough objective compensation isn't totally clear, but in practice a draw is certainly the favourite, partly because White's advanced kingside pawns will remain a potential target for some time to come. **21...Ne5 22.Qg3 Bc4**

[ A sensible decision from our 1 e4 e5 expert Black weakens some more squares in White's camp and keeps his knight active. However, this wasn't the only approach a decent alternative being 22...bxc3!? 23.bxc3 *( 23.f4??* loses to *cxb2 24.Rb1 Qb6 )* 23...Qc8 24.f4 Nc4 , preparing to hop into d2 should White castle and also to activate Black's major pieces down the a- and b-files. ]

**23.Bxc4 Nxc4 24.b3 Ra8 25.Ke2** The safest square for the king and now Mikhalevski must have been a little worried that White was in danger of consolidating.

**25...Ne5 26.c4**

[ The only logical approach. Otherwise 26.cxb4?! Qb6 27.Qc3 Rac8 28.Qd2 Rfe8 would have been rather fraught with danger for White, ]

[ who should also steer clear of 26.f4?! Nd7 , which only speeds Black's knight towards another good square. ]

**26...Re8!** Menacing the white king and introducing the threat of 27...Nxc4 (28 bxc4 Rxe4+ 29 Kd3 Rxa1 30 Rxa1 Rxd4+ 31 Kxd4 Qf6+ is a handy skewer to regain the sacrificed material). **27.Nf5 Ra3?!**

[ White has got his knight to a good square and is set to improve his queen, so Black must act and Mikhalevski is up for the challenge. However, I'm not totally convinced by his active approach and prefer 27...g6! 28.Ne3 Nc6 , with the point that 29.Rxa8 Qxa8 30.Qxd6 Rxe4 gives Black the initiative for the pawn deficit. ]

**28.Rxa3 bxa3 29.Qc3!**

[ Smerdon introduces some tactics down the long diagonal. Also natural was 29.Ra1?! , but with d5! *(*and not *29...g6?! 30.Ne3 Qa8 31.Nd5* when White is close to consolidating *)* 30.Rxa3 dxc4 31.bxc4 g6 Black would have opened the position with very serious counterplay against White's poorly co-ordinated forces. ]

**29...g6 30.Ne3!**

[White gives up on the long diagonal. He didn't have to, but after 30.Nh6+!? Kg7 31.g5 with the only move f6 Black should be OK not only must White keep an eye on the a-pawn, but he must also be on his guard down the e- and f-files. ]

**30...d5!?**

[This move doesn't totally convince, but I dare say that Mikhalevski had realized that he was drifting into danger and so blew open the position an eminently sensible strategy, especially as I suspect that time trouble had already reared its ugly head. Instead 30...Qd7 31.f3 Ra8 32.Nd5 would have seen White taking control ]

[and 30...a2!? 31.f3! (important prophylaxis against the idea of 31...Qf6) Qa8 32.Ra1 Qa7 33.Nd5 Rb8 would also have been somewhat better for White, albeit far from a trivial conversion. ]

**31.Nxd5 Nxg4 32.f3 Ne5 33.Qc1**

[A useful multipurpose move, but I suspect that the direct 33.b4! was even stronger at any rate I haven't discovered anything too convincing here for Black: a2 *(*or *33...Re6!? 34.b5 f5 35.exf5! gxf5 36.Kd1 a2 37.Kc2* and the a-pawn will soon be rounded up *)* 34.Qb2 Nxc4 35.Nf6+ Kf8 36.Nxh7+ Kg8 37.Nf6+ Kf8 38.Qc3 Re6 39.Nh7+ Kg8 40.Qxc4 Kxh7 41.Qxa2 and while Black can continue to resist, White definitely has some chances to convert his two-pawn advantage despite his exposed king. ]

**33...f5?!**

[Another active thrust, but a move which was probably best kept in reserve with 33...Qd6 , simply guarding the key a-pawn. ]

**34.Qg5?**

[Smerdon must have misjudged the consequences of this, otherwise he would have kept the queens on and preferred 34.h5 , leaving Black suffering: for example, fxe4 *(*or *34...g5!? 35.Qxa3 fxe4 36.fxe4 Nc6 37.Kd3* and White is better, although anything might have happened here in a frantic time scramble *)* 35.f4! Nf3 36.hxg6 Nd4+ 37.Ke3 Nf5+ 38.Kd2 hxg6 39.Qxa3 and White is a pawn up and now with arguably the safer king. ]

**34...fxe4 35.fxe4 Qxg5! 36.hxg5 Rb8** Winning back the pawn on the queenside and completely equalizing. **37.Nf6+ Kf8 38.Rxh7 Rxb3 39.Nd7+??**

[White needed to find either 39.Ra7 ]

[or 39.c5 a2 40.Ra7 Rb2+ 41.Ke3 when Rb3+ 42.Kf4 Nd3+ 43.Kg4 Ne5+ 44.Kf4 forces perpetual. ]

**39...Kg8??**

[Now it's a draw, but had Mikhalevski had more time and forgotten about all the pawns bar the most advanced, I'm sure he would have won with the standard trick 39...Nxd7 40.Rxd7 a2 41.Ra7 Rh3! . ]

**40.Nf6+ Kf8 41.Nd7+**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Delchev,Aleksander** **2661**
■ **Kotanjian,Tigran** **2471**
Kusadasi TUR (4) 07.04.2006
*[John-Paul Wallace]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3** This is a critical juncture, as White also has 16.Ra2 here. As Topalov himself explained, 16.Ra2 has the advantage of being able to play b2-b4 in one go in the sharp lines where White plays h4 (as in the game) and Rah2. On the other hand after 16.Ra2 Topalov showed that Black can play the solid ...Bxe3 with little risk:

[ 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3 Bxe3! *( 17...g6 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1 f5 23.b4!* and this is the point playing b2-b4 in one go Kramnik, V (2754)-Van Wely, L (2679)/Amber Rapid Monte Carlo MNC 2005 *)* 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.b3 *( 19.0-0 f5 20.exf5 Nxf5* is also known to be fine for Black see the notes to Ganguly - Al Sayed from September 2005 annotated by TonyK. *)* 19...f5 20.exf5 Nxf5 21.Nd5 Bb7 22.0-0 Rc8 and in the opinion of World Champion Topalov Black is not worse in this position. Karjakin, S (2660)-Topalov, V (2801)/Corus A Wijk aan Zee NED 2006 (9)/0-1 ]

**16...Kh8 17.Nce3 g6 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4** A highly committal move. 20. Ra2 is a much safer option although less ambitious. See the notes to Topalov-Leko SuperGM 2005 for more on 20.Ra2. **20...exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1** White's results from this position have so far been less than impressive, and at least in practice the system seems easier to play for Black, with 2600 players losing to lower rated opposition. Topalov tried 22.Kd2 with the idea of running to the queenside. **22...f5 23.exf5** This move is a novelty.

[ 23.Ra2 fxe4 24.Rah2 g5 25.Ng2 Rb7 26.Nxh4 gxh4 27.Rxh4 Rg7 Rogozenko has stated that this position was "no problem for Black in Stangl, M-Kindermann, S/ Altensteig 1987". Unfortunately for some reason I do not have this game on my database, but in any case the only other game with this position saw a strong player lose quite convincingly: 28.Qh5 Bf5 Hracek, Z (2595)-Mista, A (2489)/ TCh-CZE Extraliga 2005-6 2006 ]

**23...Bxf5 24.Nxf5 Rxf5 25.Qg4 Bg5!** Is it possible that White simply missed this move when playing his 23rd move? In any case Black the only other move for Black is 25...Rh5 but then White is doing ok as the Black pieces become uncoordinated. Now White must play very precisely because 25...Bg5! simultaneously prevents Qxg6 as well as creating threats against the White king. Of course at this point White would have preferred to have played Ke1-Kd2 'ala Topalov' because it turns out that his king on f1 is precariously placed. Nevertheless with correct play here White would not be worse!

[ 25...Rh5? 26.Ra2 justifies White's idea as the Black pieces are tied up on the

kingside. ]

**26.Kg2?** A blunder but the correct idea was not easy to see.

[ 26.Bd3!! There are many moves that are better than 26.Kg2, but only this move leads to an acceptable position for White. Now the position becomes immensely complicated , although as is often the case the main lines enter a drawn endgame! Rxd5 27.Bxg6

**A)** 27...h6

**A1)** 28.fxg5 Qxg5 29.Qxg5 Rxg5 30.Be4 d5 *( 30...Ne7 )* 31.Rxh6+ Kg7 32.Rxc6 dxe4 33.Rxe4 Rf5+ 34.Ke2 Rxb3=;

**A2)** 28.Be4 Ne5 29.Qf5 Qg8 30.fxg5 Rd1+ 31.Kg2 Rxh1 32.Qf6+! Qg7 33.Kxh1 Qxf6 34.gxf6 Nd7= and Black has enough resources to defend.;

**A3)** 28.Qf3!? Rc5 29.fxg5 Qxg5 30.Rxh6+ Qxh6 31.Qf6+ Kg8 32.Bf7+ *( 32.Qf7+* is an instant draw *)* 32...Kh7 33.Rh4 Qxh4 34.Qxh4+ Kg7 35.Bc4 and a draw is the most likely result.;

**B)** 27...Qf6 28.Rxh7+ Kg8

**B1)** 29.Be4 Re5 *( 29...Rc5 )* 30.Rh3 Qxf4+!? 31.Qxf4 Bxf4 32.Bxc6= *( 32.Bh7+ Kf7 33.Rxf4+ Ke7= )*;

**B2)** 29.Bf7+! Kxh7 30.Bxd5 and in this complex position with both kings exposed White does not stand worse. The most likely result is a draw as in several lines the position quickly peters out to a completely equal endgame. Ne7!? 31.Be4+ Kg7 32.Qxg5+ Qxg5 33.fxg5 Rxb3= ]

**26...Bxf4!** Suddenly it is over for White. **27.Nxf4 Rg5 28.Nxg6+ Kg7** Clearly a catastrophe for Delchev, and a warning to White players that one should only enter this variation after a thorough home analysis. The novelty 23.exf5 was not bad and had White found 26.Bd3!! he is probably on the 'better' side of an equal position. It will be interesting to see if anybody finds some ideas (perhaps after 26.Bd3) that offer White chances to play for more.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Nataf,Igor Alexandre** **2565**

■ **Wang,Yue** **2536**

Petrosian Memorial Internet (1) 18.12.2004

*[Atlas,Valeri]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Kh1 a6 13.Na3 b6 14.a5 Bb7 15.axb6 Nxb6 16.c4 Nd7 17.Nc2 a5 18.Ra3 Bg5 19.f4 exf4 20.Bxf4 Bxf4 21.Rxf4 Re8 22.Rg3 g6 23.Nd4 Ne5 24.h4 Bc8 25.h5 Bd7 26.Bd3 Nxd3 27.Qxd3 Re1+ 28.Kh2 Qe7 29.Nf3! Re3 30.Qd4 Re8**

[ <xmlX:de>Auf</:deX/xml> Auf 30...Be8 <xmlX:en>is strongly met by</:enX/xml> <xmlX:de>folgt stark</:deX/xml> is strongly met by folgt stark 31.h6 ]

**31.Ng5!** <xml✕:en>This energetic move yields White a large advantage.</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>Dieser energische Zug bringt Weiß großen Vorteil ein.</:de✕/xml> This energetic move yields White a large advantage. Dieser energische Zug bringt Weiß großen Vorteil ein. **31...Rxg3 32.Nxf7! Qe5 33.Nxe5 dxe5 34.Qa7?!**

[ <xml✕:en>Much stronger was</:en✕/ xml> <xml✕:de>Viel stärker war</:de✕/xml> Much stronger was Viel stärker war 34.Rf8+! Rxf8 35.Qa7! <xml✕:en>mit ausgezeichneten Gewinnchancen.</: en✕/xml> mit ausgezeichneten Gewinnchancen. ]

**34...exf4 35.Qxd7 Re2 36.Qc8+ Kg7!**

[ <xml✕:en>A terrible mistake, ruthlessly punished by White. Essential was</:en✕/ xml> <xml✕:de>Ein schrecklicher Fehler, der von Weiß rücksichtslos bestraft wird. Notwendig war</:de✕/xml> A terrible mistake, ruthlessly punished by White. Essential was Ein schrecklicher Fehler, der von Weiß rücksichtslos bestraft wird. Notwendig war 36...Kf7 37.Qc7+ Ke8! <xml✕: en>, with a draw.</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>mit Remis.</:de✕/xml> , with a draw. mit Remis. ]

**37.Qc7+**

[ <xml✕:en>Of course not</:en✕/xml> <xml✕: de>Natürlich nicht</:de✕/xml> Of course not Natürlich nicht 37.Qb7+? Kh6 ]

**37...Kg8 38.Qb8+ Kg7**

(Diagram)

How can White conclude the game?

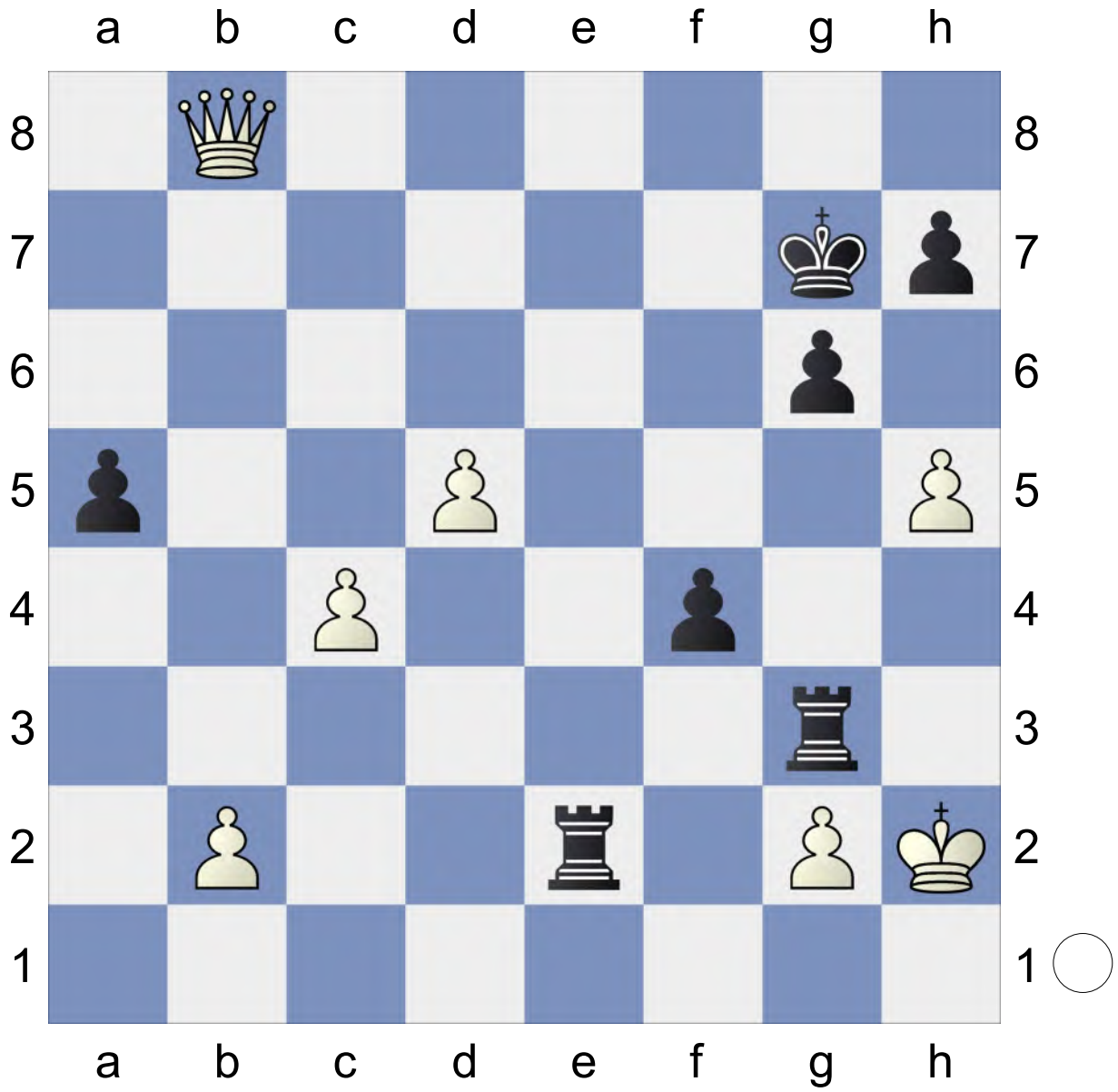
**39.h6+!** [%draw full,b8,green] [%draw full, e2] [%draw full,f4] [%draw full,g3] [%draw full,g7] [%draw full,h6,green] <xml✕:en>Winning a rook and the game.</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>Gewinnt einen Turm und die Partie.</:de✕/xml> Winning a rook and the game. Gewinnt einen Turm und die Partie. **39...Kxh6**

[ 39...Kf7 40.Qxf4+ ]

**40.Qxf4+ Rg5 41.Qf8+**

[ <xml✕:en>Black resigned in view of:</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>Schwarz gab auf wegen</:de✕/xml> Black resigned in view of: Schwarz gab auf wegen 41.Qf8+ Kh5 42.Qf3+ ]

**1-0**



**B33**

□ **Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter** **2667**
■ **Szczepkowska,Karina** **2375**
Server24 Open, Ortisei (2.1) 02.06.2013
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3**

[The old move. Both Bologan and Nakamura have, however, of late preferred the modern line, namely 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.h4 a5 14.g3 Be6 , reaching a position we've already considered on a good few occasions. Following 15.Bg2

*( 15.b3 a4* allowed Black quite easy play in Nakamura-Radjabov, Zug 2013, and after *16.Rb1 axb3 17.axb3 Bxd5 18.cxd5 Na5! 19.Bh3 Qb6 20.Qd2 Rfb8 21.0-0 Ra7* the Azeri's defences were extremely solid *)* 15...Rc8 (by no means forced indeed, do see the Archive for a discussion of the many alternatives) 16.Nce3!? *( 16.0-0 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Nd4 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.Qd2 Qd7 20.Rac1* was preferred in Shirov-Baron, Gibraltar 2012, where Black might have tried *Rxc1!? 21.Rxc1 Rc8 22.Rc6 d3! )* 16...Nd4 17.Qd3 g6 White tried to make positive use of the fact that his pawn was on h4 and king on e1 with 18.0-0-0!? in Bologan-Moiseenko, World Rapid Championship, Khanty-Mansiysk 2013. It's far from easy for Black to open lines on the queenside and yet it's hard to believe he can be doing too badly in this rather murky situation, although after Bg7 *( 18...b3 19.a3 Bg7 20.Kb1* is very similar, as in the earlier Gutierrez Olivares-Vega Gutierrez, Gran Canaria 2012 there Black held back his f-pawn and after *Rc5!? 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 Nc2! 23.Nxc2 bxc2+ 24.Qxc2 Bxd5 25.Rxd5 Rxd5 26.exd5 Qb6* enjoyed a strong initiative for just the cost of a pawn *)* 19.Kb1 f5 20.f4! b3 21.a3 Nc2 *(*perhaps Black should have tried the radical *21...h5!? )* 22.h5 exf4 23.gxf4 Nxe3 24.Qxe3 White had the initiative with ideas of e4-e5 very much on the agenda. ]

**11...Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.h4!?** I quite like inserting this useful move before White gets on with his queenside play. **13...Bh6 14.a4 bxa4 15.Ncb4 0-0 16.Rxa4!?**

[A new move for us to consider. Quite possibly Szczepkowska was hoping for the forcing line 16.Qxa4 a5 17.Bb5 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Be6 19.Bc6 Rb8 20.b4 axb4 21.cxb4 when Illescas's Kh8! 22.b5 Bxd5 23.Bxd5 Qb6! 24.Bc6 Be3! is the way for Black to equalise - see the notes to Grischuk-Illescas Cordoba, Dresden Olympiad 2008. ]

**16...a5**

[The natural move. I also wondered about 16...Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Rb8 , but after 18.b4 f5 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.Bc4! it seems that White may come out on top. ]

**17.Bc4 Bb7** New and a more defensive move than Black would like to play. This position had been reached a few times before and there the second player had preferred:

[a) 17...Bd7 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Nd5 Qd8 20.Ra2 Kh8 looks very natural, holding the queenside together, preparing ...f5 and hoping to show up h4 as a weakness. After 21.Qe2 Rb8 *( 21...a4 22.g3 Rb8* is a solid alternative *)* 22.b3 Be6 *( 22...Rc8 23.g3 f5?!* is tempting, but allows White to reveal one advantage to having h4 in: *24.exf5 Bxf5? 25.g4 Be6 26.g5 )* 23.g3 Qd7! 24.Rxa5 f5 25.exf5 Bxf5 26.0-0 Bh3 27.Rd1 Bg4 28.Qc2 the position was rather unclear in Kotronias-Sulava, Gonfreville 2006. Should Black exchange on d1, White will have a firm grip on the light squares and that bishop isn't so happy on h6, but whether we can really talk of a white advantage isn't at all clear to me. ]

[b) 17...Nxd5 18.Bxd5 *( 18.Nxd5 Bd7* would transpose to variation 'a' *)* 18...Bd7 19.Bxa8 Bxa4 20.Qxa4 axb4 21.Bd5 bxc3 and 1/2-1/2 was the thrill a minute course of Erturan-Secer, Ankara 2007. ]

**18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Nd5 Qd8 20.g3 Kh8 21.0-0** A logical sequence of moves from Nisipeanu and one which has given him an edge, since White's king is safe enough and Black a little low on counterplay. **21...f5?!**

[ The thematic break, but here one which only allows White to increase further his light-square grip. As such I would prefer 21...g6 and after 22.h5 Bc6 23.Ra2 f5 Black will at least obtain some counterplay. ]

**22.exf5 Rxf5 23.Bd3! Rf8 24.Be4** Nisipeanu is outplaying his lower-rated adversary. Black is now rather devoid of counterplay and White can look to press ahead on the queenside. **24...Bc6 25.Ra3 Bb5 26.Re1 Ra7!**

[ Activating the rook and the best try. Instead 26...a4 27.Qc2 g6 28.c4 Rc8 29.Rc3 would have left White in control on the queenside and with ideas of seizing the initiative on the other flank with h4-h5. ]

**27.b3!** Not only fixing the pawn on a5, but preparing to prophylactically defend along the second rank. **27...Raf7 28.Ra2 a4 29.c4** It's time to push Black back. The position may not seem so bad for Szczepkowska, but will she have time to activate her bishop on h6 or reach the haven of an opposite-coloured bishop ending?

**29...axb3 30.Qxb3 Bc6 31.Qb6 Qd7?**

[ The machine may prefer 31...Qxb6?! 32.Nxb6 Bxe4 33.Rxe4 g6 , but Black would be tortured all day here with such a bishop. ]

[ However, the haven of an opposite bishop ending has saved many a Sveshnikov player and here 31...Bxd5! 32.Qxd8 Rxd8 33.Bxd5 Rfd7 was indicated. After 34.Rea1 g6 35.Kg2 White will press, perhaps by trading a rook and then invading along the seventh or eighth, but Black, while rather passive, would have remained solid and retained definite chances to split the point. ]

**32.Nc3!** Waving goodbye to an any opposite bishop scenario. **32...Bxe4 33.Nxe4 d5** Presumably the move Szczepkowska was relying on, but the weakness of e6 will cost her. **34.Nc5 Qg4 35.Qe6!?**

[ There was also nothing much wrong with 35.Ne6 Qxc4 36.Nxf8 Qxa2 37.Nd7 , regaining the pawn with a very strong initiative. ]

**35...Qf3?**

[ 35...Qxc4 36.Qxf7 Qxc5 was the last try. ]

**36.Qxd5 Qc3 37.Qxf7! Qxe1+ 38.Kg2 g6** Black can hold on for the time being, but only until the rook and/or knight join the attack. **39.Qd5 Bg7 40.Ne6**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Lutz,Christopher** **2596**
■ **Spasov,Vasil** **2534**
(ol) 92/(122) 2004
*[Dominguez Perez,Leinier]*

Dominguez,L: 'Inf 92/(122)' **1.e4** Rogozenco,D Rogozenko **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1** Rogozenko: 'This plan against Sveshnikov Sicilian was very popular in Calvia. Spasov is well prepared and improves on an early game of Van Wely.' **14...Bg7 15.c3 e4 16.Bf1 0-0 17.Qh5 Qc8**

[ 17...Re8 Rogozenko 18.Rad1 Ng6!? Krasenkow's positional pawn sacrifice is the latest idea for Black in the variation 14.Re1. *(*Black has very good chances to equalize after *18...Rc8 )*]

**18.Rad1 Re8**

[ 18...Ng6?! Rogozenko 19.g3! *( 19.Nc2 Re8* transposes to the main game. *)* 19...Re8 20.Bh3 Re5 21.Nc2 is clearly better for White, which was demonstarted in several games. ]

**19.Nc2 Ng6** Rogozenko: 'transposes to the main game.' **20.Nd4!**

[ Alternatives are: 20.Nb4 Rogozenko ]

[ and 20.g3 Rogozenko ]

**20...Bxd4 21.Rxd4 Re5 22.Qh6 * 22...Qe8N**

[ 22...Qc5 Rogozenko 23.h4!↑ 1-0 Dominguez,L-Van Wely,L/Mallorca 2004 (90) ]

**23.h4**

[ 23.a4 Rogozenko bxa4 24.Qd2 *( 24.Ra1 f4⇄ )* 24...a3!?∞ ]

**23...Qf8! 24.Qxf8+**

[ 24.Qg5 Qg7 (Δ f4) (Δ f4) (Δ f4) (Δ f4) Dominguez,L: '(/ \ f4)' 25.h5 f4 26.Qg4 f5 27.Qg5 Qe7∞ ]

**24...Kxf8 25.g3**

[ 25.h5 Rogozenko Nf4 *( 25...Ne7= )* 26.h6 Rxd5 *( 26...Ke7 27.g3∞ )* 27.Rxd5 Nxd5 28.Rd1 Nc7 29.Rxd6 Ke7 30.Rb6∞ *( 30.Rc6 Ne6 )*]

**25...Ne7 26.Red1**

[ 26.c4 bxc4 27.Bxc4 a5 28.b3 ]

**26...Rc8** Rogozenko: '=' Rogozenco,D: '=' **27.a4 Rc5 28.axb5 axb5 29.c4 bxc4 30.Bxc4 Nc8 31.Ra1**

[ 31.b4 Rc7 32.Bb5 Rc3∞ ]

**31...Nb6 32.b3 Nxd5**

[ 32...Nxc4 33.bxc4 Re8= ]

**33.Ra7 h5 34.Rb7**

[ ⌓34.Kf1 △e3 35.f4 e2+ 36.Ke1± ]

**34...e3 35.fxe3 Nxe3 36.Rxd6**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Bryakin,Mikhail** **2455**
■ **Mouhamad,Joachin** **2238**
Titled Tuesday intern op 23rd May Early blitz (1) 23.05.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** 8.e5 is the recent fashion. 8.e5 ist aktuell in Mode. **8...b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.g3**
[ 13.a4 ]
**13...0-0 14.Bg2**
[ 14.h4 Bh6 15.Bg2 *( 15.Bh3 Be6 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Nde3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Qe7 )* 15...a5 16.a3 Ne7 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 b4 19.axb4 axb4 20.0-0 bxc3 21.bxc3 Be6 ]
**14...a5 15.a3N**
[ 15.0-0 Ne7 16.Nce3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Be6 18.Qd2 Qb6 19.Rfd1 Rfd8 ]
**15...Ne7 16.Nce3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 b4 18.axb4**
[ 18.cxb4 axb4 19.0-0
**A)** 19...b3 20.Rc1 *( 20.Nd5 Nc6 )*;
**B)** 19...bxa3 20.bxa3 Nc6 ]
**18...axb4 19.0-0 Be6 20.Qd3**
[ 20.c4 b3 *( 20...Nc6 21.b3 Nd4 22.Qd3 Ra8 23.Nc2 Nxc2 24.Qxc2 Qb6 )* 21.Ra6 *( 21.Qd3 Nc6 )* 21...Qc8 22.Rxd6 Bxc4 23.Nxc4 Qxc4 24.Qd2 ]
**20...bxc3 21.bxc3 Qc7 22.Rfd1 Rb6 23.h4 Rc8 24.Ra3 h6 25.Rda1 Qc5 26.Ra6 Rxa6 27.Rxa6 Qxc3 28.Qxc3 Rxc3**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Socko,Bartosz** **2556**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2661**
Polska (ch) 78/160 2000
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

Krasenkow,M: 'Inf 78/160' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6 20.Qa4 Qc8 21.Rd1N**
[ 21.Bb5 Ü 23/371 Krasenkow,M: '— 23/ 371' Krasenkow,M: '— 23/371 Krasenkow, Michal: 'Ü 23/371" ]
**21...e4 22.b3 Bf7**
[ 22...Bd8!? ]
**23.Qa3 Qd7 24.Nf1!?**
[ 24.Qa4!? Qb7 25.Qa3= ]

**24...Ne5!? 25.Qxa5 Qg4 26.Nde3**
[ 26.Be2 Qh4 27.Ng3 *( 27.g3 Qh3 )* 27...Ng4! 28.h3 Ne3!→ ]
**26...Bxe3 27.Nxe3 Nf3+! 28.Kh1 Qf4 29.gxf3?!**
[ 29.g3?! Qh6 30.Nf1 *( 30.Ng4? Qh3 31.Bxf7 Rxf7* Δ h5 *)* 30...Bh5! *( 30...Bxc4? 31.bxc4 Qh3 32.Qd5 e3 33.Qxd6 Rbe8 34.Re2!± )* 31.Rda1 Ne5→ ]
[ 29.Nf1! Rxb3! 30.Bxf7 Qxf7 31.Ne3 Ne5∞ ]
**29...Qxf3+ 30.Kg1 Bxc4 31.bxc4 Rf6 32.Re1?!**
[ 32.Qd5 Rg6+ 33.Kf1 Rf8 34.Qd4 Qh3+ 35.Ke2 Qh5+ 36.Ke1 Rg1+ 37.Nf1 Qh3 38.Ke2 Qf3+ 39.Ke1 e3!-+ ]
[ 32.Qa7 Rbf8 33.Rc2 h5! *( 33...Qh3?! 34.f4! )* 34.Qd4 h4→ ]
[ 32.Qg5! Rg6 33.Qxg6 hxg6∓ ]
**32...Rg6+ 33.Kf1 Rf8 34.Rd2**
[ 34.Qd5? Qh3+ 35.Ke2 Rxf2+! 36.Kd1 Rxa2-+ ]
**34...h6! 35.Qd5 Rf4** [Δ Kh7, Rh4] Krasenkow,M: '[Δ Kh7, Rh4] Krasenkow,Michal: '[Δ Kh7, Rh4] " **36.Qa8+?⊕**
[ 36.c5! dxc5 37.Qxc5 Kh7 38.Qe5 Rg5 39.Qxg5 hxg5 40.Kg1∓ ]
**36...Kh7 37.Qd8 Qh3+ 38.Ke2 Qh5+! 39.Kf1 Qxh2 40.Nd1 Qh1+ 41.Ke2 Qf3+ 42.Kf1 Rfg4**
**0-1**

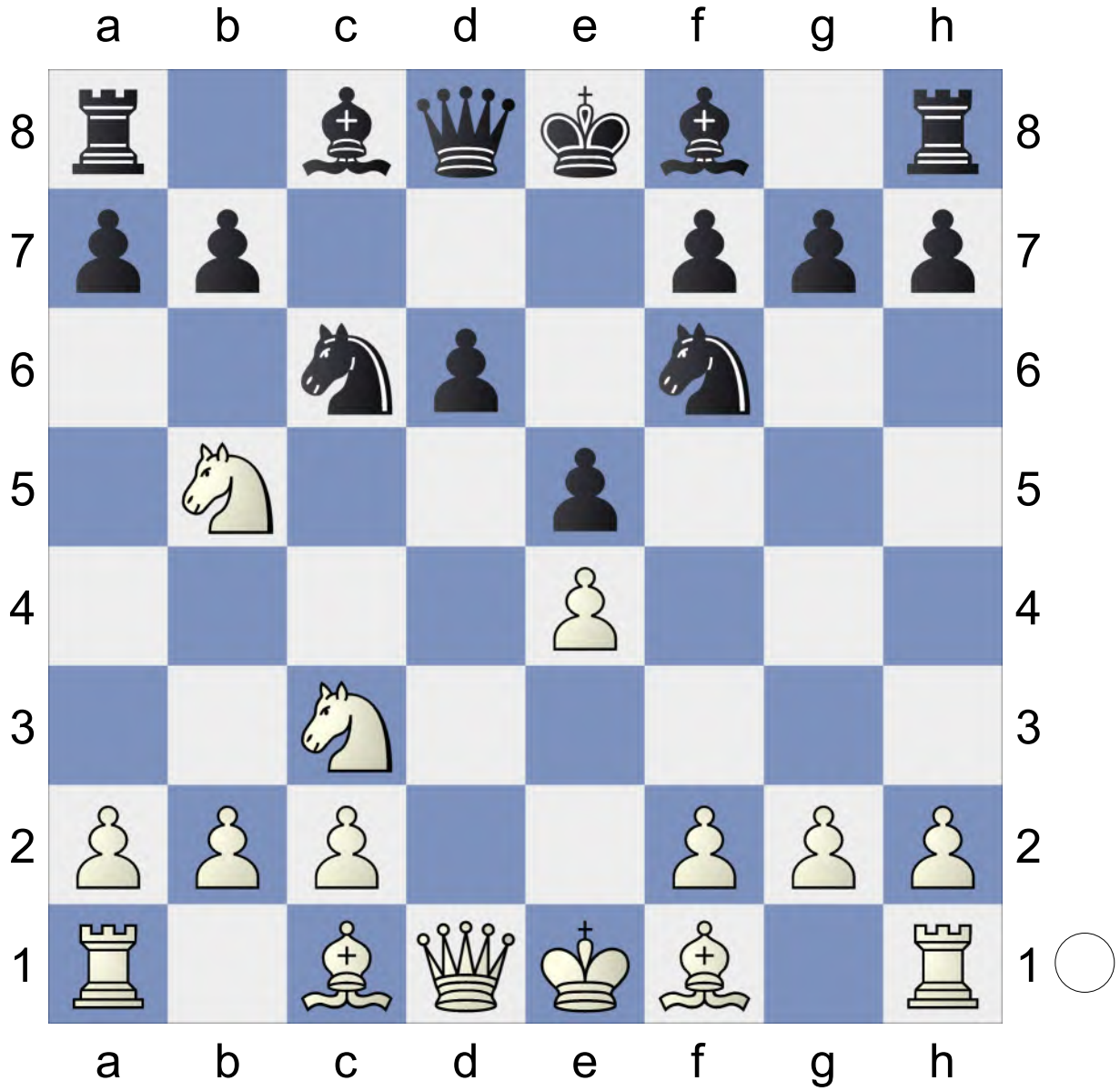
**B33**

□ **Kruppa,Yuri** **2533**
■ **Ganguly,Surya Shekhar** **2582**
Dubai op 6th_88769 (5) 23.04.2004
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6**

(Diagram)

**7.Bg5!? a6 8.Na3 b5N 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Be6 13.0-0 0-0** The other options seen in practice: **14.Qh5 f4 15.Rfd1**
[ 15.Nc2 f5 ]
**15...Rb8 16.Nc2 Qd7 17.h3**
[ 17.Qh4 f5 18.Ncb4 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 Bf6 20.Qh5 a5 21.exf5 Bf7 22.Qh6 Bg7 23.Qh4 axb4 24.f6 Bg6 25.fxg7 Qxg7 *( 25...Kxg7 26.cxb4 )* 26.Bxg6 Qxg6 27.cxb4 Rb7 28.f3 Rg7 ]
**17...f5**
[ 17...a5 18.Na3 b4 *( 18...Na7 19.Bc2 )* 19.Nb5 bxc3 20.bxc3 ]
**18.Ncb4 ⌓Nxb4! 19.Nxb4 a5 20.exf5**
[ 20.Nc2 Rf6 ]
**20...Bxf5**



[ 20...Bf7 21.Qh4 axb4 22.f6 Bg6 23.fxg7 Qxg7 24.Bxg6 Qxg6 25.Qg4 *( 25.cxb4 )* 25...Qxg4 26.hxg4 bxc3 27.Rxd6 cxb2 ½-½ Pantovic, D-Juric,S/Bar 2005/CBM 105 ext 28.Rb1!? preventing Nf6-e8 Rfd8 29.Rxd8+ Rxd8 30.Rxb2 Rd1+ 31.Kh2 Rd5 32.f3 ]

**21.Nc6 Rbe8**

[ 21...Qxc6 22.Bxf5 h6 23.Qg6 ]

**22.Bxb5 Qc7**

[ 22...Qb7 23.a4 and White can't play Qc7 24.Qf3!? has not yet been tested Kh8 25.Qd5 Re6 26.Be2 Rg6 27.Bh5 Rh6 28.Bg4 ]

**23.Qf3**

[ 23.Nxa5⩲ Rb8!? *( 23...Bg6 )* 24.Bc4+ (often played in the corresponding position of the 7.Be3 system, when the black pawn is on h7) is now less appropriate: Kh8 25.b4 Bg6 26.Qg4 *( 26.Qe2 )* 26...e4 27.Rac1 f3 ]

**23...Kh8 24.Qd5±** Kruppa,Yu,Komarov,D **24...Re6 25.Bd3**
[ 25.Be2 Rg6 26.Bh5 Rh6 27.Bf3 *( 27.Bg4 )* 27...e4 28.Nd4 *( 28.Bxe4 Bxe4 29.Qxe4 d5* 0-1 Tunik, G-Grebionkin,V/Ishevsk 2005/CBM 105 ext *)* 28...exf3 29.Nxf5 Rh5 30.Qxd6 Qf7 31.g4 fxg3 32.Nxg3 Be5 33.Qd7 Bxg3 34.Qxf7 Rxf7 35.fxg3 Rxh3 ]
**25...e4**
[ 25...Bxd3 26.Qxe6 ]
[ 25...Rg6 26.Bxf5 Rxf5 27.Nxa5 ]
**26.Bc2 Qd7**
[ 26...Ree8 27.Nd4 *( 27.Re1 Qb7 )* 27...Re5 28.Qc6 Qxc6 29.Nxc6 Rb5 ]
[ 26...f3 27.Nd4 *( 27.g4 Rg6 28.Bxe4 Bxe4 29.Qxe4 d5; 27.gxf3 Bxh3 28.Bxe4 Be5; 27.g3 Rh6 )* 27...Re5 28.Qc6?! Qxc6 29.Nxc6 Rb5 ]
**27.Nd4 Re5 28.Qc6 Qxc6 29.Nxc6 Rb5 30.Rab1 f3**
[ 30...e3 31.Bxf5 Black has no Rfxf5 32.Kf1!? ]
**31.Nd4± Bxd4 32.Rxd4 Rg8!? 33.g3** This move, senseless with the black pawn on h7, is now possible. **33...e3 34.Bxf5 Rxf5 35.g4**
[ 35.Rxd6 e2 ½-½ Kruppa, Y-Lupulescu,C/Bucharest ROM 2006/The Week in Chess 602 36.Kh2!? *( 36.Re1 Rxg3+ )* 36...Rff8 (a "theoretical" move when the black pawn is on h7) is now less good as after *( 36...Rgg5 37.c4 )*]
[ 35.Kf1 ]
**35...e2 36.Kh2** This is the shortcoming of 8...h6! **36...Rb5 37.b3 a4 38.b4**
[ 38.Rxa4 Rd5 39.Rd4 Rxd4 40.cxd4 Re8 41.Re1 Re3 ]
**38...Re5 39.Re1 Re3**
[ 39...Re6 40.Rf4 ]
[ 39...Rf8 40.Rd3 *( 40.Kg3 Re3; 40.Rxd6 Re3⩱ )* 40...Re6 41.Kg3 Ref6 42.c4 ]
**40.fxe3 f2 41.Rdd1 exd1Q 42.Rxd1 Re8 43.Kg2 Rxe3 44.Rxd6 Rxc3 45.b5 Rc1!**
[ 45...Rc2 46.b6 Rb2 47.a3 Kg7 48.g5 Kf7 49.h4 and White keeps winning chances Kg7 50.h5 Kf7 51.Rc6 ]
**46.Kxf2 Rc2+ 47.Ke3 Rxa2 48.Kd3 Ra3+ 49.Kc4 Rxh3 50.Kb4 a3 51.b6 Rg3** ½-½ Eperjesi,L-Keschitz,G/Budapest 2005/CBM 108 ext **52.b7!?**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Nielsen,Andre** **2229**
■ **Ingebretsen,Jens E** **2408**
NOR-chT Elite 2324 (1.13) 27.10.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.g3 0-0 14.h4!** is recently more successful than 14.Bg2. ist inzwischen erfolgreicher als 14.Lg2.
**14...Bh6 15.Bh3 Be6 16.Qd3 Rb7N**

[Vorgänger: 16...Qd7 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.Nde3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Rbd8 20.Rd1 Ne7 21.0-0 d5 22.Rd2 d4 Hovhannisyan,R (2607)-Dubov,D (2702) Titled Tuesday intern op 03rd May Early blitz 2022 (5) 1-0 ]

**17.Rd1 Rd7 18.a4 Qb8 19.axb5 axb5 20.Kf1 Na5 21.Kg2 Nc4 22.Rb1 Qb7 23.Rhd1 Kh8 24.b3 Na5 25.Na3 Rb8 26.b4 Nc6 27.Ra1 g6 28.h5 Kg7 29.Rh1 f5 30.hxg6 hxg6 31.exf5 gxf5 32.Bxf5 Nxb4 33.cxb4 Qxd5+ 34.Qxd5 Bxd5+ 35.f3 Rf7 36.g4 Bc6 37.Rad1 Rd8 38.Rh5 Bf4 39.Rh7+ Kf6 40.Rxf7+ Kxf7 41.Bd3 Rb8 42.Be4 Bxe4 43.fxe4 Ke7 44.Rd5 Rg8 45.Kf3 Rf8 46.Ke2 Rg8 47.Nxb5 Rxg4 48.Nxd6 Rg2+ 49.Kd3 Ke6 50.Nc4 Rg3+ 51.Kc2 Rg2+ 52.Kc3 Re2 53.Kd3 Re1 54.Rd6+ Ke7 55.Rc6 Rb1 56.Rc7+ Kd8 57.Rb7 Rd1+ 58.Kc3 Bg3 59.Rg7 Be1+ 60.Kc2 Rd4 61.Nxe5 Rxe4 62.Nf7+ Kd7 63.b5 Rb4 64.Ne5+ Kd6 65.Nd3 Rc4+ 66.Kd1 Ba5 67.Ra7 Bb6 68.Rb7 Ba5 69.b6 Rc6 70.Ke2**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Nataf,Igor Alexandre** **2565**

■ **Spasov,Vasil** **2534**

36th Olympiad (12) 27.10.2004

*[TonyK]*

This game answers two questions about the Sveshnikov from Franck Steenbekkers. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5** Black concedes his light-squared bishop, but 'fills' the hole on d5. **13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 0-0 17.Rae1 Qc8** Black adds support to f5 and indirectly attacks c2 as well, the white minor pieces are awkwardly placed at the moment. **18.f3!?** White opens the f-file directly, Fed had previously looked at Rogozenko: 'This move leads to a forced play and requires very precise play from Black. In the past few years 18.f3 was analyzed by several Dutch players, but it has never been used on the high level. The present game is important for the theory.'

[ 18.Kh1 in several games, notably Leko,P-Krasenkow,M. ]

**18...b4** Rogozenko: '!'

[ 18...Nxd5!? 19.fxe4 Qc5+ 20.Rf2 Ne3 *( 20...Nxc3!? 21.bxc3 Qxa3* is messy *)* 21.exf5 Rogozenko: '!' Rae8 22.Ree2 favours White, De la Villa Garcia,J-Gomez, J/Spain 1993, e.g. Bxc3 *( 22...b4 23.cxb4 Qd5 24.Bb3 Qd4 25.Nc2 Nxc2 26.Rxe8* 1-0 De la Villa Garcia,J-Gomez,J/Spain 1993 *)* 23.bxc3 Qxa3 24.Qg5+ Kh8 25.Qf6+ Kg8 26.h3 Rogozenko: '**±**' ]

[ 18...Ng6!? 19.fxe4 f4 with some typical compensation for the pawn, 1-0 Bujdak, P-Burmako,E/IECG Email 2000 (39). ]

**19.cxb4!?** This move commits White to a piece sacrifice which seems to lead to a perpetual check with best play.

[ 19.Nb1! might be stronger - White brings his worse piece back into the game: bxc3

**A)** 20.bxc3?! is obviously weak, Nxd5 21.fxe4 Qc5+ 22.Kh1 Ne3 23.Rf2 *( 23.Rxe3 Qxe3 24.Qxf5 Qh6 25.Bb3 Be5-+* 0-1 Joecks,C-Hansen,S/ Hamburg 1999 (44) *)* 23...Nxc2 24.Rxc2 fxe4 25.Qxc5 dxc5 26.Rxe4 and Black has the better minor piece, Mohr,G-Ankerst,M/ Ljubljana 1997. Rfd8⩲ 1/2-1/2 Mohr,G-Ankerst,M/Ljubljana 1997 (46);

**B)** 20.fxe4 cxb2 21.exf5 Nxd5 22.Bb3 Qc5+ 23.Kh1 Rae8⩲ 1/2-1/2 Gomez Anadon, D-Fluvia Poyatos,J/Mondariz Balneario 2002 (61);

**C)** 20.Nxc3 Frank Steenbekkers asks: "What do you think about this suggestion of Mr Jesus de la Villa Garcia?"

**C1)** 20...Rb8 21.Bb3 Bxc3 *( 21...Bd4+ 22.Kh1 e3* is met by *23.Ne2 Bxb2 24.Qg5+ Ng6 25.Qxe3 Re8 26.Qg5* and White has the better structure - f5 is very weak *)* 22.bxc3 Qxc3 23.fxe4 fxe4 24.Rxe4 Ng6 looks very nice for White, the black knight can hardly get to e5 while it is required to defend the shattered black kingside.;

**C2)** 20...Bxc3 21.bxc3 Qxc3 22.Bb1 the point, Black has sacrificed his queenside to exchange his poor knight for the strong black bishop, but now the weak black centre will collapse: Qd4+ *( 22...Ng6 23.Qxf5 e3 24.Qd3* wins the e-pawn *)* 23.Kh1 e3 24.Qg5+ Ng6 25.Qxe3 Qxe3 *( 25...Qxd5 26.Qg5 Rae8 27.Rd1 Qc5 28.Qxf5* is a promising endgame - the bishop is stronger than the knight and the black pawns are weak *)* 26.Rxe3 f4 27.Re4 Rfc8 This endgame is certainly more pleasant for White he has rook and bishop against rook and knight, and the better pawn structure, however, there are not too many pawns left on the board so Black has some drawing chances. ]

[ 19.fxe4 bxa3 20.exf5 Qc5+ 21.Kh1 Nxd5 Rogozenko: '-+' Rogozenko: '0-1 Bromann,T-Nielsen,M/Ringsted 1998 (28)' 22.Qh3 Rae8 23.Rd1 Nf6 24.b4 Qe3 25.Qxe3 Rxe3 26.Rxd6 Rxc3 27.Bb3 Ne4 28.Rd7 Rxb3 0-1 Bromann,T-Nielsen,M/Ringsted 199800 ]

**19...Bxb2** The bishop attacks the knight on a3 which is needed to defend the white bishop. **20.fxe4 Bxa3 21.Re3** The point, White hits the black bishop and menaces Rh3 with mate on h7. **21...Qxc2** Best.

[ 21...Bb2?! 22.Rh3 Rd8 23.Qxh7+ Kf8 24.Bb3 is very dangerous for Black:

**A)** 24...Qb7 25.exf5 Qb6+ *( 25...Bf6 26.Rg3 Qb6+ 27.Kh1 Qd4 28.Bd1!→ )* 26.Kh1 Qb5 27.Rhf3 Bf6 *( 27...f6 28.Re1+- )* 28.g4!?+-;

**B)** 24...Bd4+ 25.Kh1 Ng8 *( 25...Qb7 26.exf5 Qxb4 27.Rg3* wins - Qh6+ and then Ba4+ is one theme, Bd1-h5 another. *)* 26.Rd3! Be5 27.Rxf5 Nf6? *(*Rogozenko: 'After' *27...f6* is a better chance Rogozenko: 'the position remains double-edged.' *)* 28.Qh6+ Ke7 29.Rdf3 Rogozenko: '+-' Rogozenko: '1-0 Van Blitterswijk,S-De Vreugt,D/Arnhem 1996 (33) ' Ra7? 30.Rxe5+ dxe5 31.Qxf6+ Kf8 32.Qh6+ Ke7 33.d6+ 1-0 Van Blitterswijk,S-De Vreugt,D/Arnhem 1996, Black is mated. ]

**22.Rg3+ Ng6 23.Rh3** Rogozenko: 'This is the key position for the entire variation. Now it is very important for Black where to place the rook from f8.' **23...Rfd8!** The rook must move to give the king some room, but to which square? This seems best as the king can hide behind it on c8, other moves risk getting in the way of the king's escape, or don't provide any cover: Rogozenko: 'N!' Rogozenko: 'Finally the correct move mentioned by Yakovich in year 2002 is played in the practice, after which a draw is the most White can hope for. I believe this novelty will close the issue of 18.f3.'

[ 23...Rfc8? seems worse, Rogozenko: 'The wrong square:' 24.exf5 Ne5 *( 24...Nf4 25.Qg5+ Kf8 26.Qxf4* is also good for White *)* 25.Qg5+ Kf8?! 26.Rxh7 Ke8 27.Qg8+ forcing mate, Kd7 28.Rxf7+ Nxf7 29.Qxf7+ Kd8 30.Re1 1-0 L'Ami, E-Malakhatko,V/Kavala 2003. Rogozenko: '1-0 L'Ami,E-Malakhatko,V/Kavala 2003' ]

[ 23...Rfe8? is also weaker, 24.exf5 Re2 the counter attacking point, *( 24...Ne5 25.Qg5+ Kf8 26.Rxh7* wins Rogozenko: '+-' *)* 25.Qxh7+ Kf8

**A)** 26.Qh6+! Ke7 *( 26...Ke8 27.fxg6 Rxg2+ 28.Kh1+- )* 27.fxg6 Rxg2+ 28.Kh1 Qxg6 29.Re3+ Kd7 30.Qxg6 Rxg6 31.Rxf7+ wins Kd8 32.Rf8+ Kc7 33.Rxa8;

**B)** 26.fxg6 Rogozenko: '+-' Rxg2+ 27.Kh1 Qxg6 28.Qh8+ likewise;

**C)** 26.f6? Rogozenko: '??' 26...Rxg2+ 27.Kh1

**C1)** 27...Rg4! completely turns the tables: Rogozenko: '!!' Rogozenko: 'The winning move.' 28.Qg7+ Ke8 29.Qg8+ Kd7 30.Qxf7+ Kd8 and White soon runs out of checks when he will have to deal with the threats of ...Qg2 mate and ...Qe4+ *( 30...Kc8? 31.Qe6++- )*;

**C2)** 27...Qe4?? allowing a simple win, Rogozenko: '?' 28.Qh6+ Rogozenko: '!' Ke8 29.Re3 Rogozenko: '+-' Rogozenko: '1-0 Timmermans, I-Gabrielsen,T/Port Erin 2003 (33)' Re2+ 30.Rxe4+ winning, Timmermans, I-Gabrielsen,T/Pori Erin 2003. ]

[ 23...Rfb8!? might be possible,

**A)** also interesting is 24.Qxh7+ Kf8 25.Rh5

**A1)** 25...Ne5? 26.Rhxf5 Ra7 27.Qh8+ Ke7 28.Qxb8+-;

**A2)** 25...Nf4 26.Rxf4 Rxb4 *( 26...Qd1+? 27.Rf1 Qd4+ 28.Kh1 f4 29.e5+-; 26...Bxb4 27.Rhxf5 Bc5+ 28.Kh1 Rb1+ 29.Rf1 Rxf1+ 30.Rxf1 Ra7∞ )* 27.Rhxf5 Rb1+ 28.Rf1 Rxf1+ 29.Rxf1 Ra7 and the draw is the most optimal decision for White, although he can try to play on with a piece down for the long-lasting initiative. 30.Qh8+ Ke7 31.Qh4+ Ke8 32.Qh8+ Ke7 33.Qf6+ Ke8=;

**A3)** 25...f4 26.Rf5 Ne5 27.R1xf4 *( 27.R5xf4 Qc7 28.Qh8+ Ke7 29.Qh4+ Ke8 30.Qh8+ Ke7 31.Qh4+= )* 27...Qd1+ *( 27...Qc7 28.Rxe5! dxe5 29.d6 Qc1+ 30.Rf1 Qxf1+ 31.Kxf1 f6 32.Ke2 Bxb4 33.Qe7+ Kg8 34.Qxf6± )* 28.Rf1 Qxf1+ 29.Kxf1 Bxb4 30.Qh8+ Ke7 31.Rxe5+!? dxe5 32.Qxe5+ and again White can decide whether to have a draw or play on.;

**B)** 24.exf5 Nf4!? to gain a tempo for the defence, *( 24...Ne5 25.Qg5+ Kf8*

*26.Rxh7 Ke8 27.Re1!?→ )*

**B1)** 25.Rxf4 Rxb4;

**B2)** 25.Qg5+ Kf8 26.Qxf4 Bxb4□ *( 26...Bb2 27.Qxd6+ Kg8 28.Qg3+ Kf8 29.f6+- )* 27.Kh1! and White has a very good compensation for the bishop.;

**B3)** 25.Qxh7+ Kf8 26.Qh6+ Ke7 27.Qxf4 but White is clearly on top here. ]

**24.Qxh7+**

[ Rogozenko: 'The idea' 24.exf5 Ne5 25.Qg5+?! *( 25.Qxh7+* transposes to the next note *)* 25...Kf8 26.Rxh7? Rogozenko: 'does not work now because black has square c8 available for the king, in opposite to L'Ami-Malakhatko.' *( 26.Rxa3 Qe4* but the black piece outweighs the two pawns *)* 26...Ke8! is the point, 27.Qg8+ Kd7 28.Rxf7+ Nxf7 29.Qxf7+ Kc8 and the king hides behind the rook. Rogozenko: '-+' ]

**24...Kf8 25.Rh5!?**

[ 25.exf5 looks more natural, Ne5 26.Rxa3 (it is important that the black queen is on c2, pinning the f5-pawn) Ke8 this looks unclear, White's attack has stalled but he has 3 pawns for the (strong) knight, and the black king is not very comfortably placed. ]

**25...Ne5** Rogozenko: 'Offering White the chance to give perpetual.'

[ 25...f4!? Franck Steenbekkers says: "The strong German corr.player Helmuth Schorra played this against me and won a nice game. What do you think of f4?" Rogozenko: 'This move deserved serious attention, since it is not trivial for White to find a convincing continuation for attack. For instance:' 26.Rf5 Ne5 *( 26...Ra7!? 27.Qxg6 Bc1 28.Kh1 Qc4∞ )* 27.R5xf4 Ra7 Black has consolidated his position, and has two extra bits, so White must take the perpetual check: 28.Qh8+ Ke7 29.Qh4+ Kd7 30.Qh3+

**A)** 30...Kc7!? 31.Qe3 *( 31.Qxa3 Kb8∓* The powerful knight on e5 should be worth more than three pawns. *)* 31...Rda8 32.Qxa3 looks too dangerous for Black;

**B)** 30...Ke7 31.Qh4+ etc. ]

[ 25...Nf4? 26.Rxf4 Ra7 *( 26...Bxb4 27.Rhxf5+-; 26...Qd1+ 27.Rf1 Qd4+ 28.Kh1 f4 29.e5+- )* 27.Rhxf5+- ]

[ 25...Ra7 26.Rhxf5 ]

**26.Rhxf5 Ra7 27.Rxe5** White forces perpetual check. Rogozenko: 'The correct decision to force the draw.'

[ Rogozenko: 'There is no point for White to play' 27.Rg5!? is a winning try, threatening Qg8+ and Rxe5+ followed by taking on f7, but Black has a neat defence: Nf3+! (pretty much forced) Rogozenko: 'closing the f-file' *( 27...Bxb4 28.Rg8+ Ke7 29.Qh4++- )* 28.gxf3 *( 28.Rxf3? Qc1+ 29.Rf1 Qxg5* Rogozenko: '-+' *)* 28...Bb2! Rogozenko: 'and Black's chances are at least not worse' ]

**27...dxe5 28.Qh8+ Ke7 29.Qxe5+ Kf8**

[ 29...Kd7 30.Rxf7+ Kc8 31.Qe6+ Rdd7 32.Qe8+ Rd8 33.Qe6+ is also a perp. ]

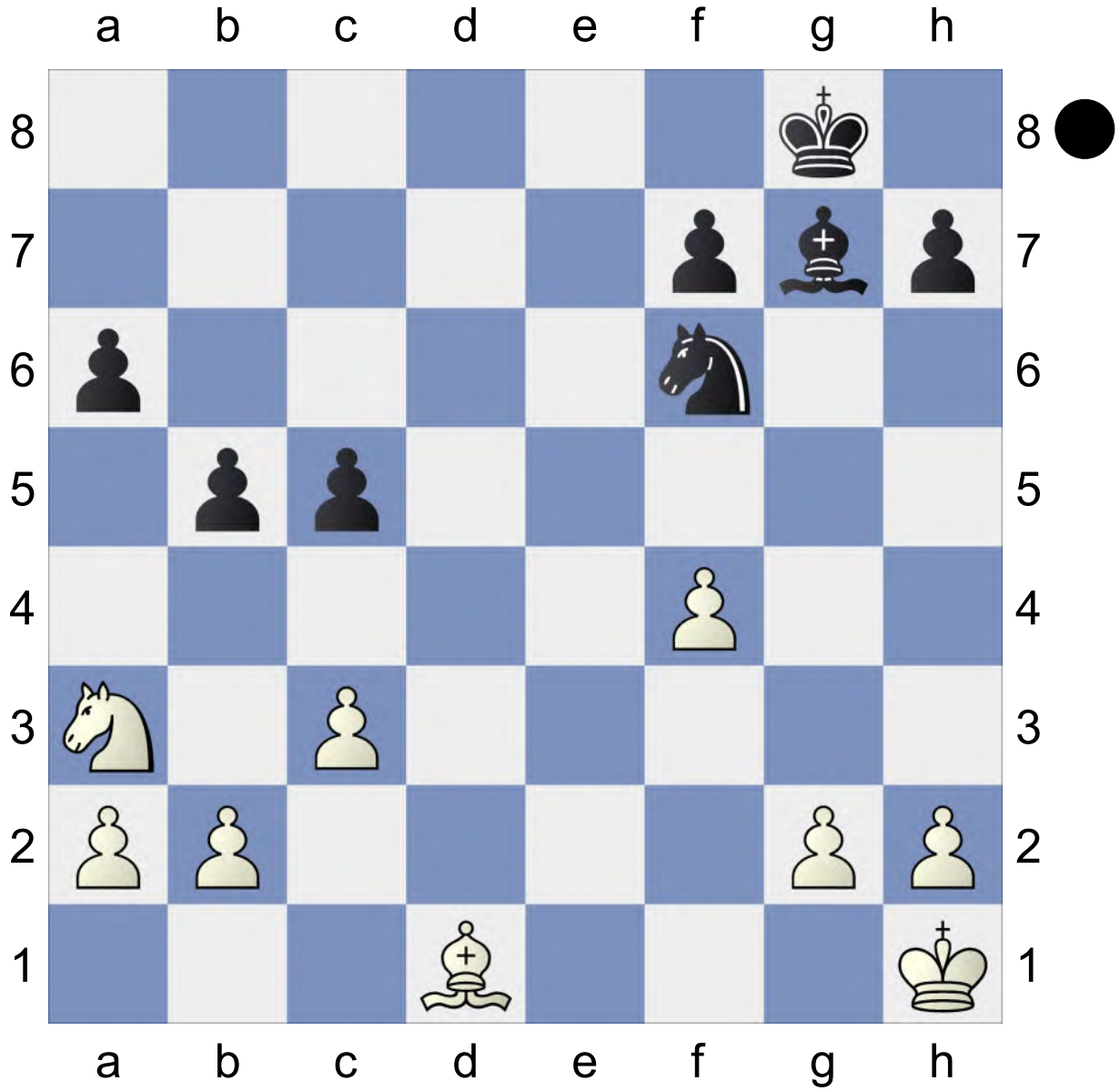
**30.Qh8+ Ke7**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Sokolov,Andrei** **2587**
■ **McShane,Luke J** **2546**
Bundesliga 0203 (8.2) 11.01.2003
*[McShane,Luke]*

**1.e4** McShane McShane McShane Hecht **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 Qc8 17.Rae1 0-0 18.Bb1**
[ 18.Kh1 Rb8 ]
**18...Re8!?**
[ 18...Qc5 19.Kh1 Qxd5 20.f3 Qe5 21.fxe4 fxe4 22.Qxe5 dxe5 23.Bxe4 Rad8 24.Rd1 f5 25.Bb7 Rxd1 26.Rxd1 Rf6 ...1/2-1/2 after some pain for Leko in the game Almasi-Leko, Amber Rapid 2002. ]
**19.f3 Qc5+ 20.Kh1 e3 21.f4 Nxd5 22.Qxf5**
[ 22.Bxf5 Nf6 23.Qh3 e2 24.Rf3 b4 25.Nc2 bxc3 26.Rxc3 Qd5∞ ]
**22...Nf6**
[ 22...Kf8 23.Be4! ]
[ 22...e2
**A)** 23.Rf3 Re3 24.Rxe3 Qxe3 25.Qxd5 Qf2 26.Qxa8+ *( 26.Bxh7+! Kxh7 27.Qe4+ )* 26...Bf8 27.h3 Qxe1+ 28.Kh2 Qxb1 29.Nxb1 e1Q 30.Na3∞;
**B)** 23.Qxh7+ Kf8 24.Rf3 ]
**23.Bd3!? e2**
[ 23...Qxf5 24.Bxf5 b4 25.cxb4 Nd5 26.Nc4 Nxb4 *( 26...Rad8 27.a3!± )* 27.Nxd6± didn't look very convincing for me. ]
**24.Rxe2**
[ 24.Qxc5?? exf1Q+-+ ]
**24...Rxe2 25.Qxc5 dxc5 26.Bxe2 Rd8 27.Rd1**
[ 27.Nb1!? ]
**27...Rxd1+ 28.Bxd1** Hecht: '

(Diagram)

Schwarz gelingt es, durch eine effektive Sperre, den weißen König immobil zu machen und dadurch eine heftige Reduzierung der Bauern zu erreichen. ' **28...Nd5**
[ 28...Ne4!? ]
**29.g3 Ne3**
[ 29...b4 30.cxb4 Nxb4 31.Bb3 Nd3



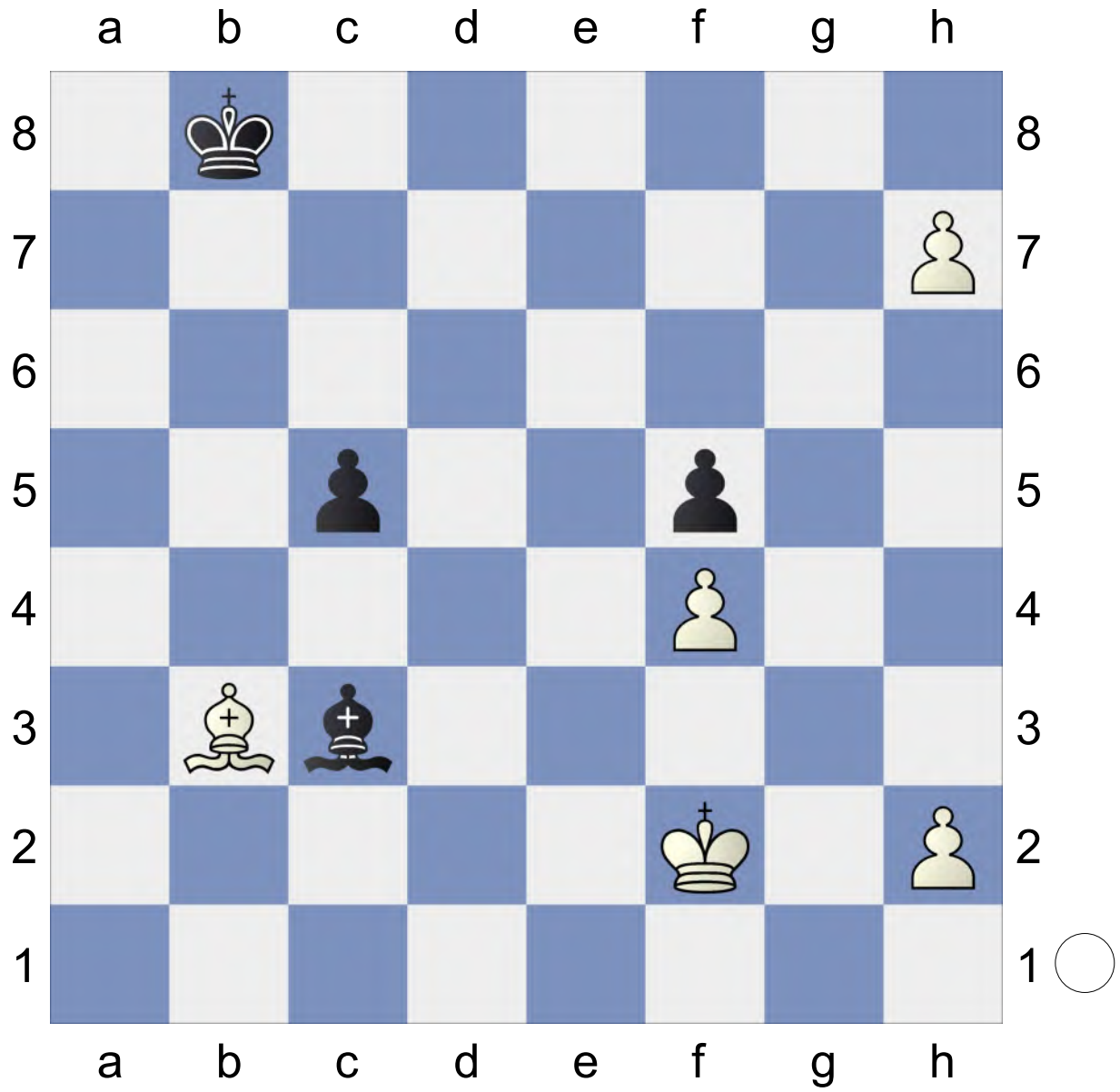
**A)** 32.Nc4 Nxb2 33.Nd6 Kf8! *( 33...Bf8 34.Bxf7+ Kg7 35.Nc4! Kxf7 36.Nxb2 Ke6⇄ )*;
**B)** 32.Bc4! ]

**30.Be2**
[ 30.Bf3!? ]
**30...b4 31.Nb1 a5 32.Kg1 Nd5 33.cxb4**
[ 33.c4 Bd4+ 34.Kg2 Ne3+ 35.Kf3 a4!?± ]
**33...axb4**
[ 33...cxb4 ]
**34.Bc4**
[ 34.b3 Nc3 35.Nxc3 Bxc3= ]
**34...Bd4+ 35.Kh1 Ne3 36.b3 Kg7**
[ 36...Bc3? 37.a4+- ]

**37.a4**
[ 37.Nd2 Nd1 ]
**37...bxa3 38.Nxa3 Bc3 39.Nb5 Be1 40.Nd6 f5**
[ 40...f6 ]
**41.Nb7 Bb4 42.Nd8**
[ 42.Kg1 Kf6 43.Kf2 Nxc4 44.bxc4 Ke7 ]
**42...Kf6 43.Kg1 h5 44.Nc6 Bc3 45.Kf2 Ng4+ 46.Kg2 Ne3+ 47.Kf3 Nc2 48.Kf2 h4! 49.gxh4 Nd4! 50.Nb8**
[ 50.Ne5 Nxb3! 51.Nd7+ *( 51.Bxb3 Bxe5 52.fxe5+ Kxe5= )* 51...Ke7 52.Nb6 Bd4+ 53.Ke2 Na5 54.Bd5 c4= ]
**50...Ke7 51.h5 Kd6??**
[ 51...Bd2! 52.Kg3 Be1+ 53.Kh3 Bd2 54.h6 Bxf4 55.h7 Be5 56.Kh4 f4 57.Kg5 f3 58.Na6 Kd6 59.b4 cxb4 60.Nxb4 f2= ]
**52.h6 Kc7 53.h7??**
[ 53.Na6+ Kb6 54.b4!+- *( 54.Kg3!? )*
**A)** 54...Ne6 55.Bxe6
**A1)** 55...cxb4 56.Bc4 *( 56.Nb8 )* 56...b3 57.Kg3 b2 58.Bd3 b1Q 59.Bxb1 Kxa6 60.Kh4+-;
**A2)** 55...Kxa6 56.Bc4+! Kb6 57.b5+-;
**B)** 54...cxb4 55.Nxb4 Kc5 56.Nd3+! ]
**53...Nxb3 54.Bxb3 Kxb8** Hecht: '

(Diagram)

Zwar gewinnt Weiß nun den Bf5, doch können die nur durch eine Linie getrennten weißen Freibauern von König und Läufer kontrolliert werden (siehe auch den Endspielartikel CBM#93).' **55.Kg3 Kc7= 56.Kh4 Kd6 57.Kg5 Ke7 58.Kxf5**
[ 58.h8Q ]
**58...Kf8** Hecht: 'Droht Kg7 nebst Opfer des Läufers gegen den f-Bauern.'
[ 58...Bh8 ]
**59.Kg6**
[ 59.h8Q+ ]
**59...Bh8 60.h4 Ke7 61.f5 c4!?** Hecht: 'Da der Bauer nicht gebraucht wird, wird er sofort weggegeben.'
[ 61...Bd4 Hecht 62.h5 Bh8 63.h6 Kf8 *( 63...Bd4?* Hecht *64.h8Q Bxh8 65.Kh7 Be5 66.Kg8 Kf6 67.Bc2 Kg5 68.h7*+- lautet die einzige weiße Gewinnidee *)* 64.f6 Ke8= ]
**62.Bxc4 Kf8 63.h5 Ke7 64.Bb3 Kf8 65.f6 Ke8**
[ 65...Ke8 66.Ba4+ Kf8 67.h6 *( 67.Bc6* Hecht *Bxf6 68.Kxf6* patt lautet die unwiderlegbare Remisidee. *)* 67...Bxf6 68.Kxf6= ]
**½-½**



**B33**

□ **Fedorov,Alexei** **2608**
■ **Zhigalko,Sergei** **2496**
(ch) 96/98 Belarus 2006
*[Fedorov,Alexei]*

Fedorov,Alex: 'Inf 96/98' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.g3 0-0 14.Bg2 Be6 15.0-0 Bxd5 16.cxd5 Na7N 17.h4 Qb8 18.Bh3 Bd8 19.Ne3 Bb6 20.Nc4**
[ ⌓20.Nf5 Qd8 21.h5± ]

**20...Bd4 21.Rc1 Nc8 22.Qe2 a4 23.Kg2 b3⇄** [✕b2] **24.a3 Ne7**
[ 24...Ra7? 25.Bxc8 Rxc8 26.Nxd6± ]
[ 24...Nb6!? 25.Ne3 *( 25.Nxb6 Qxb6 26.Rc6 Qd8 27.Rfc1 g6 28.h5⇄ )* 25...Bc5 26.Nf5 Ra7 27.h5 Qd8 28.Qg4 Qf6 29.Rc3∞ ]
**25.Ne3 g6**
[ 25...Ra7 26.Nf5 Nxf5 27.Bxf5 g6 28.Bh3 Bc5 *( 28...Rc7 29.Rc6 )* 29.h5 Kh8 30.hxg6 fxg6 31.f4± ]
**26.h5 Ra7 27.Rh1 Rc7 28.Qd2 Rxc1**
[ 28...f5!? 29.hxg6 hxg6 30.Nc4 Rf6 31.Bxf5 Nxf5 *( 31...gxf5 32.Qg5+ Rg6 33.Qh5 Kf8 34.exf5 Rf6 35.Qg5± → )* 32.exf5 *( 32.Qg5 Qf8 33.exf5 Qg7 34.Ne3 gxf5 35.Qh5 Rxc1 36.Rxc1 Bxe3 37.fxe3 Rf8=* Δ f4 *)* 32...Rxf5 33.Ne3 Bxe3 34.Qxe3= ]
**29.Qxc1 Qb7?**
[ 29...f5 30.hxg6 hxg6 31.Nxf5 gxf5 32.Qg5+ Kf7 33.Qh5+ Kg7 34.Bxf5± → ]
[ 29...Kg7!? ]
**30.Nc4 Qc7 31.Qh6+- f5**
[ 31...Qxc4 32.hxg6 hxg6 33.Be6! ]
**32.hxg6 Nxg6 33.Bxf5 Qg7 34.Qxg7+**
[ 34.Qg5!? Rf6 35.f3 ]
**34...Kxg7 35.Kf3?**
[ ⌓35.f3 ]
**35...h6 36.Rb1**
[ ⌓36.Ke2 Ne7 37.g4 Nxf5 38.gxf5 Rc8 39.Kd3 Bxf2 40.f6+ Kg6 41.Nxd6± ]
**36...Ne7**
[ 36...Bc5!? ]
**37.Nxd6 Rd8 38.Nb5 Nxf5 39.exf5 Rxd5 40.Nxd4 Rxd4** [R 6/f] **41.Re1 Kf6 42.g4 Rf4+**
[ 42...Rd2 43.Re2 Rd3+ 44.Kg2 *( 44.Re3 Rd2 45.Re4 h5 46.gxh5 Kxf5 47.Rxa4 Rxb2± )* 44...Rd4 45.f3 h5 46.gxh5 Kxf5 47.Kg3± Δ Rh2 ]
**43.Kg3 h5**
[ 43...Rc4 44.f3 Rc2 45.Re4 Rxb2 46.Rxa4+- ]
**44.gxh5 Kxf5**
[ 44...Rxf5 45.Re4 ]
**45.f3+- Rc4 46.Rh1 Rc7 47.Rh4 Kg5 48.h6 Kg6 49.h7! Rxh7 50.Rxa4 Rd7 51.Rb4 Rd3 52.Kg4 Kf6 53.Rb6+ Ke7 54.Kf5 Re3 55.f4 exf4 56.Kxf4 Rh3 57.Ke4 Kd7 58.Kd5 Kc7 59.Rb4 Rh2 60.Rxb3**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Short,Nigel D** **2665**
■ **Kramnik,Vladimir** **2725**
Novgorod_130881 (3) 1994
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

Kramnik,V: 'Inf 61/183' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: 'Inf 61/183'" **1.e4** Kramnik,Vladimir Fritz 6 (5s) Ftacnik Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir Ftacnik,L' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s) Ftacnik Kramnik, V: 'Ftacnik,L' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir Ftacnik,L'" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Kramnik,V: 'Although Vladimir Kramnik (currently world champion) has now adopted a more solid style of play with the black pieces, earlier in his career he played very dynamic defences such as the King's Indian and, as we see here, the Sicilian Sveshnikov.' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: 'Although Vladimir Kramnik (currently world champion) has now adopted a more solid style of play with the black pieces, earlier in his career he played very dynamic defences such as the King's Indian and, as we see here, the Sicilian Sveshnikov.'" Byron Jacobs: 'Although Vladimir Kramnik (currently world champion) has now adopted a more solid style of play with the black pieces, earlier in his career he played very dynamic defences such as the King's Indian and, as we see here, the Sicilian Sveshnikov. Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: 'Although Vladimir Kramnik (currently world champion) has now adopted a more solid style of play with the black pieces, earlier in his career he played very dynamic defences such as the King's Indian and, as we see here, the Sicilian Sveshnikov.'" **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5** Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This was actually one of Kramnik's games where he played'" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This was actually one of Kramnik's games where he played' Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This was actually one of Kramnik's games where he played'" **10...Bg7** Fritz 6 (5s): '**±**' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'first, which has some independent ideas, such as' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): '**±**' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'first, which has some independent ideas, such as'"

[ 10...f5 Fritz 6 (5s)

**A)** 11.c3;

**B)** The position below can also arise via Kramnik,Vladimir: 'The position below can also arise via' Byron Jacobs: 'The position below can also arise via Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The position below can also arise via" 11.exf5 Bxf5

**B1)** 12.c3 Bg7 . White has a few alternatives via this move order:;

**B2)** 12.c4?! is examined in the first note to Nakamura-Gelfand (which deals with an early c2-c4). Kramnik,Vladimir: 'is examined in the first note to Nakamura-Gelfand (which deals with an early c2-c4).' Byron Jacobs: 'is examined in the first note to Nakamura-Gelfand (which deals with an early c2-c4). Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is examined in the first note to Nakamura-Gelfand (which deals with an early c2-c4).";

**B3)** 12.Qf3? is a greedy attempt to win material, which we are happy to see succeed: Kramnik,Vladimir: 'is a greedy attempt to win material, which we are happy to see succeed:' Byron Jacobs: 'is a greedy attempt to win material, which we are happy to see succeed: Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is a greedy attempt to win material, which we are happy to see succeed:" Nd4! 13.Nc7+ *( 13.Nf6+ Ke7 14.Nd5+* does not force a draw due to *Ke6!* , when the king is actually better placed *)* 13...Qxc7 14.Qxa8+ Ke7! (threatening ...b5-b4) 15.c3 *(*alternatives are even worse: Kramnik,Vladimir: 'alternatives are even worse:' Byron Jacobs: 'alternatives are even worse: Cyrus Lakdawala: 'alternatives are even worse:" *15.Qxa6?! b4 16.Nb5 Nxc2+ 17.Kd1 Qc5* and wins, H. Muehle-A.Chapman, European Championship, Dresden 2007*;* or *15.Bd3?! Bxd3 16.cxd3 Qa5+ 17.Kf1 Qd2 18.Qb7+ Kf6 19.Qe4 Qxb2 20.Re1 Bh6 21.Nb1 Rc8* with a decisive attack, Y.Dobkin-Z.Chessakov, Israeli Championship 1974 *)* 15...b4! 16.cxb4 Qb6 17.Bxa6 Qxb4+ 18.Kf1 Bh6! 19.Qb7+ *(*or *19.Qxh8 Qxb2 20.Re1 Qxa3 21.Rxe5+!? dxe5 22.Qxe5+ Ne6 23.Qe2 Kf8!* , threatening ...Nf4 *)* 19...Qxb7 20.Bxb7 Rb8 21.Ba6 Rxb2 and Black is virtually winning, despite being the exchange down, S. Hayakawa-E.Pivinsky, correspondence 2005. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'and Black is virtually winning, despite being the exchange down, S.Hayakawa-E.Pivinsky, correspondence 2005.' Byron Jacobs: 'and Black is virtually winning, despite being the exchange down, S.Hayakawa-E.Pivinsky, correspondence 2005. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'and Black is virtually winning, despite being the exchange down, S.Hayakawa-E.Pivinsky, correspondence 2005.";

**B4)** 12.Bd3 fails to gain control of the light squares after Kramnik,Vladimir: 'fails to gain control of the light squares after' Byron Jacobs: 'fails to gain control of the light squares after Cyrus Lakdawala: 'fails to gain control of the light squares after" 12...Be6 *( 12...e4!?* is playable too, the tactical justification being *13.Qe2 Nd4 14.Qe3 Bg7 15.f3 Qh4+! 16.g3 Nxf3+ 17.Qxf3 exf3 18.gxh4 Bxd3 19.cxd3 Bxb2* and the endgame is fine for Black *)* 13.Be4 *(*or *13.Qf3 Bg7 )* 13...Bg7 14.Qh5 Rc8 and Black will follow up with ... Ne7 and ...Rc8, challenging for control of the d5-square; for example, Kramnik, Vladimir: 'and Black will follow up with ...Ne7 and ...Rc8, challenging for control of the d5-square; for example,' Byron Jacobs: 'and Black will follow up with ...Ne7 and ...Rc8, challenging for control of the d5-square; for example, Cyrus Lakdawala: 'and Black will follow up with ...Ne7 and ...Rc8, challenging for control of the d5-square; for example," 15.c3 Ne7 16.Rd1 Rc5 17.Nxe7 *(*or *17.Nb4 Qb6 )* 17...Qxe7 18.0-0 d5 19.Bf5 Bxf5 20.Qxf5 Qe6 21.Qh5 0-0 with a good position, F.Chevaldonnet-E. Sveshnikov, Le Havre 1977.;

**C)** 11.Nxb5 axb5 12.Bxb5 Bd7 13.exf5 Bg7 14.a4 Nd4 15.Bxd7+ Qxd7 16.c3 Qb7 17.Ne3 Bh6 18.cxd4 Bxe3 19.fxe3 Qxg2 20.Rf1 Qxh2 1/2-1/2 Nunn,J-Adorjan,A/ Skara 1980 (20) Kramnik,Vladimir: '½-½ Nunn,J-Adorjan,A/Skara 1980 (20)' ]

[ 10...Be6 Fritz 6 (5s) 11.c3± ]
Cyrus Lakdawala: 'but at that time Short was content to continue' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'but at that time Short was content to continue'" **11.c3** Fritz 6 (5s): '+/ =' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): '±'"
[ 11.c4 Fritz 6 (5s) Qa5+ 12.Qd2 b4± ]
[ 11.Bd3 Ne7 . ]
**11...f5** Cyrus Lakdawala: ', transposing to our main line' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: ', transposing to our main line'" Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: ', transposing to our main line' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', transposing to our main line'" **12.exf5 Bxf5** Cyrus Lakdawala: '. White has a few alternatives via this move order:' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '. White has a few alternatives via this move order:'" Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '. White has a few alternatives via this move order:' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'As indicated at the start of the chapter, this is a crucial tabiya position for us.'" **13.Nc2** Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White immediately steers his wayward a3-knight back into play, preparing to transfer it to e3, where it challenges Black's bishop, while bolstering control over d5 and fighting for f5.'" **13...Be6**
[ It's standard operating procedure to challenge White's domination of d5 as soon as possible, but there's a case for delaying it here and playing Kramnik,Vladimir: 'It's standard operating procedure to challenge White's domination of d5 as soon as possible, but there's a case for delaying it here and playing' 13...0-0 first, and then 14.Nce3 ]
**14.g3** Kramnik,V: 'N' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: 'N' 'N'"Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik, V: 'N' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: 'N'"' Byron Jacobs: 'Kramnik,V: 'N' Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: 'N' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: 'N'' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White fianchettoes, hoping to achieve the following aims: -- 1. The bishop controls e4 and d5, and opens discovery possibilities along the h1-a8 diagonal. -- 2. Since Black may use the g-file for his rook, White's king will be safer with a fianchetto. On the downside: fianchettoing is slower, since White requires two moves to develop his bishop.'"
[ Instead: -- a) Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Instead: -- a)" 14.Nce3 can be met by Byron Jacobs: 'Ü 58/(205) Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'can be met by" Ne7 *(* otherwise *14...0-0* transposes to 13...0-0 lines Byron Jacobs: 'transposes to 13...0-0 lines Cyrus Lakdawala: '. We will look at this move order in Fressinet-Gelfand and Anand-Leko." *)* 15.g3 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 0-0 17.Bg2 a5 18.0-0 Rb8 with the same position as in the current game, except that a pair of knights have been exchanged which eases our defence. One simple plan is ... f7-f5, ... Bxd5, ... e5-e4 and ...Be5; for example, Kramnik,Vladimir: 'with the same position as in the current game, except that a pair of knights have been exchanged which eases our defence. One simple plan is ... f7-f5, ... Bxd5, ...e5-e4 and ...Be5; for example,' Byron Jacobs: 'with the same position as in the current game, except that a pair of knights have been exchanged which eases our defence. One simple plan is ... f7-f5, ... Bxd5, ...

e5-e4 and ...Be5; for example, Cyrus Lakdawala: 'with the same position as in the current game, except that a pair of knights have been exchanged which eases our defence. One simple plan is ... f7-f5, ... Bxd5, ...e5-e4 and ...Be5; for example,'' 19.Qh5 Qd7 20.Qh4 Bxd5 21.Bxd5 Kh8 22.Rad1 f5 23.Qh3 Qe7 24.Rfe1 e4 25.Re2 Be5 26.f4 exf3 27.Bxf3 Qg5 and Black has no problems, N.Short-J. Lautier, Linares 1995. ]

[ b) 14.a4 0-0! (in this instance we ignore the attack in favour of rapid development) Kramnik,Vladimir: '(in this instance we ignore the attack in favour of rapid development)' Byron Jacobs: '(in this instance we ignore the attack in favour of rapid development) Cyrus Lakdawala: '(in this instance we ignore the attack in favour of rapid development)'' 15.axb5 axb5 16.Rxa8 Qxa8 17.Nce3 *(* taking the pawn doesn't get White anywhere: Kramnik,Vladimir: 'taking the pawn doesn't get White anywhere:' Byron Jacobs: 'taking the pawn doesn't get White anywhere: Cyrus Lakdawala: 'taking the pawn doesn't get White anywhere:'' *17.Bxb5?! Nd4! 18.Ne7+ Kh8 19.cxd4 Qxg2;* or *17.Nc7 Qa2 18.Bxb5 Qxb2 19.0-0 Bb3 20.Qxd6 Qxc3* with equality, L.Ljubojevic-M. Illescas Cordoba, Pamplona 1996 *)* 17...Nd4! 18.Nc7 *(* or *18.Ne7+ Kh8 19.cxd4 exd4 20.N3f5 Bxf5 21.Nxf5 Qe4+ 22.Be2 Qxf5 )* 18...Qa2 19.Nxe6 Nxe6 20.Bd3 Qxb2 21.0-0 , V.Topalov-A.Grischuk, Wijk aan Zee 2003, Rd8 and Black is certainly no worse. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'and Black is certainly no worse.' Byron Jacobs: 'and Black is certainly no worse. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'and Black is certainly no worse.'' ]

**14...0-0 15.Bg2 a5** Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Black almost always plays this move at some stage, so it might as well be played now;'''

[ although 15...f5 ]

[ and 15...Rb8 are perfectly feasible too, and will probably just transpose. ]

**16.0-0** Kramnik,V: '⩲' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '⩲' '⩲''Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik, V: '⩲' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '⩲''' Byron Jacobs: 'Kramnik,V: '⩲' Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '⩲' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir: '⩲''' **16...Rb8** Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Black moves his rook moves away from any tactics, either from the g2-bishop or d5-knight, and prepares the option of ...b5-b4, which enhances his dark square power.'''

[ Another option is to put the rook on c8. For example, Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Another option is to put the rook on c8. For example,' Byron Jacobs: 'Another option is to put the rook on c8. For example, Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Another option is to put the rook on c8. For example,'' 16...f5 17.Re1 *(* the attempt to exploit the long diagonal with *17.Nf4 exf4 18.Bxc6* fails to *fxg3 19.hxg3 f4! 20.Nd4 fxg3 21.Nxe6 Qh4 22.fxg3 Qxg3+* and draws, S.Voitsekhovsky-N.Tolstikh, Russian Championship, Samara 2000 Kramnik,Vladimir: 'and draws, S.Voitsekhovsky-N.Tolstikh, Russian Championship, Samara 2000' Byron Jacobs: 'and draws, S.Voitsekhovsky-N. Tolstikh, Russian Championship, Samara 2000 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'and draws, S. Voitsekhovsky-N. Tolstikh, Russian Championship, Samara 2000''*;* or after *17.Nf4 exf4 18.Bxc6 fxg3 19.hxg3 f4!* , if *20.Bxa8 Qxa8 21.g4* then *Bxg4! 22.Qxg4 Rf6 23.Rfd1 Rg6 24.Qxg6 hxg6 25.Rxd6 Qe4* with at least even chances for

Black *)* 17...Rc8 18.Nce3 and now:

**A)** QUESTION: Why can't Black gain a tempo by chasing the e3-knight with Kramnik,Vladimir: 'QUESTION: Why can't Black gain a tempo by chasing the e3-knight with' Byron Jacobs: 'QUESTION: Why can't Black gain a tempo by chasing the e3-knight with Cyrus Lakdawala: 'QUESTION: Why can't Black gain a tempo by chasing the e3-knight with'' 18...f4 - ? --- ANSWER: Here that tempo comes at the very high cost of handing White absolute control over e4, who can continue Kramnik,Vladimir: '- ? --- ANSWER: Here that tempo comes at the very high cost of handing White absolute control over e4, who can continue' Byron Jacobs: '- ? --- ANSWER: Here that tempo comes at the very high cost of handing White absolute control over e4, who can continue Cyrus Lakdawala: '- ? --- ANSWER: Here that tempo comes at the very high cost of handing White absolute control over e4, who can continue'' 19.Nf1 , intending Nd2 and Nc4, and Black is unable to challenge d5 with Ne7? due to 20.Nxf4! , winning a clean pawn. *( 20.-- )*;

**B)** 18...Kh8 19.Qh5 b4 *(*this time *19...f4?* is met by *20.Be4 Bg8 21.Nf5* with total domination of the light squares Kramnik,Vladimir: 'with total domination of the light squares' Byron Jacobs: 'with total domination of the light squares Cyrus Lakdawala: 'with total domination of the light squares'' *)* 20.Rad1 bxc3 21.bxc3 Ne7 22.c4 Nxd5 23.Bxd5 Qf6 24.Re2 f4! (now is the right moment for this push) 25.Be4 Qh6 *(*after *25...Bh6 26.Ng4 Bxg4 27.Qxg4 Rxc4* , the position is dynamically even *)* 26.Qxh6 Bxh6 27.Rxd6 fxe3 28.Rxe6 exf2+ 29.Kf1 Rxc4 30.Rc6 Rxc6 31.Bxc6 Bg7 with an eventual draw, V. Ivanchuk-T. Radjabov, Morelia/Linares 2008. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'with an eventual draw, V. Ivanchuk-T.Radjabov, Morelia/Linares 2008.' Byron Jacobs: 'with an eventual draw, V.Ivanchuk-T.Radjabov, Morelia/Linares 2008. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'with an eventual draw, V.Ivanchuk-T.Radjabov, Morelia/Linares 2008.'' ]

**17.Re1** Kramnik,V: '!?' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '!?' '!?'"Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '!?' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '!?'"" Byron Jacobs: 'Kramnik,V: '!?' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '!?' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir: '!?""

[ 17.Nf4? Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir'" exf4 18.Bxc6 d5 ]

[Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'b)'" 17.Qd2 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir'" Qd7 18.Rad1 f5

**A)** 19.Nde3 Rbd8 20.Bd5 Ne7 21.Bxe6+ Qxe6 22.Nd5 f4 *( 22...Kh8!? 23.f4 Ng6* looks satisfactory as well *)* 23.Nxe7+ Qxe7 24.Qd5+ Kh8 25.Rfe1?! Qf6 26.Re2 Bh6! and Black developed a strong initiative, S.Tiviakov-L.McShane, Kilkenny 1998.;

**B)** 19.f4± ]

[Other moves: -- a) 17.Qh5 (or 17 Nce3 f5 18 Qh5) f5 18.Nce3

**A)** after 18...Qd7?! , White can seize the advantage with 19.g4! , intending fxg4

*(*or *19...f4 20.Be4 Bf6 21.Nf5;* or if *19...e4* then *20.Rad1 )* 20.Be4 h6 21.Qg6 Rf7 22.f4! , S.Dvoirys-S.Iskusnyh, Novgorod 1995;
**B)** 18...Kh8 19.Rad1 Ne7 20.Nxe7 Qxe7 21.g4!? e4! 22.Nxf5 Bxf5 23.gxf5 Qe5 and the players agreed a draw in this dynamically even position, S.Azarov-S.Zhigalko, Belarus Championship, Minsk 2008. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'and the players agreed a draw in this dynamically even position, S.Azarov-S.Zhigalko, Belarus Championship, Minsk 2008.' Byron Jacobs: 'and the players agreed a draw in this dynamically even position, S.Azarov-S.Zhigalko, Belarus Championship, Minsk 2008. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'and the players agreed a draw in this dynamically even position, S. Azarov-S.Zhigalko, Belarus Championship, Minsk 2008." ]

**17...Qd7** Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'QUESTION: Why put the queen on d7? It seems like White will oppose it with a rook to d1 quite quickly. --- ANSWER: This is actually Black's standard development in this line. When we try to decipher and recall the details of our opening theory, it sometimes arrives in snippets, like a partially remembered dream. The fight at the moment is for the f5-square, so Black's queen helps on d7. It also means there's no need to worry about discoveries on the formally loose c6-knight.'"

[ 17...f5? Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir'" 18.Nf4 ]

**18.Qh5** Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The queen moves closer to Black's king, while keeping an eye on the f5-square.'"

[The routine 18.Qd2 is too quiet to press seriously for an advantage: Cyrus Lakdawala: 'transposes below' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'is too quiet to press seriously for an advantage: Cyrus Lakdawala: 'transposes below" Byron Jacobs: 'is too quiet to press seriously for an advantage: Cyrus Lakdawala: 'transposes below' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is too quiet to press seriously for an advantage:' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'transposes below" Kh8 19.Rad1 f5 20.f4 b4 21.Nce3 bxc3 22.bxc3 a4! (worrying White with ... a4-a3 and ...Rb2 ideas) Kramnik,Vladimir: '(worrying White with ... a4-a3 and ...Rb2 ideas)' Byron Jacobs: '(worrying White with ... a4-a3 and ... Rb2 ideas) Cyrus Lakdawala: '(worrying White with ... a4-a3 and ...Rb2 ideas)" 23.Nb4?! *(*White should have played *23.Rb1 )* 23...e4 24.a3 Nxb4 25.cxb4 Bb3 26.Rc1 *(*after *26.Qxd6? Qxd6 27.Rxd6 Bb2* and ...Bxa3, Black is winning since his own a-pawn will be very difficult to halt Kramnik, Vladimir: 'and ...Bxa3, Black is winning since his own a-pawn will be very difficult to halt' Byron Jacobs: 'and ... Bxa3, Black is winning since his own a-pawn will be very difficult to halt Cyrus Lakdawala: 'and ...Bxa3, Black is winning since his own a-pawn will be very difficult to halt" *)* 26...d5 and Black took over the initiative, V.Piza-L.Klima, Strmilov 2004. ]

**18...f5 19.Rad1 e4** Kramnik,V: '!?' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '!?' '!?"'Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '!?' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '!?"" Byron Jacobs: 'Kramnik, V: '!?' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '!?' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '!?" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Kramnik clears e5 for his knight, while decreasing White's influence on the light squares. I rate the position dynamically even.'"

[ 19...Kh8 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir'" 20.a3± ]
[ 19...b4 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir'"
**A)** 20.c4 b3 21.axb3 Rxb3 22.c5 Rxb2 23.Nb6 *( 23.Nce3 Nd4 )* 23...Qf7 24.Qxf7+ Bxf7∞;
**B)** 20.Nce3 bxc3 21.bxc3 e4⇄ *( 21...f4? 22.Be4 h6 23.Qg6 )*]
**20.Nce3** Kramnik,V: 'White has done well so far and now prepares to take absolute control of the d-file. However, Black simply ignores it and builds his counterplay on the kingside behind his pawn duo. White would have done better to challenge the e4-pawn with 20 f3.' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: 'White has done well so far and now prepares to take absolute control of the d-file. However, Black simply ignores it and builds his counterplay on the kingside behind his pawn duo. White would have done better to challenge the e4-pawn with 20 f3.'" Byron Jacobs: 'White has done well so far and now prepares to take absolute control of the d-file. However, Black simply ignores it and builds his counter-play on the kingside behind his pawn duo. Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: 'White has done well so far and now prepares to take absolute control of the d-file. However, Black simply ignores it and builds his counterplay on the kingside behind his pawn duo. White would have done better to challenge the e4-pawn with 20 f3.'"
[Byron Jacobs: 'White would have done better to challenge the e4-pawn with' 20.f3!? Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L: '!?" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik: '!?"' Byron Jacobs: '.'
**A)** 20...Ne5 Kramnik,V: '!?' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '!?' '!?"'Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '!?' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '!?"" Byron Jacobs: '!?' 21.fxe4 fxe4 Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L' *( 21...f4* Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir'" *)* 22.Bxe4 Bf5 23.Nd4±;
**B)** 20...Bxd5 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir'" 21.Rxd5
**B1)** 21...Ne7?! 22.Rd2 d5 23.fxe4 fxe4 24.Ne3 *( 24.Bxe4? Qa7+ )* 24...Qa7 25.Kh1±;
**B2)** 21...Qa7+ 22.Kh1 *( 22.Kf1? Ne5 )* 22...Qf2
**B2a)** 23.Rxf5 Rxf5 *( 23...Ne5!? )* 24.Qxf5 Qxc2 25.Qd5+ Kh8 26.Qxc6 Qxb2 *( 26...e3!? )* 27.Qxd6 Rf8 28.fxe4 Qxc3=;
**B2b)** 23.Rxd6 Qxc2 24.Rxc6 *( 24.fxe4!?∞ )* 24...Qd2↑;
**B2c)** 23.fxe4!? Qxc2 24.exf5;
**C)** 20...Qa7+ 21.Nde3 Ne5! 22.Nd4 *(*after *22.fxe4? f4 23.gxf4 Bg4 24.Qg5 Bxd1 25.Rxd1 Nc4* , White lacks full compensation for the exchange *)* 22...Bf7! 23.Qg5 *(*not *23.Qxf5?? exf3 24.Nxf3 Bb3* and wins *)* 23...Bg6 , when Black looks fine. Kramnik, Vladimir: ', when Black looks fine.' Byron Jacobs: ', when Black looks fine. Cyrus Lakdawala: ', when Black looks fine.";
**D)** 20...exf3 Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L' 21.Bxf3 Ne5 22.Nd4 *( 22.Bg2 Nc4*

Δ Qa7 Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Δ Qa7' *)* 22...Bf7 *( 22...Nxf3+ 23.Qxf3 Bxd4+ 24.Rxd4± )* 23.Qg5!? *( 23.Qxf5? Qxf5 24.Ne7+ Kh8 25.Nexf5 Nxf3+ 26.Nxf3 Bh5∓ )* 23...Nxf3+ *( 23...Kh8 24.Bg2 )* 24.Nxf3 Kh8 25.Re7 Qc6 26.Rc7± ]

[ 20.a3 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir'" Bxd5!? *( 20...Ne5 )* 21.Rxd5 Ne7 22.Rd2 d5 23.Red1 b4!? ]

**20...Ne5 21.Re2** Kramnik,V: '[Δ 22. Nf4 Ba2 23. Bh3]' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '[Δ 22.Nf4 Ba2 23.Bh3]'"[Δ 22.Nf4 Ba2 23.Bh3] Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '[Δ 22. Nf4 Ba2 23. Bh3]' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '[Δ 22.Nf4 Ba2 23.Bh3]"" Byron Jacobs: 'Kramnik,V: '[Δ 22.Nf4 Ba2 23.Bh3]' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '[Δ 22. Nf4 Ba2 23. Bh3] ' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '[Δ 22.Nf4 Ba2 23.Bh3]" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Preparing to double on the d-file.'" **21...Ng6** Kramnik,V: '□' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '□' '□'"Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '□' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir: '□"" Byron Jacobs: 'Kramnik,V: '□' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '□' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '□" Cyrus Lakdawala: '! Cyrus Lakdawala: 'With this strong retreat, Kramnik fights for control over f4, hoping to achieve a favourable ...f5-f4 break, while clearing e5 for his bishop to protect d6 and take aim at White's king.'"

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The tempting' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The tempting'" 21...Nd3?! Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'would be undermined by' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'would be undermined by'" 22.Bh3!? *( 22.f3; 22.g4! . )*]

**22.Red2**

[ 22.f3 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L'" exf3 *( 22...Be5* Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir'" *23.fxe4 f4± )* 23.Bxf3 *( 23.Qxf3* Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir'" *Be5* (Δ f4) Kramnik,Vladimir: '(Δ f4)' Byron Jacobs: '(Δ f4) Ftacnik,Lubomir: '(Δ f4)" *24.Nf4 Bxa2 25.Ra1 Bf7 26.Rxa5∞ )* 23...f4⇄ Kramnik,V: '!?' Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L: '⇄" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir: '!?' '!?' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik: '⇄"Ftacnik,Lubomir: '⇄' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '!?' Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L: '⇄" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '!?' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik: '⇄"'" " Byron Jacobs: '!?' 24.gxf4 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir'" Nxf4 25.Nxf4 Rxf4= ]

[ 22.Bh3 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir'" f4⇄ ]

**22...Be5** Kramnik,V: '∞' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '∞' '∞'"Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '∞' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '∞"" Byron Jacobs: 'Kramnik,V: '∞' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '∞' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '∞"" **23.a4** Kramnik,V: '?!' Fritz 6 (5s): '=' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '?!' '?!'"Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Kramnik, V: '?!' Fritz 6 (5s): '=' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '?!"" Byron Jacobs: 'Kramnik,V: '?!' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '?!' Fritz 6 (5s): '=' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '?!" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'In an effort to countermand Black's

efforts on the queenside, Short offers a pawn to give his knight access to c4. I think it's an overly optimistic plan, since Black now gets b-file pressure after the capture on a4. '"

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'or just' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'or just'" 23.a3 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is safer.' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is safer.'" ]

[ 23.Qg5 Fritz 6 (5s) Rbc8± ]

[ Either 23.Qh6 ]

**23...bxa4** Kramnik,V: '∓' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '∓' '∓'"Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '∓' Fritz 6 (5s) : 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '∓"" Byron Jacobs: 'Kramnik,V: '∓' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '∓' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '∓"" **24.Nc4 Qf7!** Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L: '!" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L: '! Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik: '!""Ftacnik,Lubomir: '! Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L: '!" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L: '! Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik: '!"" Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: '! Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L: '!" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L: '! Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Ftacnik: '!'" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Getting the queen off the vulnerable d-file, while increasing pressure on d5.'"

[ 24...Qa7!? Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir'" ]

[ 24...Qg7!? Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir'" ]

**25.Qg5** Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This looks like a waste of time, since Black can soon place a rook on the open g-file. '"

[ 25.Nxa5? Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L'" Rb5-+ Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L: '-+" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik: '-+""Ftacnik,Lubomir: '-+' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L: '-+" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik: '-+"" ]

[ 25.Nxe5 Kramnik, V: 'Ftacnik,L' dxe5∓ ]

[ 25.Qe2 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir'" ]

[ Maybe White should challenge with 25.f4!? exf3 26.Bxf3 , although I still prefer Black after Kramnik,Vladimir: ', although I still prefer Black after' Byron Jacobs: ', although I still prefer Black after Cyrus Lakdawala: ', although I still prefer Black after" Qa7+ 27.Kh1 Kh8 . ]

**25...Kh8 26.Kh1** Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Short shifts his own king off the g-file before Black takes aim with ...Rg8 and ...f5-f4.'"

[ 26.h4 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir'" Rg8 27.Nxe5 Nxe5∓ ]

**26...Rg8** Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Sometimes attacks which are totally devoid of artifice are the scariest we face, since our enemy is determined never to negotiate.'"

[ Kramnik takes the most direct route, rejecting a perhaps more promising line in Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Kramnik takes the most direct route, rejecting a perhaps more promising line in' Byron Jacobs: 'Kramnik takes the most direct route, rejecting a perhaps more promising line in Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Kramnik takes the most direct route, rejecting a perhaps more promising line in" 26...Rfc8! 27.Nce3 *(* or *27.Nxe5 Nxe5 28.Nf4 Bb3 )* 27...Rc5 28.Bh3 Rg8 (threatening ...Nf4) 29.Qh5 Rf8 , when Black's subtle rook manoeuvres have displaced White's forces and put him under pressure with ...f5-f4 coming. Kramnik,Vladimir: ', when Black's subtle rook manoeuvres have displaced White's forces and put him under pressure with ... f5-f4 coming.' Byron Jacobs: ', when Black's subtle rook manoeuvres have displaced White's forces and put him under pressure with ...f5-f4 coming. Cyrus Lakdawala: ', when Black's subtle rook manoeuvres have displaced White's forces and put him under pressure with ...f5-f4 coming." ]

**27.Qe3 Qg7** Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Kramnik continues his attack-infatuated ways.'"

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'As he noted later, he might have played' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'As he noted later, he might have played'" Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'As he noted later, he might have played' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'As he noted later, he might have played'" 27...Rb5 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!'" Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!'" 28.Nxe5 △Nxe5!? Byron Jacobs: '!?' Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: '**Δ**!?" *( 28...dxe5 29.c4 Rb3 30.Qc5⇄ )* 29.Nf4 Byron Jacobs: '**Δ**' Bb3 Cyrus Lakdawala: '; for example,' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '; for example,'" 30.Ra1 Nc4 31.Qd4+ Qg7 32.Re2 Qxd4 33.cxd4 d5 with a promising ending for Black, who is up a pawn while pressing his opponent on the queenside. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'with a promising ending for Black, who is up a pawn while pressing his opponent on the queenside.' Byron Jacobs: 'with a promising ending for Black, who is up a pawn while pressing his opponent on the queenside. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'with a promising ending for Black, who is up a pawn while pressing his opponent on the queenside." ]

[ 27...Rb3!? Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir'" ]

**28.Bf1 Rbf8** Fritz 6 (5s): '=' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): '='"

[ ⌓28...Rbe8! Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir'" ]

[ 28...Rb3 Fritz 6 (5s) 29.f4 exf3 30.Qxf3= ]

**29.Be2 Re8** Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Kramnik begins to drift.'"

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'It was surely more thematic to play' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'It was surely more thematic to play'" 29...f4 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,

Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!'" Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!'" 30.Qxe4 fxg3 *( 30...Bf5 31.Qf3 Qh6 32.Qh5 Be4+ 33.Kg1 Qg7* with a dangerous attack for the pawn. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'with a dangerous attack for the pawn.' Byron Jacobs: 'with a dangerous attack for the pawn. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'with a dangerous attack for the pawn." *)* 31.fxg3 Bf5 32.Qf3 Bc2 33.Rxc2 Rxf3 34.Bxf3= ]

**30.Qb6?** Kramnik,V: 'A definite mistake which allows Black a trick.' Fritz 6 (5s): '∓' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L: '?' Kramnik,Vladimir: '?'"Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: 'A definite mistake which allows Black a trick.' Fritz 6 (5s): '∓' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L: '?' Kramnik,Vladimir: '?'"" Byron Jacobs: 'A definite mistake which allows Black a trick. Kramnik,V: '?' Ftacnik,Lubomir: '?' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: 'A definite mistake which allows Black a trick.' Fritz 6 (5s): '∓' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L: '?' Kramnik, Vladimir: '?" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Short senses a bonanza of black pawns, sending his queen to pick them off, when she may be needed to assist in her king's safety.'"

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'More cautious was' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'More cautious was'" 30.Bh5!∞ Kramnik,V: '∓' Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L: '∞!" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L Kramnik,Vladimir: '∓' '∓' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik: '∞'Ftacnik,Lubomir: '∞!' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '∓' Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L: '∞!" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L Kramnik,Vladimir: '∓' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Ftacnik: '∞!'" Cyrus Lakdawala: ';'" !'" Cyrus Lakdawala: ';' Byron Jacobs: '∓' Bc8!? Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir'" ]

[ ⌓30.Ndb6!?= Fritz 6 (5s) ]

[ or else 30.Nxe5 Nxe5 31.Qd4 Nd3 32.Qxg7+ Kxg7 33.Bxd3 Bxd5 34.Bc2 Bc4 35.Ra1 Rb8 36.Rxa4 Rgc8 37.Bd1 Rc5 , when Black still stands a shade better, but White should hold the game with careful play. Kramnik,Vladimir: ', when Black still stands a shade better, but White should hold the game with careful play.' Byron Jacobs: ', when Black still stands a shade better, but White should hold the game with careful play. Cyrus Lakdawala: ', when Black still stands a shade better, but White should hold the game with careful play." ]

**30...Nf4!** Kramnik,V: '* Diagram - Black is about to gain control of d5 *' Fritz 6 (5s): '=' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L: '!' Kramnik,Vladimir: '!'"Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '* Diagram - Black is about to gain control of d5 *' Fritz 6 (5s): '=' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik, L: '!' Kramnik,Vladimir: '!"" Byron Jacobs: 'Black is about to gain control of d5. Kramnik,V: '!' Ftacnik,Lubomir: '!' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '* Diagram - Black is about to gain control of d5 *' Fritz 6 (5s): '=' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L: '!' Kramnik, Vladimir: '!" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Kramnik immediately attempts to exploit the white queen's absence.'"

[ 30...Bxd5 Fritz 6 (5s): '!?' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): '!?'" 31.Rxd5 Nf4 Fritz 6 (5s): '∓' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): '∓'" 32.R5d2 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz

6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir'" Nxe2 33.Rxe2 Qg4∓ ]

**31.Nxf4?!** Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L: '?!" Fritz 6 (5s): '∓' Fritz 6 (5s): 'The pressure on the backward pawn d6 grows Ftacnik,L: '?!' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Ftacnik: '?!""Ftacnik, Lubomir: '?!' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L: '?!" Fritz 6 (5s): '∓' Fritz 6 (5s): 'The pressure on the backward pawn d6 grows Ftacnik,L: '?!' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik: '?!""

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'It is very natural to want to remove Black's intrusive knight, yet it was better to ignore it in favour of' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'It is very natural to want to remove Black's intrusive knight, yet it was better to ignore it in favour of" Byron Jacobs: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'It is very natural to want to remove Black's intrusive knight, yet it was better to ignore it in favour of' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'It is very natural to want to remove Black's intrusive knight, yet it was better to ignore it in favour of" 31.Nc7!? Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir: '!?" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', when the game remains in tense balance; for example,' Byron Jacobs: 'Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '!?" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', when the game remains in tense balance; for example,"

**A)** 31...Nxe2 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L' 32.Nxe8 *( 32.Nxe6 Qg4 33.Nxe5 dxe5 34.Qe3 Qf3+ 35.Qxf3 exf3 36.Nc5 a3∓ )* 32...Qg4! 33.Nxe5 dxe5 34.Rxe2 Qxe2 35.Qxe6 Qxd1+ 36.Kg2= Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '=";

**B)** 31...Rb8 32.Nxe6 Nxe6 33.Qxa5 e3! (in positions this complex, we sense an immeasurable quality to all the possibilities, both good and bad) Kramnik, Vladimir: '(in positions this complex, we sense an immeasurable quality to all the possibilities, both good and bad)' Byron Jacobs: '(in positions this complex, we sense an immeasurable quality to all the possibilities, both good and bad) Cyrus Lakdawala: '(in positions this complex, we sense an immeasurable quality to all the possibilities, both good and bad)" 34.Nxe3 f4 35.Ng4 Qb7+ 36.Kg1 Ng5 37.Rd5 Rbf8 38.Nxe5 fxg3 39.hxg3 Nh3+ 40.Kh2 Nxf2 41.Nf3 Rxf3 42.Bxf3 Nxd1 43.Rxd1 Qxf3 44.Rg1 and the likely result is a draw.;

**C)** 31...Re7! Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir: '!" 32.Nxe6 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L' *( 32.Nxe5* Fritz 6 (5s) *Bb3∓ )* 32...Rxe6 33.Nxe5 *( 33.Ne3 Nxe2 34.Rxe2 f4⇄ )* 33...dxe5 34.Qxa5 Nxe2 35.Rxe2 Qg4∓ ]

**31...Bxf4** Kramnik,V: '∓' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '∓' '∓'"Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '∓' Fritz 6 (5s) : 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '∓"" Byron Jacobs: 'Kramnik,V: '∓' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '∓' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '∓"" **32.Rd4**

[ 32.Nxd6 Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L' Rb8 33.Qxa5 Bxd2 34.Rxd2∓ ]

[ It's no time to go pawn hunting if your king is under fire: Byron Jacobs: 'It's no time to go pawn hunting if your king is under fire: Cyrus Lakdawala: 'After" 32.Ne3 Be5 33.Nc4 Rb8 Byron Jacobs: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: ', White would have to play"

**A)** 34.Qe3! a3!

**A1)** not 35.Nxa3? d5 36.Rxd5 *(* or *36.f4 d4! )* 36...Bxd5 37.Rxd5 Rbe8 , when Black has a very strong attack;

**A2)** 35.bxa3 Bxc4 36.Bxc4 Rgc8 37.Qe2 and hope to hang on somehow.;

**B)** 34.Qxa5? f4 35.Nxe5 dxe5 36.Qa6 Bh3 37.Qc6 e3 38.fxe3 fxg3 39.Bf3 Qg5 40.Rg1 Rbf8! and Black has a winning position. ]

**32...d5!** Kramnik,V: 'Despite White's consistent strategy Black has managed to gain control of d5 after all by tactical means. If now 33 Ne3 Be5 34 Rxa4 f4 and the attack is very strong. Ftacnik,L: '!" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L: '!' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik: '!""Ftacnik,Lubomir: '!' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: 'Despite White's consistent strategy Black has managed to gain control of d5 after all by tactical means. If now 33 Ne3 Be5 34 Rxa4 f4 and the attack is very strong. Ftacnik,L: '!" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L: '!' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik: '!"" Byron Jacobs: 'Despite White's consistent strategy Black has managed to gain control of d5 after all by tactical means. If now 33 Ne3 Be5 34 Rxa4 f4 and the attack is very strong. Ftacnik,Lubomir: '!' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: 'Despite White's consistent strategy Black has managed to gain control of d5 after all by tactical means. If now 33 Ne3 Be5 34 Rxa4 f4 and the attack is very strong. Ftacnik,L: '!" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L: '!' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Ftacnik: '!'" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The knight gets ejected from its powerful perch - unless White is willing to hand over an exchange.'"

[ 32...Rb8 Fritz 6 (5s) 33.Qxa5 d5 34.Rxd5 *( ≤34.Qxa4 dxc4 35.Bxc4 Bxc4 36.Qxc4 Be5∓ )* 34...Bxd5 35.Qxd5= ]

[ The undermining Kramnik, Vladimir: 'The undermining' Byron Jacobs: 'The undermining Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The undermining" 32...a3! is strong too. ]

**33.Rxd5** Kramnik,V: '⊕?!' Fritz 6 (5s): '∓' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '⊕?!' '⊕?!'"Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '⊕?!' Fritz 6 (5s): '∓' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir: '⊕?!"" Byron Jacobs: 'Kramnik,V: '⊕?!' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '⊕?!' Fritz 6 (5s): '∓' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '⊕ ?!" Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'An itch goes on only so long, until we are compelled to scratch. Short wants to fight, even when the scales are tipped against him. If I said to you "when in doubt...", how would you respond? I'm betting that if you are a natural tactician/ optimist like Short, you will say "Push forward, no matter what the cost!" If you are a cautious pessimistic/strategist, your response is more likely to be: "Calm down and exercise caution!""

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This sacrifice is tempting, but White just doesn't get enough for the exchange. Here the cautious route was to be preferred; even if it's still rough for White after' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This sacrifice is tempting, but White just doesn't get enough for the exchange. Here the cautious route was to be preferred; even if it's still rough for White after'" Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This sacrifice is tempting, but White just doesn't get enough for the exchange. Here the cautious route was to be preferred; even if it's still rough for White after' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This sacrifice is tempting, but White just doesn't get enough for the exchange. Here the cautious route was to be preferred; even if it's still rough for White after'" 33.Ne3 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L'" Be5 Kramnik,V: '!?' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir: '!?' '!?'"Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '!?' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir: '!?"" Byron Jacobs: '!?' *( 33...Bc7∓*

Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir'" *)* 34.Rxa4 f4 Kramnik,V: '⟶' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '→' '⟶'"Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '⟶' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '⟶"" Byron Jacobs: '⟶' *( 34...Qf7!* (menacing both ...Rb8 and ...f5-f4) *35.Rxa5 Rb8 36.Qc5 Rgc8* , at least Black's clear advantage is less than he got in the game. Kramnik, Vladimir: ', at least Black's clear advantage is less than he got in the game.' Byron Jacobs: ', at least Black's clear advantage is less than he got in the game. Cyrus Lakdawala: ', at least Black's clear advantage is less than he got in the game." *)* 35.Nxd5 Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L' fxg3 36.fxg3 Bxg3 37.hxg3 Qxg3 38.Qd4+ Rg7-+ ]

[ ⩲33.Nxa5!? Fritz 6 (5s) Bc7 34.Qa6= ]

**33...Bxd5 34.Rxd5 Bc7 35.Qc6 f4** Kramnik,V: '-+!' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '-+!' '-+!'"Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik, V: '-+!' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '-+!"" Byron Jacobs: 'Kramnik,V: '-+!' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '-+!' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '-+!" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'At long last, Kramnik achieves his thematic break. His e- and f-pawns flying forward are pebbles from a cruel child's slingshot, aimed at a neighbourhood cat. Black threatens to dissolve the white king's defences with ...e4-e3. Kramnik is no wild-eyed revolutionary, yet in this game his focus from start to finish was on his opponent's king, as if the queenside opportunities were invisible to him.'" **36.Nd6** Fritz 6 (5s): '-+' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): '-+'"

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'If' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'If'" 36.Rd7 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'then' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'then'" Re7 Kramnik,V: '-+' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '-+' '-+'"Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '-+' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '-+"" Byron Jacobs: '-+' 37.Rxe7 Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L' *( 37.Qxc7* Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir'" *Rxd7 38.Qxf4 Rf7 39.Qe3 Rgf8 )* 37...Qxe7-+ 38.Qd5 Rd8 39.Qh5 and now the destructive e3 leaves White lost. ]

[ 36.Rd4!? ∓ Fritz 6 (5s) ]

**36...Re6** Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Great players see hidden cohesion in chaos, which us lesser mortals fail to generate. They operate within the disjointed aggregates of random events, and yet still manage to discover the essential plot to the story. In this case this pin is decisive.'" **37.Bc4** Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We sense a doomed foreboding in White's position, the way I do after I give my giant Akita, Emma, a bath and realize that it's just a matter of time before she shakes and sprays me with a shower of flung water.'"

[ ⩲37.Qc5

**A)** 37...Bxd6 38.Rxd6 Ree8 either; for example, Kramnik,Vladimir: 'either; for example,' Byron Jacobs: 'either; for example, Cyrus Lakdawala: 'either; for example," 39.Rd4 fxg3 40.fxg3 Qb7 41.Kg1 Qxb2 42.Rd7 Qc1+! *(*not *42...Qxe2?? 43.Qd4+* and it is Black who is mated *)* 43.Kg2 Qg5 44.Rd5 Qf6

45.Rf5 Qg7 46.Qxa5 Ra8 47.Qb4 a3 48.Ra5 Rxa5 49.Qxa5 Qe7
and White's bit of play has come to an end. Kramnik,Vladimir: 'and White's bit of play has come to an end.' Byron Jacobs: 'and White's bit of play has come to an end. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'and White's bit of play has come to an end.";
**B)** 37...Rxd6 Fritz 6 (5s) 38.Rxd6 Bxd6 39.Qxd6 a3 40.Qxa3 e3∓
*( ≤40...fxg3 41.fxg3 Qh6 42.Qxa5∓ )*]
Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'EXERCISE (combination alert): White is unable to maintain cohesion. Find one (or all) of Black's winning ideas. --- ANSWER #1: Pin. Reality's glare sometimes awakens us before our dream even begins to take shape.'" **37...Qe7** Kramnik, V: '!' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '!' '!'"Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '!' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '!'" Byron Jacobs: 'Kramnik,V: '!' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '!' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '!" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '"If you flaunt your wealth, your envious neighbour - namely, myself - will covet it," the queen lectures her c6-sister, who can only sigh sadly at her d6 son and heir, obviously depressed by the deadbeat she raised.'"
[ 37...Rd8? Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir'" 38.Nf7+! Qxf7 39.Qxe6 Qxe6 40.Rxd8+ Bxd8 41.Bxe6= ]
[ANSWER #2: Another option was simply to push the e-pawn: 37...e3!
**A)** when 38.fxe3 fxg3 39.h3 g2+ 40.Kg1 Bxd6 41.Rxd6 Qg3 *( 41...-- )*;
**B)** and 38.Rd1 e2 39.Re1 Rxd6 are clearly curtains for White;
**C)** 38.Rg5!? , the computer's move, isn't really any better after 38...e2 39.Rxg7 *(*or *39.Bxe2 Rxd6 )* 39...e1Q+ 40.Kg2 Rxg7 . ]
[ANSWER #3: Then there is the show-offy comp's own variation: Kramnik,Vladimir: 'ANSWER #3: Then there is the show-offy comp's own variation:' Byron Jacobs: 'ANSWER #3: Then there is the show-offy comp's own variation: Cyrus Lakdawala: 'ANSWER #3: Then there is the show-offy comp's own variation:" 37...fxg3 38.fxg3 Qf6! 39.Qc5 Qf3+! *(*there is nothing wrong with the mundane *39...Rxd6 )* 40.Kg1 Rf6! 41.Qd4 Rxg3+! (annihilation of the defensive barrier) 42.hxg3 Qxg3+ 43.Kh1 Qh3+ 44.Kg1 Bb6!! (pin/deflection/removal of a key defender) 45.Qxb6 Qg3+ 46.Kh1 (the king's cheek twitches convulsively, as if a bug were trapped beneath the layer of skin, attempting to get out) Kramnik,Vladimir: '(the king's cheek twitches convulsively, as if a bug were trapped beneath the layer of skin, attempting to get out)' Byron Jacobs: '(the king's cheek twitches convulsively, as if a bug were trapped beneath the layer of skin, attempting to get out) Cyrus Lakdawala: '(the king's cheek twitches convulsively, as if a bug were trapped beneath the layer of skin, attempting to get out)" Rh6+ 47.Rh5 Rxh5# . ]
**38.Re5** Kramnik,V: '!?' Fritz 6 (5s): '!?' Kramnik,Vladimir: '!?' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '!?' Fritz 6 (5s): '!?'" Byron Jacobs: 'Kramnik,V: '!?' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '!?' Fritz 6 (5s): '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Probably White's best practical chance. If a single geometric pattern is seen with an absence of necessary others, it can turn a potential combination into something meaningless. Short's rook is unrepentant, possibly even a tad pleased

with himself. This looks like an experiment by a mad scientist which precludes the survival of the subject - who, unfortunately in this case, is himself. Short does his very best to confuse matters, but he just doesn't have enough for the exchange, and is enslaved by his circumstances to play for dirty tricks.'"

[ 38.Rg5 Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir'" Rxg5 39.Bxe6 Bxd6 40.Qa8+ Qf8 ]

[ Other moves lose without a fight; for example, 38.Nf5 Rxc6 39.Nxe7 Rxc4 40.Nxg8 e3 41.fxe3 fxe3 42.Kg2 Kxg8 43.Kf3 a3 and so on. ]

**38...Rxd6** Kramnik,V: '!' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '!' '!'"Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik, V: '!' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '!'" Byron Jacobs: 'Kramnik,V: '!' Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '!' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '!" Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Kramnik correspondingly answers in the most practical way.'"

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'But not' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'But not'" 38...Rxe5? Kramnik,V: '??' Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L: '?" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik, L Kramnik,Vladimir: '??' '??' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik: "Ftacnik,Lubomir: '?' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '??' Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L: '?" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L Kramnik,Vladimir: '??' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Ftacnik: '?'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '??' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', as that walks into Short's deviously clever trap:'" ?'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '??' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', as that walks into Short's deviously clever trap:' Byron Jacobs: '??' Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: '?' Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '??' Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L: '?" Fritz 6 (5s): 'Ftacnik,L Kramnik,Vladimir: '??' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Ftacnik: '?'" Cyrus Lakdawala: '??' '??' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', as that walks into Short's deviously clever trap:' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', as that walks into Short's deviously clever trap:'" 39.Nf7+ Kramnik,V: '+-' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir: '+-' '+-" Cyrus L'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '+-' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik, Vladimir: '+-" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!'" akdawala: '!' Byron Jacobs: '+-' Byron Jacobs: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Kramnik,V: '+-' Fritz 6 (5s): 'Kramnik,Vladimir: '+-" Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!'" Qxf7 Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L' *( 39...Kg7 40.Qh6#*
Cyrus Lakdawala: '. When we swindle our opponent, we remind ourselves that winning is the only measure that counts - especially if we already botched the artistic aspect of a game.' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '. When we swindle our opponent, we remind ourselves that winning is the only measure that counts - especially if we already botched the artistic aspect of a game.'" Byron Jacobs: '# Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '. When we swindle our opponent, we remind ourselves that winning is the only measure that counts - especially if we already botched the artistic aspect of a game.' Cyrus Lakdawala: '. When we swindle our opponent, we remind ourselves that winning is the only measure that counts - especially if we already botched the artistic aspect of a game. '" *)* 40.Bxf7+- Cyrus Lakdawala: 'wins heavy material' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'wins heavy material" Byron Jacobs: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'wins heavy material' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'wins heavy material" ]

[ ⌓38...Qxd6 Fritz 6 (5s) Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is objectively stronger, but then Black has to calculate a win after' Byron Jacobs: 'Fritz 6 (5s)

Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is objectively stronger, but then Black has to calculate a win after"

**A)** 39.Rxe6 Qd1+ 40.Kg2 , such as f3+ *(*the comp says *40...Qf3+ 41.Kf1 fxg3 42.hxg3 Bxg3 43.Rf6 Qd1+ 44.Kg2 Bxf2+* is mate in four *)* 41.Kh3 Qh1 , when there is no good defence against Kramnik,Vladimir: ', when there is no good defence against' Byron Jacobs: ', when there is no good defence against Cyrus Lakdawala: ', when there is no good defence against" 42.Kh4 Qxh2# .;

**B)** 39.Qxd6 Rxd6 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'just leaves White a rook down, and the social divide between the haves and the have-nots gapes wider' Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'just leaves White a rook down, and the social divide between the haves and the have-nots gapes wider" Byron Jacobs: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'just leaves White a rook down, and the social divide between the haves and the have-nots gapes wider' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'just leaves White a rook down, and the social divide between the haves and the have-nots gapes wider" *( ≤39...Bxd6 40.Rxe6 Rg6 41.Rxe4± )* 40.Rxe4 Rb8-+ ]

**39.Rxe7**

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Or' 39.Qxe4 Kramnik,V: 'Ftacnik,L' Rd1+-+ 40.Kg2 Qxe5 . ]

**39...Rxc6 40.Bxg8 Kxg8 41.Rxe4 a3** Byron Jacobs: 'White resigns. Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '. --- SUMMARY: The position at move 12 is one of the most important for us in the entire book, so let's work it thoroughly.'" **42.bxa3** Fritz 6 (5s) **42...Rxc3-+** Kramnik,Vladimir: '0-1 (42) Short,N (2665)-Kramnik,V (2725) Novgorod 1994 CBM 043 [Ftacnik,Lubomir]'

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Chovanec,Milan** **2495**

■ **Gutsche,Dieter** **2645**

AR-2003-F-00001 (1) 07.05.2004

*[Juan S. Morgado - Roberto Alvarez]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM Morgado, Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: 'Juan S. Morgado - Roberto Alvarez' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 Kh8**

[ 16...Ra7

**A)** 17.a4 Ne7 *( 17...f4?! 18.Qh5↑ )* 18.Nxe7+ Rxe7 19.axb5 axb5 20.Bxb5 d5 21.Nc2 Rb7 22.Bc6 Rxb2 23.Ra8 Qd6 24.Ra6 Qc5 25.Nb4 Qxc3 26.Bxd5 Qxb4 27.Bxe6+ 1/2-1/2 Svidler,P-Kramnik,V/Wijk aan Zee NED 1999 Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '1/2-1/2 Svidler,P-Kramnik,V/Wijk aan Zee NED 1999 Juan S. Morgado - Roberto Alvarez: '1/2-1/2 Svidler,P-Kramnik,V/ Wijk aan Zee NED 1999";

**B)** 17.Qh5 Raf7 *( 17...e4 18.Bc2 Qe8 19.Qxe8 Rxe8 20.f3 exf3 21.Rxf3 Ne5 22.Rg3 Rf7 23.Nf4 Nc4 24.Nxe6 Rxe6 25.Nxf5 Nxb2 26.Rf1 Nc4=* Ivanchuk,V-Kramnik,V/London 1994/CBM 42 ext *)* 18.g4 e4 19.Bc2 Ne5 20.Nf4 Bd7 21.Bb3 fxg4 22.Ne6 Bxe6 23.Bxe6 Qf6 24.Bxf7+ Rxf7 25.h3 Qe6 26.hxg4 Rf6∞ Svidler,P-Kasparov,G/Informal Game g/5, ICC 1998 ]

[ 16...e4 17.Nf4 Bf7 18.Bc2 Be5 19.Nfd5 Qg5 20.f4 exf3 21.Qxf3 Bh5 22.Qf2 f4 23.h4 Qd8 24.Nf5 Bg6± Anand,V-Kramnik,V/It, Linares ESP 1998 ]

**17.Qh5**

[ 17.a4!?

**A)** 17...f4?! 18.Qh5 h6 *( 18...Bg8 19.Nf5 )* 19.Qg6;

**B)** 17...b4 18.cxb4 Nd4 19.f4 e4 20.Bc4 ]

**17...e4**

[ 17...Bf7 18.Qh3 e4 19.Bc2 Ne5

**A)** 20.Nf4!?

**A1)** 20...Qg5?! 21.Qxf5 Qxf5 22.Nxf5 Bc4

**A1a)** 23.Nxg7 Rxf4 *( 23...Bxf1 24.Nge6 Bd3 25.Nxf8 Rxf8 26.Bxd3 exd3 27.Ne6± )* 24.Nh5 Rh4 25.Ng3 Bxf1 26.Rxf1 Nd3∞;

**A1b)** 23.Bxe4 Bxf1 24.Nxg7 Bxg2 25.Kxg2 Rxf4 26.Bxa8 Kxg7 27.Rd1±;

**A2)** 20...Bg8!

**A2a)** 21.Nxf5 Qg5 22.Bxe4 *( 22.Nxg7 Rxf4 23.Ne6 Bxe6 24.Qxe6 Rg8∓ )* 22...Qxf4 23.Bxa8 Rxf5 24.Rad1 Bc4 25.Rd4 Nf3+∓;

**A2b)** 21.Nh5 Qg5 22.Nxg7 Kxg7 23.Nxf5+ Rxf5 24.Bxe4 Raf8 25.Bxf5 Rxf5 26.Qg3∞;

**B)** 20.f3 exf3 21.gxf3 Bxd5 22.Nxd5 Qg5+

**B1)** 23.Qg2 Qxg2+ 24.Kxg2 Nc4 25.b3 *( 25.a4 bxa4 26.Rxa4 Nxb2 27.Rb4 Rab8 28.Rxb8 Rxb8 29.Bxf5 Rb5∓ )* 25...Na3 26.Bd3 Rac8∓;

**B2)** 23.Kh1 Qd2

**B2a)** 24.Nb4 a5 25.Rad1 Qe2 26.Rde1 Qc4 27.Bb3 Qc5 28.Nc2 Nd3 29.Re3 Nxb2 30.Nd4 Be5 *( 30...Bxd4 31.cxd4 Qc7 32.Rfe1 )* 31.f4 Bxd4 32.cxd4 Qc6+ 33.d5 Qb7 34.Re6∞;

**B2b)** 24.Bb3

**B2b1)** 24...Qxb2 25.Rab1 Qd2 *( 25...Qa3 26.f4 Ng4 27.Ne7 Nh6 28.Rg1! )* 26.Rbd1 Qh6 27.Qxh6 Bxh6 28.Nc7 Rac8 29.Ne6 Rxc3 30.Nxf8 Bxf8 31.Be6 Nxf3 32.Bxf5⩲;

**B2b2)** 24...Nd3!? Polgar,J-Illescas Cordoba,M/Dos Hermanas, Sevilla 1999/[GM Roberto Alvarez] Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: 'Polgar, J-Illescas Cordoba,M/Dos Hermanas, Sevilla 1999/[GM Roberto Alvarez] ' ]

**18.Bc2 Ne5!?N**

[ 18...Ne7 19.Rad1

**A)** 19...Rc8 20.f3 *( 20.Rd2 Rc5 21.Rfd1 Nxd5 22.Nxd5 Bxd5 23.Rxd5 Rxd5 24.Rxd5 Be5 25.f4 exf3 26.Qxf3 Qh4 27.g3 Qg5 28.Rd1 h5 29.Rf1*

*h4 30.g4 b4 31.Bxf5 bxc3 32.bxc3 Qd2 33.Qf2 Qxf2+ 34.Rxf2 Bxc3 35.Rc2 Be5 36.Kg2 Kg7 37.Rc6 Kf6 38.Rxa6 Rb8 39.Rc6 h3+ 40.Kxh3* 1/2-1/2 Kotsur,P-Smirnov,P/Tomsk 1997/EXT 2000 (40) Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '1/2-1/2 Kotsur,P-Smirnov,P/Tomsk 1997/EXT 2000 (40) Juan S. Morgado - Roberto Alvarez: '1/2-1/2 Kotsur,P-Smirnov,P/Tomsk 1997/EXT 2000 (40) " *)* 20...Bf7 *( 20...Nxd5 21.Nxd5 Bxd5 22.Rxd5 Qb6+ 23.Kh1 Qe3 24.f4 Rc5 25.Rxd6 b4 26.Rd7 Rc6 27.cxb4 Rxc2 28.Qg5 Rg8 29.Rxg7 Rxg7* 1/2-1/2 Esplana,C-Markos,J/Bled 2002/EXT 2003 (29) Morgado, Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '1/ 2-1/2 Esplana,C-Markos,J/Bled 2002/EXT 2003 (29) Juan S. Morgado - Roberto Alvarez: '1/2-1/2 Esplana,C-Markos,J/Bled 2002/EXT 2003 (29)" *)* 21.Qh3 Nxd5 22.Nxd5 b4 23.fxe4 bxc3 24.bxc3 Bxd5 25.exd5 Rxc3 26.Bd3 Bd4+ 27.Kh1 Qg5 28.Rxf5 Rxf5 29.Qxf5 Qxf5 30.Bxf5 Be3 31.g3 Rc1 1/2-1/2 Anand,V-Topalov,V/ Sofia 2004/PG090204 (31) Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '1/2-1/2 Anand, V-Topalov,V/Sofia 2004/PG090204 (31) Juan S. Morgado - Roberto Alvarez: '1/2-1/ 2 Anand,V-Topalov,V/Sofia 2004/PG090204 (31)";

**B)** 19...Be5 20.Qh6 *( 20.f4 Bg7 21.Bb3 Nc6 22.Kh1 Na5 23.Bc2 Nc4 24.g4 Nxb2 25.Rd2 Nc4 26.Rg2 Nxe3 27.Nxe3 Qe8 28.Qh4 Bxc3 29.gxf5 Bxa2 30.Rfg1 Bd4 31.Rg3 Ra7 32.f6 Bxf6 33.Qh6 Bd4 34.Qxd6 Qd8 35.Qa3 Be6 36.Rd1 Rd7 37.f5 Bxe3 38.Rxd7 Bxd7 39.Bb3 Bd4 40.Qxa6 Bxf5* 0-1 Jasny,S-Sinkevich,P/Millfield School 2003/PG030804 (40) *)* 20...Bxd5 21.Nxd5 Nxd5 22.Rxd5 Rg8 23.g3 Qg5 24.Qxg5 Rxg5 25.Re1 Rg7 26.Kf1 Rf8 1/2-1/2 Barnsley,A-Soentges,K/CADAP 2001/ICCF Telchess CBM 96 (26) Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '1/2-1/2 Barnsley,A-Soentges,K/CADAP 2001/ICCF Telchess CBM 96 (26) Juan S. Morgado - Roberto Alvarez: '1/2-1/2 Barnsley, A-Soentges,K/CADAP 2001/ICCF Telchess CBM 96 (26)";

**C)** 19...Bf7 20.Qh3 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 Qg5 22.Ne3 Bxa2 23.Rxd6 Qf4 24.Rc6 Bg8 25.Rd1 Qg5 26.Rc5 Be6 27.Bxe4 fxe4 28.Rxg5 Bxh3 29.gxh3 Rf7 30.Rg4 Re8 31.Rd6 a5 32.Rb6 Re5 33.h4 h6 34.Rgg6 Kh7 35.Rge6 Rxe6 36.Rxe6 Rd7 37.Rb6 b4 38.cxb4 Bd4 39.Rb5 a4 40.Ra5 Ra7 41.Kg2 Rxa5 42.bxa5 Bxb2 43.a6 Bd4 44.Nc2 Ba7 45.f3 exf3+ 46.Kxf3 Kg6 47.Ke4 1/2-1/2 Buessing,O-Lelenko,A/ICCF Email 2002 (47) Morgado, Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '1/2-1/2 Buessing,O-Lelenko,A/ICCF Email 2002 (47) Juan S. Morgado - Roberto Alvarez: '1/2-1/2 Buessing,O-Lelenko,A/ICCF Email 2002 (47)";

**D)** 19...Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Be5 21.f3 Bf7 22.Qh3 Bxd5 23.Rxd5= Burnoiu, N-Veneteanu,I/Bucharest 1998 Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: 'Burnoiu, N-Veneteanu,I/Bucharest 1998 ' ]

**19.Nf4 Bd7**

[ 19...Qe8 20.Qxe8 Raxe8 21.Rfd1 Bh6 22.Ned5 Nc4 23.Nxe6 Rxe6 24.Nc7 Rg6 25.Nxa6 Nxb2 26.Rd5 Nc4 27.Nc7 Na3 28.Bb3 f4 29.Nxb5 Nxb5 30.Rxb5 f3 31.g3 e3 32.fxe3 Bxe3+ 33.Kh1 Bc5 34.Rf1 h5 35.Bc2 Re6 36.Rb7 Re2 37.Bg6 Bf2 38.Bxh5 Rxa2 39.Rf7 Rxf7 40.Bxf7 Re2 41.Bd5

Re1 42.Rxe1 Bxe1 43.c4 f2 44.Kg2 Kg7 45.Bf3 Kf6 46.Be2 Kg5 47.Kf3 Kf5 48.Bf1 Kg5 49.h4+ Kh5 50.Bd3 Kh6 51.Kg2 Kg7 52.Bf1 Kf6 53.Kf3 Ke6 54.g4 d5 55.c5 Bb4 56.c6 Kd6 57.Bb5 f1Q+ 58.Bxf1 Kxc6 59.Kf4 Kd6 60.Kf5 d4 61.Kg6 Ke7 62.Kh7 Be1 63.h5 Bd2 64.Bg2 Kf7 65.Bd5+ Kf6 1/2-1/2 Markovic,Z-Manakova,M/Nis 1993/EXT 97 (65) Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG) GM: '1/2-1/2 Markovic,Z-Manakova,M/Nis 1993/EXT 97 (65) Juan S. Morgado - Roberto Alvarez: '1/2-1/2 Markovic,Z-Manakova,M/Nis 1993/EXT 97 (65)" ]

[ 19...Bc8 20.Ned5 Ra7 21.a4 bxa4 22.Rxa4 Bd7 23.Ra2 Be8 24.Qh3 Bf7 25.Ra4 Qg5 26.Kh1 Bxd5 27.Nxd5 Qd2 28.Nb4 Ng4 29.Kg1 a5 30.Qh4 Rb7 31.Rxa5 Rxb4 32.cxb4 Qxc2 33.h3 Nf6 34.Rxf5 Qxb2 35.b5 d5 36.Qg3 Qxb5 37.Rg5 Qd7 38.Rc1 Ne8 39.Rd1 Nf6 1/2-1/2 Roselli Mailhe,B-Martinez, M/URU 1991/EXT 2002 (39) Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '1/2-1/2 Roselli Mailhe,B-Martinez,M/URU 1991/ EXT 2002 (39) Juan S. Morgado - Roberto Alvarez: '1/2-1/2 Roselli Mailhe, B-Martinez,M/URU 1991/EXT 2002 (39)" ]

**20.Ned5 Be8 21.Qh3 Bd7 22.Qh5 Be8 23.Qh3 Bd7 24.Qh5 Be8**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter** **2610**

■ **Volzhin,Alexander** **2544**

(open) 84/(114) 2002

*[Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter; Stoica,Valentin]*

Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: 'Inf 84/(114)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8** * **17.Qe2 f5 18.h4 Bf6N**

[ 18...Be7 Ü 82/(135) Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: '— 82/(135) ' Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: '— 82/(135) Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter; Stoica, Valentin: 'Ü 82/(135)" ]

**19.exf5 Bxf5 20.Nce3 Bd7 21.Qc2**

[ 21.Ra2 e4!? *( 21...Nd4 22.Qh5!± )* 22.Qc2 Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: '— 21.Ra2' Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: 'Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter; Stoica,Valentin: 'Ü 21. Ra2" Ne5 23.Qxe4 Nxc4 24.bxc4 *( 24.Qxc4 a4⩱ )* 24...Bf5 25.Nxf5 Re8 26.Nfe7 Bxe7 27.0-0 Bxh4= ]

**21...Ne7**

[ 21...e4!?

**A)** 22.Be2 Ne7 23.Nxf6 *( 23.Rxe4 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Bf5 25.Bd3 Bxe4 26.Bxe4 Qe8∓ )* 23...Bxa4 24.Nxh7 Bxb3 25.Qxe4 d5! 26.Qd3 Bc4 27.Qc2 Bb3=;

**B)** 22.Qxe4 Re8 23.Qc2 *( 23.Qf4?! Be5 24.Qg5 Ne7!∓ )* 23...Ne5 24.Ra1 *( 24.Nxf6 gxf6 25.Ra1 f5↑ )* 24...a4 *( 24...Nxc4 25.bxc4± )* 25.0-0 Nxc4

26.bxc4 Bxh4 27.g3 Bf6 28.Kg2∞;
**C)** 22.Ra2 Ü 21.Ra2 ]
**22.Ra2 Bc6∞**

**B33**
□ **Mekhitarian,Krikor Sevag** **2555**
■ **Choma,Ernani Francisco** **2383**
BRA-ch 82nd Rio de Janeiro (8) 14.01.2016
*[Mekhitarian,Krikor Sevag]*

7 rounds into the Brazilian Championship, I was leading with 6/7, but had the IM Evandro Barbosa half a point behind me with 5,5/7, meaning I could take no rest and had to play every one of the remaning 4 games for the win. In this round, I was facing an old friend from the Brazilian Junior tournaments back in the 2000s, and I knew it would be a tough challenge, because he was playing very well. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5!?** Instead of allowing Black to play the Sveshnikov Variation, I tried this move for the 1st time in my life. After some home analysis, I thought it's an interesting move and Black has to be careful in some variations. **6...d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** Black has a lot of options here **8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5** Black loses some tempi in order to force White to weaken his pawn structure. **10...Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 Kh8**
[ 16...e4 17.Nf4 *( 17.Bc2 f4 )* 17...Bf7 18.Bc2 Be5 19.Nfd5 Qg5 ]
[ 16...Ra7 17.Qh5± 1-0 (40) Karjakin,S (2762)-Yu,Y (2721) Baku 2015, with a comfortable advantage; Karjakin went on to win the game. Raf7?! is considered to be bad after the computer era 18.f4 *( 18.g4!±* with a simple idea of bringing forces against the black king with Bf4-Rhd1 *e4 19.Bc2!±* with a superb attack *Ne5? 20.Nf4!+- Bd7? 21.Bb3!+- fxg4?* blunders a pawn right away *22.Ne6! Bxe6 23.Bxe6 Qf6 24.Bxf7+ Rxf7 25.h3∓ Qe6!? 26.hxg4!? Rf6 27.Kg2 Nd3!? 28.Qh4 Nf4+ 29.Kg1 h5 30.g5 Nh3+ 31.Kh1 Rf3 32.Qxh5 Nxf2+ 33.Kg2* transposes to the Sveshnikov. *Rh3 34.Qe2 Qe5 35.Rg1 Rh2+ 36.Kf1 Nh3 37.Qg4 Nxg1 38.Kxg1 Rxb2 39.Qc8+ Bf8 40.Qh3 Qxg5+ 41.Kh1 Qh6 )* 18...Ne7 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Kh1! *( 20.fxe5 Qa7 21.Rae1 dxe5 22.Kh1 e4 23.Bb1 )* 20...e4 21.Bc2 b4 *( 21...d5! 22.Bb3 Qc5± 23.Qe2 a5 )*]
**17.Qh5**
[ 17.Bc2 ]
**17...Bf7 18.Qh3 e4 19.Bc2 Ne5 20.f3**
[ 20.Rad1 ]
**20...exf3 21.gxf3 Bxd5 22.Nxd5 Qg5+ 23.Kh1** A useful move, now Black can't play ...a4 because of b4! This is the kind of position I was looking for, I thought I would always have a potential attack against the black king, even though it is very solid for now.

[ 23.Qg2 Qxg2+ White gets full control of the dark squares for now, but faces a problem with the K on e1. Also, it would be better to have the P on f3, diminishing the power of the b7-B. In any case, White was able to achieve a very good position in a few moves 24.Kxg2 ]

**23...Qd2 24.Bb3** Creating possible Qd3-Qh3 ideas, as happened in the game. I felt that I could create him some problems.

[ 24.Nb4?? a5+- 25.Rad1 was played in some recent top-level games, for example: Qe2 26.Rde1 Qd2 ]

**24...Nd3**

[ 24...Qxb2± ]

**25.Qh5**

[ 25.Qh4 Qxb2 ]

**25...Rae8 26.Qh4 Qxb2?** Already a decisive mistake, White has enough forces to create a winning attack. **27.Rad1 Qe2 28.Nf4! Nxf4 29.Qxf4!+-** Now the invasion on g7 forces Black to lose the exchange. **29...Bxc3 30.Qg3 Be5 31.Qh3 Qe3 32.Rg1 Rf6 33.Rde1**

[ 33.Rg2!? I didn't want to move this P to a3, because that would mean real counterplay for Black on the b-file. Ideally, I would like to always have a2-b3-c4. On the other hand, I can seize better control of the dark squares this way (like with a3-b4 sometimes). Ref8 ]

**33...Rh6 34.Rxe3 Rxh3 35.Re2**

[ 35.Rg2 Rc8!→ ]

**35...Rxf3 36.Reg2 Rxb3**

[ 36...h6 37.Rg8+ *( 37.Rg6 Rh3 38.R1g2 a5 )* 37...Rxg8 38.Rxg8+± Kh7!? same thing: now Black can play Bc5, but I get to play b4 and c5, giving him a target on the queenside, but making the b7-B really passive for now 39.Ra8 Rf2 ]

**37.axb3 a5 38.Rc1+-**

[ 38.Ra2!? Ra8 39.Rc1 ]

[ 38.Rd1 whenever the central pawns get fixed, Black will have less chances of counterplay. Nevertheless, his position is still very solid a4!?→ 39.bxa4?! bxa4! followed by f5, and Black can't hold the d5-pawn anymore 40.Ra2? Ra8± 41.Rd3 was another idea, but I didn't want to exchange queens right away ]

**38...a4 39.bxa4 bxa4 40.Ra2+- a3** would also be good, but Black could still play on **41.Rf1 Bb2 42.Rxf5 Kg7 43.Rd5!** threatening ... Rg8

[ 43.Kg2 Rf8 ]

**43...Re6! 44.Kg2 Rf6+- 45.Rd3!** was the only move. Reinforcing the e6-point to avoid any sacrifices. I thought this wasn't possible, because of 27.Rxe6, but Black has a nice trick **45...Kf7!? 46.Kg3!**

[ 46.Raxa3 Bxa3 a defensive idea that could happen in the game as well 47.Rxa3 Ke6 48.Ra7 h6∞ and it remains unclear how is White going to attack. ]

[ 46.Rf3!? the endgame was always possible Rxf3 47.Kxf3 d5 48.Kf4± and White retains some pressure. Kf6! I thought this would be very risky for him, but apparently it is playable and not bad at all 49.h4 h5 ]

**46...Ke6** the next moves are forced **47.Kg4! Ke5 48.Re3+**
[ 48.Kg5!?→ h6+?? 49.Kh5!+- d5!? ]
**48...Kd4 49.Rexa3 Bxa3 50.Rxa3 d5 51.Ra7 h6 52.h4 Ke5** winning back the piece **53.Re7+ Kd6 54.Ra7 Ke5 55.Re7+ Re6 56.Rf7 d4±** with a very weird endgame, but White's king is safer. **57.Kf3? Kd5 58.Rd7+ Kc4! 59.Rc7+ Kb3+- 60.Rd7 Kc3 61.Rc7+ Kd2!**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Almasi,Zoltan** **2655**
■ **Speelman,Jonathan S** **2625**
Yerevan ol (Men) (14) 1996
*[Lempert]*

**1.e4** Almasi,Zoltan **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.Be2**
[ 13.a4 ]
**13...Ne7 14.Ncb4**
[ 14.Nce3 Bxe3 15.Nxe3 Bb7 ]
**14...a5 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Nd5 Qb7 17.Qd3±** Almasi,Zoltan: 'N!' Almasi,Zoltan: 'Lempert: '±"
[ 17.0-0 Be6 ]
**17...Rb8**
[ 17...b4 18.cxb4 axb4 19.Qb3 Be6 20.Bc4 Rac8± 21.0-0 *( 21.Qd3 Qc6 22.b3 Bxd5 23.Qxd5 Qxd5 24.Bxd5 Bd8; 21.h4 Bd8 )* 21...Qc6 22.Rac1 Bxd5 *( 22...Bxc1 23.Ne7+ )* 23.exd5 Qc5 24.Rc2 g6 ]
**18.0-0 Be6 19.Rfd1** Almasi,Zoltan: '!'
[ 19.Rad1 h6 20.a3 Rfc8 21.g3! Rc5 22.h4 Bd8 23.Ne3 Be7 24.b4 Rc7 25.Rc1 Qa8 26.Rfd1∞ Gelfand,B-Speelman,J/Munich/1992/ Bb3 27.Nd5 Ra7 28.Rd2!± Kasparov,G-Kamsky,G/Linares/1994/ ]
**19...Rfc8 20.a3**
[ 20.Qg3 h6 21.b3 Rc5 22.c4 Bxd5 23.Rxd5 Rxd5 24.cxd5 Rc8 ]
**20...h6 21.g3** Almasi,Zoltan: '□' **21...Bd8 22.h4**
[ 22.Rd2± Qa7!? 23.Kg2 Rc5 24.Ne3 Bg5 25.h4□ Bxe3 26.Qxe3∞ Qc7 27.Rad1! Rc6 28.Kh2 Bb3 29.Rg1 Bc4 30.Rgd1!± Bxe2 31.Qxe2 b4 ]
**22...Rc5 23.b4?!** Almasi,Zoltan: '!' Almasi, Zoltan: 'Lempert: '?!"
[ 23.Ne3 Bb3 24.Rd2 Bb6 25.Qxd6 Rd8 26.Qxc5+- Rxd2!? 27.Qxb5 Qa7 ]
[ 23.Bf3 Bxd5 24.exd5± Qd7 Lempert,Igor: 'Almasi, Zoltan: '=' '=" ]
**23...Rc6**
[ 23...axb4 24.axb4 ]
**24.Rac1**

[ 24.a4 bxa4 25.Rxa4 axb4! 26.cxb4 ]
**24...Kh8 25.Kg2** Almasi,Zoltan: '!' **25...Kg8! 26.Bf3 Qc8?!** Almasi,Zoltan: '?' Almasi,Zoltan: 'Lempert: '?!" **27.bxa5** Almasi, Zoltan: '**±**!'
[ 27.Qe3 Rb7 ]
**27...Bxd5**
[ 27...Bxa5 28.Ne7+ ]
**28.Qxd5 Bxa5 29.Bh5 Rb7** Almasi,Zoltan: '[Δ 30...Rh1 31.Qh1 Rh1 32.Kh1 Qb7]'
**30.c4 Rbc7 31.Qxb5 Bb6 32.Qd5** Almasi,Zoltan: '?!'
[ 32.Rb1∞ Almasi,Zoltan: 'Lempert: '∞" Bd4 33.Qb8! Rxc4 34.Qxc8+ Rxc8 35.Rb7 g6 36.Bg4 ]
**32...Bd4 33.Rd3 g6**
[ 33...Rc5!? 34.Qxd6± R5c6 *( 34...R7c6 35.Qe7!+- Rc7 36.Bxf7+ Kh8 37.Qe6 )* 35.Qb4 Rxc4 36.Rxc4 Rxc4 37.Qb5 ]
**34.Bxg6 Rc5 35.Bf5 Qa6 36.Rxd4 exd4=** Almasi,Zoltan: '=' Almasi,Zoltan: 'Lempert: '="
[ 36...Rxd5 37.Rxd5 Qxa3 38.Rcd1 ]
**37.Qxd4 Rxc4 38.Rxc4 Rxc4 39.Qf6** Almasi, Zoltan: '?!'
[ 39.Qd2 ]
**39...Rc1 40.Qb2**
[ 40.Bh7+ Kxh7= *( 40...Kf8!? 41.Qxh6+! )* 41.Qxf7+!± ]
**40...Qf1+** Almasi,Zoltan: '!' **41.Kf3** Almasi, Zoltan: '!' **41...Qd1+ 42.Kf4!= Rc2** 1/2-1/2 (42) Almasi,Z (2655)-Speelman,J (2625) Yerevan (ol) 67/177 1996 CI1-130 [Almasi,Zoltan] **43.Qb6 Rc3!**↑
[ 43...Rc3 44.Bg4 Qd2+ 45.Kf5 Rc5+ ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Lopez Martinez,Josep Manuel** **2505**
■ **Illescas Cordoba,Miguel** **2607**
Espana (ch) 95/93 2005
*[Illescas Cordoba,Miguel]*

Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Inf 95/93' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bb7 12.Nc2 Nb8 13.g3 Bg5 14.Bg2**
[ 14.h4 Ü 60/167 Illescas Cordoba,M: '— 60/167' Illescas Cordoba,M: '— 60/167 Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: 'Ü 60/167" ]
**14...0-0**
[ 14...Nd7 15.h4 Bh6 16.g4 g6 17.g5 Bg7 18.Qd2 h6 19.0-0-0± ]
**15.h4!N**
[ 15.0-0 Nd7 16.Kh1 Nb6 17.Nxb6 Qxb6 18.Nb4 Qc5= ]
**15...Bh6 16.g4 Bf4 17.Nxf4 exf4 18.Qd2 Nc6**

[ 18...Qf6 19.0-0-0 f3 20.g5 Qe6 21.Bxf3 Qxa2 22.Nb4± ]
**19.Qxf4 Ne5 20.Qg3**
[ 20.0-0?! Nd3 ]
[ 20.0-0-0!? a5⇄ ]
**20...Qc8! 21.0-0-0**
[ 21.g5 f5! 22.gxf6 Rxf6⩱ ]
**21...Qxg4 22.Qxg4**
[ 22.Rxd6 Qxg3 23.fxg3 f5⩱ ]
**22...Nxg4 23.Rd2**
[ 23.Rxd6 Nxf2 24.Rf1 Ng4 25.Rb6= ]
**23...f5 24.f3 Ne5 25.Ne3**
[ 25.Rxd6 fxe4 26.fxe4 Rf2 27.Rg1 Raf8⩱ ]
**25...fxe4 26.fxe4 Rf2! 27.Rhd1**
[ 27.Rxd6 Re2 28.Rh3 Rf8∓ ]
[ 27.Rxf2 Nd3+ 28.Kc2 Nxf2 29.Rf1 Bxe4+ 30.Bxe4 Nxe4∓ ]
**27...Raf8 28.Rxf2**
[ 28.Rxd6?! Re2 29.Re6 Ng6∓ ]
**28...Rxf2 29.Rxd6!**
[ 29.Rd2 Rf6∓ ]
**29...Re2 30.Nf5**
[ 30.Re6? Nd3+ ]
**30...Rxg2 31.Rd8+ Kf7 32.Nd6+ Ke7 33.Nxb7** [R 9/h] **33...Rh2 34.Rd5 Nc4!?**
[ 34...Rh1+ 35.Kc2 *( 35.Rd1?! Rxh4 )* 35...Rh2+ 36.Kc1 Rh1+= ]
**35.b3 Ne3 36.Rd3 Ng4 37.Nd6**
[ 37.Nc5 Rxh4 38.Rd7+ Kf6 39.Rd6+ Ke5 40.Rxa6⩾ ]
**37...g6 38.Nc8+ Ke6 39.Rd6+ Ke5 40.Rxa6 Nf2! 41.Ra5 Nd3+**
[ 41...Kxe4!? 42.Rxb5 Kd3 43.Nd6!= ]
**42.Kb1**
[ 42.Kd1 Kxe4∓ ]
**42...Kxe4 43.Ra7?**
[ 43.Nd6+ Ke3∓ ]
[ 43.Rxb5! Ke3!? *( 43...Rh1+ 44.Kc2 Rh2+ 45.Kb1 Rh1+= )* 44.a4! Kd2 45.Nb6 *( 45.a5 Rh1+ 46.Ka2 Kxc3 47.a6 Nb4+ 48.Rxb4 Kxb4 49.a7 Rh2+ 50.Kb1 Rh1+ 51.Kb2 Rh2+= )* 45...Rxh4 46.a5 Rh1+ 47.Ka2 Nc1+ 48.Ka3 Nd3 49.Ka2= ]
**43...Ke3! 44.a4□**
[ 44.Re7+ Kd2 ]
**44...Kd2! 45.Rc7**
[ 45.axb5 Kxc3 46.Rc7+ Kxb3-+ ]
[ 45.Nd6! Kxc3 46.Nxb5+ Kxb3 47.Nd4+ Kc4 48.Nf3∓ ]
**45...Rh1+! 46.Ka2 Kc2!**
[ 46...bxa4 47.bxa4 Rxh4 48.Kb3= ]
**47.axb5**

[ 47.Re7 Kxc3 48.Rc7+ Kb4 49.Rc2 Rxh4 50.axb5 Kxb5-+ ]
**47...Rb1! 48.Re7□**
[ 48.b6 Rxb3 49.b7 Nc1+ 50.Ka1 Rb1# # Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Illescas Cordoba, Miguel: '#" ]
**48...Rxb3**
[ 48...Rb2+! 49.Ka3 Kb1!-+ △50.b4 Nc1 ]
**49.Re2+□ Kxc3 50.Ka1**
[ 50.Re3 Rxb5 51.Ne7 Rb2+ 52.Ka1 Rh2 53.Re4 Kb3-+ ]
**50...Rxb5 51.Nd6 Re5! 52.Rxe5**
[ 52.Rh2 Re1+ 53.Ka2 Nb4+ 54.Ka3 Ra1+ 55.Ra2 Rxa2# # Illescas Cordoba, M: 'Illescas Cordoba,Miguel: '#" ]
[ 52.Ne4+ Kd4-+ ]
**52...Nxe5-+ 53.h5**
[ 53.Ne4+ Kd4 54.Ng5 h5 ]
**53...gxh5 54.Kb1 h4 55.Kc1 Kd3 56.Kd1 h3**
[ 56...h3 57.Nf5 Ke4 58.Ng3+ Kf3 59.Nf1 Kf2 60.Nh2 Kg2 ]
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Ehlvest,Jaan** **2660**
■ **Onischuk,Alexander** **2605**
Biel SKA (4) 26.07.1996
*[Johnson,Marcus]*

**1.e4** Johnson,M **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5 Bg7**
[ 14...axb5 15.Bxb5+ ]
**15.Nc3**
[ 15.Na3 e4 ]
**15...e4 16.Bc4 Ng6**
[ 16...Bxc3 17.bxc3 Ng6 ]
**17.Qh5**
[ 17.Qd2 ]
[ 17.Ne2 f4 18.f3 Qb6+ 19.Kh1 e3 20.Rb1 0-0 21.Bb3 Kh8 22.Ba4 Ra7 23.c4 Be5 ]
**17...Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qf6 19.Rae1**
[ 19.f4 0-0 20.Bb3 *( 20.Rae1 Rfc8 21.Bb3* 53 1/2-1/2 Ehlvest,J-Nikolic,P/ Erevan (07) ;CBM 1996 *Rxc3 22.Kh1 Kh8 23.Qg5 Kg7 )* 20...Rfc8 21.g4 Rxc3 22.gxf5 *( 22.Qxf5 Qxf5 23.gxf5 Nh4 24.f6 Nf3+ 25.Kh1 Kh8 )* 22...Nh4 ]
[ 19.Rfe1 Nf4 20.Qd1 Qxc3 21.Bf1 Nh3+ 22.gxh3 Rg8+ 23.Kh1 Qg7= 24.Bb5+ axb5 25.Rg1± Qxg1+?! 26.Qxg1± Rxg1+! 27.Kxg1 Ke7 ]

**19...Rg8 20.f4 Kf8 21.Re3 Rc8 22.Bb3**
[ 22.Bxa6 Rxc3 23.Rxc3 Qxc3 24.Qxf5 Nh4 25.Qd7 *( 25.Qxe4 Rxg2+ 26.Kh1 Qh3 )* 25...Rxg2+ 26.Kh1 Kg7 ]
**22...Rxc3 23.Rxc3 Qxc3 24.g3**
[ 24.Qxf5 Nh4 ]
**24...a5 25.a4 Qf6 26.Kh1 Kg7 27.Qe2 Rc8 28.Rd1 Qc3 29.Rf1 h5 30.Qg2**
[ 30.Qxh5 Rh8 ]
**30...Qe3 31.Rf2 Nf8 32.Qf1 Nd7 33.Rg2 Qc3 34.Qa6 Qc5 35.Qf1 Nf6 36.Rd2 Qe3 37.Re2 Qc3 38.Kg1 Ng4 39.Qe1 Qd4+ 40.Kg2 Rc3 41.h3**
[ 41.Qd2= Qc5 42.Qe1 h4 43.gxh4 Rf3 ]
**41...Nf6 42.Kh2 Rf3 43.Rg2 Qc3 44.Qg1 h4 45.gxh4+**
[ 45.gxh4+ Kf8 *( 45...Ng4+ 46.Rxg4+! fxg4 47.Qxg4+ Kf8 )* 46.Rg3 Qd2+ 47.Kh1 Rxg3 48.Qxg3 e3 ]
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Tsang,Ki** **2397**
■ **Kluegel,Jens Uwe** **2507**
corr WC40/sf06 20.06.2016
*[Jens-Uwe Klügel]*

Nach längerer Fernschach-Pause ist SIM Jens-Uwe Klügel (geboren 1958 in Schwerin in der damaligen DDR) 2015 mit der Teilnahme am Schweizer Jubiläumsturnier in das Schweizer und internationale Fernschach zurückgekehrt und fasst nach einigem Lehrgeld bezüglich Eröffnungstheorie auch in den grösseren Turnieren wieder Tritt. JensUwe Klügel lebt seit 1990 in der Schweiz und spielt seit 1992 für die Schweiz aktiv Fernschach. Seine grössten Erfolge in der Vergangenheit waren der Schweizer Meistertitel 1996 mit dem Rekordergebnis von 11½ Punkten aus 13 Partien und der Sieg im Per-Erik-Ekblom-Memorial 1998, in dem er seine bisher einzige GM-Norm erzielte. Beruflich arbeitet der diplomierte Physiker und promovierte Nuklearingenieur als Leiter Sicherheit im Kernkraftwerk Gösgen. Klügel hat mit einem Score von +5 (drei Schwarz-Siege!) das 6. Halbfinale für die 40. Weltmeisterschaft (siehe www.iccf. com/event?id=59181) gewonnen und sich so für das WM-Kandidatenturnier qualifiziert, das im kommenden September starten wird. Aus diesem Turnier stammt auch die folgende Partie, die er selber kommentiert hat. Jeder Schachspieler träumt von einem erfolgreichen Damenopfer, Klügel gelang das mit Schwarz in einem derart wichtigen Turnier. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6**
[ Die Hauptvariante lautet 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 *( 9.Nd5 Be7 )* 9...gxf6
Diese Stellungen sind gut analysiert, und Schwarz gleicht im frühen Mittelspiel aus. führt zur Hauptvariante. ]
**8...gxf6 9.Na3 f5** Ein Angebot, von den Hauptvarianten abzuweichen.

[ 9...b5 führt zur Hauptvariante. ]

**10.Bd3 Rb8** Nach meiner Kenntnis zum Zeitpunkt der Partie das erste Mal gespielt. Schwarz bereitet den thematischen Vorstoss b5 vor und entfernt den schwarzen Turm prophylaktisch aus der Diagonale h1–a8, da das Zentrum mit fxe4 geöffnet werden soll, wonach Schwarz seine Bauernschwäche d6 in ein bewegliches Bauernzentrum verwandeln will. **11.Nd5 Bg7 12.c3 fxe4 13.Bxe4 0-0 14.Nc4 f5 15.Bc2 b5** Schwarz hat in dieser Stellung bereits ein bequemes Spiel erreicht. Er verfügt über aktives Spiel am Königsflügel, das die Kontrolle des Punkts d5 durch Weiss kompensiert. **16.Nce3 Qh4 17.Nc7?!** Eine kleine Ungenauigkeit. Weiss möchte es vermeiden, in den schwarzen Angriff hineinzurochieren. Besser ist

[ 17.0-0 f4 18.g3!? Qh6 19.Ng2 Bh3 20.f3 Rf7 21.g4! Kh8 22.a4! mit ausgeglichener Stellung. ]

**17...f4 18.Ned5** Die beiden weissen Springer geraten ins Abseits, und es ist fraglich, ob sich der weisse König im Zentrum wohl fühlt. Die nachfolgende Variante inklusive des effektvollen 25. Zugs hatte ich hier auf dem Brett. Schwarz erlangt Vorteil. **18...b4 19.Qe2** Dies ist noch etwas besser als **19...bxc3** Dies ist noch etwas besser als

[ 19...f3 20.gxf3 Kh8 21.Be4 bxc3 22.bxc3 Bf5 und Schwarz steht besser. ]

**20.bxc3 Bg4 21.Qxa6** Dieser Zug verliert forciert.

[ 21.Qc4 Na5 22.Qa4 Rb2 führt ebenfalls zu schwarzem Vorteil, aber Weiss behält Verteidigungschancen: 23.Rb1 Rxc2 24.Qxc2 Bf5 25.Qd1 Bxb1 26.Qxb1 f3 27.gxf3 Rxf3 28.Rf1 *( 28.Qb2 )* 28...Nc4 29.Ne6 Qg4 *( 29...Qh6 30.Ke2 Qh5 31.Ke1* führt nicht weiter *)* 30.h3 Qxe6 31.Qe4! und Weiss kann auf Rettung hoffen – auch wenn Schwarz besser steht. ]

**21...Rb2 22.Rc1 f3 23.g3 Qh6 24.Ne3 Nd4 25.Kd1 Qxe3!** Dieses Damenopfer hatte IM Tsang bei seinem 21. Zug völlig übersehen, wie er mir nach der Partie mitteilte.

[ 25...Nxc2?! 26.Rxc2 Rbb8 27.Kc1 Bf5 28.Rb2 führt auch zu schwarzem Vorteil, ist aber nicht zwingend. ]

**26.fxe3 f2+ 27.Kd2 Nf3+ 28.Kd3 e4+ 29.Kxe4 Ng5+ 30.Kd5 Bf3+ 31.Kc4 Bxh1 32.Bxh7+ Kxh7 33.Rxh1** Der Rest ist elementare Technik. **33...Nf3 34.Kd5 Rd2+ 35.Ke6 Ne5 36.Qb7 Rf6+ 37.Ke7 f1Q 38.Rxf1 Rxf1 39.Qe4+ Kh8 40.Nd5 Rf7+ 41.Kxd6 Rxa2 42.Kc5 Rxh2 43.Kb4 Rb7+ 44.Ka3 Rb8 45.Nb4 Rc8 46.Ka4 Rxc3 47.Qa8+ Kh7 48.Qe4+ Kg8 49.Qd5+ Nf7 50.Qe6 Rh6 51.Qf5 Rc1 52.Qe4 Rb6 53.Ka5 Rb8 54.Nc2 Rcb1**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Domancich,Ezequiel** **2418**
■ **Moiseev,Sergey Borisovich** **2452**
ICCF 15.10.2016
*[Robert Ris]*

GAME **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.g3**

[ 13.Be2

**A)** The main continuation is 13...Bb7 14.Bf3 Qb6

**A1)** More precise than 15.0-0 Rd8 *( 15...0-0-0?! 16.c4! Kb8 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Qb3* only led to problems for Black in Lanka-Ris, Groningen 2002. *)* 16.c4 f5 17.Qd3 fxe4 18.Bxe4 d5 19.cxd5 Bxd5 20.Rfd1 ½-½ Ivanchuk-Leko, Batumi 1999.;

**A2)** 15.Nc2! d5 16.exd5 Rd8 17.Qe2 Nxd5 18.0-0-0 and White retains a long-lasting edge in Sokolov, A-Krasenkow, Haguenau 2013.;

**B)** 13...d5 14.exd5 Nxd5 15.Bf3 Be6 16.Nc2 was seen in the game Hatzl-Larsen, ICCF 2012. There are various possibilities here. The position is closer to equal than an edge for White. I thought that Nf4!? is a funny move *( 16...f5 17.g3 e4 18.Be2 Qc7 19.a4 Rd8 20.Qc1 Nxc3 21.Nb4 Nd5 22.Qxc7 Nxc7 23.Nxa6 Nxa6 24.Bxb5+ Ke7 25.Bxa6 Rd4 26.0-0 Rb4 27.Rfb1 Ra8 28.Bb5 Bb3 29.Rc1 Bxa4 30.b3 Rxb5 31.bxa4 Rba5 32.Rc7+ Kf6 33.Rc4 Ke6 34.Rb4 R8a6* 1/2-1/2 (35) Jakubowski,K (2494)-Zelbel,P (2445) Germany 2021 *)* 17.Be4 *( 17.Bxa8?! Qxa8* and now White's only move is *18.Qd6 Qe4+ 19.Ne3 Nxg2+ 20.Kd2 Nxe3 21.Qb8+ Kd7 22.Qa7+ Kc6 23.Qxa6+ Kc7 24.Qa7+ Kc6* and a repetition is inevitable. *)* 17...Bd5 18.Bxd5 Qxd5 19.Qxd5 Nxd5 with a transposition to a position we examined in the previous game. ]

[ Harmless is 13.Qf3 which should be answered with f5! 14.exf5 Bxf5 15.Bd3 Be6 16.Nc2 0-0 17.Qf6 *( 17.g4?!* to prevent ...f7-f5 seems too optimistic. *Ng6 18.Ne3* was played in Plat-Hracek, Czech Republic 2019 and now *d5!* gives Black excellent play. *)* 17...Ng6 18.Qxd8 Rfxd8 with equality in Abdelnabbi-Arizmendi Martinez, Linares 2003. ]

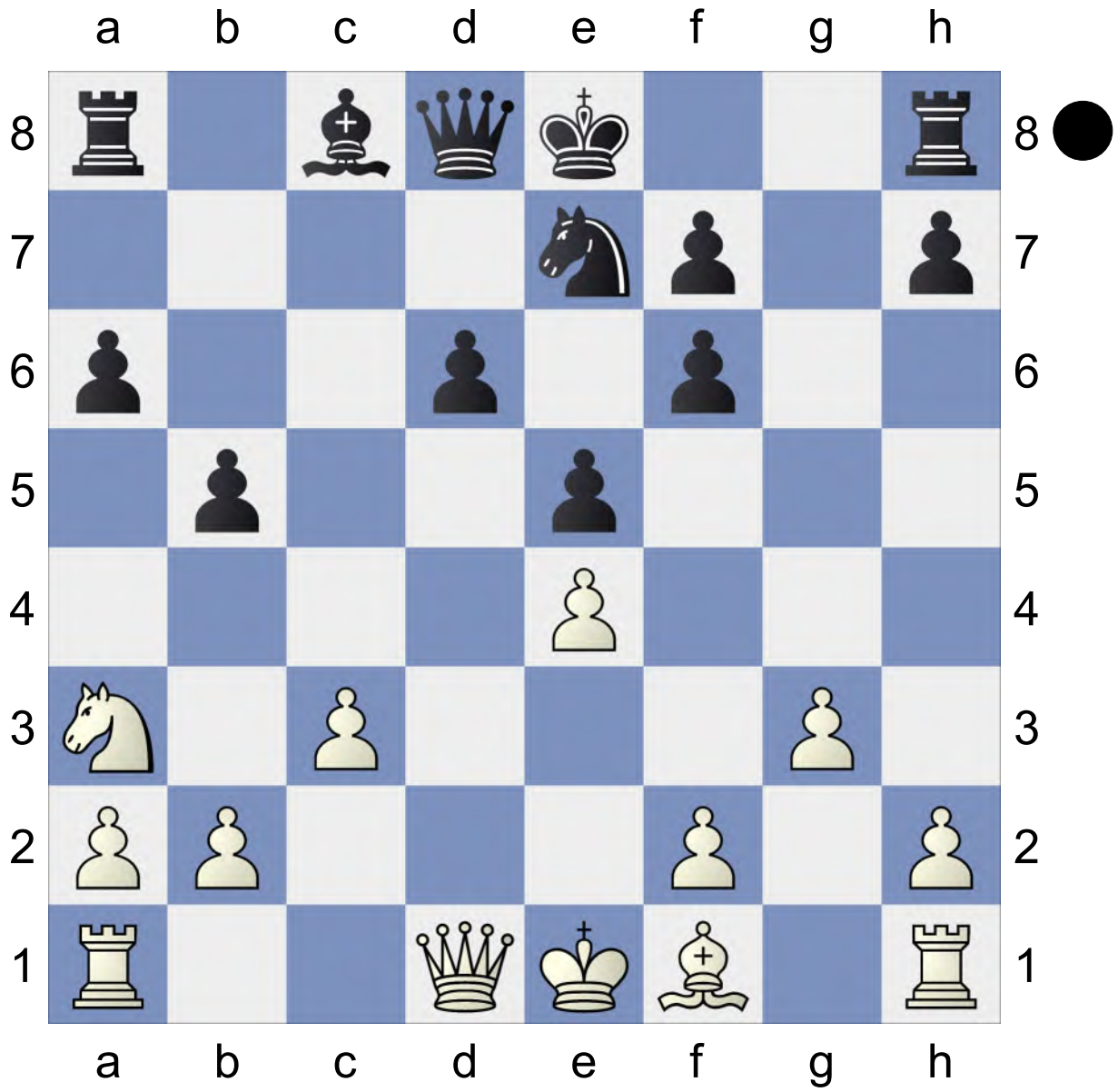
(Diagram)

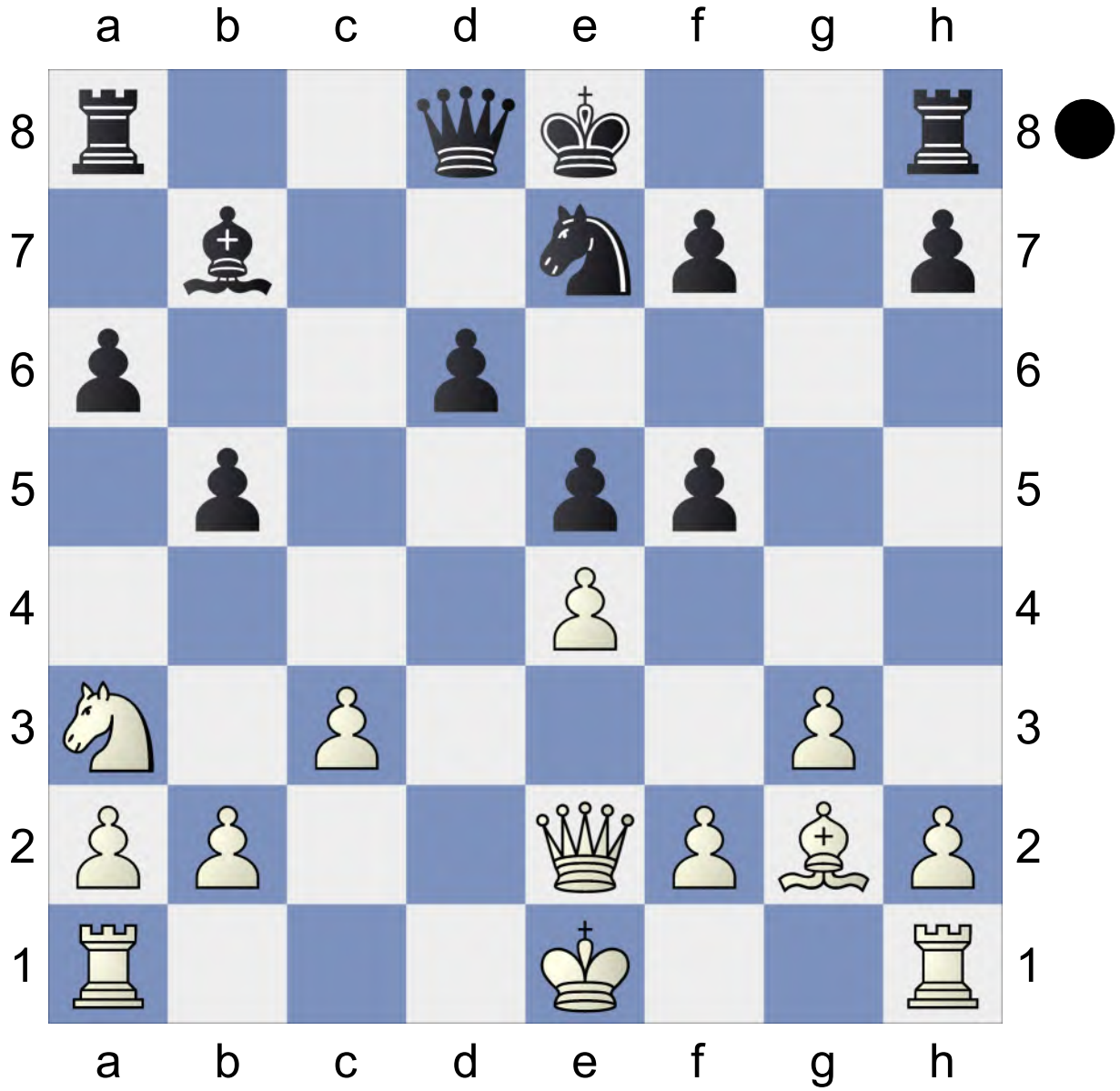
**13...Bb7**

[ 13...f5 transposes to the game if both sides fianchetto their light-squared bishop, but White could also consider the additional option 14.exf5!? ]

**14.Bg2 f5 15.Qe2**

(Diagram)





**h5!?**

[ The fifth popular move in this position, but I believe this is the way to go for Black. In an earlier game I opted for 15...0-0 but after a serious of logical moves I simply ended up in a clearly inferior position. White's position is very solid and Black doesn't have a good way to push his pawncentre. The game went 16.Nc2 fxe4 17.Bxe4 d5 18.Bg2 Qd6 19.0-0 Rad8 20.a4 Bc6 21.Nb4± and White is simply better in Kurnosov-Ris, Dresden 2007. ]

**16.0-0-0**

[ 16.f4 fxe4 17.Bxe4 d5 18.Bg2 e4 19.Nc2 Qb6 20.0-0-0 *( 20.Qf2* and now in Justin-Ankerst, Slovenia 1996 Black's play could be improved with *Rh6!? )* 20...0-0-0 21.Bh3+ Kb8 22.Qe3 Rh6 is about equal in Moiseev-Karpenko, ICCF 2018. ]

[ 16.h4 Qc7 ]

**16...Qc7**

[ An important prepatory move, as 16...h4? runs into 17.f4! ]

**17.Kb1**

[ Nothing can be gained from 17.f4 fxe4! *( 17...b4?* allows *18.Nc4!* and Black is in trouble. *)* 18.Bxe4 d5 19.Bg2 and now Black has b4! with sufficient counterplay. ]

[ The main continuation is 17.Nc2

**A)** Also worth investigating is 17...h4!? 18.f4 fxe4 19.Bxe4 d5 20.Bg2 *(*The point is that after *20.Bf3* h5 isn't hanging. *)* 20...h3! *( 20...e4?! 21.Bh3!* could be still be unpleasant for Black. *)* 21.Bf3 e4 22.Bg4 f5 23.Bh5+ Kd7 and due to the closed nature of the position White isn't able to exploit Black's king in the centre. 24.Rd2 Qb6 25.Qd1 Kc7 26.Be2 Bc8 27.Qg1 Rh6 and after queens got exchanged in De Blasio-Karpenko, ICCF 2017, a draw was soon agreed.;

**B)** 17...0-0-0 18.f4 *( 18.h4 Qc4 19.Qxc4+ bxc4 20.Rhe1 Kc7 21.Bh1 fxe4 22.Bxe4 d5 23.Bf3 f6* is about equal in Dutra-Pirs, ICCF 2019, as White doesn't have a constructive plan increasing the pressure against Black's centre or the pawn on h5. *)* 18...fxe4 *( 18...Qc4?! 19.Qxc4+ bxc4* was seen in Vocaturo-Mohr, Antalya 2009 and now with *20.fxe5 dxe5 21.Ne3!* Black would have remained under pressure. *)* 19.Bxe4 d5 20.Bf3 e4!? *(*Attempting to improve upon an earlier game *20...exf4?!* as was played in Kaminski-Zezulkin, Wisla 1998. After *21.gxf4 Qxf4+ 22.Kb1* White has fantastic compensation for the pawn. *)* 21.Bxh5 b4!

(Diagram)

**B1)** 22.c4 Rdf8 *( 22...f5?* is a seriour error, as it allows White to reactivate his bishop with *23.Bf7! )* 23.cxd5 Nxd5 24.Rd4 Kb8 25.Rhd1 Nf6 26.g4 Rc8 is absolutely fine for Black.;

**B2)** 22.cxb4? d4 wins instantly.;

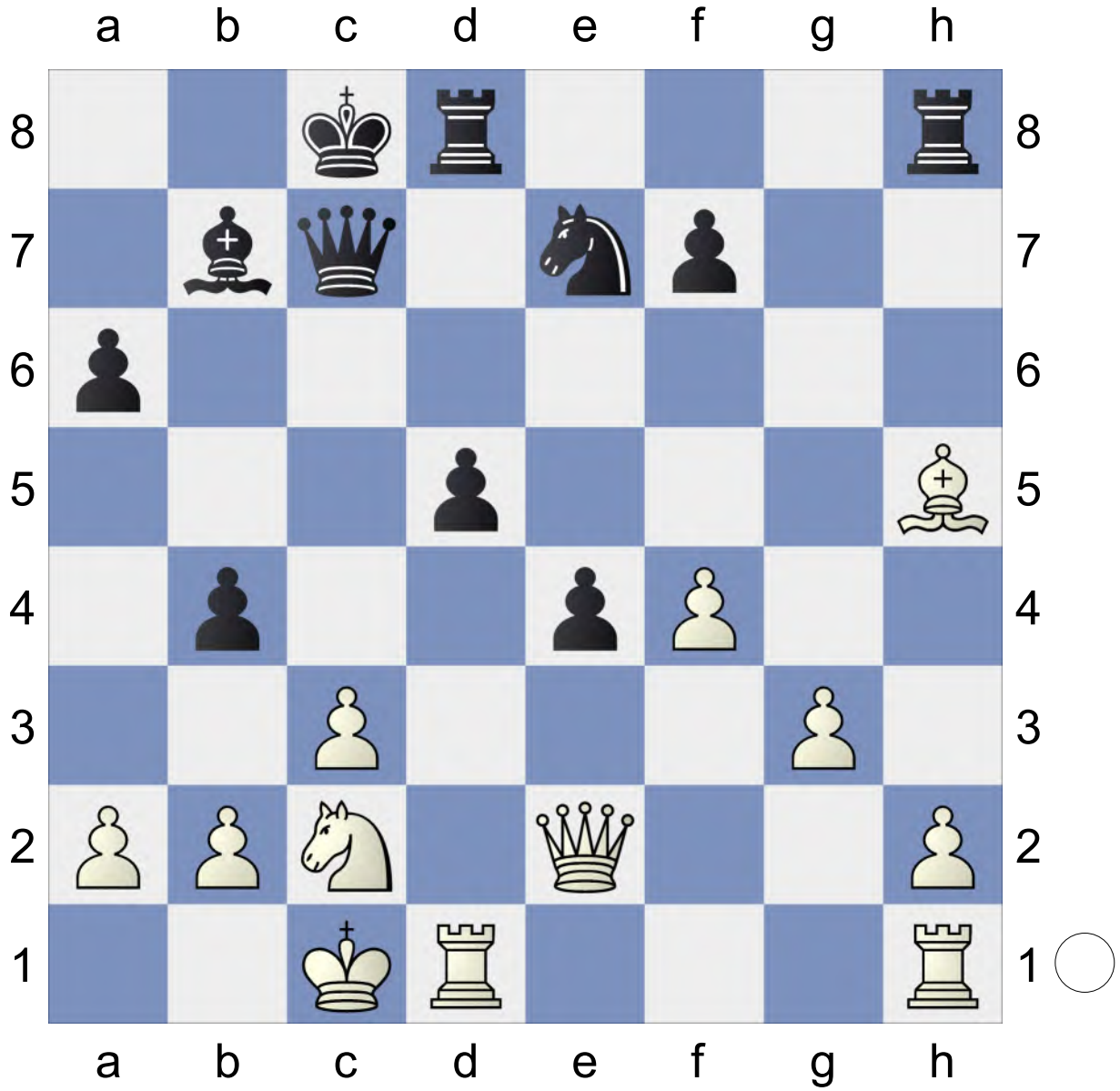
**B3)** 22.Bxf7 bxc3 23.Be6+ Kb8 24.f5 Rd6!? is anybody's game!;

**B4)** 22.Nxb4 d4 23.Nxa6 d3 24.Bg4+ *(*After *24.Qg4+? f5 25.Nxc7 fxg4* White's two minor pieces are still hanging. *)* 24...f5 25.Nxc7 dxe2 26.Rxd8+ Kxd8 27.Ne6+ Kd7 28.Nc5+ Kc6 29.Nxb7 fxg4 30.Na5+ Kb5 31.Nb3 Rxh2! and the endgame is objectively drawn, e.g. 32.Re1 Nf5 33.Kd2 *( 33.Nd4+?* loses to *Nxd4 34.cxd4 Kc4 35.Kd2 Kxd4 36.Rxe2 e3+ 37.Kd1 Rh3* and Black wins! *)* 33...Nxg3 34.Nd4+ Kc4 35.Ke3 *( 35.Nxe2? Nxe2 36.Rxe2 g3!-+ )* 35...Nf1+ 36.Kxe4 Nd2+ 37.Ke3 *( 37.Ke5 Nf3+!* and Black wins. *)* 37...Nf1+ is a nice way to draw the game. ]

[ 17.h4 fxe4 18.Bxe4 d5 19.Bf3? b4 ]

**17...h4** Advancing the pawn to h4 is quite useful, as Black creates the option of opening the h-file (and get rid of the potential weakness on the h-file!) or advance the pawn to h3 in certain cases. **18.Rd2 0-0-0**

[ I quite like not to release the tension too early. A later game went 18...fxe4



19.Bxe4 d5 20.Bg2 0-0-0 which seems playable for Black in McDermott-Karpenko, ICCF 2018. The position is about equal, but still full of play. ]

**19.c4 b4 20.Nc2 a5 21.Rc1 hxg3 22.hxg3 Kb8 23.Ne1 f4!?**

(Diagram)

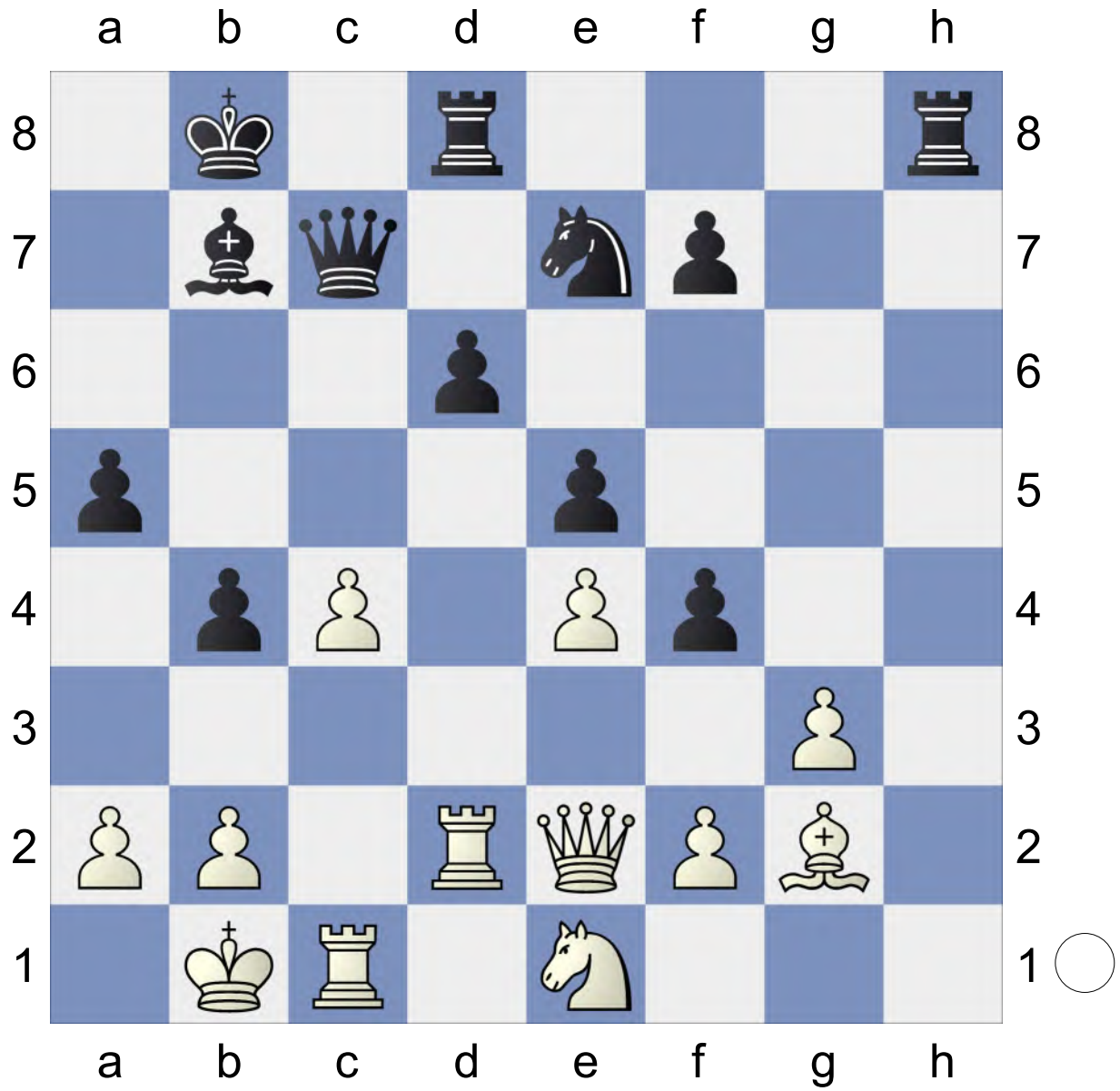
A nice pawn sacrifice to gain control over the dark-squares, as Black benefits not have released the tension too early by taking on e4. **24.gxf4 Ng6 25.f5**

[ 25.Nd3 Nxf4 26.Nxf4 exf4 leads to a dynamically balanced position. ]

**25...Nf4 26.Qe3**

[ 26.Qf3? is bad, in view of Qc6! and White has difficulties defending the pawn on e4. ]

**26...Rdg8 27.f3 Qc5 28.Qxc5 dxc5 29.Rcd1 Kc7**



[ Forcing a draw, but perhaps Black could have tried a bit more with something like 29...Bc6!? even though the position is still very balanced. ]

**30.Rd7+**

[ 30.Rd7+ and a draw was agreed here. After Kc8 31.Rxf7 Nxg2 32.Rdd7 White has to settle for a perpetual check. ]

**½-½**

B33

□ **Brueckner,Thomas** **2360**
■ **Aung,Thant Zin** **2268**
Titled Tuesday intern op 09th May Early blitz (6) 09.05.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
7.cxd5 is setting a new trend. 7.cxd5 setzt einen neuen Trend. **7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2N Be6 14.Nce3 Ne7 15.g3 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 0-0 17.Bg2 a5 18.0-0 f5 19.a4**
[ 19.Ne3 e4 20.Nd5 Kh8 21.f3 Bxd5 22.Qxd5 Qb6+ 23.Kh1 e3 24.f4 b4 25.Qd3 bxc3 26.bxc3 Rac8 27.Rac1 Qc5 28.Rfe1 Rfe8 29.c4 Rb8 30.Re2 Rb2 31.Rxb2 Bxb2 32.Re1 Qd4 33.Qe2 Bc3 34.Bc6 Bxe1 35.Bxe8 ]
**19...bxa4**
[ 19...Rb8 20.Qd2 e4 21.f3 exf3 22.Bxf3 Kh8 23.Rfd1 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 Qb6+ 25.Kg2 bxa4 26.Rd2 Bh6 27.Rf2 Be3 28.Re2 Rbe8 29.Rxa4 Re5 30.Qc6 Qd8 31.b4 axb4 32.cxb4 f4 33.Rea2 Ref5 34.Ra8 Qe7 35.b5 Rc5 36.Rxf8+ Qxf8 37.Qb7 Rc8 38.Be4 Qg8 39.Qxc8 Qxc8 40.Ra8 Qxa8 41.Bxa8 fxg3 42.Kf3 gxh2 43.Kg2 ]
**20.Rxa4**
[ 20.Qxa4 Rb8 21.Rfb1 e4 ]
**20...Rb8**
[ 20...Kh8 21.Qd2 e4 22.Rfa1 Bxd5 23.Qxd5 Qb6 24.Rxa5 ]
**21.Qd2 Kh8**
[ 21...Rf7 Ivanovs-Klasups,K Riga-ch 1958 (9) 0-1 ]
**22.Rfa1 Rb5 23.c4 Rc5 24.R1a3 Bd7 25.Rxa5 Rxc4 26.Ra7 Be6 27.R3a4 Rxa4 28.Rxa4 e4 29.Ra6 Be5 30.Ra7 Rf7 31.Ra5**
[ 31.Rxf7 Bxf7 32.b4 Qa8 ]
**31...Bxd5**
[ 31...Rb7 ]
**32.Qxd5 Qf6 33.b4 Bd4 34.Ra6 e3 35.fxe3**
[ Predecessor: 35.Kf1 Qe5 *( 35...Ba7 )* 36.Qxe5+ dxe5 37.fxe3 Bxe3 ]
**35...Bxe3+ 36.Kh1 Qc3**
**½-½**

B33

□ **Areshchenko,Alexander** **2546**
■ **Eljanov,Pavel** **2567**
89/113 Ukraine 2003
*[Areshchenko,Alexander]*

Areshchenko,A: 'Inf 89/113' **1.e4** Areshchenko,A **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5**

**11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Be2 0-0 17.Nc2 Rc8!? 18.f3!?N Rc5**

[ 18...b4!? 19.Nxb4 Qb6+ 20.Kh1 a5 21.Nc6 Nxc6 22.dxc6 Qxb2 23.fxe4 Rxc6 24.exf5 Qxc3= ]

**19.fxe4**

[ 19.Rad1!? Nxd5 20.fxe4 Nf6 21.Qh3 fxe4 22.Qg3 d5 23.Nd4 Qb6 24.Rf5⩲ ]

**19...fxe4 20.Ne3**

[ 20.Rad1 f5 21.Nd4 Bxd4+ 22.Rxd4 Kh8!= *( 22...Rxd5 23.Rxd5 Nxd5 24.Rxf5 Rxf5 25.Qxf5 Nf6 26.g4± )*]

**20...Qb6 21.Kh1 Rxc3!**

[ 21...b4? 22.Qh4! Ng6 23.Qxe4 bxc3 24.bxc3 Bxc3 25.Rab1↑ ]

**22.Nf5!?**

[ 22.bxc3?! Qxe3

**A)** 23.Rae1 Qxc3∓ *( 23...Bxc3 24.Rxf7! Rxf7 25.Qxf7+ Kxf7 26.Bh5+ Kf6 27.Rxe3 Nxd5 28.Rxe4 Be5∞ )*;

**B)** 23.a4 Bxc3 24.Ra2 Bg7 25.axb5 axb5 26.Ra6 Nxd5 27.Rxd6 Nf4 28.Qg5 Qxe2 29.Qxf4 f5∞ ]

**22...Nxf5**

[ 22...Rc7!?

**A)** 23.Nxg7 Kxg7 24.Qg5+ *( 24.Qg4+ Ng6 25.Qxe4 Re7 26.Qf3 Qd4∓ )* 24...Ng6 25.Qf6+ Kg8 26.Rae1 *( 26.h4 Qe3 27.Rae1 Qg3∓ )* 26...Rc2! 27.Bd1 Rd2 28.Rxe4 Qd8 29.Qc3 Qg5 30.Bf3 Ne5 31.Re2 Nxf3 32.Qxf3 Rxe2 33.Qxe2 Qxd5∓;

**B)** 23.Bg4! Ng6 24.Rae1 Bxb2 25.Rxe4 Qc5! *( 25...Be5?? 26.Qh6 Bf6 27.h4± )* 26.Bd1□⩲ Areshchenko,A: '⩲' '⩲' Areshchenko,A: 'Areshchenko, Alexander: '⩲□'' Rfc8 *( 26...Kh8 27.Bb3 Rfc8 28.Re3 f6 29.Rg3 Rg8 30.Rgf3 Be5 31.Nh6 Rgc8 32.Ng4 Qd4 33.Nxf6 Nf4 34.Qh4 Bxf6 35.Qxf4 Qxf4 36.Rxf4 Be5↑ )* 27.Nh6+ Kg7 28.Nf5+ Kh8 29.Ne7! Rxe7 30.Rxe7 Nxe7 31.Rxf7 Bg7 32.Rxe7= ]

**23.bxc3 Ne3 24.Rf4 f5 25.Rg1**

[ 25.Rh4 h6 26.Qg6 Rf6 27.Qe8+ Kh7 28.Bh5! *( 28.g4 Rf8 29.Qe7 Nxd5 30.Rxh6+ Kxh6 31.Qh4+ Kg6 32.Qh5+ Kf6 33.Qxf5+ Ke7 34.Qxd5 Be5-+ )* 28...Qc5 29.Bf7 *( 29.g4 fxg4 30.Qxe4+ Kh8 31.Bxg4 Qxd5 32.Qxd5 Nxd5∓ )* 29...Rxf7 30.Qxf7 Qxc3 31.Rg1 Qe5 32.g4 fxg4 33.Rhxg4 Nxg4 34.Rxg4 e3 35.Qg6+ Kh8 36.Qe6 Qh5 37.Kg2 e2= ]

**25...Be5 26.Rh4 Qa7! 27.Qh6??**

[ 27.g4! f4 28.g5 Nf5 *( 28...Qd7 29.g6 h6 30.Bg4 Nxg4 31.Rhxg4 Qg7 32.Qh3 e3 33.Rh4 Qe7 34.Rxh6 Bg7 35.Rh7=; 28...Qg7 29.g6 h6 30.Bg4∞ )* 29.Rh3

**A)** 29...f3?! 30.Bxf3 exf3 31.g6 h6 32.Rxf3 Qa8! *( 32...Qb7? 33.Rd1± )* 33.Rg5! Qxd5 34.Rgxf5 Qd1+ 35.Kg2 Qe2+ 36.Rf2 Qxh5 37.Rxh5 Rxf2+ 38.Kxf2 Kg7;

**B)** 29...Qb7 30.g6 h6 31.Bg4 Qxd5 32.Bxf5 Rxf5 33.Qxf5 e3+ 34.Rg2

Qd1+ 35.Rg1 Qd5+= ]

**27...Rf6?**

[ 27...Nxd5! 28.Bd1 Qg7 *( 28...Rf6 29.Qh5 Kf8 30.Bb3 Nf4∓ )* 29.Qe6+ Qf7 30.Qxf7+ Rxf7 31.Bb3 Nxc3 32.Bxf7+ Kxf7 33.Rxh7+ Bg7-+ ]

**28.Qg5+ Rg6**

[ 28...Kh8 29.Bh5 Nxd5 30.Bg6 Bf4 31.Qh5 Qe7 32.g3 Be3 *( 32...Bd2? 33.Bxh7 Rh6 34.Qxf5 Rxh4 35.gxh4± )* 33.Re1 h6 34.Rxe3 Qg7 35.Rhxe4 fxe4 36.Qxd5= ]

**29.Qd8+ Kg7 30.Bh5! Bf6**

[ 30...Rf6 31.g4! *( 31.Be8 Ng4∓ )* 31...f4 *( 31...fxg4 32.Rh3!!± )* 32.Be8!! *( 32.g5 Rf8 33.Be8 Nf5 34.g6 h6 35.Rh5 Qe7-+ )* 32...Rf8 *( 32...Nxd5 33.g5 Rf8 34.g6 h6 35.Rxh6 Nf6 36.Rh7+! Nxh7 37.gxh7+ Kh8 38.Rg8+ Rxg8 39.hxg8Q+ Kxg8 40.Bd7+ Kg7 41.Qe7+ Kh6 42.h4+- )* 33.Qg5+ Kh8 34.Bg6 Rg8 35.Qh6 Rxg6 36.Qxg6**±** ]

**31.Bxg6 Bxh4**

[ 31...Bxd8 32.Rxh7++- ]

**32.Qxh4 hxg6 33.Qd8 Nc4**

[ 33...Ng4! 34.h3 Nf2+ 35.Kh2 Nxh3!= ]

**34.a4! e3 35.axb5 axb5 36.Qe8?**

[ 36.h3! f4 37.Qe8 ]

**36...Qb7??**

[ 36...Nd2! 37.Qxb5 Ne4 38.Re1 e2 39.Qxe2 Nf2+ 40.Kg1 Nh3+ 41.Kh1 Nf2+= ]

**37.Ra1 Qxd5?**

[ 37...Ne5 38.Ra8 Nf7 39.Qf8+ Kf6 40.Re8 Qxd5 41.Qe7+ Kg7 42.Qxe3**±** ]

**38.Ra7+ Kh6 39.h4!+- Qe5 40.Qg8 Kh5 41.Rh7+ Kg4 42.Qxg6+ Kf4 43.Qg5+ Ke4 44.Re7 Kd3 45.Rxe5 Nxe5 46.Kg1**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Kupsys,Alfonsas** **2543**

■ **Hebels,Albert** **2409**

EU-chT9 fin email 10.06.2014

*[Papp,Petra, Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations

**1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 Nd4** 0.55/19

[ 11...b4= 0.19/23 is superior. 12.Nc2 a5 ]

**12.cxb5!± Bb7** A logical move to exert pressure against the d5-knight. **13.Nc3** 0.40/18

[ 13.Bc4! - Nisipeanu-Muzychuk ]

[ 13.Bc4± 0.78/22 ]

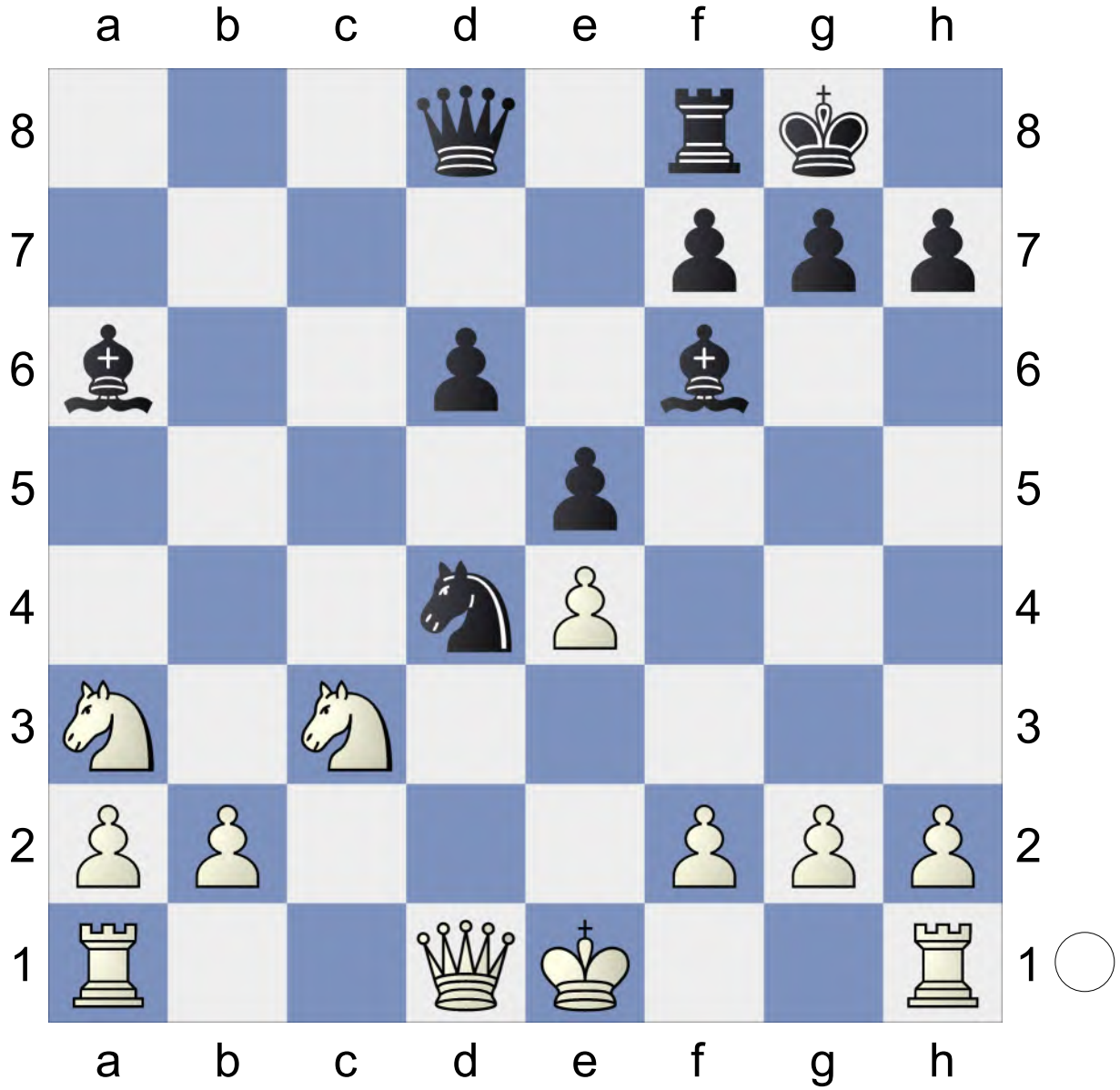
**13...0-0!** White is slightly better. **14.bxa6!** This is objectively best but White must make many computer moves to prove an advantage. The king will remain in the centre for a long time and overall the line is difficult to play.

[ 14.Bd3 - Alekseev-Smirnov. This is easier to play. ]

**14...Rxa6** Sacrificing the exchange for light square control and White must play play precisely to gain an advantage.

[ 14...Bxa6 1.73/18 14...Ra8xa6 0.43 15.Bxa6 Rxa6 16.0-0± ]

**15.Bxa6 Bxa6**



**16.h4!** A very important move to prevent ...Bh4. **16...Qb8** Here Black has the option of ...Bd8-a5 which was not possible after 16...Qb6.

[ 16...d5 0.89/18 16...h7-h6 0.40 This advance leads to complicated play. 17.Nxd5 Be2 18.Qd2 Bf3 A nice move but the bishop can be ignored. 19.Qd3! Bxg2

20.Rg1 Nf3+ 21.Ke2 Nxh4 *( 21...Nxg1+??* 3.65/16 21...Nf3xh4 0.95 *22.Rxg1± )* 22.Nc4 Bg5 23.Rxg2! Nxg2 24.Rg1! Nh4 25.Ndb6! Qe7 26.Qd6! Qxd6 27.Nxd6± White has a good endgame. ]

[ 16...Qb6 17.Qd2! Rb8 18.Nd5! Qd8 1.46/18 *( ⌓18...Qxb2* 0.97/20 *19.Qxb2 Rxb2 )* 19.0-0-0!± followed by Kb1. ]

[ 16...h6 17.Nc2 ]

**17.Rb1**

[ 17.Qd2 Bd8! 18.0-0-0! Ba5 followed by ... Rc8 with compensation. ]

**17...Rc8N**

[ 17...Bd8 18.Qa4! Preventing ...Ba5 and attacking the a6-bishop at the same time. *( 18.Nc2 f5 19.b4 Qc8 20.Rh3 Qc4 21.Nxd4 exd4 22.b5 dxc3 23.Qb3 Qxb3 24.Rxb3 Ba5 25.Kd1 Rc8 26.Rhxc3 Bxc3 27.bxa6 Bd4 28.exf5 Ra8 29.Rd3 Bc5 30.Rd2 Rxa6 31.Ke2 Ra4 32.g3 Kf7* 0-1 (34) 6.Be3 c6 7.a4 d5 (2459)-Schmakel,S (2527) 83/(236) Zadar 2000 (8) *33.Kf3 h5 34.Rb2 Kf6* 0-1 6.♗e3 c6 7.a4 d5 (2459)-Schmakel,S (2527) 83/(236) Zadar 2000 (8) *)* 18...Qb7 1.10/19 *(*Better is *18...Qc8* 0.74/20 *)* 19.Nc4!± Be7 20.Na5 Qc8 21.Rh3 Dodges Ba6-d3 f5 Hoping for ...f5xe4. 22.Nd5 Bd8 2.29/20 *( 22...Bf6±* 0.91/20 *)* 23.Rc3+- Qe6 24.Nc6 Black must now prevent Nc6xd8. Bb7 3.03/21 *( ⌓24...Bb5* 1.87/20 *25.Nxd8 Rxd8 )* 25.Nxd8+- Rxd8 26.Qc4± ]

**18.Rh3 h6**

[ 18...Qb7 1.14/21 18...h7-h6 0.70 19.Nd5! Bd8 20.Rc3!± This is the point of Rh3. ]

**19.Qa4** 0.33/19

[ 19.Nd5 A logical move Bd8 20.Rc3 Bxh4 21.Nc2!± Trading the strong Nd4 is a good idea. *( 21.Qg4* 0.00/21 21.Na3-c2 0.95 *Bg5!* This was made possible by 18...h6. *)*]

[ 19.Nd5± 0.80/21 ]

**19...Qb7 20.Nd5 Bd8 21.Rc3 Kh7 22.Nc4 Rc6 23.Nce3 Rxc3 24.Nxc3 Bxh4**

**25.Qd1!** The queen controls d3 and can be transferred to the kingside with Qh5. Repels Ba6-d3

[ 25.b4 Strongly threatening b4-b5. Bd3! 26.Rd1 Bxe4 ]

[ 25.b4!? Bd3 26.Qd1 Bxe4 27.Kf1± *( 27.Nxe4 Qxe4 28.Kf1 f5*= Decoy *)*]

**25...Qc6**

[ 25...Qb4 26.Qh5! Bd3 1.99/29 *( 26...Bg5±* 0.80/22 *)* 27.Ned5!+-

**A)** 27...Qc4 28.b3! Nc2+ 1.99/28 *( 28...Qa6±* 1.24/22 *)* 29.Kd2+- Qd4 30.Qxh4 A funny position has arisen where there are no useful discovered checks.

**A1)** 30...Nb4 31.Rd1 Bc2+ 32.Kc1! Bxd1 33.Qh3!± *( 33.Nxd1?* -0.29/28 33.Qh4-h3 1.61 *Nxd5∓ )*;

**A2)** 30...Nb4 2.37/21 was called for. 31.Rd1 Bc2+ 32.Kc1 Bxd1;

**A3)** 30...Bxe4+? 4.48/21 31.Kc1+-;

**B)** 27...Qb7 28.Rd1! Qxb2 29.Rd2 *( 29.Rxd3?? -#2*/17 29.Rd1-d2 2.51 *Qxf2+ 30.Kd1 Qc2# )* 29...Qc1+ 30.Qd1! Qxd1+ *( 30...Nc2+?* 0.65/5

30...Qc1xd1+ 2.65 *31.Rxc2 Qxc2 32.Qxc2 Bxc2 33.Kd2*+- Prevents Bc2-d3 *)* 31.Kxd1+- ]

**26.Ncd5**

[ 26.Ncd5!? ]

**26...Be2 27.Qd2** aiming for Ne3-f5! **27...Bf3!** This pair of bishops is nice. **28.Qd3**

[ 28.gxf3? is the wrong capture. Nxf3+ 29.Kd1 Nxd2 30.Kxd2 Bxf2-+ ]

**28...Be2 29.Qc3 Qa6 30.Nb4! Qb5 31.b3 Bh5! 32.Qc4** Qc4xb5 would now be deadly.

[ 32.Rb2 looks sharper. Bg6 33.Nf5 Bg5 34.a4 ]

**32...Qa5 33.a4 Bg6 34.Kf1 Bxe4 35.Rd1**↑ White fights for an advantage.

**35...Bg5** 0.86/25

[ 35...f5± 0.48/22 ]

**36.Ned5** Black is now going downhill. **36...Qa8 37.Kg1±** Finally the king is safe and White is up an exchange.

[ 37.Rxd4 simplifies exd4 38.Qxd4 Bg6 39.Kg1 ]

**37...Bf5** 1.23/19

[ ⌓37...Bh4 0.80/22 ]

**38.Nc3 Kg8 39.Qa6! Qxa6** 2.57/18

[ 39...Qb8± 1.57/21 might work better. 40.Qc4 Bg4 ]

**40.Nxa6+- Bc2**

(Diagram)

**41.Ra1 Bd2 42.Nd5 Nxb3 43.Ra2 Be4**

(Diagram)

**44.Nab4 Bxb4 45.Nxb4** Endgame. KRN-KBN **45...Na5 46.Rd2 Nc4 47.Rd1 Bb7 48.Rc1 d5 49.Rd1 Kf8 50.Nxd5 Bc6 51.Nc3 Ke7 52.Nb5** And now Rd1-c1 would win. **52...f6** 3.29/21

[ ⌓52...Nb2 2.08/19 53.Rc1 Bd7 ]

**53.Rc1 Na5 54.Rc5 Bd7 55.Nc3 Nc6 56.a5 Kd6 57.Rd5+ Ke6 58.Rb5** Threatens to win with Rb5-b6. **58...Bc8 59.Nd5**

[ 59.Rb6 Kd6 60.Kh1 f5+- ]

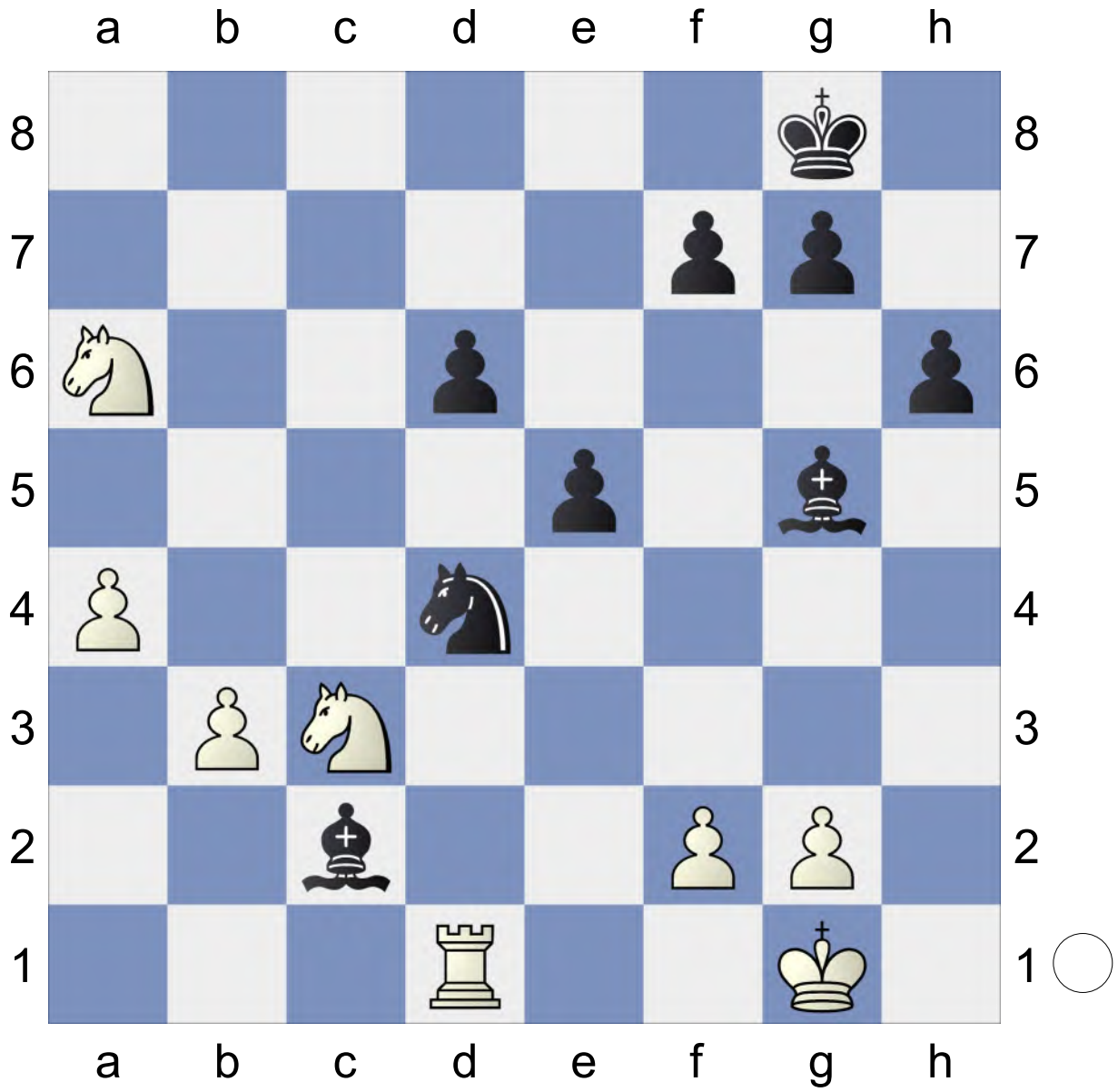
**59...Kd6 60.Nb4! Na7 61.Rb6+ Kc5 62.Rb8**

Weighted Error Value: White=0.04 (flawless) /Black=0.15 (very precise) .

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mistake: | White=2 | Black=4 |
| Inaccurate: | --- | Black=2 |
| OK: | White=34 | Black=23 |
| Best: | White=1 | Black=3 |
| Strong: | White=2 | Black=3 |

[ But not 62.Nd3+ Kc4 63.Nb4 Kc5 ]

**1-0**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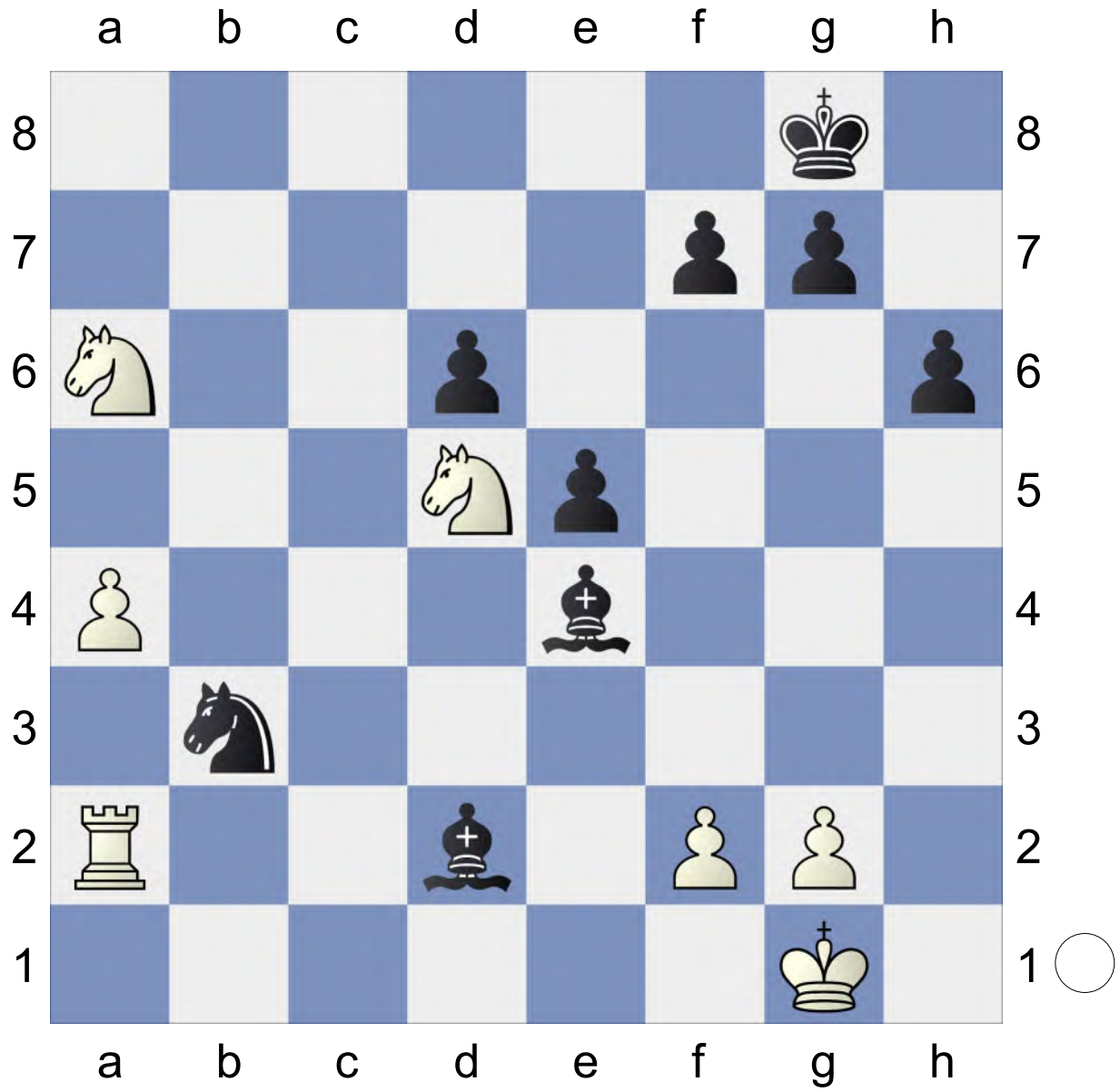


**B33**

□ **Kupsys,Alfonsas** **2543**
■ **Hebels,Albert** **2409**
EU/TC9/final 10.06.2014
*[Papp,Petra]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 Nd4 12.cxb5! Bb7** A logical move to exert pressure against the d5-knight. **13.Nc3**
[ 13.Bc4! - Nisipeanu-Muzychuk ]
**13...0-0 14.bxa6!** This is objectively best but White must make many computer

moves to prove an advantage. The king will remain in the centre for a long time and overall the line is difficult to play.

[ 14.Bd3 - Alekseev-Smirnov. This is easier to play. ]

**14...Rxa6!?** Sacrificing the exchange for light square control and White must play play precisely to gain an advantage.

[ 14...Bxa6 15.Bxa6 Rxa6 16.0-0± ]

**15.Bxa6 Bxa6 16.h4!** A very important move to prevent ...Bh4.

[ 16.Nc2 Qb6! 17.Rb1 Bh4! 18.g3 Bg5 19.h4 Bh6 20.g4 Bf4! Black has decent compensation ]

**16...Qb8** Here Black has the option of ...Bd8-a5 which was not possible after 16... Qb6.

[ 16...d5 This advance leads to complicated play. 17.Nxd5 Be2 18.Qd2 Bf3 A nice move but the bishop can be ignored. 19.Qd3! Bxg2 20.Rg1 Nf3+ 21.Ke2 Nxh4 *( 21...Nxg1+ 22.Rxg1± )* 22.Nc4 Bg5 23.Rxg2 Nxg2 24.Rg1 Nh4 25.Ndb6! Qe7 26.Qd6! Qxd6 27.Nxd6± White has a good endgame. ]

[ 16...Qb6 17.Qd2 Rb8 18.Nd5 Qd8 19.0-0-0± followed by Kb1. ]

**17.Rb1!**

[ 17.Qd2 Bd8! 18.0-0-0 Ba5 followed by ... Rc8 with compensation. ]

**17...Rc8**

[ 17...Bd8 18.Qa4! Preventing ...Ba5 and attacking the a6-bishop at the same time. Qb7 19.Nc4! Be7 20.Na5 Qc8 21.Rh3 f5 22.Nd5 Bd8 23.Rc3 Qe6 24.Nc6 Bb7 25.Nxd8 Rxd8 26.Qc4± ]

**18.Rh3 h6**

[ 18...Qb7 19.Nd5 Bd8 20.Rc3!± This is the point of Rh3. ]

**19.Qa4**

[ 19.Nd5 A logical move Bd8 20.Rc3 Bxh4 21.Nc2!± Trading the strong Nd4 is a good idea. *( 21.Qg4 Bg5!* This was made possible by 18...h6. *)*]

**19...Qb7 20.Nd5 Bd8 21.Rc3 Kh7 22.Nc4 Rc6 23.Nce3 Rxc3 24.Nxc3 Bxh4**

**25.Qd1!** The queen controls d3 and can be transferred to the kingside with Qh5.

[ 25.b4 Bd3! 26.Rd1 Bxe4 ]

**25...Qc6**

[ 25...Qb4 26.Qh5! Bd3 27.Ned5!

**A)** 27...Qc4 28.b3 Nc2+ 29.Kd2 Qd4 30.Qxh4 A funny position has arisen where there are no useful discovered checks.

**A1)** 30...Nb4 31.Rd1 Bc2+ 32.Kc1 Bxd1 33.Qh3!± *( 33.Nxd1? Nxd5∓ )*;

**A2)** 30...Bxe4+ 31.Kc1+-;

**B)** 27...Qb7 28.Rd1 Qxb2 29.Rd2 *( 29.Rxd3?? Qxf2+ 30.Kd1 Qc2# )* 29...Qc1+ 30.Qd1! Qxd1+ *( 30...Nc2+? 31.Rxc2 Qxc2 32.Qxc2 Bxc2 33.Kd2+- )* 31.Kxd1+- ]

**26.Ncd5**

[ 26.Qh5?! Bd8! 27.Qxf7 Ba5! with counterplay. ]

**26...Be2 27.Qd2 Bf3 28.Qd3 Be2 29.Qc3! Qa6 30.Nb4 Qb5 31.b3 Bh5 32.Qc4 Qa5 33.a4 Bg6 34.Kf1 Bxe4 35.Rd1 Bg5 36.Ned5 Qa8 37.Kg1±**

Finally the king is safe and White is up an exchange. **37...Bf5 38.Nc3 Kg8 39.Qa6 Qxa6 40.Nxa6 Bc2 41.Ra1 Bd2 42.Nd5 Nxb3 43.Ra2 Be4 44.Nab4 Bxb4 45.Nxb4 Na5 46.Rd2 Nc4 47.Rd1 Bb7 48.Rc1 d5 49.Rd1 Kf8 50.Nxd5 Bc6 51.Nc3 Ke7 52.Nb5 f6 53.Rc1 Na5 54.Rc5 Bd7 55.Nc3 Nc6 56.a5 Kd6 57.Rd5+ Ke6 58.Rb5 Bc8 59.Nd5 Kd6 60.Nb4! Na7 61.Rb6+ Kc5 62.Rb8 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Kofidis,Spiridon F** **2615**
■ **Hamarat,Tunc** **2595**
Bozidar Kazic Memorial 1998
*[Harding]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Hamarat also beat Kofidis with the Sveshnikov in the 16th World Championship, which began a year later. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 a6 10.Nc3 Be7 11.Be2 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.Kh1 Nd7 14.f4 Bf6 15.Qc2** Diagram

(Diagram)

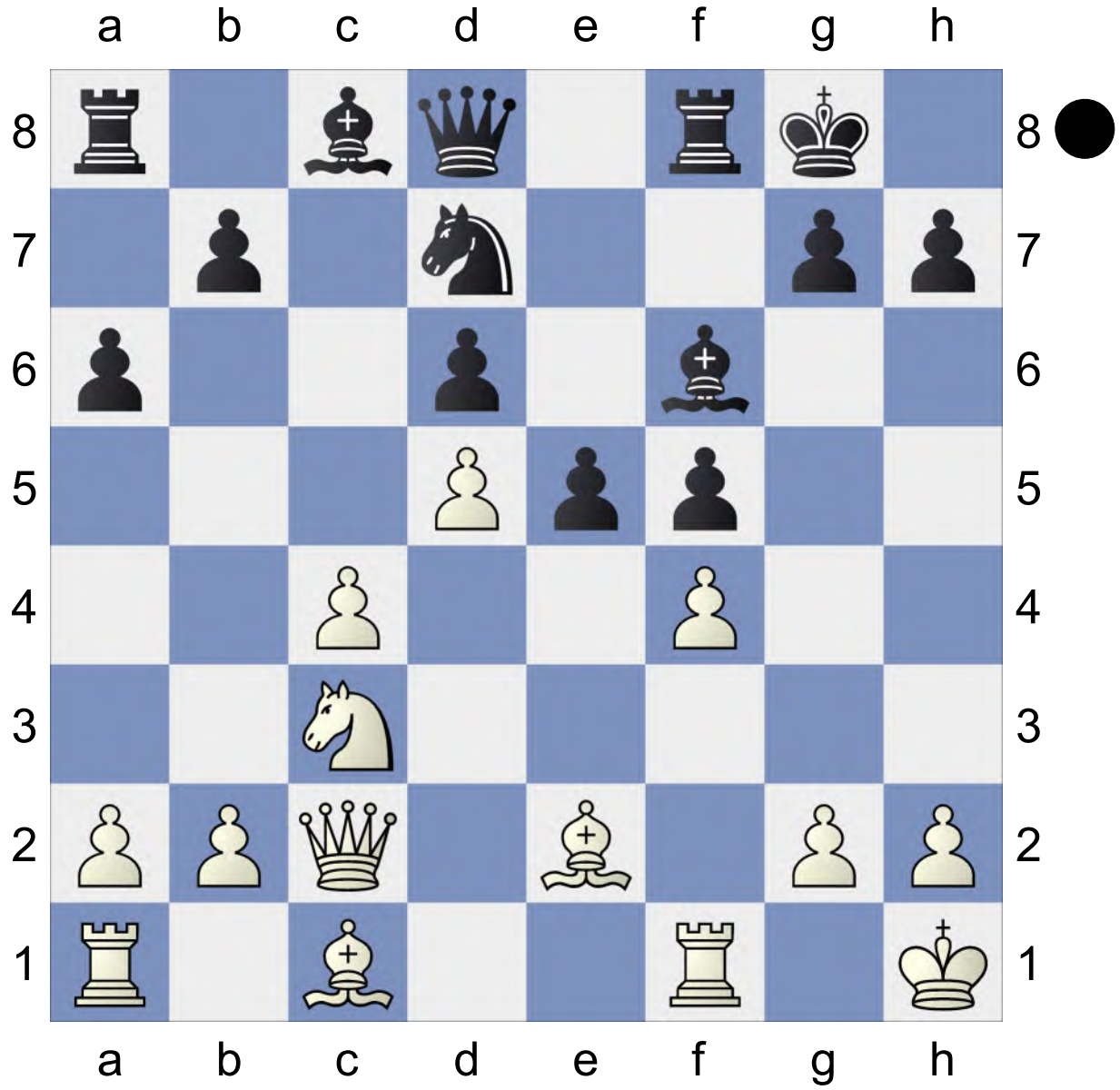
**15...g6** According to GM Yakovich's recent book, 'The Complete Sveshnikov Siiclian', this is a mistake, but Hamarat has very big Sveshnikov files and he probably had some improvement prepared on the cited game Tal-Tseshkovsky, Riga 1979; Kofidis doesn't wait to find out what it is.

[ 15...exf4 16.Bxf4 Be5 17.Rad1 Bxf4 18.Rxf4 Ne5 19.b4 a5 20.a3 axb4 21.axb4 Bd7 22.Qd2 Qb6 and Black has sufficient counterplay (K.Spraggett-Y. Yakovich, Villa Real de San Antonio 2001). ]

**16.Be3?** This just wastes a tempo compared with the Yakovich game. Black now obtains the favourable B exchange with an extra move.

[ 16.g3 Re8 17.Bd2 b6 18.Rae1 Bg7 19.b3 Ra7 20.a4 Rc7 21.Bd1 Bb7 22.g4!± Tal-Tseshkovsky ]

**16...exf4 17.Bxf4 Be5 18.Rad1 b6 19.b4 a5 20.a3 axb4 21.axb4 Ba6 22.Bxe5 Nxe5 23.b5 Bc8 24.Na2 f4 25.Nb4 f3 26.Bxf3 Nxf3 27.Nc6 Qh4 28.Rxf3 Bg4 29.Rxf8+ Rxf8 30.Rg1 Bf5 31.Qe2 Be4 32.c5 Rf2 33.Qe3 bxc5 34.Ne7+ Kg7 35.Nc8 Bxd5 36.Nxd6 Qd4**
**0-1**

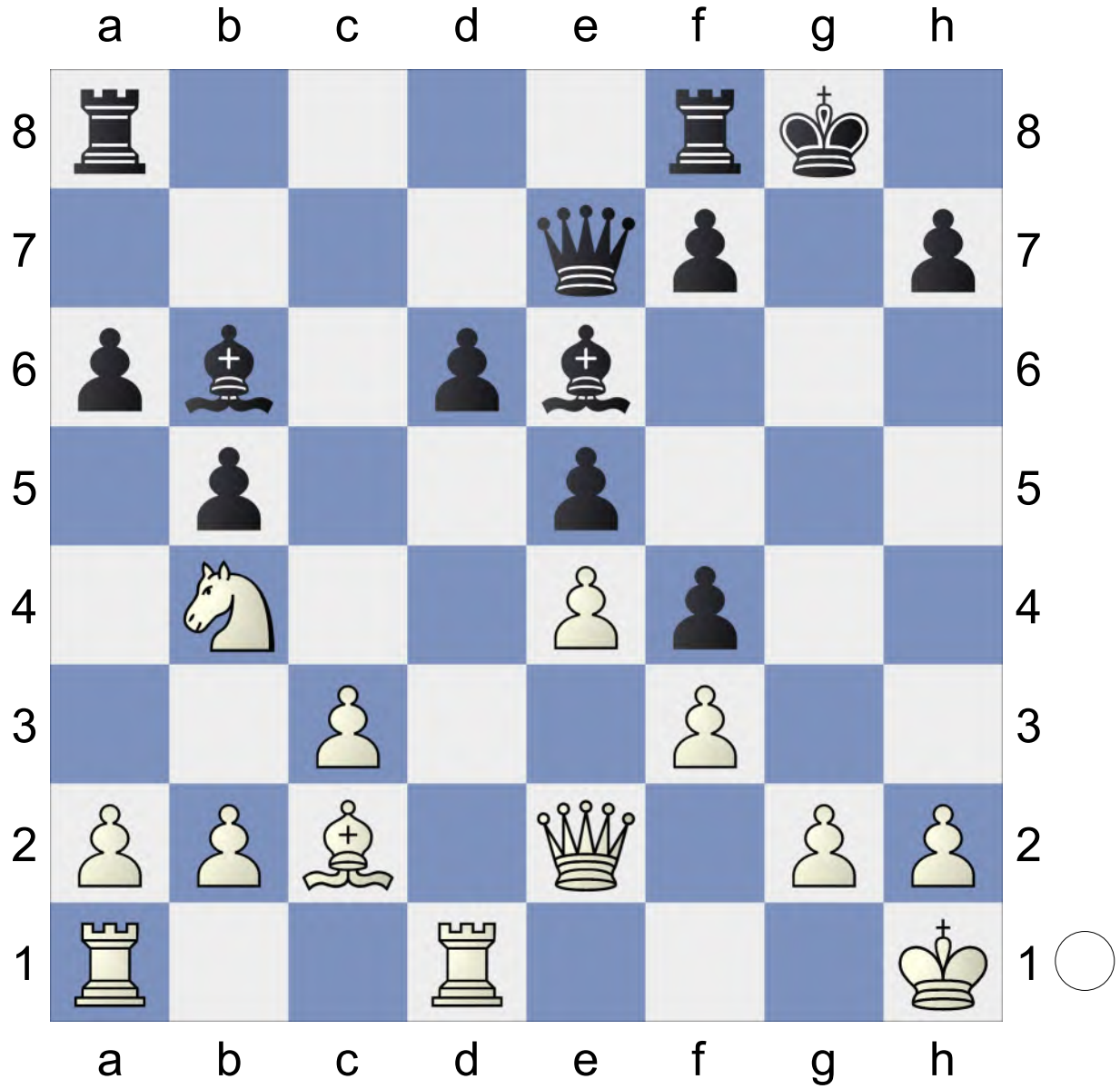


**B33**

□ **Zvara,Petr** **2419**
■ **Mista,Aleksander** **2562**
TCh-CZE Extraliga 2012-13 (3.1) 01.12.2012
*[Van de Oudeweetering, Arthur]*

GOOD OR BAD BISHOP? **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.Nc2 Qb7 14.Bd3 f5 15.f3 f4 16.0-0 Be6 17.Qe2 0-0 18.Rfd1 Bf6 19.Nb4 Bd8 20.Bc2 Bb6+ 21.Kh1 Qe7** Diagram

(Diagram)



Sometimes it is not so easy to determine at once which bishop is the better one. Here White decided to go for opposite bishops with **22.Nd5 Bxd5 23.Rxd5** but after **23...Kh8** the half-open g-file is of more use to Black than it was to White in the former example. **24.Rad1 Bc7!** Temporarily retreating. **25.b4?!** Too slow.

[ 25.a4 ]

**25...Rg8 26.a4 bxa4 27.Bxa4 Rg6!** This is Black's idea. The rooks can be doubled on the g-file, Rg6 may switch to the h-file and at the same time it is defending Pd6, allowing the bishop to return to the a7-g1 diagonal. **28.c4 Bb6 29.c5 dxc5 30.Qb2 Rag8**

[ 30...cxb4 was also possible: 31.Qxe5+ *( 31.Rxe5 Qf6 )* 31...Qxe5 32.Rxe5 Rag8 33.Rd2 Rc8 ]

**31.R1d2?**

[ 31.bxc5 was more realistic: Bxc5 32.Qxe5+ Qxe5 33.Rxe5 Be3 and White can

fight on. For instance, 34.Re8 ]
**31...Qh4 32.Qxe5+ f6 33.Qa1 cxb4** Threatening Qxh2+. **34.Bd7 Rxg2 35.Rxg2 Rxg2** For a classic example of good and bad opposite-coloured bishops, check out Larsen's victory with Black against Karpov, Tilburg 1980.
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Nataf,Igor Alexandre** **2564**
■ **Antic,Dejan** **2519**
Srbija i Crna 96/96 2005
*[Antic,Dejan]*

Antic,De: 'Inf 96/96' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Na3 Nd7 13.Kh1**
[ 13.Nc4 Ü 83/(123) Antic,De: '— 83/(123)' Antic,De: '— 83/(123) Antic,Dejan: 'Ü 83/(123)" ]
**13...f5 14.f4 Bf6 15.Nc4 Nb6 16.fxe5**
[ 16.Nxb6 Qxb6 17.a5 Qc7 18.c3 Bd7 19.Be3 Rae8∞ ]
**16...dxe5 17.Nxb6N**
[ 17.Ne3 Bg5 18.c4 f4 19.a5 Nd7 20.Nc2 e4∞ ]
**17...Qxb6 18.a5 Qc5**
[ 18...Qd6 19.c4 *( 19.b3 Rd8 20.Ba3 Qc7 21.Bc4 Kh8 22.Qe1 e4 23.d6 Qc6 24.Rd1 )* 19...e4 20.Qc2 Kh8 21.Be3 Be5 22.Rad1⩲ △Bxh2? 23.c5 Qe5 24.Bd4 Qg3 25.Qxe4! Bd7 26.Qe7+- ]
**19.c4**
[ 19.b4!? ]
**19...e4 20.Ra3**
[ 20.Qb3 Be5 21.Be3 Qe7 22.c5 Kh8 23.Rad1 *( 23.g3!? g5 24.d6 Qg7 25.Qd5 Bd7 26.Qxb7 Rab8 27.Qxa6 Rxb2 28.Rab1 Rxb1 29.Rxb1 f4 )*
**A)** 23...Rb8 24.d6 Qh4 25.g3 Bxg3 26.Bg1 Be5 *( 26...f4 27.Qxg3! )* 27.d7 Bxd7 28.Rxd7 f4 29.Qd5+-;
**B)** 23...f4 24.d6 Qg5 25.Qd5±;
**C)** 23...Qh4 24.Bg1 Rb8 25.g3 Qd8 26.d6 Bd7∞ ]
**20...Be5 21.Be3 Qe7 22.c5?!**
[ 22.Qd2
**A)** 22...Qf6 23.Bg5 Qd6 24.g3 *( 24.Bf4 Bxf4 25.Rxf4 Qe5 26.Rb3 Rb8 27.Rb6 Bd7 28.b4 g5 29.Rf1 f4 30.c5 )*;
**B)** 22...Qh4 23.Bf4 Bxf4 24.Rxf4 *( 24.Qxf4 Qxf4 25.Rxf4 Kf7 )* 24...Qf6 25.Rb3 g5 26.Rf1 f4 27.c5 *( 27.Rb6 Qe5 28.c5 g4 29.Bc4 e3 30.Qd1 f3 31.gxf3 Rf4 32.Be2 Rd4! )* 27...Qg7 *( 27...g4 28.d6 f3 29.gxf3 exf3 30.Bxf3 )* 28.Qb4 *( 28.d6 Be6 29.Rb6 Qe5! )* 28...e3 29.Rd1 g4 30.Bc4 g3

31.d6+ Kh8 32.Qc3 Qxc3

**B1)** 33.Rxc3 Bg4 34.Re1 gxh2 35.g3 *( 35.Bd5 Rab8 36.Kxh2 Bd7 37.g3 Rf5!; 35.Kxh2 Rf5 36.b4 Re5 37.Kg1 Bd7 )* 35...e2 36.gxf4 Rxf4 37.Kxh2 Rd4 38.Bxe2 Re8 39.Bxg4 Rxe1 40.Bf3 Rd2+ 41.Kg3 Rxb2 42.Rd3 Re8;

**B2)** 33.bxc3 Bg4∞ ]

[ 22.g3!? Bd7 23.Qb3 Kh8 24.c5 g5 25.d6 Qg7 26.Qxb7 Rab8 27.Qxa6 f4 *( 27...Rxb2!? )*]

**22...f4 23.Bc4?!**

[ 23.d6! Qe8

**A)** 24.Bd4 Bd7 25.Bc4+ Kh8 26.Bd5 e3 *( 26...Bc6 27.Bxc6 bxc6 28.Ra4 Bxd4 29.Qxd4 e3 )* 27.Bxb7 e2 28.Qxe2 Bxd4 29.Qxe8 Raxe8 30.c6 Bxc6 31.Bxc6 Re6 32.b4 Rxd6;

**B)** 24.Qd5+ Kh8 25.Qxe4 Bd7 26.Bc1 Bxd6 27.Qxe8 Raxe8 28.cxd6 Rxe2 29.Re3 Rxe3 30.Bxe3 g5 31.Bd4+ Kg8 32.Re1 Re8= ]

**23...Kh8 24.d6 Qg5! 25.Qd5 Be6**

[ 25...Bh3 26.gxh3 fxe3 27.Raa1 Rf2 28.Rxf2 exf2 29.Qxe4 Bxb2 30.Rf1 Qxc5 31.Bd3 Qh5 32.Rxf2 Bf6 33.d7± ]

[ 25...Bd7! 26.Bd4 *( 26.Bc1 Bc6 )* 26...Rae8 27.Bxe5 *( 27.Qxb7 Bxd4 28.Qxd7 Bxc5 )* 27...Rxe5 28.Qxb7 f3!

**A)** 29.gxf3 Bh3 30.Rg1 exf3! 31.Rxf3 *( 31.Rxg5 Re1+ 32.Rg1 Bg2#* # Antic,De: 'Antic,Dejan: '#"*; 31.Bf1 Re1 )* 31...Bg2+ 32.Rxg2 Re1+-+;

**B)** 29.Rg1 Bg4! 30.gxf3 exf3 31.Bf1 f2-+ ]

**26.Qxe6 fxe3 27.Rxf8+?!**

[ 27.Raa1 Rf2 28.Rxf2 *( 28.Rg1 Bxh2 )* 28...exf2 29.d7 Rf8 30.g3 *( 30.Qe8 Qf4!; 30.Rf1 Qf4 31.Qh3 Bxb2 32.Qh5 Bc3 33.g3 Qf6∓ )* 30...Qh5 31.Kg2 Bxb2 32.Rf1 Qf3+ 33.Kh3 Bf6 34.Qg4 Qe3↑ ]

[ 27.d7! Qh5 *( 27...e2 28.Bxe2 Qh5 29.h3 Qxe2 30.Rxf8+ Rxf8 31.Qxe5; 27...Rxf1+ 28.Bxf1 Rf8 29.Ra1 )* 28.h3 Qg5 29.Rxe3! Qxe3 30.Qxe5 Rxf1+ 31.Bxf1 Rf8 32.Qe8! *( 32.Qf5 Rd8 33.c6 bxc6 34.Qf7 Qc5 35.Qe8+ Qf8 36.Qxf8+ Rxf8 37.Bxa6 e3 38.Kg1 g6∞ )* 32...Qf4 33.d8Q Qxf1+ 34.Kh2 Qf4+= ]

**27...Rxf8 28.g3?**

[ 28.Ra1! Qf4 29.Qh3 Bxb2 30.Rd1 Bc3 31.Qe6 Bxa5 32.Qe7 b5 33.cxb6 *( 33.Be2 Qf2 34.d7 Rg8!-+ )* 33...Bxb6 34.Bxa6 Bd8 35.Qe6 g6∓ ]

**28...e2!-+**

[ 28...Bxg3!-+ 29.Qe7 *( 29.hxg3 Qh5+ 30.Kg1 Qd1+ 31.Kg2 Rf2+ 32.Kh3 Qh5#* # Antic,De: 'Antic,Dejan: '#" *)* 29...Qf5 30.Rxe3 Bf2 31.Be6 *( 31.Rc3 e3 32.Rxe3 Bxe3 33.Qxe3 Qb1+ 34.Kg2 Qxb2+ 35.Kh3 Qf6 )* 31...Qf4 32.Bf7 Rg8 ]

**29.Bxe2 Qd2!**

[ 29...Qc1+? 30.Kg2 Qxb2 31.Ra2!± ]

**30.Qg4**

[ 30.Qc4 Rf2 31.d7 Bf6 ]
**30...Qe1+ 31.Kg2 g6 32.d7 Rf2+ 33.Kh3 Bf6!**
[ 33...Bc7? 34.Qxe4 Rxe2 *( 34...Qg1 35.Qd4+ Kg8 36.Bc4++- )* 35.Qd4+ Re5 36.Ra1 Qe2 *( 36...Qxa1 37.Qxe5+ Bxe5 38.d8Q+ Kg7 39.Qe7+ Kh6 40.Qxe5 Qxa5 41.Qe3+ Kg7 42.Qd4+ Kh6 43.Qh4+ Kg7 44.Qe7+ Kg8= )* 37.d8Q+ Bxd8 38.Qxd8+ Kg7 39.Qd4 Kg8= ]
**34.Qxe4**
[ 34.d8Q+ Bxd8 35.Qd7 Bg5! ]
[ 34.Qe6 Qd2! 35.Re3 Qxe3 36.Qxf6+ Rxf6 37.d8Q+ Kg7 38.Qe7+ Rf7 39.Qe5+ Kh6 ]
**34...Qg1! 35.d8Q+ Bxd8 36.Qe8+ Kg7 37.Qd7+ Kh6 38.Kg4 Qxh2 39.Bf3 Bg5**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Jansa,Vlastimil** **2515**
■ **Babula,Vlastimil** **2566**
CZE-ch Karlovy Vary (1) 01.02.2005
*[Babula,Vlastimil]*

Babula,V: 'LesEchecs.com: 'B33: Défense sicilienne (variante Löwenthal avec 4. Cf6) '' **1.e4** Babula,V Babula,V Babula,V Babula,V Babula,V Babula,V: 'LesEchecs.com' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Sveshnikov Sicilian is very popular lately, thanks to Kramnik and Leko even in the top-level tournaments. Sveshnikov Sicilian is very popular lately, thanks to Kramnik and Leko even in the top-level tournaments. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 Ra7 17.a4 Ne7** This line is one of the critical, Whites are still looking for some edge here. This line is one of the critical, Whites are still looking for some edge here. **18.Nxe7+ Rxe7 19.axb5 axb5 20.Bc2**
[ In the recent game Anand-Leko, Wijk aan Zee happened In the recent game Anand-Leko, Wijk aan Zee happened 20.Bxb5 d5 21.Ra6 f4 22.Nc2 Bc8 23.Ra8 Qd6 24.Nb4 Bb7 25.Ra7 d4 26.Ba6? Bxg2! and Leko won the game which helped him to take a victory in the whole tournament. and Leko won the game which helped him to take a victory in the whole tournament. ]
**20...Kh8**
[ 20...d5 (Babula,V) LesEchecs.com 21.Bb3 f4 22.Nxd5 Rd7 23.Nb4 Rxd1 24.Bxe6+ Kh8 25.Raxd1 1/2-1/2 Anand,V-Kramnik,V/Dortmund 2003/LesEchecs.com ]
**21.Nd5!?** Babula,V: "N' LesEchecs.com. LesEchecs.com: 'Le cavalier est en sécurité en d5" A novelty. A novelty.
[ Game Shirov-Kramnik, Linares 2004 continued Game Shirov-Kramnik, Linares

2004 continued 21.Ra6 e4!? 22.Nd5?! *( ⌓22.Rxd6 Qb8≌ )* 22...Ree8∓ 23.Nf4 Bc4 24.Re1 Be5 and Black overtook the ↑. and Black overtook the ↑. 25.g3 (Babula,V) LesEchecs.com Qg5 26.Ng2 f4 27.Bxe4 fxg3 28.fxg3 Qf6 29.Ra1 b4 30.Bd5 Qf2+ 31.Kh1 Bxd5 32.Qxd5 bxc3 1/2-1/2 Shirov,A-Kramnik,V/ Linares 2004/LesEchecs.com (32) ]

[ 21.Bb3 (Babula,V) LesEchecs.com d5 22.Bxd5 Rd7 23.Bxe6 Rxd1 24.Rfxd1 Qb6 25.Bxf5 b4 26.Be4 bxc3 27.bxc3 Qb2 28.Nf5 Bf6 29.c4 Rd8 30.h3 Rxd1+ 31.Rxd1 Qe2 32.Rb1 Bd8 33.Rb8 Qd1+ 34.Kh2 Qd7 35.c5 h5 Laznicka,V-Papa,S/Zemplinska Sirava SVK 2004/LesEchecs.com/1-0 (36) ]

**21...Ref7** Babula,V: 'LesEchecs.com: 'les noirs ont l'intention f4"

[ Probably better is Probably better is 21...Ree8!? as above. as above. ]

**22.Re1!?** A clever prophylactic move, now the move Be6-c4 is not with a tempo. A clever prophylactic move, now the move Be6-c4 is not with a tempo. **22...Qg5** Babula,V: 'LesEchecs.com: 'les noirs préparent f4" I spent here a lot of time and I didn't find anything better than this obligatory move. Black is looking for the ⇄ on the » and almost ignores his «. I spent here a lot of time and I didn't find anything better than this obligatory move. Black is looking for the ⇄ on the » and almost ignores his «.

[ 22...e4?! 23.Nf4! △Bc4?! 24.b3 ]

**23.Ra6** The most logical continuation. The most logical continuation.

[ 23.f4?! Qh6 *( 23...Qh4 24.g3 Qh3 )*]

**23...f4?** Babula,V: 'LesEchecs.com: 'Les noirs gagnent de l'espace. " ×e4 A mistake, this way Black's P pair f5,e5 loses its dynamics and the square e4 becomes weak. But it seemed to me that I would get some ⇄ after the advance f4-f3. ✕e4 A mistake, this way Black's P pair f5,e5 loses its dynamics and the square e4 becomes weak. But it seemed to me that I would get some ⇄ after the advance f4-f3.

[ ⌓23...Rg8 24.g3 Bf8∞ , but I didn't want to change the position of my R until it's clear that the ⇔g is better for them than the ⇔f. , but I didn't want to change the position of my R until it's clear that the ⇔g is better for them than the ⇔f. ]

[ 23...Rd7 (Babula,V) LesEchecs.com 24.Bb3= ]

**24.Rxd6?** A mistake as well! A mistake as well!

[ After After ⌓24.Be4!± Babula,V: "±!?' LesEchecs.com. LesEchecs.com: 'devrait être considéré" White should prevent any Black's threats against White's K, e.g. White should prevent any Black's threats against White's K, e.g. f3 25.g3 Qh5 26.Qd3 ]

**24...Bh3⇄ 25.Qf3**

[ Of course not Of course not 25.Be4? Bxg2! 26.h4 Qxh4 27.Kxg2 f3+-+ ]

[ nor nor 25.g3? fxg3 26.fxg3 Qd2!-+ ]

**25...Bg4 26.Qd3=** Babula,V: '=' '=' Babula,V: '=' '=' '='

[ 26.Qe4?? Bf5 27.Qe2 f3-+ ]

**26...Bf5**

[ 26...e4?! seemed to me too much, after seemed to me too much, after 27.Rxe4 *( 27.Qxe4? Bf5 28.Qe2 f3 )* 27...Bf5± White will have two P for the exchange and

the strong Bc2. White will have two P for the exchange and the strong Bc2. ]

**27.Qd2?!**

[ White continues playing for a win, but objectively the best was to repeat the moves 27.Qd1 Bh3 28.Qf3 Bg4 29.Qd3= ]

**27...Rg8?!** I couldn't decide now, both options looked very well. But finally I chose the worse one. I couldn't decide now, both options looked very well. But finally I chose the worse one.

[ ⌓27...Bh3! 28.f3 *( 28.g3?? fxg3; 28.Be4? Rg8 29.Kh1 Bf8 )* 28...Rg8→ with the strong ⟶. with the strong ⟶. ]

**28.Bxf5 Qxf5 29.f3**

[ Safer was Safer was 29.g3 , but Black's compensation is sufficient, e.g. , but Black's compensation is sufficient, e.g. Bf8 *( 29...e4!? 30.Nxf4 Qxf4 31.gxf4 Bxc3+ 32.Kf1 Bxd2 33.Rxd2 Rxf4= )* 30.Rd8 Bc5 *( 30...Qg5!? )* 31.Rxg8+ Kxg8♕ ]

[ 29.Rc6 (Babula,V) LesEchecs.com Bf8 30.g3 Qh3∓ ]

**29...Bf8** Babula,V: "=' LesEchecs.com. ' **30.Rc6**

[ 30.Ra6 (Babula,V) LesEchecs.com Bc5+ 31.Kh1 Rfg7= ]

**30...Rfg7** Babula,V: "∓' LesEchecs.com. ' **31.Nf6??** A big suprise for me, but the pleasant one. A big suprise for me, but the pleasant one.

[ I expected I expected 31.Kh1□ and I couldn't find any advantage for Black, and I couldn't find any advantage for Black, Rxg2 32.Qxg2 Rxg2 33.Kxg2 Qd7 34.Rf6□ Qxd5 *( 34...Bg7 35.Rb6□ )* 35.Rxf8+ Kg7 36.Re8 Qd2+ 37.Kf1= ]

[ ⌓31.Kf1!?∓ (Babula,V) (LesEchecs.com) mérite d'être regardé ]

**31...Rg6!-+** Babula,V: "-+' LesEchecs.com. ' Now White simply loses a piece. Now White simply loses a piece. **32.Nxg8 Rxc6 33.Qd5 Re6?!** Inaccuracy, but it's enough for a win. Inaccuracy, but it's enough for a win.

[ I saw the best I saw the best 33...Rc5! Babula,V: "!?' LesEchecs.com. ' 34.Nh6 *( 34.Qa2 Qg6 )* 34...Qg6-+ , but I was not sure and didn't want to tangle my pieces in the coming up guillotine. , but I was not sure and didn't want to tangle my pieces in the coming up guillotine. 35.Qd2 (Babula,V) LesEchecs.com Bxh6 36.b4-+ ]

**34.Qxb5** Babula,V: "∓' LesEchecs.com. ' **34...Kxg8 35.Qd5 Kg7 36.b4 Rd6?** And this is already the serious mistake, it was not necessary to give up the Pe5. And this is already the serious mistake, it was not necessary to give up the Pe5.

[ ⌓36...Bd6∓ with the plan to press with the Q and the R on g2 and to transfer the B on the ⇗g1-a7, e.g. with the plan to press with the Q and the R on g2 and to transfer the B on the ⇗g1-a7, e.g. 37.b5 Rg6 ]

**37.Qxe5+ Qxe5 38.Rxe5∓** In this ♔ Black has only the small advantage. In this ♔ Black has only the small advantage. **38...Rd1+**

[ 38...Rd3?! 39.Re4 Bd6 40.Rd4= leads immediately to a draw. White exchanges the R, then he will exchange Black's Pf4 by advance g2-g3 and there will be a theoretically drawn ♔ K : K,B,P with the Ph and the bad B. leads immediately to a draw. White exchanges the R, then he will exchange Black's Pf4 by advance g2-g3 and there will be a theoretically drawn ♔ K : K,B,P with the Ph and the bad B. ]

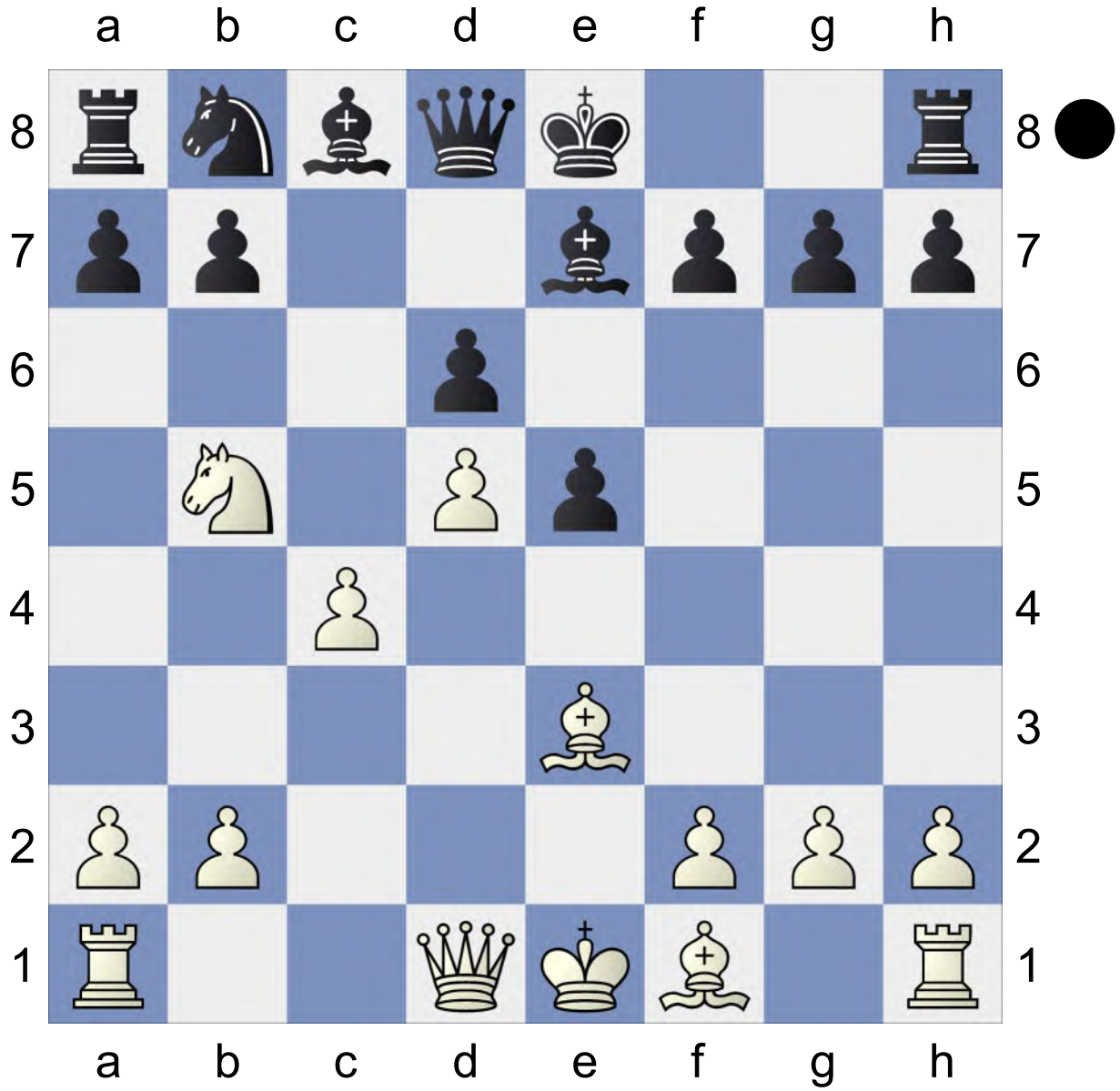
**39.Kf2 Rc1 40.Re4 Rc2+?!**
[ Last chance was Last chance was 40...Bd6∓ , after , after 41.Re6 Bb8 42.Re8 Black has Black has Ba7+ with check. with check. ]
**41.Kf1 Bd6** Babula,V: "??' LesEchecs.com. LesEchecs.com: 'les noirs ont manqué le coche'' Without the Pf4 there is no chance to win. Without the Pf4 there is no chance to win.
[ ⌓41...Rxc3 (Babula,V) LesEchecs.com LesEchecs.com: 'donne aux noirs l'avantage' 42.Rxf4 *( 42.Ke2* LesEchecs.com *Rc2+ 43.Kd3 Rxg2 44.Rxf4 Rxh2 45.Rg4+ Kf7 46.Rf4+ Ke8-+ )* 42...Rb3-+ ]
**42.Re6!=** Now Black can't save his Pf4. Now Black can't save his Pf4. **42...Bf8**
[ 42...Bb8 43.Re8 Bd6 *( 43...Ba7?? 44.Re7+ )* 44.Re6 ]
[ 42...Rd2 43.Ke1 ]
**43.Re4 Bd6**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Perez Candelario,Man** **2474**
■ **Moiseenko,A** **2653**
XLVIII TCh Sanxenxo ESP (9) 26.11.2004
*[Maxim Notkin (www.chesstoday.net)]*

At the recent Spanish team championship the olympic champion of Mallorca Alexander Moiseenko scored excellently winning 8 games and losing only one to Malakhov. Here is one of his victories. **1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5** At the Russian championship Peter Svidler opted for this set-up against Artiom Timofeev and lost. After the game Peter failed to dissuade those who suspected that he hadn't been allowed to show Kramnik's improvements in the main lines of the Sveshnikov. **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8**
[ Sveshnikov believes that the fight for an opening advantage (for Black!) starts with 8...Ne7 But the younger generation considers 8...Nb8 as a more reliable and flexible. ]
**9.c4 Be7 10.Be3**
[ This rare move order aims at preventing the exchange of the dark-squared bishops which is Black's common idea in the lines after 10.Be2 (or 10.Bd3) a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f3 Bg5 ]

(Diagram)

**10...0-0 11.Qd2 a6 12.Nc3 f5**
[ Kharlov against Perez Candelario (Linares 2003) showed a certain perseverance playing 12...Bf5 13.Be2 Nd7 14.0-0 h6 15.b4 Bg5 but after 16.Rac1 Bxe3



17.Qxe3 Qg5 18.c5 White obtained an edge. Moiseenko doesn't insist on Bg5. ]

**13.f3 Nd7 14.Be2 Rf6** 14...Nf6 would have facilitated c4-c5. Black plans an offensive of the King's Indian type. Besides the rook reinforces the control over the key square d6.

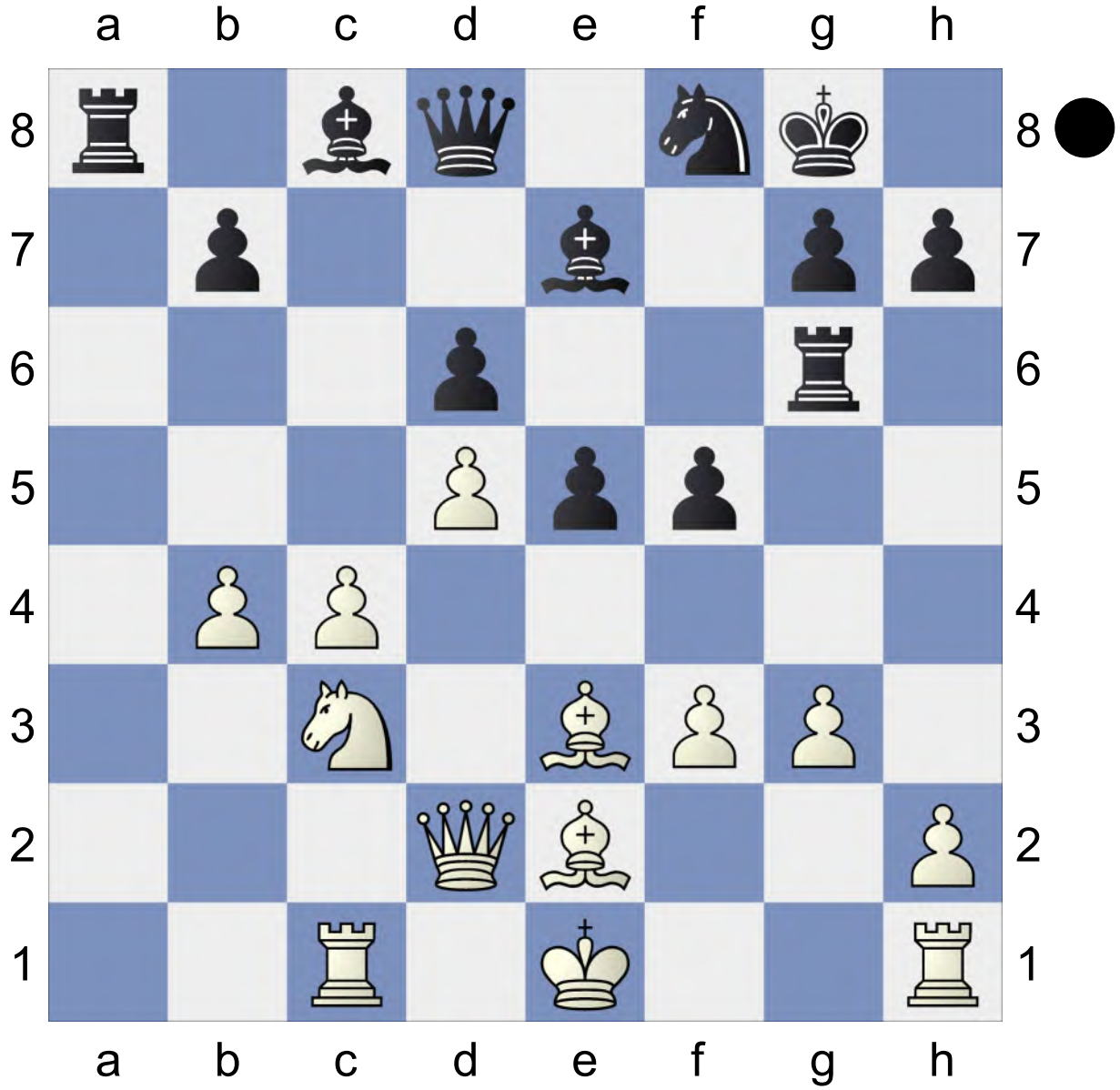
[ The similar idea have been tested in the game Dvoirys - Gagarin, Oberwart 2000 which went 14...Kh8 15.0-0 f4 16.Bf2 Rf6 17.Ne4 Rh6 (bearing in mind Bh4 or Qe8-h5) 18.g3 fxg3 19.Bxg3 Nf6 with mutual chances ]

**15.Rc1** White hopes to manage without 0-0. Of course it makes his opponent to insert amendments in his intentions as to attack small targets with huge forces doesn't make sense. **15...Nf8**

[ Favourable for White is 15...f4 16.Bf2 Rh6 17.Ne4 Bh4 18.Bd3 Bxf2+ 19.Qxf2 Qa5+ 20.Rc3 where Qxa2?? loses the queen after 21.Ra3 ]

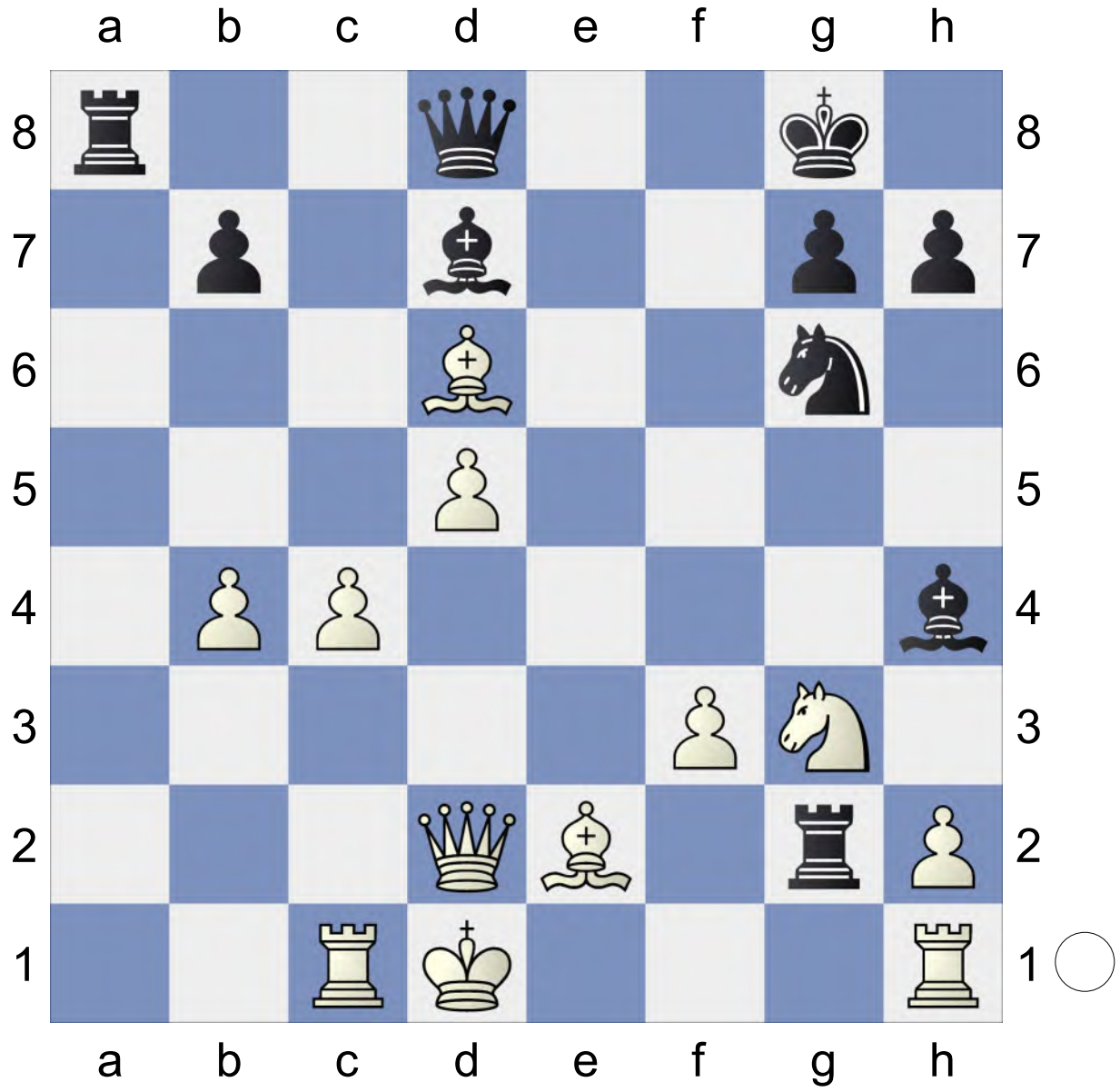
**16.b4?!**

[ 16.f4 deserves attention. But here after e4 it would be difficult to refrain from castling while White is eager to fulfil his initial plan. *(*In the event of *16...Ng6 17.fxe5 Nxe5 18.0-0* White is better due to the superior positions of his bishops *)*]
**16...a5 17.a3 axb4 18.axb4 Rg6** It was useful to open the file on the queenside but the opposite flank remains the centre of attraction for Black. **19.g3**



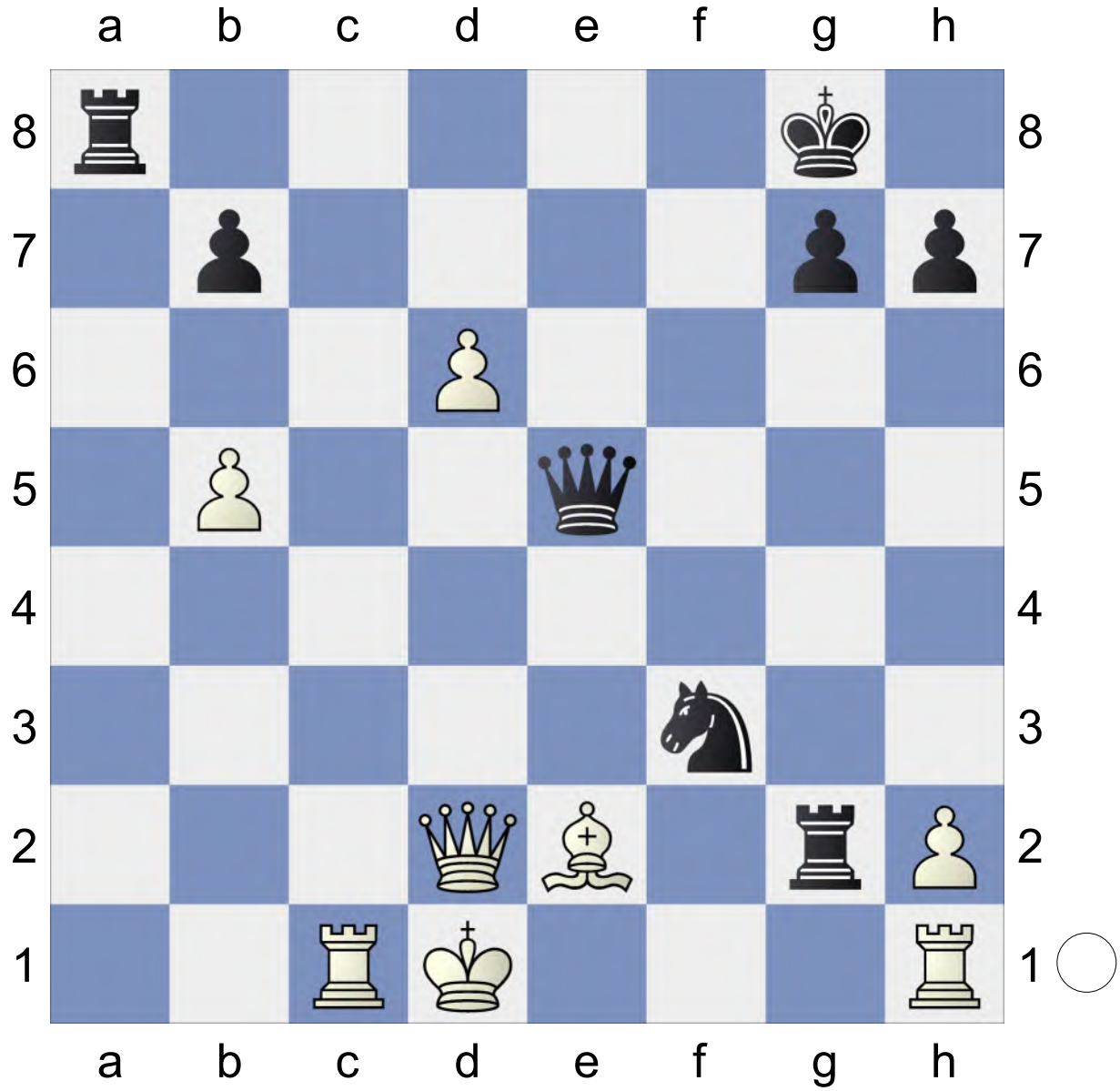
**f4! 20.gxf4?** Too optimistic.
[Anyway after 20.Bf2 fxg3 *(*in the event of *20...Bg5 21.g4 Bh4 22.Bd3 Rh6 23.c5* White has his trumps *)* 21.hxg3 Bg5 22.f4 exf4 23.gxf4 Rh6!?
Black should be OK thanks to a weakened position of the opponent's king. ]
**20...Bh4+ 21.Kd1 exf4 22.Bxf4 Rg2!** The rook is highly annoying. By the next move White wins the second pawn but it doesn't matter much as his king is in danger. **23.Ne4 Ng6! 24.Bxd6 Bf5** Black's pieces one by one enter the game. Now he threatens with Bxe4 winning a piece **25.Ng3**

[ 25.c5 Bxe4 26.fxe4 Bg5 ]
[ 25.Bc5 Qe8! with idea of Qa4 ]
**25...Bd7**



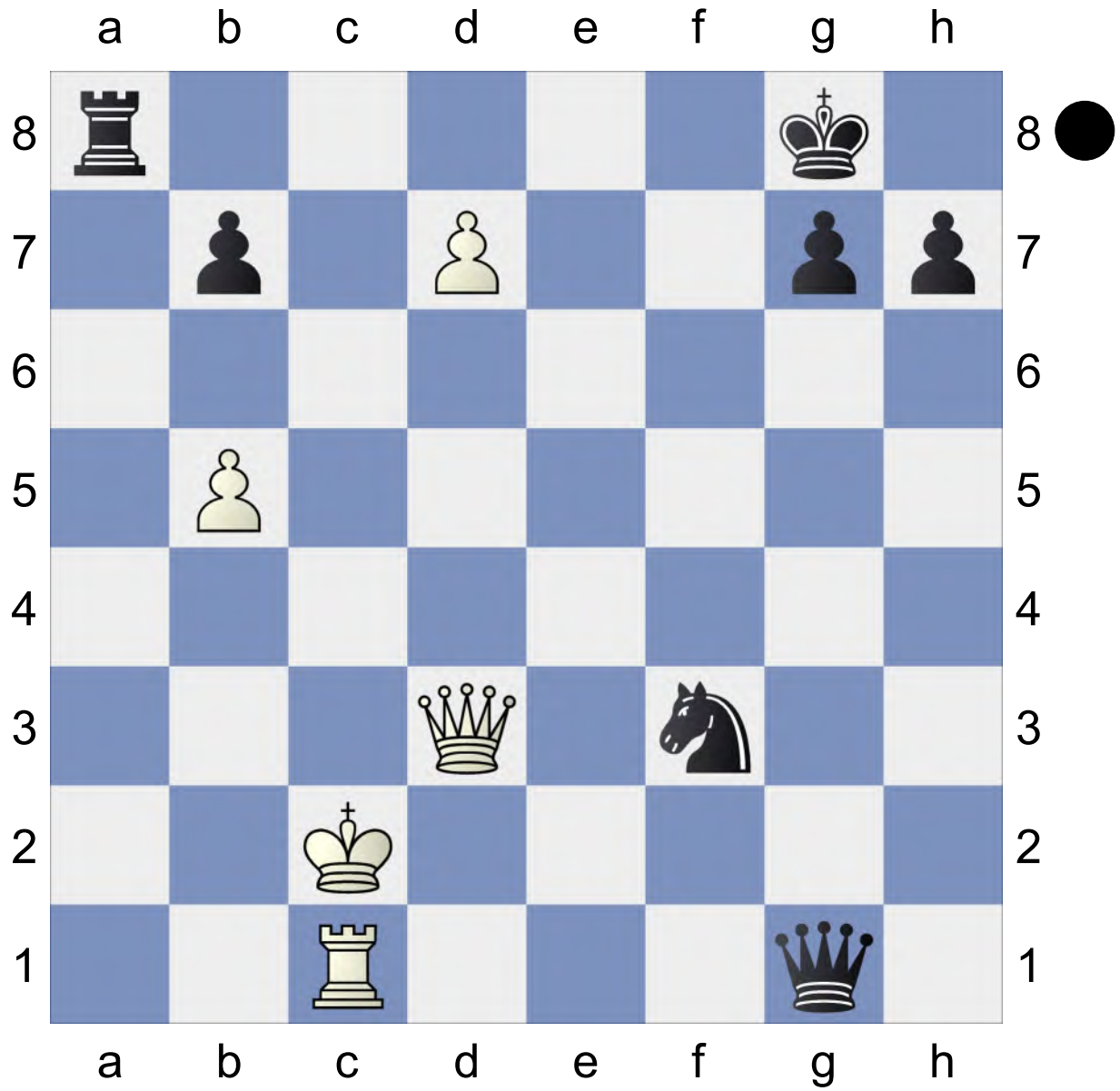
Dr. Tarrasch said nothing about the bishops on the edge therefore Moiseenko wants to place them at h4 and a4 **26.b5**
[ If 26.Bc5 Ba4+ 27.Ke1 Rxh2! 28.Rxh2 Bxg3+ 29.Rf2 Qh4 and Black's attack decides. ]
**26...Bxb5 27.cxb5 Qxd6** Being only one pawn down, Black has a long-term initiative as the white king is doomed to stay in the firing line **28.Nf5 Qe5 29.Nxh4 Nxh4 30.d6**
[ The attempt to cover the f3 pawn by 30.Qd3 fails to Rxe2! 31.Qxe2 Qxd5+ 32.Ke1 Nxf3+ 33.Kf2 Rf8 and Black wins. Now it may seem that it is protected indirectly... ]

**30...Nxf3!**



**31.Qd3**
[ If 31.Bc4+ Kh8 32.Qxg2 Qd4+ 33.Ke2 Re8+! 34.Kxf3 *( 34.Kf1 Nd2+ )* 34...Re3+ 35.Kf2 Rc3+ mating ]
**31...Rxe2! 32.d7!?**
[ 32.Qxe2 Qd4+ 33.Kc2 Ra2+ ]
Strangely enough White isn't checkmated but after several checks Black finds a way to a decisive simplification **32...Re1+ 33.Rxe1 Qxe1+ 34.Kc2 Qf2+ 35.Kd1□ Qg1+ 36.Kc2**
[ 36.Ke2 Nd4+ 37.Kd2 Ra2+ ]
**36...Qxh2+ 37.Kd1 Qg1+ 38.Kc2 Qg2+ 39.Kd1 Qh1+ 40.Kc2 Qh2+ 41.Kd1 Qg1+ 42.Kc2**

(Diagram)



**Qd4! 43.Qxd4 Nxd4+ 44.Kd3 Rd8!** (there was no other defence against Rc8+) **45.Kxd4 Rxd7+ 46.Ke5 h5 47.Rc4 Kh7 48.b6 Rf7 49.Rc7 Kg6 50.Kd6 h4 51.Rc5 Kh6 52.Rc7 Rf6+ 53.Kc5 h3 54.Rxb7 h2 55.Rb8 Kh7**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter** **2611**
■ **Reinderman,Dimitri** **2561**
II 78/161 Wijk aan Zee 2000
*[Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter; Stoica,Valentin]*

Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: 'Inf 78/161' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Qa5+ 10.Bd2 Qd8 11.Bg5 Qa5+ 12.Bd2 Qd8 13.Bd3 Nxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 15.c4 g6 16.cxb5**
[ 16.0-0 Ü 46/(209) Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: '— 46/(209)' Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica, V: '— 46/(209) Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter; Stoica,Valentin: 'Ü 46/(209)" ]
**16...Bg7 17.b6!?N**
[ 17.Bc4 0-0 18.0-0 e4!? *( 18...f5 19.Bg5± ; 18...Bb7 19.Bg5 f6 20.bxa6± )* 19.Rb1 *( 19.Bc3 Bxc3 20.bxc3 Qa5∞ )* 19...Nf5⩱ ]
[ 17.bxa6 0-0
**A)** 18.0-0 Bxa6 19.Bg5 *( 19.Bxa6?! Rxa6 20.Bg5 f6 21.Be3 Qa8∓ )* 19...Bb7∞;
**B)** 18.Nb5!? Bxa6 19.a4 △Bb7 20.0-0± ]
**17...Qxb6 18.Nc4 Qb8 19.Qa4+ Bd7 20.Qa5**
[ 20.Qa3 0-0 21.Bb4 Nxd5 22.Bxd6 Qc8 23.Bxf8 Bxf8⩱ ]
**20...0-0 21.Bb4 Bb5!**
[ 21...Nc8 22.0-0± ]
**22.Bxd6 Qb7 23.Rd1 e4 24.Be2 Rfc8?!**
[ 24...Nxd5! 25.a4 *( 25.Qa3?! Rfc8 26.Na5 Qd7!∓ ⩲27.Rxd5 Bxe2 28.Kxe2 Qg4+-+; 25.Qd2 Rfc8! 26.Qxd5 Qxd5 27.Rxd5 Bxc4 28.Bxc4 Rxc4∓; 25.Bxf8 Bxf8 26.a3 Nf4⩱ )* 25...Rfd8 *( 25...e3!? )* 26.0-0 *( 26.axb5?! axb5 27.Qd2 bxc4∓; 26.Ba3?! Qc6!∓ )* 26...Bc6∞ ]
**25.Bxe7!**
[ 25.Nb6 Bxb2∞ ]
**25...Bxc4 26.Bxc4 Rxc4 27.d6 e3**
[ ⌓27...Bxb2 28.0-0 Bd4± ]
**28.fxe3**
[ 28.d7? Qxg2 29.d8Q+ Bf8-+ ]
**28...Bf8**
[ 28...Qxg2 29.Qd5± ]
**29.Bxf8?⊕**
[ 29.0-0 Bxe7 30.dxe7 Qxe7 31.Qd5± ]
[ 29.Qd5± ]
**29...Qxg2 30.Qd5**
[ 30.Rf1 Rc2 31.Qd2 Rxd2 32.Rxd2 Qh3 33.Be7 Rc8∓ ]
**30...Re4!∓ 31.Bh6 Rae8! 32.Qxe4□ Qxe4?**
[ 32...Rxe4! 33.d7 *( 33.Rf1 Qh3-+ )* 33...Qxh1+ 34.Ke2 Qxh2+ 35.Kd3 Rd4+!-+ ]

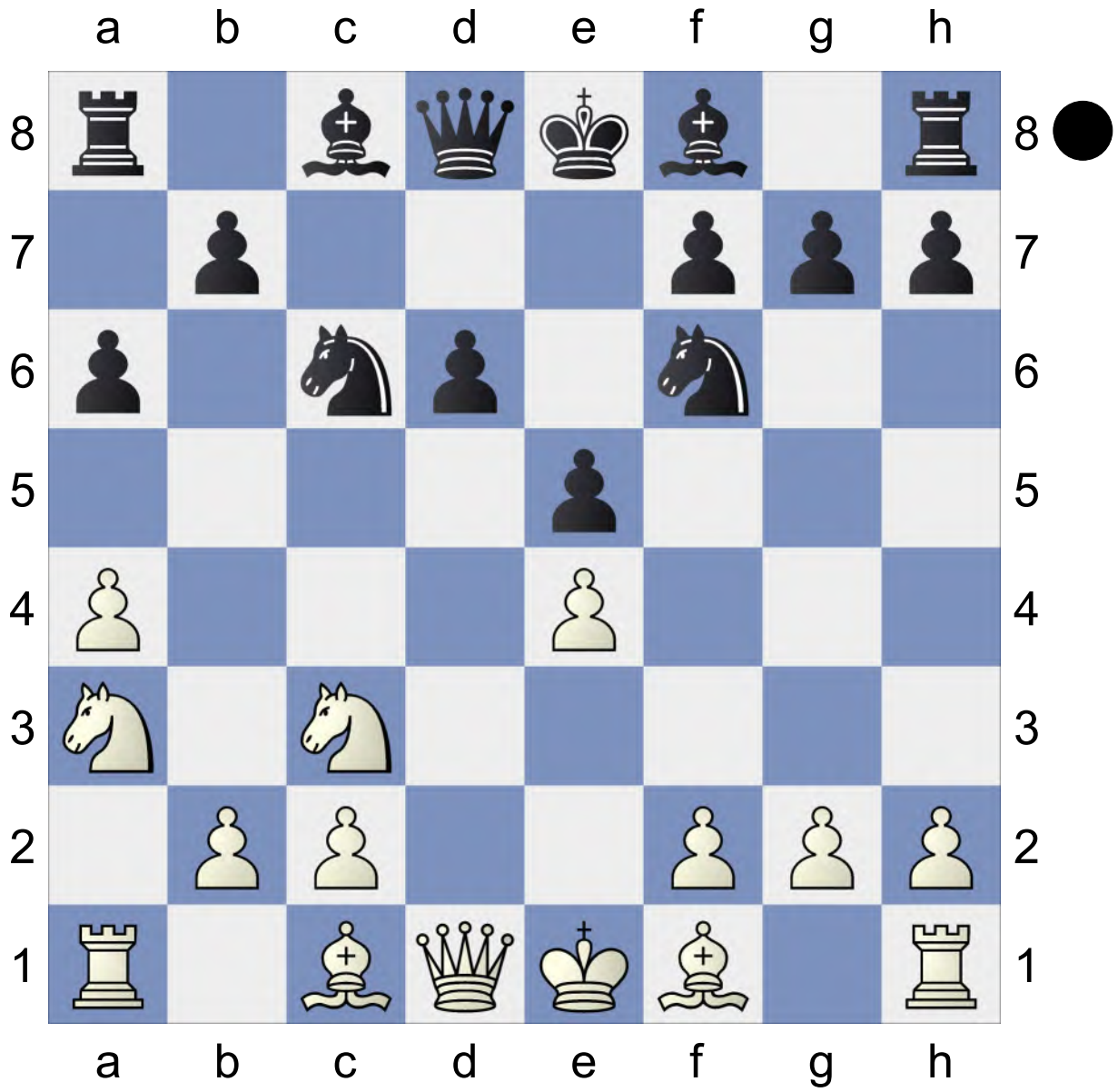
**33.0-0 f6 34.Bf4**
[ ⩲34.Rd4 Qe6 35.h4∓ ]
**34...g5 35.Bg3**
[ 35.d7 Rd8 36.Bc7 Qg4+∓ ]
**35...Qxe3+ 36.Kg2 Qe4+ 37.Kg1 Kf7 38.Rfe1 Qg4 39.Rxe8 Qxd1+ 40.Re1 Qd4+ 41.Kf1 Qd3+ 42.Kg1 f5 43.Re7+ Kg6 44.Be5 f4-+ 45.d7 Qe3+ 46.Kf1 f3 47.Re6+ Kf5**
**0-1**

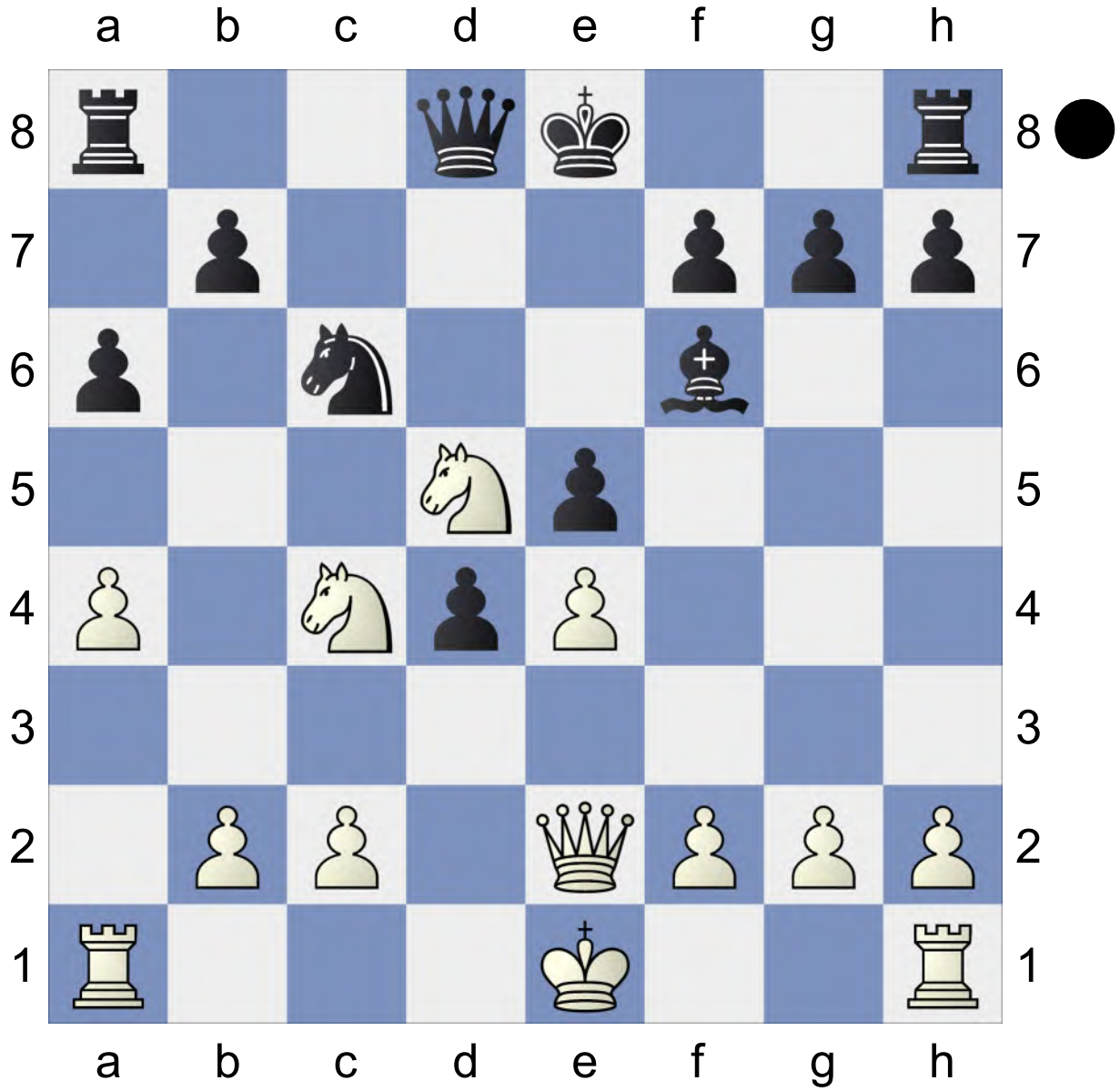
**B33**
□ **Timofeev,Artyom** **2558**
■ **Ni,Hua** **2545**
41st WJun Goa IND (8) 15.12.2002
*[Maxim Notkin]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4**
In this line of the Sveshnikov White protects his knights from the b7-b5 attack. Instead he gives Black a tempo for development and counterplay in the centre. **7...a6 8.Na3**

(Diagram)

**Bg4** This "modern" move, that provokes a weakening of the dark squares, was first played back in 1956 by one of the founders of the whole variation Jorge Pelikan.
[ In the main line 8...Be6 9.Bc4 Rc8 10.0-0 Be7 White can play 11.Bg5 going on fighting for the d5 point while after f2-f3 he is deprived of this move in view of the check on b6. ]
**9.Be2**
[ Nevertheless 9.f3 is more popular and after Be6 10.Bc4 Rc8 White chooses between 11.Be3 *(* and *11.0-0 )*]
**9...Bxe2 10.Qxe2 d5!** This pawn advance is Black's achievement. **11.Bg5**
The struggle for the d5 square is not over yet.
[ After 11.exd5 Nxd5 12.Nxd5 *(* or *12.Nc4 Bb4 13.Bd2 Bxc3 )* 12...Qxd5 Black solves all the problems. ]
**11...d4**
[ 11...Nd4 12.Qd3 dxe4 13.Nxe4 Be7 is also playable. ]
**12.Nd5 Be7**
[ If Black wants to check out his opponent's intentions he can play 12...Qa5+ 13.Bd2 Qd8 Playing for win White may choose 14.Nxf6+ Qxf6 but there's no any advantage for him in this position. ]
**13.Bxf6 Bxf6 14.Nc4**
(Diagram)





**Rb8**

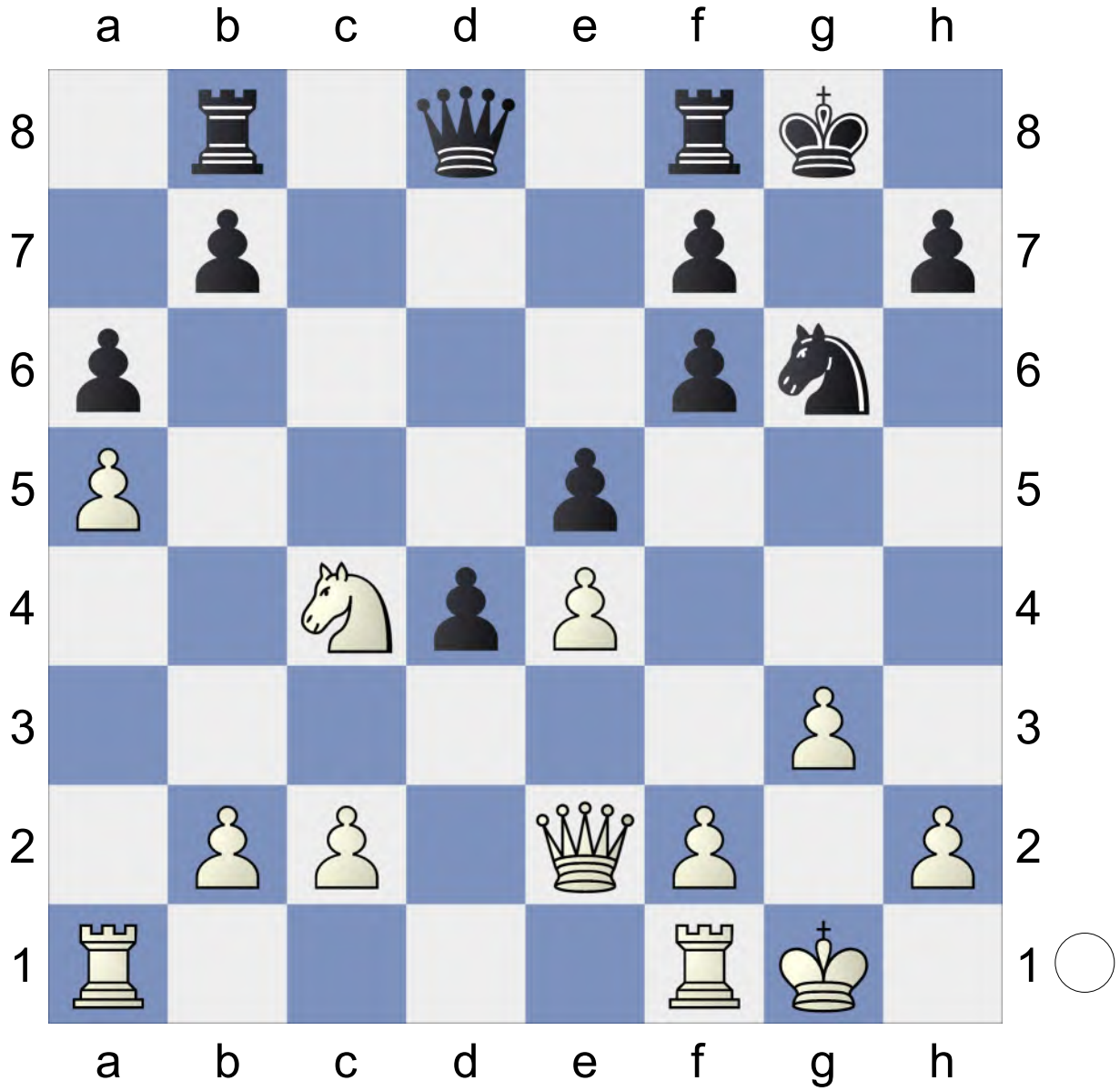
[ Better is 14...a5! 15.0-0 0-0 16.Ncb6 Ra6 17.Nxf6+ gxf6 *( 17...Qxf6? 18.Nd7 )* and here the incorrect sacrifice 18.Ra3? *( 18.Nd5 f5 19.f3 Ne7∞; 18.Nc4!? )* 18...Rxb6 lead to White's loss in the game Arzumanian - Smirnov, Nefteyugansk (Russia Cup) 2002 ]

**15.a5!** White fixes the pawn structure on the queenside and guarantees himself a long-term control over d5. **15...Ne7?!** A dubious decision. In this position it was better to refrain from the pawn doubling on the king flank.

[ 15...0-0 16.0-0 Bg5 looks safer. ]

**16.Nxf6+ gxf6 17.0-0 Ng6 18.g3** White's king is better protected and his knight has more perspectives (Nb6-d5) than his vis-a-vis. **18...0-0**

(Diagram)



**19.Ra3! Qd7 20.Nb6 Qc6 21.c4 dxc3** Otherwise after b2-b4 White would have better chances on both flanks. On the other hand Black gives up the passed pawn that has just appeared and could have been his trump in the following play. **22.Rxc3 Qe6 23.Nd5 f5 24.Rf3 Rbd8 25.Re1**

[ 25.Rxf5?? Rxd5 ]

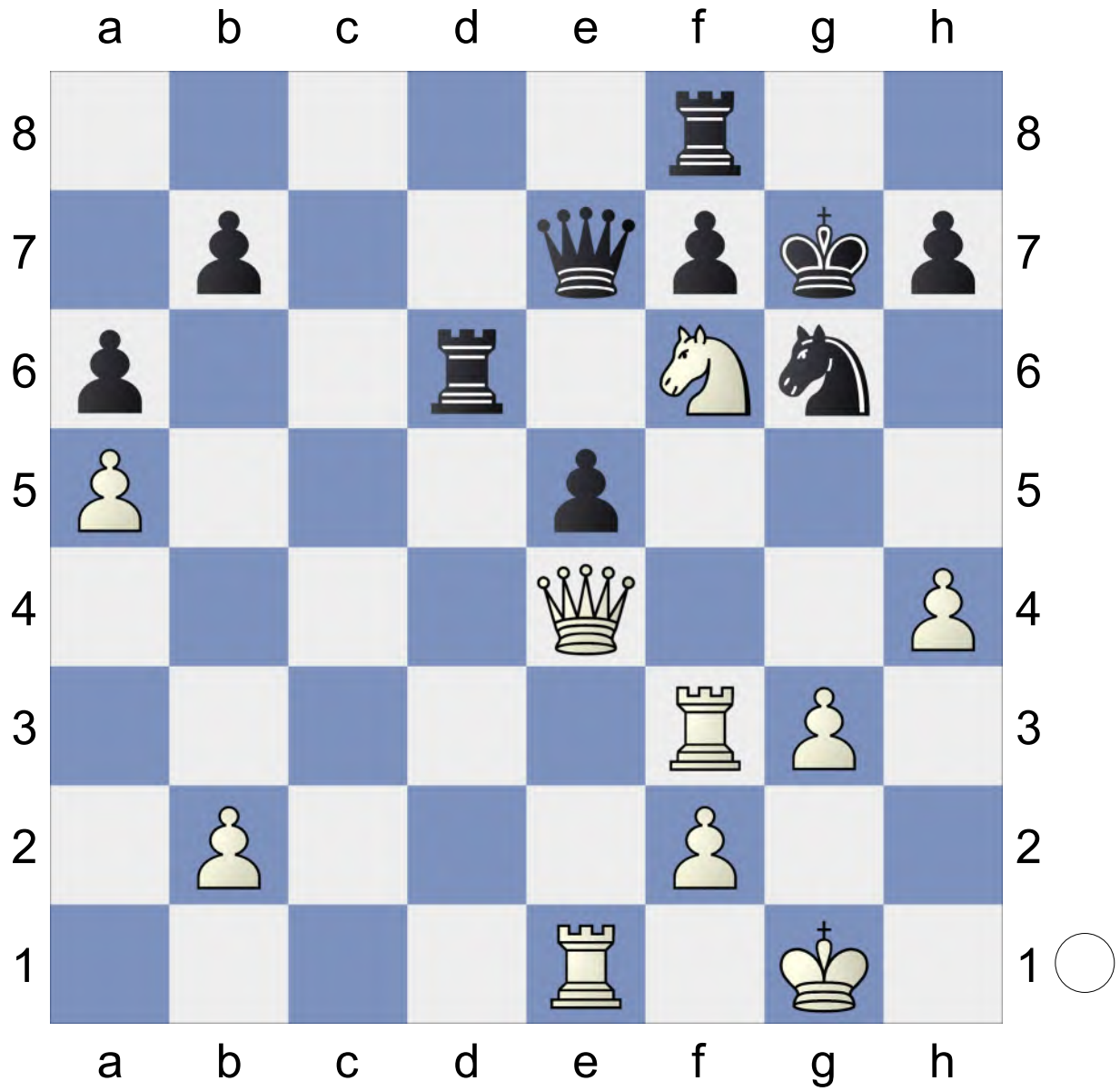
**25...fxe4?!**

[Black should have sought for salvation in a rook ending after 25...Kg7 26.Nc7 Qd6 27.exf5 Qxc7 28.fxg6 hxg6 29.Qxe5+ Qxe5 30.Rxe5 ]

**26.Nf6+ Kg7 27.Qxe4 Qe7**

[It's too passive but after 27...b6 28.axb6 Qxb6 29.Qf5! Qb4 *( 29...Qe6 30.Qh5 h6 31.Ng4 )* 30.Nh5+ Kh6 *( 30...Kg8?? 31.Qf6 Qxe1+ 32.Kg2+- )* 31.Rfe3 Black's king is in danger. ]

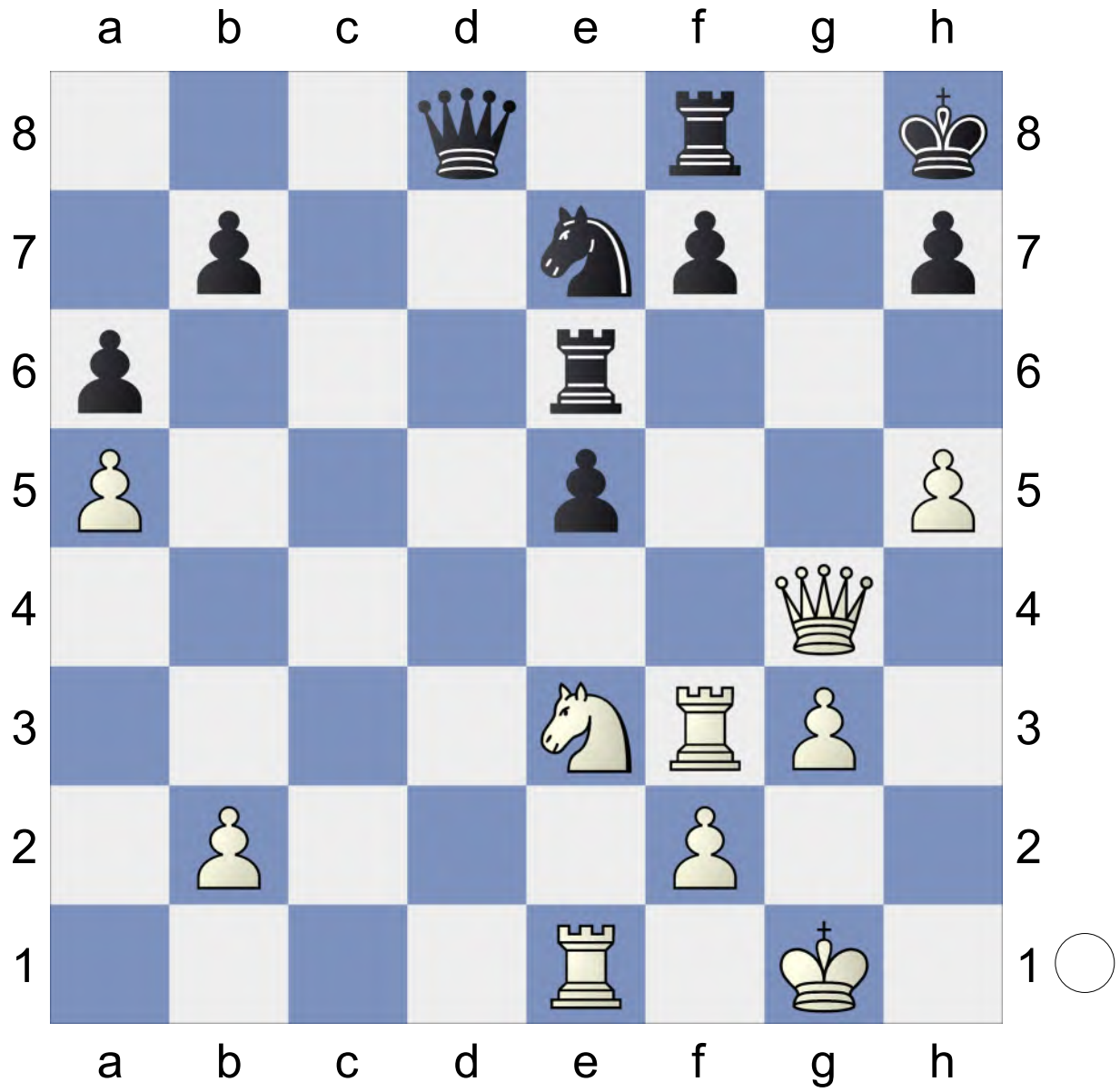
**28.h4 Rd6**



**29.Nd5!**
[There's no need to exchange such a strong knight by 29.Nxh7 Kxh7 30.h5 Timofeev finds another good place for it. ]
**29...Qd8 30.Ne3 Re6 31.h5** Without "special effects" White obtained a winning position. **31...Ne7 32.Qg4+ Kh8**

(Diagram)

**33.Rxf7!** A liitle combination as the curtain fell. **33...Rxf7 34.Qxe6 Qxa5 35.Qxf7 Qxe1+ 36.Kg2 Ng8 37.h6** White is satisfied with a win of a piece.
[ 37.Nf5 was more convincing. ]
[However in case of 37.h6 Nxh6 38.Qf6+ Kg8 39.Qxh6 Black is totally lost. ]
**1-0**



**B33**

□ **Kozul,Zdenko** **2605**
■ **Avrukh,Boris** **2575**
EU-Cup 14th final (3) 13.01.1999
*[Avrukh,Boris]*

**1.e4** Krasenkow **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6** '!?' Krasenkow. Krasenkow: 'An experimental move needing more practical tests.' This move was found and first introduced in practise by M.Tseitlin. **11.c3** N Krasenkow: 'This is probably harmless.' **11...0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4!** A very important move in such a kind of position.

The e7-pawn is very often an unpleasant weakness for black, now after d4-d5 black will manage to exchange this pawn. **14.Rxa4 a5**

[ 14...Kh8 15.b4 ]

**15.Bb5 Bb7**

[ 15...Ne7 += ]

[ Another line: 15...Bd7 16.0-0 Rb8 17.Na3 *( 17.c4 Na7 18.Bxd7 Qxd7 19.Rxa5 Rxb2 20.c5 Nc6 21.Ra6 Rfb8 22.Rb6 Bd8 23.Rxb8 Rxb8 24.Nde3 Bc7 25.Nf5 Rd8 26.Qg4 g6 27.Nce3 Kh8 28.Qg5 Qe6 29.Nd5 gxf5 30.Nf6 fxe4 31.g4 Nd4 32.Qh6 Qxf6 33.Qxf6+ Kg8 34.cxd6 Rxd6 35.Qe7 Ne6 36.Rc1 Rd2 37.Qe8+ )* 17...Kh8 18.Qe2 f5 19.f3 fxe4 20.fxe4 Rxf1+ 21.Kxf1 Qe8 22.Kg1! Bd8 23.h3 Ne7 24.c4 Nxd5 25.exd5 =+ 1/2-1/2 Vasilevich,T-Tseitlin,M/Berlin 1997/EXP 59 (53) Bb6+ 26.Kh1 Rb7 27.Bxd7 Rxd7 28.Nb5 ~ △Qf8 ? 29.Ra3! e4 30.Ra1 e3 31.Rf1 Qe8 32.Rf4 h6 33.Qf3 Rd8 34.Re4 Qg6 35.Re6 Qb1+ 36.Kh2 e2 37.Qxe2 Bg1+ 38.Kg3 Rf8 39.h4 Bf2+ 40.Kg4 Qf5# ]

[ 15...Na7 16.Bc4 Bd7 17.Ra2 Nc8 18.0-0 Nb6 19.Nxb6 Qxb6 20.Bd5 Rac8 21.Na3 Qa6 22.Qf3 Kh8 23.b3 f5 24.Nc4 a4 25.exf5 Rc5 26.Rd1 Rxf5 27.Qg4 e4 28.Qxe4 Qb5 29.Rxa4 h5 30.Ra8+ ]

**16.Nce3**

[ 16.0-0 Kh8 ∓ *( 16...Ne7 17.Bc4 Bc6 18.Ra2* -19...a6 *Qb8 19.Nce3 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Qb7 21.b3 Kh8 22.Qd3 Bd8 23.Rfa1* = *Rb8* Krasenkow *24.b4 axb4 25.Ra7 Qc8 26.Nxb4 Bb6!* with the nice position for black. *27.R7a6 f5 28.exf5? Bd7* with next Nd5 *29.g4 Qc5 30.R1a2 g6 31.Nd5 gxf5* = After *32.Nxb6 Rxb6 33.Rxb6 Qxb6 34.Ra6 Qb8* = position is equal. *35.Rxd6!?* Krasenkow *≤Ba4* ?! *36.Ra6 Bb3 37.Bxb3 Qxb3 38.Ra7 Qg8 39.h3! △fxg4 40.h4! Ra8 41.Qxh7+* +- *Qxh7 42.Rxa8+ )* 17.Nce3 Na7 18.Bd3? was very bad g6 △19.Nc4 Nc6 +- and white wins 20.Ncb6 Rb8 21.Qg4 Krasenkow Na7 22.b4 Nc8 23.bxa5 Nxb6 24.Nxb6 Bd2 25.Ra3 f5 26.Qe2 ~= Bh6? 27.c4 Bc6 28.Bc2 ± Rf7? 29.Rd1 Bf8 30.c5 ± Qf6 31.Nc4 dxc5 32.exf5 = Re8? was very bad in view of 33.fxg6! hxg6 34.Rh3+ Rh7 35.Rxh7+ Kxh7 36.Be4 +- Bb5? 37.Rb1 -+ ]

**16...Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Ne7 18.0-0** '?!' Krasenkow. Krasenkow: 'White underestimates Black's threats along the e-file.' **18...Rb8** black's knight gets a very nice square on c4.

[ 18...d5 19.exd5 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Bxd5⇄ 21.Re1 f6 22.h3 Rc8 ∓ Krasenkow: 'White should eventually lose anyway.' 23.c4?! Bc6 △24.Qb3 ? Bxb5! +- 25.cxb5+ (Krasenkow) White should eventually lose anyway. Kh8 26.Rea1 Qb6 *( 26...Qd2 27.Rxa5 Rc1+ 28.Rxc1 Qxc1+ 29.Kh2 Qd2 30.Qa4 )* 27.Rxa5 -+ Rb8!? Krasenkow ]

**19.Qd3 Qb6 20.Bc4 Bc6**

[ 20...Rfc8 21.Rd1 ]

**21.Ra2?** Logical, but in fact a very bad move, now black takes control over the very important e-file. **21...Rfd8!** ⇔e1-e8

[ 21...Qc5? ]

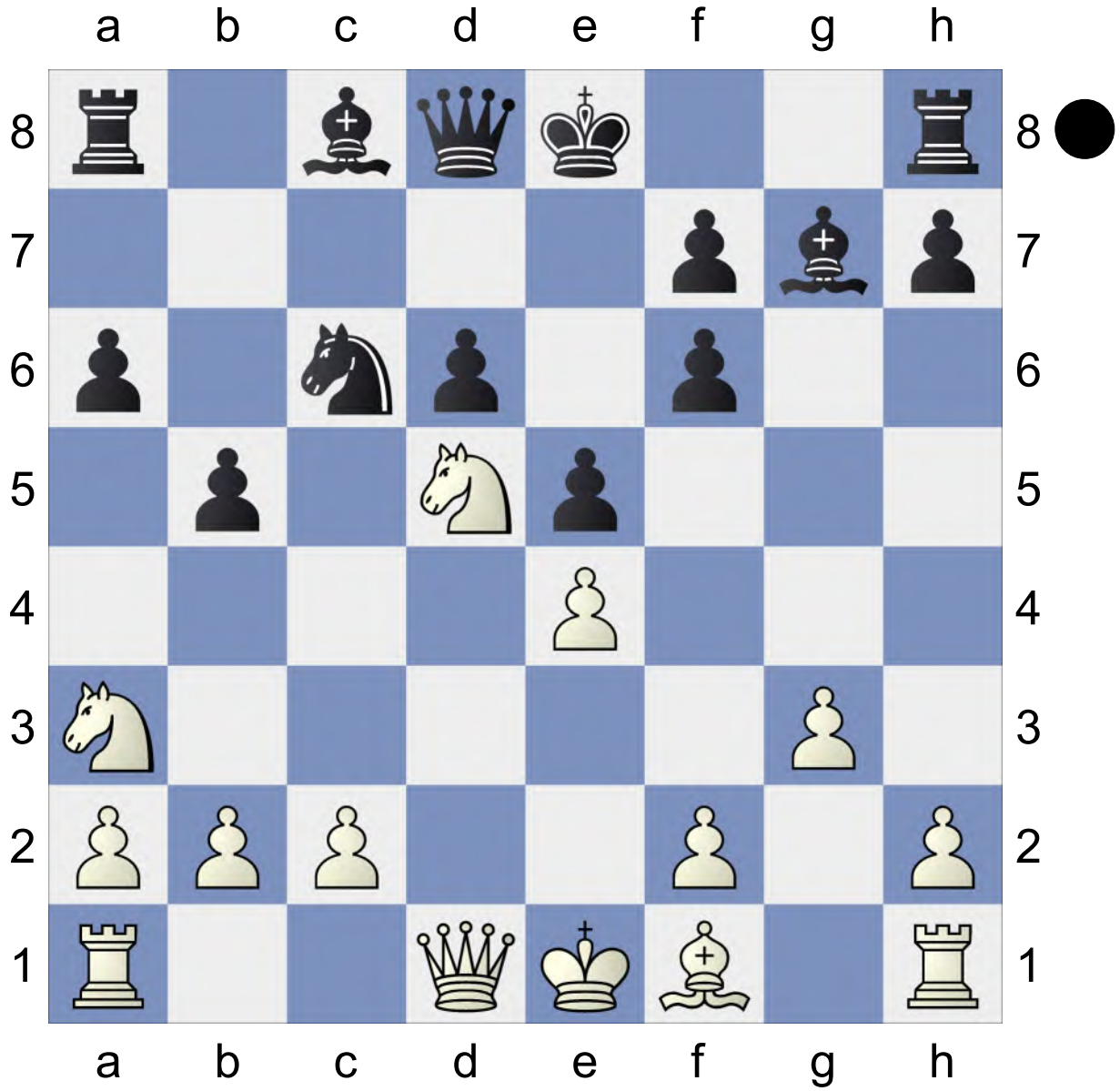
**22.b3 Qc5 ∓** Krasenkow: 'Black now strongly controls the centre therefore the white d5 pawn and the c6 knight are not dangerous.' now it's very difficult for white to find defense against coming Re2.
[ 22...Qb7 23.Nd5 Nxd5 24.exd5 Bb5 25.Rxa5 Bxc4 26.bxc4 Rdc8 -+ and black wins 27.Rfa1? Ra8 ]
**23.Rfa1 Ra8! 24.h4 h6**
[ 24...h5 25.Qd1 Bxe4 26.Qxh5 d5 -+ *( 26...Bg6* -+ Also not enough for draw *27.Qg5* for example *d5 28.b4 Qc7 29.Bb3 d4 30.h5 )* 27.Qxe5 Ng6 28.Qg5 f6 29.Qg4? dxc4! 30.Qxe4 cxb3 31.Qe6+ Kh8 = 32.Qxb3?? Nxh4 +- 33.Ra4 ]
**25.h5 Bb7**
[ 25...Rdc8 26.Ng4 *( 26.Rd1* Krasenkow *Rd8 )* 26...Kf8 27.Rd1 -+ Rd8 -+ 28.Rad2 Rab8 ]
**26.Rd1** '?!' Krasenkow. **26...Bc6 27.Rda1 Bb7 28.Bd5 Bxd5** This ending is looking absolutely wining for black, but in fact it wasn't so easy - white's d-pawn is very dangerous. **29.exd5⊕ Rdc8!** very important to exchange rooks, it will be more easy for black to stop the d-pawn. **30.b4 Qxc3 31.Qxc3 Rxc3 32.Rxa5 Rb8!** The only winning move
[ 32...Re8 33.g4 ]
**33.Ra7 Kf8 34.Rd7 Nc8 35.Rd8+ Ke7!** -+ After this strong move black is winning by force. **36.Rg8 Rxb4 37.Ra8 Kd7 38.Rxg7**
[ 38.g3 ]
**38...Rc1+** The only square on the d-file, but quite enough for the win. **39.Kh2 Rf4 40.Ng4 Ne7 41.Ra7+? Ke8** with draw **42.g3 Rf5 43.Rh7**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Nikologorsky,Matfei** **2215**
■ **Paravyan,David** **2647**
Levitov Christmas Online Q2 blitz 12.12.2020
*[GM Davorin Kuljasevic]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.g3!?**

(Diagram)

**Ne7!** We can take the independent path here, too.
[ 11...f5 12.Bg2 *( 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Bg2 Be6 14.c3 0-0 15.Nc2* is another typical Sveshnikov middlegame. *)* 12...fxe4 13.Bxe4 Be6 is the main line ]
**12.Nxe7**
[ 12.Bg2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Be6
**A)** 14.Qc6+ Ke7 15.Qb7+ Qd7 16.Qxd7+ Kxd7 17.c3 Bh6! 18.Nc2 a5



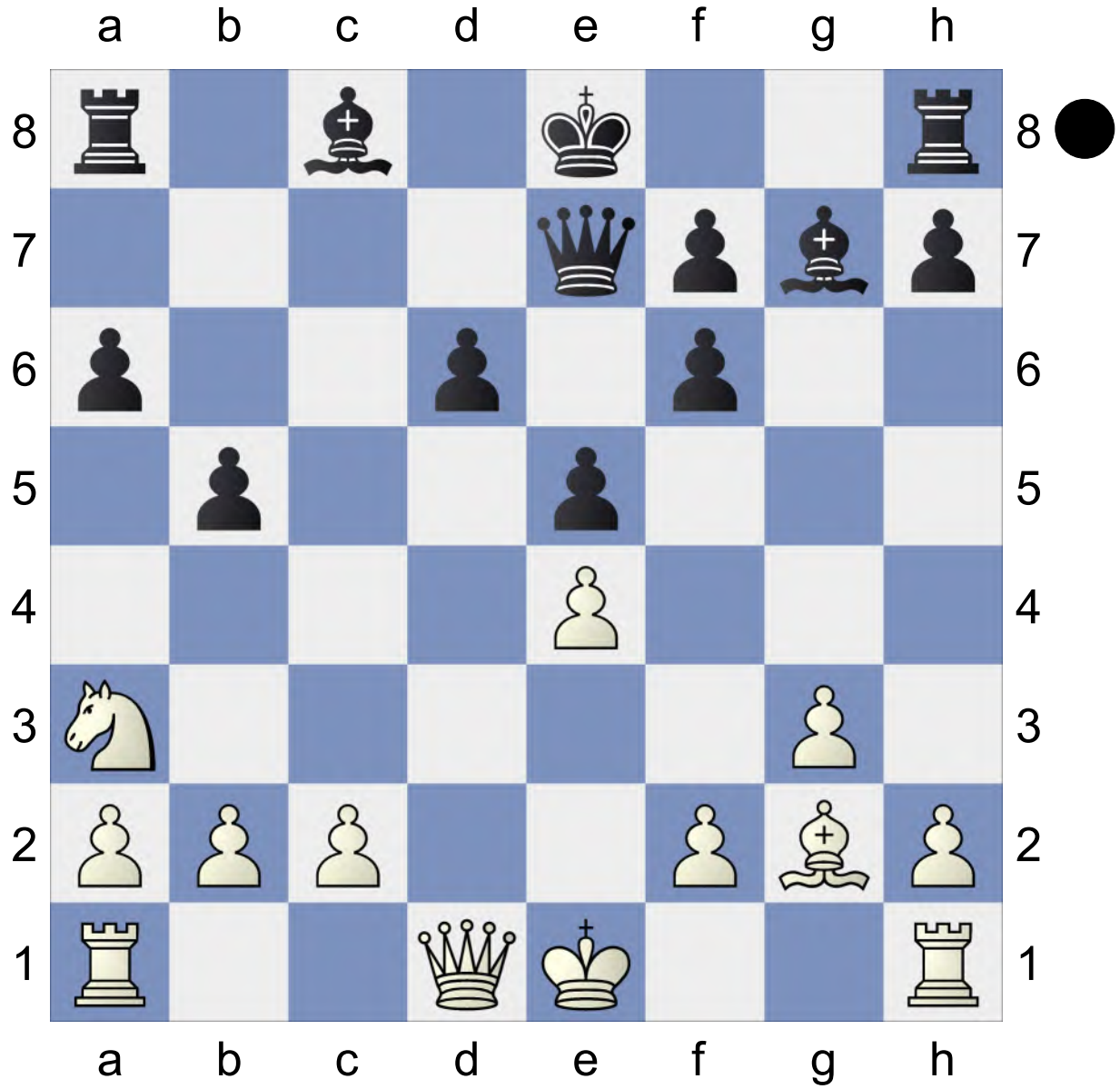
19.a3 Bb3 20.Ne3 Bxe3 21.fxe3 Ke7∓;
**B)** 14.Qd2 h5! 15.0-0 *( 15.h4 Qb6 16.0-0 b4 17.Nb1 Bh6∓ )* 15...h4 16.Rfd1 Ke7∞;
**C)** 14.Qd3 Qd7 15.0-0 0-0 16.Rfd1 Rad8 17.c4 f5∞ ]

**12...Qxe7 13.Bg2**

(Diagram)

With the bishop on g2, we cannot play 13...f5 like we did in the previous lines. However, we have another idea. **13...d5!** The big point. Black gets promising play with this pawn sacrifice. **14.Qxd5**

[ 14.exd5?! is very suspicious due to Qb4+ 15.c3 Qxb2 Black seems to be winning, but White still has an ace up his sleeve 16.Qb3! *( 16.Nc2 Qxc3+ 17.Kf1*

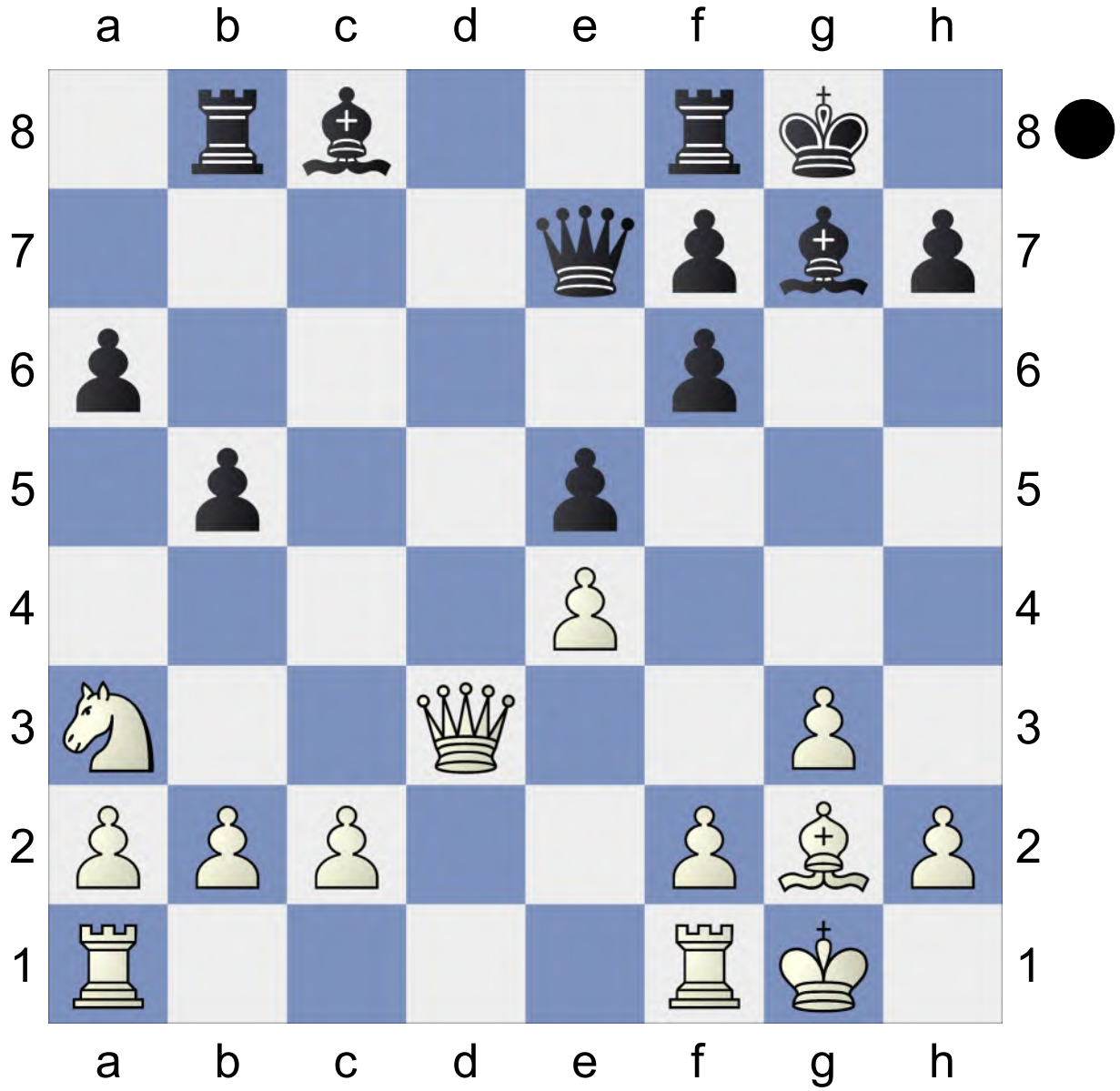


1-0 (24) Sjugirov,S (2663) -Paravyan,D (2647) Lichess.org INT 2021 *Bh6-+ )* 16...Qxa1+ *( 16...Qxb3 17.axb3 Rb8 18.0-0 f5 19.c4 bxc4 20.Nxc4 e4 21.Ra5 0-0= )* 17.Ke2 Bg4+ 18.f3 Qxh1 19.Bxh1 Bd7 20.Qb4 Rc8∞ ] [ 14.c3 dxe4 15.Bxe4 Rb8 16.Nc2 f5 17.Bc6+ Kf8 18.Qh5 Rb6 19.Bd5 1-0 (58) Malicka,M (2329)-Kavutskiy,K (2395) San Jose 2022 Bh6!∓ ]

**14...Bb7?!** The bishop is misplaced here.

[ 14...Rb8!N Black should aim for Be6. Moreover, the rook is placed well on b8. 15.0-0 *( 15.Qc6+ Bd7 16.Qxa6 Qb4+ 17.c3 Qxb2 18.0-0 0-0⩱ )* 15...0-0⩲ It will take White a while to bring his knight into the game. In the meantime, Black will carry out ...f5 and open the center for his bishop pair. 16.Qd3 *( 16.c3? Rd8 17.Qb3 Be6 18.Qc2 b4∓ )*

(Diagram)



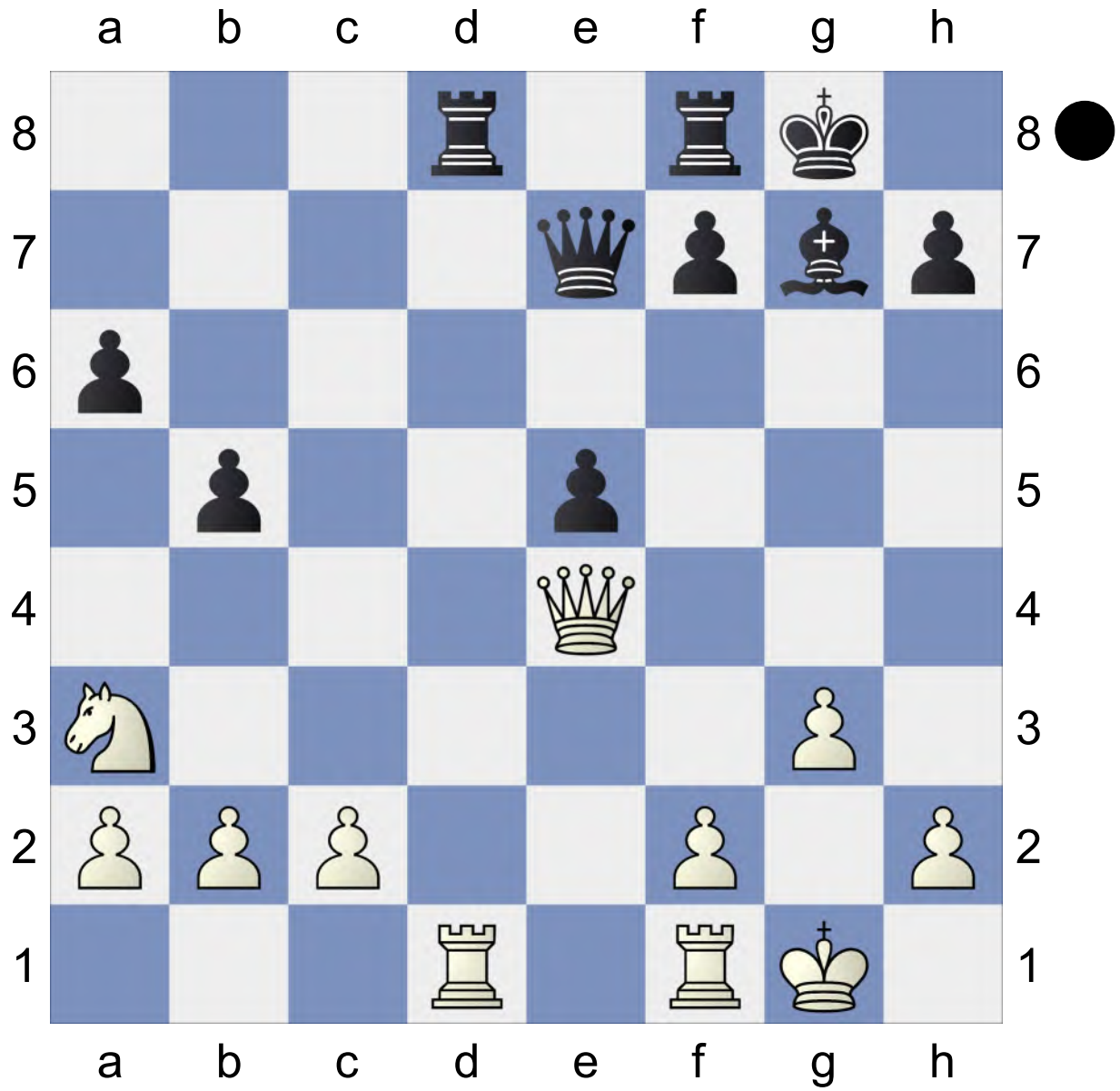
16...f5! 17.c3 *( 17.exf5 e4 18.Qb3 Bxf5 19.c3 b4∓ )* 17...fxe4 18.Qxe4 f5 19.Qe2 Kh8⩲ 20.Nc2 f4! 21.Be4 Rb6!⇄ ]

[ 14...Qb4+ doesn't work now in the view of 15.c3 Qxb2 16.0-0+- ]

**15.Qd2 Rd8 16.Qe2 f5 17.0-0 fxe4 18.Bxe4 Bxe4 19.Qxe4 0-0 20.Rad1±**

(Diagram)

Black has no compensation for the pawn. **20...Qe6 21.c4 f5 22.Qe2 Rxd1 23.Rxd1 e4 24.cxb5 axb5 25.Qxb5 f4 26.Qc4 Qf7 27.Qxf7+ Rxf7 28.Nc4 Ra7 29.Rd8+ Kf7 30.Nd6+ Ke7 31.Nc8+ Kxd8 32.Nxa7 fxg3 33.hxg3 Bxb2 34.Nc6+ Kd7 35.Nb4 Kd6 36.Nc2 Kc5 37.Kf1 Bc1 38.Ke2 Kc4 39.Ne3+ Kb4 40.Ng4 Ka3 41.Nf6 e3 42.fxe3 h6 43.Ng4 h5 44.Nf6 Kxa2 45.Nxh5 Kb3 46.Nf4 Kc4 47.Nd3 Kd5 48.Nxc1 Ke4 49.Nd3 Kf5 50.Nf2 Kg5 51.Kf3 Kf5**



**52.e4+ Kg5 53.g4 Kf6 54.Kf4 Kg6 55.g5 Kf7 56.Ng4 Kg6 57.e5 Kf7 58.Kf5 Kg7 59.g6 Kg8 60.Kg5 Kf8 61.Nh6 Kg7 62.e6 Kf8 63.Kf6 Ke8 64.g7 Kd8 65.g8Q+ Kc7 66.Qe8 Kb6 67.Qd7 Ka5 68.e7 Kb4 69.e8Q Kb3 70.Qee6+ 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Kindermann,Stefan** **2570**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2645**
Deutschland 72/162 1998
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

Krasenkow,M: 'Inf 72/162' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 a5 16.0-0 f5 17.Qh5 b4 18.Nce3 Kh8**
[ 18...Rb8 ]
**19.Rad1**
[ 19.Nxb4
**A)** 19...axb4 20.Bxc6 bxc3 *( 20...Rc8 21.Bd5± )* 21.Bxa8 cxb2 22.Rab1 Qxa8 23.Rxb2±;
**B)** 19...Nxb4! 20.Bxa8 Qxa8 21.cxb4 axb4∞ ]
**19...bxc3 20.bxc3 Rb8 21.g4N**
[ 21.Bh3 Ü 64/164 Krasenkow,M: '— 64/ 164' Krasenkow,M: '— 64/164 Krasenkow, Michal: 'Ãœ 64/164" ]
**21...Bf7 22.Qh3 fxg4 23.Qxg4 Bg6**
[ 23...Bh6∞ ]
[ 23...Rb2∞ ]
**24.Be4 Bxe4 25.Qxe4 Rb2 26.Nf5! Qd7?!**
[ 26...Rxa2 27.Nde3± ]
[ 26...Qg5+ 27.Ng3 Nd8⇄ Δ Ne6-f4 Krasenkow,M: 'Δ Ne6-f4 Krasenkow,Michal: 'Δ Ne6-f4" ]
**27.Nde3! Rf6 28.Rxd6**
[ 28.Nxd6!? Rxa2 29.Ndf5↑ ]
**28...Rxd6 29.Nxd6 Bf8!**
[ 29...Qxd6? 30.Nc4 ]
**30.Nec4?!**
[ 30.Ndf5 Rxa2 31.Rd1± ]
**30...Rxa2 31.Qd5 Bxd6! 32.Nxd6 Rd2! 33.Qxd2 Qg4+**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Yudasin,Leonid** **2625**
■ **Kramnik,Vladimir** **2710**
Candidates FIDE m5 (1) 1994
*[Chekhov,Valery A]*

Kramnik,V: 'Inf 59/192' **1.e4** Kramnik,Vladimir Kramnik,Vladimir Chekhov Kramnik, Vladimir **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5**

**Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.a4!?N** Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Chekhov'
[ 9.c3 Kramnik,Vladimir Nf5 0-1 (30) Yudasin,L (2625)-Kramnik,V (2710) Wijk aan Zee (m/1) 59/192 1994 CI1-130 [Kramnik,Vladimir] ]
**9...Nf5** Kramnik,Vladimir: '0-1 (30) Yudasin,L (2625)-Kramnik,V (2710) Wijk aan Zee 1994 CBM 39 [Chekhov]' **10.c3 g6**
[ 10...Be7 (Kramnik,Vladimir) Ü 58/203 Kramnik,V: '- 58/203' ]
**11.Be2?!**
[ 11.Bd3!? Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Chekhov' Bg7 12.0-0 0-0 13.Qb3 Re8 14.Re1 b6 *( 14...Bd7!? )* 15.a5 a6 16.axb6 Rb8 17.Na3 Rxb6 18.Qa4± Yudasin,L-Kramnik, V/Wijk aan Zee(m/3)/1994/0,5 (62)/ ]
**11...Bg7 12.0-0 0-0 13.Qb3** Kramnik,V: '!?' Kramnik,V: 'N' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'N!?' 'N!?'
[ 13.Re1 Kramnik,Vladimir Re8= ]
**13...Re8 14.Qb4 e4**
[ 14...h5 Kramnik,Vladimir 15.a5∞ ]
**15.Bf4**
[ 15.Kh1 Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Chekhov' Be5 ΔQh4↑/ ]
[ 15.a5!? Kramnik,Vladimir Be5 *( 15...h5 )* 16.Na3 *( 16.g3 h5 17.Na3 h4 18.g4 Ng7 19.Nc4 f5 20.Nxe5 dxe5 21.g5 f4 22.Qxe4 Qxg5+ 23.Kh1 Bf5↑ )* 16...Qh4 17.h3 *( 17.g3 Nxg3 )* 17...Ng3!? ]
**15...Be5 16.Bxe5 Rxe5 17.Rad1 Nh4!** Kramnik,V: '?!' Kramnik,Vladimir: '?!' '?!'
[ 17...a5! Kramnik,Vladimir 18.Qc4 Bd7 19.Nd4 Qb6 20.Nxf5 Bxf5 21.Qb5 Qc7∓ ]
**18.Kh1**
[ 18.Qxd6?! Kramnik,Vladimir: '?' '?' '?' Kramnik,V: '?' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Chekhov: '?!'' Qg5 19.g3 Bh3 Kramnik,Vladimir: '⟶' '→' '⟶' Kramnik,V: '⟶' 20.Rfe1 Rd8 Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Chekhov' *( 20...Ng2∓* Kramnik,Vladimir *)* 21.Qc7 Qf6 22.Nd4 Rexd5 ]
[ 18.Nxd6?! Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Chekhov: '?!'' a5
**A)** 19.Qc5 Kramnik,Vladimir b6 *( 19...Bh3!?∞ )* 20.Qc6 Bd7 21.Qb7 Rb8 22.Qa7 Ra8 23.Qb7=;
**B)** 19.Qa3 Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Chekhov' 19...Qg5 20.g3 Bg4! 21.gxh4 Bf3+ 22.hxg5 Rxg5# ]
[ 18.g3? Kramnik,Vladimir Bh3 19.gxh4? Qg5+-+ ]
**18...Qg5 19.Rg1**
[ 19.g3 Kramnik,Vladimir: '?' '?' '?' Kramnik,V: '?' Bg4! Kramnik,Vladimir: '?' '?' '?' Kramnik,V: '?' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Chekhov: '!'' *( 19...Bh3* Kramnik,Vladimir *20.Rg1 Nf3 21.Bxf3 exf3∓ )* 20.gxh4 Kramnik,Vladimir: '?' '?' '?' Kramnik,V: '?' *( 20.Bxg4* Kramnik, Vladimir *Qxg4 21.f4! Rxd5 22.Nd4!+- )* 20...Bxe2!-+ Kramnik, Vladimir: 'Chekhov: '-+!'' ]
**19...Bg4 20.Bxg4**
[ 20.Rde1!? Kramnik,Vladimir ]
**20...Qxg4 21.Rde1**

[ 21.Qxd6 Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Chekhov' Nf3! 22.Rdf1 *( 22.Nd4 Nxg1 23.Rxg1 Rh5 )* 22...Rg5∓ ]
[ 21.Nxd6? Kramnik,Vladimir Nf3 22.Qxb7 Rf8 ]

**21...Qf4** Kramnik,V: '?!' Kramnik,Vladimir: '?!' '?!'
[ 21...Nf3!? Kramnik,Vladimir 22.gxf3 Qxf3+ 23.Rg2 e3∞ 24.Nd4 exf2 25.Rf1 Qxd5 ]
[ 21...a5 Kramnik,Vladimir 22.Qxd6 Nf3 23.gxf3 Qxf3+ 24.Rg2 Rg5 25.Reg1 Rxg2 26.Rxg2 Qd1+ 27.Rg1 Qf3+= ]

**22.Qxd6** Kramnik,V: '??' Kramnik, Vladimir: '??' '??'
[ 22.Nxd6 Kramnik,Vladimir: '!' '!' '!' Kramnik,V: '!'
**A)** 22...a5! Kramnik,Vladimir 23.Rxe4 *( 23.Qxb7 Rf8⩱; 23.Qd4 Rh5 24.Rxe4 Qxd6 25.Rxh4 Rxh4 26.Qxh4 Qxd5 )* 23...Rxe4 24.Qxe4 Qxd6 25.Qxh4 Qxd5 (Δ Qb3=) Kramnik,V: '(Δ Qb3=)' 26.b4!?±;
**B)** 22...Rh5! Kramnik,Vladimir: '?' '?' '?' Kramnik,Vladimir: '(Δ Qh2)' Kramnik,V: '?' Kramnik,V: 'Δ Qh2' Kramnik,Vladimir: '(Δ Qh2) Chekhov: '!"
**B1)** 23.Rxe4 Nf3! Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Chekhov: '!" *( 23...Qxh2+* Kramnik, Vladimir *24.Kxh2 Nf5+ 25.Rh4+-; 23...Qxf2* Kramnik,Vladimir *24.Rf4+- )* 24.Re8+! Kramnik,Vladimir Rxe8 25.Qxf4+-;
**B2)** 23.Qxe4 Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Chekhov' 23...Qxd6 ]
[ 22.Nd4 Kramnik,Vladimir Rh5□ 23.g3 Nf3 24.Nxf3 Qxf3+ 25.Rg2 e3 *( 25...Rxd5 26.Qxb7 Rd1 27.Qxa8+ Kg7 28.Qxe4 Qxe4 29.Rxd1 Qxa4 30.Rxd6 Qa1+ 31.Rg1 Qxb2=; 25...Re8 26.Qxd6∞ )* 26.Rxe3 Qd1+ 27.Rg1 Qxd5+ 28.Qe4= ]

**22...Nf5** Kramnik,V: '-+!' Kramnik,Vladimir: '-+!' '-+!'
[ 22...Nf3 Kramnik, Vladimir 23.gxf3 Qxf3+ 24.Rg2 Rg5 25.Reg1 Rxg2 26.Rxg2 Qd1+ 27.Rg1 Qf3+= ]

**23.Qc7**
[ 23.Qb4 Qxf2 24.Rxe4 Rae8
**A)** 25.Rf4 Kramnik,Vladimir Ng3+! 26.hxg3 Qxg3 27.Rgf1 *( 27.Rh4 Re1 )* 27...Rh5+ 28.Kg1 Re2 29.Qf8+ *( 29.R1f2 Re1+ 30.Rf1 Qe3+ 31.R4f2 Rxf1+ 32.Kxf1 Rh1# # )* 29...Kxf8 30.Rxf7+ Kg8 31.Rf8+ Kg7 32.R1f7+ Kh6;
**B)** 25.Rxe5 Rxe5↑ Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Δ 26. ..Re1, 26...Ng3' Kramnik,V: 'Δ 26... Re1, 26...Ng3' Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Δ 26... Re1, 26...Ng3 Chekhov: '↑" ]
[ 23.Qc5 Kramnik,Vladimir e3 ]

**23...e3 24.Rxe3?**
[ 24.h3 Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Chekhov' exf2 25.Qxe5 Ng3+ 26.Kh2 Nf1+ 27.Kh1 fxe1Q 28.Qxf4 Ng3+ 29.Kh2 Qxg1+ 30.Kxg3 Re8! 31.Nd4 Re3+ 32.Nf3 Re2∓ ]
[ 24.Nd4 exf2 Kramnik,Vladimir: '!' '!' '!' Kramnik,V: '!' 25.Rxe5 Kramnik,Vladimir: 'Chekhov' *( 25.Qxe5* Kramnik,Vladimir *Ng3+ )* 25...Ng3+ 26.hxg3 Qh6+ ]
[ 24.Rgf1 Kramnik,Vladimir exf2 25.Rxe5 Ng3+ ]

**24...Qxe3!!-+** Kramnik,V: '!' Kramnik,Vladimir: '!' '!' **25.Nd6**

[ 25.fxe3 Ng3+ 26.hxg3 Rh5# Kramnik,Vladimir: '#' ]
**25...Re7** Kramnik,V: '!' Kramnik,Vladimir: '!' '!' **26.Nxf5 gxf5 27.Qd6 Qe5 28.Qb4 Rae8 29.Qh4 f6 30.h3 Qxd5**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Yudasin,Leonid** **2625**
■ **Kramnik,Vladimir** **2710**
Candidates FIDE m5 (7) 1994
*[Chekhov,Valery A]*

Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Inf 59/194'' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Inf 59/194''"Chekhov,Valery A: 'Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Inf 59/194''"Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Inf 59/194'' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov, Valery A: 'Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Inf 59/194'"" ' ' **1.e4** Chekhov Yudasin, Leonid Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov'' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Chekhov Yudasin,Leonid Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov''"Chekhov,Valery A: 'Chekhov Yudasin,Leonid Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov''"Chekhov Yudasin, Leonid Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov'' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Chekhov Yudasin,Leonid Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov'"" ' ' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5** Yudasin,Leonid: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!''Chekhov, Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '!' '!' Chekhov: 'Y'Yudasin,Leonid: '!' '!' '!' Chekhov'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '!' '!' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '!'"' : 'Yudasin,L: '!' '!'" udasin,L: '!"" Chekhov'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid: '!' '!' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '!"" : 'Yudasin,L: '!' '!' **13.f4**
[ 13.f3!? (Yudasin,Leonid) Δ Be3∞ Chekhov: 'Δ Be3∞' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ Be3∞ Chekhov,Valery A: '(Yudasin,Leonid) Δ Be3∞ Chekhov: 'Δ Be3∞''Δ Be3∞ Chekhov, Valery A: '(Yudasin,Leonid) Δ Be3∞ Chekhov: 'Δ Be3∞'' Chekhov,V' (Yudasin, Leonid) Δ Be3∞ Chekhov: 'Δ Be3∞' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ Be3∞ Chekhov,Valery A: '(Yudasin,Leonid) Δ Be3∞ Chekhov: 'Δ Be3∞'" alery A: ' (Yudasin,Leonid) Δ Be3∞ Chekhov: 'Δ Be3∞'" ]
**13...Bf6**
[ 13...Nd7 (Chekhov) - 59/(194) ]
**14.g3!?N** Yudasin,Leonid: 'N' 'N' 'N' 'N' 'N''Yudasin,L: 'N' 'N Chekhov: 'N!?'Che'Chekhov,Valery A: 'N!?' 'N!?' 'N!?' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: 'N' 'N''Yudasin,Leonid: 'N' 'N' 'N''Yudasin, L: 'N' 'N Chekhov: 'N!?'Chekhov,Valery A: 'N!?' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid: 'N' 'N''Yudasin,L: 'N Chekhov: 'N!?'"" '" ' 'Yudasin,L: 'N Chekhov: 'N!?'" Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: 'N' 'N''Yudasin,L: 'N Chekhov: 'N!?'" " khov,Valery A: 'N!?' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: 'N' 'N''Yudasin,L: 'N Chekhov: 'N!?'"" '"
[ 14.Qc2 Yudasin,Leonid: 'Ü 28/ 360' Chekhov: 'Yudasin'Ü 28/360 Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: 'Ü 28/ 360' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '- 28/360'" Chekhov,Valery A:

'Yudasin,Leonid: 'Ü 28/360' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '- 28/360" Yudasin,L: 'Ü 28/360'" , L: '- 28/ 360" Yudasin,L: 'Ü 28/360' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Ü 28/360 Yudasin,L: '- 28/360 — 28/360" Nd7 Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov" 15.Kh1 *( 15.Qxf5?! exf4 16.Qe6+ Rf7 17.Qxd6 Be5! 18.Qa3 Qh4 19.Bf3 Bd4+ 20.Kh1 Rf6 21.h3 Ne5→ )* 15...g6?! *( 15...exf4! 16.Bxf4 Be5! 17.Bd3 g6 18.Rae1 b6 19.Ne2 Qf6 20.Qd2 Bxf4 21.Qxf4 Ne5*↑ Pablo,S-Andrianov,N/Moscow/1982/ *)* 16.g3! Re8 17.Bd2 b6 18.Rae1 Bg7 19.b3⩲ Tal,M-Cseshkovsky,V/Riga/1979/ ]

**14...Nd7 15.Qc2**

[ 15.Kh1!? Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid''Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid''Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin, Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid'" ' ' Nc5! *( 15...exf4 16.gxf4 Bxc3?! 17.bxc3* Δ Be3-d4↑ ⇗a1-h8 Chekhov: 'Δ Be3-d4↑ ⇗a1-h8' Yudasin, Leonid: 'Δ Be3-d4↑ ⇗a1-h8 Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ Be3-d4↑ ⇗a1-h8 Chekhov: '/ \ Be3-d4↑ ⇗a1-h8""Δ Be3-d4↑ ⇗a1-h8 Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ Be3-d4↑ / ^a1-h8 Chekhov: 'Δ Be3-d4↑ ⇗a1-h8" Chekhov'Δ Be3-d4↑ ⇗a1-h8 Chekhov: '/ \ Be3-d4↑ ⇗a1-h8' Yudasin, Leonid: 'Δ Be3-d4↑ ⇗a1-h8 Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ Be3-d4↑ ⇗a1-h8 Chekhov: 'Δ Be3-d4↑ ⇗a1-h8"" ,Valery A: 'Δ Be3-d4↑ / ^a1-h8 Chekhov: 'Δ Be3-d4↑ ⇗a1-h8"' *)* 16.b4? exf4 Δ Ne4 Chekhov: 'Δ Ne4' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ Ne4 Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ Ne4 Chekhov: 'Δ Ne4""Δ Ne4 Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ Ne4 Chekhov: 'Δ Ne4" Chekhov,Val'Δ Ne4 Chekhov: '/ \ Ne4' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ Ne4 Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ Ne4 Chekhov: 'Δ Ne4"" ery A: 'Δ Ne4 Chekhov: 'Δ Ne4"' ]

**15...exf4**

[ 15...Nc5? Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid''Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid''Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid'" ' ' 16.b4 ]

**16.gxf4!** 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '!'" Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov, Valery A: '!' Chekhov, Valery A: ''Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: 'Chekhov,Valery A: '!' '!' '!' Chekhov,Valery A: ''Yudasin,L: 'C"Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '!'" Yudasin, Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: '!' Chekhov,Valery A: ''Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '!"'"" hekhov: '!"" Chekhov,Valery A: ''Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '!'" " '!"'"

[ 16.Bxf4 (Yudasin,Leonid) ✕g3 Chekhov: '✕g3' Yudasin,Leonid: '✕g3 Chekhov, Valery A: '(Yudasin,Leonid) ✕g3 Chekhov: '×g3""✕g3 Chekhov, Valery A: '(Yudasin, Leonid) ✕g3 Chekhov: '×g3" Chekhov,Valery'(Yudasin, Leonid) ✕g3 Chekhov: '✕g3' Yudasin,Leonid: '✕g3 Chekhov,Valery A: '(Yudasin, Leonid) ✕g3 Chekhov: '×g3"" A: '(Yudasin,Leonid) ✕g3 Chekhov: '✕g3"' ]

**16...Bd4+?!** Yudasin,Leonid: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?"Yudasin,L: '!?' '!?' Yudasi'Chekhov, Valery A: '?!' '?!' '?!' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '!?' '!?"Yudasin,Leonid: '!?' '!?' '!?"Yudasin,L: '!?' '!?' Yudasi'Chekhov, Valery A: '?!' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid: '!?' '!?"Yudasin,L: '!?' Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '?!"'" n,L: 'Chekhov: '?!"' ' 'Yudasin,L: '!?' Yudasin, L: 'Chekhov: '?!"' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '!?' '!?"Yudasin,L: '!?' Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '?!"' " 'Chekhov,Valery A: '?!' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '!?' '!?"Yudasin,L: '!?' Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '?!"'" n,L: 'Chekhov: '?!"'

[ 16...Nc5!? Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov: '!?'"Chekhov, Valery A: '!?' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov: '!?"" 17.Bf3 *( 17.Rb1* Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov" *Ne4!? 18.Nxe4 fxe4 19.Be3 Bh3 20.Rfe1 Qd7∞; 17.Be3* Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid"Chekhov, Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid"Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin, Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid'" ' ' *Re8↑; 17.Kh1* Yudasin, Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov, Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid"Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid"Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid'" ' ' *Re8* Δ Bd7, b5↑ Chekhov: 'Δ Bd7, b5↑' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ Bd7, b5↑ Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ Bd7, b5↑ Chekhov: 'Δ Bd7, b5↑'"Δ Bd7, b5↑ Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ Bd7, b5↑ Chekhov: 'Δ Bd7, b5↑" Chekhov,V'Δ Bd7, b5↑ Chekhov: 'Δ Bd7, b5↑' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ Bd7, b5↑ Chekhov,Valery A: '/ \ Bd7, b5↑ Chekhov: 'Δ Bd7, b5↑"" alery A: 'Δ Bd7, b5↑ Chekhov: 'Δ Bd7, b5↑'" *)* 17...Bd4+ Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov' *( 17...Re8* Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid"Chekhov, Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid"Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid'" ' ' *18.Rb1!∞* Δ 19.b4, 19.b3 Chekhov: 'Δ 19. b4, 19. b3' Yudasin, L: 'Δ 19.b4, 19.b3' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ 19.b4, 19.b3 Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ 19.b4, 19. b3 Chekhov: 'Δ 19. b4, 19. b3'" Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ 19.b4, 19.b3 Yudasin,'Δ 19.b4, 19.b3 Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ 19.b4, 19.b3 Chekhov: 'Δ 19. b4, 19. b3" Chekhov, Valery A: 'Δ 19.b4, 19.b3 Chekh'Δ 19.b4, 19.b3 Chekhov: 'Δ 19. b4, 19. b3' Yudasin,L: 'Δ 19.b4, 19.b3' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ 19.b4, 19.b3 Chekhov, Valery A: 'Δ 19.b4, 19.b3 Chekhov: 'Δ 19. b4, 19. b3"" ov: 'Δ 19. b4, 19. b3'" L: 'Δ 19. b4, 19. b3 Δ 19.b4, 19.b3" *)* 18.Kh1 Ne4!? Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov" ]

**17.Kh1 Nc5**

[ 17...Nf6!? Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin, Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid"Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid"Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid'" ' ' 18.Qd3

**A)** 18...Qb6?! 19.Na4!? *( 19.Rd1 )*;

**B)** 18...Bb6 19.Be3 Ng4 20.Bxb6 Qxb6 21.Qd2∞ ]

**18.Bf3** Yudasin,Leonid: '[✕e4]' Chekhov: 'Yudasin'[✕e4] Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid: '[✕e4]' Chekhov: 'Yudasin'Yudasin,Leonid: '[✕e4]' Chekhov: 'Yudasin'[✕e4] Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '[✕e4]' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '×e4"" ,L: '✕e4" Yudasin,L: '[✕e4]" ,L: '×e4'" Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '[✕e4]' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '✕e4"" ' [✕e4] Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '[✕e4]' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '×e4"" ,L: '✕e4" Yudasin,L: '[✕e4]' Yudasin,Leonid: '[✕e4] Yudasin,L: '✕e4 [✕e4]" **18...Bd7** Yudasin,Leonid: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!"Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '!' '!' Chekhov: 'Y'Yudasin,Leonid: '!' '!' '!' Chekhov'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '!' '!' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '!"" : 'Yudasin,L: '!' '!'" udasin,L: '!"" Chekhov'Chekhov, Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid: '!' '!' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '!"" : 'Yudasin,L: '!' '!"

[ 18...b5 Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid"Chekhov, Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid"Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid'" ' ' 19.cxb5 axb5 20.Nxb5 Ba6 21.Be2∞ ]

[ 18...Re8 Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,

Leonid''Chekhov, Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid''Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid''' ' ' 19.Bd2 b5 *( 19...Bd7 20.Rae1* Δ b4 Chekhov: 'Δ b4' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ b4 Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ b4 Chekhov: 'Δ b4''Δ b4 Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ b4 Chekhov: 'Δ b4'' Chekhov,Valer'Δ b4 Chekhov: 'Δ b4' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ b4 Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ b4 Chekhov: 'Δ b4'''' y A: '/ \ b4 Chekhov: 'Δ b4''' *)* 20.cxb5 axb5 21.Nxb5 Ba6 22.a4∞ ]

**19.Rb1** Yudasin,Leonid: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!''Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '!' '!' Chekhov: 'Y'Yudasin,Leonid: '!' '!' '!' Chekhov'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid: '!' '!' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '!'''' : 'Yudasin,L: '!' '!''' udasin,L: '!'''' Chekhov'Chekhov, Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '!' '!' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '!'''' : 'Yudasin,L: '!' '!'

[ 19.Bd2 Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid''Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid''Yudasin, Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid''' ' ' b5 20.b4 Ne4 21.Nxe4 fxe4 *( 21...Bxa1!? 22.Nxd6 bxc4 23.Rxa1 Qf6∞ )* 22.Bxe4 Bxa1 23.Bxh7+ Kh8 24.Rxa1 bxc4∓ ]

**19...b5** Yudasin,Leonid: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!''Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '!' '!' Chekhov: 'Y'Yudasin,Leonid: '!' '!' '!' Chekhov'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '!' '!' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '!'''' : 'Yudasin,L: '!' '!''' udasin,L: '!'''' Chekhov'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '!' '!' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '!'''' : 'Yudasin,L: '!' '!'

[ 19...a5 Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid''Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid''Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid''' ' ' 20.b3! Δ Bb2∞ Chekhov: 'Δ Bb2∞' Yudasin, Leonid: 'Δ Bb2∞ Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ Bb2∞ Chekhov: 'Δ Bb2∞''Δ Bb2∞ Chekhov, Valery A: 'Δ Bb2∞ Chekhov: 'Δ Bb2∞'' Chekhov,V'/ \ Bb2∞ Chekhov: 'Δ Bb2∞' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ Bb2∞ Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ Bb2∞ Chekhov: 'Δ Bb2∞'''' alery A: 'Δ Bb2∞ Chekhov: 'Δ Bb2∞''' ]

**20.b4** Yudasin,Leonid: '□' '□' '□' ''Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '□' '□' Chekhov'Yudasin,Leonid: '□' '□' '□' C'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '□ ' '□' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '□'''' hekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '□' '□''' : 'Yudasin, L: '□'''' □' '□' C'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '□' '□' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '□'''' hekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '□' '□''

[ 20.cxb5?! Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov'' axb5 21.b4 Na4 ]

[ 20.Ne2 Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin, Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid''Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid''Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid''' ' ' Bf6 (Δ bc4↑) Chekhov: 'Δ bc4↑' Yudasin,L: '(Δ bc4↑)' Yudasin,Leonid: '(Δ bc4↑) Chekhov,Valery A: '(Δ bc4↑) Chekhov: 'Δ bc4↑''' Yudasin,Leonid: '(Δ bc4↑) Yudasi'(Δ bc4↑) Chekhov,Valery A: '(Δ bc4↑) Chekhov: 'Δ bc4↑'' Chekhov,Valery A: '(Δ bc4↑) C'(Δ bc4↑) Chekhov: 'Δ bc4↑' Yudasin, L: '(Δ bc4↑)' Yudasin,Leonid: '(Δ bc4↑) Chekhov,Valery A: '(Δ bc4↑) Chekhov: 'Δ bc4↑'''' hekhov: 'Δ bc4↑''' n,L: 'Δ bc4↑ (Δ bc4↑)'' 21.b4 Ne4 22.c5 dxc5 23.bxc5

**A)** 23...Rc8!? 24.Bxe4 *( 24.c6? Be8∓* -»<d5 Chekhov: '-»<d5' Yudasin,Leonid: '-»<d5 Chekhov,Valery A: '-»<d5 Chekhov: '⟶×d5''-»<d5 Chekhov,Valery A: '-

»<d5 Chekhov: '→×d5" Chekhov,Vale'-»<d5 Chekhov: '-»<d5' Yudasin,Leonid: '-»<d5 Chekhov,Valery A: '-»<d5 Chekhov: '→×d5"" ry A: '-»<d5 Chekhov: '-»<d5'" *)* 24...fxe4 Δ Bg4-f3-»> Chekhov: 'Δ Bg4-f3-»>' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ Bg4-f3-»> Chekhov, Valery A: 'Δ Bg4-f3-»> Chekhov: 'Δ Bg4-f3-»>""Δ Bg4-f3-»> Chekhov, Valery A: 'Δ Bg4-f3-»> Chekhov: 'Δ Bg4-f3-»>" Chekhov'Δ Bg4-f3-»> Chekhov: 'Δ Bg4-f3-»>' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ Bg4-f3-»> Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ Bg4-f3-»> Chekhov: 'Δ Bg4-f3-»>"" ,Valery A: 'Δ Bg4-f3-»> Chekhov: 'Δ Bg4-f3-»>'";
**B)** 23...Be8!? 24.d6□ Rc8↑ ✕c5, d6, Kh1 Chekhov: '✕c5, d6, Kh1' Yudasin, Leonid: '✕c5, d6, Kh1 Chekhov,Valery A: '✕c5, d6, Kh1 Chekhov: '×c5, d6, Kh1""✕c5, d6, Kh1 Chekhov,Valery A: '✕c5, d6, Kh1 Chekhov: '×c5, d6, Kh1" Chekhov,Vale'✕c5, d6, Kh1 Chekhov: '✕c5, d6, Kh1' Yudasin,Leonid: '✕c5, d6, Kh1 Chekhov,Valery A: '✕c5, d6, Kh1 Chekhov: '×c5, d6, Kh1"" ry A: '✕c5, d6, Kh1 Chekhov: '✕c5, d6, Kh1'" ]

**20...Ne4**

[ 20...Na4?! Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov" 21.Nxa4 bxa4 22.c5± ]

[ 20...Bxc3? Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid"Chekhov, Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid"Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid'" ' ' 21.bxc5 Δ c6+- Chekhov: 'Δ c6+-' Yudasin, Leonid: '/ \ c6+- Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ c6+- Chekhov: 'Δ c6+-""Δ c6+- Chekhov, Valery A: 'Δ c6+- Chekhov: 'Δ c6+-" Chekhov,Valer'Δ c6+- Chekhov: 'Δ c6+-' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ c6+- Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ c6+- Chekhov: 'Δ c6+-"" y A: 'Δ c6+- Chekhov: 'Δ c6+-'" ]

**21.Nxe4 fxe4 22.Bxe4 bxc4** Yudasin,Leonid: ' □' '□' '□' "Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '□' '□' Chekhov'Yudasin, Leonid: '□' '□' '□' C'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '□' '□' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '□"" hekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '□' '□'" : 'Yudasin,L: '□"" □' '□' C'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '□' '□' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '□ "" hekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '□' '□" **23.Qxc4!?** 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '!?'" Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: '!?' Chekhov,Valery A: "Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: 'Chekhov,Valery A: '!?' '!?' '!?' Chekhov,Valery A: "Yudasin,L: "Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '!?'" Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: '!?' Chekhov, Valery A: "Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '!?"""" 'Chekhov: '!?"" Chekhov,Valery A: "Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '!?'" "'!?""""

[ 23.Bxh7+?! Yudasin,Leonid: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '!?' "Chekhov, Valery A: '?!' '?!' '?!' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '!?' '!?"Yudasin,Leonid: '!?' '!?' '!?' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '!?' "Chekhov,Valery A: '?!' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '!?' '!?' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '!?"" !?'" Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '!?"" 'Chekhov,Valery A: '?!' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '!?' '!?' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '!?"" !?" Kh8 24.Be4 *( 24.Qd1* Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov" *Qf6 25.Qh5 Qh6 26.Qxh6 gxh6∞; 24.Qxc4* Yudasin, Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid"Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid"Yudasin, Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid'" ' ' *Bb5! 25.Qxd4 Bxf1 26.Bb2 Qf6! 27.Qxf6 gxf6 28.Bf5 Bc4 29.Be6 Bxa2=; 24.Bg6?!* Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid"Chekhov,

Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid"Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin, Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid'" ' ' *Qf6!* Δ c3≌↑ Chekhov: 'Δ c3©↑' Yudasin,L: 'Δ c3≌↑' Yudasin, Leonid: 'Δ c3≌↑ Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ c3≌↑ Chekhov: 'Δ c3≌↑'" Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ c3≌↑ Yuda'Δ c3~/ =↑ Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ c3≌↑ Chekhov: 'Δ c3≌↑" Chekhov, Valery A: 'Δ c3≌î'Δ c3≌↑ Chekhov: 'Δ c3©↑' Yudasin,L: 'Δ c3≌↑' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ c3≌↑ Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ c3≌↑ Chekhov: 'Δ c3≌↑"" €⇗ Chekhov: 'Δ c3©↑'" sin,L: 'Δ c3©↑" *⩬25.f5? Qxg6! 26.fxg6 Rxf1+* Δ Rg1, Rf8-+ Chekhov: 'Δ Rg1, Rf8-+' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ Rg1, Rf8-+ Chekhov, Valery A: 'Δ Rg1, Rf8-+ Chekhov: 'Δ Rg1, Rf8-+""Δ Rg1, Rf8-+ Chekhov, Valery A: 'Δ Rg1, Rf8-+ Chekhov: 'Δ Rg1, Rf8-+" Chekhov,V'Δ Rg1, Rf8-+ Chekhov: 'Δ Rg1, Rf8-+' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ Rg1, Rf8-+ Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ Rg1, Rf8-+ Chekhov: 'Δ Rg1, Rf8-+"" alery A: 'Δ Rg1, Rf8-+ Chekhov: 'Δ Rg1, Rf8-+'" *)* 24...Qf6 Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov" *( 24...c3≌* (Yudasin,Leonid) ↑ Chekhov: '↑' Yudasin,Leonid: '↑ Chekhov,Valery A: ' (Yudasin, Leonid) ↑ Chekhov: '↑""↑ Chekhov,Valery A: '(Yudasin,Leonid) ↑ Chekhov: '↑" Chekhov,Valer'(Yudasin,Leonid) ↑ Chekhov: '↑' Yudasin,Leonid: '↑ Chekhov,Valery A: '(Yudasin,Leonid) ↑ Chekhov: '↑"" y A: '(Yudasin, Leonid) ↑ Chekhov: '↑'" *)* 25.Bd2 c3 *( 25...Rae8 26.Rbe1 Bh3 27.Bg2 Bxg2+ 28.Kxg2 Qh4↑ )* 26.Be1 Rae8 27.Bf2 Bh3↑ ]

**23...Qf6**

[ 23...Bb5?! Yudasin,Leonid: '??' '??' '??' '??' '??"Yudasin,L: '??' '??' Yudasi'Chekhov, Valery A: '?!' '?!' '?!' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '??' '??"Yudasin, Leonid: '??' '??' '??"Yudasin,L: '??' '??' Yudasi'Chekhov,Valery A: '?!' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '??' '??"Yudasin,L: '??' Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '?!"'' n,L: 'Chekhov: '?!'" ' 'Yudasin,L: '??' Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '?!"' Chekhov, Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '??' '??"Yudasin,L: '??' Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '?!'" " 'Chekhov,Valery A: '?!' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '??' '??"Yudasin,L: '??' Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '?!"'' n,L: 'Chekhov: '?!'" 24.Qxd4 Bxf1 25.Bb2+- ]

**24.Rd1 Rae8** Yudasin,Leonid: '!!' '!!' '!!' '!!"Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '!!' '!!' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '!!' '!!' '!!' Chek'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '!!' '!!' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '!!"'' hov: 'Yudasin,L: '!!' '!!'" 'Yudasin,L: '!!"'' '!!' Chek'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '!!' '!!' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '!!"'' hov: 'Yudasin,L: '!!' '!!"

[ 24...Bc3 Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid"Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid"Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid'" ' ' 25.Qd3 h6 26.Rg1∞ ]

**25.Qxd4**

[ 25.Bxh7+?! Yudasin,Leonid: '?' '?' '?' '?' '?"Yudasin,L: '?' '?' Yudasin,L: 'C'Chekhov,Valery A: '?!' '?!' '?!' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '?' '?"Y'Yudasin,Leonid: '?' '?' '?"Yudasin,L: '?' '?' Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov,Valery A: '?!' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '?' '?"Yudasin,L: '?' Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '?!"'' 'Chekhov: '?!'" ' udasin,L: '?' Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '?!"' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid: '?' '?"Yudasin,L: '?' Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '?!'" " hekhov,Valery A: '?!' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '?' '?"Yudasin,L: '?' Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '?!"''

'Chekhov: '?!'" Kxh7 26.Qxd4 *( 26.Rxd4* Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid"Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid"Yudasin, Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid'" ' ' *Re1+→ )*
26...Re1+ Yudasin,Leonid: '-+!' '-+!' '-+!' "Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '-+!' '-+!' Chekhov'Yudasin,Leonid: '-+!' '-+!' '-+!' C'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '-+!' '-+!' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '-+!"" hekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '-+!' '-+!'" : 'Yudasin,L: '-+!"" -+!' '-+!' C'Chekhov, Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '-+!' '-+!' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '-+!"" hekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '-+!' '-+!" 27.Kg2 Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov" Qg6+-+ ]
[ 25.Rxd4?! 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '?!'" Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: '?!' Chekhov,Valery A: "Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: 'Chekhov,Valery A: '?!' '?!' '?!' Chekhov, Valery A: "Yudasin,L: "Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '?!'" Yudasin, Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: '?!' Chekhov,Valery A: "Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '?!"'" 'Chekhov: '?!"" Chekhov, Valery A: "Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '?!'" " '?!"'" Bb5 26.Qc3 Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov" Rxe4 ]
[ 25.Bf3 Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov" Bb5 26.Qxd4 *( 26.Qc2 Be3↑ )*
26...Re1+ 27.Kg2 Qg6+ 28.Kf2 Rxd1-+ ]

**25...Rxe4!** 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '!'" Yudasin, Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: '!' Chekhov, Valery A: "Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: 'Chekhov,Valery A: '!' '!' '!' Chekhov,Valery A: "Yudasin,L: 'C"Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '!'" Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: '!' Chekhov,Valery A: "Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '!"'" hekhov: '!"" Chekhov,Valery A: "Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '!'" " '!"'" **26.Qxe4**

[ 26.Qxf6 Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid"Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid"Yudasin, Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid'" ' ' Rxf6∓ ↑ Chekhov: '↑' Yudasin,Leonid: '↑ Chekhov,Valery A: '↑ Chekhov: '↑""↑ Chekhov,Valery A: '↑ Chekhov: '↑" Chekhov, Valer'↑ Chekhov: '↑' Yudasin, Leonid: '↑ Chekhov,Valery A: '↑ Chekhov: '↑"" y A: '↑ Chekhov: '↑'" ]

**26...Bf5 27.Qd4**

[ 27.Qg2 Bxb1 28.Bb2 Qg6≅ Yudasin,Leonid: '=' '=' '=' '=' '="Yudasin,L: '=' '=' Yudasin,L: "Che'Chekhov,Valery A: '≅' '≅' '~/ =' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '=' '="Yudasin,Leonid: '=' '=' '="Yudasin,L: '=' '=' Yudasin,L: "Chekhov,Valery A: '≅' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '=' '="Yudasin,L: '=' Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '≅'" Yudasin, Leonid: 'Chekhov: '≅"" Chekhov: '©'" Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov: '≅'" 'Yudasin,L: '=' Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '≅'" Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov: '≅'" Chekhov, Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '=' '="Yudasin,L: '=' Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '©'" Yudasin, Leonid: 'Chekhov: '≅"" khov,Valery A: '≅' Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '=' '="Yudasin,L: '=' Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '≅'" Yudasin, Leonid: 'Chekhov: '≅"" Chekhov: '©'" Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov: '≅" ]
[ 27.Qe2 Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid"Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid"Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid'" ' ' Bxb1 28.Qe6+ Kh8 *( 28...Qxe6 29.dxe6 d5= )*]

**27...Bxb1**

[ 27...Qg6? Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid''Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid''Yudasin, Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid''' ' ' 28.Re1 Bxb1 29.Bb2± ]

**28.Qxf6** Yudasin,Leonid: '=' '=' '=' '=' '="Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '=' '=' Chekhov: 'Y'Yudasin,Leonid: '=' '=' '=' Chekhov'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid: '=' '=' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '="" : 'Yudasin,L: '=' '=''' udasin,L: '="" Chekhov'Chekhov, Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid: '=' '=' Chekhov: 'Yudasin,L: '="" : 'Yudasin,L: '=' '="

**28...gxf6**

[ 28...Rxf6= Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid''Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid''Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid''' ' ' ]

**29.a3**

[ 29.a4 Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid''Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid''Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid''' ' ' Bc2 Δ Bb3 Chekhov: 'Δ Bb3' Yudasin, Leonid: 'Δ Bb3 Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ Bb3 Chekhov: 'Δ Bb3''Δ Bb3 Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ Bb3 Chekhov: 'Δ Bb3'' Chekhov,Val'Δ Bb3 Chekhov: 'Δ Bb3' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Δ Bb3 Chekhov,Valery A: 'Δ Bb3 Chekhov: 'Δ Bb3'' ery A: 'Δ Bb3 Chekhov: 'Δ Bb3''' ]

**29...Be4+ 30.Kg1 Rc8=** 'Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '=''' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: '=' Chekhov,Valery A: ''Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: 'Chekhov,Valery A: '=' '=' '=' Chekhov, Valery A: ''Yudasin,L: 'C''Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '=''' Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: '=' Chekhov,Valery A: ''Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '='''' hekhov: '='' Chekhov,Valery A: ''Yudasin,L: 'Chekhov: '=''' ' '='''' **31.Bb2 Kf7 32.Kf2** Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin, Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid''Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin, Leonid''Yudasin,Leonid Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: 'Yudasin,Leonid''' ' '

**32...Rc2+ 33.Ke3 f5 34.Rd2=** 1/2-1/2 (34) Yudasin,L (2625)-Kramnik,V (2710) Wijk aan Zee 1994 CBM 039 [Chekhov,Valery A] Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov,Valery A: '½-½ (34) Yudasin,L (2625)-Kramnik,V (2710) Wijk aan Zee 1994 CBM 039 [Chekhov, Valery A]'''Chekhov, Valery A: '½-½ (34) Yudasin,L (2625)-Kramnik,V (2710) Wijk aan Zee 1994 CBM 039 [Chekhov,Valery A]' Chekhov,Valer'1/2-1/2 (34) Yudasin,L (2625)-Kramnik,V (2710) Wijk aan Zee 1994 CBM 039 [Chekhov,Valery A] Yudasin,Leonid: 'Chekhov, Valery A: '½-½ (34) Yudasin,L (2625)-Kramnik,V (2710) Wijk aan Zee 1994 CBM 039 [Chekhov,Valery A]''' y A: '1/2-1/2 (34) Yudasin,L (2625)-Kramnik,V (2710) Wijk aan Zee 1994 CBM 039 [Chekhov,Valery A]"

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Kotronias,Vasilios** **2587**
■ **Papadopoulos,Ioannis K** **2452**
Greek Championship, Rhodes (4) 03.12.2008
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5** Kotronias' games are always worth noting and especially his choice here because the leading Greek GM has recently taken up the Sveshnikov as Black. **10...f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5!? axb5 14.Bxb5** Sharp stuff and undoubtedly the most dangerous of all White's sacrifices on b5.

**14...Bd7**

[Black has gone off 14...Rc8 15.Qa4 Bd7 *(*the sharper *15...0-0!?* was covered by Tony in Almasi-Sutovsky, Paks 2005 *)* 16.exf5 0-0 17.0-0 , but developments in our main game may cause him to return to this closely-related position. ]

**15.exf5 0-0**

[The alternative is 15...Nb8!? and here too plenty of fertile territory (a rare event in today's Sveshnikov!) remains. Two opposing experts battled it out in Istratescu-Felgaer, Dresden Olympiad 2008: 16.Qg4 *(*Rogozenko points out that *16.a4!? Bxb5?! 17.axb5 Rxa1 18.Qxa1* is good for White, but I suspect that Felgaer would have maintained the tension, which looks much less clear *)* 16...Kf8! (I rather like this idea the king is no less safe than on g8 and now the rook can be used to support a decoying advance of the h-pawn) 17.Bc4 *(*White should keep pieces on *17.Bxd7?! Nxd7 18.Qh5* prevents ...h5, but only Black can be better after *Nf6 19.Nxf6 Qxf6 20.0-0 Ke7* with White's pawns yet to get motoring *)* 17...h5 18.Qf3 Bc6 *(*the Argentinean doesn't fear f6, but he might also have allowed White his tactics down the long diagonal they don't lead anywhere and I suspect that Black should be okay too after *18...Qg5!? 19.Nb6 Ra7 20.Qd5 Qf6 21.Nxd7+ Nxd7 22.0-0 Ke7 )* 19.f6 *(*the pawn will be vulnerable here, but Black develops harmoniously after *19.0-0 Nd7* when I suspect that he hasn't any problems - 15...Nb8 most certainly deserves further attention! *)* 19...Bh6 20.0-0 Nd7 21.Rfd1 Ra7 22.Qd3 *(*White goes after the d6-pawn I suspect that he wanted to play *22.a4?!* , but was put off by *Nb6 )* 22...Bxd5 *(*I'm not too sure why Felgaer didn't want to keep his bishops: *22...Nxf6!? 23.Nxf6 Qxf6 24.Qxd6+ Qxd6 25.Rxd6 Bd7* should give Black any winning chances which are going White's pawns are a long way back and Black is set to unravel and coordinate after ...Ke7 and ...f6 *)* 23.Qxd5 Qxf6 24.Qxd6+ Qxd6 25.Rxd6 Ke7 26.Rad1 Nf6 27.Rc6 e4 28.g3 Rb8 29.b4! (at last the pawns get moving) Bg7 30.a4 Nd7 31.Bb5 and in this unbalanced but roughly equal position (White's bishop does an excellent job of shielding his pawns), a draw was agreed. ]

**16.0-0!**

[As we've noted before, this is best. Instead 16.Qg4 Kh8! was Istratescu-Moiseenko, Montreal 2008, which can be found in the Archive. ]

**16...e4!**

[ Unable to move his knight ( 16...Nb8? 17.f6! ), Black develops some counterplay. ]

[ The alternative is 16...Rb8 17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8 , but with 19.Qe4! White retains control and the upper hand - see Tony's notes to Almasi-Wang Yue, Paks 2006. ]

**17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4**

[ A relatively fashionable choice. Instead Rogozenko quite likes 18.Re1 , but Black may be okay after Kh8 19.Qg4 Re5 20.Ne3 Qf6 (Cox). This is very similar to the game, but White's rooks aren't quite so effectively located. ]

**18...Kh8 19.Rad1 Re5?!**

[ This looks good, but I'm not entirely convinced. Instead, as we've seen before, 19...Rb8 20.Rfe1 Qc8 21.Ne3 *(* I wonder what Kotronias has prepared here I certainly don't believe that he intends to allow Black's bishops to become active with *21.Rxe4 Rxe4 22.Qxe4 Bxf5 23.Qe2 Be5 )* 21...Ne5 22.Qxe4 Bxb5 23.axb5 Rxb5 24.Nd5 Rxb2! 25.f6 was Sebag-Ushenina, Krasnoturinsk 2008, and now Bh6! would have been okay for Black, since 26.f4 Rg8! 27.fxe5 Rbxg2+ 28.Qxg2 Rxg2+ 29.Kxg2 Qg4+ forces a draw. ]

**20.Ne3!**

[ Kotronias' novelty and a move which improves over 20.Qf4 Bf6 21.Qe3 Rb8 22.c4 , which appeared a little misguided in Ortiz Suarez-Otero, Santa Clara 2005. ]

**20...Qf6**

[ This was proposed by Kolev and Nedev in 'The Easiest Sicilian', but evidently Kotronias doesn't agree with their findings! Just a few weeks before he had faced the more radical 20...d5?! , but this looks a little too desperate and 21.Rxd5 Rxd5 22.Nxd5 Ne5 23.Qxe4 Bxf5 24.Qxf5 Qxd5 25.Re1 Rd8 26.h3 left White clearly better in Kotronias-Parligras, Dresden Olympiad 2008. Black lacks counterplay here and White was able to make good use of his extra pawns: h6 27.b4 Rd6 28.Re3 Rg6 29.g3 Rg5? 30.Qc8+! Kh7 31.h4 Rg6 32.Qf5 Kg8 33.Bf1 Re6 34.a5 Qa2 35.Be2 Qd2 36.Kg2 Qd5+ 37.Qe4 Qxe4+ 38.Rxe4 Nc6 39.Rxe6 fxe6 40.a6! (the ending is an easy win due in no small part to that extra kingside pawn) Na7 41.b5 Be5 42.b6 Nc8 43.b7 Na7 44.Bc4 Kf7 45.f4 Bb8 46.f5 Nc6 47.Bxe6+ Kf6 48.Kf3 Na7 49.Bd7 Ke5 50.Kg4 Kf6 51.Ba4 Kg7 52.c4 Bc7 53.c5 Bb8 54.Kh5! Bxg3 55.f6+ Kxf6 56.Kxh6 Be5 57.Kh7 Ke6 58.h5 Kd5 59.h6 Kxc5 60.Kg8 1-0. ]

**21.Qh5!**

[ White keeps his queen active and so avoids 21.Qe2 Rg8! 22.Nc4 Qxf5 23.Nxe5 Bxe5 when Black develops some initiative, as the Bulgarian analysts had realised. ]

**21...Ra7**

[ Now in the event of 21...Rg8?! White has 22.Ng4! Qxf5 *(* or *22...Qe7 23.Nxe5 Nxe5 24.Rfe1* , maintaining control *)* 23.Qxf5 Bxf5 24.Nxe5 Nxe5 25.a5

when Black doesn't appear able to generate sufficient counterplay with the queens off his knight will reach d3, but White's queenside passed pawns look too dangerous. However, the text doesn't fully convince and if Black wants to keep 20... Qf6 alive, I suspect that he may need to improve here. ]

**22.f4! Re8**

[ This allows White to keep the position closed with some effect. However, neither would 22...exf3 23.Rxf3 Re4 have been a panacea for Black. Following 24.Rh3 h6 25.Rf1 White's pieces dominate, especially with his knight set to powerfully land on either d5 or g4. ]

**23.Kh1** The opening has been a disaster for Black he lacks counterplay and is now set to come under serious pressure on the kingside. Great preparation from Kotronias! **23...Ne7 24.g4! d5?!**

[ This loses a piece, but then again the alternatives were hardly appetising: 24...Ng8 25.Bxd7 Rxd7 26.g5 Qd8 27.f6 Nxf6 28.gxf6 Qxf6 doesn't really save Black, as 29.Nf5 leaves White a pawn up and with excellent winning chances, ]

[ and 24...Nc8 25.g5 Qd8 26.Bxd7 Rxd7 27.f6 Bf8 28.f5! would have led to a decisive attack. ]

**25.g5 Qb6 26.Bxd7 Rxd7 27.f6 Kg8**

[ The knight was immune: 27...Qxe3? 28.Qxf7 Rg8 29.fxe7 and the e-pawn is far too strong. ]

**28.Qh3 Qc6 29.fxg7** White has regained his piece while maintaining control. Black has been totally crushed and might now have resigned, but Papadopoulos prefers to thrash for a couple more moves: **29...d4 30.cxd4 Nd5 31.f5 Rb7 32.g6!**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Ochs,Manfred** **2383**
■ **Asbjarnsson,A Sgeir P A LI** **2408**
WS/SIM/B/2 ICCF 22.01.2019
*[Robert Ris]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qf3 d5!? 16.cxd5**

[ 16.exd5? is met by is met by e4 17.Qe3 Qa7! 18.Be2 Qxe3 19.fxe3 Bxb2 and I was winning in Hendriks,R-Ris, Hoogeveen 2006. and I was winning in Hendriks,R-Ris, Hoogeveen 2006. ]

**16...fxe4 17.Bxe4**

[ 17.Qxe4?! f5 18.d6 Qa7 19.Qd5+ Kh8∓ ]

**17...Rb8 18.Rfd1**

[ 18.Rad1 Rb6 *( 18...f5? 19.d6 )* 19.Qd3 Qd7 20.Bxh7+ *( 20.d6 Rd8 21.Bxh7+*

*Kh8* transposes.*; 20.g3 f5 21.Bg2 Rh6* Leko-Radjabov, Linares 2004, gives Black easy play in Leko-Radjabov, Linares 2004. gives Black easy play. *)* 20...Kh8

**A)** 21.Qe3 Rh6

**A1)** 22.Bb1 Qd6 23.Rd2 *( 23.Nc2 f5 24.Qa3 Qg6 25.d6 Bd7 26.Nb4 e4 27.f4 Rg8 28.Rd2 Bd4+ 29.Kh1 e3 30.Qd3 Bc5 31.Rc2 Qg3-+* Slizhevsky-Khairullin, Moscow 2005. Slizhevsky-Khairull lizhevsky-Khairullin, Moscow 2005. *)* 23...f5 24.Rc1 e4 25.g3 Bd7 26.Rf1 Be5 27.Re2 Qf6 28.Nc2 Be8 29.f4 Bxb2∓ Joao-Pinkovetsky, ICCF 2005.;

**A2)** 22.Bc2 Qd6 23.Nb1 *( 23.g3 Bh3 24.Rfe1 f5 25.f4?? exf4 26.Qe7 Qb6+* 0-1 Smirnov-Radjabov, Tripoli 2004. 0-1 Smirnov-Radjabov, Tripoli 2004. *)* 23...e4 *( 23...f5!? )* 24.g3 Bg4 25.Bxe4 f5 26.Bg2 f4 27.Qe4 Rxh2! *( 27...Bxd1?! 28.Rxd1 fxg3 29.hxg3 Qc5 30.Bf3 Bxb2 31.Nd2 Rd8 32.Qe2 Qc7 33.Ne4+-* Rattinger-Blank, ICCF 2006. *)* 28.Kxh2 Qh6+ 29.Kg1 fxg3 30.fxg3 Qb6+ 31.Kh2 ½-½ Kuerten-Abramov, ICCF 2012.;

**B)** 21.d6 Rd8 transposes.

**B1)** 22.Qe4 Bh6!= 23.Rfe1 *( 23.Qc2 Rc6 24.Qe4 Rb6= )* 23...f5 24.Qxe5+ Kxh7 25.Qf6 Rb7 26.Nc2 Re8 and Black has everything under control. and Black has everything under control.;

**B2)** 22.Qe3 Rxd6 23.Rxd6 Qxd6 24.Bb1 *( 24.Bc2 Bb7 )* 24...f5 25.Nc2 e4 26.b4 Be5 27.g3 Qf6 28.Qe2 Kg7 29.Rd1 Rxd1+ 30.Qxd1 f4 31.Qe2 e3 32.fxe3 fxg3 33.hxg3 Qg6 Lutz-Radjabov, Plovdiv 2003, and Black retained some initiative in Lutz-Radjabov, Plovdiv 2003. and Black retained some initiative. ]

[ 18.Rac1?! f5! 19.Rxc8 Rbxc8 20.Bxf5 Qg5 21.Be6+ Kh8 is unproblematic for Black. is unproblematic for Black. ]

**18...Qg5!** This is the new main line for Black. The point is that the queen is no longer under threat of d7-d6 and also prepares Bg4 at the right moment. This is the new main line for Black. The point is that the queen is no longer under threat of d6-d7 and he also prepares ...Bg4 at the right moment.

[ 18...f5?! 19.d6 Qf6 20.Bc6 Be6 21.Bd5 Rbd8 22.Qb3 Bf7 23.Nc2 Rxd6 24.Bxf7+ Rxf7 Anand-Radjabov, Linares 2009 Anand-Radjabov, Linares 2009 25.Ne3 Rd4 26.Rxd4 exd4 27.Nd5± ]

[ The old main line goes The old main line goes 18...Qd7 19.d6 Rb6 20.Qd3 Rd8 *( 20...f5?* is met by is met by *21.Qd5+ Kh8 22.Qc5+- )* 21.Rac1 Bf8= 22.Qg3+ *( 22.Rc7 Qxc7 23.Bxh7+ Kg7 24.dxc7 Rxd3 25.Bxd3 Bxa3 26.bxa3 Rc6 27.Be4 Rxc7=* Istratescu-Khairullin, Plovdiv 2008. *)* 22...Bg7 23.Qh4 *( 23.Qd3 Bf8= )* 23...Rxd6 24.Bxh7+ *( 24.Qxh7+?! Kf8 25.Rxd6 Qxd6 26.g3 Qh6!∓ )* 24...Kf8 25.Qb4 Bb7 26.Nc2 Qe7 27.Rxd6 Rxd6

**A)** 28.Qg4?! Rh6! 29.Bf5 Rh4 30.Qd1 Bh6 31.Ne3 Bxe3 32.fxe3 Bxg2!⇄ Vallejo Pons-Radjabov, Linares 2004.;

**B)** 28.Re1 Bh6! 29.Ne3 Bxe3 30.fxe3 Bf3!! 31.gxf3 *( 31.Rf1 Kg7 32.Bf5 Rg6 33.Qxe7 Rxg2+ 34.Kh1 Rf2+ 35.Kg1 Rg2+= )* 31...Rg6+-+;

**C)** 28.Qe1!? Bh6 29.Ne3 and White may retain a small edge thanks to his

extra pawn. and White may retain a small edge thanks to his extra pawn. ]
[ 18...Qh4?! 19.g3 Qg5 20.Qb3 Bg4 21.Bf3 Bxf3 *( 21...f5?! 22.Bxg4 Qxg4 23.d6+ Kh8 24.Qd5 f4 25.Nc2 Qg6? 26.Nb4+-* Topalov-Radjabov, Linares 2004. *)* 22.Qxf3 e4 23.Qe2 f5 24.Nc2 Bxb2 *( 24...f4 25.Qxe4 Rbe8 26.Qd3 Bxb2 27.Rab1 Be5 28.d6 Qf6 29.d7 Rd8 30.Rd2±* Betker-Goebert, ICCF2007. Betker-Goebert, ICCF 2007. *)* 25.Rab1 Be5 26.Nd4 Bxd4 27.Rxd4 Balzert-Masarik, ICCF 2013, and White retains the initiative in Balzert-Masarik, ICCF 2013. and White retained the initiative. ]

**19.d6**

[ 19.Qb3
**A)** 19...Qf4!? 20.Re1 Bd7 *( 20...Qh6 21.Rad1 Bd7 22.d6 Kh8 23.g3 f5 24.Bg2 e4⇄* Sudnitsyn-Pfaff, ICCF 2011. *)* 21.Nc2 f5 22.g3 Qh6 23.Bg2 Kh8⇄ Popenko-Gudkov, ICCF 2014.;
**B)** 19...f5? 20.d6+ Kh8 21.Bc6**±**;
**C)** 19...Bg4 20.Bf3 Bf5 *( 20...Bd7 21.d6 Qg6 22.Nc2 e4 23.Be2 Be5 24.g3 Rbd8 25.Nb4 Bxd6 26.Nxa6∞* Vleer-Jäkel, ICCF 2019 *)* 21.Nc2 e4 22.Be2 Bd7 23.d6 Kh8 24.Nb4 a5 25.Rd5 Be5 26.Qe3 Qxe3 27.fxe3 Bxb2 28.Rb1 Ba3 29.Nc2 Bc6 30.Rdd1 Bc5= Kýhos-Goretov, ICCF 2017. ]
[ 19.Qg3 Qxg3 20.hxg3 Rd8⇄ ]

**19...Rd8**

[ Another option is Another option is 19...Bg4 20.Qg3 Qf4 21.Bf3 *( 21.f3 Be6 22.Rac1 Rb6 23.Rc7 Qxg3 24.hxg3 Rd8 25.d7 Bf8⇄* Presnyakov-Rumyantsev, ICCF 2014. *)* 21...Bxf3 22.Qxf3 Rfd8 Gutiérrez Dopino-Luey, ICCF 2019. as was played in Gutiérrez Dopino-Luey, ICCF 2019. Black is very cose to equality, though play remains a little tricky still. In my opinion 19...Rd8 is a safer attempt to equalize. Black is very cose to equality, though play remains a little tricky still. In my opinion 19.. .Rd8 is a safer attempt to equalise. ]

**20.Nc2**

[ 20.h3 Qf4 21.Qe2 Kh8 22.Nc2 f5 23.Bd5 Rxd6 and Black is OK: and Black is OK: 24.Bb3 e4 25.g3 Qh6 26.Rxd6 Qxd6 27.Rd1 Qf8 28.Qe3 f4 29.gxf4 Bxb2 30.Kh1 Rb7⇄ LePage-Sudnitsyn, ICCF 2014. ]
[ 20.Rac1 Bg4 21.Qg3 Bh6 22.f3 Be6 23.Rc7 Qxg3 24.hxg3 Be3+ 25.Kh2 Bd4= Khorunzhy-Malin, ICCF 2016. Khorunzhy-Malin, ICCF 2016. ]

**20...Bg4 21.Qg3 Qf4 22.f3**

[ 22.Qxf4 exf4 23.Nb4 Bxb2 24.f3 Bd7 25.Rab1 Ba3 26.Rb3 Bxb4 27.Rxb4 Be6= Greig-MacTilstra, ICCF 2015. ]

**22...Be6**

[ This is perhaps even more precise than This is perhaps even more precise than 22...Qxg3 although two correspondence games have shown this also leads to equality: although two correspondence games have shown this also leads to equality: 23.hxg3 Be6 24.Ne3 Rb6 25.d7 Bf8 26.Rac1 Rxd7 27.Rxd7 Bxd7 28.Kf2 Be6 29.b3 Ba3 30.Rh1 *( 30.Rd1 Bc5 31.Ke2 Bxe3 32.Kxe3 f5 33.Bb1 Kg7 34.f4 exf4+ 35.Kxf4 Rc6 36.Ke5 h5* ½-½ Kubicki-Kolomytchenko,

ICCF 2011. *)* 30...h6 31.Ke2 *( 31.Rxh6 Rd6! )* 31...Rd6 32.Nf5 Bxf5 ½-½ Polyakov-Trefilov, ICCF 2014. ]

**23.Qxf4 exf4 24.Nd4 Rxd6 25.Nxe6 Rxe6 26.Rd2 Be5= 27.Rad1 Rbe8 28.b3 Kg7 29.Rd5 Rh6 30.Rc1 Re7 31.Rcd1 Re8 32.Rc1 Rd6 33.Rxd6 ½-½**

**B33**

□ **Ochs,Manfred** **2383**
■ **Asbjoernsson,Asgeir Pall** **2408**
W-ch WS/SIM/B/02 email 22.01.2019
*[Robert Ris]*

**1.e4** Ris,Robert Ris, Robert **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qf3 d5!? 16.cxd5**

[ 16.exd5? is met by e4 17.Qe3 Qa7! 18.Be2 Qxe3 19.fxe3 Bxb2 and I was winning in Hendriks,R-Ris, Hoogeveen 2006. ]

**16...fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 18.Rfd1**

[ 18.Rad1 Rb6 *( 18...f5? 19.d6 )* 19.Qd3 Qd7 20.Bxh7+ *( 20.d6 Rd8 21.Bxh7+ Kh8* transposes.*; 20.g3 f5 21.Bg2 Rh6* Leko-Radjabov, Linares 2004, gives Black easy play. *)* 20...Kh8

**A)** 21.Qe3 Rh6

**A1)** 22.Bb1 Qd6 23.Rd2 *( 23.Nc2 f5 24.Qa3 Qg6 25.d6 Bd7 26.Nb4 e4 27.f4 Rg8 28.Rd2 Bd4+ 29.Kh1 e3 30.Qd3 Bc5 31.Rc2 Qg3-+* Slizhevsky-Khairullin, Moscow 2005. *)* 23...f5 24.Rc1 e4 25.g3 Bd7 26.Rf1 Be5 27.Re2 Qf6 28.Nc2 Be8 29.f4 Bxb2~~+~~ Joao-Pinkovetsky, ICCF 2005.;

**A2)** 22.Bc2 Qd6 23.Nb1 *( 23.g3 Bh3 24.Rfe1 f5 25.f4?? exf4 26.Qe7 Qb6+* 0-1 Smirnov-Radjabov, Tripoli 2004. *)* 23...e4 *( 23...f5!? )* 24.g3 Bg4 25.Bxe4 f5 26.Bg2 f4 27.Qe4 Rxh2! *( 27...Bxd1?! 28.Rxd1 fxg3 29.hxg3 Qc5 30.Bf3 Bxb2 31.Nd2 Rd8 32.Qe2 Qc7 33.Ne4+-* Rattinger-Blank, ICCF 2006. *)* 28.Kxh2 Qh6+ 29.Kg1 fxg3 30.fxg3 Qb6+ 31.Kh2 ½-½ Kuerten-Abramov, ICCF 2012.;

**B)** 21.d6 Rd8 Ris,Robert: 'transposes.'

**B1)** 22.Qe4 Bh6! Ris, Robert: '=' '=' 23.Rfe1 *( 23.Qc2 Rc6 24.Qe4 Rb6= )* 23...f5 24.Qxe5+ Kxh7 25.Qf6 Rb7 26.Nc2 Re8 and Black has everything under control.;

**B2)** 22.Qe3 Rxd6 23.Rxd6 Qxd6 24.Bb1 *( 24.Bc2 Bb7 )* 24...f5 25.Nc2 e4 26.b4 Be5 27.g3 Qf6 28.Qe2 Kg7 29.Rd1 Rxd1+ 30.Qxd1 f4 31.Qe2 e3 32.fxe3 fxg3 33.hxg3 Qg6 Lutz-Radjabov, Plovdiv 2003, and Black retained some initiative. ]

[ 18.Rac1?! f5! 19.Rxc8 Rbxc8 20.Bxf5 Qg5 21.Be6+ Kh8 is unproblematic for Black. ]

**18...Qg5!** This is the new main line for Black. The point is that the queen is no longer under threat of d6-d7 and he also prepares ...Bg4 at the right moment.

[ 18...f5?! 19.d6 Qf6 20.Bc6 Be6 21.Bd5 Rbd8 22.Qb3 Bf7 23.Nc2 Rxd6 24.Bxf7+ Rxf7 Anand-Radjabov, Linares 2009 25.Ne3 Rd4 26.Rxd4 exd4 27.Nd5± ]

[ The old main line goes 18...Qd7 19.d6 Rb6 20.Qd3 Rd8 *( 20...f5?* is met by *21.Qd5+ Kh8 22.Qc5+- )* 21.Rac1 Bf8 Ris,Robert: '=' '=' 22.Qg3+ *( 22.Rc7 Qxc7 23.Bxh7+ Kg7 24.dxc7 Rxd3 25.Bxd3 Bxa3 26.bxa3 Rc6 27.Be4 Rxc7=* Istratescu-Khairullin, Plovdiv 2008. *)* 22...Bg7 23.Qh4 *( 23.Qd3 Bf8= )* 23...Rxd6 24.Bxh7+ *( 24.Qxh7+?! Kf8 25.Rxd6 Qxd6 26.g3 Qh6!∓ )* 24...Kf8 25.Qb4 Bb7 26.Nc2 Qe7 27.Rxd6 Rxd6

**A)** 28.Qg4?! Rh6! 29.Bf5 Rh4 30.Qd1 Bh6 31.Ne3 Bxe3 32.fxe3 Bxg2!⇄ Vallejo Pons-Radjabov, Linares 2004.;

**B)** 28.Re1 Bh6! 29.Ne3 Bxe3 30.fxe3 Bf3!! 31.gxf3 *( 31.Rf1 Kg7 32.Bf5 Rg6 33.Qxe7 Rxg2+ 34.Kh1 Rf2+ 35.Kg1 Rg2+= )* 31...Rg6+-+;

**C)** 28.Qe1!? Bh6 29.Ne3 and White may retain a small edge thanks to his extra pawn. ]

[ 18...Qh4?! 19.g3 Qg5 20.Qb3 Bg4 21.Bf3 Bxf3 *( 21...f5?! 22.Bxg4 Qxg4 23.d6+ Kh8 24.Qd5 f4 25.Nc2 Qg6? 26.Nb4+-* Topalov-Radjabov, Linares 2004. *)* 22.Qxf3 e4 23.Qe2 f5 24.Nc2 Bxb2 *( 24...f4 25.Qxe4 Rbe8 26.Qd3 Bxb2 27.Rab1 Be5 28.d6 Qf6 29.d7 Rd8 30.Rd2±* Betker-Goebert, ICCF2007. *)* 25.Rab1 Be5 26.Nd4 Bxd4 27.Rxd4 Balzert-Masarik, ICCF 2013, and White retained the initiative. ]

**19.d6**

[ 19.Qb3

**A)** 19...Qf4!? 20.Re1 Bd7 *( 20...Qh6 21.Rad1 Bd7 22.d6 Kh8 23.g3 f5 24.Bg2 e4⇄* Sudnitsyn-Pfaff, ICCF 2011. *)* 21.Nc2 f5 22.g3 Qh6 23.Bg2 Kh8⇄ Popenko-Gudkov, ICCF 2014.;

**B)** 19...f5? 20.d6+ Kh8 21.Bc6±;

**C)** 19...Bg4 20.Bf3 Bf5 *( 20...Bd7 21.d6 Qg6 22.Nc2 e4 23.Be2 Be5 24.g3 Rbd8 25.Nb4 Bxd6 26.Nxa6∞* Vleer-Jäkel, ICCF 2019 *)* 21.Nc2 e4 22.Be2 Bd7 23.d6 Kh8 24.Nb4 a5 25.Rd5 Be5 26.Qe3 Qxe3 27.fxe3 Bxb2 28.Rb1 Ba3 29.Nc2 Bc6 30.Rdd1 Bc5= Kýhos-Goretov, ICCF 2017. ]

[ 19.Qg3 Qxg3 20.hxg3 Rd8⇄ ]

**19...Rd8**

[ Another option is 19...Bg4 20.Qg3 Qf4 21.Bf3 *( 21.f3 Be6 22.Rac1 Rb6 23.Rc7 Qxg3 24.hxg3 Rd8 25.d7 Bf8⇄* Presnyakov-Rumyantsev, ICCF 2014. *)* 21...Bxf3 22.Qxf3 Rfd8 Gutiérrez Dopino-Luey, ICCF 2019. Black is very cose to equality, though play remains a little tricky still. In my opinion 19...Rd8 is a safer attempt to equalise. ]

**20.Nc2**

[ 20.h3 Qf4 21.Qe2 Kh8 22.Nc2 f5 23.Bd5 Rxd6 and Black is OK: 24.Bb3 e4 25.g3 Qh6 26.Rxd6 Qxd6 27.Rd1 Qf8 28.Qe3 f4 29.gxf4 Bxb2 30.Kh1 Rb7⇄

LePage-Sudnitsyn, ICCF 2014. ]
[ 20.Rac1 Bg4 21.Qg3 Bh6 22.f3 Be6 23.Rc7 Qxg3 24.hxg3 Be3+ 25.Kh2 Bd4= Khorunzhy-Malin, ICCF 2016. ]

**20...Bg4 21.Qg3 Qf4 22.f3**

[ 22.Qxf4 exf4 23.Nb4 Bxb2 24.f3 Bd7 25.Rab1 Ba3 26.Rb3 Bxb4 27.Rxb4 Be6= Greig-MacTilstra, ICCF 2015. ]

**22...Be6**

[ This is perhaps even more precise than 22...Qxg3 although two correspondence games have shown this also leads to equality: 23.hxg3 Be6 24.Ne3 Rb6 25.d7 Bf8 26.Rac1 Rxd7 27.Rxd7 Bxd7 28.Kf2 Be6 29.b3 Ba3 30.Rh1 *( 30.Rd1 Bc5 31.Ke2 Bxe3 32.Kxe3 f5 33.Bb1 Kg7 34.f4 exf4+ 35.Kxf4 Rc6 36.Ke5 h5* ½-½ Kubicki-Kolomytchenko, ICCF 2011. *)* 30...h6 31.Ke2 *( 31.Rxh6 Rd6! )* 31...Rd6 32.Nf5 Bxf5 ½-½ Polyakov-Trefilov, ICCF 2014. ]

**23.Qxf4 exf4 24.Nd4 Rxd6 25.Nxe6 Rxe6 26.Rd2 Be5= 27.Rad1 Rbe8 28.b3 Kg7 29.Rd5 Rh6 30.Rc1 Re7 31.Rcd1 Re8 32.Rc1 Rd6 33.Rxd6**
**½-½**

| | | B33 |
|---|---|---|
| □ | **Ivanchuk,Vassily** | **2700** |
| ■ | **Illescas Cordoba,Miguel** | **2595** |
| | 63/140 Linares | 1995 |

*[Illescas Cordoba,Miguel]*

Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Inf 63/140' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6**

[ 13...0-0 - 63/(140) ]

**14.g3**

[ 14.Nce3 - 63/(140) ]

**14...0-0 15.Bg2 a5 16.0-0 Rb8 17.Qh5 Qd7**

[ 17...f5N - 63/(140) ]

**18.Rad1!? f5**

[ 18...Bg4? 19.Qg5 f6 *( 19...f5 20.f3 )* 20.Nxf6+ Rxf6 21.Bxc6 Qxc6 22.Qxg4 b4 23.Ne3+- ]

**19.Nce3N**

[ 19.Rfe1 Ü 61/183 Ãœ 61/183 Illescas Cordoba,M: '- 61/183' ]

**19...Qf7 20.Qxf7+ Rxf7 21.Rd2± h5!? 22.Bf3?!**

[ 22.f4± ]

**22...f4!?**

[ 22...h4 23.Bh5± ]

**23.Nc2**

[ 23.gxf4 exf4 24.Ng2 Bg4 25.Bxg4 hxg4 26.Ndxf4 Be5 27.Ng6 Rf6 28.Nxe5

Nxe5⩲ ]
**23...fxg3**
[ 23...Bg4!? ]
**24.fxg3 Rbf8 25.Bg2**
[ 25.Nf4 Bc4∓ ]
**25...Rxf1+ 26.Bxf1 Bh6 27.Rd1**
[ 27.Nde3!? d5 28.Bxb5 d4 *( 28...Ne7± )* 29.Bxc6 dxe3 30.Rd6 Bf5!? 31.Ne1 *( 31.Rxh6 Bxc2∓ )* 31...Kg7⩲ ]
**27...Bg4 28.Ra1**
[ 28.Re1? Bd2 29.Re4? Bf3-+ ]
**28...b4!**
[ 28...Bf3? 29.Bg2 Bxg2 30.Kxg2 a4 31.Rd1± ]
**29.cxb4**
[ 29.Bb5? bxc3 30.Bxc6 cxb2 31.Rb1 Bc1 32.Nce3 Be2 33.Ba4 Rf3∓ ]
**29...Nxb4 30.Ncxb4 axb4 31.Bg2**
[ 31.Nxb4? Be3+ 32.Kh1 Bf3+ 33.Bg2 Bxg2+ 34.Kxg2 Rf2+ 35.Kh3 Rxb2∓ ]
[ ⌓31.a4 bxa3 32.Rxa3= ]
**31...Bd2 32.a4 bxa3 33.bxa3**
[ 33.Rxa3 Be1∓ ]
**33...Rf7 34.a4 Ra7?!**
[ 34...Ba5 35.Rb1 Kg7∓ ]
**35.Nf6+=**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Burgsvik** **2305**
■ **Ludogoretz** **2361**
Live Chess Chess.com 25.03.2022

Blitz 3min **1.e4** 1 **c5** 2 **2.Nf3** 1 **Nc6** 0 **3.d4** 2 **cxd4** 0 **4.Nxd4** 1 **Nf6** 1 **5.Nc3** 1 **e5** 0 One of the most powerful weapons in Sicilian defense. **6.Ndb5** 1 **d6** 1 **7.Bg5** 1 **a6** 0 **8.Na3** 1 **b5** 1 **9.Nd5** 1 **Be7** 0 **10.Bxf6** 0 **Bxf6** 0 **11.c4** 1
[ 11.c3 main line ]
**11...b4** 1 **12.Nc2** 1 **a5** 0 **13.b3** 1 **0-0** 1 **14.g3** 0 This is a theory. **14...Be6** 1 **15.Bg2** 0 **Rc8** 1 **16.0-0** 1 **Bxd5** 1 **17.Qxd5** 1 **Nd4** 2 **18.Nxd4** 2 **exd4** 0 **⌓19.Qf5** 11 **Rc5** 6 Activating the rook with a tempo. **20.Qf3** 1 **g6** 4 With the idea to play Kg7 or Bg7 and to restrict the opponent's light- squared bishop. **21.Qd3** 2 **Qc7** 11 **22.Rad1** 2 **a4** 2 Black has an option to attack on the queenside. **23.f4** 2 **Bg7** 6 **24.g4** 1 **Ra8** 14 **25.f5??** 2
[ ⌓25.e5! Very strong strategical move. The idea is to open the diagonal of their bishop. Re8 26.Qxd4 dxe5= ]
**25...Be5!** 5 We can see on the board good bishop against bad bishop. **26.h4** 6 **axb3**

12 **27.axb3** 2 **Ra2** 1 **28.fxg6** 3 **hxg6** 1 **29.Qf3** 2 **Rca5** 12 **30.h5** 2 **gxh5** 17 **31.gxh5** 2 **Qe7** 2 **32.Qg4+** 2 **Kh8** 1 **33.Rf5** 6 **Ra1** 20 **34.Rdf1** 1 **Rxf1+** 1 **35.Bxf1** 0 **d3** 15 **36.Rg5??** 10

[ 36.Bxd3 Ra8 37.Qh3 Rg8+ 38.Kf1 Rg3-+ ]

**36...Bd4+** 5 **37.Kg2** 5 **Rxg5** 1 ludogoretz won by resignation

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Pheby,Ian M** **2422**

■ **Grego,Luis** **2346**

olm21 final email 13.01.2020

*[Szabo,Krisztian]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7**

[ 9...g6?! With the intention of fianchettoing the dark-squared bishop, but it's a dubious plan. 10.Be2 Bg7 11.Be3 a6 12.Na3 0-0 13.Nc4 f5 14.f3± ]

[ 9...a6?! Just helps White to get the knight on c4 faster. 10.Na3 Be7 11.Nc4 With the intention to play a5 and create the threat Nb6. 0-0 12.a5 Nd7 13.Be3 f5 14.f3± Volodarsky,Y (2345)-Karpanov,V (2223) ICCF email 2017 ]

[ 9...Nd7 10.Be2 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 Transposes to the main line. ]

**10.Be2 0-0**

[ 10...a6?! Similar to the 9...a6 situation. 11.Na3 0-0 12.Nc4 Nd7 *( 12...a5* Spending another tempo, just to avoid White's a4-a5. *13.Be3 Nd7 14.f3±; 12...f5 13.a5* Grabbing more space and threatening Nb6. *Nd7* The only good move for Black, transposing to the 12...Nd7 variation. *)* 13.a5 Grabbing more space and ready to use the b6-square if Black's d7-knight moves. f5 14.0-0± With a slightly better position. Pechac,J (2620)-Bochnicka,V (2341) Kezmarok 2022 ]

**11.0-0 Nd7**

[ 11...Bf5 Black brings its light-squared bishop to a new diagonal, where it can also target White's queenside, in the hope of delaying the expansion there. White has no need to act with f4 to stop the Black's pawn advances, so it can grab the opportunity to develop one more useful piece. 12.Be3 12.Bd2 was also a possible continuation. a6 13.Na3 Nd7 14.Qd2 Bg6 Preparing ...f5. 15.Nc4 f5 16.f4 The natural reaction to Black's intentions. Now we can see that the g8-bishop, is blocked on its new diagonal. exf4 17.Bxf4 Nf6 18.a5↑ White establishes more control on the queenside and keep an edge due to more active pieces and Black's weakness on d6-pawn. ]

[ 11...a6 Again, Black decides to kick White's knight away, before developing its own knight. 12.Na3 Nd7 *( 12...Bg5?* Trying to force the dark-squared bishop is a mistake here. *13.Bxg5 Qxg5 14.Nc4 Bh3 15.Bf3 Qg6 16.Kh1±* White is clearly better.*; 12...f5 13.f4 Nd7 14.Kh1* Transposes to the main line. *)* 13.Nc4

Instead of the prophylactic Kh1, now White can play this more active move, as the kight was already maneuvering due to the early 11... a6. b6 The same theme as in the main line. 14.Ra3 An interesting rook lift. f5 15.f4∞ The normal counterstrike and the position has still a lot to offer. Fremmegaard,J (2372)-Johansen,J (2339) ICCF email 2021 ]

[ 11...f5 12.f4! Bf6?! Dubious, as Black removes the main defender from the d6-pawn and restricts the possibility of ...Nd7 next. *( 12...Nd7 13.Kh1 a6 14.Na3* Transposes to the main line. *)* 13.Kh1 White uses the moment to make this prophylatic useful move, removing the king from the g1-a7 diagonal. a6 14.fxe5 Instead of retreating the knight to a3, White plays a more active and forcing move. Bxe5 *( 14...axb5?? 15.exf6 Qxf6 16.Bxb5+-; 14...dxe5? 15.Na3± )* 15.Nd4! Now White can find a better place to retreat the knight. Qe7 16.Nf3± ]

**12.Kh1 a6**

[ 12...f5 13.f4 a6 14.Na3 Transposes to the main line. ]

**13.Na3 f5**

[ 13...Nc5 Is not as strong as the game move, but still poses some pressure and questions to solve. 14.Nc4 Completing the knight maneuver. a5 Creating a stronghold for the knight on c5. *( 14...Nxa4!? 15.Rxa4 b5 16.Ra2 bxc4 17.Bxc4± )* 15.Be3 b6 16.f3 Bd7 17.b3± Firnhaber,I (2452)-Gusan,B (2555) ICCF email 2020 ]

**14.f4 b6**

[ 14...g5 A line that after some forced moves, gives White the better position. 15.fxg5 Bxg5 16.Bxg5 Qxg5 17.Nc4± Threatening now the d6-pawn. White is slightly better. ]

[ 14...Bf6 Played sometimes, but still short to prove that Black can equalize. 15.Nc4! Threatening Nxd6 next.

**A)** 15...Qc7?! 16.a5 Re8 17.Rb1 Nc5 *( 17...exf4 18.Bxf4 Be5 19.Bg5 Nc5 20.Be3* Transposes to the 17...Nc5 line. *)* 18.fxe5 Bxe5 19.Be3±;

**B)** 15...exf4 16.Bxf4 Ne5 17.Nxe5 dxe5 18.Be3± Toropov,M (2415) - Rudenko,A (2332) ICCF email 2015;

**C)** 15...Qe7 16.a5 Nc5 17.fxe5 Bxe5 The only good move. *( 17...dxe5? 18.Nb6 Rb8 19.d6! Qf7 20.Be3 Ne6 21.d7 Rd8 22.dxc8Q+- )* 18.Nxe5 Winning the bishop pair advantage. Qxe5 *( 18...dxe5? 19.d6 Qf7 20.Bg5 Be6 21.Be7 Rfe8 22.Ra3!± )*;

**D)** 15...Nb6 Is the most popular here for Black. 16.fxe5! dxe5 *( 16...Bxe5?! 17.Nxe5 dxe5 18.c4±* With a clearly better position for White, that now also benefits from the bishop pair advantage.*; 16...Nxc4?? 17.exf6 Ne5 18.fxg7?? )* 17.Nxb6 Qxb6 18.a5± Varkentin,W (2311) -Pommrich,R (2252) ICCF email 2017 ]

[ 14...Qc7 See 14...Qc7 game. ]

[ 14...exf4 See 14...exf4 game. ]

**15.a5 bxa5**

[ 15...b5? Advancing more is a mistake here. 16.c4! bxc4 17.Nxc4 Rb8 18.b4!

Black can't capture the b4-pawn. exf4 *( 18...Rxb4? 19.Ba3 Rb8 20.Bxd6* Recovering the pawn and getting a better position. *Bxd6* Forced. *21.Nxd6 exf4 22.Nxc8 Qxc8 23.d6!± )* 19.Bxf4 Nf6 20.Nb6**±** ]

**16.Nc4 a4** A smart move. Black wastes a tempo, so White is forced to recover the pawn in a slightly worse position than on a5. **17.Rxa4 Nb6** The idea behind 16...a4 is that now, Black can force trades with a double attack on the rook and knight. **18.Ra3 Nxc4 19.Bxc4** The cards are dealt, so now we're in for a good fight in the middlegame. White starts with a slight edge. **19...Bf6 20.b4 Qb6 21.b5 Qc5 22.Qd3**

[ 22.Qe2 is probably slightly more precise than Qd3. Re8 23.Bd3 To provoke ... e4. e4 24.Bc4 An interesting positional battle begins. a5 25.Ra4 Bd7 26.Rd1 Bd4 27.Ba3 Qb6 28.Bxd6! Qxd6 29.Rxd4 Qxf4 The position is now sharper. 30.d6+! Kh8 31.Rd1 White cam clain to be slightly better with more active pueces at the moment. ]

**22...e4 23.Qe2 Bd4 24.c3 Bxc3 25.bxa6**

[ 25.Rxc3 axb5 26.Be3= ]

**25...Bd4 26.Rb3 Qa5?!** Black's inaccuracy allows White an easier game.

[ 26...Qa7= ]

**27.Bd2** Chasing away the queen and improving pieces. **27...Qa4 28.Rb4 Qd7 29.Rfb1 h6 30.Qd1 Qc7 31.Qf1 Kh7 32.h3 Rf7 33.Be2 Qa7 34.Ra4 Bc5 35.Bb4 Rc7 36.Bxc5 Rxc5 37.Qd1 Rc3 38.Qg1 Rc2 39.Bb5 Qxg1+ 40.Kxg1 g5 41.fxg5 hxg5 42.Rbb4**

[ 42.Bf1 Was a good alternative. ]

**42...e3 43.Kf1?!=** And they decided to draw and stop grinding a still very interesting position.

[ 43.Rb3 Bd7!! 44.Bxd7 Rc1+ 45.Kh2 e2 46.Re3 e1Q 47.Rxe1 Rxe1 48.Bxf5+ Kg7= ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Naumann,Alexander** **2518**
■ **Babula,Vlastimil** **2567**
TCh-2003-4 Graz AUT (2) 29.11.2003
*[Fed]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7!?**

[ 8...Nb8

**A)** 9.Qf3!? I think we saw a possible refutation to this crazy idea some updates ago. White has many attractive choices on this move. a6 10.Qa3 Be7 11.Bg5 f6 12.Bd2 0-0 13.Bb4 Qd7!? 14.c4 *( 14.Bxd6? axb5 15.Qxa8 Bxd6-+; 14.Nxd6 a5 15.Bc5 b6∓ )* 14...b6 15.Nc3 f5 Black has rebuffed White's

cheapo threats and has the better of things. White's pieces are more misplaced than Black's. 16.Be2 Bb7 17.Qb3 Qc7 18.0-0 Nd7 19.f4 exf4 20.Rxf4 Bg5 21.Rff1 Rae8∓ Solleveld, M-Alekseev, E/ Santo Domingo DOM 2003;

**B)** 9.a4!? This attempts to steer play towards an inferior Kalashnikov type position. Be7 10.c3 0-0 11.Be3 a6 12.Na3 Nd7 13.Nc4 b6 14.Be2 Bb7 15.a5 b5 16.Nb6 Nxb6 17.Bxb6 Qd7 18.b3 Bd8 19.Be3 f5 20.c4 e4 *( 20...f4!?* With White's king in the center Black should consider a crazed attack. *)* 21.Qd2 Bf6 22.Rc1 Be5 23.g3 bxc4 24.bxc4 Kh8 25.Rb1 Rf7 26.Bf4 Bxf4 27.Qxf4± Hoelzl, F-Balinov, I/Graz AUT 2003;

**C)** 9.Be3!? Worth considering for sure. Be7 10.Qd2 a6 11.Na3 Nd7 *( 11...b5?! 12.c4* Reminds me of the dreaded Kalashnikov. Black's queenside is ripe for invasion. *)* 12.Nc4 b6 13.Be2 0-0 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4 Nc5 16.0-0 a5 17.Rae1 Ba6 18.Na3 Ne4 19.Qe3 f5 20.Bxa6 Rxa6 21.Qe2 Ra7 22.Nb5± Paciulli, F-Salman, J/New York USA 2003 Heading into e6 spells doom for Black.;

**D)** 9.c4

**D1)** 9...a6 10.Qa4!? I was watching this game and was completely bewildered by this move. I can't recall ever seeing this before. Nd7 11.c5 dxc5 12.d6 axb5 13.Qxa8 c4 Fritz is calling this equal. 14.Be3 Bxd6 15.0-0-0 Bb8 *( 15...Ke7!?* Looks forced *16.Qa7 Qc7 17.Be2 b4∓* Fritz is calling this a medium advantage to Black. *)* 16.Rd5± c3? Black panics and the end comes fast. *( 16...Qc7!?* Keeps Black fighting. *)* 17.Bxb5 1-0 Kopiecki, E-Salman, J/New York USA 2003;

**D2)** 9...Be7 If this Qa4 stuff is for real ( I don't think it is) then Black should play this first. 10.Be2 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 Nd7 13.b3 f5 14.Qc2 e4 15.f4!? Varga, Z-Flumbort, A/Nagykanizsa HUN 2003 Black should play ef3 otherwise any hope for active play evaporates. ]

**9.c3 Nf5 10.a4 Be7 11.Bd3 0-0 12.0-0 a6 13.Na3 Bg5?!** I understand this positionally motivated move, but it leads to a very passive game.

[ 13...Nh4!? 14.Nc4 f5 15.a5 e4 16.Bc2 Bg5 17.Nb6± With careful play Black's attack shouldn't prove dangerous. ]

**14.Bxg5 Qxg5 15.Bxf5!** This smart decision gives White the much better game. It's a good knight vs a bishop that doesn't do much. **15...Bxf5 16.Nc4 Qd8 17.a5** White's knight heads to b6 and the queenside rolls. Black's position is worse than it looks. **17...Rc8 18.Nb6** White's queenside play is very effective while Black's play is nowhere to be found. **18...Rc7 19.Qd2 g5 20.b4 Bg6 21.c4 f5** Black's pawn storm is too little too late. **22.c5 f4**

[ 22...dxc5 23.d6+- ]

**23.Rfc1 e4 24.cxd6 Rxc1+ 25.Rxc1 Qxd6 26.Qd4! Rd8 27.h3 Qe7 28.Nc8 Qf8 29.Nb6 Qe7 30.Rd1 Qd6 31.Nc4 Qxb4 32.d6 h6 33.Qf6** White made it look simple over a highly rated opponent.

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Xie,Jun** **2530**
■ **Kramnik,Vladimir** **2775**
Amber-rapid 05th (1) 1996
*[Sieciechowicz,Marcin ]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Bg4 9.f3 Be6 10.Bc4 Rc8 11.0-0 Nb4**
[ 11...Ne7! is our repetoire ]
**12.Nd5 Nbxd5 13.exd5 Bd7 14.c3 Be7 15.Kh1 0-0**
[ 15...h5!? 16.Qb3 h4 17.Qxb7 h3 18.g4 0-0 was very interesting, with compensation for the pawn ]
**16.Be3 Nh5 17.Bd3**
[ 17.Bf2 f5 18.Qb3 Rb8 19.Ba7 Ra8 20.Qxb7 Bg5 21.Bf2 Bf4 22.b3 Rf6 was also possible and probably better for white than what happened in the game ]
**17...Bg5 18.Bf2 Nf4 19.Nc4 Nxd3 20.Qxd3 Qf6 21.Be3 Bf5 22.Qe2?!**
allows unpleasant motif
[ 22.Qd2 Bxe3 *( 22...Rxc4 23.Bxg5 Qg6 24.Be3 Bd3 25.Rfc1 b5 26.axb5 axb5 27.b3= )* 23.Nxe3 Bd7 24.a5 Qh6 25.c4 f5 26.Rac1 Rfe8 27.Rfe1 e4 28.Nf1 Qxd2 29.Nxd2 e3 30.Nb3 f4 31.g3 g5 32.Nd4= ]
**22...Qg6! 23.Rfd1**
[ 23.Bxg5 Bd3 24.Qd2 Bxc4 25.Rfe1 Rc5 26.Be3 Rxd5 27.Qf2 h6∓ ]
**23...Rxc4 24.Bxg5 Rcc8?!**
[ 24...Rfc8 25.Be3 *( 25.Be7 Bc2 26.Re1 Bxa4∓ )* 25...Bc2 26.Rdc1 Bxa4 just wins a pawn ]
**25.Be3 e4?!**
[ 25...Bd7 26.Re1 f5 27.f4 Rfe8 28.Qd3 Qf6 and despite opposite coloured bishops black has some edge ]
**26.Rg1 Rfe8?** now white is better
[ 26...exf3 27.gxf3 Qh5 28.Rg5 Qh3 29.Qg2 Qxg2+ 30.Rxg2 f6= ]
**27.f4 h5 28.Qf2**
[ 28.h3 Qg3 29.Rge1 f6 30.c4 Bd7 *( 30...Bxh3 31.gxh3 Qxh3+ 32.Kg1 Qg3+ 33.Qg2 Qxg2+ 34.Kxg2 Rxc4 35.Re2± )* 31.a5 Qg6 32.Rec1 Qf7 33.Ra3 and white's pressure is increasing ]
**28...f6 29.Rgc1 Qf7 30.c4 Rc7**
[ 30...b5 31.axb5 axb5 32.cxb5 Rxc1+ 33.Rxc1 Qxd5 34.b6 Rc8 35.Ra1 Rc4 36.h3± but at least black gets some counterplay ]
**31.a5 Qd7 32.b3 Bg6 33.Ra2 Rcc8 34.b4 Bf7 35.Qd2 Qf5 36.Rac2 Rcd8 37.Qd4 Rd7 38.Rd2 Rc8 39.h3 h4 40.Rdc2 Rdc7 41.Qd2 Qh5 42.Qd4?**
fatal blunder
[ 42.Rc3 Qf5 43.Kg1 Qh5 44.Bf2 Kf8 45.Qe1 and black can only wait, white will make the breakthrough at best moment ]
**42...Bxd5 43.Rc3 Bf7**

[ 43...Be6! 44.Qxe4 *( 44.Qxd6? Bxh3!! 45.gxh3 Qf3+ 46.Kg1 Qg3+ 47.Kf1 Qxh3+ 48.Ke1 Rd7 49.Qb6 Rcd8* and black's initiative is crushing *)* 44...Re8 45.Qd4 Bf5 46.Bf2 Rce7 and now white has to be careful not to become worse ]

**44.Qxd6 Bxc4 45.Qd4 Qf7 46.Qxe4 Rc6 47.Qd4 Bd5 48.Rxc6 Bxc6 49.f5?**

[ 49.Qd2 Re8 50.Rc3 Qe7 51.Rd3 Kh7 52.Kg1 and white should hold ]

**49...Re8**

[ 49...Qb3! 50.Kg1 Re8 51.Re1 Re4 52.Qd2 Rxb4-+ ]

**50.Re1**

[ 50.Qd3 Qa2 51.Bd2 Re7 52.Kh2 Rd7 53.Rc2 Qxa5 54.bxa5 Rxd3 and white still has chances for a draw ]

**50...Re4 51.Qd8+ Kh7 52.Qd2 Qb3 53.Kh2 Rxb4 54.Qf2 Qd5 55.Re2 Qe5+ 56.Kg1 Re4 57.Re1 Qxa5 58.Bd2 Qd5 59.Rxe4 Qxe4 60.Bf4 Kg8 61.Bd2 b5 62.Ba5 b4 63.Qb2 Qe1+ 64.Kh2 Qg3+ 65.Kg1 Qe3+ 66.Kh2 b3 67.Bc7 Bd5 68.Bd6 a5 69.Bc7 a4 70.Bd6 Kh7**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Niessen,Thomas** **2473**

■ **Jurkowitz,Romana** **2595**

IECG WC.2005.F.00001 05.06.2006

*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7 13.Qh5 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Rfd1 Kh8 19.Qh4 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Nd4 21.Rc4 Rbc8 22.Rxc8 Qxc8 23.Nc4 f5 24.Kh1 Rf6 25.f3 fxe4**

[ 25...Qc5 26.h3 Ne2 27.Qe1 Ng3+ 28.Kh2 Bf8∞ Staudler,H (2570)-Gerhardt,F (2560)/corr 1998 ]

[ 25...Qe8?! 26.exf5 Nxf5 27.Qg4 Qd8 28.Be4 Nd4 29.Qh4→ Kuhne,D (2281)-Bernhaupt,E (2328)/Chessfriend. com 2004 ]

**26.Bxe4 Rh6 27.Nb6**

[ 27.Qe7 Ne2 28.Rd5 Bf8 29.Qf7 Qd8 30.h3 Ng3+ 31.Kg1 Nxe4 32.fxe4 Rf6 33.Qb7 Qe8 34.Nd2 *( 34.Qxa6? Qg6!↑ )* 34...Qg6 35.Rd3 Rf7 36.Qxa6 Rc7 37.Qa8 Rc1+ 38.Nf1 Kg7⩲ Marez, S-Jurkowitz,R/LSS email 2006 ]

**27...Qb8 28.Qe7± Qg8?**

[ 28...Ne2 29.Nd5 Qg8 30.Qa7 Bf6 31.Qf2 Ng3+ 32.Kg1 Nxe4 33.fxe4 Qc8 34.Qe2± ]

**29.Bd5→ Nf5 30.Qb7 Qe8**

[ 30...Qf8 31.h3± ]

**31.h3± e4 32.Bxe4 Ng3+ 33.Kh2 Nxe4 34.Re1 Qg8 35.Qxe4 Be5 36.Nc4**

**Bc3 37.Re2 Rf6 38.Qc2 Bd4 39.Qd3 Qg3+ 40.Kh1 Bg1 41.Kxg1**
**1-0**

**B33**

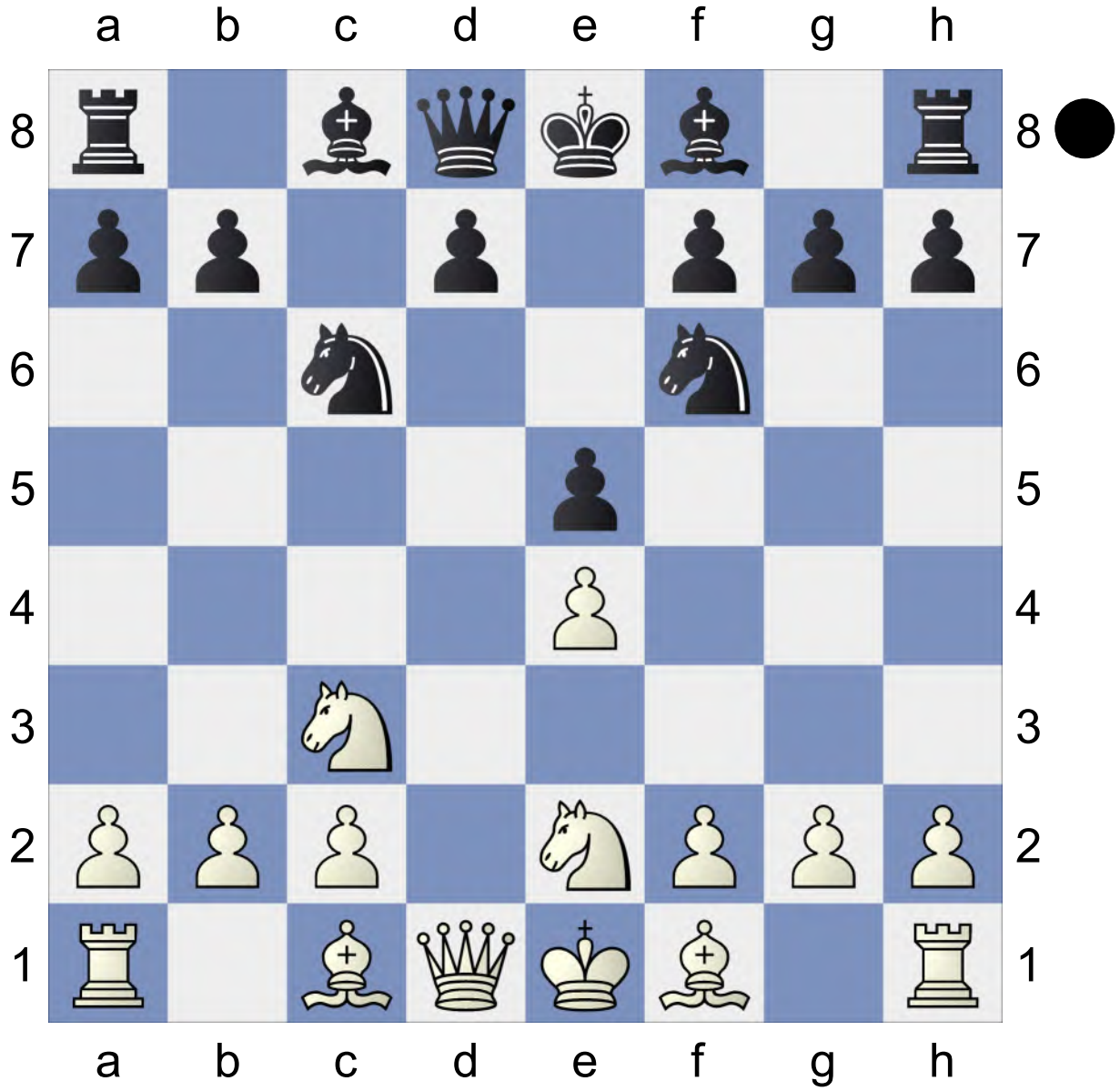
□ **Csonka,Attila Istvan** **2297**
■ **Slavin,Gennadie** **2235**
EU-Cup 38th Durres (6.5) 06.10.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5!**
The main line 7.c3 scores better than 7.dxc5. Die Hauptvariante 7.c3 punktet besser als 7.dxc5. **7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6N Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 f5**
[ 14...Rb8 15.h4 *( 15.Qa1 a5 16.Bc4 Kh8 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6 20.Rd1 h5 )* 15...Bh6 16.Bxa6 1-0 Sanal,V (2601)-Martinez Reyes,P (2404) Titled Tuesday intern op 29th Mar Late blitz 2022 (3) Bd7 17.Ra2 Be6 18.g3 Kh8 19.0-0 f5 20.exf5 Rxf5 21.Nce3 Bxe3 22.fxe3 e4 23.Rxf5 Bxf5 24.Be2 Ne5 25.b4 g5 26.g4 Be6 27.h5 Qc8 28.c4 Bxg4 29.Bxg4 Nxg4 30.Qd4+ Ne5 31.Qxe4 ]
[ 14...Bb7 15.Bc4 Na5 16.Ba2 *( 16.Be2 Nb3 17.Ra3 Nc5 18.f3 a5 19.b3 Bxd5 20.Qxd5 Bc1 21.Ra2 Ne6 22.g3 Qg5 23.Bc4 h5 24.Qd1 Be3 25.Ke2 Bc5 26.Qc1 Qf6 27.Ne3 Bxe3 28.Qxe3 Rfc8 29.Bd5 Rab8 30.Rxa5 )* 16...Bc6 17.Ra3 Bb5 18.Nce3 Rc8 19.Qg4 Kh8 20.Nf5 Nc4 21.Bxc4 Bxc4 ]
**15.exf5 Rxf5**
[ 15...Bxf5 16.Bxa6 Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 Vorgänger: 18.Bc4+ Kh8 19.Rxa8 Rxa8 20.Nb4 Qf6 21.0-0 Qg6 22.Qe2 ]
**16.Bd3 Rf8 17.0-0**
[ 17.Qh5 g6 18.Bxg6 ]
**17...g6 18.Ncb4 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 Qb6 20.Qe2 Kh8 21.Raa1**
[ 21.Bxa6 Bb7 22.b3 Rac8 ]
**21...a5 22.Nd5 Qb8**
[ 22...Qc5 23.Be4 Be6 24.b4 axb4 25.Rxa8 Rxa8 26.cxb4 Qd4 27.Nc7 Bc4 28.Qf3 Rc8 29.Rd1 ]
**23.c4 Ra7 24.b4 axb4 25.Rxa7 Qxa7 26.Nxb4 Qc5 27.Nd5 Be6 28.Nc3 Bh6 29.Ne4 Qd4 30.Rd1 Ra8 31.h3 Bf8 32.Bc2 Ra1 33.Rxa1 Qxa1+ 34.Kh2 Qd4 35.Bd3 Be7 36.Qe3 Qxe3 37.fxe3 Kg7 38.g4 Kf8 39.Kg3 Ke8 40.Kf3 Kd7 41.Ke2 Kc6 42.Kd2 Bh4 43.Kc2 h5 44.Be2 Bf7 45.Kd3 Bd8 46.Bf3 Kd7 47.Nc3 hxg4**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Babic,Darko** **2463**
■ **Marrero Rodriguez,Alexis** **2393**
ICCF 30.09.2016
*[Robert Ris]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nde2**



In the Najdorf with 6.h3 e5, the move 7.Nde2 is quite standard. The idea is to get a grip on the kingside with g4, Ng3 and so on. Against the Sveshnikov the move this knight retreat is less common, as White isn't able carrying out that plan and it temporarily obstructs the bishop on f1. **6...Bc5**

[The most promising option for Black. With his last move White has made 6...Bb4 less attractive for Black. ]

**7.Ng3**

[ White could hope for some vague attacking chances by means of 7.Be3?! Bxe3 8.fxe3 but I don't think it makes too much sense. A good reply is d6 9.Ng3 Be6 10.Bb5 Qb6 11.Qd3 0-0-0!? and White's saddled up with a chronicle weaknesses on the e-file in Cubas-Supi, Sao Paulo 2015. ]

**7...0-0**

[ I think this is more precise than 7...d6 in view of 8.Na4!? Bb4+ 9.c3 Ba5 10.Be2 a6 11.b4 Bc7 12.0-0 0-0 13.a3 b5?! (this only creates a target for White.) 14.Nb2 Bb7 and now in Chernyshov-Piscopo, Pardubice 2009, White could have obtained a clear advantage by means of 15.a4! ]

[ In numerous games Black opted for 7...Qb6?! 8.Qd2 Ng4? and now 9.Nd5! basically refutes Black's idea. ]

**8.Bc4**

[ The more modest developing move 8.Be2 has the drawback not fighting for the d5-square. I pretty much like the somewhat surprising Bb4!? *(* The immediate *8...d5?!* was played in Ott-Arnold, ICCF 2016 and leads to pretty insane complications. *)* 9.0-0 Bxc3 10.bxc3 d5 and Black comfortably equalized in Mihai-Kloster, ICCF 2015. ]

**8...d6**

(Diagram)

**9.Bg5**

[ 9.Na4?! isn't recommended here, in view of Qa5+ 10.c3 b5! and Black seizes the initiative. ]

[ A quiet conitnuation like 9.h3 doesn't impress either, e.g. Be6 10.Bb3 Na5 11.0-0 Nxb3 12.axb3 d5 and Black is fine in Babic-Coklin, ICCF 2017. ]

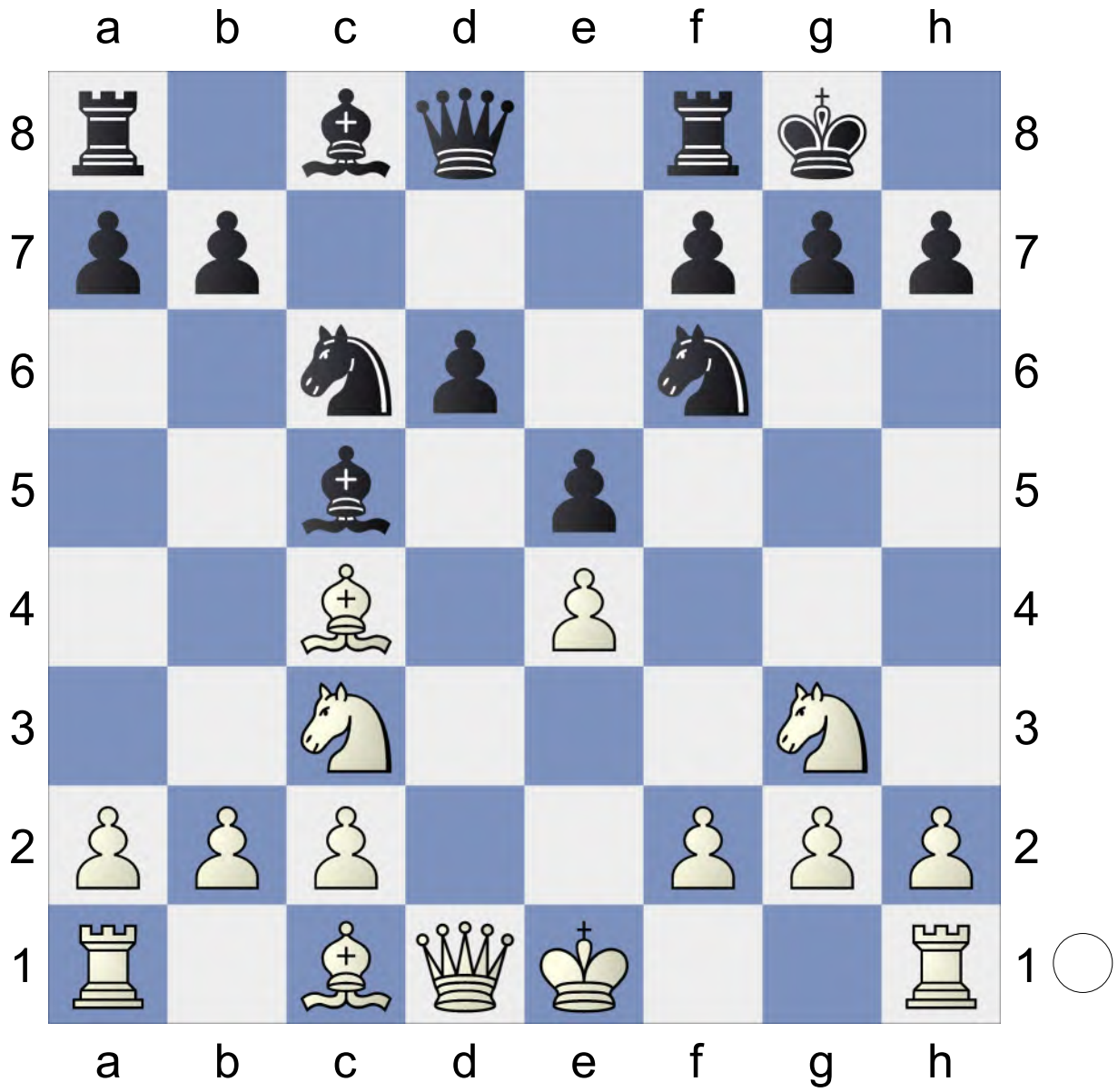
[ White got to be a little bit careful, as the automatic 9.0-0 might lead to some unpleasant surprises after Ng4!? though with correct play it's still equal: 10.h3 Qh4 11.Qf3 *( 11.Nh1? Nf6 12.Qf3 Nd4 13.Qd3* and now in Peleman-Allaert, Brasschaat 2006, Black could have played a simple move like *Be6* with a clear advantage. *)* 11...Nd4 12.Qd3 Be6 *( 12...Nf6!?* is also playable. *)* 13.hxg4 Bxc4 14.Qxc4 Nf3+ 15.gxf3 Qxg3+ with a draw. ]

**9...h6 10.Bxf6 Qxf6 11.0-0 Ne7** A good way to fight for the key-square d5, but Black has other good options too. Since play doesn't have a forcing character, I'll give some examples illustrating Black's ideas.

[ 11...a6 12.Nd5 Qg5 13.a4 Kh8 14.c3 a5 (I believe a very useful move, not allowing White to expand on the queenside and securing a stable for the bishop on c5) 15.Kh1 Rb8 16.Qc2 Be6 17.Qb3 h5!?

(Diagram)

with a complex position in Muljadi-Lukas, ICCF 2019. The h-pawn is an useful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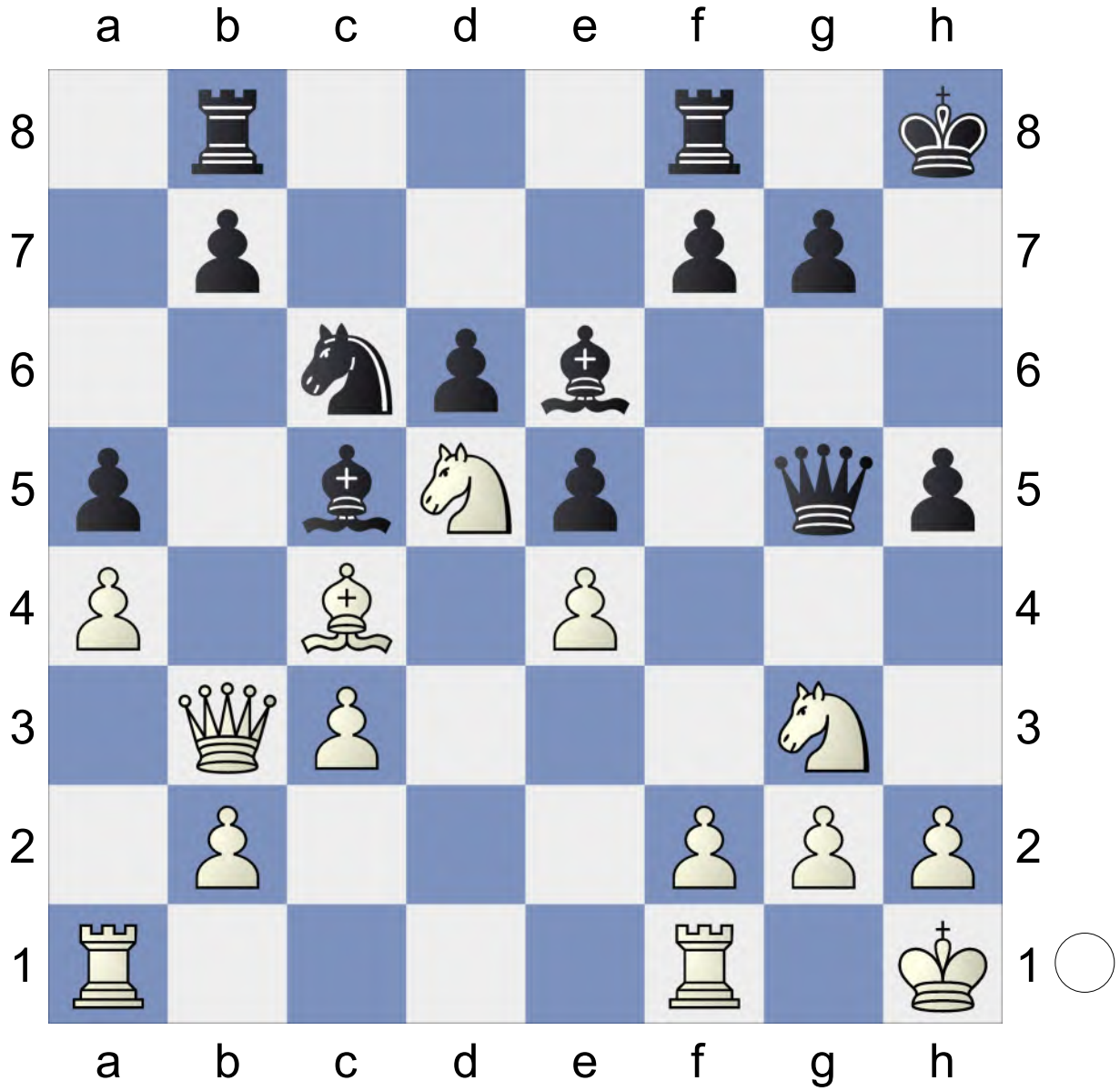
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



asset for Black, as it could kick the knight and weaken White's kingside. Very likely the advance of this pawn could be well combined with the moves ...g7-g6 and ...f7-f5. ]

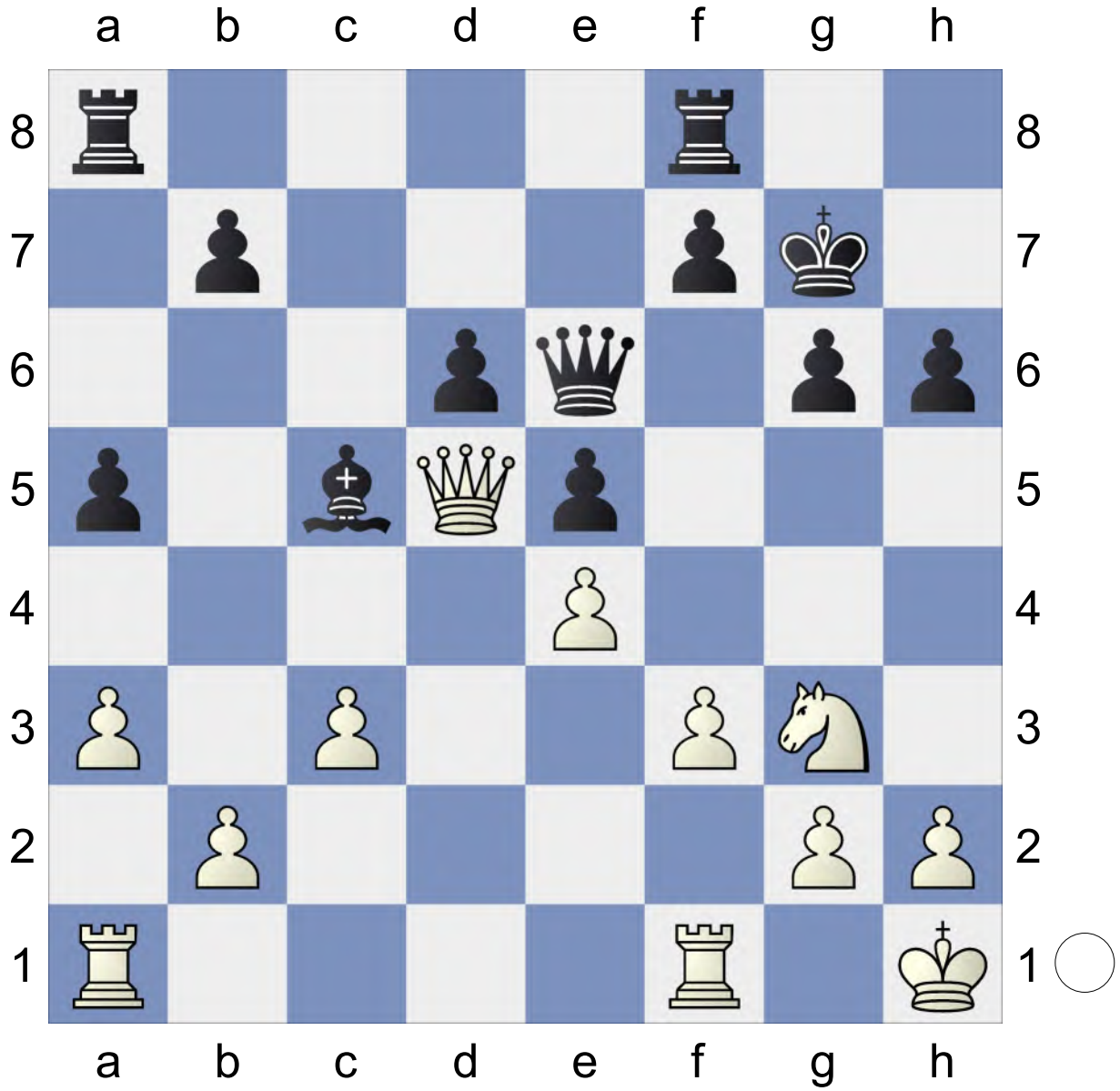
[ 11...Be6 12.Nd5 Qg5 13.c3 a5 (compared with 11...a6, Black has saved a tempo by advancing the pawn to a5 in one go) 14.Qd3 Ne7 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Nf5 Qg5 and Black is doing OK in Mende-Graudins, ICCF 2018, as the knight isn't very likely to reach d5. Typically for this type of positions, Black can make a lot of moves, improving his position on the kingside. ]

**12.Nd5 Nxd5 13.Bxd5 Be6 14.c3**

[ 14.Bxe6? fxe6 will leads to problems for White along the f-file. ]

**14...a5 15.Kh1 g6 16.f3 Kg7 17.a3 Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Qe6**

(Diagram)



**19.Qd2**

[ 19.Qxb7? fails to Rab8 and Black enters on b2. ]

**19...h5 20.h3**

[ It's worth pointing out that 20.b4? axb4 21.axb4 Bb6 only creates new problems for White. Black is about to push the pawn to h3, which further weakens the kingside and in that perspective opening the a-file could only be to Black's advantage. ]

**20...b5 21.Rab1 f6** and here the players agreed to draw in a position, where in a practical game anything could still happen. The black bishop is actively placed outside the pawn chain, while Black's pawnstructure is pretty flexible and White's dark-squares on the kingside are potentially vulnerable. I wouldn't mind playing this on with Black in a practical game!

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Stellwagen,D** **2467**
■ **Van Wely,Loek** **2675**
ch Leeuwarden NED (6) 02.07.2003
*[Fed]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5!?** I'm still favoring this over 7 Bg5 or others. I have some of my students playing this and they're doing pretty well. **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4**

[ 9.Bd3?! a6 Forcing White's knight to an uncomfortable spot. 10.Na3 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.c4 Where would White like his N? On c3 of course. f5 13.f3 Nd7 14.Be3 Bg5 15.Bf2 Qf6 16.Qc2 e4! The typical Kings Indian type "sealer sweeper". Black secure e5 for the N and is ready for a kingside assault. 17.fxe4 f4 18.Qc3 Qh6 19.Bd4 f3 20.Rxf3 Rxf3 21.gxf3 Bf4 22.Qc2 Ne5 23.Bxe5 Bxe5 24.Re1 Bh3∓ Dumortier,T-Michiels,B/La Fere FRA 2003 With a massive initiative for the pawns. White's Na3 was one cause of the misery. ]

**9...Be7 10.Bd3 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7**

[ 11...a6 12.Nc3 f5 *( 12...Nd7 13.Be3 f5 14.f4* Nowadays I'm preferring the f3 ideas. *exf4 15.Bxf4 Ne5 16.c5!?* White can't afford to waste time. *Nxd3 17.Qxd3 dxc5 18.d6 Bf6 19.Qd5+ Kh8 20.Qxc5 Be6 21.Nd5 Rc8 22.Nc7 Bxb2 23.Rab1 Qf6 24.Rxb2 Qxb2 25.Be5* Pisakov,I-Yandarbiev,R/St Petersburg RUS 2003 *)* 13.f4 e4?! Black shouldn't release the central tension unless it means something big. 14.Be2 Bf6 15.Qc2?! White should play the thematic Be3 followed by Bd4, Qd2 Nd1 to e3 when Black is rendered 'counterplayless'. Bd4+ 16.Kh1 Qf6 17.Nd1 Nd7 18.Bd2 *( 18.Be3!?* Looks like a slight pull for White. What can Black do for fun? *)* 18...Nc5 19.Bc3 Bd7 20.Bxd4 Qxd4 21.Qc3 Qxc3 22.Nxc3 a5= Ju,E-Getz,S/Philadelphia USA 2003 ]

**12.Kh1 f5 13.f3 Nc5 14.Be3** While this looks alright, White must be better off keeping his bishops.

[ 14.Bc2 a6 15.Nc3 a5 16.Be3 When White plays to drive the Nc5 away with b3, a3, b4 etc. White might have some Nb5 ideas as well. ]

**14...Nxd3 15.Qxd3 b6 16.b4 f4 17.Bg1 Bf5 18.Qe2 a6 19.Nc3 Rf6 20.Ne4 Rh6 21.c5!?** White sacrifices a pawn for distraction. **21...bxc5 22.bxc5 dxc5 23.Rfd1 Rc8 24.Rac1 Bxe4 25.Qxe4 Qc7 26.Re1 Bd6 27.Re2 Rf6 28.Rec2 Qb6 29.h3 Rf7** Black is up a pawn, but White's pieces are well placed for defense. **30.Kh2 g6 31.Rc3 Rb7 32.Rb3 Qc7 33.Bxc5 Rxb3 34.axb3 Bxc5** A draw here seems reasonable. After 35b4 Qd6 36 bc5 Rc5 37 Rc5 Qc5 38 Qe5 a5. Black's king is close enough to help out with White's passed d pawn.

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Berg,Emanuel** **2535**
■ **McShane,Luke J** **2546**
Bundesliga 0203 (15.4) 30.03.2003
*[McShane/Meyer,CD]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.g3 Bg5 14.h4 Bh6 15.Bh3 Bb7 16.Qh5**

[ 16.Qd3 Ne7 17.Nxe7-+ Qxe7 18.0-0-+ 0-0-+ 19.Rad1!-+ Admitttedly I hadn't seen this winning move when I played 43...f4, but I felt it should be winning somehow. e.g. *( 19.a3; 19.Rfd1 )*]

**16...Ne7 17.0-0?**

[ 17.Nxe7

**A)** 17...Bxe4! , z.B. 18.Nf5 *( 18.Nd5 Bxh1* Einfacher wirkt *19.f3* , z.B. *e4 )* 18...Bxh1! 19.Nxh6 gxh6 20.Qxh6;

**B)** 17...Qxe7 18.Qe2 *(*Auf *18.Bf5* hätte Schwarz die angenehme Wahl zwischen *)*]

**17...Nxd5 18.exd5 Bc8 19.Bxc8 Qxc8 20.b3?! 0-0 21.Kg2 Bd2∓ 22.Rad1 Bc3 23.f4 Qc5 24.fxe5 Bxe5 25.Ne1 Bc3 26.Nd3 Qc7? 27.Rf2 Rae8 28.Nf4! Re5 29.Qg4 Qe7 30.Rdf1 Re8 31.Nh5 Re2∓ /∓.**

(Diagram)

In fact I strongly believe that Black should still win, but it is obviously much more complicated, since I always have to watch out for those passed pawns. We both had little time to reach move 40, so the next few moves were probably not the best.
**32.Qxe2 Qxe2 33.Rxe2 Rxe2+ 34.Rf2 Re3 35.Nf4 Be5 36.Rf3 Rc3 37.Nd3 Bd4 38.Ne1 Rc1!** Excellent judgement in time pressure! I can't have had more than two or three minutes to decide that I had excellent chances in the rook ending. Other moves leave me losing coordination and give White excellent counterchances.
**39.Rf4 Bc3 40.Nd3 Rd1! 41.Rf3 Rd2+ 42.Kh3**

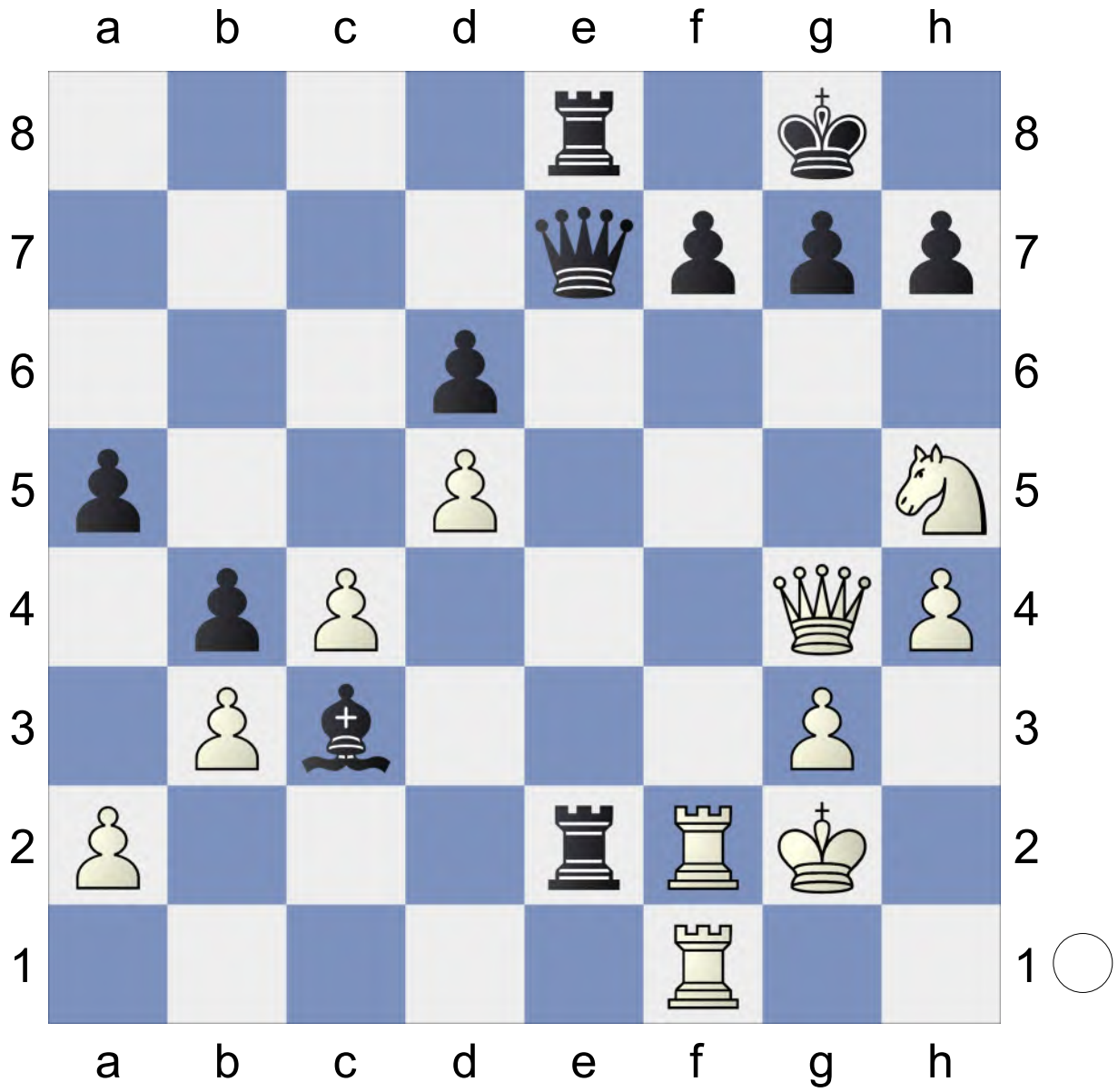
(Diagram)

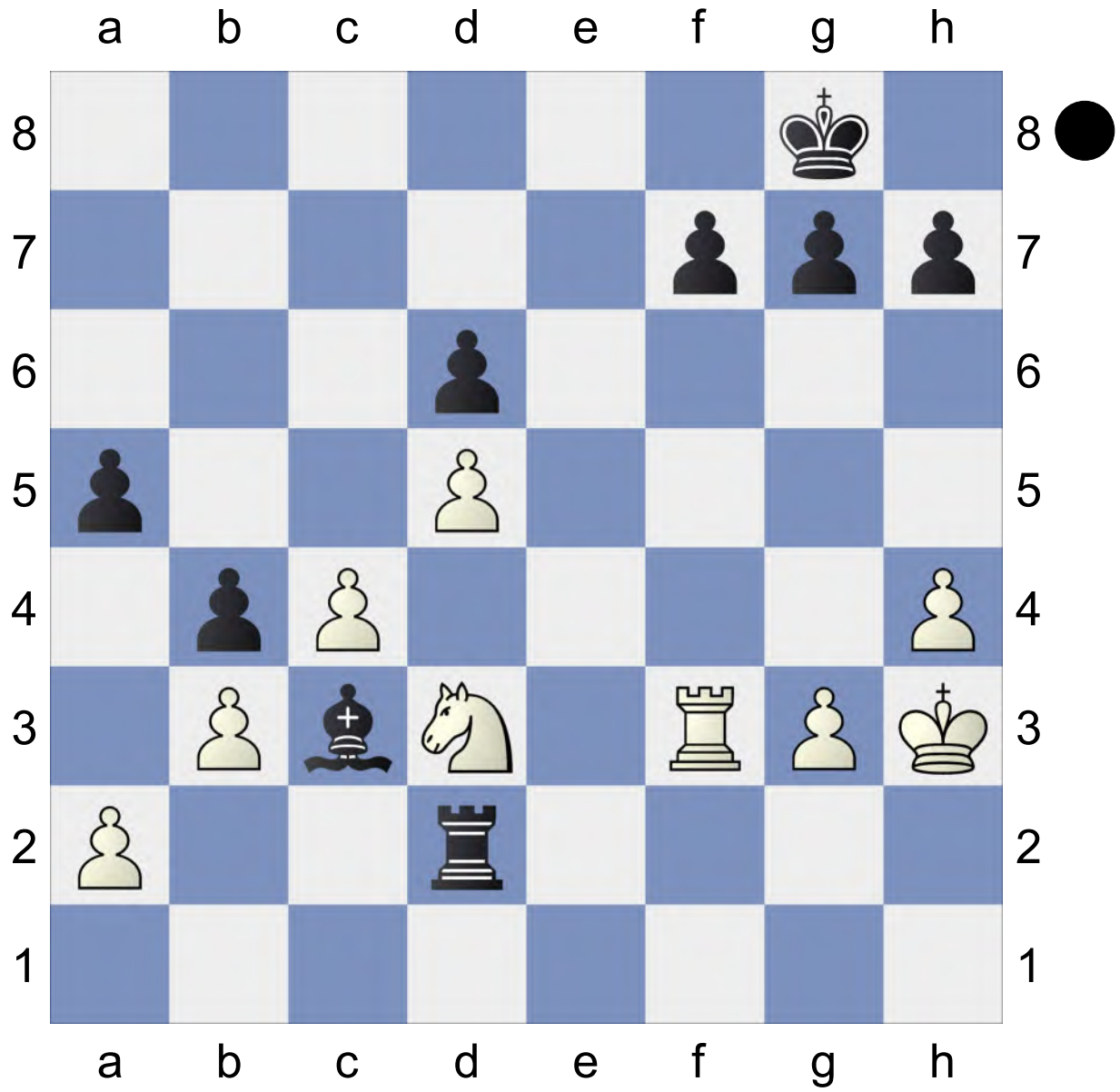
42... **42...Bd4 43.c5 Bxc5!**

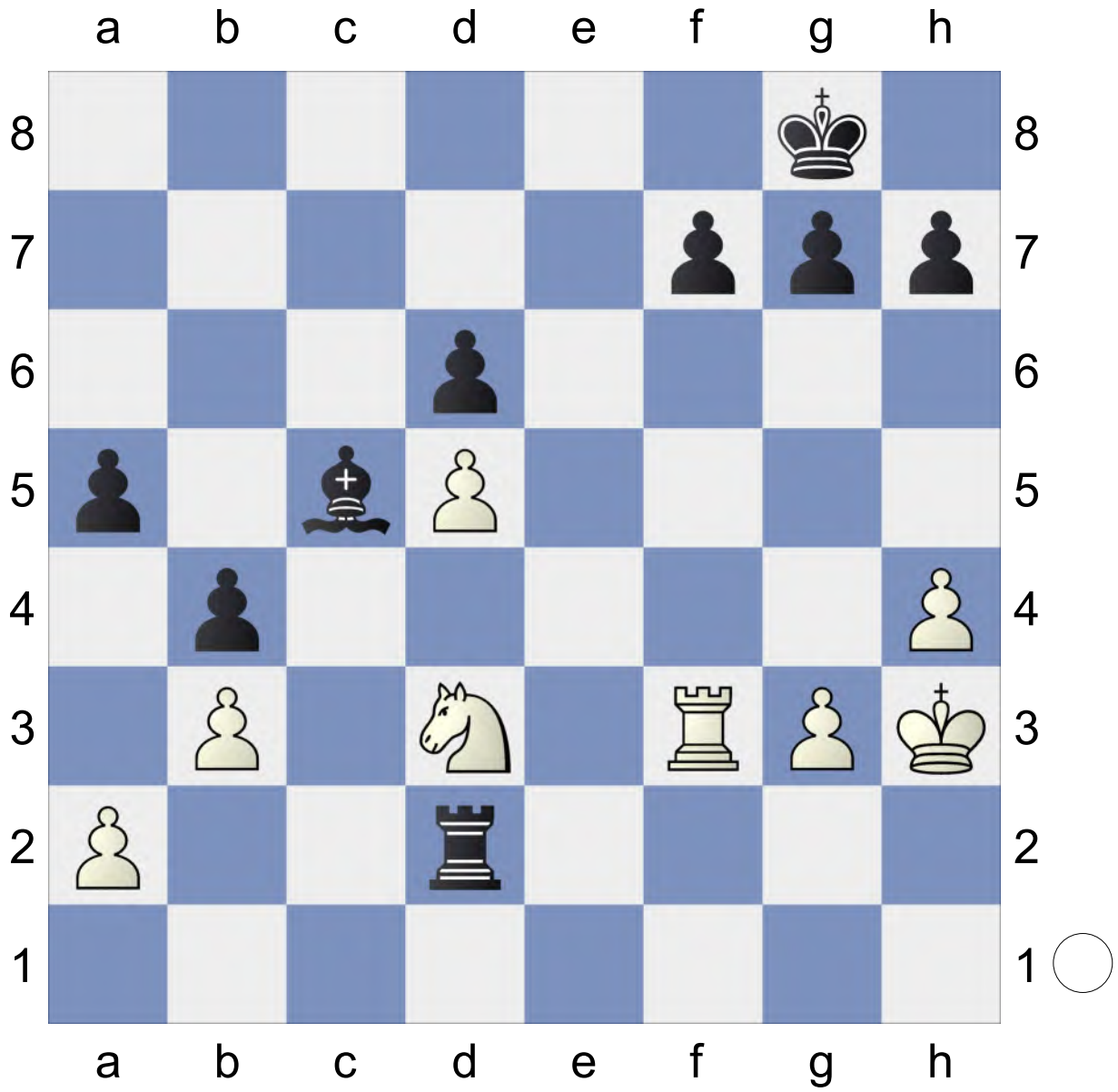
(Diagram)

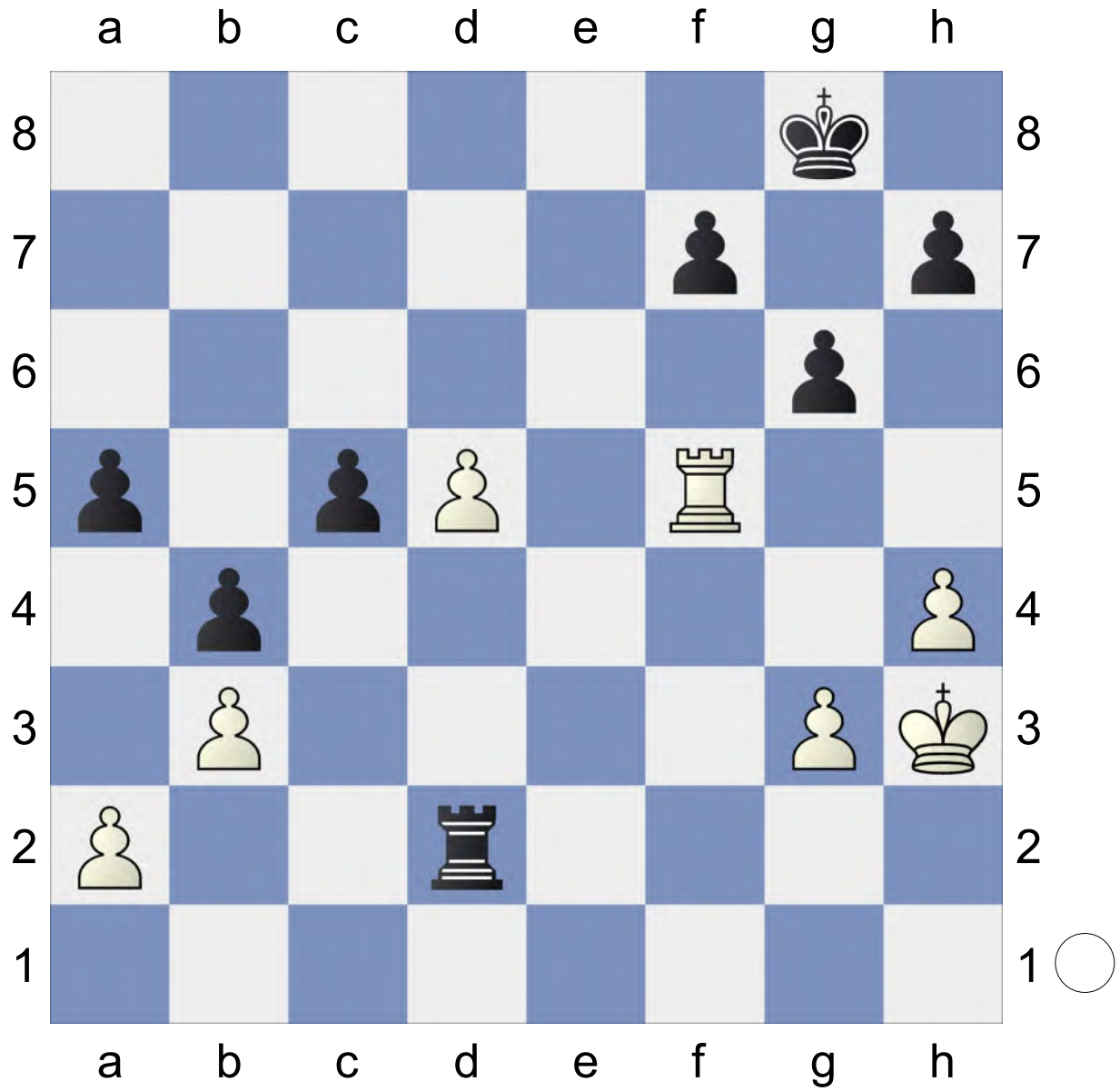
Offenbar ein multifunktionaler Bauernzug (Liniensperrung, Linienöffnung, Freibauernbildung, Ablenkung), der auch hinter den Kulissen wiederholt auftaucht.
**44.Nxc5?! dxc5! 45.Rf5 g6!!**

(Diagram)






a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



Eine weitere Pointe des Patentzuges f5-f4, die von Weiß übersehen wurde. **46.Re5 Rxa2 47.Re8+ Kg7 48.Rc8 Rc2 49.d6 Rd2 50.Rxc5 Rxd6** Der eigentliche Clou zeigt sich im Bauernendspiel nach **51.Rxa5 Rd3 52.Rb5 Rxb3!-+ 53.Kg4**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Gutierrez,Carlos** **2492**
■ **De Oliveira,Marcio Barbosa** **2569**
Rochade 5171-Jub15 bd02 05.10.2005
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4**
[ 9.a4 a6 10.Na3?! is not good now due to Qa5+ ]
[ 9.c3 is another theoretical line. ]
**9...Nf5**
[ 9...a6?? loses material after 10.Qa4 ]
**10.Bd3** We don't know exactly what Fabiano had prepared against 9...Nf5 but this is the most natural move. **10...Be7**
[ 10...a6? is poor here, too, as after 11.Qa4 Black must play Ke7 with a clear advantage for White, e.g. 12.Nc3 g6 13.0-0 Bg7 14.Qa3 etc. ]
**11.0-0 0-0**
[ 11...a6 12.Nc3 0-0 13.f4 leads to a transposition. ]
**12.f4!** The most energetic move. **12...a6**
[ 12...Nd4 13.Nxd4 exd4 14.Qc2 h6 15.Qe2 Bf6 16.Qe4 g6 1/2 (47) Kholmov, R (2555)-Vasiukov,E (2565) Zalaegerszeg 1977 , and now White could have got a clear advantage by means of 17.f5 Re8 18.Qf3 g5 19.h4! ]
[ 12...Qb6+ 13.Kh1 a6 *( 13...Ne3? 14.Bxe3 Qxe3 15.Qc2 g6 16.Rae1±* 1-0 (32) Sampouw,J (2315)-Chandler,M (2390) Jakarta 1978 *)* 14.Nc3 transposes to the main line. ]
**13.Nc3**
[ 13.fxe5?! axb5 14.Bxf5 Bxf5 15.Rxf5 bxc4 ]
**13...Qb6+**
[ 13...Nd4 14.Be3 f5 15.Qd2 Bf6 1/2 (54) Schirmer,M (2111)-Raimann,M (2131) www.desc-online.de 2001 16.fxe5 dxe5 17.c5↑ ]
[ 13...g6 14.g4 Qb6+ 15.Kh1 Ne3 16.Bxe3 Qxe3 17.f5± ]
[ 13...exf4 14.Bxf4 Nh4 *( 14...Qb6+ 15.Kh1 Ne3? 16.Na4 Qa7 17.Qe2 Nxf1 18.Qxe7 b5 19.Qxa7 Rxa7 20.cxb5 axb5 21.Nc3 b4 22.Nb5+-* 1-0 (31) Sindik, E (2350)-Simic,R (2455) Sibenik 1986 *)* 15.Qc2 Ng6 16.Be3 *( 16.Kh1!?* G.Timoscenko *)* 16...Bd7 *( 16...Bf6 17.Ne4 Be5 18.Rae1± )* 17.Bd4 Rc8 18.a4 *( ⌓18.Rad1 f5 19.b3 Bf6 20.Ne2± )* 18...f5 19.a5 Bf6 20.Bb6 Qe7 21.Rae1 Be5 22.Ne2 Qh4 23.g3 Qg4∞ 1-0 (40) Kholmov,R (2555)-Gurgenidze,B (2510) Tbilisi (Georgia) 1977 ]
**14.Kh1 f6**
[ 14...Ne3 15.Bxe3 Qxe3 16.Qc2 f5 17.Rae1 Qd4 18.Ne2 Qc5 19.fxe5 dxe5 20.Bxf5 Bxf5 21.Rxf5 b5 22.Qe4± *( ≤22.Rh5 g6 23.Rxe5 Bd6 24.Re6 Rf5 25.Qe4 Raf8⇄* 1/2 (36) Femmel,D (2127)-Van Kempen,H (2538) IECC 2001 *)*]
**15.b3**

[ 15.Qe1!? is probably even stronger: g6 16.g4 Nd4 17.f5 g5 18.Qf2 Qb4 19.Be3 b5 20.a3 Qc5 21.b4 Qb6 22.cxb5 a5 23.bxa5 Rxa5 24.Rfe1 1-0 (24) Krause,P-Hannemann,F www.desc-online.de 2007 ]

**15...Bd7 16.Qg4 g6 17.Qh3 Qd4 18.Bd2 b5 19.Ne2 Qc5 20.Rac1**

[ 20.g4!? ]

**20...bxc4 21.Rxc4 Qa7 22.Ng3**

[ ⌓22.g4!? Ng7 23.f5 g5 24.Rc2 Rfc8 25.Bc4± ]

**22...Ng7**

[ 22...Nxg3+!? 23.Qxg3 Kg7 24.f5 g5± 1/2 (38) Flores Gutierrez,C (2492)-Kruse, H (2538) Rochade 5171-Jub15 bd02 2005 ]

**23.f5 g5 24.Ne4 h5 25.g4 Bb5 26.gxh5 Bxc4 27.Bxc4 Kh8 28.Be3 Qd7 29.h6 Ne8 30.Qh5 Rg8 31.h3 Bf8 32.h4 gxh4 33.Qxh4 Be7 34.Kh2 Nc7 35.a4 Qe8 36.Ra1**

[ 36.Ng3± ]

**36...Rc8 37.Rd1 Rb8 38.Rd3 Qf7 39.Bc5 Rbd8 40.Bb6 Rc8 41.Rh3 Kh7 42.Be3 Rb8 43.Bd2 Kh8 44.Be1 Kh7 45.Ba5 Rbc8**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Gutierrez,Carlos** **2491**

■ **De Oliveira,Marcio Barbosa** **2569**

Rochade tt bd02 email 05.10.2005

*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4**

[ 9.a4 a6 10.Na3?! is not good now due to Qa5+ ]

[ 9.c3 is another theoretical line. ]

**9...Nf5**

[ 9...a6?? loses material after 10.Qa4 ]

**10.Bd3** We don't know exactly what Fabiano had prepared against 9...Nf5 but this is the most natural move. **10...Be7**

[ 10...a6? is poor here, too, as after 11.Qa4 Black must play Ke7 with a clear advantage for White, e.g. 12.Nc3 g6 13.0-0 Bg7 14.Qa3 etc. ]

**11.0-0 0-0**

[ 11...a6 12.Nc3 0-0 13.f4 leads to a transposition. ]

**12.f4!** The most energetic move. **12...a6**

[ 12...Nd4 13.Nxd4 exd4 14.Qc2 h6 15.Qe2 Bf6 16.Qe4 g6 1/2 (47) Kholmov, R (2555)-Vasiukov,E (2565) Zalaegerszeg 1977 , and now White could have got a clear advantage by means of 17.f5 Re8 18.Qf3 g5 19.h4! ]

[ 12...Qb6+ 13.Kh1 a6 *( 13...Ne3? 14.Bxe3 Qxe3 15.Qc2 g6 16.Rae1±* 1-0 (32) Sampouw,J (2315)-Chandler,M (2390) Jakarta 1978 *)* 14.Nc3 transposes

to the main line. ]

**13.Nc3**

[ 13.fxe5?! axb5 14.Bxf5 Bxf5 15.Rxf5 bxc4 ]

**13...Qb6+**

[ 13...Nd4 14.Be3 f5 15.Qd2 Bf6 1/2 (54) Schirmer,M (2111)-Raimann,M (2131) www.desc-online.de 2001 16.fxe5 dxe5 17.c5↑ ]

[ 13...g6 14.g4 Qb6+ 15.Kh1 Ne3 16.Bxe3 Qxe3 17.f5± ]

[ 13...exf4 14.Bxf4 Nh4 *( 14...Qb6+ 15.Kh1 Ne3? 16.Na4 Qa7 17.Qe2 Nxf1 18.Qxe7 b5 19.Qxa7 Rxa7 20.cxb5 axb5 21.Nc3 b4 22.Nb5*+- 1-0 (31) Sindik,E (2350)-Simic,R (2455) Sibenik 1986 *)* 15.Qc2 Ng6 16.Be3 *( 16.Kh1!?* G.Timoscenko *)* 16...Bd7 *( 16...Bf6 17.Ne4 Be5 18.Rae1± )* 17.Bd4 Rc8 18.a4 *( ⌓18.Rad1 f5 19.b3 Bf6 20.Ne2± )* 18...f5 19.a5 Bf6 20.Bb6 Qe7 21.Rae1 Be5 22.Ne2 Qh4 23.g3 Qg4∞ 1-0 (40) Kholmov,R (2555)-Gurgenidze,B (2510) Tbilisi (Georgia) 1977 ]

**14.Kh1 f6**

[ 14...Ne3 15.Bxe3 Qxe3 16.Qc2 f5 17.Rae1 Qd4 18.Ne2 Qc5 19.fxe5 dxe5 20.Bxf5 Bxf5 21.Rxf5 b5 22.Qe4± *( ≤22.Rh5 g6 23.Rxe5 Bd6 24.Re6 Rf5 25.Qe4 Raf8⇄* 1/2 (36) Femmel,D (2127)-Van Kempen,H (2538) IECC 2001 *)*]

**15.b3**

[ 15.Qe1!? is probably even stronger: g6 16.g4 Nd4 17.f5 g5 18.Qf2 Qb4 19.Be3 b5 20.a3 Qc5 21.b4 Qb6 22.cxb5 a5 23.bxa5 Rxa5 24.Rfe1 1-0 (24) Krause,P-Hannemann,F www.desc-online.de 2007 ]

**15...Bd7 16.Qg4 g6 17.Qh3 Qd4 18.Bd2 b5 19.Ne2 Qc5 20.Rac1**

[ 20.g4!? ]

**20...bxc4 21.Rxc4 Qa7 22.Ng3**

[ ⌓22.g4!? Ng7 23.f5 g5 24.Rc2 Rfc8 25.Bc4± ]

**22...Ng7**

[ 22...Nxg3+!? 23.Qxg3 Kg7 24.f5 g5± 1/2 (38) Flores Gutierrez,C (2492)-Kruse,H (2538) Rochade 5171-Jub15 bd02 2005 ]

**23.f5 g5 24.Ne4 h5 25.g4 Bb5 26.gxh5 Bxc4 27.Bxc4 Kh8 28.Be3 Qd7 29.h6 Ne8 30.Qh5 Rg8 31.h3 Bf8 32.h4 gxh4 33.Qxh4 Be7 34.Kh2 Nc7 35.a4 Qe8 36.Ra1**

[ 36.Ng3± ]

**36...Rc8 37.Rd1 Rb8 38.Rd3 Qf7 39.Bc5 Rbd8 40.Bb6 Rc8 41.Rh3 Kh7 42.Be3 Rb8 43.Bd2 Kh8 44.Be1 Kh7 45.Ba5 Rbc8**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Agopov,Mikael** **2419**
■ **Fier,Alexandr** **2588**
Olympiad-39 Khanty Mansiysk (6.3) 27.09.2010
*[Fier,Alexander]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3**

[ 11.Bd3∓ Petrosian - Mekhitarian, Yerevan 2010 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 ]

**11...f5** This move has been played by several Brazilian players since the end of 2009... Actually in my database, Brazilians played 9 of the 15 games in this position in the last two years! Maybe can we call it the Brazilian Taimanov?! **12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0!?N** A new try! Last year I played 13...Bb7 sucessfully. This time I tried to play g6 one move earlier to be more active. **14.Nce3 Be6 15.g3?!** Now White has some problems with the c4-square... The e4-pawn is much weaker than the d7-pawn and Bb7, d5 is always an interesting plan. I think after this move Black is already more comfortable.

[ 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 ]

**15...Ra7 16.Bg2 f5 17.0-0**

[ 17.f4 b4?! 18.0-0∓ Zambrana - Fier, Rio 2009 bxc3?! is a thematic move in the line with 11...Ne8, but here I'm not sure if it's so good. 19.bxc3 ]

**17...f4 18.gxf4** Black has a lot of different plans here. To play with 18...Rac8 or 18... Qe5 are both possible. I tried to transfer the black-squared bishop to a better diagonal and start to put pressure on the e-pawn.

[ 18.Nc2 0.5 - 0.5 / Flores Rios - Leitao, Sao Paulo 2009 The main move; alternatives are: Raf7 ]

**18...exf4 19.Nxf4 Rxf4 20.Bxc6 Be5** Here White was already in time trouble. Probably from a computer point of view the position is still equal, but in practice White has some problems to deal with.

[ 20...Kh8 21.Ng2 Rg4 0.5 - 0.5 / Mekhitarian - Leitao, Bra-ch 2008 22.Bd5 Bxd5 23.Qxd5?! Be5 24.f4 ]

**21.Ng2 Rh4**

[ 21...Qf6

**A)** 22.Nxf4 Qxf4 23.Qh5 Bg4 24.Qh4 Rg7 25.Qd8+ Kf7 26.Qe8+ Kf6 27.Qd8+ Kg6≅ Solodovnichenko - Fier, Sabadell 2009 28.Qh4 is the main line *( 28.Be8+ Kh6 29.Qh4+* is critical *Bh5+ )* 28...Kf5;

**B)** 22.f3 ]

[ 21...Rg7 22.Kh1 *( 22.Bd5 Bxd5 23.Qxd5+ Kh8 24.Kh1 Rfg4=* Oliveira - Leitao, Americana 2009 *25.Rg1!? Bxh2 26.Kxh2=* Kuipers - Hager, Ger-ch u20 2009 *Qh4+ 27.Nxh4 Rxh4# )* 22...Rxg2 23.Bxg2 Qh4!? 24.Bd5□ Kh8 25.Bxe6 Rf3 *( 25...Rd4* 0.5 - 0.5 / Gharamian - Fier, Cannes 2010 *26.f4 Rxd1 27.Raxd1 Bxf4 28.Bh3 Be5! 29.Rd3 Qc4 30.Rdf3 Qxa2 )* 26.Kg2 Qxh2+ 27.Kxf3

Quesada Perez - Fier, Sabadell 2010. With a dangerous position, but very playable. Qf4+ 28.Kg2 *( 28.Ke2 Qe4+ 29.Kd2 Bf4# )* 28...Qh2+ ]

**22.Nxh4** Overlooking my 24th move.

[ 22.f4 Qb6+ 23.Rf2 *( 23.Kh1 Qxc6 24.fxe5 Bd5 25.Rf2= Rg7 )*

**A)** 23...Rxf4∓ wins the exchange. 24.Nxf4 is the only chance to keep the bishop, but on a bad square after Bxf4 25.Bd5 Bxh2+ 26.Kf1∓ Rf7 was better, but White is still losing the e-pawn: 27.Rxf7 Qg1+ 28.Ke2!? Qxd1+ *( 28...Bg4+ 29.Rf3+∓ )* 29.Rxd1∓ Kxf7?! is a risky option. Later the h-file can be very useful for White. 30.Bxe6+⩲ Kxe6 to give the c1-square to the queen is an interesting plan: 31.Rh1;

**B)** 23...Qxc6 24.Nxh4 Rg7+ 25.Rg2 Qc5+ 26.Kh1 Bxf4 *( 26...Bd5 27.fxe5 )* 27.Rxg7+ is about equal. Kxg7 was better and after 28.Qg1+ Kh6 29.Qxc5 dxc5;

**C)** 23...Rg7 Black will play with Ne5 and Bf8-g7 keeping the balance. 24.Bd5 Bxf4 25.Bxe6+ Kh8 26.Qf3;

**D)** 23...Bxf4 24.Nxh4 Be3

**D1)** 25.Qe2 Bc4 26.Qc2-+ *( 26.Qe1* that is the point of 35...h5! *Re7 27.Bf3 Bg5 )* 26...Qxc6?;

**D2)** 25.Qe1 Rg7+ *( 25...Re7 26.Bg2* Losing one more pawn and the game*.; 25...Rf7 26.Bf3 Bd5 27.Kh1 Bxf2! 28.Qe8+ Kg7 29.Bxd5 )* 26.Bg2 Bh3 27.Kh1 Bxf2 28.Qe8# ]

**22...Bxh2+ 23.Kxh2**

[ 23.Kg2 Qg5+ 24.Kxh2 Qxh4+ The main idea is to exchange the bishops to avoid an endgame with bishops of opposite colours. ]

**23...Qxh4+!** Now the position begins to fall apart. **24.Kg1 Rg7+ 25.Bg2 Qh3** Now it's just a question of time.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Golod,Vitali** **2538**

■ **Mikhalevski,Victor** **2536**

corr AM-2003-0-00002 (1) 05.05.2003

*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.Nf3 c5 2.e4 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bb5 Ne7 16.Ncb4 Bd7 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.Nc6 Qe8 19.Qd5N**

[ 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Bxd7 Qxd7 21.0-0 g6 22.Qa1 Qb7 23.Rd1 Rfb8 24.Rd2 Ra6

**A)** 25.b4

**A1)** 25...Rba8 26.Rda2 Rc8± *( 26...Qxe4? 27.b5± )*;

**A2)** 25...Rb6 26.Rxa5 Qxe4±;

**B)** 25.h3 Rb6 26.Rxa5 Qxe4 27.b4 Rc8 28.Rad5 Rbc6 29.Rxd6 Rxc3 30.Rd8+ Kg7 31.Rxc8 Rxc8 32.Qb2 Rb8 33.b5 Rxb5 - Srebrnic,M-Jelen,I/ Dobrna 2002/ CBM 89 ext (33) ]

**19...Be6 20.Qd3 Bd7**

[ 20...Bd7 21.Nxe7+ Qxe7 22.0-0 Rfb8 23.Bxd7 Qxd7 24.Ra2 a4 25.Rd1

**A)** 25...Qc7 26.h3= *( 26.Qxd6?? Rd8-+ )*;

**B)** 25...Qc6 26.Qxd6 Qxe4= ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Golod,Vitali** **2538**

■ **Mikhalevski,Victor** **2536**

AM-2003-0-00005 (1) 05.05.2003

*[Juan S. Morgado]*

**1.Nf3 c5 2.e4 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bb5 Ne7 16.Ncb4 Bd7 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.Nc6 Qe8 19.Qd5N**

[ 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Bxd7 Qxd7 21.0-0 g6 22.Qa1 Qb7 23.Rd1 Rfb8 24.Rd2 Ra6

**A)** 25.b4

**A1)** 25...Rba8 26.Rda2 Rc8± *( 26...Qxe4? 27.b5± )*;

**A2)** 25...Rb6 26.Rxa5 Qxe4±;

**B)** 25.h3 Rb6 26.Rxa5 Qxe4 27.b4 Rc8 28.Rad5 Rbc6 29.Rxd6 Rxc3 30.Rd8+ Kg7 31.Rxc8 Rxc8 32.Qb2 Rb8 33.b5 Rxb5 - Srebrnic,M-Jelen,I/ Dobrna 2002/ CBM 89 ext (33) ]

**19...Be6 20.Qd3 Bd7**

[ 20...Bd7 21.Nxe7+ Qxe7 22.0-0 Rfb8 23.Bxd7 Qxd7 24.Ra2 a4 25.Rd1

**A)** 25...Qc7 26.h3= *( 26.Qxd6?? Rd8-+ )*;

**B)** 25...Qc6 26.Qxd6 Qxe4= ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Kosteniuk,Alexandra** **2490**

■ **Ganguly,Surya Shekhar** **2585**

Moscow Aeroflot op-A (7) 21.02.2005

*[Quintiliano, Renato]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** White plays the old main line. **9...Qa5+ 10.Bd2 Qd8!**

A very smart idea. **11.Bd3□** White has to prepare d2-d4.

[ 11.Nxf6+ ]
[ 11.c4 ]

**11...Nxd5 12.exd5** White has other options, but they are not really better. **12...Ne7 13.c4 g6** Let's compare this position to the one analysed on Black's 10th move. At first sight, it seems that Black just wasted one move with Bc5-d6. But a closer look reveals that that was actually good for the second player: White has placed the pawn on a square which could be useful for the development of the knight, and the Nd3 is more unstable now. Also, the plan seen in Radjabov-Naiditsch mentioned in the notes is not possible anymore. The conclusion is that White will have more practical problems to develop her pieces in a good way now. The Nd3 is always the biggest obstacle for White, and there's not a ideal solution for this task.

[ 13...bxc4 14.Nxc4 ]

**14.cxb5 Bg7 15.0-0?** Kosteniuk tries to organise the pieces before castling, but this is a mistake.

[ 15.bxa6 0-0 16.Nb5
**A)** 16...Nxd5 17.0-0 *( 17.Be4 Bxa6 18.Bxd5 Bxb5 19.a4 Ba6 20.Bxa8 Qxa8 )* 17...Bxa6 18.Qb3 Nf4 19.Bxf4 exf4 20.Rfd1 Rb8 21.a4 Be5 *( 21...f3 22.g3; 21...Qf6 22.Rab1 h5 23.Qa3 Bb7 24.Nxd6 Ba8 )*;
**B)** 16...Bxa6 17.a4 Rc8 18.0-0 Nxd5 19.Qb3 Nf4 20.Rfd1 Nxd3 21.Qxd3 Qh4 22.Qxd6 Bb7 23.Qb6 Ba8 24.h3 Rc2 25.Qe3 Rxb2 26.Nc7 Bb7 27.a5 f5 28.a6 f4 29.Qc5 Bxg2 30.Kxg2 f3+ 31.Kh2 Rc2 32.Qb6 e4 33.Be3 Rxf2+ *( 33...Be5+ 34.Kg1 Bxc7 35.Qe6+ Rf7 36.Rd7 )* 34.Bxf2 Be5+ 35.Kg1 Qg5+ 36.Kf1 Qg2+ 37.Ke1 Bc3+ 38.Rd2 Qh1+ 39.Bg1 f2+ 40.Qxf2 Rxf2 ]

**15...0-0! 16.Bb4**

[ 16.Bc4 f5 *( 16...e4 )* 17.Qe2 *( 17.Bg5 h6 )* 17...f4 18.f3 Nf5 19.Nc2 Ng3 20.hxg3 fxg3 ]

**16...a5**

[ 16...f5 17.Nc4 Nxd5 18.Nxd6 *( 18.Bxd6 Re8 )* 18...Be6 *( 18...Nxb4!* is already winning for Black. *19.Bc4+ )* 19.Bc4∓ Black can always regain the sacrificed pawn, but a mating attack looks more likely. Nf4 is equally good. 20.Bxe6+? Nxe6! 21.Qd5 ]

[ 16...Nxd5 17.Be4 Nxb4 18.Bxa8 d5 ]

**17.Bc3 Nxd5** White's opening strategy went completely wrong, as Black is regaining the pawn with the bishop pair and a better position.

[ 17...f5! Black has a strong attack now. ]

**18.Qf3**

[ 18.Be4 Nxc3 19.bxc3! Rb8 ]

**18...Nb6**

[ 18...Be6 19.Be4 Nxc3 20.Bxa8 Qxa8 *( 20...Nxa2 21.Bd5-+* 0-1 Sarenac,I (2308)-Todorovic,G (2479) SRB-chT Cup Zlatibor 2008 (1.9) Black's centralisation was just too strong in The most played is *Bxd5 22.Qxd5 Nb4* but White is still in trouble after *)* 21.Qxc3 *( 21.Qxa8 Ne2+ )* 21...d5 ]

[ 18...Bb7 19.Be4? Nxc3-+ 20.Bxb7 weakens the diagonal, Black is not forced to take the pawn now: e4 21.Qe3 *( 21.Bxe4→ Nxe4?* puts White in trouble: *22.Qxe4 Bxb2 )* 21...Rb8 22.bxc3?! Rxb7!

**A)** 23.Rad1 Re8 *( 23...d5 24.c4* ½-½ Timoshenko,G (2563)-Sepp,O (2458) Keres Memorial-A 2007 (6) *Rd7∓* Black regains the pawn again with an easier development. *25.c5? )* 24.c4 Also bad is Qc7?! 25.Rd5 f5 26.Rfd1 Be5;

**B)** 23.Qxe4 d5 24.Qf3 Qe7 *( 24...Qd6 25.Nc4!; 24...Rc7 25.Rac1-+* ;0-1 Alekseev,E (2475)-Yemelin,V (2540) St Petersburg-ch 73rd 2000 (5) Black regained the pawn with a nearly winning advantage, due to the exposed situation of White's king. *Qd6* defends h2, but White's position looks a bit weird, for example: *26.Nb1 Rb8 27.a4 Rc4 28.Rfd1! Rd8 )* 25.Qxd5 *( 25.Nc2? Rxb5 )* 25...Rfb8 ]

**19.Nc4**

[ 19.Be4-+ and the troublemaker Nd3 is the cause of White's defeat. d5? ]

**19...Be6∓**

[ 19...Nxc4! 20.Qxa8 ]

**20.Bxa5**

[ 20.Nxb6 Qxb6 ]

**20...Bxc4**

[ 20...Rxa5 21.Nxa5! d5 22.Nc6-+ The piece up cannot prevent White from falling into a mating attack. ]

[ 20...e4 21.Bxe4 *( 21.Bxb6 exf3* 0-1 Teerapabpaisit,W (2306) -Abdulla,A (2522) Olympiad-38 Dresden 2008 (11) *22.Bxd8* Black achieves a clear advantage by simple moves of centralisation. White has barely developed the pieces and already faces unpleasant pressure, for example: *Rfxd8; 21.Qxe4 Bxc4 22.Bxb6 Bxd3 )* 21...Bxc4

**A)** 22.Bxa8 Qxa8 23.Bxb6 Qxf3! 24.gxf3 Bxf1 is similar to the next note. 25.Rxf1 White can't waste more tempi: Rb8 *( 25...Bxb2 26.Bc7 )* 26.Bc7 Rxb5 with huge pressure on White's camp. But I think White's position is simply difficult to play in practice, since the most played 27.b3 also doesn't seems enough to solve the problems, as the following games show:;

**B)** 22.Bxb6-+ ]

**21.Bxb6** A desperate attempt, as White's position is simply very bad. **21...Qxb6!** Keeping the pressure. **22.Bxc4 Rac8 23.Qb3 e4-+** Black finishes the development, which basically decides the game. **24.a4 Bd4**

[ 24...Qa5 25.b6 The pinned rook is the cause of White's loss in this position. *( 25.Bd5 )* 25...Rc6 ]

**25.a5 Qc5 26.Bd5 Rce8 27.Qc4 Qxc4** Mate is unavoidable in a few moves. A nice example of how dangerous this line can be for White in the event of careless play. **28.Bxc4? Re5∓** and **29.b6 Rc5 30.Ra4 d5∓** are also much better for Black. **31.Be2!** was already winning, although not by forced play: **31...Be5 32.a6 Rc2 33.a7**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Ganguly,Surya Shekhar** **2596**
■ **Al Sayed,Mohamad** **2478**
Masters Abu Dhabi UAE (3) 16.08.2005
*[TonyK]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3** This position has become one of the trendiest mainlines. **17...Be6!?** Black avoids the normal

[ 17...g6 , intending . ..f5, when 18.h4 is dangerous, but Rogozenko mentions the possibility ]

[ 17...Bxe3!? "a perfectly playable option in this position", indeed swapping the potentially bad bishop for one of the white knights is strategically sound: 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.0-0 f5! 20.exf5 Nxf5 21.Nxf5

**A)** 21...Rxf5!? 22.Qd3 Rf4 *( 22...Rg5?!* Wege,J-Adair,R/Germany 1994, *23.f4! )* 23.b3 Bf5!? *( 23...Bb7! )* 24.Qd5 Be4 25.Qxa5 Qg5 Dubkov,A-Chapman,A/Willingen 2001, when 26.f3! Rxf3 27.Rxf3 Bxf3 28.Qc7 Re8 29.Qxd6 seems good;

**B)** 21...Bxf5 22.Qd2 Qb6 23.b3 Karatorossian,D-Hera,I/Budapest 1997, when Rogozenko's suggestion Be4 is equal. ]

**18.b3!?** White frees the second rank and keeps the option of playing h4, but

[ 18.0-0 looks simplest, even though g6 19.Qe2 *( 19.Qa4! )* 19...Bh6 20.Rd1 f5 was fine for Black, Fonseca,C-Salazar,J/Barranquilla 2000 ]

[ 18.Qa4!? is analysed in Nepomniachtchi,I-Zhigalko,S/Kirishi RUS 2005. ]

**18...Bxe3** As on the previous move this is a simple and logical reaction,

[ 18...Qd7 19.0-0 g6 keeps more 'bite' in the position, 20.Kh1 Bh6 21.Rd2 the rook reaches the d-file in a roundabout way, Bg7 22.Nc2 Rfd8 23.Na3 the knight aims for b5, but Black wil play ...f5 with a position of dynamic equilibrium, Kudrin,S-Zambrana,O/Buenos Aires ARG 2005. ]

**19.Nxe3 Qb6 20.0-0!?** This could compromise the b-pawn somewhat. **20...Ne7?!** I have no idea why Black avoided the obvious

[ 20...Bxc4 when White has to try 21.bxc4 *( 21.Nxc4 Qxb3 22.Qxb3 Rxb3 23.Rc1 Rd8* is quite equal - White will regain the a-pawn at some point *)* 21...Ne7 to control d5 and f5 *( 21...Nd8!?* planning to bring the knight to c5 or f4 is also possible, *)* 22.Qa4 Rfd8 23.Qxa5 Qc6 menaces ...Ra8 and ...Qxe4. It is difficult to believe that Black can have any problems here. ]

**21.Qd3! Qc5** Black cannot play

[ 21...Bxc4?! anymore: 22.Nxc4 Qxb3 23.Rb2 Qa4 24.Rxb8 Rxb8 25.Qxd6 wins a pawn. ]

**22.Rd1?!** White invites a combination, it was time for

[ 22.Rfa1 as after Bxc4 23.Nxc4 Rxb3 24.Rxa5 Qc6 25.Ra6 White again wins a good pawn. ]

**22...Rxb3! 23.Bxe6**
[ 23.Bxb3 Bxb3 forks the awkwardly placed rooks, 24.Raa1 Bxd1 25.Rxd1 Rc8 and Black is on top. ]
**23...Rxc3**
[ 23...fxe6 24.Qxd6 Rxc3 transposes. ]
**24.Qxd6 fxe6**
[ 24...Qxd6? 25.Rxd6 fxe6 26.Rxa5 would be very uncomfortable for Black who has two weak e-pawns to defend. ]
**25.Qxe6 Rc1 26.Ra1 Rxa1 27.Rxa1** Material is equal, and although Black has more pawn islands he also has the passed a-pawn and so should have no real problems to hold this position. **27...Rd8**
[ 27...Nc6!? 28.h3 Qc3 29.Rf1 Nd4 is nice and active, 30.Qxe5?? loses to Ne2+ 31.Kh1 Qxe5 ]
**28.h3 Nc6 29.Ra4** With a menace of Rc4. **29...Nb4** This parries the threat, and the knight will be able to go to d3 to defend e5, but
[ 29...Qb5! 30.Rc4 Nd4 is better, if 31.Qd6!? Rg8 White has to beware Black playing ...Qb1+ and ...Ne2 with a mate threat on g1. ]
**30.Ng4 h5!?** This drives the knight back, but compromises the black kingside.
**31.Ne3**
[ 31.Nxe5?? would allow a forced mate by Qc1+ 32.Kh2 Qf4+ etc., while ]
[ 31.Qxe5?! drops a piece to Qc1+ 32.Kh2 hxg4 ]
**31...Rf8?** With the kingside looking so ragged Black had to look for the exchange of queens by
[ 31...Qc6! 32.Qxc6 *( 32.Qe7!? Re8 33.Qf7 Qxa4 34.Nf5* looks dangerous, but after *Qd1+ 35.Kh2 Rg8* Black defends, *36.f3* (menace: Qxh5 mate) *g6 37.Qf6+ Kh7 38.Qf7+* with a draw by perpetual check *)* 32...Nxc6 33.Rc4 and now I think I would play an active move such as Nb4!? *( 33...Rd6* holds everything, but is a bit passive *)* 34.Rc5 Ra8 35.Rxe5 a4!? *( 35...g6 )* 36.Rxh5+ Kg8 as the black a-pawn is very powerful, e.g. 37.Rb5 Nd3 38.Rd5 Nb4 39.Rd1 a3 40.Kf1 a2 41.Ra1 Ra3 42.Ke2 Rb3 and the a-pawn will cost White a piece. ]
**32.Qg6! Nd3**
[ 32...Kg8 33.Qxh5 Qc1+ 34.Qd1 Qxd1+ 35.Nxd1 Ra8 might offer some chances, although the a-pawn is not going anywhere now. ]
**33.Rc4 Qa7?!** Obviously concerned with the loss of his h-pawn Black overlooks an even bigger problem! **34.Qd6!** Forking the two black pieces. **34...Qf7 35.Qxd3 Qxf2+ 36.Kh1 Qe1+ 37.Kh2 h4 38.Nf5 g6 39.Qe3**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Sredojevic,Ivan** **2342**
■ **Atalik,Suat** **2564**
Vojvodina-ch 7th (8) 20.07.2016
*[Atalik,Suat]*

**1.e4** Atalik,S **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Cheliabinsk... long time not seen! **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5!?**
[ Ivan does not like 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 ]
**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3** The classical approach
[ 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 surpasses the text in popularity. ]
**11...Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8** In the 70's, we tried
[ to prevent 12...0-0 13.a4 ]
**13.a4!?**
[ 13.Be2 0-0 14.0-0 a5 15.Qd3 *( 15.Na3 b4!? )* 15...Be6 16.Rfd1 b4!? ]
**13...bxa4 14.Ncb4**
[ 14.Nce3!? ]
**14...Nxb4 15.cxb4**
[ 15.Nxb4 Bd7 16.Bxa6 Qa5 17.Qxd6 Rb6 18.Qd3 Be7 19.Nd5 Rxb2 20.0-0 Qc5 21.Rab1 Rxb1 22.Rxb1 0-0 23.Bb5 Bxb5 24.Rxb5 Qa7 25.Qe3 Qd7 26.Ra5 Rb8= is worked out till a draw. ]
**15...0-0 16.Qxa4?!**
[ He had a game with 16.Rxa4 a5! 17.b5 *( 17.h4 Bh6 18.b5 Kh8 19.Be2 Be6 )* 17...Bd7 18.Nc3 d5 19.Nxd5 Be7!? *( 19...Bxb5 20.Bxb5 Rxb5=*
Being dissatisfiedwith the outcome of the opening in that game against experienced GM V. Kostic, he goes in for another plan possibly without having analysed it enough. *)*]
**16...Bb7 17.Bc4**
[ 17.Rd1 Qc8! Ly-Vidit, Gibraltar 2016. ]
**17...Qc8!** With Black having threats on the kingside like ...Qg4, White's job is not easy. **18.Be2?**
[ The only way to keep the balance is 18.Qb3! Qg4 19.Qf3 Qxf3 20.gxf3 Bxd5 21.Bxd5 Rxb4 22.Rxa6 Rxb2 23.0-0= This variation is a good explanation why for almost 35 years I did not touch this line. ]
**18...Bxd5 19.exd5 Qb7 20.Bc4?** After this it is all over!
[ The last chance is ⌓20.0-0□ Qxd5 *( 20...Qxb4 21.Qxb4 Rxb4 22.Rfb1 Ra8 23.Rxa6 Rxa6 24.Bxa6 f5 25.b3∓ )* 21.Bxa6 Qe6∓ ]
**20...Qxb4+ 21.Qxb4 Rxb4 22.b3 Ra8-+ 23.Ke2 a5 24.Ra3 Bd8 25.Rha1**
[ 25.g4 g6 ]
**25...Rab8 26.Kd3 f5 27.f3 R4b7 28.Re1 g6 29.Re2 Kg7 30.Raa2 Kf6 31.Ra1 Re7 32.Ree1 Bb6 33.Ra4 Bc5!** the little skewer trick allows Black to improve the position. **34.Raa1**
[ 34.Rxa5?? Bb4-+ ]

**34...Bb4 35.Re2 Rbe8 36.Bb5 e4+ 37.fxe4 fxe4+ 38.Kd4 Rb8 39.Rf1+ Kg7 40.Bc4 e3!** The same strategy but still effective. **41.Kd3**
[ 41.Rxe3?? Bc5+-+ ]
**41...Bd2 42.g3 Rb4 43.Ra1 Rc7 44.Ra2 h5** Black has to move his king from the 7th rank before
[ going for 44...a4? 45.Rxa4 Rcxc4 46.Ra7++- ]
**45.Rg2 Kf6 46.Rc2 Ke5 47.Re2 Rcxc4! 48.Rcxd2!?**
[ There are too many pawns for the exchange in the most obvious line. 48.Rxc4 Rxb3+ 49.Kc2 Rb4 *( 49...Ra3 50.Kb2 Kxd5 )* 50.Rxb4 *( 50.Rf4 Rxf4 51.gxf4+ Kd4 52.Rg2 Bb4-+ )* 50...axb4-+ ]
**48...Re4!**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Markus,Robert** **2608**
■ **Lukacs,Peter** **2414**
HUN-chT 0910 (9) 11.04.2010
*[Sumets,Andrey]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5**
[ 9.Bxf6 ]
**9...Be7** The position on the board is very similar to an original Grünfeld Defence.
**10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4**
[ 11.c3 ]
**11...b4 12.Qa4**
[ 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Qd3! Bg5 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 Be6 16.0-0 Bh6 17.Rfd1! Qd7 18.a3 b3 19.Ncb4+- Nd4! 20.Nxa6 Rbc8 21.Nab4 Rc5 22.Na6 ]
**12...0-0**
[ 12...Bd7+- White should have made an ugly move: 13.Nxb4! and Black loses a pawn Nd4?? 14.Qd1 Qa5? ]
**13.Qxc6 bxa3 14.b4**
[ 14.Qxa8 axb2+- *( 14...Qa5++- 15.b4 )* 15.Rb1 Qa5++- 16.Kd1! Bg4+ ]
**14...Rb8**
[ 14...Be6 ]
**15.Qa4 Bb7 16.Qxa3 Bxd5 17.cxd5N Qb6 18.Rb1 Qd4 19.Bd3 Rfc8 20.Ke2**
[ 20.0-0 Rc3 21.Rb3 ]
**20...Bh4**
[ 20...Rc3? 21.Qxa6= Bd8 22.Rhd1 *( 22.Rhf1 Ra8 23.Qxa8* 1/2 (32) Petursson, M (2550)-Finegold,B (2475) Winnipeg 1994 *Qxd3+ )* 22...Bb6 ]
**21.g3?! f5 22.Rhc1 fxe4 23.Bxa6 Rf8⇄ 24.Qe3 Bg5**
[ 24...Bd8 25.Qxd4 exd4 26.Rc4 d3+ 27.Ke1 Bb6 *( 27...Ra8 28.Bb5 Rxa2*

*29.Rxe4 )* 28.Rxe4 Bxf2+ ]
**25.Qxd4 exd4 26.Rc6 d3+?** Now Black is in trouble. **27.Ke1± Rf3**
[ 27...Bd8?! ]
[ 27...Bf6?! 28.Rxd6 Bd4 29.Re6 Bxf2+ 30.Kd1 Rb6 ]
**28.Rc8+ Rxc8 29.Bxc8 Bf6 30.Bg4 Bc3+ 31.Kf1 Rf8 32.Rb3 Bd4 33.f3 d2 34.Ke2 e3 35.Rd3 Ba7**
[ 35...Bb6 36.Be6+= Kh8!? 37.Rc3 g5 38.Rc6 Rxf3 39.Rxb6 Rf2+
**A)** 40.Kxe3 d1Q± 41.Rb8+?! *( 41.Kxf2 Qd4+ )* 41...Kg7± 42.Kxf2 Black has got good conterplay after;
**B)** 40.Kd1 Rf1+ 41.Kc2 d1Q+ ]
**36.Be6+ Kh8?? 37.Rc3** He could get an equal game after **37...g6!**
[ 37...g5 ]
**38.f4□ Ra8**
[ 38...Bd4 39.Rd3 ]
**39.a4 Bd4 40.Rc4 Rxa4 41.Rxd4**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Cvak,Rudolf** **2428**
■ **Calio,Mario Filippo** **2361**
corr 5FEDAPVEN/CS/A1 15.12.2018
*[GM Ostriker,Jon]*

In dieser interessanten Eröffnung habe ich eine aktuelle Partie des WM Carlsen implementiert. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Bf5 12.h4 h5 13.Bg5!?** Weiß spielt den kritischen Zug. **13...Qb8 14.Be2 a6 15.Nc3 Qc7** Schwarz will seinen König nicht verwundbar in der Mitte lassen, im Gegenteil, er wird sicher versteckt, bevor er einen Angriff auf den feindlichen König startet. Dass der Preis der h5-Bauer ist, ist ohne Bedeutung.
[ In der Partie Houdini-Stockfish wurde 15...Nf4 gespielt 16.Bf1 Be7 17.Bxe7 Kxe7 18.g3 Ng6 19.Qb6 ]
**16.g3 Be7 17.Be3 e4!** Das ist der Schlüsselzug. Natürlich ist es möglich, ...-Nf8-d7 zu spielen, aber der Textzug ist umso verlockender, als das der Npringer nach e5 auf die Felder f3 und d3 wichtige Felder kontrolliert und beginnt, die "aggressiven" Pern h4 und g3 von Weiß wie Schwächen aussehen zu lassen. **18.Qa4+!?** Fernschach like.. ....Hier kann man die besten Zügen ermitteln mit Engines,nach
[ 18.0-0= hat Weiß nicht viel. 0-0 19.Bxh5 Ne5 20.Be2 Qd7 Weiß gewann einen Bauern, aber Schwarz zoomt sofort auf die wunden Stellen in der weißen Position und droht sofort 23...-Bg4, gefolgt von einer tödlichen Invasion auf dem f3-Feld. 21.Qa4 Qc8! Offensichtlich will Schwarz den Qtausch nicht zulassen, während er gleichzeitig die Drohung durch ...-Bg4 aufrecht erhält, was bedeutet, dass Weiß

handeln muss 22.c5?! Zu ehrgeizig, und jetzt gibt er die Initiative an Schwarz ab. *( 22.Qd1!* war der richtige Zug, um das Feld g4 zu kontrollieren. Trotzdem steht Schwarz absolut OK. *Nxc4 23.Bxc4 Qxc4 24.Bd4* führt zu einer ausgeglichenen Position. *)* Das ist jedoch die beste Position, die Weiß erreichen konnte, denn jetzt wird es nur noch schlimmer. 22...dxc5 23.Nxe4 c4!? Weiß war mit diesem Zug nach dem Spiel zufrieden. 25...-b5 war ebenfalls möglich und zwang Weiß mit 26. Qc2 in eine Fesselung zu geraten. Aber wie der Computer zeigt, ist nach dem 25...-c4 26.Qc2! immer noch der beste Zug, warum also Weiß in die richtige Richtung "zwingen"? *( 23...b5 24.Qc2 )* 24.Nc3 *(*Wie schon erwähnt *24.Qc2 )* 24...b5! Schwarz kann mit 26...-Bd3 27.Bxd3 Nf3+ 28.Kg2 Nxh4+ Dauerschach erzwingen, aber die Angriffsmöglichkeiten von Schwarz sind einfach zu verlockend. *( 24...Bd3 25.Bxd3 Nf3+ 26.Kg2 Nxh4+= )* 25.Qd1 b4! Ein weiterer kraftvoller Zug. Sicherlich ruiniert es die Solidität der schwarzen Bauernstruktur, aber viel wichtiger ist, dass es den weißen Npringer im Grunde genommen so weit wie möglich vom Königsflügel entfernt, wo die Partie entschieden werden soll, sowie dem schwarzen Bäufer den Zugang zum e4-Feld ermöglicht. 26.Na4 Be4 27.Qd4 *(*Falls *27.f3* dann folgt *Qh3!* und Schwarz gewinnt! *)* 27...Qf5 Die absolut letzte Chance war. 28.f3! und nach Nxf3+ *( 28...Bxf3 29.Rae1!∓* und Weiß kämpft weiter *)* 29.Bxf3 Bxf3 30.Nb6!?∓ und auch hier kann Weiß kämpfen *( 30.Qf4?-+* Weiß steht auf Verlust. *)*]

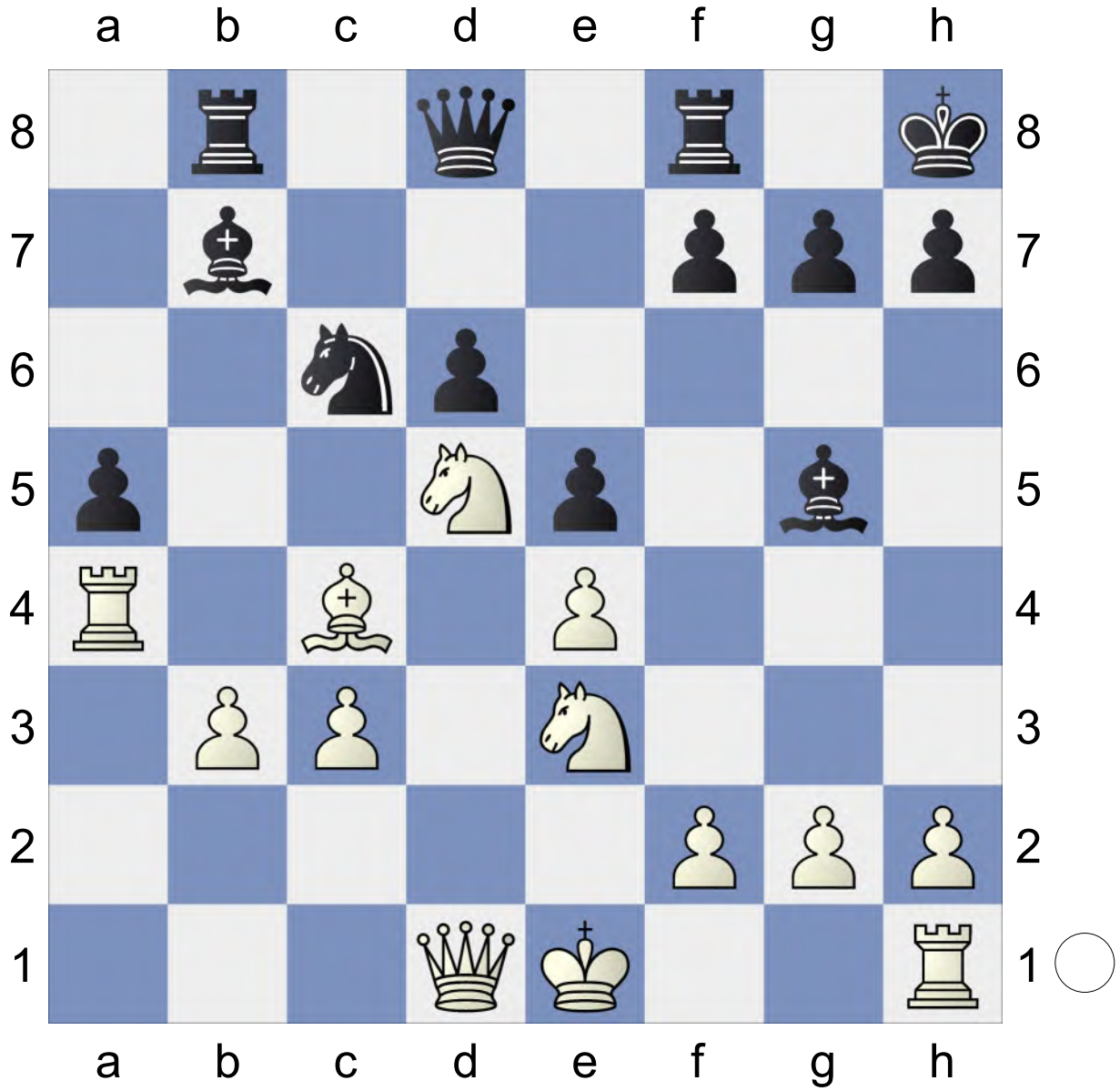
**18...Kf8 19.Rd1 Re8 20.0-0 Bh3 21.c5 f5⇄ 22.Rfe1 dxc5 23.d6** Der Bauer macht Platz für den N **23...Bxd6 24.Nd5 Qc6 25.Qxc6 bxc6 26.Nf6 gxf6 27.Rxd6** Weiß hat schöne Initiatve doch die beiden Bauern sind zuviel des guten . Schwarz kann sich ausreichend verteidigen. **27...Kf7= 28.Bc4+ Kg7 29.Rd7+ Re7 30.Red1 Rhe8 31.Bxc5 f4 32.Rxe7+ Nxe7 33.gxf4 Ng6 34.Kh2 Bg4 35.Rd6 Nxh4 36.Bxa6 Kg6 37.Bc4 Re7 38.Rxc6 Rd7 39.Rd6**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Dubrovich,Igor** **2033**
■ **Felgaer,Ruben Alejandro** **2565**
Mar del Plata op 53rd (2) 24.03.2024
*[MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 Bb7N**

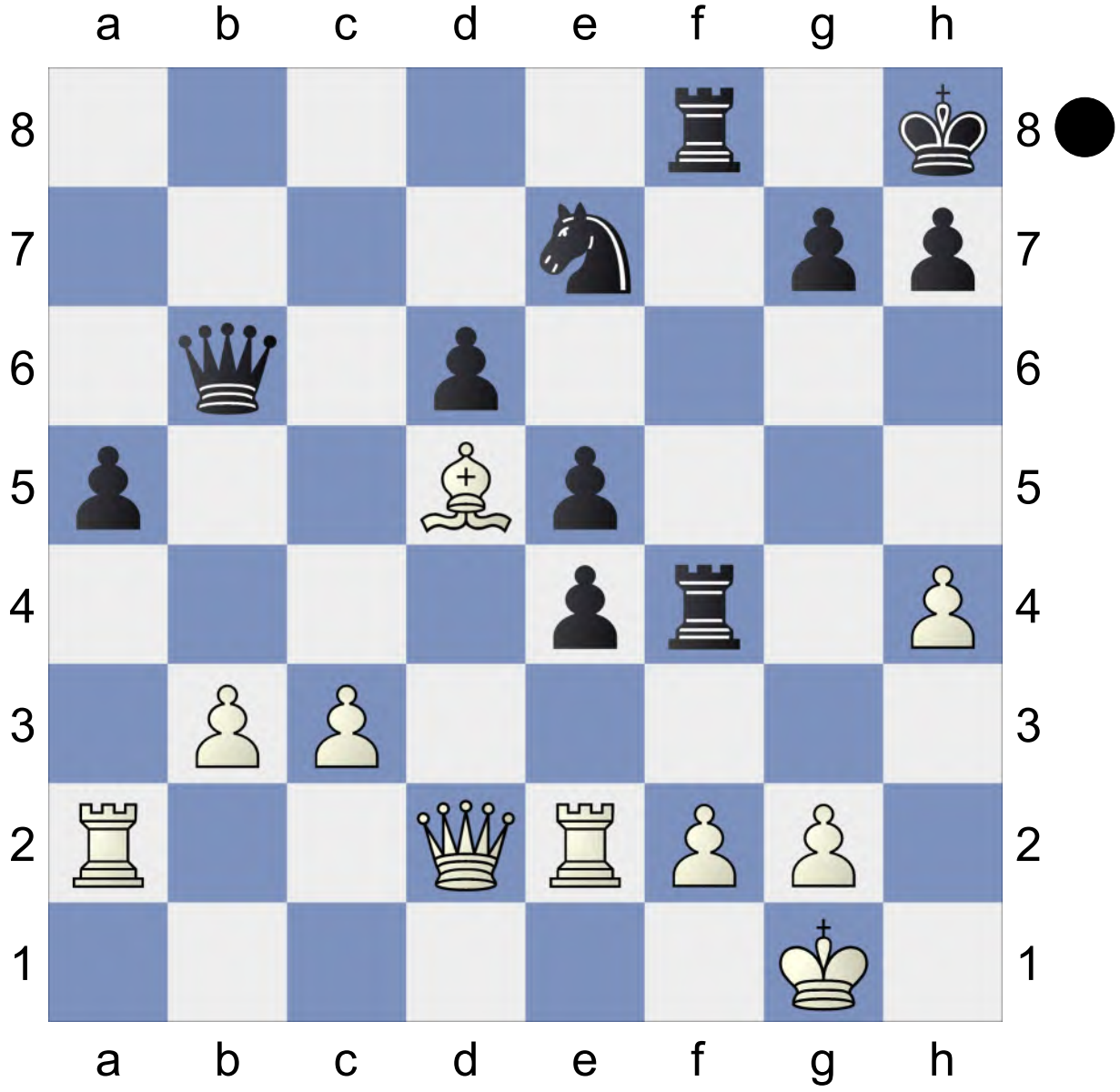
[ 17...Be6 18.h4 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Qb6 20.0-0 Bxc4 21.Rxc4 Ne7 22.h5 f5 23.h6 gxh6 24.Qh5 fxe4 25.Rxe4 Ng6 26.Rg4 Rg8 27.Nf5 Rbf8 28.Nxh6 Rg7 29.g3 d5 30.Kg2 Qf6 31.f3 e4 32.f4 Barrientos,S (2432)-Fluvia Poyatos,J (2478) 96/(102) Badalona 2005 ]

[ 17...g6 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kd2 *( 22.Kf1 f5 23.exf5 Bxf5 24.Nxf5 Rxf5 25.Qg4 Bg5 26.Kg2 Bxf4 27.Nxf4 Rg5 28.Nxg6+ Kg7* 8.Nd4 Ng4 9.e3 d6 (2661)-Jordan,T (2471) (ol) 73/(87) 1998 (4) 0-1 *)* 22...Ne7 23.Kc1 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Be6 25.Qd4+ Kg8 26.Ra2 Bxd5 27.Qxd5 Qf6 28.Qd2 Bg3 29.Rf1 h5 *( 29...d5 30.Bxd5 g5* Sveshnikov Nd5-Positional Line Open Sicilians 2019 *)* 30.Rxa5 Ra8 31.e5 Qf5 32.Rxa8 11...Qc7 12.Nbd2 cd4 13.c,4 (2757)-Logan,T (2749) NED-ch sf Leeuwarden 2001 (4) 1/2-1/2 ]
[ 17...Ne7 18.Nxe7 Qxe7 19.Nd5 Qd8 20.Qa1 f5 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Rxa5 Bc2 23.0-0 Bxb3 24.Bxb3 Rxb3 25.Ra7 Qc8 26.Qa4 Qc5 27.Qxb3 Qxa7 28.Qb4 Qf7 29.Qe4 Bd8 30.g3 Qa7 31.Qb4 Bc7 32.Qb5 1 Chapter-Games Chapter 37 Game ]




Exploring less charted territory. Erkundet wenig bekanntes Terrain. **18.h4N** -0.10/21

**Bxe3= 19.Nxe3** Strongly threatening Nf5. The position is equal. **19...Ne7 20.Nd5! Bc6 21.Ra2 Bxd5 22.Bxd5 Qc7 23.Bc4** -0.79/20
[ 23.0-0= 0.06/19 remains equal. ]
**23...f5∓ 24.0-0 fxe4 25.Qd2 Qb6** -0.12/16 Black is more active.
[ Black should try 25...Rbd8∓ -0.62/18 26.Bd5 Nxd5 27.Qxd5 Qxc3 ]
**26.Re1= Rf4**
[ 26...Rfd8 simplifies 27.Bd5 Nxd5 28.Qxd5 Qxb3 29.Qxb3 Rxb3 30.Rxa5 Rxc3 31.Rxe4 Rc5 ]
**27.Bd5?** -1.67/20
[ 27.Qe3!= -0.13/17 ]
**27...Rbf8-+**
[ 27...Rxh4 28.Bxe4 Ng8 29.g3= ]
**28.Re2**



**h6?** -0.06/20
[ Don't play 28...Rxh4?! 29.Bxe4 d5 30.Qg5 *( 30.Bxd5? Nxd5 31.Qg5 Rh6-+ )* 30...Rxe4 31.Rxe4 *( 31.Qxe7 Rxf2 32.Rxf2 Re1+ 33.Kh2 Qh6+ 34.Kg3 Qg6+ 35.Kh2 Qh6+ 36.Kg3 Qg6+ 37.Kh2 Qh6+= )* 31...dxe4 32.Qxe7= ]
[ Better is 28...e3!-+ -1.68/23 29.fxe3 Nf5 *( 29...Rxh4 30.Qd3∓ )*]
**29.Bxe4= Nf5 30.Bxf5 R8xf5 31.Qd5** -0.79/21
[ 31.Qd3= 0.00/21 keeps the balance. ]
**31...e4!**↑ Black is on the roll. **32.Qe6** -1.63/20
[ 32.Qd4∓ -0.97/21 keeps fighting. Qxd4 *( 32...Qxb3 33.Rab2∓ )* 33.cxd4 ]
**32...Re5-+ 33.Qc8+ Kh7 34.g3 Rf3 35.Kg2** -1.78/17
[ 35.Kh2∓ -1.33/20 ]
**35...Qxb3 36.Qc7** -2.83/20
[ 36.Qc6∓ -1.38/17 ]
**36...Rd3**
[ Weaker is 36...Rxc3 37.Qxd6 Rcc5 38.Qd2∓ ]
**37.Rxa5?** -6.20/21
[ 37.Kh2 -2.29/19 ]
**37...Rxc3**
[ 37...Qxc3? is the wrong capture. 38.Qxc3 Rxc3 39.Rxe5 dxe5 40.Rxe4± ]
**38.Qd8 Rc1** Black mates. **39.Re3 Qd1 40.Kh3 Qf1+** Weighted Error Value: White=0.72/Black=0.21 (precise) . Missed win: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=8 Black=1 Inaccurate: White=1 --- OK: White=6 Black=4 Best: White=1 Black=7 Strong: White=1 Black=1
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Meister,Jakob** **2488**
■ **Smirnov,Pavel** **2609**
Moscow Aeroflot op-A (4) 20.02.2004
*[Oratovsky,Michael]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6**
A quite new and very risky move. Black sacrifices the central pawn to gain some tempi after Bg4 and Nd4. The main line with 7...exf4 is much safer for black. **8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5!N** Unussual and very strong! Black could prevent this move by playing Bg4 one move earlier, but this is another story...( Kulaots,K-Fedorov,A)
**10...f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Qh5±** thats it. Pawn up and better position.
**13...0-0 14.0-0 f4 15.Rfd1 Rb8 16.Nc2 Qd7 17.h3 a5**
[ 17...f5 18.Ncb4 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 a5 20.exf5 Bf7 21.Qh4 axb4 22.f6 ]
**18.Na3 Na7**
[ 18...b4 19.Nb5 bxc3 20.bxc3 Ne7 21.Ndc7 Rbc8 22.Nxe6 fxe6 23.a4 Kh8 24.Bc2 ]

**19.Bc2**
[ 19.Be2 f5 ]
[ 19.c4 b4 *( 19...f5 20.exf5 Bxd5 21.cxd5 e4 22.Bxe4 Bxb2 )* 20.Nc2 Nc6 ]
[ 19.Rd2
**A)** 19...f5 20.Bc2 *( 20.exf5 Bxd5 21.f6 Bxf6 )*;
**B)** 19...Bxd5 20.exd5 f5 ]
**19...Rfc8??** losing at once. After
[ 19...Nc6 20.c4 *( 20.Rd2 Ne7 21.Bb3 Nxd5 22.Bxd5 Bxd5 23.Rxd5 f5 )*]
[ 19...b4 20.cxb4 axb4 21.Nc4 ]
**20.Bb3!+-**
[ 20.Rd2 b4 ]
**20...Rc5**
[ 20...a4 21.Bc2 Nc6 22.Rd2 Ne7 23.Nb4 *( 23.Nxe7+ Qxe7 )*]
**21.Rd2 Nc6**
[ 21...a4 22.Bc2 Bxd5 *( 22...Nc6 23.Rad1 )* 23.Rxd5 Qc7 *( 23...b4 24.cxb4 Rxb4 25.Rad1 Rxd5 26.exd5 h6 27.b3 axb3 28.axb3 e4 29.Qh4 )* 24.Rad1 Nc8 25.Qe2 b4 26.Rxc5 Qxc5 27.Rd5 Qc6 28.Rb5 ]
**22.Rad1 Qd8**
[ 22...Qa7 23.Qe2 *( 23.Qh4 )* 23...a4 24.Bc2 b4 ]
[ 22...h6 23.Nxf4 *( 23.Bc2 Qa7 24.Qe2 )* 23...exf4 24.Qxc5 dxc5 25.Rxd7 c4 26.Bc2 b4 ]
**23.Bc2**
[ 23.Nb1 h6 24.Rd3 ]
**23...h6**
[ 23...b4 24.Nb1 *( 24.cxb4 axb4∓* 0-1 Philippe,C-Sveshnikov,E/Cap d'Agde 2003/EXT 2004 (54). (54) *25.Nb1 Nd4! )* 24...h6 25.Bb3 Ra8 26.Rd3! ]
**24.b4 axb4 25.cxb4 Nxb4 26.Nxb4 Qa5 27.Rxd6**
[ 27.Nxb5 Qxb5 *( 27...Qxb4 28.Nxd6 )* 28.Nd5 Bxd5! 29.Rxd5 Rxd5 30.Rxd5 Qc4 31.Bb3 Qxe4 32.Rxd6 ]
[ 27.Nd5 Bxd5 28.Rxd5! Rxd5 29.Rxd5 Qxa3 30.Bb3 ]
**27...Qxb4 28.Bb3 Rc1**
[ 28...Bxb3 29.Rd8+ *( 29.axb3 Rf8 )* 29...Rxd8∞ Here I do not agree with my iron helper (according to Fritz is -0.6 here!) and prefere the white side. 30.Rxd8+!? Bf8 31.Qg4+ Kh7 32.Qf5+⩲ Kg7 33.Qg4+ ]
**29.Bxe6**
[ 29.Rxc1 Qxd6 30.Bxe6 Qxe6 ]
**29...Rxd1+⩲** black could continue the fight. Stronger was **30.Rxd1! fxe6 31.Rd7 Qf8 32.Qg4± Rb6!? 33.Kh2**
[ 33.Nc2 Qf6 *( 33...f3 )* 34.Ne1 Qg5 35.Qe2 ]
**33...Qf6± 34.h4**
[ 34.Nc2 Qg5 35.Qe2 ]
**34...Kh8 35.Nb1 Rb8 36.a3□**
[ 36.Rd6± Qe7 37.Rxe6+- *( 37.Qxe6 Qxh4+ 38.Kg1+- f3!? )* 37...Qb4 ]

**36...Rg8 37.Qh5**
[ even more dangerous for black is 37.Nc3 ]
[ 37.Rd6 b4 *( 37...Bf8 38.Rxe6 Rxg4! 39.Rxf6□; 37...Qe7 38.Rxe6 Qc5! 39.Qe2; 37...Re8 38.Rb6 )* 38.axb4! A strange position: black is a full rook up but I do not see any defence here! Qe7 39.Qxe6→ Qxh4+ 40.Qh3+- or even simple Qxh3+!? 41.Kxh3 Rb8 42.Nd2 Rxb4± 43.Kg4 ]
**37...Qf8 38.Rb7 Qa8+- 39.Qf7**
[ 39.Rxb5 Qxe4± and white continues the attack but now in the position with material balance! ]
**39...Qd8 40.Nc3±** Here probably was the best moment for black to capture this "poisoned" pawn **40...Qd2 41.Nxb5 Qxf2 42.Qg6**
[ 42.Qh5 Qg3+!→ 43.Kh1 Bf8 ]
**42...Qxh4+ 43.Kg1 Qe1+ 44.Kh2→ Qh4+ 45.Kg1 f3!?**
[ 45...Qg5 46.Qxg5 hxg5 47.a4! ]
**46.gxf3 Qe1+ 47.Kh2 Qf2+ 48.Qg2 Qh4+ 49.Qh3 Qf2+!? 50.Qg2!?↑**
Another opportunity was capturing on c2 right now, but it looks like white gets a dangerous initiative in all the lines. For example: **50...Qh4+ 51.Qh3** I don't know what was the idea of GM Y. Meister during the game (or may be, it is homework?!), but I am considering this move like a main line. Also intresting is
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Topalov,Veselin** **2670**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2590**
64/164 Polanica Zdroj 1995
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4** Krasenkow Krasenkow: 'Dolmatov Horvath,T' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6**
[ 13...0-0 (Krasenkow) Dolmatov 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Bc2 b4? *( 16...f4 17.Qh5 Rf7∞ )* 17.0-0 bxc3 18.bxc3± Topalov,V-Illeskas Cordoba,M/Alcobendas/ 1994/ ]
[ 13...Ne7 (Krasenkow) Dolmatov 14.Bd3 Be6 15.Be4± ]
**14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 a5**
[ 15...Rb8 (Krasenkow) Horvath,T Short-Kramnik/CBM/ ]
**16.0-0 f5!N** Krasenkow: 'N!'
[ 16...Rb8 Krasenkow ]
**17.Qh5** Krasenkow: 'Fritz 3 empfehlt hier als besser für Weiß 17.Nf4.Nach meiner Meinung ist diese Bewertung ist falsch:'
[ 17.Nf4 exf4 18.Bxc6 fxg3∞ Krasenkow: 'Horvath,T' 19.Bxa8 Krasenkow *( 19.hxg3* Krasenkow *f4! 20.Bd5 Bxd5 21.Qxd5+ Kh8* Schwarz hat mindestens

genug kompensation für geopferte Qualität. *)* 19...gxh2+ 20.Kxh2 Qxa8 ]
[ 17.Re1 Rc8!? ]
[ 17.a4 b4! *( 17...bxa4* (Krasenkow) Horvath,T *18.Rxa4 Rb8 19.b4 axb4 20.Ncxb4 Nxb4 21.cxb4 Kh8∞ )*]
[ 17.Qd2!? ]
[ 17.Ndb4 (Krasenkow) Horvath,T
**A)** 17...Nxb4 18.Bxa8
**A1)** 18...Qxa8!? 19.cxb4 *( 19.Qxd6? Qd5-+ )* 19...d5⩱;
**A2)** 18...Nxc2 19.Bd5 Nd4! 20.Bg2 Bc4=;
**B)** 17...axb4 18.Bxc6 bxc3?! 19.Bxa8 Qxa8 20.Qxd6 Bc4 21.bxc3 Bxf1 22.Qe6+ Kh8 23.Rxf1± ]

**17...b4!N** Krasenkow: '!' Krasenkow,M: '!' page 157: '!' '!' '!'
[ 17...Rb8 Ü 63/(140) Ü 63/(140) ]

**18.Nce3**
[ 18.cxb4 axb4 19.Ncxb4 Nxb4 20.Nxb4 e4∓ page 157: '!' '!' '!' ]

**18...bxc3 19.bxc3 Kh8 20.Rad1 Rb8**
[ 20...Rc8?! 21.Bh3 ]

**21.Bh3**
[ 21.f4!? (Krasenkow) Dolmatov e4 22.g4!? Bf7 *( 22...fxg4?! 23.Bxe4± )* 23.Qxf5 Bg6 24.Qg5 Qxg5 25.fxg5 Ne5 26.h4± ]

**21...Qd7 22.f4 e4 23.Kh1?**
[ 23.Rd2!?∞ Krasenkow: '!?' Krasenkow: 'Dolmatov' Krasenkow,M: '!?' '∞' page 157: '≥' '≥' '≥' page 157: 'Krasenkov' Rb5 Krasenkow *( 23...Ne7?* Krasenkow *24.Nxe7 Qxe7 25.Nxf5± )* 24.Rfd1± ]
[ 23.Rf2∞ ]
[ ⌓23.Rb1= (Krasenkow) Horvath,T ]

**23...Rb2 24.Nc4?**
[ 24.a4□ Krasenkow: '□' Krasenkow,M: '□' Ra2∓ ]

**24...Rxa2 25.Nde3**
[ 25.Nxd6
**A)** 25...Nd4! 26.Ne3 *( 26.cxd4 Bxd5!* Krasenkow: '!' Krasenkow: 'Horvath, T' *27.Bxf5* Krasenkow *Rxf5 28.Qxf5 Qxf5 29.Nxf5 e3+-+ )* 26...Nf3 27.Bg2 Nd2 28.Ndc4 Bxc3-+ Topalov,V Topalov Topalov,V;
**B)** 25...Bd4! 26.cxd4 Bxd5 27.Qh6 Qe7-+ ]
[ 25.Ndb6 Qc7 26.Rxd6 Bxc4 27.Nxc4 Ne7 28.Re6 Qd7! 29.Rd6 *( 29.Rxe7* Krasenkow *Qxe7 30.Bxf5 Bxc3 31.Rd1 Ra1 32.Rxa1 Bxa1 33.Nxa5 e3-+ )* 29...Qc8 30.Ne3 Qxc3 31.Bxf5 Nxf5 32.Nxf5 Qc5 33.g4 e3-+ ]

**25...Bf7!**
[ 25...d5 26.Nb6 ]
[ 25...Bxc4 26.Nxc4 d5 27.Nb6 △Qb7? 28.Bxf5! Rxf5 29.Qxf5 Qxb6 30.Qc8++- ]

**26.Qg5**
[ 26.Bxf5 Bxh5 27.Bxd7 Bxd1 28.Rxd1 Ne7 29.Nxd6 Bxc3 30.Nxe4 Re2

31.Nxc3 Rxe3-+ ]
[ 26.Qxf5? (Krasenkow) Dolmatov Qxf5 27.Bxf5 Bxc4∓ ]
**26...Bxc4**
[ 26...h6?! (Krasenkow) Dolmatov 27.Bxf5 hxg5 28.Bxd7 Nb8 29.Bg4± ]
**27.Nxc4 d5 28.Ne5**
[ 28.Nb6 Qb7 ]
[ 28.Ne3 Ne7 Krasenkow: 'Horvath,T' 29.Nxd5 Krasenkow *( 29.g4* (Krasenkow) Dolmatov *Bxc3 30.gxf5 Bf6 31.Qh6∞ )* 29...Nxd5 30.c4 Qb7 31.cxd5 Qb2-+ ]
**28...Qe6!**
[ 28...Nxe5? (Krasenkow) Dolmatov 29.fxe5 Qb5 30.Rxf5!→ ]
**29.g4??**
[ 29.Rb1 Nxe5 30.fxe5 Qg6 31.Qe7 *( 31.Rxf5 Rxf5 32.Qxf5 Qxf5 33.Bxf5 Bxe5-+ )* 31...Qh6 32.Rb7 Rg8 33.Bg2 Qd2 34.Rg1 e3-+ ]
**29...Bxe5 30.fxe5 Qxe5 31.Bg2 f4** Krasenkow: 'Dolmatov' **32.Qxe5+** Krasenkow
**32...Nxe5 33.Rxd5 f3-+**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Dudukovic,Nikola** **2328**
■ **Itgelt,Khuyagtsogt** **2241**
Pozarevac Rudar 11th (2) 19.04.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** 8...Ne4 is the modern continuation. 8...Se4 ist die moderne Fortsetzung.
**9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4N 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.0-0 f5 20.exf5 Nxf5 21.Nxf5**
[ 21.Nd5 Bb7 22.Qd3 Rc8 23.Ba6 e4 Predecessor: 24.Qb5 Bxa6 25.Qxa6 Rc5 26.Ne3 h6 27.Raa1 Kh7 28.Qe2 Qb6 29.Nxf5 Rfxf5 30.Qxe4 Qxb2 31.g4 Rce5 1-0 (21) Makoto,R (2166)-Tafira,T Gauteng 2011 32.Qd3 Rd5 ]
**21...Bxf5 22.b3 Be4 23.Bd5 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 Qb6 25.Rxa5 e4**
[ 25...Qxb3 26.Qxd6 Qxc3 27.Rxe5 Rbe8 28.Re3 Qb2 29.h4 h6 30.g3 Rd8 31.Qe5 Qa2 32.Re2 Rd2 33.Qc5 Rfd8 34.Re7 Qb2 35.Rfe1 Rd1 36.Rxd1 Rxd1+ 37.Kh2 Rd8 38.Qf5 Kg8 39.Qf7+ Kh8 40.Qf4 Kg8 41.Rf7 Qa2 42.Rf5 Re8 43.g4 Qe6 44.g5 hxg5 45.hxg5 Kh7 46.Rc5 Qe4 47.Qg3 Kg6 48.Qd6+ ]
**26.Ra2 Qxb3 27.Qxb3 Rxb3 28.Rd2 Rxc3 29.Rxd6 Rc2 30.Rdd1**
[ 30.g3 ]
**30...h6 31.Rde1 Rc4 32.Re3**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Short,Nigel D** **2655**
■ **Illescas Cordoba,Miguel** **2595**
Madrid_129578 (8) 1995
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

RR: 'Inf 63/(141)' **1.e4** Ftacnik,L Ftacnik Ftacnik: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Ftacnik'' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 Rb8 16.0-0 Ne7?!**
[ 16...a5 17.Qh5 *( 17.Re1!? Qd7 18.Qh5 f5 19.Rad1 e4!? 20.Nce3 Ne5 21.Re2 Ng6□* Ftacnik: '□' *22.Red2 Be5∞* Short,N-Kramnik,V/Novgorod/1994/0-1 (41) *)* 17...Qd7 18.Rad1 f5 19.Nce3 Qf7 20.Qxf7+ Rxf7 21.Rd2 h5 22.Bf3 f4 23.Nc2 fxg3 24.fxg3 Ivanchuk,V-Illescas Cordoba,M/Linares (05)/1995/0.5 (35) ]
[ 16...Qd7 17.Ncb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 Rb6 19.Nd5 Rbb8 20.Re1 Kh8 21.Re4 f5 22.Rh4 Bf6 23.Rh6∞ Polovodin,I-Maljutin,E/Voroshilovgrad op/1989/0.5 (38) ]
**17.Nxe7+** RR: 'N' Ftacnik: 'N' 'N'
[ 17.Nce3 - 54/172 Ftacnik: 'Ü 54/172' ]
**17...Qxe7 18.Nb4 Rb6 19.f4**
[ 19.Nd5 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Kh8 21.Qe2 a5 22.b4 a4 23.a3 e4 24.Rac1± Feher,Gy-Schroter,T/Zalaegerszeg (02)/1993/1-0 (49) ]
**19...f5**
[ 19...Re8 20.f5 Bc4 21.Re1 a5 22.Nc6 Qd7 23.b3 Rxc6 24.Bxc6 Qxc6 25.bxc4± ]
**20.Bd5! a5 21.Bxe6+ Qxe6 22.Nd5 Rb7**
[ 22...Rc6? 23.Ne7+! Qxe7 24.Qd5++- ]
**23.Qd2 Kh8 24.a3** RR: '±' Ftacnik: '±' '±' **24...Qc8**
[ 24...Rc8 25.Rad1 xf5 ]
**25.Rad1 Qc4 26.Rf2 Bh6?!**
[ ⌓26...Qc5± ]
**27.Ne3 Qe4**
[ 27...Qc5 28.Qxd6 Qxd6 29.Rxd6 exf4 30.gxf4± ]
**28.Qxd6 Qxe3**
[ 28...Bg7 29.Re1± ]
**29.Qxh6 Rg7**
[ 29...Rbf7 30.Qd6± ]
**30.Qd6 Re8 31.fxe5 Qxe5**
[ 31...Rxe5? 32.Qf8+ Rg8 33.Qf6+ Rg7 34.Rd7+- ]
**32.Qd5**
[ 32.Qxe5 Rxe5 33.Rd8+ Rg8 34.Rfd2± ]
**32...Rg5 33.Kf1 Kg7 34.Qf3**
[ 34.Qxe5+ Rxe5 35.Re2 Rxe2 36.Kxe2 Rh5 37.h4 f4 ]
**34...Qe4**

[ 34...a4 35.Rd5 Qe1+ 36.Kg2 Re5 37.Rxe5 Qxe5 38.Re2 Qc7 39.Qd5+- ]
**35.Rd5 Re5 36.Qxe4 fxe4**
[ 36...Rxe4 37.Rxb5+- ]
**37.Rxe5 Rxe5 38.Ke2 b4**
[ 38...Kg6 39.Ke3+- ]
**39.axb4 axb4 40.c4! Rc5**
[ 40...b3 41.Ke3 Rc5 42.Kd4+- ]
**41.b3 Ra5 42.Ke3** Ftacnik: '1-0 (42) Short,N (2655)-Illescas Cordoba,M (2595) Madrid 1995 CBM 47 [Ftacnik]'
[ 42.Ke3 Ra3 43.Rb2 Kf6 44.Kxe4+- ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Campora,Daniel Hugo** **2503**
■ **Illescas Cordoba,Miguel** **2602**
Caldes de Malavella 89/105 2003
*[Illescas Cordoba,Miguel]*

Illescas Cordoba,M: 'Inf 89/105' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 Bf5 13.Be3 Nd7 14.Qd2 Rc8N**
[ 14...Bg6 ]
**15.Rac1 Bg6 16.f3 h6! 17.g3 Bg5!?**
[ 17...f5 ]
[ 17...Re8 ]
**18.f4**
[ 18.Bxg5 Qxg5 19.Qxg5 hxg5= ]
**18...exf4 19.gxf4 Bf6 20.f5 Bh7 21.Ne4 Be5 22.Ng3**
[ 22.Bf4 Re8∓ ]
**22...Re8 23.Rf3**
[ 23.Bf4!? ]
**23...Nf6!**
[ 23...Qh4 24.Rcf1 Nf6 25.Rf4!⇄ ]
**24.Bd4 h5! 25.Bxe5**
[ 25.h4 Ng4∓ ]
**25...Rxe5 26.Bd3?!**
[ 26.Rf4!? △h4 27.Rxh4 Bxf5 28.Nxf5 Rxf5 29.Kh1⇄ ]
**26...h4 27.Nf1**
[ 27.Ne2!? ]
**27...Ne4! 28.Bxe4 Rxe4 29.b3?!**
[ 29.Ne3 Qg5+ 30.Qg2 Qh6 31.Rc3 Rce8 32.Qf2∓ ]
**29...Qf6∓ 30.Ne3 Rce8 31.Re1**

[ 31.Rc3 Bg6! 32.Rf2 Bh5-+ ]
**31...Bxf5! 32.Rxf5**
[ 32.Qg2 Qd4-+ ]
**32...Qg6+ 33.Qg2**
[ 33.Kf2 Rxe3∓ ]
**33...Qxf5!?**
[ 33...Rxe3 34.Rxe3 Qxg2+ 35.Kxg2 Rxe3∓ ]
**34.Qxg7+□ Kxg7 35.Nxf5+ Kf6 36.Rf1** [R 9/n] **36...Re1?!**
[ 36...Ke5! 37.Nh6 Kd4 38.Nxf7 Re2 39.Nxd6 Rg8+ 40.Kh1 Rgg2 41.Nf5+ Ke5 42.Ne3 Rxh2+ 43.Kg1 Ke4-+ ]
**37.Nxd6+ Rxf1+ 38.Kxf1 Re7** [R 1/j] **39.Nc8 Re8**
[ 39...Rd7 40.Nb6 Rd6 41.c5 Rxb6 42.cxb6 Ke5 43.Kg2 Kxd5 44.Kh3 f5 45.Kxh4 Ke4 46.Kg3 Ke3 47.Kg2 Ke2 48.Kg3 Ke3= ]
[ 39...Rc7! 40.Nb6 Ke5 41.b4 f5 42.c5 Rg7∓ 43.d6 Ke6 44.a4 Rg4! *( 44...h3 45.b5 axb5 46.axb5 Rg2 47.d7 Ke7 48.c6 bxc6 49.bxc6 Kd8 50.Nc4 Rxh2 51.Nd6 Rd2 52.Nf7+ Kc7 53.Kg1! f4 54.d8Q+ Rxd8 55.Nxd8 Kxd8 56.Kh2= )* 45.d7 Ke7 46.b5 axb5 47.axb5 Kd8! 48.c6 bxc6 49.bxc6 Rg6-+ ]
**40.Nd6 Rg8? 41.Nxb7⇄ h3??⊕**
[ 41...Ke7 ]
[ 41...Ke5 ]
**42.c5!+-**
[ 42.d6? Ke6 43.c5 Kd7-+ ]
**42...Rg2**
[ 42...Ke7 43.c6 Rg6 44.b4+- ]
**43.d6 Ke6 44.c6 Rxh2 45.d7 Rd2 46.d8Q Rxd8 47.Nxd8+ Kd6 48.Nxf7+ Kxc6 49.Ne5+ Kc5 50.Nc4 Kb4 51.Kf2**
[ 51.Kf2 a5 52.Nxa5 ]
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Hou,Yifan** **2527**
■ **Krush,Irina** **2473**
Istanbul (7) 17.03.2008
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5** This approach, for a long time the main line, remains very much in the shadow of 9 Nd5 these days. However, the fact that both the Chinese and Ivanchuk have continued to explore the immediate exchange on f6, does show that not quite everything has yet been worked out after it. **10...f5**
[ Black's other move order is 10...Bg7 , the Novosibirsk Variation, although in the case of 11.c3 play transposes. Ivanchuk-Radjabov, Linares 2008, continued f5

12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 f5 *(*Black can also hold this in reserve, preferring to begin on the queenside with *15...a5!? 16.0-0 Rb8 )* 16.0-0 a5 17.Re1 Rc8 18.Nce3!? *(*a new, albeit logical move previously Ivanchuk had tried *18.Na3* against Leko back in 2001 *)* 18...Kh8 *(*this looks a little slow, but Black is curiously short of a good move he can't move his queen to d7 due to the weakness of the b6-square and no doubt Radjabov was reluctant to weaken his light squares with *18...f4 )* 19.Qh5 b4 20.Rad1 bxc3 21.bxc3 Ne7 22.c4! Nxd5 *(*a little compliant I wonder if Black might not prefer to keep the tension with *22...Rc5!?* when *23.Nxe7 Qxe7 24.Nd5 Qe8!* leaves c4 en prise *)* 23.Bxd5 and White had an edge. Food for thought. ]

**11.Bd3 Be6 12.c4!?** A sharp approach and one which hasn't been popular since around the time that the Soviet Union came to an end. It's new to this website and dare I say that it also came as a surprise to Krush? **12...fxe4?!**

[As Black will struggle to follow up with ...f5, I'm not a fan of this exchange. Should Hou repeat her idea, or it spawn imitators, I predict that we will see some tests of the critical response, namely 12...Qa5+! 13.Kf1 *( 13.Qd2 Qxd2+ 14.Kxd2 Bh6+ 15.Ke1 bxc4 16.Nxc4 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rd8* should be fine for Black *)* 13...fxe4 *( 13...Bxd5!? 14.exd5 Nd4* is a decent alternative *)* 14.Bxe4 Rc8 . This position isn't too clear, but practice has suggested that Black has enough counterplay, such as with 15.Nf6+ Kd8 16.cxb5?! Nd4! . ]

**13.Bxe4 Rc8 14.0-0!**

[A simple and strong novelty. White rarely wants to go pawn-grabbing in the Sveshnikov, and this position is no exception: 14.cxb5?! Nd4 15.bxa6? f5 and Black wins a piece. ]

**14...Bg7**

[Black is worse after this, but it seems that even the aggressive 14...Nd4 15.f4 Qh4!? would have failed to solve her problems: 16.g3! *( 16.f5?! Bxd5! 17.Bxd5 Bh6 18.cxb5 Bf4* is much less clear *)* 16...Qh6 17.f5 Bxd5 18.Bxd5 Bg7 19.Nc2 Nxc2 20.Qxc2 0-0 21.Qe4 and White's light-squared grip gives him the upper hand. ]

**15.f4! Nd4?!**

[It's not so easy for Black to find an improvement here, as shown by the line 15...b4?! 16.Nc2 exf4 17.Nxf4! Bxc4 18.Rf2 with excellent compensation for the pawn since 0-0? fails to 19.Qh5 . ]

[However, it was probably essential to fight for the central squares with 15...Ne7! . This looks a bit suspect, especially in view of 16.f5 *(*perhaps White should prefer *16.cxb5 f5 17.Nxe7 Kxe7 18.Bd5* when Black's king is misplaced, but at least the second player is fighting *)* 16...Bxd5 17.cxd5 , but after Ng8! it's by no means clear that Black is doing so badly: he will be able to castle after ...Nf6. ]

**16.Qh5 b4?**

[After this final inaccuracy, Black may already be lost. Krush pins her hopes on the forthcoming discovered check, only to find that Hou has seen further. Probably it was already time to undertake a serious grovel with 16...bxc4 17.f5 Bxd5

18.Bxd5 Qf6! *( 18...0-0? 19.f6! Bxf6 20.Be4* echoes the game *)* 19.Nxc4 0-0 , even if all the chances are White's after 20.Rae1 . ]

**17.Nxb4! Qb6 18.Nd5** The point. There is no good discovered check, double or otherwise, and now White's initiative assumes alarming proportions. **18...Qxb2 19.f5 Bxd5**

[ After 19...Bd7 White wins with the neat line 20.Rab1! Qxa3 21.Qg5 Bf8 22.Rb7 and the attack is overwhelming. ]

**20.Bxd5 0-0**

[ Castling into it, but Black would also have been toast in the event of 20...Rf8 21.f6 Bxf6 22.Qh3! Rc7 23.Rab1 . ]

**21.f6!** A decisive clearance sacrifice. **21...Bxf6 22.Be4 Rfd8 23.Qxh7+ Kf8 24.Qh6+**

[ Krush has had enough and doesn't wait to get mated after 24.Qh6+ Bg7 25.Rxf7+ Kxf7 26.Bd5+ Kf8 27.Rf1+ . ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Cvek,Robert** **2476**

■ **Glozar,Petr** **2171**

CZE-chT1E 2223 (9.2) 26.02.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4** 9.d4 deserves study. 9.d4 verdient Beachtung. **9...Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Bf5 12.h4 h5 13.Bg5 Qb8 14.Be2 a6N 15.Nc3 Qc7**

[ 15...Nf4 16.Bf1 Be7 17.Bxe7 Kxe7 18.g3 Ng6 19.Qb6 ]

**16.g3 Be7 17.Be3 e4 18.Qa4+**

[ 18.0-0 0-0 19.Bxh5 Ne5 20.Be2 Qd7 21.Qa4 Qc8 22.c5 *( 22.Qd1 Nxc4 23.Bxc4 Qxc4 24.Bd4 )* 22...dxc5 23.Nxe4 c4 *( 23...b5 24.Qc2 )* 24.Nc3 *( 24.Qc2 )* 24...b5 *( 24...Bd3 25.Bxd3 Nf3+ 26.Kg2 Nxh4+ )* Predecessor: 25.Qd1 b4 26.Na4 Be4 27.Qd4 *( 27.f3 Qh3 )* 27...Qf5 28.f3 Nxf3+ *( 28...Bxf3 29.Rae1* ½-½ (21) Svane,R (2641)-Lazavik,D (2453) Almaty 2022 *)* 29.Bxf3 Bxf3 30.Nb6 *( 30.Qf4 )*]

**18...Kf8 19.Rd1 Re8 20.0-0 Bh3 21.c5 f5 22.Rfe1 dxc5 23.d6 Bxd6 24.Nd5 Qc6 25.Qxc6 bxc6 26.Nf6 gxf6 27.Rxd6 Kf7 28.Bc4+ Kg7 29.Rd7+ Re7 30.Red1 Rhe8 31.Bxc5 f4 32.Rxe7+ Nxe7 33.gxf4 Ng6 34.Kh2 Bg4 35.Rd6 Nxh4 36.Bxa6 Kg6 37.Bc4 Re7 38.Rxc6 Rd7 39.Rd6**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Apicella,Manuel** **2560**
■ **Svidler,Peter** **2650**
Olympiad-32 Yerevan (3.2) 18.09.1996
*[Svidler,Peter]*

**1.e4** Svidler Svidler Svidler **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 f5**
[ 11...a6 12.Nc3 f5 13.a3 Nd7 14.Qc2 f4 15.Bd3 Nf6 16.Ne4∓ g6 17.b4 Nxe4 18.Bxe4 Bf5 19.Rd1± Rc8 20.c5 Qd7 21.Rb1 Rf6 22.Bxf5 Rxf5 ]
**12.c5 a6 13.cxd6 Bxd6 14.Nxd6 Qxd6!** N Kramnik/ **15.f4 Qb6+**
[ 15...e4 16.Be3 b6 17.Qd4 Nd7 18.Rad1-+ Bb7 19.Rd2 Kh8 20.b4 Rad8 21.Rfd1-+ Rf7 22.a4 Nf6 23.Qxb6 Qxb6 24.Bxb6 Rxd5 25.Rxd5 Nxd5 26.Bxa6-+ Bxa6 27.Rxd5!∞ h6!? 28.b5 Bb7 29.Rd8+ Kh7 30.a5 g5! 31.Be3 Rc7 32.a6 ]
**16.Kh1 Nd7! 17.b3 exf4 18.Bxf4 Nf6 19.Bc4 Bd7∓ 20.Qf3 Rae8 21.h3 Kh8 22.a4 Qb4**
[ 22...Ne4-+ ]
**23.Bc1□ Qa5 24.Ba3 Rf7 25.d6 Bc6∓** Svidler: '!?' **26.Qxf5?! Qxf5 27.Rxf5 Rd7!∓** Svidler: '⇄!' **28.Raf1** Svidler: '?!' **28...h6 29.Kh2 Kh7 30.a5 Be4 31.R5f4 Bg6!-+ 32.Bb2 Ne4 33.Bf7 Bxf7 34.Rxf7 Red8 35.Be5 Nd2 36.R1f2 Nxb3 37.Rxd7 Rxd7 38.Rc2 Kg6 39.Rc7 Rd8 40.g4 Rg8 41.Bc3 h5 42.gxh5+ Kxh5 43.d7 Rd8 44.Bb4**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Vescovi,G** **2519**
■ **Shabalov,Alexander** **2609**
Elbow Beach Club (5) 24.01.2001
*[Fed]*

At one point I felt 7 a4 was a good alternative to the main line, but 8... Bg4! seems to equalize. 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Bg4 9.f3 9 Be2 Be2 10 Qe2 d5! is = as well 9...Be6 10.Bg5 Be7 11.Bc4 0-0 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nd5 Bh4+ 14.g3 Bg5 White has some dark square problems. 15.0-0 Kh8 16.Kg2 f5 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.Bd3 Be6 19.Be4 Rc8 20.c3 Na5 21.Qc2 Qe8 22.Rad1 Bd8 23.b4 Nc6 24.Qd3 Ne7 25.Nc4 Nf5 Things should be around equal. 26.Nce3 g6 27.a5 Bg5 28.Rfe1 Qf7 29.Nc4 Rcd8 30.Rh1 h5 31.h4 Bh6 32.Ncb6 Rg8 33.Kf2 g5 34.hxg5 Rxg5 35.Rdg1 Qg7 36.f4 Rf8 37.fxg5 Qxg5 38.Kg2 Nxg3 39.Qe3 Nxe4+ White was a victim of the tactically alert Shabalov! 8... Bg4 gives Black very nice play
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Palac,Mladen** **2570**
■ **Vaisser,Anatoli** **2549**
Masters KO Cannes FRA (3.1) 21.02.2000
*[Fed]*

White didn't play the opening very accurately and went careening down hill rapidly. ChessPublishing: 'White didn't play the opening very accurately and went careening down hill rapidly.' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Bg6!?** We saw this last month in Leko-J Polgar **15.h4?!** This idea should be reconsidered since all it does is weaken the kingside. ChessPublishing: 'This idea should be reconsidered since all it does is weaken the K-side.' **15...Be4 16.Be2 Bxd5** White has some king problems ChessPublishing: 'White has some K problems' **17.Nxd5 f5 18.a4?**
[ 18.h5 was a better try. ChessPublishing: 'was a better try.' ]
**18...b4 19.a5 bxc3 20.bxc3** White's position is an uncoordinated mess ChessPublishing: 'White's position is an uncoordinated mess' **20...Kh8 21.g4?** Again h5 or Kf1 or anything fairly solid **21...fxg4 22.Qa4 Ne7 23.Nb6 Ra7 24.Qxg4 e4 25.Rc1 d5 26.h5 Nf5 27.c4 Bd4** Not one of GM Palac's better days. I predict we won't be seeing 15 h4 much in the future ChessPublishing: 'Not one of GM Palac's better days. I predict we won't be seeing 15 h4 much in the future'
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Topalov,Veselin** **2630**
■ **Illescas Cordoba,Miguel** **2595**
Linares 13th (7) 09.03.1995
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

RR: 'Inf 63/(140)' **1.e4** Ftacnik,L Ftacnik **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Bc2**
[ 16.0-0 Ra7 17.Qh5 e4 18.Bc2 Qe8 19.Qxe8 Rxe8 20.f3 exf3 21.Rxf3 Ne5 22.Rg3 Rf7 23.Nf4 Nc4 24.Nxe6± Ivanchuk,V-Kramnik,V/London PCA (3)/1994/ 0.5 (52) ]
[ 16.Qh5
**A)** 16...Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Nxf5 Qf6 Vogt,L-Bukacek,E/Lenk op (8)/1991/ 1-0 (18) 19.Ne7+! Qxe7 20.Bxh7+ *( 20.Qxh7+ Kf7 21.Bg6+ Kf6 22.Qh4+ Kxg6 23.Qxe7+- )* 20...Kh8 21.Bf5+! Kg8 22.Qh7+ Kf7 23.Qg6+ Kg8 24.Bxe6++-;
**B)** 16...e4 17.Bc2 Ne7 18.Bb3 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 a5 20.Nf4 Bxb3 21.axb3

Qe7 22.0-0 b4!? 23.cxb4 Qe5 24.Qg5 Adams,M-Beliavsky,A/Debrecen/1992/ 0.5 (54);
**C)** 16...Qd7 17.g4 e4 18.Bc2 Rae8 19.0-0-0 Ne5 20.gxf5 Bxf5 21.Nb6 Bg4 22.Nxd7 Bxh5 23.Nxf8 Bxd1 24.Nxd1 Vogt,L-Klundt,K/Bad Woerishofen op (08)/1992/0-1 (42) ]

**16...Bh6** Black have prepared an agressive plan in order to avoid positional problems with pawn chain d6-e5-f5. RR: 'N' Ftacnik,L: 'N' 'N'

[ 16...Ne7 17.Bb3 *( 17.0-0 Ng6 18.f3 Bh6 19.Re1 Ra7 20.b4 Rg7 21.Kh1 Nh4 22.Re2 f4 23.Nf1* Larduet,C-Ochoa De Echaguen,F/Capablanca mem-C (12)/1992/0-1 (23) *)* 17...Kh8 18.Nxe7 Qxe7 19.Qh5 h6 20.0-0 f4 21.Nd5 Bxd5 22.Bxd5 Rab8 Jansson, A-Kytoniemi,J/Osterskan op/1994/0.5 (23) ]

[ 16...b4 - 62/173 Ftacnik,L: 'Ü 62/173' ]

**17.0-0 Ra7**

[ 17...f4 18.Qh5 Qg5 *( 18...fxe3? 19.Qxh6 exf2+ 20.Rxf2 Rxf2 21.Bxh7+ Kf7 22.Bg6+ Kg8 23.Qh7+ Kf8 24.Qh8+ Bg8 25.Qh6# )* 19.Qxg5+ Bxg5 20.Nc7 fxe3 21.Nxe6 exf2+ 22.Rxf2 Be3 23.Nxf8 Rxf8 24.Raf1± ]

**18.f4 Qh4**

[ 18...Raf7 ]

**19.g3 Rg7?** This backfires badly. Black should have noticed, that in case should his attack fail center was left dangerously unprotected.

[ 19...Qh3 20.a4± *( 20.Nc7 Rxc7 21.Qxd6 Re7 22.Nd5 Bxd5 23.Qxd5+ Rff7 24.Qxc6 exf4→; 20.Ng2 Nd4 21.cxd4 Bxd5⇄ )*]

**20.Nc7!** Illescas was reportedly shocked by this surprising jump, since he must have had the position on the board at home! **20...exf4**

[ 20...Rxg3+ 21.hxg3 Qxg3+ 22.Ng2 Bc4 23.Qf3+- ]

**21.Ng2 Qh3**

[ 21...Qe7 22.Nxe6 Qxe6 23.Bb3+- ]

**22.Rxf4!** Few tactical blows have decided the issue before black had got any chance to fire a single shot.

[ 22.Nxe6 fxg3 23.hxg3 Be3+! 24.Rf2 *( 24.Nxe3 Qxg3+-+ )* 24...Bxf2+ 25.Kf1 Bxg3-+ ]

**22...Bxf4**

[ 22...Rxc7 23.Rh4 Qxh4 24.Nxh4± ]

**23.Nxf4 Rxg3+ 24.Kh1!**

[ 24.hxg3 Qxg3+ 25.Ng2 Ne5! 26.Nxe6 Nf3+ 27.Qxf3 Qxf3 28.Nxf8 Qe2 29.Bxf5 Kxf8 30.Rf1 Qxb2 31.Bc8+ Kg7∞ ]

**24...Qh6**

[ 24...Qh4 25.Ncxe6+- ]

[ 24...Qg4 25.Ncxe6+- ]

**25.Qxd6**

[ 25.Qxd6 Nd8 26.Nfxe6+- ]

[ 25.Ncxe6+- ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Fedorov,Alexei** **2599**
■ **Kanter,Eduard** **2414**
Saint Petersburg 110/(106) 2010

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.g3 0-0 14.Bg2 Bg5**
[ 14...Be6 15.0-0 Rc8 16.b3 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Nd4 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.Qh5 g6 20.Qd1 Bg7 21.Qd3 Qd7 22.h4 Rc5 23.Rae1 a4 24.f4 Ra5 25.Kh2 h5 26.Re2 axb3 27.axb3 Qa7 28.e5 dxe5 29.f5 Ra6 30.Ref2 Qe7 31.Bd5 e4 32.Bxe4 *( 32.Qxe4 Qxe4 33.Bxe4 gxf5 34.Rxf5 )* 32...g5 33.f6 Rxf6 34.Rxf6 Bxf6 35.hxg5 Be5 36.Rf5 h4 37.Kh3 hxg3 *( 37...Bxg3 38.Qxd4 )* 38.Bd5 Kg7 39.Qe4 f6 40.gxf6+ Bxf6 41.Qg4+ ]
**15.0-0** * **15...Ne7 16.Nde3**
[ 16.Nxe7+ ]
**16...Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Be6 18.Qd3 Qb6**
[ 18...Qd7 19.f4 f6 ]
**19.Kh1 Rac8N 20.b3 Kh8 21.Rad1 Rcd8 22.Nf5 Nc6 23.Qe3**
[ 23.f4 ]
**23...Qc7 24.Qd3± Qb6 25.Ne3 Ne7**

**B33**

□ **Dzierzak,Radoslaw** **2211**
■ **Arkell,Keith C** **2406**
EU-ch Blitz Katowice (20) 16.12.2022

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5** 10.g3 is setting a new trend. 10.g3 setzt einen neuen Trend. **10...f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0N 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3**
[ 15.g3 f5 *( 15...Rc8 16.Bg2 f5 17.0-0 Kh8 18.a4 b4 )* 16.Bg2 Rb8 17.Qh5 b4 18.0-0 bxc3 19.bxc3 Ne7 20.Nxe7+ Qxe7 ]
[ 15.g4 b4 *( 15...Ne7 16.Bg2 Rc8 17.Qd3 Nxd5 18.Bxd5 Bxd5 19.Nxd5 e4 20.Qe3 a5 21.0-0 Qh4 )* 16.Bg2 bxc3 17.bxc3 Rc8 18.Be4 Ne7 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Rc1 Bh6 ]
[ 15.a4
**A)** 15...Ne7 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.axb5 axb5 18.Rxa8 Rxa8 19.Bxb5;
**B)** 15...b4 16.cxb4 Qh4 17.b5 *( 17.Bc4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 Bxc4 )* 17...axb5 18.Bxb5 Nd4 19.Bc4;
**C)** 15...bxa4 16.Rxa4 a5 17.Bd3 Rb8 ]
**15...f5 16.Bc2**

[ 16.0-0 Ra7 17.a4 Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Rxe7 19.axb5 axb5 20.Bxb5 d5 21.Nc2 Rb7 22.Bc6 Rxb2 23.Ra8 Qd6 24.Ra6 Qc5 25.Nb4 Qxc3 26.Bxd5 Qxb4 27.Bxe6+ ]

**16...e4**

[ 16...Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bxf5 1-0 (48) Palmqvist,F (2074)-Kassani,S (2218) Stockholm 2015 ]

**17.Qh5 Ne7 18.Bb3**

[ 18.Nf4 Bf7 19.Bb3 Qd7 20.0-0 Be5 21.Bxf7+ *(*Predecessor: *21.Qg5+ Kh8 22.Rfd1 Ng6 23.Nfd5 )* 21...Rxf7 22.Nfd5 Nxd5 23.Nxd5 Qe6 ]

[ 18.Rd1 Rc8 19.Bb3 Ng6 ]

**18...Ng6 19.g3**

[ 19.g4 fxg4 20.Nxg4 Kh8 21.Nge3 Ne5 ]

[ 19.Rd1 f4 20.Nc2 Ne5 21.Qe2 Kh8 22.0-0 Bg4 23.Qxe4 Bxd1 24.Rxd1 Qh4 25.h3 *( 25.f3 Rae8 )* 25...Nd7 ]

[ 19.Nb4 Bxb3 20.axb3 Nf4 21.Qd1 a5 22.Nc6 Qd7 23.Nxa5 Nd3+ 24.Kf1 f4 ]

**19...a5 20.0-0-0 b4 21.cxb4 Ne5 22.bxa5 Nd3+ 23.Rxd3 exd3 24.Rd1 Rxa5 25.Rxd3 Qd7 26.Kb1 Kh8 27.h3 f4 28.gxf4 Rxf4 29.Qe2 Rf8 30.Nb6 Qe7 31.Bxe6 Qxe6 32.Nbc4 Rg5**

[ 32...Ra6 33.Qg4 Qxg4 34.Nxg4 ]

**33.Rxd6 Rg1+ 34.Rd1 Rxd1+ 35.Qxd1 Qxh3 36.Ng4**

[ 36.a4 Rxf2 37.Qd8+ Rf8 38.Qd5 Qg3 39.a5 Qe1+ 40.Ka2 Qb4 41.Qd3 Rb8 42.Nc2 Qa4+ 43.Kb1 Qb5 44.b4 h5 45.Ka2 h4 46.Kb3 Kg8 47.Qh3 Qd5 48.N2e3 Qe4 49.Ka4 Bd4 50.Qg4+ Qxg4 51.Nxg4 h3 52.b5 Rf8 ]

**36...Qg2 37.f4 Qe4+ 38.Qc2 Rxf4 39.Nge3 Qh1+ 40.Qc1 Qxc1+ 41.Kxc1 h5 0-1**

**B33**

□ **Morgado,Juan Sebastian** **2580**

■ **Volodin,Viktor** **2548**

corr Kosenkov Memorial 12.10.1999

*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 Bb7 15.exf5 Qg5 16.Ne3 d5 17.0-0**

[ 17.h4!? Morgado ]

**17...h5**

[ 17...0-0 18.f4 exf4 19.Qg4 Qxg4 20.Nxg4 f6 21.Rxf4 Rfe8 22.a4 *( 22.Rd4!? )* 22...Bc6 23.axb5 axb5 24.Rxa8 Rxa8 25.Kf2?! *( 25.Ne3!? )* 25...h5?! *( 25...Ra2 26.Rb4 h5 27.Ne3 Bf8= )* 26.Ne3± Topalov,V-Spasov,V/ Budapest zt-B 1993 ]

**18.Qb3!?** Novelty when the game was played. Novedad cuando se jugo la partida
[ 18.Qe2 0-0 19.f6 Bxf6 20.f4 exf4 21.Nf5 Rfe8 *( 21...h4? 22.Rxf4 Qxf4 23.Qh5 Rfe8 24.Rf1±* Nisipeanu Liviu-Dieter Ro-Genescu Costin Rom/Ch Romania team 1992 *)* 22.Qf2 Be5 23.Qb6 Bc8 24.h4 Qd8⇄ ]
[ 18.a4 0-0 *( 18...Bf8? 19.axb5±* Klovans,J-Muzik,M/ Komercni Banka op 1996 *)* 19.Qb3 d4 20.cxd4 exd4 21.f4 Qh4 22.Nd5 Rad8 23.Be4 Rfe8∞ Dvoirys,S-Vyzmanavin,A/Gorky sf-SU 1989 ]

**18...Rd8**
[ 18...0-0-0 19.a4 Bf8?! *( 19...d4 20.cxd4 exd4 21.f4 Qe7 22.Nc2→ )* 20.axb5± Szelag,M (2265)-Stryjecki,M (2150)/Augustow 1996 ]

**19.Qb4 e4**
[ 19...Rd7 20.Rfe1 *( 20.a4 Bf8 21.Qa5 d4 22.cxd4 exd4 23.f4 Qd8 24.Qxd8+ Kxd8 25.Nc2 b4 26.Rad1± )* 20...Bf8 21.h4± *( 21.Qb3± )*]
[ 19...Bf6 20.Rae1± ]

**20.Rfe1**
[ 20.Be2!→ ]

**20...Qe7**
[ 20...exd3?? 21.Nc4++- ]

**21.Qxe7+ Kxe7 22.Nc2 Kf6 23.Be2 Kxf5 24.a4 bxa4?!**
[ 24...Rd6 25.axb5 axb5 26.Ra5 Rb6 27.Rd1 Ke6 28.g3± ]

**25.Rxa4 Rh6**
[ 25...Rd6 26.Rea1 Rb6 27.Bxa6 Rxb2 28.Ne3+ Ke6 29.Bxb7 Rxb7 30.Ra6+ Ke5 31.Rd1→ ]

**26.Rea1**
[ 26.Ne3+ Ke5 27.Rd1→ ]

**26...Rb8 27.Ne3+→**
[ 27.Rb4→ ]

**27...Ke5**
[ 27...Kg6? 28.Rb4 Rhh8 29.Rb6+± ]
[ 27...Ke6?! 28.Rd1 Be5 29.Nxd5 Bxd5 30.Rxa6+ Bd6 31.c4 Rxb2 32.c5± ]

**28.Ra5 Ke6?!**
[ 28...f5 29.c4→ ]

**29.Bxa6± Bc6**
[ 29...Ba8?! 30.Bc4 dxc4 31.Rxa8 Rxb2 32.R8a6+ Kd7 33.Ra7+ Kc8 34.Rxf7± ]

**30.Rc5 Kd7**
[ 30...Ba8? 31.Rc7 Bf6 32.Bf1± ]
[ 30...Ke5? 31.b4 Bf8 32.Rca5± ]

**31.b4 Bf8**
[ 31...Rxb4?! 32.Nf5 Bxc3 33.Rxc3 Rf6 34.Ng3± ]

**32.Rca5 d4 33.cxd4 Bxb4 34.d5**
[ 34.Rf5 Bc3 35.Rc1 Bxd4 36.Rxf7+→ ]

**34...Bxa5**

[ 34...Ba8? 35.Bb5+± ]

**35.dxc6+ Kxc6**

[ 35...Rxc6 36.Rxa5 Ra8 37.Rd5+ Ke6 38.Bf1± ]

**36.Rxa5 h4 37.h3 Rb1+ 38.Bf1 Kd7 39.Re5 Rb4 40.Bc4 Rb1+**

[ 40...Rf6 41.Rxe4 Rb1+ 42.Bf1 Rh6 43.Nf5+- ]

[ 40...Kd8 41.Rxe4 Rb7 42.Rd4+ Ke8 43.Nf5 Rb1+ 44.Kh2 Rf6 45.Bd3 Rb2 46.f3+- ]

**41.Kh2 Rf6 42.Rxe4 Rxf2 43.Ng4 Rd2 44.Ne5+ Kc7**

[The game was being played by emai, and White registered wrongly this move as 44...Kc8 45.Rxh4

**A)** 45...f6 46.Rh8+ Kb7 *( 46...Rd8 47.Be6+ Kc7 48.Rh7+ Kb6 49.Nd7+ Kc6 50.Nxf6+- )* 47.Rh7+ Ka8 *( 47...Kb6 48.Bd3+- )* 48.Nc6+-;

**B)** 45...Rbb2;

**C)** 45...Rbb2 46.Rg4 f5 47.Be6+ Kd8 *( 47...Kb8 48.Rg8+ Ka7 49.Nc4+-; 47...Kc7 48.Bxf5+- )* 48.Rg7 Rbc2 49.Bxf5 Rc5 50.Nf3 Rf2 51.Rf7+- ]

[The game was being played by emai, and White registered wrongly this move as 44...Kc8 ]

**45.Rxh4 Rbb2 46.Rg4**

[ 46.Bf1 Rd1 47.Rf4+- ]

**46...f5 47.Be6??** Wrong register of the move 44...Kc7. It is not check! ?? Wrong register of the move 44...Kc7. It is not check! Error de registro en la jugada 44...Kc7. No es jaque! **47...fxg4** Winning this game, white was winning the tournament and getting a new GM norm.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Matta,Vinay Kumar** **2190**

■ **Hossain,Enamul** **2404**

Indore op 1st (9) 07.04.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qf3** 15.Qf3 has become a bit dusty these days. 15.Df3 ist ein bisschen altmodisch geworden. **15...Qb7** is the legacy move (15...bxc4). ist old school (15.. .bxc4). **16.exf5 Qxf3 17.gxf3 e4 18.Bxe4 d5 19.Bxd5 Rb8 20.Rab1 Bxf5 21.Be4 Bh3 22.Rfd1 Kh8 23.Kh1 Rg8 24.f4 Rbe8 25.Bf3 Bf5 26.cxb5 axb5N**

[Vorgänger: 26...Bxb1 27.Rxb1 Re6 28.Bd5 Rd6 29.Bc4 Bxb2 30.Bxf7 Bxa3 31.Bxg8 Kxg8 32.b6 Rd8 ½-½ (79) Borowiec,A (2467)-Flyckt Olsen,J (2504) ICCF email 2007 ]

**27.Nxb5 Bxb1 28.Rxb1 Rb8 29.Nd6 Bxb2 30.Nxf7+ Kg7 31.Nd6 Ba3 32.Nb7 Rgf8 33.Rb3 Bc1 34.Rd3 Rxf4 35.Nc5 Kh8 36.Ne4 Bb2 37.Kg2 h5 38.h4**

**Rg8+ 39.Ng3 Bf6**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Denderski,Piotr** **2186**
■ **Kacprzak,Karol1** **2317**
POL-chT 1st League (5.5) 27.09.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5!** is currently scoring better than 7...e5. wohl besser als 7...e5. **8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4N Be7 10.Be2 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f3**
[ 13.f4 Bf6 14.Qc2 Nd7 15.Kh1 exf4 16.Bxf4 Be5 ]
**13...f4 14.Kh1 Bf5 15.Bd3**
[ 15.b3 Nd7 16.h3 ]
**15...Nd7 16.b3 Bxd3 17.Qxd3 Nc5 18.Qc2 Bh4 19.Bb2**
[ 19.Bd2 ]
[ 19.Bd2 ]
**19...Qb6 20.Rad1 Rac8 21.Bc1 Qa5 22.Bd2 Qc7 23.Be1 Bxe1 24.Rfxe1 b5 25.cxb5 Nd7 26.Rc1**
[ 26.bxa6 Qxc3 ]
**26...axb5 27.Qb1 b4 28.Ne4 Qb6 29.Ng5 g6 30.Ne6 Rfe8 31.Qb2 Qa5 32.Qd2 Nf6 33.Rxc8 Rxc8 34.Ng5 Rc3 35.Rd1 Qxd5 36.Qxd5+ Nxd5 37.h4 Rc5 38.Ne4 Ne3**
[ 38...Ra5 39.Rxd5 Rxd5 40.Nf6+ ]
**39.Nxc5 Nxd1 40.Nd3 Nc3 41.Nxb4 d5** Vorgänger: **42.a4 Kf7 43.a5 Ke6 44.a6 Nb5 45.Nc6 Nc7 46.a7 Kd6 47.Nb4 e4**
[ 47...h6 ]
[ 47...h6 ]
**48.fxe4** 0-1 Firouzja,A (2723)-Anand,V (2758) Tata Steel-A 82nd 2020 (11)
[ 48.g3 fxg3 49.Kg2 ]
**48...dxe4 49.Kg1 h6 50.Kf2 Na8 51.Na2 Kc5 52.Nc3 Kd4 53.Ne2+ Ke5 54.b4 g5 55.h5 g4 56.Nc3 Kd4 57.Na4 Kc4**
[ 57...g3+ 58.Ke2 f3+ 59.gxf3 e3 60.Nc5 Kc4 61.Kxe3 g2 62.Kf2 ]
**58.Nc5 e3+ 59.Ke2 Kd4 60.Nd7 Ke4 61.b5 f3+ 62.gxf3+**
[ 62.Kf1 e2+ 63.Kf2 fxg2 64.Kxg2 e1Q ]
**62...gxf3+ 63.Ke1 e2**
[ 63...Kd3 64.b6 *( 64.Ne5+ Ke4 )* 64...f2+ 65.Kf1 Kd2 66.b7 e2+ 67.Kxf2 *( 67.Kg2 f1Q+ 68.Kh2 Qf4+ 69.Kh3 Qf3+ 70.Kh2 Qxb7 )* 67...e1Q+ 68.Kf3 Qh1+ 69.Kf4 Qxb7 ]
**64.Kf2 Kd5 65.Nf6+ Kc4**
[ 65...Kc5 66.Ng4 Kb6 67.Nxh6 Kxa7 68.Nf7 Nc7 69.h6 Ne6 70.h7 ]
[ 65...Kd4 66.Ng4 *( 66.Nd7 Kd5 67.b6 Kc6 )* 66...Kc4 67.Nh2 *( 67.Nxh6 Kd3 )*

67...Kxb5 68.Nxf3 Kb6 69.Nh4 Kxa7 70.Nf5 Nb6 71.Nxh6 Nd5 72.Nf5 Nf6 73.h6 ]

**66.Ng4**

[ 66.b6 Nxb6 67.Nd7 Na8 68.Ne5+ Kc3 *( 68...Kb5 69.Ng4 Kb6 70.Nxh6 Kxa7 71.Nf7 Nc7 72.h6 Nd5 73.h7 Ne3 74.h8Q Nc2 75.Qe5 e1Q+ 76.Qxe1 )* 69.Nxf3 Kc4 70.Kxe2 Kb5 71.Nd4+ Kb6 72.Nf5 Kxa7 73.Nxh6 Nb6 74.Nf5 Nd5 75.h6 Nf6 ]

**66...Nb6**

[ 66...Kd3

**A)** 67.Ne5+

**A1)** 67...Kd4 68.Nxf3+ *( 68.b6 Nxb6 69.Nxf3+ Ke4 70.Kxe2 Kf4 )* 68...Kc5 69.Kxe2 Kxb5 70.Nh4 *( 70.Nd4+ Kb6 71.Nf5 Kxa7 72.Nxh6 Nc7 73.Nf7 Ne8 74.h6 Nf6 )* 70...Kb6 71.Nf5 Kxa7 72.Nxh6 Nc7 73.Nf7 Ne8 74.h6 Nf6;

**A2)** 67...Kd2 68.Nxf3+ Kd1 69.Ke3 *( 69.Ne1 Kd2 70.Nf3+ Kd1 )* 69...e1Q+ *( 69...Nb6 70.Kd4 Kc2 71.Kc5 Kd3 72.Kxb6 Ke3 73.a8Q )* 70.Nxe1 Kxe1 71.Kd4 Nb6 72.Kc5 Nd7+ 73.Kc6 Ne5+ 74.Kc7 Kd2 75.b6 Nd3 76.b7 Nc5 77.a8Q;

**B)** 67.Nh2;

**C)** 67.Nh2;

**D)** 67.Ke1 Nb6 68.Nxh6 f2+ 69.Kxf2 Kd2 ]

**67.Ne5+**

[ 67.Nxh6 Kd3 68.Nf5 Kd2 69.h6 e1Q+ ]

[ 67.Nh2 Kxb5 68.Nxf3 Ka6 69.Kxe2 *( 69.Nd4 Kxa7 70.Nf5 Nd5 71.Nxh6 Nf4 )* 69...Kxa7 70.Nh4 Nd7 71.Nf5 Nf6 72.Nxh6 Nxh5 ]

[ 67.Ne3+ Kd3 68.Nd5 Na8 69.b6 Nxb6 70.Nxb6 Kd2 71.a8Q e1Q+ 72.Kxf3 Qe3+ ]

[ 67.Nf6 Kd3 68.Nd5 Kd2 69.Nxb6 e1Q+ 70.Kxf3

**A)** 70...Qe2+

**A1)** 71.Kf4 Qe3+ 72.Kf5 Qc5+ 73.Kg4 Qb4+ 74.Kg3 *( 74.Kf5 Qxb5+ 75.Ke4 Qb4+ 76.Kd5 Qa5+ 77.Ke4 Qxa7 )* 74...Qa3+ 75.Kf4 Qxa7;

**A2)** 71.Kg3 Qe5+ 72.Kh4 *( 72.Kf3 Qf6+ 73.Ke4 Qe7+ 74.Kd5 Qxa7; 72.Kh3 Qc3+ 73.Kg2 Qg7+ 74.Kf1 Qxa7; 72.Kg2 Qg7+ 73.Kf1 Qxa7; 72.Kf2 Qf6+ 73.Kg3 Qg7+ 74.Kf4 Qxa7 )* 72...Qe7+ 73.Kg3 Qxa7;

**B)** 70...Qe3+ 71.Kg4 *( 71.Kg2 Qg5+ 72.Kf3 Qf6+ 73.Ke4 Qe7+ 74.Kf5 Qxa7 )* 71...Qg5+ 72.Kh3 *( 72.Kf3 Qf6+ 73.Ke4 Qe7+ 74.Kf5 Qxa7 )* 72...Qxh5+ ]

**67...Kxb5**

[ 67...Kc3

**A)** 68.Nd7 Na8 69.b6 Nxb6 70.Nxb6 Kd2 71.a8Q e1Q+ 72.Kxf3 Qh1+ *( 72...Qe3+ )* 73.Kf4;

**B)** 68.Nxf3 Kd3 69.Ne1+ Kd2 70.Ng2 Na8 ]

**68.Nxf3**

[ 68.Nf7 Kc4 69.Nxh6 Kd3 70.Nf5 Kd2 71.h6 e1Q+ ]
[ 68.Nxf3 Ka6 69.a8Q+ Nxa8 70.Nd4 Nc7 71.Nf5 Nd5 72.Nxh6 Nf4 ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Shirov,Alexei** **2720**
■ **Macieja,Bartlomiej** **2490**
Rubinstein Memorial 35th (5) 22.08.1998
*[Wedberg,Tom]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5** Unusual and not favoured by theory. The position becomes symmetrical and quite drawish. A slightly surprising choice by the fighter Shirov. **10...f5 11.Bd3 Be6** Compared to the usual lines Black has a sound P-structure on the Q-side **12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Qh5 e4 15.Be2 Bg7 16.c3 Rc8**
[ 16...0-0 17.Nc2 Rc8 *( 17...f4 18.Qg5 )* 18.Ne3 *( 18.Rad1 Rc5 19.Ne3 f4 20.Nf5 Ng6 21.Rfe1∞* 1/2-1/2 Barria,D-Lima,D/Cascavel 1996/EXT 97 (29) *Re8* Playable, but White gets lasting pressure in the centre, since exd4 is more or less out of the question with the Q on e7. *22.f3 e3 23.Bd3 )* 18...f4 19.Nf5∞ Ree,H-Knezevic,M/Kiev/1978 Ng6 *( 19...Rc5 )* 20.f3 e3 21.g3 b4 ]
[ 16...b4 ]
**17.Nc2** In retrospect it's easy to see that White is effectively weakening his f2-point. But the game is dead equal anyway. **17...Rc5 18.Ne3**
[ 18.Rad1 Nxd5 ]
[ 18.f3 0-0 19.fxe4 fxe4= 1/2-1/2 Polgar,J-Spassky,B/ Prague 1995/CBM 48/ [Wedberg] (26) 20.Ne3 Qb6 21.Kh1 Rxc3± Δ Rad1 ECO 22.bxc3 Qxe3 ]
**18...f4 19.Nf5 0-0**
[ 19...Nxf5 20.Qxf5 ]
**20.a4**
[ 20.Rad1 Ng6 ]
**20...Nxf5**
[ 20...b4 21.cxb4 Rc2 22.Bxa6 ]
[ 20...Nxd5 21.b4 *( 21.axb5 Qf6 )* 21...Rxc3 22.Nxg7 f3⇄ 1/2-1/2 Kaminski,M-Macieja,B/Mamaia 1991/EXT 91ch (41) 23.Nf5!± Qf6 ]
**21.Qxf5 Qe7!=** Refuting Whites try to get an advantage with the two B:s. **22.axb5 axb5 23.Qxf4 Rxd5 24.Rfd1 Re5**
[ 24...Rxd1+ 25.Rxd1± 1-0 Kaminski,M-Macieja,B/Bielsko-Biala 1991/EXT 91ch (62) b4 The solid choice. 26.cxb4 Be5 27.Qf5 Bxb2 28.b5 ]
**25.Qe3**
[ 25.Ra6 ]
**25...f5 26.Qb6= f4?? 27.Qxd6 Qg5? 28.f3∓ e3 29.Ra7 Kh8 30.Qd7**

[ 30.Rd7 Rg8 31.Bd3 e2 *( 31...Qh4 32.Rxg7 )* 32.Re1= 1/2-1/2 Kaminski, M-Ionescu,C/Erevan 1996/EXT 96ch2 (39) Qh4 33.Rxe2 Rxe2 34.Bxe2 Qe1+ 35.Bf1 Qe3+ 36.Kh1 Qf2 37.Qd3 Qxb2 38.Rc7 ]

**30...Rg8 31.Qh3=** 1/2-1/2 Gralka, J-Finegold,B/Cappelle la Grande 1991/EXT 97 (41)

[ 31.Kh1 Qg6 32.Bd3 Qh5 ]

**31...Qg6 32.Rad7**

[ 32.Bd3 e2! ]

[ 32.Rd3 Rh5 33.Qg4 Rg5 34.Qh3 Bf8 ]

[ 32.Kh1 Qc2 *( 32...Rh5 33.Qg4 Rg5 34.Qh3 Bf8 35.Bd3 )* 33.Re1 Rd5 ]

[ 32.Raa1 Rh5+- 1-0 Wahls,M-Li Wenliang/Beijing 1993/EXT 93op (47) *( 32...Qc2±* 1-0 Muralidharan,M-Prakash,G/IND-ch 1994/EXP 41 (57) *33.Bd3 Qf2+ 34.Kh1 h6 35.Ra6 h5 36.Bf5 h4± 37.Qg4 )* 33.Rd6 Bf6+- 34.Rxf6 Rxh3 35.Rxg6 Rxg6 36.Ra8+ Kg7 37.Ra7+ Kf8 *( 37...Kh6 38.Bd3 Rxf3 39.Bxg6 e2 40.Ra1 )* 38.Ra8+! Ke7 39.Ra7+ Kd8 ]

[ 32.Rc1 Rh5 33.Ra6= Bf6 34.Rxf6 Rxh3 35.Rxg6 Rxg6 ]

[ 32.Re1 Rh5 33.Ra6± 1-0 Shmatkov,M-Mukhaev,A/Moscow 1995/EXT 95ch (30) Bf6 34.Rxf6 Rxh3 35.Rxg6 Rxg6 36.Bxb5 Rxf3 ]

**32...Rh5 33.R7d6**

[ 33.Qg4± 1/2-1/2 Murrey,J-Lahav,E/Tel Aviv 1990/EXP 20 (91) Rg5

This is considered to be the main line. Black now has a choice between three moves. 34.Qh3 Risky, maybe even bad, according to the most recent games. Bf8 35.Bf1 e2 ]

**33...Bf6 34.Rxf6 Qc2 35.Qxh5 Qxe2 36.g4 Qf2+**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Weichhold,Pawel** **2326**

■ **Moiseenko,Alexander** **2706**

Trzcianka (rapid) (5) 04.03.2012

*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6**

[The Polish player goes for the sharper of the two options faced with an opponent almost 400 points higher rated. I dare say that had he preferred the fashionable 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 Moiseenko would have gradually outplayed him, such as after 0-0 13.g3 Bg5 . Here White often develops his bishop, as we considered last month with the game Shirov-Krasenkow, Jurmala (rapid) 2012, but 14.h4 Bh6 15.Bh3 is always an option in this variation and was tried in I.Popov-Caruana, European Championship, Plovdiv 2012. The top seed in that event countered with a strong queen manoeuvre, Be6 16.Kf1 Qa5! 17.Kg2

Qc5 , which seems to equalise here from what I can see. Play continued 18.Qd3 *(* an extremely similar position was reached after *18.b3 Ra7 19.Qd3 a5 20.Rad1* in Andriasian-Timofeev, Belgorod 2010, where play quickly became quite sharp after *a4! 21.g4!? f6 22.a3!?* Black must always be on his guard for this queenside counter, but with *Bxd5! 23.exd5 axb3 24.axb4 Nxb4 25.Nxb4 Qxb4* the Sveshnikov expert maintained the balance, having realised that *26.g5! fxg5 27.Be6+ Kh8 28.hxg5 Ra2 29.Rdf1 Qb6* gave him sufficient counterplay *)* 18...a5 19.Rhf1 Ra7 20.b3 Bxd5 *(* only now does Caruana simplify, although Black might well consider too *20...a4!?* , opening the a-file for counterplay, since he can meet *21.a3* with *Bxd5 22.exd5 axb3 23.axb4 Nxb4 )* 21.Qxd5 Rd8 22.Rfd1 Qb6 23.Qb5 Qc7! 24.Qa4 g6 25.Rd3 Nd4 and the game remained roughly balanced, with the presence of opposite-coloured bishops helping it to end unsurprisingly in a draw. ]

**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5!?**

[ Weichhold was certainly familiar with the teachings of 'Chess for Tigers' and mixes it up in a bid to throw his grandmaster opponent. Another piece sacrifice is 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5!? axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5 , as we've covered on several occasions. Black usually castles at this point and the interested subscriber will find plenty of analysis on that in the Archive, but Rb8 can be tried as an attempt to avoid a theoretical battle. However, in another recent game, 16.a4 Rg8!? *(* the independent try, but this may ask too much of Black's position he might thus prefer to take play into one of the main lines with *16...0-0 17.0-0 Re8 )* 17.Qf3 *(* we've previously seen that *17.0-0 Ne7 18.Ne3 d5 19.Qf3 Bxb5 20.axb5 e4 21.Qe2* , as in Vallejo Pons-Krasenkow, Spanish Team Championship 2010, should be met by *Qd7!* when Black seems to be OK,*;* as he is after *17.Ne3 Ne7 18.Qxd6 Bxb5 19.Qxd8+ Kxd8 20.axb5 Rxb5* , whereupon D.Mastrovasilis-Van Wely, European Championship, Porto Carras 2011, ended in a repetition with *21.Ra6 Kc7! 22.f6 Kb7 23.Rd6 Kc7 24.Ra6 Kb7 )* 17...Ne7 18.Ne3 Bf6 19.0-0! *(* a new and quite dangerous move for us in the notes to Stefansson-Stany, New Delhi 2011, we saw that after *19.Ng4 Bg5 20.h4* Black was able to maintain the material balance in So-S.Zhigalko, Khanty-Mansiysk 2010, with *h5! 21.Nxe5 Bd2+! 22.Kxd2 dxe5 23.Kc2 Bxb5 24.axb5 Qb6* , which was at least OK for him *)* 19...d5 *(* making use of his extra pawns in the centre Black had to avoid *19...Bxb5? 20.axb5 Rxb5 21.Ra8 Rb8 22.Rfa1 d5 23.Nxd5! Nxd5 24.Rxb8 Qxb8 25.Qxd5* with some initiative for White*;* and *19...Rg5?! 20.Rfd1 Qc7* , as in the only previous test of the position, Ardelean-Rogozenco, Timisoara 2006, allows *21.Rd2!* when White maintains his grip on the position, as *Bxb5 22.axb5 Rxb5 23.Ra6* leaves Black in trouble, with *Rb6?* failing to *24.Rxb6 Qxb6 25.Qa8+ Kd7 26.Nc4 )* 20.Ng4 Qb6 21.a5 Qd6 22.Bxd7+ Kxd7 23.a6 left Black with some problems to solve, at least from a practical perspective and quite possibly a theoretical one too in Azarov-Krasenkow, Jurmala (rapid) 2012. That continued

**A)** the knight was annoying placed, but this doesn't help Black had to prefer

23...Rxb2 , although even here after 24.Qh3!? *( 24.a7 Ra8 25.Qh3 Ke8 26.Qxh7 Rb7 27.Qh6 Ng8 28.Qe3 e4 29.f3 Qb6* is fine for Black *)* 24...Rbb8 25.a7 Ra8 26.c4! White has definite chances to retain the initiative;

**B)** 23...h5?! 24.Ne3 e4 25.Qe2! (menacing an advance of the a-pawn followed by Ra6) Qc6 26.a7 Rb6 27.Qxh5 Rxb2 28.Qxf7 and Black was crushed. I've previously been quite a fan of the idea of 15...Rb8 and 16...Rg8, but the ball is certainly back in Black's court after Azarov's new idea. ]

**11...axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra7?!**

[A surprising choice. I think we have to assume that Moiseenko wanted to avoid any preparation and maybe didn't trust his memory on the main move, 12...Ra4 , rather than had a new idea in mind. The main line runs 13.Nbc7+ Kd7 14.0-0 and now Black is OK as far as I know after

**A)** Another idea here is 14...Rg8!? , which received a recent 2600+ test, with 15.g3 *( 15.Qh5* is the alternative, but after *Qg5 16.Qxf7+ Be7 17.g3 Qg6 18.Qxf5+ Qxf5 19.exf5 Nd4* Black should have enough counterplay, especially as White's knights are currently tied down defending each other *)* 15...Qh4 16.c4 f4 17.Qb3 *(*it's a draw too in the event of *17.Nf6+ Qxf6 18.Nd5 Qh4 19.Qxa4 fxg3 20.hxg3 Rxg3+ )* 17...Rb4! 18.Qa3! *( 18.Nxb4? Nd4 19.Qd3* would only have been dangerous for White after *f3 20.Rfe1 Qh3 21.Qf1 Kxc7* , since his light-square problems will persist *)* 18...Ra4 19.Qxa4 fxg3 and a draw was agreed in Li Chao-Yu Yangyi, Hefei (rapid) 2011, in viewing of the coming perpetual.;

**B)** 14...Rxe4 - see the notes to Vallejo Pons-San Segundo Carrillo, San Sebastian 2009, for some explanation. ]

**13.Nxa7 Nxa7 14.c3** Comparing this variation to the one we considered with Azarov-Krasenkow above, it's hard not to feel that White has a good deal. He isn't a piece down for three pawns, but rather has a rook and two pawns for the two bishops. Of course, those prelates should never be underestimated, but then again neither should White's queenside majority. **14...Nc6**

[Instead 14...Bg7!? 15.Qa4+ *( 15.0-0!?* , with the idea of *fxe4 16.Qa4+ Qd7 17.Qxe4 0-0 18.a4 f5 19.Qc4* , may improve those queenside pawns begin to look quite scary here *)* 15...Qd7 16.Qxd7+ Bxd7 17.exf5 was agreed drawn in Tovmasian-Biriukov, Kharkiv 2011. After Bxf5 18.0-0 Kd7 19.a4 Be6 20.Rfd1 e4! Black surely has at least enough counterplay, but I've no doubt White can improve on this sequence. ]

**15.exf5 Qh4?!** This has been played before, but just asks too much of Black's position from what I can see. Take the stronger player out of their comfort zone and allow them to become too ambitious... Instead Black should just recapture the pawn.

**16.0-0 Bh6**

[A new move, but it doesn't especially help. Previously 16...Bxf5 17.Qf3 *( 17.f4!?* could be even better *)* 17...Be6 18.g3 Qh3 19.b4 Be7 was tried in Aranha Filho-Madeira, Sao Paulo 2004, and now one good continuation would have been 20.Nxe7 Nxe7 21.Rad1 d5 22.Qf6 , ]

[while 16...Rg8 17.f4! Be7 18.Qf3 Bd7 19.a4 Bd8 20.b4 saw Black being pushed off the board in Sengupta-Shankar, Kolkata 2001. ]

**17.g3**

[Pushing back the queen while preparing to activate his own, with some advantage, but 17.Nb6! would have been extremely strong: for example, 0-0 *( 17...Bxf5? 18.Qxd6* leads to carnage *)* 18.Qxd6 Bb7 19.Nd7 Rd8 20.Rad1 when White dominates the board, as there no good way for Black to exploit the pin. ]

**17...Qd8 18.Qh5 Qg5!**

[Not what Black wanted to do I dare say, but there was little choice, with 18...Bg7 19.f4! 0-0 20.fxe5 Bxe5 21.Rae1 beginning to look quite grim for him. White even has any kingside attack which is going here. ]

**19.Nc7+ Ke7**

[As the two bishops will always cause some problems once the queens are off, Black might have done better with 19...Kd8!? , intending 20.Qxf7 *( 20.Qxg5+ Bxg5 21.Nb5* is likely a better try *)* 20...Qxf5 21.Qxf5 Bxf5 22.Nb5 Ke7 . ]

**20.Qf3**

[Good, although so too would have been 20.f6+!? , since the pawn is taboo and Kd8 21.Qxf7 Rf8 22.Ne6+ Bxe6 23.Qxe6 Rxf6 24.Qc4 must be virtually winning for White. ]

**20...Bb7?**

[The final mistake. He had to try 20...Bd7 21.Nd5+ Kd8 , even though White would have been well placed here to begin pushing his pawns. ]

**21.h4!** Kicking the black queen again and decisively seizing the initiative. **21...Qd2**

[Now White's pieces invade, but 21...Qg8 22.Rfd1 Qb8 23.Nd5+ Ke8 24.Qh5 would have been pretty hopeless too. ]

**22.Rad1 Qc2 23.Qh5! Rg8?**

[Moiseenko was already having a shocking game and this just makes it even worse, threatening nothing and allowing the rook to be forked. Black was objectively lost in any case, but might have tried 23...Nd4!? , hoping for 24.cxd4 *( 24.f6+! Kd8 25.Rxd4 exd4 26.Qxf7* does the business, but would not be trivial to spot with little time *)* 24...Be3! 25.dxe5 Qe4 , although even here White has a few ways to win, including 26.Rd5! Bxd5 27.exd6+ Kd7 28.Nxd5 Qxd5 29.fxe3 . ]

**24.Nd5+ Kd8 25.Qxh6 Kd7**

[Black might have well resigned. His rook now drops off, but the game would have been up too in the event of 25...Qxf5 26.Qxd6+ Qd7 27.Qc5 . ]

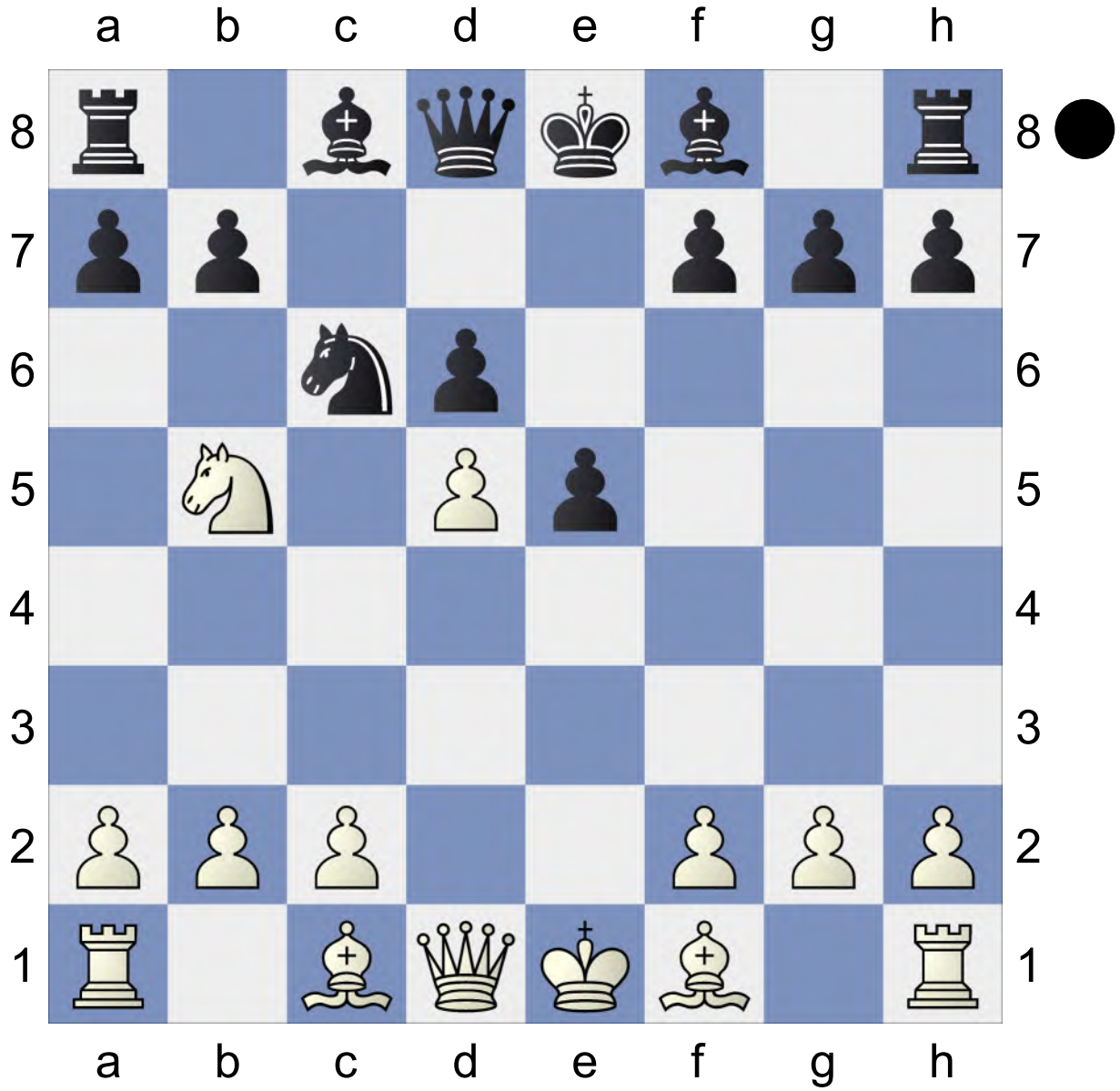
**26.Nf6+ Kc7 27.Nxg8 Nd4 28.cxd4 Qe4 29.d5**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Pruijssers,Roeland** **2401**
■ **Zhigalko,Sergei** **2621**
University of Twente YM (7) 06.08.2009
*[Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net)]*

In today's database there are selected encounters from two recent Dutch tournaments. The featured game is the victory of the Young Masters hero, GM Sergei Zhigalko of Belarus. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5** This is an important sideline. I never liked it for White because Black gets the pawn majority on the kingside, but basically it is a matter of taste. **7...Nxd5 8.exd5** Diagram



**8...Nb8**

[Somewhat less often played is 8...Ne7 , which looks more active, but Black faces certain problems with co-ordination of his pieces there. ]

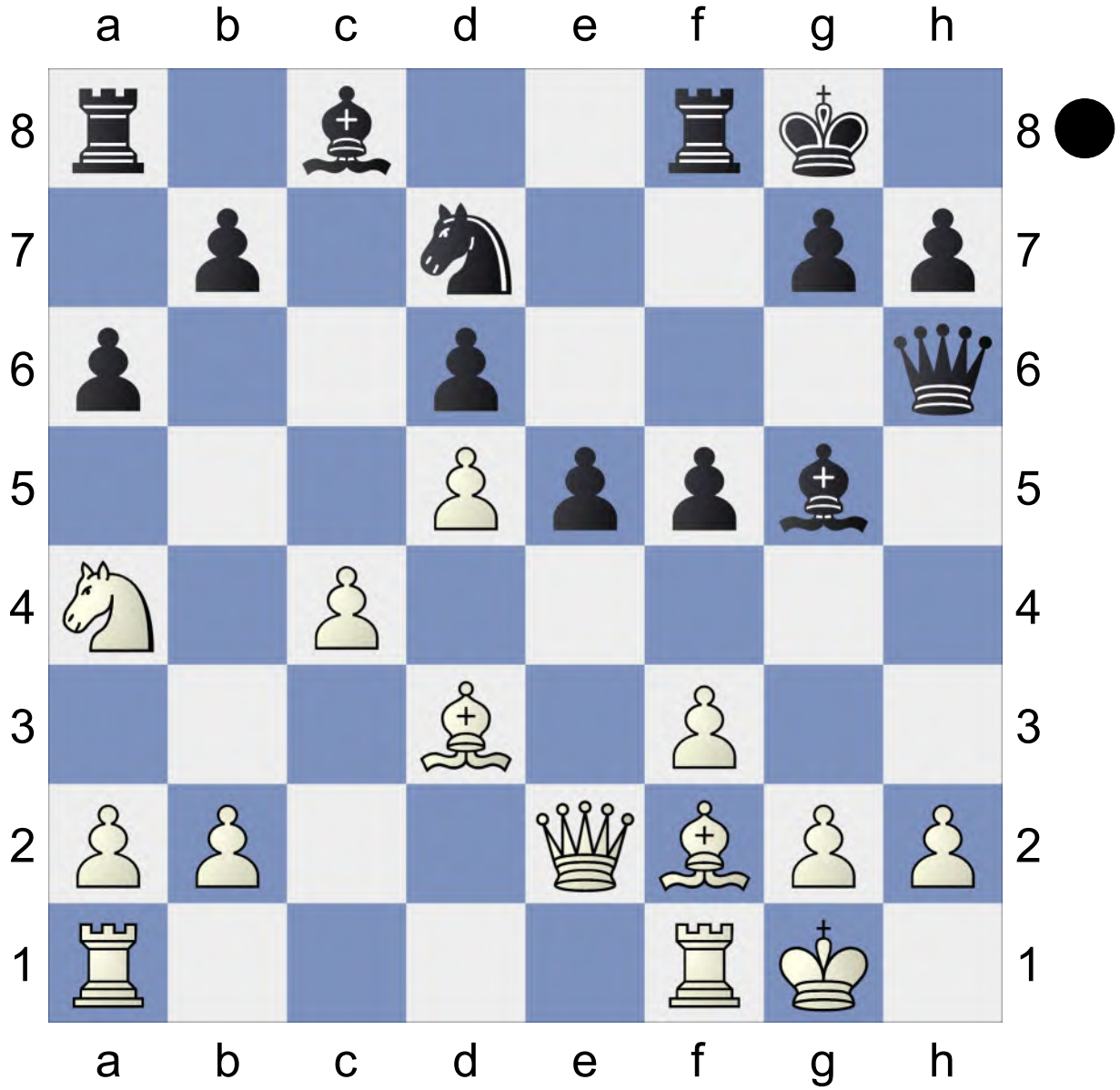
**9.c4 Be7 10.Bd3 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f3 Nd7 14.Be3**

[Another important line is 14.Kh1 Bg5 15.b4 a5!? as in Leko-Kramnik, Monaco Blindfold 2003 ]

**14...Bg5 15.Bf2 Qf6 16.Na4!?**

[More often played has been 16.Qc2 Nc5 17.Be2 a5 18.Na4 Nxa4 19.Qxa4 e4! ]

**16...Qh6 17.Qe2** Diagram

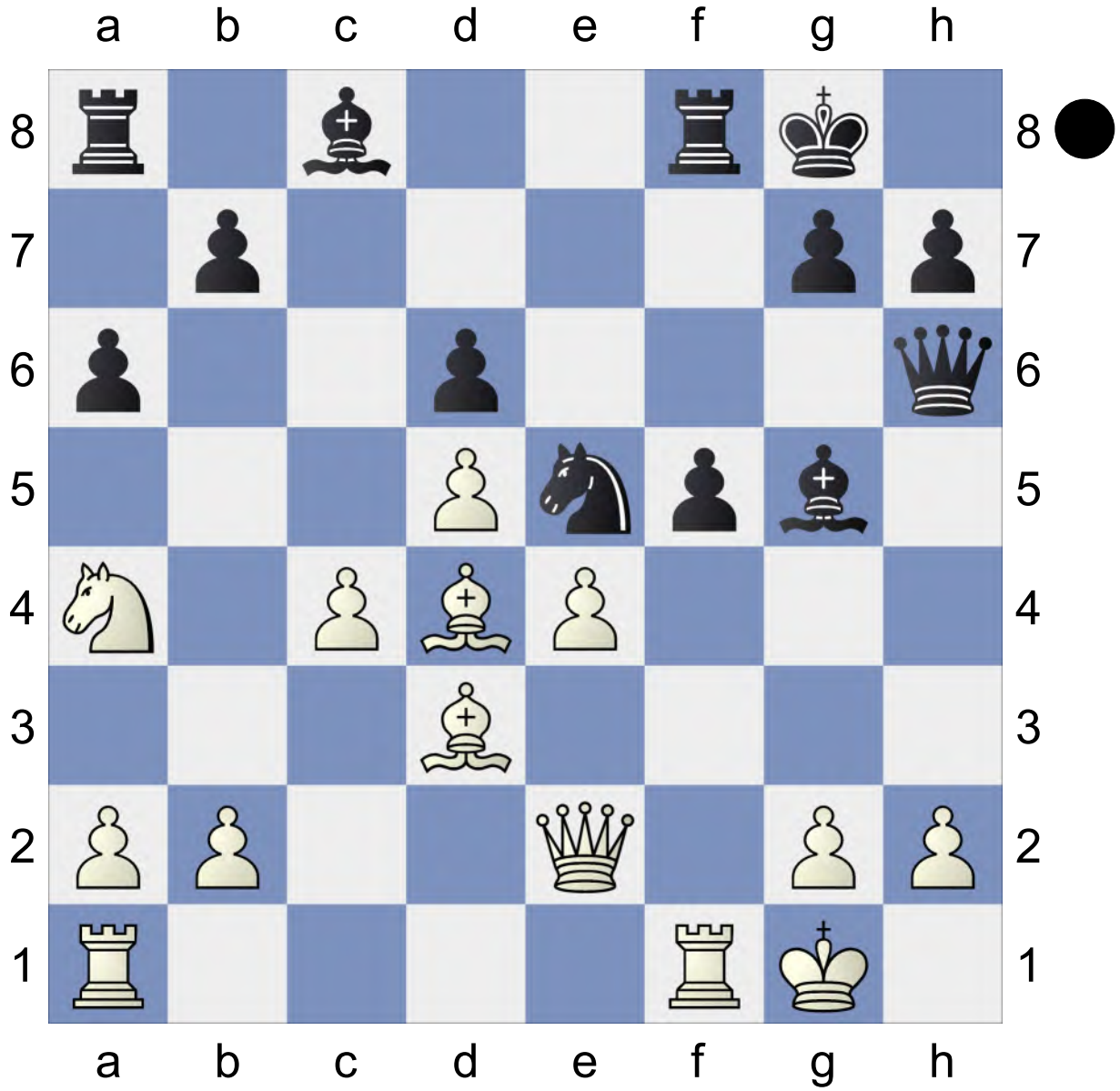


**17...e4!** This typical pawn sacrifice seems to be logical here. **18.fxe4 Ne5?!**

[Two serious alternatives, already tried in email games are 18...f4 19.Bd4 Bf6 (hoping to push ...f3 later somehow) ]

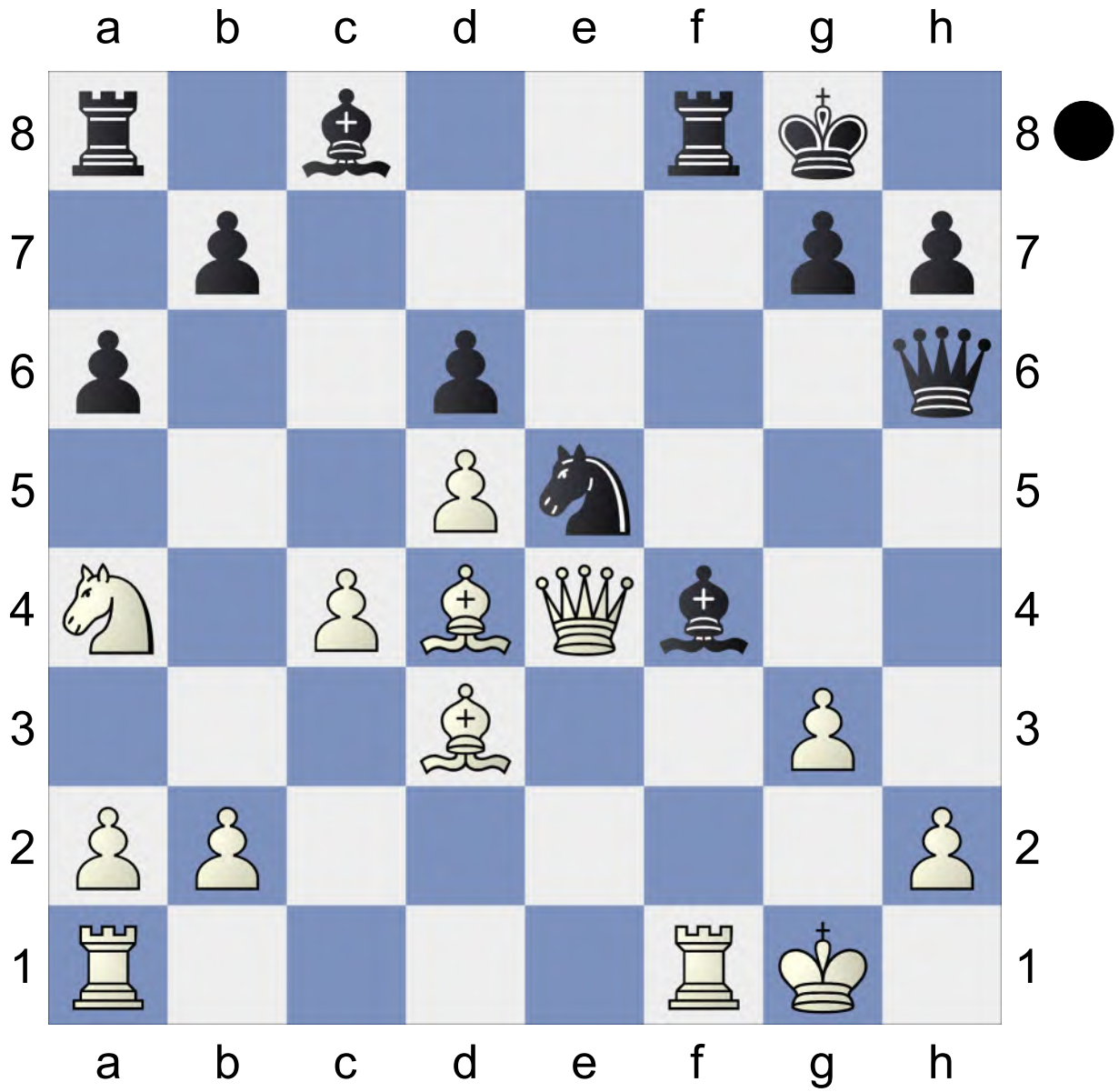
[and 18...fxe4 19.Bxe4 Nf6!? . ]

Black probably wished to preserve both options, ...fxe4 and ...f4 but after White's next none of them would be good. **19.Bd4!** Diagram



**19...Bf4!N** The best chance, as it seems.
[ It is too late for playing 19...f4? because after 20.Bxe5 dxe5 21.c5!? Black is in trouble: if f3 22.Rxf3 Rxf3 23.Qxf3 Bd7 24.Rf1 ]
[ Clearly better for White is 19...Nxd3?! 20.Qxd3 ]
**20.g3?!**
[ White misses the opportunity to sacrifice an exchange for the initiative: 20.Rxf4! Qxf4 21.Rf1 Qg5 22.Nb6 looks interesting. ]
**20...fxe4 21.Qxe4** Diagram

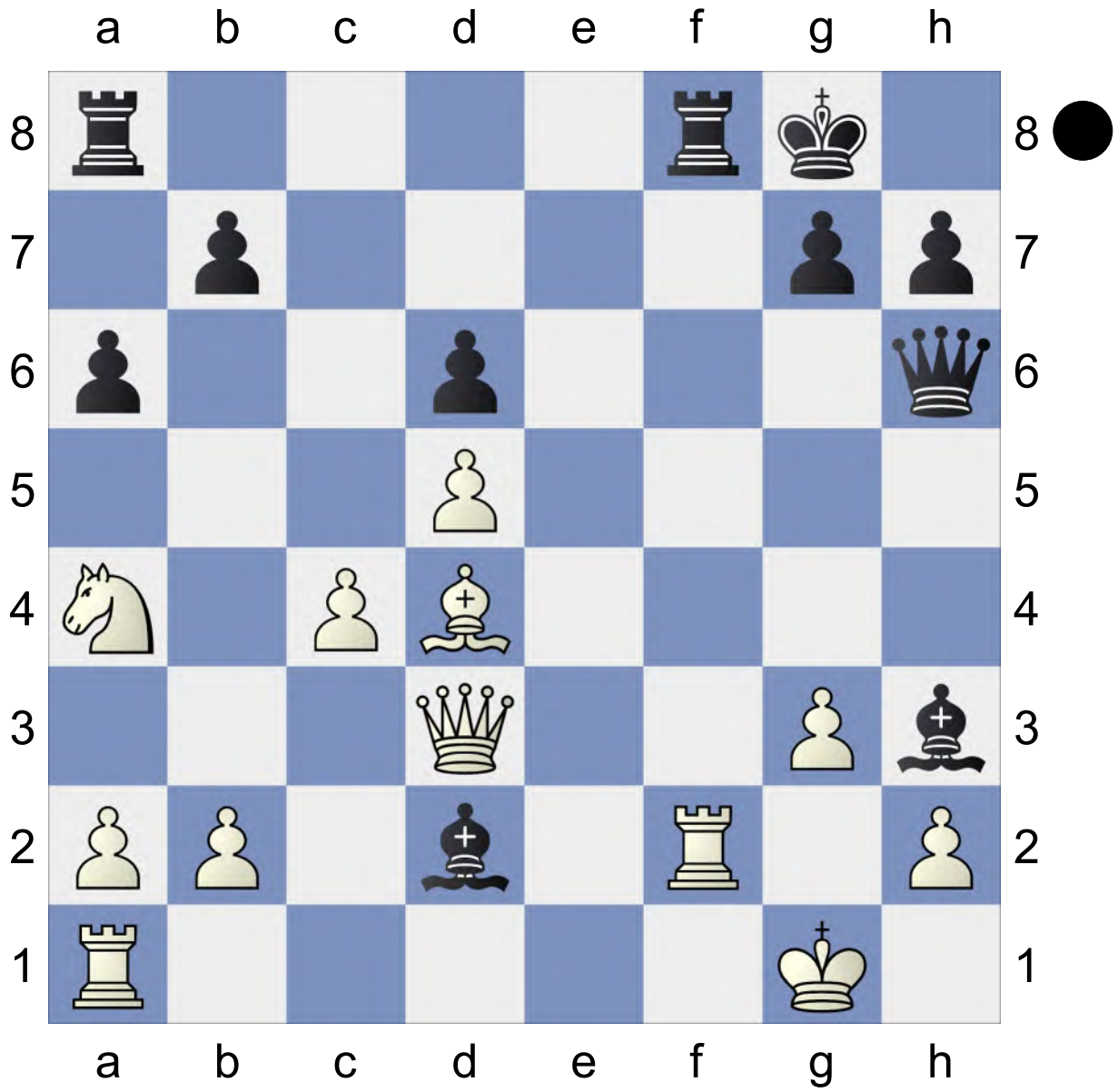
(Diagram)

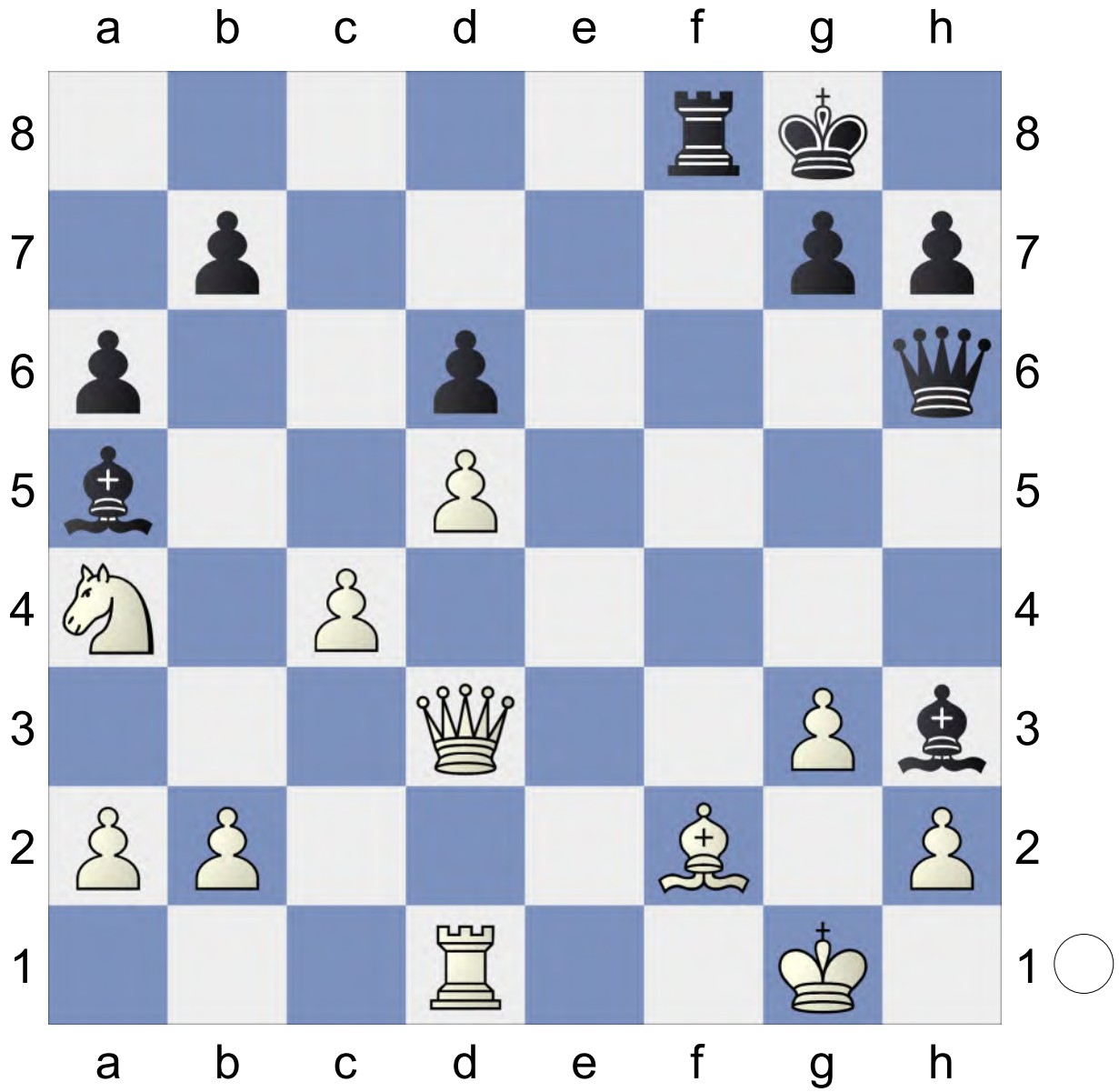


**21...Nxd3!**
[After 21...Bf5?! 22.Qxf4 Qxf4 23.Rxf4 Nxd3 Black does not have compensation for the pawn ]
**22.Qxd3 Bf5!⇄** Now Black is OK, his initiative compensates for the material deficit.
**23.Qb3 Bd2 24.Rf2 Bh3 25.Qd3** Diagram

(Diagram)

**25...Rxf2**
[An interesting alternative is 25...Bc1!? - a strong player normally should see such a move, but here it is hard to calculate its consequences, and the text is sensible enough, indeed. ]
**26.Bxf2 Rf8 27.Rd1!? Ba5** Diagram

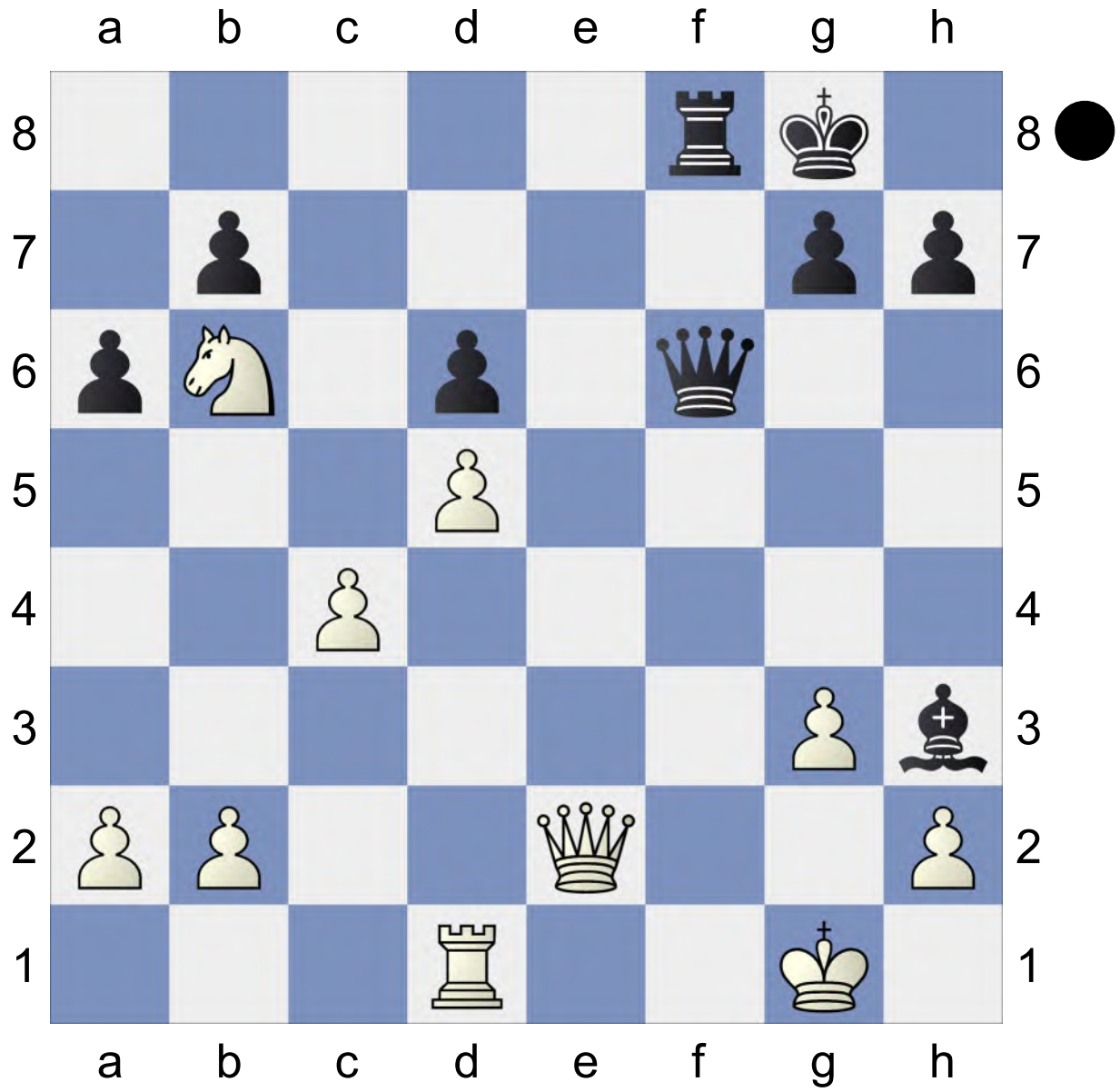




**28.Bb6?** White's desire to trade a pair of bishops is understandable, but his move loses, because the knight on b6 will be not only passive, but also vulnerable.
**28...Bxb6+ 29.Nxb6** Two precise moves now win a piece for Black. **29...Qf6!**
**30.Qe2□** Diagram

(Diagram)

**30...h5!-+** Black is threatening with 31...Bg4. White's queen now cannot move because it covers f1, f2, f3 and b2. And if White plays with a rook, then 31...Qd4+ wins the knight. So, the fight is over.
**0-1**



**B33**

□ **Kruis,Rob** **2445**
■ **Kurgansky,Vitaly** **2448**
Veterans World Cup Final 1 14.09.2012
*[Bo Bredenhof]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3** In D. Rogozenko's book The Sveshnikov Reloaded this is called the "Positional Line." A very popular alternative is 9. Bxf6 gxf6, which is a more tactical variation. In the present line, White intends to keep the pressure on Black and try to outplay him via strategic means. **11...0-0**

Others:
[ 11...Bb7 ]
[ 11...Ne7 ]
[ 11...Bg5 ]
[ 11...Rb8 ]
**12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Bd7** A calm reply used by Topalov (loss) and Carlsen (draw), so it is probably OK. More common is
[ 15...Rb8 to start counter measures at once against White's initiative. ]
**16.Nce3 g6 17.0-0 Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Bxe7**
[Black could have tried: 18...Qxe7 19.Nd5 Qd8 20.Ra2 Kg7 , followed by f5, with interesting play. ]
**19.Ra2 a4 20.Nd5 Bg5** Black is in trouble already because his counter play is nonexistent. You cannot hold in the Sveshnikov as black by passive play. The move a5-a4 was also a mistake. The pawn will be lost after Rfa1, Bc4-d3-c2. It is almost always left at a5, because it is not easy for White to target it there. **21.Qe2 Rb8 22.Rfa1 Qc8 23.Nb4 Kg7**
[ 23...Kh8 (not Kg7 as in the game). The king should go to the corner and leave the g-file free for if and when a black rook needs it. If white goes after the a4-pawn, we can have something like this: 24.Bd3 f5 (essential!) 25.exf5 gxf5 26.Bc2 Rg8 for example, 27.Bxa4 Be6 28.Ra3 Bf6 with good counter play in the center supported by the bishop-pair and the rook along the g-file. ]
**24.Bd3 Bd8 25.Bc2 Bb6 26.Nd5 Be6 27.Qd2**
[After 27.Rxa4 , he should win with his passed b-pawn. It is interesting to see how the chess engines (and humans!) have a blind spot here. ]
**27...f5 28.exf5**
[White should select 28.Rxa4 and win. Now the game is level and it starts all over again. ]
**28...Bxf2+ 29.Kxf2 Qc5+ 30.Ne3 gxf5 31.Ke1 Bxa2 32.Rxa2 f4 33.Nf1 a3??** A big mistake that gives away the game again.
[Correct was 33...d5 with continued pressure against the white center. White could probably hold, but not more. ]
**34.b4 Qc4 35.Rxa3 Ra8 36.Rxa8 Rxa8 37.Bb1 Ra6?!**
[An interesting try is 37...Ra1 38.Qc2 Rxb1+ 39.Qxb1 Qxc3+ 40.Ke2 Qc4+ 41.Qd3 Qxb4 and White will have to work very hard to win; perhaps Black can even hold! ]
**38.Qc2 Rc6 39.Qf5 Qxc3+ 40.Ke2 Qc4+** White's plan is to exchange the black queen. **41.Bd3 Qd5 42.Qxh7+ Kf8 43.Qh6+ Ke7 44.Qg5+ Kd7 45.Qg7+ Kd8 46.Nd2 Qd4?!**
[ 46...Rc3 is better. Remember to always try to attack, even in difficult endgames. ]
**47.Qh8+ Kc7 48.Qh7+ Kb6 49.Qe4 Qxe4+ 50.Bxe4 Rc8** The maxim states that "passed pawns should be pushed." Is it true here, also? **51.h4 Kb5 52.h5 Rh8 53.Bg6 Kxb4 54.Nf3 e4 55.Ng5 d5 56.Ne6 Kc4 57.Nxf4 Kd4 58.Bf7 Rc8 59.g3** This game shows us that Black must play very energetically in the Sveshnikov

Variation in order not to suffocate. It is also recommended to walk through the various lines with the chess engine in order to avoid blind spots. And, as so many times before, always be aggressive in the endgame even if it looks dark. It can pay off!
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Quesada Perez,Yuniesky** **2513**
■ **Wang,Yue** **2536**
(ol) 92/(122) 2004
*[Dominguez Perez,Leinier]*

Dominguez,L: 'Inf 92/(122)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1 Bg7 15.c3 * 15...Qc8 16.Qh5?!N**
[ 16.Nc2 Ü 90/ 126 Dominguez,L: '— 90/126' ]
**16...e4 17.Bf1**
[ 17.Bc2 Qc5∞ ]
**17...Nxd5 18.Rad1**
[ 18.Rxe4+ fxe4 19.Qxd5 0-0 20.Qxe4 Qe6 21.Qf3 d5 22.Nc2 Qe4∓ ]
[ 18.Nc2 Qe6 19.f3 Be5 *( 19...Rc8 20.fxe4 fxe4 21.Rxe4 Qxe4 22.Re1 Qe5 23.Rxe5+ dxe5 24.Qf3±; 19...Nxc3 20.Ne3∞ )* 20.a4 b4 21.Bc4 bxc3 22.bxc3 Rc8 23.fxe4 Rxc4 24.exd5 Qg6 25.Qf3∞ ]
**18...Qe6**
[ 18...Nf4!? 19.Qh4 Be5 ]
**19.g4?! Rg8 20.Kh1 Nf6 21.Qxf5 d5 22.f3 Qxf5 23.gxf5 0-0-0 24.Bg2 Bf8 25.Nc2 Bc5 26.Rd2 Rde8∓**

**B33**
□ **Al Qudaimi,Basheer** **2423**
■ **Turov,Maxim** **2582**
Open Dubai (2) 27.04.2009
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nb3 Bb4 7.f3 d5 8.exd5** This remains quite a popular choice. White's more critical approaches will be covered in Llaneza Vega - Exposito Amaro. **8...Nxd5 9.Bd2 Nxc3 10.bxc3 Ba3?!** Theory has long considered that this gives White an edge. Admittedly Black has some drawing chances in the resulting endgame, but why allow White to play for two results from such an early stage? Black does better with either: **11.Bb5**
[ 11.Bd3 Qh4+ 12.g3 Qe7 13.0-0 Black eventually managed to hold in Szily-Dely,

Budapest 1956. the best try 0-0 gives White a pleasant choice between entombing the bishop with 14.Re1 and Qf6!? 15.Rb1 b6 16.Be3 Bb7 , with the upper hand in both cases NCO's choice, but 17.Nd2! , the preference of 'Experts vs.', is a challenging alternative. Then ]

**11...a6 12.Bxc6+ bxc6 13.Qe2 0-0 14.0-0 Re8 15.Rad1? Qe7? 16.Be3 Be6 17.c4 f6 18.c3 Rab8!** Presumably Turov had decided on this when he retreated his knight. Black does have decent chances to hold with his bishop well placed, king active and the d-pawn vulnerable, but quite why he preferred to suffer so than play 15...Ne4 is beyond me! **19.Na5 Rb2 20.Rd2 Rxd2!** Good defence. With only one pair of rooks on White will find he becomes more tied down to his d-pawn. **21.Qxd2 Qc7 22.Nb3 Bxc4 23.Rd1 Be6 24.f4?! Bxb3!** Making good use of the active rook. **25.axb3 exf4 26.Bf2 Bf8** Black defends against the threat of h4-h5 and now with his king cut off, White can do little but repeat. **27.Qa2 Qb7 28.Ra1 Ra8 29.b4+ Qf7 30.Qe2 Qb3** White would also have faced difficulties making progress after **31.Bd4 Qd5 32.Rxa6 Rxa6** , since **33.Qxa6 Bxb4 34.Qc8+ Bf8** keeps everything covered. Now Black is able to exploit the weaknesses on b2 and d3 to drum up counterplay. However, he would have faced far more serious defensive difficulties after the simple **35.Qg4!** , taking control of the d4-square. This is not a very grandmasterly performance from the Russian. A far simpler way to achieve Black's goal was **35...Kf7!** when **36.Qxf4 c5! 37.Be3 Qd1+** leaves White without a good way to make any progress. White must cover the second **38.Kf2 Qc2+ 39.Bd2 g6 40.Ke1 Qb1+ 41.Ke2 Qb5+!** regains the pawn I suspect that **42.c4!? Qe8+ 43.Be3** was a touch more accurate. Following **43...Qe6 44.Kf2!** it's not so easy for Black to round up the d-pawn, although **44...Be7! 45.h3 Bd6** might be sufficient to hold. Returning the favour. Black had to change his mindset and go forwards: **46.Qh4 h5 47.Kf3 Qf5+** creates threats down the e-file, but White's own king is hardly exactly safe! Play might continue **48.Ke2! Qc2+ 49.Bd2 Qf5 50.Ke3 Qe5+ 51.Kd3 Qf5+ 52.Qe4 Qxe4+ 53.Kxe4** when matters aren't entirely clear, but Black must be slightly for choice. **53...Ke6 54.g4! f5+ 55.Kf3** gives White enough for the exchange Too ambitious. Previously White had preferred **55...fxg4+! 56.hxg4 h4** , although after **57.Kg2 Bg3 58.Be3 Kd6 59.Kh3! Kc6**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Fedorov,Alexei** **2611**
■ **Landenbergue,Claude** **2435**
EU-ch 8th Dresden (4) 06.04.2007
*[Shaw, John]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3** Alexei Fedorov is another 2.d3 regular. If you are familiar with his games (including his King's Gambit days) you will know he has an aggressive style. He usually plays 2.d3 as a prelude to a kingside pawn storm. Andrew Martin: 'It's

surprising that 2 d3 isn't tried more often, because it's an obviously decent move and seems more flexible to me than 2 Nc3 if White intends a Closed Sicilian formation. The option of c2-c3 is still on the table. ' **2...Nc6 3.d4 cxd4** By far the most common choice, especially among higher-rated players. **4.Nxd4** We are heading for a reversed colours version of a well known line of the English: 1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 d6 3.d4 etc. **4...Nf6** Safe and solid, but this rules out a queenside fianchetto. **5.Nc3** Andrew Martin: '!' **5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5** Andrew Martin: 'N!' Andrew Martin: 'Now I think White can count on an opening edge, given that the Bishop on g2 is so strong.' **7...a6 8.Na3!?⩲** A plan that pinpoints Black's problem piece: his light-squared bishop is tough to develop. Andrew Martin: 'White has visions of controlling the a file.' **8...b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6** Andrew Martin: '!' **10...Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8** Now White will have the a-file. Andrew Martin: 'This was what it had to come to. Now White takes the file, but can he use it?' **13.h4 Be7** This recapture allows White an outpost on b5. **14.g3** White had a wide and pleasant choice. **14...Be6 15.Nce3 Qd7 16.a4**

[ 16.Qf3 ]

**16...Bd8 17.axb5** Building up slowly, but a direct approach was more convincing: Andrew Martin: '**±**' **17...axb5 18.b4 Kh8?** Black gives up a pawn to break the pin, but there was a pain free escape route.

[ 18...Ne7 ]

[ 18...Bb6 ]

**19.Bg2 Bb6**

[ 19...Ne7= 20.0-0 Bxd5 21.Nxd5 Nxd5 22.Qxd5 Bb6 23.Ra3 ]

**20.Nxb6 Rxb6** White eventually converted his extra pawn into a win. **21.0-0 Ne7 22.Ra3 f5 23.exf5 Nxf5 24.Qd2** Andrew Martin: 'White has an obvious huge advantage.' **24...Ne7**

[ 24...Nxe3 25.Qxe3 Rbb8 26.Ra7 Qd8 27.Rfa1 Qf6 28.R1a6 ]

**25.Rfa1 Rbb8**

[ 25...d5 26.Ra8 Rfb8 27.f4 *( 27.h5 h6 28.f4 exf4 29.Qd4±* Andrew Martin: 'He is obviously afraid of' *Qd8!* For example: *30.Rxb8* Andrew Martin: 'but I think Black can escape tactically:' *Qxb8 31.Qxf4 Qxf4!=* A check on the long diagonal allows the black queen to escape the pin. Andrew Martin: '!' *32.gxf4?! Kg8 33.Ra7 )* 27...exf4 28.Qd4 Qd8 29.Rxb8 Qxb8 30.Qxf4 Qxf4+- Attempts to coordinate the Black pieces fail to convince: 31.gxf4 Kg8 32.Ra7 Kf8 33.Kf2 ]

**26.Ra7 Qd8 27.R1a6**

[ 27.R7a6 Nc8+- 28.R1a5 ]

**27...Nc8 28.Ra8 Rxa8**

[ 28...Nb6 29.Rxb8 Qxb8 30.Bc6 Qc7 31.Bxb5 Bc8 32.Ra5 Bb7 33.Bf1 Qf7 34.Bg2 ]

**29.Rxa8 h6**

[ Thus 29...Qc7 could be met aggressively with 30.Nd5 Qd7 31.Rb8 ]

**30.Rb8 Bd7 31.Nd5 Qe8 32.c4 bxc4 33.b5** Andrew Martin: 'As the endgame approaches Black's problems increase with the threat of Kg5!' **33...Qf7 34.Nc3 Be6**

[ 34...Bf5 35.b6 Bd3 36.b7 Nb6 37.Rxf8+ Qxf8 38.Bc6 Qb8 39.Qa2 is convincing enough. ]

**35.b6 Nxb6 36.Rxb6 d5 37.Bxd5 Bxd5 38.Nxd5 Rd8 39.Rb5 c3**

[ 39...Qf3 40.Qa5 Qd1+ 41.Kg2+- Rf8 42.Qa3 Kg8 43.Qe3! ]

**40.Qc2 e4 41.Qxe4 Re8 42.Qd3 Qd7 43.Rc5**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Dominguez Perez,Leinier** **2608**

■ **Georgiev,Vladimir** **2501**

87/291 Merida 2002

*[Dominguez Perez,Leinier]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0N 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6 20.f3 Ne7**

[ 20...Qd7 ]

**21.Qe2 Rc8**

[ RR21...Bxe3+ 22.Nxe3 *( 22.Qxe3 Bf7 23.Rd1 )* 22...d5 23.Rd1 Bf7 ]

**22.b3 Bf7 23.Rd1! Bxe3+ 24.Nxe3**

[ 24.Qxe3 Bxd5 25.Bxd5 Nf5 26.Qd2 Qb6+ 27.Kh1+- ⩲Ne3± ⩲28.Rc1± Rb8 *( 28...Nxd5 29.Qxd5 Rc5± 30.Qe6* Ü 78/324 *)* 29.c4 Qd4 30.Qxd4 exd4 ]

**24...Qb6 25.Kh1± d5 26.Nxd5!**

[ 26.Nxd5 Bxd5 27.Bxd5 Nxd5 28.Rxd5 Rxc3± 29.Ra1 Rxb3 30.Qe1 ]

**B33**

□ **Sieber,Fiona** **2280**

■ **Terbe,Julianna** **2275**

Antwerp World Uni op (Women) (3) 13.09.2022

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0**

13.c4 ist hochmodern. **13...0-0 14.c3 f5 15.exf5 e4 16.Re1 Bxf5 17.Nc2 Qb7 18.Ne3 Be6 19.Bc2 d5 20.Qh5 f5 21.Bb3 Rad8 22.Rad1 Kh8 23.f3N**

[Vorgänger: 23.Rd2 b4 24.cxb4 d4 25.Bxe6 dxe3 26.Rxd8 exf2+ 27.Kxf2 Rxd8 28.Bxf5 1-0 (39) Motylev,A (2574)-Beshukov,S (2428) St Petersburg 2000 ]

**23...Qb6 24.Kh1 d4 25.Bxe6 Qxe6 26.cxd4 Rxd4 27.b3 Rxd1 28.Nxd1 Bd4 29.Qh4 Qe5 30.Qh6 Rf6 31.Qc1 Kg7 32.fxe4 fxe4 33.Ne3 Qf4 34.h3 Rg6 35.Qd2 Rd6 36.Qe2 Bxe3 37.Qxe3 Qxe3 38.Rxe3 Rd4 39.Kg1 Kf6 40.Kf2 Ke5 41.Ke2 b4 42.Rg3 Rd7 43.Rg8 Rc7 44.Re8+ Kd4 45.Kd2 h5 46.Rd8+**

**Ke5 47.Rh8 Kf4 48.Rxh5 e3+ 49.Kd1 Rd7+ 50.Ke1 Rd2 51.Rh4+ Ke5 52.Rxb4 Rxg2 53.Ra4 Rh2 54.h4 Kd5 55.h5 Kc5 56.Rxa6 Kd4 57.Rd6+ Ke4 58.h6 Rh1+ 59.Ke2 Rh2+ 60.Kf1 e2+ 61.Ke1 Ke3 62.Re6+ Kd3 63.Rd6+ Ke3 64.Re6+ Kd3 65.Rd6+**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Szelag,Marcin** **2461**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2632**
Polska 91/118 2004
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

Krasenkow,M: 'Inf 91/118' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Qh5 0-0 14.0-0 f4 15.Rfd1 Ne7!**
[ 15...Rb8 Ü 89/117 Krasenkow,M: '— 89/117' Krasenkow,M: '— 89/117 Krasenkow,Michal: 'Ãœ 89/117" ]
**16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nc2 Qd7 18.Qe2 Kh8 19.f3?!N**
[ 19.a4 bxa4 20.Bxa6 f3! 21.gxf3 Bh6↑ ]
[ 19.Ne1!? ]
**19...Rg8 20.Kh1 Bf6 21.a4 bxa4 22.Bxa6 Rg5 23.Bc4**
[ 23.Bb5 Qc7 24.Rxa4 Rag8→ ]
**23...Rag8 24.Bxe6 fxe6 25.Ne1 Bd8 26.Rd2**
[ 26.Qa6 Qg7 *( 26...Bc7!?→ )* 27.Rd2 Rh5 28.Qxd6 Qh6 29.Kg1 Rxh2 30.Kf1∓ ]
**26...Bb6 27.Rad1 Rh5!**
[ 27...Bc5 28.Qc4!? *( 28.Nd3 Be3 29.g4!? Bxd2 30.Qxd2 Qb5-+ )* 28...Qe8 *( 28...Be3? 29.Rxd6 Qg7 30.Rd8; 28...Qe7!? )* 29.Rxd6 Bxd6 30.Rxd6 Qb8 31.Rd2∓ ]
**28.Rxd6 Qg7 29.Rxb6 Qg3 30.Kg1 Rxh2!** [Δ Qh4] Krasenkow,M: '[Δ Qh4] Krasenkow,Michal: '[Δ Qh4]" **31.Qd2**
[ 31.Qf2 Rh1+-+ ]
[ 31.Qc2 Qh4 32.Kf1 Rh1+ 33.Ke2 Rxe1+ 34.Rxe1 Rxg2+ 35.Kd1 Qd8+-+ ]
**31...Qh4 32.Kf1 Rh1+ 33.Ke2 Rxe1+! 34.Qxe1**
[ 34.Rxe1 Rxg2+ 35.Kd1 Rxd2+ 36.Kxd2 Qd8+-+ ]
**34...Rxg2+ 35.Kd3 Qd8+ 36.Kc4 Qc7+!**
[ 36...Qxb6 37.Rd2 ]
**37.Kd3 Qxb6 38.Rd2**
[ 38.Rb1 Qb5+ 39.c4 Qb6-+ ]
**38...Qd6+ 39.Kc2 Qxd2+ 40.Qxd2 Rxd2+ 41.Kxd2 Kg7-+ 42.Ke2 Kf7 43.Kf2 Ke7 44.Kg2 Kd6 45.Kh3 Kc5 46.Kh4 Kc4 47.Kg5 Kb3**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Dominguez Perez,Leinier** **2612**
■ **Zambrana,Oswaldo** **2472**
90/(129) Santa Clara 2004
*[Dominguez Perez,Leinier]*

Dominguez,L: 'Inf 90/(129)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2** * **13...Be6 14.a4 0-0 15.axb5 axb5 16.Rxa8 Qxa8 17.Nce3 Qb7 18.g4 Ne7 19.Bg2 Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Qd7!N** [Leko,P]
[ 20...Qe7 Ü 77/151 Dominguez,L: '— 77/151' Dominguez,L: '— 77/151 Dominguez Perez,Leinier: 'Ãœ 77/ 151" ]
**21.h3**
[ 21.h4 Rc8 22.g5 b4 23.c4 e4 24.Bxe4 *( 24.b3 )* 24...Bxb2 25.Bxh7+ Kf8 *( 25...Kxh7 26.Qc2+ Kg8 27.Qxb2 d5∞ )* 26.0-0 Bxc4 27.Bd3 Bxd3 28.Qxd3 Qe6∞ ]
[ 21.0-0 Kh8 22.Qf3 Bh6 23.Qf6+ Bg7 24.Qf3= ]
**21...Kh8 22.Rg1 Rc8**
[ 22...b4 23.c4 e4 24.b3 Bxd5 25.Nxd5 f5∞ ]
**23.Ke2 Rc5 24.Qd3 Bxd5 25.Nxd5 Qe6!= 26.Rd1 e4 27.Qd2 Be5 28.Ne3**
[ 28.f4 exf3+ 29.Kxf3 f5 30.Qd3 fxg4+ 31.hxg4 Qh6 32.Qf5 Qh3+ 33.Ke2 Qg2+ 34.Ke3= ]
**28...Qh6**
[ 28...b4!?∞ ]
**29.Nf5! Qxh3 30.Qg5 Qf3+ 31.Ke1 Qh1+**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Jarocka,Liwia** **2181**
■ **Narva,Mai** **2389**
EU-ch (Women) 23rd (9) 27.03.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4** 9.a4 is the modern continuation. 9.a4 ist die moderne Fortsetzung.
**9...a6 10.Qa4 Nd7 11.Be3 Rb8 12.Nc3 Be7 13.Be2 0-0 14.g4N**
[ Predecessor: 14.0-0 f5 15.f3 Bg5 16.Bf2 Qf6 17.Qa3 Qh6 18.Kh1 b6 19.Rad1 Rf6 20.Rd3 ½-½ (30) Bluhm,G (1790)-Jaeger,A (1965) Berlin 2018 ]
**14...Bg5 15.Bxg5 Qxg5 16.Qa3 Nf6 17.Qxd6 Bxg4 18.Qb6 Bxe2 19.Nxe2 Qf5 20.Rg1 Kh8 21.Rc1 Ng4 22.h3 Nh2 23.Rg3 h5 24.Ng1 h4 25.Re3 Qg5 26.Ke2 f5 27.Re1 Rbe8 28.Kd1 Qf4 29.Rc3 e4 30.Qe3 Qd6 31.Qg5 f4 32.Qxh4+ Kg8 33.Qg5 Qb6 34.Rc2 e3 35.f3 e2+ 36.Rexe2 Nf1 37.Kc1 Ng3 38.c5 Nxe2+ 39.Nxe2 Qa5 40.Kb1 Qe1+ 41.Nc1 Re5 42.Qg6 Rxd5 43.Re2**

**Qd1 44.Qe6+ Kh8 45.Qe7 Rc8 46.Rg2 Qd4 47.Rg4 Qe5 48.Qxe5 Rxe5 49.Rxf4 Rexc5 50.Nb3 Rc4 51.Rf7 Rb4 52.Rd7 Rcc4 53.Rd3 Rh4 54.a3 Rbc4 55.Na5 Rc7 56.Rd8+ Kh7 57.Rb8 Rxh3 58.Nxb7 Rxf3 59.Nd6 Rc6 60.Ne4 Re3 61.Nf2 g5 62.b4 Re1+**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Rottenwohrer Suarez,Juan** **2295**
■ **Al Hosani,Omran** **2261**
Titled Tuesday intern op 27th Sep Early blitz (1) 27.09.2022

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6 10.Be2 Be7!** Die Hauptvariante 10...Be7 punktet besser als 10...a6. **11.0-0 0-0 12.Be3 f5 13.Nxa7 Bd7N**
[Vorgänger: 13...Rxa7 14.Bxa7 f4 15.f3 Bh4 16.Bd3 b6 17.Qb3 Bg3 18.hxg3 fxg3 19.Bxg6 hxg6 0-1 (26) Kanyadi,Z (2150)-Pal,F Debrecen 1994 ]
**14.Nb5 f4 15.Bd2 e4 16.Bg4 f3 17.gxf3 Ne5 18.Kh1 exf3 19.Bxd7 Qxd7 20.Rg1 Qh3 21.Rg3 Qh5 22.Qg1 Rf7 23.Nc7 Rc8 24.Ne6 Bf6 25.Bc3 Rxc4 26.Bxe5 Bxe5 27.Rc1 b5 28.b3 Rxc1 29.Qxc1 h6 30.Qc8+ Kh7 31.Qc2+ g6 32.Qe4 Bxg3 33.fxg3 f2**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Camacho Campusano,David Daniel** **2176**
■ **Zambrana,Oswaldo** **2369**
American Continental 17th (7) 19.05.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.g3 f5 12.Bg2 0-0 13.exf5 e4**
was the old line (13...Bxf5). war die alte Variante (13...Lxf5). **14.c3 Bxf5 15.Ne3 Bg6 16.Nac2N**
[Vorgänger: 16.h4 h6 17.h5 Bh7 18.Rh4 Re8 19.Nac2 Ra7 20.Kf1 Rae7 21.Qd5 Qd7 22.Rd1 Tiuninas,A (1965)-Rudys,M (1657) LTU-ch U20 Vilnius 2008 (3) 0-1 ]
**16...Ne5 17.0-0 Nd3 18.Rb1 f5 19.f4 d5 20.Kh1 Qb6 21.g4 Rad8 22.Qe2 Qd6 23.gxf5 Bxf5 24.Nxf5 Rxf5 25.Ne3 Rxf4 26.Rxf4 Nxf4 27.Qg4 Rf8 28.Nf5 Qe5 29.Nd4 Nd3 30.Qe6+ Kh8 31.Qxe5 Bxe5 32.Nc2 Rf2 33.Ne3 Nf4 34.Bf1 Bb8 35.a4 bxa4 36.Bxa6 Nh3 37.Ng2 Rd2 38.Bb5 Ba7 39.Bxa4 Nf2+ 40.Kg1 Kg7 41.Ra1 Bb6 42.Bc6 Nh3+ 43.Kh1 Kf6 44.b4 Nf2+ 45.Kg1 Nd1+ 46.Kf1 Rf2+ 47.Ke1 Nxc3 48.Ra6 Rxg2 49.Rxb6 Ke5 50.Rb8 e3 51.Kf1 Rxh2**

**52.Kg1 Rb2 53.Rh8 Kd6 54.b5 Rb1+**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Dinu,Dumitru Daniel** **2190**
■ **Siles Luis,Fernandez** **2218**
Titled Tuesday intern op 12th Dec Early blitz (6) 12.12.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3** 11.g3 is the modern continuation. 11.g3 ist die moderne Fortsetzung. **11...Bg7 12.Nc2 fxe4 13.Qe2 f5N**
[Vorgänger: 13...0-0 14.Qxe4 f5 15.Qf3 Be6 16.Rd1 Ne7 17.c4 e4 18.Qa3 Nxd5 19.cxd5 Bf7 20.Be2 Godbole,A (1864)-Akash,G (2148) IND-ch U15 Mumbai 2009 (6) 0-1 ]
**14.Qh5+ Kf8 15.Nce3 Be6 16.Rd1 f4 17.Nf5 Ra7 18.Nxg7 Kxg7 19.Be2 Qe8 20.Qh4 Qg6 21.Bh5 Qxg2 22.Kd2 e3+ 23.Kc1 exf2 24.Qf6+ Kg8 25.Qxe6+ Kg7 26.Qf6+ Kg8 27.Qxd6 f3 28.Qxc6 Qg5+ 29.Kb1 Qxh5 30.Nf6+**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Dinu,Dumitru Daniel** **2190**
■ **Fernandez Siles,Luis** **2218**
Titled Tuesday intern op 12th Dec Early blitz (6) 12.12.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3** 11.g3 is the modern continuation. 11.g3 ist die moderne Fortsetzung. **11...Bg7 12.Nc2 fxe4 13.Qe2 f5N**
[Vorgänger: 13...0-0 14.Qxe4 f5 15.Qf3 Be6 16.Rd1 Ne7 17.c4 e4 18.Qa3 Nxd5 19.cxd5 Bf7 20.Be2 Godbole,A (1864)-Akash,G (2148) IND-ch U15 Mumbai 2009 (6) 0-1 ]
**14.Qh5+ Kf8 15.Nce3 Be6 16.Rd1 f4 17.Nf5 Ra7 18.Nxg7 Kxg7 19.Be2 Qe8 20.Qh4 Qg6 21.Bh5 Qxg2 22.Kd2 e3+ 23.Kc1 exf2 24.Qf6+ Kg8 25.Qxe6+ Kg7 26.Qf6+ Kg8 27.Qxd6 f3 28.Qxc6 Qg5+ 29.Kb1 Qxh5 30.Nf6+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Denk,Adolf** **2186**
■ **Ning,Chunhong** **2266**
WchT Seniors 50 (7.1) 26.09.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5!** is now more promising than 8...0-0. im Vergleich zu 8... 0-0 vielversprechender. **9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5** has lost popularity (11... Na5). verliert an Beliebtheit (11...Sa5). **12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4N a5 15.Bc4 Bd7 16.b3**
[ 16.0-0 ]
[ 16.Nce3 ]
**16...Kh8 17.Nce3 Ne7**
[ 17...Ra7 18.0-0 Ne7 19.Ra2 Nxd5 20.Bxd5 a4 21.Nc4 ]
**18.Ra2 Bxe3**
[ 18...Nxd5 19.Bxd5 Rc8 20.Nc4 Bb5 21.h4 Bh6 22.0-0 a4 ]
**19.Nxe3 Bc6 20.Rd2**
[ 20.Qd3 f5 21.Rd2 *( 21.exf5 d5 )* 21...Bxe4 22.Qxd6 Qxd6 23.Rxd6 f4 0-1 Askarov,B (2428)-Igambergenov,A (2253) Almaty op 2018 (3) 24.Ng4 Nf5 ]
**20...Bxe4 21.Rxd6 Qc7**
[ 21...Qc8 22.Qd2 *( 22.0-0 a4 23.b4 f5 )* Vorgänger: 22...a4 ]
**22.Rd7 Qc5 23.0-0 f6**
[ 23...Bc6 24.Qd6 Qxd6 25.Rxd6 a4 26.b4 Rab8 27.f3 ]
**24.Qd2 Nf5**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Psakhis,Lev** **2625**
■ **Greenfeld,Alon** **2580**
63/139 Haifa 1995
*[Psakhis,Lev]*

Psakhis,L: 'Inf 63/139"Inf 63/139 P'Inf 63/139 Psakhis,Lev: 'Psakhis,L: 'Inf 63/ 139"Psakhis,L: 'Inf 63/139"Inf 63/139 Psakhis,Lev: 'Psakhis,L: 'Inf 63/ 139"' ' " sakhis, Lev: 'Psakhis,L: 'Inf 63/139"' **1.e4** Psakhis,L Psakhis,L Psakhis,L Horvath,Tamas Horvath,Ta Horvath,Ta Horvath,Tamas Horvath,Tamas Horvath,Ta Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: 'Ernst Psakhis,Lev Ernst' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev Psakhis, Lev: 'Horvath,Ta Horvath,Tamas Horvath,Tamas Horvath,Ta Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: 'Ernst Psakhis,Lev Ernst"' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev Psakhis,Lev Psakhis,Le'Psakhis,Lev Psakhis,Lev Psakhis, Lev Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta Horvath, Tamas Horvath,Tamas Horvath,Ta Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: 'Ernst Psakhis, Lev Ernst" Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas Horva'Psakhis,L Horvath,Tamas Horvath,Ta

Horvath,Ta Horvath,Tamas Horvath, Tamas Horvath,Ta Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath, Tamas: 'Ernst Psakhis,Lev Ernst' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta Horvath,Tamas Horvath,Tamas Horvath,Ta Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: 'Ernst Psakhis,Lev Ernst"" th, Ta Horvath,Ta Horvath,Tamas Horvath,Tamas Horvath,Ta Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: 'Ernst Psakhis,Lev Ernst"' v: 'Horvath,Ta Horvath, Tamas Horvath,Tamas Horvath,Ta Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: 'Ernst Psakhis, Lev Ernst" Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas Horvath,Ta Horvath,Ta Horvath,Tamas Horvath,Tamas Horvath,Ta Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: 'Ernst Psakhis,Lev Ernst"' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qf3 bxc4**

[ 15...d5?! Horvath,Ta Psakhis,L: '(Psakhis,Lev) Horvath, Ta"(Psakhis,Lev) Horvath,Ta Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta Psakhis,L: '(Psakhis,Lev) Horvath,Ta"' ]
[ 15...Re8!? Horvath,Ta Psakhis,L: '(Psakhis,Lev) Horvath, Ta"(Psakhis,Lev) Horvath,Ta Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta Psakhis,L: '(Psakhis,Lev) Horvath,Ta"' ]

**16.Nxc4**

[ 16.Bxc4 Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev"'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev"'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath, Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev"" ' ' fxe4 17.Qxe4 Rb8!∓ פa3 ]

**16...d5 17.exd5 e4 18.Qe3!?** Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!?" Psakhis,L: "Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev:"Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev:'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!?" Psakhis,L: "Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!?"' " '!?"' ' '!?"' ' **18...Bb7**

[ 18...Qf6 Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath, Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev"'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev"'Horvath, Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev"" ' ' 19.Bc2 *( 19.Be2 Bb7 20.Rfd1 Rad8 21.d6 f4 22.Qb6± )* 19...Rb8 20.Rad1 Bd7 21.Bb3**±** ]

**19.Rfd1!?N** Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'N!?" Psakhis,L: "Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis, Lev:"Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'N!?" Psakhis,L: "Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'N!?"' " 'N!?"' ' 'N!?"' '

[ 19.Rad1 Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst"'Psakhis, Lev: 'Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst"'Horvath, Ta: 'Ernst' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst"" ' ' Rad8!? Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath, Tamas: 'Psakhis, Lev"'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev"'Horvath, Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev"" ' ' *( 19...Bxd5?!* Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '?!" Psakhis,L: "Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: "Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev:'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '?!" Psakhis,L: "Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '?!"' " '?!"' ' '?!"' ' *20.Nb6 Be6!* Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!" Psakhis,L: "Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: "Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev:'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!" Psakhis,L: "Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!"' " '!"' ' '!"' ' *21.Nxa8 exd3 22.Nb6 Qb4 23.Rxd3 f4!* Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!" Psakhis,L: "Horvath, Tamas: 'Psakhis,

Lev:''Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev:'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!'' Psakhis,L: ''Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!''' '' '!''' ' '!''' ' *24.Rb3□* Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis, Lev: '□'' Psakhis,L: ''Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev:''Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis, Lev:'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '□'' Psakhis,L: ''Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '□''' '' '□''' ' '□''' ' *Qxb3 25.Qxb3 Bxb3 26.axb3 Rb8∓* Horvath,Ta: '=' '=' '=' Horvath,Ta: 'Egger,J-Nunn, J/Manila/1992' Horvath,Tamas: '=' '=' '=' Horvath, Tamas: 'Egger,J-Nunn,J/ Manila/1992 Egger,J-Nunn,J/Manila/1992 Psakhis,Lev: '∓''''Horvath,Ta: '=' '=' Horvath,Ta: 'Egger,J-Nunn,J/Manila/1992' Horvath,Tamas: '=' '=' Horvath, Tamas: 'Egger,J-Nunn,J/Manila/1992 Egger,J-Nunn,J/Manila/1992 Psakhis,Lev: '=/ +'' Psakhis,L: 'H''Horvath,Ta: '=' '=' Horvath,Ta: 'Egger,J-Nunn,J/ Manila/ 1992' Horvath,Tamas: '=' '=' Horvath,Tamas: 'Egger,J-Nunn,J/Manila/1992 Egger, J-Nunn,J/Manila/1992 Psakhis,Lev: '∓''Horvath,Ta: '=' '=' Horvath,Ta: 'Egger,J-Nunn,J/Manila/1992' Horvath,Tamas: '=' '=' Horvath,Tamas: 'Egger, J-Nunn,J/Manila/1992 Egger,J-Nunn,J/Manila/1992 Psakhis,Lev: '∓'' 'Horvath, Ta: '=' '=' '=' Horvath,Ta: 'Egger,J-Nunn,J/Manila/1992' Horvath,Tamas: '=' '=' '=' Horvath, Tamas: 'Egger,J-Nunn,J/Manila/1992 Egger,J-Nunn,J/Manila/1992 Psakhis,Lev: '∓''''Horvath,Ta: '=' '=' Horvath,Ta: 'Egger,J-Nunn,J/Manila/ 1992' Horvath,Tamas: '=' '=' Horvath,Tamas: 'Egger,J-Nunn,J/Manila/1992 Egger, J-Nunn,J/Manila/1992 Psakhis,Lev: '∓'' Psakhis,L: 'Horvath,Ta: '=' Horvath, Ta: 'Egger,J-Nunn,J/Manila/ 1992''' ' ' 'Horvath,Ta: '=' '=' '=' Horvath,Ta: 'Egger,J-Nunn,J/Manila/1992' Horvath, Tamas: '=' '=' '=' Horvath,Tamas: 'Egger, J-Nunn,J/Manila/1992 Egger,J-Nunn,J/ Manila/1992 Psakhis,Lev: '∓''' Psakhis,L: 'Horvath,Ta: '=' Horvath,Ta: 'Egger,J-Nunn,J/Manila/1992''' ' ' 'Horvath,Ta: '=' '=' '=' Horvath,Ta: 'Egger,J-Nunn,J/Manila/ 1992' Horvath,Tamas: '=' '=' '=' Horvath,Tamas: 'Egger,J-Nunn,J/Manila/1992 Egger,J-Nunn,J/Manila/1992 Psakhis,Lev: '∓''' Psakhis,L: 'Horvath,Ta: '=' Horvath, Ta: 'Egger,J-Nunn,J/ Manila/1992''' ' orvath,Ta: '=' Horvath,Ta: 'Egger,J-Nunn,J/ Manila/1992''' ' *)*]

[ 19.d6 Ü 58/206 Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Ü 58/206'' Psakhis,L: '- 58/ 206 Psakhis,Lev: 'Ü 58/206''- 58/2'- 58/206 Psakhis,Lev: 'Ü 58/206''Ãœ 58/'Ãœ 58/206 Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Ü 58/206'' Psakhis,L: '- 58/206 Psakhis, Lev: 'Ü 58/ 206''- 58/206 Psakhis,Lev: 'Ü 58/206''Ãœ 58/206 Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Ü 58/206'' Psakhis,L: '- 58/206'' ' '' 'Ü 58/206 Horvath, Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Ü 58/ 206'' Psakhis,L: '- 58/206 Psakhis,Lev: 'Ü 58/ 206''' 206 Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis, Lev: 'Ü 58/206'' Psakhis,L: '- 58/206'' ' '- 58/206 Psakhis,Lev: 'Ü 58/206''Ãœ 58/ 'Ãœ 58/206 Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Ü 58/206'' Psakhis,L: '- 58/206 Psakhis, Lev: '+ 58/206''' 206 Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Ü 58/206'' Psakhis,L: '- 58/ 206'' ' 06 Psakhis,Lev: '+ 58/ 206''Ü 58/206 Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Ü 58/ 206'' Psakhis,L: '- 58/ 206'' ' ' Qf6 Horvath,Ta Psakhis,L: '(Psakhis,Lev) Horvath, Ta''(Psakhis,Lev) Horvath,Ta Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta Psakhis,L: '(Psakhis,Lev) Horvath,Ta''' *( 19...Qh4?!* Horvath,Ta Psakhis,L: '(Psakhis,Lev) Horvath, Ta''(Psakhis,Lev) Horvath,Ta Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta Psakhis,L: '(Psakhis,Lev) Horvath,Ta''' *20.g3 Qh3 21.Be2 Bh6 22.Qb3 Rab8 23.Ne3 Kh8 24.d7±* Liss-Kundin/Israel/ ch./1994 *)* 20.Bc2 f4 21.Qh3 Rac8 *( 21...Rad8!? 22.Rad1*

*Qg5∞ )* 22.Bb3! Gewinnt ein wichtige Tempo.Gurevich spielte gegen Illescas *( 22.b3 Qg5 23.Rad1 f5 24.b4 Kh8 25.Bb3 Bc6∞ )* 22...Rc5?! *( ⌓22...Kh8 23.Rad1 Qg5* ∆f5 *)* 23.Rad1 Rg5 24.Rd2 Bd5 25.Nb6 Bxb3 26.Nd7± ]

**19...Bxd5 20.Nb6 Rad8**

[ 20...Be6 Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev'"Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis, Lev'"Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev"" ' ' 21.Nxa8 exd3 *( 21...Rxa8 22.Be2 Bxb2 23.Rab1 Be5 24.a3± )* 22.Nb6 Qb4

**A)** 23.Rxd3 f4 *( 23...Qxb2 24.Re1± )* 24.Rb3 Qa5 *( 24...Bxb3 25.Qxb3 )* 25.Qe1 Qxe1+ 26.Rxe1 Bxb3 27.axb3 Bxb2 28.Nc4⩲;

**B)** 23.a3!? Qxb2 24.Rab1 Qxa3 25.Rxd3± ]

**21.Nxd5**

[ 21.Bxa6 Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev'"Psakhis, Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev'"Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev"" ' ' Be6⩱ ]

**21...Rxd5 22.Bxa6 Rxd1+ 23.Rxd1 Qe6!?** Horvath,Ta: '=' '=' '=' Horvath,Tamas: '=' '=' '=' Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!?" Psakhis,L: "Horvath,Ta: '=' '=' Horvath, Tamas: '=' '=' Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!?"' "Horvath,Ta: '=' '=' Horvath,Tamas: '=' '=' Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!?"' 'Horvath,Ta: '=' '=' '=' Horvath,Tamas: '=' '=' '=' Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!?" Psakhis, L: "Horvath,Ta: '=' '=' Horvath,Tamas: '=' '=' Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!?"' " 'Horvath,Ta: '=' '=' '=' Horvath,Tamas: '=' '=' '=' Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!?"' ' ' Psakhis,L: "Horvath,Ta: '=' '=' Horvath, Tamas: '=' '=' Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!?"' 'Horvath,Ta: '=' '=' '=' Horvath, Tamas: '=' '=' '=' Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!?"' '

[ 23...Bxb2 Horvath,Ta: '+/ =' '⩲' '⩲' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: '⩲' '⩲' '⩲'"Psakhis, Lev: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta: '⩲' '⩲' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath, Tamas: '⩲' '⩲' Psakhis,L: 'Horvath,Ta: '⩲' '⩲' '⩲' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: '⩲' '⩲' '⩲'"Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta: '⩲' '⩲' Horvath, Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: '⩲' '⩲' Psakhis,L: 'Horvath,Ta: '⩲' Horvath, Ta: 'Ernst"" ' 'Horvath,Ta: '⩲' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst'" Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta: '⩲' '⩲' '⩲' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: '⩲' '⩲' '⩲'" 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta: '⩲' '⩲' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath, Tamas: '⩲' '⩲' Psakhis,L: 'Horvath,Ta: '⩲' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst'" Psakhis, Lev: 'Horvath,Ta: '⩲' '⩲' '⩲' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: '⩲' '⩲' '⩲'" 'Horvath,Ta: '⩲' '⩲' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: '+/ =' '⩲' Psakhis,L: 'Horvath,Ta: '⩲' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst"" 24.Bc4⩲ Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis, Lev'"Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev'"Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev"" ' ' ]

**24.Bf1**

[ 24.Qa3!? Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev'"Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev'"Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev"" ' '

**A)** 24...Ra8?! 25.Bc4! Qc8 *( 25...Rxa3? 26.Rd8+ Bf8 27.Bxe6+- )* 26.Qb3±;

**B)** 24...Bxb2 25.Qxb2 Qxa6 26.Rd5⩲ ]

[ 24.Be2 Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev'"Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath, Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev'"Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev"" ' ' Qxa2 25.b4 Qc2 26.b5 f4 *( 26...Bh6 27.Qxh6 Qxe2 28.Rb1 )* 27.Qd2 Qxd2 28.Rxd2 Ra8= ]

**24...Qxa2 25.b4 Qa4 26.Rd5**

[ 26.Qd2!? Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath, Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev'"Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev'"Horvath, Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev"" ' ' f4∞ ]

[ 26.Rb1 Horvath,Ta Psakhis,L: '(Psakhis,Lev) Horvath,Ta" (Psakhis,Lev) Horvath, Ta Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta Psakhis,L: '(Psakhis,Lev) Horvath,Ta'" Qc2 27.Qb3 Qxb3 28.Rxb3 Bd4= ]

**26...Qxb4 27.Rxf5 Qd4!?** Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!?" Psakhis,L: "Horvath, Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: "Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev:'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!?" Psakhis,L: "Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!?'" " '!?'" ' '!?'" ' **28.Qf4**

[ 28.Qxd4 Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis, Lev'"Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev'"Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev"" ' ' Bxd4 29.Bc4 Kg7 30.g4 e3 31.fxe3 Bxe3+= ]

**28...Re8 29.Qc7**

[ 29.Rxf7 Horvath,Ta: '≥' '≥' '≥' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: '≥' '≥' '≥"Psakhis, Lev: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta: '≥' '≥' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: '≥' '≥' Psakhis,L: 'Horvath,Ta: '≥' '≥' '≥' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: '≥' '≥' '≥"Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta: '≥' '≥' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath, Tamas: '≥' '≥' Psakhis,L: 'Horvath,Ta: '≥' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst"" ' 'Horvath,Ta: '≥' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst'" Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta: '≥' '≥' '≥' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: '≥' '≥' '≥'" 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta: '≥' '≥' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: '≥' '≥' Psakhis,L: 'Horvath,Ta: '≥' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst'" Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta: '≥' '≥' '≥' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: '≥' '≥' '≥'" 'Horvath,Ta: '≥' '≥' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst' Horvath,Tamas: '≥' '≥' Psakhis,L: 'Horvath,Ta: '≥' Horvath,Ta: 'Ernst"" e3 Horvath,Ta: '±' '±' '±' Horvath,Tamas: '±' '±' '±' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta: '±' '±' Horvath,Tamas: '±' '±'" Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,L'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta: '±' '±' Horvath,Tamas: '±' '±" Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,'Horvath,Ta: '±' '±' '+/ =' Horvath, Tamas: '±' '±' '±' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta: '+/ =' '±' Horvath,Tamas: '±' '±"" Ta: '±' '±' '±' Horvath,Tamas: '+/ =' '±' '±'" ev: 'Horvath,Ta: '±' '±' Horvath, Tamas: '±' '±" Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Ta: '±' '±' '±' Horvath,Tamas: '±' '±' '±'" 30.fxe3 Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis, Lev'"Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev'"Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev' Psakhis,L: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev"" ' ' Qxf4 31.Rxf4 Rxe3 32.Bc4+ Kh8± ]

**29...Bf6!** Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!" Psakhis,L: "Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis, Lev:"Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: 'Horvath,Tamas: 'Psakhis,Lev: '!" Psakhis,L:

"Horvath,Tamas: '!'" " '!'" ' '!'" ' **30.Qc6 Re6 31.Qc8+ Kg7 32.Rf4 Be5 ½-½**

**B33**

□ **Balinov,Ilia** **2464**
■ **Beliavsky,Alexander G** **2661**
84/409 Leipzig 2002
*[Beliavsky,Alexander G]*

**1.e4** Hecht,Hans Joachim Hecht,Hans Joachim **1...c5 2.Ne2 Nc6** Hecht,Hans Joachim: '0-1 (54) Balinov,I (2464)-Beliavsky,A (2661) Leipzig 84/409 2002 CI1-130 [Beliavsky,Alexander G]' **3.Nbc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5!?**
[ 6.Nxc6!? bxc6! Δ h3 Hecht,Hans Joachim: 'Δ h3 Beliavsky,Alexander G: '/ \ h3" Eine Alternative war 7.Bg5 Rb8 ]
[ 6.Nf5 d5 7.exd5 Bxf5 8.dxc6 Qxd1+ bleibt problematisch wegen der weißen Bauernschwächen, der Felderschwäche e5 und dem entfernten a-Freibauern. ]
[ 6.Nde2?! ermöglicht einen weiteren entfernten Freibauern Bb4 *( 6...Bc5 )* 7.Bd2 0-0 △8.a3 *(*oder *8.Ng3 )* 8...Bc5 9.Ng3 Qb6-+ ]
**6...d6 7.a4**
[ 7.Bg5 ]
[ 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5-+ ⌓Nb8! 9.c4 a6⇄ 10.Nc3 Be7 11.Bd3 0-0!= 12.0-0?! ]
[ 7.Be3! a6 8.Na3 Be6 *( 8...b5* Δ Kg5, Nc5, f4-+ Hecht,Hans Joachim: 'Δ Kg5, Nc5, f4-+ Beliavsky,Alexander G: 'Δ Kg5, Nc5, f4-+" *)*]
**7...Be6N**
[ 7...h6 8.Be3 Be7 9.Nd5 Rb8 10.Nxf6+ gxf6 11.Bc4 ]
[ 7...Be7 8.Bc4 a6 9.Na3 Beliavsky,Alexander G: '0-1 (55) Balinov,I (2460)-Beliavsky,A (2660) Leipzig 2002 CBM 089 [Hecht]' Be6 Hecht,Hans Joachim: '≥' '≥' '≥' Hecht, Hans Joachim: 'Beliavsky,Alexander G: 'Hecht: '≥' '≥'" Hecht,Hans Joachim: 'mit Bindung der schwarzen Steine an den c-Bauern Beliavsky,Alexander G: 'Hecht: 'mit Bindung der schwarzen Steine an den c-Bauern'" 10.Bg5 ]
[ 7...a6 8.Na3 d5 *( 8...Be6 9.Bc4 )* 9.Bg5 ]
**8.Bg5 a6**
[ 8...Rc8-+ ]
**9.Na3 Rc8 10.Bc4**
[ 10.Nc4 Hecht,Hans Joachim: '?' '?' Hecht: '?' Nd4 Hecht,Hans Joachim: 'Ist möglich, weil das aktive c5 samt Sc4 entfällt.' 11.Ne3 Be7! 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Bd3 Bg5 14.Ned5 ]
**10...Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Bxf6! Bxf6 13.Nd5?! Bg5 14.c3 Ne7**
[ 14...Kh8 15.Qe2 Ne7 16.Nxe7 Qxe7 17.Rad1 Rfd8 18.Bxe6! fxe6 19.c4 Hecht,Hans Joachim: 'Der gefährliche a-Bauer ist beseitigt, dafür geht der Königsflügel über Bord.' ]
**15.Qb3 Bxd5**

[ 15...Nxd5?! 16.exd5 ]

**16.Bxd5 Nxd5! 17.Qxd5 Qc7**

[ 17...Qb6? 18.Nc4! Qc6 19.Nxd6! Qxd5 20.exd5 Rcd8 21.Ne4 [NB 2/k] Hecht, Hans Joachim: 'Entfernter schwarzer Freibauer und bessere schwarze Bauernstruktur.' ]

**18.Rfd1 Rfd8! 19.Nc2**

[ 19.Rd3 ]

**19...g6**

[ 19...Qc4!? 20.g3 g6 21.a5 Qxd5 22.Rxd5∓ Rc4 23.f3 Rc5 24.Rad1 Rxd5 25.Rxd5! Bc1 26.b3 Bb2 27.Rd3 Rc8 28.c4 Rc6 29.Kf1 b6 30.axb6 Rxb6 31.b4∓ [R 9/h] Rc6 32.Rb3 Bc1 33.Rb1! Bg5?! ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Alexikov,Alexander** **2209**

■ **Goltsev,Dmitry** **2269**

Titled Tuesday intern op 30th May Early blitz (1) 30.05.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** is cutting edge theory. ist die Avantgarde der Theorie. **9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5N 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Bc2 Ra7**

[ 16...Kh8 ]

**17.Qh5 Raf7 18.g4 Bxd5 19.Nxd5 e4 20.Ne3 b4**

[ 20...f4 ]

**21.0-0**

[ 21.gxf5 bxc3 22.0-0 *( 22.Bb3 cxb2 23.Rd1 Qa5+ 24.Kf1 Nd4 25.Bxf7+ Rxf7 )* 22...cxb2 23.Rad1 Qe7 24.Bb3 Nd4 25.Bxf7+ Qxf7 *( 25...Rxf7 )* 26.Qxf7+ Rxf7 ]

[ 21.Nxf5 bxc3

**A)** 22.Nxg7 cxb2 23.Rb1 Qf6 24.0-0 *( 24.Nf5 Qc3+ 25.Kf1 Qxc2 )* 24...Rxg7 25.Bxe4 Ne5 26.h3 Qf4;

**B)** 22.0-0 Nd4 23.Bxe4 *( 23.Nxd4 Bxd4 24.Bxe4 cxb2 25.Rad1 Qf6 26.Bd5 Bxf2+ 27.Kg2 Kh8 28.Bxf7 Rxf7 29.Qf5 Qxf5 30.gxf5 Be3 )* 23...Ne2+ 24.Kh1 Nf4 25.Ne7+ *( 25.Nh6+ Bxh6 26.Qxh6 cxb2 27.Rad1 d5 )* 25...Rxe7 26.Qxh7+ Kf7 27.Qf5+ Kg8 ]

[ 21.0-0-0 bxc3 22.Nxf5 Nb4 23.Bxe4 Nxa2+ 24.Kb1 Qb6 25.Ne7+ Rxe7 26.Qxh7+ Kf7 27.Bg6+ Ke6 28.Rhe1+ Kd7 29.Rxe7+ Kd8 30.Rxd6+ *( 30.Re2 c2+ 31.Rxc2 Nc3+ 32.Kc1 )* 30...Qxd6 31.Rxg7 Qd1+ 32.Kxa2 ]

[ 21.Bb3 bxc3 22.Bxf7+ *( 22.Nxf5 cxb2 23.Rd1 Nd4 24.Bxf7+ Rxf7 25.Nxg7 Kxg7 )* 22...Rxf7 23.0-0 Nd4 24.Nxf5 *( 24.bxc3 Ne2+ 25.Kh1 Nf4 )* 24...Nxf5 25.gxf5 cxb2 26.Rad1 d5 *( 26...Qb6 )* 27.f6 Qxf6 28.Qxd5 Qf3 ]

**21...bxc3 22.bxc3**
[ 22.Nxf5 ]
**22...Bxc3 23.gxf5**
[ 23.Rad1 Nd4 24.Rxd4 Bxd4 25.Nxf5 *( 25.Bb3 Bxe3* Giorgadze,G (1703)-Whelan,J (1407) EU-ch Schools U13 rapid 2021 (6) 1-0 *26.Bxf7+ Rxf7 27.fxe3 Qb6 28.Qg5+ Rg7 29.Qxf5 Qxe3+ 30.Kg2 )* 25...Rxf5 26.gxf5 d5 27.Bb3 Kh8 28.Rd1 Rg8+ ]
**23...Bxa1 24.Rxa1 d5 25.Rd1 Qe8 26.Kh1 d4 27.Ng4 Kh8 28.f6 d3 29.Bb3 e3 30.fxe3**
[ 30.Bxf7 Qe4+ 31.Kg1 e2 Vorgänger: 32.Bb3 d2 ]
**30...Qe4+ 31.Kg1 Rg8**
[ 31...Rxf6 32.Nxf6 Rxf6 ]
**32.h3 Qxe3+ 33.Kg2 Qe2+ 34.Kh1 Rxf6**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Shomoev,Anton** **2555**
■ **Koshulyan,Egor A** **2114**
RUS-ch Blitz (6) 14.10.2022

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Nc4 Rb8 10.Qd2!?** Eine vielversprechende Nebenvariante. **10...Nd4 11.Bxf6N**
[ Vorgänger: 11.f4 b5 12.fxe5 dxe5 13.Nxe5 b4 14.Ne2 Qc7 15.Nxd4 Qxe5 16.Bxf6 Qxe4+ 17.Be2 gxf6 1-0 (40) Kosteniuk,A (2559) -Gritsayeva,O (2391) Satka 2018 ]
**11...Qxf6 12.Ne3 Qd8 13.Ncd5 Be7 14.c3 Nc6 15.Bc4 Bg5 16.0-0 0-0 17.a4 Kh8 18.Qd3 Ne7 19.Nxe7 Qxe7 20.Bxe6 fxe6 21.Nc4 Rbd8 22.a5 Qc7 23.Qe2 Bf6 24.Rfd1 Qc5 25.b4 Qb5 26.Qd3 Be7 27.Nb6 Qc6 28.g3 Rf7 29.Ra2 Bf8 30.c4 Be7 31.Kg2 Rff8 32.Rad2 Bg5 33.Rc2 Be7 34.h3 Qc7 35.Rcd2 d5 36.c5 d4 37.Qc4 Qc6 38.f3 Rf6 39.Rd3 Rdf8 40.Rf1 Bd8 41.Qb3 Bxb6 42.axb6 Qd7 43.Qc4 Qc6 44.Rb3 h6 45.b5 axb5 46.Qxb5 Qc8 47.Ra3 Rg6 48.c6 Qxc6 49.Qxc6 bxc6 50.b7**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Spitzl,Vinzent** **2377**
■ **Steenbekkers,Franck** **2164**
Titled Tuesday intern op 11th Apr Late blitz (10) 11.04.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.g3 Bg5 14.h4** is the legacy move (14.Bg2). ist old school (14.Lg2). **14...Bh6 15.Bh3 0-0 16.Kf1 Ne7 17.Kg2 Nxd5 18.Qxd5 Bxh3+N**

[Predecessor: 18...Qc7 19.Bxc8 Raxc8 20.b3 Kh8 21.Rhd1 Rcd8 22.a3 a4 23.Nxb4 axb3 24.Rab1 Rc8 25.Rxb3 Qxc4 26.Qxc4 Rxc4 1-0 (64) Wozniak,M (1983)-Volodin,V (2186) Marianske Lazne 2015 ]

**19.Kxh3 Rc8 20.b3 Rc5 21.Qd3 Qd7+ 22.Kg2 f5 23.exf5 Rxf5 24.Rad1 Rf6 25.Rhe1 Qc6+ 26.Qe4 Qc7 27.a3 d5 28.Qxe5 Qb7 29.Qe8+ Rf8 30.Qe6+ Kh8 31.Rxd5 bxa3 32.Nxa3 Rxd5 33.Qxd5 Qxb3 34.Nb5 a4 35.Nd6 g6 36.Nf7+ Kg7 37.Nxh6 Kxh6 38.Qg5+ Kg7 39.Re7+ Rf7 40.Qe5+ Kg8 41.Re8+ Rf8 42.Qe6+ Kg7 43.Re7+ Kh6 44.Qg4 Rf5 45.Qe4 a3 46.Qd4 Qf3+ 47.Kg1 a2 48.Qd2+ Kh5 49.Qxa2 Kg4 50.Qe2 Qxe2 51.Rxe2 Rc5 52.Re4+ Kh3 53.Kf1 Ra5 54.Ke2 Kg2 55.Ke3 Ra3+ 56.Kf4 Kxf2 57.g4 Rf3+ 58.Kg5**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Lebedev,Sergey Y** **1979**
■ **Zhigalko,Sergei** **2572**
Titled Tuesday intern op 09th Jan Early blitz (1) 09.01.2024

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 a5 14.Bg2 Bg5** 14...g6 is the modern continuation. 14...g6 ist die moderne Fortsetzung. **15.0-0 Ne7 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.h4 Bh6 18.Qd3 Be6 19.b3 Rfd8!?** An interesting side line. Eine interessante Nebenvariante. **20.Rad1 Qa7 21.Rfe1N**

[Vorgänger: 21.Kh2 Qc5 22.f4 exf4 23.gxf4 Bg4 24.Rde1 a4 25.Qg3 axb3 26.axb3 Ra2 27.Ne3 Sebag,M (2430)-Zhigalko,S (2572) Titled Tuesday intern op 20th Dec Early blitz 2022 (2) 0-1 ]

**21...Qc5 22.Ne3 Bxe3 23.Rxe3 a4 24.Re2 axb3 25.axb3 Ra3 26.Red2 Kf8 27.Rb1 Ke7 28.Qe2 Rda8 29.Qh5 h6 30.Qd1 Ra2 31.Kh2 R8a3 32.Bh3 Rxd2 33.Qxd2 Qd4 34.Qe2 Bxh3 35.Kxh3 Ra1 36.Rxa1 Qxa1 37.Kg2 g6 38.Qe3 Qc3 39.Qa7+ Kf6 40.Qb8 Qd2 41.Qc7 Qd3 42.Qc6 Kg7 43.Qd5 Qxb3 44.Qxd6 Qc3 45.Qxe5+ Qxe5**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Lebedev,Artem S** **1979**
■ **Zhigalko,Sergei** **2572**
Titled Tuesday intern op 09th Jan Early blitz (1) 09.01.2024

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 a5 14.Bg2 Bg5** 14...g6 is the modern continuation. 14...g6 ist die moderne Fortsetzung. **15.0-0 Ne7 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.h4 Bh6 18.Qd3 Be6 19.b3 Rfd8!?** An interesting side line. Eine interessante Nebenvariante. **20.Rad1 Qa7 21.Rfe1N**
[ Vorgänger: 21.Kh2 Qc5 22.f4 exf4 23.gxf4 Bg4 24.Rde1 a4 25.Qg3 axb3 26.axb3 Ra2 27.Ne3 Sebag,M (2430)-Zhigalko,S (2572) Titled Tuesday intern op 20th Dec Early blitz 2022 (2) 0-1 ]
**21...Qc5 22.Ne3 Bxe3 23.Rxe3 a4 24.Re2 axb3 25.axb3 Ra3 26.Red2 Kf8 27.Rb1 Ke7 28.Qe2 Rda8 29.Qh5 h6 30.Qd1 Ra2 31.Kh2 R8a3 32.Bh3 Rxd2 33.Qxd2 Qd4 34.Qe2 Bxh3 35.Kxh3 Ra1 36.Rxa1 Qxa1 37.Kg2 g6 38.Qe3 Qc3 39.Qa7+ Kf6 40.Qb8 Qd2 41.Qc7 Qd3 42.Qc6 Kg7 43.Qd5 Qxb3 44.Qxd6 Qc3 45.Qxe5+ Qxe5**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Burdalev,Kirill** **2309**
■ **Soucek,Petr** **2150**
Prague Mencik Memorial 6th (8) 24.09.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nb3 Bb4** 6...Nc6 is the modern continuation. 6...Sc6 ist die moderne Fortsetzung. **7.Bd3 d5 8.exd5**
[ 8.0-0 Bxc3 9.bxc3 dxe4 10.Bc4 Qxd1 11.Rxd1 0-0 12.Ba3 Re8 13.Re1 Bf5 14.Rad1 Rac8 ]
**8...Nxd5**
[ 8...Qxd5 9.0-0 Bxc3 10.bxc3 0-0 11.Re1 e4 12.Be2 Qxd1 13.Rxd1 h6 14.Be3 b6 15.Rd6 Bb7 16.Rad1 Ne5 17.Bd4 Rfe8 18.a3 Bd5 19.Bxe5 Rxe5 20.c4 Bb7 21.Rd8+ Rxd8 22.Rxd8+ Kh7 23.Rd1 ]
**9.Bd2 Bxc3**
[ 9...Nxc3 10.bxc3 Bd6 ]
**10.bxc3N 0-0 11.0-0 f5 12.Bc4 Kh8 13.f4**
[ 13.Nc5 e4 14.Re1 b6 ]
**13...e4 14.Bxd5 Qxd5 15.Be3 Be6 16.Qxd5 Bxd5 17.Nd4 Ne7 18.a4 Bc4 19.Rfe1 Nd5 20.Ra3 Rac8 21.Kf2 Ba6 22.Bd2 Nb6 23.Be3 Rc4 24.a5 Nd5 25.Bd2 g6 26.Rb1 Re8 27.Kg3 e3 28.Be1 Re4 29.Ne2 Nxf4 30.Nxf4 Rxf4 31.Rd1 h5 32.Rd4 Rf1 33.Ra1 g5 34.Rd8+ Kg7 35.Rad1**
[ 35.h3 Rh1 36.Kf3 Rf4+ 37.Kxe3 Re4+ 38.Kf2 Rf1+ 39.Kg3 f4+ ]

**35...Bb5**
[ 35...Rg4+ ]
**36.R8d5**
[ 36.h3 Rh1 37.Kf3 Rf4+ 38.Kxe3 Re4+ 39.Kd2 Re2+ 40.Kc1 Rhxe1 ]
**36...Bc6**
[ 36...Rg4+ ]
**37.Re5**
[ 37.h3 Rh1 38.Kf3 Bxd5+ 39.Rxd5 Rxe1 40.Rd7+ Kf6 41.Rxb7 ]
**37...h4+ 38.Kh3 Rg4**
[ 38...Rg1 39.Rdd5 Bxd5 40.Rxd5 Rxe1 41.Rxf5 Kg6 42.Rb5 Rc7 ]
**39.Rxf5 Rxf5**
[ 39...e2 40.Rd6 Rxg2 41.Rxc6 bxc6 42.Kxg2 Rxf5 43.c4 Rf1 44.Bc3+ ]
**40.Kxg4 Rf1**
[ 40...Rxa5 41.g3 h3 42.c4 Rc5 43.Rd4 Re5 44.Kxh3 Be4 45.Kg4 ]
**41.Kxg5 Bxg2 42.Kxh4 Be4 43.c4 Kg6 44.Ra1 e2 45.Kg3**
[ 45.c5 Bf5 46.Kg3 a6 47.Rc1 Kh5 48.c3 Be4 49.Ra1 Rf3+ ]
**45...Bxc2 46.c5 Bd1** Vorgänger: **47.Bd2 e1Q+ 48.Bxe1 Rxe1 49.Kf2 Rh1 50.Ke3**
[ 50.a6 bxa6 51.c6 Kf7 52.c7 Rxh2+ 53.Kg3 Rc2 54.Rxd1 Rxc7 ]
**50...Bf3 51.Rxh1 Bxh1 52.Kd4 a6 53.Ke5 Kg5** 1-0 Petrovic,L (1629)-Kosteski,M (1718) FRM-ch U18 Struga 2019 (6)
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Dvoirys,Semen I** **2563**
■ **Prokopchuk,Evgeny** **2508**
Aeroflot Open 09.02.2002
*[Nigel Davies]*

6.d4 is a good alternative. White was better early on, though this can only be described as a 'fluctuating struggle'. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7!?** This is somewhat weakening but looks playable if followed up consistently. **11.c3 f5?!** Backing down. **12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 Rb8!? 16.0-0 a5**
[ 16...Qd7 17.Qh5 *( 17.Qd2; 17.Qe2; 17.Ncb4 )* 17...f5 18.Rad1 e4 19.f3 Bxd5 20.Rxd5 Ne7 21.Rd2 d5 22.Bh3 Rb6 ]
**17.Qh5?!** Dvoirys is a dynamic player who enjoys active piece play, but here he should have given preference to structural matters.
[ 17.b4 ]
[ 17.Qd2 ]
[ 17.Re1 Qd7 18.Qh5 f5 19.Rad1 e4 20.Nce3 Ne5 21.Re2 Ng6 22.Red2

Be5 ]
**17...Qd7**
[ 17...f5 18.Rad1 Kh8 19.Nce3 Ne7 20.Nxe7 Qxe7 21.g4 e4 22.gxf5 Bxa2 ]
**18.Nce3**
[ 18.Rad1 f5? 19.Nce3! put White in serious trouble in the game Kupreichik - Skembris, Debrecen 1992 Qf7 20.Qxf7+ Rxf7 21.Rd2 h5 22.Bf3 f4 23.Nc2 fxg3 24.fxg3 Rbf8 ]
**18...f5 19.g4**
[ 19.f4 b4 20.Rad1 bxc3 21.bxc3 Rb2 22.Nc4 Qa7+ *( 22...Rxa2 23.Ndb6 Qc7!? 24.Rxd6 Nd8 )* 23.Kh1 Rxa2 24.Nxd6 e4 25.Nxe4 and White had the initiative in De Firmian - Hansen, Copenhagen 2002 ]
**19...fxg4**
[ 19...e4 20.gxf5 Bxf5 21.Nxf5 Rxf5 etc. 22.Qg4 was also quite good. ]
[ 19...Qf7 looks better to me. Now Black has a surprising opportunity for counterplay. Black should have tried 20.Qxf7+ after which Rxf7?! 21.gxf5 Bxf5? 22.Nxf5 Rxf5 23.Ne3 suddenly turns the tables. Rg5 is more solid, though still slightly better for White. After 24.Rfd1 the simplest is ]
**20.Be4 h6**
[ 20...Bf6 Black should have played 21.Nxf6+ after which Rxf6 22.Qg5+ Kf7 23.Nd5 ]
[ 20...Bh8 21.f4 gives better chances than the game. gxf3 *( 21...exf4* would have been better so as to meet *22.Nxf4; 21...Qf7 22.Qh4* with *)* 22.Kf2 ]
**21.Qg6 Rf7 22.f4 gxf3 23.Qh7+ Kf8?! 24.Rxf3 Rxf3 25.Bxf3 Bg8?**
Wrong pawn push.
[ 25...Ke8 26.Qg6+ *( 26.Rd1 Kd8 27.Qe4 )* 26...Kd8 27.Bg4 Bxg4 28.Nxg4 Ne7 29.Nxe7 Qxe7 30.Rf1 Rb7 ]
**26.Nf6** Now it's Black's king that's in trouble. **26...Qf7**
[ 26...Bxh7 White is winning now. 27.Nxd7+ Ke7 28.Bxc6 ]
**27.Nxg8 Qxg8 28.Qxg8+**
[ 28.Qxg8+?! Kxg8 29.Bxc6 ]
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Alonso Garcia,Aaron** **2439**
■ **Sameer,Loay** **2153**
Rilton Cup 50th (8) 04.01.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 f5 12.f4 a6 13.Na3 Nd7 14.Nc4**
14.Kh1 is not played anymore. 14.Kh1 wird inzwischen seltener gespielt. **14...Bf6**
**15.Kh1 Nc5N**
[Vorgänger: 15...exf4 16.Bxf4 Ne5 17.Bxe5 dxe5 18.a5 e4 19.Nb6 Be5 20.d6

Be6 21.Bc4 Bxc4 22.Nxc4 Bf6 23.Rxf5 Rc8 24.Qd5+ Kh8 25.Re1 1-0 (25) Ragger,M (2690)-Dek,L (2304) Porto Carras 2018 ]
**16.a5 Qc7 17.Ra3 Bd7 18.fxe5 dxe5 19.Nb6 Rad8 20.b4 Ne4 21.c4 Be8 22.Rxf5 Bg6 23.Rf1 Bh4 24.Rxf8+ Rxf8 25.Be3 Qe7 26.d6 Qxd6 27.Qxd6 Nxd6 28.g3 Be4+ 29.Kg1 Bf6 30.Nd7 Rd8 31.Nc5 Bc6 32.g4 Bh4 33.Ra1 Kf7 34.Rb1 Be4 35.Nxe4 Nxe4 36.Bf3 Nc3 37.Rf1 Kg6 38.Bxb7 Rd3 39.Bf2 Ne2+ 40.Kh1 Kg5 41.Bxh4+ Kxh4 42.b5 Ra3 43.b6 Nf4 44.Be4 Ra2 45.b7 Kh3 46.Rf3+ Kxg4 47.Rg3+ Kh4**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Balabaev,Farit** **2494**
■ **Thaler,Anton** **2551**
corr Christoffel Memorial Section Gold 11.09.2003
*[Knobel, Rolf]*

**1.e4** Knobel,Rolf **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 f5 16.0-0 Rc8 17.a4 Kh8 18.axb5 axb5 19.Ra6** Diagram

(Diagram)

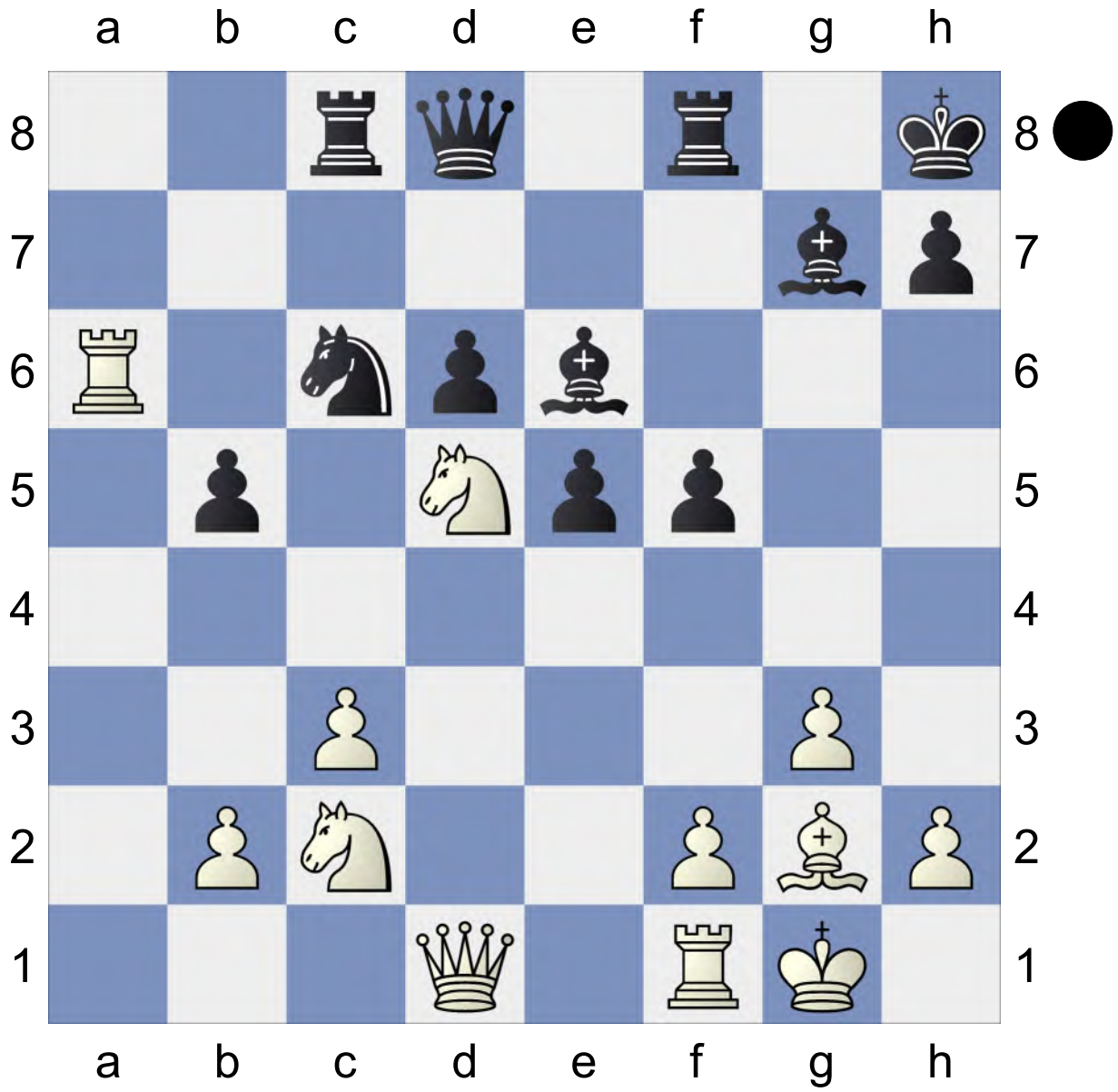
Knobel,Rolf: 'Diagram [#]' **19...Nb8**
[ 19...Rf7 20.Qh5 e4 21.Nce3 1-0 Feher,G-Czegledi,L/Veszprem 1995 (44) ]
**20.Ra3 Nc6 21.Ncb4 Nxb4 22.Nxb4 Bc4 23.Re1 e4 24.Ra7 d5** Diagram
[ 24...Rc7!? ]

(Diagram)

********** * Tactical Position * ********** Knobel,Rolf: 'Diagram [#]
********** * Tactical Position * **********' **25.Rxg7!**
[ 25.Qd2 d4∓ ]
**25...Kxg7 26.b3 d4 27.bxc4 Rxc4 28.Nc2 dxc3 29.Qb1 Qb6 30.Qb3 Rc7 31.Rd1 f4 32.Nd4 fxg3 33.Ne6+ Kh8 34.Nxc7 gxf2+ 35.Kf1 Qxc7 36.Qb4 Rc8** Diagram

(Diagram)

Knobel,Rolf: 'Diagram [#]'
**½-½**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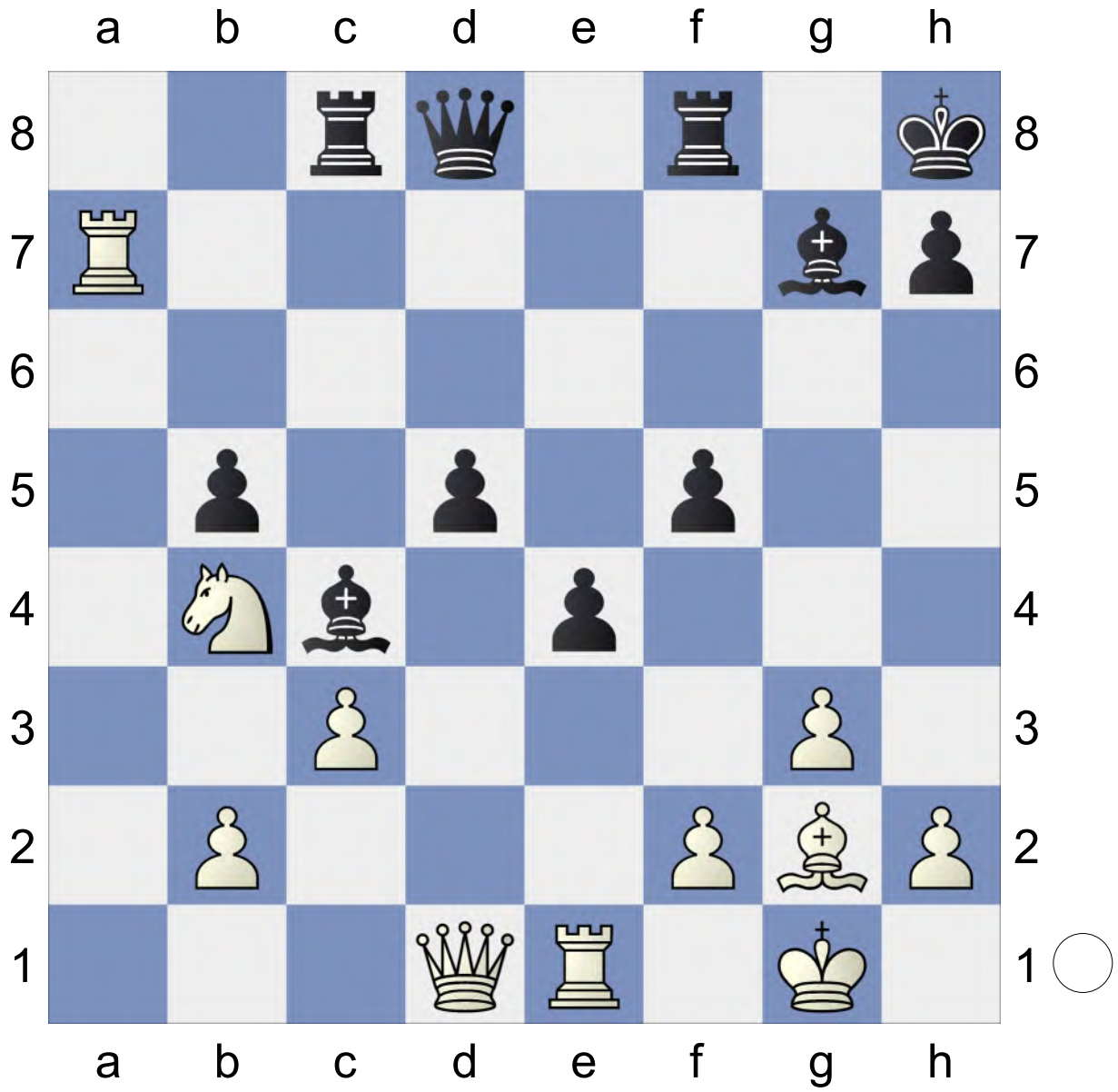
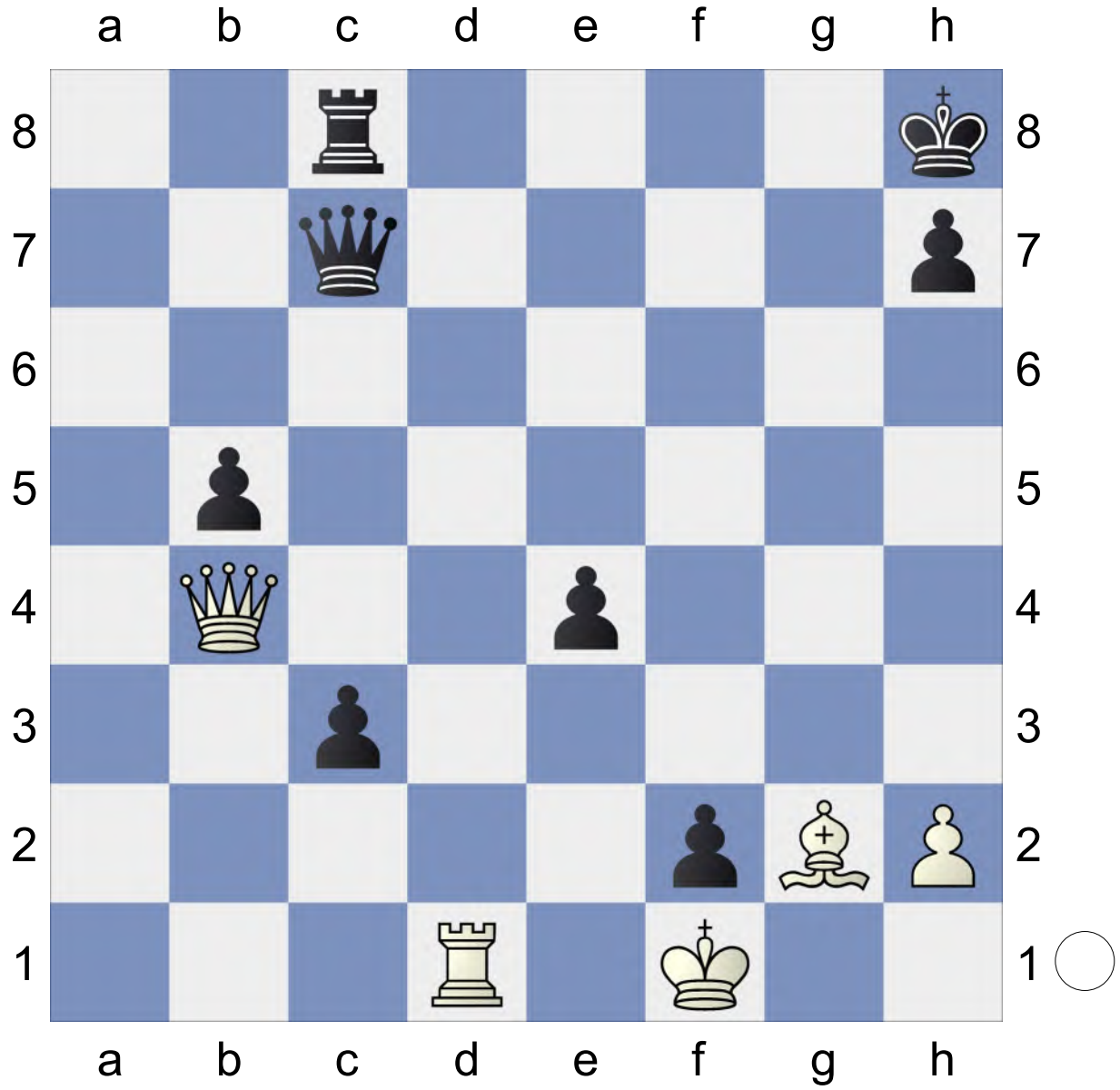




**B33**

□ **Ernst,Luca** **2084**
■ **Ingebretsen,Jens E** **2400**
Titled Tuesday intern op 14th Nov Early blitz (4) 14.11.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5** Recently 11.g3 got a lot of attention. 11.g3 erhält neuerdings viel Aufmerksamkeit. **11...axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.0-0 Rxe4 14.Nbc7+ Kd7 15.c3 h5N**

[Vorgänger: 15...Qg5 16.Nb5 Qg6 17.Nb6+ Kd8 18.Nxc8 Kxc8 19.Qd5 Kd7 20.a4 Rh4 21.Rfd1 Qe6 22.Qd3 Kervaire,M-Nyffeler, U SUI theme corr 1985

0-1 ]
**16.f3 Rc4 17.Nb6+ Kxc7 18.Nxc4 d5 19.Ne3 Bc5 20.Qe2 f4 21.b4 Bxe3+ 22.Kh1 h4 23.a4 h3 24.g3 Qg5 25.gxf4 exf4 26.a5 Rg8 27.Rf2 Ba6 28.Qe1 Qg2+ 29.Rxg2 hxg2#**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Kostakiev,Dimitar** **2498**
■ **Morgado,Juan Sebastian** **2605**
olm14 qual GP1 B3 corr 03.02.2001
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Kostakiev,D: The shown ELO are ICCF. This game is rather important for the interesting line 11.c4. It is very freshh - 3-d board Bulgaria - Argentina from the just running 14-th Olympiad in ICCF on 6 boards (and the first by Email).' Kostakiev,D: The shown ELO are ICCF. This game is rather important for the interesting line 11.c4. It is very freshh - 3-d board Bulgaria - Argentina from the just running 14-th Olympiad in ICCF on 6 boards (and the first by Email). **1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado, Juan Sebastian Kostakiev,D **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 Bg7!?** Kostakiev,D: 'It used to be the lovely move of the Bulgarian gm V. Spasov'
[ If the most poular 10...f5!? (Kostakiev,D) stronger is not very cleare up to now,. ]
**11.c4!?** Kostakiev,D: 'Very sharp move comming in vogue.'
[ May be 11.c3!? (Kostakiev,D) is more solid ]
**11...f5 12.cxb5 Nd4 13.bxa6!?**
[ 13.b6 ]
[ 13.exf5 ]
[ 13.Bd3 ]
**13...0-0**
[ 13...fxe4 14.Qa4+ Kostakiev,D Kf8 15.Bc4 Be6 1/2-1/2 Comp MChess-Volodin, V/Vienna 1990/CBM 21 (27) Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '½-½ Comp MChess-Volodin,V/Vienna 1990/CBM 21 (27)' ]
**14.Nb5**
[ 14.exf5 ]
[ 14.Bc4 fxe4 Kostakiev,D 15.0-0 Bxa6 16.Re1 *( 16.Qg4 Bxc4 17.Nxc4 f5* 0-1 Dobes,O-Volodin,V/CZE 1997/EXT 99 (29) *)* 16...Bxc4 17.Nxc4 f5 1/2-1/2 Satyapragyan,S-Konguvel,P/Calcutta 1996/CBM 50 ext (27) Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '½-½ Satyapragyan,S-Konguvel,P/Calcutta 1996/CBM 50 ext (27)' ]
**14...fxe4**
[ 14...Nxb5 15.Bxb5 Qa5+ 16.Nc3 Bxa6 17.Bxa6 Qxa6 18.exf5 Rfb8 19.Rb1 Qc4 *( 19...e4 )* 20.f3 e4 21.f6 Bxf6 22.Nxe4 Bxb2 23.Qxd6 Bc3+ 24.Kf2 Rxb1

25.Nxc3 Rxh1 26.Nd5 Qh4+ 0-1 Muller,G-Chmielowski,A/cr Eu Mkl 1996 (26) ]
[ 14...Qh4 15.Nbc3 fxe4 16.b4 Bxa6 17.Bxa6 Rxa6 18.0-0
**A)** 18...Rb8?! 19.a4 *( 19.g3 Qh3 20.Nxe4 Ra3⩱ )* 19...f5 20.b5 Ra5 21.Qb1 Rc8 22.Qb4→;
**B)** 18...Ra3∞ ]

**15.Nbc7**
[ 15.Ndc7 e3 16.Nxa8 Nxb5 17.Qa4 Nd4 18.Bc4 Bd7 19.Qd1 Qa5+ 20.Kf1 Bb5 0-1 Klausner,H-Vitkevicius,J/CIF GM-96-0243B 1996 ]
[ 15.Nbc3 f5 16.Nb4 Be6 17.Rb1 d5 18.a3 f4↑ ]
[ 15.a4 Bxa6 16.Nbc3 Bb7 17.Bc4 Qg5 18.Kf1 Qh4 19.a5 Ba6 20.Bxa6 Rxa6 21.Nb4 Raa8∞ ]

**15...Ra7**
[ 15...Be6!?
**A)** 16.Qa4?! Rc8∓ Kostakiev,D: '0-1 Spevacek,I-Wokurka,K/CZE 1997/EXT 98 (45)' 17.Nxe6 fxe6 18.Nc3 Qb6-+ Spevacek,I-Wokurka,K/CZE 1997;
**B)** 16.b4?! Bh6 17.Rc1 *( 17.Rb1 Rc8 18.Qh5 Kg7 19.Nxe6+ fxe6 20.Qg4+ Kh8∓* Jorgensen,P-Preuss,F/DEN-Cup corr 1992 *)* 17...Bxc1 18.Qxc1 Rc8 *( 18...Bxd5 19.Nxd5 Qh4 20.g3 Qd8 21.Qh6 f5 22.Bc4 Nf3+ 23.Kf1 Kh8 24.Kg2∞ )* 19.Qh6 *( 19.Qd2 Kh8-+ )* 19...Bxd5 20.Nxd5 f5∓;
**C)** 16.Nxe6? fxe6 17.Nc3 Qh4 18.g3 Qf6 19.Nxe4 Nf3+ 20.Ke2 Qf5∓;
**D)** 16.Rc1
**D1)** 16...Bxd5 17.Nxd5 Qa5+ 18.Nc3 *( 18.b4 Qxd5 19.Bc4 Qc6 20.Bxf7+ Rxf7 21.Rxc6 Nxc6 22.b5→ )*;
**D2)** 16...Ra7!? 17.a3 e3
**D2a)** 18.fxe3 Qh4+ 19.g3 Qe4∓;
**D2b)** 18.Rc3 exf2+ 19.Kxf2 e4 20.Qh5 Nf5
**D2b1)** 21.Rh3 h6 22.g4 Ne7 23.Nf6+ *( 23.Nxe7+ Qxe7 24.Nd5 Qd7∓ )* 23...Kh8∓;
**D2b2)** 21.Rc2 Qb8∓;
**D2c)** 18.Qh5
**D2c1)** 18...exf2+ 19.Kxf2 Nb3 20.Rc2 e4 21.g3∞;
**D2c2)** 18...Bf5 19.fxe3 Bg6 20.Qd1 Qh4+ 21.g3 Qe4 22.Rg1 Rxc7 23.Rxc7□ Qxd5 24.Kf2□ *( 24.exd4 Qa5+-+ )* 24...e4! 25.exd4 Bxd4+ 26.Kg2 e3+ 27.Kh3 Qe6+ 28.Qg4□ e2 29.Bxe2 Bxg1 30.Qxe6 fxe6∓;
**D2c3)** 18...Nb3 19.Rc2 Nc5 20.Nxe6 exf2+ 21.Rxf2 fxe6 22.Rxf8+ Qxf8 23.Nb4 e4→;
**D2d)** 18.b4 Rxc7 19.Nxc7 Qh4-+ ]

**16.Rc1 e3!?N**
[ 16...f5 17.a4 Bh6 *( 17...e3 18.Nb5 )* 18.Rc3→ ]
[ 16...Bd7!? 17.b4 Kostakiev,D Qh4 18.b5 Bg4 19.Qd2 Bh6 20.Ne3 Rb8 21.Rc3 d5 22.Ncxd5 Nxb5 23.Qb2 1-0 Bartsch,A-Grau Ribas,J/ICCF Email 1996 (24) ]

[ 16...Qh4 17.Rc3 f5 18.Nb5 Nxb5 19.Bxb5 f4
**A)** 20.Qa4 e3 21.0-0 *( 21.Rxe3? Qg5⇄ )* 21...e4 22.Rxc8 Rxc8 23.Qxe4 exf2+ 24.Rxf2 Rc1+ 25.Bf1→;
**B)** 20.Rc7 Bxa6 21.Qb3∞ Rivas Grau-Kostakiev, email 1998. Bb7 Kostakiev, D 22.Bd7 Kh8 23.Rxb7 e3 24.0-0 Rxb7 25.Qxb7 e2 26.Re1 f3 0-1 Grau Ribas,J-Kostakiev,D/ICCF Email 1998 (47) Inf.37. ]

**17.fxe3**

[ 17.Qh5 exf2+ 18.Kxf2 Bd7 *( 18...Ne6 19.Nb5 Nf4 20.Nxf4 Qb6+ 21.Ke1 exf4 22.Nxa7 Qe3+ 23.Kd1 Qd4+ 24.Ke1 Re8+ 25.Be2 Bxa6 26.Nb5 Qxb2 27.Kd1 Re5 28.Qf3 Bb7 29.Qd3 Rd5∓ )* 19.b4 Ne6 20.Bd3 h6 21.Nb5 Nf4! 22.Nxf4 Qb6+ 23.Ke2 Bxb5∓ ]
[ 17.Bd3 exf2+ 18.Kxf2 e4↑ ]
[ 17.Bc4 exf2+ 18.Kxf2 Rxc7 19.Nxc7 Qxc7∓ ]
[ 17.b4 exf2+ 18.Kxf2∞
**A)** 18...e4
**A1)** 19.h4 Ne6 *( 19...Be6* (Kostakiev,D) 1/2-1/2 Smith, R-Simon,M/W-ch19 sf08 corr9095 1990 (39) Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '(Kostakiev,D) ½-½ Smith, R-Simon,M/W-ch19 sf08 corr9095 1990 (39)' *)* 20.Nb5 Ra8 21.Nbc3 Bd4+ 22.Ke1 f5 23.Bc4 Kh8 24.Ne2 Be5 25.b5 f4 26.Nec3 Nc5 27.Qc2 Bg4 28.b6 f3 29.b7 Ra7 30.Rb1 fxg2 31.Qxg2 Bf3 32.Qf2 Qb8 33.Rf1 Nxa6 34.Nxe4 Rxb7 35.Rxb7 Qxb7 36.Qb6∞;
**A2)** 19.b5 Qg5 20.Ke1 *( 20.Qe1 Rxc7 21.Rxc7 Qxd5-+; 20.Rc4 e3+ 21.Nxe3 Rxc7 22.Rxd4 Qf6+ 23.Ke1 Qxd4-+ )* 20...e3 21.Qd3 e2 22.Qe3 exf1Q+ 23.Rxf1 Qxg2 24.Rf2 Qg4 25.Nf6+ Bxf6 26.Rxf6 Bf5 27.b6 Nf3+ 28.Kf2 Qh4+ 29.Kxf3 Rxc7 30.Rxc7 Qxf6∓;
**B)** 18...Ne6 19.Nb5 Ra8 20.Nxd6 Bxa6 21.b5 Nd4 22.bxa6 *( 22.Nc7 Qxd6 23.Nxa6 Qf6+ 24.Kg1 Qb6 25.Nc5 Rfc8-+ )* 22...Qxd6 23.Bc4∞;
**C)** 18...Qh4+ 19.Kg1
**C1)** 19...f5
**C1a)** 20.b5 f4 21.Be2 *( 21.b6? f3-+ )* 21...f3 22.gxf3 Bg4!∓;
**C1b)** 20.g3 Qg5 *( 20...Qe4 21.Bd3 Nf3+ 22.Kf2 Qd4+ 23.Kg2 Kh8 24.Ne7± )* 21.Rc3 e4 *( 21...f4 22.h4 Qg4 23.Qxg4 Bxg4 24.gxf4 exf4 25.Kf2 Nf5 26.Rc4± )*
**C1b1)** 22.Bc4 Nf3+ *( 22...Ne6 )* 23.Rxf3 exf3 24.b5 f4 25.Kf2□ *( 25.b6 fxg3-+; 25.Nxf4+ Kh8 26.Nce6 Bxe6 27.Nxe6 Qe3+-+ )* 25...Kh8 26.b6□ Rxc7 27.bxc7 Be5∓;
**C1b2)** 22.b5 Nf3+ 23.Rxf3 exf3
**C1b21)** 24.Qxf3 f4∓ 25.h4□ Bd4+ 26.Kh2□ Qg7 27.gxf4□
**C1b211)** 27...Rxc7? 28.Nxc7 Qxc7?? *( 28...Rxf4 29.Qxf4 Be5 30.Nd5 Bxf4+ 31.Nxf4 Qd4∞ )* 29.Qd5++-;
**C1b212)** 27...Kh8! 28.Bg2 Rxc7 29.Nxc7 Qxc7∓;
**C1b22)** 24.b6 Rxc7 25.bxc7 f4 26.Kf2 Be5∓;
**C1b3)** 22.h4

**C1b31)** 22...Qg4 23.Qxg4 fxg4 24.Kg2□ Nf3
**C1b311)** 25.Re3 Bd4 26.Re2□ *( 26.Rxe4?? Ne1+ 27.Rxe1 Rf2+ 28.Kg1 Re2+ )* 26...Bxa6 27.Nxa6 Rxa6 28.Nf4 Be5∓;
**C1b312)** 25.Rc1 Bb2 26.Bc4 Kh8 27.b5 Bd4 28.Rhd1±;
**C1b32)** 22...Nf3+ 23.Qxf3 Bd4+ *( 23...Qd2 24.Rh2! Qxh2+ 25.Kxh2 exf3 26.Rxf3 Rf7 27.Bc4 Kf8 28.Nb5 Bxa6 29.Nxa7 Bxc4 30.Ne3 Bxa2 31.Nb5 Be5 32.Rxf5 Ke7 33.Rxf7+ Bxf7 34.Nd4± )* 24.Kh2 *( 24.Re3 Qxe3+ 25.Qxe3 Bxe3+ 26.Nxe3 Rxc7 27.b5 f4 28.gxf4 Rc3∞ )* 24...Qd2+ 25.Qe2 Bxc3 26.Nb5 Qxd5 27.Nxa7
**C1b321)** 27...Be6 28.Nb5 Rc8 Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '=' '=' 29.Nxc3 *( 29.Na7 Ra8 30.Nb5 Rc8= )* 29...Rxc3 30.Qb2 Qc6 31.Bg2 Rc2 32.Qf6∞;
**C1b322)** 27...Bxb4 28.Qc4 Qxc4 29.Bxc4+ Kg7 30.Rb1 Bc5 31.Nxc8 Rxc8 32.Rb7+ Kf6 33.Rxh7∞;

**C2)** 19...e4!
**C2a)** 20.Rc4 Rxc7! 21.Rxc7 *( 21.Nxc7 e3∓ )* 21...Qg5 22.a7 Qxd5∓;
**C2b)** 20.b5 Rxc7 21.Rxc7 Qg5 22.Qc1 *( 22.a7 Qxd5∓ )* 22...Qxd5∓;
**C2c)** 20.Qd2
**C2c1)** 20...Rxc7 21.Rxc7 Be6 22.Rc4 Bxd5 23.Rxd4 Bxd4+ *( 23...Qd8 24.Rxd5 Qb6+ 25.Qf2+- )* 24.Qxd4±;
**C2c2)** 20...Nf5! 21.g3 Qd8! *( 21...Nxg3 22.hxg3 Qxg3+ 23.Bg2+- )*
**C2c21)** 22.Qf4
**C2c211)** 22...Bh6 23.Qf2 e3 *( 23...Bxc1 24.Qxa7 Qg5 25.Qf2 Be6 26.Bg2 e3 27.Qe2 Nd4 28.Qd3 Bxd5 29.Bxd5±; 23...Rxc7 24.Rxc7 Be6 25.Rc2± )* 24.Qb2;
**C2c212)** 22...Rxc7! 23.Rxc7 *( 23.Nxc7?? Bd4+ 24.Kg2 Ne3+-+ )* 23...Be6 24.Rc2□ Qa8 25.Bc4 Nd4→;
**C2c22)** 22.Bg2 Rxc7 23.Rxc7 Be6 24.g4 Bd4+ 25.Kf1 Bxd5 26.gxf5 Qxc7 27.Qxd4 Rc8 28.Bxe4 Qc1+ 29.Ke2 Rc2+ 30.Bxc2 Qxc2+ 31.Ke3 Bxh1 32.f6 h5 33.Qxd6 Qc3+ 34.Ke2 Qb2+ *( 34...Qf3+ )* 35.Ke3 Kh7→;
**C2c23)** 22.Rc4 Be6 *( 22...Rxc7 23.Nxc7□ Bh6∞ )* 23.Nxe6 *( 23.Rxe4 Rxc7 24.Nxc7 Qxc7∓ )* 23...fxe6 24.Bh3 Bh6 25.Qd1 Qd7∓;
**C2c24)** 22.Kg2 Bh6 23.Qf2□ Bxc1 24.Qxa7 Qg5!
**C2c241)** 25.Kg1 Bb2! 26.Nb5 Nh4∓ *( 26...Be6∓ )*;
**C2c242)** 25.Qf2 Be3 26.Nxe3 Nxe3+ 27.Kg1 Nxf1∓;
**C2c243)** 25.Be2 Be3!∓;
**C2c25)** 22.Bh3
**C2c251)** 22...Bh6 23.Qf2 e3 *( 23...Bxc1 24.Qxa7 Be3+ 25.Nxe3 Nxe3 26.Bxc8 Qxc8 27.Qxe3 Qxc7 28.Qxe4± )* 24.Qb2 e2 25.Kf2±;

**C2c252)** 22...Nd4! 23.Bg2
**C2c2521)** 23...Ne6!? 24.Nb5 Qd7 25.Nxa7 Qxa7+
**C2c25211)** 26.Ne3 d5 *( 26...Bd4 27.Kf2 f5↑ )* 27.Re1 Bxa6⩱ *( 27...d4 28.Nf5± )*;
**C2c25212)** 26.Kf1 Bxa6+ 27.Ke1 Bd3∞;
**C2c2522)** 23...Bg4?! 24.Rc4 Ne6 *( 24...Nf3+ 25.Bxf3 Bxf3 26.Qe3± )* 25.Nb5 Rxa6 26.Rxe4∞;
**C2c2523)** 23...Bd7? 24.Bxe4±;
**C2c2524)** 23...Bxa6 24.Nxa6 Rxa6 25.Bxe4 *( 25.Rc8 Qd7 26.Qg5 Rxc8 27.Nf6+ Kh8 28.Nxd7 Rxa2 29.Nc5□ dxc5-+; 25.Rc4 Qd7 26.Rxd4 Qa7 27.Ne7+ Kh8 28.Nf5 Rxa2 29.Qe3 Bxd4 30.Qxd4+ Qxd4+ 31.Nxd4 Rc8∓ )* 25...Re8 26.Kf1 *( 26.Qg2 Qg5 27.Nf4□ Ra3→; 26.Bxh7+ Kh8 27.Qd3 Rxa2-+ )* 26...Qd7
**C2c25241)** 27.Rc7 Qh3+ 28.Qg2 *( 28.Bg2 Qf5+ 29.Nf4 Re2 30.Rc8+ Bf8 31.Qxd4 Raxa2 32.Rc1□ Rxg2∓ )* 28...Qg4∓;
**C2c25242)** 27.Bd3 Ra3∓;
**C2c25243)** 27.Qg5 Qb5+ 28.Kg2 Rxa2+ 29.Kh3 Qd7+∓;
**C2c25244)** 27.Nc3 d5!∓;
**C2c25245)** 27.Qd3 Rxa2 28.Nf4□ Qa4→ ]

[ 17.Rc3
**A)** 17...exf2+ 18.Kxf2 e4 19.Rc4
**A1)** 19...Nf5 20.Qc2 Qh4+ 21.Kg1 Be6 22.Rxe4 Bd4+ 23.Rxd4 Qxd4+ 24.Qf2 Kg7∞;
**A2)** 19...e3+ 20.Kg1 Ne6 21.Nb5 Ra8 *( 21...Rxa6?? 22.Rxc8+- )* 22.a7 Ba6 *( 22...f5 23.Rc6 Be5 24.Nxe3± )* 23.Ra4 Bxb5 24.Bxb5 Rxa7 25.Rxa7 Bd4 26.Ra4 *( 26.Kf1 Bxa7 27.Qg4+ Kh8 28.Bc4 f5→ )* 26...e2+ 27.Rxd4 exd1Q+ 28.Rxd1 Nc7→;
**A3)** 19...Qg5 20.Qc1 Qe5
**A3a)** 21.Rc3 Ne6 22.Nb5 *( 22.Ne7+ Kh8 23.Ncd5 Bxa6∓ )* 22...Qxd5 23.Nxa7 Bd4+ 24.Ke1 Bd7! *( 24...Bxa7?? 25.Rxc8 )* 25.Rg3+ Kh8∓;
**A3b)** 21.Qf4 Qxf4+ 22.Nxf4 Ne6 23.Nfd5 Bxa6 24.Nxa6 Rxa6 25.Rxe4 *( 25.a4 Ra5 26.Ne7+ Kh8 27.Rxe4 Bd4+→ )* 25...Rxa2 26.Re2 Bd4+ 27.Kf3 Bxb2→;
**B)** 17...e4 18.Qc1 *( 18.fxe3 Ne6 19.Nb5 Bxc3+ 20.Nbxc3 )* 18...Ne6 19.Nb5 Bxc3+ 20.Qxc3 exf2+ 21.Kxf2 Rxa6 22.Bc4 e3+∞ ]

**17...Qh4+ 18.Kd2** Kostakiev,D: ' '
[Kostakiev,D: Optring for a draw. More ambitious is 18.g3!? Qe4 19.Rg1 Rxc7 *( 19...Nf3+* Kostakiev,D *20.Kf2 Nxg1 21.Kxg1⩱; 19...Bg4* Kostakiev,D *20.Bg2 )* 20.Rxc7 Qxd5 21.Kf2 Qa5 22.Rxc8 *( 22.Rc3 Ne6 23.Qxd6 e4 24.Rc2 Rd8→ )* 22...Rxc8 23.exd4 e4↑ ]

**18...Qf2+ 19.Be2□**

[ 19.Kc3? Rxc7+-+ 20.Nxc7 Qxe3+ 21.Kb4 Bg4!-+ ]

**19...Bxa6**

[ 19...Bg4!?

**A)** 20.Rf1?! Qxe2+ 21.Qxe2

**A1)** 21...Bxe2 22.exd4 Bxa6! 23.Nxa6 *( 23.Rf6* Kostakiev,D *Bxf6 24.Nxf6+ Kh8 25.Nce8 exd4∓ )* 23...Bh6+

**A1a)** 24.Ne3 Kostakiev,D Rxa6 *( 24...exd4 25.Rc6 dxe3+ 26.Ke2 )* 25.dxe5 Rxa2**∓**;

**A1b)** 24.Kd3 Bxc1 25.Rxc1 Rxa6→;

**A2)** 21...Nxe2 22.Rc4 e4 23.b4 *( 23.h3? Ng3; 23.Rxe4±* Kostakiev,D *)* 23...f5 24.b5**±**;

**B)** 20.Re1? Bh6↑ *( 20...Rb8∓* Kostakiev,D *)*;

**C)** 20.Qf1! Qxe2+ 21.Qxe2 Nxe2 22.Rc4 e4 23.b4 Kh8 24.b5+- ]

**20.Nxa6 Rxa6 21.Rf1**

[ 21.exd4 Bh6+ 22.Kc2

**A)** 22...Rc8+ 23.Nc3 Bxc1 *( 23...exd4 24.Rf1 dxc3 25.Rxf2 cxb2+ 26.Kxb2 Rb6+ 27.Qb3 Bxc1+ 28.Kb1 Ba3 29.Rf1 Rxb3+ 30.axb3= )* 24.Rf1 Rxc3+ 25.Kb1!→;

**B)** 22...Rc6+ 23.Nc3□ exd4 24.Qe1 *( 24.Rf1 Qe3∓ )* 24...Qf4

**B1)** 25.Kb1 Qxc1+ 26.Qxc1 Bxc1 27.Nd5 *( 27.Rxc1 dxc3 28.Bf3 Rc4 29.Rxc3 Rxc3 30.bxc3 Rc8∓ )* 27...Bg5 28.h4 Rc5 29.Bf3 *( 29.hxg5 Rxd5 30.Bf3 Rc5∓ )* 29...Bd8 30.b4 Rc4→;

**B2)** 25.Bf3 Rcc8 26.Qe4 Qf6 27.Qg4+ Bg7 28.Bb7 dxc3 *( 28...Rc7 29.Rhf1 Qh6 30.Bf3 dxc3∓ )* 29.Bxc8 cxb2 30.Rcd1 Qc3+ 31.Kb1 Rxc8→ ]

**21...Qxe2+**

[ 21...Qxg2? 22.exd4 Qxd5 23.Bxa6 Qa5+ *( 23...Bh6+ 24.Ke2 Qe4+ 25.Kf2 Bxc1 26.Rg1++- )* 24.Kc2 Qxa6 25.Kb1**±** ]

**22.Qxe2 Nxe2 23.Kxe2**

[ 23.Ra1

**A)** 23...e4 24.Nf6+

**A1)** 24...Kh8 25.Kxe2 Rb8 26.Rab1 *( 26.Nxe4 Rxb2+→ )* 26...Rxa2 *( 26...Bxf6 27.Rxf6 Rxa2 28.Rxf7 Rbxb2+ 29.Rxb2 Rxb2+ 30.Kf1= )* 27.Nxe4 d5 *( 27...Rbxb2+ 28.Rxb2 Rxb2+ 29.Kf3 Be5 30.Rd1 Rb6= )* 28.Nd6 Rbxb2+ 29.Rxb2 Bxb2 30.Kf3**±**;

**A2)** 24...Bxf6 25.Rxf6 Rb8 26.b3 Kg7 27.Rf2

**A2a)** 27...Rxb3 28.axb3 Rxa1 29.Rxe2 Ra2+ 30.Ke1 Ra1+ *( 30...Rxe2+? 31.Kxe2 Kf6 32.Kd2 Ke5 33.Kc3± )* 31.Kd2=;

**A2b)** 27...Nd4 28.exd4 Rxb3 29.axb3 Rxa1 30.Ke3 d5**∞**;

**A2c)** 27...Ng1? 28.Kc3**±**;

**A2d)** 27...Nc1 28.Rxc1 Rxa2+ 29.Rc2 Ra3 30.Rc7=;

**B)** 23...Ra5 24.Ne7+ Kh8 25.Kxe2 e4 26.a4 Bxb2 27.Ra2**±**;

**C)** 23...f5? 24.Ne7+ Kh8 25.Nxf5**±**;

**D)** 23...Rb8
**D1)** 24.b4 e4 *( 24...Nf4 25.exf4 exf4 26.a4 Bxa1 27.Rxa1 Rba8 28.a5 Rb8 29.Rf1→ )* 25.a4 Bxa1 26.Rxa1 Ng1 27.a5 Ra7 28.Rxg1 Rb5∓;
**D2)** 24.Rfb1
**D2a)** 24...Nf4 25.exf4 Ra4 26.Ke2 exf4 27.Nc3 *( 27.a3 Bxb2 28.Ra2 Re8+ 29.Kf3 Be5 30.Rb3 Rea8∓; 27.Kf1 Bxb2 28.a3 Rb5 29.Nc7 Rb7 30.Nd5 Bxa1 31.Rxb7 Rxa3∓ )* 27...Bxc3 28.bxc3 Rxb1 29.Rxb1 Rxa2+ 30.Kf3 Rc2∓;
**D2b)** 24...Ra5 25.Ne7+ Kf8 26.Nf5 *( 26.Nc6 Rd5+ 27.Kxe2 Rb6 28.Na7 Ra6 29.Nc8 e4 30.Rd1 Rg5 31.Nxd6 Rxg2+ 32.Kf1 Rxh2→ )*
**D2b1)** 26...Nf4 27.exf4 e4 *( 27...Bf6 28.Ke2 exf4 29.Nxd6 Ra4 30.a3 Ke7 31.Nf5+ Ke6 32.Nh6 Bg7 33.Ng4 Kf5 34.Nf2 Bxb2 35.Ra2 Re8+ 36.Kf1 Bxa3= )* 28.Nxg7 Kxg7 29.b3±;
**D2b2)** 26...Ng1
**D2b21)** 27.Rxg1 Rxb2+ 28.Kc3 Raxa2 29.Rxa2 Rxa2 30.Rb1 Ra3+ 31.Kc4⩲;
**D2b22)** 27.e4 Rb4 *( 27...Ra4 28.b3 Rxe4 29.Rxg1 d5∓ )* 28.a3 Rxe4 29.Rxg1 Rd5+ 30.Kc3 Re2→;
**D2b23)** 27.b3 Rd5+ 28.Ke1□→;
**D2c)** 24...e4
**D2c1)** 25.a4 Ng1 26.Ra2 Ra5 27.Nf4□ Kf8 28.b3 Be5 29.Ke1 *( 29.Rxg1 Rxb3∓ )* 29...d5 30.Kf2 d4 31.Kxg1 Bxf4 *( 31...dxe3; 31...Rb4 )* 32.exf4 e3 33.b4 d3 34.Kf1 Rh5∓;
**D2c2)** 25.Kxe2 Rxb2+ 26.Rxb2 Bxb2 27.Rb1 Be5 28.Nb4 Ra4 29.Kf2 *( 29.g3 Bc3∓; 29.h3 Bc3∓ )* 29...Bc3 30.Nd5 Rxa2+ 31.Kf1 Be5 32.Rb4 Rd2∓ ]

**23...Rxa2**
[ 23...Rb8 24.b4 Rxa2+ 25.Kf3∓ ]

**24.Ne7+ Kh8 25.Rc2** Kostakiev,D: 'Conclisions: A lot of white spots are to be investigated yet.' **25...e4**
[ 25...Rb8 26.Rxf7 e4 27.Nf5 Rbxb2 28.Rxb2 Rxb2+ 29.Kf1 Rb1+ 30.Kf2 Rb2+ 31.Kg3 Be5+ 32.Kh3 h5 33.g3→ ]
[ 25...e4
**A)** 26.h4 Rxb2 *( 26...Rb8 27.Rxf7 Raxb2 28.Rxb2 Rxb2+ 29.Kf1 Be5= )* 27.Rxb2 Bxb2 28.Rf4=;
**B)** 26.Nf5 Be5 27.Rfc1 Rxb2 28.Rxb2 Bxb2 29.Rd1 Be5 30.Nxd6 Bxh2 31.Nxe4 f5=;
**C)** 26.Nc8 Be5 27.g3 Kg7 *( 27...d5 28.Nb6 Rxb2 29.Rxb2 Bxb2 30.Nxd5 Rc8 31.Rxf7 Rc2+ 32.Kf1 Rxh2 33.Nf6 Bxf6 34.Rxf6 Rh1+ 35.Kg2 Re1 36.Kf2 Rb1 37.Re6± )* 28.Rd1 Rd8=;
**D)** 26.Rf4 Rxb2 *( 26...Be5 27.Rxe4 Rb8 28.Nf5 Rbxb2 29.Rxb2 Rxb2+ 30.Kf3→; 26...f5 27.Nxf5 Be5 28.Rg4 d5 29.Ne7→ )* 27.Rxb2 Bxb2 28.Rxe4 Be5

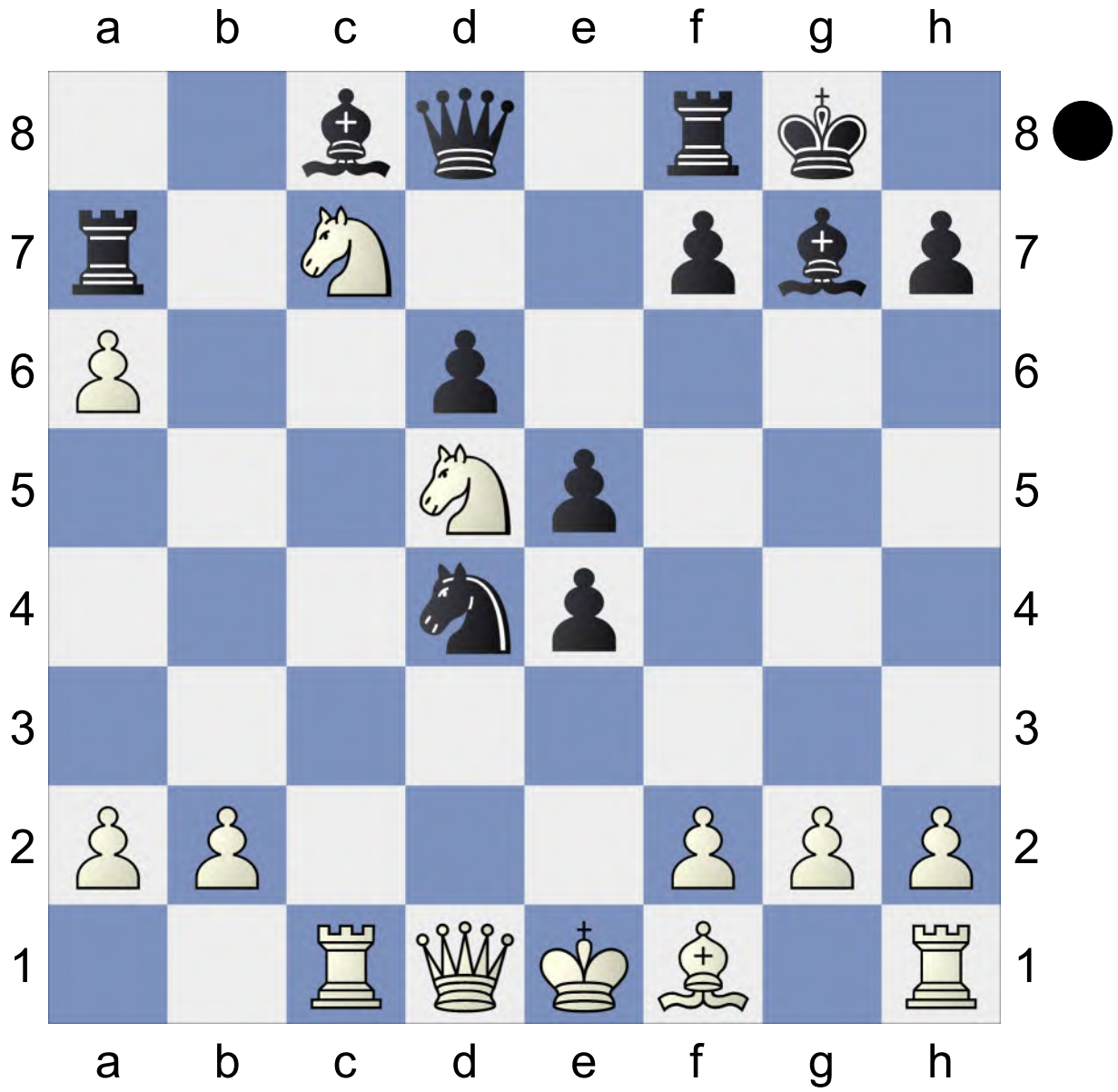
**D1)** 29.g3 Rb8 *( 29...f5 30.Rc4 Kg7= )* 30.Kf3 Kg7 31.Rg4+ Kf6 32.Nd5+ Ke6 33.Nf4+ Kf6 34.Rh4 Kg7;
**D2)** 29.Kf3 f5 30.Ra4 Kg7= ]
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Kostakiev,Dimitar** **2498**
■ **Morgado,Juan Sebastian** **2605**
email ICCF XIV Olimpíada Board 3 03.02.2001
*[MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations Kostakiev,Dimitar: 'Kostakiev,D: 'Inf 80/(149)" **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c4 f5 12.cxb5 Nd4**
Black wants to play ...0-0. **13.bxa6** -0.52/11
[ 13.Bd3= -0.06/10 ]
**13...0-0∓ 14.Nb5 fxe4**
[Of course not 14...Nxb5?! 15.Bxb5 Qa5+ 16.Nc3 Bxa6 17.Be2± *( 17.Bxa6 Qxa6 18.exf5 Rfb8± )*]
**15.Nbc7** Against Be6. Black is slightly better. **15...Ra7 16.Rc1**

(Diagram)

**e3** 0.12/10 **17.fxe3=** Qh5! is the strong threat. **17...Qh4+ 18.Kd2** The position is equal. **18...Qf2+ 19.Be2 Bxa6N**
[ 19...Bg4 is interesting. 20.Qf1 Qxe2+ 21.Qxe2 Bxe2 22.exd4 Bxa6 23.Rc6 Bb7 ]
**20.Nxa6**
[ 20.exd4? perishes. Bh6+ *( 20...Qxg2?* loses. *21.Rg1+- )* 21.Kc3 Bxe2-+ ]
**20...Rxa6 21.Rf1** The board is on fire.
[ 21.Ne7+ is more complex. Kh8 22.Rf1 Qxe2+ 23.Qxe2 Nxe2 24.Kxe2 Rxa2 25.Rc2 ]
**21...Qxe2+ 22.Qxe2 Nxe2 23.Kxe2** Black must now prevent b4. **23...Rxa2 24.Ne7+ Kh8 25.Rc2 e4** Weighted Error Value: White=0.05 (flawless) /Black=0.08 (flawless) . Mistake: --- Black=1 OK: White=6 Black=7 Best: White=2 Black=2
**½-½**

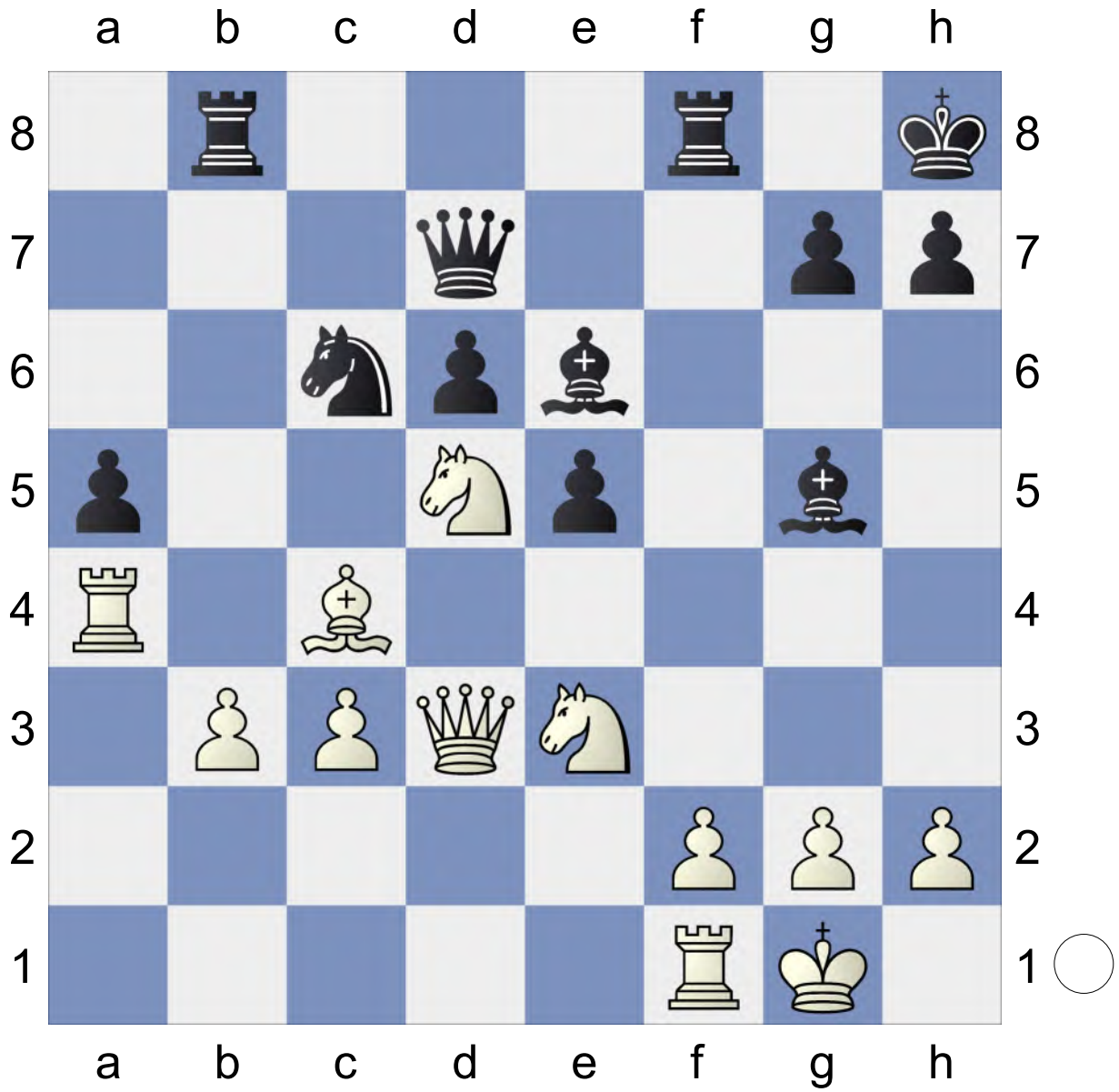


**B33**

□ **Olofsson,Dan** **2539**
■ **Goerlinger,Stephane** **2514**
corr Christoffel Memorial Section Blue 01.06.2002
*[Knobel, R]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Be6 20.Qd3 Qd7** Diagram

(Diagram)



**21.Ra2**

[ 21.Qe4 Bf7 22.Qc2 Bg6 23.Qe2 e4 24.Bb5 Nd4 25.Rxd4 1/2-1/2 Babaev,R-Moskovets,K/St Petersburg 2000 ]

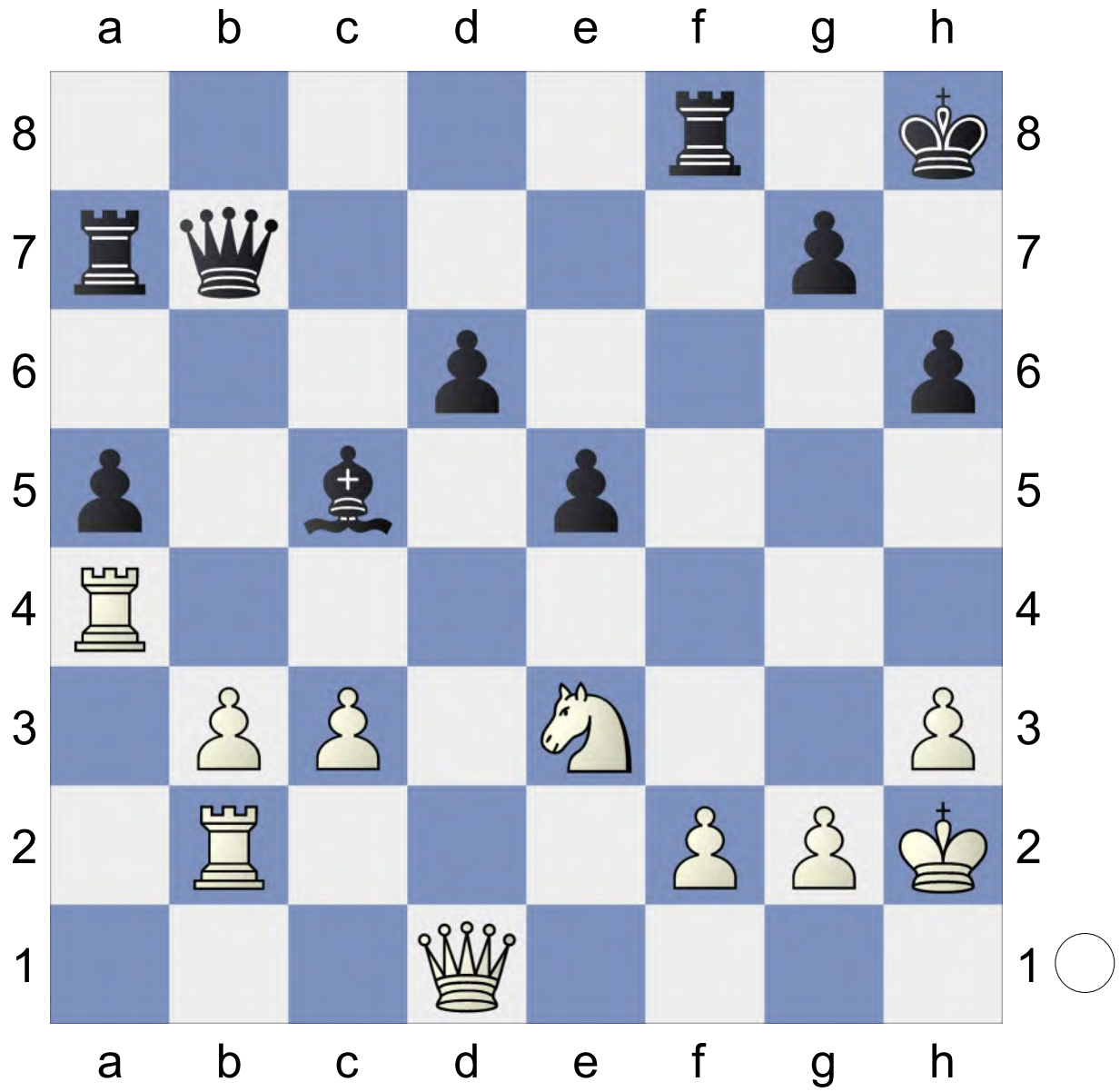
[ 21.Rd1 Qf7 22.Ra2 Qh5 23.Rad2 Bd8 1-0 Mauro,L-Malvasio,A/ITA corr 1998 (64) *( 23...Qh4!? )*]

[ 21.Ra3 Qf7 22.Qe4 1/2-1/2 Jovanovic,Z-Rezan,S/Pula 1999 ]

**21...Qf7 22.Re1 Bd8 23.Qe4 Ne7 24.Nxe7 Qxe7 25.Rb2 Bb6 26.Bxe6 Qxe6 27.Nd5 Bc5 28.Ra1 Qf7 29.Raa2 Qh5 30.Qe1 Rb7 31.h3 Qh4 32.Ne3 Ra7 33.Kh1 h6 34.Ra4 Qh5 35.Kh2 Qf7 36.Qd1 Qb7** Diagram

(Diagram)

**½-½**



**B33**

□ **Narayanan,Samrug** **2278**
■ **Dukic,Zachary** **2226**
New York Winter GM-C (3) 13.01.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 a5 14.Bg2 Be6** 14...g6 is becoming the main line. 14...g6 wird zur Hauptvariante. **15.0-0 a4 16.b3 Qb8N**

[Vorgänger: 16...Nd4 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Nxf6+ Qxf6 19.Qd2 axb3 20.axb3 Rxa1 21.Rxa1 d3 22.Rc1 Qd4 23.Qxb4 0-1 (31) Hjartarson,J (2470)-

Maksimovic,B (2455) Chess.com INT 2022 ]
**17.Nxf6+ gxf6 18.Qd2 Kg7 19.f4 Qb6+ 20.Kh1 h6 21.f5 Bc8 22.Qe2 Rh8 23.Rad1 axb3 24.axb3 Ra2 25.Rxd6 Bb7 26.Rfd1 h5 27.h4 Rb2 28.R1d3 Qa7 29.Rd7 Qa2 30.Rd2 Ba8 31.Nxb4 Qb1+ 32.Kh2 Rxd2 33.Qxd2 Nxb4 34.Qxb4 Bxe4 35.Qe7 Rf8 36.Rd6 Bxf5 37.Qxf6+ Kg8 38.Qxe5 Bg6 39.Qc3 Re8 40.c5 Kh7 41.Qf3 Rb8 42.Rd1 Qb2 43.c6 Rxb3 44.Qf4 Rb4 45.Qd2 Qxd2 46.Rxd2 Rc4 47.Rd6 Kg7 48.Kg1 Be4 49.Bxe4 Rxe4 50.Kf2 Rc4 51.Ke3 Kf8 52.Kd3 Rc1 53.Kd4 Ke7 54.Rh6 Rg1 55.Rxh5 Rxg3 56.Rd5 Rg4+ 57.Kc5 Rxh4 58.c7 Rh1 59.Rd8 Rc1+ 60.Kb6 f5 61.c8Q Rxc8 62.Rxc8 Kd6 63.Rd8+ Ke5 64.Kc5 Ke4 65.Kc4 Ke3 66.Kc3 f4 67.Re8+ Kf2 68.Kd2 f3 69.Rf8**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Dvoirys,Semen I** **2591**
■ **Lastin,Alexander** **2510**
RUS-ch 53rd Samara (10) 26.06.2000
*[Psakhis]*

**1.e4** Psakhis,L Psakhis,Lev Psakhis,Lev Psakhis,Lev Psakhis,Lev: 'Psakhis' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** Not the hottest theoretical line, but one that still presents Black with some problems to solve. **6...d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5N** Strange enough, but this move is already a new one. **10...Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 Rb8 16.0-0** White's position is more elastic - he can either play in the centre (f2-f5) or go for the attack on the queenside ( b3). Black's chances for initiative are very limited.
**16...Qd7 17.a4!?**
[ 17.Qh5 f5 18.Rad1 e4 19.f3 Bxd5 20.Rxd5 Ne7 21.Rd2 d5 22.Bh3 Rb6 23.Kg2 Rh6 24.Qg5 Rg6 25.Qh5 Rh6 Spitz,P-Weisz,J/Paris op 1993/1-0 (44) 26.Qg5 Rg6 27.Qh5 ]
[ 17.Nce3 Kh8 18.Qh5 f5 19.g4 fxg4 20.Be4 Bg8 21.Nxg4 Ne7 22.Nge3 Nxd5 23.Nxd5 Qf7 24.Qh3 Qe6 25.Qd3 Bh6 26.Kh1 Bf4 27.Rg1⇄ 0-1 Haba,P-Shulman,Y/Yerevan olm 1996 (118) Qh6!? 28.Rg2 Rbd8 29.Rag1 Be6 30.Nxf4 Rxf4 31.Bd5 Rdf8 32.Bxe6 Qxe6 33.Rg7 e4 34.Qg3 ]
**17...bxa4**
[ 17...b4 18.Ncxb4!? Nxb4 19.cxb4! Bxd5 20.Bxd5+- Rxb4 21.b3 a5 22.Qe2 e4 23.Rad1 Qe7 24.Bc4 Kh8 25.Rd5+- f5 26.Rfd1 Be5 27.Rxa5 Rb7 28.Rad5! Qf6 29.f4+- exf3!? 30.Qxf3 Rg7 31.Kh1 Qh6 32.Rg1 ]
[ 17...a5+- After 18.Nce3 Kh8 19.axb5 Rxb5 20.Qa4 Rfb8+- White not only wins the queen but continues the dangerous attack. 21.Qh4 Qd8 22.Qxd8+ Nxd8+- 23.Nc7!? Rxb2 24.Nxe6 Nxe6 25.Nc4± It deserves attention Rc2 but any case white's advantage is obvious after, for example 26.Nxd6! Kg8

27.Ne4 Rb5 28.Rfd1!?→ Kf8? 29.Bf1 Rb7 30.Rxa5+- Ke7 31.Nd6 Rc7 32.Nf5+ Kf6 33.Ne3+- It was very dangerous to play R2xc3 34.Nd5+ Kg6 35.Nxc3 Rxc3 36.Ra6± Bf8!? I would prefer 37.Bh3 Kf6 38.Bxe6∞ with a complicated position fxe6 39.Ra7 h6 40.Rdd7 Bc5 41.Rf7+ Kg6 42.Rg7+ Kf5 43.Raf7+ Ke4 44.Rg6 ]

**18.Rxa4 a5 19.Rc4 Rfc8 20.Qa1 Kh8 21.Nce3! f5 22.f4 e4 23.Rd1 Rb5 24.Bf1!** This strong move decides the game to White's favour literally in few moves.

**24...Rcb8 25.Rd2 Qa7 26.Kg2 Bxd5 27.Nxd5 e3 28.Rxc6 exd2 29.Bxb5!+-** Final blow **29...Rxb5 30.Rc8+ Bf8 31.Rxf8+ Kg7 32.Rxf5 Rxb2 33.Qd1**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter** **2611**

■ **Moreno Carnero,Javier** **2506**

78/156 France 2000

*[Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter; Stoica,Valentin]*

Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: 'Inf 78/156' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Bd3 Bb7 14.Qe2 Qb6!?N 15.Nc2 f5**

[ 15...d5 16.0-0-0 0-0-0 17.f4!?± ]

**16.f3**

[ 16.exf5 Bxg2 17.Rg1 Qb7!∞ ]

**16...f4**

[ 16...fxe4 17.fxe4 Ng6 18.g3 *( 18.0-0-0 Nf4 19.Qg4 h5 20.Qg7 0-0-0 )* 18...f5 19.0-0-0 f4 20.Qg4± ]

**17.Qf2!**

[ 17.a4 bxa4 18.Na3 d5= ]

[ 17.g3 Ng6 18.Nb4!? 0-0 19.Bc2 a5 20.Nd3 d5!∞ ]

**17...Qxf2+ 18.Kxf2± d5 19.exd5 Nxd5**

[ 19...0-0-0 20.a4 bxa4 21.c4+- ]

**20.Rhe1 f6 21.a4 bxa4 22.Rxa4 0-0 23.Ra5 Rfd8 24.Be4 Rab8! 25.Rd1 Nb6**

[ 25...Nc7?! 26.Rxd8+ Rxd8 27.Bxb7 *( 27.Ke2 Bxe4 28.fxe4 Kf7 29.Nb4 Rg8 30.Kf2 Rb8 31.g3± )* 27...Rd2+ 28.Kf1 Rxc2 29.Rc5 Ne8 30.b4± ]

**26.Rxd8+ Rxd8 27.Bxb7 Rd2+ 28.Ke1 Rxc2 29.Rxa6**

[ ⌓29.b4 Rxc3 *( 29...Kg7?! 30.Rxa6 Nc4 31.Be4 Rxc3 32.Rc6± )* 30.Rxa6 Nc4 31.Rc6 Re3+ 32.Kf1 Nb2± ]

**29...Rxb2 30.Be4 Kf8 31.g4 Ke7!**

[ 31...fxg3? 32.hxg3 h6 33.Kd1 Ke7 34.Kc1 Rb3 35.Kc2 Nd7 36.Ra7 Rb6 37.Bf5 Rd6 38.g4 Kd8 39.Rxd7+ Rxd7 40.Bxd7 Kxd7 41.Kd3 f5 42.gxf5 h5 43.c4+- ]

**32.Bxh7**

[ 32.Ra7+ Kd6 33.Rxh7 Na4! 34.c4 Nc3 Δ Kc5-d4⇄ ]
**32...Nc4!⊕ 33.h4 Rh2!**
[ 33...Nd2 34.Ra7+ Kd6 35.Ke2± ]
**34.h5**
[ 34.Bd3 Nd2 35.Be2 e4!= ]
**34...Nd2 35.Be4 Nxe4 36.fxe4 f3 37.Kf1 Kf7 38.Ra7+ Kg8 39.c4 Rc2 40.Ra3**
[ 40.Rc7 Re2 41.h6 Rxe4 42.Kf2 Rxg4 43.c5 Rc4 44.Kxf3 f5 45.c6 Kh8 46.Ke3 Rc3+ 47.Kd2 Rc5 48.Kd3 Rc1= ]
**40...Rxc4 41.Re3 Rc2 42.Rxf3 Kg7 43.Rf5 Rh2!= 44.Rf2 Rh3**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Haba,Petr** **2525**
■ **Lechtynsky,Jiri** **2487**
CZE-ch Karlovy Vary (4) 04.02.2005
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7** In this line white has to be prepared for the idea b5-b4 with black's counterplay on the queenside. **12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 Ra7!?** An excellent tactical solution, Lechtynsky gets lot of pawns and play for the temporary sacrifice of the knight. **17.a4 Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Rxe7! 19.axb5 axb5 20.Bc2**
[ 20.Bxb5 d5 21.Ra6 f4 22.Nc2 Bc8 23.Ra8 Qd6 24.Nb4 ½-½ Postler, R-Vujakovic,B/Dresden 1969/ (36) Bb7 25.Ra7 d4 26.Ba6 Bxg2 ]
**20...Kh8?** Black is not consequent enough, his solution to the slowing down white's kingside attack is far from best. **21.Nd5**
[ 21.Ra6 e4 22.Nd5 *( 22.Rxd6 Qb8 )* 22...Ree8 23.Nf4 Bc4 24.Re1 Be5 ]
**21...Ref7**
[ 21...Ree8 ]
**22.Re1 Qg5**
[ 22...e4 23.Nf4 0-1 Kurajica,B-Hennings,A/Oerebro 1966/ (49) Bc4 24.b3 ]
**23.Ra6**
[ 23.f4 Qh6 *( 23...Qh4 24.g3 Qh3 )*]
**23...f4**
[ 23...Rg8 24.g3 Bf8 ]
**24.Rxd6**
[ 24.Be4 f3 25.g3 Qh5 26.Qd3 ]
**24...Bh3 25.Qf3**
[ 25.Be4 Bxg2 26.h4 Qxh4 27.Kxg2 f3+ ]
[ 25.g3 1-0 Szily,J-Scafarelli,F/Helsinki 1952/ (27) fxg3 26.fxg3 Qd2 ]
**25...Bg4 26.Qd3**

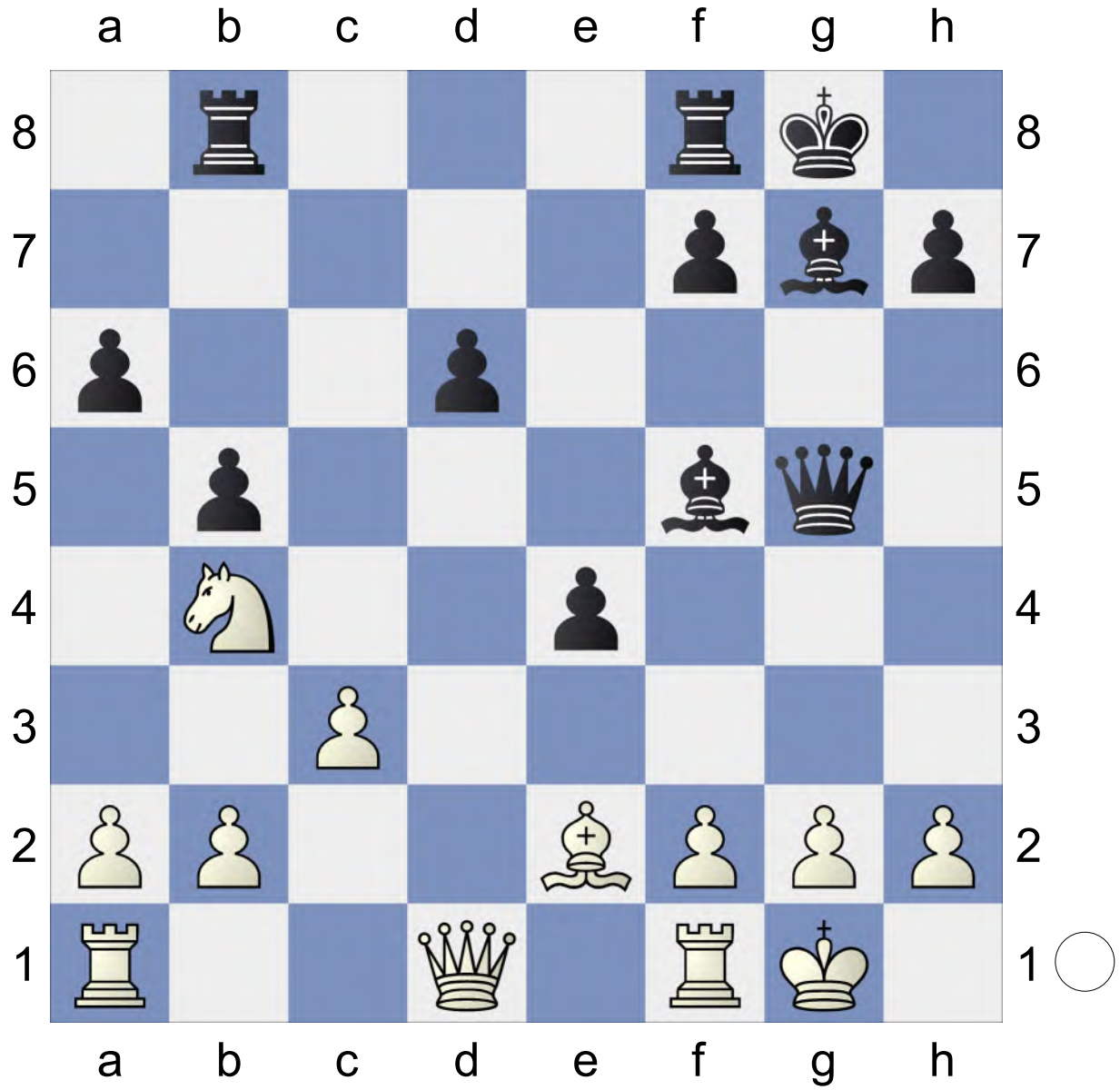
[ 26.Qe4 Bf5 27.Qe2 f3 ]
**26...Bf5**
[ 26...e4 27.Rxe4 *( 27.Qxe4 Bf5 28.Qe2 f3 )* 27...Bf5 ]
**27.Qd2!** Excellent quiet move preparing the witty final combination.
[ 27.Qd1 Bh3 28.Qf3**±** Bg4 29.Qd3 ]
**27...Rg8**
[ 27...Bh3 28.f3 *( 28.g3 fxg3; 28.Be4 Rg8± 29.Kh1 Bf8 )* 28...Rg8 ]
**28.Bxf5 Qxf5 29.f3!** The fireworks along the 6th rank are very impressive, black will go under due to the weakness of the basic rank.
[ 29.g3 Bf8 *( 29...e4 30.Nxf4 Qxf4 31.gxf4 Bxc3+ 32.Kf1± Bxd2 33.Rxd2 Rxf4 )* 30.Rd8 Bc5 *( 30...Qg5 )* 31.Rxg8+ Kxg8 ]
**29...Bf8! 30.Rc6 Rfg7! 31.Nf6**
[ 31.Kh1 Rxg2 32.Qxg2 Rxg2**±** 33.Kxg2 Qd7 34.Rf6 Qxd5 *( 34...Bg7 35.Rb6 )* 35.Rxf8+ Kg7 36.Re8 Qd2+**±** 37.Kf1 ]
**31...Rg6 32.Nxg8 Rxc6 33.Qd5 Re6**
[ 33...Rc5 34.Nh6 *( 34.Qa2 Qg6 )* 34...Qg6 ]
**34.Qxb5 Kxg8 35.Qd5 Kg7 36.b4 Rd6**
[ 36...Bd6 37.b5= Rg6 ]
**37.Qxe5+ Qxe5 38.Rxe5 Rd1++-**
[ 38...Rd3 39.Re4= Bd6 40.Rd4 ]
**39.Kf2 Rc1 40.Re4 Rc2++-**
[ 40...Bd6! 41.Re6 Bb8 42.Re8 Ba7+ ]
**41.Kf1? Bd6 42.Re6 Bf8-+**
[ 42...Bb8 43.Re8 Bd6 *( 43...Ba7 44.Re7+ )* 44.Re6**±** ]
[ 42...Rd2 43.Ke1**±** ]
**43.Re4 Bd6**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Teichmeister,Sven** **2535**
■ **Ruefenacht,Matthias** **2513**
corr Christoffel Memorial Section Red 01.06.2002
*[Ruefenacht, M (Knobel, R)]*

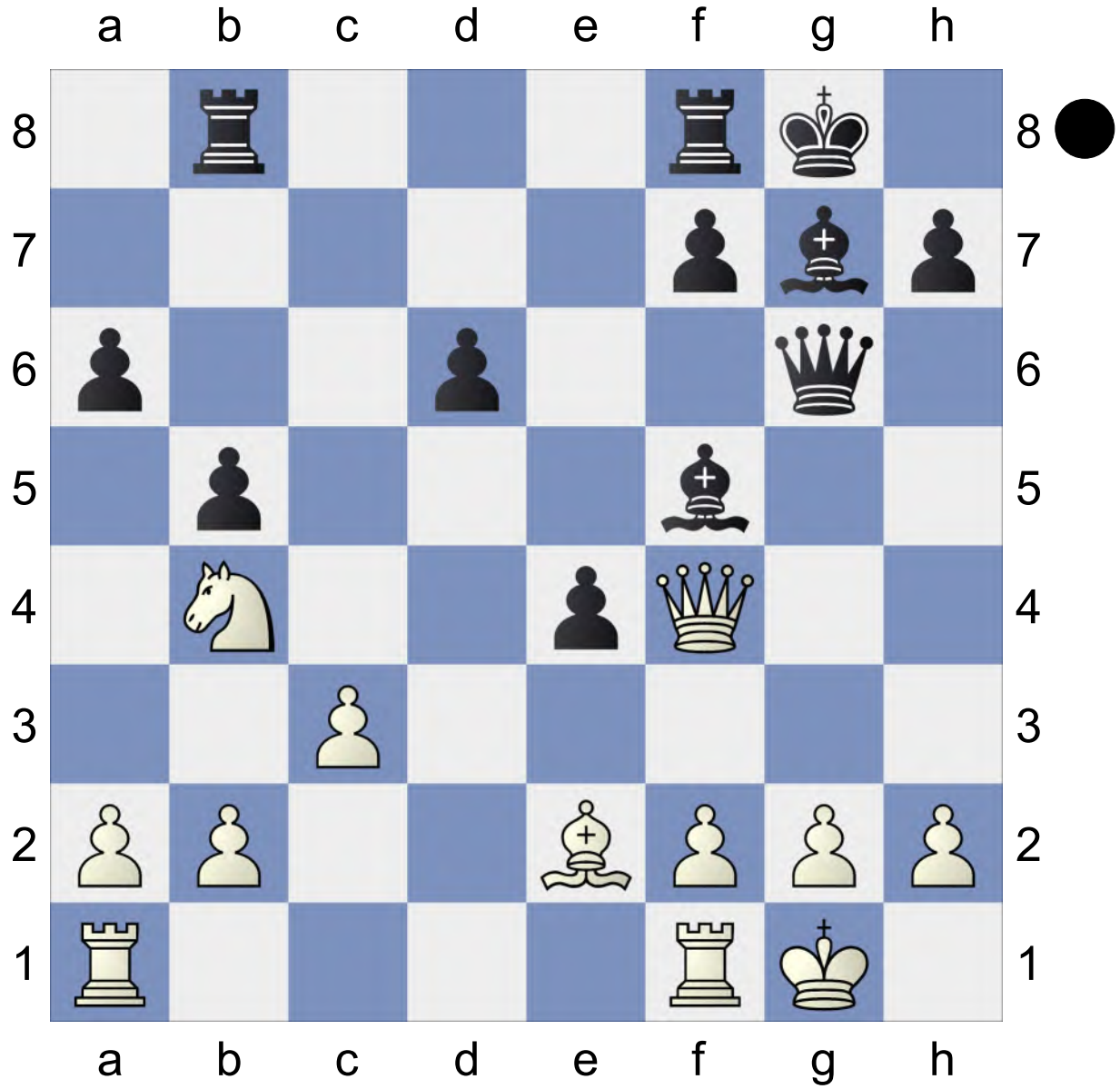
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7** It is a matter of taste if one choses the older 10...f5 or the newer Novosibirsk variation 10. ...Lg7. **11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3** Sharper is 13. c4, as played in this tournement by Voss, Michalek and Remmel against me. After
[ 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qf3 I chose15...bxc4 against Voss und Michalek, while trying 15...Te8 against Remmel. ]
**13...f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Nc2 Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Be2** This move has a passive

reputation. More common is the more active
[ 17.Re1 Bxf5 18.Nb4 a5 19.Nd5 Qe5 20.Bc2 Bg6 21.f4 ]
**17...Bxf5 18.Nb4 Qg5** Diagram



**19.Qc1!?N** An insteresting new move which was not known to me. With it white wants to give his queen better prospects or possibly go into a favorable ending.
[ 19.Kh1 Be5 20.a4 *( 20.Nxa6 Rb6≅ )* 20...a5 21.Nc6 bxa4 22.f4 *( 22.Nxb8 Rxb8≅ )* 22...exf3 23.Rxf3 Be4 24.Nxb8 Rxb8 25.Rxa4 d5= 1/2-1/2 Adams, M-Kramnik,V/Wijk aan Zee 2001 (33) ]
[ 19.f4 exf3 20.Bxf3
**A)** 20...Be5 21.Nxa6 Qe3+ 22.Kh1 Rbe8 *( 22...Qh6!? )* 23.Qc1± 1-0 Walsh, H-Crosa,M/Ostende 2002 (44);
**B)** 20...Rb6 21.Nd5 Rbb8 22.Nb4 Rb6 23.Nd5 Rbb8 24.Rf2 1/2-1/2 Morgado, J-Alvarez,R/email 1999 (29) ]

**19...Qg6 20.Qf4** Diagram



**20...Kh8!?** Black is playing for the attack in the hope that it is enough strong to compensate the two sacrificed pawns. A more silen alternative is
[ 20...Bc8 21.a4 *( 21.f3 Bb7 22.Rad1 Be5 23.Qe3 f5 )* 21...Kh8 22.axb5 Be5 23.Qe3 Rg8 24.g3 axb5 25.Nc6 Rb7 ]
**21.Nxa6 Be5 22.Qe3 Rg8 23.g3 Rbf8 24.Bxb5** After
[ 24.f4 exf3 25.Rxf3 Bg4 26.Rf2 f5 27.Bxg4 Qxg4 28.Qe2 Qg7 Black has excellent attacking chances. ]
**24...Bh3 25.Bc6!** White is correctly not hanging on his material plus because the black attack is successful even without queens after
[ 25.Rfe1 f5 26.Nb4 f4 27.Qxe4 fxg3 28.hxg3 Bxg3 29.Qxg6 Bxf2+ 30.Kh2 Rxg6 ]
**25...f5 26.Bd5 Rg7** Brute force alone is not enough as the following variation shows

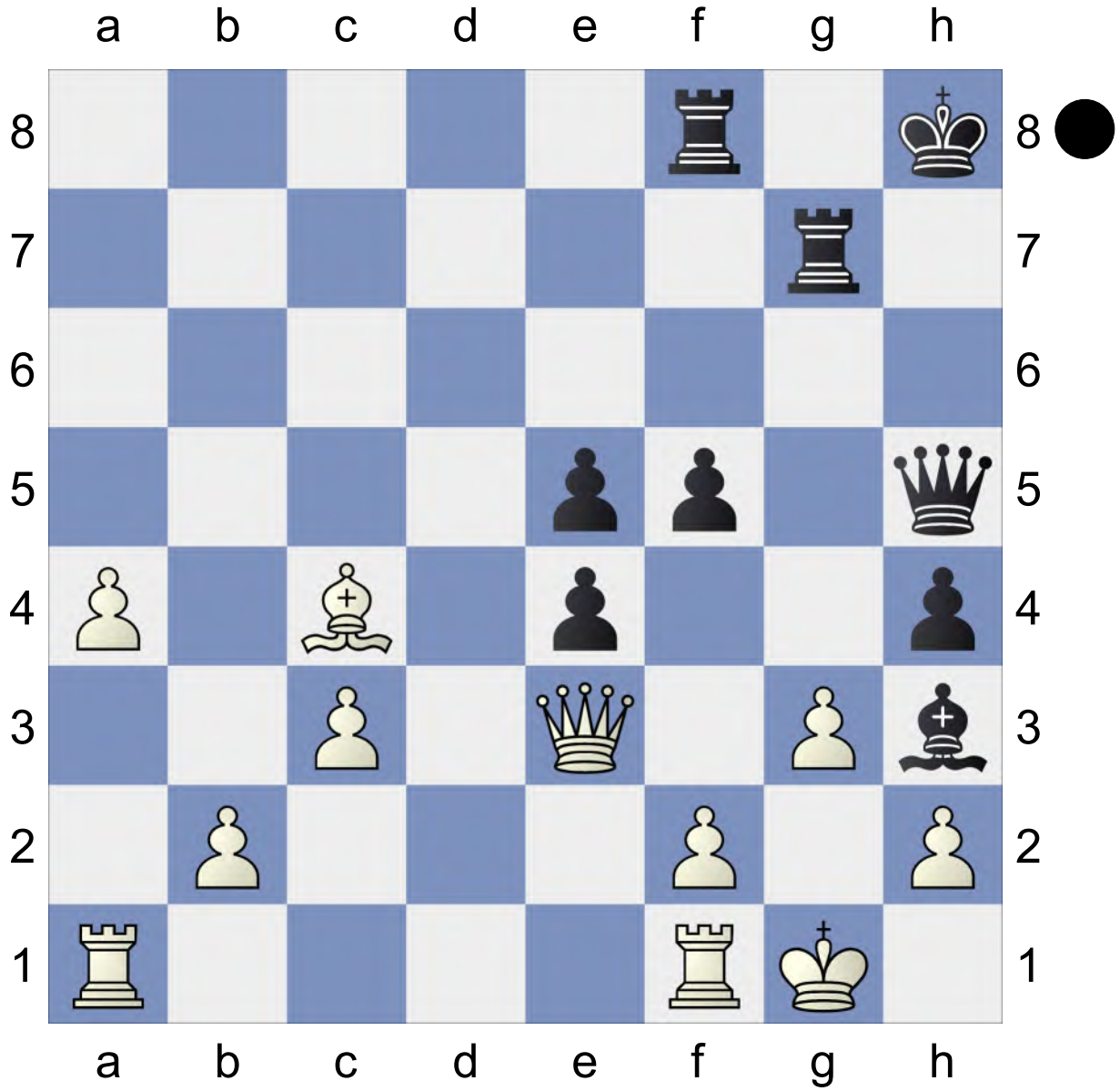
[ 26...Qh5 27.Bxg8 Rxg8 28.Rfe1 f4 29.Qxe4 fxg3 30.hxg3 Bxg3 31.fxg3 Rxg3+ 32.Kf2 Rg2+ 33.Qxg2 Bxg2 34.Kxg2 Qg4+ 35.Kf2 Qf4+ 36.Ke2 Qc4+ 37.Kd2 Qxa6 38.a4+- ]

**27.Nb4! h5!** Strong play by both sides. While white gets back his knight for defence black mobilizes his last forces for the attack. **28.Nc6 h4 29.a4 Qh5 30.Nxe5** The dangerous bishop has to disappear. Too slow is

[ 30.a5 f4 31.Qxe4 fxg3 32.fxg3 Bxf1 33.Rxf1 Rxf1+ 34.Kxf1 hxg3-+ ]

**30...dxe5 31.Bc4?** Diagram

[ 31.a5 after which black is forced into f4 32.Qxe4 fxg3 33.fxg3 Bxf1 34.Rxf1 Rxf1+ 35.Kxf1 hxg3 *( 35...Qd1+ 36.Kf2 Qd2+ 37.Kf3 Qd1+= )* 36.hxg3 Rxg3 37.Qh1 Rh3 38.Qg2 Qd1+ 39.Kf2= which will end in a draw. ]

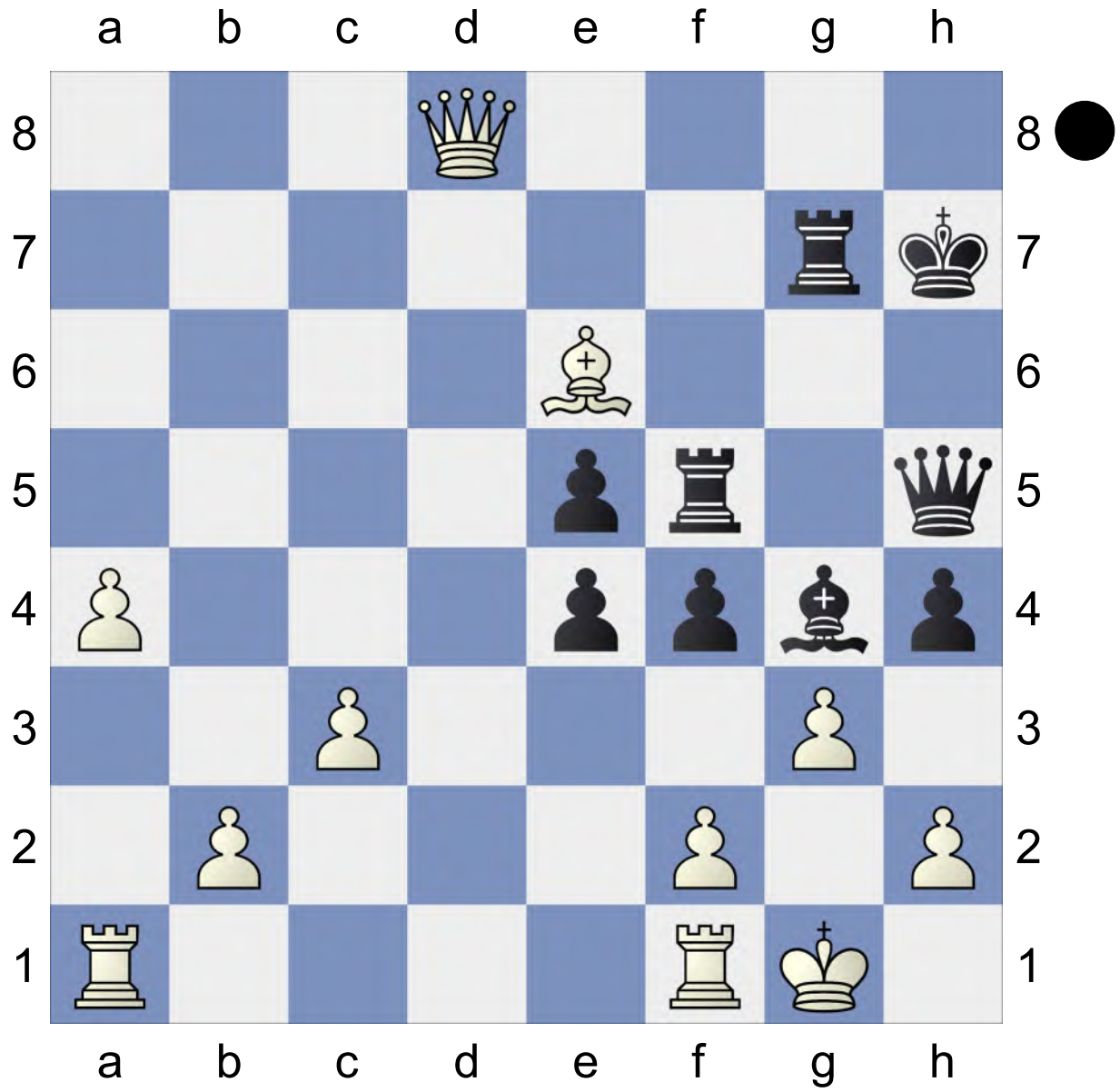


********** * Tactical Position * ********** This plausible defence

move fails because of a surprising manoevre by black. Mandatory was **31...Bg4!!** With this magnificient silent move (which cannot be understood by computers) black profits from the short breathing space for the decisive regrouping. **32.Qb6**
The best decence. Without chances are the alternatives
[ 32.Qc5 Rf6 33.Qxe5 Rh6∓ ]
[ 32.Rfe1 f4 33.Qxe4 hxg3 34.fxg3 fxg3 35.hxg3 Bf3 36.Qxe5 Qh1+ 37.Kf2 Bd1+-+ ]
[ 32.a5 f4 33.Qxe4 Bf3! 34.Qd3 hxg3 35.fxg3 fxg3 36.hxg3 Rxg3+-+ ]
**32...f4!** After the seemingly equal strong
[ 32...Bf3 33.Qd6 *( 33.Qc5 Rd8! 34.Qxe5 Rd2-+ )* 33...Re8 34.Qf6 black has to play ... f4 anyways. ]
**33.Qd6 Rf5!** The black pieces occupy consequently the best positions on the kings side.
[ 33...Rc8 34.Bb5 Bf3 35.Qe6 Rcg8 36.Qf6! hxg3 37.fxg3 Qh3 38.Rxf3 exf3 39.Bf1∞ allows white some drawing chances. ]
**34.Qd8+ Kh7 35.Be6** Diagram

(Diagram)

********** * Tactical Position * ********** **35...hxg3!** The crowning final move: After two pawns black sacrifices the exchange after which the attack cannot be stopped
[ 35...hxg3! The crowning final move: After two pawns black sacrifices the exchange after which the attack cannot be stopped 36.Bxf5+ Bxf5 37.fxg3 fxg3 38.Qd2 gxh2+ 39.Kh1 e3! 40.Rxf5 Qxf5 41.Qxe3 Qg4 42.Qf2 Qe4+ 43.Kxh2 Kg8!-+ ]
**0-1**



**B33**

□ **Mastrovasilis,Dimitrios** **2512**
■ **Parligras,Mircea Emilian** **2525**
89/121 Thessaloniki 2003
*[Parligras,Mircea Emilian]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Rg5 14.Qd1 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.c3 Bh6 17.Nc2!? e4 18.h4!?N exd3! 19.hxg5 dxc2 20.Qd2**

[ 20.Qxc2! Bxg5 21.Rxh7 Bf6! *( 21...Kf8 22.Rh8+ Ng8 23.Qxf5∞ )* 22.Qe2!?

*( 22.0-0-0 Rc8 23.Kb1 b4 24.c4 Kf8∓ 25.b3? a5! 26.Qe2 a4 27.Qh5 Ng6 28.Qxf5 axb3 29.axb3 Ra8-+ )* 22...b4! 23.cxb4 Qb6 24.Qh5 *( 24.a3!? )* 24...Qxb4+ 25.Kf1 Ng6 26.Re1+ Kf8 27.Qxf5 Qxb2 28.Kg2∞ ]

**20...Bg7 21.Qxc2 Kf8 22.Rxh7 Kg8!?**

[ 22...Rc8 23.0-0-0

**A)** 23...Rc5 24.Kb1 *( 24.Qb3 Qc8 25.Kb1 f4! 26.gxf4 Qf5+ 27.Qc2 Qxf4∓; 24.f4 Qc7∞ Δ* b4 *)* 24...Nxd5 25.Qd2 f4 26.gxf4 Qd7 27.Rh4 b4 28.cxb4 Qf5+ 29.Qd3 Qxd3+ 30.Rxd3 Nxb4 31.Rd2∞;

**B)** 23...Qa5!? 24.Kb1 b4! 25.c4 Qc5 26.Rc1 a5∓;

**C)** 23...b4! 24.c4 Qc7 *( 24...Ng6 25.f4∞ )* 25.b3

**C1)** 25...Kg8!? 26.Rdh1 Ng6! 27.Qxf5 Re8∞;

**C2)** 25...Qc5

**C2a)** 26.Kb1 a5∓ *( 26...Bc3 27.a4!; 26...Kg8!? )* △27.Rxg7 Kxg7 28.Qb2+ Kg8 29.Qf6 Ng6 30.Qxf5 Re8;

**C2b)** 26.Rdh1 Qd4 27.Rd1=;

**C3)** 25...a5 26.Rdh1 Ng6! 27.Qxf5 Re8∓ *( 27...a4 28.R1h6!= )*]

**23.Rh2!**

[ 23.Rh4 Ng6! ]

**23...Rc8 24.Rd1**

[ 24.0-0-0

**A)** 24...Qa5 25.Kb1 *( 25.a3 Bxc3 26.Kb1 Be5∓ )* 25...b4! 26.c4 Qc5 27.Rc1! *( 27.b3? a5!∓ )* 27...a5 28.f4 a4∓;

**B)** 24...b4! 25.c4 Qc7 26.b3 a5∓ ]

[ 24.Qd3 Rc5! ]

**24...Rc5?!**

[ 24...b4! 25.c4 Qa5 26.b3 Nxd5 27.Kf1 Qc5

**A)** 28.Rd3 Nc3 29.Qd2 d5! *( 29...Rd8 30.g6!∓ )* 30.cxd5 Ne4∓;

**B)** 28.Re1 Nc3 29.f3 a5 *( 29...Nb5? 30.cxb5 Qxc2 31.Rxc2 Rxc2 32.Re8+ Kh7 33.b6 Bd4 34.b7 Ba7 35.Ra8 Rc5 36.Rxa7 Rb5 37.f4+-; 29...Rd8 30.Rd2 a5 )* 30.Qd3 Rd8∓ ]

**25.f4 Nxd5 26.Re2?**

[ 26.Qxf5? Qe7+ 27.Re2 Qxe2+ 28.Kxe2 Nxc3+ 29.bxc3 Rxf5 30.Rxd6∓ ]

[ 26.Qd3!∞ ]

**26...Qc8?**

[ 26...Bxc3+! 27.bxc3 Nxc3 28.g6 *( 28.Rd3 Nxe2 29.Qxc5? Qa5+-+; 28.Qd3 Nxe2-+; 28.Rdd2 Ne4!-+ )* 28...Qa8 29.gxf7+ Kxf7 30.Qb3+ Rc4-+ ]

**27.Qd3 Bxc3+ 28.bxc3 Nxc3 29.Qxd6 Nxe2!**

[ 29...Nxd1 30.g6! Ne3! 31.Rxe3 *( 31.gxf7+ Kxf7 32.Rxe3= )* 31...Rc1+ 32.Kf2 Qc2+ 33.Re2 Qc5+ 34.Qxc5 Rxc5 35.gxf7+ Kxf7= ]

**30.Qd8+! Qxd8 31.Rxd8+ Kg7 32.Kxe2** [R 7/g] **32...Rc2+ 33.Kd3!!**

[ 33.Rd2? Rxd2+ 34.Kxd2 Kg6 35.Kc3 Kh5

**A)** 36.Kb4 Kg4 37.Ka5 Kxg3 38.Kxa6 Kxf4 39.Kxb5 Kg4!-+ *( 39...Kxg5? 40.Kc4!= )*;

**B)** 36.Kd4! b4! *( 36...Kg4 37.Ke5 Kxg3 38.Kxf5 b4 39.Kf6 Kxf4 40.Kxf7 Kxg5 41.Ke6 a5 42.Kd5= )* 37.Ke5 *( 37.Kc4 Kg4 38.Kxb4 Kxg3-+ )* 37...a5! 38.Kf6 a4 39.Kxf7 b3 40.axb3 axb3 41.g6 b2 42.g7 b1Q 43.g8Q Qb3+ 44.Kg7 Qxg8+ 45.Kxg8 Kg4-+ ]

[ 33.Kf3!? (Milovanovic,Ni) b4! ]

**33...Rxa2 34.Rb8!= Kg6!?**

[ 34...Ra4 35.Rb6 b4 36.Kd4! a5 37.Ke5= ]

[ 34...Ra3+ 35.Kd4 Rxg3 36.Ke5 Re3+ 37.Kxf5 Re6 38.Kg4 Rc6 39.Rb7= ]

**35.Rb6+ Kh5 36.Kd4! Kg4 37.Ke5 Kxg3 38.Kxf5**

[ 38.Rb7! Re2+ *( 38...Kg4 39.Rxf7 Re2+ 40.Kf6 Rc2 41.Re7= )* 39.Kxf5 Rf2 40.Rxf7 Rxf4+ 41.Ke6 Rg4 42.Kf6= ]

**38...Ra4 39.Ke5 Rxf4 40.g6 fxg6 41.Rxg6+ Kf3 42.Rxa6 b4 43.Rh6?⊕**

[ 43.Ra1! Rh4 *( 43...Ke3 44.Re1+ Kd2 45.Kxf4! Kxe1 46.Ke3= )* 44.Re1! Kf2 45.Re4= ]

**43...Rg4-+ 44.Kd5 Ke3 45.Kc5 Kd3 46.Kb5 b3**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Klovans,Janis** **2433**

■ **Roiz,Michael** **2611**

(open) 97/(88) 2006

*[Roiz,Michael]*

Roiz,M: 'Inf 97/(88)' **1.e4** Roiz,M **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 * 10...f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Nc2 e4**

[ 15...0-0 Ü 70/147 Roiz,M: '— 70/147 Roiz,Michael: 'Ü 70/147" ]

**16.Be2 0-0**

[ 16...f4!?∞ ]

**17.a4 bxa4**

[ 17...f4?! 18.axb5 axb5 19.Qd2!± ]

[ 17...Qb6?! 18.axb5 axb5 19.Qd2± ]

**18.Rxa4**

[ 18.Ne3!? f4 19.Nc4 Ng6 20.Rxa4⇄ ]

**18...Qb6**

[ 18...a5 19.Qd2± ]

[ 18...Ng6!? △19.Rxa6?! Rxa6 20.Bxa6 Qg5 21.Qc1 f4↑ ]

**19.Qa1**

[ 19.Ra2 f4⇄ ]

[ 19.Rb4 Qc5 20.Ne3 Rab8 Roiz,M: '=' Roiz,M: 'Roiz, Michael: '=" *( 20...f4? 21.Rxe4!± ɔe7; 20...Rfb8 )* 21.Qb3 *( 21.Rc4 Qb6 22.Rb4 Qc5= )* 21...Rxb4 22.cxb4 Qc8 23.Ra1 *( 23.g3 f4! 24.gxf4 Ng6 △25.Qc4 Nxf4∓ )* 23...f4 24.Bxa6

Qa8 25.Nc2 Qxd5 26.Qxd5 Nxd5 27.Rd1= ]

**19...Nxd5**

[ 19...Rfb8?! 20.Nb4 a5 21.Qa2 Ra7 22.Ra1 Rba8 23.Bc4± ]

[ 19...a5!? 20.Ne3 Qc5⇄ ]

**20.Rd1N**

[ 20.Bxa6?! Nc7 21.Nb4 d5∓ ]

[ 20.Rxa6 ]

**20...Ne7**

[ 20...Nf4 21.Bf1 Rfb8 *( 21...d5 22.Ne3 Qg6 23.Nxd5 Nh3+ 24.Kh1 Nxf2+ 25.Kg1= )* 22.Ne3 *( 22.Ra2 d5 23.Ne3 d4 24.Nxf5 d3 25.g3 Nd5↑; 22.Rb4 Qd8 23.Rxb8 Rxb8 24.Ne3 Qg5↑ )* 22...Qxb2 23.Qxb2 Rxb2 24.Nxf5 Bxc3 25.Rxe4 Ne6 26.Nxd6= ]

**21.Nb4?!**

[ ⩲21.Ne3 Rfd8= ]

**21...Rfd8?!**

[ 21...a5! 22.Nd5 *( 22.Qa2 Rfb8 23.Bc4 Kf8 24.Ra1 f4∓ )* 22...Nxd5 23.Rxd5 Be5 24.Rdxa5 *( 24.Qc1 Kh8 25.Rb5 Qc6 26.Qh6 Rg8↑* Δ e3 *)* 24...Rxa5 25.Rxa5 Kg7∓ ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Valerga,Diego** **2459**

■ **Ricardi,Pablo** **2527**

San Luis zt 2.5 (8) 24.03.2007

*[Ris, Robert ]*

Valerga,D: 'Inf 99/88' **1.e4** Ris,Robert Ris,Robert Valerga,Diego **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 Nd4 12.cxb5 Bb7** Valerga,Diego: '!?' Valerga,D: '!?' '!?'

**13.Nc3**

[ 13.bxa6 Valerga,Diego Bxd5 14.exd5 Qa5+ 15.Qd2 Qxd5↑ ]

**13...0-0 14.bxa6** Valerga,Diego: 'N?!' Valerga,D: 'N?!' 'N?!'

[ 14.Bd3 is discussed in the next game. ]

**14...Rxa6!?** Valerga,Diego: '!' Valerga,D: '!' '!'

[ 14...Bxa6? 15.Bxa6 Rxa6 16.0-0+- ]

**15.Bxa6**

[ 15.Nc4?! Bh4 (preparing ...f7-f5) 16.Ne3 Rb6 17.Rb1 was seen in Petkidis-Fedorovsky, Karlsruhe 2019, and now by means of the fantastic idea d5! 18.Ncxd5 Rf6!! Black obtains a winning advantage, e.g. 19.Nxf6+ Qxf6 20.Qd2 Bxe4 21.Rc1 Rd8-+ and the threats are unbearable. ]

[ 15.Nab5?! Qa5 16.Bd3 Bxe4 17.Bxe4 Nxb5 18.0-0 Nxc3 19.bxc3 Qxc3 and White needs to fight for a draw. ]

[ 15.Nc2? Rb6 16.Nxd4 exd4 17.Na4 Bxe4 18.Nxb6 Re8 19.Be2 Bxg2 *( 19...d3!*-+ is also great. *)* 20.Rg1 Bf3 21.Nd5 Bxd5-+ is lost for White in Miloi-Chittka, Skopje 2019. ]

[ 15.Bd3 Valerga,Diego Rxa3 16.bxa3 Qa5 17.Qd2 *( 17.Rc1 Bg5∓ )* 17...Bg5 18.f4! *( 18.Qb2 Rc8 19.0-0 Rxc3 20.Qxb7 Rxd3 21.Qc8+ Qd8∓ )* 18...exf4 19.0-0 f3⩲ ]

**15...Bxa6 16.h4** Valerga, Diego: '?!' Valerga,D: '?!' '?!'

[ 16.Qa4 Qb6

**A)** 17.Rb1 Ra8↑ Valerga,Diego: '⩲' Valerga,D: '⩲' '⩲';

**B)** 17.Nd5? Qxb2-+;

**C)** 17.Nc4 Bxc4 18.Qxc4 Nc2+ 19.Ke2 Nxa1 20.Na4 Qb7 21.Rxa1 Rc8 22.Qd3 *( 22.Qd5?? Qa6+* drops the knight. *)* 22...d5! and thanks to this important pawn break, Black retains the initiative even in the endgame. 23.Kf1 dxe4 24.Qe2 e3 25.fxe3 e4↑;

**D)** 17.0-0-0 Ra8 *( 17...Rb8* Valerga,Diego *18.b3 Ne2+ 19.Nxe2 Bxe2⩲ )* 18.Nc4 *( 18.Nd5 Qc5+ 19.Kb1 Bd3+ 20.Rxd3 Rxa4 21.Rc1 Qa5 22.Nxf6+ gxf6 23.Rc8+ Kg7 24.Rg3+ Kh6 25.Rh3+ Kg7=* Amazing line! *)* 18...Qc5 19.b3 Bb7 Ris,Robert : '=' '=' 20.Qd7 Ba6 21.Na4 *( 21.Qa4 Bb7= )* 21...Qb4

**D1)** 22.Nxd6?! Rd8 23.Qxf7+ Kh8 24.Nf5 Rb8 25.Nxd4 exd4 26.Qa7 d3 27.Kb1 *( 27.Qxa6 Qa3+ 28.Kd2 Qxa2+-+ )*

**D1a)** 27...Bc4 28.Nb2 Bxb3 29.axb3 Qxb3 30.Rd2 Bc3 *( 30...Bxb2? 31.Qa2+- )* 31.Rhd1 Qb4=;

**D1b)** 27...d2 28.Qe3 Qxa4 29.Rxd2 Bc4 30.e5 Be7 31.Rd4 Qa6 32.Rc1 Bg8∓;

**D2)** 22.Rxd4 exd4 23.Qc6 Qb8 24.Nab6 Bb7 25.Qxd6 Qxd6 26.Nxd6 Rxa2 27.Kb1 Ra6 28.Nxb7 Rxb6 29.Nc5 Be7 30.Nd3 Rxb3+ 31.Kc2 Ra3 32.Rb1 g5± and Black should be able to hold this slightly inferior endgame. ]

[ 16.Nc2 Valerga,Diego Qa5 17.Ne3 Bg5 *( 17...Rb8 18.Qa4 Qb6 )* 18.a3 Rc8 19.b4 Qd8⩲ ]

**16...Qb8** Valerga,Diego: '!' Valerga,D: '!' '!'

[ 16...Bxh4? 17.Qh5+- ]

[ 16...Qb6?! is imprecise, because of 17.Qd2! and Nd5 next. ]

[ 16...h6!? 17.Nc2 *( 17.Rh3? Bxh4* is possible now*; 17.Qd2?! Bxh4!; 17.Qa4 Qb6 18.0-0-0 Ra8 19.Nc2 )* 17...Qb8 18.Rb1 Rc8 ]

[ 16...Qa8!? 17.Qa4 *( 17.Nc2 Rb8 18.Rb1 Ne6!?⩲ )* 17...Rc8 18.Nd5 *( 18.0-0-0 Ne2+ 19.Kd2 Nxc3 20.bxc3 d5!⇄ )* 18...Qb7

**A)** 19.Nxf6+? gxf6-+;

**B)** 19.Rd1 Qxb2? *( 19...h6 )* 20.Qxa6+-;

**C)** 19.Qb4 Qd7 20.Nxf6+ gxf6 21.Rh3 h5 22.Rc3 Rxc3 23.Qxc3 *( 23.bxc3? Qg4-+ )* 23...Qb7 24.f3 Ne2 25.Qa5 Qa7 26.Nc2± ]

**17.Rb1!**

[ 17.Qd2 Bd8 18.0-0-0 Ba5 19.Rh3 was played in Videnova-Zaksaite, Warsaw

2013, and here Qa8 20.Kb1 Rb8 offers Black sufficient play for the exchange. ]

**17...Bd8**

[ 17...Rc8 18.Rh3 h6 19.Qa4 Qb7 20.Nd5 Bd8 21.Rc3± Kupsys-Hebels, ICCF 2014. ]

**18.Nc2?**

[ 18.Qa4! to stop Ba5 and prepare Nc4. ]

**18...f5! 19.b4?**

[ 19.Nxd4 Valerga,Diego: '□' Valerga,D: '□' '□' exd4 20.Qxd4 Bf6 *( 20...Bb6* Valerga,Diego *21.Qd5+ Kh8⩱; 20...fxe4⩱* Valerga,Diego *)* 21.Qd5+ Kh8 22.Rh3 fxe4⇄ ]

**19...Qc8! 20.Rh3**

[ 20.Qd2 Valerga,Diego fxe4↑ ]

**20...Qc4?**

[ 20...Ne6! 21.Qxd6 Nf4↑ ]

**21.Nxd4?**

[ 21.b5! ]

**21...exd4 22.b5**

[ 22.Ne2 Valerga,Diego d3∓ ]

[ 22.Qb3 Valerga,Diego dxc3 23.Rxc3 Qxb3 24.Rbxb3 fxe4 25.b5 Bb7∓ ]

**22...dxc3-+ 23.Qb3**

[ 23.bxa6? c2-+ ]

**23...Qxb3 24.Rxb3 Ba5 25.Kd1 Rc8**

[ 25...Bb7 Valerga,Diego 26.Ra3 ]

**26.Rhxc3**

[ 26.Kc1 Valerga,Diego Bb7 27.Ra3 Bb6∓ ]

**26...Bxc3 27.bxa6 Bd4** Valerga,Diego: '-+' Valerga,D: '-+' '-+' **28.exf5 Ra8 29.Rd3**

[ 29.Ra3 Valerga,Diego Bxf2 30.h5 Bc5 31.Ra4 Kf7 ]

**29...Bc5 30.Rd2 Rxa6 31.Ke2 Ra4 32.g3 Kf7 33.Kf3 h5 34.Rb2 Kf6**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Gallagher,Daniel GH** **2218**

■ **Gallana,Marco** **2265**

BCF-chT 2223 (4NCL) (5.5) 11.02.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4** now supersedes 9.c4. löst 9.c4 inzwischen ab. **9...Be7 10.b4 a6N**

[ Predecessor: 10...0-0 11.a5 Nd7 12.Be2 f5 13.0-0 a6 14.Na3 e4 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nb6 Rb8 1-0 (33) Arjun,K (2505)-Lim,Z (2305) Sitges 2022 ]

**11.Na3 b6 12.Nc4 Nd7 13.Be2 0-0 14.0-0 f5 15.f4 a5 16.c3 Qc7 17.Be3 exf4 18.Bxf4 Ba6 19.Na3 Bxe2 20.Qxe2 Ne5 21.Bxe5 dxe5 22.Nb5 Qd7**

**23.d6 Bxd6 24.Rad1 Rf6 25.Nxd6 Rxd6 26.Rxd6 Qxd6 27.Rxf5 axb4 28.Rxe5 bxc3 29.Qc4+ Kh8 30.Qxc3 Qd1+ 31.Re1 Qxa4 32.h3 h6 33.Re6 Qa1+ 34.Qxa1 Rxa1+ 35.Kf2 Rb1 36.h4 h5 37.Kf3 Rb4 38.g3 Kh7 39.Rc6 b5 40.Rb6 Kg8 41.Rb7 Kf8 42.Ke3 g6 43.Kf3 Kg8 44.Kf2 Rb3 45.Kg2 Rb1 46.Kf3 Rf1+ 47.Kg2 Rf5 48.g4 Rc5 49.gxh5 gxh5 50.Kf3 Kf8 51.Ke4 Ke8 52.Kd4 Rc4+ 53.Kd3 Rb4 54.Kc3 Rxh4 55.Rxb5 Kf7 56.Kd3 Kg6 57.Ke3 Rg4 58.Kf3 Kh6 59.Ra5 Rg6 60.Ra4 Rg1 61.Kf2 Rg8 62.Kf3 Rg1**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Schuett,Ingo** **2547**
■ **Bhend,Edwin** **2506**
corr Christoffel Memorial Section Blue 01.06.2002
*[Knobel, R]*

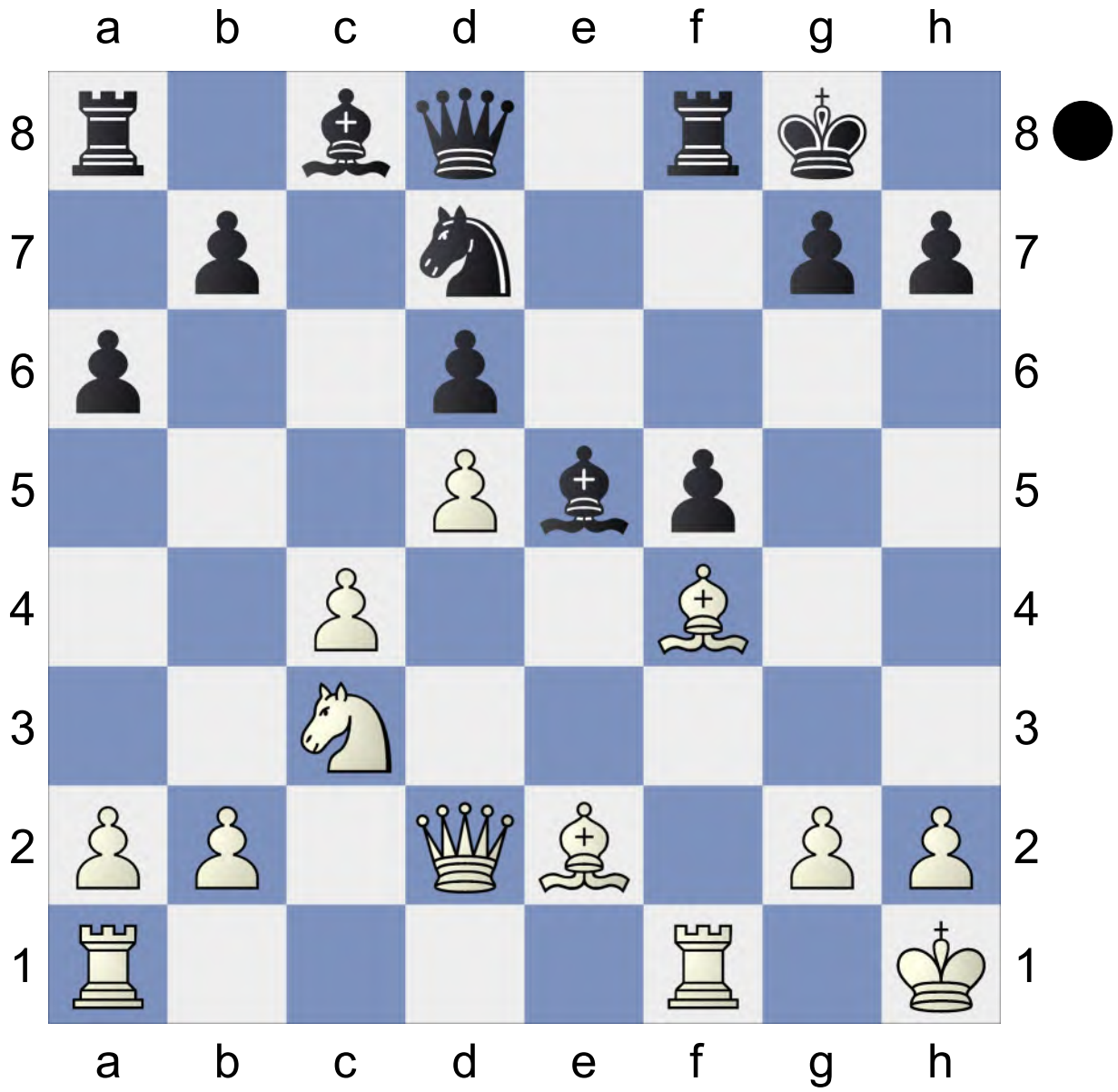
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 a6 10.Nc3 Be7 11.Be2 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f4 Nd7 14.Kh1 Bf6 15.Qc2 exf4**
[ 15...g6 ]
**16.Bxf4 Be5**
[ 16...Ne5 ]
**17.Qd2** Diagram

(Diagram)

**17...Qf6**
[ 17...a5 18.Nb5 Rf6 19.Rae1 0-1 Sangma,R-Sharma,D/Mumbai 2003 (45)
*( 19.Bg5± )*]
**18.Rac1 Bxf4 19.Qxf4 b6 20.b4 a5 21.a3 axb4 22.axb4 g5?!**
[ 22...Ne5 23.Qe3 Bd7 24.Ne4 Qe7 25.Ng3 Qd8= ]
**23.Qe3 Kg7 24.Ne4 Re8** Diagram

(Diagram)

********** * Tactical Position * ********** **25.Rxf5! Qxf5 26.Nxd6 Rxe3 27.Nxf5+ Kf6 28.Nxe3 Ke5 29.Bf3 Ra4 30.Re1 Kd4 31.Nf5+ Kc3 32.Nd6**
**1-0**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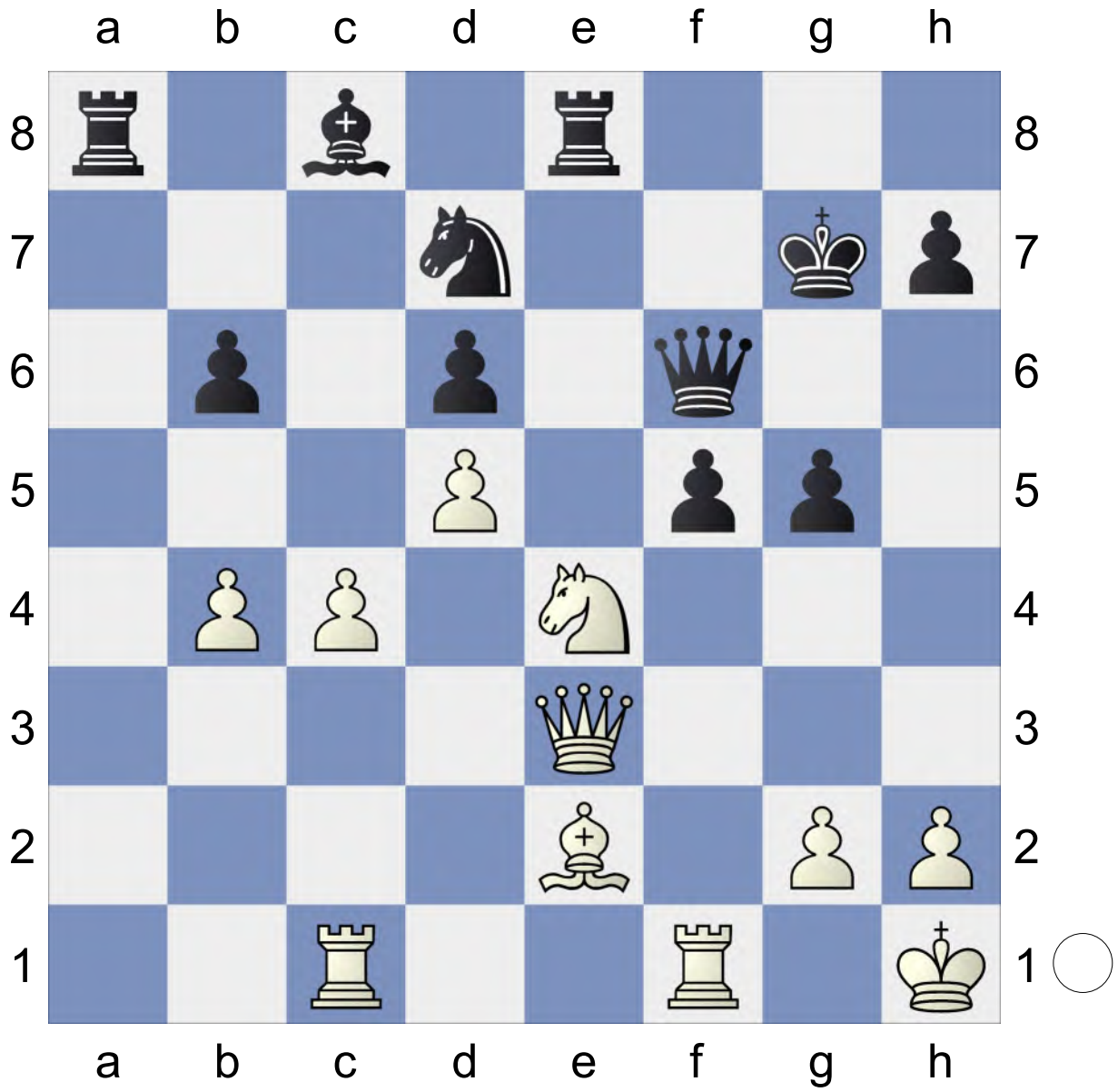


**B33**

□ **Luther,Thomas** **2580**
■ **Ramirez,Alejandro** **2483**
89/112 Santo Domingo 2003
*[Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J]*

**1.e4** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Rogozenko' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1 Bg7 15.Rb1 0-0 16.c4 e4 17.Bf1 Qb6 18.Qd2!?N** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'N!?' 'N!?"
[ 18.Qh5 Ü 85/136 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron, J:

'Ü 85/136'' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Luther-Van Wely, 2002 Dominguez Perez, Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Rogozenko: 'Luther-Van Wely, 2002''' ]

**18...Rfc8 19.Kh1**

[ ⩲19.Qg5!? Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: '⩲!?' '⩲!?'' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'brings nothing: Dominguez Perez, Leinier; Ibarra Padron, J: 'Rogozenko: 'brings nothing:''' Kf8 ]

**19...Qd4!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: '!' '!''

[ 19...b4?! 20.Nc2 a5 21.f3± ]

**20.Red1**

[ 20.Qg5 Kf8= ]

[ 20.Qxd4 Bxd4 21.cxb5 Bxf2 *( 21...axb5 22.Nxb5 Bxf2∞ )* 22.Re2 Bd4 23.bxa6 Rxa6 24.Rxe4 *( 24.Rd2 Ra4 )* 24...fxe4 25.Bxa6 Rb8⩱ ]

**20...Qxd2 21.Rxd2 b4 22.Nc2 a5** Rogozenco, Dorian: '=' '=' '=' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron, J: 'Rogozenko: '='' **23.g3 f4**

[ 23...Kf8 ]

**24.gxf4 Bh6 25.Nd4 Bxf4 26.Re2 Be5**

[ 26...f5 27.Bh3 Rxc4 28.Nxf5 Re8 29.Rg1+ Kf7 30.Ng7⩱ ]

**27.Rxe4⩱** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: '⩱' '⩱''

**27...f5 28.Ree1 Bxd4 29.Rxe7 Bxf2 30.Bd3 Ra7** Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: '1/2-1/2 (30) Luther,T (2575)-Ramirez Alvarez,A (2413) Santo Domingo 2003 CBM 104 theory [Rogozenko]'

**B33**

□ **Morgado,Juan Sebastian** **2663**

■ **Savchak,Oleg I** **2430**

AR-2003-Q-00001 03.12.2003

*[Juan S. Morgado]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Bd3 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f3 Nd7 14.Kh1 Bg5 15.b4 b6 16.Bxg5!?N**

[ 16.Na4 Bb7

**A)** 17.Qb3 Rb8 *( 17...Qf6 18.c5 bxc5 19.bxc5 Rab8 20.Qc4 Bxc1 21.Raxc1 Nxc5 22.Nxc5 dxc5 23.Qxc5= )* 18.Ba3 Kh8 *( 18...b5!? 19.cxb5 axb5 20.Bxb5∞; 18...Qf6! 19.Rad1 Qh6 20.c5 Bf4↑ )* 19.Rad1 g6⇄ Watson,W-Kwiatkowski,F/Blackpool 1988;

**B)** 17.Qc2 g6 18.c5 bxc5 19.bxc5 dxc5 20.Nxc5 Nxc5 21.Bxg5 Qxg5 22.Qxc5 Rac8 23.Qd6 Qf6 24.Qxf6 Rxf6 25.Rfe1 Bxd5 26.Rxe5 Bxa2 27.h3 *( 27.g4 Bc4 28.Rc1 Rfc6∓* Gutierrez Castillo,P-Tsereteli,T/Halkidiki 2003 *)* 27...Bc4 28.Bxc4+ Rxc4 29.Re7 Rcc6 30.Ra7 f4 31.Kh2 g5 32.Ra5 h6 33.Ra4 Rce6 34.h4 gxh4 1/2-1/2 Petrov,M-Vallejo Pons,F/Plovdiv 2003 ]

[ 16.Qc2 Qf6 *( 16...g6 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.a4 Bb7 19.a5 Rfc8 20.g4 fxg4*

*21.axb6 Nxb6 22.fxg4 Nxd5 23.Be4 Rxc4 24.Qa2 Rxe4⇄* Claridge,J-Brueckner,J/IECG 2003*; 16...Bxc1 17.Raxc1 Qf6 18.a3 Qg5 19.Rce1± )*
17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.Rae1 Ra7 19.a4 Rc7⇄ Brooks,M-Stein,P/ Chicago 1995/EXT 98 ]
[ 16.Qe2 Ra7 17.a4 Bxc1 18.Rfxc1 Nf6 19.c5 Re8 20.Qf2 bxc5 21.bxc5 dxc5 22.Qxc5 Rd7 *( 22...Rc7⇄ )* 23.Rab1± Fakhiridou, E-Lomineishvili,M/Athens 2003 ]
[ 16.f4 exf4 17.Bxf4 Bxf4 18.Rxf4 Ne5∞ ]
[ 16.Qb3 Rb8 17.Na4 Bxc1 18.Raxc1 Qh4 19.Qc2 b5 20.cxb5 axb5 21.Nc3 Qxb4 22.Nxb5 Rxb5 23.Rb1 Qc5 24.Rxb5 Qxc2 25.Bxc2 Ba6 26.Ba4 Bxb5 27.Bxb5 Nc5 28.a4 Ra8∞ Reindermann - McShane, Catalan Bay 2003. ]

**16...Qxg5 17.Qc1 Qh4**

[ 17...Qxc1 18.Rfxc1 g5= ]

**18.Qe1 Qf4**

[ 18...Qh5 19.Qf2 Rf6 20.Rae1 Kh8 21.f4 Rh6 22.g3 *( 22.Qg3 Rg6 23.Qf3= )* 22...e4 23.Be2 Qg6= ]

**19.Qc1**

[ 19.Ne2 Qe3
**A)** 20.Bc2 a5 *( 20...b5 21.Ng3 Qxe1 22.Raxe1 bxc4 23.Nxf5 Rf6∞ )* 21.Ng3 Qf4 22.a3 Nf6 23.Qc3 Bd7→;
**B)** 20.Rc1 a5→;
**C)** 20.Rd1 a5 21.Ng3 Qxe1 22.Rfxe1 axb4 23.Nxf5 Rf6 24.Ne7+ Kf7 25.Nxc8 Rxc8 26.Rb1 Ra8 27.Rb2 Nc5 28.Be4 h5 29.Rxb4 Rxa2 30.Rxb6± ]
[ 19.Rd1
**A)** 19...Bb7 20.Qf2 Qh6 21.Qc2 g6 22.a4 Rac8 23.Qb2 *( 23.h3 Qe3 24.Qf2=; 23.Qe2= )* 23...Rc7 24.Qe2=;
**B)** 19...Ra7 20.a4∞;
**C)** 19...Rf6!? 20.Ne2± *( 20.Qf2 a5 21.a3 Ba6∞ )*;
**D)** 19...b5 20.g3 Qh6 21.cxb5 axb5 *( 21...f4 22.Qd2→ )* 22.Qd2 f4 23.Nxb5 Ba6 24.a4 Bxb5 25.Bxb5 Nf6 26.gxf4→;
**E)** 19...Nf6
**E1)** 20.a3 Rb8 21.Qd2 *( 21.Ne2!? )* 21...Qxd2 22.Rxd2 Bd7 23.Kg1 Rbc8 24.Rc2 Kf7 25.Re1 Kg6 26.g4 *( 26.Kf2?! e4 27.fxe4 Nxe4+ 28.Bxe4 fxe4+ 29.Kg3 Rxc4 30.Rxe4 Rfc8 31.Rxc4 Rxc4→ )* 26...Kh6 27.gxf5 Nh5 28.Ne4 Nf4 29.Bf1 Bxf5 30.c5∞;
**E2)** 20.g3 Qh6∞;
**E3)** 20.Qf2 Rb8 21.a4 Bd7= ]

**19...Qh4**

[ 19...Qxc1 20.Rfxc1 a5 21.a3 *( 21.Rab1 axb4 22.Rxb4 g6 23.Bc2 Ba6 24.Ba4 Nc5 25.Rxb6 Bxc4∞ )* 21...Ba6 22.Rab1 *( 22.g3 Rac8 23.bxa5 bxa5 24.Nb5 Nc5 25.Bc2 Nb7∞ )* 22...g6 *( 22...axb4 23.axb4 Rac8 24.b5 Bb7 25.Ra1 Rf7 26.Kg1∞ )* 23.bxa5 bxa5 24.Nb5 Nc5 25.Bc2 Rad8∞ ]

[ 19...Bb7 20.Qc2 g6 21.Rad1 Rac8 22.Qf2∞ ]

**20.Qe1=**

[ 20.Qc2 Nf6 21.a4 Nh5 22.Qf2 Qxf2 23.Rxf2 Bd7 24.g3 a5∞ ]

[ 20.a3 Nf6 *( 20...Rf6 21.Qe1 Qh5 22.Qf2± )* 21.Qe3 Rb8 22.Qf2 Qxf2 23.Rxf2 Kf7 24.Re1 Bd7= ]

[ 20.Rb1 a5 21.Nb5 axb4 22.Nxd6 Nc5 23.Bc2 Rf6 24.Nxc8 Rxc8 25.Rxb4 Rh6 26.h3± ]

[ 20.f4

**A)** 20...e4 21.Be2 Bb7

**A1)** 22.a4 Rf6 23.a5

**A1a)** 23...Rh6 24.h3 bxa5 *( 24...Qg3 25.Qe1= )* 25.Rxa5 Qg3 26.Qe1=;

**A1b)** 23...Rc8?! 24.Qe3 bxa5 25.Rxa5 Rh6 26.h3 Rg6 27.Kh2→;

**A1c)** 23...bxa5 24.Rxa5 Rh6 25.h3 Qg3 26.Qe1=;

**A2)** 22.a3 Kh8 23.Qe1 *( 23.Qe3!? )* 23...Qe7 24.Qg3 Rac8 25.Qe3=;

**B)** 20...Nf6 21.Be2 e4 22.Qe3 Rb8

**B1)** 23.a4 Rf7 24.Kg1 Rc7 25.Qf2 Qxf2+ 26.Kxf2 Ng4+ 27.Kg3 Ne3 28.Rfc1

**B1a)** 28...Nxc4 29.Nxe4 *( 29.Nd1!? )* 29...fxe4 30.Rxc4 Rxc4 31.Bxc4=;

**B1b)** 28...Bb7 29.Nd1 Nxd1 30.Rxd1=;

**B2)** 23.b5 Nd7 24.Na4 axb5 25.cxb5 Rd8 26.Rac1 Bb7 27.g3 Qh3 28.Rfd1=;

**B3)** 23.Kg1 Bd7 24.Qf2 Qxf2+ 25.Kxf2 Kf7 26.a4∞ *( 26.Ke3 b5 27.c5 dxc5 28.bxc5 b4→ )*;

**B4)** 23.c5 dxc5 24.bxc5 bxc5 25.d6 Bd7 26.Rab1 Kh8=;

**C)** 20...Rf6 21.Qe1 *( 21.fxe5 Nxe5 22.Be2 Rh6 23.Qf4 Bd7 24.Rac1 g5 25.Qxh4 Rxh4 26.g3 Rd4 27.Rfd1 Rxd1+ 28.Nxd1 a5∓ )* 21...Qxe1 22.Rfxe1 exf4∓;

**D)** 20...a5 21.a3 *( 21.bxa5 e4 22.Be2 Rxa5 23.Nb5 Qf6 24.Qe3 Nc5 25.Rfb1 Bd7 26.Nd4 Rfa8→ )* 21...axb4 22.axb4 Rxa1 23.Qxa1 exf4 24.Nb5 Ne5 25.Qd4

**D1)** 25...Qe7 26.Rxf4 Bd7

**D1a)** 27.Be2 Bxb5 *( 27...Ra8 28.Rf1 Ra2 29.Nc3 Rc2= )* 28.cxb5 Qc7∓;

**D1b)** 27.Nc3 Nxd3 28.Qxd3 Qe5∓;

**D2)** 25...Qh6 26.Be2 *( 26.Bc2 Bd7∓ )* 26...Bd7 27.Qxb6 f3 28.gxf3 Bxb5 29.Qxb5→ ]

[ 20.Qe3 b5 21.Qe1 *( 21.cxb5 Qxb4∓ )* 21...Qxe1 22.Raxe1 bxc4 23.Bxc4 Nb6 24.Bb3 Bd7 25.Rc1 Rfc8∓ ]

**20...Qf4 21.Rd1**

[ 21.Qg3?? Qd2-+ ]

[ 21.Qf2

**A)** 21...Rb8 22.Rad1 Qh6 23.Bc2±;

**B)** 21...Bb7?! 22.a3 *( 22.Qc2 g6 23.g3 Qh6 24.a4∞ )* 22...Rf6 23.Na4 e4 24.fxe4 Qxf2 25.Rxf2 fxe4 26.Rxf6 Nxf6 27.Be2 Nd7 28.Bg4±;
**C)** 21...Nf6 22.Rad1 Rb8 23.g3 Qh6 24.Qd2 Qh5 25.f4 e4 26.Be2 Qh3∞;
**D)** 21...b5 22.cxb5 *( 22.a3 bxc4 23.Ne2 Qh6 24.Bxc4 a5 25.f4!?∞ )* 22...Qxb4 23.Qc2 Nc5 24.Rab1 Qh4 25.b6 Rb8∞ ]

**21...Rf6** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '!?' '!?' 'Juan S. Morgado: '!?" **22.g3**

[ 22.a3 a5 23.Qf2 Ba6 Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '∞' '∞' 'Juan S. Morgado: '∞" 24.Ne2 Qh6 25.Ng3 g6 26.Rfe1 Rc8 27.Qe2∞ ]

[ 22.Qf2 a5 23.a3 *( 23.Ne2 Qg5 24.f4± )* 23...Ba6 24.Ne2 Qh6 25.Ng3 g6 26.f4 exf4 27.Qxf4 Qxf4 28.Rxf4 axb4 29.axb4 Rff8= ]

[ 22.Ne2 Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '+/ =' '⩲' 'Juan S. Morgado: '⩲" Qg5 *( 22...Qh6 23.Qg3 g6 24.Bc2 a5 25.a3 axb4 26.axb4 Rf8±; 22...Qe3 23.Ng3 Qxe1 24.Rfxe1 g6 25.a3 Bb7 26.Nf1 Rc8 27.Ne3 Kg7= )* 23.Ng3 Bb7 24.a3 g6 25.Ne2 Rc8 26.f4 Qh6 27.fxe5 Nxe5 28.Nf4∞ ]

**22...Qh6**

[ 22...Qg5
**A)** 23.g4 Nf8 *( 23...fxg4 24.Ne4 Qf4 25.Nxf6+ Nxf6 26.fxg4 Qxg4 27.c5 bxc5 28.bxc5 Qh3 29.cxd6 Bg4 30.Be2⩲ )* 24.Qf2 b5 *( 24...fxg4 25.Ne4± )* 25.cxb5 axb5 26.Bxb5 Qf4 27.Bc6 Ra3↑;
**B)** 23.f4∞ ]

**23.Qd2**

[ 23.Qf2?! e4⇄ ]

[ 23.a3 Bb7 24.Qd2 Qxd2 25.Rxd2 Rc8 26.Rc1 e4 27.fxe4 Ne5 28.exf5 Nxc4 29.Ra2 Ne3⇄ ]

[ 23.f4!?
**A)** 23...a5 24.a3∞;
**B)** 23...Qh3 24.Rf2 Rh6 25.Qe3 Nf6 26.Be2 *( 26.fxe5 Ng4 27.Qxb6 dxe5 28.Qd8+ Kf7 29.Qc7+ Ke8∓ )* 26...exf4 27.Qxf4 Bd7 28.Kg1 Rg6 29.Bf1 Qh6 30.Re1 Ng4 31.Qxh6 Rxh6 32.Rb2 Kf8 33.h4 Rf6 34.Rb3 Rf7 35.Ra3∞;
**C)** 23...e4 24.Be2 Qh3 25.Qf2 Bb7 26.Qg2 Qxg2+ 27.Kxg2⩲ ]

**23...Qxd2**

[ 23...a5 24.bxa5 *( 24.Qxh6 Rxh6 25.a3 Nf6 26.Kg1 Kf8 27.Na4 Rb8±; 24.a3 Qxd2 25.Rxd2 axb4 26.axb4 Ra3 27.Rc1 Ba6 28.Kg2 Rf8 )* 24...Rxa5 *( 24...Qxd2 25.Rxd2 Rxa5 26.Rb1 Nc5∞ )* 25.Qxh6 gxh6 26.Rb1 Nc5 27.Be2 Ra3 28.Rfc1 Ra6∞ ]

[ 23...Qh3 24.a3 a5 25.Nb5 Nf8 26.Qg2 Qh6⩲ ]

[ 23...Qxd2 24.Rxd2 a5 25.a3 Ba6 26.Kg2 *( 26.Rc1 Rff8 27.Rdd1 Rad8 28.Kg2 g5∞; 26.Re1 e4 27.fxe4 Ne5 28.Be2 Bxc4 29.exf5 Rxf5 30.Ne4 Bxe2 31.Rdxe2 Nc4= )* 26...Rc8 27.Nb5 Bxb5 28.cxb5 axb4 29.axb4 Rc3 30.Ra1 g6∓ ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Karacsony,Zsolt** **2470**
■ **Tinture,Laurent** **2410**
75/B (POR) ICCF 01.12.2012
*[Ruiz Vidal,Pierre]*

[D'après des notes de Laurent Tinture.] **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3**

[Nicht so stark ist 8.Bxf6 gxf6 und nach 9.Na3 haben wir zwei Varianten. f5? *( 9...b5* ist die beste schwarze Antwort,Weiß hat nicht viel aus der Eröffnung herausgeholt. *)* sogar das Opfer sieht spielbar aus. 10.Qh5 *( 10.Nc4!⩱ )*]

**8...b5 9.Nd5** Dieser Nzug ist populär geworden nach der Partie Ponomariov Teil - Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee 2005. In den letzten Jahren versucht Weiß die "widerlegung" der Sveshnikov Variation fast ausschließlich mit dem Tausch des N auf f6. Mit dem Textzug N d5 beabsichtigt Weiß, das Feld d5 zu besetzen mit Kontrolle des Zentrums. Dies ist eine langfristige Planung,Schwarz allerdings ist besser Entwickelt und der arme Na3 steht nicht Ideal. **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5!?**

[Die direkte 11...0-0 ist häufiger anzutreffen und nach 12.Nc2 kann Schwarz zwischen oder

**A)** 12...Bg5 wählen.Schwarz hat mit der Rochade auf Sicherheit gesetzt. 13.a4 bxa4 14.Nce3!? Die Idee dieses Zug lautet, auf a4 mit der Dame zu schlagen. Ein möglicher Nachteil könnte die frühe Positionierung des Springers c2 sein, welche es Schwarz somit erlaubt, seine Figuren entsprechend zu arrangieren. Bxe3 Völlig logisch, obwohl auch andere Züge möglich sind. 15.Nxe3 Rb8 16.Qxa4 Ne7

**A1)** das schwächere 17.Rd1 , und nach dem offensichtlichen Rxb2 musste ich mich mit dem komplett perspektivarmen 18.Bxa6= begnügen, da das ursprünglich geplante *( 18.Nc4 Rb8 19.Nxd6* auf das starke *Bg4! 20.f3□ Be6* trifft, wonach Weiß in Schwierigkeiten steckt. *)*;

**A2)** 17.0-0-0!? Aufgrund der sehr negativen Bewertung dieses Zuges durch Schachprogramme habe ich bei diesem Zug mulmiges Gefühl. Aber zumindest haben wir eine orginelle Stellung, in der Schwarz nicht einfach seine Routinezüge herunterspulen und ausgleichen kann.

**A2a)** 17...Be6 18.Bc4 Qb6 19.Rd2 *( 19.Qa3? Bxc4 20.Nxc4 Qxf2⇄ )* 19...Rfc8 20.Bxe6 *( 20.Rhd1!? )* 20...Rxc3+ *( 20...fxe6 21.Nc4± )* 21.Kd1 fxe6 22.bxc3 Qb1+ 23.Ke2 Qxh1 24.Qd7↑;

**A2b)** 17...Qb6;

**A2c)** 17...Qc7 Schwarz erhält ausreichend Gegenspiel: 18.Bc4 *( 18.Bd3 Be6 )* 18...Bb7 19.f3 *( 19.Rd2 Bxe4 20.Bxf7+ Rxf7 21.Qxe4 )* 19...Qb6 20.Rhe1 Bxe4⇄ *(*or *20...d5⇄ )*;

**A2d)** 17...Bb7 Natürlich hat Schwarz viele Optionen, und sich am Brett für eine zu entscheiden, ist nicht leicht. Den von Loek gewählten Zug hatte ich vor der Partien nicht analysiert, also waren wir von hier an beide auf uns

allein gestellt. 18.Bd3 Weiß plant, seine Türme in der d-Linie zu verdoppeln und die schwarzen Figuren mit der Deckung des Bauern d6 beschäftigt zu halten. Der Mangel eines Alternativplans macht das weiße Spiel etwas einfacher. *( 18.Qa3 Bxe4 19.Rxd6 Qc7 20.Be2 Nf5 21.Nxf5 Bxf5* is more than ok for Black. ist mehr als okay für Schwarz. *)* 18...Bc6 19.Qa3 Qc7 20.Rd2 f5?! *( ⌓20...a5 21.Rhd1 a4 22.Bc2 Nc8∞ )* 21.Bc4+ *( 21.exf5 d5↑ )* 21...Kh8 22.Qxd6 Qa5! *( 22...Qxd6 23.Rxd6 Bxe4 24.Re1+- )* 23.Nc2 Die Stellung von Weiß besser ist, aber nicht einmal auch nur annähernd gewonnen. spielen sollte, um einen Vorteil zu bewahren. *( 23.Qa3? Qxa3 24.bxa3 Bxe4 )*

**A2d1)** 23...Bxe4? 24.Qxe7 Bxc2 25.Rd7! Qa1+ 26.Kd2!+- dies war klar als ich 21.Bc4+ spielte.;

**A2d2)** Nur 23...Qb6! 24.b4 *(*der folgende Zug *24.Nb4* hätte die starke Erwiderung *Qa5* gefunden, wonach Weiß *25.Nc2* spielen sollte, um einen Vorteil zu bewahren. *)* 24...Qb7 25.exf5 Nxf5 *( 25...a5⇄ )* 26.Qxe5 Rbe8 27.Qa5± hätte Schwarz im Spiel gelassen.;

**A2d3)** 23...Rbe8? Dies ist tatsächlich der entscheidende Fehler. 24.exf5 Bxg2 25.b4! Qa4 26.Rg1 *( 26.Re1?! Nxf5 27.Qxa6 Qxa6 28.Bxa6 Nh4± )* 26...Bc6 27.Kb2! Nxf5 28.Qc5 Be4 29.Ra1 Qc6 30.Qxc6 Bxc6 31.Rxa6+- Weiß spielt nun extrem sorglos, was Schwarz erlaubte, praktische Chancen zu erlangen, um Verwirrung zu stiften. Be4 32.Re6?! Ein ganz hässlicher Zug, der Schwarz einige Chancen gibt. *( 32.b5+- )* 32...Rxe6 33.Bxe6 Nh4 34.h3 *( 34.Ne1!* hätte noch immer gewonnen, jetzt dagegen wird die Sache ein wenig unklar. *)* 34...Nf3 35.Rd6! *( 35.Re2 Bd3 36.Re3 e4⇄ )* 35...h5 *( 35...Ng5 36.h4 Nxe6 37.Rxe6 g5 38.Rxe5 Bxc2 39.Kxc2 Rxf2+ 40.Kd3 gxh4 41.Re2!+- )* 36.Bd5 Nd2 *( 36...Ng5 37.h4 Rxf2 38.hxg5 Bxc2 39.Kc1+- )* 37.Kc1! Bxd5 38.Rxd5 Ne4 39.Rxe5 Nxc3 40.Kd2 Na4 41.Rxh5+ Die Stellung ist noch immer gewonnen, doch die reduzierte Bauernzahl hat die schwarzen Überlebenschancen definitiv erhöht. Kg8 42.Ke3 Rc8 *( 42...Re8+ 43.Kf3 Nc3 44.Ne3 Rf8+ 45.Kg2 Rb8 46.Rc5 Ne4 47.Rc4+- )* 43.Nd4 Rc4 44.b5 Kf7 45.Rf5+ Kg6 46.h4 Nb6 47.h5+ Kh6 48.f4 Rb4 49.Rg5 Kh7 50.Kd3 Na4 51.Rg6 Rb1 52.Rc6 Rd1+ 53.Ke4 Re1+ 54.Kf5 Weiß hat erneut eine komplette Gewinnstellung erlangt. *(*Logischer ist *54.Kd5* was the easy way to win. war der einfache Weg zum Sieg.' *⍋Rh1 55.Nf3! Rxh5+ 56.Ng5++- )* 54...Rb1 55.h6?! *( 55.Ke5 Re1+ 56.Kd5* was the easy way to win. war der einfache Weg zum Sieg. *)* 55...Rb4 56.Ke5 g6 Jetzt hängt ständig der weiße Bauer, Weiß muß genau spielen um den Sieg einzufahren. 57.Kd5 Rb1 *(*More problems would have been caused by Mehr Probleme geschaffen hätte *57...Nb2! 58.Rc3 Na4 59.Rh3 Nb6+ 60.Kc5 Rc4+ 61.Kxb6 Rxd4 62.Ka5 Rxf4 63.b6+- )* 58.Kc4 Kxh6 *( 58...Nb2+ 59.Kb3 Nd1+ 60.Kc2 Rb4 61.Ne6 Ne3+ 62.Kd3+- )* 59.f5

Rc1+ 60.Kb4 Rxc6 61.bxc6 Nb6 62.Kc5 Nc8 63.f6! Kh7 64.Ne6 Kg8 65.Ng5 1-0 (65) Nisipeanu,L (2690)-Van Wely,L (2676) Fuegen 2006;

**B)** 12...Rb8 wählen. ]

**12.Nc2** Offensichtlich muß Weiß dem N Priorität geben. **12...Rb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Bd7 15.Bxa6 Nxb4 16.Nxb4**

[ 16.cxb4 0-0 17.0-0 Bc6 18.Rxa4 Bxa4 19.Qxa4 Kh8 20.b5 Qd7 21.Qc4= , Riccio - Boger, corr ICCF 2009 (½-½, 35). ]

**16...Qa5 17.Qxd6 Rb6 18.Qc7**

[ 18.Qd3 Be7 19.Nd5 Rxb2 20.0-0 Qc5 21.Rab1 Rxb1 22.Rxb1 0-0 23.Bb5 Bxb5 *( 23...Be8 24.Bxe8 Rxe8 25.Rb7 )* 24.Rxb5 Qa7 , Cadillon Costa - Guiot Dorel, corr FRA-73ch 2007 (½-½, 34). ]

**18...Rxa6**

[ 18...Bd8!? 19.Qa7 Rxb4 20.cxb4 Qxb4+ 21.Kf1 Qa5 22.b4 Qxb4 23.Be2⩱ ]

**19.Nxa6 Qxa6 20.Qxe5+ Be7 21.Rd1?!**

[ 21.Qxg7 Bf6 22.Qg3 wurde mehrmals gespielt. Weiß hat drei Bauern,aber Schwarz hat das Bpaar.Es ist schwer für Weiß vorwärts zu kommen. ]

**21...f6 22.Qg3?!** Der Versuch den Bauern g7 anzugreifen,nutzt nur Schwarz,er möchte seinen R sowieso auf g8 stellen.

[ Aktiver scheint der Damenzug nach 22.Qc7!? aber wegen dem unsicheren weißen König lassen sich die weißen Figuren nicht gut mobilisieren, zum Beispiel: Bg4 23.f3 Be6 24.Qb8+ Bc8 25.Rd5 Kf7 26.Qb5 *( 26.Kd2!? )* 26...Qa7! 27.Rd4 a3 28.bxa3 Qxa3 29.0-0 Bc5 30.Kh1 Bxd4 31.cxd4 Qa6 32.Qb1∓ ]

**22...Rg8! 23.Qd3 Bb5** Der Tausch der Damen, würde die weißen Probleme der Entwicklung lösen. **24.Qd5?! Bc4 25.Qh5+ g6 26.Qh6**

[ 26.Qxh7? car a3 27.bxa3 Qb7 Gibt Weiß eine Gewinnstellung. 28.-- Qxe4+ 29.Kd2 Qd3+ 30.Kc1 Bxa3# ]

**26...Qb5 27.Qd2 Kf7 28.Qc2** Tatsächlich bläst Dame **28...Re8! 29.f3 Bc5** Es ist überraschend zu sehen wie ein SIM mit einer Elo von 2470 in nur 30 Zügen so auf Verlust steht! Weiß könnte hier praktisch aufzugeben **30.Rd2**

[ 30.Qd2 Rb8 31.Qd7+ Qxd7 32.Rxd7+ Ke6! 33.Rd2 Be3 34.Re2 a3! 35.b4 a2 36.Rxa2 Bxa2-+ ]

**30...f5! 31.Rd1**

[ 31.h4 fxe4 32.fxe4 Qc6-+ ]

**31...fxe4 32.f4**

[ 32.fxe4 Qc6 *( 32...Kg7 )* 33.Kd2 a3 34.b3 Rxe4 35.Rdf1+ Bxf1 36.Rxf1+ Kg7 37.Qd3 Re8-+ ]

**32...e3**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Lugovoi,Aleksei** **2510**
■ **Avrukh,Boris** **2609**
Beersheba-Peterburg Kings m (6) 10.06.1999
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6! 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Nc2**
[ 13.Qh5 ]
[ 13.0-0 ]
**13...Bxd5**
[ 13...0-0-+ 14.Nce3 *( 14.0-0-+ Rc8 )* 14...fxe4 15.Bxe4 f5-+ 16.Bc2 f4 17.Qh5 Rf7 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8-+ 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qg4 Qh6 22.Nf5 *( 22.Nc2-+ e4 )* 22...Qe6 23.Nfe3 Qh6 ]
[ 13...fxe4 14.Bxe4 0-0∓ *( 14...f5 15.Qh5+ Bf7 16.Qf3 )* 15.Nde3 *( 15.Qh5∓ f5 16.Nf4 exf4 17.Bxc6∓ Rc8 )* 15...Rc8-+ 16.Qd3 ]
**14.exd5 Ne7** Black is ahead in the development and c5 pawn can become weak.
**15.0-0**
[ 15.a4! 0-0 16.axb5 e4 17.Be2 axb5 18.Rxa8 Qxa8 19.Nb4 Qb7 20.Qd2 *( 20.0-0 f4-+ )* 20...Ng6 ]
[ 15.Ne3!? e4 16.Bc2 Qc8 ]
**15...e4 16.Be2? 0-0 17.Qd2 Rc8 18.f4**
[ 18.a4 bxa4 *( 18...Rc5 )* 19.Bxa6 Rc5 20.Nb4 Ra5 21.Bb7∓ ]
**18...b4**
[ 18...Rc5-+ 19.Ne3 Qb6 20.Kh1 Rfc8-+ 21.g4 Rxc3 ]
**19.Nxb4 Qb6+** The unfortunate change of the queens have cost white dearly, he has lost time and black can capitalize on his well located pieces.
[ 19...a5 20.Nc6 Nxc6 21.dxc6 Rxc6? 22.Rad1! Qb6+ 23.Kh1 Rd8 ]
**20.Kh1 a5 21.Nc6 Nxc6 22.dxc6 Rxc6 23.a4**
[ 23.Rad1 a4 On top of everything white rook is trapped in the corner, Lugovoi faces grim prospects. 24.Qd5 Qc5 25.Qxc5 dxc5 26.Rd5 Rb8 ]
**23...Rd8 24.Bb5 Rcc8 25.Rad1**
[ 25.Qd5 Rc5 ]
**25...d5 26.Qe2 Qf6**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Patrelakis,Evaggelos** **2385**
■ **Stefanou,Konstantinos** **2105**
Kavala op 32nd (2) 29.07.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4!** is currently scoring better than 15.Nxb4. wohl besser als 15.Sxb4. **15...0-0 16.Rxa4 a5 17.b5 Bd7 18.Nc3 d5 19.exd5 e4 20.Rxe4 f5 21.Ra4 Re8+ 22.Be2 Bxb5 23.Nxb5 Rxb5 24.0-0 Rxb2 25.Bc4N**
[ Vorgänger: 25.Bd3 g6 26.Qf3 Kg7 27.Ba6 Bf6 28.Qd3 Qb6 29.Raa1 Ree2 30.Rab1 Rxf2 31.Rxb2 Rxb2+ Schoppen,C (2215)-Bakker,G (2117) Dieren op 2015 (5) 0-1 ]
**25...Kh8 26.Qf3 Be7 27.g3 Bc5 28.Bd3 Re5 29.Bxf5 Rxd5 30.Rc4 Rb4 31.Rc2 Rbd4 32.Rfc1 Rd1+ 33.Rxd1 Rxd1+ 34.Kg2 Rd5 35.Be6 Rd6 36.Qf5 Qe8 37.Bd5 Rf6 38.Qg4 Qf8 39.Bf3 Rf5 40.Qe4 a4 41.Rc4 a3 42.Ra4 Qf7 43.Ra5 g6 44.g4 Qc7 45.gxf5 Qxa5 46.Qe5+ Kg8 47.Bd5+ Kf8 48.Qf6+ 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Van der Wiel,John** **2520**
■ **Korneev,Oleg** **2600**
Elgoibar 08th (9) 29.11.1998
*[Mikhalevski,Victor]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6!?** Morozevich **8.Na3!** Mellado Trivino examined this idea two days ago against Korneev.Van der Wiel tries it again as White was in possession of initiative during all that game.What have prepared Korneev? **8...b5!?N** Oleg is not satisfied with the results of his recent game opening and comes with an interesting novelty. **9.Bxf6** What else? **9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5!? 11.Bd3! Be6?! 12.0-0!** After this strong intermediate move Black is in danger. **12...Bxd5! 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3**
[ 14.Qh5 e4 15.Be2 Bg7 16.c3 0-0 17.Nc2 ]
**14...Bg7?! 15.Qh5!**
[ 15.Re1 ]
**15...e4 16.Be2**
[ 16.Bc2 ]
**16...0-0**
[ 16...b4 17.cxb4 Bxb2 18.Rab1 Bxa3 19.Rb3 ]
[ 16...Qd7 17.Rad1 Ng6 ]
**17.Nc2±** /**±**.It's difficult to understand why draw was agreed.White is a pawn up for nothing and should continue the game as he doesn't run any risks.The tournament

situation could probably be the only reason of peace agreement. **17...f4**
[ 17...Rc8 ]
**18.Qg5**
[ 18.f3 ]
**18...f5**
[ 18...Ng6 19.Qxd8 Raxd8 20.a4 f3 21.gxf3 Nf4 22.Bd1 *( 22.Rfe1 Nxe2+ 23.Rxe2 exf3 24.Re3 )* 22...f5 ]
**19.Rfd1**
[ 19.Qxf4 Nxd5 ]
**19...f3 20.gxf3 Kh8±**
[ 20...Rf6 21.Kh1 Rg6 22.Qe3 Bh6 23.f4 *( 23.Qd4 Bf4 24.Rg1 Qf8 25.Rxg6+ Nxg6 26.Rg1 Qh6 27.Rg2 Re8 )* 23...Qf8 24.f3 ]
**21.Kh1?! Rg8**
[ 21...Be5 22.f4 Rg8 23.Qh4 Bg7 24.Bh5 *( 24.Ne3 )* 24...Qf8 25.Ne3 Bf6 26.Qh3 Qh6 ]
**22.Qe3?! Ng6 △23.Nd4? Be5 24.Nc6**
[ 24.Nxf5 exf3 25.Qxf3 Qf6 ]
**24...Qh4! 25.Nxe5 Nxe5!**
[ 25...dxe5 26.fxe4 Raf8 27.Rg1 *( 27.d6 fxe4 28.f3 Rf6 )* 27...fxe4 28.Rg3 *( 28.Rg4 Qxf2 29.Qxe4 Rf4 30.Rf1 Rxe4 31.Rxf2 Nf4* 0-1 Landa,K-Ibragimov,I/ch-RUS, St Petersburg RUS 1998 (22) see comments in CBM67 *32.Rxg8+ Kxg8 )* 28...Rf4 ]
**26.f4**
[ 26.Rg1 exf3 27.Bxf3 Rae8 1/2-1/2 Rublevsky,S-Morozevich,A/Russian Club Cup, Maikop RUS 1998 (43) See comments in CBM66 *( 27...Nc4 28.Qe2 Qf4 )* ⌓28.Rae1 Qh3 29.Be2 Rxg1+ 30.Rxg1 Qxe3 1/2-1/2 Baklan,V-Malaniuk,V/Donetsk UKR 1998 (13) 31.fxe3 Nc4 32.Bxc4 bxc4 ]
[ 26.fxe4 f4 27.Qd4 Qh3 28.Rg1 f3 ]
**26...Ng6 27.Rg1 Rg7**
[ 27...Qxf4 28.Rxg6 Qxe3 29.Rxg8+ ]
[ 27...Nxf4 28.Qd4+ ]
**28.a4 Rag8± 29.Qg3**
[ 29.axb5
**A)** 29...Nxf4 and all the problems behind.
**A1)** 30.Rxg7 Rxg7 31.Rxa6 *( 31.bxa6 Nh3 )* 31...h6 32.Ra8+ Kh7 33.Ra7 Rxa7 34.Qxa7+± 1/2-1/2 Mellado Trivino,J-Korneev,O/Elgoibar ESP 1998 (51)See comments in CBM69. Kg6;
**A2)** 30.bxa6 Nh3 31.Rg3 Nxf2+= *( 31...f4 32.Rxh3 fxe3 33.Rxh4 exf2 34.Rg4 )* 32.Qxf2! Was the only way to equality. e3 *( 32...Rxg3!± 33.a7 )* 33.Rxg7 *( 33.Qxe3 Rxg3 34.Qd4+ Qxd4 35.cxd4! Rb3 )* △33...exf2 34.Rxg8+ Kxg8 35.Kg2 *( 35.a7 Qe4+ )* 35...Qg5+!? 36.Kxf2!?↑ Qf4+ doesn't promise a lot:;
**B)** 29...axb5± /±.White is better owing to the pair of strong bishops. 30.Bxb5 h6

31.Ra7 Rxa7 *( 31...Ne7 32.Rg3 Nxd5+- 33.Qd4 Nf6 34.Raxg7 Rxg7 35.Be2 )* 32.Qxa7 Qxf4!± △33.Qe3 ]

**29...Qxf4**

[ 29...Qh6 30.Qg5 ]

**30.Qxf4 Nxf4 31.Rxg7 Rxg7± ⌓32.Bf1 bxa4! 33.Rxa4 Rb7 34.b4 Nxd5 35.Bxa6±**

[ 35.Rxa6 Nxc3+- and Black is helpless 36.Rxd6 Rxb4! ]

**35...Nxc3**

[ 35...Rb6! ]

**36.Bxb7! Nxa4 37.Bc8 f4 38.Bb7 e3 39.fxe3± fxe3? 40.Kg2 △Nc3? 41.Bc6 d5 42.b5+- Nxb5?**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Beliavsky,Alexander G** **2620**
■ **Hodgson,Julian M** **2550**
Cacak (4) 1996
*[Chekhov,Valery A]*

**1.e4** Chekhov Hodgson,Julian M Hodgson,Julian M Hodgson,Julian M: 'Chekhov' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** Hodgson,Julian M: '!' '!' **9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5!?** Hodgson,Julian M: 'N?!' 'N?!' Hodgson,Julian M: 'Chekhov: '!?" **10...Bg7 11.c4 f5** Hodgson,Julian M: '?' '?'

[ 11...b4 12.Nc2 *( 12.Qa4 )* 12...a5⊙ 13.Bd3 ]

**12.cxb5 Nd4 13.Bd3 0-0**

[ 13...Qa5+ 14.Qd2 Qxd2+ 15.Kxd2 ]

[ 13...Be6 ]

**14.Nc2** Hodgson,Julian M: '!' '!'

[ 14.Qd2 ]

[ 14.0-0 axb5 15.Nxb5 fxe4 16.Nxd4 exd3+- 17.Nc6!? ]

**14...Nxc2+** Hodgson,Julian M: '?' '?' **15.Qxc2 Bb7**

[ 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 f5 17.Nf6++- Georgiev,Ki Qxf6 Hodgson,Julian M: 'Chekhov' 18.Bxa8 e4?! ]

**16.0-0 Bxd5** Hodgson,Julian M: '?' '?'

[ 16...axb5 17.Bxb5?! Rc8+- 18.Qe2!? fxe4 19.Qxe4 Kh8 20.Rad1 f5! Hodgson,Julian M 21.Qe2□ ]

[ 16...fxe4 17.Bxe4 Kh8 ]

**17.exd5 e4 18.Bc4 Qb6** Hodgson,Julian M: '?!' '?!' **19.bxa6** Hodgson,Julian M: '**±**!' '**±**!'

[ 19.Qe2!? Hodgson,Julian M: 'Chekhov' ]

**19...Rfc8 20.Qb3**

[ 20.Rab1 Qxa6! Hodgson,Julian M 21.Rfc1 Qa7 22.Qe2 ]

**20...Qd4 21.Bb5 Rcb8 22.a4 Rxa6 23.Qh3**
[ 23.Rfb1 Hodgson,Julian M ]
**23...Ra7** Hodgson,Julian M: '!' '!' **24.Qxf5 Re7 25.Rac1 Qxb2** Hodgson,Julian M: '!' '!' **26.Rc8+ Rxc8 27.Qxc8+ Bf8 28.Re1** Hodgson,Julian M: '⩲' '⩲'
[ 28.Qc1 Qxc1 *( 28...Qe5 29.Rd1+- )* 29.Rxc1 e3 30.a5 ]
**28...e3** Hodgson, Julian M: '?' '?' **29.fxe3 Qd2 30.Rf1** Hodgson,Julian M: '+-!' '+-!'
[ 30.Qg4+ Hodgson,Julian M Bg7= 31.Qg3 Qxd5 32.h3 ]
**30...Qxe3+ 31.Kh1 Qd2 32.Qf5 Bg7 33.Be8 f6 34.Bb5**
[ 34.Bd7+- ]
**34...Re1 35.g3 Re5 36.Qc8+ Kf7 37.Qd7+ Kg6 38.Qg4+ Kf7 39.Qd1 Bh6 40.Qf3 Bg7 41.Rf2**
[ 41.Rd1 ]
**41...Qd4** Hodgson,Julian M: '□' '□' **42.Rc2**
[ 42.Bd3 ]
**42...Kg6 43.Qd3+ Qxd3 44.Bxd3+ f5 45.Bc4**
[ 45.g4 Hodgson,Julian M ]
**45...Re1+ 46.Kg2 Ra1 47.Ra2 Rc1**
[ 47...Rxa2+ 48.Bxa2 Hodgson,Julian M: 'Chekhov' Bc3 49.Kf3 Kf6 50.Ke3 Ke5 51.Kd3 Be1 52.Kc4+- Hodgson,Julian M: 'Chekhov: '+-" ]
**48.Bb5 Bd4 49.a5 Rb1 50.Bd3 Rb3 51.Be2 Kf6 52.a6 Ba7** Hodgson,Julian M: '?!' '?!' **53.Rc2 Bc5 54.Ra2 Ba7** Hodgson,Julian M: '?' '?' **55.Bf3 Rb6 56.Ra4** Hodgson, Julian M: '?' '?'
[ 56.Kf1 Rb3 57.Bg2 ]
**56...Rb2+?** Hodgson,Julian M: 'Chekhov: '?" **57.Kh3 h6** Hodgson,Julian M: '!' '!' **58.Ra1 Rf2** Hodgson, Julian M: '??' '??' **59.Ra3** Hodgson,Julian M: 'Chekhov' **1-0**

**B33**

□ **Vescovi,Giovanni P** **2526**
■ **Mecking,Henrique** **2560**
(m/2) 79/122 2000
*[Melao,H]*

Fed: 'Mecking returns to chess and picks the Sveshnikov as his choice vs 1e4. ' Melao jr'Mecking returns to chess and picks the Sveshnikov as his choice vs 1e4. Melao,H: 'Fed: 'Mecking returns to chess and picks the Sveshnikov as his choice vs 1e4.'" .,H: 'Inf 79/122' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5** Fed: 'The key position in the positional variation. From this point Black has gotten decent results."The key position in the positional variation. From this point Black has gotten decent results. Melao,H: 'Fed: 'The key position in the positional variation. From this point Black has gotten decent results.'"

**15.Bc4** Fed: '15 Bb5 is another try"15 Bb5 is another try Melao,H: 'Fed: '15 Bb5 is another try'" **15...Ne7N** Fed: 'Melao,H: 'N" **16.0-0 Nxd5 17.Bxd5 Bd7 18.Ra2** Fed: 'White problem is that the Nc2 can't get to d5."White problem is that the Nc2 can't get to d5. Melao, H: 'Fed: 'White problem is that the Nc2 can't get to d5.'"
**18...Rc8 19.Na3!?** Fed: 'Melao,H: '!?" **19...Be6?!** Fed: 'Melao,H: '?!"
[ 19...Kh8!? ]
[ 19...a4! (Rocha,W) 20.c4! *( 20.Nc4 Bb5! 21.Nxd6 Bxf1 22.Nxc8 Bc4 23.Rxa4 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 Qxc8 25.Qxe5 Bf6 26.Qb5 Rd8∓ )* 20...Qa5 21.Nb5 Bxb5 22.cxb5 Qxb5 23.Qxa4 Qxa4 24.Rxa4 Rc7! *( 24...Rb8 25.Rb1 Rb6 26.Ra7± )* 25.b4 Rb8 26.Rfa1 Kf8 27.Ra8 Rc1+ 28.Rxc1 Rxa8 29.Rb1 Rb8 30.b5 Bd8= ]
**20.Qd3?!** Fed: 'Melao,H: '?!"
[ 20.Bxe6 fxe6 21.Qg4 Qe7 *( 21...Qf6 22.Nb5 d5 23.Rxa5± )* 22.Nb5 Rf4 23.Qe2± ✕e6, d6, a5 Fed: '×e6, d6, a5' ]
**20...Bxd5!** Fed: 'Melao,H: '!"
[ 20...Rc5?! 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.b4! ]
**21.Qxd5 Rc5 22.Qd3 Qb6!** [Rocha,W] [Rocha,W] Fed: 'Black is at least ok. The Ra2 looks ridiculous."Black is at least ok. The Ra2 looks ridiculous. Melao,H: '!' Melao,H: '[Rocha,W] [Rocha,W] Fed: 'Black is at least ok. The Ra2 looks ridiculous.'"
[ 22...d5? 23.b4 Rc7 24.Nb5 Rd7 25.bxa5 dxe4 26.Qxe4± ]
[ 22...f5!? 23.exf5 d5 24.Nc2!∞ ]
**23.c4 Qc6**
[ 23...f5! 24.exf5 e4! 25.Qxe4 Rcxf5∓ ]
**24.b3**
[ 24.Rd1 f5 25.Qxd6 *( 25.exf5 e4 26.Qxd6 Qxd6 27.Rxd6 Rcxf5 28.b3 Be3!∓ )* 25...Qxd6 26.Rxd6 fxe4 27.b3 e3∓ ]
**24...f5?!** Fed: 'Melao,H: '?!" **25.Nb5?!** Fed: 'Melao,H: '?!"
[ 25.exf5 e4 26.Qe2 *( 26.Qh3 Rcxf5; 26.Qd4 Rcxf5 27.Re1* seems like a better try *)* 26...Rcxf5 27.Nb5
**A)** 27...Bf6 28.Rxa5 Be5 29.Ra2 d5 30.cxd5 Qxd5 *( 30...Qh6 31.g3 e3 32.f4± )* 31.Qc4 Qxc4 32.bxc4 Rc8 33.Ra4 e3 34.g3 Rcf8 35.Ra2 Rc8 36.Rc2±;
**B)** 27...Qb6 28.Qxe4 Be3 29.Qe6+ Kh8 30.Kh1 Bxf2 31.Rd2 *( 31.Qxd6 Bc5-+ )* 31...R5f6± ✕a5, d6 Fed: '×a5, d6' ]
**25...fxe4 26.Qxd6 e3 27.Re2**
[ 27.f3 Rd8 28.Qxc6 Rxc6 29.Re1 *( 29.Rxa5?? e2 30.Re1 Be3+ 31.Kh1 Bf2-+; 29.Rb1 Rd2∓ )* 29...Rd3 30.Rxa5 Rxb3 31.Ra7 Kf8 *( 31...Rxc4?? 32.Ra8+ Kf7 33.Nd6++- )* 32.Rc7 Rxc7 *( 32...Ra6 33.Rc5= )* 33.Nxc7 Ke7 34.Nd5+ Kd6∓ ]
**27...Rd8 28.Qxc6 Rxc6 29.fxe3 Rd3** Fed: 'now the silly piece is the Nb5"now the silly piece is the Nb5 Melao,H: 'Fed: 'now the silly piece is the Nb5'" **30.g3?**
Fed: 'Melao,H: '?"
[ 30.e4?! Be3+ 31.Kh1 Rxb3 32.Ra2 Bb6 33.Ra3 Rb2 34.Raf3 h6∓ ]

[ ⌓30.Rb1 ]
**30...Rxb3-+** Fed: 'Melao,H: '-+" **31.Ra1 Rxe3**
[ 31...Rxc4? 32.Rxa5 Rc5 33.Ra8+ Kf7 34.Nd6+ Kg6 35.Ra6= ]
**32.Kf2 Rf6+ 33.Ke1 Ref3 34.Rea2 e4 35.Kd1**
[ 35.Rxa5?? Rf1+ 36.Ke2 R6f2# # ]
**35...Rd3+!** Fed: 'Melao,H: '!" **36.Ke2**
[ 36.Kc2?? Rf2+ 37.Kb1 Rd1# # ]
**36...Rf8!** Fed: 'Melao,H: '!"
[ 36...Re3+ 37.Kd1 Rf1+ 38.Kc2 Rff3! 39.Kd2! *( 39.Rxa5 Re2+ 40.Kd1 Rxh2 41.Ra8+ Kf7 42.R8a7+ Kg6 43.R1a6+ Kh5 44.Ke1 Rxg3 45.Kf1 Be3-+ )* 39...Rf8-+ ]
**37.Rxa5 Re3+ 38.Kd1 Rf1+ 39.Kc2 Rf2+ 40.Kd1 Rxh2 41.R5a2 Rd3+ 42.Ke1 Rdd2!** Fed: 'Nicely played by the veteran GM."Nicely played by the veteran GM. Melao, H: '!' Melao,H: 'Fed: 'Nicely played by the veteran GM.'"
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Bergman,Michael** **2460**
■ **Monacell,James P** **2474**
LSS WC-2008-F-00001 12.11.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5 Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4 Ng6 17.Qd2 0-0 18.Bb3 Be5 19.f4!?N**
[ 19.Na4 Bf4 20.Qc3 Qg5 21.Nb6 Ne5 22.Nxa8 Nf3+ 23.Kh1 Nxh2 24.Qh3 Nxf1 25.Rxf1 Rxa8∞ Bley,M (2228) -Stummer,W (2379)/Chessfriend.com 2003 ]
[ 19.f3
**A)** 19...Qh4 20.g3 e3 21.gxh4 *( 21.Qxe3 Bxg3= )* 21...exd2 22.Rad1 Rfc8∞;
**B)** 19...Qb6+ 20.Kh1 e3 21.Qd3 f4 22.Na4 Qa7 *( 22...Qd8 23.c4 Qh4 24.Bc2 Bg7 25.Qe2 Rae8⇄* Hotting,A (2477)-Satici,A (2339)/Email 2003 *)* 23.c4 Kh8 24.Rac1 Rg8 25.c5 Nh4 26.Rc2 Rg7 27.cxd6 Rag8⩲ Hirscheider,H-Quednau,H/Germany 2003 ]
**19...Nxf4 20.g3 Bxc3 21.bxc3 Qb6+**
[ 21...Nh3+?! 22.Kg2 Qg5 23.Qxg5+ Nxg5 24.Rxf5→ Bergmann,M (2409) - Dikmen,A (2380)/email 2004 Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Bergmann,M (2409) - Dikmen,A (2380)/email 2004' ]
**22.Kh1 e3 23.Qe1**
[ 23.Qd4 Qxd4 24.cxd4 Ne2 25.Rfe1 Nxd4 26.Rxe3 *( 26.c3 Nxb3 27.axb3→* Wosch,A (2171)-Moeller,R (2174)/DESC email 2001 *)* 26...Rfe8 27.Rae1 Rxe3 28.Rxe3 Kg7⇄ ]

**23...Ng6 24.Rxf5 Rac8**
[ 24...a5 25.Ba4 Rac8 26.Bc6 Qc5⩲ ]
**25.c4**
[ 25.Rb1 Qa7= ]
**25...Qd4 26.Qd1 Qc3⩲**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Bergman,Michael** **2460**
■ **Monacell,James** **2474**
WC-2008-F-00001 12.11.2008
*[Morgado, Juan Sebastian_17364]*

**1.e4** Morgado, Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5 Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4 Ng6 17.Qd2 0-0 18.Bb3 Be5 19.f4!?N**
[ 19.Na4 Bf4 20.Qc3 Qg5 21.Nb6 Ne5 22.Nxa8 Nf3+ 23.Kh1 Nxh2 24.Qh3 Nxf1 25.Rxf1 Rxa8∞ Bley,M (2228)-Stummer,W (2379)/ Chessfriend.com 2003 ]
[ 19.f3
**A)** 19...Qh4 20.g3 e3 21.gxh4 *( 21.Qxe3 Bxg3= )* 21...exd2 22.Rad1 Rfc8∞;
**B)** 19...Qb6+ 20.Kh1 e3 21.Qd3 f4 22.Na4 Qa7 *( 22...Qd8 23.c4 Qh4 24.Bc2 Bg7 25.Qe2 Rae8⇄* Hotting,A (2477)-Satici,A (2339)/Email 2003 *)* 23.c4 Kh8 24.Rac1 Rg8 25.c5 Nh4 26.Rc2 Rg7 27.cxd6 Rag8⩲ Hirscheider,H-Quednau,H/Germany 2003 ]
**19...Nxf4 20.g3 Bxc3 21.bxc3 Qb6+**
[ 21...Nh3+?! 22.Kg2 Qg5 23.Qxg5+ Nxg5 24.Rxf5→ Bergmann,M (2409) - Dikmen,A (2380)/email 2004 Morgado, Juan Sebastian: 'Bergmann,M (2409) - Dikmen,A (2380)/email 2004' ]
**22.Kh1 e3 23.Qe1**
[ 23.Qd4 Qxd4 24.cxd4 Ne2 25.Rfe1 Nxd4 26.Rxe3 *( 26.c3 Nxb3 27.axb3→* Wosch,A (2171)-Moeller,R (2174)/DESC email 2001 *)* 26...Rfe8 27.Rae1 Rxe3 28.Rxe3 Kg7⇄ ]
**23...Ng6 24.Rxf5 Rac8**
[ 24...a5 25.Ba4 Rac8 26.Bc6 Qc5⩲ ]
**25.c4**
[ 25.Rb1 Qa7= ]
**25...Qd4 26.Qd1 Qc3⩲**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter** **2596**
■ **Halkias,Stelios** **2494**
82/135 Ohrid 2001
*[Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter; Stoica,Valentin]*

Hartwig,Th: 'The following recent game by Nisipeanu, who made an amazing run in the World Championship in Vegas a couple of years ago, shows, at the same time, some good solid chess, and the ability to break out of normal patterns when it is advantageous to.' **1.e4** Hartwig,Th **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7** Hartwig,Th: '!?' Hartwig,Th: 'I have to admit that I'm not well-versed in the theory of this variation with 9.Nd5 instead of 9.Bxf6, but I know enough that this move causes me to sit up and pay attention. The idea of the 9. Nd5 line, as I understand it, is that black cannot get away with challenging the knight this easily. Presumably the kingside weaknesses are too much if black is also without his dark-squared bishop. But black says: "show me".' **12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Bd3** Hartwig,Th: 'The bishop often stays put for a long time in these lines, so this isn't an obvious case of "finish development, get castled",... especially if you see how white continues! Regarding development of the bishop to d3 in general - it is meant to be prophylactic, I think, against ...d5 and ...f5, but white has to show some care in that the bishop can find itself misplaced if black gets an opportunity to play ...f5 as a sac and then start rolling the center.'

[ 13.Qd2 Bb7 14.0-0-0 Bxe4 15.Qxd6 Qxd6 16.Rxd6 Nc6! 17.f3 Ke7= ]

[ 13.Nc2 (Hartwig,Th) seemed more flexible, but white will still have to decide what to do at some point. ]

**13...Bb7 14.Qe2** Hartwig,Th: 'Keeping his castling options open, but soon he will have to choose and he will certainly go kingside...'

[ 14.Qh5!? d5 15.0-0-0 Qb6 16.exd5 Bxd5 17.Nc2 △Bxa2 18.f4⩲ ]

**14...d5**

[ 14...Rg8 Ü 78/(156) Ãœ 78/ (156) ]

[ 14...Qb6 Ü 78/156 Ãœ 78/156 ]

**15.0-0-0** Hartwig,Th: '!?' Hartwig, Th: 'Well I'll be damned! Actually, looking over this game a second time around, this seems very logical. If you read my notes to last week's game, you might even agree that this is a "reaction" move agaist 14...d5, the possibility of which white has cleverly kept open, but, but... the Na3 is supposed to go to the center, white is supposed to play a4 to activate the a1-rook, etc. Patterns can be useful, but they can be limiting as well. Apparently Nisipeanu is less susceptible to being limited by patterns than I am.' **15...Qc7**

[ 15...Qb6 16.f4!?± ]

**16.Nc2N ± ±**

[ 16.Kb1 ]

**16...0-0-0**

[ 16...f5? 17.exd5 0-0-0 18.d6!+- ]

**17.exd5** Hartwig,Th: 'Opening the center and preparing some exchanges. In general, white's advantage can be expected to grow as more pieces are exchanged, because his pawn structure is better. One possible modification to note, however, is that if white keeps the knights on the board, this may prove useful to tickle the weak a6 and c6 squares around black's king.' **17...Kb8**

[ 17...Nxd5 18.g3! Kb8 *( 18...b4? 19.cxb4 Nxb4 20.Qg4+ )* 19.Be4 f5 *( 19...b4? 20.Bxd5+- )* 20.Bxf5 Nxc3 *( 20...b4 21.c4 Nb6 22.Be4 Nxc4 23.Bxb7 Kxb7 24.Qe4+ Ka7 25.Nxb4!± )* 21.bxc3 Bxh1 22.Rxh1 Qxc3 23.Qe3**±** ]

**18.Be4 f5**

[ 18...Nxd5 19.Qf3 Nf4 20.g3**±** ]

[ 18...Bxd5 19.Nb4**±** ]

**19.d6! Rxd6 20.Bxb7 Kxb7 21.Rxd6 Qxd6 22.Rd1 Qe6 23.Nb4! Rc8**

[ 23...Nc6!? Hartwig,Th 24.Nxc6 Kxc6 might come into consideration, reasoning along the same lines as we did above, that keeping knights on the board is in white's favor. White is clearly somewhat better here too, but it looks to me that his advantage can be kept within bounds. One complication is that most pure pawn endings are probably winning for white, but I don't see how white can force this. ]

**24.Qd3 e4** Hartwig,Th: 'I don't like this move. Black almost forces white to penetrate into the position, which he was probably intending anyway. In black's defense, it takes some calculation to see how bad this actually is.'

[ 24...Rc7!?

**A)** 25.Qf3+ e4 26.Qf4 a5 *( 26...Rd7?! 27.Rxd7+ Qxd7 28.Qh6±; 26...Ng6!? 27.Qh6 f4∞ )* 27.Rd6 Qc4 28.Na6 Rc6 29.Rd7+ Kxa6 30.Rxe7 Qxa2**∞**;

**B)** 25.Qd8 Nc6 26.Qd5 Hartwig,Th: '!' Hartwig,Th: 'is the machine's (Hiarcs) suggestion, and looks very hard to meet, for example:' e4 *( 26...Qxd5* Hartwig,Th *27.Nxd5 Rd7 28.Nf6 Rxd1+ 29.Kxd1 h6 30.Ng8 h5 31.Nh6 )* 27.g3 Qxd5 28.Nxd5 Rd7 29.Nf6 Re7 30.Nxh7 Ne5**⩲**;

**C)** 25.Qd6! Nc6 *( 25...Qxd6 26.Rxd6 a5 27.Nd5± )* 26.Qxe6 fxe6 27.Nd3! *( 27.Nxc6* Hartwig,Th *Kxc6* and black is OK in this line. *)* 27...Kb6 28.b4 Rg7 *( 28...Rd7 29.Nc5 Rxd1+ 30.Kxd1 a5 31.a3± )* 29.g3 *( 29.Nc5 Rxg2 30.Rd7 Na5! )* 29...e4 30.Nc5 e5 31.Rd6**±** ]

[ 24...Nc6 (Hartwig,Th) would be my choice again, but it isn't a panacea. 25.Qd7+ Rc7 ]

**25.Qd7+ Rc7 26.Qxe6 fxe6 27.Rd6 a5 28.Na6!±** Hartwig,Th: '!' Hartwig,Th: 'The second move from white in this game to take me completely by surprise. The a6-square seems remote and unlikely, not least because the knight is nearly trapped there. For these reasons I would be tempted not to look at it at all. But after you see it, it becomes clear that 28. Na6 is the winning move, since in this case white's rook penetrates and becomes unanswerable after the slightly tricky knight exchange.'

[ 28.Nc2 (Hartwig,Th) also looks pretty good, however, due to the following line: Rc6 29.Rd7+ Rc7 30.Rxc7+ Kxc7 31.Nd4 and white wins a pawn. ]

**28...Rc6 29.Rd7+ Kxa6 30.Rxe7 b4**

[ 30...h6 Hartwig,Th 31.Rh7 e5 32.Re7 proves that black must lose a pawn. ]
**31.Kc2 a4**
[ 31...h6 32.Rh7 e5 33.Re7**±** ]
**32.Rxh7** Hartwig,Th: 'And now it is merely a "matter of technique".' **32...a3**
[ 32...bxc3 33.bxc3 a3 34.Kb3 Rd6 35.Rh4 Rd2 36.Rf4+- ]
**33.Rh3 f4 34.Kb3 axb2 35.Kxb2 bxc3+ 36.Rxc3 Rd6 37.Kc2+- Kb5 38.h4 e5 39.h5 Rd8** Hartwig,Th: 'Nothing helped.'
[ 39...Rh6 Hartwig,Th 40.Rh3 Kc4 41.g4!? It is regrettable to allow black some counterplay, so maybe white could do something more refined. Nonetheless, this does seem to win easily enough. fxg3 42.fxg3 Kd4 43.g4 e3 *( 43...Ra6 44.h6 Rxa2+ 45.Kb3 Ra8 46.h7 Rh8 47.g5 e3 48.Kc2* wins. *)* 44.g5 Ra6 45.h6 Rxa2+ 46.Kb3 e2 *( 46...Ra8 47.g6 e2 48.Rh1 Rf8 49.Re1* White can afford to sack because his two passers are worth much more than black's rook, so this move calmly awaits ...Kd3-d2. *Kd3 50.g7 Rb8+ 51.Ka4 Kc4 52.Rc1+* stops the mate and wins. *)* 47.Rh1 e1Q *( 47...Ra8 48.g6 Rf8 49.Re1 Kd3 50.g7 )* 48.Rxe1 Rh2 49.Rg1 e4 50.g6 Rxh6 51.g7 Rb6+ 52.Kc2 Rb8 53.g8Q Rxg8 54.Rxg8 and white is easily stopping the pawn. ]
**40.h6**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Berg,Emanuel** **2503**
■ **Wedberg,Tom** **2540**
SWE-ch Skara (3) 02.07.2002
*[Wedberg,Tom]*

**1.e4** Wedberg **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6** Wedberg,T: 'It´s facinating in how many different ways this opening can be played. The idea of h6 is to wait with the K on d8 for a while. Maybe it´s later going to the Q side. By controlling g5 Black protects the vulnerable f7 square.' It´s facinating in how many different ways this opening can be played. The idea of h6 is to wait with the K on d8 for a while. Maybe it´s later going to the Q side. By controlling g5 Black protects the vulnerable f7 square. **11.c3** Wedberg,T: 'Now White may have a threat in g4 followed by Ng3.' Now White may have a threat in g4 followed by Ng3. **11...Rb8N 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4!** Wedberg,T: 'This looks dangerous for Black but there is no obvious way to exploit the pin on the d-file. The black K is heading for safety on the Q-side.' This looks dangerous for Black but there is no obvious way to exploit the pin on the d-file. The black K is heading for safety on the Q-side. **14.Ncb4 Bd7 15.Nxa6 Rxb2** Wedberg,T: 'Black starts kicking back the white pieces. From now on White loses grund with every move.' Black starts kicking back the white pieces. From now on White loses grund with every move. **16.Ndc7+**

[ 16.Nac7+ Kf8 17.Bb5 *( 17.Rxa4 Bd2+ 18.Qxd2 Rxd2 19.Kxd2± Nb8 )* 17...Bd2+ 18.Kf1 Bxc3 19.Nxc3 Wedberg,T: 'is also possible.' is also possible. Nd4 ]

**16...Kf8**

[ 16...Ke7 17.Bb5 Bd2+= Wedberg,T: 'Opposite coloured B:s and free play for the black pieces guarantees fair chances. My opponent even considered this to be slightly better for Black.' Opposite coloured B:s and free play for the black pieces guarantees fair chances. My opponent even considered this to be slightly better for Black. 18.Kf1? Kf8 19.Bxa4 Bxc3 20.Qxd6+ Kg8∓ ]

**17.Qxd6+ Qe7!** Wedberg,T: 'Fighting for the f5 square and keeping the white P majority in check.' Fighting for the f5 square and keeping the white P majority in check. **18.Qxe7+ Bxe7 19.Bb5**

[ 19.Rxa4 Nd4 20.Rxd4⇄ exd4 21.cxd4 h5 ]

**19...Nd4**

[ 19...a3 20.0-0 Wedberg,T: 'with activity for Black.' with activity for Black. h5 21.Rfd1 Bc8 Wedberg,T: 'looks a bit unclear, but White has no real threat so it might just be good for Black.' looks a bit unclear, but White has no real threat so it might just be good for Black. 22.Bxc6!? Bxa6 23.Nxa6 Rh6 24.Nb4 ]

**20.Bxa4** Wedberg,T: 'Looking for some counterplay, but already Black has several good options at his disposal.' Looking for some counterplay, but already Black has several good options at his disposal. **20...Bxa4** Wedberg,T: 'solid, but perhaps not best' solid, but perhaps not best **21.cxd4 exd4 22.Nd5** Wedberg,T: 'A real concession. Black´s pair of B:s will be very strong.' A real concession. Black´s pair of B:s will be very strong. **22...g6 23.0-0 Bc2 24.e5 Bd8!** Wedberg,T: 'The point is to keep the pin on Ne3 by preventing Ne4. The loss of a P means nothing since White has no play and a very weak K to think about.' The point is to keep the pin on Ne3 by preventing Ne4. The loss of a P means nothing since White has no play and a very weak K to think about.

[ 24...d3!? ]

**25.Nab4 d3 26.f4 Kg7∓** Wedberg,T: 'White is in a real jam here.' White is in a real jam here. **27.Rf2 Bb6 28.Nxb6 Rxb4** Wedberg,T: 'Black opens the position against the white K.' Black opens the position against the white K. **29.Nd5 Rd4 30.Ne3 d2!** Wedberg,T: 'White is past salvation now.' White is past salvation now. **31.Rff1 Rhd8 32.Nd1 Re4 33.g3 Bd3 34.Rf2 Re1+ 35.Kg2 Bc2**

[ 35...Bc4 36.h4 Bd5+ 37.Kh3∓ ⌓Bb3 ]

**36.Rf1 Bxd1**

[ 36...Rd4!-+ 37.Kf2 Rde4-+ 38.Nc3 Wedberg,T: 'was slightly better' was slightly better *( 38.h4 R4e2+ )* 38...R4e3 ]

**37.Rxd1 Re2+ 38.Rf2 Rxf2+ 39.Kxf2 f6 40.Ke2 fxe5 41.fxe5 Re8 42.Rxd2 Rxe5+ 43.Kf3 Rc5-+**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Speelman,Jonathan S** **2625**
■ **Maksimenko,Andrei** **2545**
Politiken Cup 18th (7) 1996
*[Chekhov,Valery A]*

**1.e4** Baburin **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6!? gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Qh5 0-0**
[ 13...f4 14.g3 ]
**14.Ne3**
[ 14.0-0 ]
[ 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.f6 ]
**14...f4 15.Nf5**
[ 15.Nd5 f5 ]
**15...Bxf5**
[ 15...Qf6 16.g4 ]
**16.Qxf5!**
[ 16.exf5 e4 17.Bxe4 Re8 18.f3 b4 ]
**16...Ne7**
[ 16...b4
**A)** 17.Nc4 bxc3 18.bxc3 Ne7 19.Qh3 *( 19.Qh5 d5 20.exd5 e4 21.Bxe4 f5 )* 19...Rc8 20.0-0 Rc6 21.Rfb1 Qc7 22.Rb4 a5 23.Ra4 Ra8 24.Qg4 Rc5;
**B)** 17.cxb4 Nd4 18.Qh5 Qb6 *( 18...Rb8 )* 19.0-0 Qxb4 20.Nc2 ]
**17.Qh5 d5 18.exd5 f5 19.0-0-0**
[ 19.Rd1 e4 20.Bc2 *( 20.d6 exd3 )* 20...Qd6 21.Bb3 Ng6 22.Nc2 Rae8 23.0-0 f3 24.g3 f4 ]
**19...e4 20.Bc2**
[ 20.d6 Ng6 21.Bc2 f3⩲ Korchnoi,V-Godena,M/Debrecen/1992/0,5/62/ 22.g3 b4 23.cxb4 Qf6 24.Bb3+ Kh8 25.Rd2 Rad8 26.Nc4 Ne5 27.Nxe5 Qxe5 ]
**20...Ng6**
[ 20...Qd6 21.Kb1 *( 21.g4 Rac8⩲ 22.gxf5 b4; 21.Bb3 Bxc3 22.bxc3 Qxa3+ 23.Kb1 Qd6 )*
**A)** 21...Bxc3 22.bxc3 Qxa3
**A1)** 23.Qg5+ Ng6 24.g4 b4 25.c4 b3N 26.Bxb3 Rab8 27.Rd2 Rxb3+N 28.axb3 Qxb3+ 29.Rb2 Qxc4 30.gxf5 *( 30.Rd1 e3⩲ 31.fxe3 Qe4+ )* 30...Qd3+± 31.Ka1 Qxd5;
**A2)** 23.d6 Ng6+- 24.Rd5!? Rad8 25.Bb3 Kg7 26.Rhd1;
**B)** 21...Kh8→ 22.f3 *( 22.g4 Nxd5; 22.Bb3 Rac8 23.Nc2N a5 )* 22...e3= 23.g4 Rac8 24.gxf5 Bf6 ]
[ 20...b4 21.cxb4 *( 21.Nc4 bxc3 22.b3 Nc8 23.d6 Nb6 )* 21...f3 22.gxf3 *( 22.g4 Ng6 23.gxf5 Qf6+-* Horvath,C-Kuijf,M/Europe(tch/1993/1|0/18/ *24.Nc4 Nf4 25.Qg4 Rac8; 22.g3 Qb6 )* 22...Ng6 23.fxe4 *( 23.Nc4 Nf4 )* 23...Qf6⩲

Matlak,M-Zurek,M/CZE/1994/ 0|1/58/ 24.Nc4 Ne5 25.f4 *( 25.Ne3 Ng4 )* 25...Nxc4 26.e5 Nxe5 27.Qxf5 Qxf5 28.Bxf5 Rxf5 29.fxe5 Bxe5 ]

**21.g4!** Baburin: An interesting approach - White wants to chalenge the blockading d5-knight, Black's best piece. **21...b4**

[ 21...fxg4 22.Bxe4= b4 23.Nc2 bxc3 24.b3 Qd6⊙ 25.Rhg1 ]

**22.gxf5 Ne5**

[ 22...bxa3!? 23.fxg6 axb2+ 24.Kb1⊙ h6 25.d6 Kh8 26.Qd5 Bxc3 *( 26...Rc8 27.c4 )* 27.g7++- Kxg7 28.Qxe4 ]

**23.Bxe4 Qf6**

[ 23...bxa3?! 24.f6 Rxf6 25.Qxe5⊙ axb2+ 26.Kb1 ]

**24.Nc2±** Baburin: The pawn formation has been changed; in these new circumstances the main feature of the position is the awkward placement of the black queen. **24...Nc4**

[ 24...bxc3± 25.b3 ]

**25.Rd4** Baburin: White attacks on the queen side, while the major black piece is stuck on h5. **25...Rac8 26.Qe2 Nxb2**

[ 26...Nd6 27.Rxb4 ]

**27.Kxb2 Rxc3**

[ 27...bxc3++- 28.Ka1 Rb8 29.Rg1 Rb2± 30.Ra4!? Rfb8 31.Rxa6 Qg5 32.Qe1 ]

**28.Rhd1 Qb6 29.d6 Rc5 30.f6 Bxf6 31.Qg4+ Kh8 32.Qh3 h5 33.Kb1 b3 34.axb3 Bxd4 35.Rxd4 Rb5 36.b4 Qd8 37.Qe6 Qg5+- 38.d7**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Wang,Pin** **2469**

■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2661**

Sufe Cup Shanghai CHN (9) 11.03.2000

*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

As I've said this type of opening is not a real problem for Black. As I've said this type of opening is not a real problem for Black. Krasenkow,M: 'Inf 78/(166)' **1.e4** Krasenkow,Michal **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6** 'Krasenkow,Michal: '*' * Krasenkow,Michal: '*" * 'Krasenkow, Michal: '*' * Krasenkow,Michal: '*" * * 'Krasenkow,Michal: '*' * Krasenkow, Michal: '*" **14.Nce3 Ne7 15.g3 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 0-0 17.Bg2 f5 18.0-0 a5** Basically the starting position for this variation. White's plan isn't readily apparent. The Nd5 gets in the way also and the Bg7 is a very good piece. Basically the starting position for this variation. White's plan isn't readily apparent. The Nd5 gets in the way also and the Bg7 is a very good piece. **19.Qd2?!** Krasenkow,Michal: '?!'

[ 19.Qh5 (Krasenkow,Michal) Ü 64/166 Ãœ 64/ 166 Ü 64/166 Ãœ 64/166

(Krasenkow,Michal) Ãœ 64/166 Ãœ 64/166 Ãœ 64/166 Ãœ 64/ 166 Ü 64/166 (Krasenkow,Michal) Ü 64/166 Ü 64/166 Ü 64/166 Krasenkow,M: '+ 64/166' Krasenkow,M: '— 64/166 Krasenkow,Michal: 'Ãœ 64/166'' ]
[ 19.Qe2 Krasenkow,Michal ]

**19...Rb8 20.Rad1 Kh8 21.Kh1N** Krasenkow,Michal: 'N'
[ 21.a3 Krasenkow,Michal ]
[ 21.Rfe1 Krasenkow,Michal ]

**21...Qd7 22.f4** This is something to do, but does it do anything? **22...e4 23.Ne3?** Krasenkow, Michal: '?'
[ 23.g4⩱ Krasenkow,Michal ]

**23...Bxa2 24.Ra1**
[ 24.Qxd6 Krasenkow,Michal Qxd6 25.Rxd6 b4∓ ]

**24...Bc4**
[ 24...Qe6 Krasenkow,Michal 25.Bh3! Bc4 26.Nxc4 bxc4 27.Rxa5 e3 28.Qe2 Qe4+ 29.Bg2 Qd3 30.Re1 Rxb2 31.Qxb2 Bxc3 32.Rd5! Bxb2 33.Rxd3 cxd3 34.Rxe3 d2 35.Bf3∓ ]

**25.Nxc4 bxc4** Now b2 and c3 are targets. **26.Rxa5 Rb3**
[ 26...Qb7! Krasenkow,Michal 27.Rb1 *( 27.Ra2 d5 )* 27...Qb3 28.Raa1 Rb6 29.Qd5 Qb5! 30.Qd2 d5∓ ]

**27.Rfa1 Qb7 28.Qxd6 Rxb2 29.h4 Rg8 30.Ra7 Qb6 31.Qxb6 Rxb6 32.Rc7 Bxc3 33.Raa7 Rxg3 34.Rxh7+ Kg8 35.Bf1 Bg7 36.Rh5 Rc6 37.Ra4 c3 38.Bc4+ Rxc4 39.Rxc4 e3 40.Rxf5 e2 41.Re4 c2 42.Rc5 Rc3** An amazingly easy point for Black. Before players play like this for White they should think twice. Krasenkow, Michal: 'An amazingly easy point for Black. Before players play like this for White they should think twice. An amazingly easy point for Black. Before players play like this for White they should think twice. 0-1 (42) Wang Pin (2469)-Krasenkow, M (2661) Shanghai CHN 2000 [Krasenkow,Michal]' An amazingly easy point for Black. Before players play like this for White they should think twice. Krasenkow,Michal: 'An amazingly easy point for Black. Before players play like this for White they should think twice. An amazingly easy point for Black. Before players play like this for White they should think twice. 0-1 (42) Wang Pin (2469)-Krasenkow,M (2661) Shanghai CHN 2000 [Krasenkow,Michal]'

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Kilgour,David A** **2562**
■ **Van Kempen,Heinz Erich** **2561**
Pelikan mem A 1997

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7 13.Qh5 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Rfd1 Kh8 19.Qh4 Bxd5**

**20.Bxd5 Nd4**
[ 20...Nb4 21.Rc3 Nxa2 22.Rh3 h6 23.Nc4 Rfc8 24.g4 Nb4 *( 24...fxg3 25.Rxg3 Rc7 26.Kh1 f5 27.Rdg1 Qd8 28.Qh5 Qf8 29.exf5± )* 25.Qg5!? ]
**21.Rc4 Rbc8**
[ 21...f5!? ]
**22.Qh5**
[ 22.Rxc8 Qxc8 23.Nc4 f5 *( 23...f3 24.g4 Qc7 25.Rxd4 exd4 26.Qh3 Qe7 27.Qxf3 Be5 28.Qf5 Qh4 29.Nxe5 dxe5 30.Qxe5+ Kg8 31.Qg3 Qe7 32.Qf4 Rc8 33.Bc4 Rc5 34.Kf1 Kg7 35.Ke2 f6 36.Kd3 Re5 37.f3 Qa3 38.g5 Rxg5 39.h4 Re5 40.Qg4+ Kh6 41.Qf4+ Kg7 42.Qg4+ Kh6* - Rasmussen,P-Grahl, A/corr 1991 *)* 24.Nxd6 Qd7
**A)** 25.Nxf5!? Rxf5 26.Qh3 *( 26.exf5 Qxd5 27.Kh1 Qd6 28.Qh5 Qf8 29.Rc1 )* 26...Rf7 27.Rxd4 exd4 28.Bxf7 Qxf7 29.Qc8+ Qf8 30.Qxa6∞;
**B)** 25.Nc4 fxe4 26.Rxd4 exd4 27.Bxe4 Bf6 28.Qxf4 d3 29.Kf1 Qd4 30.g3 d2 0-1 Gullaksen-Slinger/corr 1990 ]
**22...f3** draw offer
**½-½**

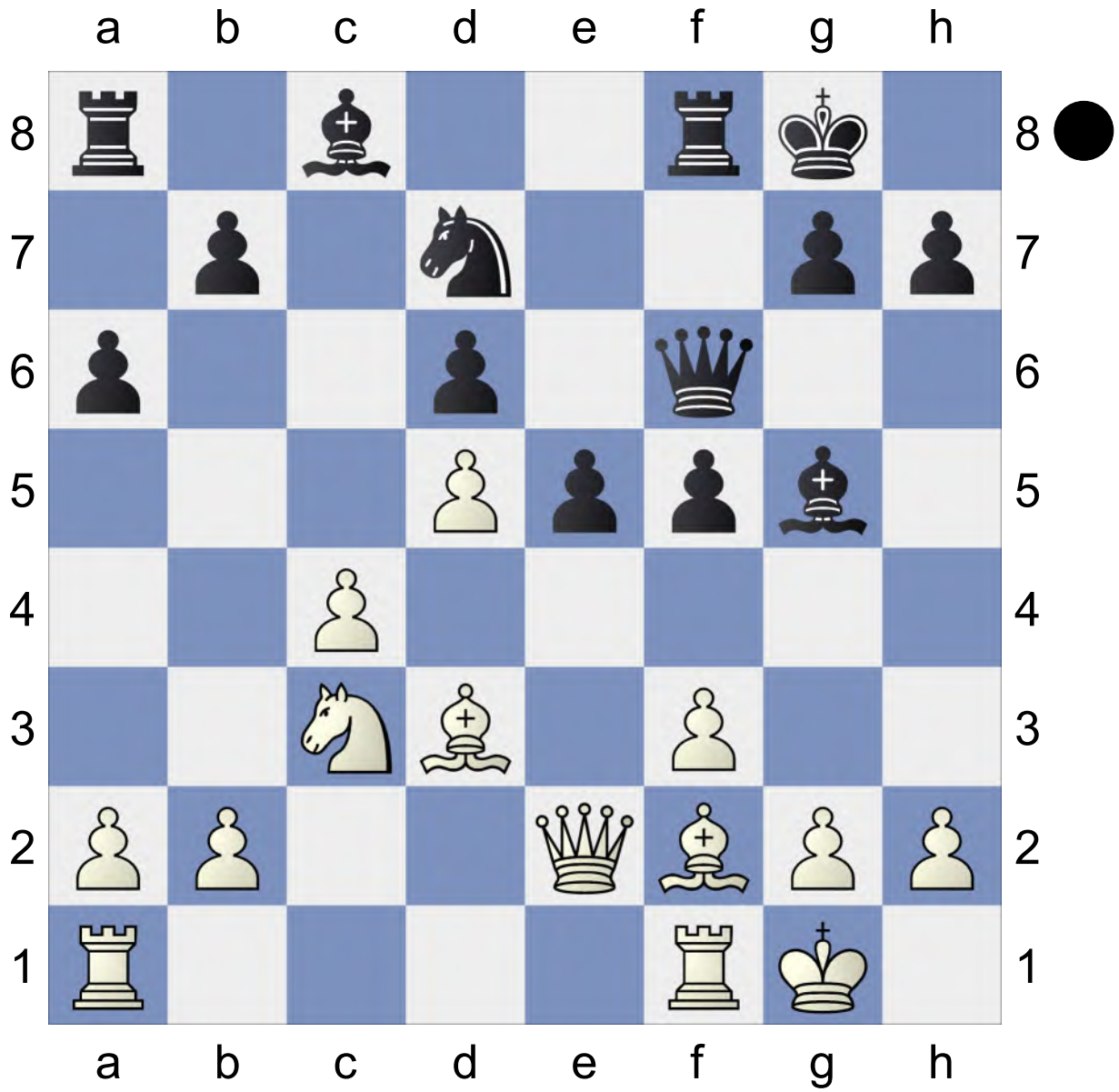
**B33**
□ **Romanov,Evgeny** **2437**
■ **Shariyazdanov,Andrey** **2603**
RUS-chT 12th (5) 23.04.2005
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5** The black's defense in the line with short castles is not so simple, white has an easy plan to use his active bishop on g5. **13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1 Bg7 15.c3 0-0 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bf1 Re8?!** Shariyazdanov is showing courage and plans to eat the a4 pawn. It seems that he had to keep both knights in order to slow down white's attack.
[ 17...Qc8 18.Rad1 ]
**18.Rad1**
[ 18.Nc2 Nxd5 19.Qxf5 Re5 ]
**18...Ng6**
[ 18...Rc8 19.Nc2 Rc5 20.Ne3 f4 21.Nf5 Nxf5± 22.Qxf5 Qf6 ]
**19.Qxf5 Re5 20.Qh3!**
[ 20.Qg4 f5 21.Qh3 Nf4 *( 21...Kh8 )* 22.Qg3 Nh5 23.Qe3 f4 ]
**20...Nf4 21.Qg3!?** Romanov can finally benefit from the concentrated activity of his pieces in the center.
[ 21.Qg4± Nxd5 *( 21...Qf6 22.g3 Nxd5 23.Rxe4 )* 22.f4 Nf6 23.Qe2 Rc5 24.Nc2 Qb6 25.Kh1± h5 26.Ne3 ]
**21...Qf6**

[ 21...Nh5 22.Qe3 *( 22.Qg4 Nf6 23.Qh4 Nxd5 24.Rxe4! )* 22...f5 23.f4 ]
[ 21...Nxd5 22.f4 exf3 *( 22...Rf5 23.Rxe4 )* 23.Qxf3 Rxe1 24.Rxe1 ]
**22.Nc2 Kh8**
[ 22...Nxd5 23.Ne3 Nxe3**±** ]
**23.Kh1**
[ 23.Ne3 Rg5 24.Qh4 *( 24.Ng4 Qf5 25.f3+- Be5 26.Nh6 Nh3+ 27.Kh1 Bxg3 28.Nxf5 Bxe1 )* 24...Re8 ]
**23...Rae8**
[ 23...Rg8 ]
**24.Qe3**
[ 24.Ne3
**A)** 24...Rg5 25.Ng4+- Qf5 26.f3 h5 *( 26...Be5 27.Nh6+- )* 27.Ne3+- Qf6 28.Qf2 exf3 29.Qxf3 Rge5**±**;
**B)** 24...h5 ]
**24...Nxd5?** It is easy to see ghosts in the defense and overlook the simple threat. After this move white can win back the piece for his mighty d pawn. **25.Qd2! Rd8 26.g3**
[ 26.f3 Bh6 The last drop, without rook black will not be able even to pretend, that he can keep up the fight for draw. 27.Qd4 exf3 28.Rxe5 dxe5 29.Qe4 fxg2+ 30.Bxg2+- Nf4 31.Rxd8+! Qxd8 32.Qxe5++- f6 33.Qd4 ]
**26...Nb6 27.Ne3 d5 28.Bg2 Ree8** The defender can not claim even a pawn for his missing exchange, his resistance is thus rather hopeless. **29.Qe2 Qe6**
[ 29...b4
**A)** 30.cxb4 d4! 31.Nf1 *( 31.Nc4 d3 )* 31...Qg6;
**B)** 30.Qxa6 ]
**30.Nc2 Nc4 31.Nd4 Qd7 32.h4 Ne5 33.Kh2 Ng4+**
[ 33...f5 34.Bh3 Qf7 35.Bxf5 *( 35.Nxf5 Nf3+; 35.f4 exf3 36.Nxf3 Ng4+ )* 35...Nd3! The simple advance of the g pawn will easily break black's defensive set up. ]
**34.Kg1 Ne5 35.Kh2 Ng4+**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Saksis,Juris** **2530**
■ **Balabaev,Farit** **2494**
corr Christoffel Memorial Section Gold 04.07.2003
*[Knobel, Rolf]*

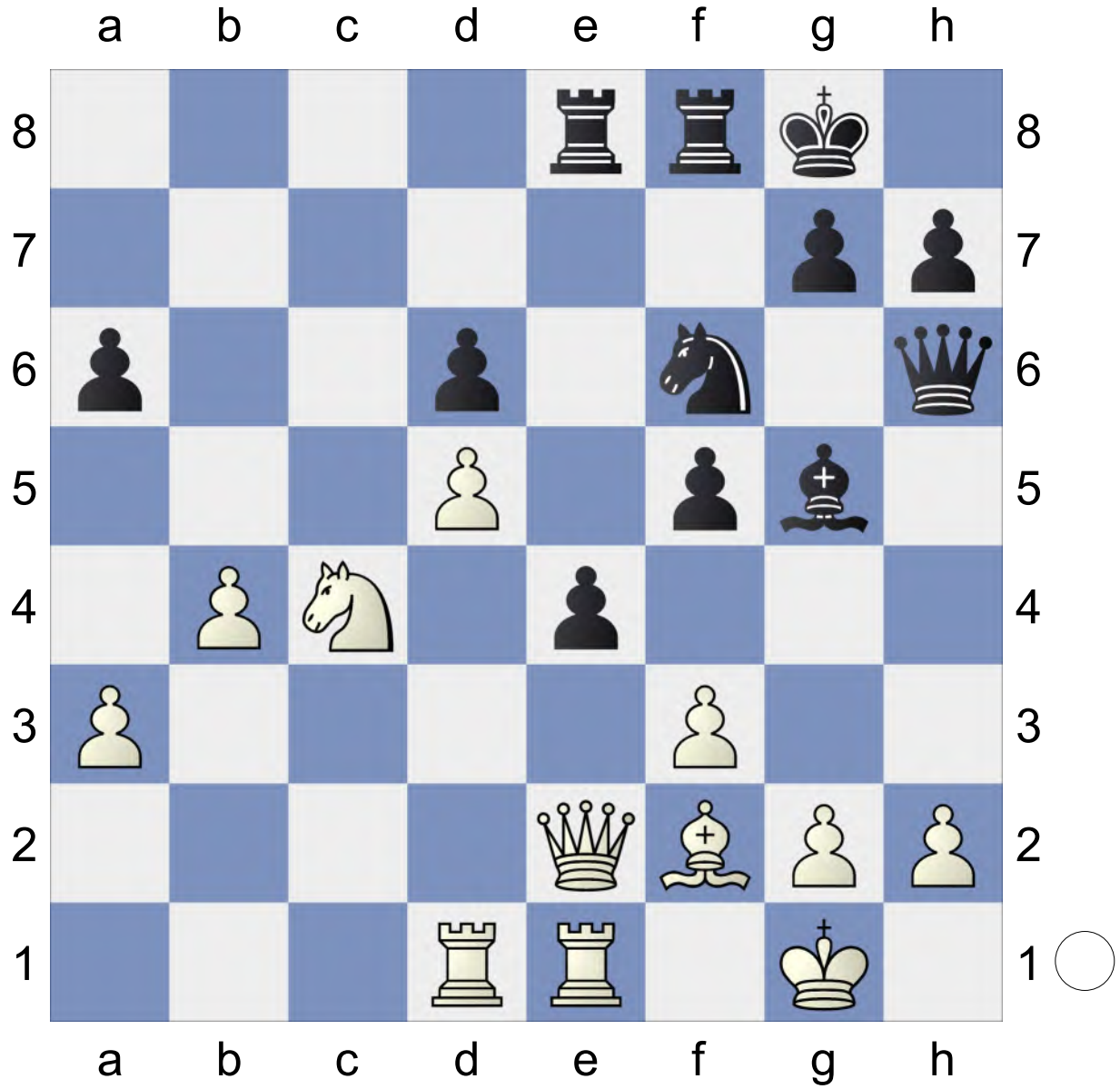
**1.e4** Knobel,Rolf **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Bd3 0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 f5 13.f3 Nd7 14.Be3 Bg5 15.Bf2 Qf6 16.Qe2** Diagram
(Diagram)



Knobel,Rolf: 'Diagram [#]' **16...Qh6**
[ 16...e4 17.fxe4 f4 18.Kh1 Ne5 19.Bd4 Qe7 20.Bxe5 1/2-1/2 Milos,G-Matsuura,E/Sao Paulo 2004 Knobel,Rolf: '½-½ Milos,G-Matsuura, E/Sao Paulo 2004' ]
**17.Rad1 b6 18.Bc2 Rb8 19.b4 Nf6 20.Rfe1 Bd7 21.Ba4 Bxa4 22.Nxa4 b5 23.Nb6 bxc4 24.Nxc4 e4 25.a3 Rbe8** Diagram

(Diagram)

Knobel,Rolf: 'Diagram [#]' **26.Nxd6?**
[ 26.Bb6!? ]
**26...Bf4 27.Bg3**
[ 27.Nxe8? Qxh2+ 28.Kf1 Qh1+ 29.Bg1 Nh5-+ ]

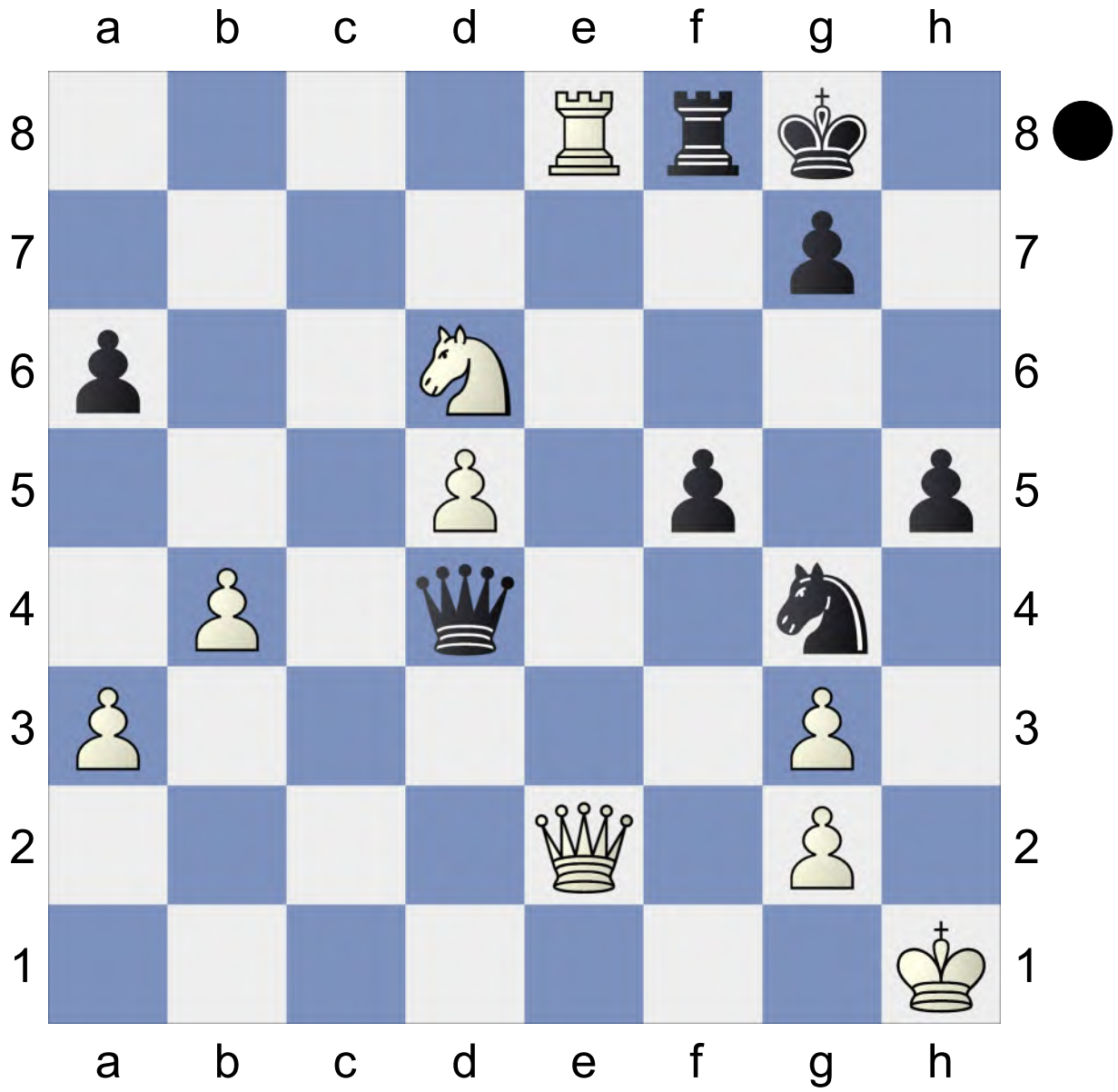


**27...Bxg3 28.hxg3 exf3 29.Qxf3 Rxe1+ 30.Rxe1 Ng4 31.Re6 Qd2 32.Qe2 Qd4+ 33.Kh1 h5 34.Re8** Diagramm
[ 34.Qe1 Qxd5 35.Ne8 Rf7∓ ]

(Diagram)

Knobel,Rolf: 'Diagramm [#]' **34...Kh7 35.Re6**
[ 35.Qf1 h4 ]
**35...Rf6 36.Qe1 Qxd5 37.Rxf6 Nxf6 38.Ne8 Ne4 39.Qa1 Qd7 40.Qe5 Nf2+ 41.Kg1 Ng4 42.Qe2 Qd4+ 43.Kf1 Kh8 44.Qe1 Nh2+ 45.Ke2 Qd7 46.Kf2 Ng4+ 47.Kf3 Qd4** Diagram

(Diagram)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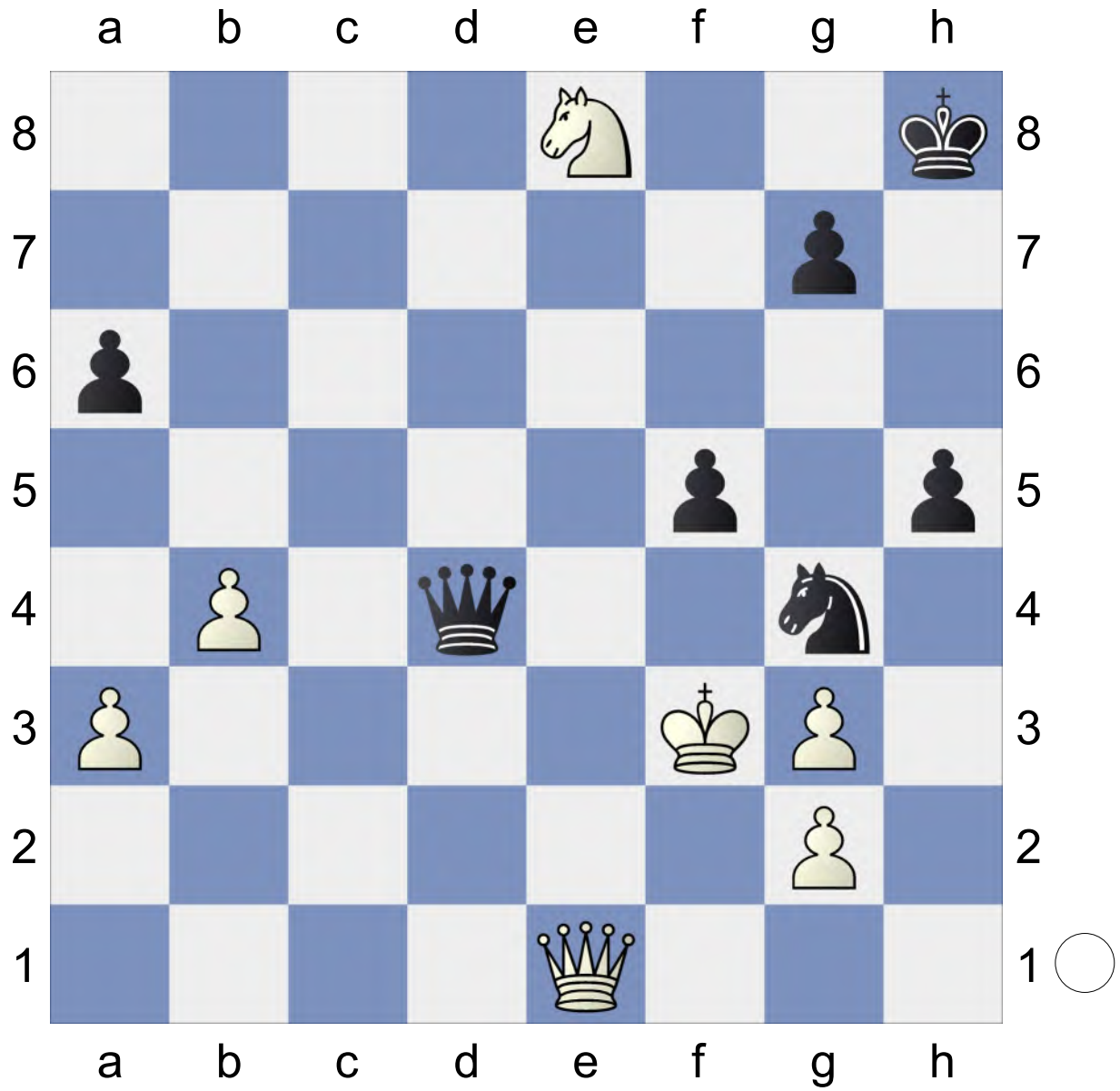


Knobel,Rolf: 'Diagram [#]'
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Abeln,Michiel** **2378**
■ **Sutovsky,Emil** **2656**
23rd ECC Men (1) 03.10.2007
*[John Emms]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** This move is rarely played, despite it looking perfectly natural. **6.Ndb5 d6!?** I must confess that I was unaware of this move before seeing this game, despite the fact that it's been tried out by one

or two very strong players. 6...Bd6 is more dynamic than 6... Be7, and one of the points is that d4-d5 can now be answered by ... c6 without fear of White playing d5-d6 - a big worry with the bishop on e7. With White's main positional idea less effective, he has to search for other ways to try for an advantage. **7.Bg5 a6!?** This is Black's idea - the threat of ... h4-h3 can be annoying. **8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7** A novelty. **10.Bxf6 Bxf6!?** If White is allowed to consolidate then his centre will promise him some advantage, so unsurprisingly Sutovsky continues actively. **11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.b4 Bg5 14.h4?** The wrong recapture, and suddenly White's in big trouble. **14...Bh6 15.a4 Ne7 16.Nxe7+** White blocks the f-file so that he can castle, but... **16...Qxe7! 17.axb5 axb5 18.Ra5 Bb7!** ...and Black's advantage is already decisive.

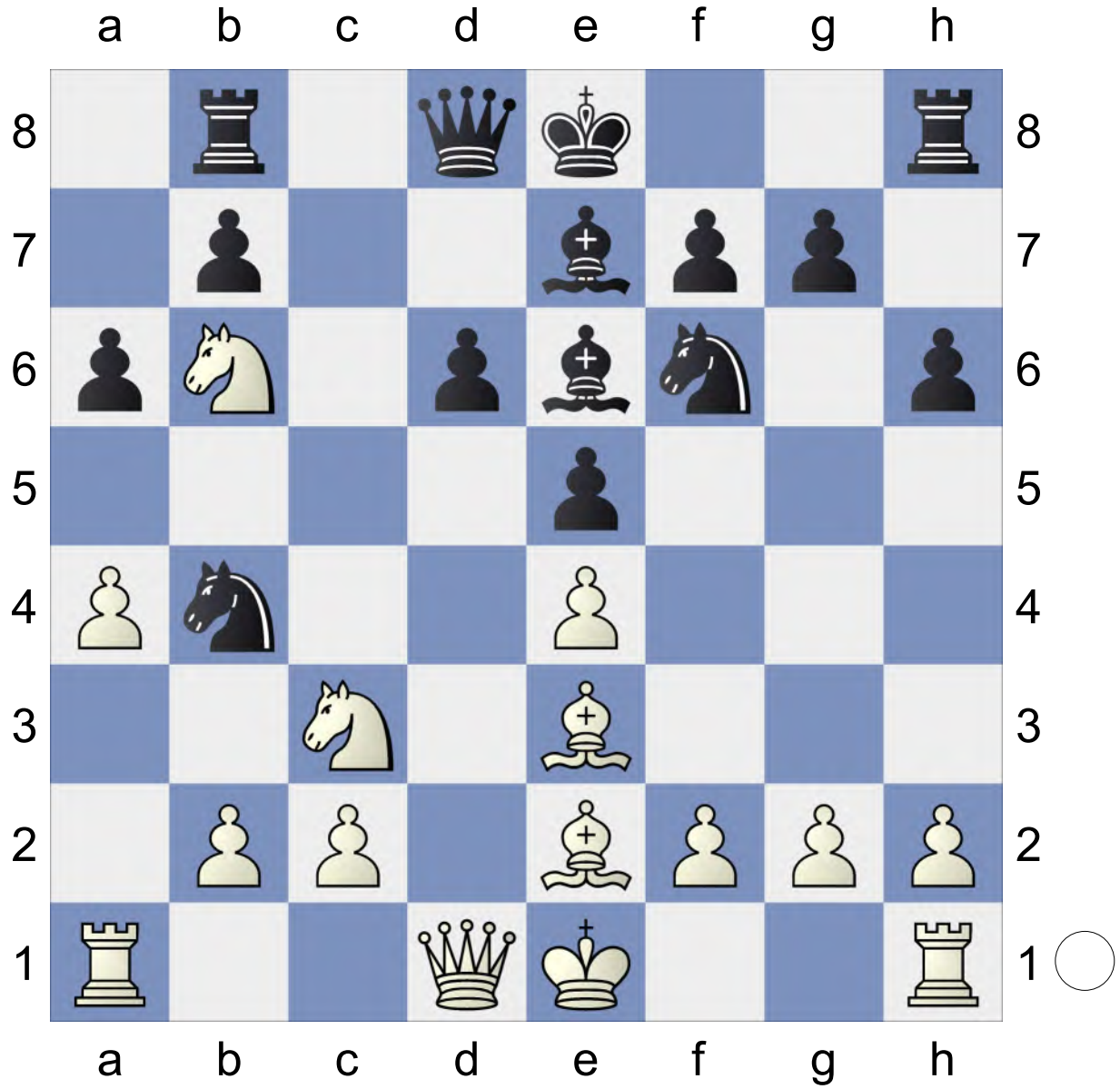
[ 18...Qc7! is the idea 19.Qa1!? is another possibility. Qc6 is met by 20.f3! Bf4 21.Bd3! and here preventing ... Nb3 with Bg3+? is asking for trouble after 22.Ke2 d5 23.exd5! - Qxd5 24.c4 Qe6 25.Ne3 bxc4 26.Bxc4 nets the exchange. Qd6? 27.b5! is a nice point behind 13...Nc6 not Bf4? ]

**19.Bd3 Qc7 20.0-0 Qxc3 21.Rxb5 Bxe4 22.Rxb8 Bxd3** Black simply builds up the pressure - 23...Rf1+ is an almost incidental threat. The rest is easy. **23.Rxf8+ Kxf8 24.b5 Ke7 25.Nb4 Qxb4 26.Qxd3 e4!** Black threatens a decisive fork with ... Ne2+, and **27.Rb1 exd3** can be met by the deflecting **28.Rxb4** , e.g. **28...Kd7 29.Kf1!** - another deflection! - **29...d2 30.Ke2** and Black wins. **30...Kc7 31.b6+ Kb7 32.f4 f6 33.Kxd2 g5** has the threat of **34.g3 gxh4** followed by **35.gxh4 Bf8 36.Kd3 d5** and mate. White can do little except give up a couple of pawns, but then he is a pawn down with a rotten position. On the other hand, after **37.Rb5!** he could be doing well, or at least much better than in the game. One possible continuation is **37...Bd6!?** (an amazing piece offer) **38.Rxd5 Bxf4 39.Ke4 Bg3** when Black is a temporarily a piece down but his queen dominates and the knight on b7 isn't escaping: **40.Rh5 Kxb6 41.Rxh7 Kc5 42.Kf5 Be5** and Black has excellent compensation. But **43.h5 Kd6 44.h6!** is much more of a challenge for Black - **44...Kd5?**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Hector,Jonny** **2553**
■ **Karlsson,Lars** **2478**
ch Umea SWE (12) 11.07.2003
*[NV]*

Here is an interesting and instructive game that was played at the Swedish Championship. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 h6 7.Be3 d6 8.a4 a6 9.Na3 Be6 10.Nc4 Be7 11.Nb6 Rb8 12.Be2 Nb4!?N**

[ 12...0-0 has occurred before, but the move played enables control to be taken over the d5-square and is not worse at all. ]



**13.Bf3 0-0**

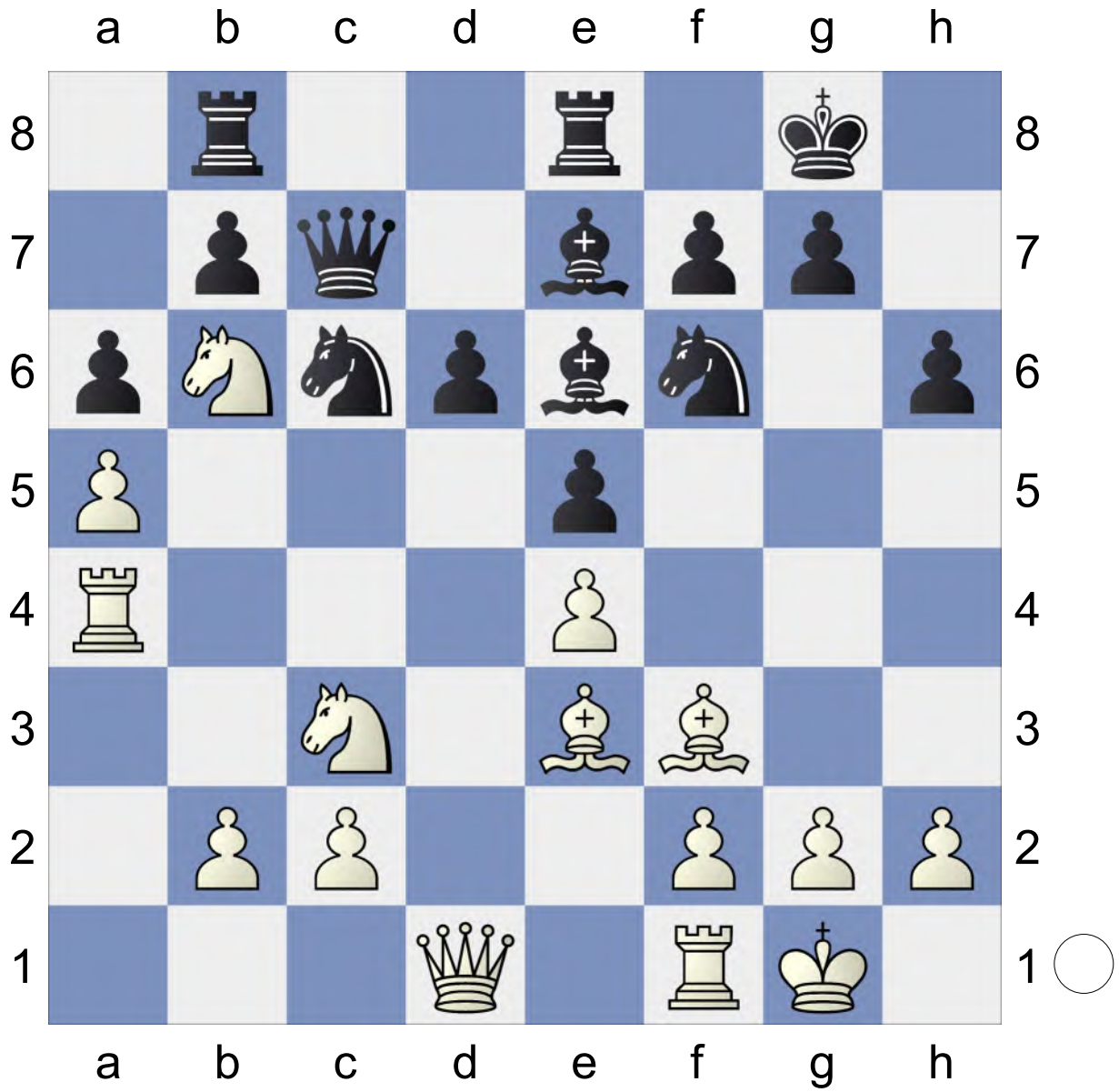
[This is an interesting attempt to expand by means of 13...Ng4!? 14.Bxg4 Bxg4 15.Qd2 f5 Black has two bishops and good chances of equalizing. ]

**14.a5 Qc7 15.0-0 Rfe8 16.Ra4 Nc6**

(Diagram)

Having made a couple of standard moves, Black has got into a passive position. White is resolutely increasing his domination in the centre. **17.Ncd5 Qd8 18.Nc4 Bf8**

[Black's position is so difficult that it is worth contemplating a pawn sacrifice. 18...Nd4 19.Bxd4 exd4 20.Nxe7+ Rxe7 21.Nb6! Nd7 22.Qxd4 Nxb6 23.axb6



Rc8± ]

**19.Bb6 Qd7 20.Nxf6+ gxf6 21.Ne3**

(Diagram)

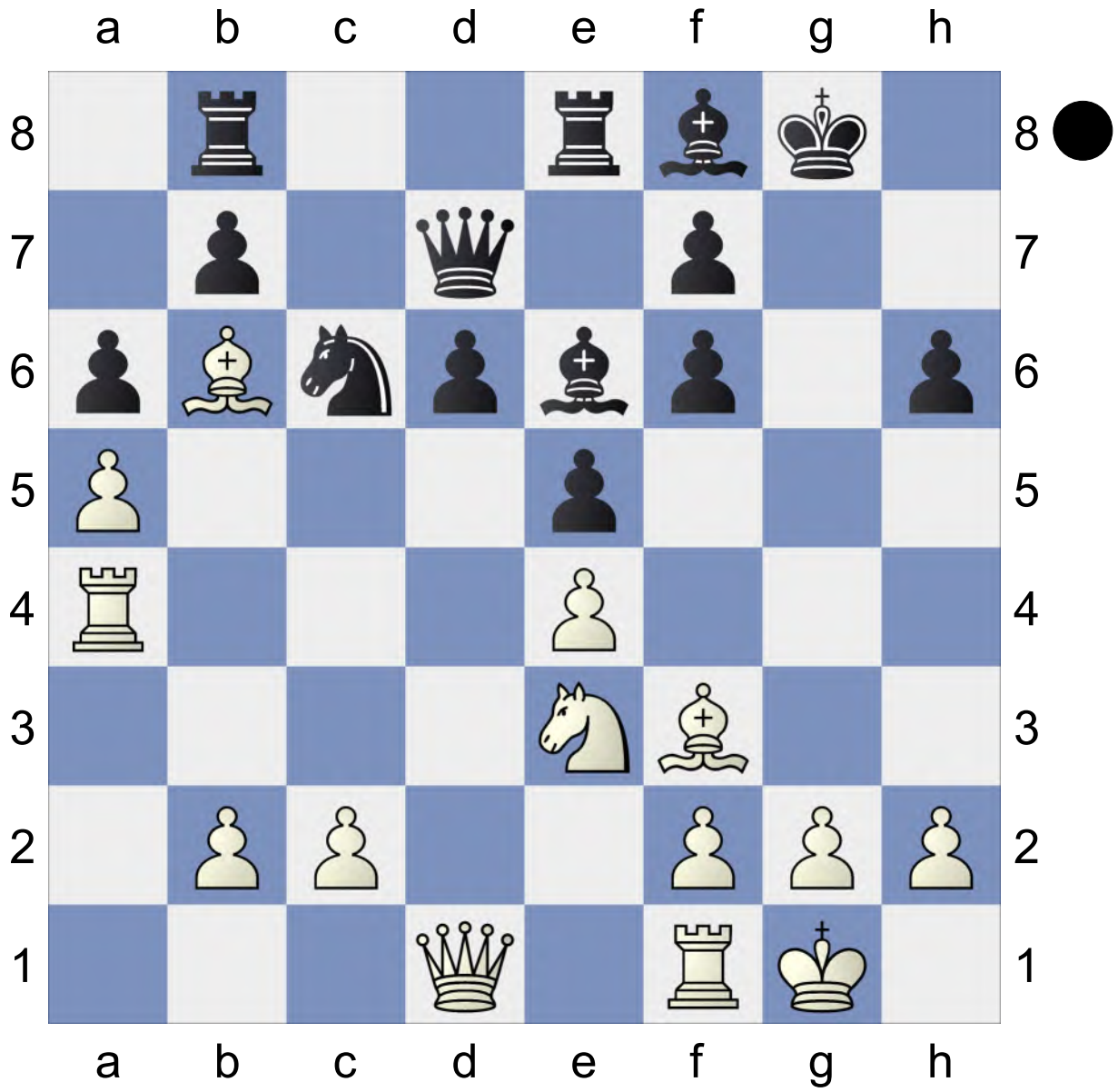
**Ne7**

[ A tactical dodge 21...Nxa5!? 22.Rxa5 Qc6 is more correctly to be responded by 23.Bd4! exd4 24.Qxd4± with a hard position for Black. However, it was a chance. ]

**22.Ra3 Nc8 23.Bg4!** The control over the White squares buries the f8-bishop alive .

**23...Nxb6 24.axb6 Bg7 25.Bf5 Kf8 26.Rd3 Rbd8 27.Nc4 Qc6**

(Diagram)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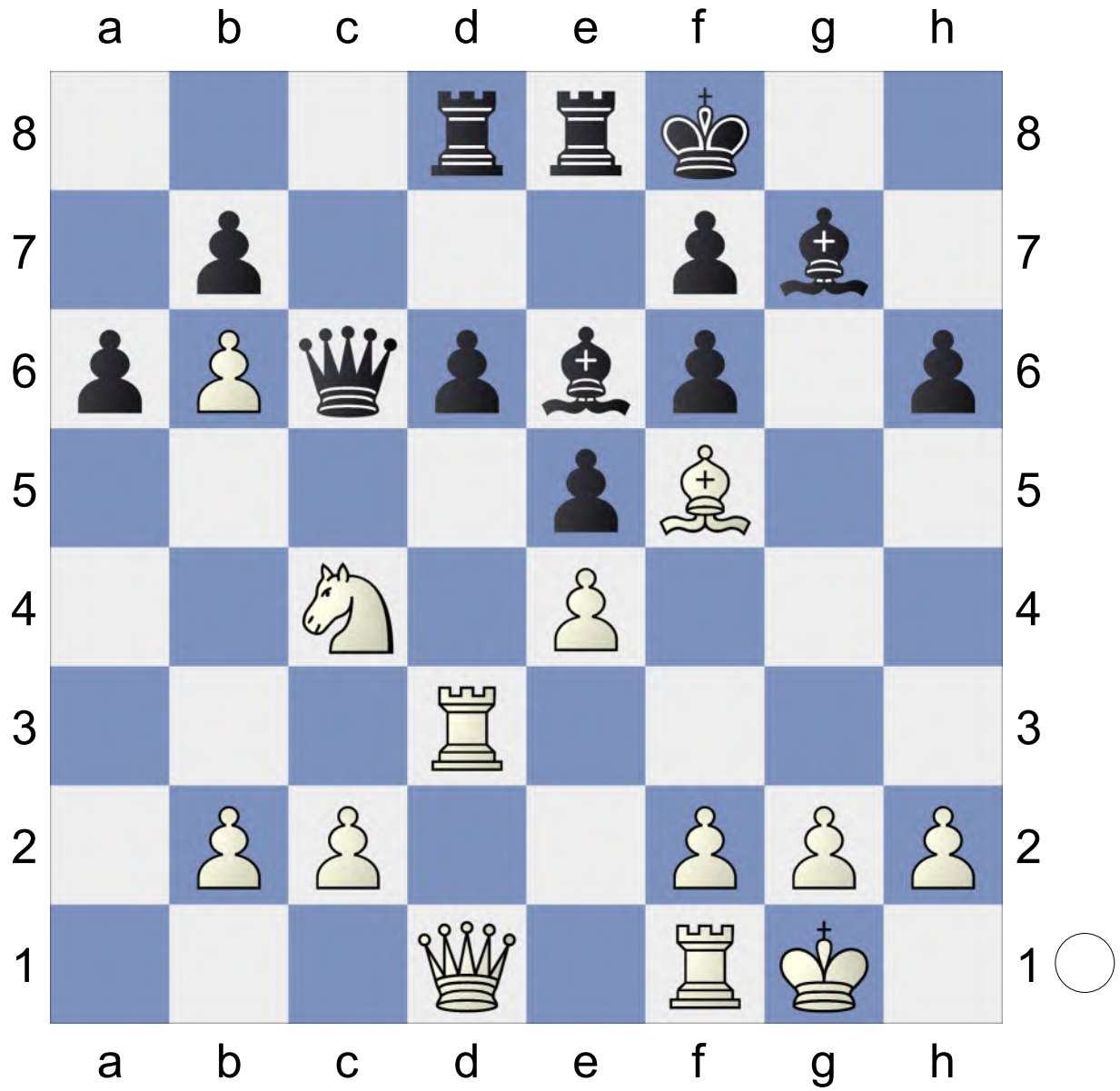
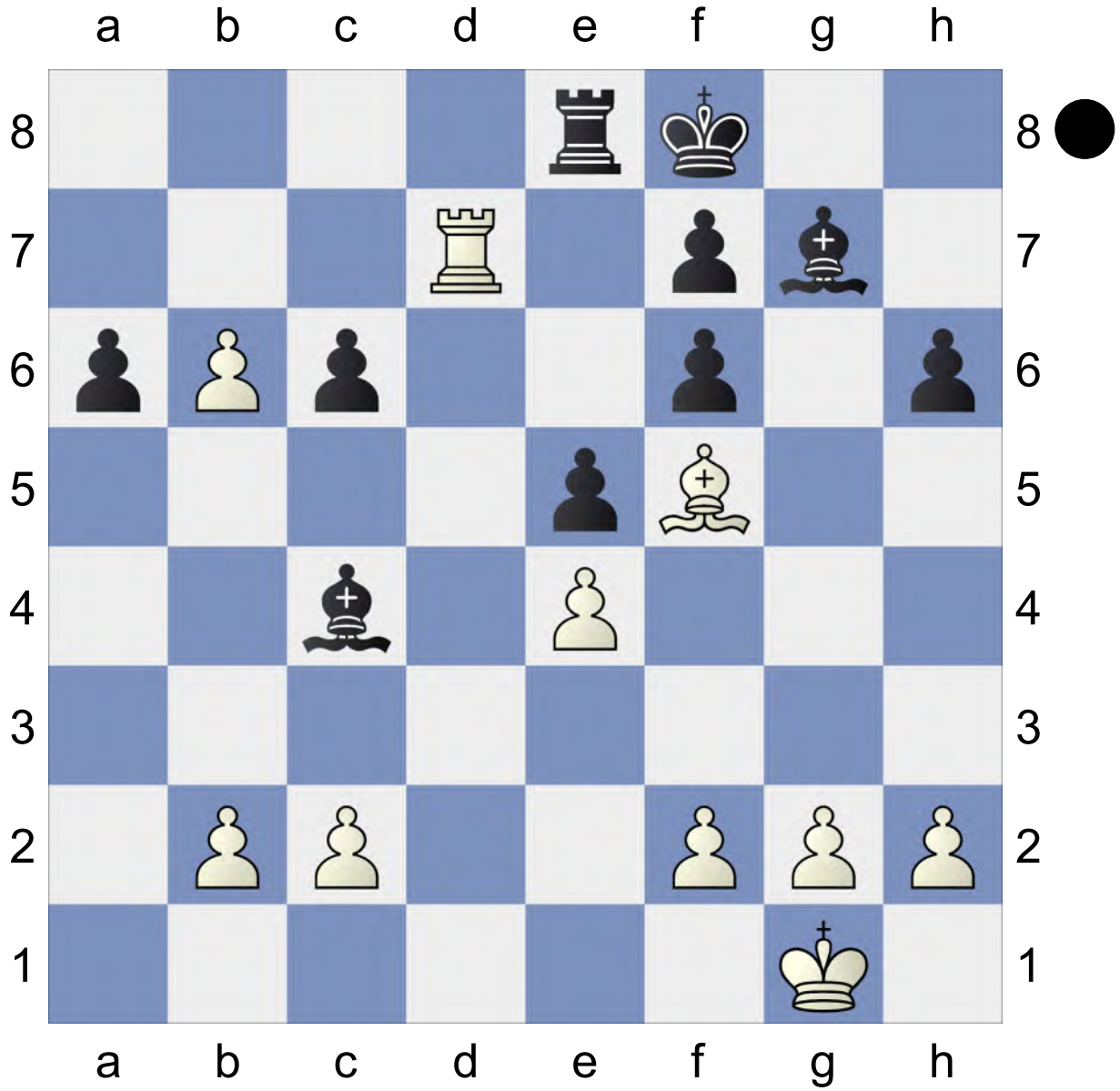


**28.Rxd6!** The transition to an endgame a piece down is an original way of taking advantage of the positional advantage! Incidentally, the g7-bishop makes it possible.
**28...Bxc4 29.Rxc6!**
[Not so convincing is 29.Rxd8 Bxf1 30.Kxf1 Qxb6± and the bishop will enter the game via f8 sometime. ]
**29...Rxd1 30.Rxd1!**
[ 30.Rxc4 Rd6 ]
**30...bxc6 31.Rd7**

(Diagram)

An extra pawn is not a great consolation to Black. One bishop is in peril, another one evokes nothing but sympathy. The passed pawn on b6 is very dangerous. **31...Rb8**



**32.b7 Kg8 33.b3 Be6**

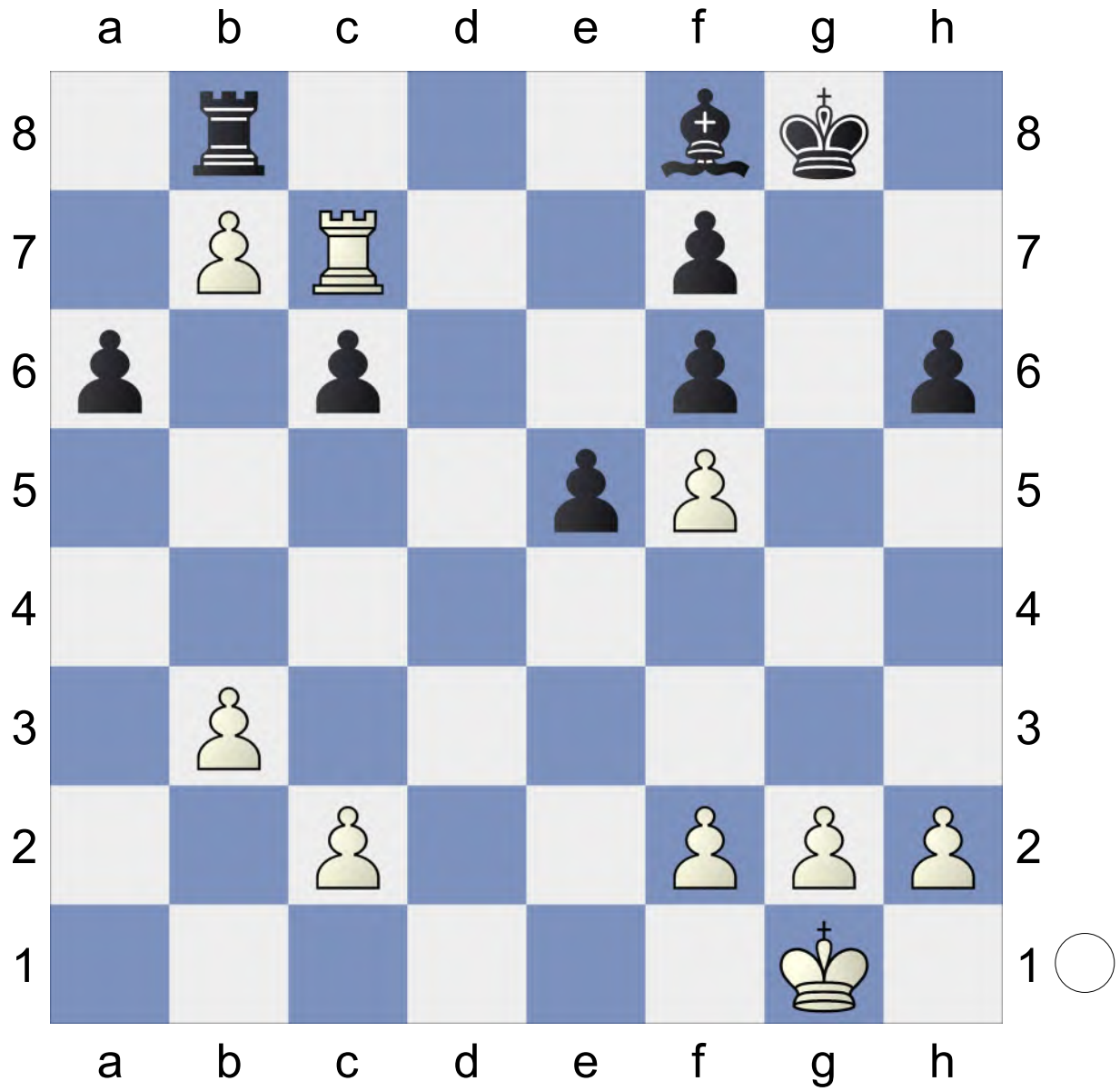
[ White faces more problems after 33...Be2! 34.Rc7! *(* But not *34.f3?! a5! )* 34...Bf8 35.Bd7! c5 36.Bc6 Preserving more pieces on the board Black retains more opportunities for White to slip up. ]

**34.Rc7 Bxf5 35.exf5 Bf8**

(Diagram)

The board has become deserted, the White king takes up the struggle. **36.Kf1 c5??** A crucial moment.

[ Instead of taking care of the unnecessary pawn, Black should have fought for involvement of his bishop without rook exchange: 36...Kg7! 37.c3! *( 37.Ke2 Bb4!* followed by Ba5 *)* 37...e4! Possibly, the whole beautiful idea of White should be

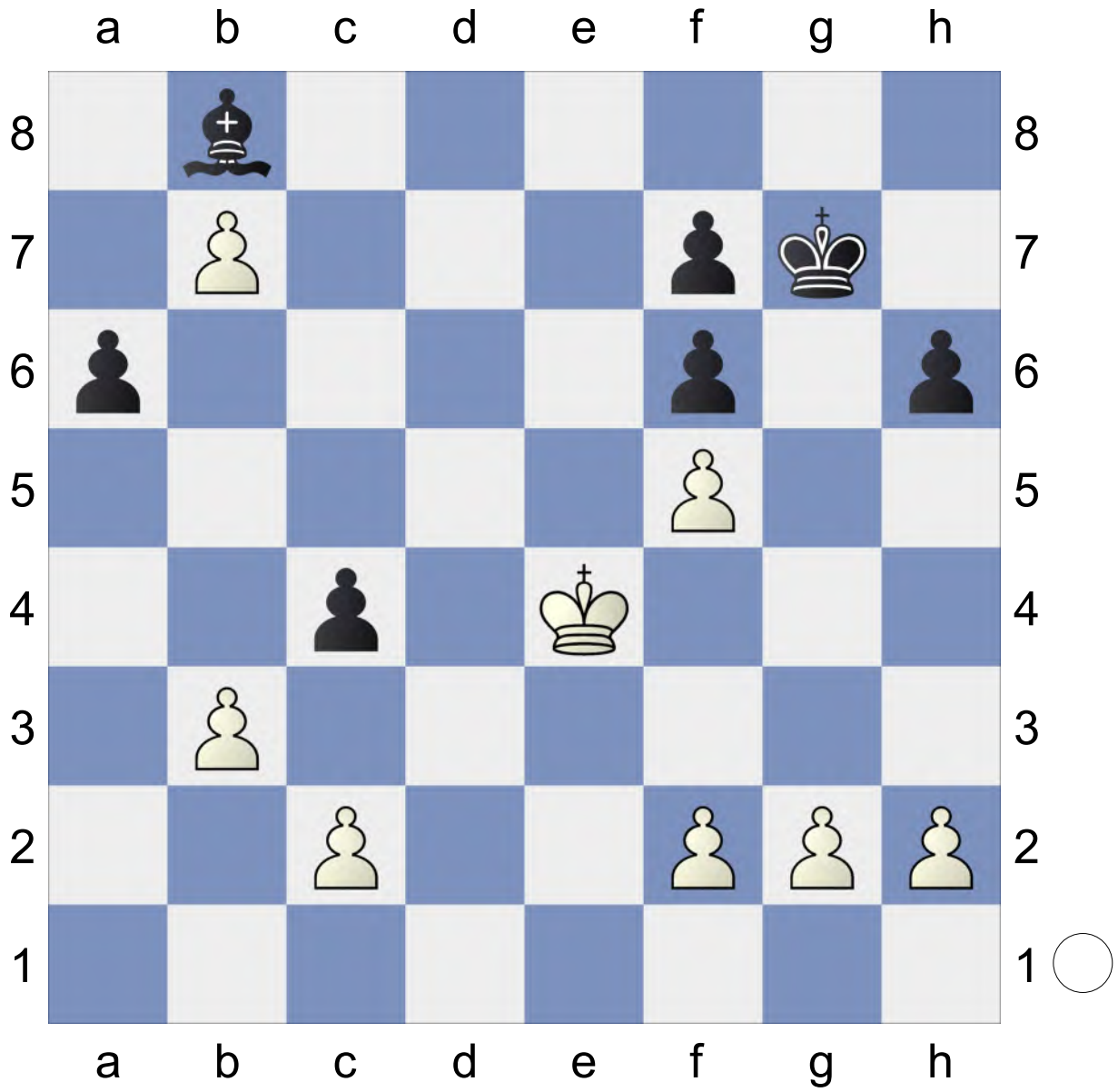


considered inappropriate. ]
**37.Ke2+- e4 38.Ke3 Bd6 39.Rc8+ Kg7 40.Rxb8 Bxb8 41.Kxe4 c4**

(Diagram)

**42.Kd5!** An accurate calculation till the very end does not give Black even the slightest chance. **42...cxb3 43.cxb3 Kf8 44.Kc6 Ke7 45.b4 Kd8 46.Kb6 Kd7 47.Kxa6 Kc6 48.h3 Kc7 49.h4 Kc6 50.g4** Black resigned not waiting for the inevitable formation of a passed pawn on the kingside. That was the last and a fatal mistake. After **50...Kc7 51.b5 Kd7 52.Kb6 Kd6 53.f4 Ke7 54.g5**
[ 54.h5 Ke8 and the king moving from e7-e8 controls the h-pawn ]

(Diagram)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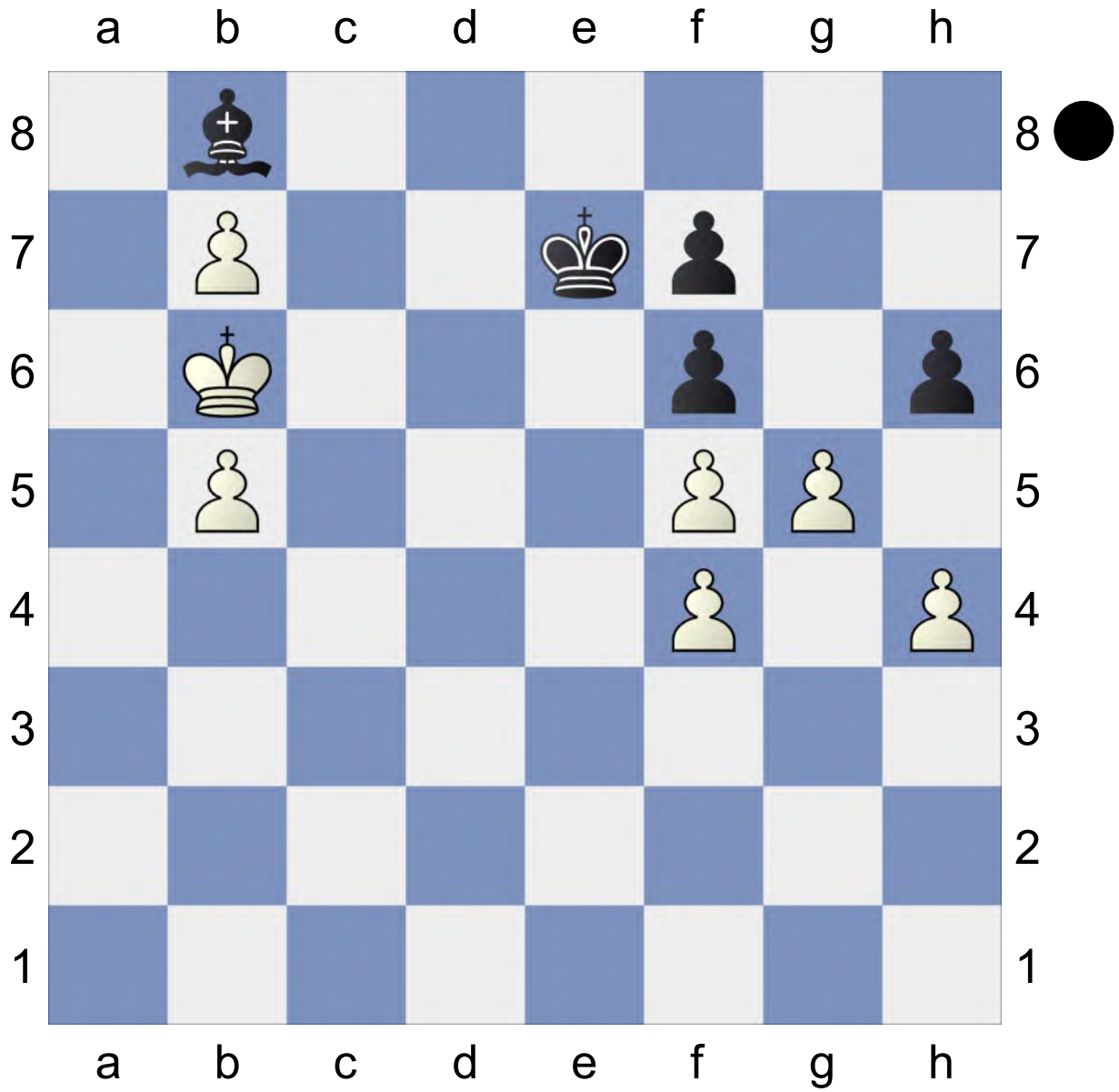


Black must have strained every nerve, believed in wonder and found **54...h5! 55.g6 fxg6 56.fxg6 f5!** and White has only a draw here. As Tartakower once said "Nobody ever won a chess game by resigning"
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Aseev,Konstantin N** **2530**
■ **Epishin,Vladimir** **2600**
St Petersburg (11) 27.04.1997
*[Aseev,Konstantin N]*

**1.e4** Aseev Aseev **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7**
[ 12...0-0 ]
**13.Ncb4**
[ 13.Nxe7+- Qxe7? Finkel,A 14.a4 Rb8 *( 14...bxa4 )* 15.axb5 0-0 16.Nb4 ]
[ 13.h4! Bxh4 14.Rxh4 Nxd5 15.g3+- Nb6?! ]
**13...0-0 14.a4 bxa4 15.Rxa4 a5 16.Nxe7+**
[ 16.Bb5!? Be6 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bc6!?± Rac8 19.Rxa5 Rxc6?? 20.Nxc6 Qb7 ]
**16...Qxe7 17.Nd5 Qb7 18.Ra2**
[ 18.b3 ]
**18...Be6 19.Bc4** e !? Finkel: Quiet suprising move:white dicides to play calm positional chess in the position where everything seems to be set for the attack on the kingside.In fact it's very difficult to do something against black king because all black pieces are pretty good placed and controle most of the squares on the kingsid
**19...Rfc8** Δ20...Qa8 **20.Qd3**
[ 20.b3 ]
**20...Qc6 21.b3 a4 22.0-0**
[ 22.Bb5!? axb3 23.Bxc6 bxa2 24.Ke2± Rxc6 25.Ra1 Rc5 ]
**22...axb3 23.Rxa8 Qxa8 24.Bxb3 Qa7 25.Rb1**
**½-½**

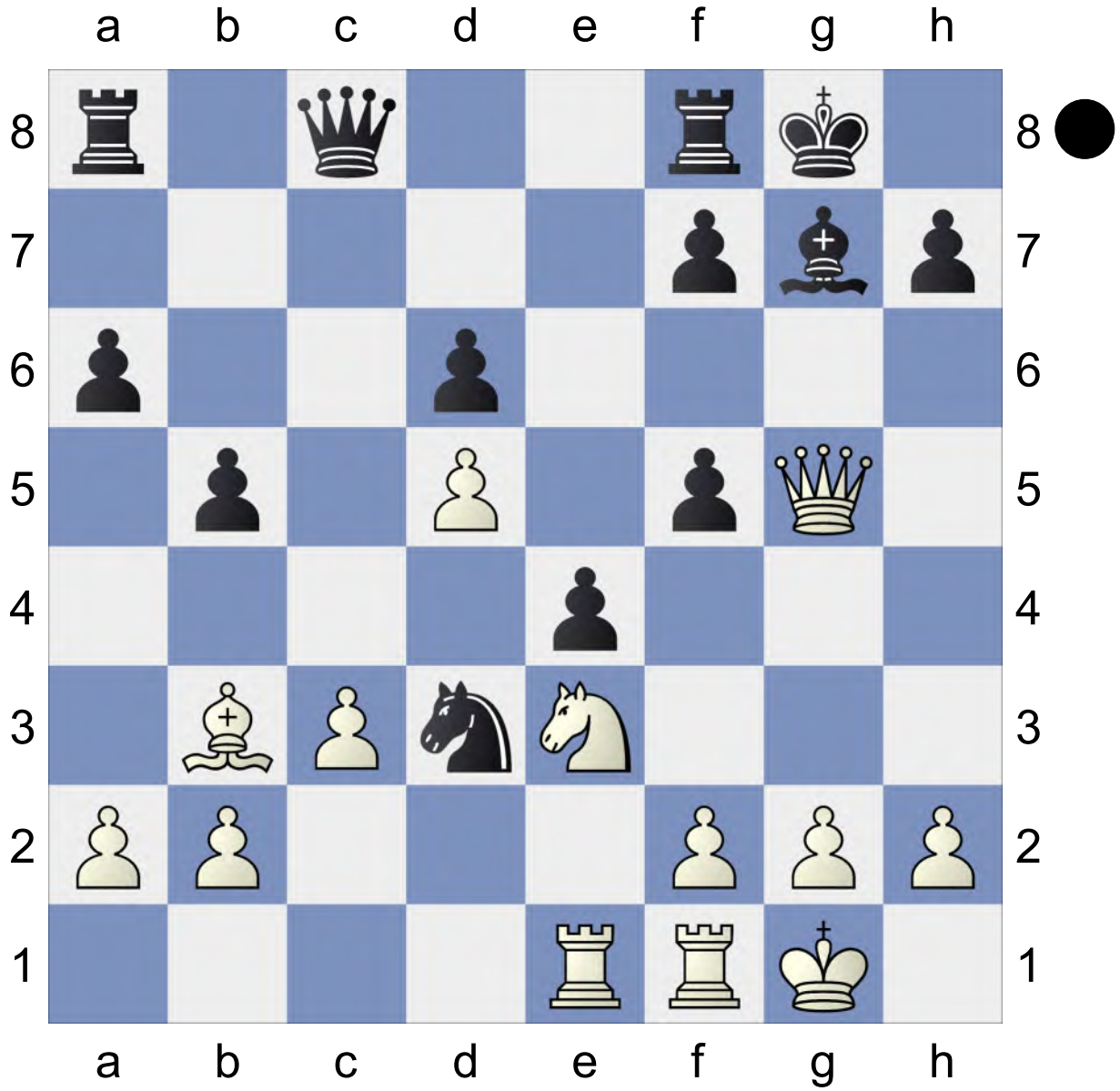
**B33**

□ **Hugentobler,Patrick** **2480**
■ **Cardelli,Gabriel** **2570**
corr Christoffel Memorial Section Blue 01.06.2002
*[Knobel, R]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 Qc8 17.Rae1 0-0 18.Bb3 Ng6 19.Nc2 Nf4 20.Qg5 Nd3 21.Ne3** Diagram

(Diagram)

**21...Qd8**



[ 21...h6 22.Qh5 Re8 23.Nxf5 Re5 24.Nxh6+ Bxh6 25.Qxh6 Nxe1 26.Rxe1 Qf8 27.Qf4 f5∞ 0-1 Erashchenkov,D-Farakhov,R/ Essentuki 2003 (75) ]

**22.Qxd8 Raxd8 23.Rb1**

[ 23.Nxf5!? Nxe1 24.Rxe1 Rfe8 25.Bc2 b4∓ ]

**23...f4 24.Nf5 Rfe8 25.Bc2 Nc5 26.b4!?**

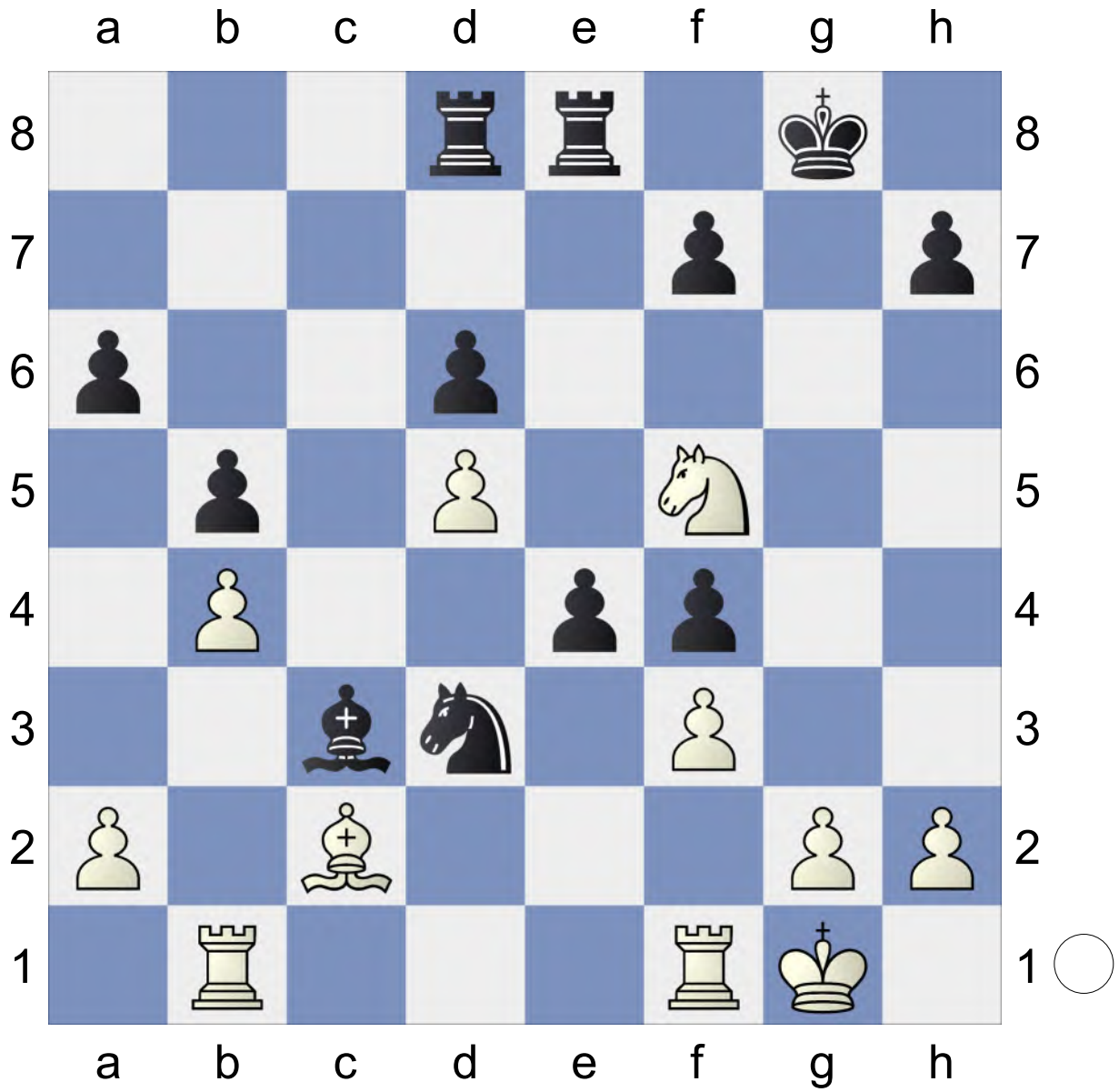
[ 26.f3!? e3 27.Rfe1∞ ]

**26...Nd3 27.f3 Bxc3** Diagram

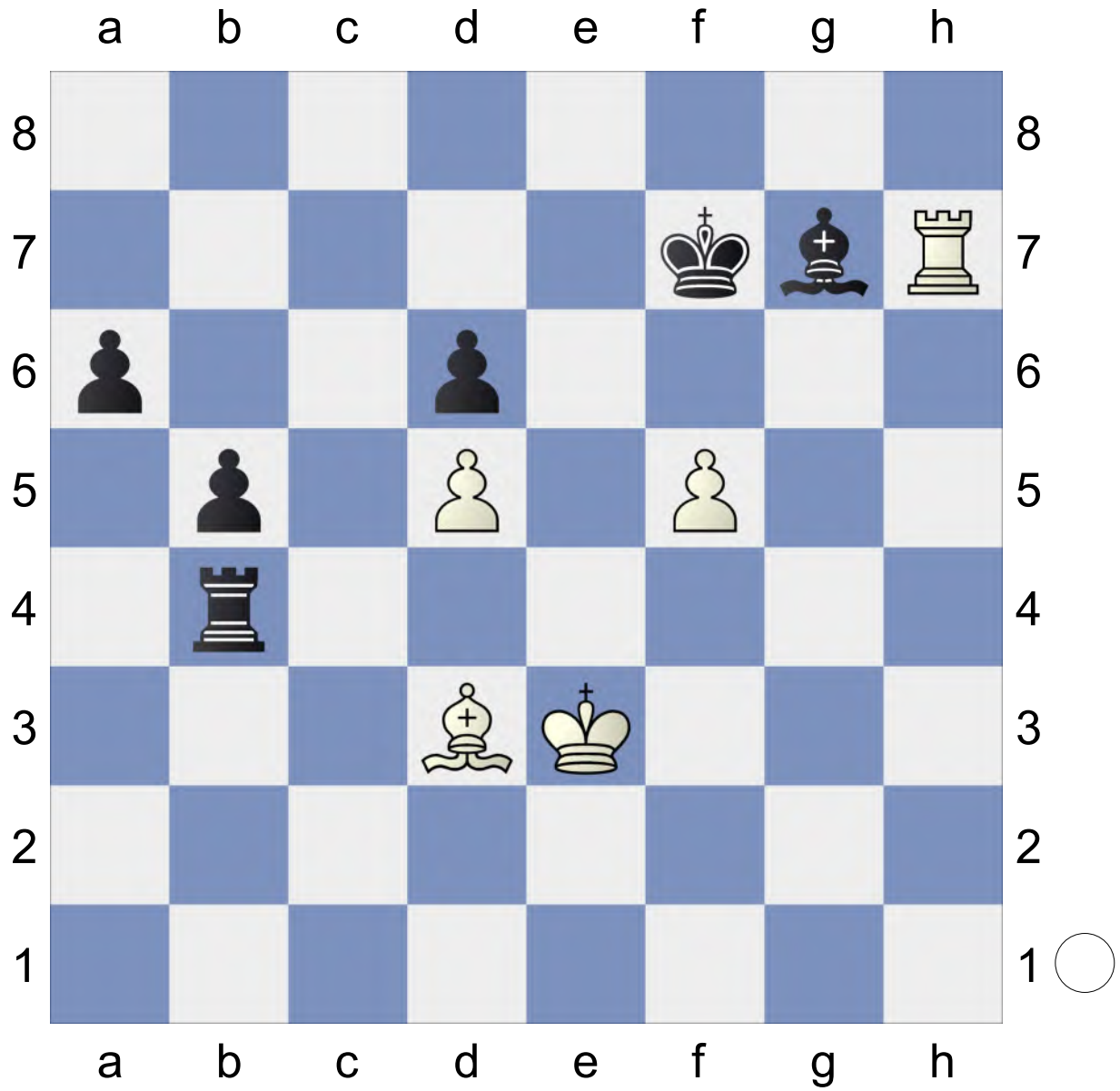
(Diagram)

**28.a3?!**

[ 28.fxe4!? Nxb4 29.Rb3 Nxc2 30.Rxc3 Ne3 31.Nh6+ Kg7 32.Rxf4 Kxh6 33.Rxe3 Kg7 34.Rg3+ Kf8 35.Rh3 Kg7 36.Rg4+ Kf6 37.Rxh7± ]



**28...Re5!** Prepares Bd4+ **29.fxe4**
[ 29.g4!? ]
**29...Rxf5 30.Bxd3**
[ 30.exf5!? Bd4+ 31.Kh1 Nf2+ 32.Rxf2 Bxf2 33.f6∓ ]
**30...Bd4+ 31.Kh1 Re5 32.Rfc1**
[ 32.Rxf4!? Rc8∓ ]
**32...f5!? 33.exf5 Rde8!**
[ 33...Rxd5 34.Rd1 ]
**34.Rf1 Re3 35.Rbd1 Be5 36.g4**
[ 36.Kg1 Rc8 37.f6 Rc3 38.Bf5 Kf7∓ ]
**36...fxg3 37.hxg3 Rc8 38.Kg2 Rxg3+ 39.Kf2 Kf7 40.Rg1 Rxg1 41.Kxg1 Rc3 42.Kf2 Rxa3 43.Ke3 Rb3 44.Rh1 Rxb4 45.Rxh7+ Bg7** Diagram
(Diagram)



**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Karacsony,Zsolt** **2470**
■ **Tinture,Laurent** **2410**
corr POR-Jub75-B 2012
*[Ruiz Vidal,Pierre]*

[D'après des notes de Laurent Tinture.] **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3**

[Nicht so stark ist 8.Bxf6 gxf6 und nach 9.Na3 haben wir zwei Varianten. f5? *( 9...b5* ist die beste schwarze Antwort,Weiß hat nicht viel aus der Eröffnung

herausgeholt. *)* sogar das Opfer sieht spielbar aus. 10.Qh5 *( 10.Nc4!⩱ )*]
**8...b5 9.Nd5** Dieser Nzug ist populär geworden nach der Partie Ponomariov Teil - Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee 2005. In den letzten Jahren versucht Weiß die "widerlegung" der Sveshnikov Variation fast ausschließlich mit dem Tausch des N auf f6. Mit dem Textzug N d5 beabsichtigt Weiß, das Feld d5 zu besetzen mit Kontrolle des Zentrums. Dies ist eine langfristige Planung,Schwarz allerdings ist besser Entwickelt und der arme Na3 steht nicht Ideal. **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5!?**
[Die direkte 11...0-0 ist häufiger anzutreffen und nach 12.Nc2 kann Schwarz zwischen oder
**A)** 12...Bg5 wählen.Schwarz hat mit der Rochade auf Sicherheit gesetzt. 13.a4 bxa4 14.Nce3!? Die Idee dieses Zug lautet, auf a4 mit der Dame zu schlagen. Ein möglicher Nachteil könnte die frühe Positionierung des Springers c2 sein, welche es Schwarz somit erlaubt, seine Figuren entsprechend zu arrangieren. Bxe3 Völlig logisch, obwohl auch andere Züge möglich sind. 15.Nxe3 Rb8 16.Qxa4 Ne7
**A1)** das schwächere 17.Rd1 , und nach dem offensichtlichen Rxb2 musste ich mich mit dem komplett perspektivarmen 18.Bxa6= begnügen, da das ursprünglich geplante *( 18.Nc4 Rb8 19.Nxd6* auf das starke *Bg4! 20.f3□ Be6* trifft, wonach Weiß in Schwierigkeiten steckt. *)*;
**A2)** 17.0-0-0!? Aufgrund der sehr negativen Bewertung dieses Zuges durch Schachprogramme habe ich bei diesem Zug mulmiges Gefühl. Aber zumindest haben wir eine orginelle Stellung, in der Schwarz nicht einfach seine Routinezüge herunterspulen und ausgleichen kann.
**A2a)** 17...Be6 18.Bc4 Qb6 19.Rd2 *( 19.Qa3? Bxc4 20.Nxc4 Qxf2⇄ )* 19...Rfc8 20.Bxe6 *( 20.Rhd1!? )* 20...Rxc3+ *( 20...fxe6 21.Nc4± )* 21.Kd1 fxe6 22.bxc3 Qb1+ 23.Ke2 Qxh1 24.Qd7↑;
**A2b)** 17...Qb6;
**A2c)** 17...Qc7 Schwarz erhält ausreichend Gegenspiel: 18.Bc4 *( 18.Bd3 Be6 )* 18...Bb7 19.f3 *( 19.Rd2 Bxe4 20.Bxf7+ Rxf7 21.Qxe4 )* 19...Qb6 20.Rhe1 Bxe4⇄ *(*or *20...d5⇄ )*;
**A2d)** 17...Bb7 Natürlich hat Schwarz viele Optionen, und sich am Brett für eine zu entscheiden, ist nicht leicht. Den von Loek gewählten Zug hatte ich vor der Partien nicht analysiert, also waren wir von hier an beide auf uns allein gestellt. 18.Bd3 Weiß plant, seine Türme in der d-Linie zu verdoppeln und die schwarzen Figuren mit der Deckung des Bauern d6 beschäftigt zu halten. Der Mangel eines Alternativplans macht das weiße Spiel etwas einfacher. *( 18.Qa3 Bxe4 19.Rxd6 Qc7 20.Be2 Nf5 21.Nxf5 Bxf5* is more than ok for Black. ist mehr als okay für Schwarz. *)* 18...Bc6 19.Qa3 Qc7 20.Rd2 f5?! *( ⌓20...a5 21.Rhd1 a4 22.Bc2 Nc8∞ )* 21.Bc4+ *( 21.exf5 d5↑ )* 21...Kh8 22.Qxd6 Qa5! *( 22...Qxd6 23.Rxd6 Bxe4 24.Re1+- )* 23.Nc2 Die Stellung von Weiß besser ist, aber nicht einmal auch nur annähernd gewonnen. *( 23.Qa3? Qxa3 24.bxa3 Bxe4 )*
**A2d1)** 23...Bxe4? 24.Qxe7 Bxc2 25.Rd7! Qa1+ 26.Kd2!+-

dies war klar als ich 21.Bc4+ spielte.;
**A2d2)** Nur 23...Qb6! 24.b4 *(*der folgende Zug *24.Nb4* hätte die starke Erwiderung *Qa5* gefunden, wonach Weiß *25.Nc2* spielen sollte, um einen Vorteil zu bewahren. *)* 24...Qb7 25.exf5 Nxf5 *( 25...a5⇄ )* 26.Qxe5 Rbe8 27.Qa5**±** hätte Schwarz im Spiel gelassen.;
**A2d3)** 23...Rbe8? Dies ist tatsächlich der entscheidende Fehler. 24.exf5 Bxg2 25.b4! Qa4 26.Rg1 *( 26.Re1?! Nxf5 27.Qxa6 Qxa6 28.Bxa6 Nh4± )* 26...Bc6 27.Kb2! Nxf5 28.Qc5 Be4 29.Ra1 Qc6 30.Qxc6 Bxc6 31.Rxa6+- Weiß spielt nun extrem sorglos, was Schwarz erlaubte, praktische Chancen zu erlangen, um Verwirrung zu stiften. Be4 32.Re6?! Ein ganz hässlicher Zug, der Schwarz einige Chancen gibt. *( 32.b5+- )* 32...Rxe6 33.Bxe6 Nh4 34.h3 *( 34.Ne1!* hätte noch immer gewonnen, jetzt dagegen wird die Sache ein wenig unklar. *)* 34...Nf3 35.Rd6! *( 35.Re2 Bd3 36.Re3 e4⇄ )* 35...h5 *( 35...Ng5 36.h4 Nxe6 37.Rxe6 g5 38.Rxe5 Bxc2 39.Kxc2 Rxf2+ 40.Kd3 gxh4 41.Re2!+- )* 36.Bd5 Nd2 *( 36...Ng5 37.h4 Rxf2 38.hxg5 Bxc2 39.Kc1+- )* 37.Kc1! Bxd5 38.Rxd5 Ne4 39.Rxe5 Nxc3 40.Kd2 Na4 41.Rxh5+
Die Stellung ist noch immer gewonnen, doch die reduzierte Bauernzahl hat die schwarzen Überlebenschancen definitiv erhöht. Kg8 42.Ke3 Rc8 *( 42...Re8+ 43.Kf3 Nc3 44.Ne3 Rf8+ 45.Kg2 Rb8 46.Rc5 Ne4 47.Rc4+- )* 43.Nd4 Rc4 44.b5 Kf7 45.Rf5+ Kg6 46.h4 Nb6 47.h5+ Kh6 48.f4 Rb4 49.Rg5 Kh7 50.Kd3 Na4 51.Rg6 Rb1 52.Rc6 Rd1+ 53.Ke4 Re1+ 54.Kf5 Weiß hat erneut eine komplette Gewinnstellung erlangt. *(*Logischer ist *54.Kd5* war der einfache Weg zum Sieg.' *⚠Rh1 55.Nf3! Rxh5+ 56.Ng5++- )* 54...Rb1 55.h6?! *( 55.Ke5 Re1+ 56.Kd5* was the easy way to win. war der einfache Weg zum Sieg. *)* 55...Rb4 56.Ke5 g6 Jetzt hängt ständig der weiße Bauer, Weiß muß genau spielen um den Sieg einzufahren. 57.Kd5 Rb1 *(*More problems would have been caused by Mehr Probleme geschaffen hätte *57...Nb2! 58.Rc3 Na4 59.Rh3 Nb6+ 60.Kc5 Rc4+ 61.Kxb6 Rxd4 62.Ka5 Rxf4 63.b6+- )* 58.Kc4 Kxh6 *( 58...Nb2+ 59.Kb3 Nd1+ 60.Kc2 Rb4 61.Ne6 Ne3+ 62.Kd3+- )* 59.f5 Rc1+ 60.Kb4 Rxc6 61.bxc6 Nb6 62.Kc5 Nc8 63.f6! Kh7 64.Ne6 Kg8 65.Ng5 1-0 (65) Nisipeanu,L (2690)-Van Wely, L (2676) Fuegen 2006;

**B)** 12...Rb8 wählen. ]

**12.Nc2** Offensichtlich muß Weiß dem N Priorität geben. **12...Rb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Bd7 15.Bxa6 Nxb4 16.Nxb4**

[ 16.cxb4 0-0 17.0-0 Bc6 18.Rxa4 Bxa4 19.Qxa4 Kh8 20.b5 Qd7 21.Qc4= , Riccio - Boger, corr ICCF 2009 (½-½, 35). ]

**16...Qa5 17.Qxd6 Rb6 18.Qc7**

[ 18.Qd3 Be7 19.Nd5 Rxb2 20.0-0 Qc5 21.Rab1 Rxb1 22.Rxb1 0-0 23.Bb5 Bxb5 *( 23...Be8 24.Bxe8 Rxe8 25.Rb7 )* 24.Rxb5 Qa7 , Cadillon Costa - Guiot Dorel, corr FRA-73ch 2007 (½-½, 34). ]

**18...Rxa6**
[ 18...Bd8!? 19.Qa7 Rxb4 20.cxb4 Qxb4+ 21.Kf1 Qa5 22.b4 Qxb4 23.Be2⩲ ]
**19.Nxa6 Qxa6 20.Qxe5+ Be7 21.Rd1?!**
[ 21.Qxg7 Bf6 22.Qg3 wurde mehrmals gespielt. Weiß hat drei Bauern,aber Schwarz hat das Bpaar.Es ist schwer für Weiß vorwärts zu kommen. ]
**21...f6 22.Qg3?!** Der Versuch den Bauern g7 anzugreifen,nutzt nur Schwarz,er möchte seinen R sowieso auf g8 stellen.
[ Aktiver scheint der Damenzug nach 22.Qc7!? aber wegen dem unsicheren weißen König lassen sich die weißen Figuren nicht gut mobilisieren, zum Beispiel: Bg4 23.f3 Be6 24.Qb8+ Bc8 25.Rd5 Kf7 26.Qb5 *( 26.Kd2!? )* 26...Qa7! 27.Rd4 a3 28.bxa3 Qxa3 29.0-0 Bc5 30.Kh1 Bxd4 31.cxd4 Qa6 32.Qb1∓ ]
**22...Rg8! 23.Qd3 Bb5** Der Tausch der Damen, würde die weißen Probleme der Entwicklung lösen. **24.Qd5?! Bc4 25.Qh5+ g6 26.Qh6**
[ 26.Qxh7? car a3 27.bxa3 Qb7 Gibt Weiß eine Gewinnstellung. 28.-- Qxe4+ 29.Kd2 Qd3+ 30.Kc1 Bxa3# ]
**26...Qb5 27.Qd2 Kf7 28.Qc2** Tatsächlich bläst Dame **28...Re8! 29.f3 Bc5**
Es ist überraschend zu sehen wie ein SIM mit einer Elo von 2470 in nur 30 Zügen so auf Verlust steht! Weiß könnte hier praktisch aufzugeben **30.Rd2**
[ 30.Qd2 Rb8 31.Qd7+ Qxd7 32.Rxd7+ Ke6! 33.Rd2 Be3 34.Re2 a3! 35.b4 a2 36.Rxa2 Bxa2-+ ]
**30...f5! 31.Rd1**
[ 31.h4 fxe4 32.fxe4 Qc6-+ ]
**31...fxe4 32.f4**
[ 32.fxe4 Qc6 *( 32...Kg7 )* 33.Kd2 a3 34.b3 Rxe4 35.Rdf1+ Bxf1 36.Rxf1+ Kg7 37.Qd3 Re8-+ ]
**32...e3**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Pieper,Thomas** **2129**
■ **Harstad,Christian** **1917**
WchT Seniors 50 (6.4) 07.07.2024
*[MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0** Nowadays more popular than 12...a5. Heutzutage beliebter als 12...a5. **13.h4 g6N** White has an edge.
[ 13...Be6 14.g3 a5 15.Bh3 *( 15.Qd3 Nd4 16.Nxf6+ Qxf6 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Rd1* 9.Nd5-Be7-10.Bf6-11.c4-For White _37209 2011 *)* 15...a4 16.Kf1 *( 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Ndxb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 Qb6 19.Nd3 a3 20.Qe2 axb2 21.Nxb2 Ra3* Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines-Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 sidelines # *)* 16...b3

17.Nce3 Nd4 18.Kg2 Rb8 19.a3 g6 20.Rc1 Bg7 21.h5 f5 22.Rh2 Qg5 23.hxg6 hxg6 24.Kh1 Rf7 25.c5 dxc5 4.e3 00 5.Nf3 d5 (2335)-Szafarczyk,W (2436) Jugoslavija 65/234 1996 0-1 ]
[ 13...Rb8 14.b3 a5 15.g3 Be7 16.Bh3 Be6 17.Kf1 Qd7 18.Kg2 Bd8 19.Qd3 Qa7 20.Rad1 Bb6 21.Nxb6 Qxb6 22.Rd2 Rbd8 23.Rhd1 Qc7 24.Qe3 h6 25.Bxe6 fxe6 26.c5 dxc5 27.Qxc5 Rxd2 28.Rxd2 Panov Botvinnik Attack (2706)-13.Rad1 Qb6 14.b3 (2679) A1) 7...Nc6 2010 1-0 ]

**14.g3 Bg7 15.Bg2 a5 16.Qd2N**
[ Vorgänger: 16.h5 Be6 17.Qd3 Rb8 18.b3 Ra8 19.Rd1 Nb8 0.90/17 *( 19...Bxd5=* 0.27/17 remains equal. *20.Qxd5 Qb6 )* 20.Nde3 0.31/16 *( 20.h6±* 0.90/17 *Bh8 21.a3 )* 20...Ra7 0.69/18 *( 20...Na6* 0.31/16 is more appropriate. *)* 21.Bh3 Bxh3 22.Rxh3 Timofeev,A (2567)-Bilych,O (2416) Titled Tuesday intern op 31st Jan Early blitz 2023 (10) 1-0 ]

**16...Nb8** 0.40/16
[ 16...h5= 0.00/15 should be considered. ]

**17.Rd1** -0.06/17
[ 17.h5⩲ 0.40/16 ]

**17...Ra6** 0.44/15
[ 17...h5= -0.06/17 ]

**18.Qg5 f6** 0.63/21
[ 18...Nc6= 0.21/19 might be stronger. ]

**19.Qe3** White has more active pieces. **19...Be6** 1.27/15
[ 19...f5⩲ 0.47/20 ]

**20.a3** 0.53/17
[ 20.h5± 1.27/15 ]

**20...Bxd5** 1.27/18
[ 20...bxa3!⩲ 0.53/17 21.Nxa3 *( 21.Qxa3 f5⩲ )* 21...Nc6 ]

**21.Rxd5± Nd7** 1.48/20 Black is weak on the light squares
[ ⌓21...f5 1.12/20 ]

**22.h5 Nb6** 2.31/18
[ 22...f5± 1.33/17 ]

**23.Rd2**
[ 23.hxg6 Nxd5 24.gxh7+ Kh8 25.cxd5 *( 25.exd5 bxa3 26.Nxa3 f5∓ )* 25...bxa3 26.bxa3 Qb6= ]

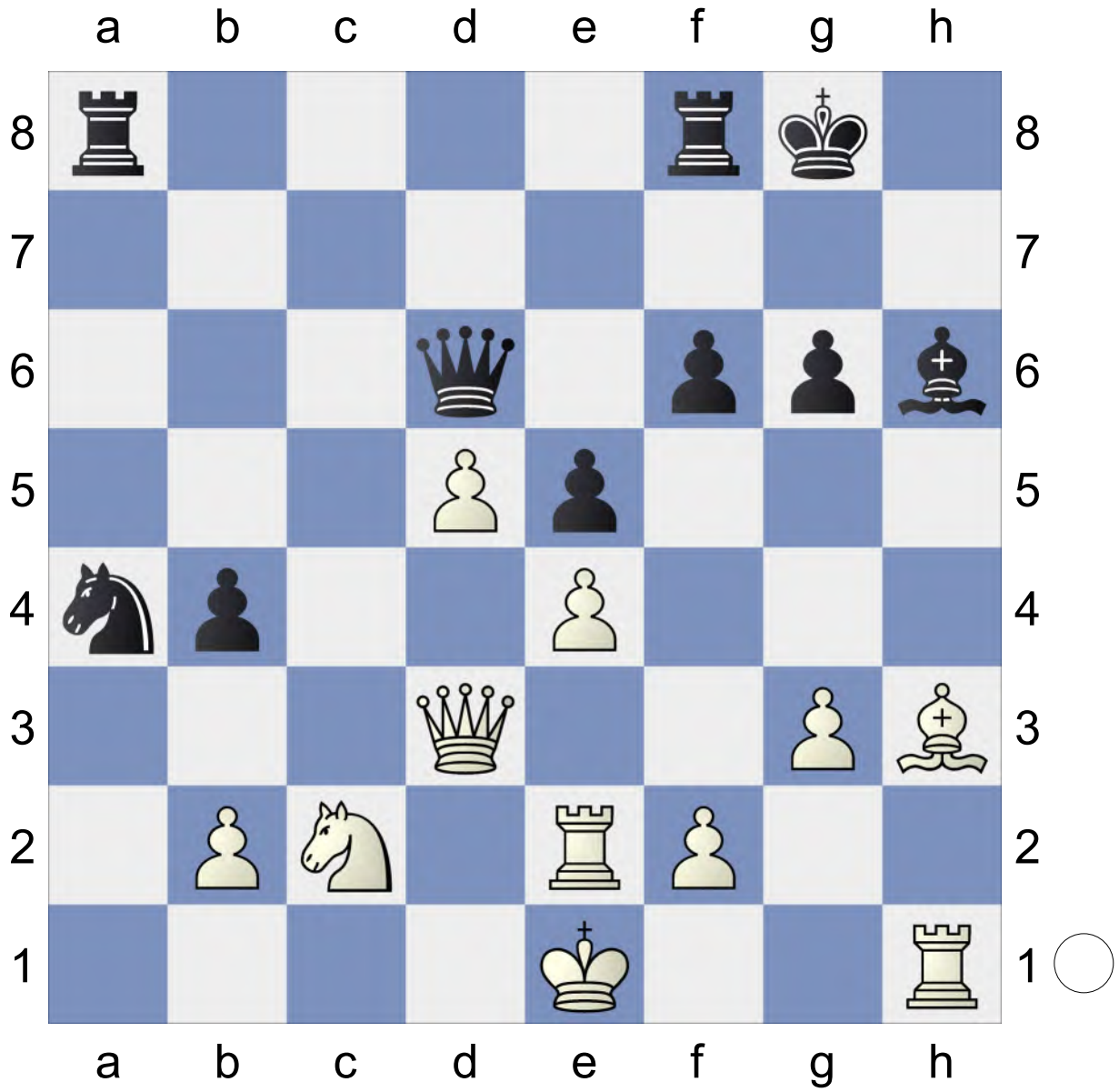
**23...Qc7** 2.40/18
[ 23...d5± 1.59/18 ]

**24.hxg6** 1.31/18
[ 24.axb4 Nxc4 25.Qb3 a4∓ ]
[ 24.Bf1!+- 2.40/18 Hoping for c5. Ra7 25.h6 *( 25.axb4 Rc8+- )*]

**24...hxg6 25.Bf1** Black must now prevent c5.
[ 25.axb4?! Nxc4 26.Qb3 Rf7= ]

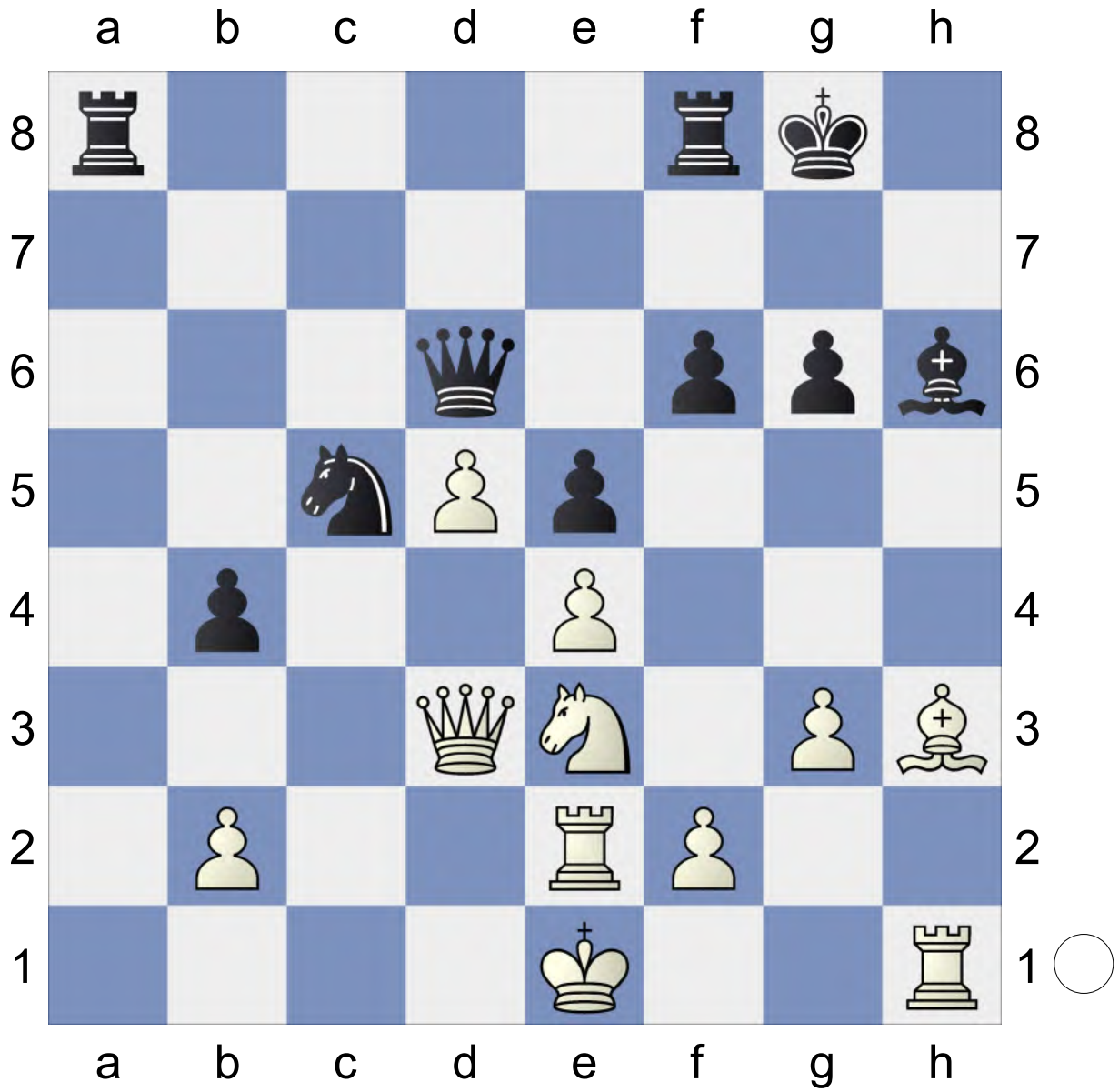
**25...Raa8 26.axb4 axb4 27.Qd3** 0.75/19
[ White should try 27.b3 1.26/17 ]

**27...d5** 1.83/15 **28.cxd5+-**
[ 28.Nxb4 Ra1+ 29.Ke2 dxe4 30.Qxe4 f5∓ ]
**28...Qd6** 2.23/19
[ ⌓28...f5 1.83/14 29.d6 *( 29.Nxb4 fxe4 30.Qb1 Qc5± )* 29...Qc6 30.Qb3+ *( 30.Nxb4 Qc1+ 31.Ke2 Qc4± )* 30...Rf7 ]
**29.Bh3 Bh6 30.Re2** 1.33/17
[ 30.Rd1+- 1.71/20 ]
**30...Na4±**



**31.Ne3** 0.86/14
[ ⌓31.Qf3! 1.42/17 Threatens to win with Bf5! Nc5 32.Bf5 Discovered Attack *( 32.Nxb4? Ra1# )*]
**31...Nc5**

(Diagram)



**32.Qb1** 0.21/17
[ 32.Qd1!± 0.74/19 ]
**32...Bxe3** 0.65/17
[ 32...Nb3= 0.21/17 33.0-0 *( 33.Be6+ Kg7∓ )* 33...Ra1 ]
**33.Rxe3±** aiming for 0-0. **33...f5** Deflection **34.exf5 Qxd5?** 2.88/16 This move loses the game for Black.
[ 34...gxf5± 0.61/18 35.Qd1 *( 35.Bxf5 Rxf5 36.Qxf5 Ra1+ 37.Kd2 Rxh1± )* 35...Kg7 ]
**35.0-0+- gxf5 36.Bxf5** Rd1 is the strong threat. **36...Rad8 37.Bh3 Rf6** Prevents Qg6+. **38.Qe1 Nd3** 4.05/11
[ ⌓38...Qd2 2.55/15 39.Rxe5 Qxe1 40.Rfxe1 Nd3 ]
**39.Qe2 Nc5?** 7.14/12
[ 39...e4 3.85/13 40.Rxe4 Kf8 ]

**40.Rxe5** White is clearly winning. **40...Qd4 41.Rg5+ Kf8 42.Qh5** Weighted Error Value: White=0.27 (precise) /Black=0.48. Loses game: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=7 Black=13 Inaccurate: White=3 --- OK: White=6 Black=6 Best: White=4 ---
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Lhotska,Anna** **2125**
■ **Gaboyan,Susanna** **2171**
EU-chT (Women) 24th (1.7) 11.11.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.g3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Bg2 Rc8!**
The main line 13...Rc8 scores better than 13...Be6. Die Hauptvariante 13...Tc8 punktet besser als 13...Le6. **14.c3 0-0 15.0-0 Be6 16.Nc2 f5 17.f4 e4 18.Rf2 Ne7 19.Nce3 Rc5 20.Rd2 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 Bxd5 22.Rxd5 Qb6 23.Kh1 Rxd5N**
[Vorgänger: 23...Rd8 24.Bh3 Qc6 25.Bxf5 Re8 26.Rxc5 Qxc5 27.Qh5 Re7 28.Qxh7+ Kf8 29.Bxe4 Bxc3 Pascua Vilches,F-Rodriguez Izquierdo,B Valladolid CC Regalado 21st 1997 (6) 1-0 ]
**24.Qxd5+ Kh8 25.Rd1 b4 26.cxb4 Qxb4 27.b3 Qa3 28.Bh3 e3 29.Bxf5 Qc5 30.Qxc5 dxc5 31.Bg4 a5 32.Rd5 Bd4 33.Kg2 Rb8 34.Bd1 a4 35.Kf3 Rb7 36.g4 Re7 37.Ke2 Re4 38.Rf5 a3 39.Bc2 Re7 40.Bd3 Kg7 41.Rg5+ Kf8 42.Rd5 Kg7 43.Rh5 h6 44.Bc4 Kg6 45.Rd5 Kg7 46.h4 Rb7 47.Rd8 Kh7 48.g5 hxg5 49.hxg5 Kg6 50.Bd3+ Kh5 51.Bf5 Rf7 52.Rd5 Kh4 53.Kf3 e2 54.Kxe2 Kg3 55.g6 Re7+ 56.Kd2 Kxf4 57.Bd3 Re8 58.Rf5+ Kg4 59.Rf7 Kg5 60.Rd7 Rh8 61.Rd5+ Kf6 62.b4 Rh2+ 63.Be2 Ke6 64.Rd8 Ke7 65.Rd5 Ke6 66.Rd8 Ke7 67.Rb8 c4 68.Rc8 c3+ 69.Kd3 Be5 70.Rc5 Kd6 71.Rc4 Rh3+ 72.Kc2 Rh2 73.Kd3 Rh3+ 74.Kc2 Rh2 75.Kd3 Rh3+ 76.Ke4**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **De Winter,Arthur** **2378**
■ **Van Zutphen,Jimmy** **2067**
Amsterdam Science Park op-A (6) 20.07.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.Bd2 a6** 11...Nd7 is setting a new trend. 11. ..Sd7 setzt einen neuen Trend. **12.Na3 Nd7 13.a5 f5 14.Nc4 g5N**
[Predecessor: 14...e4 15.Bb4 Rf6 16.Qd2 Rg6 17.g3 Qc7 18.h4 Nc5 19.Nb6 Rb8 20.Ra3 Bd7 Nepomniachtchi,I (2789)-Ivic,V (2581) Titled Tuesday intern op 16th Feb blitz 2021 (10) 1-0 ]

**15.0-0 Rf7 16.Bb4 Rf6 17.Ra3 Rh6 18.Qd2 Nf8 19.Nb6 Rb8 20.c4 Ng6 21.Rc3 g4 22.Qxh6 Bg5 23.Qxg5 Qxg5 24.Bxd6 f4 25.Bxb8 f3 26.Nxc8 fxe2 27.Re1 Qd2 28.Rcc1 Nf4 29.Ba7 Nd3 30.Be3 Qxa5 31.Rxe2 Nxc1 32.Bxc1 Qc5 33.b3 Qxc8 34.Rxe5 b5 35.Re4 Qf5 36.Re1 bxc4 37.bxc4 Qd3 38.d6 Qxd6 39.Be3 a5 40.c5 Qc6 41.Rb1 a4 42.Rb6 Qd5 43.h3 gxh3 44.gxh3 a3 45.Rd6 Qc4 46.Rd8+ Kf7 47.Ra8 a2 48.c6 Qd5 49.Bd4 Qxd4 50.Rxa2 Qd1+ 51.Kh2 Qd6+ 52.Kg1 Qxc6 53.Re2 Qc1+ 54.Kg2 Qc6+ 55.Kg1 Kf6 56.Re3 Kf5 57.Rg3 h5 58.Re3 Kf4 59.Rg3 h4 60.Re3 Qc2 61.Kf1 Qd1+ 62.Kg2 Qd5+ 63.Kg1 Qc6 64.Kf1 Qh1+ 65.Ke2 Qc1 66.Rf3+ Ke4 67.Re3+ Kd4 68.Rd3+ Ke4 69.Re3+ Kf4 70.Rf3+ Kg5 71.Re3 Qc4+ 72.Kd2 Kf4 73.Ke1 Qb5 74.Rc3 Qb4 75.Kd2 Qd4+**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Piccoli,Lucas Fonseca** **2220**
■ **Silva,Kaua Marques** **2169**
Rio de Janeiro op 2nd (7) 05.05.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.g3 0-0 14.Bg2 Bg5** 14...Bg5 has lost popularity. 14...Lg5 hat an Beliebtheit verloren. **15.0-0 Be6 16.Qd3 Qb8 17.f4 Bd8 18.Kh1 exf4 19.gxf4 Bb6 20.Nce3N**
[Predecessor: 20.Nxb6 Qxb6 21.b3 Rfd8 22.f5 Bc8 23.f6 g6 24.Qd2 Kh8 25.Rad1 Ne5 26.Qg5 Sanz Algarrada,J-Cotura Vidal,L Van Perlo Memorial-B email 2010 [5] 1-0 ]
**20...Bxe3 21.Nxe3 Qc7 22.Rac1 f6 23.Rf3 Ne7 24.f5 Bf7 25.Rg3 Nc6 26.Nd5 Qd8 27.Qd2 Kh8 28.Nf4 Ne5 29.b3 Qb6 30.Rg1 a4 31.Bf3 axb3 32.axb3 Rg8 33.Bh5 Ra7 34.Qg2 Bxh5 35.Nxh5 Qd8 36.Nxg7 Qa8 37.Nh5 Rxg3 38.Nxg3 Ra2 39.Ne2 Qf8 40.Qf2 Nd3 41.Qe3 Nc5 42.Ng3 Qe7 43.Qf3 Qe5 44.Qg4 Nd3 45.Qf3 Nf2+ 46.Kg2 Nxe4+ 47.Kh1 Nf2+ 48.Kg2 Ne4+ 49.Kh1 Nf2+ 50.Kg2 Ng4+ 51.Kh3 Rxh2+ 52.Kxg4 Qd4+ 53.Ne4 Qxg1+ 54.Kf4 Rh4+**
**0-1**

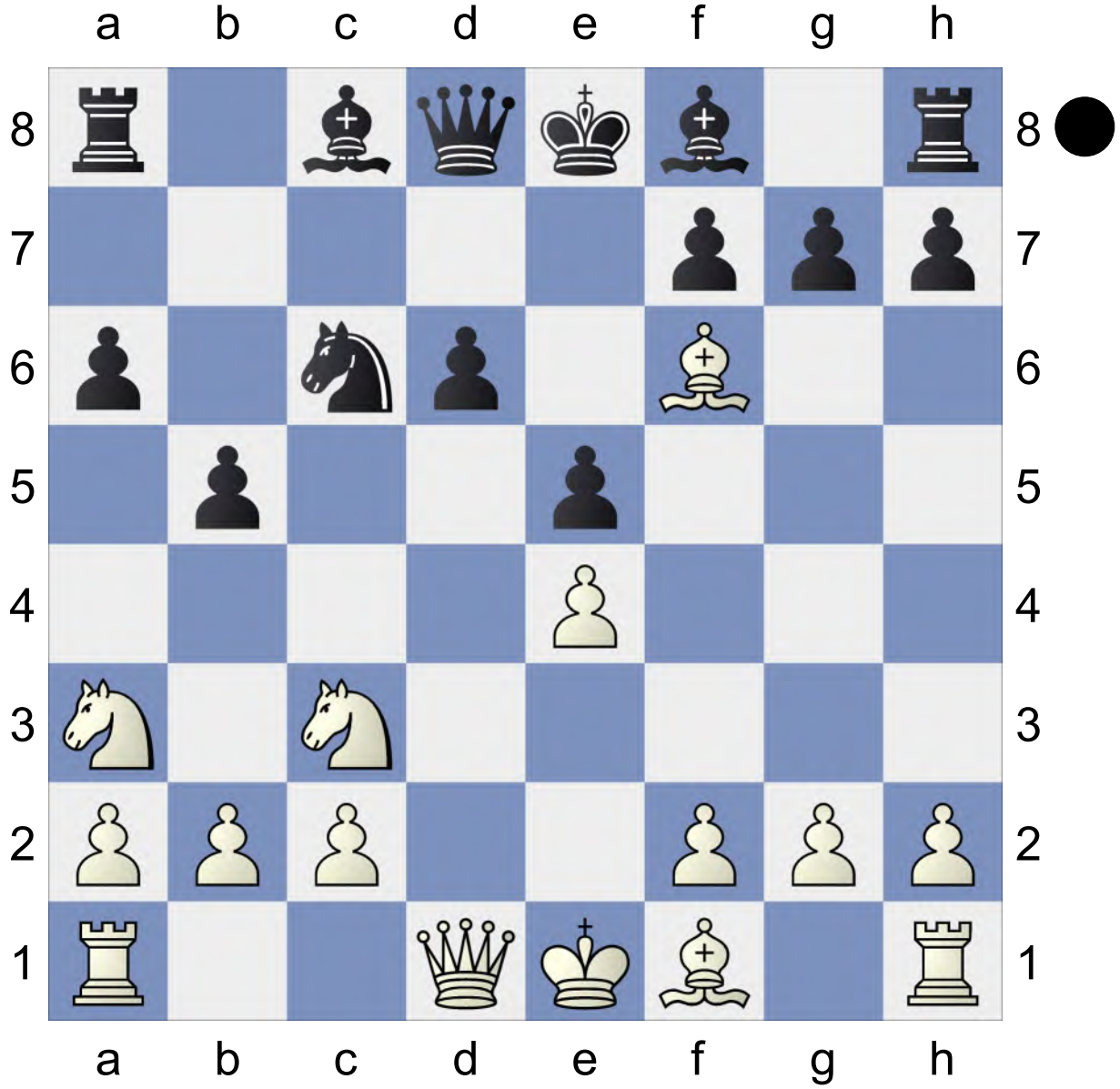
**B33**
□ **Bauer,Christian** **2609**
■ **Karr,Jean Philippe** **2403**
Top 16 Chalons en Champagne FRA (1) 09.02.2007
*[V.Barsky (www.chesstoday.net)]*

After such a game like the following one the most sensitive players might give up playing the Sveshnikov Sicilian for Black altogether! Of course Bauer's play in this

game looks very impressive, but he didn't refuse this very solid set up - simply his opponent made some inaccurate moves in the opening. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6**

[By the way Evgeny Sveshnikov himself has preferred 4...e5 for many years. He told me not once that Black has to have problems in "his" system with 4...e5, but he didn't tell me where! ]

**5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6** D



The most principle line. **9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Qh5 0-0 14.0-0**

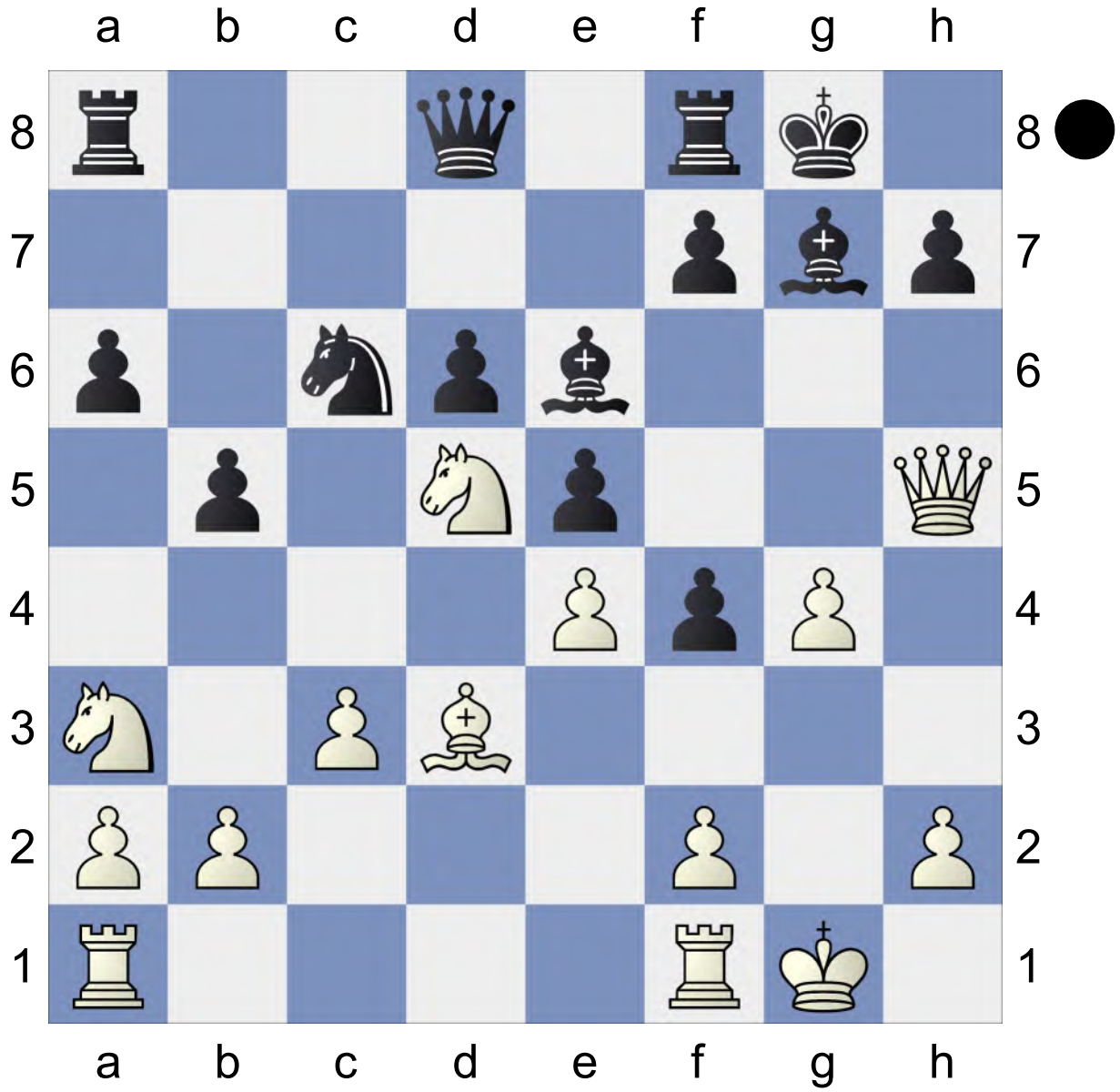
[Take a look at one of the first games in this line: 14.g4 fxg4 15.Nc2 f5 16.Nde3 f4 17.Nxg4 Kh8 18.Rg1 Rb8 19.a3 a5 20.Kf1 Qd7 21.Ne1 Qf7 22.Qh4 Qe7 23.Qh5 Bf7↑ Tseshkovsky,V-Sveshnikov,E/Sochi 1974. White's idea is very clear: he wants to improve his control over the key-point f5 and return his knight a3 into

play. But White has to find a better way of executing this plan. ]

**14...f4**

[ In case of 14...fxe4 15.Bxe4 f5 White has very unpleasant intermediate move 16.Nf4! exf4 17.Bxc6 Rc8 18.Qe2 Be5 19.Bf3± Berczes,C-Smith,A/Stockholm SWE 2007. ]

**15.g4!?** D



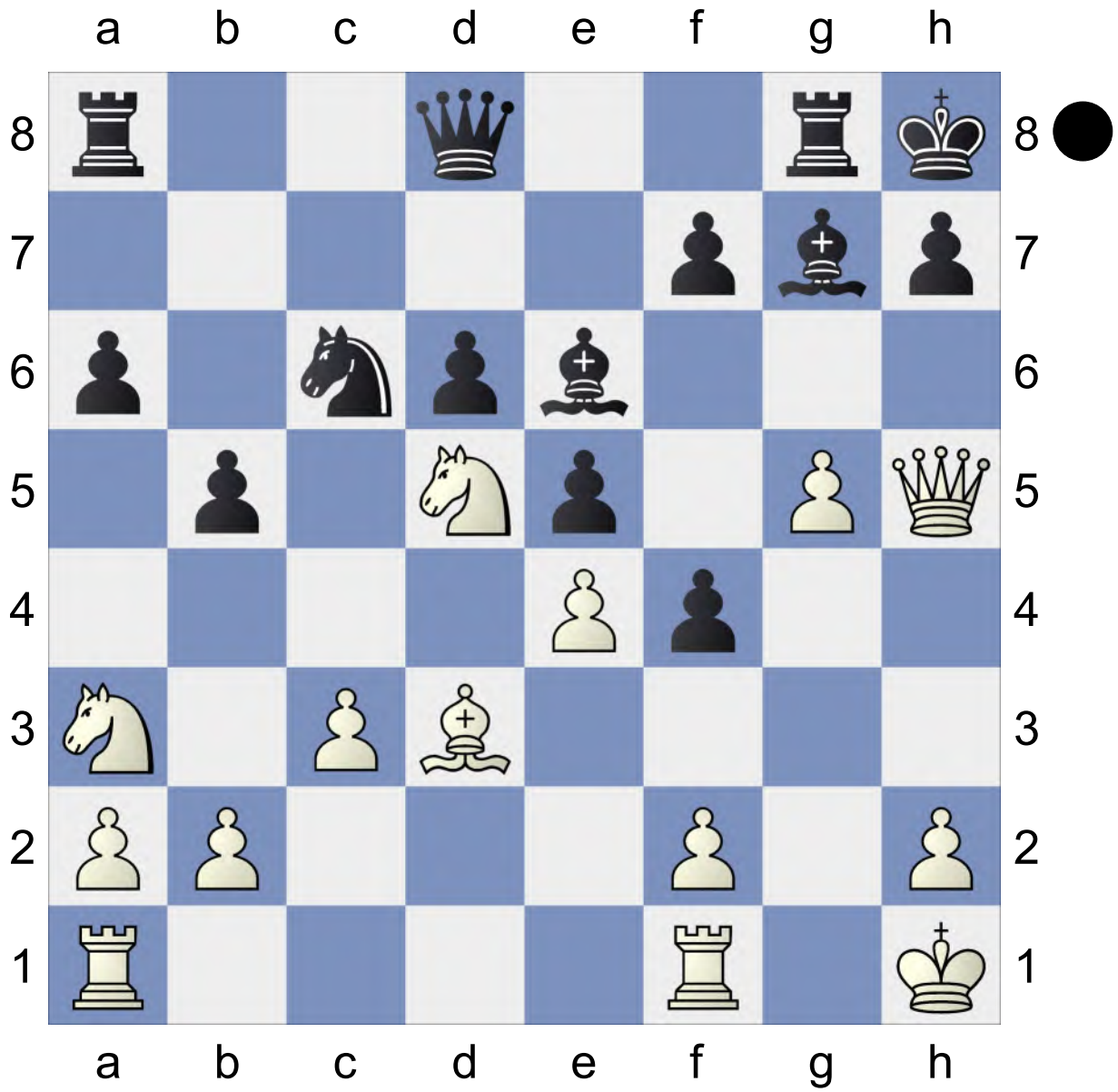
**15...Kh8** To my mind this move is a bit slow.

[ One of the main specialists in this set up GM Pavel Smirnov used two other moves here: 15...h6 16.Nc2 Rb8 17.Rfd1 a5 18.a3 Ne7 19.Ne1 Nxd5 20.exd5 Bxd5 21.Bh7+ Kxh7 22.Qf5+ Kg8 23.Rxd5 Qe7 24.Rad1 Rb6 25.Nf3⩲ Areshchenko,A-Smirnov,P/Moscow RUS 2006 ]

[ 15...Rb8!? 16.Nc2 a5 17.a3 Ne7 18.Rad1 Qd7 19.h3 Bxd5 20.exd5 f5 21.f3 Rf6⇄ Amonatov,F-Smirnov,P/Sochi RUS 2006 ]

[ In case of 15...fxg3?! 16.fxg3 f5 17.Nc2 Ne7 18.Nce3 Bxd5 19.Nxd5 Nxd5 20.exd5 e4 21.Bc2 White is better because Black has to defend his weak pawn f5. ]

**16.Kh1 Rg8 17.g5** D



**17...f5?** This move is a clear mistake, now the light-squares in Black's camp become very weak. Better was

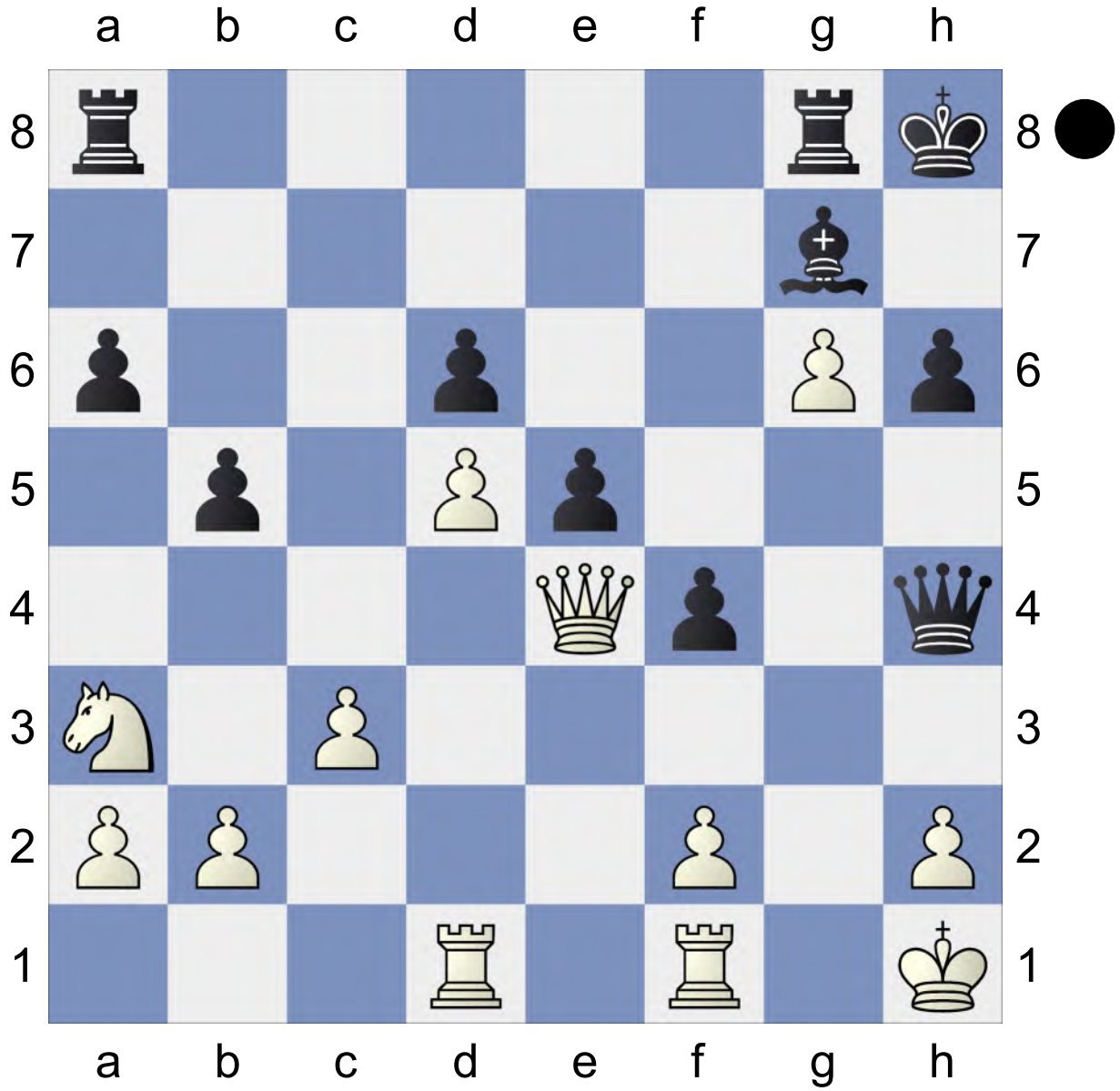
[ 17...Ne7 for example: 18.f3 Bf8 19.Rad1 Rg7 20.Bc2 Ng8 21.Rg1 Be7 22.h4 Rg6 23.Bb3 Rb8 24.Rd2 a5⇄ Polgar,J-Nunn,J/Monte Carlo 1994 ]

**18.Rad1 Bxd5 19.g6! h6 20.exd5 Ne7 21.Bxf5 Nxf5 22.Qxf5 Qh4**

[ Perhaps more stubborn was 22...Rf8 23.Qh3 f3 ]

**23.Qe4!** D

(Diagram)



The poor bishop g7! Now White's only task - to activate his knight on a3. **23...Raf8 24.Nb1**

[Another good way - 24.f3 Qh5 25.Rg1 Rf5 26.Rg4± ]

**24...Rf6 25.f3 Bf8 26.Rg1 Qh5 27.g7+ Rxg7 28.Rxg7 Bxg7 29.Rg1 Rf5 30.Nd2 Rg5 31.Rxg5** D

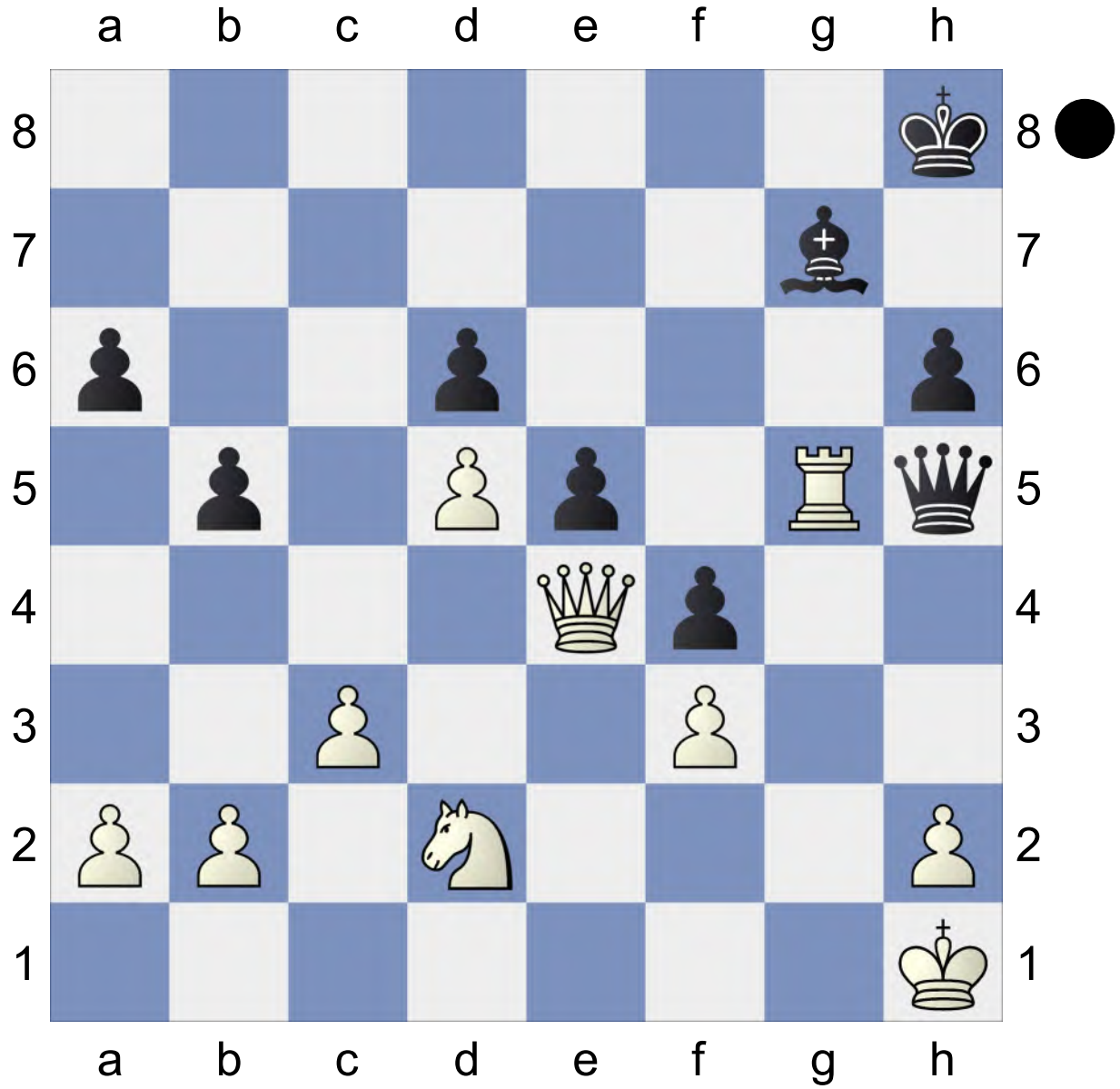
(Diagram)

**31...hxg5**

[Black finds counter-play. After 31...Qxg5

**A)** 32.a4 Qh4 33.Qe2 *( 33.axb5 Qf2 )* 33...bxa4 34.Ne4 Bf8 35.Kg2⩲;

**B)** 32.Qe2 Qe7 33.Ne4 Qb7 34.Qd3 Bf8± and Black has a very passive position though it's not so easy for White to win here. ]



**32.Qe2 g4!?** This is the point: Black tries to activate his central pawns. **33.fxg4 Qh3 34.Qf3! Qh4**

[Alas Black could not have exchanged queens: 34...Qxf3+ 35.Nxf3 e4 36.Ng5 e3 37.Kg2+- ]

**35.Ne4 Qe1+ 36.Kg2 Qb1 37.g5!** White starts a direct attack on the king h8.

**37...Kg8**

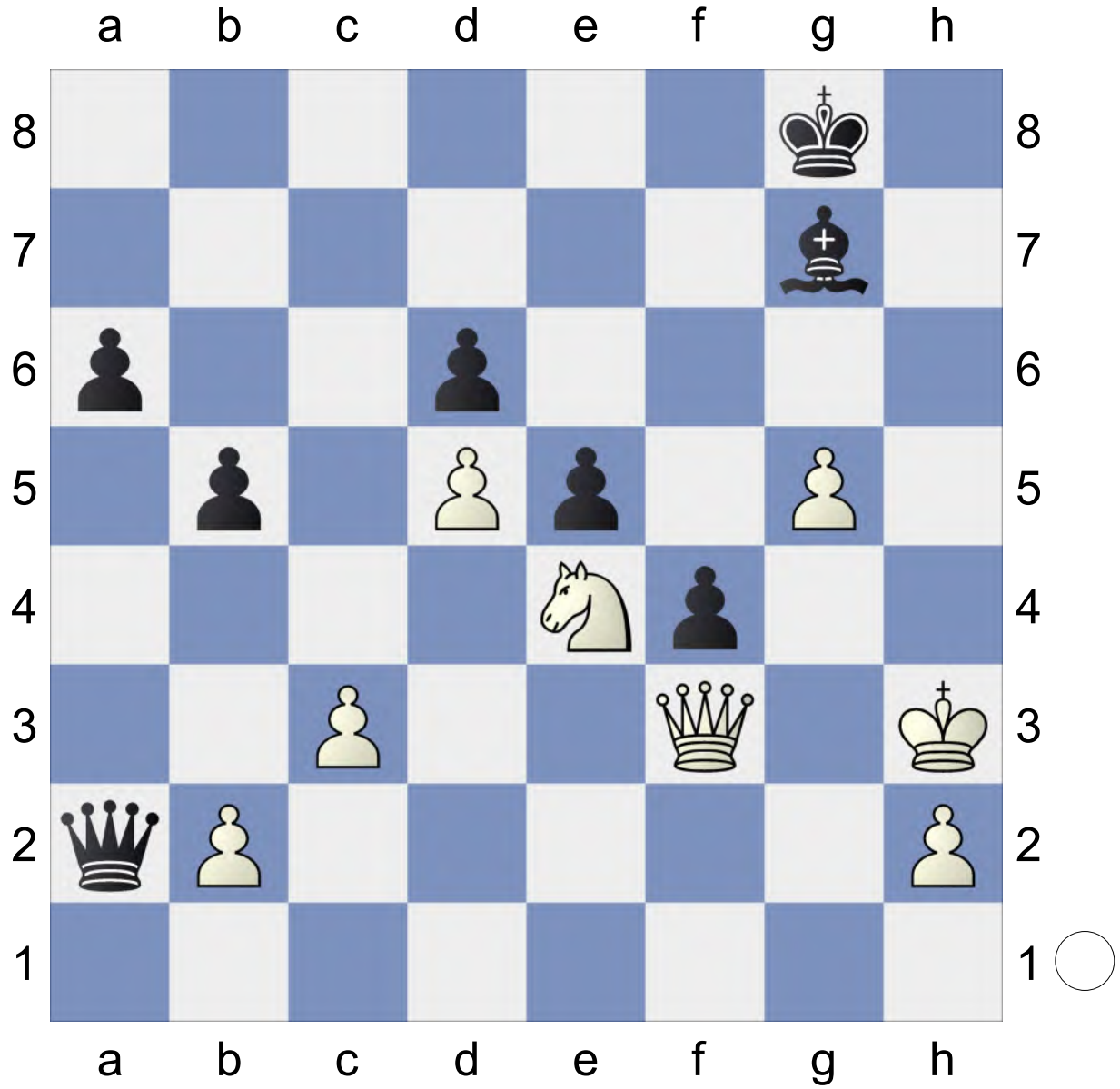
[ 37...Qxb2+ 38.Qf2 Qa3 39.Qc2+- ]

**38.Kh3! Qxa2** D

(Diagram)

**39.Nxd6?**

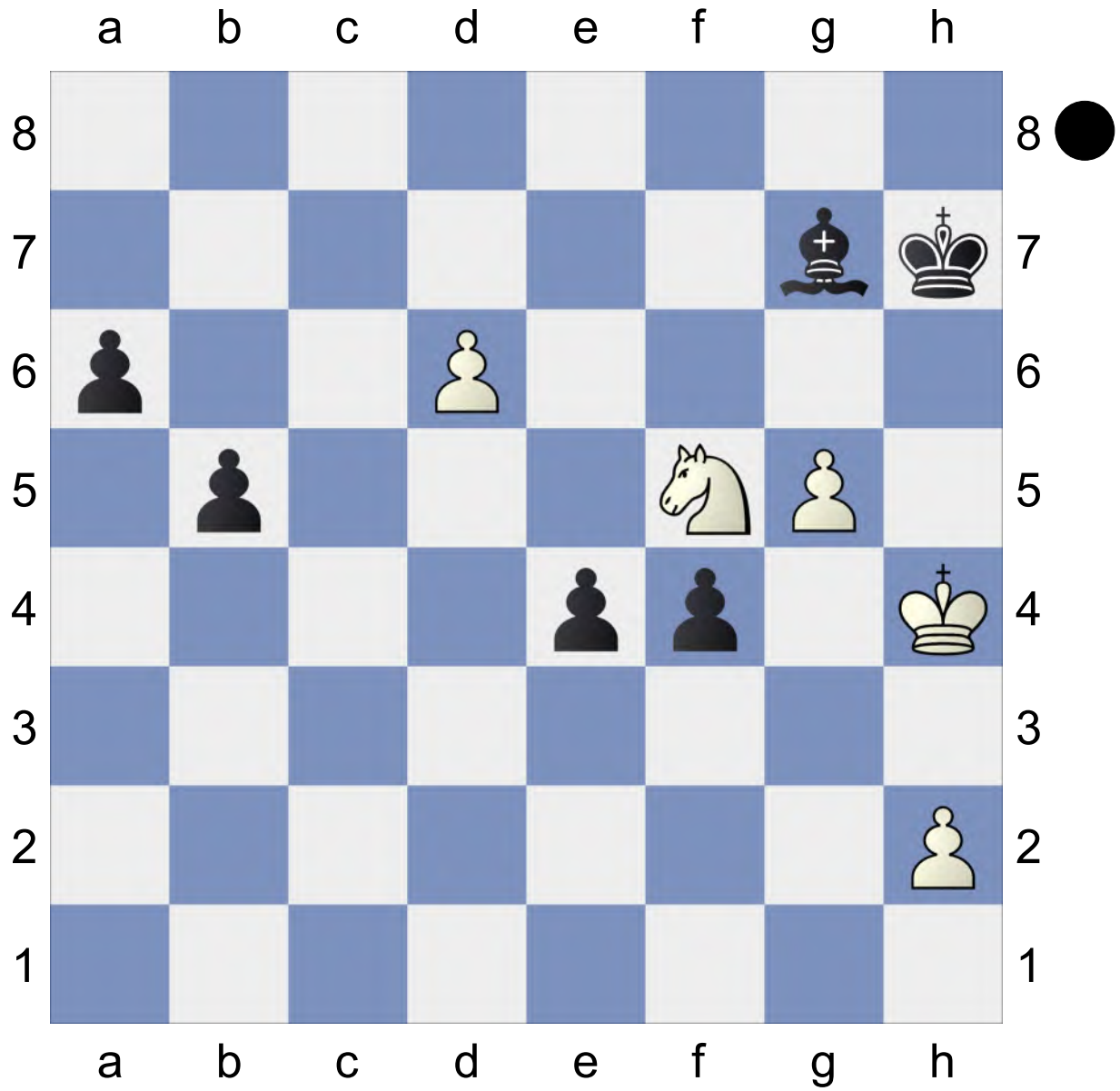
[Here (perhaps in time-trouble) White missed two ways to win by force: 39.g6 Qb1



40.Qg4!+- ]
[ 39.Qg4 Qxd5 40.Nf6+ Bxf6 41.gxf6+ Kf7 42.Qg7+ Ke6 43.Qg8+ ]
**39...Qxb2 40.Qg4 Qxc3+ 41.Kh4 Qc2 42.Qe6+ Kh7 43.Qf5+ Qxf5 44.Nxf5 e4 45.d6** D

(Diagram)

**45...e3?**
[The last mistake in this very interesting game was made by Black! It looks like he had a draw after 45...Be5! 46.Kh5 f3 *( 46...Bxd6 47.Nxd6 e3 48.g6+ Kg8 49.Kh6 e2 50.Ne4 e1Q 51.Nf6+ Kf8 52.g7+ Ke7 53.g8Q Qh4+ 54.Nh5 Qxh2= )* 47.g6+ Kg8 48.d7 Bc7 49.Ne7+ Kg7 50.Nf5+ Kg8 51.Ne7+ Kh8 52.Kh6 Bf4+ 53.Kh5 Bc7= ]



**46.d7 e2 47.Kh5!** Obviously Black missed this very strong attacking move. In case of

[ 47.d8Q e1Q+ 48.Kh5 Qe2+ 49.Kh4 Qxh2+ 50.Kg4 Qe2+ 51.Kh4 *( 51.Kxf4? Be5#! )* 51...Qe6∓ Black is better but now he had to resigned because of 47...e1Q 48.g6+ Kg8 49.d8Q+ Bf8 50.Nh6+ Kg7 51.Qd4+. ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Georgiev,Konstantin1** **2072**
■ **Ahmad,Khagan** **2340**
World ol U16 (3.6) 14.08.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.g3 0-0 14.h4** now scores much better than the old 14.Bg2. punktet besser als das ältere 14. Lg2. **14...Bh6 15.Bh3 Be6 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 Qb6 18.Bxe6 fxe6 19.0-0 Rf6N**
[ Vorgänger: 19...Rb7 20.a4 Rbf7 21.Nd3 Rf3 22.Kg2 Qc6 23.Ne1 R3f6 24.axb5 Qxb5 25.Nd3 Be3 26.Qc2 Bb6 27.c4 Qc6 28.f3 Bd4 29.Ra5 h6 30.Qc1 Popov,V (2127)-Luey,R (2251) W-ch WS/M/627 email 2017 1/2-1/2 ]
**20.Qe2 Rbf8 21.Rad1 Rxf2 22.Rxf2 Rxf2 23.Rxd6 Rxe2+**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Esquivel San Agustin,Dieg** **1973**
■ **Henriquez Villagra,Cristobal** **2628**
Mexican op 68th (1) 04.04.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** Nowadays more popular than 6...Nc6. Heutzutage beliebter als 6...Sc6. **7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7N 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a4 bxa4** Vorgänger: **14.Ncb4 Bd7 15.Bxa6 Nxb4 16.Nxb4 Qa5 17.Qxd6 Rb6 18.Qd3 Be7 19.Nd5 Rxb2 20.Nxe7 Kxe7 21.0-0 Rd8 22.c4 Rb6** 1-0 (18) McPhillips,J (2399)-Liepold, S (2148) Pula 2018 **23.Bb5 Bxb5 24.Qa3+ Ke8 25.cxb5 Ra8 26.Qg3 Kf8 27.Qxe5 Qxb5 28.Qc7 Rc6 29.Qxc6**
[ 29.Qd7 ]
**29...Qxc6 30.g3 a3 31.Ra2**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Ciak,Rene** **2105**
■ **Wagner,Leopold Franziskus** **2253**
Vienna Ottakring 100 Years (7) 01.09.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5** 10.cxd5 is the fancy move. 10.cxd5 ist der angesagte Zug. **10...f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Qh5 0-0 14.exf5N Bxd5 15.f6 e4 16.fxg7 Re8 17.Be2 Ne5 18.0-0 Re6 19.Nc2**
[ 19.Rfd1 Bb7 20.Nc2 Rg6 21.Ne3 Kxg7 22.Rd4 Rg5 23.Nf5+ Kh8 24.Rxd6

Qg8 25.Qh3 ]
**19...Rg6 20.Ne3 Bb7 21.a4 bxa4 22.Rxa4 Qf6 23.Rb4 Bc6 24.Ra1 a5 25.Rb6 a4 26.Rxc6 Nxc6 27.Qd5 Rc8** Vorgänger: **28.Rxa4 Qe5 29.Rxe4 Qxd5 30.Nxd5 Kxg7 31.f4 Re6 32.Bf3 Rxe4 33.Bxe4 Re8 34.Bf3** Galkiewicz,D (2115)-Kaminski,K (2000) POL-chT2 U18 1996 1/2-1/2 **34...Ra8 35.b4 Ra2 36.Kf1 Kf8 37.Ke1 Ne7 38.Nf6 Rc2 39.b5 Nc8 40.Nd5 Rb2 41.c4 Ne7 42.Nf6 Nc8 43.Nd5 Ne7 44.Nf6 Nc8 45.Nxh7+ Ke7 46.Ng5 f6 47.Ne4 d5 48.cxd5 Rxb5 49.Bg4 Nd6 50.Nxd6 Kxd6 51.Be6 Rb4 52.g3 Rb2 53.h4 Kc5 54.Kf1 f5 55.Kg1 Kd6 56.h5 Rb8 57.Bxf5 Kxd5 58.g4 Kd6 59.g5 Ke7 60.h6 Rf8 61.g6 Rxf5 62.h7 Rxf4 63.h8Q Rg4+ 64.Kf2 Rxg6 65.Qh7+ Kf6 66.Kf3 Rg7 67.Qh6+ Kf7 68.Ke4 Kg8 69.Qh5 Ra7 70.Qe8+ Kh7 71.Kf4 Rc7 72.Kf5 Ra7 73.Kf6 Ra6+ 74.Kf7 Kh6 75.Qe4**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Herpai,Jozsef Matyas** **2087**
■ **Dwilewicz,Katarzyna** **2113**
Titled Tuesday intern op 06th Feb Early blitz (11) 06.02.2024

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.g3 fxe4 12.Bg2 Bg7!** is now more promising than 12...Be6. im Vergleich zu 12...Le6 vielversprechender. **13.Bxe4 0-0 14.0-0 f5 15.Bg2 Be6 16.c3 Rc8 17.Nc2 Qe8N**
[Vorgänger: 17...Kh8 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 a5 20.Rh4 Ne7 21.Nxe7 Qxe7 22.Ne3 Rb8 23.b4 axb4 24.cxb4 Pichot,A (2630)-Gelfand,B (2676) PNWCC Online blitz JP 10th 2020 (3) 0-1 ]
**18.Ncb4 Qf7 19.Nxa6 Rfd8 20.Nab4 Nxb4 21.Nxb4 d5 22.Qe2 d4 23.Rfc1 Bc4 24.Qe1 d3 25.Qd2 e4 26.Re1 Rd6 27.Qf4 Rcd8 28.Bh3 Rf6 29.b3 Be6 30.Nc6 Rc8 31.Nd4 Rxc3 32.Qb8+ Rc8 33.Qxb5 Rd8 34.Nc6 Rd5 35.Qb8+ Bf8 36.Rac1 Kg7 37.Qf4 h6 38.Ne5 Qb7 39.Bg2 d2 40.Red1 dxc1Q 41.Rxc1 Ba3 42.Re1 Qc7 43.h4 Qxe5 44.Qc1 Bf8 45.Qe3 Rf7 46.h5 Qd4 47.Qf4 Rfd7 48.g4 Qe5 49.Qe3 Rd3 50.Qe2 Rd2 51.Qe3 f4 52.Qb6 Rd1 53.Rxd1 Rxd1+ 54.Kh2 f3+ 55.Kh3 fxg2 56.Qa7+ Rd7 57.Qe3 g1N+ 58.Kh4 Nf3+ 59.Kh3 Qg5 60.Qxg5+ Nxg5+ 61.Kg3 Rd2 62.b4 Rd3+ 63.Kh4 Nf3+ 64.Kg3 Nd4+ 65.Kh4 Be7+ 66.g5 Bxg5#**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Dolmatov,Sergey** **2588**
■ **Bagirov,Rufat** **2471**
Moscow Aeroflot op (2) 05.02.2002
*[Finkel,Alexander]*

**1.e4** Finkel,A Finkel,A **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5!?** Very solid variation. **10...f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 Qd7 16.Rad1 Rc8?!** Even though this move wins a tempo somehow I have a feeling it is wrong! White's only idea in the following position is to push f5, so bishop has to be on diagonal c8-h3 to prevent it.

[ 16...0-0 17.Bb1 h6 18.g3 Rac8∞ Moskowitz,J-Yanofsky,D/Ventnor City 1942/HCL 19.Nc2 a5 20.Ne3 e4 21.Kh1 f4 *( 21...b4 22.cxb4±* Tarrasch,S-Teichmann,R/San Sebastian 1912/HCL *axb4 23.f3 )* 22.gxf4 f5 23.Rg1 Kh8 24.Qh3 ]

**17.Nc2**

[ 17.Bb1 Rc5 18.Nc2± Ernst,W-Schmid,L/Essen 1948/EXT 2000 f4 *( 18...Nxd5 19.Ne3 )*]

**17...Rc5**

[ 17...0-0 18.Ne3 ]

[ 17...e4 18.Be2 0-0 19.f3 Ng6 ]

**18.Ne3 e4**

[ 18...f4 19.Nf5 Nxf5 *( 19...Bf6 20.Qh6± )* 20.Bxf5 ]

**19.Bb1 0-0**

[ 19...f4 20.Ng4 Qf5 *( 20...0-0± 21.Bxe4!? ⩲f5?! 22.Bb1! )* 21.Qxf5 Nxf5 22.f3 ]

**20.g3!**↑ White is ready for the breakthrough!

[ 20.f3!+- f4 21.Ng4 f5 22.Nh6+ Bxh6 23.Qxh6 ]

**20...b4**

[ 20...Rb8± 21.f3 b4! 22.fxe4 ]

**21.cxb4 Rb5 22.a3 Bxb2**

[ 22...a5 23.Kh1 axb4 24.a4 ]

**23.Kh1**

[ 23.f3+- Qa7 *( 23...Bxa3 24.fxe4 Qa7+- 25.Qg5+ )* 24.Qg5+ Kh8 25.fxe4+- Rg8! 26.Qf4 Be5 27.Qf2 f4 28.Nc4 ]

**23...Rc8 24.f3 Rc3** All black's moves are very natural nevertheless he finds himself in the lost position extremly soon! Kind of strange, don't you think!? **25.fxe4 Rxa3**

[ 25...Rxe3 26.Qg5+ ]

**26.Nxf5? Nxf5 27.e5**

[ 27.exf5 f6 ]

**27...Nxg3+ 28.hxg3 Bxe5 29.Qxh7+ Kf8?! 30.Rc1?! Rb7 31.Bf5** Black could keep on fighting but it seems that white's advantage should be enough for victory in

any case: **31...Qb5 32.Be6**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Bharadia,Yash** **2071**
■ **Mamedov,Edgar** **2234**
Wch U14 Montesilvano (11) 24.11.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.g3 fxe4 12.Bg2 Bg7!** is recently more successful than 12...Be6. ist inzwischen erfolgreicher als 12... Le6. **13.Bxe4 Be6 14.c3 0-0 15.Nc2 Rc8 16.0-0 f5 17.Bg2 Kh8 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 a5 20.Nce3 Rb8 21.Qe2 Qd7 22.Rh4N**
[Vorgänger: 22.Rfa1 Rfc8 23.Nc4 e4 24.Ndb6 Bxc4 25.Nxc4 d5 26.Ne3 d4 27.cxd4 Nxd4 28.Qh5 Nb3 29.Bh3 Sutor,M (2205)-Richter,M (2210) Krakow festival 7th 1996 (7) 1/2-1/2 ]
**22...Qf7 23.Rd1 Ne7 24.Nc7 Ng6 25.Nxe6 Qxe6 26.Bd5 Qf6 27.Rh5 Ne7 28.Nc4 e4 29.Nxd6 Qxd6 30.Rxh7+ Kxh7 31.Bg8+ Nxg8 32.Rxd6 Nf6 33.Ra6 Ng4 34.Rxa5 Ne5 35.Kg2 Rbd8 36.Qh5+ Kg8 37.Ra7 Rd6 38.Ra5 Rh6 39.Qd1 Nf3 40.h4 Kh7 41.Qd7 Rhf6 42.Ra7 Rg6 43.Qe7 Kh6 44.h5 Rg5 45.Qe6+ Kxh5 46.Ra1 Nh4+ 47.Kf1 Nf3 48.Ke2 Rb8 49.Rh1+ Kg4 50.Qd6 Rxb2+ 51.Ke3 Bd4+ 52.cxd4 Rb3+ 53.Ke2 Rb2+ 54.Kf1 Rb1+ 55.Kg2 Rxh1 56.Qf4+ Kh5 57.Kxh1 Nxd4 58.Qc7 Nf3 59.Qh7+ Kg4 60.Kg2 Ne1+ 61.Kf1 Nf3 62.Qf7 Rh5 63.Qg6+ Rg5 64.Qd6 Kh5 65.Ke2 Kg4 66.Ke3 Kh3 67.Qh6+ Kg2 68.Qh7 Ng1 69.Qh6 Nf3 70.Qb6 Rg4 71.Qa7 Rg5 72.Kf4 Kf1 73.g4 Rxg4+ 74.Kxf5 Rh4 75.Qe3 Kg2 76.Ke6 Rh1 77.Kd5 Rd1+ 78.Kc4 Re1 79.Qb6 Rd1 80.Qa7 Rd4+ 81.Qxd4 Nxd4 82.Kxd4 Kxf2 83.Kxe4**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Gurevich,Ilya** **2575**
■ **Illescas Cordoba,Miguel** **2625**
(izt) 58/206 1993
*[Illescas Cordoba,Miguel]*

**1.e4** Horvath,Ta Horvath,Tamas Horvath,Ta Horvath,Ta: 'Ftacnik' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7**
[ 10...f5 Horvath,Ta 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 *( 15.Nc2 0-0 16.Nb4 e4 17.Bc2 a5 18.Nc6 Nxc6 19.dxc6 d5∓* Renet-Schirov/ Reykjavik/1992 *)* 15...Qd7 16.Rad1 Rc8 17.Nc2 0-0! *( 17...Rc5 18.Ne3 e4*

*19.Bb1* Dolmatov-Tschehov/Deutschland/1992 *)* 18.g3 *( 18.Ne3?! e4 19.Bb1 f4 20.Ng4 f5 21.Nh6+ Bxh6 22.Qxh6 Ng6∓ )* 18...e4 19.Be2 Rc5 20.Ne3 f4! 21.gxf4 f5 22.f3 Qa7! 23.Kh1 *( 23.fxe4 Rc4 24.Bxc4 Qxe3+ 25.Rf2 bxc4∓ )* 23...Rc7 24.Nc2 e3

**A)** 25.Bd3 Nxd5 26.Qg5∞ *( 26.Bxf5? Nf6* Δ e2-+ *)*;

**B)** 25.Rd3? Ng6 26.Rxe3 Re7! 27.Re6 *( 27.Rxe7 Qxe7 28.Rf2 Nxf4-+ )* 27...Nxf4-+ Renet-Horvath,T/Paris/1993 ]

**11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qf3**

[ 15.Qh5 Horvath,Ta Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Qg4 Kh8! *( 18...Rfe8 19.f3 h5∞ )* 19.Bxe4 Rfe8 Dvoiris-Nikcevic/Paris/1993 20.f3!? Bxb2 21.Nc2 Bc3⩱ ]

**15...bxc4 16.Nxc4 d5 17.exd5 e4 18.Qe3!N**

[ 18.Qe2 Ü 55/195 Horvath,Ta: 'Ftacnik'

**A)** 18...Bb7 Horvath,Ta 19.d6 *( 19.Bc2 Bxd5 20.Nb6 Rad8 21.Nxd5 Rxd5 22.Rad1 Rb5!∓* Vlad,D-Gagarin,V/Turnu Severin/1992/ *)* 19...Qe6 20.Bc2 f4 21.Bb3 f3 22.Qd2 a5 23.Ne3 Qh6 24.Rfd1∞ Ernst,T-Kharlov,A/ Haninge (07)/ 1992/;

**B)** 18...Rb8 Horvath,Ta 19.Bc2 Qc5 20.Rad1 Rd8 21.Bb3 Rb4 22.Rc1 Qb5 23.Qh5 Qd7 24.d6± Vlad,D-Ezsoel,M/WchJ-Mamaia/1991/;

**C)** 18...Qc5 Horvath,Ta 19.Bc2 a5 *( 19...Bd7 20.Rad1 Rad8 21.b3 Rfe8 22.Qe3 Qf8 23.a4∞* Petrov, M-Pantev,V/BLG-ch/1991/ *)* 20.Rad1 Ba6 21.b3 Rad8 22.Qh5 Bxc4 23.bxc4 Qxc4 24.Bb3= Pieri-Chevallier/Paris ch (4)/ 1992/ ]

**18...Bb7 19.d6!**

[ 19.Rad1 Horvath,Ta Bxd5 20.Nb6 Be6 21.Nxa8 exd3∓ Egger-Nunn/Manila/ol./ 1992 *( 21...exd3* Ftacnik *22.Nb6 Qb4 23.Rxd3 f4 24.Rb3*= Egger,J-Nunn, J/ Manila olm/1992/ *)*]

**19...Qf6**

[ 19...Qe6?! Horvath,Ta: 'Ftacnik' 20.Be2 Bd5 *( 20...Rac8* Horvath,Ta *21.Qa7 Bd5 22.Nb6 Rc2 23.Nxd5 Qxd5 24.Rfd1 Qe6 25.d7 Rd8 26.Qxa6± )* 21.Nb6 Rad8 22.Nxd5 Qxd5 23.Rfd1± ]

**20.Bc2**

[ 20.Be2? f4 Δ f3→ ]

**20...f4**

[ 20...Rac8!? Horvath,Tamas: 'Ftacnik' 21.Qe2 Horvath,Ta Qd4 *( 21...f4 22.Bxe4 Rce8 23.f3 Qd4+ 24.Rf2 f5 25.Rd1 )* 22.Bb3∞ ]

**21.Qh3** [✕h7] **21...Rac8**

[ 21...Bd5? 22.Nb6 Be6 23.Qh5+- ]

**22.b3!±**

[ 22.Bb3 Rc5! *( 22...Bd5? 23.Nb6 Bxb3 24.Nxc8 Be6 25.Ne7+ Kh8 26.Qa3± )* 23.Rad1 Rg5 *( 23...Bd5!? )* 24.Rd2 *( 24.d7 e3 25.fxe3 Bxg2 26.Qxg2 Rxg2+ 27.Kxg2∓ )* 24...Qg6→ ]

**22...Qg5**

[ 22...Rc5? 23.Rad1 Qg6 24.d7 Rh5 25.Qxh5 Qxh5 26.d8Q Rxd8 27.Rxd8+ Bf8 28.Nd6± ]
[ 22...Qxa1? (Horvath,Ta) Ftacnik 23.Rxa1 Bxa1 24.Qf5± ]

**23.Rad1 f5 24.b4?!**

[ 24.d7! Rcd8 25.Rd6± *( 25.Na5* Horvath,Ta *Ba8 26.b4 Rf6∓ )*]

**24...Kh8**

[ 24...e3? 25.d7± ]
[ 24...Rxc4? (Horvath,Ta) Ftacnik 25.Bb3± ]

**25.Bb3 Bc6!⩲** [Δ Bb5]

[ 25...e3? 26.fxe3 fxe3 27.d7± *( 27.Nxe3? Rc3∓ )*]

**26.d7**

[ ⌓26.Rfe1 Bb5⩲ ]

**26...Rcd8 27.Rd6?!**

[ 27.Nd6!
**A)** 27...Qf6? 28.Ne8±;
**B)** 27...Rxd7?! 28.Be6! *( 28.Nxe4 fxe4 29.Rxd7 Bxd7 30.Qxd7 f3 31.Qh3 e3 32.fxe3 Qxe3+ 33.Kh1 fxg2+ 34.Qxg2 Rxf1+ 35.Qxf1 Qe4+ 36.Qg2 Qe1+= )* 28...Re7 *( 28...Rc7 29.Bxf5 Be5 30.Rc1 Bxd6 31.Rxc6 Rxf5 32.Rxd6± )* 29.Bxf5 Be5 30.Bxe4±;
**C)** 27...Qg6! 28.Ne8 Bxd7 *( 28...Be5? 29.Rd6!! Bxd6 30.Qc3+ Rf6 31.Nxf6 Bxb4 32.Qxc6 Be7 33.Qxa6 f3 34.g3 Bxf6 35.Qe6±; 28...Rxd7!? )* 29.Nxg7 Qxg7∞ 30.Rd6?! Bb5 31.Rfd1 Rxd6 32.Rxd6 e3 33.fxe3 Qe5 34.Rd1 fxe3 ]
[ 27.Nb6 (Horvath,Ta) Ftacnik Qe7 *( 27...e3 28.Rd6 Bb5 29.Bc4 Qe7 30.Nc8 exf2+ 31.Rxf2 Qe1+ 32.Rf1 Qxb4± )* 28.Nd5 Bxd5 29.Rxd5 Rxd7 30.Rxf5 Rxf5 31.Qxf5 e3∞ ]

**27...Bxd7 28.Rfd1**

[ 28.Rxa6? Bb5 29.Ra5 Rd3 30.f3 Rb8∓ ]

**28...Qe7!**

[ 28...Bb5? Horvath,Ta: 'Ftacnik' 29.Rxd8 Rxd8 30.Nd6 Horvath,Ta: '!' '!' Horvath, Tamas: '!' '!' *( 30.Rxd8+ Qxd8 31.Qxf5 Qf6 32.Qc8+ Qf8 33.Qxf8+ Bxf8 34.a3± )* 30...Be8 31.Qxf5 Horvath,Ta: '⩲' '⩲' Horvath,Tamas: '⩲' '⩲' Qxf5 32.Nxf5 Rxd1+ 33.Bxd1 Bc3 34.Be2⩲ ]

**29.Nb6?**

[ 29.Rxa6 Bb5 30.Rad6 Rc8! *( 30...Bxc4 31.Rxd8 Rxd8 32.Rxd8+ Qxd8 33.Bxc4 Qd1+ 34.Bf1 Bd4 35.Qxf5 Bxf2+ 36.Kxf2 Qd4+ 37.Ke1 Qxb4+= )* 31.Nb6 Rc3 32.Qh5 e3 33.Re6 Qxb4 34.fxe3 Bc6 35.Nd5 Bxd5 36.Bxd5 fxe3∓ ]

**29...Be6!∓**

[ 29...Bb5 (Horvath,Ta) Ftacnik 30.Rxd8 Rxd8 31.Rxd8+ Qxd8 32.Qxf5! e3 33.fxe3 fxe3 34.Bc2 Qg8 35.Nd5∞ ]

**30.Rxd8**

[ 30.Rxe6? (Horvath,Ta) Ftacnik Rxd1+ 31.Bxd1 Qxe6-+ ]

**30...Rxd8 31.Nd5 Bxd5**

[ 31...Qg5∓ ]
**32.Bxd5**
[ ⩲32.Rxd5 Horvath, Ta: 'Ftacnik' Rxd5 33.Bxd5 Qxb4 *( 33...e3* Horvath,Ta *34.Qxf5 e2 35.Qc8+ Qf8 36.Qe6 Qd8 37.Qxe2 Qxd5 38.Qxa6 Qd1+ 39.Qf1 Qd2∓ )* 34.g3 f3 Horvath,Ta: '∓' '∓' Horvath,Tamas: '∓' '∓' 35.Qf1 Bd4∓ ]
**32...e3 33.fxe3**
[ 33.Qf3 e2 34.Re1 Qxb4-+ ]
[ 33.Qxf5 (Horvath,Ta) Ftacnik e2 34.Re1 Bc3-+ ]
**33...fxe3 34.Qf3**
[ 34.Qxf5 (Horvath,Ta) Ftacnik e2 35.Re1 Bc3-+ ]
**34...e2 35.Re1 Qxb4-+**
[ 35...Bd4+? 36.Kh1 Qxb4 37.Qxe2 Rxd5 38.Qe8+ Kg7 39.Re7++- ]
**36.Rxe2 Bd4+**
[ 36...Bd4+ Horvath,Ta: 'Ftacnik' Horvath,Tamas: 'Ftacnik Horvath,T: '0-1" 37.Kf1 Qb1+ 38.Re1 Qb5+ 39.Re2 Rxd5 Horvath,Ta: '-+' '-+' Horvath,Tamas: '-+' '-+' ]
[ 36...Qd4+ (Horvath, Ta) Ftacnik 37.Kf1 Qd1+ 38.Re1 Qxd5 39.Re8+! ]
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Brueckner,Joachim** **2442**
■ **Leko,Peter** **2701**
corr EM/TT/F Board 1 30.09.1999
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 Be6 14.Nce3 Ne7 15.g3 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 0-0 17.Bg2 a5 18.0-0 f5 19.a4**
[ 19.Ne3 e4 20.Nd5 Kh8 21.f3 Bxd5 22.Qxd5 Qb6+ 23.Kh1 e3 24.f4 b4 25.Qd3 bxc3 26.bxc3 Rac8 27.Rac1 Qc5 28.Rfe1 Rfe8 29.c4 Rb8 30.Re2 Rb2 31.Rxb2 Bxb2 32.Re1 Qd4 33.Qe2 Bc3 34.Bc6 Bxe1 35.Bxe8 0-1 Luther,T-Krasenkow,M/Germany 1999/GER-chT (35) ]
**19...bxa4**
[ 19...Rb8 20.Qd2 e4 21.f3 exf3 22.Bxf3 Kh8 23.Rfd1 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 Qb6+ 25.Kg2 bxa4 26.Rd2 Bh6 27.Rf2 Be3 28.Re2 Rbe8 29.Rxa4 Re5 30.Qc6 Qd8 31.b4 axb4 32.cxb4 f4 33.Rea2 Ref5 34.Ra8 Qe7 35.b5 Rc5 36.Rxf8+ Qxf8 37.Qb7 Rc8 38.Be4 Qg8 39.Qxc8 Qxc8 40.Ra8 Qxa8 41.Bxa8 fxg3 42.Kf3 gxh2 43.Kg2 1/2-1/2 Melao, H-Santos,M/Sao Paulo 1999/EXT 2000 (43) Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '½-½ Melao,H-Santos,M/Sao Paulo 1999/EXT 2000 (43)' ]
**20.Rxa4**
[ 20.Qxa4 Rb8 21.Rfb1 e4 1/2-1/2 Jansa,V-Hellers,F/Oslo 1991/CBM 23 (21)

Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '½-½ Jansa,V-Hellers,F/Oslo 1991/CBM 23 (21)' ]

**20...Rb8N**

[ 20...Kh8 21.Qd2 e4 22.Rfa1 Bxd5 23.Qxd5 Qb6 24.Rxa5 1/2-1/2 Mohr, G-Podlesnik,B/Portoroz 1996/CBM 51 ext (24) Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '½-½ Mohr,G-Podlesnik,B/Portoroz 1996/CBM 51 ext (24)' ]

**21.Qd2 Kh8**

[ 21...Rf7!? ]

**22.Rfa1 Rb5 23.c4 Rc5 24.R1a3 Bd7 25.Rxa5 Rxc4 26.Ra7 Be6 27.R3a4 Rxa4 28.Rxa4 e4 29.Ra6 Be5 30.Ra7 Rf7 31.Ra5**

[ 31.Rxf7 Bxf7 32.b4 Qa8∓ ]

**31...Bxd5?!**

[ 31...Rb7!? ]

**32.Qxd5 Qf6 33.b4 Bd4 34.Ra6 e3 35.fxe3**

[ 35.Kf1 Qe5 *( 35...Ba7!? )* 36.Qxe5+ dxe5 37.fxe3 Bxe3± ]

**35...Bxe3+ 36.Kh1 Qc3**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Dvoirys,Semen I** **2562**

■ **Galkin,Alexander** **2521**

76/170 Cappelle la Grande 1999

*[Dvoirys,Semen I]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8?! 9.a4! Be7 10.Be3**

[ 10.Be2! ]

**10...Nd7**

[ 10...0-0 11.a5 ]

**11.Qg4!N 0-0 12.Qc4!**

[ 12.Bh6 Bf6 13.Nxd6 Δ d4± Nb6 14.Nxc8! Qxc8 15.Qxc8 Raxc8 ]

**12...a6 13.Nc7 b5?**

[ 13...Rb8 14.Ba7! b5 15.axb5+- Rb7 16.b6 Nxb6 17.Bxb6+- Rxb6 ]

**14.Qc3 Rb8 15.axb5!** [✕e6] **15...axb5 16.Nxb5! Bb7 17.Qb3 Ra8 18.Na7 Qb8 19.Bc4+-** [μe8, d6] **19...Nc5 20.Qa3**

[ 20.Bxc5 dxc5 21.Qb6 Bd8 22.Qxc5! ]

**20...Bd8 21.Bxc5**

[ 21.b4 Bb6 22.bxc5± Bxa7 *( 22...Rxa7 23.cxb6 )* 23.Qb2 Bxc5 24.Bxc5± Rxa1+ 25.Qxa1! dxc5 ]

**21...dxc5 22.Qxc5 Bc8 23.d6 Bb6 24.Qxe5 Rxa7 25.0-0 Bd7 26.b4 Bd8**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Tiviakov,Sergei** **2575**
■ **Shirov,Alexei** **2655**
YM Oakham (5) 1992
*[Shirov,Alexei]*

Shirov,A: 'Inf 54/169' Alexei Shirov: 'These annotations were made during the preparation of this book, based on my notes in 'Informator 54'. --- Sergei Tiviakov is of the same generation of ex-Soviet players as me, and it is no wonder that I have played so many games against him. Interestingly enough we often employed the same openings against each other with either colour (such as the Dragon or the Sveshnikov).' **1.e4** Shirov Anand Blatny,P **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6**
[ 10.Nxe7 Blatny,P Nxe7 28 -⟶ Wolff,P-Kuijf,M/Wijk/1992/ ⟶CBM ]
**10...Bxf6 11.c3 0-0**
[ 11...Bg5 Blatny,P 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 -⟶ Morris-Hoxie, New York op 1991 CBM ]
**12.Nc2 Bb7**
[ 12...Rb8 Blatny,P Sveshnikov ]
[ 12...Nb8 Blatny,P 13.a4 bxa4 14.Nce3 Nd7 15.Qxa4 Bg5 16.Qc2 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Nf6= Geller-Gurgenidze, USSR ch 1985 ]
**13.Be2**
[ 13.a4 ]
[ 13.a4 Blatny,P bxa4 14.Rxa4 Nb8 15.Bc4 *( 15.Be2 Nd7 16.Bg4 Nc5 17.Rc4 a5-+ )* 15...Nd7 16.Ra2 Bg5 17.0-0 a5 18.Qe2 g6 ΔKg7,f5 ]
**13...Bg5**
[ 13...Nb8 Blatny,P 14.Qd3 Nd7 15.Rd1 Nc5 16.Qf3 Bg5 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Qxe3 Rc8 19.Bg4 Rb8 20.0-0 ±/= Cseshkovsky-Gurgenidze/URS-ch/1982 ]
**14.0-0** Alexei Shirov: 'White goes for a simple and unpretentious development.'
[ Alexei Shirov: 'The critical line was' ∩14.a4 better Alexei Shirov: 'Shirov,Alexei: '≥" bxa4 15.Rxa4 , since in some variations White can save an important tempo on castling. ]
**14...Nb8! 15.Qd3N** Shirov,A: 'N' Alexei Shirov: 'Shirov,Alexei: 'N"
[ 15.a4 bxa4 16.Rxa4 Nd7 Alexei Shirov: 'yields Black very comfortable development, for example' 17.b4 Nb6∓ Alexei Shirov: 'with a slight advantage for Black. Shirov,Alexei: '∓" Alexei Shirov: 'with a slight advantage for Black.' ]
[ 15.Bg4!? ]
[ RR15.Bg4 Blatny,P Ra7 *( 15...Nd7 16.Bxd7 Qxd7 17.Nb6 Qc6 18.Nxa8 Qxe4 19.f3 Qc6≅ )*
**A)** 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4 Nd7 18.Bxd7 Qxd7 19.Ncb4 a5! *( 19...f5* Ü 45/(185) Shirov,A: '— 45/(185)' Alexei Shirov: 'Ãœ 45/(185)' *)* 20.Qa1 Qb5⇄ Levit,L;
**B)** 16.Qd3 Ü 52/170 Shirov,A: '— 52/170' Alexei Shirov: 'Ãœ 52/170' 16...Nd7

17.Bxd7 Qxd7 18.Rad1 a5 19.Qg3 Qd8∞ Novik-Chekhov, Leningrad 1991 ]
**15...Nd7 16.Rfd1 Nc5 17.Qf3 g6 18.Nce3** Alexei Shirov: 'For the moment White prevents the advance 19...f5 but Black doesn't give up on this idea.' **18...Kh8**
[ Alexei Shirov: 'I had calculated the immediate' 18...f5? Alexei Shirov: 'and soon concluded that after' 19.exf5 gxf5 20.Nxf5 e4? 21.Nde7+! *(* Alexei Shirov: 'but not' *21.Qg4? Rxf5! 22.Qxf5 Bc8 23.Nf6+ Bxf6 24.Qd5+ Be6 25.Qxd6 Qxd6 26.Rxd6 Kf7∓* Alexei Shirov: ', when Black is clearly better Shirov,Alexei: '∓" Alexei Shirov: ', when Black is clearly better' *)* 21...Bxe7 22.Qg4+ Kf7 *( 22...Bg5 23.Rxd6+-* Alexei Shirov: 'also wins for White Shirov,Alexei: '+-" Alexei Shirov: 'also wins for White' *)* 23.Qg7+ Ke8 *(* Alexei Shirov: 'or' *23...Ke6 24.Nxe7 Qxe7 25.Bg4++-* Alexei Shirov: 'Shirov,Alexei: '+-" *)* 24.Bh5+ Kd7 25.Rxd6++- Alexei Shirov: 'White wins. Shirov,Alexei: '+-" Alexei Shirov: 'White wins.' ]
[ 18...Bxe3 Blatny,P 19.Qxe3 f5 20.exf5 gxf5 21.f4 ]
**19.Bf1 Ra7!?** Alexei Shirov: 'is a funny move that contains a clever trap. If White now makes a simple move like'
[ 19...f5?! Alexei Shirov: 'here was still not good because of Shirov,Alexei: '?!" Alexei Shirov: 'here was still not good because of' 20.exf5 gxf5 21.Nxf5 Bc8 22.g4± Alexei Shirov: 'with a slight advantage for White. Shirov,Alexei: '±" Alexei Shirov: 'with a slight advantage for White.' ]
**20.b4** Alexei Shirov: 'White avoids the trap but it is amusing that the rook on a7 will come to the fore one day.'
[ 20.g3 Alexei Shirov: 'there follows' f5!! 21.exf5 gxf5 22.Nxf5 e4 23.Qg4 Rxf5 Alexei Shirov: '!' 24.Qxf5 Bc8-+ Alexei Shirov: 'and Black wins the queen, since the rook on a7 controls the f7 square! Shirov,Alexei: '-+" Alexei Shirov: 'and Black wins the queen, since the rook on a7 controls the f7 square!' ]
**20...Ne6?!**
[ Alexei Shirov: 'After the game my opponent was severely critical of this move, claiming that' ⌓20...Na4 Tiviakov Alexei Shirov: '!' Alexei Shirov: ', with the idea of Shirov,Alexei: '≥" Tiviakov Alexei Shirov: '!' Alexei Shirov: ', with the idea of' 21.c4 Nb2 (Tiviakov,S) Alexei Shirov: ', would have been much stronger. Further analysis has convinced me that from a practical point of view he was right, as White has many options but none of them really work, for example: Shirov,Alexei: ' (Tiviakov, S)" Alexei Shirov: ', would have been much stronger. Further analysis has convinced me that from a practical point of view he was right, as White has many options but none of them really work, for example:'
**A)** 22.Rd2 Nxc4 23.Nxc4 bxc4 24.Rdd1 Bxd5 25.Rxd5 Rc7∓ Alexei Shirov: 'is clearly better for Black Shirov,Alexei: '∓" Alexei Shirov: 'is clearly better for Black';
**B)** 22.Rdc1 f5! 23.cxb5 fxe4 24.Qxe4 axb5 25.Bxb5 Bxd5 26.Qxd5 Raf7∓ Alexei Shirov: 'and again Black is clearly on top Shirov,Alexei: '-/ +" Alexei Shirov: 'and again Black is clearly on top';
**C)** 22.Rdb1 Nxc4 Alexei Shirov: 'and now:'
**C1)** 23.Nxc4 Bxd5 Alexei Shirov: 'or' 24.exd5 *( 24.Nxd6!? Qxd6 25.Rd1∓*

Alexei Shirov: 'is again better for Black Shirov,Alexei: '∓" Alexei Shirov: 'is again better for Black' *)* 24...bxc4 25.Bxc4 e4!∓ Alexei Shirov: '!' Alexei Shirov: 'Shirov,Alexei: '∓!";

**C2)** 23.--;

**C3)** 23.Bxc4 bxc4 24.Nxc4 Bxd5 25.exd5 e4! Alexei Shirov: '!' 26.Qxe4 Bf6 27.Nb2 Re8∓ Alexei Shirov: 'and again Black stands better. Shirov, Alexei: '∓" Alexei Shirov: 'and again Black stands better.';

**D)** 22.--;

**E)** 22.Re1□ Shirov: '□' Shirov,A: '□' Alexei Shirov: '!' Alexei Shirov: 'and I don't see anything better for Black than Shirov,Alexei: '□" Alexei Shirov: '!' Alexei Shirov: 'and I don't see anything better for Black than' 22...Nxc4 23.Bxc4 bxc4 24.Nxc4 Bxd5 25.exd5 f5 26.Na5 e4∞ Alexei Shirov: 'with a very unclear game similar to the text. Shirov,Alexei: '∞" Alexei Shirov: 'with a very unclear game similar to the text.' ]

**21.a4** Alexei Shirov: 'Now White easily develops his queenside play and Black can only rely on a counterattack. The real war starts.' **21...bxa4 22.Rxa4 f5 23.Ra5!?** Alexei Shirov: 'Although Black has as yet no direct threats, it is not easy to improve White's position.'

[ Alexei Shirov: 'Another logical try for White would have been' 23.Bc4!? Alexei Shirov: ', when again nothing is clear.' ]

[ Alexei Shirov: 'The straightforward' 23.Rda1!? Blatny,P ΔBa6 Alexei Shirov: 'would have been met by' Bf4 Alexei Shirov: '!' 24.exf5 gxf5∞ Alexei Shirov: ', with another devilish trap - if White now takes a pawn with Shirov,Alexei: '∞" Alexei Shirov: ', with another devilish trap - if White now takes a pawn with' △25.Bxa6? Shirov: '?' Alexei Shirov: '?' Alexei Shirov: 'there follows Shirov,Alexei: 'Δ?" Alexei Shirov: 'there follows' Rxa6! Alexei Shirov: '!' 26.Rxa6 Bxe3 27.fxe3 Ng5 28.Qd1 *( 28.Qe2 Bxd5* is also unattractive for White, for example *29.Qd3 Nh3+ 30.gxh3 Rg8+ 31.Kf1 Be4 32.Qxd6 Bd3+* and Black wins *)* Alexei Shirov: ', or again after' 28...Nh3+!! Alexei Shirov: ', leaving White with an unpleasant choice between:' Alexei Shirov: ', Shirov,Alexei: '!!" *( 28...-- )*

**A)** 29.gxh3 Rg8+ Alexei Shirov: 'and now:' *( 29...-- )*

**A1)** 30.Kf1 Qh4-+ = 29.Kf1 *( 30...Qg5* and Black's attack is decisive *)*;

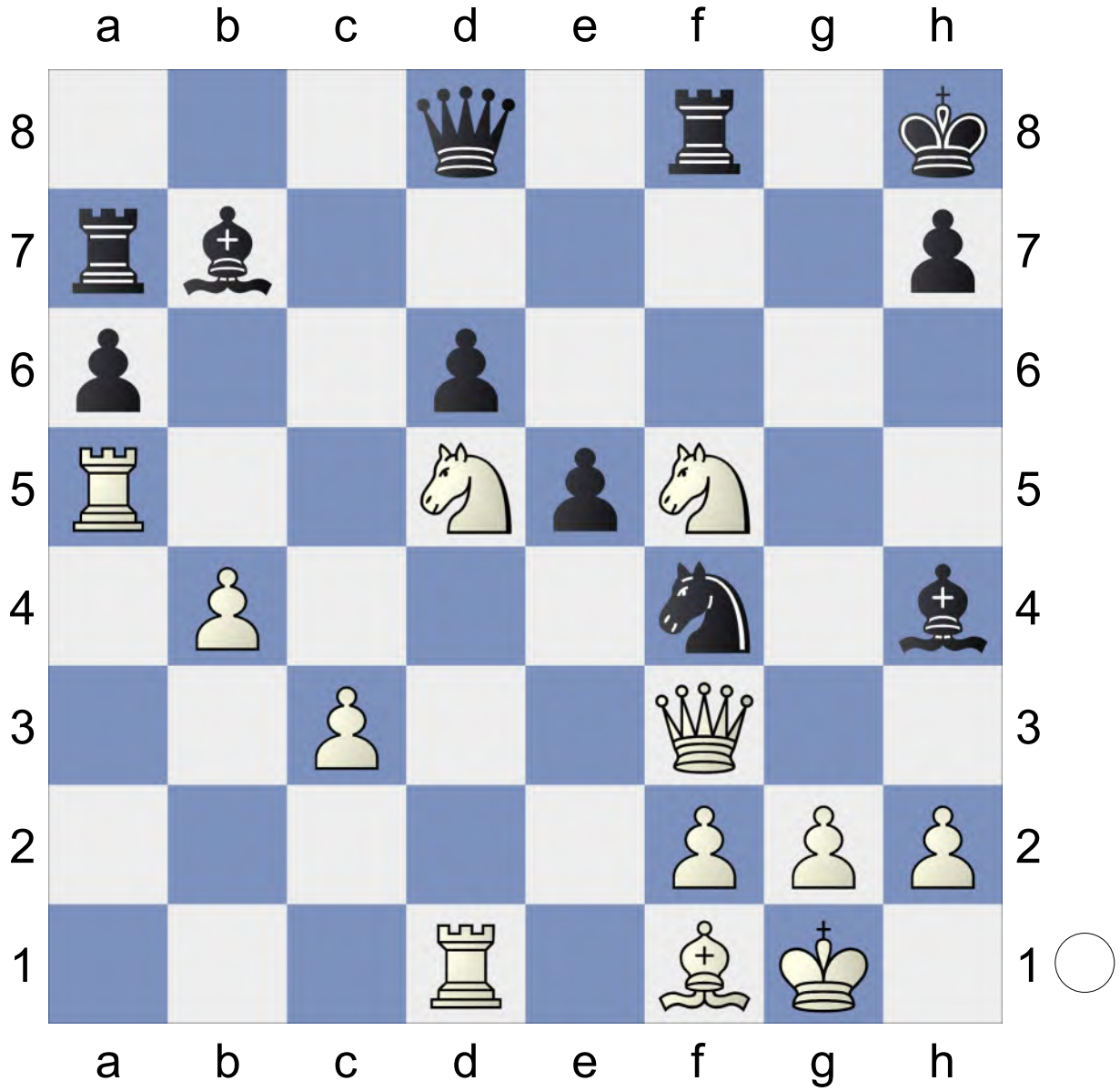
**A2)** 30.Kh1? Qg5 31.Qf3 *(*or *31.R6a2 Qxe3 32.Rg2 Qe4 )* 31...Qxe3!!-+ Alexei Shirov: '!!' Alexei Shirov: 'and Black wins Shirov,Alexei: '-+!!" Alexei Shirov: '!!' Alexei Shirov: 'and Black wins';

**B)** 29.Kf1 Qh4 30.gxh3 *(*Alexei Shirov: 'not' *30.R6a2 Ba6+!!*-+ Shirov,A: '-+!' Alexei Shirov: '!' Alexei Shirov: 'Shirov,Alexei: '-+!"*;* Alexei Shirov: 'or' *30.Qd2 Bxd5*-+ Alexei Shirov: 'Shirov, Alexei: '-+" *)* Alexei Shirov: 'but not' 30...Rg8!-+ Ü 29.Kf1 = 29.Kf1 Shirov: '-+' '!' Shirov,A: '!' Shirov,A: '— 29.Kf1' Alexei Shirov: '?' Alexei Shirov: 'which was mentioned in my old annotations but fails to Shirov, Alexei: '!' Shirov,Alexei: 'Ü 29.Kf1" Alexei Shirov: '?' Alexei Shirov: 'which was mentioned in my old annotations but fails to' *( 30...Qc4+ 31.Qe2 Bxa6 32.Rxa6 Qxd5* and White's position seems to be in ruins. *)* 31.R6a2 *( 31.Qf3*

*Bxa6+ 32.Rxa6 Qc4+ 33.Qe2 Qxd5-+; 31.Nf4!* according to Fritz4 *)*
31...Qe4!-+ ]
[ 23.exf5 Blatny,P gxf5 24.Nxf5
**A)** 24...Nf4! Anand 25.Qe3 Ra8 *( 25...Bxd5 26.Qxa7 Rxf5 27.Rxa6 )* 26.Nxf4 Rxf5-+;
**B)** 24...Nf4-+ ]
[ 23.Rda1!? Blatny,P ΔBa6 ]

**23...Bh4! 24.exf5 gxf5 25.Nxf5**
[ 25.Rd2 Blatny,P Ng5 26.Qd1 Ne4↑ ]
[ 25.Rda1 Blatny,P Ng5 26.Qd1 Ne4↑ ]
[ 25.g3 Anand f4→ ]

**25...Nf4**



**26.Nxh4?** Alexei Shirov: 'Until I started working on this game again I was sure that

this was the decisive mistake, but now I see that White is not lost even after this move. Shirov,Alexei: '?" Alexei Shirov: 'Until I started working on this game again I was sure that this was the decisive mistake, but now I see that White is not lost even after this move.'

[ Alexei Shirov: 'His other option was' ⩲26.Qe3! Blatny,P Shirov: '⩲' '!' Shirov,A: '!' Alexei Shirov: '!?' Alexei Shirov: 'Shirov,Alexei: '!" Rxf5 27.Qxa7 Nh3+! *(* Alexei Shirov: 'after' *27...Bxd5? 28.g3!*+- Alexei Shirov: '!' Alexei Shirov: 'Black's initiative dies and his position becomes difficult Shirov,Alexei: '+-!" Alexei Shirov: '!' Alexei Shirov: 'Black's initiative dies and his position becomes difficult' *)* 28.gxh3 Qg8+ Alexei Shirov: '!' *(* Alexei Shirov: 'not' *28...Bxf2+? 29.Qxf2 Rxf2 30.Kxf2*+- Alexei Shirov: 'and White wins Shirov,Alexei: '+-" Alexei Shirov: 'and White wins' *)* 29.Bg2 *( 29.Kh1? Bxf2 )* 29...Rg5 30.Qxb7 Rxg2+ 31.Kh1 Bxf2 32.Qb8□ Shirov: '□' Shirov,A: '□' Alexei Shirov: '!' Alexei Shirov: '(both sides are obliged to sacrifice!) Shirov,Alexei: '□" Alexei Shirov: '!' Alexei Shirov: '(both sides are obliged to sacrifice!)' Qxb8 33.Kxg2 Bh4∞ Alexei Shirov: 'and although I slightly prefer Black in this position, I believe that White should be able to hold the draw. Shirov, Alexei: '∞" Alexei Shirov: 'and although I slightly prefer Black in this position, I believe that White should be able to hold the draw.' ]

[ ⩲26.Qe3 Blatny,P ]

**26...Nxd5! 27.Qh5** Alexei Shirov: '?' Alexei Shirov: 'This is the fatal error.'

[ Alexei Shirov: 'Both' 27.Qg3

**A)** 27...Rg8 Blatny,P;

**B)** 27...Rg8 Anand 28.Qd3 Nf4 *( 28...Qxh4 29.Rxd5 Bxd5 30.Qxd5⩱ )* 29.Qxd6 *( 29.Qe3 Qxh4 30.Qxa7 Bxg2-+ )* 29...Nh3+ *( 29...Qxh4 30.Qxe5+ Rg7 31.g3! )* 30.Kh1 Nxf2+ 31.Kg1 Nxd1 32.Qxe5+ Rg7 33.Nf5 Ba8 34.Nxg7 Rxg7∓;

**C)** 27...Nf4 Δ ...Rg8 Δ Rg8 Alexei Shirov: 'Δ Rg8' ]

[ 27.Ng6+!? Anand hxg6 28.Qh3+ Kg7 *( 28...Kg8 29.Bc4 )* 29.Rdxd5 Bxd5 30.Rxd5 Raf7 31.Rd2 Qb6∓ ]

[ Alexei Shirov: 'The correct continuation would have been the paradoxical move' 27.Nf5 Anand Alexei Shirov: '!' Alexei Shirov: 'when Black is not better. Possibly his best now is to go for a draw with'

**A)** 27...Nxb4 28.Qe3 Nc6 29.Rxe5 *( 29.Rad5 Rxf5 30.Rxd6 Qb8 31.Bd3→ )* 29...Nxe5 30.Qxa7±;

**B)** 27...Nf4 28.Rxd6 Qg5 *( 28...Qxd6?* is just bad in view of *29.Qxf4!;* while *28...Bxf3 29.Rxd8 Rxd8 30.gxf3 Rd5! 31.Rxa6 Rxa6 32.Bxa6 Rd1+ 33.Bf1 Ne2+ 34.Kg2 Nf4+* ends up with a repetition of moves *)* 29.Qe3 Qxf5 30.f3 Nh3+ 31.Kh1 *( 31.gxh3? Bxf3 32.Qxe5+ Qxe5 33.Rxe5 Rg7+ 34.Kf2 Bg2+* is clearly better for Black *)* 31...Bxf3 32.Qxf3 Nf2+ 33.Kg1 Nh3+ , etc.;

**C)** 27...Qg5 28.Raxd5 *( 28.g4 Nxc3-+; 28.Rdxd5 Rxf5 29.Qd1* yields White sufficient compensation for the exchange *)* 28...Rxf5 29.Qd3 Bxd5 30.Qxd5⩱ ]

[ and 27.Qh3 Nf4 would have led to the same thing, but there were two other tries that would have created more complications: ]

[ 27.Qg4 is not good because of the very precise Qf6! with similar ideas to the game, i.e. *( 27...Nf4 28.Rxe5 Bxg2* fails to *29.Rf5! Rg7 30.Qxf4 Bf3+ 31.Bg2* and White wins *)* 28.Rd2 Nf4 29.g3 Rg8 30.Qd7 (all forced) Qxh4 31.Qxd6 Bf3 32.Qxe5+ Rag7 and Black's attack seems terribly strong, for example 33.Bxa6 Qh3! 34.Bf1 Qh6! 35.Qe1 Bb7 36.b5 Qb6 37.Ra4 Rxg3+ and White gets mated. ]

**27...Nf4 28.Qh6 Rf6 29.Qg5 Bxg2!-+** Alexei Shirov: '!' Alexei Shirov: 'Here it comes! See the note to White's 20th move. Shirov,Alexei: '-+!" Alexei Shirov: '!' Alexei Shirov: 'Here it comes! See the note to White's 20th move.' **30.Bxg2 Rg7 31.Qxg7+**

[ Alexei Shirov: 'White's position is already hopeless, for instance' 31.Qxe5 Nh3+ 32.Kf1 *(* Alexei Shirov: 'or' *32.Kh1 Nxf2+ 33.Kg1 Nxd1-+* Alexei Shirov: 'Shirov, Alexei: '-+" *)* 32...Rxf2+ 33.Ke1 Qxh4-+ Alexei Shirov: 'Shirov,Alexei: '-+" ]

[ and 31.Rxe5 Rxg5 32.Rxg5 Ne2+ 33.Kf1 Nxc3 34.Rd3 Rxf2+ . ]

**31...Kxg7 32.Rxe5 Qc8!** Alexei Shirov: 'A very precise move. Soon White will have to drop another piece.' **33.Re7+□**

[ Alexei Shirov: 'Also losing are' 33.Rg5+ Kh6 34.Nf3 *( 34.Rg3* Anand *Ne2+-+ )* 34...Qxc3-+ Alexei Shirov: 'Shirov,Alexei: '-+" ]

[ 33.Rxd6 Qg4 . ]

**33...Rf7 34.Rxf7+ Kxf7 35.Bd5+⊕** Alexei Shirov: 'Shirov,Alexei: '⊕"

[ Alexei Shirov: 'Neither' 35.Rxd6 Qg4 36.Rxa6 Nh3+-+ Alexei Shirov: 'Shirov, Alexei: '-+" ]

[ Alexei Shirov: 'nor' 35.h3 Qxc3 *( 35...Nxh3+ 36.Bxh3 Qxh3 37.Ng2 )* 36.Rxd6 Ne2+ *( 36...Qe1+∓* Anand *)* 37.Kf1 Qa1+ 38.Kxe2 Qe5+-+ Alexei Shirov: 'can save White. Shirov,Alexei: '-+" Alexei Shirov: 'can save White.' ]

**35...Kf8 36.Ng2**

[ 36.Bf3 Anand Qxc3 ]

**36...Qg4 37.Rd2 Qg5** Alexei Shirov: '. White resigned as it's all over. From an artistic point of view this is one of my favourite games. I really enjoy this sort of fight.' **0-1**

**B33**

□ **Garcia Correa,Jose Ricardo** **2103**

■ **Erzhanov,Arman** **2175**

Titled Tuesday intern op 24th Oct Late blitz (5) 24.10.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Bg4 9.f3** 9.Be2 is the modern continuation. 9.Le2 ist die moderne Fortsetzung. **9...Be6 10.Be3 d5 11.exd5 Nxd5 12.Nxd5 Bxd5 13.Nc4 Bxc4 14.Qxd8+ Rxd8 15.Bxc4 Nd4 16.Bd3 Bc5 17.Kf2N**

[ Vorgänger: 17.0-0-0 Ne2+ 18.Bxe2 Bxe3+ 19.Kb1 0-0 20.Bd3 f5 21.Rhe1 f4 22.Bc4+ Kh8 23.Bd5 Villamil,N (1800) -Fonseca Manrique,E Pan American U14

2010 (4) 1/2-1/2 ]
**17...Nxc2 18.Bxc5 Nxa1 19.Be4 Nb3 20.Ba3 Rd7 21.Re1 f6 22.Bf5 Rd2+ 23.Kg3 Kf7 24.Re3 Nd4 25.Be4 Ne2+ 26.Kh4 Nf4 27.Rc3 Nxg2+ 28.Kg3 Ke6 29.Rb3 b5 30.axb5 Nf4 31.Bc6 Rg2+ 32.Kh4 g5#**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Rocca,Horacio Daniel** **2453**
■ **Bubir,Sergei** **2453**
WC-2008-F-00001 12.11.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 Be7 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 Qd7 16.Nf5 Kh8 17.a4 Bd8 18.axb5 axb5 19.Qf3**
[ 19.h5 b4
**A)** 20.Qa4 bxc3 21.bxc3 Bg5 *( 21...Rb7 22.0-0 Bg5 23.Rfb1 Ra7 24.Qb5 Rxa1 25.Rxa1 Rb8 26.Qa4 g6 27.Nfe3±* Halwick,F (2477)-Sukhov,N (2418) / IECG email 2005/Corr 2008 Juan Sebastian Morgado: 'Halwick,F (2477)-Sukhov,N (2418)/IECG email 2005/Corr 2008' *)* 22.0-0 g6 23.Nfe3 Ne7 24.Qxd7 Bxd7 25.Nxe7 Bxe7 26.Ra7 Rfd8 27.Bc4 Kg7= Sferle,M (2536)-Goze,T (2437)/email 2006;
**B)** 20.Qg4 Rg8 21.Qf3 bxc3 22.bxc3 Na5 23.0-0 Nb3 24.Ra2 Bg5⇄ Asquith,J (2446)-Serradimigni,R (2526)/email 2007 Juan Sebastian Morgado: ' Asquith,J (2446)-Serradimigni,R (2526)/email 2007' Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Asquith,J (2446)-Serradimigni,R (2526)/email 2007 Juan Sebastian Morgado: ' Asquith,J (2446)-Serradimigni,R (2526)/ email 2007" ]
**19...b4**
[ 19...g6 20.Nfe3 h5∞ ]
**20.h5**
[ 20.c4?! g6 21.Nfe3 Nd4⇄ ]
**20...bxc3 21.bxc3 Ne7**
[ 21...Bg5 22.0-0 g6 23.Nfe3 Ne7 24.Ra6 Bxd5 25.Nxd5 Nxd5 26.exd5 Rfc8= ]
**22.Ra6**
[ 22.h6 g6 23.Nfxe7 Bxe7 24.Nxe7 Qxe7 25.Qe3 Rb3∓ ]
**22...Nxf5**
[ 22...Bxd5 23.exd5 Nxf5 24.Qxf5 Qxf5 25.Bxf5 Bb6= ]
**23.exf5 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 Bb6**
[ 24...Rb6 25.Rxb6 Bxb6 26.0-0= ]
**25.h6 g6 26.0-0 Bc5= 27.Rc6**

[ 27.Qf3= ]
[ 27.Rfa1 gxf5 28.Ra8 Rbd8 29.R1a5∞ ]
**27...Qe7**
[ 27...Rbc8= ]
**28.f6 Qe6**
[ 28...Qxf6?? 29.Qxc5+- ]
**29.Bc4 Qg4 30.Rc7 e4**
[ 30...Qf4 31.Rxf7 Qxh6 32.Qe6 *( 32.Rxf8+ Rxf8 33.f7 Qf4= )* 32...Rxf7 33.Qxf7 Qf8= ]
**31.Re7 Qf4 32.Rxe4 Qxf6 33.g3 Rb2 34.Re2**
[ 34.Rf4 Qxc3 35.Rf3 Qe5 36.Qxe5+ dxe5 37.Rxf7= ]
**34...Qxc3∓ 35.Kg2 Rxe2 36.Bxe2 Qc2 37.Bd1 Qb2 38.Qf3**
[ 38.Bb3∓ ]
**38...f5 39.Bb3 Qe5 40.Bd5 Rb8 41.Bf7 Rd8**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Rocca,Horacio Daniel** **2453**
■ **Bubir,Sergei** **2453**
LSS WC-2008-F-00001 12.11.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 Be7 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 Qd7 16.Nf5 Kh8 17.a4 Bd8 18.axb5 axb5 19.Qf3**
[ 19.h5 b4
**A)** 20.Qa4 bxc3 21.bxc3 Bg5 *( 21...Rb7 22.0-0 Bg5 23.Rfb1 Ra7 24.Qb5 Rxa1 25.Rxa1 Rb8 26.Qa4 g6 27.Nfe3±* Halwick,F (2477)-Sukhov,N (2418)/ IECG email 2005/Corr 2008 *)* 22.0-0 g6 23.Nfe3 Ne7 24.Qxd7 Bxd7 25.Nxe7 Bxe7 26.Ra7 Rfd8 27.Bc4 Kg7= Sferle,M (2536)-Goze,T (2437)/email 2006;
**B)** 20.Qg4 Rg8 21.Qf3 bxc3 22.bxc3 Na5 23.0-0 Nb3 24.Ra2 Bg5⇄ Asquith,J (2446)-Serradimigni,R (2526)/email 2007 ]
**19...b4**
[ 19...g6 20.Nfe3 h5∞ ]
**20.h5**
[ 20.c4?! g6 21.Nfe3 Nd4⇄ ]
**20...bxc3 21.bxc3 Ne7**
[ 21...Bg5 22.0-0 g6 23.Nfe3 Ne7 24.Ra6 Bxd5 25.Nxd5 Nxd5 26.exd5 Rfc8= ]
**22.Ra6**
[ 22.h6 g6 23.Nfxe7 Bxe7 24.Nxe7 Qxe7 25.Qe3 Rb3∓ ]

**22...Nxf5**
[ 22...Bxd5 23.exd5 Nxf5 24.Qxf5 Qxf5 25.Bxf5 Bb6= ]
**23.exf5 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 Bb6**
[ 24...Rb6 25.Rxb6 Bxb6 26.0-0= ]
**25.h6 g6 26.0-0 Bc5= 27.Rc6**
[ 27.Qf3= ]
[ 27.Rfa1 gxf5 28.Ra8 Rbd8 29.R1a5∞ ]
**27...Qe7**
[ 27...Rbc8= ]
**28.f6 Qe6**
[ 28...Qxf6?? 29.Qxc5+- ]
**29.Bc4 Qg4 30.Rc7 e4**
[ 30...Qf4 31.Rxf7 Qxh6 32.Qe6 *( 32.Rxf8+ Rxf8 33.f7 Qf4= )* 32...Rxf7 33.Qxf7 Qf8= ]
**31.Re7 Qf4 32.Rxe4 Qxf6 33.g3 Rb2 34.Re2**
[ 34.Rf4 Qxc3 35.Rf3 Qe5 36.Qxe5+ dxe5 37.Rxf7= ]
**34...Qxc3∓ 35.Kg2 Rxe2 36.Bxe2 Qc2 37.Bd1 Qb2 38.Qf3**
[ 38.Bb3∓ ]
**38...f5 39.Bb3 Qe5 40.Bd5 Rb8 41.Bf7 Rd8**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Psakhis,Lev** **2560**
■ **Movsziszian,Karen** **2525**
Balaguer op (6) 21.07.1998
*[Psakhis,Lev]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.Nce3!? Ne7 15.g3 0-0 16.Bg2** N\ **16...Rc8! 17.Qh5**
[ 17.0-0 f5± *( 17...Nxd5 18.Bxd5 Rc5 19.Qd3 Bh6 20.Bxe6!? fxe6 21.Ng4 Bg7 )* 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Bd5!? Kh8 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qd5± Qd7!? ○ 22.Rad1 f4 23.Ng2 Rf6! 24.Rd3 Rcf8 25.Qxe5 ]
**17...f5 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7!? 19.Nd5! Bxd5**
[ 19...Qf7+- 20.Qxf7+ Rxf7 21.Rd1!? a5 22.Nb6 Rb8 23.Bd5 Bxd5 24.Nxd5 b4 ]
**20.Bxd5+ Kh8 21.0-0! e4 22.Qe2 Rc5**
[ 22...Rb8 23.a3 a5 ]
**23.Rad1 Be5**
[ 23...a5+- 24.f3 e3 25.Rfe1 Re8 26.f4 ]
[ 23...Qe5 24.f4 Qe7 ]
**24.Kh1 Qg7 25.f3! exf3 26.Rxf3 Qh6 27.Qd3 f4 28.g4 Rc7? 29.Rg1! Qh4**

[ 29...Rg7 30.Rh3 Qf6 31.g5 Qg6 32.Be4 Qf7 33.Rg4 ]
**30.g5 Qh5 31.Rh3 Qe8 32.Rg4!+- Qd7 33.Rgh4 Rf5 34.g6 h5 35.Qxf5 Qxf5 36.Rxh5+⊕**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Dominguez Rincon,Miller** **2041**
■ **Palencia Morales,Guillermo Wilson** **2307**
Medellin de La Raza op (9) 16.10.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c3 Nf5 10.a4 Be7 11.Bd3 0-0 12.0-0 Nh4 13.f4 a6 14.Na3 f5!**
The main line 14...f5 scores better than 14...exf4. Die Hauptvariante 14...f5 punktet besser als 14...exf4. **15.Nc4 exf4 16.Bxf4 Bg5N**
[ Vorgänger: 16...Ng6 17.Be3 Ne5 18.Bb6 Qe8 19.Bd4 Bd7 20.Re1 Nxc4 21.Bxc4 Qf7 22.Qb3 Bh4 23.Re6 Narciso Dublan,M (2375)-Gonzalez Velez,F (2395) Catalunya-ch 1995 (6) 1-0 ]
**17.a5 Bxf4 18.Rxf4 Qg5 19.Rf2 f4 20.Be4 Bg4 21.Qd2 Rf6 22.Raf1 Raf8 23.Kh1 Re8 24.Qd3 Bf5 25.Nd2 Rh6 26.Re2 Re5 27.Bxf5 Nxf5 28.Nf3 Ng3+ 29.Kg1 Nxe2+ 30.Kf2 Re3 31.Nxg5 Rxd3 32.Kxe2 Rxd5**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Beliavsky,Alexander G** **2595**
■ **Dolmatov,Sergey** **2610**
Jugoslavija 55/196 1992
*[Beliavsky,Alexander G]*

Beliavsky,A: 'Inf 55/196' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c4! f5**
[ 11...b4 12.Nc2 *( 12.Qa4!? )* 12...a5 13.Bd3± ✕f5 ]
**12.cxb5 Nd4 13.Bd3 0-0**
[ 13...Qa5+ 14.Qd2 Qxd2+ 15.Kxd2± ]
[ 13...Be6!? ]
**14.Nc2!N** Beliavsky,A: '!' Beliavsky,A: 'N'
[ 14.Qd2 Ü 40/(186) Beliavsky,A: '- 40/ (186)' ]
[ 14.0-0 axb5 15.Nxb5 fxe4 16.Nxd4 exd3 17.Nc6∞ ]
**14...Nxc2+ 15.Qxc2 Bb7**
[ 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 f5 17.Nf6+ Qxf6 18.Bxa8 e4 Δ Be6, d5, f4≌ Beliavsky,A: 'Δ Be6, d5, f4©' ]
**16.0-0 Bxd5**

[ 16...axb5 17.Bxb5 Rc8 18.Qe2 fxe4 19.Qxe4 Kh8 20.Rad1 f5 21.Qe2± ]
[ 16...fxe4 17.Bxe4 Kh8 Δ f5 ]
**17.exd5 e4 18.Bc4 Qb6 19.bxa6**
[ 19.Qe2!? Δ a4 ]
**19...Rfc8 20.Qb3**
[ 20.Rab1?! Qxa6 21.Rfc1 Qa7 22.Qe2± ]
**20...Qd4 21.Bb5± Rcb8 22.a4 Rxa6 23.Qh3!**
[ 23.Rfb1!? ]
**23...Ra7 24.Qxf5 Re7 25.Rac1 Qxb2 26.Rc8+ Rxc8 27.Qxc8+ Bf8 28.Re1?!**
[ 28.Qc1! Qxc1 *( 28...Qe5 29.Rd1* Δ a5+- *)* 29.Rxc1 e3 30.a5+- ]
**28...e3!? 29.fxe3 Qd2 30.Rf1**
[ 30.Qg4+ Bg7 31.Qg3 Qxd5 32.h3± ]
**30...Qxe3+ 31.Kh1 Qd2 32.Qf5 Bg7 33.Be8! f6□ 34.Bb5**
[ 34.Bd7!? Δ Be6+- ]
**34...Re1 35.g3 Re5! 36.Qc8+ Kf7! 37.Qd7+ Kg6 38.Qg4+ Kf7 39.Qd1 Bh6 40.Qf3 Bg7 41.Rf2**
[ 41.Rd1!? ]
**41...Qd4 42.Rc2?**
[ 42.Bd3! ✕h7 ]
**42...Kg6! 43.Qd3+ Qxd3 44.Bxd3+** [R 9/j] **44...f5 45.Bc4**
[ 45.g4!? ]
**45...Re1+ 46.Kg2 Ra1 47.Ra2!? Rc1!**
[ 47...Rxa2+ 48.Bxa2 Bc3 49.Kf3 Kf6 50.Ke3 Ke5 51.Kd3 Be1 52.Kc4 Δ Kb5+- ]
**48.Bb5 Bd4 49.a5 Rb1 50.Bd3 Rb3 51.Be2 Kf6 52.a6 Ba7 53.Rc2 Bc5 54.Ra2 Ba7 55.Bf3 Rb6 56.Ra4?**
[ ⌓56.Kf1 Rb3 57.Bg2 Δ Ke2 ]
**56...Rb2+ 57.Kh3 h6 58.Ra1 Rf2 59.Ra3⊕**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Paragua,Mark** **2476**
■ **Harikrishna,Pentala** **2551**
WYb18 Heraklio GRE (10) 23.11.2002
*[Fed]*

Black's 12th move doesn't look like a big deal to me. Counterplay is still hard to come by. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5!?** This move has Black scrambling to find ideas. **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8**
[ 8...Ne7 9.c3 9 c4 is better Nf5 10.a4 Be7 11.g3 0-0 12.Bg2 Bg5 Was about equal. Leks-Umdova Greece youth 2002 ]
**9.c4 Be7 10.Be2**

[ 10.Bd3 0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 f5 13.f3 Nd7 14.Kh1 Bg5 15.b4 a5 16.a3 axb4 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.axb4 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Qe3 20.Be2 b5 Worked out ok in last months update. ]

**10...0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 Bf5 13.b4!?** This looks premature in my opinion.

**13...Nd7**

[ 13...a5!? Black can secure the c5 point for a N. 14.Ba3 axb4 15.Bxb4 Na6 16.Ba3 Nc5 17.Nb5 b6 It reminds me of a Kings Indian. Black must beware of the f4 break. ]

**14.a4 Rc8** If Black allows such a bind on the queenside he better get something in return. Here Black looks too passive

[ 14...a5!? Certainly is better than the game continuation ]

**15.a5** After this Black is in trouble. **15...e4** This counterplay looks very shaky. **16.Na4 Bf6 17.Ra3** A very useful move. White keeps a long distance eye on the kingside. If Black can't attack then White has a free hand. **17...Ne5 18.c5 dxc5 19.Nxc5 Nd3!?** Attempting to clarify the position. **20.Bxd3 exd3 21.Qf3! Bg6 22.Be3 Qd6 23.Nxd3 Bxd3 24.Bc5!** The in-between move wins on the spot. **24...Bxf1 25.Bxd6 Rc1 26.Qe3 Rd1 27.h3** Black has no good discoveries. **27...Bb5+ 28.Kh2 Re8 29.Qf3 Ree1 30.Re3 Rh1+ 31.Kg3 h5 32.Qxh5 Bd7 33.Be7 Bd4 34.Re4 Rd3+ 35.f3 Rd2 36.Qg5 Bf2+ 37.Kf4 Kh7 38.Bf8 Bd4 39.Rxd4**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Aronian,Levon** **2528**
■ **Harikrishna,Pentala** **2504**
Lausanne YM 3rd (3.2) 25.05.2001
*[Fed]*

Black's position gets ruined by a simple trick. Something to watch out for! **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 Ne7?? 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bxf5!+-** '+-'

[ 18.Bc2? Rac8 19.Bb3 Kh8 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qb3 Qg6 22.Nd5= /±, 1/2-1/2 Lutz, C-Salai,L/Yerevan 1996 (77) ]

[ 18.Nxf5 ]

**18...Bf7**

[ 18...Bxf5 19.Nxf5 Rxf5 20.Qd5+ wins Kh8 21.Qxa8+ ]

**19.Qd3 h6 20.Be4 Rad8 21.Bd5 Kh8 22.Bxf7 Qxf7 23.Nd5 Rc8 24.f4 b4 25.cxb4 Rce8 26.Rae1 exf4 27.Rxe8 Rxe8 28.b3 Be5 29.g3 Qa7+ 30.Kg2 fxg3 31.Qg6 Rg8 32.Qxh6+ Qh7 33.Qxh7+ Kxh7 34.Nf6+ Bxf6 35.Rxf6 gxh2+ 36.Kxh2 Rd8 37.Kg3 Kg7 38.Rf4 Rb8 39.Kf3 Kg6 40.Ke3 Kg5 41.Rd4 Rb6 42.a4 Kf6 43.a5 Rc6 44.Rc4** After the blunder the rest was easy. Surprising

since Black is a good Sveshnikov player.
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Sharbaf,Mohsen** **2370**
■ **Amin,Bassem** **2568**
Abu Dhabi op 20th (6) 17.08.2010
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5! d6 7.Bg5!**
The most accurate move order. **7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Qh5** Despite the opposite-coloured bishops, White's superior pawn structure guarantees him an edge. **13...0-0 14.0-0! f4 15.Rfd1 Rb8 16.Nc2 a5**
[ 16...Qd7 17.h3 *( 17.Qh4 )* 17...a5 *( 17...f5 )* 18.Na3 Na7 ]
**17.Na3**
[ ⩽17.b4 Qd7 18.Qe2? Bxd5+- 19.exd5 Ne7 20.Na3 f5 21.Bxb5 Qa7± ]
[ 17.Ne1 Qd7 18.Nf3 h6± 19.Bc2 a4 20.h3 Ne7 21.Nxe7+ Qxe7 22.a3 Rfd8 23.Rd2 Rd7 24.Rad1 Rbd8 ]
[ 17.a3 Qd7 18.Qh4 f5 ]
[ 17.Qe2 Qg5 18.f3 b4± 1-0 (47) Vetemaa,J-Johnstone,G/Seattle 1989/EXT 2004 19.cxb4
**A)** 19...Bxd5 20.b5 *( 20.exd5 Nxb4 )*;
**B)** 19...Nxb4 20.Ncxb4 axb4 21.Bc4 Rfc8 22.Rac1
**B1)** 22...Bf6 23.Bb3 Bxd5 24.Bxd5 *( 24.Rxc8+ Rxc8 25.Rxd5 Rc1+ 26.Bd1 Bd8 )* 24...Bd8;
**B2)** 22...Rc5 23.Bb3 Bxd5 24.Bxd5 Rbc8 1-0 Sareen,V-Basheer,A/Aden 2002/CBM 086 ext 25.Rxc5 leads to the Open Spanish Rxc5 26.Qd2 Rb5 27.Rc1 ]
[ 17.g3
**A)** 17...Qd7 18.Qh4 *( 18.gxf4 Bg4 19.Qg5 f6 20.Qh4 Bxd1 21.Rxd1 )* 18...f5;
**B)** 17...f5 18.gxf4 Bxd5 19.exd5 Ne7 20.fxe5 Bxe5 21.Kh1 *( 21.Ne3 Kh8 22.Nxf5 Nxf5 23.Bxf5 Rb7 )* 21...Rf6 22.Rg1+ Kh8 23.Ne3 ]
**17...Na7 18.h3 Qd7 19.Be2**
[ 19.Bc2 f5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Bxf5 Rxf5 22.Qxf5∞ 1-0 (58) Sadvakasov,D (2290) - Rahmani,C (2255) Esfahan 1995 ]
**19...f5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Qh4**
[ 21.Bg4 Rbe8∓ 0-1 (30) Eid,F (2389)-Graf,A (2600) Beirut 2000 *( 21...e4* is less convincing due to *22.Bxf5 Rxf5 23.Qxf5 Qxf5 24.Ne7+; 21...Bxg4 22.Qxg4 Qxg4 23.hxg4 e4 )*]
**21...Kh8 22.Rd2 Rbe8 23.Rad1 Re6**

[ 23...e4 24.Nxf4 Be5 25.Nd5 ]
**24.Bg4 Bxg4**
[ 24...Rh6 25.Qe7 ]
[ 24...Nc8 25.Bxf5 Rxf5± 26.Qg4?! is parried with *( 26.Nc2 Rg6 )* 26...Rg6! 27.Qf3 Rfg5 ]
**25.Qxg4 Qf7 26.Nc2 Bh6**
[ 26...f3 27.Qxf3 Qxf3 28.gxf3 Rxf3 29.Nde3⇄ ]
[ ⌓26...e4! 27.Nxf4 Qxf4± 28.Qxe6 ]
**27.f3 e4**
[ 27...Nc6 ]
[ 27...Rg8 28.Qh4 Bg5 29.Qe1 Rh6 30.Qe4 Bd8! ]
**28.fxe4 Rg6 29.Qf5**
[ 29.Qf3 Nc6 ]
**29...Qg7**
[ 29...Qe8 30.Nc7 *( 30.Re1 Nc6; 30.Qh5 Rxg2+ )* 30...Qc6 31.Rxd6 Rxd6 32.Qe5+ Rdf6 ]
**30.Qh5 f3**
[ 30...Nc6 ]
**31.Nce3 fxg2 32.Rxg2 Rxg2+ 33.Nxg2 Nc6 34.Rf1**
[ 34.Qe2 Ne5 ]
[ 34.Kh1 Ne5 35.Nh4 Rf2 36.Qe8+ *( 36.Rg1 Qf8 )* 36...Rf8 37.Qh5 Rf2 ]
**34...Qa7+ 35.Kh2 Rxf1 36.Qxh6 Qg1+ 37.Kg3 Qf2+ 38.Kh2 Ne5**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Gozman,Alexandr** **2548**
■ **Ruefenacht,Matthias** **2493**
corr World Ch 20 3/4 Final Section 2 02.07.2001
*[Ruefenacht]*

**1.e4** Rüfenacht **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.g3 Bb7 14.Bg2 f5 15.Qe2 0-0 16.Nc2 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Bxe4** With this move I offered a draw, but Gozman wants to play for a GM-norm. **18.Qxe4 f5 19.Qe2 Qb6 20.0-0-0 Kh8**
[ 20...f4
**A)** 21.Qg4+ Kh8 22.Qe6 Nf5 23.g4 Rae8 24.Qd5 Nh6 25.f3 *( 25.Qxd6 Qxd6 26.Rxd6 Nxg4 27.f3 Rf6 28.Rd7 Ne3= )* 25...Nf7 26.Kb1 Rc8=;
**B)** 21.Rd3 Ng6 22.Rhd1 fxg3 23.fxg3 Rf2 24.Qg4 Rd8 25.Ne3 Rxh2 ]
[ 20...a5 21.Qd2 Rad8 22.Qg5+ Ng6 23.h4 ]
**21.f4 e4**
[ 21...Qc5

**A)** 22.fxe5 dxe5 23.Rd7 e4 *( 23...Rad8 )*;
**B)** 22.Ne3 Rac8 23.Kb1 b4 24.c4 exf4 25.gxf4 Ng6 26.Rhe1 Nxf4 27.Qd2 Ng6 28.Qxd6 Qxd6 29.Rxd6 f4 ]

[ 21...Ng6
**A)** 22.h4 exf4 *( 22...Rae8 23.h5 exf4 24.Qd2 Ne5 25.Qxf4 Nc4 26.Rhe1; 22...e4 23.h5 Ne7 )* 23.h5 Ne5 24.gxf4 Ng4 25.Nd4;
**B)** 22.Ne3 Rae8 23.Nd5 Qc5 24.Rhe1 a5 25.Kb1 b4 26.c4 exf4 27.Qxe8 Rxe8 28.Rxe8+ Kg7 ]

**22.Qe3**

[ 22.Ne3
**A)** 22...Rfc8 23.Rd2 Rc6 24.Rhd1 Rac8 25.Kb1 b4 26.c4 b3 27.a3 Qc5 28.Qe1 a5 29.Rd4 a4 30.g4;
**B)** 22...Qc5 23.Rd4 Rac8 24.Rhd1 *( 24.Kb1 d5 25.Rhd1 Rcd8 26.g4 fxg4 27.Qxg4 Nc6 28.Qg5 Qe7 29.Rxd5 Qxg5 30.fxg5 Rxd5 31.Rxd5 Rf3 32.Ng4 e3 33.Kc2 e2 34.Kd2 Rf4 35.Nf6 Rh4 36.Rc5 Na5 37.b3 Rxh2 )* 24...b4 25.c4 d5 26.Nxd5 Nxd5 27.Rxd5 Qxc4+ 28.Qxc4 Rxc4+;
**C)** 22...b4 23.Nc4 *( 23.c4 b3 24.a3 Rac8 25.Kb1 )* 23...Qb5 24.Rxd6 bxc3 25.b3 Nd5 ]

[ 22.g4 d5 23.gxf5 Rxf5 24.Ne3 Rxf4 25.Nxd5 Nxd5 26.Rxd5 b4 27.c4 Rc8 28.b3 Qf6 ]

**22...Qxe3+ 23.Nxe3 Rf6 24.Nd5**

[ 24.Rd4 Nc6 25.Rd2 Rd8 26.Rhd1 Ne7 ]

**24...Nxd5 25.Rxd5**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Backhouse,Darren** **2440**
■ **Myakutin,Valery Igorevich** **2423**
WC35/sf13 ICCF 10.06.2011
*[W.Belka]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6**

[ 2...d6 was Myakutin's second favorite choice in the past ]

**3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** ... in all reference games played by Myakutin up to 2010. At this point both sides followed a well-known book line but now I had to make a first decision: 9.Nd5.. . or 9.Bxf6... ?

**9.Bxf6** ... just a 2nd favored book move but my favored move after a deep analysis, and staying in the Buse game.

[ 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 *( 11...Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Be2; 11...Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Nce3 )* 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 *( 15...Bd7; 15...Ne7 )*]

**9...gxf6 10.Nd5** ...book move **10...f5** ... my opponent remained true. Now came the

critical decision: to follow the book thus leaving Myakutin's games played so far, or to follow his prior games? My desire to reach that exciting Buse position, sacrificing a knight, was the deciding factor so I deviated from book **11.c3** the second most popular book move but most importantly remaining in the Buse - Kochemasov game.

[ 11.Bxb5 another 2nd favored book move axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.Nbc7+ ]

[ 11.Bd3 favored book move but no Myakutin reference games Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 ]

**11...Bg7 12.Bd3** at least equal to the alternative, and remaining in the Buse - Kochemasov game.

[ At this point no Myakutin reference games exist. 12.exf5 is book Bxf5 13.Nc2!? Jacob Aagaard's recommendation in 'Experts vs. the Sicilian'. One last Myakutin game remained. 0-0 Myakutin's choice so far 14.Nce3 Be6 ]

**12...Be6** wow, I achieved the position I was aiming for! Since the game Buse - Kochemasov game had not yet been included in the ICCF games archive, this was a true chance to surprise my opponent! **13.Nxb5!?** and here we go, a very daring and very long-term quality sacrifice! Up to here I had already analyzed very widely and deeply, but with slightly better results for the alternatives.

[ 13.Nc2 0-0 ]

**13...Bxd5?!** my opponent replied only after a long think--I surprised my opponent entirely! And unbelievably he replied with a move which deviated from all analysis and from my stem game! Now I am on my own already, the battle starts

[ 13...axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5 ]

**14.exd5 Ne7 15.Na3 0-0 16.0-0 e4 17.Bc4**

[ 17.Be2 f4 18.Nc4 ]

**17...Ng6 18.Re1 Qg5** a move which I had overlooked but which subsequent analysis convinced me was his best! **19.Bf1**

[ 19.Qc1 Qh4 20.g3 Qe7 ]

**19...Ne5**

[ 19...Rfe8 20.Nc4 Ne5 ]

[ 19...Rfb8 20.Rb1 Ne5 21.Re3 h5 ]

**20.Re3** a committing move **20...Rfc8**

[ 20...Rab8 21.Rb1 Rfe8 22.Be2 ]

**21.Rg3** the logical consequence **21...Qf6 22.Rh3 Qg5** his idea seems to be clear: repetition of moves?! **23.Rg3**

[ a second repetition 23.Qh5!? in retrospect was perhaps the better chance? Qg6 24.Nc2 Nf3+ 25.Kh1 Nd2 ]

**23...Qf6 24.Nc2** a liberating move eschewing repetition **24...Rcb8** for the last few moves my opponent replied with what I felt was his best line so he apparently analyzed as deeply as I did **25.b4!?** a move only found after several days of analysis and pointing to the future

[ 25.Rb1 f4 26.Rh3 Qg6 ]

[ 25.Qc1 f4 26.Rh3 Ng4 ]

**25...f4** decided after another long think **26.Rh3 Qg6 27.Rc1 Re8 28.c4**

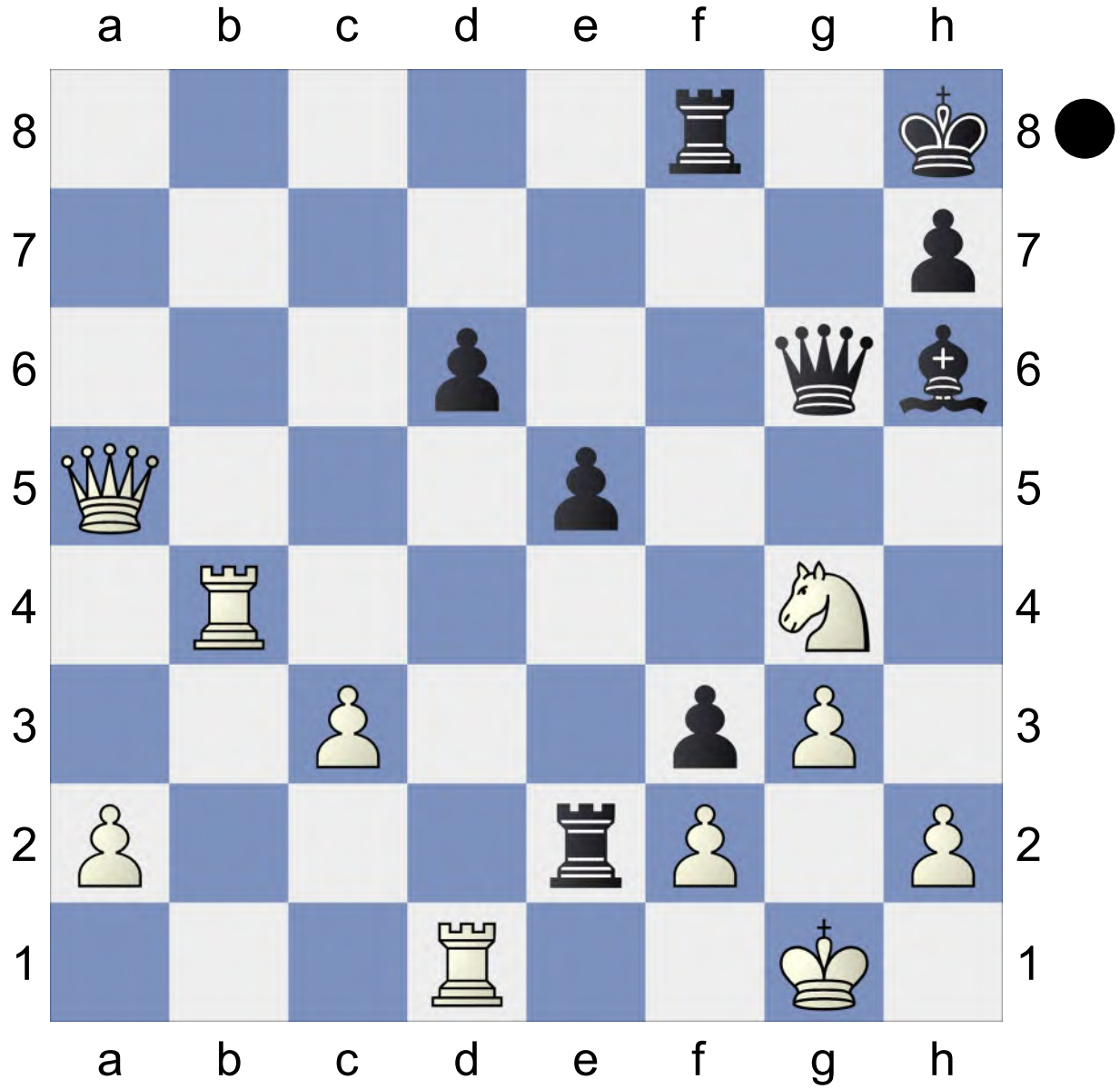
playing aggressively: the white pawn majority will be quickly brought to bear! Black is now in some difficulty to develop a plan. **28...Nf3+?!** maybe not the best
[ 28...Rac8 29.Nd4 ]
[ 28...f3 29.c5 ]
**29.Rxf3!? exf3 30.Qxf3** a double-edged position: what is the correct long-term continuation? **30...Rac8**
[ 30...a5 an aggressive attempt to exchange the weak pawn! 31.b5 ]
**31.a4** instinctively the promise of a pawn storm on the queenside must be worth something! Black has maintained material equality but suffers significant weaknesses in pawn structure and Rooks are not good defenders. **31...Qe4** after another long think my opponent surprises me a for a second time with a move I have not consideered. **32.Qd1!?**
[ 32.Qxe4?! Rxe4 33.Ne1 *( 33.b5 axb5 34.axb5 Ra8 )* 33...Bc3 34.Nc2 Bg7 ]
**32...Bc3 33.Rb1 Kh8?!** I looked at 12 possible replies but not this one - a move I still do not understand. **34.Bd3 Qe5** immediately replied **35.Qf3 f6?!**
[ 35...Rg8 36.Rb3 f6 37.a5 ]
**36.g3** a key subtle move which has opened up a small window for more than a draw!
**36...Bd2?!** after a long reflection a weak response; White would build his advantage slowly by ...
[ 36...Rc7 37.Qxf4 Qxf4 38.gxf4 ]
**37.Rd1 Qc3** as expected **38.Kg2 Re5**
[ 38...Rc7 39.c5 dxc5 40.d6 ]
**39.a5 Rg8?** this time a relatively quick reply with a weak move but is this a result of despair?
[ 39...Ra8 40.c5 dxc5 41.bxc5 Qxc5 42.Rxd2 Qxd5 43.Bc4 ]
**40.b5** this is the pawn storm on the queenside envisioned by the move 13 sacrifice.
**40...axb5?!** after one day this response was not best
[ 40...Ree8 41.bxa6 Rg7 42.Rb1 ]
[ 40...Rg7 41.bxa6 Re8 42.Rb1 ]
[ 40...Re7 41.bxa6 Rf8 42.c5 ]
**41.cxb5 Qxa5 42.Ra1!** after six or seven days of analysis I opted over the altenative 42.Nd4 whereby I would be merely a pawn to the good in an unclear opposite colored bishop endgame.
[ 42.Nd4 Qc3 43.Nf5 Rxf5 44.Bxf5 fxg3 45.fxg3 ]
**42...Qc7 43.Nd4** Black has held material equality but now he might have to sacrifice material in order to maintain the balance **43...Be3?!** there may not be much better alternatives
[ 43...Ree8 44.Ne6 *( 44.Ra6 Qc3 45.Ra7 Rg7 46.Ra4 )* 44...Qf7 45.Ra2 ]
**44.fxe3 Rxe3** immediately replied **45.Qf1 Qf7 46.Ne6 fxg3 47.h4** the pawn becomes vulnerable but secures the g5 square for the knight! **47...f5 48.Qc1 Qf6 49.Qxe3 Qxa1 50.Be2 Qf6?** a catastrophic failure. He must have completely overlooked b6 for whatever reason ... Now it should go pretty fast
[ 50...Rb8 51.Kxg3 Qf6 ]

**51.b6!** the path to the end is now quite clear **51...f4 52.Qc1** this should win the fastest **52...h6** black is in agony **53.b7! Qe5 54.Bf3 h5** my opponent delays the game but I understand his situation: it's hard to admit defeat. **55.Qc2** targeting the black king and the h7 square **55...Qa1 56.Bxh5** and finally my opponent threw in the towel. Myakutin wrote: "Thank you for the interesting game and congratulations to your win. All the best for you in the future." -- This was indeed a hard battle for both sides. Both players invested a lot of time and effort in this game. But my tactics worked: Play sharply and surprisingly!
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Tiviakov,Sergei** **2655**
■ **McShane,Luke J** **2470**
Kilkenny Masters (5) 29.11.1998
*[McShane,Luke]*

Lalic,B: 'Inf 74/181' **1.e4** McShane McShane **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 a5 16.0-0 Rb8 17.Qd2**
[ 17.Qh5 ]
**17...Qd7** We are out of the opening and well into the middle game. Black has two bishops and a big pawn centre but his pawns are liable to become vulnerable as White is very solid.
[ 17...f5 — 65/174 ]
**18.Rad1 f5 19.Nde3** Lalic,B: 'N' Lalic,B: '[Δ Bd5]' Pressurising the weak d6 pawn and making way for favourable exchanges on d5.
[ 19.f4 ]
**19...Rbd8 20.Bd5 Ne7**
[ 20...f4? 21.Bxe6+ Qxe6 22.Qd5!± ♔ ]
**21.Bxe6+ Qxe6 22.Nd5 f4** Lalic,B: '⇄!' Lalic,B: '»' **23.Nxe7+ Qxe7 24.Qd5+ Kh8**
**25.Rfe1?** Lalic,B: '?!' Lalic,B: '[✕f2]' Trying to stop e4 but weakening the f-file.
[ 25.Ne1 e4 26.Qxb5 e3 creating counterplay quickly is unclear. ]
[ 25.Qxb5 is of course well met by Rb8 ]
[ 25.f3!? Δ Kg2 ]
**25...Qf6!** exploiting the weakness of White's last move. Now when white defends f2 wih the rook black can later gain a further tempo with f3. **26.Re2 Bh6** Lalic,B: '!'
**27.Qxb5** Lalic,B: '?'
[ 27.Ne1 Lalic,B: '□' b4! *( 27...fxg3?! 28.hxg3 Be3 29.Nd3! )* 28.Qxa5? fxg3 29.hxg3 Be3! 30.Nd3 Qf3 31.Rde1 Qxg3+-+ ]
**27...f3 28.Re4 Rb8!** Perhaps my opponent missed this rook move to b8. Once I get my rook to the seventh rank it is really unpleasant. **29.Qxa5**
[ 29.Qd5 was less greedy but things are still bad for White if I carry on as in the

game. ]
**29...Rxb2** Lalic,B: '∓' **30.Ne3 Re2 31.Ng4 Qg6 32.Rb4**



**Bf4!** Cutting the rook off from g4 decides the game quickly. I only realized afterwards how aesthetically pleasing to me this Black's march up the kingside was to me. Bf8-g7-h6-f4-g3-f2-c5! **33.h3 Bxg3!** Lalic,B: '-+!' **34.Qd5**
[ 34.fxg3 f2+ 35.Kf1 Re1+ Lalic,B: '!' 36.Rxe1 Qd3+ 37.Re2 Qd1+ 38.Kg2 f1Q+ and mates. ]
**34...Bxf2+ 35.Kf1 Bc5 36.Rb7 Rg2**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Sulskis,Sarunas** **2577**
■ **Gagunashvili,Merab** **2472**
85/135 Batumi 2002
*[Sulskis,Sarunas]*

Sulskis,S: 'Inf 85/135' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5!?** Alexander Baburin: 'Very sharp line. For the sacrificed piece White gets long-term compensation, as Black's king is not safe.' **11...axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.0-0**

[ This year in Linares against Kasparov Shirov chose here 13.b4 but lost rather quickly. ]

**13...Rxe4**

[ 13...Bg7 14.exf5 *( 14.Ndc3 Rd4! 15.Nxd4 exd4∓; 14.Ndc7+ Kf8 15.Qxd6+ Qxd6 16.Nxd6 )* 14...0-0 15.c3 *( 15.Qf3 e4 16.Qg3 Bxf5 17.Nxd6 )* 15...Rh4 16.g3 Rh6∞ ]

**14.Nbc7+ Kd7 15.Qh5 Ne7 16.Qxf7 Kc6 17.c4 Qd7** Alexander Baburin: 'I am not an expert on this line, so I have to rely on computer data, according to which this position may well be the critical test of the whole system with 11.Bxb5. White's next move looks paradoxical:' **18.Na8** Alexander Baburin: '!?' Alexander Baburin: 'And they say that knights are badly placed on the edge of the board! :-) It seems that this move was first played in the game Schaft-Dymann, Aachen 1982. The idea is to move this knight away from c7, so the other knight could move freely.' **18...Ng6**

[ Alexander Baburin: 'After' 18...Qe6? 19.Qe8+ Qd7 *( 19...Bd7 20.Qb8+-; 19...Kb7 20.Qb5++- )* 20.Nxe7+ Kb7 *( 20...Bxe7 21.Qxh8 Kb7 22.Rfd1 Qe6 23.Rac1 Kxa8 24.Qe8* White stood better in Ganguly-Prasad, Hyderabad 2000, though he lost that game. *)* 21.Qxc8+ Qxc8 22.Nxc8+- ]

[ 18...Kb7 19.Nab6 Qe6 20.Nxc8!+- ]

**19.Nb4+ Kb7 20.Qd5+ Kb8** Alexander Baburin: 'Amazingly, this position is not new in theory!' **21.Nb6** Alexander Baburin: 'N'

[ Alexander Baburin: 'RR 13 years ago White forced a draw here after' 21.Nc6+ Ü 29/312 Sulskis,S: '— 29/312' Sulskis,S: '— 29/312 Sulskis,Sarunas: 'Ü 29/ 312" Kxa8 22.Qb5 Qb7 23.Qa5+ Qa6 24.Qc7 Qb7 25.Qa5+ Qa6 26.Qc7 Qb7 27.Qa5+ Qa6 28.Qc7 Qb7 - Minciotti-Marchand, Pau 1989. ]

**21...Qb7 22.Qb5 Nf4 23.f3N**

[ 23.g3? Rxc4 24.Na6+ Ka7 25.Nxc8+ Rxc8-+ ]

**23...Re2**

[ 23...Rxc4!?

**A)** 24.Rac1

**A1)** 24...Nh3+? 25.gxh3 Rg8+ 26.Kf2±;

**A2)** 24...Rg8!? 25.Qxc4! *( 25.Rxc4? Rxg2+ 26.Kh1 Rg1+! 27.Kxg1 Qg7+-+ )* 25...Qxb6+ *( 25...Rxg2+ 26.Kh1 Rg1+ 27.Kxg1 Qg7+ 28.Kf2 Qg2+ 29.Ke1+- )* 26.Kh1 Be6 27.Nc6+→;

**A3)** 24...Ne2+ 25.Kh1 Rxc1 *( 25...Nxc1 26.Qxc4 Qxb6 27.Rxc1⇄ )* 26.Rxc1 Nxc1 27.Nc6+ Kc7 28.Nd5+ Kd7 29.Nf6+ Ke6 30.Nd8+ Kxf6 31.Nxb7∞;

**A4)** 24...Rc5!∓;

**B)** 24.Qxc4 Qxb6+ 25.Kh1

**B1)** 25...Bb7 26.Rac1 *( 26.a4 d5 27.Qc3 d4 28.Qe1 Bd6-+ )* 26...d5 27.Nc6+ Bxc6 *( 27...Kc7 28.Qc3± )* 28.Qxc6 Qxc6 29.Rxc6∓;

**B2)** 25...Be6 26.Qc3 Ne2 27.Qd2 Nd4∓ ]

**24.g3 h5** Alexander Baburin: 'I don't like this move - surely Black had more urgent matters to attend than pushing the h-pawn up the board. However, it is not easy to suggest a good alternative here.'

[ Alexander Baburin: 'For example, Black could not grab more material with' 24...Nh3+? (✕d5) 25.Kh1 Nf2+ 26.Rxf2 Rxf2 Alexander Baburin: 'as would then lose after' 27.Nc6+ Kc7 28.Nd5+ Kd7 29.Nxe5+ Kd8 *( 29...Ke6 30.Qe8+ Be7 31.Qf7+ Kxe5 32.Qg7+ Ke6 33.Re1++- )* 30.Qa5+ *( 30.Nf7+ Qxf7 31.Qb6+ Ke8 32.Re1+ Be7 33.Qxf2 )* 30...Ke8 31.Qa4+!

**A)** 31...Kd8 32.Nc6+ Kd7 *( 32...Ke8 33.Re1+ Kf7 34.Nd8+ )* 33.Na5++-;

**B)** 31...Bd7 32.Nxd7 Kf7± ]

[ 24...Rg8!? Δ Rg6-h6 ]

**25.Kh1 Rg8**

[ 25...h4? 26.gxf4± ]

**26.c5**

[ 26.gxf4?? Rg1+! 27.Kxg1 Qg7+-+ ]

[ Alexander Baburin: 'White must keep pieces on the board as the line' 26.Nxc8 Qxb5 27.cxb5

**A)** 27...Kxc8 28.Rfc1+⇄ *( 28.gxf4 Rgg2* is bad for him. *)*;

**B)** 27...h4! 28.gxf4 *( 28.Rg1 hxg3 29.Rxg3 Rh8 )* 28...Rgg2 29.Rfc1 Rxh2+ 30.Kg1 Reg2+ 31.Kf1 h3-+ 32.Na6+ Ka8 33.Nb6+ Kb7 ]

**26...dxc5**

[ 26...h4!?

**A)** 27.c6 hxg3 *( 27...Rxh2+ 28.Kxh2 hxg3+ 29.Kg1± )* 28.Nd7+! Ka7□ 29.Qa5+ Qa6 30.Qc7+ Qb7=;

**B)** 27.Nc6+

**B1)** 27...Qxc6 28.Qxc6 Rxh2+ 29.Kxh2 hxg3+ 30.Kg1□ *( 30.Kh1? Rh8+ 31.Kg1 Ne2+!-+ )* 30...Ne2+ 31.Kg2□= Sulskis,S: '=' '=' Sulskis,S: 'Sulskis, Sarunas: '=□";

**B2)** 27...Kc7 28.cxd6+ Bxd6 29.gxf4!? *( 29.Rfc1 Rxh2+! 30.Kxh2 hxg3+ 31.Kg1 Qxb6+ 32.Nd4+ Kb7 33.Qxb6+ Kxb6 34.Rc6+ Kb7 35.Rxd6 exd4-+ )* 29...Rgg2 *( 29...Qxb6!? 30.Qxe2 Ba6 )*

**B2a)** 30.Nd5+ Kd7 ⌓31.Nf6+⇄ *( 31.Nxe5+ Kd8→ )*;

**B2b)** 30.Rfc1⇄ △Rxh2+ 31.Kg1 Qxb6+? 32.Nd4+! Kb7 33.Qxb6+ Kxb6 34.Nxe2± ]

**27.Nc6+**

[ 27.gxf4? Rg1+!-+ ]
**27...Kc7 28.gxf4 Rgg2**
[ 28...Qxc6!? 29.Qxe2 Kxb6 30.b4!? *( 30.fxe5 Be6∓; 30.Qxe5 Bd6∓ )*]
**29.Nd5+** Sulskis,S: '=' '=' Sulskis,S: 'Sulskis,Sarunas: '=" Alexander Baburin: 'White's cavalry keep the enemy king busy!' **29...Kd6**
[ 29...Kd7
**A)** 30.Nxe5+ Kd8 *( 30...Kd6 31.Nc4+ )* 31.Qa5+ Ke8∓;
**B)** 30.Nf6+!? Ke6 *( 30...Kc7 31.Nd5+= )*
**B1)** 31.Nd8+ Kxf6 32.fxe5+ Kxe5! 33.Qxe2+ *( 33.Qe8+ Kf4!-+ )* 33...Rxe2 34.Nxb7 Bxb7∓;
**B2)** ⌓31.Qc4+ Kxf6 32.fxe5+! Kg7 33.Rg1!∞ △Qxb2? 34.Qxe2! Qxe2 35.Rxg2+± ]
**30.fxe5+□ Kxd5?!**
[ 30...Ke6? 31.Nf4++- ]
[ 30...Kd7 31.Nf6+ *( 31.e6+? Kd6!-+ )* 31...Kc7 32.Nd5+ *( 32.Ne8+?! Kd7 33.Rfd1+ Kxe8 34.Rd8+ Kf7 )* 32...Kd7= ]
**31.Rad1+ Rd2□**
[ 31...Ke6?? 32.Qc4# # Sulskis,S: 'Sulskis,Sarunas: '#" ]
**32.Nb4+**→ Sulskis,S: '=' '=' Sulskis,S: 'Sulskis,Sarunas: '=" **32...Ke6?** Alexander Baburin: 'This mistake shifts the balance in White's favour.'
[Alexander Baburin: 'It was possible, though risky to grab the e5-pawn -' 32...Kxe5 33.Qe8+
**A)** 33...Kd4 34.Nc2+ Kd3 35.Qe3++-;
**B)** 33...Qe7
**B1)** 34.Rxd2? Qxe8 35.Re1+ Kf6 *( 35...Kf4 36.Nd5+ )* 36.Rxe8 Rxd2=;
**B2)** 34.Rfe1+
**B2a)** 34...Kf6 35.Nd5+!? Rxd5 *( 35...Kg5 36.Rxd2 Qxe8 37.Rxg2++- )* 36.Rxd5 Qxe8 37.Rxe8+-;
**B2b)** 34...Kf4 35.Rxe7 *( 35.Rxd2? Qxe8 36.Nd5+ Kxf3 37.Rf1+ Ke4 38.Re1+=; 35.Nd3+ Kxf3 36.Qxh5++- )* 35...Rxh2+ 36.Kg1 Rdg2+ 37.Kf1 Kg3 38.Qg6++-;
**C)** 33...Kf4 34.Nd3+ Rxd3 35.Rxd3±;
**D)** 33...Be6 34.Rxd2 Rxd2 35.Qxf8 Qxb4 36.Re1+ Kd5 37.Qa8+ Kc4 38.Qa6+ Kd4 39.Qxe6 Qxb2;
**E)** ⌓33...Be7 34.Rfe1+ *( 34.Rxd2 Rxd2 35.Nc6+ Kd6 36.Nxe7 Qxe7 37.Qxc8 Qe2⇄ )*
**E1)** 34...Rge2 35.Rxe2+ Rxe2 36.Nd3+ Kf6 37.Qh8+→;
**E2)** 34...Kf6 35.Rxd2 Rxd2 36.Nc6!?± *( 36.Qh8+→ )*;
**E3)** 34...Kf4 35.Nd3+ Rxd3 36.Rxd3 Qxb2 37.Qxh5± (RR 37...Qf2!) *( 37.Qa4+!? )*;
**E4)** ⌓34...Kd6 35.Rxd2+ *( 35.Qg6+? Rxg6 36.Rxd2+ Kc7 37.Rxe7+ Kb8 38.Rxb7+ Bxb7 39.Nd5 Rd6-+ )* 35...Rxd2 36.Qg6+⩲ ]
[ 32...Kd4!

**A)** 33.Nc2+ Kxe5□ 34.Qe8+ Qe7! *( 34...Be7 )*
**A1)** 35.Rxd2 Qxe8 36.Re1+ Kf4! Sulskis,S: '∓' '∓' Sulskis,S: 'Sulskis, Sarunas: '∓'' 37.Rxe8 *( 37.Rxg2!? )* 37...Rxd2∓;
**A2)** 35.Rfe1+
**A2a)** 35...Kf4 36.Rxd2 *( 36.Rxe7 Rxh2+ 37.Kg1 Rdg2+ 38.Kf1 Ba6+!!-+ 39.Re2 Bxe2+ 40.Ke1 Rg1+ 41.Kd2 Rxd1+ 42.Kc3 Rd3+; RR36.Qa4+!± )* 36...Qxe8∓;
**A2b)** 35...Kf6 36.Rxd2 Qxe8 37.Rxe8=;
**B)** 33.Nc6+ Kd5 *( 33...Qxc6? 34.Rxd2++-; 33...Ke3?! 34.Rfe1+ Kxf3 35.Qf1+→ )* 34.Nb4+= ]

**33.Qe8+ Be7 34.Rxd2 Rxd2 35.Nc6!± Qc7**
[ 35...Rxh2+ 36.Kxh2 Qxb2+ 37.Kh3+- ]
[ 35...Qxb2 36.Qxc8+!? Kf7 *( 36...Kd5 37.Nxe7+ )* 37.Qxf5++- ]
[ 35...f4 36.Rg1 ]

**36.Nxe7** Alexander Baburin: 'White settles for winning endgame.'
[ Alexander Baburin: 'Probably even stronger was' 36.Rg1→ Alexander Baburin: '!' ]

**36...Qd8**
[ 36...Qxe7 37.Qxc8+ ]
[ 36...Bd7 37.Qg6+ Kxe7 38.Qg5+ ]
[ 36...Rd8 37.Nd5+!! Kxd5 38.Qxd8+!+- ]

**37.Qxd8 Rxd8 38.Nxc8 Rxc8 39.f4+-** Alexander Baburin: 'White is two pawns up and Black has no counter-play; the rest is clear.' **39...Rb8 40.Rf2 Kd5 41.Kg2 Ra8 42.b3 Ra3 43.Rd2+ Ke6**
[ 43...Ke4 44.e6 Ra7 45.e7 ]

**44.Kg3 c4 45.Kh4 cxb3 46.axb3 Rxb3 47.Kxh5 Rb8 48.Rd6+**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Daurelle,Herve** **2409**
■ **Noble,Mark Frederick** **2547**
corr ST-2008-0pen IECG-00029 09.03.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.0-0 f5 20.exf5 Nxf5 21.Nd5!?N**
[ 21.Nxf5
**A)** 21...Bxf5
**A1)** 22.b3 Rf6 *( 22...Be4 23.Bd5 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 Qc7 25.Qxa5 Qxa5 26.Rxa5 Rxb3* 1/2-1/2 Kulaots,K (2557)-Bromberger,S (2481)/Gausdal 2006

Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '½-½ Kulaots,K (2557)-Bromberger,S (2481)/ Gausdal 2006' *)* 23.Qd5 Rh6 24.Qf3± Chin,K (1991)-Reh,T (1800)/ Willingen 2005;

**A2)** 22.Qd2 Qb6 23.b3∞ Karatorossian,D (2335)-Hera,I (2245)/Budapest 1997;

**A3)** 22.Bd5 Rb5 *( 22...Qb6 23.Qd2 Bd7 24.b3 Bc6 25.c4 Bxd5 26.Qxd5 Qxb3 27.Rxa5 Qb4*= Alzate,D (2392)-Aranha Filho,A (2279)/Cali 2007 *)* 23.c4 Rb4 24.Qd2 Qb6 25.b3 Bd7 26.h3± Korbut,E (2452)-Rybenko,K (2239)/Dresden 2007;

**B)** 21...Rxf5 22.Qd3 Rg5 23.b3 e4⇄ Wege,J (2240)-Adair,R/Germany 1994 ]

[ 21.Qd3 Nxe3 22.Qxe3 Bb7 23.Rd1 Qc7 24.Bd5± Dek,L (2191)-Grochal,J/ Vlissingen 2006 ]

**21...Ne7**

[ 21...Qg5!? ]

[ 21...Nh4!? ]

**22.Nxe7 Qxe7 23.Qe2 Qb7 24.Rd1**

[ 24.Rxa5 Qxb2 25.Qd3 Qb6 26.Rb5 Qc7 27.Rxb8 Qxb8 28.Rd1 Rf6⇄ ]

**24...Qb6 25.h3**

[ 25.b3 Bb7 26.Qe3± ]

**25...h6**

[ 25...Bb7= ]

**26.Rd2**

[ 26.Qe3± ]

**26...Bd7 27.b4**

[ 27.Qd3 Rf6 28.Bd5 Qc5 29.Qe3 Qxe3 30.fxe3 a4= ]

**27...axb4 28.Ra6 Qc7 29.Rdxd6**

[ 29.Raxd6? bxc3 30.Rxd7 cxd2 31.Rxc7 Rb1+ 32.Kh2 d1Q 33.Qxe5 Qg1+ 34.Kg3 Qxf2+ 35.Kh2 Qg1+ 36.Kg3 Qe1+∓ ]

**29...bxc3 30.Bd3**

[ 30.Rxh6+ gxh6 31.Rxh6+ Kg7 32.Rh7+ Kxh7 33.Qh5+= ]

**30...c2□**

[ 30...Rf4? 31.Qh5± ]

[ 30...Bf5? 31.Qxe5± ]

**31.Bxc2 Bf5 32.Rac6**

[ 32.Qxe5? Qxc2 33.Ra7 Qb1+ 34.Kh2 Rb7 35.Rxh6+ Bh7∓ ]

**32...Qe7 33.Bxf5 Rxf5 34.Qe4± Qg5 35.g3 Rbf8 36.h4 Qe7 37.Rd2 Qa7 38.Rcc2 Qa1+ 39.Kg2 Qb1 40.Re2 Qb6 41.Rb2 Qd4**

[ 41...Qf6± ]

**42.Qxd4 exd4 43.Re7 Rd8 44.Rbb7 Rfd5 45.Re2**

[ 45.Rxg7 d3 46.Rh7+ Kg8 47.Rbg7+ Kf8= ]

**45...d3 46.Rd2 g5 47.hxg5 hxg5 48.Kf3 Rf5+ 49.Ke4 Rxf2 50.Rxf2 d2 51.Rxd2 Rxd2**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Daurelle,Herve** **2409**
■ **Noble,Mark Frederick** **2547**
corr ST-2008-0pen IECG-00029 09.03.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5**
[ 9.Bxf6 ]
**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4**
[ 11.c3 ]
**11...Bg5**
[ 11...b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.g3 ]
**12.cxb5 Nd4**
[ 12...Qa5+ 13.Nc3∞ Karatorossian,D (2335)-Hera,I (2245)/Budapest 1997 Nd4 14.Nc4 Qd8 15.bxa6 0-0 16.Bd3 f5± Dek,L (2191)-Grochal,J/Vlissingen 2006 17.exf5 d5 ]
**13.b6**
[ 13.bxa6 0-0 1/2-1/2 Kulaots,K (2557)-Bromberger,S (2481)/Gausdal 2006 Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '½-½ Kulaots,K (2557) -Bromberger,S (2481)/ Gausdal 2006' 14.h4 ]
**13...0-0 14.Bc4 Rb8**
[ 14...Bb7 15.0-0 Rc8 16.Kh1 Kh8 17.f4 Bh6± Korbut,E (2452)-Rybenko,K (2239)/ Dresden 2007 18.f5 f6 19.Rb1 g6 20.fxg6 f5 21.Qd3 Qh4 22.Rfe1 fxe4 23.Rxe4= Alzate,D (2392)-Aranha Filho,A (2279)/Cali 2007 Qf2 24.Ree1 Rxc4 25.Qxc4 Rc8± Chin,K (1991)-Reh,T (1800)/Willingen 2005 26.Rf1 Qh4 27.Rf7 Rxc4 28.Rxh7+ Kg8 29.Ne7+ ]
**15.0-0 Be6 16.Nc2**
[ 16.Qa4 Bxd5 17.Bxd5 Qxb6 18.Nc4∓ Qa7 19.Nxd6 Kh8 20.Qc4 Kg8 21.b4 Qd7 22.Nxf7= Rxf7± 23.f4= Bxf4 24.g3 Kh8± 25.Bxf7 Rc8 26.Qd3 Rc2 27.Rad1 Qc8 28.Rxf4 Rc3 29.Qf1 exf4⇄ 30.Rxd4!? fxg3!? ]
[ 16.f4 Bh6 17.f5 Bxd5 18.Bxd5 Qxb6⇄ Wege,J (2240)-Adair,R/Germany 1994 19.Kh1 Qxb2 20.Nc4 ]
**16...Bxd5 17.Bxd5 Nxc2 18.Qxc2 Qxb6 19.b3 Rbc8 20.Bc4 a5 21.Rfd1!?N Rc5 22.Rd3 Qc6 23.Qe2 Bd8**
[ 23...a4 ]
**24.Rad1 Bc7 25.h4 Qd7 26.h5 Kh8 27.Rf3**
[ 27.h6 g6 ]
**27...h6 28.Rf5 Bd8 29.Qd3 Bc7 30.Qf3 f6□ 31.Rd3**
[ 31.Qg4= Bd8? 32.Rxf6 Qxg4 33.Rxf8+ Kh7 34.Bg8+ Kh8 35.Be6+ ]
**31...Bb6 32.g4 Qe7 33.Qd1 Rd8 34.Rdf3± Rcc8**
[ 34...a4 ]
**35.Qd2**

[ 35.g5? hxg5± 36.h6 *( 36.Rh3 )* 36...g6 37.Rxf6 g4 ]
**35...Rf8 36.Kg2 Kh7 37.Rd3 Rcd8 38.Rd5 Qc7 39.Rf3 Bc5 40.Rfd3 Bb4 41.Qd1 Rb8 42.Qf3 a4 43.Qf5+ Kh8 44.Rf3 axb3 45.axb3 Qe7**
[ 45...Ra8± ]
**46.Rb5 Rxb5 47.Bxb5 Rd8**
[ 47...Bc5? ]
**48.Qg6 Rf8 49.Rd3 Qf7 50.Qf5 Qe7 51.Qf3 Rb8 52.Bc4 Bc5 53.Qd1 Qb7 54.Bd5 Qb6= 55.Rf3± Qb4? 56.Qc1 Qd4 57.Rxf6 Kh7 58.Rf3 Rd8 59.g5∓ ½-½**

**B33**
□ **Bauer,Christian** **2528**
■ **Brodsky,Michail** **2530**
Hoogovens-B Wijk aan Zee (3) 21.01.1999
*[Stohl,Igor]*

**1.e4** Stohl,I Stohl **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** The move order is quite important in this line. **9.Nd5**
[ 9.Bxf6 gxf6! 10.Nd5 f5 11.c4 Qa5+ 12.Qd2 Qxd2+ 13.Kxd2 Bh6+± Kramnik,V-Ehlvest,J/New York/1995/ 14.Kd1 0-0
**A)** 15.cxb5 axb5 *( 15...Nd4 16.Ne7+ Kh8 17.Nxc8 Rfxc8 18.bxa6⇄* Rodriguez,R-Adorjan,A/Bacolod/ 1991/ *fxe4 19.b4 Rc3 20.Nb1 Rc1# )* 16.Bxb5 *( 16.Nxb5 fxe4 17.Bc4 Kg7 )* 16...Nd4 17.Bd3 Rb8;
**B)** 15.exf5 Bxf5 16.cxb5!? axb5 17.Bxb5 Nd4 18.Ne7+ Kg7 19.Nxf5+ Nxf5 20.Bd3 Ne7 *( 20...Nd4 21.Nc2 Nxc2 22.Bxc2 Rab8 23.Bb3 d5 24.Ke2 d4 25.Rhd1 Rfd8 )* 21.Nb5 d5 22.Ke2 e4 23.Bc2 Rab8 24.a4 f5 25.Rhd1 Kf6 26.g3= Rodgaard,J-Atlas,V/Breda/1998/ Black's Ng6,Bf6 setup thwarts most of White's possible active attempts on the ». Rfc8 27.Bb3 Rc5 28.f4 ]
**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4! 12.Nc2 0-0**
[ 12...a5 13.Be2 0-0 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rad1 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Qb6⇄ Bischoff,K-Lau,R/BL8182/1982/ 18.Qb5 *( 18.Rd3 Rac8 19.Rfd1 Rfd8 )* 18...Qc7 19.b3 Bf6 20.c5 dxc5 21.Qxc5 Rac8 ]
**13.Be2** White hasn't managed to play e4-e5 advantageously and a complex maneuvring struggle ensues. White's plan is not easy to define, trying to sum it up we can say: 1/ safeguard his e4 outpost, 2/exert pressure against d6, possibly after Black's g6 on the long diagonal (Qc1-a1!?) 3/after thorough preparation possibly advance his » pawns. This is easier said than done, Black's Hedgehog is very solid and difficult to break up even if defended passively. The practical examples prove that if White overreaches, he can be severely punished.
[ 13.g3 ]
**13...a5**
[ 13...Rb8 14.b3 Bg5 15.0-0⩲ Lechtynsky,J-Jurek,J/Trinec CS-ch/1988/ Kh8

16.Nde3 Qb6 *( 16...Bxe3=* 1/2,Kramnik,V-Shirov,A/Dos Hermanas/1997/ *17.Nxe3 Nd4 )* 17.Bg4 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Bxg4 19.Qxg4 Nd4 20.Nf5 Ne6 21.Qh4 f6 22.Rfd1 Rbd8 23.Rd3 ]

**14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rad1**

[ 16.Rfd1 Rc8 17.Nde3 Bxe3 18.Qxe3 Qc7 19.Rd2 Rfd8 20.Rad1± Nb8 21.b3?! Na6 22.f4 f6 ]

**16...Kh8**

[ 16...Ra7 17.b3 Rd7 18.h3 Nb8 19.a3 bxa3 20.Nxa3! Na6?! 21.Bg4 Nc5 22.Qc2 g6 23.Nb5! f5 ]

**17.Bf3N**

[ 17.Nce3 Nd4 18.Nf5 ]

**17...g6 18.b3 Ra7 19.Qe2 Rd7 20.Rd3 Nb8 21.a3 bxa3 22.Nxa3 Na6 23.Rdd1 Nc5 24.Qc2 f5 25.Nb5?! Bh6 26.Ndc3 Qb6!? 27.exf5**

[ 27.Nd5 Bxd5 28.Rxd5 *( 28.exd5 e4 )* 28...fxe4 29.Bxe4 Nxe4 30.Qxe4 Rdf7 ]

[ 27.Rfe1 fxe4 28.Nxe4 Rxf3 29.gxf3= Ulibin,M-Arsovic,Z/Cheliabinsk/1989/ ]

**27...Bxf5!** After some meaningless piece shuffling Black rightly decides to take action. **28.Qe2**

[ 28.Qb2 Nd3 29.Qe2 Nf4 30.Qb2 ]

**28...Nxb3?!** Inconsistent. **29.Na4 Qb8 30.Bg4± Nd4**

[ 30...Bxg4 31.Qxg4 Rfd8 32.Qh3 ]

**31.Nxd4 exd4 32.Bxf5 Rxf5 33.Rxd4 Bg7 34.Re4 Rf8?! 35.c5**

[ 35.Rd1 Rb7 *( 35...Qb4 36.c5 )* 36.c5↑ Xu Jun-Suba,M/Timisoara/1987/ dxc5 37.Nxc5 Rb2 38.Qe3 ]

**35...Qc7 36.cxd6**

[ 36.Qe3 ]

**36...Qxd6 37.Re8 Rdf7 38.Rxf8+!±** Forestalls Black's activity and leaves him with seriously weakened pawns. **38...Rxf8 39.g3 Qc6 40.Nb2**

[ 40.Qd1?! Rb8! ]

**40...a4 41.Rd1 a3** ∆Be5-+ **42.Nc4 Qa4 43.Ne5 Qb3!?**

[ 43...a2 44.Ra1 Qd4 45.Nxg6+ hxg6 46.Rxa2 ]

**44.Rd2? Qb1+ 45.Kg2** The ♙ promise Black a chance to blockade the position. Brodsky saves the ♙♔ by building a defensive fortress. **45...Qb7+! □♙ 46.f3 Ra8 47.Kh3**

[ 47.Ra2 Bf6= As we already said 48.h4!?± deserves attention. Kg7 49.Nc4 Qb3 50.Nd6 Bb2 51.Qc4 ]

**47...a2 48.Rxa2 Rxa2 49.Nxg6+ hxg6! 50.Qxa2 Qxf3 51.Qc4 Qf5+= 52.Kg2 Be5 53.Qd5 Kg7 54.Qc4 Qd7 55.Qe4 Qd2+ 56.Kh3 Qd7+ 57.Kg2 Bf6 58.h4**

[ 58.Qe2 Qd5+± 59.Qf3? *( 59.Kh3!? g5 60.Qf3± Qc4 61.Qf5±* Black's central pawns are somewhat vulnerable. *Qe2?! 62.Qf3* ✕f4 *⌓Qe6+!*↑ More sedate was *≤63.Kg2= g4 )* 59...Qxf3++- 60.Kxf3!?± ⌓Bc3!? 61.h4 Kh6 62.Kg4!? ∆Bb2± Be1 63.Kh3 Kh5 64.g4+ Kh6 65.h5!?± g5 ]

**58...Qd6 59.Kh3** The last attempt. But even the exchange of Pe4 for Ph6 can't shake Black's fortress. **59...Be5 60.h5 gxh5**

[ 60...g5± 61.Qf5 Kh6 62.Qf3 Qf6 *( 62...Qe6+ 63.g4 Bf4 64.Qe4± Qb3+ 65.Kg2∞ )* 63.Qg4 Kg7⇄ ⌓64.Qc8 Qf3!? 65.Qd7+ Kh6± 66.Qe6+ Bf6 ]

**61.Qf5**

[ 61.Kh4⩲ γg2,ɣh3 Qc5 *( 61...Kh6 62.Qe3+ Kh7± 63.Qe4+ )* 62.Kxh5⩲ ⌓Bxg3+ 63.Kg4!? ]

**61...Kh6 62.Qf3 Qe6+ 63.Kg2 Bd6 64.Qd3 Qa2+ 65.Kh3 Qe6+ 66.Kg2 Bc5 67.Qf3 Be3 68.Qf8+ Kg6 69.Qf3 Kg5 70.Qa8 Bb6 71.Qf3 Bc7 72.Qf2 Bb6**

[ 72...Qe4+ 73.Qf3 ]

**73.Qf4+ Kg6 74.Qf3= Qc4 75.Kh3 Qc8+= 76.g4 Kg7! 77.Kh4 Bf2+ 78.Kxh5**

[ 78.Kh3 ]

**78...Qe8+ 79.Kg5 Qe5+**

[ 79...Qe5+ 80.Qf5 Be3+ *( 80...Qe7+=* and White can't force any break, as he can never get his K to b2 to play a3. Hardly any better is *81.Kh5 Qh4# )* 81.Kh5 Qh2# ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Gutsche,Dieter** **2645**

■ **Hamarat,Tunc** **2407**

correspondence (1) 07.05.2004

*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5 Nb8 16.Bd3** White keeps pieces on and hopes that he will be able to retain control with Be4 when Black untangles with ...Bc6 and ...Nd7.

**16...Ra5!?** An active and complex choice, and one which I rather like. More popular, though, have been:

[a) 16...Bc6 is probably a little too straightforward: 17.Be4 *(*or *17.Qg4!? Bf6 18.Be4 h5 19.Qf3 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Ra7 21.0-0 Nd7 22.a4* and White was better in Guillon-Bes, Cannes 1995, but Black may have better 17th-move options *)* 17...Nd7 18.a4! *( 18.0-0 Rc8 19.Qf3?! Bxd5! 20.Bxd5 Qb6 21.b4 0-0 22.Rfc1 Nf6* wasn't so clear in Benmesbah-Baudon, Saint Affrique 2007 *)* 18...Rc8 19.0-0 Nf6?! 20.Nxf6+ Qxf6 *(*or *20...Bxf6 21.Bxc6+ Rxc6 22.a5 0-0 23.a6 d5 24.a7 Rc8 25.Qg4+ Kh8 26.Rfd1* with pressure Ra6 may follow *)* 21.Qf3 Bxe4 22.Qxe4 0-0 23.Rfd1 kept control and left Black struggling against the pawns in G.Evans-N. Cheparinov, correspondence 2006. ]

[b) 16...Na6 17.Qf3 *(*White might like to improve here, but *17.Be4!? Rb8 18.b4 Nc7 19.0-0 Nxd5 20.Qxd5 Ba4!? 21.Rab1 0-0 22.c4 Qc7 23.Rfc1 Rfc8 24.b5 Qc5* blockaded the pawns and was OK for Black in Delorme-Pham Minh Hoang, Sautron 2003,*;* and *17.0-0 Nc7 18.Be4 Nxd5 19.Qxd5 Ra6! 20.a4! 0-0 21.a5 Bc6* wasn't at all clear in Edouard-Terrieux, Besancon 2006 *)* 17...Nc5

18.0-0 *(*Cox points out that *18.Nc7+? Qxc7 19.Qxa8+ Ke7 20.Qf3 Rb8* can only be good for Black *)* 18...Nxd3 19.f6 Bh6! *(*a more ambitious and riskier approach is *19...Bf8!? 20.Qxd3 Rg8 21.a4 Qc8 22.b4 Bf5* , Staroske-Vaitonis, correspondence 2006 *)* 20.Qxd3 Be6 21.Rfd1 Bg5 (very logical play, but White is just in time to maintain the balance) 22.Qb5+ Kf8 23.a4! Ra5 24.Qb7 Bxd5 25.Rxd5 Rxd5 26.Qxd5 Bxf6 27.a5 Ke7 28.Rd1 Qd7 29.a6 Qe6 30.Qa5 Qg4 31.Ra1 and 1/2-1/2 was the instructive course of Percze-Dutra, correspondence 2006. Here the passed a-pawn was just fast enough to save White, since Black will find both his major pieces becoming tied down to halt it after which he can't make any real progress of his own. ]

**17.Be4 Qh4**

[ A novelty and a move which improves over the radical 17...Rxd5?! 18.Qxd5 Bc6 19.Qd3 Bxe4 20.Qxe4 d5 of Mendoza Contreras-Solana Suarez, Lanzarote 1988, when White should probably avoid the check and resulting queen exchange, preferring to keep Black's central counterplay under control with 21.Qg4!? 0-0 22.Rd1 . ]

**18.Qf3 Ra4**

[ Black later preferred the more risky 18...Na6?! in Makka-Moser, Chisinau 2005, and now 19.f6!? *(*a simple approach the game instead quickly became extremely unclear after *19.b4!? Rxd5! 20.f6 Bxf6 21.g3 Qg4 22.Qxg4 Bxg4 23.Bxd5 e4 )* 19...Bh6 20.b4 Ra3 leaves Black a tempo ahead on our main game, but I suspect that he would prefer not to have his knight on a6 and that 21.0-0 0-0 22.g3 Qg4 23.Qd3 leaves White slightly for choice. ]

**19.b4 Ra3** The point of Black's play White's queenside pawns have been halted, although this has come at the cost of having to allow an f6-wedge. **20.f6 Bh6 21.0-0 0-0 22.g3 Qg4 23.Rfd1**

[ I'm not certain that White should allow the exchange of queens. Instead Morgado's suggestion of 23.Qd3!? appears more critical when he gives Be6!? 24.Bf5 *(*play appears to fizzle out to a draw from what I can see after *24.Bxh7+ Kh8 25.Be4 Nd7 26.Rfe1 Bxd5! 27.Qxd5 Nxf6 28.Qxd6 Nxe4 29.Qxe5+ Bg7 30.Qxe4 Qxe4 31.Rxe4 Bxc3* ,*;* but flicking in *24.f3!? Qh3* before going *25.Ne7+ Kh8 26.Bf5* is worth a thought *)* 24...Bxf5 25.Ne7+ Kh8 26.Nxf5 Qg6 27.Rfd1 as being unclear, which seems fair enough. White can try to evict the rook from a3 with Qxf6 28.Nxd6 , but Qe6! prevents such a plan. ]

**23...Qxf3 24.Bxf3 Be6 25.Ne7+ Kh8 26.Bd5!** With f6 becoming weak, White wisely forces simplification. **26...Nd7**

[ More ambitious would have been 26...Rxc3!? , but after 27.Bxe6 fxe6 28.Rxd6 Rxf6 29.Nd5! Rd3 30.Nxf6 Rxd6 31.a4 (Morgado) it's hard to believe that White stands worse with his queenside pawns finally proving their worth. ]

**27.Bxe6 fxe6 28.Rxd6 Nxf6 29.b5!** White correctly relies on the b-pawn to maintain the balance. **29...Ne4! 30.Rxe6 Bd2 31.b6 Bxc3 32.Rb1 Nd2!**

[ This leads to quite an attractive draw and there wasn't anything better: for example, 32...Bd4 33.b7 Bxf2+ 34.Kh1 Ba7 35.Nc6 Bb8 36.Nxb8 Rxb8

37.Rc6 Rc3 38.Rxc3 Nxc3 39.Rc1 (Morgado) regains the piece with a drawn rook endgame. ]

**33.b7 Nxb1 34.Nc8 Rxa2 35.b8Q**

[ Play ends in a repetition with 35.b8Q Raxf2 36.Re8! *(* essential otherwise White easily finds himself facing a strong initiative, as he does after *36.Qb5? Rb2! 37.Qd3 Nd2 )* 36...Rf1+ 37.Kg2 R1f2+ . ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Gutsche,Dieter** **2645**

■ **Hamarat,Tunc** **2407**

AR-2003-F-00001 (1) 07.05.2004

*[Juan S. Morgado]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM Morgado, Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: 'Juan S. Morgado' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5 Nb8**

[ 15...0-0 16.Qf3 f6 17.Nxf6+?! *( 17.0-0∞ )* 17...Qxf6 18.Bxc6 Bxc6 19.Qxc6 Qxf5→ Busk, C-Nielsen,M/Copenhagen 2002/CBM 89 ext ]

**16.Bd3 Ra5!?N**

[ 16...Bc6 17.Qg4 Bf6 18.Be4 h5 19.Qf3 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Ra7 21.0-0 Nd7 22.a4→ Guillon,C-Bes, S/Cannes 1995 ]

[ 16...Na6 17.Qg4 *( 17.Be4 Rb8 18.b4 Nc7 19.0-0 Nxd5 20.Qxd5 Ba4∞* Delorme,A-Pham Minh Hoang/Sautron 2003 *)* 17...0-0**∞** ]

**17.Be4 Qh4 18.Qf3 Ra4 19.b4 Ra3 20.f6 Bh6 21.0-0 0-0 22.g3 Qg4 23.Rfd1**

[ 23.Qd3 Be6 24.Bf5 Bxf5 25.Ne7+ Kh8 26.Nxf5 Qg6 *( 26...Bg5!?∞ )* 27.Rfd1**∞** ]

**23...Qxf3 24.Bxf3 Be6 25.Ne7+ Kh8 26.Bd5**

[ 26.Nd5?! Nd7 27.Kg2 Rd8 28.h4 Bxd5 29.Bxd5 Nxf6→ ]

**26...Nd7**

[ 26...Rxc3 27.Bxe6 fxe6 28.Rxd6 Rxf6 29.Nd5 Rd3 30.Nxf6 Rxd6 31.a4**∞** ]

**27.Bxe6 fxe6 28.Rxd6 Nxf6 29.b5**

[ 29.c4? Ne4 30.Rxe6 Bg7↑ ]

**29...Ne4 30.Rxe6 Bd2 31.b6 Bxc3 32.Rb1 Nd2**

[ 32...Bd4 33.b7 Bxf2+ 34.Kh1 Ba7 35.Nc6 Bb8 36.Nxb8 Rxb8 37.Rc6 Rc3 38.Rxc3 Nxc3 39.Rc1 Rxb7 40.Rxc3 Rb1+ 41.Kg2 Rb2+= ]

**33.b7 Nxb1 34.Nc8 Rxa2 35.b8Q** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: ' '

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Slobodjan,Roman** **2536**
■ **Arencibia Rodriguez,Walter** **2520**
Capablanca Memorial Elite 34th (1) 07.05.1999
*[Kaspi,Alexander]*

**1.e4** Tyomkin,D **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5N d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6** An attempt to use whites advantage in space. It was better to finish development at first because black hasn't clear plan.
**10...Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.Qf3 Be7 14.Rd1**
[ 14.a3 bxa3 15.Qxa3 0-0 16.Bd3 Rb8 17.0-0 Be6 18.Rfd1 Bxd5 *( 18...Bg5 19.Be2 Rb7 20.c5 dxc5 21.Qxc5 Nd4 22.Nxd4 exd4 23.Qxd4 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 Rxb2 25.Qc4 )* 19.cxd5 Nb4 20.Nxb4 Rxb4 21.Rd2 Rd4 22.Rdd1 Rb4 ]
**14...0-0 15.g3**
[ 15.c5 dxc5 16.Nf6+ Bxf6 17.Rxd8 Rxd8 18.Bc4 Nd4 19.Nxd4 Rxd4 *( 19...cxd4 20.Kd2 Ra7 21.Qg3 a4 22.Rc1 a3 23.b3 Rc7 24.h4 Bb7 25.Qg4 Rdc8 26.f4 d3 )* 20.Bd5 Rb8 21.0-0 Bb7 22.Bxb7 Rxb7 23.Qb3 Rbd7 24.Qa4 Be7 25.Qxa5 Bf8 26.Qa4 Rd2 27.f4 exf4 28.Rxf4 g6 29.Rf1 Bg7 ]
[ 15.Be2 Be6 16.0-0 Rb8 17.Qd3 *( 17.b3 Bg5 18.Nde3 Rb7 19.Rd3 Rd7 20.Rfd1 g6 21.g3 Nb8 22.h4 Bxe3 23.Nxe3 Na6 )* 17...Bg5 18.h3 g6 19.b3 h5 20.f4 exf4 21.Nxf4 Bxf4 22.Rxf4 Qg5 23.Qe3 Bxh3 24.Rf2 Qxe3 25.Nxe3 Be6 26.Rxd6 Ne5 ]
[ 15.Bd3 Be6 16.0-0 Ra7 17.Kh1 Qb8 18.Qe3 Bd8 19.f4 exf4 20.Nxf4 Re8 ]
**15...Be6 16.h4 Rb8**
[ 16...a4 17.Ncxb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 Qb6 19.a3 Bd8 20.Be2 Qc5 21.h5 Rc8 22.0-0 Bg5 23.Qd3 Rcd8 24.Kg2 h6 25.Na2 Rb8 26.Nb4 Rbd8 27.Qc2 Ra8 28.Nd5 Rfc8 29.Rfe1 Ra7 ]
**17.b3 Qd7 18.Qe3 Bd8!**
[ 18...Qb7 19.Bg2 Bd8 20.0-0 Bxd5 21.Rxd5 *( 21.exd5 Nd4 22.Nxd4 Bb6 )* 21...Bb6 ]
**19.c5**
[ 19.Qd3 Qb7 20.Bg2 Bb6 21.0-0 Bc5 ]
[ 19.Bg2 Ne7 ]
**19...Ne7**
[ 19...Kh8 20.Bc4 f5 21.Qe2 fxe4 22.Nde3 Be7 ]
**20.Qd2? dxc5**
[ 20...Rc8 21.cxd6⇄ 1-0 Andrienko,A-Asanov,B/Bratislava ,EXT 1993 (44) *( 21.Nxe7+∓* 0-1 Jensson,E-Blees,A/Hafnarfjordur ISL 1998 (40) *Bxe7 22.cxd6 Bxd6?! 23.Qxd6 Qxd6 24.Rxd6 Rxc2; 21.Nde3 Rxc5 22.Qxd6 Qxd6 23.Rxd6∓* 0-1 Karadeniz,E-Zaichik,G/Panormo GRE 1998 (37) *Rc3 24.Kd2 Bc7 25.Rd3 )* 21...Nxd5 22.exd5 Bg4 23.Be2 Bxe2 24.Qxe2 Bb6 25.0-0 Qxd6 ]
**21.Nf6+ gxf6∓** Anyway black has exchanged queens,so it was better for white to exchange them at 20th move **22.Qxd7 Bxd7 23.Rxd7 Nc8**

[ 23...f5 24.exf5 *( 24.Bd3 fxe4 25.Bxe4 f5 26.Bg2 e4 27.0-0 Nc6±* 1-0 Tempone,M-Ginzburg,M/ARG ch Acasusso ARG 1991 (40)*; 24.f3 f4 25.gxf4 exf4 26.Rg1+ Kh8 27.Rg5 Ng6 28.Rxc5 Bxh4+ )* 24...Nxf5 25.Rd5 Re8 ]

**24.Ne3 Nb6**

[ 24...a4 25.Bc4 axb3 26.axb3 Nb6 27.Ra7± Nc8!? ]

**25.Ra7 Ra8 26.Rxa8 Nxa8 27.Bc4 Nb6 28.Ke2 Bc7 29.Rc1 Rd8 30.Nf5 Nxc4**

[ 30...Nd7 31.Bd5⩲ Kf8 32.Bc6 Bb6 33.Rd1 Nb8 34.Rxd8+ Bxd8 35.Bb5 Bb6 36.Ne3 Kg7 and still ther is nothing clear. 37.Nd5 Bd8 38.Kd3 ]

**31.Rxc4 Bb6-+** Black has successfuly reflected whites initiative,and has got a winning ending. **32.Ne7+ Kg7 33.Rc2 h5**

[ 33...a4 34.bxa4⩲ Ra8 ]

**34.Nd5 Ba7 35.Ne3 Bb6 36.f3 Kg6 37.Nd5 Ba7 38.g4 Rh8 39.Ne7+?? Kg7! 40.Nf5+ Kg6 41.Kd3 c4+**

[ 41...Rd8+ 42.Kc4 Rd1 43.gxh5+ Kxh5 44.Rg2 ]

[ 41...hxg4 42.Rg2 ]

**42.Kxc4 Bd4 43.gxh5+ Kxh5 44.Rg2 Rc8+ 45.Kb5** and white isn't worse in this ending. **45...Rc3!? 46.Rg3**

[ 46.Kxa5 Rxf3 47.Kxb4 ]

**46...Bf2 47.Rh3 Rc5+ 48.Ka4 Rc2↑ 49.Kxa5? Be1 50.Kb5 Rxa2 51.Rh1 Bc3 52.Ng3+ Kh6 53.h5 Rg2**

[ 53...Rf2 ]

**54.Nf5+ Kh7 55.Rd1∓ Bd2!?**

[ 55...Rh2 56.Rd7 ]

**56.Ra1 Rf2**

[ 56...Rg5 ]

**57.Ra2**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Sax,Gyula** **2600**

■ **Huebner,Robert** **2615**

EU-Cup 08th round of 32 (1.2) 1991

*[Ernst]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4**

[ 9.c3 Ng6?! 10.Qa4! Bd7 11.Qc4 Bxb5 *( 11...Rc8! 12.Qb4 )* 12.Qxb5+± Capablanca - Chajes, New York 1916. Qd7 13.a4 a6 14.Qxd7+ Kxd7 ]

**9...Ng6**

[ 9...g6 10.Qa4 ]

[ 9...a6 10.Qa4⩲ Smagin - Michalchichin, Moskau (GMA) 1989. axb5 11.Qxa8 bxc4 *( 11...g6 12.c5 f6 13.Bxb5+ Kf7 14.Bc4 )* 12.Bxc4 ]

[ 9...f5 10.Bg5 *( 10.Qa4 Kf7; 10.c5±* Dolmatov - Jusupov, Wijk aan Zee (m/1) 1991. *Ng6 )* 10...h6 11.c5 hxg5 12.Nxd6+!± Dvoreckij. Kd7 13.Qa4+ Kc7 14.Qa5+ b6 15.cxb6+ axb6 16.Qxa8! Qxd6 17.Rc1+ Kd8 ]

[ 9...Nf5 10.Bd3

**A)** 10...g6 11.0-0 *( 11.Qa4 Bd7 12.Bxf5 gxf5 13.Qb4 Qb8 )* 11...Bg7;

**B)** 10...a6± Timoshenko - Sideif-Zade, UDSSR 1979. 11.Qa4 Ke7 12.Nc3;

**C)** 10...Be7 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 0-0 13.b4 Nh4 14.f4 exf4 *( 14...Qb6+ 15.Kh1 Qxb4 16.Qe1 Bf5 17.Bxf5 Nxf5 18.fxe5 Nd4 19.Rb1 Qxc4 20.Rxb7 )* 15.Bxf4 Ng6 16.Bxg6 hxg6 17.c5!± ]

**10.Qa4**

[ 10.h4

**A)** 10...Be7 11.h5! Nh4 *( 11...Nf8!±* Michalchichin. *12.c5 )* 12.c5 Qa5+;

**B)** 10...a6

**B1)** 11.Nc3 Be7 *( 11...Nxh4?! 12.c5 )* 12.g3 0-0 13.h5 Nh8 14.Qb3 f5;

**B2)** 11.h5 axb5?! *( 11...Nh4 12.Bg5 Qxg5 13.Nc7+ Kd8 14.Nxa8!?⇄* Subit - Am.Rodriguez, Cuba (ch) 1990. *Nxg2+ )* 12.hxg6 fxg6 13.cxb5!→ Be7 14.Bd3 Bf5 ]

[ 10.Bd3 Be7 *( 10...f5 11.Qh5! )* 11.0-0 0-0 12.Be3 a6 13.Nc3 f5 ]

**10...Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8**

[ 11...Bf5 12.Be3 b6 *( 12...Qb8 13.Qa4; 12...a6 13.Nc3 )* 13.a4 ]

[ 11...Bxb5!= Wahls - Haba, BRD 1991 12.Qxb5+!? Qd7 13.a4 ]

**12.a4**

[ 12.Be3

**A)** 12...Be7 13.c5;

**B)** 12...f5 13.Qa5 Kf7 14.Qc7 *( 14.Bxa7 Qc8=* Sax - Hellers, Haninge 1989*.; 14.Nxa7!? Be7 )* 14...Qxc7 15.Nxc7= Smirin - Michalchichin, Klajpeda 1988. Rc8 16.Ne6 Bxe6 17.dxe6+ Kxe6 18.Bxa7;

**C)** 12...a6 13.Nc3 f5 14.Na4;

**D)** 12...b6 13.Be2 Be7 14.0-0 0-0 15.a4 f5 ]

**12...Be7 13.Be2** In der Partie Large-Flear, britische Meisterschaft 1990 folgte jetzt 13.-Se4 mit gutem Spiel für Schwarz, =. **13...0-0 14.a5 a6**

[ 14...f5 ]

**15.Nc3 Nh4 16.0-0 Qc8 17.f4 Re8**

[ 17...exf4 18.Bxf4 ]

**18.Rf2**

[ 18.fxe5 dxe5 19.d6 ]

**18...exf4 19.Bxf4 Bf6 20.Rd1 Nf5 21.Bxd6**

[ 21.Kh1 Bd4 22.Rff1!↑ Am. Rodriguez - Marin, Novi Sad (ol) 1990. Bxc3 ]

**21...Bd4 22.Rxd4 Nxd4 23.Bf1 Nf5 24.Bf4 Ne3 25.Bd3 Ng4 26.Rf1 Bf5 27.Be2**

[ 27.Bxf5 Qxf5 28.Qxb7 Qd3 29.Bg3! *( 29.Rd1 Qxd1+; 29.Qb6 Qxc4 )* 29...f5 ]

**27...Ne3! 28.Rc1**

[ 28.Bxe3 Rxe3 29.c5 ]

**28...Bg4**
[ 28...Nc2 29.Qb6?! *( 29.Qd6 Nd4 30.Bf1 Nb3±* Hjartarson - Kortchnoi, Saint John (m/1) 1988. *)* 29...Rxe2! 30.Nxe2 Qxc4 ]
**29.Bd3 Bh3**
[ 29...Bf5 ]
**30.Bxe3**
[ 30.gxh3 Qxh3 31.Bf1 *( 31.Bxe3 Qxe3+; 31.Be4 Rxe4! )* 31...Qg4+⩲ Wahls - Hübner, München 1991. 32.Bg3 h5 33.Kh1 h4 34.Bc7 *( 34.Bf2 Qf3+ 35.Kg1 Nxf1=* Wang Zili - Jusupov, Novi Sad (ol) 1990. *36.Kxf1 h3 )* 34...Qf3+ 35.Kg1 h3 ]
**30...Rxe3 31.Bf1 Bd7**
[ 31...Bf5 32.c5 ]
**32.c5 Rb8 33.Ne4 Qe8 34.Nd6 Qf8**
[ 34...Qe5 35.c6 ]
**35.Qf4 Re7 36.c6 bxc6 37.dxc6 Rxb2**
[ 37...Be6?! 38.c7 Ra8 39.Qb4 ]
**38.cxd7 Rxd7 39.Rc8 Rd8 40.Qxf7+**
[ 40.Qxf7++- Qxf7 41.Rxd8+ Qf8 42.Bc4+ Kh8 43.Rxf8#± ]
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Fakhrutdinov,Timur** **2320**
■ **Badmatsyrenov,Oleg** **2473**
Moscow op-A (3) 01.02.2016
*[Papp,Petra]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4** This is very a popular line that usuallly gives White a secure centre. **11...Nd4** This is a rarely played alternative that has surprise value but involves a pawn sacrifice.
[ 11...b4 Advancing the b-pawn is the most common and has been deeply analysed. ]
**12.Nc2?!** This is dubious as there is a tactical refutation. **12...Bg4!** Black aims to divert the queen. **13.Qd2**
[ 13.Qxg4?? Nxc2+ wins the rook with a fork ]
[ 13.f3?! Bh4+! forces the king to move. ]
[ 13.Qb1 Best but is not a human move: Nxc2+ 14.Qxc2 Rc8⇄ ]
**13...Bg5 14.Qc3 Nxc2+ 15.Qxc2 Be6**
[ 15...Rc8!? is a good alternative. ]
**16.cxb5 Bxd5 17.exd5 0-0?!**
[ 17...Rc8! A normal move that forces the queen to a4. 18.Qa4□ 0-0 19.Rb1 *( 19.bxa6?! Bc1! 20.Bb5 Bxb2 21.Rb1 Bc3+ 22.Kf1 Rc5∓ )* 19...axb5 20.Bxb5

Ra8 21.Qc4 Qa5+ 22.b4 Qxa2∓ Black is slightly better but the opposite coloured bishops make a draw likely. ]

**18.Bd3?!**

[ White should play 18.bxa6 Qa5+ 19.Qc3 Qxd5 20.Rd1 Qe4+ 21.Be2 Rac8 22.Qf3 Qb4+ 23.Kf1 Qxb2 24.Qb3± After trading queens, White plans h4, Rh3 and the a6-passed pawn is strong. ]

**18...Rc8 19.Qa4 axb5**

[ 19...e4! improves on the game: 20.Be2 *( 20.Bxe4? axb5 21.Qxb5 Re8∓ )* 20...axb5 21.Bxb5 e3↑ ]

**20.Bxb5 Qb6 21.Bc6 Qxb2 22.0-0 Rb8 23.Qg4 Bd2 24.a4 Ba5 25.Qd1 f5 26.Rb1 Qc3 27.Qc1 Rxb1 28.Qxb1 e4 29.Rc1 Qd2 30.Rc2 Qd4 31.Rb2 f4 32.Rb5 e3!-+ 33.Qf1 Qd2 34.Rxa5 e2**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Nepomniachtchi,Ian** **2505**

■ **Zhigalko,Sergei** **2462**

Young Stars of the World (1) 14.05.2005

*[TonyK]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3 Be6!?**

[ 17...g6 18.0-0 f5 19.Qa4 Bd7 20.Bb5 was the Anand-Kasparov game we looked at a little while ago, when instead of 20...Rxb5!?, Kasparov should have played Nb4 21.Bxd7 Nxa2 - compare with this game. ]

**18.Qa4!?**

[ 18.b3 see Ganguly,S-Al Sayed,M/Abu Dhabi UAE 2005. ]

**18...Bd7!?** This seems odd as Black is losing a move with the bishop, but compared with the Anand-Kasparov game (see the note above) Black has saved a move by not playing ...g6,

[ 18...Qc8 19.0-0 g6 20.b3 f5 1/2-1/2 Almasi, Z-Radjabov,T/Gothenburg SWE 2005, but White can continue, with 21.exf5 gxf5 22.f4 for example. ]

**19.Bb5?!** In retrospect White should prefer

[ 19.Qa3 when Be6 20.Qa4 would be an original repetition! ]

**19...Nb4!** Easy to spot after having seen analysis of the Kasparov game! **20.Bxd7**

[ 20.cxb4 Rxb5 21.Qb3 f5 gives Black a strong initiative. ]

**20...Nxa2** In the Kasparov game Anand had already castled, so this knight would have been trapped, but here it can easily escape via c1. **21.Nd1** To defend b2. **21...Nc1 22.Bb5** White has to stop the knight returning via d3 or b3. **22...f5 23.exf5 Qc8** Black wants to recapture on f5 with the queen as this would control d3 and allow his knight to escape. **24.h4 Bh6 25.g4?!** An exchange down White decides to hold

on to his f-pawn, and hope that the threat of g5 gives him some compensation, but a nasty shock awaits him! **25...Qc5!** Attacking the loose white pieces. **26.Bc4?**
[ 26.c4 is better, but then Nd3+ 27.Kf1 Qd4 28.g5 Qe4! (hitting the rook) 29.Rh3 Rxf5! 30.gxh6? *( 30.Qxa5 )* 30...Nxf2! 31.Nxf2 Rxf2+ 32.Kxf2 Rf8+ forces mate. ]
**26...Rb4!!** A great interference tactic! **27.Nxb4**
[ 27.cxb4? capturing the rook loses the queen after Qxc4 28.N1c3 Nd3+ and wherever the white king goes Black has ... Nxb2 with check. ]
**27...Qxc4 28.Qc2** The only way to stop the mate threat on e2. **28...axb4** Black is now a piece ahead. **29.g5** Unless White tries to regain his piece he can resign.
**29...b3!?** Black swaps two pieces for a rook to simplify his task.
[ 29...Nd3+! 30.Kd2 Nf4 also wins, if 31.gxh6? b3 32.Qb1 Qe2+ 33.Kc1 Nd3+ ]
**30.Qxc1 Qe4+ 31.Kd2 Qxh1 32.gxh6 Rxf5 33.hxg7+ Kxg7** Black has an extra exchange, and the better position. **34.c4 Qxh4 35.Kc3 Rf3+ 36.Kb4 h6 37.Nc3 Qxf2 38.Kxb3 Rg3 39.Qd1 Rg2 40.Na4 Rg3+ 41.Nc3 Qb6+ 42.Ka3 Rg1 43.Qa4 Qb7**
[ 43...Ra1+ 44.Na2 e4 is even better. ]
**44.Ka2 Rg6 45.Qd1** White is clearly a very optimistic guy! **45...Qb4 46.Qe2 h5 47.Nb5**
[ 47.Qxh5 Rg2 48.Nd1 Qa4+ ]
**47...h4** The advance of the h-pawn adds to White's other woes. **48.Qe4 h3 49.Qb7+ Kh6 50.Qc8 h2 51.Qh3+ Kg7 52.Qd7+**
[ 52.Qxh2 is no help: Qxc4+ 53.b3 Qxb5 ]
**52...Kf6 53.Qd8+ Kf5** The king easily escapes the checks. **54.Qc8+ Kg5 55.Qd8+ Kg4 56.Qd7+ Kg3 57.Qc6 Qa4+ 58.Kb1 Qd1+** Black controls the queening square and promotes next move.
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Korneev,Oleg** **2638**
■ **Devereaux,M** **2377**
Monarch Assurance (1) 23.09.2006
*[TonyK]*

**1.e4** Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 g6** Rogozenko: 'Due to multiple forced lines in this variation, lately Black players were mainly trying to find other systems. However, objectively Black is doing okay in all these complications and the present game shows that with a good theoretical knowledge the variation can be played even against much more experienced opponents.' **18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4** Topalov's move. Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'Topalov's move.

" **20...exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kd2**
[ 22.Kf1 f5∞ ]
**22...Ne7** Leko's choice. Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'Leko's choice."
[ Rogozenko: 'After' 22...f5!? is riskier, see Ponomariov, R-Van Wely, L this month. Rogozenko: 'critical is' 23.exf5 *( 23.Bd3 Ne7 24.Rxh4 Nxd5 25.Qh1 Nf6∞* 1/2-1/2 Ponomariov,R (2721)-Van Wely,L (2675)/San Sebastian 2006 (31) *)* 23...Bxf5 24.Nxf5 Rxf5 25.Kc1 ]
[ 22...Bf6?! 23.Kc1 *( 23.Rh2!? )* 23...Bg7 24.Ra2 h6 25.Rah2→ ]
**23.Kc1** Once again clearing the second rank ready to swing the queen's rook over to the business side of the board. Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'Once again clearing the second rank ready to swing the queen's rook over to the business side of the board."
[ 23.Kc2 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Be6 25.Ra1 *( 25.Qd4+ Kg8 26.Rha1 Bxd5 27.Qxd5 Bg3 28.Rf1* 1/2-1/2 Leskur,D (2477)-Vukic,M (2506)/Zlatibor 2006 *)* 25...Bf6 26.Rh2 Bg7 27.Qd2 seems too slow, Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'seems too slow, " a4! 28.Rah1 *( 28.Rxa4 Ra8* with counterplay against the king with counterplay against the king Rogozenko: '⇄' Rogozenco,D: '⇄' Rogozenco: '⇄' Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'with counterplay against the king" *)* 28...axb3+ 29.Bxb3 Korneev, O-Solak, D/Vrsac SCG 2006 and now Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'Korneev, O-Solak, D/Vrsac SCG 2006 and now" h5 looks strong, Rogozenco: '(Tony Kosten) looks strong,' *( 29...Bxd5 30.Rxh7+ Kg8 31.Bxd5 Qf6=* 1/2-1/2 Korneev,O (2638) - Solak,D (2564)/Vrsac 2006 (39) *)* 30.f5 Bxd5 31.Bxd5 Qb6 and the white king seems to be in the most danger. Rogozenco: 'and the white king seems to be in the most danger.' ]
**23...Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Be6**
[ 24...f5? 25.Rxh4 Qxh4 26.Qd4++- ]
[ 24...Bf6? 25.Ra2 Bg7 26.Rah2 h6 27.Qg1 Kg8 *( 27...Be6 28.Rxh6+ Bxh6 29.Qh2+- )* 28.Rxh6 Bxh6 29.Qh2+- ]
**25.Qd4+**
[ 25.Ra2 Bxd5 *( 25...Rg8 26.Rah2 g5 27.Qd4+ Rg7 28.Nf6↑ )* 26.Qxd5 Qf6 27.Qd2 Bg3 28.Rf1 d5! 29.exd5 *( 29.Bxd5 g5 )* 29...Rfe8∞ ]
**25...Kg8 26.Ra2 Bxd5 27.Qxd5**
[ 27.Bxd5 Bf6 28.Qd3 Qc7∓ ]
**27...Qf6 28.Qd2 Bg3 29.Rf1** This has all been played before. Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'This has all been played before." **29...d5!** Rogozenko's suggestion: "This is designed to either deflect White's bishop from protecting the rook f1, or close for a while the diagonal a2-g8." Rogozenko's suggestion: "This is designed to either deflect White's bishop from protecting the rook f1, or close for a while the diagonal a2-g8." Rogozenko: 'N!' Rogozenco,D: 'N!' Rogozenco: 'N!' Rogozenco: "!' Tony Kosten. Tony Kosten: 'Rogozenko's suggestion: "This is designed to either deflect White's bishop from protecting the rook f1, or close for a while the diagonal a2-g8."" Rogozenko: 'An excellent knowledge of theory. This move was recommended in CBM 106 as improvement over Leko's 29...h5.'
[ 29...h5?! is worse, see Topalov, V-Leko, P in the archives. 30.Rxa5 Ra8 31.e5!↑

1/2-1/2 Topalov,V (2757)-Leko,P (2749)/Linares 2005 (57) White overtakes the initiative. ]

[ 29...Rfe8 30.e5!? △dxe5 31.fxe5 ]

[ The immediate 29...g5? is not possible because the rook on f1 is protected 30.fxg5+- ]

**30.Bxd5!?** Rogozenco: "!?' Tony Kosten. '

[ 30.exd5 Rfe8 *( 30...h5!? 31.Rxa5 Ra8 32.Rxa8 Rxa8⩲ )* 31.Rf3 *( 31.d6 Rbd8!; 31.Rxa5?! Re1+! 32.Rxe1 Bxf4 33.Re3 Qb6 34.Re8+ Rxe8 35.Qxf4 Qxa5∓ )* 31...Qh4 32.d6 Re4 33.Ra4! Kg7∞ is Rogozenko's analysis, and he judges this to be unclear, which seems fair as White's extra pawn is offset by Black's attacking chances, e.g. Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'is Rogozenko's analysis, and he judges this to be unclear, which seems fair as White's extra pawn is offset by Black's attacking chances, e.g.'' 34.Be2 Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten' Rxa4 35.bxa4 g5!? ]

**30...g5!** This attack on the dark squares is possible now that the f1-rook is loose. Rogozenco: "!' Tony Kosten. Tony Kosten: 'This attack on the dark squares is possible now that the f1-rook is loose.'' Rogozenko: 'Now Black uses the pin along the f-file to establish control over dark-squares. The analysis in CBM 106 stopped here, with the evaluation that Black is doing fine. This is confirmed in the present game.' **31.Kb2**

[ 31.f5!? Rogozenco: "!?' Tony Kosten. ' Bf4 forces Rogozenco: '(Tony Kosten) forces' *( 31...Rfc8 32.Kc2 Bf4 33.Qd3 Rc5∓ )* 32.Rxf4 gxf4 33.Kc2 with unclear play. ]

[ 31.e5? Qxf4∓ ]

**31...Bxf4 32.Rxa5** Possible as the bishop is pinned. **32...Rbc8!?** Rogozenco: "!?' Tony Kosten. '

[ Rogozenko: 'There is no point for Black to enter the endgame with' 32...Bxd2 33.Rxf6 Rogozenko: 'since with the queens on the board White's king feels less comfortable. Besides, here White activates his rook as well. On the other hand it must be mentioned that even this endgame is close to equal.' Rfc8 is a good choice, Rogozenco: '(Tony Kosten) is a good choice,' 34.Rc6 *( 34.Bxf7+ Kg7 35.Rf3 g4 )* 34...g4 and the black passers are at least as dangerous as White's. Rogozenco: 'and the black passers are at least as dangerous as White's.' ]

**33.Qd3**

[ 33.Qd4 Qxd4 34.cxd4 h5⇄ ]

**33...Kh8** Rogozenko: 'This is a rather strange move. The position is always about equal and of course there are different ways to play it. In the next part White will try to advance his passed pawns, while Black will be doing almost nothing. Even so it will turn out that White's activity can always be risky.'

[ ⌓33...Rc7 △34.b4 *( 34.Ra6? Rxc3! )* 34...Rfc8 35.Ra3 h5⇄ ]

**34.b4 Rc7 35.Kb3 Rb8 36.Ra6** Rogozenko: 'With the king on h8 this move became possible, since after 36...Rxc3+? 37.Qxc3 the queen is pinned and cannot take on a6.' **36...Qg7 37.c4** White's play is more purposeful, he slowly advances his

queenside passed pawns, but the risk is that his king gradually loses its pawn cover. Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'White's play is more purposeful, he slowly advances his queenside passed pawns, but the risk is that his king gradually loses its pawn cover."
**37...Be5 38.Ra8**
[ 38.b5 g4∞ ]
**38...Rxa8 39.Bxa8 Rc8 40.Bd5 Rd8 41.c5 g4** Finally Black looks for some counterplay. Finally Black looks for some counterplay. Rogozenko: '!' Rogozenco,D: '!' Rogozenco: '!' Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'Finally Black looks for some counterplay. '' Rogozenko: 'Finally Black starts his own counterplay. This is enough to keep the position balanced, even after wasting so much time. Few more moves of doing nothing could have been fatal for Black.' **42.Qe2 f6 43.Rc1**
[ 43.b5 g3 44.b6 Bd4⇄ ]
**43...Qh6** Rogozenko: '!' Rogozenco,D: '!' Rogozenco: '!' **44.Rc2** To stop the g-pawn crossing the second rank. Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'To stop the g-pawn crossing the second rank." **44...Qh3+**
[ ⌓44...Qh1!↑ ]
**45.Ka4 Rb8 46.b5 g3 47.b6 Qh1 48.Ra2**
[ 48.b7 Rd8!? △49.c6 Qa1+ 50.Ra2 Qd4+ 51.Kb5 Rxd5+ 52.exd5 Qxd5+ 53.Kb6 *( 53.Kb4 Bd6+; 53.Ka6 Qxc6+ )* 53...Bd4+ 54.Kc7 Be5+ 55.Kb6= ]
**48...Qg1 49.Kb5 Qb1+ 50.Ka6?** Although objectively he may have been almost winning, tactically this position is very difficult to handle for White. Rogozenco: "?' Tony Kosten. Tony Kosten: 'Although objectively he may have been almost winning, tactically this position is very difficult to handle for White."
[ 50.Kc4! Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten' ]
[ ⌓50.Kc6 Qb4∞ ]
**50...Qb4**
[ 50...Bd4! threatens mate starting ...Rxb6+, and thus forces the reply Rogozenco: '(Tony Kosten) threatens mate starting ...Rxb6+, and thus forces the reply' 51.b7 Bxc5 winning one of the mighty pawns. Play might continue Rogozenco: 'winning one of the mighty pawns. Play might continue' 52.Qb5 Qxb5+ 53.Kxb5 Bd6 but as the b8-sqaure is well guarded only Black can win this. Rogozenco: 'but as the b8-sqaure is well guarded only Black can win this.' ]
**51.Qb5** Forced, but sufficient. Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'Forced, but sufficient."
**51...Qc3 52.Qa5 Qf3 53.Qd2** To stop ...g2. Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'To stop ... g2." **53...Qf1+ 54.Ka5?** The end of this game bears all the hallmarks of the '30-seconds-a-move-sickness'! Rogozenco: "?' Tony Kosten. Tony Kosten: 'The end of this game bears all the hallmarks of the '30-seconds-a-move-sickness'!"
[ 54.Ka7 Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten' Qb5 55.Qe3 Qe8 56.Ra5 with chances to defend. ]
**54...Qg1?** Rogozenco: "?' Tony Kosten. ' Rogozenko: 'The last moves must have been made in mutual time trouble.'
[ 54...g2! Rogozenco: "!' Tony Kosten. ' Rogozenko: 'wins at once:' 55.Qxg2 Bc3+ 56.Ka4 Qb1 menaces mate on b4 and wins the rook, Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten:

'menaces mate on b4 and wins the rook," 57.Rb2 Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten' *( 57.Bb3 Ra8+ 58.Kb5 Qxb3+-+ )* 57...Bxb2 and should win. ]
**55.Kb5 Qf1+ 56.Kc6 Bf4 57.Qe2 Rc8+ 58.Kd7 Qxe2 59.Rxe2**
[ Rogozenko: 'After' 59.Rxe2 Rxc5 60.b7 h5 Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten' *( 60...Kg7 61.Rb2 Bb8* White still must fight before achieving the draw. *)* 61.Ke7 Be5 62.Rb2! and White has just enough resources. ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Conquest,Stuart** **2540**
■ **Morovic Fernandez,Ivan** **2575**
Capablanca Memorial Elite 31st (7) 1996
*[Bangiev,Alexander J]*

**1.e4** Petursson Morovic **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7** Δ10...Na5 **10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2!?** Ein sehr interessanter Plan. Weiß beabsichtigt den Sprengungszug b2-b4.
**12...Rb8 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 a5 15.Qd3**
[ 15.Na3 b4 16.Nb5 bxc3 17.bxc3 Ne7 18.c4 Nxd5 19.cxd5 Qb6 20.a4 Bd7 ]
**15...Ne7**
[ 15...Be6 16.Rfd1 b4 ]
**16.Nce3!? Bxe3**
[ 16...Be6 17.Rfd1 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Qd7 19.Qg3 Bd8 ]
**17.Nxe3!? Qb6**
[ 17...Qc7 ]
**18.Rfd1!?**
[ 18.b4 axb4 19.cxb4 Be6 20.Rfb1 Rfc8 21.a4 bxa4 22.Rxa4 Qd4 ]
**18...Rd8 19.Rd2 h6 20.h3!?**
[ 20.Bg4 Be6 *( 20...Bb7 )*]
**20...Qc5 21.Rad1 Be6**
[ 21...Bb7 22.Qxb5 Qxb5 23.Bxb5 Bxe4 24.a4 ]
**22.Bg4 Bc4 23.Qc2?! Rb6! 24.b3 Be6! 25.Bxe6□ fxe6 26.c4 b4 27.Qd3 Nc6**
[ 27...Ng6 28.Ng4 Nf8 29.Qg3 ]
**28.Nc2? Nb8? 29.Qg3!** Die einzige Möglichkeit, die gefährlichen Diagonale h1-a8 abzuschließen. **29...Nd7 30.Qg6**
[ 30.Qg4 Re8 31.Qg6 Re7 32.Ne1 Qc7 33.Nd3 d5 *( 33...Nc5 34.Nxc5 Qxc5 35.Rd3 Ra6 36.Rg3 Kh8 37.Rf3 Kg8 38.Rdd3 a4 39.Rf6 Qc8 40.Rg3 )*]
**30...Nf8 31.Qg4 Re8 32.Rd3!?** Nur durch diesen Sprengungszug kann Weiß den Punkt h7 erreichen.
[ 32.Ne1 Qc7 33.Nd3 Nd7 34.Qg6 Re7 35.c5 Nxc5 *( 35...dxc5 36.Nb2 )* 36.Nxe5 d5 37.Rc2 Qxe5 38.Rxc5 Rb8 39.exd5 Rd7 40.Rxa5 Rbd8 41.Qg4 ]
**32...Re7 33.Ne3 Kh7!? 34.R1d2 Ra6 35.Qd1!?** Ein sehr starker Zug. ΔQh4,

Ng5→ h7 **35...Rd7 36.g3!? Kg8 37.Kh2 Qc6**
[ 37...Rf7 38.Kg2 Rd7 39.f4 ]
**38.Qg4!**
[ 38.c5 Qxc5 39.Nc4 Ng6 40.Kg2 *( 40.Nxd6 Raxd6 41.Rxd6 Rxd6 42.Rxd6 Qxf2+ 43.Kh1 Qxg3 )* 40...d5 41.exd5⇄ exd5 42.Rxd5 ]
**38...a4 39.Nc2 Qc5** Petursson: A very interesting double edged position has arisen.
**40.Qe2 axb3? 41.axb3 Rf7 42.Kg2 Rb7 43.Ne1 Rf7 44.Qg4**
[ 44.Re3 Nd7 45.Nd3∓ Qb6 46.Rd1 Nc5!? Ein typischer Plan von Weiß besteht darin, um mittels Qe2 und Rae1 den Druck auf e-Linie (das Feld e5!) zu verstärken und im weiteren den Vorstoß f4-f5 vorzubereiten. ]
**44...Ra1 45.Nf3 Ra6 46.Nh4! Rf6 47.Qd1! Rf7 48.Nf3 Rd7 49.Ne1! Rf7**
**50.Re3+- Qb6 51.Nd3 Nd7 52.Qg4 Re7 53.Rf3 Ra8**
[ 53...Ra1∞ 54.Qh4 Re8 55.Qh5 Re7 56.Qh4?! ]
**54.Qg6**
[ 54.Qh4 Ree8 55.Qh5 Re7!? 56.Qh4 ]
**54...Qd4 55.Re2 Ra1 56.Qg4**
[ ⌓56.Rfe3 Nc5?! *( 56...Rd1 57.Nxb4! Qa1!∞ )* 57.Nxc5 *( 57.Nxb4∓ Qd1!? 58.Re1 Qxe1!?∞ 59.Rxe1? Rxe1+- 60.Nc6 Rf7 )* 57...dxc5 ]
[ 56.Nxb4!? Δ19...b5 Qd1?! ]
**56...Nf6**
[ 56...Nc5∓ ]
**57.Qg6**
[ 57.Rxf6∓ Qxd3? ]
**57...Rf7 58.Rfe3 Rd1 59.Nb2**
[ 59.Ne1 ]
**59...Rb1**
[ 59...Rd2 60.Rxd2 Qxd2 61.Nd3 Nd7+- 62.Qxe6 Nc5∞ 63.Qd5 Nxd3 64.Rxd3 Qxf2+ 65.Kh1∞ Qf1+! 66.Kh2 Kh7 67.Rd2 Rf2+∓ 68.Rxf2!? Morovic Qxf2+ 69.Kh1 Qxg3 ]
**60.Rd3 Rxb2 61.Rxd4 Rxe2 62.Kf1**
[ 62.Rxd6= Ne8 63.Rd1!± *( 63.Rd8! Rexf2+ )* 63...Rfxf2+ ]
**62...Rxf2+ 63.Kxf2 exd4 64.Ke2+- Ra7 65.c5 Ra5 66.cxd6± Rg5? 67.d7!**
[ 67.Qxf6 gxf6 68.d7 ]
**67...Rxg6!∓ 68.d8Q+? Kh7 69.g4 e5-+ 70.Qe7? Rg5!+- 71.Kd3 h5 72.h4? Rxg4+- 73.Qxe5 Rxe4 74.Qf5+ Kh6 75.Qg5+ Kh7± 76.Qf5+ Kh6 77.Qg5+ Kh7**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Dominguez Perez,Leinier** **2612**
■ **Gongora Reyes,Maikel** **2422**
90/119 Santa Clara 2004
*[Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J]*

Dominguez,L; Ibarra,J: 'Inf 90/119' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 a6 10.Nc3 Be7 11.Bd3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f3 Bg5 14.Kh1 Nd7 15.b4 b6 16.a3 Kh8 17.g3!N**
[ 17.Qc2 Ü 88/113 Dominguez,L; Ibarra,J: '— 88/113' Dominguez,L; Ibarra,J: '— 88/ 113 Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J: 'Ü 88/113" ]
**17...Bxc1 18.Rxc1 Qf6**
[ 18...Nf6 19.Qd2 Qc7 20.f4 e4 21.Be2 Bd7∞ ]
**19.Qd2 Qf7 20.f4 exf4?!**
[ 20...e4 21.Be2 Nf6 22.Qe3 Rb8∞ ]
**21.Qxf4**
[ 21.gxf4 Nf6 22.Rg1 Bd7 23.Qf2 b5!?∞ ]
**21...Ne5 22.Be2 Qc7 23.Ne4 Nf7?!**
[ 23...Bb7 24.Ng5 Rae8 25.Kg1 Bc8 26.Nf3 Rf6∞ ]
**24.Nd2**
[ 24.Ng5 Ne5 *( 24...Nxg5 25.Qxg5 Rf6 26.Rce1 Bd7 27.Bd3± )* 25.Qh4 h6 26.Nf3 Nxf3 27.Bxf3 a5± ]
**24...a5 25.c5! axb4 26.axb4 bxc5 27.bxc5 Ra2 28.Bc4**
[ 28.Rfe1± ]
**28...Ra4 29.c6 Ne5 30.Ra1 Nd3**
[ 30...Ra5 31.Rxa5 Qxa5 32.Qd4 Kg8 33.Ra1 Qb4 34.Ra7 Rf7 35.Ra8 Rf8 36.Kg2± ]
**31.Qe3 Rxa1 32.Rxa1 Nc5**
[ 32...Ne5 33.Ra7 Qd8 34.Bb5 Kg8 35.Nc4 Nxc4 36.Bxc4 Re8 37.Qd4 Qg5 38.Bf1± ]
**33.Bf1**
[ 33.Re1± ]
**33...Qf7 34.Bg2 Qf6 35.Ra8 Kg8 36.Nb3 Nxb3**
[ 36...f4 37.Qf3 Nxb3 *( 37...fxg3? 38.Qxf6 gxf6 39.Nxc5 dxc5 40.hxg3+- )* 38.Qxb3 Qe5 39.Qf3 Qe1+ 40.Qf1 Qxf1+ 41.Bxf1 fxg3 42.Ba6 Bxa6 43.Rxa6 gxh2 44.Ra7± ]
**37.Qxb3 f4 38.Qf3 fxg3 39.Qxf6 gxf6 40.hxg3+- Kf7 41.Bf1 Bf5 42.Rxf8+ Kxf8 43.Ba6! Be4+ 44.Kh2 Bxd5 45.c7 Be6 46.c8Q+ Bxc8 47.Bxc8 Kg7 48.Bf5 Kh6 49.Kh3 Kg5 50.Bxh7 f5 51.Bg8 f4 52.g4 f3 53.Kg3 f2 54.Bc4 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Solomon,J** **2432**
■ **Rogers,Ian** **2588**
Caloundra 91/119 2004
*[Rogers,Ian]*

Rogers,I: 'Inf 91/119' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.f4!? Rxg2 14.Ne3 Qa5+ 15.Kf1**
[ 15.c3? Rxb2∓ ]
**15...Rg7 16.exf5 exf4!N**
[ 16...Qb4 Ü 28/370 Rogers,I: '— 28/370' ]
**17.Ng4**
[ 17.Be4 0-0-0! 18.fxe6 fxe3 19.Bxc6 fxe6!
**A)** 20.Bf3 Qd2-+;
**B)** 20.c3 d5!? *( 20...Qc7 21.Bf3 d5→ )* 21.Qe5 Qc7! 22.Qxc7+ *( 22.Qxe6+ Kb8∓ )* 22...Kxc7∓;
**C)** 20.Re1 d5! 21.Rxe3 Bc5→ ]
[ 17.fxe6!? fxe3 18.Be4 Nd4! 19.c3 *( 19.Bxa8 Qd2-+; 19.Nc4 e2+ 20.Kf2 Qd8!→ )* 19...d5 20.Qxd5! *( 20.Bxd5 0-0-0 21.cxd4 Qd2 22.Qe2 Rxd5∓ )* 20...Rd8 21.Qe5 e2+ *( 21...fxe6 22.Nc4= )* 22.Kf2 Nxe6 23.Bc6+ Ke7 24.Nc4 Qc7 25.Qxc7+ Nxc7 26.Ne3 Rg6∓ ]
**17...Rxg4! 18.Qxg4?!**
[ 18.Be4 Ne5! 19.fxe6 *( 19.Bxa8 Qd2! 20.fxe6 f3! 21.Bxf3 Qf4-+ )* 19...f3! *( 19...0-0-0? 20.Bf5 )* 20.Bxa8 Qd2 ]
[ 18.fxe6! Ne5 19.exf7+ Kd8 20.Be4 Qd2 *( 20...Ra7 21.Rd1 ⩲Rxf7? 22.Qxe5 )* 21.Bf3! *( 21.Bxa8 f3!-+ )* 21...Nxf3 22.Qxg4 Nxh2+ 23.Rxh2 Qxh2 24.Re1∞ ]
**18...Bd5 19.Rg1**
[ 19.Qe2+ Kd7 20.Rg1 Re8 21.Qf2 Re3 22.Be2 Nd4∓ ⩲23.Qxf4? Qd2-+ ]
**19...Qb4! 20.Qe2+ Ne5 21.c3 Qc5 22.Be4**
[ 22.Re1 0-0-0 23.Be4 f3 24.Qe3 Bc4+ 25.Kf2 d5∓ ]
**22...f3! 23.Qc2 Bc4+ 24.Nxc4 Qxc4+ 25.Kf2 d5!∓ 26.Bxf3 Bc5+ 27.Kg2 Bxg1 28.Be2**
[ 28.Rxg1 0-0-0 29.Qe2 Qf4→ ]
**28...Qc6 29.Rxg1**
[ 29.Kxg1 0-0-0 30.Bf1 Rg8+ 31.Kh1 Ng4∓ ]
**29...0-0-0 30.Qd2 d4+ 31.Kf1 d3 32.Bd1 Nc4 33.Qf2 Re8 34.Bf3 Nd2+! 35.Kg2**
[ 35.Qxd2 Qxf3+ 36.Qf2 Qd1+ 37.Kg2 Rg8+-+ ]
**35...Nxf3 36.Qxf3 Rg8+**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Solomon,Stephen J** **2432**
■ **Rogers,Ian** **2588**
Caloundra 2004
*[Rogers,I]*

Inf 91/119 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.f4!? Rxg2 14.Ne3 Qa5+ 15.Kf1**
[ 15.c3? Rxb2∓ ]
**15...Rg7 16.exf5 exf4!N**
[ 16...Qb4 — 28/370 Rogers,Ian: 'Ü 28/370' ]
**17.Ng4**
[ 17.Be4 0-0-0! 18.fxe6 fxe3 19.Bxc6 fxe6!
**A)** 20.Bf3 Qd2-+;
**B)** 20.c3 d5!? *( 20...Qc7 21.Bf3 d5→ )* 21.Qe5 Qc7! 22.Qxc7+ *( 22.Qxe6+ Kb8∓ )* 22...Kxc7∓;
**C)** 20.Re1 d5! 21.Rxe3 Bc5→ ]
[ 17.fxe6!? fxe3 18.Be4 Nd4! 19.c3 *( 19.Bxa8 Qd2-+; 19.Nc4 e2+ 20.Kf2 Qd8!→ )* 19...d5 20.Qxd5! *( 20.Bxd5 0-0-0 21.cxd4 Qd2 22.Qe2 Rxd5∓ )* 20...Rd8 21.Qe5 e2+ *( 21...fxe6 22.Nc4= )* 22.Kf2 Nxe6 23.Bc6+ Ke7 24.Nc4 Qc7 25.Qxc7+ Nxc7 26.Ne3 Rg6∓ ]
**17...Rxg4! 18.Qxg4?!**
[ 18.Be4 Ne5! 19.fxe6 *( 19.Bxa8 Qd2! 20.fxe6 f3! 21.Bxf3 Qf4-+ )* 19...f3! *( 19...0-0-0? 20.Bf5 )* 20.Bxa8 Qd2 ]
[ 18.fxe6! Ne5 19.exf7+ Kd8 20.Be4 Qd2 *( 20...Ra7 21.Rd1 ⩲Rxf7? 22.Qxe5 )* 21.Bf3! *( 21.Bxa8 f3!-+ )* 21...Nxf3 22.Qxg4 Nxh2+ 23.Rxh2 Qxh2 24.Re1∞ ]
**18...Bd5 19.Rg1**
[ 19.Qe2+ Kd7 20.Rg1 Re8 21.Qf2 Re3 22.Be2 Nd4∓ ⩲23.Qxf4? Qd2-+ ]
**19...Qb4! 20.Qe2+ Ne5 21.c3 Qc5 22.Be4**
[ 22.Re1 0-0-0 23.Be4 f3 24.Qe3 Bc4+ 25.Kf2 d5∓ ]
**22...f3! 23.Qc2 Bc4+ 24.Nxc4 Qxc4+ 25.Kf2 d5!∓ 26.Bxf3 Bc5+ 27.Kg2 Bxg1 28.Be2**
[ 28.Rxg1 0-0-0 29.Qe2 Qf4→ ]
**28...Qc6 29.Rxg1**
[ 29.Kxg1 0-0-0 30.Bf1 Rg8+ 31.Kh1 Ng4∓ ]
**29...0-0-0 30.Qd2 d4+ 31.Kf1 d3 32.Bd1 Nc4 33.Qf2 Re8 34.Bf3 Nd2+! 35.Kg2**
[ 35.Qxd2 Qxf3+ 36.Qf2 Qd1+ 37.Kg2 Rg8+-+ ]
**35...Nxf3 36.Qxf3 Rg8+**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Kengis,Edvins** **2585**
■ **Schandorff,Lars** **2510**
Skolernes CC (2) 21.06.1997

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 Be7 14.Bd3 Be6 15.Nce3 Qd7 16.a4 Bd8 17.axb5 axb5 18.h5 Kh8**

[ 18...h6 19.Qf3 Bg5 20.Nf5 b4 21.Ra6 Bxf5 *( 21...Rfe8 22.0-0 bxc3 23.bxc3 g6 24.Nfe3 Kg7 25.Rd1⩲* 1/2-1/2 Nakamura,H (2261)-Keatinge Clay,A (2287)/ Budapest 2000 (60) *)* 22.exf5 bxc3

**A)** 23.Rxc6?! e4! *( 23...cxb2 24.0-0+- )* 24.Bxe4 cxb2 25.0-0 Qxc6 26.Ne7+ Bxe7 27.Bxc6 b1Q 28.Rxb1 Rxb1+ 29.Kh2 Bf6∓;

**B)** 23.bxc3 Ne7 24.0-0 Nxd5 25.Qxd5 Rfd8 26.Rfa1 Rbc8 27.Ra7 Rc7 28.Rxc7 Qxc7 29.c4 Bf6 1/2-1/2 Elburg,J-Gouma,R/Netherland 2000 ]

**19.Qf3 Bg5 20.Qg3**

[ 20.h6 g6 21.Nf6 Qd8 22.Nfd5 *( 22.Ned5 b4 23.Ra6 Rc8 24.0-0 bxc3 25.bxc3 Ne7= )* 22...b4 *( 22...Qd7= )* 23.Ra6 Qc8 *( 23...Rc8!? )* 24.Nb6 Qb7 25.Nbd5 bxc3 26.bxc3 Bxd5 *( 26...Qc8=; 26...f5!? )* 27.exd5 Nd8 28.Rxd6 f5⩱ 1-0 Bergmann,M (2452)-Halwick,F/IECC email 2002 (41) ]

**20...h6 21.0-0 b4= 22.Rfd1 bxc3 23.bxc3 Ne7 24.Bf1 Bxe3 25.Nxe3 f5 26.exf5 Nxf5 27.Nxf5 Bxf5**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Xie,Jun** **2510**
■ **Sutovsky,Emil** **2575**
75/147 Pamplona 1998
*[Sutovsky,Emil]*

Sutovsky,E: 'Inf 75/147' **1.e4** Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco, Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8** Rogozenco: 'Rogozenko Dorian: 'A prophylactic move against a2-a4." **12.Nc2 0-0 13.a3** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Lanka´s idea. This in many positions useful move prepares Ncb4, in some lines it prevents Black´s advance b5-b4. However, the practice has shown that Black is able to solve the opening problems.' Rogozenco: 'Lanka´s idea. This in many positions useful move prepares Ncb4, in some lines it prevents Black´s advance b5-b4. However, the practice has shown that Black is able to solve the opening problems. Rogozenko Dorian: 'Lanka´s idea which became popular in many positions. However, the practice has shown that with accurate play Black is able to solve the opening problems."

[ 13.h4 Rogozenco,Dorian Be7!? 14.a3 Kh8 15.Bd3 Be6 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.axb4 Ra8 18.Bc2 Ra7 19.g3 Qd7 20.0-0 Bd8= Nisipeanu - Rogozenko, Hamburg 98 ]

**13...Bg5N** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: 'N"

[ 13...Ne7 Ü 62/169 Rogozenco,Dorian: '(Sutovsky,Emil) Ü 62/169' Rogozenco, Dorian: '(Sutovsky,Emil) Ü 62/169' Sutovsky,E: '— 62/169 Sutovsky,Emil: 'Ü 62/169" ]

[ 13...a5 Rogozenco,Dorian 14.h4 *( 14.Bd3!? )* 14...Ne7 15.Nce3 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 Be6 17.g3 Qd7 18.Bg2 Bd8= Kasparov-Kramnik, Moskow PCA rapid 94 Rogozenco: 'Rogozenko Dorian: 'Kasparov-Kramnik, Moskow PCA rapid 94" ]

**14.Ncb4** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Now Black is definetely OK. With the Bishop on c8 this move is pointless, because of the answer Bb7. But it seems that Black has a very pleasant position anyway.' Rogozenco: 'Rogozenko Dorian: 'This is a bit premature and now Black is definetely OK. With the Bishop on c8 this move is pointless, because of the answer Bb7 preparing a6-a5 and White achieved nothing with his moves a3 and Ncb4 (the main White's idea was forcing Black to take on b4). "

[ 14.h4 Bh6

**A)** 15.g3 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil';

**B)** 15.Bd3 Rogozenco,Dorian Be6 *( 15...Ne7 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nb4 Bb7 18.Bc2± )* 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 *( 17.axb4 Bxd5 18.exd5∞ )* 17...Qb6 18.Bc2∞

**B1)** 18...Qb7 Such moves are possible in some positions, but herelooks like Whate can defend after taking material. 19.Qxd6 Otherwise Black plays a6-a5. Rbd8 20.Qxe5 *( 20.Qxa6 Qxa6 21.Nxa6 Bc4 22.Rd1 Rxd1+ 23.Bxd1 Rd8≅ )* 20...Rfe8 *( 20...Bc4 21.Rd1 )* 21.0-0 Bc4 22.Rfd1!;

**B2)** 18...a5 19.Nd5 Qb7 20.Bb3 f5 21.exf5 Rxf5 22.0-0 Kh8;

**C)** 15.Nce3 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil' ]

[ 14.g3 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil' ]

**14...Bb7** Rogozenco,Dorian: '=' '=' '=' '=' Rogozenco,D: '=' Rogozenco: '='

[ 14...Nxb4? Of course this would be a big strategical mistake, as after that White's idea of a2-a3 works. 15.axb4± ]

**15.g3** Rogozenco,Dorian: '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' Rogozenco,D: '?!' Rogozenco: '?!'

[ 15.Bd3 Rogozenco,Dorian Na5!?∞ Rogozenco: "!?' Rogozenko Dorian. ' Rogozenco: 'Rogozenko Dorian: 'This is an unusual move, but an interesting one." *( 15...a5 16.Nxc6 Bxc6 17.Bc2 Qd7 18.0-0 Bd8= )* 16.a4 Nc4∞ ]

[ 15.Be2 Rogozenco,Dorian a5 16.Nxc6 Bxc6 17.0-0 Qd7= *( 17...b4= )*]

**15...a5 16.Nxc6 Bxc6=** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '=" **17.h4 Bh6 18.Bh3 b4!** Rogozenco,Dorian: '↑!' '↑!' '↑!' '↑!' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'White´s Bishop looks totally misplaced on h3, naturally Black creates counterplay on queenside. Sutovsky,Emil: '!" Rogozenco,D: '↑!' Rogozenco: '↑!' Rogozenco: 'Rogozenko Dorian: 'White´s Bishop is misplaced on h3, naturally Black creates counterplay on queenside. One can say that Black has also a bad Bishop on h6, but he had no choise, while White placed herself the Bishop on h3." **19.axb4 axb4 20.c4**

[ 20.0-0?! bxc3 21.bxc3 Rb2 Rogozenco,Dorian: '∓' '∓' '∓' '∓' Rogozenco,D: '∓' Rogozenco: '∓' Rogozenco: 'Rogozenko Dorian: 'The Bishops on h3 and h6 are equivalent, the Knight on d5 is not worse than the Bishop on c6, the weak pawn on c3 is equivalent with the pawn on d6, so why should be Black better. Well, first of all there are already a sort of coordination between the Rook on b2 and Bishop on h6. Secondly Black is the one to decide when and whether to exchange on d5. And finally the pawn structure on the kingside is in Black's favour - with the pawn on h4 is very unlikely for White to play f2-f4, while Black can prepare f7-f5." 22.Ra7 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil' Bxd5 *( 22...Rd2?? 23.Ne7+ Kh8 24.Nxc6 Rxd1 25.Nxd8 Rxf1+ 26.Kxf1 Rxd8 27.Rxf7± )* 23.Qxd5 Qf6 ]

**20...Ra8!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '!" **21.0-0?!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '?!"

[ 21.Rxa8! Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil' Rogozenco: 'This was necessary.' Qxa8 *( 21...Bxa8?! 22.0-0* and Black didn't achive anything, he is even worse here. *)* 22.Ne7+ Kh8 23.Nxc6 Qxc6 Rogozenco: '=' 24.0-0 g6! *( 24...Qxe4?! 25.Qxd6 g6 26.c5 )* 25.Qd3 Ra8 26.Rd1 Bf8= ]

**21...Rxa1 22.Qxa1 Bxd5 23.cxd5 Qb6∓** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Despite the oposite-coloured Bishops Black has better prospects due to weak e4 and b2 pawns.' Rogozenco: 'Rogozenko Dorian: 'Despite the oposite-coloured Bishops Black has better prospects due to weak e4 and b2 pawns."

[ 23...Qc7!? Δ 24...Qc2, 24...Qc4 Rogozenco,Dorian: '(Sutovsky, Emil) Δ 24...Qc2, 24...Qc4' Rogozenco,Dorian: '(Sutovsky,Emil) Δ 24...Qc2, 24...Qc4' ]

**24.Re1** Rogozenco,Dorian: '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' Rogozenco,D: '?!' Rogozenco: '?!'

[ 24.Rd1!? (✕d4) Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '!?' Sutovsky,Emil: '(✕d4)" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '!?' Sutovsky,Emil: '(✕d4)" Qc5∓ Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil' ]

[ 24.b3 Rogozenco, Dorian ]

**24...Qd4 25.Qb1** [Δ Qc2, Rd1] Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '[/ \ Qc2, Rd1]" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '[Δ Qc2, Rd1]" **25...b3!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '!" **26.Rd1 Bd2! 27.Bf1** Rogozenco, Dorian: '!' '!' '!' '!' Rogozenco,D: '!' Rogozenco: '!'

[ 27.Bd7 Ra8∓ ]

**27...Rc8 28.Bd3**

[ 28.Qd3 Qxd3 29.Bxd3

**A)** 29...Bc1 30.Ba6! Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil' *( 30.Kg2* Rogozenco, Dorian *g6 31.Kf3 Bxb2 32.Rb1 Rc2-+ )* 30...Rc2 31.Rd3 f5 *( 31...Bxb2 32.Rxb3 g6 33.Kg2 Bd4 34.Rf3∓ )* 32.exf5 *( 32.Rxb3 fxe4∓ )* 32...Rxb2 *( 32...Bxb2 33.Rxb3 Bd4 34.Rf3 )* 33.Bc4 Kf7 34.Rxb3=;

**B)** 29...Rc2! Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '!"

**B1)** 30.Ra1 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil' g6 31.Kf1 *( 31.Ra8+ Kg7 32.Rb8 Rxb2 33.Bc4 Be1!∓ )* 31...Rxb2 32.Rb1 Rxb1+ 33.Bxb1 Bc3 *( 33...h5!?∓ )* 34.Ke2 Bd4∓;

**B2)** 30.Rb1 Kf8 (Δ Ke7-d8-c7-b6-c5-d4!) Rogozenco,Dorian: '(Sutovsky,

Emil) (Δ Ke7-d8-c7-b6-c5-d4!)' Rogozenco,Dorian: '(Sutovsky,Emil) (Δ Ke7-d8-c7-b6-c5-d4!)' Rogozenco: '∓' 31.Bb5 Bb4! 32.Bd3 Rd2∓ ]

**28...Qb4?** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '?"

[ 28...Be3!! Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil' Rogozenco: 'Sutovskij'

**A)** 29.Bb5? Bxf2+ 30.Kf1 Qc5-+;

**B)** 29.Rf1 Bxf2+! 30.Rxf2 Qe3-+;

**C)** 29.fxe3 Qxe3+ 30.Kg2 Rc2+! 31.Kh3! *( 31.Bxc2 Qe2+ 32.Kh3 bxc2 33.Qa1 g5!!-+ )* 31...g5!!

**C1)** 32.Bxc2 Qe2!-+ *( 32...g4+?? 33.Kxg4 Qe2+ 34.Kh3 bxc2 35.Qc1 cxd1Q 36.Qg5+ Kf8 37.Qd8+ Kg7 38.Qg5+= )*;

**C2)** 32.hxg5 Qxg5 33.Bxc2 Qh5+ 34.Kg2 Qe2+ 35.Kh3 bxc2 36.Qc1 Qh5+! 37.Kg2 cxd1Q-+;

**C3)** 32.h5 g4+! 33.Kh4 *( 33.Kxg4 Rg2 34.Qc1 Qxg3+ 35.Kf5 Rf2+ )* 33...Rh2+ *( 33...h6-+ )* 34.Kxg4 Rg2-+;

**D)** 29.Ba6! Bxf2+ 30.Kf1

**D1)** 30...Qc5 31.Bxc8 Bxg3 32.Ke2 Qf2+ *( 32...Qxc8 33.Qd3 Qh3 34.Kd2 Qxh4 35.Kc3∞ )* 33.Kd3 Qd4+ 34.Ke2=;

**D2)** 30...Qe3 31.Qd3! *( 31.Bxc8 Bxg3 32.Kg2 Qf2+ 33.Kh3 Qh2+ 34.Kg4 h5+! 35.Kg5 Qxh4+ 36.Kf5 g6# #* Sutovsky,E: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '#" *)* 31...Rb8! 32.Qxe3 Bxe3 33.Rd3 Ba7! 34.Bc4 Rb4!∓ ]

**29.Qa1!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky, Emil: '!" **29...g6 30.Qa6** Rogozenco: "!' Rogozenko Dorian. ' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'White decided not to wait any more. A passive play can become dangerous, for example:'

[ 30.Qb1 Rogozenco,Dorian Ra8 31.Kg2 Ra2 32.Kg1 Bh6 33.Bf1 *( 33.Kg2 Qd4 )* 33...Qc5 34.Kg2 Qc2-+ ]

[ 30.Kg2 Rogozenco,Dorian Rc2 31.Qb1 Qc5∓ ]

**30...Rc7 31.Ra1 Bc1!?** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '!?" **32.Qa8+**

[ 32.Qa3 Rogozenco,Dorian Qxa3 33.Rxa3 Rb7 34.Bc4 Rb4 35.Bxb3 Bxb2 36.Ra8+ Kg7 37.Bc2 Bd4 38.Ra2∓ ]

**32...Kg7 33.Qd8 Qe1+ 34.Kg2 Rc2!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Using the last chance.'

**35.Bxc2 bxc2 36.Ra8**

[ 36.Qxd6 Rogozenco,Dorian Qxe4+ 37.f3 Qe2+ 38.Kh3 Bxb2 39.Ra8 Ba3 40.Qxa3 Qf1+ 41.Kh2 c1Q 42.Qf8+ Kf6 43.Qd6+= ]

**36...Qxe4+ 37.Kh2?⊕** Rogozenco, Dorian: '??' '??' '??' '??' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '⊕?" Rogozenco,D: '??' Rogozenco: '??'

[ 37.f3! Qe2+ 38.Kh3 Qf1+ 39.Kh2= Rogozenco,Dorian: '=' '=' Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '=" Rogozenco, Dorian: 'It seems Black should force a draw by perpetual here.' Kh6!? Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil' *( 39...Qxf3* Rogozenco,Dorian Rogozenco: "?' Rogozenko Dorian. ' *40.Qf8+ Kf6 41.Qxd6+; 39...Qf2+* Rogozenco,Dorian *40.Kh3 )* 40.Qf8+ *( 40.Ra1!?* Rogozenco: '=' *Qf2+ 41.Kh3 Qf1+ 42.Kh2 Kg7 43.Ra8= )* 40...Kh5 41.Qxf7 *( 41.Ra1? Qf2+! 42.Kh3 Qxf3! 43.Rxc1 Qf5+ 44.Kg2 Kg4! 45.Qh6 Qf3+ 46.Kg1 Qe2! 47.h5 gxh5 48.Qf6 Qe3+ 49.Kg2 Qd2+ 50.Qf2 Qxc1-+ )*

**A)** 41...Bh6? 42.Ra1!! c1Q *( 42...Qxa1 43.Qe7! Qh1+ 44.Kxh1 c1Q+ 45.Kg2+- )* 43.Rxc1 Qxc1 44.Qe7! *( 44.Qf6 Bg5! 45.hxg5 Qe1= )* 44...Bf4! 45.Qxh7+ Bh6 46.Qe7 Bf4 47.gxf4 *( 47.Kg2 Qc2+ 48.Kh3 Qc8+ 49.Qe6 Qc1= )* 47...Qc2+ 48.Kg3 exf4+ 49.Kxf4±;
**B)** 41...Qf2+= ]

**37...Kh6!** Rogozenco,Dorian: '-+!' '-+!' '-+!' '-+!' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '!" Rogozenco,D: '-+!' Rogozenco: '-+!' Rogozenco,Dorian: 'This nice move saves Black from perpetual.' **38.Rc8!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '!"

[ 38.Qf8+ Kh5 39.Qxf7 Bh6 Rogozenco,Dorian: '-+' '-+' '-+' '-+' Rogozenco,D: '-+' Rogozenco: '-+' 40.Rc8 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil' c1Q 41.Rxc1 Bxc1 42.f3 *( 42.Qxh7+ Kg4-+* Ü 38.Rc8 *)* 42...Qe2+ 43.Kh3 Qf1+ 44.Kh2 h6 45.Qf6 Bf4! 46.gxf4 Qf2+ 47.Kh1 Qxf3+ 48.Kg1 exf4-+ ]

[ 38.Qxd6 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil' Bxb2 39.Qf8+ Kh5 40.Rc8 f5! *( 40...c1Q 41.Rxc1 Bxc1 42.Qxf7 Qf5! 43.Qxh7+ Kg4 44.Qa7∓ )* 41.d6 Qe2! 42.d7 Qxf2+ 43.Kh3 Qf1+ 44.Kh2 Bd4!-+ ]

**38...Bd2**

[ 38...Qf5?! Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil' 39.f3! Bf4 40.Kg2! Qxc8 41.Qxc8 c1Q 42.Qf8+ Kh5 43.Qxf7 Qc2+ 44.Kh3 Qc8+ 45.Kg2 *( 45.Qe6 Qc1= )* 45...Qc2+ 46.Kh3= ]

**39.Qf8+?** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '?" Rogozenco: "?' Rogozenko Dorian. '

[ 39.Qxd6! □ Rogozenco,Dorian: ' (Sutovsky,Emil) □' Rogozenco,Dorian: '(Sutovsky,Emil) □'

**A)** 39...c1Q 40.Qf8+ Kh5 41.Rxc1 Bxc1 42.Qxf7 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: 'Ü 39.. .c1Q" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: 'Ü 39...c1Q" Sutovsky,E: '— 39...c1Q' Qf5 43.Qxh7+ Kg4 44.Qa7 Bxb2 45.Qe3 Bc1! 46.Qe2+ Qf3 47.Qc4+ e4 48.Qc8+ Kh5 49.Qxc1 Qxf2+ 50.Kh3 Qf5+ 51.Kg2 Qf3+ 52.Kh2 Qf2+ *( 52...e3 53.Qb2! )* 53.Kh3=;

**B)** 39...Kh5 40.Qf6 c1Q 41.Rxc1 Bxc1 42.Qxf7 Ü 39... c1Q;

**C)** 39...Qf5!

**C1)** 40.Qf8+ Kh5 41.Kg2 Kg4! *( 41...c1Q 42.Rxc1 Bxc1 43.f3∞ )* 42.Rc4+ e4 43.Rxc2 Qf3+ 44.Kh2 Qxf2+ 45.Kh1 Kh3-+;

**C2)** 40.Rxc2! Qxf2+ 41.Kh1 Qxg3 *( 41...Qe1+ 42.Kh2 Kh5? 43.Rxd2 Qxd2+ 44.Kh3± )* 42.Qf8+ Kh5 43.Qxf7

**C2a)** 43...Qxh4+ 44.Kg2 Qg4+ *( 44...Qe4+?? 45.Qf3++- )* 45.Kf2□ Qd4+ 46.Kg2□ Qg4+=;

**C2b)** 43...Qh3+ 44.Kg1 Be3+ 45.Rf2 h6! Rogozenco: '∓' 46.Qf6! *( 46.d6 Qg4+ 47.Kh1 Bxf2 48.Qxf2 Qd1+ 49.Kg2 Qxd6∓ )* 46...Bxf2+ 47.Kxf2 Qh2+ 48.Ke3 Qxb2∓ ]

**39...Kh5 40.Qxf7 c1Q 41.Qxh7+ Kg4-+** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '-+" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Black not only runs away from perpetual, he creates his own threats!' **42.Rxc1 Bxc1-+** Rogozenco,Dorian: '-+' '-+' 'Sutovsky,Emil: '-+' Sutovsky, Emil: 'Ü 38.Rc8" Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '-+' Sutovsky,Emil: 'Ü 38.Rc8" Sutovsky,E: '— 38.Rc8' **43.h5 Qe2!** Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil: '!"

**44.Qxg6+**
[ 44.Qf7 Rogozenco,Dorian: 'Sutovsky,Emil' Kxh5-+ ]
**44...Kf3 45.Qf7+ Bf4** Rogozenco,Dorian: '!' '!' '!' '!' Rogozenco,D: '!' Rogozenco: '!'
**46.Qa7 Bxg3+**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Erwich,Marc** **2416**
■ **Hausrath,Daniel** **2491**
BEL-chT 0809 (6.2) 04.01.2009
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6 10.Be2**
[ 10.Be3 Be7 11.c5 0-0 12.Qd2 a6 13.Nxd6 Bxd6 14.cxd6 Qxd6 15.Rd1 Bd7 16.Qa5 Rfc8∓ 0-1 (26) Cuijpers,F (2420)-Kuijf,M (2420) Wijk aan Zee 1988 ]
[ 10.h4 a6 11.h5 *( 11.Nc3 Be7 12.g3 0-0 13.h5 Nh8 14.Qb3 f5 15.c5 Nf7 16.c6!? Qc7∞* 1/2 (57) Borkowski,F (2365)-Tisdall,J (2375) Mexico City 1977 *)* 11...axb5 12.hxg6 fxg6 13.cxb5 Be7 14.Be3 Bg5⇄ Zhuravliov,V (2475)-Sveshnikov,E (2560) Jurmala 1995 ]
[ 10.Bd3 Be7 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 f5 13.f3 0-0 14.Be3 Bg5 15.Bf2 Bh4 16.g3 Bf6 17.Qc2 e4 18.fxe4 f4 19.gxf4 Nxf4⩲ 0-1 (27) Winiwarter,F (2141)-Zelcic,R (2534) Graz 2001 ]
**10...a6 11.Nc3 Be7 12.0-0 0-0 13.Be3 f5 14.f3 Bg5 15.Qd2**
[ 15.Bf2 Nf4 16.Re1 Bh4! 17.Bxh4 Qxh4 18.Bf1 Rf6 19.g3 Rg6↑ 0-1 (58) Doluhanova,E (2247)-Averchenko,E (2149) Pushchino 2012 ]
**15...Bf4 16.Kh1 Bd7 17.Bd3 Qh4 18.Bxf4 exf4**
[ 18...Qxf4 was simpler, with a comfortable position for Black. ]
**19.Ne2 Rae8 20.Nd4 Re3 21.Nc2 Re7 22.Qf2 Qf6 23.Qd4 Ne5 24.Rfd1 Qg5⩱ 25.c5?? dxc5 26.Qxc5 Nxd3 27.Rxd3 Re2 28.Ne1 Rfe8 29.Qg1 Rxb2 30.Rd4 Re3 31.d6 Qf6 32.Rxf4 Rbe2 33.Rc1 Qe5**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Coplin,Lawrence** **2403**
■ **Dorer,Manfred** **2401**
corr VWC2/f ICCF 01.02.2013
*[Pyrich,George]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Die gefürchtete Sveshnikov Variante, wo Weiß kaum über 50% im ICCF Archiv hat. **6.Ndb5**

[ 6.Nde2 kaum gespielt, kann aber zu lebhaftem Spiel führen. Bb4 7.a3 Ba5 8.Bg5 h6 9.Bh4 0-0 10.f3 d5 Duncan Chambers - Geoff Lloyd, BFCC, 1/2-1/2 ]

**6...d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0**

[ 12.Qh5 sieht nach Spaß aus, aber nach Rg8 13.g3 *( 13.Qxh7?* ist nicht ratsam *Rxg2 14.0-0-0 Rxf2∓ )* 13...Rg5 14.Qd1 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 Schwarz steht sehr gut. ]

**12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5** Für den geopferten Bauern bekommt Schwarz gute Kompensation. **14...Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4 Ng6**

[ 16...0-0 wurde in der Partie Canibal-Michael gezogen im gleichen Turnier. 17.Qh5 Qc7 18.Bb3 Bxc3 19.bxc3 f4 Schwarz steht gut, gewann im 46.Zug.Das weiße Score ist miserrabel ,19% in 44 Partien aus dem ICCF-Archiv, aber die Engines (Houdini) beharrt darauf, dass Weiß ist +0,84 besser!Schwarz spielt einfach den Springer bis e5 und greift über die g-Linie an. Anmerkung Bellmann, Herbert. FS CD 2015 110 Partien! Das Beste für Weiß scheint nun 20.Qh4 oder *( 20.Qh6* zu sein. *Ng6 21.c4 f5 22.Rab1 Ra7 23.a4 Qa5 24.Kh1* 1/2-1/2 (24) Svrsek,R (2396)-Firsching,G (2443) www.remoteschach.de 2012 *)* 20...Ng6 21.Qf6 Qd8 22.Qxd8!? *( 22.Qd4?! Re8 23.Kh1 Qg5 24.g3 Qg4 25.Rg1 f3 26.Bc4 Re5 27.Rge1 Rae8 28.Bf1 f5 29.h3 Qg5 30.Kh2 f4 31.h4 fxg3+ 32.fxg3 Nxh4 33.gxh4 Qxh4+ 34.Bh3 Kh8 35.Rg1 Qf4+ 36.Kh1 f2 37.Rg4 Qf3+ 38.Kh2 Rg8 39.Rxg8+ Kxg8 40.Rb1 Qf4+ 41.Kg2 Rg5+ 42.Kf1 Rg1+ 43.Ke2 Qf3+ 44.Kd2 e3+ 45.Qxe3 Qxe3+ 46.Kxe3 Rxb1* 0-1 (46) Pospelov,S (2268) - Polovnikov,Y (2300) ICCF 2011 *)* 22...Rfxd8 23.Rfd1 1/2-1/2 (23) Borisenkov, D (2288)-Kochemasov,A (2503) ICCF 2012 ]

**17.Qd2 0-0 18.Rab1 Re8 19.Rfe1 Qh4 20.Bf1 Ne5 21.Be2 Rab8 22.a3 Rec8 23.Nd1 Bh6 24.Ne3 Qg5 25.Qd1 Kh8 26.g3 f4 27.Ng4 Bg7** Endlich die Engines sehen jetzt die weißen Schwierigkeiten! **28.Nxe5 Bxe5 29.Bf1 e3!** Der thematische Durchbruch!. **30.Qd3 exf2+ 31.Kxf2 fxg3+ 32.hxg3 Rxc2+! 33.Re2 Qf6+ 34.Qf3 Bxg3+ 35.Kg2 Qg6 36.Qxg3 Rxe2+ 37.Bxe2 Qxb1 38.b4?** Ich denke das Weiß hier demoralisiert war. **38...Rg8**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Beshukov,Sergei** **2444**
■ **Avrukh,Boris** **2584**
87/131 Moscow 2003
*[Avrukh,Boris]*

**1.e4** Avrukh,B Avrukh,B **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 f5 16.0-0 a5 17.Qd2!?** [Δ Rad1] Avrukh,B: 'A very rare,but quite interesting continuation.White first consolidates position in the centre with some prophilactical moves,and then will choose the direction of play.'

[ 17.Qh5 Ü 80/154 ]
[ Other possibilities here: 17.Nf4 Avrukh,B ]
[ or 17.Qe2 Avrukh,B ]
**17...Rb8** Avrukh,B: 'It's necessary to remove black rook from h1-a8 diagonal and also very important to control b6-square in order to move my queen.' **18.Rad1 Qd7**
[ 18...Kh8? 19.Nde3± ✕d6 ]
**19.Rfe1 Kh8**
[ 19...e4? 20.f3 exf3 21.Bxf3 Ne5 22.Bg2 Nc4 23.Qc1± Δ Nd4 ]
[ 19...Rfd8!? 20.Nce3?! Avrukh,B *( 20.Qg5!?* Avrukh,B *)* 20...Kh8 21.Qc2 Rf8 *( 21...Qf7 )* 22.f4 Qa7 23.Kh1 Rbc8 24.Rf1 e4 25.Qe2 b4 26.Qh5 bxc3 27.bxc3 Ne7!∓ 0-1 Nouro,M-Gavrikov,V/Tampere 1999/EXT 2000 (47) ]
**20.a3**
[ 20.Nf4!? Bxa2 *( 20...exf4?* Avrukh,B: 'Δ?' 'Δ?' *21.Bxc6 Qxc6 22.Nd4!± )* 21.Nh5 *( 21.Qxd6 Qxd6 22.Rxd6 exf4 23.Rxc6 fxg3 24.hxg3 b4=* Avrukh,B: '⇄' '⇄' *)* 21...Bb3 22.Qxd6 Qxd6 23.Rxd6 Bxc2 24.Bxc6 e4= ]
**20...Rfd8** [✕d6] Avrukh,B: 'N' 'N'
[ 20...e4 21.Nf4 *( 21.f3!? )*
**A)** ⌓21...Bb3!? Avrukh,B △22.Qxd6 Qb7 23.Qd2 *( 23.Rc1 Rbd8 )* 23...b4≅;
**B)** 21...Be5 22.Nxe6 *( 22.f3* Avrukh,B *b4 23.Nd4 bxc3 24.bxc3 Bb3 25.Nxb3 Rxb3 26.fxe4 Bxc3 27.Qd5 Nd4 28.exf5 Qa7!∞* 1/2-1/2 Voitsekhovsky, S-Smirnov,P/Samara 2000/CBM 78 (46) *)* 22...Qxe6 23.f4 exf3 24.Bxf3 Ne7 25.Kh1± ]
**21.Qg5 Bxd5!?N** Avrukh,B: '!?' '!?' Avrukh,B: 'White queen is very annoying on g5, soon white will create pressure on f5 pawn.On the hand my play is not so clear,that's why i decided to change the play sharply.'
[ 21...Qf7 22.Nf4 *( 22.Nce3!? )* 22...d5 23.Nxe6 Qxe6 24.Bh3 Rf8 *( 24...Ne7? 25.Nd4!± )* 25.Ne3 Ne7= ]
[ 21...Rf8!? ]
**22.Bxd5 Ne7 23.Rd2**
[ 23.Ne3 b4 24.axb4 axb4 25.c4 b3⇄ Δ e4 ✕b2 ]
**23...Rf8!** [Δ Rf6] Avrukh,B: 'Very good idea,black rook will be very good-placed on f6:defending d6-pawn and helping to create attacking chances on the kingside.'
[ 23...Nxd5?! 24.Rxd5 △Qe6 25.Rxb5! ɣd8 ]
**24.Qh5 Rf6 25.Bg2!**
[ 25.Red1 Avrukh,B: '≤' '≤' e4! (γd5) Avrukh,B: 'cutting white bishop' *( 25...Bh6!?* Avrukh,B *)* 26.Ne3 Rbf8→ Δ f4 ]
**25...e4 26.Ne3 d5 27.Red1 Rd6** [Δ b4] Avrukh,B: 'The position have changed dramatically,black for sure have got his play now b5-b4 is very unpleasant idea.So white has to react very quickly.' **28.g4!=** Avrukh,B: '!' '!' Avrukh,B: 'Good decision, breaking black pawnstructure in the centre.' **28...Bh6** [⇗c1-h6]
[ 28...f4? 29.Nxd5 f3 30.Nf6!+- ]
[ 28...Rf8 29.gxf5 Rff6 30.Qh4!± Δ Qf4 ]
**29.gxf5 Rg8**

[ 29...Bxe3 30.fxe3 Qxf5 31.Qxf5 Nxf5 32.Rxd5 Rxd5 33.Rxd5 Nxe3 34.Rg5= ]

**30.Kh1 Bf4** [Δ Rh6]

[ 30...Bxe3? 31.fxe3 Qxf5 32.Qxf5 Nxf5 33.Bxe4! Nxe3 34.Re1± Avrukh,B: 'with unpleasant endgame for black' ]

**31.Qf7!**

[ 31.f6? Rxf6 32.Qh4 *( 32.Nxd5?* Avrukh,B: '**Δ**' '**Δ**' *Nxd5 33.Rxd5 Qg7-+* **Δ** Rh6 *)* 32...Qd6! 33.Nxd5 Nxd5 34.Rxd5 Rh6 35.Rxd6 Rxh4-+ ]

**31...Rg7** Avrukh,B: '=' '=' **32.Qf8+ Rg8 33.Qf7 Rh6?⊕** Avrukh,B: 'This is already too much,i simply had understimated white threats and was lucky to escape.'

[ 33...Rg7= ]

**34.Rxd5 Rxh2+ 35.Kg1 Qc6**

[ 35...Qc7 36.Qf6+ Rg7 37.Rd8+ Ng8 38.Rxg8+ Kxg8 39.Rd8++- ]

**36.Qxe7?⊕**

[ 36.Rd8 Qh6 37.Rxg8+ Nxg8 38.Qe8!+- *( 38.Rd8? Rxg2+= )*]

**36...Qh6!⇄** [ɣg1] Avrukh,B: '!' '!' **37.Kf1**

[ 37.Ng4 Rxg2+ 38.Kxg2 Rxg4+ 39.Kf1 Qh1+ 40.Ke2 Qf3+= ]

**37...Rhxg2!= 38.Nxg2 Qh1+ 39.Ke2 Qh5+ 40.Kf1 Qh1+ 41.Ke2**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Coleman,Peter L** **2535**

■ **Ruefenacht,Matthias** **2488**

XXX APA Magazine section A 31.03.2001

*[Ruefenacht]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qh5 Rb8**

[ 15...bxc4 16.Nxc4 Rb8 17.exf5 *( 17.Rac1 fxe4 18.Bxe4 f5 19.Bd5+ Kh8 20.b3 Bd7 21.Rfd1 Be8 22.Qe2 Rf6; 17.b3 fxe4 18.Bxe4 f5 19.Bd5+ Kh8 20.Rad1 )* 17...e4 18.Bc2 Rb5 19.Rad1± ]

**16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Qg4 Rfe8 19.cxb5 d5 20.bxa6 Bc6 21.b3**

[ 21.Be2 Rxb2 22.Rc1 Bd7 23.Nc2 Kh8 24.Qh5 Qf6 25.Ne3 d4 26.Nd5 Qxf5 27.Nc7 Rf8 28.a7 d3 29.Qxf5 Bxf5 30.Bh5 Rxa2 31.a8Q Rfxa8 32.Nxa8 Rxa8 33.Bxf7 d2 34.Rc5 Bg4 35.Bh5 Bd4 36.Rd5 Bxh5 37.Rxd4 Ra2 38.h3 Be2 39.Rb1 Rc2 40.Kh2 d1Q 41.Rbxd1 Bxd1 42.Rxd1 Rxf2= ]

**21...Bd7**

[ 21...Qf6 22.Be2 d4 23.Bc4 ]

[ 21...Kh8 22.Nb1 *( 22.Nc2 Bc3 23.Re3 Qf6 24.Be2 d4 )* 22...Qf6 *( 22...Bd7 23.Be2 Qf6 24.f3 Bxf5 25.Qf4 Bh6 26.Qc7 e3 27.Nc3 d4 28.Ne4 )* 23.Be2 Bd7 24.Qf4 Bh6 25.Qc7 Qxf5 ]

**22.a7**
[ 22.Qg3 Kh8 23.Nb1 Be5 24.f4 Bd4+ *( 24...Bf6 25.Qf2 Qb4 26.a3 Qxb3 27.a7 Ra8 28.Bc2 Qc4∓ )* 25.Kh1 Bxf5 ]
**22...Rb7**
[ 22...Ra8 23.Nb5 ]
**23.Nc4! Rf8?**
[ 23...Qf6? 24.Ne3 Qe5 25.Nxd5 Bxf5 26.Qh5 Rxa7 27.Bc4+- ]
[ 23...Rxa7? 24.Nb6! Bc6 25.Bb5 Bxb5 26.Nxd5 Qf8 27.Nf6+ Kh8 28.Nxe8 Bxe8 29.Rxe4+- ]
[ 23...dxc4!? 24.Rxe4 Qd8 25.Rxe8+ Qxe8 26.a8Q Qxa8 27.Be4 cxb3 28.axb3 Qa6 29.Bxb7 Qxb7 30.Rd1 h6 31.Rd3 Qc7 32.h3 Kh7 33.Rd5**±** ]
[ 23...Kh8? 24.Bb1! dxc4 25.Rxe4 Qf8 26.Rxe8 Qxe8 27.Qh5 *( 27.Qe4 Rxa7 28.f6 Qxe4 29.fxg7+ Kxg7 30.Bxe4 Be6 31.bxc4 Bxc4 32.Rc1 Rxa2 33.g3 Be6 34.Rc5 h6± )* 27...Rb5 *( 27...Bf6 28.Qh6 Bg7 29.Qe3 Qa8 30.f6+- )* 28.Qh4 f6 29.Be4 Ra5 30.a8Q Rxa8 31.Bxa8 Qxa8 32.Qxc4 Bxf5 33.Rd1+- ]
[ 23...h6? 24.Qg3! Rxa7 *( 24...Rd8 25.Ne3 exd3 26.Ng4 Qf8 27.Nxh6+ Kh7 28.Nxf7+- )* 25.Ne3! *( 25.Nd6 Rd8 26.Re2 Kf8 27.Nxe4 dxe4 28.Rxe4 Qf6 29.Re2 Bxf5 30.Bxf5 Qxf5; 25.Nb6 Bc6 26.a4 Rd8 27.b4 Kh7 28.b5 Bb7 29.Qe3 Bc3 30.f6 Qxf6 31.Nxd5 Bxd5 32.Bxe4+ Bxe4 33.Qxe4+ )* 25...Qg5 *( 25...exd3 26.Nxd5 Qg5 27.Rxe8+ Bxe8 28.Qb8+-; 25...Qe5 26.Qxe5 Bxe5 27.Bb1 d4 28.Nc4 Bc6 29.Nxe5 Rxe5 30.Rc1± )* 26.Bb1 Qxg3 27.fxg3 Bd4 28.Kh1 Ra5 29.b4 Rb5 30.a3**±** ]
[ 23...Rd8 24.Qg3! *( 24.Bxe4 dxe4 25.Rxe4 Qf6 26.Rd1 Rxa7 27.Red4 Re8∞ )* 24...Rxa7 *( 24...Kh8 25.Qd6!+- )* 25.Ne3 Bc6 26.Ng4 Qd6 27.f6 Qxg3 28.fxg3 Bf8 29.Bb1 Bc5+ 30.Kh1 Rd6 31.a4**±** ]
**24.Qg3**
[ 24.Bb1 dxc4 25.a8Q Rxa8 26.Qxe4 Qxe4 27.Bxe4 Rbb8 28.Bxa8 Rxa8 ]
**24...Kh8**
[ 24...Rxa7 25.Ne3 Bc6 26.Ng4 *( 26.Rc1 Ba8 27.Bb1 Kh8 28.Ng4 Rg8 29.Rfd1 Qg5 30.f6 Bxf6 31.Nxf6 Qxf6 32.Qc3± )* 26...Kh8 27.Qe3 Rd7 28.f3+- ]
**25.Ne3!+-**
[ 25.Qe3 Bb5!
**A)** 26.a4 Ba6 27.f6 *( 27.Nb6 Rxb6 28.Qxb6 Bxd3 29.Qb8 Qd8 30.Qxd8 Rxd8 31.Rc1 Bxf1 32.Kxf1 Ra8 33.Rc7 Kg8 34.Ke2 Bd4 35.Rd7 Bxa7 36.Rxd5 Rb8= )* 27...Bxf6 28.Qh6 Ra8 29.Na5 *( 29.Bxe4 dxe4 30.Rxe4 Qxe4 31.Qxf6+ Kg8 32.Qxa6 Rxb3 33.Nb6 Qc6 34.a5 Rb5 35.g3 Rc5 36.Re1 h6 37.h3 Kg7= )* 29...Bxd3 *( 29...Rb6 30.Bxa6 Rxa6 31.b4 R8xa7 32.Rb1 d4 33.Rfc1 Ra8 34.Qf4 )* 30.Nxb7 Bxf1 31.Rxf1 Rxa7 32.Rc1 Ra8 33.Nc5 Bd4 34.Qc6 Rg8 35.Qxd5 Rd8 36.Qxe4 Bxc5 37.Qxe7 Bxe7=;
**B)** 26.Nb2 Bc6 27.Rc1 *( 27.Na4 Rxa7 28.f3 Rd8 )* 27...Bxb2 28.Rxc6 exd3**∓** ]
[ 25.Qd6 Qxd6 26.Nxd6 Rxa7 ]

**25...Bc6**

[ 25...Qc5 26.f6! Bh6 *( 26...Bxf6 27.Nxd5 Bg7 28.Bxe4 Rxa7 )* 27.Qh4 Bxe3 28.Rxe3 Rxa7 29.Rg3 Qc8 30.Rg7 Bf5 31.Qg5 Rg8 32.Rc1+- ]

[ 25...Be5 26.Nxd5 Qd6 27.Qg5 ]

[ 25...exd3 26.Nxd5 Qc5 *( 26...Qd8 27.f6 Bh6 28.Qh4 Bd2 29.Re5; 26...Qa3 27.f6 Bh6 28.Qh4 Bd2 29.Re5 Rb4 30.Nxb4 Qxb4 31.Qg3 Qg4 32.Re7 Qxg3 33.hxg3 Bb5 34.Rd1 Bc3 )* 27.f6 Bh6 28.Qh4! *( 28.Qxd3 Rxa7 29.Re7 Bb5; 28.Re5 d2 29.Qh4 Qc1 30.Nc3 Rxa7 )* 28...Bd2 29.Re5! Rb4 30.Nf4 *( 30.Nxb4 Qxe5 31.Nxd3 Qd5 32.Rd1 Bc6 )* 30...Qxe5 31.Qh6 Rg8 32.a8Q Rbb8 33.Qf3 *( 33.Nxd3 Qe8 34.Qxb8 Bxh6 35.Qxe8 Bxe8 )* 33...Qxf4 34.Qfxf4 Bxf4 35.Qxf4 Bh3 36.g3 *( 36.Qxb8 Rxb8 37.gxh3 Rg8+ 38.Kh1 Rg6 39.Rd1 Rxf6 40.Kg2 Rg6+ 41.Kf3 Rf6+ 42.Ke3 Rh6 43.Rd2 Rxh3+ 44.f3 Kg7 45.Rf2 )* 36...Bxf1 37.Kxf1 Rbd8 38.Qd2 Rg6 39.b4 Rxf6 40.b5 Re6 41.a4 h6 42.a5 Kh7 43.b6 Re2 44.Qd1 Re7 45.a6 d2 46.b7 ]

[ 25...Rxa7 26.Nxd5 Qd8 27.f6 Bxf6 28.Qe3 exd3 29.Qxa7 Bc6 30.Nxf6 Qxf6 ]

**26.Rc1**

[ 26.Ng4 Rxa7 27.Qe3 Rxa2 *( 27...Bc3 28.f6 )* 28.f6 Bxf6 29.Qh6 Bc3 30.Qxc6 Bxe1 31.Rxe1 f5 32.Bb1 Qb4 33.Rf1 Ra5 34.Ne3 Qc5 ]

**26...Rb6 27.Rxc6!+-**

[ 27.Bb1 Qxa7 28.Rfd1 d4 29.Nc4 Ra6 ]

**27...Rxc6 28.Nxd5 Qxa7 29.Bxe4**

[ 29.f6 Bxf6 30.Nxf6 Rxf6 31.Qe5 Qb6 32.Qxe4 Rh6 33.Qe5+ Kg8 34.Rd1 Ra8 35.Bb1 ]

**29...Qd4 30.Qf3**

[ 30.Qd3 Re8 31.Qxd4 Bxd4 32.Bd3 Rd6 33.Nf4 *( 33.Bc4 Re5 34.Ne3 Kg7 35.f6+ Kf8 36.a4 h5 37.b4 Rxf6 38.Nc2 Ba7 39.Kh1 Rf4 40.Bb3 Rxf2 41.Rxf2 Bxf2 42.a5 )* 33...Be5 *( 33...Red8 34.Bb1 Be5 35.Nh3 Rd1 36.Ng5 Kg7 37.Nf3 Rxf1+ 38.Kxf1 Rd1+ 39.Ke2 Rxb1 40.Nxe5 Rb2+ 41.Ke3 Rxa2 42.Nf3 h5 43.h3 Kf6 44.g4 Rc2 45.g5+ Ke7 46.Nd4 Rc3+ 47.Kf4 Rxh3 )* 34.Re1 Rdd8 35.g3 Bxf4 36.Rxe8+ Rxe8 37.gxf4 ]

**30...Qe5**

[ 30...Ra6 31.f6 Rxf6 32.Nxf6 Qxf6 33.Qxf6 Bxf6 34.Rd1 Rd8 35.Rxd8+ Bxd8 36.b4 Be7 37.b5 Bc5 38.a4 Bb6 39.Kf1 Kg7 40.Ke2 h6 41.Kd3 Kf6 42.Kc4 Ke5 43.f3 Kd6 44.Kb4 Bc5+ 45.Ka5 Kc7 46.Ka6 Kb8 47.b6 ]

[ 30...Re8 31.Bd3 Rd6 32.Bc4 Red8 33.Rd1 ]

**31.a4**

[ 31.Qf4 Qxf4 32.Nxf4 Rd6 33.Nd5 Re8 34.Bf3 Re5 35.Ne3 Rd2 36.Nc4 Rxa2 37.Nxe5 Bxe5 38.Rd1 Kg7 39.g3 Bc7 40.Rd7 Bb6 41.Bd5 Ra7 ]

**31...Rd6 32.Ne3 Rd4 33.Bd5**

[ 33.Bc6 Rd3 34.b4 Bh6 35.Bb5 Rb3 36.Nc4 Rxf3 37.Nxe5 Rxf5 ]

**33...Kg8 34.a5 Rd8 35.Bc4 Rd2 36.Ng4 Qc3 37.Nh6+**

[ 37.f6 Qxf3 38.gxf3 h5 *( 38...Ra8 39.fxg7 Rxa5 40.Re1 Ra7 41.Re8+ Kxg7 )*

39.fxg7 hxg4 40.fxg4 Kxg7 ]
**37...Kf8 38.Qh5 R8d7 39.Nxf7 Bd4 40.Qh6+**
[ 40.Ng5 Rxf2 41.Ne6+ Ke7 42.Qh4+ Ke8 43.Rxf2 Qe1+ 44.Bf1 ]
**40...Bg7 41.Qe6**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Coles,Robin** **2070**
■ **Adocchio,Giampiero** **2165**
Biel HTO 56th (6) 23.07.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5!** 8...Bd6 scores better than 8...Qc7. 8...Ld6 punktet besser als 8... Dc7.
**9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5**
[ 10...Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 Qd7 *( 16...Ra7 17.0-0 Raf7 18.Rad1 Ne7 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Bc2 Rf6 21.Nd5 Bxd5 22.Rxd5 Rh6 23.Qf3 e4 24.Qe3 Qh4 25.Qg3 Qxg3 26.hxg3 Be5 27.Rfd1 Rb8 28.R1d2 )* 17.Bc2 Qf7 18.Qxf7+ Rxf7 19.f4 b4 20.0-0 bxc3 21.bxc3 e4 22.Rab1 Rd8 23.Rfd1 Rb8 24.Rxb8+ Nxb8 25.g4 fxg4 26.Bxe4 Rf8 27.f5 Bxd5 28.Bxd5+ Kh8 29.Rd3 ]
**11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0**
[ 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Rg5 14.Qxh7 Nd4 ]
**12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5 Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4 Ng6 17.Ne2**
[ 17.Qh5 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qf6 Vorgänger: 19.f4 *( 19.Qh6 Qxc3 20.Bb3 )* 19...0-0
**A)** 20.Rae1 Rfc8 21.Bb3 *( 21.Qe2 Qxc3 22.Bb3 a5 23.a4 Rab8 24.Kh1 Rb4 25.Qh5 Qf6 26.Qe2 Rc5 27.g3 Rd4 28.Rd1 )* 21...Rxc3 22.Kh1 Kh8 23.Qg5 Kg7 24.h3 Rg8 25.Kh2 h6 26.Qh5 Nh4 27.Re2 Kh7 28.g4 fxg4 29.hxg4 Nf3+ 30.Kh1 Qxf4 31.Rg2 Rg5 32.Qh3 Qf6 33.Ba4 Rxd5 34.Bd7 Ng5 35.Rxf6 Rxh3+ 36.Kg1 Rd1+ 37.Rf1 Nf3+;
**B)** 20.Bb3 Rfc8 Ragger,M (2643) -Nihal,S (2654) FRA-chT Top 16 Gp Haute 2022 (1.1) 1/2-1/2 ]
[ 17.Bb3 Qh4 *( 17...0-0 )* 18.f4 0-0 19.Qd2 a5 20.a4 Rfc8 21.Nd1 Rab8 22.Ra3 Rb4 23.c3 e3 24.Nxe3 Rxf4 25.Qe1 Rxf1+ 26.Qxf1 f4 27.Nf5 Qd8 28.Nxg7 Kxg7 29.Qf2 Qg5 30.Bd1 Qxd5 31.Qd4+ Qxd4+ 32.cxd4 Rb8 ]
[ 17.Qd2 ]
**17...Bxb2**
[ 17...f4 18.f3 Qb6+ 19.Kh1 e3 20.Rb1 0-0 21.Bb3 Kh8 22.Ba4 Ra7 23.c4 Be5 24.g3 f5 25.gxf4 Nxf4 26.Nxf4 Bxf4 27.Rg1 Re7 28.Rg2 Rg8 29.Rxg8+ Kxg8 30.Qe2 ]
**18.Rb1 Be5 19.Ng3 Qg5**
[ 19...Qh4 20.Bxa6 Rxa6 21.Rb8+ Kd7 22.Rb7+ Ke8 23.Qb1 Ra8 24.Qb5+ ]
**20.Qh5**

[ 20.Qh5 Qxh5 21.Nxh5 0-0N *( 21...f4 22.Rb7 0-0 23.Be2 Rfc8 24.c4 )* 22.Be2 Rfc8 23.c4 ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Falatowicz,Piotr** **2370**
■ **Terekhov,Andrey** **2413**
Baltic Sea tt9 email 30.03.2014
*[Terekhov,Andrey]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6** I was not completely satisfied with the positions that I was getting after 10...0-0, so I decided to try the "new line". **11.c4 Nd4**
[ 11...b4 and although White can still hold this, Black is having all the fun. ]
**12.Nc2 Bg4 13.Qd2** This is undoubtedly the most testing line for White...
[ 13.Qxg4 Nxc2+ ]
[ 13.f3∓ Bh4+?! allows Black to capture the h4-pawn: ]
[ 13.Qb1 Nxc2+ 14.Qxc2 Rc8 ]
**13...Bg5** ...and this is the most principled reaction for Black. **14.Qc3 Nxc2+**
**15.Qxc2 Be6** If Black is going to take on g5, there is no reason to delay this move.
[ 15...Rc8 ]
**16.cxb5 Bxd5 17.exd5 0-0**
[ 17...Rc8 18.Qa4 0-0 19.Rb1 *( 19.bxa6?! Bc1* leaves White with too many pawns and pieces hanging, so he should liquidate into a slightly worse endgame: *20.Bb5 Bxb2 21.Rb1 Bc3+ 22.Kf1 Rc5 )* 19...axb5∓ The same goes for 20.Bxb5? Ra8 21.Qc4 Qa5+ 22.b4 Qxa2∓ ]
**18.Bd3**
[ 18.bxa6 Qa5+ 19.Qc3 Qxd5 20.Rd1 Qe4+ 21.Be2 Rac8 it looks like White will be able to save this highly unpleasant position 22.Qf3? is asking for trouble: Qb4+ 23.Kf1 Qxb2 24.Qb3 ]
**18...Rc8 19.Qa4 axb5**
[ 19...e4 20.Be2 *( 20.Bxe4 axb5 21.Qxb5 Re8 )* 20...axb5 21.Bxb5 e3 ]
**20.Bxb5 Qb6 21.Bc6 Qxb2 22.0-0 Rb8 23.Qg4 Bd2!** This is the right square for the rook. In fact, Black should play it against almost any move by White! **24.a4 Ba5 25.Qd1** I was a bit surprised to see this move. It's not the first choice of the engines and generally it does not seem like a good idea for White to play on the kingside.
**25...f5!** A powerful sacrifice that we have already seen in the comments to Ter Sahakyan-Polgar. **26.Rb1!** White has to keep Black's counterplay on the kingside in check. **26...Qc3□ 27.Qc1 Rxb1** The simplest way to force a draw. **28.Qxb1**
It looks like White's rook cannot leave the g-file. **28...e4 29.Rc1 Qd2 30.Rc2 Qd4 31.Rb2 f4 32.Rb5?!** is risky, because on this square White's rook will come under

attack **32...e3 33.Qf1 Qd2 34.Rxa5** There is also **34...e2!?** when after the forced sequence
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Barthel,Ansgar** **2107**
■ **Maier,Alexander** **2280**
Bayern-chl Bank Hofmann 25th (7) 11.11.2022

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** The main line 9.0-0 scores better than 9.Rb1. Die Hauptvariante 9. 0-0 punktet besser als 9.Tb1. **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nc2N Bb7 13.Nce3 Bg5 14.Nxe7 Bxe7 15.Nd5 0-0 16.Be2 Rc8 17.a4 Rc5 18.b4**
[ 18.axb5 axb5 19.b4 Bxd5 ]
**18...Rc8 19.axb5 axb5 20.Bxb5 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Rxc3 22.Bc6 Qb6 23.b5 Bd8 24.0-0**
[ 24.Qxd6 Bh4 25.0-0 Bxf2+ 26.Kh1 Rc2 27.Qd3 Rb2 ]
**24...Qc5 25.Ra6 Bb6 26.Qxc5 Bxc5 27.b6**
[ 27.Ra2 g6 28.Rb1 Rb8 29.g4 Kg7 30.Bd5 Bb6 31.Kf1 f6 ]
**27...Bxf2+ 28.Kxf2 Rxc6 29.Rb1 g6 30.Ra2**
[ 30.Ra5 Rcc8 31.Rd5 Rfd8 32.g4 Rc2+ ]
**30...Rcc8 31.b7 Rb8 32.Ra6 f6**
[ 32...f5 33.Rxd6 Rf7 34.Rdb6 Kg7 35.R1b5 Rc7 ]
**33.Rxd6 Rf7 34.Rdb6 h5 35.R1b3 Kh7**
[ 35...Kf8 36.Rb2 Ke8 37.h3 Kd8 38.R2b5 Kc7 39.Kf3 Rff8 ]
**36.Kf3 Rc7 37.h4 f5**
[ 37...Kg7 38.g4 Kf7 39.gxh5 gxh5 ½-½ (29) Zapata,A (2485)-Hoffman,A (2473) Brasilia 2001 ]
**38.Ke2 Rd7 39.Ke1 Kg7 40.Rg3 Rdxb7 41.Rgxg6+ Kf8 42.Rxb7 Rxb7 43.exf5 Kf7 44.Rh6**
[ 44.Rg5 Kf6 45.Rxh5 Rg7 46.Kf2 e4 47.g3 Ke5 ]
**44...Rb2 45.Kf1 e4 46.Rxh5 e3 47.Rg5 Kf6 48.Rg3 Kxf5 49.Rxe3 Kg4**
Vorgänger: **50.Rh3**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Annageldyev,Orazly** **2483**
■ **Zinchenko,Yaroslav** **2460**
Alushta Summer 3rd (6) 22.06.2005
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Nf5 10.Bd3 g6! 11.0-0**
[ 11.Qa4 Bd7 12.Bxf5 gxf5 13.Qb4 Bxb5 14.Qxb5+ Qd7 15.a4 Bg7 *( 15...Be7!?* G.Timoscenko *)* 16.0-0 f4∞ *( ≤16...e4 17.Qb3 Be5 18.f4! Bg7 19.a5 0-0 20.Be3±* 1-0 (59) Quinteros,M (2480)-Chandler,M (2390) Jakarta 1978 *)*]
**11...a6**
[ 11...Bg7 is less accurate as Black's d6-pawn comes under attack and is finally lost: 12.Qa4! 0-0 13.Qa3 Re8 14.Bxf5 Bxf5 15.Nxd6 Bf8 16.c5 Bxd6 17.cxd6 e.g. Qf6 18.Bd2 Red8 19.Bb4 a5 20.Bc5 b6 21.Bxb6 Rxd6 22.Bxa5 Rxd5 23.b4± 1-0 (29) Upton,T-Sel,G Graz 1981 ]
**12.Nc3**
[ 12.Qa4?? is impossible now as White loses a piece after Bd7 13.Bxf5 gxf5 ]
[ 12.Bg5!? was tested in only one game, in which Black obtained a decent position: Be7 13.Bxe7 Qxe7 14.Nc3 0-0 15.a4 a5 16.Nb5 Bd7 17.Bxf5 Bxf5 18.Qd2 Bd7 19.Nc3 f5 20.Rfe1 Rac8 21.b3 Qd8= 1/2 (42) Stefansson,H (2395)-Foisor, C Oakham 1988 ]
**12...Bg7 13.Rb1**
[ 13.Qa4+ Bd7 14.Qb4 is hardly dangerous: 0-0
**A)** 15.a4 Nd4 16.Be3 f5 17.Qxd6 e4⩱;
**B)** 15.Qxb7 Nd4!?⩱ *( 15...Rb8 16.Qxa6 Ra8= )*;
**C)** 15.Ne4 b5! 16.Bg5 f6 17.Bd2 a5 18.Qc3 Nd4 19.Nxd6 f5 20.Be3 e4! 21.Bxd4 b4 22.Qb3 Bxd4 23.Be2 Rb8↑ 0-1 (43) White,D (2349)-Standke,W (2398) ICCF 2003 ]
**13...0-0 14.b4 b6 15.Ne4**
[ 15.a4!? Nd4∞ The position is hard to evaluate. ]
**15...Ne7?!**
[ 15...Nd4!? ]
[ 15...b5!?⇄ ]
**16.Ng3?!** White misses an opportunity to obtain a clear plus after
[ 16.c5! bxc5 17.bxc5 dxc5 18.d6 Nf5 19.Bc4 ]
**16...f5 17.f4?**
[ 17.Re1∞ ]
**17...e4 18.Be2 Bd7 19.Kh1 Qc7 20.Be3 b5! 21.c5 Rfd8 22.Qb3 Be8 23.cxd6 Rxd6 24.Rbc1 Qb7 25.Bc5 Rad8!?** Black's compensation for the exchange will be more than enough but there was no need for such drastic measures.
[ 25...Rd7 26.Bxe7 Rxe7∓ ]

**26.Bxd6 Rxd6 27.Rfd1 Nxd5 28.Nf1 Bf7 29.Qg3 Rd7 30.Ne3 Nxb4 31.Rxd7 Qxd7 32.Rd1 Qe7 33.a3 Nc6 34.Nc2 Qc5 35.Rd2 a5 36.Qe3 Qxe3 37.Nxe3 Nd4 38.Nc2 Nxe2 39.Rxe2 Bc3 40.g3 b4 41.axb4 axb4 42.Re3 Bc4**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Coleman,Peter L** **2535**
■ **Ruefenacht,Matthias** **2488**
APA Mag 30 years-A corr 2001
*[Ruefenacht]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qh5 Rb8**
[ 15...bxc4 16.Nxc4 Rb8 17.exf5 *( 17.Rac1 fxe4 18.Bxe4 f5 19.Bd5+ Kh8 20.b3 Bd7 21.Rfd1 Be8 22.Qe2 Rf6; 17.b3 fxe4 18.Bxe4 f5 19.Bd5+ Kh8 20.Rad1 )* 17...e4 18.Bc2 Rb5 19.Rad1± ]
**16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Qg4 Rfe8 19.cxb5 d5 20.bxa6 Bc6 21.b3**
[ 21.Be2 Rxb2 22.Rc1 Bd7 23.Nc2 Kh8 24.Qh5 Qf6 25.Ne3 d4 26.Nd5 Qxf5 27.Nc7 Rf8 28.a7 d3 29.Qxf5 Bxf5 30.Bh5 Rxa2 31.a8Q Rfxa8 32.Nxa8 Rxa8 33.Bxf7 d2 34.Rc5 Bg4 35.Bh5 Bd4 36.Rd5 Bxh5 37.Rxd4 Ra2 38.h3 Be2 39.Rb1 Rc2 40.Kh2 d1Q 41.Rbxd1 Bxd1 42.Rxd1 Rxf2= ]
**21...Bd7**
[ 21...Qf6 22.Be2 d4 23.Bc4 ]
[ 21...Kh8 22.Nb1 *( 22.Nc2 Bc3 23.Re3 Qf6 24.Be2 d4 )* 22...Qf6 *( 22...Bd7 23.Be2 Qf6 24.f3 Bxf5 25.Qf4 Bh6 26.Qc7 e3 27.Nc3 d4 28.Ne4 )* 23.Be2 Bd7 24.Qf4 Bh6 25.Qc7 Qxf5 ]
**22.a7**
[ 22.Qg3 Kh8 23.Nb1 Be5 24.f4 Bd4+ *( 24...Bf6 25.Qf2 Qb4 26.a3 Qxb3 27.a7 Ra8 28.Bc2 Qc4∓ )* 25.Kh1 Bxf5 ]
**22...Rb7**
[ 22...Ra8 23.Nb5 ]
**23.Nc4! Rf8?**
[ 23...Qf6? 24.Ne3 Qe5 25.Nxd5 Bxf5 26.Qh5 Rxa7 27.Bc4+- ]
[ 23...Rxa7? 24.Nb6! Bc6 25.Bb5 Bxb5 26.Nxd5 Qf8 27.Nf6+ Kh8 28.Nxe8 Bxe8 29.Rxe4+- ]
[ 23...dxc4!? 24.Rxe4 Qd8 25.Rxe8+ Qxe8 26.a8Q Qxa8 27.Be4 cxb3 28.axb3 Qa6 29.Bxb7 Qxb7 30.Rd1 h6 31.Rd3 Qc7 32.h3 Kh7 33.Rd5± ]
[ 23...Kh8? 24.Bb1! dxc4 25.Rxe4 Qf8 26.Rxe8 Qxe8 27.Qh5 *( 27.Qe4 Rxa7 28.f6 Qxe4 29.fxg7+ Kxg7 30.Bxe4 Be6 31.bxc4 Bxc4 32.Rc1 Rxa2 33.g3 Be6 34.Rc5 h6± )* 27...Rb5 *( 27...Bf6 28.Qh6 Bg7 29.Qe3 Qa8 30.f6+- )* 28.Qh4 f6 29.Be4 Ra5 30.a8Q Rxa8 31.Bxa8 Qxa8 32.Qxc4 Bxf5 33.Rd1+- ]

[ 23...h6? 24.Qg3! Rxa7 *( 24...Rd8 25.Ne3 exd3 26.Ng4 Qf8 27.Nxh6+ Kh7 28.Nxf7+- )* 25.Ne3! *( 25.Nd6 Rd8 26.Re2 Kf8 27.Nxe4 dxe4 28.Rxe4 Qf6 29.Re2 Bxf5 30.Bxf5 Qxf5; 25.Nb6 Bc6 26.a4 Rd8 27.b4 Kh7 28.b5 Bb7 29.Qe3 Bc3 30.f6 Qxf6 31.Nxd5 Bxd5 32.Bxe4+ Bxe4 33.Qxe4+ )* 25...Qg5 *( 25...exd3 26.Nxd5 Qg5 27.Rxe8+ Bxe8 28.Qb8+-; 25...Qe5 26.Qxe5 Bxe5 27.Bb1 d4 28.Nc4 Bc6 29.Nxe5 Rxe5 30.Rc1± )* 26.Bb1 Qxg3 27.fxg3 Bd4 28.Kh1 Ra5 29.b4 Rb5 30.a3**±** ]

[ 23...Rd8 24.Qg3! *( 24.Bxe4 dxe4 25.Rxe4 Qf6 26.Rd1 Rxa7 27.Red4 Re8∞ )* 24...Rxa7 *( 24...Kh8 25.Qd6!+- )* 25.Ne3 Bc6 26.Ng4 Qd6 27.f6 Qxg3 28.fxg3 Bf8 29.Bb1 Bc5+ 30.Kh1 Rd6 31.a4**±** ]

**24.Qg3**

[ 24.Bb1 dxc4 25.a8Q Rxa8 26.Qxe4 Qxe4 27.Bxe4 Rbb8 28.Bxa8 Rxa8 ]

**24...Kh8**

[ 24...Rxa7 25.Ne3 Bc6 26.Ng4 *( 26.Rc1 Ba8 27.Bb1 Kh8 28.Ng4 Rg8 29.Rfd1 Qg5 30.f6 Bxf6 31.Nxf6 Qxf6 32.Qc3± )* 26...Kh8 27.Qe3 Rd7 28.f3+- ]

**25.Ne3!+-**

[ 25.Qe3 Bb5!

**A)** 26.a4 Ba6 27.f6 *( 27.Nb6 Rxb6 28.Qxb6 Bxd3 29.Qb8 Qd8 30.Qxd8 Rxd8 31.Rc1 Bxf1 32.Kxf1 Ra8 33.Rc7 Kg8 34.Ke2 Bd4 35.Rd7 Bxa7 36.Rxd5 Rb8= )* 27...Bxf6 28.Qh6 Ra8 29.Na5 *( 29.Bxe4 dxe4 30.Rxe4 Qxe4 31.Qxf6+ Kg8 32.Qxa6 Rxb3 33.Nb6 Qc6 34.a5 Rb5 35.g3 Rc5 36.Re1 h6 37.h3 Kg7= )* 29...Bxd3 *( 29...Rb6 30.Bxa6 Rxa6 31.b4 R8xa7 32.Rb1 d4 33.Rfc1 Ra8 34.Qf4 )* 30.Nxb7 Bxf1 31.Rxf1 Rxa7 32.Rc1 Ra8 33.Nc5 Bd4 34.Qc6 Rg8 35.Qxd5 Rd8 36.Qxe4 Bxc5 37.Qxe7 Bxe7=;

**B)** 26.Nb2 Bc6 27.Rc1 *( 27.Na4 Rxa7 28.f3 Rd8 )* 27...Bxb2 28.Rxc6 exd3**∓** ]

[ 25.Qd6 Qxd6 26.Nxd6 Rxa7 ]

**25...Bc6**

[ 25...Qc5 26.f6! Bh6 *( 26...Bxf6 27.Nxd5 Bg7 28.Bxe4 Rxa7 )* 27.Qh4 Bxe3 28.Rxe3 Rxa7 29.Rg3 Qc8 30.Rg7 Bf5 31.Qg5 Rg8 32.Rc1+- ]

[ 25...Be5 26.Nxd5 Qd6 27.Qg5 ]

[ 25...exd3 26.Nxd5 Qc5 *( 26...Qd8 27.f6 Bh6 28.Qh4 Bd2 29.Re5; 26...Qa3 27.f6 Bh6 28.Qh4 Bd2 29.Re5 Rb4 30.Nxb4 Qxb4 31.Qg3 Qg4 32.Re7 Qxg3 33.hxg3 Bb5 34.Rd1 Bc3 )* 27.f6 Bh6 28.Qh4! *( 28.Qxd3 Rxa7 29.Re7 Bb5; 28.Re5 d2 29.Qh4 Qc1 30.Nc3 Rxa7 )* 28...Bd2 29.Re5! Rb4 30.Nf4 *( 30.Nxb4 Qxe5 31.Nxd3 Qd5 32.Rd1 Bc6 )* 30...Qxe5 31.Qh6 Rg8 32.a8Q Rbb8 33.Qf3 *( 33.Nxd3 Qe8 34.Qxb8 Bxh6 35.Qxe8 Bxe8 )* 33...Qxf4 34.Qfxf4 Bxf4 35.Qxf4 Bh3 36.g3 *( 36.Qxb8 Rxb8 37.gxh3 Rg8+ 38.Kh1 Rg6 39.Rd1 Rxf6 40.Kg2 Rg6+ 41.Kf3 Rf6+ 42.Ke3 Rh6 43.Rd2 Rxh3+ 44.f3 Kg7 45.Rf2 )* 36...Bxf1 37.Kxf1 Rbd8 38.Qd2 Rg6 39.b4 Rxf6 40.b5 Re6 41.a4 h6 42.a5 Kh7 43.b6 Re2 44.Qd1 Re7 45.a6 d2 46.b7 ]

[ 25...Rxa7 26.Nxd5 Qd8 27.f6 Bxf6 28.Qe3 exd3 29.Qxa7 Bc6 30.Nxf6

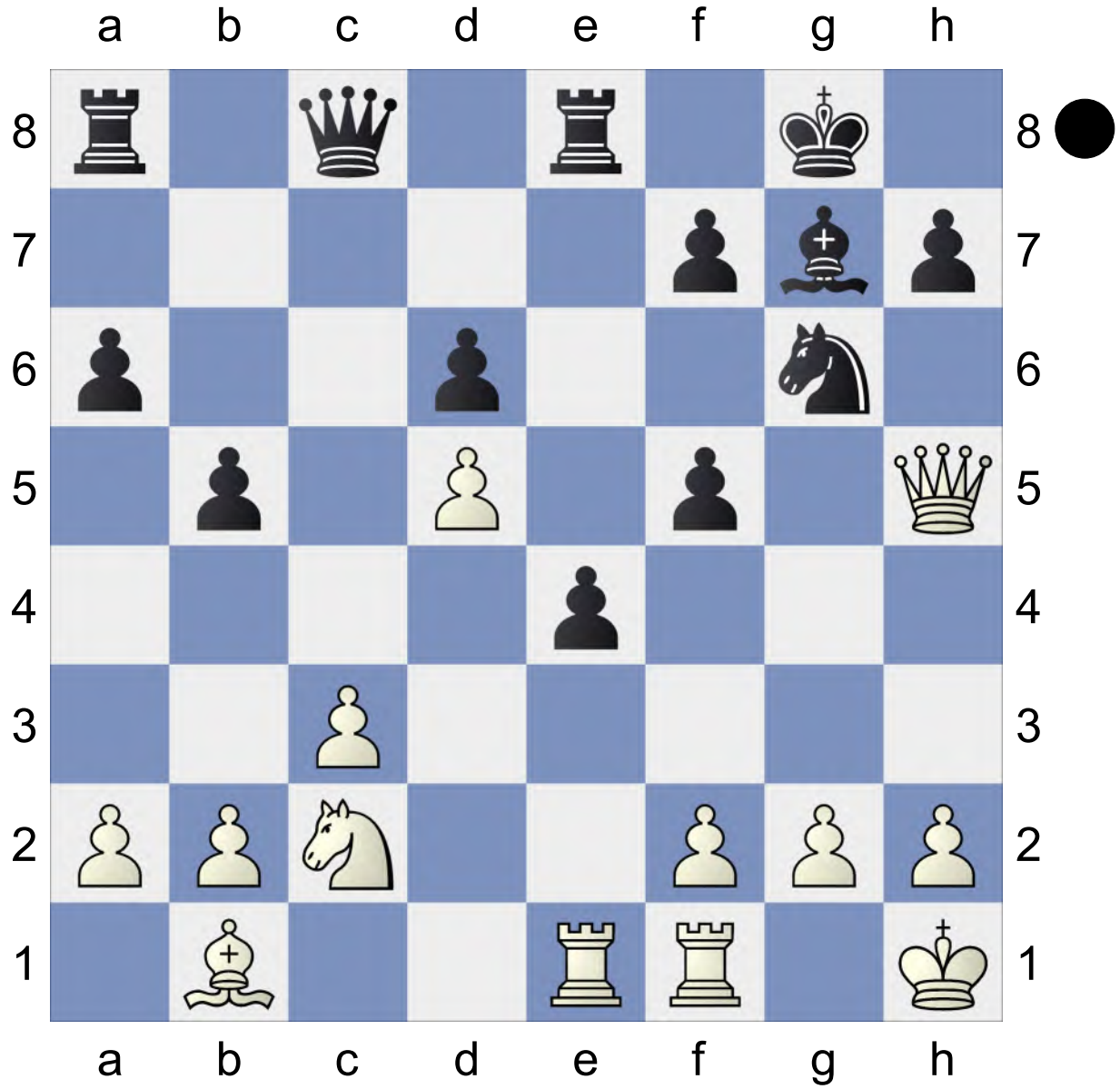
Qxf6 ]
**26.Rc1**
[ 26.Ng4 Rxa7 27.Qe3 Rxa2 *( 27...Bc3 28.f6 )* 28.f6 Bxf6 29.Qh6 Bc3 30.Qxc6 Bxe1 31.Rxe1 f5 32.Bb1 Qb4 33.Rf1 Ra5 34.Ne3 Qc5 ]
**26...Rb6 27.Rxc6!+-**
[ 27.Bb1 Qxa7 28.Rfd1 d4 29.Nc4 Ra6 ]
**27...Rxc6 28.Nxd5 Qxa7 29.Bxe4**
[ 29.f6 Bxf6 30.Nxf6 Rxf6 31.Qe5 Qb6 32.Qxe4 Rh6 33.Qe5+ Kg8 34.Rd1 Ra8 35.Bb1 ]
**29...Qd4 30.Qf3**
[ 30.Qd3 Re8 31.Qxd4 Bxd4 32.Bd3 Rd6 33.Nf4 *( 33.Bc4 Re5 34.Ne3 Kg7 35.f6+ Kf8 36.a4 h5 37.b4 Rxf6 38.Nc2 Ba7 39.Kh1 Rf4 40.Bb3 Rxf2 41.Rxf2 Bxf2 42.a5 )* 33...Be5 *( 33...Red8 34.Bb1 Be5 35.Nh3 Rd1 36.Ng5 Kg7 37.Nf3 Rxf1+ 38.Kxf1 Rd1+ 39.Ke2 Rxb1 40.Nxe5 Rb2+ 41.Ke3 Rxa2 42.Nf3 h5 43.h3 Kf6 44.g4 Rc2 45.g5+ Ke7 46.Nd4 Rc3+ 47.Kf4 Rxh3 )* 34.Re1 Rdd8 35.g3 Bxf4 36.Rxe8+ Rxe8 37.gxf4 ]
**30...Qe5**
[ 30...Ra6 31.f6 Rxf6 32.Nxf6 Qxf6 33.Qxf6 Bxf6 34.Rd1 Rd8 35.Rxd8+ Bxd8 36.b4 Be7 37.b5 Bc5 38.a4 Bb6 39.Kf1 Kg7 40.Ke2 h6 41.Kd3 Kf6 42.Kc4 Ke5 43.f3 Kd6 44.Kb4 Bc5+ 45.Ka5 Kc7 46.Ka6 Kb8 47.b6 ]
[ 30...Re8 31.Bd3 Rd6 32.Bc4 Red8 33.Rd1 ]
**31.a4**
[ 31.Qf4 Qxf4 32.Nxf4 Rd6 33.Nd5 Re8 34.Bf3 Re5 35.Ne3 Rd2 36.Nc4 Rxa2 37.Nxe5 Bxe5 38.Rd1 Kg7 39.g3 Bc7 40.Rd7 Bb6 41.Bd5 Ra7 ]
**31...Rd6 32.Ne3 Rd4 33.Bd5**
[ 33.Bc6 Rd3 34.b4 Bh6 35.Bb5 Rb3 36.Nc4 Rxf3 37.Nxe5 Rxf5 ]
**33...Kg8 34.a5 Rd8 35.Bc4 Rd2 36.Ng4 Qc3 37.Nh6+**
[ 37.f6 Qxf3 38.gxf3 h5 *( 38...Ra8 39.fxg7 Rxa5 40.Re1 Ra7 41.Re8+ Kxg7 )* 39.fxg7 hxg4 40.fxg4 Kxg7 ]
**37...Kf8 38.Qh5 R8d7 39.Nxf7 Bd4 40.Qh6+**
[ 40.Ng5 Rxf2 41.Ne6+ Ke7 42.Qh4+ Ke8 43.Rxf2 Qe1+ 44.Bf1 ]
**40...Bg7 41.Qe6**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Hugentobler,Patrick** **2480**
■ **Goerlinger,Stephane** **2514**
corr Christoffel Memorial Section Blue 01.06.2002
*[Knobel, R]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7**

**14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 Qc8 17.Rae1 0-0 18.Kh1 Ng6 19.Bb1 Re8 20.Nc2** Diagram



**20...Nf4**

[ 20...f4 21.Nb4 Re5 22.Qd1 Qc4 23.b3 Qxc3 24.Nc6 Ree8 *( 24...f3 25.Nxe5 fxg2+ 26.Kxg2 Bxe5 27.Rxe4* 1-0 Nijboer,F-Czebe,A/Ohrid 2001 (39) *)* 25.Bxe4 a5 26.Re2 *( 26.a4 bxa4 27.bxa4 Qa3 28.Qc2 Qc3* 1/2-1/2 Ramesh,R-Al Sayed,M/Calcutta 2002 (73) *)* 26...b4 27.Rfe1 Kh8 28.h3 Qc5 29.Rc2 Bc3 1/2-1/2 Bakre,T-Mehyo,A/Dubai 2002 (70) ]

**21.Qg5 Nxd5 22.Nd4 Re5**

[ 22...Ne7 23.f3 d5 24.g4 fxg4 25.fxe4 Ng6 *( 25...Qd7 26.e5 Ng6 27.e6 fxe6 28.Bxg6 hxg6 29.Qxg6* 1-0 Zeliakov,N-Rogozenko,D/FIDE.com 2002 (30) *)* 26.Rxf7 Bxd4 27.e5 Qd8 28.Qh6 Kxf7 29.Qxh7+ Ke6 30.Qxg6+ Kd7 31.cxd4 Kc7 32.Bf5 Kb7 33.Rc1 Re7 34.Qc6+ Ka7 35.Bc8 Qb6 1/2-1/2 Nijboer,F-

Krasenkow,M/Wijk aan Zee 2002 (56) ]

**23.f4 h6 24.Qh4**

[ 24.Qxg7+!? Kxg7 25.fxe5 f4 *( 25...dxe5 26.Nxf5+ Kf8 27.Nxh6 Ra7 28.Rxe4 Nf4 29.Rxe5 Qc4∞ )* 26.exd6 e3 27.Be4 Qc5 28.Rd1 Rd8 29.b4 Qc4 30.Nf5+ Kf8 31.Bxd5 Qxc3 32.Rfe1 Qc2 33.Nd4 Qc3 34.Nf5= ]

**24...Re8 25.Rg1 Bxd4 26.cxd4 Qd8 27.Qh5 Qf6 28.g4**

[ 28.Bxe4?! Nxf4 29.Qxf5 Qxf5 30.Bxf5 Ne2∓ ]

**28...Nxf4**

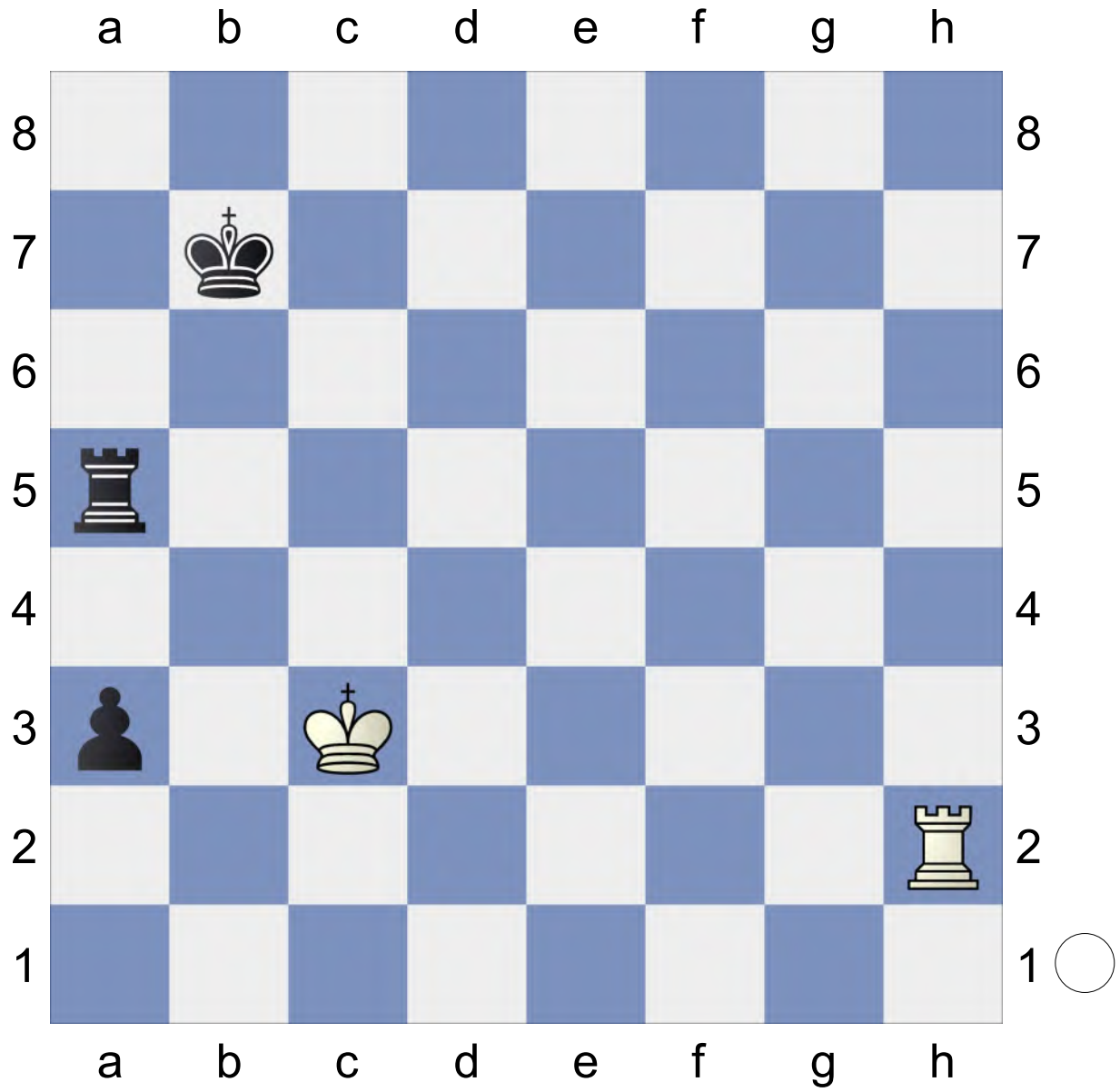
[ 28...Kh7!? 29.gxf5 *( 29.Bxe4 Rxe4 30.Rxe4 fxe4 31.Qxd5 Re8 32.f5 e3 33.Re1 e2∓ )* 29...Nxf4 30.Qg4 Nd3 31.Bxd3 exd3 32.Rd1 Re3∓ ]

**29.Qxf5 Qxf5 30.gxf5+ Kf8 31.Rxe4 Rxe4 32.Bxe4 d5 33.Rf1 dxe4 34.Rxf4 Rc8 35.Rxe4 Rc1+ 36.Kg2 Rc2+ 37.Kg3 Rxb2 38.a4 bxa4 39.d5 Rb5 40.Rxa4 a5 41.Rh4 Rxd5 42.Rxh6 Rxf5 43.Ra6 Kg7 44.Kg4 Rb5 45.h4 f6 46.h5 Rg5+ 47.Kh4 Rb5 48.h6+ Kxh6 49.Rxf6+= Kg7 50.Ra6 Kf7 51.Kg4 Ke7 52.Kf4 Kd7 53.Ke4 Kc7 54.Kd4 Kb7 55.Rh6 a4 56.Kc3 a3 57.Rh2 Ra5**

Diagram

(Diagram)

**½-½**



**B33**

□ **Horvath,Tamas** **2426**
■ **Nedev,Trajce** **2518**
22nd Club Cup (4) 11.10.2006
*[TonyK]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5** The main alternative to
[ 15.Qf3 which is analysed in Oleksienko, M (2530)-Zherebukh, Y (2321)/Lviv UKR 2006. ]

**15...Rb8!** Best.
[ 15...Qb7 was examined in Chandler, M-Darnstaedt, F. ]
**16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1** The only move to counter both the threats of ...Bxb2 and ... exd3. **17...Bb7 18.cxb5!?** White plays an old idea. There are plenty of alternatives, but they all seem OK for Black:
[ 18.Re3!? is also possible, both defending a3 laterally, and menacing to swing to the kingside, bxc4 19.Bxc4 d5 20.Bxd5 Bxd5 21.f6 Qxf6 22.Qxd5 1/2-1/2 Geller, J (2501)-Yakovich, Y (2576)/Salekhard RUS 2006, no doubt prearranged as this has been seen before many times. ]
[ 18.Nc2 bxc4 19.Bxc4 d5 20.Bxd5 Bxd5 21.f6 Qxf6 22.Qxd5 Rxb2 23.Ne3 Qe6 is fine for Black, Short, N (2685)-Illescas Cordoba, M (2555)/Linares 1992. ]
[ 18.Qg4 is the established mainline. ]
**18...d5** Black defends his e-pawn, the loss of his queenside is unimportant. **19.bxa6**
[ 19.Re3!? is interesting, Bxb2 20.bxa6 Bc6 Rodin, M (2345)-Prosvirin, M/St Petersburg 1993, when 21.Nc2 Be5 22.Be2 is possible, the white pieces are awkardly placed, but he does have two extra pawns. ]
**19...Bc6 20.Bb1?!** A new move, but I am not really sure that the bishop is doing much here, apart from defending the a-pawn.
[ 20.Re3 Rxb2 21.Rh3 h6 22.Bb1?! is similarly faulty, *( 22.Be2! )* 22...Ra8 23.Rg3 Qf6 24.Nc2 Bb5 Black is close to winning, Donner, B-Ikonnikov, V (2485)/ Berlin 1993. ]
**20...Bxb2**
[ 20...Rxb2 is also strong, of course. ]
**21.Re3 f6** Black defends the h7-pawn - the dark-squared bishop will have a good post on e5. **22.Nc2 d4 23.Rg3+ Kh8 24.a3 Bb5 25.Re1 Bc3?!**
[ 25...Bxa6 is simple and good, Black can defend the e4-pawn by ...Bb7. ]
**26.Rd1?!**
[ 26.Rxc3! dxc3 27.Nb4 wins the e-pawn and frees the white pieces: Qd6 28.Bxe4 Bxa6 29.h3 looks about equal, although the c3-pawn could prove dangerous. ]
**26...Ba4 27.Rf1 Rb2 28.Nb4 e3!** This is Black's dream in this variation, his bishops are powerful and his centre unstoppable. **29.fxe3 dxe3 30.Bd3 Bxb4 31.axb4 e2** Winning a piece. **32.Bxe2**
[ 32.Re1?? Qa7+ 33.Kh1 Qf2 ]
**32...Rxe2 33.h3 Bb5** Temporarily White has 3 pawns for a piece, but the queenside ones are weak and soon lost. **34.Rf4?! Qa7+ 35.Kh2** The king is forced to go for a little walk. **35...Re1 36.Rg6 Qg1+ 37.Kg3 Qe3+ 38.Rf3 Qe5+ 39.Kh4 Re4+ 40.g4 Be8!?**
[ 40...Rf7 defends h7 and stops a7, and wins quickly. ]
**41.Qh6 Qe7 42.b5 Bxg6 43.fxg6 Re6 44.Rc3?** This loses immediately. White could still have tried
[ 44.Qxh7+ Qxh7+ 45.gxh7 Kxh7 46.Ra3 Rb6 47.Ra5 relying on his two passers, although Kg7 should win, the king comes to help capture the white

pawns. ]

**44...f5+**

[ 44...f5+ 45.Qg5 Qxg5+ *( 45...Qg7* might be even stronger *)* 46.Kxg5 Rxg6+ 47.Kh4 f4 and the passed f-pawn decides. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Chernyshov,Konstantin** **2544**

■ **Lunev,Andrey** **2491**

Petrov Memorial op (5) 12.02.2000

*[Bangiev,Alexander J]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5** ∆Qb3 **10...f5 11.Bd3** Weiß beabsichtigt aktiv am Damenflügel vorzugehen. **11...Be6! 12.c3 Bg7!** Am Königsflügel ist Schwarz klar im Vorteil. **13.Qh5!** Ein typischer Zug in derartigen Stellungen. Damit wird sowohl 14. b5 als auch 14.Qb3 vorbereitet. **13...f4!** ∆d5

[ 13...0-0 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.f6 e4 16.fxg7 Re8 17.Be2 Re5 18.Qh6 ]

**14.g3?!** Dies soll den Zug Bb5 ermöglichen, sieht aber ziemlich harmlos aus.

[ 14.0-0-0 b4 15.cxb4 Bxd5 16.exd5 Nxb4 0-1 Weidemann,C- Slobodjan,R/ Muenster 1996/(20) 17.Kb1 ist eine Alternative. Nxd3?! 18.Rxd3 0-0 19.Rh3⩲ h6!? 20.Qh4 Qb6!? 21.Rb3 Qd4 22.g4 Qe4+ ]

[ 14.Nc2 0-0 15.g3 f5 16.gxf4 Ne7 17.Nce3 Bxd5 18.Nxd5 Nxd5 19.exd5 e4 20.Bc2 b4 21.Rg1 bxc3 22.bxc3 Qf6 23.Qh3 e3 ]

**14...Bxd5**

[ 14...0-0 15.gxf4 f5 16.0-0-0 b4 0-1 Buecker,P-Marxen,P/Brilon 1986/(24) 17.Nc4 bxc3 18.bxc3 Bxd5 19.exd5 Na5 20.Nxa5 Qxa5 21.Bxf5 Qxc3+ 22.Bc2 e4 23.Rhg1 Rac8 24.Rxg7+ Kxg7 25.Qe2 Qa1+ 26.Kd2 ]

**15.exd5 Ne7!** Der weiße Angriffsversucht am Damenflügel war damit gescheitert.

**16.Qg5** Ein aktiver Zug. Es droht 17.g4 bzw.17.Qh5

[ 16.gxf4 Nxd5 17.fxe5 Nf4⇄ 18.Qf3 Nxd3+ 19.Qxd3 dxe5 20.Qe4 0-0 21.Rd1 Qe7 22.Rg1 Rad8 23.Rxd8 Rxd8 24.Qg4 Qf6 25.Nc2 Qg6 26.Ne3 Kh8 27.Nf5 Bh6 28.Qxg6 Bd2+ 29.Ke2 hxg6 30.Rd1 Bg5 ]

**16...Ng6! 17.Qxd8+!? Rxd8 18.Nc2 0-0 19.g4**

[ 19.a4∓ ∆f5 e4?! 20.Be2 *( 20.Bxe4 Rfe8∓ 21.f3 f5 )*]

**19...e4**

[ 19...Rfe8 20.Be4 ]

[ 19...Nh4 ]

**20.Bxe4 Rfe8 21.f3** um den Vorstoß f5 zu verhindern. **21...Ne5 22.Kf2**

[ 22.0-0-0 Nc4 23.Nb4 *( 23.Rhe1 Ne3!? )* 23...a5 24.Nc6 Rd7 ]

[ 22.0-0 Nc4 ]

**22...Nc4!∓ 23.Rab1 Nd2 24.Rbd1 Nc4 25.Rb1 Nd2 26.Rbe1 Nc4-+ 27.Rb1**

**Nd2 28.Rbd1**
[ 28.Rbe1 ]
**28...Nxe4+ 29.fxe4 Rxe4 30.Rhe1 Rc4 31.Nb4 Bf6 32.Kf3 Kg7 33.Nxa6 h5 34.Rg1**
[ 34.gxh5 Rh8 35.Rg1+ Kf8 36.Nb8↑ Rxh5 37.Rde1 Rc7 38.Re2 Rxd5 ]
**34...Rh8 35.g5 Be5 36.Nb4 Kg6 37.Nc6 Re8 38.Rde1 Rc5 39.Nb4 Kf5 40.h4 Rc4 41.Re2 Rc5 42.Rd1 Re7 43.Nc6 Rc7 44.Re4 Rb7 45.a3?**
[ 45.Nd4+ Kg6!? Damit wird versucht die weißfeldrigen Schwächen zu schaffen. 46.Ne2 ]
**45...Rc7 46.Rb4 f6 47.gxf6 Kxf6∓ 48.a4 bxa4 49.Rxa4 Rb7 50.Rd2 Rbb5∓ 51.Nxe5 dxe5 52.Ke4 Rb6 53.d6 Rc8∓ 54.d7 Rd8 55.Ra5 Rc6-+ 56.Rxe5 Rc4+ 57.Rd4 Rxd4+∓ 58.cxd4 Rxd7 59.b4**
[ 59.Rxh5 ]
**59...f3 60.Rxh5**
[ 60.Rf5+⩲ ]
**60...Rxd4+⩲ 61.Kxf3**
[ 61.Kxd4 f2 ]
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Berg,Emanuel** **2474**
■ **De Firmian,Nick E** **2545**
Sigeman & Co 09th_86288 (2) 13.06.2001
*[Finkel,Alexander]*

**1.e4** Finkel,A Finkel,A Finkel,A Finkel,A: 'Finkel,Alexander Finkel,Alexander: 'Finkel, A" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5!?** Very sharp continuation, promising black very good counterchanses. **7...a6 8.Na3!? b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.g3!? fxe4 12.Bg2 Be6 13.Bxe4 Bg7 14.Qh5 Rc8 15.c3!**↑ White is ready to attack the black king, but black pieces are well placed and it's not so easy for white to create something. **15...Ne7 16.Rd1!? Rc5 17.Qg5**
[ 17.Nb4?! Qb6 18.Qg5 Kf8 19.Qe3 h5 20.0-0 f5± Saltaev,M-Marinkovic,I/ Ikaria op 1994/1/2-1/2 (72) 21.Nd5 Nxd5 22.Bxd5 Bxd5 23.Rxd5 Qc6 24.Rxc5 dxc5 25.Rd1 Ke7 26.c4 h4 27.Rd5 hxg3 28.hxg3 Rc8 *( 28...bxc4 29.Qxc5+ Qxc5 30.Rxc5 Kd6 31.Rxc4 e4 32.Ra4 Kc5 33.b3 Rh6 34.Nc4 )* 29.Qg5+ Bf6 30.Rxe5+ ]
**17...Nxd5 18.Qxg7 Qf6 19.Qxf6 Nxf6 20.Bb7**
[ 20.Bg2 Ke7± Blauert,J-Hetey,L/Dortmund 1995/CBM 48 ext 21.Nc2!? a5 ]
**20...Ke7 21.Bxa6 Rb8 22.0-0**
[ 22.Bxb5 Rcxb5 1/2-1/2 Seul,G-Horvath,J/Budapest FS10 GM 1995 23.Nxb5 Rxb5 24.b3 Ra5 25.c4 *( 25.Rd2 Ne4 26.Rc2 Bxb3 )* 25...Rxa2 26.0-0 Ra3± Iglesias,J-Serrano Aspa,P/Barcelona 2000/EXT 2001 27.Rb1 Ne4 28.Rfd1 Nc3

29.Ra1 Rxb3 30.Ra7+ Bd7 ]

**22...Bd7 23.Nc2 Nd5!?**

[ 23...Rb6↑ Sandu,M-Grunberg,S/ROM-chT 1996 (33) 24.Nb4 Rc4 ]

**24.Rd2 Rb6 25.f4 f6**

[ 25...Be6 ]

[ 25...Rxa6 26.Rxd5 Rxd5 27.Nb4 ]

**26.fxe5 dxe5?** Black doesn't stand the pressure ad makes mistake permitting white to create serious threats.

[ 26...fxe5 27.Rfd1 Nc7 *( 27...Rxa6∞* Goeke,B-Peter,F/Hessenliga 9596 1996 (41) *28.Rxd5?! Rxd5 29.Rxd5 Rxa2 )* 28.Nb4 Nxa6 *( 28...Be6 29.a4 Nxa6 30.a5 )* 29.Nd5++- Leyva,R-Medina,M/CUB-ch 1993 (22) Rxd5 30.Rxd5 Be6 31.R5d2 Bxa2 ]

**27.Rfd1⇄ Be6 28.Bxb5**

[ 28.Bc8 Rxc8→ Buenermann,V-Waechtler,F/NRW-II 1994 (33) 29.Rxd5? Bxd5 30.Rxd5 Rd6 ]

**28...Rbxb5 29.c4 Rxc4 30.Na3 Rcc5 31.Nxb5 Rxb5? 32.Rc1 f5□ 33.Rc4 e4 34.a4 Ra5 35.b3! Kd6 36.Rdc2 Ne3 37.Rc6+ Kd5 38.R2c3**

[ 38.Rc1 ]

**38...Kd4 39.Rxe3+- Kxe3 40.Rxe6 Kf3**

[ 40...Rc5 41.Kg2?! ]

**41.Rc6 Rd5 42.Rc1 e3**

[ 42...Ke2

**A)** 43.a5?! Rd1+ 44.Rxd1 Kxd1?!

**A1)** 45.Kf2 Kd2 46.a6 e3+ 47.Kf3 *( 47.Kg2 e2!? 48.a7 e1Q 49.a8Q Qe4+ 50.Qxe4 fxe4?! )* 47...e2 48.a7 e1Q 49.a8Q= Popescu,D-Jiroveanu, G/ROM-chT 1996/1/2-1/2 (45) Qf1# *( 49...Qh1+ )*;

**A2)** 45.a6 e3 46.a7 e2?! 47.a8Q e1Q+ 48.Kg2 Qe4+ 49.Qxe4 fxe4 50.Kf2± Zimmermann,F-Goeke,B/OLO-C 1995 (27) Kd2;

**B)** 43.Kg2 e3 44.Rf1 *( 44.b4 Rd1 45.Rc7 Rd2±* Alonso,S-Malbran,G/ Buenos Aires 1998/CBM 65 *)* 44...f4 *( 44...Rd8 45.a5 f4; 44...Kd2 45.Ra1 )* 45.gxf4∓ Grosar,K-Raspor,G/Portoroz 1996 (40) *( 45.Rxf4 Kd2 46.Re4 e2 47.Kf2 Rf5+; 45.b4∞* Galyas,M-Bagirov,R/EU-chJM U18 1996 (27) *f3+ 46.Rxf3 Kd2 )* 45...Rd1 46.Rf3 Kd2 ]

**43.b4**

[ 43.Rf1+ Ke2 *( 43...Ke4 44.Re1 Rd7↑* Lakos,N-Zhukova,N/Yerevan 1996/EXT 97 *45.a5 f4 46.gxf4?! Kf3 47.Kf1 Rd2 )* 44.Kg2 f4 ]

**43...f4**

[ 43...Ke2 44.Kg2 Rd1 45.Rc5 Rd2 46.Rc1∓ *( 46.Rxf5+- Kd3+ )* 46...Kd3+? 47.Kf1! Rxh2 48.Kg1! Rd2

**A)** 49.Re1 h5 *( 49...Ke4 50.a5 Kf3 51.a6 Rg2+ 52.Kh1± Ra2 53.b5 e2 )* 50.b5 h4± 51.gxh4 f4;

**B)** 49.Kf1 f4 *( 49...h5⩱ 50.b5? h4! 51.gxh4 f4 )* 50.gxf4+- Rf2+ 51.Kg1 *( 51.Ke1 Rh2 52.Rd1+!→ Ke4!? 53.Rd7 Kf3 )* 51...Rxf4 ]

[ 43...e2 44.Rc3+ Rd3 45.Rxd3+ Ke4 46.Kf2 Kxd3 47.Ke1 ]
**44.b5**
[ 44.gxf4 Rd8 *( 44...Rd2 )* 45.Kf1 *( 45.a5-+ Rg8+ 46.Kh1 e2 )* 45...Rd2 46.a5 *( 46.Kg1 Rg2+ 47.Kh1 e2!? 48.h3!? Rg7 49.Kh2 Rd7 50.Re1 Rd1 51.Rxe2 Kxe2 )* 46...Rxh2!∞ 47.Kg1 Rg2+ 48.Kh1
**A)** 48...Rg4= 49.a6 *( 49.Kh2 Kf2 50.Kh3! Rxf4 51.b5 e2 52.b6 Rb4 )* 49...Kf2 50.Rc2+ e2 51.Rxe2+ Kxe2!+- 52.Kh2! *( 52.a7-+ Kf2 )* 52...Kf2!? 53.Kh3 Rg3+ 54.Kh4 Rb3 55.f5 Rxb4+ 56.Kg5 Ra4 57.f6 Rxa6 58.f7 Ra8 59.Kh6 Rf8 60.Kg7-+ Rxf7+ 61.Kxf7 h5;
**B)** 48...e2∓ 49.a6 Kf2
**B1)** 50.Rc2 Rg6 *( 50...Rg4 )*;
**B2)** 50.Re1 Rg6 ]
**44...e2 45.Rc3+ Rd3 46.Rxd3+ Ke4 47.Rb3**
[ 47.Kf2! Kxd3 48.Ke1!+- f3!? 49.b6 Ke3 50.b7 f2# ]
**47...e1Q+ 48.Kg2 Qe2+ 49.Kh3 Qh5+ 50.Kg2 f3+**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Erdogdu,Mert** **2414**
■ **Roiz,Michael** **2579**
Warszawa 94/156 2005
*[Roiz,Michael]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.g3 Bb7 14.Bg2 d5 15.exd5 Bxd5 16.Bxd5 Qxd5!N 17.Qxd5 Nxd5 18.0-0-0 0-0-0! 19.c4 Nb4?! 20.cxb5 axb5 21.Nxb5 Nd3+ 22.Kb1? Nxf2 23.Rc1+ Kb7 24.Rhf1 Rd2→ 25.Nd6+ Rxd6! 26.Rxf2 Re8 27.b3 e4 28.Re2 Re5 29.Rc4? f5 30.Kc2 Red5 31.a4 h5-+ 32.b4 h4 33.Rc3 hxg3 34.hxg3 Rd4 35.Kb3 Rd1 36.Rec2 Rb1+ 37.Rb2 Rxb2+ 38.Kxb2 f4 39.gxf4 Rf6 40.Rc5 Rxf4 41.Re5 f5-+ 42.Kc3!∓**
[ 42.a5 ]
**△42...Rf1?! 43.a5 Kc7 44.b5 Ra1**
[ 44...Kd6 45.b6 Kxe5⩱ 46.b7!? Rb1 47.a6 ]
**45.b6+⩱ Kc6 46.Rxf5 e3 47.Kd3∓ Ra3+∓ 48.Ke2 Kb7 49.Rb5 Ka8 50.b7+ Kb8 51.Kf3⩱ e2+?! 52.Kxe2 △Ra2+? 53.Ke3 Ra4 54.Kd3 Ra3+ 55.Kc4 Ra1 56.Kc5 Rc1+ 57.Kb6± Rc7 58.Ka6**
[ 58.a6 Rxb7+↑ 59.axb7 ]
**58...Rc6+ 59.Rb6**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Berg,Klaus** **2439**
■ **Stefansson,Hannes** **2560**
Aarhus GM (2) 28.07.2003
*[Finkel,Alexander]*

**1.Nf3** Finkel,A Finkel,A **1...c5 2.e4 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6!? 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5!** Very strong move solving all black's problems, even though i'm not quite sure he had any. **9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.g3 f5 12.Bg2**
[ 12.exf5 e4 13.c3 Ne5 14.Qh5 Nf3+ 15.Ke2 Bb7 16.Rd1 0-0 17.Bh3 Re8 18.Nc2 Ne5∞ Vasilev,M-Zoler,D/Golden Sands 2000 19.Nce3 Nd3 ]
**12...fxe4 13.Bxe4?!** White pawn on e4 is much weaker than the black one on d6 so deserved attention something less commiting **13...Be6 14.c3**
[ 14.Nf6+ Bxf6 15.Bxc6+ Ke7 16.c3 Rc8 17.Bg2 d5∓ 18.Nc2 d4 ]
[ 14.Qh5 Rc8∓ 15.0-0!? Ne7 16.Rad1 Rc5 *( 16...Nxd5 )* 17.Nb4 Qb6 18.Qg5∓ Kf8 19.Qe3 h5 20.Nxa6 Bh6 *( 20...Qxa6 21.Qxc5 dxc5 22.Rd8#∓ )* 21.Rxd6 Qxd6 22.Qxc5∓ Qxa6 23.Nxb5 ]
**14...Rc8 15.Nc2 0-0 16.0-0?! f5 17.Bg2?! Kh8∓** It's interesting that white got himself in deep troubles without blundering a thing in he position where the draw seemed he most likely result after the opening. **18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 a5 20.Nce3 Rb8 21.Qh5 Bf7 22.Qe2 Qd7 23.Rh4 Bg6 24.Rd1 Rfd8 25.Nc4 Qf7 26.Nde3 e4 27.Rxd6 Ne7 28.Rxd8+ Rxd8 29.f3 Bf6-+ 30.Rh3 Nd5 31.fxe4 Nxe3 32.Nxe3 fxe4 33.Ng4 Qa7+ 34.Kh1 Bg7 35.Ne3 a4 36.g4 a3 37.bxa3 Qxa3 38.Nf1 Qc1 39.Qe3 Qd1 40.Qg5 Rf8-+ 41.Kg1 Qd6 42.Re3 Be5 43.Re2 Bxc3 44.Qc1 Qd3 45.Rc2 Bd4+ 46.Kh1 e3 47.Rc8 Rxc8 48.Qxc8+ Kg7-+ 49.Qd7+ Bf7 50.Ng3 e2 51.Nh5+ Kh8**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Asavasaetakul,Chawit** **2009**
■ **Avila Bautista,Roberto Al** **2251**
Titled Tuesday intern op 30th May Early blitz (6) 30.05.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5** 8.0-0 scores better than 8.h3. 8.0-0 punktet besser als 8.h3. **8...Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Bd3 a6 11.Nc3 0-0N 12.0-0 f5 13.f3 Nd7 14.Kh1 Bg5 15.b4 a5 16.a3 axb4 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.axb4 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Qe3 20.Be2 Nf6**
[ 20...Nb8 21.Qc1 Qb6 22.Nb5 Na6 23.Nxd6 Qxd6 24.c5 Qd8 Vorgänger: 25.Qc3 Qh4 26.f4 exf4 27.b5 Qe7 28.Bc4 Qxc5 29.bxa6 b5 30.a7 Bd7 31.Ra1 Pacal,M (2117)-Csizik, K (1884) Senta op 25th 2021 (9) 1-0 Ra8 32.Qe5 bxc4 33.Qb8+ Qc8 34.Rb1 c3 35.Qxa8 ]

[ 20...b5 21.Qc1 Qxc1 22.Rxc1 bxc4 23.Nb5 Bb7 *( 23...Nb6 24.Nxd6 Rd8 25.Nxc4 Nxd5 26.b5 Nf4 27.Rd1 Rd4 28.Rxd4 exd4 29.Bf1 Nd5 30.Kg1 Kf8 31.Nd6 Bd7 32.Bc4 Nb6 33.Bd3 g6 34.f4 Ke7 35.Nb7 Be6 36.Nc5 Bc4 37.Bxc4 Nxc4 38.Kf2 )* 24.Nxd6 Bxd5 25.Bxc4 Bxc4 26.Rxc4 e4 27.fxe4 fxe4 28.Kg1 e3 29.Re4 Nf6 30.Rxe3 Rd8 31.Re6 Rb8 32.Re7 Rxb4 ]

**21.Qc1 Qxc1 22.Rxc1 Bd7 23.Ra1 Rc8 24.Kg1 Kf8 25.Kf2 b5 26.Nxb5 Bxb5 27.cxb5 Nxd5 28.Rd1 Nxb4 29.Rxd6 Ke7 30.Rd1 Rb8 31.Ra1 Rb7 32.Ra8 Nd5 33.Rg8 Kd6**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Luther,Thomas** **2547**

■ **McShane,Luke J** **2480**

Lippstadt 10th (9) 14.07.2000

*[McShane,Luke]*

**1.e4** McShane McShane McShane Rogozenko McShane: 'McShane,Luke Rogozenko McShane,Luke: 'McShane Rogozenko" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5!?** This interesting sacrifice is all theory, but leads to completely chaotic positions. Rogozenko: 'This piece sacrifice leads to very sharp positions and requires a creative play from both sides. The number of games played with it is not big, so there is still plenty of room for investigations. The present game proves it. ' **11...axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.b4!?** 13.c4 is another move, giving up a pawn to open the c-file. It turns out that although this position has been seen several times before my reply, a natural move, is new.

[ 13.c4 is another move, giving up a pawn to open the c-file. ]

[ 13.Nbc7+ Rogozenko Kd7 14.0-0 Rxe4 15.Qh5 Qh4 16.Qxf7+ Be7

**A)** 17.Ne6 **Δ** 18.Nb6#. Nd8 18.Nxd8 Kxd8 19.g3 Rg4 20.Kh1 Qg5 21.f3 *( 21.f4 Qg7-+ )* 21...Rf8 22.Qxh7 Bb7**∓**;

**B)** 17.Qxf5+ Kd8 18.Ne6+ Bxe6 19.Qxe6 Nd4 20.Qxe7+ Qxe7 21.Nxe7 Kxe7**∓**;

**C)** 17.g3 Rg4

**C1)** 18.Qxf5+ Kd8 19.Ne6+ Bxe6 20.Qxe6

**C1a)** 20...Rhg8 21.Kh1 Qg5 *( 21...Qh3? 22.Nxe7 )* 22.f4↑;

**C1b)** 20...Nd4 21.Qxe7+ Qxe7 22.Nxe7 Kxe7**∞**;

**C2)** 18.Kh1 Qh6 19.Qxf5+ Kd8 20.Qd3 Rf8 21.Qb5**∞**;

**C3)** 18.Nb5 f4 19.Rad1 fxg3 20.fxg3 Rxg3+ 21.hxg3 Qxg3+ 22.Kh1 Qh3+ 1/2-1/2 Garcia,G-Di Benedetto,G/Isla del Cerrito 1999 ]

**13...Qh4!?N** The main idea is to be able to keep the queen's bishop's diagonal open after Nbc7+ Kd8. Of course, White could have played that the move before, but it is quite committal - the knights don't always want to be on those squares. Rogozenko:

'An important novelty. This logical move was never played before, as 13. ... Rxb4 was considered forced. Counterplay on the kingside is typical for Black and the game shows that Black can manage without 13. ... Rxb4. Now e4 is hanging, so the short castle seems a normal reply. '

[ 13...Rxb4

**A)** 14.Nbc7+ Rogozenko Kd7 15.0-0 Qg5∞ 0-1 Vitolinsh,A-Cherniaev,A/ Kherson 1990 (43) *( 15...Rb7 16.Qh5→* 1-0 Shirov,A-Lautier,J/Monaco MNC 2000 (26) *)*;

**B)** 14.Nxb4 Nxb4 Giving back an exchange, was another option. ]

**14.0-0 Rg8** '!' Rogozenko. Black's counterattack makes White's king look as vulnerable as his own.

[ 14...Qxe4?? 15.Nf6+ ]

**15.c3**

[ 15.f4!? Blowing the centre open is logical but complex. Kd8! is a strong reply, with unclear play. ]

**15...f4** '!' Rogozenko. Rogozenko: 'The critical position for evaluation of 13. ... Qh4. White forced a draw in the game, and I think that he had nothing better than that. '

**16.Qxa4**

[ 16.f3? Rogozenko Bh3 17.Rf2 Qxf2+ 18.Kxf2 Rxg2+-+ ]

[ 16.Ndc7+ Rogozenko Kd8 17.Qxa4? Qh3-+ ]

[ 16.Kh1?! Rogozenko Rg6 17.Qxa4 f3!∓ *( 17...Rh6 18.Nxd6+ Kd7 19.h3 f3 20.Nb6+ Kc7∞; 17...Rxg2 18.Nf6+ Qxf6 19.Kxg2+- )*]

[ 16.Nf6+!? Rogozenko Qxf6 17.Qxa4 Qg6 18.g3 fxg3 19.fxg3 Qxe4∞ ]

**16...Rxg2+ 17.Kxg2 Qg4+**

[ 17...Qg4+ 18.Kh1 Qf3+ 19.Kg1

**A)** Playing to win with 19...Bh3 is suicidal: 20.Qa8+ Nd8 *( 20...Kd7 21.Qb7+ )* 21.Nbc7+ Kd7 22.Nb6+ Kxc7 23.Qa7+ Nb7 *( 23...Kc6 24.b5+* wins eventually *)* 24.Nd5+ Kd8 25.Qb8+ Kd7 26.Qc7+ Ke8 *( 26...Ke6 27.Qc8# )* 27.Nf6#;

**B)** 19...Qg4+ is a perpetual. ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Zapata,A** **2472**

■ **Ramirez,Al** **2483**

It Resort and Casino (5) 08.12.2003

*[Fed]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6** White getting an edge in the positional line is like squeezing water from a rock. This is one reason I turned my attention to 7 Nd5. Fedorowicz,John: 'White getting an edge in the positional line is like squeezing water

from a rock. This is one reason I turned my attention to 7 Nd5. ' **10...Bxf6 11.c3**
[ 11.c4?! This weakens the dark squares a little too much. Fedorowicz,John: 'This weakens the dark squares a little too much.' b4 12.Nc2 0-0?! *( 12...a5 )* 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6 15.Qd2 Rb8 16.Nd5 Qxb2 17.Qxb2 Rxb2 18.Bd3 *( 18.Nxf6+!?* Before the Bf6 can go nuts on the defenseless dark squares. Fedorowicz,John: 'Before the Bf6 can go nuts on the defenseless dark squares.' *)* 18...Bg5 19.0-0 Bg4 20.f3 Be6 21.Rfb1 Rd2 22.Rd1 Rb2 23.Rdb1 Rfb8 24.Rxb2 Rxb2 25.Rb1 Rxb1+ 26.Bxb1 h5∓ Torres Samper, R-Nunez, A/ Benidorm ESP 2003 Black has slightly better chances, but a draw is likely. Fedorowicz,John: 'Torres Samper, R-Nunez, A/Benidorm ESP 2003 Black has slightly better chances, but a draw is likely.' ]
**11...0-0**
[ 11...Bg5
**A)** 12.Nc2
**A1)** 12...Rb8
**A1a)** 13.g3!? 0-0 14.Bg2 *( 14.h4 Bh6 15.Bh3 Be6= )* 14...a5 15.a3 Ne7 16.0-0 Nxd5 17.Qxd5 Be6= White's Nc2 can't get to d5.;
**A1b)** 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.Nxb4 Bd7 16.Bxa6 Qa5 17.Qe2 Rxb4! This fine exchange sac ruins the any coordination White might have had. Fedorowicz,John: 'This fine exchange sac ruins the any coordination White might have had.' 18.cxb4 Qxb4+ 19.Kf1 0-0 20.h4 Be7!? Certainly not bad, but less active than the alternative. *( 20...Bd8!* Redeploying the bishop to it's most active diagonal. *21.g3 Bb6 22.Qc4 Qxb2 23.Ra2 Qb3 24.Qxb3 axb3 25.Rd2 Bd4 26.Ke2 Be6 27.Rc1 b2 28.Rb1 Rb8 29.Bd3 Ba2 30.f3 h5-+* Saiboulatov, D-Degraeve, J/ Belgium BEL 2003 Black wins back the exchange with 2 pawns in the bank. Fedorowicz,John: 'Saiboulatov, D-Degraeve, J/Belgium BEL 2003 Black wins back the exchange with 2 pawns in the bank.' *)* 21.Rd1 Rb8 22.Rd2 Rb5 23.Kg1 Rc5 24.g3 Bg4 25.Qe3 Bf3!∓ Fernandez Otero, J-Fernandez de Pablo, M/ Benidorm ESP 2003 Fedorowicz,John: 'Fernandez Otero, J-Fernandez de Pablo, M/Benidorm ESP 2003';
**A2)** 12...Ne7 13.Nce3 Bb7 *( 13...Bxe3 14.Nxe3 Bb7=* Is safe, but less ambitious. Fedorowicz,John: 'Is safe, but less ambitious.' *)* 14.Nxe7 Bxe7 15.Qg4 Bg5 16.Nf5 g6 *( 16...0-0 17.Nxg7 Kxg7 18.h4± )* 17.Nxd6+ Qxd6 18.Qxg5 Bxe4 19.Rd1 Qe6 20.Bd3 Bd5 21.0-0 0-0 22.Rfe1= Garcia Amoros, P-Babataeva, I/Benidorm ESP 2003;
**B)** 12.h4 Bh6 13.g4 Bf4 14.Nxb5? This sacrifice has zero chance of success. axb5 15.Bxb5 Bb7 16.Nb4 Qc7 17.Qd5 Rc8 18.Rd1 0-0 19.Bxc6 Bxc6 20.Nxc6 Qxc6 21.Qxc6 Rxc6 22.Rh3 Ra8∓ Dura Olmos, G-Buxade Roca, G/ Benidorm ESP 2003 ]
[ 11...Ne7 I prefer the alternatives to this idea. I think Black gets alot more play from them. Fedorowicz,John: 'I prefer the alternatives to this idea. I think Black gets alot more play from them.' 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Bd3 d5 14.Qe2 Bb7 15.0-0-0

Qb6 16.exd5 Nxd5 17.Be4 Nf4 18.Qf3 Bxe4 19.Qxe4 0-0 20.Nc2 *( 20.g3!? )* 20...Qe6 21.Ne3 Qxa2 22.g3 Fritz thinks Ne2 and Ng6 are equal. b4 *( 22...Ng6!?* Keeping a bodyguard for the king looks logical. Fedorowicz,John: 'Keeping a bodyguard for the king looks logical.' *)* 23.gxf4 bxc3 24.Qb1 cxb2+ 25.Kd2 Rad8+ 26.Ke2 Qxb1 *( 26...Qb3!? )* 27.Rxb1 exf4 28.Rhg1+ Kh8 29.Nd1 Rd4 30.Nxb2= According to Fritz. f3+? 31.Kxf3± Van der Wiel, J-Nakamura, H/Wijk aan Zee NED 2004 Fedorowicz,John: 'Van der Wiel, J-Nakamura, H/Wijk aan Zee NED 2004' ]

**12.Nc2**

[ 12.Be2?! This gives Black even more time in the fight for d5. Fedorowicz,John: 'This gives Black even more time in the fight for d5.' Bg5 13.Nc2 Ne7 14.Nce3 Bxe3 15.Nxe3 Bb7 16.Qd3 Qc7!? *( 16...d5= )* 17.0-0 Rad8 18.Nd5?! White is better off letting Black play d5 with only a slight pull. Fedorowicz,John: 'White is better off letting Black play d5 with only a slight pull.' *( 18.a4!? )* 18...Nxd5 19.exd5 f5∓ Dk. Nadiah Khashiem-Zin Mar Min Than/Ho Chi Minh City VIE 2003 Fedorowicz, John: 'Dk. Nadiah Khashiem-Zin Mar Min Than/Ho Chi Minh City VIE 2003' ]

**12...Bg5!?** This would be my choice and If I remember correctly Krasenkow agrees. Black plays f5 at the proper time. Fedorowicz,John: 'This would be my choice and If I remember correctly Krasenkow agrees. Black plays f5 at the proper time.'

[ 12...Rb8 I've always thought of this as a bit passive. Fedorowicz, John: 'I've always thought of this as a bit passive.' 13.h4 Be7 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 *( 15.Nf5!? )* 15...Qd7 16.Qf3 a5 17.Nf5 Kh8 18.Qg3 Rg8 19.h5 h6 20.0-0 Bg5 21.a3 Ne7 22.Qf3 Rgc8 23.Ndxe7 Bxe7 24.Rfd1= Colovic, A-Parligras, M/ Subotica SCG 2003 ]

**13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5**

[ 14...Rb8 15.Ra2 a5 16.Bc4 Kh8 17.0-0 g6 18.Qd3 Bh6 19.Rd1 f5 20.f3 fxe4 21.Qxe4 Bf5 22.Qe2 Ne7 23.Nce3 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Be6= Garcia Amoros, P-Picazo Lopez, J/ Benidorm ESP 2003 Fedorowicz,John: 'Garcia Amoros, P-Picazo Lopez, J/Benidorm ESP 2003' ]

**15.Bb5 Ne7**

[ 15...Bb7 16.0-0 Ne7 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Qb6 19.Qd3 Rfd8 20.Nd5 *( 20.Bc4 Bc6 21.Ra2 Qb7* Keeps things under control. Fedorowicz,John: 'Keeps things under control.' *)* 20...Nxd5 21.exd5 Rdb8 22.Bc4 Qxb2 23.Rb1 e4 24.Rxb2 exd3= Stefansson, H-Alekseev, E/Santo Domingo DOM 2003 ]

**16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nb4 Bh3!?** A very creative try. Black hopes to open up White's king for the duration, but White will get light square control. Fedorowicz,John: 'A very creative try. Black hopes to open up White's king for the duration, but White will get light square control.' **18.Bc6 Rac8 19.Rxa5**

[ 19.Nd5!? Qe6 20.gxh3 Rxc6 21.Rg1 Bd8 22.Qf3± ]

**19...Bxg2 20.Rg1 Bh3 21.Ra6**

[ 21.Qh5! Bh4 Very forced. 22.Nd5 Qd8 23.Qh6 g6 24.Ra6± ]

**21...Be6 22.Bd5 Bh6 23.Qd3 Bxd5 24.Nxd5 Qh4 25.Rxd6** White is positionally

better, but Black is tactically better. I guess we'll call it a draw! Fedorowicz,John: 'White is positionally better, but Black is tactically better. I guess we'll call it a draw!' **25...Ra8 26.Ke2 Rfb8 27.Nb4 Qxh2 28.Rd1 g6 29.Qf3 Qf4 30.Rd7 Ra4 31.Qxf4 Bxf4 32.Rc7 h5 33.Kf3 g5 34.Rh1 h4 35.Kg4 Kg7 36.Rd1! Rh8 37.Rdd7 Rf8** Fritz likes White. **38.Rd1** After we look at the alternative ideas this move makes good safe sense. Keeping an eye on the passed h pawn is very smart. Fedorowicz,John: 'After we look at the alternative ideas this move makes good safe sense. Keeping an eye on the passed h pawn is very smart.'

[ 38.Nd3!?

**A)** 38...Ra1 39.Nxf4 *( 39.b4 h3!?* Black wins again! Now I understand why White took the draw. Fedorowicz, John: 'Black wins again! Now I understand why White took the draw.' *)* 39...Rg1+ 40.Kf5 gxf4-+ It's a miracle! Fedorowicz, John: 'It's a miracle!';

**B)** 38...Rxe4?? 39.Nc5+- ]

**38...Rh8 39.Rdd7 Rf8 40.Rd1 Rh8 41.Kh3**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Sherwood,Helen** **2303**

■ **Beecham,C Richard** **2464**

corr GB/TC2015/6 (ENG) 01.12.2015

*[ Ian Mackintosh]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Die Sveshnikov Verteidigung, benannt nach GM Evgeny Sveshnikov, der die treibende Kraft in der Entwicklung der Variante in den 1970er Jahren war. Der Vorteil liegt in der Unausgewogenheit der Position und der relativen Neuartigkeit der gesamten Variante. The Sveshnikov, named after GM Evgeny Sveshnikov, who was the main driving force in the development of the variation in the 1970s. The advantage lies in the imbalance of the position and the relative newness of the entire line. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8**

[ 11...0-0 Weiterhin die Hauptvariante . Der Zug wird von den GM im Fernschach gern gespielt,einschließlich des jüngsten Weltmeister Ron Langeveld continues the main line. The move played is gaining in prominence among CC GMs, including recent World Champion Ron Langeveld ]

**12.Nc2 0-0**

[ 12...Bg5 wurde öfter versucht, aber die Rochade ist das meistgespielte unter den Top-CC-Spieler. has been tried more often, but castling is the fashion among the top CC players. 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.Nxb4 Bd7 16.Bxa6 Qa5 17.Qxd6 Rb6 18.Qd3 Be7 19.Nd5 Rxb2 20.0-0 Qc5 21.Rad1 Bc6 22.Nxe7 Kxe7 23.Qg3 Ra8 24.Qxg7 Rxa6 25.Qg5+ Ke6 26.Qf5+ 1/2-1/2 (26) Dunlop, G (2572)-Fleetwood,D (2561) ICCF 2016 ]

**13.h4 Be7 14.Nce3 Be6 15.a4 Qd7 16.Be2 Bd8 17.axb5 axb5 18.h5 Bg5 19.0-0 h6**

[ 19...Rfd8 ist eine wichtigte Alternative is the main alternative here ]

**20.Ra6 Bxe3**

[ Nach Again 20...Rfd8 , ist die wichtigste Alternative, aber Richard bevorzugt eine Partie des deutschen GM Matthias Kribben gegen Weltmeister Ron Langeveld . is the main alternative, but Richard prefers to follow a line used by the German GM Matthias Kribben against World Champion Ron Langeveld. ]

**21.Rxc6!?**

[ Helen entscheidet sich für die mutigere Wahl. Helen opts for the bolder choice of capture. 21.Nxe3 In Langeveld gegen Kribben folgte ein Remis. allowed Langeveld to equalise against Kribben. Rfd8 22.Qa1 Qb7 23.b4 Rbc8 24.Nd5 Bxd5 25.exd5 Nb8 26.Ra5 Qxd5 27.Rd1 Qe6 28.Rxb5 Nc6 29.Qb1 Ne7 30.c4 Nc6 31.Qe4 Nd4 32.Rd5 f5 33.Qe3 Qe8 34.Rb1 f4 35.Qd3 Nxe2+ 36.Qxe2 Qc6 37.Qd2 Qxc4 38.Rxd6 Rxd6 39.Qxd6 f3 40.Qd1 fxg2 41.Qb3 Qf7 42.Qxf7+ Kxf7 43.Kxg2 g6 44.hxg6+ Kxg6 45.b5 Kf5 46.Kf3 1/2-1/2 (46) Langeveld,R (2687) -Kribben,M (2653) ICCF 2014 ]

**21...Kh8**

[ Natürlich nicht Obviously not 21...Qxc6 22.Ne7+ ]

**22.Ra6 Ba7 23.Qd2 f5** Dieser Befreiungs Zug initiiert die Komplikationen, die Schwarz sucht. This freeing move initiates the complications that Black is seeking.

**24.Rfa1 Rb7 25.exf5 Bxf5 26.Ne3 Be4 27.Qxd6 Qxd6 28.Rxd6 Rbf7 29.Bxb5 Bc5N** Zu diesem Zeitpunkt eine Neuerung laut der ICCF-Datenbank. Ein oder zwei Jahre später waren einige Partien zu finden. At this stage, the players look to be breaking new ground according to the ICCF database. One or two later games have now followed this move order. **30.Rd2 Rxf2! 31.Rxf2 Bxe3 32.Raf1 g6**

[ 32...Rb8 wurde versucht in der Partie Ezequiel Martin Domancich gegen Mario Stoeckert im ICC World Cup 40, was zu einem Unentschieden nach 50 Zügen führte. was later tried by Ezequiel Martin Domancich against Mario Stoeckert in ICCF World Cup 40, leading to a draw after 50 moves. 33.Re1 Bxf2+ 34.Kxf2 Rxb5 35.Rxe4 Rxb2+ 36.Re2 Rb3 37.Re3 Rb5 38.Ke2 g6 39.hxg6 Kg7 40.Rg3 Rc5 41.Kd3 h5 42.c4 Ra5 43.Kc2 e4 44.Kd2 Ra2+ 45.Ke3 Rc2 46.Kd4 e3 47.Kd3 e2 48.Re3 e1Q 49.Rxe1 Rxg2 50.c5 Rxg6 1/2-1/2 (50) Stoeckert,M (2473)-Domancich,E (2411) ICCF 2016 ]

**33.hxg6** Einziger Zug. Weiß ist fast in Zugzwang, weil der Rf2 gefesselt ist.Schwarz versucht einen Vorteil daraus zu schlagen. Only move. White is nearly in zugzwang because of the f2 pin and Black aims to force a weakening move. **33...Kg7 34.Be2 Bc2 35.g3 Be4 36.Bh5 Rf6 37.b4 Bd5 38.c4 Be4**

[ 38...Bxc4 39.Kg2 Weiß hat keine Probleme and White is back on terms. ]

**39.c5?!**

[ 39.b5! War die bessere Wahl , Weiß kann die Position halten. was the better choice of pawn move, allowing White to hold the position. ]

**39...Bd4 40.Be2?**

[ Unter Druck ein Fehler - was nun verliert. And now the pressure tells - this just loses. 40.Bg4 hätte noch Chancen erlaubt. would have allowed further shuffling. ]
**40...h5!** Nicht einfach zu erkennen, aber der Bauer öffnet Linien für Schwarz. Not the easiest to spot, but the pawn sac ties it up for Black. **41.Bxh5**
[ 41.Bd1 h4! ]
**41...Rf8 42.Kh2 Rxf2+ 43.Rxf2 Bxf2 44.Kh3 Bd3 45.Kg2 Be1 46.c6 Bxb4 47.c7 Bf5 48.Bf3 Bd6 49.c8Q Bxc8 50.Be4 Bg4 51.Kf2 Bc5+** Es wird eine Weile dauern, aber der Materialvorteil ist entscheident,so It'll take a while, but a two-bishop mate is the likely outcome, so...
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Broca Jimenez,Fernando** **2075**
■ **Adithya,A Chullikkad** **2196**
Titled Tuesday intern op 17th Jan Early blitz (5) 17.01.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7**
[ 10...f5 ]
**11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7** 12.Bxf7 is better than 12.Bg5. 12.Lxf7 ist besser als 12.Lg5.
**12...Qxe7 13.c4**
[ 13.0-0 ]
**13...f5 14.cxb5**
[ 14.Qf3 ]
[ 14.0-0 ]
**14...d5 15.bxa6**
[ 15.0-0 fxe4 *( 15...0-0 16.Qb3 fxe4 17.Bc2 Be6 18.Qg3 f5 19.Bb3 f4 20.Qc3 f3 21.Qd2 Kh8 22.Rfc1 Qh4 23.Rc6 Qg4 )* 16.Bc2 Be6 17.bxa6 0-0 18.Nb5 Rxa6 19.a4 Kh8 20.Bb3 Rg8 21.Nc3 Qh4 22.Qe2 Rd6 23.g3 Qh3 24.Rfd1 Bg4 25.Qf1 Qh5 26.Bxd5 Rh6 27.h4 Bf6 28.Bxe4 Bxh4 29.Qg2 f5 ]
**15...Qb4+**
[ 15...0-0 16.0-0 fxe4 17.Bb5 Rd8 ]
**16.Qd2 Qxd2+ 17.Kxd2 Bh6+N**
[ 17...fxe4 18.Bb5+ Ke7 19.b4 *( 19.Rhd1 Bxa6 20.Bc6 Rab8 21.b3 Kd6 22.Ba4 Ke6 23.Ke1 Bf8 24.Nc2 Rc8 25.Rac1 Bd3 26.b4 Rxc2 27.Rxc2 Bxb4+ 28.Rcd2 d4 )* 19...Bh6+ 20.Kc2 Bxa6 21.Kb3 Rhc8 22.Bxa6 Rxa6 23.b5 Rg6 24.Rhg1 e3 25.fxe3 Bxe3 26.Rge1 Bd4 27.Rad1 Kd6 28.Re2 Bb6 29.Red2 Rc5 30.Rf1 Ke6 31.Rf3 f5 32.Rh3 ]
**18.Kc3**
[ 18.Ke1 fxe4 19.Bb5+ Bd7 20.Rd1 d4 ]
**18...fxe4 19.Bb5+ Ke7**
[ 19...Bd7 20.Rad1 d4+ 21.Kc4 Ke7 *( 21...Rc8+ 22.Kd5 )*]

**20.b4 d4+ 21.Kb3 Be6+ 22.Bc4**
[ 22.Ka4 Rhc8 ]
**22...Rxa6 23.Bxe6** Vorgänger: **23...Kxe6 24.Nb5 Rc8 25.a4 Rb6 26.Ra2 f5 27.Rc2 Rxc2 28.Kxc2 d3+ 29.Kb3 e3 30.fxe3** ½-½ (24) Fuster Aguilo,J (1799)-Diez Asensio,J Benidorm 2010 **30...Bxe3 31.Kc4 e4 32.Nc7+ Kd6 33.Ne8+ Kd7 34.Ng7 Rc6+**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Delchev,Aleksander** **2634**
■ **Naumkin,Igor** **2414**
Reggio Emilia (6) 05.01.2002
*[Mihail Marin]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** White cannot do without this move. Therefore, it is better to play it before castling. Weiß kommt nicht ohne diesen Zug aus. Deswegen ist es besser, ihn vor der Rochade zu spielen. **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3**
[ 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3 Bxe3± *(* After Nach *17...g6 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3* Pelletier,Y (2478)-Baburin,A (2591) Bundesliga 9900 1999 (7.3) 1/2-1/2 the move ist der Zug *Bg5?* is already not posible because of nicht möglich wegen *20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4* attacking the queen. mit Angriff auf die Dame. *Bh4+ 22.Kf1 f5 23.b4 )* 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.b3 *( 19.0-0 f5∞* ✕b4 *20.exf5? Nxf5+- )* 19...f5 20.exf5∞ Nxf5 21.Nd5!? Bb7 22.0-0 Rc8 ]
**16...Kh8 17.Nce3 g6 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1 f5 23.exf5**
[ 23.Ra2 fxe4 24.Rah2 g5 25.Ng2 Rb7 26.Nxh4 gxh4 27.Rxh4 Rg7 28.Qh5 Bf5 ]
**23...Bxf5 24.Nxf5 Rxf5?! 25.Qg4 Bg5**
[ 25...Rh5 26.Ra2 ]
**26.Kg2**
[ 26.Bd3 Rxd5 27.Bxg6±
**A)** 27...h6
**A1)** 28.fxg5 Qxg5 29.Qxg5 Rxg5 30.Be4 d5 *( 30...Ne7 )* 31.Rxh6+ Kg7 32.Rxc6 dxe4 33.Rxe4 Rf5+ 34.Ke2 Rxb3;
**A2)** 28.Be4 Ne5 29.Qf5 Qg8 30.fxg5 Rd1+ 31.Kg2 Rxh1 32.Qf6+ Qg7 33.Kxh1 Qxf6 34.gxf6 Nd7;
**A3)** 28.Qf3 Rc5 29.fxg5 Qxg5 30.Rxh6+ Qxh6 31.Qf6+ Kg8 32.Bf7+ *( 32.Qf7+ )* 32...Kh7 33.Rh4 Qxh4 34.Qxh4+ Kg7 35.Bc4;
**B)** 27...Qf6 28.Rxh7+ Kg8
**B1)** 29.Be4 Re5 *( 29...Rc5 )* 30.Rh3 Qxf4+ 31.Qxf4 Bxf4 32.Bxc6

*( 32.Bh7+ Kf7 33.Rxf4+ Ke7 )*;
**B2)** 29.Bf7+ Kxh7 30.Bxd5 Ne7 31.Be4+? Kg7 32.Qxg5+ Qxg5 33.fxg5 Rxb3 ]
**26...Bxf4 27.Nxf4± Rg5?! 28.Nxg6+ Kg7**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Gallagher,Joseph G** **2524**
■ **Vijayalakshmi,Subbaraman** **2444**
Gibtelecom Masters (6.14) 01.02.2004
*[Nigel Davies]*

A few strong players have played 10...Na5 but I am somewhat distrustful of the move White gets the two bishops without apparent compensation for Black. When Black tries to complicate matters she finds herself totally outgunned by the brilliant Gallagher. Those bishops count for a lot. **1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.b4 a6**
[ 10...0-0 11.a5 Nd7 12.Be2 f5 13.0-0 a6 14.Na3 e4 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nb6 Rb8 ]
**11.Na3 b6 12.Nc4 Nd7 13.Be2 0-0 14.0-0 f5 15.f4 a5 16.c3 Qc7 17.Be3 exf4?!** Trying to get control of the d4 square but allowing White's bishops to become active. **18.Bxf4 Ba6 19.Na3 Bxe2 20.Qxe2 Ne5?!** Black is asking far too much of the position. **21.Bxe5 dxe5 22.Nb5 Qd7 23.d6 Bxd6?** The start of a combination which misfires badly. **24.Rad1 Rf6 25.Nxd6 Rxd6 26.Rxd6 Qxd6 27.Rxf5 axb4 28.Rxe5 bxc3 29.Qc4+ Kh8 30.Qxc3 Qd1+ 31.Re1 Qxa4 32.h3 h6 33.Re6** After **33...Qa1+** a convincing continuation for White is **34.Qxa1 Rxa1+ 35.Kf2 Rb1 36.h4 h5 37.Kf3 Rb4 38.g3 Kh7 39.Rc6 b5 40.Rb6** when the two bishops and two pawns will be too much for the rook and knight. **40...Kg8** is better. Just **41.Rb7** is a better move. **41...Kf8** looks better. Black might also consider the immediate **42.Ke3** , but in any case I like the fact that White has the bishop pair. After **42...g6** Black can play **43.Kf3** when **43...Kg8 44.Kf2 Rb3 45.Kg2 Rb1** saw a draw being agreed in Zarnicki -Stefansson, Santo Domingo 2003. **46.Kf3 Rf1+ 47.Kg2** transposes into 10...exd4 11.cxd4 Na5 12.Bc2 lines. **47...Rf5 48.g4 Rc5 49.gxh5 gxh5 50.Kf3 Kf8 51.Ke4 Ke8 52.Kd4 Rc4+ 53.Kd3 Rb4 54.Kc3 Rxh4 55.Rxb5 Kf7 56.Kd3 Kg6 57.Ke3 Rg4 58.Kf3 Kh6 59.Ra5 Rg6 60.Ra4 Rg1 61.Kf2 Rg8 62.Kf3 Rg1**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Bruckner,Joachim** **2440**
■ **Leko,Peter** **2700**
EM ICCF Email 1997
*[Juan S. Morgado]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 Be6 14.Nce3 Ne7 15.g3 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 0-0 17.Bg2 a5 18.0-0 f5 19.a4**
[ 19.Ne3 e4 20.Nd5 Kh8 21.f3 Bxd5 22.Qxd5 Qb6+ 23.Kh1 e3 24.f4 b4 25.Qd3 bxc3 26.bxc3 Rac8 27.Rac1 Qc5 28.Rfe1 Rfe8 29.c4 Rb8 30.Re2 Rb2 31.Rxb2 Bxb2 32.Re1 Qd4 33.Qe2 Bc3 34.Bc6 Bxe1 35.Bxe8 0-1 Luther,T-Krasenkow,M/Germany 1999/GER ch-T (35) Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '0-1 Luther,T-Krasenkow,M/Germany 1999/GER-chT (35) Juan S. Morgado: '0-1 Luther,T-Krasenkow,M/Germany 1999/GER ch-T (35)" ]
**19...bxa4**
[ 19...Rb8 20.Qd2 e4 21.f3 exf3 22.Bxf3 Kh8 23.Rfd1 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 Qb6+ 25.Kg2 bxa4 26.Rd2 Bh6 27.Rf2 Be3 28.Re2 Rbe8 29.Rxa4 Re5 30.Qc6 Qd8 31.b4 axb4 32.cxb4 f4 33.Rea2 Ref5 34.Ra8 Qe7 35.b5 Rc5 36.Rxf8+ Qxf8 37.Qb7 Rc8 38.Be4 Qg8 39.Qxc8 Qxc8 40.Ra8 Qxa8 41.Bxa8 fxg3 42.Kf3 gxh2 43.Kg2 - Melao,H-Santos,M/Sao Paulo 1999/EXT 2000 (43) Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '1/2-1/2 Melao,H-Santos,M/Sao Paulo 1999/EXT 2000 (43) Juan S. Morgado: '- Melao,H-Santos,M/Sao Paulo 1999/EXT 2000 (43)" ]
**20.Rxa4**
[ 20.Qxa4 Rb8 21.Rfb1 e4 - Jansa,V-Hellers,F/Oslo 1991/CBM 23 (21) Morgado, Juan Sebastian: '1/2-1/2 Jansa,V-Hellers,F/Oslo 1991/CBM 23 (21) Juan S. Morgado: '- Jansa,V-Hellers,F/Oslo 1991/CBM 23 (21)" ]
**20...Rb8N**
[ 20...Kh8 21.Qd2 e4 22.Rfa1 Bxd5 23.Qxd5 Qb6 24.Rxa5 - Mohr,G-Podlesnik, B/Portoroz 1996/ CBM 51 ext (24) Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '1/2-1/2 Mohr,G-Podlesnik,B/Portoroz 1996/CBM 51 ext (24) Juan S. Morgado: '- Mohr,G-Podlesnik, B/Portoroz 1996/CBM 51 ext (24)" ]
**21.Qd2 Kh8**
[ 21...Rf7!? ]
**22.Rfa1 Rb5 23.c4 Rc5 24.R1a3 Bd7 25.Rxa5 Rxc4 26.Ra7 Be6 27.R3a4 Rxa4 28.Rxa4 e4 29.Ra6 Be5 30.Ra7 Rf7 31.Ra5**
[ 31.Rxf7 Bxf7 32.b4 Qa8∓ ]
**31...Bxd5?!**
[ 31...Rb7!? ]
**32.Qxd5 Qf6 33.b4 Bd4 34.Ra6 e3 35.fxe3**
[ 35.Kf1 Qe5 *( 35...Ba7!? )* 36.Qxe5+ dxe5 37.fxe3 Bxe3± ]
**35...Bxe3+ 36.Kh1 Qc3**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Barua,Dibyendu** **2510**
■ **Georgiev,Kiril** **2660**
Interzonal-16 (10) 1993
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4** Ftacnik,L Ftacnik Barua,Dibyendu Ftacnik: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir Ftacnik, Lubomir: 'Ftacnik Ftacnik'' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** Barua,Dibyendu: 'N' **6...d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7** Barua,Dibyendu: '?!' **13.Nc2! 0-0**
[ 13...Be6 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 f5± 16.0-0 △Rc8 ]
**14.Nce3** Barua,Dibyendu: '±!' **14...Be6?! 15.g3!**
[ 15.Bd3 ]
**15...f5 16.Bg2 Rc8 17.0-0 Kh8**
[ 17...f4 18.Nc2 Bf5 *( 18...fxg3∓ 19.hxg3 Ne7 )* 19.a4 f3 20.Bh1± Bxc2 21.Qxc2 Nd4 ]
**18.Qh5**
[ 18.a4 b4 ]
**18...Bf7** Barua,Dibyendu: '?!'
[ 18...f4 19.Be4 ]
**19.Qe2! f4 20.Nc2**
[ 20.gxf4 exf4 21.Nxf4
**A)** 21...Ne5 22.Nfd5 *( 22.Ned5 Qh4+- )* 22...Bg6 *( 22...Qh4 23.f4 Bh5 24.Qc2 )* 23.f4 Bd3 24.Qh5;
**B)** 21...Qh4 22.Nfd5 Bh5+- ]
**20...Ne7 21.Ncb4! Nxd5** Barua,Dibyendu: '?'
[ 21...Ng6 22.Nxa6 Be6 23.Nab4 Qg5 ]
**22.Bxd5** Barua,Dibyendu: '+-!' **22...Qb6□**
[ 22...Bxd5 23.Nxd5 f3 24.Qd3 Qd7 ]
**23.Be4**
[ 23.Bxf7+- Rxf7 24.Nd5 Qc5 25.Rad1 *( 25.Qe4 fxg3+- 26.hxg3 Rcf8 )*]
**23...a5 24.Nd5 Qc5 25.Rad1!**
[ 25.b4+- Qc4 ]
**25...b4 26.Qg4 Qc4 27.f3**
[ 27.Nb6+- Qxe4 28.Nxc8 Bd5 29.f3+- *( 29.Rxd5 Qxd5 )* 29...Qe3+ 30.Kh1 *( 30.Rf2 fxg3 )* 30...Bc4 31.Rfe1+- Be2?? ]
**27...Bxd5 28.Rxd5**
[ 28.Bxd5⇄ Qc5+ 29.Kh1 bxc3 ]
**28...Rf6 29.Rxa5 bxc3 30.bxc3 Rg8 31.Bd5 Qxc3 32.Bxg8+- Qxa5 33.Bb3 fxg3 34.hxg3 Qd2 35.Rf2**
[ 35.Qc4 Rf8 ]
**35...Qc1+ 36.Kg2 Rh6 37.Rf1 Qd2+ 38.Rf2 Qc1+- 39.Rf1**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Dolmatov,Sergey** **2620**
■ **Larsen,Bent** **2560**
Buenos Aires Najdorf (11) 1991
*[Marin,Mihail]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5**
[ 7.Bg5 ]
**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**
[ 8...Nb8 9.c4 *( 9.Be3 Be7 10.Qd2 a6 11.Nc3 Nd7 12.f4 f5 13.Bd3 0-0 14.0-0 Qc7; 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 f5 12.a5 a6 13.Nc3 Nd7 14.Kh1 Kh8 15.f4; 9.Be2 a6 10.Nc3 Be7 11.a4 a5 12.0-0 0-0 13.f4 exf4 14.Bxf4 Nd7 15.Nb5 g5 16.Bg3 f5 17.Nd4 Ne5 18.Kh1 Rf6 19.Be1 f4 )* 9...Be7
**A)** 10.Bd3 0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 Nd7 13.Be3
**A1)** 13...f5 14.f3 Bg5 *( 14...g5 )* 15.Bf2;
**A2)** 13...Bg5;
**B)** 10.Be2 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5± Szabo,L-Bely, M/Budapest 1950/MCL (1-0, 41) 13.f4! △Bf6 14.Qc2± Nd7 15.Kh1 exf4 does not change anything after 16.Bxf4!± Actually, the game is relevant for the move order Be5 17.Bd3 g6 18.Rae1 b6 19.Ne2 Qf6 20.Qd2 Bxf4 21.Qxf4 Ne5 22.Qd4 Bd7 ]
**9.c4**
[ 9.c3 Nf5 10.a4 Rellstab,L-Hazenfuss,W/ Kemeri 1937/HCL (1-0, 64) Be7 11.Bd3 and this is a genuine Chigorin already. 0-0 12.0-0 leaves White with the problem of completing his development. Nh4 13.f4 a6 14.Na3 f5 15.Nc4 Ng6 16.a5 ]
**9...Ng6**
[ 9...g6!? is also playable. 10.Qa4 ]
[ 9...Nf5 10.Bd3 Be7 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 0-0 13.b4 Nh4 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4 Ng6 16.Bxg6 hxg6 17.c5 dxc5 18.d6 Bf6 19.Nd5 cxb4∞ I do not find a clue for Black after 20.Rc1 , although in practice White later played h3 anyway, transposing to the normal lines. Be6 ]
**10.Be2**
[ 10.h4 a6 11.h5 axb5 12.hxg6 fxg6 13.cxb5 Be7 14.Bd3 Bf5 ]
[ 10.Be3 It is hard to explain why Larsen refrained from a6⇄ 11.Nc3 Be7 12.f3 0-0 13.Bd3 Bg5→ ]
[ 10.Qa4?! Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 *( 11...Bf5 )* 12.Be3 a6 *( 12...b6 13.h4 h5∞ 14.g3 Be7 15.a4 Bg4 16.Bg2 0-0 17.0-0 )* 13.Nc3 f5 14.Na4 Qd8 15.Bb6 ]
[ 10.Bd3?! Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Be3 a6 13.Nc3 Bg5! ]
**10...Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.a3 a6 13.Nc3 f5 14.b4 Bg5!?** The point behind this move will become clear later. **15.c5 Bxc1 16.Rxc1 Nf4 17.Kh1** Finally, White has played this useful move anyway. We re-enter normal Chigorin lines. **17...Rf6 18.g3 Rh6 19.c6 Qg5 20.Bf3 e4 21.Bg2 Nd3 22.Rc2 Ne5 23.Kg1 Ng4 24.h3 Ne5 25.h4 Qg6 26.Na4 b5 27.Nb6 Rb8 28.Qd4 Qg4 29.Rc3 g5 30.hxg5 Qxg5**

**31.Rfc1 Nf3+ 32.Bxf3 exf3 33.Re1**
[ 33.Rxf3 Qh5 ]
**33...Qh5 34.Qh4 Qxh4?! 35.gxh4!± Kf7**
[ 35...Rxb6 36.Re8+ Kf7 37.Rxc8 ]
[ 35...Rg6+ 36.Kf1 ]
**36.Nxc8 Rxc8 37.Rxf3 Rxh4 38.Rxf5+ Kg6 39.Rf3 Rg4+ 40.Rg3 Rxg3+ 41.fxg3 Kf5 42.Kg2 h5 43.Kh3 Kg5 44.Re6 Rd8 45.Rxd6**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Berg,Emanuel** **2623**
■ **Eames,Robert** **2329**
Hastings Masters op 84th (1) 28.12.2008
*[Berg,Emanuel]*

**1.e4** Berg,E Berg,E **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.Be2**
[Earlier I have tried the move 13.g3 which has got the same strategic idea. White's next move will be h4 and then Bh3 to challenge the black bishop on c8. An exchange of those bishop is the dream for White which will give him full controll of the d5-square for the rest of the game. ]
**13...0-0 14.Bg4 Be6 15.Qf3** White puts more pressure on the black position and might continue with Qh3 later on in some variations in order to force an exchange of the light squared bishops. **15...Bg5N** Black likes to avoid getting a double pawn on the f-file.
[ 15...a4!? has been tried before in 2001, but only once and not with very strong players. However this move is not bad at all. It puts White under immidiate pressure and having a double pawn on the f-file is not such terrible. Black now threatens ...b3 to get the d4 square for his knight. The game continued 16.0-0 Rb8 17.b3 with an interesting position. ]
**16.Rd1!?** During the game I felt that I had to act quickly before Black consolidates with ...Rb8 and ...Qd7, but my opponents strong reply came as a surprise to me. I think White had done better playing
[ 16.0-0 in order to get the king into safety first. Another important fact is that the rook on a1 plays an important role in case of a quick ...a4, ...b3 break from Black. ]
**16...a4!** Black makes use of the temporarily bad placement of the white pieces before White manages to get in control. **17.Ndxb4** This is a very risky continuation for White. However there is no other way for White to prevent the ...b3-break. **17...Nxb4 18.Nxb4 a3?** This move looks logical, but it actually makes things more simple for White. I was much more concerned about
[ 18...Qa5 19.a3 Bxc4 20.Qc3 Qb5 when Black is in perfect control with his strong bishop pair. White is strugling to castle and his backward pawn on b2 might

be another problem later on. ]

**19.bxa3 Bxc4 20.Qc3 Bb5**

[ 20...Qc7 is well met by 21.h4 Bh6 22.Nd3 and then White is ready to castle. ]

**21.Be2 Bxe2 22.Kxe2** It might seem like Black have succeded by splitting the pawnstructure for White on the queenside and getting the king stuck in the centre. However it is rather White that is benefiting from this as now he has finally managed to exchange the light squared Bishops giving him full control over the d5 square which will be a perfect place for the knight later on. The only thing that speaks in Black's favour is the temporarily bad placement of the white king and so he must act quickly in order to try to make use of this. **22...Qd7**

[ I was expecting Black to play 22...Qa5 with the idea to exchange d6 agianst a3 and Black does have drawing chances. 23.Rxd6 ]

**23.h4** This move forces Black to take an important decision about where he would like to place his bishop. **23...Bh6**

[ After the intermidiate move 23...Rfc8 White should continue

**A)** My original intension to play 24.Qh3 to force a queen exchange fails after Qb5+ 25.Qd3 Rc4! with a very strong initiative for Black. White is in big trouble and has to give up material. The main point is 26.hxg5 *( 26.Kf3* is not much better after *Qc5!* threatening ...Rc3 which White has no good defence against. *)* 26...Rxa3 winning the queen.;

**B)** 24.Qd3 ]

**24.f3** White takes control over the g4-square to prevent the queen check. This move also clears the square f2 for the white king. White is aiming for to play g3 and then hide his king on g2. in the next few moves White gradually consolidates his position and it seems hard for Black to create any real counterplay. **24...Rfc8 25.Qb3 Qb5+ 26.Rd3 Rc4 27.Rhd1 Rac8 28.Kf2!** Going out of the pin and threatening to play g3 followed by Kg2 which would bring the king into safety. **28...Qb6+ 29.Kf1 Rc1** Black's position now looks rather active, but he doeesnt 't have threats. White is slowly taking over. **30.Nd5 Qd8 31.Rxc1** A practical decision in the begining of the time trouble. However this seems to give Black good counterplay when acting in the correct way. Better was

[ 31.g3! protecting the h4 pawn first before going into action. ]

**31...Rxc1+ 32.Rd1 Rc8?** Black decides to keep the rook in hope to disturb the white king later on. However this is just helping White who know keeps a clear plus and has an easy game. Much better was

[ 32...Rxd1+ 33.Qxd1 Qxh4 and Black has good counterplay with chances to get perpetual checks. During the game I had assessed the position as clearly better after 34.Qb3 when White is both threatening mate and to push the a-pawn. However things are not that simple after g6 threatening ...Qh1+. 35.Qb8+ *( 35.a4?* is a mistake in view of *Qh1+ 36.Kf2 Bd2!* and suddenly the white king is in trouble *37.g4 Qe1+ 38.Kg2 Qe2+ 39.Kg1 Kg7∓ )* 35...Kg7 36.Qxd6 Qh1+ 37.Kf2 Qh4+ 38.Ke2 Qg5 Now Black is threatening perpetual checks with ... Qd2+ so White's only winning atempt is to continue with 39.Kd3!? Qd2+ 40.Kc4

Qxa2+ 41.Kb5 The position is objectively about equal, but Black still has to prove this with some accurate defence not allowing White to push the a-pawn forward. ]
**33.g3 g5** This is a clear sign of desperation from Black. White was threatening to consolidate with Kg2 followed by a rook transfer to the second rank after which there are no worries left. **34.h5!** Closing the position and thretening g4 to destroy the black bishop on h6 completely. **34...g4□** The only sensible move for Black, but it does not really crate any real counterplay for him. **35.fxg4 Bg5**
[ 35...Qg5 is easy met by 36.Kg2 followed by Kh3 and the white king is in safety. ]
**36.Kg2 Rc5 37.Rf1 Qa8 38.Kh3** Having calculated the line 38.Ne7+ for a few minutes I suddenly got short of time and decided to do a safe move in order to complete the time control.
[ 38.Rxf7!+- is an easy win and also ]
[ 38.Ne7+ wins after Kh8 *(*or *38...Bxe7 39.Qxf7+ Kh8 40.Qxe7 Qxe4+ 41.Kh3+- )* 39.Qxf7+- which was what I calculated. However I didn't see a stright forward win after Rc7 but either Ng6+ or Qf8+ is quite enough to win the game. ]
**38...Qa7 39.a4** Another safe move. I was also considering
[ 39.Rf5 h6 40.Rxg5+ hxg5 41.Qe3**±** which should be winning comfortable as well, but short of time I decided to play simple. ]
**39...Kg7 40.Qf3 Rc2 41.Qf5 h6 42.Nf6 Bxf6 43.Qxf6+ Kg8 44.g5 Qd7+ 45.Rf5 Qe6 46.Qxe6 fxe6 47.Rf6 hxg5 48.Rxe6 Rxa2 49.Kg4 Rxa4 50.Kf5!** Black has managed to reach a rook endgame with equal material for the moment, but the truth is that all his pawns are weak and he will soon loose at least two of them.
**50...Ra3**
[ 50...Rd4 51.Kg6! Kf8 52.h6+- ]
**51.g4 Rf3+**
[ 51...Kf7 52.Rxd6 Rf3+ 53.Kxg5 Rf4 54.h6 Rxe4 55.h7 Kg7 56.Rd7+ Kh8 57.Kh6 Rd4 58.Rxd4 exd4 59.g5 d3 60.g6 d2 61.g7# ]
**52.Kg6 d5 53.exd5**
[ 53.Re8+ Rf8 54.Rxf8+ Kxf8 55.h6 Kg8 56.h7+ Kh8 57.exd5 e4 58.d6 e3 59.d7 e2 60.d8R# ]
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Hartl,Hermann** **2453**
■ **Noble,Mark Frederick** **2384**
ST-2011-0-00079 24.01.2011
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado, Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Bd7 16.Nce3 Ne7 17.Ra2 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Kh8 19.0-0 a4 20.Bd3 Qb8**

**21.Qe2 Qb7 22.Rfa1 f5**
[ 22...g6 23.Nb4 Ra5 24.Bc2 Rfa8 25.Qd1→ Larin,I (2307)-Pospelov,S (2212)/ email 2009 ]
**23.Nb4**
[ 23.c4 g6 24.exf5 gxf5 25.Qh5 Bf6⩲ ]
**23...Rae8**
[ 23...f4 24.Qf3 Qc8 25.Bc2 Bg4 26.Qd3 f3⩲ ]
**24.Bc2**
[ 24.exf5 e4 25.Bc2 Rxf5 26.Bxa4 Bxa4 27.Rxa4 Ref8 28.Ra5 d5 29.Rb5 Qd7 30.Rf1 h6 31.Nc2 e3⩲ ]
**24...Bb5**
[ 24...fxe4 25.Qxe4 Qxe4 26.Bxe4 Rc8 27.Bc2 Bd8 28.f3 *( 28.Bxa4?! Be6→ )* 28...Bb6+ 29.Kh1 Bc5 30.Bxa4 Be6 31.b3 Bxb4 32.cxb4 Rf4 33.b5 Rb4⩲ ]
**25.Qe1**
[ 25.Qh5 Bd8 26.exf5 Bb6
**A)** 27.Bxa4 Bxf2+ *( 27...g6!?⇄ )* 28.Kxf2 Qb6+ 29.Kg3 Qe3+ 30.Qf3 Qg5+ 31.Qg4 Qe3+=;
**B)** 27.Qg4 g6 28.Qe4 Qxe4 29.Bxe4 Bc5⩲ ]
**25...Bd8**
[ 25...fxe4 26.Qxe4 Qxe4 27.Bxe4 Bd8 28.Nd5 Bc6⇄ ]
**26.Nd5**
[ 26.f3 Ba5 27.Bxa4 Bxb4 28.cxb4 fxe4 29.Qxe4 d5⇄ ]
**26...fxe4 27.Qxe4 g6 28.Rd1**
[ 28.c4 Bc6 29.Bxa4 Bxa4 30.Rxa4 Bb6 31.Rf1 Bxf2+ 32.Rxf2 Rxf2 33.Kxf2 Qxb2+= ]
[ 28.Bxa4? Rf4∓ ]
**28...Bb6 29.Nxb6 Qxb6 30.Qe3 Qxe3**
[ 30...Rb8 31.Qxb6 Rxb6= ]
**31.fxe3 Ra8 32.h3**
[ 32.Rda1 Rab8= ]
[ 32.Rxd6?? Rf1# ]
**32...Rfd8 33.b3**
[ 33.Ra3 d5 34.Rda1 Rab8= ]
**33...axb3 34.Rxa8 Rxa8 35.Bxb3 Ra3**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Hartl,Hermann** **2453**
■ **Noble,Mark Frederick** **2384**
corr ST-2011-0-00079 24.01.2011
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Bd7 16.Nce3 Ne7 17.Ra2 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Kh8 19.0-0 a4 20.Bd3 Qb8 21.Qe2 Qb7 22.Rfa1 f5**
[ 22...g6 23.Nb4 Ra5 24.Bc2 Rfa8 25.Qd1→ Larin,I (2307)-Pospelov,S (2212)/ email 2009 ]
**23.Nb4**
[ 23.c4 g6 24.exf5 gxf5 25.Qh5 Bf6⩱ ]
**23...Rae8**
[ 23...f4 24.Qf3 Qc8 25.Bc2 Bg4 26.Qd3 f3⩱ ]
**24.Bc2**
[ 24.exf5 e4 25.Bc2 Rxf5 26.Bxa4 Bxa4 27.Rxa4 Ref8 28.Ra5 d5 29.Rb5 Qd7 30.Rf1 h6 31.Nc2 e3⩱ ]
**24...Bb5**
[ 24...fxe4 25.Qxe4 Qxe4 26.Bxe4 Rc8 27.Bc2 Bd8 28.f3 *( 28.Bxa4?! Be6→ )* 28...Bb6+ 29.Kh1 Bc5 30.Bxa4 Be6 31.b3 Bxb4 32.cxb4 Rf4 33.b5 Rb4⩱ ]
**25.Qe1**
[ 25.Qh5 Bd8 26.exf5 Bb6
**A)** 27.Bxa4 Bxf2+ *( 27...g6!?⇄ )* 28.Kxf2 Qb6+ 29.Kg3 Qe3+ 30.Qf3 Qg5+ 31.Qg4 Qe3+=;
**B)** 27.Qg4 g6 28.Qe4 Qxe4 29.Bxe4 Bc5⩱ ]
**25...Bd8**
[ 25...fxe4 26.Qxe4 Qxe4 27.Bxe4 Bd8 28.Nd5 Bc6⇄ ]
**26.Nd5**
[ 26.f3 Ba5 27.Bxa4 Bxb4 28.cxb4 fxe4 29.Qxe4 d5⇄ ]
**26...fxe4 27.Qxe4 g6 28.Rd1**
[ 28.c4 Bc6 29.Bxa4 Bxa4 30.Rxa4 Bb6 31.Rf1 Bxf2+ 32.Rxf2 Rxf2 33.Kxf2 Qxb2+= ]
[ 28.Bxa4? Rf4∓ ]
**28...Bb6 29.Nxb6 Qxb6 30.Qe3 Qxe3**
[ 30...Rb8 31.Qxb6 Rxb6= ]
**31.fxe3 Ra8 32.h3**
[ 32.Rda1 Rab8= ]
[ 32.Rxd6?? Rf1# ]
**32...Rfd8 33.b3**
[ 33.Ra3 d5 34.Rda1 Rab8= ]

**33...axb3 34.Rxa8 Rxa8 35.Bxb3 Ra3**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Short,Nigel D** **2630**
■ **Sax,Gyula** **2610**
Saint John (m/1) 45/190 1988
*[Short,Nigel D]*

Short,N: 'Inf 45/190' **1.e4** Short,N **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.0-0 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Ne7 17.Rfd1 Rc8 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Rc3!N** [Δ b3, Rcd3 ✕d6] Short,N: '!' Short,N: 'N [Δ b3, Rcd3 ✕d6] Chess Informant: 'N!' Chess Informant: '[#C5 b3, #CBcd3 #5Ed6]' Short, Nigel D: 'N!' Short,Nigel D: '[Δ b3, Rcd3 ✕d6]"
[ 19.Qe2 Ü 26/(396) Short, N: '— 26/(396) Chess Informant: 'Ue 26/(396)' Short, Nigel D: 'Ãœ 26/(396)" ]
**19...Kh8**
[ 19...Rc6?? 20.Bxe6 Rxc3 21.Bf5+- ]
**20.b3 f5**
[ 20...d5? 21.exd5 Bxd5 22.Rxd5 Qxa3 23.Bd3+- ]
[ 20...Bd7!? (Δ d5) Short,N: '(Δ d5) Chess Informant: '(#C5 d5)' Short,Nigel D: '(Δ d5)" 21.Nb1! *( 21.Rcd3 d5 22.Rxd5 Bc6 23.Rd6 Bxe4⇄ )* △21...f5 22.Bxa6± ]
**21.Rh3 h6 22.Bxe6 Qxe6 23.Rhd3± Rcd8**
[ 23...fxe4 24.Rxd6 Qe7 25.Nc4 Rcd8 26.Qg6± ]
**24.Qe2!**
[ 24.Nc4 fxe4 25.Rxd6 Rxd6 26.Rxd6 Qe7 27.Rxa6 e3! 28.fxe3 fxe3 29.Rxh6+ *( 29.Nxe3 Qc5 30.Qe2 e4* Δ Bd4 Short,N: 'Δ Bd4 Short,Nigel D: 'Δ Bd4" *)* 29...Bxh6 30.Qxh6+ Kg8 31.Qxe3 Qf6 32.h3 Qf1+ 33.Kh2 Qf4+= ]
**24...fxe4**
[ 24...Qg6 25.f3± ]
**25.Qxe4 f3!? 26.Nc4!**
[ 26.Rxf3?! d5 27.Qh4 *( 27.Rxf8+? Bxf8* ✕a3 Short,N: '✕a3 Short,Nigel D: '✕a3" *)* 27...Rfe8 Δ e4∞ Short,N: 'Δ e4∞ Short,Nigel D: 'Δ e4∞" ]
**26...Rf4**
[ 26...fxg2 27.Rxd6 Rxd6 28.Rxd6 Qf7 29.Rd2 Δ Ne3± Short,N: 'Δ Ne3± Short, Nigel D: 'Δ Ne3±" ]
**27.Qd5 Qg4 28.Rxf3 Rxf3 29.Qxf3 Qxf3 30.gxf3 d5 31.Kf1 Bf6 32.Nb6 d4 33.Ke2**
[ ⌓33.Rc1! (Δ Rc8) Short,N: '(Δ Rc8) Short, Nigel D: '(Δ Rc8)" Kg7 34.Rc7+ Kg6 35.Rd7!± ]
**33...Bg5 34.Nc4 Bf4 35.h3 Rg8**

[ 35...Kg7 36.Kd3 Kf6 37.Rg1 ]
**36.b4!+- Rg2 37.a4 Kg7 38.b5 axb5 39.axb5 Kf6 40.b6 Ke6 41.b7 Rg8 42.Rb1 Rb8 43.Rb5 Kd7 44.Na5 Kc7**
[ 44...Bg5 45.Rxe5 Bd8 46.Rd5+ Ke6 47.Rxd8 ]
**45.Kd3 Kd6 46.h4 Kc7 47.Rb2 Bh2 48.Ke4**
[ 48.Rc2+?! Kb6 49.Rc8 Kxa5 50.Rxb8 e4+ ]
**48...Bf4 49.Rc2+ Kd7 50.Kd3!** ⊙ Short,N: '⊙ Short,Nigel D: '⊙'' **50...Bh2 51.Rc1⊙ Bf4 52.Rg1 Kd6**
[ 52...Kc7 53.Rg6 ]
**53.Kc4**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Plaskett,H James** **2483**
■ **Lalic,Bogdan** **2549**
Redbus KO Southend (4.1) 05.04.1999
*[Wedberg,Tom]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1 e4**
[ 14...Bg7 15.c3 Qc8 16.Nc2 *( 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bf1 Nxd5 )* 16...0-0 17.a4 e4 18.Bf1 bxa4 19.Ne3 Qb7 20.Nc4 Qxd5 21.Qxd5 Nxd5 22.Red1 Nc7 23.Rxd6 a3 24.Nxa3 ]
**15.Bf1 Bg7N** A new move in a well known position. Black wants to save time by occupying the f-file immediately. The move Nf7, which can be a problem in many cases after the standard 15. - 0-0-0, is also prevented. Unfortunately for Black another good N-move has become possible. **16.c3!±** This simplifies the position and leaves White with a slight but pleasant endgame advantage. **16...0-0 17.Qh5**
[ 17.Nc2 Rc8 *( 17...Re8 )* 18.g3 Rc5 19.Ne3 f4 20.gxf4 f5 21.a4 *( 21.f3 )* 21...Ng6 ]
**17...Qc8**
[ 17...b4 18.cxb4 Bxb2 *( 18...Nxd5 19.Qxf5 Nf6 20.Rad1 )* 19.Rab1 Bg7 20.Nc4 Nxd5 21.Rbd1 Nf6 22.Qg5 d5 23.Ne3 h6 24.Qf4 Qb8 25.Qxf5 Qxb4 26.Nxd5 Nxd5 27.Qxd5 ]
[ 17...Qd7 18.Rad1 Rae8 19.g3 Ng6 20.Bh3 Re5 21.Nc2 ]
[ 17...Re8 18.Rad1 Qc8 19.Nc2 Ng6 20.Nb4 *( 20.Nd4 )* 20...Ne5 21.Nc2 *( 21.Nc6 )* 21...Ng6 22.Nb4 Ne5 23.h3 Rb8 24.Nc2 Ng6 25.Nb4 Ne5 26.Nc2 Ng6 27.Nb4 ]
**18.Rad1 Ng6 19.g3!**
[ 19.Nc2 Re8 20.Nb4 *( 20.g3 f4 )* 20...Ne5 21.Nc6 Nxc6 22.dxc6 Qxc6 23.Qxf5 Re5 24.Qf4 d5 25.f3 f5 26.fxe4 fxe4 ]

**19...Re8 20.Bh3 Re5 21.Nc2 Qc4**
[ 21...Ne7 22.Ne3 Qd7 23.Kh1 Re8 24.Rf1 h6 25.f4 exf3 26.Qxf3 Rxe3 27.Qxe3 Nxd5 28.Qf3 Ne3 29.Bxf5 Qd8 30.Be4 Nxd1 31.Rxd1 Qe7 32.Bd5 Rf8 33.Rf1 ]
**22.Ne3 Qxa2 23.Qe2±** The e4-P is a weakness. White is clearly slightly better.
**23...f4**
[ 23...b4 24.cxb4 f4 25.Nc4 ]
**24.Ra1 Qb3 25.Ra3 Qxa3 26.bxa3 fxe3 27.Qxe3 Ne7 28.Qb6 Nxd5 29.Qc6**
[ 29.Qxd6 Nxc3 30.Qc6 Ree8 31.Re3 ]
**29...Rae8 30.f4**
[ 30.Bf1 ]
[ 30.Rd1 e3 31.Rxd5 e2 ]
**30...exf3 31.Qxe8+**
[ 31.Rxe5 Rxe5 32.Bg4 ]
**31...Rxe8 32.Rxe8+ Bf8 33.Rc8 Nb6 34.Rc6 d5 35.Bg4**
[ 35.Kf2 Bxa3 36.Kxf3 Nc4 37.Ke2 ]
**35...Nc4 36.Rxa6 Bc5+ 37.Kh1 f2 38.Be2 Bxa3 39.Rf6 Bb2 40.Rxf2 Bxc3 41.Rf5?! Ne5!⇄** ✕g5 **42.Bxb5 Kg7 43.h3 f6 44.Kg2 Bd2 45.Rf2 Be3 46.Rc2 h6 47.Rc7+ Kg6 48.Re7 Bc5±** Acitve pieces and passive black K. **49.Re8 Be3 50.Kf1 d4 51.Re7 Kf5 52.Ke2 Bg5 53.Re8 Kg6 54.Rd8 Be3 55.Ba4 Kf7= 56.Bc2 Ke7 57.Ra8 Kf7 58.Bf5 Ke7 59.h4 Bc1 60.Ra7+ Kd6 61.Ra6+ Ke7± ⌓62.Ra1 Be3 63.Rb1 Kd6 64.Rb6+ Ke7 65.Re6+ Kf7∓ ⌓66.Ra6 Ke7! 67.Be4 Kf7 68.Ra7+ Ke6± 69.Ra8 Kf7 70.Bd5+ Kg6 71.Be6±** ΔRh4xe4 **71...Kg7? 72.Bf5 Kf7 73.Ra7+ Kf8 74.Rc7 Ke8 75.Rh7 Kf8 76.Rb7∓ Ke8 77.Rh7 Kf8 78.Rc7∞ Ke8 79.g4 Kf8 80.Rh7±** Black´s e-P isn´t so weak here but instead the f-P is vulnerable and the black K-position is slightly exposed. **80...Kg8 81.Re7 Kf8 82.Re6 Kf7 83.Rd6** Is more unclear since the N is weaker than the B. **83...Ke7 84.Rd5 Kf7 85.h5 Ke7 86.g5 Bxg5 87.Rxd4 Bc1 88.Kd1 Bg5 89.Kc2±** 1-0 Tiviakov,S-Inkiov,V/Struga 1998/CBM 65/ [Tiviakov] (49) **89...Be3 90.Rd1 Kf7 91.Kc3 Kf8 92.Rd6 Ke7 93.Re6+ Kf7 94.Kb4 Bf2 95.Ra6± Ke7 96.Kb5± Be3 97.Re6+ Kf7 98.Ka6 Bc5 99.Kb7 Be7 100.Kc7 Kf8 101.Ra6 Kf7 102.Be6+ Kg7 103.Ra2 Nf3 104.Kd7 Bc5 105.Rg2+ Ng5 106.Bf5 Bf8 107.Ke8 Bd6 108.Rd2 Bc5 109.Rd7+ Kg8 110.Rc7 Bb4 111.Kd7 Kf7 112.Bg6+ Kg8 113.Kc6 Ba3 114.Rb7 Kf8 115.Kd5 Kg8 116.Ra7 Bb4 117.Rc7 Ba3 118.Rc6 Kg7 119.Kd4 Bb2+ 120.Ke3 Be5 121.Re6**
[ 121.Ra6 Kf8 122.Ra8+ Kg7 123.Re8 Bd6 124.Bc2 Be5 125.Bb3 Bd6 126.Rg8+ Kh7 127.Rg6 Be5 128.Bc2 ]
**121...Nxe6 122.Bf5 Nd4**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Abreu Delgado,Aryam** **2440**
■ **Quesada Perez,Yuniesky** **2502**
(ch) 93/(204) 2005
*[Dominguez Perez,Leinier; Ibarra Padron,J]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 Qc8 17.Rae1 0-0** * **18.Kh1 Rb8 19.f3 b4 20.fxe4**
[ 20.Nb1 ]
**20...bxa3N 21.exf5 Rxb2!**
[ 21...axb2 22.f6 Ng6 23.fxg7 Kxg7 24.Qf3 f5 25.Bb3 Ne5 26.Qe3 *( 26.Qg3+ Kh8 27.Rxe5 Rg8 28.Qf4 dxe5 29.Qxe5+ Rg7 30.c4 )*]
**22.f6 Ng6 23.fxg7 Kxg7 24.Bd3 Qxc3 25.Re3 Rf2 26.Rh3**
[ 26.Rxf2 Qc1+ 27.Rf1 Qxe3 28.Qf5 Qe5 29.Qf3 Nh4 30.Qf2 Ng6 31.Bc4 ]
**26...Rxf1+ 27.Bxf1 Qc1⩲ 28.Qxh7+ Kf6 29.Rf3+ Ke7 30.Qg7 Ne5**
[ 30...Qb2 31.Re3+ Kd7 32.Qxb2 axb2 33.Rb3 Rc8 34.Rxb2 Rc1 35.Kg1 Ne7 36.Rd2 ]
**31.Qf6+ Kd7 32.Rb3 Rc8**
[ 32...Rh8 33.Qf2 Rc8 *( 33...Rxh2+ 34.Kg1 )* 34.Qf5+ Kd8 35.Rb6 Qc5 36.Rxa6 ]
**33.Rb7+⩲**
[ 33.h4 ]
**33...Rc7 34.Rb8 Rc8 35.Qf5+∞ Kd8 36.Rxc8+** Ü 90/217 **36...Qxc8 37.Qxc8+ Kxc8 38.Bxa6+**
[ 38.h4 ]
**38...Kc7 39.Be2**

**B33**

□ **Jandek,Stefan** **2439**
■ **Schuster,Juri** **2452**
corr 3.Foglar veterans - GM-B email 2007

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
[ 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c3 Nf5 ]
**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0**
[ 13...f5?! 14.exf5 Bb7 15.Re1 d5⩲ Anand *( 15...Qg5?! 16.g3 0-0 17.c4 Rae8 18.Be4! Bxe4 19.Rxe4 Qxf5 20.Qd5± )*]
**14.c4**
[ 14.Qf3!? f5 15.exf5 d5 16.Qxd5 Bb7 17.Qb3 e4 18.Be2 Qg5! □ 19.Rad1!

e3 20.f3 Be5 21.Nc4□ Bf4 22.Rd4! Rad8!= ]
**14...f5 15.Qf3 Qb7** 0
[ 15...d5? 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Qd6 *( 17...f5? 18.d6+- )* 18.g4± ]
**16.exf5 Qxf3 17.gxf3 bxc4 18.Be4 d5**
[ 18...Rb8 19.Nxc4 *( 19.Rfd1 Rxb2 20.Nxc4 Rb4 21.Nxd6 a5 22.Rac1 )* 19...d5 20.Bxd5 Bxf5 21.Rfd1 Bg6 ]
**19.Bxd5 Rb8 20.Nxc4 Bxf5 21.Rfd1 Bg6 22.b3 Kh8**
[ 22...Rfd8 23.Ne3 Kf8 24.Rac1 Bh6 25.Rc6 a5 26.Rc5 a4 27.bxa4 Rb4 28.Bb3 Rbd4 29.Rdc1 Bf4 30.Rc8 Ke8 31.a5 Bd3 32.Rxd8+ Kxd8 33.Rc6 Be2 34.Kg2 Rd7 35.Rf6→ ]
**23.Ne3 Rb4 24.Bc4 e4 25.Rac1 Rg8 26.Kf1 exf3 27.Rd7 Be5 28.h3 Kg7 29.Ng4 Bb8 30.Re1 Rf8 31.Re3 h5 32.Ne5 Bf5 33.Rxf3 Bxd7 34.Nxd7 Rg8**
[ 34...Rd8 35.Rxf7+ Kh6 36.Nf8 Rc8 37.Rh7+ Kg5 38.Rh8+- ]
**35.Rxf7+ Kh6 36.Nf8 Rg7 37.Rf6+ Kg5 38.Rc6 Kf5**
[ ≤38...Kh4 ]
**39.a3 Rbb7 40.Rh6 h4 41.Ne6 Rge7 42.Bd3+ Ke5 43.Nd8 ⌓Rbc7**
[ ≤43...Rxb3 44.Nc6+ Kf4 45.Rxh4+ Kg5 46.Rg4+ Kh6 47.Nxe7 ]
**44.Nc6+ Rxc6 45.Rxc6 a5 46.Rc4 Rb7 47.b4 axb4 48.Re4+ Kd6 49.axb4 Rh7 50.Rd4+ Ke5 51.Rg4 Rh8 52.Ke2 Ba7 53.f3 Bb6 54.Rg6 Rb8 55.b5 Bd8 56.Rg8 Bc7 57.Rg5+ Ke6 58.Ke3 Bb6+ 59.Ke4 Kf6 60.Rh5 Re8+ 61.Kd5 Bf2 62.Be4**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Paveto,Kevin** **2419**
■ **Jimenez,Jorge** **1965**
Vicente Lopez ProAm 100 Years op (1) 11.10.2022

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 f5 12.f4 a6** 12...Nd7 might become the main line. 12...Sd7 könnte zur Hauptfortsetzung werden. **13.Na3 Nd7 14.Nc4** 14.Kh1 is not played anymore. 14.Kh1 wird inzwischen seltener gespielt. **14...Bf6 15.a5 Qe7 16.Ra3 Kh8N**
[Predecessor: 16...g6 17.b4 Rd8 18.Be3 exf4 19.Bxf4 Ne5 20.Nb6 Rb8 21.c4 g5 22.Bxe5 Qxe5 1-0 (37) Lenk,W (2112)-Gudat, A (1873) Bad Bevensen 2010 ]
**17.fxe5 Bxe5 18.Nxe5 Nxe5 19.Qd4 Bd7 20.Rb3 Qf6 21.Bf3 Rac8 22.c3 Rc7 23.Rb6 Bc8 24.Bf4 Re7 25.Qd2 h6 26.c4 Rc7 27.b3 Kg8 28.Qc3 Re8 29.Bh5 Ree7 30.Qg3 g5 31.h4 Rg7 32.hxg5 hxg5 33.Bxe5 Qxe5 34.Qxe5 dxe5 35.Bg6 f4 36.Re1 Kf8 37.Rxe5 Rce7 38.Rf6+ Kg8 39.Rd6 Bd7 40.Rxd7**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Apicella,Manuel** **2560**
■ **Degraeve,Jean Marc** **2515**
(ch) 67/214 France 1996
*[Apicella,Manuel]*

Apicella,M: 'Inf 67/214' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7**
[ 9...a6 - 67/(214) ]
**10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Kh1 a6 13.Nc3 f5 14.f4 Bf6 15.Qc2 exf4 16.Bxf4 Be5 17.Rad1!?N**
[ 17.Bd3 Ü 59/(194) Ãœ 59/(194) Apicella,M: '- 59/(194)' ]
[ 17.b4 ]
**17...Bxf4 18.Rxf4 Ne5 19.b4**
[ 19.c5!? ]
**19...Qg5 20.Rdf1 Qh6** [Δ g5] [Δ g5] Apicella,M: '[Δ g5]'
[ 20...b6 21.c5! bxc5 22.bxc5 dxc5 23.Na4↑ ]
**21.c5 g5 22.R4f2 f4** [Δ g4-g3] [Δ g4-g3] Apicella,M: '[Δ g4-g3]' **23.Qd2 Bf5**
[ 23...Bd7 24.Ne4 ]
**24.c6!**
[ 24.cxd6? Qxd6 25.Qd4 Rac8 ]
**24...b5 25.a4! bxa4 26.Nxa4 Rae8 27.Nb6 Qh4** [Δ Rf6-h6] [Δ Rf6-h6] Apicella,M: '[Δ Rf6-h6]'
[ 27...Bg4? 28.c7 Bxe2 29.Qxe2 g4 30.g3+- ]
**28.Qd4** [Δ g3] [/ \ g3] Apicella,M: '[Δ g3]'
[ 28.Nc4?? f3!-+ ]
**28...Bg4 29.Bf3=** Apicella,M: '='
[ 29.c7? Bxe2 30.Rxe2 Nf3!-+ ]
[ 29.Bxa6!? ]
**29...Rf6**
[ 29...Bf5 30.Be2 Bg4 31.Bxa6!? *( 31.Bf3= )*]
**30.Re2! Rh6 31.Qg1± Bf5 32.c7 Kg7**
[ 32...g4? 33.Be4 Bxe4 34.Rxe4 g3 35.Rexf4 Ng4 36.Rf8++- ]
**33.Be4 Bg4**
[ 33...Bc8 34.Nxc8 Rxc8 35.Rc2 Ng4 36.Bf5 Nxh2 37.Bxc8 Nxf1+ 38.Bh3 Ng3+ 39.Kh2+- ]
**34.Rc2 Qg3⊕ 35.Nc4?**
[ 35.c8Q! Bxc8 36.Nxc8 Ng4 37.Rc7+! Kg8 *( 37...Kf8 38.Rxh7+- )* 38.Rxh7+- ]
**35...Bc8 36.Nxd6⊕ Rxd6! 37.hxg3 Rh6+ 38.Qh2 Rxh2+ 39.Kxh2 Ng4+ 40.Kg1 Rxe4 41.gxf4 gxf4 42.Rd2! Rxb4 43.d6 Nf6 44.Re1**
[ 44.Re1 Rc4 *( 44...Kf8? 45.Re7!+- )* 45.Rb2 Rc6 46.Rb8 Bg4 47.Rd8 Kg6± ]
**½-½**

B33

□ **Muharemagic,Asim** **2373**
■ **Gutsche,Dieter** **2645**
AR-2003-F-00001 (1) 07.05.2004
*[Juan S. Morgado]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM Morgado, Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: 'Juan S. Morgado' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.h4 Bh6 16.Bc4 Ne7**
[ 16...Rb8 17.b3 Kh8 18.g4 g6 19.h5 *( 19.g5 Bg7 20.Nce3∞ )* 19...Bg5 20.Qf3 Be6∞ Delinotte,M-Riff,J/FRA 1996 ]
**17.Nxe7+!?N**
[ 17.g3 Kh8 18.b3 Ra7 19.Qe2 f5 20.Nxe7 Rxe7 21.Bd5 f4∞ Timofeev,A-Peshkov,M/RUS 2000 *( 21...Bd7!? )*]
**17...Qxe7 18.Nb4 Bd7 19.Nd5 Qd8 20.Ra3 Rc8 21.Qe2 Kh8 22.g3 Rc5?!**
[ 22...a4!? ]
[ 22...f5!? ]
**23.0-0 f5?!**
[ 23...a4!? ]
**24.b4!→ axb4 25.cxb4 Rc8 26.Ra6 Bc6**
[ ⌓26...Be6 ]
**27.exf5 Rxf5 28.Ra7± Ra8 29.Rfa1 g6 30.Ne7 Qxe7 31.Rxa8+ Bxa8 32.Rxa8+ Rf8 33.Rxf8+ Bxf8 34.Bd5 e4 35.b5 Qe5 36.Bxe4 d5 37.Qf3 Bc5 38.Bxd5 Kg7 39.b6 Qf6 40.Qxf6+ Kxf6 41.b7 Ba7 42.Kg2 Ke5 43.Bc6 1-0**

B33

□ **Klundt,Klaus** **2356**
■ **Gopal,Geetha Narayanan** **2555**
Pfalz op 2nd (4) 17.02.2009
*[Kuzmin,Alexey]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5** White wants to restrict his opponent's ability on the Q-side and to penetrate on d5-square. The counterplan of Black is to prepare and realise the breakout e7-e5. **10...Bg7 11.Bd3?!** This is dubious, because White hasn't any real chances to organise an attack. **11...Ne7 12.Nxe7?! Qxe7!↑ 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qf3 d5 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8⩱** Black has more than enough compensation for the pawn. **18.Rfd1 f5**
[ 18...Qd7 19.d6 Rb6 20.Qd3 Rd8 21.Rac1 Bf8 22.Rc7 Qxc7 23.Bxh7+ Kg7 24.dxc7 Rxd3 25.Bxd3 Bxa3 *( 25...Rc6 26.Nc2 f5 27.Ne3 e4 28.Bb1 Rxc7*

*29.g4 )* 26.bxa3 Rc6 27.Be4 Rxc7 28.Bd5 Rc3 29.h4 Bf5 *( 29...Rxa3 )* 30.Bb3 a5 31.a4 *( 31.a4 bxa4 32.Bxa4 Rc4 )*]

**19.d6 Qf6 20.Bc6 Be6 21.Bd5 Rbd8 22.Qb3 Bf7**

[ 22...Bxd5 23.Rxd5 Kh8 24.Rad1 ]

**23.Nc2 Rxd6 24.Bxf7+ Rxf7 25.Rxd6 Qxd6 26.Ne3 f4**

[ 26...Qg6 27.a4 bxa4 28.Qxa4 ]

**27.Rd1 Qg6 28.Nd5 Bf8**

[ 28...Kh8⇄ 0-1 Lutz,C (2610)-Svidler,P (2713)/Frankfurt 1999/CBM 072 (36) It isn't good to give a chance for Black to play b7-b5: 29.Nc3?! *( 29.f3 e4 )* 29...f3 *( 29...e4 30.Nxe4 )* 30.g3 Qf5 31.Rd8+ Bf8∓ 1/2 Babaev,R (2491)-Vorobiov,E (2591)/Cappelle la Grande 2009/CBM 129 Extra (15) 32.Nd1 Kg7 33.Ne3 Qg6 34.Qc3 Qb1+ 35.Rd1 Qe4 36.Rd5 Be7 37.h4 Bf6 38.Kh2 h5 39.Qc8 Be7 40.Qxa6 Bxh4 41.gxh4 *( 41.Qe6 Bf6 42.Nf5+ Kg6 43.Nd6 )* 41...Qxh4+ 42.Kg1 Kh7 43.Nf5 Rg7+ 44.Nxg7 Qg5+ ]

**29.f3 Kh8**

[ 29...Bc5+∞ 30.Kf1 Kg7 31.Nc3 Bd4 32.Ne4 Rc7 ]

**30.Nc3 Rg7**

[ 30...Bc5+ 31.Kf1 Bd4 32.Ne4 Rc7 ]

**31.Rd2 Bc5+ 32.Kf1 Bd4 33.Ne4 Rc7 34.Rc2 Rc6** with the idea **35.Qd3 Kg7** saved approximately equal chances in a very sharp position. or **36.b3 h6 37.g4 fxg3∞**

[ 37...Qe6± 1/2-1/2 Lutz,C (2595)-Georgiev,K (2675)/Germany 1998/GER-chT (43) 38.h4 is less clear. Qd7 *( 38...Qc8 39.Nd6∓* 0-1 Zakharov,A (2300)-Savon,V (2435)/Krasnodar 1996/EXT 2000 (46) *)* 39.h5 Qc7 40.Ng5 hxg5 White has chances to exploit the weaknesses in Black's Q-side. 41.Qg6+ is also possible. Rxg6 42.Rxc7+ ]

Black had also other options: **38.hxg3!? Qe6 39.Kg2 Qc8!?** with good prospects in both cases. Probably the best way for White is **40.Rxc6 Qxc6 41.Qd2 Qe6∞**

[ 41...h5 42.Qg5+ Qg6 43.Qe7+ Qf7 44.Qd6 Qg6 45.Qd7+ Qf7 46.Qc6 Qg6= 47.Nd6 ]

**42.g4?! Qc6!∓** or **43.Ng3 Kh7∞** see the plan with Be3 in the game Galkin-Timofeev. Black seized an initiative after **44.Nf5 Bb6 45.Qd3 Kh8 46.Qe2 Bc7 47.Qd2 Kh7**

[ 47...e4 is possible too. White can start with 48.Qd4+ ]

**48.Ne7 Qc5**

[ 48...Qd6 49.Qc2+ Kh8 50.Nf5 Qb6 51.Nxh6 Qxh6 52.Qxc7= 1/2 Khalifman,A (2500) -Kupreichik,V (2490)/Kujbyshev 1986/MCL (30) Qd2+!? ]

**49.Qd3+ Kh8∓** 1/2 Leko,P (2605)-Lautier,J (2645)/Belgrade 1995/CBM 051 (32) In this case Black can play **50.Qd7** immediately. **50...e4 51.Qe8+ Kg7 52.Nf5+ Kf6 53.Qxe4 Bb6 54.Kh3 h5 55.g5+ Kxg5 56.Ne7 Kf6 57.Nd5+∞** 1/2 Shyam,N (2410)-Gopal, G (2598)/Kolkata 2009/CBM 132 Extra (48) **57...Kg7!? 58.Qe5+ Kh6∞ 59.Qf6+∞** There aren't problems for Black after **59...Kh7 60.Qf7+ Kh6 61.Ne7**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Yevseev,Denis** **2470**
■ **Dvoirys,Semen I** **2585**
RUS-ch51 St Petersburg (7) 03.08.1998
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Qh5 0-0 14.0-0 fxe4**

[ 14...f4 1/2-1/2 Piesina,G-Yuferov,S/Belgorod 1989/ (43) ]

**15.Bxe4 f5 16.Nf4**

[ 16.Nf6+ Rxf6 17.Bxc6 Rb8 ]

**16...exf4 17.Bxc6 Rc8**

[ 17...Ra7 18.Rfe1 *( 18.Qf3 Be5 19.Nc2 Kh8 20.Nb4 Rg7 )*
**A)** 18...Qc8 1-0 Kiriakov, P-Notkin,M/Maikop 1998/ (49) 19.Qf3 Be5 20.Nc2 Rg7 21.a4;
**B)** 18...Be5 19.Rad1 *( 19.Nc2 )* 19...Qf6 20.Bd5 Bxd5 1-0 Schmidt,W-Banas, J/Trnava 1986/EXT 97 (45) 21.Rxd5 Rg7;
**C)** 18...Bf7 19.Qf3 ]

[ 17...Rb8 18.Nc2 ]

**18.Qe2**

[ 18.Qf3
**A)** 18...d5 19.Bb7 Rb8 20.Rfe1 Bf7 21.Bxa6± Qa5 *( 21...b4 )* 22.Bxb5 Rxb5 23.Nxb5 Qxb5±;
**B)** 18...b4
**B1)** 19.Nc2 bxc3 20.bxc3 Qb6 *( 20...Kh8 21.Nd4 Bc4 22.Rfe1 )* 21.Nb4 *( 21.Bd5 Bxd5 22.Qxd5+ Kh8 23.Nd4 Qc5+- )* 21...Kh8 *( 21...a5 22.Bd5 )*;
**B2)** 19.Bd5 Bxd5± 20.Qxd5+ Kh8 21.cxb4 Bxb2 22.Rab1± Bxa3 23.Qf3 ]

[ 18.Bb7 Rb8
**A)** 19.Qe2± Be5 *( 19...Bf7 20.Bxa6 b4 )* 20.Bxa6 Bd5 21.Bxb5± *( 21.Rfd1 f3; 21.Qd2 Ba8* 1/2-1/2 Kalantarian,N-Polovodin,I/ Voroshilovgrad 1989/EXT 97 (57) *22.Bxb5 f3 23.g3 )* 21...f3!? 22.Qd2 *( 22.gxf3 Qg5+* 1/2-1/2 Novikov,I-Neverov,V/Uzhgorod 1987/ (29) *23.Kh1 Qh5 )* 22...Bxh2+ 23.Kxh2 Qh4+ 24.Kg1 Be4 25.Bc4+ Kg7 26.Rfe1 fxg2 27.f3∞ Rf6 28.b3 *( 28.fxe4 Qh1+ 29.Kf2 fxe4+ 30.Ke3 Qh6+ )* 28...Re8 29.Qxg2+ Rg6 30.fxe4± f4 31.Qxg6+± hxg6 32.Kf1 f3 33.Nc2 Qg3;
**B)** 19.Bf3 b4;
**C)** 19.Bxa6± Qa5 20.Bxb5 Rxb5 21.Nxb5± Qxb5 22.Rfb1 Bd5 ]

[ 18.Bf3 b4 ]

**18...Qf6**

[ 18...Rxc6 19.Qxe6+± Kh8 20.Qd5 Rc5 21.Qf3 ]
[ 18...Be5 19.Bb7 *( 19.Bf3± Qh4; 19.Qf3 b4 )* 19...Rc5 20.Bxa6 Bd5 21.f3± Qb6 ]

[ 18...Bf7 19.Bf3 *( 19.Bb7!? Rb8 20.Bxa6 b4 )* 19...Qb6 20.Qd2 a5+- *( 20...Be5?! 21.Nc2! a5 22.a3= )* 21.Nc2 b4 22.cxb4 Bxb2 23.Rab1 Be5± 24.bxa5 Qc5 ]

**19.Bb7 Rce8** Black is close to equality, but Evseev can try to benefit from his better control in the center and the kingside. **20.Qf3**

[ 20.Qd3 b4 21.cxb4 Qxb2 22.Rab1 Qc3 *( 22...Qxa2 23.Bxa6+- )* 23.Bxa6 *( 23.Qxa6 )* 23...Qxd3 24.Bxd3 Rc8 25.Nb5 Bxa2 26.Rbc1 Be5 27.Na7 Ra8 ]

[ 20.Rfe1

**A)** 20...b4? 21.cxb4+- Qxb2? 22.Qxa6 Bxa2 *( 22...Bd4± 23.Rf1 Bxf2+ 24.Kh1 Be3 )* 23.Red1∓ Bb3 24.Rdb1 Qe2;

**B)** 20...Qf7 21.Qf3 *( 21.Bxa6 Bxa2 22.Qxb5 )* 21...b4 22.Nc2 bxc3+- 23.bxc3?! Bxc3 24.Qxc3 Qxb7 25.Nd4 Bd5± *( 25...Qg7+- )* 26.Rxe8 Rxe8 27.Nxf5 Re6+- 28.Rc1 ]

**20...b4 21.cxb4 Qxb2 22.Rab1 Qxa2**

[ 22...Qc3 23.Qxc3 *( 23.Bxa6 Qxf3 24.gxf3 Ra8 25.b5 Bxa2 26.Rbc1 d5 )* 23...Bxc3 24.Bxa6 Bxa2 25.Bc4+ Bxc4 26.Nxc4 Re4! Dvoirys is pawn down and on top of it his Pa5 is weak. 27.Nxd6 Rxb4 ]

**23.Bc6**

[ 23.Bxa6 Bb2 24.Nc4 Bxc4 25.Bxc4+ Qxc4 26.Rxb2 Rb8 27.Rfb1 Rb5 ]

**23...Rc8 24.Rfe1 Be5 25.Re2 Qxe2?!** The alternative taking on a2 is risky, but now black will simply be somewhat worse. **26.Qxe2 Rxc6 27.g3**

[ 27.b5! The advantage is suddenly real with bishop against the knight and passed pawn on the kingside. axb5 28.Nxb5 Rb8 ]

[ 27.Nc2 Rfc8 28.Ne1 Rc1 29.Rxc1! Rxc1 ]

[ 27.f3 Black is unable to defend against all threats, his queenside pawns will become targets as well. Rfc8 ]

**27...fxg3 28.hxg3 f4 29.b5 Rc3?! 30.b6 fxg3**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Dolmatov,Sergey** **2595**

■ **Chekhov,Valery A** **2550**

Deutschland 54/174 1992

*[Dolmatov,Sergey]*

Dolmatov,S: 'Inf 54/174' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 Qd7N** Dolmatov,S: 'N' Dolmatov,S: 'N Dolmatov,Sergey: 'N'' **16.Rad1 Rc8**

[ 16...0-0 17.Bb1!? Δ Nc2-e3± ]

**17.Nc2**

[ 17.Bb1?! Rc5 18.Nc2 Nxd5!? *( 18...Rxd5?! 19.Rxd5 Nxd5 20.Ne3 Nxe3*

*21.fxe3± )* 19.Ne3 *( 19.b4 Nf4 20.Qg5 f6∓ )* 19...Nxe3 20.fxe3 e4**∓** ]
**17...Rc5**
[ 17...e4 18.Be2 0-0 19.f3**±** ]
**18.Ne3 e4**
[ 18...f4? 19.Nf5**±** ]
**19.Bb1! 0-0**
[ 19...f4 20.Ng4 Qf5 *( 20...0-0 21.Nh6+ Bxh6 22.Qxh6± )* 21.Qxf5 Nxf5 22.f3! *( 22.Bxe4? Ne7!∓ )* 22...Ne3 *( 22...h5 23.Nf2!? Ne3 24.Nxe4 Rc7 25.Nxd6+ Kf8 26.Nf5 Nxd1 27.Rxd1± )* 23.Nxe3 fxe3 24.Rfe1 Bh6 25.Bxe4 **Δ** g3, f4**±** ]
**20.g3!** [**Δ** f3**±**] Dolmatov,S: '**Δ** f3**±** Dolmatov,Sergey: '[**Δ** f3**±**]"
[ 20.f3 f4 21.Bxe4 f5**∓** ]
**20...b4?!**
[ 20...Rb8 21.Rd2!? △b4 22.c4 Chekhov,V ]
**21.cxb4 Rb5 22.a3 Bxb2**
[ 22...a5 23.Kh1 axb4 24.a4!? Rc5 25.f3→ ]
**23.Kh1!** [**Δ** f3] Dolmatov,S: '**Δ** f3 Dolmatov,Sergey: '[**Δ** f3]"
[ 23.f3?! Qa7**∞** ]
**23...Rc8 24.f3 Rc3 25.fxe4 Rxa3**
[ 25...Rxe3? 26.Qg5++- ]
**26.Nxf5 Nxf5 27.e5!**
[ 27.Rxf5 f6 **Δ** Be5**∞** ]
**27...Nxg3+ 28.hxg3 Bxe5 29.Qxh7+ Kf8 30.Rc1!** [**Δ** 31.Rc8, 31. Rf7] Dolmatov, S: '**Δ** 31.Rc8, 31.Rf7 Dolmatov,Sergey: '[**Δ** 31.Rc8, 31.Rf7]"
[ 30.Bg6?! Rb7 31.Rc1 *( 31.Bxf7 Qxf7 32.Rxf7+ Rxf7∞ )*]
**30...Rb7 31.Bf5 Qb5 32.Be6**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Bobras,Piotr** **2441**
■ **Schlosser,Philipp** **2534**
Cappelle op 19th (5) 25.02.2003

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0**
An interesting strategy. Black does not play the automatic 14...Bb7; firstly he would like to continue with 14...b4 and he has time for Bb7. Interessante Strategie - Schwarz spielt nicht automatisch 14...Bb7, zuerst möchte er mit 14. ..b4 fortsetzen und er hat Zeit für Bb7. **14.c3 f5 15.Nc2 Rb8=**
[ 15...f4 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4 Qg5 18.f3 Bf6 19.Bc4 Kh8 20.Rf2 Be7 21.Nb4 d5 22.Bxd5 Bc5 ]
**16.exf5 e4 17.Re1 Bxf5 18.Ne3**
[ 18.Nb4 a5 *( 18...Rbe8 )* 19.Nd5 *( 19.Nc6 Qb7 20.Nxb8 exd3 )* 19...Qe5

20.Bc2 Bg6 ]
[ 18.Nd4 Bxd4 19.cxd4 ]
**18...Bg6 19.Nd5!? Qe5 20.Bc2** Now threatening 21.Ng5+ and 22.Qh4. Droht jetzt 21.Ng5+ und 22.Qh4. **20...f5□**
[ 20...a5 21.f4 Qe8 22.Qd2 Kh8 23.a4 bxa4 24.Bxa4 Qc8 25.Kh1 Qb7 26.b3 f5 27.Rac1 Bf7 28.c4 Bxd5 29.cxd5 Qb4 ]
[ 20...Kh8 ]
**21.f4 Qe8 22.Bb3**
[ 22.Nc7 Qc6 *( 22...Qe7 23.Bb3+ Bf7 24.Bxf7+ Rxf7 25.Nd5 Qa7+ 26.Kh1 a5 27.a3 Rc8 28.Qd2 Qb7 29.Rad1 )* 23.Ne6 Rfe8 24.Bb3 Kh8 25.Nxg7 *( 25.Qd2 )* 25...Qc5+ 26.Kf1 Kxg7 27.h4 Rb7 28.Qd5 Qxd5 29.Bxd5 Rb6 30.Kf2 Bf7 *( 30...Bh5 )* 31.Rad1 ]
**22...Kh8 23.Nc7 Qc6 24.Ne6 Rfc8 25.Nxg7**
[ 25.Qd2 Qb6+ 26.Qf2 Qxf2+ 27.Kxf2 b4 ]
**25...Qc5+**
[ 25...Kxg7 26.Qd4+ ]
**26.Kh1 Kxg7 27.a3**
[ 27.Qd2 Rf8 28.Rad1 Rf6 29.Qe2 a5 30.Bd5 Bf7 31.Bxf7 Kxf7 32.Rd4 ]
**27...a5 28.Qd2 b4**
[ 28...Rf8 29.Rad1 Rf6 ]
**29.cxb4 axb4 30.a4 Bf7**
[ 30...Ra8 31.Red1 Bh5 ]
**31.Bxf7 Kxf7 32.Rec1 e3**
[ 32...Qb6 33.Qd5+ Kf6 34.a5 Qa6 35.g4 ]
**33.Qd1 e2 34.Qb3+**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Galkin,Alexander** **2602**
■ **Beletsky,Alexey** **2393**
RUS-chT 11th (6.4) 25.04.2004
*[Huzman,Alexander]*

**1.e4** Huzman Huzman **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qf3 d5 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4! Rb8 18.Rfd1**
[ 18.Rad1± Rb6 *( 18...Qd7 19.d6 Rb6 20.Qc3 Rxd6 21.Bf5 )* 19.Qd3 Rh6 *( 19...Qd7 )* 20.Bf5 Bxf5 21.Qxf5 e4 22.Rd2+- 1-0 Behnke,K-Berrou,M/ Griesheim 2000/EXT 2001 (35) Qh4 23.h3 Rh5 24.Qg4 Qxg4 25.hxg4 Rh4 26.Nc2 Rxg4 27.Ne3 Rg5 28.d6 ]
**18...Qd7**
[ 18...f5 19.d6 ]

[ 18...Rb6 1/2-1/2 Van der Wiel,J-Dorfman,J/Germany 1999/CBM 74 ext (24) 19.Rac1 f5 20.Rxc8 ]

**19.d6 Rb6 20.Qd3 Rd8 21.Rac1 Bf8?!** Black transpose position in the endgame with opposite colour bishops,but this endgame is not easy to defend as the rooks are on the board. **22.Rc7**

[ 22.Rxc8 Rxc8 23.Bxh7+± 0-1 Cardozo,C-Garcia Garay,J/CADAP 2002/ICCF Telchess CBM 96 (34) Kg7 24.Be4 Rxd6 25.Qg3+ Kh8 26.Qxe5+ Bg7 ]

[ 22.Qg3+ Bg7 23.Qh4 Rxd6 24.Bxh7+ Kf8 25.Qb4 Bb7 26.Nc2 Qe7 ]

**22...Qxc7!**

[ 22...Qe6 23.d7 ]

[ 22...Qxd6 23.Qg3+ ]

**23.Bxh7+**

[ 23.dxc7 Rxd3 24.Rxd3 Rd6 25.Rg3+∓ 0-1 Lepelletier,B-Marciano,D/France 1996/CBM 54 ext (43) Bg7 26.Kf1 Rd7 27.Nc2 Rxc7 28.Ne3 ]

**23...Kg7 24.dxc7**

[ 24.Qg3+ Kxh7 ]

**24...Rxd3 25.Bxd3 Rc6**

[ 25...Bxa3 26.bxa3 Rc6 ]

**26.Nc2 f5!**

[ 26...Rxc7 27.Ne3 Be6 28.Kf1 Bc5 *( 28...Rd7 29.Ke2 )* 29.Rc1 *( 29.Ke2 Bd4±* 1-0 Guseinov, K-Smirnov,I/Alushta 2001/EXT 2002 (37) *30.b3!? )* 29...Bxa2 30.Ra1 Be6∓ 0-1 Guseinov,K-Belikov,V/Alushta 2001/EXT 2002 (37) 31.Rxa6 b4 ]

**27.Ne3 e4**

[ 27...Kg6= 0-1 Bokros,A-Lurie,M/Mureck 1998/CBM 65 ext (44) 28.g4 ]

[ 27...f4 28.Be4 ]

**28.Bb1 Rxc7**

[ 28...f4 29.Bxe4 ]

[ 28...Bd6 29.g4 ]

**29.g4 fxg4**

[ 29...Kf6 30.Nd5+ ]

[ 29...f4 30.Nd5 Rf7

**A)** 31.Bxe4∓ 0-1 Timman,J-Van der Sterren,P/Gouda 1997/EXT 99 (43) Bxg4 32.Rc1 Be6 33.Rc6 *( 33.Nc7 Bxa2 34.Nxa6 Bc4* 1/2-1/2 Blehm,P-Kuczynski, R/Koszalin 1998/CBM 65 ext (19) *)* 33...Bxd5 34.Bxd5?! Rd7± 1-0 Wegener,O-Jordan,R/ Schopfenheim 1997/EXT 99 (38);

**B)** 31.h3 ]

[ 29...Bc5 30.Nxf5+ Bxf5 31.gxf5 e3 32.fxe3 ]

**30.Bxe4 Be6**

[ 30...Bc5 31.Rc1 Bb6 *( 31...Kf7 32.Kg2 )* 32.Rxc7+ Bxc7 33.Bf5 Bxf5 34.Nxf5+ Kf6 35.Ne3 ]

**31.Bf5**

[ 31.Bd5 Bc8 *( 31...Bxd5 32.Rxd5; 31...Kf6 32.Bxe6 Kxe6 33.Kg2 )* 32.Kg2 Bc5

33.Rc1± 1-0 Brunsek, I-Cottegnie,F/IECG 2002/Telechess CBM 95 (39) Bd6 ]
[ 31.b3 Bc5 *( 31...Kf6 32.Bf5 Bxf5* 1/2-1/2 Blanco Gramajo,C-Etchechoury,G/ CADAP 2000/ICCF Telechess (20) *33.Nd5+ )* 32.Bf5 Bxf5= 1/2-1/2 Blanco Gramajo,C-Bulgarini,M/CADAP 2000 (25) 33.Nxf5+ Kf6 34.Ng3 ]
[ 31.a3 Kh6 *( 31...Kf6 32.Bf5 Bxf5 33.Nd5+ )* 32.Bf5 *( 32.Kg2!? Kg5 33.Kg3 Bg7 )* 32...Bxf5 33.Nxf5+ Kg5?! 1/2-1/2 Antonio, R-Handoko,E/Singapore 1995/ CBM 50 ext/[Chekhov] (27) ]

**31...Bf7**

[ 31...Bxa2 32.Ra1 ]
[ 31...Bxf5 32.Nxf5+ ]

**32.Bxg4**

[ 32.b3 a5 33.Rd7 *( 33.Nxg4 a4; 33.Bxg4 a4 34.Be2 axb3 35.axb3 Bxb3 36.Rb1 Bc4 37.Bxc4 bxc4 38.Rc1 c3 39.Nd5 )* 33...Rc1+ *( 33...Rxd7 34.Bxd7 a4 35.Bxb5 axb3=* 1/2-1/2 Van der Wiel, J-Van der Sterren,P/Gouda 1997/EXT 99 (35) *36.axb3 Bxb3 37.Nxg4 )* 34.Kg2 ]
[ 32.a3 Be7 33.Bxg4 Bf6 34.Rd2 Rc1+ 35.Kg2± 1/2-1/2 Rublevsky,S-Vallejo Pons,F/Ohrid 2001/CBM 84 (69) Rb1 ]

**32...Bxa2 33.Ra1 Bf7**

[ 33...Bb3 34.Rxa6 Rc1+ 35.Kg2 Rb1 1/2-1/2 Dochev,D-Konopka,M/Pardubice 2000/EXT 2001 (19) 36.Be2 *( 36.Nf5+ Kg8±* 1/2-1/2 Borisek,J-Krivokapic,M/ Budva YUG 2003/(31)*; 36.Ra7+ Kg8; 36.Rb6 b4; 36.h4 Rxb2 37.h5 )*
**A)** 36...b4 37.Ra7+ Kh6 *( 37...Kg8 38.Bc4+; 37...Kf6 38.Bc4 Rxb2 39.Rf7+ )* 38.Bd3± 1/2-1/2 Ralls II,R-Borst,J/Chessfriend.com 2003/Telechess CBM 99 (40) Rxb2 39.h4;
**B)** 36...Rxb2 37.Bxb5 ]

**34.Rxa6 Rc1+ 35.Kg2 Rb1 36.h4! Rxb2**

[ 36...Kg8 37.h5± ]
[ 36...Bc5 37.h5 Bxe3 *( 37...Rxb2 38.h6+ Kg8 39.Bf5 )* 38.fxe3! Rxb2+ 39.Kg3⇄ ]

**37.h5 Ra2**

[ 37...b4 38.h6+ Kg8≅ 39.Ra8 ]

**38.h6+**

[ 38.Rb6 Bc5= △39.Nf5+?? Kh7+- 40.Rb7 Kg8 41.Nh6+ Kg7± 42.Nxf7 *( 42.Rxf7+ Kxh6 )* 42...Rxf2+ 43.Kg3 Rxf7 44.h6+ Kg6 45.Bh5+= Kxh5!? 46.Rxf7 Kxh6 ]

**38...Kg8**

[ 38...Kh8 ]

**39.Rf6 Ra7**

[ 39...Bc5 40.h7+± *( 40.Kf3 Bxe3= 41.fxe3 )* 40...Kh8? 41.Kg3 *( 41.Rxf7 Bxe3 )* 41...Ra7 42.Bf5+- Bd4!? 43.Rc6 Rc7 ]

**40.Bf5! b4**

[ 40...Ba2! 41.h7+ ]
[ 40...Kh8 ]

**41.Rb6**
[ 41.h7+ Kh8± Activity of Black pieces compensate extra pawn of White. ]
**41...Re7**
[ 41...b3 42.Rb8 ]
[ 41...Ra8 42.Ng4 ]
**42.Ng4! Kh8**
[ 42...Rb7 43.Nf6+ ]
[ 42...Bd5+ 43.Kg3 Rb7 44.Nf6+ ]
[ 42...b3 43.Nf6+ Kh8 44.Rb8 ]
**43.Kg3**
[ 43.Rxb4 Bd5+ ]
**43...b3**
[ ⌓43...Bh5 44.Nf6 Bd1 *( 44...Rf7± 45.f4 b3± 46.Bd3 Bd1 47.Bg6 )* 45.Nd7 Rf7± /± 46.Be6 Rf3+ 47.Kg2 Bxh6 48.Bg4 ]
**44.f4 Bh5 45.Ne5**
[ 45.Nf6± ]
**45...Be8**
[ 45...Re8 46.Kh4 ]
[ 45...b2 46.Rxb2 Bxh6 47.Rh2 Rg7++- 48.Ng4 Bxg4 49.Rxh6+ Kg8!± 50.Bxg4 ]
**46.Rf6 Kg8 47.h7++- Rxh7 48.Bxh7+**
[ 48.Rxf8+ Kxf8+- ⌓49.Bxh7 ]
**48...Kxh7 49.Rb6**
[ 49.Rxf8 b2 ]
**49...Ba4 50.Nd3 Kg7**
[ 50...Ba3 51.Ra6 b2 52.Nxb2 ]
**51.Nb2 Be8**
[ 51...Bc5 52.Rb7+ ]
**52.Rxb3 Bf7 53.Rb6 Be7 54.Nd3 Bg6 55.Ne5 Bf5 56.Ng4 Bd8 57.Ra6 Be4 58.Ne3 Bf6 59.Kg4 Bd3 60.Rd6 Kf8+-**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Belotti,Bruno** **2440**
■ **Anastasian,Ashot** **2574**
EU-ch 2nd Ohrid (3) 03.06.2001
*[Karolyi,Tibor]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 a6 10.Nc3 Be7!?** Black gets ready to divert the knight, it softens Black's pawn chain, but not seriously. **11.Be2 0-0 12.0-0 Nd7**
[ 12...f5 13.f4 ]

**13.Be3**
[ 13.Kh1 f5 14.f4 ]
[ 13.Qc2 f5 14.f4 ]
**13...f5 14.f3**
[ 14.f4 Maenhout,T-Feygin,M Belgium 2013 exf4∞ 15.Bxf4! Qb6+ 16.Kh1∓ Qxb2!? Starting like this by playing against d4 is perhaps a bit more precise. 17.Na4 Qf6 ]
**14...Bg5** Black's position is somewhat loose and it is not so easy to do something with the pawn. But Black can be satisfied with the opening. **15.Bf2 Rf6 16.b4 Rh6 17.c5 Bf4 18.g3**
[ 18.h3 Qg5 19.Kh1 Nf6 ]
**18...Qg5∓ 19.Kg2**
[ 19.cxd6 Qh5 20.h4 Rg6 ]
[ 19.c6 Nf6 ]
**19...Nf6**
[ 19...Qh5 20.h4 Rg6 21.Rh1 *( 21.Kh3 Bxg3 22.Bxg3 f4 23.Bf2 Nf6+∞ 24.Kh2 Qf5 )*]
**20.Rh1**
[ 20.Na4
**A)** 20...Nh5 21.Rg1 *( 21.Nb6 Bxg3 22.hxg3 Nf4+ 23.Kg1∓ Qh5 )*;
**B)** 20...Qh5 21.Rh1 *( 21.h4 Rg6; 21.Bg1 Be3 )* 21...Qh3+ 22.Kg1 Bxg3 23.Bxg3 f4
**B1)** 24.Bf1 Qh5 25.Nb6 *( 25.Be1 e4 26.Kf2 Qh4+ 27.Ke2 exf3+ 28.Kd3 f2 )* 25...fxg3 26.Nxa8 gxh2+ 27.Kf2 Qh4+ 28.Ke3 *( 28.Ke2 Nh5 )* 28...Qf4+ 29.Kd3 *( 29.Ke2 e4 30.Bg2 Rg6 )* 29...Nxd5;
**B2)** 24.Kf2 Rg6 25.Rg1 fxg3+ 26.hxg3 e4;
**B3)** 24.Qf1 Qh5 25.Nb6 fxg3 26.Nxa8 g2 27.Qxg2 Rg6 ]
**20...e4 21.Kf1**
[ 21.Na4 Be5 *( 21...exf3+ 22.Bxf3 Ne4 23.Nb6 Nxf2 24.Kxf2 Be3+ 25.Ke2 Rb8 )* 22.Nb6 f4 23.Nxa8 Bh3+ 24.Kg1 fxg3 ]
**21...exf3 22.Bxf3 Be5 23.Rc1 f4 24.Ne2 Bh3+ 25.Ke1 Ng4 26.c6 Re8 27.cxb7 Nxf2 28.b8Q**
[ 28.Kxf2 fxg3+ 29.Ke1 *( 29.hxg3 Bxg3+ 30.Nxg3 Qe3# )* 29...g2 30.Rg1 Bxh2 ]
**28...Rxb8 29.Kxf2 Rf6 30.Rc4 fxg3+ 31.hxg3 Rxf3+ 32.Kxf3 Rf8+ 33.Rf4**
[ 33.Nf4 Bg4+ ]
**33...Bxf4 34.Rxh3 Be3+ 35.Kg2 Rf2+ 36.Kh1 Qg4 37.Rh2 Qf3+**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Dolmatov,Sergey** **2615**
■ **Chandler,Murray G** **2585**
49/207 Hastings 1989
*[Dolmatov,Sergey]*

Dolmatov,S: 'Inf 49/207' **1.e4** Dolmatov **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6**
[ 9.Nd5 — 49/(207) ]
**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 0-0**
**15.Qh5!N** Dolmatov: '!' Dolmatov,S: '!' Dolmatov,S: 'N'
[ 15.0-0 f4!? *( 15...Rb8* Ü 46/211 Dolmatov,S: '— 46/211' Ãœ 46/211 *)* 16.a4 Bb7= Dolmatov: '=' ]
**15...f4 16.g3 f5**
[ 16...d5 17.gxf4 exf4 18.Qxd5 Bb7 *( 18...Rd8 19.Qxa8 Bg4 20.Qxd8+ Qxd8 21.Kd2± )* 19.Qf5 Rfd8 20.Nd4 Δ Kf1, Rg1⩲ Δ Kf1, Rg1+/ = Dolmatov: 'Δ Kf1, Rg1⩲' ]
**17.0-0-0**
[ 17.gxf4? exf4 18.0-0-0 Bb7! 19.f3 fxe4 20.fxe4 Bxe4 21.Rhe1 d5∓ ]
**17...Bb7 18.Rhe1 fxg3**
[ 18...d5 19.exd5 e4 20.f3± ]
**19.hxg3! d5**
[ 19...fxe4 20.Bxe4 Bxe4 21.Rxe4 Rxf2 22.Ne3⩱ Qe6 *( 22...Raf8 23.Rh4 h6 24.Rg4→* Dolmatov,S: '⟶' *)* 23.Rh4! h6 *( 23...Qxa2 24.Qxh7+ Kf8 25.Nc2± )* 24.Ng4 Rg2 25.Nxh6+ Bxh6+ 26.Qxh6 Qxh6+ 27.Rxh6 b4 28.c4⩲ ]
**20.exd5 Qf6**
[ 20...e4? 21.f3+- ]
**21.g4! e4**
[ 21...Qh6+ 22.Qxh6 Bxh6+ 23.Kb1 fxg4 24.Rxe5 Rxf2 25.Rg1± ]
**22.Bf1 Rac8 23.gxf5 b4□** Dolmatov: '□'
[ 23...Rxc3? 24.bxc3 Qxc3 25.Rd2!+- ]
**24.Rxe4 bxc3 25.b3 Rcd8** [Δ Qf5] [Δ Qf5] **26.Bc4 Kh8 27.Re6?⊕**
[ 27.f4?! Bc8! 28.Nd4 Qd6!∞ ]
[ 27.Rh4! Qxf5 *( 27...h6 28.Rg1 Qxf5 29.Rg5± )* 28.Qxf5 Rxf5 29.Bd3 Rfxd5□ Dolmatov: '□' 30.Rxh7+ Kg8 31.Rg1 R8d7□ Dolmatov: '□' *( 31...R5d7 32.Nd4!+- )* 32.Be4 Rb5□ Dolmatov: '□' *( 32...Re5? 33.Rgxg7+ Rxg7 34.Rxg7+ Kxg7 35.Bxb7+- )* 33.Rh4 Bxe4 34.Rxe4± ]
**27...Qxf5 28.Qxf5 Rxf5 29.d6 Bf6∞** ⊕ Dolmatov: '⊕'
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Petrov,Marian** **2475**
■ **Dobrov,Vladimir** **2469**
(open) 89/106 2003
*[Dobrov,Vladimir]*

Dobrov,V: 'Inf 89/106' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.f3 d5 12.exd5 Nfxd5 13.c4 bxc4 14.Nxc4 f6 15.Bd2 0-0 16.Be2 Be6 17.0-0 Nb6!N ∓ 18.Ne3**
[ 18.Nxb6?! Qxb6+ 19.Rf2 Qxb2∓ ]
[ 18.Bb4?! Bxc4 19.Qxd8 Rfxd8 20.Bxc4+ *( 20.Bxe7 Bxe2-+ )* 20...Nxc4 21.Bxe7 Rd7! 22.Ba3 Rd2∓ ]
**18...Qd4! 19.Bc1?!**
[ 19.Be1!?
**A)** 19...Qxe3+ 20.Bf2 Qf4 21.Qd6! Bc4 22.Bxb6 Bxe2 *( 22...Nc8 23.Bxc4+ Qxc4 24.Qc7 Nxb6 25.Qxb6 Rab8 26.Qf2= )* 23.Rf2=;
**B)** 19...Rfd8 20.Qxd4 exd4 21.Ba5 Rab8 22.Rfd1! dxe3 23.Rxd8+ Rxd8 24.Bxb6 Rd2 25.Re1 Rxb2 26.Bxe3 Rxa2 27.Bc5 Ng6 *( 27...Nf5 28.Bd3 Kf7 29.Rb1= )* 28.Bf1 Bf7 *( 28...Kf7? 29.Rxe6+- )* 29.Rb1 h6∓ ]
**19...Nf5?!**
[ 19...Rfd8!? 20.Rf2 *( 20.Qe1?! Ned5 21.Qf2 Nf4 22.Rd1 Qa4!∓ )* 20...Rac8∓ ]
**20.Qxd4 Nxd4 21.Bd1**
[ ⌓21.Bd3 Rfd8 22.Rd1 Rd7 23.Nc2= ]
**21...Rfd8 22.b3 a5=**

**B33**

□ **Dominguez,Laura Lucia** **2009**
■ **Garzon Camelo,Andres Santiago** **1957**
Sabaneta op Sabaneta Antioquia (6) 02.07.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** now supersedes 8...Nbd7. löst 8...Sbd7 inzwischen ab. **9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5N 12.c3 Bg7 13.Qf3 Be6 14.Be2 Rc8 15.Nc2 0-0 16.a4**
[ 16.0-0 f5 17.Ncb4 e4 18.Qe3 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 d5 20.Rad1 f4 21.Qd2 Qh4 22.f3 e3 23.Qe1 Qh5 24.g4 fxg3 25.hxg3 Rf6 Predecessor: 26.Rd4 Rg6 27.Rg4 Bxg4 28.fxg4 Qh3 29.Rf5 Rh6 30.Bf3 Bd4 31.Bxd5+ Kh8 32.Qe2 Porlares, T (1892)-Donnelly,P (1539) San Francisco TNM Winter op 2016 (7) 0-1 Qxg3+ 33.Bg2 Be5 34.Kf1 Rg8 35.Qf3 Qxf3+ 36.Bxf3 Bg3 37.Nc2 Rh2 38.Bd1 Rd2 39.Nxe3 Re8 40.Rf3 Rxe3 41.Rxe3 Rxd1+ 42.Kg2 Bf4 43.Re6 Rd3 44.Re7 Bc1 45.c4 bxc4 ]
**16...Nd4 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.0-0 dxc3**

[ 18...Bxd5 19.Qxd5 dxc3 ]
**19.Nxc3 b4 20.Nd5 a5**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Sorokin,Maxim** **2574**
■ **Ulko,Jaroslav** **2454**
Chigorin Memorial 07th (4) 05.11.1999
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 Ra7 17.a4? Ne7?!** Black could have benefited from the backward pawn on c3 and strange position of Na6 and Ba3. **18.Nxe7+ Rxe7 19.axb5 axb5 20.Ra6**
[ 20.Bxf5= Rxf5 21.Nxf5 Bxf5 22.Qf3 Qd7 23.Ra8+ Bf8 24.Rfa1 Rf7 ]
[ 20.Bxb5 d5 21.Ra6∞ Kh8 *( 21...f4 22.Rxe6 Rxe6 23.Qxd5 )* 22.Qa4 *( 22.f4 d4 23.cxd4 exf4 24.Rxf4 Bc8 25.Ra3 Bh6 26.Rf3 f4 )* 22...f4 23.Nc2 Bc8∞ 24.Ra8!? Re6 ]
**20...d5?** Ulko misses simple tactics, this move loses lots of material and the game.
**21.Nc2!**
[ 21.Rxe6 Rxe6 22.Nxf5∓ e4 23.Nxg7 Kxg7 24.Bxb5∓ ]
[ 21.Bxb5! ]
[ 21.Qh5 e4 *( 21...Qd7 )* 22.Bxb5 f4± 23.Rxe6 Rxe6 24.Qxd5 Qxd5 25.Nxd5 ]
**21...Bc8**
[ 21...f4 22.Bxb5 *( 22.Qh5-+ e4 )* 22...Bc8 23.Ra8 ]
**22.Ra8 Qd7**
[ 22...Qb6 23.Nb4 Be6 24.Ra6 Qb7∓ 25.Bc2 ]
**23.Nb4 e4 24.Be2**
[ 24.Bc2 d4 ]
**24...Bb7**
[ 24...d4! 25.cxd4 Bxd4 26.Qb3+∞ *( 26.Bxb5 Bxf2+ )* 26...Qe6! *( 26...Kg7 27.Rd1 )* 27.Nd5 ]
**25.Ra5**
[ 25.Rxf8+ Kxf8+- ]
**25...d4 26.cxd4**
[ 26.cxd4 Qxd4+- *( 26...Bxd4 27.Bxb5+- )* 27.Rxb5 *( 27.Qxd4 Bxd4! 28.Rxb5 Bxb2 )* 27...f4+- *( 27...Qxd1 28.Rxd1+- Bxb2 29.Nd5 Bxd5 30.Rdxd5 Bc3 31.Rxf5+- Rxf5 32.Rxf5 )*]
**1-0**

**B33**

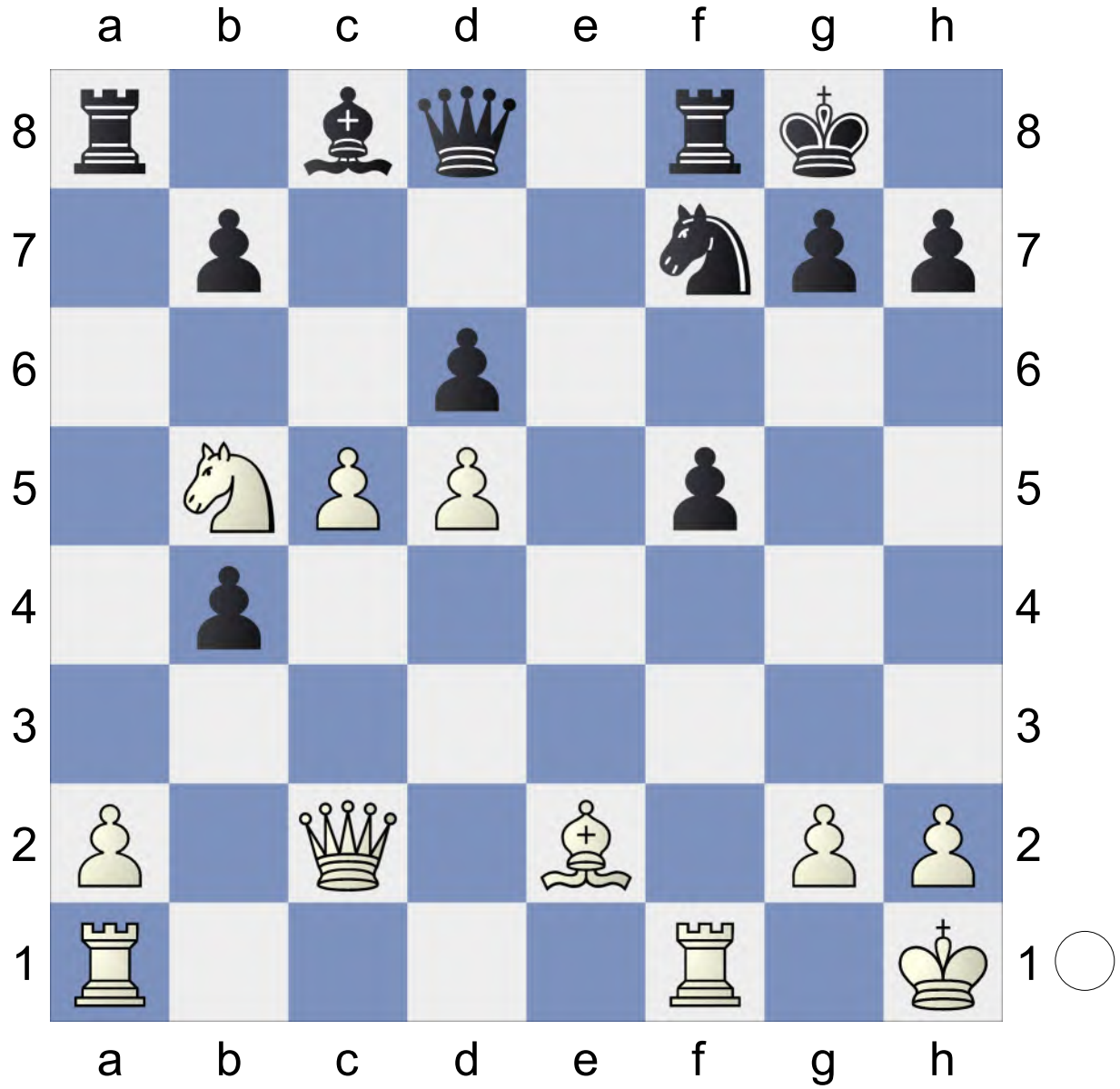
□ **Motylev,Alexander** **2532**
■ **Agamaliev,Gamil** **2478**
Bydgoszcz Bank Pocztowy op (5) 16.07.1999
*[Wells]*

RR: 'Inf 80/(147)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bb5 Ne7 16.Ncb4**
[ I rather suspect that 16.Nxe7+!? might be more to the point since after Qxe7 17.Nb4!? is still on the agenda. ]
**16...Bd7!N** RR: '='
[ 16...Nxd5 — 76/153 RR: '— 76/153 Ãœ 76/153 Ü 76/153 — 76/153 Ü 76/153' ]
**17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.Nc6** *
[ 18.Bxd7 axb4! <xmlX:en>The point of course is to connect the major pieces in order to remove the knight en route to d5 rather than the harmless bishop. Incidentally Black would get to damage White's structure and have slightly the better of the probable draw!</:enX/xml> The point of course is to connect the major pieces in order to remove the knight en route to d5 rather than the harmless bishop. Incidentally Black would get to damage White's structure and have slightly the better of the probable draw! ]
**18...Bxc6?!**
[ 18...Qe8 19.Qd5 Be6 <xmlX:en>was later found to be the road to something like full equality. </:enX/xml> was later found to be the road to something like full equality. ]
**19.Bxc6 Rb8 20.Ra2 Qb6 21.Bd5±**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Moncher,Stefano** **2507**
■ **Kerr,Stephen GR** **2451**
Purdy Jubilee A 2003
*[Kerr]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 f5 13.f4 Nd7 14.Kh1 Bf6 15.Qc2 exf4 16.Bxf4**
[ 16.Qxf5? Bxc3 17.Qe6+ Kh8 18.bxc3 Nc5-+ ]
**16...Be5 17.b4 a5 18.Bxe5 Nxe5 19.Nb5**
[ 19.a3 Bd7 *( 19...axb4!? 20.axb4 Rxa1 21.Rxa1 Qh4 )* 20.c5 Rc8 ]
**19...axb4 20.c5 Nf7!?** Diagram
[ 20...dxc5 21.Qxc5 Nf7 ]



**21.c6 Qb6!? 22.Rfb1 Qc5!?**
[ 22...bxc6 23.Qxc6 Qa5 24.Nxd6 Nxd6 25.Qxd6 ]
[ 22...Ne5!? 23.Rxb4 *( 23.c7 Ng4 24.Bxg4 fxg4 25.Rxb4 Bd7 26.Qc4 Qe3 27.Qd4 Rxa2!?∓ )* 23...bxc6 24.dxc6 Qxc6 25.Qxc6 Nxc6 ]
**23.Qxc5**
[ 23.Qd2 Ra4 *( 23...bxc6 24.dxc6 Ba6 25.Rxb4 Rfe8 26.Rab1 )*]
[ 23.Rc1 Ra5 ]
**23...dxc5 24.Rc1**
[ 24.a3 bxc6 25.dxc6 bxa3 26.Rxa3 Rxa3 27.Nxa3 Re8 28.Bc4 Kf8 29.Bxf7 Kxf7 30.Nb5 Rd8= ]
**24...f4**
[ 24...Ra5 25.c7 Bd7 26.Rxc5 Nd6 27.a4 bxa3 28.Rxa3 Bxb5 29.Rxa5 Bxe2

30.Ra2 Re8 31.Rac2 Nc8 32.h3± ]

**25.Bf1**

[ 25.c7 Bd7 26.Rxc5 b3 ]

[ 25.Kg1 Re8 26.Nc7 Rxe2 27.Nxa8 f3 28.gxf3 Ng5∞ ]

**25...g6!?**

[ 25...Ra5 26.a4 bxa3 *( 26...Bf5!? )* 27.Rxa3 Rxa3 28.Nxa3 ]

**26.Rxc5**

[ 26.c7 b6 27.a3 b3 28.Rc3 Ba6 29.Rxb3 Rfc8 30.a4 Bxb5 31.Rxb5 Rxc7 32.Rxb6 Rd7= ]

**26...b3 27.c7**

[ 27.Nd4 b2!? *( 27...bxc6 28.Nxb3 cxd5 29.a4 Bb7 30.Rc7 Nd6 31.a5 Rf7 32.Rxf7 Kxf7 33.a6 Bc8 34.Nd4 Nf5 35.Nf3 Ra7 36.Ra4 Ne3= ? )* 28.Rb1 Rxa2 29.Rc2 bxc6 30.Nxc6 Re8 ]

**27...Bf5 28.d6**

[ 28.Nc3 b2 *( 28...Nd6∓ )* 29.Rd1 Nd6 30.Kg1 Rfe8 ]

[ 28.Rd1 b2!? *( 28...bxa2 29.Rcc1 Bd7 30.Ra1 Bxb5 31.Bxb5 Nd6 32.Bd7 f3 33.gxf3 Rxf3 )* 29.d6 Rxa2 *( 29...b1Q 30.Rxb1 Bxb1± )* 30.Rxf5 gxf5 31.Bd3 Ra1 32.Bb1 Ne5 33.Nd4 Kf7 34.Nf3 Nd7 35.Ng5+ ]

**28...Rxa2**

[ 28...b2 29.Rd1 Rxa2 *( 29...b1Q 30.Rxb1 Bxb1± 31.d7± )* 30.Rxf5 gxf5 31.Bd3 Ra1 32.Bb1 Ne5 33.Nc3 Nd7 *( 33...b5!? 34.Nd5 Kf7 35.Nb6± )* 34.Nd5 Kf7 35.Ne7 Nb6!? *( 35...Raa8 36.Bxf5 Nb6 37.Kg1 Kf6 38.Kf2 )* 36.d7 Nxd7 37.c8Q Rxc8 38.Nxc8 Kf6 39.Kg1 Nc5 40.Nd6 Ne4 41.Nxe4+ fxe4 42.Kf2 Ke5 43.Re1 Ra4 44.Re2 Rb4 45.Rc2 *( 45.Bxe4 Rxe4 46.Rxb2= )* 45...b5 46.Rc8 Rc4 47.Rb8 b4 48.Re8+ Kd5 49.Rd8+ Ke6 50.Re8+ Kd5= ]

**29.Rd1**

[ 29.Rxa2 bxa2 30.Rc1 Ra8 31.Ra1 Kg7 32.Kg1 *( 32.Be2 Bd7 33.Nc3 Nxd6 34.Rxa2 Rxa2 35.Nxa2 Kf6∓; 32.Bc4 Ra4 33.Bf1 Bc8∓ )* 32...Bd7 33.Nc3 Nxd6 34.Rxa2 Rxa2 35.Nxa2 Kf6 36.Nc3 Ke5∓ ]

**29...b2 30.Rxf5 gxf5 31.Bd3 Ra1 32.Bb1 Ne5 33.Nc3 Nd7 34.Nd5 Kf7 35.Nxf4**

[ 35.Ne7 Nb6!? *( 35...Ra3!? 36.h3 Rc3 37.Ba2+ Kg7 38.Rb1 Rc2 39.c8Q Rfxc8 40.Nxc8 Rxc8 41.Rxb2 Rc6; 35...Ra5!? )* 36.d7 Nxd7 37.c8Q Rxc8 38.Nxc8 Kf6 39.Nd6 Nb6 40.Nb5 Nd5 41.Kg1 Ne3 42.Re1 Ra8∓ ]

**35...Ra6**

[ 35...Rfa8 36.g3 Rxb1 37.Rxb1 Ra1 38.c8Q Rxb1+ 39.Kg2+- ]

**36.Bxf5 Rc6**

[ 36...Rfa8 37.h4 Ra1 38.Bb1 Rxb1 39.Rxb1 Ra1 40.c8Q Rxb1+ 41.Kh2+- ]

**37.Ne2**

[ 37.Nd3 Rxd6 38.Nxb2 Rxd1+ 39.Nxd1 Ke7-+ ]

[ 37.g4 Rc1 38.Rg1 Kf6 39.Bxh7 Kg7-+ ]

[ 37.g3 Rc1 38.Rg1 Ra8-+ ]

**37...Kg7!? 38.g4**

[ 38.Be4 Rc4∓ ]
**38...Re8 39.Rd2**
[ 39.Nd4 Rc1 40.Rg1 Kf6∓ ? maybe winning? ]
**39...Rc1+ 40.Kg2**
[ 40.Ng1 b1Q *( 40...Ree1 41.h4 Rxg1+ 42.Kh2 Rh1+ 43.Kg2 Rhg1+ 44.Kh2= )* 41.Bxb1 Rxb1 42.Re2 *( 42.h4 Rc1 )* 42...Rg8 43.Re7+ Kf6 44.h4 Nb6 45.g5+ Kg6 46.d7 Nxd7 47.Rxd7 Rc8-+ ]
**40...b1Q 41.Bxb1 Rxb1 42.Rc2 Rc8 43.Nc3 Rb4 44.Re2**
[ 44.Nd5 Rxg4+ 45.Kf3 Rg6 46.Ne7 Rf8+-+ ]
**44...Rxg4+**
[ 44...Kh8!? 45.Nd5 Rxg4+ 46.Kh3 Rc4 47.Re7 Ra8 48.Ne3 Rc3 49.Rxd7 Rxe3+ 50.Kg4 Ree8 51.Rf7 Kg8 52.Rf1 Rec8 53.h4 Kg7 54.Rc1 Kf7 55.d7 Ke6 56.dxc8Q+ Rxc8 57.Kg5 Kd7 58.Rd1+ Kxc7 59.Rc1+ Kb8 60.Rxc8+ Kxc8= ]
**45.Kf3 Rc4**
[ 45...Rd4 46.Re7+ Kg6 47.Nb5 Rd3+ 48.Ke2 Rxd6 49.Nxd6 Rxc7 50.Ne8 Rc8 51.Nd6 Rc2+ 52.Kd3 Rc7= ]
**46.Re7+ Kh6**
[ 46...Kf6 47.Nd5++- ]
[ 46...Kg6 47.Nd5 Rf8+ *( 47...Nc5 48.Nb6 Rf8+ 49.Ke3 Rc3+ 50.Kd4 Rc1 51.Re3 Na6 52.Rg3+ Kh6 53.Rh3+ )* 48.Ke3 Rf5!? *( 48...Nc5 49.Nb6 Rc3+ 50.Kd4 )* 49.Re4 Rxe4+ 50.Kxe4 Rf8 *( 50...Re5+ 51.Kd4 Re8 )* 51.Ne7+ Kf7 52.c8Q Rxc8 53.Nxc8 Ke6 54.Kd4 ]
**47.Nd5**
[ 47.Rxd7 Rxc3+ 48.Ke4 b5 *( 48...Kg6 49.Re7 b5 50.Re5 Rc4+ 51.Kd3 Rc1 52.Kd2 Rc6 53.Re6+ Kf7 54.d7 R6xc7 55.dxc8Q Rxc8 56.Rh6 Kg7 57.Rb6 Rc5 58.Kd3 Rh5 59.h4 Kf7 60.Kc3= )*]
**47...Rf8+**
[ 47...Nc5 48.Nb6 Rf8+ 49.Ke3 Rc3+ 50.Kd4 Rc1 51.Kd5 Rf5+ 52.Kd4 Nb3+ 53.Ke4 Rf8 ]
**48.Ke2**
[ 48.Ke3 Rf5 49.Rxd7 Rxd5 50.Rd8 b5 51.c8Q Rxc8 52.Rxc8 Rxd6 53.Rb8 Rd5 54.Ke4 Rh5 55.Rb6+ Kg7 ]
**48...Nc5 49.d7 Nxd7 50.Rxd7 Rc8 51.Kd3 Rc6**
[ 51...b5 52.Rd6+ Kg5 53.Rb6 R8xc7 54.Nxc7 Rxc7 55.Rxb5+ Kg4 ]
**52.Ke4 b5 53.Ke5 b4**
[ 53...Re8+ 54.Ne7 b4 55.Kd5 Rc1 56.Rd6+ Kh5 57.c8Q Rexc8 58.Nxc8 Rxc8 59.Rb6= ]
**54.Rd6+ Rxd6 55.Kxd6 b3** Game concluded 13th Jan 2005
[ 55...b3 Game concluded 13th Jan 2005 56.Kd7 *( 56.Nc3 Kh5 57.Kd7 Rg8 58.c8Q Rxc8 59.Kxc8 Kh4 60.Kd7 Kh3 61.Ke6 Kxh2 62.Kf5= )* 56...Rxc7+ *( 56...b2 57.Nc3 Rxc7+ 58.Kxc7 Kg5 59.Kd6 Kh4 60.Kc5 Kh3 61.Kb4 Kxh2=; 56...Rh8 57.c8Q Rxc8 58.Kxc8 Kg5 59.Nc3 Kh4 60.Kd7 Kh3 61.Kd6*

*Kxh2=; 56...Rf8 57.c8Q Rxc8 58.Kxc8 Kh5 59.Kd7 Kh4 60.Ke6 Kh3 61.Kf5 b2 62.Nc3 Kxh2 63.Kg4= )* 57.Kxc7 b2 58.Nc3 Kh5 59.Kd6 Kh4 60.Kc5 Kh3 61.Kb4 Kxh2= 62.Kb3 h5 63.Kxb2 h4 64.Ne2 Kg2 65.Kc3 ]
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Asad,Jonathan** **1844**
■ **Fiorito,Francisco** **2305**
ARG-ch sf 98th (1) 29.04.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** is cutting edge theory. ist die Avantgarde der Theorie. **8...b5 9.Nd5N**
[ 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 f4 13.g3 Rg8 14.gxf4 exf4 15.Qxh7 Rg7 16.Qh8 Nd4 17.Kf1 ]
**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5**
[ 12...Rb8 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 a5 ]
**13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 Bb7**
[ 14...a5 15.Bc4 Liang,A (2600)-Gledura,B (2645) chess.com Speed U20 blitz 2019 (1.18) 1-0 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Be6 20.Qd3 Qd7 ]
**15.Be2 Nb8 16.Bg4 Bc6 17.Ra1 Nd7 18.0-0 Nc5 19.Re1 Bb5 20.Be2 Bd7 21.Bf1 a5 22.Na3 Ba4 23.Qe2 Bb3**
[ 23...Nb3 24.Qc4 ]
**24.Nc4 a4 25.g3 Rb8 26.h4 Bh6**
[ 26...Be7 Predecessor: 27.Nxe7+ Qxe7 28.Qd2 Bxc4 29.Bxc4 Nb3 30.Bxb3 axb3 31.Ra6 Rfd8 32.Rd1 ]
**27.Nb4 Qc7 28.Ne3 Bxe3 29.Qxe3 f5 30.exf5 Rxf5 31.Bh3 Rf6 32.Bg2 Qf7 33.Nc6 Rf8 34.Nxe5 Qh5**
[ 34...dxe5 35.Qxc5 Rxf2 36.Rf1 Rf6 37.Qxe5 ]
**35.f4 dxe5 36.Qxc5 Qg4 37.fxe5 Rf3 38.e6**
[ 38.Re3 Qxg3 *( 38...Rxg3 )* 39.Qxf8+ Kxf8 40.Rxf3+ ]
**38...Bxe6 39.Qe5**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Maletin,Pavel** **2423**
■ **Zagrebelny,Sergey** **2526**
RUS-chT 11th (7.2) 26.04.2004
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5** The black knight on b8 is not a nice piece, so white's chances must be somewhat better at his stage.
**13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1 Bg7 15.Rb1**
[ 15.c3 ]
**15...0-0 16.c4 f4**
[ 16...bxc4 17.Nxc4 ]
[ 16...b4 17.Nc2 a5 ]
[ 16...e4= 17.Bf1
**A)** 17...Ng6 18.cxb5 axb5 19.Bxb5 Bxb2= *( 19...Qg5 )*;
**B)** 17...Qb6 18.Qh5 *( 18.Qd2 Rfc8 19.Kh1∓ Qd4 )* 18...Rfc8 19.b4 Qd4 20.Rb3 bxc4± 21.Nxc4 Rxc4 22.Rd1 ]
**17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxb5 f5?!** Zagrebelny might have reached the game position with 18...bxa4!?, his solution seems to have a big hole in it. **19.Nc4 e4**
[ 19...Rxa2 20.Na3 ]
**20.a4 f3**
[ 20...Ng6 21.f3 ]
**21.gxf3 Ng6 22.fxe4 Qh4 23.Qf3 fxe4 24.Qg3 Qh6 25.Rxe4?!** Maletin must have been better with centralized pieces and mighty d6 pawn, he is gradually losing the beat of the position. **25...Nf4 26.Kh1 Kh8 27.Rbe1 Rf6 28.Be8**
[ 28.Re8+-+ Rxe8 29.Rxe8+-+ Bf8! 30.Ne3 ]
[ 28.Ne3 ]
**28...Ra7 29.Nb6 Rf5 30.Qg4?** In a very complicated position white defintely loses direction and allows black to turn c pawn into powerhorse.
[ 30.Nd7 Nh3 *( 30...Nxd5 31.Rh4 )* 31.f4 Nxf4-+ 32.Qg4 ]
**30...Rf8! 31.Rf1**
[ 31.Nd7 Nh3-+ ]
[ 31.Rd1 Nh3 ]
**31...Be5**
[ 31...Nh3 32.f4 ]
**32.Bd7 Nxd5 33.Rxe5 dxe5! 34.Nxd5 Qd6** At this phase the roles are reversed, white pieces are strayed and black is perfectly coordinated. **35.Be6 Re8! 36.Rc1 Qxe6 37.Qxe6 Rxe6 38.b3 Rf7 39.Kg2 Rg6+ 40.Kf1 Rh6 41.Kg2 Rg6+ 42.Kf1 Rh6**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Gurel,Ediz** **2345**
■ **Nissinen,Niilo Man** **1905**
Wch Rapid Almaty (6) 27.12.2022

**1.e4** Rogozenco,Dorian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5** 12...0-0 is more advanced technology. 12...0-0 ist hochmodern. **13.Qf3 0-0 14.Rd1 Be7 15.c5 Be6** is the legacy move (15...dxc5). ist old school (15...dxc5). **16.Bb5 Na7 17.Ba4 dxc5N**

[ Vorgänger: 17...Bxd5 18.Rxd5 Qc7 19.0-0 Rad8 20.Rfd1 Nc6 21.Qd3 Nd4 22.Nxd4 exd4 23.c6 Bf6 1-0 (45) Nepomniachtchi,I (2600)-Andriasian,Z (2532) Moscow 2008 CBM 123 [Rogozenco,Dorian] ]

**18.Nce3 Bg5 19.Nc4 Qb8 20.Ncb6 Bxd5 21.Nd7 Qb7 22.Rxd5 Rfd8 23.0-0 Nc6 24.Bxc6 Qxc6 25.Nxe5 Qe6 26.Nc4 Rxd5 27.exd5 Qf6 28.Qe4 Qd4 29.Qe2 Qxd5 30.Nb6 Qb7 31.Nxa8 Qxa8 32.Qb5 g6 33.Qxc5 Bf6 34.b3 Bc3 35.Rd1 a4 36.Qe7 Kg7 37.Rd8 Qa5 38.Qf8+ Kf6 39.Rd6+ Ke5 40.Qe7+ Kf5 41.Qxf7+ Ke4 42.Qc4+ Ke5 43.Qe6+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Dolmatov,Sergey** **2615**
■ **Vaulin,Alexander** **2490**
RUS-chT 03rd (5) 1995
*[Dolmatov,Sergey]*

**1.e4** Dolmatov Dolmatov Dolmatov Dolmatov: 'Dolmatov,Sergey Dolmatov,Sergey: 'Dolmatov'' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 0-0 15.Qh5**

[ 15.0-0 f4 *( 15...Rb8 )* 16.a4 Bb7 ]

**15...f4 16.g3 f5**

[ 16...d5 17.gxf4 exf4 18.Qxd5 Bb7 *( 18...Rd8 19.Qxa8 Bg4 20.Qxd8+ Qxd8 21.Kd2 )* 19.Qf5 Rfd8 20.Nd4 ]

**17.0-0-0**

[ 17.gxf4 exf4 18.0-0-0 Bb7 19.f3 fxe4 20.fxe4 Bxe4 21.Rhe1 d5 ]

**17...Bb7 18.Rhe1 fxg3**

[ 18...d5 19.exd5 e4 20.f3 ]

**19.hxg3 d5**

[ 19...fxe4 20.Bxe4 Bxe4 21.Rxe4 Rxf2 22.Ne3 Qe6 *( 22...Raf8 23.Rh4 h6 24.Rg4 )* 23.Rh4 h6 *( 23...Qxa2 24.Qxh7+ Kf8 25.Nc2 )* 24.Ng4 Rg2 25.Nxh6+ Bxh6+ 26.Qxh6 Qxh6+ 27.Rxh6 b4 28.c4 ]

**20.exd5 Qf6**
[ 20...e4 21.f3 ]
**21.g4± e4**
[ 21...Qh6+ 22.Qxh6 Bxh6+ 23.Kb1± Khalifman,A-Loginov,V/ St-Peterburg/1995/ 1:0/41/ fxg4 24.Rxe5 Rxf2 25.Rg1 ]
**22.Bf1 Rac8 23.gxf5 b4**
[ 23...Rxc3 24.bxc3 Qxc3 25.Rd2 ]
**24.Rxe4? bxc3 25.b3 Rcd8 26.Bc4 Kh8 27.Re6=**
[ 27.f4 Bc8 28.Nd4 Qd6 ]
[ 27.Rh4± Qxf5 *( 27...h6 28.Rg1 Qxf5 29.Rg5 )* 28.Qxf5 Rxf5 29.Bd3 Rfxd5 30.Rxh7+± Kg8 31.Rg1 R8d7 *( 31...R5d7 32.Nd4 )* 32.Be4± Rb5 *( 32...Re5 33.Rgxg7+± Rxg7?! 34.Rxg7+⇄ Kxg7!? 35.Bxb7 )* 33.Rh4 Bxe4 34.Rxe4± ]
**27...Qxf5 28.Qxf5 Rxf5 29.d6!? Bf6**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Curi,Gabriel** **2113**
■ **Pena,Eduardo** **1915**
URU-ch 93rd Montevideo (6) 04.04.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6**
7...Qf6 has lost popularity. 7...Df6 hat an Beliebtheit verloren. **8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Qa5+**
[ 9...Be7 ]
**10.Bd2 Qd8 11.Nxf6+**
[ 11.Bg5 Qa5+ 12.Bd2 Qd8 13.Bg5 ]
**11...Qxf6**
[ 11...gxf6 12.c4 f5 13.cxb5 Nd4 14.Bc3 Bg7 15.Bxd4 exd4 16.Bd3 0-0 17.0-0 axb5 18.Nxb5 fxe4 19.Bxe4 d5 20.Bd3 ]
**12.Bd3N d5**
[ 12...Qg6 13.0-0 *( 13.Qf3 Be7 14.c3 0-0 15.Nc2 Rb8 )* 13...Be7 14.c3 *( 14.c4 Bg4 15.f3 Bh3 16.Rf2 Bh4 17.Re2 Nd4 18.cxb5 Nxe2+ 19.Qxe2 0-0 20.bxa6 Bc8 21.b4 d5 22.b5 )* 14...d5 15.Qe2 Bg4 16.f3 dxe4 17.Bxe4 Bf5 18.Nc2 0-0 19.a4 Bxe4 20.fxe4 Rad8 21.Be1 b4 22.Bf2 b3 23.Ne1 Na5 24.Nd3 Qe6 25.Nb4 Nc4 26.Nd5 Rxd5 27.exd5 Qxd5 28.Rfd1 Qc6 29.Rd3 f5 30.Rad1 Qe4 31.Re1 Qxe2 32.Rxe2 Rd8 33.Rxd8+ Bxd8 34.Re1 Be7 35.Rd1 Bd6 36.Kf1 Kf7 37.Ke2 Ke6 38.Be3 f4 39.Bc1 g5 40.g4 Bc5 41.Rd8 e4 42.Re8+ Kd5 43.Rd8+ Nd6 44.Rd7 f3+ 45.Ke1 e3 46.c4+ Ke6 47.Bxe3 Bb4+ ]
**13.exd5 Nb4 14.Be4**
[ 14.Bxb4 Bxb4+ 15.c3 Bxa3 16.bxa3 e4 ]
[ 14.0-0 Nxd3 15.cxd3 Bd6 16.Qb3 0-0 17.Nc2 Bd7 18.Bb4 a5 19.Bxd6

Qxd6 20.d4 e4 21.f3 Rae8 ]

**14...Qh4**

[ 14...Bb7 15.c4 Qh4 16.Qf3 bxc4 17.0-0 Qf6 18.Nxc4 ]

**15.Qf3 Bc5**

[ 15...Bg4 16.Qb3 Bh5 17.Bf3 Bxf3 Vorgänger: 18.Qxf3 Qd4 19.d6 e4 20.d7+ Kxd7 21.Qxf7+ Kc6 22.Qb3 Qd5 23.Bxb4 Qxb3 24.axb3 1-0 (45) Rapport,R-Gal,T Hungary 2006 Bxb4+ 25.c3 Bc5 26.b4 Bb6 27.Nc2 Rhf8 28.Rf1 Kd5 29.0-0-0+ Ke5 30.Nd4 Bxd4 31.Rxd4 Rad8 32.Rxd8 Rxd8 33.Re1 Kf4 34.Rd1 Rf8 35.Kd2 Rf6 36.Ke2 Rg6 37.g3+ Kg4 38.Rd4 Kf5 39.Ke3 Re6 40.h3 Rh6 41.h4 Re6 42.b3 ]

**16.g3**

[ 16.0-0 f5 17.Bxf5 0-0 18.Qe4 Qxe4 19.Bxe4 Bb7 20.c4 bxc4 21.Nxc4 Nxd5 22.Na5 ]

**16...Qh3 17.Qb3 a5 18.Nxb5 0-0 19.Qc4 Bf5 20.Bxb4 Bxe4 21.Qxe4 axb4 22.c4 f5 23.Qe2 f4 24.Nc7 fxg3 25.fxg3 Rf2 26.Qe4 Rxb2**

[ 26...Rxa2 27.Rb1 Qh6 ]

**27.Rb1 Qh6**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Apicella,Manuel** **2555**

■ **Wagner,Claude** **2365**

TCh-Top 16 Clichy FRA (8) 31.05.2007

*[Dorian Rogozenko]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f4 Nd7 14.Kh1 Bf6 15.Qc2 exf4 16.Bxf4 Be5**

[ 16...Ne5 is generally considered to be inaccurate due to 17.b4 b6 18.Be3 with advantage for White, who quickly plays c4-c5. However, as pointed out by the Argentinian player J.Morgado instead of 17...b6 Black can consider 17...Ng6 18. Bg3 Bh4, or first insert 17...a5 and then ... Ng6. Things are not that clear then. ]

**17.Qd2** With the help of this move White has achieved very good results in practice. This might give the impression that Black is worse. In reality, just as in most positions arising in the 7.Nd5 Variation, both sides have about equal chances and usually the stronger player wins. **17...Bxf4** This standard exchange justifies 17.Qd2 in a way and therefore postponing it for a while also deserves attention.

[ For instance, 17...Qf6 looks logical, with normal play:

**A)** 18.Rae1

**A1)** 18...Bxc3 19.Qxc3 Qxc3 20.bxc3 Rf6 21.Bf3 Nc5 22.Re8+ Kf7 23.Rd8 Ke7 24.Rh8 h6 25.Re1+ Kd7 26.Bh5 Nd3 27.Be8+ Kd8 28.Bc6+ Kc7 29.Re7+ Kb6 30.Be3+ Ka5 31.Bd7+- Cijs, P-Albrecht, F/IECG email

1997;
**A2)** 18...Bxf4 19.Qxf4 Ne5 20.Na4 g5 21.Qd4 f4 22.Nb6 *( 22.c5 Bf5 23.b4 Rae8∞ )* 22...Rb8 23.c5±;
**A3)** 18...Rb8!∞ keeping the pressure for the moment;
**B)** 18.Na4 Rb8∞;
**C)** 18.Rac1 a5 19.Na4 *( 19.a3?! Bxf4 20.Qxf4 Nc5∓ )* 19...Bxf4 20.Qxf4 b6 21.b3 *( 21.a3 Re8∞ )* 21...Rb8 22.Nc3 *( 22.a3 Nc5∓ )* 22...Ne5 23.Qd4 *( 23.a3 Bd7 24.b4 Rfc8⇄ )* 23...Bd7 24.Rce1 Ng6 25.Qd2 Rbe8 26.Bd1 Rxe1 27.Rxe1 Ne5 28.Rf1 *( 28.Qd4 Qd8 29.a3 Re8= 30.b4? Nxc4 31.Rxe8+ Qxe8-+ )* 28...Qd8 29.Be2 Re8= Kotter, R (2308)-Schiffer, K (2325)/ Germany 2003 ]

**18.Qxf4**

[ 18.Rxf4 Ne5 19.Raf1 Bd7 20.b4 Rc8 21.a3 Qe7 *( 21...Rf6!? 22.Qd4 Rh6∞ )* 22.c5 Nf7? *(*not clear why not *22...dxc5 23.d6 Qe6 )* 23.c6! bxc6 24.Bxa6 Rc7 25.dxc6 Bxc6 26.Rxf5+- 1-0 Dgebuadze, A (2534)-Laborde, S (2071)/Livry Gargan 2005 (39) ]

**18...Qf6 19.Rac1 b6**

[ 19...g5
**A)** 20.Qd2 f4 21.Bg4 Ne5 22.Ne4 Qh6 23.Bxc8 Raxc8 24.Qe2 *( 24.c5 dxc5 25.Rxc5 Rxc5 26.Nxc5 Ng4 27.h3 Ne3∓ )* 24...g4 25.c5 g3 26.h3 f3 27.Qd2 Qxd2 28.Nxd2 Nd3 29.Rc3 fxg2+ 30.Kxg2 Nf4+ 31.Rxf4 Rxf4 32.Kxg3 Rd4-+ Hacker, A (1805)-Neuwirth, M (1970)/Bayern 2001;
**B)** 20.Qf2! Ne5 21.c5 dxc5 22.Qxc5 Bd7 23.d6↑ Lehto, V (2201)-Niemi, K (2209)/Finland 2005 ]

[ 19...Ne5 20.Na4± ]

**20.b4 Rb8 21.Na4 Bb7**

[ 21...Ne5 22.c5± ]

**22.c5 bxc5 23.bxc5 Nxc5**

[ 23...Bxd5 24.cxd6± Bxa2 25.Rc7↑ ]

**24.Nxc5 dxc5 25.Rxc5 Rbc8**

[Black had to continue 25...Qe7! 26.Qc4 Qd6 with a safe blockade of the d-pawn. White cannot create any initiative: 27.Bf3 Rbd8 28.Rd1 Rfe8! 29.g3 *( 29.Rc7* runs into *Bxd5* exploiting the weakness of the back rank. *)* 29...Re7 The position is equal. ]

**26.Rxc8 Rxc8 27.Rd1 g5 28.Qb4 Rc7 29.Bf3?** Now it's White's turn to miss the advance of the d-pawn.

[After 29.d6 Rd7 30.Qa4!± White wins the a6-pawn, since Black cannot take on d6: Rxd6? 31.Qb3++- ]

**29...Rd7 30.g3**

[ 30.d6 here would have spoiled the pawn structure: Bxf3 31.gxf3 Qe6∞ ]

**30...Kg7**

[ 30...Qd6!? 31.Qd2 h6∞ ]

**31.Re1 Qf8**

[ It was not trivial to realize that after 31...g4 32.Bg2 Kg6!∞ White's king will feel uncomfortable in many concrete variations from now on. ]

**32.Qxf8+ Kxf8 33.Re5 Rf7**

[ Missing the first possibility to make a forced draw: 33...Bc8 34.Rxf5+ Rf7! 35.Rxf7+ Kxf7 and it turns out that White cannot win: 36.Kg2 *( 36.d6 Kf6 37.Bc6 Ke6 )* 36...Kf6 37.Kf2 Ke5 38.Ke3 a5 39.Kd3 *( 39.a3 Bb7 40.d6 Bc8 41.Be4 h6= )* 39...Ba6+ *(* Perhaps *39...g4 40.Bg2 Ba6+ 41.Kc3 Be2!* is also sufficient *)* 40.Kc3 Bb5 41.a3 Ba6 42.Kb3 Bb5 43.Bg2 h6 44.Bf3 Kd4= ]

**34.Bh5 Rf6 35.Kg1 Kg7**

[ After 35...Rb6 White must continue

**A)** Weaker is 36.Rxf5+ Ke7 37.Rf7+ *( 37.Rxg5 Rb1+ 38.Kf2 Kd6* and Black will probably escape *)* 37...Kd6 38.Rf6+ Kc5 39.Rxb6 Kxb6 40.Bf3 *( 40.d6 Bd5= )* 40...Kc5 41.d6 Bc6!=;

**B)** 36.Re8+! Kg7 37.Rb8 Rb1+ 38.Kf2 Kf6 39.Be8!**±** *( 39.d6? Be4 )*]

**36.Re7+ Kh6 37.Bf7 Bc8 38.Rc7 f4! 39.d6 Bf5?**

[ The second and last possibility to force a draw was 39...Bg4! 40.d7 Rd6 41.Rc6 Rxc6 42.d8Q Rc1+ 43.Kf2 Rc2+ 44.Ke1 Rc1+ and White must repeat the position, since the d2-square is taboo due to the check on d1. ]

**40.d7 Rd6 41.Rc6** Conclusion: 17.Qd2 is a good continuation, but it doesn't change the evaluation of the entire line as approximately equal.

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Wagner,Hans** **2143**

■ **Cuccumini,Vittorio** **2020**

corr EU/C2022/pr. 17 25.09.2022

*[Stockfish 15.1]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.Ncb4** 0.14/30

[ 13.a4!**±** 0.59/26 ]

**13...0-0=** B33: Sizilianisch (Lasker/Pelikan/Sweschnikow-Variante). **14.a4 bxa4** 0.44/31

[ 14...Nxd5= 0.00/27 15.Nxd5 bxa4 ]

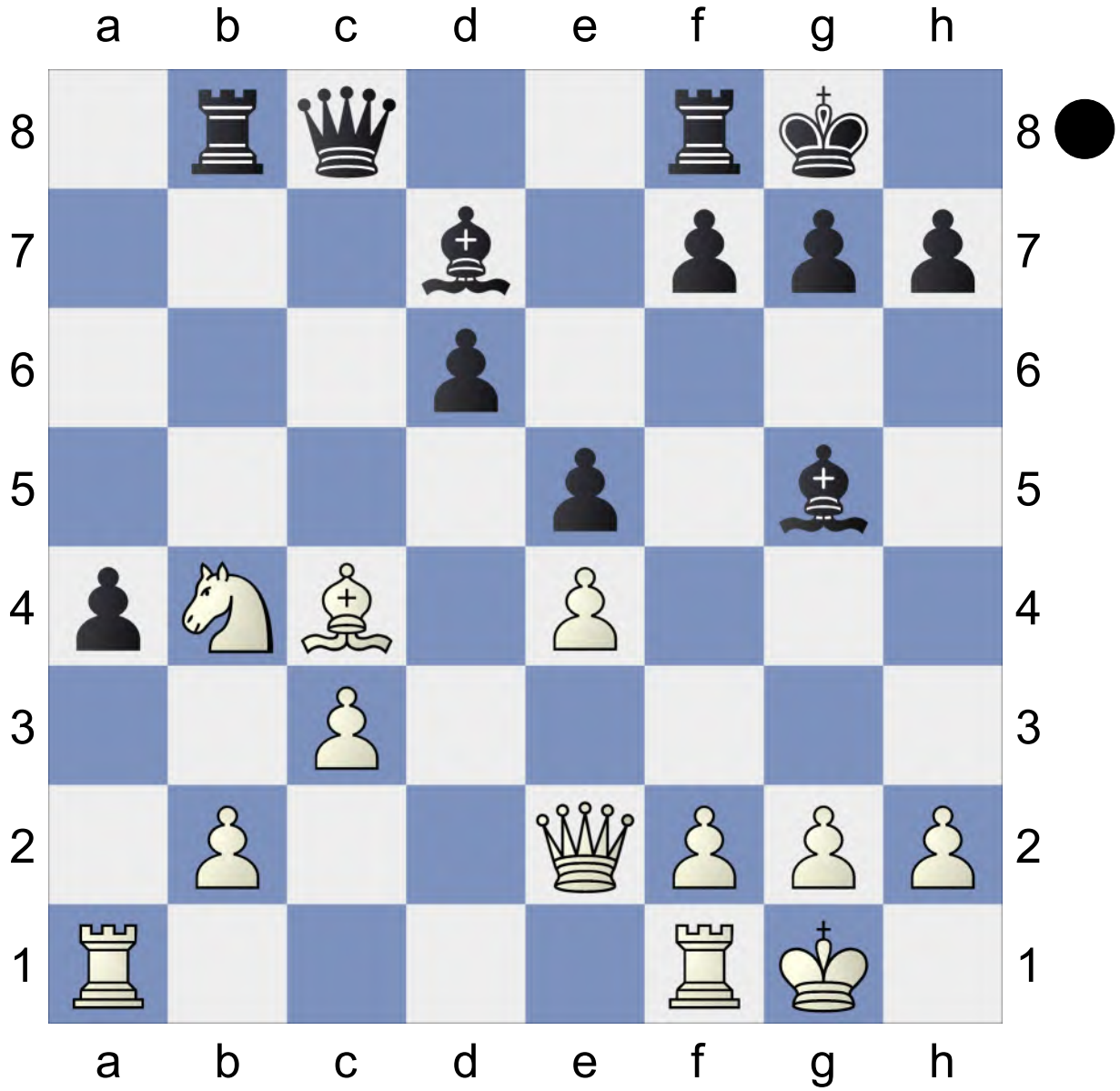
**15.Qxa4** verliert an Beliebtheit. **15...Nxd5** Die Stellung ist ausgeglichen. **16.Nxd5 Bd7 17.Qc2 a5 18.Bc4** 0.18/29

[ 18.Bd3**±** 0.64/26 ]

**18...a4 19.Qe2 Rb8 20.0-0 Qc8 21.Nb4**

(Diagram)

**Kh8N** 0.52/33

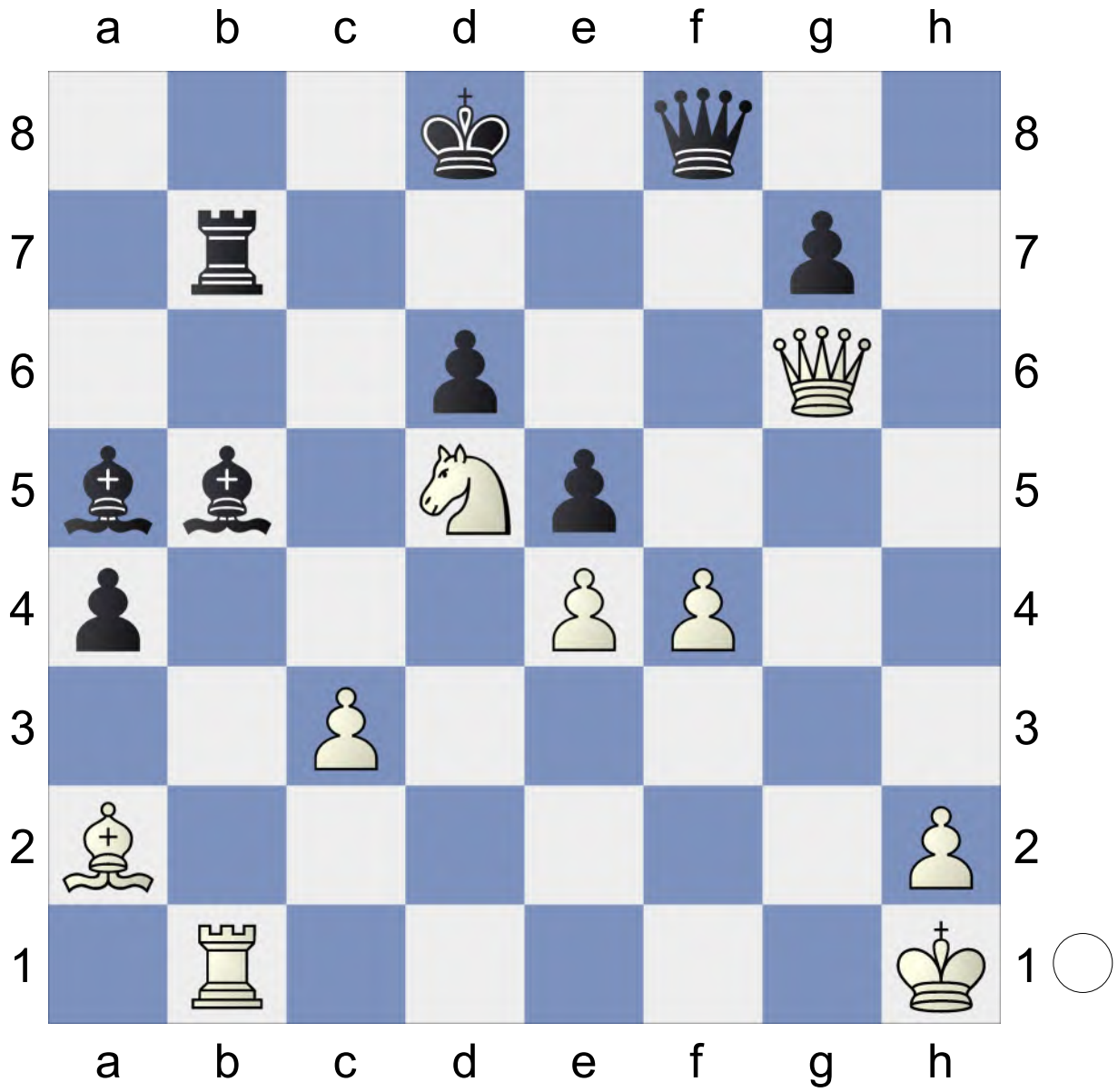


[ 21...g6= 0.21/31 ]
[ Vorgänger: 21...Bd8 22.Rfd1 Bb6 23.Nd5 Qd8 24.Nxb6 Rxb6 1/2-1/2 (24) Illescas Cordoba,M (2598)-San Segundo Carrillo,P (2536) Ayamonte 2007 ]
**22.Rfd1± Bg4!** Ein starkes Läuferpaar. **23.f3 Bd7 24.Kh1 Kg8** 0.77/26
[ 24...g6= 0.18/29 ]
**25.g3** 0.30/30 &Bianco steht aktiver.
[ 25.Rxd6 Be7 26.Ba6 Qc7= ]
[ Vorzuziehen ist 25.Ra3± 0.77/26 ]
**25...Be7 26.Bd3**
[ 26.Rd5!? ]
**26...h5 27.Bc2 Bb5 28.Qg2 Ra8 29.Qd2** 0.40/31
[ 29.Nd5!± 0.74/28 Bd8 30.Ra3 ]
**29...Re8 30.Nd5** Und jetzt Sb6 wäre schön. **30...Ra7** Weiß verwandelt nun seinen

Vorteil. **31.b4**
[ 31.Nxe7+?! Rexe7 32.Kg2 *( 32.Qxd6 Be2= )* 32...Ra6= ]
**31...h4** 1.80/25
[ 31...Bd8± 0.72/32 ]
**32.Qe3!+- Qb7 33.gxh4**
[ 33.Bd3?! Bd7± ]
**33...Bxh4 34.Rg1 Re6** Verhindert Dh6. **35.Rg4! Bd8 36.Bb3**→ Weiss will per K. O. gewinnen. **36...Kf8** 3.15/28
[ ⌓36...axb3 1.92/31 37.Rxa7 Qc6 ]
**37.Ba2!** Droht stark Tag1. **37...Bc6 38.b5 Bxb5** 4.92/29
[ ⌓38...Bxd5 3.20/32 39.Bxd5 Qb6 40.Qxb6 Bxb6 ]
**39.Rag1 Rg6 40.Rxg6 fxg6 41.f4! Qf7 42.Qh3** Und f5 würde nun gewinnen.
[ Weniger gut wäre 42.fxe5 dxe5 43.Qh3 *( 43.Qc5+ Re7± )* 43...Rb7+- ]
**42...Ke8 43.Qh8+ Qf8 44.Qh7 Ba5**
[ 44...Qf7? 45.Rxg6 Kf8 46.Nc7! Qxg6 47.Qxg6 ]
**45.Qxg6+ Kd8 46.Rb1 Rb7**

(Diagram)

**47.Bc4! Bc6 48.Qg5+ Ke8 49.Rf1** Gewichteter Fehlerwert: Weiß=0.06 (makellos) / Schwarz=0.23 (präzise)
[ Nicht 49.Rxb7 Bxb7 50.Bb5+ Kf7= ]
**1-0**



**B33**

□ **Rodriguez,Am** **2477**
■ **San Segundo Carrillo,Pablo** **2510**
ch-(team) Div 1 (7) 14.11.1999
*[Fed]*

In this game White and Black discuss one of the main lines. This variation has been very tough for White to crack. 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6 20.Be2 Bf7 This has been played numerous times. Getting at the d6

pawn isn't easy. Black is solid. 21.Nc4 Bg8 22.Bf3 Rb5 23.Be4 Ne7 24.Nxe7 Bxe7 25.Bc2 Rc5 26.Re1 e4 27.Ne3 d5 28.Rd4 Bf6 29.Bxe4 Bxd4 30.cxd4 Rb5 31.Bc2 Rb4 32.Qd2 Rf4 33.Nf5 Qg5 34.h4 Qg4 35.Re5 Rfxd4 36.Nxd4 Qxd4 37.Qxd4 Rxd4 38.h5 g6 39.hxg6 hxg6 40.Bxg6 Kg7 41.Bh5 Rd3 42.Bf3 Kf6 43.Re8 Be6 44.Ra8 Rxb3 45.Rxa5 Black was in no danger at any time. I thought Black could have been more ambitious after winning the exchange.
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Atalik,Suat** **2585**
■ **Kreiman,Boris** **2455**
Continental op (6) 26.07.1998
*[Atalik,Suat]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4** This should come as a surprise for Boris. **3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6!?** A strange move order. **8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7? 12.Nxe7!** The very well known theoretical trick.
**12...Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0?! 15.Qe2!!**
[ 15.Re1 fxe4 *( 15...d5 )* 16.Bxe4 Rb8 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Qd3 *( 18.Nc2 f5 )* 18...f5= 19.Bd5+ Kh8 20.Nxb5 e4 21.Qb3 Be5 22.a4 Bd7 23.Rac1 Qe8 24.Bc4 *( 24.Qd1 )* 24...Qh5+- 25.h3 Qg6 26.Bd5 Rg8 27.g3!? Rg7? 28.Rc7 Qh5 29.Rec1 Qxh3 30.R1c3 f4 31.Rxd7 fxg3 32.Rf7-+ Qh1+ 33.Kxh1 g2+ 34.Kg1 Bh2+ ]
**15...d5**
[ 15...Bb7 16.Rad1 Rad8 17.f3 *( 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Nxb5! fxe4 19.Bxe4 d5 )* 17...fxe4∞ 18.fxe4 f5 *( 18...bxc4 19.Nxc4 f5 )* 19.cxb5 *( 19.Nc2 bxc4 20.Bxc4+ Kh8 )* 19...axb5! 20.Nxb5 fxe4!? 21.Rxf8+ Bxf8 22.Bxe4!? d5 ]
**16.cxd5**
[ 16.exd5 b4+- *( 16...e4□ 17.cxb5!? Qb4 )*]
**16...fxe4 17.d6!**
[ 17.Qxe4 ]
[ 17.Bxe4 Qd6 *( 17...Rb8 )* 18.g4 f5 19.gxf5 Bxf5 20.f3 Bxe4 21.fxe4± Rf4?! ]
**17...Qh4**
[ 17...exd3 18.dxe7 dxe2 19.exf8Q+ Kxf8 20.Rfe1 Bf5+- 21.Rxe2 Bd3 22.Rd2 e4 23.Rad1 *( 23.Re1 Bh6 24.Rdd1* Gerber-Anastasian Candas(open) 1996. *Rc8!; 23.Nc2 Bxb2 )* 23...Bh6 24.Nc2 *( 24.Rxd3* just transposes to the following note. *exd3?* Le Bideau-Lupu Mal Maubee (open)1990. *25.Rxd3 Rc8 )* 24...Bxd2 25.Rxd2+- Rc8 26.Ne3 ]
[ 17...Qxd6 18.Qxe4!± ]
[ 17...Qa7 18.Bxe4 ]
**18.Bxe4 Rb8 19.Nc2!N** the point of the combination.
[ 19.Rac1-+ f5± Ogaard-Bosler Schweiz 1972. 20.Bc6 ]

**19...f5□ 20.Bd5+! Kh8□ 21.Rfd1 Rb6 22.Bb3 Bd7 23.Qe3** The game was heavily applauded by the audience. **23...Rbb8 24.Qa7**
[ 24.Ne1 ]
**24...Rbd8 25.Bd5 e4 26.Qxa6 Bxb2 27.Rab1 Be5 28.g3 Qf6 29.Qb6 Be8 30.Na3 Rxd6 31.Qc5 Bh5!+- 32.Rd2?? f4 33.Nxb5 Rdd8**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Figuero Toro,Julian Francisco** **2211**
■ **Guerreiro,Jose Velho** **1634**
Merida World Heritage op 3rd (8) 04.08.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** 6...a5 is the modern continuation. 6...a5 ist die moderne Fortsetzung. **7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Bg4**
[ 8...Be6 ]
[ 8...d5 ]
**9.f3**
[ 9.Be2 Bxe2 10.Qxe2 d5 11.exd5 Nxd5 12.0-0 Nxc3 Gjestemoen Vonhirsch,A (2321)-Hauge,L (2512) NOR-chT Elite 2223 2022 (9.12) 1/ 2-1/2 13.bxc3 Bc5 ]
**9...Be6 10.Bc4N Rc8 11.Nd5 Ne7**
[ 11...Bxd5 12.exd5 Ne7 13.c3 g6 14.0-0 Bg7 15.Qd3 0-0 16.Ba2 Qa5 17.Nc4 Qc5+ 18.Be3 Qxd5 19.Qxd5 Nfxd5 20.Bf2 Rcd8 21.Rfd1 Rd7 22.Rd3 b5 23.axb5 axb5 24.Na3 Nf4 25.Rd2 Bh6 26.Rad1 b4 27.cxb4 d5 28.Nc4 Nc6 29.Bc5 Rb8 30.Nb6 Rdb7 31.Nxd5 Nxd5 32.Rxd5 Vorgänger: Nxb4 33.Rd8+ Rxd8 34.Rxd8+ Kg7 35.Bc4 Bg5 36.Re8 ]
**12.0-0 Nexd5 13.Bxd5**
[ 13.exd5 ]
**13...Nxd5 14.exd5 Bd7 15.c4 Qb6+ 16.Kh1 Be7 17.b3 0-0 18.Nb1 f5 19.Bb2 Bg5 20.Re1 Rf6 21.a5 Qd8 22.Qd3 Rh6 23.h3 Bf4 24.Nd2 Bg3 25.Red1 Qh4 26.Qe2 g5 27.Nf1 g4 28.fxg4**
[ 28.Nxg3 Qxg3 ]
**28...fxg4 29.Rd3**
[ 29.Nxg3 gxh3 ]
**29...Bf2 30.Nh2 Rg6 31.Rf1 Bg3 32.Rg1 gxh3 33.gxh3 Bxh3 34.Bc3 Rf8 35.Rdxg3 Rxg3 36.Rxg3+ Qxg3 37.Be1 Qg6 38.Nf3 Bg4 39.Nh4 Bxe2 40.Nxg6 hxg6 41.Bb4 Rf6**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Barrientos,Sergio E** **2432**
■ **Fluvia Poyatos,Joan** **2478**
96/(102) Badalona 2005
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 Be6**
[ 17...g6 Ü 88/117 Ãœ 88/117 ]
**18.h4!N** * * This move hits with far less effect if Black withholds ...g7-g6, since then h4-h5 hits empty air, rather than a contact point.
[ 18.0-0 ]
**18...Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Qb6!?** WARNING: Those who love a clean, orderly world should avoid playing the Sveshnikov. This pawn offer intrigued me since Black won both games in my database.
[You can also play it safe and go with 19...Ne7 20.0-0 Bc8! 21.Qd2 f5 22.exf5 Nxf5 23.Nxf5 Bxf5 24.Rfa1 Be4! 25.Be6 *(*after *25.Rxa5 Qxh4 26.Bd5 Bxd5 27.Rxd5 Rxb3 28.Rxd6 h6* , the game is heading for a draw *)* 25...Bb7 26.h5 Rf6 and Black stood only slightly worse, N.Latronico-A.Hebels, correspondence 2011. ]
**20.0-0** White plays it safe and refuses the offer of the d6-pawn.
[In the next game we examine the critical 20.Qxd6 . ]
**20...Bxc4** Undermining the defender of b3. **21.Rxc4**
[Both 21.Nxc4 Qxb3 22.Nxd6 Kg8 ]
[and 21.bxc4 Nd8! 22.Qd5 Nb7 are also okay for Black. ]
**21...Ne7=** Black covers against both Nd5 and Nf5. **22.h5**
[ 22.b4 is met by Rbd8 . ]
**22...f5** Something with an unintimidating outer appearance doesn't mean it lacks power. Don't underestimate the counterplay that inevitably arises from the thematic ... f7-f5 break. **23.h6!?** This is risky, albeit playable.
[Instead, 23.exf5 Nxf5 24.Nxf5 Rxf5 25.b4 Rf6 leads to an equal position. ]
**23...gxh6!** The Sveshnikov often rewards "unclassical" play. Taking the pawn is correct since Black gets counterplay along the g-file.
[Whereas 23...g6?! weakens Black's king and back rank. White stands better after 24.b4 . ]
**24.Qh5 fxe4 25.Rxe4 Ng6 26.Rg4** Now Rxg6 is in the air, though it is easy for Black to defend against this. **26...Rg8 27.Nf5** White decides to abandon his queenside pawns to lunge at Black's king. The comp calls it even. **27...Rbf8**
[Alternatively, 27...Qxb3 28.Qxh6 Qe6 29.Rg5 Nf4 30.Rxg8+ Rxg8 31.Qxe6 Nxe6 32.Nxd6 is a likely draw. ]
**28.Nxh6 Rg7 29.g3 d5?!** Black undoubtedly wanted to meet Rxg6 ideas with ... Qxg6, but it may not be wise to loosen the centre like this.
[Instead, 29...Rc7! maintains the balance after 30.b4 axb4 31.cxb4 Rxf2!

32.Rxf2 Rc1+ 33.Kg2 Qc6+ 34.Re4! Qxe4+ 35.Qf3 Qxf3+ 36.Rxf3 Rb1 37.Nf7+ Kg7 38.Nxd6 Rxb4 39.Rf7+ Kh6 . Black won't be able to convert the extra pawn. ]

**30.Kg2?!**

[ 30.Rg5! e4 , intending ...e4-e3, is met by 31.Rf5 with pressure for White. ]

**30...Qf6 31.f3?**

[ 31.Kg1! e4 32.Rg5 (intending Rf5) Ne7 33.Rxg7 Qxg7 34.Kh2 e3 35.Ng4 Rf5 36.Qe8+ Rf8 37.Qh5 Rf5 is a repetition draw. ]

**31...e4! 32.f4 e3?!**

[ Correct was 32...Qxc3! 33.Nf5 Qd2+ 34.Rf2 Qd3! 35.Nxg7 e3 36.Rf1 Qd2+ 37.Kh3 e2 38.Rf2 Qe1! 39.Rxe2 (forced) Qxe2 and White loses his knight, since 40.Nf5?? is met by Qf3! (threatening mate on h1) 41.Kh2 Qf2+ 42.Kh3 Qf1+ 43.Kh2 Ne5! 44.fxe5 Rxf5 45.Qe8+ Rf8 46.Qh5 Rf2# . ]

EXERCISE (critical decision): Black's last move sets up a sneaky trap. White's choice is between initiative or material. Should he play 33 Qxd5, or push for the initiative with 33 f5 - ? One line should hold the game, while the other loses. Which one do you pick? **33.Qxd5??** Okay then, let's just stick a finger into the live light socket. White misinterprets the poisoned d-pawn as a shining symbol of a second chance.

[ ANSWER: 33.f5! should save the game for White:

**A)** 33...Ne5 34.Rxg7 Kxg7 *( 34...Qxg7 35.f6! Qc7 36.Ng4* is also okay for White *)* 35.Ng4 Nxg4 36.Qxg4+ Kh8 37.Qd4 Qxd4 38.cxd4 and the resulting ending should be a draw.;

**B)** 33...Qxc3 34.Rxg6 Qd2+ 35.Kh3 e2 36.Rf2 e1Q 37.Rxd2 Qxd2 38.Rxg7 Kxg7 39.f6+! Rxf6 40.Nf5+ Kf8 41.Qxh7 Qg5 42.Qe7+ Kg8 43.Qd8+ Kh7 44.Qe7+ Kg6 45.g4! Rxf5 46.Qe6+ Kg7 47.gxf5 with a drawn queen ending. ]

**33...Qxc3** The Promised Land is nearby for Black's e-pawn. The threat is 34...e2, to which, surprisingly, there is no remedy. **34.Rxg6**

[ If 34.Qf3 then Qd2+ 35.Kh3 e2 and the e-pawn pushes through. ]

**34...Qc2+** 0-1 (34) Barrientos Chavarriaga,S-Fluvia Poyatos,J 7. Badalona 2005 OR The Sveshnikov [Cyrus Lakdawala] Barrientos,S (2432)-Fluvia Poyatos,J (2478) Badalona 96/(102) 2005 CI1-130 [Cyrus Lakdawala]

**B33**

□ **Myers,David Robert** **2400**
■ **De Oliveira,Marcio Barbosa** **2457**
W-ch22 email 31.12.2007
*[Myers]*

**1.e4** Myers **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qf3 bxc4 16.Nxc4 d5 17.exd5 e4 18.Qe3 Bb7 19.d6**

**Qf6 20.Bc2 f4 21.Qh3 Rac8 22.b3 Qg5 23.d7 Rc6**

[ 23...Rc7 24.Rad1 Rd8 25.Nd6 Qe5 26.Rfe1 *( 26.Nxb7 Rxb7 27.b4 Rxb4 28.Rfe1 Kh8 29.Qh4 f6 30.g3 h6 31.Bb3+- )* 26...Rdxd7 27.Nxb7 f5 28.Nd8 Rxd1 29.Bxd1 Rc8 30.Nb7 Rc7 31.Be2 Rxb7 32.Bxa6 Rd7 33.Qh5 e3 1/2-1/2 Balabaev,F-De Oliveira,M/corr ICCF 2002/ ]

[ 23...Rcd8 24.Nd6 f5 25.Nxb7 Rxd7 26.Nc5 *( 26.Bxe4 Bxa1 27.Bc6 Rd2 28.Qf3 Bd4 29.Bd5+ Kh8 30.Nd6 Qe7 31.Nc4 Rxf2* 0-1 Stopa,J-Sopur,L/Poraj U20 POL 2003/ *)* 26...Rd6 27.Bxe4 Bxa1 28.Ne6 Qe7 29.Nxf8 fxe4 30.Rxa1 Qxf8 31.Rc1 Rh6 32.Qg4+ Rg6 33.Qh5 Qe7 34.Qf5 f3 35.Qc8+ Qf8 36.g3 Qxc8 37.Rxc8+ Kg7 38.Rc7+ Kg8 39.Kf1 Rh6 40.h4 Rh5 41.Rc4 Ra5 42.a4 Rd5 43.Rxe4 Rd3 44.Re3 Rd1+ 45.Re1 Rd3 46.Rb1 a5 47.Kg1 Kf7 48.b4 axb4 49.Rxb4 Ra3 50.g4 Ra2 51.g5 Kg6 52.Rf4 1-0 Blank,W-Zwicker,T/corr ICCF 2004/ ]

[ 23...Rxc4 24.bxc4 Bxa1 25.Rxa1 Kh8 26.Rd1 Rg8 27.Qc3+ f6 28.g3 Rd8 29.Qb4 fxg3 30.hxg3 Ba8 31.Qe7 Qa5 32.Qxf6+ Kg8 33.c5 Rxd7 34.Bb3+ 1-0 Forsaa, E-Leenaerts,R/Kemer TUR 2007/ ]

**24.Bxe4**

[ 24.Rad1 Rh6 25.d8Q Rxd8 26.Rxd8+ Qxd8 27.Qg4 Qc7 28.Rd1± ]

**24...Rh6□ 25.Qf5**

[ 25.Qf3 Bxe4 26.Qxe4 Re6! 27.Qb7!? *( 27.Qd3 Bxa1 28.Rxa1 Rd8 29.Rd1 Re7∓ )* 27...f3 28.Qxf3 Bxa1 29.Rxa1 Rd8 30.Rd1± ]

[ 25.Qxh6 Qxh6 26.Bxb7 Bxa1 27.Rxa1 Rd8 28.Bc8 f3 29.Re1 Kg7= ]

**25...Qh4□**

[ 25...Qxf5 26.Bxf5 Bxa1 27.Rxa1 Rd8 28.Na5 Ba8 29.f3 Kf8 30.Rc1 Rd6 31.Nc4 Rd5 32.Be4 Rc5 33.Bxa8 Rxa8 34.Rd1 Rd8 35.Rd4 Ke7 36.Rxf4 Rxd7 1/2-1/2 Ceteras,M-Serradimigni,R/corr ICCF 2003/ ]

**26.h3□ Bxe4**

[ 26...Rf6 27.d8Q Rxd8 28.Qa5 Bxe4 29.Qxd8+ Bf8 30.f3 Bf5 1-0 Anand,V-Kasimdzhanov,R/Hyderabad IND 2002/ ]

[ 26...Rh5 27.Qg4 Bxe4 28.Qxh4 Rxh4 29.Rad1 *( 29.Nd6 Bc6 30.Nf5 Bxa1 31.Rxa1 Rxh3 32.Ne7+ Kg7 33.Nxc6 Rd3 34.d8Q Rfxd8 35.Nxd8 Rxd8 36.Rc1 Rd2 37.a4 Rb2 38.Rc6 Rxb3 39.f3 a5 40.Rc5 Rb1+ 41.Kh2 Ra1 42.Rxa5 Kg6 43.Ra8* 1/2-1/2 Morovic Fernandez, I-Leitao,R/Havana CUB 2003/ *)*

**A)** 29...Rd8 30.Rfe1 f5 *( 30...Bc6 31.Rd6! Bxd7 32.Red1 Rh6 33.Rxh6 Bxh6 34.Ne5 Re8 35.Nxd7 Bg5 36.Kf1 Rc8 37.Rd5 Be7 38.Re5 Bh4 39.Rc5 Rd8 40.Rc7 Re8 41.Rc4* 1-0 Csjernyik,J-Kayser,P/ corr ICCF 2006/ *)* 31.f3 Bc3 32.Re2 Bc6 33.Rc2 *( 33.Rd6 Rxd7 34.Rxc6 Rd1+ 35.Kh2 Be1 36.Rxe1 Rxe1 37.Rxa6 Rh5 38.Nb6 Rd1 39.Ra5 Kf7 40.Nc4 Rg5 41.b4 Kg7 42.Ra7+ Kg8 43.Ra8+ Kg7 44.Ra7+ Kg8 45.Ra8+* 1/2-1/2 Michalek, M-Gysi,A/corr SUI 2003/ *)* 33...Bf6 *( 33...Bg7 34.Nd6 Rxd7 35.Rxc6 Rh6 36.Rd2 Bf8 37.Nxf5 Rxc6 38.Rxd7 Rc1+ 39.Kh2 Bc5 40.h4 Bf2 41.h5 Rc5 42.Rd5 Kf7 43.Rxc5 Bxc5 44.Kh3 Kf6 45.Kg4 Ke5 46.Nh6 Be3 47.Kg5 Kd4 48.Nf5+ Ke5 49.g4* 1-0 Yagupov,I-Gladyszev,O/Tula RUS 2003/ *)*

34.Rd6 *( 34.Nb6 Bxf3 35.gxf3 Rxh3 36.Nd5 Kf7 37.Nb4 Rh8 38.Nxa6 Bd8 39.Nc5 Rxf3 40.a4 Rg3+ 41.Rg2 h5 42.b4 h4 43.Kf2 Rhg8 44.Rh2 h3 45.Nd3 Bb6+ 46.Nc5 Bd8 47.Nd3* 1/2-1/2 Smith,G-Sakic,R/corr IECC 2003/ *)* 34...Rh6 35.Nb6 Bxd7 36.Nxd7 Bg7 37.Rxh6 Bxh6 38.Rc7 *( 38.Nc5 Rd6 39.Rc4 a5 40.Ra4 Bg7 41.Rxa5 Bc3 42.Ra8+ Kf7 43.Ra7+ Ke8 44.Ra8+ Kf7 45.Ra7+* 1/2-1/2 Kubikova,H-Koehler,J/corr CZE 2003/ *)* 38...Bg5 39.Kf1 Bh4 40.Rb7 a5 41.Rb8 Kf7 42.Rxd8 Bxd8 43.Nc5 Be7 44.Nb7 Bb4 45.Nd8+ Kf6 46.Nc6 Bc3 47.Ke2 Kg5 48.Kd3 Be1 49.a3 Kh4 50.b4 axb4 51.axb4 Kg3 52.Ke2 1-0 Peczkowski,M-Kukula,P/corr ICCF 2006/;
**B)** 29...Bf6 30.Rfe1 Bf5 *( 30...Bg6 31.Re8 Bd8 32.Rde1 f6 33.Nd6 Bc7 34.Rxf8+ Kxf8 35.Re8+ Kg7 36.Rc8 Bb6 37.Rb8 Bc7 38.Ne8+* 1-0 Free,G-Sevillano,E/Los Angeles USA 2003/ *)* 31.Re8 Bd8 *( 31...f3 32.Rd5! Be6 33.Rd3 Rh6 34.Ne5 fxg2 35.Rg3+ Rg6 36.Rd3 Rh6 37.Rg3+ Rg6 38.Nxg6 hxg6 39.Rd3 Bd8 40.h4 Bf5 41.Rd5 Be6 42.h5 Bxd5 43.h6 Be4 44.h7+ Kxh7 45.Rxf8 Bg5 46.d8Q Bxd8 47.Rxd8 Kg7 48.Rd6* 1-0 Ribeiro,V-Ilinca,A/ corr ICCF 2003/ *)* 32.Ne5 *( 32.Rd6 f6 33.Rd5 Bg6 34.Nd6 Rh5 35.Rd1 Re5 36.Rxd8 Rxd8 37.Nb7 Rxd7 38.Rxd7 Re1+ 39.Kh2 Re2 40.f3 Rxa2 41.Nc5 a5 42.Ra7 Bh5 43.Kg1 Bf7 44.Rb7 Ra1+ 45.Kh2 Bd5 46.Rd7 Bf7 47.Rd4 Rc1 48.Nb7 Ra1 49.Nc5 Rc1 50.Nb7 Ra1 51.Rd3 Kg7 52.Rc3 Ra3 53.Rc5 Rxb3 54.Nxa5 Rb4 55.Nc6 Rc4 56.Rxc4 Bxc4 57.Nd4 Kg6 58.h4 Kh5 59.Kh3 Ba6 60.g4+ fxg3 61.Kxg3 Kg6 62.Nc2 f5* 1/2-1/2 Jones, R-Amir,K/Dresden GER 2008/ *)* 32...Rh6 33.Rc1 Re6 *( 33...Bxd7 34.Rxf8+ Kxf8 35.Nxd7+ Ke8 36.Nc5 a5 37.Re1+ Kf8 38.Nd7+ Kg7 39.Re8 Bh4 40.Re4 Rd6 41.Rxf4 Rd1+ 42.Kh2 Be7 43.Rg4+ Kh6 44.Ne5 Bd6 45.f4 Bxe5 46.fxe5 Re1 47.Rf4 Kg6 48.Rf6+ Kg7 49.Rf5 Kg6 50.e6* 1-0 Popovic, P-Radovanovic,D/Budva SCG 2003/*; 33...Rd6 34.Rc8 Rxd7 35.Rxf8+ Kxf8 36.Nxd7+ Ke7 37.Rxd8 Kxd8 38.Nc5 Bc8 39.f3* 1-0 Cheparinov,I-Ivanov,J/ Pontevedra ESP 2004/ *)* 34.Rxd8 Rxd8 *( 34...Rd6 35.Rxf8+ Kxf8 36.Rc8+ Ke7 37.d8Q+ Rxd8 38.Nc6+ Kd7 39.Rxd8+ Kxc6 40.Rd4 Bb1 41.a3 Ba2 42.Rc4+ Kd5 43.Rxf4 Bxb3 44.Rxf7 Bc2 45.Ra7 Bd3 46.Rd7+*
1-0 Meszaros, M-Havranek,M/Stare Mesto CZE 2006/ *)* 35.Rc8 Rd6 36.Rxd8+ Kg7 37.Re8 Bxd7 38.Rd8 Rd1+ 39.Kh2 Bg4 40.Rxd1 Bxd1 41.Nd3 f3 42.gxf3 Bxf3 43.Kg3 Be2 44.Nc5 Kf6 45.Kf4 Bf1 46.h4 Ke7 47.Ne4 Bd3 48.Nc3 Kd6 49.b4 Kc6 50.a4 Bc2 51.Ke5 Kb6 52.Kd6 Bg6 53.Nd5+ Kb7 54.Ne7 Bh5 55.Nf5 Kc8 56.Nd4 Bd1 57.a5 1-0 Ejsmont,K-Lapinski,K/Poraj U20 POL 2003/ ]

**27.Qxe4 Re6 28.Qd5**

[ 28.Qf3 Bxa1 29.Rxa1 Rd8 30.Rd1 Qe7 31.Qd5 h6 32.Rd2 Qg5 33.Qxg5+ hxg5 34.Rd5 Kf8 35.Ne5 f6 36.Nd3 Ke7 37.Nc5 Re1+ 38.Kh2 Re5 39.Rxe5+ fxe5 40.Kg1 Rb8 41.a4 Rb6 42.Kf1 Rc6 43.b4 a5 44.Nb7 Kxd7 45.Nxa5 Rc1+ 46.Ke2 Rc2+ 47.Kf3 Ke6 48.b5 Kd5 49.b6 e4+ 50.Kg4 Rxf2 0-1 Prickett,D-Atakisi,F/corr ICCF 2007/ ]

**28...Bxa1 29.Rxa1 Rd8 30.Rd1 h6**

[ 30...Re2 31.Qf3 Re7 32.Rd4 Qf6 33.Rxf4 Qa1+ 34.Kh2 Rexd7 35.a3+- ]

**31.Qd4**

[ 31.a4 Qg5 32.a5 *( 32.b4 Qxd5 33.Rxd5 Kf8 34.Rd4 Ke7 35.Rxf4 Rxd7 36.Ne3 Rf6 37.Nf5+ Kd8 38.g4 h5 39.Kg2 hxg4 40.hxg4 Rb6 41.a5 Rc6 42.Nd4 Rc3 43.f3 Ke8 44.Nf5 f6 45.Nh6 Rd6 46.Kg3 Kd7* 1/2-1/2 Michalek,M-Ruefenacht,M/corr SUI 2003/*; 32.Qd4 h5 33.Kh1 h4 34.b4 Rg6 35.Qd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rc6 37.Rd4 Rxd7 38.Rxd7 Rxc4 39.Rb7± )* 32...Qxd5 33.Rxd5 Re1+ 34.Kh2 f6 35.Rd4 Re2 36.f3 Kf7 37.Kg1 Ra2 38.b4 Ra1+ 39.Kh2 Ra2 40.h4 h5 41.Kg1 Ra1+ 42.Kf2 Ra2+ 43.Kf1 Ra1+ 44.Ke2 Ra2+ 45.Kd3 Rxg2 46.Nb6 f5 47.Kc4 Ke6 48.Kc5 Rc2+ 49.Rc4 Rd2 50.Rxf4 Rc2+ 51.Rc4 Rd2 52.f4 Rd1 53.Rc3 Kf7 54.b5 axb5 55.Kxb5 Ke6 56.a6 Ra1 57.Rc8 1-0 Drugda,M-Alexa,J/corr ICCF 2005/ ]

**31...Qf6**

[ 31...Qe7 32.Kh2! Qg5 33.a3 f3 34.g3 Re2 35.h4 Qg6 36.Ne5 Qc2 37.Ng4+- ]

[ 31...Re2 32.Nb6 Qg5 33.Nd5 Rxd7 34.Nf6+ Qxf6 35.Qxd7 f3 36.Qg4+ Kh7 37.a4 a5 38.Qxf3 Qxf3 39.gxf3+- ]

[ 31...Qg5 32.a4 h5 33.b4 f3 34.g3 Qf5 35.Kh2□ Re4 36.Qb6 Rxd7 37.Ne3 Rxe3 38.Rxd7 Re1 39.Qd8+ Kh7 40.Rd1 Re2 41.Kg1 Qe4 42.Qd3+- ]

[ 31...Qh5!? 32.Kh2 *( 32.Rd3 Qg5 33.Kh2 Rg6 34.g3 fxg3+ 35.Rxg3 Qf5 36.Ne5 Rxg3 37.Kxg3 Qe6 38.Ng4! Kh7! 39.Kf4± )* 32...Qg5 33.a4 f3 34.g3 Re2 35.h4 Qg6 36.Ne5 Qe6 37.Rc1! Rxe5 38.Rc8 Rxc8 39.dxc8Q+ Qxc8 40.Qxe5+- ]

**32.Qxf6**

[ 32.Qc5 f3 33.g3 Qe7 34.Qxe7 Rxe7 35.Nb6 a5 36.g4 Re2 37.a3 h5!? 38.gxh5± ]

**32...Rxf6 33.Rd4N**

[ 33.a4 Kf8 34.a5 Rf5 35.Rd6 Rb5 36.Rxa6 Rxd7 37.Rxh6 Rxb3 38.Kh2 Rc3 39.Ne5 Kg7 40.Nxd7 Kxh6 41.g3 Kg5 42.Ne5 f6 43.h4+ Kf5 44.Nf7 Ke4 45.Kg2 f3+ 46.Kh3 Rc7 47.Nh6 Rc2 48.Ng8 f5 49.h5 Rxf2 50.h6 Rf1 51.Kh2 Rb1 52.h7 f2 53.h8Q f1Q 54.Qh4+ Kd3 55.Qd8+ Kc2 56.Qc8+ Kb3 57.Qe6+ Ka3 58.Qe7+ Ka2 59.Qe6+ Ka1 60.Qe5+ Rb2+ 0-1 Sakai,K-Hedlund, T/corr ICCF 2004/ ]

**33...Re6**

[ 33...Rc6 34.a4 f3 35.g4 f6 36.Kh2 Kf7 37.a5+- ]

[ 33...Kf8 34.Ne5 Re6 35.Nd3 Ke7 36.Nc5 Re1+ 37.Kh2 Re2 38.Rxf4 Rxa2 39.Re4+ Kf8 40.Rd4 Ke7□ 41.Kg3 Rc2 42.Rd5 Rxc5 43.Rxc5 Rxd7 44.Rc6+- ]

**34.a4 Kf8 35.a5**

[ 35.Rd5? f6 36.a5 Ke7 37.Nb6 Re5= ]

**35...Re1+**

[ 35...Ke7 36.Nb6 f3 37.gxf3 Re2 38.b4+- ]

**36.Kh2 Re2 37.f3**

[ 37.b4 Rxf2 *( 37...f3? 38.Kg3 fxg2 39.Kxg2 Re1 40.Kf3 Ke7 41.Nb6 f6 42.Re4+!! Rxe4 43.Kxe4+- )* 38.Kg1 Rc2 39.Nb6 f3 40.gxf3 Ke7 41.Re4+ Kf8 42.Kf1 Rh2 43.Rh4 Kg7⇄ ]

**37...Ke7**

[ 37...f5 38.Kg1 Ke7 39.Nb6 Re1+ 40.Kf2 Ra1 41.b4 Ra2+ 42.Kf1 Ra1+ 43.Ke2 Ra2+ 44.Kd3 Rxg2 45.Rxf4 Rf8 46.Kd4 Rc2 47.Rh4 Rf2 48.Rxh6 Rxf3 49.Rh7+ Kd6 50.Nc4++- ]

**38.Nb6 Rg8 39.Nd5+ Kd8□ 40.Nxf4□ Rb2 41.b4 Ke7 42.h4 Rd8 43.Nd3 Rd2□ 44.Re4+! Kxd7□ 45.Ne5+! Kc7**

[ 45...Kc8 46.Nxf7 Rg8 47.Rg4 Rf8 48.Nxh6 Rxf3 49.h5 Kd7 50.Rg6 Rb3 51.Ng4 Ke7 52.h6 Rd5 53.Nf6 Rd4 54.g3+- ]

**46.Nxf7!**

[ 46.Rc4+ Kb7□ 47.Nxf7 Rf8 48.Nxh6 Rxf3 49.Ng4± ]

**46...Rg8**

[ 46...R8d4 47.Rxd4 Rxd4 48.g4 Rxb4 49.Nxh6 Ra4 50.Nf5+- ]

**47.Rc4+**

[ 47.Rg4 Rf8□ *( 47...Rxg4 48.fxg4 Rd4 49.Nxh6 Kd7 50.Kh3 Rxb4 51.g5 Rb3+ 52.g3+- )*

**A)** 48.Nxh6 Rxf3 49.h5 Kc6 *( 49...Rf1 50.Rg7+ Kc6 51.Nf7 Rd4 52.g4 Rdf4 53.Ne5+ Kd5 54.Nd3 Re4 55.h6+- )* 50.Rg7 Rf4 51.Ng4 Kb5 52.h6 Rf5 53.Rb7+ Ka4 54.h7 Rh5+ 55.Kg3 Rd3+ 56.Kf4 Rd4+=;

**B)** 48.Rc4+ Kb7! *( 48...Kd7?! 49.Ne5+! Ke6 50.Re4 Kd5 51.Nc4! Rd3 52.Ne3+ Kc6 53.Ng4+-; 48...Kb8? 49.Ne5 Re8 50.Re4 Kb7 51.h5! Rf8 52.Kh3 Rd1 53.g4+- )* 49.Nxh6□ Rxf3! 50.Ng4! Rf5! 51.Ne3 Re5! 52.Nf1! Rb2! 53.Kh3± ]

**47...Kd7 48.Ne5+**

[ 48.Rg4 Rf8! *( 48...Rxg4 49.fxg4 Rb2 50.Nxh6 Rxb4 51.Kh3! Rb3+ 52.g3 Ke6 53.g5+- )* 49.Ne5+ Ke6 50.Nc4 *( 50.Re4 Kd5 51.Nc4 Rd3 52.Kh3 h5 53.Ne3+± )* 50...Re2 51.Kh3 Re1 52.Kg3 h5 53.Rd4 Rb8 54.Kf2 Rb1 55.Rd6+ Ke7 56.Rxa6 R8xb4 57.Ne5± ]

**48...Ke6**

[ 48...Kd8 49.Ng4 h5 50.Ne3 Rg6 51.Kh3 Kd7 52.Rf4 Re6 53.Nf1 Rb2 54.Ng3 Re5 55.Rc4!+- ]

[ 48...Kd6 49.Ng4 h5 50.Ne3 Kd7 51.Kh3 Rb2 52.Rd4+ Kc6 53.Re4 Kd7 54.Re5 Rb1 55.Kh2 Re8 56.Rd5++- ]

**49.Ng4 h5 50.Ne3!**

[ 50.Re4+ Kd6 51.Ne3 Kd7 52.Rc4 *( 52.Kh3 Re8 53.Rxe8 Kxe8 54.Nf1 Rd5 55.Ng3 Rb5 56.Ne4 Kf8 57.Nc5 Rxb4 58.Nxa6 Rc4= )* 52...Re2 53.Rc3 Rf8 54.Kh3 Re1 55.Nd5 Kd6 56.Rd3 Kc6 57.Kg3 Rh8 58.Rd4 Rh1 59.Ne7+ Kb5 60.Rd6 Kxb4 61.Rxa6± ]

**50...Re2 51.Re4+ Kd7**

[ 51...Kf7 52.Kh3 Rc8 53.Kg3! Rc6 54.Kf4 Rf6+ 55.Ke5 Re6+ 56.Kd4 Rxe4+ 57.Kxe4 Rb2 58.Nd5+- ]

**52.Kh3**

[ 52.Ng4 Rxe4 53.Nf6+ Kd6 54.Nxe4+ Kc6 55.Nf6 Rh8 56.Kh3 Rh6 57.Ne4± ]

**52...Rg6**

[ 52...Rc8 53.Rd4+ Ke6 54.Nc4 Rc7 *( 54...Re1 55.Kh2 Re2 56.Kg1 Rb8 57.Kf1 Ra2 58.Re4+ Kf6 59.Ne3 Rd8 60.Kg1 Rd3 61.Kh2 Raa3 62.Nf1+- )* 55.Nd2 Re1 56.Nb3 Ke5 57.f4+ Kf5 58.Nc5 Rh1+ 59.Kg3 Rg7+ 60.Kf2 Rc1 61.g3 Rc2+ 62.Kf3 Rc3+ 63.Nd3± ]

**53.Rd4+**

[ 53.g4 hxg4+ 54.fxg4 Re6 55.Rd4+ Rd6 56.Nf5 Rxd4 57.Nxd4 Re4 58.Nf3 Rxb4± ]

[ 53.Re5 Re1! *( 53...Rd6 54.Kg3 Rd4 55.f4 Rdd2 56.f5 Rf2 57.b5 axb5 58.a6 Ra2 59.a7 Rfe2 60.f6 Kd6 61.f7 Kxe5 62.f8Q Rxe3+ 63.Kh2+- )* 54.Kh2 Rd6 55.Kg3 Rd4 56.Kf2 Rh1 57.Rxh5 Rdxh4 58.Rxh4 Rxh4 59.g4 Rh2+ 60.Ng2 Rh8 61.Nf4 Kc6 62.g5 Rg8 63.g6 Kd6 64.Kg3 Ke5 65.Kg4 Kf6 66.Nd3± ]

**53...Rd6**

[ 53...Ke6 54.Rd3 Re1 55.g4 hxg4+ 56.fxg4 Ke5 57.Ng2 Re4 58.g5 Rd6 59.Rb3 Rd1 60.Kg3 Rdd4 61.b5 axb5 62.a6 b4 63.a7 Rd8 64.Rf3± ]

**54.Rxd6+ Kxd6 55.Nf5+**

[ 55.Nf1 Re5 56.Nd2 Rf5 57.g4 hxg4+ 58.fxg4 Rf4 59.h5 Ke5 60.Kg3 *( 60.h6 Kf6 61.Kg3 Rxb4 62.Nf3 )* 60...Rxb4 61.h6 Kf6= ]

**55...Kd5**

[ 55...Ke5? 56.Ng7 Rb2 57.Nxh5 Rxb4 58.g4 Ra4 59.g5 Rxa5 60.Kg4+- ]

[ 55...Kd7 56.Ng7 Re5□ 57.f4 Rb5 58.f5 Ke7 59.g3 Kf7 60.Nxh5 Rxf5 61.Nf4 Re5 62.g4 Re3+ 63.Kg2 Re4 64.Kf3 Rxb4 65.g5 Ra4 66.Kg4 Kg7 67.h5 Rxa5= ]

**56.Ng7 Re5 57.Kg3 Kd6 58.Kf4**

[ 58.f4 Rb5 59.Kf3 Ke7 60.f5 Rxb4 61.Nxh5 Rxh4 62.g4 Rh2 63.Ng3 Ra2 *( 63...Kf6 64.Ne4+ Ke5 65.Nf2 Rh7 66.Nd3+ Kd5 67.Kf4 Rc7 68.Ne5 Re7 69.Ng6 Re4+ 70.Kg5 Ra4 71.Ne7+± )* 64.Kf4 Rxa5 65.g5 Ra4+ 66.Ne4 Kf7 67.Ke5 Ra5+ 68.Kd4 Rxf5 69.Nd6+ Ke6 70.Nxf5 Kxf5= ]

**58...Rb5 59.Nf5+ Kd7**

[ 59...Kd5

**A)** 60.Kg5 Ke6! 61.g4□ hxg4 *( 61...Kf7 62.Kh6 hxg4 63.Nd6+ Kf8 64.fxg4 Rxb4 65.Kg5 Ra4 66.h5 Kg7 67.Nb7 Rb4= )* 62.fxg4 Rxb4 63.h5 Kf7□ 64.h6 Kg8□ 65.Kh5 Ra4 66.g5 Rxa5 67.Kg6 Rb5 68.Ne7+ Kh8 69.Kf6 Rb6+ 70.Kf7 Kh7=;

**B)** 60.Ne3+ Ke6 *( 60...Kc6 61.g4 Rxb4+ 62.Kg5 Kb5 63.Nd5 Rb3 64.gxh5+- )* 61.Nc2 Rf5+ 62.Ke4 Re5+ 63.Kd3 Rd5+ 64.Kc3 Rd6 65.Nd4+ Ke5 66.Ne2±;

**C)** 60.g4 Rxb4+ 61.Kg5 hxg4 62.fxg4 Ke6 63.h5 Kf7 64.h6 Kg8 65.Kh5 Ra4 66.Nd6 Kh7 67.Nf7 Rxa5+ 68.Ng5+ Rxg5+ 69.Kxg5 a5 70.Kf6 a4

71.g5 a3 72.g6+ Kxh6 73.g7 a2 74.g8Q a1Q+= ]

**60.g3 Rxb4+ 61.Kg5 Rb5 62.g4 Rxa5 63.Kxh5**

[ 63.Kf6 Ke8 *( 63...Rc5 64.gxh5 Rc6+ 65.Kf7 Rc5 66.Kf6 Rc6+ 67.Kf7 Rc5 68.Ng3 Rc6 69.Kg7 Ke8= )* 64.g5 *( 64.Ng7+? Kf8 65.Nxh5 Ra1 66.Ng3 a5 67.h5 a4 68.h6 Rc1 69.Ne2 Rc6+ 70.Kg5 Kg8-+ )* 64...Kf8 65.g6 Rxf5+□ 66.Kxf5 a5 67.Ke5 Kg7 68.f4 a4 69.f5 a3 70.f6+ Kxg6 71.Ke6 a2 72.f7 a1Q 73.f8Q= ]

**63...Rb5**

[ 63...Rc5 64.Kg6 Rc6+ 65.Kg5 *( 65.Kf7 a5 66.g5 Rc5 67.Nd4 Rd5 68.Nc2 Rc5 69.Nd4 Rd5= )* 65...Rc8 66.h5 a5 67.h6 a4 68.h7 Ke6 69.Kh6 a3 70.Nd4+ Kd5 71.Nb3 Rc6+ 72.Kg7 Rc7+ 73.Kg6 Rc6+= ]

**64.Kg6**

[ 64.Kg5 a5 65.h5 a4 66.h6 Rb8 67.h7 a3 68.Ne3 a2 69.Nc2 Ke6= ]

**64...a5 65.h5 a4 66.h6**

[ 66.Nd4? Rb6+ 67.Kg5 Ke7! 68.Nc2 Rb2 69.Na3 Rb3 70.Nc2 Rxf3 71.Kg6 Rc3-+ ]

**66...Rb6+**

[ 66...a3 67.h7 Rb6+! 68.Kg5 Rb8 69.Nd4 a2 70.Nc2 Ke6 71.Kg6 Ke5 72.Kg7 Kf4 73.h8Q Rxh8 74.Kxh8 Kxf3 75.g5 Ke2 76.Na1 Kd1 77.g6 Kc1 78.g7 Kb2 79.g8Q Kxa1= ]

**67.Kg5**

[ 67.Kf7 Rxh6 68.Nxh6 a3 69.g5 a2 70.g6 a1Q 71.g7 Qa2+ 72.Kg6 Qg2+ 73.Kh7 Qxf3 74.g8Q Qe4+= ]

**67...a3**

[ 67...Rb8 68.h7 a3 69.Nd4 a2 70.Nb3 Ke7 71.Kg6 Rb6+ 72.Kg5 Rb5+ 73.Kg6 Rb6+= ]

**68.h7 Rb8□ 69.Nd4□ a2□ 70.Nc2 Ke6□ 71.Kg6□ Ke5□ 72.Kg5**

[ 72.g5 Kf4 73.Kh6 Kxf3 74.g6 Kg4 75.Na1 Kf5 76.Kg7 Re8 77.h8Q Rxh8 78.Kxh8 Kxg6= ]

[ 72.Kg7 Rb7+ 73.Kh6 Rb6+ *( 73...Rb8 74.g5 Kf5 75.g6 Rb1 76.h8Q Rh1+ 77.Kg7 Rxh8 78.Kxh8 Kxg6= )* 74.Kg5 Rb8□ 75.Kh6 Kf4 76.g5 Kxf3 77.g6 Kg4 78.Na1 Kf5 79.g7 Rb6+□ 80.Kh5 Rb1 81.Kh4□ Rxa1 82.h8Q Rh1+ 83.Kg3 Rg1+□ 84.Kf3 a1Q 85.Qc8+= ]

**72...Rh8**

[ 72...Ra8? 73.f4+ Kd5□ 74.Na1 Kc4 75.Kh6 Kc3□ 76.g5□ Kb2□ 77.g6□ Kxa1□ 78.g7□ Kb1□ 79.g8Q+- ]

[ 72...Ke6 73.Kg6□ Ke5□ 74.Kg5= ]

[ 72...Kd5 73.Nb4+ Ke6□ 74.Nxa2 Kf7□ 75.Nc3 Kg7□ 76.Ne4 Kxh7 77.Kf4= ]

**73.Kg6 Rc8**

[ 73...Rb8 74.Kg5 Ke6 75.Kg6 Ke5= ]

[ 73...Kf4 74.Kg7 Ra8 *( 74...Rxh7+ 75.Kxh7 Kxf3 76.g5 Ke2 77.g6 Kd2 78.Na1 Kc1 79.g7 Kb2 80.g8Q Kxa1= )* 75.h8Q Rxh8 76.Kxh8 Kxf3 77.g5

Ke2 78.g6 Kd2 79.Na1 Kc1 80.g7 Kb2 81.g8Q Kxa1= ]
**74.Na1 Rb8**
[ 74...Kf4 75.Kg7 Kxf3 76.g5 Kg4 77.g6 Kg5 78.h8Q Rxh8 79.Kxh8 Kxg6= ]
**75.Kg7 Rb7+□ 76.Kg6 Rb8□**
[ 76...Rb6+? 77.Kg5! Rb8 78.f4+! Kd5 79.Kh6+- ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2450**
■ **Zhigalko,Sergei** **2460**
Wch U14 2003 (9) 31.10.2003

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qf3 d5 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 18.Rad1**
[RR 18.Rfd1 Qd7 19.d6 Rb6 20.Qd3 Rd8 21.Rac1 Bf8 22.Qg3+ Bg7 23.Qh4 Rxd6 24.Bxh7+ Kf8 25.Qb4 Bb7 26.Nc2 Qe7 27.Rxd6 Rxd6 28.h4 e4 29.Re1 Re6 30.Qxe7+ Rxe7 31.b3 Re5 32.Ne3 Rh5 Kononenko,D (2610)-Dourerassou,J (2476) Pardubice 2013 1/2-1/2 (45) ]
**18...Qd7 19.d6 Rb6 20.Bd5N**
[RR 20.Qc3 Rxd6 21.Bf5 Rxd1 22.Bxd7 Rxd7 23.Nc2 Rfd8 24.Ne3 Rd2 25.h4 Be6 26.a3 f5 27.Qc6 R2d6 28.Qc2 Rd2 29.Rd1 Rxd1+ 30.Nxd1 Bf6 31.g3 Rc8 32.Qd2 Rd8 33.Qe2 Bc4 34.Qc2 f4 Anand,V (2766)-Topalov,V (2735) Monte Carlo 2004 1-0 (67) ]
[RR 20.Qd3 Rd8 21.Bxh7+ Kh8 22.Qe3 Rxd6 23.Rxd6 Qxd6 24.Bb1 f5 25.Nc2 e4 26.b4 Be5 27.g3 Qf6 28.Qe2 Kg7 29.Rd1 Rxd1+ 30.Qxd1 f4 31.Qe2 e3 32.fxe3 fxg3 33.hxg3 Qg6 34.Qg2 Bxg3 Lutz,C (2613)-Radjabov,T (2650) Plovdiv 2003 1/2-1/2 (76) ]
[RR 20.Qc3 Rxd6 21.Bf5 Qc6 22.Rxd6 Qxd6 23.Nxb5 axb5 24.Bxc8 f5 25.Qb3+ Kh8 26.Rd1 Qc5 27.Bd7 b4 28.a3 bxa3 29.Qxa3 Qc2 30.Qd3 Qxd3 31.Rxd3 e4 32.Rb3 f4 33.Kf1 Rd8 34.Bf5 e3 Bacrot,E (2664)-Yakovich, Y (2591) Moscow 2004 1-0 (72) ]
**20...Rxd6 21.Bb3 Kh8 22.Rxd6 Qxd6 23.Rd1 Qg6 24.Qd5 f5 25.Qd6 Qg5 26.Qc6 e4 27.Nc2 Bxb2 28.g3 Bg7 29.Nd4 e3 30.Nf3 Qe7 31.Re1 Bb7 32.Rxe3 Bxc6 33.Rxe7 Bxf3**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Fernandez Egea,Andres** **1825**
■ **Nahler,Michael** **1812**
Rhein Main op-B 25th (5) 10.06.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4** Recently 11.Bf4 got a lot of attention. 11.Lf4 erhält neuerdings viel Aufmerksamkeit. **11...Nd4 12.cxb5 Be6N 13.Bc4**
[ 13.bxa6 ]
**13...axb5 14.Bxb5+**
[ 14.Nxb5 Bxd5 15.exd5 Qa5+ 16.Nc3 Predecessor: Qb4 ]
**14...Kf8 15.Bc4**
[ 15.Nxf6 gxf6 *( 15...Qxf6 16.0-0 g6 17.Bc4 Kg7 )* 16.Bc4 *( 16.Bd3 Rg8 )* 16...Bxc4 *( 16...Qb6 )* 17.Nxc4 d5 ]
**15...Qa5+**
[ 15...Rb8 16.b4 Bxd5 17.Bxd5 Rxb4 18.0-0 ]
**16.Qd2 Bd8 17.Qxa5**
[ 17.Rc1 Rb8 18.Nc3 Qb4 *( 18...h6 19.h4 Qb4 20.Bxe6 fxe6 )* 19.Bxe6 fxe6 ]
[ 17.Nc3 Qb4 18.Bd5 Rb8 ]
**17...Bxa5+ 18.Kd1 Rb8 19.b3**
[ 19.Rb1 f5 20.f3 fxe4 *( 20...g6 21.Nc2 )* 21.fxe4 Ke8 22.Ne3 *( 22.h3 Rf8 23.Rf1 Kd7 )* 22...Bb4 23.Nac2 Rf8 ]
**19...f5 20.f3**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Brueggemann,Joachim** **2404**
■ **Fish,Gennadij** **2523**
Bundesliga 0405 (7.5) 26.11.2004
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4** Ftacnik,L Ftacnik **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5** White faces an uneasy task of coping with speedily developing black pieces. **15...e4 16.Bc2 Qc8 17.Rae1 0-0 18.Bb3** The position is extremely sharp, each move can be crucial. **18...Re8**
[ 18...Ng6 19.Nc2 Re8 20.f4 exf3 21.Rxe8+ Qxe8 22.Qxf3 f4 23.Re1 Qd7 24.Nb4 a5 25.Nc6 ]
**19.Nc2 a5 20.a3 Ng6 21.f4 exf3 22.Qxf3 f4!** Very original combination, that is leading to a balanced position with rooks against queen. **23.Re4**
[ 23.Rxe8+ Qxe8 24.Re1 Qd7 ]
**23...Qc5+ 24.Kh1 Re5 25.Ne1**

[ 25.Rfe1 Rae8 26.Rxe5 *( 26.Nd4 Rxe4 27.Rxe4 Rxe4 28.Qxe4 Bxd4 29.Qxd4 Qxd4 30.cxd4 Ne7 )* 26...Rxe5 27.Rxe5 dxe5 ]

**25...Rxe4 26.Qxe4 Qe3 27.Bc2**

[ 27.Qxe3 fxe3 ]

**27...b4**

[ 27...Re8 ]

**28.axb4 axb4 29.Qxb4 Ra1 30.Qe4± Ne5!? 31.Qxh7+ Kf8 32.Qh4**

[ 32.Qe4 Ng4 33.Qxe3 fxe3 34.g3 e2 35.Rg1 Bh6 ]

[ 32.Bb1

**A)** 32...Qe2

**A1)** 33.Kg1 Ng6 *( 33...Qxb2 )* 34.Nd3 Rxb1 35.Rxb1 Qxd3;

**A2)** 33.Rg1 Qxb2 *( 33...Ng6 34.Nf3 )* 34.Nf3 Ng4;

**B)** 32...Qc1 33.Qh4 Ke8 34.Bf5 Qxb2 35.Qxf4 Qe2 ]

**32...Bf6 33.Qxf6 Qxe1**

[ 33...Rxe1 34.Qh8+ Ke7 35.Qh4+ ]

**34.Qxd6+ Kg8 35.Qb8+ Kg7= 36.Qxe5+ Qxe5! 37.Rxa1 Qe2= 38.Kg1?**

[ 38.Bf5 f3 ]

[ 38.Ba4 f3 *( 38...Qxb2 39.Rf1 )* 39.gxf3 Qxf3+ 40.Kg1 ]

**38...Qxc2 39.Rf1 Qd2 40.h3 Kf8 41.Rf3 Ke7+- 42.b4? Kd6! 43.Kh2 Ke5 44.h4**

[ 44.Kg1 Ke4 45.Kh2 Formanek,E-Suba,M/Hastings 1990/ 0-1 (46) Qxd5 46.Kg1 Qd1+ 47.Kh2 Qe1 ]

**44...Kf5-+ 45.h5 Kg5 46.Rh3= Kh6? 47.Kg1 Qxd5 48.Kh2 Qd6 49.Kg1 Qd1+ 50.Kf2∓ Qc1 51.Rf3 Kxh5 52.Rh3+± Kg6 53.Rf3! Kg5 54.Rh3 Kf5 55.Rf3-+ Ke4 56.Rh3 Kd5 57.Rf3-+**

[ 57.c4+ Qxc4 58.Rf3 Qxb4 59.Rh3 Ke4 60.Rf3 Qd2+ 61.Kf1 Qd1+ 62.Kf2 Qxf3+ 63.gxf3+ Kd3 ]

**57...Kc4 58.Rh3! Kb3 59.b5± Kc2**

[ 59...Kc4 ]

**60.b6 Kd2 61.b7+- Qe1+!? 62.Kf3 Qf1+ 63.Ke4 Qxg2+ 64.Rf3 Ke2**

[ 64...Qg6+ 65.Kxf4 Qb6-+ ]

**65.b8Q Qxf3+∓ 66.Kf5 Qh3+ 67.Ke4 Qe3+∓ 68.Kf5**

[ 68.Kf5 f3 ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Bruzon,L** **2569**
■ **Quezada,Y** **2411**
Guillermo ALFIL (8) 27.05.2002
*[TonyK]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4** This is the pertinent reply to Black's third move, before he has time to play ...Bg7 and control d4. **4...Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** Doubling the black pawns assures White a positional advantage, but Black will always have active pieces in compensation. **6...d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Nf5** Actually, ECO considers this position part of A41, that arises after 1 d4 d6, but I personally feel that this is an English Opening. **10.Bd3 g6!? 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3!** This move is positionally strong, White certainly cannot afford to do nothing and wait for Black to play ...c5, . ..Nc6-d4.

[ 12.Bg5 to control e4, when it will need some fancy footwork from White to avoid the perpetual. This is very risky, Be7 13.Bxe7 Qxe7 favours White, but at least the second rank is protected. White could certainly consider the endgame here, 14.Nc3 0-0 15.Qd2 Bd7 16.Rfe1 Rac8 17.Rac1 is obviously very good for him. Nd4? transposes into the previous note. 18.Ne2! Nxe2+ 19.Bxe2 Bf5 20.Qe3 wins the c-pawn for zero compensation. Another concession, b6 is better, as 21.Qxb6?! Rb8 22.Qxa6?! drops an exchange to Rxb2 An improvement on the previously played 23.a4?! allowing Rfb8! 24.c5 dxc5 when Black had managed to incarcerate both his bishops, Arsovic, Z-Certic,B/Belgrade 1994. 25.d6?? Qf6 A drastic reply that leaves the c-pawns as weaknesses for the rest of the game. 26.a5?! is difficult to believe, c4 27.Qxc4 Qxd6 28.a6 R8b4 29.Qc3 , David,P-Pribyl,J/Prague 1990, and now R4b3 looks simplest, intending to exchange the dark-squared bishops, as the weak c-pawns will drop off eventually. 30.Qc4 has the best reputation, Rb4 31.Qc3 R4b3 ]

**12...Bg7!? 13.Rb1 0-0!? 14.b4 b6 15.Bd2 Ne7?!**

[ 15...Nd4 16.f3 Qc7 17.Rc1 Bd7 18.Be3 Nf5 19.Bxf5 From here the queen surveys the c-pawn and the crucial e4-square. gxf5 20.Na4 Rab8 21.c5 bxc5 White is ready to play Qd7+ and c8(Q), but it is Black's turn, and he tries to force a perpetual. 22.bxc5 Bb5 23.Re1 Qa5 24.Nc3?? dxc5 25.Nxb5 Rxb5 White stops the threat of perpetual, and queens his pawn next go. 26.a4! threatens mate in one and draws comfortably: Rb7 27.Rxc5 Qb4! 28.Rc6 Qa5 is also a reasonable try, 29.Bf2 Rd8 and White must take the perpetual, as otherwise there is no defence to the two mate-in-one threats. 30.Rc5 Qb4 31.Qc2 Rbd7 is also a draw, the white king cannot escape. This move allows White to check the black king around until he puts his queen on the best square to help the c-pawn, I prefer 32.Qxf5 Qxa4 ]

**16.Be3 Re8 17.f3 Rb8 18.Qd2** Black certainly seems to be poorly-placed here, the white pieces are active, centralised, and he has the superior queenside structure.

**18...f5 19.c5?! bxc5 20.bxc5 Rxb1! 21.Rxb1 dxc5 22.Bxc5**

[ 22.d6!? ]
**22...e4 23.fxe4** The attack on the queen, and threatened discovered check would finish many a game, but here Black can survive. **23...fxe4 24.Bc4!? Nf5 25.d6+ Kh8!** A neat intermediate move. **26.Rb8 e3 27.Qd3 Qh4 28.Bxa6**
[ 28.g3 Material is equal, but the black king is open, and White's c-pawn is very close to queening. This should be enough to win the game for White, but Black has one useful resource: if he can get his queen to e4 he might be able to force a perpetual. ]
**28...Qe1+!? 29.Qf1** White threatens mate and forces the following continuation.
**29...Qxc3 30.Rxc8 Rxc8 31.Bxc8 Qxc5 32.Qe1 Qxc8**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Chumpitaz Carbajal,Ann** **2222**
■ **Padmini,Rout** **2338**
Olympiad Women-43 (10.4) 04.10.2018
*[Ganguly, Surya Sekhar ]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** A bold decision by Padmini. Recently she has been playing mainly 1....e5, French, Taimanov and Najdorf. For today's game she had something totally different in mind. The Sveshnikov is a line which she was playing back in 2006. Then there was just one single game played in 2013. So, there was simply no way her opponent could have expected the Sveshnikov. The whole point of playing this line was to get away from any kind of home preparation. As we will see this cunning decision was rewarded right in the opening itself. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5**
[ 12.0-0 is more popular ]
**12...Bg7 13.c3**
[ 13.0-0 once again 0-0 is more popular ]
**13...0-0 14.exf5!?** An old line tried from time to time by the white side but it gives no advantage whatsoever. **14...Bxd5 15.f6 e4 16.fxg7 Re8 17.Qxd5?** This is a huge mistake and Padmini will not give a second chance to her opponent.
[ 17.Be2 The main idea of 14.ef5 is to enter this variation. Now Black has at least two decent ways to play. Re5 *( 17...Ne5 18.0-0 Qf6* is simple enough to hold the balance. *)* 18.Qh6 Now both Rg5 and b4 give Black a typical dynamic Sveshnikov kind of position. Rg5 *( 18...b4 19.Nc2 bxc3 20.bxc3 Be6 21.0-0 Qg5⇄ )* 19.0-0 Ne5 20.Nc2 Nd3⇄ ]
**17...exd3+ 18.Kf1 Ne5-+ 19.Rd1 Qf6N 20.h4 Ra7!** Bring all your pieces into attack. This is the most thematic approach. The computer however also shows another nice way. I personally like this move more as there is really nothing much to calculate... first bring all your pieces into action.

[ 20...Ng4 21.Qf3 Re2!! An aesthetically pleasing move. Black leaves many pieces hanging at the same time and creates a mating attack. 22.Qxf6 *( 22.Qxa8+ Kxg7* leads to mate *)* 22...Nxf6 23.Rxd3 Rae8 24.g3 Rxb2-+ ]

**21.Qd4**

[ 21.Rh3 Rae7 22.Qd4 would transpose to the game. ]

**21...Rae7 22.Rh3**

[ 22.Kg1 Nf3+! 23.gxf3 Qxf3 24.Kh2 Re4 25.Rxd3 Qf5-+ wins the queen and eventually the game. ]

**22...Qe6!** All of a sudden the black queen finds a completely different direction from which to invade. By creating mating threats on e1 Padmini actually wants to grab the a2-pawn and shatter the queenside completely. **23.Re3**

[ 23.Kg1 runs into Qxh3 24.gxh3 Nf3+ ]

[ 23.b3 No time to save the pawn Ng4-+ ]

**23...Qxa2 24.Rde1 Qxb2 25.Nb1 h5!** Sharp and alert. An unusual looking move which makes a lot of sense as Black now threatens the deadly Ng4. **26.g3** stopping Ng4 but allowing something equally strong.

[ 26.Qf4 Re6 ]

[ 26.Qxd6 Ng4 ]

**26...Nf3!** The last precise combination. **27.Qxd6 Nh2+!** Preciion till the very end.

[ 27...Rxe3 28.Rxe3 would unnecessary complicate things as Black has to watch out for Qf8 all the time ]

**28.Kg2 Ng4** A great game by Padmini who didn't give any chance after White's one and only mistake on the17th move.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Dvoirys,Semen I** **2570**
■ **Vaulin,Alexander** **2485**
69/256 Omsk 1996
*[Dvoirys,Semen I]*

**1.e4** Tyomkin,D Tyomkin,Dimitri Tyomkin,Dimitri Tyomkin,D Tyomkin,Dimitri: 'Dvoirys, Semen I Nor,I Gutman ' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7** Tyomkin,Dimitri: 'Dvoirys,Semen I' **11.Bd3** Tyomkin,Dimitri: '1-0 (40) Dvoirys,S (2570)-Vaulin, A (2485) Omsk 69/256 1996 CI1-130 [Dvoirys,Semen I]' **11...Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7** Tyomkin,Dimitri: '?!' '?!' Tyomkin,D: '?!' **13.c4** Tyomkin,Dimitri: 'N!?' 'N!?' Tyomkin,D: 'N!?' **13...f5 14.0-0 0-0?! 15.Qh5 Rb8 16.exf5N e4 17.Rae1 Bb7? 18.b3±** [↑» ✕d5, f5]

[ 18.Qg4 ]

**18...bxc4 19.bxc4** Tyomkin, Dimitri: '±' '±' Tyomkin,D: '±' **19...Kh8**

[ 19...d5 20.cxd5 *( 20.Nc2 Qf6 21.Be2 d4 )* 20...Qxa3 21.f6 Bxf6 22.Bxe4

Rfe8 23.Re3 Qc5 ]
**20.Nb1**
[ 20.Nc2 ]
**20...Rg8**
[ 20...Be5 21.Bc2+- -»> Tyomkin,Dimitri: '-»>' *( 21.Be2! Rg8 )* 21...Rbc8 22.Nd2 d5 23.Rb1 Ba8 ]
**21.g3 Rbe8 22.Nd2?! Bc3 23.Rxe4**
[ 23.Nxe4± Bxe1 24.f6 Qxe4 *( 24...Qe5 25.Ng5!! Bxf2+ 26.Rxf2+- Qe1+ 27.Bf1! Rxg5 28.Qxg5! )* 25.Bxe4!! Rxe4 26.Qxf7 Ba8 27.Qc7 Bc3 28.Qxd6 Be5= 29.Qxa6? Rf8 ]
**23...Bxe4? 24.Nxe4± Bf6** Tyomkin,Dimitri: 'Dvoirys, Semen I' **25.Qh6**
Tyomkin,Dimitri: '1-0 (40) Dvoirys,S (2570)-Vaulin,A (2485) Omsk 69/256 1996 CI1-130 [Dvoirys,Semen I]'
[ 25.Rb1 Rb8! 26.Rxb8 Rxb8 27.Ng5 Bxg5 28.f6 Qe1+∓ 29.Kg2 h6 30.Qxf7 ]
**25...Bg5** Tyomkin,Dimitri: '=!' '=!' Tyomkin,D: '=!' **26.Qh5**
[ 26.Qxd6 Rd8± 27.Qxe7? Bxe7 28.Bc2 f6 ]
**26...f6 27.f4 Qa7+ 28.Kg2 Qd4 29.fxg5 Qxd3**
[ 29...Rxe4 30.Bxe4! Tyomkin,Dimitri: 'Dvoirys,Semen I' Qxe4+ 31.Qf3∞ Qxc4 Tyomkin,D 32.gxf6 Qxa2+ Tyomkin,D 33.Rf2 Qf7± 34.Qd3!? Tyomkin,Dimitri: 'Dvoirys,Semen I' Qxf6 35.Qxa6 ]
**30.Nxf6 Re2+** Tyomkin,Dimitri: '?' '?' Tyomkin,D: '?' **31.Kh3** Tyomkin,Dimitri: '±!' '±!' Tyomkin,D: '±!' **31...Rg7 32.Rf2** Tyomkin, Dimitri: '!' '!' Tyomkin,D: '!' **32...Rge7 33.Qh6 Rf7?** Tyomkin,Dimitri: '?!' '?!' Tyomkin,D: '?!' **34.Rxe2! Qxe2** Tyomkin,Dimitri: '?' '?' Tyomkin,D: '?' **35.g6+-** Tyomkin,Dimitri: '+-!' '+-!' Tyomkin,D: '+-!' **35...Qf1+ 36.Kh4 Qxc4+ 37.g4 Qe2**
[ 37...Qd4 38.Kh5 Qb2□ 39.h4+- Qxf6□ Tyomkin,D 40.gxf7 Qxf7+ 41.Kg5↑ Qg8+ Tyomkin,Dimitri: 'Dvoirys,Semen I' 42.Kf6 Qd8+ 43.Ke6 Qe8+ 44.Kxd6∞ Tyomkin,Dimitri: 'Gutman: überzeugt weniger.' Qd8+ (Tyomkin,D) Gutman 45.Kc6 Qe8+ 46.Kb6 Qd8+ 47.Kc5 Qa5+ Tyomkin,D: '≥' '≥' Tyomkin,Dimitri: '≥' '≥' 48.Kc6± Tyomkin,Dimitri: 'Dvoirys,Semen I' Qb5+ Tyomkin,D: 'Gutman ' 49.Kc7 ]
**38.h3 Qf2+ 39.Kh5 Qg3 40.h4 Rg7** Tyomkin,D **41.Nxh7**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Acs,Peter** **2514**
■ **Gagunashvili,Merab** **2444**
WJun Athens GRE (11) 27.08.2001
*[Fed]*

This might be White's best chance for an advantage vs the Sveshnikov/ Cheliabinsk.
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7 13.Qh5 f4 14.c4**

**bxc4 15.Bxc4** When I played this variation this line gave me problems. **15...0-0 16.Rac1 Nd4 17.Nc2 Nxc2 18.Rxc2 Rc8 19.Rfc1** I like White here. **19...Kh8 20.g4!** This clamps down on any active plan for Black. **20...Rc5**
[ 20...fxg3 21.hxg3 f5 22.exf5 Bxf5 23.Bd3 gives control of the light squares, but maybe Black should try it anyway ]
**21.f3 Bxd5 22.Bxd5 Rxd5 23.exd5 Qb6+ 24.Kg2 e4 25.fxe4 Qe3 26.Qh3 Qxe4+ 27.Qf3 Qd4 28.b3 Be5 29.Rd1 Qa7 30.Qe4 f5 31.gxf5 Qg7+ 32.Kh1 Qg4 33.Rdc1 Qh5 34.Rc8 Rxc8 35.Rxc8+ Kg7 36.Rc1 Kf6 37.Rf1 Qh3 38.Qg2 Qxf5 39.Rg1 Ke7 40.Qg5+ Qxg5 41.Rxg5 Kf6 42.Rh5 Kg6 43.Rh3 Kf5 44.Rxh7 Ke4 45.Kg2 f3+ 46.Kf1 Kxd5 47.Rh4 Bf6 48.Ra4 Kc5 49.Kf2** Black lacks the fluid piece play seen in most lines in this variation.
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Kuhne,Detlev** **2395**
■ **Balabaev,Farit** **2494**
corr ST.2006.0.00003 09.05.2006
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Be2 0-0 17.Nc2 Rc8 18.Rad1 Rc5 19.Ne3 f4**
[ 19...Qd7 20.Qh3 Qb7 21.Qg3 Rd8 22.Qh4 Re8 23.Qg3 Qd7 24.Qh3 Rd8 25.f4± Pavlik Adam-Vojar Lubomir/Slovakia Cht4-bd3 2001 ]
**20.Nf5 Re8**
[ 20...Ng6 21.Rfe1 Re8 22.f3 e3 23.Bd3 Re5 24.Be4 Ne7 25.Nxe7+ Qxe7 26.Qxh7+ Kf8 27.Kh1 Qg5⩱ Koch - Chorfi, Chessfriend.com 2005. ]
**21.Bg4 Ng6 22.Rfe1 Re5!?N**
[ 22...a5 23.a3 Re5 24.Rd4 Rc4 25.Be2? *( 25.Qh3!? )* 25...Qf6 26.Bxc4 Rxf5 27.Qh3 bxc4∓ Vennemann,H-Quednau,H/www. desc-online.de 2004/Telechess CBM 111 ]
**23.g3 f3 24.h4 Qa8 25.Qg5 Rcxd5 26.h5⩱ Rxd1 27.Rxd1 Qf8 28.h6**
[ 28.hxg6? hxg6∓ ]
**28...Bh8 29.Qe3 d5 30.Qa7 Ne7 31.Nxe7+ Rxe7 32.Qxa6 Re5 33.Qc6**
[ 33.Qxb5 d4 *( 33...Qxh6∞ )* 34.Qc6 d3∞ ]
**33...Rg5 34.Bd7 e3 35.fxe3 Rxg3+ 36.Kf2 Rg6 37.Qc8**
[ 37.Qxd5 Qxh6⇄ ]
**37...Qxc8 38.Bxc8 Rxh6 39.Kxf3**
[ 39.Rxd5 Rh2+ 40.Kxf3 Rxb2 41.Rd8+ Kg7± ]
**39...Rh2 40.Rb1 Kf8 41.Bb7 Rh5 42.Kg4 Re5 43.Rd1 Rxe3 44.Rxd5 b4**

**45.Rd8+ Re8 46.Rxe8+ Kxe8 47.cxb4 Bxb2 48.a4 Bc3 49.b5 Kd8 50.Bd5 ½-½**

**B33**

□ **Wan,Yunguo** **2489**
■ **Li,Hanbin** **2257**
Zhongshan zt 3.5 (10) 04.11.2014
*[Papp,Petra]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 0-0**
[ 11...Nd4 is the move order being examined. 12.cxb5 0-0?! This is inaccurate as White has a forcing continuation that gains an advantage. This transposes to the game. *( 12...Be6* is correct and will be analysed later *)*]
**12.cxb5 Nd4 13.bxa6!** This is the best. **13...Bg5 14.h4!** The bishop must be forced back to h6 to prevent ...Bf6 which is strong in some lines.
[ 14.Nc2 - Kovalenko-Khader, where this is analysed. ]
**14...Bh6**
[ 14...Bxh4? 15.Qh5+- ]
[ 14...Qa5+? 15.b4! Bd2+ *( 15...Qxa3 16.hxg5*+- White has a strong pressure down the h-file. *)* 16.Qxd2 Qxa3 17.b5+- The passed pawns are very strong. ]
**15.Nc2 Bg4 16.Qd3! Rc8 17.Nxd4 Qa5+** This intermediate check sets a trap.
[ 17...exd4 18.Qxd4+- ]
**18.Nc3!**
[ 18.b4? allows a nice tactical blow for Black: Qxa2! 19.Ne7+ *( 19.Rxa2 Rc1+ 20.Qd1 Rxd1# )* 19...Kh8 20.Rd1! The only way to avoid immediate mate. Bxd1 21.Nxc8 exd4 22.Qxd1 Rxc8 23.Bd3 Rc1 24.0-0 Rxd1 25.Rxd1 Bd2 26.b5 Ba5 27.Rc1 g6! 28.a7 Be1!! 29.Rxe1 Qxa7**∓** ]
**18...exd4 19.Qxd4± g6** Intending ...Bg7. **20.Qa4!** This forces the black queen from the e1-a5 diagonal. **20...Qe5 21.Be2 Bxe2**
[ 21...Rxc3 22.Bxg4 Rc5 23.0-0+- ]
**22.Kxe2** White has three extra pawns but his king is in the centre. The plan is Rad1, Rh3 and Kf1. **22...d5 23.Kf1**
[ 23.Rad1! The most precise way dxe4 24.Rh3! Rb8 25.Kf1 e3 26.fxe3 Rxb2 27.Nd5!**±** ]
**23...dxe4**
[ 23...d4 is better 24.Nd5 d3 25.Nc3**±** ]
**24.Qxe4 Qd6 25.g3 Qxa6+ 26.Kg2 Rfe8 27.Qf3 Bg7 28.Rhc1± Rb8 29.Rc2 Rec8 30.Rac1 Bxc3 31.bxc3 Rc4 32.Rd2 Rbc8 33.h5 gxh5 34.Qxh5 Qc6+ 35.Kg1 Rxc3 36.Qg5+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Bravo,Jose Maria** **1624**
■ **Willemsma,Abe** **2060**
Bodensee op Bregenz (8) 20.05.2023

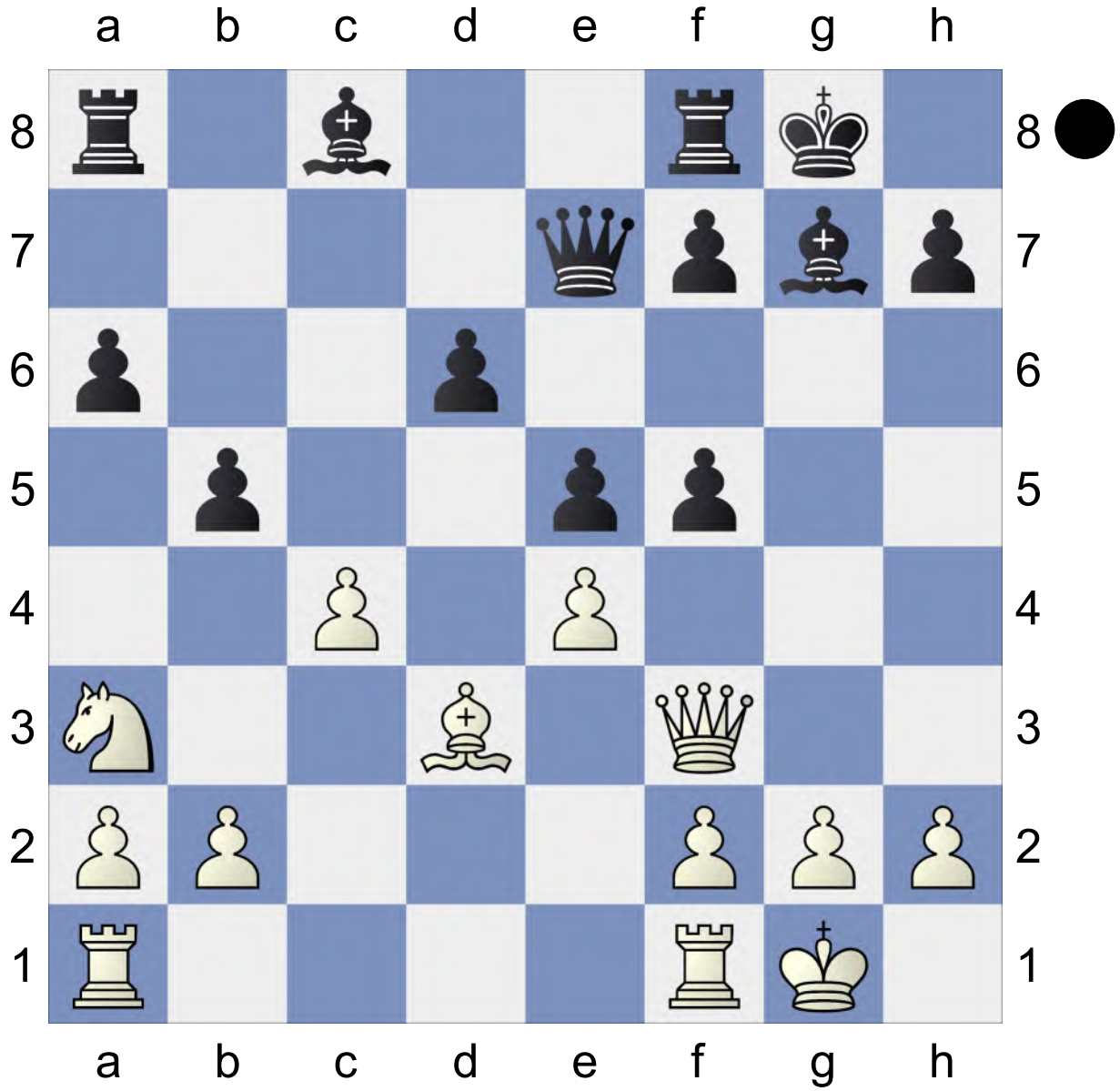
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** The main line 6...0-0 scores better than 6...Qc7. Die Hauptvariante 6...0-0 punktet besser als 6... Dc7. **7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5**
[ 10...Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5 Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.f3 d5 19.fxe4 dxe4 20.Kh1 Bxb2 21.Nc2 ]
**11.Bd3**
[ 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.b4 Rxb4 14.Nbc7+ Kd7 15.0-0 Rb7 16.Qh5 Rxc7 17.Qxf7+ Ne7 18.Nf6+ Kc6 19.Rab1 d5 20.c4 d4 21.c5 Rb7 22.Ne8 Rg8 23.Qc4 Qa5 24.Rb6+ Rxb6 25.cxb6+ Kxb6 26.Rb1+ Ka7 ]
**11...Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8**
[ 12...Bg7 13.0-0 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Rfd1 Kh8 19.Qh4 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Nb4 21.Rd2 f5 22.Qh3 f3 23.Nc4 Qe7 24.exf5 e4 25.Ne3 fxg2 26.Bc4 Be5 27.Rcd1 Qg7 28.Qxg2 ]
[ 12...f4 13.g3 Rg8 14.gxf4 Bg4 15.Qxh7 Rg7 16.Qh8 Nd4 17.Kf1 Rg6 18.h3 ]
**13.g3N Rc8 14.c3 h6 15.Qf3 Bxd5 16.exd5 e4 17.Qxf5 Rg5 18.Qf4 exd3 19.dxc6 Re5+ 20.Kf1 Qb6 21.Qf3 Qxc6 22.Kg2 Qxf3+ 23.Kxf3 Kd7 24.Rae1 Rce8 25.Re3 d5 26.b4 Rf5+ 27.Kg2 Rxe3 28.fxe3 Ke6 29.Nb1 Bg7 30.g4 Rf6 31.Nd2 Rg6 32.Rc1 Rxg4+ 33.Kf3 Kf5 34.h3 Rg6 35.e4+ dxe4+**
Predecessor: **36.Nxe4 Re6 37.Ng3+ Kg6 38.Ne4 f5 39.Rg1+ Kf7 40.Nc5 Rd6 41.Rd1 d2 42.Nxa6 Bxc3** Maghsoodloo,P (2656)-Bilguun,S (2468) Wch Rapid Almaty 2022 (1) 1-0 **43.Nc7 Bxb4 44.Ke2 f4 45.a3 Ba5 46.Nxb5 Re6+ 47.Kd3 Re1 48.Kc2 f3 49.Nd6+ Kf6 50.Nc4 f2**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Zontakh,Andrey** **2543**
■ **Sergeev,Veniamin** **2377**
Chigorin Memorial 13th (6) 20.10.2005
*[GM Davorin Kuljasevic]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qf3**

(Diagram)



**Qb7!**

[ 15...d5 used to be the main line for quite some time. 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 18.Rfd1 Qg5 19.d6 However, this type of position is a little tricky for Black in practice. ]

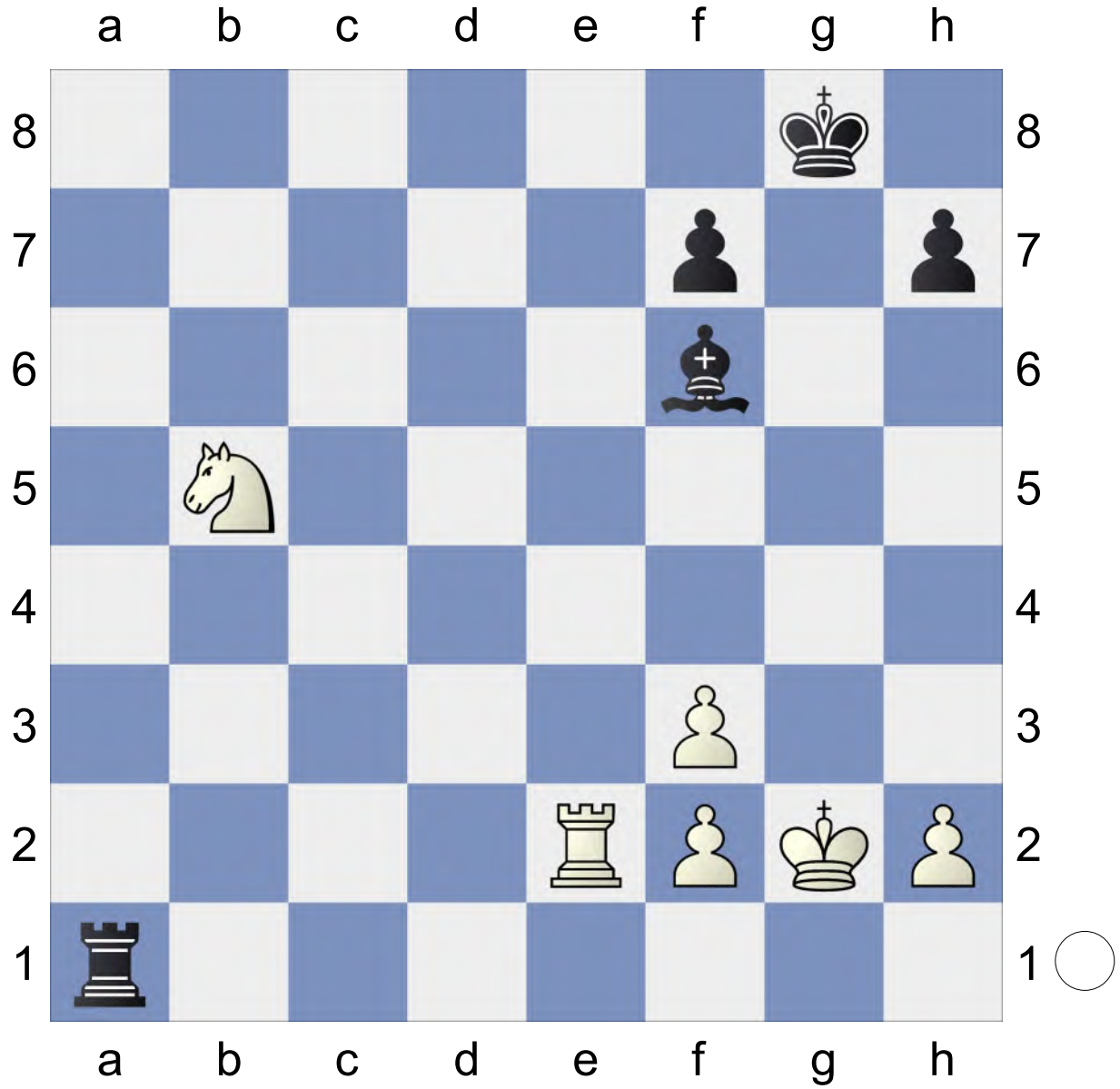
**16.exf5 Qxf3 17.gxf3 e4! 18.Bxe4 d5!!** A brilliant concept: Black gave away his entire pawn center to open the position for his bishop pair. **19.Bxd5 Bxf5**

The most popular continuation.

[ However, 19...Rb8!? strikes me as a more practical choice. 20.Rad1 *( 20.Rab1 Bxf5 21.Be4 Bh3 22.Rfd1 Kh8! 23.Kh1 Rg8≅ )* 20...Bxb2 21.Nc2 Bxf5 22.Ne3 Bh3 23.Rfe1 Bc3 24.Re2 Rfc8!? *( 24...Rfd8 25.c5* is more tricky. *)* 25.cxb5 Rxb5 26.Rc2 Rcc5= 1/2-1/2 (44) Havumaki,A (2416)-Shulman,B (2411) ICCF email 2016 ]

**20.Bxa8 Rxa8 21.Rae1 Bd3 22.Re3 Bxf1 23.Kxf1 Bxb2 24.cxb5 axb5**

**25.Nxb5 Rxa2 26.Re2 Ra1+ 27.Kg2 Bf6±**



A very drawish endgame, similar to the one in the Qh5 line. White can push without any risk for many moves here, though. **28.Nd6 Ra5 29.f4 Rd5 30.Re8+ Kg7 31.Ne4 Bd4 32.Kf3 f5 33.Ng3 Kf7 34.Rc8 Bf6 35.Rc6 Ra5 36.Kg2 Bh4 37.Ne2 Ra2 38.Kf1 Ra1+ 39.Nc1 Bf6 40.Kg2 Ra5 41.Rc7+ Kg6 42.Rd7 Ra4 43.Kf3 Rd4 44.Rc7 Rd5 45.Ke2 Rb5 46.Nd3 Ra5 47.Kf3 Rd5 48.Nc5 h6 49.Ne6 Bh4 50.Nf8+ Kh5 51.Rf7 Rd3+ 52.Ke2 Rh3 53.f3 Rxh2+ 54.Kd3 Be1 55.Rxf5+ Kh4 56.Re5 Bb4 57.Ne6 Kg3 58.Rb5 Bd6 59.f5 Kxf3 60.f6 Kg4 61.Rd5 Ba3 62.f7 Rf2 63.Rd4+ Kg3 64.Rd7 Rf6 65.Ng7 Kg4 66.Ke4 h5 67.Ke5 Bb2+ 68.Kd5 Ba3 69.Ra7 Bf8 70.Ne6 Bh6 71.Kd6 h4 72.Ke7 Rf2 73.Ra8 h3 74.Rh8 Kh5**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Romanenko,Vladimir** **2496**
■ **Uesugi,Shinsaku** **2332**
World Open, King of Prussia (6) 04.07.2010
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5**

[White's main choice these days is 12.c3 , but the aggressive queen deployment remains a tricky and critical alternative. Who knows, a player new to the Sveshnikov might have failed to devote enough study-time to this once pretty critical variation. Four years is a long time in the world of the Sveshnikov, but back in 2007 John Cox considered 12 Qh5 important enough to devote three whole games to it in his fine introductory guide. ]

**12...Rg8**

[Black's invariable response. Instead 12...Bg7 13.0-0 f4 *(*one of the points behind White's aggressive approach is that *13...0-0??* is impossible, on account of *14.exf5! Bxd5 15.f6* , when White will emerge a piece ahead after *h6 16.Qf5 e4 17.fxg7 Re8 18.Qxd5 exd3 19.Qxc6 )* 14.c3 *(*play has now transposed to a position which can also come about via a 12 c3 Bg7 13 Qh5 0-0 14 0-0 move order an independent alternative, and not a bad one at that in my opinion is *14.c4!? )* 14...0-0 , and now one decent try is 15.Nc2 *( 15.Rad1* is an alternative, as played in Svidler-Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 2004, where *Kh8 16.g3 Rg8 17.Kh1 Bf8! 18.Be2 Rg5 19.Qf3 f5* was unclear, likely about equal - see the Fed's notes in the Archive *)* 15...f5 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 a5 18.Nc2!? *(*this seems stronger than *18.exf5 Bf7 19.Qh3 Qf6 20.Nc2* , which led to a great scrap in Anand-McShane, German League 2003, with the then already very strong and now pretty in-form Englishman later suggesting the thematic pawn sacrifice *b4!? 21.cxb4 d5 )* 18...Qd7 *( 18...d5!? 19.exf5 Bf7 20.Qh3 Qd7* also comes into the occasion, as played by Tsesarsky, although I suspect White is slightly for choice after *21.Rfd1* and then maybe a4 *)* 19.Rfd1 Rad8?! *(*this feels slow, but I'm not so sure what to suggest: *19...Rab8* , for instance, running into *20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Bxf5 Rxf5 22.Rxd6!* with an extra pawn for White, although Black retains some chances to draw following *Qxd6 23.Qxf5 Rd8;* maybe *19...Rac8!?* should be played, thereby at least giving Black some counterplay with *20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Bxf5 Qxf5 22.Qxf5 Rxf5 23.Rxd6 b4 )* 20.Rd2 Rf6 (this also feels a little strange and fails to equalise, but I can't see anything better) 21.exf5! Bxf5 22.Bxf5 Rxf5 23.Qf3 Rg5 24.Rad1 Rg6 25.Rd5 Rb8 26.Na3 saw White instructively taking control of the centre before attacking on the queenside, which left him clearly for choice in Schulz-Van Gool, correspondence 2008. ]

[Black can also play the rare 12...Rb8!? 13.0-0 Rg8 when White must avoid 14.Qxh7? Rg6! , which already left him struggling in Walsh-Van Riemsdijk, Mar del Plata 2000, as previously covered by the Fed. ]

**13.g3**

[Wisely covering the threat. I can't see any mention of the ambitious 13.0-0-0?! on ChessPub, and it's certainly time to rectify that, even though I hope most subscribers have already seen the fantastic game, Brodsky-Kramnik, Kherson 1991: Rxg2 14.f4 Nd4! 15.Ne3 Rf2 16.exf5 Bxa2 17.fxe5 dxe5 18.Nxb5 Bh6!! 19.Rhe1 *( 19.Qxh6? Rxc2+* leads to mate next move on b3 or e2 *)* 19...axb5! *(*a deep sacrifice, although declining the piece while increasing the pressure with *19...Qb6!?* would also have been pretty strong *)* 20.Bxb5+ Ke7 21.Qh4+ f6 22.Qxf2 Bf7 23.Bd3 Qb6 (Black's attack is overwhelming) 24.Be4 Ra2 25.c4 Bxc4 26.Kb1 Qa5 27.Nd5+ Bxd5 28.Qxd4 Ra1+ 29.Kc2 Rxd1 30.Qxd1 Qa4+ 0-1. ]

**13...Nd4** An important choice, but again there are alternatives and quite critical ones at that:

[a) 13...Rg5 14.Qd1 *(*again the greedy *14.Qxh7? Nd4 15.0-0 Rg6* looks rather precarious for White *)* 14...Bxd5 *( 14...Rg4?!* is rather strange here, and after *15.f3 Rg8 16.Qd2 Rc8 17.c3* in Vallejo Pons-Moreno, Cala Galdana 1999, White had taken control and subscribers can find the remaining moves in the Archive *)* 15.exd5 Ne7 16.c3 Qb6!? *(*Black wants to avoid *16...e4 17.f4! ,;* but he has more often preferred *16...Bh6* , leading to a rather unclear situation after *17.Be2 Rc8 18.Nc2 Rc5! )* 17.Nc2 e4 18.Be2 Bg7 19.a4! *(*now if *19.f4* Black might well go *exf3 20.Bxf3 f4!* , staying pretty active *)* 19...bxa4 20.Nb4 f4! 21.Qxa4+ Kf8 22.Qa5 Qa7 23.Bc4 e3 remained rather unclear, with both sides having their trumps in Weber Widmer-Engelhardt, correspondence 2009. ]

[b) 13...Rg4!? is perhaps the most violent move, cutting off the queen's retreat and preparing an exchange sacrifice. One recent example saw 14.h3?! *(*perhaps the critical test is *14.f4!? exf4 15.Nxf4 Rxf4! 16.gxf4 Qa5+ 17.Kd1* , reaching a pretty unclear position in which Rogozenko has analysed *fxe4 18.Bxe4 d5 19.Bf5 Qb4 20.Bxe6 Qd4+ 21.Kc1 Qe3+ 22.Kb1 Qxe6* , with decent ongoing compensation for the exchange due to White's difficulties on the queenside *)* 14...fxe4! (of course!) 15.hxg4 Bxd5?! *(*tempting, but White's position isn't so bad after this thus I suspect that *15...exd3! 16.Ne3 Nd4* is correct, with strong pressure, and after the plausible sequence *17.c3 Nf3+ 18.Kf1 e4* Black certainly has a strong, advanced bind on the position *)* 16.Be2 Qa5+ 17.c3 b4 with decent counterplay for Black in Birkin-Bak, Ilkley 2011. ]

[c) Cox also makes a decent case for the relatively-rare 13...Rc8!? 14.c3 Rg6 . Perhaps one practical downside to 12 Qh5 is that Black has a number of playable responses, all of which lead to quite unclear positions. ]

**14.c3**

[Necessary. Otherwise, 14.0-0? f4 gives Black a powerful attack on the light squares, ]

[and 14.0-0-0? Rc8 also looks rather risky for the first player. ]

**14...fxe4! 15.Bxe4 Bg4 16.Qxh7 Rg7** The point of Black's play. White's pawn-grabbing queen finds herself in potential danger. **17.Qh6!**

[ Necessary and perhaps slightly fortunately for White there's no good discovered attack available to Black. Instead 17.Qh8? would be badly misguided, pretty much costing White the game with his queen badly offside after Nf3+ 18.Ke2 Ng5+ 19.f3 Nxe4 20.fxg4 Qg5 . ]

**17...Nf3+ 18.Kf1**

[ Possible now that the queen covers d2. Here too 18.Ke2 has been tried, and after Ng5+ 19.f3 Nxe4 20.fxg4 Qc8 *(* clearly *20...Qg5??* is no longer an option *)* 21.Qe3 Qxg4+ 22.Qf3 Qxf3+ 23.Kxf3 f5 chances are balanced, Black's active knight and potentially-powerful centre pawns compensating for White's control of d5 and passed h-pawn. One test concluded 24.Nc2 Kf7 25.Nce3 Nf6 26.a4 Nxd5 27.Nxd5 Ke6 28.Rhd1 Raa7 29.b4 and 1/2-1/2 in Chorfi-Perez, correspondence 2007, which seems fair enough, in view of the continuation Rh7 30.h4 Bh6 , maintaining a rough balance ]

**18...Rg5 19.Nf6+!** With his queen unable to retreat, White is forced into complications. **19...Ke7 20.Qh8 Nd2+ 21.Kg2 Nxe4 22.Nxe4 Rg6** Both players certainly know their stuff! Play has followed arguably the main line after 12 Qh5, and once again we find the position imbalanced but about equal, Black's bishops and extra centre pawn compensating for the overall pawn minus. **23.Rhe1?!**

[ Sensible enough, but in view of Black's possibility on his next turn, I'm not totally convinced. Cox analyses the alternative 23.Qh4+ Ke6 24.Qxd8 Rxd8 , commenting that "Black's assets are even more important in the endgame and he has more than enough compensation here." A statement which it's hard to argue with. ]

[ This I suspect that White's best may be 23.h3!? Bf5 24.f3! , which looks a little strange, but after

**A)** 24...Rh6 25.Qg8 Rg6 forces a draw, *(* and note that here *25...Qd7 26.g4* is again White's idea *)*;

**B)** 24...Qd7 25.Qh4+ f6 26.g4! the queen escapes and White shouldn't be worse. ]

**23...Rh6** This turns out to be a novelty, but does force a draw. Evidently the higher-rated white player had nothing new to contribute in this line, and was just hoping to catch Black out. Unfortunately for Romanenko though, Uesugi proved rather well prepared.

[ Previously in Galkin-Filippov, Elista 1997, Black had played for the win with 23...Qd7! , which just looks pretty good! Indeed, after

**A)** I wonder what Romanenko would have done here, seeing that 24.Qh4+ f6 25.Qh7+? *(* perhaps *25.h3!? Bg7 26.hxg4 Rh8 27.Qxh8 Bxh8 28.f3* , although even here it's hard to believe White has quite enough for the queen *)* 25...Rg7 26.Qh6 doesn't help matters on account of Bf3+! 27.Kf1 Qf5 when White is routed;

**B)** maybe White has to try 24.Nc2!? , at least obtaining some counterplay in the event of Bf3+ 25.Kxf3 Rh6 26.Qxh6 Bxh6 27.Rad1 , although here too I'd take Black after Rd8;

**C)** 24.f3? Bxf3+! 25.Kxf3 Qf5+ 26.Kg2 Rh6 27.Qg8 Qh3+ 28.Kf3 Rg6 White was already lost! ]

**24.Qg8 Rg6 25.Qh8**

[ White should keep the bishop pinned, since 25.Qh7? Qd7 26.h3 Bg7 27.Qh4+ f6 28.hxg4 Rh8 29.Qxh8 Bxh8 would lose the queen for insufficient compensation. ]

**25...Rh6**

[ Settling for a draw, although clearly 25...Qd7! was still very much a candidate. ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Winants,Luc** **2490**
■ **Andersson,Ulf** **2625**
Tilburg (1) 1993
*[Sieciechowicz,Marcin ]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 h6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 a6 9.Na3!?** Might be not that bad as looks! Anyway, Nc3 is just a better option **9...Bxa3 10.bxa3 Ne7**

[ 10...Nd4 looks safer 11.c3 Nf5 12.Bd3 d6 13.0-0 0-0 14.Rb1 b5 15.a4 Bd7= ]

**11.d6 Nc6 12.Bc4**

[ 12.Qg4!? This is the way how white should try to fight for the advantage.

**A)** 12...0-0!? 13.Bd3 *( 13.Bxh6 Qf6 14.Bd2 Qxd6 15.Bd3 Re8 16.Qe4 g6 17.h4 Qd4= )* 13...f5 Otherwise black will face serious problems 14.Bxf5 Qf6 15.Bd3 Qxf2+ 16.Kd1 Qd4 17.Qxd4 Nxd4 18.Re1 with better prospects for white in endgame, but of course position is defendable;

**B)** 12...Qf6 13.Bb2 h5 14.Qg3 h4 15.Qg4 Qxd6 16.Qxg7 Qh6 17.Bxe5 Nxe5 18.Qxe5+ Qe6 19.Qxe6+ dxe6⩲ ]

**12...b5 13.Bd5 Bb7 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qg4**

[ 15.a4 Na5 16.Bxb7 Nxb7 17.Rb1 Qb6 18.c4 Qxd6 19.Qxd6 Nxd6 20.Ba3 Nxc4 21.Bxf8 Kxf8 the position should be drawn, but this is maximum white can get ]

**15...Na5! 16.Bxh6 Qf6 17.Bd2**

[ 17.Bg5 Qxd6 18.Rad1!? Bxd5 19.Rxd5 Qe6 *( 19...Qxd5?? 20.Bf6 g6 21.Qh4+- )* 20.Qd1 Nc4 21.Rxd7 Nb2 22.Qd2 Rac8 and here only black can be better ]

**17...Bxd5 18.Bxa5 Qe6 19.Qxe6 fxe6 20.Rfe1 Rac8**

[ 20...Rf4 21.Rxe5 Rg4 22.g3 Ra4 23.Bc7 Rxa3 24.Re3 Ra4 25.f4 a5 and black can hope for a win, but most probable outcome will be draw ]

**21.Bc7 e4 22.a4 bxa4 23.Reb1 Rf5 24.Rb4 Rcf8 25.Bb6 Bc6** Ulf Anderson is known for his fantastic technique in endgames, but here he makes a little bit

unfortunate decision, after which black needs to be careful
[ 25...Rb8 26.a3 e5 27.c4 Bxc4 28.Rxc4 Rxb6 29.Rxe4 Rxd6 30.Rxa4 Rd2 31.Rf1 d5 32.Rxa6 e4= ]
**26.c4 Kf7 27.Be3 e5 28.Rb6 Ke6 29.Rd1 Ra8 30.a3 Rff8 31.c5 Bb5 32.h3 Rac8 33.Rb7 Rb8 34.Rxb8**
[ 34.Rb6 Rfc8 *( 34...Rxb6? 35.cxb6 Rc8 36.h4 Be2 37.Rd2 Bd3 38.Rb2 Bb5 39.Rc2!* and after white's rook will occupy c file, black's position is starting to be critical *)* 35.Kh2 Bd3 36.h4 g6 37.Kg3 and white still can hope for a win, now it's a dead draw ]
**34...Rxb8 35.Rb1 Kd5 36.g4 Rf8 37.Kg2 Ke6 38.Rb2 Rf3**
[ 38...g6 Just wait! 39.h4 Rh8 40.Kg3 Kd5 41.Rb1 Ke6 42.Rh1 Be2! white cannot make any progress ]
**39.h4 g6 40.Rb1 Rf8 41.Rb2**
[ 41.h5 gxh5 42.gxh5 Rg8+ 43.Kh3 Kf5 44.h6 Bc6 45.Kh2 This position gives some chances, but should be drawn too ]
**41...Rf7 42.Rd2 Rf8 43.Rb2 Kd5 44.Kg3 Rf3+ 45.Kg2 Rf8**
**½-½**

**B33**

☐ **5) White: 1.e4 vs. 1...c5 - 2**
■ **Sveshnikov**
Opening Compass for Black and White 14.08.2023

**1.e4 c5** The Sicilian defense. There is a reason why this move is the most played one in the Mega Database. Black is somewhat preventing our pawn from going to d4. Meanwhile, Black keeps the options for his main central pawns flexible. This makes White's life much harder, as Black has a lot of different set-ups and it is not easy to find the answer to each of them. Also, unlike after 1...e5, the pawn on c5 will not be attacked after 2. Nf3. This gives Black many options. I must admit that 1...c5 was the most challenging move to face when the goal was to follow the principles laid out before. With any other move besides 1...e5 or 1...c5, White can quickly put another pawn on d4. After that, White's development is easy and natural, as White has many options when two pawns are in the center. With 1...e5, White develops the knight to f3 with a tempo. In the case of 2...Nc6 the bishop goes to c4 easily. After 1... c5, however, simply going for Nf3 and Bc4 is somewhat dangerous. Black has an option of playing a6+b5 or e7-e6, followed by d7-d5! Generally speaking, we cannot stop the latter. That is why I decided to go for the main line 3. d4. After the knight reaches d4, White's development should be easy. Then I was thinking about the f1-bishop. If we put it on c4 then it becomes extremely vulnerable to various attacks (a6+b5, e6+d5, Qd8-c7, Nb8-c6-e5(a5)). That is why often that bishop immediately moves again to b3. In many lines, Black gets the bishop pair advantage in a semi-open position after Nb8-c6-a5-b3 or Nb8-d7-c5-b3. If we develop the bishop to d3 then our knight on d4

becomes undefended. Black will often play Nb8-c6 to exploit this, and if we meet it with Nxc6, then after ...bxc6 Black will have a stronger potential in the center (like in the McDonnell-De Labourdonnais game). If we defend our knight with Bc1-e3 then the Nf6-g4 jump becomes the problem. White is sometimes aiming for the fianchetto (g3+Bg2) but the problem is that it takes one tempo longer... These were the main reasons why I landed on the Bf1-e2 setup. Sure, that is not an active square for our bishop, but at least this way we castle quickly without being worried about our unprotected pieces. The bishop also covers the g4-square in case of Nf6-g4, for example. The other minor pieces go to natural squares (Nc3 and Be3(or Bg5)). In most cases, we cannot go Bf4 because of the pawn fork on e5. Other problems for White in the Sicilian are that Black could bother our pieces. For example, ...Nf6 and ...Bb4 would bother our pawn on e4, a6+b5+b4 would bother our knight on c3 and indirectly the pawn on e4 (Black's knight is in 90%+ of cases on f6), e7-e5 kicks our knight away, ...Nc6 and ...Qb6 would bother our d4-knight and the b2-pawn... **2.Nf3** Our general setup will be d4+Nxd4+Nc3+Be2+O-O+Be3(g5). Useful moves: a4 (preventing b5), f4 (taking more central space), Qd2, Rfd1. If Black goes e7-e5 we try to let the knight go b5-d6 or f5-d6. If that is not an option then we retreat to f3. Also, we will be aiming to put the c-pawn on c4 if possible. This would give us more space and significantly decrease Black's potential in the center and on the queenside. **2...Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** The knight is going for the d6 square. You should not go here when the pawn is already on d6! You will just get kicked away with a6! **6...d6 7.Bg5** Developing the bishop and fighting for the d5-square. **7...a6 8.Na3** Sadly, the knight has to go here. The knight is temporarily bad, but the permanent damage to Black's position has been done (the weak d5-square, and the backward d-pawn) **8...b5** The pawn fork ...b4 is coming. We have to react.

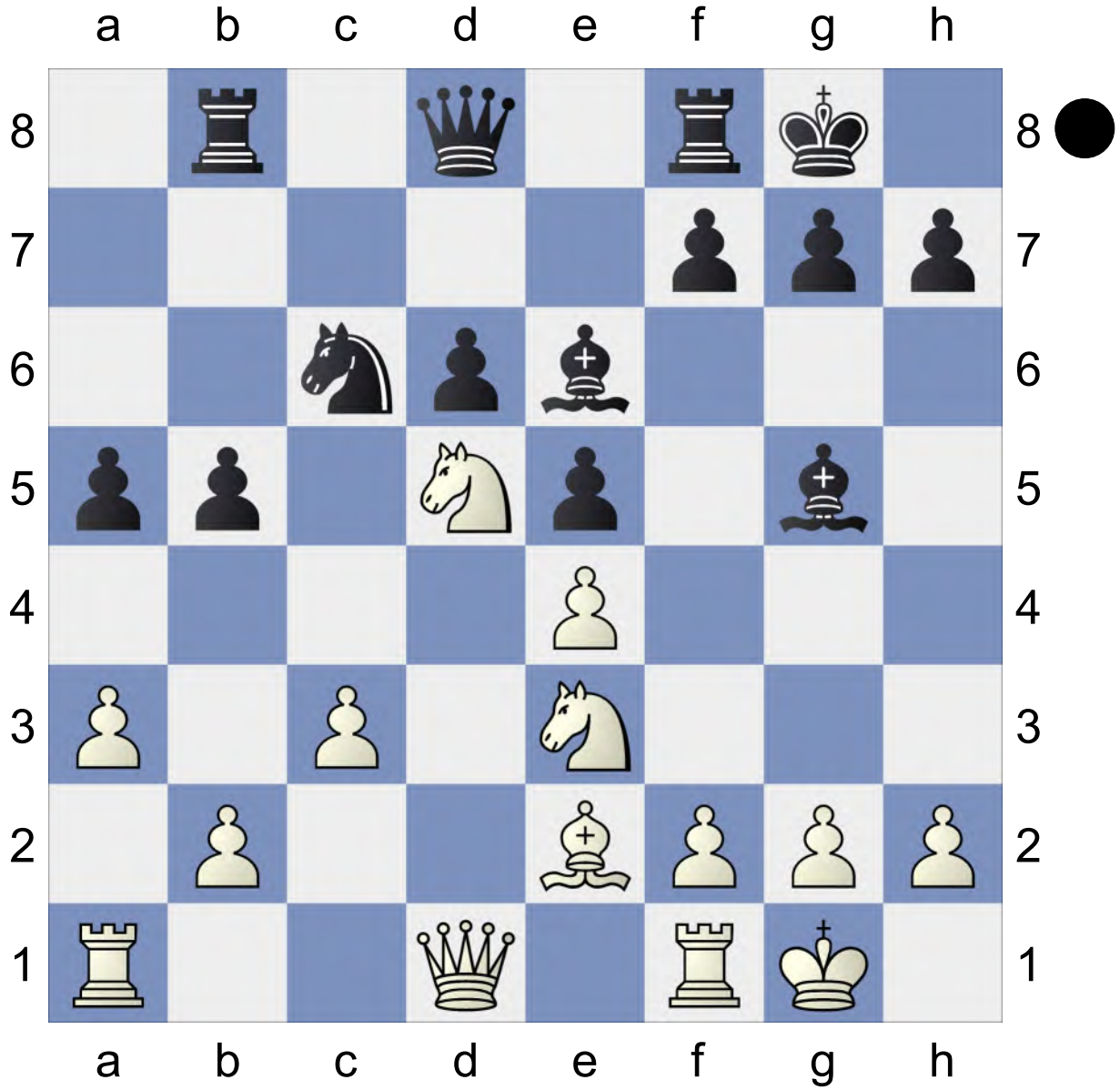
[After 8...Be6 9.Nc4! $14 the knight quickly escapes from the horrible a3-square. ] **9.Nd5 Qa5+ 10.Bd2!** We have to react with a tempo. **10...Qd8 11.Bd3** The pawn was hanging so we develop the bishop and protect the pawn.

[You could go for a draw by repetition with 11.Bg5 if you want. :-) ] **11...Nxd5 12.exd5 Ne7 13.c4!?** The next moves would be O-O, Re1, and then the action should begin on the queenside. **13...g6 14.0-0 Bg7 15.Re1 0-0 16.cxb5 axb5 17.Nxb5 Nxd5 18.a4±** The position is extremely sharp. White is better developed and has connected passed pawns on the queenside. Black has strong potential with its central pawns. White should activate the bishops next.

**B33**

□ **Schmalstieg,Thomas** **1592**
■ **Traut,Werner** **2094**
corr 24.DSFC/V1 Post 18.04.2023
*[Stockfish 15.1]*

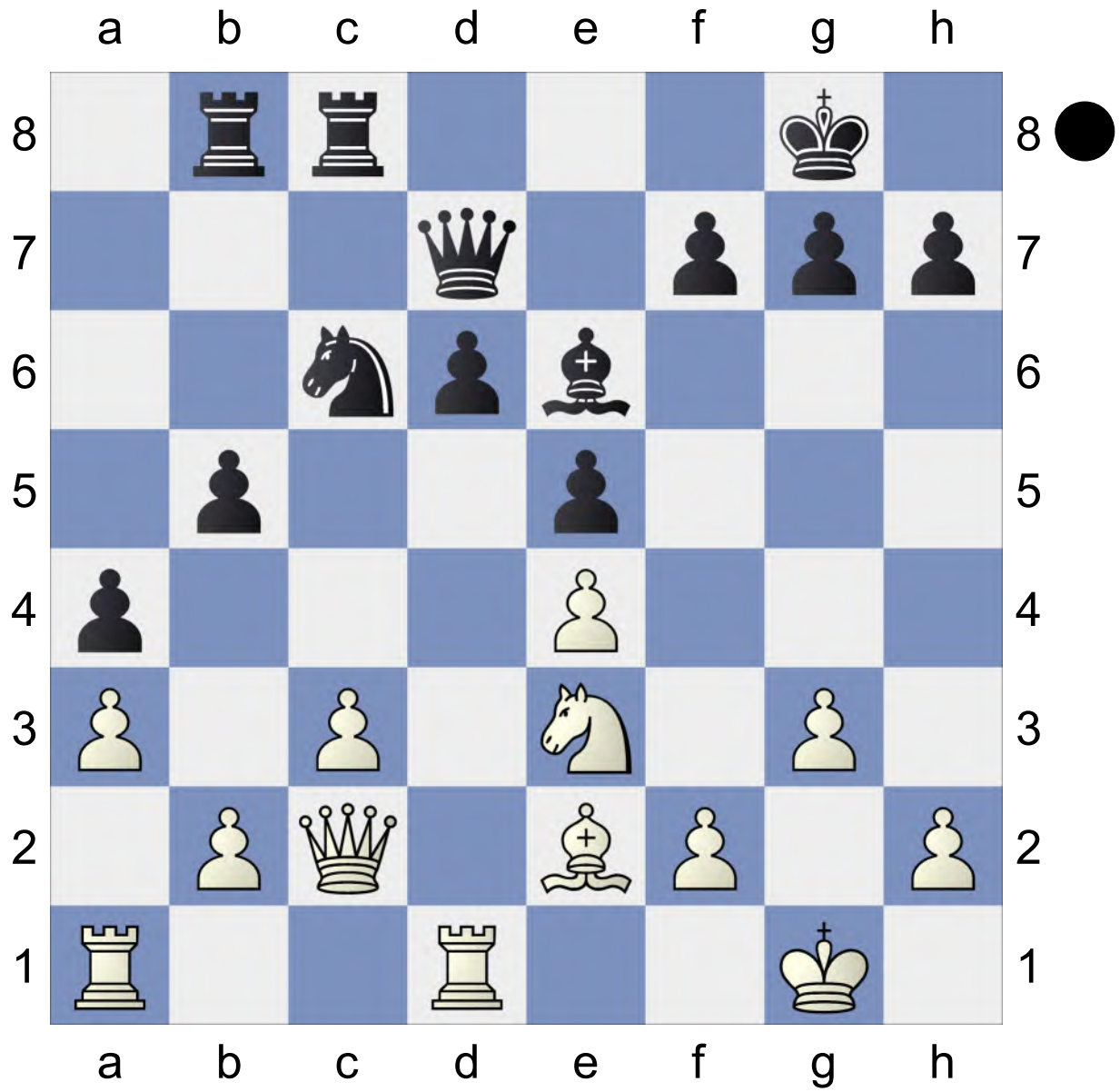
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.Be2 0-0 14.0-0 a5 15.a3 Be6** B33: Sizilianisch (Lasker/Pelikan/Sweschnikow-Variante). **16.Nce3**



**a4N**

[Vorgänger: 16...Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Ne7 18.Bg4 Bc4 19.Re1 Qc7 20.b3 Be6 21.Rc1 Qd7 22.h3 1/2-1/2 (23) Nevednichy,V (2499)-Bokros, A (2456) Vrnjacka Banja 2022 ]

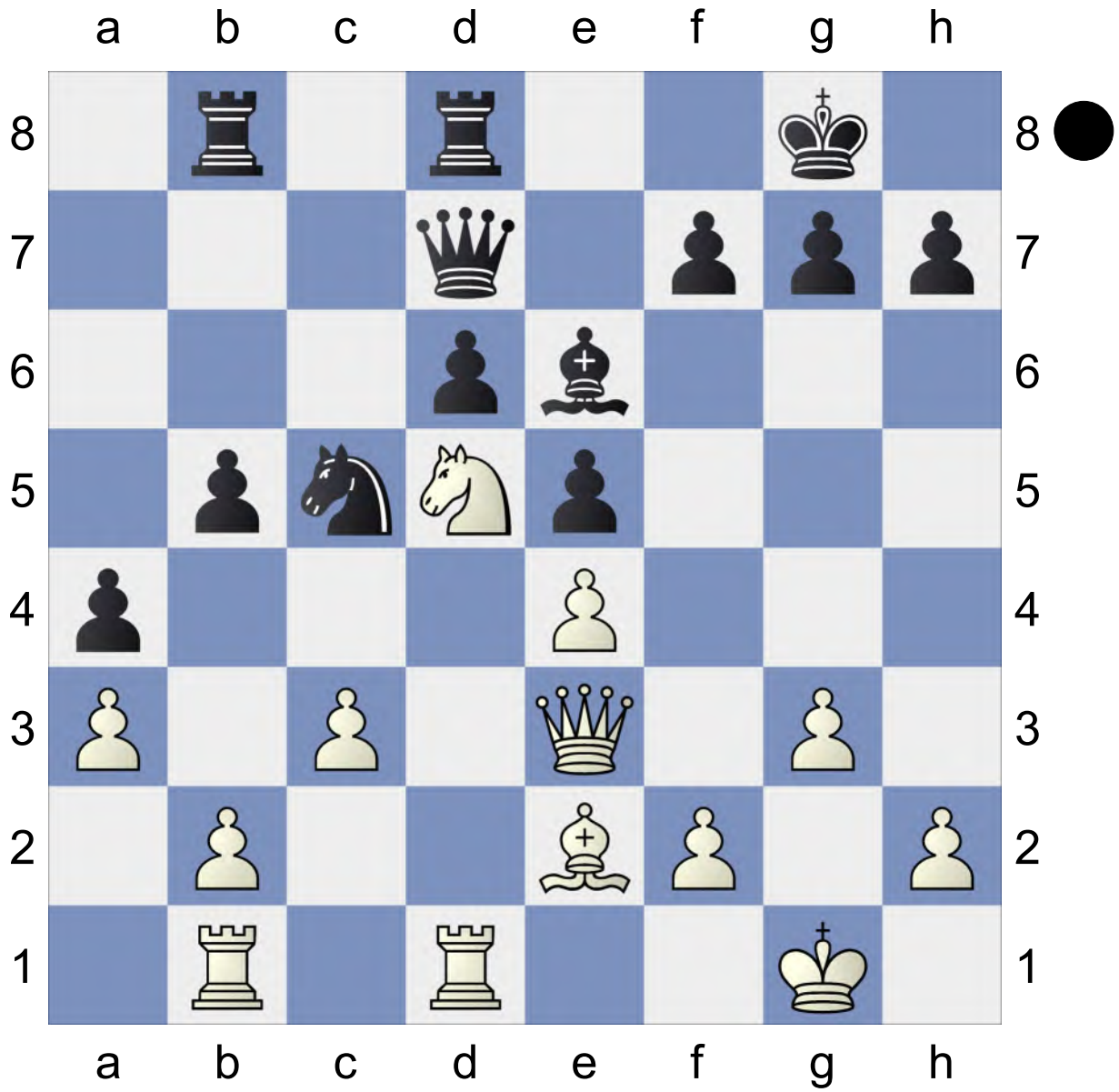
**17.Qc2 Qd7** Die Stellung ist ausgeglichen. **18.g3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Rfc8 20.Rfd1** -0.30/33
[ ⌓20.Qd2 0.02/34 ]



**20...Nd4!= 21.Qd3 Nb3** Und jetzt ...Lc4 wäre schön. **22.Rab1 Rd8!** Droht stark ... Sc5. **23.Nd5 Nc5**↑ Weiss steht unter Druck. **24.Qe3** -0.98/28
[ 24.Qf3∓ -0.49/35 ]

(Diagram)

**24...f5!∓ 25.f3 Rf8 26.c4** -1.94/29
[ 26.Rbc1∓ -0.90/34 war einen Versuch wert. ]



**26...bxc4-+ 27.Bxc4 fxe4 28.fxe4 h6 29.b4?** -3.93/28
[ 29.Re1 -1.95/28 ]
**29...axb3! 30.Bxb3 Nxb3** Schwarz steht klar auf Gewinn.
[ Jedoch nicht 30...Rxb3? 31.Rxb3 Bxd5 32.exd5 Nxb3 33.Qxb3-+ ]
**31.Rxb3 Qa4 32.Rdb1 Rxb3 33.Rxb3 Bh3 34.Ne7+ Kh7 35.Nf5 d5**
Gewichteter Fehlerwert: Weiß=0.48/Schwarz=0.01 (makellos)
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Abhimaan,S Nair** **1300**
■ **Pawar,Harshit** **2115**
Bhubaneswar op-A 14th (4) 13.06.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7**
[ 10.Bxf6 ]
**10...Nxe7 11.Qd3** 11.Bd3 gains popularity. 11.Ld3 wird beliebter.
[ 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.c4 ]
[ 11.Qf3 Nd7 12.b4 *( 12.c4 b4 13.Nc2 a5 )* 12...f6 13.Bd2 Bb7 14.c4 f5 ]
[ 11.Bd3 Bb7 12.Qe2 Nd7 ]
**11...Bb7**
[ 11...d5 12.exd5 *( 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.0-0-0 d4 14.c3 Qc7 15.Nc2 dxc3 16.Qxc3 Qxc3 17.bxc3 f5 )* 12...Bf5 13.Qb3 Predecessor:
**A)** 13...Nfxd5 14.Rd1 f6 15.Be3 Be6 16.Be2 *( 16.c4 )* 16...Qc7 17.Bh5+ g6 18.Bf3 Nxe3 19.Qxe3 *( 19.Qxe6 )* 19...Rb8 20.b4 0-0;
**B)** 13...Qxd5 14.Qxd5 Nexd5 *( 14...Nfxd5 15.c4 b4 16.cxd5 bxa3 17.b3 Nxd5 18.Bc4 Nb4 19.0-0 f6 )* 15.c4 bxc4
**B1)** 16.Nxc4 0-0 *( 16...Ne4 )* 17.Be2 *( 17.Rd1 Rfd8 18.Be2 h6 19.Bc1 Nf4 20.Rxd8+ Rxd8 21.Bxf4 exf4 22.0-0 Re8 )* 17...Ne4;
**B2)** 16.Bxc4 0-0 17.0-0 Nb4
**B2a)** 18.Bxf6 gxf6 19.f4 Bd3 *( 19...Bg6 20.f5 Bh5 21.h3 )*;
**B2b)** 18.Rfe1 Rfe8 *( 18...Ne4 19.Be7 Rfb8 20.f3 )* 19.Rad1 Ne4 20.Be3 Rac8 21.f3 Nf6 22.Re2 Be6 23.b3 e4 Orlov,A (2522)-Kabatianski,A (2439) NED-chT 1011 2010 (8.4) 1/2-1/2 24.Rdd2 ]
**12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.0-0-0 d5 14.Qg3N**
[ 14.exd5 Qxd5 15.Qxd5 Nxd5 16.c4 Nb4 17.cxb5 Nxa2+ 18.Kc2 Bd5 19.Bc4 Bxc4 20.Nxc4 axb5 21.Nd6+ Ke7 22.Nf5+ Ke6 23.Ng7+ Ke7 24.Nf5+ Ke6 25.g4 Nb4+ 26.Kb3 Nd5 27.Rd2 Rag8 28.f3 h5 ]
**14...Rg8**
[ 14...Qb6 15.exd5 Bxd5 ]
**15.Qh4 Qb6 16.Qxh7**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Dudova,Pavlina** **1701**
■ **Nagyova,Daniela** **1900**
CZE-ch U20 Girls (9) 18.03.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5!** The main line 8...Bb7 scores better than 8...d6. Die Hauptvariante 8...Lb7

punktet besser als 8...d6. **9.Nd5**
[ 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 ]
**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3**
[ 11.c4 ]
**11...Bg5N 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2**
[ 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 g6 ]
**16...Kh8 17.0-0**
[ 17.Nce3 g6 *( 17...Bxe3 )* 18.h4 ]
**17...f5**
[ 17...g6 ]
**18.f3**
[ 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6 20.f3 ]
**18...Ne7**
[ 18...f4 ]
**19.Nxe7 Qxe7 20.b3 fxe4 21.fxe4 Rf4**
[ 21...Bb7
**A)** 22.Bd5 Rxf1+
**A1)** 23.Kxf1 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 *( 24.exd5 Qa7 )* 24...Qf6+ 25.Ke2 Rf8;
**A2)** 23.Qxf1 Bxd5 24.exd5 Qc7;
**B)** 22.Bd3 d5 23.exd5 Qc5+ 24.Kh1 Qxd5;
**C)** 22.Re1 Rf4 ]
**22.Rxf4 Bxf4**
[ 22...exf4 23.Rxa5 Bf6 24.Qd3 Bb7 25.Bd5 Bxd5 26.Qxd5 h6 ]
**23.g3 Qa7+ 24.Kg2 Bb7 25.Bd5**
[ 25.gxf4 Bxe4+ 26.Kf1 *( 26.Kh3 Qf2 27.Qg4 Bxc2; 26.Kg3 exf4+ 27.Kxf4 Qe7 28.Qd4 d5 29.Bxd5 Rf8+ 30.Ke3 Bxd5+ 31.Kd3 Bxb3 )* 26...Rf8 ½-½ (16) Bozanic,I (2249)-Brnas,A (2281) Sibenik 2010 27.Ke2 Rxf4 28.Kd2 *( 28.Qxd6 Qf2+ 29.Kd1 Bxc2+ 30.Rxc2 Qg1+ 31.Kd2 Qg5 32.Kd1 Qg1+ )* 28...Rf2+ 29.Kc1 Rxh2 ]
**25...Bh6**
[ 25...Bg5 ]
**26.b4**
[ 26.Na3 ]
**26...Bxd5 27.exd5 Qc7**
[ 27...Rf8 28.Qe2 a4 ]
**28.Qd3 axb4 29.Nxb4 e4**
[ 29...Rf8 30.c4 Predecessor: g6 ]
**30.Qxe4 Qxc3 31.Nc6 Rf8 32.Rf2**
[ 32.Nd4 Qc4 33.Re2 g6 34.Ne6 Qxe4+ 35.Rxe4 ]
**32...Rxf2+ 33.Kxf2 Qf6+**
[ 33...g6 ]
**34.Kg2 Qf7**
[ 34...g6 ]

**35.Qe6 Qxe6**
[ 35...Qf8 36.Ne7 g6 37.Qxd6 ]
**36.dxe6 Kg8 37.Kf3 Kf8 38.Ke4 Bc1 39.Kd5 Ba3 40.Nd4 g5 41.g4 0-1**

**B33**
□ **Rodriguez Guerrero,E** **2502**
■ **Ramirez,Al** **2421**
Mem Premier I (3) 08.05.2003
*[Fed]*

7 Nd5!? hasn't fully caught on, but White has had some successes. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5!?** Leko-Kramik from the last update continues to look best for Black. **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8** I think this is still best, but I'm open to suggestion.
[ 8...Ne7 9.c3 This seems artificial to me. 9c4 must be best. Nf5 10.a4 Be7 11.Bd3 0-0 12.0-0 g6 13.b4 White's queenside demonstration isn't very threatening. Re8 14.a5 Bd7 15.c4 e4 16.Be2 Bf6 17.Ra3 Bxb5 18.cxb5 Be5 19.Re1 Nd4∓ Klima,L-Zezulkin,J/Czech Rep CZE 2003 Black has good activity. ]
**9.c4**
[ 9.Qf3 This tricky move shouldn't work if Black pays attention. Be7 10.Bd2 0-0 11.Qa3 Na6 12.Be2 Nc7 13.Nxc7 Qxc7 14.c4 f5 15.f4 e4 16.0-0 b6 17.Be3 Bd7± Intykhap,A-Harika,D/Mumbai IND 2003 Whatever White gets on the queenside is better than anything Black can muster on the kingside. ]
**9...Be7**
[ 9...a6 10.Qa4 I don't think this makes sense here. Black develops naturally and White's queen will have to retreat. Nd7 11.Be3 b6 12.Qa3 Nf6 13.Be2 Be7 14.0-0 0-0 15.Nc3 Ng4 16.Bxg4 Bxg4 17.Qb4 Bf5 18.Bxb6 Qd7 19.b3 Bd3 20.Rfe1 f5 21.Qa4! Sengupta,D-Venkatesh,M/Mumbai IND 2003White "mates" the Black queen forcing the exchange and emerging up a pawn. ]
**10.Bd3**
[ 10.Be2 The bishop does more from d3. 0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 f5 13.f4 *( 13.f3!?* I prefer this type of plan. *)* 13...Bf6 14.Kh1 Nd7 15.Qc2 exf4 16.Bxf4 Be5 17.Qd2 a5?! This gives White annoying Nb5 ideas. 18.Nb5! why not? Rf6 19.Rae1 Bxf4 20.Qxf4± Sangma,R-Sharma,D/Mumbai IND 2003 Black's Bc8 and Ra8 look ridiculous in this open position. ]
[ 10.Be3 0-0 11.Be2 f5 12.f4 a6 13.Nc3 Nd7 14.Qd2 Bf6 15.0-0 exf4 16.Bxf4 Ne5 17.Rae1 Bd7 18.c5 dxc5 19.Bxa6 Ng4 20.Bxb7 Rb8∓ Damjanovic,B-Ivanovic,N/Belgrade YUG 2003 White was a tad too optimistic ]
**10...0-0**
[ 10...a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f4 Nd7 14.Qc2 e4? The beginning of positional atrocity. 15.Be2 g5? 16.g3 Kutwal,S-Thakurta, S/Mumbai IND 2003

Black's stab at activity backfired horribly. White is in control. ]
**11.0-0 f5 12.f3!** In my opinion this gives White better chances than f4. **12...a6 13.Nc3 Nd7 14.Kh1 Bg5 15.b4 Bxc1 16.Qxc1 Qh4 17.Qe1 Qxe1 18.Rfxe1±** White should always be better after queen swaps in this variation. **18...b6 19.Kg1 Bb7 20.g3 Rac8 21.Rac1 g5 22.Rf1?!** Walking into Black's 1 and only idea.
[ 22.Be2!?± Takes the starch out of Black's e4. ]
**22...e4! 23.fxe4 Ne5 24.Be2 f4 25.Na4 f3 26.Bd1 f2+** White's position collapsed like the house of cards we hear about. **27.Kh1 Rxc4 28.Rb1 Rxe4 29.Nxb6 Nc4 30.Nxc4 Bxd5 31.Bf3 Rxf3 32.Nb6 Bb7 33.h3 Rxg3 34.Rxf2 Ree3+**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Aseev,Konstantin N** **2565**
■ **Yevseev,Denis** **2455**
Nizhny 73/145 1998
*[Aseev,Konstantin N]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5N Be7?! 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Bd3 0-0 14.0-0 Be6 15.Nce3! Bxe3 16.Nxe3 Qb6**
[ 16...Ne7 ]
**17.Bc2 b4 18.Bb3 bxc3 19.bxc3 Qc5 20.Rb1 Rb5 21.Qd3 Na5 22.Bxe6**
[ 22.Bd5 ]
**22...fxe6 23.Rfd1 Rxb1 24.Rxb1 Qc6 25.Rb4 Rc8 26.g3!?** [Δ Kg3, h4] **26...h6 27.Qd1 Nb7 28.Qb1 Nc5 29.f3 Qc7 30.Kg2 Kh7 31.c4 Qa5?⊕ 32.Rb2 Rc7 33.Qc2 Nb7 34.Qd2 Qc5 35.Rb3!? Na5 36.Rd3 Rd7 37.Qc3 Nc6□ 38.Qa3 Nb4? 39.Rd2 a5 40.Rd1 Rb7 41.Rd2+- Nc6 42.Qd3 Kg8 43.f4 exf4 44.gxf4 Rf7 45.f5 Qe5 46.Rf2 Nb4 47.Qb1 Qd4 48.fxe6 Rxf2+ 49.Kxf2 Qd2+ 50.Kf3 Nd3 51.Qg1** [Δ Bf4, Kg5]
[ 51.e7 Qf2+ 52.Kg4 Ne5+ 53.Kh3 Qf3+ 54.Kh4± g5# ]
**51...Ne5+ 52.Kg3 Qd3 53.Kf4**
[ 53.e7 Kf7 54.Qf2+ Kxe7 ]
[ 53.Qf2 Nxc4 *( 53...Qxe4⊙ 54.e7 Ng6□ )* 54.e7 Qxe4 55.Qf8+ Kh7 56.e8Q ]
**53...Qe2 54.Qg3 Nd3+⊙**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Coleman,Peter L** **2550**
■ **Runting,Tim E** **2426**
ICCF Officials 50th JT/GM-A 2001
*[Runting]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5**

[ 10...Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 Qd7 *( 16...Ra7 17.0-0 Raf7 18.Rad1 Ne7 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Bc2 Rf6 21.Nd5 Bxd5 22.Rxd5 Rh6 23.Qf3 e4 24.Qe3 Qh4 25.Qg3 Qxg3 26.hxg3 Be5 27.Rfd1 Rb8 28.R1d2* 1/2-1/2 Coleman,P-Gullaksen,E/corr ICCF 1998/ MegaCorr2 (28) *)* 17.Bc2 Qf7 18.Qxf7+ Rxf7 19.f4 b4 20.0-0 bxc3 21.bxc3 e4 22.Rab1 Rd8 23.Rfd1 Rb8 24.Rxb8+ Nxb8 25.g4 fxg4 26.Bxe4 Rf8 27.f5 Bxd5 28.Bxd5+ Kh8 29.Rd3 Coleman,P-Pankratov,V/ICCF Email 1999 1/2-1/ 2 (65). ]

**11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0**

[ 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Rg5 14.Qxh7 Nd4!! Satici, A-Winckelmann,T/EM/WC/25/ SF15, 2001 0-1 (23). ]

**12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5 Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4 Ng6⩲** NCO. **17.Ne2!?**

[ 17.Qh5 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qf6 19.f4?! (Wincklemann) *( 19.Qh6! Qxc3 20.Bb3* and White stands slightly better -Winckelmann (TCCMB). *)* 19...0-0

**A)** 20.Rae1 Rfc8 21.Bb3 *( 21.Qe2 Qxc3 22.Bb3 a5 23.a4 Rab8 24.Kh1 Rb4 25.Qh5 Qf6 26.Qe2 Rc5 27.g3 Rd4 28.Rd1* Pfrommer,C-Bromberger,S/ Regensburg 1996/EXT 97 1/2-1/2 (47) . *)* 21...Rxc3 22.Kh1 Kh8 23.Qg5 Kg7 24.h3 Rg8 25.Kh2 h6 26.Qh5 Nh4 27.Re2 Kh7 28.g4 fxg4 29.hxg4 Nf3+ 30.Kh1 Qxf4 31.Rg2 Rg5 32.Qh3 Qf6 33.Ba4 Rxd5 34.Bd7 Ng5 35.Rxf6 Rxh3+ 36.Kg1 Rd1+ 37.Rf1 Nf3+ 0-1 Manion,J-Shaked, T/USA-ch cadet 1992/EXT 98 (37);

**B)** 20.Bb3 Rfc8∓ Nunn,J-Polgar,Z, Munich 1991. ]

[ 17.Bb3 Qh4 *( 17...0-0 )* 18.f4 0-0 19.Qd2 a5 20.a4 Rfc8 21.Nd1 Rab8 22.Ra3 Rb4 23.c3 e3 24.Nxe3 Rxf4 25.Qe1 Rxf1+ 26.Qxf1 f4 27.Nf5 Qd8 28.Nxg7 Kxg7 29.Qf2 Qg5 30.Bd1 Qxd5 31.Qd4+ Qxd4+ 32.cxd4 Rb8 Ofek,R-Tsesarsky,I/ Beersheba 1992/EXT 98 0-1(81). ]

[ 17.Qd2!? Sender,C. ]

**17...Bxb2**

[ 17...f4 18.f3 Qb6+ 19.Kh1 e3 20.Rb1 0-0 21.Bb3 Kh8 22.Ba4 Ra7 23.c4 Be5 24.g3 f5 25.gxf4 Nxf4 26.Nxf4 Bxf4 27.Rg1 Re7 28.Rg2 Rg8 29.Rxg8+ Kxg8 30.Qe2 Kuijf,M-Van den Doel,E/Haarlem 1994. ]

**18.Rb1 Be5 19.Ng3 Qg5!N** "Is a new move to me and a very good one. Puts the mockers on this particular line I think!" - Coleman.

[ 19...Qh4? 20.Bxa6! Rxa6 21.Rb8+ Kd7 22.Rb7+ Ke8 23.Qb1 Ra8 24.Qb5+ Provides White with an on-going advantage. ]

**20.Qh5!** After this simplification Black's k-side chances are reduced to zero, i.e.
[ 20.Qh5 Qxh5 21.Nxh5 0-0 *( 21...f4 22.Rb7 0-0 23.Be2 Rfc8 24.c4= )* 22.Be2 Rfc8 23.c4= ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Philippe,Christophe** **2374**
■ **Nijboer,Friso** **2549**
Nancy (9) 20.02.2005
*[Erenburg,Sergey]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** Usually white first plays castle, afterware, he can choose if to play h2-h3. In this game, probably, white wanted to rob from black the option of 6...Bc8-g4. **6...d6** preparing a counterplay on the queenside. Other possibilities are: **7.Bg5** occupying some space on the queenside. **7...a6** Another principled attempt to equalize is **8.Na3** White tried also: **8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3** looks less principle, than **11...Bg7 12.Bd3** protecting the central pawn. **12...Be6 13.Nc2**
[ 13.Qh5∓ ]
[ 13.0-0∓ ]
**13...Bxd5N** In the previous game black prefered
[ 13...0-0 14.Nce3 *( 14.0-0∞ Rc8 )* 14...fxe4 15.Bxe4 f5 16.Bc2-+ f4 17.Qh5 Rf7 18.Bxh7+ White should have prefered: Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qg4∓ Qh6 22.Nf5 *( 22.Nc2 e4 )* 22...Qe6 23.Nfe3 Qh6 ]
[ 13...fxe4∓ Now white even doesn't equalize after 14.Bxe4 0-0 *( 14...f5 15.Qh5+ Bf7 16.Qf3 )* 15.Nde3 *( 15.Qh5 f5 16.Nf4 exf4 17.Bxc6 Rc8 )* 15...Rc8 16.Qd3 ]
**14.exd5 Ne7 15.0-0** After changing dark-squared bishops, black's position is strategically very good... But, sometimes, white can use the weaknesses of dark squares in black's camp.
[ 15.a4+- 0-0! wins quicklier: 16.axb5 e4 17.Be2 axb5-+ Only not 18.Rxa8?? Qxa8+- 19.Nb4 Qb7-+ 20.Qd2 changes nothing: *( 20.0-0 f4 )* 20...Ng6 ]
[ 15.Ne3 e4 16.Bc2 Qc8-+ ]
**15...e4** covering the g5 square. **16.Be2 0-0?!** Objectively, this move isn't the best, but, it leads to more complicated game, than after 16...Be6, as there are more pieces on the board. **17.Qd2 Rc8 18.f4**
[ 18.a4 bxa4 *( 18...Rc5 )* 19.Bxa6 Rc5 20.Nb4 Ra5 21.Bb7-+ ]
**18...b4**
[ 18...Rc5 preparing Rd2. 19.Ne3 Qb6 20.Kh1 Rfc8 threatening with the check from b6. 21.g4 Rxc3 ]
**19.Nxb4 Qb6+**
[ 19...a5 20.Nc6 Nxc6 21.dxc6 Rxc6 22.Rad1 Qb6+ 23.Kh1 Rd8 ]

**20.Kh1 a5 21.Nc6** White's knight has nothing to do on h4. **21...Nxc6 22.dxc6** Another move without any idea.. . **22...Rxc6!** moving the king from an unpleasant pin, thus, preparing to occupy the f4 square with the knight. **23.a4**

[ 23.Rad1?? Tactical blunder. White overlooked the resource of Rd1+ and Qf4+... a4 24.Qd5 Qc5 25.Qxc5 dxc5-+ Black is a rook up without any compensation from the white's side. 26.Rd5 Rb8 ]

**23...Rd8 24.Bb5 Rcc8!** winning an exchange for a pawn. **25.Rad1**

[ 25.Qd5 Rc5 ]

**25...d5 26.Qe2** Objectively, this position is near to equality, but black has more comfortable play. **26...Qf6**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Bangiev,Alexander** **2430**

■ **Zezulkin,Jurij** **2529**

BL2-Nord 0001 (8.1) 01.04.2001

*[Bangiev,Alexander J]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf5 d5 7.exd5 Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6 9.Qf3 Qd7 10.Bg5 e4 11.Qe2 Qe6**

[ 11...Be7 Die scharfe Stellung entsteht nach den folgenden Zügen: 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nxe4 0-0 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Qd2 Rfe8+ 16.Kd1∞ ]

**12.Qa6**

[ 12.Bxf6 Qxf6 13.Nxe4 Qxb2 14.Rd1 *( 14.Nf6+ Kd8-+ )* 14...Be7∓ ]

[ 12.Qc4?! Be7 ]

[ 12.0-0-0!? ]

**12...Bb4**

[ 12...Nd7!? 13.Bc4 *( 13.Be3 Bb4 )* 13...Qg6 14.Be3 Bb4 *( 14...Qxg2 15.0-0-0↑ )* 15.0-0-0 *( 15.0-0? Bxc3 16.bxc3 Bh3 )* 15...Bxc3 16.bxc3 0-0⇄ ]

**13.Bc4 Nd5 14.0-0**

[ 14.Bxd5 Bxc3+ 15.bxc3 cxd5= ]

**14...Bxc3**

[ 14...0-0 15.Ne2!? Qg6 16.Bxd5 cxd5 *( 16...Qxg5 17.Bxc6± )* 17.Qxg6 fxg6 *( 17...hxg6 18.c3± )* 18.c3± ]

**15.bxc3 0-0 16.Be3**

[ 16.Rab1 Qg6 17.Bxd5 cxd5 18.Qxg6 Bxg6 19.Be3 *( 19.Rb7 Rfc8 )* 19...Rfc8 20.Bd4 Rab8 Bangiev: '=' '=' '="Bangiev,Alexander J: '=' Bangiev,Alexander J: 'Bangiev: '="' 21.Rb3= ]

**16...Bg4**

[ 16...Qg6 17.Bxd5 cxd5 18.Qxg6 Bxg6 19.Rab1 *( 19.Rfd1 Rfc8 )* 19...Rfc8 20.Bd4 Rab8= ]

**17.h3**

[ 17.Rab1!? Qg6 18.Bxd5 Bf3 19.Bxf7+ Rxf7 20.g3 Qg4 21.Rfe1 Rd8⇄ ]
**17...Bxh3!**
[ 17...Bh5 18.Rab1± ]
**18.gxh3 Qxh3 19.Bxd5 Qg4+**
[ 19...cxd5 20.Qd6 Rac8 21.Bd4 Rc6 22.Qxc6 Qg4+ 23.Kh2 Qh4+= ]
[ 19...Rae8 ΔRe5-h5 20.Rfd1± ]
**20.Kh2 Qh4+ 21.Kg2 Qg4+ 22.Kh2 Qh4+**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Lugovoi,Aleksei** **2515**
■ **Kovalevskaya,Ekaterina** **2451**
Petrov Memorial op (5) 12.02.2000
*[Huebner,Robert]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5** Dies ist ein neuer Versuch, der zu unübersichtlichen Verwicklungen führt. . Bisher sah man: **12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.a4** Dies ist riskant. **14...0-0 15.axb5 axb5 16.Rxa8 Qxa8 17.Nce3?**
[ 17.Bxb5 Nd4 ]
[ 17.Nc7 Qa2 18.Bxb5 Qxb2 19.0-0 Bb3 20.Qxd6 ]
**17...Qb7**
[ 17...Nd4 ]
**18.g4 b4**
[ 18...Ne7 19.Bg2 Nxd5 20.Bxd5 *( 20.Nxd5 Qd7 21.Ne3 Bh6 )*
**A)** 20...Qe7= 21.h4 Rc8 22.g5 Rc5 23.Be4 d5 24.Nxd5 Bxd5 25.Bxd5 e4
**A1)** 26.Qd2 Qe5 *( 26...b4 27.c4 Ra5 28.0-0 Ra2 29.Qf4 Rxb2 30.Ra1 )* 27.Bb3 Qc7 28.0-0 Rf5 29.Ra1 Bf8 30.Ra8± Kasparov Rf4 31.h5 Rh4 32.Kf1 Rxh5∞ (Hertneck) 33.Re8 b4 34.Rxe4 bxc3 35.bxc3 Rh3 36.Re3 Rxe3 37.Qxe3 Qc5 38.Qf4 Qb5+ 39.Bc4 Qb1+ 40.Kg2 Qg6;
**A2)** 26.Ke2= Qe5 27.Bb3 Qc7 28.Qg1 b4 29.g6∞ hxg6 30.Qxg6± Kasparov Kf8;
**B)** 20...Qd7 21.h3 *( 21.Rg1 Rc8 22.Qd3*-+ Nötig ist *Rc5* (Kharitonov, Kasparov) *23.Be4!? d5 24.Bxh7*+ *Kf8 )* 21...Kh8 22.Rg1 Rc8 23.Ke2 Rc5 24.Qd3-+ 0-1 Salnikov,A-Minasian,A/Omsk 1996/ CBM 57/ (55) Bxd5 25.Nxd5 Qe6 ]
**19.Bg2 bxc3 20.bxc3 Qb5**
[ 20...Ra8 21.0-0 Qb8 22.g5 Kh8 23.Be4 Dieser Zug wurde von Kharitonov in seinen Kommentaren zur berühmten Partie Kasparov-Bareev, Novgorod 1994 (7), angegeben; auch Kasparov erwähnt ihn in seinen Anmerkungen im Inf. 61/392. ]
[ 20...e4? 21.Bxe4-+ ]
**21.Be4 Rb8**

[ 21...Nd4 1/2-1/2 Khalifman,A-Hector,J/ Aaland-Stockholm 1997/EXT 98 (19)
**A)** 22.g5
**A1)** 22...Rb8 23.h4 *( 23.Nf6+ )*;
**A2)** 22...Bxd5 23.Nxd5 Ne6 24.Bxh7+ Kxh7 25.Qh5+ , und Schwarz steht sicher nicht schlechter.1-0 De Boer,G-Komarov,D/Amsterdam 1995/EXT 97 (62) Kg8 26.Ne7#;
**B)** 22.cxd4 exd4 23.Ne7+ Kh8;
**C)** 22.f3 Bxd5 23.Nxd5 Ne6 24.Kf2 Nf4 25.Nxf4 ]

**22.g5 Bxd5 23.Nxd5 Qc4 24.Qe2 Qxe2+**

[ 24...Na5 25.Qxc4 Nxc4 1/2-1/2 Khalifman, A-Georgiev,K/Elenite 1994/CBM 44 (22) 26.Ke2 Rb2+ 27.Kd3 Nb6 28.Nxb6 Rxb6 29.Ra1 Rb2 ]

**25.Kxe2 Rb2+ 26.Ke3 Na5**

[ 26...h6 27.h4 hxg5 28.hxg5 Na5 29.Ne7+ Kf8 30.Nf5 ]

**27.Ra1 Rb5 28.Ra4 Bf8 29.Rb4 Rc5**

[ 29...Rxb4 30.cxb4 ]

**30.Rb8 Kg7 31.h4 Nc6 32.Re8** Die Aktivität des Weißen genügt zum Remis.

**32...Na7** bietet gute Gewinnaussichten. Besser ist **33.Ra8**

[ 33.h5 kam ebenfalls in Betracht. Rc8 läßt dem Weißen weniger Auswahl. Die Fortsetzung 34.h6+ Kh8 *( 34...Kg8 35.Ne7+ )* 35.Rxc8 Nxc8 36.f4 exf4+ ist unbefriedigend für Weiß. 37.Kxf4 Ne7 *( 37...Be7 38.Bf5 )* 38.Nf6 würde den Zug 12.Td3 als völlig sinnlos dartun. Ng8 39.Ne8 Be7 40.Kf5 ]

**33...Nc8 34.Kd3 Ne7 35.Nf6 d5 36.Bh1**

[ 36.Bxh7 ist nachteilig für Schwarz. ]

**36...e4+ 37.Kd2 Nc8** mit unklarer Stellung. **38.Bg2 Bd6** verbessert nur die Lage des Weißen.

[ 38...Nb6 39.Rd8 ]

**39.Bh3**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Owen,Andrew**
■ **Martinez Llamas,Amaury A**
COL-ch Cartagena (4) 09.06.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** 8.Na3 is better than 8.Nc3. 8.Sa3 ist besser als 8.Sc3. **8...b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Bd3 d5 14.Qe2**

[ 14.exd5 Predecessor: Qxd5 15.Qe2 Bb7 16.f3 0-0-0 ]
[ 14.Qh5 d4 ]
[ 14.Nc2 f5 ]

**14...f5**

[ 14...Bb7 ]

**15.exf5**
[ 15.0-0-0 b4 ]
[ 15.exd5 e4 16.Bc2 Qxd5 17.0-0 Be6 ]
[ 15.Rd1 ]
**15...e4 16.Bc2**
[ 16.Bxe4 dxe4 17.f6 Nd5 18.Qxe4+ Be6 19.0-0-0 Qd6 ]
[ 16.f6 exd3 17.Qe5 Kf8 18.fxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qxe7+ Kxe7 20.0-0-0 Bf5 ]
**16...Bxf5**
[ 16...Qb6 17.g4 *( 17.f3 b4; 17.0-0-0 Bxf5 18.Bb3 b4 )* 17...h5N
**A)** 18.0-0-0 hxg4 19.Bb3 Bxf5 20.Bxd5 *( 20.Nc2 0-0-0 21.Ne3 Be6 )* 20...Nxd5 21.Rxd5 Qh6+ *( 21...Qe6 22.Nxb5 )* 22.Kb1 Qe6 23.Rd4 e3+ 24.Nc2 Rd8;
**B)** 18.gxh5 b4 19.Nc4 dxc4 20.Bxe4 Rb8 21.Kf1 ]
**17.f3**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Crespo,Ramon** **2480**
■ **Toro Solis De Ovando,Guillermo Francis** **2555**
Bartolome Marcussi Memorial 1996

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5!** La fuerza de la buena costumbre! Desde hace 10 anos que he estado jugando regularmente la variante Svesnikov, y no he tenido hasta ahora motivos para lamentarme. En todo caso, debo reconocer que, en esta partida, mi manejo de la defensa dejo bastante que desear, lo que me hizo quedar tempranamente en desventaja. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7** Esta linea ha sido llamada por algunos la Variante Moderna, en contraposicion con la Variante Clasica, que se inicia con 10...f5. No teniendo una preferencia especial por ninguna de las dos, he optado por ir alternando el uso de ambas. **11.Bd3**
[ 11.c4!? Esta provocativa ruptura resulta interesante, pero no ayuda mucho a la causa blanca frente a un juego energico de las Negras, las que deben hacerse rapidamente de la iniciativa con. .. f5! 12.cxb5 Nd4→ ]
**11...Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 Qg5 15.Qe2 0-0** Hasta aqui se estaban repitiendo las jugadas de mi partida con Clarizza, en el Torneo 50 Anos de Ladac. El jugo 16. f3, y, despues de d5!, se encontro en problemas. No se si el amigo Crespo conocia dicha partida, pero su jugada indudablemente representa una mejora. **16.exf5 Bb7!?**
[ 16...Bxf5 17.Bxf5 Qxf5 18.Ne3∞ ]
**17.Ne3 b4?** Demasiada fantasia ! Aqui me pase largo tiempo analizando las hermosas variantes que se producian una vez que el Blanco capturara en b4. Lo curioso es que se me borro de la mente la posibilidad, logica por lo demas, de que el

Blanco no aceptara el Peon! **18.Bc4! bxc3 19.bxc3** Y el Blanco ha conseguido una posicion comoda, con ventaja material. Y aqui hubiera terminado esta historia, si las cosas hubieran seguido su curso natural. Pero, tal como advierte el dicho popular "En la confianza esta el peligro". A partir de este momento, el Negro empezo a debatirse furiosamente para evitar la derrota, en tanto que el Blanco empezo a otorgar pequenas licencias que lo llevaron primeramente a perder su ventaja, despues a comprometer su posicion y, finalmente, a perder el juego. **19...Kh8** A falta de alternativas, elijo una movida tematica, que tiene por objeto permitir una eventual maniobra futura con f5.

[ 19...d5?! 20.Bxd5 Bxd5 21.h4!± ]

[ 19...e4 20.0-0 Bxc3?! 21.Rab1! Bc6 22.Rfc1± ]

[ 19...Rfc8 20.Rd1 Qf6 21.Bd5± ]

**20.0-0 a5** Buscando liberar la Torre Dama de la defensa del Peon a, y permitir su centralizacion. **21.Rfd1 Rad8 22.Rab1?!** Atraido por la posibilidad de obtener inmediata preponderancia en el Flanco Dama, el Blanco permite un pinchazo innecesario. Es cierto que ganara el peon a5, pero permitira que el Negro elimine la traba para avanzar su peon f. 22. Bd5 era la correcta. **22...Be4 23.Rb5** Consecuent e con su jugada anterior, el Blanco captura en a5, permitiendo que su propio Peon a quede libre. La captura del Peon d6 en vez del peon a5, permitia al Negro agregar nuevos recursos a su defensa, especulando con la permanencia de alfiles de distinto color en el final. Por ejemplo...

[ 23.Rb6 Bxf5 24.Nxf5 Qxf5 25.Rbxd6 Rxd6 26.Rxd6 Qf4 27.Rd1 e4 28.Bd5 Bxc3 29.Qxe4 Qxe4 30.Bxe4 Re8 Con buenas chances de tablas. ]

**23...Bxf5 24.Nxf5 Qxf5 25.Rxa5 Qg6! 26.Bd5 f5** Y el Negro, aferrandose a su plan tematico, puede por fin iniciar una demostracion en el Flanco Rey. **27.c4 e4 28.Rb1?!** Otra concesion del Blanco, provocada, sin duda, por su total confianza en su posicion. 28. Rb5! era mejor, preparando el avance del Peon a. **28...Bd4!** Aprovechando la oportunidad para aumentar la potencia del Alfil, aun a costa de permitir el cambio de Damas. **29.Rab5**

[ 29.Qd2 Bc5! 30.Qc3+ Qf6 31.Qxf6+ Rxf6 32.Rb7 e3! 33.fxe3 f4 ]

**29...Rde8** Otra mejora imperceptible en la disposicion de las piezas Negras. **30.Qd1** Esta jugada, un tanto contemplativa, a pesar del ataque al Alfil Negro, muestra algun grado de incomodidad en la posicion Blanca. Aqui eran mejores 30. Qd2 o 30. a4, si bien las chances de victoria del bando blanco se han vuelto problematicas. Por ejemplo:

[ 30.a4 f4 31.Qd2 Qf6! 32.Rb7 *( 32.Qc2? e3! 33.Rb7 exf2+ 34.Kf1 Qh4∓ )* 32...f3 33.g3 Bxf2+! 34.Qxf2 e3 35.Qxf3 Qxf3 36.Bxf3 Rxf3 37.a5 e2 38.Re1 Ra3 39.Rb2 *( 39.Ra7 Re5 40.a6 Ra2* Con buenas chances de tablas. *)* 39...Rxa5 40.Rexe2 Rxe2 41.Rxe2 Rc5 42.Re4 d5 43.cxd5 Rxd5= ]

[ 30.Qd2 Bc5 31.Qc3+ Qg7 32.Qxg7+ Kxg7 33.a4 e3 34.fxe3 f4 35.a5 fxe3♕ ]

**30...Bc5 31.R1b3** Viendo que el avance de los peones negros se esta volviendo molesto, el Blanco opta por provocar el cambio de Damas. Sin embargo, la subida

de la Torre, descuidando la primera fila, no resulta la mejor manera de conseguir el objetivo deseado.

[ 31.a4 f4 32.Qc1 *( 32.a5?! f3 33.g3? Bxf2+!∓ )* 32...e3 33.Qc3+ Re5↑ ]

**31...f4! 32.Qa1+ Qg7 33.Qxg7+ Kxg7 34.Rb7+**

[ 34.Rxc5!? Con este interesante sacrificio de calidad, el Blanco podia trabar la maquinaria negra. Sin embargo, parece claro que, a estas alturas, mi rival todavia aspiraba a mas. Una continuacion posible era: dxc5 35.Rb5 e3 36.Kf1! Rb8! 37.a4 *( 37.Rxb8 Rxb8 38.fxe3 fxe3 39.Ke2 )* 37...Rxb5 38.cxb5!? Con juego complejo. ]

[ 34.Bc6 Re5! *( 34...e3? 35.Bxe8 exf2+ 36.Kf1 Rxe8 37.Rxc5 dxc5 38.Kxf2± )* 35.Rb8?? Rxb8 36.Rxb8 e3!-+ ]

**34...Kg6**

[ 34...Kh6? 35.Rh3+**±** ]

**35.Bc6?!** Una perdida de tiempo, que ayuda a optimizar la distribucion de las fuerzas contrarias. Las Blancas estan entrando definitivamente en zona peligrosa. Mejores eran 35. Rh3, 35. a4 o 35. Kf1.

[ 35.Rh3 e3 36.fxe3 fxe3 37.Rg3+ Kh6 38.Rh3+= ]

[ 35.a4!? La linea mas rica en interesantes alternativas. e3 36.Rb1 exf2+ 37.Kf1 Re5 38.a5 Kf6!

**A)** 39.Rd1! Rfe8 40.Rbb1 Re2 41.Ra1 Kf5

**A1)** 42.a6 Bb4

**A1a)** 43.Bc6 R8e7 44.a7! Re1+ 45.Rxe1 *( 45.Kxf2?? Bc5+ 46.Kf3 R7e3+ 47.Kf2 R3e2+ 48.Kf3 Rf2# )* 45...fxe1Q+ 46.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 47.Kf2 Ra1 48.a8Q Rxa8 49.Bxa8=;

**A1b)** 43.a7 Re1+ 44.Rxe1 fxe1Q+ 45.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 46.Kf2 Ra1=;

**A2)** 42.Bf3 Re1+ 43.Rxe1 fxe1Q+ 44.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 45.Kxe1 Bb4+=;

**B)** 39.Bc6 Rc8 40.Bb5 f3! 41.g3 *( 41.gxf3?? Rg8-+ )* 41...h6 42.a6 Ra8 43.h3 *( 43.Ra1 Re2 44.a7? Re7 45.Rxe7 Kxe7∓ )* 43...Re2 44.Ra1 Bd4 45.Rd1 Bc5 46.Ra1 Con, a lo menos, tablas para el negro. ]

**35...Re5 36.Rb2?!** Negandose a aceptar lo inevitable de la igualdad. Todavia eran posibles a4, Rh3 o Kf1.

[ 36.Rb8?? e3! 37.fxe3 fxe3-+ ]

**36...e3 37.fxe3?** No se con cuanta severidad se pueda juzgar esta movida, considerando que el Blanco ha logrado mantener su peon pasado de ventaja y , en apariencia, ha logrado aislar y bloquear solidamente al intruso Peon negro. Pero lo cierto es que ha sellado definitivamente su derrota! La ultima oportunidad de alcanzar el empate era permitir la captura negra en f2, mediante 37.Kf1 o 37. Rb1.

[ 37.Kf1! exf2 38.Rb1 h6 39.a4 Rc8 40.Bd7 Ra8 41.Bc6 Ra6 42.Bb5 Ra5 43.Bc6 Kf6= ]

[ 37.Rb1 exf2+ 38.Kf1 Etc.. ]

**37...fxe3 38.Re2 Rf4!** Amenazando el Peon c4 y permitiendo que las Torres se doblen en la columna f, sin temor a la clavada Be4. **39.Bd5 Ref5 40.Rb1 Kf6!!** Con esta ugada de Rey, el Negro pone en marcha un plan de largo alcance, que le

permitira decidir la partida a su favor. En este punto, tuve la suerte de que encontrarme de vacaciones, en febrero de 1.998, por lo que pude hacer una verdadera diseccion de la posicion y descubrir el metodo ganador. **41.a4**

[ 41.Rbe1 Rf2 42.Bf3 *( 42.a4* Traspone al texto de la partida. *)* 42...Rf4 43.Rf1? *( 43.Rxe3 R2xf3-+ )* 43...R4xf3! 44.gxf3 Rxe2-+ ]

**41...Rf2 42.Rbe1 Rxe2!** Complemento de la jugada 40. del Rey. La Torre Blanca se queda sin el apoyo de su companera y no podra resistir el asedio del Rey Negro, en su incursion "a la Petrosian". **43.Rxe2 Ke5 44.a5 Kd4 45.g4!?** Quiza la linea de mayor resistencia.

[ 45.Bf3 Una cortina que no alcanza a dar resultado. Kd3 46.Re1!? Bb4! *( 46...e2+* Tambien era posible. *47.Kh1 Re5 48.a6 Kd2 49.Rxe2+ Rxe2 50.Bxe2 Kxe2 51.g4 Kf3 52.g5 Kg4 53.Kg2 Kxg5 54.Kf3 Kf5-+ )* 47.Be2+ Kd2 48.Bg4 Kxe1 49.Bxf5 Bxa5 50.g3 e2 51.Bg4 Kd2 52.Bxe2 Kxe2-+ ]

**45...Rf4 46.Kg2 Kd3 47.Bf3 Rxc4 48.h4!** Lo mejor, en una posicion desesperada.

[ 48.Ra2 Rc2+! 49.Rxc2 Kxc2 50.Kf1 Kd2 51.g5 d5 52.Be2 d4-+ ]

[ 48.a6 Rc2!-+ ]

**48...Ra4!**

[ 48...Rc2?? Ahora, esta antes espectacular jugada, falla estrepitosamente. 49.Rxc2 Kxc2 50.g5! Kd2 51.h5 e2 *( 51...d5 52.g6 hxg6 53.hxg6+- )* 52.Bxe2 Kxe2 53.g6+- ]

[ 48...d5 49.Ra2!∞ ]

**49.Rb2**

[ 49.g5 Rxa5! 50.h5 Bd4 51.g6 hxg6 52.hxg6 Rg5+ 53.Kf1 Rxg6-+ ]

[ 49.Bc6 Rxg4+ 50.Kf3 Rg3+!! 51.Kxg3 Kxe2 52.Bb5+ Kd2 53.Kf3 d5 54.a6 d4 55.Ke4 e2 56.Bxe2 Kxe2-+ ]

**49...Rxa5 50.Be2+**

[ 50.g5 Bd4 51.Be2+ Kc3 52.Rb7 Ra7 53.Rxa7 Bxa7 54.h5 Kd2 55.g6 hxg6 56.hxg6 Bd4-+ ]

**50...Kc3 51.Rb7 d5!** El Negro se desentiende de su Peon h, para acelerar el avance de sus Peones centrales.

[ 51...Ra7 52.Rb1 Causando algunas molestias. ]

**52.Rxh7** Restaurando el equilibrio material, pero resignandose a lo inevitable.

**52...d4 53.Rd7**

[ 53.g5 d3 54.Bxd3 Kxd3 55.Rd7+ Bd4 56.g6 e2 57.Rxd4+ Kxd4 58.g7 Ra8 59.Kf2 Kd3 60.h5 Ra1-+ ]

[ 53.Rc7 d3 54.Kf3 dxe2 55.Kxe2 Kd4 56.Kf3 Kd3 57.Rb7 Ra2 58.Rb3+ Kd2-+ ]

[ 53.Kf3 d3 54.Bxd3 Kxd3 55.Rb7 Ra2 56.Rd7+ Bd4-+ ]

**53...Kd2** Y las Blancas abandonaron. A continuacion, se muestran las principales continuaciones posibles.

[ 53...Kd2

**A)** 54.Bf1 e2 55.Bxe2 Kxe2

**A1)** 56.Rd5 d3 57.Re5+ Kd1 58.g5 d2 59.g6 *( 59.Rd5 Ke2 60.Re5+*

*Be3! 61.Rxa5 d1Q-+ )* 59...Kc2 60.g7 d1Q 61.g8Q Qg1+-+;
**A2)** 56.h5 d3 57.h6 d2 58.h7 Ra8 59.g5 d1Q 60.Rxd1 Kxd1 61.g6 Bd4-+;
**B)** 54.Kf3 Ra7! 55.Rd5 *( 55.Rxa7 Bxa7 56.g5 d3 57.g6 Bd4 58.h5 dxe2-+ )* 55...Rf7+! 56.Ke4 Kxe2!! 57.Rxc5 d3-+ ]

**0-1**

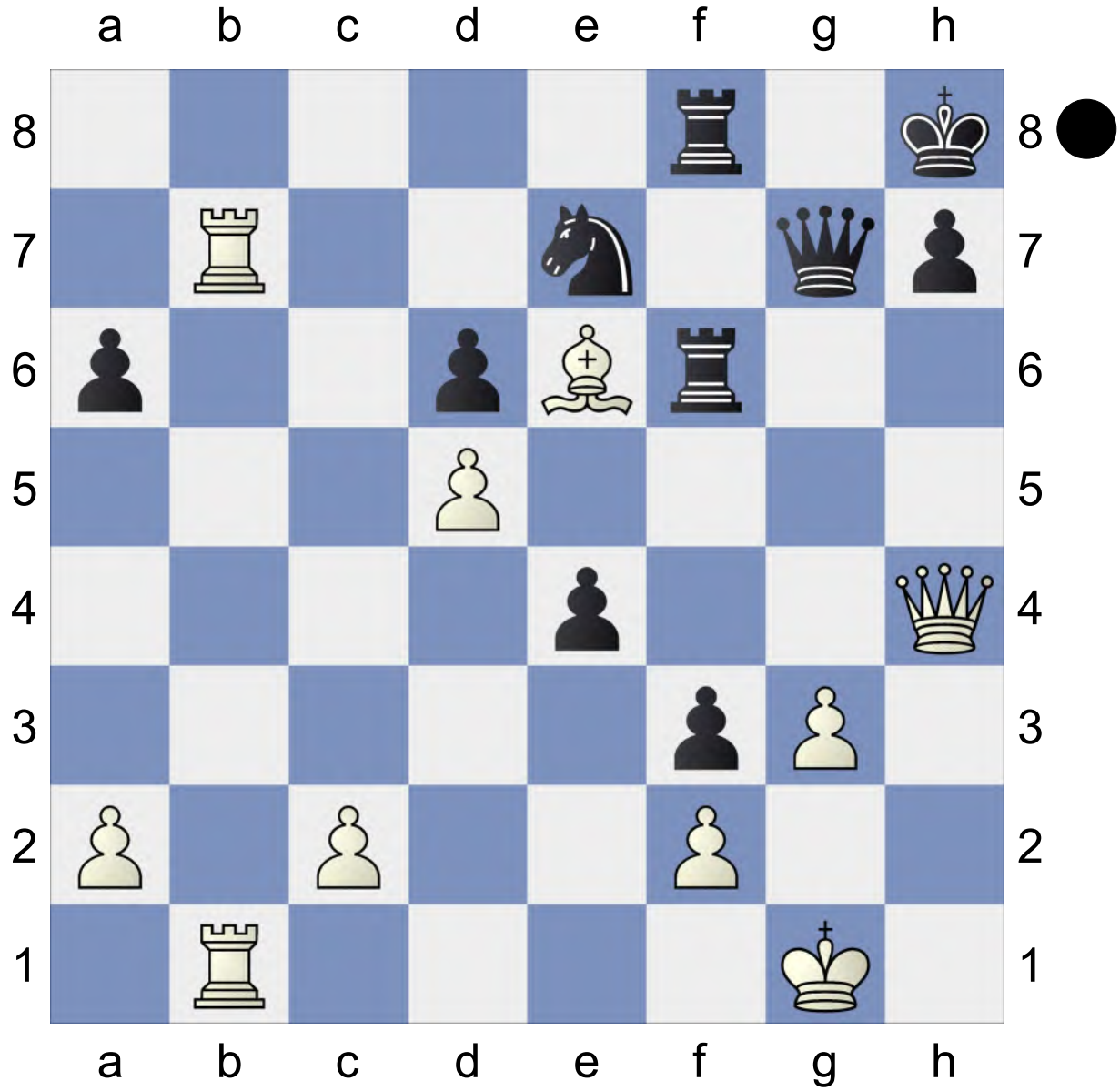
**B33**

□ **Bernal Varela,Nelson** **2350**
■ **Noble,Mark Frederick** **2424**
LSS WC-2012-T-00004 19.12.2010
*[MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5 Bg7! 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4** -0.08/17
[ 16.Be2 0.28/22 deserves consideration. ]
**16...0-0!=** The position is equal.
[ 16...Ng6 17.Qh5 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qf6 19.Rae1 *( 19.f4 0-0 20.Bb3 a5 21.a4 Rac8 22.Qg5 Kg7 23.Qxf6+ Kxf6 24.c4 Nh4 25.Rf2 h5 26.Kf1 Rg8 27.Ba2 Rb8 28.Rb1 Rxb1+ 29.Bxb1 Rg4 30.g3 Nf3 31.Kg2 h4 32.Rxf3 exf3+ 33.Kxf3 hxg3* Shmuter, L (1934)-9.b3 Ba6 10.Rd1 Rc8_677 (1968) 1 d4 d5 ChessPub Guide 2016 0-1 *)* 19...Rg8 20.f4 Kf8 21.Re3 Rc8 22.Bb3 Rxc3 23.Rxc3 Qxc3 24.g3 a5 25.a4 Qf6 26.Kh1 Kg7 27.Qe2 Rc8 28.Rd1 Qc3 29.Rf1 h5 30.Qg2 Qe3 31.Rf2 Flyckt Olsen,J (2602)-13.Rad1 Qb6 14.b3 (2617) Espana (ch) 76/(528) 1998 (7) 0-1 ]
**17.Qh5N**
[ 17.Qd2 Ng6 18.Bb3 f4 19.Nxe4 f5 20.Nc3 f3 21.g3 f4 22.Kh1 Qd7 23.Rg1 fxg3 24.Rxg3 Be5 25.Rag1 Bf4 26.Rxg6+ hxg6 27.Rxg6+ Kh7 28.Qd3 Qf5 29.Rg1 Qxd3 30.cxd3 Rg8 31.Bc4 a5 3 Chapter-Games Chapter 2 Game ]
**17...Qc7 18.Bb3** -0.46/21
[ 18.Be2= -0.01/22 ]
**18...Bxc3∓ 19.bxc3 f4! 20.Ba4** -0.70/22
[ 20.Qg5+= -0.29/21 feels stronger. Ng6 21.h4 ]
**20...Qxc3** -0.23/21
[Black should play 20...f5∓ -0.70/22 ]
**21.Rae1 f5** ...Ra7! would now be deadly. Active counter play! **22.Bd7 Kh8 23.Be6 Qg7** Inhibits Qg5. Threatens to win with ...f3. **24.Rb1?** -2.00/21
[ 24.Kh1!∓ -0.31/17 ]
**24...f3-+ 25.g3 Rf6!** ...Rh6 is the strong threat. **26.Rb7 Raf8! 27.Qh4 f4→** Strongly threatening ...e3. Black wants a kill. **28.Rfb1 fxg3**

[ 28...e3 29.g4= ]

**29.hxg3**



**e3 30.Qd4**

[ 30.fxe3 f2+ ]

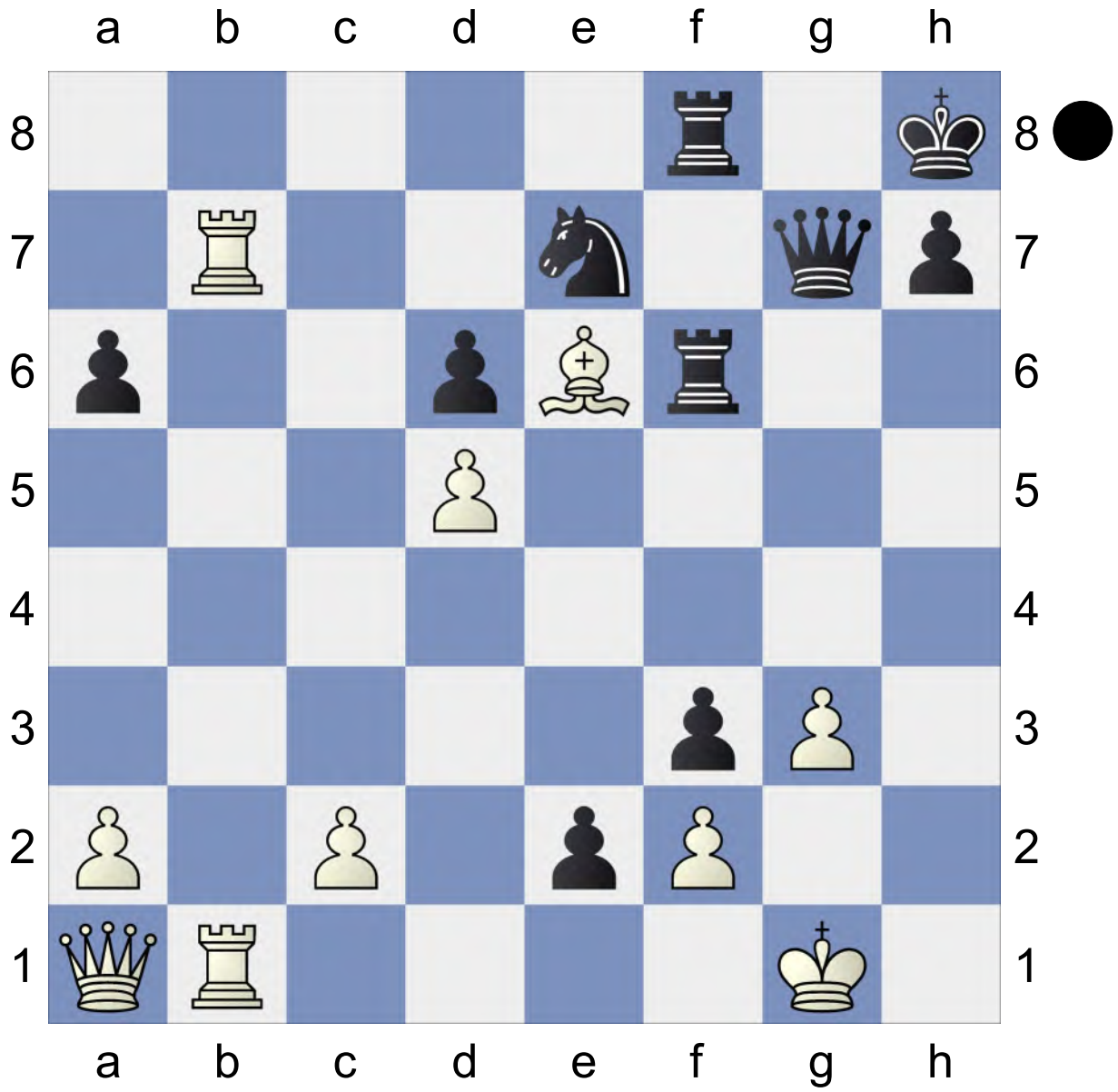
**30...e2 31.Qa1**

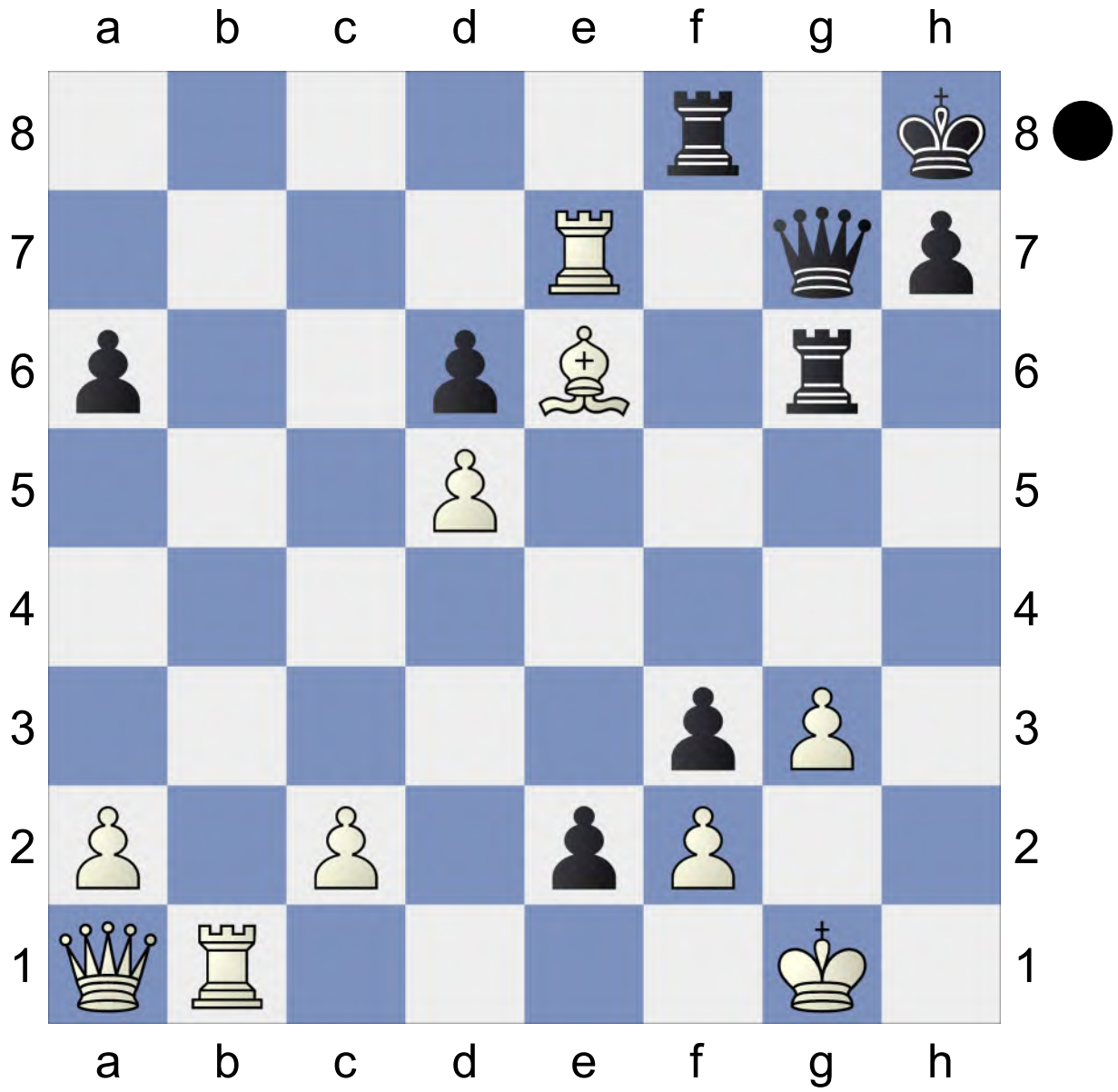
(Diagram)

**Rg6! 32.Rxe7**

(Diagram)

**Rxg3+ 33.Kh1 Qxa1 34.Rxa1 Rg5 35.Kh2 Rg2+ 36.Kh1**

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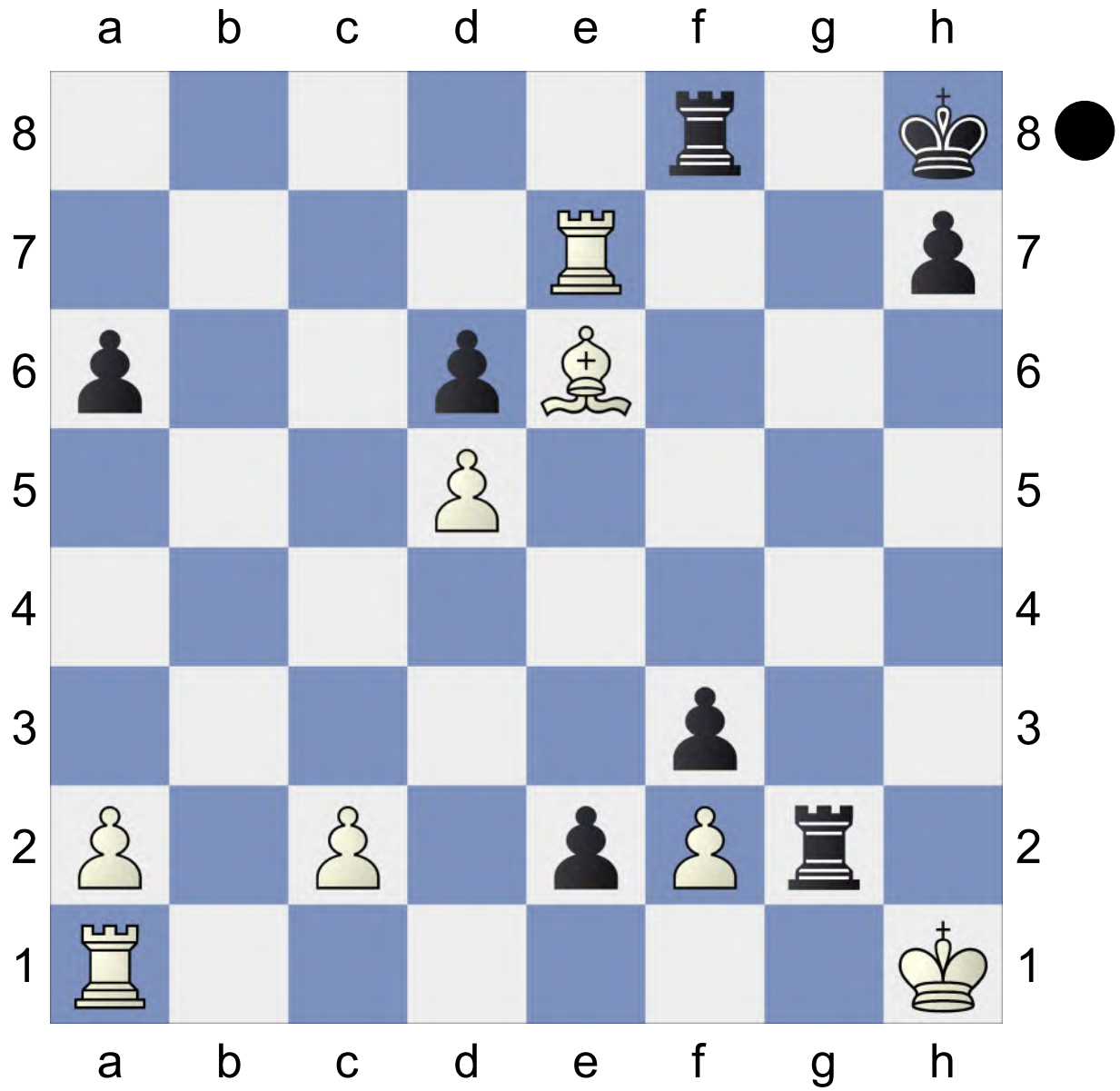
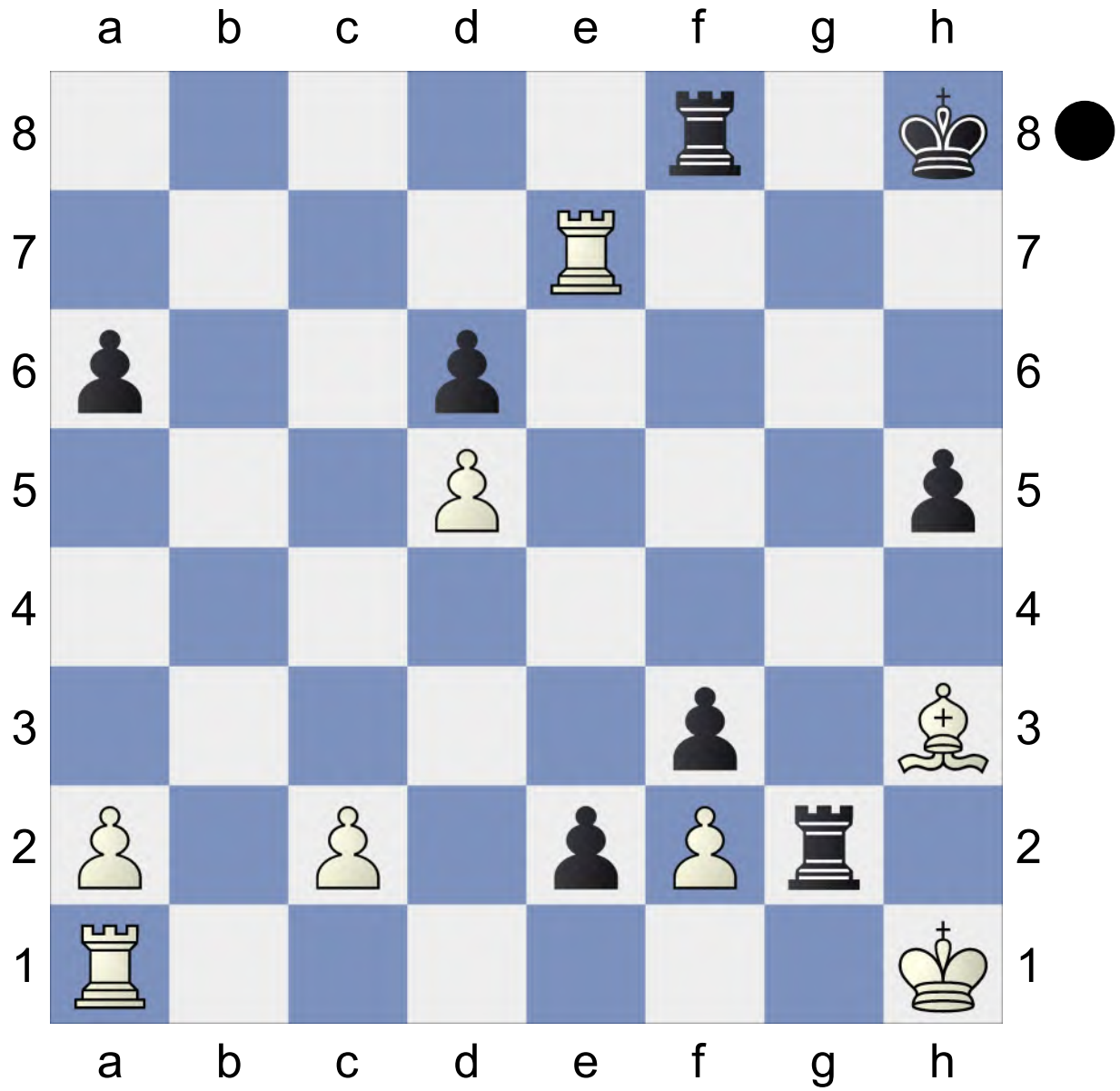
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
a b c d e f g h



**h5!** And now ...Rf4! would win.
[ 36...Rxf2? 37.Bh3+- ]
**37.Bh3**

(Diagram)

**Rg5**
[ 37...Rxf2? too greedy. 38.Rb1+- *( 38.Kg1 Rg2+ 39.Bxg2 f2+ 40.Kh2 f1R= )*]
**38.Rb1 Rxd5** White must now prevent ... Rd1+. **39.Kh2** Rbb7 would kill now.
**39...Re5 40.Rxe5 dxe5** Endgame. KRB-KR. Black is clearly winning. **41.Bf1 Rd8**
[Less strong is 41...exf1R 42.Rxf1 Rf4 43.Re1= ]
**42.Bxe2 fxe2** KR-KR **43.Re1 Rd2 44.c4 Kg7**
[ 44...Rxa2? 45.c5-+ ]



**45.a3 Kf6 46.Kg2 Ke6 47.Kg3 Kd6 48.Kf3 Kc5 49.a4 Kxc4** aiming for ...Kd3. **50.Ke3 Ra2 51.Rc1+ Kd5 52.f3 h4 53.a5 h3** Weighted Error Value: White=0.34/ Black=0.06 (flawless) . Loses game: White=1 --- Mistake: White=3 Black=1 Inaccurate: White=3 Black=1 OK: White=11 Black=13 Best: White=2 Black=6 Strong: --- Black=4 Brilliant: --- Black=1

**0-1**

B33

□ **Zelcic,Robert** **2552**
■ **Ljubicic,Filip** **2398**
Rabac op Rabat (8) 2003
*[Knaak]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5**
The main line is of course 7.Bg5. Die Hauptvariante ist natürlich 7.Bg5. **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**
[ 8...Nb8 ]
**9.c3** The trap is set. Die Falle ist gestellt! **9...Ng6?!** 79x in Mega 2005
[ 9...Nf5 is the only good move. ist der einzige gute Zug. ]
[ 9...a6? 27x in Mega 2005 10.Qa4! ]
**10.Qa4!** White gets a clear advantage. Weiß erhält hier klaren Vorteil. **10...Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 12.Qc4 Kd8 13.Be3 Be7 14.Qb3 Ke8 15.a4 f5 16.g3 Kf7 17.Bd3 a6 18.Na3 f4 19.Bb6 Qe8 20.Nc4 Rf8 21.Bc7 Kg8 22.Be4 Qf7 23.Qc2 Bh3 24.Nxd6 Bxd6 25.Bxd6 Rfd8 26.Ba3 Rxd5 27.Rd1 Rxd1+ 28.Qxd1 Be6 29.0-0 Re8 30.Qf3 b5 31.axb5 axb5 32.Rd1 Bc4 33.Rd6 Nf8 34.Bc6 Rc8 35.Qd1 h6 36.Rd8 Rxd8 37.Qxd8 Qf5 38.Kg2 Qb1 39.Bd5+ Bxd5+ 40.Qxd5+ Kh7 41.Bxf8**
**1-0**

B33

□ **Budai,Federico** **1744**
■ **Menon,Michele** **1586**
Nova Gorica HIT op 27th (3) 18.03.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6**
7...Nf6 scores better than 7...Bd6. 7...Sf6 punktet besser als 7...Ld6. **8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6N 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.0-0 f5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Ra2**
[ 21.Qa1 d5 22.Rd1 Bd7 23.Rxa5 dxc4 24.Ra7 Qb6 25.Rdxd7 cxb3 26.Rxe7 b2 27.Qb1 Qg6 28.Qxg6 hxg6 29.Rxg7 b1Q+ 30.Nf1 g5 31.Rxg5 Rf5 32.Rg4 Qb2 33.Ne3 Qxf2+ ]
**21...Be4 22.Rd2 Rb6 23.Qa1 Qc7 24.Rfd1**
[ 24.Qxa5 Ra8 25.Qxb6 Qxb6 ]
**24...Rc6 25.Kh1 Qb6 26.Qa3 Nf5**
[ 26...h6 27.b4 axb4 28.Qxb4 Qxb4 29.cxb4 ]
**27.Nxf5 Rxf5 28.Re2**
[ 28.Rxd6 Bxg2+ 29.Kxg2 Qxf2+ 30.Kh1 Qf3+ 31.Kg1 Rg5# ]
**28...Rf4 29.f3 Bg6 30.Red2 Rf6 31.Rd5 e4**

[ 31...Bc2 32.Rb5 Qd8 33.Rd2 ]
**32.Rxa5**
[ 32.Qxa5 Qb8 33.fxe4 Bxe4 ]
Predecessor: **32...Rc8 33.Ra8 Qd8 34.Rxc8 Qxc8 35.Rxd6 Rf8 36.Rd7 Bf5 37.Rd1 exf3 38.gxf3 Re8** 1-0 (40) Kardasz,W (2039)-Kowalczyk,M (2007) Zakopane 2001 **39.Qd6 Bg6 40.Kg2 Rf8 41.Be6 Qa8 42.Bd5 Qa2+ 43.Kh1 Re8 44.Bc6 Rg8 45.Qd2 Qa6 46.Bd5 Rc8 47.Qd4 Re8 48.b4**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Namyslo,Holger** **2545**
■ **Runting,Timothy E** **2425**
W-ch20 q05 corr 2001
*[Runting,Tim]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2**
[ 13.Qf3 Bd7 14.Bd3 1/2-1/2 Namyslo,H-Lenhardt,M/Mengen 1994/EXT 97 (14) ]
**13...0-0**
[ 13...Ne7 14.Nxe7 Qxe7 15.Qf3 Bxc2 16.Qxa8+ Qd8 17.Qc6+ Kf8 18.Qxa6 Bh6 19.Bxb5 Namyslo,H-Trommsdorf,F/Germany 1994/GER 1-0 (91). ]
[ 13...Be6 14.Nce3 Ne7 15.g3 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 0-0 17.Bg2 a5 18.0-0 Rb8 19.Qd2 f5 20.Rad1 Rf7 21.a3 Bf8 22.Rfe1 Qc8 23.Kh1 Kh8 24.f4 e4 25.g4 fxg4 26.Bxe4 Bh6 27.Rf1 Qf8 28.Qd4+ Bg7 29.Qf2 Bf5 30.Bg2 Re8 31.Rde1 Be6 32.Qe3 Bd7 33.Qb6 Bh6 34.Rxe8 Bxe8 35.Kg1 Bxf4 36.Nxf4 Rxf4 37.Qd4+ 1-0 Namyslo,H-Guenther, A/Meisdorf 1996/EXT 97 (37) ]
**14.Nce3 Be6** The main line, interesting are:
[ 14...Bd7!?
**A)** 15.Qh5 e4 16.g4!? b4! 17.Nf5?! *( 17.cxb4 Nd4 18.Bg2 Re8∓ )* 17...bxc3 18.bxc3 Bxf5 19.gxf5 *( 19.Qxf5? Re8 )* 19...Nb4!! Namyslo,H-Gerlach,M/ Germany junior ch-2 1982, 0-1 (40).;
**B)** 15.g3!? Krasenkov.;
**C)** 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Qe8∞ NCO. ]
[ 14...Bg6!? 15.h4 *( 15.a4 b4 16.cxb4 f5 17.Rc1 Nd4 18.Bc4 Kh8 19.Nc2 Nxc2+ 20.Rxc2 f4 21.Rc1 f3 22.g3 e4 23.Qd2 Qe8 24.b3 Ra7 25.0-0 Be5 26.Rfd1 Rg7 27.Bxa6 Bf5 28.Qh6 Rg6 29.Qh4 Rfg8 30.Ne3 Bd7 31.Bb7 Qf8 32.Qxe4 Rf6 33.Rc7 Rg7 34.Rdc1 Rf4 35.Qd5* 1-0 Fenwick,C-McKenzie,C/ Aust.corr-ch.24 2001. *)* 15...Be4! 16.h5 Qg5 17.Rh3 Kh8 18.Rg3 Qh6 19.Bd3 Bxd5 20.Nf5 Qf6 *( 20...Qf4!? 21.Rg4 Qh2* with a complicated game - Leko. *)* 21.Bc2! Be6 22.Nxg7 d5 Timman-Leko, Sarajevo, 1999. ]
**15.Bd3** White varies from some previous encounters.
[ 15.Qh5 f5 16.g4 Bf7 17.Qh3 f4 18.Bd3 h6 19.g5 fxe3 20.Nf6+ Kh8 21.fxe3

Bc4 22.Be4 Rc8 23.b3 Bf7 24.Rg1 Ne7 25.Ng4 Qa5 26.Nxh6 Qxc3+ 27.Ke2 Qb2+ 28.Kf3 Bh5+ 0-1 Namyslo,H-Schebler,G/Dortmund 1992/TD (28) ]

[ 15.g3

**A)** 15...Rb8 16.Bg2 f5 17.f4 e4 18.0-0 b4 19.g4 bxc3 20.bxc3 Ne7 21.Nxe7+ *( 21.gxf5 Nxd5 22.Nxd5 Bxf5= )* 21...Qxe7 22.gxf5 Bc8 23.Kh1 Rb5 24.Rb1 Rxb1 25.Qxb1 Bb7 26.Qb3+ Kh8 27.Nd5 Bxd5 28.Qxd5 e3 29.Qd3 Rc8 30.c4 Re8 31.Re1 Qf6 32.Bc6 Qc3 33.Qe2 Rf8 34.Bd7 Bd4 35.Be6 1/2-1/2 Namyslo,H-Neumann, W/corr 1993.;

**B)** 15...f5 16.Bg2 Rb8;

**C)** 15...Ne7 16.Bg2 Rb8 17.0-0 a5 18.Qh5 f5 19.Rfe1 Kh8 20.Nxe7 Qxe7 21.Nd5 Bxd5 22.Bxd5 b4 23.g4 fxg4 24.Re4 bxc3 25.bxc3 Qf6 26.Rxg4 Qxf2+ 27.Kh1 Rf6 28.Rg2 Rh6 29.Rxf2 Rxh5 30.Rg1 e4 31.Bf7 Rf8 32.Rgf1 Rh3 33.c4 Be5 34.Re2 Rf3 0-1 Namyslo,H-Lomineishvili,M/ Schwaebisch Gmuend 1999. ]

**15...f5 16.Qh5 e4**

[ 16...Ra7!?

**A)** 17.Bxf5 Rxf5 18.Nxf5 Bxd5;

**B)** 17.Nxf5 Rxf5 *( 17...Bxd5?? 18.Ne7++- )* 18.Bxf5 Bxd5 19.Rd1 *( 19.Qxh7+ Kf8 )* 19...Bf7 20.Qxh7+ Kf8;

**C)** 17.0-0 Raf7 18.Bc2 *( 18.g4 e4 19.Bc2 Ne5 20.Nf4 Bd7 21.Bb3 fxg4 22.Ne6 Bxe6 23.Bxe6 Qf6 24.Bxf7+ Rxf7⩱* NCO. *)* 18...b4 19.Rfd1 bxc3 20.bxc3 Ne7 21.Nxe7+ 1/2-1/2 Marjanovic-Simic, Bela Crkva, 1984. ]

**17.Bc2 Ne7 18.Rd1**

[ 18.Nf4 Bf7

**A)** 19.Qg5 Ng6 20.Qxf5 Bc4 21.Ne6 Bxc3+! 22.Kd1 *( 22.bxc3 Qa5∓ )* 22...Rxf5 23.Nxd8 Rxf2 24.bxc3 Rxd8 Pelling-Emerson, London 1977/78, 0-1 (32).;

**B)** 19.Bb3 d5 20.Qd1 *( 20.Qg5 )* 20...d4∞ ]

[ 18.Bb3 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 a5= ]

**18...Rc8**

[ 18...Ng6 is the main alternative which has not faired that well after 19.g4. ]

[ 18...b4!? is the new move here as in Ponomariov - Leko, 2001. 19.Bb3 Ng6 Barnett-Kerr, Australian Email Champ.2002. ]

**19.Bb3**

[ 19.0-0 Rc5 20.Bb3

**A)** 20...f4 21.Nxe7+ Qxe7 22.Nd5! *( 22.Bxe6+?! Qxe6 23.Nd5 Kh8∓ )* 22...Qf7 23.Qxf7+ Rxf7 24.Rfe1± Badzharani,I;

**B)** 20...Kh8 21.Nf4 Bxb3 22.axb3 Rf6 23.b4 Rc8□ 24.Ned5 Nxd5 25.Rxd5± ⊕a6, d6, f5 ]

[ 19.g4 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Rc5 21.Bb3 fxg4 22.Rg1 Kh8 23.Bc2 Bxd5 24.Rxd5 Qf6 25.Rg2 Qf3 26.Rxc5 Qxg2 27.Rf5 Qh1+ 28.Ke2 Rxf5 1/2-1/2 Felsberger, A-Thallinger,G/AUT-chT 1993/ TD (28) ]

[ 19.Qg5 Nxd5 1/2-1/2 Ninov,N-Komarov,D/Ulcinj 1997/EXT 99 (19) ]

[ 19.Nf4 Bxa2 20.b3 Bxc3+ 21.Ke2 Qd7 22.g4 Be5 23.Qg5+ Kh8 24.gxf5 Bxf4 25.Qxf4 Nxf5 26.Qxe4 Nxe3 27.fxe3 Rfe8 Herman,S-Szarvas,Z/HUN 1998/EXT 2000 0-1 (43). ]

**19...Ng6** "Now the White pieces controlling d5 are placed a little awkwardly" - Aagaard. However after White's next, a novelty, it is not clear how Black can get a clear plan operating successfully. **20.0-0!N**

[ 20.f4 exf3 21.0-0 f4 22.Nc2 fxg2 23.Rfe1 Ne5 24.Nd4 Bf7 25.Qh3 Kh8 26.Kxg2 Rc5 27.Ne6 Bxe6 28.Qxe6 Qh4 29.Qe7 Qg4+ 30.Kh1 Qf3+ 31.Kg1 Rg8 Somlai,L-Bromberger,S/Kecskemet 1997/CBM 58 ext 0-1(64). ]

[ 20.g3 Be5 21.f4 exf3 22.0-0 f4 23.gxf4 Nxf4 24.Nxf4 Bxb3 25.axb3 Rxf4 26.Rxf3 Rh4 27.Qf7+ Kh8 28.h3 b4∓ Kinderman,S-Van Wely,L/Bundesliga 1998. 0-1 (41). This is the stem game that Aagaard uses in his book "Easy guide to the Sveshnikov Sicilian". ]

**20...Kh8**

[ 20...Rc5

**A)** 21.Qh3 a5 *( 21...Kh8 )* 22.f3 a4 23.fxe4 axb3=;

**B)** 21.f4 Kh8 *( 21...a5 22.g4 Nh4 23.Kh1 a4= )* 22.Qe2 a5 23.a3 a4= ]

[ 20...f4 21.Nc2

**A)** 21...Kh8 22.Nd4 *( 22.Qe2 )* 22...Bf7 *( 22...Bxd4 )* 23.Qf5 e3 24.fxe3;

**B)** 21...f3

**B1)** 22.Nd4 Bxd4 *( 22...Bf7 23.Qg4 fxg2 24.Qxg2 Re8± )* 23.Rxd4 Kg7 24.Rxe4 Rf5=;

**B2)** 22.g3 Rc5 *( 22...Kh8 23.Nd4 Bg8 24.Qg4 Re8± )* 23.Nce3 Bf7 24.Qf5 Re8± ]

**21.f4**

[ 21.Qh3 Bd7 *( 21...Qe8 )* 22.f4 *( 22.Bc2 f4↑ )* 22...exf3 23.Qxf3 f4 24.Nc2= ]

**21...a5?** Not the correct plan, either 21...Ne7 or 21...exf3 should be considered as better. **22.a3 Rc5**

[ 22...b4?! 23.axb4 axb4 24.cxb4 Bxd5 25.Nxd5 *( 25.Bxd5? Qb6! )* 25...Ne7 26.Qh4! *( 26.Nxe7 Qxe7 27.Rd5 Qf6 28.Qe2 Qxb2 29.Qxb2 Bxb2= )* 26...Nc6 27.Qxd8 Rfxd8 28.Rd2 Rb8 29.Bc4 Nxb4 30.b3± ]

**23.Rd2** Now White's plan is obvious and Black has no plan to enable counterplay...

**23...Qh4** What else?

[ If 23...Ne7 24.Nxe7 Qxe7 25.Bxe6 Qxe6 26.Rfd1 Qb3 27.Qg5 b4 28.Rxd6 Qxb2 29.axb4 axb4 30.cxb4 Qxb4 31.Rd8↑ ]

**24.Bd1! Qxh5 25.Bxh5 Re8** Preventing 26.Bxg6 hxg6 27.Ne7, but Black's position is still one without a plan.... **26.g3 Kg8 27.Rfd1 a4 28.Be2!+-** Now White must win material. The threat of 29.Nb4 will force the win of either the d-pawn or the b-pawn (or probably both in time given their weakness). **28...Kf7 29.Nb4 Bf8**

[ If 29...Bb3 30.Na6! Bxd1 31.Rxd1+- ]

**30.Na6 Rec8 31.Nxc5 Rxc5 32.Rd4**

**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Bhat,Vinay S** **2415**
■ **Bu,Xiangzhi** **2558**
USA-China Summit (4.9) 18.03.2001
*[Bangiev]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6**
[ 9...Nf5 10.Bd3 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.a4 a6 13.Nc3 a5 14.Nb5 ]
**10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4?! Qb8! 12.h4 h5!** Angesichts des Angriffs am Königsflügel bereitet Schwarz die lange Rochade vor, was stellt in dieser Stellung die beste Verteidigung dar.
[ 12...a6 13.Nc3 Be7∓ 14.h5 Nf8-+ ]
**13.Bg5 f6 14.Be3 a6 15.Nc3 f5 16.g3 Be7 17.Be2 f4 18.gxf4 exf4 19.Bd4 0-0 20.Bxh5 Nxh4 21.0-0-0 Nf5 22.Bg6 Nxd4 23.Bh7+ Kf7 24.Rxd4 g6 25.Rg1 Bf5 26.Rxf4 Bf6 27.Ne4? Bxe4-+ 28.Rxe4 g5 29.Qa4 Kg7 30.Qc2 Qc7 31.Re6 Qf7 32.Bf5 Rad8 33.f4** Dies sollte verhindern, daß der Läufer b7 ins Spiel kommen kann. **33...Rh8 34.fxg5⇄ Be5 35.Rg6+± Kf8 36.Rf1 Rh2 37.Qd3 Bxb2+ 38.Kd1 Be5 39.Rh6 Rxa2∞ 40.Rf3 Ra1+∓ 41.Kc2 Ra2+ 42.Kd1 Ra1+!? 43.Kd2 Re8∞ 44.Rh7 Ra2+ 45.Kd1? Ra1+ 46.Kc2 Ra2+± 47.Kb3 Rb2+! 48.Ka3 b5 49.Rxf7+ Kg8 50.Bh7+ Kh8 51.Rf8+**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Dvoirys,Semen I** **2535**
■ **Nijboer,Friso** **2510**
62/(173) Leeuwarden 1994
*[Dvoirys,Semen I]*

Dvoirys,S: 'Inf 62/(173)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2** * Dvoirys,S: 'Dvoirys,Semen I: '*" **13...Ne7?! 14.Bd3! Be6N**
[ 14...Nxd5 Ü 61/181 Dvoirys,S: '- 61/181' Dvoirys,S: '- 61/181 Dvoirys,Semen I: 'Ü 61/181" Dvoirys,S: '- 61/181 Dvoirys,Semen I: 'Ü 61/181' Dvoirys,Semen I: 'Ü 61/181" ]
**15.Be4 Bxd5**
[ 15...Rc8 16.Nce3 Nxd5 17.Bxd5 0-0 18.0-0± ✕d5, d6, f5 Dvoirys,S: '✕d5, d6, f5 Dvoirys,Semen I: '✕d5, d6, f5" ]
**16.Bxd5 Rc8 17.0-0 0-0 18.Ne3**
[ 18.a4!? ]
**18...Kh8 19.a4 f5 20.axb5 f4 21.bxa6!**
[ 21.Nc2? Nxd5 22.Qxd5 Rc5 23.Qd3 axb5∓ ⊞ Dvoirys,S: '⊞ Dvoirys,Semen I:

'⊞" ]

**21...fxe3 22.fxe3 Qb6 23.Rxf8+**

[ 23.Bb7!?

**A)** 23...Rxf1+ 24.Qxf1 Rd8 25.Kh1 Qa7 *( 25...d5 26.b4 e4 27.Ra3 Nc6 28.Bxc6 Qxc6 29.a7 Ra8 30.Qa6! Qd7 31.b5 )* 26.Qf7 Ng6 27.b4±;

**B)** 23...Rcd8 24.Rxf8+ Bxf8 *( 24...Rxf8 25.Kh1 d5 26.e4 d4 27.Qa4 Qa7 28.Qd7 Bf6 29.h3± )* 25.Qf3 d5 26.Qf7 Qxb2 27.Rf1 Qb6 28.Kh1 e4 29.h3 Nc8 30.Bxd5 Bg7 31.Qb7 Qxe3 32.Bxe4∞ ]

**23...Rxf8**

[ 23...Rxf8 24.a7 Nxd5 25.a8Q Nxe3! 26.Qdf3 Ng4+= ]

**B33**

□ **Claridge,John Bleddyn** **2389**

■ **Schrancz,Istvan** **2482**

IECG WC.2004.F.00001 2006

*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian Juan S. Morgado Juan S. Morgado Juan S. Morgado: 'Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Juan S. Morgado" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3 g6 18.h4 Bxh4?!**

[ 18...Bxe3 19.Nxe3 f5∞ ]

**19.g3 Bg5 20.f4**

[ 20.b4 ]

[ 20.b3 ]

**20...exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1 f5**

[ 22...g5 23.Qh5 f5 24.fxg5+- Yukhno - Bodro, Sunny Penn Open 2006 ]

**23.b4**

[ 23.b3 fxe4 24.Rah2 g5 25.Ng2 Rb7 26.Nxh4 gxh4 27.Rxh4 Rg7 28.Qh5 Bf5 29.Qh6 e3 30.Nxe3 Be4 31.Rg1 Rxg1+ 32.Kxg1 Qf6= Stangl - Kindermann, Altensteig 1987, CBM 4 /53. ]

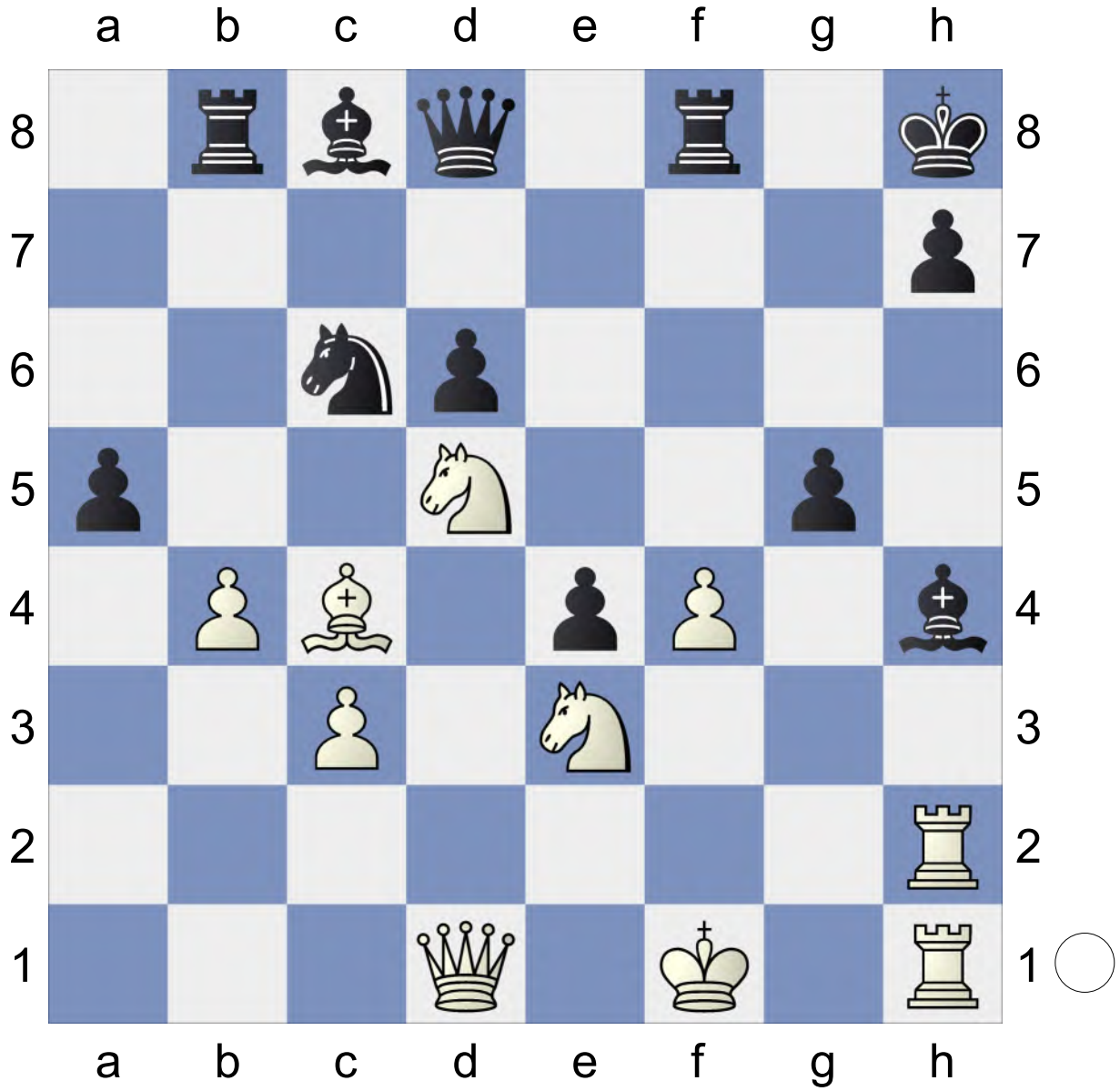
**23...fxe4**

[ 23...Rb7 24.Rah2 g5 *( 24...Bf6 25.b5± )* 25.b5 Ne5 26.fxe5 dxe5 *( 26...fxe4+ 27.Kg1 dxe5 28.Qc2± )* 27.Qb1 fxe4+ *( 27...f4 28.Nf5± )* 28.Ke2 Rbf7 29.Qxe4 Qd6 30.Bd3± Stopa - Bogosavljevic, WCh-U18 2005. ]

**24.Rah2 g5□** # Juan S. Morgado: '

(Diagram)

"[#] Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '# J'# Juan S. Morgado: '[#] "[#] Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '# Juan S. Morgado: '[#] "" uan S. Morgado: '[#] "" **25.Ke2!±** idea PfxPg



Juan S. Morgado: 'idea PfxPg"idea PfxPg Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'idea Pf'idea PfxPg Juan S. Morgado: 'idea PfxPg"idea PfxPg Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'idea PfxPg Juan S. Morgado: 'idea PfxPg"" xPg Juan S. Morgado: 'idea PfxPg"'

[ 25.b5 Ne5 26.Qd4 Rb7 27.Rxh4 gxh4 28.Ke2 Kramnik *( 28.Ke1 Rg7 29.fxe5 h3 30.Kd2 Rf2+ 31.Be2 Qg5 32.Nf6 Qxe5 33.Qxe5 dxe5 34.Nxe4 Rf4∞* Timoshenko Georgy (UKR)-Zambrana Oswaldo (BOL)/ Collado Villalba (Spain) 2005*; 28.Ke1 h3 29.fxe5 Rg7 30.exd6 Qxd6 31.Rg1 Qh6→* Holmsten - Filippov, Polanica Zdroj 1999. *)*

**A)** 28...Re8?! 29.fxe5 Rxe5 30.Nf4 *( 30.b6 Rg7∞ )*

**A1)** Kramnik suggested 30...Bd7?! as ..! with uncertain position.., but white reach a powerful structure of pieces: Juan S. Morgado: 'as ..! with uncertain position.., but white reach a powerful structure of pieces:"as ..! with uncertain position.., but white reach a powerful structure of pieces: Morgado,Juan

Sebastian: 'as 'as ..! with uncertain position.., but white reach a powerful structure of pieces: Juan S. Morgado: 'as ¨! with uncertain position¨, but white reach a powerful structure of pieces:"as ¨! with uncertain position¨, but white reach a powerful structure of pieces: Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'as ..! with uncertain position.., but white reach a powerful structure of pieces: Juan S. Morgado: 'as ¨! with uncertain position¨, but white reach a powerful structure of pieces:"" ..! with uncertain position.., but white reach a powerful structure of pieces: Juan S. Morgado: 'as ..! with uncertain position.., but white reach a powerful structure of pieces:'" 31.Kd2 *( 31.Qxd6?? Bg4+-+ )* 31...Bxb5 32.Bd5 Rb8□ 33.Ne6 Qg8 34.Nc5 Qg3 35.Nxe4 Qf4 36.c4 Bd7 37.Rf1 Qh2+ 38.Rf2 Qg1 39.c5 and white has the better chances. Juan S. Morgado: 'and white has the better chances. "and white has the better chances. Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'and white has the better chances. Juan S. Morgado: 'and white has the better chances. '";

**A2)** 30...a4 31.Rd1 Qg5 32.Qxd6 *( 32.Rf1 Rg7 33.Ne6 Bxe6 34.Bxe6 Qd8 35.Bh3 a3 36.Nf5→ )* 32...Re8 33.Rd5 Qg7 34.Rh5 Bg4+□ 35.Nxg4 Qxg4+ 36.Ke3 a3 37.Qf6+ Rg7 38.Rxh4 Qg3+ 39.Ke2→;

**A3)** 30...Rg7 31.b6 a4 *( 31...Qg5 32.Rf1→ )* 32.Rd1 'Juan S. Morgado: ' " Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Juan S. Morgado: ' "" Juan S. Morgado: ' " Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Juan S. Morgado: ' '" Qf6 33.Qxd6 Qxd6 34.Rxd6 Re8 35.Rh6 h3 36.Nxh3 Rf8 37.Nf2 and white has better chances: black pawns are weak, and the structure of white centralized pieces is very strong.;

**A4)** 30...Qg5 ? according Kramnik, but it is not correct.

**A4a)** ⌓31.Rf1 Rg7 *( 31...Qh6 32.Nfd5 Rf7 33.Rxf7 Qh5+ 34.Ke1 Qxf7 35.Nb6 Qf4 36.Nxc8 h3 37.Nf1 h2 38.Nxh2 Qxh2 39.Nxd6+-; 31...Bg4+ 32.Kd2± )* 32.Ne6 Bxe6 33.Bxe6 Qe7 34.Bd5 h3 35.b6 h2 36.b7**±**;

**A4b)** 31.Qxd6?!

**A4b1)** After 31...Re8 black is sustained. For example: 32.Nh3 *( 32.Qd4+ Rg7⇄ )* 32...Bxh3 33.Qd4+ Rg7 34.Rxh3 a4⇄;

**A4b2)** 31...Bg4+? This is the true mistake. 32.Ke1 Qxf4 33.Qd8+ Kg7 34.Qg8+ Kh6 35.Rxh4+ 1-0 Kramnik,V-Van Wely,L/Monte Carlo MNC 2005;

**B)** 28...Rg7!? 29.fxe5 dxe5 30.Qxe4 h3 31.Qxe5

**B1)** 31...a4!? 32.Rg1 Qd7 33.Nb6 Qe7

**B1a)** 34.Qxg7+ Qxg7 35.Rxg7 Kxg7 36.Nxc8 Rxc8 *( 36...h2? 37.Bd5 Rxc8 38.b6 a3 39.b7 Re8 40.Kf2± )* 37.Bd5 Rb8 38.c4 a3 39.Nc2 a2 40.Kf2 h2 41.Kg3 Rd8 42.Kxh2 Re8-+;

**B1b)** 34.Qxe7 Rxe7 35.Rh1 a3 36.Kd3 Be6 37.Rh2 Bxc4+ 38.Nbxc4 Ra7 39.Nxa3 Rxa3 40.Rxh3 with probable draw.;

**B2)** 31...Qh4

**B2a)** 32.Kd3 Bd7! *( 32...Qh6?! 33.Kc2 Qg6+ 34.Kb3 Re8 35.Qd4→*

Fier Alexander - Garcia Jhoel/Balneario Camboriu (Brazil) 2005 *)* 33.Rg1 Qh6 34.b6 Re8 35.Qxg7+ Qxg7 36.Rxg7 Kxg7 37.Nf1 Rf8 and here Ph is dangerous. Juan S. Morgado: 'and here Ph is dangerous."and here Ph is dangerous. Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'and'and here Ph is dangerous. Juan S. Morgado: 'and here Ph is dangerous."and here Ph is dangerous. Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'and here Ph is dangerous. Juan S. Morgado: 'and here Ph is dangerous."" here Ph is dangerous. Juan S. Morgado: 'and here Ph is dangerous.'";

**B2b)** 32.Kd1;

**C)** 28...Qe8!? 29.Rxh4 *( 29.fxe5?! dxe5 30.Qxe4 Qh5+ 31.Kd2 h3* and here black has better perspectives, because Ph3 is consolidated, and controls the squares f5 and g4; Grinwis, J-Kastell,M/LSS 2006 Juan S. Morgado: 'and here black has better perspectives, because Ph3 is consolidated, and controls the squares f5 and g4; Grinwis, J-Kastell,M/LSS 2006 "and here black has better perspectives, because Ph3 is consolidated, and controls the squares f5 and g4; Grinwis,J-Kastell,M/LSS 2006 Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'a'and here black has better perspectives, because Ph3 is consolidated, and controls the squares f5 and g4; Grinwis,J-Kastell,M/LSS 2006 Juan S. Morgado: 'and here black has better perspectives, because Ph3 is consolidated, and controls the squares f5 and g4; Grinwis,J-Kastell,M/LSS 2006 "and here black has better perspectives, because Ph3 is consolidated, and controls the squares f5 and g4; Grinwis,J-Kastell,M/LSS 2006 Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'and here black has better perspectives, because Ph3 is consolidated, and controls the squares f5 and g4; Grinwis,J-Kastell,M/LSS 2006 Juan S. Morgado: 'and here black has better perspectives, because Ph3 is consolidated, and controls the squares f5 and g4; Grinwis,J-Kastell,M/LSS 2006 "" nd here black has better perspectives, because Ph3 is consolidated, and controls the squares f5 and g4; Grinwis,J-Kastell,M/LSS 2006 Juan S. Morgado: 'and here black has better perspectives, because Ph3 is consolidated, and controls the squares f5 and g4; Grinwis,J-Kastell,M/LSS 2006 '" *)* 29...Rxb5 30.Bxb5 Qxb5+ 31.c4 Qb1 32.fxe5 Qa2+ 33.Kd1 Qb1+= ]

**25...Rf7**

[ 25...axb4? 26.fxg5± ]

[ 25...gxf4? 26.Rxh4 Rb7 27.Nxf4+- ]

**26.b5 Qf8**

[ 26...Ne7? 27.Qd4++- ]

[ 26...Bg3? 27.Rh5 Rg7 *( 27...gxf4 28.Nxf4+- )* 28.fxg5+- ]

[ 26...gxf4? 27.Rxh4 fxe3 28.bxc6+- ]

**27.Kd2**

[ 27.bxc6?! Rb2+ 28.Kf1 Rxf4+ *( 28...Rxh2 29.Rxh2 Bg3 30.Rh5 Bxf4 31.Kg1→ )* 29.Kg1 Bf2+ 30.Rxf2 Rfxf2 31.Qd4+ Qg7 32.Qxe4 Rf7∞ ]

**27...Nd8**

[ 27...Bd7 28.bxc6 Bxc6 29.Kc1 Qg7 30.Rxh4 gxh4 31.Rg1± ]

**28.Qh5 Ne6 29.f5 Rbb7?**
[ 29...a4 30.fxe6 Bxe6 31.Rxh4 *( 31.Ra1 Ra8 32.b6 a3± )* 31...gxh4 32.Qxh4 Qg7 33.Qxe4 Rf2+ 34.Kd1→ compare with ** ]
[ 29...Bd7 30.fxe6 Bxe6 31.b6 *( 31.Rxh4 gxh4 32.Qxh4 Qg7 33.Qxe4 Rf2+ 34.Kd1±* compare with ** *)* 31...Rc8 32.Rxh4 *( 32.Be2!? )* 32...gxh4 33.Rxh4 Rxc4 34.Nxc4 Qg7 35.Rxe4 Qg2+ 36.Kd3 Bf5 37.Nxd6 Bxe4+ 38.Nxe4**±** ]
**30.fxe6 Bxe6 31.b6 a4 32.Re2 Rf3 33.Rxh4 gxh4 34.Qxh4 Rg7 35.Qxe4 Bg8 36.Qd4 a3 37.Kc1**
[ 37.Kc1 Rf2 38.b7**±** ]
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Manso Gil,Angel** **2475**
■ **Da Costa,Luiz Robert G Jr** **2387**
IECG ST.2006.0.00003 email 09.05.2006
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Qh5 0-0 14.0-0 f4 15.Rfd1 Rb8 16.Nc2 Qd7 17.h3 f5 18.Ncb4 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 a5 20.exf5 Bf7 21.Qh4 axb4 22.f6 Bg6 23.fxg7 Qxg7 24.Bxg6**
[ 24.cxb4 e4 25.Bc2 Qxb2**∞** Lindam,I-Cinca,D/Chessfriend.com 2003 ]
**24...Qxg6 25.cxb4**
[ 25.Qg4 Qxg4 26.hxg4 bxc3
**A)** 27.Rxd6? cxb2? *( 27...b4→ )* 28.Rb1 Rfd8 29.Rxd8+ Rxd8 30.Rxb2 Rd1+ 31.Kh2 Rd5 32.f3 1/2-1/2 Hawley,M-Kolenbrander,J/EU-chT1 corr7281 1972;
**B)** 27.bxc3= ]
**25...Rf5**
[ 25...Kh8 Morgado, Juan Sebastian: '**≅**' 26.Qg4 Qe4 27.Qh4 Rbd8?! *( 27...Qg6≅ )* 28.a3 Qb7 29.Qh6 Qe7 30.Rd5→ Grinwis,J-Erkens,T/Chessfriend.com 2004 ]
**26.Rac1!?N**
[ 26.f3 Rg5 *( 26...Kh8!? )* 27.g4 *( 27.Kh1!? )* 27...fxg3 28.Rxd6 Qf5?! *( 28...Qg7 29.Rd7→; 28...Qxd6 29.Qxg5+ Kh8 30.Re1 e4!?∞ )* 29.Rad1 Rf8 30.Rd8 Rxd8 31.Rxd8+ Kg7 32.Rd7+ Kg8 33.Rd3→ W. Moranda - P. Bobras, Poznan 2005. ]
**26...Rg5**
[ 26...Rbf8 27.Kh1**∞** ]
**27.Rxd6 Rxg2+ 28.Kh1 Qxd6 29.Kxg2 Kh8 30.Kh2 Rg8 31.Rg1 Rxg1 32.Kxg1 Qd1+ 33.Kh2 Qd4 34.b3±** time exceeded.
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Stripunsky,Alexander** **2490**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2595**
(open) 58/(204) 1993
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

Krasenkow,M: 'Inf 58/(204)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3** * **11...Bb7 12.Nc2 Nb8 13.Nce3 Nd7 14.g3N** Krasenkow,M: 'N'
[ 14.Bd3 Ü 52/(170) Krasenkow,M: '- 52/(170)' ]
[ 14.Nf5 Ü 55/(194) Krasenkow,M: '- 55/(194)' ]
**14...0-0 15.h4! g6 16.Qg4 Bg7 17.h5 Nf6**
[ 17...f5?! 18.Qh3! Nf6 19.hxg6 hxg6 20.exf5! gxf5 21.Qxf5 Nxd5 22.Qe6++- ]
**18.Nxf6+ Qxf6 19.Rd1 Bc8 20.Qe2 Be6 21.Nd5**
[ 21.Rxd6 Qe7 Δ Ba2 ]
**21...Qg5 22.hxg6 hxg6 23.Qd3**
[ 23.Nc7!? Bc4 24.Qf3 Ra7 25.Bxc4 bxc4 *( 25...Rxc7 26.Bd5± )* 26.Nd5 Rb7 27.Rd2± ]
**23...Ra7 24.a3 f5 25.Qe3 Qxe3+ 26.Nxe3 Rd7 27.Bg2**
[ ⌓27.Bh3 ]
**27...Kf7=**

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov**
■ **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 #7**
Lifetime Repertoires: s 1. e4 29.03.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** The Sveshnikov is one of the biggest challenges for an Open Sicilian player, like ourselves. In fact, the opening is so sound that nowadays many top players have shifted to the sidelines such as 3. Bb5 Rossolimo to look for ways to challenge it. Luckily, already for a couple of years, I was aware of a little idea in the old mainline, which I am happy to present to you here in my course. Fortunately, the idea is still not too well known, to be quite poisonous and promising for White, no wonder some high-level games started to appear there as well. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
[ It would be logical to recommend 7.Nd5 which is considered to be the most challenging ever since the Caruana-Carlsen encounters from their 2018 World Championship Match. However, that is by now quite explored as well and what I am going to recommend instead is a lot fresher, and if Black is unprepared - no less critical. ]
**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1!?**
[ This is extremely rare. The tabia is known for two major directions, 9.Bxf6 and ]

[ 9.Nd5 and almost everyone overlooks that there is a third possibility. We immediately deal with the main issue in our position - the knight on the rim. I had first heard about this system from a friend of mine, two years ago, but recently it has again been brought to my attention when I saw Pichot using it against Grischuk in a very prestigious game and I also saw a very insightful string of tweets about it from ICCF IM Ntirlis. ]

**9...Be7** The main move but not the only one. **10.Bxf6**

[ We have to give up our dark-squared bishop to gain full control over the d5-square. Note that we don't start with 10.a4? b4 because of the 11.Bxf6 bxc3 intermezzo. ]

**10...Bxf6 11.a4** Gaining access to c4-square before launching the knight to d5.

**11...b4** This looks automatic, but there are alternatives, in fact. **12.Nd5 0-0**

[ A lot of moves transpose to each other now. If Black starts 12...Bg5 then after 13.Bc4 the castle will anyway have to happen. ]

**13.Bc4 Bg5**

[ Again, all roads lead to Rome - if Black starts 13...Be6 after 14.0-0 , the move Bg5 will come anyway, so it all transposes. ]

**14.0-0** Here in fact is a big juncture. Most games go with Kh8 with idea f5, while the engines prefer the developing **14...Be6** . will come anyway, so it all transposes.

[ Here in fact is a big juncture. Most games go with Kh8 with idea f5, while the engines prefer the developing 14...Be6 . ]

The computer's choice. We still go for c3 idea, but here Black hasn't wasted time on Kh8. **15.Qd3 a5** This weakens the b5-square, but at least Black gets rid of the weakness on a6 and prevents a potential b4 expansion later on, after an eventual c3 bxc3 Nbxc3 pawn structure change. **16.c3 Rb8** All games continued this way, but it is not the only move, possibly not even the best one. **17.Bb5 Ne7** Trying to simplify.

[ 17...Na7 18.cxb4 *(*The simplest. Also *18.c4!?* is very interesting, but it is rather strategically complex. *)* 18...axb4 19.Bc4 The bishop has returned, having ensured that the passed a-pawn has been created. Nc6 20.Nd2 -- 9) Sveshnikov-9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 #8 Lifetime Repertoires: Giri's 1. e4 - 2023 *(*With a passed a-pawn the future looks bright for us. We have developed everything and still control the d5-square. If *20...Bxd2 21.Qxd2 Na5* we can just defend the bishop with either *22.Qd3* or 22.Rac1 . *)*]

**18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.cxb4** Creating a protected passed a-pawn. **19...axb4 20.Nd2** The position is quite simplified, but with a passed a-pawn, White is just slightly better.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov**
■ **9...Ne7 10.a3 Bb7**
Lifetime Repertoires: s 1. e4 29.03.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** The Sveshnikov is one of the biggest challenges for an Open Sicilian player, like ourselves. In fact, the opening is so sound that nowadays many top players have shifted to the sidelines such as 3. Bb5 Rossolimo to look for ways to challenge it. Luckily, already for a couple of years, I was aware of a little idea in the old mainline, which I am happy to present to you here in my course. Fortunately, the idea is still not too well known, to be quite poisonous and promising for White, no wonder some high-level games started to appear there as well. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**

[ It would be logical to recommend 7.Nd5 which is considered to be the most challenging ever since the Caruana-Carlsen encounters from their 2018 World Championship Match. However, that is by now quite explored as well and what I am going to recommend instead is a lot fresher, and if Black is unprepared - no less critical. ]

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**9...Ne7!?** This move was mentioned by Ntirlis and indeed the computers don't hate it. Black is fighting for the d5-square and allows the doubling of the pawns, similar to 9. Bxf6 gxf6 system. We don't need to fall for it and don't have to take the f6 knight. Instead, the engine proposes to focus on development. **10.a3!?**

[ I also tried to look into 10.Bd3 b4! andCîîStartFENîîr1bqkb1r/4nppp/p2p1n2/ 1p2p1B1/4P3/2N5/PPP2PPP/RN1QKB1R w KQkq - 2 10îîEndFENîî 10.Nd2 d5! 11. exd5 Nexd5 12.Nde4 Bb4! , but the text move seems quite challenging as well, guarding the b4-square which often is vital. ]

**10...Bb7**

[ The direct 10...d5 is a pawn sacrifice. 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Nxd5 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Qxd5 14.exd5 , Black should have fine drawing chances, thanks to the bishop pair, but we are up a pawn after all and the engine still prefers White somewhat. ]

**11.Nd2 d5** Essentially the d5 break is the best way for Black to make sense of the knight on e7. **12.exd5 Nexd5 13.Nxd5 Qxd5**

[ Not an obvious move, but 13...Bxd5 14.c4! is a better version for White - Bc6 15.cxb5 axb5 16.Rc1 , gaining a tempo on the bishop. ]

**14.c4!** We start asking questions before Black gets to complete the development and

castle. **14...Qd7**
[ After 14...bxc4 15.Nxc4 the e5-pawn is in some danger. ]
**15.cxb5 axb5 16.Qb3** Black is facing issues. **16...b4 17.Rd1!** Creating a nasty x-ray. **17...Rd8!** The best move, preventing a knight discovery. **18.Be2**
[ Also very testing is 18.Bc4!? , but just protecting the d1 rook is very challenging as well. ]
**18...Bxg2!** Black has to play very precisely now, in order to not land in trouble.
**19.Nf3 Bd6 20.a4! --**
[ Now 20...0-0? loses to 21.Rg1! and Black has to get creative about defending from the surprising threat of Bb5. White keeps the initiative here. ]

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** The Sveshnikov is one of the biggest challenges for an Open Sicilian player, like ourselves. In fact, the opening is so sound that nowadays many top players have shifted to the sidelines such as 3. Bb5 Rossolimo to look for ways to challenge it. Luckily, already for a couple of years, I was aware of a little idea in the old mainline, which I am happy to present to you here in my course. Fortunately, the idea is still not too well known, to be quite poisonous and promising for White, no wonder some high-level games started to appear there as well. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
[ 7.Nd5 which is considered to be the most challenging ever since the Caruana-Carlsen encounters from their 2018 World Championship Match. However, that is by now quite explored as well and what I am going to recommend instead is a lot fresher, and if Black is unprepared - no less critical. ]
**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1!?**
[ 9.Bxf6 and ]
[ 9.Nd5 and almost everyone overlooks that there is a third possibility. We immediately deal with the main issue in our position - the knight on the rim. I had first heard about this system from a friend of mine, two years ago, but recently it has again been brought to my attention when I saw Pichot using it against Grischuk in a very prestigious game and I also saw a very insightful string of tweets about it from ICCF IM Ntirlis. ]
**9...Be7** The main move but not the only one. , but both sides have some deviations on the way. Black can play
[ 9...Ne7!? This move was mentioned by Ntirlis and indeed the computers don't hate it. Black is fighting for the d5-square and allows the doubling of the pawns, similar to 9. Bxf6 gxf6 system. We don't need to fall for it and don't have to take the f6 knight. Instead, the engine proposes to focus on development. 10.a3!? *( 10.Bd3 b4!* and 10.Nd2 d5! 11.exd5 Nexd5 12.Nde4 Bb4! , but the text move seems quite

challenging as well, guarding the b4-square which often is vital. *)* 10...Bb7 *( 10...d5* is a pawn sacrifice. *11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Nxd5 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Qxd5 14.exd5* , Black should have fine drawing chances, thanks to the bishop pair, but we are up a pawn after all and the engine still prefers White somewhat. *)* 11.Nd2 d5 Essentially the d5 break is the best way for Black to make sense of the knight on e7. 12.exd5 Nexd5 13.Nxd5 Qxd5 *( 13...Bxd5 14.c4!* is a better version for White - *Bc6 15.cxb5 axb5 16.Rc1* , gaining a tempo on the bishop. *)* 14.c4! We start asking questions before Black gets to complete the development and castle. Qd7 *( 14...bxc4 15.Nxc4* the e5-pawn is in some danger. *)* 15.cxb5 axb5 16.Qb3 Black is facing issues. b4 17.Rd1! Creating a nasty x-ray. Rd8! The best move, preventing a knight discovery. 18.Be2 *( 18.Bc4!?* , but just protecting the d1 rook is very challenging as well. *)* 18...Bxg2! Black has to play very precisely now, in order to not land in trouble. 19.Nf3 Bd6 20.a4! -- *( 20...0-0?* loses to *21.Rg1!* and Black has to get creative about defending from the surprising threat of Bb5. White keeps the initiative here. *)*]

[ 9...Be6 10.a4 *( 10.Bxf6!? gxf6 11.Bd3* , but I like the idea of just transposing to our mainline. *)* 10...Qa5!? *( 10...b4* The most natural move and the one that transposes to 9... Be7 eventually. *11.Nd5 Be7* Both sides have no alternative at this point. *12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Bc4 0-0* see 9... Be7. *)* 11.Bxf6 We have to get some control over the d5-square, since b4 was a threat. gxf6 12.Nd2 Intending a positional pawn sac. b4 13.Nd5 We give up the e4-pawn, but keep control of the d5-square nonetheless. Bxd5 14.exd5 Qxd5 15.Nc4 Qxd1+ 16.Rxd1 We still have all the squares and now have an open long diagonal. Nd4 The best. 17.c3 bxc3 18.bxc3 Ne6 19.Ne3 With beautiful light square domination White is for choice, even though we are down a pawn in an endgame. It will not be a problem to regain the pawn at some point, as Black's pawns are all weak. ]

[ 9...Bd7 , basically waiting to see how White builds up. 10.a4 b4 11.Bxf6 gxf6 Obviously not 11...Qxf6 for 12. Nd5 $16 12.Nd5 f5 13.Nd2 and now, after for example Rg8 14.Nc4± White enjoys a good lead. Black can also potentially play 9...b4 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Nd5 f5 12.Nd2 and White again has a very strong play on the light squares. ]

**10.Bxf6**

[ 10.a4? b4 because of the 11.Bxf6 bxc3 intermezzo. ]

**10...Bxf6 11.a4** Gaining access to c4-square before launching the knight to d5.

**11...b4** This looks automatic, but there are alternatives, in fact.

[ 11...Nd4!? 12.Bd3! Calm development. Black still has to decide what to do with the b-pawn. *( 12.axb5 Bg4!* , but no one has managed to come up with this idea so far. That said, it's not like it's too strong, if we neutralize it with good play, the knight jump will be pretty useless. *)* 12...b4 13.Nd5 The knight gets to its final destination. Rb8 14.0-0 0-0 15.Bc4 *( 15.a5!?* or the simple*; 15.Nd2 . )* 15...a5 16.b3 Preparing c3 and then recapturing with the b1-knight. g6 17.c3 bxc3 18.Nbxc3 Our control of the d5-square is ultimate and next we want to chase out the knight from d4 with the Nb5 idea. ]

[ 11...bxa4 This is not very good, just weakening the queenside. 12.Rxa4 0-0 13.Bc4 Followed by smooth development is just better for White. Black's entire queenside is weakened and our knights are going to run the show. ]

**12.Nd5 0-0**

[ 12...Bg5 then after 13.Bc4 the castle will anyway have to happen. ]

**13.Bc4 Bg5**

[ 13...Be6 after 14.0-0 , the move Bg5 will come anyway, so it all transposes. ]

**14.0-0 Kh8** The idea of f5, while standard, looks imprecise here.

[ 14...Be6 The computer's choice. We still go for c3 idea, but here Black hasn't wasted time on Kh8. 15.Qd3

**A)** 15...Kh8 I had a chance to test my own recommendation at the big stage in Bucharest, when in the last round /variation/29098264 I was fighting for the podium, having beaten Ding Liren two rounds ago and now facing another exhausted World Championship match participant. Ian uncorked Kh8 here, which was definitely very clever. 16.Nd2 *( 16.c3* would be met with the energetic *f5! . )* 16...Bxd2 Ian tried simplifying. 17.Qxd2 Qa5 *( 17...a5* , when after *18.c3 bxc3 19.bxc3 Ne7 20.Ne3* we keep the slightest of the pressures, thanks to Black's vulnerable d6-pawn and a weakened b5-square. *)* 18.Qd3 . *( 18.c3* , which was enough for a mini plus, though then a lot of ups and downs happened in the game, before it was eventually drawn. Stronger, however, is to start with *)* 18...Qc5 19.Rfd1 f5 is met with 20.Ne3! when Black has serious issues with the soft d6 pawn. Bxc4 21.Qxc4 The endgames are good for White.;

**B)** 15...Na5 Fedoseev played this against Kramnik and it is a decent practical attempt to get counterplay. Note, how Vladimir Kramnik played our epic trendy line in February 2022, way past his retirement. And he said he wasn't going to work on chess anymore... 16.Ba2 Qb8 17.Nd2 Nb7 18.Qe2! Now the b4-pawn hangs. first. *( 18.Nf3* , but the way to get the advantage was to move order Black with *)* 18...Nc5 And here we don't go Nf3 either, allowing Bd8 which is what happened in the game Kramnik-Fedoseev, blitz 2022, but we get an opportunity to isolate some queenside weaknesses. 19.a5! Black is now worse and the best way to play is to follow a long semi-forced line. Bxd2 20.Qxd2 Nxe4 21.Qxb4 Bxd5 22.Qxb8 Raxb8 23.Bxd5 Nf6 All forced, Black is very close to equalizing here, as they have simplified enormously. 24.Bc4 We go after the a6-pawn. Rxb2 25.Rfd1 *( 25.Bxa6* because of *Ra8!* when our bishop doesn't have a good hiding square. Here we introduce the rook into the game and prepare a retreat for the bishop on f1. Black still has to be very precise to hold this unpleasant endgame, as the computer still indicates an edge for White. *)*;

**C)** 15...a5 This weakens the b5-square, but at least Black gets rid of the weakness on a6 and prevents a potential b4 expansion later on, after an eventual c3 bxc3 Nbxc3 pawn structure change. 16.c3

**C1)** 16...Rc8 17.Rd1 We make a useful move for now.

**C1a)** 17...Kh8 A waiting move as well. 18.Ba6 bxc3 19.Nbxc3 *( 19.bxc3!?* , but generally we go for the knight capture, so I will stick to the same here. *)* 19...Rb8 20.Bb5 Nd4 *( 20...Qc8* there is an option to part with the second bishop as well and establish the epic knights with *21.Bxc6 Qxc6 22.Nb5!* . White's position feels easier to play for me, but nobody canceled the fact that bishops is a thing, so Black can't be doing too badly here either. 21.Qg3 is also possible, asking the g5 bishop about its plans. *)* 21.Ne2 -- *( 21...Bxd5!? 22.Nxd4 Bxe4 23.Qxe4 exd4 24.Qxd4* , but we keep some initiative and a small risk-free advantage. Similarly after 21...Nxe2 22.Qxe2 , it's not much, but we sit on the d5-square firmly and enjoy the light square control. *)*;

**C1b)** 17...bxc3 Top choice of Stockfish, at least on some depth. The evaluation is dropping towards the floor, but the position still doesn't feel entirely equal to me, as we are the ones sitting on the weak square and can decide at what point do we want to get some action going. 18.Nbxc3 Nb4 19.Qe2 h5 Possibly a useful move, but not sure it does much. 20.h3 g6 21.b3 A standard idea in this system, strengthening our light square control, by defending the c4 bishop. Nxd5 22.Nxd5 We will sit on the d5-square and long term will try to either try and trade the light-squared bishop or/and perhaps get b4 at some point. Is won't be easy against accurate play, as the engine is able to prevent it, but waiting doesn't seem fun for Black, with no active ideas at all at this point, since I believe f5 is more likely counterproductive, only creating more weaknesses without getting a realistic chance at a kingside counterplay.;

**C2)** 16...Rb8 All games continued this way, but it is not the only move, possibly not even the best one. , also preventing 17.Bb5 *( 17.cxb4* , since after *Nxb4* the c4 bishop is under pressure. *)* 17...Na7 *( 17...Ne7* Trying to simplify. *18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.cxb4* Creating a protected passed a-pawn. *axb4 20.Nd2* The position is quite simplified, but with a passed a-pawn, White is just slightly better. *)* 18.cxb4 *( 18.c4!?* is very interesting, but it is rather strategically complex. *)* 18...axb4 19.Bc4 The bishop has returned, having ensured that the passed a-pawn has been created. Nc6 20.Nd2 -- *( 20...Bxd2 21.Qxd2 Na5* we can just defend the bishop with either *22.Qd3* or 22.Rac1 . *)*]

**15.c3!** Getting the b1-knight into the game and asking questions on the queenside.

**15...bxc3** Played by Grischuk, but not sure it's ideal.

[ 15...Rb8 This is a good attempt at preventing our ideal setup with cxb4 and Nc3. 16.cxb4 *( 16.Qe2!?* also deserves attention. With the text move, we go for a small plus. *)* 16...Nxb4 17.Nxb4 Rxb4 18.b3 Be6 We didn't get the time for Nc3-Nd5 here, but we still have the better pawn structure and our knight is getting into the game through another route. 19.Na3! The knight will eventually land on c4. White is still for choice. Our intentions are simple. a1-rook belongs on b1, f1-rook on d1, the queen should come out to d3 or f3 and eventually Bxe6 followed by Nc4 is an

idea as well, to get the knight fully into the game. ]
[ 15...Be6 16.cxb4 Nxb4 17.Nbc3 We generally aim for a position like this one. Next we want to solidify the c4 bishop with b3 and we want to sit on the d5-square. Long term we have an outside passed pawn on the queenside. ]
**16.Nbxc3!**
[ 16.bxc3 by Pichot. White need not fear Nd4, instead, we keep our pawn structure more fluid and want to create a passed pawn, which will distract Black from trying to organize meaningful counterplay on the kingside. ]
**16...Rb8 17.Rb1 f5 18.exf5!?**
[ 18.b4 , or try to use it to our advantage and gain control over one more light square in the center. ]
**18...Bxf5 19.Bd3** Black now has two weak light squares. The position is very unpleasant and our play doesn't require much calculation at the moment, since the position plays itself. We sit on the light squares and eventually get an outside passed pawn.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov**
■ **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 #10**
Lifetime Repertoires: s 1. e4 29.03.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** The Sveshnikov is one of the biggest challenges for an Open Sicilian player, like ourselves. In fact, the opening is so sound that nowadays many top players have shifted to the sidelines such as 3. Bb5 Rossolimo to look for ways to challenge it. Luckily, already for a couple of years, I was aware of a little idea in the old mainline, which I am happy to present to you here in my course. Fortunately, the idea is still not too well known, to be quite poisonous and promising for White, no wonder some high-level games started to appear there as well. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
[ It would be logical to recommend 7.Nd5 which is considered to be the most challenging ever since the Caruana-Carlsen encounters from their 2018 World Championship Match. However, that is by now quite explored as well and what I am going to recommend instead is a lot fresher, and if Black is unprepared - no less critical. ]
**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1!?**
[ This is extremely rare. The tabia is known for two major directions, 9.Bxf6 and ]
[ 9.Nd5 and almost everyone overlooks that there is a third possibility. We immediately deal with the main issue in our position - the knight on the rim. I had first heard about this system from a friend of mine, two years ago, but recently it has again been brought to my attention when I saw Pichot using it against Grischuk in a very prestigious game and I also saw a very insightful string of tweets about it from ICCF IM Ntirlis. ]

**9...Be7** The main move but not the only one. **10.Bxf6**
[ We have to give up our dark-squared bishop to gain full control over the d5-square. Note that we don't start with 10.a4? b4 because of the 11.Bxf6 bxc3 intermezzo. ]
**10...Bxf6 11.a4** Gaining access to c4-square before launching the knight to d5.
**11...b4** This looks automatic, but there are alternatives, in fact. **12.Nd5 0-0**
[ A lot of moves transpose to each other now. If Black starts 12...Bg5 then after 13.Bc4 the castle will anyway have to happen. ]
**13.Bc4 Bg5**
[ Again, all roads lead to Rome - if Black starts 13...Be6 after 14.0-0 , the move Bg5 will come anyway, so it all transposes. ]
**14.0-0 Kh8**
[ Here in fact is a big juncture. Most games go with Kh8 with idea f5, while the engines prefer the developing 14...Be6 . ]
The idea of f5, while standard, looks imprecise here. **15.c3!** Getting the b1-knight into the game and asking questions on the queenside. **15...Rb8** This is a good attempt at preventing our ideal setup with cxb4 and Nc3. **16.cxb4**
[ The clever 16.Qe2!? also deserves attention. With the text move, we go for a small plus. ]
**16...Nxb4 17.Nxb4 Rxb4 18.b3 Be6** We didn't get the time for Nc3-Nd5 here, but we still have the better pawn structure and our knight is getting into the game through another route. **19.Na3!** The knight will eventually land on c4. White is still for choice. Our intentions are simple. a1-rook belongs on b1, f1-rook on d1, the queen should come out to d3 or f3 and eventually Bxe6 followed by Nc4 is an idea as well, to get the knight fully into the game.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov**
■ **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 #11**
Lifetime Repertoires: s 1. e4 29.03.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** The Sveshnikov is one of the biggest challenges for an Open Sicilian player, like ourselves. In fact, the opening is so sound that nowadays many top players have shifted to the sidelines such as 3. Bb5 Rossolimo to look for ways to challenge it. Luckily, already for a couple of years, I was aware of a little idea in the old mainline, which I am happy to present to you here in my course. Fortunately, the idea is still not too well known, to be quite poisonous and promising for White, no wonder some high-level games started to appear there as well. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
[ It would be logical to recommend 7.Nd5 which is considered to be the most challenging ever since the Caruana-Carlsen encounters from their 2018 World Championship Match. However, that is by now quite explored as well and what I

am going to recommend instead is a lot fresher, and if Black is unprepared - no less critical. ]

**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1!?**

[ This is extremely rare. The tabia is known for two major directions, 9.Bxf6 and ]
[ 9.Nd5 and almost everyone overlooks that there is a third possibility. We immediately deal with the main issue in our position - the knight on the rim. I had first heard about this system from a friend of mine, two years ago, but recently it has again been brought to my attention when I saw Pichot using it against Grischuk in a very prestigious game and I also saw a very insightful string of tweets about it from ICCF IM Ntirlis. ]

**9...Be7** The main move but not the only one. **10.Bxf6**

[ We have to give up our dark-squared bishop to gain full control over the d5-square. Note that we don't start with 10.a4? b4 because of the 11.Bxf6 bxc3 intermezzo. ]

**10...Bxf6 11.a4** Gaining access to c4-square before launching the knight to d5.

**11...b4** This looks automatic, but there are alternatives, in fact. **12.Nd5 0-0**

[ A lot of moves transpose to each other now. If Black starts 12...Bg5 then after 13.Bc4 the castle will anyway have to happen. ]

**13.Bc4 Bg5**

[ Again, all roads lead to Rome - if Black starts 13...Be6 after 14.0-0 , the move Bg5 will come anyway, so it all transposes. ]

**14.0-0 Kh8**

[ Here in fact is a big juncture. Most games go with Kh8 with idea f5, while the engines prefer the developing 14...Be6 . ]

The idea of f5, while standard, looks imprecise here. **15.c3!** Getting the b1-knight into the game and asking questions on the queenside. **15...bxc3** Played by Grischuk, but not sure it's ideal. **16.Nbxc3!**

[ Improving on the cautious 16.bxc3 by Pichot. White need not fear Nd4, instead, we keep our pawn structure more fluid and want to create a passed pawn, which will distract Black from trying to organize meaningful counterplay on the kingside. ]

**16...Rb8 17.Rb1 f5 18.exf5!?**

[ This counterplay is not very meaningful. We can ignore it with 18.b4 , or try to use it to our advantage and gain control over one more light square in the center. ]

**18...Bxf5 19.Bd3** Black now has two weak light squares. The position is very unpleasant and our play doesn't require much calculation at the moment, since the position plays itself. We sit on the light squares and eventually get an outside passed pawn.

**B33**

□ **Quickstarter Guide**
■ **Sveshnikov**
Lifetime Repertoires: s 1. e4 29.03.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** The Sveshnikov is one of the biggest challenges for an Open Sicilian player, like ourselves. In fact, the opening is so sound that nowadays many top players have shifted to the sidelines such as 3. Bb5 Rossolimo to look for ways to challenge it. Luckily, already for a couple of years, I was aware of a little idea in the old mainline, which I am happy to present to you here in my course. Fortunately, the idea is still not too well known, to be quite poisonous and promising for White, no wonder some high-level games started to appear there as well. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**

[ It would be logical to recommend 7.Nd5 which is considered to be the most challenging ever since the Caruana-Carlsen encounters from their 2018 World Championship Match. However, that is by now quite explored as well and what I am going to recommend instead is a lot fresher, and if Black is unprepared - no less critical. ]

**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1!?**

[ This is extremely rare. The tabia is known for two major directions, 9.Bxf6 and ]
[ 9.Nd5 and almost everyone overlooks that there is a third possibility. We immediately deal with the main issue in our position - the knight on the rim. I had first heard about this system from a friend of mine, two years ago, but recently it has again been brought to my attention when I saw Pichot using it against Grischuk in a very prestigious game and I also saw a very insightful string of tweets about it from ICCF IM Ntirlis. ]

**9...Be7** The main move but not the only one. **10.Bxf6**

[ We have to give up our dark-squared bishop to gain full control over the d5-square. Note that we don't start with 10.a4? b4 because of the 11.Bxf6 bxc3 intermezzo. ]

**10...Bxf6 11.a4** Gaining access to c4-square before launching the knight to d5.

**11...b4** This looks automatic, but there are alternatives, in fact. **12.Nd5 0-0**

[ A lot of moves transpose to each other now. If Black starts 12...Bg5 then after 13.Bc4 the castle will anyway have to happen. ]

**13.Bc4 Bg5**

[ Again, all roads lead to Rome - if Black starts 13...Be6 after 14.0-0 , the move Bg5 will come anyway, so it all transposes. ]

**14.0-0 Be6**

[ Here in fact is a big juncture. Most games go with Kh8 with idea f5, while the engines prefer the developing 14...Be6 . ]

The computer's choice. We still go for c3 idea, but here Black hasn't wasted time on Kh8. **15.Qd3 a5 16.c3 --**

[ 16...Rb8 , all games continued this way, but it is not the only move, possibly not

even the best one. For the purposes of the Quickstarter Guide, the line ends here. The full analysis can be found in Chapter 10 [/variation/ 25155370]. ]

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov**
■ **9...Be6 10.a4 Qa5**
Lifetime Repertoires: s 1. e4 29.03.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** The Sveshnikov is one of the biggest challenges for an Open Sicilian player, like ourselves. In fact, the opening is so sound that nowadays many top players have shifted to the sidelines such as 3. Bb5 Rossolimo to look for ways to challenge it. Luckily, already for a couple of years, I was aware of a little idea in the old mainline, which I am happy to present to you here in my course. Fortunately, the idea is still not too well known, to be quite poisonous and promising for White, no wonder some high-level games started to appear there as well. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**

[ It would be logical to recommend 7.Nd5 which is considered to be the most challenging ever since the Caruana-Carlsen encounters from their 2018 World Championship Match. However, that is by now quite explored as well and what I am going to recommend instead is a lot fresher, and if Black is unprepared - no less critical. ]

**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1!?**

[ This is extremely rare. The tabia is known for two major directions, 9.Bxf6 and ]
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**9...Be6**

[ This actually likely transposes to 9...Be7 , but both sides have some deviations on the way. Black can play ]
[ 9...Bd7 , basically waiting to see how White builds up. 10.a4 b4 11.Bxf6 gxf6 Obviously not 11...Qxf6 for 12. Nd5 $16 12.Nd5 f5 13.Nd2 and now, after for example Rg8 14.Nc4± WhiCe enjoys a good lead. Black can also potentially play îîStartFENîîr1bqkb1r/ 5ppp/p1np1n2/1p2p1B1/4P3/2N5/PPP2PPP/RN1QKB1R b KQkq - 1 9îîEndFENîî 9...b4 10. Bxf6 gxf6 11.Nd5 f5 12.Nd2 and White again has a very strong play on the light squares. ]

**10.a4**

[ Also interesting is 10.Bxf6!? gxf6 11.Bd3 , but I like the idea of just transposing to our mainline. ]

**10...Qa5!?**

[ An extra option, but a very provocative one. 10...b4 The most natural move and the one that transposes to 9... Be7 eventually. 11.Nd5 Be7 Both sides have no alternative at this point. 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Bc4 0-0 see 9... Be7. ]

**11.Bxf6** We have to get some control over the d5-square, since b4 was a threat. **11...gxf6 12.Nd2** Intending a positional pawn sac. **12...b4 13.Nd5** We give up the e4-pawn, but keep control of the d5-square nonetheless. **13...Bxd5 14.exd5 Qxd5 15.Nc4 Qxd1+ 16.Rxd1** We still have all the squares and now have an open long diagonal. **16...Nd4** The best. **17.c3 bxc3 18.bxc3 Ne6 19.Ne3** With beautiful light square domination White is for choice, even though we are down a pawn in an endgame. It will not be a problem to regain the pawn at some point, as Black's pawns are all weak.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov**
■ **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 #2**
Lifetime Repertoires: s 1. e4 29.03.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** The Sveshnikov is one of the biggest challenges for an Open Sicilian player, like ourselves. In fact, the opening is so sound that nowadays many top players have shifted to the sidelines such as 3. Bb5 Rossolimo to look for ways to challenge it. Luckily, already for a couple of years, I was aware of a little idea in the old mainline, which I am happy to present to you here in my course. Fortunately, the idea is still not too well known, to be quite poisonous and promising for White, no wonder some high-level games started to appear there as well. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**

[ It would be logical to recommend 7.Nd5 which is considered to be the most challenging ever since the Caruana-Carlsen encounters from their 2018 World Championship Match. However, that is by now quite explored as well and what I am going to recommend instead is a lot fresher, and if Black is unprepared - no less critical. ]

**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1!?**

[ This is extremely rare. The tabia is known for two major directions, 9.Bxf6 and ]
[ 9.Nd5 and almost everyone overlooks that there is a third possibility. We immediately deal with the main issue in our position - the knight on the rim. I had first heard about this system from a friend of mine, two years ago, but recently it has again been brought to my attention when I saw Pichot using it against Grischuk in a very prestigious game and I also saw a very insightful string of tweets about it from ICCF IM Ntirlis. ]

**9...Be7** The main move but not the only one. **10.Bxf6**

[ We have to give up our dark-squared bishop to gain full control over the d5-square. Note that we don't start with 10.a4? b4 because of the 11.Bxf6 bxc3 intermezzo. ]

**10...Bxf6 11.a4** Gaining access to c4-square before launching the knight to d5.
**11...Nd4!? 12.Bd3!**
[This is a clever one, intending 12.axb5 Bg4! , but no one has managed to come up with this idea so far. That said, it's not like it's too strong, if we neutralize it with good play, the knight jump will be pretty useless. ]
Calm development. Black still has to decide what to do with the b-pawn. **12...b4 13.Nd5** The knight gets to its final destination. **13...Rb8 14.0-0 0-0 15.Bc4**
[I like the following line, but also possible are 15.a5!? or the simple ]
[ 15.Nd2 . ]
**15...a5 16.b3** Preparing c3 and then recapturing with the b1-knight. **16...g6 17.c3 bxc3 18.Nbxc3** Our control of the d5-square is ultimate and next we want to chase out the knight from d4 with the Nb5 idea.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov**
■ **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 #5**
Lifetime Repertoires: s 1. e4 29.03.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** The Sveshnikov is one of the biggest challenges for an Open Sicilian player, like ourselves. In fact, the opening is so sound that nowadays many top players have shifted to the sidelines such as 3. Bb5 Rossolimo to look for ways to challenge it. Luckily, already for a couple of years, I was aware of a little idea in the old mainline, which I am happy to present to you here in my course. Fortunately, the idea is still not too well known, to be quite poisonous and promising for White, no wonder some high-level games started to appear there as well. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
[It would be logical to recommend 7.Nd5 which is considered to be the most challenging ever since the Caruana-Carlsen encounters from their 2018 World Championship Match. However, that is by now quite explored as well and what I am going to recommend instead is a lot fresher, and if Black is unprepared - no less critical. ]
**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1!?**
[This is extremely rare. The tabia is known for two major directions, 9.Bxf6 and ]
[ 9.Nd5 and almost everyone overlooks that there is a third possibility. We immediately deal with the main issue in our position - the knight on the rim. I had first heard about this system from a friend of mine, two years ago, but recently it has again been brought to my attention when I saw Pichot using it against Grischuk in a very prestigious game and I also saw a very insightful string of tweets about it from ICCF IM Ntirlis. ]
**9...Be7** The main move but not the only one. **10.Bxf6**
[We have to give up our dark-squared bishop to gain full control over the d5-square. Note that we don't start with 10.a4? b4 because of the 11.Bxf6 bxc3

intermezzo. ]

**10...Bxf6 11.a4** Gaining access to c4-square before launching the knight to d5.

**11...b4** This looks automatic, but there are alternatives, in fact. **12.Nd5 0-0**

[ A lot of moves transpose to each other now. If Black starts 12...Bg5 then after 13.Bc4 the castle will anyway have to happen. ]

**13.Bc4 Bg5**

[ Again, all roads lead to Rome - if Black starts 13...Be6 after 14.0-0 , the move Bg5 will come anyway, so it all transposes. ]

**14.0-0 Be6**

[ Here in fact is a big juncture. Most games go with Kh8 with idea f5, while the engines prefer the developing 14...Be6 . ]

The computer's choice. We still go for c3 idea, but here Black hasn't wasted time on Kh8. **15.Qd3 a5** This weakens the b5-square, but at least Black gets rid of the weakness on a6 and prevents a potential b4 expansion later on, after an eventual c3 bxc3 Nbxc3 pawn structure change. **16.c3 Rc8**

[ This is more cunning than 16...Rb8 , also preventing 17.cxb4 , since after Nxb4 the c4 bishop is under pressure. ]

**17.Rd1** We make a useful move for now. **17...Kh8** A waiting move as well. **18.Ba6 bxc3 19.Nbxc3**

[ Also possible is 19.bxc3!? , but generally we go for the knight capture, so I will stick to the same here. ]

**19...Rb8 20.Bb5 Nd4**

[ After 20...Qc8 there is an option to part with the second bishop as well and establish the epic knights with 21.Bxc6 Qxc6 22.Nb5! . WCite's position feels easier to play for me, but nobody canceled the fact that bishops is a thing, so Black can't be doing too badly here either. îîStartFENîî1rq2r1k/5ppp/2npb3/pB1Np1b1/P3P3/2NQ4/1P3PPP/R2R2K1 w - - 2 20îîEndFENîî 21.Qg3 is also possible, asking the g5 bishop about its plans. ]

**21.Ne2 --**

[ We get rid of the strong d4-knight. Black can simplify the position a lot with 21...Bxd5!? 22.Nxd4 Bxe4 23.Qxe4 exd4 24.Qxd4 , bCt we keep some initiative and a small risk-free advantage. Similarly after îîStartFENîî1r1q1r1k/5ppp/3pb3/pB1Np1b1/P2nP3/3Q4/1P2NPPP/R2R2K1 b - - 4 21îîEndFENîî 21...Nxe2 22. Qxe2 , it's not much, but we sit on the d5-square firmly and enjoy the light square control. ]

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov**
■ **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 #6**
Lifetime Repertoires: s 1. e4 29.03.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** The Sveshnikov is one of the biggest challenges for an Open Sicilian player, like ourselves. In fact, the opening is so sound that nowadays many top players have shifted to the sidelines such as 3. Bb5 Rossolimo to look for ways to challenge it. Luckily, already for a couple of years, I was aware of a little idea in the old mainline, which I am happy to present to you here in my course. Fortunately, the idea is still not too well known, to be quite poisonous and promising for White, no wonder some high-level games started to appear there as well. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**

[ It would be logical to recommend 7.Nd5 which is considered to be the most challenging ever since the Caruana-Carlsen encounters from their 2018 World Championship Match. However, that is by now quite explored as well and what I am going to recommend instead is a lot fresher, and if Black is unprepared - no less critical. ]

**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1!?**

[ This is extremely rare. The tabia is known for two major directions, 9.Bxf6 and ]
[ 9.Nd5 and almost everyone overlooks that there is a third possibility. We immediately deal with the main issue in our position - the knight on the rim. I had first heard about this system from a friend of mine, two years ago, but recently it has again been brought to my attention when I saw Pichot using it against Grischuk in a very prestigious game and I also saw a very insightful string of tweets about it from ICCF IM Ntirlis. ]

**9...Be7** The main move but not the only one. **10.Bxf6**

[ We have to give up our dark-squared bishop to gain full control over the d5-square. Note that we don't start with 10.a4? b4 because of the 11.Bxf6 bxc3 intermezzo. ]

**10...Bxf6 11.a4** Gaining access to c4-square before launching the knight to d5.

**11...b4** This looks automatic, but there are alternatives, in fact. **12.Nd5 0-0**

[ A lot of moves transpose to each other now. If Black starts 12...Bg5 then after 13.Bc4 the castle will anyway have to happen. ]

**13.Bc4 Bg5**

[ Again, all roads lead to Rome - if Black starts 13...Be6 after 14.0-0 , the move Bg5 will come anyway, so it all transposes. ]

**14.0-0 Be6**

[ Here in fact is a big juncture. Most games go with Kh8 with idea f5, while the engines prefer the developing 14...Be6 . ]

The computer's choice. We still go for c3 idea, but here Black hasn't wasted time on Kh8. **15.Qd3 a5** This weakens the b5-square, but at least Black gets rid of the weakness on a6 and prevents a potential b4 expansion later on, after an eventual c3

bxc3 Nbxc3 pawn structure change. **16.c3 Rc8**
[ This is more cunning than 16...Rb8 , also preventing 17.cxb4 , since after Nxb4 the c4 bishop is under pressure. ]
**17.Rd1** We make a useful move for now. **17...bxc3** Top choice of Stockfish, at least on some depth. The evaluation is dropping towards the floor, but the position still doesn't feel entirely equal to me, as we are the ones sitting on the weak square and can decide at what point do we want to get some action going. **18.Nbxc3 Nb4 19.Qe2 h5** Possibly a useful move, but not sure it does much. **20.h3 g6 21.b3** A standard idea in this system, strengthening our light square control, by defending the c4 bishop. **21...Nxd5 22.Nxd5** We will sit on the d5-square and long term will try to either try and trade the light-squared bishop or/and perhaps get b4 at some point. Is won't be easy against accurate play, as the engine is able to prevent it, but waiting doesn't seem fun for Black, with no active ideas at all at this point, since I believe f5 is more likely counterproductive, only creating more weaknesses without getting a realistic chance at a kingside counterplay.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov**
■ **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 #3**
Lifetime Repertoires: s 1. e4 29.03.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** The Sveshnikov is one of the biggest challenges for an Open Sicilian player, like ourselves. In fact, the opening is so sound that nowadays many top players have shifted to the sidelines such as 3. Bb5 Rossolimo to look for ways to challenge it. Luckily, already for a couple of years, I was aware of a little idea in the old mainline, which I am happy to present to you here in my course. Fortunately, the idea is still not too well known, to be quite poisonous and promising for White, no wonder some high-level games started to appear there as well. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
[ It would be logical to recommend 7.Nd5 which is considered to be the most challenging ever since the Caruana-Carlsen encounters from their 2018 World Championship Match. However, that is by now quite explored as well and what I am going to recommend instead is a lot fresher, and if Black is unprepared - no less critical. ]
**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1!?**
[ This is extremely rare. The tabia is known for two major directions, 9.Bxf6 and ]
[ 9.Nd5 and almost everyone overlooks that there is a third possibility. We immediately deal with the main issue in our position - the knight on the rim. I had first heard about this system from a friend of mine, two years ago, but recently it has again been brought to my attention when I saw Pichot using it against Grischuk in a very prestigious game and I also saw a very insightful string of tweets about it from ICCF IM Ntirlis. ]

**9...Be7** The main move but not the only one. **10.Bxf6**
[ We have to give up our dark-squared bishop to gain full control over the d5-square. Note that we don't start with 10.a4? b4 because of the 11.Bxf6 bxc3 intermezzo. ]
**10...Bxf6 11.a4** Gaining access to c4-square before launching the knight to d5.
**11...b4** This looks automatic, but there are alternatives, in fact. **12.Nd5 0-0**
[ A lot of moves transpose to each other now. If Black starts 12...Bg5 then after 13.Bc4 the castle will anyway have to happen. ]
**13.Bc4 Bg5**
[ Again, all roads lead to Rome - if Black starts 13...Be6 after 14.0-0 , the move Bg5 will come anyway, so it all transposes. ]
**14.0-0 Be6**
[ Here in fact is a big juncture. Most games go with Kh8 with idea f5, while the engines prefer the developing 14...Be6 . ]
The computer's choice. We still go for c3 idea, but here Black hasn't wasted time on Kh8. **15.Qd3 Na5** Fedoseev played this against Kramnik and it is a decent practical attempt to get counterplay. Note, how Vladimir Kramnik played our epic trendy line in February 2022, way past his retirement. And he said he wasn't going to work on chess anymore... **16.Ba2 Qb8 17.Nd2 Nb7 18.Qe2!**
[ This is really cool. Here Kramnik played the natural 18.Nf3 , but the way to get the advantage was to move order Black with ]
[ 18.Qe2! first. ]
Now the b4-pawn hangs. **18...Nc5** And here we don't go Nf3 either, allowing Bd8 which is what happened in the game Kramnik-Fedoseev, blitz 2022, but we get an opportunity to isolate some queenside weaknesses. **19.a5!** Black is now worse and the best way to play is to follow a long semi-forced line. **19...Bxd2 20.Qxd2 Nxe4 21.Qxb4 Bxd5 22.Qxb8 Raxb8 23.Bxd5 Nf6** All forced, Black is very close to equalizing here, as they have simplified enormously. **24.Bc4** We go after the a6-pawn. **24...Rxb2 25.Rfd1**
[ Not the direct 25.Bxa6 because of Ra8! when our bishop doesn't have a good hiding square. Here we introduce the rook into the game and prepare a retreat for the bishop on f1. Black still has to be very precise to hold this unpleasant endgame, as the computer still indicates an edge for White. ]

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov**
■ **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 #4**
Lifetime Repertoires: s 1. e4 29.03.2023

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** The Sveshnikov is one of the biggest challenges for an Open Sicilian player, like ourselves. In fact, the opening is so sound that nowadays many top players have shifted to the sidelines such as 3.

Bb5 Rossolimo to look for ways to challenge it. Luckily, already for a couple of years, I was aware of a little idea in the old mainline, which I am happy to present to you here in my course. Fortunately, the idea is still not too well known, to be quite poisonous and promising for White, no wonder some high-level games started to appear there as well. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**

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**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1!?**

[ This is extremely rare. The tabia is known for two major directions, 9.Bxf6 and ]
[ 9.Nd5 and almost everyone overlooks that there is a third possibility. We immediately deal with the main issue in our position - the knight on the rim. I had first heard about this system from a friend of mine, two years ago, but recently it has again been brought to my attention when I saw Pichot using it against Grischuk in a very prestigious game and I also saw a very insightful string of tweets about it from ICCF IM Ntirlis. ]

**9...Be7** The main move but not the only one. **10.Bxf6**

[ We have to give up our dark-squared bishop to gain full control over the d5-square. Note that we don't start with 10.a4? b4 because of the 11.Bxf6 bxc3 intermezzo. ]

**10...Bxf6 11.a4** Gaining access to c4-square before launching the knight to d5.

**11...b4** This looks automatic, but there are alternatives, in fact. **12.Nd5 0-0**

[ A lot of moves transpose to each other now. If Black starts 12...Bg5 then after 13.Bc4 the castle will anyway have to happen. ]

**13.Bc4 Bg5**

[ Again, all roads lead to Rome - if Black starts 13...Be6 after 14.0-0 , the move Bg5 will come anyway, so it all transposes. ]

**14.0-0 Be6**

[ Here in fact is a big juncture. Most games go with Kh8 with idea f5, while the engines prefer the developing 14...Be6 . ]

The computer's choice. We still go for c3 idea, but here Black hasn't wasted time on Kh8. **15.Qd3 Kh8** I had a chance to test my own recommendation at the big stage in Bucharest, when in the last round [/variation/29098264] I was fighting for the podium, having beaten Ding Liren two rounds ago and now facing another exhausted World Championship match participant. Ian uncorked Kh8 here, which was definitely very clever. **16.Nd2**

[ After a long think I figured out the points of the position (I didn't do the course for nothing!) and realized that this must be the best. The automatic 16.c3 would be met with the energetic f5! . ]

**16...Bxd2** Ian tried simplifying. **17.Qxd2 Qa5**

[ The maneuvre to c5 is pretty, but according to the computer, it might not be the

best. The engine prefers 17...a5 , when after 18.c3 bxc3 19.bxc3 Ne7 20.Ne3 we keep the slightest of the pressures, thanks to Black's vulnerable d6-pawn and a weakened b5-square. ]

**18.Qd3**

[ In the game I went for 18.c3 , which was enough for a mini plus, though then a lot of ups and downs happened in the game, before it was eventually drawn. Stronger, however, is to start with ]

[ 18.Qd3 . ]

**18...Qc5 19.Rfd1 f5**

[ The key here is that the tempting 19...f5 is met with 20.Ne3! when Black has serious issues with the soft d6 pawn. ]

**20.Ne3 Bxc4 21.Qxc4** The endgames are good for White.

**B33**

□ **Bloesl,Sven** **2093**

■ **Schleef,Harald** **1874**

corr FSG Sparrenburg Bielefeld I-SV B 23.05.2022

*[Stockfish 16]*

In dieser Partie sieht man ein interessantes Endspiel! Schauen wir uns die Analyse von Stockfish 16 an. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Qa5+ 10.c3** C79: Spanische Partie (Russische Variante). **10...Nxe4**

[ 10...Nxd5 ]

**11.b4**

[ ⩲11.Be3 1.81/68 Rb8 12.Bd3 Nc5± 1.42/41 *( 12...Nf6? 13.Nxf6++- gxf6 14.Qf3 Bb7 15.Be4 )* 13.Bc2 Qd8 14.0-0± 0.75/41 ]

**11...Qxa3 12.Bc1** Weiß steht etwas besser. **12...Nxc3** Pariert Sg5.

[ 12...Qa4 13.Nc7+ Kd8 jetzt Ta5 und aus. 14.Qxa4 bxa4 15.Nxa8 Nxc3 16.Bd2 Nd5 17.Bc4 Ndxb4 *( 17...Ncxb4 18.Rb1 )* 18.0-0 d5 19.Rfd1 Bb7 Gewichteter Fehlerwert: Weiß=0.02 (makellos) /Schwarz=0.16 (sehr präzise) 20.Nb6 3.38/56 war einen Versuch wert. *( 20.Bxb4 Nxb4 21.a3* 2.57/46 ist eine bessere Verteidigung. *)*]

**13.Qd2**

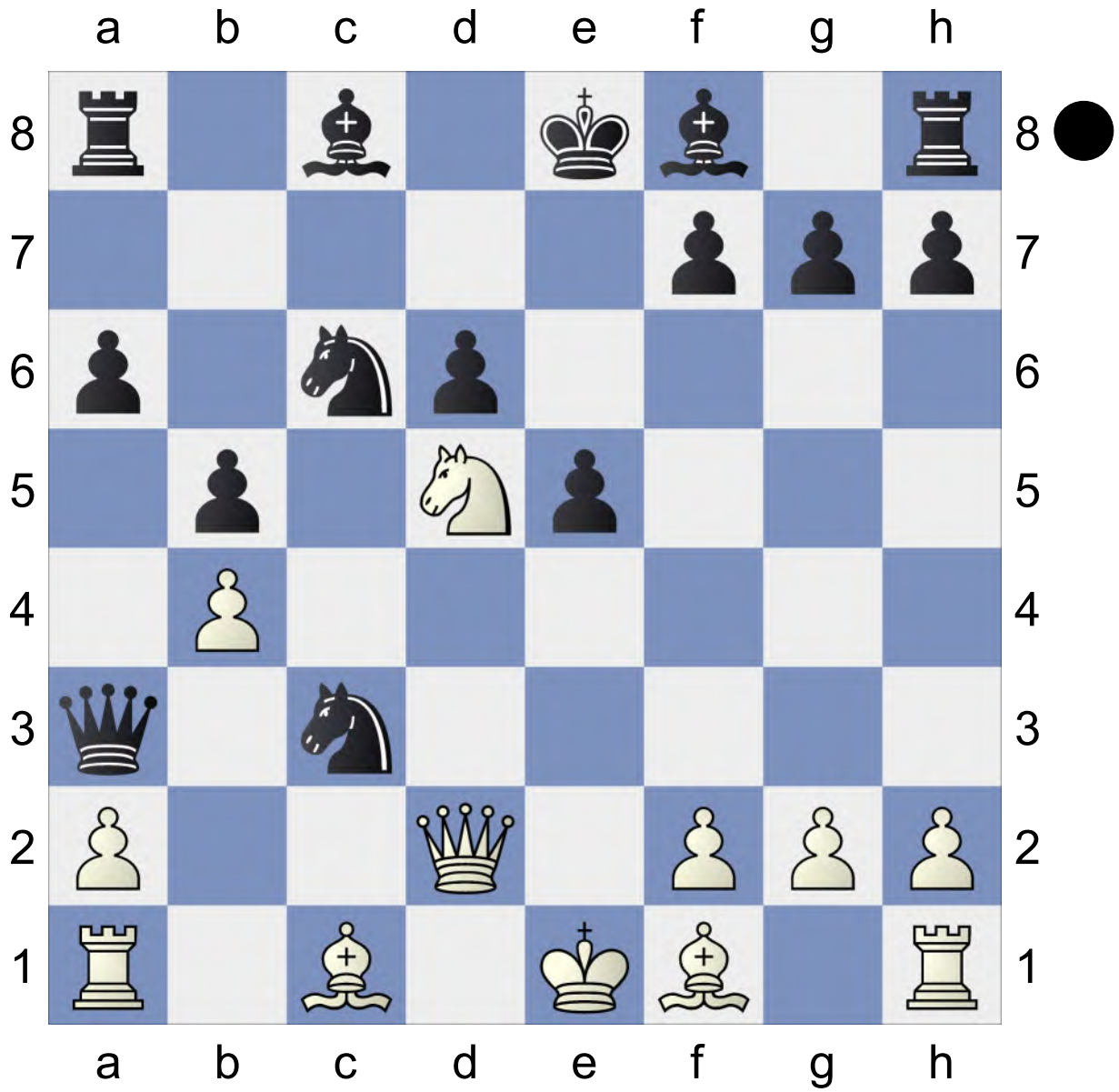
[ 13.Bxa3 Nxd1 14.Rc1 Ra7 15.Rxc6 Be6 16.Nb6 Kd8 17.Kxd1 Rc7 ]

(Diagram)

**13...Ne4N 14.Qc2 Nd4 15.Qxe4 Qa4!**

[ 15...Bf5 16.Nf6+ ]

**16.Bd3 Ra7 17.0-0 Bf5**



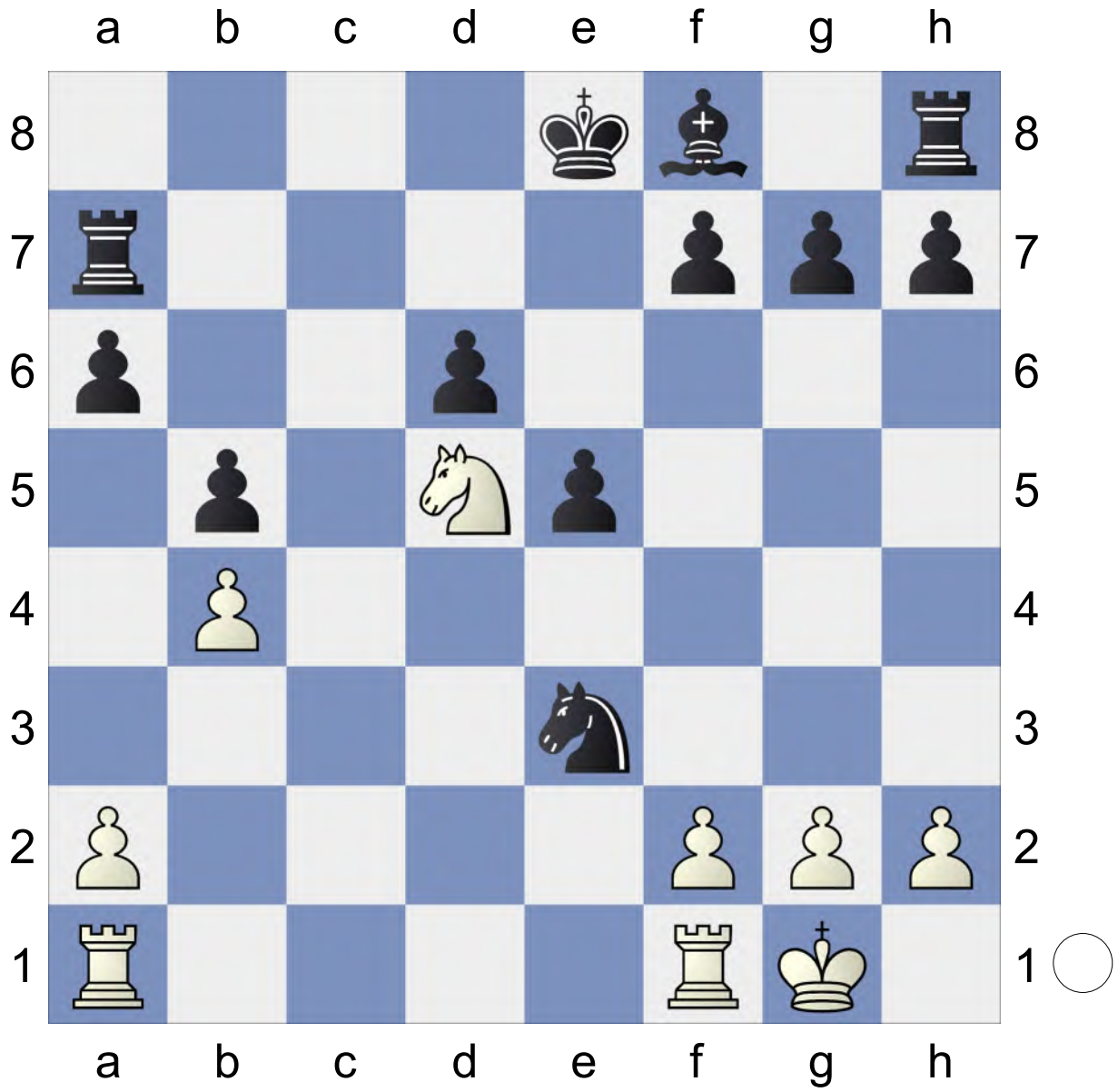
[ 17...Be6 ]
**18.Qe3 Bxd3 19.Qxd3 Qc2! 20.Qxc2 Nxc2 21.Be3 Nxe3**

(Diagram)

**22.fxe3 Be7 23.a4 bxa4**
[ 23...Rb7? 4.30/34 24.axb5 axb5 25.Ra8+ Bd8? 5.88/32 26.e4 0-0 27.Rc1 Bb6+

(Diagram)

28.Nxb6! Tb6 ist eine echte Drohung. Rxb6 29.Rcc8 Zielt auf hxg5 ab. ]
**24.Rxa4 Kd7** 0.51/49 **25.b5!±**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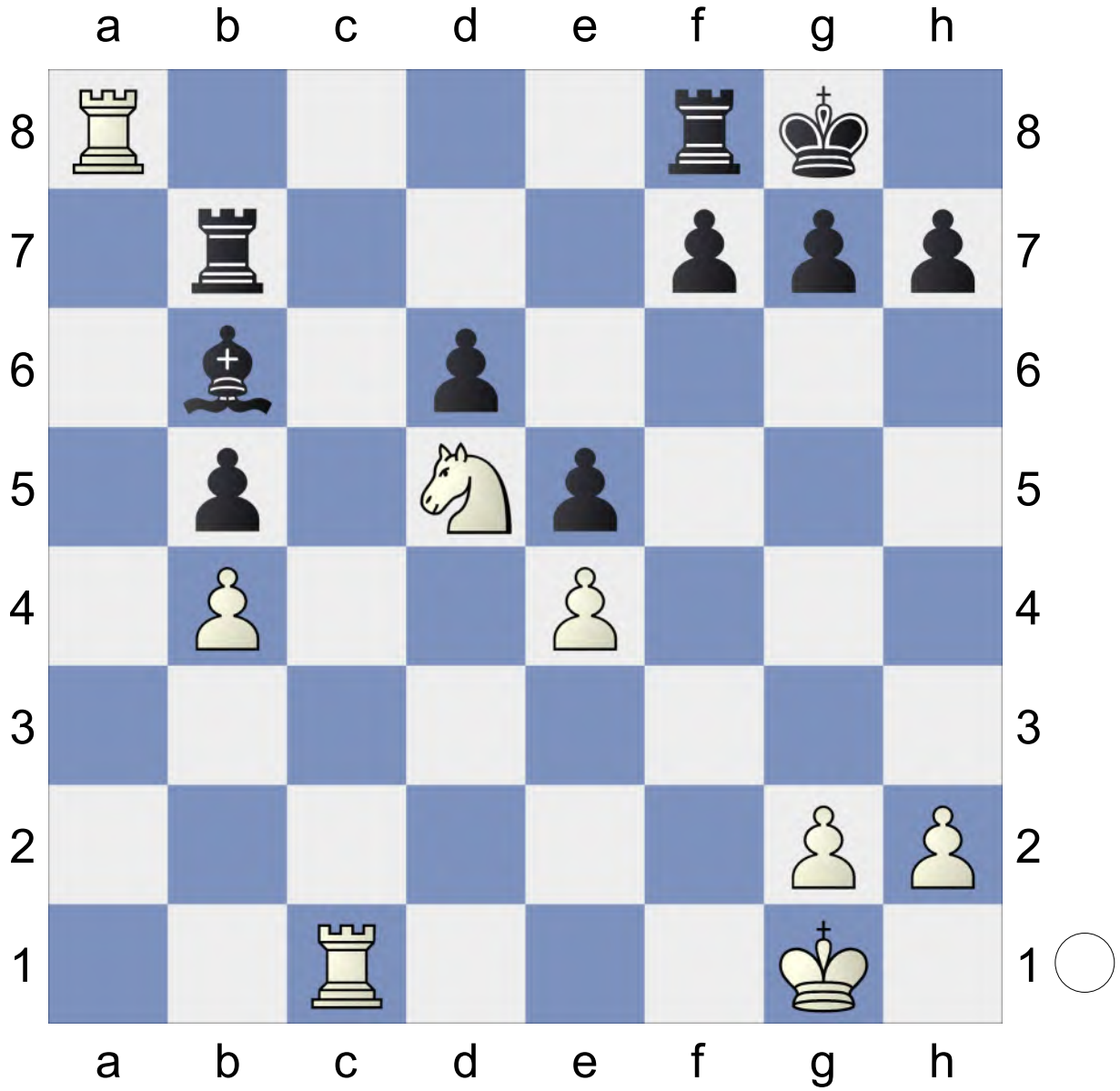


[ 25.Rxf7 Ke6 26.Rxe7+ Rxe7 27.Nxe7 Endspiel KTT-KTL Kxe7 Gegen Lh4 gerichtet. 28.Rxa6 Rb8 Und Tbb7 würde nun gewinnen. ]

**25...Ke6 26.b6**

[ 26.Rxa6!+- Rxa6 *( 26...Rb7* 2.77/59 *27.e4* Droht stark Lf8+. *)* 27.Nc7+ Kd7 28.Nxa6 Rf8 *( 28...Bg5 )* 29.Rc1 Rc8 30.Rb1 Bg5 1.81/63 ]

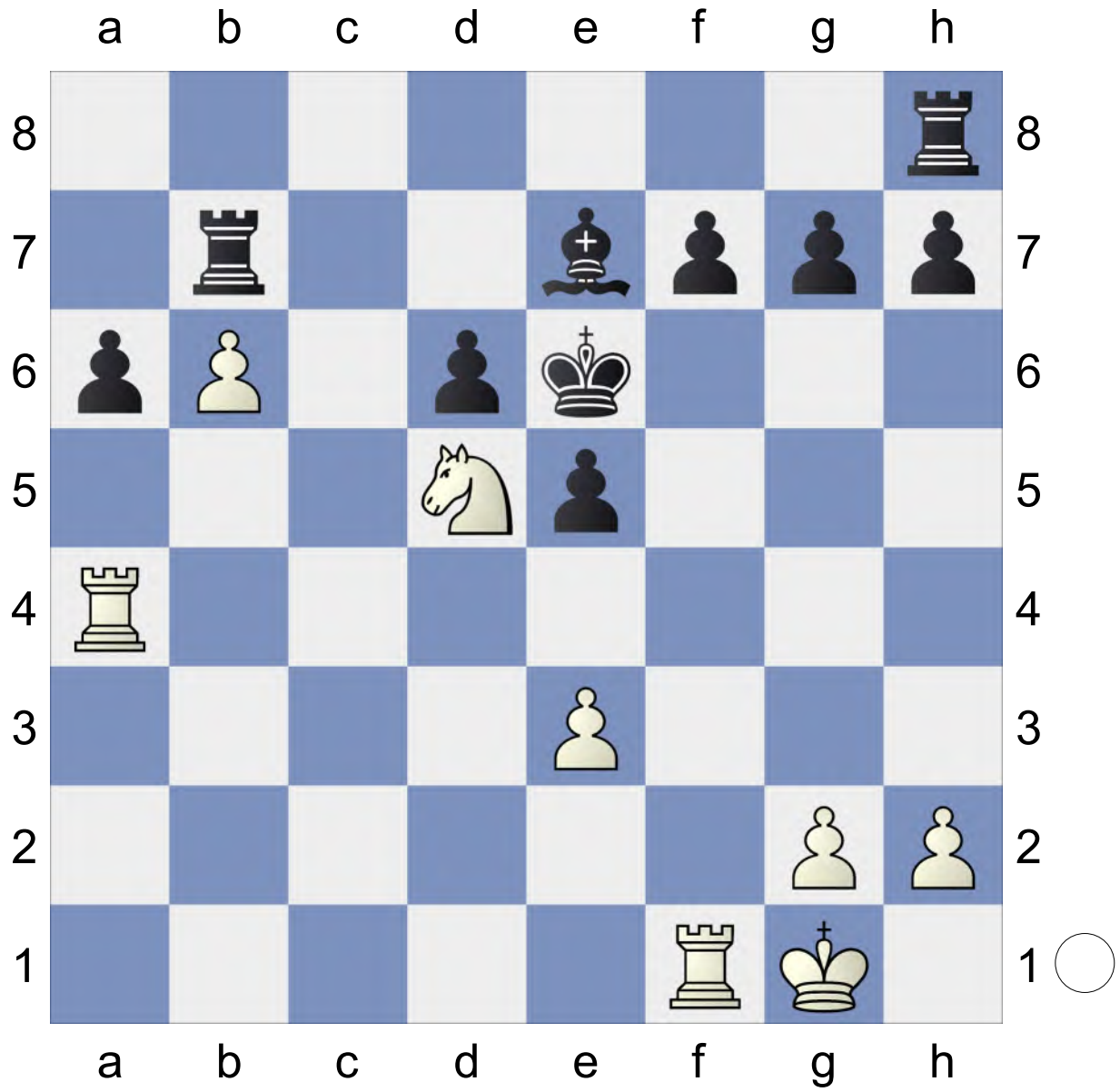
**26...Rb7**

(Diagram)

**27.e4! Bg5 28.Rxa6 Rhb8 29.Ra7** Schwarz muss nun Tc1 beachten. **29...Rxb6**

[ 29...Bd8↑ Weiss hat Druck. 30.Nc7+ Jetzt gehts bergab für Schwarz. Ke7 31.Nd5+ ]

[ 29...g6 Droht Sd4 und aus. &Bianco steht aktiver. 30.Nc7+ 1.87/44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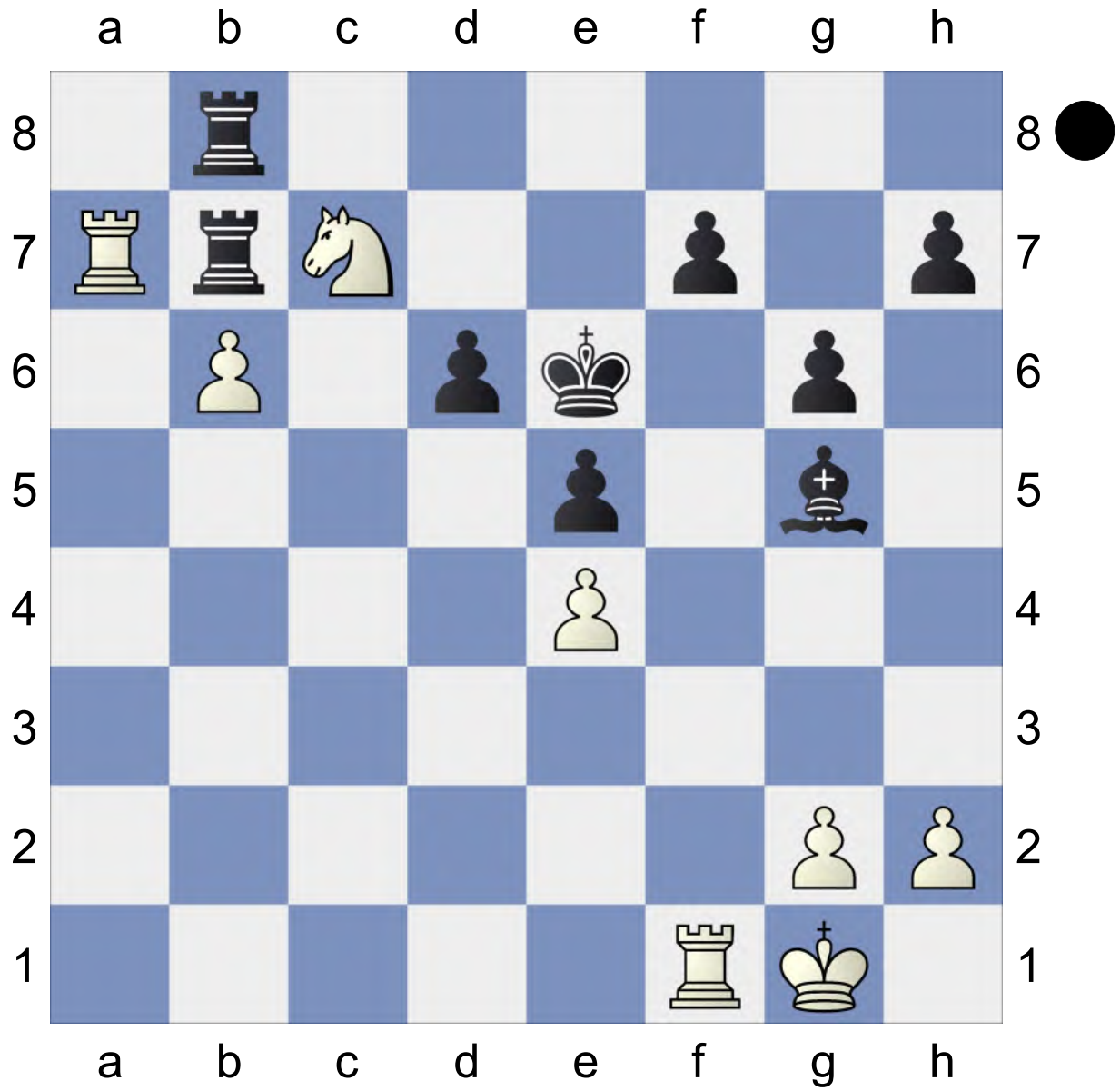


]

**30.Rfxf7**

[ 30.Nxb6 Rxb6 31.Raxf7! Bf6 32.Rc7 Rb4 33.Re1 ]

**30...Rb1+ 31.Kf2 R1b2+**

[ 31...Bh4+ ]

**32.Kf1** Und jetzt Lf4 wäre schön. **32...Rb1+! 33.Ke2 R8b2+** Gegen Lf4 gerichtet.

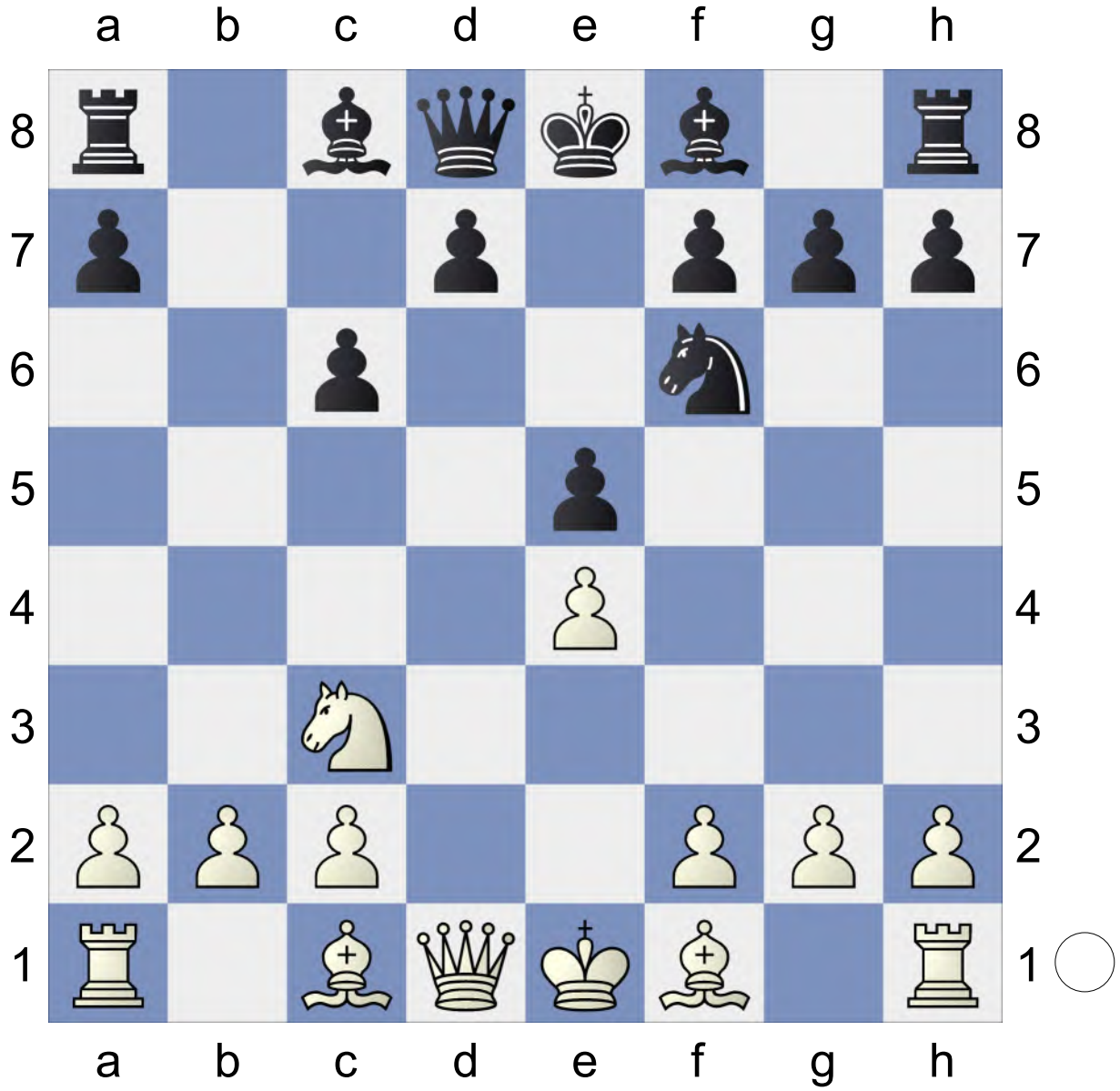
**34.Kd3 Rd2+ 35.Kc3 Rc1+ 36.Kb3 Rb1+**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Gutierrez Dopino,Jose Maria** **2272**
■ **Rumyantsev,Vladimir Aleksandro** **2210**
ICCF 01.09.2018
*[Robert Ris]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nxc6 bxc6**



Of all White's options, this is the most anti-positional move. After recapturing towards the centre Black gets an extra central pawn and instead of controlling the d5-square, White needs to be careful not to be overrun by Black's pawncentre. This is relatively a popular continuation at lower level, but nevertheless it makes sense to see how Black should tackle these obscure sidelines. **7.Bc4**

[ 7.Bg5? is strongly met by Rb8! 8.Rb1 *( 8.Bc4? Rxb2 9.Bb3 Bb4 10.Qf3 Qa5*

*11.Bd2 Ba6* is winning for Black, as he can't trap the rook. A funny miniature: *12.0-0-0 Qa3 13.Nb1 Rxb3+ 14.Nxa3 Bxa3#* 0-1 Jakubiak-Krzyzanowski, ICCF 2015. *)* 8...h6 9.Bxf6 *( 9.Bh4?* runs into *Qa5! 10.Bxf6 Rxb2* and Black is winning in Pawlitzki-Salai, Germany 1994.*; 9.Bd2 d5!* is better for Black, e.g. *10.exd5 cxd5 11.Bb5+ Bd7 12.Bxd7+ Qxd7 13.0-0 Bd6 14.a3 0-0 15.h3 Rfc8* and Black's exerting pressure on all sides of the board in Schmitt-Pirs, ICCF 2013. *)* 9...Qxf6 10.Bc4 Bc5 just favors Black in Rodney-Arnold, ICCF 2015. ]
[ 7.Bd3 Bb4 8.Bd2 0-0 9.0-0 and now I think Black shouldn't be too hasty with d5 which enables White to simplify the position with 10.Nxd5!? Nxd5 11.exd5 Bxd2 12.Qxd2 cxd5 which leads to equality. Black has a wealth of options on move 9 to steer the game into quieter waters, enabling him to exploit his positional central dominance in the long run. ]
[ 7.f4 Bb4 8.Qd3?! *(*Perhaps better is *8.Bd3* but also then after *d5!?* Black benefits more from opening the position. *)* 8...d5! 9.exd5 0-0

(Diagram)

10.dxc6 *( 10.fxe5 Re8 11.Be2 Rxe5* is also much better for Black. *)* 10...Bxc3+ 11.bxc3 Qa5! and White's position is collapsing: 12.Bd2 exf4 13.Be2 Re8 14.Kd1 Rxe2! 15.c4 Rxd2+ 16.Qxd2 Bg4+ 0-1 White-Jones, ICCF 2015. ]
[ 7.Be2 Bb4 8.Qd3 0-0 9.0-0 d5 offers Black a good game, e.g. 10.exd5 cxd5 11.Bg5 Bxc3 12.bxc3 Be6 13.Qe3 *( 13.h3 h6 14.Bh4 Qc7 15.Bxf6 gxf6* and White's doubled c-pawns are more vulnerable than Black's kingside in Flecher-Kragten, ICCF 2017. *)* 13...h6 14.Bh4 Re8!? 15.Rad1 Qb6 16.Bxf6 Qxe3 17.fxe3 gxf6 18.Rxf6 Kg7 and despite the minus pawn Black has excellent chances to outplay his opponent, which he eventually succeeded to accomplish in Matei-Chiru, ICCF 2006. ]

**7...Bb4**

[ The most principled conitnuation, although there is also an argument to make for 7...Bc5!? ]

**8.0-0**

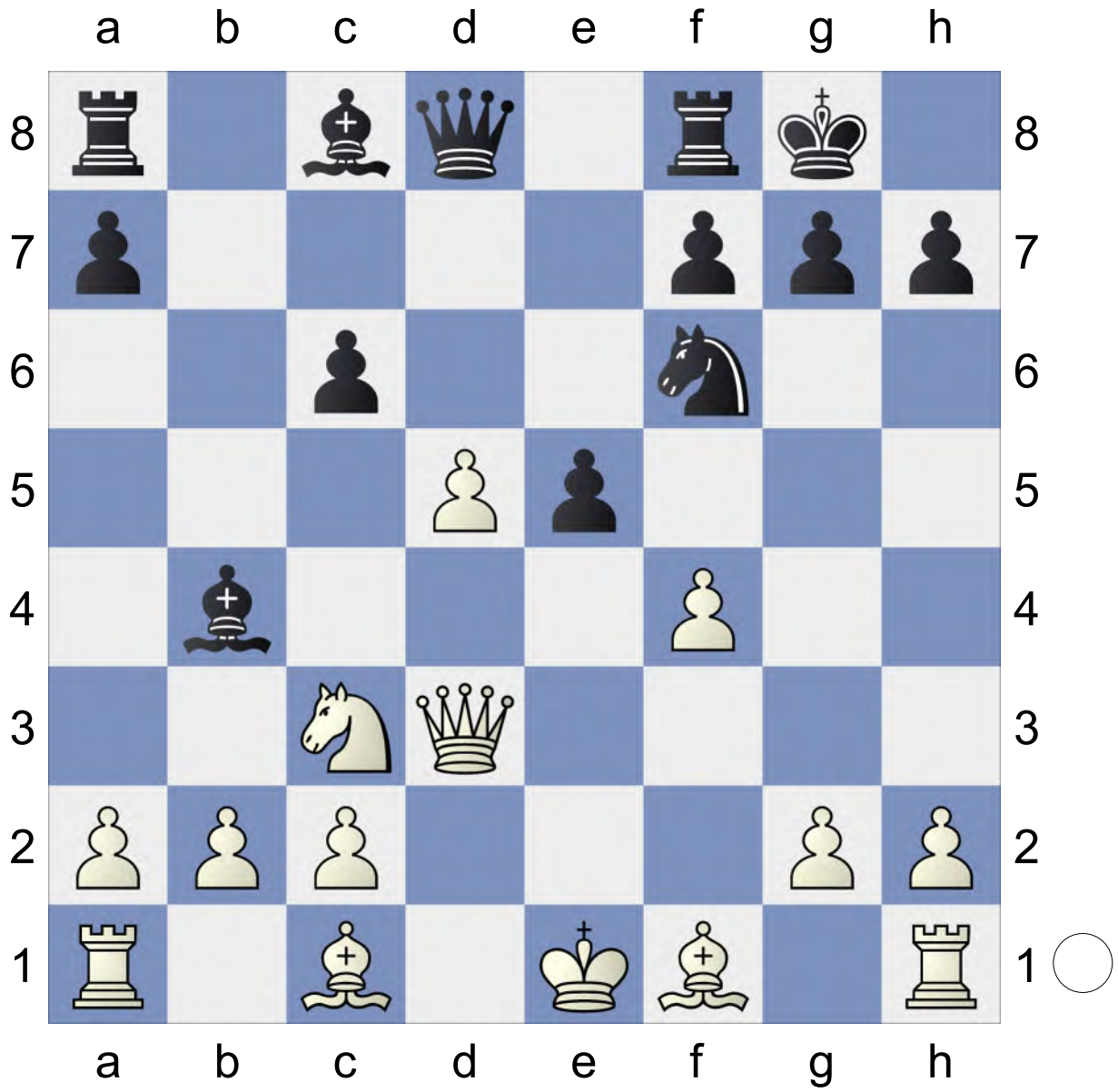
[ 8.Bd2? d5 and Black seizes the initiative in the centre. ]
[ 8.Bg5 h6! 9.Bxf6 *( 9.Bh4?! g5 10.Bg3 Nxe4 11.Bxe5 Qe7 12.Qd4 f6! 13.Qxe4 Qxe5 14.Qxe5+ fxe5* with a risk-free advantage for Black in Yloenen-Sudnitsyn, ICCF 2010. *)* 9...Qxf6 10.Qd3 0-0 11.0-0 Rd8 followed by ...Bb7 with a good game for Black in Golemanov-Tilicheev, ICCF 2017. ]

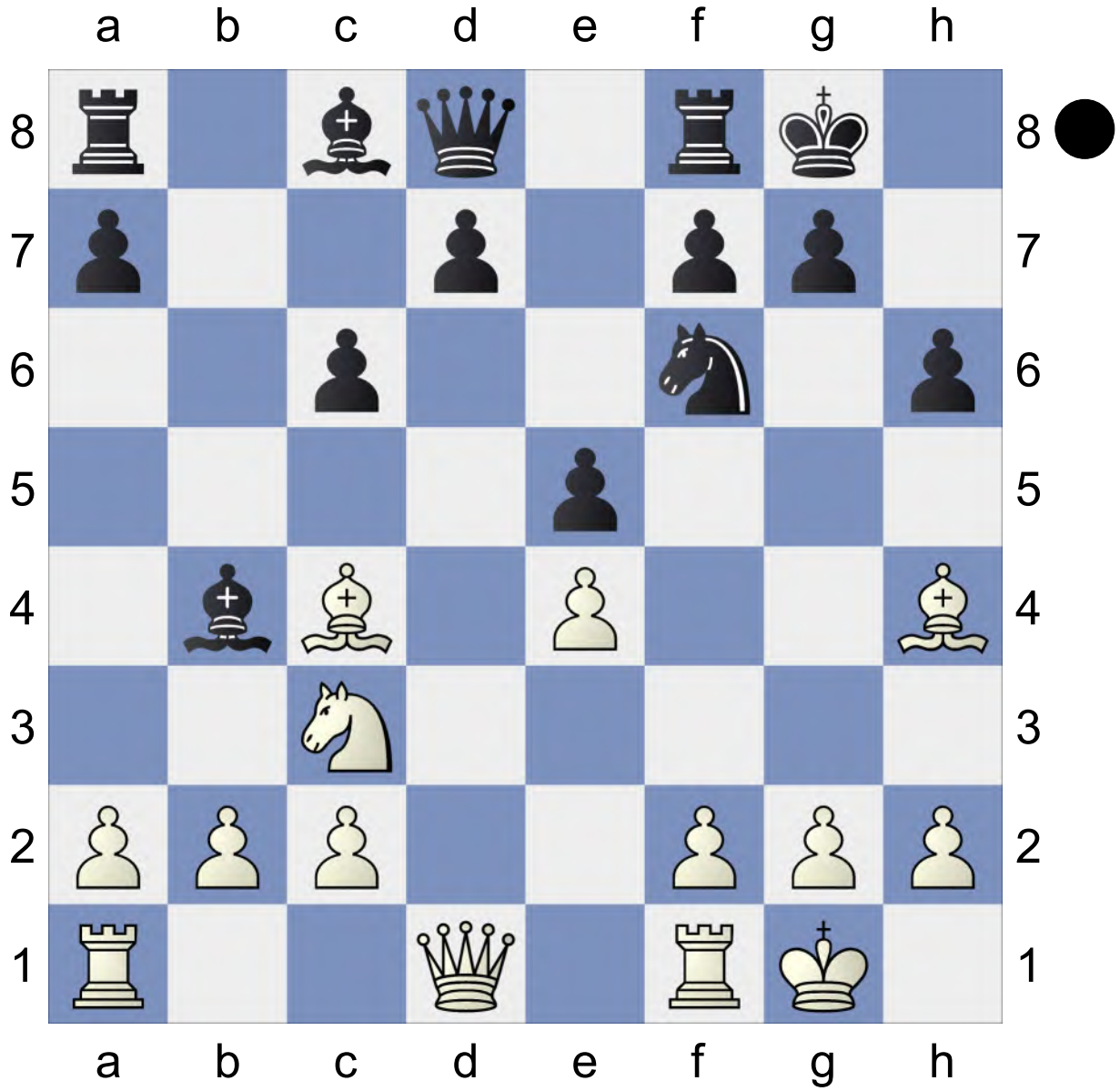
**8...0-0 9.Bg5 h6 10.Bh4**

(Diagram)

**g5!?**

[ A radical solution to the pin, but a quite effective one because White will have to make some extra efforts to get this bishop on g3 back into play. In any case, I think

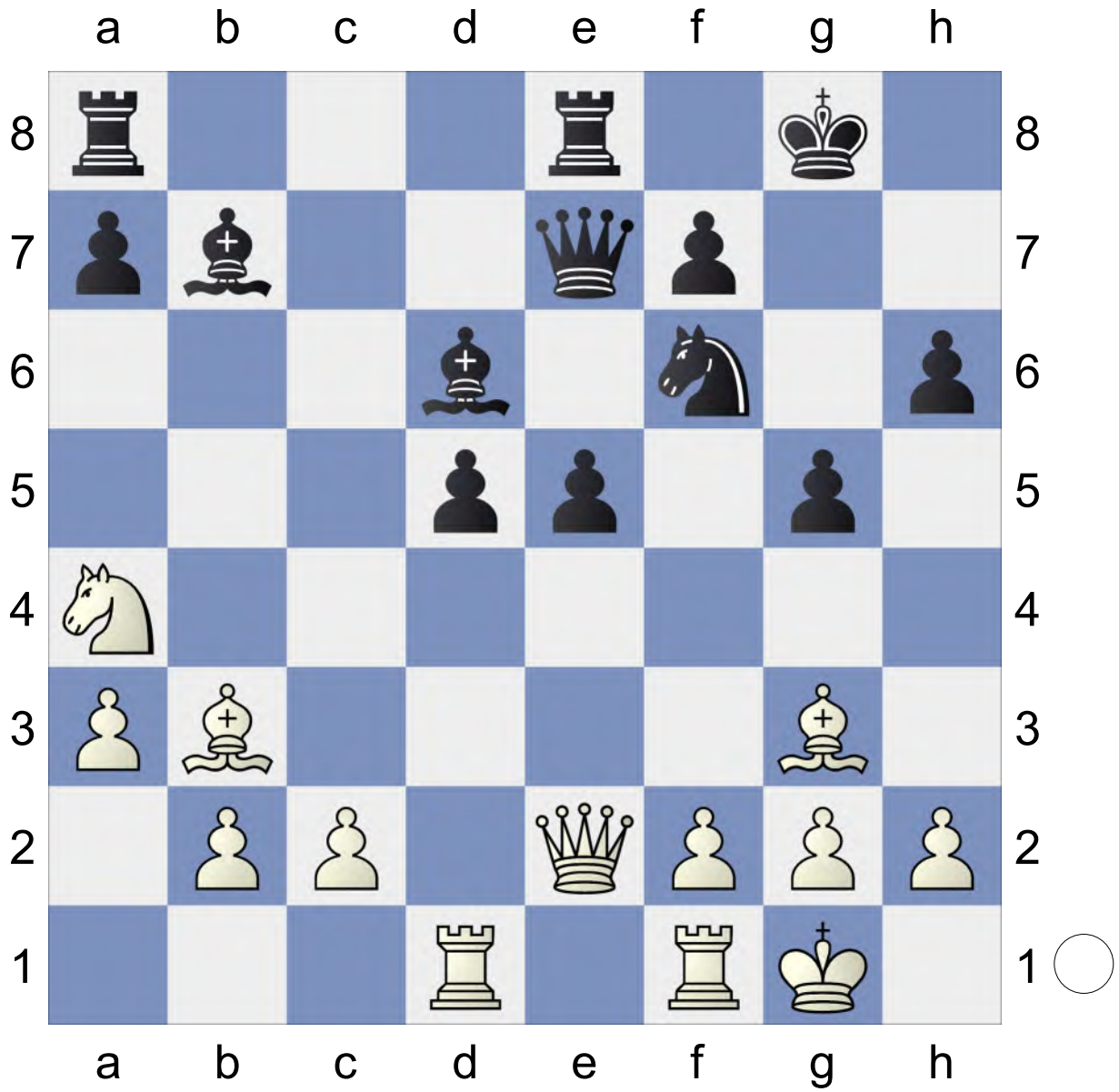




Black will be sooner or later be practically forced to ... g7-g5, as otherwise White will launch an offensive initiated with f2-f4. Also possible is 10...d6 and now, e.g. 11.Qe2 *( 11.Qd3 g5 12.Bg3 Qe7 13.Rfe1 a5!? 14.a3 Bc5 15.Na4 Ba7 16.Rad1 Rd8* and I prefer Black's chances in Farkas-Maguire, ICCF 2015. *)* 11...Qe7 12.Na4 g5 13.Bg3 d5 14.exd5 cxd5 15.Bb3 Re8 16.a3 Bd6 17.Rad1 Bb7

(Diagram)

with a typical position for structures arising from Nxc6, bxc6 Sicilians. Black has a powerful central duo, which is looking for possibilities to march further forward. Black's pieces are well positioned to support this advance, but on the other hand White's pieces are also concentrated on the centre, leading to some sort of



dynamical balance in Pineda-Krauss, ICCF 2017. The good news is that there is plenty of play left in positions like this and from a long-term perspective I do like more Black's pawnstructure. ]

**11.Bg3 Qe7**

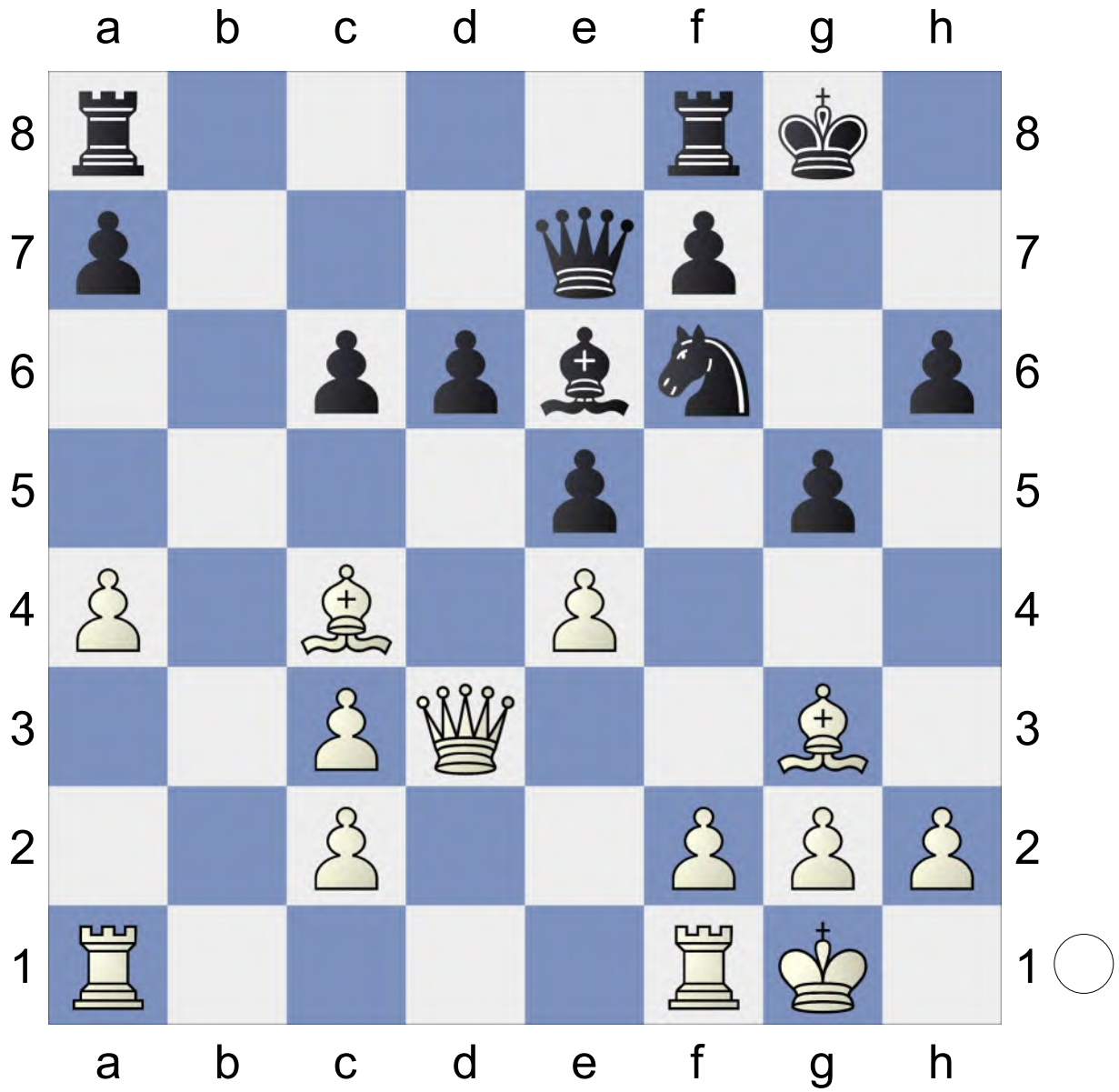
[ Another option is 11...Bxc3 12.bxc3 Nxe4 13.Bxe5 d5 which has been played in a couple of games. The position is about equal, but personally I do prefer the text, as it doesn't force matters yet. ]

**12.Qd3 Bxc3 13.bxc3**

[ 13.Qxc3? fails to Nxe4 14.Qxe5 Qxe5 15.Bxe5 Nd2 and Black wins an exchange. ]

**13...d6 14.a4 Be6**

(Diagram)



Both sides don't have to fear anything at all and the position is about equal. There is still enough to play for with Black because of the imbalances in pawnstructure and material (knight vs. bishop), which makes it in my opinion an attractive choice outplaying weaker opponents. **15.f3 Bxc4 16.Qxc4 Rfc8 17.a5 d5 18.Qb4 c5 19.Qa4 c4 20.Rae1 dxe4 21.fxe4 Nh5 22.Rd1 Nf4 23.Qd7 Qf6 24.Bxf4 exf4 25.Rd6 Rd8 26.Rxf6 Rxd7 27.Rxh6 Re8 28.h4 Rxe4 29.hxg5 Rd2 30.g6 Rxc2 31.gxf7+ Kxf7 32.Rb1 Re7**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Schumi,M** **2500**
■ **Volkmann,F** **2500**
AUT-chT9697 (9) 1996
*[Balinov,I]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 f5**
[ 13...0-0 ]
**14.exf5**
[ 14.c4 ]
**14...d5 15.c3 b4 16.Nc2 bxc3 17.bxc3 e4**
[ 17...0-0 18.Ne3 Bb7 19.Rb1⩲ ]
**18.Nd4**
[ 18.Be2 Bxc3 *( 18...Bb7 19.Ne3 Rd8 20.Qa4+ Qd7 21.Qb4⩲ )* 19.Rb1 Bb7 20.Ne3 d4 21.Qb3 Bc6 *( 21...Rb8 22.Bxa6 0-0 23.Bxb7 dxe3 24.Qxc3 exf2+ 25.Rxf2 Rxb7 26.Rxb7± )* 22.Qc4 *( 22.Nd5 Bxd5 23.Qxd5 0-0 24.f6 Qxf6 25.Qxe4 Rfe8⩲ )* 22...Bb5 *( 22...Qd7 23.Ng4 )* 23.Qd5 Rc8 *( 23...Rb8 24.Bxb5+ axb5 25.Qc6+ )* 24.Bxb5+ axb5 25.Qxb5+ Kf8 26.Nd5 Qd6 27.Nxc3 dxc3 28.Rfd1 Qa3 29.Qd7→ ]
**18...Qc5 19.Bc2 Qxc3 20.Ba4+ Kf8 21.Nb3 Qe5 22.Bc6 Rb8 23.Bxd5 Bxf5 24.Bc4 Rg8 25.Qh5**
[ ⌓25.Re1 ]
**25...Be6 26.Qxe5**
[ 26.Qe2!? ]
**26...Bxe5 27.Bxe6 Bxa1 28.Bf5 Be5 29.Bxe4 Kg7 30.Bd3 Rb6 31.Rc1 Rd8 32.Bf1 Bb2 33.Rc4 Rd1 34.g3 Re6 35.Kg2 Bf6 36.Ra4 Rb1 37.Bxa6 Rb2 38.Bd3 Be5 39.Be4 Bc3 40.Nc5 Rd6 41.Nd3 Rd2 42.Nf4 Bd4 43.Nh3 Rf6 44.Nf4**
[ 44.Bf3= ]
**44...Rxf2+ 45.Kh3 Rd6 46.Ra5 Be3 47.Rg5+ Kf8 48.Rf5 Rh6+ 49.Kg4 Bxf4 50.Rxf4 Rhxh2 51.Rxf2 Rxf2 52.a4 Kg7 53.Bd5 f5+ 54.Kh3 Rd2 55.Bb7 Ra2 56.Bc6 Kf6 57.Kh4 Rh2#**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Spitz,Patrick** **2542**
■ **Albano,Anthony** **2407**
EM/CL/Q09-1 ICCF Email 2002
*[Harding, Tim]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Nxb5** This move (instead of 13 exf5) is not to be found in many books on the Sveshnikov; for example, it is absent from Yuri Yakovich's recent book (Gambit Publications). Jacob Aagaard in his "Easy Guide to the Sveshnikov Sicilian" (a much more advanced book than its title suggests) calls 13 Nxb5 "an unimpressive win of a pawn". This positional piece sacrifice leads to an interesting play. For more information about the line, see the game Koch,J-Philippe,C/Bischwiller 2003 from ChessBase Magazine 94. **13...axb5**

[ 13...Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 15.Na3 e4 *( 15...Qa5 16.Nc4 Qxd5 17.Nxd6+ Kf8 18.Bc4 Qxg2 19.Qh5 Qg6 20.Qxg6 fxg6 21.Nf7 Rc8 22.Bb3 Rg8 23.Nd6 Rd8 24.Bxg8 Nxg8 25.Rd1 Ke7 26.Nc4 Rc8 27.Nb6 Rb8 28.Rd7+ Kf8 29.Nc4* 1-0 Ruiz,J-Jimenez,J/Aragon 1992/TD (29) *)* 16.Bc2 Ng6 17.Qh5 Qf6 is Aagard's recommendation, following G.Kuzmin-Zeziulkin, Pardubice 1994. 18.h4 Rb8 19.Nc4 Rxb2 20.Ba4+ Kf8 21.0-0 Nf4 22.Qg5 Qxg5 23.hxg5 Rb8 24.Rfb1 Rd8 25.Rb7 Ne2+ 26.Kf1 Nxc3 27.Rc1 Bd4 28.Ne3 Nxa4 29.Rcc7 Bxe3 30.Rxf7+ Kg8 31.fxe3 Nc5 32.Ra7 Nd3 33.Rfb7 Ne5 34.Kf2 Kf8 35.Kg3 Rg8 36.Kh4 Rg6 37.Rxh7 Kg8 38.Rh5 Rf8 39.Rah7 Nd3 40.Kg3 Rg7 41.R7h6 Ne5 42.Rxd6 Ng6 43.Rf6 Rxf6 44.gxf6 Rd7 45.Rxf5 Kf7 46.Kg4 Rd6 47.Kg5 Rd8 ]

[ 13...0-0? 14.Nbc7 Bxd5 *( 14...Rb8 15.Qh5 Bxd5 16.Nxd5 Rxb2 17.Qxf5 )* 15.Nxd5 fxe4 16.Bxe4 f5 17.Qa4 fxe4 18.Qxc6 Ra7 19.0-0 Bh6 20.Qc4 Kh8 21.Qxe4 Rg7 22.Rad1 Rfg8 23.g3 Qf8 24.f4 Rg4 25.Kh1 Qg7 26.Ne3 Rg6 *( 26...Rxg3 27.Nf5! )* 27.Nf5 Qc7 28.Rxd6 exf4 *( 28...Rxd6 29.Qxe5+ Bg7 30.Qxd6 Qb7+ 31.Kg1 Qxb2 32.Nxg7 Kxg7 33.Qe7+ Kh6 34.Rd1 )* 29.Nxh6! Soegaard. 1-0 Sogaard,O-Ciesielski,J/corr 1992/MegaCorr3/[CCYB 11\108] (29) Rf8 30.Qd4+ ]

**14.Bxb5 Bd7**

[ 14...Rc8 15.Qa4 Bd7 16.exf5 0-0 17.0-0 Kh8 18.Rad1 Rg8 19.Qe4 Qg5 20.Ne3 Bf8 21.g3 Nb8 22.a4 Be7 23.c4 Bc6 24.Nd5 Ba8 25.Rfe1 Bd8 26.b4 Nc6 27.Bxc6 Bxc6 28.a5 Bb7 29.c5 Bxd5 30.Rxd5 dxc5 31.Rxe5 cxb4 32.Qxb4 Bf6 33.Rc5 Rcd8 34.Re4 Qd2 35.Rc6 Qxb4 36.Rxb4 Bd4 37.a6 Kg7 38.Kg2 Rd7 39.g4 h6 40.h4 Bf6 41.Rbb6 Bxh4 42.Rxh6 Bg5 43.Rhd6 Rc7 44.Rb7 Rgc8 45.Rdb6 Rxb7 46.axb7 Rb8 47.Kf3 Bd8 48.Rb5 Kf6 49.Ke4 Ke7 50.g5 Kd7 51.g6 Bc7 52.gxf7 Rf8 53.f6 Rxf7 54.Kf5 Rf8 55.Kg6 Ke6 56.f7 Bb8 57.Rb1 Bd6 58.Re1+ Kd7 59.Kg7 Be7 60.f4 Rb8 61.f5 Bf8+ 62.Kg6 Rxb7 63.Re8 Rb6+ 64.f6 Rb1 65.Rxf8 Rg1+ 66.Kf5 Rf1+ 67.Ke5 Re1+ 68.Kd4 Rd1+ 69.Ke5 Re1+ 70.Kd4 Rd1+ 71.Ke3 Ke6 72.Ke4

1/2-1/2 Short,N-Koshy,V/Mumbai IND 2004/The Week in Chess 480 (72) ]

**15.exf5 0-0** Diagram

[ 15...Qg5 16.g4 Rb8 17.a4 h5 18.f3 Qh4+ 19.Kf1 hxg4 20.fxg4 Qh3+ 21.Kf2 Rh4 22.Rg1 Ne7 23.Nxe7 Qxh2+ 0-1 Bercot,J-Vehre jr,J/corr 1978/MegaCorr3 (23) ]

[ 15...Rb8 16.a4 Rg8 17.Qh5 Ne7 18.Bc4 Nxd5 19.Bxd5 Rf8 20.Ra2 Qc8 21.Qf3 Bxf5 22.0-0 Be6 23.b4 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 Qxc3 25.b5 Ke7 26.Rd1 Rfd8 27.g3 Rbc8 28.b6 Rc5 29.Qb7+ Ke6 30.a5 Qc4 31.Ra3 e4 32.a6 Bb2 33.Re3 d5 34.a7 Rcc8 35.Ree1 h5 36.Rb1 Bd4 37.Rec1 Qa2 38.Rc6+ Rxc6 39.Qxc6+ Ke7 40.Rf1 Qa5 41.Rb1 Qa2 42.Rf1 Qa5 43.Rb1 f6 44.Qc7+ Rd7 45.Qf4 Qa6 46.Rb4 Be5 47.Qe3 Ke6 48.Qc5 Bd6 49.Qb5 Rxa7 50.bxa7 Qxa7 51.Qe8+ Qe7 52.Qg8+ Qf7 53.Qxf7+ Kxf7 54.Rb7+ Be7 55.f3 f5 56.Kf2 d4 57.Rb5 Kg6 58.fxe4 fxe4 59.Re5 e3+ 60.Kf3 Bg5 61.h4 Bf6 1-0 Fuernkranz,J-Bengtsson,U/IECG Email 2000/MegaCorr3 (61) ]

[ 15...Nb8 16.Bd3 Na6 *( 16...Bc6 17.Qg4 Bf6 18.Be4 h5 19.Qf3 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Ra7 21.0-0 Nd7 22.a4 Nb6 23.Bc6+ Ke7 24.Rfd1 Qc7 25.a5 Nd7 26.b4 h4 27.b5 Rc8 28.Bxd7 Qxd7 29.b6 Ra6 30.Rxd6 Qxd6 31.Qb7+ Qd7 32.Qxa6 Rxc3 33.Rb1 Qc6 34.Qf1* 1-0 Guillon,C-Bes,S/Cannes 1995/EXT 98 (34) *)* 17.Be4 Rb8 18.b4 Nc7 19.0-0 Nxd5 20.Qxd5 Ba4 21.Rab1 0-0 22.c4 Qc7 23.Rfc1 Rfc8 24.b5 Qc5 25.Qd2 Qd4 26.Qxd4 exd4 27.Rb4 d5 28.Bd3 Bh6 29.Rcb1 dxc4 30.Bxc4 Bc2 31.Rf1 Bf8 0-1 Delorme,A-Pham Minh Hoang/ Sautron 2003/EXT 2004 (31) ]

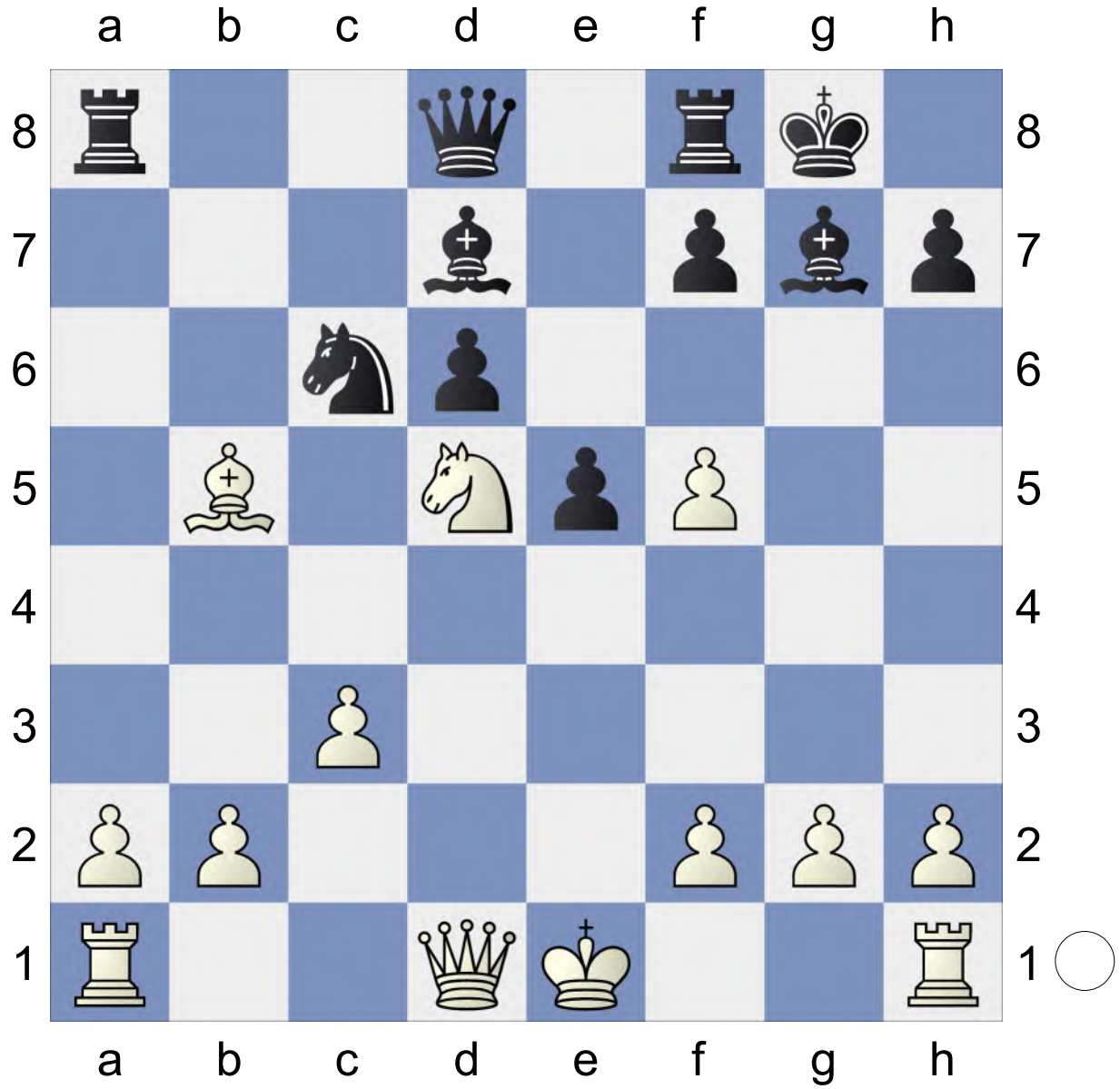
(Diagram)

"..is possible as well, with a complicated game" wrote Aagaard. **16.0-0 e4**

[ 16...Nb8 17.Qg4 *( 17.Bd3* see Marcantoni-Rouchouse in megaBase *)* 17...h5 the latest word in this variation *( 17...Kh8∞* Pliester-Volgyin, Groningen 1991 *)* 18.Qf3 Qg5 19.a4 Ra7 20.Qe3 Qxe3 21.fxe3 Bh6 22.e4 Bg5 23.b4 Bxb5 24.axb5 Rb7 25.f6 Kh7 26.Ra5 Nd7 27.Ra6 Nb6 28.Rd1 Nc4 29.Rc6 Ne3 30.Rd3 Nxd5 31.Rxd5 Ra8 32.Ra6 Rc8 33.Rc6 Ra8 1/2-1/2 Vallejo Pons,F-Topalov,V/ Linares ESP 2004 ]

[ 16...f6 17.Qd3 Ra7 18.Bc4 Kh8 19.Ne3 Ne7 20.Rfd1 Qc8 21.g4 Bh6 22.Nd5 Nxd5 23.Bxd5 Bf4 24.c4 Qc5 25.h3 Rb8 26.Qc3 Qb4 27.Qxb4 Rxb4 28.b3 Rb6 29.Be4 Kg7 30.Rd3 Kf7 31.Kg2 Ke7 32.Kf3 Rxa2 33.Rxa2 1-0 Wojciechowski,M-Bura,M GW2B corr 1992 ]

[ 16...Re8 17.Qf3 e4 18.Qg3 Kh8 19.Qxd6 Be5 20.Qh6 Bxf5 21.Nf4 Bd7 22.Rad1 Rc8 23.Rd5 Qc7 24.g3 Rg8 25.Rfd1 Bg4 26.Be2 Bf5 27.Rc5 f6 28.Bb5 Qb6 29.b4 e3 30.fxe3 Be4 31.Nd5 Qb8 32.Nxf6 Bxg3 33.Nxe4 Bf4+ 34.Ng5 Bxg5 35.Qe6 Bxe3+ 36.Kh1 Bxc5 37.Bxc6 Rg6 38.Qf7 Rcxc6 39.bxc5 Rcf6 40.Qd5 Qc7 0-1 Karjakin,S-McShane,L/Pamplona ESP 2003/The Week in Chess 477 (40) ]



[ 16...Rb8 17.a4

**A)** 17...Qg5 Rogozenko 18.Ne3 Rfd8 19.Qxd6 Bf8 20.Qd5 Nb4 21.Qf3 Bxb5 22.axb5 Nd3 23.Ra4!↑ 1-0 Koch,J-Philippe,C/Bischwiller FRA 2003 (44). 0-1 Berthelot, Y-Lautier,J/France 2003/CBM 95/[Rogozenko] (60);

**B)** 17...Re8N (Rogozenko) A novelty, preparing the move Nc6-e7, which was impossible immediately because of 18.f6. Black must do something against the strong knight on d5, that's why the intention to trade it with Ne7 is called for. 18.Qg4 *( 18.Re1?* Rogozenko *Ne7∓ )* 18...Kh8 19.Qh5

**B1)** 19...Ne7 Rogozenko 20.Qxf7 Nxd5 21.Qxd7 *( 21.Bxd7* Rogozenko *Rf8 22.Qxd5 Qxd7 )* 21...Nc7!∞;

**B2)** 19...e4 20.Rad1 *( 20.Qxf7?* Rogozenko *Rf8∓; 20.f4!?* Rogozenko*; 20.f3!?* Rogozenko *)* 20...Ne5 21.c4 *( 21.f6?* Rogozenko *Bxf6 22.Bxd7 Nxd7 )*

**B2a)** 21...Bxb5 Rogozenko 22.cxb5 Nd3 *( 22...Rb7* Rogozenko *23.Rfe1! Nd3 24.f6 Bxf6 25.Qf5 Bxb2 26.Rxe4 Rxe4 27.Qxe4± )* 23.b3∞
For the moment White's pawns on the queenside aren't dangerous, but they certainly have a potential. I think Black is doing okay and the position remains playable with both colours.;
**B2b)** 21...Rg8 Understandable desire to search for counterplay on the g-file. However, objectively White is better after it. 22.Rfe1! Bf8 *( 22...Bxb5* Rogozenko *23.cxb5 Nd3 24.Rxe4 Nxb2 25.Rh4 h6 26.f6 Bf8 27.Qxh6+ Bxh6 28.Rxh6# )* 23.Rxe4 Rg5 24.Qe2!
**B2b1)** 24...Rxf5 Rogozenko 25.Ne3 *( 25.f4* Rogozenko *Bxb5 26.cxb5 Nd7∞ △27.g4?! Rxd5! 28.Rxd5 Nf6 )* 25...Qf6 *( 25...Rf6* Rogozenko *26.Rxe5! )* 26.Bxd7 Nxd7 27.Nxf5 Qxf5 28.Re8±;
**B2b2)** 24...Bxf5 25.f4! Bg4 26.Qc2 Bxd1 27.Qxd1 Rg8 *( 27...f5* (Rogozenko) changes little: *28.Re1* and Black must give back a piece anyway. *)* 28.fxe5 Qg5 29.Qf1± Thanks to his material advantage, White is better now, but Black has practical chances, because White's bishop on b5 might find itself out of play and unable to defend the king. Bg7 *( 29...dxe5* Rogozenko *30.Qf6+ Qxf6 31.Nxf6 Bc5+ 32.Kf1± )*
**B2b21)** 30.exd6 Rogozenko Qg6 31.Rh4 Bxb2 *( 31...Qxd6* Rogozenko *32.b4± )* 32.d7±;
**B2b22)** 30.Nf6 dxe5 31.Nxg8 Rxg8 Black puts all his hopes for an attack. The presence of opposite-coloured bishops favours Black, of course, but White must be able to prevent Black's initiative. 32.h4 *( 32.c5* Rogozenko *f5 33.Rc4 e4 34.c6 Be5* with enough counterplay. For instance: *35.c7 Qh4 36.h3 Rxg2+ 37.Qxg2 Qe1+ 38.Qf1 Qg3+ 39.Qg2 Qe1+= )* 32...Qg6 33.Qe2 Qd6 *( 33...f5?* Rogozenko *34.Rxe5 Bxe5 35.Qxe5+ Rg7 36.Qe2+- )* 34.Qf3 Qe6 35.Re2 f5 36.Qd5 Qf6 37.c5 e4
**B2b221)** 38.Bd7! Rogozenko Qxh4 39.Bxf5 *( 39.c6* Rogozenko *Qf4 40.Bxf5 Be5⇄ )* 39...Rd8 *( 39...Qf4* Rogozenko *40.Rxe4 Qc1+ 41.Kh2 Qh6+ 42.Bh3+-; 39...Bxb2* Rogozenko *40.c6 Rd8 41.Bd7 Qf4 42.Rxb2 Qc1+ 43.Kh2 Qxb2 44.c7+- )* 40.Bd7 Qf4 41.Rxe4 Qc1+ 42.Kh2 Qh6+ 43.Kg3+-;
**B2b222)** 38.c6 Rd8 *( 38...Qxh4* Rogozenko *39.c7+- )* 39.Qb3 Qxh4 Now Black has a dangerous attack. The concrete threat is Bd4+ followed by Qh1. 40.g3 Qh3 41.Rh2 Qg4 42.c7 Rd1+ 43.Bf1 Bd4+ 44.Kg2 Rc1 45.Rh4 *( 45.Rh6* Rogozenko *Be5 46.Re6 Rc2+ 47.Qxc2 Qxg3+ 48.Kh1 Qh4+ 49.Kg1 Bd4+ 50.Kg2 Qg4+ 51.Kh2 Qg1+ 52.Kh3 Qg4+= )* 45...Qg8
**B2b2221)** 46.Qxg8+ Rogozenko Kxg8 47.b3 Rxc7 *(*or first *47...Rc2+* Rogozenko *)* 48.Bc4+ is still of course easy draw for White.;
**B2b2222)** 46.Qb7? Rc2+ 47.Kh1 Be5 48.Qb8 Qxb8

49.cxb8Q+ Bxb8 50.Rh5 *( 50.Rh2* Rogozenko *Rc1 51.Rf2 e3-+ )* 50...Rf2

**B2b22221)** More stubborn was 51.Bc4 (Rogozenko) setting a trap: Kg7 *( 51...e3?* Rogozenko *52.Rg5!* the point of previous move. *)* 52.a5 although after Kg6 it is not clear if White can achieve a draw. *( 52...e3* Rogozenko *53.Rh2! )*;

**B2b22222)** 51.Bh3? e3 52.Kg1 Ba7!-+ 53.Bf1 e2 54.Bxe2 Rxe2+ 55.Kf1 Rf2+ 56.Ke1 Kg7 57.b4 Kg6 58.Rh3 Ra2 59.a5 Bb8 60.Kd1 Be5 0-1 Berthelot,Y-Lautier,J/France 2003/CBM 95/[Rogozenko] (60);

**C)** 17...Ne7 18.f6 Nxd5 19.fxg7 Kxg7 20.Qxd5 Be6 21.Qd3 Kh8 22.c4 Rg8 23.f4 Qb6+ 24.Kh1 Bc8 25.a5 Qb7 26.Rf2 Qa7 27.Rd2 Bb7 28.Qxd6 Rg6 29.Qxe5+ f6 30.Qc3 Rbg8 31.Rg1 Qa8 32.Rd5 Bxd5 33.cxd5 Qxd5 34.Bc6 Rxg2 35.Qxf6+ R8g7 36.Qxg7+ 1-0 Delorme,A-Garro,P/Le Grand Bornand 2003/EXT 2004 (36) ]

**17.a4**

[ 17.Re1 Re8 18.a4 see Kuzmin-Malakhatko, Alushta 1999 in Megabase ]

**17...Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Rad1 Nb8 20.Rfe1 Re5 21.Ne3 Qc7 22.Qf4 Bxb5 23.axb5 Nd7 24.c4 Nf6 25.b4 Rb8** Probably it's somewhere around here that Black goes wrong.

[ 25...Rae8 26.g4 h6 27.h4 Rg8 28.Kh1 Bf8 29.Rg1 Re8 30.Rg2 Qc8 31.Rdg1 d5 32.g5 Nh5 33.Qg4 d4 34.Nf1 Nf6 35.Qf4 Nh5 1/2-1/2 Neuer,T-Schorra,H Chessfriend ch 2003 ]

**26.Rd2 Rb6 27.g4 h6 28.h4± Nh7 29.Red1 Rb8 30.Kh1 Bf8 31.g5 hxg5 32.hxg5 Be7 33.f6 Bf8 34.Rg1 Qb7 35.Qh4 Ra8 36.Rg3**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Evans,Gordon** **2401**

■ **Massimini Gerbino,Massimiliano** **2395**

BI-2007-F-00001 15.02.2008

*[Morgado, Juan Sebastian_17364]*

**1.e4** Morgado, Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 Ne7 18.Nxe7 Qxe7 19.Nd5!?N**

[ 19.Nf5 Bxf5 20.exf5 e4 21.0-0 Bf6 22.Qd2 Qe5 23.Qd5 Qxd5 24.Bxd5 1/2-1/2 Sargissyan,S (1913)-Khovalyg,E (2208)/Moscow 2008 Morgado, Juan Sebastian: '½-½ Sargissyan,S (1913)-Khovalyg,E (2208)/Moscow 2008' ]

**19...Qd8 20.0-0 f5**

[ 20...Bd7 21.Ra2 f5 22.exf5 Bxf5 23.Qe2 Rc8 24.Rfa1 Rc5 25.b4±

Bakr Jwan,J (2360)-Mamedov,R (2564)/Adana 2006 ]
**21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Ra2!?N**
[ 22.Qe2 Bd7 23.Ra2 Bc6 24.Rd1± Arzumanian,G (2431)-Kuznetsov,V (2404)/ Pardubice 2006 ]
[ 22.Ra1 Bd7 23.Qe2 g6 24.Rfd1 Bc6 25.Ra2± Nebula,R-Icy45 (2529) / playchess.com INT 2006 ]
**22...Rc8**
[ 22...Bh6!? ]
**23.Qe2**
[ 23.h3 Rc5= ]
**23...Be6**
[ 23...Rc5= ]
**24.Rd1**
[ 24.Rfa1 Bxd5 25.Bxd5 Rxc3= ]
**24...Rc5 25.g3 Qb8 26.h4**
[ 26.b4 axb4 27.cxb4 Rc6 28.b5 Rc5= ]
**26...Bh6** Morgado, Juan Sebastian: '=' **27.Ne7**
[ 27.Qe4 Bf5 28.Qe2 Be6= ]
**27...Bxc4 28.bxc4 Rc7 29.Nd5 Rcf7 30.Rf1**
[ 30.Rxa5 Rxf2 31.Qxf2 Rxf2 32.Kxf2± ]
**30...Qa7 31.Kg2 a4 32.Ra3 Bc1**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Evans,Gordon R** **2401**
■ **Massimini Gerbino,Massimiliano** **2395**
LSS BI-2007-F-00001 15.02.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 Ne7 18.Nxe7 Qxe7 19.Nd5!?N**
[ 19.Nf5 Bxf5 20.exf5 e4 21.0-0 Bf6 22.Qd2 Qe5 23.Qd5 Qxd5 24.Bxd5 1/2-1/2 Sargissyan,S (1913)-Khovalyg,E (2208)/Moscow 2008 ½-½ Sargissyan,S (1913)-Khovalyg,E (2208)/Moscow 2008 ]
**19...Qd8 20.0-0 f5**
[ 20...Bd7 21.Ra2 f5 22.exf5 Bxf5 23.Qe2 Rc8 24.Rfa1 Rc5 25.b4± Bakr Jwan,J (2360)-Mamedov,R (2564)/Adana 2006 ]
**21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Ra2!?N**
[ 22.Qe2 Bd7 23.Ra2 Bc6 24.Rd1± Arzumanian,G (2431) -Kuznetsov,V (2404)/ Pardubice 2006 ]

[ 22.Ra1 Bd7 23.Qe2 g6 24.Rfd1 Bc6 25.Ra2± Nebula,R-Icy45 (2529) / playchess.com INT 2006 ]
**22...Rc8**
[ 22...Bh6!? ]
**23.Qe2**
[ 23.h3 Rc5= ]
**23...Be6**
[ 23...Rc5= ]
**24.Rd1**
[ 24.Rfa1 Bxd5 25.Bxd5 Rxc3= ]
**24...Rc5 25.g3 Qb8 26.h4**
[ 26.b4 axb4 27.cxb4 Rc6 28.b5 Rc5= ]
**26...Bh6** Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '=' '=' **27.Ne7**
[ 27.Qe4 Bf5 28.Qe2 Be6= ]
**27...Bxc4 28.bxc4 Rc7 29.Nd5 Rcf7 30.Rf1**
[ 30.Rxa5 Rxf2 31.Qxf2 Rxf2 32.Kxf2± ]
**30...Qa7 31.Kg2 a4 32.Ra3 Bc1**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Evans,Gordon** **2401**
■ **Massimini Gerbino,Massimiliano** **2395**
corr BI-2007-Final IECG-00001 15.02.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 Ne7 18.Nxe7 Qxe7 19.Nd5!?N**
[ 19.Nf5 Bxf5 20.exf5 e4 21.0-0 Bf6 22.Qd2 Qe5 23.Qd5 Qxd5 24.Bxd5 1/2-1/2 Sargissyan,S (1913)-Khovalyg,E (2208)/Moscow 2008 Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '½-½ Sargissyan,S (1913)-Khovalyg,E (2208)/Moscow 2008' ]
**19...Qd8 20.0-0 f5**
[ 20...Bd7 21.Ra2 f5 22.exf5 Bxf5 23.Qe2 Rc8 24.Rfa1 Rc5 25.b4± Bakr Jwan,J (2360)-Mamedov,R (2564)/Adana 2006 ]
**21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Ra2!?N**
[ 22.Qe2 Bd7 23.Ra2 Bc6 24.Rd1± Arzumanian,G (2431)-Kuznetsov,V (2404)/ Pardubice 2006 ]
[ 22.Ra1 Bd7 23.Qe2 g6 24.Rfd1 Bc6 25.Ra2± Nebula,R-Icy45 (2529) / playchess.com INT 2006 ]
**22...Rc8**
[ 22...Bh6!? ]

**23.Qe2**
[ 23.h3 Rc5= ]
**23...Be6**
[ 23...Rc5= ]
**24.Rd1**
[ 24.Rfa1 Bxd5 25.Bxd5 Rxc3= ]
**24...Rc5 25.g3 Qb8 26.h4**
[ 26.b4 axb4 27.cxb4 Rc6 28.b5 Rc5= ]
**26...Bh6** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '=' **27.Ne7**
[ 27.Qe4 Bf5 28.Qe2 Be6= ]
**27...Bxc4 28.bxc4 Rc7 29.Nd5 Rcf7 30.Rf1**
[ 30.Rxa5 Rxf2 31.Qxf2 Rxf2 32.Kxf2± ]
**30...Qa7 31.Kg2 a4 32.Ra3 Bc1**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Yudasin,Leonid** **2595**
■ **Kharlov,Andrei** **2515**
USSR (ch) 53/157 1991
*[Kharlov,Andrei]*

Inf 53/157 Kharlov,A: 'Chess Informant' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5**
[ 7.a4 - 53/(157) ]
**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8**
[ 8...Ne7 - 53/(157) ]
**9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5** [%draw arrow,f2,f4,green] **13.a3!?N** Kharlov,A: '!?' '!?' Kharlov,A: 'N' '!?' Kharlov,A: 'N Kharlov,Andrei: 'N!?"
[ 13.a4 Ü 29/308 Kharlov,A: '- 29/308' Ü 29/308 Kharlov,A: '- 29/308 Kharlov, Andrei: 'Ü 29/308" ]
[ 13.Rb1 - 53/ (157) ]
**13...Nd7 14.b4 e4 15.Be3**
[ 15.Bf4 Bf6! Δ Be5= Kharlov,A: 'Δ ♗e5=' Δ Be5= ]
[ 15.Qb3 - 53/(157) ]
**15...Bf6 16.Bd4 Be5 17.Bxe5**
[ 17.Qd2 [%draw arrow,a1,d1,green] ]
**17...Nxe5 18.Qd4 Bd7**
[ RR18...f4!? 19.Nxe4 f3 20.gxf3 Qh4♕ Yudasin,L [%draw arrow,g1,h1,green] [%draw arrow,f1,g1,green] Yudasin,L *( 20...Rxf3 21.Qxe5!?± )*]
**19.c5± Qf6** [%draw arrow,e5,f3,green]
[ 19...Qe7 20.Rfc1 Rfc8 21.Nd1 Δ Ne3± Kharlov,A: 'Δ ♘e3±' Δ Ne3± ]
**20.Rfd1 Rfc8 21.Rac1 Rc7 22.h3 Qe7 23.Kf1!**

[ 23.cxd6? Qxd6 24.Nxe4?? fxe4 25.Rxc7 Qxc7 26.d6 Qc2!-+ [%draw full,e2, green] ]
**23...Re8! 24.c6□ bxc6 25.dxc6 Rxc6 26.Nd5 Qf7 27.Rxc6**
[ 27.Nc7 Rd8! 28.Nxa6 f4!→ '!' ]
**27...Nxc6 28.Qb6**
[ 28.Qd2!?∞ ]
**28...f4! 29.Bxa6⊕ Qh5⊕**
[ 29...f3!? ]
**30.Rc1! f3 31.Nf4 fxg2+ 32.Kg1 Qg5 33.Rxc6**
[ 33.Qe3 Nd4 34.Qxd4 Qxf4 35.Rc7 Qf5! ]
**33...Qxf4 34.Rc3 Qd2!?**
[ 34...Qe5!? ]
**35.Rg3??**
[ 35.Qe3!∞ ]
**35...e3! 36.Rxe3**
[ 36.fxe3 Qc1+ 37.Kxg2 Bc6+-+ ]
**36...Qc1+ 37.Kxg2 Bc6+ 38.f3 Rxe3**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Daurelle,Herve** **2388**
■ **Kovacevic,Antonijo** **2416**
corr ST-2008-0pen IECG-00025 17.01.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 Kh8 17.Qh5 e4 18.Bc2 Ne7 19.Rad1 Rc8 20.f3 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 Bxd5 22.Rxd5 Qb6+ 23.Kh1 Qe3 24.f4**
[ 24.Rxd6 Qe2 25.Rc1 b4 26.Rd7 Rc6≅ Ortiz Elias,J (2470)-De Oliveira,M (2581)/email 2002 ]
**24...Rc5 25.Rxd6 b4 26.Qg5!?N**
[ 26.Rd7 Rc6 27.Rf7 Rxf7 28.Qxf7 Rf6 29.Qc4 bxc3 30.bxc3 a5≅ Schmaltz,R (2547) -Chuchelov,V (2591)/France 2002 ]
**26...Rc7?!**
[ 26...Qe2!? 27.Rg1 Qg4 *( 27...Qxc2? 28.Rd7 Rg8 29.Rxg7 Rxg7 30.Qd8+ Rg8 31.Qd4+ Rg7 32.Qxc5±; 27...Qxc2 28.Rd7 Rg8 29.Rxg7 Rxg7 30.Qd8+ Rg8 31.Qd4+ Rg7 32.Qxc5 Qxb2 33.cxb4→ )* 28.Qxg4 fxg4 29.g3 bxc3 30.bxc3 e3 31.Re1 Re8
**A)** 32.Rxa6 Bxc3 33.Re2 Be1 34.Rxe1 *( 34.Bb3 Rc1≅ )* 34...Rxc2≅;
**B)** 32.Re2 Bxc3 33.Kg2± ]

**27.Bb3**
[ 27.Rd8 Rcf7 28.Bb3 Rxd8 29.Qxd8+ Rf8 30.Qd6 bxc3 31.bxc3 Qe2 32.Rg1 a5⩱ ]
**27...bxc3 28.Rd8 Qc5□**
[ 28...cxb2?? 29.Rxf8+ Bxf8 30.Qg8# ]
**29.bxc3 h6**
[ 29...Qxc3?? 30.Rxf8+ Bxf8 31.Qg8# ]
**30.Rxf8+**
[ 30.Qh4 Qe7 31.Qxe7 Rxe7 32.Rfd1± ]
**30...Qxf8 31.Qg6 Qf6**
[ 31...Rxc3 32.Qxa6→ ]
[ 31...a5 32.Be6± ]
**32.Qe8+**
[ 32.Qh5 Rxc3= ]
**32...Qf8 33.Qa4?!**
[ 33.Qxf8+ Bxf8 34.Be6 Rxc3 35.Bxf5 e3 36.g3 Ra3 37.Be6 Bb4 38.Bc4→ ]
**33...Rxc3?!**
[ 33...Qc8⩱ ]
**34.Qxa6** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: **'⟶' 34...Qc8 35.Qe2**
[ 35.Qxc8+ Rxc8 36.g3→ ]
**35...Rc1**
[ 35...Qc7 36.Qb5 Qc8 37.g3→ ]
**36.g3 Rxf1+**
[ 36...Rc3 37.Rd1→ ]
**37.Qxf1 Qc3 38.Qe2 Qd3?! 39.Qxd3 exd3** In this endgame white can pass one P in each flank, with serious chances to win. Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: 'In this endgame white can pass one P in each flank, with serious chances to win.'
**40.Kg2 Bd4 41.Kf3 Kg7 42.Bc4 d2 43.Ke2 Bc3**
[ 43...Bg1 44.Bb3 Bxh2? 45.Kf2+- ]
**44.Bb3 Kf6 45.Kd3 Ba5 46.Kc4 Bd8 47.a4 Ke7 48.Kd5?**
[ The correct plan seems to be 48.Kb5 Kd6 *( 48...Bc7 49.a5± )* 49.a5 Kc7 50.a6 Kb8
**A)** 51.Kc6 Ka7 52.Kd5 Bb6 53.Ke5 Kxa6 *( 53...Bg1 54.h3 Bh2 55.g4 fxg4 56.hxg4 Kxa6 57.Ke4 Kb5 58.f5 Kb4 59.Bd1 Kc4= )* 54.Kxf5±;
**B)** 51.h3 Ka7 *( 51...h5 52.Bd1 h4 53.g4 fxg4 54.Bxg4± )* 52.g4 fxg4 53.hxg4 Bf6 54.Bd1 Bd4 55.Be2 Bf6 56.Kc6+-
**B1)** RR56...d1Q? 57.Bxd1 Kxa6 58.f5+- Bh4 59.Kd5 Kb7 60.Ke6 Kc8 *( 60...Bf2 61.f6 Kc6 62.Kf7 Kd5 63.Kg8 Bc5 64.f7 Ke6 65.f8Q Bxf8 66.Kxf8 Kf6 67.Kg8+- Kg6 68.Be2 Kf6 69.Kh7 h5 70.gxh5 Kf7 71.Bc4+ Kf6 72.h6 )* 61.f6 Kd8 62.Kf7 Kd7 63.Ba4+ Kd6 64.Kg7 Ke6 65.f7 Be7 66.Bb3+ Ke5 67.f8Q Bxf8+ 68.Kxf8 Kf6 69.Kg8 Kg5 70.Bd1 Kg6 71.Kh8 Kg5 72.Kg7+-;
**B2)** RR56...Bg7 57.f5 Bf6 58.Kd6 Bd4 59.Ke6 d1Q 60.Bxd1 Kxa6 61.f6

Bc5 62.Kd7 Kb5 63.Ke8 Kc4 64.f7 Kd3 65.f8Q Bxf8 66.Kxf8 Kd2 67.Kg7 Kxd1 68.Kxh6+- ]

**48...Kf6 49.Kd6?!**

[ Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: 'Best chances are offered by' Best chances are offered by ⌓49.Bd1!? Bb6 50.Kc6 *( 50.h3 Bf2 51.a5 Bxg3 52.a6 Bf2 53.Kc6 Bg1 54.Kb7 Ke6 55.Bb3+ Kd6* Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: 'with a probable draw' with a probable draw *)* 50...Bg1 *( 50...Bd8 51.Kb5 Ke6 52.a5 Kd6 53.Bf3 Kc7 54.a6 Kb8 55.h3 Bc7 56.Kc6! Ba5 57.g4 fxg4 58.hxg4 Ka7 59.Kb5 Bd8 60.Be2 Bc7 61.f5+- )* 51.a5 Bxh2 52.a6 Bg1 53.Kb7 Ke6 54.a7 Bxa7 55.Kxa7 Kd5 56.Kb6 Kd4 57.Kc6 Ke3 58.Kd5 Kf2 59.Ke6 Kxg3 60.Kxf5+- ]

**49...Ba5 50.Bd1 Bd8 51.h3** ¿Resign? Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '¿Resign?'

[ 51.h3 Bb6 52.g4 Be3± Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: 'for instance:' for instance: 53.a5 fxg4 54.hxg4 Bxf4+ 55.Kd5 Ke7 56.a6 Bb8 57.Ke4 Kd6 58.Kd3 Kc7 59.Kxd2 Kb6 60.Be2 Bf4+ 61.Kc3 Bg5= ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Daurelle,Herve** **2388**

■ **Kovacevic,Antonijo** **2416**

LSS ST-2008-0-00025 17.01.2008

*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado, Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 Kh8 17.Qh5 e4 18.Bc2 Ne7 19.Rad1 Rc8 20.f3 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 Bxd5 22.Rxd5 Qb6+ 23.Kh1 Qe3 24.f4**

[ 24.Rxd6 Qe2 25.Rc1 b4 26.Rd7 Rc6⩱ Ortiz Elias,J (2470)-De Oliveira,M (2581)/email 2002 ]

**24...Rc5 25.Rxd6 b4 26.Qg5!?N**

[ 26.Rd7 Rc6 27.Rf7 Rxf7 28.Qxf7 Rf6 29.Qc4 bxc3 30.bxc3 a5⩱ Schmaltz,R (2547)-Chuchelov,V (2591)/France 2002 ]

**26...Rc7?!**

[ 26...Qe2!? 27.Rg1 Qg4 *( 27...Qxc2? 28.Rd7 Rg8 29.Rxg7 Rxg7 30.Qd8+ Rg8 31.Qd4+ Rg7 32.Qxc5±; 27...Qxc2 28.Rd7 Rg8 29.Rxg7 Rxg7 30.Qd8+ Rg8 31.Qd4+ Rg7 32.Qxc5 Qxb2 33.cxb4→ )* 28.Qxg4 fxg4 29.g3 bxc3 30.bxc3 e3 31.Re1 Re8

**A)** 32.Rxa6 Bxc3 33.Re2 Be1 34.Rxe1 *( 34.Bb3 Rc1⩱ )* 34...Rxc2⩱;

**B)** 32.Re2 Bxc3 33.Kg2± ]

**27.Bb3**

[ 27.Rd8 Rcf7 28.Bb3 Rxd8 29.Qxd8+ Rf8 30.Qd6 bxc3 31.bxc3 Qe2 32.Rg1 a5⩲ ]

**27...bxc3 28.Rd8 Qc5□**

[ 28...cxb2?? 29.Rxf8+ Bxf8 30.Qg8# ]

**29.bxc3 h6**

[ 29...Qxc3?? 30.Rxf8+ Bxf8 31.Qg8# ]

**30.Rxf8+**

[ 30.Qh4 Qe7 31.Qxe7 Rxe7 32.Rfd1± ]

**30...Qxf8 31.Qg6 Qf6**

[ 31...Rxc3 32.Qxa6→ ]

[ 31...a5 32.Be6± ]

**32.Qe8+**

[ 32.Qh5 Rxc3= ]

**32...Qf8 33.Qa4?!**

[ 33.Qxf8+ Bxf8 34.Be6 Rxc3 35.Bxf5 e3 36.g3 Ra3 37.Be6 Bb4 38.Bc4→ ]

**33...Rxc3?!**

[ 33...Qc8⩲ ]

**34.Qxa6** Morgado, Juan Sebastian: '⟶' Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '⟶' '⟶' **34...Qc8**

**35.Qe2**

[ 35.Qxc8+ Rxc8 36.g3→ ]

**35...Rc1**

[ 35...Qc7 36.Qb5 Qc8 37.g3→ ]

**36.g3 Rxf1+**

[ 36...Rc3 37.Rd1→ ]

**37.Qxf1 Qc3 38.Qe2 Qd3?! 39.Qxd3 exd3** In this endgame white can pass one P in each flank, with serious chances to win. Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'In this endgame white can pass one P in each flank, with serious chances to win.' **40.Kg2 Bd4 41.Kf3 Kg7 42.Bc4 d2 43.Ke2 Bc3**

[ 43...Bg1 44.Bb3 Bxh2? 45.Kf2+- ]

**44.Bb3 Kf6 45.Kd3 Ba5 46.Kc4 Bd8 47.a4 Ke7 48.Kd5?**

[ The correct plan seems to be 48.Kb5 Kd6 *( 48...Bc7 49.a5± )* 49.a5 Kc7 50.a6 Kb8

**A)** 51.Kc6 Ka7 52.Kd5 Bb6 53.Ke5 Kxa6 *( 53...Bg1 54.h3 Bh2 55.g4 fxg4 56.hxg4 Kxa6 57.Ke4 Kb5 58.f5 Kb4 59.Bd1 Kc4= )* 54.Kxf5±;

**B)** 51.h3 Ka7 *( 51...h5 52.Bd1 h4 53.g4 fxg4 54.Bxg4± )* 52.g4 fxg4 53.hxg4 Bf6 54.Bd1 Bd4 55.Be2 Bf6 56.Kc6+-

**B1)** RR56...d1Q? 57.Bxd1 Kxa6 58.f5+- Bh4 59.Kd5 Kb7 60.Ke6 Kc8 *( 60...Bf2 61.f6 Kc6 62.Kf7 Kd5 63.Kg8 Bc5 64.f7 Ke6 65.f8Q Bxf8 66.Kxf8 Kf6 67.Kg8+- Kg6 68.Be2 Kf6 69.Kh7 h5 70.gxh5 Kf7 71.Bc4+ Kf6 72.h6 )* 61.f6 Kd8 62.Kf7 Kd7 63.Ba4+ Kd6 64.Kg7 Ke6 65.f7 Be7 66.Bb3+ Ke5 67.f8Q Bxf8+ 68.Kxf8 Kf6 69.Kg8 Kg5 70.Bd1 Kg6 71.Kh8 Kg5 72.Kg7+-;

**B2)** RR56...Bg7 57.f5 Bf6 58.Kd6 Bd4 59.Ke6 d1Q 60.Bxd1 Kxa6 61.f6

Bc5 62.Kd7 Kb5 63.Ke8 Kc4 64.f7 Kd3 65.f8Q Bxf8 66.Kxf8 Kd2 67.Kg7 Kxd1 68.Kxh6+- ]

**48...Kf6 49.Kd6?!**

[ Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Best chances are offered by' Best chances are offered by ⌓49.Bd1!? Bb6 50.Kc6 *( 50.h3 Bf2 51.a5 Bxg3 52.a6 Bf2 53.Kc6 Bg1 54.Kb7 Ke6 55.Bb3+ Kd6* Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'with a probable draw' with a probable draw *)* 50...Bg1 *( 50...Bd8 51.Kb5 Ke6 52.a5 Kd6 53.Bf3 Kc7 54.a6 Kb8 55.h3 Bc7 56.Kc6! Ba5 57.g4 fxg4 58.hxg4 Ka7 59.Kb5 Bd8 60.Be2 Bc7 61.f5+- )* 51.a5 Bxh2 52.a6 Bg1 53.Kb7 Ke6 54.a7 Bxa7 55.Kxa7 Kd5 56.Kb6 Kd4 57.Kc6 Ke3 58.Kd5 Kf2 59.Ke6 Kxg3 60.Kxf5+- ]

**49...Ba5 50.Bd1 Bd8 51.h3** ¿Resign? Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Â¿Resign?'

[ 51.h3 Bb6 52.g4 Be3± Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'for instance:' for instance: 53.a5 fxg4 54.hxg4 Bxf4+ 55.Kd5 Ke7 56.a6 Bb8 57.Ke4 Kd6 58.Kd3 Kc7 59.Kxd2 Kb6 60.Be2 Bf4+ 61.Kc3 Bg5= ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Tiviakov,Sergei** **2567**

■ **Bosch,Jeroen** **2415**

chT Hengelo NED (3) 26.02.2000

*[Fed]*

Black's approach vs the positional line looks solid enough. ChessPublishing: 'Black's approach vs the positional line looks solid enough.' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Qf3**

[ 13.Nc2 f5 14.exf5 Bxf5 15.Ne3 makes more sense ]

**13...f5 14.exf5 Bxf5 15.Bd3 Be6** With a possible center roller looming Black is in good shape. With a possible center roller looming Black is in good shape. ChessPublishing: 'With a possible center roller looming black is in good shape.'

**16.0-0 0-0 17.Rfe1 f5 18.Bf1** Rogozenko Dorian: '=' **18...f4**

[ 18...Rb8!? 19.Nc2 Kh8= ]

**19.c4 Nf5**

[ 19...bxc4?! 20.Bxc4↑ Bxc4 21.Nxc4 Qc7 22.Rac1± ]

**20.Rad1 Qb6 21.cxb5 axb5 22.Nxb5 Rxa2 23.Qg4+ Ng7 24.Qh4** Rogozenko Dorian: '↑' **24...Rxb2 25.Nxd6** Black's e5 is a little loose, but he has enough to distract White from his business. Black's e5 is a little loose, but he has enough to distract White from his business. ChessPublishing: 'Black's e5 is a little loose, but he has enough to distract white from his business.' **25...f3!? 26.Nc4 Bxc4 27.Bxc4+ Kh8 28.Bd3 h6 29.Rb1 Rxb1 30.Rxb1 Qc6 31.Be4 Qd6 32.Bxf3** Rogozenko Dorian: '??'

[ 32.gxf3± ]

**32...Rxf3!** It's possible that White overlooked this shot. It's possible that White overlooked this shot. ChessPublishing: 'It's possible that white overlooked this shot.' **33.Qg4 Rf8 34.h3 Qf6 35.Qe2 Qg5 36.Re1 Re8 37.Qe4 Qf5 38.Qb4 Rg8 39.Qc5 Re8 40.Qb5 Kh7 41.Re3 Re6 42.Qd5 Re7 43.Qc5 Re6 44.Qd5 Rf6 45.Re2 Re6 46.Re3** Black has to be winning here. White didn't prove much in the opening. 12 Nc2 is another try. Black has to be winning here. White didn't prove much in the opening. 12 Nc2 is another try. Rogozenko Dorian: '-+' Black has to be winning here. White didn't prove much in the opening. 12 Nc2 is another try. ChessPublishing: 'Black has to be winning here. White didn't prove much in the opening. 12 Nc2 is another try.'
**½-½**

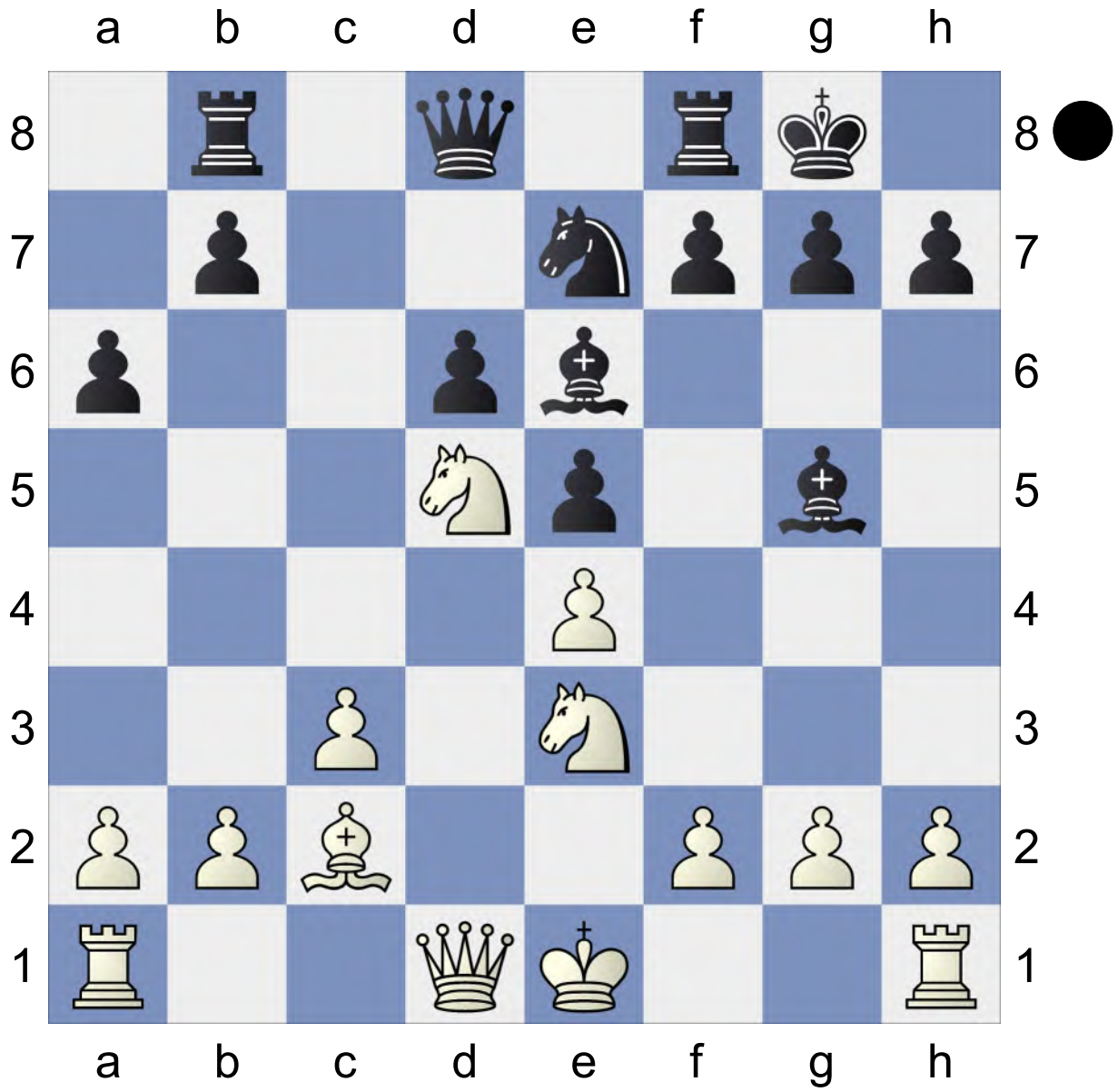
**B33**
□ **Dudognon,Thibault** **2311**
■ **Maurizzi,Marc Andria** **0**
2023 Cannes (2.4) 21.02.2023
*[TA]*

Blitz 1min **1.e4** 6 **c5** 20 **2.Nf3** 15 **Nc6** 56 **3.d4** 14 **cxd4** 2 **4.Nxd4** 10 **Nf6** 6 **5.Nc3** 6 **e5** 53 **6.Ndb5** 13 **d6** 2 **7.Bg5** 3:40 **a6** 1:22 **8.Na3** 1:07 **Be6** 22 **9.Nc4** 2:44 B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations. **9...Rb8** 5 **10.Ne3** 4:09 **Be7** 3 **11.Bxf6** 1:14 The position is equal. **11...Bxf6** 1 **12.Ncd5** 30 **Bg5** 23 **13.c3** 3:35 **0-0** 5:00 **14.Bd3** 7:07 **Ne7** 3:23 **15.Bc2** 3:57

(Diagram)

**g6N** 6:33
[ Predecessor: 15...Nxd5 16.Nxd5 Qd7 17.0-0 b5 18.h3 a5 19.Qh5 h6 20.Rad1 Rfc8 21.Qe2 b4 1-0 Pribelszky,B-Jarisch,C ICCF FM/2705 email 2015 ]
**16.0-0** 3:53 **Nxd5** 3:21 **17.Nxd5** 1:40 **Kh8** 28 **18.Bb3** 8:50 **f5** 1:16:10 **19.exf5** 8:14 **gxf5** 0 **20.Qe2** 46
[ 20.Qh5 is interesting. f4 21.Nxf4 Bxb3 22.Nh3 ]
**20...f4** 0 **21.f3** 46 **Bh4** 0 **22.Rfd1** 2:25 **Qg5** 0 **23.Nc7** 3:35 **Bxb3** 0 **24.axb3** 2 Threatens to win with Ne6! **24...Rf6** 0 Prevents Ne6 **25.Nd5** 7:56 **Rh6** 0 **26.c4** 3:41
[ 26.Kh1= keeps the balance. ]
**26...Rg8∓** 0 **27.Rd2** 7:12 **Qh5** 0 ...Bd8 would be deadly. **28.Kf1** 2:55 **Bd8** 0 Prevents c5 **29.h3** 9 **Rhg6** 0
[ 29...Qg6∓ White must now prevent ...Rxh3! 30.Qf2 Bh4 ]
**30.Qe4!=** 9:32 **Rg3** 0 Hoping for ...Qg5. **31.Rad1** 1:31
[ 31.Rc1!= was the only way to keep the balance. ]

(Diagram)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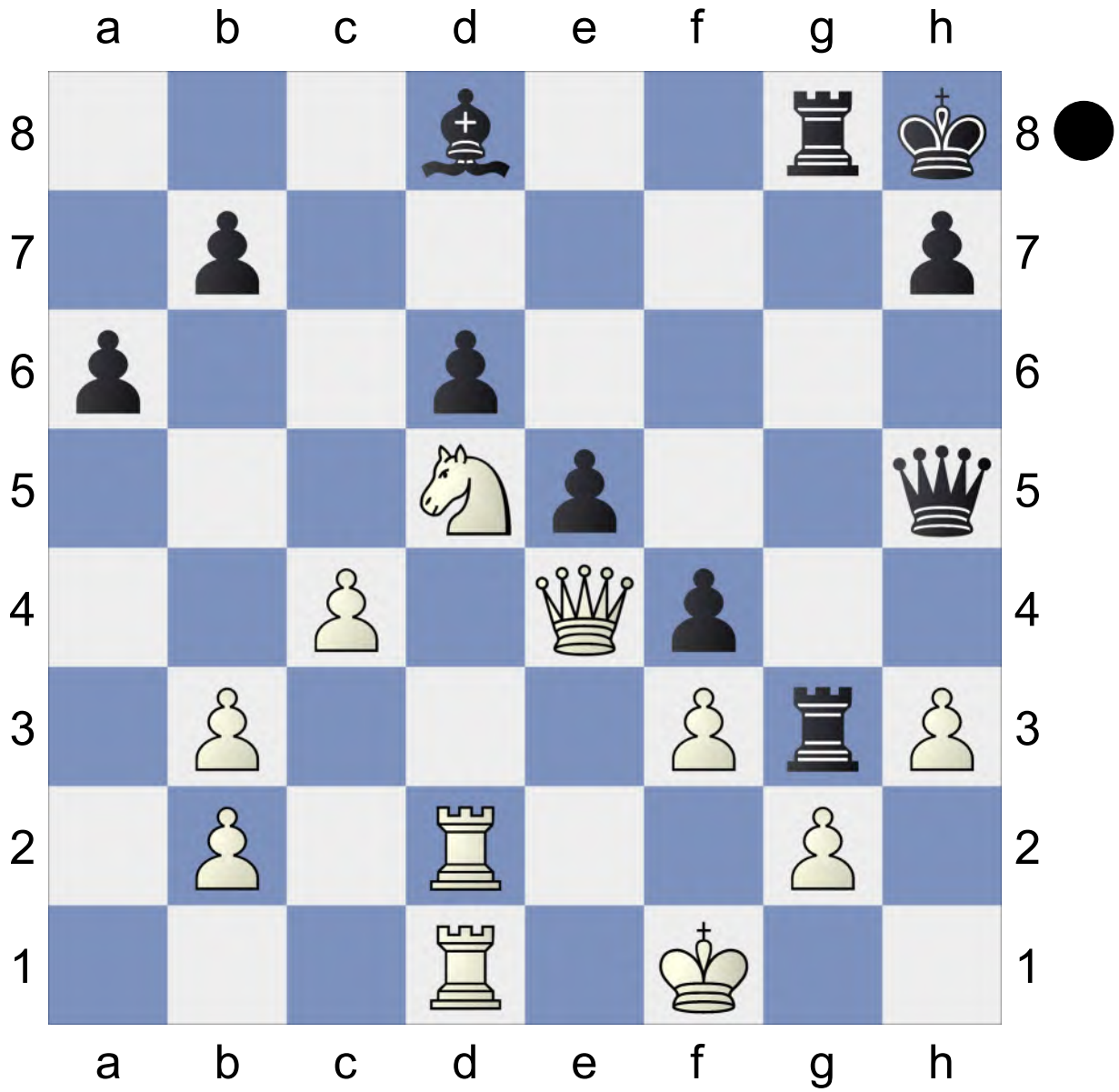
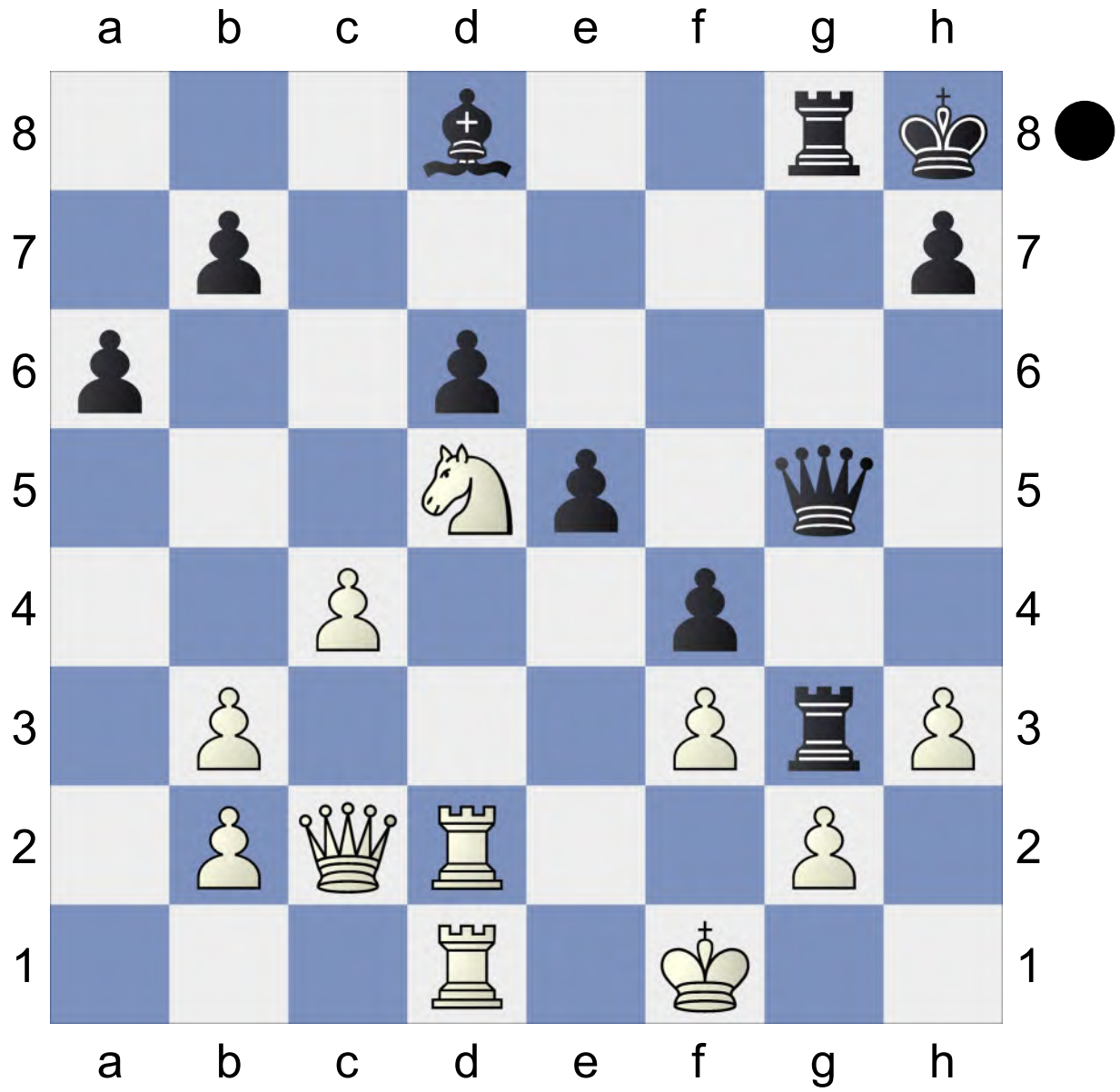


**31...Qg5!∓** 0 **32.Qc2?** 2:48
[ 32.Ke2∓ ]

(Diagram)

**32...Rxf3+!!** 0 **33.Rf2** 1:16
[ 33.Ke1 Qh4+ ]
**33...Qxg2+** 0 Weighted Error Value: White=0.47/Black=0.08 (flawless)
**0-1**



**B33**

□ **Vescovi,G** **2511**

■ **Matsuura,Everaldo** **2441**

ch Brasilia BRA (7) 24.01.2000

*[Fed]*

As I've said many times I believe this to be Black's best vs the so called positional line. 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 12...Bg5 is fine as well. 13.Be2 a5 14.0-0 Bg5 15 a3 awaiting further developments is another try. 15.b4 Ne7 16.Nxe7+ 16 a3!? 16...Qxe7 17.bxa5 Qc7 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Qxc3

20.a6 Be6 21.a7 Ra8 22.Qd3 Qc5 23.Rfa1 Bd8 24.Ra6 Bc8 25.Rxd6 Bb6 26.Ne3 In the final position Black is a bit better.
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Diaz Gonzalez,Ana Sofia** **1447**
■ **Castro Torres,Cristian** **1600**
Sabaneta op-B 1st (6) 29.11.2022

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6!** The main line 6...c4 scores better than 6...Nh6. Die Hauptvariante 6...c4 punktet besser als 6...Sh6.
**7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Qa5+**
[ 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Kh8 16.0-0 f5 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.Nce3 Bg6 19.Bd3 Be8 20.Rc4 Bxe3 21.fxe3 Rxf1+ 22.Qxf1 Bd7 23.Qf7 e4 24.Rxe4 Ne5 25.Rxe5 dxe5 26.Qh5 h6 27.Qg6 Kg8 28.Nb6 Ra7 29.Qh7+ Kf7 30.Bc4+ Be6 31.Qf5+ Qf6 32.Bxe6+ ]
**10.Bd2 Qd8 11.Bg5 Qa5+ 12.Bd2 Qd8 13.Nxf6+N Qxf6 14.Bd3 d5**
[ 14...Qg6 ]
**15.exd5 Nb4**
[ 15...Bxa3 16.bxa3 Ne7 17.c4 e4 18.Bxe4 Qe5 19.0-0 Qxe4 20.Re1 ]
**16.Be4**
[ 16.Bxb4 Bxb4+ 17.c3 Bxa3 18.bxa3 e4 ]
**16...Qh4**
[ 16...Bc5 17.0-0 *( 17.Qf3 Qxf3 18.Bxf3 f5 )* 17...Qh4 18.Qf3 *( 18.c3 Qxe4 19.cxb4 )* 18...f5 ]
**17.Qf3 Bg4**
[ 17...Bc5
**A)** 18.0-0 f5 19.Bxf5 0-0 20.Qc3 Bd4 21.Qxb4 Rxf5 22.Be3 *( 22.c3 Bxf2+ 23.Kh1 Qxh2+ )* 22...Rh5 23.h3 Bxh3;
**B)** 18.c3 f5 *( 18...Bxf2+ 19.Kf1 )* 19.cxb4 fxe4 20.Qg3 ]
**18.Qe3**
[ 18.Qg3 Vorgänger: Qxg3 19.hxg3 f5 20.c3 *( 20.d6 fxe4 21.Bxb4 Kd7 22.0-0 a5 23.Bc5 Kc6 24.b4 axb4 25.Bxb4 Ra4 26.Rab1 Be6 )* 20...fxe4 21.cxb4 Rd8 22.Nc2 Rxd5 23.Ne3 Rxd2 24.Kxd2 Bxb4+ ½-½ (35) Parkin, J (2121)-Spence,D (2178) Birmingham 2000 25.Kc2 Be2 ]
**18...f5 19.d6 fxe4 20.Qxe4 Rd8 21.Bxb4**
[ 21.Qxe5+ Kd7 ]
**21...Qg5**
[ 21...Bxd6 22.Bxd6 Rxd6 23.h3 ]
**22.0-0 Bxd6 23.f4 Qe7 24.fxe5 Bc5+ 25.Kh1 Bxb4 26.Qxg4 Bxa3 27.bxa3 Rf8 28.a4 Rxf1+ 29.Rxf1 Qxe5 30.axb5 axb5 31.Qf3 Rd5 32.Qf8+ Kd7**

**33.Rf7+ Kc6 34.Qc8+ Kb6 35.Rb7+ Ka5 36.Ra7+**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Postny,Evgeny** **2526**
■ **Kaganskiy,Gleb** **2386**
Ashdod op 1st (4) 14.10.2003
*[Postny,Evgeny]*

**1.e4** Postny,E Postny,E Postny,E Postny,E Postny,E: 'Postny,Evgeny Postny, Evgeny: 'Postny,E" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 a6 10.Nc3 Be7 11.Be2**
[ 11.Bd3 <xml✕:en>is also popular nowadays.</:en✕/xml> is also popular nowadays. ]
**11...0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.Kh1** <xml✕:en>Relatively rare move in this position.</:en✕/ xml> Relatively rare move in this position.
[ 13.f4 <xml✕:en>is the main line.</: en✕/xml> is the main line. ]
**13...f4?!** <xml✕:en>Wrong concept. Black does not get sufficient counterplay for the e4 square.</:en✕/ xml> Wrong concept. Black does not get sufficient counterplay for the e4 square.
[ <xml✕:en>After normal</:en✕/xml> After normal 13...Nd7 14.f4 <xml✕:en>the position transposes to the main line.</:en✕/xml> the position transposes to the main line. ]
**14.b3N**
[ 14.Bg4 Bxg4 *( 14...Qc7!? )* 15.Qxg4 Qc8 16.Qe2 Rf6 17.Ne4 Rh6 18.g3 g5 19.Rg1 Kf7 20.b4 Qh3 21.f3± 1-0 Wortel,M-Holmsten,A/Groningen 1999/CBM 73 ext (33) ]
[ 14.Ne4 Bf5 15.Bd3 Nd7 16.b4 Rc8 17.f3 Qe8 18.Bb2 Bg6 19.Rc1 Nf6 20.c5± 0-1 Blanco, C-Smistik,M/Szeged 1994/TD (39) ]
**14...Rf6?!** <xml✕:en>Another step in the wrong direction.</:en✕/xml> Another step in the wrong direction.
[ 14...Nd7 15.Bg4 Nf6 16.Bxc8 Qxc8 17.Qd3± ]
**15.Ne4 Rh6 16.Bg4±** <xml✕:en>It is recommended for white to exchange light-squared bishops.</:en✕/xml> It is recommended for white to exchange light-squared bishops. **16...Nd7 17.Be6+ Kh8 18.g3**
[ <xml✕:en>Comes to consideration</:en✕/xml> Comes to consideration 18.Ba3 ]
**18...Nf8**
[ 18...Nc5 19.Nxc5 dxc5 20.gxf4 Bxe6 21.fxe5!± [%draw full,e6] [%draw full, h6] ]
**19.Bxc8 Qxc8 20.g4 Nd7**
[ 20...b5 21.Ba3 bxc4 22.Rc1± ]
**21.f3 Nc5**

[ 21...b5 22.Ba3 <xml✕:en>is in white's favour, but probably this was better practical decision for black.</: en✕/xml> is in white's favour, but probably this was better practical decision for black. ]

**22.Qe2 Qc7?** <xml✕:en>This move blunders a pawn.</: en✕/xml> This move blunders a pawn.

[<xml✕:en>Possible was</:en✕/xml> Possible was 22...Nxe4 23.Qxe4 Qc7 <xml✕:en>, although black's position remains unpleasant.</:en✕/xml> , although black's position remains unpleasant. ]

**23.Nxc5 dxc5**

[ 23...Qxc5 24.Bxf4 [%draw arrow,e2,e7,green] <xml✕:en>and white is just a pawn up.</:en✕/xml> and white is just a pawn up. ]

**24.Re1+-** <xml✕:en>Black can not save the pawn, because of weakness of 8th rank. </:en✕/xml> Black can not save the pawn, because of weakness of 8th rank.

**24...Bh4**

[ 24...Bd6 25.Bxf4+- ]

**25.Bxf4**

[<xml✕:en>Much worse is</:en✕/ xml> Much worse is 25.Qxe5? Qxe5 26.Rxe5 Bf6 ]

**25...Bxe1 26.Bxh6 Bc3 27.Rc1 Bd4 28.Bd2?!**

[<xml✕:en>More accurate was</:en✕/xml> More accurate was 28.Bg5 [%draw arrow,g5,h4,green] [%draw arrow, h4,g3,green] [%draw full,e5] ]

**28...Rf8 29.Kg2 Qf7 30.Qe4 b5 31.Be3** <xml✕:en>Eliminating black's annoying bishop.</:en✕/xml> Eliminating black's annoying bishop. **31...bxc4 32.bxc4 Rb8 33.Bxd4 exd4 34.Re1 h6 35.Kg3 Qc7+**

[<xml✕:en>More stubborn was</:en✕/xml> More stubborn was 35...Rf8 ]

**36.Qe5 Qb6**

[<xml✕:en>The rooks endgame after</:en✕/xml> The rooks endgame after 36...Qxe5+ 37.Rxe5 <xml✕:en>is hopeless for black.</:en✕/xml> is hopeless for black. ]

**37.d6!** <xml✕:en>This pawn decides the game.</:en✕/xml> This pawn decides the game. **37...Rd8 38.d7 Kh7 39.Qf5+ Qg6**

(Diagram)

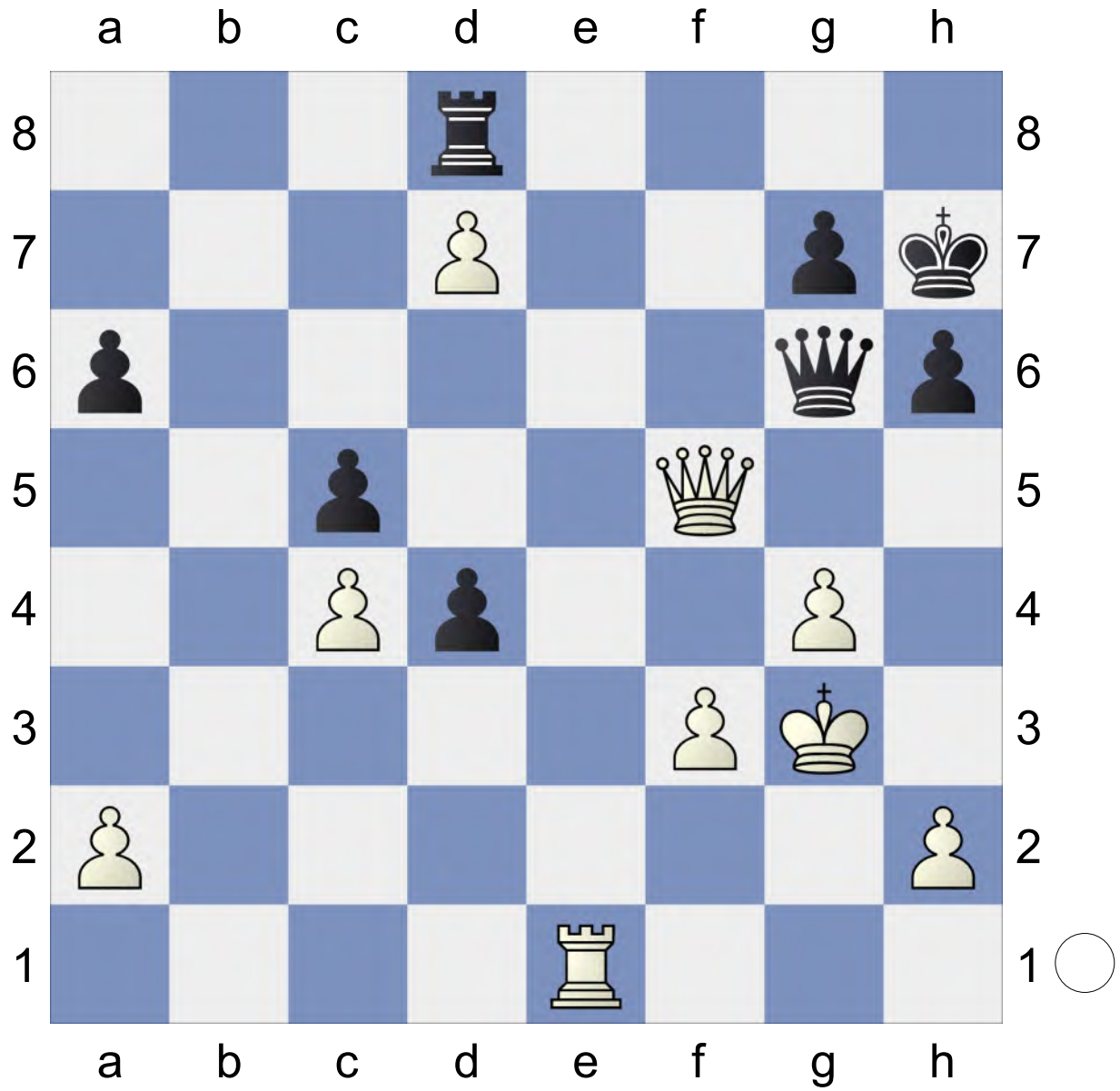
Find the best move for white.

**40.Re7! h5**

[<xml✕:en>In case of</: en✕/xml> In case of 40...Qxf5 41.gxf5 <xml✕:en>Black is completely out of moves and also defenseless against f5-f6 advance.</:en✕/ xml> Black is completely out of moves and also defenseless against f5-f6 advance. ]

[ 40...d3 41.Qxg6+ *( 41.Kf2+- )* 41...Kxg6 42.Re6+ Kf7 43.Rd6+- ]

**41.Qxh5+ Qxh5 42.gxh5 Kh6 43.Kf4** <xml✕:en>The rest of the game is rather



pointless.</:en✕/ xml> The rest of the game is rather pointless. **43...Kxh5 44.Rxg7 Kh6 45.Re7 Kg6 46.Ke5 a5**

[ 46...d3 47.Re6+ [%draw arrow,e6,d6,green] ]

**47.Kd6 d3 48.Re3 d2 49.Rd3**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Bester,Ben** **2412**
■ **Lanzani,Paolo** **2210**
WS TT/4/16/1 email 01.06.2016
*[Postny, Evgeny]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.0-0 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Rfd1 Kh8** For some reason the black knight is going back and forth, but also after the more logical 18...Nc7, which appeared in a later game between the same players, Black didn't succeed in getting enough play for the exchange. **19.Qh4 Bxd5 20.Bxd5! Nb4**
[ 20...Nd4 21.Rc4 f5 22.Nc2 fxe4 23.Nxd4 exd4 24.Bxe4 ]
**21.Rc3**
[ 21.Rd2 f5 22.Qh3 f3! 23.Nc4 Qe7 24.exf5 e4 ]
**21...Nxa2**
[ 21...f5 22.Nc4 *( 22.Rh3 Bf6 23.Qh5! Nxd5! 24.Rxd5! fxe4 25.Rxd6 Qg7 )*
**A)** 22...Rb5± 0-1 (37) Bester,B (2412)-Robertshaw,A (2064) ICCF email 2017 23.Rh3 h6 *( 23...Bf6 24.Qh6 Qe7 25.Nxd6 )* 24.Be6 Qxe6 25.Rxd6 Qe8! 26.Rxh6+ Kg8 27.Nd6;
**B)** 22...Nxd5 23.Rxd5 fxe4 24.Rxd6 Qf5 ]
**22.Rh3 h6 23.Nc4 f6**
[ 23...Nb4 24.Bc6
**A)** 24...Qd8 25.Qh5;
**B)** 24...Nxc6 25.Rxd6 Qxd6± 1-0 (41) Bester,B (2412)-Lanzani,P (2217) ICCF email 2017 26.Nxd6 Rbd8 27.Rd3 Kg8 *( 27...f5 28.Nf7+ )* 28.Qg4;
**C)** 24...Qxc6 25.Rxd6 Qxd6 *( 25...Qxe4 26.Rxh6+ )* 26.Nxd6 Rbd8 27.Nxf7+ ]
[ 23...Rb5 24.Rd2 *( 24.Qg5 Qxh3; 24.Bc6? Qxc6 25.Rxd6 Rxb3 )* 24...Nb4 *( 24...Nc1±* 1-0 (38) Bester,B (2412)-Renard, S (2115) ICCF email 2017 *25.Bc6 Qxc6 26.Rxd6 Qxd6 27.Nxd6 Rxb3 28.Rxb3 Nxb3 29.Qe7 )* 25.Bc6 *( 25.Qg5 Nxd5 26.Rxh6+ Kg8 27.exd5 Rxb3±* 1-0 (29) Bester,B (2412)-Horak,J (1915) ICCF email 2016 *28.h4 Qc7 29.Nxd6 Qc1+ 30.Kh2 Rb1 31.Qxg7+ Kxg7 32.Nf5+ Kg8 33.Ne7+ )* 25...Qxc6 26.Rxd6 Qxd6 27.Nxd6 Ra5 28.f3 *( 28.Nxf7+ Kg8 )* 28...Ra1+ 29.Kf2 Ra2+ 30.Kf1 Ra1+ 31.Ke2 Ra2+ 32.Kd1 Rxg2 33.Qe1 *( 33.Nf5 Rc8±* 1/2-1/2 (64) Bester,B (2412)-Roebuck,D (2343) ICCF email 2017 *)* 33...Nc2 *( 33...a5 34.Qc3 )* 34.Qa5 Kg8± 1-0 (50) Bester,B (2412)-Czudek,B (2066) ICCF email 2016 35.Qc7 Ne3+
**A)** 36.Kc1 Rc2+ 37.Qxc2 Nxc2 *( 37...Nxc2 38.Kxc2 )* 38.Kxc2 Rd8 39.Nf5 Kh7 40.Nxh6;
**B)** 36.Ke1 Nc2+ ]
[ 23...Rfc8 24.g4∓ 1/2-1/2 (31) Cvek,R (2509)-Polak,T (2473) Havlickuv Brod 2006
**A)** 24...fxg3 25.Rxg3 *( 25.Qf4 Nb4 26.Qf5 Nxd5 27.Rxd5 )* 25...Nb4 26.Ne3

Nxd5 27.Rxd5 Rxb3 28.Rxg7;
**B)** 24...f6 25.Qh5 Nb4 26.Qg6 Nxd5 27.Rxd5;
**C)** 24...Nb4± 25.g5 Qe7 26.Qh5 ]

**24.Qh5 Qe8**
[ 24...Nb4 25.Qg6 Nxd5 26.Rxd5 Qc7 27.Rhd3 ]
**25.Qe2 Nb4 26.Nxd6!** Spectacular stuff! **26...Qg6 27.Bc4 Nc6 28.Nf5 Rfd8 29.Rhd3 Rxd3 30.Rxd3 Bf8**
[ 30...Nd4 31.Nxd4 exd4 32.Bxa6 Re8 ]
**31.Rd7 Qe8 32.Qg4**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Zhuravliov,Valerij** **2475**
■ **Sveshnikov,Evgeny** **2560**
63/(136) Jurmala 1995
*[Sveshnikov,Evgeny]*

RR: 'Inf 63/(136)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6! 10.h4?!**
[ ⩲10.Be2= RR: 'Sveshnikov,E' ]
**10...a6 11.h5 axb5 12.hxg6 fxg6 13.cxb5**
[ 13.Bd3 Bf5∓ ]
**13...Be7 14.Be3N**
[ 14.Bd3 Bf5 Ü 24/(353) RR: '- 24/(353) Sveshnikov,Evgeny: 'Ü 24/(353)" *( 14...0-0 15.Rxh7?! Bh4∓ )*]
**14...Bg5 15.Qd2**
[ 15.Bxg5 Qxg5 16.Qd2∓ ]
**15...Bxe3 16.fxe3**
[ ⩲16.Qxe3∓ ]
**16...0-0 17.a3**
[ 17.Be2 Qg5∓ ]
**17...Bg4! 18.Be2 Bxe2 19.Qxe2 Qa5+ 20.Kd1**
[ 20.Qd2 Qa4∓ ]
**20...Qa4+ 21.Ke1 Rac8 22.Rd1 Rc2-+**

**B33**

□ **Dvoirys,Semen I** **2550**
■ **Nikolenko,Oleg** **2480**
63/237 Cappelle la Grande 1995
*[Dvoirys,Semen I]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3**
[ 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Bg6 15.h4= h6
**A)** 16.h5 Bh7 17.Bd3 f5 18.g4 e4 19.Be2 *( 19.Bc2 fxg4 20.Nxg4 Qg5 )* 19...f4 20.Nxf4 Rxf4 21.Qd5+ Kh8 22.Qxc6 Qf8;
**B)** 16.g4 Ne7 *( 16...e4 )* 17.Bd3∓ *( 17.Bg2 Ra7 18.Qd2 f5 )* 17...Nxd5 Ü 53/(264) 18.Nxd5 e4 19.Bc2 Rb8 20.Qd2 b4 ]
**11...Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7?! 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5! Rb8 16.exf5** [Δ b4]
**16...e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Qg4 Kh8**
[ 18...Rfe8 ]
**19.Bxe4N** [✕d5] **19...Rfe8**
[ 19...Bxb2 20.Nc2 bxc4 21.Bxb7 Qxb7 22.Qxc4 ]
**20.Re3**
[ 20.Bxb7 Qxe1 ]
[ 20.Bd3!∓ Qxe1 21.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 22.Bf1 Bxb2 ]
[ 20.f3 Bxb2 21.Nc2 *( 21.Bxb7↑ Qxb7 22.Nc2 b4 )* 21...Bc3 ]
**20...Bxe4 21.Rfe1 Qf6**
[ 21...Bxb2! 22.Rxe4 ]
[ 21...d5+- 22.cxd5 Qb4 23.Nc2 *( 23.Rxe4 Qxe1+ )* 23...Qxb2 24.Rxe4 Rxe4⇄ ✕b2 25.Qxe4 ]
[ 21...b4 22.Nc2 *( 22.Rxe4↑* ✕b2 *bxa3 23.Rxe7 Rxe7? )*]
**22.Rxe4 Rxe4 23.Qxe4 Qxb2 24.Qd3**
[ 24.Nc2 bxc4 *( 24...b4 25.Qd3 )* 25.Qxc4! Bc3 ]
**24...Qc3 25.Qxc3 Bxc3! 26.Rb1 b4 27.Kf1**
[ 27.Nc2!≅ a5 ]
**27...Rc8? 28.Rb3!±**
[ 28.Nc2 Rxc4 29.Ke2! *( 29.Ne3 Rd4; 29.a3 bxa3 30.Nxa3= Ra4 )* 29...a5 ]
**28...d5 29.cxd5 bxa3 30.Rxa3 a5 31.d6 Bb4 32.Rd3 Rd8**
[ 32...Kg7! 33.a3 Bc5 34.Rc3 ]
**33.d7 Kg7 34.a3 Bf8 35.Rd5 a4 36.Rd4+- Kf6 37.Rxa4 Rxd7 38.g4 Rd2 39.h4 Bc5 40.Ra6+ Ke5 41.Rh6 Bxf2**
[ 41...Bxf2 42.Rxh7 Kf4 43.Rxf7 Kf3+- ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Fuzishawa,Richard Mitsuo** **2489**
■ **Runting,Tim E** **2426**
BFCC-40 Email 2002
*[Runting]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5**

[ 10...Bg7 11.c4 f5 12.cxb5 Nd4 13.bxa6 0-0 14.exf5 Bxf5 15.Bc4 Be4 16.0-0 Qg5 17.f3 Bxd5 18.Bxd5 Rxa6 19.Nc2 Ra5 20.Be4 d5 21.Nxd4 exd4 22.Bd3 Be5 23.Qc2 h5 24.g3 Bd6 25.f4 Qg7 26.Qc6 Rd8 27.Kh1 h4 28.gxh4 Qf6 29.Rg1+ Kf8 30.Rg4 Rc5 31.Qb7 Bxf4 32.Rag1 Bc7 33.Rg8+ Ke7 34.Re1+ Kd6 35.Qa6+ Rc6 36.Qa3+ Kd7 37.Rxd8+ Bxd8 38.Bb5 Qf4 39.h5 1-0 Fuzishawa,R-Bambou,C/IECG Email 1999/MegaCorr2 (39) ]

**11.Bd3**

[ 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Qf3 Nd4 13.Nc7+ Qxc7 14.Qxa8+ Ke7 15.c3 b4 16.cxb4 Qb6 17.Bxa6 Qxb4+ 18.Kf1 Qd2 19.Qb7+ Kf6 20.h4 Bh6 21.g3 Rg8 22.Bc4 Bd3+ 23.Bxd3 Qxd3+ 24.Kg2 e4 25.Qb4 Qf3+ 26.Kh3 Rxg3+ 1/2-1/2 Fuzishawa, R-Istomin,S, 2001. ]

**11...Be6 12.0-0**

[ 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Rg5 14.Qxh7 Nd4!! Satici,A-Winckelmann,T/EM/WC/25/SF15, 2001 0-1 (23). ]

**12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5!?** Once regarded as downright bad, there have been a number of improvements for White in recent times which make this line quite viable. **14...Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4 Ng6**

[ 16...Qa5 17.Ne2 *( 17.Rb1 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qxc3 19.Qe2 0-0 20.Rb6 Qe5 21.Qd2 f4 22.Re1 Rfb8 23.Qb4 Rxb6 24.Qxb6 )* 17...Bxb2 *( 17...Rc8 18.Bb3 Bxb2 19.Rb1 Be5 20.Qc1 Nxd5 21.Qg5 Ne7 22.f4 Bc3 23.Nxc3 Qxc3 24.Ba4+= )* 18.Rb1 Be5 19.Rb7 f4 20.Kh1 Qc5 21.Bb3 Rg8± ]

[ 16...Qc7 17.Qe2 Bxc3 18.bxc3 0-0 19.Rad1 Ng6 20.Rd4 Ne5 21.Bb3 Kh8 22.Qe3 Rfc8 23.c4 Rg8 24.Kh1 Qd8 25.c5 dxc5 26.Rdd1 Qh4 27.f3 Rg6 28.Qf2 Qxf2 29.Rxf2 c4 30.Ba4 exf3 31.gxf3 Rd8 32.f4 Ng4 33.Re2 Rgd6 34.h3 Nf6 35.Rd4 Rxd5 36.Rxc4 Rd1+ 37.Kh2 Ne4 38.Bc6 R1d4 39.Rxd4 1/2-1/2 Simmelink, J-Richard,P/IECG email 1999. ]

**17.Qe2N** A novelty in this actual position, though it can transpose into a recently played game.

[ 17.Ne2 Bxb2 *( 17...f4 18.f3 Qb6+ 19.Kh1 e3 20.Rb1 0-0 21.Bb3 Kh8 22.Ba4 Ra7 23.c4 Be5 24.g3 f5 25.gxf4 Nxf4 26.Nxf4 Bxf4 27.Rg1 Re7 28.Rg2 Rg8 29.Rxg8+ Kxg8 30.Qe2* Kuijf,M-Van den Doel,E/Haarlem 1994. *)* 18.Rb1 Be5 19.Ng3 Qg5!N *( 19...Qh4? 20.Bxa6! Rxa6 21.Rb8+ Kd7 22.Rb7+ Ke8 23.Qb1 Ra8 24.Qb5+* Provides White with an on-going advantage. *)* 20.Qh5 1/2-1/2, Coleman, P-Runting,T/ICCF50GM-A, 2001. ]

[ 17.Bb3 Qh4 *( 17...0-0 )* 18.f4 0-0 19.Qd2 a5 20.a4 Rfc8 21.Nd1 Rab8

22.Ra3 Rb4 23.c3 e3 24.Nxe3 Rxf4 25.Qe1 Rxf1+ 26.Qxf1 f4 27.Nf5 Qd8 28.Nxg7 Kxg7 29.Qf2 Qg5 30.Bd1 Qxd5 31.Qd4+ Qxd4+ 32.cxd4 Rb8 Ofek,R-Tsesarsky,I/Beersheba 1992/EXT 98 0-1(81). ]

[ 17.Qd2!? Sender,C. ]

[ 17.Qh5 Bxc3 *( 17...Qc8 )* 18.bxc3 Qf6

**A)** 19.f4?! (Wincklemann) 0-0

**A1)** 20.Rae1 Rfc8 21.Bb3 *( 21.Qe2 Qxc3 22.Bb3 a5 23.a4 Rab8 24.Kh1 Rb4 25.Qh5 Qf6 26.Qe2 Rc5 27.g3 Rd4 28.Rd1* Pfrommer, C-Bromberger,S/Regensburg 1996/EXT 97 1/2-1/2 (47). *)* 21...Rxc3 22.Kh1 Kh8 23.Qg5 Kg7 24.h3 Rg8 25.Kh2 h6 26.Qh5 Nh4 27.Re2 Kh7 28.g4 fxg4 29.hxg4 Nf3+ 30.Kh1 Qxf4 31.Rg2 Rg5 32.Qh3 Qf6 33.Ba4 Rxd5 34.Bd7 Ng5 35.Rxf6 Rxh3+ 36.Kg1 Rd1+ 37.Rf1 Nf3+ 0-1 Manion,J-Shaked,T/USA-ch cadet 1992/EXT 98 (37);

**A2)** 20.Bb3

**A2a)** 20...a5!? Kerr,S 21.a4 *( 21.Ba4!?* this is better than 21.a4 as now the bishop starts a new career on c6! *)* 21...Rfc8 22.g4 Rxc3 23.gxf5 Nh4 same as Hansen's analysis except pawns on a5 & a4.. Very hard to deterime if this is better or worse???;

**A2b)** 20...Rfc8 21.g4 *( 21.c4 Nxf4∓ )*

**A2b1)** 21...fxg4 22.Qxg4 Kh8 23.Kh1 *( 23.f5!?* Kerr,S *)* 23...Rxc3 Hansen,Cu;

**A2b2)** 21...Rxc3!? Hansen,Cu 22.Kh1 fxg4 23.Qxg4 Qh4 24.Rg1 Qxg4 25.Rxg4 f5∓ Cox-Kerr, CCLA Candidates 2002.;

**B)** 19.Qh6! This is the new move in the main line and is far superior to the old move 19.f4. 19...Qxc3 20.Bb3± Ke7 21.Rab1 *( 21.Rae1 a5 22.a4 Rag8 23.Kh1 Qf6 24.Qe3 Kf8 25.Qh6+ Ke7 26.Qd2 Nh4 27.Rg1 Rg6 28.f3 Rhg8 29.fxe4 Rxg2 30.exf5+ Kf8* Windhorst,W-Rio,R/corr 1998 1/2-1/2 (76). *)* 21...Qe5 22.f3 Qd4+ *( 22...f4 23.fxe4 Rab8 24.Qh3 h5 25.Qf5 Qg7 26.e5 Nxe5 27.Qxf4 Rhg8 28.Qf2 Kf8 29.Rbe1 Qg6 30.Re2 Rb4 31.c4* 1-0 Busemann, S-Just,S/corr 1998/MegaCorr2 (31) *)* 23.Kh1 e3 24.Qg5+ Kf8 25.Qxf5 Rg8 26.Rfd1 Qh4 27.g3 Ne7 28.Qe4 Qxe4 29.fxe4 Rg4 30.Rd4 Re8 31.Ra4 Ng6 32.Kg2 Rgxe4 33.Rxe4 Rxe4 34.Kf3 f5 35.Ke2 Ke7 36.c3 f4 37.Bc2 Rc4 38.Bxg6 hxg6 39.Kd3 Ra4 40.gxf4 Rxf4 41.Re1 Rh4 42.Rxe3+ Kd7 43.Re2 Kc7 44.Rg2 Kb6 45.Rxg6 1/2-1/2, Neumann,J-Toro Solis de Ovando,F/30 yrs APA Magazine (A), 2001. ]

**17...Bxc3**

[ 17...Qg5 18.g3

**A)** 18...0-0 19.f4 *( 19.Bxa6 Ne5 20.Bb5 Nf3+ 21.Kg2 Rfc8 22.Bc6 Qg4 23.Rh1= )* 19...Qd8 20.Nd1 Bxb2 21.Nxb2 Qb6+ 22.Kh1 Qxb2 23.Bxa6±;

**B)** 18...Bxc3 19.bxc3 0-0

**B1)** 20.Bxa6? Ne5 21.Rfb1 Qh6 22.h4 f4 23.Bb7 Nf3+

**B1a)** 24.Kf1 Ra3 *( 24...Ra7 25.Bc6 f5 26.gxf4 Qxf4∓ )* 25.Rb3 Rxa2 26.Rxa2 fxg3-+;

**B1b)** 24.Kh1 Ra4 *( 24...Rae8 25.Qf1 Nd2 26.Qe1 Nxb1∓ )* 25.Rb4 Rxb4 26.cxb4 f5∓;

**B2)** 20.f4 Qf6

**B2a)** 21.Rad1 a5 *( 21...Qxc3 22.Bxa6 Qa5 23.Bc4 Ne7 24.Bb3 Qc5+ 25.Qf2 Qxf2+± )* 22.Rd4 Rab8 23.Bb3 Rfc8 24.Qe3 Rc7 25.Ra4 Rxc3=;

**B2b)** 21.Bxa6 Ne7 *( 21...Qxc3 22.Kh1 Rab8 23.Bc4 Rb2 24.Bb3 Re8 25.Qh5 Qf6± )* 22.Rad1 *( 22.Rfd1 Rfb8 23.Bb5 Qxc3 24.Bc4 Ra5 25.Bb3 Nxd5± 26.Qd2 Qf3 27.Re1 Rc8 28.c4 Qc3 29.Qxc3 Nxc3 30.Re3 Na4 31.Rd1 Nb2 32.Rd4 Rac5 33.Rxd6 Nxc4 34.Bxc4 Rxc4= )*]

[ 17...Qc8 18.Na4 Nf4 19.Qe3 Qxc4 20.Nb6 Nxd5 *( 20...Ne2+ 21.Kh1 f4 22.Qh3 Qb5 23.Nxa8 0-0 24.Nc7 Qb7 25.Rae1 f3 26.gxf3 exf3 27.Qxf3 Nd4 28.Qf4 Nb5 29.Rg1 Nxc7 30.Rxg7+* 1-0, Abreu,A-Zambrana,O/Guillermo Garcia TORRE, 2002. *)* 21.Nxc4 Nxe3 22.fxe3 d5 23.Nd6+ Kd7 24.Nxf7 Rhb8 25.Rxf5 Rxb2 26.Rd1 Ke6 27.Rdxd5↑ ]

**18.bxc3 0-0**

[ 18...Qc8 19.Rae1 Rg8 20.f4 Qc5+ 21.Kh1 Ne7 22.Rd1 Kf8± ]

[ 18...Rg8 19.Bxa6 Nf4 20.Qb5+ Ke7 21.g3 Qc7 22.Qb7 Ne2+± ]

[ 18...Qf6 19.Bxa6 0-0 20.Bb7 Ra3 21.f3 Nf4 22.Qe1 e3 23.Kh1 Rxc3 24.Rg1 Nh5 25.g3 Rxc2= ]

**19.Bxa6**

[ 19.Rfb1

**A)** 19...Qg5 20.Rb6 *( 20.g3 a5 21.Rb6 Qf6 22.Rab1 Rfc8 23.Bb5 Rxc3 24.Bc6= )* 20...Rfc8 21.g3 Nf4 22.Qe3 Rxc4 23.Qxf4 Qxf4 24.gxf4=;

**B)** 19...Qf6 20.a4 *( 20.Bxa6 Nf4 21.Qc4 Qg7 22.g3 Qg4 23.Bb5 Rfb8 24.Qf1= )* 20...a5 21.Ra3 Rac8 22.Qf1 Rc5 23.Rab3 Ne5 24.Be2= ]

**19...Qg5 20.g3 Ne5 21.Bb5!**

[ 21.h4 Qg7 22.h5 f4 23.Bb7 fxg3 24.h6 Qxh6 25.fxg3 Ra7 26.Bc6 f5 27.Rf4 Ra3 28.Kg2 Qg7-+ ]

[ 21.Rfb1 Qh6!

**A)** 22.Kg2 f4 23.Qb5 *( 23.gxf4 Qxf4 24.Rb6 Kh8 25.Qe3 Rg8+ 26.Kh1 Qg4-+ )* 23...f3+ 24.Kg1 Ng4 25.h4 Nxf2!-+;

**B)** 22.Kh1 Nf3 23.h4 Nxh4 24.gxh4 Qxh4+ 25.Kg2 Kh8 26.Qc4 Rg8+ 27.Kf1 Qh1+ 28.Ke2 Qf3+ 29.Kf1 f4!-+;

**C)** 22.Kg2 f4;

**D)** 22.h4 f4! 23.Bb7 *( 23.gxf4 Nf3+ 24.Kf1 Qxh4 25.Qb5 Nd2+ 26.Ke2 Nxb1 27.Rxb1 Qg4+ 28.Ke1 Qf3 29.Qb6 e3 30.fxe3 Rfe8 31.Kd2 Rxa6-+ )* 23...Nf3+ 24.Kh1 Ra4 25.Rb4 *( 25.Bc6 Nxh4 26.Qg4+ Ng6+ 27.Kg1 f5 28.Qe2 Ne5-+ )* 25...Rxb4 26.cxb4 f5∓ ]

**21...Nf3+**

[ 21...Ra3 22.Kg2 Rxc3 23.Rab1 *( 23.Rfb1 Rfc8 24.Rb2 R8c5 25.Rd1 Nf3 26.Ba6 Qh5 27.h3∓ )* 23...Nf3 24.Rb2 Nh4+ 25.Kh1 Nf3 26.Kg2 Nh4+

27.Kg1= ]
**22.Kg2**
[ 22.Kh1 Qh5 23.h4 Qg4 24.Kg2 Nxh4+ 25.Kh2 Nf3+ 26.Kg2 Nh4+= ]
**22...Nh4+**
[ 22...Ra3 23.Qe3 Qf6 24.Qf4 Rxc3 25.Bd7± ]
**23.Kg1**
[ 23.Kh1 Nf3
**A)** 24.Kg2 Nh4+= *( 24...Ra3!? )*;
**B)** 24.Rfd1 Qh5 25.h4 Qg4 26.Qf1 Ra3⇄ ]
**23...Nf3+**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Blasberg,Gabriel S** **2591**
■ **Clarizza,Jorgeenrique** **2472**
corr Bartis mem B 1994

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6?!**
De una apertura vienese se llego a una variante del gambito de rey rehusado.Lo normal aqui era 6..Nc6 **7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6?! 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5± Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 Ra7 17.a4 Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Rxe7 19.axb5 axb5** Creo que 19..c6 complicaba mas la tarea del blanco. **20.Bxb5**
[ 20.Bc2 d5± 21.Bb3? f4 22.Nxd5 Rd7 23.Nb4 Rxd1 24.Bxe6+ Kh8 25.Raxd1 Qe7 26.Bd5 e4 27.Rfe1 e3 28.Bf3 Be5 29.Nc6 Qf6 30.Nxe5 Qxe5 31.fxe3 fxe3 32.Rd4 Re8 33.Re4 Qb8 34.R1xe3 Rxe4 ]
**20...d5 21.Ra6**
[ 21.Nc2 Rb7 22.Bc6 Rb6 23.Nb4 d4 24.Ra7 e4 25.Qh5 d3 26.Rd1 Kh8 27.g4 Bb3 28.Rd2 Qd6 29.gxf5 Rxc6 30.Nxc6? Qxc6 31.Rxg7? Kxg7 32.f3 Kh8 33.Qh4 Qb6+ 34.Kf1 Rg8 35.Rg2? Rxg2! 36.Kxg2 exf3+ con muy fuerte ataque. 37.Kh3 d2 38.Qf4 d1Q 39.Qe5+ Kg8 40.Qe8+ Kg7 Znosko Borowsky -Schifers, 1904 41.Qe7+ Bf7 ]
**21...f4 22.Rxe6 Rxe6?** Error en una posicion muy inferior. **23.Qxd5**
[ 23.Nxd5 f3 24.g3 Rd6 ]
**23...Qxd5 24.Nxd5! e4**
[ 24...Rb8 25.c4 ]
**25.Re1 f3 26.g3**
[ 26.Bc4? Kh8 ]
**26...Re5 27.Bc4 Kh8 28.b4 Bh6 29.b5 Ra8**
[ 29...Kg7 30.Kf1 ]
[ 29...e3 30.Nxe3 Rc5 resistia mas. 31.Bf1? Rxc3 32.Nc4 ]
**30.b6** Obliga a abandonar la columna "e". **30...Rb8 31.Kf1 Kg7 32.Bb3 Kh8**

Contra 33... Nc6 pensaba jugar 33.c5! **33.c4 Bd2 34.c5**
[ 34.Rd1 e3? 35.fxe3 Bxe3 ]
[ 34.Rb1 Rxd5 35.cxd5 Rxb6 36.Bc2 ]
**34...Bxe1 35.Kxe1 e3**
[ 35...Re6 36.Ba4 Re5+- 37.c6? Rxd5 38.c7 ]
**36.fxe3 Re6 37.Ba4 Re5 38.Bc6 Re4 39.Bb5 Re5 40.e4** con idea Be6 +-
**40...Rxe4+? 41.Kf2! Rd4? 42.c6 Rxd5 43.c7+- Rf8 44.b7 Rxb5 45.c8Q Rb2+?**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Karpov,Anatoly** **2700**
■ **Miles,Anthony John** **2565**
Oslo Schakselskaps Jubilee (6) 18.04.1984
*[Skembris,Spyridon]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5!?** This position is very sharp and a nearly virgin field for further researches. This time Karpov decided for a positional pawn sacrifice. **9.Nd5!? Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6** Black has to accept the sacrifice. **11.c4** White has compensation for the pawn, as the the b-file is open and after the exchange of the white-squared bishops the black kingside weaknesses are obvious. Black has to be awake and to finish his development carefully, taking care of his king. Not an easy task during a practical game, although Rybka's evaluation is that Black's position is ok. **11...b4?!**
But not like this! **12.Nc2↑ Rb8 13.b3⩲** White is better but there is still some play in the game. **13...Bg5? 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2± a5 16.0-0 Ne7**
[ 16...Be6 ]
**17.Nxe7+**
[ 17.h4 Bh6 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qd5 Qc7 20.Rad1 Rd8 21.Kh2 Bg4 22.Rde1 Bd7 23.Qd3 Qc5 24.Rd1 Bc6 25.Qe2 Ra8 26.Ne1 Qb6 27.Nd3 Qb7 ]
[ 17.Nce3 Bxe3 *( 17...Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Be6 19.Qd3 Bxd5 20.Qxd5 Qb6 21.Rfd1 Be7 22.Bh3 )* 18.Nxe3
**A)** 18...Be6 19.Qd2 *( 19.Qd3 Qb6 20.Nf5 )* 19...Qb6 20.Rfd1 Rfd8 21.Rac1 g6 22.Nd5 Nxd5 23.cxd5 Bd7 24.Bf1 Rbc8 25.Qe3 Qxe3 26.fxe3 Rxc1 27.Rxc1 Rc8;
**B)** 18...Nc6 19.Qd3 Nd4 20.Rad1 Rb6 21.f4 Ra6 *( 21...a4 )* 22.Nf5 Bxf5 23.exf5 a4 24.c5 Qa5 25.fxe5 *( 25.bxa4 )* 25...dxe5 26.Rfe1 f6 *( 26...axb3 27.axb3 f6 )* 27.Qc4+ Kh8 28.a3 Rb8 *( 28...axb3 29.axb4 Qa4 )* 29.Rxd4 exd4 30.axb4 ]
[ 17.Nde3 ]
**17...Qxe7 18.Qd3**
[ 18.a3 bxa3 *( 18...Qc7 19.axb4 axb4 20.Qd3 )* 19.Nxa3 *( 19.Rxa3 Qc7*

*20.Qd3 Be6 21.Rfa1 Qb6 )* 19...a4 *( 19...Ba6 20.h4 Bh6 21.Qd3 Qc7 22.Rfd1 Rfd8 23.Nb5 )* 20.bxa4 Be6 ]

**18...Qc7**

[ 18...Rd8 19.a3 bxa3 20.Rxa3 *( 20.Nxa3 )* 20...Qc7 21.Qc3 Be6 22.h4 Be7 23.Raa1 Rb7 24.Ne3 Rdb8 25.Rfb1 Rb4 26.Nc2 ]

[ 18...Bb7 19.Rfd1 Rfd8 20.a3 Bc6 21.axb4 axb4 22.h4 Bh6 23.Ra6 Qb7 24.Rda1 ]

**19.Rfd1**

[ 19.Rad1 Rd8 20.f4+- After Qc5+ *( 20...Bf6; 20...exf4 21.gxf4 Bf6 )* 21.Kh1± White's queenside attack is very dangerous. Be7?! 22.Ne3↑ △Be6 23.f5→ Bc8 24.f6 Bxf6 25.Nd5 Bg5 26.h4⩲ After Bh6 27.Qf3!? the position is unclear and offers chances to both sides. △Be6 28.Ne7+!? Kf8 *( 28...Kh8 29.Nf5 )* 29.Bh3 Kxe7 *( 29...Qe3 30.Bxe6 Qxf3+ 31.Rxf3 Kxe7 )* 30.Bxe6⇄ f6? 31.Bd5 Qe3 32.Qf5!∓ ]

**19...Rd8 20.h4?! Be7?!**

[ 20...Bh6+- 21.a3 ]

**21.Ne3 Bb7 22.Qe2?! Bf8** Black has succeeded in more or less levelling the game, but still has to take care - especially after White's next move. **23.Nd5!?**↑ Once more the typical break. **23...Qc5**

[ 23...Bxd5 24.Rxd5! the point! Ra8□ 25.Rad1? a4 26.Qd2 axb3+- 27.axb3? Rdb8 28.Bf1 Ra5+- 29.Rb5 ]

**24.Rd3 Qa7**

[ 24...a4 25.Rad1 Bc6∓ 26.Bh3?! I dont like this move as at leaves weaknesses on the white squares. axb3 27.axb3 Ra8 ]

**25.Bh3**

[ 25.Rad1 Bxd5! A typical Caro-Kann move in general and especially in this line. 26.Rxd5 Rdc8!⇄ △27.Bh3 Rc5 28.Rxc5 Qxc5 △29.Rd5 Qc7 ∓ Rybka △30.Qd3 ]

**25...Bc6 26.Rad1 a4 27.Qh5**

[ 27.Kg2 ]

**27...Bxd5**

[ 27...h6 28.Kg2 leaves the advantage and the initiative to White. Black has to exploit the fact that White needs the queen to prove his compensation. So he can try to regroup his forces starting with axb3! △29.axb3 Ra8!? 30.Qe2 Qb7 ]

**28.Rxd5± axb3?!** From now on Karpov finished the game in his magnificent magic way. **29.axb3 Be7 30.Qf3 Qa2 31.Bf1**

[ 31.Kg2 White is better. Also after Qa7 White gets the typical break with 32.Qd3 as now ]

**31...Qa7 32.Bh3**

[ 32.c5 dxc5 33.Bc4 ]

**32...Qa2 33.h5 Ra8??** Losing immediately.

[ 33...h6 ]

**34.h6 gxh6 35.Rb5**

[ 35.c5 dxc5 36.Bf1 ]
[ 35.Bf5!± ⌓Qc2 36.Bxh7+ Kg7!± The lesser evil was 37.R5d2 Qc3 38.Rd3 Qc2 39.Bf5 Ra2± Now after 40.Kg2 ]
**35...Rdb8 36.Rxb8+**
[ 36.Bd7± ⌓Rxb5± ⌓37.cxb5 ]
[ 36.Bf1 ]
**36...Rxb8 37.c5**
[ 37.Kg2! Qa7 38.Bf5 Ra8 39.Rd5 Qc7 40.Qd1 Ra5 ]
**37...Rd8**
[ 37...dxc5 38.Rd7 Re8= 39.Bf1 ]
**38.c6 ⌓Qc2 39.Bd7 Ra8 40.Qd3+- ⌓Qxd3!** after which with correct play the game probably should finish with a draw. **△41.Rxd3 Bd8 42.Rxd6 Bc7 43.Rd3**
[ 43.Rxh6 Ra3 ]
**43...Kf8 44.Kg2**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Todorovic,Jovan** **2387**
■ **Antic,Dejan** **2488**
93/104 Bari 2005
*[Antic,Dejan]*

Antic,De: 'Inf 93/104' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c4 Bg7 15.Qd2 bxc4 16.Nxc4 0-0 17.Rad1!?N**
[ 17.a4 Ü 88/121 Antic,De: '— 88/121' Antic,De: '— 88/121 Antic,Dejan: 'Ü 88/121" ]
**17...a5**
[ 17...e4 18.Be2 Rb8 19.b4 Rb5 20.Ne3 f4 *( 20...Rb6 21.a3± )* 21.Nc2 Rxd5 22.Qxf4± ]
[ 17...f4!? 18.Qb4 *( 18.Na5 Qd7∞ )* 18...Rb8 19.Qxd6 *( 19.Qa3 f5 )* 19...Qxd6 20.Nxd6 Rxb2 *( 20...Rfd8 21.Ne4 Rxd5 22.Bxa6 Rb4 23.Rxd5 Nxd5 24.Re1 Rxb2 25.Bc4 Nb6 26.Bb3± )* 21.Bc4 Rd8 22.Ne4 Rb4 23.Rc1∞ ]
**18.Qg5**
[ 18.f4 e4 19.Be2 *( 19.Bc2 Rc8 20.b3 Rc5∓; 19.Bb1 Qc7 20.b3 Qc5+ 21.Kh1 a4 22.g4 axb3 23.axb3 Rfb8∓ )*]
[ 18.b3 f4! △19.Rfe1 f5↑ ]
**18...f4 19.Bf5?!**
[ 19.g3 f5 20.gxf4 Rf6 21.Kh1 Rg6 Antic,De: '=' '=' '=' Antic,De: 'Antic,Dejan: '=" 22.Qh4 *( 22.Qh5 Rh6 23.Qg5 Rg6= )* 22...Rh6 *( 22...Rg4 23.Qh3 Rxf4 24.Rg1 Ng6 )* 23.Qg3 Rg6 24.Qh3 *( 24.Qe3? Nxd5 )* 24...Rh6= ]
**19...Ra6!∞ 20.g3 h6 21.Qh5 Nxf5 22.Qxf5 Qg5 23.Qd3**

[ 23.Qxg5 hxg5 24.gxf4 gxf4 25.b3 f5∞ ]
**23...Qg6!**
[ 23...Rfa8!? 24.a4 f5 25.Kh1 Kh8∞ ]
**24.Qxg6□**
[ 24.Qb3 e4 25.Qb7 *( 25.Qb5 Raa8 26.Qb6 Rfd8∓ )* 25...Rfa8!∓ ]
**24...fxg6 25.f3 h5 26.Kg2 g5 27.Kh3?!**
[ 27.b3 Rb8
**A)** 28.gxf4 exf4 29.Rde1 *( 29.Rfe1 a4 30.Rd3 axb3 31.axb3 g4 32.Re2 Rba8∞ )* 29...a4 30.bxa4 Rxa4 31.Nxd6 Rxa2+ 32.Rf2 Rxf2+ 33.Kxf2 Rd8 34.Re6 Bf8 35.Ne4 Rxd5 36.Rg6+ Kf7 37.Rxg5=;
**B)** 28.h4 Bh6 29.hxg5 Bxg5 30.Rh1 *( 30.gxf4 Bxf4 31.Rh1 a4∞ )* 30...fxg3 31.Kxg3 Bf4+ 32.Kf2 a4∞ ]
**27...Kh7∓**

**B33**
□ **Deghose,Max** **2408**
■ **Bozyavkin,Anatoly** **2362**
LSS ST-2008-0-00042 25.01.2009
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado, Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qf3 d5 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 18.Rfd1**
[ Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'The young Russian Ildar Khairullin already had a bad experience in the present opening line:' The young Russian Ildar Khairullin already had a bad experience in the present opening line: 18.Rad1 Rb6 *( 18...Qd7 19.d6 Rb6 20.Qc3 Rxd6 21.Bf5! )* 19.Qd3 Rh6 *(* Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'As demonstrated more than once by Radjabov, after the correct' As demonstrated more than once by Radjabov, after the correct *19...Qd7!⩱* Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Black is doing okay.' Black is doing okay. *)* 20.Bf5 Bxf5 21.Qxf5 e4 22.Rd2 Qh4 23.h3 Rh5 24.Qg4 Qxg4 25.hxg4 Rh4 26.Nc2 Rxg4 27.Ne3 Rg5 28.d6± Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Smirnov-Khairullin, Tomsk 2004' Smirnov-Khairullin, Tomsk 2004 ]
**18...Qd7**
[ 18...f5 19.d6↑ ]
[ 18...Rb6 19.Rac1⩲ △f5? 20.Rxc8+- ]
**19.d6 Rb6 20.Qd3**
[ 20.Nc2!? ]
**20...Rd8 21.Rac1 Bf8**
[ 21...Kf8 22.Qg3 1/2-1/2 Knapp,F (2060)-Mussnig,M (2025)/Austria 2005 Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '½-½ Knapp,F (2060)-Mussnig,M (2025)/Austria 2005' ]

**22.Qg3+**

[ 22.Rc7 Qxc7 23.Bxh7+ *( 23.dxc7 Rxd3 24.Rxd3 Rd6= )* 23...Kg7 24.dxc7 Rxd3 25.Bxd3 Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Another possibility to fight for a draw is' Another possibility to fight for a draw is Bxa3 *( 25...Rc6 26.Nc2± )* Galkin,A (2616)-Khairullin,I (2533)/Moscow 2006/CBM 112 Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Galkin,A (2616)-Khairullin,I (2533)/Moscow 2006/CBM 112 When commenting about this position in annotations to the above-mentioned game Vallejo-Radjabov, 2004, I wrote "Black's pair of bishops secures some compensation for the pawn. But I don't see reasons for White to avoid such an endgame". The problem for Black is that in spite of his bishop pair White has no weaknesses and therefore Black cannot organize any activity. With an accurate play the second player should be able to achieve a draw, but after the present game this line will become less attractive for Black, since in the whole variation he is basically fighting only for a draw.' When commenting about this position in annotations to the above-mentioned game Vallejo-Radjabov, 2004, I wrote "Black's pair of bishops secures some compensation for the pawn. But I don't see reasons for White to avoid such an endgame". The problem for Black is that in spite of his bishop pair White has no weaknesses and therefore Black cannot organize any activity. With an accurate play the second player should be able to achieve a draw, but after the present game this line will become less attractive for Black, since in the whole variation he is basically fighting only for a draw. *)* 26.bxa3 Rc6 27.Be4 Rxc7 28.Bd5 Rc3= Istratescu,A (2628)-Khairullin,I (2554)/Plovdiv BUL 2008 ]

[ 22.Rxc8? Rxc8 23.Bxh7+ Kg7 24.Be4 Rxd6 25.Qg3+ Kh8 26.Qxe5+ Bg7∓ Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '0-1 Vasquez,R (2546)-Atakisi,U (2304)/Mallorca 2004 (48)' 0-1 Vasquez,R (2546) -Atakisi,U (2304)/Mallorca 2004 (48) ]

**22...Bg7 23.Qh4 Rxd6 24.Bxh7+ Kf8 25.Qb4 Bb7 26.Nc2 Qe7**

[ 26...Bf6? 27.Ne3± ]

**27.Rxd6**

[ 27.Qe1!?± ]

**27...Rxd6 28.h4**

[ 28.Qg4 Rh6 29.Bf5 Rh4 30.Qd1 Bh6 31.Ne3 Bxe3 32.fxe3 Bxg2 33.Rc8+ Kg7 34.Qe1= Vallejo Pons,F (2663)-Radjabov,T (2656)/Linares 2004 ]

[ 28.Re1 Rh6 29.Qxe7+ Kxe7 30.Be4 Bxe4 31.Rxe4 Rd6 32.Re2 Rd1+ 33.Ne1 f5⩲ Bobras,P (2545)-Atakisi,U (2392)/Dresden 2007) ]

**28...e4!?N**

[ 28...Bh6?! 29.Qg4 Qd7 30.Qg8+?! *( 30.Qxd7 Rxd7 31.Ne3→ )* 30...Ke7 31.Ne3 Bxe3 32.fxe3 Rd1+ 33.Rxd1 Qxd1+ 34.Kh2 Qh5 35.Qg5+ Qxg5 36.hxg5 b4 37.a3± 1/2-1/2 Schmidt,T (2373)-Valaker,O (2393)/email 2004 Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '½-½ Schmidt,T (2373)-Valaker,O (2393)/email 2004' ]

**29.Re1**

[ 29.a3 Rh6 30.Ne3 Qxb4 31.axb4 Rxh4 *( 31...Rxh7 32.Rc7 Rxh4 33.Rxb7= )* 32.Rc7 Rxh7 33.Rxb7 Rh5= ]

**29...Re6 30.Qxe7+ Rxe7 31.b3**

[ 31.b3 Rd7 32.Bxe4 Bc3 33.Bf5 Rd2 34.Kf1 b4⩱ *( 34...a5⩱ )*]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Deghose,Max** **2408**
■ **Bozyavkin,Anatoly** **2362**
corr ST-2008-0pen IECG 25.01.2009
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qf3 d5 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 18.Rfd1**

[ Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: 'The young Russian Ildar Khairullin already had a bad experience in the present opening line:' The young Russian Ildar Khairullin already had a bad experience in the present opening line: 18.Rad1 Rb6 *( 18...Qd7 19.d6 Rb6 20.Qc3 Rxd6 21.Bf5! )* 19.Qd3 Rh6 *(* Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: 'As demonstrated more than once by Radjabov, after the correct' As demonstrated more than once by Radjabov, after the correct *19...Qd7!⩱* Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: 'Black is doing okay.' Black is doing okay. *)* 20.Bf5 Bxf5 21.Qxf5 e4 22.Rd2 Qh4 23.h3 Rh5 24.Qg4 Qxg4 25.hxg4 Rh4 26.Nc2 Rxg4 27.Ne3 Rg5 28.d6± Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: 'Smirnov-Khairullin, Tomsk 2004' Smirnov-Khairullin, Tomsk 2004 ]

**18...Qd7**

[ 18...f5 19.d6↑ ]
[ 18...Rb6 19.Rac1± △f5? 20.Rxc8+- ]

**19.d6 Rb6 20.Qd3**

[ 20.Nc2!? ]

**20...Rd8 21.Rac1 Bf8**

[ 21...Kf8 22.Qg3 1/2-1/2 Knapp,F (2060)-Mussnig,M (2025)/Austria 2005 Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '½-½ Knapp,F (2060)-Mussnig,M (2025)/ Austria 2005' ]

**22.Qg3+**

[ 22.Rc7 Qxc7 23.Bxh7+ *( 23.dxc7 Rxd3 24.Rxd3 Rd6= )* 23...Kg7 24.dxc7 Rxd3 25.Bxd3 Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: 'Another possibility to fight for a draw is' Another possibility to fight for a draw is Bxa3 *( 25...Rc6 26.Nc2±* Galkin,A (2616)-Khairullin,I (2533)/Moscow 2006/CBM 112 Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: 'Galkin,A (2616)-Khairullin,I (2533)/Moscow 2006/CBM 112 When commenting about this position in annotations to the above-mentioned game Vallejo-Radjabov, 2004, I wrote "Black's pair of bishops secures some compensation for the pawn. But I don't see reasons for White to avoid such an endgame". The problem for Black is that in spite of his bishop pair White has no

weaknesses and therefore Black cannot organize any activity. With an accurate play the second player should be able to achieve a draw, but after the present game this line will become less attractive for Black, since in the whole variation he is basically fighting only for a draw.' When commenting about this position in annotations to the above-mentioned game Vallejo-Radjabov, 2004, I wrote "Black's pair of bishops secures some compensation for the pawn. But I don't see reasons for White to avoid such an endgame". The problem for Black is that in spite of his bishop pair White has no weaknesses and therefore Black cannot organize any activity. With an accurate play the second player should be able to achieve a draw, but after the present game this line will become less attractive for Black, since in the whole variation he is basically fighting only for a draw. *)* 26.bxa3 Rc6 27.Be4 Rxc7 28.Bd5 Rc3= Istratescu,A (2628)-Khairullin,I (2554)/Plovdiv BUL 2008 ]
[ 22.Rxc8? Rxc8 23.Bxh7+ Kg7 24.Be4 Rxd6 25.Qg3+ Kh8 26.Qxe5+ Bg7∓ Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '0-1 Vasquez,R (2546)-Atakisi,U (2304)/ Mallorca 2004 (48)' 0-1 Vasquez,R (2546)-Atakisi,U (2304)/Mallorca 2004 (48) ]

**22...Bg7 23.Qh4 Rxd6 24.Bxh7+ Kf8 25.Qb4 Bb7 26.Nc2 Qe7**

[ 26...Bf6? 27.Ne3± ]

**27.Rxd6**

[ 27.Qe1!?± ]

**27...Rxd6 28.h4**

[ 28.Qg4 Rh6 29.Bf5 Rh4 30.Qd1 Bh6 31.Ne3 Bxe3 32.fxe3 Bxg2 33.Rc8+ Kg7 34.Qe1= Vallejo Pons, F (2663)-Radjabov,T (2656)/Linares 2004 ]
[ 28.Re1 Rh6 29.Qxe7+ Kxe7 30.Be4 Bxe4 31.Rxe4 Rd6 32.Re2 Rd1+ 33.Ne1 f5⩱ Bobras,P (2545)-Atakisi,U (2392) /Dresden 2007) ]

**28...e4!?N**

[ 28...Bh6?! 29.Qg4 Qd7 30.Qg8+?! *( 30.Qxd7 Rxd7 31.Ne3→ )* 30...Ke7 31.Ne3 Bxe3 32.fxe3 Rd1+ 33.Rxd1 Qxd1+ 34.Kh2 Qh5 35.Qg5+ Qxg5 36.hxg5 b4 37.a3± 1/2-1/2 Schmidt,T (2373)-Valaker, O (2393)/email 2004 Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '½-½ Schmidt,T (2373) -Valaker,O (2393)/ email 2004' ]

**29.Re1**

[ 29.a3 Rh6 30.Ne3 Qxb4 31.axb4 Rxh4 *( 31...Rxh7 32.Rc7 Rxh4 33.Rxb7= )* 32.Rc7 Rxh7 33.Rxb7 Rh5= ]

**29...Re6 30.Qxe7+ Rxe7 31.b3**

[ 31.b3 Rd7 32.Bxe4 Bc3 33.Bf5 Rd2 34.Kf1 b4⩱ *( 34...a5⩱ )*]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Jakovenko,Dmitrij** **2551**
■ **Jianu,Vlad Cristian** **2402**
Chalkidiki 82/(134) 2001
*[Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter; Stoica,Valentin]*

Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: 'Inf 82/(134)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 * 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f4 Bf6 14.g3 Nd7 15.Qc2 exf4 16.gxf4 Bd4+ 17.Kh1 Nf6N**
[ 17...Qh4!? 18.Qd3 Ba7 19.Bd2 *( 19.Qg3 Qxg3 20.hxg3 Nf6 21.Bd2 Bd7 22.Rae1 b5∞ )* 19...Nc5∞ ]
[ 17...Nc5 Ü 59/194 Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: '— 59/194' Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: '— 59/194 Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter; Stoica,Valentin: 'Ü 59/194" ]
**18.Qd3 Bb6**
[ 18...Ba7!? ]
**19.Bd2**
[ 19.Be3 Ng4 20.Bxb6 Qxb6 21.Qd2 Nf2+ 22.Kg2 Ne4 23.Qc2 Rf6∞ ]
**19...Ng4**
[ 19...Bd7!? ]
**20.Qg3 Qf6 21.h3 Qd4**
[ 21...Qh6 22.Kg2± ]
**22.Be1 Ne3?**
[ 22...Nf6 23.Qg2 *( 23.Bf2 Ne4= )*
**A)** 23...Ne4 24.Rd1 Qe3 *( 24...Qc5 25.Nxe4 fxe4 26.Bc3 Rf7 27.Bh5 g6 28.f5!→ )* 25.Rf3 Qc5 26.Nxe4 fxe4 27.Rg3 Rf7 28.Bc3±;
**B)** 23...Ba5 24.Rd1 Qe3 25.Rg1 Rf7 26.Bd2± ]
**23.Rf3! Re8**
[ 23...Nc2 24.Bf2+- ]
**24.Na4+-**

**B33**

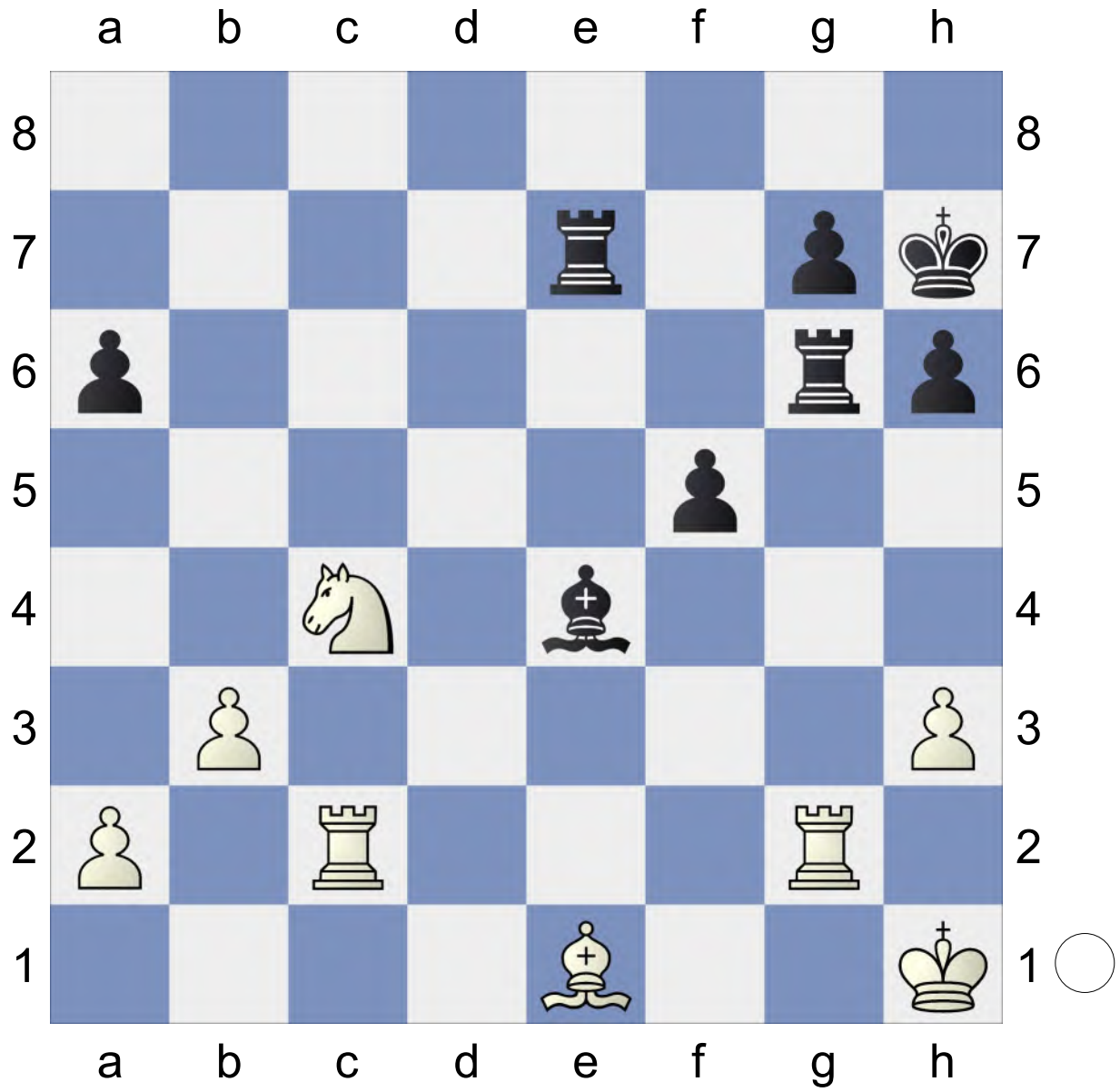
□ **Schuett,Ingo** **2510**
■ **Rinaldi,Carlos Alberto** **2525**
corr_90304 1993

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
[ 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 a6 10.Nc3 Be7 11.Be2 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f4 Bf6 14.Qc2⩲ ]
**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5**
[ 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Qh5 Ne7 12.Ne3 d5!? 13.Bd3 *( 13.exd5 f5 14.0-0-0 Qd6!∞ )* 13...f5! 14.0-0-0□ Qd6! 15.exf5 e4 16.Be2 Bxb2+! 17.Kxb2 Qb4+= ]

**9...Be7 10.Nxe7**
[ 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0
**A)** 12.Be2 Bg5 13.Nc2 Rb8 14.0-0 a5 15.Qd3 *( 15.c4 b4 16.Qd3 Be6= )* 15...Be6 16.Rad1 Qd7 17.Na3 Na7 18.Qg3 h6 19.h4 Bd8 20.f4 Bxd5 21.Rxd5 exf4 22.Qxf4 Bb6+ 23.Kh1 Bc5 24.Nc2 Nc6 25.Nd4± Nurkic-Vukic, Tuzla 1983;
**B)** 12.Nc2 Nb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 Nd7 15.Ncb4!? Nc5 16.Nxf6+ Qxf6 17.Nd5 Qg5 18.Rc4 Be6 19.b4 Nd7 20.Rc6 Qh4 21.Bd3 a5 22.Rxd6 axb4 23.cxb4 Ra2 24.0-0± ]
**10...Nxe7 11.f3**
[ 11.Qf3 Bg4!? 12.Qe3 d5 13.exd5 Nfxd5 14.Qg3 Bh5 15.c4 bxc4 16.Bxc4 f6 17.Bd2 0-0 18.0-0 Bf7∓ Planinc-Govedarica, Jugoslavia 1977 ]
[ 11.Bd3 d5 12.exd5 Qxd5 13.Qd2 Ne4 14.Qe3 Nxg5 15.Qxg5 Bb7 16.0-0-0! Qxg2 17.Qxe5± Sumkin-Reichmeister, 27 EU ch. 1983 ]
[ 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Bd3 Bb7 13.c4 Rg8 14.Nxb5 Rxg2 15.Qf3 Rg6 16.0-0-0⩱ ]
**11...d5 12.exd5 Nexd5 13.c4 bxc4 14.Nxc4 0-0 15.Be2!**
[ 15.Qd2 Re8 16.Be2 Ra7 17.Qa5 Qe7 18.Qxd5 Nxd5 19.Bxe7 Rexe7= Kurajica-Ivanovic, Vrsac 1977 ]
**15...Re8 16.0-0 Ra7!?** N
[ 16...Bf5 17.Kh1 h6 18.Bxf6 gxf6 *( 18...Nxf6 19.Nd6! )* 19.Qe1 Ra7 20.Rd1 Rd7 21.Rxd5 Rxd5 22.Ne3 Bg6 *( 22...Rd2 23.Nxf5 Rxb2 24.Nxh6+ Kh7 25.Nxf7+- )* 23.Nxd5 Qxd5 24.b3 a5 25.Bc4 Qd8 26.Qc1 Kg7 27.Rd1 Qb6 28.Qd2 Qb4 29.a4! *( 29.Qxb4? axb4* Δ Ra8 *)* 29...Qb6 30.Qd7 Rg8 31.h3 Qe3 32.Qd5 Qa7 33.Qd7 Qe3 34.Qc7 Ra8 35.Rd7 Qc1+ 36.Kh2 Qf4+ 37.Kg1 Qe3+ 38.Kf1 Qc1+ 39.Kf2 Qc2+ 40.Kg3 Rg8 41.Qxa5 Kh7 42.Kh2 e4 43.Qd2! 1-0 Slautschev-Rainer, 31 EU ch. 1988 - CCYB 1/89 ]
**17.Qe1 h6 18.Bd2**
[ 18.Bxf6 Qxf6 Δ Nf4 ]
**18...e4! 19.Qh4 Bf5 20.Rac1 Rd7 21.fxe4 Bxe4** Δ Bg2 **22.Qg3 Re6! 23.b3**
[ 23.Bxh6? Bg6! 24.Be3□ Rde7 25.Rf3 Qe8-+ ]
**23...Bg6 24.Bf3 Ne4 25.Bxe4 Bxe4 26.Ba5 Qe7 27.Rf2 Rg6 28.Qe5 Re6 29.Qg3 Kh7 30.Bd2 f5 31.h3 Rg6 32.Qh2 Rc7 33.Kh1□**
[ 33.Ne5 Rxc1+ 34.Bxc1 Rxg2+! 35.Rxg2 Qc5+ 36.Rf2 Qxc1+ 37.Rf1 Qg5+ 38.Kf2 Qe3# ]
**33...Qh4 34.Re2 Bd3 35.Be1 Qf4! 36.Qxf4 Nxf4 37.Rf2 Nxg2! 38.Rxg2 Be4 39.Rcc2 Re7!-+**

(Diagram)

**40.Ba5 Rxg2 41.Rxg2 Bxg2+ 42.Kxg2 Re2+ 43.Kf3 Rxa2 44.Kf4 Rf2+ 45.Kg3 Rf1 46.Nd2 Ra1**
[ 46...Ra1 47.b4 g5 48.Nc4 h5-+ Rinaldi ]
**0-1**



**B33**

□ **Ball,Joerg** **2316**
■ **Teipel,Thomas** **2321**
corr freechess.de 02.08.2013
*[GM Ostriker (Übersetzt Bellmann)]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** Wir sehen den Sveshnikov Sizilianer in dieser Partie.Eine scharfe Eröffnung. Um eine so scharfe Eröffnung spielen zu können, muss man sehr gut vorbereitet sein; es gibt viele Fallstricke und Fallen, in die Schwarz im Sveshnikov leicht fallen kann. Sie müssen volles Vertrauen in Ihre Fähigkeit haben, die entstehenden Positionen zu berechnen

und zu bewerten. **7.Nd5**

[ 7.Bg5 ist bei weitem der häufigste Zug hier. a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Jetzt kann Schwarz sowohl 10...-f5 als auch 10. .-Bg7 spielen. Diese komplexe Variante war früher sehr beliebt.Heutzutage werden wir wahrscheinlich sehen, wie 7.Nd5 zu mehr Popularität heranwächst. ]

**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7** Jetzt werden wir genau sehenwie der Textzug funktioniert.

[Der übliche Zug 8...Nb8 Dies ist der Hauptrückzug, der Npringer wird später über d7 auf den Königsflügel überführt.Es ist bekannt, dass dies die solideste Option für Schwarz ist. ]

**9.c4**

[Vor vielen Jahren, als ich Rogozencos Buch The Sveshnikov Reloaded las, erinnere ich mich, dass 9.c3 als das Beste von Weiß galt. Es gibt Weiß einige zusätzliche Optionen auf dem Qamenflügel. 9.c3 Jetzt sollte Schwarz wahrscheinlich 9... -Nf5 spielen, um d6 verteidigt zu halten. Wenn er Ng6? versucht,ist es ein Fehler, denn *( 9...f5!? 10.Qa4 Kf7* ist auch spielbar, obwohl Weiß nach *11.Qb4* leicht besser steht. *)* 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qc4 ist unangenehm. Besonders, nach Rc8 12.Qb4 greift die d6 und a7 Bauern an. Rc5 13.Nxa7 Qb8 14.Qb6 Be7 15.Nc6 Qc8 16.Nxe7 Nxe7 17.Qxd6 Rxd5 18.Qa3 Nc6 19.Be3 Na5 20.Be2 Nc4 21.Qb3 Nxe3 22.fxe3 Rc5 23.0-0 0-0 24.Bf3 Rb5 25.Qc2 Be6 26.Rf2 f5 27.Raf1 Bxa2 28.Be2 Bb3 29.Rxf5 Rxf5 30.Qxf5 Qxf5 31.Rxf5 Ra5 32.Kf2 Ra2 33.e4 Rxb2 34.Ke3 b5 35.Rxe5 Bc4 36.Bxc4+ bxc4 37.Rg5 h6 38.Rg3 Kf7 39.Kd4 Re2 40.h4 g6 41.e5 Ke7 42.Rxg6 1-0 (42) Verhaeren, G (1469)-Blair,M (1500) IECG 2006 ]

**9...Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7** ist ein schneller Weg, um den Ausgleich zu erreichen. **11.Qb4 Bf5** Der beste Zug

[Der natürlichste Zug ist 11...Qb8 Der Qamenzug scheint die Partie nicht auszugleichen. Weiß hat einfach zu viel Raum. 12.h4 h5 13.Be2 a6 14.Nc3 Be7 15.g3± Nachdem natürliche Züge für beide Seiten gemacht worden sind, scheint, dass Weiß ein einfacheres Spiel hat und der Npringer auf g6 falsch platziert ist. ]

[Unnötig zu erwähnen ist das 11...Bxb5 12.Qxb5+ Qd7 zu vermeiden ist. Niemand sollte das Bäuferpaar aufgeben, ohne dafür etwas Konkretes zu bekommen. 13.Qxd7+ Kxd7 14.g3 Ne7 15.Bd3 Rc8 16.Be3 a6 17.f4 e4 18.Bxe4 Rxc4 19.Bd3 Ra4 20.Bc2 Ra5 21.Bb3 Nxd5 22.Bd4 h5 23.h4 Be7 24.0-0-0 Rf8 25.Kb1 Bf6 26.Bf2 Ne7 27.Rd3 Nc6 28.Rhd1 Be7 29.a4 Kc7 30.Be1 Rc5 31.Bd5 a5 32.Rb3 b6 33.Bf2 Nb4 34.Bxc5 bxc5 35.Re3 Bf6 36.Bc4 Nc6 37.Rde1 Kd7 38.Bb5 Rb8 39.Re8 Rxe8 40.Bxc6+ Kxc6 41.Rxe8 Bd4 42.Rc8+ Kd5 43.Ra8 Bf2 44.Rxa5 Bxg3 45.Ra7 Bxh4 46.Rxf7 Bd8 47.Rxg7 h4 48.Rg8 Ba5 49.Rh8 1-0 (49) Sacerdotali,S (2137)-Kroes,F (1903) Lechenicher SchachServer 2011 ]

**12.h4 a6**

[ 12...h5N Schwarz schlägt zurück und gibt Weiß keinen Raum mehr, um damit zu arbeiten.Weiß hat allerdings mehr Raum und es ist nicht ungefährlich für Schwarz.

Zufällig ist dies laut meiner Datenbank auch eine Neuerung. 13.Qa4
Ein provokanter Zug und eine typische Strategie die Züge zu wiederholen um Zeit zu gewinnen auch im Fernschach! Dies ist bei komplizierten oder unbekannten Eröffnungen wie der Sweschnikow sinnvoller. In dieser Partie könnte es von Vorteil sein, da wir uns in einem so frühen Stadium der Partie abseits der Theorie befinden. Bd7 14.Qb4 Bf5

**A)** Ein langsamer Zug wie 15.Be2 wird es Weiß nicht schaffen,nach einem Vorteil zu suchen. Nach Be7 16.g3 a6 17.Nc3 e4 schafft Schwarz ein starkes Gegenspiel mit ...-Bf6 und ...-Ne5.;

**B)** Es ist verlockend, die Entwicklung von Schwarz zu unterbrechen, indem man 15.Bg5 und im Nachhinein würde ich diesen Zug empfehlen. Schwarz will nicht wirklich ...-f6 spielen, und ...-Be7 verliert folgend Qb8 muss gespielt werden. *( 15...Be7? 16.Bxe7 Kxe7 17.c5* ist schlecht für Schwarz. Nun wird sein König nach f6 gezwungen. *dxc5 18.Qxc5+ Kf6* Und jetzt lässt 19.Nd6 den schwarzen König in einer schwierigen Lage zurück. *19.Nd6± )*

**B1)** 16.Qa5!? ist ein tiefer Enginezug. Die lustige Idee ist, dass b6 17.Qa4 Bd7 18.Bd3 Weiß will schnell mit Bf5 gewinnen, aber Be7! gleicht aus und nimmt den Spaß heraus. *( 18...a6 19.Bf5!* ist schwer zu widerlegen für Schwarz. *)* 19.Bxg6 fxg6 20.Bxe7 Kxe7 21.Qc2 Kf7=;

**B2)** 16.g3 a6 17.Nc3 Be7 18.Be2 Qc7 Schwarz muss zwei Tempi aufwenden, um seine Qame von b8 nach c7 zu ziehen.;

**C)** 15.Be3 Weiß gewinnt Zeit, indem er Drohungen auf dem Qamenflügel erzeugt. Ich nehme an, er muss schnell handeln, sonst beendet Schwarz seine Entwicklung bequem. Dann garantiert die Konstruktion der schwarzen Figuren aktiv auf dem Königsflügel Gegenspiel. In dieser Hinsicht sieht 15.g5 auch interessant aus.

**C1)** 15...Be7 Schwarz wird eine schnelle Entwicklung und ein Figurenspiel für seinen Bauern erhalten. 16.Nxa7 *( 16.Bxa7 0-0 17.g3 b6*
Der Ba7 befindet sich in einer schwierigen Lage*.; 16.g3* Schwarz kann seine Entwicklung durch Rochade beenden oder 16..-Be4 und 17...-Bf3 spielen. *)* 16...0-0 Weiß hat jetzt viele Möglichkeiten. Es ist nicht einfach, sich gegen die Initiative von Schwarz über das Brett zu verteidigen. Vielleicht 17.Bb6 *( 17.g3 Be4 18.Rh2 Bf3 19.Nb5 f5!* mit Angriff*; 17.Qxb7? Qa5+ 18.b4 Qa3-+; 17.Nb5 Nxh4; 17.Be2 Nf4; 17.a4 Nxh4∞ )* 17...Qd7 18.Qb5 ist am sichersten, die Qamen zu tauschen. Die Position ist sehr komplex. Bd8 19.Qxd7 Bxd7 20.Bxd8 Rfxd8 21.Nb5 Bxb5 22.cxb5 Ra4 23.g3 Rc8∞;

**C2)** 15...a6 Hier hat Schwarz eine weitere scheinbar bessere (wenn auch riskantere) Option. 16.Nc3 Qc7 Solide und einfach. *(*Es ist nicht notwendig, sich für asymmetrische Positionen zu entscheiden. *16...Be7 17.Qxb7 0-0 18.0-0-0 Nxh4 19.Qb6±* der h4-Bauer nicht so wichtig ist wie der b7-Bauer von Schwarz. *)* 17.g3 *( 17.Qa4+ Bd7 18.Qd1 Ne7 )* 17...Be7 18.f3 *( 18.Qa4+ Bd7 19.Qd1 Bg4 20.Be2 Bxe2 21.Qxe2; 18.Be2 Nf8 )* 18...Nf8! Optimale Neuanordnung der Figuren. In dieser Art von Positionen sollte

Schwarz die Rochade verzögern, bis Weiß seine Absicht zeigt. Eine kurze Rochade wird Weiß nur daann spielen, einen vollständigen frontalen Königsangriff mit Be2, g4/f4 usw. durchzuführen. *( 18...0-0 19.Be2 Bd7 20.a4!* Wenn der Qamenflügel geschlossen ist, kann sich Weiß auf die Planung seines Königsflügelangriffs konzentrieren. *f5 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4* Die Position ist komplex, aber sie sollte zu Gunsten von Weiß sein. *)* 19.Ne4 Nd7 *( 19...Bxe4 20.fxe4 Nd7 21.Bh3± )* 20.Bd3 0-0 *( 20...Bg6* wurde wohl erwartet, obwohl es vielleicht keinen großen Unterschied macht, da Schwarz früher oder später eine Festung aufbauen muss. *)* Weiß muss nachgeben und ruhig weiterspielen. 21.0-0 *( 21.0-0-0 b5∓* Die lange Rochade am Qamenflügel ist an dieser Stelle unrealistisch.*; 21.Rh2?* Das ist eine schöne Idee, aber es ist zu ehrgeizig und funktioniert einfach nicht. Weiß will Rc2 und die langeRochade spielen, aber das gibt Schwarz mehr als genug Zeit und Optionen zu antworten. Caruana - Carlsen WM Kampf 2018 1/2 - 1/2 *)* 21...Bg6 22.Qd2∞ wenn ...-f5 kommt wird es immer von Ng5 beantwortet werden.. Weiß kann immer noch versuchen, um einen Vorteil zu kämpfen, wenn Schwarz nicht vorsichtig ist. ]

[ 12...Be7? 13.h5 Nf4 14.Be3 a6 15.Nc3 Nd3+ 16.Bxd3 Bxd3

**A)** 17.h6!? Stockfish10 g6 18.Rd1 e4 19.Ne2 Bxe2 20.Kxe2 Qd7 21.Qc3 Rf8 22.Rhe1 f5 23.Kf1 f4 24.Bb6 e3 25.fxe3 f3! *( 25...fxe3+?* Verliert schnell *26.Kg1! Bg5 27.Bxe3 Bxe3+ 28.Rxe3+ Kd8 29.Qg7 Qxg7 30.hxg7 Rg8 31.Rf1!+- )* 26.Rd4 fxg2+ 27.Kxg2 Qf5 28.Rf4 Qg5+ 29.Kf2 Qxh6 30.Rxf8+ Bxf8 31.Qd4 Weiß steht leicht angenehmer.;

**B)** 17.Rd1± ]

**13.h5 axb5 14.hxg6 fxg6**

[ 14...bxc4 15.Rxh7 Rxh7 16.gxh7 Bxh7 17.Qxb7 Be7 18.a4 Kf8 19.Bxc4 Rb8 20.Qa7 Be4 21.Kf1 Qc8 22.Ba6 Qd8 23.Bb5 Bxd5 24.Bd2 g6 25.Qe3 Qc7 26.Kg1 Qb7 27.b4 Bxg2 28.Be2 Bd5 29.a5 Qd7 30.a6 Qf5 31.Ra5 Ba8 32.a7 Re8 33.Ra3 Kg8 34.b5 d5 35.Rb3 Bb7 36.b6 d4 37.Qh3 Qxh3 38.Rxh3 e4 39.Rb3 Kg7 40.Bc4 Rc8 41.Bd5 Bxd5 42.b7 Bxb7 43.Rxb7 Bd6 44.Rd7 Bf8 45.Ba5 Bc5 46.Rc7 Ra8 47.Rxc5 Rxa7 1/2-1/2 (47) Broniek,M (2312)-Costa Trillo,V (2270) ICCF 2014 ]

**15.Qxb5+ Qd7 16.Qxd7+ Bxd7 17.f3**

[ 17.Bd3 Bf5 18.Ke2 e4 19.Bc2 Be7 20.a4 Bf6 21.Ra2 Bg4+ 22.Kf1 0-0 23.Be3 Rfe8 24.Bf4 Rad8 25.a5 g5 26.Be3 Rc8 27.b3 h6 28.Ke1 Bc3+ 29.Bd2 Bd4 30.Bb4 Rcd8 31.Bd1 Bc8 32.Bd2 Rf8 33.Be3 Bc3+ 34.Kf1 Bd7 35.Bb6 Ra8 36.Ke2 Ra6 37.Bc2 Rfa8 38.Bc7 Bxa5 39.Bxa5 Rxa5 40.Rb2 Ra2 41.Rhb1 Kf7 42.Ke3 h5 43.Bxe4 Kf6 44.Kd4 h4 45.f3 b6 46.b4 R8a3 47.c5 dxc5+ 48.bxc5 Ra4+ 49.Kc3 bxc5 50.Rxa2 Rxa2 51.Rb7 Bf5 52.Bxf5 Kxf5 53.d6 Kf6 54.Re7 Ra6 55.Rd7 g4 56.fxg4 Ra4 57.Rc7 Rxg4 58.Rxc5 Ke6 59.Rd5 Kd7 60.Rd4 Rxd4 61.Kxd4 Kxd6 62.Ke4 Ke6 1/2-1/2 (62) Brookes,J (2560) -Pauwels,C (2536) ICCF 2008 ]

**17...Be7 18.Bd3 0-0 19.Ke2 Rfb8 20.c5 Re8 21.Bc4 Bf6 22.Be3 e4 23.f4**

**Bg4+ 24.Kf2 dxc5 25.d6+ Be6 26.d7 Bxc4 27.dxe8Q+ Rxe8 28.Rac1 Bd3 29.Rxc5 Ra8 30.a4 Bxb2 31.a5 h6 32.Rd1 Rf8 33.Rc7 Rf7 34.Rxf7 Kxf7 35.Rd2 Bc3**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Lekic,Dusan** **2422**
■ **Antic,Dejan** **2481**
86/(137) Ikaria 2002
*[Antic,Dejan]*

Antic,D: 'Inf 86/(137)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 * 11.c3 f5 12.Bd3 Ne7 13.Nxe7 Qxe7 14.0-0 0-0 15.Nc2 f4 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4 Qg5 18.f3 Bf6 19.Nb4**
[ 19.Bc4 Ü 84/115 Antic,D: '— 84/115 Antic,Dejan: 'Ü 84/115" ]
**19...a5 20.Nd5**
[ 20.Nc6!? Bd7 21.Bb5 Rab8
**A)** 22.Qd5 Bxc6 23.Qxc6 Rfc8 24.Qd7 *( 24.Qa6 Bd8 25.Rd1 Rc5 26.Bf1 Rxb2 27.Qxd6 Bb6 28.Kh1 Rxc3 29.Qb8+ Kg7 ⍋30.Rxa5 Rd3!∓ )* 24...Rd8 25.Qc6 Rdc8=;
**B)** 22.Qe2 Rb6 23.Ne7+ Bxe7 24.Bxd7 Rfb8 25.Ra2 Bd8± ]
**20...Bd8 21.b4 Be6N**
[ 21...Kh8 ]
**22.Bc4 Kh8 23.Qd2**
[ 23.Qa1 Rg8 24.Qb2 Rc8 25.bxa5 Bxa5∞ ]
[ 23.Qe2 Rg8 24.Kh1 Rc8 25.bxa5 Bxa5∞ ]
**23...Rg8 24.Rfa1 Rc8 25.bxa5?!**
[ 25.Ba6! Rc6 26.Bf1 axb4 27.cxb4± ]
**25...Bxa5 26.Rxa5 Rxc4∓**

**B33**
□ **Atlas,Valeri** **2465**
■ **Ekstroem,Roland** **2490**
SUI-chT Switzerland 1998
*[Atlas,Valeri]*

**1.e4** Atlas,V Atlas,V **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6!? 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5!?** A new plan. **8...Nb8 9.c4! Be7 10.Bd3!** ΔBg2, Nd5 **10...0-0?! 11.0-0! f5 12.f3**
[ 12.f4 a6 13.Nc3 Nd7 ]

**12...a6 13.Nc3 Nd7**
[ 13...Bg5 14.Bxg5 Qxg5 15.f4 exf4 16.Qe2 Qh6 ]
**14.Be3**
[ 14.Kh1 Bg5 15.b4 a5 16.a3 axb4 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.axb4 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Qe3 20.Be2 Nb8 ]
**14...Bg5 15.Bf2 Qf6**
[ 15...e4 16.fxe4 f4 17.c5 dxc5 *( 17...Nxc5 18.Bxc5 dxc5 19.e5; 17...f3 18.gxf3 Ne5 19.Bg3 Bf4 )* 18.d6 Kh8 *( 18...Ne5 )* 19.Be2 b6 20.e5 Nxe5 21.Qd5 f3 22.Qxa8 fxe2 23.Nxe2 Qxd6 24.Bg3 Bf6 25.Qe4 Re8 26.Rae1 Bd7 27.Nc3 Bc6 28.Qf5 ]
**16.Bc2**
[ 16.Qc2 Nc5 17.Be2 *( 17.Bxc5 dxc5 18.Rae1 Bd7 )* 17...a5 18.Na4 *( 18.a3 a4 19.Bxc5 dxc5 20.Nxa4 Qh6 )* 18...Nxa4 19.Qxa4 e4 20.Qa3 Bf4 21.fxe4 Be5 22.Rab1 Qh6 23.g3 fxe4 24.Be3 Rxf1+ 25.Rxf1 Qg6 26.Bf4 Bh3 27.Rf2 Bd4 28.Be3 Be5 29.Bf4 Bd4 30.Be3 Be5 ]
[ 16.Na4 b6 17.Nxb6 Nxb6 18.Bxb6 Rb8 19.Ba5 Be3+ 20.Kh1 Rxb2 21.Bc3 Rf2 22.Rxf2 Bxf2 23.f4 Bc5 24.Rb1 Qe7 25.fxe5 dxe5 ]
[ 16.Qe2 e4 17.fxe4 f4 18.Kh1 Ne5 19.Bd4 Qe7 20.Bxe5 ]
**16...Qh6 17.Qe2 e4 18.fxe4!? f4 19.Bd4!**
[ 19.c5 dxc5 20.e5 f3 21.gxf3 Bf4 22.Bg3 Nxe5 ]
**19...Bf6 20.Qd2 Ne5 21.Bxe5!± Bxe5 22.Rf2 g5 23.Raf1 Qg7 24.Kh1?! Bd4**
[ 24...g4 25.Ne2 ]
**25.Rf3 Be3**
[ 25...Bg4 26.Rd3 Be3 ]
**26.Rxe3 fxe3 27.Rxf8+!? Qxf8 28.Qxe3 Qf1+ 29.Qg1!? Qxc4 30.Qc1 Kh8**
[ 30...h6 31.h4 ]
**31.Bb3 Qd4 32.Qxg5 Bh3 33.Qf4**
[ 33.gxh3 Rg8 ]
**33...Rg8 34.g3 b5 35.a3 Re8?** A decisive mistake. **36.Bd1 Qe5 37.Qxe5+!+-** ΔKf5, Xg4 This move decides the game. **37...Rxe5 38.Be2 Kg7 39.Kg1 Kf6 40.Kf2! Re8 41.Ke3 Ke5**
[ 41...Rc8 ]
**42.Nd1! Kf6 43.Kd4! Bd7 44.Nc3 h6 45.Bd3 Rc8 46.Na2 h5 47.Nc3**
[ 47.Nb4 a5 48.Na2 h4 49.gxh4 Rh8 50.b4 ]
**47...h4? 48.gxh4 Rh8 49.e5+= dxe5+?! 50.Kc5! Rxh4? 51.d6 Rxh2 52.Ne4+ Kf7 53.Kb6 Rxb2 54.Nc5 Bg4 55.d7 Ke7 56.Kc7 Bxd7 57.Nxd7 Rb3 58.Nxe5 Ke6 59.Ng6**
[ 59.Bxb5
**A)** 59...Rxb5 60.Nd3 a5 *( 60...Ra5 61.Kb6 Rxa3 62.Nc5+ )* 61.Kc6 Rb1 62.Nc5+ Ke5 63.Nb7 a4 64.Nc5;
**B)** 59...axb5 60.Nc6 Kd5 *( 60...Rc3 61.Kb6 Kd5 62.Na7 Kc4 63.Nxb5 Rb3 64.a4 )* 61.Kb6 Rb1 62.Na7 Kc4 63.Nc8 ]
**59...Kd5 60.Kb6+- Rxa3 61.Bf1 b4 62.Ne7++-** Correct was **62...Kd6** ΔBg1

[ 62...Ke6!? 63.Nc6 b3 64.Nd4+ Kd5 65.Nxb3 ]

**63.Nf5+**

[ 63.Nc6 b3 64.Na5∞ ]

**63...Ke5 64.Ne7 b3 65.Bd3 b2 66.Bh7!? Rg3 67.Nc6+±**

[ 67.Kxa6! Rg7?! 68.Nc6+ Kd5 69.Nb4+∓ Kd4?! *( 69...Kc4 70.Nd3 )* 70.Nc6+ Kc3 71.Be4 Rg2 72.Bb1↑ Dubious sacrifice. Still, after Rg1 73.Be4 Rc1 74.Na7 White is clearly better Rc2± /± 75.Nb5+ Kd2± ΔNd5 76.Bxc2 Kxc2 77.Na3+ Kb3± /± 78.Nb1 deserves serious attention: ]

**67...Kf6**

[ 67...Kd5?? 68.Na5+- Kd4 69.Bb1 Rg1 70.Bh7± After Rd1 the best reaction is 71.Nb3+ △Kc4 72.Na5+± Kc3 73.Kxa6± Rd3?! ]

**68.Kxa6**

[ 68.Bb1 Rg1± 69.Bd3? proves wrong after Rd1! *( 69...Rc1 70.Na5 Ke5 71.Kxa6 Kd4 72.Bh7 Rd1± 73.Nc6+* also yielded White large advantage: *Kc3 74.Na7 Kc4 75.Bc2± ⩓Rc1 76.Bh7 )* 70.Bh7 Ra1↑ 71.Na5 fails to ]

**68...Rg6 69.Bxg6⇄ Kxg6?!** falls short after **70.Ne7+** ΔKe4-d3 Not the best move in the time trouble. Stronger was **70...Kf7!± 71.Nd5 b1Q⇄ 72.Nb6 Ke6 73.Kb7 Kd6 74.Ka7** falls short after **74...Kc6**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Kobese,Watu** **2408**

■ **Isaev,J** **2424**

36th Olympiad (7) 22.10.2004

*[Maxim Notkin (www.chesstoday.net)]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qf3**

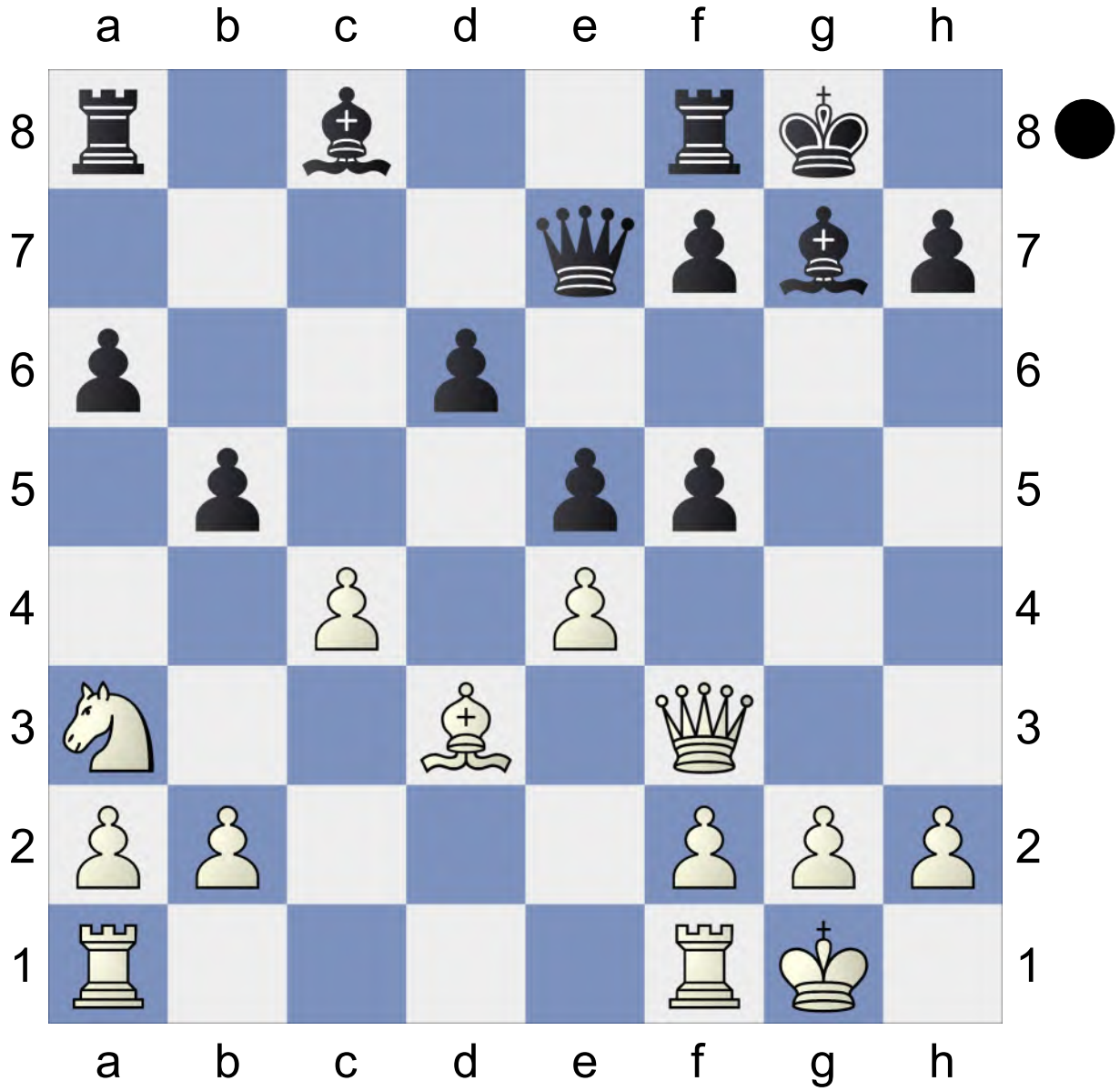
(Diagram)

**d5 16.cxd5 f4!?** Black's plan here is simple. He's going to play Kh8, Rg8, then to take the dark-squared bishop away from the g-file intending to bring on this file as many heavy pieces as possible.

[ Radjabov had tried this move against Kramnik in Dortmund 2003. He had lost that game and turned to the common 16...fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 scoring the wins against Vallejo and Smirnov and drawing with Lutz, Topalov and Leko. Nevertheless Kramnik in his annotations suggested an improvement which Black apparently wanted to test in the present game ]

**17.Rac1**

[ Kramnik put the other rook on this square and won after 17.Rfc1 Kh8 18.Nc2

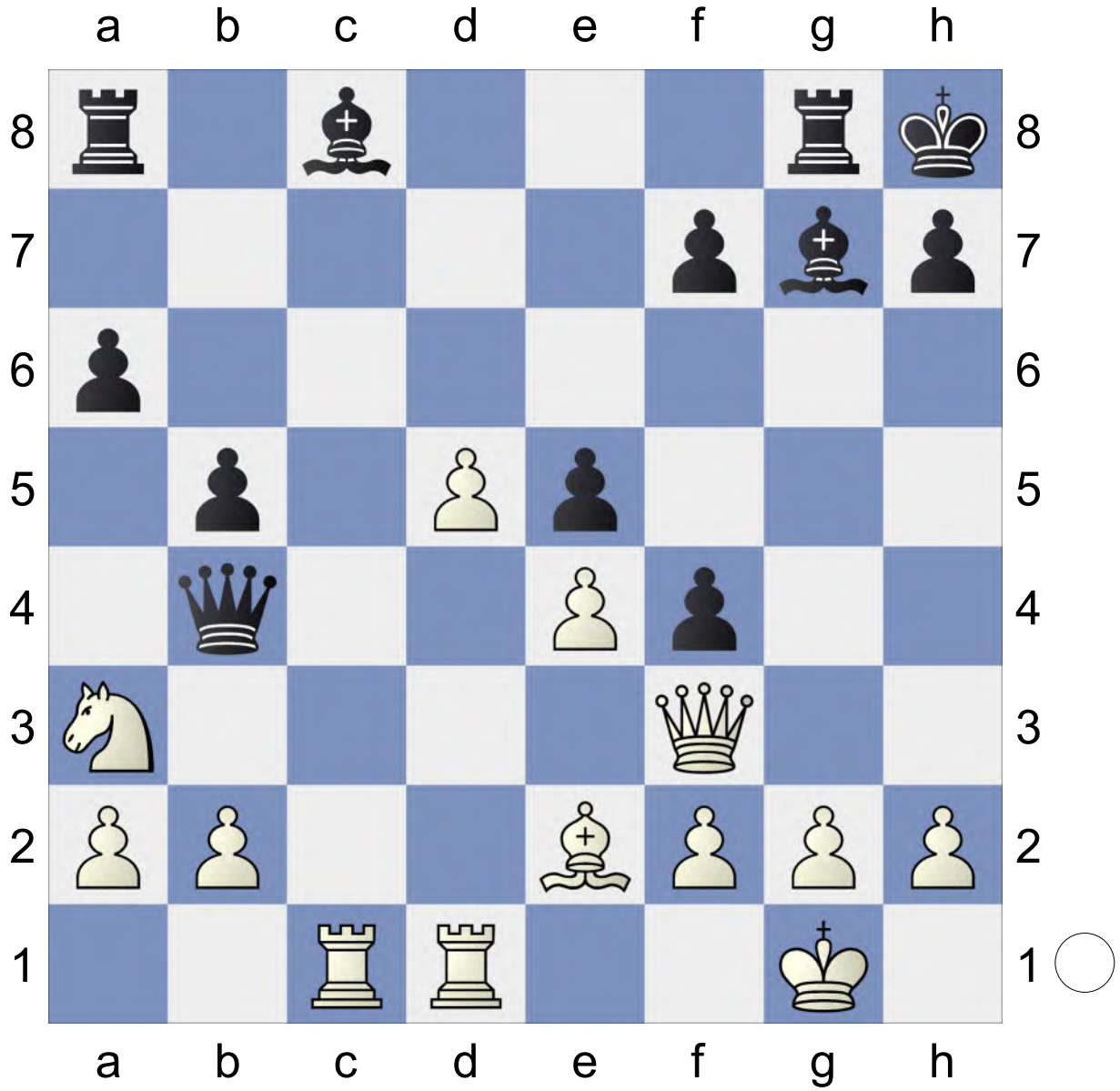


Bd7 19.Ne1! Rg8 20.Be2! Bf8 21.Nd3 Re8 *(*to *21...Bg4* White would have willingly sacrificed the queen *)* 22.Rc7 Qd8 23.Rac1 Rg6 24.Qh5 Bd6 25.Ra7 Qe7 26.h3 f5 27.exf5 Rf6 28.Nc5! Rc8 29.Rxd7 Rxc5 30.Rxe7 Rxc1+ 31.Kh2 But 18...Bd7 wasn't essential. Black could have played Rg8 right away. ]

**17...Kh8 18.Rfd1** Quite logical: White places one rook at the open file while another one is destined to support the passed pawn **18...Rg8 19.Be2 Qb4!?**

(Diagram)

Attacking Pb2 and aiming at Pe4 Black tries to force the white rook to occupy the c2 square which temporarily leaves the knight out of play. Perhaps objectively it was the best continuation for White but it was too tedious for the South African player **20.Rc7!?**



[ 20.Rc2 Bb7 with the idea of Rac8 *(*worse is *20...f5 21.Bd3 )* and if 21.Rc7 Rab8 where Pb2 is attacked again ]

**20...Qxb2 21.Rxf7 Qxa2 22.Rd3** Lifting the rook White unties his queen. The problem with this move is that it deprives the knight of the c4 square. Secondly the squares of the 3rd rank attractive for the rook are under Black's control. **22...b4 23.Qh5 h6** Note that Black is playing for a win.

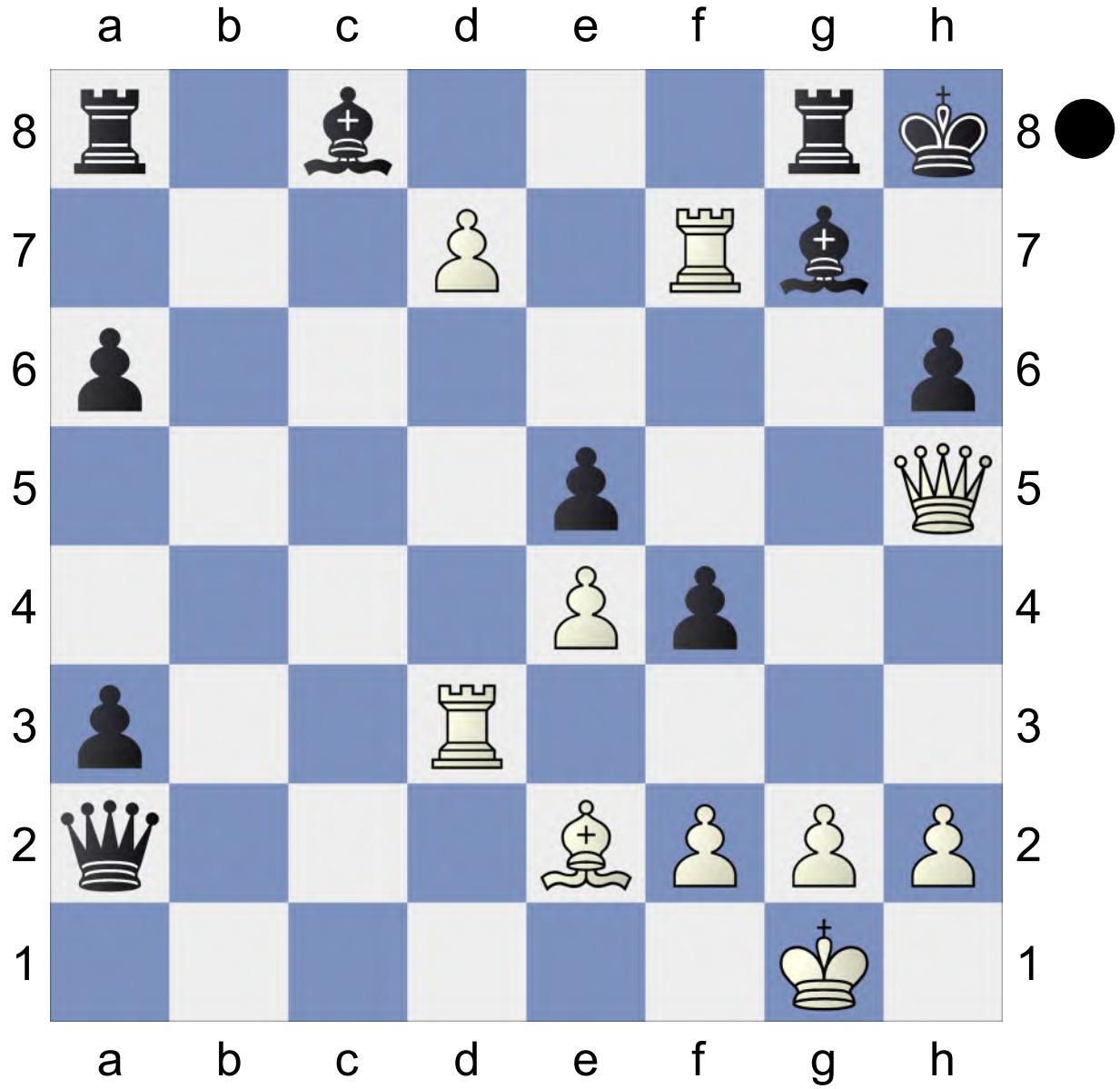
[After 23...bxa3 24.Rxg7!

**A)** risky is 24...Kxg7 25.Qxe5+ Kg6 *( 25...Kf7? 26.Qxf4+ )* as White has at least perpetual while the consequences of 26.Rc3 may be unpleasant for Black;

**B)** 24...Rxg7 25.Qe8+ Rg8 26.Qxe5+ Rg7 the game ends up by perpetual ]

**24.d6 Be6!**

[Here 24...bxa3 is no longer advisable in view of 25.d7



2)

**A)** 1) 25...Qb1+ 26.Bf1

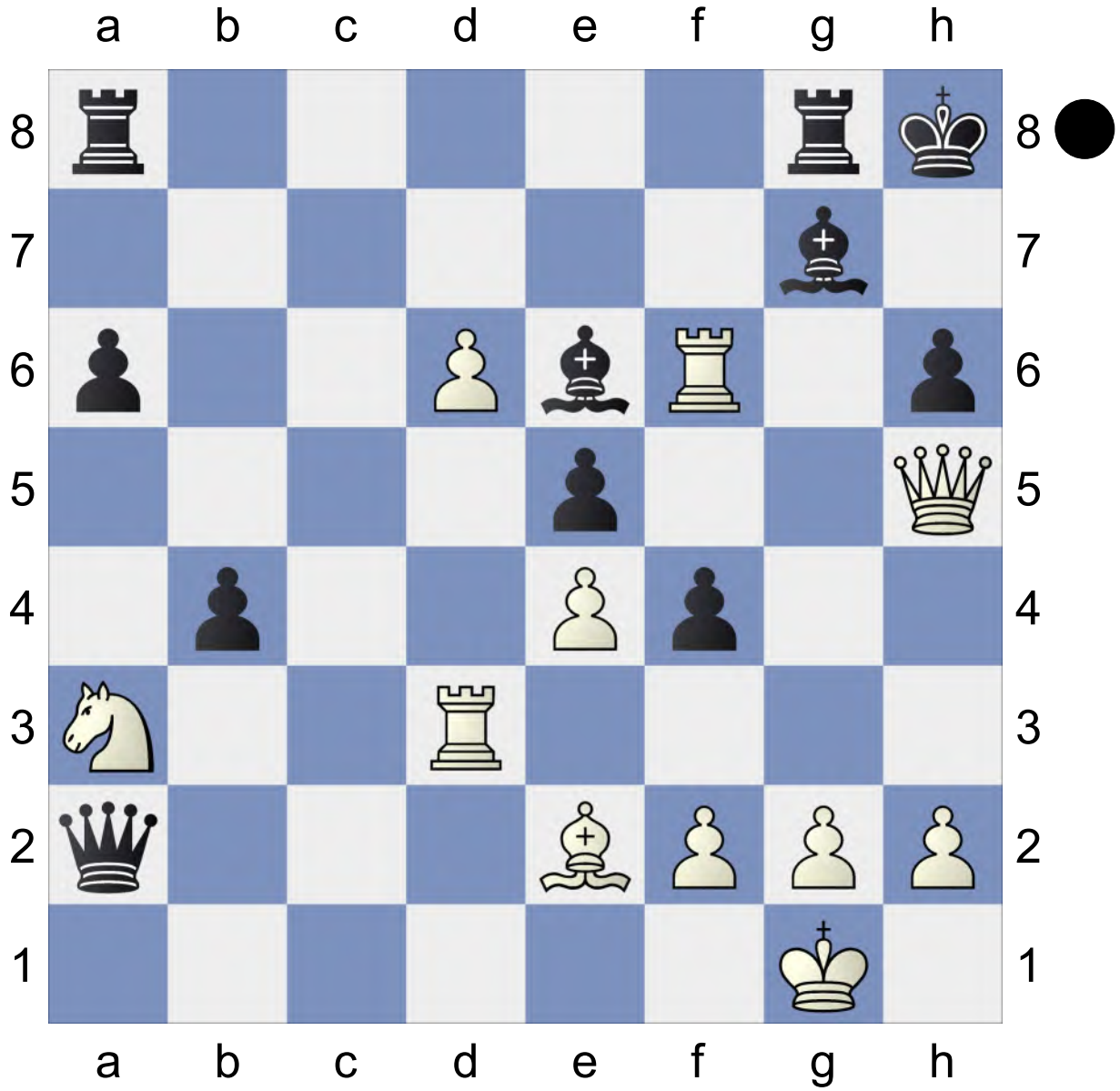
**A1)** it's curious that after 26...Qxd3 White should insert 27.Rxg7!! winning *(*while in case of *27.Bxd3 a2* the position is far from clear *)*;

**A2)** 26...a2 27.d8Q Qxf1+ *( 27...a1Q* - hope you like it too!! *28.Qxh6+! Bxh6 29.Qf6+* mating *)* 28.Kxf1 a1Q+ 29.Rd1 Rxd8 30.Rxa1+- and White is left with a superior number of queens;

**B)** 25...Bxd7 26.Rdxd7 threatening Qxh6+! Qe6 *(*if *26...Qb1+ 27.Bf1 Qxe4 28.Rf6! Qh7 29.Rxg7! Rxg7 30.Rxh6+-* - White wins the queen and stops the a-pawn *)* 27.Bc4! Qc6 28.h3 and White has a dangerous attack (among the possible threats I'd like to mention Qxe5) ]

**25.Rf6!**

(Diagram)



**Rgd8 26.Rxh6+ Kg8**

[Note that Black keeps on playing for a win or else he would have chosen 26...Bxh6 27.Qxh6+ Kg8 with perpetual ]

**27.Qg6 Bf7?** Strangely enough this move is a decisive mistake.

[The line 27...bxa3

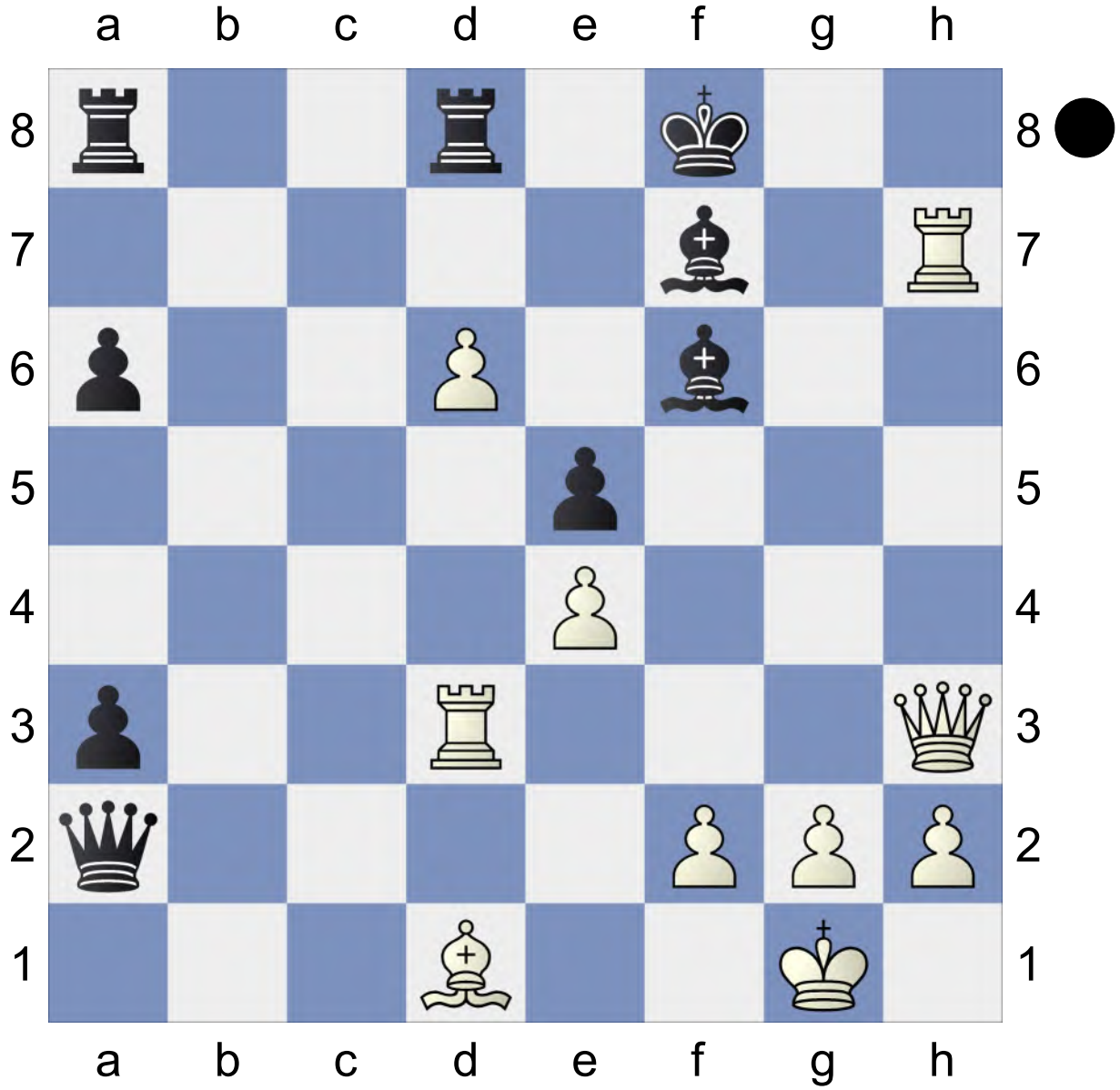
**A)** 28.Rxa3? Qb1+ 29.Bf1 Rxd6 and the attack is over though computer shows that White still keeps the balance by 30.Rd3! (incidentally preventing 30... Qxf1+! 31.Kxf1 Bc4+) Rc6 *( 30...Rb6?? 31.Rh7+- )* 31.Rc3! pursuing the rook that protects the light-squared bishop.;

**B)** 28.Qxe6+ Qxe6 29.Rxe6 a2 30.Ra3 Kf7 31.Bc4 Rac8 32.Re7+ Kg6 33.Rc7 gives White a material advantage in the endgame. ]

[It was still a draw after 27...Qxe2 28.Qxe6+ Kf8 but the text move is too tempting. It seems that the bishops serve as a safety shield for his king. ]

**28.Qg4 bxa3**

[The attempt to break White's coordination by 28...f3 fails to 29.Bxf3 *( 29.Rxf3? Qxe2 30.Rh8+ Kxh8 31.Rh3+ Kg8 32.Qxe2 bxa3 33.Rxa3 Rxd6∓ )* 29...bxa3 30.Bd1! threatening with Rg3 Kf8 31.Rh7 Bf6 32.Qh3!

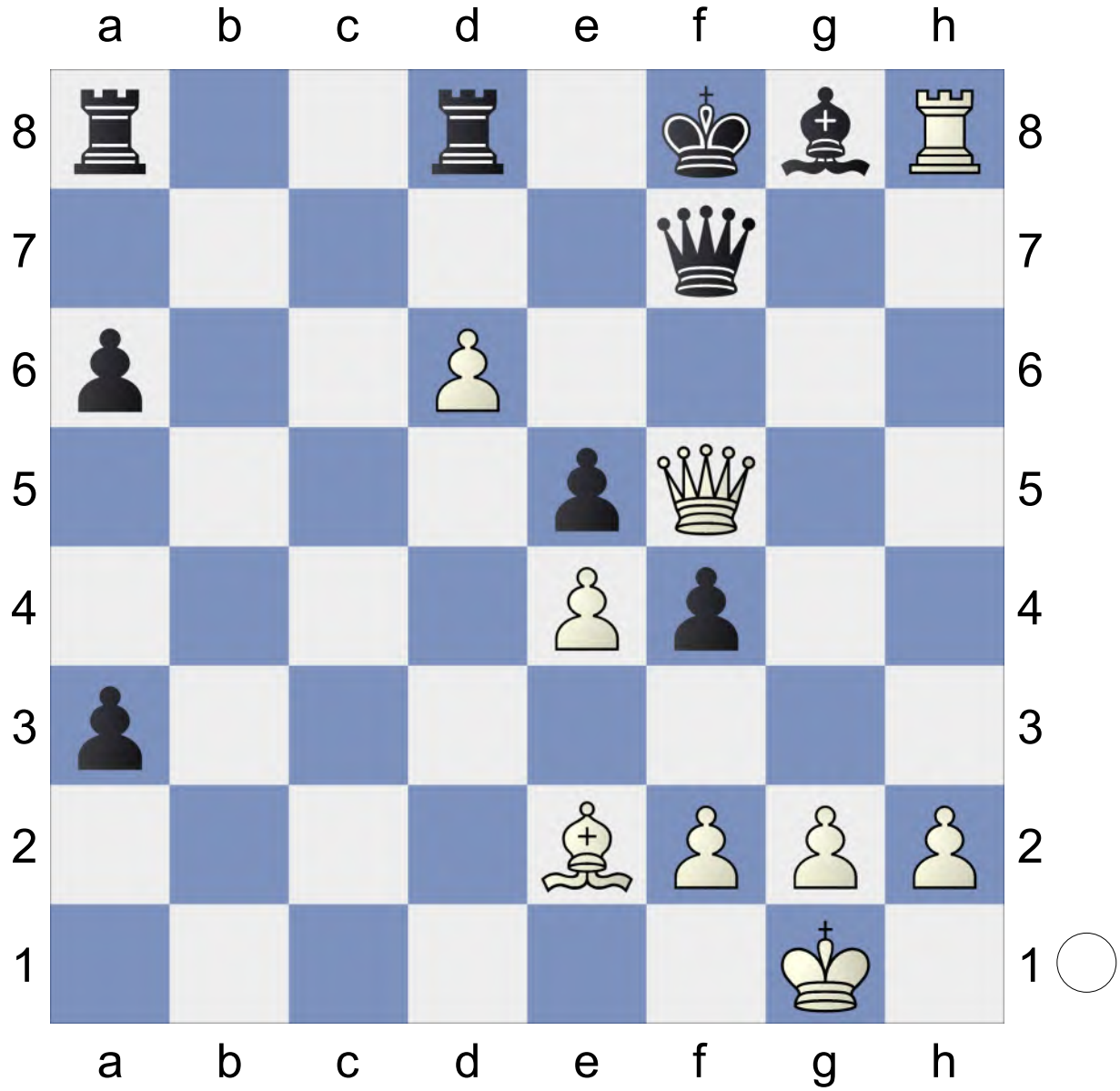


and Black is helpless against Rh8+ and Qh6+ e.g. Bg7 *( 32...Qe6 33.Qh6+ Ke8 34.Ba4+! )* 33.Rh8+! Bxh8 34.Qxh8+ Bg8 35.Rf3+ Ke8 36.Qxe5+ Qe6 37.Ba4+ Rd7 38.Qg7! Bf7 39.Qh8+ Bg8 40.Rg3 with a mating attack ]

[The most stubborn was 28...Kf8 29.Rdh3! *( 29.Rh7 Bf6 )* 29...Bg8! 30.Nc4! where the knight finally enters the play and White retains a menacing initiative. The more time you give to your engine the more optimistic about White's position it gets. ]

**29.Rdh3 Kf8 30.Rh8+! Bxh8 31.Rxh8+ Bg8 32.Qf5+ Qf7**

[ 32...Kg7 33.Qxe5+ Kf7 34.Qe7+ Kg6 35.Bh5# ]



**33.Bc4!!** The grand finale! **33...Rd7**
[ 33...Qxf5 34.Rxg8# ]
[ 33...Ra7 34.Bxf7 Rxf7 35.Qg5 ]
**34.Qxd7!?** A cup of woe isn't drained yet. **34...Kg7 35.Rxg8+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Ganguly,Surya Shekhar** **2574**
■ **Ris,Robert** **2336**
ACT Open Amsterdam NED (6) 22.07.2004
*[Fed]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6**
The Sveshnikov despite it's anti-positional look has been one of the better Sicilians. Fedorowicz,John: 'The Sveshnikov despite it's anti-positional look has been one of the better Sicilians.' **7.Nd5!?** It's good to see strong players giving this move a try. While 7 Bg5 continues to be White's main choice, this is a pretty good alternative.7a4 has all but disappeared because of 7...Bg4. Fedorowicz,John: 'It's good to see strong players giving this move a try. While 7 Bg5 continues to be White's main choice, this is a pretty good alternative.7a4 has all but disappeared because of 7...Bg4.' **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8** I'm undecided on which retreat is stronger. I guess they're about the same.

[ 8...Ne7 9.c4 *( 9.c3!?* In some instances the White knight can recycle itself to c4. Fedorowicz,John: 'In some instances the White knight can recycle itself to c4.' *Nf5 10.a4 Be7 11.Be2* In this line the bishop is less exposed here. White gets out of the way of future f5-e4 pawn pushes. Fedorowicz,John: 'In this line the bishop is less exposed here. White gets out of the way of future f5-e4 pawn pushes.' *0-0 12.0-0 Nh4 13.Kh1 f5 14.g3 Ng6 15.f4 a6 16.Na3 Bd7 17.Be3 exf4 18.gxf4 Bf6 19.Bg1 Qe8 20.Bd3 Bxa4 21.Qd2 Ne7 22.c4 Kh8∓* Sjugirov,S-Khairullin,I/ Kirishi RUS 2004Black is up a pawn, but White has good play. Fedorowicz,John: 'Sjugirov,S-Khairullin,I/ Kirishi RUS 2004Black is up a pawn, but White has good play.' *)* 9...Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 12.h4 a6 13.h5 *( 13.Nc3!?±* Keeping h4 ideas going as well as Na4 stuff puts more pressure on Black. I like White here. Fedorowicz,John: 'Keeping h4 ideas going as well as Na4 stuff puts more pressure on Black. I like White here.' *)* 13...axb5 14.hxg6 fxg6 15.cxb5 Be7 16.a4 0-0 17.Be3 Qd8 18.Qd2 Qe8 19.b3 *( 19.Ra3!?± )* 19...Bxb5 White should have prevented Black's only idea. 20.Bxb5 Qxb5 21.axb5 Rxa1+ 22.Ke2 Rxh1 23.Qc2 Rf7 24.Qc8+ Bf8 Black has defended the weaknesses and has plenty of time to coordinate the rooks. Fedorowicz,John: 'Black has defended the weaknesses and has plenty of time to coordinate the rooks.' 25.Kd2 g5 26.Kc3 Rh6 27.Kb4 Rhf6 28.Ka5 h5 29.Kb6 g4 30.Ka7 Rf5-+ Kedyk,D-Sevillano, E/ Philadelphia USA 2004 Fedorowicz,John: 'Kedyk,D-Sevillano,E/Philadelphia USA 2004' ]

**9.a4**

[ 9.c4 a6 *( 9...Be7 10.Bd3 0-0 11.0-0 Bd7!? 12.Nc3* Was 12...Bb5 really a threat? Evidently Anand thought so. *f5 13.c5!? Be8 14.Qe2 Kh8 15.Bb5 Bxb5 16.Nxb5 a6 17.cxd6 Bxd6 18.Nxd6* Anand, V-Leko, P/ Dortmund GER 2004 Here the game was agreed drawn. Another Anand-Leko game saw Black leave the knight on b5 too long. Fedorowicz,John: 'Anand,V-Leko, P/ Dortmund GER 2004

Here the game was agreed drawn. Another Anand-Leko game saw Black leave the knight on b5 too long.' *)* 10.Nc3 Be7 11.Be2 *( 11.Bd3 f5 12.0-0 0-0 13.f3 Nd7 14.Be3 Nf6 15.Qc2 Nh5!?* We see stuff like this in Saemisch Kings Indian positions. One thing is does is it keeps White's king on g1. Playing Kh1 will walk into Ng3 sacrifices. Fedorowicz,John: 'We see stuff like this in Saemisch Kings Indian positions. One thing is does is it keeps White's king on g1. Playing Kh1 will walk into Ng3 sacrifices.' *16.Ne2 g6 17.b4 Kh8 18.Qb3 b6 19.Rac1 Rb8 20.Qc3 Bf6 21.Qc2 Bg5 22.Bxg5 Qxg5 23.Kh1 f4* Marwan, A-Hadi,L/Dubai UAE 2004 Fedorowicz,John: 'Marwan,A-Hadi,L/Dubai UAE 2004' *)* 11...0-0 12.0-0 f5

**A)** 13.f3 Nd7 14.a3 Bg5 15.Bxg5 Qxg5 16.Qc1± Qh4 17.Qe1 *( 17.g3!? )* 17...Qg5 18.Qc1 Qh4 Arzumanian,G-Savage,B/ Brno CZE 2004 The game was drawn, but White is slightly better. Fedorowicz, John: 'Arzumanian,G-Savage,B/Brno CZE 2004 The game was drawn, but White is slightly better.';

**B)** 13.f4 Bf6 14.Qc2 Nd7 15.Kh1 Kh8 16.Be3 exf4 Keeping the tension is another possibility. Fedorowicz,John: 'Keeping the tension is another possibility.' 17.Bxf4 Ne5 18.Be3 *( 18.b4!? )* 18...Qc7 19.Qb3 How does White plan on generating play here? g5 20.Bd4 Nd7 21.Bxf6+ Rxf6 22.Na4 Ne5 23.Nb6 Rb8 24.a4 Qg7 25.a5 f4 26.Rae1 Bf5 27.Qc3 Rh6 28.c5 *( 28.b4!?* This is possible. *Rxh2+ 29.Kxh2 Ng4+ 30.Bxg4 Qxc3 31.Bxf5± )* 28...dxc5 29.Bh5 Nd3 30.Qxg7+ Kxg7 31.Re7+ Kh8 32.Be2 Nxb2 33.Re5 Bd3 34.Bxd3 Nxd3 35.Rxg5 Rf8 Sai,S-Gurbanzade,E/Dubai UAE 2004 ]

[ 9.c3 a6 *( 9...Be7* If some ridiculous reason this 9...a6 10Qa4 works, then Be7 is ok. *)* 10.Qa4!? With proper play Black can usually negate this tricky stuff. Bd7 *( 10...Nd7!? 11.Bg5 f6 12.Be3± )* 11.Qa3 Bf5 12.c4 Nc6? *( 12...Be7!?* This must be better than the absurd move played in the game. Fedorowicz,John: 'This must be better than the absurd move played in the game.' *13.Bd2±* Fritz likes White alot. Fedorowicz,John: 'Fritz likes White alot.' *)* 13.dxc6 axb5 14.Qf3 Be6 15.cxb7 Rb8 16.c5 dxc5 17.Bxb5+ Bd7 18.Bc4± Slobodeniuk, N-Goncharov,O/Kyiv UKR 2004 ]

[ 9.Bd3 a6 10.Nc3 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.f4 f5 13.fxe5 dxe5 14.Qh5 e4 15.Bc4 Kh8 16.Bf4 b5 17.Bb3 *( 17.d6!?* White must justify having his knight on c3. *)* 17...Bd6 18.Kh1 Nd7 19.Bxd6 Nf6 20.Qh4 Qxd6 Larsen,P-Nielsen,M/Esbjerg DEN 2004 ]

[ 9.Qf3 a6 10.Qa3 Be7 11.Bd2 *( 11.Bg5 f6 12.Bd2 0-0 13.Ba5 b6 14.Bb4 Qd7 15.Bd2* White is out of tricks and after a full retreat is clearly worse. *Bb7 16.Nc3 Qc7 17.Qb4 Nd7 18.a4 Rac8 19.Qh4 Nc5 20.Qh5 f5* Wallner,J-Sadilek,M/ Hartberg AUT 2004 White has wasted alot of time. Fedorowicz,John: 'Wallner,J-Sadilek,M/Hartberg AUT 2004 White has wasted alot of time.' *)* 11...0-0 12.Bb4 axb5 *( 12...Qd7!? 13.Nxd6 a5 14.Bc5 b6∓ )* 13.Qxa8 Na6 14.Bd2 Qb6 15.Be3 Qa5+ 16.c3 b4 17.Bxa6 bxc3 18.0-0 bxa6 19.bxc3 Bf5 20.Qb7+- Papadopoulos, I-Ris,R/Aghia Pelagia GRE 2004 Fedorowicz,John: 'Papadopoulos, I-Ris,R/Aghia Pelagia GRE 2004' ]

[ 9.Be3 a6 10.Nc3 Be7 11.Be2 0-0 12.Qd2 f5 13.f4 e4?! We've seen this many times... locking the center also means the end of Black's activity. Fedorowicz, John: 'We've seen this many times... locking the center also means the end of Black's activity.' 14.0-0-0!? There is nothing wrong with the calm and soothing castles kingside. Fedorowicz,John: 'There is nothing wrong with the calm and soothing castles kingside.' b5 15.g4 Qa5 16.a3 b4 17.Na2 fxg4 18.Nxb4 Things have turned out well for White. Bf5 19.Bd4 Bf6 20.Rhg1 Qc7 21.Bxf6 Rxf6 22.Bxg4 a5 23.Bxf5 Rxf5 24.Na2± Perrien,F-Molet,A/La Fere FRA 2004 ]

**9...Be7 10.Be3 a6 11.Na3 Bf5** Sometimes this bishop gets in the way of Black's counterplay. Fedorowicz,John: 'Sometimes this bishop gets in the way of Black's counterplay.'

[ 11...0-0 This game shows that Black has chances for active play. 11...0-0 is a better chance than 11...Bf5. Fedorowicz,John: 'This game shows that Black has chances for active play. 11... 0-0 is a better chance than 11...Bf5.' 12.Nc4 Nd7 13.Qd2 f5 14.f3 Nf6 15.Nb6 Rb8 Already Black is threatening stuff like f4 followed by e4. Fedorowicz, John: 'Already Black is threatening stuff like f4 followed by e4.' 16.Bd3 e4 17.fxe4 Ng4 18.Nxc8 Rxc8 19.0-0 Nxe3 20.Qxe3 f4 21.Qh3 g6 22.Qe6+ Kg7 23.Kh1 Qc7 24.Rab1 Rce8 25.Qh3 Qc8 26.Qxc8 Rxc8 27.b4± Sakelsek, T-Bogosavljevic,B/ Obrenovac SCG 2004 White is up a pawn, but it's not simple. A slight edge symbol seems appropriate. Fedorowicz, John: 'Sakelsek, T-Bogosavljevic,B/ Obrenovac SCG 2004 White is up a pawn, but it's not simple. A slight edge symbol seems appropriate.' ]

**12.Nc4 Nd7 13.a5 0-0 14.Be2 Rc8 15.0-0 Bg6** One problem Black has is the Bg5 ideas are out. **16.Kh1 h6 17.c3 f5 18.f4!?** The automatic reply and absolutely strong. Black's opening play has led to a miserable counterplayless game. Fedorowicz,John: 'The automatic reply and absolutely strong. Black's opening play has led to a miserable counterplayless game.' **18...exf4 19.Bxf4 Nf6 20.Ra4**

[ 20.Qb3!? ]

**20...Rc5 21.Nb6 Ne4 22.Be3 Rc7 23.Nc4 Qe8 24.Rb4 Qf7 25.Nd2 Nf6 26.c4 Re8 27.Bb6 Rd7 28.Nf3 Ng4 29.h3 Ne5 30.Nxe5 dxe5 31.c5 Kh7**

[ 31...Rxd5! Black couldn't let the passed d pawn live. 32.Bc4 Rxd1 33.Bxf7+ Bxf7 34.Rxd1 Be6± Is alot better for Black than the game. ]

**32.Bc4** It gets pretty ugly very fast. **32...Qf6 33.Qa4!+- Rdd8 34.Bxd8 Bxd8 35.Rxb7 e4 36.d6 f4 37.Be2 f3 38.gxf3 Qh4 39.Qd7! Bf6 40.Qg4 exf3 41.Bxf3** Black's queenside was a problem from the early going. Getting some kind of counterplay is Black's main goal. Our main game saw White maintain control. Fedorowicz,John: 'Black's queenside was a problem from the early going. Getting some kind of counterplay is Black's main goal. Our main game saw White maintain control.'

**1-0**

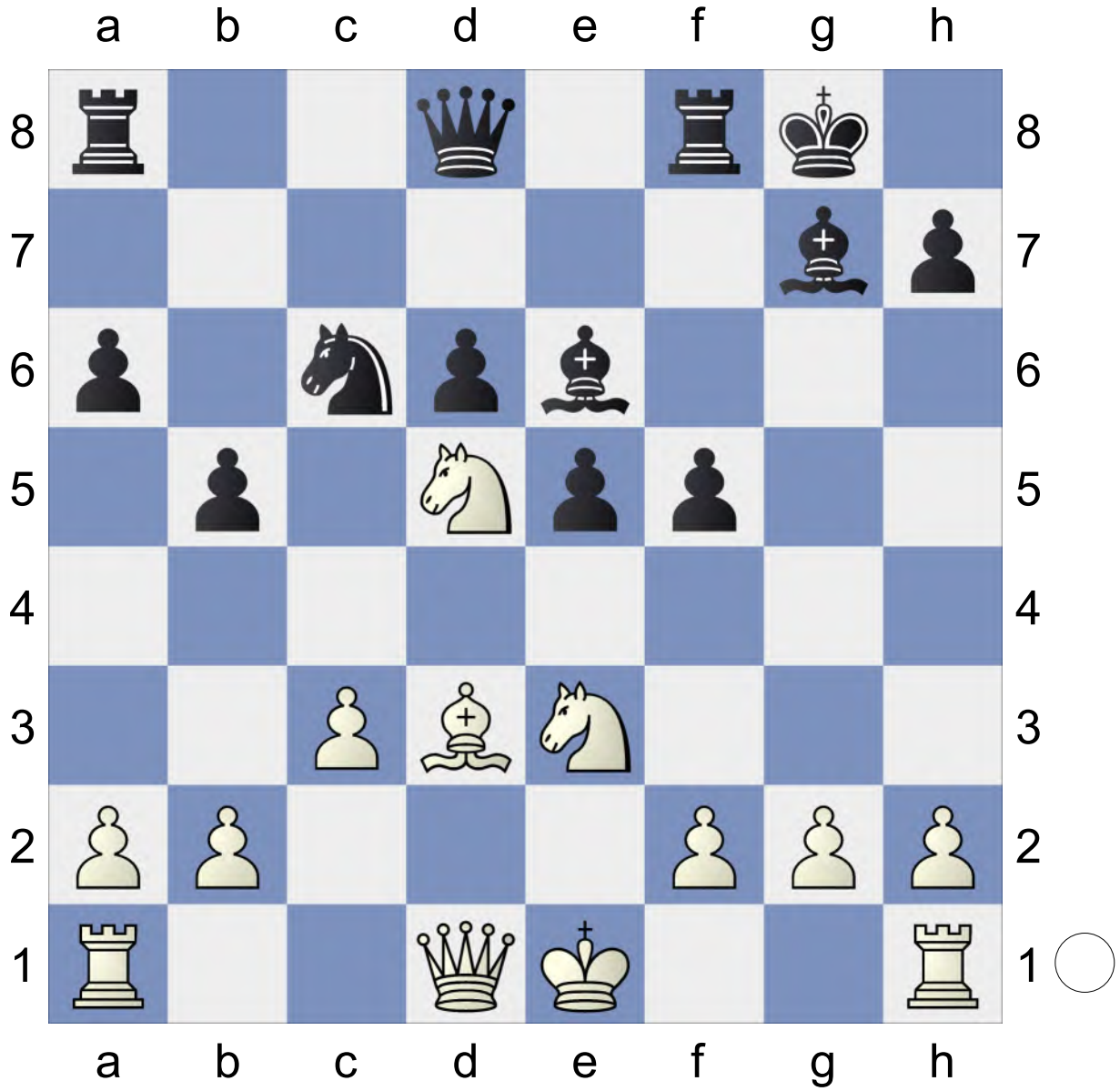
**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov Sicilian**
■ **Bxf6 Overview**
*[GM Davorin Kuljasevic]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6** The main goal of this move is to damage Black's pawn structure.
[ By contrast, in the positional variation 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 instead of damaging Black's kingside structure, White typically plans to get the upper hand on the queenside with the quick c3, Nc2, a4, etc. 11.c3 *( 11.c4!? b4 12.Nc2* is a different approach altogether. *)* 11...Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 *(*Black cannot easily eliminate the d5-knight in this variation, for example: *12...Ne7 13.h4!? Bh6 14.a4 bxa4 15.Ncb4 )* Here is a sample line that shows White's main ideas in the positional variation: 13.a4! bxa4 14.Rxa4 Kh8 15.Bc4 This solidifying move is almost never available to White in the dynamic 9.Bxf6 line; he has no time for a2-a4 in most cases. f5 16.exf5 Bxf5 17.0-0 a5 18.Nce3 Be6 19.Qc2⩲
White has a strong grip on the light squares and Black counterplay in the center is not so dangerous compared to 9.Bxf6 because his pawn is on g7 and not on f5. This is just a line that allows us to compare and contrast 9.Bxf6 and 9.Nd5 variations; Black has many resources to balance the game, of course. ]
**9...gxf6** Black has: 1. a dynamic pawn center 2. bishop pair advantage 3. often has to be ready to sacrifice a pawn or two to activate his assets White: 1. has a better pawn structure 2. controls white-square complex 3. usually tries to capitalize on the d5-square and the light squares
[ 9...Qxf6? preserves structural integrity but fails tactically to 10.Nd5 Qd8 11.Bxb5! A very typical and, often, dangerous motif in this variation. Here, it leads to a dominant position for White after axb5 12.Nxb5 Qa5+ 13.c3 Kd8 14.a4→ ]
**10.Nd5 Bg7** By overprotecting the f6-pawn, Black prepares to exchange the powerful d5-knight with ...Ne7. I recommend this move for the basis of the Sveshnikov repertoire because it leads to simpler and more intuitive positions than the alternative 10...f5.
[ 10...f5 is a different approach. Instead of challenging the d5-knight, Black decides to ignore it for the time being and fight for the control of the e4-square at once. It usually leads to more complex play compared to 10...Bg7.
**A)** 11.c3 is another common approach. Bg7 *( 11...fxe4?* is premature in the view of *12.Bxb5! axb5 13.Nxb5 Be6 14.Nbc7+ Kd7 15.Nxa8 Bxd5 16.Qxd5± )* 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5

(Diagram)

This is an important tabiya of the 9.Bxf6 variation. Since we also reach it from the 9...Bg7 10.c3 f5 11.exf5 move order, we will study it in the 9...Bg7 variation.;
**B)** 11.g3 has been somewhat neglected in the past, but strong players have

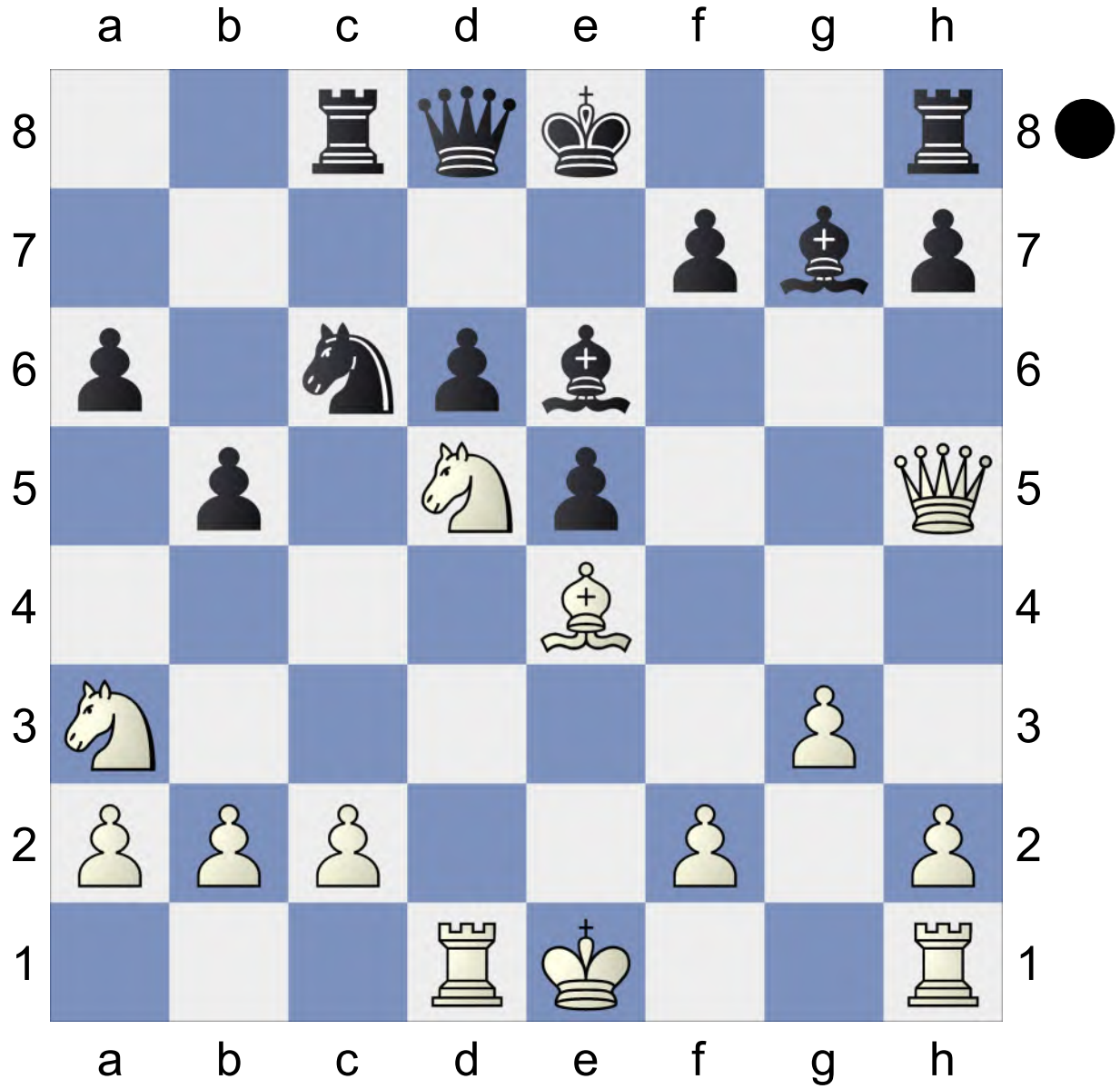


been giving it more attention recently. After fxe4 12.Bg2 Be6 13.Bxe4 Bg7! 14.Qh5 *( 14.Nf6+?! Bxf6 15.Bxc6+ Ke7 16.Bxa8 Qxa8↑ )* 14...Rc8 15.Rd1

(Diagram)

Black cannot castle nor play the thematic ...f5 easily. We have an interesting middlegame ahead, where Black's chances are not worse. For example, Ne7 16.c3 Rc5! 17.Nxe7 Qxe7 18.Nc2 d5 19.Bf5 d4!⇄;

**C)** 11.Bxb5!? axb5 12.Nxb5 looks dangerous and gave Black some problems in the distant past. However, 20 years ago, Peter Leko demonstrated a reliable path for Black: Ra4 13.b4 Rxb4 14.Nbc7+ Kd7 15.0-0 Rg8!⇄ 16.g3 Rb7 17.Qh5 Qg5 18.Qxf7+ Be7 19.Nxe7 Nxe7 20.Ne6 Qg6 21.Nf8+ Rxf8 22.Qxf8 fxe4 23.Rfb1 Rc7 24.a4 e3 25.fxe3 Qe4 0-1 (25) Luther,T (2566)-



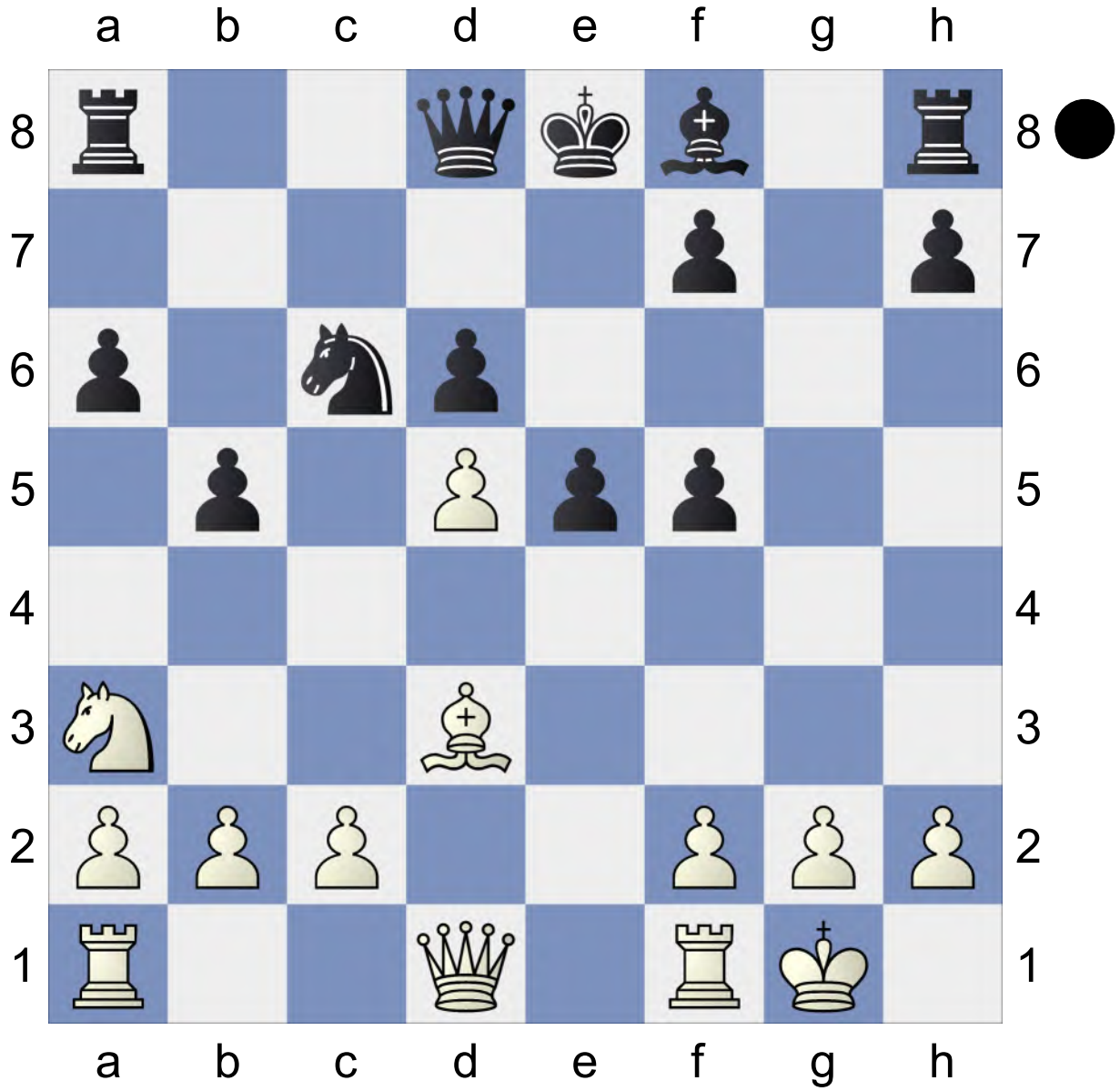
Leko,P (2707) Essen 2002;

**D)** 11.Bd3 This is the most popular move. 11...Be6

**D1)** These days, White often tries to get the upper hand with 12.c3 Bg7 and now: 1) 13.Qh5!? is quite popular. *(*2) GM Negi's old recommendation *13.Nxb5!? axb5 14.Bxb5* leads to a double-edged position: *Rc8 15.Qa4 Bd7 16.exf5 0-0 17.0-0 e4!∞ )* 13...0-0 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.f6 e4 16.fxg7 Re8 17.Be2 This position is roughly equal, although I feel like White has a slightly easier game in this structure due to his control of the dark-square complex.;

**D2)** 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5

(Diagram)



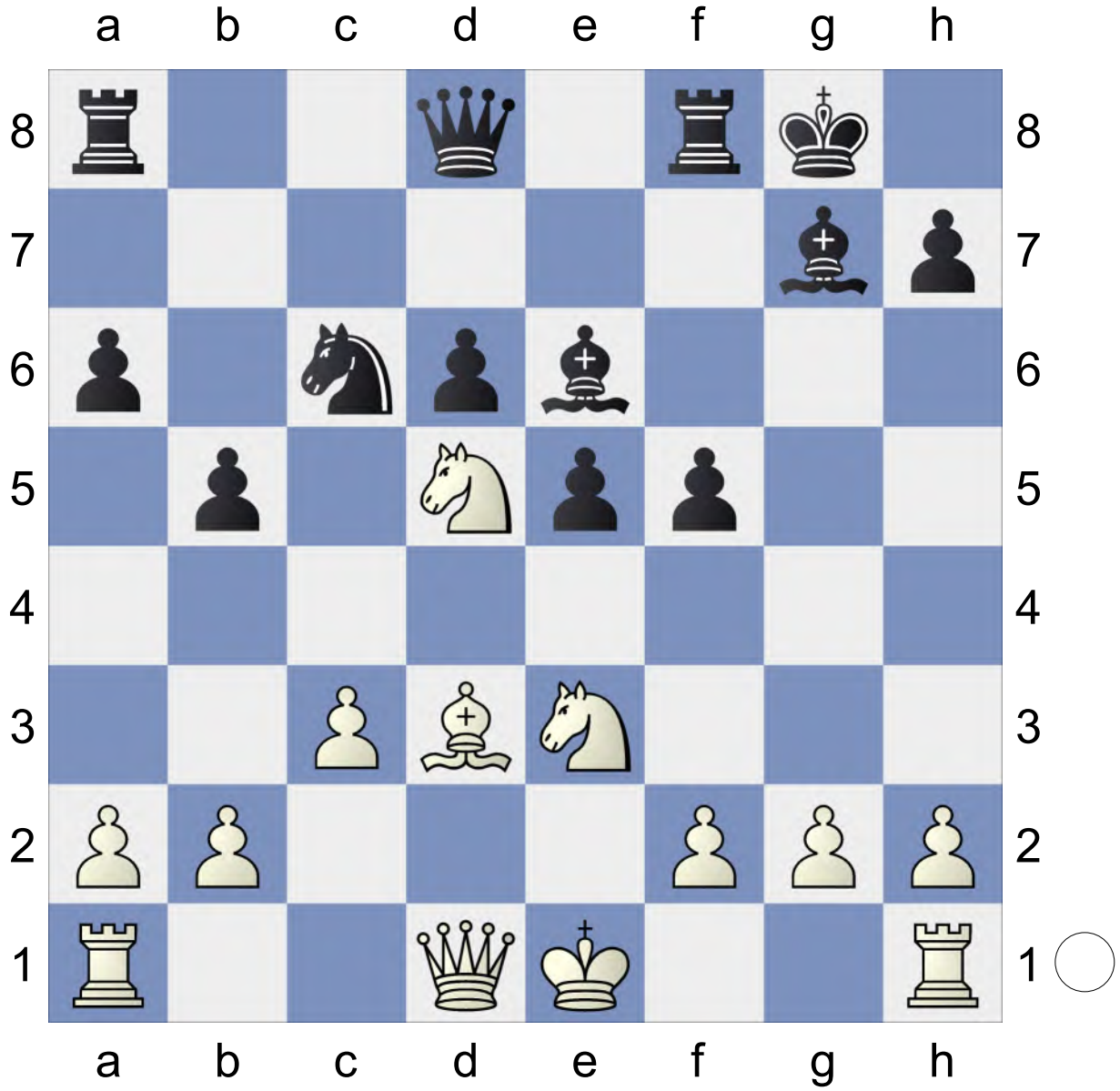
A very interesting middlegame. It seems like White should be better but Black's dynamic possibilities compensate for his damaged pawn structure. Ne7 14.Re1!? This positional line has become the main attempt for White to obtain an advantage these days. *(*In the past, White preferred the more aggressive *14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 0-0 17.Rae1* but Black was usually doing well in practice after *Qc8!∞ )* 14...Bg7 15.c3 0-0 16.Nc2 *( 16.Qh5!?* might be a more accurate move order in order to provoke *e4 17.Bf1 Re8 18.Nc2 Nxd5 19.Qxf5 Re5 20.Qh3*= This structure is very similar to the main line of 12.c3 Bg7 13.Qh5. Again, even though the position is roughly equal, it feels a bit easier to play for White because of the central blockade. *Qb6 21.Rad1 Rae8 22.Rxe4 Rxe4 23.Rxd5 R4e5 )* 16...f4!? an ambitious plan, very much in the spirit of the opening. Black is ready to give up his queenside to speed up the kingside attack. *( 16...Qd7 17.Bf1 )*

17.a4 f5 18.axb5 e4♕ ]

**11.Bd3**

[ 11.c3 f5 *( 11...Ne7?!* is too slow here in the view of *12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5* and Ne3 next. *)*

**A)** 12.exf5 leads to a well-known Sveshnikov tabiya: Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 *( 14.a4* is premature. Black can exploit his lead in development by tactical means: *Be6! 15.axb5 axb5 16.Rxa8 Qxa8 17.Bxb5 Nd4! )* 14...Be6 15.Bd3 f5



16.0-0 *(*Another big line goes *16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne7 18.Rd1* and here Black gets nice counterplay with a help of thematic pawn sacrifice *b4!; 16.Bc2* Black can virtually force a draw with *f4!? 17.Qh5 Rf7*= etc. *)* 16...Kh8 17.Qh5 e4 18.Bc2 White plans to undermine the e4-pawn and attack the one on f5. We have two good ways to fight against it: Ne7 *(*and *18...Ne5!? 19.Nf4 Bd7*

which leads to more complex play *)* 19.Rad1 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Be5⇄;

**B)** 12.Bd3

**B1)** than 12...Be6 which gives White many more interesting options, such as 13.Qh5!? *(*and *13.Nxb5!? axb5 14.Bxb5⩱ )*;

**B2)** 12...Ne7! This is much simpler and in the spirit of the 10...Bg7 line 13.Nxe7 Qxe7 This transposes to the main line 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 with 13.c3 ]

[ 11.g3!? has become popular recently. White doesn't mind us playing 11...f5, which transposes into 10...f5 11.g3. However, we can follow an independent path here with Ne7!? *( 11...f5 12.Bg2 fxe4 13.Bxe4 Be6 )* 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.Bg2 d5! The key idea. This pawn sacrifice promises good compensation to Black. 14.Qxd5 *( 14.exd5?! Qb4+ 15.c3 Qxb2 )* 14...Rb8 15.0-0 0-0 16.Qd3 f5!⩲ ]

**11...Ne7 12.Nxe7**

[ 12.c4 Nxd5 13.cxd5 f5 14.exf5 e4 15.Bxe4 Bxb2 16.Nc2 Bc3+ 17.Kf1 Qh4 ]

**12...Qxe7**

(Diagram)

**13.c4** This is the most direct continuation. It leads to sharp play and the opening theory runs deep, sometimes even into the endgame. Nevertheless, Black should be in great shape if he knows his theory.

[ 13.c3!? is a more quiet, positional variation. However, it should not be underestimated because White can usually put pressure on the queenside. As Black, we must create counterplay on the kingside and the center as quickly as possible. f5 14.0-0 *( 14.Nc2 Qb7!; 14.Qh5 d5! )* 14...0-0 15.Nc2 Rb8 *( 15...d5!?* is a popular move in correspondence chess. *16.exf5 e4 17.Be2 Rd8⩱; 15...f4 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4* is quite double-edged. *)* 16.exf5 e4 17.Be2 Bxf5 18.Nb4 Qg5⇄ ]

**13...f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5** The sharpest option.

[ 15.Qf3 used to be the main line some time ago but it has been neutralized in the meantime with Qb7! *( 15...d5* is less appealing in the view of *16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 18.Rfd1 Qg5 19.d6 )* 16.exf5 Qxf3 17.gxf3 e4! 18.Bxe4 d5!! A fantastic concept. In the arising endgame, Black gets sufficient compensation for the sacrificed pawns thanks to his powerful bishop pair. 19.Bxd5 Rb8!? *( 19...Bxf5 20.Bxa8 Rxa8⩱ )*]

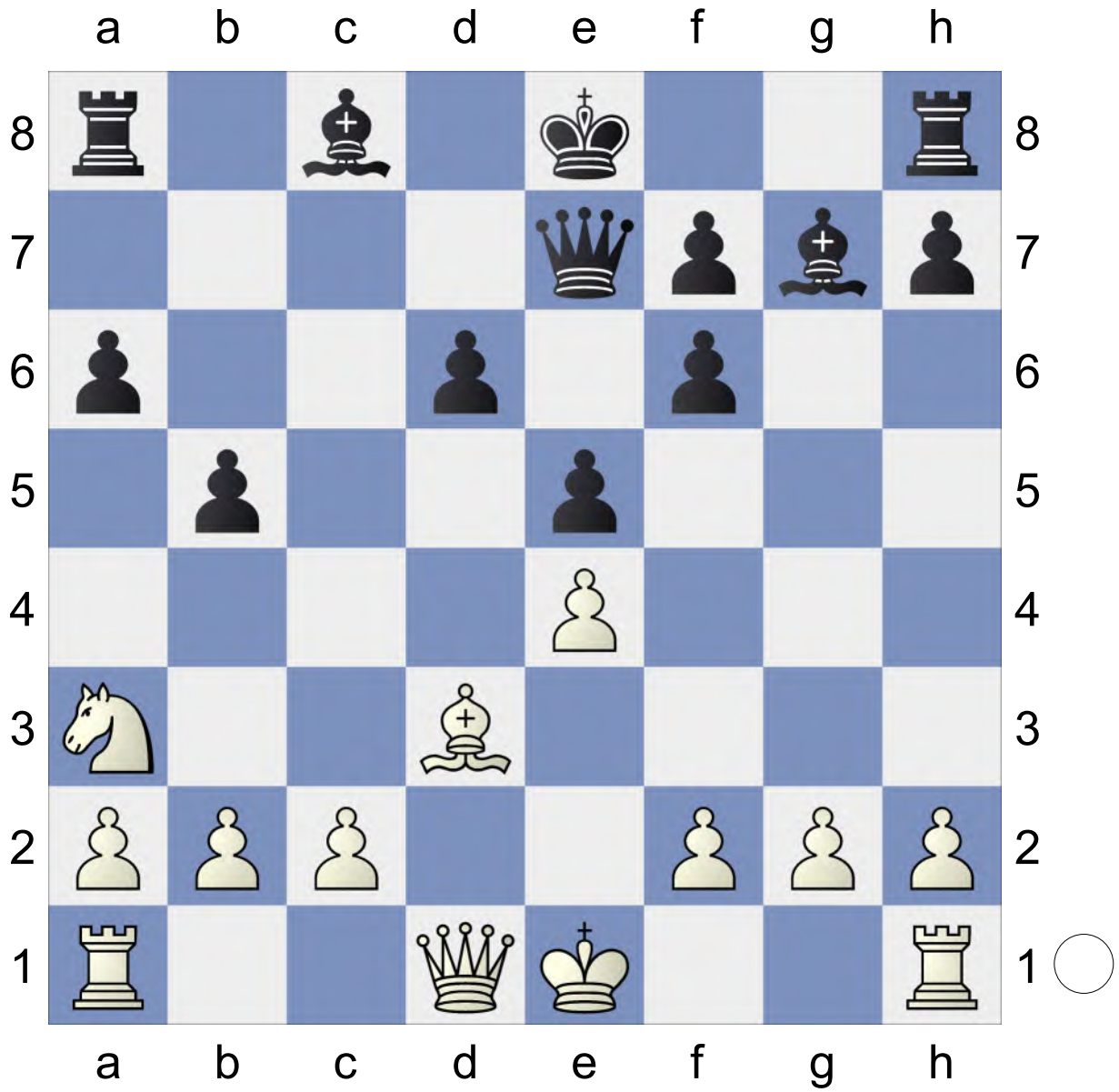
**15...Rb8**

[ 15...d5!? 16.cxd5 Qd8! is Carlsen's favorite. Black usually obtains a slightly worse but very drawish endgame after 17.exf5 Qxd5 18.Rad1 e4 19.Bxb5 Qxf5 20.Qxf5 Bxf5 etc. ]

**16.exf5**

[ 16.Rae1 fxe4 17.Bxe4 f5 18.Bd5+ Kh8 is already very good for Black. ]

**16...e4 17.Rae1 Bb7** This is the main line. It's very double-edged, but Black has his fair share of chances, thanks to the strong pawn center and the bishop pair. **18.Qg4**



[ 18.cxb5 d5 19.bxa6 Ba8≅ ]

**18...Rfe8∞ 19.cxb5**

[ 19.b3 Kh8 ]

**19...Kh8!** The crucial idea allows Black to obtain strong counterplay on the kingside.

[ 19...d5 is slightly inferior, though still playable. 20.bxa6 Ba8 21.Bb5! Red8 22.Re3 Kh8 23.Rb3 Rg8 ]

**20.bxa6 Ba8 21.a7 Rbd8 22.Nb5 d5⇄**

**B33**

□ **Kuhne,Detlev** **2395**
■ **Balabaev,Farit Gasisovich** **2405**
IECG ST.2006.0.00003 email 09.05.2006
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Be2 0-0 17.Nc2 Rc8 18.Rad1 Rc5 19.Ne3 f4**
[ 19...Qd7 20.Qh3 Qb7 21.Qg3 Rd8 22.Qh4 Re8 23.Qg3 Qd7 24.Qh3 Rd8 25.f4± Pavlik Adam-Vojar Lubomir/Slovakia Cht4-bd3 2001 ]
**20.Nf5 Re8**
[ 20...Ng6 21.Rfe1 Re8 22.f3 e3 23.Bd3 Re5 24.Be4 Ne7 25.Nxe7+ Qxe7 26.Qxh7+ Kf8 27.Kh1 Qg5⩲ Koch - Chorfi, Chessfriend.com 2005. ]
**21.Bg4 Ng6 22.Rfe1 Re5!?N**
[ 22...a5 23.a3 Re5 24.Rd4 Rc4 25.Be2? *( 25.Qh3!? )* 25...Qf6 26.Bxc4 Rxf5 27.Qh3 bxc4∓ Vennemann,H-Quednau,H/www.desc-online.de 2004/ Telechess CBM 111 ]
**23.g3 f3 24.h4 Qa8 25.Qg5 Rcxd5 26.h5⩲ Rxd1 27.Rxd1 Qf8 28.h6**
[ 28.hxg6? hxg6∓ ]
**28...Bh8 29.Qe3 d5 30.Qa7 Ne7 31.Nxe7+ Rxe7 32.Qxa6 Re5 33.Qc6**
[ 33.Qxb5 d4 *( 33...Qxh6∞ )* 34.Qc6 d3∞ ]
**33...Rg5 34.Bd7 e3 35.fxe3 Rxg3+ 36.Kf2 Rg6 37.Qc8**
[ 37.Qxd5 Qxh6⇄ ]
**37...Qxc8 38.Bxc8 Rxh6 39.Kxf3**
[ 39.Rxd5 Rh2+ 40.Kxf3 Rxb2 41.Rd8+ Kg7± ]
**39...Rh2 40.Rb1 Kf8 41.Bb7 Rh5 42.Kg4 Re5 43.Rd1 Rxe3 44.Rxd5 b4 45.Rd8+ Re8 46.Rxe8+ Kxe8 47.cxb4 Bxb2 48.a4 Bc3 49.b5 Kd8 50.Bd5**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Evans,Gordon R** **2383**
■ **Kotlyanskiy,Edward** **2375**
LSS WC-2009-T-00005 15.04.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 Ne7 18.Nxe7 Qxe7 19.Nd5**
[ 19.Nf5 Bxf5 20.exf5 e4 21.0-0 Bf6= 22.Qd2 Qe5 23.Qd5 Qxd5 24.Bxd5 ]
**19...Qd8 20.0-0 f5**

[ 20...Bd7 21.Ra2 f5 22.exf5 Bxf5 23.Qe2 Rc8 24.Rfa1 Rc5 25.b4 ]
**21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Ra2**
[ 22.Qe2 Bd7 23.Ra2 Bc6 24.Rd1 ]
[ 22.Ra1 Bd7 23.Qe2 g6 24.Rfd1 Bc6 25.Ra2 ]
**22...Rc8**
[ 22...Bh6 ]
**23.Qe2**
[ 23.h3 Rc5 ]
**23...Be6**
[ 23...Rc5 ]
**24.Rd1**
[ 24.Rfa1 Bxd5 25.Bxd5 Rxc3 ]
**24...Rc5 25.g3 Qb8 26.h4**
[ 26.b4 axb4 27.cxb4 Rc6 28.b5 Rc5 ]
**26...Bh6 27.Ne7**
[ 27.Qe4 Bf5 28.Qe2 Be6 ]
**27...Bxc4** ** **28.bxc4 Rc7 29.Nd5 Rcf7 30.Rf1**
[ 30.Rxa5 Rxf2 31.Qxf2 Rxf2 32.Kxf2 ]
**30...Qa7 31.Kg2 a4 32.Ra3 Bc1**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Savchak,Oleg** **2432**
■ **Hamarat,Tunc** **2407**
corr CFC AR Chessfriend.com (1) 07.05.2004
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Qh5 0-0 14.0-0 f4 15.Rfd1 Ne7 16.Nc2 Bxd5 17.exd5 f5 18.a4 bxa4N**
[ 18...Qd7 19.axb5 axb5 20.Qe2 Rab8 21.Ra5 f3!↑ Hentzgen-Schlachetka/ Berlin 1978 ]
[ 18...e4 19.Bf1 bxa4 20.Nd4 Bxd4 21.Rxd4 a3 22.Rxa3 Ng6∞ Vidal Rubell,S-Deruelle Sala,A/Cullera 2004 ]
**19.Nb4 e4 20.Bc4?!**
[ 20.Bxa6 Qd7⩲ *( 20...f3!?∞ )*]
**20...Kh8 21.Rxa4 a5 22.Nc6 Qc7**
[ 22...Nxc6?! 23.dxc6 Qb6 24.Bd5 Rae8 *( 24...Be5!? )* 25.Qe2± ]
**23.Nd4?!**
[ 23.Nxe7 Qxe7 24.Rda1 Qb7∓ ]
**23...Bxd4! 24.Rxd4 Ng6∓ 25.Qh6**

[ 25.Kh1 Ne5 26.Bf1 Qb6→ ]
**25...Qe7 26.Rd1**
[ 26.Bf1 e3 27.Qh5 exf2+ 28.Kh1 Rae8↑ ]
**26...f3 27.gxf3**
[ 27.Bb5 fxg2∓ ]
**27...Ne5 28.Kh1 Rf6! 29.Qh3**
[ 29.Qf4 Rg8 30.Raa1 Nxc4-+ ]
**29...Rg8 30.Be2 Qg7 31.f4**
[ 31.fxe4 f4!-+ ]
**31...Rh6 32.Qg3 Rg6 33.Rxa5 Rxg3 34.fxg3 Nf3 35.Bxf3 exf3**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Lee,Andy C** **2361**
■ **Winslow,Elliott C** **2254**
San Francisco TNM Jay Whitehead op (8) 23.09.2014
*[Donaldson,John W]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7** Sidestepping the sharp lines
[ 10...f5 11.Bxb5 and *( 11.Nxb5 axb5 12.Bxb5 )* 11...axb5 12.Nxb5 Black is theoretically fine in both but total recall is required! ]
**11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Bd7**
[ 14...Be6 is the main line for a reason. The bishop will soon move again - this time to e6. ]
**15.Bd3 f5 16.Bc2 Ra7?!**
[ 16...e4 ]
**17.0-0 Be6 18.Qh5 Bxd5**
[ 18...e4 is quite strong. 19.Nf4 ]
**19.Nxd5 e4 20.f3 Be5 21.Kh1**
[ 21.fxe4 f4 ofers Black some practical chances. After the text Black's position quickly crumbles. ]
**21...Rg7 22.f4 Bf6 23.Qxf5 b4 24.Nxf6+ Rxf6 25.Qd5+ Kh8 26.Qxc6 d5 27.Qc5 Rh6 28.Qf2**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Matsuura,Everaldo** **2452**
■ **Zambrana,O** **2404**
7th Itau Cup (4) 30.09.2003
*[Fed]*

We seen what Black's best in this line is. If that long line equalizes then that's the ticket. Trading queens in this variation favors White most of the time. Fedorowicz, John: 'We seen what Black's best in this line is. If that long line equalizes then that's the ticket. Trading queens in this variation favors White most of the time.' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5** I can see this move gaining a following with each passing update. 7 Bg5 is still the most popular choice, while 7 a4 has all but disappeared due to 7... Bg4. Fedorowicz,John: 'I can see this move gaining a following with each passing update. 7 Bg5 is still the most popular choice, while 7 a4 has all but disappeared due to 7...Bg4.' **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4**

[ 9.Be3!? This is an interesting alternative to c4. Some lines can resemble the way White plays vs the Kalishnikov. Fedorowicz,John: 'This is an interesting alternative to c4. Some lines can resemble the way White plays vs the Kalishnikov.' a6 10.Na3 Be7 *( 10...b5 11.c4 bxc4 12.Nxc4 Nd7 13.Be2⩲* Black's queenside is wide open. Fedorowicz,John: 'Black's queenside is wide open.' *)* 11.Qd2 0-0 12.Nc4 Nd7 13.0-0-0 Nf6 14.f3 e4 15.Be2 Bd7 16.Nb6⩱ Gruca, M-Volodin, V/ Tatranske Zruby SVK 2003 How often does White castle queenside in a Sveshnikov? Not often, but here it looks good. Fedorowicz,John: 'Gruca, M-Volodin, V/Tatranske Zruby SVK 2003 How often does White castle queenside in a Sveshnikov? Not often, but here it looks good.' ]

**9...Be7 10.Bd3 0-0 11.0-0 a6**

[ 11...f5

**A)** 12.c5! dxc5 *( 12...a6 13.Nxd6 Bxd6 14.cxd6 Qxd6 15.Bc4 Kh8 16.a4 e4 17.b3⩲* White's dark squared bishop and passed d pawn are cause Black some serious grief. Fedorowicz,John: 'White's dark squared bishop and passed d pawn are cause Black some serious grief.' *)* 13.d6⩱ This is what happens when Nb5 stays too long. Fedorowicz,John: 'This is what happens when Nb5 stays too long.';

**B)** 12.f3 Nd7 13.Be3 a6 14.Nc3 Bg5 15.Bf2 Kh8 16.b4 b6 17.Qc2 g6 18.Rfe1 Bb7 19.Qb3 Rc8 20.a4 Qf6 21.Bf1 Qg7 22.a5 Kupreichik, V-Zapolskis, A/Plovdiv BUL 2003 White has broken through on the queenside while Black is searching for a plan. Black's attacking chances here are slim and none. Fedorowicz,John: 'Kupreichik, V-Zapolskis, A/Plovdiv BUL 2003 White has broken through on the queenside while Black is searching for a plan. Black's attacking chances here are slim and none.' ]

**12.Nc3 f5 13.f3 Nd7**

[ 13...Qb6+?! This feels like a complete waste of time. Fedorowicz,John: 'This feels

like a complete waste of time.' 14.Kh1 Nd7 15.Rb1 Nc5 16.Bc2 Qc7 17.Be3 *( 17.b4 Nd7 18.Bb3 Kh8 19.Be3± )* 17...Rb8 18.a4 b6 *( 18...a5!?* Trying to anchor the knight is risky, but at least Black doesn't lose ground. Fedorowicz,John: 'Trying to anchor the knight is risky, but at least Black doesn't lose ground.' *19.Nb5 Qb6 20.Qd2 Bd7 21.b4 axb4 22.Qxb4 Ra8 23.f4± )* 19.b4± Gara, A-Rantanen, T/ Plovdiv BUL 2003 Black has wasted alot of time. Fedorowicz,John: 'Gara, A-Rantanen, T/Plovdiv BUL 2003 Black has wasted alot of time.' ]

**14.Kh1 Bg5**

[ 14...Nf6 15.Be3 Qe8 16.b4 Bd7 If White can get f4 in it shuts most of Black's play down. Fedorowicz,John: 'If White can get f4 in it shuts most of Black's play down.' 17.c5 Kh8 White should take Black's attack seriously. It's one of those King's Indian type buildups. Fedorowicz,John: 'White should take Black's attack seriously. It's one of those King's Indian type buildups.' 18.Bc2 *( 18.f4 Ng4 19.Bg1 exf4 20.Rxf4 Bg5 21.Rf3∞; 18.cxd6!? Bxd6 19.Bc5 Bxc5 20.bxc5 Qc8∓ )* 18...Rc8 19.Na4 Bd8 20.Bb3 f4 21.Bg1? Losing time for defense. *( 21.Bf2 Nh5 22.Re1±* White's pressure in the center keeps Black's attack from getting started. Fedorowicz,John: 'White's pressure in the center keeps Black's attack from getting started.' *)* 21...Nh5 22.Bf2 Rf6 23.Re1 Rh6 24.Kg1 Qg6 Now White can't get pieces over to the kingside for defense. Fedorowicz,John: 'Now White can't get pieces over to the kingside for defense.' 25.Bc2 Qg5 26.Kf1 Bb5+ 27.Bd3 Rg6 28.Bxb5 axb5 29.Nc3 Qxg2+ 30.Ke2 Qxh2 31.Qd2 Rg2 32.Kd1 Rxf2-+ Vasiliev, O-Cinar, N/ Plovdiv BUL 2003 ]

[ 14...Kh8 15.Be3 *( 15.a3!?* Trying to save a tempo. *)* 15...g5!? I look at Black's undeveloped pieces and wonder how or why this should work. Fedorowicz,John: 'I look at Black's undeveloped pieces and wonder how or why this should work.' 16.b4 *( 16.Be2!?* Getting out of the way of the pawn sac. Fedorowicz,John: 'Getting out of the way of the pawn sac.' *e4 17.f4± )* 16...e4 17.Be2 Bf6 18.Bd4 exf3 19.Bxf3 Be5 20.Bxe5+ Nxe5 21.Qd4 Bd7 22.Rac1 *( 22.c5!?* Undermining the Ne5 looks logical Fedorowicz,John: 'Undermining the Ne5 looks logical' *)* 22...Rf6 23.c5 Rh6 24.c6 Rh4 25.Qd2 *( 25.Qe3!?±* Keeping an eye on Ne5 makes sense. *)* 25...g4 26.g3 Pelletier, K-Nebolsina, V/Halkidiki 2003 White is my student...I have her playing this stuff with good results. Fedorowicz,John: 'Pelletier, K-Nebolsina, V/Halkidiki 2003 White is my student...I have her playing this stuff with good results.' ]

**15.b4 Bxc1**

[ 15...b6 16.Na4 *( 16.a3* White should be patient the c5 break must be prepared. Fedorowicz,John: 'White should be patient the c5 break must be prepared.' *)* 16...Bb7 17.Qc2 g6 18.c5?! *( 18.Bxg5 Qxg5 19.Qf2 e4 20.f4± Qd8 21.Be2 )* 18...bxc5 19.bxc5 dxc5 20.Nxc5 Nxc5 21.Bxg5 Qxg5 22.Qxc5 Rac8 23.Qd6 Qf6 24.Qxf6 Rxf6∓ Petrov, M-Vallejo Pons, F/ Plovdiv BUL 2003 Fedorowicz, John: 'Petrov, M-Vallejo Pons, F/Plovdiv BUL 2003' ]

**16.Rxc1 Qh4 17.Qe1!**

[ 17.Qc2 Rf6?? That's a big pawn to drop. Fedorowicz,John: 'That's a big pawn to

drop.' 18.Bxf5 Rh6 19.h3 Qxc4 20.Be6+ Kh8 21.Ne4! Black's attack?! is finished and his forces are scattered and incapable of defense. Fedorowicz,John: 'Black's attack?! is finished and his forces are scattered and incapable of defense.' Qxc2 22.Rxc2 Nb6 23.Bxc8 Nxc8 24.Rc7 Rb8 25.Rfc1 Nb6 26.Re7 Nxd5 27.Rxb7 Rf8 28.Rd1+- Hagarova, Z-Kucera, T/Tatranske Zruby SVK 2003 ]
**17...Qxe1** After the queen swap Black's hope is grim defense. Fedorowicz,John: 'After the queen swap Black's hope is grim defense.' **18.Rfxe1 b6 19.Bc2 Ra7 20.Ba4 Rc7 21.Bc6 Bb7 22.Bxd7!** White sees a clear cut advantage/win and heads for it. Fedorowicz, John: 'White sees a clear cut advantage/win and heads for it.' **22...Rxd7 23.Na4 b5 24.Nb6 Rdd8 25.c5! dxc5 26.bxc5 Bxd5 27.c6 Rd6 28.Red1 Rxc6 29.Nxd5 Rxc1 30.Rxc1 Re8+- 31.Kg1 Re6 32.Kf1 g6 33.Rc8+ Kg7 34.Rc7+ Kh6 35.h4 Rd6 36.Ne3 Rd3 37.Ke2** Black will be mated momentarily with g4. Fedorowicz, John: 'Black will be mated momentarily with g4.'
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Oleksienko,Mikhailo** **2530**
■ **Zherebukh,Y** **2321**
Levikov Mem Lvov UKR (3) 09.12.2006
*[TonyK]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7** Black protects the f-pawn so as to be able to exchange the d5-knight without allowing mate in 1(!) This is sometimes called the Novosibirsk Variation, and tends to become more popular whenever the mainline is having problems. Tony Kosten: 'Black protects the f-pawn so as to be able to exchange the d5-knight without allowing mate in 1(!) This is sometimes called the Novosibirsk Variation, and tends to become more popular whenever the mainline is having problems.' **11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qf3** The most popular reply here. **15...Qb7!?** The queen moves off the e-file to unpin the e-pawn. Tony Kosten: 'The queen moves off the e-file to unpin the e-pawn.'
[ 15...bxc4 used to be the favourite move here, but after Tony Kosten: 'used to be the favourite move here, but after' 16.Nxc4 d5 17.exd5 e4 18.Qe3 Bb7 19.d6 Qf6 *( 19...Qh4!? 20.g3 Qh3 21.Be2 Bh6* is interesting, Kotsur, P-Sharbaf, M/ Hyderabad 2005 *)* 20.Bc2 f4 21.Qh3 Rac8 22.b3 Qg5 23.d7! Rc6 24.Bxe4 Rh6 25.Qf5 Qh4 *( 25...Qxf5! 26.Bxf5 Bxa1 27.Rxa1 Rd8* is the best chance, and Black managed to draw in Ceteras, M-Serradimigni, R/Coppa Latina VI B1 corr 2003 Tony Kosten: 'is the best chance, and Black managed to draw in Ceteras, M-Serradimigni, R/Coppa Latina VI B1 corr 2003' *)* 26.h3 Rh5 *( 26...Rf6? 27.d8Q* wins, Anand, V-Kasimdzhanov, R/Hyderabad 2002 *)* 27.Qg4 Bxe4 28.Qxh4 Rxh4 29.Rad1 Rd8 30.Rfe1 Black is in trouble, Yagupov, I-Ataman, A/ Istanbul 2003. Tony Kosten: 'Black is in trouble, Yagupov, I-Ataman, A/ Istanbul

2003.' ]

[ Fed considered 15...Re8 in Shirov, A-Kramnik, V. ]

**16.Qe2!** A good alternative to the mainline, which goes:

[ 16.exf5 Qxf3 17.gxf3 e4! *( 17...bxc4 18.Be4 Rb8 19.Nxc4 d5 20.Bxd5* favours White, Medvegy, N-Dembo, Y/Budapest 2003 Tony Kosten: 'favours White, Medvegy, N-Dembo, Y/Budapest 2003' *)* 18.Bxe4 d5! 19.Bxd5 Bxf5 20.Bxa8 *( 20.Rae1* Short, N-Nielsen, P/playchess.com INT 2004 *Rad8 )* 20...Rxa8 21.Rae1 *( 21.cxb5 Bxb2 22.Nc4 Bxa1 23.Rxa1 axb5 24.Nd6 Bd3* is completely equal, Vovk, A-Pavlov, S/Evpatoria 2006 Tony Kosten: 'is completely equal, Vovk, A-Pavlov, S/Evpatoria 2006' *)* 21...Bd3 and practice has shown that Black has no problems to draw, despite the apparent material deficit, Filip-Madan/Iasi 2003. Tony Kosten: 'and practice has shown that Black has no problems to draw, despite the apparent material deficit, Filip-Madan/Iasi 2003.' ]

[ 16.cxb5?! is doubtful: d5 17.exf5 e4 (the point of removing the black queen from e7) Tony Kosten: '(the point of removing the black queen from e7)' 18.Qf4 Qe7 19.Be2 Bxb2 White was in trouble, and went on to lose, Shirov, A-Gullaksen, E/Bergen 2001. Tony Kosten: 'White was in trouble, and went on to lose, Shirov, A-Gullaksen, E/Bergen 2001. ' ]

**16...bxc4** A new move in chess practice.

[ 16...b4!? 17.Nc2 f4 tries to he m the white knight and bishop in, at the cost of closing the position - a strategy used by Kramnik against Shirov with success (the game was drawn). Tony Kosten: 'tries to he m the white knight and bishop in, at the cost of closing the position - a strategy used by Kramnik against Shirov with success (the game was drawn).' 18.b3 *( 18.a3! b3 19.Nb4* - Rogozenko *)* 18...Re8!? 19.Rfd1 Re6! 20.c5? Rg6! 21.Bc4 Cukerman, S (2161) -Muniz, R (2233)/Montevideo 2004, and now Bg4! 22.f3 Bh3 23.Ne1 Qa7 24.Kh1 Qxc5 wins a pawn for nothing. ]

[ Rogozenko also examines 16...d5 17.cxd5 fxe4 18.Bxe4 f5 19.Bc2 Qd7 20.Bb3 Bb7 21.Nc2 and considers White has a slight advantage, but maybe Black can try Tony Kosten: 'and considers White has a slight advantage, but maybe Black can try' a5!? 22.a3 Ra6 23.Rad1 Rd6 ]

**17.Nxc4 fxe4 18.Qxe4** The threat to h7 stops the ...d5 fork. Tony Kosten: 'The threat to h7 stops the ...d5 fork.' **18...Qxe4 19.Bxe4 Rb8 20.Rad1!?** White plans to use the f1-rook on the e-file. Tony Kosten: 'White plans to use the f1-rook on the e-file.'

[ Instead, Rogozenko mentioned 20.Rfd1 Be6 21.Bd5 with a plus. ]

**20...Be6 21.Bd5 Rfd8 22.b3** The endgame seems very pleasant for White who has two strongly placed minor pieces and a queenside pawn majority. Black's centre and bishop pair are not to be underestimated, though. Tony Kosten: 'The endgame seems very pleasant for White who has two strongly placed minor pieces and a queenside pawn majority. Black's centre and bishop pair are not to be underestimated, though.' **22...Bf8** This is a bit passive.

[ 22...Bf5 might be a better way to counter the threat of Bxe6 and Rxd6. Tony

Kosten: 'might be a better way to counter the threat of Bxe6 and Rxd6.' ]
**23.Bxe6!?** An interesting choice. White is saying that Black will be unable to play ... d5 and ...e4 to free his centre and bishop and so will be tied to defending his centre. Tony Kosten: 'An interesting choice. White is saying that Black will be unable to play ...d5 and ...e4 to free his centre and bishop and so will be tied to defending his centre. ' **23...fxe6 24.Rfe1** Obviously White had to stop ...e4. Tony Kosten: 'Obviously White had to stop ...e4.' **24...Kf7 25.Re3 Rbc8 26.Kf1 Ke8?!** The wrong square. better to defend d6 by Tony Kosten: 'The wrong square. better to defend d6 by'
[ 26...Ke7! when ...Bg7 or ...e4 were possible, e.g. 27.Red3?! e4 28.Rxd6? Rxd6 29.Nxd6 Rd8 winning a piece. ]
**27.Red3 Rc6** The best chance.
[ 27...e4? fails to 28.Nxd6+ ]
**28.Nxe5** The d-pawn is pinned, and now Black has to try to activate his pieces to get some compensation. Tony Kosten: 'The d-pawn is pinned, and now Black has to try to activate his pieces to get some compensation.' **28...Rc2 29.a3 Rdc8 30.Nf3 Rb2?!** Black misses a simple tactical trick. Tony Kosten: 'Black misses a simple tactical trick.'
[ 30...Ra2! was correct, 31.b4 Rcc2 32.R1d2 Rxd2 33.Nxd2 d5 when White will have considerable difficulties exploiting his material. ]
**31.R3d2!?** I wonder if this was really played?
[ 31.R1d2 seems simple and good, but after Rxd2 32.Nxd2 d5 33.a4?! *( 33.b4! )* 33...Rc2 34.Nf3 Kd7 35.Rd2 we transpose into the game. ]
**31...Rxd2** If this was the real position in the game, then I expect Black would have preferred Tony Kosten: 'If this was the real position in the game, then I expect Black would have preferred'
[ 31...Rxb3 32.Nd4 Rxa3 33.Nxe6 Be7 with a passed a-pawn. ]
**32.Nxd2 d5 33.a4 Rc2 34.Nf3 Kd7 35.Rd2** Tony Kosten: 'we transpose into the game.' **35...Rc3 36.Rd3! Rc2**
[ 36...Rxd3 37.Ne5+ Kd6 38.Nxd3 e5 39.b4 gives White winning chances. Tony Kosten: 'gives White winning chances.' ]
**37.Ne5+ Kd6 38.f4 Bg7 39.Nf7+ Ke7 40.Ng5 h6 41.Nf3 Kd6** Black's pieces are very harmoniously placed, but a pawn is a pawn! **42.g4 a5 43.h4 e5?!** Probably not the correct decision,
[ 43...Bc3 44.g5 hxg5 45.hxg5 Ke7 looks better. ]
**44.fxe5+ Bxe5 45.Re3** Black has no problems in the rook ending after Tony Kosten: 'Black has no problems in the rook ending after'
[ 45.Nxe5?! Kxe5 46.g5 hxg5 47.hxg5 Ke4 48.Rg3 Kf4 ]
**45...Bg7 46.g5 hxg5 47.hxg5 Rc3?!** This doesn't look right, but Tony Kosten: 'This doesn't look right, but'
[ 47...Bc3 48.Nh4 d4 is also insufficient after 49.Nf5+ Kd5 50.Rg3 Ke6 51.g6 Rc1+ 52.Ke2 Kxf5 53.g7 d3+ 54.Kxd3 Bxg7 55.Rxg7 Kf6 56.Rb7 Rc6 57.Rb5 Ra6 58.Kc4 winning. ]
**48.Rxc3 Bxc3 49.Ne1!?**

[ 49.Ke2 to d3 must be right. Tony Kosten: 'to d3 must be right.' ]
**49...Ke5 50.Ke2 Ke4 51.Nf3 Bg7**
[ 51...Bb4 52.g6 Bc3 53.b4! also wins. ]
**52.b4! axb4 53.a5** Black can't stop both pawns. **53...b3 54.a6 Bc3 55.Nd2+ Kf5 56.a7**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Pappier,Carlos** **2451**
■ **Gordh,David** **2375**
IECG CM.2005.0.00288 01.11.2005
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan S Morgado,Juan S Morgado,Juan S: 'Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Morgado,Juan S'' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3 Ne7 18.0-0 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 f5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Qe2 Bd7**
[ 21...Be6
**A)** 22.Rfa1 Bxd5 23.Bxd5 Qb6 24.Bf3 *( 24.Rxa5? Rxf2∓ )* 24...Bd8 25.Rxa5 Qxb2 *( 25...Qxa5? 26.Rxa5 Bxa5 27.b4→ )* 26.Qxb2 Rxb2 27.Ra8 g6 28.h4± Chorfi,K-Halwick Jr,F/IECG 1999;
**B)** 22.b3 Rb7 23.Rfa1 Rbf7 24.f3 Bxd5 25.Bxd5 Qb6+ 26.Kh1 Rc7⇄;
**C)** 22.Rd1
**C1)** 22...Ra8 23.Rda1 Bxd5 24.Bxd5 Rb8 25.b3 *( 25.Rxa5 Qb6 26.Ra8± )* 25...Qb6 26.Qh5 Bh6 27.g3 Qc5⇄ Goldberg,A-Staudler,H/DDR-Cup corr 1986;
**C2)** 22...Rc8 23.Ra3 Rc6 24.Ba2 Rc8 25.Ne3 Bxa2 26.Rxa2 Bxe3 27.Qxe3 Rc5? *( 27...Ra8± )* 28.Qxc5 dxc5 29.Rxd8 Rxd8 30.Kf1 Rd1+ 31.Ke2 Rb1 32.Kd3± Tseshkovsky,V-Vukic,M/Banja Luka 1981 ]
**22.b3!?N**
[ 22.Rd1?! a4 23.Nb4 Qb6 24.Rf1 Rbe8→ Noakes,G-Koch,C/M. 011 IECG email 1996 ]
[ 22.Rfa1?! a4 23.Rd1 Qc8 24.Nb4 Bg4 25.f3 Bd7 26.Kh1 Rf6 27.Bd3 Rh6 28.g3 Be6 29.Raa1 Bb3 30.Rg1 Qb7→ Magnusson, B-Andersen,F/CCOL11 prel 1987 ]
**22...Bc6 23.Rd1**
[ 23.Rfa1 Bxd5 *( 23...Ra8? 24.Qd3 Bxd5 25.Bxd5 Ra7 26.b4→ )* 24.Bxd5 Qb6⇄ ]
**23...Rb7 24.Qd3**
[ 24.Qe4 g6= ]
**24...Rb8 25.Rda1 Ra8 26.Kh1**

[ 26.b4?! axb4 27.Rxa8 Bxa8 28.cxb4 Bxd5 29.Bxd5 Qb6→ ]
**26...Bh6 27.Bb5**
[ 27.f3!? ]
**27...Bb7**
[ 27...Bxd5 28.Qxd5 Qb6 29.b4 Rab8⇄ ]
**28.Kg1 Bg5 29.Rd1 Bh6 30.Qg3 Rc8 31.Bc4 Rc5 32.Qg4 Bg5 33.Qh5 ½-½**

**B33**
□ **Ardelean,George Catalin** **2436**
■ **Yagupov,Igor** **2482**
Bucuresti 78/(163) 2000
*[Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter; Stoica,Valentin]*

Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: 'Inf 78/(163)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 * 11.Qh5 Ne7 12.Ne3 f5 13.exf5 e4 14.0-0-0 0-0 15.g4 d5 16.Bg2 Qd6 17.c3**
[ 17.Nb1 Qe5 18.c3 b4 19.Rhf1 Qf4⩱ ]
**17...Qe5N**
[ 17...Bxc3?! 18.bxc3 Qxa3+ 19.Kb1 f6 20.g5± △Qxc3 21.g6 Qb4+ 22.Kc1 Qa3+ 23.Kd2! Qxa2+ 24.Ke1 Nxg6 25.fxg6 Ra7 26.Nxd5+- ]
[ 17...Qf4!? 18.Nac2± ]
[ 17...b4 Ü 73/(197) Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: '— 73/(197)' ]
**18.Nac2 Rb8**
[ 18...a5!? △19.Rhf1 b4 20.f4 exf3 21.Rxf3 bxc3 22.b3 a4 23.Rh3 h6 24.Bxd5 Ra5∞ ]
**19.Rhf1! b4 20.f4 exf3 21.Rxf3 bxc3 22.b3 d4?**
[ 22...Rd8?! 23.Re1! *( 23.Nc4 Qc7∞ )* 23...d4 24.f6! Qxh5 25.gxh5 Bxf6 26.Rxf6 dxe3 27.Rxe3± ]
[ 22...Rb5!? 23.Re1 d4 24.Nd5 Qxe1+ 25.Nxe1 Nxd5 26.Rh3 h6 *( 26...Nf6!? 27.Qh4 h5 )* 27.Nd3 Ne3 28.Bc6 Rb6 29.Ne5!?→ ]
**23.Rxd4 Bb7 24.Rh3+-**

**B33**
□ **Vasiesiu,Dan** **2440**
■ **Parligras,Mircea Emilian** **2431**
ROM-ch Targoviste (8) 02.12.2001
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2**

[ 10.Be3 a6 11.Na3 Nd7 12.Nc4 0-0 13.a5 f5 14.f3 *( 14.f4?! exf4 15.Bxf4 b5 )* 14...Qe8 15.Bd3 *( 15.Qd2 Nf6 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.Bd3 e4 18.fxe4 fxe4 19.Be2 Ng4⇄* 1/2 (25) Dvoirys,S (2562)-Beshukov,S (2511) Novgorod 1999 *)* 15...Qf7 16.Bd2 Rb8 17.Bb4 e4 18.Be2 b5 19.axb6 Nxb6⇄ 20.Bxd6?? Nxc4 0-1 (20) Burgarth,U (2494)-Hedlund,T (2520) Rochade 5171-Jub15 bd01 2004 ]

**10...0-0 11.0-0 a6** A bit premature. **12.Na3** White has a clear plan now: Na3-c4 and a4-a5. **12...Nd7**

[ 12...Bg5 13.Bxg5 Qxg5 14.Nc4 Bh3 *( 14...Rd8 15.f4↑ )* 15.Bf3 Rd8 16.Ra3 Bf5 17.Nb6 Ra7 18.Rc3 a5 19.Be2 Na6 20.Rg3 Qh4 21.f4 exf4 22.Qd4 Bg6 23.Rxf4± 1-0 (48) Varavin,V (2505)-Danilovtsev,V Ekaterinburg 1997 ]

[ 12...f5 13.f4 Nd7 *( 13...b5 14.Kh1!? b4 15.Nc4± )* 14.Nc4 - 12...f5 *( 14.Kh1!?* is probably more subtle and leads to a position usually arising when Black starts with 11...Nd7 - see 11...Nd7, next game is probably more subtle and leads to a position usually arising when Black starts with 11...Nd7 *)* 14...a5!? - see 12...f5 *( 14...exf4 15.Bxf4 Nb6 16.b3! Nxc4 17.bxc4±* 1-0 (32) Hedman,E (2433)-Semcesen,D (2314) Sweden 2004 *)* 15.Kh1 b6 16.fxe5 Nxe5 17.Be3 Nxc4 18.Bxc4 Bf6 19.Bd4 Re8⇄ 0-1 (49) Mestek,I (2143)-Jelen,I (2402) Slovenia 2016 ]

**13.Nc4**

[ 13.Be3 f5 14.f3 *( 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4* is just a loss of a tempo, and Black gets a good position, say, after *g5 16.Be3 Ne5 17.a5 Bd7 18.Bb6 Qe8 19.Bh5 Qc8 20.c4* 1-0 (55) Yemelin,V (2510)-Nedev,T (2435) Elista 1998 *Rf6 )* 14...f4 15.Bf2 Rf6 16.Nc4 Rh6↑ e.g. 17.Bd3 Bh4 18.Bf5 Bxf2+ 19.Rxf2 Nc5 20.Bxc8 Rxc8 21.Nd2 Qh4 22.h3 Rg6 23.Kf1 Qg3 0-1 (33) Abdullah,A (2125)-Ramnath,B (2425) Bhubaneswar 2011 ]

[ 13.Kh1 Nc5!? *( 13...f5 14.f4!?* - see 11...Nd7, next game *)* 14.Nc4 a5 0-1 (29) Das,A (2479)-Edouard,R (2634) Caleta 2011 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 b6= ]

[ 13.f4 is examined in the 11...Nd7 section (next game) ]

**13...b6**

[ 13...f5!? 14.a5!? *( 14.f4* - 12...f5 *)* 14...f4 *( 14...b5 15.axb6 Nxb6 16.Na5 Bg5 17.c4 Bxc1 18.Rxc1 Nd7 19.b4 Qb6 20.Qd2±* 1-0 (35) Winants,L (2505)-Vanhee,F (2140) Geraardsbergen 1992 *)* 15.Re1 Qe8 16.Bh5 g6 17.Bf3 Nf6 18.Nb6 Rb8 1-0 (45) Voitsekhovsky,S (2500)-Dusenov,R (2300) Saratov 2006 19.c4↑ ]

[ 13...a5!? 14.f4 f5!? - see 12...f5 ]

[ 13...Nb6 14.Nxb6 Qxb6 15.a5 Qc7 16.Be3 f5 17.c4 Bf6 1/2 (17) Pavic,F (2233)-Lalic,B (2396) Mali Losinj CRO 2018 18.f3± ]

**14.f4 Bb7**

[ 14...f5 15.Be3 Rb8 16.Kh1 Kh8 17.Ra3 exf4 18.Bxf4 Ne5 19.Nxe5 dxe5 20.Bxe5 Bxa3 21.Bxb8 Bxb2 1-0 (25) Adler,V (2412)-Fischer,G (2015) Mallorca 2004 22.Bg3± ]

**15.Kh1**

[ 15.Ra3?! b5 ]

**15...f5**
[ 15...b5 16.Ne3 bxa4 17.fxe5 Nxe5 18.Nf5 Bf6 19.Rxa4 Re8 20.b3± 1/2 (42) Moucheroud,J (2197)-Tregubov,P (2584) Chartres 2017 ]
**16.Ra3 Rc8 17.Be3 exf4 18.Rxf4 Bg5?**
[ 18...g5 19.Rf1 f4 20.Bg1± V.Stoica ]
[ 18...Nc5 19.b4 Nxa4 20.Rxa4 b5 21.Ra3 bxc4 22.Rxc4± V.Stoica ]
[ 18...Rb8 19.Rb3 Ba8± ]
**19.Nxd6! Bxf4 20.Bxf4 Rc7 21.Nxb7 Rxb7 22.Bxa6 Ra7 23.Bb5± Qf6 24.Rc3 Nc5 25.d6 Rd8 26.Qd5+ Kh8 27.h3 Ne4 28.Rf3 Nxd6 29.Bxd6 Rxd6 30.Qxf5 Qxf5 31.Rxf5 g6 32.Rf8+ Kg7 33.Rc8 Re7 34.Bd3 h5 35.Rc4 g5 36.Rb4 Re5 37.g3 Red5 38.Kg2 Rd4 39.Rb5 R4d5 40.Rb4 Rd4 41.Rb5 R4d5 42.Rb4 ½-½**

**B33**
□ **Roiz,Michael** **2661**
■ **Alikulov,Elbek** **2180**
Agzamov Memorial 05th (1) 18.03.2011
*[Roiz,Michael]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5!?**
In my opinion, this move is not that stupid. White seizes a lot of space and prevents Black from building a standard position by pushing ...e7-e5. **7...a6 8.Na3 b5**
The most principled continuation. **9.Nd5 Be7N 10.Bxf6!?** Forcing Black to put his knight on a6 - not the best square for it! On the other hand, White weakens some squares in his own camp, so Black gets counterchances. **10...Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8!?**
I was expecting that human move, because it allows him to bring the knight back.
**12.Nc2 Bg5 13.Be2 0-0?** The first real mistake of Elbek - Black cannot afford to waste a tempo in such an unbalanced position! **14.0-0** I was quite happy with my position - suddenly all my pieces are active and have clear targets! **14...a5?**
Black is searching for tactical complications, while his q-side is undeveloped. That leads to an immediate disaster!
[ 14...Kh8 ]
[ 14...Be6 15.Ncb4 Qc8 16.Qd3 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 a5 18.Nd5 Qd7 19.Rad1 Rfc8 20.Qg3 Qd8 21.a3 h6 22.Bg4 Rc5 23.Bxe6 fxe6 24.Ne3 Qe7 25.Rd3 b4 ]
**15.Qd3** Protecting the Nd4.
[ 15.b4 Ne7 *( 15...axb4 16.Ncxb4 Nxb4 17.cxb4 Bd7 18.Bg4 Bc6 19.Qd3 )* 16.Nxe7+ Bxe7
**A)** 17.a4 bxa4 18.b5 *( 18.Rxa4 axb4 19.Nxb4 Bd7 )*;
**B)** 17.Ne3 Be6 18.Nd5 axb4 19.cxb4 Qd7 20.a4 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 bxa4 22.b5 Bd8 23.Rxa4 Bb6 24.Rd1 Rfd8 25.Bc4 Bd4 26.Ra6 Rbc8 27.Rc6 g6 28.Kh1 Kg7 29.h3 Rc7 30.f4 f6 31.f5 Rdc8 32.Rxd6 Qe8 33.Re6 Qf8 34.Rc6 Ra7 35.b6 Re7 36.b7 Rxb7 37.Rxc8 Qxc8 38.Ba6 Qc2 39.Qxb7+

Kh6 40.Qb1 ]
[ 15.Na3 b4 *( 15...Ba6 16.Qb3 Na7 17.Rad1 Qd7 18.Rfe1 Kh8 19.Nc2 Nc6 20.Nce3 Rfd8 21.Nf5 a4 22.Qc2 g6 23.h4 Bf4 24.Nxd6 Qxd6 25.Nxf4 Qc5 26.Nd5 )* 16.Nb5 Ne7 *( 16...bxc3 17.bxc3 Ne7 )* 17.cxb4 axb4 18.Qa4 f5 19.Qxb4 Nxd5 20.exd5 *( 20.Bc4 )* 20...Ba6 21.a4 ]

**15...Be6 16.Rfd1 b4**

[ 16...Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.Ne3= Qd7 19.Nd5 Rfd8 *( 19...Bg5 )* 20.Qg3 Qa7= After 21.Rd2 b4∞ White's pieces are not well coordinated to exploit some weaknesses in Black's camp. 22.Rad1! bxc3 23.Nxc3∞ a4!? 24.Bg4 Bc4 25.Be2∞ wasn't clear, since the Ba3 is not doing much. Be6 ]

[ 16...Kh8∞ 17.Nce3 Qd7 18.a3 was a quiet alternative. White's position looks a bit better, but Black has no real weaknesses. After a4 19.Nb4 Rfd8 20.Nxc6 Qxc6 21.Nd5 Qc5 22.Qg3 Bh6 23.Bg4 Qa7 24.Rd3± White had a better pawn structure in 1-0 Ekstroem,R (2490)-Gallagher,J (2490)/ Switzerland 1998/EXT 2006 (27) Qd7!? 25.h3 Qb7 26.Rad1 Rbc8 27.Qf3 Bg5± 1-0 Pfleger,H (2545)-Olafsson,F (2555)/Munich 1979/MCD (39) 28.Bxe6 fxe6 29.Qg4 exd5 30.Qxg5 h6 31.Qg4 d4 32.cxd4 Rc4 33.dxe5 Rxe4 34.Qf3 d5 35.Qxe4 dxe4 36.Rxd8+ Kh7 37.R8d4 e3 38.fxe3 Qc7 39.Re4 Qc2 40.Rdd4 Qc1+ 41.Kh2 Qc7 42.Kg3 Kg6 43.Kf3 Qf7+ 44.Rf4 ]

**17.cxb4+-** White is a pawn up, while Black is still undeveloped. The rest is just an agony. **17...axb4 18.b3**

[ 18.Qa6± Black could hold this unpleasant position. Qc8 ]

**18...Kh8**

[ 18...g6 19.Qa6 *( 19.a3 bxa3+-* After *20.Rxa3 f5 )* 19...Qc8 but missed 20.Qxc8 Rfxc8 21.Ba6 Rd8 22.Nc7+- Even simpler was ⌓Bg4 23.f3 Rd7 ]

**19.Qa6 Qc8 20.Qxc8 Rfxc8** A funny move, but Black couldn't provide any resistance anyway. **21.Ba6 Rd8 22.Nc7 Bg4 23.f3 Rd7 24.fxg4 Rxc7 25.Rxd6 Nd4 26.Nxd4 Be3+ 27.Kh1 Bxd4 28.Rf1 f6 29.Bc4+- Ra7+-** Unfortunately Black is losing on the spot after **30.Ra6 Rxa6 31.Bxa6 Ra8! 32.Rc1 Bc3 33.Rd1 Bd4 34.Rc1 Bc3 35.Rd1 Bd4+-** Perhaps my young opponent was counting on **36.Rc1 Bc3**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Mueller,Klaus** **2377**

■ **Pappier,Carlos** **2455**

IECG WC.2004.F.00001 16.05.2005

*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

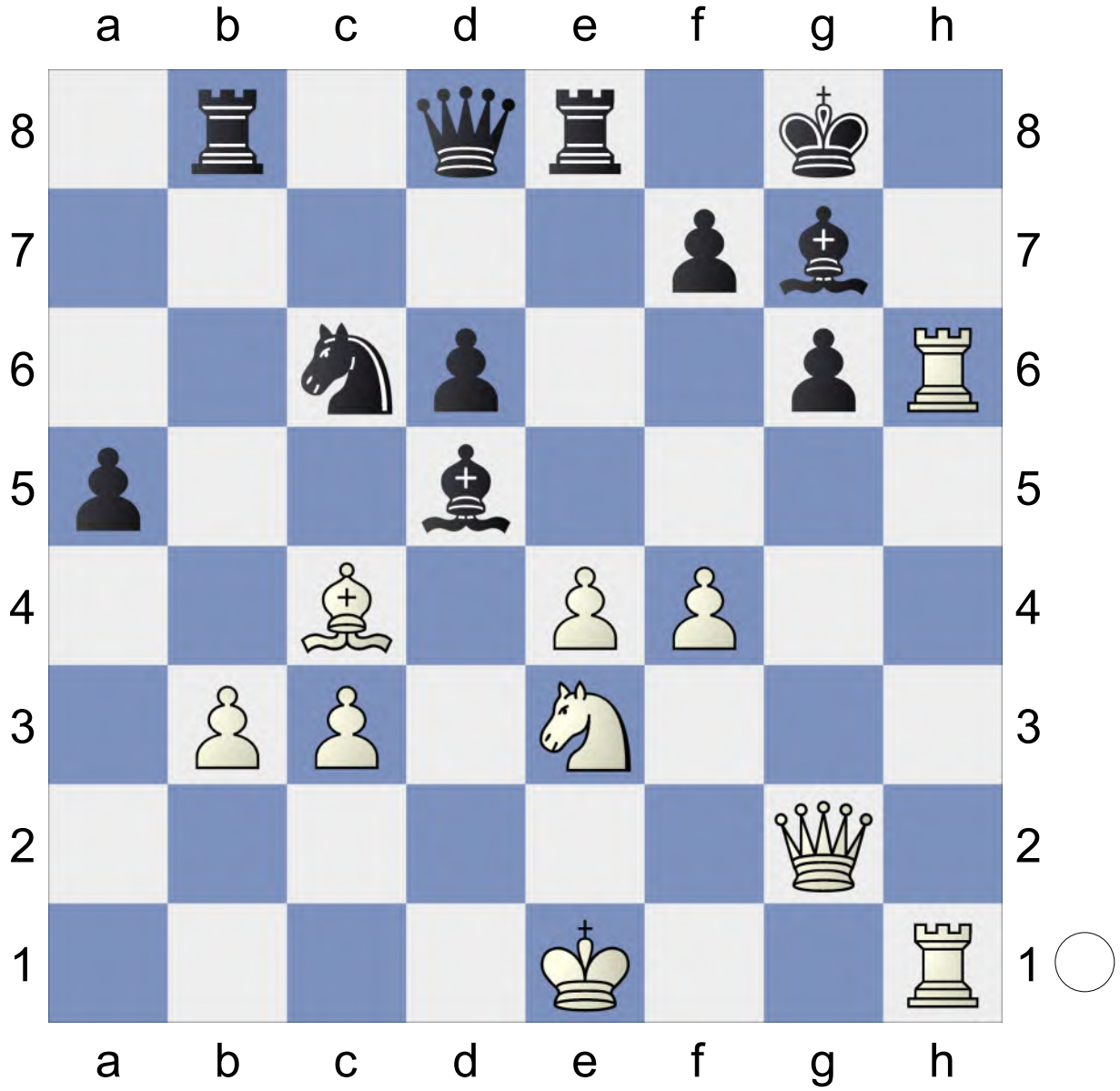
**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian Juan S. Morgado Juan S. Morgado **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4**

**14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3 g6 18.h4** Ponomariov
[ 18.0-0 f5 19.Qd3 f4 20.Nc2 f3 21.g3 h5∓ ✕Kh1 Juan S. Morgado: 'ɣh1' ]
**18...Bxh4 19.g3 Bf6**
[ 19...Bg5 - 44/(192) ]
**20.b3**
[ 20.f4 ]
**20...Bg7**
[ 20...Kg8 ]
[ 20...Kg7 ]
**21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 Re8?!N**
[Best possibility seems to be 22...Ne7!? 23.Rah2 Nxd5 *( 23...h6? 24.Rxh6++-* Saheli,N-Raghavi,N/Bikaner IND 2004 *)* 24.Rxh7+ Kg8 25.Nxd5
**A)** 25...Re8? 26.Rxg7+?! *( 26.Qe2!+- )* 26...Kxg7 27.Qd4+ f6 28.Nxf6 Qxf6 29.Rh7+ Kxh7 30.Qxf6 Rxe4+ 31.Kd2 Bf5 32.Bd3± Tenti Joaquin - Fernandez Daniel/Buenos Aires 2005;
**B)** 25...Be6 26.f5 Bxd5 27.Bxd5 Qf6 *( 27...Bxc3+ 28.Ke2 Qg5 29.fxg6 Qg2+ 30.Kd3+- )* 28.fxg6 Qxg6 *( 28...Qxc3+ 29.Ke2 Qb2+ 30.Qd2 Qxd2+ 31.Kxd2 Rbe8 32.gxf7+ Rxf7 33.Bxf7+ Kxf7 34.Rg1+- )* 29.Qf3 Qxh7 *( 29...Bxc3+ 30.Qxc3+- )* 30.Rxh7 Kxh7 31.Qf5+ Kg8 32.Kd2± ]
[ 22...Kg8 23.Rah2
**A)** 23...h6? 24.Qd2?! *( 24.f5!↑ )*
**A1)** 24...Be6? 25.Rxh6 Ne7 *( 25...Bxh6? 26.Qh2!+- )* 26.Rh8++- *( 26.Qh2 f6 27.Nxe7+ Kf7 28.Rxg6+-* Olszewski Michal - Brener Ilja/Belfort (France) 2005 Juan S. Morgado: 'Olszewski Michal - Brener Ilja/Belfort (France) 2005 ' *)*;
**A2)** 24...h5!?∞;
**A3)** 24...Re8 25.Qg2 Ne7∞;
**B)** 23...Ne7 24.Rxh7 Nxd5 25.Nxd5 Be6 26.f5 Bxd5 27.Bxd5 Qf6 *( 27...Bxc3+ 28.Kf1± )* 28.Ke2 g5± ]
[ 22...h6 23.f5 *( 23.Qf3 Be6∞ )* 23...Re8 24.f6 Bf8 25.Rah2 Rxe4 *( 25...Ne5? 26.Rxh6+ Bxh6 27.Rxh6+ Kg8 28.Kf2+- )* 26.Qf3+- ]
**23.Rah2 h6 24.Qc2**
[ 24.f5 Rxe4 25.f6 Rxe3+ 26.Kd2 Kg8 27.Kxe3 Bxf6 28.Nxf6+ Qxf6 29.Rxh6 Qxc3+= ]
**24...Kg8**
[ 24...h5 25.Qg2 Kh7 26.Rxh5+ gxh5 27.Rxh5+ Bh6 28.Qh2+- ]
**25.Qg2 Be6?**
[ ⌓25...a4!? 26.b4 *( 26.bxa4? Rb1+ 27.Kd2 Rb2+ 28.Nc2 Na5∓ )*
**A)** 26...Ne7 27.Rxh6 Nxd5 28.Bxd5 Qf6 *( 28...Bxc3+? 29.Kf2+- )* 29.Qxg6 *( 29.Rxg6 Qxc3+⇄ )* 29...Qxg6 30.Rxg6 Kf8 31.Rxd6 Bxc3+ 32.Kf2 a3 *( 32...Rxb4 33.Bc6 Bb7 34.Bxe8 Kxe8 35.Nd5 Bxd5 36.exd5 Rxf4+ 37.Ke3→ )* 33.f5 Ke7 34.Rc6→;
**B)** 26...Be6 27.f5 Bxd5 28.Bxd5↑ ]

[ 25...Ne7 Juan S. Morgado: '∞' '∞' '∞' Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '∞' '∞' 26.Rxh6 Kf8□ 27.Qh2 Bb7 *( 27...Be6 28.Rh8+ Ng8 29.Qh7 Bxh8 30.Qxh8 Bxd5 31.Nxd5 Rxe4+ 32.Kd1+- )* 28.Nxe7 Bxe4 29.Rh7 Bxh1 30.Qxh1 d5 31.N7xd5 Kg8 32.Kf2 Rxe3 33.Kxe3+- ]

**26.Rxh6 Bxd5** # Juan S. Morgado: '

[ 26...Bxh6 27.Rxh6 Kg7 28.f5!! Kxh6 29.Qh2+ Kg7 30.f6+ Qxf6 31.Nxf6 Kxf6 32.Qxd6± ]



' **27.Rxg6!! fxg6□ 28.Nxd5 Re6**

[ 28...Bxc3+ 29.Kd1! Kg7 30.Qh3 Rh8 31.Qxc3+ Ne5 32.Rxh8 Qxh8 33.fxe5 Qh1+ 34.Kd2± ]

**29.f5+- gxf5 30.Nf4 d5 31.Bxd5 Qf6 32.Bxe6+ Kf8 33.Rh3 Ne7 34.Bc4 Rb6**

**35.Rd3**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Brendel,Oliver** **2420**
■ **Kharlov,Andrei** **2605**
op Vienna (3) 1996
*[Chekhov,Valery A]*

**1.e4** Chekhov Chekhov **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8**
[ 8...Ne7!? ]
**9.c4 Be7**
[ 9...a6 10.Nc3 Bf5 11.Bd3?! *( 11.Be2!? )* 11...Bxd3 12.Qxd3 Be7 13.0-0 0-0 14.Be3 *( 14.f4!? )* 14...Nd7 15.b4 Rc8 16.Rfd1 f5∓ Veselovsky,S-Chekhov,V/Moscow/1978/0|1/35/ ]
**10.Bd3**
[ 10.Be2!? a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5
**A)** 13.Rb1 Nd7 14.b4 e4 15.Be3 Bf6 16.Bd4 Be5 17.c5 Qf6 18.Bxe5 Nxe5?! *( 18...Qxe5!? )* 19.c6!↑ Ye,J-Chekhov,V/Beijing/1991/1|0/48/;
**B)** 13.f4 Bf6 14.g3 Nd7 15.Qc2 exf4 16.gxf4 Bd4+ 17.Kh1 Nc5 18.Bf3 Bd7 19.Rb1 b5 20.b4 Ne4!⇄ Yudasin, L-Kramnik,V/Wijk aan Zee/1994/0,5/31/ ]
**10...a6 11.Nc3 f5 12.f3 Bg5 13.Qc2**
[ 13.0-0 0-0 14.Kh1 Nd7 15.b4 a5?! *( 15...b6!? )* 16.a3!± Kolasinski, M-Chekhov,V/Wisla/1992/0,5/48/ ]
**13...Bxc1 14.Rxc1 0-0 15.0-0 b6 16.b4 Ra7 17.Rfe1**
[ 17.a4!? ]
**17...Rc7 18.a4 Bd7 19.Qa2**
[ 19.a5 bxa5 20.bxa5 Rc5∓ ]
**19...a5 20.Nb5**
[ 20.bxa5 bxa5 21.Nb5 Rc5⊙ 22.Nxd6 Qb6 23.Nb5 Rxb5+-+ ]
**20...Bxb5 21.cxb5 Rxc1 22.Rxc1 axb4 23.Qb1 Qg5 24.Rc7**
[ 24.Qxb4?? Qxc1+-+ ]
[ 24.Kh1 Nd7 25.Rc4 Nc5 26.Bc2 e4↑ ]
**24...e4 25.Be2**
[ 25.fxe4? fxe4 26.Bxe4 Qe3+ 27.Kh1 Qxe4-+ ]
**25...exf3 26.Bxf3 Qe3+ 27.Kf1 Qd4**
[ 27...b3? 28.Qb2!↑ ]
**28.Qe1 h6 29.Qe6+ Kh7 30.Bh5 Qf4+**
[ 30...b3 31.Bg6+ Kh8 32.Qf7 Rg8?? *( 32...Qf6 33.Qxf6 gxf6 34.Bxf5±; 32...Qd1+= )* 33.Qxg8+ Kxg8 34.Rc8# ]

**31.Kg1 Qg5 32.Bd1 Qd8 33.Qe7**
[ 33.Re7 Qc8 34.Bh5 *( 34.Qxc8 Rxc8 35.Kf2 Rd8 36.Bc2 Kg8 )* 34...Qxe6 *( 34...Qc5+ 35.Kf1 Qc1+ 36.Kf2 Qf4+ 37.Kg1 Qg5 38.Bd1 Qc1∓ )* 35.dxe6 b3 36.Bd1 b2 37.Bc2 Kg6 38.Rc7 *( 38.Rb7 Kf6 39.Rxb6 Rc8 40.Bd3 Rc3-+ )* 38...Kf6 39.Rc4 Kxe6 40.Rb4 Rc8 41.Rxb2 Nd7∓ ]
[ 33.Rb7 Qc8 34.Qxc8 Rxc8 35.Kf2∞ ]
**33...Qxe7 34.Rxe7 Rc8**
[ 34...Rd8!? ]
**35.Kf2 Rd8 36.Bc2 Kg8**
[ 36...Kg6 37.g4 Kf6 38.Re6+ Kf7 39.Bxf5± ]
**37.Re6?!**
[ 37.Bxf5?? Rf8-+ ]
[ 37.Ke3! Kf8 *( 37...Nd7 38.Bxf5 Nc5 39.Kd4⇄ )* 38.Rb7 Nd7 *( 38...g6 39.Rxb6± )* 39.Bxf5 Nc5 40.Rxb6 Nxa4 41.Rc6⇄ ]
**37...Rc8 38.Bxf5?!**
[ 38.Bd1!? ]
**38...Rf8 39.g4 b3 40.Kg3**
[ 40.Ke3?? Rxf5 41.gxf5 b2-+ ]
**40...Nd7 41.Bg6**
[ 41.Rxd6? Rxf5 42.gxf5 b2-+ ]
**41...Ne5 42.Be4 b2 43.Kg2**
[ 43.Rxd6 Rf3+ 44.Kg2 Rf4 45.Bb1 Rxg4+ 46.Kf2 Rxa4-+ ]
**43...Rf4 44.Bb1 Rd4 45.a5**
[ 45.Rxd6 Rd1 46.Bf5 Nd3 47.Bg6 Nf4+-+ ]
**45...Rd1 46.Be4 Nd3**
[ 46...Nd3 47.Bg6 Nf4+-+ ]
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Matulovic,Milan** **2428**
■ **Milanovic,Danilo** **2427**
TSGM June Belgrade YUG (9) 23.06.2002
*[Fed]*

I'm gonna keep an eye on 7 Nd5!? it's been showing more promise than the mainlines. ChessPublishing: 'I'm gonna keep an eye on 7 Nd5!? it's been showing more promise than the mainlines.' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5!? Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Bd3 0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 f5 13.f3 Nd7 14.Be3**
[ 14.Kh1!? Bg5?! *( 14...Nc5 15.Bc2 a5 16.f4 Bf6* In most cases Black should avoid the e4 push. It gives White d4 and e3 is a good blockading square. ChessPublishing: 'In most cases Black should avoid the e4 push. It gives White d4

and e3 is a good blockading square. ' *17.Be3 Bd7 18.Qd2 b6 19.b3±*
Both sides should keep the e5-f4 tension, but White has the b4 push to play for. ChessPublishing: 'Both sides should keep the e5-f4 tension, but White has the b4 push to play for.' *)* 15.b4 a5 16.a3 axb4 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.axb4 Transposes into Leko-Krasenkow from a recent update. ]

**14...Bg5 15.Bf2**

[ 15.Bxg5!? Qxg5 16.Qc1 Qxc1 17.Raxc1± If Black anchor s a knight on c5 then d6 gets hit with Nb5.If a5 isn't played b4 gains space and bottles Black up. ChessPublishing: 'If Black anchor s a knight on c5 then d6 gets hit with Nb5.If a5 isn't played b4 gains space and bottles Black up.' ]

**15...Qf6!?** Preventing b4 while developing. **16.Na4!?** The only drawback of this is that Black can try the e4 pawn sac f4 sealer sweeper. With attacking chances. ChessPublishing: 'The only drawback of this is that Black can try the e4 pawn sac f4 sealer sweeper. With attacking chances.' **16...b6 17.Nxb6!?** At first sight I didn't like this. Black is tied down to b6 and the Bc8 and Ra8 aren't playing. ChessPublishing: 'At first sight I didn't like this. Black is tied down to b6 and the Bc8 and Ra8 aren't playing.'

[ 17.Kh1!? White can this calmer approach. e4?! *( 17...Rb8!?* With ideas of Nc5 looks ok for Black since ChessPublishing: 'With ideas of Nc5 looks ok for Black since' *18.b4?* Fails tactically to *b5 19.cxb5 axb5 20.Nc3 e4 )* 18.fxe4 f4 19.Be2 is better for White since Black's Nd7 can join the attack...the Bg5 is in the way of g5,g4 as well ChessPublishing: 'is better for White since Black's Nd7 can join the attack...the Bg5 is in the way of g5,g4 as well' ]

**17...Nxb6 18.Bxb6 Rb8 19.Ba5 Be3+ 20.Kh1 Rxb2 21.Bc3 Rf2 22.Rxf2 Bxf2 23.f4!?** White starts working on the e5 point. **23...Bc5 24.Rb1 Qe7 25.fxe5 dxe5 26.Be2?!** White had to keep an eye on Black's pawns.

[ 26.Bc2!? Hanging out on the b1-h7 diagonal looks best. If Black tries ChessPublishing: 'Hanging out on the b1-h7 diagonal looks best. If Black tries' e4 27.Qe2 Bd6 28.Bd4 Qh4 29.Bg1± White's c4 and d5 pawns are dangerous while Black's e4 and f5 pawns are stymied. ChessPublishing: 'White's c4 and d5 pawns are dangerous while Black's e4 and f5 pawns are stymied.' ]

**26...e4!** Now the dangerous pawn roller begins. **27.Bd4 f4∓** White's passed pawns are stuck while Black threatens serious kingside action. **28.Rb3!** A good defense minded move. **28...Bd7!?**

[ 28...Re8!? A useful waiting move is another try. ChessPublishing: 'A useful waiting move is another try.' ]

**29.Rb7 Bxd4 30.Qxd4 f3 31.gxf3 exf3 32.Bf1 Qe1**

[ 32...f2!? A try that's more dangerous for both sides. 33.Qd3 Qg5 34.Qg3 Bg4 35.h3 Bf3+ 36.Kh2 And White is hanging in there. ]

**33.Rxd7 Qxf1+ 34.Qg1 Qxg1+ 35.Kxg1 Rc8** Now the game fizzles into a draw. **36.Rd6 Rc7??** What??

[ 36...Rxc4 37.Rxa6 Rd4 Looks pretty drawish if I'm not mistaken. ]

**37.Rxa6 g5 38.h3 Kf7 39.Kf2 Rxc4 40.Ra7+ Kg6 41.d6 Rd4 42.d7 h5**

**43.Ra6+ Kf5 44.Ra5+** Some moves starting from 36 from both sides are an absolute mystery. ChessPublishing: 'Some moves starting from 36 from both sides are an absolute mystery.'
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Karasova,Eva** **2326**
■ **Debevec,Blaz** **2296**
WS/MN/096 ICCF 26.04.2013
*[J.Luis Fernandez]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Sveshnikov variation.
**6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
[ 7.a4 is an interesting possibilitys. ]
**7...a6 8.Na3** With the idea of going to c4,e3 and d5.
[ Other forced line 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 f5 10.Nc4 Nd4 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Ne3 Bg6 13.Ncd5 Bh6 14.c3 Ne6 15.Bd3 Bxe3 16.Nxe3 Qb6 17.0-0 Nf4 18.Be2 Rg8 19.Bf3 Nh3+ 20.Kh1 Nxf2+∞ Nakamura,H (2708)-Shirov,A (2723) Wijk aan Zee 2010 ]
**8...b5** Threatens White Knights,exactly blocking a3 knight. **9.Bxf6** An important option.
[ Other possibilitys 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.h4 Be6 14.g3 a5 15.b3 a4 16.Rb1 axb3 17.axb3 Bxd5 18.cxd5 Na5 19.Bh3 Qb6 20.Qd2= 1/2-1/2 (54) Nakamura,H (2767)-Radjabov,T (2793) Zug 2013 ]
**9...gxf6** Double pawn weakening the control of the d5 square.
[ The practic game 9...Qxf6 10.Nd5 Qd8 11.c3 *( 11.Bxb5!? )* 11...Be7 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 Rb8 14.axb5 axb5 15.Bd3 Bg5 16.Qe2 Ne7 17.Ncb4 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Bd7 19.0-0 Bc6 20.Nb4± 1-0 (37) Minhazuddin,A (2411)-Akhras,K (2228) Incheon 2013 ]
**10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3** The best way to defend the king pawn. **11...Be6** Bishop attack knight and threat change if needed. **12.0-0**
[ 12.c4 Bxd5 *( 12...bxc4 13.Bc2 )* 13.exd5 Qa5+ 14.Kf1 Nd4 15.cxb5 axb5 16.Nc2 Nxc2 17.Bxc2 e4 18.g4 Bg7 19.gxf5 Bxb2 20.Rb1 Qxa2 21.Qe2 Be5 22.Qxb5+ Ke7 23.Bxe4 Rhb8 24.Qd3 Ra3 25.Qc2 Rxb1+ 26.Qxb1 Qd2 0-1 (27) Teske,H (2479)-Nunn,J (2601) Germany 2000 ]
**12...Bxd5** Completing the idea of defending side, the black central pawns are very annoying and slow the white pieces. In fact, required to submit a pawn. **13.exd5 Ne7**
**14.Nxb5?!** Typical sacrifice
[ 14.Re1 Bg7 15.c3 0-0 16.Nc2 f4 17.a4 bxa4 18.Nb4 f5 19.Rxa4 Ng6 20.Rxa6 Rxa6 21.Bxa6 Qg5 22.f3 Kh8 23.Kh1 Bf6 24.Qc2 Rg8 25.Bf1 1-0 (41) Volokitin,A (2687)-Moiseenko,A (2711) Kiev 2013 ]
**14...Bg7 15.Nc3 e4!**

[ 15...0-0 16.Re1 e4 17.Bf1 Ng6 18.Qh5 Qf6 19.Ne2 Rfe8 20.c3 Re5⇄ 1/2-Ā1/2 (33) Szczepanski,Z (2566)-Brunsek,I (2610) ICCF email 2011 ]

**16.Bc4 0-0** Finally the black completed development. **17.Qh5**

[ 17.Ne2 Bxb2 ]

[ 17.Qd2 Ng6 18.Kh1 Qc7 19.Bb3 Bxc3 20.bxc3 f4 21.Ba4 Qc4 22.Bb3 Qc7 23.Rae1 f5 24.Ba4 Rab8 25.Rg1 Qa7∞ Wilczek,T (2674) -Moll,R (2587) ICCF email 2010 ]

**17...Qc7** The variant is very pro-black. It is curious that in correspondence chess a very negative point. **18.Bb3 Bxc3 19.bxc3 f4** Engines shows,white is best!! **20.h4 f5 21.Qg5+ Kh8 22.Qxf4 Rg8 23.h5**

[ 23.Qh6!? Ng6 24.h5 Nh4 25.Qf6+ Qg7 26.Qe7⇄ ]

**23...Qxc3 24.Qxd6?N**

[ After 24.Qe3 Qg7 25.g3 Raf8 26.Qf4 Qf6 27.Rae1 Rg5↑ 0-1 (41) Chripko,L (2584)-Cruzado Duenas,C (2576) ICCF email 2009 ]

[ 24.Rae1 ]

**24...Rg4**

[ 24...Rxg2+!! 25.Kxg2 Qf3+ 26.Kh2 Qxh5+ 27.Kg2 Rg8+ 28.Qg3 Ng6!! ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Lastin,Alexander** **2480**
■ **Shariyazdanov,Andrey** **2480**
RUS-ch U20 Ekaterinburg (10) 1996
*[Chekhov,Valery A]*

**1.e4** Chekhov Chekhov **1...c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5**

[ 10...Bg7!? ]

**11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5**

[ 12.0-0!? ]

**12...Bg7**

[ 12...Rg8!? 13.g3 Rg4⇄ ]

**13.0-0 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Rc3?!**

[ 18.Rfd1!? Kh8 *( 18...Nd4?! 19.Nc2 Nxc2 20.Rxc2 Kh8 21.Qh4 f5 22.Ne7! fxe4 23.Ng6+ Kg8 24.Nxf8 Rxf8 25.Qg4!+-* Howell,J-Jelen,I/Bled/1995/1|0/43/ *)* 19.Qh4 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Nb4 *( 20...Nd4 21.Rc4 f5 22.Nc2 fxe4 23.Nxd4 exd4 24.Bxe4 Be5 25.Qh5!±* Sveshnikov,E-Vyzmanavin,A/Moscow/1987/1|0/41/ *)* 21.Rd2 f5 22.Nc4 Nxd5 23.Rxd5 fxe4 24.Rxd6 Qf5 25.h3 h5⇄ Renet,O-Korchnoi,V/Lugano/1988/0,5/ 50/ ]

**18...Nd4**

[ 18...Kh8!? ]

**19.Nc2 Nxc2 20.Rxc2 Kh8 21.Bxa6?!**

[ 21.Qh4⊙ f5 22.Ne7! ]
**21...f5 22.Bd3 Bxd5 23.exd5 e4 24.Ba6 Bd4**
[ 24...Be5 25.Rfc1 Rf7 26.Rc8++- ]
**25.Rfc1 Bc5 26.Kh1**
[ 26.Qh6!? ]
**26...Qg7!N 27.Qh3 Rg8 28.Rd1 Rbf8 29.Qc3**
[ 29.a4 Rf6 30.Bf1 Rh6?! *( 30...f3 31.g3 f4∓ )* 31.Qc3 ]
**29...Qxc3**
[ 29...Rf6 30.g3 e3↑ ]
**30.Rxc3 Ra8**
[ 30...Bxf2∓ ]
**31.b4**
[ 31.Bc4 Rxa2 32.b4 Bxb4 33.Rb3 Rd2∓ ]
**31...Bxb4 32.Rc6 Bc5 33.Rb1**
[ 33.Rd2!? Rab8∓ ]
**33...Bxf2 34.Rxd6 f3 35.gxf3 exf3 36.Rc6 Be3 37.h4 f2 38.Kh2 Rg1 39.Rb4**
[ 39.Bf1 Bf4+ 40.Kh3 Rg3+ 41.Kh2 Rag8-+ ]
**39...Rxa6**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Uhlmann,Wolfgang** **2470**
■ **Jansa,Vlastimil** **2525**
AUT-chT 9495 1995
*[Marin,Mihail]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 d5**
[ 8...Be6 9.Bc4 *( 9.Nc4 Rc8 10.Be3 Nb4 11.Nb6 Rc6 12.Nbd5 Qa5 )* 9...Be7 10.0-0 Rc8 *( 10...Bxc4 11.Nxc4 Nxe4 12.Nxe4 d5 13.Qg4 g6 14.Rd1 f5 15.Qg3 fxe4 16.Be3 d4 17.Nxe5 )* 11.Bg5 0-0 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nd5 Bg5 14.c3 ]
[ 8...Be7 9.Bg5 Nxe4 10.Nxe4 Bxg5 11.Nxd6+ Ke7 12.Nac4 Be6 13.Qf3 ]
**9.Bg5**
[ 9.exd5 Nd4 10.Be3 Bb4 11.Bxd4 exd4 12.Qxd4 Qe7+ 13.Be2 0-0 ]
**9...d4 10.Nd5 Be6 11.Bc4**
[ 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Bc4 Bxd5 13.Bxd5 Bb4+ 14.Kf1 ]
**11...Bxd5** After this simple move, White will be forced to help Black develop in order to get his king out of the centre. **12.exd5**
[ 12.Bxd5 Bb4+ 13.Kf1 h6 14.Bxf6 Qxf6 15.Nc4 ]
**12...Bb4+! 13.Kf1** Unfortunately, White has to release the tension himself. **13...Na5 14.Qe2** White has managed to defend his extra pawn temporarily, justifying (at least

partially) the knight retreat to c2. However, he is underdeveloped still and his queen's bishop is doomed to remain passive for a while. **14...Qd6 15.Bxf6**
[ 15.f4 Nd7 16.fxe5= /∓ Vukanovic,S (2360) -Horvath,C (2540)/Paks 1996/EXT 98 (1/2-1/2, 31) Nxe5 17.Bf4 f6 ]
**15...Qxf6 16.Bb5+ Kf8**
[ 16...axb5 17.Qxb5+ Kd8 18.Qxb4 ]
**17.Bd3 g6 18.Nc4**
[ 18.Nb1 ]
**18...Nxc4 19.Bxc4 Rc8 20.h4**
[ 20.g3 Kg7 21.Kg2 Rhe8 ]
**20...h5= 21.Bb3 Kg7 22.Rh3 Rhe8 23.Qe4 Qd6 24.Kg1 f5 25.Qe2 e4 26.Kh1 Qf6**
[ 26...Qe5 ]
**27.Rd1 Bc5**
[ 27...Bd6 28.Qd2 ]
**28.Rf1 f4**
[ 28...Qe5 ]
**29.Bc4 Bd6 30.b3 Re7 31.Rd1 Rf8 32.f3 exf3**
[ 32...d3 33.cxd3 exf3 34.Qxf3 Re3 35.Qf2 Rxh3+ 36.gxh3 f3 ]
**33.Qxf3⇄ Re3!? 34.Qf2 Rxh3+ 35.gxh3 Re8**
[ 35...f3 36.Qxd4 Qxd4 37.Rxd4 f2± Lukov,V (2451)-Vareille, F (2398)/France 2003/EXT 2004 (1-0, 32) 38.Kg2?! is too slow and risks leaving White underdeveloped. ]
**36.Rg1**
[ 36.Qxd4 Re1+ 37.Kg2 f3+ 38.Kf2 Bc5 ]
[ 36.Rxd4 Bc5 ]
**36...Re3∓** Arkhipov,S (2515)-Tolnai,T (2490)/Kecskemet 1992/ CBM 029 (0-1, 56)
**37.Rg5**
[ 37.Bd3!-+ Rxh3+?! would be a premature release of the tension. 38.Kg2 Rxh4 ]
**37...d3**
[ 37...Rxh3+ 38.Kg2 Rg3+ 39.Rxg3 1/2-1/2 Johansen,D (2524)-Smerdon,D (2326)/ Melbourne 2002/EXT 2003 fxg3? loses to 40.Qxf6+ Kxf6 ]
**38.Bxd3 Qa1+⩲** The simple **39.Rg1** is also possible. **39...Rxh3+ 40.Kg2 Rg3+ 41.Qxg3∓ Qxg1+ 42.Kxg1 fxg3 43.Kg2**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Andersen,Mads** **2384**
■ **Javanbakht,Nima** **2299**
Wch U16 Cande s Novas (4) 20.11.2011
*[Javanbakht,Nima]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** My opponent is a nice IM from Denmark. **6...d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5**
[ 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 is sharper... ]
**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5**
The organization had serous problems and in this round they didn't publish the pairings, so I hadn't prepared anything! I just played what I knew from theory...
**15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 g6** (main line)
[ 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.0-0 f5 it should be equal, but White seems more comfortable. ]
**18.0-0**
[ 18.h4 is another interesting line. Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+∞ Like some games that were played by Shirov and Leko. ]
**18...f5 19.Qd3 Bh6 20.Rd1** Now my theory was finished. **20...Bd7** A typical move
**21.Ra2 Rb7!?** I think it can be good, to bring the rook to the kingside.
[ ⌓21...Qh4 I saw this, but I was afraid! 22.f3 *( 22.exf5 gxf5 23.Nc7!± )* 22...Be6∞ ]
**22.f3 Bg7?!** It was good on h6 and should have stayed there...
[ ⌓22...Be6⇄ continuing the rook idea! ]
**23.Nc2± h5** I was thinking about the classical King's Indian attack! **24.Nde3 f4**
I had more space but a weak point! **25.Nd5** The knight is in a prison!
[ 25.Nf1?! Rf6→ ]
**25...g5 26.Na3!±** He should play for d6... and a little defence for kingside, **26...g4**
**27.Bb5?!** He ran out of his plan!
[ ⌓27.Nb5 Be8 28.Kh1 Bh6 29.Qe2 White is better, but winning is hard! Rg7± ]
**27...Rg8 28.Kh1?**
[ 28.Nc4!± would be up a pawn! ]
**28...Bf8!** Attack and Defence in one! **29.Qf1 Qh4**
[ ⌓29...Qg5→ then, when the opportunity presents itself: Qh4, take f3, planning Bh3, and an attack on the g-file. ]
**30.Ba4??** move by move, the game was returned!
[ ⌓30.fxg4! and White can create some chances! hxg4 *( 30...Ne7!?⇄ )* 31.g3!± the problem appears on f6! ]
**30...gxf3∓ 31.gxf3 Bh3** Every piece is ready to attack! **32.Qf2** Other moves lost to Qg5. **32...Bg2+ 33.Qxg2 Rxg2 34.Rxg2 Ne7!-+ 35.Nxe7 Rxe7**
[ 35...Qxe7?! (or Bxe7) 36.Nc4 and White's spirit comes back! ]
**36.Nc4**
[ 36.Rxd6?? Rg7-+ ]

**36...Rg7 37.Rxg7 Kxg7 38.Rf1**
[ 38.Kg2? to protect h3, d5! 39.Rxd5 *( 39.exd5? e4-+* Gap and Gap! *)* 39...Qe1-+ ]
**38...Qh3 39.Nd2 Be7!** Last piece joins the game. **40.Bb5 Qc8!** Last step, technique! **41.Bc4 Qc5** Invading the holes **42.Re1 Bh4 43.Re2 Qa3 44.Kg2 Qc1** I must capture something! **45.Bd5**
[ 45.b4 doesn't change anything... a4!-+ ]
**45...Qxc3**
[ ⌓45...Qd1 was faster! 46.Bc4 Be1-+ ]
**46.Nc4 Be7 47.Ra2 h4** The last plan is h4-h3, and coming to play on the dark squares! **48.Nd2?** With this move everything is easier for me.
[ 48.Rf2 Nothing has changed. Qxb3 49.Nxe5 Qb6-+ ]
**48...Bd8! 49.Bc4 Bb6 50.Bf1**
[ 50.Be2 Be3 51.Nc4 Qxb3 The end 52.Rxa5? Qc2-+ ]
**50...Qe3 51.Kh3 Qf2** White can't do anything! **52.Bg2 Be3 53.Rxa5 Bxd2** Eat a piece! **54.Rb5 Be1-+** Easily wins... **55.Rb7+ Kf6 56.Rd7 Qc5** Don't rush... step by step! **57.Rd8 Ke7 58.Rg8 Qg1 59.b4 Bxb4 60.Kxh4??**
[ 60.Rh8 Be1-+ ]
**60...Qxh2+ 61.Kg4** Tricky boy!
[ 61.Bh3 Be1+-+ ]
**61...Qg3+**
[ 61...Qg3+ 62.Kf5 Qxg8 63.Bf1 Qg7 64.Bc4 Qf6+ 65.Kg4 Qg6+ 66.Kh4 Be1+ 67.Kh3 Qg3# ]
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Haeusler,Werner** **2413**
■ **Hamarat,Tunc** **2407**
corr AC Chessfriend.com (1) 07.05.2004
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM Juan S. Morgado Juan S. Morgado **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Nc2 0-0 16.a4 e4 17.Be2 bxa4**
[ The extreme attack with 17...Ng6? can be rejected after 18.axb5 Qg5 19.Rxa6 Nh4 20.g3 f4 21.Kh1 f3 22.Bc4 Be5 23.Ne3 Kh8 24.Rg1± De Sousa,J-Verdier,P/FRA 1998/CBM 64 ext ]
**18.Rxa4 Qb6**
[ 18...a5 19.Ne3 f4 20.Nc4 Ng6 21.Kh1 f5 22.f3 Kh8∞ Klovans, J-Littlewood,J/Rowy 2000/CBM 78 ext ]
**19.Ra2**

[ 19.Qc1 Nxd5 20.Nd4 Ne7 21.Qg5 Rfe8 22.Nxf5 Nxf5 23.Qxf5 Re5 24.Qd7 Qxb2 25.Bc4 Rf8 26.Qxd6 Qxc3 27.Bxa6 1/2-1/2 Simmelink,J-Schrancz,I/IECG 2003/Telechess CBM 99 Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '½-½ Simmelink,J-Schrancz,I/IECG 2003/Telechess CBM 99' ]

**19...a5**

[ 19...f4 20.Qd2 Be5

**A)** 21.Rfa1 Kh8 22.Na3 *( 22.Rxa6? Rxa6 23.Rxa6 Qxb2∓ )* 22...Rg8 23.Nc4 Qb7 24.Nxe5 dxe5∞;

**B)** 21.Na3 Qc5 22.Nc4 f3 23.gxf3 exf3 24.Bd3 Qxd5∞ Zugrav,W-Bern,I/ ICCF 2002/ICCF Telechess CBM 100 ]

**20.Qd2 Qc5!?N**

[ 20...Rfc8 21.Rfa1 Rc5 22.Ne3 Kh8 23.c4?! *( 23.Ra3 Rac8 24.Ra4± )* 23...f4↑ Van Dijk,H-Kerr,S/ICCF Email 2002/ICCF Telechess CBM 100 ]

**21.Rd1 Rfe8 22.Ne3 f4 23.Nc4 e3**

[ 23...f3? 24.Bf1 fxg2 25.Kxg2 Kh8 26.b4 *( 26.Qe3!? )* 26...Qc7 *( 26...axb4 27.Rxa8 Rxa8 28.cxb4 Qc8 29.Qf4→ )* 27.Rxa5 Rxa5 28.bxa5 Rg8 29.Kh1→ ]

**24.fxe3 Nf5 25.b4**

[ 25.Rda1 Nxe3 26.Nxe3 Rxe3⇄ ]

**25...axb4 26.Rxa8 Rxa8 27.cxb4 Qa7 28.b5**

[ 28.Qd3 Nxe3 29.Nxe3 Re8⇄ ]

**28...Qc5**

[ 28...Nxe3 29.b6 Nxc4 30.bxa7 Nxd2 31.Rxd2 Rxa7= ]

**29.Kf1 Nxe3+ 30.Nxe3 fxe3 31.Qd3 Ra2**

[ 31...Ra4 32.Qf5= ]

**32.g3 Rb2**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Eichhorn,Ernst** **2418**
■ **Elwert,Hans Marcus** **2724**
corr Bartis mem A 1991
*[Elwert]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6**

[ 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6!? ]

**8...gxf6 9.Na3 f5**

[ 9...d5!? ]

[ 9...b5!? ]

**10.Bc4 Qg5**

[ 10...Ra7 11.0-0! ]

**11.g3**

[ 11.0-0!? Rg8 12.g3 Be6 13.Nd5 0-0-0∞ ]
**11...fxe4 12.Nxe4**
[ 12.h4 Qg6 13.Nd5 Rb8 ]
**12...Qg6 13.Bd5!± Bf5**
[ 13...Bh3!? ]
[ 13...f5 14.Nc3± *( 14.Nd2 )*]
[ 13...Nb4?! 14.0-0 f5 15.Nc3± ]
**14.f3 Rc8**
[ 14...Be7 15.Nc4 0-0 16.0-0 Rad8 17.c3 Be6 18.Ne3± ]
**15.c3**
[ 15.0-0 ]
**15...b5**
[ 15...Be7 16.Nc4 ]
**16.0-0!?**
[ 16.Nc2 Bd7∞ ]
**16...h5**
[ 16...Bd7!? 17.f4 exf4 18.Rxf4 f5 ]
**17.Nc2 Bd7!**
[ 17...h4?! 18.g4 Bd7 19.Kh1!? *( 19.a4!? )*]
[ 17...Bh6 18.a4! ]
**18.f4**
[ 18.a4 f5 19.axb5 axb5 20.Nf2 Ne7 *( 20...Bg7!? )* 21.Bb7 Rc7 22.Ra8+ Kf7∞ ]
**18...exf4!** Only thus Black can play for advantage. With other moves, White even has the advantage.
[ 18...f5 19.Ng5 Nd8 *( 19...Ke7 )* 20.Re1± ]
**19.Rxf4**
[ 19.Qe2 Kd8! 20.Rxf4 f5 ]
**19...f5 20.Nf2**
[ 20.Nd2 h4∞ *( 20...Bh6∞ )*]
**20...h4 21.Bxc6! Bxc6**
[ 21...Rxc6 22.Qd4 Bg7 23.Qe3+ Kf8!⇄ ]
**22.g4** '!' **22...fxg4**
[ 22...Bd7 ]
**23.Rxg4 Qf7**
[ 23...Qh7 24.Nb4 Bd7 25.Re4+ Kd8 ]
**24.Qd4 Rg8 25.Re1+ Kd7!?**
[ 25...Kd8 26.Qb6+ Rc7 27.Nd4 *( 27.Qb8+ Kd7 )* 27...Bd7 28.Qb8+ Rc8 29.Qb6+ Rc7= ]
**26.Rxg8**
[ 26.Qa7+!? Rc7 27.Qxa6 *( 27.Qb6 Bf3∓ )* 27...Rxg4+ 28.Nxg4 Qf3 29.Nce3 Bh6 30.Nxh6 Qh1+ 31.Kf2 Qxh2+ 32.Kf1 Qf4+ ]
**26...Qxg8+ 27.Qg4+ Qxg4+ 28.Nxg4 Bg7 29.a3**
[ 29.Rf1 Bd5 ]

**29...Rg8**
[ 29...Bf3
**A)** 30.h3
**A1)** 30...Bxg4 31.hxg4 Be5 *( 31...Rc4 32.Ne3! )*;
**A2)** 30...Rg8 31.Nce3 Be5 *( 31...Be5 32.Kf1 Ke6 33.Nxe5 dxe5 )*;
**B)** 30.Nce3 d5!?;
**C)** 30.Rf1!? Rf8 31.h3! Nh2 ]
**30.h3 a5**
[ 30...Bf3 31.Nce3 Be5 32.Rf1 Bxg4 33.Nxg4 Ke6 34.Rf3!= ]
**31.Nce3 Be5**
[ 31...a4 ]
**32.Rf1 Ke6 33.Nf5 Rh8 34.Nfe3 Be4 35.Re1! Rg8**
[ 35...Bg3 36.Rf1 ]
**36.Nc4 bxc4 37.Rxe4 Kd5 38.Re2 Bf4! 39.Kf1 Rb8 40.Nf6+ Kc6 41.Re4 Bg3!∓**
[ 41...Bg5 42.Nh7!± ]
**42.Nh5**
[ 42.Rxc4+ Kb5-+ ]
**42...d5 43.Re6+ Kd7 44.Re2**
[ 44.Rg6 ]
**44...Rf8+ 45.Kg2 Bd6!**
[ 45...Bc7 46.Rf2 Rxf2+ 47.Kxf2 Bb6+ 48.Kf3 a4 49.Nf4 Kd6 50.Ng6 d4 51.Nxh4= ]
**46.Rf2 Rg8+**
[ 46...Rxf2+!? 47.Kxf2 a4∓ ]
**47.Kf1 Kc6 48.Rf7**
[ 48.Rf6 a4 ]
**48...Rb8 49.Rf2 Be5! 50.Nf6**
[ 50.Rg2 d4 51.cxd4 Bxd4 52.Rg4 Kc5 53.Rg5+ Kd6 54.Rxa5 Rxb2 55.Ra4 Kc5 56.Ra5+ Kb6 57.Ra4 Kb5 58.Rb4+ Rxb4 59.axb4 Be5!-+ ]
[ 50.Ke1 Rb3 *( 50...Rh8 )* 51.Kd1 d4∓ ]
**50...Bxf6-+**
[ 50...d4 51.cxd4 Bxd4 52.Rf4 Be5 53.Rxc4+ Kb5 54.Rxh4
**A)** 54...Bxf6 55.Rh5+ Kb6 *( 55...Ka4 56.b4=; 55...Ka6 56.b4 a4 57.Ra5+= )* 56.b4 a4 57.Ra5=;
**B)** 54...Rf8 55.Rh5 Rxf6+ 56.Ke2 Re6 57.b4 a4-+ ]
**51.Rxf6+ Kb5 52.Rf2**
[ 52.Rf5 Ka4 53.Rxd5 Rxb2 54.Rd4 Kb3 55.Rxh4 Kxc3 56.Ke1 Kb3 57.Rh5 c3-+ ]
**52...Ka4 53.Rd2 Kb3 54.Kf2**
[ 54.Rxd5 Kxb2 55.Rxa5 Kxc3 56.Rc5 *( 56.Rh5 Kb2-+ )* 56...Kb3 57.Ke2 c3 58.Kd1 Rd8+ 59.Kc1 Rd3-+ ]

**54...a4**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Moyseenko,Tetiana** **2225**
■ **Bolz,Barbara** **2323**
corr CCO/L10/Final 01.09.2015
*[Fischer,Stefan]*

BARBARA BOLZ besiegt Moyseenko-ICCF bestätigt OLYMPIAGOLD! In der 10. Olympiade brannten die deutschen Damen ein Feuerwerk ab!!!! Barbara Bolz hat an Brett 2 im Finale der 10.Damenolympiade die Vizeweltmeisterin Tetinia Moyseenko aus der Ukraine besiegt und das deutsche Damenteam uneinholbar auf den ersten Platz gebracht-inzwischen bestätigte der ICCF den Gewinn der olympischen Goldmedaillen für die deutschen Damen! **1.e4** Barbara kam bereits gut aus der Eröffnung heraus.Der weiß vorgerückte h-Bauer hat unter anderem in Verbindung mit dem schwarzfeldrigen Ber sowie der schwarzen Qame eine empfindliche Schwächung auf g3 in der weißen Position hervorufen können.Konsequenterweise hat Barbara das Remisangebot ihrer Gegnerin im 40. Zug abgelehnt.Es entstand in der Folge ein Endspiel mit Schwerfiguren , ungleichfarbigen Bern und einem Minusbauern für Schwarz.Dennoch konnte Barbara ihre positionelle Überlegenheit in der Folge ausbauen und in ein materielles Übergewicht sowie ein gewonnenes Endspiel verwandeln. Das gesamte deutsche Team liegt nunmehr uneinholbar mit 31 Punkten (noch zwei offene Partien)vor Litauen 30 Punkte(keine Partie mehr offen). Die Entscheidung um den dritten Platz ist noch nicht gefallen,derzeit liegt Rußland mit 26 Punkten (noch 2 Partien offen)vor der Ukraine (2Partien offen).Theoretische Chancen auf Platz 3 haben auch noch Polen (24 Punkte 3 Partien offen)und der Slovakei (23 Punkte 5 Partien offen). Das deutsche Team hat mit diesem überzeugenden Sieg ein Stück Schachgeschichte geschrieben,alle Spielerinnen haben an ihren Brettern herausragende Ergebnisse erzielt. BRETT 1 SVETLANA KLOSTER 7 Punkte +3 BRETT 2 BARBARA BOLZ 8,5 Punkte +6 BRETT 3 KIRSTIN ACHATZ 7 Punkte +4 (eine Partie noch offen) BRETT 4 IRENE NEUBURGER 8,5 Punkte +7 (eine Partie noch offen) **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7** Ist der Hauptzug in der Fernschach Datenbank 2017,der Qamenzug

[wird deutlich weniger gespielt und hat auch ein schlechteres Score 65% für Weiß. Der Textzug beschert Weiß "nur" 53% 9...Qa5+ 10.Bd2 Qd8 11.Bd3 Nxd5 *( 11...Be7 12.c4!?* Ein thematischer Zug in der Sveshnikov Verteidigung, der insbesondere den N über c2 nach e3 auf ein besseres Feld bringen kann. *)* 12.exd5 Ne7 13.c4± 1-0 (54) Kuna,H (2336)-Nogler,S (2407) www.remoteschach.de 2015 ]

**10.Bxf6** Ist der Hauptzug und gut spielbar.Aber zu bemerken ist das Schwarz das

Berpaar hat. **10...Bxf6 11.c3**

[ 11.c4 Dieser Bauernzug hat die Aufmerksamkeit seit kurzem auf sich gezogen. Ich denke das Weiß, anhaltenden Vorteil durch seine massive Kontrolle des Feldes d5 und das Potenzial was dieser Bauervorstoss bietet, hat. b4 12.Nc2 0-0 Von allen drei Hauptfortsetzungen (die anderen zwei sind 12...a5 und 12...Rb8) ist es die flexibelste - das Feld a5 bleibt noch frei, somit kann Schwarz unter Umständen seine Dame schnell über a5 nach c5 bringen, während der Turm a8 später entscheiden kann, wohin er am besten gehört. 13.h4!? Damit verbietet Weiß dem Gegner, den Bf6 mittels Bf6-g5 zu aktivieren, bereitet (natürlich in Zusammenhang mit g2-g3) den Zug Bf1-h3 vor (obwohl auch Bf1-g2 nicht ausgeschlossen ist) und gewinnt gleichzeitig Raum am Königsflügel. ]

**11...0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4**

[ 15.Bb5 Die Smyslov-Variante ist nicht mehr in Mode.Schwarz hat klare Wege gefunden, um ein gutes Spiel zu bekommen. ]

**15...Bd7** Statt der Hauptfortsetzung mit 15 ... Rb8 zu folgen wählt Barbara Bolz eine seltene Seitenlinie, die u.a. von GM Radjabov befürwortet wird.

[ 15...Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6 Weiß hat hier viele Möglichkeiten fortzufahren 20.Qe2 *( 20.Bd3; 20.Be2; 20.Re1!?* Mit der Idee Nf1-g3. *)*]

**16.Nce3±**

[ 16.0-0 Nb4!? Eine eindrucksvoll aussehende "Gabel" zur Opposition der weißen Ner . 17.Ra3 Nxd5 18.Bxd5 Rb8 19.b4 axb4 20.Nxb4 *(*Nach *20.cxb4* ist die Position ist ausgeglichen: Der Ner kann nicht auf das Feld d5 kommen, während der b4 Bauer leicht blockiert wird. *)* 20...Qc8 21.Qf3 Kh8 22.Ra7 Bb5 23.Rb1 Bd7 24.Rba1 Bd2 25.R7a3 f5 26.exf5 Bxf5 27.Nc6 Rb2 28.h3 Bd7 29.Qe4 Bh6 30.R1a2 Rxa2 31.Rxa2 Bg5 1/2-1/2 (31) Eiben,P (2475)-Pirs,M (2520) ICCF 2015 ]

**16...Ne7**

[Engines bevorzugen lange 16...Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Ne7 18.Ra2 Bc6 19.Qd3 Qd7 20.b3 Rfd8 21.Rd2 Qb7 22.f3 h6 23.0-0 Rd7 24.Ra1 Qc7 25.Qe2 Rad8 26.b4 d5 27.exd5 axb4 28.cxb4 Nxd5 29.Bxd5 Bxd5 30.Nxd5 Rxd5 31.Rxd5 Rxd5 32.Ra8+ Rd8 33.Rxd8+ Qxd8 1/2-1/2 (33) Badolati,S (2518)-Staroske,U (2445) ICCF 2014 ]

**17.Ra2 Nxd5**

[ 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Bc6 19.Nd5 Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Qb6 21.0-0 a4 22.h3 Rfb8 23.Bxc6 Qxc6 24.Qd3 Kf8 25.Rd1 Rb6 26.Qd5 Qxd5 27.Rxd5 Ke7 28.Rd2 Rb3 29.Rc2 a3 30.bxa3 Rbxa3 31.Rxa3 Rxa3 32.Kf1 Kd7 33.Ke2 Kc6 34.Kd3 g6 35.h4 f5 36.g3 Ra1 37.h5 fxe4+ 38.Kxe4 Re1+ 39.Kd3 gxh5 40.f4 exf4 41.gxf4 Rh1 42.f5 Kd7 43.Ra2 Ke7 44.Ra7+ Kf6 45.Rxh7 Kxf5 46.Rh6 Kg5 47.Rh8 h4 48.Ke4 h3 49.Kf3 Rc1 50.Ke4 Rxc3 51.Rg8+ Kf6 52.Rh8 Kg7 53.Rh5 Ra3 54.Kf4 Kf7 55.Rh6 Ke7 56.Ke4 Rb3 57.Kd5 Rd3+ 58.Ke4 Ra3 59.Kd5 Kf7 60.Rh4 Kf6 61.Kxd6 Kg5 62.Rh8 Ra6+ 63.Ke5 Rh6 64.Rg8+ Rg6 65.Rh8 Kg4 0-1 (66) Arustamian,A (2404)-Krapivin,A (2495)

Moscow 2011 ]

**18.Nxd5 a4 19.0-0 Rb8 20.Bd3 Qc8 21.Qe2!?** Weiß steht sicherlich angenehmer. Besonders der weiße Ner auf d5 sticht hervor.

[ 21.Qh5 h6 22.Qe2 Kh8 23.c4 Bc6 1/2-1/2 (24) Belmar Juaranz,C (2260)-Achatz,M (2213) ICCF 2016 ]

[ 21.Nb4 Kh8 *( 21...Bd8 )* 22.Bc2 Bg4 23.f3 Be3+ 24.Kh1 Be6 25.Rxa4 Bc5 26.Nd3 Qc7 27.Qc1 Rfc8 28.Rd1 Kg8 29.f4 exf4 30.Nxf4 g6 31.Rf1 Qc6 32.Rf3 d5 33.h3 Qb7 34.exd5 Bxd5 35.Nxd5 Qxd5 36.Ra5 Ra8 37.Rb5 Qc6 38.Qf1 Ra1 39.Qxa1 Qxb5 40.Bd3 Qb3 41.Qe1 Bd6 42.Qd2 Qd5 43.Qe2 h5 44.g3 Rc7 45.Qe4 Qa2 46.Bf1 Qxb2 47.Bc4 Qc1+ 48.Rf1 Qh6 49.Rxf7 Rxf7 50.Qe8+ Kh7 51.Qxf7+ Qg7 52.Qf3 Be5 53.Bd3 Bxc3 54.Qxh5+ Qh6 55.Bxg6+ Kg7 56.Qxh6+ Kxh6 1/2-1/2 (56) Stoeckert,M (2467)-Pirs,M (2515) ICCF 2016 ]

**21...Kh8 22.Rfa1** Weiß möchte sich den Bauern auf a4 einheimsen.

[ Möglich und interessant ist auch 22.c4!? Bc6 23.Rb1 *( 23.Rd1 Bxd5 24.cxd5 Rb4 25.Bb5 Bd8 26.Rxa4 Rxa4 27.Bxa4 Bb6 28.Bc2* 1/2-1/2 (29) Tomczak,J-Gleichmann,M (2534) ICCF 2016 *)* 23...Bxd5 24.cxd5 Rb4 25.Qd1 1/2-1/2 (26) Morokova,L (2374)-Achatz,K (2282) ICCF 2015 ]

**22...Bg4 23.Qc2**

[ 23.f3 Be6 24.Rxa4 Bxd5 25.exd5 Qb7 ]

**23...Bd7 24.Qe2 Bg4 25.f3 Bd7!?**

[ Nach 25...Be6 konnte Weiß folgende Fernschachpartie gewinnen. 26.Rxa4 Bxd5 27.exd5 Qb7?! Zwingt Weiß förmlich zu einem guten Zug *( 27...Qc5+!? )* 28.b4± Qxd5 29.Rd1 Qb3 30.Qc2 Qxc2?!

(Diagram)

31.Bxc2 Rfc8 32.Ra3 g6 33.Be4 f5 34.Bd5 Bf6 35.Rb3 Kg7 36.Kf1 Bd8 37.Be6 Rc6 38.Ra3 Kf6 39.Bd5 Rcc8 40.Ke2 h5 41.Rb1 h4 42.Kd3 Bb6 43.Rba1 Kg5 44.Ra6 Kf4 45.R6a4 Rc7 46.b5+ Kg5 47.Bc6 Bc5 48.Rb1 Rh7 49.Ra6 Ra7 50.Rxa7 Bxa7 51.g3 hxg3 52.hxg3 Kf6 53.Kc4 Ke6 54.Rh1 Bf2 55.Rh2 Bc5 56.Rh7 Bb6 57.Rh6 Kf6 58.Kd5 Bf2 59.Rh3 Bc5 60.Rh1 Rf8 61.Rh2 Rb8 62.c4 Rd8 63.Rh7 Bf2 64.Rc7 Bc5 65.Rb7 Bf2 66.Rh7 Bc5 67.Rh2 Bg1 68.Rb2 Bd4 69.Re2 Bg1 70.Bb7 g5 71.Kc6 Re8 72.b6 e4 73.fxe4 Rxe4 74.Rxe4 fxe4 75.Kc7 Kf5 76.Bc8+ 1-0 (74) Pommrich, R (2275)-Hjorth,J (2119) ICCF 2014 ]

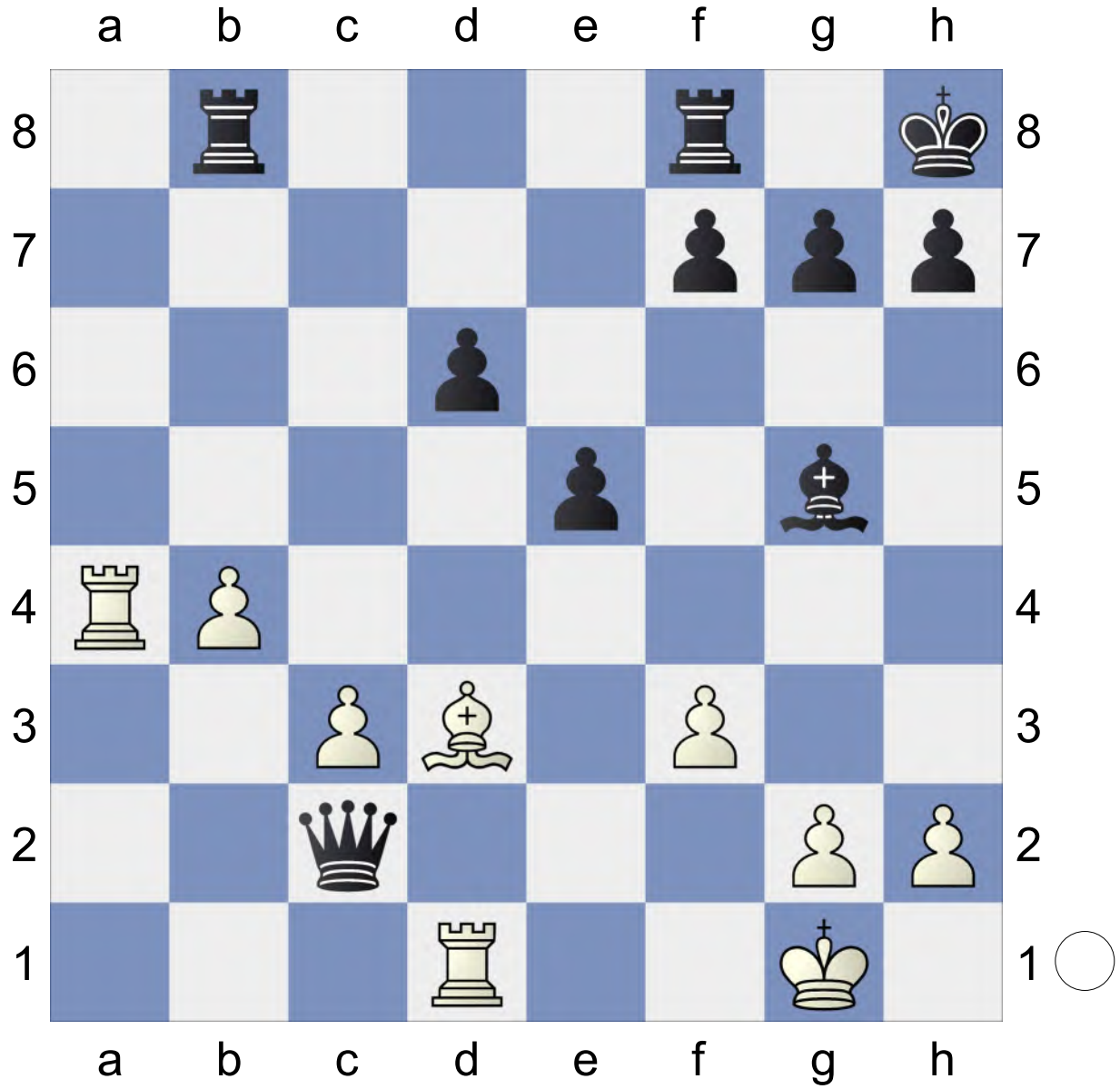
**26.Kh1**

[ 26.Nb4 ]

**26...h5** Natürlich mit der Idee h4 nebst h3. **27.Nb4**

[ 27.Rb1 h4 28.h3 Qc5 29.Bc2 Bb5 30.Qe1 Bc6 31.Qd1 Bxd5 32.Qxd5 a3 33.Qxc5 dxc5 1/2-1/2 (31) Yloenen,O (2471)-Pirs, M (2520) ICCF 2015 ]

**27...h4⇄ 28.h3 Bf4 29.Bc2 Qd8 30.Nd3 Bb5 31.Bxa4** Schwarz verliert einen Bauern hat aber genug Kompensation am Königsflügel **31...Bc4 32.b3 Bxd3**



[Nach 32...Bxb3?! 33.Bxb3 Rxb3 34.Nxf4 exf4 35.Qc2 Rb6 36.Ra5 hat Weiß bessere Aussichten. ]

**33.Qxd3 Qg5 34.Qd1 Qg3 35.Qg1 f5 36.exf5 d5** Fernschachdatenbank 2017 noch 9 Partien **37.Rd1?** Weiß erkennt nicht das Potential der schwarzen Stellung und zieht leichtsinnig einen prophylaktischen Zug

[In 4 Partien setzte Weiß mit 37.c4 weiter fort .Dreimal remis und einmal gewann Schwarz.Siehe Partien d4 38.Rb2 *( 38.Ra3 Rf6 39.c5 d3 40.Bd7 d2 41.Be6 Rb4 42.Ra8+ Kh7 43.Bg8+ Kh6 44.Bc4 Rxf5 45.Rh8+ Kg6 46.Rd8 Rxc4 47.bxc4* 1/2-1/2 (46) Yloenen,O (2472)-Gleichmann,M (2550) ICCF 2015 *)* 38...Rfc8 39.Bb5 Ra8 40.Ba4 Rab8 41.Rab1 Rc7 42.Bb5 Rd8 43.Rd1 d3 44.Ra2 e4 45.fxe4 Kh7 46.b4 Re7 47.Bc6 d2 48.Rb2 Rd4 49.b5 Ra7 50.Rbb1 Ra3 51.Bd5 Re3 52.f6 gxf6 53.e5 Rxe5 54.b6 Rd3 0-1 (52) Lounek, J (2498)-Oliveira,M (2461) ICCF 2016 ]

[ Der beste Weg für Weiß scheint die schwarzen Zentrumsbauern anzugreifen und den Bauern auf f5 mit Be4 zu decken, beide Partien gehen Remis aus. 37.Bc6! Das war unbedingt nötig.....Weiß hat sich gerade so noch aus der Schlinge gezogen. d4 38.cxd4 exd4 39.Be4! Kruis-Pirs 1/2-1/2 Rxb3 1/2-1/2 (37) Elent,M (2455)-Korze,D (2544) ICCF 2016 ]
[ 37.Re2 Rfd8 38.b4 Rbc8 39.Rc2 Ra8 40.Rb2 d4 41.Rbb1 d3 42.Rd1 d2 43.Ra2 Rd3 44.f6 gxf6 45.c4 e4 0-1 (43) Schmidt,T (2369)-Achilles,E (2436) ICCF 2015 ]
[ 37.Ra3 e4 38.fxe4 dxe4 39.b4 e3 40.Bc6 Rxf5 41.Re1 Re5 42.Ra2 Rd8 43.Rae2 Rd2 44.Bf3 Rxe2 45.Rxe2 Re7 46.Re1 Ra7 47.b5 Ra2 48.b6 g6 49.c4 Rf2 50.Be2 Bd6 51.b7 Qe5 52.c5 Qxc5 53.Bf3 Qe5 54.Rd1 Bc7 55.Re1 e2 56.Rxe2 Rxe2 57.Bxe2 Qxe2 58.Qc1 Qe5 59.Qh6+ Kg8 60.Qxg6+ Kf8 61.Qh6+ Qg7 62.Qa6 Qg3 63.Qh6+ Ke7 64.Qh7+ Kd8 65.Qh8+ Kd7 66.Qh7+ Kc6 67.Qe4+ Kc5 68.Kg1 Qf4 69.Qf3 Qc1+ 70.Kf2 Bg3+ 71.Ke2 Qe1+ 72.Kd3 Kb6 73.Qf7 Qe5 74.Qf3 Ka7 75.Kd2 Qd4+ 76.Ke2 Qc4+ 77.Ke3 Kb8 78.Qg4 Qc5+ 79.Kd3 Kxb7 80.Qd7+ Ka6 81.Qa4+ Kb6 82.Qg4 Qd5+ 83.Ke3 Kc5 84.Qf3 Kc4 85.Qg4+ Kc3 86.Qc8+ Qc4 87.Qh8+ Kc2 88.Qh7+ Kc1 89.Qh6 Qd5 90.Ke2+ Kc2 91.Qg6+ Kc3 92.Qf6+ Qe5+ 0-1 (91) Baroin,B (2234)-Pirs,M (2503) ICCF 2016 ]

**37...Rfd8 38.Re2**

[ 38.c4 d4!! Ähnlich Textpartie. *( 38...dxc4?= )*]

**38...Rbc8 39.c4 d4!∓**

[ 39...dxc4 ]

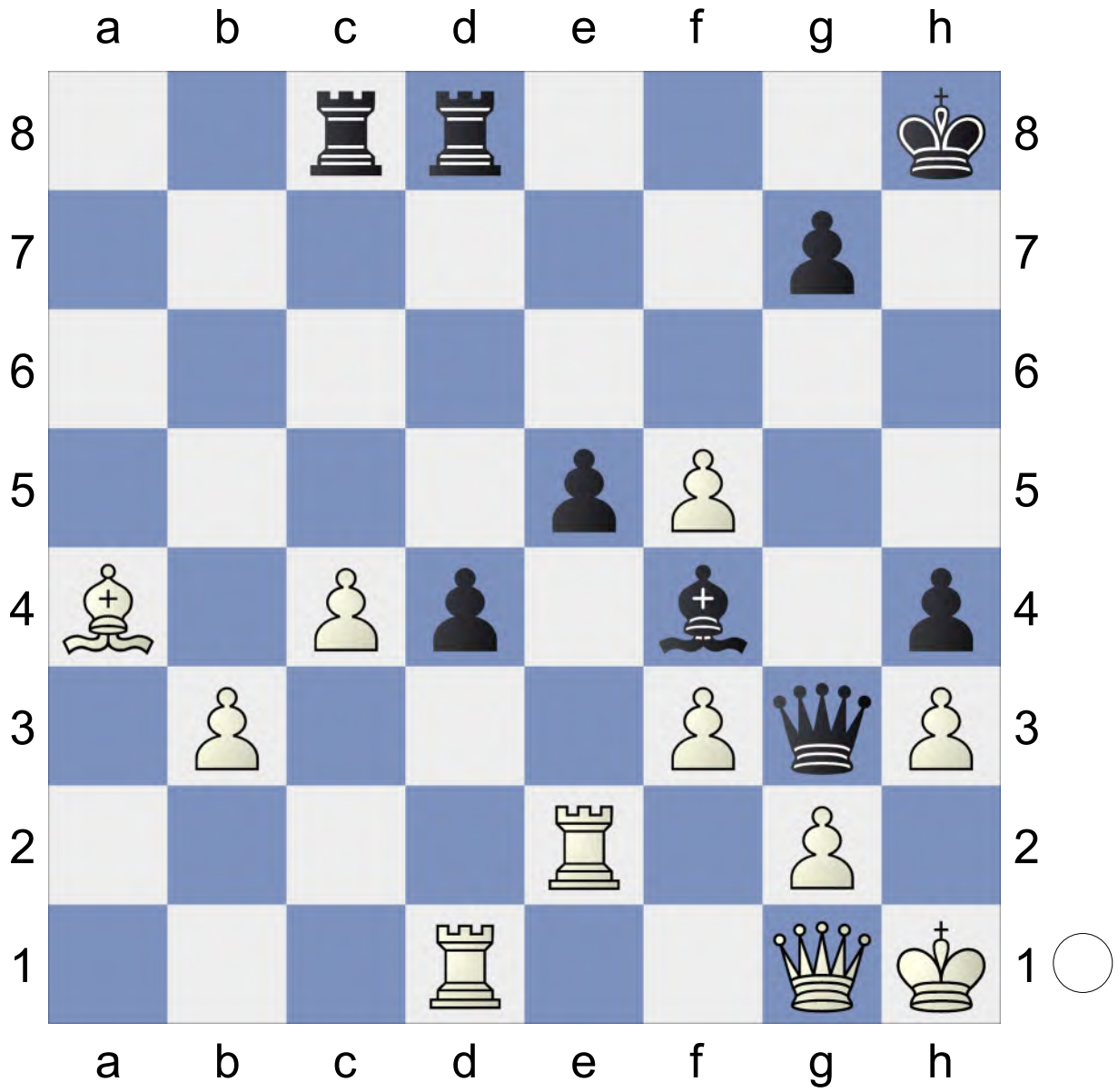
(Diagram)

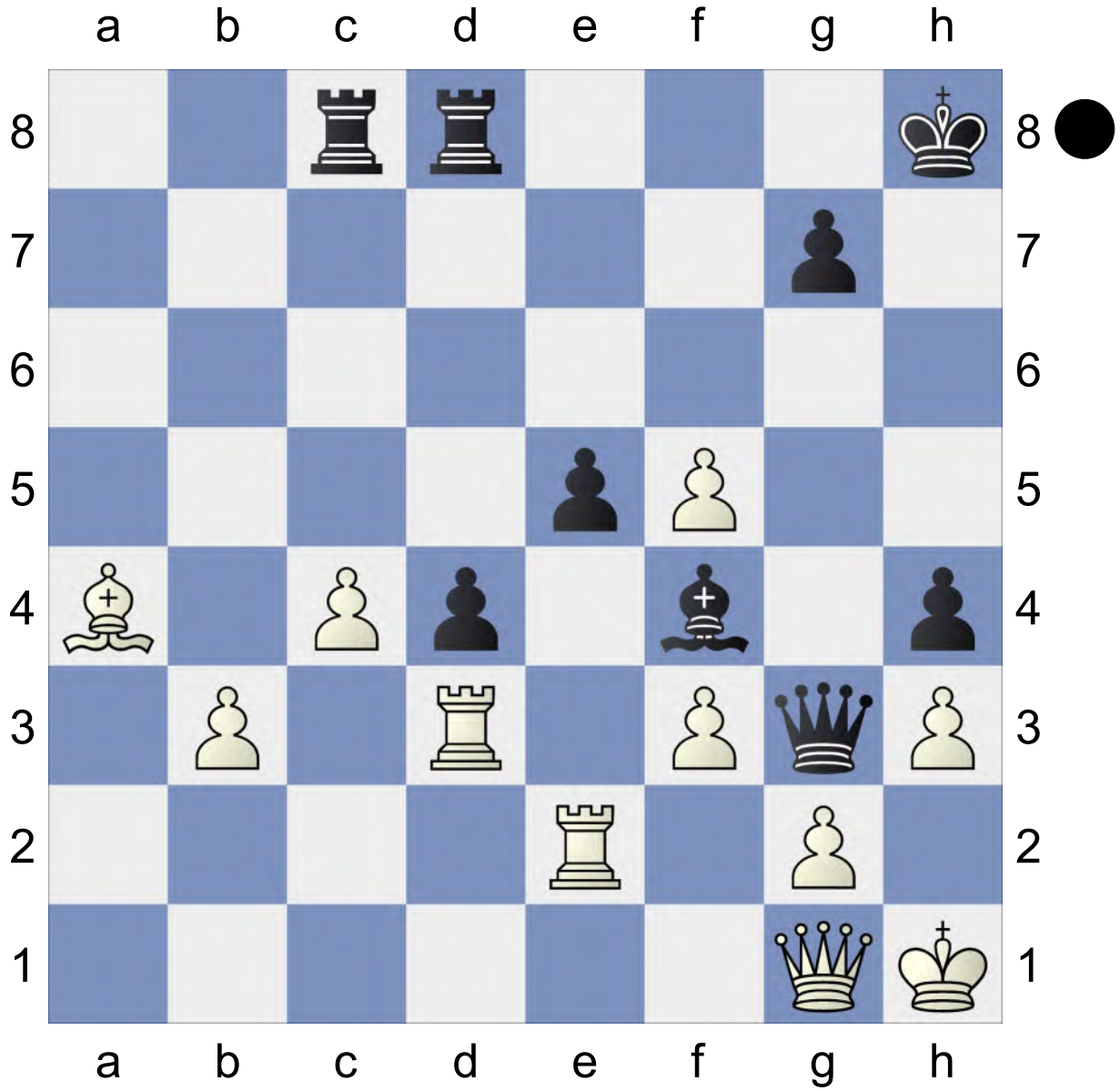
Ich kann mir vorstellen das Weiß diesen Bauernzug übersehen hat.Weiß gerät spätestens hier in Schwierigkeiten.Die weißen Figuren stehen völlig unkoordiniert.

**40.Rd3**

(Diagram)

Remisangebot von Tetiana Moysenko! Barbara lehnt ab!Die Lage laut Engines relativ ausgeglichen?! Trotz Minusbauer spielt Barbara weiter, sie muß Intuitiv geahnt haben das Weiß schlechter steht(Schwarz hat deutlichen Raumvorteil und Weiß eine sehr gefährdete Königsstellung.Außerdem sind die schwarzen Rürme deutlich aktiver als die weißen,es folgt ...-Rf8 nebst Rxf5 und Schwarz hat eine weitere Figur am Königsflügel platziert. **40...Rc7 41.Bb5 Rf8 42.Rd1 Rxf5** Auch Engines erwachen aus ihrem Dornröschenschlaf und sehen ein kleines plus für Schwarz: **43.b4 Rf8 44.Ra2 Rb8 45.Raa1 Rcb7 46.Ra5 Rb6** Ein feiner Zug mit der Idee ...-Re6 nebst ...-e4 und der Rurm wird nach dem erzwungenem Schlagabtausch auf die zweite Reihe eindringen. **47.Ra4 Kh7 48.Ra5 Kh6 49.Ra3 g6 50.Ra5N**


a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



[ 50.Rdd3 Rd8 51.Rab3 Ra8 52.Rb1 Ra2 53.Rdd1 Rf2 0-1 (51) Kukk,R (2584)-Schuetze,M (2454) ICCF 2014 ]

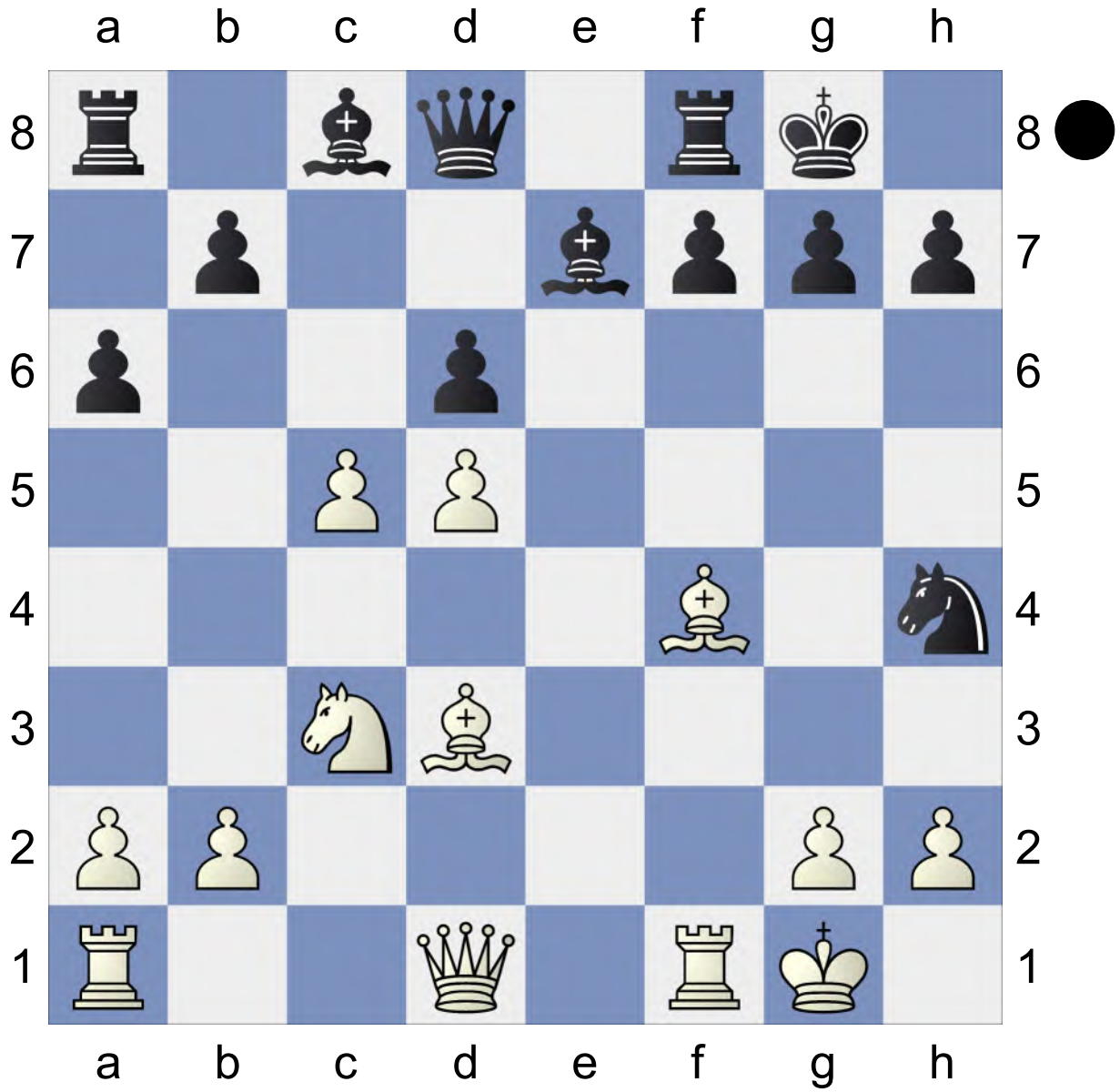
**50...Re6 51.Raa1 e4!-+** Öffnet die e-Linie vorteilhaft für Schwarz! **52.fxe4 Rxe4 53.Bc6** Dieser Berzug hätte früher kommen müssen. **53...Re6 54.Bd5 Re2 55.Rxd4 Be3 56.Rd3 Bxg1 57.Rxg3 hxg3 58.Kxg1 Rxb4 59.Rd1 Kg5 60.Ra1 Kf4 61.Rf1+ Ke5 62.Ra1 Reb2 63.Kf1 Rf2+ 64.Kg1 Kd4 65.Re1 Rfb2** Das Endspiel mit einer Qulität mehr ist leicht gewonnen.Hier helfen Engines locker den richtigen Weg zu finden

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Hesse,Olaf** **2227**
■ **Bialas,Torsten** **2011**
corr 52.DFM/V1 Post 2020
*[Stockfish]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Ne2 Nc6 3.Nbc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Nf5 10.Bd3 Be7 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 0-0 13.f4** B33: Sizilianisch (Lasker/Pelikan/Sweschnikow-Variante). **13...exf4 14.Bxf4 Nh4 15.c5** 0.42/33
[ 15.Bg3± 0.84/30 ]



**15...dxc5N**
[Vorgänger: 15...f5 16.Qb3 Kh8 17.c6 Qc7 18.Rac1 Rb8 19.Qc4 Ng6 20.Ne2

Ne5 21.Qc2 Qb6+ 0-1 (50) Gallegos,C (2430)-Marichal Gonzalez,A (2214) San Cristobal 2008 ]
**16.d6! Bf6 17.Bg3** Weiss hat starke Kompensation. **17...Bd4+ 18.Kh1 Qg5 19.Qc2! Bd7 20.Rad1! Qh5 21.Be4 Rae8 22.Nd5! Kh8 23.Ne7! Ng6 24.Bf5! Bb5 25.Rfe1** Droht a4 und aus. **25...Nh4** 1.32/28
[ ⌓25...Nxe7 0.84/33 26.dxe7 Rg8 ]
**26.Bh3!±** zielt auf a4 ab. **26...f5 27.a4! Bd7 28.b4! Bf6 29.bxc5 Nf3 30.Qe2** Fesselung
[ 30.gxf3?! Qxh3 31.Qg2 Qxg2+ 32.Kxg2 Bxa4= ]
[ 30.Bxf5? Nxe1 31.Rxe1 Bxf5-+ ]
**30...Bc6 31.Rf1** Fesselung **31...f4 32.Be1**
[ 32.gxf3? Qxh3 33.Qg2 Qxg2+ 34.Kxg2 Bxa4-+ ]
**32...Rf7 33.Rxf3**
[ Falsch wäre 33.gxf3? Qxh3 34.Qg2 Qxg2+ 35.Kxg2 Bxe7-+ ]
**33...Bxe7 34.d7↑** Weiss ist am Drücker.
[ Viel schwächer wäre 34.dxe7?! Rfxe7 35.Qf1 Bxf3= ]
**34...Rd8 35.Ba5 Bxf3 36.gxf3 Qxc5**
[ Aber nicht 36...b6? 37.Bxb6 Rdf8 38.Be6+- ]

(Diagram)

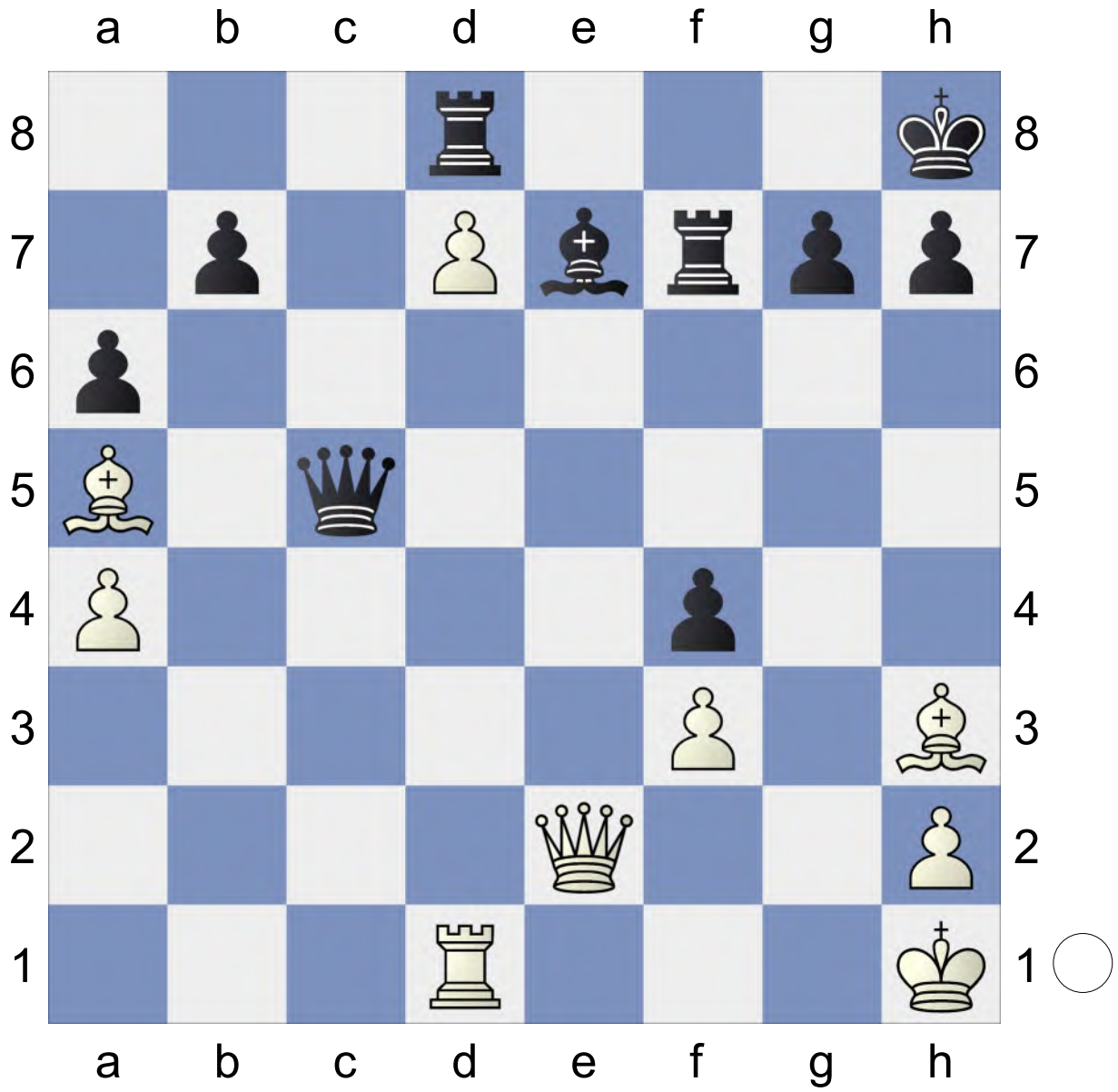
**37.Qa2! Rdf8**
[ 37...Qc6 38.Bg4 ]
**38.d8Q Bxd8 39.Bxd8 b5** 2.16/34
[ 39...Qc3± 1.58/33 40.Qd5 Re8 ]
**40.a5 Qc3 41.Bg4 Rf5**

(Diagram)

Und weiter mit ...h5 wäre nett. **42.Qd2! Qxd2 43.Rxd2 Re5 44.Bc7 Re7**

(Diagram)

**45.Bd7! Rff7 46.Bc6** Weiss will mit Td8+ Matt setzen. **46...Re1+ 47.Kg2** jetzt Td8+ und aus. **47...g6 48.Bd6 Kg7 49.h4 Re6?** 4.40/28
[ 49...Kh6 2.70/34 50.Rd4 g5 ]
**50.Be4+- Kh6 51.Kh3 Kg7 52.Bc5** Weiß steht klar auf Gewinn. **52...Rc7 53.Bb6 Rce7 54.Rd4 h5** 6.80/31
[ ⌓54...h6 4.33/33 55.Kg4 Rf7 ]
**55.Bd8 Rf7 56.Bg5 Re5 57.Kg2 Re6 58.Rd8 b4 59.Rb8 Re5 60.Rxb4 Rxa5 61.Rb6 Ra2+ 62.Kh3 Ra3 63.Rxg6+ Kf8 64.Rh6** Gewichteter Fehlerwert: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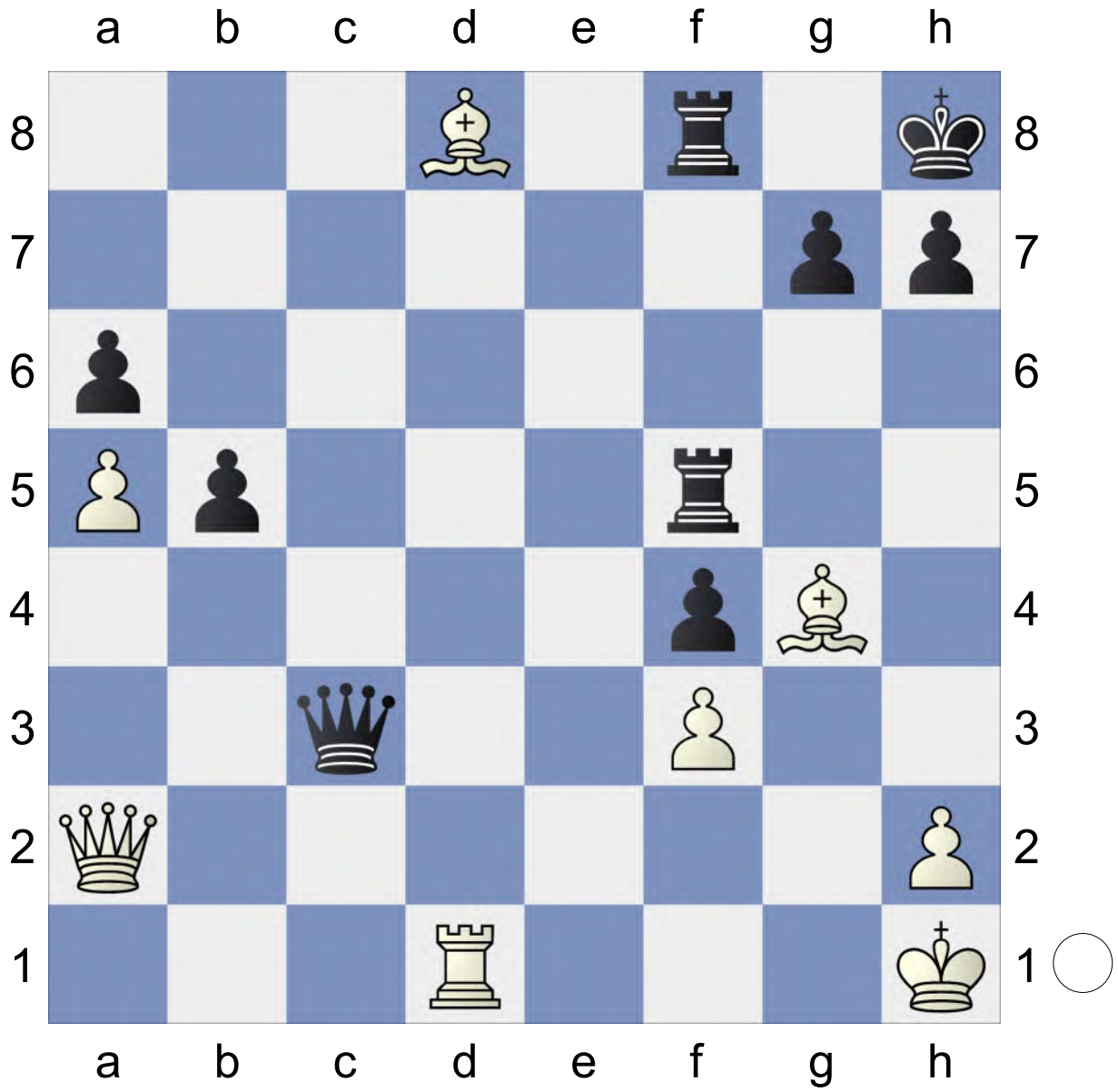
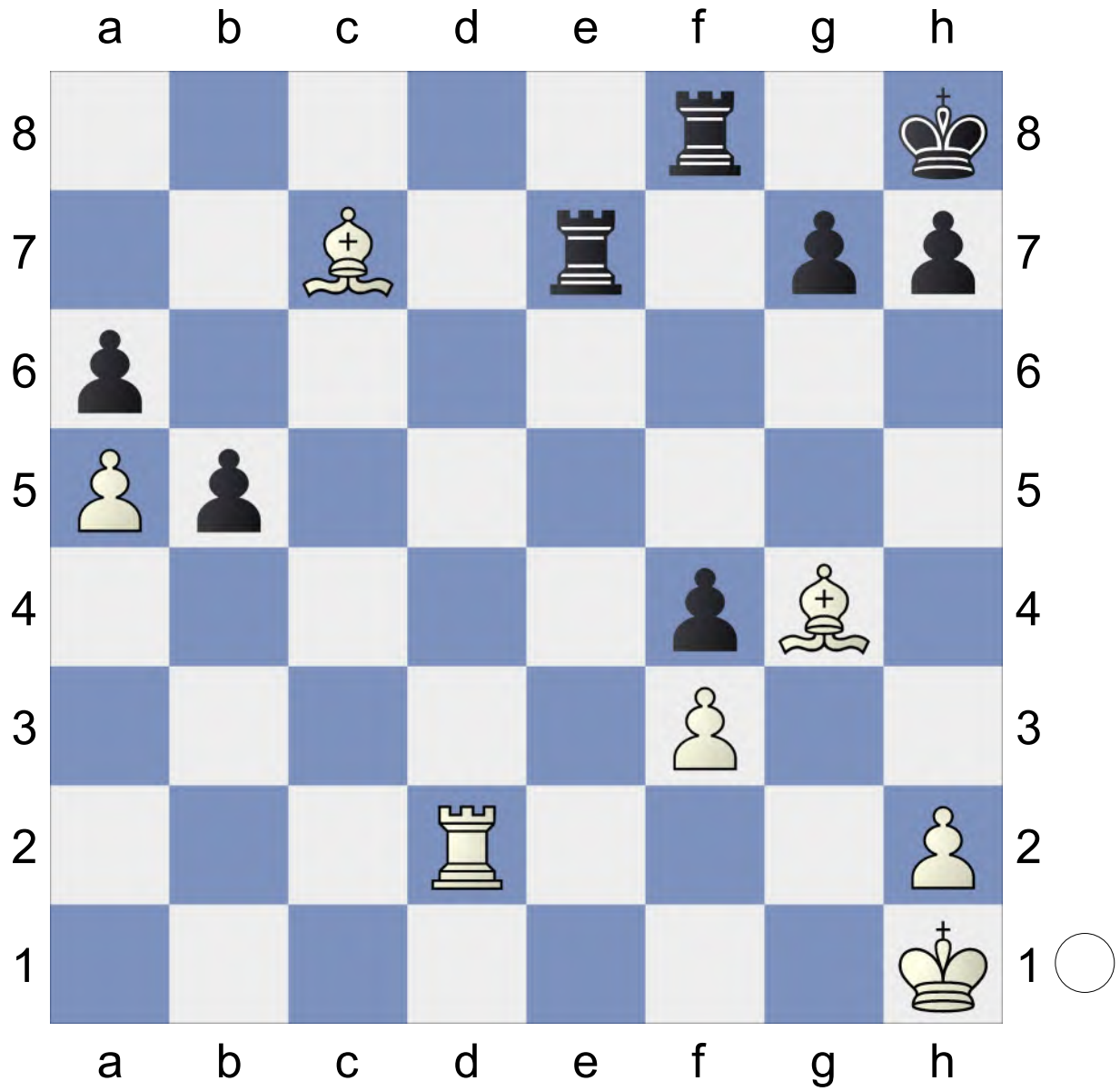

a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



Weiß=0.02/ Schwarz=0.17
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Apicella,Manuel** **2510**
■ **Hossain,Enamul** **2387**
87/123 Paris 2002
*[Hossain,Enam]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 a6 10.Nc3 Be7 11.Be2 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f4 Bf6 14.Kh1 Nd7 15.Qc2 exf4 16.Bxf4 Be5 17.b4**

[ 17.Rad1 Ü 67/214 ]
**17...b6 18.Rad1 Ra7!?N**
[ 18...Re8 ]
[ 18...Qh4 ]
**19.Na4 a5 20.Bxe5**
[ 20.c5 axb4 *( 20...Bxf4 21.Rxf4 g5 22.Rfd4 bxc5 23.bxc5 Nf6 24.Rc1; 20...bxc5 )* 21.c6 *( 21.Bxe5 )* 21...Qc7 *( 21...Re8 22.Bxe5 Nxe5 23.Rb1 Ra5 24.Rxb4 Rxd5 25.c7 Qe7 26.Qb3 Be6 27.c8Q Rxc8 28.Nxb6 Rdc5± )* 22.Bd3 Ba6 23.cxd7 Qxc2 24.Bxc2 Bxf1 25.Rxf1 Rxd7 26.h3 b5 27.Bxe5 dxe5 28.Nc5 Rc7= ]
**20...Nxe5 21.c5**
[ 21.bxa5 ]
**21...axb4 22.cxb6 Ra5! 23.Rf4! Bd7 24.Rxb4 Bxa4 25.Rxa4 Rxa4 26.Qxa4 Qxb6 27.Qb5 Qe3! 28.a4**
[ 28.Rf1 ]
**28...f4 29.Rf1 g5! 30.a5**
[ 30.h3 Qg3 *( 30...Qa7 )*]
**30...g4 31.a6**
[ 31.Rb1 ]
**31...f3 32.gxf3 gxf3 33.Rg1+ Kh8 34.Bf1 Qd4! 35.h3□ f2 36.Rg2 Qe3 37.Kh2 Nf3+! 38.Kh1 Nd4 39.Qd7 Nf5-+ 40.Rg4 Qc1 41.Qb5 Ne3 42.Rf4 Rxf4 43.Qe8+ Kg7 44.Qe7+ Kg6 45.Qe6+ Rf6 46.Qe4+ Kg5!**
[ 46...Kg5 47.h4+ Kh6 ]
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Barua,Dibyendu** **2541**
■ **Saravanan,Venkat** **2357**
IND-ch Mumbai (2) 18.01.2003
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4** Ftacnik,L Ftacnik Ftacnik Ftacnik: 'Ftacnik,Lubomir Ftacnik,Lubomir: 'Ftacnik"
**1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Bd7 15.Bxa6 Nxb4 16.cxb4**
[ 16.Nxb4 ]
**16...0-0 17.0-0 Bc6**
[ 17...g6 18.b3 ]
**18.Rxa4 Bxa4** Despite absence of a dark squared bishop black has excellent piece play and good control of the center. **19.Qxa4 g6 20.Qc6 Bd2 21.b5 Ba5 22.Bb7 f6 23.b4 Bb6 24.Nxb6 Rf7?!** Saravanan is solving the problems of the center in unfortunate fashion, as white will get excellent objects for later attack. **25.Rd1**

[ 25.Nd5 Rfxb7 26.b6+- Rxb6 27.Nxb6 Qxb6 ]
**25...Rfxb7 26.Rxd6 Qxd6 27.Qxd6 Rxb6 28.Qd5+ Kf8 29.h4 R8b7 30.g4!**
Black is losing control of the d file and it will cost him dearly, white pieces will manage a concentrated effort against his weaknesses. **30...Rxb5 31.Qd6+ Kg7 32.g5 fxg5 33.hxg5 h6 34.Qf6+ Kh7 35.gxh6 Rxb4 36.Qxe5 Rf7 37.Kg2 Rb6 38.Qd4 Rbf6 39.e5 Rxf2+ 40.Qxf2 Rxf2+**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Daurelle,Herve** **2333**
■ **Deghose,Max** **2408**
ST-2008-0-00042 26.01.2009
*[Morgado, Juan Sebastian_17364]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7 13.Qh5 h6 14.c3 0-0 15.Nc2 Qg5 16.Qxg5 hxg5 17.Nce3**
[ 17.Rfd1 Rac8 18.Ndb4 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 fxe4± 20.Bxe4 Rfd8 21.Bb7 ]
**17...fxe4 18.Bxe4 Ra7 19.Nf5 Bxd5**
[ 19...Bxf5?! 20.Bxf5 b4 21.Rfd1 *( 21.cxb4∞ Rb8 22.a3⇄ a5?! 23.Be4 )* 21...a5 22.Rac1± Rd8 ]
**20.Bxd5 Ne7 21.Nxe7+ Rxe7 22.Rfd1**
[ 22.a3!? Rc7? 23.Rfd1± ]
**22...Rb8!?N**
[ 22...a5 23.a3 e4 24.Rd2 Rc8⩲ 25.Kf1∞ ]
**23.Be4**
[ 23.a3 ]
**23...Rd7**
[ 23...Rb6 24.Rd3 Rc7 25.a3± *( 25.Rad1 b4 )* 25...Kf8 26.Rad1 a5 27.Rxd6⩲ Rxd6 28.Rxd6⇄ b4 29.axb4 axb4 30.Rd3 bxc3 31.bxc3 Rc4 ]
**24.a4**
[ 24.Rd2 Rdd8 25.Rad1 Bf8 ]
**24...bxa4**
[ 24...d5 25.Rxd5 Rxd5± 26.Bxd5?! bxa4 27.Rxa4 Rxb2= 28.Kf1? Rd2 29.c4 e4 ]
**25.Rd2 d5 26.Rxa4 Rbd8 27.Bd3**
[ 27.Bf5 Rd6 ]
**27...e4 28.Bxa6 d4 29.cxd4**
[ 29.Bb5 Rd6 30.Kf1 Rb8 31.Bc4 d3 32.f3⇄ e3 33.Rxd3 Rxd3 34.Bxd3 Rxb2 ]
**29...Rxd4 30.Rdxd4 Rxd4 31.Rxd4 Bxd4 32.b4 e3 33.fxe3 Bxe3+ 34.Kf1 f5 35.Bc8 f4 36.b5**

[ 36.Ke2 Kg7 37.Kd3 Kf6 38.Ke4 Ke7 39.Bg4 Bg1 40.h3 Bf2 41.Kd5 Kd8 42.Kc6 Be3 43.b5 Bf2 44.b6 Bg3 45.b7 f3 46.Bxf3± Bh2 ]

**36...Kf7 37.Ke2 Bg1 38.Kf3**

[ 38.h3 Kf6 ]

**38...Bxh2 39.b6 Bg1 40.b7 Ba7 41.Ke4 Kf6 42.Bg4 Bb8 43.Be2 Bd6 44.Kd5 Bb8= 45.Bg4 Ke7 46.Bf3**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Magem Badals,J** **2487**

■ **Oms Fuentes,Lluis** **2327**

XVI Magistral Open (8) 28.12.2006

*[Andrew Martin,MH]*

Now we come up to date with all the latest games. **1.e4** Andrew Martin **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 h6** You'll appreciate that this position can come about with a variety of move-orders. **7.f4** Rather unusual and dangerous.

[ 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 a6 9.dxc6 axb5 10.cxd7+ Bxd7 11.Bd3 Bc6 12.0-0 Bc5 13.Qg4 Qf6 14.Bd2 0-0 15.Bc3 Eggleston, D-Kvisla, J/ Catalan Bay ENG 2007 should have seen Black maintaining equality with Rfe8= ]

[ 7.Nd6+ Bxd6 8.Qxd6 Qe7 9.Qxe7+ Kxe7 10.Be3 d6 11.f3 Be6 12.a3 *( 12.0-0-0 Rac8 13.Be2 Rhd8 14.Kb1 d5*= Doggers, P-Grosse Honebrink, B/ Porto Mannu PAL 2007 *)* 12...a6 13.Be2 Rac8 14.0-0 Na5 *( 14...d5* looks a little premature after *15.Bc5+ )* 15.Rf2 Airapetian, C-Sarkar, J/Stillwater USA 2007 and now Rc6 16.Rd1 Rhc8 leads to a coherent position for Black. ]

[ 7.Bc4 a6 *( 7...d6 8.Nd5 Nxd5 9.Bxd5 Be7 10.0-0 0-0 11.Be3 a6 12.Na3 Nb4 13.Bb3 Be6 14.Qd2 d5 )* 8.Nd6+ Bxd6 9.Qxd6 Qe7 10.Qxe7+ *( 10.Qd3 d6 11.Be3 Be6 12.0-0-0 Rd8 13.Bb3 Nb4 14.Ba4+ b5 15.Bxb5+ Kf8 16.Qe2 axb5 17.Qxb5 Nxa2+ 18.Nxa2 Bxa2 19.b3 Nxe4 20.Qa5 Bxb3 21.cxb3 Kg8 22.Rd5 Kh7 23.Kb2 Nf6 24.Rb5 d5*-+ Thipsay, B-Agdestein, E/Gibraltar 2006 *)* 10...Kxe7 11.Be3 d6 12.0-0-0 Be6 13.Nd5+ Bxd5 14.exd5 b5 15.Bb3 Na5 16.f3 Rhc8 17.g4 Nd7 18.h4 Nxb3+ 19.axb3 a5 20.Kb1 Ra6 21.Rhe1 Nb6± Karpov, A-Hug, W/Graz 1972 ]

**7...a6**

[ Black cannot afford to play carelessly here: 7...d6 8.Nd5 Nxd5 9.exd5 Nb8 10.fxe5 dxe5 11.Qh5+- gives White an excellent attacking position: Bd6 12.Bd3 a6 13.0-0 Rf8 14.Nxd6+ Qxd6 15.Re1 Nd7 16.Bf4 g5 17.Bg3 Kd8 18.Bf5 f6 19.Qxh6 Kc7 20.Re3 Nc5 21.Qg7+ Kb6 22.Bf2 Bxf5 23.Rb3+ Ka5 24.Be1+ Ka4 25.Rb4+ Ka5 26.a4 Bd7 27.Rb5# 1-0 Huerga Leache, M-Larranaga Aldalur, J/ San Sebastian ESP 2007 A not to be repeated experience ]

**8.Nd6+ Bxd6 9.Qxd6 Qe7 10.fxe5**

[ 10.Qxe7+ Kxe7 11.Bc4 Nd4 12.Bb3 d6 13.Be3 Nxb3 14.axb3 exf4 15.Bxf4 Be6= ]

**10...Nxe5 11.Qd4**

[ 11.Qxe7+ is the usual ' nothing' for White. Kxe7 12.b3 d6 13.Ba3 Bg4 14.Bd3 b5 15.Nd1 Bxd1 16.Rxd1 Rhb8 17.Kd2 a5 18.Bb2 Nfd7 19.Bd4 Nc5 20.Rb1 b4 1/2-1/2 Keres, P-Drimer, D/ Luhacovice 1969 ]

**11...d6** Black's reinforcement of the powerful central Knight once again gives him easy equality. **12.Bf4 Bg4 13.Bd3**

[ 13.h3 Bh5 sees the Bishop redeploying to g6 in order to pressurize e4 ]

**13...0-0 14.0-0 Bd7 15.Be2**

[ 15.Nd5 Nxd5 16.exd5 Nxd3 17.Qxd3 Rfe8 18.Rf2 Rac8 19.c4 Qe4!= ]

**15...Rad8** Odd-looking, but he wants to play ...Bc6 and then ...d5 if possible.

**16.Rad1 Bc6 17.a4 a5**

[ 17...Rfe8!= ]

**18.b3 Rfe8 19.Rd2 Qe6 20.Nb5 Ned7**

[ It is very odd indeed that Black rejected 20...Nxe4 21.Rdd1 Qg6 which just seems to win material as far as I can see. ]

**21.Nc7** 1.58/20

[ Weaker is 21.Qxd6 Nxe4 22.Qxe6 Rxe6± ]

[ Not 21.Nxd6 Ne5± ]

[ Less strong is 21.Bxd6 Qxe4 22.Bd3 Qxd4+ 23.Nxd4 Ne4 *( 23...Ne5? 24.Bxe5 Rxe5 25.Nxc6+- )* 24.Nxc6 Nxd2 25.Nxd8 *( 25.Nxa5? Nxf1 26.Nxb7 Rb8-+ )* 25...Nxf1± ]

[ 21.Bc4+- 3.04/22 Qxe4 22.Bxf7+ Double Attack *( 22.Qxd6? Ne5-+* Discovered Attack*; 22.Nxd6 Qxd4+ 23.Rxd4 Re7+-; 22.Bxd6 Ne5∓ )* 22...Kh7 23.Bxe8 *( 23.Bxd6 Qxd4+ 24.Nxd4 Ne4+- )*]

**21...Qxe4± 22.Bf3** 0.53/12

[ 22.Qxd6? Qxg2# ]

[ 22.Qf2± 1.31/18 ]

**22...Qxd4+± 23.Rxd4 Re7 24.Bxd6 Re3 25.Bf4 Rc3** 1.27/10

[ Better is 25...Re7!± 0.53/15 ]

(Diagram)

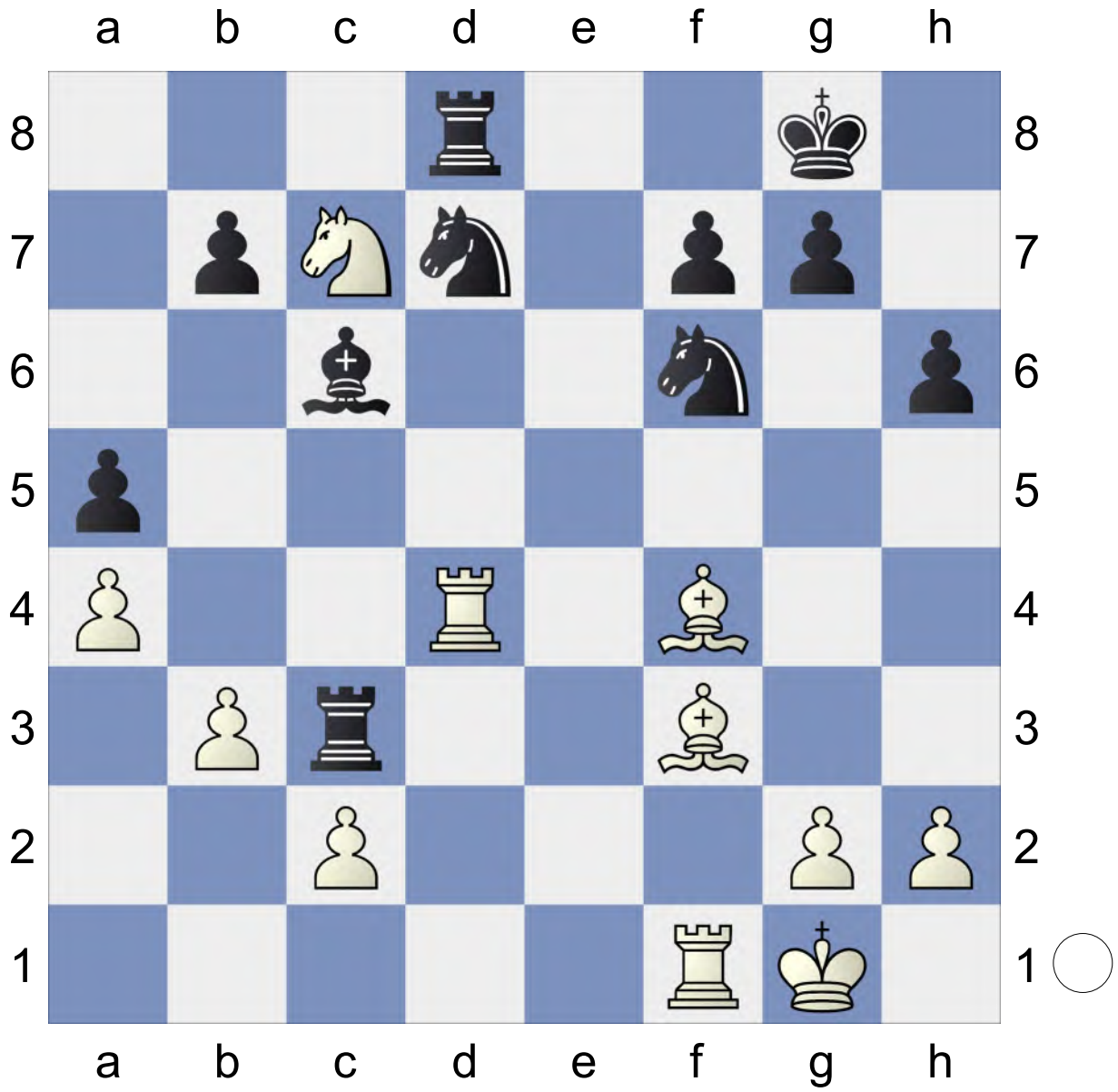
**26.Bd1!± Rc8 27.Nb5 Bxb5 28.axb5 b6** 1.77/23

[ 28...Re8± 1.23/13 29.Bd2 Rc5 ]

(Diagram)

**29.Bd2** 1.31/22

[ White should play 29.Re1!+- 1.77/23 ]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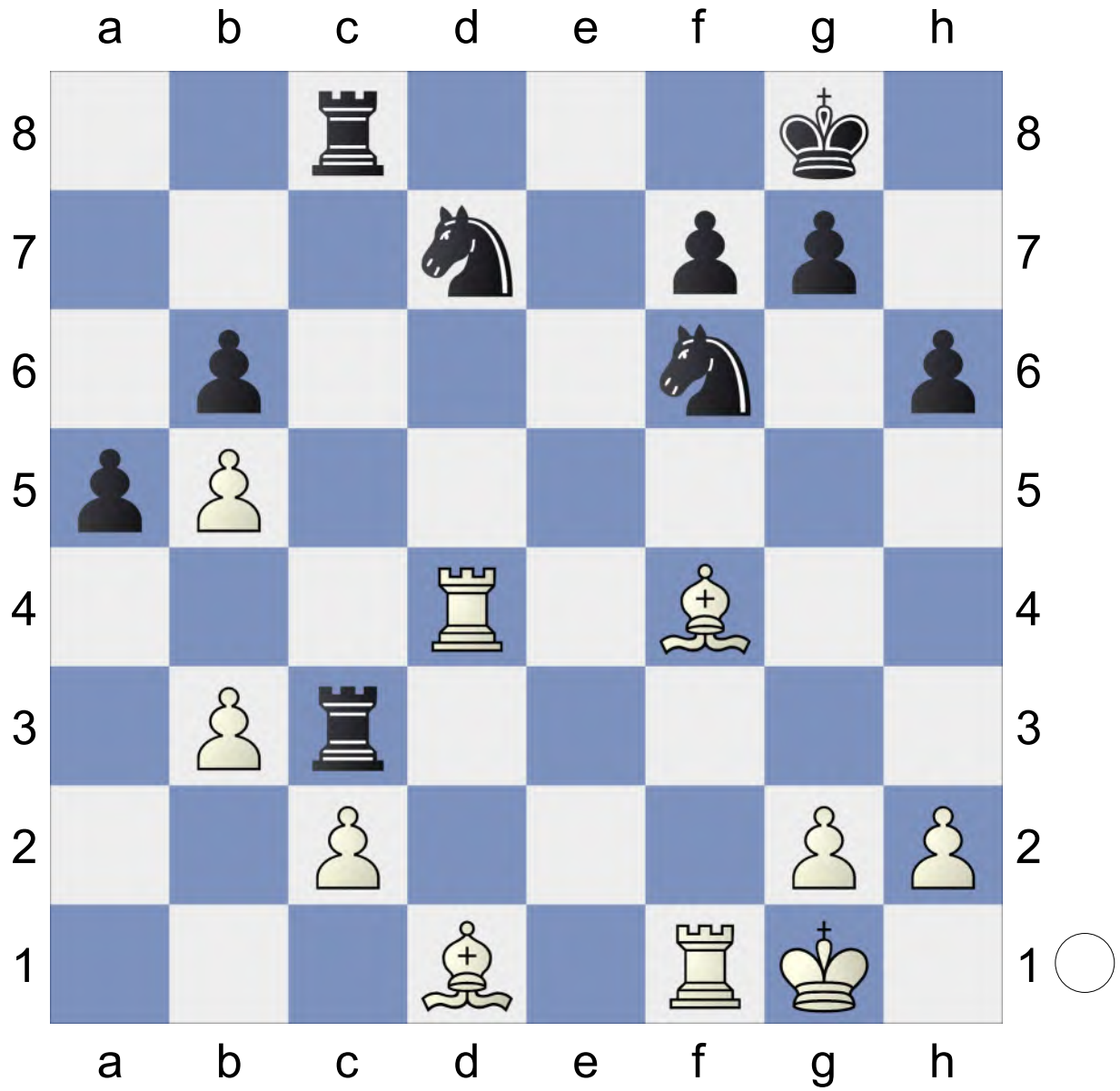
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



**29...R3c5 30.c4 a4! 31.Rd6** 0.59/20
[ 31.bxa4 Rxc4 32.Rxc4 Rxc4 33.a5 bxa5 34.Bxa5 Rc5 35.Be2 Nd5 36.Rd1 Ne5 should be rather better for White, but not necessarily easy to win. ]
[ 31.bxa4± 1.36/12 aiming for Bb3. Rxc4 32.Rxc4 Rxc4 33.Bb3 ]
**31...axb3!± 32.Bxb3 Re5** The devil is in the detail of the opening.
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Kuhne,Detlev** **2354**
■ **Bonehill,Andrew J** **2381**
LSS ST-2008-0-00033 24.07.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 Ne7 15.Ncb4 a5 16.Bb5 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Rb8 18.Qe2 Kh8 19.0-0 f5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Rd1!?N**
[ 21.Bc4 Be6 22.g3 Qc8 23.Rxa5 Bh3 24.b4 *( 24.Rb1 Bg4 25.Qf1 Bh3 26.Qe2 Bg4= )* 24...Bxf1 25.Qxf1 e4 *( 25...Qg4= )* 26.Qe2 Re8 27.Ra6 e3?! 1/2-1/2 Petrosian,D (2363)-Mamedov,R (2521)/Lahijan 2005 ½-½ Petrosian,D (2363) -Mamedov,R (2521)/Lahijan 2005 *( 27...e3 28.f4 Bd8 29.Bd3± )*]
[ 21.c4 Ra8 22.Rfa1 Be6 23.Nc3 Ra7 24.Ne4 Be7= ]
**21...Bc8**
[ 21...Be6 22.c4 Bxd5 23.Rxd5 Qb6= ]
**22.c4**
[ 22.f3 Be6 23.Kh1± ]
**22...Bf5**
[ 22...Be6 23.Ra3± ]
**23.f3**
[ 23.Rda1 Be6 24.Nc3± ]
**23...Bh6**
[ 23...Be6= ]
**24.Kh1 e4!?**
[ 24...Be6 25.Ra3± ]
[ 24...Bg6!? ]
**25.fxe4 Bg6 26.g3**
[ 26.Ra3 Qh4⇄ ]
**26...Qc8**
[ 26...Qg5?! 27.Nf4 Rxf4 28.gxf4 Qxf4 29.c5 dxc5 30.e5→ ]
**27.Kg2 Rb7**
[ 27...Qe6 28.Nc3 Bg5 29.Rxa5 Bf6∞ ]
**28.Rf1**
[ 28.Rxa5 Rbf7 29.Raa1 Qe6⇄ ]
**28...Rxf1 29.Kxf1 Rf7+ 30.Kg2 Qc5**
[ 30...Qe6?! 31.Nc3 Rf8 *( 31...Re7? 32.Rxa5± )* 32.Rxa5→ ]
**31.Rxa5**
[ 31.Rxa5 Bxe4+ 32.Qxe4 Qf2+ 33.Kh3 Qf1+= ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Kuhne,Detlev** **2354**
■ **Bonehill,Andrew J** **2381**
corr ST-2008-0pen IECG 24.07.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 Ne7 15.Ncb4 a5 16.Bb5 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Rb8 18.Qe2 Kh8 19.0-0 f5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Rd1!?N**
[ 21.Bc4 Be6 22.g3 Qc8 23.Rxa5 Bh3 24.b4 *( 24.Rb1 Bg4 25.Qf1 Bh3 26.Qe2 Bg4= )* 24...Bxf1 25.Qxf1 e4 *( 25...Qg4= )* 26.Qe2 Re8 27.Ra6 e3?! 1/2-1/2 Petrosian,D (2363)-Mamedov,R (2521)/Lahijan 2005 Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '½-½ Petrosian,D (2363)-Mamedov,R (2521)/Lahijan 2005' *( 27...e3 28.f4 Bd8 29.Bd3± )*]
[ 21.c4 Ra8 22.Rfa1 Be6 23.Nc3 Ra7 24.Ne4 Be7= ]
**21...Bc8**
[ 21...Be6 22.c4 Bxd5 23.Rxd5 Qb6= ]
**22.c4**
[ 22.f3 Be6 23.Kh1± ]
**22...Bf5**
[ 22...Be6 23.Ra3± ]
**23.f3**
[ 23.Rda1 Be6 24.Nc3± ]
**23...Bh6**
[ 23...Be6= ]
**24.Kh1 e4!?**
[ 24...Be6 25.Ra3± ]
[ 24...Bg6!? ]
**25.fxe4 Bg6 26.g3**
[ 26.Ra3 Qh4⇄ ]
**26...Qc8**
[ 26...Qg5?! 27.Nf4 Rxf4 28.gxf4 Qxf4 29.c5 dxc5 30.e5→ ]
**27.Kg2 Rb7**
[ 27...Qe6 28.Nc3 Bg5 29.Rxa5 Bf6⩲ ]
**28.Rf1**
[ 28.Rxa5 Rbf7 29.Raa1 Qe6⇄ ]
**28...Rxf1 29.Kxf1 Rf7+ 30.Kg2 Qc5**
[ 30...Qe6?! 31.Nc3 Rf8 *( 31...Re7? 32.Rxa5± )* 32.Rxa5→ ]
**31.Rxa5**
[ 31.Rxa5 Bxe4+ 32.Qxe4 Qf2+ 33.Kh3 Qf1+= ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Wurschner,Miroslav** **2306**
■ **Noble,Mark Frederick** **2384**
ST-2010-0-00078 16.01.2011
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.g3 0-0 14.Bg2 g6 15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.0-0 h5 17.Ne3**
[ 17.Qd2 h4 18.Qh6 Be6 19.b3 a4 20.gxh4 Ra7 21.Qg5 Kg7∞
Marez,S (2550)-Knight,T (2417)/ LSS email 2007 ]
**17...h4 18.Nd5 Qd8 19.f4 hxg3 20.hxg3 Nd4 21.Rf2 Kg7 22.f5 Qg5 23.f6+ Kh7 24.Qd3 Be6 25.Re1?!**
[ 25.Ne7 Rae8 26.Bf1 Rxe7 27.fxe7 Qxe7 28.Qe3 Kg8= ]
**25...b3**
[ 25...Bxd5 26.exd5 a4 27.Be4 b3 28.a3 Rfc8→ ]
**26.a3**
[ 26.a4 Rac8 27.Bf1 Bxd5 28.exd5 Rc7→ ]
**26...Bxd5?!**
[ 26...Rac8 27.Bf1 Bxd5 28.exd5 Rc7 29.Re4 Rfc8→ ]
**27.exd5∓ Rh8?!**
[ 27...Rfc8 28.Re4 Rc7∓ ]
**28.Re4**
[ 28.Qc3?! Rac8 29.Bh3 Rc5→ ]
[ 28.c5 dxc5 29.d6 Rad8 30.Bd5 Kg8 31.Rxe5 Qc1+ *( 31...Qxe5?? 32.Qxg6+ Kf8 33.Qxf7# )* 32.Qf1 Qxf1+ 33.Rxf1 Rh5∓ ]
**28...Rac8∓**
[ 28...Kg8 29.Qe3 Qxe3 30.Rxe3 Rc8 31.Bf1 Rh6∓ ]
**29.Bh3 Rc7 30.Bf1 Kg8**
[ 30...Rhc8 31.Qc3 Rc5∓ ]
**31.Qe3**
[ 31.Qc3 Nf5→ ]
**31...Qh6**
[ 31...Qxe3 32.Rxe3 Rh5∓ ]
**32.Qxh6 Rxh6 33.Bd3 Kf8 34.Rh4**
[ 34.Re3 g5= ]
**34...Rxh4 35.gxh4 e4 36.Rf4**
[ 36.Bxe4 Rxc4→ ]
**36...Nf3+ 37.Kf2 Ne5**
[ 37...exd3? 38.Kxf3± ]
**38.Bf1 Nxc4 39.Bxc4 Rxc4 40.Ke3 Rc2 41.Rxe4 Rxb2**
[ 41...Rxb2 42.Ra4 Rh2 43.Rxa5 Ke8= ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Wurschner,Miroslav** **2306**
■ **Noble,Mark Frederick** **2384**
LSS ST-2010-0-00078 16.01.2011
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.g3 0-0 14.Bg2 g6 15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.0-0 h5 17.Ne3**
[ 17.Qd2 h4 18.Qh6 Be6 19.b3 a4 20.gxh4 Ra7 21.Qg5 Kg7∞
Marez,S (2550)-Knight,T (2417)/ LSS email 2007 ]
**17...h4 18.Nd5 Qd8 19.f4 hxg3 20.hxg3 Nd4 21.Rf2 Kg7 22.f5 Qg5 23.f6+ Kh7 24.Qd3 Be6 25.Re1?!**
[ 25.Ne7 Rae8 26.Bf1 Rxe7 27.fxe7 Qxe7 28.Qe3 Kg8= ]
**25...b3**
[ 25...Bxd5 26.exd5 a4 27.Be4 b3 28.a3 Rfc8→ ]
**26.a3**
[ 26.a4 Rac8 27.Bf1 Bxd5 28.exd5 Rc7→ ]
**26...Bxd5?!**
[ 26...Rac8 27.Bf1 Bxd5 28.exd5 Rc7 29.Re4 Rfc8→ ]
**27.exd5∓ Rh8?!**
[ 27...Rfc8 28.Re4 Rc7∓ ]
**28.Re4**
[ 28.Qc3?! Rac8 29.Bh3 Rc5→ ]
[ 28.c5 dxc5 29.d6 Rad8 30.Bd5 Kg8 31.Rxe5 Qc1+ *( 31...Qxe5?? 32.Qxg6+ Kf8 33.Qxf7# )* 32.Qf1 Qxf1+ 33.Rxf1 Rh5∓ ]
**28...Rac8∓**
[ 28...Kg8 29.Qe3 Qxe3 30.Rxe3 Rc8 31.Bf1 Rh6∓ ]
**29.Bh3 Rc7 30.Bf1 Kg8**
[ 30...Rhc8 31.Qc3 Rc5∓ ]
**31.Qe3**
[ 31.Qc3 Nf5→ ]
**31...Qh6**
[ 31...Qxe3 32.Rxe3 Rh5∓ ]
**32.Qxh6 Rxh6 33.Bd3 Kf8 34.Rh4**
[ 34.Re3 g5= ]
**34...Rxh4 35.gxh4 e4 36.Rf4**
[ 36.Bxe4 Rxc4→ ]
**36...Nf3+ 37.Kf2 Ne5**
[ 37...exd3? 38.Kxf3± ]
**38.Bf1 Nxc4 39.Bxc4 Rxc4 40.Ke3 Rc2 41.Rxe4 Rxb2**
[ 41...Rxb2 42.Ra4 Rh2 43.Rxa5 Ke8= ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Atalik,Suat** **2592**
■ **Reyhan,Dogan Heval** **2248**
TUR-chT Kigali (15) 02.07.2008
*[Atalik,Suat]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5!?** Enough of the fianchetto! **6...d6?!** This looks like being completely wrong. **7.Bg5** My thinking was based on the fact that Bf4 is more useful compared to a6. **7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7**

[ 10...Qxe7 11.c4 Nd4 12.Bd3 Qb7 13.f3 Be6 14.0-0 b4 15.Nc2 Nxc2 16.Qxc2 Nd7 ]

**11.Bd3**

[ 11.f3 ]

[ 11.Qf3 ]

[ 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qf3 f5 13.exf5 d5 *( 13...Bxf5 14.Bd3 Be6 15.0-0 0-0 16.c4 f5 17.Rfd1 Kh8 18.Bf1 d5 19.Qe3 Qd6 20.f4 exf4 21.Qd4+ Kg8 22.cxb5 )* 14.f6 Ng6 ]

**11...Bb7**

[ 11...d5 ]

**12.Qe2**

[ 12.Bxf6 gxf6**±**

**A)** 13.c4 bxc4 14.Nxc4 d5 15.exd5 Qxd5 16.Nd6+;

**B)** 13.Qd2 d5 *( 13...0-0 14.0-0-0 Kh8 15.Rhe1 Rg8 16.g3 Qc7 17.Kb1 Rad8 18.Qh6 Rg6 19.Qc1 Nc6 20.c3 )* 14.exd5 Qxd5 15.f3 *( 15.0-0-0 0-0-0 16.Qb4 Qe6 17.Bxb5 )* 15...0-0-0 16.Nb1 f5 17.Nc3 Qc5 18.Qf2;

**C)** 13.Qe2!! was the right way to start! 13...d5 14.c3 dxe4 would have transposed to the game continuation. 15.Bxe4 Bxe4 16.Qxe4 Qd5 17.Qxd5 Nxd5 18.0-0-0 ]

**12...Ng6**

[ 12...Nd7 13.b4 f6 14.Bd2 f5 *( 14...0-0+- 15.c4 f5 16.f3 )* 15.c4 Nf6= 16.f3? fxe4 17.fxe4 ]

[ 12...d5+- ]

**13.c4 b4 14.Nc2 a5**

[ 14...h6 15.Bxf6 *( 15.Bd2 a5 )* 15...Qxf6= 16.Nxb4 Nf4 17.Qf3 Qg6 ]

**15.f3 h6 16.Be3**

[ The rook sac does not deliver the desired result. 16.Bd2? Nd7 17.Ne3 Nf4 18.Qf1 Nc5 ]

**16...Nd7 17.0-0?** An unexplainable move! **17...0-0! 18.Qd2 Qc7** Black is off the hook. He may even stand better since White's Bg2 is passive compared to its counterpart on c4.

[ 18...Nc5!+- ]

**19.Rfd1?! Nc5 20.Bf1 Rad8?! 21.Qf2**

[ 21.Bf2+- f5 ]
**21...Ne7**
[ 21...f5 22.exf5 Rxf5 23.Bxc5 ]
**22.g4 Qc6 23.b3 Rb8**
[ 23...h5 ]
**24.Rd2±** Now White is back in the driving seat. **24...Nxe4 25.fxe4 Qxe4**
[ 25...f5 26.gxf5+- Qxe4 *( 26...Nxf5 27.Bg2; 26...Rxf5 27.Qg3 )* 27.Bg2 ]
**26.Qg2 Qh7**
[ 26...Qg6 27.Qg3 ]
**27.Qh3 f5 28.gxf5 Nxf5 29.Bg2?! Qg6 30.Kh1 Qf7 31.Bxb7!?** I somehow found this attacking move more dangerous **31...Qxb7+ 32.Qg2 e4 33.Rd5! a4 34.Qg4 Qd7?** Here we both missed the tactics. **35.Nd4 h5?** This is best but the alternatives were also bad. **36.Qh3! g6 37.Rg1**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Vasiesiu,Dan** **2440**
■ **Parligras,Mircea Emilian** **2431**
83/(123) Romania 2001
*[Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter; Stoica,Valentin]*

Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: 'Inf 83/(123)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** * **7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Na3 Nd7**
[ 12...Bg5 13.Bxg5 Qxg5 14.Nc4 Bh3 *( 14...Rd8 15.f4↑ )* 15.Bf3 Rd8 16.Ra3± ]
[ 12...f5 13.f4 *( 13.Nc4 f4! 14.a5 Nd7⇄ )* 13...Nd7 14.Kh1!? exf4 15.Bxf4 g5 16.Be3 Ne5 17.g3± ]
**13.Nc4N**
[ 13.Be3 Ü 72/156 Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: '— 72/156' Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: '— 72/156 Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter; Stoica,Valentin: 'Ãœ 72/156" ]
**13...b6**
[ 13...f5 14.f4 Bf6 15.a5± ]
[ 13...Nb6!? ]
**14.f4 Bb7 15.Kh1**
[ 15.Ra3?! b5 ]
**15...f5**
[ 15...b5 16.Ne3± ]
**16.Ra3! Rc8 17.Be3 exf4**
[ 17...e4 18.Rb3± ]
**18.Rxf4!**
[ 18.Bxf4 Nf6 △19.Rb3 b5 20.axb5 Bxd5∞ ]
**18...Bg5?!**

[ 18...g5 19.Rf1 f4 20.Bg1± ]
[ 18...Nc5!? 19.b4 Nxa4 20.Rxa4 b5 21.Ra3 *( 21.Na5 bxa4 22.Nxb7 Qc7⇄ )* 21...bxc4 22.Rxc4± ]
**19.Nxd6! Bxf4 20.Bxf4 Rc7 21.Nxb7 Rxb7 22.Bxa6 Ra7 23.Bb5±**

**B33**

**11.g3**
*[Robert Ris]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.g3 Ne7 12.Nxe7**
[ 12.Bg2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 *( 13.exd5? f5 )* 13...Be6 14.Qd3 Qd7!? *( 14...Rc8 15.c3 0-0 16.0-0 Qd7 17.Rfd1 Rfd8 18.Nc2 f5* 1-0 (28) Sychev,K (2572)-Gukesh,D (2563) Chess.com INT 2020 *19.Ne3 fxe4 20.Bxe4± )*
**A)** 15.0-0 f5 *( 15...0-0 16.c3 f5 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.Qd2 e4 19.Nc2 d5 20.Rfd1 Rad8⇄ )* 16.exf5 Bxf5 17.Qd2 Rd8⇄;
**B)** 15.Rd1 0-0 16.0-0 *( 16.Qxd6? Qxd6 17.Rxd6 Rfc8-+ )* 16...Rfc8 17.c3 b4 18.cxb4 Qa4⇄ ]
**12...Qxe7 13.Bg2 d5!?**
[ 13...0-0?! 14.0-0 Rb8 15.c3 f5 16.exf5 Bxf5 17.Nc2 a5 18.Ne3 Be6 19.Qd3 f5 20.Rad1 b4 21.Bd5± 1-0 (46) Polgar,J (2715)-Radjabov,T (2644) Enghien les Bains 2003 ]
**14.exd5**
[ 14.Qxd5
**A)** 14...Bb7 15.Qd2 *( 15.Qb3 f5* 1-0 (43) Edouard,R (2588)-Vega Gutierrez,S (2385) Salamanca 2021 *16.c4! fxe4* 1-0 (29) Kahl,F-Ozerov,I DESC email 2005 *17.0-0± )* 15...Rd8 16.Qe2 f5 17.0-0 fxe4 18.Bxe4 Bxe4 19.Qxe4± 1-0 (70) Nikologorsky,M (2215)-Paravyan,D (2647) Lichess.org INT 2020;
**B)** 14...Rb8! 15.0-0 0-0 16.Qd3 f5 17.c3 *( 17.exf5?! e4! 18.Qb3 Bxf5 19.c3 b4↑ )* 17...fxe4 18.Qxe4 f5 19.Qe2 Kh8 20.Nc2 Be6⩲ ]
[ 14.c3 dxe4 15.Bxe4 Rb8⇄ 16.Bc6+? Kf8! 17.0-0 h5! 18.h4 f5→ ]
**14...Qb4+ 15.c3 Qxb2 16.Nc2?**
[ 16.Qb3 Qxa1+ 17.Ke2 Bg4+ 18.f3 Qxh1 19.Bxh1 Bd7∓ ]
**16...Qxc3+ 17.Kf1 Bh6!-+**
[ 17...Bg4?? 18.Qxg4 Qxc2 19.Qxg7+- 1-0 (24) Sjugirov,S (2663)-Paravyan,D (2647) Lichess.org INT 2021 ]

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov**
■ **11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5**
*[GM Ivan Cheparinov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4!?**
Nevertheless! The last two moves have prepared this thematic push, while Black has tried to disable it.

[Without a fork from c7 the other flank thrust 13.h4?! is just giving a pawn - Bxh4∓ ]

[ 13.Be2 0-0 was examined in the previous file. ]

**13...bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4**

[If White desires to keep his queenside pawns intact, then he must put his hopes for getting an opening advantage on 15.Nxb4 , to which Bd7 is the best reaction, sticking to the a4-pawn. The critical position arises after 16.Bxa6 *( 16.Qxd6? Be7 )* 16...Qa5 17.Qxd6 Rb6 18.Qd3 , when Black can regain the pawn by Be7 19.Nd5 Rxb2 and meet 20.0-0 with Qc5 21.Rab1 *( 21.c4 0-0 22.Bb5 Bxb5 23.cxb5 Bd8 24.Rxa4 Qxb5 25.Qxb5 Rxb5= )* 21...Rxb1 22.Rxb1 0-0 and now:

**A)** The tournament practice after 23.Bb5 has shown that Black is holding after the direct exchange, but in my view Be8! is even more precise;

**B)** 23.Nxe7+ Qxe7 24.Rb7 Rd8 looks suspicious, but, due mainly to the essential role of his far advanced a-pawn, Black can get out of the pins. 25.Bc4 *( 25.h3 Qe8 26.Bc4 Be6 27.Bd5 Bxd5 28.exd5 a3 29.Ra7 Qf8 30.Qc4 g6= )* Black has at least two reliable options, such as 25...Qe8 , preparing both the exchange of the bishops and the support of the main asset - the a4-pawn - by a timely Rd8-a8, for example 26.Ra7 Be6 27.Bd5 Bxd5 28.exd5 g6 29.c4 Ra8 △30.Rxa8 Qxa8 31.d6 a3 32.d7 Qd8 33.Qxa3 Qxd7= ; there is also the cool-blooded 25...h6 with more active ideas for the queen like 26... Qg5 (after, let us say 26.Ra7) and possible repetition after 27.h4 Qc1 28.Kh2 Qf4 29. Kg1, while the maximum White can get from a queen ending after capture of the f7-pawn is to deliver perpetual himself;

**C)** 23.Rb7 Bh4! *(*an attractive option, based on the passed a-pawn; *23...Rd8* is probably transposing to the line from above *)* 24.Rxd7 *( 24.g3 Bc6 25.Rb4 a3= )* 24...Qxf2+ 25.Kh1 a3 26.Nb4 *( 26.Qd1 a2 27.Nb4 Qb2 28.Nxa2 Qxa2= )* 26...a2 27.Nxa2 Qxa2 28.g3 Bf6 29.Bc4 Qf2= ]

**15...0-0 16.Rxa4**

[Black has nothing to worry about after 16.Qxa4 Bb7= , for example 17.Bc4 Qc8 18.Qb3 Qg4 19.Qf3 Qxf3 20.gxf3 Bxd5 21.Bxd5 Rxb4 with full equality. ]

**16...a5 17.h4!**

[It is useful to insert this before 17.b5 Bd7 18.Nc3 *( 18.Qb3 Qc8 19.Nc3 Bd8 20.Bc4 Bb6 21.0-0 Qd8=; 18.h4 Be7!? 19.Nc3?! d5 )* 18...d5! and now: In reply to

**A)** 19.Nxd5 Be7!? *(*roughly equal is *19...Bxb5 20.Bxb5 Rxb5 21.0-0 Rxb2 22.Qa1 Re2!? 23.Qxe5 Qe8= )*
**A1)** 20.Qd2 Bxb5 21.Bxb5 Rxb5 22.Nxe7+ *( 22.0-0 Bc5= )* 22...Qxe7 23.Rxa5 White is just temporarily a pawn up and Qb7= in Bromberger - Banusz, Austria, 2018, was simply one of the possibilities to prove this.;
**A2)** 20.Qb3 Be6 21.Nxe7+ Qxe7 22.Bc4 Bxc4 23.Rxc4 Qb7 24.0-0 Qxb5 25.Qc3 Qxb2= 1/2-1/2 Deac - Kuzubov, Skopje, 2019;
**A3)** 20.Bc4 Bxb5 21.Bxb5 Rxb5 22.0-0 Bc5 23.Qd2 Kh8= Alekseev - Matlakov, Sochi, 2017. Here both sides still have pawns on the queenside, but on the d4-square Black's minor piece will not be worse than its counterpart.;
**B)** 19.exd5 e4! is strong. 20.Rxe4 *( 20.Nxe4? Re8 21.Be2 Rxb5∓; 20.h4?! Bf6 )* 20...f5! 21.Rd4 *( 21.Re5?! Bf4; 21.Ra4 Re8+ 22.Be2 Rxb5 23.Ra2 Rb4 24.0-0 Bf6⩱ )* 21...Bf6 One more significant difference to the main text. 22.Be2 *( 22.Rd2 Bxc3 23.bxc3 Re8+ 24.Be2 Bxb5 25.0-0 Bxe2 26.Rxe2 Rxe2 27.Qxe2 Qxd5= )* 22...Bxd4 23.Qxd4 Qe7 24.d6 *(*White has compensation for the exchange, but hardly more after *24.0-0 Qb4 25.Bc4 Kh8=* either *)* 24...Qf6 25.Qd2 Rfd8 26.0-0 Be6⇄ ]

**17...Bh6 18.b5 Bd7!?**
[ By far more flexible continuation than 18...Kh8 , which is only likely to transpose. ]

**19.Nc3**
[ 19.Qb3 Kh8 is such an exemplary line, in which Black's last moves can be reversed. The position is double-edged, as shown by 20.Be2 *( 20.Bc4 f5 21.exf5 Bxf5⇄ )* 20...g6 21.h5 Qg5⩱ ]

**19...d5!** The point behind the previous move. **20.exd5**
[ 20.Qxd5 Bc1 21.Ra2 Qc7 22.Qb3 Be6 23.Nd5 Bxd5 Black goes for a complex middlegame with heavy pieces and opposite-colored bishops. As long as Nd5 is pinned, bringing the second rook to the c-file can also be considered. 24.exd5 Bf4⇄ The upcoming march of the e-pawn is spelling danger. ]
[ A risk-free solution is 20.Nxd5 Bxb5 21.Bxb5 Rxb5 22.Qe2 Qb8= ]

**20...Kh8!**
[ 20...e4 is perhaps premature, after 21.Rxe4 f5 22.Rd4 Re8+ 23.Be2 Rxb5 24.d6 Rxb2 25.0-0± the material balance is restored, but the advanced d-pawn is annoying. ]
[ 20...f5!? 21.Be2 Kh8 is transposing to the leading text with 20...Kh8 ]

**21.Be2**
[ 21.g4 Bf4⩱ ]

**21...f5 22.0-0**
[ 22.g3 was seen in Anand - Grischuk, Stavanger, 2015, Black has rich play after f4! 23.0-0 Bh3 24.Re1 fxg3 25.fxg3 Qd7⩱ ]
[ In case of 22.d6 Rf6 23.0-0 Bf4 24.g3 Black has the sharp e4! , when 25.Nd5 Rxd6 26.Nxf4 Rxd1 27.Rxd1 will mean compensation for the queen at best, for instance Qe7 28.Rxa5 Be8= ]

**22...Rb6** Black is unambiguously concentrating on a kingside assault. An alternative is to leave the b6-square free for the queen, then a logical follow-up is
[ 22...e4!? 23.g3 f4 24.Nxe4 Rxb5 ]
**23.h5**
[ 23.g3 creates a target for the f5-pawn, its advance can be reinforced by Rbf6⩲ ]
**23...Bf4 24.g3** White cannot postpone this advance anymore.
[ It is more natural to see a rook trade for the light-squared bishop rather than 24.Rxf4 exf4 25.Qa4 , Black seems in order - Qb8∞ △26.Rd1 Re8 and after 27.Qxa5 the simplest is f3 28.Bxf3 *( 28.gxf3?! Rh6 )* 28...Bxb5 29.Nxb5 Rxb5= ]
**24...Qg5 25.Kg2 Bd2 26.Rxa5 Bxc3** This looks like a big concession, but, as we will see from Black's attacking scheme, the control over the e4-square is vital.
**27.bxc3 f4 28.Qd3**
[ The imminent danger is visible after 28.Ra7 e4 , for example 29.Rxd7 f3+ 30.Kg1 Qxh5 31.Bxf3 exf3 32.d6 Rxb5 *(* of course, *32...Qh3?* is just blundering the most important pawn - *33.Qxf3+-* Black has to cope with 33. Qd4 as well, so the second rook is definitely needed on the kingside, the elimination of the b-pawn is a bonus *)* 33.Qd4 Rg5 The g7-pawn has been successfully protected and, with Rf8 remaining at place, the mating threat is real, so 34.Qf4 Kg8 35.Qc4+ Kh8= ]
**28...Rbb8! 29.c4** White fixes his achievements on the queenside, but the main events are to come on the opposite half of the board.
[ 29.Bf3 Bf5 30.Qe2 e4 31.Bxe4 Bxe4+ 32.Qxe4 Rbe8 33.Qd3 *(* the text move is equivalent to a draw offer, but the attempt to prolong the game *33.Qf3* exposes the own king and therefore contains certain risk, as after *fxg3* the queen is obliged to leave the d5-pawn and, despite the two-pawns deficit, Black has equality at least *)* 33...Re3! 34.fxe3 Qxg3+= ]
**29...Rbe8** Here it is - after this clever rook lift, the first player has urgently to stop the advance of the e-pawn. **30.Bf3 Bf5 31.Be4 Bxe4+ 32.Qxe4 f3+ 33.Kh3** and after the echo from the last note **33...Rf4!** a draw was agreed in P. Raivio - B. Bratovic, ICCF email, 2019, in the view of the forced perpetual after **34.gxf4 Qg2+ 35.Kh4 Qh2+=**

**B33**

□ **Sveshinkov**
■ **11.c4**
*[GM Ivan Cheparinov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2** A set-up which has lately gained much in popularity. The position of Nd5 has been reinforced but at the cost of exposing the d4-square. Black is, therefore often directing the queen to the c5 and the subtle **12...0-0** , instead of the most popular 12....a5, makes sense. **13.g3**
[ 13.Be2 a5

**A)** 14.Bg4 Be6 15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.Bxe6 Qxe6 *(*or *16...fxe6 17.0-0 Rfd8= )* 17.Qd3 White has invested time to exchange a couple of minor pieces, thus reducing the opponent's active possibilities. Now he is hoping to exert pressure on the vulnerable d6-pawn and claim a long-term edge. Nd8!? A relatively new plan to improve the knight. We will see more of this rerouting to the more active c5-square. 18.Ne3 Nb7 19.Rd1 Ra6! An extra and very effective possibility for defending the only weakness. 20.0-0 Nc5 21.Qc2 Rb8=;

**B)** 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 *( 15.Bg4 Be6= )* 15...Be6 16.Rad1 *( 16.a3 bxa3 17.Nxa3 Nd4=; 16.Rfd1 g6 17.a3 bxa3 18.Rxa3 Rb8 19.Qc3 Qc8⇄ )* 16...g6 *( 16...Qb8!?* deserves attention, the queen is supporting the further expansion with a5-a4 and can reach the nice c5-forepost as well *)* 17.a3?! Here, after the queenside rook has left its initial location, this break lacks impact and the b-file will serve Black - bxa3 *(*or *17...Qb8 18.axb4 Bxd5 19.b5 Be6 20.bxc6 Rc8 21.b3 Rxc6∓* Liu - Grischuk, China, 2019 *)* 18.Qxa3 Qb8∓ ]

[ 13.h4 is closely connected with the text move, here the ambitious idea to restrict ?f6 and eventually, the hunt for the other bishop from the h3-square will be examined. Be6 14.g3 *( 14.Qf3 Be7 )* 14...a5 15.Bh3 a4 *( 15...g6!? 16.h5 Bg5 )* 16.Kf1 *( 16.Nce3 Nd4 )* 16...b3 17.Nce3 Nd4 18.Kg2 Qc8!?N *( 18...Rb8 )* 19.axb3 axb3 20.Rxa8 Qxa8 21.h5 *( 21.Nxf6+ gxf6 )* 21...h6 22.Qd3 *( 22.Nf5 Bxf5 23.Bxf5 Rb8=; 22.Nxf6+ gxf6 )* 22...Bg5⇄ ]

[ Indeed, the activation of ?f6 is a priority task and 13.Qf3 is challenging it:

**A)** 13...Bg5 14.h4 Bh6 is the common continuation - 15.g4 *( 15.g3 f5↑ )* 15...f6! 16.Be2 *( 16.Qg3 Be6⇄; 16.Rg1 Be6 17.Bd3 Ra7 18.Kf1 g6⇄* Kantans - Shirov, Jurmala, 2016 *)* 16...Be6 17.Rd1 a5 18.Qg3 Ra7 19.Rg1 g6∞;

**B)** 13...Bh4!? A funny move. 14.g3 Qa5! The unexpected point and due exactly to the delayed a6-a5 advance. 15.b3 *( 15.gxh4 b3+ 16.Qc3 Qxc3+ 17.bxc3 bxc2 18.Bd3 Rb8 19.Bxc2 Be6 20.0-0-0 Rfc8= )* 15...Bd8 16.Bg2 *( 16.Bd3 Qc5 17.h4 a5=* Bellahcene - Salem, Dubai, 2021 *)* 16...Bb6 An exquisite cruise of this bishop. White would not definitely like to surrender the d4-square, so 17.Nxb6 Qxb6 18.0-0 Be6 19.Rfd1 Qc5 20.Rd3 a5= 21.Rad1 a4 A typical Sveshnikov middlegame has arisen, in which Black's queenside play is counterbalancing his backward d-pawn. ]

[ Black obtains excellent play after the greedy 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6 , for example 15.Nd5 *( 15.Qd2?! Rb8; 15.Nd3? Bb7 16.f3* is just asking for trouble after *Bh4+ 17.g3 Bg5∓ )* 15...Qxb2 16.Be2 *( 16.Bd3 Bd8 17.0-0 Qd4= )* 16...Bd8 17.0-0 Qa3= ]

**13...Be6**

[ 13...a5 14.Bg2 Bg5 is still leading to the main line. ]

**14.Bg2 Bxd5!?** In combination with the next move - a direct shot at equality.

[ Indeed, 14...a5 is the last chance to transpose. ]

**15.cxd5**

[ 15.Qxd5 deserves attention, for the jump needs the preparatory Qb6 16.0-0

and only now Nd4 *( 16...Rfb8!? )* 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Qf5 *(*White's compensation after *18.e5?! dxe5 19.c5 Qb5* is doubtful*;* also, the location of his centralized ?d5 is very picturesque after *18.b3 g6= )* 18...Rfe8 19.b3 a5 20.Rae1 *( 20.Rad1 a4= )* 20...Be5 21.Kh1 g6 22.Qg4 Ra7 23.f4 Bg7 24.Re2 a4= ]

**15...Nd4** There are no more tricks along the h1-a8 diagonal. **16.Nxd4**

[ 16.0-0 is risk-free, e. g. Qb6 17.Nxd4 Qxd4= Efimenko - Gelfand, Douglas, 2019 ]

[ White is unlikely to bear the mighty Nd4 for long, therefore 16.Nxb4 is not a serious bet, as shown by Rb8 *( 16...Qb6 17.Nc6 Nxc6 18.dxc6 Rac8 19.0-0 Rxc6 20.b3 Rfc8= )* 17.Nc6 *(*in reply to *17.a3* Black can cover the c6-outpost by *Qd7=* and chase Nb4 under the most favourable conditions *)* 17...Nxc6 18.dxc6 Qa5+ 19.Qd2 Qxd2+ 20.Kxd2 Rfc8= 21.Rhc1? Bg5+ ]

**16...exd4 17.Qd3** A reasonable try to block the d4-pawn and ?f6, respectively.

[ The artificial 17.Bf1 is naturally met by d3 ]

[ 17.0-0 d3! 18.Qb3 *( 18.Rb1 Qa5 )* 18...Rc8 19.Rad1 Rc2 20.Qxd3 Qc8 *( 20...Rxb2 21.Qxa6 Bc3= )* 21.Rd2?! *( 21.Bh3!* was obligatory, with the idea to deflect ?c8 from the a6-pawn; if Black still objects its exchange for the one on b2, then *Qc4* is an easy equalizer - *22.Qxc4 Rxc4 23.Rd2 Rxe4 24.Rc1= )* 21...Rxb2 22.Rxb2 Bxb2∓ 23.Qb3 Bc3 24.a3 a5 25.axb4 axb4 After missing his best opportunity to clarify the situation on the queenside, White has been saddled in an unpleasant (mostly from a psychological point of view) position, in which he is practically a pawn down. No wonder he cracked at the first attempt to display activity - 26.Rc1 Qc5 27.Rc2 Qd4 28.Ra2 g6 29.h4 h5 30.Bf3 Rc8 31.Kg2 Kg7 32.Ra6? Be1! 33.Ra2 Rc1 34.Re2 Qc3-+ 35.Re3 Qxb3 36.Rxb3 Rc2 37.Kf1 Bxf2 38.e5 Rc3 0-1 Balogh - Cheparinov, Patras, 2019. ]

**17...Rc8! 18.0-0**

[ 18.Bh3 Rc5 19.0-0 Qc7 20.Qxa6 d3 21.Qxd3 Bxb2 22.Rab1 Bc3⇄ ]

**18...Qc7! 19.Bh3**

[ 19.Qxa6 d3 20.Qxd3 Bxb2 21.Rab1 Bc3= is quite similar to the previous note. ]

**19...Qc2**

[ Black has consequently occupied the c-file and 19...Qc4 20.Qd2 Qc2 21.Qxb4 Rc5≅ is keeping the rook on it, if he prefers. The text is also leading to regaining the pawn and approximate equality. ]

**20.Qxa6 Rcd8 21.Rfd1 Qxe4=**

**B33**

□ **Sveshinkov**
■ **11.c3 0-012.Nc2 Rb8**
*[GM Ivan Cheparinov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8!?**
[ 12...Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 is the old main theretical line, which is far from being refuted, but it makes sense to take immediate measures against the intended a2-a4 break. Moreover, Magnus Carlsen is fond of this move order. ]
**13.h4!?**
[ 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 Kh8!? *(*Black has plenty of continuations to choose from - *14...a5; 14...Be6 15.Qd3 g6;* or *14...g6* , but the text move is both useful and flexible while keeping all the mentioned alternatives open: *)*
**A)** 15.Bg4 Bb7! *( 15...Be6?! 16.Ndb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 Rb6 18.Bxe6 fxe6 19.Qg4± )* 16.Qd3 *( 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.cxb4* can hardly pretend for much - *g6 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Bc6=* Giri - Carlsen, Wijk aan Zee, 2019*; 16.Nce3* is typically answered by *Ne7;* as well as *16.a4 Ne7 )* 16...Ne7 17.Nxe7 *(*White's control over the d5-outpost is very shaky - after *17.Nce3* there is a pleasant choice between exchanging this knight and *Nxd5 18.Nxd5 g6 )* 17...Qxe7 18.Nb4 g6 19.Rad1 *( 19.Nd5 Qd8* transposes to the previous note *)* 19...h5 20.Be2 Kg7=;
**B)** 15.a4 bxa4 16.Ncb4 White is back to this ambitious plan after having his king evacuated, after Nxb4 both ways to recapture are worth considering:
**B1)** 17.cxb4 is the more demanding of them:
**B1a)** 17...f5 18.exf5 *( 18.Rxa4 fxe4 19.Bxa6 Be6⇄ )* 18...Bd7 19.Bxa6 Rxf5 20.Bd3 Rf8=;
**B1b)** 17...Bd7 18.Bxa6 Bc6 *( 18...Qe8 19.Nc7* may result in a repetition *)* 19.Bc4 a rather safe continuation is *( 19.Rxa4 Bxa4 20.Qxa4 f5 21.Bd3 fxe4 22.Bxe4 Qc8⇄; 19.b5 Bxb5 20.Bxb5 Rxb5 21.Qxa4 Rxb2= )*
**B1b1)** indeed, 19...f5 is a fighting option, albeit far from being an obligatory one - 20.exf5 Qc8 21.b3 *( 21.b5 Bxb5 22.Bxb5 Rxb5 23.Rxa4 Qxf5 24.b4 e4= )* 21...axb3 22.Qxb3 Qxf5 23.b5 Bb7∞;
**B1b2)** 19...Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Rxb4 21.Rxa4 Rxb2= with a quick draw in sight;
**B2)** 17.Nxb4 Bb7 18.Qxa4 *( 18.Nxa6 Bxa6 19.Bxa6 Rxb2 20.Rxa4= )* 18...Qb6 *( 18...Bxe4? 19.Nxa6 )* 19.Bc4!? *(*both *19.Bxa6 Bxe4;* and *19.Nxa6 Bxa6 20.Qxa6 Qxa6 21.Bxa6 Rxb2=* do not pose any serious problems *)* 19...Bxe4 20.Rfd1 Bb7 21.Ra2 Ra8 22.Bd5 a5 23.Bxb7 Qxb7 24.Qc6 Qc8 25.Rda1 Qxc6 26.Nxc6 Rac8 27.Na7 *( 27.Nxa5 d5 )* 27...Rb8 28.Nc6 Rbc8=;
**C)** 15.Ncb4 Nxb4 *( 15...Bb7* is the natural alternative here and on the next

move *)* 16.cxb4 *(*in reply to the natural *16.Nxb4* it will be interesting to see a practical test of *Qd7!?* , thus depriving the enemy bishop of a sally to the g4-square *)* 16...f5 17.Bf3 *( 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.a4 Qd7 19.axb5 axb5= )* 17...g6 *(*now the position strongly resembles the aforementioned game Giri - Carlsen; *17...Be6* is playable *)* 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Qd7 20.Ra3 Qf7=;

**D)** 15.Qd3 f5!? *( 15...Be6* is a natural alternative, but, as we are going to see, Black can successfully do without moving this bishop*; 15...g6* is playable either, but the text does not need much preparation *)* 16.Bf3 *( 16.exf5 Bxf5 )* 16...g6 and White is at important crossroads:

**D1)** 17.Rad1 Qd7!? Here is this mysterious move again:

**D1a)** 18.Ncb4 Nd8! demonstrates one of his hidden points;

**D1b)** 18.Ndb4 is attacking the d6-pawn, but Black has little to worry about after the natural sequence Nxb4 19.Nxb4 *( 19.cxb4 Bb7 )* 19...a5 20.Nd5 *( 20.Nc2 Rf6 )* 20...Qa7 21.b4 a4 22.a3 Bd7∞;

**D1c)** in case of 18.Rfe1 Black can once again rely on Nd8;

**D1d)** 18.Nde3 f4

**D1d1)** 19.Bg4?! Qa7 is winning the f2-pawn by force;

**D1d2)** 19.Qxd6 Qxd6 20.Rxd6 fxe3 21.Rxc6 exf2+ is the critical continuation for assessing the whole variation - White is a pawn up, but he is yet to feel the power of the bishop's pair on himself:

**D1d21)** 22.Kxf2 Bb7 23.Rb6! *( ≤23.Re6 Bxe4 )* 23...Bd8 24.Rd6 Bxe4 25.Ne3 Bxf3 26.gxf3 e4=;

**D1d22)** 22.Rxf2 Bb7 23.Re6 Bc1! 24.b3 Bb2 25.Rxe5 Bxc3 26.Re7 Rfe8 27.Rxe8+ Rxe8 28.Re2≅ /=;

**D1d3)** 19.Nd5 Nd8 *( 19...Kg7!? )* 20.Ne1 *(*the knight is versatile, as seen in *20.Rd2 Ne6;* or *20.Ndb4 Nf7 )* 20...h5 21.Be2 Ne6 22.Nf3 Bd8⇄ and Black's original regrouping is about to bring fruits;

**D2)** 17.Nde3 Ne7 *(*until there is no rook on d1, Black can also continue with *17...f4 18.Nd5 Be6∞ )* 18.Rfd1 Rf6 19.a4 *( 19.Nb4 Bxe3 20.Qxe3 a5 21.Nd5 Nxd5 22.Rxd5 Be6 23.Rd2 f4= )* 19...fxe4 20.Bxe4 bxa4 21.Rxa4 Bxe3 *(*the bishop has already played its role and this exchange is more solid than *21...Rxb2 22.Nc4 Rb5* , when White is closer to winning the pawn back after 23. Rb4 *)* 22.Nxe3 Rxb2 23.Rd2 Rxd2 24.Qxd2=;

**D3)** 17.b4 can be met by the classical reply Ne7 , simply getting rid of Nd5;

**D4)** 17.Ncb4 Nxb4 *( 17...Qd7* is an invitation to transpose *)* 18.cxb4 *( 18.Nxb4 Qc7= )* 18...Be6 19.Rfd1 Qd7=;

**D5)** after 17.Nce3 a5 the beautiful Nd5 is deprived of any squares and Black can calmly prepare to eliminate it with the help of 18.Rad1 Be6⇄;

**D6)** 17.Rfd1 Qd7!? *( 17...Rb7* is interesting, such an idea, with the insertion of 17....Na5 18.b3 and followed by doubling the rooks on the f-file, took place in the predecessor of the f5/g6 plan Kuligowski - Fedorowicz, Naleczow, 1979 *)* 18.Nde3 *( 18.b4 Qf7; 18.Ncb4 Nd8 )* 18...f4

**D6a)** 19.Qxd6 Qxd6 20.Rxd6 fxe3 21.Rxc6 exf2+ 22.Kf1 *(*trying to use

this additional square for the king, the capture *22.Kxf2 Bb7* does not significantly affect the relevant line with 17.Rad1, even more, Ra1 looks misplaced here *)* 22...Rd8 23.Rd1 Rxd1+ 24.Bxd1 Bb7 25.Rb6 Rd8 26.Bf3 Rd2 27.Nb4 a5 28.Nd3 Be3 29.Rxb7 Rxd3 30.Rxb5 Rd2⩲ /= The f2-pawn is too strong - in the sample line 31.a4 Kg7 32.h4 Rc2 33.Bd1 Rc1 34.Rd5 Rb1 35.b3 Kf6 36.Rd6+ Ke7 37.Rd3 Bb6 38.g3 Ke6 39.Rd2 Bc5 a position is reached, in which neither side can make progress - 40.Kg2 Be3 41.Rd3 Bc5=;

**D6b)** 19.Nd5 h5 20.Ncb4 Nd8 21.Qc2 a5 *( 21...Ne6 22.a4 )* 22.Nd3 Ne6 23.a4 bxa4 24.Qxa4 *( 24.Rxa4 Bd8 )* 24...Qxa4 25.Rxa4 Bd8 26.b4 axb4 27.N3xb4 Nc5= and Black's dreams for a kingside assault in the spirit of KID are not unjustified even without the queens. ]

[ 13.g3 Bg5 14.h4 *(*much more restrained is *14.Bg2* - White is just developing and the opponent a free hand in the center, e. g. *a5 15.0-0 Ne7= )* 14...Bh6

**A)** the last comment fully belongs to 15.Bg2 , for example Be6 *(*or the familiar *15...a5 )* 16.0-0 a5 17.Nce3 *( 17.Qd3 b4 )* 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 b4=;

**B)** 15.Bh3 Be6 16.Qd3 Qd7 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.Nde3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Rbd8= 20.Rd1 and in Hovhannisyan - Dubov, Chess.com INT, 2022, Black could solve all his problems by means of the neat tactical operation d5 21.exd5 Qf7 22.0-0 exd5 23.Nxd5 Nd4! (a wonderful point!) 24.cxd4 Qxd5= ]

[ 13.a3 is not as innocent as it looks at first sight, Black must be consistent with Bg5 *(*noteworthy, *13...a5 14.h4* is a better version of the leading line *)*

**A)** 14.Ncb4 Bb7 15.Be2 a5 *( 15...Ne7!? )* 16.Nxc6 Bxc6 17.0-0 g6 18.Qd3 Bd7 *( 18...Qc8!? 19.Rad1 Kg7= )* 19.Rad1 Be6 20.Bf3 Kg7 21.Rfe1 Qc8= and the opponents in Yu Yangyi - Carlsen, Moscow, 2019, soon signed a draw;

**B)** 14.h4 Bh6 15.g4 *( 15.Ncb4 Bb7 16.Nxc6 Bxc6 17.Be2 Qd7= )* 15...Bf4! 16.Qf3 White is playing for winning a pawn, the e5-square will be accessible for the knight. However, before that jump it should support at first the usual queenside break, for example a5!? 17.Be2 *( 17.Nxf4 exf4 18.Qxf4 b4⇄ )* 17...Be6 18.Nxf4 exf4 19.Qxf4 b4 20.axb4 axb4 21.Nd4 Ne5 22.Qg3 bxc3 23.bxc3 Qc8 24.g5 Qb7 *( 24...Bc4 25.0-0 Bxe2 26.Nxe2 f5⩲ )* 25.Qe3 Bc4 26.0-0 Bxe2 27.Qxe2 Qc8⩲ ]

[ 13.a4 bxa4 is Black's idea, in the current situation, his castling instead of moving the bishop to the g5-square may well be the more useful of these two moves:

**A)** 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4 Bb7 16.Rxa4 Qc8!? *( 16...Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Qd7= )* 17.Nxf6+ *(*more cautious is *17.Be2 Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Qc2 19.Bd1 Qxb2 20.0-0 Rxb4 21.Rxa6= )* 17...gxf6 18.Bd3 and in Vachier Lagrave - Carlsen, London, 2015, Black could play for the initiative with the help of d5! 19.exd5 Rd8 20.0-0 Rxd5∓;

**B)** Black is absolutely fine after 14.Rxa4 Rxb2 15.Bxa6 Bd7= as well;

**C)** 14.Nce3 Rxb2 15.Qxa4 Nb8!? *(*a principled reply rather than *15...Ne7 16.Nxf6+ gxf6 17.Bxa6± )* 16.Qa3 *( 16.Nc4 Rb7; 16.Bc4 Be6 )* 16...Rb7 17.Bc4 Bg5 18.0-0 g6= *( 18...Be6= )*]

[ 13.Bd3 is harmless - after the simple Bg5 14.0-0 Be6= White is already in trouble of how to preserve the control over the important d5-square ]

**13...g6!** Questioning the pawn at once. **14.g3** A reasonable idea to play on the restriction of the scope of ?f6.

[ After 14.h5 Bg5! it is back to its working diagonal and Black has little to complain - 15.Qf3 *( 15.Qd3 f5* is very likely to transpose *)* 15...f5! The best way to make use of the early appearance of the pawn to g6-square - Black has every chance to take over the initiative after 16.hxg6 *( 16.Nce3 fxe4 17.Qxe4 Bf5∓ )* 16...fxe4 17.Qxe4 *( 17.Qh5* leads to nowhere after the simple *h6;* while *17.gxh7+ Kh8* is no independent significance *)* 17...Bf5 18.gxh7+ Kh8 19.Qe2 Be6 A timely reminder of the key d5-square and White's lag in development. 20.Nce3 b4∓ ]

[ A careful approach like 14.Nxf6+ Qxf6 15.Ne3 Ne7 16.g3 is much more to the point, the position is approximately equal after Rd8 17.Bg2 Be6 18.0-0 a5= ]

**14...Bg7 15.h5**

[ The World Champion met 15.Bh3 with the refined Bb7! 16.h5 *( 16.Nce3 b4 )* 16...Ne7 17.Nce3 *( 17.hxg6 hxg6 )* 17...Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Bh6! 19.Qd3 Kg7 20.Rd1 a5! *(* it is a bit early for *20...b4 21.c4 )* 21.a3 *( 21.Kf1 Qg5 )* 21...Bg5 22.Kf1 b4 23.cxb4 So far Duda - Carlsen, Moscow, 2019, *( 23.axb4 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 axb4 25.c4 Ra8= )* where Black has comfortable play entirely in the spirit of the Sveshnikov, e. g. 23...axb4 24.Nxb4 f5 25.Bg2 Qb6 26.hxg6 hxg6 27.Qxd6 Qxd6 28.Rxd6 Rbd8 29.Rxd8 Rxd8= ]

[ 15.Nce3 f5!? 16.Bh3 *( 16.h5 f4 17.gxf4 exf4 18.Nc2 g5 19.h6 Be5∓ )* 16...f4 *( 16...b4* is worth checking *)* 17.Bxc8 Qxc8 18.Nc2 *(* in reply to the awkward *18.Nf1* Black has no reason to delay *b4* The text move is stopping this thematic idea, but Black is nevertheless better mobilized and can bother the enemy king, which is stuck in the center *)* 18...fxg3 19.fxg3 Bh6 20.h5 Kg7⇄ ]

[ 15.Bg2 Ne7 *( 15...h5 )* 16.Nce3 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 h5 18.0-0 Be6= ]

**15...Ne7 16.Nce3**

[ The insertion of 16.hxg6 hxg6 before 17.Nce3 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Bb7= does not bring any dividends to White. ]

**16...Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Bb7!**

[ A better location for this bishop in comparison to 17...Be6 18.Bh3 Bxd5 *( 18...Qd7?! 19.Bxe6 fxe6 20.hxg6 hxg6 21.Ne3± )* 19.Qxd5 b4 20.c4 Qc7 21.0-0± in the high-level game So - Carlsen, Stavanger, 2019 ]

**18.Qd3**

[ 18.Bh3 transposes to the abovementioned 15.Bh3, when, as we know, 18....Bh6! is the best, while after 18.Bg2 the same bishop is activated by means of Bf6! ]

[ The same short manoeuvre is very effective in reply to 18.Be2 as well, e. g. Bf6! 19.Qd3 *( 19.Kf1 Bg5 20.Kg2 Qe8 21.Qd3 Rc8 22.Rad1 Kg7= )* 19...Bg5 20.Rd1 *( 20.Kf1 Qe8 21.Rd1 Rc8 22.Kg2 Kg7 23.Bf3 Qe6= )* 20...Rc8 21.Bf3 Kg7= , waiting for the most appropriate moment to challenge Nd5 by Rc8-c5. ]

**18...Rc8 19.Bg2 Rc5 20.Ne3 Qc7 21.Rd1 Rd8 22.Qe2 Bf6 23.0-0 Bg5**

**24.Rd3 Kg7 25.Rfd1 Qe7 26.Nd5 Qe6=** reached a similar balanced position in Gooshchin - Broniek, ICCF email, 2017.

**B33**

**Intro Novosibirsk**
*[Robert Ris]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3**
[ 11.c4 f5
**A)** 12.Bd3 Ne7 *( 12...Qa5+!? 13.Kf1 Nd4 )* 13.Nxe7 Qxe7 14.0-0 0-0;
**B)** 12.cxb5 Nd4
**B1)** 13.bxa6?! 0-0 *( 13...fxe4 )* 14.Nb5 fxe4 15.Nbc7 Ra7∓;
**B2)** 13.b6? 0-0 14.exf5 Bb7 15.Bc4 Rc8 16.f6 Bxf6 17.0-0 Rxc4 18.Nxf6+ Qxf6 19.Nxc4 Nf3+! 20.Kh1 *( 20.gxf3 Bxf3-+ )* 20...Qf4 21.Qxf3 *( 21.g3 Qxc4-+ )* 21...Bxf3-+ 0-1 (28) Malisauskas,V (2483)-Shirov,A (2719) Warsaw 2009;
**B3)** 13.Bd3 Be6 14.0-0
**B3a)** 14...fxe4 15.Bxe4 Rc8 16.Qh5 *( 16.bxa6? f5∓ )* 16...axb5 17.Rad1 h6 18.f4 Rc5 19.Rxd4 exd4 20.b4 Rc8 21.Nxb5 0-0 22.a4 1/2-1/2 (39) Winkler,K (2354) -Albano,A (2407) ICCF email 2002 f5 23.Qg6 Bxd5 24.Bxd5+ Kh8 25.Nxd6 d3! 26.Nf7+ Rxf7 27.Qxf7 d2 28.g3 Rc1∓;
**B3b)** 14...0-0 15.Nc2 Nxc2? 16.Bxc2 fxe4 17.bxa6 Rxa6 18.Bxe4 f5 19.Bd3? *( 19.Bc2!? )* 19...Rc6 20.Be2 Rc5 21.Nc3 0-1 (41) Anand,V (2765)-Lautier,J (2660) Belgrade 1997 d5! ]
[ 11.Qh5 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 ]
**11...Ne7 12.Nxe7**
[ 12.Ne3 f5! 13.exf5 *( 13.Nxf5? Bxf5 14.exf5 e4 15.Bxe4 d5!-+ )* 13...d5
**A)** 14.Qg4 Rg8 15.Qh4 Qd6 16.0-0-0 0-1 (49) Fernandez Aguado,E (2345)-Kuijf,M (2440) Sitges 1992 *( 16.Qxh7? Kf8-+ )* 16...Bf6 17.Qh5 Bb7-+;
**B)** 14.c3 e4 15.Be2 Bxf5 16.Nxf5 Nxf5∓ 1/2-1/2 (26) Eggink,R (2063)-Yakovich,Y (2517) Warsaw 2012 ]
[ 12.c4? Nxd5 13.cxd5 *( 13.exd5 f5 14.cxb5 e4 )* 13...f5!
**A)** 14.0-0 fxe4 15.Bxe4 0-0 *( 15...f5 16.Qh5++- )* 16.g4 Qg5-+;
**B)** 14.Qh5 0-0! 15.exf5 e4 16.Bxe4 Re8 *( 16...Bxb2 17.f6+- )* 17.f3 Bxb2 18.Nc2 *( 18.0-0 Bxa3 19.f6 Qxf6-+ )* 18...Bxa1 19.Nxa1 Qf6-+;
**C)** 14.exf5 e4!
**C1)** 15.Bxe4 Bxb2 16.Nc2 Bc3+! *( 16...Bxa1 17.Qxa1∞ )* 17.Kf1 Qe7 18.f3 1-0 (50) Mikes,J (1993) -Hlavac,R (2035) Czech Republic 2011 Qf6∓;
**C2)** 15.Qe2 0-0! 16.Bb1 *( 16.Bxe4 Re8 17.0-0 Bxf5* Vreugdenhil-Ris, Curacao 2006. *18.f3 Qb6+ 19.Kh1 Bg6 20.Qd3 Qd4! )* 16...Bxf5-+ ]

**12...Qxe7 13.Qf3?**
[ 13.0-0 0-0 ]
[ 13.Qh5 d5 *( 13...f5 14.c3 0-0 )* 14.c3 f5 15.exf5 ]
**13...d5! 14.exd5 e4 15.Qxe4**
[ 15.Bxe4 f5-+ ]
**15...Qxe4+ 16.Bxe4 f5-+**

**B33**

**Novosibirsk C3 Setup**
*[Robert Ris]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c3 f5**
[ 14...d5 15.Nc2 f5 ]
**15.Nc2**
[ 15.exf5 e4
**A)** 16.Bc2?! Bxf5;
**B)** 16.Re1?! Bxf5 17.Nc2 d5
**B1)** 18.a4 Qb7 19.Bf1 bxa4 20.Rxa4 *( 20.Nb4? d4!* 0-1 (29) Peltola,L (2030)-Zapolskis,A (2400) Jyvaskyla 1998 *)* 20...a5 21.Ra2 0-1 (32) Ramaswamy,A (2271)-Kosintseva,T (2427) Bled 2002 Bd7∓;
**B2)** 18.Nd4 Bd7 19.f3 f5 20.Qb3 Bxd4+ *( 20...Qf7!? )* 21.cxd4 Be6 22.Bf1 1/2-1/2 (39) Mihok,O (2550)-Banusz,T (2626) Ajka 2019 Qg7!? 23.Qc3 *( 23.Rad1 Kh8∓ )* 23...f4 24.fxe4 f3 25.Kh1 dxe4 26.gxf3 Bd5 27.Qc5 Rad8 28.Bc4 Qf7 29.Bxd5 Rxd5 30.Qc3 exf3∓;
**C)** 16.Be2 Bxf5 17.Nc2 Qe5 *( 17...Be6 18.Nd4 Bd7 19.Qd2 f5 20.f4 Kh8 21.Nc2 Rf6 22.Ne3 Rh6⇄* 1/2-1/2 (39) Van der Wiel,J (2555)-Schandorff,L (2435) Moscow 1994 *)* 18.a4 Be6 19.Qd2 f5 20.axb5 axb5 21.Nd4 b4 1/2-1/2 (21) Sokolov,A (2605)-Dolmatov,S (2610) Moscow 1992 ]
**15...d5!?**
[ 15...Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Re1 Bxf5 ]
[ 15...Bb7?! 16.exf5 Qg5 17.Ne3 d5 18.g3 ]
**16.exf5**
[ 16.exd5 e4
**A)** 17.Be2?! f4! 18.Re1 Qg5 19.Bf1 Bg4 20.Qd2 1/2-1/2 (52) Quintiliano Pinto,R (2469)-Vazquez,F (2199) Chess. com INT 2021 Rae8 21.a4 *( 21.g3?! e3! 22.fxe3 fxg3 )* 21...b4!? 22.Nxb4 e3 23.Qc2 *( 23.fxe3 fxe3 24.Qc2 f5-+ )* 23...Kh8!?;
**B)** 17.Re1 Rd8 18.Bf1
**B1)** 18...Bb7!? 19.c4 *( 19.Nb4? a5! )* 19...bxc4 20.Bxc4 f4 21.Qg4 Rac8 22.Bb3 Qe5⩲;

**B2)** 18...Be6 19.Nb4 Bxd5 20.Nxd5 Qc5⇄ ]

**16...e4 17.Be2**

[ 17.Re1?! Bxf5 see 15.exf5 ]

**17...Rd8 18.a4**

[ 18.Nd4 Qf6 19.Qb3 Rb8!? *( 19...Bxf5 20.a4 bxa4 21.Rxa4 Bc8⇄ )* 20.a4 b4!? ]

[ 18.Bg4 Qg5 19.g3 Bxf5 20.Bxf5 Qxf5 21.a4 Rab8 22.axb5 axb5 23.Ra5 Qh3 24.Qd2 Rb6 25.Qe2 Rh6 1/2-1/2 (25) Matsukevich,V (2271)-Ivanov,V (2271) ICCF email 2019 26.f3 Be5 27.f4 *( 27.fxe4?? Bxg3 )* 27...Bc7 28.Rxb5 Bb6+ 29.Nd4 Bxd4+ 30.cxd4 Qf5⇄ ]

**18...bxa4 19.Rxa4 Bxf5 20.Rxa6**

[ 20.Qd2 a5 21.Rfa1 Qc7 22.R4a3 Qb6 23.Nd4 Bd7 24.b4 a4 25.b5 Qc5 26.Rxa4 Rxa4 27.Rxa4 Rc8 28.Bf1 Qxc3 29.Qg5 Be6 30.Nf5 Bxf5 31.Qxf5 Rd8 32.Qg5 Qf6 33.Qxf6 Bxf6 34.b6 Kg7 35.b7 Be5 36.g3 Rd7 37.Rb4 Bb8 38.Bh3 1/2-1/2 (38) Turkov,V (2533)-Shulman,B (2431) ICCF email 2017 ]

[ 20.Nd4

**A)** 20...Qg5 21.h4 Qg6 22.Bh5 Qf6 23.Bg4 *( 23.Nxf5 Qxf5 24.Bg4 Qg6⇄ )* 23...Bxg4 24.Qxg4 Kh8 *( 24...Qg6 25.Qf4 Re8 26.Ra5 Be5 27.Qd2 Rad8 28.Rfa1 Kh8 29.Rxa6 Qg4 30.g3 Rg8 31.Ne2 Qf3 32.R6a3 Rde8 33.c4 Qf6⇄ )* 25.Rfa1 *( 25.Nf5 Rg8 )* 25...Qg6 26.Qf4 Re8 27.Nf5 Be5 28.Qg5 Rab8 29.R1a2 Bf6 30.Qxg6 hxg6 31.Rxa6 Re6 32.Ra8 Reb6 33.Rxb8+ Rxb8 34.Ne3 d4 35.cxd4 Bxd4 36.Ra4 Bxe3 37.fxe3 Rxb2 38.Rxe4 Kg7 39.Re7 g5 40.hxg5 Rb5 41.Kf2 Rxg5 42.Ra7 1/2-1/2 (42) Miettinen,K (2431)-Shulman, B (2441) ICCF email 2017;

**B)** 20...Bd7 21.Ra5 Bc8 22.Qd2 Qf6 23.b4 Bb7 24.g3 Qg6 25.Rfa1 Re8 26.Bf1 1/2-1/2 (26) Domanov,D (2564)-Bubir,A (2514) LSS email 2015 ]

**20...Rxa6 21.Bxa6 Qg5 22.Qc1 Qxc1 23.Rxc1 Rb8 24.Ne3 Be6 25.b4 f5** 1/2-1/ 2 (25) Larsson,S (2333)-Hanio,J (2335) ICCF email 2016

**B33**

□ **Ye,Jiangchuan** **2515**

■ **Chekhov,Valery A** **2515**

Beijing 53/(157) 1991

*[Chekhov,Valery A]*

Chekhov,V: 'Inf 53/(157)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5** * **13.Rb1N** Chekhov,V: 'N' **13...Nd7 14.b4 e4 15.Be3 Bf6 16.Bd4 Be5 17.c5 Qf6 18.Bxe5 Nxe5 19.c6! Nf3+!?**

[ 19...Rf7!? ]

[ 19...Kh8!? ]

**20.gxf3 Qxc3 21.Qc1 Qf6 22.f4 Qh4 23.Kh1 Rf6 24.Qe3?**

[ 24.Rb3! △Rh6 25.h3± ]
**24...Rh6 25.Qg3 Qxg3 26.fxg3 b6∓**

**B33**
□ **Abo Moliana,Montasar** **1993**
■ **Fawzy,Adham** **2431**
43rd Olympiad 2018 Open (1.3) 24.09.2018
*[TA]*

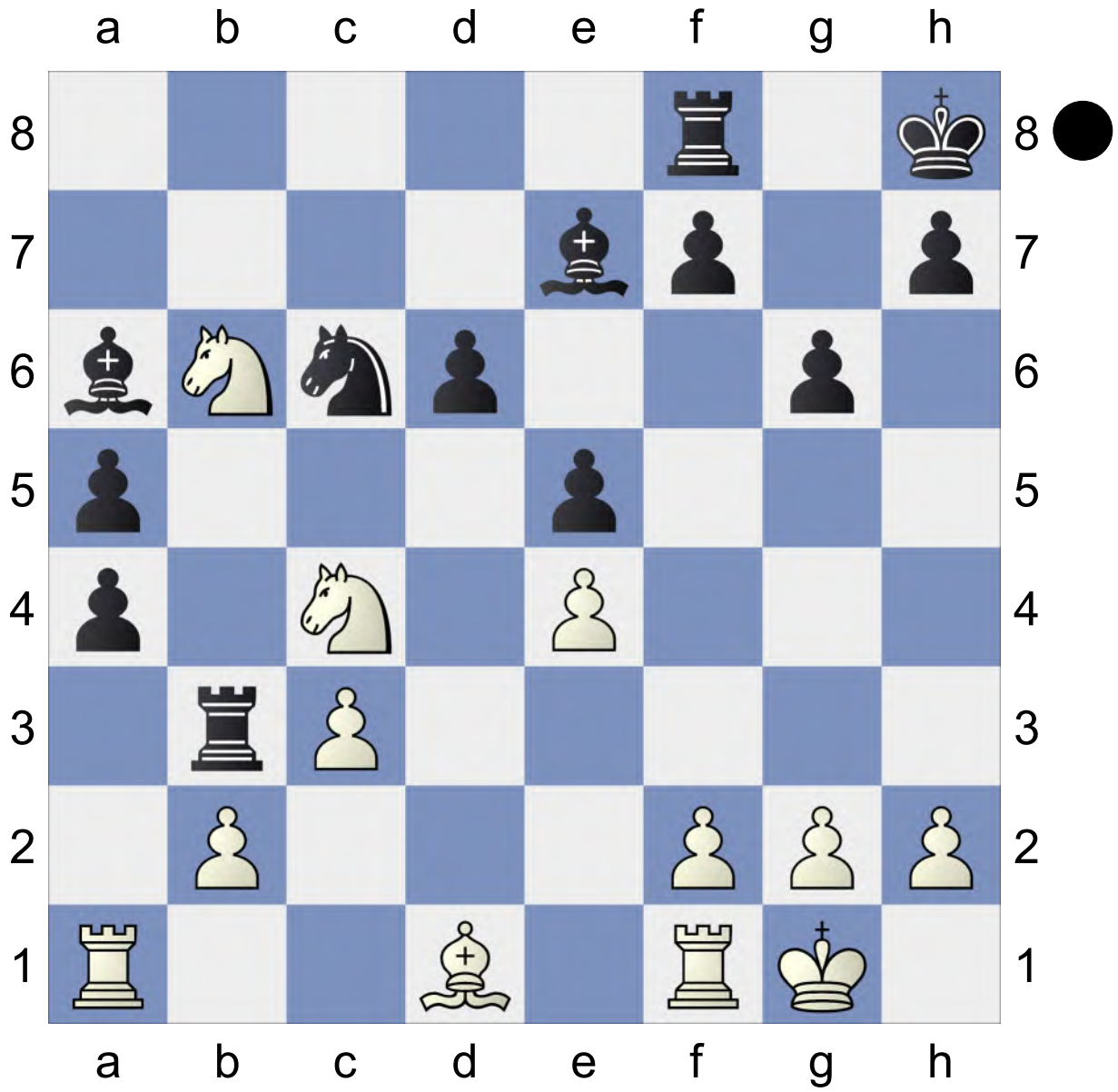
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Qd3 0-0 14.Be2 Be6 15.0-0** LiveBook: 29 Partien **15...g6** B33: Sizilianisch (Lasker/ Pelikan/ Sweschnikow-Variante) **16.Rad1 Rb7**
[ 16...Kg7 17.Nde3 Rb6 18.b3 Ne7 19.g3 Bh3 20.Rfe1 h5 21.Nb4 Be6 22.Ned5 Nxd5 23.Nxd5 Rc6 24.h4 Bh6 25.Nb4 Rb6 26.Nd5 Rc6 1/2-1/2 (26) Granski,M (2533)-Voll,A (2566) ICCF email 2014 ]
**17.Bf3N**
[ Vorgänger: 17.Rfe1 f5 18.Ndb4 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 Rb6 20.Bf3 f4 21.Nd5 Rb7 22.Qe2 Bh4 1/2-1/2 (33) Persson,B (2011)-Strebel,P (2135) ICCF email 2014 ]
**17...a5** Die Stellung ist ausgeglichen. **18.Nce3 Kh8 19.a4 bxa4 20.Qa6 Qc8** Und weiter mit ...Lxe3 wäre nett. **21.Nc4 Rb3 22.Qxc8 Bxc8 23.Ndb6 Be7** ...La6 ist eine echte Drohung.
[ 23...a3!? 24.bxa3 *( 24.Nxc8 Rxc8 25.Nxd6 Rf8= )* 24...Rxc3= ]
**24.Ra1 Ba6** Droht stark ...Ld8.
[ 24...a3!? 25.Rxa3 Rxa3 26.Nxa3 Ba6= ]
**25.Bd1!**↑

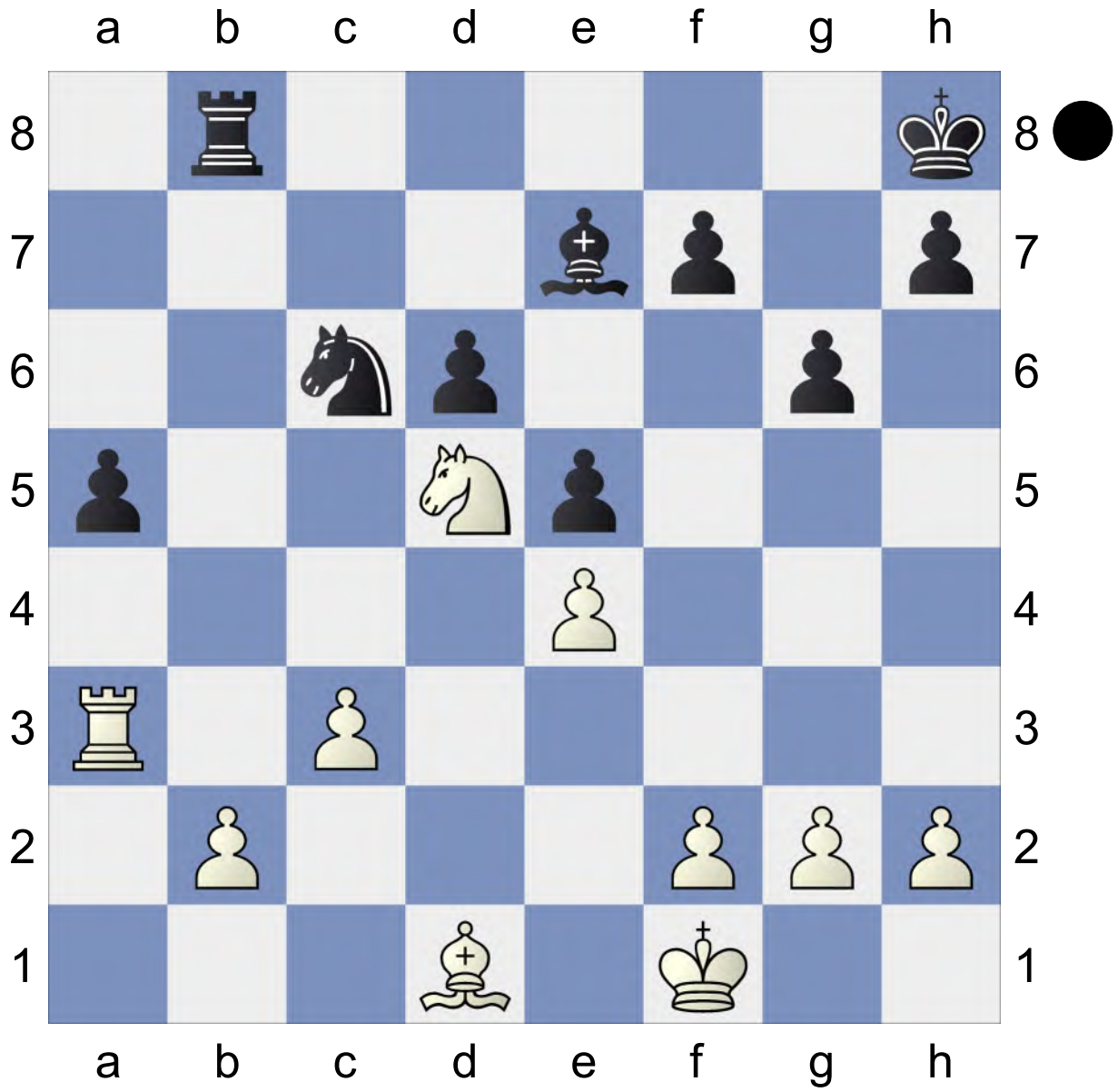
(Diagram)

Weiss hat gut koordiniertes Spiel. **25...Rxb6! 26.Nxb6 Rb8 27.Nd5 Bxf1 28.Kxf1 a3 29.Rxa3**

(Diagram)

Und La4 würde nun gewinnen. **29...Bg5 30.Rb3 Rxb3 31.Bxb3±** Endspiel KLS-KLS **31...Kg7 32.Ba4 Ne7 33.Nxe7 Bxe7±** KL-KL **34.Ke2 f5 35.f3 Kf6 36.b4**
[ 36.Kd3± ]
**36...axb4= 37.cxb4 d5 38.exd5 Bxb4 39.Bc2 h5 40.Bd3 Bc5 41.h3 Kg5 42.Bb5 Kh4 43.Bd7 Bb6 44.Kf1 Kg5 45.Be8 Bc5 46.Ke2 e4 47.fxe4 fxe4 48.Kf1 Kf5 49.Ke2 Ke5** Precision: Weiß = 54%, Schwarz = 40%.
**½-½**





**B33**

□ **Daurelle,Herve** **2333**
■ **Kovacevic,Antonijo** **2407**
ST-2008-0-00037 02.10.2008
*[Morgado, Juan Sebastian_17364]*

**1.e4** Morgado, Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Nc2 0-0 16.a4 e4 17.Be2 bxa4 18.Rxa4 Qb6 19.Ra2 f4!?N**
[ 19...a5 20.Qd2 Qc5 21.Rd1 Rfe8 22.Ne3 f4 23.Nc4 e3 24.fxe3 Nf5 25.b4

axb4 26.Rxa8 Rxa8 27.cxb4 Qa7⇄ Haeusler,W (2460)-Hamarat,T (2430)/ Chessfriend.com 2004 ]

**20.Qd2 Be5 21.Rfa1!?N**

[ 21.Na3 Qc5 22.Nc4 f3 23.gxf3 exf3 24.Bd3 Qxd5 25.Kh1 Ng6 26.Rg1 Qe6 27.Ra4 Kh8∞ Zugrav,W (2535)-Bern,I (2592)/corr 2002 ]

**21...Kh8**

[ 21...Kg7 22.Bxa6 f5 23.Bc4 Rxa2 24.Rxa2± ]

**22.Na3?!**

[ 22.Bxa6! Rg8 *( 22...f5 23.Nb4 f3 24.gxf3 exf3 25.Bf1 Rg8+ 26.Kh1 Rxa2 27.Rxa2= )* 23.Bf1 Rxa2 24.Rxa2 f5 25.Kh1 Qb7⇄ ]

**22...f3 23.Nc4**

[ 23.Bf1 fxg2 24.Bxg2 Qc7 25.Bxe4 Rg8+ 26.Kh1 Rg4↑ ]

**23...Bxh2+! 24.Kxh2 Qxf2 25.Bxf3**

[ 25.Bf1 Qh4+ 26.Kg1 Nf5↑ ]

**25...Qh4+ 26.Kg1 exf3 27.Nxd6 f6**

[ 27...fxg2 28.Qd4+ Qxd4+ 29.cxd4 Nxd5 30.Kxg2 Nb4 31.Ra4 Rab8→ ]

[ 27...Rad8 28.Rxa6 Rxd6 29.Rxd6 Nf5 30.Qf2 Qxf2+ 31.Kxf2 Nxd6 32.Kxf3 Nc4 33.Ke4 Rg8 34.b4 Rg4+ 35.Kf5 Rxg2 36.Kf6 h5 37.Kxf7 Kh7→ ]

**28.Ra4**

[ 28.Qe1 Qg5 29.g3 Ng6 30.Ra4 *( 30.Rxa6 Rxa6 31.Rxa6 Qxd5→ )* 30...Rad8 31.Ne4 Qxd5 32.Qf2 Ne5↑ ]

**28...Qh5 29.Qf4**

[ 29.Ne4 Nxd5 30.Rd4 fxg2 31.Ng3 Qe5 32.Qf2 Rae8 33.Nf5 Rg8→ ]

**29...Rad8 30.Qxf3?!**

[ 30.c4 fxg2 31.Qh2 Qxh2+ 32.Kxh2 Rxd6 33.Kxg2 Nf5→ ]

**30...Qxf3 31.gxf3 Rxd6 32.c4 Ra8∓ 33.b3 Kg7 34.Kf2 Nf5 35.Rg1+**

[ 35.b4 Rc8 36.Rg1+ Kf7 37.Rg4 Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'traspone.' h5∓ ]

**35...Kf7 36.Rb4**

[ 36.b4 Rc8 37.Rg4 traspone. ]

**36...Rd7 37.Rb6 a5 38.Rh1 h6 39.Re1 a4! 40.bxa4 Rxa4 41.Ree6 Ra2+ 42.Kg1 Kg6 43.Rxf6+ Kg5 44.Rg6+ Kf4 45.Rg2 Rda7**

[ 45...Ra1+ 46.Kh2 Re7-+ ]

**46.c5 Rxg2+ 47.Kxg2 Ra2+ 48.Kh3 Ne3 49.Rb4+ Kf5 50.Rb8 Nxd5 51.Rf8+ Nf6 52.Rh8 Kg5 53.c6 Rc2 54.Ra8 Rxc6 55.Kg2 Rc2+ 56.Kh3 Rc5 57.Kg2 Rf5 58.Rc8 Nd7 59.Kg3 Rf8 60.Rc3 Ne5 61.Re3 Ng6 62.Ra3 h5 63.Kf2 h4 64.Rb3 Rf5 65.Kg1 Rc5 66.Rb2 Ne5 67.Kg2 Nd3 68.Ra2 Rc2+ 69.Rxc2 Ne1+**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Daurelle,Herve** **2333**
■ **Kovacevic,Antonijo** **2407**
LSS ST-2008-0-00037 02.10.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Nc2 0-0 16.a4 e4 17.Be2 bxa4 18.Rxa4 Qb6 19.Ra2 f4!?N**
[ 19...a5 20.Qd2 Qc5 21.Rd1 Rfe8 22.Ne3 f4 23.Nc4 e3 24.fxe3 Nf5 25.b4 axb4 26.Rxa8 Rxa8 27.cxb4 Qa7⇄ Haeusler,W (2460)-Hamarat,T (2430)/ Chessfriend.com 2004 ]
**20.Qd2 Be5 21.Rfa1!?N**
[ 21.Na3 Qc5 22.Nc4 f3 23.gxf3 exf3 24.Bd3 Qxd5 25.Kh1 Ng6 26.Rg1 Qe6 27.Ra4 Kh8∞ Zugrav,W (2535)-Bern,I (2592)/corr 2002 ]
**21...Kh8**
[ 21...Kg7 22.Bxa6 f5 23.Bc4 Rxa2 24.Rxa2± ]
**22.Na3?!**
[ 22.Bxa6! Rg8 *( 22...f5 23.Nb4 f3 24.gxf3 exf3 25.Bf1 Rg8+ 26.Kh1 Rxa2 27.Rxa2= )* 23.Bf1 Rxa2 24.Rxa2 f5 25.Kh1 Qb7⇄ ]
**22...f3 23.Nc4**
[ 23.Bf1 fxg2 24.Bxg2 Qc7 25.Bxe4 Rg8+ 26.Kh1 Rg4↑ ]
**23...Bxh2+! 24.Kxh2 Qxf2 25.Bxf3**
[ 25.Bf1 Qh4+ 26.Kg1 Nf5↑ ]
**25...Qh4+ 26.Kg1 exf3 27.Nxd6 f6**
[ 27...fxg2 28.Qd4+ Qxd4+ 29.cxd4 Nxd5 30.Kxg2 Nb4 31.Ra4 Rab8→ ]
[ 27...Rad8 28.Rxa6 Rxd6 29.Rxd6 Nf5 30.Qf2 Qxf2+ 31.Kxf2 Nxd6 32.Kxf3 Nc4 33.Ke4 Rg8 34.b4 Rg4+ 35.Kf5 Rxg2 36.Kf6 h5 37.Kxf7 Kh7→ ]
**28.Ra4**
[ 28.Qe1 Qg5 29.g3 Ng6 30.Ra4 *( 30.Rxa6 Rxa6 31.Rxa6 Qxd5→ )* 30...Rad8 31.Ne4 Qxd5 32.Qf2 Ne5↑ ]
**28...Qh5 29.Qf4**
[ 29.Ne4 Nxd5 30.Rd4 fxg2 31.Ng3 Qe5 32.Qf2 Rae8 33.Nf5 Rg8→ ]
**29...Rad8 30.Qxf3?!**
[ 30.c4 fxg2 31.Qh2 Qxh2+ 32.Kxh2 Rxd6 33.Kxg2 Nf5→ ]
**30...Qxf3 31.gxf3 Rxd6 32.c4 Ra8∓ 33.b3 Kg7 34.Kf2 Nf5 35.Rg1+**
[ 35.b4 Rc8 36.Rg1+ Kf7 37.Rg4 Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'traspone.' h5∓ ]
**35...Kf7 36.Rb4**
[ 36.b4 Rc8 37.Rg4 traspone. ]
**36...Rd7 37.Rb6 a5 38.Rh1 h6 39.Re1 a4! 40.bxa4 Rxa4 41.Ree6 Ra2+ 42.Kg1 Kg6 43.Rxf6+ Kg5 44.Rg6+ Kf4 45.Rg2 Rda7**
[ 45...Ra1+ 46.Kh2 Re7-+ ]

**46.c5 Rxg2+ 47.Kxg2 Ra2+ 48.Kh3 Ne3 49.Rb4+ Kf5 50.Rb8 Nxd5 51.Rf8+ Nf6 52.Rh8 Kg5 53.c6 Rc2 54.Ra8 Rxc6 55.Kg2 Rc2+ 56.Kh3 Rc5 57.Kg2 Rf5 58.Rc8 Nd7 59.Kg3 Rf8 60.Rc3 Ne5 61.Re3 Ng6 62.Ra3 h5 63.Kf2 h4 64.Rb3 Rf5 65.Kg1 Rc5 66.Rb2 Ne5 67.Kg2 Nd3 68.Ra2 Rc2+ 69.Rxc2 Ne1+**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Daurelle,Herve** **2333**
■ **Kovacevic,Antonijo** **2407**
corr ST-2008-0pen IECG 02.10.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Nc2 0-0 16.a4 e4 17.Be2 bxa4 18.Rxa4 Qb6 19.Ra2 f4!?N**
[ 19...a5 20.Qd2 Qc5 21.Rd1 Rfe8 22.Ne3 f4 23.Nc4 e3 24.fxe3 Nf5 25.b4 axb4 26.Rxa8 Rxa8 27.cxb4 Qa7⇄ Haeusler, W (2460)-Hamarat,T (2430)/ Chessfriend.com 2004 ]
**20.Qd2 Be5 21.Rfa1!?N**
[ 21.Na3 Qc5 22.Nc4 f3 23.gxf3 exf3 24.Bd3 Qxd5 25.Kh1 Ng6 26.Rg1 Qe6 27.Ra4 Kh8∞ Zugrav,W (2535)-Bern,I (2592)/corr 2002 ]
**21...Kh8**
[ 21...Kg7 22.Bxa6 f5 23.Bc4 Rxa2 24.Rxa2± ]
**22.Na3?!**
[ 22.Bxa6! Rg8 *( 22...f5 23.Nb4 f3 24.gxf3 exf3 25.Bf1 Rg8+ 26.Kh1 Rxa2 27.Rxa2= )* 23.Bf1 Rxa2 24.Rxa2 f5 25.Kh1 Qb7⇄ ]
**22...f3 23.Nc4**
[ 23.Bf1 fxg2 24.Bxg2 Qc7 25.Bxe4 Rg8+ 26.Kh1 Rg4↑ ]
**23...Bxh2+! 24.Kxh2 Qxf2 25.Bxf3**
[ 25.Bf1 Qh4+ 26.Kg1 Nf5↑ ]
**25...Qh4+ 26.Kg1 exf3 27.Nxd6 f6**
[ 27...fxg2 28.Qd4+ Qxd4+ 29.cxd4 Nxd5 30.Kxg2 Nb4 31.Ra4 Rab8→ ]
[ 27...Rad8 28.Rxa6 Rxd6 29.Rxd6 Nf5 30.Qf2 Qxf2+ 31.Kxf2 Nxd6 32.Kxf3 Nc4 33.Ke4 Rg8 34.b4 Rg4+ 35.Kf5 Rxg2 36.Kf6 h5 37.Kxf7 Kh7→ ]
**28.Ra4**
[ 28.Qe1 Qg5 29.g3 Ng6 30.Ra4 *( 30.Rxa6 Rxa6 31.Rxa6 Qxd5→ )* 30...Rad8 31.Ne4 Qxd5 32.Qf2 Ne5↑ ]
**28...Qh5 29.Qf4**
[ 29.Ne4 Nxd5 30.Rd4 fxg2 31.Ng3 Qe5 32.Qf2 Rae8 33.Nf5 Rg8→ ]
**29...Rad8 30.Qxf3?!**

[ 30.c4 fxg2 31.Qh2 Qxh2+ 32.Kxh2 Rxd6 33.Kxg2 Nf5→ ]
**30...Qxf3 31.gxf3 Rxd6 32.c4 Ra8∓ 33.b3 Kg7 34.Kf2 Nf5 35.Rg1+**
[ 35.b4 Rc8 36.Rg1+ Kf7 37.Rg4 Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: 'traspone.' h5∓ ]
**35...Kf7 36.Rb4**
[ 36.b4 Rc8 37.Rg4 traspone. ]
**36...Rd7 37.Rb6 a5 38.Rh1 h6 39.Re1 a4! 40.bxa4 Rxa4 41.Ree6 Ra2+ 42.Kg1 Kg6 43.Rxf6+ Kg5 44.Rg6+ Kf4 45.Rg2 Rda7**
[ 45...Ra1+ 46.Kh2 Re7-+ ]
**46.c5 Rxg2+ 47.Kxg2 Ra2+ 48.Kh3 Ne3 49.Rb4+ Kf5 50.Rb8 Nxd5 51.Rf8+ Nf6 52.Rh8 Kg5 53.c6 Rc2 54.Ra8 Rxc6 55.Kg2 Rc2+ 56.Kh3 Rc5 57.Kg2 Rf5 58.Rc8 Nd7 59.Kg3 Rf8 60.Rc3 Ne5 61.Re3 Ng6 62.Ra3 h5 63.Kf2 h4 64.Rb3 Rf5 65.Kg1 Rc5 66.Rb2 Ne5 67.Kg2 Nd3 68.Ra2 Rc2+ 69.Rxc2 Ne1+**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Delchev,Aleksander** **2572**
■ **Siles Luis,Fernandez** **2325**
op 11th Albacete (2) 02.09.2003
*[Erenburg,Sergey]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5?N 11.c3! Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0?! 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3→ f5 16.0-0!+-**
[ 16.Bc2 ]
**16...Ra7 17.Qh5 Raf7 18.Bc2 Ne7**
[ 18...b4± ]
**19.Nxe7+**
[ 19.Rad1 Ng6 ]
**19...Qxe7 20.Rad1**
[ 20.Rfd1 ]
**20...Kh8+- 21.Rfe1**
[ 21.Nd5 Bxd5 22.Rxd5 e4→ ]
[ 21.Bb3 Bxb3+- 22.axb3 Qe6! ]
**21...Rf6!**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Martin Gonzalez,Angel** **2305**
■ **Haug,Ulrich** **2387**
LSS WC-2011-T-00003 10.06.2010
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5 Rc8 15.Qa4 Bd7 16.exf5 0-0 17.0-0 e4 18.Rfe1 Ne5 19.Bxd7 Nxd7 20.Qxe4 Nf6 21.Ne7+ Kh8 22.Qf3 Rc7**
[ 22...Rc4 23.Nc6 *( 23.Rad1 Rc7 24.Nd5 Rc5 25.Ne3 Qb8 26.Re2 Re8∞ )* 23...Qb6 24.Nb4 d5⩱ Barrios Troncoso,J (2500)-Serradimigni,R (2392)/corr 2003 ]
**23.Nc6 Qa8**
[ 23...Qd7 24.Nd4 d5 25.a4 Ne4 26.Nc2 Rb8∞ ]
**24.Nd4 Qxf3 25.Nxf3 Rb7**
[ 25...Kg8 26.Re2 Rb8 27.Rd1 Rcb7 28.b3 d5 29.Nd2 Rc7⇄ ]
**26.Re2 Rfb8 27.a4**
[ 27.b3?! Nd5→ ]
**27...Rxb2 28.Rxb2 Rxb2 29.a5 Rb8 30.a6 Ra8 31.a7 Ne4**
[ 31...Nd7 32.Nd4 Bxd4 33.cxd4 Nb6 34.f6 Nc8 35.h4 Kg8 36.Rc1 Kf8 37.d5 Ke8 38.Rc4 Kd7 39.Rg4 Rxa7 40.Rg7⩱ ]
**32.Ra4**
[ 32.Ra6 Bxc3 33.g4 Kg7 34.g5 Kf8 35.h4 Ke8 36.Kg2 Kd7 37.h5 Nc5 38.Ra2 Nd3 39.Kg3 Nb4 40.Ra3 Nd5 41.h6 Bb4 42.Ra4 Bc5 43.g6 fxg6 44.fxg6 Nf6 45.Ng5 hxg6 46.h7 Nxh7 47.Nxh7 Kc6= ]
**32...d5**
[ 32...Nxc3 33.Rb4 Rxa7 34.Rb8+ Bf8 35.Rxf8+ Kg7 36.Re8 Ra1+ 37.Re1 Ra5⩱ ]
**33.Nd4**
[ 33.c4 dxc4 34.Rxc4 Nd6 35.Rc7 Kg8 36.g4 h6 37.g5 *( 37.h4 Nb5 38.Rb7 Nxa7 39.g5 Nc6→ )* 37...Nb5 38.Rb7 Nxa7 39.gxh6 Bxh6 40.Ne5⩱ ]
**33...Bxd4**
[ 33...Nxc3 34.Rb4 Rxa7 35.Rb8+ Bf8 36.f3 Kg7 37.f6+ Kxf6 38.Rxf8 Ra4 39.Rc8 Rc4 40.Rxc4 dxc4 41.Nc2= ]
**34.cxd4 Nd6 35.g4 Nc8 36.Ra5 Rxa7 37.Rxd5 Nb6**
[ 37...Nb6 38.Rb5 Nc4 39.Kg2 Kg7 40.Rb4 Nd6∓ ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Martin Gonzalez,Angel** **2305**
■ **Haug,Ulrich** **2387**
WC-2011-T-00003 10.06.2010
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5 Rc8 15.Qa4 Bd7 16.exf5 0-0 17.0-0 e4 18.Rfe1 Ne5 19.Bxd7 Nxd7 20.Qxe4 Nf6 21.Ne7+ Kh8 22.Qf3 Rc7**
[ 22...Rc4 23.Nc6 *( 23.Rad1 Rc7 24.Nd5 Rc5 25.Ne3 Qb8 26.Re2 Re8∞ )* 23...Qb6 24.Nb4 d5⩱ Barrios Troncoso,J (2500)-Serradimigni,R (2392)/corr 2003 ]
**23.Nc6 Qa8**
[ 23...Qd7 24.Nd4 d5 25.a4 Ne4 26.Nc2 Rb8∞ ]
**24.Nd4 Qxf3 25.Nxf3 Rb7**
[ 25...Kg8 26.Re2 Rb8 27.Rd1 Rcb7 28.b3 d5 29.Nd2 Rc7⇄ ]
**26.Re2 Rfb8 27.a4**
[ 27.b3?! Nd5→ ]
**27...Rxb2 28.Rxb2 Rxb2 29.a5 Rb8 30.a6 Ra8 31.a7 Ne4**
[ 31...Nd7 32.Nd4 Bxd4 33.cxd4 Nb6 34.f6 Nc8 35.h4 Kg8 36.Rc1 Kf8 37.d5 Ke8 38.Rc4 Kd7 39.Rg4 Rxa7 40.Rg7⩱ ]
**32.Ra4**
[ 32.Ra6 Bxc3 33.g4 Kg7 34.g5 Kf8 35.h4 Ke8 36.Kg2 Kd7 37.h5 Nc5 38.Ra2 Nd3 39.Kg3 Nb4 40.Ra3 Nd5 41.h6 Bb4 42.Ra4 Bc5 43.g6 fxg6 44.fxg6 Nf6 45.Ng5 hxg6 46.h7 Nxh7 47.Nxh7 Kc6= ]
**32...d5**
[ 32...Nxc3 33.Rb4 Rxa7 34.Rb8+ Bf8 35.Rxf8+ Kg7 36.Re8 Ra1+ 37.Re1 Ra5⩱ ]
**33.Nd4**
[ 33.c4 dxc4 34.Rxc4 Nd6 35.Rc7 Kg8 36.g4 h6 37.g5 *( 37.h4 Nb5 38.Rb7 Nxa7 39.g5 Nc6→ )* 37...Nb5 38.Rb7 Nxa7 39.gxh6 Bxh6 40.Ne5⩱ ]
**33...Bxd4**
[ 33...Nxc3 34.Rb4 Rxa7 35.Rb8+ Bf8 36.f3 Kg7 37.f6+ Kxf6 38.Rxf8 Ra4 39.Rc8 Rc4 40.Rxc4 dxc4 41.Nc2= ]
**34.cxd4 Nd6 35.g4 Nc8 36.Ra5 Rxa7 37.Rxd5 Nb6**
[ 37...Nb6 38.Rb5 Nc4 39.Kg2 Kg7 40.Rb4 Nd6∓ ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Pavlicek,Miroslav** **2294**
■ **Woltmann,Michael** **2325**
corr LIPEAD40/pr07 (PER) 15.05.2012
*[Iccf GM Pirs,Matjaz]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5?!** Tony Kosten: '!?' Ich bin nicht der Meinung von GM Kosten, dass diese Fortsetzung in Sveschnikow als gute Idee beurteilt wird.

[ 7.Bg5!? ]

**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8!** Tony Kosten: '!?' Nach meiner Überzeugung ist nutr die Entwicklung über b8 spielbar.

[ 8...Ne7?! Bhat,V (2411)-Wang,P (2306) US Junior Dallas USA 2002 (4) 1-0 Tony Kosten: '!?' der Springer versperrt den Läufer und hat keine Zukunft auf den Königsflügel, daher ist das meiner Meinung nach ein falscher Plan. ]

**9.c4 Be7 10.Bd3 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f3** Tony Kosten: '!?' **13...Nd7** Tony Kosten: '!?' **14.Kh1**

[ 14.b4?! a5! den weissen Raumgewinn auf dem Damenflügel muss der Schwarze mit dem a Bauern bekämpfen. ]

**14...Bg5 15.b4** Tony Kosten: '!' **15...b6** Tony Kosten: '!?' **16.Na4 Bxc1!?N** diese theoretische Neuigkeit ist ganz einfach zu erklären. Der schwarzfeldrige Läufer auf g 5 ist schlecht, weil sein d und e Bauern sich auf schwarzen Feldern befinden.

[ 16...Bb7?! 17.Qc2N *( 17.Qb3 )* 17...g6 18.c5 bxc5 19.bxc5 dxc5 20.Nxc5 Nxc5 21.Bxg5 Qxg5 22.Qxc5 Rac8 23.Qd6 Qf6 24.Qxf6 Rxf6 25.Rfe1 Bxd5 26.Rxe5 Bxa2 27.h3 Bc4 28.Bxc4+ Rxc4 29.Re7 Rcc6 30.Ra7= Petrov,M (2471)-Vallejo Pons,F (2662) Plovdiv 89/(104) 2003 ]

**17.Rxc1 a5!** Schwarz bekämpft den weissen Raumgewinn auf dem Damenflügel mit dem Vorstoß des a-Bauern **18.a3 Qh4 19.Nc3 Ba6 20.Qe2 Rae8 21.Qc2 g6**

[ 21...axb4!? Schwarz hat auch mit dieser Fortsetzung einen klaren Vorteil 22.axb4 Bxc4 23.Bxf5 Nf6∓ ]

**22.bxa5 bxa5 23.Nb5 Bxb5 24.cxb5 Nc5 25.Bc4 Rf7**

[ 25...Qd8!? dieser Damenrückzug war eine sehr starke Idee und man kann sie als Umgruppierung der Figuren bezeichnen. 26.Qf2 Rf7∓ ]

**26.Qd2 a4** viele weisse Bauernschwächen auf dem Damenflügel und schlechte weißfeldrige Läufer bedeuten einen klaren Nachteil für Weiss **27.Rc2 Qd4 28.Qb4 e4 29.Rd2 Qg7**

[ 29...Qf6!? ]

**30.Re2 e3 31.Rb2 f4** hier ist die Stellung strategisch für Weiss verloren und der Rest ist nur die Demonstration der Technik wie man einen Vorteil in einen Sieg umwandelt. **32.Be2 g5 33.Rc1 Nb3 34.Rcc2 Qe5 35.Rb1 Nc5 36.Qe1 Kg7 37.Rc4 h5 38.Rbb4 Kh6 39.Qb1 Qf5 40.Qxf5 Rxf5 41.Rd4 Rc8 42.h4 Nd7 43.Rxa4?-+**

[ 43.Kh2-+ ]

**43...Rc2 44.Bd3 e2 45.Bxe2 Rxe2 46.hxg5+ Rxg5 47.Ra6 Rgxg2 48.Rxd6+ Kg5 49.Rxd7 Kh4 50.Rh7 Rg5 51.d6 Kh3 52.Rd1 Rh2#** selten läßt sich Weiss auf dem Brett Matt setzen .
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Hickl,Joerg** **2600**
■ **Lioe,Dede** **2405**
Jakarta Gunadarma (9) 1996
*[Horn,Peter]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5** Das scheint hier neu: f4 wird unterbunden. **13.a4**
[ 13.Be2 ]
**13...bxa4 14.Ncb4 Bd7 15.Bxa6 Nxb4 16.Nxb4**
[ 16.cxb4± 0-0 17.Rxa4 *( 17.0-0?! Bc6 )* 17...Bxa4 18.Qxa4 f5 19.exf5± Rxf5 20.0-0+- e4!? 21.Qb3 Kh8! 22.b5 Diese Stellung sollte von der Bauernstruktur her gut für Weiß sein: die schwarze Majorität ist durch den rückstandigen Pc6 entwertet, während die weiße Bauernmajorität intakt ist. Außerdem sollte dem B-Paar die Öffnung der Stellung zugute kommen. Qg8 23.Rd1 Rbf8 Δ f3± ]
**16...Qa5**
[ 16...0-0 17.0-0 Be7 18.Qe2 Kh8± 19.Kh1 g6± 20.Rad1 Qe8 21.Rd5 f5 ]
**17.Qxd6**
[ 17.Bd3 Rxb4 18.cxb4 Qxb4+ 19.Ke2 d5 20.Qc2!!= dxe4 21.Bxe4 0-0± ]
[ 17.Qd5 Qxd5+- 18.exd5 0-0 19.0-0 e4 ]
**17...Rb6 18.Qd3**
[ 18.Qd5!? sieht in meinen Augen besser aus. Rxa6 19.Nxa6 Qxa6 20.Qxe5+ Be7 21.Qxg7 Bf6 22.Qg3↑ Trotz des reduzierten Materials ist die schwarze Stellung nicht einfach. Er darf keine Verdoppelung der weißen Schwerfiguren auf der 8. Reihe zulassen. ]
[ 18.Qc7 Bd8 *( 18...Rxa6 19.Qb8+ Bd8 20.Nxa6 ⩲Qxa6 21.Qxe5+± Qe6 )* 19.Qc4 0-0↑ *( 19...Be6 20.Qd3 Rxb4 21.cxb4 Qxb4+?!* bringt Schwarz in eine verdächtige Fesselstellung. *22.Kf1 0-0 )*]
**18...Rxb4**
[ 18...Be7 19.Nd5 Rxb2 *( 19...Rxa6 20.Qxa6± Qxa6 21.Nc7+ )* 20.0-0∓ *( 20.Nxe7 Kxe7 21.0-0-0 Rhb8∓ ⌓22.Qxd7+ Kf8; 20.Qg3 )*]
[ 18...Be6 19.0-0± ]
**19.cxb4±** Dieser Abtausch läßt Weiß das B-Paar, ohne daß er seine Stellung mit g4 schwächen mußte. **19...Qxb4+ 20.Kf1 Bc6**
[ 20...Qxb2 21.Rb1 ]
**21.h4**

[ 21.f3∓ 0-0 ]
**21...Bh6**
[ 21...Bxe4 22.Qb5+ ]
[ 21...Be7 scheint bessere Verteidigungsmöglichkeiten zu bieten. 22.Qc4!? Qb6 23.Rh3 0-0!?∓ 24.Rc1 Bd7 25.Rd3∓ ]
[ 21...Bf4 22.Qc4 Qxc4+ 23.Bxc4 Ke7 24.Bd5→ Bb5+ 25.Kg1 Rb8 26.g3 Bd2 27.Kg2 Be8 28.Rhb1-+ Bb4 29.Rc1 Rb6 30.Rc7+ ]
**22.Qc2**
[ 22.Qc4? ]
[ 22.Bc4 0-0 23.Rh3 Kh8 24.g4 Bf4 25.Rd1 h5 26.g5 f5 27.exf5 e4 28.Qe2 g6 29.fxg6 Kg7 30.Kg1-+ Kxg6 31.Bd5 Bxd5 32.Rxd5-+ Bc7 33.Rc3-+ ]
**22...Qb6**
[ 22...Qxe4 23.Qxe4 Bxe4 24.Rxa4 ]
[ 22...Bd7 23.Rd1 Ke7 24.Qc7 Rd8 25.Rd5 ]
**23.Bc4 0-0 24.Rh3** Momentan sieht der Ba1 recht traurig drein; er kommt aber schnell wieder ins Leben. **24...Kh8**
[ 24...Rb8? (Für mich) erstaunlicherweise führt dieser naheliegende Zug zu Problemen für Weiß. Die Springer sind hier stärker als die Läufer. 25.Rc3 Be8 26.Bd5 ]
**25.Bd5** Das ist der Trick: Schwarz muß nun den Ba1 befreien. **25...Bd7**
[ 25...Bxd5 26.exd5 Qb5+!? Weiß möchte mehr als das leicht bessere Endspiel. 27.Kg1 Qxd5 28.Rxa4 ]
**26.Rf3 Bf4 27.g3 Bg4!?** Schwarz greift zu radikalen Mitteln, um nicht in eine passive Position zu geraten. **28.Rc3**
[ 28.Rc3□ Bh6 29.Rxa4 ]
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Mauro,Lucio** **2424**
■ **Hedrera,Marcelo Ernesto** **2447**
Pereyra Puebla Memorial B (13) 14.08.2000
*[Mauro,Lucio]*

**1.e4** Mauro **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bb5**
[ 15.Bc4 Mauro ]
**15...Ne7 16.Ncb4 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Rb8 18.Qe2**
[ 18.c4 Mauro ]
**18...f5N**
[ 18...Bg4 Mauro 19.Qxg4 Rxb5 20.Qe2 Qd7 21.Ra2 Qb7 22.0-0 Rb3 23.Qc2 f5 24.Nb4 Qf7 25.Nd5 Qb7 - Korostenski,F-Dos Santos,M/corr 1998/Megacorr

(25) ]
[ 18...Be6 Mauro 19.Bc4 Bd7 20.Ra2 a4 21.0-0 Qc8 22.Nb4 Qb7 23.Rd1 Be7 24.Bd3 Kh8 25.Qe3 h6 26.Ba6 Qa8 27.Bc4 Qb7 28.Ba6 Qa8 29.Bd3 Be6 30.Raa1 Bb3 31.Re1 Bg5 32.Qe2 Rfc8 33.Bb1 Qa7 34.Ba2 Rxb4 35.cxb4 Rc2 36.Qf3 Bxa2 37.Rxa2 Bd2 38.Qd3 Qc7 39.Rf1 Bxb4 40.Rxa4 Rxb2 41.Ra8+ Kh7 42.Qf3 Qd7 43.Rb8 Bc3 44.Rf8 Bd4 45.Rxf7 Qe6 46.Rf8 Bc5 47.g3 Rb3 48.Qh5 Rb2 49.Ra1 g6 50.Rh8+ Kxh8 51.Qxh6+ 1-0 Gara, A-Stojanovic,A/Seghedino 2000/CBM 76 ext (51) ]
**19.exf5 Bxf5 20.0-0 Kh8 21.c4 Be6 22.Rd1 Bxd5 23.Rxd5 Qb6 24.Ra3 h6 25.g3 Be7 26.Kg2 Rf6 27.Rb3 Rc8 28.Ba4 Qa6 29.Rc3 Rb8 30.f4 Qa7 31.fxe5 dxe5 32.c5 Rbf8 33.Rc2 Qa8 34.Qe4**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Perez,Brigiliano** **2401**
■ **Caire,Francois** **2336**
LSS CP-2005-S-00005 12.04.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Qh5 0-0 14.0-0 f4 15.Rfd1 Ne7 16.c4 Re8!?N**
[ 16...Bxd5 17.cxd5 Rc8 18.Nc2 Qb6 19.Ne1 h6 20.Nf3 *( 20.Qe2±; 20.a4!? )* 20...Rc7⇄ Medina Garcia,A (2425)-Sanz,J (2330)/Alicante 1978 ]
[ 16...b4?! 17.Nb1 *( 17.Nxb4 Rb8 18.Nxa6 Rxb2 19.c5 Qd7 20.cxd6 Qxd6 21.Nc4 Bxc4 22.Bxc4 Qb6≅ )* 17...a5 18.Nd2 Rb8 19.Nf3 *( 19.Rac1!? )* 19...h6 20.Rac1→ Mueller,K (2325)-Rodriguez,J (2575)/IECG email 2003 ]
**17.Rac1**
[ 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.cxb5 axb5 19.Nxb5 Bxa2= ]
**17...Bxd5 18.cxd5 Nxd5**
[ 18...Qa5 19.Qg4 Red8 20.g3 Rac8 21.Rxc8 Nxc8 22.Bf1± ]
**19.exd5**
[ 19.Bc4!? Nf6 *( 19...bxc4? 20.Rxd5→ )* 20.Qxf7+ Kh8 21.Bd5 Rf8⇄ ]
**19...e4 20.Bb1 Bxb2 21.Qg4+ Kh8 22.Qxf4 Qe7**
[ 22...Bxa3 23.Rc6 Re5⇄ ]
**23.Qe3**
[ 23.Nc2 Rac8 24.Rf1 Bxc1 25.Qxc1→ ]
**23...Bxc1 24.Qxc1 e3 25.Qc2**
[ 25.fxe3 Qxe3+ 26.Qxe3 Rxe3 27.Nc2 Re5 28.Nb4 Re2 29.Kf1→ ]
**25...Qh4 26.Qb2+ Kg8 27.Bd3**
[ 27.Qe2 Qxf2+ 28.Qxf2 exf2+ 29.Kxf2 Re5 30.Bd3± ]

**27...Qh5 28.f3 Rac8 29.Qe2 Kf8**
[ 29...Kh8 30.g3 Rc3 31.Kg2± ]
**30.g4 Qxd5**
[ 30...Qh3 31.Nc2 h5∞ ]
**31.Bxh7**
[ 31.Bxb5 Qxd1+ 32.Qxd1 axb5 33.Qe1 *( 33.Qxd6+ Kg8 34.Qh6 e2 35.Qg5+ Kf8 36.Qh6+= )* 33...Rc5 34.Nb1 Rc2 35.a3 d5 36.Nc3 Rc8 37.Ne2 Rd2⩱ ]
**31...Qe5**
[ 31...Qg5 32.Nc2 d5 33.Bd3 Qf6 34.Bf5 Rc5∞ ]
**32.Nc2 d5 33.Bf5 Rc4 34.Kg2 d4⩱ 35.h4**
[ 35.Bd3 Ra4 36.a3 Kg7 37.h4 Rc8 38.h5 Rc3⇄ ]
**35...Ra4 36.Na1**
[ 36.a3 Qf4∞ ]
**36...d3!?**
[ 36...Re7 37.h5 Kg7 38.Nb3 Rc7 39.Qb2 Rc3∞ ]
**37.Bxd3**
[ 37.Qxd3 Rxa2+ 38.Nc2 a5⇄ ]
**37...Qd5 38.Bf5 Rxa2 39.Nc2 Qc5 40.Qd3**
[ 40.h5 Qc3 41.Rd7 b4 42.Qd1 Qe5 43.Qd3 Rxc2+ 44.Qxc2 e2 45.Qc4 Qg3+ *( 45...e1N+? 46.Kh3+- )* 46.Kxg3 e1Q+= ]
**40...Rc8 41.Rc1 Qc3**
[ 41...Re8 42.Be4 Rc8 43.Kh3 Ra3⇄ ]
**42.Qd6+ Kg7 43.Qe7**
[ 43.Bxc8 Rxc2+ 44.Rxc2 Qxc2+ 45.Kh3 Qxc8 46.Qe5+= ]
**43...Qd2+ 44.Kg3 Qxc1 45.Qg5+ Kf8 46.Qh6+ Ke7 47.Qg5+ Kf8 48.Qh6+**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Perez,Brigiliano** **2401**
■ **Caire,Francois** **2336**
corr CP-2005-Semi IECG-00005 12.04.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Qh5 0-0 14.0-0 f4 15.Rfd1 Ne7 16.c4 Re8!?N**
[ 16...Bxd5 17.cxd5 Rc8 18.Nc2 Qb6 19.Ne1 h6 20.Nf3 *( 20.Qe2±; 20.a4!? )* 20...Rc7⇄ Medina Garcia,A (2425)-Sanz,J (2330)/Alicante 1978 ]
[ 16...b4?! 17.Nb1 *( 17.Nxb4 Rb8 18.Nxa6 Rxb2 19.c5 Qd7 20.cxd6 Qxd6 21.Nc4 Bxc4 22.Bxc4 Qb6⩱ )* 17...a5 18.Nd2 Rb8 19.Nf3 *( 19.Rac1!? )* 19...h6 20.Rac1→ Mueller,K (2325)-Rodriguez,J (2575)/IECG email 2003 ]
**17.Rac1**

[ 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.cxb5 axb5 19.Nxb5 Bxa2= ]
**17...Bxd5 18.cxd5 Nxd5**
[ 18...Qa5 19.Qg4 Red8 20.g3 Rac8 21.Rxc8 Nxc8 22.Bf1± ]
**19.exd5**
[ 19.Bc4!? Nf6 *( 19...bxc4? 20.Rxd5→ )* 20.Qxf7+ Kh8 21.Bd5 Rf8⇄ ]
**19...e4 20.Bb1 Bxb2 21.Qg4+ Kh8 22.Qxf4 Qe7**
[ 22...Bxa3 23.Rc6 Re5⇄ ]
**23.Qe3**
[ 23.Nc2 Rac8 24.Rf1 Bxc1 25.Qxc1→ ]
**23...Bxc1 24.Qxc1 e3 25.Qc2**
[ 25.fxe3 Qxe3+ 26.Qxe3 Rxe3 27.Nc2 Re5 28.Nb4 Re2 29.Kf1→ ]
**25...Qh4 26.Qb2+ Kg8 27.Bd3**
[ 27.Qe2 Qxf2+ 28.Qxf2 exf2+ 29.Kxf2 Re5 30.Bd3± ]
**27...Qh5 28.f3 Rac8 29.Qe2 Kf8**
[ 29...Kh8 30.g3 Rc3 31.Kg2± ]
**30.g4 Qxd5**
[ 30...Qh3 31.Nc2 h5∞ ]
**31.Bxh7**
[ 31.Bxb5 Qxd1+ 32.Qxd1 axb5 33.Qe1 *( 33.Qxd6+ Kg8 34.Qh6 e2 35.Qg5+ Kf8 36.Qh6+= )* 33...Rc5 34.Nb1 Rc2 35.a3 d5 36.Nc3 Rc8 37.Ne2 Rd2⩱ ]
**31...Qe5**
[ 31...Qg5 32.Nc2 d5 33.Bd3 Qf6 34.Bf5 Rc5∞ ]
**32.Nc2 d5 33.Bf5 Rc4 34.Kg2 d4⩱ 35.h4**
[ 35.Bd3 Ra4 36.a3 Kg7 37.h4 Rc8 38.h5 Rc3⇄ ]
**35...Ra4 36.Na1**
[ 36.a3 Qf4∞ ]
**36...d3!?**
[ 36...Re7 37.h5 Kg7 38.Nb3 Rc7 39.Qb2 Rc3∞ ]
**37.Bxd3**
[ 37.Qxd3 Rxa2+ 38.Nc2 a5⇄ ]
**37...Qd5 38.Bf5 Rxa2 39.Nc2 Qc5 40.Qd3**
[ 40.h5 Qc3 41.Rd7 b4 42.Qd1 Qe5 43.Qd3 Rxc2+ 44.Qxc2 e2 45.Qc4 Qg3+ *( 45...e1N+? 46.Kh3+- )* 46.Kxg3 e1Q+= ]
**40...Rc8 41.Rc1 Qc3**
[ 41...Re8 42.Be4 Rc8 43.Kh3 Ra3⇄ ]
**42.Qd6+ Kg7 43.Qe7**
[ 43.Bxc8 Rxc2+ 44.Rxc2 Qxc2+ 45.Kh3 Qxc8 46.Qe5+= ]
**43...Qd2+ 44.Kg3 Qxc1 45.Qg5+ Kf8 46.Qh6+ Ke7 47.Qg5+ Kf8 48.Qh6+**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Perez,Brigiliano** **2401**
■ **Caire,Francois** **2336**
CP-2005-S-00005 12.04.2008
*[Morgado, Juan Sebastian_17364]*

**1.e4** Morgado, Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Qh5 0-0 14.0-0 f4 15.Rfd1 Ne7 16.c4 Re8!?N**
[ 16...Bxd5 17.cxd5 Rc8 18.Nc2 Qb6 19.Ne1 h6 20.Nf3 *( 20.Qe2±; 20.a4!? )* 20...Rc7⇄ Medina Garcia,A (2425)-Sanz,J (2330)/Alicante 1978 ]
[ 16...b4?! 17.Nb1 *( 17.Nxb4 Rb8 18.Nxa6 Rxb2 19.c5 Qd7 20.cxd6 Qxd6 21.Nc4 Bxc4 22.Bxc4 Qb6⩱ )* 17...a5 18.Nd2 Rb8 19.Nf3 *( 19.Rac1!? )* 19...h6 20.Rac1→ Mueller, K (2325)-Rodriguez,J (2575)/IECG email 2003 ]
**17.Rac1**
[ 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.cxb5 axb5 19.Nxb5 Bxa2= ]
**17...Bxd5 18.cxd5 Nxd5**
[ 18...Qa5 19.Qg4 Red8 20.g3 Rac8 21.Rxc8 Nxc8 22.Bf1± ]
**19.exd5**
[ 19.Bc4!? Nf6 *( 19...bxc4? 20.Rxd5→ )* 20.Qxf7+ Kh8 21.Bd5 Rf8⇄ ]
**19...e4 20.Bb1 Bxb2 21.Qg4+ Kh8 22.Qxf4 Qe7**
[ 22...Bxa3 23.Rc6 Re5⇄ ]
**23.Qe3**
[ 23.Nc2 Rac8 24.Rf1 Bxc1 25.Qxc1→ ]
**23...Bxc1 24.Qxc1 e3 25.Qc2**
[ 25.fxe3 Qxe3+ 26.Qxe3 Rxe3 27.Nc2 Re5 28.Nb4 Re2 29.Kf1→ ]
**25...Qh4 26.Qb2+ Kg8 27.Bd3**
[ 27.Qe2 Qxf2+ 28.Qxf2 exf2+ 29.Kxf2 Re5 30.Bd3± ]
**27...Qh5 28.f3 Rac8 29.Qe2 Kf8**
[ 29...Kh8 30.g3 Rc3 31.Kg2± ]
**30.g4 Qxd5**
[ 30...Qh3 31.Nc2 h5∞ ]
**31.Bxh7**
[ 31.Bxb5 Qxd1+ 32.Qxd1 axb5 33.Qe1 *( 33.Qxd6+ Kg8 34.Qh6 e2 35.Qg5+ Kf8 36.Qh6+= )* 33...Rc5 34.Nb1 Rc2 35.a3 d5 36.Nc3 Rc8 37.Ne2 Rd2⩱ ]
**31...Qe5**
[ 31...Qg5 32.Nc2 d5 33.Bd3 Qf6 34.Bf5 Rc5∞ ]
**32.Nc2 d5 33.Bf5 Rc4 34.Kg2 d4⩱ 35.h4**
[ 35.Bd3 Ra4 36.a3 Kg7 37.h4 Rc8 38.h5 Rc3⇄ ]
**35...Ra4 36.Na1**
[ 36.a3 Qf4∞ ]
**36...d3!?**
[ 36...Re7 37.h5 Kg7 38.Nb3 Rc7 39.Qb2 Rc3∞ ]

**37.Bxd3**
[ 37.Qxd3 Rxa2+ 38.Nc2 a5⇄ ]
**37...Qd5 38.Bf5 Rxa2 39.Nc2 Qc5 40.Qd3**
[ 40.h5 Qc3 41.Rd7 b4 42.Qd1 Qe5 43.Qd3 Rxc2+ 44.Qxc2 e2 45.Qc4 Qg3+ *( 45...e1N+? 46.Kh3+- )* 46.Kxg3 e1Q+= ]
**40...Rc8 41.Rc1 Qc3**
[ 41...Re8 42.Be4 Rc8 43.Kh3 Ra3⇄ ]
**42.Qd6+ Kg7 43.Qe7**
[ 43.Bxc8 Rxc2+ 44.Rxc2 Qxc2+ 45.Kh3 Qxc8 46.Qe5+= ]
**43...Qd2+ 44.Kg3 Qxc1 45.Qg5+ Kf8 46.Qh6+ Ke7 47.Qg5+ Kf8 48.Qh6+ ½-½**

**B33**
□ **Santhosh,Matthew Paul** **2331**
■ **Morgado,Juan Sebastian** **2605**
olm14 qual GP1 B3 corr 14.08.2001
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.a4 b4**
[ 16...f4 17.Qh5 Rf7 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Bf5 Rxf5 20.Nxf5 Bxd5 21.Rd1± ]
**17.0-0**
[ 17.cxb4 f4 18.Qh5 Rf7 19.Qxh7+ *( 19.Bxh7+ Kf8 20.Bf5 Rxf5 21.Nxf5 Bxd5 22.Rd1 Nxb4 23.Nxg7 Kxg7 24.Qg4+ Kf6→ )* 19...Kf8 20.Bf5 Qe8 21.Qg6 Rxf5 22.Qxe8+ Rxe8 23.Nxf5 Bxd5 24.Nxd6 Rb8 25.0-0 Rxb4∓ ]
**17...bxc3**
[ 17...Kh8!? 18.cxb4 *( 18.Rc1 bxc3 19.Rxc3 Nd4⇄ )* 18...e4 19.Nf4 Bd7 20.Bxa6 Nxb4 21.Bc4 Bxb2 22.Rb1 *( 22.Nfd5 Nxd5 23.Bxd5 Ra7∞; 22.Qh5 Be8 23.Qh6 Qf6 24.Qxf6+ Bxf6∓ )* 22...Be5 23.Rxb4 *( 23.Ne6 Bxe6 24.Bxe6 Nd3∞ )* 23...Bxf4 24.Bd5 Rb8 25.Rxb8 Qxb8 26.Nc4± ]
[ 17...e4!?
**A)** 18.Bc4 bxc3 19.Nxc3 *( 19.bxc3 Na5 20.Nf4 Bxc4 21.Nxc4 Nxc4 22.Qd5+ Kh8 23.Qxc4 Qc8∓ )* 19...Bxc4 20.Nxc4 Nd4∓;
**B)** 18.Nf4 Bf7 19.Bc4± ]
**18.bxc3 Kh8**
[ 18...Na5?!
**A)** 19.g3 e4 *( 19...Ra7 20.Rb1 Qa8 21.c4 Qc6∞ )* 20.Be2 Be5∞;
**B)** 19.Rb1 e4 20.Nf4 Bf7 21.Bc2
**B1)** 21...Be5?! 22.Nfd5 Be6 23.f4→;
**B2)** 21...Bxc3? 22.Nfd5± *( 22.Nxf5±; 22.Nxf5± )*;

**B3)** 21...Qd7 22.g4→ ]
[ 18...Bxd5 19.Nxd5 Kh8 20.Bc2 Qa5 21.Rb1 e4∞ ]
[ 18...Rf7 19.Qh5 Qa5 20.Bc4
**A)** 20...f4?! 21.Nxf4 exf4 *( 21...Bxc4 22.Nxc4 Qc5 23.Nd5 Qxd5 24.Nb6 Qa5 25.Nxa8 Qd8 26.Qd1 Qxa8∞ )* 22.Qxa5 Nxa5 23.Bxe6+-;
**B)** 20...Qc5∞ ]

**19.Rb1 Ne7**
[ 19...e4 20.Nf4 Bd7 21.Bc4
**A)** 21...Bxc3 22.Qxd6 Be5 23.Qh6 Rf6 *( 23...Qf6 24.Qxf6+ Rxf6 25.Nfd5 Rh6 26.h3∞ )* 24.Qg5 Rd6⇄;
**B)** 21...Be5 22.Ne6 Bxe6 23.Bxe6 Qg5 24.Bd5 Rac8 25.Nc4 Ne7 26.Nxe5 dxe5 27.c4∞ Leko,P-Kramnik,V/Frankfurt 2000/CBM 78 ]

**20.Nxe7 Qxe7 21.Bc4**
[ 21.Rb6 Qc7 22.a5 Ra7 23.Bxa6 Rfa8 24.Qe2 f4 25.Nd1 f3! 26.gxf3 Rg8∓ ]

**21...f4**
[ 21...Bxc4 22.Nxc4 Qe6 23.Nb6 Rae8 24.Qd5 e4 25.c4 f4 26.Qxe6 Rxe6= ]
[ 21...e4 22.Bxe6 Qxe6 ]

**22.Nd5 Qf7**
[ 22...Qg5 23.f3 Rg8 *( 23...Rfc8 24.Ba2 a5 25.Qe2 Rc6 26.Rfd1 Rd8 27.Rb7 )*]

**23.Rb6**
[ 23.f3 Qa7+ 24.Kh1 Qc5→ ]

**23...e4**
[ 23...Rab8
**A)** 24.Rxa6 Rfc8 *( 24...e4∞ )* 25.Ba2 Bf8 *( 25...Rb2? 26.Nb6 Rxa2 27.Nxc8 Bxc8 28.Ra8±; 25...Rc5 26.c4± )* 26.Rb6 Rxb6 27.Nxb6 Rxc3 28.Bxe6 Qxe6 29.Qd5 Qf5 30.a5 f3↑;
**B)** 24.Rxd6? Rbd8∓;
**C)** 24.a5 Rxb6 *( 24...e4 25.Qb3∞ )* 25.axb6 Qb7 26.Qd3 Bxd5 27.Bxd5 Qxb6 28.Rb1 Qc5∓ ]

**24.Re1**
[ 24.Qb3?!
**A)** 24...Be5 25.f3 Qh5 *( 25...Rg8!? )* 26.Rb7 e3 27.Ne7
**A1)** 27...Qh4 28.Qa2 *( 28.Bxe6 e2∓ )* 28...Bxc4 29.Qxc4 Rae8 30.Nc6 Rc8∓;
**A2)** 27...Bg7 28.Bxe6 e2 29.Re1 Qc5+ 30.Kh1 Qf2 31.Qb1 Bxc3∓;
**B)** 24...Rfc8 25.Rd1 Be5 26.Rb7 Qg8 27.Kh1 Rc5∓;
**C)** 24...f3 25.g3 Rfc8 26.Rb7 *( 26.Rd1 e3∓ )* 26...Qg8 27.Rd1 Rc5∓;
**D)** 24...Rac8 25.Rxd6 Be5 *( 25...f3 26.g3 e3∓ )* 26.Rxa6 Rfd8 27.Rxe6 Qxe6 28.Rd1 Bf6 29.Qb5 e3∓ ]
[ 24.Kh1 Rab8∓ ]
[ 24.Bb3 Be5 25.Kh1 Rg8↑ ]
[ 24.Rxd6? Rad8 *( 24...f3 25.g3 Rad8∓ )* 25.Rxd8 Rxd8 26.Ba2 Rxd5 27.Bxd5

Bxd5∓ ]

**24...e3**

[ 24...f3 25.g3 Rac8 26.Ba2 Rc5 27.Rxd6 Be5 28.Rxe4 *( 28.Rxe6? Qxe6 29.Rxe4 Qh3 30.Ne3 Rxc3 31.Rh4 Qc8∓ )* 28...Bxd6 29.Qd4+ Qg7 30.Qxg7+ Kxg7 31.Rxe6∞ ]

[ 24...Rfc8 25.Bb3∞ ]

[ 24...Rac8 25.Ba2 e3 26.Rxd6 Be5 27.Rxa6 f3 28.Rxe3 fxg2 29.f4± ]

**25.Bb3**

[ 25.Ba2 exf2+ 26.Kxf2 f3 27.g3 *( 27.gxf3 Bg4 28.Re3 Qh5∓ )* 27...Rae8 *( 27...Qh5!?; 27...Qf5!? )* 28.Bc4 Qh5 29.h4 Bxc3∓ ]

[ 25.fxe3 Rac8 26.Bb3 fxe3 27.Rf1 *( 27.Rxe3?? Qf2+-+; 27.Nxe3? Qf2+ 28.Kh1 Bg4 29.Nxg4 Qxb6-+ )* 27...Qa7 28.a5 Rxf1+ 29.Qxf1 Rf8 30.Qe1 Qf7 31.Rxd6 Be5 32.Rxe6 Qxe6 33.Qxe3 Qf5 34.Qf3 Qxf3 35.gxf3 Bxc3 36.Bc4 Bxa5 37.Bxa6 Rxf3∓ ]

[ 25.Qf3 Rac8 26.Ba2 Bxd5 27.Bxd5 exf2+ 28.Kxf2 Qa7 29.Reb1 Rxc3 30.Qe4

**A)** 30...Rfc8 31.Kf1 *( 31.Be6? Re8 32.Qd5 Rc2+∓; 31.Bb7!? )*;

**B)** 30...Be5 31.Kf1 f3 32.gxf3 Qd7

**B1)** 33.Rb8 Qh3+ 34.Ke1 Rcc8 35.Rxc8 Rxc8 36.Qg4 *( 36.Bc4 Qg2∓; 36.Qd3 Qxh2 37.Kd1 Bb2∓ )* 36...Bc3+ 37.Kd1 Qf1+ 38.Kc2 Qf2+ 39.Kb3 Qb6+ 40.Ka2 Qc5 41.Qf5 Bg7∓;

**B2)** 33.Kg2 Qc8 34.Bc6 Ra3 35.Qe2 *( 35.Bd5 Raxf3 36.Qxf3 Qc2+-+ )* 35...Bd4∓ ]

**25...exf2+**

[ 25...f3 26.Nxe3 fxg2 27.Qc2 Qc7 28.a5 Bxb3 29.Rxb3 Rac8∓ ]

**26.Kxf2 f3 27.g3**

[ 27.gxf3 Bg4 28.Re3 Qh5∓ *( 28...Qh5 29.Qh1 Bh6-+ )*]

**27...Qh5**

[ 27...Rae8∓ ]

**28.h4 Qf5**

[ 28...Be5

**A)** 29.Nf4

**A1)** 29...Bxf4 30.Bxe6 Ra7 *( 30...Bxg3+? 31.Kxg3 Rg8+ 32.Kh3!+- )* 31.gxf4 Qxh4+ 32.Ke3 Qxf4+ 33.Kd3∞;

**A2)** 29...Bxb3 30.Nxh5□ Bxd1 31.Rxd1 Rac8∞;

**A3)** 29...Rxf4 30.Bxe6 Rf6 31.Bg4

**A3a)** 31...Qxg4 32.Rxe5 dxe5 *( 32...Qh3 33.Qg1 dxe5 34.Rxf6 e4∓ )* 33.Rxf6 Rg8 34.Rxf3±;

**A3b)** 31...Qg6 32.Rxe5 dxe5 33.Bh5 Qg7 34.Rxf6 Qxf6 35.Qxf3 Qb6+ 36.Kg2∞;

**B)** 29.Rg1 Qg4 30.Ne3 Qh3 31.Nf1□ Bxc3-+ ]

[ 28...Rae8∓ ]

**29.Ne3**

[ 29.Rxd6 Bxd5 30.Bxd5 Rab8-+ ]

**29...Qc5 30.Rb7 Bc8**

[ 30...Bg4 31.Qd3 Rae8 32.Rf7 Rxf7 33.Bxf7 Rf8↑ ]

[ 30...Bxb3 31.Qxb3 Rae8 32.Rf7 Rxf7 33.Qxf7 Rf8 34.Qc4 Bxc3 35.Rd1 Be5 36.Qxc5 dxc5 37.Nc2 Rg8∓ ]

**31.Rf7 Rxf7**

[ 31...Qxc3?? 32.Rxf8+ Bxf8 33.Qd5+- ]

**32.Bxf7 Bd7**

[ 32...Rb8 33.Qd3 Bd7 34.Bd5 Be5 35.Rb1 Rxb1 36.Qxb1 Bxc3 37.Qb8+ Qc8□ 38.Qxd6→ ]

[ 32...Bxc3 33.Qxf3 *( 33.Rf1 Bb7 34.Qb3 Be4 35.Rc1 Rc8 36.Be6 Qd4 )* 33...Bxe1+ *( 33...Bb7 34.Qxb7 Bxe1+ 35.Ke2 Rc8 36.Be6 Rf8 37.Bf5 Rxf5 38.Qb8+ Kg7 39.Nxf5+ Qxf5 40.Kxe1=; 33...Rb8 34.Kg2∞ )* 34.Ke2 Kg7 *( 34...Qc3 35.Qxa8 Kg7 36.Bc4 Qd2+ 37.Kf3 Qf2+ 38.Ke4 Qf8 39.Qd5∞ )* 35.Qxa8 *( 35.Kxe1? Bd7!-+ )* 35...Bxg3 *( 35...Kxf7 36.Qf3+ Kg7 37.Kxe1=; 35...d5 36.Bxd5 Bxg3 37.Bb7 Qh5+ 38.Kd2 Be6 39.Qxa6= )* 36.Bc4 Bf4 37.Qg2+ Kh6 38.Qe4 Qxe3+ *( 38...Bxe3 39.Bd3⇄ )* 39.Qxe3 Bxe3 40.Kxe3 Kh5 41.a5 Kxh4 42.Kf4 h5 43.Be2 Bb7 44.Bf1∓ ]

[ 32...Bg4 33.Qd5 Qa7 34.Rb1 Bxc3 35.Qe4 Bd4 36.Rb4 Bc5 37.Qf4 Bxe3+ 38.Qxe3 Qxe3+ 39.Kxe3 h5= ]

[ 32...Bb7 33.Bd5 Qxc3 34.Bxb7 Qb2+ 35.Nc2 Qxb7 36.Qxd6 Rc8 37.Qd3 Qb2 38.Kf1 f2 39.Rd1 Rf8 40.Ne3 Qb7 41.Nd5 Be5 *( 41...Qc6 42.Nf4 )* 42.Qe3∞ ]

[ 32...Qxc3 33.Qxf3 Rb8 34.Re2 Bd7 35.Kg2 Bxa4 36.Bc4 Be5 37.Bd5 a5→ ]

**33.Bd5**

[ 33.Qd5 Rf8 34.Qxc5 dxc5 35.Bc4 Bxc3 36.Rb1 Bxa4 37.Bxa6 Bd4 38.Bd3 Re8 39.Re1 Bc6∓ semi-zugzwang semi-zugzwang ]

[ 33.Qxf3 Rf8∓ ]

**33...Rf8 34.c4?**

[ 34.Qd3 Bxa4∓ ]

[ 34.Qc2 Bxc3 35.Rc1 Bd4 36.Qxc5 dxc5 37.a5 Re8∓ 38.Re1 Bg4-+ and white is in semi-zugzwang y las blancas están en semi-zugzwang and white is in semi-zugzwang y las blancas están en semi-zugzwang *( 38...Rf8 39.Bb7 Bb5 40.h5 h6 41.Bd5 Kg7 42.g4 Be2∓ )*]

[ 34.Qb3 Be5 35.Qc4 *( 35.Rg1 a5 36.c4 Qd4 37.Qd1 Qb2+ 38.Qc2 Qa3∓; 35.Qc2? Bxg3+ 36.Kxg3 f2∓ )*

**A)** 35...Qa7;

**B)** 35...Bxc3

**B1)** 36.Rb1 Bd4 37.Rb3 Qa7 38.Be4 *( 38.Rd3 Be5 39.h5 Bf5 40.Rb3 Bd4∓ )* 38...a5 *( 38...Bc8 39.Qd5 Qg7 40.Qg5 Qf7∓ )* 39.h5 Bg4 40.Rd3 Be5 41.Rb3 Qg7!-+;

**B2)** 36.Rc1 Bd4 37.Qxc5 dxc5 38.a5 Re8∓;

**C)** 35...Qb6 36.Qb3 Qa7 37.Qc2 Bf5 38.Qd2 Qg7 39.Nxf5 Rxf5 40.Rxe5

Qxe5 41.Bxf3 Qf6∓ ]

**34...Bc3**

[ 34...Bc3 35.Rf1 *( 35.Rh1 Re8 36.Qxf3 Bg7-+ )*

**A)** 35...Bd4 36.Re1 a5 37.Qb3 *( 37.h5 Qb6 38.Be4 Bg4 39.Qd3 Re8 40.Rb1 Qc5 41.h6 Bxe3+ 42.Qxe3 Qxe3+ 43.Kxe3 Bf5 44.Rb8 Rxb8 45.Bxf5 Rb4∓ )* 37...Qb4 *( 37...Re8 38.Kxf3 Bc6 39.Re2∞ )* 38.Qxb4 axb4 39.a5 *( 39.Rd1 Bc5 40.a5 Re8-+ )* 39...b3 40.Be4 *( 40.Rb1 b2 41.Be4 Re8 42.Kxf3 Bxe3 43.Rxb2 Bc5∓; 40.a6 Bf5 41.c5 b2 42.a7 Bxe3+ 43.Kxe3 f2 44.Kxf2 Be4+ 45.Ke2 Bxd5 46.Rb1 dxc5 47.Rxb2 Kg7 48.Rb8 h5 49.Kd2 Rf2+ 50.Kc3 Ra2 51.Rd8 Bf3 52.Rd7+ Kg6 53.Kc4 Ra5-+ )* 40...Bf5 *( 40...Bg4 41.a6 b2 42.Bb1 Bc8-+ )* 41.Bxf5 Rxf5 42.Rb1 Bxe3+ 43.Kxe3 f2 44.Rf1 b2 45.a6 b1Q-+;

**B)** 35...Re8 36.Qxf3□ Bg7-+ ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Santhosh,Matthew Paul** **2331**

■ **Morgado,Juan Sebastian** **2605**

email ICCF XIV Olimpíada Board 3_93403 14.08.2001

*[Juan S. Morgado]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.a4 b4**

[ 16...f4 17.Qh5 Rf7 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Bf5 Rxf5 20.Nxf5 Bxd5 21.Rd1± ]

**17.0-0**

[ 17.cxb4 f4 18.Qh5 Rf7 19.Qxh7+ *( 19.Bxh7+ Kf8 20.Bf5 Rxf5 21.Nxf5 Bxd5 22.Rd1 Nxb4 23.Nxg7 Kxg7 24.Qg4+ Kf6→ )* 19...Kf8 20.Bf5 Qe8 21.Qg6 Rxf5 22.Qxe8+ Rxe8 23.Nxf5 Bxd5 24.Nxd6 Rb8 25.0-0 Rxb4∓ ]

**17...bxc3**

[ 17...Kh8!? 18.cxb4 *( 18.Rc1 bxc3 19.Rxc3 Nd4⇄ )* 18...e4 19.Nf4 Bd7 20.Bxa6 Nxb4 21.Bc4 Bxb2 22.Rb1 *( 22.Nfd5 Nxd5 23.Bxd5 Ra7∞; 22.Qh5 Be8 23.Qh6 Qf6 24.Qxf6+ Bxf6∓ )* 22...Be5 23.Rxb4 *( 23.Ne6 Bxe6 24.Bxe6 Nd3∞ )* 23...Bxf4 24.Bd5 Rb8 25.Rxb8 Qxb8 26.Nc4± ]

[ 17...e4!?

**A)** 18.Bc4 bxc3 19.Nxc3 *( 19.bxc3 Na5 20.Nf4 Bxc4 21.Nxc4 Nxc4 22.Qd5+ Kh8 23.Qxc4 Qc8∓ )* 19...Bxc4 20.Nxc4 Nd4∓;

**B)** 18.Nf4 Bf7 19.Bc4± ]

**18.bxc3 Kh8**

[ 18...Na5?!

**A)** 19.g3 e4 *( 19...Ra7 20.Rb1 Qa8 21.c4 Qc6∞ )* 20.Be2 Be5∞;

**B)** 19.Rb1 e4 20.Nf4 Bf7 21.Bc2

**B1)** 21...Be5?! 22.Nfd5 Be6 23.f4→;
**B2)** 21...Bxc3? 22.Nfd5± *( 22.Nxf5±; 22.Nxf5± )*;
**B3)** 21...Qd7 22.g4→ ]
[ 18...Bxd5 19.Nxd5 Kh8 20.Bc2 Qa5 21.Rb1 e4∞ ]
[ 18...Rf7 19.Qh5 Qa5 20.Bc4
**A)** 20...f4?! 21.Nxf4 exf4 *( 21...Bxc4 22.Nxc4 Qc5 23.Nd5 Qxd5 24.Nb6 Qa5 25.Nxa8 Qd8 26.Qd1 Qxa8∞ )* 22.Qxa5 Nxa5 23.Bxe6+-;
**B)** 20...Qc5∞ ]

**19.Rb1 Ne7**
[ 19...e4 20.Nf4 Bd7 21.Bc4
**A)** 21...Bxc3 22.Qxd6 Be5 23.Qh6 Rf6 *( 23...Qf6 24.Qxf6+ Rxf6 25.Nfd5 Rh6 26.h3∞ )* 24.Qg5 Rd6⇄;
**B)** 21...Be5 22.Ne6 Bxe6 23.Bxe6 Qg5 24.Bd5 Rac8 25.Nc4 Ne7 26.Nxe5 dxe5 27.c4∞ Leko,P-Kramnik,V/Frankfurt 2000/CBM 78 ]

**20.Nxe7 Qxe7 21.Bc4**
[ 21.Rb6 Qc7 22.a5 Ra7 23.Bxa6 Rfa8 24.Qe2 f4 25.Nd1 f3! 26.gxf3 Rg8∓ ]

**21...f4**
[ 21...Bxc4 22.Nxc4 Qe6 23.Nb6 Rae8 24.Qd5 e4 25.c4 f4 26.Qxe6 Rxe6= ]
[ 21...e4 22.Bxe6 Qxe6 ]

**22.Nd5 Qf7**
[ 22...Qg5 23.f3 Rg8 *( 23...Rfc8 24.Ba2 a5 25.Qe2 Rc6 26.Rfd1 Rd8 27.Rb7 )*]

**23.Rb6**
[ 23.f3 Qa7+ 24.Kh1 Qc5→ ]

**23...e4**
[ 23...Rab8
**A)** 24.Rxa6 Rfc8 *( 24...e4∞ )* 25.Ba2 Bf8 *( 25...Rb2? 26.Nb6 Rxa2 27.Nxc8 Bxc8 28.Ra8±; 25...Rc5 26.c4± )* 26.Rb6 Rxb6 27.Nxb6 Rxc3 28.Bxe6 Qxe6 29.Qd5 Qf5 30.a5 f3↑;
**B)** 24.Rxd6? Rbd8∓;
**C)** 24.a5 Rxb6 *( 24...e4 25.Qb3∞ )* 25.axb6 Qb7 26.Qd3 Bxd5 27.Bxd5 Qxb6 28.Rb1 Qc5∓ ]

**24.Re1**
[ 24.Qb3?!
**A)** 24...Be5 25.f3 Qh5 *( 25...Rg8!? )* 26.Rb7 e3 27.Ne7
**A1)** 27...Qh4 28.Qa2 *( 28.Bxe6 e2∓ )* 28...Bxc4 29.Qxc4 Rae8 30.Nc6 Rc8∓;
**A2)** 27...Bg7 28.Bxe6 e2 29.Re1 Qc5+ 30.Kh1 Qf2 31.Qb1 Bxc3∓;
**B)** 24...Rfc8 25.Rd1 Be5 26.Rb7 Qg8 27.Kh1 Rc5∓;
**C)** 24...f3 25.g3 Rfc8 26.Rb7 *( 26.Rd1 e3∓ )* 26...Qg8 27.Rd1 Rc5∓;
**D)** 24...Rac8 25.Rxd6 Be5 *( 25...f3 26.g3 e3∓ )* 26.Rxa6 Rfd8 27.Rxe6 Qxe6 28.Rd1 Bf6 29.Qb5 e3∓ ]
[ 24.Kh1 Rab8∓ ]

[ 24.Bb3 Be5 25.Kh1 Rg8↑ ]
[ 24.Rxd6? Rad8 *( 24...f3 25.g3 Rad8∓ )* 25.Rxd8 Rxd8 26.Ba2 Rxd5 27.Bxd5 Bxd5∓ ]

**24...e3**

[ 24...f3 25.g3 Rac8 26.Ba2 Rc5 27.Rxd6 Be5 28.Rxe4 *( 28.Rxe6? Qxe6 29.Rxe4 Qh3 30.Ne3 Rxc3 31.Rh4 Qc8∓ )* 28...Bxd6 29.Qd4+ Qg7 30.Qxg7+ Kxg7 31.Rxe6∞ ]
[ 24...Rfc8 25.Bb3∞ ]
[ 24...Rac8 25.Ba2 e3 26.Rxd6 Be5 27.Rxa6 f3 28.Rxe3 fxg2 29.f4± ]

**25.Bb3**

[ 25.Ba2 exf2+ 26.Kxf2 f3 27.g3 *( 27.gxf3 Bg4 28.Re3 Qh5∓ )* 27...Rae8 *( 27...Qh5!?; 27...Qf5!? )* 28.Bc4 Qh5 29.h4 Bxc3∓ ]
[ 25.fxe3 Rac8 26.Bb3 fxe3 27.Rf1 *( 27.Rxe3?? Qf2+-+; 27.Nxe3? Qf2+ 28.Kh1 Bg4 29.Nxg4 Qxb6-+ )* 27...Qa7 28.a5 Rxf1+ 29.Qxf1 Rf8 30.Qe1 Qf7 31.Rxd6 Be5 32.Rxe6 Qxe6 33.Qxe3 Qf5 34.Qf3 Qxf3 35.gxf3 Bxc3 36.Bc4 Bxa5 37.Bxa6 Rxf3∓ ]
[ 25.Qf3 Rac8 26.Ba2 Bxd5 27.Bxd5 exf2+ 28.Kxf2 Qa7 29.Reb1 Rxc3 30.Qe4
**A)** 30...Rfc8 31.Kf1 *( 31.Be6? Re8 32.Qd5 Rc2+∓; 31.Bb7!? )*;
**B)** 30...Be5 31.Kf1 f3 32.gxf3 Qd7
**B1)** 33.Rb8 Qh3+ 34.Ke1 Rcc8 35.Rxc8 Rxc8 36.Qg4 *( 36.Bc4 Qg2∓; 36.Qd3 Qxh2 37.Kd1 Bb2∓ )* 36...Bc3+ 37.Kd1 Qf1+ 38.Kc2 Qf2+ 39.Kb3 Qb6+ 40.Ka2 Qc5 41.Qf5 Bg7∓;
**B2)** 33.Kg2 Qc8 34.Bc6 Ra3 35.Qe2 *( 35.Bd5 Raxf3 36.Qxf3 Qc2+-+ )* 35...Bd4∓ ]

**25...exf2+**

[ 25...f3 26.Nxe3 fxg2 27.Qc2 Qc7 28.a5 Bxb3 29.Rxb3 Rac8∓ ]

**26.Kxf2 f3 27.g3**

[ 27.gxf3 Bg4 28.Re3 Qh5∓ *( 28...Qh5 29.Qh1 Bh6-+ )*]

**27...Qh5**

[ 27...Rae8∓ ]

**28.h4 Qf5**

[ 28...Be5
**A)** 29.Nf4
**A1)** 29...Bxf4 30.Bxe6 Ra7 *( 30...Bxg3+? 31.Kxg3 Rg8+ 32.Kh3!+- )* 31.gxf4 Qxh4+ 32.Ke3 Qxf4+ 33.Kd3∞;
**A2)** 29...Bxb3 30.Nxh5□ Bxd1 31.Rxd1 Rac8∞;
**A3)** 29...Rxf4 30.Bxe6 Rf6 31.Bg4
**A3a)** 31...Qxg4 32.Rxe5 dxe5 *( 32...Qh3 33.Qg1 dxe5 34.Rxf6 e4∓ )* 33.Rxf6 Rg8 34.Rxf3±;
**A3b)** 31...Qg6 32.Rxe5 dxe5 33.Bh5 Qg7 34.Rxf6 Qxf6 35.Qxf3 Qb6+ 36.Kg2∞;
**B)** 29.Rg1 Qg4 30.Ne3 Qh3 31.Nf1□ Bxc3-+ ]

[ 28...Rae8∓ ]

**29.Ne3**

[ 29.Rxd6 Bxd5 30.Bxd5 Rab8-+ ]

**29...Qc5 30.Rb7 Bc8**

[ 30...Bg4 31.Qd3 Rae8 32.Rf7 Rxf7 33.Bxf7 Rf8↑ ]

[ 30...Bxb3 31.Qxb3 Rae8 32.Rf7 Rxf7 33.Qxf7 Rf8 34.Qc4 Bxc3 35.Rd1 Be5 36.Qxc5 dxc5 37.Nc2 Rg8∓ ]

**31.Rf7 Rxf7**

[ 31...Qxc3?? 32.Rxf8+ Bxf8 33.Qd5+- ]

**32.Bxf7 Bd7**

[ 32...Rb8 33.Qd3 Bd7 34.Bd5 Be5 35.Rb1 Rxb1 36.Qxb1 Bxc3 37.Qb8+ Qc8□ 38.Qxd6→ ]

[ 32...Bxc3 33.Qxf3 *( 33.Rf1 Bb7 34.Qb3 Be4 35.Rc1 Rc8 36.Be6 Qd4 )* 33...Bxe1+ *( 33...Bb7 34.Qxb7 Bxe1+ 35.Ke2 Rc8 36.Be6 Rf8 37.Bf5 Rxf5 38.Qb8+ Kg7 39.Nxf5+ Qxf5 40.Kxe1=; 33...Rb8 34.Kg2∞ )* 34.Ke2 Kg7 *( 34...Qc3 35.Qxa8 Kg7 36.Bc4 Qd2+ 37.Kf3 Qf2+ 38.Ke4 Qf8 39.Qd5∞ )* 35.Qxa8 *( 35.Kxe1? Bd7!-+ )* 35...Bxg3 *( 35...Kxf7 36.Qf3+ Kg7 37.Kxe1=; 35...d5 36.Bxd5 Bxg3 37.Bb7 Qh5+ 38.Kd2 Be6 39.Qxa6= )* 36.Bc4 Bf4 37.Qg2+ Kh6 38.Qe4 Qxe3+ *( 38...Bxe3 39.Bd3⇄ )* 39.Qxe3 Bxe3 40.Kxe3 Kh5 41.a5 Kxh4 42.Kf4 h5 43.Be2 Bb7 44.Bf1∓ ]

[ 32...Bg4 33.Qd5 Qa7 34.Rb1 Bxc3 35.Qe4 Bd4 36.Rb4 Bc5 37.Qf4 Bxe3+ 38.Qxe3 Qxe3+ 39.Kxe3 h5= ]

[ 32...Bb7 33.Bd5 Qxc3 34.Bxb7 Qb2+ 35.Nc2 Qxb7 36.Qxd6 Rc8 37.Qd3 Qb2 38.Kf1 f2 39.Rd1 Rf8 40.Ne3 Qb7 41.Nd5 Be5 *( 41...Qc6 42.Nf4 )* 42.Qe3∞ ]

[ 32...Qxc3 33.Qxf3 Rb8 34.Re2 Bd7 35.Kg2 Bxa4 36.Bc4 Be5 37.Bd5 a5→ ]

**33.Bd5**

[ 33.Qd5 Rf8 34.Qxc5 dxc5 35.Bc4 Bxc3 36.Rb1 Bxa4 37.Bxa6 Bd4 38.Bd3 Re8 39.Re1 Bc6∓ semi-zugzwang ]

[ 33.Qxf3 Rf8∓ ]

**33...Rf8 34.c4?**

[ 34.Qd3 Bxa4∓ ]

[ 34.Qc2 Bxc3 35.Rc1 Bd4 36.Qxc5 dxc5 37.a5 Re8 38.Re1 Bg4-+ and white is in semi-zugzwang y las blancas están en semi-zugzwang *( 38...Rf8 39.Bb7 Bb5 40.h5 h6 41.Bd5 Kg7 42.g4 Be2∓ )*]

[ 34.Qb3 Be5 35.Qc4 *( 35.Rg1 a5 36.c4 Qd4 37.Qd1 Qb2+ 38.Qc2 Qa3∓; 35.Qc2? Bxg3+ 36.Kxg3 f2∓ )*

**A)** 35...Qa7;

**B)** 35...Bxc3

**B1)** 36.Rb1 Bd4 37.Rb3 Qa7 38.Be4 *( 38.Rd3 Be5 39.h5 Bf5 40.Rb3 Bd4∓ )* 38...a5 *( 38...Bc8 39.Qd5 Qg7 40.Qg5 Qf7∓ )* 39.h5 Bg4 40.Rd3 Be5 41.Rb3 Qg7!-+;

**B2)** 36.Rc1 Bd4 37.Qxc5 dxc5 38.a5 Re8∓;

**C)** 35...Qb6 36.Qb3 Qa7 37.Qc2 Bf5 38.Qd2 Qg7 39.Nxf5 Rxf5 40.Rxe5 Qxe5 41.Bxf3 Qf6∓ ]

**34...Bc3**

[ 34...Bc3 35.Rf1 *( 35.Rh1 Re8 36.Qxf3 Bg7-+ )*

**A)** 35...Bd4 36.Re1 a5 37.Qb3 *( 37.h5 Qb6 38.Be4 Bg4 39.Qd3 Re8 40.Rb1 Qc5 41.h6 Bxe3+ 42.Qxe3 Qxe3+ 43.Kxe3 Bf5 44.Rb8 Rxb8 45.Bxf5 Rb4∓ )* 37...Qb4 *( 37...Re8 38.Kxf3 Bc6 39.Re2∞ )* 38.Qxb4 axb4 39.a5 *( 39.Rd1 Bc5 40.a5 Re8-+ )* 39...b3 40.Be4 *( 40.Rb1 b2 41.Be4 Re8 42.Kxf3 Bxe3 43.Rxb2 Bc5∓; 40.a6 Bf5 41.c5 b2 42.a7 Bxe3+ 43.Kxe3 f2 44.Kxf2 Be4+ 45.Ke2 Bxd5 46.Rb1 dxc5 47.Rxb2 Kg7 48.Rb8 h5 49.Kd2 Rf2+ 50.Kc3 Ra2 51.Rd8 Bf3 52.Rd7+ Kg6 53.Kc4 Ra5-+ )* 40...Bf5 *( 40...Bg4 41.a6 b2 42.Bb1 Bc8-+ )* 41.Bxf5 Rxf5 42.Rb1 Bxe3+ 43.Kxe3 f2 44.Rf1 b2 45.a6 b1Q-+;

**B)** 35...Re8 36.Qxf3□ Bg7-+ ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Annageldyev,Orazly** **2458**

■ **Paramonov,Dimitriy** **2362**

Alushta Autumn 1st (8) 02.09.2004

*[Atlas,Valeri]*

**1.e4** Atlas,V Atlas,V Atlas,V Atlas,V: 'Atlas,Valeri Atlas,Valeri: 'Atlas,V'' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Nf5 10.Bd3 g6 11.0-0**

[ 11.Qa4 Bd7 12.Bxf5 gxf5 13.Qb4 Bxb5 14.Qxb5+ Qd7 15.a4 Bg7 *( 15...Be7 )* 16.0-0 f4 *( 16...e4 17.Qb3 Be5 18.f4 Bg7 19.a5 0-0 20.Be3 )*]

**11...a6**

[ 11...Bg7 12.Qa4 0-0 13.Qa3 Re8 14.Bxf5 Bxf5 15.Nxd6 Bf8 16.c5 Bxd6 17.cxd6 Qf6 18.Bd2 Red8 19.Bb4 a5 20.Bc5 b6 21.Bxb6 Rxd6 22.Bxa5 Rxd5 23.b4 ]

**12.Nc3**

[ 12.Qa4 Bd7 13.Bxf5 gxf5 ]

[ 12.Bg5 Be7 13.Bxe7 Qxe7 14.Nc3 0-0 15.a4 a5 16.Nb5 Bd7 17.Bxf5 Bxf5 18.Qd2 Bd7 19.Nc3 f5 20.Rfe1 Rac8 21.b3 Qd8 ]

**12...Bg7 13.Rb1**

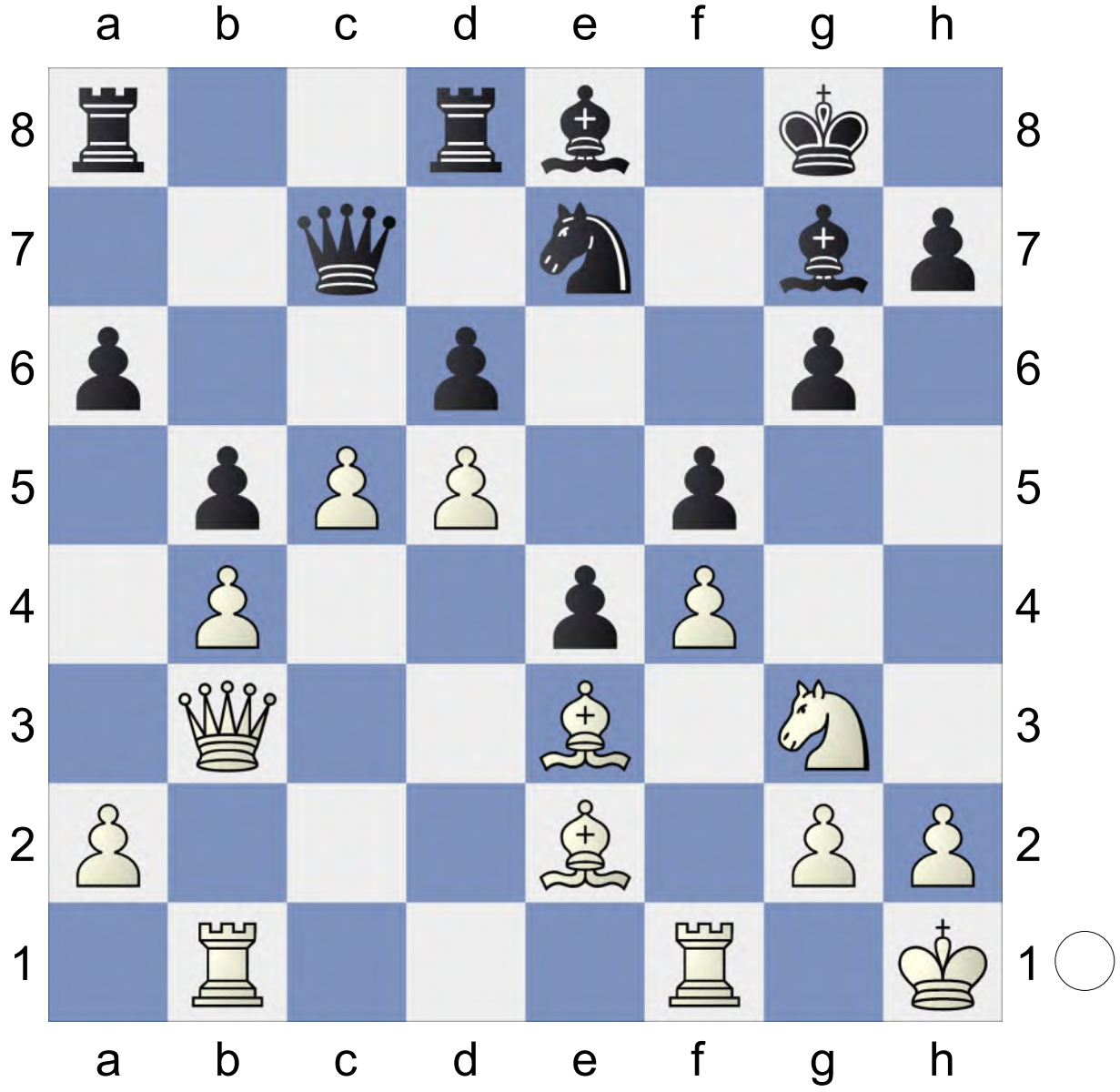
[ 13.Qa4+ also deserved attention here. Yet, after Bd7 White retains good attacking prospects on the kingside. 14.Qb4 0-0

**A)** 15.a4 Nd4 16.Be3 f5 17.Qxd6 e4;

**B)** 15.Qxb7 Nd4 *( 15...Rb8 16.Qxa6 Ra8 )*;

**C)** 15.Ne4 b5 16.Bg5 f6 17.Bd2 a5 18.Qc3 Nd4 19.Nxd6 f5 20.Be3 e4 21.Bxd4 b4 22.Qb3 Bxd4 23.Be2 Rb8 ]

**13...0-0 14.b4 b6 15.Ne4**
[ 15.a4 Nd4 , winning. ]
**15...Ne7**
[ 15...Nd4 ]
[ 15...b5 , with advantage for Black. ]
**16.Ng3**
[ 16.c5 is strongly met by bxc5 17.bxc5 dxc5 18.d6 was an interesting alternative: Nf5 19.Bc4 ]
**16...f5 17.f4**
[ Correct was 17.Re1 , and ]
**17...e4 18.Be2!?** A risky move. White develops dangerous initiative on the kingside, but if his attack does not succeed, he risks to lose the game. **18...Bd7 19.Kh1 Qc7 20.Be3! b5 21.c5 Rfd8? 22.Qb3 Be8**



All White's pieces are very active. How can he decide the game?

**23.cxd6! Rxd6 24.Rbc1! Qb7 25.Bc5 Rad8**
[ 25...Rd7 26.Bxe7 Rxe7 ]
**26.Bxd6 Rxd6 27.Rfd1!** This impressive rook sacrifice is the most convincing way to the victory. **27...Nxd5 28.Nf1 Bf7 29.Qg3 Rd7 30.Ne3** The rook is invulnerable: **30...Nxb4 31.Rxd7 Qxd7 32.Rd1 Qe7 33.a3 Nc6 34.Nc2 Qc5 35.Rd2 a5 36.Qe3 Qxe3 37.Nxe3 Nd4 38.Nc2** , with mate in four. **38...Nxe2 39.Rxe2** The winning move. **39...Bc3?!** is strongly met by **40.g3! b4 41.axb4** , with good counterchances. **41...axb4** fails to **42.Re3 Bc4**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Daurelle,Herve** **2367**
■ **Nikel,Bogdan** **2351**
LSS ST-2008-0-00030 31.03.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado, Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7 13.Qh5 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qa5 18.Nc2 Qxa2?**
[ 18...Kh8!? 19.Rfd1 Rg8?! *( 19...Qxa2!? 20.Qe2 Qa5 21.Ra1 Qd8 22.Rxa6 Na5 23.Ncb4± )* 20.b4 *( 20.a4→; 20.Ne1 Nd4 21.Ne7 Bxc4 22.Rxd4 Be2 23.Qxe2 exd4 24.Nxg8→ )* 20...Qd8 21.Bxa6→ Short,N (2635)-Kuijf,M (2490)/ Wijk aan Zee 1990 ]
[ 18...Bxd5?! 19.Bxd5 Ne7 20.Bc4 Qxa2 21.Qd1→ ]
**19.Ne1?N**
[ 19.Qd1? Qa5 20.Ra1 Qc5 21.Rxa6 Kh8⇄ Todorovic,G-Timoshenko,G (2450)/ Pula 1988 ]
[ 19.Ncb4!! Nxb4 *( 19...Rxb4 20.Nxb4 Nxb4 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.Rc7+- )* 20.Ne7+ Kh8 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.Ng6+ Kg8 23.Nxf8 *( 23.Ne7+= )* 23...Rxf8 24.Rc7 Morgado, Juan Sebastian: '+-' Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '+-' '+-' Kh8 25.Qg4 Rg8 26.Qxe6 Rf8 27.Rc8+- Sabaev,S (2463)-Vasile,C (2358)/email 2004 ]
**19...Nd4 20.Nf3**
[ 20.Ne7+ Kh8 21.Nf3 *( 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.Ng6+ Kg8 23.Ne7+ Kh8 24.Ng6+= )* 21...Nxf3+ 22.Qxf3 Bxc4 23.bxc4± ]
**20...Bxd5?**
[ 20...Nxf3+ 21.Qxf3 Qa3 22.Ra1 Qc5 23.Rxa6± ]
**21.Bxd5**
[ 21.Ra1!? Bxc4!? 22.Rxa2 Rxb3 23.Nxd4 exd4 24.Rd2 Bxf1 25.Kxf1 Be5⇄ ]
**21...Ne2+?!**

[ 21...Nxf3+ 22.gxf3 Qa5 23.Kh1 Kh8 24.Rg1 Qd8 25.Bxf7→ ]
[ 21...Qe2 22.Rc7 Kh8 23.Bxf7 Qxe4 24.Ng5 Qf5 25.Bd5↑ ]
**22.Kh1 Nxc1 23.Ng5 h6 24.Bxf7+**
[ 24.Nxf7 Rxf7 25.Qxf7+ Kh7 26.Qc7± ]
**24...Rxf7 25.Qxf7+ Kh8 26.Ne6± Rg8 27.Qg6 Qe2 28.Rxc1 f3 29.Rg1 fxg2+ 30.Qxg2 Qh5 31.Nxg7 Qf7 32.Qh3 Rxg7 33.Qxh6+ Rh7 34.Qe3**
[ 34.Qxd6 Qf3+ 35.Rg2 Rg7 36.Qh6+ Rh7 37.Qg6 Qd1+ 38.Rg1 Qf3+ 39.Qg2± ]
**34...a5 35.Qg3 Rh6 36.Rg2 Kh7 37.Qg4 Rh5 38.Rg3 Rh6**
[ 38...Kh6 39.Qd1± ]
**39.Qc8 d5 40.Qc5 dxe4 41.Qxe5 Rh5 42.Qxe4+ Kh6 43.Rd3 Qf6 44.Qe3+ Rg5 45.Qh3+ Kg7 46.Qd7+ Kf8 47.Qc8+ Kg7 48.Qc7+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Daurelle,Herve** **2367**
■ **Nikel,Bogdan** **2351**
corr ST-2008-0pen IECG-00030 31.03.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7 13.Qh5 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qa5 18.Nc2 Qxa2?**
[ 18...Kh8!? 19.Rfd1 Rg8?! *( 19...Qxa2!? 20.Qe2 Qa5 21.Ra1 Qd8 22.Rxa6 Na5 23.Ncb4± )* 20.b4 *( 20.a4→; 20.Ne1 Nd4 21.Ne7 Bxc4 22.Rxd4 Be2 23.Qxe2 exd4 24.Nxg8→ )* 20...Qd8 21.Bxa6→ Short,N (2635)-Kuijf,M (2490)/ Wijk aan Zee 1990 ]
[ 18...Bxd5?! 19.Bxd5 Ne7 20.Bc4 Qxa2 21.Qd1→ ]
**19.Ne1?N**
[ 19.Qd1? Qa5 20.Ra1 Qc5 21.Rxa6 Kh8⇄ Todorovic,G-Timoshenko,G (2450)/ Pula 1988 ]
[ 19.Ncb4!! Nxb4 *( 19...Rxb4 20.Nxb4 Nxb4 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.Rc7+- )* 20.Ne7+ Kh8 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.Ng6+ Kg8 23.Nxf8 *( 23.Ne7+= )* 23...Rxf8 24.Rc7 Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '+-' Kh8 25.Qg4 Rg8 26.Qxe6 Rf8 27.Rc8+- Sabaev,S (2463)-Vasile,C (2358)/ email 2004 ]
**19...Nd4 20.Nf3**
[ 20.Ne7+ Kh8 21.Nf3 *( 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.Ng6+ Kg8 23.Ne7+ Kh8 24.Ng6+= )* 21...Nxf3+ 22.Qxf3 Bxc4 23.bxc4± ]
**20...Bxd5?**
[ 20...Nxf3+ 21.Qxf3 Qa3 22.Ra1 Qc5 23.Rxa6± ]
**21.Bxd5**

[ 21.Ra1!? Bxc4!? 22.Rxa2 Rxb3 23.Nxd4 exd4 24.Rd2 Bxf1 25.Kxf1 Be5⇄ ]
**21...Ne2+?!**
[ 21...Nxf3+ 22.gxf3 Qa5 23.Kh1 Kh8 24.Rg1 Qd8 25.Bxf7→ ]
[ 21...Qe2 22.Rc7 Kh8 23.Bxf7 Qxe4 24.Ng5 Qf5 25.Bd5↑ ]
**22.Kh1 Nxc1 23.Ng5 h6 24.Bxf7+**
[ 24.Nxf7 Rxf7 25.Qxf7+ Kh7 26.Qc7± ]
**24...Rxf7 25.Qxf7+ Kh8 26.Ne6± Rg8 27.Qg6 Qe2 28.Rxc1 f3 29.Rg1 fxg2+ 30.Qxg2 Qh5 31.Nxg7 Qf7 32.Qh3 Rxg7 33.Qxh6+ Rh7 34.Qe3**
[ 34.Qxd6 Qf3+ 35.Rg2 Rg7 36.Qh6+ Rh7 37.Qg6 Qd1+ 38.Rg1 Qf3+ 39.Qg2± ]
**34...a5 35.Qg3 Rh6 36.Rg2 Kh7 37.Qg4 Rh5 38.Rg3 Rh6**
[ 38...Kh6 39.Qd1± ]
**39.Qc8 d5 40.Qc5 dxe4 41.Qxe5 Rh5 42.Qxe4+ Kh6 43.Rd3 Qf6 44.Qe3+ Rg5 45.Qh3+ Kg7 46.Qd7+ Kf8 47.Qc8+ Kg7 48.Qc7+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Hoffmann,Michael** **2471**
■ **Yordanov,Nikolay** **2296**
European Chess Championship (2) 22.04.2008
*[FM Nikolay Yordanov]*

**1.e4** In that game, you will see a pawn majority attack on the kingside. Advancing a pawn majority may have a few goals: - getting more space and limiting the activity of the opponent's pieces - trying to destroy the enemy king's position and then finishing the attack with pieces. - creating a passed pawn **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4** We can see one very interesting line in the Sveshnikov variation. With that move a4, white wants to play Na3-Nc4 and take the control of the b6 square. **9...Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0** Of course, both sides want to protect their kings. **11...f5** Black has a pawns majority on the kingside and their plan is to attack that side.
[ 11...Nd7!? 12.Kh1 a6 13.Na3 f5 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4 Nc5= 16.Nc4 a5 ]
**12.f4 a6 13.Na3 exf4 14.Bxf4** And now black has to think about how to activate their pieces on the queenside. **14...Nd7± 15.Nc4** In that position the knight on c4 looks very strong, that's why we want to exchange him. **⩲15...Nb6 16.Kh1 Nxc4= 17.Bxc4 Bf6 18.c3 ⩲Qc7 19.Qb3?!**
[ ⩲19.Bd3 g5 20.Be3 f4 21.Bg1 ⩲Qg7= ]
**19...g5!∓ 20.Be3 f4!∓** What we can see in the last four moves is that black developed their pieces with a tempo and took the initiative. By the way, this is the best way for developing. **21.Bb6 Qg7!-+** Black follows their plan to attack the kingside. **22.Qb4** Attacking the pawn on d6. **22...Be5-+ 23.Bd4 ⩲Bxd4 24.cxd4 ⩲Rf6** Protecting the d6 pawn and planning to transfer the rook on the g-file or h-file if

it's necessary. **25.Rae1** When we attack the opponent we have to activate all pieces. **⩲25...Bf5! 26.Qb3 Raf8!-+ 27.Bd3 ⩱Bc8** Every exchange decrease the power of our attack. **28.Rc1 Rh6!? 29.Qb6 ⩲g4** with idea g3, B:h3 **30.Rxc8** The only chance for white to save the position is to sacrifice an exchange. **30...Rxc8 31.Bf5 ⩱Rf8 32.Be6+ Kh8** The light-squared bishop is not dangerous because all of our pieces are on black squares. This is a very good strategy if we want to make the opponent's bishop useless. **33.Qxd6 g3**

[ ⩲33...f3! 34.g3 Rhf6-+ with idea Qg6-Qc2 or Qe4 ]

**34.h3 ⩱f3!** We have to destroy the protection of the king. **35.Qe5 fxg2+??**

[ ⩲35...Qxe5 36.dxe5 Rxe6 37.dxe6 f2-+ Black has an absolutely winning position. ]

**36.Kxg2 Rxf1 37.Kxf1 Rf6+-+**

[ ⩲37...g2+ 38.Kg1 Qxe5 39.dxe5 Rh5 40.b4 Rxe5-+ Black receives an easy winning endgame. ]

**38.Kg1 g2??**

[ 38...Qg6!-+ 39.d6 h5! 40.Bc4 *( 40.d7?? Qb1+ 41.Kg2 Qf1+ 42.Kxg3 Qf2# )* 40...Qf5 41.Qxf5 Rxf5 42.d7 Rf8 43.h4 Rd8 44.Be6 Kg7 45.Kg2 Kf6 46.d5 Ke7 47.Kxg3 Rf8-+ ]

**39.Bg4=** White created a fortress and equalized the position. **39...Qg6 40.d6 Qb1+ 41.Kxg2** Unfortunately, there is no checkmate in that position. **41...Qf1+ 42.Kh2 Qf2+ 43.Kh1** What we have learned from that game: - -Before you start advancing your pawns – make sure that they are going to stay well protected and get support from your pieces. -Try to advance your pawn majority without allowing possibilities to block them. Keep the structure of your pawn majority flexible.

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Hedman,Erik** **2320**

■ **Berg,Emanuel** **2529**

Rilton Cup 34th (5) 31.12.2004

*[Berg,Emanuel]*

**1.e4** Berg,E Berg,E Berg,E **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5** White chooses an unusual variation.

[ The main variation goes 7.Bg5 ]

**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8**

[ 8...Ne7 is also playable, but the move played is supposed to be a bit better. After 9.c3 with the threat of Qa4 black faces some practical problems and is forced to move his knight once again. ]

**9.a4** White stops black to carry through ...a7-a6 followed by b7-b5 and now he plans to manoevre his knight to c4 to put some pressure on the black center.

[ However 9.c4 is the more usual continuation. ]

**9...Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Kh1** Prepares f2-f4. After the immediate
[ 12.f4 black can answer with a6 13.Na3 b5! with the idea 14.axb5 axb5 15.Bxb5?? Qb6+ 16.Kh1 Rxa3 with a clear advantage to black. ]
**12...a6 13.Na3 f5 14.f4 Bf6 15.Nc4 Nb6 16.fxe5 dxe5 17.Ne3!** An exchange of the knights would favor black and so white chooses to go away. This also prepares for c2-c4 and possibly a timely a5. **17...Bg5!** Black protects his f-pawn and in the same time threatens to take on e3, winning a pawn.
[ The immediate 17...f4 is worse and can be met with 18.a5! ]
**18.c4**
[ 18.a5? loses a pawn after Bxe3 19.Bxe3 Nxd5 with a clear advantage to black. ]
[ but instead the untried 18.d6!? would have been a very interesting possibility. ]
**18...a5!?N** A novelty! The idea is to stop white from playing a5 and also to get control over the black squares. Now ...Be7 is threatened followed by ...Bc5 to block the white queenside pawns.
[ Also possible was 18...f4 19.a5 Nd7 20.Nc2 e4 as in the game Zelcic - Sutovsky, Struga zt 1995, with a good game for black. ]
**19.d6 Be6 20.c5 f4!** A strong and very important move. White has an advantage after both
[ 20...Nd7 21.Nd5 and ]
[ 20...Bxe3 21.Bxe3 Nd5 22.Qb3! ]
**21.Nc4!?**
[ After 21.cxb6 fxe3 white has got problems to get out with his black squared bishop and in addition both his d- and b-pawns are hanging loosely. ]
**21...Nd7** Now ...Rc8 is to come, winning the xc5.
[ Black also wins a pawn after 21...Nxc4 22.Qb3 Nxd6 23.Qxe6+ Nf7 but here white has a strong pair of bishops in comensation. After 24.b3 it is difficult to find anything convincing for black. Perhaps would this still give better winning chances than the game. ]
**22.b4?!** White was probably feeling a bit squeezed and wanted to get his pieces out. An interesting move, but not really nessesary.
[ The natural 22.Bd2 looks better. After Nxc5 23.Bc3 white will get back the pawn on e5 because 23...e4?? looses a piece after 24. Qd4 threatening both the mate on g7 and the knight on c5. ]
[ Even 22.b3 was possible, but after Nxc5 23.Bb2 black can still keep the pawn with Bf6 because the b3 pawn will be hanging after all exchanges on e5. However the active white pieces and the strong passed d-pawn fully compensates for the pawn loss. ]
**22...axb4 23.Rb1 Rc8**
[ An interesting alternative was 23...e4 24.Qd4 Rxa4 also with a clear plus to black. Nevertheless I wanted to play a little bit more calm, not allowing any counterplay for white as I was already getting some time trouble. ]
**24.Rxb4 Rxc5 25.Nd2 Rd5** Now I wanted to get rid of the nasty d-pawn.

Unfortunately you get nothing for free and in return I needed to give my important pawn on b7. **26.Qc2 Rxd6 27.Rxb7 Be7 28.Bb2**
[ 28.Ba3? is bad because of Rxd2 29.Qxd2 Bxa3 30.Rd1 Rf7 31.Bb5 f3! 32.Bxd7 f2 33.Qxf2 *(*In case of *33.Bxe6? Qxd2 34.Bxf7+ Kf8 35.Rbb1 Qe2 36.Bd5 e4* the black passed pawn will lead him to victory. *)* 33...Qxd7! 34.Rdxd7 Rxf2 35.Rxg7+ Kf8 36.Kg1 *(*After *36.h4* there will follow *Bc8! 37.Ra7 Bc5 38.Rac7 Rf1+ 39.Kh2 Bd6 40.Ra7 e4+ 41.g3 Bc5 42.Rac7 Rf2+ 43.Kh1 Bb6 44.Rce7 e3* and black is winning. *)* 36...Bc5 37.Rgc7 Rf7+ 38.Rxc5 Rxb7 39.Rxe5 Ke7 Black has got excellent winning chances. ]
**28...Rb6?** This natural move throws away the most of the black advantage. White is controlling the e4-square which makes it difficult for black to advance with his central pawns.Moreover the white passed a-pawn is an important powerful factor.Instead
[ 28...Qa8! should have been played. After 29.Bf3 Rc8 black still holds a clear advantage. ]
**29.Rxb6 Qxb6 30.Bd3!** White activates his bishop with tempo. This also prevents ... Bf5 and black is forced to weaken his king position. **30...h6 31.Nc4 Qc7?**
A careless move in the time trouble. Instead
[ 31...Qb8 should be played, but after 32.Qe2 white is completely fine as well. ]
**32.Nxe5?!** White wins back the pawn and forces a drawn endgame, but after
[ 32.Bh7+! Kh8 and now 33.Nxe5 Qxc2 34.Bxc2 Nxe5 35.Bxe5 black will be facing some difficulties. Still a draw would be the most natural result, but it´s not yet completely clear. White has still got some winning chances thanks of his passed a-pawn. ]
**32...Qxc2 33.Bxc2 Rc8 34.Bd3 Nc5**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **De la Paz Perdomo,Frank** **2462**
■ **Roeder,Mathias** **2413**
Guillermo Garcia Memorial-A 08th (5) 29.05.2000
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4** Ftacnik,L Nogueiras Santiago,Jesus **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3** Nogueiras Santiago,Jesus: '!' **11...Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 0-0 17.Rad1 Qc8 18.Bb1!?** Nogueiras Santiago,Jesus: 'N!' Nogueiras Santiago,Jesus: 'Ftacnik: '!?" Great improvement over the older exchange on e6. White can try to benefit from the control of the c file. Nogueiras Santiago, Jesus: 'Ftacnik: 'Great improvement over the older exchange on e6. White can try to benefit from the control of the c file." **18...Re8** Nogueiras Santiago,Jesus: '□' **19.Kh1 Ng6 20.f4 exf3** Nogueiras Santiago, Jesus: '□' **21.Qxf3 f4 22.Nc2 Qc4 23.Rde1**
[ 23.Nd4 ]

**23...Rxe1**
[ 23...Be5 24.Nb4 ]
[ 23...a5 24.Na3 Qc5 25.Be4 b4± 26.Nb1 Nogueiras Santiago,Jesus ]
[ 23...Ne5 24.Qd1 *( 24.Qh5 Nd3 25.Na3 Nf2+ 26.Kg1 Qc5 27.Rxe8+ Rxe8 )* 24...f3 25.Ne3 Nogueiras Santiago,Jesus fxg2+!± 26.Kxg2 Qc5! *( 26...Qh4* (Nogueiras Santiago,Jesus) Ü 57/(255) *27.Nf5 )* 27.Nf5 Ng6 28.Be4 Re5± 29.Kh1!? Nogueiras Santiago,Jesus ]
**24.Rxe1** The outcome of the exchange operation favours white with a spare pawn and more active pieces. Nogueiras Santiago,Jesus: 'Ftacnik: 'The outcome of the exchange operation favours white with a spare pawn and more active pieces."
**24...Ne5 25.Qh5! h6 26.Qf5 f3** Nogueiras Santiago,Jesus: '□'
[ 26...Qxd5 27.Nd4+- Ra7 28.Rd1 Qc5 29.Qh7+ Kf8 30.Nf5 ]
[ 26...Qc8 27.Qe4 *( 27.Nd4* Nogueiras Santiago,Jesus *)* 27...f5 28.Qe2± Qc4 29.Qd2 f3 30.Ne3 1/2-1/2 Kaminski,M-Sadler,M/ Linares/1995/ (19) ]
**27.Ne3 fxg2+ 28.Kxg2 Qc5**
[ 28...Qh4 29.Qh7+ Kf8 30.Qxg7+ ]
**29.Qh7+!** The basic rank motive in a bit less usual form decides immediately. Nogueiras Santiago,Jesus: 'Ftacnik: 'The basic rank motive in a bit less usual form decides immediately." **29...Kf8 30.Nf5 Qxd5+ 31.Kg1**
[ 31.Be4 Qd2+ 32.Kh3± Qxe1 Nogueiras Santiago,Jesus 33.Qxg7+ Ke8 34.Nxd6+± Kd7 35.Qxe5+- Qe3+? 36.Qg3+- Qxg3+ Nogueiras Santiago,Jesus 37.hxg3 ]
**31...Nf3+ 32.Kf2 Nxe1 33.Qxg7+ Ke8+- 34.Be4? Qd2+! 35.Kg3 Ra7+- 36.Qg8+ Kd7** Nogueiras Santiago,Jesus: '+-' **37.Qxf7+ Kd8+- 38.Qf8+**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Moessle,Harald** **2394**
■ **Jandek,Stefan** **2408**
EM/Jub50 qf23 20.10.2003
*[Jandek]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bb5**
[ 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6 20.Re1 ]
**15...Ne7 16.Ncb4 Bd7 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.Nc6**
[RR 18.Bxd7 axb4 19.Bc6 Rxa4 20.Qxa4 bxc3 21.bxc3 Qb8 22.0-0 Bd8 1/2-1/2 Svidler,P-Ivanchuk, ]
**18...Qe8 19.Qd5N**
[RR 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Bxd7 Qxd7 21.0-0 g6 22.Qa1 Qb7 23.Rd1 Rfb8 24.Rd2 Ra6 25.h3 Rb6 26.Rxa5 Qxe4 27.b4 Rc8 28.Rad5 Rbc6 29.Rxd6

Rxc3 30.Rd8+ Kg7 31.Rxc8 Rxc8 32.Qb2 Rb8 33.b5 Rxb5 1/2-1/2 Srebrnic, M-Jelen,I/Dobrna 2002/CBM 89 1/2-1/2 Srebrnic, M-Jelen,I/Dobrna 2002/CBM 89 ]

**19...Be6** N **20.Qd3 Bd7 21.Nxe7+ Qxe7 22.0-0 Rfb8 23.Bxd7 Qxd7 24.Ra2 Qc6 25.Rd1 a4 26.Qxd6 Qxe4 27.Rda1 Rf8**

[ 27...Re8 28.Qb4 Qxb4 29.cxb4 Red8 30.Kf1 Rd2 31.Rxa4 Rxa4 32.Rxa4 Kf8 33.b3 Rb2 34.Ra7 Rxb3 35.Rb7 ICCFJ50 Maia-Vincent 1/2 ]

**28.h3 h6 29.Qb4 Qxb4 30.cxb4** REMIS ! **30...Rab8**

[ 30...Rab8 31.Rxa4 Rfd8 32.Rc1 Rd4 33.Rc5 e4 34.Rc7 Rdxb4 ]

[ 30...Rfd8 31.b3 Rd4 32.b5 a3 33.Rxa3 Rxa3 34.Rxa3 Rb4 35.Kf1 Rxb5 36.Ke2 f6 37.Kd3 Rb7 38.Kc4 Rc7+ 39.Kd3 Rb7 40.Kc3 Rc7+ 41.Kb4 ]

**31.Rxa4 Rfd8 32.Re1 f6 33.Re4 Rd1+ 34.Kh2 Rd2 35.f4 exf4 36.Rxf4 Rxb2 37.Kg3**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Moessle,Harald** **2394**

■ **Jandek,Stefan** **2408**

ICCF Jubilee Q50 email 20.10.2003

*[Jandek]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bb5**

[ 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6 20.Re1 ]

**15...Ne7 16.Ncb4 Bd7 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.Nc6**

[RR 18.Bxd7 axb4 19.Bc6 Rxa4 20.Qxa4 bxc3 21.bxc3 Qb8 22.0-0 Bd8 1/2-1/2 Svidler,P-Ivanchuk, ]

**18...Qe8 19.Qd5N**

[RR 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Bxd7 Qxd7 21.0-0 g6 22.Qa1 Qb7 23.Rd1 Rfb8 24.Rd2 Ra6 25.h3 Rb6 26.Rxa5 Qxe4 27.b4 Rc8 28.Rad5 Rbc6 29.Rxd6 Rxc3 30.Rd8+ Kg7 31.Rxc8 Rxc8 32.Qb2 Rb8 33.b5 Rxb5 1/2-1/2 Srebrnic, M-Jelen,I/Dobrna 2002/CBM 89 ]

**19...Be6** N **20.Qd3 Bd7 21.Nxe7+ Qxe7 22.0-0 Rfb8 23.Bxd7 Qxd7 24.Ra2 Qc6 25.Rd1 a4 26.Qxd6 Qxe4 27.Rda1 Rf8**

[ 27...Re8 28.Qb4 Qxb4 29.cxb4 Red8 30.Kf1 Rd2 31.Rxa4 Rxa4 32.Rxa4 Kf8 33.b3 Rb2 34.Ra7 Rxb3 35.Rb7 ICCFJ50 Maia-Vincent 1/2 ]

**28.h3 h6 29.Qb4 Qxb4 30.cxb4** REMIS ! **30...Rab8**

[ 30...Rab8 31.Rxa4 Rfd8 32.Rc1 Rd4 33.Rc5 e4 34.Rc7 Rdxb4 ]

[ 30...Rfd8 31.b3 Rd4 32.b5 a3 33.Rxa3 Rxa3 34.Rxa3 Rb4 35.Kf1 Rxb5 36.Ke2 f6 37.Kd3 Rb7 38.Kc4 Rc7+ 39.Kd3 Rb7 40.Kc3 Rc7+ 41.Kb4 ]

**31.Rxa4 Rfd8 32.Re1 f6 33.Re4 Rd1+ 34.Kh2 Rd2 35.f4 exf4 36.Rxf4 Rxb2**

**37.Kg3**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Boudre,Jean Pierre** **2397**
■ **Bricard,Emmanuel** **2506**
FRA-ch Final stage (1.2) 25.08.1999
*[Finkel,A]*

**1.e4**
[ 1.b3 e5 2.Bb2 Nc6 3.e3 d5 4.Bb5 Bd6 ]
**1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6**
[ 4...Qb6 ]
**5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
[ 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Be6⇄ Madl,I-Almasi,I/Balatonbereny op 1996 ]
**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6**
[ 9.Nd5 Be7∞ Kahn,E-Monin,N/Spring op 1992 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nc2 ]
**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5**
[ 12.0-0 ]
**12...Rg8**
[ 12...Bg7 13.0-0 f4 14.c4 ]
**13.c3**
[ 13.f4 ]
**13...Rxg2 14.Qf3 Rg4**
[ 14...Rg8 ]
**15.h3**
[ 15.exf5 Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Ne7 17.Qb7∞
**A)** 17...Qc8;
**B)** 17...Qb8 18.Nxb5 Qxb7 *( 18...axb5 19.Bxb5+ Kd8 20.Qd7#∞* Henris,L-Groffen,H/BEL-chT9697 *)* 19.Nxd6+;
**C)** 17...Bh6 18.f6 Ng8 ]
**15...Rh4 16.exf5 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Ne7 18.Qg2 d5**
[ 18...Bh6 ]
**19.Nc2 e4**
[ 19...Bh6 ]
**20.Be2 Nxf5 21.Bg4?! Qf6 22.0-0-0 Ne7 23.Kb1 h5 24.Be2 Rd8 25.Nb4 Rf4 26.Rhf1 d4 27.cxd4?? Rxd4 28.Rxd4 Qxd4 29.Qg5 Rf5**
[ 29...Bg7 30.Qxe7+ Kxe7!± 31.Nc6+ Ke6!? 32.Nxd4+ Bxd4!? ]
**30.Qg3 Bg7 31.Qb8+= Qd8!? 32.Qb7**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Vorobiov,Evgeny E** **2440**
■ **Belikov,Vladimir** **2510**
RUS-Cup2 Moscow (6) 1996
*[Chekhov,Valery A]*

**1.e4** Chekhov Chekhov **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 a5 16.0-0 f5 17.Qh5**
[ 17.Re1 Rc8 18.Qd2 Kh8 19.Rad1 e4 20.f4 b4 21.Nce3 bxc3 22.bxc3 a4⇄ Svidler,P-Filippov,V/Kazan/1995/0, 5/37/ ]
[ 17.Qe2!? Rb8 18.Rfd1 Kh8 19.Rd2 Qd7 20.Rad1 Qf7 21.b3± Topalov,V-Leko,P/Leon/1996/1|0/65/ ]
**17...b4 18.Nce3 bxc3 19.bxc3 Kh8 20.Rad1 Rb8 21.Rd2**
[ 21.f4!? e4 22.Bh3 Qd7 23.Rf2 *( 23.Kh1?! Rb2 24.Nc4 Rxa2 25.Nde3 Bf7! 26.Qg5 Bxc4 27.Nxc4 d5∓* Topalov,V-Krasenkov,M/Polanica Zdroj/1995/0|1/31/ *)* 23...Rb5 24.Rfd2 Rc5 25.Kh1 Qf7 26.Qxf7 Rxf7 27.Nb6 Rxc3 28.Rxd6 Bxa2 29.Nxf5 Bf8∞ Sokolov,A-Filippov,V/Elista(RUS-ch)/1996/ 0,5/49/ ]
**21...Rb5 22.f4 Ne7!?**
[ 22...e4!? 23.Bh3 Qd7⇄ ]
**23.c4**
[ 23.fxe5 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 dxe5∓ ]
**23...Rc5 24.Rb1**
[ 24.Rfd1!?± ]
**24...e4 25.Bh3 Bxd5 26.cxd5**
[ 26.Nxd5 Nxd5 27.Rxd5 Rxd5 28.cxd5 Qf6⇄ ]
**26...Qc8 27.Kf2 a4 28.Qd1?!**
[ 28.Rb4!? Bc3 29.Rxe4 fxe4 *( 29...Bxd2 30.Rxe7 Bxe3+ 31.Kf3+- )* 30.Bxc8 Bxd2 31.Be6∞ ]
**28...Rc3 29.Rc2? Nxd5! 30.Rbc1**
[ 30.Nxd5 Rxc2+-+ ]
**30...Nxe3**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Anderskewitz,Ralf** **2318**
■ **Wolf,Wolfgang** **2404**
corr 40.DFM/V9 Server 28.04.2008
*[Büßing,Olaf(GER)SM]*

Ds man die Ponzianieröffnung als Überraschungseröffnung durchaus anwenden kann sieht man in folgender Partie. Schwarz muss einige präzise Züge finden, um

Ausgleich zu bekommen. Kleine Ungenauigkeiten erlauben es Weiß, einen sicheren Vorteil zu erlangen. Aber natürlich kann man mit Ponziani als Haupteröffnung nicht leben, ab einem bestimmten Zeitpunkt fangen die Gegner an, sich richtig vorzubereiten und nur in die soliden Varianten zu gehen, dann wird es kein Spaß mehr machen. Aber ab und zu gespielt, ist Ponziani eine gefährliche Waffe. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6** Die mit Abstand sicherste Antwort auf 1.e4 ist heute 1...e5. Es ist sehr schwer für Weiß, einen Vorteil in der Russischen oder Spanischen Partie zu erlangen. Nun, leider lässt sich Russisch so gut wie gar nicht umgehen, nur wenn man Königsgambit oder etwas Ähnliches spielt. Dagegen gibt es mehrere Möglichkeiten, den spanischen Varianten aus dem Weg zu gehen. Die am häufigsten vorkommenden Abweichungen sind Schottisch und Italienisch. Doch leider wie in der ersten so auch in der zweiten kann Schwarz mit richtigem Spiel leicht ausgleichen. Dabei muss man als Weißspieler eine ungeheure Menge an Theorie in beiden Eröffnungen kennen, um nicht in Nachteil zu geraten. Das heißt mit anderen Worten, man arbeitet viel und kommt trotzdem nicht über Ausgleich hinaus. In solchen Situationen ist es daher manchmal besser und effizienter, sich eine seltene Eröffnung anzuschauen, die zu interessanten Stellungen führt und gleichzeitig als Überraschung für den Gegner ziemlich unangenehm sein kann. Dazu gehört auch die Ponziani-Eröffnung. **3.d4** das ist sie, die Ponziani-Eröffnung. Die Idee des Weißen ist offensichtlich: er will 4.d4 spielen und dann nach 4...exd4 mit dem Bauern zurückschlagen - 5.cxd4 -, um sich damit einen Vorteil im Zentrum zu sichern. Schwarz verfügt über zwei Möglichkeiten, um das weiße Vorhaben zu stören, das sind die Züge 3...d5 und 3...Nf6. **3...cxd4** Die aggressive Fortsetzung **4.Nxd4!** Nur so kann man hoffen, einen Vorteil zu erlangen. Die alternative Fortsetzung **4...Nf6** Das gilt als Hauptzug. **5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5**

[ 6.Nf3 Bb4! Deckt den Springer und es droht jetzt jederzeit f4 7.Bd3 d5 ]

**6...d6 7.Nd5**

[ 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 ]

**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8** Sonst spielt Weiß d3 mit Vorteil **9.c4 Be7 10.Bd3 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.a4 Nd7?!** setzt auf die schwäche e3...aber es reicht nicht **14.a5 e4** Verhindert c5 **15.Be2!** Der Springer muß schlagen,daraufhin findet der weiße König ein ruhiges Plätzchen und weiß kann die Vorherrschaft auf dem Brett langsam aber sicher übernehmen. **15...Ne5 16.Bf4**

[ 16.Be3 ]

**16...Bf6 17.Re1 Ng6 18.Be3 Be5**

[ 18...Bxc3 19.bxc3 f4 20.Bd4 f3 21.Bf1= fxg2? 22.Bxg2 Bf5 23.Bxe4= in folgender Fernschachpartie konnte Anderskewitz nur ein remis erreichen. Qg5+ 24.Kh1 Nh4 ]

**19.Bf1 Qf6**

[ 19...Qh4 ]

**20.Ra3** Noch vor einigen Zügen war der weiße König angreifbar...jetzt in absoluter Sicherheit,ein Garant für weiße Aktivitäten **20...Nh4 21.Qh5!±**

[ 21.Kh1 Nxg2 22.Bxg2 mit einem minimalen Vorteil Weiß.Schwarz hat

offensichtlich die Initiatve Läuferpaar,Weiß einen Mehrbauern. Qh4 ]
**21...h6 22.Rb3 Bd7 23.Rxb7 Be8** Schwarz versucht seine Stellung durch einen Agressiven Zug zu entlasten. **24.Qd1!** das unterstützt das spätere vorrücken des c-Bauern nach c5...und der Läufer hat herrliche Perspektiven!
[ 24.Qe2 f4 25.Bb6 f3 26.Qxe4 fxg2± 27.Bxg2 Bh5! 28.f4 Bxc3 29.bxc3 Rae8± 30.Bd4 Qg6 31.Qxg6 Rxe1+± oder 32.Kf2± Re2+∞ 33.Kf1!? Verhindert den Einschlag mit dem Läufer auf h2 und der Dame das Feld h4 genommen.Sieht vielversprechend aus Rxf4+!? 34.Bf3 Rxf3+ und jetzt Te8 mit remislichen Tendenzen! 35.Kxe2 war vielleicht zu versuchen...aber unklar Nxg6 36.Rxg7+ Kf8!? ]
**24...Bg6** Schwarz hat nichts.Eigentlich wnn man auf das Brett schuat sehen die Läufer auf g4 und g3 nicht schlecht aus....aber der nächste schöne weiße Springerzug zeigt ihre schwächen.
[ 24...Qg6! ]
**25.Bc1! Rfb8 26.Qb3 Re8 27.Qd1**
[ 27.c5 Bh5 28.Ne2 f4 29.cxd6 e3 30.Qb6 das Läuferpaar zu behalten erweist ebenfalls als nicht tauglich. Nf3+!→ denn auch z.B. 31.gxf3 reicht Weiß zum Vorteil. Qg6+ 32.Bg2!! Bxf3 ]
**27...Rab8 28.Ra7**
[ 28.Rxb8 ]
**28...Bd4** alles OK für Schwarz?Nein!!! **29.Rxa6! f4 30.Rxd6**
[ 30.Nb5 Nf3+ 31.gxf3 Qg5+ 32.Kh1 Bxf2 33.Bh3 *( 33.Bg2 exf3 34.Rxe8+ Rxe8 35.Bxf3 Re1+ 36.Qxe1 Bxe1 )* 33...Bh5 34.Bg4 exf3 35.Rf1 Re2 ]
**30...Bxf2+ 31.Kxf2 Qxd6 32.Kg1 f3 33.Qd4!+-** Damit ist die Partie entschieden!Trotz ungleicher Läufer hat Weiß mit seinen Bauern auf c6 das Spiel gewonnen! **33...fxg2 34.Bxg2 Nxg2 35.Kxg2 Bh5 36.Ne2 Bf3+ 37.Kg1 Qg6+ 38.Ng3 h5 39.Bf4 Rb3**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Vasquez Schroder,Rodrigo Rafael** **2546**
■ **Atakisi,Umut** **2304**
Olympiad-36 Mallorca (3) 17.10.2004
*[Atlas,Valeri]*

**1.e4** Atlas,V **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qf3 d5 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 18.Rfd1 Qd7 19.d6 Rb6 20.Qd3 Rd8 21.Rac1 Bf8 22.Rxc8 Rxc8 23.Bxh7+ Kg7 24.Be4 Rxd6 25.Qg3+ Kh8 26.Qxe5+ Bg7 27.Qh5+ Kg8 28.Rf1 Qe7 29.Bb1 Rd2 30.Qh7+ Kf8 31.Nc2 Re8 32.Ne3 Rxf2?!**
[ <xmlX:en>More ambitious was</:enX/xml> More ambitious was 32...Rxb2 33.Nf5

Qg5 <xmlX:en>, keeping an edge. After the text move White gets better chances.</ :enX/xml> , keeping an edge. After the text move White gets better chances. ]
**33.Rxf2 Qxe3 34.Qf5 Qa7 35.Kf1 Re5 36.Qd3 Qe7 37.Qd2 Re6 38.Qc1 Rd6 39.Bf5 Qd8 40.Bg4 Bh6 41.Qc5 Kg8 42.Qh5?!**
[ 42.g3 <xmlX: enXnag>140</nagXsym>K</sym>g2 deserved attention here.</ :enX/xml> ΔKg2 deserved attention here. ]
**42...Rf6 43.Bf5 Be3 44.Qg4+ Kf8 45.Qb4+** <xmlX:en>, with a draw by perpetual. </:enX/xml> Atlas,V: ', with a draw by perpetual.' **45...Kg7 46.Rf3??**
[ A serious mistake elegantly refuted by Black. Correct was 46.Qg4+ Kf8 47.Qb4+ , with a draw by perpetual. ]
**46...Rxf5!** [%draw full, d3] [%draw full,d8,green] [%draw full,e3,green] [%draw full,f1] [%draw full,f3] [%draw full,f5,green] <xmlX:en>A nice move, winning a piece.</:enX/ xml> A nice move, winning a piece. **47.Rxf5**
[ 47.Qg4+ <xmlX:en>fails to</:enX/ xml> fails to Rg5 ]
**47...Qd1+!**
[ <xmlX:en>Much weaker was</:enX/xml> Much weaker was 47...Qd3+ 48.Ke1 Qxf5 49.Qc3+ <xmlX:en>, with equality.</: enX/xml> , with equality. ]
**48.Qe1 Qd3+**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Apicella,Manuel** **2519**
■ **Bogza,Adina** **2294**
FRA-chT Top 16 GpA (4) 30.03.2006
*[Marin,Mihail]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 a6 11.Nc3 0-0** Although Black cannot do without castling, the king was in no immediate danger. **12.0-0 f5 13.f4 Nd7 14.Kh1 Bf6?!** This strategically ambitious move is too slow. **15.Qc2 exf4 16.Bxf4 Be5**
[ 16...Ne5 17.b4 b6 18.Be3 ]
**17.Qd2 Bxf4**
[ 17...Qf6
**A)** 18.Rae1
**A1)** 18...Bxc3 19.Qxc3 Qxc3 20.bxc3 Rf6 21.Bf3 Nc5 22.Re8+ Kf7 23.Rd8 Ke7 24.Rh8 h6 25.Re1+ Kd7 26.Bh5 Nd3 27.Be8+ Kd8 28.Bc6+ Kc7 29.Re7+ Kb6 30.Be3+ Ka5 31.Bd7;
**A2)** 18...Bxf4 19.Qxf4 Ne5 20.Na4 g5 21.Qd4 f4 22.Nb6 *( 22.c5 Bf5 23.b4 Rae8 )* 22...Rb8 23.c5;
**A3)** 18...Rb8;
**B)** 18.Na4 Rb8;
**C)** 18.Rac1 a5 19.Na4 *( 19.a3 Bxf4 20.Qxf4 Nc5 )* 19...Bxf4 20.Qxf4 b6

21.b3 *( 21.a3 Re8 )* 21...Rb8 22.Nc3 *( 22.a3 Nc5 )* 22...Ne5 23.Qd4 Kosanovic,G (2437)-Leskur,D (2475)/Backa Palanka 2001/EXT 2002 (1-0, 36). Black has a comfortable position. The exchange on c4 is out of the question, because it would open the diagonal of the b7-bishop. Therefore, instead of capturing on e3, Black should have slowly strengthened his position with ...Qe7, ...N7b6, ...Rfc8, etc. *( 23.a3 Bd7 24.b4 Rfc8 )* 23...Bd7 24.Rce1 Ng6 25.Qd2 Rbe8 26.Bd1 Rxe1 27.Rxe1 Ne5 28.Rf1 *( 28.Qd4 Qd8 29.a3 Re8 30.b4 Nxc4 31.Rxe8+ Qxe8 )* 28...Qd8 29.Be2 Re8 ]

**18.Qxf4**

[ 18.Rxf4 Ne5 19.Raf1 Bd7 20.b4 Rc8∓ 21.a3?! Qe7 *( 21...Rf6 22.Qd4 Rh6 )* 22.c5 Nf7 *( 22...dxc5 23.d6 Qe6* Once the enemy bishop has emerged to d3, it is hard to think for a better placement for one's own bishop than b7. The a6-square is hardly accesible, while the pressure along the long diagonal looks promising. *)* 23.c6 bxc6 24.Bxa6 Rc7 25.dxc6 Bxc6∓ Blatny,F (2340) -Plachetka,J (2425)/ Bratislava 1991/EXT 97 (0-1, 47) 26.Rxf5 ]

**18...Qf6 19.Rac1 b6** Black is just one step away from stabilising the position on the light squares, in a similar way to what happened in the game Tolnai-Chernin, but it is White's turn to move...

[ 19...g5

**A)** 20.Qd2 f4 21.Bg4 Ne5 22.Ne4 Qh6 23.Bxc8 Raxc8 24.Qe2 *( 24.c5 dxc5 25.Rxc5* Giving meaning to ... Bb7. *Rxc5 26.Nxc5∓ Ng4 27.h3+-* This may be playable now that White has neglected his development so badly, but I still prefer *Ne3 )* 24...g4 25.c5 g3 26.h3 f3 27.Qd2 Well, this strong move is a loss of time after all.. Qxd2 28.Nxd2∓ Forthofer,R (2183)-Le Floch,S (2188)/France 2002/EXT 2004 (0-1, 32) Nd3 29.Rc3 fxg2+ 30.Kxg2 Nf4+ 31.Rxf4 Rxf4 32.Kxg3∓ Rd4;

**B)** 20.Qf2 Ne5 21.c5 Bergen,D-Preiss,M (2275)/Badenweiler 1995/EXT 98 (0-1, 42) dxc5 22.Qxc5 Bd7∓ 23.d6 This looks premature. ]

[ 19...Ne5 20.Na4 ]

**20.b4± ↑ 20...Rb8 21.Na4 Bb7**

[ 21...Ne5 22.c5 ]

**22.c5 bxc5 23.bxc5 Nxc5**

[ 23...Bxd5 24.cxd6 Bxa2 25.Rc7 ]

**24.Nxc5 dxc5 25.Rxc5 Rbc8**

[ 25...Qe7 26.Qc4 Qd6 27.Bf3± Sakun,V-Kryvoruchko,Y (2154)/Lvov 2002/EXT 2003 (0-1, 55) Rbd8 28.Rd1 Rfe8 29.g3 *( 29.Rc7∓ Bxd5 )* 29...Re7 ]

**26.Rxc8 Rxc8 27.Rd1 g5 28.Qb4 Rc7 29.Bf3**

[ 29.d6∓ White is slightly better developed, which makes the opening of the position in the centre with Rd7?! 30.Qa4 Rxd6 rather risky. 31.Qb3+ ]

**29...Rd7 30.g3**

[ 30.d6↑ Bxf3 31.gxf3 Qe6 ]

**30...Kg7**

[ 30...Qd6 31.Qd2 h6 ]

**31.Re1 Qf8**
[ 31...g4!? 32.Bg2 Kg6 ]
**32.Qxf8+ Kxf8 33.Re5 Rf7**
[ 33...Bc8 34.Rxf5+ Rf7 35.Rxf7+ Kxf7 36.Kg2 *( 36.d6 Kf6 37.Bc6 Ke6 )* 36...Kf6 37.Kf2 Ke5 38.Ke3 a5 39.Kd3 *( 39.a3 Bb7⇄* She should have launched her queenside counterplay immediately with *40.d6 Bc8 41.Be4 h6 )* 39...Ba6+ *( 39...g4?! 40.Bg2∓ Ba6+* transposes above *41.Kc3?! Be2 )* 40.Kc3 Bb5 41.a3 Ba6 42.Kb3 Bb5 43.Bg2!? h6 44.Bf3 Kd4 ]
**34.Bh5 Rf6 35.Kg1 Kg7**
[ 35...Rb6
**A)** 36.Rxf5+ Ke7 37.Rf7+ *( 37.Rxg5 Rb1+ 38.Kf2 Kd6 )* 37...Kd6 38.Rf6+ Kc5 39.Rxb6 Kxb6 40.Bf3 *( 40.d6 Bd5 )* 40...Kc5 41.d6 Bc6;
**B)** 36.Re8+ Kg7 37.Rb8 Rb1+ 38.Kf2 Kf6 39.Be8 *( 39.d6 Be4 )*]
**36.Re7+ Kh6 37.Bf7 Bc8 38.Rc7 f4 39.d6 Bf5**
[ 39...Bg4 40.d7 Rd6 41.Rc6 Rxc6 42.d8Q Rc1+ 43.Kf2 Rc2+ 44.Ke1 Rc1+ ]
**40.d7 Rd6 41.Rc6**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Elsness,Frode** **2408**
■ **Sahl,Bjarke** **2375**
NOR-ch Molde (6) 07.07.2004
*[Marin,Mihail]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5** Possibly correct, but subjectively, I would prefer to avoid weakening the kingside structure if there is an alternative. **11.c3 Bg7**
**12.Nxb5**
[ 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5 ]
**12...axb5? 13.Bxb5 Bb7**
[ 13...Bd7 14.exf5 ]
**14.Nb4**
[ 14.exf5 Kf8 *( 14...Qg5; 14...0-0 )* 15.0-0 Ne7 ]
**14...Qd7**
[ 14...Rc8 15.Qa4 ]
**15.exf5 Kf8**
[ 15...0-0 16.f6 *( 16.Qh5 )* 16...Bxf6 17.Qf3 Nxb4 18.Qg3+ ]
**16.0-0**
[ 16.a4 Qc7 17.Nd5 Qd8 18.Bc4 e4 19.0-0 Ne5 20.Ne3 Nxc4 21.Nxc4 d5 ]
[ 16.f6 Bxf6 17.Qf3 Nxb4 18.Qxf6 Nc2+ 19.Kd2 Qxb5 ]
**16...Rg8 17.g3 Ra5 18.Bxc6**
[ 18.a4 Rxb5 19.axb5 Nxb4 20.cxb4 Bf6 ]

**18...Bxc6 19.Nxc6 Qxc6 20.Re1 Bf6**
[ 20...e4 21.Rxe4 Qxe4 22.Qxd6+ Qe7 *( 22...Ke8 23.Qb8+ )* 23.Qb8+ If Qe8 the simplest would be 24.Qb4+ with the usual Slav strategic plot. ]
**21.a4** is absolutely necessary, when White's position looks more pleasant, but Black may well be OK.
[ 21.b4 Ra3 22.Qc1 Rxc3 **Δ**...Qxd4 23.Qh6+? Ke7 *( 23...Bg7 24.Qh4 f6 25.a4-+ Rc4? 26.b5 Rxh4 27.bxc6 Rc4 28.Reb1 )*]
**21...e4 22.Qd2 Kg7**
[ 22...Rxa4 23.Rxa4 Qxa4 24.Qh6+ *( 24.Qxd6+ Kg7?! 25.Qf4 )* 24...Ke7!? 25.f3 ]
**23.Ra3!? Δ**...Nb6, ...N8d7, **Δ**...Na6-c7 **△23...Rga8**
[ 23...Rxa4 24.Rxa4 Qxa4 25.Qxd6 ]
**24.Rea1! Rxa4 25.Rxa4 Rxa4 26.Rxa4 Qxa4?! 27.Qxd6 Qa1+ 28.Kg2 Qxb2 29.Qf4 Qe2 30.h4!? h6**
[ 30...Bxc3↑ The developing 31.Qg5+!?N seems to work out well tactically: Kf8 32.Qd8+ ]
**31.Kh3 Bxc3 32.g4↑ Bf6 33.g5↑**
[ 33.Kg3 Qe1 ]
**33...hxg5 34.hxg5 Qh5+ 35.Qh4!? Qf3+**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Blom,Erik** **2324**
■ **Dutra,Alfredo** **2367**
WC-2008-F-00003 12.11.2008
*[Morgado, Juan Sebastian_17364]*

**1.e4** Morgado, Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Kxe7 13.0-0 Qb6!?N**
[ 13...f5?! 14.c4 *( 14.exf5 d5∞ )* 14...Rb8 *( 14...fxe4 15.Bxe4 Rb8 16.Qd3→ )*
**A)** 15.exf5 bxc4 16.Be4→ *( 16.Bxc4 Bxf5⩱ )*;
**B)** 15.cxb5?! axb5 16.exf5 b4 17.Nc4 d5 18.Qg4 Kf8 19.Ne3 h5 20.Qg3 h4 21.Qg4 Rh6 22.Rad1 Rd6 23.Bc2 Ba6 24.Rfe1 d4 25.f6 Bxf6 26.Nf5 Bc8 27.Qh5 Bxf5 28.Qxf5 Bg7 29.Bb3 Qd7 30.Qh5 Rh6 31.Qe2 Rg6 32.Bc2 Rd6 33.Qe4 1/2-1/2 Velikhanli,F (2265)-Chelushkina,I (2310)/Volshski 1989/EXT 2004 Morgado, Juan Sebastian: '½-½ Velikhanli,F (2265)-Chelushkina, I (2310)/Volshski 1989/EXT 2004' ]
[ 13...d5?! 14.exd5 *( 14.Qh5!? )* 14...Qxd5 15.c4 bxc4 16.Nxc4 Rb8 17.Qe2?! *( 17.Ne3! Qd4 18.Qf3→ )* 17...Qd4
**A)** 18.Kh1 Bg4 *( 18...Be6 19.b3 f5 20.f3± )* Amrutha,M (2155) -Brown,A (2085)/Parramatta 2009/CBM 129 Extra *)* 19.f3 Be6 20.b3 Bh6 21.Rad1⩲

Lobzhanidze,D (2485)-Rakov,V (2240)/Krasnodar 1998;
**B)** 18.b3→ ]
**14.Nb1**
[ 14.c3 Be6∞ ]
**14...h5 15.Nc3 Be6 16.Qf3**
[ 16.Qe2!? ]
**16...Bh6**
[ 16...h4!? ]
**17.Nd5+ Bxd5 18.exd5 Qd4 19.c3**
[ 19.h3 Qxb2= ]
**19...Qg4 20.Qxg4 hxg4 21.a4**
[ 21.Bf5 Rhg8 22.a4 b4⇄ ]
**21...Rhb8 22.axb5**
[ 22.Bf5 b4 23.Bxg4 bxc3 24.bxc3 Bd2≅ ]
**22...axb5 23.Bf5 b4 24.Bxg4 Bd2**
[ 24...bxc3 25.bxc3 Bd2≅ ]
**25.c4 b3 26.Rxa8**
[ 26.Rxa8 Rxa8 27.h4 Ra2 28.Rb1 Ra4 29.Be2 f5≅ ]
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Blom,Erik** **2324**
■ **Dutra Neto,Alfredo Carlos S** **2367**
LSS WC-2008-F-00003 12.11.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Kxe7 13.0-0 Qb6!?N**
[ 13...f5?! 14.c4 *( 14.exf5 d5∞ )* 14...Rb8 *( 14...fxe4 15.Bxe4 Rb8 16.Qd3→ )*
**A)** 15.exf5 bxc4 16.Be4→ *( 16.Bxc4 Bxf5≅ )*;
**B)** 15.cxb5?! axb5 16.exf5 b4 17.Nc4 d5 18.Qg4 Kf8 19.Ne3 h5 20.Qg3 h4 21.Qg4 Rh6 22.Rad1 Rd6 23.Bc2 Ba6 24.Rfe1 d4 25.f6 Bxf6 26.Nf5 Bc8 27.Qh5 Bxf5 28.Qxf5 Bg7 29.Bb3 Qd7 30.Qh5 Rh6 31.Qe2 Rg6 32.Bc2 Rd6 33.Qe4 1/2-1/2 Velikhanli,F (2265)-Chelushkina,I (2310)/Volshski 1989/EXT 2004 Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '½-½ Velikhanli,F (2265)-Chelushkina, I (2310)/Volshski 1989/EXT 2004' ]
[ 13...d5?! 14.exd5 *( 14.Qh5!? )* 14...Qxd5 15.c4 bxc4 16.Nxc4 Rb8 17.Qe2?! *( 17.Ne3! Qd4 18.Qf3→ )* 17...Qd4
**A)** 18.Kh1 Bg4 *( 18...Be6 19.b3 f5 20.f3±* Amrutha,M (2155)-Brown,A (2085)/ Parramatta 2009/CBM 129 Extra *)* 19.f3 Be6 20.b3 Bh6 21.Rad1± Lobzhanidze,D (2485)-Rakov,V (2240)/Krasnodar 1998;

**B)** 18.b3→ ]
**14.Nb1**
[ 14.c3 Be6∞ ]
**14...h5 15.Nc3 Be6 16.Qf3**
[ 16.Qe2!? ]
**16...Bh6**
[ 16...h4!? ]
**17.Nd5+ Bxd5 18.exd5 Qd4 19.c3**
[ 19.h3 Qxb2= ]
**19...Qg4 20.Qxg4 hxg4 21.a4**
[ 21.Bf5 Rhg8 22.a4 b4⇄ ]
**21...Rhb8 22.axb5**
[ 22.Bf5 b4 23.Bxg4 bxc3 24.bxc3 Bd2≅ ]
**22...axb5 23.Bf5 b4 24.Bxg4 Bd2**
[ 24...bxc3 25.bxc3 Bd2≅ ]
**25.c4 b3 26.Rxa8**
[ 26.Rxa8 Rxa8 27.h4 Ra2 28.Rb1 Ra4 29.Be2 f5≅ ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Loskutov,Oleg** **2380**
■ **Iljushin,Alexei** **2515**
Petrov Memorial op (9) 16.02.2000
*[Finkel,Alexander]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5!?**
I don't understand the reason why white keeps on playing this variation,because there are quiet a few ways for black to reach very comfortable equality,and one of them was shown in this game. **6...d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**
[ 8...Nb8 ]
**9.c4**
[ 9.c3 Nf5 *( 9...Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qc4 Rc8+- 12.Qb4; 9...f5 10.Qa4 )* 10.a4± g6?! 11.Bd3 Bg7 12.0-0! 0-0 13.Qb3!± Re8?! 14.Re1 b6 *( 14...Bd7 )* 15.a5 a6 *( 15...bxa5? 16.Qa3! )* 16.axb6∓ ]
**9...Nf5 10.Bd3 a6**
[ 10...Nh4 11.0-0 Be7! 12.c5 *( 12.Be3 a6 13.Na3 0-0 14.Nc2 f5 15.f4 )* 12...0-0 13.cxd6 Bxd6 14.Be3 f5 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 Bxf4 17.Rxf4 Bd7 18.Nd4 Qg5 19.Rf2+- ]
**11.Nc3**
[ 11.Qa4-+ Ke7 *( 11...Bd7! 12.Bxf5 axb5!↑ 13.Bxd7+? )*]
**11...Nh4 12.0-0 f5**
[ 12...Be7 ]

**13.Re1!? Be7!?** The idea to keep the knight and to get rid of the bishop seems very logical and it proves in the game. **14.Qh5+ g6 15.Qe2**
[ 15.Qh6
**A)** 15...f4 16.Bxf4 Bf5 *( 16...Bf8? 17.Qg5 Be7 18.Qg3 )* 17.Bf1!∓;
**B)** 15...Bf8∓ 16.Qe3!? Be7 17.f4 e4 18.Be2 ]
**15...e4**
[ 15...0-0!? 16.g3!= e4? 17.gxh4 exd3 18.Qxe7 ]
**16.Bxe4 fxe4 17.Qxe4!? Kf7**
[ 17...Nf5 18.g4 Ng7 19.Bg5-+ ]
**18.Qxe7+!? Qxe7 19.Rxe7+!** Otherwise white will just be a pawn down. **19...Kxe7 20.Bg5+ Kf7 21.Bxh4 Bf5 22.g4 Bd3!**
[ 22...Bxg4 23.Ne4-+ Rhf8 24.Nxd6+∓ Kg8? 25.Re1! ]
**23.Rd1 Bxc4!? 24.Rd4 g5**
[ 24...Bb5 25.Ne4 *( 25.Rf4+ )*]
**25.Bxg5 Kg6 26.h4 Rac8 27.Ne4 h6 28.h5+ Kh7 29.Be7 Bxa2 30.Bxd6 Rc4 31.Rxc4?!** After this inaccuracy white suddenly finds himself in troubles.Better was **31...Bxc4 32.Be5 Rd8!**↑ Slightly exposed position of white king and lack of coordination beween white pieces makes black's initiative very dangerous. **33.d6?! Be6 34.f4 Kg8 35.g5 Bf5 36.Ng3 Bg4∓ 37.g6 Kf8! 38.Kf2 Rc8! 39.Ke3 b5! 40.f5 Rc5!-+ 41.Kd4 Rc2 42.Kd5 Rd2+ 43.Ke6 Bd1 44.Ne4 Rd3 45.Nc5 Rd2 46.d7**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Prizant,Michael** **2505**
■ **Hamarat,Tunc** **2545**
Wch15 3/4F-1 1989

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3**
[ 2.Nc3 e6 3.f4 d5 4.Nf3!? dxe4 5.Nxe4 Nc6 6.g3 Nf6 7.d3 Be7 8.Bg2 Nxe4 9.dxe4 Qxd1+ 10.Kxd1 f6 11.e5 Bd7 12.exf6 gxf6 13.Be3 Kf7 14.a4 Rad8 15.Kc1 Nb4 16.a5 Bc6∓ 17.a6 b6∓ 18.Bd2 Rd6 19.Rf1 Kg7 20.Bxb4 cxb4 21.Rd1 Rhd8 22.Rxd6 Rxd6 23.Ne1 Bb5 24.Be4 f5 25.Bd3 Bc6 26.c3 bxc3 27.bxc3 h5 28.Kd2 h4 29.Nc2 hxg3 30.hxg3 e5!-+ 31.fxe5 Bg5+ 32.Ne3 Rd5 33.Re1 Bb5 33 0-1 Bodisko-Hamarat, corr. EU/FSM ]
**2...Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 a5 15.Na3**
[ 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rad1 Ne7 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Rb6 19.b3 Qc8 20.Rc1 Rd8 21.Rfd1 a4 22.c4 Rc6 23.Qd2 bxc4 24.Bxc4 axb3 25.axb3 Bxc4 26.Rxc4 Rxc4 27.Nxc4 Nc6 28.Ne3 Nd4 29.b4 Qb7 30.f3 h6 31.h3 Ra8 32.Kh1 Ra4 33.Nd5 Qa6 34.Qd3 Qxd3 35.Rxd3 f5 36.Ne7+ Kf7 37.Nxf5

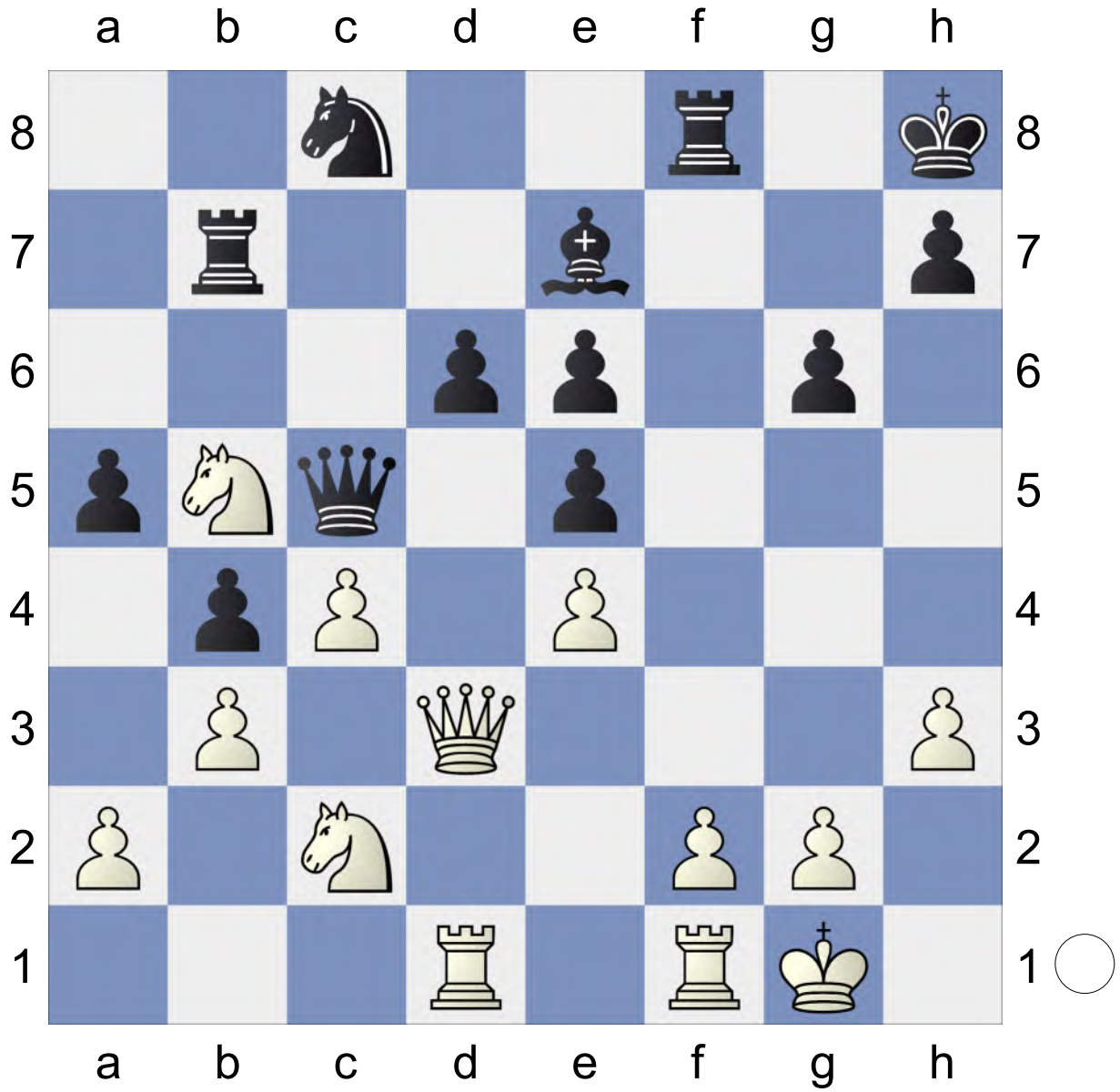
Nxf5 38.exf5 Rxb4 39.Rxd6 Rf4 40.g4 Rxf3 41.Kg2 e4 42.Re6 Rf4 43.Ra6 Rf3 44.Re6 1/2-1/2 Hamarat-Skrobek, world ch. sf 1984/91 ]

[ 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rad1 Ne7 17.Nce3 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 g6 19.b4 f5 20.Bf3 Kh8 21.Qe2 Rf7 22.Rd3 Ra7 23.Rfd1 Rc8 *( 23...f4 24.bxa5 Δ* Nb4*±; 23...axb4 24.Nxb4 Bc4 25.Nc6+- )*

**A)** 24.exf5 gxf5 25.Ne3 Be7 26.Bd5! Qd7! 27.Bxe6 *( 27.Qh5 Rf8∞ )* 27...Qxe6 28.Nd5 Bf8 *( 28...axb4!? )*;

**B)** 24.g3 axb4 25.cxb4 Rca8 26.Ra1 Rc8 27.Bg2 Ra6 28.Rad1 Rca8∓ Ebbett-Hamarat ]

**15...Na7 16.Qd3 Be6 17.Rad1 Rb7 18.h3 Kh8 19.Bg4 g6 20.Bxe6** N **20...fxe6 21.Ne3 Be7 22.c4! b4 23.Nb5 Nc8! 24.Nc2 Qb6 25.b3 Qc5**




**26.Qe3! Qc6!**

[ 26...Qxe3 27.Nxe3± ]

[ 26...Rxb5 27.cxb5 Qxc2 28.Rc1!+- ]
**27.f4 Kg7 28.fxe5 dxe5 29.Kh1 Bc5 30.Qd3 Rbf7 31.Rxf7+ Rxf7 32.Ne1 Nb6 33.Nf3 Rd7= 34.Qe2 Rxd1+** Hamarat
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Ehlvest,Jaan** **2540**
■ **Ivanovic,Bozidar** **2535**
44/191 Vrsac 1987
*[Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T]*

ChessCalisthenics: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations' Ehlvest, J; Truus,T: 'Inf 44/191' Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: 'Inf 44/191 Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'ChessCalisthenics: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Var'Inf 44/191 Ehlvest, Jaan; Truus,T: 'ChessCalisthenics: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations'' Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'ChessCalisthenics: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations' Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: 'Inf 44/ 191'" iations'" **1.e4** Ehlvest,J; Truus,T Ehlvest,J; Truus,T Ehlvest,J; Truus,T ChessCalisthenics Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: 'Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T Ehlvest, Jaan; Truus,T: 'ChessCalisthenics'' Ehlvest,J; Truus, T: 'Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'ChessCalisthenics' Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'Ehlvest,J; Truus,T ChessCalisthenics'' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Bd3 Bb7 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.Qd2!?N**
ChessCalisthenics: 'N' Ehlvest,J; Truus, T: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: 'N Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'N!?'' Ehlvest,J; Tr'N Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'N!?' 'N!?' 'N!?' Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'ChessCalisthenics: 'N'"ChessCalisthenics: 'N' Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: '!?' Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: 'N Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'N!?'" ' uus,T: 'N Ehlvest, Jaan; Truus,T: 'N!?' 'N!?' Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'ChessCalisthenics: 'N'"
[ 13.Qf3 Ü 43/(198) Ãœ 43/(198) Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: '— 43/(198)' Ehlvest,J; Truus, T: '— 43/(198) Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'Ãœ 43/(198)'' Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: '—'— 43/ (198) Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'Ãœ 43/(198)' Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'Ü 43/(198) Ü 43/(1'Ü 43/(198) Ü 43/(198) Ü 43/(198) Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: '+ 43/(198) Ehlvest, Jaan; Truus,T: 'Ü 43/(198)'" 98)'' 43/(198) Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'Ü 43/(198)' Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: '+ 43/(198) Ü 43/(198)'' ]
[ 13.c4 ChessCalisthenics Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: '(Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T) ChessCalisthenics' Rg8 *( 13...bxc4 14.Nxc4 d5 15.exd5 Qxd5 16.Nd6+ Kf8 17.Be4 Qa5+ 18.Qd2 Qxd2+ 19.Kxd2 Rd8 20.Bxb7 Rxd6+ 21.Kc2 Rb6 22.Bf3 Kg7 23.Rad1 Rhb8 24.b3 Nf5 25.Rd7 Nd4+ 26.Kb2 Nxf3 27.gxf3 f5 28.Re1* Smyslov,V (2575)-Sveshnikov,E (2565)/Lvov 1978/MCL/1/ 2-1/2 (41) *)* 14.cxb5 Rxg2 15.bxa6 Bxa6 16.Bxa6 Rxa6 17.Nc4 f5 18.exf5 Nxf5 19.Qd5 Qa8 20.Qxa8+ Rxa8 21.Kf1 Rg4 22.Rg1 Rxg1+ 23.Kxg1 Ra4 24.b3 Rb4 25.Rd1 Ke7 26.Ne3 Nxe3 27.fxe3 f5 Zhang Pengxiang (2616)-Ni Hua (2629)/

Tiayuan 2005/CBM 108/1-0 (49) ]
[ 13.Qh5 ChessCalisthenics Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: '(Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T) ChessCalisthenics' d5 14.0-0-0 d4 *( 14...Qb6 15.exd5 Bxd5 16.Kb1 Rc8 17.c3 Qe6 18.Ka1 Bxa2 19.f4 Bb3 20.Rde1 Rc5 21.Qh6 Nc6 22.Qg7 Rf8 23.Qxh7 Qd6 24.fxe5 Nxe5 25.Re3 Ke7 26.Bc2 Be6 27.Bf5 Qd2 28.Re4 Qxg2 29.Rhe1* Khairallah,F (2323)-Reinderman,D (2506)/Dieren 2007/CBM 119 ext/0-1 (40) *)* 15.Nb1 Qa5 16.a3 b4 17.Qh6 Ng6 18.g3 Rb8 19.f4 b3 *( 19...bxa3 20.Nxa3 Qb4 21.Nc4 Bxe4 22.Bxe4 Qxc4 23.f5 Rxb2 24.Kxb2 Qb4+ 25.Kc1 Qa3+ 26.Kd2 Nf4 27.Bc6+ Ke7 28.Ke1 Qe3+ 29.Kf1 Qe2+* 0-1 Thorhallsson,T (2454)-Johannessen,L (2543)/Saint Vincent 2005/CBM 110 *)* 20.c4 dxc3 21.Nxc3 Rc8 22.f5 Ne7 23.Qxf6 Rxc3+ 24.Kb1 Rg8 25.bxc3 Qxa3 26.Qb6 Qa2+ 27.Kc1 Kf8 Naiditsch,A (2612)-Sutovsky,E (2674)/Dortmund 2005/CBM 108/1-0 ]

**13...0-0?!**

[ 13...d5 14.exd5 Qxd5 15.0-0-0∞ Gligoric,S Gligoric, S Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: 'Gligoric, S Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'Gligoric, S" Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: 'Gligoric,S Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'Gligoric, S' E'Gligoric,S Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'Gligoric, S' Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'Gligoric,S Gligoric, S"Gligoric, S Gligoric,S Gligoric, S Gligoric, S Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: 'Gligoric,S Ehlvest, Jaan; Truus,T: 'Gligoric, S"' ' hlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'Gligoric,S Gligoric, S" *( 15.c4 bxc4 16.Nxc4 Rd8= )*]

**14.0-0-0± Kh8 15.Rhe1**

[ 15.f4 Δ Rf1 ⇔f Δ Rf1 ⇔f Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: 'Δ Rf1 ⇔f Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'Δ Rf1 ⇔f" Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: 'Δ Rf1 ⇔f Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'Δ Rf1 ⇔f' Ehlvest, J'Δ Rf1 ⇔f Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'Δ Rf1 ⇔f' Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'Δ Rf1 ⇔f Δ Rf1 ⇔f"Δ Rf1 ⇔f Δ Rf1 ⇔f Δ Rf1 ⇔f Δ Rf1 ⇔f Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: 'Δ Rf1 ⇔f Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'Δ Rf1 ⇔f"' ' aan; Truus,T: 'Δ Rf1 ⇔f Δ Rf1 ⇔f" ]

**15...Rg8 16.g3 Qc7 17.Kb1 Rad8** [Δ d5=] [Δ d5=] Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: '[Δ d5=] Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: '[Δ d5=]" Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: '[Δ d5=] Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T'[Δ d5=] Ehlvest, Jaan; Truus,T: '[Δ d5=]' Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: '[Δ d5=] [Δ d5'[Δ d5=] [Δ d5=] [Δ d5=] Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: '[Δ d5=] Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: '[Δ d5=] '" =]" : '[Δ d5=]' Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: '[Δ d5=] [Δ d5=]" **18.Qh6 Rg6 19.Qc1**

[ 19.Qd2 Rdg8= ]

**19...Nc6 20.c3 Qb6?!**

[ ⌓20...b4 ]

**21.Qe3 Qxe3 22.Rxe3±** [ ♔ ✕] [ K ✕] Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: '[ ♔ ✕] Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: '[ K ✕]" Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: '[ ♔ ✕] Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: '['[ ♔ ✕] Ehlvest, Jaan; Truus,T: '[ K ✕]' Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: '[ ♔ ✕] [ K ✕'[ K ✕] [ ♔ ×] [ K ✕] Ehlvest, J; Truus,T: '[ ♔ ✕] Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: '[ K ✕]"' ]" K ✕]' Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: '[ ♔ ✕] [ K ✕]" **22...d5?!**

[ ⌓22...b4 ]

**23.exd5 Rxd5 24.Ree1 Rg8 25.Be4± Rxd1+ 26.Rxd1 Rd8 27.Kc1 Kg8 28.Nc2 Rxd1+ 29.Kxd1 Na5 30.Bd3 Nc6 31.Be4⊕ Na5 32.Bd3**

[ 32.Bxb7 Nxb7 33.Ne3+- ♔ K Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: '♔ Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus, T: 'K"

Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: '♔ Ehlvest,J'♔ Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'K' Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus, T: '♔ î'K ♔ K Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: '♔ Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'K"' €N" aan; Truus,T: 'K' Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: '♔ K" ]

**32...Nc6 33.c4 bxc4 34.Bxc4 Ne7 35.Nb4+-** [✕a6] [✕a6] Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: ' [✕a6] Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: '[✕a6]" Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: '[✕a6] Ehlvest, Jaan; T'[✕a6] Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: '[✕a6]' Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: '[✕a6] [✕'[✕a6] [×a6] [✕a6] Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: '[✕a6] Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: ' [✕a6]"' a6]" ruus,T: '[✕a6]' Ehlvest, Jaan; Truus,T: '[✕a6] [✕a6]" **35...a5 36.Nd3 Bc6 37.Nc5 Nf5 38.Nb3 Ba4 39.Kd2 Bxb3 40.Bxb3 Nd6 41.Bd5 Kf8 42.Kc3 Ke7 43.Kb3 Nc8 44.Be4 Nd6 45.Bc2 e4 46.Ka4 f5 47.Kxa5 Nc4+ 48.Kb4 Ne5 49.h3**

[ 49.a4+- ]

**49...Kd6 50.a4 Nf3 51.a5 Ng5 52.a6 Kc7 53.Kc5 Nxh3** ChessCalisthenics: '?' Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: 'Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T: 'ChessCalisthenics: '?"'

[ ⌓53...Ne6+ ChessCalisthenics Ehlvest,J; Truus,T: '(Ehlvest,Jaan; Truus,T) ChessCalisthenics' 54.Kd5 Ng5+- ]

**54.Ba4 Nxf2 55.Bc6 Nd3+ 56.Kb5 e3 57.a7 e2 58.a8Q e1Q 59.Qb7+ Kd6 60.Qd7+ Ke5 61.Qxd3**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Ne7 Line**

■ **N,N**

chess24.com INT 30.11.2020

*[Pap,Misa]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**

[ 8...Nb4 9.c3 Na6 10.Be3 f5 11.f4 exf4 12.Qa4 Bd7 *( 12...fxe3 13.Nxd6+ Ke7 14.Qh4++- Kd7 15.Bb5+ Kc7 16.Ne8++- )* 13.Qxf4± ]

[ 8...a6 9.dxc6 axb5 10.cxb7 Bxb7 11.Bxb5+± ]

[ 8...Nb8 ]

**9.c4 Ng6**

[ 9...Nf5 10.Bd3 g6 *( 10...a6? 11.Qa4+- )* 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 Be7 13.f4 0-0 14.fxe5 dxe5 15.Kh1 Nd4 16.Bh6 Re8 17.Qe1± Bf6? 18.Rxf6 Qxf6 19.Ne4+- ]

**10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Bf5**

[ 11...Qb8 12.h4 h5 *( 12...a6?! 13.h5± axb5 14.hxg6 fxg6 15.cxb5 Be7 16.Be2 0-0 17.Be3+-* 1-0 (26) Ter Sahakyan,S (2640)-Reimanis, R (2421) chess. com INT 2020 *)* 13.Be3 *( 13.Bd3 a6 14.Nc3 f5 15.Be3 Be7 16.Na4 )* 13...a6 *( 13...f5? 14.c5± f4 15.Qe4 Kf7 16.Bd3 Rh6 17.Bd2 dxc5 18.d6+-; 13...b6 14.Be2 Be7 15.g3 a6 16.Nc3±* 1-0 (41) Carlsen,M (2863)-Gelfand,B (2676) 2020*; 13...Be7 14.c5 )* 14.Nc3 f5 15.Na4± *( 15.0-0-0?! Be7 16.g3 0-0 17.Be2*

*e4 18.Bd4 Bf6 19.Bxf6 Rxf6 20.Qb6 Ne5⇄* 0-1 (33) Van Foreest,J (2612)-Carlsen,M (2835) Wijk aan Zee NED 2019 *)* 15...Be7 16.Nb6 ]

**12.h4**

[ 12.Qa4 Bd7 13.Qb4 Bf5 ]

**12...h5**

[ 12...a6 13.h5 axb5 14.hxg6 fxg6 *( 14...Bxg6 15.c5± )* 15.Qxb5+ Qd7 16.Qxd7+ Bxd7 17.b3 Be7 18.a4 Bd8 19.Bd3**±** ]

**13.Bg5!?** In Karjakin - Carlsen game here is already move 15, because of repetition of moves 12.Qa4 Bd7 13.Qb4 Bf5 14.h4 h5 15. Bg5

[ 13.Be3 a6 14.Nc3 Qc7 15.g3 Be7 16.f3 Nf8!⇄ And in the game Caruana - Carlsen 2018. black got counterplay... (Again in the game was move 18, because of previous repetition of moves). ]

**13...Qb8**

[ 13...Be7? 14.Bxe7! Kxe7 15.c5!**±** ]

**14.g3 a6 15.Nc3 Be7 16.Be3 Qc7 17.Be2 e4 18.Bb6**

[ 18.0-0 0-0 19.Bxh5 Ne5 20.Be2 Qd7**⩲** And black got compensation and serious counterplay in Karjakin - Carlsen 2019. ]

**18...Qc8 19.Bd4±** Analysis

**B33**

□ **Dvoirys,Semen I** **2550**
■ **Iskusnyh,Sergei** **2425**
op Novgorod (3) 1995
*[Notkin]*

**1.e4** Notkin,Maksim: 'Notkin''Notkin: 'Notkin,Maksim: 'Notkin'" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 Rb8 16.0-0 a5**

[ 16...Qd7 17.Qh5 *( 17.Qd2; 17.Qe2; 17.Ncb4!? )* 17...f5 18.Rad1 e4 19.f3 Bxd5 20.Rxd5 Ne7 21.Rd2 d5 22.Bh3 Rb6**∓** Ivanchuk,V-Kramnik,V/ Moscow/1995/0, 5/27/ ]

**17.Qh5**

[ 17.b4 ]

[ 17.Qd2 ]

[ 17.Re1 Qd7 18.Qh5 f5 19.Rad1 e4 20.Nce3 Ne5 21.Re2 Ng6 22.Red2 Be5**∞** Short,N-Kramnik,V/Novgorod super/1994/0:1/41/ ]

**17...Qd7**

[ 17...f5 18.Rad1 Kh8 19.Nce3 Ne7 20.Nxe7 Qxe7 21.g4 e4 22.gxf5 Bxa2**∞** Ljubojevic,L-Illescas Cordoba,M/Linares/1995/ 0,5/41/ ]

**18.Nce3**

[ 18.Rad1 f5 19.Nce3 Qf7 20.Qxf7+ Rxf7 21.Rd2 h5 22.Bf3 f4 23.Nc2 fxg3

24.fxg3 Rbf8= Ivanchuk,V-Illescas Cordoba,M/Linares/1995/ 0,5/35/ Notkin, Maksim: '=' '=' '=' '=' '=' '=' '=' '="Ivanchuk,V-Illescas Cordoba,M/Linares/1995/ 0'Ivanchuk,V-Illescas Cordoba,M/Linares/1995/0,5/35/ Notkin: '=' '=' Notkin: 'Ivanchuk,V-Illescas Cordoba,M/Linares/1995/0,5/35/ Notkin,Maksim: '=' '=' '=" Notkin: 'Ivanchuk,V-Illescas Cordoba,M/Linares/ 1995/0,5/35/ Notkin,Maksim: '=' '=' '=' '=' '=' '=" ,5/35/ Notkin: '=' Notkin: 'Ivanchuk,V-Illescas Cordoba,M/Linares/1995/ 0,5/35/ Notkin,Maksim: '=' '=' '=" ]

**18...f5 19.g4!**

[ 19.f4 b4 20.Rad1 bxc3 21.bxc3 Rb2 22.Nc4 Qa7+ *( 22...Rxa2!? 23.Ndb6 Qc7 24.Rxd6 Nd8∞ )* 23.Kh1 Rxa2 24.Nxd6 e4? 25.Nxe4!± Herbrechtsmeier,C-Gaugtitz,G/GER/1994/1:0/40/ ]

**19...fxg4?**

[ 19...e4 20.gxf5 Bxf5 21.Nxf5 Rxf5 22.Qg4!± Δ22...Ne5 23.Qf5+-/ Notkin, Maksim: 'Δ22...Ne5 23.Qf5+-/ Notkin: 'Δ22...Ne5 23.Qf5+-/" ]

[ 19...Qf7 20.Qxf7+ Rxf7 21.gxf5 Bxf5 22.Nxf5 Rxf5 23.Ne3 Rg5 24.Rfd1± ]

**20.Be4 h6**

[ 20...Bf6 21.Nxf6+ Rxf6 22.Qg5+ Kf7 23.Nd5+- ]

[ 20...Bh8 21.f4 gxf3 *( 21...exf4 22.Nxf4; 21...Qf7 22.Qh4 )* 22.Kf2!+- ]

**21.Qg6 Rf7 22.f4! gxf3 23.Qh7+ Kf8 24.Rxf3 Rxf3 25.Bxf3 Bg8?**

[ 25...Ke8 26.Qg6+ *( 26.Rd1! Kd8 27.Qe4± )* 26...Kd8 27.Bg4? Bxg4 28.Nxg4 Ne7 29.Nxe7 Qxe7 30.Rf1 Rb7∓ ]

**26.Nf6!+- Qf7**

[ 26...Bxh7 27.Nxd7+ Ke7 28.Bxc6+- ]

**27.Nxg8 Qxg8 28.Qxg8+**

[ 28.Qxg8+ Kxg8 29.Bxc6+- ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Iordachescu,Viorel** **2555**

■ **Genocchio,D** **2326**

Open Lido Estensi ITA (2) 08.06.2002

*[Fed]*

I find White's idea 9 Qf3 very hard to believe, but it worked. ChessPublishing: 'I find White's idea 9 Qf3 very hard to believe, but it worked.' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.Qf3!?** This move feels very artificial to me. **9...a6 10.Qa3** The point of White's play is to paralyze Black's queenside. It's not easy for Black to unravel the queenside pieces. ChessPublishing: 'The point of White's play is to paralyze Black's queenside. It's not easy for Black to unravel the queenside pieces.' **10...Be7 11.Bg5 f6**

[ 11...Bxg5 12.Nxd6+ Kf8 13.Nxc8+ Kg8 14.Nd6 Be7 15.Nxb7 Bxa3 16.Nxd8 Bxb2 17.Rb1+- Turned out well for White. ChessPublishing: 'Turned out well for

White.' ]

**12.Bd2 a5?!** This leads to disaster.

[ 12...b6!? 13.Bb4!? White should opt for this forcing line. *( 13.c4* This allows Black's queenside to develop in decent shape. The Bb7 is misplaced, but beggars can't be choosers. ChessPublishing: 'This allows Black's queenside to develop in decent shape. The Bb7 is misplaced, but beggars can't be choosers.' *Bb7 14.Nc3 0-0 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 Nd7 )* 13...0-0 14.Bxd6 axb5 15.Bxe7 Qxd5 16.Qd3 Qxd3 17.Bxd3 Re8 18.Ba3 Bb7 19.f3⩲ We see some strange tactical possibilities in this game. ChessPublishing: 'We see some strange tactical possibilities in this game.' ]

**13.Qc3!** Every time White moves his queen Black has problems. ChessPublishing: 'Everytime White moves his queen Black has problems.' **13...Na6 14.Qxa5** It's a clear pawn and zero comp for Black. ChessPublishing: 'It's a clear pawn and zero comp for Black.' **14...b6 15.Qa4 0-0 16.c4 Bf5 17.Qd1** The queen caused a lot of trouble resulting in a material gain. Black has a normal position with a7 missing. ChessPublishing: 'The queen caused a lot of trouble resulting in a material gain. Black has a normal position with a7 missing.' **17...Qe8 18.b4 Qg6 19.Qb3 Bd7 20.Qg3 Qf7 21.Be2 f5 22.0-0 f4 23.Qf3 Kh8 24.a4 g5** Can't blame Black for going nuts. What else can he do? **25.Qh5 Qg7 26.Bg4 Be8 27.Qh3 Rf6 28.a5 Bd8 29.axb6 Bxb6 30.Ra3 h5 31.Rfa1 Qh7 32.Be1 Rh6 33.Bf5 Qb7 34.Be6 g4 35.Bxg4 Bxb5 36.cxb5 Nc7 37.Rxa8+ Nxa8 38.Bf3** Black's position is a horrible mess.

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Kilgour,David A** **2394**
■ **Van Kempen,Heinz Erich** **2561**
corr Pelikan mem A 1997

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7 13.Qh5 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Rfd1 Kh8 19.Qh4 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Nd4**

[ 20...Nb4 21.Rc3 Nxa2 22.Rh3 h6 23.Nc4 Rfc8 24.g4 Nb4 *( 24...fxg3 25.Rxg3 Rc7 26.Kh1 f5 27.Rdg1 Qd8 28.Qh5 Qf8 29.exf5± )* 25.Qg5!? ]

**21.Rc4 Rbc8**

[ 21...f5!? ]

**22.Qh5**

[ 22.Rxc8 Qxc8 23.Nc4 f5 *( 23...f3 24.g4 Qc7 25.Rxd4 exd4 26.Qh3 Qe7 27.Qxf3 Be5 28.Qf5 Qh4 29.Nxe5 dxe5 30.Qxe5+ Kg8 31.Qg3 Qe7 32.Qf4 Rc8 33.Bc4 Rc5 34.Kf1 Kg7 35.Ke2 f6 36.Kd3 Re5 37.f3 Qa3 38.g5 Rxg5 39.h4 Re5 40.Qg4+ Kh6 41.Qf4+ Kg7 42.Qg4+ Kh6* - Rasmussen,P-Grahl, A/

corr 1991 *)* 24.Nxd6 Qd7
**A)** 25.Nxf5!? Rxf5 26.Qh3 *( 26.exf5 Qxd5 27.Kh1 Qd6 28.Qh5 Qf8 29.Rc1 )* 26...Rf7 27.Rxd4 exd4 28.Bxf7 Qxf7 29.Qc8+ Qf8 30.Qxa6∞;
**B)** 25.Nc4 fxe4 26.Rxd4 exd4 27.Bxe4 Bf6 28.Qxf4 d3 29.Kf1 Qd4 30.g3 d2 0-1 Gullaksen-Slinger/corr 1990 ]
**22...f3** draw offer
**½-½**

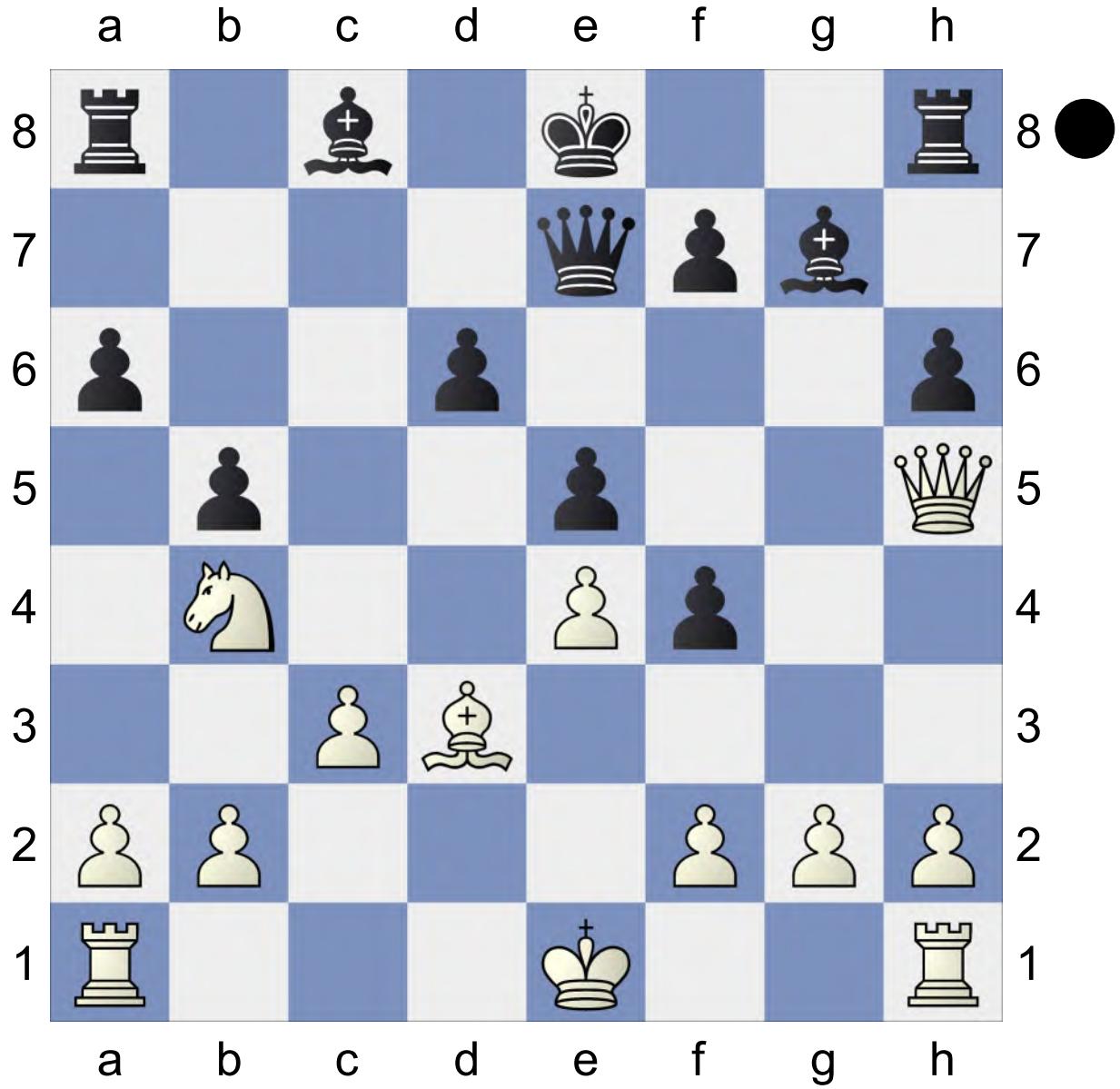
**B33**
□ **Mohr,Georg** **2483**
■ **Jelen,Igor** **2395**
ch-(team) Bled SLO (1) 08.11.1999
*[Fed]*

From Black's point of view I never thought this method of play for White to be very dangerous. Black's position is solid especially the d6 pawn. This line might be a tad to solid. 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 I remember this tricky move from a Shamkovich game many years ago. If Black plays 11...fe4? then 12 Bb5! is very strong. 11...Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 a5
This is important preventing Nb4 ideas. 16.0-0 f5 17.Qe2 Rb8 18.Rfd1 Qd7 19.Na3 Na7 20.Rd2 Qf7 Notice that White can only attack d6 by retreating the Nd5 to e3. This is met strongly by ...f4. 21.Rad1 Kh8 22.f4 b4 22...e4 is Ok as well. 23.Nc4 Nb5 24.fxe5 bxc3 25.bxc3 Nxc3 26.Nxc3 Bxc4 27.Qe3 dxe5 Black is up a nice pawn, but White has some play. 28.Bd5 Bxd5 28...Qc7 might be stronger. 29.Rxd5 f4 30.Qf3 fxg3 31.Qxf7 gxh2+ 32.Kxh2 Rxf7 33.Rxa5 Bh6 34.Kh1 Re8 35.Ra4 Rf3 36.Rh4 Bg7 37.Ne4 Rf4 38.Rxf4 exf4 39.Ng5 h6 40.Nh3 Re4 41.Rd3 Kh7 42.Kg2 Kg6 43.Kf3 Kf5 44.Nf2 Ra4 45.Rd5+ Ke6 White was fortunate to draw.
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Lupo,Alfredo** **2275**
■ **Ducci,Roberto** **2222**
corr ITA/C67/sf/C (ITA) 17.03.2014
*[Ducci,Roberto]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3**
[ Die Hauptvariante ist 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 ]
**11...Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 Qb7**

[ 14...f4?! 15.Qh5 h6 16.Nb4



Be6? Schwarz übersah oder unterschätzte *( 16...Bb7 17.0-0 0-0 18.Rfe1 Qg5 19.Qxg5 hxg5 20.f3 Rab8 21.a4 a5 22.Nc2* 1/2-1/2 (22) Besztercsenyi,T (2270)-Ladanyi,T (2215) Hungary 1999 *)* 17.Nxa6! 0-0 *( 17...Rxa6 18.Bxb5++- )* 18.Nb4± f5 19.0-0 fxe4 20.Bxe4 Rac8 21.Rad1 Rc4 *( 21...Qf7 22.Qe2 Qd7 23.Qd3+-* Weiß steht überlegen. *)* 22.Qg6 Rxe4 Traurige Notwendigkeit. 23.Qxe4 f3 24.Nd5 Qg5 25.g3 Rf7 *( 25...Qh5 26.Ne7+ Kh8 27.Ng6+ Kg8 28.Nxf8 Bxf8 29.Rd3+- )* 26.Kh1 Bh3 27.Rfe1 Bf5 *( 27...Bg2+ 28.Kg1* sieht schön aus, bringt Schwarz aber nichts, da es auf der h-Linie nicht recht weitergeht. *)* 28.Qb4 Bf8 29.Qxb5 h5 30.Ne3 Bh3 *( 30...h4 31.gxh4+- )* 31.Qc4 Qg6 32.a4 Kh8 33.Qh4 Be6 34.a5 e4 35.Qd8 Kh7 36.a6 Bh6 37.Qb6 h4 38.g4 Bxg4 39.Rg1 Bxe3 40.Qxe3 1-0 (40) Caruana,F (2817)-Kamsky,G (2659) Saint Louis 2017 ]

[ 14...Qg5 Horvath,T 15.0-0?! *( 15.Qe2! 0-0 16.exf5 Bxf5 17.Bxf5 Qxf5 18.Ne3 Qe6 19.g4± )* 15...Bb7 16.f3 0-0 17.exf5 d5!⩱ Leko-Magem Badals /Pamplona/ 1993 ]

**15.Qf3**

[ 15.exf5?! Qxg2 16.Rf1 Bb7 17.Ne3 Qxh2! *( 17...Qc6? 18.Qg4 Bf6 19.Qb4∞* Koch,JR-Kouatly,B/FRA-ch/1991/ *)* 18.Qg4 Bh6 19.Be4 0-0-0∓ Boudre,JP-Kharlov,A/Paris-ch/1991/ ]

[ 15.f3!? f4 16.Qe2 0-0 17.g4 Be6 18.Nb4 a5 19.Nd5± Renet,O-Etchegarray,P/ FRA-chT/1991/ ]

**15...0-0**

[ 15...d5?! 16.exf5 e4 17.Qg3 Bf6 18.Be2± Lamoureux, C-Kouatly,B/FRA.chT/ 1993/ ]

**16.Ne3**

[ 16.0-0 d5 17.exf5 e4 18.Qg3 Bxf5= *( 18...Kh8 19.Be2 Bxf5 20.Rad1±* Polgar,J-San Segundo/Madrid/1993/ *)*]

**16...f4 17.Nd5 Be6 18.g4** Weiß muss unbedingt den Gegenstoß f7-f5 unterbinden.'

[ 18.Bc2? Bxd5 19.exd5 f5∓ Qi Jinguan-Vyzmanavin,A/Beijing op/1991/ ]

**18...b4**

[ 18...Rae8 Leko,P-Kuijf,M/Nettetal/1992/' 19.Kf1 *( 19.0-0-0∞* '±!' *)* 19...f5!= Trotzdem! Schwarz hat ausgeglichen. 20.gxf5 Rxf5 21.Rg1 Rf7 22.Rd1 Qc8 23.Be2 Kh8 24.Kg2 Rg8 25.Kh1 Bf8 26.Qh5 Rxg1+ 27.Rxg1 Rg7 28.Rxg7 Bxg7 29.Qg5 Qf8 30.Bg4 Bxd5 31.exd5 e4 32.Qf5 Qxf5 33.Bxf5 e3 34.fxe3 fxe3 35.Kg2 a5 36.Kf3 b4 37.Kxe3 bxc3 38.bxc3 Bxc3 39.Kd3 Be5 40.Kc4 Kg7 ½-½ (40) Leko,P (2385)-Kuijf,M (2440) Nettetal 1992 ]

[ 18...Rfe8 19.Kf1 Rac8 20.a3! *( 20.Rd1 Bxd5 21.exd5 b4 22.c4 Qe7 23.Re1 Qh4 24.b3 Rc5 25.Rg1 Ra5 26.Re2 h6 27.Kg2 Ra3 28.Rc1 Qe7 29.Bf5 a5 30.Qd3 Rd8 31.Rd2 a4 32.c5 axb3 33.axb3 dxc5 34.d6 f3+ 35.Qxf3 Rxd6 36.Rdc2 e4 37.Bxe4 Bc3 38.Bd5 Rf6 39.Qe3 Qd7 40.Qxc5 Qxg4+ 41.Kh1 Qf5 42.Rg1+ Rg6 43.Rcc1 Raa6 44.Qc4 Rxg1+ 45.Rxg1+ Kh8 46.Rg3 Rd6 47.Bxf7 Bg7 48.Kg2 Rf6 49.Bd5* 1/2-1/2 (50) Bleicher,E (2421)-Erlbeck,P (2155) www.remoteschach.de 2005 *)* 20...Rc5 21.Rd1± Dolmatov,S-Tseitlin,M/Beer-Sheva/1991/' Kf8 22.Bb1 a5 23.g5± Dolmatov - Mark Cejtlin, Beer-Sheva 1991. ]

**19.c4**

[ 19.cxb4 Bxd5 20.exd5 Qxb4+∓ ]

[ 19.Nxb4 Horvath,T a5 20.Nd5 Bxd5 21.exd5 e4 22.Bxe4 Qxb2 23.0-0 Qxc3 24.Qxf4 Qh3 25.Rae1 *( 25.Bg2 Qh4 26.Rae1 Be5 27.Rxe5 dxe5 28.Qxe5 Qxg4∓ )* 25...Be5 26.Qg5+ Kh8 27.f4 Rg8 28.Qf5 Qxg4+= ]

**19...Bxd5**

[ 19...a5 20.0-0 a4 21.Rac1 b3 1/2-1/2 (21) Maliangkay,R (2571) -Thaler,A (2552) ICCF 2009 ]

**20.exd5**

[ 20.cxd5 Bf6 21.g5! *( 21.Rc1 Rac8 22.Bc4 Qb6 23.g5 Bd8 24.Rc2 Kh8 25.h4 Rg8 26.b3 f6 27.gxf6 Rc7 28.h5* 1/2-1/2 (28) Pheby,I (2602)-De Oliveira,

M (2407) ICCF 2004 *)* 21...Bd8 *( 21...Bxg5? 22.Rg1+- )* 22.Bf1 ! Horvath,T Kh8 23.h4 Rc8 24.Bh3 Rc2 25.Bf5 Bb6 26.Rh2 f6 *( 26...Rg8?* Horvath,T *27.Bxh7! Kxh7 28.Qh5+ Kg7 29.Qh6# )*

**A)** 27.Qh5 Qf7 *( 27...Qg7 28.Rg2!↑ )* 28.g6 Qg7 29.Qxh7+ Qxh7 30.gxh7 Rxb2∞;

**B)** 27.Kf1

**B1)** 27...Rxb2 28.Qh5 Qf7 29.g6 Qg7 30.gxh7?! *( 30.Qxh7+ Qxh7 31.gxh7 a5∞ )* 30...Rxf2+! 31.Rxf2 Bxf2 32.Kxf2 Qg3+ 33.Ke2 *( 33.Kf1 f3 34.Qg6 Qh2∓ )* 33...Qe3+ 34.Kf1 f3 35.Re1 Qd3+ 36.Kf2 Qd2+ 37.Kxf3 Qxe1-+;

**B2)** 27...Bd8 28.Kg1 Rg8 29.Kh1 Qc7 30.Rg1 Rc1 31.Rhg2 Rxg1+ 32.Kxg1 fxg5 33.Qh5 g4 1/2-1/2 (33) Dolmatov,S (2630)-Topalov,V (2650) Groningen 1993 CBM 039 [Ernst] *( 33...gxh4 34.Rxg8+ Kxg8 35.Be6+* Ernst: '=' *Kg7 36.Bf5 Kg8 37.Be6+= )*]

**20...Qe7**

[ 20...e4 21.Bxe4 Bxb2 22.Rb1 Be5 23.Qh3 f6∞ ]

**21.0-0-0N**

[ 21.Be4 Qh4 *( 21...f5 22.gxf5 Qa7 23.0-0 Qc5 24.b3 Ra7 25.Kh1 Bf6 26.Rg1+ Kh8 27.Rg2 Rg8 28.Rxg8+ Kxg8 29.Qh5 Qc8 30.c5 dxc5 31.d6 Rg7 32.Rd1 Kh8 33.Qf3 Qf8 34.d7 Bd8 35.Qh5 Re7 36.f6* 1-0 (36) Danailov, S (2440)-Solana Suarez,E (2335) Las Palmas 1993*; 21...Rac8 22.Qh3 h6 23.b3 a5 24.Qh5 Qg5 25.Qxg5 hxg5 26.h4 gxh4 27.Rxh4 Rfe8 28.a4 bxa3 29.Rxa3 Rc5 30.g5 Rb8 31.Kd2 a4 32.Rxa4 Rxb3 33.Bh7+ Kf8 34.Ra8+ Ke7 35.Ra7+ Kf8 36.Bd3 Rb2+ 37.Kc1 Rb8 38.Kd1 Kg8 39.g6 fxg6 40.Rg4 e4 41.Rxg6 exd3 42.Rgxg7+ Kh8 43.Rh7+ Kg8 44.Kd2 Rxc4 45.Kxd3 Rcb4 46.Rag7+ Kf8 47.Rd7 Kg8 48.Rhg7+ Kf8 49.Rdf7+* 1/2-1/2 (49) Schuhmacher, R (2110)-Holl,A (2048) BdF 2006 *)* 22.b3 *( 22.c5 dxc5 23.d6 Rad8 24.0-0-0 Rfe8 25.Rd5 c4 26.d7 Re6 27.Rhd1 Qe7 28.h4 Rh6 29.Qe2 c3 30.h5 Rc6 31.b3 h6 32.f3 Qf6 33.Bc2 Rb6 34.Kb1 Qe6 35.Qc4 Qe7 36.Qc7 Rb5 37.Rxb5 axb5 38.Qc6 Bf8 39.Qxb5 Qf6 40.Qa5 Qe7 41.Qc7 Bg7 42.Bf5 Bf8 43.a4 bxa3 44.Qxc3 a2+ 45.Kxa2 Qa3+ 46.Kb1 Bg7 47.Be4 Bf6 48.Rd3 Qa7 49.Qc6 Qg1+ 50.Kc2 Kg7 51.Qd6 Qa1 52.Rd1 Qa2+ 53.Kc3 Bg5 54.Rd2 Qa1+ 55.Kc4 Qf1+ 56.Kc5 Qg1+ 57.Kc6 Qa7 58.Kb5 Rb8+ 59.Kc4 Rd8 60.Rd5 Qa1 61.b4 Qa2+ 62.Kb5 Qa7 63.Rd2 Qa1 64.Rd1 Qa7 65.Qxe5+ Bf6 66.Qd6 Rb8+ 67.Kc4 Qa2+ 68.Kd3 Rd8 69.Bc6 Bh4 70.b5 Qb3+ 71.Ke4 Be7 72.Qd5 Qc2+ 73.Kxf4 Bh4 74.b6* 1-0 (74) Garscha,K (2181)-Koenig ⊕, P (1780) BdF 2005*; 22.h3 Rfc8 23.Qd3 a5 24.g5 Qxg5 25.Bxh7+ Kf8 26.h4 Qh5 27.Qe4 Ke7 28.Qc2 Bf6 29.Bf5 Rc7 30.Qd3 a4 31.Be4 Bxh4 32.Bf3 Qh6 33.Rc1 a3 34.b3 Rh8 35.Kd2 Qf6 36.Rh2 Rcc8 37.Kc2 Bg5 38.Rhh1 Rcg8 39.Rcd1 Rh4 40.c5 Rxh1 41.Rxh1 dxc5 42.Be4 Qb6 43.Qc4 Bf6 44.Kb1 Rg5 45.Rd1 Kd6 46.Bc2 Rg2 47.Qf1 f3 48.Qd3 Rxf2 49.Qe3 Rh2 50.Qxf3 Rh6 51.Qf2 Qc7 52.Qe2 Qb7 53.Be4 Rh4 54.Qc2 Bg5 55.Qe2 Qc8 56.Rg1 f6 57.Qc4 Qb7 58.Qe2 Qb6 59.Rd1 Qa5 60.Re1*

*Qa8 61.Rd1 Rf4 62.Rg1 Qc8 63.Qc4 Rh4 64.Rf1 Qb7 65.Qe2 Bf4 66.Qg2 Qb5 67.Rd1 Bg5 68.Qc2 Qa6 69.Bd3 Qc8 70.Bf5 Qa8 71.Qe2 Qb7 72.Be4 Qb6 73.Qc2 Qb5 74.Bd3 Qd7 75.Bf5 Qb7 76.Be4 Bf4 77.Qg2 Rh8 78.Qg4 Qd7 79.Qe2 Ra8 80.Rg1 Bg5 81.Qf3 Rg8 82.Qf1 Ke7 83.Qd3 Rh8 84.Rd1 Qd6 85.Qb5 Rb8 86.Qa4 Rd8 87.Qa7+ Rd7 88.Qa8 f5 89.Bxf5 Rd8 90.Qb7+ Kf8 91.Rh1 Bf6 92.Be4 Qe7 93.Qb5 Kg8 94.Qf1 Rd7 95.Rg1+ Kf8 96.Rg6 Rd6 97.Qf2 Qd8 98.Rh6 Kg8 99.Qxc5 Qb8 100.Rh1 Kf8 101.Qf2 Qb6 102.Qf5 Ke7 103.Qg6 Qb5 104.Qh7+ Kd8 105.Rc1 Qd7 106.Qg8+*
1-0 (107) Fritz 7-Capture R1 FSV_Thunderbird/ 1Ghz_120Min 2001 *)* 22...a5 23.a4 bxa3 24.Rxa3 Bf6 25.0-0 h5 26.h3 Bd8 27.b4 1/2-1/2 (27) Spitz,P (2544)-Cardelli,G (2538) ICCF 2006 ]
[ 21.Bf5!? Qh4 22.Qe4 Rfd8 23.Rd1 h6 24.Rd3 Rab8 25.Rg1 Qe7 26.g5 hxg5 27.Rh3 1-0 (27) Watson,A (2395)-Schubert,W (2341) ICCF 2009 ]

**21...Rfc8 22.Kb1 b3 23.a3 e4 24.Qxe4 Qxe4 25.Bxe4 Rxc4 26.f3 Be5 27.Rc1 Rd4 28.Rhd1 Rxd1 29.Rxd1 h5 30.gxh5 Kg7 31.Rd3 Rb8 32.Bf5 Kh6 33.Bd7 Kxh5 34.Ba4 Kh4 35.Rd2**
**½-½**

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov Nd5**
■ **Sidelines**
Open Sicilians 18.09.2020
*[ChessPublishing.com]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5**
[ 5...Qb6?! is inaccurate, 6.Be3! a strong pawn sacrifice. *( 6.Nb3?!* transposes to the Grivas Variation. *)* 6...Qxb2 7.Ndb5 Qb4 8.Bd2! White is already close to winning, Lastin,A-Kononenko,D/Russian Team Championship 2009. ]
**6.Ndb5** Other continuations don't pose Black too many problems:
[ 6.Nb3?! Bb4 *( 6...d6?! 7.Bg5 Be7 8.Bxf6 Bxf6 9.Nd5* is Hracek,Z-Vokac,M/ Opava CZE 2000 in B54 *)* 7.Bd3 d5 8.exd5 Nxd5 9.0-0 Nxc3 10.bxc3 Bxc3 11.Ba3 I don't believe this for a second. Black's king might be in the middle for a short time, but in no danger and that's alot of material. For this and other 6th moves see Crepan,M-Sveshnikov,E/Celje SLO 2003. ]
[ 6.Nf5!? White threatens both Nd6+ and Ne3-d5, and so virtually forces Black's reply: d5 7.exd5 Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6 9.Qf3 Qd7 10.Bg5 e4 Volokitin,A-Kuzubov, Y/ Moscow RUS 2007. ]
[ 6.Nde2!? John Emms and Richard Palliser suggest playing this move in their book 'Dangerous Weapons: The Sicilian'. Bb4 *( 6...Bc5 )* 7.a3 Ba5 8.Bg5 h6 Andreikin,D-Zhigalko,S/Clash of the Titans 2020. ]
**6...d6**
[ 6...h6!? stops Bg5, and invites Lowenthal-style play: 7.Nd6+ *( 7.Be3 d6 8.Nd5*

*Nxd5 9.exd5 Nb8 10.a4 a6 11.Na3 Be7* Ivanov,A-Efimov,I/Minsk 1985*; 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 a6 9.dxc6 axb5* is nothing special*; 7.f4!?* is unusual and dangerous, *a6 8.Nd6+ Bxd6 9.Qxd6 Qe7 10.fxe5 Nxe5 11.Qd4 d6* Black's reinforcement of the powerful central knight once again gives him easy equality, Magem Badals,J-Oms Fuentes,L/Pamplona ESP 2006 *)* 7...Bxd6 8.Qxd6 Qe7 9.Qd2!? *( 9.Qxe7+ Kxe7 10.Be3 d6 11.f3* offers a plus *)* 9...0-0 10.Bc4 d6 11.b3 Be6 equal, Honfi,K-Bilek,I/Kecskemet 1966. ]

**7.Nd5** White looks for a mobile queenside majority. With White searching for some way to play for an advantage this move could be on it's way back.

[ 7.a4 Aiming to retard Black's queenside expansion. a6 8.Na3 Bg4! This discovery equalizes on the spot. GM Alexander Ivanov specializes in this line from White's point of view. *( 8...Be6 9.Bg5 Rc8 10.Bc4 Nb4 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Bb3 Qg6 13.0-0 Rc5 14.f4 exf4 15.Ne2±* Ivanov,A-Hossain,E/Stratton Mountain USA 2000*.; 8...Be7 9.f3 Be6 10.Bc4* Tomic,B-Kanellopoulos,G/Patras GRE 1999. *)* 9.f3 *( 9.Be2 Bxe2 10.Qxe2 d5* Panarin,M-Moiseenko,A/Russian Team Championship, Dagomys 2010. *)* 9...Be6 Now White has been weakened on the a7-g1 diagonal. 10.Bg5 *( 10.Bc4 Rc8 11.0-0 Nb4* Black keeps d5 under control with a comfortable game, *12.Nd5 Nbxd5 13.Bxd5 Nxd5 14.exd5 Bd7* and Black had no problems in Ivanov, A-Parligras, Bled Ol 2002 *)* 10...Be7 11.Bc4 0-0 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nd5 Bh4+ 14.g3 Bg5 Vescovi,G-Shabalov,A/Paget Parish BER 2001. ]

**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8!?** I prefer this to the alternative:

[ 8...Ne7!? as Black must be on alert for a variety of pitfalls in the early going, 9.c4 *( 9.c3 Nf5 10.a4 Be7 11.Bd3 0-0 12.0-0 a6 13.Na3 Bg5?!* I understand this positionally motivated move, but it leads to a very passive game, Naumann,A-Babula,V/Graz AUT 2003 *)* 9...Ng6 *( 9...Nf5! 10.Bd3 Be7 11.0-0 0-0* The knight is better placed on f5 than g6. *)* 10.Qa4!? *( 10.Be2 Be7* Laurin,E-Sevillano,E/Los Angeles USA 2003*.; 10.h4 a6 11.h5* Rodriguez Vila,A-Shirov,A/Arica CHI 2018. *)* 10...Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 *( 11...Bf5 12.h4 h5 13.Bg5 Qb8 14.Be2* Karjakin,S-Carlsen,M/ Shamkir AZE 2019. *)* 12.h4! h5 an ugly move to have to play, but the g6-knight is in trouble, 13.Be3 *( 13.Bg5 f6?!* Black's kingside is full of holes, *14.Be3 a6* Bhat,V-Wang,P/Dallas USA 2002*.; 13.g3* see Deac, B-Banusz,T/ Batumi GEO 2019. *)* 13...a6 *( 13...b6!? 14.Be2 Be7 15.g3* Carlsen,M-Gelfand,B/ Legends of Chess Prelim 2020. *)* 14.Nc3 f5 *( 14...a5?!* Caruana,F-Carlsen,M/ London ENG 2018. *)* 15.0-0-0 *( 15.Na4!? )* 15...Be7 Van Foreest,J-Carlsen,M/Wijk aan Zee NED 2019. ]

**9.c4**

[ 9.a4 aims to fix a weakness on b6, and is currently White's main weapon. Be7 10.Be2 *( 10.Be3 a6 11.Na3 Bf5 12.Nc4 Nd7 13.a5* Ganguly,S-Ris,R/ Amsterdam NED 2004*.; 10.Bd2!? 0-0 11.Be2!?* Anand, V-Baron,T/Douglas ENG 2019. *)* 10...0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2 *( 12.Kh1 a6 13.Na3 Nc5 14.Nc4 a5* Vachier Lagrave,M-Carlsen,M/ Stavanger NOR 2019*.; 12.b4!? a6 13.Na3 a5* Caruana,F-Carlsen,M/London ENG 2018. *)*

**A)** 12...f5 13.a5 a6 14.Na3 e4 the most ambitious, *( 14...Nf6 15.Bb4* Dragnev,V-Oleksiyenko,M/ Hockenheim GER 2020. *)* 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3 Bf6 *( 18...g5?* Caruana,F-Carlsen,M/London ENG 2018. *)* 19.c3! Svidler,P-Caruana,F/ Karlsruhe/Baden Baden GER 2019.;
**B)** 12...Nf6 13.Be3 a6 14.Na3 Rb8 15.b4 Oparin,G-Gelfand,B/Moscow RUS 2017.;
**C)** 12...a6 13.Na3 a5! 14.c3 *( 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4* Azarov,S-Gelfand,B/ Skopje MKD 2019.*; 14.Nc4 b6 15.f4* Oparin, G-Gelfand,B/Moscow RUS 2017. *)* 14...f5 15.f4 exf4 *( 15...Nc5? 16.Be3!* Esipenko,A-Gelfand,B/Skopje MKD 2019.*; 15...Bf6!? )* 16.Bxf4 Alekseenko, K-Piorun,K/Batumi GEO 2019. ]

[ 9.Qf3!? The beginning of an incredible idea that to me looks artificial. I can't see why though! a6 10.Qa3 Be7 11.Bg5!? f6 *( 11...Bxg5? 12.Nxd6+ Kf8 13.Nxc8+ Kg8 14.Nd6 Be7 15.Nxb7±* The tactics work nicely for White. *)* 12.Bd2 a5? Amazing enough this loses a pawn for nothing. *( 12...b6 13.Bb4* Other moves allow Bb7 unraveling. *0-0 14.Bxd6 axb5 15.Bxe7 Qxd5 16.Qd3 Qxd3 17.Bxd3±* The entire thing is amazing. *)* 13.Qc3! Na6 14.Qxa5 b6 15.Qa4 0-0 16.c4 Bf5 17.Qd1!+- The troublemaking queen returns to homebase after snatching a pawn, Iordachescu,V-Genocchio,D/Lido Estensi ITA 2002. ]

**9...Be7**

[ 9...f5!? This may transpose to the main line, but it looks premature, 10.f3?! a very strange looking move, I guess it's meant to prevent Black's e4 push, see Dutreeuw,M-Daels,M/Eupen BEL 2003. ]

**10.Bd3**

[ 10.Be2
**A)** 10...a6 11.Nc3 f5 12.0-0 0-0 13.f3 Bg5 14.Bxg5 Qxg5 15.Qc1 Qh4 *( 15...Qd8!?* Black should blockade with ...a5 and ...Na6 to c5 *)* 16.Qe1 Qe7 17.Qf2 Nd7 18.b4 a5 19.a3 e4 20.Qe3 Qe5 21.f4 Qe7 22.Nb5**±** Mezentsev,V-Keatinge Clay, A/San Francisco USA 2000.;
**B)** 10...0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3
**B1)** 12...Bf5 Black develops, but without a point. Organizing counterplay is crucial. 13.b4 I think this is premature. Nd7 *( 13...a5!?* Securing the c5 square looks best. *)* 14.a4 Rc8?! Black misses the boat. *( 14...a5* was Black's last chance, *)* 15.a5! Now Black's queenside is in terrible shape. e4 16.Na4 Bf6 17.Ra3 Ne5 18.c5 dxc5 19.Nxc5**±** Paragua,M-Harikrishna, P/Heraklio GRE 2002 White has all the play.;
**B2)** 12...Nd7 13.Kh1 f5 *( 13...a5!? )* 14.f4 Bf6 15.Qc2 g6 *( 15...exf4 16.Bxf4 Be5 17.Qd2* White has achieved very good results with this move in practice, Apicella,M-Wagner,C/Clichy FRA 2007 *)* 16.Rb1 *( 16.Bd2 Re8 17.Rfe1 Nc5 18.b4 Ne4 19.Nxe4 fxe4 20.Rad1 Bf5 21.g4 Bd7 22.c5 Qc8 23.g5 Bg7∓* Bronnikova,E-Rybenko,K, Essentuki RUS 2003 *)* 16...Qe7 17.Na4 a5 18.Re1 b6 19.Bf1 Rb8 20.b4 axb4 21.Rxb4**±** Apicella,M-Tirard,H/Cappelle La Grande FRA 2000. ]

**10...a6** Black should kick the knight.

[ 10...0-0 11.0-0
**A)** 11...Nd7 12.Kh1 *( 12.Qc2?! g6* Seems to help Black. *)* 12...f5 13.f3 Nc5 14.Be3 *( 14.Bc2!?* White should keep the bishop pair. *)* 14...Nxd3 15.Qxd3 b6 16.b4 f4 17.Bg1 Bf5 Stellwagen,D-Van Wely,L/Leeuwarden NED 2003 With balanced play.;
**B)** 11...Bd7 12.a4 f5 13.c5!? Black let the knight hang around on b5 a little too long. Bxb5 14.axb5 e4 15.c6 Nd7 16.Be2 Ne5 17.f4 exf3 18.gxf3 Bf6 19.Kh1 b6 20.Ra2 Qc7 21.f4 Ng6 22.b3± Anand,V-Topalov,V, Monte Carlo MNC 2003. ]

**11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f3!?** White takes it slow, keeping Black's center under control and looking for queenside expansion.

[ 13.f4 Nd7 14.Be3 exf4 Releasing the tension gives Black the e5 point immediately, and as White is getting the b4 stuff going I agree with this decision, Prathamesh,S-Sharma,V/Mumbai IND 2004. ]

**13...Bg5**

[ 13...Nd7!? 14.Be3 *( 14.Kh1 Nc5 15.Bc2 a5* When White will have to work to get in b4.*; 14.b4?! a5!* Secures c5 for the Nd7. *)* 14...Bg5 *(* or: *14...Nc5 15.b4 Nxd3 16.Qxd3±* Black has the bishop pair, but White's c5 looks fast,*; 14...Qe8 15.b4* Black's queenside pieces are unlikely to see the light of day, Cerda,G-Plazaola,M/Buenos Aires ARG 2003 *)* 15.Bf2 Qf6 Preventing b4 while developing, Matulovic,M-Milanovic,D/Belgrade YUG 2002. ]

[ 13...Qe8 14.Be3 f4 15.Bf2 Rf6 play resembles a Kings Indian Defense, Leenhouts,K-Zhigalko,S/ Hengelo NED 2004. ]

**14.Kh1 Nd7 15.b4!** This well-timed and well-prepared push keeps Black's queenside under control. **15...a5** Alternatively:

[ 15...Bxc1 this is similar to Leko-Krasenkov, but Black has problems nevertheless, 16.Rxc1 *( 16.Qxc1* Rodriguez Guerrero,E-Ramirez,A/Havana CUB 2003 *)* 16...b6 *( 16...Qh4 17.Qe1! Qxe1* after the queen swap Black's hope is grim defense, Matsuura,E-Zambrana,O/Sao Paulo BRA 2003 *)* 17.a3 *( 17.Qb3 Kh8 18.Na4* Wojtazek,R-Poobesh Anand,S/41st World Junior 2002 *)* 17...Kh8 18.Qd2 Bb7 19.Rc2 Rc8 20.Rfc1 Qh4 21.g3 Qe7 22.f4± Ivanchuk,V-Babula,V/Bled SLO 2002, Black's Bishop on b7 isn't functioning and Black's counterplay is non-existent. ]

[ 15...b6!? slows down White's c5 stuff, but is mighty passive. ]

**16.a3 axb4 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.axb4 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Qe3 20.Be2 b5!?** An interesting attempt at activity and the best idea I've seen so far. Espinoza's idea keeps Black in the game.

[ 20...e4?! 21.Qc1± Leko,P-Krasenkow,M/Essen GER 2002 White's space, control of b5, and structure give him a nice edge. ]

[ 20...Nb8!? 21.Qb2 Na6 worked well for Black in Svidler,P-Timofeev,A/Moscow RUS 2004. ]

**21.Qc1**

[ 21.cxb5 Nb6 followed by ...Bb7 or ...Bd7 looks decent. Black can follow up with ...

Rc8 getting pressure on d5. ]
**21...Qxc1 22.Rxc1 bxc4 23.Nb5 Bb7 24.Nxd6**
[ 24.Bxc4 Rf6 was also insufficient in Kasimdzhanov, R-Smirnov,P/Rethymnon GRE 2003. ]
**24...Bxd5 25.Bxc4 Bxc4 26.Rxc4 e4 27.fxe4 fxe4**
[ 27...Ne5 Kovacevic-Espinoza, Bled Ol 2002. ]
**28.Kg1=** Leko, P-Kramnik,V/Monte Carlo MNC 2003.

**B33**

□ **Dolmatov,Sergey** **2620**
■ **Tseitlin,Mark D** **2435**
Beer-Sheva 51/160 1991
*[Dolmatov,Sergey]*

Dolmatov,S: 'Inf 51/160' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 Qb7!?N**
[ 14...0-0 Ü 49/207 Dolmatov,S: '— 49/207' ]
**15.Qf3**
[ 15.exf5!? Qxg2 16.Rf1 Bb7 17.Ne3∞ ]
**15...0-0!**
[ 15...d5?! 16.exf5! e4 17.Qg3 Rg8 18.Be2± ]
**16.Ne3□**
[ 16.exf5? e4→ ]
**16...f4 17.Nd5 Be6 18.g4**
[ 18.Be2?! Bxd5 19.exd5 f5⇄ ]
[ 18.Bc2 — 51/(160) ]
**18...Rfe8**
[ 18...f5? 19.gxf5 Rxf5 20.Ne7+!+- ]
[ 18...Rae8!? 19.0-0-0∞ *( 19.Kf1 f5 20.gxf5 Rxf5 )*]
**19.Kf1 Rac8**
[ 19...b4 20.c4± ]
**20.a3!**
[ 20.g5?! (Δ Nf6) Bxd5 21.exd5 b4 22.c4 e4→ ]
**20...Rc5 21.Rd1 Kf8 22.Bb1 a5 23.g5 Qd7?**
[ 23...Bxd5 24.exd5 b4 25.axb4 axb4 26.Bxh7∞ ]
**24.Rg1 Bxd5**
[ 24...Bh3+? 25.Ke1 Be6 26.Nf6 Bxf6 27.gxf6 Qd8 28.Rg8+!+- ]
**25.exd5 e4 26.Bxe4 b4 27.axb4 axb4 28.Bxh7 bxc3 29.bxc3 Rxc3 30.Rd3 Rc4**
[ 30...Rxd3 31.Bxd3 Re5 32.Rg4± ]
[ 30...Rc2 31.Qxf4 Ree2 32.Rf3→ ]

**31.h4± Re5 32.Rg4 Rc1+ 33.Kg2 Ree1 34.Qxf4 Be5?**
[ 34...Rh1□ 35.Qf5 Rcg1+ 36.Kf3 Rh3+ 37.Ke2 Qxf5 38.Bxf5 Rxg4 39.Rxh3 Rd4 40.Ke3± ]
**35.Qf5 Qa7 36.g6 Rg1+ 37.Kf3 Rgf1**
[ 37...Qxf2+ 38.Kxf2 Rcf1+ *( 38...Rgf1+ 39.Kg2 Rg1+ 40.Kf3 Rgf1+ 41.Ke4+- )* 39.Ke2 Re1+ 40.Kd2 Rd1+ 41.Kc2 Rc1+ 42.Kb3 Rb1+ 43.Ka4+- ]
**38.Rg2+- Rc4 39.Re3 Qb7 40.Rxe5**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Daurelle,Herve** **2409**
■ **Noble,Mark Frederick** **2302**
LSS ST-2008-0-00029 09.03.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado, Juan Sebastian
**1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.0-0 f5 20.exf5 Nxf5 21.Nd5!?N**
[ 21.Nxf5
**A)** 21...Bxf5
**A1)** 22.b3 Rf6 *( 22...Be4 23.Bd5 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 Qc7 25.Qxa5 Qxa5 26.Rxa5 Rxb3* 1/2-1/2 Kulaots,K (2557) -Bromberger,S (2481)/Gausdal 2006 Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '½-½ Kulaots,K (2557)-Bromberger,S (2481)/ Gausdal 2006' *)* 23.Qd5 Rh6 24.Qf3± Chin,K (1991)-Reh,T (1800)/Willingen 2005;
**A2)** 22.Qd2 Qb6 23.b3∞ Karatorossian,D (2335)-Hera,I (2245)/Budapest 1997;
**A3)** 22.Bd5 Rb5 *( 22...Qb6 23.Qd2 Bd7 24.b3 Bc6 25.c4 Bxd5 26.Qxd5 Qxb3 27.Rxa5 Qb4=* Alzate,D (2392)-Aranha Filho,A (2279)/Cali 2007 *)* 23.c4 Rb4 24.Qd2 Qb6 25.b3 Bd7 26.h3± Korbut,E (2452)-Rybenko,K (2239)/Dresden 2007;
**B)** 21...Rxf5 22.Qd3 Rg5 23.b3 e4⇄ Wege,J (2240)-Adair,R/Germany 1994 ]
[ 21.Qd3 Nxe3 22.Qxe3 Bb7 23.Rd1 Qc7 24.Bd5± Dek,L (2191)-Grochal,J/ Vlissingen 2006 ]
**21...Ne7**
[ 21...Qg5!? ]
[ 21...Nh4!? ]
**22.Nxe7 Qxe7 23.Qe2 Qb7 24.Rd1**
[ 24.Rxa5 Qxb2 25.Qd3 Qb6 26.Rb5 Qc7 27.Rxb8 Qxb8 28.Rd1 Rf6⇄ ]
**24...Qb6 25.h3**

[ 25.b3 Bb7 26.Qe3± ]
**25...h6**
[ 25...Bb7= ]
**26.Rd2**
[ 26.Qe3± ]
**26...Bd7 27.b4**
[ 27.Qd3 Rf6 28.Bd5 Qc5 29.Qe3 Qxe3 30.fxe3 a4= ]
**27...axb4 28.Ra6 Qc7 29.Rdxd6**
[ 29.Raxd6? bxc3 30.Rxd7 cxd2 31.Rxc7 Rb1+ 32.Kh2 d1Q 33.Qxe5 Qg1+ 34.Kg3 Qxf2+ 35.Kh2 Qg1+ 36.Kg3 Qe1+∓ ]
**29...bxc3 30.Bd3**
[ 30.Rxh6+ gxh6 31.Rxh6+ Kg7 32.Rh7+ Kxh7 33.Qh5+= ]
**30...c2□**
[ 30...Rf4? 31.Qh5± ]
[ 30...Bf5? 31.Qxe5± ]
**31.Bxc2 Bf5 32.Rac6**
[ 32.Qxe5? Qxc2 33.Ra7 Qb1+ 34.Kh2 Rb7 35.Rxh6+ Bh7∓ ]
**32...Qe7 33.Bxf5 Rxf5 34.Qe4± Qg5 35.g3 Rbf8 36.h4 Qe7 37.Rd2 Qa7 38.Rcc2 Qa1+ 39.Kg2 Qb1 40.Re2 Qb6 41.Rb2 Qd4**
[ 41...Qf6± ]
**42.Qxd4 exd4 43.Re7 Rd8 44.Rbb7 Rfd5 45.Re2**
[ 45.Rxg7 d3 46.Rh7+ Kg8 47.Rbg7+ Kf8= ]
**45...d3 46.Rd2 g5 47.hxg5 hxg5 48.Kf3 Rf5+ 49.Ke4 Rxf2 50.Rxf2 d2 51.Rxd2 Rxd2**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Makropoulou,Marina** **2220**
■ **Manakova,Maria** **2351**
119/45 Belgrade 2013
*[Atalik,Suat]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4**
[ 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8⇄ ]
**11...b4**
[ 11...0-0 12.cxb5 Nd4 13.b6 *( 13.bxa6? Bg5 14.Nc2 Bg4!→ )* 13...Bb7 14.Bc4 Rb8 15.0-0 Bxd5 16.Bxd5 Qxb6 17.Nc4 Qc5± ]
**12.Nc2 0-0 13.h4**
[ 13.Be2 a5 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rad1 ]
**13...Rb8 14.b3 a5 15.g3 Be7**
[ 15...Be6?! 16.Bh3 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Na7!⇄ *( 17...Nd4?! 18.Nxd4 exd4* ✕c8 *)*]

**16.Bh3 Be6 17.Nde3!?N**
[ 17.Kf1 Qd7 18.Kg2 Bd8 - 110/77 ]
**17...Qd7 18.Bf5 Bd8 19.Qd3 Bb6 20.Rd1 Bc5 21.g4 a4**
[ 21...g6 22.h5!?→ *( 22.g5? gxf5 23.exf5 Qb7 24.fxe6 fxe6; 22.Nd5 Qd8 )*]
**22.g5 axb3 23.axb3 Nd4 24.Nxd4 Bxd4 25.Ng4 Ra8?!**
[ 25...d5 26.cxd5 Bxf5 27.exf5 Qxd5 28.0-0∞ ]
**26.0-0**
[ 26.Nf6+? gxf6 27.gxf6 Bxf5 28.exf5 Kh8-+ ]
**26...Ra2 27.Qf3 Kh8 28.Kh1**
[ 28.Bxe6 Qxe6 29.Ne3 Bxe3 30.fxe3 ]
**28...Qc8 29.Kh2 Rc2 30.Rd3 Re8 31.Nf6!! gxf6**
[ 31...Rd8 32.Bxh7 gxf6 33.Qh5 fxg5 34.Bf5+ Kg7 35.Qxg5+ Kf8 36.Bxe6+- ]
**32.Bxh7 Bg4?**
[ 32...Bxf2 33.Kh1 ]
[ ⌓32...fxg5 33.Qh5 Kg7 34.Qxg5+ Kf8 35.Rxd4 exd4 36.e5 dxe5 *( 36...Ra2? 37.exd6 )* 37.Bxc2 Qd8 38.Qh6+ Ke7 39.Ra1 Rh8 40.Qg5+ Kd6 41.Ra6+ Kd7 42.Ra7+ Kc6 43.Be4+ Kb6 44.Rb7+ Ka6 45.Re7→ ]
**33.Qxf6+ Kxh7 34.Qxf7+ Kh8 35.g6+- Qd7 36.g7+**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Marez,Sebastien** **2352**
■ **Ivanov,Hristo** **2349**
corr IECG Tournaments 15.01.2007
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1 Bg7 15.c3 0-0 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bf1 Re8 18.Rad1 Ng6 19.Qxf5 Re5 20.Qh3 Nf4 21.Qg3 Qf6**
[ 21...Nh5 ]
[ 21...Nxd5 ]
**22.c4**
[ 22.Nc2 Kh8 *( 22...Nxd5 23.Ne3 Nxe3= )*
**A)** 23.Ne3 Rg5 24.Qh4 *( 24.Ng4 Qf5 25.f3 Be5∓ 26.Nh6? Nh3+ 27.Kh1 Bxg3 28.Nxf5 Bxe1-+ )* 24...Re8⩱;
**B)** 23.Kh1 Rae8 *( 23...Rg8!?⩱ )*
**B1)** 24.Ne3
**B1a)** 24...Rg5 25.Ng4 Qf5 26.f3 h5 *( 26...Be5? 27.Nh6 )* 27.Ne3 Qf6 28.Qf2 exf3 29.Qxf3 Rge5⩱;
**B1b)** 24...h5!⩱;
**B2)** 24.Qe3 Nxd5 25.Qd2 Rd8 26.g3 *( 26.f3 Bh6 27.Qd4 exf3 28.Rxe5*

*dxe5 29.Qe4 fxg2+ 30.Bxg2 Nf4 31.Rxd8+ Qxd8 32.Qxe5+ f6 33.Qd4= )* 26...Nb6 27.Ne3 d5= Alekseev,E (2597)-Tregubov,P (2612)/Sochi 2005 ]

**22...Qh6?N**

[ 22...Kh8! 23.cxb5 Rg8 *( 23...axb5 24.Nxb5 Rxa2 25.Nc3 Rxb2 26.Nxe4± )*

**A)** 24.bxa6 Bh6⇄;

**B)** 24.Qe3 Bh6→;

**C)** 24.Nc4? Rg5↑;

**D)** 24.Kh1

**D1)** 24...Qh6!? 25.Nc4 *( 25.bxa6 Rg5 26.Rxe4 Rxg3 27.fxg3 Qh5 28.Rd2 Nxd5 29.Nc4 Qf5→ )* 25...Rh5 26.h3 Bd4 27.Qxg8+ Kxg8 28.Rxd4 Nxh3= *( 28...axb5 29.Ne3∞ )*;

**D2)** 24...Rg5⇄;

**E)** 24.Qb3 Nxg2!! *( 24...Rh5 25.Rxe4±; 24...Qh6 25.g3→ )* 25.Bxg2 Bh6 26.Kh1 e3!! 27.Re2 *( 27.fxe3?? Rxg2-+; 27.Qc2 Rxg2 28.Kxg2 Rg5+ 29.Kf1□ exf2⇄* for example: *30.Re8+ Kg7 31.Qc3 Rg1+ 32.Ke2 Qxc3 33.bxc3 Rxd1 34.Kxf2 axb5= )*]

[ 22...Rg5 23.Qe3 *( 23.Qb3 Nxg2! 24.Bxg2 Qf3∓ )*

**A)** 23...Nxg2? 24.Bxg2 Qf3 25.Qxg5+-;

**B)** 23...bxc4 24.Nxc4 Re8 25.g3→ *( 25.f3 Nxd5 26.Qa3 e3∞ )*;

**C)** 23...Qf5 24.g3! Bxb2 25.cxb5 Nxd5 26.Qb3 Bg7 27.bxa6**±** ]

[ 22...bxc4 23.Nxc4 Rg5 24.Qa3**±** ]

[ 22...b4 23.Nc2 a5 24.Qe3 *( 24.Nd4± )* 24...Nd3 25.Bxd3 exd3 26.Qxd3 Rxe1+ 27.Rxe1 Qxb2 28.Ne3**±** Zor champ-Rajlich,V (2304)/playchess.com INT 2006/CBM 111 ext *( 28.c5!? )*]

**23.cxb5 axb5 24.Nxb5 Rg5 25.Qe3 Bxb2**

[ 25...Rxa2 26.g3 Be5 27.Nc3 Rxb2 28.Nxe4**±** ]

[ 25...Nxg2? 26.Bxg2 Be5 27.Kf1+- ]

**26.g3 Be5 27.Nd4 Rxa2 28.Nc6 Qf6 29.Kh1!±**

[ After 29.Nxe5 Qxe5 30.Qxe4 Qxe4 31.Rxe4 Rxd5 white is better, but the Ps are reduced to one flank. Morgado,Juan Sebastian (ARG)GM: 'white is better, but the Ps are reduced to one flank.' ]

**29...Ng6 30.Re2 Rxe2 31.Qxe2 Rf5 32.Kg1 Rf3 33.Bg2 Rb3 34.Bxe4 Rb2 35.Bc2 Kg7 36.h4 Bc3 37.Qe4 h5 38.Kf1 Ra2 39.Rb1 Bb2 40.Kg2 Bc3 41.Rb3 Kg8 42.Rb7**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Marez,Sebastien** **2352**
■ **Ivanov,Hristo** **2349**
CP.2005.Q.00005 15.01.2007
*[Juan S. Morgado]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1 Bg7 15.c3 0-0 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bf1 Re8 18.Rad1 Ng6 19.Qxf5 Re5 20.Qh3 Nf4 21.Qg3 Qf6**

[ 21...Nh5 ]

[ 21...Nxd5 ]

**22.c4**

[ 22.Nc2 Kh8 *( 22...Nxd5 23.Ne3 Nxe3= )*

**A)** 23.Ne3 Rg5 24.Qh4 *( 24.Ng4 Qf5 25.f3 Be5∓ 26.Nh6? Nh3+ 27.Kh1 Bxg3 28.Nxf5 Bxe1-+ )* 24...Re8⩱;

**B)** 23.Kh1 Rae8 *( 23...Rg8!?⩱ )*

**B1)** 24.Ne3

**B1a)** 24...Rg5 25.Ng4 Qf5 26.f3 h5 *( 26...Be5? 27.Nh6 )* 27.Ne3 Qf6 28.Qf2 exf3 29.Qxf3 Rge5⩱;

**B1b)** 24...h5!⩱;

**B2)** 24.Qe3 Nxd5 25.Qd2 Rd8 26.g3 *( 26.f3 Bh6 27.Qd4 exf3 28.Rxe5 dxe5 29.Qe4 fxg2+ 30.Bxg2 Nf4 31.Rxd8+ Qxd8 32.Qxe5+ f6 33.Qd4= )* 26...Nb6 27.Ne3 d5= Alekseev,E (2597)-Tregubov,P (2612)/Sochi 2005 ]

**22...Qh6?N**

[ 22...Kh8! 23.cxb5 Rg8 *( 23...axb5 24.Nxb5 Rxa2 25.Nc3 Rxb2 26.Nxe4± )*

**A)** 24.bxa6 Bh6⇄;

**B)** 24.Qe3 Bh6→;

**C)** 24.Nc4? Rg5↑;

**D)** 24.Kh1

**D1)** 24...Qh6!? 25.Nc4 *( 25.bxa6 Rg5 26.Rxe4 Rxg3 27.fxg3 Qh5 28.Rd2 Nxd5 29.Nc4 Qf5→ )* 25...Rh5 26.h3 Bd4 27.Qxg8+ Kxg8 28.Rxd4 Nxh3= *( 28...axb5 29.Ne3∞ )*;

**D2)** 24...Rg5⇄;

**E)** 24.Qb3 Nxg2!! *( 24...Rh5 25.Rxe4±; 24...Qh6 25.g3→ )* 25.Bxg2 Bh6 26.Kh1 e3!! 27.Re2 *( 27.fxe3?? Rxg2-+; 27.Qc2 Rxg2 28.Kxg2 Rg5+ 29.Kf1□ exf2⇄* for example: *30.Re8+ Kg7 31.Qc3 Rg1+ 32.Ke2 Qxc3 33.bxc3 Rxd1 34.Kxf2 axb5= )*]

[ 22...Rg5 23.Qe3 *( 23.Qb3 Nxg2! 24.Bxg2 Qf3∓ )*

**A)** 23...Nxg2? 24.Bxg2 Qf3 25.Qxg5+-;

**B)** 23...bxc4 24.Nxc4 Re8 25.g3→ *( 25.f3 Nxd5 26.Qa3 e3∞ )*;

**C)** 23...Qf5 24.g3! Bxb2 25.cxb5 Nxd5 26.Qb3 Bg7 27.bxa6**±** ]

[ 22...bxc4 23.Nxc4 Rg5 24.Qa3**±** ]

[ 22...b4 23.Nc2 a5 24.Qe3 *( 24.Nd4± )* 24...Nd3 25.Bxd3 exd3 26.Qxd3 Rxe1+ 27.Rxe1 Qxb2 28.Ne3± Zor champ-Rajlich,V (2304)/playchess.com INT 2006/CBM 111 ext *( 28.c5!? )*]

**23.cxb5 axb5 24.Nxb5 Rg5 25.Qe3 Bxb2**

[ 25...Rxa2 26.g3 Be5 27.Nc3 Rxb2 28.Nxe4± ]

[ 25...Nxg2? 26.Bxg2 Be5 27.Kf1+- ]

**26.g3 Be5 27.Nd4 Rxa2 28.Nc6 Qf6 29.Kh1!±**

[ After 29.Nxe5 Qxe5 30.Qxe4 Qxe4 31.Rxe4 Rxd5 white is better, but the Ps are reduced to one flank. ]

**29...Ng6 30.Re2 Rxe2 31.Qxe2 Rf5 32.Kg1 Rf3 33.Bg2 Rb3 34.Bxe4 Rb2 35.Bc2 Kg7 36.h4 Bc3 37.Qe4 h5 38.Kf1 Ra2 39.Rb1 Bb2 40.Kg2 Bc3 41.Rb3 Kg8 42.Rb7**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Marez,Sebastien** **2352**

■ **Ivanov,Vladimir** **2349**

IECG CP.2005.Q.00005 email 15.01.2007

*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1 Bg7 15.c3 0-0 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bf1 Re8 18.Rad1 Ng6 19.Qxf5 Re5 20.Qh3 Nf4 21.Qg3 Qf6**

[ 21...Nh5 ]

[ 21...Nxd5 ]

**22.c4**

[ 22.Nc2 Kh8 *( 22...Nxd5 23.Ne3 Nxe3= )*

**A)** 23.Ne3 Rg5 24.Qh4 *( 24.Ng4 Qf5 25.f3 Be5∓ 26.Nh6? Nh3+ 27.Kh1 Bxg3 28.Nxf5 Bxe1-+ )* 24...Re8⩱;

**B)** 23.Kh1 Rae8 *( 23...Rg8!?⩱ )*

**B1)** 24.Ne3

**B1a)** 24...Rg5 25.Ng4 Qf5 26.f3 h5 *( 26...Be5? 27.Nh6 )* 27.Ne3 Qf6 28.Qf2 exf3 29.Qxf3 Rge5⩱;

**B1b)** 24...h5!⩱;

**B2)** 24.Qe3 Nxd5 25.Qd2 Rd8 26.g3 *( 26.f3 Bh6 27.Qd4 exf3 28.Rxe5 dxe5 29.Qe4 fxg2+ 30.Bxg2 Nf4 31.Rxd8+ Qxd8 32.Qxe5+ f6 33.Qd4= )* 26...Nb6 27.Ne3 d5= Alekseev,E (2597)-Tregubov,P (2612)/Sochi 2005 ]

**22...Qh6?N**

[ 22...Kh8! 23.cxb5 Rg8 *( 23...axb5 24.Nxb5 Rxa2 25.Nc3 Rxb2 26.Nxe4± )*

**A)** 24.bxa6 Bh6⇄;

**B)** 24.Qe3 Bh6→;

**C)** 24.Nc4? Rg5↑;
**D)** 24.Kh1
**D1)** 24...Qh6!? 25.Nc4 *( 25.bxa6 Rg5 26.Rxe4 Rxg3 27.fxg3 Qh5 28.Rd2 Nxd5 29.Nc4 Qf5→ )* 25...Rh5 26.h3 Bd4 27.Qxg8+ Kxg8 28.Rxd4 Nxh3= *( 28...axb5 29.Ne3∞ )*;
**D2)** 24...Rg5⇄;
**E)** 24.Qb3 Nxg2!! *( 24...Rh5 25.Rxe4±; 24...Qh6 25.g3→ )* 25.Bxg2 Bh6 26.Kh1 e3!! 27.Re2 *( 27.fxe3?? Rxg2-+; 27.Qc2 Rxg2 28.Kxg2 Rg5+ 29.Kf1□ exf2⇄* for example: *30.Re8+ Kg7 31.Qc3 Rg1+ 32.Ke2 Qxc3 33.bxc3 Rxd1 34.Kxf2 axb5= )*]
[ 22...Rg5 23.Qe3 *( 23.Qb3 Nxg2! 24.Bxg2 Qf3∓ )*
**A)** 23...Nxg2? 24.Bxg2 Qf3 25.Qxg5+-;
**B)** 23...bxc4 24.Nxc4 Re8 25.g3→ *( 25.f3 Nxd5 26.Qa3 e3∞ )*;
**C)** 23...Qf5 24.g3! Bxb2 25.cxb5 Nxd5 26.Qb3 Bg7 27.bxa6**±** ]
[ 22...bxc4 23.Nxc4 Rg5 24.Qa3**±** ]
[ 22...b4 23.Nc2 a5 24.Qe3 *( 24.Nd4± )* 24...Nd3 25.Bxd3 exd3 26.Qxd3 Rxe1+ 27.Rxe1 Qxb2 28.Ne3**±** Zor champ-Rajlich,V (2304)/playchess.com INT 2006/CBM 111 ext *( 28.c5!? )*]

**23.cxb5 axb5 24.Nxb5 Rg5 25.Qe3 Bxb2**
[ 25...Rxa2 26.g3 Be5 27.Nc3 Rxb2 28.Nxe4**±** ]
[ 25...Nxg2? 26.Bxg2 Be5 27.Kf1+- ]

**26.g3 Be5 27.Nd4 Rxa2 28.Nc6 Qf6 29.Kh1!±**
[After 29.Nxe5 Qxe5 30.Qxe4 Qxe4 31.Rxe4 Rxd5 white is better, but the Ps are reduced to one flank. ]

**29...Ng6 30.Re2 Rxe2 31.Qxe2 Rf5 32.Kg1 Rf3 33.Bg2 Rb3 34.Bxe4 Rb2 35.Bc2 Kg7 36.h4 Bc3 37.Qe4 h5 38.Kf1 Ra2 39.Rb1 Bb2 40.Kg2 Bc3 41.Rb3 Kg8 42.Rb7**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Dvoirys,Semen I** **2525**
■ **Ikonnikov,Vyacheslav** **2480**
USSR 53/162 1991
*[Dvoirys,Semen I]*

Dvoirys,S: 'Inf 53/162' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3**
[ 11.c3 - 53/(162) ]
**11...Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5**
[ 15.Qf3 - 53/(162) ]
**15...Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.b3N** Dvoirys,S: 'N' Dvoirys,S: 'N Dvoirys, Semen I: 'N"

[ 18.Qg4 Ü 51/157 Ü 51/157 Dvoirys,S: '- 51/157' Dvoirys,S: '- 51/157 Dvoirys, Semen I: 'Ü 51/157" ]

**18...bxc4 19.bxc4 Kh8**

[ 19...d5 20.cxd5 *( 20.Nc2 Qf6 21.Be2 d4∓ )* 20...Qxa3 21.f6 Bxf6 22.Bxe4 Rfe8 23.Re3 Qc5∞ ]

**20.Nb1?**

[ ⩲20.Nc2 ]

**20...Rg8?**

[ 20...Be5! 21.Bc2 *( 21.Be2 Rg8∓* ↑» ↑» Dvoirys,S: '↑» Dvoirys,Semen I: '↑»" *)* 21...Rbc8 22.Nd2 d5 23.Rb1 Ba8⩱ ]

**21.g3 Rbe8 22.Nd2 Bc3 23.Rxe4**

[ 23.Nxe4 Bxe1 24.f6 Qxe4 *( 24...Qe5 25.Ng5 Bxf2+ 26.Rxf2 Qe1+ 27.Bf1 Rxg5 28.Qxg5± )* 25.Bxe4 Rxe4 26.Qxf7 Ba8 27.Qc7 Bc3 28.Qxd6 Be5 29.Qxa6 Rf8∞ ]

**23...Bxe4 24.Nxe4 Bf6 25.Qh6**

[ 25.Rb1!? Rb8?? 26.Rxb8 Rxb8 27.Ng5! Bxg5 28.f6 Qe1+ 29.Kg2 h6 30.Qxf7+- ]

**25...Bg5 26.Qh5**

[ 26.Qxd6 Rd8 27.Qxe7 Bxe7 28.Bc2 f6∓ ]

**26...f6 27.f4 Qa7+ 28.Kg2 Qd4 29.fxg5 Qxd3**

[ 29...Rxe4 30.Bxe4 Qxe4+ 31.Qf3 Qxc4 32.gxf6 Qxa2+ 33.Rf2 Qf7 34.Qd3 Qxf6 35.Qxa6± ]

**30.Nxf6 Re2+ 31.Kh3 Rg7 32.Rf2! Rge7 33.Qh6 Rf7 34.Rxe2 Qxe2 35.g6 Qf1+ 36.Kh4 Qxc4+ 37.g4 Qe2**

[ 37...Qd4 38.Kh5 Qb2 39.h4 Qxf6 40.gxf7 Qxf7+ 41.Kg5 Qg8+ 42.Kf6 Qd8+ 43.Ke6 Qe8+ 44.Kxd6 Qd8+ 45.Kc6 Qe8+ 46.Kb6 Qd8+ 47.Kc5 Qa5+ 48.Kc6 Qb5+ 49.Kc7+- ]

**38.h3 Qf2+ 39.Kh5 Qg3 40.h4 Rg7 41.Nxh7**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Berescu,Alin Mile** **2439**

■ **Moraru,Marius** **2339**

93/98 Romania 2005

*[Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter; Stoica,Valentin]*

Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: 'Inf 93/98' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bb7 12.Nc2 Nb8 13.Nce3 Nd7 14.Qg4 g6 15.a4 bxa4 16.Rxa4 h5 17.Qf3 Bg5 18.Bc4 0-0 19.b4N**

[ 19.h4 Ü 92/(119) Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: '— 92/(119)' ]

**19...Kg7**

[ 19...Bxe3 20.Qxe3 Bxd5 21.Bxd5 Nb6 22.Ra5 Nxd5 23.Rxd5± ]

**20.0-0**

[ 20.Ra5!?

**A)** 20...f5 21.exf5 Nb6

**A1)** 22.Ba2!? Bxe3 *( 22...Rc8 23.0-0* Ü 20.0-0 *)* 23.Qxe3±;

**A2)** 22.Bd3 Rc8 *( 22...Bxe3 23.f6+ Kf7 24.Qg3± )* 23.Bxa6 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 *( 24.Bxb7? Nxe3∓ )* 24...Bxd5 25.Qxd5 Rxc3 26.0-0 gxf5 27.Bd3±;

**B)** 20...Nb6 21.Bb3 *( 21.Nxb6 Qxb6 22.Nd5 Qc6 23.Qd3 f5 24.exf5 Rxf5 25.0-0 Bd8 26.Ra2 Bb6⇄; 21.Ba2 Bxe3 22.Qxe3 Bxd5 23.Bxd5 Nxd5 24.Rxd5 Qc7 25.0-0 Rfc8 26.Rc1 a5⇄ )* 21...f5!? *( 21...Bxe3 )* 22.exf5 Rc8 23.Nd1 *( 23.0-0 Rxc3∞ )* 23...Rxf5 24.Qd3 Nxd5 25.Bxd5 e4!⇄ ]

**20...f5 21.Ra5**

[ 21.exf5?! Nb6 ]

**21...Nb6 22.Bb3**

[ 22.Bd3?! fxe4 23.Qxe4 Qe8∓ ]

[ 22.Nxb6 fxe4 23.Qe2 Qxb6 24.Nd5 Qc6 25.Bb3 Bd8 26.Ra2 a5⇄ ]

[ 22.Ba2!? Rc8 23.exf5 Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: '— 20.0-0' Rxc3 24.f6+! Kh8 *( 24...Kh7? 25.Bb1+- )* 25.Qg3 Nxd5 26.Qxg5 Nxf6 27.Bd5 *( 27.Qxg6 Rc7∞ )* 27...Qb6 28.Bxb7 Qxb7 29.Qxg6 Rc7 30.Nf5± ]

**22...Rc8!**

[ 22...fxe4 23.Qxe4 Rc8 24.Qd3 Bxe3 25.Qxe3 Bxd5 26.Bxd5 Nxd5 *( 26...Qc7 27.Be4!± )* 27.Rxd5± ]

**23.exf5**

[ 23.Nd1 fxe4 24.Qxe4 Qe8! 25.Qd3 Bd8⇄ ]

**23...Rxc3** Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: **'∞' 24.Qd1**

[ 24.f6+ Kh7! 25.Qd1 Nxd5 26.Bxd5 Bxe3 27.fxe3 Bxd5 28.Rxd5 Rxf6 29.Rxf6 Qxf6 30.Rxd6= ]

**24...Bxd5!?**

[ 24...Nxd5 25.Bxd5 *( 25.Nxd5 Rc1= )* 25...Bxe3 26.fxe3 Bxd5 27.Rxd5 Qb6 28.Rxd6 Qxe3+ 29.Kh1 Rxf5 30.Rxg6+ Kxg6 31.Qd6+ Kg5 32.Qd8+ *( 32.Qe7+? Kg4-+ )* 32...Kg4 33.Qd1+ Kg5= ]

**25.Nxd5 Rc1**

[ 25...Nxd5 26.Rxd5 Rc1 27.Qd3 Rxf1+ 28.Kxf1± ]

**26.Qd3 Rxf1+ 27.Kxf1 Rxf5 28.Rxa6 Nxd5 29.Qxd5 Qf6 30.f3 e4! 31.Qxe4 Re5⩲ 32.Ra7+ Kh6 33.Bg8**

[ 33.Qd3 Bf4 34.Qc3 *( 34.Rf7? Qh4-+; 34.g3?! Re3 35.Qd1 Qc3∓ )* 34...Qh4 *( 34...Bxh2 35.Rf7 Qh4 36.Qd2+ Qg5 37.f4 Rf5= )* 35.h3 Qg3 36.Ra5 Be3 37.Qe1= ]

**33...Bf4 34.Rf7**

[ 34.Rh7+ Kg5 35.Qd3 *( 35.Qb1 Re3 36.Ra7 Bxh2∓ )* 35...Re3 36.Qd5+ Kh4 *( 36...Be5? 37.Rf7+-; 36...Re5?! 37.Qd1± )* 37.Ra7 *( 37.g3+? Bxg3 38.hxg3+ Kxg3-+; 37.Qa2 Re1+! 38.Kxe1 Qc3+= )* 37...Re1+! *( 37...Qc3? 38.g3+ )* 38.Kxe1 Qc3+ 39.Kf1 Qc1+ 40.Ke2 Qe3+= ]

**34...Rxe4 35.Rxf6 Rxb4 36.Bd5 Kg5 37.Re6 Kf5**
[ 37...Bxh2 38.Be4 Bg3 39.Rxg6+ Kh4 40.Ke2 Rb2+ 41.Ke3 Rxg2 42.f4= ]
**38.g4+**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Dolmatov,Sergey** **2560**
■ **Doroshkievich,Vladimir K** **2385**
RUS-Cup9 Novgorod (4) 1997
*[Nor,Igor]*

**1.e4** Nor,I Nor,I Gutman Gershon **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5?! 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3!? Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7!** That is not the first time these players play this position. Last time [13...h6?!]was "hurting" for Doroshkievich,but now he knows what to do. **13.c3**
[ 13.c4 ]
**13...f5 14.Nc2 0-0**
[ 14...d5-+ 15.exf5? e4 16.Be2 ]
[ 14...Bb7 15.Ne3 fxe4 16.Nf5 Qf6 17.Bxe4 *( 17.Nxd6+ Qxd6 18.Bxb5+-+ Ke7 )* 17...d5 18.Bxd5 Rd8-+ 19.Qg4 Bxd5 20.Nxg7+ Kf8!-+ 21.Nh5 ]
**15.0-0 Rb8**
[ 15...fxe4? 16.Bxe4 Rb8 17.Nb4! ]
[ 15...d5 16.exf5 e4 17.Be2⩲ ]
[ 15...f4! 16.a4□ bxa4∓ 17.Rxa4? ]
**16.exf5?** Dolmatov likes this plan and he has reasons for this!The only "but" is that he had to play exactly [16.B:f6!] and now black could get a pawn more with no real compensation for black.For some reasons black didn't do this and the game continued like nothing happened! **16...e4? 17.Re1! Bxf5 18.Ne3±**
[ 18.f3 Qa7+! ]
**18...Bg6** Without this move black will die slowly in this position.Now white has a small advantage,but in order to win he needs some black's assistence.
[ 18...Bd7 19.Nd5 ]
**19.Nd5 Qe5 20.Bc2!** White doesn't buy 20.R:a6? and continues to make an order in his lines. **20...f5 21.f4 Qe8?!** It is an interesting plan of defense,but not the best one.A similar position was in game Oll-Kasparov [1994] and black wasn't worse.Here Dolmatov's pieces are better than Oll's,but still Kasparov's plan was stronger. **22.Nc7 Qc6 23.Ne6 Rfe8**
[ 23...b4 Gutman: verspricht keine ausreichende Kompensation nach 24.Bb3 *( 24.Nxf8 Kxf8 )*]
**24.Bb3 Kh8 25.Nxg7**
[ 25.Qd2 Bf6 Gutman 26.Rad1 Qb6+ 27.Qf2 ]
**25...Qc5+?!** Dolmatov waited for this! **26.Kf1!? Kxg7 27.h4**

[ 27.Qd2 e3 28.Qd5!? Gutman Bh5 ]
**27...Rb7**
[ 27...Re7 ]
**28.Qd5** I am really sorry for Doroshkevich!Last time he lost to Dolmatov he did it in a similar position against a similar plan.There he had one pawn less,therefore, it will take longer this time.
[ 28.h5!? Gutman Bf7!? 29.Bxf7 Gutman: mit etwa gleichen Chancen. Rxf7 ]
**28...Qxd5 29.Bxd5** Gutman: mit besseren Spiel für Weiß,der Springer ist dem Läufer überlegen. **29...Rb6**
[ 29...Rc7+- ]
**30.Kf2!± Bf7**
[ 30...Bh5 ]
**31.Rad1 h5 32.Re3 Bg6 33.a3! a5?! 34.Rg3 Kf6 35.Ke3 Re7 36.Bb3 Rc7 37.Rg5+- Ra6 38.Rd4 Rb6 39.Bd1 b4**
[ 39...Rh7 40.Be2 ]
**40.cxb4 axb4 41.a4 Bf7 42.a5 Rb5 43.Rxd6+ Ke7 44.Rd4 b3 45.a6**
[ 45.Rxe4+ Kf6+- ]
**45...Kf6 46.Bxh5 Bxh5 47.Rxh5?? Rc3+ 48.bxc3 b2 49.Rd6+**
[ 49.Rd6+-+ Ke7? 50.Rd1 b1Q 51.Rxb1 Rxb1 52.Rxf5 ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Apicella,Manuel** **2509**
■ **Tirard,Hugo** **2366**
16th open Cappelle la Grande FRA (9) 26.02.2000
*[Fed]*

I once got obliterated in this variation, but I played 8...Ne7?! which in my opinion is inferior to 8...Nb8. ChessPublishing: 'I once got obliterated in this variation, but I played 8...Ne7?! which in my opinion is inferior to 8... Nb8.' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 Nd7 13.Kh1 f5 14.f4 Bf6** Just waiting. If White captures then Black's Ne5 is very nice. ChessPublishing: 'Just waiting. If white captures then black's Ne5 is very nice.' **15.Qc2 g6 16.Rb1 Qe7 17.Na4 a5 18.Re1 b6 19.Bf1 Rb8** Dark square blockades are typical of this variation. **20.b4 axb4 21.Rxb4 g5!?** This ultra sharp move forces a decision in the center. **22.fxe5 Bxe5 23.Bb2 Rf6 24.Bxe5 dxe5 25.c5 bxc5 26.Rxb8 Nxb8 27.Qxc5?!**
[ 27.Nxc5 makes a lot more sense since Black's k is open. ChessPublishing: 'makes a lot more sense since black's k is open.' ]
**27...Qxc5 28.Nxc5** Now Black looks to be ok ChessPublishing: 'Now black looks to be ok' **28...e4 29.Rc1 Ba6 30.Kg1 Bxf1 31.Kxf1 Na6 32.Ne6 Nb4 33.Rc8+ Kf7 34.Nxg5+ Ke7 35.Rc7+ Kd6 36.Rxh7 Kxd5 37.a3 Nc2 38.Rd7+ Ke5**

**39.h4 Kf4 40.Nh3+ Kg4 41.Rg7+ Kh5 42.Nf4+ Kh6 43.Ra7 Rb6 44.a4 Nd4 45.Rd7 Rb4 46.Rd6+ Kh7 47.Nh3 Rb1+ 48.Kf2 Rb2+ 49.Ke3 Nc2+ 50.Kf4 e3 51.Ng5+ Kg8 52.Nf3 Kf7 53.Kxf5 e2 54.Rd7+ Ke8 55.Rd3 Kf8 56.h5 e1Q 57.Nxe1 Nxe1 58.Rd8+ Ke7 59.Ra8 Rf2+ 60.Ke4 Re2+ 61.Kd4 Rxg2 62.a5 Rg4+ 63.Ke3 Rh4 64.a6 Rh3+ 65.Kd2 Nf3+ 66.Ke3** A tense battle, but I never saw anything clear-cut for White. ChessPublishing: 'A tense battle, but I never saw anything clearcut for white.'
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Rogers,Ian** **2470**
■ **Chandler,Murray G** **2585**
48/232 London 1989
*[Rogers,Ian]*

Rogers,I: 'Inf 48/232' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7**
[ 9...Qa5+ — 48/(232) ]
**10.Bxf6**
[ 10.Nxe7 — 48/(232) ]
**10...Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Nb4 Bb7 15.Qd3 0-0 16.Be2 g6N** Rogers,I: 'N'
[ 16...a5 Ü 44/(192) Rogers,I: '— 44/(192)' Ãœ 44/(192) ]
**17.0-0 Bg5 18.Rad1 a5 19.Nd5 Ba8**
[ 19...Bc6 — 48/(232) ]
**20.a3 Kh8**
[ 20...f5 21.Bf3± ]
**21.Qb1?!**
[ ⌓21.Rfe1 f5 22.Bf3 Qd7 23.Re2 Qa7 24.Ne3!? *( 24.b4± )*]
**21...f5 22.Bf3 Qd7 23.Rfe1 Qa7!∓** [✕f2] [✕f2] **24.Re2 Rbc8 25.Ne3□**
[ 25.g3 Rc5 Δ Bd5∓ Δ Bd5∓ ]
**25...b4?!**
[ ⌓25...Qc5 Δ b4 Δ b4 ]
**26.axb4 axb4 27.Rxd6! bxc3 28.bxc3 Rxc3**
[ 28...Rb8?! 29.Qd3 fxe4 30.Bxe4 Bxe4 31.Qxe4 Qa1+ 32.Nd1 ✕e5 ✕e5 ]
**29.Nf1 Be7**
[ 29...Qc5 30.Qb6!= ]
[ 29...Rc1 30.Qb2 Qc5
**A)** 31.Rb6?! fxe4 32.Bxe4 Bxe4 33.Rxe4 Rb1!! *( 33...Be3!? 34.Rxe3□ Qxe3 35.Rb8!= )* 34.Qxe5+ *( 34.Qxb1? Qxf2+-+ )* 34...Qxe5 35.Rxe5 Rxb6 36.Rxg5 Rb2 37.f3 Ra8 Δ Ra1-+ Δ Ra1-+;
**B)** 31.Re6!∞ ]

**30.Rd3 Rxd3**
[ ⌓30...Rc4∓ ]
**31.Qxd3 Bc5 32.exf5 Bxf3 33.Qxf3=**
[ 33.gxf3?! gxf5∓ △34.Rxe5?? Qg7+ ]
**33...Rxf5 34.Qg3 Bd4 35.h3 Qa1 36.Qh4 Kg7 37.Qe4 Rf7 38.g3 Qa7 39.Kg2 Qb7⊕ 40.Qxb7 Rxb7 41.Nd2 Rb2 42.Kf1 h5 43.Ne4 Rxe2 44.Kxe2 Kf7 45.Kd3 Ke6 46.Kc4 Ba7 47.f3 Be3 48.g4 Ba7 49.Kd3**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Daurelle,Herve** **2355**
■ **Calugaru,Viorel** **2309**
corr ST-2008-0pen IECG 15.06.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7 13.Qh5 h6 14.c3 0-0 15.Nc2 Qg5 16.Qxg5 hxg5 17.Nce3**
[ 17.Rfd1 Rac8 18.Ndb4 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 fxe4 20.Bxe4 Rfd8 21.Bb7± Lounek,J (2337)-Kuchta,J (2299)/Czechia 2003 ]
**17...fxe4 18.Bxe4 Ra7 19.Nf5 Bxd5!?N**
[ 19...Bxf5 20.Bxf5 b4 21.Rfd1 *( 21.cxb4 Rb8 22.a3 a5 23.Be4± )* 21...a5 22.Rac1 Rd8∞ 1/2-1/2 Priesol,D (2304)-Kuchta,J (2299)/Czechia 2003 (32) Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '½-½ Priesol,D (2304)-Kuchta,J (2299)/ Czechia 2003 (32)' ]
**20.Bxd5 Ne7 21.Nxe7+ Rxe7 22.Rfd1**
[ 22.a3 Rc7 23.Rfd1± ]
**22...Rb8**
[ 22...a5 23.a3 e4 24.Rd2 Rc8 25.Kf1± ]
**23.Be4**
[ 23.a3± ]
**23...Rd7**
[ 23...Rb6 24.Rd3 Rc7 25.a3 *( 25.Rad1 b4⇄ )* 25...Kf8 26.Rad1 a5 27.Rxd6 Rxd6 28.Rxd6 b4 29.axb4 axb4 30.Rd3 bxc3 31.bxc3 Rc4± ]
**24.a4**
[ 24.Rd2 Rdd8 25.Rad1 Bf8± ]
**24...bxa4**
[ 24...d5 25.Rxd5 Rxd5 26.Bxd5 bxa4 27.Rxa4 Rxb2 28.Kf1 Rd2 29.c4 e4⇄ ]
**25.Rd2 d5 26.Rxa4 Rbd8 27.Bd3**
[ 27.Bf5 Rd6= ]
**27...e4 28.Bxa6 d4 29.cxd4**
[ 29.Bb5 Rd6 30.Kf1 Rb8 31.Bc4 d3 32.f3 e3 33.Rxd3 Rxd3 34.Bxd3

Rxb2= ]
**29...Rxd4 30.Rdxd4 Rxd4 31.Rxd4 Bxd4 32.b4 e3 33.fxe3 Bxe3+ 34.Kf1 f5 35.Bc8 f4 36.b5**
[ 36.Ke2 Kg7 37.Kd3 Kf6 38.Ke4 Ke7 39.Bg4 Bg1 40.h3 Bf2 41.Kd5 Kd8 42.Kc6 Be3 43.b5 Bf2 44.b6 Bg3 45.b7 f3 46.Bxf3 Bh2= ]
**36...Kf7 37.Ke2 Bg1 38.Kf3**
[ 38.h3 Kf6= ]
**38...Bxh2 39.b6 Bg1 40.b7 Ba7 41.Ke4 Kf6 42.Bg4 Bb8 43.Be2 Bd6 44.Kd5 Bb8 45.Bg4 Ke7 46.Bf3**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Daurelle,Herve** **2355**
■ **Calugaru,Viorel** **2309**
corr ST-2008-0pen IECG 15.06.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.0-0 f5!?N 20.exf5 Nxf5 21.Nd5**
[ 21.Nxf5±
**A)** 21...Bxf5
**A1)** 22.b3 Rf6 *( 22...Be4 23.Bd5 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 Qc7 25.Qxa5 Qxa5 26.Rxa5 Rxb3 )* 23.Qd5 Rh6 24.Qf3;
**A2)** 22.Qd2 Qb6 23.b3;
**A3)** 22.Bd5 Rb5 *( 22...Qb6 23.Qd2 Bd7 24.b3 Bc6 25.c4 Bxd5 26.Qxd5 Qxb3±* Lounek,J (2337) -Kuchta,J (2299)/Czechia 2003 *27.Rxa5 Qb4 )* 23.c4 Rb4∞ 1/2-1/2 Priesol,D (2304)-Kuchta,J (2299)/Czechia 2003 (32) Morgado, Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: '½-½ Priesol,D (2304)-Kuchta,J (2299)/Czechia 2003 (32)' 24.Qd2 Qb6 25.b3 Bd7 26.h3±;
**B)** 21...Rxf5 22.Qd3 Rg5± 23.b3 e4 ]
[ 21.Qd3 Nxe3 22.Qxe3 Bb7 23.Rd1 Qc7 24.Bd5 ]
**21...Ne7**
[ 21...Qg5 ]
[ 21...Nh4 ]
**22.Nxe7 Qxe7 23.Qe2 Qb7 24.Rd1**
[ 24.Rxa5 Qxb2 25.Qd3 Qb6⩲ 26.Rb5 Qc7⇄ 27.Rxb8± Qxb8 28.Rd1 Rf6 ]
**24...Qb6 25.h3**
[ 25.b3 Bb7 26.Qe3 ]
**25...h6**
[ 25...Bb7 ]

**26.Rd2**
[ 26.Qe3 ]
**26...Bd7 27.b4**
[ 27.Qd3 Rf6 28.Bd5 Qc5 29.Qe3 Qxe3 30.fxe3 a4 ]
**27...axb4 28.Ra6 Qc7 29.Rdxd6**
[ 29.Raxd6= bxc3 30.Rxd7 cxd2 31.Rxc7 Rb1+ 32.Kh2 d1Q 33.Qxe5 Qg1+ 34.Kg3 Qxf2+⇄ 35.Kh2 Qg1+ 36.Kg3 Qe1+± ]
**29...bxc3 30.Bd3**
[ 30.Rxh6+ gxh6 31.Rxh6+ Kg7 32.Rh7+ Kxh7= 33.Qh5+ ]
**30...c2**
[ 30...Rf4 31.Qh5 ]
[ 30...Bf5 31.Qxe5 ]
**31.Bxc2 Bf5 32.Rac6**
[ 32.Qxe5 Qxc2 33.Ra7 Qb1+ 34.Kh2 Rb7= 35.Rxh6+ Bh7 ]
**32...Qe7 33.Bxf5 Rxf5 34.Qe4 Qg5 35.g3 Rbf8 36.h4 Qe7 37.Rd2 Qa7 38.Rcc2 Qa1+ 39.Kg2 Qb1 40.Re2 Qb6 41.Rb2 Qd4**
[ 41...Qf6 ]
**42.Qxd4 exd4 43.Re7 Rd8 44.Rbb7 Rfd5 45.Re2**
[ 45.Rxg7 d3 46.Rh7+ Kg8 47.Rbg7+ Kf8 ]
**45...d3 46.Rd2 g5 47.hxg5= hxg5 48.Kf3 Rf5+ 49.Ke4 Rxf2 50.Rxf2 d2 51.Rxd2 Rxd2**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Daurelle,Herve** **2355**
■ **Calugaru,Viorel** **2309**
LSS ST-2008-0-00032 15.06.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado, Juan Sebastian
**1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7 13.Qh5 h6 14.c3 0-0 15.Nc2 Qg5 16.Qxg5 hxg5 17.Nce3**
[ 17.Rfd1 Rac8 18.Ndb4 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 fxe4 20.Bxe4 Rfd8 21.Bb7± Lounek,J (2337)-Kuchta,J (2299)/Czechia 2003 ]
**17...fxe4 18.Bxe4 Ra7 19.Nf5 Bxd5!?N**
[ 19...Bxf5 20.Bxf5 b4 21.Rfd1 *( 21.cxb4 Rb8 22.a3 a5 23.Be4± )* 21...a5 22.Rac1 Rd8∞ 1/2-1/2 Priesol,D (2304)-Kuchta,J (2299)/Czechia 2003 (32) Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '½-½ Priesol,D (2304)-Kuchta,J (2299)/Czechia 2003 (32)' ]
**20.Bxd5 Ne7 21.Nxe7+ Rxe7 22.Rfd1**
[ 22.a3 Rc7 23.Rfd1± ]

**22...Rb8**
[ 22...a5 23.a3 e4 24.Rd2 Rc8 25.Kf1± ]
**23.Be4**
[ 23.a3± ]
**23...Rd7**
[ 23...Rb6 24.Rd3 Rc7 25.a3 *( 25.Rad1 b4⇄ )* 25...Kf8 26.Rad1 a5 27.Rxd6 Rxd6 28.Rxd6 b4 29.axb4 axb4 30.Rd3 bxc3 31.bxc3 Rc4± ]
**24.a4**
[ 24.Rd2 Rdd8 25.Rad1 Bf8± ]
**24...bxa4**
[ 24...d5 25.Rxd5 Rxd5 26.Bxd5 bxa4 27.Rxa4 Rxb2 28.Kf1 Rd2 29.c4 e4⇄ ]
**25.Rd2 d5 26.Rxa4 Rbd8 27.Bd3**
[ 27.Bf5 Rd6= ]
**27...e4 28.Bxa6 d4 29.cxd4**
[ 29.Bb5 Rd6 30.Kf1 Rb8 31.Bc4 d3 32.f3 e3 33.Rxd3 Rxd3 34.Bxd3 Rxb2= ]
**29...Rxd4 30.Rdxd4 Rxd4 31.Rxd4 Bxd4 32.b4 e3 33.fxe3 Bxe3+ 34.Kf1 f5 35.Bc8 f4 36.b5**
[ 36.Ke2 Kg7 37.Kd3 Kf6 38.Ke4 Ke7 39.Bg4 Bg1 40.h3 Bf2 41.Kd5 Kd8 42.Kc6 Be3 43.b5 Bf2 44.b6 Bg3 45.b7 f3 46.Bxf3 Bh2= ]
**36...Kf7 37.Ke2 Bg1 38.Kf3**
[ 38.h3 Kf6= ]
**38...Bxh2 39.b6 Bg1 40.b7 Ba7 41.Ke4 Kf6 42.Bg4 Bb8 43.Be2 Bd6 44.Kd5 Bb8 45.Bg4 Ke7 46.Bf3**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Daurelle,Herve** **2355**
■ **Calugaru,Viorel** **2309**
LSS ST-2008-0-00032 15.06.2008
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado, Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.0-0 f5!?N 20.exf5 Nxf5 21.Nd5**
[ 21.Nxf5±
**A)** 21...Bxf5
**A1)** 22.b3 Rf6 *( 22...Be4 23.Bd5 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 Qc7 25.Qxa5 Qxa5 26.Rxa5 Rxb3 )* 23.Qd5 Rh6 24.Qf3;
**A2)** 22.Qd2 Qb6 23.b3;
**A3)** 22.Bd5 Rb5 *( 22...Qb6 23.Qd2 Bd7 24.b3 Bc6 25.c4 Bxd5 26.Qxd5*

*Qxb3±* Lounek,J (2337)-Kuchta,J (2299)/Czechia 2003 *27.Rxa5 Qb4 )* 23.c4 Rb4∞ 1/2-1/2 Priesol,D (2304)-Kuchta,J (2299)/Czechia 2003 (32) Morgado, Juan Sebastian: '½-½ Priesol,D (2304)-Kuchta,J (2299)/Czechia 2003 (32)' 24.Qd2 Qb6 25.b3 Bd7 26.h3±;

**B)** 21...Rxf5 22.Qd3 Rg5± 23.b3 e4 ]

[ 21.Qd3 Nxe3 22.Qxe3 Bb7 23.Rd1 Qc7 24.Bd5 ]

**21...Ne7**

[ 21...Qg5 ]

[ 21...Nh4 ]

**22.Nxe7 Qxe7 23.Qe2 Qb7 24.Rd1**

[ 24.Rxa5 Qxb2 25.Qd3 Qb6⩱ 26.Rb5 Qc7⇄ 27.Rxb8± Qxb8 28.Rd1 Rf6 ]

**24...Qb6 25.h3**

[ 25.b3 Bb7 26.Qe3 ]

**25...h6**

[ 25...Bb7 ]

**26.Rd2**

[ 26.Qe3 ]

**26...Bd7 27.b4**

[ 27.Qd3 Rf6 28.Bd5 Qc5 29.Qe3 Qxe3 30.fxe3 a4 ]

**27...axb4 28.Ra6 Qc7 29.Rdxd6**

[ 29.Raxd6= bxc3 30.Rxd7 cxd2 31.Rxc7 Rb1+ 32.Kh2 d1Q 33.Qxe5 Qg1+ 34.Kg3 Qxf2+⇄ 35.Kh2 Qg1+ 36.Kg3 Qe1+± ]

**29...bxc3 30.Bd3**

[ 30.Rxh6+ gxh6 31.Rxh6+ Kg7 32.Rh7+ Kxh7= 33.Qh5+ ]

**30...c2**

[ 30...Rf4 31.Qh5 ]

[ 30...Bf5 31.Qxe5 ]

**31.Bxc2 Bf5 32.Rac6**

[ 32.Qxe5 Qxc2 33.Ra7 Qb1+ 34.Kh2 Rb7= 35.Rxh6+ Bh7 ]

**32...Qe7 33.Bxf5 Rxf5 34.Qe4 Qg5 35.g3 Rbf8 36.h4 Qe7 37.Rd2 Qa7 38.Rcc2 Qa1+ 39.Kg2 Qb1 40.Re2 Qb6 41.Rb2 Qd4**

[ 41...Qf6 ]

**42.Qxd4 exd4 43.Re7 Rd8 44.Rbb7 Rfd5 45.Re2**

[ 45.Rxg7 d3 46.Rh7+ Kg8 47.Rbg7+ Kf8 ]

**45...d3 46.Rd2 g5 47.hxg5= hxg5 48.Kf3 Rf5+ 49.Ke4 Rxf2 50.Rxf2 d2 51.Rxd2 Rxd2**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Morin,Stephane** **2400**
■ **Mauro,Lucio** **2405**
T1001b: 2001 Club Champ 02.05.2001
*[Mauro,Lucio]*

**1.e4** Mauro Mauro Mauro Mauro: 'Mauro,Lucio' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.Be3 a6 10.Na3 Nd7 11.Qd2 Be7 12.Nc4 0-0 13.a4 f5 14.g3 a5!?N**
[ 14...Kh8 15.a5 Qc7 16.b3 Rb8 17.Bg2 Qd8 18.0-0 Qe8 19.f4 e4 20.Ba7 Ra8 21.Bd4 Qg6 22.Kh1 Rb8 23.Ne3 Nf6 24.c4 h5 25.Rg1 Bd7 26.Bf1 Ng4 27.h3 Nxe3 28.Qxe3 Bf6 29.Be2 Bxd4 30.Qxd4 Rbe8 31.Kh2 Re7 32.Qe3 Be8 33.h4 Qf6 34.Ra2 Bf7 35.Rd1 Rc8 36.b4 Rec7 37.Qd4 Qe7 38.Ra3 Kg8 39.Rc3 Qd7 40.Ra1 Kh7 41.Kg2 Qd8 42.Kf2 Qg8 43.Rac1 Qd8 44.Ke3 Qd7 45.Bd1 Qd8 46.Bb3 Qe8 47.c5 Qb5 48.cxd6 Rxc3+ 49.Rxc3 Qf1 50.Kd2 Rxc3 51.Qxc3 Qf2+ 52.Kd1 Be8 53.Bc2 Bd7 54.Qe1 Qd4+ 55.Qd2 Qg1+ 56.Qe1 Qd4+ 57.Qd2 Qa1+ 58.Ke2 Qa3 59.Qe1 Qf3+ 60.Kd2 Qa3 61.Ke2 Kh6 62.Kf2 Qf3+ 63.Kg1 Bb5 64.Bd1 Qd3 65.Be2 Qxd5 66.Qd1 Bd3 67.Bxh5 Qxd6 68.Bf7 Qd4+ 69.Kg2 g6 70.Kh3 Qf2 0-1 Kholmov,R-Kalinitschew,S/Varsavia 1989 (70) ]
**15.Be2 Qc7 16.f4 e4 17.0-0 Bf6 18.Rad1 Nc5 19.b3 Bd7 20.Na3 Be8 21.Nb5 ½-½**

**B33**

□ **Morin,Stephane** **2400**
■ **Mauro,Lucio** **2405**
SEMI 10-Fance Echecs 2 email 02.05.2001
*[Mauro]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.Be3 a6 10.Na3 Nd7 11.Qd2 Be7 12.Nc4 0-0 13.a4 f5 14.g3 a5!?N**
[ 14...Kh8 15.a5 Qc7 16.b3 Rb8 17.Bg2 Qd8 18.0-0 Qe8 19.f4 e4 20.Ba7 Ra8 21.Bd4 Qg6 22.Kh1 Rb8 23.Ne3 Nf6 24.c4 h5 25.Rg1 Bd7 26.Bf1 Ng4 27.h3 Nxe3 28.Qxe3 Bf6 29.Be2 Bxd4 30.Qxd4 Rbe8 31.Kh2 Re7 32.Qe3 Be8 33.h4 Qf6 34.Ra2 Bf7 35.Rd1 Rc8 36.b4 Rec7 37.Qd4 Qe7 38.Ra3 Kg8 39.Rc3 Qd7 40.Ra1 Kh7 41.Kg2 Qd8 42.Kf2 Qg8 43.Rac1 Qd8 44.Ke3 Qd7 45.Bd1 Qd8 46.Bb3 Qe8 47.c5 Qb5 48.cxd6 Rxc3+ 49.Rxc3 Qf1 50.Kd2 Rxc3 51.Qxc3 Qf2+ 52.Kd1 Be8 53.Bc2 Bd7 54.Qe1 Qd4+ 55.Qd2 Qg1+ 56.Qe1 Qd4+ 57.Qd2 Qa1+ 58.Ke2 Qa3 59.Qe1 Qf3+ 60.Kd2 Qa3 61.Ke2 Kh6 62.Kf2 Qf3+ 63.Kg1 Bb5 64.Bd1 Qd3 65.Be2 Qxd5 66.Qd1 Bd3 67.Bxh5 Qxd6 68.Bf7 Qd4+ 69.Kg2 g6 70.Kh3 Qf2 0-1 Kholmov,R-

Kalinitschew,S/Varsavia 1989 (70) ]
**15.Be2 Qc7 16.f4 e4 17.0-0 Bf6 18.Rad1 Nc5 19.b3 Bd7 20.Na3 Be8 21.Nb5 ½-½**

**B33**

□ **Crepan,Marjan** **2286**
■ **Sveshnikov,Evgeny** **2557**
TCh Celle SLO (9) 23.11.2003
*[Fed]*

**1.e4** Fedorowicz,John Fedorowicz,John: 'Fed' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5** Just for the record I figured we should have a look at inferior moves just to clear up any questions.'Just for the record I figured we should have a look at inferior moves just to clear up any questions. Fed: 'Just for the record I figured we should have a look at inferior moves just to clear up any questions. Fedorowicz, John: 'Just for the record I figured we should have a look at inferior moves just to clear up any questions.'" **6.Nb3?!**

[ 6.Nf5!? Other than Ndb5 this is the only decent alternative. After seeing the games below the word decent is stretching it.'Other than Ndb5 this is the only decent alternative. After seeing the games below the word decent is stretching it. Fed: 'Other than Ndb5 this is the only decent alternative. After seeing the games below the word decent is stretching it. Fedorowicz,John: 'Other than Ndb5 this is the only decent alternative. After seeing the games below the word decent is stretching it.'" d5 This move is pretty much otherwise Black loses control of the center.'This move is pretty much otherwise Black loses control of the center. Fed: 'This move is pretty much otherwise Black loses control of the center. Fedorowicz, John: 'This move is pretty much otherwise Black loses control of the center.'" 7.exd5 Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6 9.Qf3 Qd7 10.Bg5 e4!? A very forcing and active try for Black. 11.Qe3 Ng4 12.Qd2 *( 12.Qe2* White can't castle through the queen so the king has some problems.'White can't castle through the queen so the king has some problems. Fed: 'White can't castle through the queen so the king has some problems. Fedorowicz,John: 'White can't castle through the queen so the king has some problems.'" *Bc5 13.Bh4 0-0 14.h3 Ne5 15.Nxe4 Bxe4 16.Qxe4 Rfe8 17.Be2 Ng6 18.Qc4 Qe6!-+* Fleischer, J-Souleidis, G/Boeblinger GER 2003 *)* 12...Qxd2+ 13.Bxd2 Bc5 14.Nd1 Nxf2!? 15.Nxf2 e3 16.Bxe3 Bxe3 Black has obtained the bishop pair in a wide open position which compensates for the worse structure.'Black has obtained the bishop pair in a wide open position which compensates for the worse structure. Fed: 'Black has obtained the bishop pair in a wide open position which compensates for the worse structure. Fedorowicz,John: 'Black has obtained the bishop pair in a wide open position which compensates for the worse structure.'" 17.Bd3 Be6 18.Ke2 Bd4 19.c3 Bb6 20.Rhd1 0-0-0 21.b3 Rd5 22.Ba6+ Kc7 23.Rxd5 Bxd5 24.Kf1 Re8∓ Teske, H-Krasenkow, M/

Baden Baden GER 2003 Krasenkov is one of the leading Sveshnikov players in the world so we'll monitor what he's up to. He has many good ideas that we can learn from.'Teske, H-Krasenkow, M/Baden Baden GER 2003 Krasenkov is one of the leading Sveshnikov players in the world so we'll monitor what he's up to. He has many good ideas that we can learn from. Fed: 'Teske, H-Krasenkow, M/Baden Baden GER 2003 Krasenkov is one of the leading Sveshnikov players in the world so we'll monitor what he's up to. He has many good ideas that we can learn from. Fedorowicz,John: 'Teske, H-Krasenkow, M/ Baden Baden GER 2003 Krasenkov is one of the leading Sveshnikov players in the world so we'll monitor what he's up to. He has many good ideas that we can learn from.'" ]

[ 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3

**A)** 8...Be7?! 9.Bg5 *( 9.Nc4!? Nxe4 10.Nxe4 d5=; 9.Bc4!? Be6 10.0-0 0-0 )* 9...Nxe4 10.Nxe4 Bxg5 11.Nxd6+ Ke7 12.Nac4 Be6 13.a5 Qc7 14.Qh5 h6 15.c3 g6 16.Qf3 Rad8 Kovchan, A-Brodsky, M/ Noyabrsk RUS 2003'Kovchan, A-Brodsky, M/Noyabrsk RUS 2003 Fed: 'Kovchan, A-Brodsky, M/ Noyabrsk RUS 2003 Fedorowicz,John: 'Kovchan, A-Brodsky, M/Noyabrsk RUS 2003'";

**B)** 8...Bg4!? This developing move is best as we've seen in earlier updates. Black would like to provoke f3 in order to weaken the a7-g1 diagonal.'This developing move is best as we've seen in earlier updates. Black would like to provoke f3 in order to weaken the a7-g1 diagonal. Fed: 'This developing move is best as we've seen in earlier updates. Black would like to provoke f3 in order to weaken the a7-g1 diagonal. Fedorowicz,John: 'This developing move is best as we've seen in earlier updates. Black would like to provoke f3 in order to weaken the a7-g1 diagonal.'";

**C)** 8...Be6 9.Bg5 *( 9.Bc4 Rc8 10.0-0 Be7 11.Bg5 0-0 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nd5 Bg5 14.c3 g6 15.Qe2 Bh6 16.Rfd1⩲* Dolzhikova, K-Matseyko, K/Nikolaev UKR 2003 White has a solid edge here. Black's only active try is ...f5 and it could backfire.'Dolzhikova, K-Matseyko, K/Nikolaev UKR 2003 White has a solid edge here. Black's only active try is ...f5 and it could backfire. Fed: 'Dolzhikova, K-Matseyko, K/ Nikolaev UKR 2003 White has a solid edge here. Black's only active try is ... f5 and it could backfire. Fedorowicz,John: 'Dolzhikova, K-Matseyko, K/Nikolaev UKR 2003 White has a solid edge here. Black's only active try is ...f5 and it could backfire.'" *)* 9...Qb6!?

**C1)** 10.Rb1 Qb4 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Be2 *( 12.Bd3 d5!?* Black must play this, otherwise White puts the clamps on f5 and d5.'Black must play this, otherwise White puts the clamps on f5 and d5. Fed: 'Black must play this, otherwise White puts the clamps on f5 and d5. Fedorowicz,John: 'Black must play this, otherwise White puts the clamps on f5 and d5.'" *13.exd5 Bxd5 14.0-0 Be6= )* 12...Bg7 13.0-0 Ne7 14.Qd3 f5 15.Rfd1 Rd8 16.Nc4 0-0 17.Ne3 fxe4 18.Qxe4 Qxe4 19.Nxe4 d5 20.Nc5 Bc8= Tomescu, V-Ronchetti, N/ Reggio Emilia ITA 2003;

**C2)** 10.Nc4!? Qb4 *( 10...Bxc4 11.Bxc4 Qxb2* Looks possible... defending the Nc3 is awkward. *12.Bd2 Qb4⩱ )* 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Ne3 Bh6 13.Bd3

Bxe3 14.fxe3 This looks ridiculous for White. A mangled pawn structure no real activity while Black's king is very safe. 'This looks ridiculous for White. A mangled pawn structure no real activity while Black's king is very safe. Fed: 'This looks ridiculous for White. A mangled pawn structure no real activity while Black's king is very safe. Fedorowicz,John: 'This looks ridiculous for White. A mangled pawn structure no real activity while Black's king is very safe.'" Qxb2 15.Ne2 Qb4+ 16.c3 Qc5 17.0-0 Qxe3+ 18.Kh1 Qg5 19.Rb1 Na5 20.Ng3 Rg8 21.Be2 Ke7 22.c4 h5 23.c5 dxc5 24.Qe1 Nc6 *( 24...Nb3*-+ According to Fritz.'According to Fritz. Fed: 'According to Fritz. Fedorowicz,John: 'According to Fritz.'" *)* 25.Rxb7+ Ke8 26.Bxh5 Rd8 27.Qc3 c4 28.Qa3 Qd2? *( 28...Rd7 29.Qc5 Nd8 30.Rxd7 Bxd7= )* 29.Rxf6+- Smirnov, I-Pavlov, S/Simferopol UKR 2003'Smirnov, I-Pavlov, S/ Simferopol UKR 2003 Fed: 'Smirnov, I-Pavlov, S/Simferopol UKR 2003 Fedorowicz, John: 'Smirnov, I-Pavlov, S/Simferopol UKR 2003'" ]

**6...Bb4! 7.Bd3**

[ 7.Bd2!? If I had a choice this would be my preference. Certainly the lesser of the evils.'If I had a choice this would be my preference. Certainly the lesser of the evils. Fed: 'If I had a choice this would be my preference. Certainly the lesser of the evils. Fedorowicz,John: 'If I had a choice this would be my preference. Certainly the lesser of the evils.'" Bxc3 8.Bxc3 Nxe4 9.Qg4 d5 *( 9...Ng5!? 10.f4 exf4 11.Bxg7 Rg8∓ )* 10.Qxg7 Qf6 11.Qxf6 Nxf6 12.0-0-0 0-0 *( 12...d4!? 13.Be1 Be6 14.f4 Bxb3 15.axb3 e4 16.Bb5± )* 13.Bb5 d4 14.Be1 Be6 15.f4± Mollero, M-Plaza Pardo, D/Benidorm ESP 2003 ]

**7...d5 8.exd5**

[ 8.0-0 Bxc3 9.bxc3 dxe4 10.Bb5 Bg4 11.Bxc6+ bxc6 12.Qe1 Black had to castle, now the king is caught in the middle.'Black had to castle, now the king is caught in the middle. Fed: 'Black had to castle, now the king is caught in the middle. Fedorowicz,John: 'Black had to castle, now the king is caught in the middle.'" Be6? 13.Ba3! Bc4 14.Rd1 Qb6 15.Qd2 Rd8 16.Qg5 Rxd1 *( 16...Bxf1?? 17.Qxe5# )* 17.Qxe5+ Be6 18.Rxd1 Qxf2+ 19.Kh1 Qf5 20.Qd6 Nd5 21.Nd4 Qg4 22.Rb1 Bc8 23.c4 Qd7 24.Qe5+ Ne7 25.Nxc6+- Yanez Acin, G-Gomez Benitez, D/Benidorm ESP 2003 ]

**8...Nxd5 9.0-0**

[ 9.Bd2 Nxc3 10.bxc3 Be7∓ Black has the superior pawn structure at no extra cost.'Black has the superior pawn structure at no extra cost. Fed: 'Black has the superior pawn structure at no extra cost. Fedorowicz,John: 'Black has the superior pawn structure at no extra cost.'" ]

**9...Nxc3 10.bxc3 Bxc3 11.Ba3** I don't believe this for a second. Black's king might be in the middle for a short time, but in no danger and that's alot of material.'I don't believe this for a second. Black's king might be in the middle for a short time, but in no danger and that's alot of material. Fed: 'I don't believe this for a second. Black's king might be in the middle for a short time, but in no danger and that's alot of material. Fedorowicz,John: 'I don't believe this for a second. Black's king might be in

the middle for a short time, but in no danger and that's alot of material.'"
[ 11.Rb1 0-0∓ White has zero comp for the pawn.'White has zero comp for the pawn. Fed: 'White has zero comp for the pawn. Fedorowicz, John: 'White has zero comp for the pawn.'" ]
**11...Bxa1 12.Qxa1 Qc7 13.Rb1 b6 14.Qc3 Bb7 15.Bf5 g6 16.Bh3 b5 17.Qd2 Rd8 18.Qg5 Ne7 19.f3 Nc8 20.c3 Rd3 21.Qc1 Qd7 22.Kf2 Qd5 23.Qe1 0-1**

**B33**

□ **Apicella,Manuel** **2435**
■ **Cebalo,Miso** **2520**
60/247 Cannes 1994
*[Apicella,Manuel]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Kh1 a6 13.Nc3 f5 14.f4 Bf6 15.Qc2 exf4N 16.Bxf4 Be5 17.Rad1**
[ 17.Bd3+- ]
[ 17.b4? ]
**17...Bxf4 18.Rxf4** [⇗g1-a7, Δ g4, f5] **18...Ne5** [Δ Nc5] **19.b4**
[ 19.c5 ]
**19...Qg5 20.Rdf1 Qh6**
[ 20...b6 21.c5 bxc5 22.bxc5 dxc5+- 23.Na4 ]
**21.c5 g5 22.R4f2 f4 23.Qd2** [Δ Bb5, f5, Δ a6] **23...Bf5?!**
[ 23...Bd7 24.Ne4? ]
**24.c6**
[ 24.cxd6!+- Qxd6 25.Qd4 Rac8 ]
**24...b5 25.a4→ bxa4 26.Nxa4! Rae8 27.Nb6 Qh4**
[ 27...Bg4 28.c7 Bxe2+- 29.Qxe2 g4± (Δ Rff7 ⇔a7-h7) 30.g3? ]
**28.Qd4**
[ 28.Nc4 f3 ]
**28...Bg4 29.Bf3**
[ 29.c7 Bxe2 30.Rxe2 Nf3! ]
[ 29.Bxa6 ]
**29...Rf6**
[ 29...Bf5 30.Be2 Bg4 ⇔f 31.Bxa6? *( 31.Bf3 )*]
**30.Re2± Rh6□ 31.Qg1!** [Ɔe4, e6, g6, Δ Ra7, Qa6-b7] **31...Bf5 32.c7 Kg7**
[ 32...g4± Δ Bd7 33.Be4? Bxe4+- 34.Rxe4 g3 35.Rexf4!? Ng4!? 36.Rf8+ ]
**33.Be4 Bg4**
[ 33...Bc8 34.Nxc8 Rxc8 35.Rc2 Ng4 36.Bf5! Nxh2 37.Bxc8 Nxf1+± 38.Bh3 Ng3+ 39.Kh2 ]
**34.Rc2!** [✕e6] **34...Qg3? 35.Nc4+-**

[ 35.c8Q Bxc8 36.Nxc8 Ng4 37.Rc7+!± Kg8 *( 37...Kf8 38.Rxh7! )* 38.Rxh7 ]
**35...Bc8 36.Nxd6 Rxd6 37.hxg3 Rh6+ 38.Qh2!** [Δ Re8] **38...Rxh2+ 39.Kxh2 Ng4+ 40.Kg1! Rxe4 41.gxf4 gxf4 42.Rd2 Rxb4 43.d6 Nf6 44.Re1**
[ 44.Re1 Rc4 *( 44...Kf8 45.Re7 )* 45.Rb2 Rc6□ 46.Rb8!?± Δ Ra6, Bg2 Bg4 47.Rd8 Kg6 ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Shtyka,S** **2315**
■ **Frolyanov,Dmitry** **2494**
91/122 Voronezh 2004
*[Frolyanov,Dmitry; Skatchkov,Pavel]*

Frolyanov,D; Skatchkov,P: 'Inf 91/122' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 Ra7 17.g4**
[ 17.Bxf5 Ü 78/165 Frolyanov,D; Skatchkov,P: '— 78/165 Frolyanov,Dmitry; Skatchkov, Pavel: 'Ü 78/165" ]
**17...e4 18.Bc2 Bf7! 19.Qxf5N**
[ 19.Qh3 fxg4 20.Qg2 *( 20.Qxg4 Ne5∓ )* 20...Ne5 21.Bxe4 Kh8 *( 21...Nf3+!? 22.Bxf3 gxf3 23.Qxf3 Bg6 24.Qg4 Raf7⩱ )* 22.h3 *( 22.0-0-0 Bxd5 23.Nxd5 Raf7∓ )* 22...Nf3+ 23.Bxf3 gxf3 24.Qxf3 Bxd5 25.Qxd5 b4⩱ ]
**19...Bg6 20.Qe6+ Kh8 21.g5□ Qxg5**
[ 21...b4!
**A)** 22.h4 bxc3 23.bxc3 Ne5 24.Rd1 *( 24.h5 Bf7 25.Qh3 Nf3+ 26.Ke2 Bxd5 27.Nxd5 Qxg5 28.Rad1 Raf7-+ )* 24...Raf7→;
**B)** 22.f4 bxc3 23.bxc3 Nb4! 24.cxb4 Bxa1 25.Qg4 Bd4 26.f5 *( 26.Bb3 Bxe3 27.Nxe3 Qb6 28.Nd5 Qd4∓ )* 26...Bxe3 27.fxg6 *( 27.Nxe3 Qb6 28.Nd5 Qc6-+ )* 27...Qxg5 28.Qxg5 Bxg5∓;
**C)** 22.0-0-0 bxc3 23.bxc3 *( 23.Nf6? Bxf6 24.Rxd6 Qb8-+ )* 23...Ne5 24.Nf6 Nd3+ 25.Bxd3 exd3∓ ]
**22.Qxd6**
[ 22.0-0-0 Qe5 23.Qh3 Qh5 *( 23...Raf7?! 24.f4↑ )* 24.Qe6 Be5∓ ]
[ 22.h4 Qh5 23.Bxe4 *( 23.Bd1 Qe5∓ )* 23...Ne5 24.Bxg6 hxg6 *( 24...Qf3!? 25.0-0 hxg6⩱ )* 25.f4 Nd3+ 26.Kd2 Nxf4 27.Nxf4 Rxf4 28.Raf1 Raf7↑ ]
**22...Ne5 23.0-0-0 Rd7 24.h4?**
[ 24.Qxa6 Nd3+ 25.Bxd3 exd3 26.Qxb5 Rfd8 ]
**24...Qd8 25.Qxa6 Nd3+ 26.Bxd3 exd3 27.Qxb5 Be4 28.Rhg1 Bxd5**
[ 28...Rxf2!? ]
**29.Rxd3 Bc6 30.Rxd7 Qxd7∓** 🗗 Frolyanov,D; Skatchkov,P: '#D2 Frolyanov,Dmitry; Skatchkov,Pavel: '🗗"

B33

□ **Arzumanyan,Sergey T** **2315**
■ **Morgado,Juan Sebastian** **2616**
corr IECG Tournaments 24.05.1999
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5**
[ 9.Bxf6→ gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5∓ f4!? 13.g3 Rg8 14.gxf4 exf4→ 15.Qxh7? Rg7→ 16.Qh8 Nd4 17.Kf1 ]
**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5!**
[ 12...Rb8 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 a5 ]
**13.a4 bxa4! 14.Rxa4 Bb7**
[ 14...a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8∓ 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5∓ 19.Nce3 Be6 20.Qd3 Qd7 ]
**15.Be2 Nb8 16.Bg4 Bc6!? 17.Ra1 Nd7 18.0-0 Nc5! 19.Re1 Bb5 20.Be2 Bd7∞** Hjartarson, ECO C 3a. ed. # 77. **21.Bf1 a5 22.Na3 Ba4 23.Qe2 Bb3**
[ 23...Nb3 24.Qc4 ]
**24.Nc4 a4 25.g3?! Rb8 26.h4 Bh6**
[ 26...Be7 27.Nxe7+ Qxe7 28.Qd2 Bxc4 29.Bxc4! Nb3 30.Bxb3 axb3 31.Ra6∓ Rfd8 32.Rd1 ]
**27.Nb4 Qc7 28.Ne3 Bxe3 29.Qxe3 f5 30.exf5 Rxf5 31.Bh3 Rf6 32.Bg2? Qf7 33.Nc6 Rf8 34.Nxe5 Qh5**
[ 34...dxe5 35.Qxc5 Rxf2 36.Rf1∓ Rf6 37.Qxe5 ]
**35.f4 dxe5 36.Qxc5 Qg4 37.fxe5 Rf3 38.e6**
[ 38.Re3 Qxg3 *( 38...Rxg3 )* 39.Qxf8+ Kxf8 40.Rxf3+ ]
**38...Bxe6 39.Qe5**
**0-1**

B33

□ **Timoshenko,Georgy** **2515**
■ **Ikonnikov,Vyacheslav** **2485**
USSR 51/156 1990
*[Ikonnikov,Vy]*

Ikonnikov,V: 'Inf 51/156' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
[ 7.Nd5 — 51/(156) ]
**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Qh5 Ne7 12.Ne3 f5 13.exf5 e4 14.0-0-0 0-0 15.g4!?N**
[ 15.f3?! Ü 40/186 Ikonnikov,V: '— 40/186' ]
**15...d5 16.c3 b4! 17.cxb4 d4**

[ 17...Qd6?! 18.Nac2 Qe5 *( 18...d4?! 19.Nxd4 Bxd4 20.Rxd4! Qxd4 21.Qg5+± )* 19.Nd4 Nc6 20.f6! Qxf6 21.Nxd5 Qd6 22.Nxc6 Qxc6+ 23.Kb1± ]

**18.Kb1 Qd6 19.Nec4 Qf4!**

[ 19...Qxb4 20.Qg5 h6□ 21.Qd2 Qc5 22.Qa5± ]

**20.Bg2 Bb7 21.Rhe1 Nd5 22.Na5?**

[ 22.Qh3! Rad8! *( 22...Nxb4? 23.Qg3 Qxg3 24.hxg3 Rfe8 25.Nd6 Bd5 26.Nac4!± )* 23.g5! *( 23.Qg3 Rfe8 24.Qxf4 Nxf4 25.Bh1 Nd3 26.Re2 Nxb4∞ ↑ )* 23...Rfe8! 24.f6 Bf8 25.Qg3 *( 25.Rxd4? Qxf2 26.Red1 e3∓ )* 25...Bxb4∞ ]

**22...Nf6 23.Qh3 Bd5 24.Rxd4**

[ 24.Qg3 Qxg3 25.hxg3 Nxg4↑ ]

**24...Qxf2 25.Red1 e3!∓** [♁e] **26.Nc2**

[ 26.Bxd5 Nxd5 27.Rf1 Bxd4 28.Rxf2 exf2-+ ]

**26...Bxg2 27.Qxe3 Qxe3 28.Nxe3 Bf3 29.Rf1?!⊕**

[ 29.g5! Bxd1 30.gxf6 Rfd8 31.Rxd8+ *( 31.Nd5 Rxd5! 32.Rxd5 Bf3 )* 31...Rxd8 32.Nc6 Rd3 33.Ne7+ Kf8 34.fxg7+ Kxg7∓ ♔ ]

**29...Be4+ 30.Ka1 Rfd8-+ 31.Rxd8+ Rxd8 32.a3**

[ 32.g5 Nd5 33.Rd1 Rc8 ]

**32...Rd3 33.Nac4 Nd5 34.Re1 Nxe3 35.Rxe3 Rxe3 36.Nxe3 Bd4 37.Nc4 Bd5 38.Nd6 Be5 39.Nc8 Bb7 40.Ne7+ Kf8**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Nd5**

■ **Positional Line**

Open Sicilians 13.12.2019

*[ChessPublishing.com]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** This dynamic move creates an unbalanced situation. Black accepts a backward pawn and gives White control of d5. In return Black pushes White's knight to a3 and can contest the d5 point. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** This is a quiet line, White abstains from giving Black doubled f-pawns, and tries to keep a small plus due to his control of d5.

[ 9.Nab1!? deserves serious attention, Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.a4 b4 12.Nd5 see Nasuta,G-Kuzubov,Y/ Heusenstamm GER 2019. ]

**9...Be7**

[ 9...Qa5+ 10.Bd2 Qd8 11.Bd3! *( 11.Nxf6+ Qxf6 12.Bd3 Qg6 13.0-0 Be7 14.c4* with a plus, Tiviakov,S-Reinderman,D/ Rotterdam NED 2000*.; 11.c4* is critical*; 11.Bg5 Qa5+* is a common way of making a quick draw. *)* 11...Nxd5 12.exd5 Ne7 13.c4 g6 14.cxb5 Bg7 Eljanov, P-Schneider,I/Douglas ENG 2018. ]

**10.Bxf6** The Positional line.

[ 10.Nxe7!? was played a lot over twenty years ago: Nxe7 11.Bd3 *( 11.f3*

is slow, Petrov,M-Ravagnani,T/Padova ITA 1999 *)*

**A)** 11...Bb7 is also popular, 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.Qh5!? *( 13.c4 bxc4 14.Nxc4 d5* has been seen a lot *)* 13...d5 14.0-0-0 with sharp play in Naiditsch,A-Sutovsky, E/Dortmund GER 2005.;

**B)** 11...d5!? the most principled response, 12.exd5 *( 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.c3 Rg8* Grosar,A-Podlesnik,B/Bled SLO 1999 *)* 12...Qxd5 13.Qd2 Ne4 depriving White of the bishop-pair, Morozevich, A-Radjabov,T/European Team Championship, Crete 2007. ]

**10...Bxf6 11.c3**

[ 11.c4!? aims for a more closed position, where Black has practically no counterplay,

**A)** 11...Ne7! 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.cxb5 0-0 14.Qd2 *( 14.bxa6 Bxa6 15.Bxa6 Qa5+* Hegarty,S-Dargan,P/British Championship, Sheffield 2011. *)* 14...Bb7 with good play, Kovchan,A-Moiseenko, A/Ukrainian Championship, Kiev 2011.;

**B)** 11...Nd4 this pawn sacrifice requires precise play from White, but objectively Black shouldn't get enough compensation. 12.cxb5 Be6 13.Bc4! Kosintseva,T-Muzychuk,A/ Khanty-Mansiysk RUS 2014.;

**C)** 11...b4 12.Nc2

**C1)** 12...Rb8 13.b3 0-0 *( 13...Bg5 14.g3 0-0 15.h4 Bh6 16.Bh3* White has no real advantage, Morozevich,A-Leko,P/ San Luis ARG 2005. *)* 14.g3 Be6 15.h4 a5 16.Rc1 g6 *( 16...Be7* Areshchenko, A-Jakovenko,D/ Russian Team Championship, Dagomys 2008. *)* 17.Bg2 Bg7 Tirard, H-Krasenkow,M/French Team Championship 2012.;

**C2)** 12...0-0!? this gambit seems fine for Black,

**C2a)** 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6 see Anand, V-Radjabov,T/Bilbao 2008;

**C2b)** 13.g3 Bg5 *( 13...Be6 14.Bg2 a5* transposes below*.; 13...Rb8?! 14.Qd3!* Shirov, A-Klekowski,M/Baden Baden GER 2015. *)* 14.Bg2 *( 14.h4 Bh6 15.Bh3 Be6* Nevednichy,V-Moiseenko,A/Batumi GEO 2018. *)* 14...Qa5!? 15.0-0 Qc5 16.Qd3 *( 16.Kh1* Shirov,A-Krasenkow,M/Jurmala 2012*.; 16.Qe2* Alekseev,E-Kogan,A/ Jerusalem ISR 2015. *)* 16...Be6!? Alekseev, E-Yakovich,Y/Russian Team Championship 2013.;

**C2c)** 13.Be2 a5 14.Qd3 Be6 15.0-0 Bg5 16.Rad1 Bxd5 *( 16...Kh8!?* Bauer,C-Moiseenko,A/Istanbul Olympiad 2012. *)* 17.Qxd5 Qb6! Karjakin, S-Timofeev,A/Khanty-Mansiysk 2009.;

**C3)** 12...a5 Rogozenko considered this advance more precise than 13.g3 *( 13.Qf3 Be6 14.Rd1 a4!* Black is happy to allow his kingside to be broken up so long as he can obtain some counterplay on the queenside, Movsesian, S-Papadopoulos,I/ Greek Team Championship 2008 *)*

**C3a)** 13...0-0

**C3a1)** 14.Bg2 Be6 15.0-0 Rc8 16.Nxf6+ *( 16.Qd3* Nisipeanu,L-Radjabov,T/Kings Tournament, Medias 2010. *)* 16...Qxf6 17.b3 Nisipeanu,L-Nihal,S/Malmo SWE 2019.;

**C3a2)** 14.h4!? Be6 *( 14...Be7 15.Qd3* Timman,J-Reinderman,D/Wijk aan Zee 2012. *)*

**C3a21)** 15.Bg2!? a new approach, g6! *( 15...Bxd5!?* Shirov,A-Mista, A/European Rapid Ch., Warsaw 2011. *)* 16.Nxf6+ Qxf6 Morozevich,A-Shirov,A/Tal Memorial, Moscow 2008.;

**C3a22)** 15.Bh3 a4!? this bold pawn sacrifice is the most forcing way to fully equalize, 16.b3 *( 16.Ncxb4 Nxb4 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.Nxb4 Qb6* Nisipeanu, L-Shirov,A/Foros 2008 *)* 16...Bxd5 17.cxd5 Nd4 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.0-0 Re8 with comfortable equality, Nepomniachtchi,I-Ni Hua/Russia-China, Sochi 2009.;

**C3b)** 13...Bg5 14.Bg2 modest, but safe and strong, 0-0 15.0-0

**C3b1)** 15...Be6 16.Qd3 *( 16.b3 g6 17.Qe2 Bxd5! 18.exd5 Nd4* Filippov,A-Gelfand,B/FIDE World Cup, Tromso 2013*.; 16.f4!? Bh6 17.Kh1!?* Le,Q-Tari,A/Saint Louis USA 2019. *)* 16...Bxd5!? Anand,V-Gelfand,B/World Championship, Moscow 2012.;

**C3b2)** 15...Ne7 16.Nce3 *( 16.b3?!* Movsesian,S-Tregubov,P/Russian Team Championship, Dagomys 2008 *)* 16...Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Be6 18.Qd3 Qc7!? *( 18...Qd7* Korneev,O-Nataf,I/Ourense ESP 2007 *)* 19.Rac1 Rac8 was quickly drawn in Movsesian,S-Tregubov,P/European Championship, Plovdiv 2008. ]

**11...0-0** Black can also delay this obvious move:

[ 11...Bg5 This idea looks best either now or after ...0-0. Black prepares ...f5 and might have ...Bxe3 later. The advantage of playing it immediately is to avoid castling too soon. 12.Nc2

**A)** Alternatively, 12...Rb8 tries to hinder White on the queenside,

**A1)** 13.Be2 0-0 14.0-0 a5! *( 14...Kh8 15.a3!? Ne7 16.Ncb4* Radjabov,T-Carlsen,M/Wijk aan Zee NED 2019. *)* 15.Qd3 *( 15.b4 Ne7 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.bxa5 Qc7 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Qxc3 20.a6 Be6 21.a7 Ra8 22.Qd3±* Vescovi,G-Matsuura,E/Brasilia BRA 2000, White's guy on a7 is alive and well. *)* 15...Be6 *( 15...Ne7 16.Nce3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Qc7 18.Rfd1 Rd8 19.Rd2 Be6 20.Bg4±* Almasi,Z-Illescas Cordoba,M/Pamplona ESP 1999. *)* 16.Rfd1 b4! Dominguez Perez,L-Gelfand,B/London Grand Prix 2012.;

**A2)** 13.a3 a5 14.Bd3 Ne7 15.Nxe7 Qxe7 16.Qe2 0-0 *( 16...Qb7 17.0-0 0-0 18.b4 a4 19.c4±* De Firmian,N-Sutovsky,E/Julian Borowski GM 1999, Black's a4 is gonna need attention. *)* 17.0-0 Bd7 18.b4 axb4 19.Nxb4 Rfc8= White controls d5, but has targets on a3 and c3, Kasparov,G-Kramnik, V/Frankfurt GER 2000;

**A3)** 13.g3 0-0 14.h4! Bh6 15.Bh3 Be6 16.Bxe6!? Ivanchuk,V-Muzychuk,A/ Gibraltar 2013.;

**A4)** 13.a4 this move is "the only way to fight for an advantage" according to Rogozenko, 13...bxa4 *( 13...0-0?! 14.axb5 axb5±* Shivaji,S-Delaune,R/ Philadelphia USA 2001 - Black should avoid this type of thing as b5 is a permanent target. *)* 14.Ncb4

**A4a)** 14...Bd7 15.Bxa6 Nxb4 16.Nxb4 *( 16.cxb4 0-0 17.0-0 Bc6 18.Rxa4* is an interesting positional exchange sacrifice, Berg,E-Smith,A/ Stockholm SWE 2007 *)* 16...Qa5 17.Qxd6! but Black might be OK here, see Volokitin,A-Van Wely,L/Merida ESP 2005.;

**A4b)** 14...Nxb4 15.cxb4!? 0-0!? 16.Rxa4 a5

**A4b1)** 17.b5 Bd7 18.Nc3 is countered by d5! Dominguez Perez,L-Grischuk,A/Bilbao ESP 2014. *(*Rather than *18...Qb6* Bacrot,E-Radjabov, T/FIDE Grand-Prix, Baku 2008. *)*;

**A4b2)** 17.h4! the only way to fight for an advantage, 17...Bh6 18.b5 Bd7 19.Nc3 d5! 20.exd5 e4 21.Be2 e3!? *( 21...f5 22.d6* see Ganguly,S-Shirov, A/Edmonton CAN 2016. *)* 22.f4 Tari,A-Kasimdzhanov,R/Saint Louis USA 2019.;

**B)** 12...Ne7 challenging the pride of White's position immediately,

**B1)** 13.h4!? Bh6 14.a4 bxa4 15.Ncb4! 0-0 *( 15...Bd7 16.Rxa4!* looks strong, see the brilliant Karjakin,S-Radjabov,T/Warsaw POL 2005 *)* 16.Rxa4!? *( 16.Qxa4 a5 17.Bb5 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Be6* and Black held the balance in Grischuk,A-Illescas Cordoba,M/Dresden Olympiad 2008 *)* 16...a5 17.Bc4 Nisipeanu,L-Szczepkowska,K/Server24 Open, Ortisei 2013.;

**B2)** 13.Ncb4 0-0 14.a4 bxa4 15.Rxa4 transposes;

**B3)** 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 *( 14.Nxe7 Qxe7 15.Rxa4 Bb7 16.Bd3 0-0 17.0-0 Qd7 18.Qa1 Qc7 19.Qa2 a5 20.Ra1 Bd8 21.Ne3 Bc6 22.Ra3±* Ivanovic,B-Shariyazdanov,A/Budapest HUN 1999. *)* 14...0-0 15.Rxa4 *( 15.Qxa4 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 Bd7 17.Qa2 a5 18.Bc4±* Zapata,A-Echavarria,J/ Cali COL 2000 *)* 15...a5 16.Bb5 Be6 *( 16...Nxd5 17.Nxd5 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.0-0 Rc8 20.c4 Rc5 21.Qe2 Be6 22.Nc3±* Tiviakov,S-Haag,M/Bergen NOR 2000.*; 16...Bd7!* should equalise *)* 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bc6 Rab8 19.Rxa5 Qc7 20.Rb5± Maiorov,O-Beshukov,S/Krasnodar RUS 1999. ]

[ 11...Rb8 Unusual, these days, but gives White the 'problem' of committing himself

**A)** 12.g3 0-0 *( 12...Bg5 )* 13.h4 and Black's position became rather passive, Topalov,V-Gelfand,B/ Skopje MKD 2015.;

**B)** 12.Nc2 0-0 *(*the standard *12...Bg5* transposes to 11...Bg5. *)* 13.h4 Be7 *( 13...Ne7 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Bd3 d5 16.exd5 Qxd5 17.Ne3 Qe6 18.Bc2 f5 19.Qh5 Qg6=* Solozhenkin,E-Sitnikov,D/RUS-chT Saint Peterburg 1999. *)*

**B1)** 14.a3 Kh8 15.Nce3 Be6 16.Bd3 Qd7 17.g3 Bd8 18.Qh5 Ne7 19.0-0-0 Bb6 20.Nxb6 Rxb6∓ Cioara,A-Jianu,V/Bucharest ROM 2000.;

**B2)** 14.g3!? Be6 15.a3 *( 15.Bg2 Qd7 16.Nce3 Bd8 17.0-0 Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Nf5 Qd7 20.Qd2 d5 21.Rad1 Qa7=* Mueller,K-Khalifman,A/Porz GER 2000. *)* 15...a5 16.Nce3 Re8?! 17.a4! Karjakin,S-Shirov,A/European Team Championship, Crete 2007;

**B3)** 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Qf3 Qd7 16.Rd1 *( 16.g4* with sharp play, Motylev, A-Filippov,V/Sochi RUS 2005. *)* 16...Bd8! 17.Be2 *( 17.Bd3!?* Karjakin, S-Eljanov,P/Warsaw POL 2005. *)* 17...Ne7 18.h5 h6 19.0-0 Qc8! flexible, 20.Nxe7+ Bxe7 21.Nf5 *( 21.b3!? Bg5* offering a pawn, Jakovenko,D-

Ivanchuk,V/ Foros UKR 2007. *)* 21...Qc7 22.Qg3! *( 22.Bd3* is not so dangerous for Black, Karjakin,S-Yakovich,Y/Dagomys 2007 *)* 22...Bg5!? sacrificing the d-pawn for activity, Landa,K-Eljanov,P/Bundesliga 2007. ]

[ 11...Ne7 12.Nxf6+ *( 12.Nxe7 Bxe7 13.Nc2 Bb7 14.Qd3 d5 15.exd5 Qxd5* Werle,J-Bosch,J/Hoogeveen NED 1999*.; 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Nb4 Bb7 15.Qd3 0-0 16.a3 Bg5* Van den Doel, E-Wiersma,E/Groningen NED 1999. *)* 12...gxf6 13.Bd3 *( 13.Qf3 f5 14.exf5 Bxf5* Tiviakov,S-Bosch,J/Hengelo NED 2000. *)* 13...d5 14.Nc2 Bb7 15.exd5 Qxd5 16.Ne3 Qe6 17.Qh5 *( 17.a4 Rd8 18.Qc2 b4? 19.Bc4 Qb6 20.a5 Qc6 21.Qb3 0-0 22.Qxb4+-* Shabalov,A-Gamboa,N/New York USA 2000. *)* 17...0-0-0 18.Bc2 f5 19.Nxf5 Ng6 20.Ne3 Kb8 21.Qf5 Qe7⇄ Stefansson,H-Shabalov,A/Paget Parish BER 2001. ]

[ 11...Bb7 In my opinion this is an inferior way to fight for the d5 point. 12.Nc2 Nb8 *( 12...Ne7 13.Ncb4 0-0 14.a4 a5 15.Nxe7+ Bxe7 16.Nd5 bxa4 17.Rxa4 Rc8 18.Bc4 Rc5 19.Qd3±* Sibarevic,M-Sermek,D/ Ljubljana SLO 1999, White's control of d5 gives a slight pull. *)*

**A)** 13.Nce3 Nd7 14.Bd3 0-0 15.0-0 Bg5 16.a4 bxa4 17.Qxa4 Nc5 18.Qc2 a5 *( 18...Bxe3 19.Nxe3 g6!? )* 19.Rfe1 g6 20.Bc4 a4 21.Rad1± Ehlvest,J-Hossain,E/ Dhaka BAN 2001.;

**B)** 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 0-0 15.h4 an important move that indirectly strengthens the d5 point by eliminating ...Bg5 x e3 ideas. *( 15.Nce3 Nd7 16.b4 Bg5 17.Nc4 Nf6 18.Nxf6+ Qxf6 19.Bd3 d5∓* Brinck Claussen, B-McShane,L/ Copenhagen DEN 2000, Black won the fight over the d5 point. *)* 15...Nd7 16.Nce3 a5 17.Ra2 g6 18.Qf3 Bg7 19.h5 Bxd5 20.Nxd5 Nb6 21.Nxb6 Qxb6 22.Bc4! Korneev,O-Arizmendi Martinez,J/Albacete ESP 2001.;

**C)** 13.g3 Nd7 *( 13...Bg5 14.h4 Bh6 15.a4 bxa4 16.Rxa4 Nd7 17.Bg2 a5 18.0-0 0-0* Suba, M-Rodriguez Vinueza,A/Malaga ESP 2001. *)* 14.h4 0-0 15.Nce3 Nb6 16.Bg2 Rc8 Ashley,M-Casella,M/Los Angeles USA 2000. ]

**12.Nc2** The knight heads for e3 or b4 to bolster d5.

[ 12.Be2 Bg5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.0-0 Ne7 15.Ncb4 Kh8 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4 a5 18.Nxe7 Qxe7 19.Nd5 Qb7 Fedorov,A-Grishin,E/St Petersburg RUS 2000. ]

**12...Bg5**

[ 12...Bb7 13.h4 Ne7 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Bd3 Kh8 16.Ne3 f5 17.exf5 f6 18.Qb3 d5 19.0-0-0 Qc7 20.Kb1 Qc5∞ Shabalov,A-Halkias,S/ Linares ESP 2000. ]

**13.a4** With this move White can force concessions on the queenside.

[ 13.g3 Ne7 14.Ncb4 Be6 15.Bg2 a5 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nd5 Qb7 18.0-0 b4 19.c4 Rfc8 20.Qd3 a4 21.Rfd1 Bxd5 22.exd5 g6∓ Xie, J-Galliamova, A/Kazan RUS 1999 - White has nothing to do. ]

[ 13.h4!? Bh6 14.g4 Bf4! this pawn sacrifice is considered Black's main try, see Smerdon, D-Mikhalevski, V/Queenstown Classic 2009. ]

**13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5** This is Black's best vs the positional line. Black avoids weak pawns and has the ...f5 break.

[ 14...Kh8 15.Nce3 Bxe3 16.Nxe3 a5 17.Bc4 Ne7 18.0-0 f5 19.exf5 Nxf5

20.Qd2 Nxe3 21.fxe3 Rxf1+= Tiviakov,S-Van der Wiel,J/Rotterdam NED 2000. ]
[ 14...Rb8!? is condemned by theory, 15.Ra2 Ne7!? Prizant, J-Moiseenko,A/ Moscow Open 2014. ]

**15.Bc4**

[ 15.Bb5 is Smyslov's line,
**A)** 15...Bb7 16.0-0 Ne7 17.Bc4 Kh8 *( 17...Rb8 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qd3 Qc7* Asrian,K-Pridorozhni,A/ Yerevan ARM 2000. *)* 18.b4 f5 19.Nxe7 Qxe7 20.Bd5 axb4 21.Rxa8 Bxa8 22.Bxa8 Rxa8 23.Nxb4= Palac,M-Nedev,T/Pula CRO 2000, White's c3 pawn offsets his control of d5.;
**B)** 15...Ne7 16.Nxe7+ *( 16.Nce3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Rb8 18.Qd3* Tiviakov, S-Khalifman,A/Tallinn EST 2015*.; 16.Ncb4* is possibly the most precise, but should transpose *)* 16...Qxe7 17.Nb4 Bh3!? Adorjan's surprising idea, Black hopes to open up White's king for the duration, but White will get light-squared control, 18.Bc6 Rac8 19.Rxa5 *( 19.Nd5!? )* 19...Bxg2 20.Rg1 Bh3 21.Qh5 *( 21.Ra6* Zapata,A-Ramirez,A/Decameron DOM 2003 *)* 21...Bh4 was the impressive game Korneev,O-Shirov,A/Pamplona ESP 2006, but I think White should play 22.Nd5 Qd8 23.Qh6 here. ]

**15...Rb8** The most natural, attacking b2, but Black has been investigating other possibilities:

[ 15...Ne7 16.0-0 Nxd5 17.Bxd5 Bd7 18.Ra2 Rc8 19.Na3 *( 19.Qd3 Qb6* Naiditsch, A-Carlsen,M/Dortmund 2009 *)* 19...Be6 20.Qd3 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Rc5= Vescovi, G-Mecking,H/Sao Paulo BRA 2000, White's knight can't get to d5. ]
[ 15...Bb7 16.0-0 Nb8 17.b4 Nd7 18.Qd3 axb4 19.Rxa8 Bxa8 20.cxb4 Nb6 21.Nxb6 Qxb6 22.Ra1± Dervishi,E-Cacco,C/Padova ITA 1999, White's passed pawn and control of d5 make Black's life difficult. ]
[ 15...Bd7!? is an old suggestion of Sveshnikov, intending ...Qb8, and ...Bd8-b6, 16.0-0 *(*It might seem strange to leave the rook exposed, but it does currently block the a-pawn and practice has shown *16.Ra2 a4! 17.0-0 Na5* to be fine for Black. *)* 16...Nb4!? *( 16...Ne7* looks better, *17.Ra2 Nxd5 18.Bxd5 Rc8* transposes to 15...Ne7, above. *)* 17.Ra3 Rc8 with complications that may slightly favour White, Volokitin,A-Radjabov,T/Biel SUI 2006. ]

**16.b3**

[ This and 16.Ra2 can transpose, but the rook move gives White the extra option of playing b4 in one go.
**A)** 16...g6!? can be played too, 17.0-0 *( 17.Nce3 Kg7* is the point *)* 17...Kh8 18.b4! Bd7! *( 18...axb4 19.cxb4 Be6 20.b5* with some advantage, Anand,V-Leko,P, San Luis ARG 2005 *)* 19.Qe2 axb4 20.Ncxb4 Na5 21.Rfa1!? with an edge playing with two knights against two bishops, Kasimdzhanov,R-Leko,P/San Luis ARG 2005.;
**B)** 16...Kh8 Black clears the a2-g8 diagonal ready for ...f5.
**B1)** 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6 20.f3 *( 20.Qa4 Qc8 21.Rd1 e4 22.b3 Bf7 23.Qa3 Qd7 24.Nf1 Ne5∓* Socko,B-Krasenkow,M/Plock POL 2000. The Polish GM is a Sveshnikov expert. Here Black has good attacking

chances. *)* 20...Bf7 21.Qe2 Bxe3+ 22.Nxe3 d5 23.Rd1 Qb6 24.Bxd5 Rbd8 25.Kf1 e4⩱ Blehm,P-Cyborowski,L/Warsaw POL 2001.;

**B2)** 17.Nce3

**B2a)** 17...Be6!? has been tried a few times recently, 18.b3!? *( 18.Qa4 Bd7! 19.Bb5?! Nb4!* was soon catastrophic for White, Nepomniachtchi,I-Zhigalko,S/Kirishi RUS 2005 *)* 18...Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Qb6 20.0-0 Ganguly,S-Al Sayed,M/Abu Dhabi UAE 2005, when Bxc4 is simplest.;

**B2b)** 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 is a solid alternative, and may be best, 19.b3!? f5 20.exf5 Nxf5 21.Nd5 *( 21.Nxf5 Bxf5 22.0-0* was equal in Carlsen, M-Van Wely,L/Schagen NED 2006 *)* 21...Bb7 22.0-0 Rc8 and White only had a small edge in Karjakin,S-Topalov,V/Wijk aan Zee NED 2006.;

**B2c)** 17...g6 Black wants to support ...f5 with his g-pawn. 18.h4! This is the most dangerous for Black. *( 18.0-0 f5 19.Qa4!?* gave Black problems in Anand,V-Kasparov,G/Linares ESP 2005. *)* 18...Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 with sharp play in Kramnik,V-Van Wely,L/Monte Carlo MNC 2005. ]

**16...Kh8 17.Nce3**

[ 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 *( 18.f3* Bologan,V-Nataf,I/Moscow RUS 2001 *)* 18...Bxf5 19.Nce3

**A)** 19...Be6 is worse, 20.Qd3 Bxe3 21.Nxe3 Bxc4 22.Qxc4 *( 22.bxc4! )* 22...Ne7= Vescovi,G-Mecking,H/Sao Paulo BRA 2000.;

**B)** 19...Bg6! 20.Bd3 *( 20.Be2 Bf7 21.Nc4 Bg8 22.Bf3 Rb5 23.Be4 Ne7 24.Nxe7 Bxe7 25.Bc2 Rc5 26.Re1 e4 27.Ne3 d5∓* Rodriguez,A-San Segundo Carrillo,P/Cala Galdana ESP 1999. *)* 20...Bxd3 *( 20...Bf7!? 21.Be4 Ne7 22.Nxe7 Qxe7 23.Nd5 Qb7 24.b4 axb4 25.Nf6!±* Konguvel,P-Harikrishna,P/New Delhi IND 2001. *)* 21.Qxd3 Bxe3 22.fxe3 Rxf1+ 23.Qxf1 Rxb3 is fairly equal, Kasimdzhanov,R-Gelfand,B/FIDE Grand Prix, Tashkent 2012. ]

**17...g6**

[ 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 is a bit meek, and in Leko,P-Radjabov,T/Morelia 2008 Black was ground down in textbook manner. ]

**18.h4!?**

[ 18.Qe2!? is a new approach in a position which has been topical for a while now, f5 19.h4 Bxe3 20.Qxe3 f4! *( 20...fxe4 21.h5!* with some pressure for White in Anand,V-Shirov,A/Linares 2008. *)* 21.Qd2 see Volokitin,A-Shirov,A/Poikovsky 2008. ]

**18...Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4!?** This is a highly committal move of Topalov's.

[ Instead, with 20.Ra2 White opens the h-file and hopes to swing his rook to h2, this was the actual move order of Topalov,V-Leko,P/Linares ESP 2005. ]

[ 20.Qe2!? is a dangerous idea, planning to swing the queen across to h2, Karjakin, S-Shirov,A/FIDE World Cup, Khanty-Mansiysk 2007. ]

**20...exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kd2**

[ 22.Kf1 might be stronger, as f5 23.Ra2 *( 23.exf5* led to a quick disaster for White in Delchev,A-Kotanjian,T/Kusadasi TUR 2006. *)* 23...fxe4 24.Rah2 g5 25.Qh5 Rb7 26.Ke2 Be6 27.Qh6 was quickly winning in Giri,A-Shirov,A, Hoogeveen 2014. ]

**22...Ne7** Leko's choice.

[ 22...f5!? is riskier, 23.Bd3 Ponomariov,R-Van Wely,L/San Sebastian ESP 2006, but White has other, more dangerous alternatives, see the notes. ]

**23.Kc1**

[ 23.Kc2 is somewhat more logical. ]

[ 23.Qg1 is Karjakin's latest try, see Karjakin,S-Ivanchuk,V/FIDE Grand-Prix, Nalchik 2009. ]

**23...Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Be6 25.Qd4+ Kg8 26.Ra2**

[ 26.Kb1 Bxd5 27.Qxd5 Bf6 28.Kc2 Qb6 Jakovenko,D-Shirov,A/Foros UKR 2007. ]

**26...Bxd5 27.Qxd5 Qf6 28.Qd2 Bg3 29.Rf1 d5!** This is Rogozenko's strong suggestion that either deflects White's bishop from the defence of f1, or closes the a2-g8 diagonal.

[ 29...h5?! is worse, see Topalov,V-Leko,P/ Linares ESP 2005 in the archives. ]

**30.Bxd5!? g5!** This attack on the dark squares is possible now that the f1-rook is loose, see Korneev,O-Devereaux,M/ Port Erin IOM 2006.

**B33**

□ **Carlsen,Magnus**
■ **Gelfand,Boris**
60. Legends of Chess, Chess24 (rapid) 2020
*[Jonas Hacker]*

**1.e4** Roiz,M **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5** Roiz,M: 'Magnus has a wide experience in this position with Black, but this time he decides to test his experienced opponent on the other side of the board.'

**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**

[ 8...Nb8 (Roiz,M) had been preferred by Boris in his preceding encounters. ]

**9.c4 Ng6** This is Black's main move here.

[ We'll look at 9...Nf5 in the next game. ]

[ REMEMBER: 9...a6? is a well-known blunder because of 10.Qa4! and White is virtually winning already. Nonetheless, it has occurred over 160 times in the databases, and even titled players have fallen for it. ]

**10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8** The best way to defend the d-pawn.

[ 11...Bf5 (Roiz,M) Karjakin,S (2753)-Carlsen,M (2845) Shamkir AZE 2019 [Roiz, M] ]

**12.h4** QUESTION: White is seriously threatening 13 h5 and Black must decide how to react. What would be your decision? ANSWER: **12...h5!** Preventing further

expansion on the kingside and thus securing the knight's place on g6.

[ It is still too soon for 12...a6? , because of 13.h5! axb5 14.hxg6 fxg6 15.cxb5 and White is clearly better. He will be able to push his pawns on the queenside far more easily than Black on the kingside. White scores an impressive 73% from here, and I'm surprised it isn't more than that. ]

**13.Be3**

[ Instead, 13.Bd3 was seen in M.Vachier Lagrave-Ma.Carlsen, World Rapid Championship, Moscow 2019. However, I think this has no real point since it encourages a later ... e5-e4, gaining time, as occurred on move 18. In addition, after a6 14.Nc3 f5 15.Be3 Be7 16.Na4 , Black had a strong option which he missed in the game: Nxh4! would have given him an excellent position. After 17.Rxh4 *(* if White now goes for *17.Nb6?* , Black grabs another pawn with *Nxg2+ 18.Kd2 Nxe3 19.fxe3 Qd8 20.Nxa8 Qxa8* and stands much better despite the missing exchange: the kingside pawn mass looks very strong *)* 17...Bxh4 18.Nb6 a5 19.Qb3 Qd8 20.Nxa8 Qxa8 , Black's position is preferable. ]

**13...b6** Gelfand goes for a sideline. Roiz,M: '!?' Roiz,M: 'As usual, Boris demonstrates his deep knowledge in the most up-to-date theoretical lines. This move is new for our site.'

[ The idea is to prevent c4-c5, which would follow after the careless 13...Be7 ; i.e. 14.c5 dxc5 15.Bxc5 a6 16.Nd6+ Kf8 17.Ne4 with a strong initiative for White. ]

[ The main line is 13...a6 14.Nc3 , but this isn't fully satisfactory for Black either; e. g. a5 *(* or *14...f5* Roiz,M: 'was successfully employed in Van Foreest,J (2612)-Carlsen,M (2835) Wijk aan Zee NED 2019 [Roiz,M] , but had White played' *15.Na4* Roiz,M: '!' Roiz,M: 'the black position looks somewhat shaky.' *)* 15.Qb3 a4 16.Qd1 Be7 17.g3 Qc8 18.Be2 Bg4 19.Rc1 *(* or *19.Bxg4 hxg4 20.c5! )* 19...Bxe2 20.Qxe2 and White was slightly better at this stage in F.Caruana-Ma.Carlsen, World Championship (rapid tiebreak), London 2018. ]

**14.Be2**

[ Starting with 14.g3 (Roiz,M) is a sensible idea, but White doesn't seem to save a tempo by not developing his light-squared bishop Be7 15.a4 *( 15.Be2* might transpose to the text. *)* 15...Bg4 16.Bg2 0-0 17.0-0 Qc8⇄ The chances were mutual in Westerinen,H - Barle,J Esbjerg 1977 ]

**14...Be7 15.g3** Roiz,M: 'White shouldn't avoid making this natural move.' Roiz,M: 'might transpose to the text.'

[ In case of 15.0-0-0 Roiz,M a6 16.Nc3 b5 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Kb1 0-0 19.Bxh5 Nf4 20.Bxf4 exf4 Black's unopposed dark-squared bishop is becoming active, so White's king feels unsafe. ]

**15...a6** Roiz,M: 'This continuation is connected with a pawn sacrifice on the q-side.'

[ Possible was also 15...0-0 (Roiz,M) , giving up another pawn 16.Bxh5 a6 17.Nc3 b5 This complex position offers interesting play to both sides. For instance, 18.cxb5 axb5 19.Bg5 Rc8⩲ ]

**16.Nc3 b5 17.cxb5 axb5** QUESTION: Should White win the b5-pawn now? **18.0-0!** Roiz,M: 'Magnus decides not to grab the pawn right now.'

[ANSWER: No, the captures on b5 offer Black decent counterplay, e.g. Roiz,M: 'Black also retains decent attacking chances after' 18.Bxb5 0-0 19.0-0 *( 19.a4* Roiz,M *f5⩱ )* 19...Bh3 ]

[or Roiz,M: 'After' 18.Nxb5 0-0 19.a4 f5 . Quick development is more important for White. There is no rush to win a pawn in any case, since Carlsen will soon pick up the h5-pawn instead, which would no longer be possible after taking on b5. Roiz,M: 'The pinned Nb5 causes White certain problems. Then play might continue:' 20.Bxh5 Roiz,M f4! 21.Bd2 Bxb5 22.Bxg6 fxg3 23.fxg3 Qb6 Black's initiative outweighs the pawns. ]

**18...0-0** Roiz,M: '?!'

[The aggressive 18...f5! (Roiz,M) was more to the point: 19.Rae1 0-0 20.Bxh5 Be8⩱ Black can now consider both ... f5-f4 and e5-e4. ]

**19.Bxh5 Bd8** Roiz,M: 'In comparison to 18....f5, Black's play on the k-side is now slower.' **20.Ne4** Roiz,M: '!' Roiz,M: 'The knight is perfectly placed in the centre.'

[Weaker was 20.Bxg6 Roiz,M Ba5 21.Qb3 *(*Hardly more promising is *21.Bxf7+ Rxf7 22.Qb3 Bxc3 23.Qxc3 Rf3 )* 21...Bxc3 22.Bd3 Ba5 23.Rac1 Bb6 Black retains definite compensation for a pawn as White's king isn't very safe. ]

**20...Bf5** Roiz,M: '?!' Roiz,M: 'Giving up the Pd6 is a big concession.'

[After 20...Ra6 Roiz,M 21.Bxg6 fxg6 22.f3± White manages to consolidate on the k-side, but it was still the lesser evil. ]

**21.Nxd6 Be7 22.Bc5 Bh3?**

[ 22...Ra4 was the best chance, when it may seem that White is in trouble. QUESTION: Can you spot what Carlsen must have planned? ANSWER: 23.Nxf5! (giving up the queen is the only way to keep an advantage) Rxb4 24.Nxe7+ Nxe7 25.Bxb4 and White is better in a crazy position, thanks to his strong bishops and passed d-pawn. ]

**23.Bxg6**

[Simply 23.Rfc1 is even stronger, since after Ra4 24.Qxb5 the tactics work in White’s favour; e.g. Bxd6 25.Qxa4 . ]

**23...fxg6**

[The intermediate 23...Ra4 (Roiz,M) wasn't so effective is view of 24.Qxb5 Qxb5 25.Nxb5 Bxc5 26.Bd3 Bxf1 27.Kxf1± the q-side passers are very dangerous. ]

**24.Ne4** Roiz,M: '!' Roiz,M: 'A clever positional idea - after sacrificing the exchange White takes full control of the centre.'

[Now 24.Rfc1 Ra4 25.Qxb5 Bxd6 26.Qxb8 *( 26.Qxa4?* is no longer possible because the f-file is open, and after *Bxc5 27.Rxc5 Qxb2* Black has crushing threats *)* 26...Bxb8 27.Bxf8 Kxf8 still keeps a slight plus for White, but in view of Black’s bishops the position becomes quite double-edged. Roiz,M: 'was less convincing, even though this unbalanced position is better for White. ' ]

**24...Bxc5 25.Qxc5 Bxf1 26.Rxf1** Since Carlsen gave up the exchange voluntarily I assume that he estimated this position as being very promising, probably even winning for White. So let’s see how he converted his plus. **26...Qc8**

[Possibly the best practical chance was 26...Qa7 Roiz,M 27.d6 Qxa2 28.Qxb5

Rab8 29.Qxe5± , though even then Black's position remains very difficult. ]
**27.Qxb5** Roiz,M: '?!' Roiz,M: 'This was the only serious mistake by Magnus in this game.'
[ Much stronger was 27.d6! Roiz,M Qxc5 28.Nxc5 Rxa2 29.d7 , and the d-passer decides the game. ]
**27...Qg4** Roiz,M: '?' Roiz,M: 'Boris returns the favour.'
[ Had he found 27...Qc2! Roiz,M 28.Ng5 Rfb8 29.Qd7 Qf5 30.Ne6 Qf7± it would be difficult for White to convert his advantage into a full point. ]
**28.Qc4 Rf4** Roiz,M: 'Desperation.' **29.d6+ Kh8 30.Qd5** Black's problem is that he has no counterplay, while White has a stable knight and three extra pawns, of which the passed d-pawn which will soon decide the game. **30...Raf8 31.d7** Roiz,M: 'The rest was agony.' **31...Rxe4**
[ 31...Rd8 32.Ng5 doesn't help Black at all. ]
**32.d8Q Rxd8 33.Qxd8+ Kh7 34.Qd1** And the rest is just a matter of technique.
**34...Qf5 35.Qd3 Qg4 36.h5!** I like this precise move which opens the position around Black's king. Roiz,M: 'Now the only way, but the most elegant.' **36...Kh6**
[ Neither capture works: 36...gxh5? 37.Re1 ]
[ or 36...Qxh5? 37.Qxe4 . ]
**37.Qd2+ g5 38.Qd6+ Kxh5 39.Kg2 Qf5 40.Rh1+ Rh4 41.Qd1+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Cheparinov,Ivan**
■ **Moiseenko,A**
62. Chess24 (blitz) 2020
*[Jonas Hacker]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4!?** In this game we examine a rare but interesting sideline, with the idea of an early pawn assault on the queenside. While it's not theoretically critical, White can still get good and unbalanced positions.
[ For our main move, 9.a4 , please check out the next three games. ]
**9...Be7 10.c5** This is White's idea.
[ Of course 10.Qa4?! would make little sense now since Black can just castle and already has a comfortable position. ]
**10...0-0**
[ Of course not 10...dxc5?? 11.d6! and White wins instantly due to the fork on c7. ]
**11.Bd3** There's no hurry to take on d6. **11...a6**
[ 11...dxc5 is still answered by 12.d6! and Black loses material; e.g. Bxd6 13.Nxd6 Qxd6? 14.Bxh7+ etc. ]
**12.Nxd6 Bxd6 13.cxd6 Qxd6** Let's quickly evaluate the outcome of this early exchange on d6. It is not yet clear whether the pawn on d5 will prove to be a strength

or a liability. Black will try to set up a blockade and eventually win the pawn, while White will try to push it further. This leads to an interesting positional battle. Note how long White uses tactics to keep the pawn defended rather than protecting it directly. **14.0-0 Nd7**

[Of course not 14...Qxd5? because of 15.Bxh7+ again, picking up the queen. ]

[Black could try 14...f5 to restrict the light-squared bishop, but White has a good plan in response: 15.b3 Nd7 16.a4 , activating the dark-squared bishop via a3 and probably pushing the pawn further with d5-d6. ]

**15.Qc2 Nf6**

[In the case of 15...g6 16.Be3 Qxd5 17.Rfd1 Qe6 18.Be4 White has a huge lead in development for the missing pawn. ]

**16.Rd1**

[White is still relying on tactics, when it was probably time to ensure its safety with 16.Bg5 h6 17.Bxf6 Qxf6 and the fight around the d-pawn will start. The text move allows Black the chance to develop a slight initiative. ]

**16...Bg4 17.f3 Rac8 18.Qb3 Bh5 19.Bg5 b5**

[Stronger was 19...e4! 20.Bxf6 *(*or *20.Be2 h6;* not *20.fxe4?? Ng4 21.g3 Qc5+* and Black wins *)* 20...exd3 21.Bc3 Bg6 and Black is slightly better thanks to his now passed pawn. ]

**20.Bf5 Rc5 21.Qa3** Putting some pressure on Black.

[For example, 21.Qa3 -- threatens 22.Be3 , attacking the pinned rook; *(*and possibly *22.Bxf6* , damaging Black's pawn structure since *Qxf6??* would drop the rook on c5. *)*]

**21...Nxd5??** This negates the little threat but not the big one.

[Black should have played 21...Rd8! , not fearing 22.Bxf6 gxf6 because a subsequent ...Bg6 keeps his kingside solid. ]

QUESTION: Now Black is caught in a crossfire of pins in the centre. Can you figure out how? ANSWER: **22.Be3!** Black is in trouble with his unstable pieces. **22...b4** The best practical try.

[ 22...Rc6? is refuted by 23.Qxd6 Rxd6 24.Bc5 , winning the exchange at least. ]

**23.Qxb4**

[ 23.Qb3! is even better. After Rb5 24.Be4 Rd8 25.Rd2 f6 White can win with a tactical nuance. QUESTION: Although Black is ready for ...Bf7, protecting d5 once more, White can finish the game at once. Can you see how? ANSWER: 26.Bxd5+! Rxd5 27.Rxd5 Qxd5 28.Rd1! Qxb3 29.Rxd8+ Kf7 30.axb3 and White is a rook up. ]

**23...Nxb4 24.Rxd6 Rd5 25.Rxd5 Nxd5 26.Bc5 Rb8 27.Rd1 Nf4 28.Ba7 Rf8 29.Bc5 Rb8 30.Ba7 Rf8 31.b4 Bg6 32.Bxg6 hxg6 33.Rd6 Rc8 34.Bc5?**

It is hard to be accurate in a blitz game.

[Either 34.Be3 ]

[or 34.g3 keeps White's big plus. ]

**34...Ne6 35.Rd5**

[After 35.Rxa6 Nxc5 36.bxc5 Rxc5 the outside passed pawn is not enough to

win the game. ]

**35...a5**

[ Now 35...Nxc5 36.bxc5 *(* not *36.Rxc5?? Rxc5 37.bxc5 Kf8* and Black wins *)* 36...f6 was best for Black, reaching an equal rook ending at once. Instead, the rest of the game saw some more ups and downs, until Black eventually lost on time. ]

**36.a3 axb4 37.axb4 Nxc5 38.bxc5 f6 39.Kf2 Kf7 40.Ke3 Ke6 41.Rd6+ Kf5 42.g4+ Kg5 43.c6 f5 44.h4+ Kxh4 45.Rxg6 fxg4 46.Rxg4+ Kh5 47.Rc4 Kg5 48.Ke4 Kf6 49.c7 Ke6 50.Rc3**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Schroeder,J C**

■ **Chittka,Julius**

65 Schwäbisch Gmünd 2020

*[Jonas Hacker]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2** What is the point behind this move? At first sight there seems to be nothing for the bishop to do on this diagonal, but White has two ideas in mind. First, he can now expand with a4-a5 which, if played immediately, would run into 12...a6 and White must retreat the knight to c3 in order not to lose the a-pawn. Second, there is the possibility of b2-b4, either sooner or later, when ...a7-a5 is already prevented, although I think the latter plan is far less common than the first. **12...a6**

[ A more common option to blocking the queenside is to allow everything and just generate counterplay on the kingside. For example: 12...f5 13.a5 a6 14.Na3 e4 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3 Bf6 *(* improving on *18...g5?! 19.c4 f4 20.Bc3 Bf5 21.c5 Nxf3+ 22.Qxf3 dxc5* , as in F.Caruana-Ma. Carlsen, World Championship, Game 8, London 2018, where *23.g4! Bg6 24.Rad1 Bd6 25.Rfe1* would have been very strong indeed *)* 19.c3 g5 20.Be2 f4 21.Nxc8 Qxc8 22.Kh1 with a double-edged game, P.Svidler-F.Caruana, Karlsruhe/ Baden Baden 2019. ]

**13.Na3 a5!?**

[ Black is afraid of 14 a5, but he should probably just allow it with 13...f5 14.a5 as in the previous note. ]

**14.Nc4 f5 15.f4** White's pieces are actively placed and he starts pressuring the e5-pawn. **15...Qc7!?** Black plays to reinforce the central dark squares, getting ready for 16...Bf6, and even ...e5xf4 and ...Ne5 which is not possible yet.

[ An interesting alternative was to play 15...Bf6 first, seeing that the d6-pawn is still protected indirectly by ...Qb6+. After 16.Kh1!? , threatening d6 for real, Black can try the dynamic exf4 *(* not *16...Qe7? 17.Bxa5 exf4 18.Bb4 Be5* and White is much better*;* while *16...Qc7 17.Be3!* is similar to the game *)* 17.Nxd6 *(* if *17.Bxf4*

*Ne5* , the position is roughly equal; Black saved time by not playing ...Qc7 *)* 17...g5 and the play becomes very double-edged. ]

[ As usual, 15...e4? is a bad idea when the centre is locked with f2-f4 and ...f7-f5. White can slowly expand on the queenside, while Black does not have any particular counterplay. ]

**16.Kh1 b6**

[ Still not 16...exf4 17.Bxf4 Ne5?? *(* or if *17...b6* then *18.Ra3! Ba6 19.Re3* gives White a great initiative *)* 18.Bxe5 dxe5 19.d6 and White wins. ]

QUESTION: This is a critical position in the game and it is not so easy to see White's plan from here. What would be your intentions if you were White? ANSWER: **17.Be3** With nothing much to do on d2 any more White switches the bishop to a more useful diagonal.

[ The immediate 17.Na3!? is also possible, trying to make use of the b5-square, but Black can continue with Bf6 , and after 18.Nb5 Qb8 19.Be3 Nc5 White has not achieved very much. ]

[ Instead, 17.fxe5 Nxe5 18.Nxe5? dxe5 is not advisable. The resulting position is better for Black due to his flexible pawns, whereas White's pawns are safely blocked. ]

**17...Ba6?!** This just encourages White to play Na3. The exchange of light-squared bishops only helps White, as the b5-square becomes more vulnerable. If Black retreats the bishop again, White has gained some time.

[ Again 17...Bf6 should always be considered because the e5-square is crucial. QUESTION: Does 17...Bf6 solve Black's problems or is it not unsatisfactory at this moment? ANSWER: Sadly, not really. After 18.fxe5! , the desired Nxe5 would drop the b6-pawn; *(* nor is *18...dxe5* any good work because *19.Rxf5* wins another important pawn.*;* Even *18...Bxe5* has some drawbacks, as White can either grab the bishop pair or first improve his position with *19.Qd2 . )*]

[ Probably Black's best option is to play 17...exf4 18.Bxf4 Nc5 , similar to 15...Nc5 in the notes to the previous game. As we saw there, it is very difficult for White to make progress in this sort of position. ]

**18.Na3 Bxe2 19.Qxe2** Now White gets an initiative by natural moves. **19...Rac8**

[ Here 19...Nc5 does not fully convince me in view of 20.Nb5 Qb8 21.g4 , when White has a favourable version of his plan in the game. Black's pieces are stranded on the queenside, so we can start opening things up on the other wing. Black is under a lot of pressure. ]

**20.c3 Bf6 21.Nb5 Qb8 22.g4!?** With the black queen out of play defending the queenside pawns, White takes the opportunity to attack on the kingside.

[ Nonetheless, 22.fxe5 Bxe5 23.Nd4 might have been a better option. Black is pretty much forced to take the knight, and after Bxd4 24.Bxd4 White is very much in control and can look to create pressure with moves like Rae1 and Qb5. ]

**22...exf4**

[ The immediate 22...Rce8 was a stronger defence and more consistent with Black's whole strategy of defending the dark squares. For example: 23.gxf5 *(* if

*23.fxe5 Rxe5 24.Rxf5* , then *Qe8* gives Black enough counterplay *)* 23...exf4! 24.Rxf4 Bg5 25.Rf3 Re5 26.Rg1 Bxe3 27.Rxe3 Rfxf5 and Black is fine, having safely regained the pawn. ]

**23.Bxf4 Rce8 24.Qc2 Be5 25.gxf5 Bxf4 26.Rxf4 Re5** Black's position here is very similar to that after 25...Re5 in the previous note, except that the dark-squared bishops have been removed which changes the assessment entirely. **27.Rg1 Rf7 28.c4** White is dominating, having stabilized the queenside, created pressure down the g-file and, most significantly of all, managed to defend the extra pawn on f5 which gives him a winning position. **28...Qf8 29.Nd4 Nc5 30.Rfg4 Kh8 31.Qg2 Nd3** Black was probably setting one last trap, but White's next move avoided any kind of counterplay. **32.Qg3!** With Ne6 to follow, so Black resigned.

[ Black was likely hoping for 32.Ne6 Rxe6 33.dxe6 Rxf5 , when 34...Nf2+ is a very big threat. QUESTION: White is still winning here but the path has gotten narrower. Can you find White's only way to success? ANSWER: 34.e7! , and if Qxe7 then 35.Rxg7! Nf2+ 36.Qxf2 Rxf2 37.Rg8# . No other 34th move works for White, as you can convince yourself! ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Leenhouts,Koen** **2305**
■ **Zhigalko,Sergei** **2478**
Stork YM Hengelo NED (2) 10.08.2004
*[Fed]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5!?** We continue to see this move every now and then, but 7 Bg5 is of course still the main move. 7 a4 seems to have all but disappeared because of the reply 7... Bg4. Fedorowicz,John: 'We continue to see this move every now and then, but 7 Bg5 is of course still the main move. 7 a4 seems to have all but disappeared because of the reply 7... Bg4.' **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8**

[ 8...Ne7!? I'm on this bandwagon all of a sudden. Black has better opportunities for active counterplay than with 8... Nb8. I would think that Sveshnikov players would always opt for the most aggressive course. Fedorowicz,John: 'I'm on this bandwagon all of a sudden. Black has better opportunities for active counterplay than with 8... Nb8. I would think that Sveshnikov players would always opt for the most aggressive course.'

**A)** 9.c3

**A1)** 9...Nf5

**A1a)** 10.a4 Be7 11.Bd3 Nh4!? From looking at a large number of games in this line,Nh4 gives nice counterplay. Fedorowicz,John: 'From looking at a large number of games in this line,Nh4 gives nice counterplay.' 12.0-0 Ng6 *( 12...0-0* I like leaving the knight where it is, hoping to provoke g3.

Fedorowicz, John: 'I like leaving the knight where it is, hoping to provoke g3.' *)* 13.Kh1 a6 14.Na3 f5 15.Nc4 0-0 16.a5 Kh8 17.Nb6 Rb8 18.f4!? Why did White play this? Black is all bottled up and positionally worse. *( 18.Qh5!?* I would never have come up with this move, but Fritz likes it. *e4 19.Bc2 Ne5 20.Bf4± )* 18...Nxf4 19.Bxf4 exf4 20.Rxf4 g6 21.Qa4 Bf6 22.Re1 Be5 23.Rff1 Kg7 24.Qb4 Re8 25.g3 Qc7 Apicella,M-Nataf,I/Val d'Isere FRA 2004 even here White has a slight pull Fedorowicz,John: 'Apicella,M-Nataf,I/Val d'Isere FRA 2004 even here White has a slight pull';

**A1b)** 10.Bd3 a6 11.Na3 *( 11.Qa4 Bd7 12.Bxf5 Bxb5=* Shows a major difference with the pawn on c3 instead of c4. *)* 11...Be7 12.0-0 0-0 13.c4?! There is no way White can expect an advantage after something like this. White is could've had c4 and Nc3 in one jump... that must be better. Fedorowicz,John: 'There is no way White can expect an advantage after something like this. White is could've had c4 and Nc3 in one jump... that must be better.' Bf6 *( 13...Nh4!?* I like this method for getting counterplay. Black probes around White's kingside trying to provoke weaknesses and for f5. Fedorowicz,John: 'I like this method for getting counterplay. Black probes around White's kingside trying to provoke weaknesses and for f5.' *)* 14.Nc2 g6 15.Rb1 Re8 16.Re1 Bg5 Black is wasting time all over the place. Fedorowicz,John: 'Black is wasting time all over the place.' 17.b4 Bd7 18.Ne3 Bxe3 19.fxe3 e4 20.Bf1 Qg5 21.Bb2 Nh4 22.Kh1 Bg4 23.Qd2 Re5 24.Bxe5+- Aout,S-Darrigues,A/Creon FRA 2004 Absolutely unbelievable how Black played here. Fedorowicz,John: 'Aout,S-Darrigues, A/Creon FRA 2004 Absolutely unbelievable how Black played here.';

**A2)** 9...a6 10.Qa4 axb5 11.Bxb5+ Bd7 12.Bxd7+ Qxd7 13.Qxa8+ Petrovic,Z-Radusinovic,L/Belgrade SCG 2004;

**B)** 9.c4 a6?? *( 9...Nf5 10.Bd3 Nh4 11.0-0 Be7 12.f4!* Black's knight can't bolster e5, so White takes advantage. Fedorowicz,John: 'Black's knight can't bolster e5, so White takes advantage.' *f5 13.c5 e4 14.Bc4 0-0 15.Be3 Kh8 16.b4±* Stojanovic,S-Vrbljanac,T/Belgrade SCG 2004 Black's opening play led to this disaster The knight was allowed to hang around on b5 a little too long.. Fedorowicz,John: 'Stojanovic,S-Vrbljanac,T/Belgrade SCG 2004 Black's opening play led to this disaster The knight was allowed to hang around on b5 a little too long..' *)* 10.Qa4!+- We've seen this before. axb5 11.Qxa8 bxc4 12.Bxc4 Qb6 13.0-0 Qc5 14.b3 Lorenzana,W-Lievano,J/San Jose CRC 2004 ]

**9.c4**

[ 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Na3 f5 13.f4 *( 13.Nc4!?* White should return this knight to the action as soon as possible. Perhaps White was afraid of f4, but it surrenders light squares. Fedorowicz,John: 'White should return this knight to the action as soon as possible. Perhaps White was afraid of f4, but it surrenders light squares.' *)* 13...Nd7 14.Kh1 *( 14.Nc4* Again this should be played. Fedorowicz,John: 'Again this should be played.' *)* 14...Bf6 15.c3 Re8 16.Re1 Qe7

17.Rb1 Nc5 18.Bf3 Bd7 19.b3 Qf8 20.Qc2 Rac8 21.Nc4 Now it's too late! e4 22.Be2 Nd3!∓ Rudolf,A-Gara, A/Budapest HUN 2004 Fedorowicz,John: 'Rudolf,A-Gara,A/Budapest HUN 2004' ]

**9...Be7**

[ 9...a6

**A)** 10.Nc3 Be7 11.Be2 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f4 Bf6 14.Kh1 Nd7

**A1)** 15.Bd2 exf4 16.Bxf4 Be5 *( 16...Ne5!? )* 17.Qd2 Qc7 18.Rac1 Bxf4 19.Qxf4 Ne5 20.b4± Musil,V-Harika,D/Olomouc CZE 2004 Fedorowicz,John: 'Musil,V-Harika,D/ Olomouc CZE 2004';

**A2)** 15.Qc2 exf4 16.Bxf4 Nc5 17.b4 Ne4 18.Nxe4 Bxa1 19.Nxd6 Qf6 20.c5 Be5 21.Bxe5 Qxe5 22.Qd2 Rb8 23.Re1 Qf6 24.Bc4± Petrovic, Z-Sarenac,D/ Belgrade SCG 2004 White's pieces are well placed and Black's rooks aren't playing. Fedorowicz,John: 'Petrovic,Z-Sarenac,D/Belgrade SCG 2004 White's pieces are well placed and Black's rooks aren't playing.';

**B)** 10.Qa4 Nd7 11.Be3 b6 12.Qa3 Nc5 13.b4 Ne4 14.Nc3 Nxc3 15.Qxc3 Be7 16.Bd3 0-0 17.0-0 f5 About equal is a fair evaluation. ]

**10.Bd3 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5**

[ 12...Nd7 13.Kh1 f5 14.f3 Bg5 15.b4 b6 *( 15...a5* When last sighted this long variation was looking like equality. *)* 16.Qc2 g6 17.Qb3 I guess White wanted to provoke g6. Bb7 18.Na4 Rb8 19.g3 Bxc1 20.Raxc1 Nf6 21.Nc3 Qd7 22.a3 Dworakowska,J-Tsereteli,T/ Instanbul TUR 2004 Black has White's c5 break under control, but White should be a shade better. Fedorowicz,John: 'Dworakowska,J-Tsereteli,T/ Instanbul TUR 2004Black has White's c5 break under control, but White should be a shade better.' ]

**13.f3 Qe8 14.Be3 f4** Play resembles a Kings Indian Defense here. **15.Bf2 Rf6** Black isn't exactly disguising his intentions here. ...Rh6 and ...Qh5 mating **16.Bh4!?** This is the safest way of defending against Black's threatened attack. Fedorowicz, John: 'This is the safest way of defending against Black's threatened attack.'

[ 16.Re1 Rh6 17.Bf1 Qh5 18.h3 Is very messy..., White could win on the queenside, but getting mating isn't out of the question. Fedorowicz,John: 'Is very messy.. ., White could win on the queenside, but getting mating isn't out of the question.' ]

[ 16.Ne4 Rh6 17.g4!? This defensive idea works in the Kings Indian, what about here? It doesn't look so bad. Fedorowicz,John: 'This defensive idea works in the Kings Indian, what about here? It doesn't look so bad.' ]

**16...Rh6 17.Bxe7 Qxe7 18.Qe1 Nd7 19.Qf2**

[ 19.b4!? I think White can still play for an edge. ]

**19...Nf6 20.Ne4** White is content to trade away any possible intruders. Fedorowicz, John: 'White is content to trade away any possible intruders.' **20...Bf5 21.Nxf6+ Qxf6 22.Bxf5 Qxf5 23.Rac1 Rf8 24.Rfe1 Rg6 25.b4 Qd3 26.Qc2 Qd4+ 27.Qf2 Qd3 28.Qc2 Qd4+ 29.Qf2** There's alot of stuff in this game that deserves some consideration. Playing c3 instead of c4 leads to some tricky business. White can't afford to waste time or Black gets a comfortable game. It seems White's best is

a fast Nc4 going for a queenside bind. Black's ...Nh4 ideas, when and when not is it effective? Fedorowicz,John: 'There's alot of stuff in this game that deserves some consideration. Playing c3 instead of c4 leads to some tricky business. White can't afford to waste time or Black gets a comfortable game. It seems White's best is a fast Nc4 going for a queenside bind. Black's ...Nh4 ideas, when and when not is it effective?'
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Belotti,Bruno** **2405**
■ **Grabarczyk,Miroslaw** **2480**
EU-chT (Men) 11th (8.4) 05.1997
*[Mikhalevski,Victor]*

**1.e4** Mikhalevski,V Mikhalevski,V **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6?! Bxf6 11.c3**
[ 11.Nb1± Rb8 12.Nbc3 Bg5 13.b4 0-0 14.a4 Nd4 15.Bd3 Be6 16.0-0 Qd7 17.axb5 axb5 18.Ne2 Nxe2+ 19.Qxe2± 1-0 Turzo,A-Chusova,E/Zalakaros op 1995 (37) Bxd5 20.exd5 Bd8 21.f4 f5 ]
**11...Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Bd7∓**
[ 14...Nxb4 15.cxb4 0-0 16.Rxa4 ]
**15.Bxa6 Nxb4∓ 16.Nxb4 Qa5-+**
[ 16...0-0 17.0-0 Rb6 ]
**17.Qxd6**
[ 17.Qd3± 1-0 Olsson,K-Gramer,K/Stockholm op 1993 (25) ⌓Rxb4 18.cxb4 Qxb4+ ]
**17...Rb6 18.Qd3 Be6**
[ 18...Be7 19.Nd5 ]
**19.0-0 0-0**
[ 19...Be7 20.Bc4?! Bxb4 21.Bxe6
**A)** 21...fxe6 22.cxb4 Qxb4 *( 22...Rxb4 23.Qd6 Rb6 24.Rxa4 )* 23.Qg3;
**B)** 21...Rxe6 22.cxb4 Qxb4 23.Qc2 ]
**20.Bc4 Rd8 21.Bd5 Be7 22.Qd1 Bxb4 23.Rxa4 Qc5 24.cxb4 Qd6∓**
[ 24...Rxb4 25.Bxe6 Rxd1 26.Ra8+ Qf8 27.Bxf7+± Kxf7 28.Rxf8+ Kxf8± △29.Rxd1 ]
**25.Qb3 Bxd5 26.exd5 g6 27.Rd1 f5 ⌓28.Ra5**
[ 28.Kf1 Rdb8 ]
**28...Rxb4 29.Qa3 Qb6 30.Ra8 Rxa8 31.Qxa8+ Kg7 32.Qe8 Qf6 33.Qc6 Rxb2∓ 34.Qc5? Qb6 35.Qxb6 Rxb6 36.f3 Kf6 37.Kf2 Rb2+ 38.Kg3 Ke7 39.Ra1 Rd2 40.Ra7+ Kd6**
**0-1**

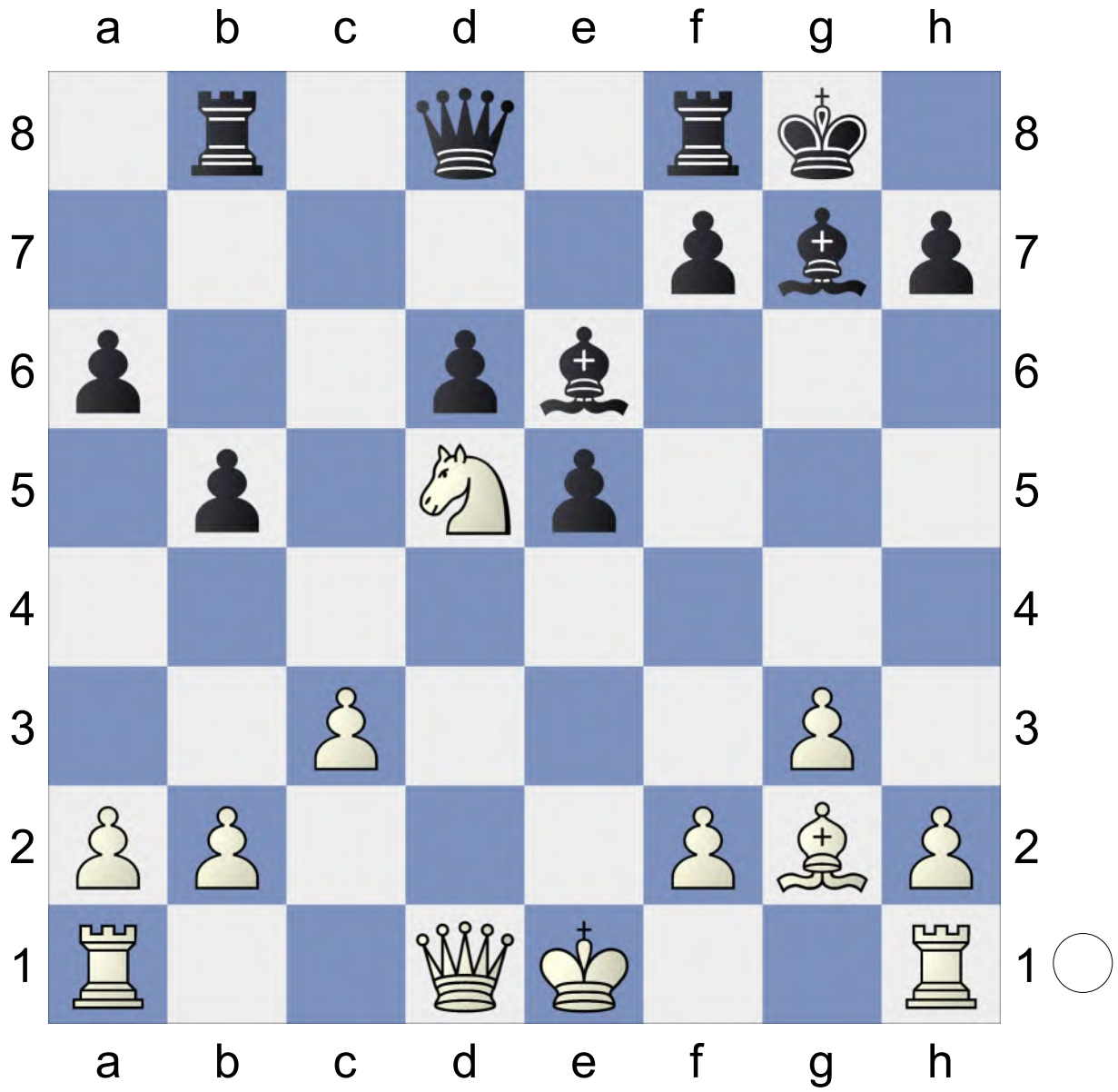
**B33**

□ **Kubach,Gary L** **2475**
■ **Pineault,Denis** **2475**
CCOL11 fin-05 9298 1992

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.Nce3 Ne7 15.g3**
[ 15.Be2 CCYB 10/105 ]
[ 15.Be2 CCYB 10/105 ]
**15...Nxd5 16.Nxd5 0-0 17.Bg2 Rb8**
[ 17...a5 18.Qd3 Rb8 19.a3 Qd7 20.Qf3 f5 21.Qh5 Qf7 22.Qxf7+ Rxf7 Matzke S.-Koskinen, corr. WT/M/454 ]

(Diagram)

**18.Nb4!?** N
[ 18.0-0 a5 19.Qh5 *( 19.Qe2 Qd7 20.Rad1 Kh8 21.Rd2 f5 22.Rfd1 f4 23.Be4 Qf7 24.Rd3 Bh6⇄* Jansa V.-Li Zunian, Biel 1985 *)* 19...f5 20.Rad1 Kh8 21.Rd2 Bf7 22.Qd1 Qe8 23.f4∞ inf.55/(197) *( 23.a3?! e4!⇄* Kotronias-Illescas Cordoba, Chalkidiki 1992 *)*]
**18...Rb6**
[ 18...a5∞ ]
[ 18...a5∞ ]
**19.Nd5 Rb8 20.Nb4 Rb6** RR CCYB (which said this game was from prelims!)
**½-½**

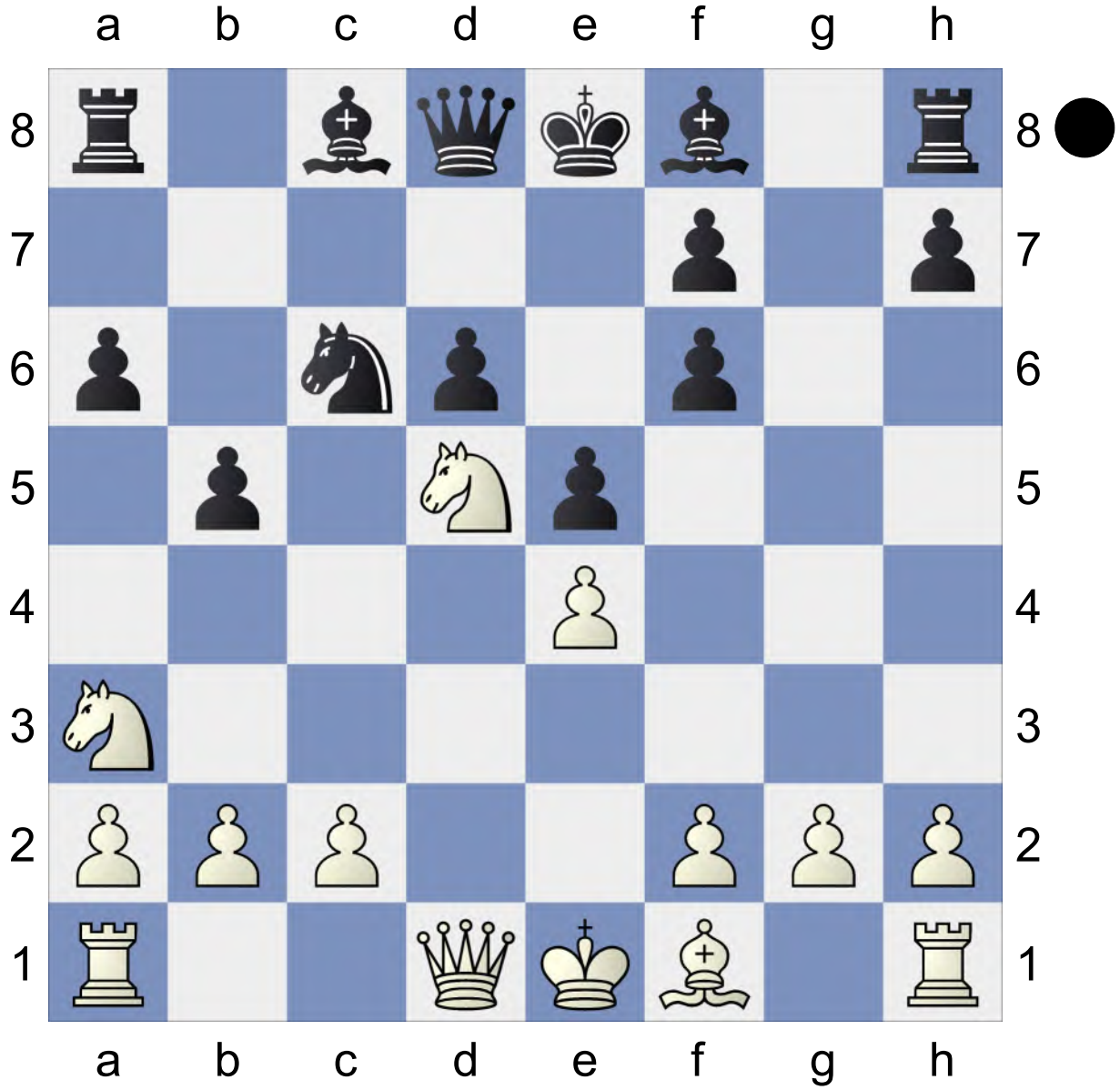


**B33**

□ **Coles,Jon**
■ **Grummitt,William**
corr BRC 19/21 (ENG) 01.10.2019
*[Nepomniachtchi, Ian+Stockfish14]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** C01: Französische Verteidigung (Abtauschvariante). **8...b5** This continuation has been employed several times of late by Jan-Krzysztof Duda. The idea is to force c2-c3, then to transfer the Nc6 to e7 and to play ...Bc8-f5, with which Black would solve all his problems. Diese Fortsetzung wurde in letzter Zeit einige Male von Jan-

Krzysztof Duda angewendet. Ihre Idee besteht darin, c2-c3 zu erzwingen, dann den Sc6 nach e7 zu überführen und Lc8-f5 zu spielen, womit Schwarz all seine Probleme lösen würde. An interesting move order which confused me. As a general rule White started with the check. Eine interessante Zugfolge, die mich durcheinander brachte. In der Regel fing Weiß mit dem Schach an: **9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**



Weiß steht etwas besser. **10...Bg7N 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qh5** zielt auf d5 ab. **15...Rb8**

[ 15...bxc4 16.Nxc4 Rb8 17.exf5 *( 17.Rac1 fxe4 18.Bxe4 f5 19.Bd5+ Kh8 20.b3 Bd7 21.Rfd1 Be8 22.Qe2 Rf6; 17.b3 fxe4 18.Bxe4 f5 19.Bd5+ Kh8 20.Rad1 )* 17...e4 18.Bc2 Rb5 19.Rad1 ]

**16.exf5! e4** 1.42/27 Weiß überlässt nun nichts mehr dem Zufall. **17.Rae1!± Bb7 18.Qg4 Rfe8 19.cxb5! d5 20.bxa6! Bc6 21.b3**

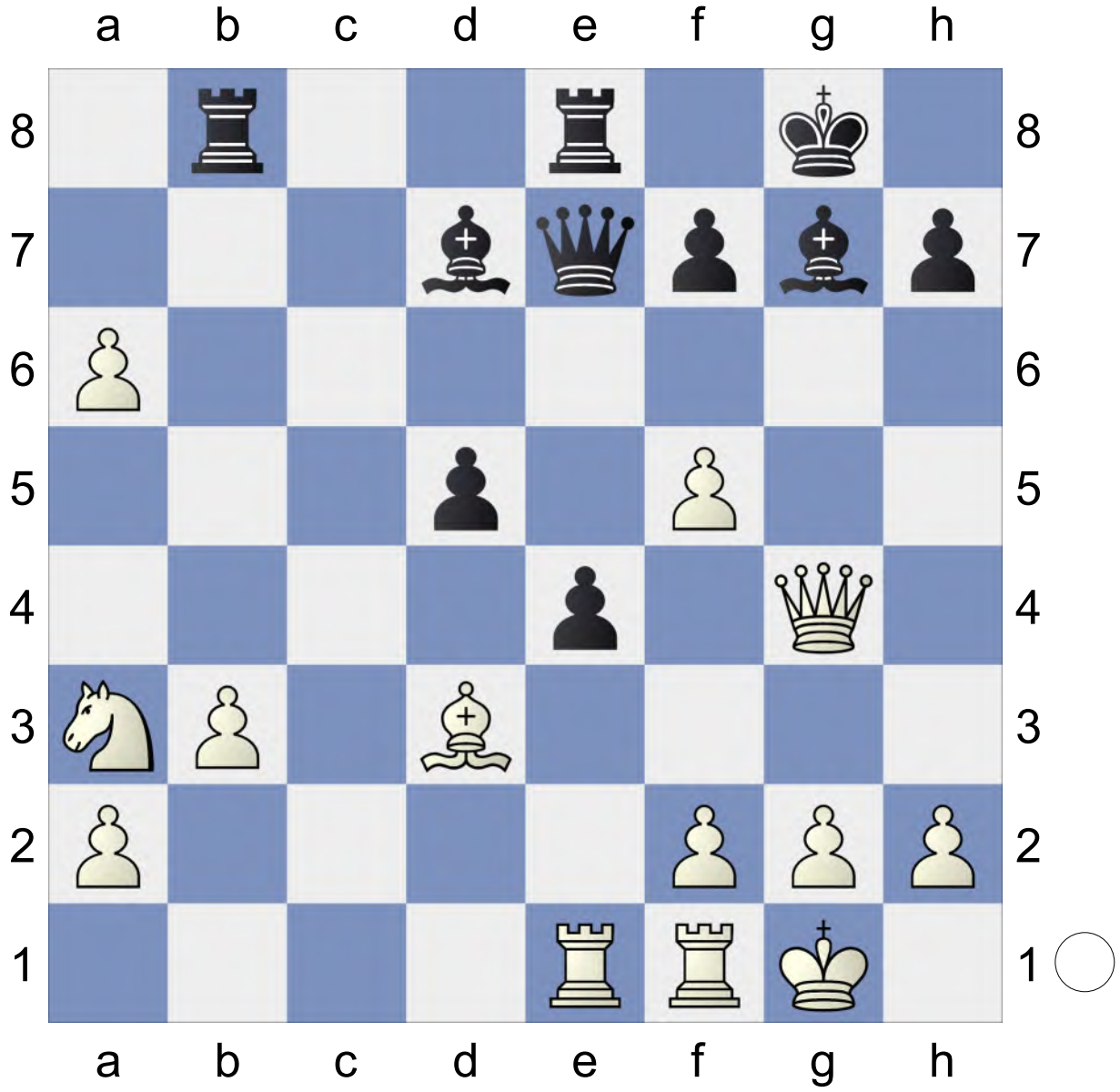
[ 21.Be2 Rxb2 22.Rc1 Bd7 23.Nc2 Kh8 24.Qh5 Qf6 25.Ne3 d4 26.Nd5 Qxf5

27.Nc7 Rf8 28.a7 d3 29.Qxf5 Bxf5 30.Bh5 Rxa2 31.a8Q Rfxa8 32.Nxa8 Rxa8 33.Bxf7 d2 34.Rc5 Bg4 35.Bh5 Bd4 36.Rd5 Bxh5 37.Rxd4 Ra2 38.h3 Be2 39.Rb1 Rc2 40.Kh2 d1Q 41.Rbxd1 Bxd1 42.Rxd1 Rxf2 ]

**21...Bd7**

[ 21...Qf6 22.Be2 d4 23.Bc4 ]

[ 21...Kh8 22.Nb1 *( 22.Nc2 Bc3 23.Re3 Qf6 24.Be2 d4 )* 22...Qf6 *( 22...Bd7 23.Be2 Qf6 24.f3 Bxf5 25.Qf4 Bh6 26.Qc7 e3 27.Nc3 d4 28.Ne4 )* 23.Be2 Bd7 24.Qf4 Bh6 25.Qc7 Qxf5 ]

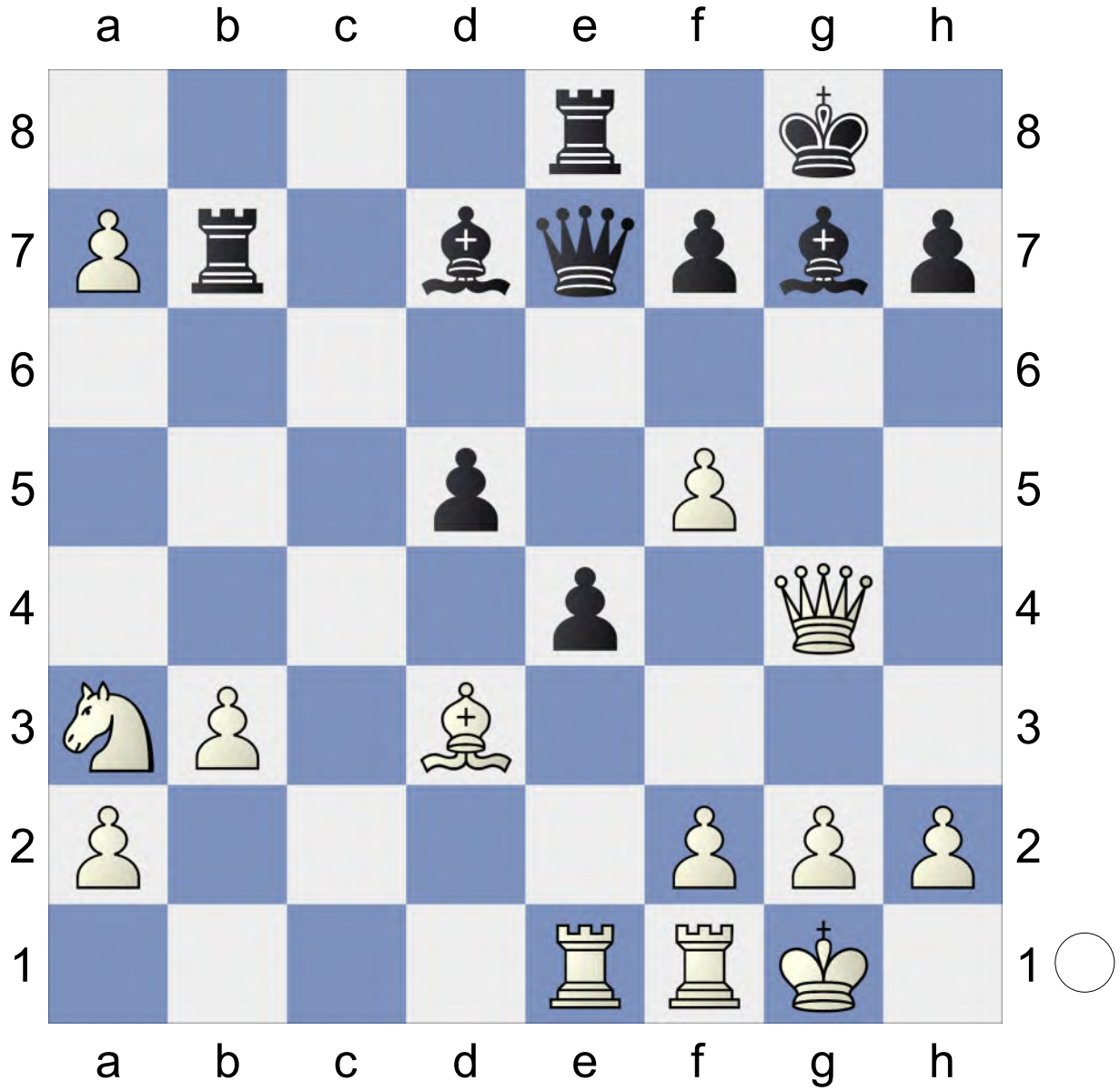


**22.a7**

[ 22.Qg3 Kh8 23.Nb1 Be5 24.f4 Bd4+ *( 24...Bf6 25.Qf2 Qb4 26.a3 Qxb3 27.a7 Ra8 28.Bc2 Qc4 )* 25.Kh1 Bxf5 ]

**22...Rb7**

[ 22...Ra8 23.Nb5 ]



**23.Nc4! Rf8**

[ 23...Qf6 24.Ne3 Qe5 25.Nxd5 Bxf5 Purely visually Black is somewhat better - he is threatening to give check on c2, his king will not take long to reach e6,but in reality all consolidating moves for White lead to a level game, e.g. Rein visuell steht Schwarz etwas besser - er droht mit dem Schach auf c2, sein König braucht gar nicht lange, um auf e6 zu erscheinen,aber in Wirklichkeit führen alle weißen konsolidierenden Züge zum gleichberechtigten Spiel, z. B. 26.Qh5 Rxa7 27.Bc4 ]
[ 23...Rxa7 24.Nb6 Bc6 25.Bb5 Bxb5 26.Nxd5! Qf8 27.Nf6+= At the press conference we were both of the opinion that auf der Pressekonferenz waren wir beide der Meinung, dass Kh8? 0.81/28 37...d4 -0.16 was strong, but afterwards I worked out that after the reply stark war, aber danach habe ich festgestellt, dass

nach der Antwort 28.Nxe8! Black must struggle for a draw. Schwarz ums Remis kämpfen muss or oder Bxe8 29.Rxe4 ]
[ 23...dxc4 24.Rxe4 Qd8 25.Rxe8+ Qxe8 26.a8Q Qxa8= 27.Be4= -0.05/38 There was the interesting Interessant war cxb3 intending to meet mit der Absicht, 28.axb3 with mit Qa6! - after the further moves zu beantworten - nach den weiteren Zügen 29.Bxb7 Qxb7 30.Rd1 h6 31.Rd3 Qc7 32.h3 Kh7 Black has the intiative, so his position is easier to play even if from an objective point of view the position is balanced. hat Schwarz Initiative, daher lässt sich seine Stellung leichter spielen, auch wenn sich die Position objektiv gesehen im Gleichgewicht befindet. Another possibility was Möglich war auch 33.Rd5 . The reply . Die Antwort ]
[ 23...Kh8 White need have no fear - braucht Weiß nicht zu fürchten - 24.Bb1 dxc4! 25.Rxe4 Qf8 26.Rxe8 Qxe8 27.Qh5 *( 27.Qe4* the struggle gradually peters out. verflacht der Kampf allmählich or oder *Rxa7 28.f6 Qxe4 29.fxg7+ Kxg7! 30.Bxe4 Be6!* , and although the white position does not look very nice, it is possible to hold on. , und obwohl die weiße Stellung optisch unschön ist, lässt sie sich halten Of course the position is still more or less level, but White's somewhat funny constellation of pieces on the kingside gives me the "moral right" to try to play for a win. The straightforward Natürlich ist die Stellung immer noch etwa ausgeglichen, aber die etwas komische Figurenkonstellation des Weißen am Königsflügel gibt mir "das moralische Recht" zu versuchen, auf Gewinn zu spielen. Das geradlinige *31.bxc4* achieves nothing, however - bringt jedoch nichts - *Bxc4! 32.Rc1 Rxa2!=* I was expecting something like Ich erwartete etwas in der Art von *33.g3 Be6 34.Rc5 h6 )* 27...Rb5 *( 27...Bf6 28.Qh6 Bg7 29.Qe3 Qa8 30.f6 )* 28.Qh4 f6 29.Be4= Ra5? 2.00/33 34...Bxd2 0.00 30.a8Q Rxa8? 7.50/28 31.Bxa8!+- Qxa8 1.96/32 32.Qxc4 Bxf5 presents my opponent with more problems mehr Probleme bereitet dem Gegner 33.Rd1 , but after , aber nach ]
[ 23...h6! 24.Qg3 Rxa7 *( 24...Rd8 25.Ne3 exd3* ½-½ (49) Grischuk,A (2777)-Wang,H (2762) Ekaterinburg 2020. this endgame is unpleasant for Black but he managed to hold on. Dieses Endspiel ist unangenehm für Schwarz, aber es gelang ihm, sich zu behaupten. Another safe continuation is Eine andere sichere Fortsetzung ist *26.Ng4* - the loss of a tempo is partially compensated for by the awkward position of the Qe2. - der Verlust eines Tempos wird mit der etwas ungeschickten Position der De2 teilweise kompensiert. *Qf8 27.Nxh6+ Kh7 28.Nxf7 )* 25.Ne3 *( 25.Nd6 Rd8 26.Re2 Kf8! 27.Nxe4 dxe4! 28.Rxe4 Qf6* Black's opening problems are solved. sind die Eröffnungsprobleme des Schwarzen gelöst. *29.Re2 Bxf5 30.Bxf5* There is no doubt that Black's position is solid, but nevertheless too passive. - zweifelsohne ist die schwarze Stellung fest, aber dennoch zu passiv. The aforementioned game continued In der oben erwähnten Partie kam *Qxf5; 25.Nb6 Bc6 26.a4 Rd8 27.b4 Kh7 28.b5 Bb7 29.Qe3 Bc3 30.f6 Qxf6 31.Nxd5 Bxd5 32.Bxe4+ Bxe4 33.Qxe4+ )* 25...Qg5 *( 25...exd3 26.Nxd5=* Thanks to my opponent's help the idea of Dank der Hilfe des Gegners ist die Idee *Qg5* has become more attractive, but it seemed premature to move

over to active operations while my queen's knight is hanging about ineffectually on b6. anziehender geworden, aber zu aktiven Handlungen überzugehen, während mein Damenspringer auf b6 müßig herumsteht, schien mir frühzeitig. ⌓*27.Rxe8+* 0.18/27 In the event of 16.Bd3 (instead of the move in the game,16. Bh3) I would probably have played 16...c5. But here I was less keen on that option: Im Falle von 16.Bd3 (statt des Partiezuges 16.Bh3) hätte ich wahrscheinlich 16...c5 gespielt. Aber hier hat mir diese Möglichkeit weniger gefallen: *Bxe8 28.Qb8!; 25...Qe5 26.Qxe5 Bxe5 27.Bb1 d4 28.Nc4 Bc6 29.Nxe5* After this the bishop comes to g2, and White is the only one who will enjoy the game. Danach kommt der Läufer nach g2, und die Partie wird nur dem Weißen Spaß machen. The computer suggests an original and strong idea: Der Computer schlägt eine originelle und starke Idee vor: *Rxe5* and then Kf8-g7, g5-g4 and h6-h5. After seizing space like this Black puts his knight on f5 and gets a level game. nebst Kf8-g7, g5-g4 und h6-h5. Nach dieser Raumeroberung stellt Schwarz seinen Springer auf f5 und bekommt gleichberechtigtes Spiel. A more accurate move is Genauer ist *30.Rc1* , and after , und nach *)* 26.Bb1 Qxg3 27.fxg3= . On the other hand it is understandable that White was not particularly keen on exchanging his bishops "in one move", and in addition the Be3 is now struggling against the undermining ...c6-c5. Thus White's way of going about things is in no way illogical. . Andererseits ist verständlich, dass Weiß nicht besonders scharf darauf war, seine Läufer "in einem Zuge" zu tauschen, außerdem kämpft nun der Le3 gegen das unterminierende c6-c5. Somit ist die Vorgehensweise des Anziehenden auch keinesfalls unlogisch. or oder Bd4 28.Kh1 Ra5 29.b4 Rb5 30.a3 ]

[ 23...Rd8 24.Qg3 *( 24.Bxe4 dxe4 25.Rxe4 Qf6 26.Rd1 Rxa7 27.Red4 Re8 )* 24...Rxa7 *( 24...Kh8 25.Qd6 )* 25.Ne3 Bc6 26.Ng4 Qd6 27.f6 Qxg3 28.fxg3 Bf8 29.Bb1 Bc5+ 30.Kh1 Rd6 31.a4 ]

**24.Qg3**

[ 24.Bb1∓ -0.49/33 A worthy alternative is Eine würdige Alternative ist dxc4 25.a8Q Rxa8 26.Qxe4 Qxe4 27.Bxe4 Rbb8! , but in the best case for Black it will end up in the ending R+N+two pawns against R+N+ one pawn. , aber im besten für Schwarz Fall wird es ins Endspiel R+N+zwei Bauern gegen R+N+ ein Bauer münden. 28.Bxa8∓ -0.91/33 Rxa8 ]

**24...Kh8** 3.00/25

[ 24...Rxa7! 25.Ne3 Bc6 we could have made ready to go for dinner. hätte man sich für das Abendessen bereitmachen können. 26.Ng4? -5.83/28 44.g5 -1.98 *( 26.Rc1* It was important to free the knight from its prison: Es war wichtig, den Springer aus Gefangenschaft zu befreien: *Ba8! 27.Bb1* -0.34/32 *Kh8! 28.Ng4 Rg8 29.Rfd1 Qg5! 30.f6 Bxf6!* with excellent chances for a draw. I considered the move in the game suicidal and replied too quickly. mit exzellenten Chancen auf Remis. Den Partiezug hielt ich für fast selbsmörderisch und antwortete zu schnell. *31.Nxf6!∓* -0.85/29 *Qxf6 32.Qc3 )* 26...Kh8 27.Qe3 -2.04/32 Rd7!-+ -2.23/37 bietet bessere Gewinnchancen. 28.f3 ]

**25.Ne3**

[ 25.Qe3 Bb5

**A)** 26.a4 Ba6 27.f6= *( 27.Nb6= Rxb6? -#26/28* 46.Rh8 0.00 *28.Qxb6! Bxd3 29.Qb8 Qd8 30.Qxd8-+ Rxd8??* -#18/26 46.Rh8 0.00 *31.Rc1 Bxf1 32.Kxf1 Ra8 33.Rc7-+* After Auf *Kg8?* -6.98/25 43.Ra8 -0.37 the move gewann *34.Ke2* (or 45...Nd6) won, and after the exchange of knights the white rook cannot get on to the e-file straight away. But, as has long been known, chess is the tragedy of a single tempo - the forced win has already been missed. (oder 45...Nd6), und nach dem Springertausch kann der weiße Turm nicht ohne weiteres auf die e-Linie kommen. Aber, wie es längst bekannt ist, ist Schach die Tragödie eines Tempos - der forcierte Gewinn ist bereits verpasst. *Bd4∓* -1.24/27 *35.Rd7 Bxa7* At this point I should take a closer look at the whole. After An dieser Stelle sollte ich mir das Ganze genauer überlegen. Nach *36.Rxd5! Rb8 )* 27...Bxf6 28.Qh6 Ra8 29.Na5 *( 29.Bxe4 dxe4 30.Rxe4 Qxe4 31.Qxf6+ Kg8=* ... and wait till your opponent offers a draw." ... und warte bis der Gegner Remis anbietet." *32.Qxa6!?* The best chance. The planed attack on the king, dwhich presumably was to lead to mate, unfortunately had to be called off - Die beste Chance. Der geplante Königsangriff, der vermeintlich zu Matt führen sollte, musste leider abgeblasen werden - *Rxb3 33.Nb6 Qc6 34.a5! Rb5! 35.g3 Rc5 36.Re1 h6 37.h3 Kg7 )* 29...Bxd3 *( 29...Rb6!* White achieves the sharing of the point. erricht Weiß die Punktteilung. *30.Bxa6* does not look harmonious. sieht unharmonisch aus another possibility is möglich ist auch *Rxa6* - this appears at first sight to be too greedy, but in reality there is no refutation - das scheint auf den ersten Blick zu gierig zu sein, findet aber in Wirklichkeit keine Widerlegung The computer claims that White has no need to worry: Der Computer behauptet, dass sich Weiß keine Sorgen machen muss: *31.b4 R8xa7 32.Rb1 d4 33.Rfc1!* "Sit down by a river..." "Setze dich an einen Fluss... " *Ra8 34.Qf4! )* 30.Nxb7 Bxf1 31.Rxf1 Rxa7 32.Rc1= Ra8 33.Nc5= After Nach Bd4 34.Qc6 Rg8 35.Qxd5 Rd8 36.Qxe4 Bxc5 37.Qxe7 Bxe7;

**B)** 26.Nb2 Bc6 27.Rc1 *( 27.Na4 Rxa7 28.f3 Rd8 )* 27...Bxb2 28.Rxc6 exd3 - this is a rare case when in a rook ending two extra pawns are not sufficient for a win. - das ist ein seltener Fall, wann in einem Turmendspiel zwei Menrbauern nicht zum Sieg ausreichen. ]

[ 25.Qd6! Qxd6 26.Nxd6 Rxa7? -3.69/25 ]

**25...Bc6** 3.57/25

[ 25...Qc5 26.f6 Bh6 *( 26...Bxf6 27.Nxd5! Bg7 28.Bxe4?* -2.23/37 *Rxa7?* -0.95/34 *)* 27.Qh4 An important intermediate move after which White equalises. Ein wichtiger Zwischenzug, nach welchem Weiß ausgleicht. Bxe3 28.Rxe3 Rxa7 29.Rg3 Qc8 30.Rg7? -1.00/26 Bf5 31.Qg5 Rg8 -0.31/31 32.Rc1 ]

[ 25...Be5 26.Nxd5 -0.37/34 Qd6□ 27.Qg5 ]

[ 25...exd3 26.Nxd5 Qc5 *( 26...Qd8 27.f6 Bh6 28.Qh4 Bd2 29.Re5; 26...Qa3 27.f6 Bh6 28.Qh4?* -#2000 *Bd2 29.Re5 Rb4= 30.Nxb4=* 0.00/110 *Qxb4 31.Qg3* In a certain sense it would be practical to decide on Es wäre in gewissem Sinne praktisch gewesen, sich für *Qg4* although it would cost White a pawn; after

zu entscheiden, obwohl es den Weißen einen Bauern kosten würde - nach *32.Re7 Qxg3! 33.hxg3 Bb5* White can not be mated and there are probably no other ways to lose. kann Weiß nicht mattgesetzt werden, und andere Möglichkeiten zu verlieren hat er wohl kaum. *34.Rd1 Bc3 )* 27.f6 Bh6 28.Qh4 *( 28.Qxd3∓* -0.68/39 There was the strong Stark war *Rxa7* , which would fix the black f7- and g6-pawns. , was die schwarzen Bauern f7 und g6 fixieren würde. Günstiger ist *29.Re7=* 0.00/39 The move Der Zug *Bb5* may look dangerous but in reality White easily draws after it. Here I would like to show a line which ends up in a fortress - for the reader it could turn out to be useful to know it in certain circumstances: mag gefährlich aussehen, aber in Wirklichkeit remisiert Weiß danach leicht. Hier möchte ich ein Abspiel zeigen, welches in eine Festung mündet - es kann sich für die Leser unter Umständen als nützlich erweisen, sie zu kennen:*; 28.Re5 d2 29.Qh4 Qc1 30.Nc3 Rxa7 )* 28...Bd2 29.Re5!? An attempt to play for domination. Ein Versuch, aufs Dominieren zu spielen. Rb4 30.Nf4 *( 30.Nxb4 Qxe5! 31.Nxd3 Qd5! 32.Rd1 Bc6* , and with more or less accurate play White will be able to hang on. But probably Wang Hao was too depressed at the loss of the f3-pawn and saw the situation just like I did, with a minus sign. But in reality White's position is only lost after the retreat of the knight. , und bei einigermaßen genauem Spiel wird Weiß sich behaupten können. Aber wahrscheinlich war Wang Hao wegen des Verlustes des Bauern f3 zu deprimiert und empfand die Situation genauso wie ich, nur mit einem Minuszeichen. In Wirklichkeit aber wird die weiße Stellung erst nach dem Rückzug des Springers verloren. *)* 30...Qxe5 31.Qh6 Of course this position is almost a dead draw. Black has no real threats, but on the other hand that is precisely what is the most dangerous for White: the most practical continuation 52. f4 (which would lead to an exchange of knightsm- see below) is not forced, so Wang Hao passes it by. Instead White decides on another move, which does not force an exchange of knights, and he will later regret it: after five hours of play the knights become especially nimble and incalculable. This is the same position as will arise in the game, but nevertheles I felt myself cheated. Selbstverständlich ist diese Stellung ein fast totes Remis. Schwarz hat keine wirklichen Drohungen, aber andererseits gerade darin versteckt sich die größte Gefahr für Weiß: die praktischste Fortsetzung 52.f4 (die zum Springertausch führen würde - s. unten) ist nicht erzwungen, daher erlaubt Wang Hao sich, darauf zu verzichten. Statt dessen entscheidet sich Weiß für einen anderen Zug, der keinen Springertausch erzwingt, und wird es später bereuen: nach fünf Stunden Spiel werden die Springer besonders wendig und unberechenbar . Das ist die gleiche Position, wie in der Partie entstehen wird, aber ich habe mich trotzdem betrogen gefühlt. Rg8 32.a8Q Rbb8 33.Qf3! The rook check on e3 can help White in many variations, so the king prophylactically leaves the e-file. Das Turmschach auf e3 kann dem Weißen in vielen Varianten helfen, deshalb verlässt der König prophylaktisch die e-Linie. *( 33.Nxd3 Qe8 34.Qxb8=* So I got my rook as far as I could away from possible attacks on it. Deshalb brachte ich meinen Turm von verschiedenen eventuellen Angriffen auf ihn möglichst weit weg. My position improved so rapidly

that at this moment I already considered it to be won. That's why I was amazed when I saw the computer's evaluation of the position arising after the strongest move Meine Stellung verbesserte sich so rasant, dass ich sie in diesem Moment bereits für fast gewonnen hielt. Deshalb staunte ich nicht schlecht, als ich die Computerbewertung der nach dem stärksten Zug *Bxh6!* For example entstehenden Position sah. Zum Beispiel, *35.Qxe8 Bxe8 )* 33...Qxf4? -0.69/45 The desire to attack the knight - in the hope of preventing the opponent from improving his position - does not do White a good turn. Der Wunsch, den Springer anzugreifen - in der Hoffnung, damit die Verbesserung der gegnerischen Stellung zu verhindern - erweist dem Weißen einen schlechten Dienst. 34.Qfxf4 Not a pleasant moment for my opponent. Just imagine: after a solid defence in a long and joyless game you make one inaccurate move and your opponent can rub his hands in glee thinking how he will mate you in two moves. Kein angenehmer Moment für meinen Gegner. Stellen Sie sich vor: nach einer standhaften Verteidigung in einer langen und freudlosen Partie machen Sie eine Ungenauigkeit, und Ihr Gegner, sich die Hände reibend, genießt im Voraus, wie er Sie Matt in zwei setzen wird. Bxf4 35.Qxf4! Bh3! 36.g3! *( 36.Qxb8 Rxb8*-+ 0-1 (67) Wang, H-Nepomniachtchi,I Ekaterinburg 2021 0-1 (67) Wang,H-Nepomniachtchi,I Ekaterinburg 2021 [Nepomniachtchi, Ian] 0-1 (67) Wang,H (2762)-Nepomniachtchi, I (2774) Ekaterinburg 2021 CBM 202 [Nepomniachtchi, Ian] An exhausting game in which the play of both protagonists was anything but perfect. An exhausting game in which the play of both protagonists was anything but perfect. Bu be that as it may, in a candidates tournament the most important thing is the result and this win allowed me to reach +4 and to maintain the distance from Anish Giri who had been storming forward. Wang Hao is an outstanding player and it is a shame that his health problems did not allow him to play to his full strength in the second round. I very much hope that he gets over this difficult period, that he remains a part of professional chess and will again bring us pleasure with his extraordinary and very strong play! Eine kräftezehrende Partie, in der das Spiel beider Gegner alles andere als perfekt war. Eine kräftezehrende Partie, in der das Spiel beider Gegner alles andere als perfekt war. Aber wie dem auch sei, das allerwichtigste in einem Kandidatenturnier ist das Ergebnis, und dieser Sieg hat mir erlaubt, auf +4 zu kommen und den Abstand von ganz ungestüm gewordenem Anish Giri zu behalten. Wang Hao ist ein hervorragender Spieler, und es ist schade, dass es ihm wegen der Probleme mit Gesundheit nicht gelang, in der zweiten Runde seine volle Kraft zu zeigen. Ich hoffe sehr, dass er diese schwierige Periode übersteht, im professionellen Schach bleibt und uns mit seinem außergewöhnlichen und sehr starken Spiel wieder viel Freude machen wird! *37.gxh3 Rg8+ 38.Kh1 Rg6 39.Rd1 Rxf6 40.Kg2 Rg6*+-+ after nach *41.Kf3 Rf6+ 42.Ke3 Rh6 43.Rd2 Rxh3+ 44.f3 Kg7* Black wins another pawn erobert Schwarz einen weiteren Bauern Blunders are easily made: Patzen kann man immer: *45.Rf2?* 0.00/57 57...Ra3 -4.50 *)* 36...Bxf1 37.Kxf1 Rbd8 38.Qd2 Rg6? -3.61/36 39.b4! Wang Hao resigned here. Doubtless it was an emotional decision but it cannot be

called unjustified or premature. Even hasty analysis shows that the g4-pawn is doomed and so White's position is indefensible. For example: Hier gab Wang Hao auf. Zweifelsohne war das eine emotionale Entscheidung, aber unbegründet oder verfrüht kann man sie nicht nennen. Sogar eine flüchtige Analyse zeigt, dass der Bauer g4 ausgeliefert ist, daher ist die weiße Stellung nicht verteidigungsfähig. Zum Beispiel Rxf6 (the most resilient continuation) (die zähste Fortsetzung) 40.b5 Black slowly but surely strengthens his position. Langsam aber sicher verstärkt Schwarz seine Position. Re6 41.a4 h6 42.a5 Kh7 43.b6 Re2 44.Qd1 Re7 45.a6 d2 46.b7 ]

[ 25...Rxa7! 26.Nxd5 Qd8 27.f6 Bxf6 28.Qe3 exd3 , and after the inevitable exchange of the knights there is no longer any uncertainty about the outcome of the game. , und nach dem unvermeidlichen Abtausch der Springer gibt es bezüglich des Partieausganges keine Ungewissheit mehr. 29.Qxa7?! Bc6! 30.Nxf6! Qxf6 ]

**26.Rc1+-**

[ 26.Ng4 Rxa7 27.Qe3 Rxa2 to gently remind my opponent of the possibility of a repetition of moves, but after any other reply I would feel pretty stupid. As for the attempt to get in ...c6-c5 in in a more favourable situation, this could have provoked Whiteto move not only his dark-squared bishop :). den Gegner bescheiden an die Möglichkeit einer Zugwiederholung zu erinnern, aber nach jeder anderen Antwort würde ich mich recht dumm fühlen. Was den Versuch betrifft, c6-c5 in einer günstigeren Situation durchzusetzen, hätte dieser den Weißen darauf provozieren können, nicht nur mit seinem schwarzfeldrigen Läufer zu ziehen :). *( 27...Bc3 28.f6 )* 28.f6 Bxf6 And here I was no longer capable of understanding my opponent's play. But in reality this move by White also makes sense: the bishop protects c3 and is ready, when appropriate, to support b3-b4 or to attack the a5-pawn. Nevertheless from a human point of view the manoeuvre Bc1-g5-e3-d2 looks very remarkable. Und hier war ich gar nicht mehr fähig, mir das Spiel meines Gegners zu erklären. In Wirklichkeit aber macht auch dieser Zug von Weiß Sinn: der Läufer deckt c3 und ist bereit, bei Gelegenheit b3-b4 zu unterstützen oder den Bauern a5 anzugreifen. Nichtsdestotrotz sieht das Manöver Bc1-g5-e3-d2 aus menschlicher Sicht sehr merkwürdig aus. 29.Qh6 Bc3 30.Qxc6 Bxe1 31.Rxe1 With in mind the possibility of b3-b4 the bishop moves away prophylactically. In Anbetracht der Möglichkeit b3-b4 zieht der Läufer prophylaktisch weg. f5 32.Bb1 Qb4 33.Rf1!? There were also other options, but I wanted to give my opponent good reasons for being ashamed of his light-squared bishop. Es gab auch andere Optionen, aber ich wollte dem Gegner Gründe geben, sich für seinen weißfeldrigen Läufer zu schämen. Ra5 34.Ne3 Qc5 ]

**26...Rb6 27.Rxc6** Doppelangriff

[ 27.Bb1 Qxa7 28.Rfd1 d4 29.Nc4 Ra6 Here I started to feel good - I thought that Wang Hao wanted to exchange all the pieces and offer a draw. But White's next moves made me suspicious. Hier habe ich angefangen, mich zu freuen - ich dachte, dass Wang Hao alle Figuren abtauschen und Remis anbieten will. Aber

die nächsten Züge des Weißen haben mich stutzig gemacht. ]

**27...Rxc6 28.Nxd5 Qxa7 29.Bxe4**

[ 29.f6 Black is now faced with a principled choice. he can try to get in ...c5 before the opposing pieces have reached their optimal positions. This may well leave him with an isolated pawn but he can hopefully solve this problem with ...d5-d4 or compensate for it by the activity of his forces. The other option consists of remembering Wang Yue's statement "Chess is draw", in trusting the general tendency of chess towards draws, being patient and waiting. Schwarz steht vor einer prinzipiellen Wahl. Er kann versuchen, zu ...c5 zu kommen, bevor die gegnerischen Figuren optimal aufgestellt werden. Dann bekommt er zwar einen isolierten Bauern, aber dieses Problem kann er hoffentlich entweder mittels d5-d4 lösen oder durch Aktivität seiner Kräfte kompensieren. Die andere Option besteht darin, sich an die Aussage von Wang Yue "Chess in draw" zu erinnern, in allgemeine Remistendenzen des Schachs Vertrauen zu haben, geduldig zu sein und ruhig zu warten. Bxf6 30.Nxf6 Rxf6 31.Qe5 Qb6 32.Qxe4 Rh6 33.Qe5+ Kg8 34.Rd1 . Transferring the knight to e3 followed by b2-b3 and c3-c4 seesm to be a really active plan. In that case White has a free hand and can choose his setup according to his taste. Black, on the other hand, can count himself lucky if he manages to retain the coordination between his pieces and if possible (if the latter is not careful enough) to cause him some bother with ...h5-h4. . Die Überführung des Springers nach e3 gefolgt von b2-b3 und c3-c4 scheint ein wirklich logschier Plan zu sein. In jedem Fall hat Weiß freie Hand und kann einen Aufbau nach seinem Geschmack wählen. Der Nachziehende seinerseits darf sich glücklich schätzen, wenn es ihm gelingt, Koordination zwischen seinen Figuren beizubehalten und dem Gegner bei Gelegenheit (falls dieser nicht aufmerksam genug sein wird) mit h5-h4 einige Unannehmlichkeiten zu bereiten. Ra8 35.Bb1?! -0.25/29 To be honest, I did not understand this move. If White were to make it while the black knight is on e4 to chase it away with gain of tempo, then it would be more comprehensible to me, but White should not have weakened his dark squares unless absolutely necessary. Diesen Zug habe ich ehrlich gesagt nicht begriffen. Wenn Weiß ihn bei dem schwarzen Springer auf e4 machen würde, um diesen mit Tempogewinn zu vertreiben, wäre es dann für mich verständlicher, aber ohne dringende Notwendigkeit hätte der Anziehende seine schwarzen Felder nicht schwächen sollen. ]

**29...Qd4 30.Qf3**

[ 30.Qd3 Re8? 0.01/30 31.Qxd4 Bxd4 32.Bd3 Rd6 33.Nf4? 6.92/29 *( 33.Bc4=* 0.00/44 und Schwarz ist OK. *Re5∓* -0.47/22 *34.Ne3 Kg7 35.f6+ Kf8 36.a4 h5 37.b4 Rxf6 38.Nc2* 1-0 (44) Vachier Lagrave,M (2784)-Duda, J (2743) chess24. com INT 2020; with approximate equality; mit ungefährem Ausgleich; *Ba7N 39.Kh1?! Rf4!* Because White has saved time by doing without Rf1-e1+, he now manages to retain the advantage of the bishop pair - obviously he is now justified in hoping that the future course of the game will favour him. Weil Weiß dank seines Verzichtes auf Tf1-e1+ Zeit gespart hat, gelingt es ihm jetzt, den Vorteil

des Läuferaares zu erhalten - offensichtlich kann er nun berechtigt auf einen günstigen weiteren Partieverlauf hoffen. *40.Bb3 Rxf2 41.Rxf2 Bxf2 42.a5 )* 33...Be5! *( 33...Red8 34.Bb1 Be5 35.Nh3 Rd1 36.Ng5 Kg7 37.Nf3 Rxf1+ 38.Kxf1 Rd1+ 39.Ke2 Rxb1 40.Nxe5 Rb2+ 41.Ke3 Rxa2 42.Nf3 h5 43.h3 Kf6 44.g4 Rc2* 1-0 (52) Kristol,D (2231)-Lamy,L (1970) ICCF Email 2002 *45.g5+±* 0.39/27 *Ke7 46.Nd4 Rc3+ 47.Kf4* Weiss kommt nicht vorbei an *Rxh3!±* 1.54/31 *)* 34.Re1 Rdd8 35.g3 Bxf4 36.Rxe8+ Rxe8 37.gxf4 ]

**30...Qe5**

[ 30...Ra6 31.f6 Rxf6 32.Nxf6! Qxf6 33.Qxf6 Bxf6! 34.Rd1 Rd8 35.Rxd8+ Bxd8 36.b4 Be7 37.b5 Bc5 38.a4 Bb6 39.Kf1 Kg7 40.Ke2 h6 41.Kd3 Kf6 42.Kc4 Ke5 43.f3 Kd6 44.Kb4 Bc5+ 45.Ka5 Kc7 46.Ka6 Kb8 47.b6 ]
[ 30...Re8 31.Bd3 Rd6 32.Bc4 Red8? 2.10/31 33.Rd1 ]

**31.a4**

[ 31.Qf4± 0.56/24 Vorgänger: Qxf4 32.Nxf4 Rd6 33.Nd5 Re8 34.Bf3 Re5 35.Ne3 Rd2 36.Nc4 Rxa2 37.Nxe5 Bxe5 38.Rd1 1-0 (61) Melkumyan,H (2640)-Moiseenko,A (2649) Izmir 2016 Kg7 -0.19/31 10.a3 0.56 39.g3! Bc7 40.Rd7 0.33/31 Bb6 41.Bd5 Ra7 ]

**31...Rd6 32.Ne3 Rd4 33.Bd5**

[ 33.Bc6 Rd3 34.b4 Bh6 35.Bb5 0.15/30 Rb3 36.Nc4 Rxf3 37.Nxe5 Rxf5 1/2-1/2 (15) Viitala,A (2144)-Martis,O (2148) ICCF 2020 ]

**33...Kg8 34.a5 Rd8 35.Bc4 Rd2?** 5.67/26 **36.Ng4** Weiß steht klar auf Gewinn.

**36...Qc3 37.Nh6+**

[ 37.f6 ⌓Qxf3 1.84/26 38.gxf3 h5 *( 38...Ra8 39.fxg7 Rxa5 40.Re1 Ra7 41.Re8+ Kxg7 )* Jedoch nicht 39.fxg7? hxg4-+ 40.fxg4± 0.45/27 Kxg7 ist interessant. ]

**37...Kf8 38.Qh5 R8d7**

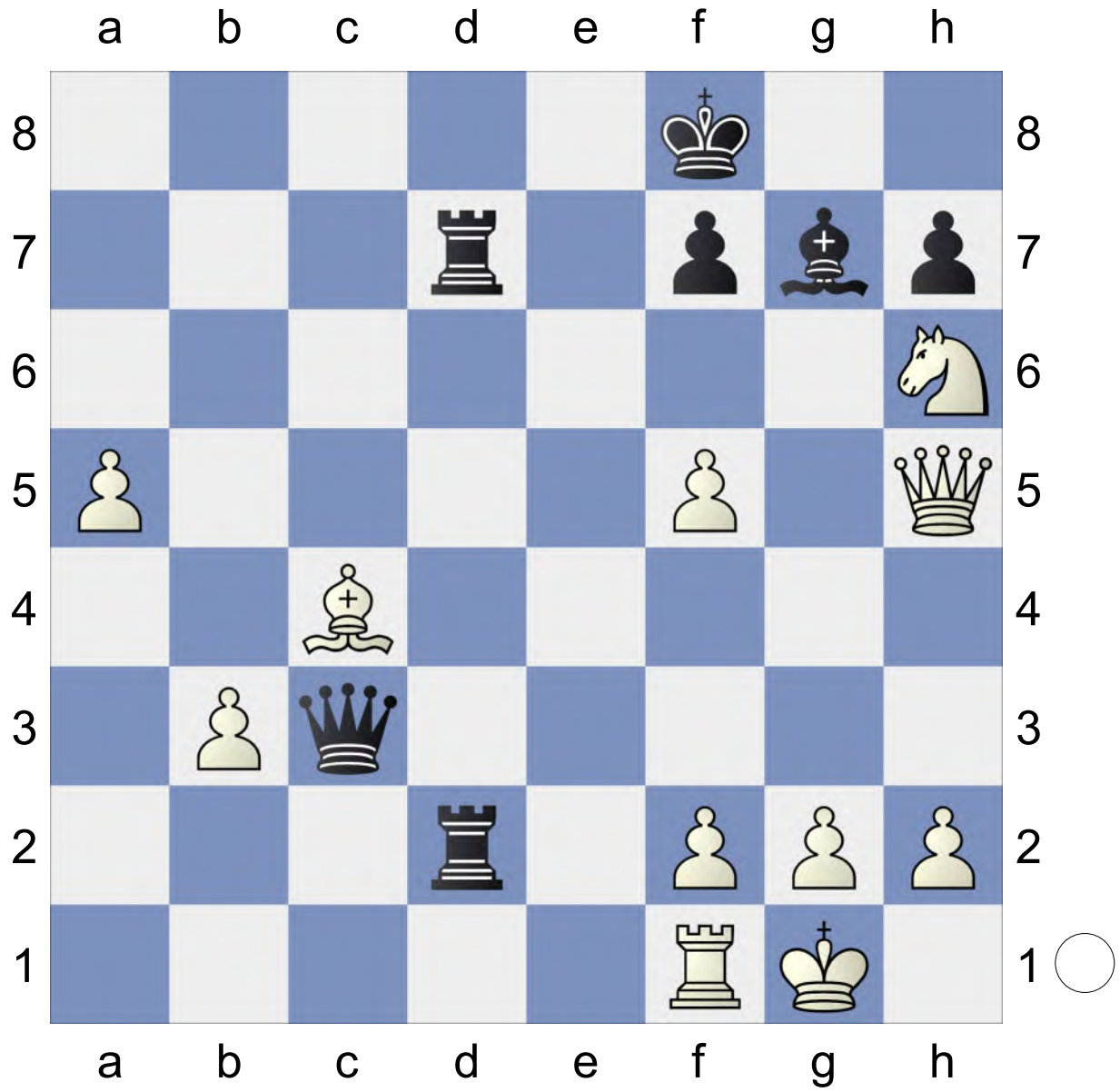
(Diagram)

**39.Nxf7! Bd4 40.Qh6+**

[ 40.Ng5 Rxf2 41.Ne6+ Ke7 42.Qh4+ Ke8 43.Rxf2 3.53/31 Qe1+ 2.24/29 war nötig. 44.Bf1 ]

**40...Bg7 41.Qe6**

**1-0**



**B33**

□ **Rantanen,Yrjo A** **2358**
■ **Cifuentes Parada,Roberto** **2506**
VAM Open Hoogeveen NED (6) 20.10.1999
*[Fed]*

This Pelikan is one of the trappy lines but with accurate play White should be better. 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 With this Black gives up the fight for d5 for the moment. He gets some piece play but I prefer White. 9.Nc4 Rc8 I remember some unclear theory starting with 10 Bf6 gf6 11 Ne3 Bh6.10...Qf6 11 Nb6 is good for White but the top one is

messy but probably better for White. 10.Nd5 Bxd5 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qxd5 Nd4 13.0-0-0 Qe7 14.Kb1 14 Rd4 ed4 15 Qd4 deserves a look. Black's light squares are really disgusting. 14...Rc5 15.Nxd6+ Qxd6 16.Qxd6 Bxd6 17.c3 Ke7 18.cxd4 exd4 19.g3 Rd8 20.Bd3 h6 21.Rc1 Rdc8 22.Rxc5 Rxc5 23.Rd1 Rc7 24.Bc2 Bc5 25.Rd3 b5 26.Rf3 Bd6 27.Rf5 Rc5 28.Rxc5 Bxc5 29.Bd3 Bb4 30.Kc2 Be1 31.f3 Kd6 32.a4 White never got anywhere after the bishop of opposite color happened.
**½-½**

**B33**

☐ **Chebanenko System/3**
■ **Various Ideas**
1 d4 d5 2 c4 05.09.2019
*[ChessPublishing.com]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3** Shifting to the Catalan approach is interesting but White should be ready to give up his c4-pawn. **5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Be3** A similar position can be reached if White shifts to the Catalan approach in the Noteboom: 1. d4 d5 2. c4 c6 3. Nf3 e6 4. Nc3 dxc4 5. a4 Bb4 6. g3 Nf6 7. Bg2 but the bishop's lunge to b4 there seems more reliable for Black than the typical ...a7-a6, which does not actually support ...b7-b5 here. **7...Be7** Otherwise White will soon get the c4-back, obtaining a stable advantage. **8.Be2 a6 9.Na3** Black has undoubled his c-pawns and but it has increased the power of White's Catalan bishop. **9...b5 10.Nd5!** A typical manoeuvre for such positions, as we have already seen above. White is going to restore the material balance so Black has to find some resources, otherwise he will find himself in a worse position without counter chances. **10...Nxd5 11.exd5! Nb8 12.0-0!?** At first sight White is playing rather passively but he has provoked the weakness of the d5-square and now he is going to send the knight there. Besides, Black is still far from having completed his development - on either flank! **12...0-0 13.c4!** Only now, when Black's knight left the d7-square! The game Kramnik - McShane/London 2012, continued **13...b4?! 14.Nc2 a5 15.b3 Na6 16.a3 Bg5 17.axb4!** and White maintained the pressure. It deserved attention to include **17...Bxe3!?** possible play would be **18.fxe3**
[ 18.Nxe3 axb4 19.Bd3 ]
**18...axb4 19.Nxb4 Qb6**
[ 19...Qg5 20.Rf3 ]
**20.Qd2!? Ra7**
[ 20...Bb7 and Black is under some pressure 21.Nxa6 Bxa6 ]
**21.Nc6 Rc7**
[ 21...Rb7 22.b4 Nb8 ]
**22.Ra5⩲** with more than sufficient compensation for the exchange but perhaps this position was less promising for White than a similar one which he got in the game.

[ 22.b4!± gives White a clear advantage ]
**22...Nc5**
[ 22...Qxb3 23.Bd1 Qb7?! ]
**23.Rb5 Qa6⩲** An immediate **24.Qb2** does not promise much as Black has **24...Rxc6 25.Ra1**
[ 25.dxc6!? Qxc6 26.b4 Bb7 27.Bf3 Ne4 28.Ra1 ]
**25...Qxa1+ 26.Qxa1 Ra6 27.Qb1 Bd7**
[ 27...f5 ]
**28.b4 Na4** with acceptable play. **29.Ra5**
[ 29.Rb7 Bc8 30.Rc7± White maintains the pressure ]
**29...Rb6**
[ 29...Nc3 30.Qc2 *( 30.Rxa6 Nxb1 31.Rxd6 Ba4 )* 30...Nxe2+ 31.Qxe2 Rxa5 32.bxa5 with an almost decisive advantage. Let's take a brief look at the other possibilities. After Rb8 ]
**30.Qb3 Nc5 31.Qa3 Nb7 32.Ra8 Bc8** is okay for Black.
[ 32...f6 33.c5 dxc5 34.Rxf8+ Kxf8! 35.bxc5 Rb1+! 36.Kf2 Kf7 37.c6 Bc8 ]
**33.Rb8?!** fails to solve the problems:

**B33**
□ **Brinck Claussen,B** **2359**
■ **Mcshane,L** **2480**
Politiken Cup (6) 22.07.2000
*[Fed]*

I don't really trust Black's idea of Bb7 and Nb8 seems to take alot of time. 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bb7 12.Nc2 Nb8 13.a4 Kasparov can do stuff like this, but regular players should stick to Be2. 13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 0-0 15.Nce3 15 Rb4 looks Kasparovish! 15...Nd7 16.b4 Bg5 17.Nc4 White's king is still in the middle? 17...Nf6 18.Nxf6+ Qxf6 19.Bd3 d5 20.exd5 e4 21.Be2 Qxc3+ 22.Kf1 Rfd8 23.d6 Bc6 It's not fun.
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Donaldson,John W** **2450**
■ **Zlotnikov,M** **2355**
ch-USA Seattle (6) 2002
*[And Martin,MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6!?** Well, I have to admit that this is a

new one on me. The pawn nearest the clock perhaps? **8.Na3 b5!? 9.Nd5!N** He must be threatening e4-e5 now! **9...Be7** So we come the crux of the matter. It turns out that ...a5-a4 wasn't totally vague instead Black targets the c pawn and makes it undesirable for White to play b2-b3. **10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3** One can see why he does this but I believe that **11...Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4 0-0** White has an edge. **16.Rxa4 a5 17.h4 Bh6 18.b5 Bd7 19.Nc3 d5** Inhibits Bc4. **20.exd5 Kh8**

[ 20...e4 0.91/25 20...f5 0.34

**A)** 21.Be2 0.29/25 21. Rxe4 0.93

**A1)** 21...e3 22.f4! g6 23.h5! Flesch-Rakic Belgrade 1965 Black is cramped. Threatens to win with hxg6. RR Bg7 1.06/19 *(*Black should try *23...g5±* 0.49/18 *)* 24.h6!**±** Bh8 25.0-0 Re8 26.d6 Re6! 27.Qd5 Bc8 28.Rd1 Bb7 29.Qg5 0.21/18 *( 29.Qc5±* 0.60/24 *Qh4 30.Rf1 )* 29...Rxd6= 30.Qxd8+ Rdxd8 31.Rxd8+ Rxd8 32.Rxa5 Bd4 Wards off Ra7 33.Kf1;

**A2)** 21...Re8 22.Rxe4 Rxe4 23.Nxe4 Qe8! 24.Nc3 Bxb5 25.Nxb5 0.02/18 *( 25.0-0!±* 0.43/25 *Bxe2 26.Nxe2 )* 25...Rxb5= 0-1 Luchtmeijer, A-Halpin, P/ Sydney 1995 26.Qa4 was an attempt to justify the move order which didn't altogether succeed Rb8! 27.Qxe8+ Rxe8 28.Rh3 Bf4 29.b3 Bd6;

**B)** 21.Rxe4 f5 22.Rd4! Re8+ 23.Be2 Rxb5 24.Nxb5 0.25/16 *( 24.0-0±* 0.74/21 *Rxb2 25.d6 )* 24...Bxb5= 25.Rd3! Bxd3 26.Qxd3 Bf4 27.g3 *( 27.Kf1 Qf6 28.g3 )* 27...Bd6! 28.Kf1 *( 28.Qxf5!* 0.00/22 28.Kf1 0. 48 best *Qc7 29.Kf1 Bxg3! 30.Rh3±* RR *Rf8 31.Qe6+ Kh8 32.Qe3* Against Qc1+ *Bd6 33.Rf3 Rxf3 34.Bxf3* Threatening mate with Qe8+. *g6 35.h5 Qc4+ 36.Kg2 Qf4 37.Qc3+ Be5 38.Qxa5 Qg5+ 39.Kf1 Qc1+ 40.Qe1 Qxb2 )* 28...Qf6 29.b3 Qb2 30.h5 Probably Donaldson was fed up after this one. You are nurturing a small advantage and then, most unfairly, the guy gets counterplay out of nowhere! 7...a5!? - I can't really believe it although to prove a definite advantage isn't so easy. Perhaps taking on d5 with the c pawn, as indicated, and then motoring down the centre is correct. f4 31.g4 h6 32.Qc4 And now Bf3 would win. Rb8**∞** 0.64/21 *( 32...Qb1+=* 0.15/20 might be stronger. *33.Kg2 Qe4+ 34.Qxe4 Rxe4 )* 33.Kg2 Rxb3 34.Qc8+ Bf8! 35.Qe6+**∓** Kh8 36.d6 0.04/19 *(*Better is *36.Bf3±* 0.72/23 *Qc3 37.Qe4 )* 36...Re3!= 37.Qc8! Perhaps Qxe2 38.Qxf8+ Kh7 39.Qxf4 Re4! 40.Qf5+ Kg8 41.Kg3 Rc1! would now be deadly. Qd3+**∞** 42.Kh4! was very strong. White ploughs on with e4-e5 e.g. Rd4! 43.Qc8+ Kh7 44.Re1**±** White wants to mate with Re8. Qf3! 45.Qc2+ Qd3! 46.Qxd3+ Rxd3 ]

**21.Be2±** White is still a little better but it's a different type of advantage to the one that went before. Donaldson has to grind out the point and it will not be at all easy. Where are Black's weaknesses? Well, White would like to create a passed d pawn with c4-c5 or he could consider trying to round up the pawn at a4. But Black is active, the pawn on c4 isn't totally secure and the square f3 beckons a Black Knight if White gets frisky. I think I've talked myself into thinking that Black is almost equal. **21...f5! 22.g3 Qb6 23.0-0 Rf6N**

[ 23...Rbd8 24.Kg2

**A)** 24...Bc8 1.64/19 24...g5 0.63 Allowing an exchange of Knights permitted considerable counterplay e.g. 25.Rc4! *( 25.f4 Rfe8 26.fxe5 Rxe5 27.Qd4 Qf6* Anand,V (2804)-Grischuk,A (2781) 125/(46) Stavanger 2015 *)* 25...Bb7 26.Rc6 Bxc6 27.bxc6

**A1)** 27...g5 2.50/22 27...e4 1.72 28.hxg5 Bxg5 29.Bc4?!⊕ 1.27/20 The check on c4 was better, winning material e.g. *( 29.Qd3*+- 1.72/20 *)*;

**A2)** 27...Qxb2 28.Nb5 Rb8 3.36/17 *( ⌓28...f4* 2.10/17 *)* 29.d6+- Rxb5 30.d7! Rbb8 White must now prevent ...Bd2. 31.Qd6! c7 is the strong threat. Qb6 32.Rd1! Against Bd2;

**A3)** 27...e4 28.Nb5 aiming for c7. Qc5 3.10/21 *( 28...f4* 2.00/23 was worth a try. *29.Bc4 fxg3 30.fxg3 g5 )* 29.Nc7!+- Hoping for Ne6. f4 Strongly threatening ...f3+. 30.Bg4;

**B)** 24...g6 25.Rh1 Rf7 26.Rc4! Rdf8 27.f3⇄ Zlotnikov gives an object lesson in the art of reducing a small disadvantage by active play. Unworried, White would find a way of getting the d pawn through but his King is a little bit open. Be3 1.36/19 *( 27...g5±* 0.65/18 *)*

(Diagram)

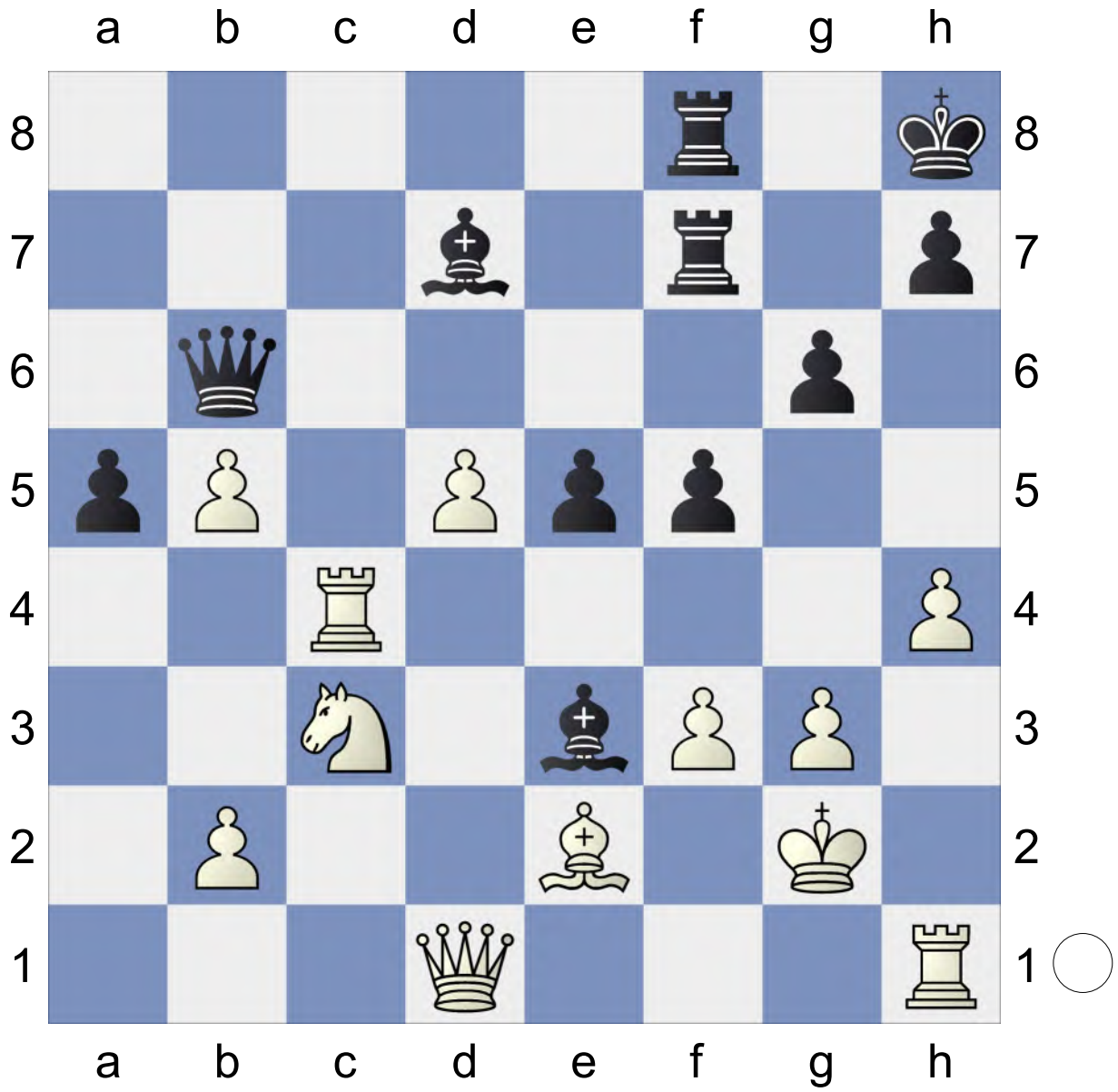
28.Rc6!**±** Qd8

(Diagram)

29.Bc4! ]

**24.Kg2 Rbf8=** Weighted Error Value: White=0.02 (flawless) /Black=0.02 (flawless) . OK: White=8 Black=8 Best: White=1 --- Strong: --- Black=1 . Loss on time!?

**0-1**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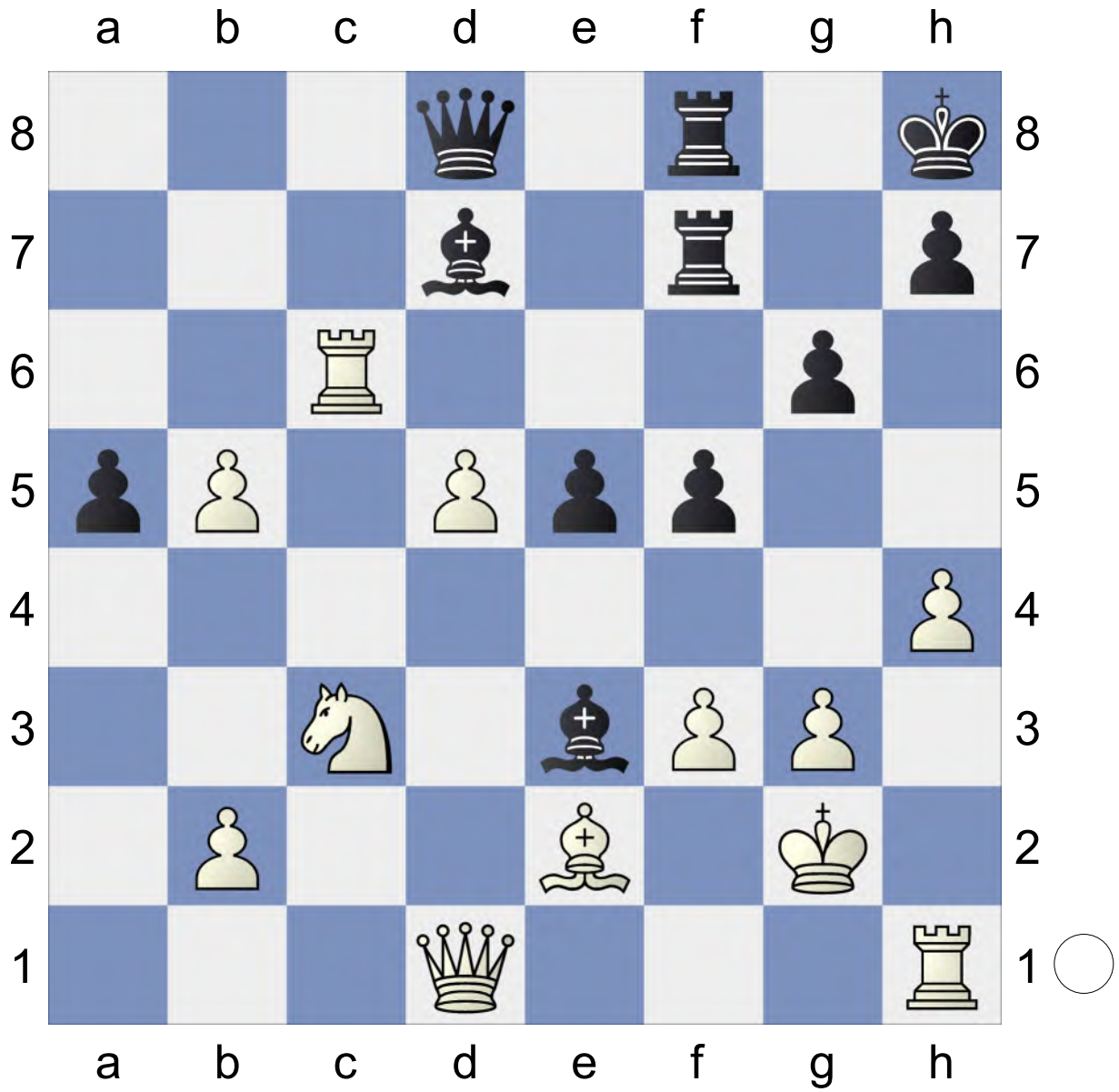


**B33**

□ **Wojtaszek,Radoslaw** **2452**
■ **Anand,Selvarajan** **2351**
41st World Junior (4) 2002
*[Fed]*

This line continues to give White promising positions. Black's chances for active play look extremely limited. Fedorowicz,John: 'This line continues to give White promising positions. Black's chances for active play look extremely limited.' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5!?** This idea is gaining serious momentum. **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Bd3 a6 11.Nc3 0-0**

**12.0-0 f5 13.f3 Bg5 14.Kh1 Nd7 15.b4 Bxc1 16.Rxc1** White has the better prospects at this point. **16...b6**

[ 16...a5?! Accomplishes nothing and invites Nb5. Black should only play . ..a5 when he can secure c5 for a knight. Fedorowicz,John: 'Accomplishes nothing and invites Nb5. Black should only play ...a5 when he can secure c5 for a knight.' 17.a3 ]

**17.Qb3**

[ 17.Qd2!? with the idea of Qe3 keeping an eye on b6 and the kingside looks best Fedorowicz,John: 'with the idea of Qe3 keeping an eye on b6 and the kingside looks best' ]

**17...Kh8 18.Na4 Rb8 19.Qa3 Bb7 20.Rfd1 Rc8 21.Qb3 Qe7 22.Be2 Rf6 23.Qe3 Qd8 24.f4**

[ 24.g3!? In order to play f4 looks like a good try. ]

**24...e4?!** Locking the center is absolutely in White's favor. Fedorowicz,John: 'Locking the center is absolutely in White's favor.'

[ 24...exf4 25.Qxf4 Qe7 26.Bf1 Re8 Looks a tad better for White. Fedorowicz, John: 'Looks a tad better for White.' ]

**25.g3 Qc7 26.Kg2 h6 27.Rc3** White has all the time in the world to find a plan. It's always best to probe around. Fedorowicz,John: 'White has all the time in the world to find a plan. It's always best to probe around.' **27...Rg8 28.Qd4 Qd8 29.Rdc1**

[ 29.c5!? This looks like a good moment to pull the trigger on the break. Fedorowicz,John: 'This looks like a good moment to pull the trigger on the break.' bxc5 30.bxc5 dxc5 31.Nxc5 Nxc5 32.Rxc5 ]

**29...Kh7 30.a3 Kh8 31.h4**

[ 31.Rf1 White should protect his kingside first then maneuver the Na4 to e3. ]

**31...Rg6 32.h5 Rf6 33.Nb2 Kh7 34.Kf2 g5 35.hxg6+ Rfxg6 36.Rh1 Nf6 37.Rh3 b5 38.Nd1 bxc4 39.Ne3 Bc8 40.Rxc4±** White is much better now.

**40...Bd7 41.Qa7 R8g7 42.Qxa6 Qg8 43.Rc7 Qf7 44.Qb7 Ne8 45.Rc1 Qf6** With the new FIDE time control of 30second increment after 40 moves we'll see more draws in complicated positions. Fedorowicz,John: 'With the new FIDE time control of 30second increment after 40 moves we'll see more draws in complicated positions.'

**½-½**

| | | **B33** |
|---|---|---|
| □ | **Dolmatov,Sergey** | **2550** |
| ■ | **Simic,Radoslav** | **2485** |
| | Belgrade GMA op | 1988 |

*[Dolmatov,Sergey]*

Dolmatov,S: 'Inf 46/211' **1.e4** Dolmatov Dolmatov **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3!N** Dolmatov,S: '!' Dolmatov,S: 'N'

[ 13.c4 — 46/(211) ]
**13...f5 14.Nc2 0-0**
[ 14...d5?! 15.exf5 e4 16.Be2 e3 Δ Ne3± Δ Ne3± Dolmatov,S: 'Δ Ne3±' ]
[ 14...Bb7 15.Ne3 fxe4 16.Nf5 Qf6 17.Bxe4 *( 17.Nxd6+?? Qxd6 18.Bxb5+ Ke7-+ )* 17...d5 18.Bxd5 Rd8 19.Qg4 Bxd5 20.Nxg7+ Kf8 21.Nh5± ]
[ 14...Qg5 — 46/(211) ]
**15.0-0 Rb8**
[ 15...fxe4?! 16.Bxe4 Rb8 17.Nb4± ]
[ 15...d5 16.exf5 e4 17.Be2± ]
[ 15...f4 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4± ]
**16.exf5! e4 17.Re1 Bxf5 18.Ne3**
[ 18.f3?? Qa7+-+ ]
**18...Bg6□**
[ 18...Bd7 19.Nd5+- ]
**19.Nd5 Qe5 20.Bc2 f5 21.f4 Qe8 22.Nc7 Qc6 23.Ne6 Rfe8**
[ 23...b4!? 24.Bb3!?± *( 24.Nxf8?! Kxf8∞ )*]
**24.Bb3 Kh8 25.Nxg7?**
[ 25.Qd2!? g7 ( Δ Ng7) (Δ Ng7) Dolmatov,S: '(Δ Ng7)' Bf6 26.Rad1 Qb6+ 27.Qf2± ]
**25...Qc5+□ 26.Kf1 Kxg7 27.h4**
[ 27.Qd2 e3! 28.Qd5 Bh5∞ ]
**27...Rb7?!**
[ 27...Re7!? ]
**28.Qd5**
[ 28.h5?! Bf7 29.Bxf7 Rxf7∞ ]
**28...Qxd5 29.Bxd5 Rb6?!**
[ 29...Rc7 ]
**30.Kf2 Bf7?**
[ 30...Bh5 ]
**31.Rad1± h5? 32.Re3± Bg6□ 33.a3! a5 34.Rg3 Kf6 35.Ke3 Re7 36.Bb3 Rc7 37.Rg5 Ra6 38.Rd4 Rb6 39.Bd1 b4?!**
[ 39...Rh7 40.Be2± ]
**40.cxb4 axb4 41.a4+- Bf7 42.a5 Rb5 43.Rxd6+ Ke7 44.Rd4 b3 45.a6**
[ 45.Rxe4+?! Kf6± ]
**45...Kf6 46.Bxh5 Bxh5 47.Rxh5 Rc3+ 48.bxc3 b2 49.Rd6+!**
[ 49.Rd6+! Ke7 50.Rd1 b1Q 51.Rxb1 Rxb1 52.Rxf5+- ]
**1-0**

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov With Gxf6**
■ **10...f5**
Open Sicilians 18.06.2019
*[ChessPublishing.com]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6**
[ There is an alternative move-order: 2...e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bf4 e5 8.Bg5 Reaching the same position with an extra move. ]
**3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3**
[ 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 f5!? *( 9...b5* will transpose to the mainline *)*
**A)** 10.Qh5 is more critical;
**B)** 10.Bd3 f4 *( 10...Bg7 )* 11.Nd5 b5 12.c3 Be7 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3 fxg3 15.hxg3 Na5 16.Nce3 Nb7 17.b4± Rocha,W-Arruda,W/ Sao Paulo BRA 1999 - Black's play made no sense.;
**C)** 10.exf5 Bxf5 11.Nc4 transposes;
**D)** 10.Nc4 Nd4 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Ne3 Bg6!? 13.Ncd5! Nakamura, H-Shirov,A/ Wijk aan Zee 2010. ]
**8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5** The sharpest and most popular move. **11.c3**
[ 11.Bd3 is the main alternative: Be6
**A)** 12.Qh5 Rg8 *( 12...Rb8 13.0-0 Rg8 14.Qxh7 Rg6 15.g3 Rh6 16.Qg8 fxe4 17.Bxe4 f5* Walsh,H-Van Riemsdijk,H/Mar del Plata Open, Argen 2000. *)* 13.g3 Rg5 *( 13...Nd4* led to a draw in Romanenko,V-Uesugi,S/ World Open, King of Prussia 2010 *)* 14.Qd1 Rg4 15.f3 Rg8 16.Qd2 Rc8 17.c3 h5 18.Nc2 h4 19.a4 Na5 20.Qe2 Bh6 21.axb5 Kf8 22.bxa6 Nb3∞ Vallejo Pons, F-Moreno,J/Cala Galdana ESP 1999.;
**B)** 12.c4!? A sharp approach and one which hasn't been popular since around the time that the Soviet Union came to an end, Hou Yifan-Krush,I/ Istanbul 2008. Qa5+!? 13.Kf1 fxe4 14.Bxe4 0-0-0 is then critical.;
**C)** 12.0-0
**C1)** 12...Bg7 13.Qh5 f4 *( 13...Rc8 14.c3 h6 15.Nc2 f4 16.Kh1 0-0 17.g3 Qg5 18.Qxg5 hxg5 19.a4 bxa4 20.Rxa4 a5 21.Na3±* Walsh,H-Idigoras,A/ Buenos Aires ARG 1999. *)* 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Nd4 *( 16...Rb8 17.Nxf4!?* is Volokitin,A-Yakovich,Y/Moscow RUS 2007 *)* 17.Nc2 Nxc2 18.Rxc2 Rc8 19.Rfc1 Kh8 20.g4 Rc5 21.f3± Acs,P-Gagunashvili,M/ Athens GRE 2001 - this could be White's best in the ...gxf6 lines.;
**C2)** 12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7
**C2a)** 14.Re1 was popular a few years ago, but since then Black has uncovered sufficient defensive resources. Bg7 15.c3 *( 15.Rb1* White protects the b2-pawn and plans queenside play with c2-c4, see Czarnota,P-Felgaer,R/Lugo ESP 2007 *)* 15...0-0 16.Qh5 *( 16.Nc2 f4!* So,W-Grischuk,A/Moscow RUS 2019. *)* 16...e4 17.Bf1 Re8 18.Nc2 the most dangerous, *( 18.Rad1 Ng6!?* Smikovski, I-Tregubov,P/

Novokuznetsk 2008. *)* 18...Nxd5 19.Qxf5 Re5 20.Qh3 Qb6 *( 20...Qf6 21.a4* Inarkiev,E-Gelfand,B/Nazran RUS 2017. *)* 21.Rad1 Rae8 Robson, R-Kasimdzhanov, R/Saint Louis USA 2019.;

**C2b)** 14.c4?! gives up too many dark squares, Bg7 15.Qd2 e4 Rodriguez,A-Moreno,J/Cala Galdana ESP 1999.;

**C2c)** 14.Nxb5?! e4 15.Be2 Bg7∓;

**C2d)** 14.Qh5 e4 15.Be2 Bg7 16.c3 0-0 17.Nc2 f4 18.f3 breaking up Black's pawns like this is White's main try, Shabalov, A-Moiseenko,A/ Edmonton Open 2008;

**C2e)** 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 0-0

**C2e1)** 17.Rad1 Qc8 18.Rfe1 b4 19.cxb4 Bxb2 20.Re3 Bxa3?? *( 20...Bg7!?* Looks very reasonable. *)* 21.Rh3+- Geirnaert-Aksay 41st World Junior Goa 2002;

**C2e2)** 17.Rae1 Qc8 18.Kh1 *( 18.Bb3* Bailet,P-Rambaldi,F/Drancy FRA 2016, *a5!; 18.f3!?* is more direct, see Nataf,I-Spasov,V/Calvia ESP 2004 *)* 18...Ng6 19.Bb1 *( 19.f4 exf3 20.Rxf3 Re8 21.Ref1 Re5 22.Bxf5 Qe8 23.Nc2±* Singh, G-Harikrishna,P/Calcutta IND 2001. *)* 19...b4 20.cxb4 Bxb2 21.Nc2 Bc3 22.Re2 *( 22.Rc1 Bb2 23.Rce1 Bc3 24.Rc1 Bb2=* Galkin,A-Krasenkow,M/Saint Vincent ITA 2000. *)* 22...Bg7 23.f4 exf3 24.Qxf3 f4 25.Ne1 Qc4 26.Qe4 Rfc8 27.Nd3 a5 28.bxa5 Qxe4 29.Rxe4± Leko,P-Krasenkow,M/Batumi GEO 1999. ]

[ 11.Bxb5!? this piece sacrifice was popular many years ago, axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 *( 12...Ra7?!* is worse, *13.Nxa7 Nxa7 14.c3* Weichhold,P-Moiseenko,A/Trzcianka (rapid) 2012. *)*

**A)** 13.b4?! Rxb4 *( 13...Qh4!?* This looks like Kasparov preparation. The threat of ...Qe4+ forces White to castle, *14.0-0 Rg8* Shirov,A-Kasparov,G/Linares ESP 2002, when *15.c3 f4 16.Qxa4 Rxg2+* forces a perpetual. *)* 14.Nbc7+ Kd7 15.0-0 Shirov,A-Lautier,J/Monaco MNC 2000, when Black should play Rg8!;

**B)** 13.Nbc7+ Kd7 14.0-0 Rxe4 15.Qh5 Nd4 16.c3 Ne2+ 17.Kh1 Kc6 18.g3 Vallejo Pons,F-San Segundo Carrillo,P/San Sebastian 2009. ]

[ 11.g3 not White's main continuation, but a fairly sensible one nonetheless, fxe4 12.Bg2 Bg7 13.Bxe4 Be6 14.Qh5! Rc8 15.c3 Ne7 16.Rd1 Nxd5 *( 16...Rc5 17.Nb4 Qb6 18.Qg5 Kf8 19.Qe3 f5 20.Bg2 e4 21.Nac2 Kf7 22.Nd4±* Sax,G-Shariazdanov,A/Bihac BIH 1999. *)* 17.Bxd5 Volokitin, A-Moiseenko,A/ Ukrainian Championship, Kiev 2011, when Qd7 is natural. ]

[ 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 fxe4 13.g3 Bg7 14.Bg2 0-0 15.Bxe4 Rb8 Nakamura,H-Gelfand,B/ Tal Memorial, Moscow 2013. ]

**11...Bg7 12.exf5**

[ 12.Bd3!? this might be White's most aggressive course of action. Most of the time White gets a safe king, while Black's is a bit drafty, Be6

**A)** 13.Nxb5!? axb5 14.Bxb5 is dangerous for Black,

**A1)** 14...Rc8 15.Qa4 Bd7 *( 15...0-0 16.Bxc6 fxe4* seems dubious, see Almasi,Z-Sutovsky,E/Paks HUN 2005. *)* 16.exf5 0-0 17.0-0 e4! Vokhidov,S-

Ismagambetov,A/Tashkent UZB 2019.;

**A2)** 14...Bd7 15.exf5

**A2a)** 15...0-0 16.0-0! *( 16.Qg4 Kh8!* Istratescu, A-Moiseenko,A/ Canadian Open, Montreal 2008 *)*

**A2a1)** 16...Rb8 17.a4 Re8 *( 17...f6?!* Stefansson,H-Stany,G/ Parsvnath Open, New Delhi 2011 *)* 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Qe4! the queen eyes the knight on c6, Almasi,Z-Wang Yue/Paks HUN 2006;

**A2a2)** 16...e4! 17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Rad1 Kotronias, V-Papadopoulos,I/Greek Championship, Rhodes 2008, when Rb8 seems best.;

**A2b)** 15...Rb8 16.a4 Rg8!? is interesting *( 16...0-0 17.0-0* transposes to 16.. .Rb8 above *)*;

**A2c)** 15...Nb8! this move makes a lot of sense to me, 16.a4! undoubtedly critical, *( 16.Qg4 0-0 17.0-0 h5!* Almasi,Z-Ni Hua/Reggio Emilia 2009*; 16.Bd3 Ra5!?* an active and complex choice, Gutsche,D-Hamarat,T/ correspondence 2004 *)* 16...Bxb5 the strongest, *( 16...0-0 17.0-0* Kaidanov, G-Polgar,J/Hilton Head theme match 2010, when *Bxb5* is best. *)* 17.axb5 Rxa1 18.Qxa1 Nd7 Shankland,S-Shirov,A/Edmonton CAN 2016.;

**B)** 13.Qh5 0-0 14.0-0 f4 15.Rad1 Kh8 16.g3 Rg8 17.Kh1 Bf8 18.Be2 Rg5 19.Qf3 f5 20.gxf4 *( 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Nxf4!?* led to sharp play in Svidler, P-Van Wely,L/Wijk aan Zee NED 2004 *)* 20...exf4 *( 20...fxe4 21.Qxe4 Bf5 22.Qe3 exf4 23.Nxf4 Ne5 24.Nd5 Ng4 25.Bxg4 Rxg4 26.Rg1 Bg7* Anand,V-Leko,P/ Wijk aan Zee NED 2001. *)* 21.Nxf4 Bxa2 22.exf5 Rxf5 23.Qe4 Rf7 24.Bh5 Rf6 25.c4 Ne5 with equal chances in a sharp position, Anand,V-Topalov,V/ Monaco MNC 2001. ]

**12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0**

[ 13...Be6

**A)** 14.a4

**A1)** 14...Rb8 15.axb5 axb5 16.Ra6 *( 16.Ncb4!? )* 16...Qc8 17.Ncb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 d5! With the B pair and a formidable center Black gets good play, Borriss, M-McShane,L/Dresden GER 2000.;

**A2)** 14...0-0 15.axb5 axb5 16.Rxa8 Qxa8 17.Nce3 Qb7 18.g4 White clamps down on Black's f5 break, but is lagging in development, Kasparov,G-Leko,P/Wijk aan Zee NED 2000.;

**B)** 14.Nce3 Ne7 15.g3 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 0-0 17.Bg2 f5 18.0-0 a5 19.Qd2 Rb8 20.Rad1 Kh8 sometimes White's knight on d5 gets in the way, Wang,P-Krasenkow,M/ Shanghai CHN 2000.;

**C)** 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 f5 16.0-0 a5

**C1)** 17.Qh5 Ra7 *( 17...Rb8!? )* 18.a4! bxa4 19.Rxa4 Ne7 20.Nce3 Nunn,J-Delaney,P/Bunratty IRL 2000.;

**C2)** 17.Qe2 Rb8 18.Rfd1 Qd7 19.Na3 Na7 Mohr,G-Jelen,I/Bled SLO 1999.;

**C3)** 17.Re1 Rc8 18.Na3 *( 18.Re2!? b4!* Gabrielian,A-Krasenkow,M/ Moscow Open 2014. *)* 18...Na7 19.Qd2 e4 20.Rad1 Be5 this unopposed bishop defends d6 and could do serious damage on the dark squares, Ivanchuk,V-Leko,P/Monaco MNC 2001. ]

**14.Nce3 Be6** Returning to survey d5.

[ 14...Bg6!? provokes White into a sharpening of the struggle, 15.h4 Be4?! *( 15...h6!? 16.Qg4 e4!* is probably a better try, Mista, A-Moiseenko,A/Warsaw (rapid) 2007. *)* 16.h5 *( 16.Bd3 Bxd5 17.Nxd5 f5 18.g4!* takes the fight to Black, Yu,Y-Wang,Y/ Chinese Championship, Xinghua 2011.*; 16.a4 Bxd5 17.Nxd5 b4 18.cxb4 Kh8* Ponomariov,R-Rogozenko,D/Istanbul TUR 2000.*; 16.Be2 Bxd5 17.Nxd5 f5* Palac,M-Vaisser,A/Cannes FRA 2000 *)* 16...Qg5

**A)** 17.Rh3 Kh8 18.Rg3 *( 18.g4!?* White plays for a kingside light square bind. *f5!* It's now or never. . White had the strong positional threat of Bd3. *19.gxf5 Bxf5 20.Rg3 Qh6 21.Nxf5 Rxf5⇄* Sadykov-Ni Hua 41st World Junior Goa 2002, White's king is in bad shape. *)* 18...Qh6 19.Bd3 Bxd5 20.Nf5 Qf6 21.Bc2 Be6 22.Nxg7 d5 Timman,J-Leko,P/Sarajevo 1999.;

**B)** 17.Be2 Ra7 18.Bf3 Bxf3 19.Qxf3 f5 20.h6 Bxh6 21.Rh5 Qg6 22.Rxf5 Raf7 Polgar,J-Leko,P/Wijk aan Zee NED 2000. ]

**15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5**

[ 16.0-0 Ra7! *( 16...Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bxf5!* Aronian, L-Harikrishna,P/ Lausanne SUI 2001.*; 16...Kh8!?* J.Polgar-Illescas/Dos Hermanas 1999 *)* 17.a4 *( 17.f4 Ne7!* McDonald,N-Kwiatkowski,F/Hastings Challengers 2001 *)* 17...Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Rxe7 19.axb5 axb5 20.Bxb5 d5 gave Black reasonable compensation for the pawn in Anand,V-Leko,P/Wijk aan Zee NED 2005. ]

[ 16.a4 b4 17.0-0 bxc3 18.bxc3 Kh8 Leko,P-Kramnik,V/Frankfurt GER 2000. ]

**16...e4 17.Bc2 Ne7 18.Rd1**

[ 18.Nf4 Bf7 19.Bb3 d5 Anand,V-Kramnik, V/Frankfurt GER 2000. ]

**18...b4** This is an original pawn sacrifice in order to drive the knight away from the centre.

[ 18...Ng6 19.f4 Ponomariov, R-Eljanov,P/Kharkov RUS 2001. ]

**19.cxb4 Nxd5 20.Nxd5** Goloschchapov, A-Volzhin,A/RUS-Cup 1999.

**B33**

□ **Sweschnikow Variante**

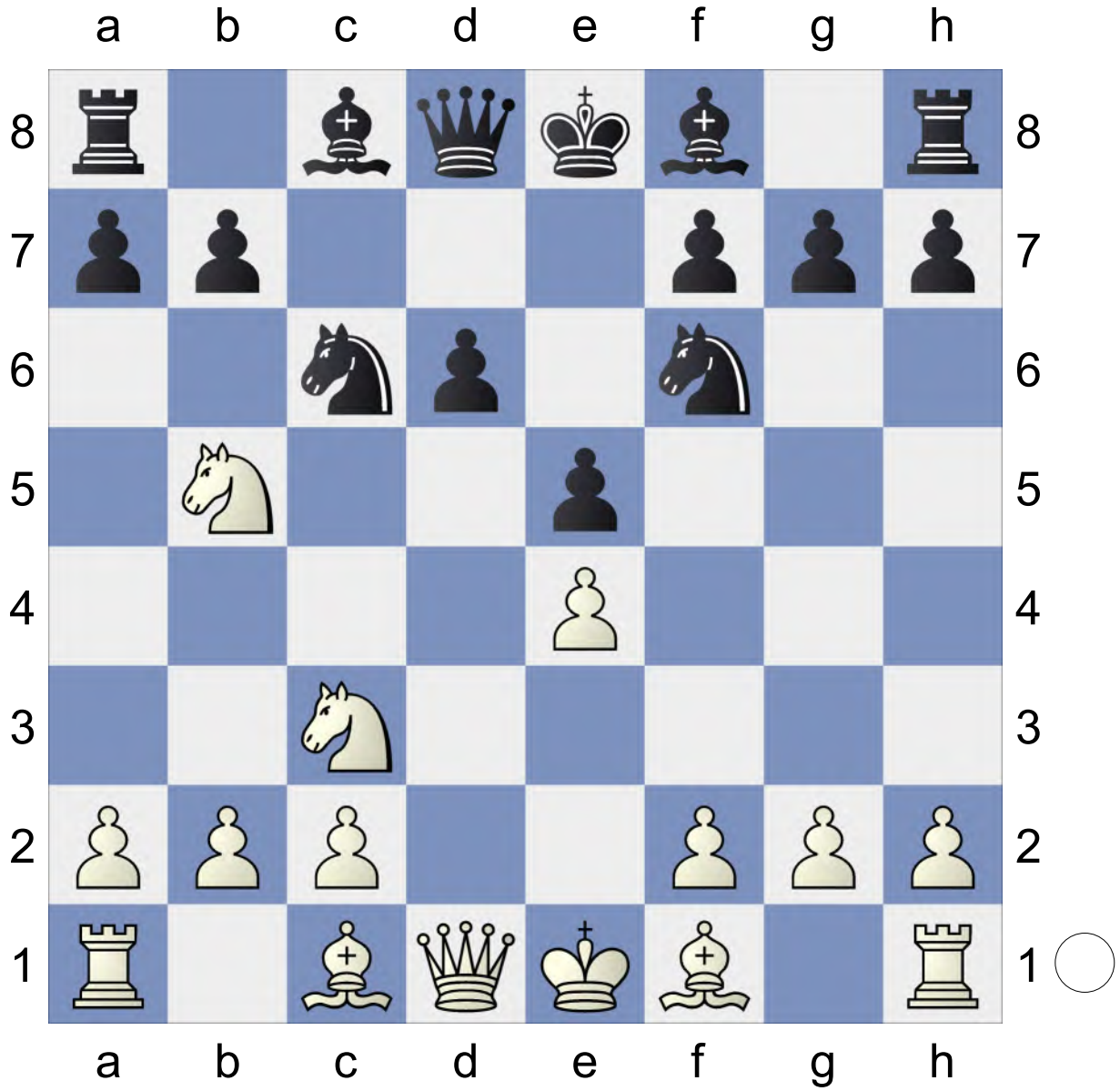
■ **N,N**

BdF 12.06.2019

*[Jerzy Konikowski]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6**

(Diagram)



**7.Nd5** Das ist gegenwärtig die populärste Alternative gegenüber der Hauptvariante, welche nach Howell, David: 'The first surprise of the game. Van Foreest is a very principled player who often favours direct openings, especially with White. However it seems excessively brave to take on Carlsen in this line. While Van Foreest might have spent several hours preparing this position, it is likely that Carlsen and his team (assisted by powerful engines) had spent many weeks analysing the following labyrinthine varitions for the World Championship. In hindsight it would have been wiser to choose something which would have been less fresh in Carlsen's memory.'

[ 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 *( 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 )* 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 *( 11.c4* entsteht. *b4 12.Nc2* mit einem strategischen Kampf *)*

**A)** 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 *( 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Nc2 Bb7 14.Bd3 d5 15.Qe2 dxe4 16.Bxe4 Bxe4 17.Qxe4 Qd5 18.Qxd5 Nxd5 19.g3 f5 20.0-0 Ke7 21.f4 exf4 22.Rad1 Rhd8 23.Nd4 Kf6 24.Nc6 Rd7 25.Rxf4 Nxf4 26.Rxd7 Ne6*

*27.Nb4 a5 28.Nd5+ Ke5 29.Ne3 f4 30.gxf4+ Nxf4 31.Kf2 Ke6 32.Rd2* 1/2-1/2 (32) Hoeven,D (2653)-Cruzado Duenas,C (2569) ICCF 2016 *)* 12...Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Nb4 Bb7 15.Qd3 0-0 16.Be2 a5 17.Nd5 b4 18.0-0 bxc3 19.bxc3 Bg5 20.Rab1 Qd7 21.Rb3 Bc6 22.Rfb1 Rxb3 23.Rxb3 g6 24.Rb6 Rc8 mit Ausgleich. 25.h3 Bxd5 26.Qxd5 Rxc3 27.Rxd6 Qe7 28.Bd1 Rc7 29.g3 Kg7 30.Ba4 Bc1 31.Rc6 1/2-1/2 (31) Giri,A (2793)-Carlsen,M (2853) Saint Louis USA 2015;

**B)** 11...Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 Ne7 18.0-0 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 f5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Qe2 Bd7 22.Ra2 Be6 23.Rd1 Rc8 24.g3 Rb8 25.h4 Bxh4 26.Ne3 Bxc4 27.Nxc4 Be7 28.Rxa5 Rxb3 29.Rxe5 dxe5 30.Rxd8 Bxd8 31.Nxe5 Rxc3 32.Qh5 Kg8 33.Nd7 Rf7 34.Qe2 g6 35.Ne5 Rf8 36.Qa2+ Kg7 37.Nd7 Rf7 38.Qb2 Rxd7 39.Qxc3+ Bf6 40.Qc1 h5 1/2-1/2 (40) Moll,R (2578)-Efendiyev,E (2568) ICCF 2017;

**C)** 11...0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a4?! wurde hinterher von Carlsen als ungenau kritisiert - Vachier-Lagrave verwechselte vermutlich die Varianten *( 13.Be2;* oder das aggressivere *13.h4* versprechen Weiß mehr Aussichten *)* 13...bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4 Bb7 16.Rxa4

**C1)** 16...Bxd5 wäre vielleicht eine Möglichkeit gewesen, die Spannung noch weiter aufrecht zu halten 17.Qxd5 Qd7 18.b3 Rfc8 19.Ra1 *( 19.Bc4? Rxc4 20.Qxc4 Rc8-+ )* 19...Qg4! *( 19...Rxb4 20.Bxa6* und hier kann Weiß nicht schlechter stehen *)* 20.h3 Qg5 und Weiß hat Probleme, den König aus dem Zentrum zu bekommen;

**C2)** 16...Qc8 17.Nxf6+ gxf6 18.Bd3 Bc6 19.Rxa6 Rxb4 20.0-0 Rd4 21.Qf3 Bxe4 führt forciert ins Dauerschach, doch Schwarz hat keine vorteilsversprechenden Fortsetzungen zur Verfügung 22.Bxe4 Qxa6 23.Qg4+ Kh8 24.Qf5 Rxe4 25.Qxf6+ Kg8 26.Qg5+ Kh8 27.Qf6+ Kg8 28.Qg5+ Kh8 ½-½ (28) Vachier Lagrave,M (2765)-Carlsen,M (2850) London 2015 ]

**7...Nxd5 8.exd5** So wird das Loch auf d5 mit einem Bauern gestopft,denn

[ 8.Qxd5? ist schwach wegen a6 9.Nc3 Nd4 und Weiß steckt in großen Schwierigkeiten,z.B. 10.Bd3 *( 10.Kd1 Rb8 11.Qc4 Be6 12.Qd3 f5 13.Be3 fxe4 14.Nxe4 d5 15.Ng3 Nc6* auch mit schwarzem Vorteil. *)* 10...Rb8 mit der Drohung ...-Be6 mit schwarzem Vorteil. ]

**8...Ne7** Aktuell ist das die beliebteste Fortsetzung des Weltmeisters:Der Ner wird zum Königsfügel überführt.

[ Früher hat Carlsen gern 8...Nb8 gespielt. Howell,David: 'also featured in two games from the World Championship match.'

**A)** 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7

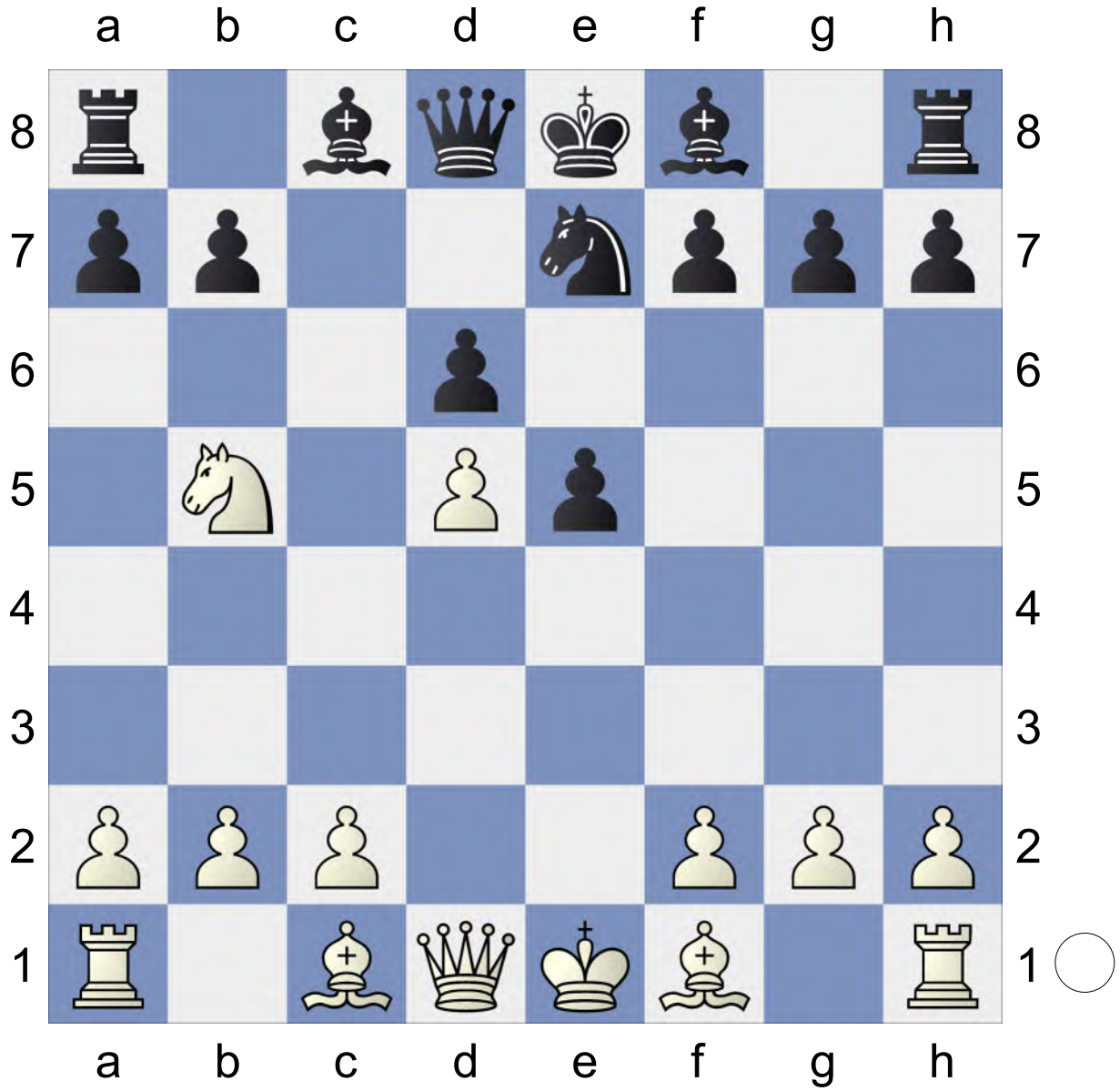
**A1)** 12.Bd2 f5 *(* Man trifft auch auf *12...a6 13.Na3 f5 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4 Ne5* mit zweischneidigem Spiel. *)* 13.a5 a6 *(* Zu weiteren Untersuchungen empfiehlt sich *13...f4!?* was bisher noch nicht genau in der Praxis geprüft wurde. *)* 14.Na3 e4 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3 g5

Schwarz schwächt damit seine Königsstellung.Stärker ist wohl *( 18...Bf6!? )* 19.c4 f4 20.Bc3 Bf5 21.c5 Nxf3+ 22.Qxf3 dxc5 23.Rad1 Bd6 Weiß steht besser,aber die Partie endete Remis Caruana-Carlsen London 2018;
**A2)** 12.Kh1 Weiß hat eine Bauernmehrheit auf dem Qamenflügel, während Schwarz im Zentrum die Oberhand hat.Weiß wird also versuchen, eine Initiative auf dem Qamenflügel zu entwickeln, indem er seine Bauern nach vorne schiebt, während Schwarz seinen e- und f-Bauern vorantreibt. Es ist oft der Fall, dass Weiß die Expansion von Schwarz mit f2-f4 oder f2-f3 stoppen muss, was die g1-a7-Diagonale öffnet, von wo aus Schwarz einige taktische Drohungen erzeugen kann. Deshalb ist 12.Kh1 eine gute prophylaktische Maßnahme. a6 13.Na3 f5 14.f4 Qc7 15.Nc4 b6 16.Ra3 Rb8 17.Rc3 Qd8 18.b4 g6 19.Rb3 Bb7 20.fxe5 Nxe5 21.Nxe5 dxe5 22.c4 b5 23.Bh6 Rf7 24.cxb5 axb5 25.Bxb5 Qxd5 26.Rb2 f4 27.Qxd5 Bxd5 28.Rd1 Be6 29.Bc6 Bf6 30.b5 Ra7 31.Rb4 Kf7 32.g3 Rc7 33.Re4 g5 34.h4 Bg4 35.Rf1 Bf5 36.Ree1 Bh3 37.Rg1 Rxc6 38.bxc6 f3 39.hxg5 f2 40.gxf6 fxe1Q 41.Rxe1 Kxf6 42.Be3 Rb3 43.a5 1/2-1/2 (43) Riccio, E (2644)-Bubir,S (2601) ICCF 2018;
**A3)** 12.b4 a6 13.Na3 a5!? 14.bxa5 Rxa5 15.Nc4 Ra8 16.Be3 f5! Schwarz braucht unbedingt ein Gegenspiel, und f5-f4 wird kommen. 17.a5 f4! 18.Bb6 Qe8 19.Ra3 *( 19.Re1* Das ist die Empfehlung des Computers mit weitem Abstand, aber ich verstehe den Zug nicht wirklich? *Rf6!* Schwarz ist bereit, den Bb6 mit Be7-d8 herauszufordern. *)* 19...Qg6 20.Bc7 e4! 21.Kh1 b5!? mit kompliziertem Spiel ½-½ (54) Caruana,F (2832)-Carlsen, M (2835) London 2018 *( 21...Qh6* Die Engines bevorzugen einen langsameren Aufbau. Schwarz wird sicherlich Angriffschancen haben, mit dem Rf8, aber der Textzug ist auch gut. *)*;

**B)** 9.c4 Nd7 10.Be2 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Be3 *( 12.Kh1 a6!? 13.Nc3 f5 14.f4 Bf6* und Schwarz hat ausreichend Gegenspiel. *)* 12...a6 13.Nc3 f5 14.f3 Bg5 15.Bf2 Bh4 16.Be3 Bg5 17.Qd2 Bxe3+ 18.Qxe3 a5 19.f4 Re8 20.Bd3 Nc5 21.Bc2 Bd7 22.Kh1 Qf6 23.fxe5 Rxe5 24.Qf2 Rae8 25.Rad1 g6 26.h3 Kg7 27.Qf4 g5 28.Qf2 f4 Schwarz hat die Initiative übernommen. 29.Bb1 a4 30.b4 axb3 31.axb3 Re3 32.b4 Qxc3 33.bxc5 Bxh3 34.cxd6 Bxg2+ 35.Kxg2 Re2 36.d7 Rxf2+ 37.Rxf2 Qg3+ 38.Kf1 Qh3+ 39.Rg2 Qf3+ 0-1 (39) Kasimdzhanov,R (2690)-Carlsen,M (2714) Moscow 2007 ]

(Diagram)

**9.c4 Ng6** Diesen Zug hat Carlsen in sein Eröffnungsrepertoire aufgenommen.In der Praxis wird jedoch öfter 9...-Nf5 gespielt. **10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Bf5**
[ 11...Qb8 12.h4 h5 13.Be3 a6 14.Nc3 a5 15.Qb3 a4 16.Qd1 Be7 17.g3 Qc8 18.Be2 Bg4 19.Rc1 Bxe2 20.Qxe2 Qf5 21.0-0± hätte Weiß aufgrund seiner strukturellen Überlegenheit auf dem Qamenflügel einen langfristigen Vorteil



verschafft. *( 21.c5 0-0! 22.c6 bxc6 23.dxc6 Rfc8 24.Qc4 Bd8 25.Nd5 e4? 26.c7 Bxc7! 27.Nxc7 Ne5 28.Nd5? Kh7!* 0-1, Caruana-Carlsen, London 2018. *)*]

**12.Qa4**

[Auf 12.h4 empfiehlt sich a6 13.h5 axb5 14.hxg6 fxg6?! *( 14...bxc4 15.Rxh7 Rxh7 16.gxh7 Bxh7 17.Qxb7∞ )* 15.Qxb5+ Qd7 16.Qxd7+ Bxd7∞ ]

**12...Bd7 13.Qb4 Bf5 14.h4 h5!** Den Zug h4-h5 darf Schwarz nicht zulassen.

**15.Bg5** Eine Abweichung von der bekannten Fortsetzung

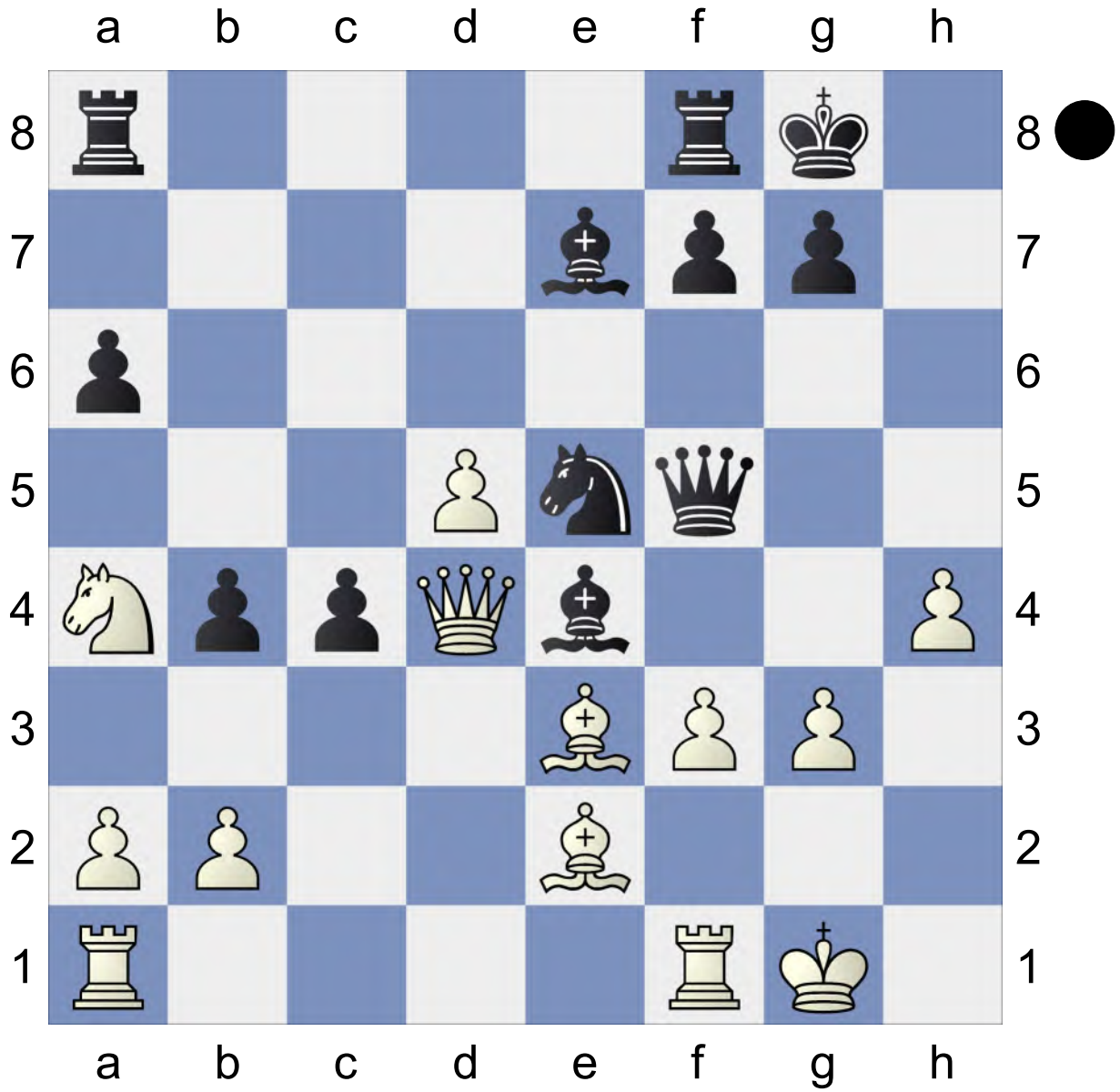
[ 15.Be3 ]

**15...Qb8 16.Be2 a6 17.Nc3 Qc7 18.g3**

[Im Falle von 18.Qa4+ Bd7 19.Qa3 f5 20.0-0-0 Be7 21.Bxe7 Nxe7 entsteht ein zweischneidiges Spiel. ]

**18...Be7 19.Be3 e4** Ein starker Zug:Das Feld wird für den N freigestellt. **20.0-0 0-0!** De König zu schützen ist wichtiger als ein Bauer. **21.Bxh5 Ne5 22.Be2 Qd7**

**23.Qa4 Qc8 24.c5 dxc5 25.Nxe4 c4 26.Nc3**
[ Zu überlegen ist 26.Qc2!? Re8 27.Rad1 b5 28.Bd4 Bd6 mit etwa gleichen Aussichten. ]
**26...b5 27.Qd1 b4 28.Na4 Be4! 29.Qd4**
[ Natürlich nicht 29.Nb6?? wegen Qh3 ]
**29...Qf5 30.f3!** Eine kritische Position dieser Variante.Nur mit diesem Zug kann Weiß um Ausgleich kämpfen
[ 30.f4? Qg6 31.Bf2 Nd3 32.h5 Qf5-+ ]




**30...Bxf3**
[ 30...Nxf3+ 31.Bxf3 Bxf3 32.d6 Bf6 33.Qxc4 Rfe8 *(*Ein wenig besser sieht *33...Rad8!?* aus. *)* 34.Bb6 Qh5 mit verschiedenen Möglichkeiten für beide Seiten. ]

**31.Rae1 Qh5 32.Qd1 Bxe2 33.Qxe2 Qg6** mit beiderseitigen Chancen.
Zusammenfassung: Magnus Carlsen ist für seine Suchen nach ständig neuen Konzepten bekannt,die er dann in seiner Turnierpraxis überprüft.Auch permanent prüft er verschiedene Verstärkungen in komplizierten Eröffnungen.Auf diese Weise bringt er viele neue Ideen in die Entwicklung der Schachtheorie ein.In diesem Sinne ist die vorgestellte Variante ein ausgezeichnetes Gebiet zu weiteren Forschungen.

**B33**

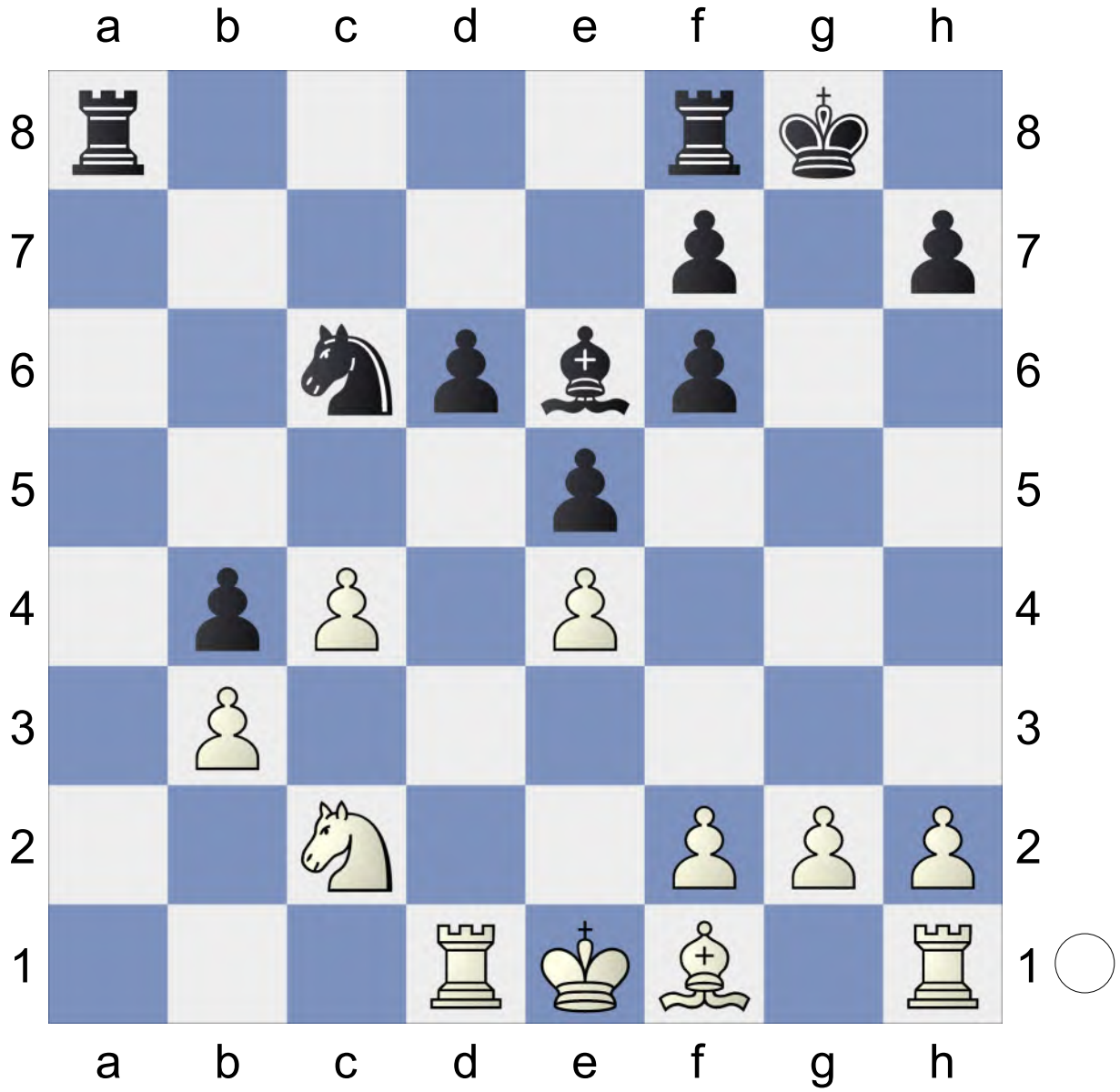
□ **Barsky,Vladimir** **2427**
■ **Halyavskiy,Nikita** **2325**
Moscow Ch 1/2 Final (3.9) 04.03.2004
*[Barsky]*

I'd like to show you one of my games which was played in March 2004 in the semi-final of the Moscow championships and has some theoretical importance. For the previous four years I hadn't played in tournaments with long ("classical") time control because I had a lot of work as a journalist and a coach. And only recently had I had some free time, when the new managers of the Russian Chess Federation (none of whom could play chess, I have to add) pushed myself out from Chess Weekly newspaper together with IM Notkin, IM Odessky, master Khenkin, the famous coach Dvoretsky and some other chess specialists who stopped their collaboration with Chess Weekly. There was some time before the court case (it will be in May, I hope) and I decided to play chess. OK, as the Russian proverb says, "there isn't anything bad without something good"! or the English one: "Every cloud has a silver lining". **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3** About 10 years ago I helped GM Eugenij Sveshnikov to write a book about B22, and after that I began to play this system by myself regularly. **2...Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Quite an ambitious move - Black tries to get an initiative. **6.Ndb5** Fashionable move. When, 3-4 years ago, Sveshnikov began to use it on a regular basis, many other players began to do the same. **6...d6** I decided to annotate the opening part of this game in Sveshnikov's style: instead of variations I give my own games which were played in blitz or rapid against rather strong opponents, mostly masters or grandmasters, and mostly in Moscow chess club "Octiabrskij". **7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.Qf3** To my mind White has rather a big advantage here. You could add some games to this line from common databases (ChessBase, for example) and begin to play it for White - I wish you success! **13...Be6**

[ 13...Bg5 14.h4+- Bh6 15.g4 f6 16.g5 fxg5 17.Qh5+ Kf8 18.c5+- I didn't play Be6 in view of 19.Bb5 Na7 20.Qf3+ but according to computer White wins after Bf7 21.Bc4 g4+- OK, maybe it was the shortest way, but the text move couldn't be bad -White simply includes new piece into attack. 22.Qxg4 Rc8 23.Rh3 Rxc5! 24.Rf3 Rxc4 25.Rxf7+ Kxf7 26.Qf5+ Ke8 27.Qe6+ Kf8 28.Qf5+ ]

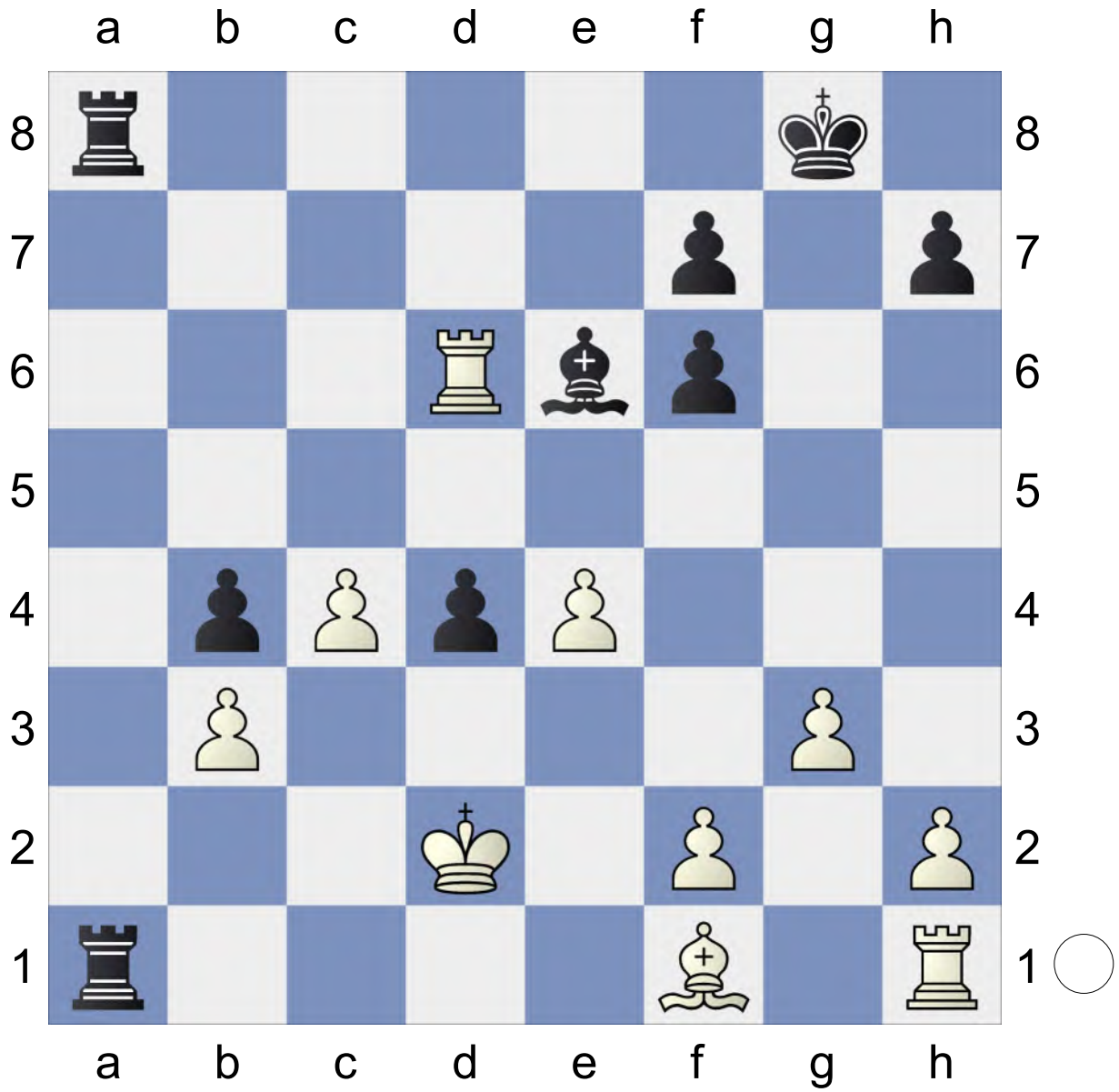
**14.Rd1** White simply completes his development. Worse was **14...a4** Black has to

lose one more tempo and make the 4th move with the Queen in the opening. **15.b3**
[ 15.Be2 b3 16.axb3 Rb8 Also good was 17.Nxf6+ gxf6 18.b4 Nxb4 19.Na3 Nc6 20.Nb5 Qa5+ 21.Rd2+- Ke7 22.Qe3 Nd4 23.Nxd4 exd4 24.Qxd4 Qc5 25.Qxc5+- ]
**15...axb3 16.axb3** The white bishops create very strong pressure on Black's queenside. **16...0-0 17.Nxf6+ Qxf6 18.Qxf6 gxf6?**



**19.Rxd6! Nd4 20.Nxd4 Ra1+?!** A rather strange move because now without the g6 pawn, White could create a very strong attack vs. the King on g8. And there isn't any defender near him now. **21.Kd2 exd4 22.g3**
[ 22.Rxd4 Rfa8 ]
**22...Rfa8**

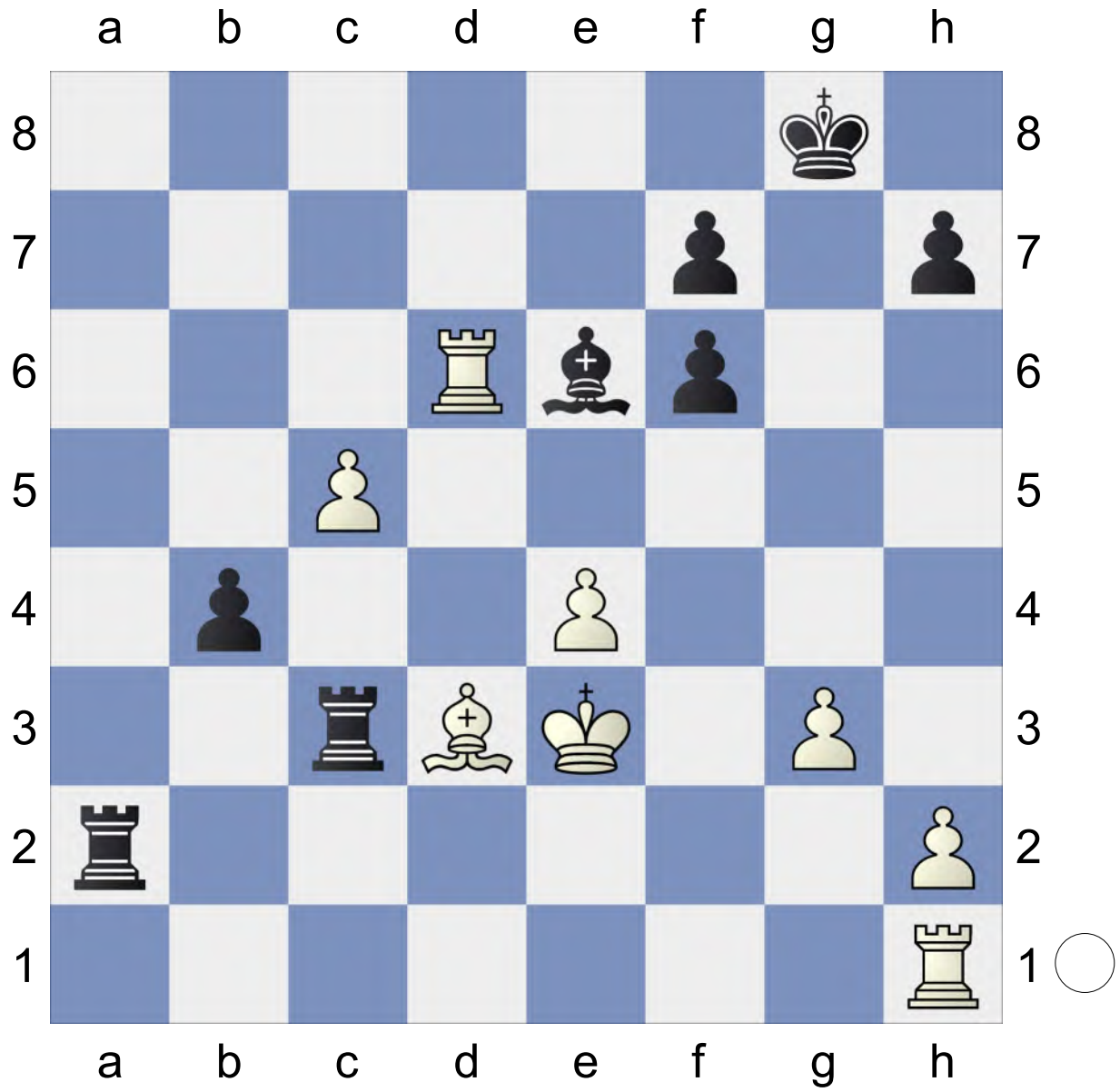
(Diagram)



**23.Bg2!?** Black has to accept the second knight sacrifice, and after that his white points became dead weak. **23...R1a2+ 24.Kd3 Rxf2 25.Bf1 Ra3** Another quite move - the rook is going to f3 via d3. **26.Kxd4 Rxb3 27.Bd3 Rc3 28.c5 Rd2 29.Ke3 Ra2**

(Diagram)

And now - a simple but nice final combination: **30.Kd4 Rd2 31.Ke3! Ra2 32.Kd4** Black resigned in view of **32...Rd2**
**1-0**



**B33**

□ **Dovzik,Juri** **2395**
■ **Feygin,Michael** **2520**
68/(95) Pardubice 1996
*[Dovzik,J]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7!?N 12.Nxf6+ gxf6?! 13.Nc2 Bb7 14.Bd3 d5□ 15.exd5?! Qxd5 16.Ne3 Qe6 17.Qb3**

[ 17.a4 Rd8 18.Qc2 e4 19.Be2 f5 20.g3 0-0 *( 20...Bc6 21.axb5 axb5 22.Ra6 Qc8 23.Ra5 Qd7 24.0-0 0-0 25.b4 f4 26.gxf4 Ng6 27.Rd1 Qb7 28.f5 Nf4*

*29.Rd4 Qe7 30.Ra6 Qg5+ 31.Kf1 Ba8 32.Qd2 Qh4 33.Ng4 Qh3+ 34.Ke1 Rxd4 35.Qxd4 )* 21.axb5 axb5 22.Bxb5 Ng6 23.Bc4 Qc8 24.Ra5 f4 25.gxf4 Nxf4 26.Rg1+ Kh8 27.Rf5 Nd3+ 28.Kf1 Rd6 29.Qe2 Rg6 30.Qh5 Ba6 31.Rxg6 Bxc4 ]

**17...Ng6?!**

[ 17...f5 18.Qxe6 fxe6 19.f3 0-0-0 20.0-0-0 Rhg8 21.Bc2 h5 22.Rxd8+ Kxd8 23.Rd1+ Kc7 24.Rd2 Ng6 25.Bb3 Re8 26.Nxf5 exf5 27.Bf7 Rf8 28.Bxg6 h4 29.Bh5 Rh8 30.Bg6 Rf8 31.h3 Bc8 32.Bh5 ]

**18.Bc4 Qe7**

[ 18...Qd7 19.Bd5 ]

**19.0-0-0! Qc7 20.Bxf7+ Qxf7 21.Qxf7+ Kxf7 22.Rd7+!! Ke6**

[ 22...Ne7 23.Rxb7 Rhb8 24.Rd7 ]

**23.Rxb7+- Rab8 24.Rxb8 Rxb8 25.g3 e4 26.Kc2+- Ne5 27.Rd1 f5 28.Nd5 Ng4**

[ 28...Nd3 29.Nc7+ Kf6 ]

**29.Nc7+ Ke7!? 30.Nxa6 Rd8 31.Nc7 Rxd1∞**

[ 31...Rg8 Ü 65/106 ]

**32.Kxd1!? Nxf2+ 33.Ke2 Nd3!? 34.b4 Nc1+ 35.Kd2 Nxa2 36.Nxb5 Ke6 37.Nd4+ Ke5**

[ 37...Kd5 38.Nxf5 Kc4 39.Ne3+ Kb5 40.Kc2→ ]

**38.Ne2 Kd5± 39.Ke3 Ke5 40.Kd2 Kd5 41.Kc2 Kc4 42.Kb2**

[ 42.Kb2 Nxc3 43.Nxc3 Kxb4 44.Kc2 ]

**B33**

□ **Golubev,Mikhail** **2489**

■ **Avetisian,Tigran** **2094**

Yuzhny Blitz 3+2' (13) 14.09.2012

*[Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net)]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5** Diagram

(Diagram)

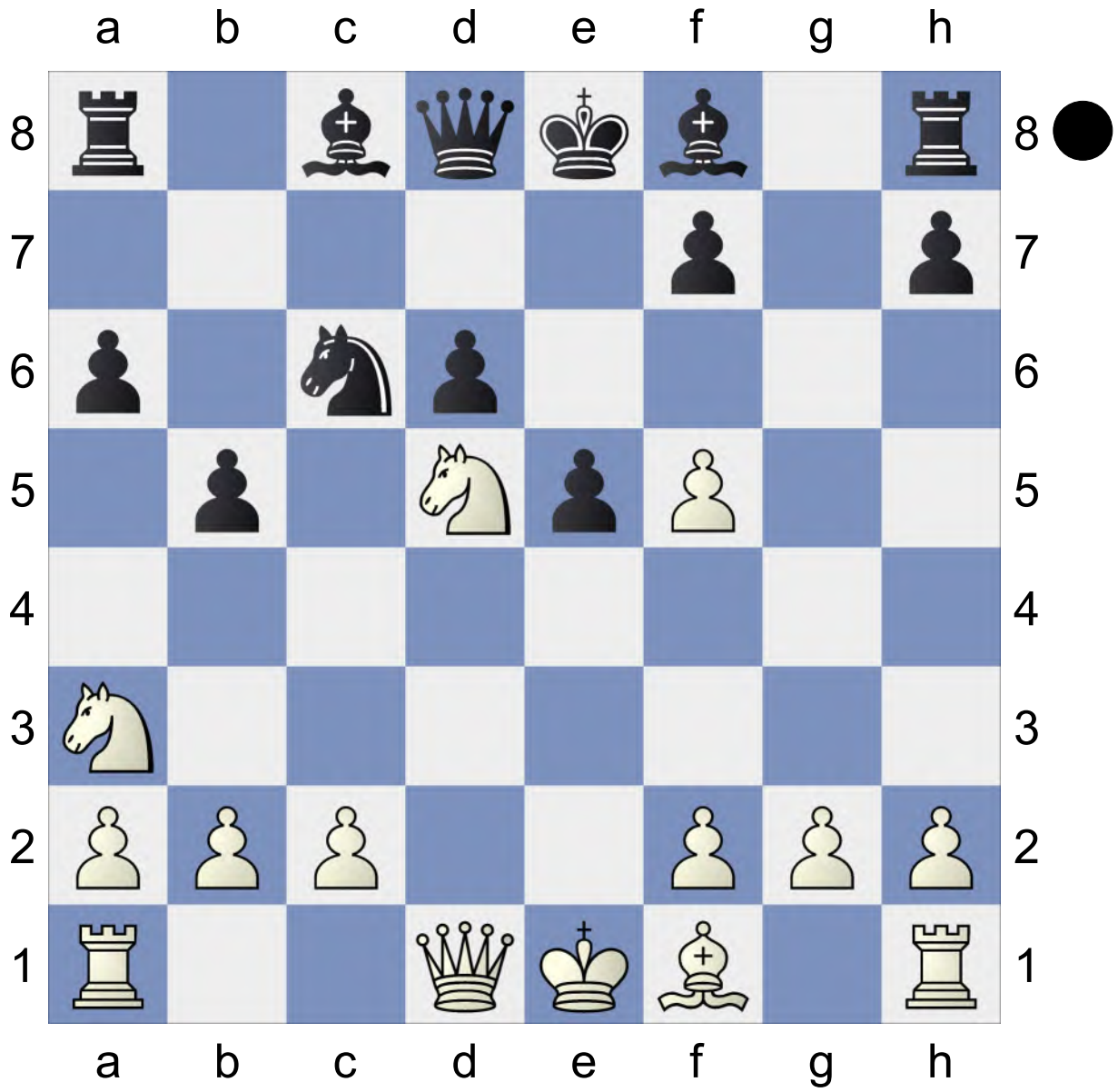
**11...Nd4?**

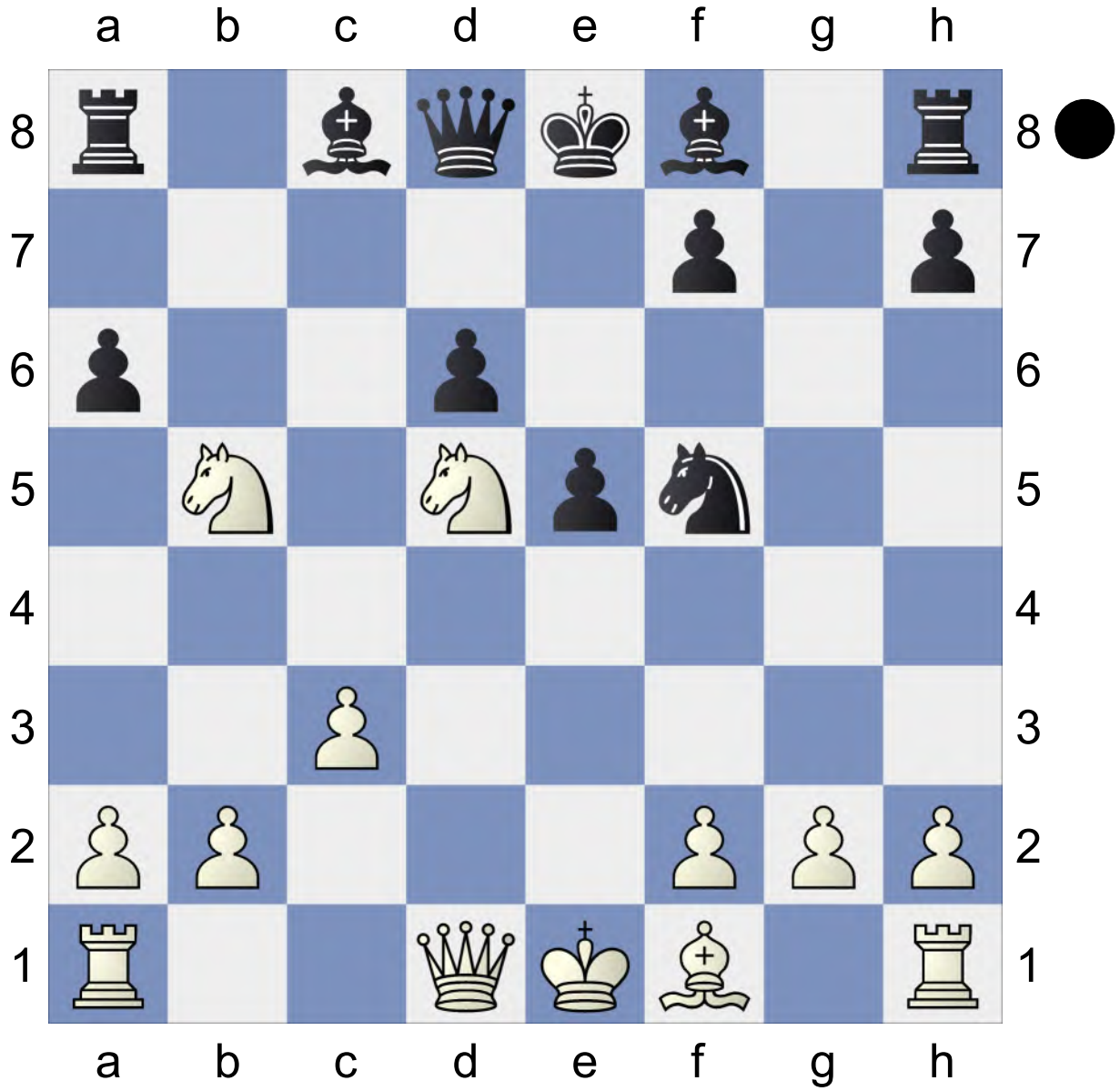
[ The normal move, which is practically always played is, of course, 11...Bxf5 ]

**12.c3 Nxf5 13.Nxb5!** Diagram

(Diagram)

The ChessBase online database has 6 games on the topic, and strangely, the more or less decisive knight sacrifice was not tried in these games. **13...axb5 14.Bxb5+**

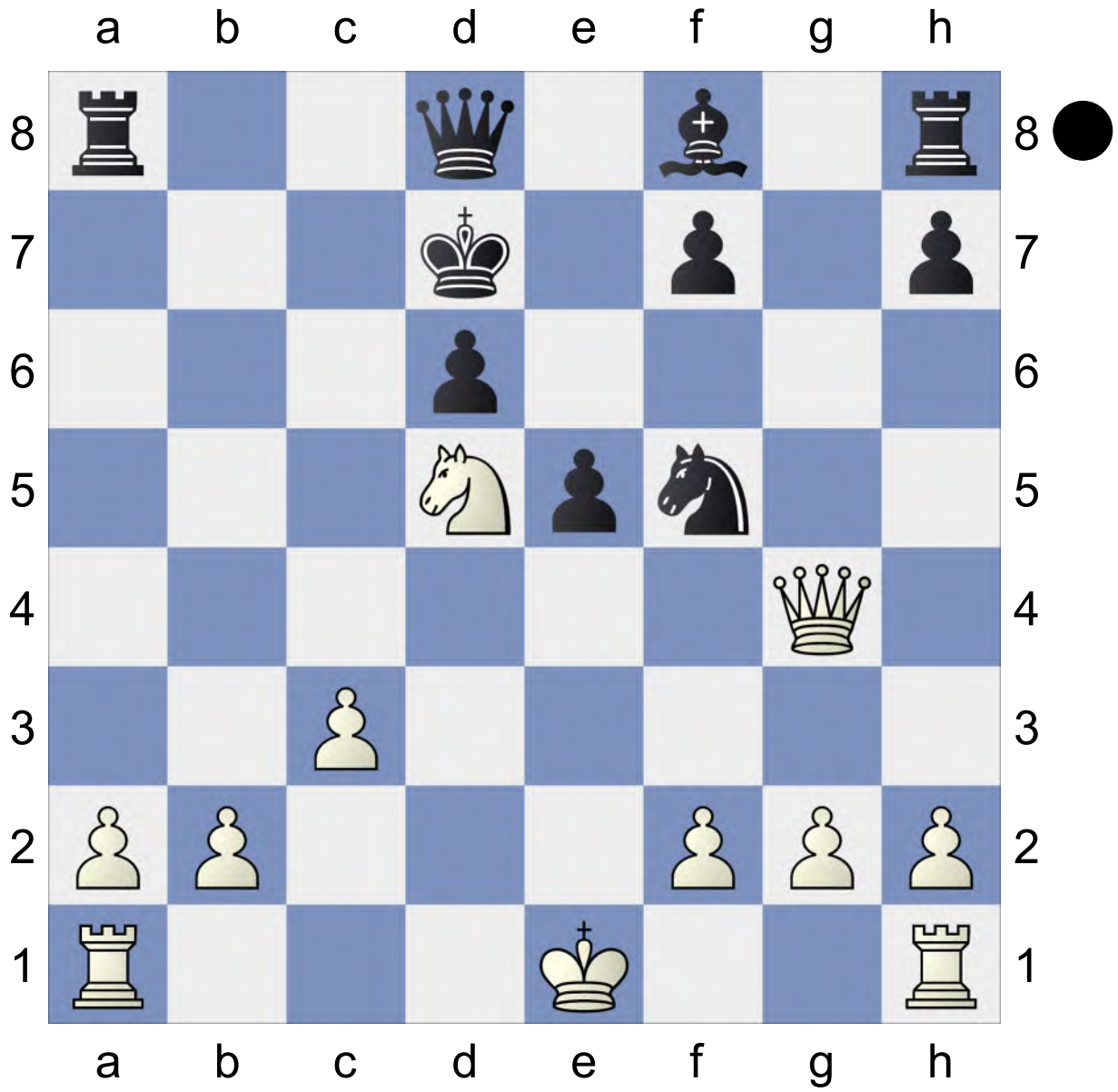

a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



**Bd7 15.Bxd7+ Kxd7**
[ If 15...Qxd7? 16.Nf6+ ]
**16.Qg4** Diagram

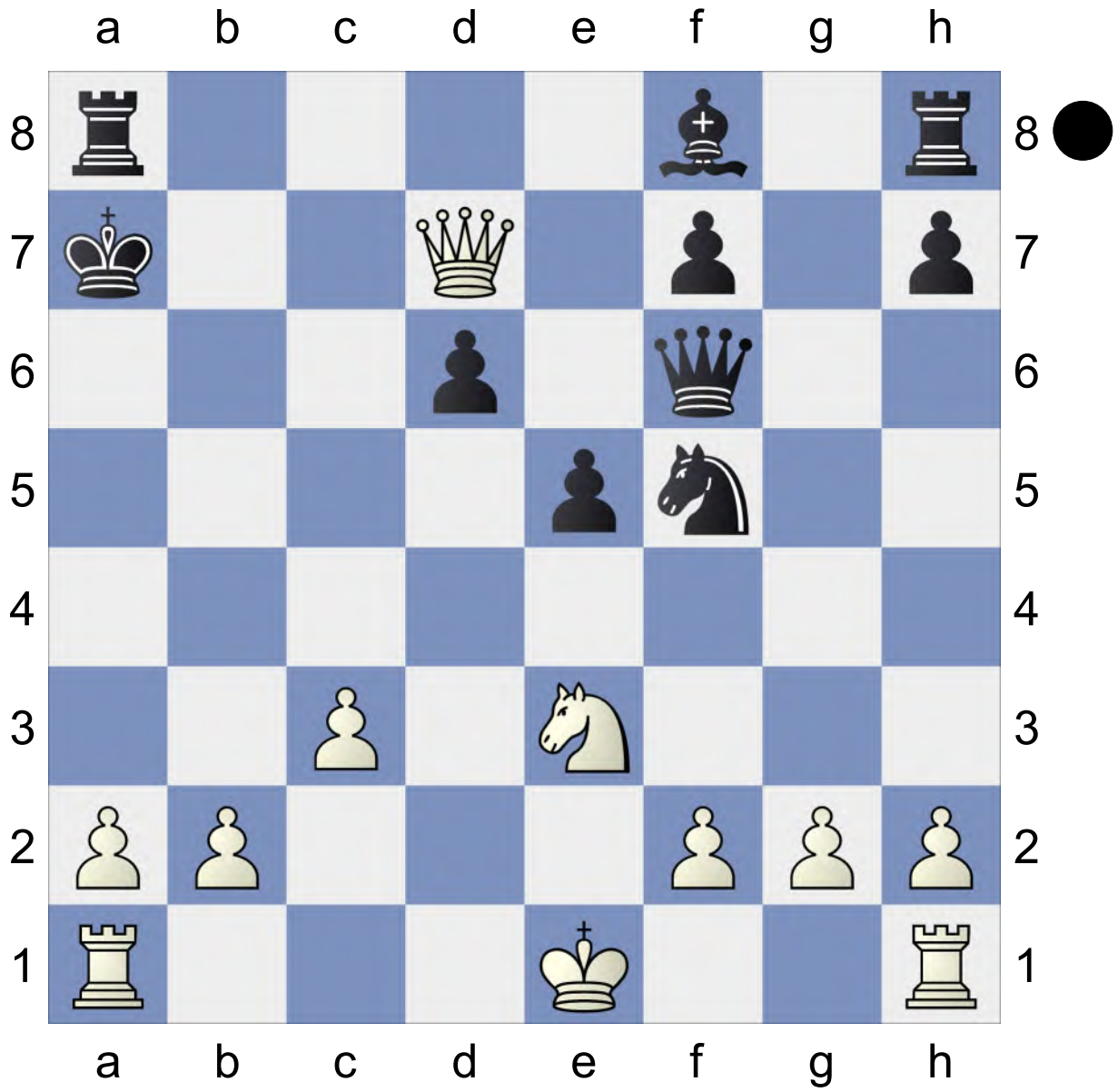
(Diagram)

**16...Ke6** Black has to protect the knight.
[ 16...Kc6 cannot help because of 17.Nb4+ ]
**17.Ne3 Qf6 18.Qc4+ Kd7 19.Qb5+ Kd8 20.Qb6+ Kc8 21.Qc6+ Kb8 22.Qe8+! Ka7 23.Qd7+** Diagram
[ White does not even need to regain the knight: 23.Qd7+ Ka6 24.Qc6+ Ka7 25.Qc7+ Ka6 26.Nd5 Qd8 27.Nb4+ Kb5 28.a4++- ]



(Diagram)

**1-0**



**B33**

□ **Bekemann,Uwe** **2255**
■ **Krebs,Juergen** **2326**
corr Günter-Henrich-Gedenkturnier 2010
*[Figura,Atila Gajo]*

**1.e4** Figura,Atila Gajo **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7** Figura,Atila Gajo: 'Soweit ist die Partie genauso verlaufen, wie die im Heft XXXXX besprochene Partie Oechslein-Betker 41.DFM/ V10 Server BdF-Schachserver, die nach spannendem Kampf in ein Remis

einmündete. ' **15.Nc2**

[ 15.Re1 Figura,Atila Gajo 0-0 16.Nc2 Qd7 17.Bf1 a5 18.g3 f4 19.gxf4 exf4 20.a3 Ng6 21.Qh5 Rae8 22.Rad1 Qb7 23.Bd3 Be5 24.Be4 Qc8 25.Bf5 Qc4 26.Rd3 Kg7 27.Rh3 Qb3 28.Qxh7+ Kf6 29.Bxg6 fxg6 30.Ne3 Rh8 31.Ng4+ Kg5 32.Qd7 Bxc3 33.Rxe8 Qd1+ 34.Kg2 Rxh3 35.Qe7+ Kxg4 36.Qe6+ Kg5 37.Qxh3 Bxb2 38.Rb8 Qxd5+ 39.Qf3 Qc4 40.h3 Be5 41.Qg4+ Kf6 42.h4 Qe4+ 43.Qf3 Qc4 44.Qb7 Ke6 45.Ra8 b4 46.axb4 axb4 47.Rb8 Qd3 48.Qc6 f3+ 49.Qxf3 Qxf3+ 50.Kxf3 Bc3 51.Rb5 d5 52.Ke3 d4+ 53.Kd3 Kf6 54.f3 Kg7 55.Rb7+ Kf6 56.Kc4 Ke6 57.Rb6+ 1/2-1/2 Oechslein,R-Betker,J/41.DFM/ V10 Server BdF-Schachserver 2009 ]

**15...0-0** Figura,Atila Gajo: 'Dies gibt dem Anziehenden die Gelegenheit einen frühen Damenausflug zu wagen, den Schwarz offensichtlich nicht fürchtete.' **16.Qh5** Figura,Atila Gajo: 'Weiß lässt sich dazu verführen und befindet sich nun auf feindlichem Territorium.'

[Nach 16.a4 Figura, Atila Gajo e4! 17.Be2 Figura,Atila Gajo: 'ein wenig eingeschränkt. Näheres dazu gibt es in den Anmerkungen zum 16. Zug von Weiß.' bxa4 18.Rxa4 Qb6 konnte Weiß bisher keinen Vorteil nachweisen, zum Beispiel: 19.Ra2 a5 20.Qd2 Rfc8! 21.Rfa1 Rc5 22.Ne3 Kh8! mit vollwertigem Gegenspiel am Königsflügel. In der Partie gelang es dem Anziehenden nicht, die Partie remis zu halten. Während Weiß auf Bauernjagd ging, braute sich ein gewaltiger Sturm am Königsflügel zu. 23.c4 f4 24.Nd1 Be5 25.b4 Rcc8 26.bxa5 Qd8 27.Rc1 Nf5 28.Bf1 Qh4 29.g3 Rg8 30.Bg2 fxg3 31.hxg3 Nxg3 32.fxg3 Rxg3 33.Kf1 Rxg2 34.Qxg2 Rg8 35.Qxg8+ Kxg8 36.Rg2+ Kf8 37.Rcc2 Qh1+ 38.Rg1 Qf3+ 39.Ke1 Bg3+ 0-1 Dijk,H (2271)-Kerr,S/ICCF Email 2002 ]

**16...e4 17.Be2 Rc8** Figura, Atila Gajo: 'Typisch für die Sveshnikov-Variante ist jeder Zug mit einer konkreten Idee verbunden. So möchte Schwarz nun mit Tc5 Druck gegen d5 ausüben. In dieser Stellung betrat Weiß schon verschiedene Wege. Dennoch konnte der Nachziehende bei genauem Spiel nie ernsthaft in Gefahr gebracht werden.' **18.Ne3** Figura,Atila Gajo: 'Erhöht den Druck gegen f5 und forciert damit die Angelegenheit.'

[Falls 18.Rfd1 (Figura,Atila Gajo) so Rc5!? 19.Ne3 f4 20.Nf5 Re8! 21.a4 *(*Schlecht ist *21.Nxg7?! Kxg7 22.Qg5+ Ng6∓* und Schwarz hat die bessere Leichtfigur. *)* 21...Nxf5 22.Qxf5 Qf6 23.Qxf6 Bxf6 24.axb5 axb5 25.Ra6 Be5 26.Rb6 Rcc8 27.Rxb5 Rb8! 28.Re1 *( 28.Rb1 Rxb5 29.Bxb5 Rb8 30.c4 Ra8 31.g3 Ra2⇄ )* 28...Kg7 1/2-1/2 Hidalgo Arellano,I-Diaz Vichi,F/ICCF 2006 ]

[Im Falle von 18.f3 (Figura,Atila Gajo) mit Ambitionen am Königsflügel eine Initiative aufzubauen agiert Schwarz geschickt mit b4! 19.Nxb4 a5 20.Nc6 Nxc6 21.dxc6 Qb6+ 22.Kh1 Qxb2 23.fxe4 Rxc6 und hat jetzt nichts zu befürchten, z. B. 24.exf5 Qxc3 25.Rad1 Qf6 26.Qg4 Rfc8 27.Qg3 Rc2 28.Rxd6 Qe5 29.Bd3 Rc1 30.Qxe5 Bxe5 31.Rd7 Rxf1+ 32.Bxf1 Rc1 33.Kg1 Bxh2+ 34.Kxh2 Rxf1 35.Rd5 1/2-1/2 Marez,S (2493) -Pappier,C (2518)/correspondence 2007 ]

[ Auch nach 18.Rad1!? Figura,Atila Gajo Rc5 19.Ne3 f4 20.Nf5 konnte Weiß nichts Greifbares erzielen, auch wenn hier spannende Stellungen und Partien entstehen: Re8 21.Bg4 Ng6 22.Rfe1 Re5 23.g3 f3 24.h4 Qa8 25.Qg5 Rcxd5 26.h5 Rxd1 27.Rxd1 Qf8 28.h6 Bh8 29.Qe3 d5 30.Qa7 Ne7 31.Nxe7+ Rxe7 32.Qxa6 Re5 33.Qc6 Rg5 34.Bd7 e3 35.fxe3 Rxg3+ 36.Kf2 Rg6 37.Qc8 Qxc8 38.Bxc8 Rxh6 39.Kxf3 Rh2 40.Rb1 Kf8 41.Bb7 Rh5 42.Kg4 Re5 43.Rd1 Rxe3 44.Rxd5 b4 45.Rd8+ Re8 46.Rxe8+ Kxe8 47.cxb4 Bxb2 48.a4 Bc3 49.b5 Kd8 50.Bd5 1/2-1/2 Kuhne,D (2395)-Balabaev,F (2405)/ LSS 2006 ]

**18...f4 19.Nf5 Re8** Figura,Atila Gajo: 'Zu dieser Variante lieferte das damalige Wunderkind Sergej Karjakin mit Peter Leko in Dortmund 2004 ein heißes Theorieduell. Mit diesem Zug beginnt Schwarz die Umgruppierung seiner Figuren auf den Königsflügel: Sg6, Te5-g5 ...' **20.a4** Figura,Atila Gajo: 'Dies war Sergejs erster Versuch. Damit intendiert der Anziehende ein Spiel auf beiden Flügeln.'

[ Danach wählte Karjakin die konsequente Fortsetzung des Angriffs am Königsflügels. 20.Bg4 Figura,Atila Gajo Rc4! 21.Nxe7+ *(* Weiß hat nach der Partie von Karjakin gegen Leko hier einige neue Versuche gestartet; meistens gewann der Schwarze, wie auch in der nachfolgenden Partie: *21.Rae1 Ng6 22.Bd1 Re5! 23.Qh3 f3 24.gxf3 Qg5+ 25.Ng3 f5 26.Qh5 f4 27.Qxg5 Rxg5 28.fxe4 b4 29.Bb3 Rc8 30.cxb4 Bxb2 31.Rb1 fxg3 32.hxg3 Bd4* und nach langem Kampf konnte Schwarz die Mehrfigur in Traut, W-Wolff,R/corr 39.DFM/V1 2007 in einen Punkt ummünzen. *)* 21...Qxe7 22.Rae1 Qf6 23.Bf5 h6 24.b3 Rxc3 25.Rxe4 Rxe4 26.Bxe4 Qe5 27.Qxe5 Bxe5 nach einigen weiteren Zügen endete die Partie Remis. Karjakin,S (2591)-Leko,P (2741) /Dortmund 2004 ]

**20...Ng6 21.axb5 axb5 22.Bxb5?!** Figura,Atila Gajo: 'Nach diesem Zug verführerischen Fehler muss Weiß genau spielen, um das Gleichgewicht zu wahren. Zwar gewinnt er einen Bauern, dafür erhält Schwarz zusätzliche Zeit für seinen Angriff auf dem Königsflügel.' Dieser Zug wurde in Karjakin-Leko, Dortmund 2004 gespielt. Die Partie endete mit einem Sieg für Schwarz. Dennoch war ich der Meinung, dass mehr aus dem Schlagen mit dem Läufer herauszuholen sein müsste. Im Nachhinein betrachtet wäre die häufiger gespielte Alternative 22.Ta6 besser gewesen.

[ 22.Ra6

**A)** 22...Re5 23.Rxd6 Qf8

**A1)** Im Falle von 24.Rd1 Figura,Atila Gajo f3 25.Bf1 b4! erhält Schwarz ebenfalls ausreichend Initiative: 26.Rd7 *(* Wichtig für Schwarz ist, dass er das Initiativrecht auch nach *26.cxb4 fxg2 27.Bxg2 Rb8! 28.Rc6 Qxb4 29.Rc7 Qa5 30.Rc4 Rbe8! 31.Qg4 Rxd5 32.Rxd5 Qxd5 33.Nxg7 Ra8! 34.Rc1 Kxg7 35.Qxe4 Qg5 36.Rd1 Ra2⇄* weiterhin behä lt. Auch jetzt muss Schwarz noch genaue Züge finden, aber generell hat er ausreichend Gegenspiel, dank der anfälligen weißen Königsstellung. *)* 26...bxc3 27.bxc3 Rxc3 28.Qg5 fxg2 29.Bxg2 h6 30.Qg4 Qc5 31.Rd8+ Kh7 32.Rd7 Kg8 33.Rd8+ 1/2-1/2 Sörenfors, P-Bellatalla,E (2270)/ICCF 2006;

**A2)** 24.Bg4 Rc5 25.Rd7 Qe8 26.Qh3 Rcxd5 27.Nd6 Qxd7 28.Bxd7

Rxd6 29.Bf5 Vosahlik-Oskulski, corr 40 years Slovak CCA 2007, 1/2-1/2 nach 38 Zügen

**A2a)** 29...Rd2!? Figura,Atila Gajo 30.Re1 h5 31.g3 f3! Natürlich behält Schwarz etwaige Mattdrohungen in Aussicht. 32.Ra1 Bh6 33.Rf1 e3 34.fxe3 Bxe3+ 35.Kh1 Ne7 36.g4 Nxf5 37.gxf5 Bf4 38.Qxf3 1/2-1/2 Vosahlík,J (2567)-Oskulski,J (2495)/ICCF 2007 Rxh2+ 39.Kg1 Rh4 40.Qb7 Rg4+ 41.Kf2 Bg3+ 42.Kf3 Kg7!= Geht einem Schach von b8 aus dem Wege. *( 42...Rf4+? 43.Kxg3 Rxf1 44.Qb8+! )*;

**A2b)** 29...Rdd5 Figura,Atila Gajo 30.Bxg6 hxg6 31.Qc8+ Kh7 32.h3 Bf6 33.c4 *( 33.Qg4 f3! )* 33...Rc5 34.Qa6 Kg7 35.b3 bxc4 36.bxc4 Da der weiße Bauer immobil ist, stellt er keine Gefahr für Schwarz dar. Re6 37.Qa2 e3! 38.fxe3 fxe3 39.Qe2 Rc7 40.Rd1 Re4 41.Rc1 Rd7 42.g4 Re6 43.g5 Bxg5 44.Qg4 Be7 45.Re1 Rd2 46.Kh1 e2 47.Kg1 f5 48.Qf3 Kh7 49.Qf2 Re4 0-1 Kucinskas,S (2267)-Kriksciunas,B/ICCF 2005;

**B)** 22...Bf8 Figura,Atila Gajo: 'lautet die normale Fortsetzung.' 23.Bxb5 Re5 24.Qh3 Rb8 25.Nd4 Qf6 26.g3 Rxd5 27.Bc6 Rc5 28.Bxe4 Rxb2∞ Hertel ]

**22...Re5 23.Qh3 Rb8** '!' Figura,Atila Gajo. **24.c4** Figura,Atila Gajo: 'Damit ist der weiße Läufer aus dem Spiel ausgesperrt, während der Turm über g8 jederzeit zum Angriff hingeführt werden kann.' **24...Qf6 25.Nxg7** '?' Figura, Atila Gajo. Figura,Atila Gajo: 'Danach verbleibt Weiß mit der "Minusfigur" auf b5. Damit ist die Partie bereits entschieden.'

[Mit 25.Nd4! (Figura, Atila Gajo) kann Weiß'seinen Springer im Angriff nutzen. Dadurch erhält er gerade ausreichend Zeit, um genug Gegenspiel für ein Remis zu inszenieren. Rg5 26.Nc6 Rf8 27.Rae1 f3 28.g3 Nf4 29.Qh4 Re8 30.Nd4 Ng6 31.Qh3 Nf4 32.Qh4 Ng6 1/2-1/2 Godat,T (2317)-Istomin,S (1922)/Lechenicher SchachServer 2009 ]

**25...Kxg7 26.Kh1** Figura,Atila Gajo: 'Die vorbereitete Neuerung. Allerdings hat Weiß nicht genug Angriffspotential, um ernstzunehmende Drohungen aufzustellen.'

[Figura,Atila Gajo: In der Nahscha chpartie gelang es dem Anziehenden ebenfalls nicht den schwarzen Angriff aufzuhalten: In der schon genannten Partie Karjakin-Leko wurde hier 26.Ra7 gespielt. In der Folge erreichte Schwarz mit dem Turm auf der g-Linie und der Dame auf der Diagonale g1/h7 eine entscheidende Druckstellung. Indem der König rechtzeitig das Feld g1 verlässt, sollte hier dem schwarzen Druck entgegen gewirkt werden. Rf8?! *( 26...f3! 27.g3 e3 28.fxe3 Rxe3∓ )* 27.Bd7 Rg5 28.b4 *( 28.Qc3∞ )* 28...Qd4 29.c5 *( 29.Qa3 Ne5 30.Qa1 Qxc4± )* 29...dxc5 30.b5 f3-+ 31.g3 e3 32.fxe3 Qxe3+ 33.Kh1 Qe2-+ 34.Rfa1 Figura,Atila Gajo Rxd5 35.Qf1 Rd2 36.Qg1 Hier hätte warz das Leiden in Karjakin,S (2591)-Leko,P (2741)/ Dortmund 2004 mit f2 erheblich kürzen können: 37.Qg2 f1R+ 38.Qxf1 Qxh2# ]

[Die Engines scheinen die schwarzen Potenziale in dieser Stellung auch zu unterschätzen. So wird hier auch 26.Rae1 mit der Folge f3 27.g3 h5 28.Qd7 vorgeschlagen. Nach 28...Te7 soll Schwarz dann nur über einen leichten Vorteil

verfügen. Auch hier aber wäre 28...h4 klar besser. Die Engine-Überprüfung der Stellungsmöglichkeiten aus der Sicht von Weiß vermittelt ein trügerisches Bild der Sicherheit. ]

**26...f3!** Figura,Atila Gajo: 'Schafft Pl atz für seinen Springer und installiert gleichermaßen einen Sargnagel auf f3. Jetzt muss Schwarz nur noch die richtige Linie für den Turm auf b8 finden.' **27.g3** Figura,Atila Gajo: 'Da die g-Linie geschlossen bleibt, nutzt Schwarz die h-Linie!'

[ 27.gxf3 Nf4 28.Qg3+ Kh8

**A)** 29.Ra6 Figura,Atila Gajo Ne2 *(* Nicht jedoch *29...Rg8? 30.Rxd6! Qxd6 31.Qxf4* und die Welt ist für Weiß wieder in Ordnung. *)* 30.Qh3 Rg8-+ Weiß ist verloren, zum Beispiel 31.b4 Reg5 32.Raa1 Qxa1 33.Rxa1 Rg1+ 34.Rxg1 Rxg1#;

**B)** 29.fxe4 Rg8-+ ]

**27...h5!**→ '!' Figura,Atila Gajo. **28.Qd7**

[ Auch wenn die Dame im unmittelbaren Kampfgebiet verbleibt und sich Weiß auf Passivität verlegt, ist die Partie nicht mehr zu halten. Z.B. 28.Rfe1 h4! 29.Rg1 *( 29.g4 Nf4 30.Qf1 h3-+ )* 29...Rh8 30.Bd7 Rg5-+ ]

[ oder 28.Rfb1 h4!-+ *( 28...e3!* ist ebenfalls brutal. *29.fxe3 Rxe3 30.Rf1 Qxb2-+ )*]

[ auch auf 28.Rg1 wäre e3! entscheidend. ]

[ Jürgen Krebs gibt 28.Rae1 an mit der Folge h4 29.Rg1 Rh8 30.g4 Nf4 31.Qf1 Ra8∓ ]

**28...h4 29.g4 e3** '!' Figura,Atila Gajo. Figura,Atila Gajo: 'Der Beginn einer schönen Kombination! Jetzt droht schlicht e2 nebst Te7, Sf4 usw. mit einer Gewinnstellung.'

**30.Qa7**

[ Wenn 30.fxe3 (Figura,Atila Gajo) so f2! 31.Kg2 h3+! 32.Kxh3 Qf3# ]

**30...e2** '!!' Figura,Atila Gajo. Figura,Atila Gajo: 'Schwarz lässt einfach seinen Turm stehen. Er hat exakt vorausberechnet, dass die weiße Grundreihe zu verheerend geschwächt ist.' **31.Qxb8**

[ 31.Rfe1 h3 32.Bd7 Rxb2 33.Bf5 Nh4-+ Krebs ]

[ Nach 31.Rg1 (Figura,Atila Gajo) gewinnt Schwarz mit Nf4! 32.Qxb8 Nh3 33.Qa7 Nxg1 34.Re1 Nh3-+ ]

**31...exf1Q+ 32.Rxf1** Figura,Atila Gajo: Nach **32...Qf4** '!' Figura,Atila Gajo. Figura, Atila Gajo: 'Weiß gab auf' **33.Qxd6** Figura,Atila Gajo

[ 33.h3 Figura,Atila Gajo Qd2 34.Kg1 Re1-+ ]

**33...Qd2! 34.g5 Re1 35.Qf6+ Kg8** geht Weiß an seiner Grundreihenschwäche zu Grunde. Daher kam die Aufgabe nicht zu früh.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Orlov,Vassily** **2405**
■ **Degraeve,Jean Marc** **2490**
St Petersburg-Paris (8) 1996
*[Chekhov,Valery A]*

**1.e4** Chekhov Chekhov **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3**
[ 13.c4!? ]
**13...f5 14.Nc2 Qb7 15.f3**
[ 15.Qf3!? 0-0 16.Ne3 *( 16.Nb4?! a5 17.Nd5 Be6 18.Ne3 f4∓* Kuzmin,G-Yakovich,Y/Pardubice/1994/0|1/34/ *)* 16...f4 17.Nd5 Be6 18.g4 b4! 19.c4 Bxd5 20.cxd5 Bf6 21.g5 Bd8 22.Bf1 Kh8⇄ Dolmatov,S-Topalov,V/Groningen/1993/0,5/33/ ]
[ 15.exf5 Qxg2 16.Rf1 Bb7 17.Ne3 Qc6 *( 17...Qxh2!? )* 18.Qg4 Bf6 19.Qb4 0-0⇄ Koch,J-Kouatly,B/ Montpellier/1991/0,5/52/ ]
**15...f4 16.Nb4**
[ 16.Qe2!? 0-0 17.g4 Be6 18.Nb4 a5 19.Nd5 b4 20.c4 a4 21.Rd1 a3 22.b3 Bxd5 23.exd5↑ Renet, O-Etchegaray,P/France/1991/1|0/39/ ]
**16...Bf6 17.g3**
[ 17.g4 h5! 18.Nd5 Bd8⇄ ]
**17...Be6 18.Qe2 Rg8 19.0-0-0 fxg3 20.hxg3 Rxg3 21.Rxh7**
[ 21.Nxa6 Bg5+ *( 21...Bxa2!? 22.Bxb5+ Ke7↑ )* 22.Kc2 Rxa6 23.Bxb5+ Rc6 24.Rxd6 Bd7 25.Bxc6 Bxc6 26.Rxh7 Ke7∞ ]
**21...Ke7 22.Bc2 a5**
[ 22...Rag8 23.Bb3↑ ]
**23.Nd5+ Bxd5 24.Rxd5 Rag8 25.Rd1**
[ 25.Rxb5 Bg5+ 26.Kb1 Rg1+ 27.Bd1 Rxd1+ 28.Qxd1 Qxb5-+ ]
[ 25.Qxb5 Qxb5 26.Rxb5 Bg5+ 27.Kd1 Rg1+ 28.Ke2 Rg2+ 29.Kd3 Rd2+ 30.Kc4 Rxc2 31.Rb7+ Ke6 32.Rhxf7 a4∓ ]
**25...Qb6 26.Bb3 R8g7 27.Rxg7 Rxg7 28.Rd5 b4 29.c4 Bg5+ 30.Kb1 Qg1+**
[ 30...Be3!? ]
**31.Rd1 Qe3 32.Qc2**
[ 32.Qxe3 Bxe3∓ ]
**32...Bf4 33.Qd3 Qc5 34.Qd5 Qxd5 35.Rxd5 Rg1+ 36.Rd1**
[ 36.Kc2 Rg2+ 37.Kb1 Be3 38.Rxa5 Chekhov: '!?' '!?' Bd4 39.Rb5 Rxb2+ 40.Kc1 Rf2 41.Rxb4 Rxf3∓ ]
**36...Rg2 37.Rd5 Be3 38.a4?**
[ 38.Rxa5!? Bd4 39.Rb5 Rxb2+ 40.Kc1 Rf2 41.Rxb4 Rxf3∓ ]
**38...Bd4-+ 39.Bd1**
[ 39.Bc2 b3-+ ]
**39...b3! 40.Kc1 Bxb2+ 41.Kb1 Bd4 42.Rb5 Rg1**

[ 42...Rg1 43.Kc1 Be3+ 44.Kb2 Rxd1-+ ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Cioara,Andrei Nestor** **2353**
■ **Yagupov,Igor** **2482**
Bucuresti 78/155 2000
*[Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter; Stoica,Valentin]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.Qf3N**
[ 13.Be2 Ü 77/143 ]
**13...a5**
[ 13...0-0 14.h4± ]
[ 13...Ne7 14.Ncb4± ]
**14.a3 Be6 15.Rd1 Ne7 16.h4 Bh6 17.g4!?**
[ 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 0-0= ]
**17...Bxd5 18.exd5 Bf4 19.Bd3 Qd7**
[ 19...Qc7!? △20.Ke2 Qc5 21.Nd4 b4 ]
**20.Ke2 h5!?**
[ 20...0-0 21.Rhg1↑ ]
[ 20...f5 21.gxf5 0-0 *( 21...Nxf5 22.Ne3 Ne7 23.Qe4↑ )* 22.Ne3 Bxe3 23.fxe3 Nxf5 24.Qh3± ]
**21.Rdg1**
[ 21.gxh5 f5∞ ]
**21...g6**
[ 21...Qb7 22.gxh5 Qxd5 *( 22...Bh6 23.Ne3± )* 23.Rxg7 Qxf3+ 24.Kxf3 Rxh5 25.Rhg1± ]
**22.Nd4!? hxg4**
[ 22...exd4 23.Qxf4 dxc3 24.Qd4 Rh7 25.gxh5 Rxh5 26.Rg5↑ ]
**23.Rxg4 Nxd5**
[ 23...exd4?! 24.Rxf4 dxc3 25.Rxf7± ]
**24.Rhg1 Nc7?!**
[ 24...Ne7 25.Kd1 Kd8 *( 25...d5 26.Rxf4 exf4 27.Qxf4 Rb6 28.Re1⩱ )* 26.Rxf4 *( 26.Ne2?! Bh2∓ )* 26...exf4 27.Qxf4⩱ ]
[ 24...Bh2!? 25.Qxd5 Bxg1 26.Bxb5 Rxb5 27.Qxb5 Bh2 △28.Qb8+ Ke7 29.Nc6+ Qxc6 30.Qxh8 Qb5+ 31.Kf3 Qb7+ *( 31...Qd5+ 32.Ke2 Qb5+= )* 32.Re4 Qd5 33.Qc8 f5 34.Qc7+= ]
[ 24...Nf6 25.Rxf4 exf4 26.Bxb5 Rxb5 27.Qa8+ Ke7 28.Nc6+ Ke6 29.Nd4+= ]
**25.Bxg6!?**
[ 25.Bf5! gxf5 *( 25...Ne6?! 26.Bxe6 fxe6 27.Rxg6+-; 25...Qe7 26.Nc6 Qf6 27.Nxb8 Qxf5 28.Qc6+± )* 26.Rg8+ Ke7 27.Nc6+ Qxc6 28.Qxc6± ]

**25...exd4?**
[ ⌓25...fxg6 26.Rxg6 exd4 *( 26...Qf7 27.Qc6+ Kd8 28.Rg7+- )* 27.Qxf4 Qe7+ 28.Kd1 Rf8 *( 28...dxc3 29.Rg7± )* 29.Qxd4 Ne6 *( 29...Qh7 30.Qe4+! )* 30.Rxe6 Qxe6 31.Re1 Kf7 32.Rxe6 Kxe6 33.h5**±** ]
**26.Rxf4 fxg6 27.Re4+ Ne6 28.Qf6+- Rh7 29.Rxg6 Qf7 30.Rxe6+ Kf8 31.Qxd4 Re8 32.Qxd6+**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Camacho,Guillermo** **2334**
■ **Martinez Duany,Lelys Stanley** **2364**
Cardenas 94/(428) 2005

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 * 9.Nd5 Qa5+ 10.Bd2 Qd8 11.c4 Nxe4 12.cxb5 Be6 13.Bc4 Na5 14.Be3 Nxc4 15.Nxc4 axb5!?N 16.Bb6 Qb8**
[ 16...Qg5 17.Nce3 Rc8 18.Nc7+ *( 18.0-0 )*
**A)** 18...Kd7 19.Nxe6 fxe6 20.Qd3 Kc6 *( 20...Rc6 21.Qxb5 Be7 22.Rc1 Rhc8 23.0-0 )* 21.Rc1+ Nc5 22.Bxc5 dxc5 23.a4;
**B)** 18...Rxc7 19.Bxc7 Qe7 *( 19...d5 20.Nxd5 Qxg2 21.Nf6+ gxf6 22.Qd8#; 19...f5 20.0-0 Be7 21.Qd3 0-0 22.Qxb5 f4 )* 20.Qd3 *( 20.Nd5 Nxf2 21.Kxf2 Qh4+ 22.Kg1 Qe4; 20.Ba5 )* 20...Qxc7 21.Qxe4 ]
**17.Nce3**
[ 17.Nc7+ Ke7 18.Ne3 Nf6 *( 18...Ra4 19.Ned5+ Kd7 20.b3 )* 19.Nxa8 Qxa8 20.0-0 ]
**17...Bxd5**
[ 17...Ra4 18.b3 Ra6
**A)** 19.Qd3 Nc5 20.Bxc5 *( 20.Qxb5+ Bd7 21.Nc7+= Qxc7 22.Qxa6* Ü 79/(521) *Nxa6 23.Bxc7 Nxc7 )*;
**B)** 19.Nc7+ Kd7 20.Nxa6 Qxb6 21.Nb4 Qc5 ]
**18.Nxd5**
[ 18.Qxd5 ]
**18...Ra6 19.Qd3 Rxb6 20.Nxb6 Qxb6 21.Qxe4**

**B33**
□ **Kristoffel,Nikolai N** **2495**
■ **Bhend,Edwin** **2450**
CCOL12 prel1-02 1992

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rb8!?N** Normal moves

are 12...Rg8, 12...Bg7, 12...f4. The rook often goes to b8 later in this variation but can White exploit the slowness to developthekingside? **13.f4 Rg8 14.0-0** White follows the recipe which theory recommends against 12...Ra7. **14...Rg6 15.c3**
[ 15.Qxh7 of course allows immediate repetition by Rh6 16.Qg8 Rg6 ]
[ 15.exf5 is asking for trouble. Rxg2+ *( 15...Rh6 )* 16.Kxg2 Bxd5+ ]
[ 15.Rae1 looks critical. ]
**15...Rh6 16.Qe2 fxe4 17.Bxe4 f5!** Black continues to play very actively and seizes the initiative. **18.Nf6+ Rxf6 19.Bxc6+ Kf7 20.Bf3 e4** White does not sem to have any real counterplay, with two pieces useless on the a-file. **21.Bh5+ Kg8 22.Qd2 Rh6 23.Be2 Qh4 24.h3 Rg6 25.Kh1 Rb7** This rook is fed to the kingside and White is helpless. **26.Rg1 Rbg7 27.Raf1 Rg3 28.Kh2 R7g6 29.Qe1 e3 0-1**

**B33**

□ **Martin,Milan** **2454**
■ **Kerr,Stephen GR** **2350**
QM-2001-0-00039 2001
*[Kerr]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.Be3 a6 10.Na3 Nd7 11.Qd2 Be7 12.Nc4 0-0 13.Be2 f5 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4 Nc5 16.0-0-0 a5N**

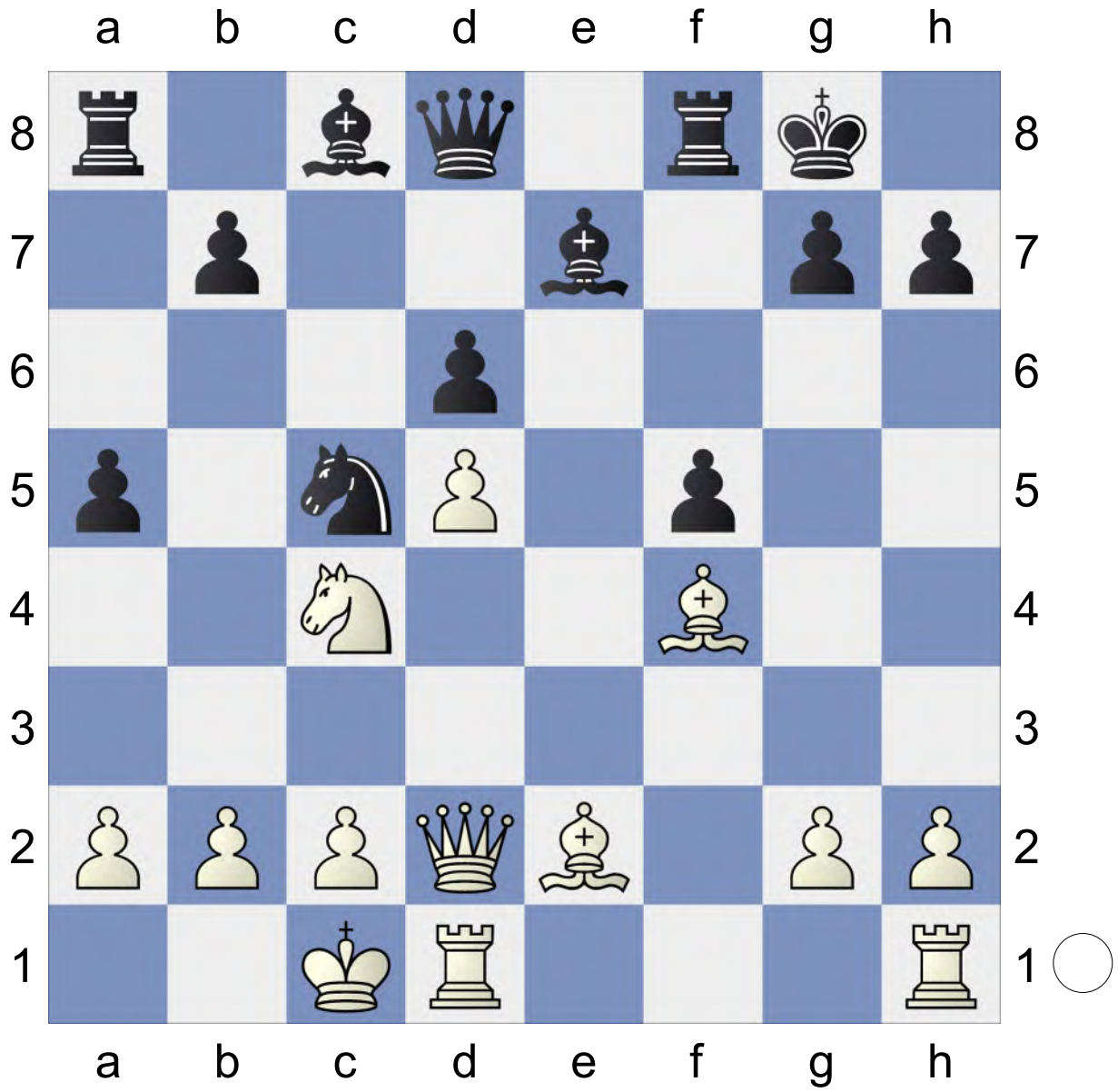
(Diagram)

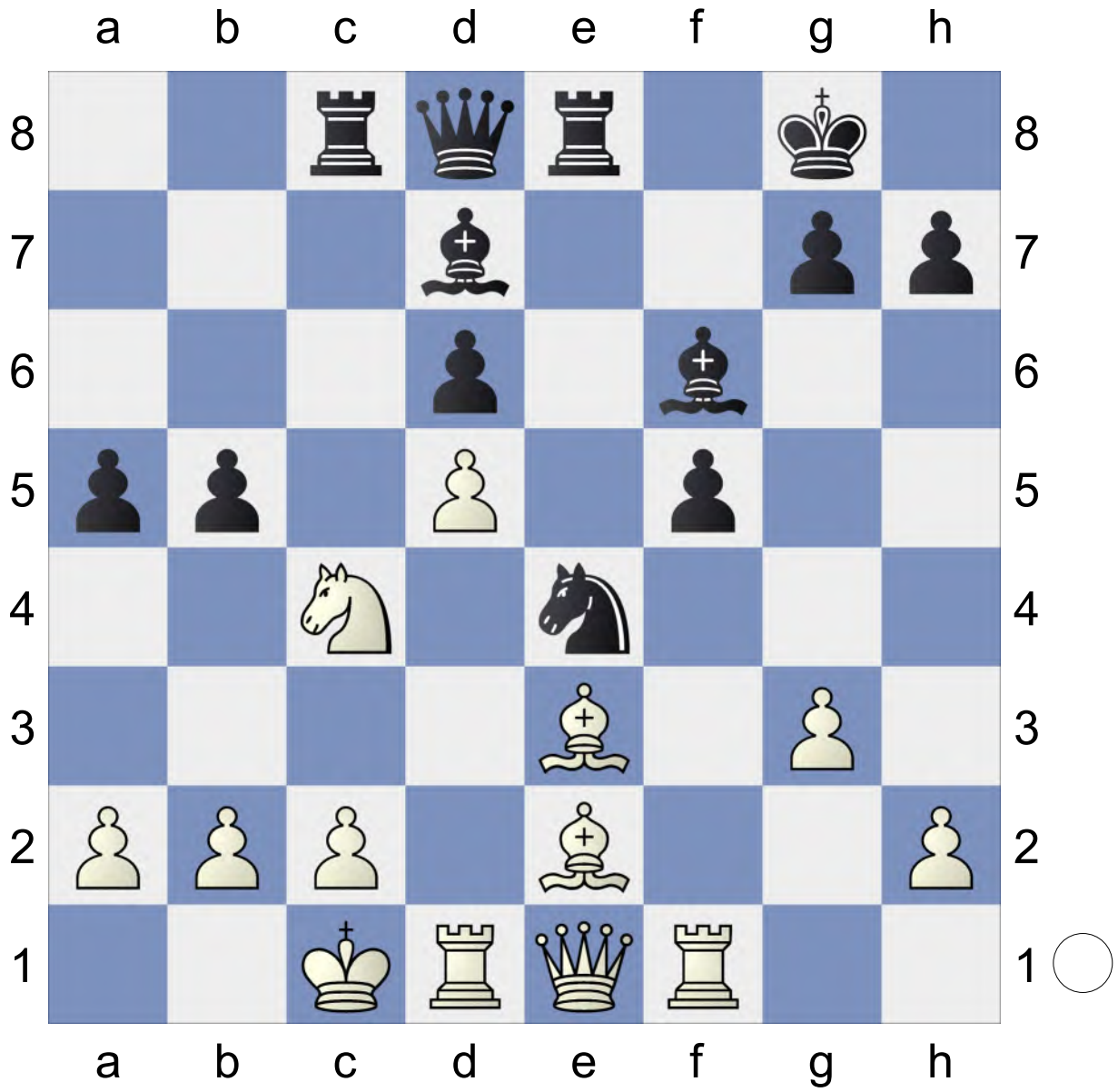
new move? **17.Na3 Ne4 18.Qe1 Bd7 19.Rf1 Bf6 20.Nc4 Rc8 21.Be3 Re8 22.g3 b5**

(Diagram)

**23.Nb6**
[ 23.Bb6?! Qe7 24.Nxa5 Nxg3 *( 24...Bg5+!? 25.Kb1 Nd2+ 26.Rxd2 Bxd2 27.Qxd2 Qxe2 28.Qxe2 Rxe2 29.c3 Rxh2∓ )* 25.hxg3 Qxe2-+
winning ending? ]
**23...Nc3!?**
[ 23...Bg5 24.Rf4 *( 24.Nxc8?! Bxe3+ 25.Kb1 Bc5-+ )* 24...Rc7 *( 24...Nc3 25.bxc3 Rxe3 26.Nxc8 Qxc8 27.Rd3 Re4∓ 28.Bh5 )* 25.Nxd7 Bxf4 26.gxf4 Qxd7 ]

(Diagram)

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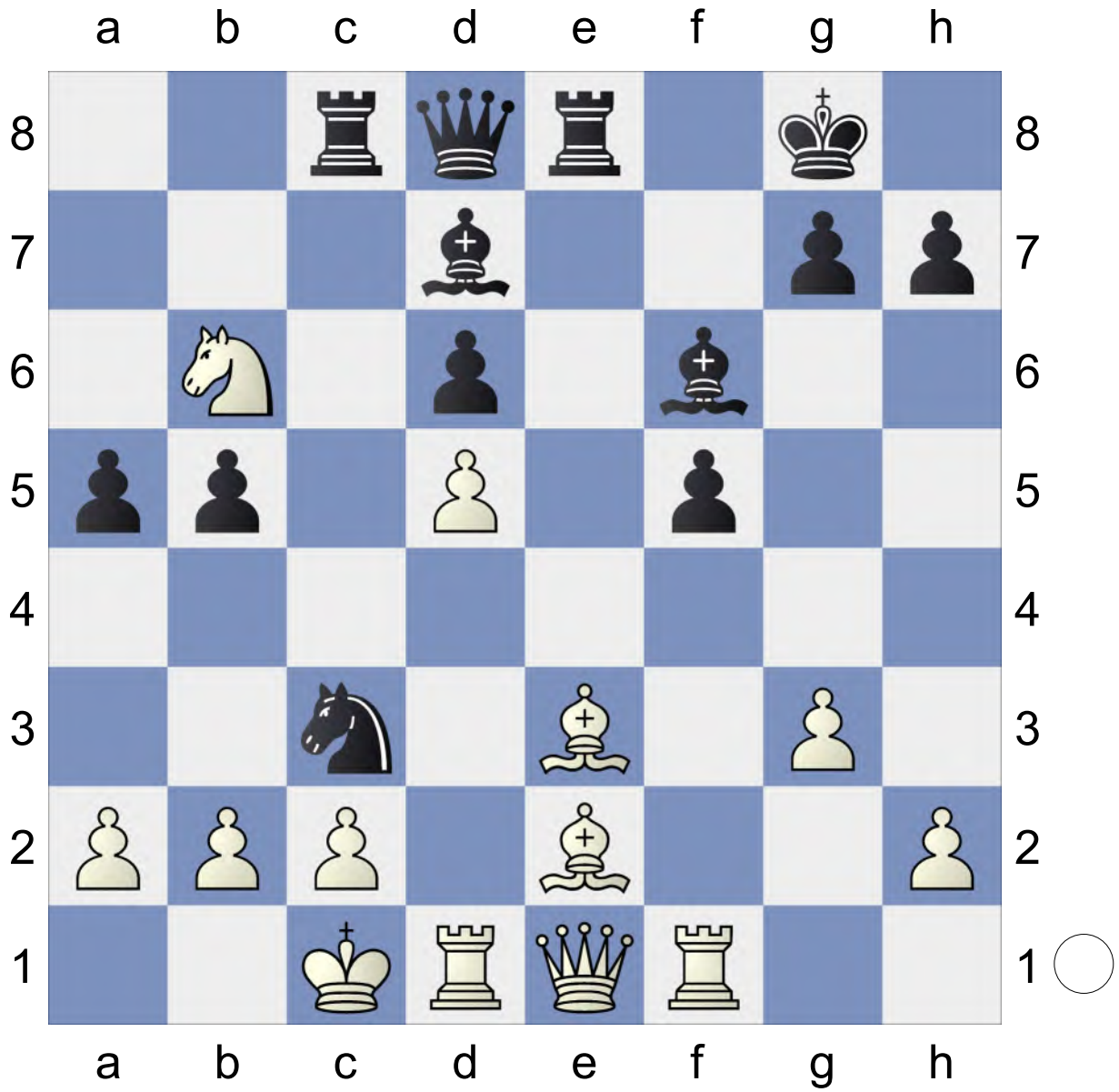
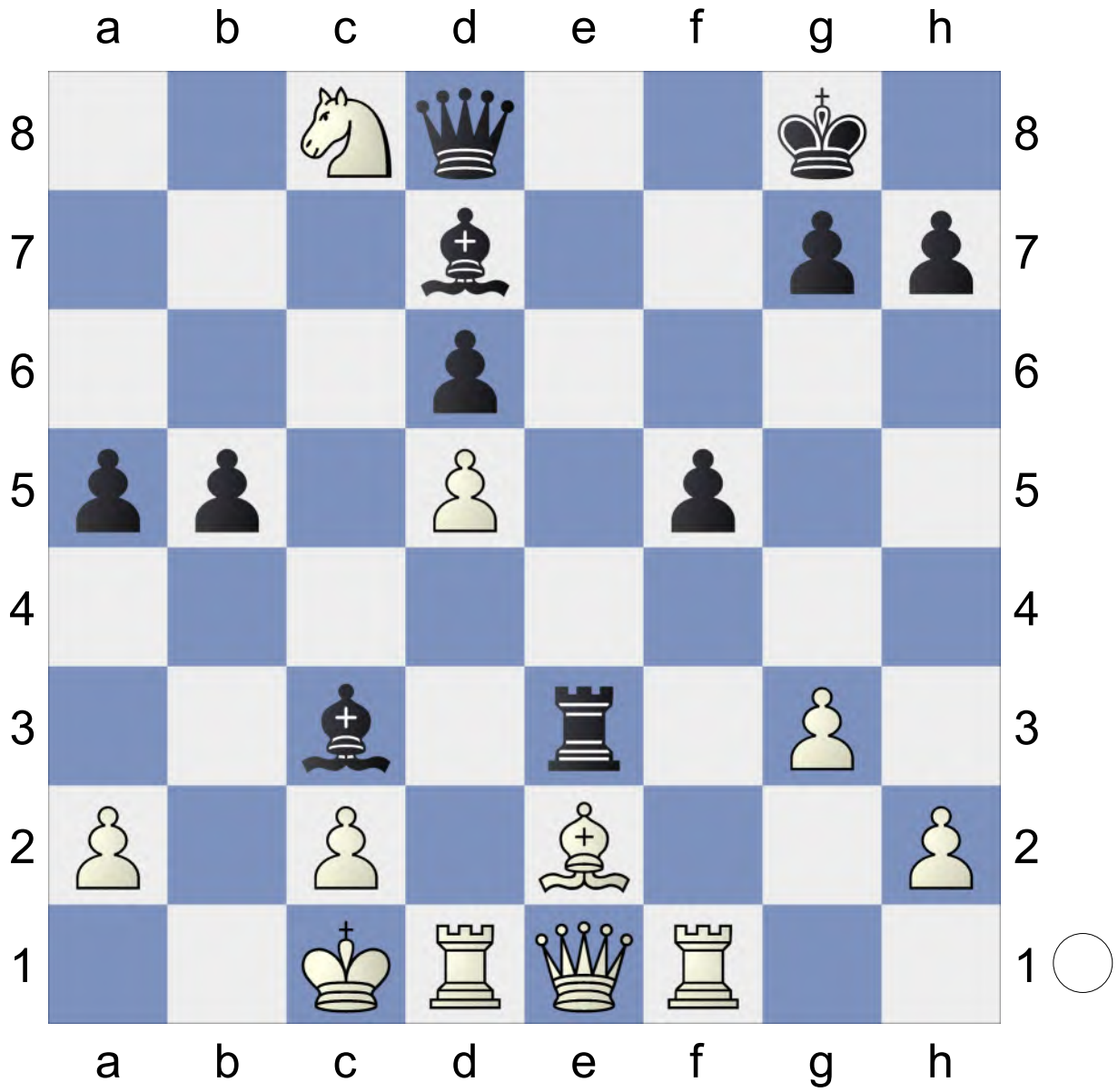
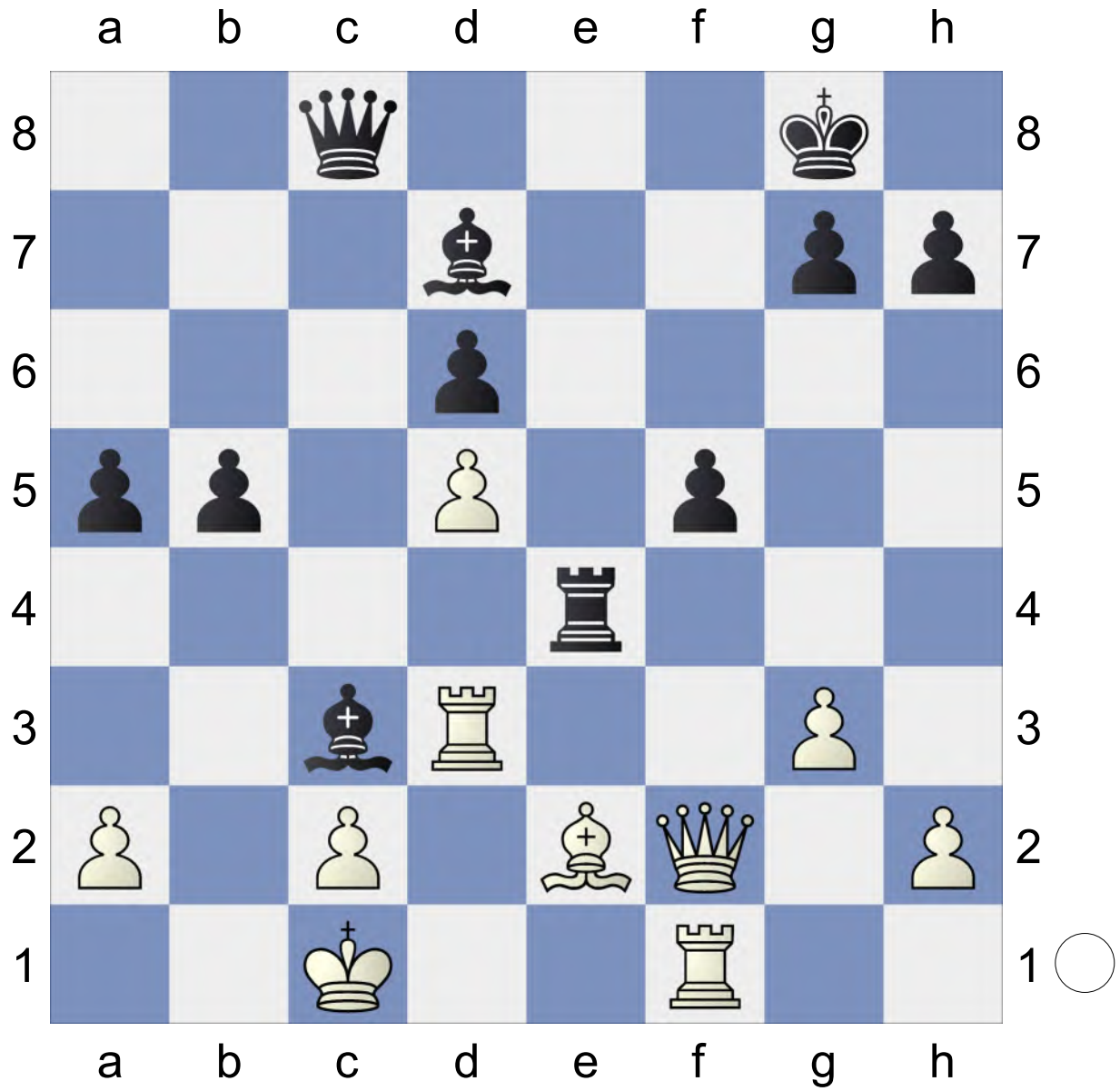


**24.bxc3**
[ 24.Nxc8 Rxe3 25.bxc3 Bxc3 transposes ∓ ]
[ 24.Nxd7?! Qxd7 25.Rd3 *( 25.bxc3 Rxe3 26.Bxb5 Qa7-+ )* 25...Nxa2+ 26.Kb1 Nb4-+ ]
**24...Rxe3 25.Nxc8 Bxc3**

(Diagram)

**26.Qf2 Re4 27.Rd3**
[ 27.h4 Qxc8 28.Rd3 b4∓ ]
[ 27.Qa7? Qg5+ 28.Rf4 Rxf4-+ ]
[ 27.Nxd6? Qg5+ 28.Qf4□ Rxf4-+ ]
**27...Qxc8∓**


a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



**28.Qf3**

[ 28.g4 Ra4∓ maybe winning? *( 28...Qc4?! 29.gxf5 Qb4 30.Rxc3 Qxc3 31.Bd3!∓ )* 29.Qb6□ ? *( 29.Qf3 b4-+ )* 29...Bb4-+

(Diagram)

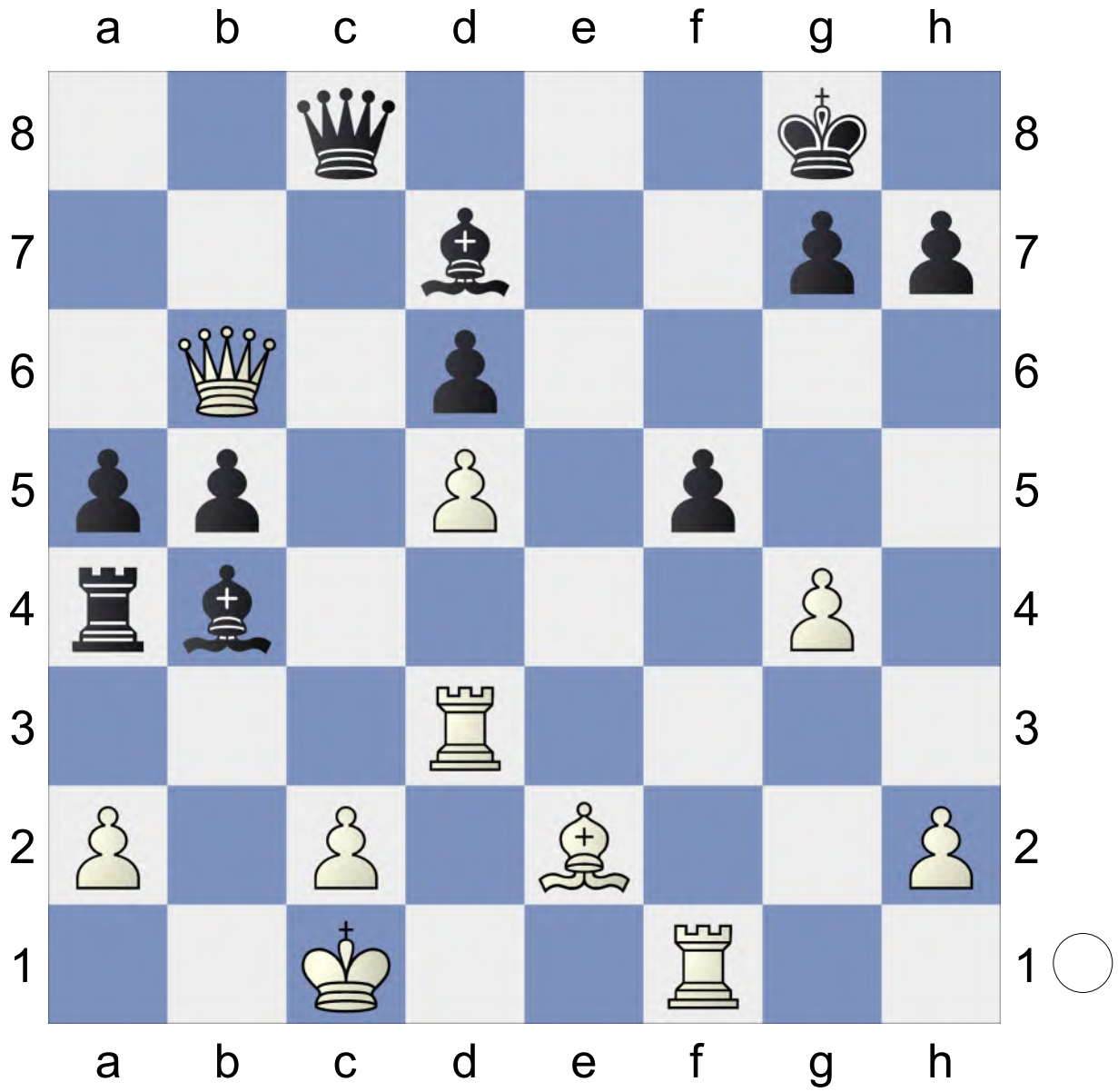
! 30.Qe3 Rxa2-+

(Diagram)

]

**28...Bf6∓**

[ 28...b4 29.Re3 Re5∓ ]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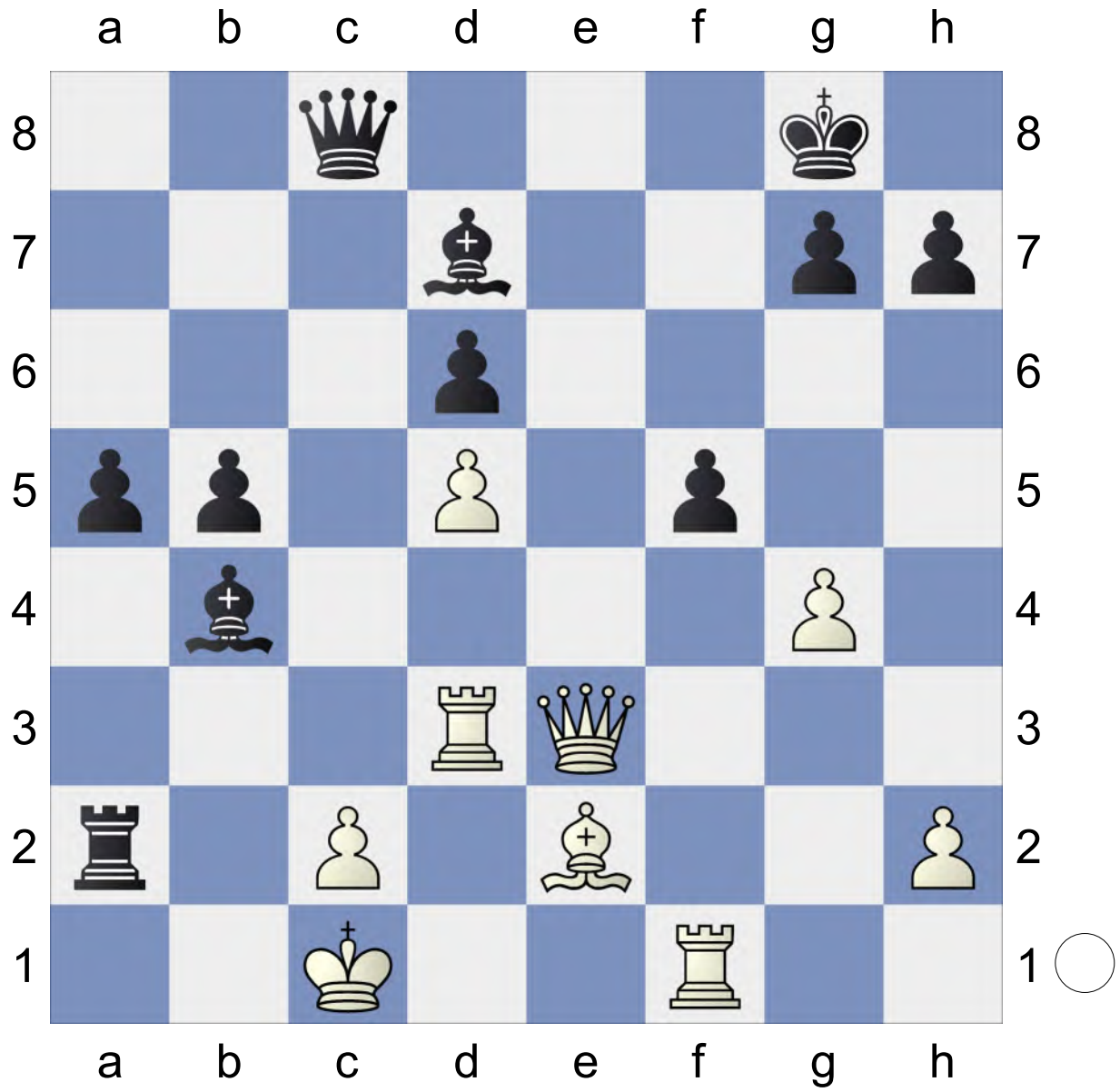
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

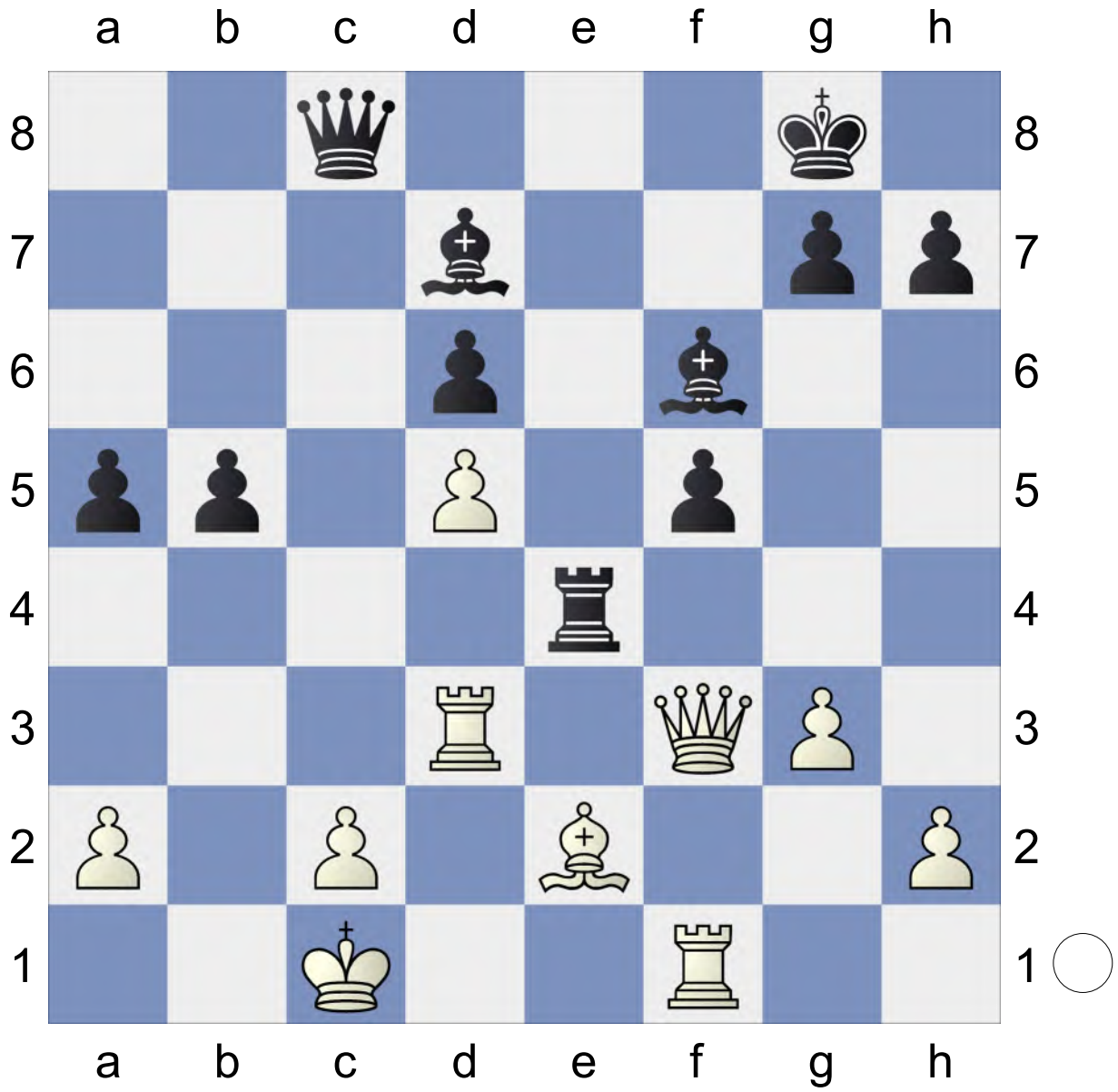


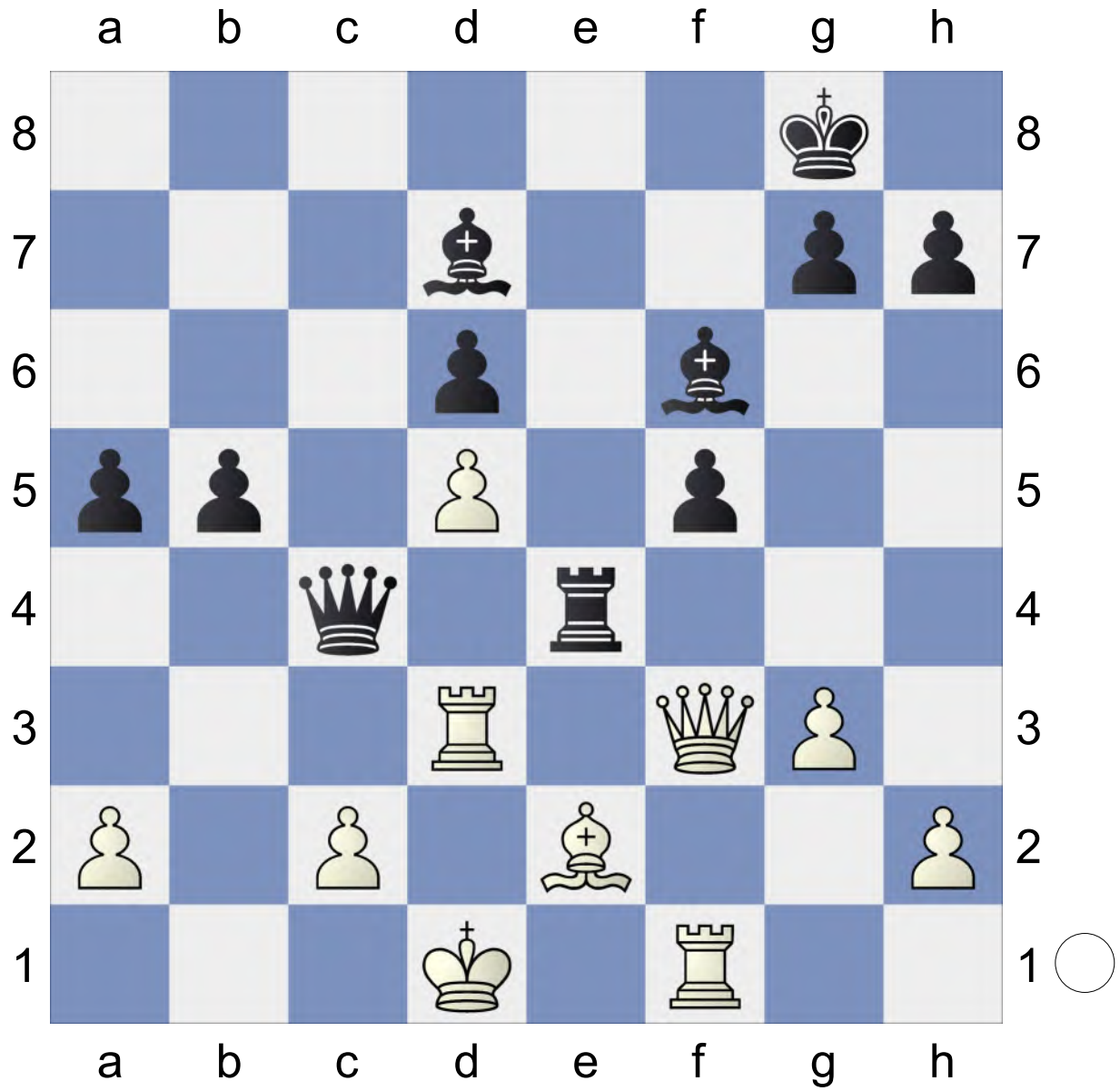
(Diagram)

perhaps winning? **29.Kd1**
[ 29.h4 Qc4-+ just winning? ]
**29...Qc4-+**
[ 29...Rc4!? ]

(Diagram)

**30.Rb3**





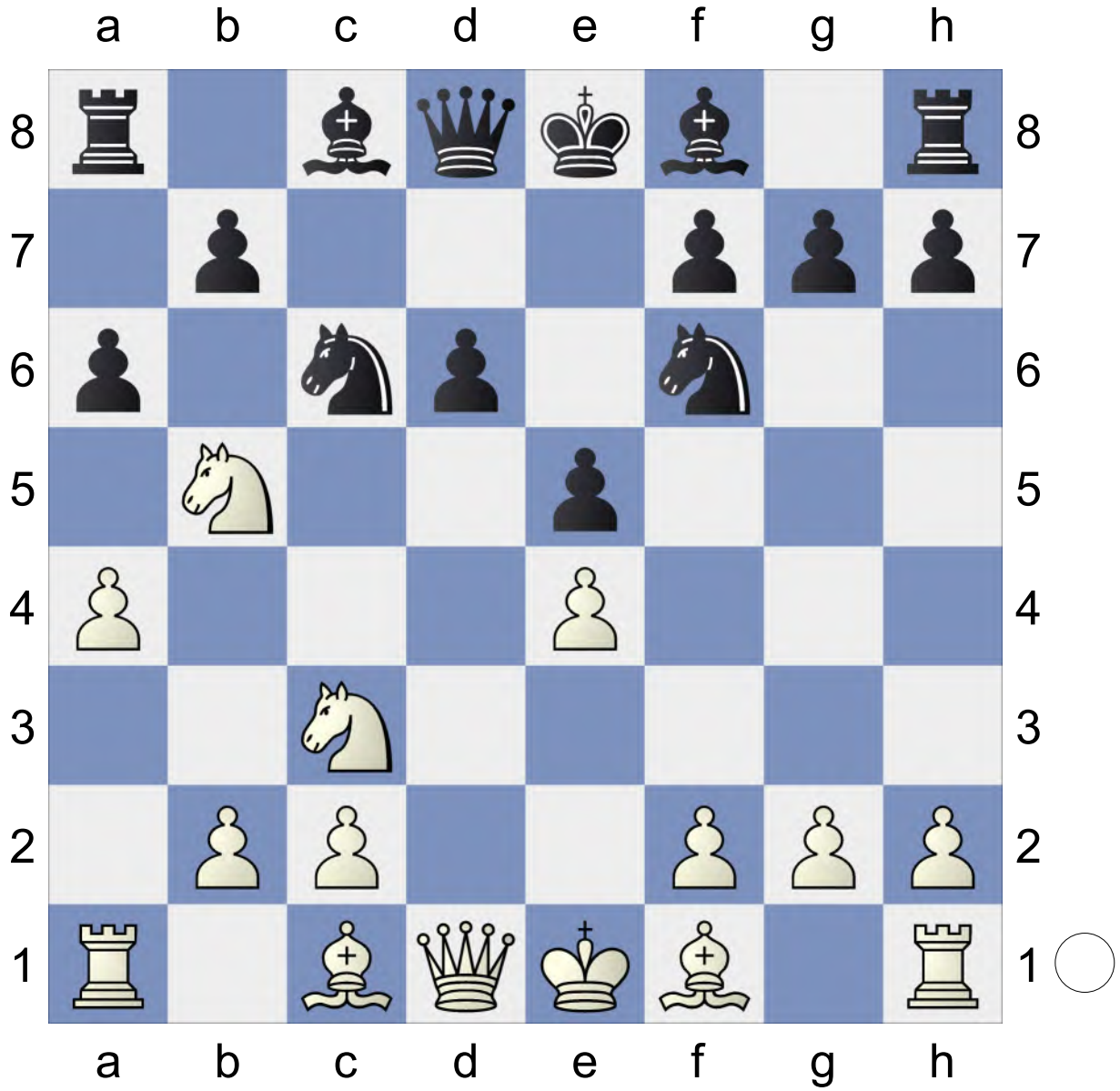
[ 30.Rd2 Qxa2 ]
[ 30.Ke1 Qxa2 *( 30...Qxc2 )*]
[ 30.a3 b4 31.axb4 axb4 ]
**30...Qd4+ 31.Ke1 b4**
[ 31...Qxd5!? ]
[ 31...Qc5!?-+ ]
**32.Rd3 Qa1+ 33.Rd1**
[ 33.Kf2 Qxa2 34.Bd1 a4-+ winning? as i think the pawns get through :) 35.Kg1 ]
**33...Qxa2 34.Qb3**
[ 34.Qd3 ]
**34...Bb5** White resigns 0-1 Game concluded on 12/4/02 **35.Rf2 Qa3!?-+ 36.Kf1 Rxe2 37.Rxe2 a4 38.Qxa3 bxa3-+** 0-1 (38) Martin,M (2454)-Kerr,S (2350) IECG

2001 UltraCorr3a [Kerr]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Example Middle Game Ideas**
■ **N,N**
*[Shyam,Sundar Mohanraj]*

Diagram
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6?!** An unnecessary weakening. **5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5⩲ d6 7.a4! a6** Diagram




**8.Na3!** Once more, a typical idea, fixing the weakness as it becomes much easier to

exploit in the ensuing minor piece ending. **8...Be7**
[ 8...Bg4 ]
**9.Bc4**
[ 9.Bg5 Nxe4 10.Nxe4 Bxg5 11.Nxd6+ Ke7 12.Nac4 Be6 13.Bd3 Qc7 ]
[ 9.Nc4 Nxe4 10.Nxe4 d5 11.Nc3 *( 11.Nxe5 Nxe5 12.Ng3 d4 )* 11...dxc4 12.Qxd8+ Bxd8 13.Bxc4 Nb4 14.Bd3 Nxd3+ 15.cxd3 ]
[ 9.Be3 Be6 10.Nc4 Nxe4 11.Nxe4 d5 12.Nb6 dxe4 13.Nxa8 Qxa8 14.c3 0-0 15.a5 f5 16.Qa4 Kh8 17.Bc4 Bd7 ]
**9...Be6 10.Be3** Fixing the pawns on the opposite colour of your strong B is generally a good idea. However, in this situation it weakens the white king.
[ 10.0-0 Rc8 11.Bg5 *( 11.Re1 )* 11...0-0 *( 11...Nd4 12.Qd3 Nd7 13.Bxe7 Qxe7 14.Nd5 Bxd5 15.Bxd5 Nc5 16.Qd1 0-0 17.Nc4 b5 18.axb5 axb5 19.Ne3 b4 )* 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nd5 Bg5 *( 13...Bxd5 14.Bxd5 Qc7 15.c3 Ne7 16.Nc2 )* 14.c3 Ne7 *( 14...Kh8 15.Qe2 Ne7 16.Nxe7 Qxe7 17.Rad1 Rfd8 18.Bxe6 fxe6 19.c4 )* 15.Qb3 Bxd5 16.Bxd5 Nxd5 17.Qxd5 Qc7 18.Rfd1 Rfd8 19.Nc2 ]
**10...0-0 11.h3**
[ 11.0-0 Rc8 12.Qe2 Nb4 13.Rfd1 Bxc4 14.Nxc4 Nxc2 15.Qxc2 Rxc4 16.Qb3 Qc7 17.Bg5 Qc6 18.Rd3 Re8 19.Bxf6 Bxf6 ]
[ 11.f3 Nb4 12.Bd5 Nbxd5 13.exd5 Bf5 14.Nc4 Nd7 15.a5 Bg6 16.0-0 f5 17.Ra4 ]
**11...Nb4 12.Nd5 Nfxd5 13.exd5 Nxd5 14.Qf3**
[ 14.Bxd5 Qa5+ ]
**14...Nxe3 15.Qxe3 Qa5+**
[ 15...d5 ]
**16.c3±** Diagram

(Diagram)

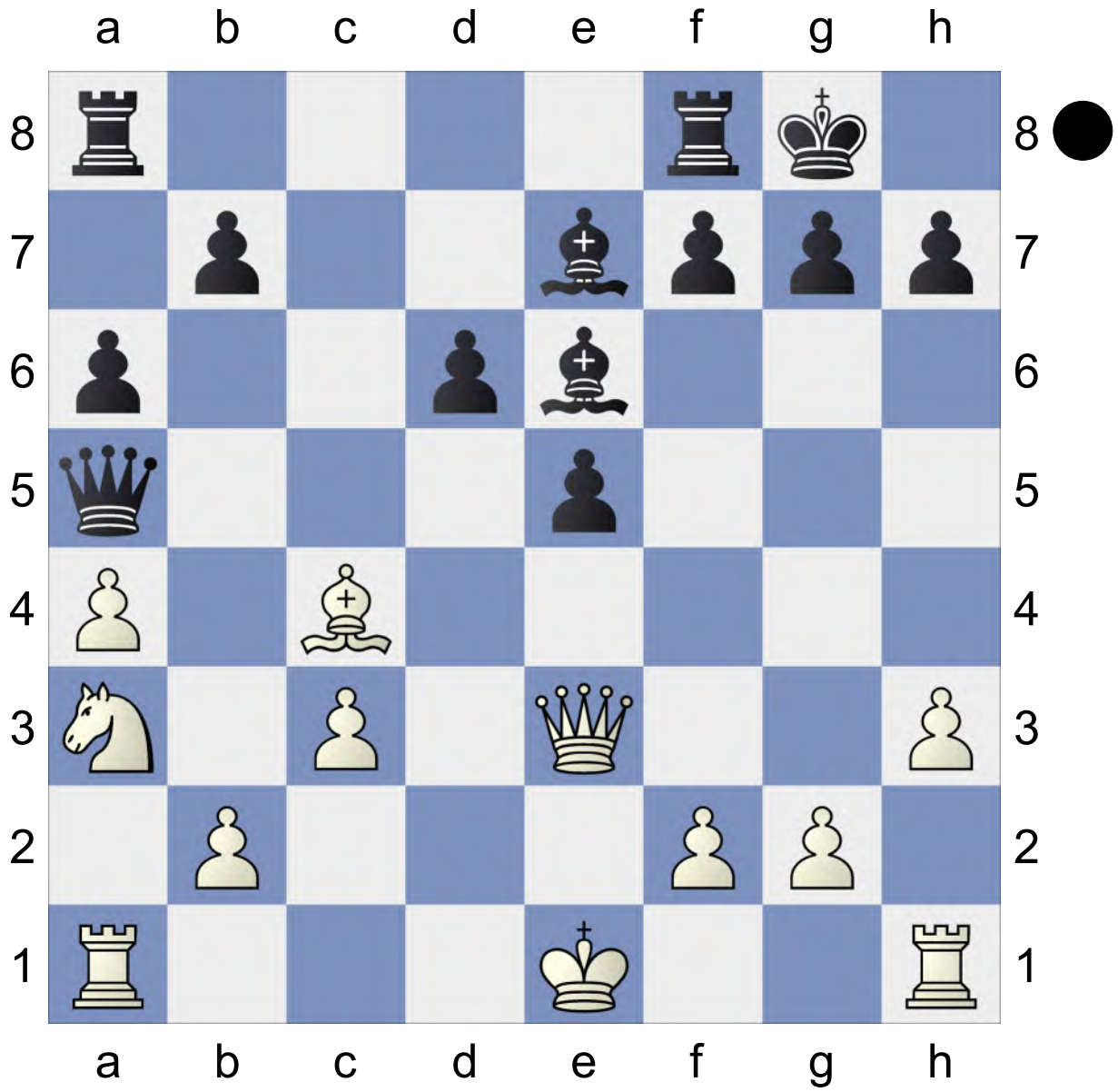
White managed to win the game after some twists and turns in Kuzubov,Yuriy 2663 - Balogh,Csaba 2628, France 2018 **16...d5 17.Qxe5 Bf6⇄ 18.Qh5!⇄ Bxc3+± 19.bxc3** was probably better than the game continuation. Diagram

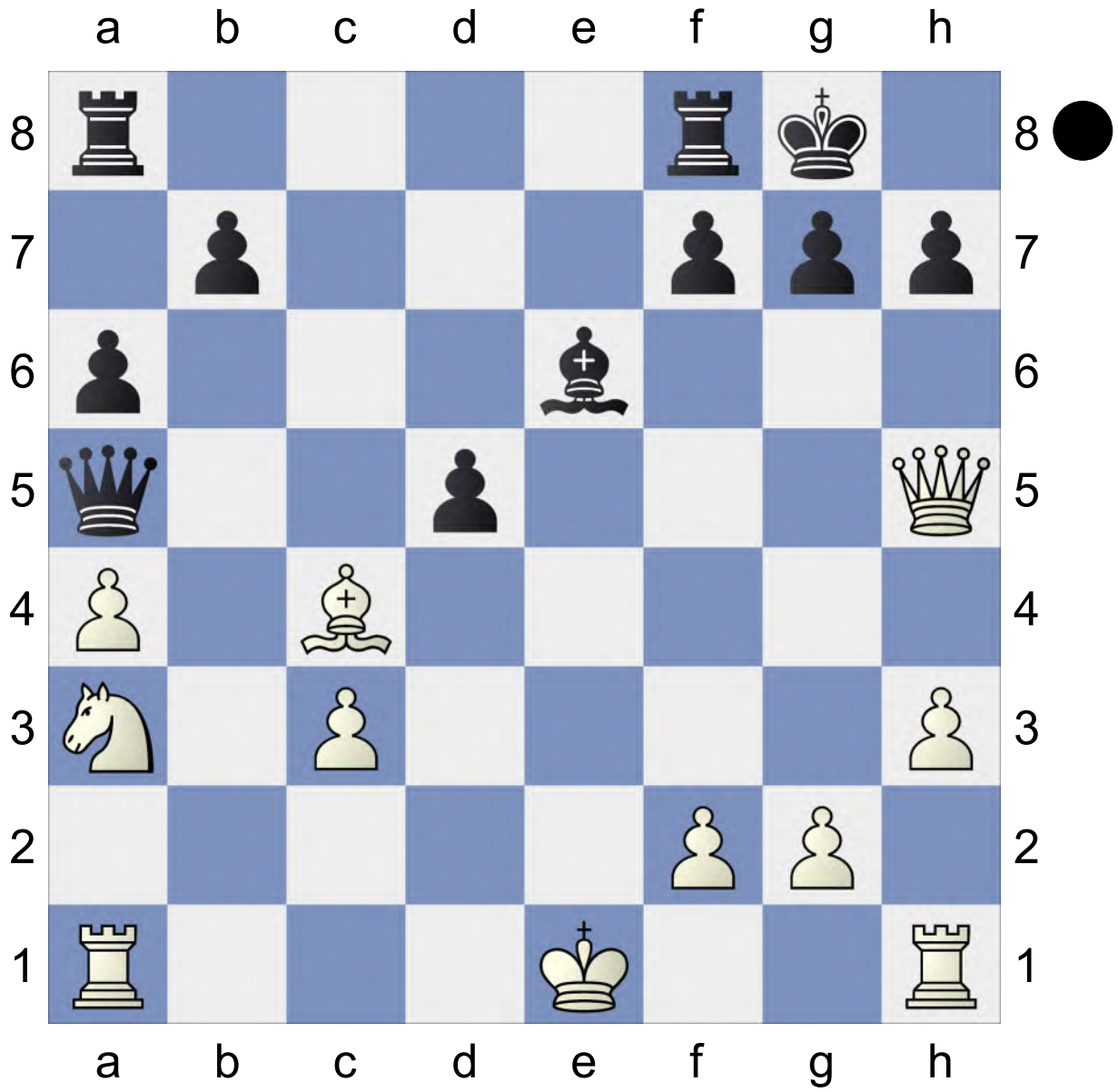
(Diagram)

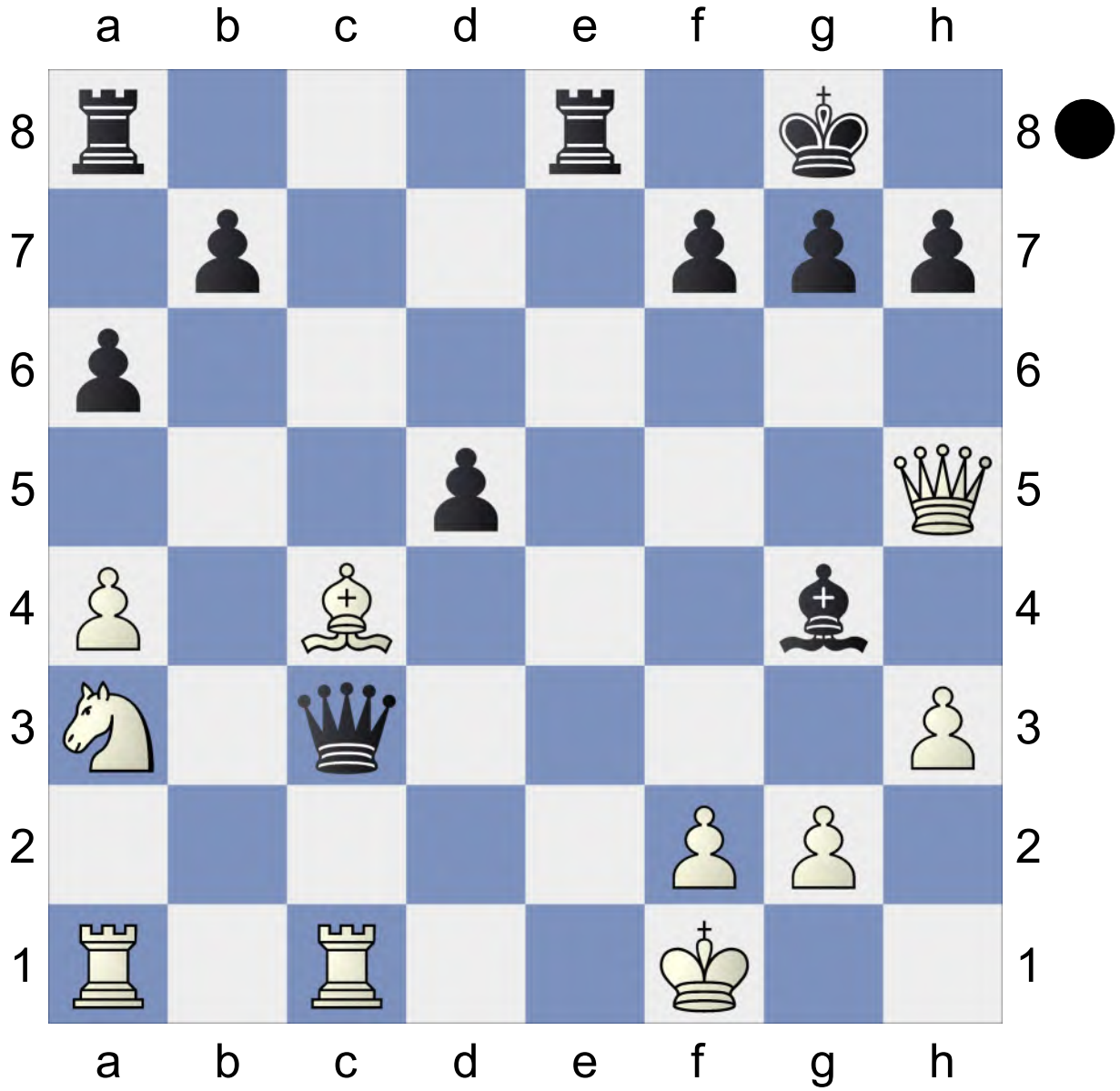
**19...Qxc3+!** White has to act quickly before Black consolidates his position! **20.Ke2 Rfe8** Black did not solve his backrank problems, thus giving White time to develop his initiative. **21.Rhc1 Bg4+ 22.Kf1** Diagram

(Diagram)

**22...Qxc1+!±** A typical move in this line as White intends to play along the 3rd rank, but also clears the path for the f1-bishop. **23.Rxc1 Bxh5 24.Bxd5 Re7! 25.Rb1**







**Rd8 26.Bb3 Rd3± 27.Nc4** is also possible. **27...Be2+ 28.Kg1 Rxb3 29.Rxb3 Bxc4 30.Rc3 b5 31.a5 Re1+**

**B33**

□ **Vachier Lagrave,Maxime**
■ **Nihal,Sarin**
64. World Blitz Championship 2019
*[Jonas Hacker]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Kh1** A logical move, preparing f2-f4. It is also wise to wait with this move until Black has committed to ... f7-f5.

[ The main alternative is 12.Bd2 , for which see Game 65. ]

[ All other options are worse. Let's have a look at the most natural tries and understand why they are unconvincing: a) 12.a5?! would be a systemic mistake because of a6! and the white knight is forced to c3, as 13.Na3? would drop the a-pawn. ]

[ b) 12.c4 a6 13.Nc3 a5!? is a standard ploy by Black which you should always keep in mind when advancing c2-c4. After this Black has managed to set up a solid blockade on the queenside and can then commence kingside play with ...f7-f5. ]

**12...a6 13.Na3 f5 14.f4** Via a different route we have now reached the same position as in the previous game. In this one Black opts to resolve the central tension straight away. **14...exf4 15.Bxf4 g5!?** If Black wants to put his knight on e5 then this is a necessary precursor.

[ The immediate 15...Ne5?! would invite 16.Bxe5 again, when dxe5 17.Nc4 Bf6 transposes to the previous game; *(*while after *17...Bd6 18.a5* White has the option to remove the bishop at a convenient moment. Anyway, I would not call 15... g5 a risky move because Black's king remains very safe afterwards with so many pawns and pieces around. *)*]

[ A calmer option is 15...Nc5 16.Nc4 a5 , aiming to neutralize White's initiative on the queenside. Black will follow up with ...b7-b6 and ...Ba6 to challenge the white knight, while the black knight may later go to e4. This has only been tried a couple of times in "live" chess games, perhaps because it's not very ambitious, but one of those was 17.Bd3 b6 18.Qe2 Ba6 19.Nxb6 Nxd3 20.cxd3 Qxb6 21.Qxe7 Bxd3 22.Qe6+ Kh8 23.Qxd6 Qxd6 24.Bxd6 Bxf1 25.Bxf8 Bc4 26.Be7 Bxd5 27.Rd1 Bb3 28.Rd8+ Rxd8 29.Bxd8 Bxa4 30.Bxa5 Kg8 and the players agreed a draw in M.Vachier Lagrave-Ma.Carlsen, Stavanger 2019. ]

**16.Be3** The first thing I would like to mention is that at this point the paths are already quite unexplored, so there is no concrete theory or deep analysis you have to be afraid of. Keep in mind the plans and you will have a solid base for navigating through the position.

[ On this move 16.Bd2!? may be better. The bishop is safer than on the e3-square since Black does not win time with ...f5-f4 later. As a general principle after ...g7-g5, White should try to focus on exploiting the weaknesses in Black's kingside rather than the space advantage on the queenside. With that in mind 16 Bd2!? is an interesting approach which can create problems for Black in a practical game. Let's have a concrete look: Ne5 17.Nc4 Nxc4 18.Bxc4 Bf6 was seen in S. Das-D. Gukesh, Chess.com (blitz) 2020, and here 19.Bd3!? is possible, offering the b2-pawn for gain of time. For example: Bxb2 20.Rb1 Bg7 21.Qh5 h6 22.h4 and White enjoys more than enough compensation. ]

**16...Ne5 17.a5 f4 18.Bb6 Qe8 19.Nc4 Nxc4 20.Bxc4** Black is already slightly better. White controls the queenside but there is no way to break through any time soon. **20...Bf5 21.Bd3 Qg6 22.Qd2**

[ Here 22.Re1 , trying to exploit the weak e6-square, looks more active. ]

**22...Bxd3 23.cxd3 Bf6 24.Rae1 Qf5 25.Re4 Qxd5 26.Qe2 Rac8 27.h4** With his position continuing to go south, Vachier-Lagrave makes a move to disrupt things. QUESTION: How would you respond? Can Black simply play 27...h6, or does he get in trouble after 28 Qh5 - ? **27...Qf5?** This gives the advantage away and White gets much closer to equality.

[ANSWER: Yes, Black can play 27...h6! , which is the only way to maintain the advantage. After 28.Qh5 Qxd3 29.Rfe1 Bg7 30.hxg5 *(*not *30.Re7? f3 )* 30...Qd5 Black has everything under control and remains a pawn up. ]

**28.hxg5 Bxg5 29.Bd4 h6 30.b4 Rf7 31.Qf3 Rcf8 32.Rfe1 Bh4 33.g4 Qg5 34.R1e2 Bg3?** The players now trade a couple of mistakes before Black makes a last fatal one. **35.Re6 Rc7 36.Kg2? Qh4 37.Bg1 Rc1??** This is too ambitious by the young Indian prodigy, but such things can happen in a blitz game, even to the most talented players. The problem is that 38...Rxg1+ is not even a threat, so White can go for an immediate counterattack. **38.Rg6+ Kh7**

[After 38...Kf7 39.Rxd6! the king is even more exposed than on h7 and White will quickly launch a decisive attack. ]

**39.Rxd6 Rf7** QUESTION: White is obviously winning here, but can you quickly calculate to mate? ANSWER: **40.Qe4+ Kg8 41.Rg6+**

[Not 41.Qg6+?? Kf8 and White has blown it. He must now take the perpetual with 42.Re8+ Kxe8 43.Qg8+ Rf8 44.Qg6+ Rf7 , as otherwise ...f4-f3 mate will follow. ]

**41...Rg7 42.Qe8+ Kh7 43.Rxg7+ Kxg7 44.Bd4+**

[Black resigns before 44.Bd4+ Kh7 45.Qf7# . ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Wang,Jeffery**
■ **Le,Quang Liem**
24. Burlingame 2019
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3**

[Note that this line can also be reached via 11.c3 Bg7 *( 11...fxe4? 12.Bxb5 axb5 13.Nxb5* is in White's favour *)* 12.Bd3 Be6 . ]

**11...Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Qh5 0-0 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.f6 e4 16.fxg7 Re8 17.Be2 Re5**

[Rather than 17...Ne5 as seen in the previous game. Moving the rook into e5, with tempo, is Black's main line. ]

**18.Qh6**

[Or 18.Qh3 Rg5 19.Nc2 Ne5 20.Nb4 Be6 21.Qe3 a5 22.Nc2 Nd3+! (by now this pawn sacrifice should be a familiar theme) 23.Bxd3 exd3 24.Qxd3

Bf5 25.Qd2 Bxc2 26.Qxc2 , E.Teodoro-B.Selitsky, Dearborn 1992. Here Black stands clearly better if he finds Qe8+! 27.Kf1 Qc6 28.f3 Qc4+ 29.Qe2 *(*not *29.Kf2? Qc5+ 30.Kf1 Re8* and White is busted *)* 29...Qxe2+ 30.Kxe2 Rxg2+ 31.Kd3 Rxb2 and White is struggling in the ending. ]

**18...b4!** This logical and thematic break either disrupts White's pawns or allows Black's knight a free hop into b4. **19.Nc2!** I believe this is White's best chance to extract something. Getting his knight into play is more important than structural integrity.

[ If 19.cxb4 Nxb4 20.0-0 Qg5 21.Qxg5 Rxg5 , Black stands no worse in the ending. ]

**19...bxc3 20.bxc3 Qa5!?** The computer doesn't much like this move, but as we know by now it often gets fooled in its evaluation of Sveshnikov positions.

[ 20...Be6 is the usual move, when White is unable to extract an advantage; e.g. 21.0-0 Qg5 22.Qxg5 Rxg5 23.Rfd1 Rd8! 24.Bxa6 Rc5 25.c4 Ne5 26.Ne3 Bxc4 27.Nxc4 Nxc4 28.a4 d5 29.Bxc4 Rxc4 30.a5 d4 1/2-1/2 Salcedo P. Mederos-A.Solari, correspondence 2015. ]

**21.Qd2**

[ Or 21.0-0 Be6 22.c4 *(*after *22.Ne3! Rg5 23.h4 Rxg7 24.Qf4 Qe5 25.Qxe5 Nxe5* the ending looks only slightly in White's favour *)* 22...Rg5 23.Qh4 Re8! 24.Qxe4? *(*the pawn is poisoned; White should have been satisfied with an unclear position after *24.Ne3 )* 24...Bd7 25.Qf3 was J.Hacker-J. Ramsdal, Ballerup 2019. Now Qd2! 26.Bd1 Ne5 27.Qe2 Bc6! 28.Qxd2 Rxg2+ 29.Kh1 Rxf2+ 30.Kg1 Rxd2 gives Black a winning position. ]

**21...Be6**

[ Or 21...Rc8 22.0-0 , J.Nunn-J.Tisdall, Hastings 1978/78, and chances are balanced after Ne7 . ]

**22.0-0 Rd5!** A new move, which first kicks White's queen off the d-file before shifting the rook over to c5.

[ The move is an attempt to improve upon the also playable 22...Rc5 23.Nb4 , W.Drygalski-H. Lew, correspondence 1991, where Black is okay after Qa3 . ]

**23.Qe3 Rc5** White's c-pawn is doomed but he should get enough play for it to remain level. **24.Nb4 Nxb4 25.cxb4 Qxb4 26.Rab1 Qa4 27.Rb6 Rd5** Black wants to hang on to his hard-won extra pawn. **28.Rfb1 Rc8**

[ 28...Qd4 is also equal. ]

**29.h4**

[ After 29.Qf4! a5 30.h3 Qxa2 31.Ba6 Re8 32.Qg3 Re5 it's anybody's game. ]

**29...Qd4!** Centralization ensures that Black's king stays relatively safe. **30.Qf4?** The players' conclusions radically differ. This psychological mistake is a form of confirmation bias. White wants to attack so he believes there is one, even where it's not there. White attempts to grab hold of an apparition and misses the fact that he cannot retain queens on the board after Black's next move.

[ Correct was 30.Bxa6! (principle: it's better to avoid a problem rather than force one) Qxe3 31.fxe3 Rc3 32.Bb7 Rd2 33.R6b2 Rxb2 34.Rxb2 Rxe3 35.Kf2

Ra3 36.Bxe4 Rxa2 37.Rxa2 Bxa2 38.Ke3 Kxg7 . White's pawn is gone, but is it going to be missed? White will suffer a pawn down in the bishop ending, yet has excellent chances to hold the draw. ]

**30...Qd2!** White's attack is killed in its crib. Queens come off anyway, with White losing material in this version. **31.Qe3**

[ If 31.Qxd2 Rxd2 32.Bxa6 *( 32.R1b2 Rxb2 33.Rxb2 a5* is a winning ending for Black *)* 32...Rcc2 33.Rf1 Rxa2 34.Bb7 d5 (threatening ...e4-e3) 35.Rb3 Kxg7 , White is a pawn down and completely tied up. ]

**31...Qxe3 32.fxe3 a5 33.R1b2 Kxg7** Black is a pawn up with the more active pieces and a technically won ending. **34.Kf2 Rc3 35.g4 a4 36.R2b5 Rxb5 37.Bxb5**

[ 37.Rxb5 Rc2 38.Kf1 Rxa2! is dead lost for White. *(*Not *38...Rxe2??* , falling for White's trap: *39.Rg5+!* is a powerful zwischenzug as there is no hanging rook on b5 and White is the one who will be up the exchange and winning. *)*]

**37...Rc2+ 38.Kg3 Rb2!** White is totally tangled up and can resign. **39.Kf4 a3 40.Rxd6** Desperation. If we have one giant sin on our conscience, another one fails to increase the weight, since we are condemned to hell anyway. **40...Rxb5 41.Ra6 Rb2 42.Rxa3 Rh2! 43.h5 Rxa2 44.Rc3 Rg2 45.Kxe4 Rxg4+** White's chances to hold the draw against a Fide 2700+ player are zero and he could have saved energy by resigning. **46.Kf3 Rg5 47.Kf4 Rxh5 48.Rc1 Rh4+ 49.Kg5 Rg4+ 50.Kh5** The king is left to sleep it off on the park bench. **50...f5 51.Rc7+ Bf7+ 52.Rxf7+ Kxf7 53.e4** Wow. This is what I call an optimist. It's not easy to combine defiance with humour. I'm assuming White is impervious to pain, since he refuses to resign a full rook down. **53...Kf6 54.exf5 Rf4!**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Inarkiev,Ernesto**
■ **Fedoseev,V**
61. European Cup 2019
*[Jonas Hacker]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Nf5**

[ An alternative to the previous game's 9...Ng6 . ]

[ 9...Nf5 protects the d6-pawn, so that Black can meet 10.Qa4 with Bd7! . Without the knight in the way Black can also fianchetto his kingside bishop. On the downside, Black needs a lot of time before he manages to play ...f7-f5. ]

**10.Bd3 g6**

[ Another set-up is 10...Be7 11.0-0 0-0 , but here White can open the position more easily since Black has no bishop on the long diagonal; for example, 12.f4 a6

13.Nc3 exf4 14.Bxf4 and White is slightly better. ]

**11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 Bg7 13.b3 0-0 14.Ne4** Another drawback to Black's knight being on f5. White can use the e4-square without fearing a quick ... f7-f5. **14...Qc7 15.Ba3 Rd8**

[ After 15...Bd7? White should keep the tension with 16.Qd2! and Black is stuck with his knight on f5. White can slowly improve with, for example, Kh1, Rc1 and f2-f4, when he stands better. *(*White should not try to pick up the material with *16.g4?* , as after *Qa5 17.Bxd6 Nxd6 18.Nxd6 Qc7 19.Ne4 f5* Black has loads of counterplay. *)*]

**16.Rc1 b6**

[ Naturally, 16...Nd4 was always an alternative, but the knight might turn out to be exposed after, say, 17.Bb2 f5 18.Ng5 . ]

**17.Re1 Nh6 18.Qd2 f5 19.Ng5 Ng4 20.b4 h6 21.Ne6 Bxe6 22.dxe6 Qe7 23.f3 Nf6 24.Qe3 Rab8 25.Bc2 Kh7?!** There was no need to move the king just yet.

[ The greedy 25...Qxe6 was more interesting, and if 26.Bb3 then e4! 27.c5 d5 28.c6 with a crooked but balanced position. ]

**26.Bb3 Ne8**

[ Not now 26...Qxe6? because of 27.c5 Qe7 28.cxd6 Qxd6 29.b5! Qd7 30.bxa6 with a clear plus for White. ]

**27.c5 d5 28.cxb6 d4 29.Qd3 Rxb6** White has managed to keep the e6-pawn which seemed to be lost a few moves ago. **30.Rc5 Nd6 31.Rcxe5 Bxe5 32.Rxe5 Nb5 33.Bc1 Nc7 34.Qd2 Qg7**

[ Not 34...g5? 35.Qd3 and White wins. ]

**35.e7 Re8 36.Re1?**

[ There was no need to retreat the rook, which wasn't en prise in view of 36.--Qxe5?? 37.Qxh6# . ]

[ So White could just have continued with 36.h4 h5 37.Qe1 , when he will be able to secure his e7-pawn with Bg5 and the position is balanced. ]

**36...Rd6!**

[ Of course not 36...Rxe7?? 37.Rxe7 Qxe7 38.Qxh6# . ]

**37.b5 Nxb5 38.a4 Nc3 39.Ba3 Rb6 40.Bc2 Nd5 41.a5 Rb7 42.h4 Ne3 43.h5?**

[ White had to play 43.Bc5 to safeguard his bishop. After the game move Black is objectively winning, but the situation is enormously complex and White managed to escape anyway. Again, computers make even 2700-rated grandmasters look like beginners. ]

**43...gxh5?**

[ Here 43...Nc4! would have won; e.g. 44.hxg6+ Kh8! 45.Qd3 Nxa3 46.Qxa3 Rbxe7 and Black remains an exchange up while keeping his d-pawn. ]

**44.Rxe3 dxe3 45.Bxf5+ Kh8 46.Qxe3 Qf6 47.Be4?**

[ And here White could have drawn with 47.Bd7! , since Rxd7? loses to 48.Bb2! Qxb2 49.Qxh6+ Kg8 50.Qg6+ and so on. ]

**47...Rexe7 48.Bxe7 Rxe7 49.Qc5 h4 50.Bd3 h3 51.gxh3 Qa1+?**
[ 51...Qg7+! was the way to win. Once the bishop reaches f1 White has a fortress. ]
**52.Bf1 Qe1 53.Qc8+ Re8 54.Qxa6 Qg3+ 55.Kh1 Qxf3+ 56.Kh2 Qf4+ 57.Kh1 Rg8 58.Qd3 Rg3 59.Qd8+ Rg8 60.Qd3 Rg3 61.Qd8+ Rg8**
**½-½**

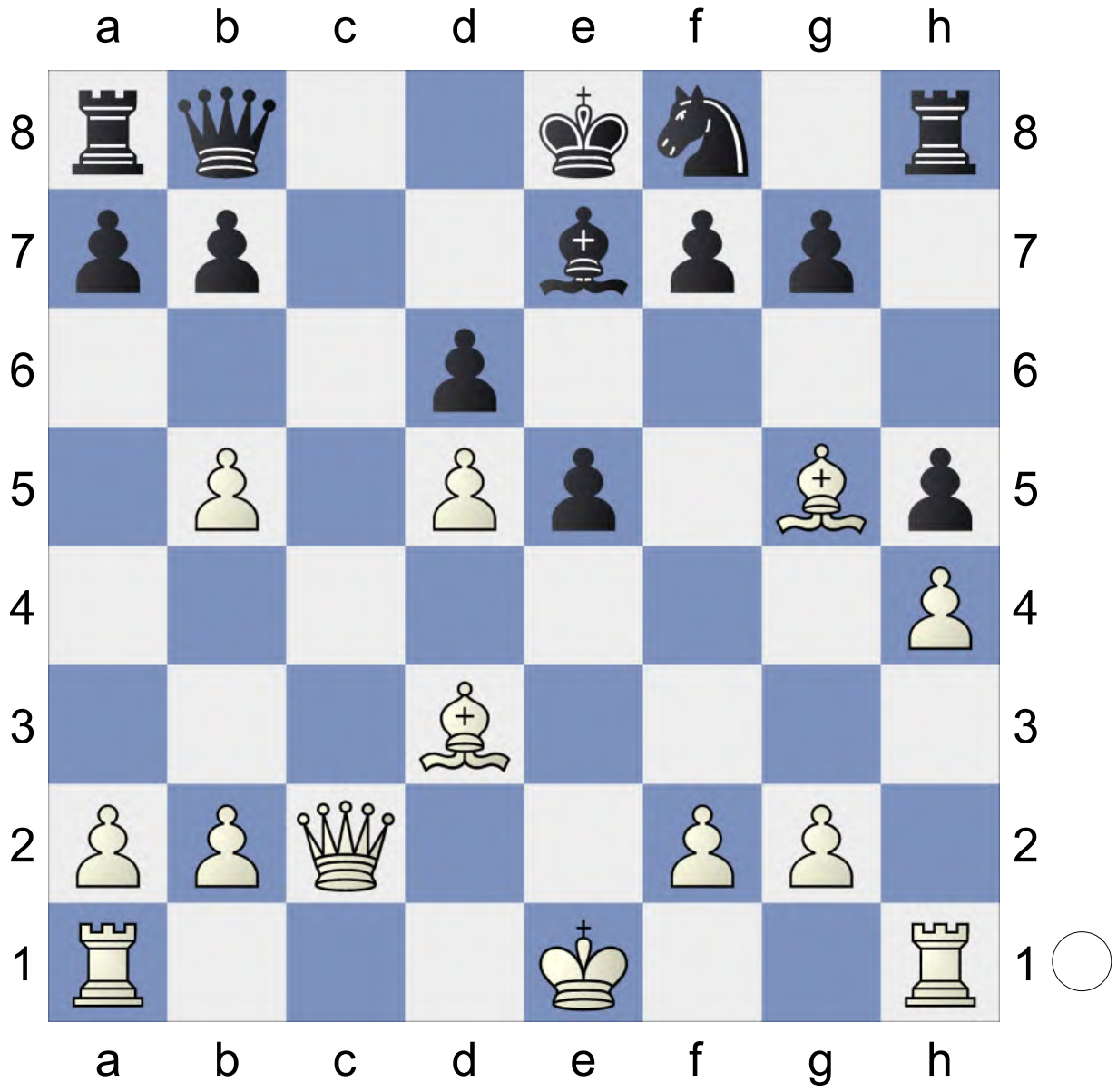
**B33**

□ **Caruana,Fabiano**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus**
40. Grenke Classic, Karlsruhe/Baden 2019
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4** Petronijevic,Zoran **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6**
[ 9...Nf5?! Petronijevic,Zoran ]
**10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Bf5** Petronijevic,Zoran: '!?' **12.h4 h5** Petronijevic, Zoran: '!?'
[ 12...a6 (Petronijevic,Zoran) - 138/63 ]
**13.Bg5 Qb8 14.Qa4** This time White isn't just repeating moves. He lures the black bishop back off the b1-h7 diagonal in order to place his queen there. Petronijevic, Zoran: 'N'
[ In the next game we look at 14.Be2 . Petronijevic,Zoran: '- 140/54' ]
[ White has also tried 14.g3!? a6 15.Nc3 Be7 ("The exchange of the dark-squared bishops is profitable for Black," writes GM Inarkiev) 16.Be3 0-0! (this is essentially a declaration: "Go ahead. I dare you to waste time grabbing my h-pawn.") 17.Be2 e4 18.Bxh5 Ne5 19.Be2 Qc8 20.Na4 Bd8 21.Qxd6 Nxc4 22.Qf4? *( 22.Qc5 Nxe3 23.Qxe3* gives Black excellent compensation for the pawn but this is how White should have continued *)* 22...Bc7 23.Qg5 f6 24.Qh5 Ne5! 25.Rc1 Bg6 , and a dismayed Karjakin, Carlsen's former challenger, found that his queen was trapped, S.Karjakin-E.Inarkiev, Nazran 2019. ]
**14...Bd7 15.Qc2!?** There would be no point in going back to b4, as it no longer threatens anything, so Black could just play 15...a6. Caruana's move carries high-risk strategic freight. He invites the imbalancing 15...Bxb5, gambling that his bishops and light square power are enough to offset his soon-to-be inferior queenside pawn majority and isolated d5-pawn.
[ 15.Qa5!? Petronijevic,Zoran b6 16.Qd2± ]
**15...Bxb5** I like the decision to chop and don't believe White now stands better.
[ 15...a6 Petronijevic,Zoran 16.Nc3 Be7 17.Bd3 Bxg5 18.hxg5 Nf4 19.Bf1 Qc7 20.g3 Ng6 21.Ne4 h4 22.0-0-0± ]
**16.cxb5**
[ 16.Bd3 Petronijevic,Zoran Qc7 17.cxb5 Qxc2 18.Bxc2 Be7 19.Bxg6 Bxg5 20.hxg5 fxg6 21.Rc1 Kd7= ]

**16...Be7** Besides developing, Black seeks to eliminate White's bishop pair and perhaps turn the game into a bishop versus knight contest. **17.Bd3 Nf8!?** Petronijevic,Zoran: 'Diagram

[Caruana's opening experiment, while not inherently strong, had the effect of taking Carlsen out of his home preparation. Correct was 17...Bxg5! Petronijevic,Zoran: '≥' 18.hxg5 *(*note that *18.Bxg6?* is a strategic error: after *Bd8! 19.Bd3 Ba5+ 20.Kf1 Bb6* Black's opposite-coloured bishop is overwhelmingly superior to White's clunker on d3 *)* 18...Ne7 19.g6 *( 19.Qa4* Petronijevic,Zoran *Qd8 20.b6+ Kf8 21.bxa7 g6 22.0-0 Kg7 23.Qb3± )* 19...Qc8! 20.gxf7+ Kxf7 21.Qd2 Qg4 22.0-0 Qf4! and Black is just fine in the ending. ]



' **18.b6** Petronijevic,Zoran: '?!'

[White's advantage is more substantial if he seizes the c-file at once with 18.Rc1!

. ]
[ 18.0-0 Petronijevic,Zoran Nd7 *( 18...Bxg5 19.hxg5 Qd8 20.g6 Nxg6 21.Bxg6 fxg6 22.Qxg6+ Kf8 23.f4± )* 19.Bf5 Qc8 20.Rfc1 Qd8 21.Bh3**±** ]

**18...Nd7**
[ More accurate than 18...axb6?! 19.Bb5+ Nd7 20.Bxd7+ Kxd7 21.0-0 with some advantage for White. ]

**19.bxa7** This way Caruana's queenside pawn majority is fluid once again.
[ 19.Bb5 would be met by Qd8 . ]

**19...Qxa7 20.0-0 Bxg5** Petronijevic,Zoran: '!' **21.hxg5 0-0 22.Bf5** Caruana wants to seize control over c8, so that Black is unable to oppose the file. **22...Rad8**
Now White's bishop proves to be superior to the black knight. Petronijevic, Zoran: '?'
[ Carlsen should have played 22...Nc5! 23.b4 *( 23.g6* Petronijevic,Zoran *fxg6 24.Bxg6 Rf6 25.Bxh5 Raf8= )* 23...Na4 24.Rfd1 Qb6 25.a3 Qd8 26.Qd2 g6 27.Bh3 Re8 , when Black stands at least equal. ]

**23.b4** The idea is to cut off ...Nc5. Petronijevic,Zoran: '?'
[ 23.Rae1 Petronijevic,Zoran Qc5 24.Qd3 Nb6 25.Bh7+ Kh8 26.Be4 g6 27.Rc1 Qd4 28.Qxd4 exd4 29.Rc7 Rd7 30.Rxd7 Nxd7 31.Rd1**±** ]

**23...Qd4!** Petronijevic, Zoran: '=!' **24.Qc7**
[ 24.g3!? Petronijevic,Zoran Qxb4 25.Rab1 Qc5= ]

**24...Nb6 25.Rad1**
[ 25.Qxb7 Petronijevic,Zoran g6 26.Rad1 Qxb4 27.Rb1 Qf4 28.Bxg6 Nd7 29.Bc2 Qxg5 30.Qb4 Nc5 ]

**25...Qf4** Petronijevic,Zoran: '!' **26.Bh3**
[ Trading down with 26.Qxb6!? Qxf5 27.Qxb7 Qxg5 was an interesting option, when a battle between White's two connected queenside passers and Black's direct attack is in process. The comp unhelpfully evaluates it at dead even. To a human, it feels as if one of the two must have the advantage. Which one is the unanswered question. 28.Qa6 Petronijevic,Zoran f5= ]

**26...Na4** Petronijevic,Zoran: '!'
[ 26...Qxb4? Petronijevic,Zoran 27.g6! Na4 28.gxf7+ Kh7 29.a3 Qc5 30.Qe7 Nc3 31.Bd7!+- ]

**27.g6!**
[ After 27.Qxb7? Nb2! 28.Rb1 Nc4 (threatening a fork on d2) 29.Rbc1 Nd2 30.Rfe1 Qxg5 , Black's chances to get at White's king are superior to White's chances of promoting one of his queenside pawns, which look too slow. ]

**27...fxg6! 28.Qc2!** Double attack.
[ Caruana avoids Carlsen's clever strategic trap 28.Qxb7? Nc3 29.Rde1 Kh7 30.a3 Qc4 31.Be6 Ne2+ , when White must hand over the exchange, since 32.Kh2 Qh4+ 33.Bh3 Rxf2 34.Rxf2 Qg3+ 35.Kh1 Qxf2 is hopeless. ]

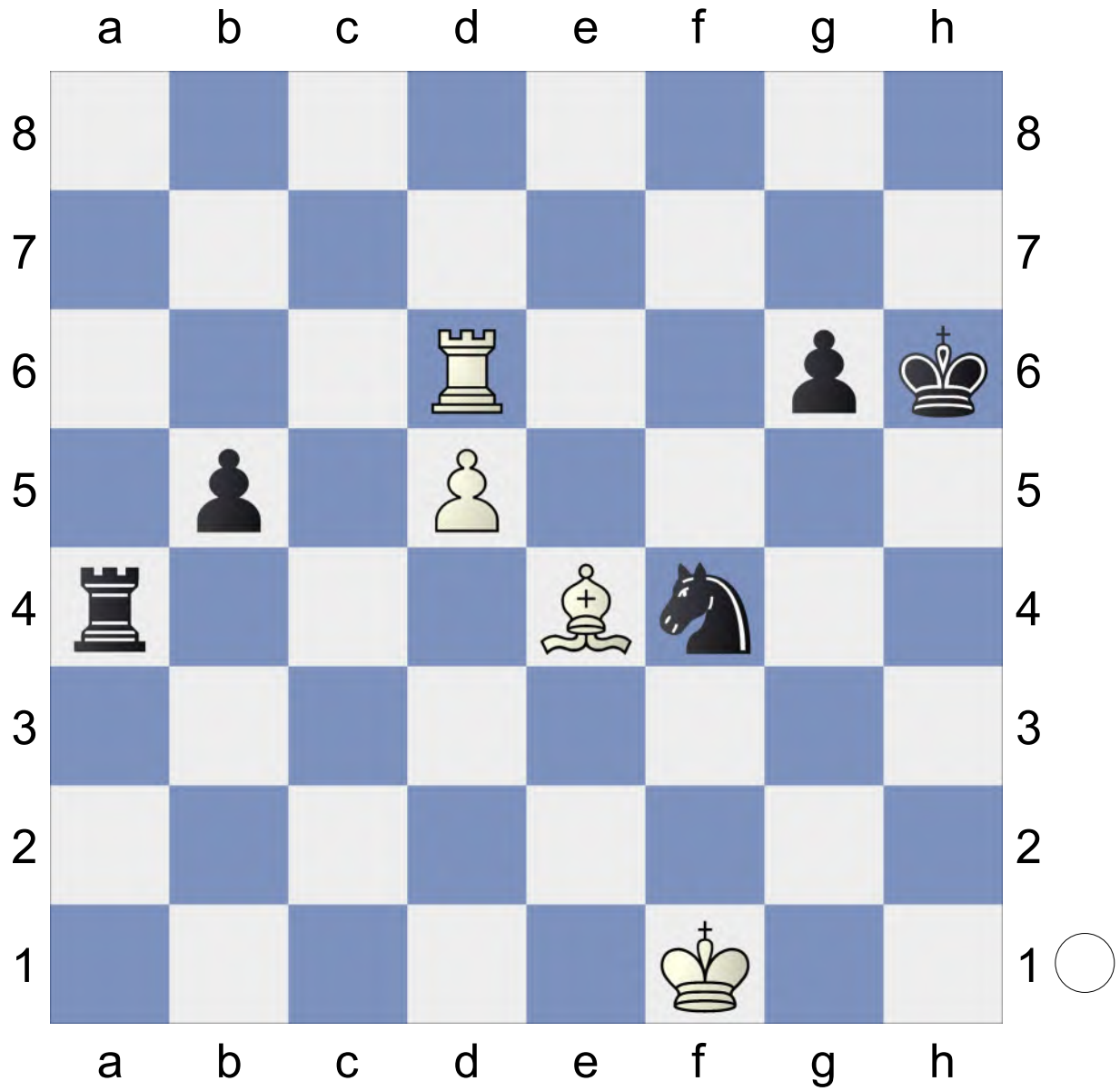
**28...b5**
[ 28...Qxb4 Petronijevic,Zoran 29.Qxg6 Nc5 30.Be6+ Nxe6 31.dxe6 Qh4 32.f4 exf4 33.Qe4= ]

**29.Qxg6 Rf6!**

[ 29...h4 30.Be6+ is in White's favour. ]
**30.Qxh5** White has won a pawn, yet Black's superior piece activity easily compensates. Petronijevic,Zoran: '?!'
[ 30.Be6+ Petronijevic,Zoran Kh8 31.Qxh5+ Rh6 32.g3 Qxb4 33.Qf5 Nc5 34.Kg2 Qe4+ 35.Qxe4 Nxe4 36.Rfe1= ]
**30...g6! 31.Qg4 Qxg4 32.Bxg4 Rf4 33.Be6+ Kg7 34.Rc1!** Caruana correctly returns his extra pawn to seize the seventh rank for his rook.
[ After 34.a3? Nc3 35.Rd2? *( 35.Rde1* Petronijevic,Zoran *Ra8 36.Re3 Rxa3 37.Rc1= )* 35...Ra8 White is in deep trouble. ]
**34...Rxb4 35.Rc7+ Kh6 36.g3** Carlsen is a scary guy in any simplified position or ending as he plays them virtually error free. Petronijevic,Zoran: '?!'
[ 36.Re1! Nc5 37.Re3 Rf8 is also slightly in Black's favour. ]
[ 36.a3 Petronijevic, Zoran Rd4 37.Rb1 Nc5 38.Rxb5 Rd1+ 39.Kh2 Rf8= ]
**36...Nc5**
[ 36...Kg5!? Petronijevic,Zoran 37.Rf7 Nc3 38.a3 Rd4 39.f4+ exf4 40.gxf4+ Rxf4 41.R1xf4 Ne2+ 42.Kf2 Nxf4 43.Rb7 Rf8 44.Ke1 Ra8 45.Rb6 Rxa3 46.Rxd6 b4 47.Rb6 b3 48.Kd2= ]
**37.f4!** Endgame principle: the side in trouble should aim to exchange pawns.
**37...exf4 38.Rxf4 Rxf4**
[ 38...Rb1+ Petronijevic,Zoran 39.Kg2 Rb2+ 40.Kh3 *( 40.Kf3 Rxa2 41.Rh4+ Kg5 42.Rg4+ Kf6 43.Rf4+ Ke5 44.Bf7 Rd7 45.Rc8 Raa7 46.Re8+ Re7 47.Bxg6 Kxd5 48.Rxe7 Rxe7 49.Rb4 Kc6 50.Rb1∓ )* 40...Nd3 41.Rh4+ Kg5 42.Rg4+ Kf6 43.Rf7+ Ke5 44.Kh4 Nf2 45.Rxg6 Rxa2 46.Kg5= ]
**39.gxf4 Ra8** The a2-pawn is doomed, so Caruana goes after d6. **40.Rc6** Petronijevic,Zoran: '!' **40...Ne4 41.Bh3?!** This inaccuracy leads to more suffering.
[ After 41.Rb6! Rxa2 42.Rxb5 Rf2 43.f5 gxf5 44.Rb4 Rf4 45.Bxf5 Rxf5 46.Rxe4 Rxd5 47.Kf2 , the ending is drawn. ]
[ 41.Kg2 Petronijevic,Zoran Rxa2+ 42.Kf3 Nd2+ 43.Kg4= ]
**41...Rxa2 42.Bg2 Ng3! 43.Rxd6 Ne2+**
[ 43...b4 Petronijevic,Zoran 44.Rb6 Ne2+ 45.Kf1= ]
**44.Kf1 Nxf4** Now White finds himself a pawn down, yet his chances to hold the draw are excellent, since Black has only two pawns left. **45.Be4 Ra4** EXERCISE (combination alert): Usually if one of Carlsen's opponents is a pawn down in an ending, their task is hopeless. But not this time. How did Caruana force a clear theoretical draw from this position? Petronijevic,Zoran: 'Diagram

(Diagram)

' **46.Bxg6!** ANSWER: The transformative, light bulb moment. This is not just sour-graped petulance in a lost position. Caruana finds a creative solution - giving up a piece on g6. Black cannot hang on to his final pawn, so the game is drawn. Despite Carlsen's various attempts to decoy, sidetrack and distort, Caruana keeps his bearings. Petronijevic,Zoran: '!?'



[ 46.Bf3= Petronijevic,Zoran ]

**46...Nxg6 47.Rb6 Rf4+ 48.Ke1 b4** Carlsen cannot hang on to his final pawn. **49.d6! Rd4**

[ 49...Kg7 50.d7 Rd4 51.Rxb4! Rxd7 is similar. ]

**50.d7! Rxd7 51.Rxb4** This position is theoretically drawn. Black has 50 moves to probe before White can claim the draw. Maybe Carlsen can beat an IM here. But Caruana? No way. Petronijevic,Zoran: '=' **51...Kg5 52.Ke2 Re7+ 53.Kd2 Kf5 54.Rb5+ Ne5 55.Rb4 Rd7+ 56.Ke2 Nd3 57.Ra4 Nf4+ 58.Ke1 Kg4 59.Ra3** Cutting off Black's king. **59...Rd8 60.Rc3 Rh8 61.Ra3 Rh2 62.Kd1 Kf5 63.Re3 Nd5 64.Re8 Kf4 65.Kc1 Nc3 66.Re7 Ne4 67.Re8 Ke3 68.Re7 Rh6 69.Rc7 Kd3 70.Rd7+ Rd6** Carlsen agrees to the draw with a rook swap. **71.Rxd6+ Nxd6 ½-½**

**B33**

□ **Belotti,Bruno** **2419**
■ **Collutiis,D** **2332**
ch-Playoff Montecatini Terme ITA (2) 01.12.2002
*[TonyK]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 a6!?** Edward Dearing wrote on the Forum that he was having difficulty proving an advantage against this move, whereby Black hopes to chase the knight away from d5 (with ...c6), or exchange it. **10.Nc3 Be7 11.Be2** 'The logical reaction' as I wrote in my book, although **11...0-0!** This is the problem, in my book I gave **12.0-0** Automatic, but perhaps White should prefer Dearing's suggestion **12...Nd7 13.Be3 f5 14.f3** For what it is worth, a novelty, **14...Bg5 15.Bf2 Rf6**
[ 15...Bf4 ]
**16.b4 Rh6 17.c5 Bf4** Black invites exchanges. **18.g3**
[ 18.h3 Qg5 19.Kh1 Nf6 ]
**18...Qg5 19.Kg2**
[ 19.cxd6 Qh5 20.h4 Rg6 ]
[ 19.c6 Nf6 ]
**19...Nf6**
[ 19...e4! favours White, Hanley,C-Meis,F/ Hoogeveen NED 2002. 20.fxe4 Be5 21.Qc1 *( 21.Bd4 Rxh2+ )* 21...f4 22.Bg1 Nf6 gave White nothing in Psakhis,L-Collutiis,D/Bled SLO 2002 23.Rxf4 ]
[ 19...Qh5 20.Rh1 ]
**20.Rh1**
[ 20.Na4
**A)** 20...Nh5!? 21.Rg1 *( 21.Nb6 Bxg3 22.hxg3! Nf4+!? 23.Kg1 Qh5 )*;
**B)** 20...Qh5 21.Rh1 *( 21.h4?! Rg6; 21.Bg1 Be3* Serper, G-Ludwikow,T/ Gausdal 1991. *)* 21...Qh3+ 22.Kg1 Bxg3 23.Bxg3 f4
**B1)** 24.Bf1 is slightly better for White, because of the isolated pawn, Dannevig,O-Sagafos, M/Asker NOR 2000. Qh5! 25.Nb6 *( 25.Be1 e4* when I prefer White, as Black's pieces are 'all dressed up with nowhere to go'. *26.Kf2* when White gained an appreciable advantage by *Qh4+ 27.Ke2 exf3+ 28.Kd3 f2 )* 25...fxg3 26.Nxa8 is just level, Sadorra,J-Tay,J/ Singapore SIN 2001. gxh2+!? (planning to use the e4-square by Nc3xe4) 27.Kf2 Qh4+ 28.Ke3 *( 28.Ke2 Nh5 )* 28...Qf4+ 29.Kd3 *( 29.Ke2* and now I like *e4!? 30.Bg2 Rg6 )* 29...Nxd5;
**B2)** 24.Kf2 Rg6 25.Rg1 fxg3+ 26.hxg3 e4;
**B3)** 24.Qf1 was a better chance. 24...Qh5! White controls both central files, and has an extra pawn. 25.Nb6 fxg3 26.Nxa8?! g2 27.Qxg2 Rg6 ]
**20...e4 21.Kf1** The backward d-pawn, and White's e-file build-up promise him a slight plus.
[ 21.fxe4 fxe4 Of course, this is a draw, although I almost lost one like this against

I. Sokolov once at Tilburg! *( 21...Be5 )*]
**21...exf3? 22.Bxf3 Be5 23.Rc1** Now White is winning. **23...f4 24.Ne2 Bh3+ 25.Ke1 Ng4 26.c6**
[ 26.gxf4 Bxf4 27.Nxf4 Qxf4 ]
**26...Re8 27.cxb7 Nxf2 28.b8Q?!** Quite unnecessary, we all know that rook and pawn endings are drawish, whilst with the queens on White has every chance of winning (particularly as his king is safer).
[ 28.Kxf2 fxg3+ 29.hxg3 Bxg3+ 30.Nxg3 Qe3#! Swapping the last queenside pawn brings about a theoretical draw. ]
**28...Rxb8 29.Kxf2 Rf6 30.Rc4 fxg3+ 31.hxg3 Rxf3+ 32.Kxf3** Black seems quite passive here, but he soon activates! **32...Rf8+! 33.Rf4?!**
[ 33.Nf4 Bg4+ ]
**33...Bxf4 34.Rxh3 Be3+ 35.Kg2 Rf2+ 36.Kh1 Qg4 37.Rh2 Qf3+**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Lanka,Zigurds** **2474**
■ **Dzjuba,Vsevolod** **2305**
88/117 Riga 2003
*[Dzjuba,V]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 g6 18.Nf1!? f5N 19.exf5 gxf5 20.Ng3 Bd7!? 21.Ra2 e4 22.0-0 Bh6!** [Δ Bg7-e5] **23.f4**
[ 23.Kh1!? △Ne5 24.Qd4 Be8!? *( 24...Qg5?! 25.Rxa5 Bg7 26.Qd1±; 24...Bg7 25.Nh5! )* 25.f4 exf3 26.Rxf3 Qg5!⇄ △27.Ne2 Bg7 28.Rg3? Ng4 29.Qa7 Bc6 30.h3 Be5 ]
**23...exf3 24.Qxf3 Ne5 25.Qh5 Bg7 26.Nf4**
[ 26.Nxf5? Bxf5 27.Rxf5 Nxc4 28.bxc4 Rb1+ 29.Kf2 Rxf5+ 30.Qxf5 Qh4+ 31.Ke3 Rb8∓ ]
[ 26.Ne2 a4∓ ]
**26...Be8**
[ 26...a4! 27.Bd5!? *( 27.bxa4 Nxc4 28.Ng6+ Kg8 29.Nxf8 Qb6+ 30.Kh1 Rxf8 )*]
**27.Qe2 Nxc4 28.bxc4 Bd7 29.Qd3**
[ 29.Nd5 Be5 30.Nh5 a4∓ ]
**29...Qb6+ 30.Kh1 Qc5∓**

**B33**

□ **Weiss,Wilhelm** **2023**
■ **Gabel,Andreas** **2141**
corr 76. DSFM-V01-P 2016
*[Gabel,Andreas+Hungerkamp]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3** Der Hauptzug!

[Möglich ist auch 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 Von allen drei Hauptfortsetzungen ist es die flexibelste - das Feld a5 bleibt noch frei, somit kann Schwarz unter Umständen seine Qame schnell über a5 nach c5 bringen, während der Ra8 später entscheiden kann, wohin er am besten gehört. *( 12...Rb8; 12...a5 )*]

**11...0-0 12.h4** Wird selten gespielt!Hat aber laut Fernschachdatenbank 2017 bei 37 Partien ein Score von immerhin 56,8%.Der Hauptzug nach 4754!! Partien 54,7%.

[Die Hauptvariante lautet 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.Be2 *(*oder das agrressive *13.h4 )*]

**12...Be6?!** Wahrscheinlich nicht das beste aber spielbar ist der Berzug schon.Der schwarze Ber sollte abwarten.

[ 12...Rb8 13.Nc2 a5 14.Nce3 b4 15.Bc4 Kh8 16.g3 g6 17.Bb3 Bg7 18.h5 h6 19.Qd2 Be6 20.Rd1 bxc3 21.bxc3 Rb7 22.Kf1 Nb8 23.Kg2 Na6 24.Nc4 Nc5 25.Bc2 a4 26.Qc1 g5 27.Rhe1 Qb8 28.Qe3 a3 29.Rd2 Rc8 30.Nxa3 Bf8 31.Nc4 Qa7 32.Bb3 Kg7 33.Nb4 Nxb3 34.Qxa7 Rxa7 35.axb3 Bxc4 36.bxc4 Rxc4 37.Nd5 g4 38.Rb2 Be7 39.f3 gxf3+ 40.Kxf3 Bg5 41.Reb1 Rc5 42.Rb6 Rd7 43.Kg4 Rc8 44.R1b2 Rdd8 45.Ra2 Rb8 46.Raa6 Rxb6 47.Rxb6 Rd7 48.Rc6 Rd8 49.Kf5 Kf8 50.Nb6 Bd2 51.Nc4 Bxc3 52.Nxd6 Bd2 53.Kxe5 Bg5 54.Rc7 Be7 55.Nf5 Bg5 56.Ra7 Re8+ 57.Kd5 f6 58.Ra4 1-0 (58) Schuller,J (2381)-Dunlop, G (2450) ICCF 2014 ]

[Natürlich geht 12...Bxh4 nicht ,wegen 13.Qh5!± ]

[Am besten für Schwarz scheint mir 12...Ne7!? zu sein und nach 13.Nxf6+ gxf6 hat Schwarz die typische sizilianische Sweschnikow Idee ...-f5 ]

**13.Nc2**

[ 13.Bd3∓ wurde auch schon versucht,allerdings mit wenig Erfolg! ]

**13...Bxd5**

[Spielbar scheint auch 13...Rb8 zu sein, um Gegenspiel auf der b-Linie zu erhalten. 14.Nce3 Be7 15.a4 Qd7

**A)** 16.Be2 Bd8 17.axb5 axb5 18.h5 Bg5 19.0-0 Rfd8 *( 19...h6 20.Ra6 Bxe3 21.Nxe3 Rfd8 22.Bg4 Qb7 23.Ra1 b4 24.Qd3 Qb5 25.Rfd1 bxc3 26.bxc3 Na5 27.Bxe6 fxe6 28.Qc2 Nc4 29.Nxc4 Qxc4 30.Ra7 Rbc8 31.Qd3 Qc5 32.Qa6 Rc7 33.Rxc7 Qxc7 34.c4 Kh7 35.g3 Qb8 36.Qb5* 1/2-1/2 (36) Sherwood, H (2343)-Henri,V (2325) ICCF 2016 *)* 20.Nc2 Kh8 21.Qd3 f5 22.Nce3 fxe4 23.Qxe4 b4 24.Ra6 bxc3 25.bxc3 Ne7 26.c4 Rb2 27.Bd3 Bg8 28.Nxe7 Qxe7 29.Nf5 Qc7 30.Rc6 Qb8 31.Qg4 h6 32.Be4 Rb6 33.Rxb6 Qxb6 34.Bd5 Bh7 35.Qf3 Rf8 36.Be6 Qc7 37.g4 Bxf5 38.gxf5 Qa7 39.Kg2 Rd8 40.Qd3 Qa2 1/2-1/2 (40) Schuller,J (2343)-Lebedev,

M (2419) ICCF 2015;
**B)** 16.axb5 axb5 17.Bd3 Bd8 18.h5 h6 19.0-0 Bg5 20.Nf5 b4 21.Ra6 bxc3 22.bxc3 1/2-1/2 (45) Siigur,J (2530) -Standke,W (2528) ICCF email 2007 ]

**14.Qxd5± Ne7**

[ 14...Rc8 15.a4 Ne7 16.Qd2 d5 17.exd5 Qxd5 18.Qxd5 Nxd5 19.axb5 axb5 20.Bxb5 Rb8 21.c4 Nc7 22.Na3 Rfc8 23.b3 Be7 24.Ba4 Bb4+ 25.Ke2 Ne6 26.Nb5 Rd8 27.Rhd1 Nd4+ 28.Nxd4 Rxd4 29.Rxd4 exd4 30.Kd3 Bc3 31.Rc1 Kf8 32.Rxc3 dxc3 33.Kxc3 Ke7 34.c5 Kd8 35.c6 Kc7 36.b4 Re8 37.Bd1 Re1 38.Bf3 Rf1 39.b5 Rxf2 40.Bd5 Rf5 41.Kc4 Kb6 42.Kd4 f6 43.g3 Re5 44.Kc4 Re3 45.g4 Re5 46.Kd4 g5 47.h5 h6 48.Bc4 Kc7 49.Bd5 Kd6 50.Bc4 Rc5 51.Kc3 f5 52.gxf5 Rxf5 53.Be2 Rf4 54.Kd2 Rh4 55.Ke3 Kc7 56.Kf2 Kb6 57.Kg3 Rb4 58.Kh3 Re4 59.Bf1 Rh4+ 60.Kg3 Rxh5 0-1 (60) Szoukup,I (1730)-Grimm,G (1597) Budapest 2009 ]

**15.Qd3 d5!⇄**

(Diagram)

Schwarz spielt energisch,entledigt sich seiner schwäche und befreit sein Spiel.

**16.0-0-0!?** Aber auch Weiß weiß was er will!

[ Nach 16.exd5?! Qxd5 17.Qxd5 Nxd5 hat Schwarz sofort ausgeglichen. ]

**16...dxe4 17.Qxe4 Qb6**

[ 17...Qc8?! 18.Bd3± *( 18.g4!± )* 18...g6 19.h5 Qf5 20.hxg6 fxg6± *( 20...hxg6± )* 21.Ne3 Bg5?+- *( 21...Qxe4± )* 22.Qxa8 Qxf2 23.Qxa6 Qxe3+ 24.Kb1 Kg7 25.Qe6 Bf6 26.Rh3 Qg5 27.g4 Rd8 28.Rdh1 h6 29.Rxh6 1-0 (29) Cimra,J-Horak,J Bratislava 1989 ]

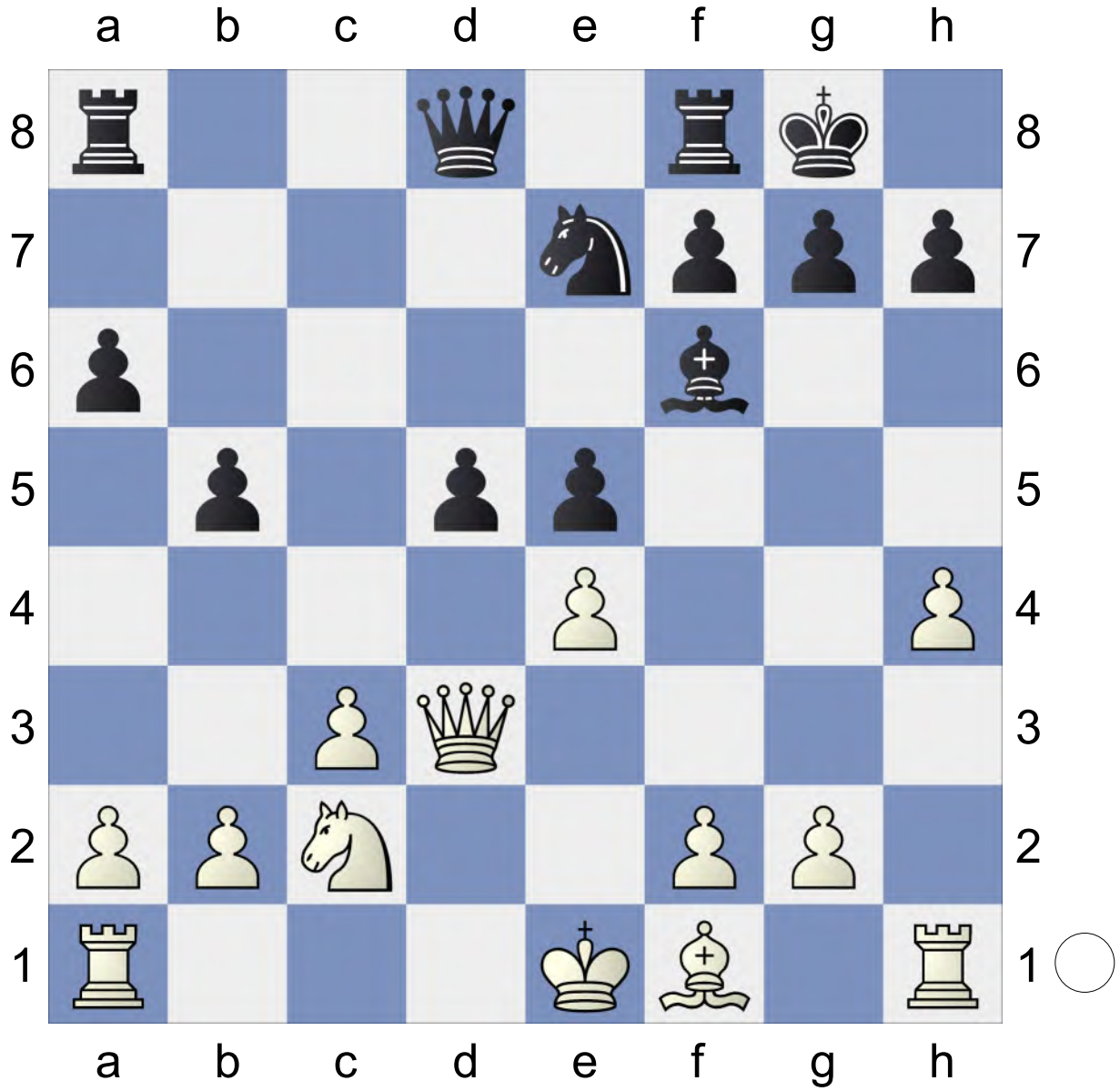
**18.Ne3**

[ 18.Bd3 g6 19.g4 Rac8 20.Qf3 1/2-1/2 (48) Cardona Costa,J-Lucki,S (2338) ICCF email 2011 ]

[ Logischer scheint der Angriff mit 18.g4 zu sein.Vielleicht spielte Wilhelm Weiß diesen Zug nicht, weil er in zwei Fernschachpartien nicht zum gewünschten Erfolg führte. g6 19.g5 Bg7 20.Ne3 Rad8 *( 20...Rfd8 21.Bg2 Rab8 22.Rxd8+ Rxd8 23.h5 Qe6 24.hxg6 hxg6 25.Qb7 Bf8 26.Kb1 Rd2 27.Qe4 Nf5 28.Nd5 Nd6 29.Qh4 Bg7 30.Nf6+ Kf8 31.Kc1 Rd3 32.Re1 Ke7 33.Kc2 Qf5 34.Ne4 Rd5 35.Kc1 Nc4 36.Qg3 Kf8 37.a3 Qc8 38.Nf6 Rd8 39.Nd5 Na5 40.Rxe5* 1/2-1/2 (40) Kosic,B (2169)-Korosec,S (2319) ICCF 2009 *)* 21.Bg2 a5 22.Rxd8 Rxd8 23.Rd1 Rxd1+ 24.Kxd1 b4 25.Qa8+ Bf8 26.Ng4 Kg7 27.Qe4 Qd6+ 28.Ke2 bxc3 29.bxc3 Nf5 30.Qxe5+ Qxe5+ 31.Nxe5 Nxh4 32.Bd5 f6 33.gxf6+ Kxf6 34.Nd7+ Ke7 35.Nxf8 Kxf8 36.c4 Ke7 37.c5 Nf5 38.Kd3 h5 39.Kc4 Kd7 40.Kb5 Kc7 41.Kxa5 g5 42.Kb5 h4 43.a4 g4 44.a5 Nd4+ 45.Kc4 Nf5 46.a6 Kb8 47.c6 Ne7 48.Be4 g3 49.fxg3 hxg3 50.Kc5 Ka7 51.Kb5 Nc8 1/2-1/2 (51) Gulevich,A (2305)-Hengl,C (2362) ICCF 2016 ]

**18...g6 19.Bd3** Nach

[ 19.h5 konnte sich Schwarz in folgender Fernschachpartie behaupten. Qe6



20.Kb1 Rad8 21.Bd3 Nd5 22.Bc2 Nxe3 23.fxe3 Rxd1+ 24.Bxd1 Bg5 25.Bb3 Qf5 26.Qxf5 gxf5 27.Rf1 f4 28.exf4 exf4 29.Re1 Kg7 30.Bd5 Rb8 31.Kc2 Rb6 32.Bf3 Kf6 33.Re4 Re6 34.Rxe6+ Kxe6 35.b4 Kd6 36.Bb7 a5 37.bxa5 Kc5 38.Be4 h6 39.Bd3 Bd8 40.a6 Bb6 41.Kd2 b4 42.cxb4+ Kxb4 43.Ke2 Bc5 44.Kf3 Ka5 45.Kxf4 Kb6 46.Ke4 Be7 47.Kd4 Bg5 48.Kd5 1/2-1/2 (48) Boehme,S (2342)-Petukhov,V (2295) ICCF 2015 ]

**19...Rad8 20.Kb1** Es ist eine kritische Stellung entstanden.Weiß hat sicherlich noch leichten Vorteil aber Schwarz spielt mit dem nächsten Bauernzug konsequent weiter.

**20...a5N** Eine starke Neurung, mit der Idee nach ...-b5-b4 die weiße Königsstellung aufzubrechen.

[ In einer anderen Fernschachpartie wurde 20...Qc6 gespielt. 21.Qxc6 Nxc6 22.Be4 Ne7 23.g3 Bg7 24.Kc2 a5 25.h5 Rxd1 26.Rxd1 f5 27.Bd3 f4 28.Nf1 fxg3 29.fxg3 b4 30.Bc4+ Kh8 31.Rd7 Ng8 32.cxb4 axb4 33.Rb7 Rc8 34.b3

Ra8 35.hxg6 Nf6 36.Kb2 e4 37.Kb1 Re8 38.Ne3 hxg6 39.Rxb4 Bh6 40.Rb6 Bxe3 41.Rxf6 Kg7 42.Rc6 Bd2 43.a4 Re5 44.Be2 e3 45.Rc4 Rg5 46.g4 Ra5 47.Kb2 Ra7 48.Rc5 Kf6 49.Kc2 Rd7 50.Rb5 Ke7 51.Bd3 Kd6 52.Rg5 Rf7 53.Bc4 Rf6 54.a5 Kc7 55.a6 Bb4 56.Kd1 Rf2 57.Be2 Rf6 58.Bb5 Kb6 59.Bc4 Ka7 60.Rb5 Rb6 61.Re5 Rd6+ 62.Ke2 Rd7 63.Rg5 Rg7 64.Rd5 Re7 65.g5 Ba3 66.Rd8 Rg7 67.Rc8 Kb6 68.Bd3 Ka7 69.Rc6 Bb4 70.Kxe3 Re7+ 71.Kf3 Rd7 72.Bb5 Rg7 73.Kg4 Bd2 74.Re6 1-0 (74) Manuel Fernandes de Castro,F (2234)-Grayland,S (2379) ICCF 2015 ]

**21.h5 b4 22.cxb4 Rd4!** Schwarz opfert einen Bauern für Initiative! **23.bxa5 Qxa5 24.Qf3 Ra8** Schwarz hat jetzt schönes Gegenspiel.Aber nichts desto trotz hat weiß noch die leichte Oberhand..... **25.a3** Notwendig da

[ 25.Qxf6? scheitert an Qxa2+ 26.Kc2 Rb8-+ ]

**25...Rb8!** Kaum zu glauben aber der einzig spielbare Zug für Schwarz ,die Partie offen zu gestalten. Schwarz muß den weißen König attackieren, koste es was es wolle!!

[ Denn es scheitert z.B.: 25...Rf4? 26.Qb7 Qa7 27.Qxa7 Rxa7 28.f3± und Weiß behauptet bei guter Position seinen Mehrbauern ]

**26.hxg6 Qb6** Schwarz entscheidet sich mit einem weiteren Bauernopfer ,weiter auf Angriff zu spielen.Möglich war wohl auch

[ 26...Nxg6∞ ]

[ 26...hxg6?? 27.Qxf6 und die Engines zeigen Matt in 9 an. ]

[ 26...fxg6 27.Qxf6+- ]

**27.gxf7+ Kf8□**

[ 27...Kh8?? 28.Rxh7# ]

**28.Qe2 e4** Schwarz setzt immer wieder kleine Nadelstiche. **29.Bc4!**

[ 29.Ba6 Ra4 30.Bb5 Qxb5 31.Rd8+ Kxf7 32.Rxh7+ Kg6! 33.Qg4+ Kxh7 34.Qh3+ Kg6 35.Qg3+ Kf7 36.Rxb8 Qe5∞ Mit einer völlig wilden Stellung,die aber wohl leicht besser für Schwarz zu sein scheint. ]

**29...Qxb2+!** Und wieder der einzige spielbare Zug ,Schwarz steht immer wieder am Abgrund des Grates ,hält aber die Balance! **30.Qxb2 Rxb2+ 31.Kc1**

[ 31.Ka1= ]

**31...Rxf2** Schwarz hat einen Bauern zurück und steht sehr aktiv,lediglich der Freibauer auf der a-Linie bereitet ihm Kopfzerbrechen. **32.Rh3 Ng6 33.Rg3! Rxd1+ 34.Nxd1 Rf5** Droht stark ...-Rc5. **35.Kc2 Bg5** Mit der Idee e3 usw. **36.Rb3! Bf4!** Ansonsten folgt Rb8 und Weiß steht besser. **37.Nc3 Rc5 38.Rb4 e3 39.Ra4** Ra8+ ist eine echte Drohung. **39...Rc8 40.Be6 e2!** Schwarz "muß" aggressiv spielen.

[ Zu langsam ist 40...Rd8 41.Re4 Bg5 42.a4 Nf4 43.Bc4 Nxg2 44.a5± und der Bauer wird eine echte Bedrohung für Schwarz ]

**41.Re4 Rc5!** Droht u.a. ...-Be5 **42.Kd3 Ne5+ 43.Kd4 Ra5!** Am genauesten!

[ 43...e1Q 44.Rxe1 Rc6 45.Re4 Rxe6 46.Rxf4 Nxf7 47.a4 und Weiß kann noch etwas hoffen! ]

**44.a4 Nxf7 45.Bxf7 Be5+!** Eine taktische Raffinesse! **46.Kd3**

[ Denn 46.Rxe5 scheitert an Rxe5 47.Nxe2 *( 47.Kxe5?? e1Q+-+ )* 47...Rxe2 und Weiß muß um das Remis kämpfen. ]

**46...Kxf7 47.Nxe2 h5 48.Ng1 Bf6 49.Nf3 Rc5 50.Rc4 Ra5 51.Kc2 Ra8 52.Kb3 Rg8** Die Stellung ist objektiv ausgeglichen,zu bedenken ist aber, dass Weiß immer noch einen Mehrbauern hat.Schwarz muß alles aufbieten eine Umwandlung zu verhindern,ein Endspiel-Lehrstück!! **53.Rc2** Droht a5 und aus. **53...Rb8+ 54.Kc4** Und a5 würde nun gewinnen. **54...Rc8+! 55.Kd3 Rxc2 56.Kxc2** Es zeigt sich das der Ber im offenem Terrain dem Ner etwas überlegen ist.Die Lomonosov Tablebases 7 Steiner zeigen hier Remis an. **56...Ke6 57.Kd3 Kd5 58.Ng1 Kc5 59.Ne2 Kb4 60.Nf4 Kxa4** hier zeigen auch die gängigen 6 Steiner Endspieldatenbanken Remis an!! **61.Nxh5 Bh4 62.Kc4 Ka3 63.Nf4 Bg3 64.Ng6 Kb2 65.Kd3 Bc7 66.Ke4 Kc3 67.Nf4** Beabsichtigt Sd5+ und Matt. **67...Kc4 68.g4 Bd8 69.Kf5 Bh4 70.Ng6 Bd8 71.Ne5+ Kd5 72.Ng6 Kc4 73.Nf4 Bh4 74.Ne6** Kommentar Dr. Andreas Gabel und erst jetzt sah Weiß ein, dass der Läufer von der Diagonalen d8-h4 nicht zu vertreiben ist und den Bauern schlägt, wenn er vorrückt. Mit König und Springer kann er aber nicht mehr mattsetzen, daher: Remis. Lange Zeit war es ein richtiges heißblütiges sizilianisches Duell und eine Werbung für das kämpferische Seniorenschach! Mein Endergebnis damit: + 3, = 3, - 1, das sind 4,5 Punkte aus 7 Partien. Mein Gegner könnte mich noch überholen, und auch Herr Mager, dem ich meine einzige Verlustpartie verdanke!

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Figlio,Gino Franco** **2344**

■ **Doye,Peter C** **2375**

corr CA.2001.0.00023 (1) 16.04.2003

*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM_17374]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.a4 b4**

[ 16...Ne7 ]

**17.0-0 bxc3**

[ 17...Ra7 ]

**18.bxc3 Kh8 19.Rb1 e4**

[ 19...Ne7 20.Bc4 f4 21.Nb6± Figlio, G-Zarnicki,P/Chessfriend.com 2003/ Telechess CBM 95 ]

**20.Nf4 Bd7 21.Bc4 Be5**

[ 21...Ne5 22.Bd5 Rc8 23.Ne6 Bxe6 24.Bxe6 f4 25.Nf5± Balabaev, F-Boesenberg,E/ICCF Email 2001/ICCF Telechess ]

**22.Ne6 Bxe6 23.Bxe6 Qg5 24.Bd5 Rac8 25.Nc4 Ne7 26.Nxe5 dxe5 27.c4 Rfd8!?N**

[ 27...Ng6 28.Kh1 Rcd8 29.Rb6 Rf6 30.a5 Nf4 31.g3 Nxd5 32.cxd5 f4 33.Qe2 Rxd5 34.Qxe4 Rd8 35.h4 Qf5 36.Qxf5 Rxf5 37.g4 Rf7 38.Rxa6± Leko,P-Kramnik,V/Frankfurt 2000 ]
[ 27...Rc7 28.Qe2 Qg6 29.Qb2 Nxd5 30.cxd5 Rg7 31.g3 Qd6 32.Qb4∞ ]
[ 27...e3 28.fxe3 Qxe3+ 29.Kh1∞ ]

**28.Rb7 Nxd5**

[ 28...Rc5 29.Qb3 Nxd5 30.cxd5 Rcxd5 31.Rf7 Qg6 32.Rf8+ Kg7 33.Rxd8 Rxd8 34.Rc1± ]

**29.cxd5 Rc4 30.Qe2 Rxa4?** This ´normal´ move is the beginning of big problems: the Rc7 and white Q will create many problems to the black K over the dark squares. Morgado,Juan Sebastian(ARG)GM: 'This ´normal´ move is the beginning of big problems: the Rc7 and white Q will create many problems to the black K over the dark squares.'

[ ⌓30...Rd4 and now if 31.f4 as in the game, black can play exf4 32.Qb2 Qf6⇄ *( 32...R8xd5? 33.Rc1+- )*]

**31.f4! Qg8**

[ It is not possible 31...exf4 for 32.Qb2+ Kg8 33.d6!± ]

**32.Qf2 Rd4**

[ 32...Qxd5? 33.Qh4 Qxb7 34.Qxd8+ Kg7 35.Rc1 Rc4 36.Qg5+± ]

**33.Qh4 Rf8 34.Qh6 Rxd5 35.Rxh7+ Qxh7 36.Qxf8+ Qg8 37.Qxf5 exf4 38.Qxe4** After this almost forced variation, white has a clearly better ending. **38...Qd8 39.Qxf4 a5 40.Qh6+ Kg8 41.Qg6+ Kh8 42.Re1 Qf8 43.g4 Rd8 44.Qh5+ Kg7 45.Qxa5 Qf6 46.Qe5 Rd3 47.Re2 Rd4 48.h3 Qxe5 49.Rxe5 Rd2 50.Rf5 Re2 51.Rf2 Re3 52.Kg2 Kg6 53.Rf3 Re1 54.h4 Ra1 55.Rb3 Kf6 56.Rb6+ Ke5 57.h5 Kf4 58.Rg6**

**1-0**

| | | B33 |
|---|---|---|
| □ | **Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel** | **2405** |
| ■ | **West,Guy** | **2440** |
| | Pelikan Memorial A | 1997 |

*[Alvarez]*

**1.e4** Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: 'Alvarez' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7 13.Qh5 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8**

[ 16...f5 17.Nb4! Bxc4 18.Nxc6 Bf7 19.Qxf5± ]
[ 16...Nd4!? ]

**17.b3**

[ 17.Bxa6 Nd4 18.Rb1 f5 19.Bd3∞ ]

**17...Qd7 18.Rfd1 Kh8**

[ 18...Bg4? 19.Qg5± ]

**19.Qh4**

[ 19.h3 ]

**19...Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Nd4**

[ 20...Nb4 Alvarez, Roberto Gabriel: 'Alvarez: 'Renet-K'Roberto Alvarez: 'Renet-Korchnoi" orchnoi" 21.Rc3 Nxa2 22.Rh3 h6 23.Nc4 Rfc8 24.g4 Nb4 25.Qg5!? ]

[ 20...Nb4 Renet-Korchnoi ]

**21.Rc4**

[ 21.Kf1 Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: 'Alvarez: 'Klaan-Schaetzel, corr. 1986" f5 *( 21...Rfc8 22.Qh3 Ne6 23.Rxc8+ Rxc8 24.Nc4 Re8 25.Bxe6 Rxe6 26.Qd3 Bf8 27.Qd5 Qe7 28.Qa8 Kg7 29.Qb8 Rg6 30.f3 Qg5 31.Rd2 f5 32.Qc7+ Kg8 33.Qc8 fxe4 34.Nxd6 Qh6 35.Qc4+ Re6 36.Nxe4 Kh8 37.Ng5* 1-0 Maurer,S-Cavender,S/cr Canada Champ, K47 1993 Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: ' 1-0 Maurer,S-Cavender,S/cr Canada Champ, K47 1993'1-0 Maurer, S-Cavender,S/cr Canada Champ, K47 1993 Roberto Alvarez: ' 1-0 Maurer, S-Cavender,S/cr Canada Champ, K47 1993" '*; 21...f3!∞; 21...f3!∞; 21...f3!∞ )* 22.Nc2 Nxc2 23.Rxc2 Rbc8 24.Re2 f3 25.gxf3 f4 26.Bc4 Rc6 27.Qg4 Qd8 28.Rc2 a5 29.Rdc1 Qe7 30.Bd5 Rc5 31.Rxc5 dxc5 32.Qe6 Qa7 33.Qc6 Bf6 34.Qxc5 Qxc5 35.Rxc5 Bd8 36.Bc6 Rf6 37.Rxe5 Bb6 38.Bd5 Rh6 39.Rg5 Rg6 40.Rf5 Rh6 41.e5 1-0 Klovan,Y-Schatzel/cr 1986 Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: ' 1-0 Klovan,Y-Schatzel/cr 1986'1-0 Klovan,Y-Schatzel/cr 1986 Roberto Alvarez: ' 1-0 Klovan,Y-Schatzel/cr 1986" ' ]

[ 21.Kf1 Klaan-Schaetzel, corr. 1986 ]

[ 21.Bc4 f5 22.Qh3 Qe7 23.Nc2 fxe4 24.Re1 Qb7 25.Nxd4 exd4 26.Qe6 e3 27.Bd3 Rf6 28.Qg4 Rg8 29.f3 Bf8 30.Qh4 Qg7 31.Re2 d5 - Unzicker, W-Muse,M/BL 1988 Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: ' 1/2-1/2 Unzicker,W-Muse,M/BL 1988 Alvarez: '- Un'- Unzicker,W-Muse,M/BL 1988 Roberto Alvarez: ' 1/2-1/2 Unzicker, W-Muse,M/BL 1988" zicker,W-Muse,M/BL 1988" Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: ' 1/2-1/2 Unzicker,W-Muse,M/BL 1988 Alvarez: '- Unzicker,W-Muse,M/BL 1988" Alvarez, Roberto Gabriel: '½-½ Unzicker,W-Muse,M/BL 1988 Alvarez: '- Unzicker,W-Muse, M/BL 1988" ]

[ 21.Kf1 Klaan-Schaetzel, corr. 1986 ]

**21...Rbc8**

[ 21...f5 Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: 'Alvarez: '!?' '!?" 22.Nc2

**A)** 22...fxe4 23.Nxd4 exd4 24.Bxe4 Be5 *( 24...Bf6 25.Qxf4 d5 26.Bf5+-; 24...h6 25.Rcxd4 Bxd4 26.Qxh6+ Kg8 27.Bd5++- )* 25.Bf3 *( 25.Qh5 Qf7 26.Qxf7 Rxf7 27.Rdc1 Re7 28.Kf1 a5 29.Rc8+ Rxc8 30.Rxc8+ Kg7 31.Ke2 f3+ 32.Kxf3 Rf7+ 33.Ke2 Bxh2 34.Ra8 Bg1 35.f3 Rc7 36.Rxa5 Be3 37.Rd5 Rc1 38.Rxd6 Ra1 39.a4 Ra2+ 40.Kd3 Rxg2 41.a5* 1-0 Sveshnikov,E-Vyzmanavin,A/Moscow 1987 Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: ' 1-0 Sveshnikov,E-Vyzmanavin,A/Moscow 1987'1-0 Sveshnikov, E-Vyzmanavin,A/ Moscow 1987 Roberto Alvarez: ' 1-0 Sveshnikov,E-Vyzmanavin,A/ Moscow

1987" ' *)* 25...Qd8 26.Qxd8 Rfxd8 27.Rdc1 Rb5 28.Be2 Rc5 29.b4 Rxc4 30.Rxc4 Rb8 31.a3 Rb6 32.Bd3 h6 33.Rc7 Kg8 34.Kf1 Kf8 35.Ke2 d5 36.Rc5 Rd6 37.Ra5 Ke7 38.Rxa6 Rxa6 39.Bxa6 Kd6 40.Kd3 Kc6 41.Kc2 Bf6 42.Bd3 Be7 43.Kb3 Kb6 44.a4 Kc6 45.a5 Bd8 46.Ka4 Bc7 47.Bg6 Fahner,D-Cavender,S/cr CAN K-47 1991/1-0 (60) Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: ' Fahner,D-Cavender,S/cr CAN K-47 1991/1-0 (60)'Fahner,D-Cavender,S/cr CAN K-47 1991/1-0 (60) Roberto Alvarez: ' Fahner,D-Cavender,S/cr CAN K-47 1991/1-0 (60)" ';

**B)** 22...Nxc2 23.Rxc2 Rbc8 24.Rcd2 Rf6 25.Qh3 Rc7 *( 25...Rd8 26.exf5 Qxf5 27.Qxf5 Rxf5 28.Be4 Rf6 29.Rc2 d5 30.Rxd5 Rxd5 31.Bxd5 Bf8 32.Rc8 Kg7 33.Rc7+ Kh6 34.Be4 Bg7 35.Kf1 Rd6 36.Ke2 Rb6 37.h4 a5 38.g4 fxg3 39.fxg3 Rb4 40.Kf3 a4 41.bxa4 Rxa4 42.Rc6+ Kh5 43.Bxh7 Ra3+ 44.Kg2 Rxa2+ 45.Kh3 Ra8 46.g4#* 1-0 Pupo,E-Holmsten,A/Chile (FIDE jr) 1990 Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: ' 1-0 Pupo, E-Holmsten,A/Chile (FIDE jr) 1990'1-0 Pupo,E-Holmsten,A/Chile (FIDE jr) 1990 Roberto Alvarez: ' 1-0 Pupo,E-Holmsten,A/Chile (FIDE jr) 1990" ' *)* 26.exf5 Qxf5 27.Qxf5 Rxf5 28.Be6 Rf8 29.Rxd6 a5 30.f3 Rc3 31.a4 Bf6 32.R6d5 Ra8 33.Rd7 Rac8 34.Bf5 Rc1 35.Rxh7+ Kg8 36.Rhd7 Be7 37.Be6+ Kf8 38.Bc4 Rxd1+ 39.Rxd1 Bb4 40.Rd7 Be7 41.Kf1 Rc6 42.Ra7 Bb4 43.Rf7+ Ke8 44.Rf5 Rc5 45.h4 Bc3 46.h5 Ke7 47.h6 Rc6 48.Rh5 Rc8 49.h7 1-0 Gosztola,I-Hoegye,I/cr 1994 Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: ' 1-0 Gosztola,I-Högye,I/cr 1994 Alvarez: '1-0 Gos'1-0 Gosztola,I-Hoegye,I/cr 1994 Roberto Alvarez: ' 1-0 Gosztola,I-Högye,I/ cr 1994" ztola,I-Hoegye,I/cr 1994" Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: ' 1-0 Gosztola, I-Högye,I/cr 1994 Alvarez: '1-0 Gosztola,I-Hoegye,I/cr 1994" Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: '1-0 Gosztola,I-Högye,I/cr 1994 Alvarez: '1-0 Gosztola,I-Hoegye,I/cr 1994";

**C)** 22...Rbc8 23.Nxd4 exd4 24.Qxf4 fxe4 25.Rxc8 Qxc8 26.Qxe4 Re8 27.Qd3 Qc3 28.Bc4 a5 29.g3 Re5 30.Kg2 Re8 31.Qf5 Rf8 32.Qe4 d5 33.Qxd5 Qc2 34.Rf1 Qxa2 35.b4 1-0 Ernst,T-Bergstrom,C/SVE-ch 1989 Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: ' 1-0 Ernst,T-Bergstrom,C/SVE-ch 1989'1-0 Ernst,T-Bergstrom,C/SVE-ch 1989 Roberto Alvarez: ' 1-0 Ernst,T-Bergstrom,C/SVE-ch 1989" ' ]

[ 21...Rg8 22.Qh5 Bf6 23.g3 Rbf8 24.Nc2 Rg5 25.Qh6 Bg7 0-1 Kretek,B-Mrva, M/MarLazne 1989 Alvarez, Roberto Gabriel: ' 0-1 Kretek,B-Mrva,M/MarLazne 1989'0-1 Kretek,B-Mrva,M/ MarLazne 1989 Roberto Alvarez: ' 0-1 Kretek,B-Mrva, M/MarLazne 1989" ' ]

[ 21...f5!? ]

[ 21...f3 22.Nc2 Ne2+ 23.Kf1 Nf4 24.gxf3 Ne3 Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: '**Δ** Ne3**±** Alvarez: 'Ne3"Ne3 Roberto Alvarez: '**Δ** Ne3**±**" ' Alvarez, Roberto Gabriel: '**Δ** Ne3**±** Alvarez: 'Ne3" ]

**22.f3!N** Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: 'An important novelty. White gets the possibility to bring his queen to active play (it is out of play on h4) to the queen side, where White has a pawn majority. Una novedad importante. Las blancas consiguen con esto pasar su dama (fuera de juego en h4), al flanco dama, donde poseen una importante

mayoría de peones. Adicionalmente, el peón a6 es débil.' Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: 'An important nove'Roberto Alvarez: 'An important novelty. White gets the possibility to bring his queen to active play (it is out of play on h4) to the queen side, where White has a pawn majority.'' lty. White gets the possibility to bring his queen to active play (it is out of play on h4) to the queen side, where White has a pawn majority.' Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: 'Una novedad impor'Roberto Alvarez: 'Una novedad importante. Las blancas consiguen con esto pasar su dama (fuera de juego en h4), al flanco dama, donde poseen una importante mayoría de peones. Adicionalmente, el peón a6 es débil.'' tante. Las blancas consiguen con esto pasar su dama (fuera de juego en h4), al flanco dama, donde poseen una importante mayoría de peones. Adicionalmente, el peón a6 es débil.'

[ 22.Qh5 f3 draw offer - Kilgour,D-van Kempen,H/Pelikan Memorial GM 1997 Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' Alvarez, Roberto Gabriel: '1/2-1/2 Kilgour,D-van Kempen,H/Pelikan Memorial GM 1997 Alvarez: 'draw offer - Kil'draw offer - Kilgour,D-van Kempen,H/Pelikan Memorial GM 1997 Roberto Alvarez: '!?' Roberto Alvarez: '1/2-1/2 Kilgour,D-van Kempen,H/Pelikan Memorial GM 1997'' gour,D-van Kempen,H/Pelikan Memorial GM 1997'' Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: '1/2-1/2 Kilgour,D-van Kempen,H/Pelikan Memorial GM 1997 Alvarez: 'draw offer - Kilgour,D-van Kempen,H/Pelikan Memorial GM 1997'' Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: '½-½ Kilgour,D-van Kempen,H/ Pelikan Memorial GM 1997 Alvarez: 'draw offer - Kilgour,D-van Kempen,H/Pelikan Memorial GM 1997" ]

[ 22.Rxc8 Qxc8 23.Nc4 f5 *( 23...f3 24.g4 Qc7 25.Rxd4 exd4 26.Qh3 Qe7 27.Qxf3 Be5 28.Qf5 Qh4 29.Nxe5 dxe5 30.Qxe5+ Kg8 31.Qg3 Qe7 32.Qf4 Rc8 33.Bc4 Rc5 34.Kf1 Kg7 35.Ke2 f6 36.Kd3 Re5 37.f3 Qa3 38.g5 Rxg5 39.h4 Re5 40.Qg4+ Kh6 41.Qf4+ Kg7 42.Qg4+ Kh6* - Rasmussen,P-Grahl, A/ corr 1991 Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: ' 1/2-1/2 Rasmussen,P-Grahl,A/corr 1991 Alvarez: '- Ra'- Rasmussen,P-Grahl,A/corr 1991 Roberto Alvarez: ' 1/2-1/2 Rasmussen,P-Grahl,A/corr 1991'' smussen,P-Grahl,A/corr 1991'' Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: ' 1/2-1/2 Rasmussen,P-Grahl,A/corr 1991 Alvarez: '- Rasmussen,P-Grahl, A/corr 1991'' Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: '½-½ Rasmussen,P-Grahl,A/corr 1991 Alvarez: '- Rasmussen,P-Grahl,A/corr 1991'' *)* 24.Nxd6 Qd7 25.Nc4 fxe4 26.Rxd4 exd4 27.Bxe4 Bf6 28.Qxf4 d3 29.Kf1 Qd4 30.g3 d2 0-1 Gullaksen-Slinger/corr 1990 ]

**22...f5 23.Rxc8 Qxc8 24.Nc4** Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: 'An important part of white's strategy is to keep the control over the center square d5-e4, and so, the Bg7 is bad. Parte importante de la estrategia blanca es mantener el bloqueo sobre el centro - casillas blancas d5-e4. Con ello, el Bg7 queda fuera de juego.' Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: 'An important part'Roberto Alvarez: 'An important part of white's strategy is to keep the control over the center square d5-e4, and so, the Bg7 is bad.'' of white's strategy is to keep the control over the center square d5-e4, and so, the Bg7 is bad.' Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: 'Parte importante 'Roberto Alvarez: 'Parte importante de la estrategia blanca es mantener el bloqueo sobre el centro - casillas blancas d5-e4. Con ello, el Bg7 queda fuera de juego.'' de la estrategia blanca es mantener el

bloqueo sobre el centro - casillas blancas d5-e4. Con ello, el Bg7 queda fuera de juego.' **24...Rf6 25.Kh1 Qc5 26.Qe1** Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: '±!' '±!' '±!' '±!' '±!' Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: "Roberto Alvarez: '±!" ' **26...fxe4 27.Bxe4** Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: "Roberto Alvarez: '!" ' **27...Rf7**
[ 27...d5 Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel 28.Nxe5! dxe4 29.Nd7 Qc2 30.Rc1!+- ]
**28.Rc1 Bf8 29.Nb2 Qb5**
[ 29...Qa3 Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel 30.Bd5! ]
**30.Nd3 Nf5 31.Qc3 Nd4 32.Qc8 Qa5 33.Qe8** Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: "Roberto Alvarez: '!" ' **33...Kg7 34.Bxh7** Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: "Roberto Alvarez: '!" ' **34...Qxa2 35.Be4** Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: '+-' '+-' '+-' '+-' '+-' Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: "Roberto Alvarez: '+-" ' **35...Qa5 36.Qc8** Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: 'White has not material advantage yet, and still his position is winning !? Black queen is out of play, and his King is very exposed to the action of white's pieces. After the game, my chessfriend Guy West told me he had the wish to resign, it's only he could not do it with so balanced material ! El blanco no tiene ventaja material, y aún así su posición es ganadora ! La dama negra ha quedado fuera de juego, y el rey está muy expuesto a la acción atacante de las piezas rivales. Luego de la partida, el amigo Guy West me dijo que pensaba abandonar, pero se resistía a hacerlo dado que no tenía siquiera un peón de menos !' Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: 'White has not mat'Roberto Alvarez: 'White has not material advantage yet, and still his position is winning !? Black queen is out of play, and his King is very exposed to the action of white's pieces. After the game, my chessfriend Guy West told me he had the wish to resign, it's only he could not do it with so balanced material !" erial advantage yet, and still his position is winning !? Black queen is out of play, and his King is very exposed to the action of white's pieces. After the game, my chessfriend Guy West told me he had the wish to resign, it's only he could not do it with so balanced material !' Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: 'El blanco no tien'Roberto Alvarez: 'El blanco no tiene ventaja material, y aún así su posición es ganadora ! La dama negra ha quedado fuera de juego, y el rey está muy expuesto a la acción atacante de las piezas rivales. Luego de la partida, el amigo Guy West me dijo que pensaba abandonar, pero se resistía a hacerlo dado que no tenía siquiera un peón de menos !" e ventaja material, y aún así su posición es ganadora ! La dama negra ha quedado fuera de juego, y el rey está muy expuesto a la acción atacante de las piezas rivales. Luego de la partida, el amigo Guy West me dijo que pensaba abandonar, pero se resistía a hacerlo dado que no tenía siquiera un peón de menos !' **36...Kf6**
[ 36...Qd2 Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel 37.Qg4+ Kf6 38.Qh4+ Ke6 39.Qd8+- ]
**37.Nf2** Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: "Roberto Alvarez: '!" ' Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: 'Not the knight cooperates in attacking the black King. Game is over. Ahora el caballo coopera en el ataque al rey negro. La partida está terminada.' Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: 'Not the knight co'Roberto Alvarez: 'Not the knight cooperates in attacking the black King. Game is over. " operates in attacking the black King. Game is over.' Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel: 'Ahora el caballo

'Roberto Alvarez: 'Ahora el caballo coopera en el ataque al rey negro. La partida está terminada." coopera en el ataque al rey negro. La partida está terminada.'
**37...Kg7 38.Qg4+ Kf6**
[ 38...Kh8 Alvarez, Roberto Gabriel 39.Qh5+ Kg8 40.Ng4 Nf5 41.Qg6+ Kh8 *( 41...Bg7 42.Rc8+ Qd8 43.Rxd8+ Rf8 44.Nf6+ Kh8 45.Qh7# )* 42.Qxf7 Qd8 43.Bxf5 Qe7 44.Qh5+ Kg8 45.Nf6+ Kg7 46.Qg6+ Kh8 47.Qg8# ]
**39.Bd5 Rc7 40.Qh4+ Kg6** Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel
[ 40...Kg7 Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel 41.Qg5+ Kh7 42.Qg8+ Kh6 43.Qxf8+ Kh5 44.Bf7+ Rxf7 45.Qxf7+ Kh6 46.Ng4+ Kg5 47.Qf6+ Kh5 48.Qh6# ]
**41.Be4+ Kf7 42.Qh7+ Bg7 43.Qg6+ Kg8 44.Bd5+ Qxd5 45.Rxc7 Ne6 46.Re7 Qxb3 47.Rxe6 Qb5 48.Re8+ Qxe8 49.Qxe8++-**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Stanford,Maxim Barth** **2268**
■ **McShane,Luke J** **2544**
BCF-ch 89th Torquay (4) 01.08.2002
*[McShane,Luke]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 a5 16.0-0 Rb8 17.Qe2** Rogozenko: 'It is not clear which square is best for the queen. The traditional h5-square looks most aggressive, another possibility being 17.Qd2. In all cases Black has enough chances to create his own play. The move 17.Qe2 was introduced by Topalov in 1996 and is meant to prepare doubling rooks on the d-file and at the same time to keep an eye on b5, eventually playing even Nc2-a3 at some point. Black's plan is to play f5, Kh8, Qd7, e4, Ne5 and eventually combine the break b5-b4 with the play in the center (trying to fight for square d5 - Qf7, sometimes Rf8-c5). In case WHite plays Na3, Black can defend with Na7.'
[ 17.Qd2 f5 18.Rad1 Qd7 19.f4 e4 20.a3∞ 1-0 Agopov,M-Ekeberg,C/Gausdal NOR 2002/ (32) ]
**17...f5 18.Rfd1** Rogozenko: 'The eternal question - which rook to place on d1. Of course one can say that if White is going to double rooks, then this is not so important, but still... By taking away the rook from f-file White practically takes away the possibility to play later f4 and with Black's pawn on e4 to play g3-g4. On the other hand the rook a1 keeps pawn a2 protected plus White can consider to play a3 later and Black's b5-b4 will be less attractive, because it will open the a-file for the rook. 18.Rfd1 is the move used by Topalov.'
[ 18.Rad1 Qd7 19.Rd2 e4 20.f4 b4 21.Nce3 bxc3 22.bxc3 Ne7 23.Rfd1 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Qa7+ 25.Kh1 Kh8 26.g4 fxg4 27.Qxe4 Rbe8∓ 0-1 Wang Pin-Kovalevskaya,E/Shanghai 2001/EXT 2002 (32) ]

[ 18.Nf4!? Bc4 19.Bd5+ Bxd5 20.Nxd5 Qd7∞ Wang Pin-Amura, 2000. ]
**18...Qd7** Rogozenko: 'In this game Black tries to spare time and not play Kg8-h8. Another interesting way is to spare time on Qd7, see the game Wang Pin-Filippov, 2000. I think other two approaches are possible too: to include both Kh8 and Qd7 in the plan or the most direct way is to play immediately 18...e4 with idea Ne5 and do the opposite - to delay Kh8 and Qd7. In any case we have an interesting and complex strategical position.'
[ 18...Kh8 19.Rd2 e4 20.Rad1 Ne5 21.Nce3 Nd3 22.f3 b4 23.c4 b3!⇄ 1/2-1/2 Wang Pin-Filippov,V/Shanghai 2000/ (55) ]
[ 18...e4!? ]
**19.Rd2 e4**
[ 19...Kh8 20.Rad1 Qf7∞ ]
**20.Rad1**
[ 20.f4!? exf3 21.Bxf3 Ne5∞ ]
**20...Ne5**
[ 20...Be5?! 21.f4 exf3 22.Qxf3 ]
**21.Nf4**
[ 21.a3? Nc4 ]
**21...Bc4!** Forcing the queen to a bad square. **22.Qe1**
[ 22.Qh5 Rf6!? ]
[ 22.Qe3 Ng4! 23.Qe1 Be5↑ ]
**22...Bxa2**
[ 22...Rb6 23.Nd5 ]
**23.Rxd6 Qe7** Rogozenko: 'As it is often the case, trading d-pawn for the one on a2 favours Black for two reasons: 1-Black got rid of the traditional weakness on the d-file and 2-White lost control over the important square b3. Now an interesting sharp battle will soon begin, in which Black has better chances to get out of complications with a superior position. Let's not forget that Black has the bishop's pair in an open position, and this is a factor as well.' **24.Ne3 Bb3** I hadn't seen 28.Ne7 **25.R1d2**
[ 25.R1d4 when Fritz suggests the slightly surprising Nc4∓ 26.Rd7 Qe8 as 27.R4d5 Ne5 wins an exchange. ]
**25...Nd3** Rogozenko: 'A typical tactical idea of breaking the communications between rooks.' **26.Nxf5**
[ 26.R6xd3 exd3 27.Rxd3 Rbd8∓ ]
[ 26.Nxd3 Qxd6 27.Nc1 Qe6∓ ]
**26...Qxd6** '!' Rogozenko. Rogozenko: 'Now Black wins some material.'
[ 26...Rxf5? 27.R6xd3+- ]
**27.Qxe4**
[ 27.Rxd3 Qc5! Best square. 28.Bxe4 *( 28.Nxg7 exd3 )* 28...Rxf5 ]
[ 27.Nxd6 Nxe1-+ ]
**27...Qe5 28.Ne7+ Kf7□**
[ 28...Kh8 29.Nfg6+ hxg6 30.Qh4+! *( 30.Nxg6+ Kg8 31.Nxe5 Nxe5± )* 30...Qh5 31.Nxg6++- ]

**29.Qxd3 Qe1+!** The key move.
[ 29...Qxe7 30.Bd5+ ]
**30.Bf1 Qxe7 31.Qxh7∓ Rh8 32.Qf5+**
[ 32.Qg6+ Kg8 ]
**32...Qf6 33.Qd7+**
[ 33.Rd7+ Kg8 34.Qg4 Rf8! ]
**33...Kg8 34.Rd6 Qf7 35.Qg4**
[ 35.Qc6 Qe8! ]
**35...Rf8! 36.Rd7 Qf6 37.Ra7**
[ 37.Bxb5 Rf7! ]
**37...Rh6**
[ 37...b4 38.Rxa5 *( 38.Ra6 Qf7 39.Rxa5 bxc3 40.bxc3 Rh6∓ )* 38...bxc3 39.bxc3 Qxc3? 40.Ne6!↑ ]
**38.Bxb5 Bc2** preventing any ideas with Bb5-d3 and Ng6. **39.Bc4+**
[ Speelman pointed out that 39.Qe2! followed by Bb5-d3, with the idea to exchange light squared bishops is probably the best fighting chance. ]
**39...Kh8 40.Rxa5** Rogozenko: 'After a serie of more or less forced moves an amazing position arised. White has five pawns for the rook and Black is left with no more pawns at all. Black must be better, since it is rather White who is in risk of losing, but of course there is still a plenty of play. In the game step by step Luke McShane succeeds to show that the rook is stronger than pawns.' **40...Bf5∓ 41.Qe2 Qc6! 42.Bd5 Qe8 43.Qd2 Be5 44.Ra8?! Qe7 45.Nd3 Bg7 46.Rxf8+**
[ 46.Ra1!? ]
**46...Qxf8 47.Nf4 Qe7 48.b4 Qe5 49.c4 Ra6 50.Bf3 Rd6 51.Qa2 Qa1+ 52.Qxa1 Bxa1 53.c5 Rd4 54.Nd5**
[ 54.b5 Rb4 55.Be2 *( 55.b6 Bd4-+ )* 55...Bd4 *( 55...Be4 56.f3 Bd4+ 57.Kg2 )* 56.c6 Be4 57.c7 Rb1+ 58.Bf1 Bb7 59.Ng6+ Kh7 *( 59...Kg7? 60.Ne7 )* 60.Nf4 Bb6 61.Nd5 Ba5 62.h4 Rc1-+ ]
**54...Be6 55.Nc7?** Rogozenko: 'where to?'
[ 55.Nf4 Bc8 *( 55...Bc4* might be simpler. *)* 56.b5 Rc4 57.c6 Bd4∓ etc, despite Fritz 7 assessing this as +- ]
[ 55.Nf4∓ ]
**55...Bh3!-+ 56.Nd5 Rc4 57.Ne3 Rc1+ 58.Nd1 Bd4 59.c6 Bb6 60.b5 Kg7 61.g4 Kg6**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Devereaux,Maxim** **2268**
■ **McShane,Luke J** **2544**
BCF-ch 89th Torquay (4) 01.08.2002
*[McShane]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 a5 16.0-0 Rb8 17.Qe2** Rogozenko: 'It is not clear which square is best for the queen. The traditional h5-square looks most aggressive, another possibility being 17.Qd2. In all cases Black has enough chances to create his own play. The move 17.Qe2 was introduced by Topalov in 1996 and is meant to prepare doubling rooks on the d-file and at the same time to keep an eye on b5, eventually playing even Nc2-a3 at some point. Black's plan is to play f5, Kh8, Qd7, e4, Ne5 and eventually combine the break b5-b4 with the play in the center (trying to fight for square d5 - Qf7, sometimes Rf8-c5). In case WHite plays Na3, Black can defend with Na7.'

[ 17.Qd2 f5 18.Rad1 Qd7 19.f4 e4 20.a3∞ 1-0 Agopov,M-Ekeberg,C/Gausdal NOR 2002/ (32) ]

**17...f5 18.Rfd1** Rogozenko: 'The eternal question - which rook to place on d1. Of course one can say that if White is going to double rooks, then this is not so important, but still... By taking away the rook from f-file White practically takes away the possibility to play later f4 and with Black's pawn on e4 to play g3-g4. On the other hand the rook a1 keeps pawn a2 protected plus White can consider to play a3 later and Black's b5-b4 will be less attractive, because it will open the a-file for the rook. 18.Rfd1 is the move used by Topalov.'

[ 18.Rad1 Qd7 19.Rd2 e4 20.f4 b4 21.Nce3 bxc3 22.bxc3 Ne7 23.Rfd1 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Qa7+ 25.Kh1 Kh8 26.g4 fxg4 27.Qxe4 Rbe8∓ 0-1 Wang Pin-Kovalevskaya,E/Shanghai 2001/EXT 2002 (32) ]

[ 18.Nf4!? Bc4 19.Bd5+ Bxd5 20.Nxd5 Qd7∞ Wang Pin-Amura, 2000. ]

**18...Qd7** Rogozenko: 'In this game Black tries to spare time and not play Kg8-h8. Another interesting way is to spare time on Qd7, see the game Wang Pin-Filippov, 2000. I think other two approaches are possible too: to include both Kh8 and Qd7 in the plan or the most direct way is to play immediately 18...e4 with idea Ne5 and do the opposite - to delay Kh8 and Qd7. In any case we have an interesting and complex strategical position.'

[ 18...Kh8 19.Rd2 e4 20.Rad1 Ne5 21.Nce3 Nd3 22.f3 b4 23.c4 b3!⇄ 1/2-1/2 Wang Pin-Filippov,V/Shanghai 2000/ (55) ]

[ 18...e4!? ]

**19.Rd2 e4**

[ 19...Kh8 20.Rad1 Qf7∞ ]

**20.Rad1**

[ 20.f4!? exf3 21.Bxf3 Ne5∞ ]

**20...Ne5**
[ 20...Be5?! 21.f4 exf3 22.Qxf3 ]
**21.Nf4**
[ 21.a3? Nc4 ]
**21...Bc4!** Forcing the queen to a bad square. **22.Qe1**
[ 22.Qh5 Rf6!? ]
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[ 26.R6xd3 exd3 27.Rxd3 Rbd8∓ ]
[ 26.Nxd3 Qxd6 27.Nc1 Qe6∓ ]
**26...Qxd6** '!' Rogozenko. Rogozenko: 'Now Black wins some material.'
[ 26...Rxf5? 27.R6xd3+- ]
**27.Qxe4**
[ 27.Rxd3 Qc5! Best square. 28.Bxe4 *( 28.Nxg7 exd3 )* 28...Rxf5 ]
[ 27.Nxd6 Nxe1-+ ]
**27...Qe5 28.Ne7+ Kf7□**
[ 28...Kh8 29.Nfg6+ hxg6 30.Qh4+! *( 30.Nxg6+ Kg8 31.Nxe5 Nxe5± )* 30...Qh5 31.Nxg6++- ]
**29.Qxd3 Qe1+!** The key move.
[ 29...Qxe7 30.Bd5+ ]
**30.Bf1 Qxe7 31.Qxh7∓ Rh8 32.Qf5+**
[ 32.Qg6+ Kg8 ]
**32...Qf6 33.Qd7+**
[ 33.Rd7+ Kg8 34.Qg4 Rf8! ]
**33...Kg8 34.Rd6 Qf7 35.Qg4**
[ 35.Qc6 Qe8! ]
**35...Rf8! 36.Rd7 Qf6 37.Ra7**
[ 37.Bxb5 Rf7! ]
**37...Rh6**
[ 37...b4 38.Rxa5 *( 38.Ra6 Qf7 39.Rxa5 bxc3 40.bxc3 Rh6∓ )* 38...bxc3 39.bxc3 Qxc3? 40.Ne6!↑ ]
**38.Bxb5 Bc2** preventing any ideas with Bb5-d3 and Ng6. **39.Bc4+**

[ Speelman pointed out that 39.Qe2! followed by Bb5-d3, with the idea to exchange light squared bishops is probably the best fighting chance. ]

**39...Kh8 40.Rxa5** Rogozenko: 'After a serie of more or less forced moves an amazing position arised. White has five pawns for the rook and Black is left with no more pawns at all. Black must be better, since it is rather White who is in risk of losing, but of course there is still a plenty of play. In the game step by step Luke McShane succeeds to show that the rook is stronger than pawns.' **40...Bf5∓ 41.Qe2 Qc6! 42.Bd5 Qe8 43.Qd2 Be5 44.Ra8?! Qe7 45.Nd3 Bg7 46.Rxf8+**

[ 46.Ra1!? ]

**46...Qxf8 47.Nf4 Qe7 48.b4 Qe5 49.c4 Ra6 50.Bf3 Rd6 51.Qa2 Qa1+ 52.Qxa1 Bxa1 53.c5 Rd4 54.Nd5**

[ 54.b5 Rb4 55.Be2 *( 55.b6 Bd4-+ )* 55...Bd4 *( 55...Be4 56.f3 Bd4+ 57.Kg2 )* 56.c6 Be4 57.c7 Rb1+ 58.Bf1 Bb7 59.Ng6+ Kh7 *( 59...Kg7? 60.Ne7 )* 60.Nf4 Bb6 61.Nd5 Ba5 62.h4 Rc1-+ ]

**54...Be6 55.Nc7?** Rogozenko: 'where to?'

[ 55.Nf4 Bc8 *( 55...Bc4* might be simpler. *)* 56.b5 Rc4 57.c6 Bd4∓ etc, despite Fritz 7 assessing this as +- ]

[ 55.Nf4∓ ]

**55...Bh3!-+ 56.Nd5 Rc4 57.Ne3 Rc1+ 58.Nd1 Bd4 59.c6 Bb6 60.b5 Kg7 61.g4 Kg6**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Lederer,Yoav** **2272**

■ **Mikhalevski,Victor** **2524**

ch Tel Aviv (8) 02.12.2002

*[Mikhalevski,Victor]*

**1.e4** Mikhalevski,V Mikhalevski,V Mikhalevski,V Mikhalevski,V: 'Mikhalevski, Victor Mikhalevski,Victor: 'Mikhalevski,V'' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.Be2** A quiet move. Playing Be2 White is trying to avoid main theoretical lines which start with 13.a4

[ 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 ]

**13...f5**

[ 13...Be6!? ]

**14.Nde3?!**

[ Better was 14.exf5 ]

**14...Ne7?!**

[ I have missed a nice tactical idea: 14...fxe4! 15.Qd5+ Rf7

**A)** It's necessary to play 16.Rd1 Qf6 17.Rf1! *(* But not *17.0-0 Bb7 ⩲18.Qxd6 Nd4! )*;

**B)** 16.Qxc6?? Bb7 and suddenly the Queen is traped. ]

**15.Nxf5** Only this move is new.

[ 15.Bf3 0-1 Scherny,S-Jansen,D/Baunatal 1999/EXT 2000 (48) ]

[ 15.exf5 Bxf5?! 1/2-1/2 Freitag,D-Higgelke,A/Mecklenburg VP 1999/EXT 2002 (35) ]

**15...Nxf5!?** A positional exchange sacrifice.

[ 15...Bxf5 looked too anti-positional ]

**16.exf5** Declining the sacrifice.

[ In case of 16.Qd5+ Kh8 17.Qxa8 I was hoping for compensation after Nh4

**A)** 18.0-0 Nxg2! 19.Bg4! Nice defense

**A1)** 19...Qf6 20.Bxc8 Nh4 21.f3! *( 21.Ne1 Bd2 )*;

**A2)** 19...Bxg4 20.Qxd8 Bxd8 21.Kxg2 Bf3+ 22.Kg1 Bb6!?⩲;

**B)** 18.Bf1?! Qf6! 19.Qa7 Bb7!↑;

**C)** 18.g3 Ng2+ 19.Kd1 *( 19.Kf1 Ne3+ )* 19...d5! Thanks to this tactical blow black gets sufficient compensation.The idea is to prevent Qd5. Now 20.Qxd5 is dangerous Bb7! 21.Qxd8 Rxd8+ ]

**16...Bb7!** I liked my bishop on the long diagonal.

[ 16...Bxf5 ]

**17.0-0**

[ White could try to keep the f-pawn 17.Bf3 d5 18.Nb4 e4 19.Bg4 but after e3 it seems that black has nothing to worry about. ]

**17...Rxf5∓** Black got a comfortable position from the opening. **18.Bg4 Rf6 19.Nb4 d5** Strong centre and a bishop pair promise better chances for Black. **20.Bf3?!**

[ White should've tried 20.Qb3 ]

**20...e4 21.Bg4 Qd6!** The most natural development. With Qd6 I'm opening the way to Ra8. **22.Nc2 Raf8 23.Qe2 b4!?** A positional pawn sacrifice.

[ It was simplier to prepare b4 with 23...a5!? ]

**24.cxb4**

[ After 24.Nxb4 Black develops a strong initiative: a5 25.Qb5! *(* Or *25.Nc2? Ba6 )* 25...Qb6! Black wins back the b2-pawn 26.Qxb6 Rxb6 ]

**24...Rh6**

[ It was better to bring the bishop to e5. 24...Bf4! 25.g3 Be5 26.Rad1 Bxb2 ]

**25.g3 Bd8** I was preparing Bb6

[ But simple 25...Bf6!? looked not bad as well 26.Rad1 Bxb2 ]

**26.Rad1 Bb6 27.Ne3**

[ It deserved some attention to give back a pawn: 27.Nd4 Qxb4 28.a3 Qa4 ]

**27...Qe5** Now I started to like my position even more.

[ 27...Rhf6!? ]

**28.Rd2?!** It's dangerous to leave the f1-rook undefended. Although it's not simple to find a good move here. **28...Qg5!∓** Preparing Rh6-f6Xf2 and provoking h4

[ 28...Rhf6!? ]

**29.Nc2**

[ 29.h4 Qe5 ]

**29...Rhf6 30.Nd4** White has to close the b6-f2-diagonal. **30...e3! 31.h4**
A good practical chance in the time-trouble.
[ After 31.Rd3 Black wins by force Rxf2 32.Rxf2 Rxf2 33.Qxe3 Qxe3 34.Rxe3 Rxb2-+ ]
**31...Qg6!** Probably the best.
[ 31...Qe5 was also enough for a win 32.Nf3 *( 32.f4 Bxd4 33.Rdd1! Qe4 34.Bf3 Qg6! 35.Rxd4 Qxg3+ )* 32...exf2+ *( 32...Qe4!? 33.Ng5 Qxb4; 32...Qe8!? 33.fxe3 Qe4 )* 33.Kh2 Qxe2 34.Rxe2 Rxf3 35.Bxf3 Rxf3 ]
**32.Rd3**
[ 32.Rdd1! would leave more practical chances ]
**32...Rxf2**
[ Simplier and better was ⌓32...exf2+ 33.Kh2 Re8 ]
**33.Rxf2 exf2+ 34.Kf1 Qe4**
[ 34...Re8!? ]
**35.Ne6??** Fortunately white missed a mate in one.
[ After 35.Bf3 I planned a nice, but not so clear queen sacrifice:
**A)** 35...Rxf3! is better 36.Nxf3 *( 36.Rxf3 Bxd4 )* 36...Bc8!;
**B)** 35...Bc8 36.Bxe4 dxe4 37.Ne6! *( 37.g4 exd3 38.Qxd3 Bxg4 )* 37...exd3 38.Qe5 Rf6 39.Qb8 Rxe6 40.Qxc8+ Kf7 41.Kg2! and it's not clear if black has enough for a win ]
[ 35.Qxe4 dxe4 36.Rd1 e3 ]
**35...Qh1#**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov,Evgeny** **2535**
■ **Vyzmanavin,Alexey** **2485**
II 43/203 Moscow 1987
*[Sveshnikov,Evgeny]*

Sveshnikov,E: 'Inf 43/203' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.0-0 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Rfd1 Kh8**
[ 18...Bg4? 19.Qg5± ]
**19.Qh4**
[ 19.h3 ]
**19...Bxd5 20.Bxd5N** Sveshnikov,E: 'N' Sveshnikov,E: 'N Sveshnikov,Evgeny: 'N"
[ 20.Rxd5?! Ne7! Δ f5⇄ Δ f5⇄ Sveshnikov,E: 'Δ f5⇄' *( 20...f5* Ü 35/220 Ãœ 35/220 Sveshnikov,E: '— 35/220' Sveshnikov,E: '— 35/220 Sveshnikov,Evgeny: 'Ü 35/220" *)*]
**20...Nd4**
[ 20...Nb4 — 43/(203) ]

**21.Rc4!**
[ 21.Kf1 f3!∞ ]
**21...f5**
[ 21...f3 22.Nc2 Ne2+ 23.Kf1 Nf4 24.gxf3 Δ Ne3± Δ Ne3± Sveshnikov,E: 'Δ Ne3±' ]
**22.Nc2 fxe4**
[ ⌓22...Nxc2 ]
**23.Nxd4 exd4 24.Bxe4± Be5□**
[ 24...Bf6 25.Qxf4 d5 26.Bf5+- ]
[ 24...h6 25.Rcxd4 Bxd4 26.Qxh6+ Kg8 27.Bd5++- ]
**25.Qh5 Qf7 26.Qxf7 Rxf7 27.Rdc1 Re7 28.Kf1 a5 29.Rc8+ Rxc8 30.Rxc8+ Kg7 31.Ke2 f3+ 32.Kxf3 Rf7+ 33.Ke2 Bxh2 34.Ra8 Bg1 35.f3 Rc7**
[ 35...d3+ 36.Kxd3 Ra7 37.Rxa7+ Bxa7 38.Kc4 Bc5 39.Kb5 Bb4 40.a3 Bd2 41.b4 axb4 42.a4+- ♔ K Sveshnikov,E: '♔' ]
**36.Rxa5 Be3 37.Rd5 Rc1 38.Rxd6 Ra1 39.a4 Ra2+ 40.Kd3 Rxg2 41.a5 1-0**

**B33**
□ **Douven,Rudy C** **2389**
■ **Gelpke,Peter** **2379**
chT Leeuwarden NED (5) 18.03.2000
*[John Emms]*

A Useful Trick: **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3** This is a vicious alternative to 5 Nf3. (for that move see Kozul-Ponomariov **5...e5 6.Ndb5** It's very possible that this natural move is a mistake. **6...d6 7.Bg5** 7 Be2 is probably stronger, but Black could still play 7...b5!? **7...a6!** This is a useful trick to know. **8.Na3 b5** The exchange of the b-pawn for the e-pawn favours Black, as now he need not worry about facing a central pawn avalanche. Overall Black can be fairly happy about the outcome of the opening. The rest of the game is not particularly important, but note that the lack of an e-pawn really does effect White's chances of creating a decisive pawn break **9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0!? 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 Qd7 17.g4 e4 18.Bc2 Rae8**
[ 18...Bxd5 19.Nxd5 Rae8 20.0-0-0 b4 21.gxf5 bxc3 22.Nxc3 Nb4 23.Ba4 Nxa2+ 24.Kc2 Qc7 25.Bb3+ Kh8 26.Bxa2 Rb8 27.Qh3 Qb6 28.Rb1! and Black went on to win in Charbonneau-Day, North Bay 1998. The preferred line is Qxf2+ which causes a slight disruption in the Black camp. 29.Kd1 Rxf5 30.Ne2 Rf3 ]
**19.0-0-0 b4 20.gxf5 Bxd5 21.Rxd5**
[ 21.Nxd5! the point! Rxf5 *( 21...Qxf5 22.Qxf5 Rxf5 23.f4* and Black is better, for example *)* 22.Qg4 ]
**21...bxc3 22.Rg1 cxb2+ 23.Kb1 Kh8 24.Ba4 Rc8 25.Qg4 Qb7 26.Qxe4 Nb4**

**27.Bc2 Rxc2 28.Rxg7 Rc1+ 29.Kxb2 Nd3+ 30.Ka3!? Qb2+**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Prasad,Devaki V** **2440**
■ **Koshy,Varugeese** **2425**
(zt) 65/171 Madras 1995
*[Prasad,Devaki V]*

Prasad,D: 'Inf 65/171 Inf 63/136' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6**
[ 4...e5 - 63/(136) ]
**5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
[ 7.Nd5 - 65/(171) - 65/ (171) - 65/(171) Prasad,D: '- 65/(171) - 63/(136)' ]
**7...a6 8.Na3 Be6** Prasad,D: 'Nigel Davies: 'This is the main alternative to Sveshnikov's 8...b5 and probably the only really playable alternative. Other moves seem rather dubious.''
[This is the main alternative to Sveshnikov's 8...b5 and probably the only really playable alternative. Other moves seem rather dubious, for example: ]
[a) Davies, Nigel: 'This is the main alternative to Sveshnikov's 8...b5 and probably the really playable alternative. Other moves seem rather dubious, for example:' 8...Be7 9.Nc4 Nd4 *( 9...Be6 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Ne3 Qd7 12.Ncd5 Bd8 13.Qh5* gave White a typical light-squared bind in the game Blau-Plater, Hilversum 1947, Davies, Nigel: 'gave White a typical light-squared bind in the game Blue-Plater, Hilversum 1947'*;* while while while Prasad,D: ', while' Davies, Nigel: 'while' *9...0-0 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Qxd6 Be6 12.0-0-0 Bg5+ 13.Kb1 Qf6 14.Qc5* left Black with inadequate compensation for his pawn in Estrin-Goldenov, USSR 1956 Davies, Nigel: 'left Black with inadequate compensation for his pawn in Estrin-Goldenov, USSR 1956' *)* 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Nd5 b5 12.Ncb6 *( 12.Ndb6 Rb8 13.Nxc8 Rxc8 14.c3 Ne6 15.a4!±* gave White a clear advantage in Averbakh-Korchnoi, USSR Ch. 1950. *)* 12...Rb8 13.Nxc8 Rxc8 14.c3 Ne6 15.a4! gave White a clear advantage in Averbakh-Korchnoi, USSR Championship 1950. ]
[b) 8...d5 is well met by Davies, Nigel: 'is well met by' 9.Nxd5 Bxa3 10.bxa3 Qa5+ 11.Qd2 *( 11.Bd2* is also possible Davies, Nigel: 'is also possible' *)* 11...Qxd2+ 12.Kxd2 Nxd5 13.exd5 Nd4 14.Bd3 with an extra pawn and the two bishops. Davies, Nigel: 'with an extra pawn and the two bishops.' ]
**9.Nc4 Rc8 10.Bxf6**
[ 10.Nd5 - 63/(136) ]
**10...gxf6**
[Black can avoid weakening his pawn structure with Davies, Nigel: 'Black can avoid weakening his pawn structure with' 10...Qxf6 , but this loses time. White can keep an edge with Davies, Nigel: 'but this loses time. White can keep an edge with' 11.Nb6! *(*and not Davies, Nigel: 'and not' *11.Nxd6+ Bxd6 12.Qxd6 Rd8 13.Qc5*

*Nd4 14.Bd3 Qg5* with excellent counterplay with excellent counterplay with excellent counterplay Davies, Nigel: '⇄' Davies, Nigel: 'with excellent counterplay' *)* 11...Rb8 12.Ncd5 Qd8 13.c3 . Tolnai-Honos, Hungarian Team Championship 1995 continued . Tolnai-Honos, Hungarian Team Championship 1995 continued . Tolnai-Honos, Hungarian Team Championship 1995 continued Prasad,D: '. Tolnai-Honos, Hungarian Team Championship 1995, continued' Davies, Nigel: 'Tolnai-Honos, Hungarian Team Ch. 1995 continued' Be7 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 Qe8 16.0-0 Kh8 17.a4 Bd8 18.b4 Ne7 19.a5 Qc6 20.Rc1 with a clear edge. with a clear edge. with a clear edge. Davies, Nigel: '±' Davies, Nigel: 'with a clear edge.' ]

**11.Ne3 Bh6** Nigel Davies: 'By exchanging off the knight on e3, Black rids himself of his bad bishop and weakens White's control of the d5- and f5-squares. Even so, it does not seem quite enough to equalise.' Nigel Davies: 'By exchanging off the knight on e3, Black rids himself of his bad bishop and weakens White's control of the d5- and f5-squares. Even so, it does not seem quite enough to equalise.' Nigel Davies: 'By exchanging off the knight on e3, Black rids himself of his bad bishop and weakens White's control of the d5- and f5-squares. Even so, it does not seem quite enough to equalise.' Prasad,D: 'Nigel Davies: 'By exchanging off the knight on e3, Black rids himself of his bad bishop and weakens White's control of the d5- and f5-squares. Even so, it does not seem quite enough to equalize."

[ An alternative is 11...Ne7 , after which Anand-Morovic, Las Palmas 1993 continued , after which Anand-Morovic, Las Palmas 1993 continued , after which Anand-Morovic, Las Palmas 1993 continued Prasad,D: ', after which Anand-Morovic, Las Palmas 1993, continued' 12.Bd3 ]

**12.Bd3 Bxe3**

[ Black can transpose into the note to Black's 11th with Davies, Nigel: 'Black can transpose into the note to Black's 11th with' 12...Ne7 . 13.0-0 Bxe3 14.fxe3 Qb6 15.Qc1 Ng8! 16.Kh1 . Now Morovic suggested Davies, Nigel: 'Now Mrovic suggested' h5!? *(* in the game he stood worse after Davies, Nigel: 'in the game he stood worse' *16...Qc5 17.Qd2 h5 18.Rad1 h4 19.h3 Kf8 20.Qe2 )* , after which in my view White should keep the tension with Davies, Nigel: 'In my view should keep the tension with' 17.Rb1!? *(* or Davies, Nigel: 'or' *17.a3* , when the defects in Black's position remain, Davies, Nigel: ', when the defects in Black's position remain.'*;* since since since Prasad,D: ', since' Davies, Nigel: 'after which' *17.Nd5* is well met by Davies, Nigel: 'is well met by' *Bxd5 18.exd5 Ne7 19.e4 f5!* with chances for both sides. Davies, Nigel: 'with for both sides.' *)*]

**13.fxe3 Qb6 14.Qc1 Na5** Nigel Davies: '?!' '?!' Nigel Davies: 'A natural move, going for counterplay on the c-file, but White's play on the f-file may prove more effective.' Nigel Davies: '?!' Nigel Davies: 'A natural move, going for counterplay on the c-file, but White's play on the f-file may prove more effective.' Nigel Davies: '?!' Nigel Davies: 'A natural move, going for counterplay on the c-file, but White's play on the f-file may prove more effective.' Davies, Nigel: '?!'

[ Black can still transpose into the note to his 11th with 14...Ne7 . ]

[ Another way to defend the f6-pawn is with Davies, Nigel: 'A natural move, going

for counterplay on the c-file, but White's play on the f-file may prove more effective. Black can still transpose into the note to his 11th with 14...Ne7. Another way to defend the f6-pawn is with' 14...h5 15.0-0 Rh6 , but this still seems better for White after Davies, Nigel: ', but this still seems better for White after' 16.Kh1 Ne7 17.a3 h4 (Oll-Sermek, Moscow Olympiad 1994) and now Davies, Nigel: 'Oll-Sermek, Moscow Olympiad 1994 and now' 18.h3! leaves Black struggling. Davies, Nigel: 'leaves Black struggling.' ]

**15.0-0 Ke7 16.Qe1 h5** Ü 55/189 Ü 55/189 + 55/189 Ü 55/189 + 55/189 Ü 55/189 Prasad,D: '- 55/189'

[ 16...Nc4?!N 17.Nd1 would transpose back into the game but this may represent a more accurate move order from Black's point of view as it avoids the potential perils of 16...h5 17 b3. 1-0 (38) Prasad,D (2460)-Koshy,V (2405) Madras 1995 CI1-130 [Prasad,Devaki V] would transpose back into the game but this may represent a more accurate move order from Black's point of view as it avoids the potential perils of 16...h5 17 b3. would transpose back into the game but this may represent a more accurate move order from Black's point of view as it avoids the potential perils of 16...h5 17 b3. 1-0 (38) Prasad,D (2460)-Koshy,V (2405) Madras 1995 CI1-130 [Prasad,Devaki V] Davies, Nigel: 'would transpose back into the game but this may represent a more accurate move order from Black's point of view as it avoids the pofential perils of 16.. .h5 17.b3.' ]

**17.Nd1N**

[ 17.b3 - 55/189 Nigel Davies: 'was played in a game Ki.Georgiev-Shirov, Biel 1992 when Karpov suggested that Black had to play' - 55/189 Nigel Davies: 'was played in a game Ki.Georgiev-Shirov, Biel 1992 when Karpov suggested that Black had to play' - 55/189 Nigel Davies: 'was played in a game Ki.Georgiev-Shirov, Biel 1992 when Karpov suggested that Black had to play' Prasad,D: '- 55/189 Nigel Davies: 'was played in a game Ki. Georgiev-Shirov, Biel 1992, when Karpov suggested that Black had to play" Davies, Nigel: 'was played in a game Ki.Georgiev-Shirov, Biel 1992 when Karpov suggested that Black had to play' Rxc3! *(*the game resulted in a quick defeat for Black after Davies, Nigel: 'the game resulted in a quick defeat for Black after' *17...Qc5 18.Nd5+ Bxd5 19.exd5 Qxd5 20.Rd1 Rcg8 21.Qf2 Rh6 22.Bg6!!* 1-0 Davies, Nigel: '1-0' *)* 18.Qxc3 Qxe3+ 19.Kh1 Nc6 20.Rae1 Qc5 21.Qd2 *( 21.Qxc5 dxc5* leaves Black with good compensation for the exchange because of the bad bishop on d3 Davies, Nigel: 'leaves Black with good compensation for the exchange because the bad bishop on d3' *)* 21...Nb8! 22.Rf3 Nd7 , when it is very difficult for White to make progress. Davies, Nigel: ', when it is very difficult for to make progress.' ]

**17...Nc4** Nigel Davies: '?!' '?!' Nigel Davies: 'Going for active counterplay but the knight ends up the poor a3-square.' Nigel Davies: '?!' Nigel Davies: 'Going for active counterplay but the knight ends up the poor a3-square.' Nigel Davies: '?!' Nigel Davies: 'Going for active counterplay but the knight ends up the poor a3-square.' Davies, Nigel: '?!'

[ Maybe Davies, Nigel: 'Going for active counterplay but the knight ends up the poor

a3-square. Maybe' 17...Qc7 is worth a thought, intending to bring the knight back via c6 to b8 and then out again to d7. That f6-pawn needs protecting. Davies, Nigel: 'is worth a thought, intending to bring the knight back via c6 to b8 and then out again to d7. That f6-pawn needs protecting.' ]

**18.b3 Na3 19.c4 Qc5 20.Nc3 b5 21.Nd5+ Bxd5 22.cxd5±** [ɔa3] **22...Qc3**

[ After Davies, Nigel: 'After' 22...Nc2 there follows Davies, Nigel: 'there follows' 23.Bxc2 Qxc2 24.Qh4 Rh6 25.Rxf6 etc. Davies, Nigel: 'etc.' ]

**23.Qh4! Rh6□**

[ 23...Qxd3? 24.Qxf6+ Kd7 25.Qxf7+ Kd8 26.Qf6+ Kc7 27.Qe7++- Δ Qd6+- Δ Qd6+- ]

**24.Rxf6! Rxf6□**

[ 24...Qxa1+?? 25.Rf1+ ]

**25.Rf1 Rf8□**

[ 25...Qxd3 26.Qxf6+ Kd7 27.Qxf7+ Kd8 28.Qf6+ *( 28.Qg7 Qxe3+* Δ Rc1 Δ Rc1 *)* 28...Kc7 29.Qe7+ Kb8 30.Qxd6++- ]

**26.Qxf6+ Kd7 27.Rd1**

[ 27.Qh6!? Ke7 28.Be2 Nc2 29.Bxh5 Qxe3+ *( 29...Nxe3? 30.Bxf7+- )* 30.Qxe3 Nxe3 31.Rc1 f5± ]

**27...Qb2**

[ 27...Nc2 28.Qf2 Nb4 29.Bb1± ✕Nb4 ✕Nb4 ✕Nb4 ✕Nb4 ✕Nb4 ✕Nb4 Prasad,D: 'ɔb4' ]

**28.h4!** Nigel Davies: 'A very deep move, setting up an eventual endgame win based on the poor position of Black's knight. ' Nigel Davies: 'A very deep move, setting up an eventual endgame win based on the poor position of Black's knight. ' Nigel Davies: 'A very deep move, setting up an eventual endgame win based on the poor position of Black's knight. ' Prasad,D: 'Nigel Davies: 'A very deep move, setting up an eventual endgame win based on the poor position of Black's knight." Davies, Nigel: '. A very deep move, setting up an evelual endgame win based on the poor position of Black's knight. ' **28...a5**

[ 28...Nc2 29.Qf2 ]

[ 28...Qxa2 29.Rc1 Δ Qf5±→ Δ Qf5+- Δ Qf5±→ Δ Qf5+- Δ Qf5+/ -→ Δ Qf5+- Δ Qf5+- Δ Qf5±→ Δ Qf5±→ Δ Qf5±→ Δ Qf5+- Δ Qf5±→ Δ Qf5+- Δ Qf5±→ Δ Qf5+- Δ Qf5±→ Δ Qf5+- Δ Qf5+- Δ Qf5±→ Δ Qf5±→ Δ Qf5±→ Δ Qf5+- Prasad,D: 'Δ Qf5+/ -→ Δ Qf5+-' ]

**29.Qf1! Ke7 30.Rc1 Qd2 31.Rc7+ Kd8 32.Qc1!+-** Prasad,D: 'Nigel Davies: '!' '!" Davies, Nigel: '!' **32...Qxc1+□**

[ 32...Qxd3 33.Rc8+ Ke7 34.Qc7+ Kf6 35.Qxd6+ Kg7 36.Qxf8++- ]

**33.Rxc1 Kd7 34.Rc6 Rc8 35.Rxc8 Kxc8 36.g4!+-** [✕Na3] [✕Na3] [✕Na3] Prasad, D: '[ɔa3]' **36...Kd7□ 37.gxh5 Ke7 38.Kg2** Nigel Davies: 'An elegant game by Prasad.' Nigel Davies: 'An elegant game by Prasad.' Nigel Davies: 'An elegant game by Prasad.' Prasad,D: 'Nigel Davies: '. An elegant game by Prasad." Davies, Nigel: '. An elegant game by Prasad.'

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Okara,Andrey** **2380**
■ **Parginos,Vassilios** **2196**
Athens Acropolis op-A 24th_53416 (3) 13.08.2009
*[Grivas,Efstratios]*

**1.e4** GM Efstratios Grivas Grivas,E **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.g3 f5 12.Bg2 f4 13.c3 0-0 14.Nc2 a5** GM Efstratios Grivas: '(D) #' **15.Qh5**
[ GM Efstratios Grivas: 'A novelty. Previously White has tried: a)' A novelty. Previously White has tried: a) GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: A novelty. Previously White has tried: a)' 15.0-0 Rb8 16.Qd3 *( 16.b4 Be6 17.a3 Qd7 18.Qd3 Kh8 19.Rfd1 f5∞* Stupavski,Z-Brustkern,J Budapest 2005 *)* 16...Kh8 17.b4 Be6 18.Rfd1± Mikhaletz,L-Harutjunyan,G Khmelnitsky 2008. ]
[ GM Efstratios Grivas: 'b)' b) GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: b)' 15.a3 Ne7 16.Qh5 Rb8 17.gxf4 Nxd5 18.exd5 exf4∞ Hamdouchi,H-Munoz Pantoja,M Tarragona 2006. ]
**15...Ne7** GM Efstratios Grivas: 'White's strong d5-knight must be exchanged.' White's strong d5-knight must be exchanged. GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: 'White's strong d5-knight must be exchanged." **16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.0-0 Bb7 18.Rad1?!**
[ GM Efstratios Grivas: 'It seems that White should have preferred the other rook, as his a2-pawn needs protection:' It seems that White should have preferred the other rook, as his a2-pawn needs protection: GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: It seems that White should have preferred the other rook, as his a2-pawn needs protection:' 18.Rfd1 Rfd8 19.gxf4 exf4 20.Nd4± GM Efstratios Grivas: '.' . GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: '." ]
**18...Kh8**
[ 18...Qe6! 19.b3 a4∞ GM Efstratios Grivas: 'was accurate.' was accurate. GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: 'was accurate." ]
**19.Qe2 f5?!**
[ GM Efstratios Grivas: 'I think that this advance comes too early. Preferable was' I think that this advance comes too early. Preferable was GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: I think that this advance comes too early. Preferable was' 19...Rab8 GM Efstratios Grivas: 'with unclear play.' with unclear play. GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: 'with unclear play." ]
**20.Rd3?!**
[ GM Efstratios Grivas: 'White was obliged to enter the complications with' White was obliged to enter the complications with GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: White was obliged to enter the complications with' 20.exf5! e4 21.Nd4 b4 22.Rfe1 d5 23.c4 Qf7! 24.f3!± GM Efstratios Grivas: '.' . GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: '." ]
**20...Rae8 21.Rfd1** GM Efstratios Grivas: '(D) #' **21...d5!?**
[ 21...Rf6 GM Efstratios Grivas: 'was also good.' was also good. GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: 'was also good." ]

**22.Rxd5!**
[ GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Probably forced. Black's compensation seems great after' Probably forced. Black's compensation seems great after GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: Probably forced. Black's compensation seems great after' 22.exd5 Qd7 *( 22...e4? 23.R3d2 f3 24.Qxb5 fxg2 25.d6+- )* 23.R3d2 Bh6⩲ GM Efstratios Grivas: '.' . GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: '." ]
**22...Bxd5 23.Rxd5 fxg3 24.hxg3 f4**
[ 24...b4 25.exf5 bxc3 26.bxc3 Rxf5 27.Ne3⩲ GM Efstratios Grivas: '.' . GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: '." ]
**25.Bh3?!**
[ GM Efstratios Grivas: 'White loses his road. He should have opted for' White loses his way. He should have opted for GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: White loses his way. He should have opted for' 25.Rxb5 Qf7 26.gxf4 exf4 27.Ne1 Qxa2 28.e5⩲ GM Efstratios Grivas: '.' . GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: '." ]
**25...Rd8 26.Bg2 Rd6?!**
[ 26...Rxd5! GM Efstratios Grivas: 'was excellent:' was excellent: GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: 'was excellent:" 27.exd5 fxg3 28.fxg3 Qc5+∓ GM Efstratios Grivas: '.' . GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: '." ]
**27.Qd3?!** GM Efstratios Grivas: '(D) #'
[ GM Efstratios Grivas: 'White's last chance laid in' White's last chance lay in GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: White's last chance lay in' 27.gxf4 exf4 28.Rxb5 Rfd8 29.Ne1 Rd2 30.Qh5 Rd1 31.Kf1 GM Efstratios Grivas: '.' . GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: '." ]
**27...Rdf6!** GM Efstratios Grivas: 'The penetration through the f-file would be lethal.' The penetration via the f-file would be lethal. GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: 'The penetration via the f-file would be lethal. " **28.a4 bxa4 29.c4 Qf7 30.Ne1 fxg3 31.fxg3 Rf2 32.c5**
[ 32.Rd7 Qh5 33.Rd8 Rxb2-+ GM Efstratios Grivas: '.' . GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: '." ]
**32...Rxb2 33.Qe3 Rb3**
[ 33...a3! 34.Qxa3 Qf2+ 35.Kh2 Re2! GM Efstratios Grivas: 'would also do the job.' would also do the job. GM Efstratios Grivas: 'Grivas: 'would also do the job." ]
**34.Nd3 a3 35.Qe2 Rb1+ 36.Kh2 a2**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Karasev,Vladimir I** **2347**
■ **Tunik,Gennady** **2442**
Petrov Memorial op (7) 14.02.2000
*[Horn,Peter]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5**
[ 9.Bxf6 ]
**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6N 11.c4** Weiß sucht jetzt mit einer Aktion im Zentrum Nutzen aus der Verzögerung von Nfd7 zu ziehen. Damit wird das Spiel äußerst zweischneidig. **11...b4 12.Nc2** Konsequent nach 11. exd5. **12...0-0**
[ 12...a5 13.g3∞ Petran,P-Ac,M/Trnava 1988 ]
**13.g3 a5**
[ 13...Bg5 14.Bg2 *( 14.h4 )* 14...Qa5 15.0-0 Qc5 16.b3 a5?! 17.Kh1 a4∞ 18.Qe2 Be6 19.Nc7 axb3 20.axb3 Rxa1 21.Rxa1 Na5 22.Na6 Qb6!?⩱ Ruhiger war 23.Naxb4 Nxb3 24.Rd1 Rc8 25.h4 Bd8 26.Nd5 Qa6 27.Nde3 g6 28.Qd3 Bxc4 29.Qxd6 Qxd6 30.Rxd6 Be6 31.Kh2± Platonov,I-Mikenas,V/Riga 1970/URS-ch Eigentlich konnte Schwarz auch gleich zu Ba5 greifen: 32.Bh3 Bxh3 33.Kxh3 Nd2 34.Rd5 Bc3 35.Ng4 Nxe4 36.f3 Nc5 37.Nxe5 Bxe5 38.Rxe5 Nd3 39.Re2 Rc3 40.Ne3 ]
**14.Bg2 Bg5?** Schwarz gibt klein bei und begnügt sich mit der schlechteren Stellung.
**15.0-0 Ne7 16.b3**
[ 16.Nxe7+∓ ]
[ 16.Nde3 führt ebenfalls zu wilden Verwicklungen: ]
[ 16.Nce3 ]
**16...Nxd5? 17.Qxd5± Be6 18.Qd3 Qb6 19.Rad1**
[ 19.Kh1 a4 20.f4 axb3 21.axb3⩱ mit sehr schwieriger Stellung: aber wenigstens hat Schwarz für seine Probleme (Qa1 ist außer Spiel, der Pb7 steht unter Druck, der Pd7 ist eine Macht und ein P ist sowieso schon weg) eine Qualität vorzuweisen. Rxa1 22.Nxa1 exf4? 23.gxf4 Bf6 24.Nc2 Bc3 ]
**19...Rfd8**
[ 19...Rad8! 20.Kh1 f5 21.f4 Bh6 22.Ne3 fxe4 23.Qxe4 Kh8 24.f5 Bg8 25.Nd5 Bxd5+- 26.Rxd5 Be3 27.Rb5 Qd4+- Nur kein Endspiel mit den beiden Randbauern: 28.Rxa5? h6 29.Rd5= Qxe4 30.Bxe4+- Bc5 31.Kg2+- h5+- 32.Rd3 Rf6 33.h3 Kh7 war auch nicht schlecht: 34.g4 Kh6 35.Rg3 g5+- ≤36.h4 gxh4+- 37.g5+ Kh7 38.Rh3± Rg8 39.g6+ Kg7 Auch die Beseitigung des Angreifers löst die schwarzen Probleme nicht: 40.Rxh4 Rh8 41.Rfh1 Be3 42.Rxh5 Bh6 43.Kf3 Rff8 44.Bd5± Relativ besser war Rf6 45.Ke4 ]
[ Die kritische Variante war 19...a4! ]
**20.Kh1 a4 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 Bf6 23.Ne3 axb3**
[ 23...Bc3 ]
**24.axb3 Qc5 25.f5 Bd7 26.Ng4 Bc6**

[ 26...Bc3 ]
**27.Rg1**
[ 27.Nxf6+ gxf6 28.Rg1 Kh8 29.Bf3 Rg8 30.Qxd6 Rxg1+ ]
**27...Ra2□ 28.Rd2 Rxd2 29.Qxd2 Kf8**
[ 29...Kh8 ]
**30.Rd1+-** Es ist nicht nur der eine Mehrbauer: der B ist dem gefährdeten N klar überlegen. **30...Ra8 31.h3 Ra1 32.Rxa1 Bxa1 33.Ne3 Bc3 34.Qd3 Bd4 35.Nc2 Be5 36.Qd2 Bc3 37.Qe3 Ke7 38.Bf3 Qxe3 39.Nxe3 Bd4 40.Nc2 Bc5 41.Kg2 Ba4 42.Nxb4 Bxb3 43.Nd5+ Kd7 44.Be2 Ba4 45.Bh5 Bc6**
[ 45...g6 46.Nf6+ ]
[ 45...Ke8 46.Kf3 ]
**46.Bxf7 Bxd5 47.Bxd5 Ke7 48.Bg8 h6 49.e5 dxe5 50.Kf3 Bd4 51.Bd5 Kd6** Schwarz hat verglichen mit der Ausgangssituation des Endspiels viel erreicht, aber manchmal ist viel nicht genug. **52.Be4 Kc5 53.Bd3 e4+ 54.Kxe4 Bf6 55.Be2 1-0**

**B33**
□ **Evans,Gordon R** **2252**
■ **Myers,David Robert** **2406**
IECG WC.2005.F.00002 email 05.06.2006
*[Myers]*

**1.e4** Myers **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3?! Ne7 18.Nxe7 Qxe7!?N 19.Nd5!**
[ 19.Nf5 Bxf5 20.exf5-+ e4 21.0-0 Bf6 22.Qd2 Qe5 23.Qd5 Qxd5 24.Bxd5 ]
**19...Qd8! 20.0-0 f5**
[ 20...Bd7 21.Ra2 f5-+ 22.exf5 Bxf5 23.Qe2 Rc8 24.Rfa1 Rc5 25.b4 ]
**21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Ra2**
[ 22.Qe2 Bd7 23.Ra2! Bc6 24.Rd1! ]
[ 22.Ra1 Bd7 23.Qe2 g6 24.Rfd1 Bc6 25.Ra2 ]
**22...Rc8**
[ 22...Bh6-+ ]
**23.Qe2**
[ 23.h3 Rc5 ]
**23...Be6!**
[ 23...Rc5 ]
**24.Rd1□**
[ 24.Rfa1 Bxd5 25.Bxd5 Rxc3 ]
**24...Rc5! 25.g3 Qb8 26.h4**
[ 26.b4 axb4 27.cxb4 Rc6 28.b5 Rc5 ]

**26...Bh6 27.Ne7**
[ 27.Qe4 Bf5 28.Qe2 Be6 ]
**27...Bxc4 28.bxc4 Rc7 29.Nd5 Rcf7 30.Rf1**
[ 30.Rxa5□ Rxf2□ 31.Qxf2 Rxf2 32.Kxf2 ]
**30...Qa7 31.Kg2 a4! 32.Ra3□ Bc1□**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Ragger,Markus**
■ **Dek,Lennart**
63. European Championship 2018
*[Jonas Hacker]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4** This is regarded as the most testing continuation against 8... Nb8. White stakes out space on the queenside. A typical plan once Black drives the b5-knight away with ...a7-a6, is to reroute it to c4, aiming at the b6-square, supported by the further advance a4-a5. **9...Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 f5**
[More often Black plays 11...Nd7 first, but it can come to the same thing. For instance, 12.Kh1 a6 13.Na3 f5 14.f4 reaches same the position as after 14 Kh1 below. We will look at this move order in the next game. ]
**12.f4!?** White does not like to allow Black to expand further.
[In particular, there is no time for a preparatory move like 12.Kh1 , as Black would get the option of f4 , cutting off White's pieces from the kingside. ]
**12...a6 13.Na3 Nd7 14.Kh1 Bf6?!**
[As mentioned in the introduction, Black has a variety of choices here: a) 14...exf4 is examined in the next game. ]
[b) 14...e4? is at the very least premature. After 15.Be3 Nf6 *(*or *15...b6 16.c3* , intending Nc2-d4 *)* 16.Nc4 Nd7 17.a5 , White already has a huge plus, as in V. Moiseenko-K.Novikov, Kolomna (rapid) 2018. ]
[c) 14...b6 aims to forestall a4-a5, but White can play it anyway: 15.a5!? Rb8 *( 15...bxa5 16.Nc4;* and *15...b5 16.c4* are worse *)* 16.axb6 Nxb6 17.c4 Bf6 18.Nc2 Nd7 and here the preliminary 19.fxe5 looks best, with ideas then of Nd4, Ra3 and b2-b4; *(*rather than *19.b4 exf4* , as in C.Aryan-M.Karthikeyan, Moscow 2020. *)*]
[d) 14...Qc7 has mostly been seen in correspondence games, where play continues 15.Nc4 b6 16.Ra3 Bf6 17.Be3 e4 18.a5 b5 19.Nb6 Rb8 20.c4 Nxb6 21.axb6 Rxb6 22.Bxb6 Qxb6 23.cxb5 axb5 . Although the extra pawn and strong dark-squared bishop provide certain compensation for the exchange, such that Black has mostly drawn from here, he is only playing for that at best, which hardly makes it an attractive practical choice. ]
**15.Nc4 exf4**

[The alternative 15...Nb6 leads to forcing play which is very much in White's favour: 16.fxe5 dxe5 17.Nxb6 Qxb6 18.a5 Qc5 19.c4 e4 20.Qb3 Be5 21.Be3 Qe7 22.c5 Qh4 23.Bg1 Kh8 was I.Smirnov-U.Atakisi, Kharkov 2006, and now after 24.d6 White is basically winning since Black has no real threats; e.g. Rf6 *(*or *24...f4 25.Qd5 )* 25.Qd5 Bxh2 26.Bxh2 Rh6 27.Qe5 and wins. ]

**16.Bxf4**

[ 16.Nxd6 g5 would be rather unclear and nothing special for White. ]

**16...Ne5** QUESTION: We've arrived at a crucial positional decision which you will face at some point. Should we keep the tension in the centre and just continue squeezing Black on the queenside with a4-a5 or should we clarify the situation at once? ANSWER: **17.Bxe5!** This is by far the strongest move and may be hard to find because we give the bishop up for the knight for no obvious reason. But as we shall soon see, the knight can be very strong!

[Let's have a look at the alternatives: a) 17.a5? Nxc4 18.Bxc4 Bxb2 would drop a pawn. ]

[b) 17.c3 Nxc4 18.Bxc4 is possible but we only get an equal position; the game move is much more ambitious. ]

[c) 17.Nxe5 is another option, but then White must move his bishop several times; e.g. after dxe5 18.Be3 f4 19.Bg1 Bf5 with some counterplay on the kingside. ]

**17...dxe5**

[Instead, 17...Bxe5 leads to a complicated-looking position after 18.Nxe5 dxe5 19.c4 e4 . QUESTION: The big question here is whose pawns the more dangerous? What is your opinion? ANSWER: White's pawns are much stronger: they are less vulnerable and they also seriously restrict Black's bishop. White has the advantage after either 20 Qd4 or just 20 c5, gaining more space. ]

**18.a5 e4 19.Nb6 Be5!?** Creative but not good.

[On the other hand, the straightforward 19...Rb8 20.d6 Be6 21.Bc4 Bxc4 22.Nxc4 leads to a position where White is much better. The knight is very stable, the d6-pawn safely defended, and White has direct threats against the f5-pawn. ]

QUESTION: Can you see what Black has in mind? Can we take the rook on a8 or do we need to be more cautious? ANSWER: **20.d6!** Threatening Qd5+ so Black has time neither for 20...Qh4 nor 20...Rb8, saving his rook.

[White cannot take the rook yet as after 20.Nxa8?? Qh4 there is no good defence against the mate. ]

**20...Be6**

[ 20...Qh4? is now impossible due to 21.Qd5+ and White wins a piece. ]

**21.Bc4!** Not giving Black time for his counterattack.

[Still not 21.Nxa8?? as Black is ready for Qh4 again. ]

**21...Bxc4**

[Now in the case of 21...Qh4 , White can take the material and then defend his king: 22.Bxe6+ Kh8 23.g3 Bxg3 24.Qe2 , when White is a piece up and there are no threats remaining. ]

[Instead, 21...Qf6 was the most tenacious computer line. Many humans would

dismiss it in view of 22.Nd7 , winning material, but there is Bxc4 23.Nxf6+ Rxf6 and although White is still objectively winning, things become a bit messy. At any rate, this was Black's best try. ]

**22.Nxc4 Bf6 23.Rxf5 Rc8 24.Qd5+ Kh8 25.Re1** . White will win a second pawn while keeping control of everything, so Black resigned.

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Szabo,Balint**
■ **Lenic,Luka**
20. Hungarian League 2018
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.g3** A fianchetto makes sense for White if playing for a draw, since it: -- 1. Suppresses Black's ...d6-d5 break. -- 2. Makes Black's ...f7-f5 break less palatable, as e4xf5 empowers White's fianchettoed bishop along the h1-a8 diagonal. **11...Bg5** Before White thinks about stopping the bishop move by playing h2-h4.

[ Otherwise 11...0-0 12.Bg2 Bg5 transposes. ]

**12.Bg2 0-0 13.0-0** Now that White's king is safe, he can push his c-pawn either one or two squares on his next move. **13...Be6** Challenging for d5 as usual;

[ which Black can also do with 13...Ne7 . For example, 14.c3 *(* or *14.Nxe7+ Qxe7 15.c3 Bb7 16.Nc2 a5 17.Qd3 Bc6 18.Rad1 Rfd8 19.a3* and Black stood no worse, T.Davis-C.Lakdawala, San Diego 2002 *)* 14...Nxd5 15.Qxd5 Be6 16.Qd3 Qb6 17.h4 Bh6 18.c4?! (White was better off playing the f-rook to d1 and doing nothing), M.Litvinov-D.Lintchevski, Samara 2016, and after Rfb8 , Black looks slightly better. ]

**14.c4!?** This move may be the seed of White's coming difficulties. The challenge to the queenside comes at a cost as White just lost control over d4.

[ 14.c3 is probably the better path, though after Ne7 15.Nc2 Nxd5 16.exd5 Bd7 17.Nb4 f5 18.Nc6 Qb6 , I.Ohat-C. Kemeny, Hungarian League 2009, Black can ignore White's knight and play on the kingside with the superior chances. ]

**14...Nd4 15.cxb5** This leads to opposing wing majorities and opposite-coloured bishops, where Black is better on both counts.

[ However, 15.Qd3?! Bxd5! 16.exd5 Qb6 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Kh1 f5 leads to a strategically won game for Black, J.Urbina Perez-M. Gutierrez Valero, Lucena 2012. ]

**15...axb5**

[ Black can also play the immediate 15...Bxd5 16.exd5 axb5 17.Nc2 Nxc2 18.Qxc2 Qb6 19.Qc6 Qb8! , when White can't easily challenge the c-file and is in trouble. ]

**16.Nc2** White is unable to dodge a coming ...Bxd5.
[ If 16.Nb4? then Qa5 17.Nac2 Nxc2 18.Nxc2 Rfc8 and White is strategically lost. ]
**16...Nxc2 17.Qxc2 Bxd5! 18.exd5** White probably hoped for a draw here due to the opposite-coloured bishops, whose trajectories never overlap. Yet he stands worse for the following reasons: -- 1. He is unable to challenge the c-file, unless he is willing to damage his structure by playing f2-f4. -- 2. Black's kingside majority is mobile, while White's on the queenside is dormant. -- 3. As mentioned earlier in the book, such positions with opposite bishops nearly always favour Black. **18...Qa5**
[ I would prefer 18...Qb6! 19.Qc6 Qb8! . ]
**19.h4 Bh6 20.Bh3**
[ Instead, 20.Qc6! Rfd8 21.b4! Qxb4 22.Rfb1 Qd4 23.Qxb5 Ra3 is similar to the game continuation but a slightly better version for White. ]
**20...Ra7 21.Qc6 Ra6 22.Qb7 Ra7 23.Qc6 Rd8** No draw. **24.b4?!** White decides he has endured the bitterness of captivity long enough and violently attempts to free himself from Black's pressure. However, the timing is wrong for this move and now his options narrow.
[ Perhaps he should try and defend a pawn-down opposite-coloured bishops ending by allowing his queen to get "trapped" with 24.a3!? Rc7 25.b4 Rxc6 26.bxa5 Ra6 27.Rfb1 Rxa5 28.Bf1 Rb8 29.Rb4 Bd2 30.Rb3 and maybe White can still hold the game. ]
**24...Qxb4 25.Rab1 Qd4 26.Rxb5** White has paid off the loan but not the interest.
**26...g6!**
[ Black avoids the back rank trap 26...Rxa2? 27.Qxd6! , when White is back in the game. ]
**27.Rb7** If it's not one damned thing then it's another. Just when White thought he had fixed problem A, problem B comes along. --- EXERCISE (combination alert): Black found a way to win a pawn by force. How did he accomplish this? **27...Ra3!** ANSWER #1: The monumental can be reached via incremental steps. Step 1: play the rook to a3, threatening ...Rxg3+.
[ ANSWER #2: 27...e4! is just as strong, according to the computer. ]
**28.Kg2**
[ Not 28.Rxf7? Kxf7 29.Qc7+ Ke8 30.Qxh7 Rxg3+ 31.Kh2 Rxh3+ 32.Kxh3 Qd3+ 33.Kg2 Bf8 and Black consolidates. ]
**28...Rc3!** Step 2: chase off the defender of d5 by transferring the rook to c3.
**29.Rd7?!**
[ White had to try 29.Qb5 , though after Rc2 30.Qb3 Rd2 the d5-pawn is doomed. ]
**29...Rxd7!**
[ This is more accurate than 29...Rxc6 30.Rxd8+ Kg7 31.dxc6 Qd5+ 32.Kg1 Qxc6 . ]
**30.Qa8+ Kg7 31.Bxd7 Qe4+ 32.Kh2** EXERCISE (combination alert): White's king is vulnerable. How did Black cash in? **32...Rxg3!** ANSWER: Annihilation of defensive

barrier. One against three is unfair odds and, if we close our eyes, we can imagine the unpleasantness which is coming the white king's way.
[ For example, 32...Rxg3 33.fxg3 *(*or *33.Kxg3 Bf4+ 34.Kh3 Qf3# )* 33...Qe2+ 34.Rf2 *( 34.Kg1* is met by *Be3+ )* 34...Qxf2+ 35.Kh3 Qf1+ 36.Kh2 Be3! forces mate in four moves. ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Morris,Philip** **2405**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2570**
la Vella 52/(170) 1991
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

Krasenkow,M: 'Inf 52/(170)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 * 11...Bb7 12.Nc2 Nb8 13.Nce3N** Krasenkow,M: 'N' Krasenkow,M: 'N Krasenkow,Michal: 'N"
[ 13.c4 Ü 49/(207) Krasenkow,M: '— 49/(207)' Krasenkow,M: '— 49/(207) Krasenkow,Michal: 'Ü 49/(207)" ]
**13...Nd7 14.Nf5 0-0! 15.Nxd6**
[ 15.f3!? Bxd5 16.Qxd5 g6 17.Nxd6 0,5 Petrushin-Rogozenko/Dnepropetrovsk 1994 ]
**15...Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Qc7!**
[ 16...Qb6? 17.Nxf7! ]
**17.Rd1!**
[ 17.Nxf7? Nb6 18.Nh6+ Kh8-+ ]
**17...Nb6**
[ 17...Rad8 18.Qb7! ]
[ 17...Nc5!? 18.Nxf7! Qxf7 19.Qxc5 Bh4!
**A)** 20.g3 Qf3 21.Rg1 *( 21.Qd5+? Kh8-+ )* 21...Qxe4+ 22.Qe3 Qxe3+ 23.fxe3 Bg5 24.Ke2±;
**B)** 20.Qd5 Bxf2+ 21.Ke2 Bb6⩱ *( 21...Ba7⩱ )*]
**18.Qb7 Qc5⩱**
[ 18...Ra7 19.Qxc7 Rxc7⩱ △20.Be2? Na4 21.Rb1 g6!∓ ]
**19.Be2 Na4 20.Rd5 Qa7 21.Qxa7 Rxa7 22.c4 Nxb2** 1/2-1/2 (22) Morris,P (2405)-Krasenkow,M (2570) Andorra 1991 EXT 97 [Rogozenko Dorian]

**B33**

□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2505**
■ **Vasiukov,Evgeni** **2490**
Coimbatore 1987
*[Illingworth,Max]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** I think this is inaccurate as in the Hedgehog Black will often have to play ... Ne5-d7 to remanoeuvre his knight, as he does in this game. **9.Bxf6**

[ 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.h4 Bh6 14.a4 bxa4 15.Ncb4 0-0 16.Qxa4 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 a5 18.Bb5 Be6 19.Bc6 Rb8 20.b4 Bxd5 *( 20...axb4 21.cxb4 Kh8 )* 21.Bxd5 axb4 22.cxb4 Qb6 23.0-0 *( 23.Rb1 Kh8 24.0-0 f5 25.Qa5 fxe4 26.Qxb6 Rxb6 27.Rb3 )* 23...Qxb4 *( 23...Kh8 24.Rfb1 f5 25.exf5 Qd4 26.Be6 Qxh4 27.b5 e4 28.Ra3 )* 24.Qd7 Kh8 25.Ra4 *( 25.Ra6 f5 26.exf5 Qxh4 27.g3 Qg4 )* 25...Qb5 26.Qxb5 Rxb5 27.Bxf7 Bd2 28.Rfa1 Bc3 29.Ra8 Rbb8 30.Rxb8 Rxb8 31.Ra6 g6 32.Rxd6 Bd4 33.h5 gxh5 34.Bxh5 ]

**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7**

[ 10...f5 ]

**11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7** Obviously it would be suicidal to take the c4-pawn.

**13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qf3**

[ 15.cxb5 d5 16.exd5 e4 ]

[ 15.Qh5 ]

**15...d5**

[ 15...Qb7 16.exf5 *( 16.Qe2 )* 16...Qxf3 17.gxf3 e4 18.Bxe4 d5 19.Bxd5 Bxf5 20.Bxa8 Rxa8 ]

**16.cxd5 fxe4?! 17.Bxe4 Rb8 18.Rfd1? f5!∓** The rest of the struggle is also not without errors, but of course this also makes the game that much more entertaining!

[ 18...Qd7 19.d6 Rb6 20.Qd3 Rd8 21.Rac1 Bf8 22.Rc7 *( 22.Bxh7+ Kg7 23.Qe3 Rxd6 24.Rxd6 Bxd6 25.Bc2 Qg4; 22.Qg3+ Bg7 23.Qh4 Rxd6 24.Bxh7+ Kf8 )* 22...Qxc7 23.Bxh7+ Kg7 24.dxc7 Rxd3 25.Bxd3 Bxa3 *( 25...Rc6 26.Nc2 f5 27.Ne3 e4 28.Bb1 Rxc7 29.g4 )* 26.bxa3 Rc6 27.Be4 Rxc7 28.Bd5 Rc3 29.h4 Bf5 *( 29...Rxa3 )* 30.Bb3 a5 31.a4 *( 31.a4 bxa4 32.Bxa4 Rc4 )*]

**19.d6 Qf6 20.Bc6 Be6?! 21.Bd5**

[ 21.d7 e4 22.Qe3 Rbd8 23.Rd2 Bh6 24.Qg3+ Kh8 25.Rd6 Rg8 ]

**21...Rbd8**

[ 21...e4 22.Qb3 Bxd5 23.Qxd5+ Kh8 24.Rab1 ]

**22.Qb3! Bf7**

[ 22...Bxd5 23.Rxd5 Kh8 24.Rad1 ]

**23.Nc2 Rxd6 24.Bxf7+ Rxf7 25.Rxd6 Qxd6 26.Ne3 f4!**

[ 26...Qg6 . 27.a4 bxa4 28.Qxa4 ]

[ 26...Qd7 27.Rd1 Qc8 28.h3 ]

**27.Rd1 Qg6 28.Nd5 Bf8**

[ 28...Kh8 29.Nc3 *( 29.f3* is also a logical move order, to meet *e4* with *)* 29...f3 *( 29...e4 30.Nxe4 )* 30.g3= White is slightly more active, but Black has no weaknesses in his position. ⌓Qf5 is more precise but probably doesn't change the evaluation of the position. *( 30...Rf8 31.Qd5 Qc2±* and while this isn't as bad as the previous game, White still has definite pressure. *32.Qd2* may be more precise to avoid the next note. *)* or 31.Rd8+ Bf8 32.Nd1 Kg7 33.Ne3 Qg6 34.Qc3 Qb1+ 35.Rd1 Qe4⇄ and Black doesn't have that much to fear in this structure. If White dallies Black may even use d4 as an outpost for his pieces. 36.Rd5 Be7 37.h4 Bf6 38.Kh2 h5 39.Qc8 Be7 40.Qxa6 Bxh4 41.gxh4 *( 41.Qe6=* somewhat resembles the 5...Nf6 6.0-0 Qc7 variation where White fianchettoes his dark-squared bishop, but in comparison White's knight on f3 blocks his usual f4 plan and so he will have to waste time to coordinate himself. *Bf6!? 42.Nf5+ Kg6 43.Nd6 )* 41...Qxh4+ 42.Kg1 is also solid, though I'd marginally prefer White's queenside majority, given the choice. Kh7 43.Nf5 Rg7+ 44.Nxg7 Qg5+ ]

**29.f3 Kh8**

[ 29...Bc5+! This is the only way to try and put pressure on Black's position, but it's not a big problem with d6 well defended. 30.Kf1 Kg7 31.Nc3 Bd4 32.Ne4 Rc7 33.Qd5 Rc2 34.Qd7+ Qf7 35.Rxd4 exd4 36.Qxd4+ 1/2-1/2 (17) Popovic,P (2540)-Cvitan,O (2500) Sarajevo 1987 Kg6 37.Qd6+ ]

**30.Nc3 Rg7**

[ 30...Bc5+ 31.Kf1 Bd4± 1/2-1/2 (15) Laketic,G (2425)-Vasiukov,E (2545) Belgorod 1990 White can also set up a Maroczy Bind with 32.Ne4 but I don't think this should overly worry Black: Rc7 33.g4 fxg3 34.hxg3 Qg8 35.Qxg8+ Kxg8 36.b3 Rc2 ]

**31.Rd2 Bc5+ 32.Kf1!? Bd4?! 33.Ne4 Rc7**

[ 33...Qh6 34.Rc2 ]

**34.Rc2 Rc6?! 35.Qd3**

[ 35.g4 fxg3 36.hxg3 Rxc2 leads to a typical position where Black has nothing to complain about. White can normally keep the pawn breaks ...d5 and ...b5 under control, but Black can play on the kingside with ...Kh8/...Rg8/...g5 or . ..h5-h4, depending on the position. 37.Qxc2! is the main reason I wouldn't recommend 8... Nc6 for Black. White gets very nice dark-squared play for the pawn after Qe6 *( 37...Qf7! 38.Qc8+ Kg7+-* 1-0 (48) Bosch,J (2320) -Tjiam,D Netherlands 1989 *39.Ng5 Qc4+ ⌓40.Qxc4 bxc4 41.Ne6+* One more example warning against allowing a4-a5: *Kf6 42.Nxd4 exd4 43.Ke2 a5 44.b3 cxb3 45.axb3 Ke5 46.Kd2 Kd5 47.Kd3 h5 )* 38.b3 *( 38.Ng5 Qc4+ 39.Qxc4 bxc4 40.Nf7+ Kg7 41.Nd6±* sees Black suffering the same problem of laggard development. Of course Black should be careful for tactical tricks on the c-file: *Bxb2 42.Nxc4 Bd4 43.Ke2 h5?? )* 38...Qh3+ 39.Ke1 *( 39.Qg2!⩲* with ideas of Na4-b6, for instance. Already White has the trump cards in this position. *Qh6 )* 39...h5 ]

**35...Kg7**

[ 35...Qh6 36.Ng5 ]

**36.b3**

[ 36.g4 fxg3 37.hxg3∓ Rxc2 38.Qxc2 Qf7! 39.Ng5 Qc4+± gives White a great position as Black has had to compromise his Hedgehog structure with ...e5 and he can't quickly break with ...b5 as he usually needs to in this structure. △40.Qxc4 bxc4

**A)** 41.b3!± also fails to deliver. c3 42.Ne6+ Kf6 is how Black should play, taking prophylactic measures against White's f5 and e5 breaks. It helps that ... g6 reduces the b1-bishop's scope. 43.Nxd4 exd4 44.Ke2 c2 45.Kd2 d3⇄ 46.b4 *( 46.f4 Kf5!= 47.b4 Ke4 48.a4 Kf3 )* 46...Ke5!? 47.a4 Kd4 48.b5 axb5⩲ and Black has pressure on the kingside for the pawn. 49.axb5 is perhaps objectively better. Kc5;

**B)** 41.Ke2 Bxb2! 42.Kd2? ]

**36...h6?**

[ 36...Qh6 37.Qd2! *( 37.h3 Qg6 )* 37...Rxc2 38.Qxc2∓ Qxh2!? 39.Qc7+ Kg8 ]

[ 36...h5 37.g3 fxg3 38.hxg3 h4 39.Rxc6 Qxc6 40.gxh4 Qg6 ]

**37.g4 fxg3**

[ 37...Qe6!? 38.h4 Qd7 *( 38...Qc8 39.Nd6 )* 39.h5 Qc7 40.Ng5! hxg5 41.Qg6+ Rxg6! 42.Rxc7+ ]

**38.hxg3 Qe6 39.Kg2 Qc8**

[ △39...Rxc2+ 40.Qxc2 h5 41.Ng5 ]

**40.Rxc6 Qxc6 41.Qd2± Qe6**

[ 41...h5 42.Qg5+ Qg6 43.Qe7+= Qf7 44.Qd6 Qg6 45.Qd7+ Qf7= ⌓46.Qc6 Qg6 47.Nd6∓ ]

**42.g4 Qc6 43.Ng3 Kh7 44.Nf5 Bb6**

[ 44...Qf6 45.Qc2 Kh8 46.Qc8+ ]

**45.Qd3 Kh8 46.Qe2 Bc7**

[ 46...Qc5± 47.Kh3 ]

**47.Qd2 Kh7**

[ 47...e4 48.Qd4+ ]

**48.Ne7 Qc5**

[ 48...Qd6 49.Qc2+ Kh8 *( 49...e4□ 50.Qxe4+ Kh8 51.Qe3 )* 50.Nf5 Qb6= 51.Nxh6! *( 51.Qe4 )* 51...Qxh6 52.Qxc7 Qd2+ ]

**49.Qd3+ Kh8 50.Qd7 e4 51.Qe8+ Kg7 52.Nf5+ Kf6 53.Qxe4 Bb6 54.Kh3 h5 55.g5+ Kxg5 56.Ne7 Kf6**

[ ⌓56...Qg1 57.Qg6+ Kf4 58.Qf6+ Ke3 59.Qxb6+ ]

**57.Nd5+ Kg7 58.Qe5+ Kh6 59.Qf6+ Kh7 60.Qf7+ Kh6 61.Ne7**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Rogers,Ian** **2535**
■ **Ardiansyah,Haji** **2460**
(ol) 46/212 Thessaloniki 1988
*[Rogers,Ian]*

Rogers,I: 'Inf 46/212' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.g3!? fxe4 12.Bg2 Be6 13.Bxe4 Rc8 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 Ne7 16.Rd1 Nxd5**
[ 16...Rc5 17.Nb4 Qb6 18.Qg5∞ ]
**17.Bxd5 Qd7 18.0-0 0-0**
[ 18...Bg4 19.Qg5 f6 20.Qh4 Bxd1 21.Rxd1⩲ Δ Nc2-e3 γg7, d5, f5 ]
**19.Rd2 Kh8!?N** Rogers,I: '!?' '!?' Rogers, I: 'N' Rogers,I: 'N Rogers,Ian: 'N!?"
[ 19...f5 20.Rfd1± ]
[ 19...Rc5 ]
**20.Nc2 Bg4 21.Qh4 f5 22.Ne3! Bf6 23.Qh6 Qd8**
[ 23...Bg7 24.Qe6± ]
[ 23...Qe7 24.Bg2± ]
**24.Bg2!**
[ 24.Nxg4? Bg5∓ ]
[ 24.Bb3!?± ]
**24...Bg7?!**
[ ⌓24...Rg8 25.Nxg4 Rxg4 *( 25...Bg5 26.Rxd6± )* 26.Qh5± ✕d6, f5 ]
**25.Qxd6 Qg5** [Δ 26... Rcd8, 26... f4⇄] **26.h4! Qh5 27.f3! Qh6□ 28.Re1 Bh5**
[ 28...Rf6 29.Qd7+- ]
**29.Qxh6 Bxh6 30.Rd6 Bg7**
[ 30...Bg6 31.h5+- ]
[ 30...Kg7 31.Bh3+- ]
**31.g4! fxg4 32.fxg4 Bf7**
[ 32...Bg6 33.h5 Bf7? 34.h6+- ]
**33.Rxa6+- Rfd8 34.Re2 b4!?⊕ 35.cxb4 Bf8 36.a3 Rc1+ 37.Kh2 Ra1** [Δ Bb4]
**38.b5**
[ 38.Ra8! Rxa8 39.Bxa8 Bxb4 40.Bd5 Bxd5 41.Nxd5 Bd6 42.Kg2+- ]
**38...Be8 39.Bc6 Bg6 40.b6?!**
[ ⌓40.Nf5+- ]
**40...Bd3 41.Rd2 e4! 42.Nf5!**
[ 42.Ra8 Rxa8 43.Bxa8 Bc5! 44.b7 Bd6+∞ γa8 ]
[ 42.b7 Bd6+ 43.Kg2 Bxa6 44.Rxd6 Rb8∞ ]
[ 42.Kg2!?± ]
**42...Bb4!**
[ 42...Bd6+? 43.Nxd6 Bxa6 44.Nf7++- ]
**43.axb4□ Rxa6 44.Bxe4! Rxb6 45.Rxd3 Rxd3 46.Bxd3 Rxb4 47.Be2!**
[ 47.g5 Rxb2+ 48.Kg1± ]

**47...h5?!**
[ 47...Rxb2 48.Ng3 Δ Kh3+- ♔ ]
**48.b3!!**
[ 48.gxh5? Rxb2 49.Ng3 Rb3 50.Kh3 Rxg3+= ]
[ 48.g5?! Rf4! 49.Ng3 *( 49.Bd3 Rf3 )* 49...Rxh4+ 50.Kg2 Rb4± ]
**48...Re4**
[ 48...Rxb3 49.g5+- ✕h5 ]
[ 48...hxg4 49.Bc4+- ]
**49.Ng3 Rf4 50.gxh5+- Rxh4+ 51.Kg2 Rf4 52.Bd3 Kg7 53.Nf5+ Kf6 54.h6 Kg6 55.Kg3 Rb4 56.Bc2 Rb8 57.Kf4 Rh8 58.Nd6+ Kf6 59.h7 Rd8 60.b4 Rh8 61.Bf5**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel** **2527**
■ **Florea,Mihail** **2198**
Tsvetkov Memorial KO 1 (1) 17.10.2005
*[Alvarez,Roberto G, MH]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4** In this game I preferred to avoid the Nimzoindian (3. Nc3 Bb4), but the early development of the knight to f3 has also its drawbacks (one of them is you cannot choose the best lines of the Exchange Variation in the Queen's Gambit Declined). **3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3!?** I usually play the common 5.Bg5, but since it is very studied and with many long-lines, I preferred the development of the bishop at f4 (maybe I was influenced by Peter Leko's nice win against Vlad Kramnik at the Brissago 2004 Classic World Chess Championship...) Anyway, the line is well playable. If you want to study this line, look at the games of Dreev, Epishin, Golod, all GMs who usually play it. **5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6** The natural reaction. **7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** This exchange leads to a position with an isolated queen pawn. Usually, when having an IQP, you should avoid the exchange of pieces (because the isolated pawn provides central support for your pieces and you should aim for dynamic play, and in the ending that IQP would prove to be an important weakness). **8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5** Preventing an unpleasant check at b4. **10...f5 11.Bd3 Be6?**
I was really surprised when I saw my opponent played this move. An oversight? Usually Black retires the bishop (to b6 or e7), and this is because White is threatening to win material by Bxh7+ and Qc2+ (the bishop at c5 is unprotected!).
**12.0-0 Bg7 13.Qh5 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4N** A novelty what should not exchange the evaluation of the line. White is of course better. My intention was to preserve knights since the heavy pieces would be probably exchanged on the open files.
**15...0-0!?** Pointing to the weak light squares. **16.Rac1 Rb8**
[ 16...f5 17.Nb4 Bxc4 18.Nxc6 Bf7 19.Qxf5 ]
[ 16...Nd4 ]

**17.b3**
[ 17.Bxa6 Nd4 18.Rb1 f5 19.Bd3 ]
**17...Qd7 18.Rfd1 Kh8** White is a pawn ahead but the presence of opposite colour bishops is a sort of compensation (of course, Black is aiming to a draw as a best and lucky result.. .)
[ 18...Bg4 19.Qg5 ]
**19.Qh4**
[ 19.h3?! ]
**19...Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Nd4**
[ 20...Nb4 21.Rc3 Nxa2 22.Rh3 h6 23.Nc4 Rfc8 24.g4 Nb4 25.Qg5 ]
[ 20...Nb4 with good prospects for a win. ]
**21.Rc4**
[ 21.Kf1 f5 *( 21...Rfc8? 22.Qh3 Ne6 23.Rxc8++- Rxc8 24.Nc4 Re8 25.Bxe6 Rxe6 26.Qd3 Bf8 27.Qd5 Qe7 28.Qa8 Kg7 29.Qb8 Rg6 30.f3 Qg5 31.Rd2 f5 32.Qc7+ Kg8 33.Qc8 fxe4 34.Nxd6 Qh6 35.Qc4+ Re6 36.Nxe4+- Kh8 37.Ng5; 21...f3 )* 22.Nc2 Nxc2 23.Rxc2 Rbc8 24.Re2 f3 25.gxf3 f4 26.Bc4 Rc6 27.Qg4 Qd8 28.Rc2 a5 29.Rdc1 Qe7 30.Bd5 Rc5 31.Rxc5 dxc5 32.Qe6 Qa7 33.Qc6 Bf6 34.Qxc5 Qxc5 35.Rxc5 Bd8 36.Bc6 Rf6 37.Rxe5 Bb6 38.Bd5 Rh6 39.Rg5 Rg6 40.Rf5 Rh6 41.e5+- ]
[ 21.Bc4 f5 22.Qh3 Qe7 23.Nc2 fxe4 24.Re1 Qb7+- 25.Nxd4!? exd4 26.Qe6 e3 27.Bd3 Rf6 28.Qg4+- Rg8+- 29.f3 Bf8 30.Qh4 Qg7 31.Re2 d5+- ]
**21...Rbc8**
[ 21...f5 22.Nc2
**A)** 22...fxe4 23.Nxd4 exd4 24.Bxe4 Be5 *( 24...Bf6 25.Qxf4 d5 26.Bf5; 24...h6+- 25.Rcxd4 Bxd4 26.Qxh6+ Kg8 27.Bd5+ )* 25.Bf3 *( 25.Qh5 Qf7 26.Qxf7 Rxf7+- 27.Rdc1 Re7 28.Kf1 a5 29.Rc8+ Rxc8 30.Rxc8+ Kg7+- 31.Ke2 f3+ 32.Kxf3 Rf7+ 33.Ke2 Bxh2 34.Ra8 Bg1 35.f3 Rc7 36.Rxa5 Be3 37.Rd5 Rc1+- 38.Rxd6 Ra1 39.a4 Ra2+ 40.Kd3 Rxg2 41.a5 )*
25...Qd8 26.Qxd8 Rfxd8 27.Rdc1 Rb5 28.Be2 Rc5+- 29.b4 Rxc4 30.Rxc4 Rb8 31.a3 Rb6 32.Bd3 h6 33.Rc7 Kg8 34.Kf1 Kf8 35.Ke2= d5 36.Rc5 Rd6 37.Ra5 Ke7 38.Rxa6 Rxa6 39.Bxa6= Kd6 40.Kd3 Kc6 41.Kc2 Bf6 42.Bd3+- Be7 43.Kb3 Kb6 44.a4 Kc6 45.a5 Bd8 46.Ka4 Bc7 47.Bg6;
**B)** 22...Nxc2 23.Rxc2 Rbc8 24.Rcd2 Rf6 25.Qh3= Rc7 *( 25...Rd8 26.exf5 Qxf5 27.Qxf5 Rxf5 28.Be4 Rf6 29.Rc2 d5 30.Rxd5 Rxd5 31.Bxd5 Bf8 32.Rc8 Kg7 33.Rc7+ Kh6 34.Be4 Bg7 35.Kf1+- Rd6 36.Ke2 Rb6 37.h4 a5 38.g4!= fxg3 39.fxg3 Rb4 40.Kf3 a4 41.bxa4 Rxa4 42.Rc6+ Kh5 43.Bxh7 Ra3+ 44.Kg2 Rxa2+ 45.Kh3 Ra8 46.g4# )* 26.exf5 Qxf5 27.Qxf5 Rxf5 28.Be6 Rf8 29.Rxd6 a5 30.f3 Rc3 31.a4+- Bf6 32.R6d5 Ra8 33.Rd7 Rac8 34.Bf5 Rc1 35.Rxh7+ Kg8 36.Rhd7 Be7± 37.Be6+ Kf8 38.Bc4 Rxd1+ 39.Rxd1 Bb4 40.Rd7 Be7 41.Kf1 Rc6 42.Ra7 Bb4 43.Rf7+ Ke8 44.Rf5 Rc5 45.h4 Bc3 46.h5 Ke7 47.h6 Rc6 48.Rh5 Rc8 49.h7;
**C)** 22...Nxc2;
**D)** 22...Rbc8 23.Nxd4 exd4 24.Qxf4 fxe4 25.Rxc8 Qxc8 26.Qxe4 Re8=

2.95/22 *( 26...Qf5* 2.10/21 might work better. *27.Qxf5 Rxf5 )* 27.Qd3+- Qc3 28.Bc4 a5 29.g3?! Re5 30.Kg2 Re8 31.Qf5 Rf8 32.Qe4 d5 33.Qxd5 Qc2! 34.Rf1 Qxa2 35.b4 ]

[ 21...Rg8 22.Qh5 Bf6= 23.g3 Rbf8 24.Nc2 Rg5! 25.Qh6 Bg7! ]

[ 21...f3 22.Nc2 Ne2+ 23.Kf1 Nf4 24.gxf3 ]

**22.f3** 0.62/23

[ 22.Qh5 f3 1.52/24 *( ⌓22...f5* 1.16/21 *23.exf5 Rce8 )*]

[ 22.Rxc8 Qxc8 23.Nc4

**A)** 23...f3 1.38/23 23...f5 0.88 24.g4 0.73/22 *( ⌓24.g3* 1.38/23 *)* 24...Qc7 1.54/22 *( ⌓24...Qd8* 0.73/22 *25.Qxd8 Rxd8 26.Bxf7 Bf8 )* 25.Rxd4? -0.22/15 *( 25.Ne3!±* 1.54/22 *)* 25...exd4= 26.Qh3 Qe7 Hoping for ...Qf6. 27.Qxf3 Be5 28.Qf5 Qh4 29.Nxe5 dxe5 30.Qxe5+ Kg8!? 31.Qg3! Qe7 32.Qf4 Rc8 33.Bc4 Rc5 34.Kf1 Kg7 35.Ke2 f6 36.Kd3 Re5 37.f3+- Qa3 38.g5 Rxg5 39.h4 Re5 40.Qg4+ Kh6 And now ...Qc1 would win. 41.Qf4+ Kg7 42.Qg4+ Kh6;

**B)** 23...f5 24.Nxd6 Qd7 25.Nc4 -0.01/20 *(*White should try *25.Nxf5!±* 0.57/30 *Rxf5 26.exf5 Qxd5 27.Kh1 )* 25...fxe4= 26.Rxd4!+- exd4 27.Bxe4 Bf6 28.Qxf4 d3 aiming for ...Bg7. 29.Kf1 -1.62/23 *( 29.Qh6∓* -0.34/21 *Qe7 30.Bxd3 )* 29...Qd4-+ ( ⟶ ...Qa1+) 30.g3? -4.08/25 *( 30.Qe3* -1.62/21 *Qa1+ 31.Qe1 )* 30...d2 ]

[ 22.Qh5± 1.22/23 ]

**22...f5± 23.Rxc8 Qxc8 24.Nc4!? Rf6 25.Kh1 Qc5 26.Qe1 fxe4! 27.Bxe4 Rf7** 1.34/23

[ 27...d5 28.Nxe5 Black must now prevent Nd7. dxe4 29.Nd7 Qc2 Strongly threatening ...exf3! 30.Rc1 0.00/24 *(*Better is *30.Nxf6±* 0.69/27 *Bxf6 31.Rc1 )*]

[ Black should play 27...d5± 0.63/22 28.Nxe5 dxe4 ]

**28.Rc1±** The rooks are over and now comes a difficult ending where White should try to get a passed pawn on the kingside, also avoiding the exchange of knights since the opposite colour bishops gives Black good drawing prospects. **28...Bf8 29.Nb2 Qb5** 1.76/22

[ 29...Qa3+- 3.30/21 29...Qb6 1.25 30.Bd5 ]

[ 29...Qa7± 1.23/24 30.Nd1 Nf5 ]

**30.Nd3+- Nf5 31.Qc3** 1.78/18 This repetion should appear somewhat unexplainable in correspondence chess, but this game was played at a "rapid" pace, with 20 days for the whole game plus an extra day each move... Remember one of the advices for playing endings: Don't hurry!

[ 31.Bxf5± 1.27/18 Rxf5 32.Qe4 ]

**31...Nd4** 2.69/20

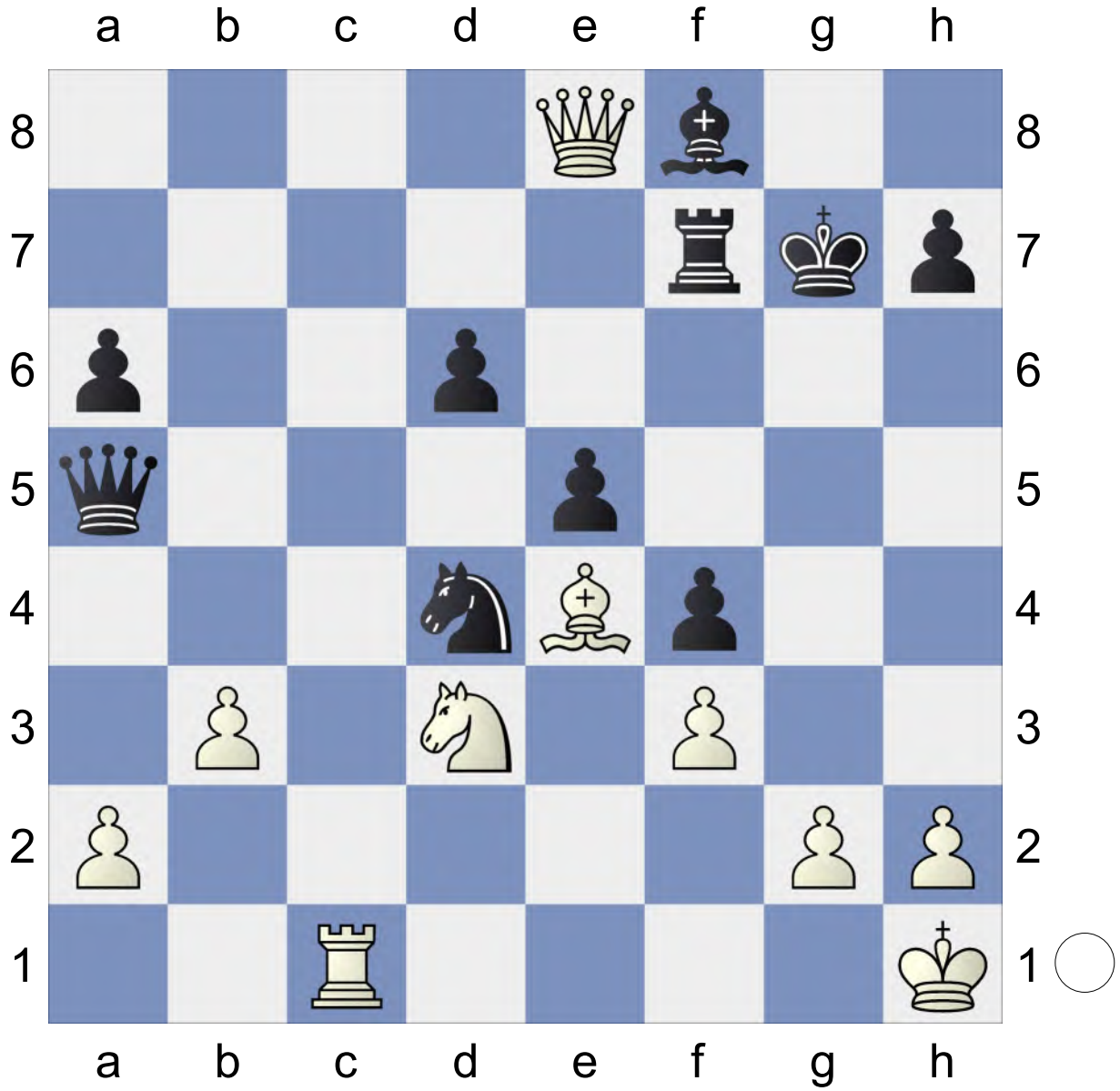
[ ⌓31...Qd7 1.78/18 32.Nxf4 Nd4 ]

**32.Qc8+- Qa5 33.Qe8** 1.61/22

[ ⌓33.a4 3.06/22 ]

**33...Kg7+-**

(Diagram)



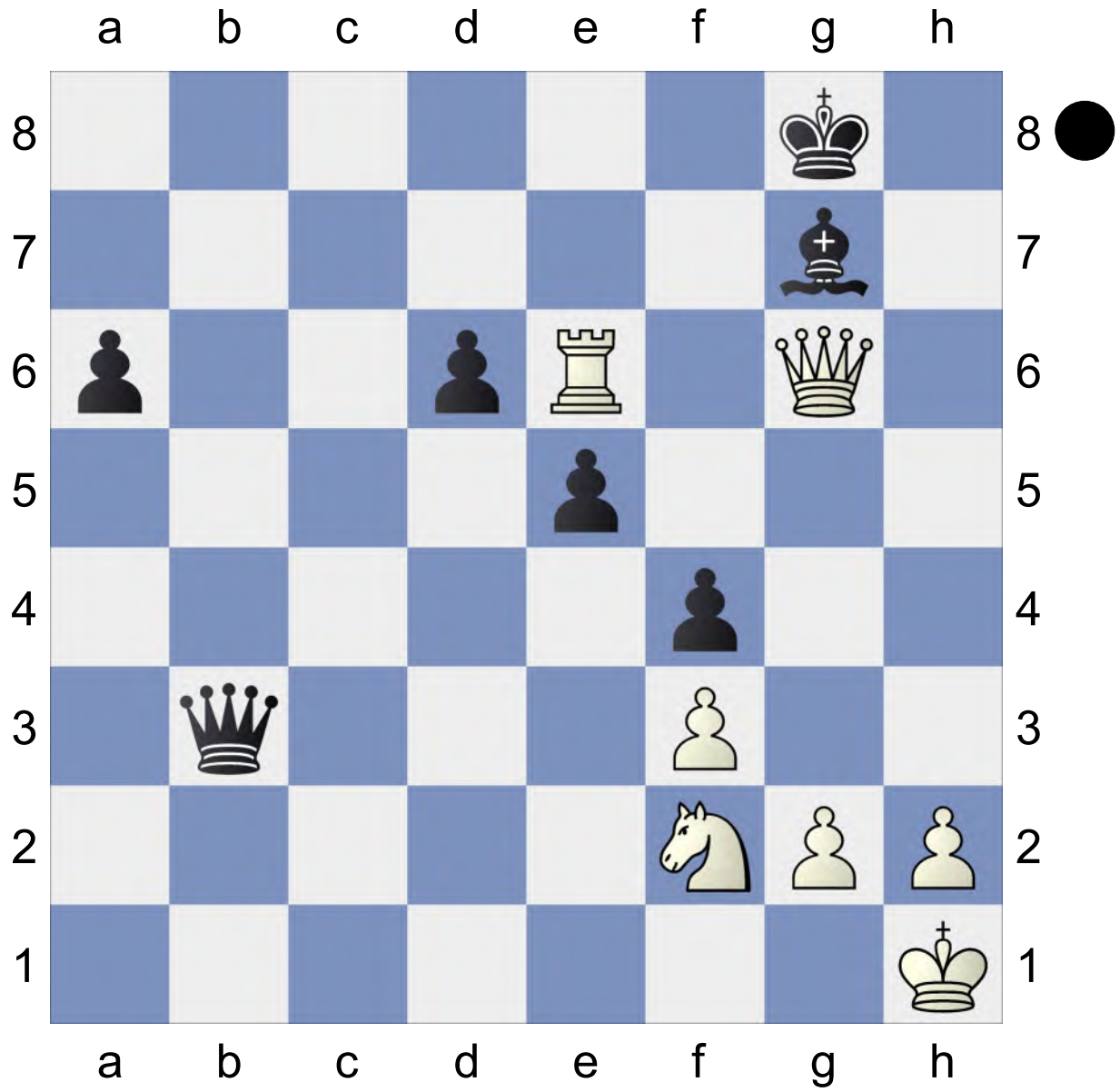
**34.Bxh7** 0.81/19
[ 34.Qc8!+- 1.95/19 has better winning chances. ]
**34...Qxa2?** 4.40/21
[ 34...Qb5± 0.81/19 is tougher. 35.Qxb5 axb5 ]
**35.Be4+- Qa5 36.Qc8** The black pawn is fixed at g5 where it can be attacked twice (by knight and bishop). **36...Kf6!?**
[ 36...Qd2 37.Qg4+ Kf6 38.Qh4+ Ke6 39.Qd8 ]
**37.Nf2 Kg7 38.Qg4+ Kf6**
[ 38...Kh8 39.Qh5+ Kg8 40.Ng4 and White wins. Nf5 41.Qg6+ Kh8 *( 41...Bg7 42.Rc8+ Qd8 43.Rxd8+ Rf8± 44.Nf6+?! Kh8 45.Qh7# )* 42.Qxf7 Qd8 43.Bxf5 Qe7 44.Qh5+ Kg8 45.Nf6++- Kg7 46.Qg6+ Kh8 47.Qg8# ]
**39.Bd5** The pawns should limit the action of the opponent's Bishop. **39...Rc7**
**40.Qh4+**

[ 40.Qh4+ Kg6± The knight shall return as fast as possible, because if not Black could try to take advantage of its lack of space.... *( 40...Kg7!? 41.Qg5+ Kh7!? 42.Qg8+!? Kh6!? 43.Qxf8+* Black is preventing the advance of my pawns winning "tempos" with check. *Kh5!? 44.Bf7+! Rxf7!?* A difficult move, since I should evaluate the ending with bishop plus 2 connected passed pawns against a knight and a remoted passed pawn. There are some positions where the knight draws (fortress), specially if you are forced to put your pawns on squares of the same colour of your bishop. The advantage of the text move is that, being Black unable to exchange on f3, his bishop is badly placed at h1 and White can push his connected passed pawns. *45.Qxf7+!* I saw this possibility long before (when analyzing the endgame at move 49... but there is a hidden surprise for Black... *Kh6!?* The bishop escapes, controlling important squares as f4 and d4-c5 (if the bishop were at b2 - with the black king on a light square- then Black should have good drawing prospects) *46.Ng4+??* A decisive mistake. My idea was to prevent the advance of the black pawn at the time I could be ready to push my own pawns on the kingside. Black should have tried 55...Nb4 or the most difficult to find 55... Kg8!? (quitting the king from the dangerous diagonal). Being sincere, I am not sure if White wins this ending... but surely the defense is DIFFICULT and the winning prospects still high for a telechess game. *Kg5!* Surprise!! Now the black knight is attacked and.. it cannot escape, since there is a decisive pin on the a1-h8 diagonal. *47.Qf6+ Kh5!* The knight is lost since Black is unable to prevent the approach of the white king. *48.Qh6# )* 41.Be4+!? Kf7 42.Qh7+ Bg7 43.Qg6+ Kg8 44.Bd5+?! Black was playing very well, and this move indeed came as a surprise, since it loses the g5-pawn by force (although Black is able to capture the white pawn at b4 later). Qxd5 45.Rxc7 Ne6 46.Re7 Qxb3 47.Rxe6!!

(Diagram)

At first glance I think "what a stupid mistake", I would pin the knight and the ending with two passed pawns should be a win no matter of the bishops of opposite colour". But not: the endgame with only bishop is a draw! (it was really interesting to analyze the endgame since I learned a lot. Look at the supplementary games in this article to see how some grandmasters missed a draw!) If my opponent saw this, then he deserves my congratulations for his creative mistake with ...Bh1! Qb5!? In playing this move I invested a lot of analysis. Of course, the pawn at b4 is lost after.... Nc6. My intention was not to decide the posting of my bishop yet, and besides, the king is more closer to black pawn. 48.Re8+!? Qxe8! 49.Qxe8+ ]

**1-0**



**B33**

□ **Gunkel,Wolfgang** **2300**
■ **Gilbert,Christophe** **2178**
W-ch WS/M/281 email 15.09.2010
*[Papp,Petra]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 Bg5**
[ 11...Nd4 12.cxb5! Bg5?! transposes to the game. *( ⌓12...Be6 )*]
**12.cxb5 Nd4 13.b4!** This move has only occurred in this correspondence game so far. White controls the a5-square.

[ 13.bxa6?! Qa5+!⇄ The g5-bishop prevents White from interposing on d2. 14.Nc3 0-0⩲ ]

**13...0-0 14.h4**

[ 14.bxa6! An important improvement. Rxa6 *( 14...Bxa6 15.Bxa6 Rxa6 16.Nc2 Nxc2+ 17.Qxc2+-; 14...Be6 15.Bc4 Bxd5 16.Bxd5 Rxa6 17.Nc4+- )* 15.Nb5! *( 15.Bxa6?! Bxa6⩱* Black has sufficient compensation *)* 15...Nxb5 *( 15...Bg4 16.Qxg4 Nc2+ 17.Kd1 Nxa1 18.Nbc3! Ra3 19.Bd3+-* The plan is Ke2 winning the trapped knight and with a winning material advantage. *)* 16.Bxb5 Ra3 17.0-0± ]

**14...Bh6**

[ 14...Bxh4 15.bxa6!± *( 15.Qh5?!* leads to a perpetual after a forcing variation: *axb5 16.Rxh4 h6 17.Rc1 Rxa3 18.Rxc8 Qxc8 19.Ne7+ Kh8 20.Nxc8 Rxc8 21.Qxf7 Rc1+ 22.Kd2 Rc2+ 23.Ke1 Rc1+*= with perpetual check *)*]

**15.bxa6 Rxa6**

[ 15...Be6! is also an important improvement: 16.Bd3 *( 16.Bc4 Rc8!⩱* The plan is ... Kh8, ...f5. *)* 16...Bxd5 17.exd5 Qb6 18.0-0 Qxb4 19.Nc2 Nxc2 20.Qxc2 Qxh4 21.Bxh7+ Kh8 22.g3 *( 22.Bd3 Rfc8 23.Qe2 Rc3! 24.Qf3 e4 25.Qxe4 Qxe4 26.Bxe4 Rxa6* Black has good drawing chances. *)* 22...Qg5 23.Bd3 f5 24.Kg2 f4 25.Be4 Rxa6 26.a4± ]

**16.Nc2! Nxc2+ 17.Qxc2± Ra7 18.a4 f5 19.a5 fxe4 20.Bc4± Kh8 21.Qxe4 Raf7 22.0-0 Bf5 23.Qe1! Qxh4 24.f4! Qd8 25.a6 Bc8 26.b5 exf4 27.Ra3 f3 28.a7!+- Bb7 29.Raxf3 Rxf3 30.Rxf3 Rxf3 31.gxf3 Qg5+ 32.Kf1 Qh5 33.Qe4 Bg5 34.Bb3 h6 35.Ke2 Qh2+ 36.Kd3 Qd2+ 37.Kc4 Bd8 38.Qe8+ Kh7 39.Qf7 Qe2+ 40.Kb4 Qd2+ 41.Ka3! Qa5+ 42.Kb2 Qxb5 43.Qf5+ Kh8 44.Qf8+ Kh7 45.Qxd6 Bg5 46.f4 Bh4 47.Qe5**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Horak,Jaroslav** **1952**

■ **Borwell,Alan P** **2250**

corr VWC7/pr02 01.09.2014

*[Borwell,Alan]*

Diese Partie wurde in VWC 7 pr gespielt. Sizilianische Sveshnikov Verteidigung.Ich geriet mit Schwarz in die Defensive, nachdem Weiß auf b5 geopfert hatte,allerdings fand ich nach früheren Analysen nicht mehr wie remis für Weiß. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.Nbc7+ Kd7 14.0-0 Rxe4 15.Qh5 Nd4 16.c3 Ne2+ 17.Kh1 Kc6 18.g3 Kb7 19.a4 Rc4 20.Nb5 Be6 21.Rfd1 Nd4 22.Ne3 Nxb5 23.Nxc4 Nxc3 24.bxc3 Bxc4 25.Qxf5 Kc7 26.Qe4 Ba6 27.Kg1**

[ 27.Rab1 Be7 28.Kg1 Qa8 29.Qb4 Rb8 30.Qa5+ Kc8 31.Rxb8+ Kxb8 32.Rb1+ Kc8 33.Rb6 Bb7 34.Qxa8+ Bxa8 35.a5 Kc7 36.h4 Bc6∓ ]

**27...Bb7 28.Qc4+ Bc6 29.Qxf7+ Be7 30.a5 Qf8 31.Qxf8 Rxf8 32.c4 Kb7 33.Rab1+ Ka7 34.Re1 Rf7 35.c5 d5 36.Rxe5 Bxc5 37.Re2** Der weiße Läufer ist in dieser Partie wichtig,den er beherrscht die Umwandlungsfelder h1 + d1 **37...d4 38.Re5 Bf8 39.Kf1 d3 40.Ke1 Bg7 41.Rc5 Bf3 42.Kd2 Rd7 43.g4 Bxg4 44.f4 Bf8 45.Rcb5 Be2 46.Rf5 Ba3 47.h4 Rc7 48.Rd5 Rc2+** Ich darf nicht zulassen das der Weiß auf d3 den Bauern nimmt ,wiederum falscher Läufer für den h7-Bauern. **49.Ke1 Bc1** Nun ein wichtiger Moment mit verschiedenen Optionen:

[ 49...Bc5 ]

[ 49...Rc4 ]

[ oder 49...h5 ]

**50.Rd7+ Ka6 51.Rd8 Bb2 52.f5 Bg4 53.Rxd3 Bc3+ 54.Rxc3 Rxc3 55.f6 Re3+ 56.Kd2 Rf3 57.Rb8 Rxf6 58.Ra8+ Kb5 59.Rg8 h5 60.Rg5+**

[ 60.Rb8+ Kxa5 61.Ke3 Rb6 62.Ra8+ Kb5 63.Kf4 Kc5 64.Ra5+ Kd4 65.Ra4+ Kd5 66.Kg3 Ke5 67.Ra5+ Kf6 68.Ra4 Rb3+ 69.Kf4 Rf3+ 70.Ke4 Rh3 71.Kf4 Rxh4 72.Kg3 Rh3+ 73.Kf4 Rb3 74.Ra6+ Be6 75.Ra4 h4 76.Re4 h3 77.Re2 Rb4+ 78.Kg3 Bf5 79.Rf2 Kg5 80.Re2 Rg4+ 81.Kh2 Kh4 82.Re3 Rg2+ 83.Kh1 Rb2 84.Kg1 Bg4 85.Rd3 Kg5 86.Kh1 Kf4 87.Rd4+ Kg3 88.Rd3+ Bf3+-+ ]

**60...Rf5 61.Ke3 Rxg5 62.hxg5 Bf5 63.Kf3 Kxa5**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Arnason,Jon L** **2540**

■ **Birnboim,Nathan** **2465**

Beer-Sheva 43/202 1987

*[Arnason,Jon L]*

Arnason,J: 'Inf 43/202' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7**

[ 12...Bxd5?! 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nc2 Δ a4 ]

**13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 fxe4 15.Bxe4 f5 16.Bc2N** Arnason,J: 'N'

[ 16.Nf6+ ]

**16...f4!?**

[ 16...Ra7 ]

[ 16...Rf7! 17.Qh5 f4! ]

**17.Qh5**

[ 17.Nf1!? ]

**17...Rf7** Arnason,J: '!' **18.Bxh7+**

[ 18.Qxh7+? Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8! ]

**18...Kf8 19.Bf5 Rxf5?**

[ 19...Qe8! 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qg4 Qh6! 22.Nf5 *( 22.Nc2?! e4⩲ ↑ )* 22...Qe6 23.Nfe3= ]

**20.Nxf5 Bxd5 21.Rd1!+-**
[ 21.0-0-0? Nd4∞ ]
**21...Be6**
[ 21...Ne7 22.Nxe7 Bf7 23.Ng6+ Kg8 24.Qg4 *( 24.Qf5? Qf6! 25.Qxf6 Bxf6 26.Rxd6 Kg7 27.Rxf6 Kxf6 28.Nh4 Bxa2 )* 24...Kh7 25.Nh4+- ]
**22.Rxd6 Qc8 23.Nxg7 Kxg7 24.g3! f3 25.Qxf3 Nd8 26.Qe4 Kf8 27.0-0 Ke7 28.Rfd1 Nf7 29.Rc6 Qh8 30.Rd3 Ng5**
[ 30...Rd8 31.Qb4+ Kf6 32.Rf3+ ]
[ 30...a5 31.Rxe6+ Kxe6 32.Qc6+ ]
**31.Qg6 Nh3+ 32.Kf1 Bc4 33.Rc7+ Kf8 34.Qf5+**
[ 34.Rxc4 bxc4 35.Rd7 Ng5 36.Qd6+ Kg8 37.Qd5++- ]
**34...Kg8 35.Qg4+ Kf8 36.Qf3+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Oechslein,Rainer** **2295**
■ **Betker,Joerg** **2225**
corr 41.DFM/V10 Server BdF-Schachserver 2009
*[Figura,Atila Gajo(GER)]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6**
Die Sveshnikov-Variante ist sehr tief analysiert und kennzeichnet sich durch dynamisches Spiel seitens des Nachziehenden als Kompensation für die positionellen Zugeständnisse. Ein wesentlicher dynamischer Faktor ist, dass der weiße Springer von b5, der nach a3 ziehen wird, eine Zeitlang außer Spiel ist. Diese Zeit wird Schwarz nutzen, um seine Figuren in Stellung zu bringen. **8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6** Aus taktischen Gründen ist dieses Zurückschlagen notwendig, aber an sich auch nicht so schlimm. Schließlich kann Schwarz zur passenden Zeit mit f5 seinen Doppelbauern auflösen oder mit f5 seine Bauernmasse in Bewegung setzen.
[ 9...Qxf6? ist laut Theorie einfach schlecht: 10.Nd5 Qd8 11.c4! Damit wird an der schwarzen Bauernkette am Damenflügel gerüttelt. b4 12.Qa4 Mit diesem Doppelangriff gewinnt Weiß einen Bauern. Ra7!? Der Turm deckt das Feld c7 und steht nicht mehr im Gabelbereich; nun kann sich Weiß einfach den Mehrbauern schnappen *( 12...bxa3* ist natürlich schlecht wegen *13.Qxc6+ Bd7 14.Qxa8 Qxa8 15.Nc7++- )* 13.Nxb4 , zum Beispiel Bd7 14.Nd5 *( 14.Nxc6 Qc7 15.Qa5 Qxc6 16.Bd3± )* 14...Be7 15.Bd3 Bg5 16.0-0 0-0 17.Nc2± mit jeweils einem sicheren Mehrbauern für Weiß. ]
**10.Nd5 f5** Schwarz möchte sofort die Lage klären.
[ Alternativ wurde 10...Bg7 gespielt, um vor der Öffnung der Stellung erstmal die Figuren zu entwickeln. Dies ist auch eine interessante Geschichte, zum Beispiel: ]
**11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5** Diese strukturelle Veränderung ist die übliche Fortsetzung. Schwarz bekommt eine Zentrumsmasse und es gibt ungleichfarbige

Läufer. Der letztere Punkt zwingt beide Seiten einen unerbitterlichen Kampf um die Initiative. Denn mit der Initiative wird die angreifende Partei praktisch eine Mehrfigur besitzen, weil der gegnerische, ungleiche Läufer die kritischen Felder nicht schützen kann!

[ Weniger erfolgreich sind die Alternativen, zum Beispiel: 12...Bg7?! 13.Qh5 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Rfd1 Kh8 19.Qh4± 1-0 Dosi,A (2548)-Lew,T (2362)/ICCF WS 2006/ICCF CBM 132 (43) ]

**13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3** Ein typischer Zug, um den Springer a3 wieder ins Spiel zu bringen. Dies gibt aber dem Nachziehenden, wie oben erwähnt, die Zeit seine Figuren zu koordinieren.

[ Nachdem gierigen 14.Nxb5 bekommt Schwarz heftiges Gegenspiel, wie in der folgenden Begegnung: Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4 0-0 17.Bb3 Ng6 18.Qd2 Re8 19.Ba4 Re5 20.f4 Qb6+ 21.Kh1 Re7 22.Bb3 e3 23.Qe2 Bxc3! Ein typischer Zug in dieser Variante. Weiß spielt nun praktisch mit einem Großbauern auf b3. 24.bxc3 Qc5 25.c4 a5 26.a4 Rae8 27.g3 Qb4 28.Rab1 Re4 29.Rfc1 Qc3 30.Re1 h5 31.c5 Qxc5 32.Rbd1 h4 33.c4 hxg3 34.hxg3 Kg7 35.Rd3 f6 36.Rf1 Qa7 37.Kg2 Rg8 38.Bc2 Kf8 39.Rb3 Re8 40.Bd1 Qe7 41.Qb2 Nh4+ 42.Kh2 Qg7 43.Bg4 fxg4 44.gxh4 Rh8 45.Rb8 Rxh4+ 46.Kg2 Qe7 47.Rxe8+ Kxe8 48.Qc2 Qh7 49.Qxh7 Rxh7 50.Rb1 Re7 0-1 Sasvári,T (2578)-Mikeshin,S (2591)/ ICCF 2007 ]

[ Alternativ zum Partiezug ist noch 14.c4!? interessant, zum Beispiel: e4 15.Be2 Bg7 16.Rb1 bxc4 17.Nxc4 0-0 18.b4!? f4 19.Qd2 Ng6 20.Rb3 Qf6 21.Rh3 Rfe8 22.Kh1 Kh8 23.Rd1± 1-0 Fleischanderl,F (2217) -Ivanov,H (2403)/LSS 2007 ]

**14...Bg7 15.Re1** Damit umgeht der Anziehende die forcierten Geschichten,

[ die nach 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 entstehen würden. ]

**15...0-0 16.Nc2** Auch hier gab es die Möglichkeit für den Damenausfall. Offensichtlich möchte zunächst seinen abseitsstehenden Springer ins bringen und anschließend eventuelle Schwächen bearbeiten. Mit Te1 räumte Weiß das Feld f1 für seinen Läufer und nun bekommt er mit a4 eine weitere Option, um an der schwarzen Bauernkette zu rütteln. **16...Qd7** Das ist die am Häufigsten gespielte Fortsetzung. Die Türme sind verbunden und die schwarze Dame deckt prophylaktisch die tendenziell wunden Punkte b5 und f5.

[ Nach 16...Re8?! 1/2-1/2 Inarkiev,E (2582)-Babula,V (2550)/Pardubice 2003 17.a4 Qb6 18.axb5 axb5 19.Qd2 steht Weiß aufgrund der strukturellen Vorteile etwas besser, zum Beispiel e4 *( 19...Qc5 20.Nb4± )* 20.Bf1 Ra4 21.Nb4± und Schwarz bleibt auf der Schwäche b5 sitzen. ]

[ Im Falle von 16...f4!? mit der Idee den nächsten Bauern nach f5 zu schieben und dann die Bauernwalze ins Rollen zu bringen, reagiert Weiß mit 17.a4 bxa4 18.Nb4! f5 19.Bxa6 e4 20.Bb7 Ra7 21.Nc6 Nxc6 22.dxc6 Be5 23.Rxa4 Rxa4 24.Qxa4 f3 25.g3 In der Partie gelang es dem Anziehenden nicht zu beweisen, dass sein c-Bauer schwerer ins Gewicht fällt als die schwarze Bauernarmada. Was meinen Sie liebe Leserinnen und Leser? Kg7 26.Qa7 h5 27.Ra1 Rf7

28.Qe3 h4 29.Ra8 Qf6 30.Ba6 d5 31.Qd2 f4 32.Qxd5 fxg3 33.hxg3 e3 34.Re8 exf2+ 35.Kf1 hxg3 36.Qxe5 Qxe5 37.Rxe5 Kh6 38.Re8 Rg7 39.Rh8+ Kg5 40.Rf8 Kh4 41.Rf4+ Kh5 42.Rf5+ Kh4 43.Rf4+ Kh5 1/2-1/2 Søgaard,O (2542)-Hebels,A (2455)/ICCF 2006 ]

**17.Bf1!?** Positionell gespielt. Der Läufer kann nun nicht mehr angegriffen werden und später kann Weiß die Lage am Königsflügel mit g3 stabilisieren. Eine wichtige Feinheit ist, dass Weiß mit dem verpflichtenden Zug a4 wartet. Dadurch kann er beizeiten den Bauern auch nur ein Feld vorschieben, damit die Idee b5-b4 verhindert wird.

[ Die direkte Vorgehensweise 17.a4!? bringt nichts für Weiß: e4 18.Bf1 bxa4 19.Ne3!? Qb7 20.Nc4 Rad8! *( 20...Qxd5?! 21.Qxd5 Nxd5 22.Red1 Nc7 23.Rxd6±* 1/2-1/2 Kramnik,V (2777)-Leko,P (2722)/Monaco 2004 (63) *)* 21.Rxa4 *( 21.g3!?* Nun macht dieser Zug mehr Sinn. Schließlich eröffnet sich Weiß damit die zusätzliche Ressource Lh3. Wahrscheinlich kann Schwarz dennoch ausgleichen. *)* 21...Nxd5 22.Qd2 Ne7 23.Nxd6 Qb8 24.Rxa6 Nc8 25.Rd1 e3!! Damit gleicht Schwarz vollkommen aus! 26.Qd5 exf2+ 27.Kxf2 Qxb2+ 28.Qd2 Qxd2+ 29.Rxd2 Be5 30.Nc4 Rxd2+ 1/2-1/2 Swan,I (2415)-Mahling, T (2467)/ ICCF 2006 ]

[ Mehr Chancen auf Vorteil dürfte der flexbile 17.g3!? einbringen. Der Druck gegen f5 bleibt erhalten. Darüber hinaus hätte Weiß bei einem Angriff mit e5-e4 die Möglichkeit den Läufer über f1 nach g2 und über c2 nach a4 zu transferieren. Der Standardplan von Weiß ist nun die Überführung des Springers nach e3. a5 *(* Die forcierte Vorgehensweise *17...Nxd5?!* dürfte dem Anziehenden ein etwas besseres Endspiel einbringen: *18.Qh5 Ne7 19.Ne3 e4 20.Nxf5 Nxf5 21.Bxe4 Nh6 22.Bxa8 Rxa8 23.Re4±* 1-0 Böhme, S-Ritter,K corr. 2009 *)* 18.a4 bxa4 19.Ne3 e4 20.Bc2 *( 20.Bf1!?* verdient auch Beachtung: *Rfb8 21.Nc4 Rb3 22.Bh3± )* 20...Rab8 21.Bxa4 Qa7 22.Ra2± Auch wenn Schwarz diese Stellung noch zusammenhielt, liegt der Eröffnungsvorteil bei Weiß. Sicherlich hat Schwarz für diesen Fall irgendwo eine kräftige Neuerung geplant! 1/2-1/2 Böhme,S-Betker, J corr. 2009 ]

**17...a5!?N** Schwarz nutzt die Gunst der Stunde und bereitet sein Gegenspiel am Damenflügel mit b5-b4 vor. Allerdings ist die Frage, ob dieses Vorgehen dem Schwarzen tatsächlich Chancen auf Gegenspiel gibt oder doch nur eine Schwäche darstellt?

[ In den Vorgängerpartien konnte die Schwarze Feste nicht zum Einsturz gebracht werden: 17...Rfc8 18.g3 Rc5 19.Bg2 a5 20.a3 Rf8 21.Ne3 f4 22.gxf4 exf4 23.Nc2 Ng6⇄ 1/2-1/2 Zivkovic,M (2204)-Vidalina,F (2325)/ ICCF 2006 (45) ]

[ 17...f4 18.Nb4 Qb7 19.Qf3 Ng6 20.a4 bxa4 21.Reb1 f5 22.Rxa4 e4 23.Qd1 f3!⇄ 1/2-1/2 Vidalina,F -Castillo,E corr. 2007 ]

**18.g3** Damit bereitet Weiß das Manöver Se3-c4 vor, bei vorangegangenem a2-a4.

[ Versucht der Anziehende mit 18.a4 in den Gewässern von 17.g3 überzuleiten, so kann Schwarz auf eindrucksvolle Art und Weise die Unterschiede zu Tisch bringen: bxa4! 19.Ne3 Rfb8 20.Nc4 Rb3 21.g3 Rab8 Da Schwarz e4

unterlassen hat, kann Sc4-e3 jederzeit mit f5-f4 beantwortet werden. Schwarz steht bereits etwas angenehmer! ]

**18...f4!?** Schwarz behandelt die Stellung sehr prinzipiell. Er verhindert das Springermanöver und nimmt dafür zerstückelte Bauernstruktur in Kauf. Damit hat Schwarz nun an beiden Flügeln Schwächen, d.h. er muss auf sein dynamisches Figurenspiel und auf die vorhandenen taktischen Chancen spielen. **19.gxf4 exf4 20.a3!** Ohne diesen Zug kommt Weiß nicht aus. Weiß strebt tendenziell Endspiele an, da in diesem Bereich die negativen Seiten der Bauernschwächen am schwerwiegensten in Kraft treten. Darüber hinaus kann er auf den weißen Feldern mit Ld3, Dh5 oder Sd4 nach f5 oder c6 ebenfalls gewisse Drohungen ausüben. Schwarz muss seine Figuren schnell in Stellung bringen: Sg6, ein Turm nach g8, Le5 oder Se5, die Dame nach h4 transferieren, Tab8 mit der Idee irgendwann b4 zu spielen oder Tae8.

[Nach 20.Nd4?! gleicht Schwarz sofort mit b4! aus: 21.Qf3 bxc3 22.bxc3 Rac8= *( 22...Bxd4!? 23.cxd4 Ng6= )*]

**20...Ng6**

[Sehr verpflichtend, aber vielleicht spielbar ist 20...Qf5!? um am Königsflügel eine Initiative zu entwickeln. Dagegen sollt Weiß Maßnahmen einleiten. 21.Kh1 *( 21.Nd4 Qg5+ 22.Kh1 b4!?∞; 21.Rxe7? Qg5+! )* 21...Ng6 22.Bxb5 *( 22.Nd4 Bxd4 23.Qxd4 Rab8⇄ )* 22...Rab8 23.a4 Nh4 24.Rg1 Rxb5 25.axb5 Qe4+ 26.f3 Nxf3 27.Rg2 Nh4 28.Qe2 Qxd5 29.Rag1 Kh8 Schwarz sollte für ein Remis genug Gegenspiel besitzen. ]

**21.Qh5** Damit verhindert Weiß mögliche schwarze Damenausfälle auf den Königsflügel. **21...Rae8 22.Rad1 Qb7** Schwarz antizipiert bei einem zu ruhigen Spiel von Weiß mit Se5-c4 Gegenspiel über die b-Linie zu erhalten. Allerdings muss er stets auf den weißen Läufer achten, da dieser schnell den wunden Punkt h7 anvisieren könnte, wenn der Springer seinen Platz verlässt. Schwarz muss also auf jede konkrete Veränderung verschieden reagieren. Weiß fand nun eine interessante Stellungsverstärkung mit dem er die tendenzielle schwarze Idee verhindert.

(Diagram)

**23.Bd3!?** Damit wird nicht nur Se5 verhindert, Weiß plant die zeitintensive Überführung des Turms d1 nach h3! Schwarz muss nun präzise agieren.

[ 23.Bh3 Qc7 nebst Dc4! ]

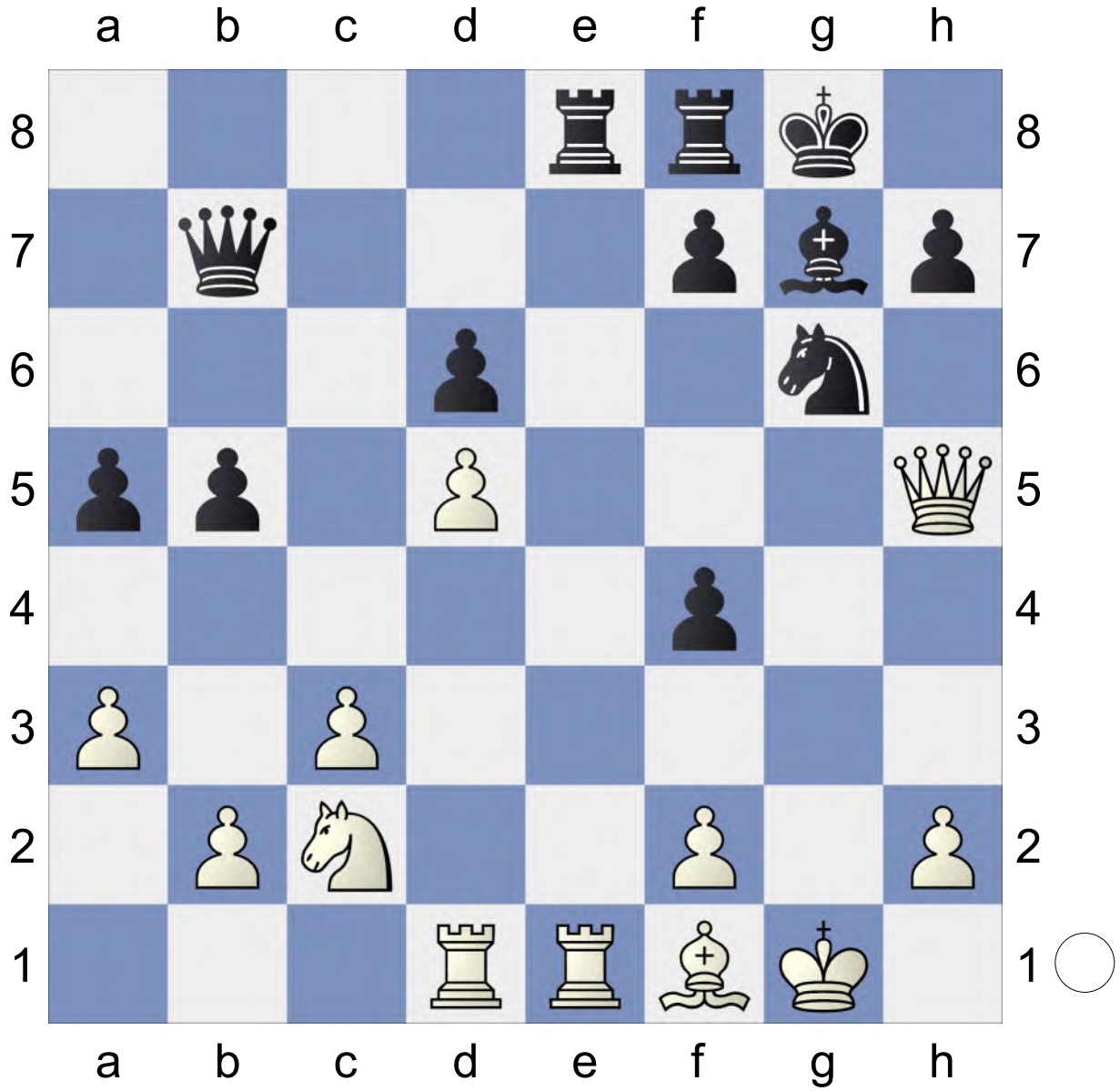
[Vielleicht bringt die Zentralisierung der weißen Dame mit 23.Qf5!? gewisse Aussichten auf Vorteil!? Neben Df5-d3 ist auch unter bestimmten Voraussetzungen h2-h4 eine Idee. ]

**23...Be5 24.Be4**

[Falls 24.Bf5 so Kh8 nebst Tg8 und ggf. Tg7. ]

**24...Qc8** Damit aktiviert Schwarz die Dame. Vermutlich hat er bereits hier die in der Partie geschehene Verteidigungsidee gefunden.

[Beachtung verdient auch den Flügelangriff klassisch mit einem Zentrumsangriff zu

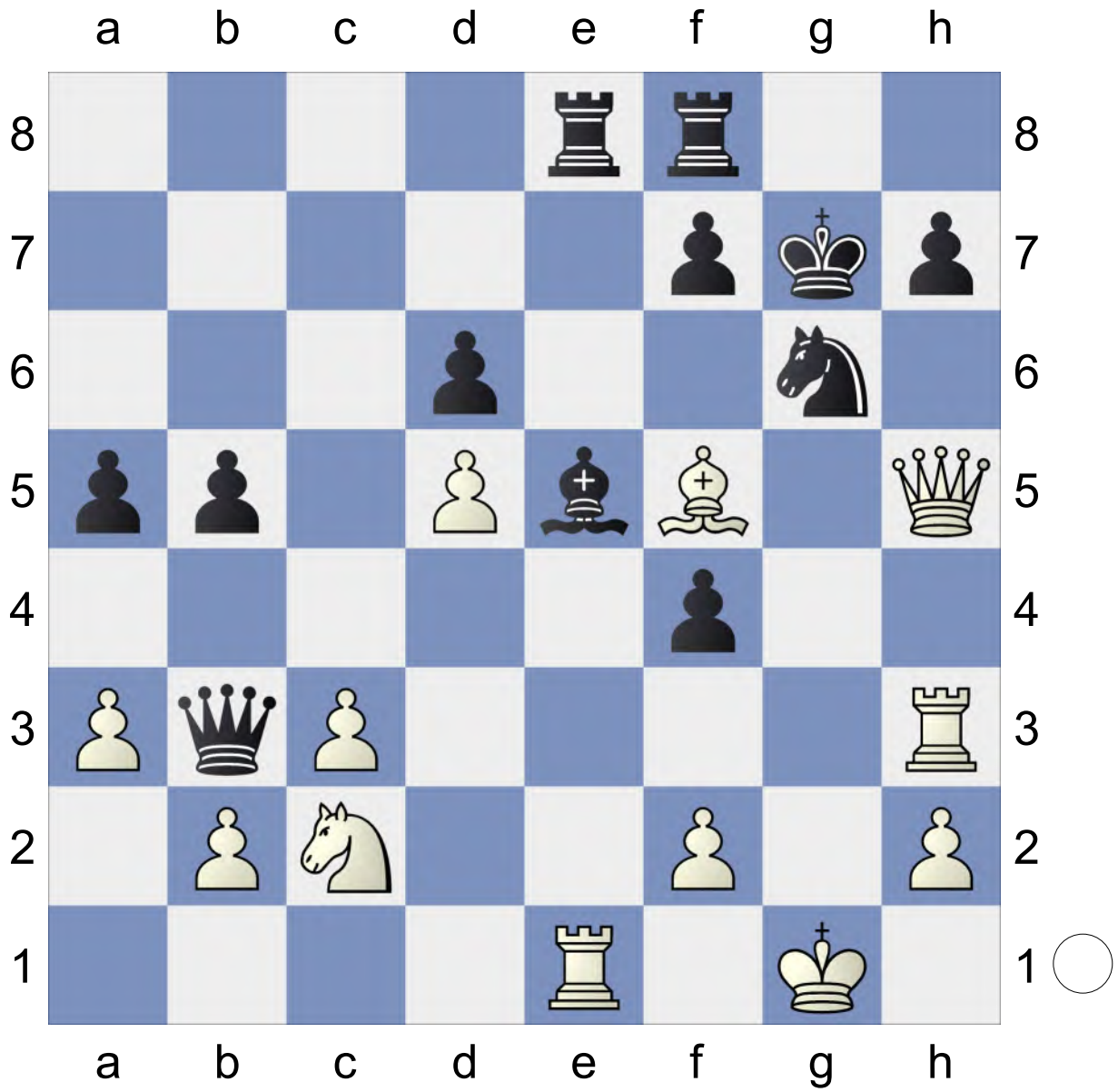


bekämpfen: 24...Re7!? 25.Rd3 Rfe8 26.Rh3 Bxc3 27.Qxh7+ Kf8 28.bxc3 Rxe4 29.Qh6+ Kg8 30.Qh7+ Kf8 Das Dauerschach scheint das Maximum zu sein. ]

**25.Bf5 Qc4 26.Rd3 Kg7!** Das ist die geplante Verteidigungsmethode. Der König deutet die Flucht an.

[ 26...Bg7?! trifft bei genauem Spiel auf gewisse Schwierigkeiten! 27.Rh3 Rxe1+ 28.Nxe1 h6□ 29.Nd3! Weiß pocht auf die Figurenaktivität und verhindert weiterhin den Vorstoß b5-b4. *( 29.Bxg6?! fxg6 30.Qxg6 Rf6 31.Qd3 Qb3 32.Qd2 b4 33.axb4 axb4 34.Rd3 bxc3 35.bxc3 Rg6+ 36.Kf1 Qc4⩱* die gesammelten Bauernschwächen sollten ausreichende Kompensation für den geopferten Bauern versprechen. *)* 29...Qb3 30.Rf3 Qd1+ 31.Kg2 Ne5 32.Nxe5 dxe5 33.Be4 Qd2 34.Qf5 Die Löcher am Königsflügel und die Anwesenheit des Freibauerns d5 versprechen dem Weißen etwas Vorteil. ]

**27.Rh3 Qb3!** Schwarz setzt auf eine aktive Verteidigung. Die Dame wirkt als Störenfried, während dessen Weiß mit allen Figuren für den Königsangriff mobilisiert. Oft erweist sich eine kühne, aggressive Verteidigung besser, als eine panikartige Verteidigungsaktion!



**28.Qxh7+** Jagt den König ins Freie.

[ Die Alternativen bringen maximal Ausgleich: 28.Ne3!? Mit der Öffnung der f-Linie plant Weiß mit Tf3 den entscheidenden Schlag zu versetzen. fxe3 29.Qxh7+ Kf6 30.Bxg6 exf2+ *( 30...fxg6 31.Rf3++- )* 31.Kxf2 Ke7 32.Bc2 Qxd5= und der schwarze König scheint sicher zu stehen. ]

[ 28.Qh6+ Kf6 29.Bxg6 fxg6! *( 29...hxg6?! 30.Nd4 Qxd5 31.Qh4+ g5 32.Qh7 Ke7 33.Rd3* Die schwarz Stellung sieht reichlich verdächtig aus, aber auch hier besitzt er genügend Ressourcen. *Qc5 34.Nf5+ Kd7 35.Red1 Kc7 36.Rd5 Qb6 37.Nxd6 Bxd6 38.Rxd6 Qxd6 39.Rxd6 Kxd6 40.h4±* In diesem Endspiel spielt

Weiß auf Gewinn. Dennoch habe ich den Verdacht, dass Schwarz noch das Remis schaffen sollte. *)* 30.Nd4 Qxd5 31.Rh5 Rf7! Damit scheint Schwarz die Stellung zu sichern: 32.Rf5+ Ke7 33.Rxf7+ Qxf7 34.Nxb5 Kf6 Aufgrund der reduzierten Anzahl der Figuren ist der Angriff nicht mehr so gefährlich. Die Stellung ist wegen beiderseitigen Gegenspiel in etwa ausgeglichen, aber noch lange nicht Remis! ]

**28...Kf6 29.Bxg6**

[ Falls 29.Ne3 so Rh8! 30.Ng4+ Kxf5 31.Qxf7+ *( 31.Nh6+ Kg5 32.Nxf7+ Kf6 33.Nxh8 Rxh8 34.Qd7 Rxh3 35.Qe6+ Kg5 36.Qxh3 Qxd5 37.Qg2+ Qxg2+ 38.Kxg2 Nh4+ 39.Kf1 Kf5 40.a4!* Damit sollte Weiß den Remishafen erreichen. *)* 31...Kg5

**A)** Schlecht ist 32.Nxe5? Rxe5 33.Rxe5+ Nxe5 34.Qe7+ Kf5 35.Qe6+ *( 35.Rxh8* an *Qd1+ 36.Kg2 f3+ 37.Kh3 Qf1+ 38.Kh4 Ng6+ 39.Kh5 Qh3+ 40.Qh4 Qxh4# )* 35...Ke4 36.Rxh8 Qd1+ 37.Kg2 f3+ 38.Kh3 Qf1+ 39.Kh4 Qxf2+ 40.Kg5 Qg2+ 41.Kh6 f2 mit einer schwarzen Gewinnstellung.;

**B)** 32.Rxh8 Rxh8 33.Kh1! Qc2 34.Rg1 Qe4+ 35.Rg2 Qe1+ mit Remis durch Dauerschach. ]

**29...fxg6 30.Ne3 Rh8□** Angriff wird hier natürlich mit Gegenangriff begegnet! **31.Ng4+ Kg5 32.Qd7** Eine kritische Stellung ist entstanden. Kann Schwarz noch den Laden zusammenhalten? **32...Bxc3!!** Der einzige Zug! Dieser wunderschöne Konter hält die schwarze Stellung zusammen. Damit weist Schwarz auch auf die Schwäche des weißen Königs hin! Eben deswegen war die aktive Verteidigung mit Db3 so sinnvoll.

[ Falls 32...Bf6? so gewinnen 33.Rhe3! *(* und *33.Ne3! Be5 34.Qg4+ Kf6 35.Rxh8 Rxh8 36.Qe6+ Kg5 37.Ng4+- )* 33...Rd8 *( 33...Ref8 34.Re6 Rd8 35.Qb7 Kxg4 36.Rxf6+-; 33...fxe3 34.f4+ Kxf4 35.Nxf6+- )* 34.Qe6 Bg7 35.Qe7+ ]

[ 32...Rxh3? 33.Qxe8 Kxg4 34.Qxg6+ Kh4 35.Qh6+ Kg4 36.Qe6+ Kh4 37.Kh1+- ]

**33.Rxe8**

[ Nur Rauch und Dampf hinterlässt 33.Ne5 Rxe5 34.Rxe5+ dxe5 35.Rxc3 Qd1+ 36.Kg2 Qg4+ 37.Qxg4+ Kxg4 38.f3+ Kf5 39.Rc5 b4 40.Rxa5 bxa3 41.bxa3 Rc8⇄ und Schwarz gleicht im Endspiel aus. ]

**33...Qd1+ 34.Kg2 Rxh3 35.Qe7+ Kxg4 36.Qe6+ Kg5 37.Qxh3 Bxb2 38.Rb8 Qxd5+ 39.Qf3 Qc4** Nachdem der Rauch vergangen ist, hat Weiß eine Mehrqualität. Allerdings besitzt Schwarz dafür zwei Bauern. Damit sollte der Nachziehende nunmehr keinerlei Verlustgefahr besitzen. **40.h3!?** Mit diesem findigen Zug spielt Weiß nochmals auf den schwarzen König, aber Schwarz kann nun eine stabile Stellung einnehmen, danach sollte nichts mehr passieren.

[ Nichts bringt 40.Qb7 zum Beispiel Kh6 41.Qxb5 Qe4+ 42.f3 Qc2+ 43.Kh3 Qd1= ]

**40...Be5 41.Qg4+ Kf6 42.h4 Qe4+**

[ 42...Qc6+ reicht auch aus: 43.f3 Qc2+ 44.Kh3 Qb1= ]

**43.Qf3 Qc4 44.Qb7** Die letzte kritische Stellung ist erreicht. Schwarz findet nun einen Weg, mit dem forciert in ein klar remises Endspiel eingemündet wird.
**44...Ke6!? 45.Ra8**
[ 45.Qxb5 Qe4+ 46.Kg1 f3 47.Qe8+ Kd5 48.Qb5+ *( 48.Qf7+ Kd4 49.Qa7+ Kd3 50.Qa6+ Kc2∓ )* 48...Ke6= ]
**45...b4 46.axb4 axb4 47.Rb8 Qd3 48.Qc6 f3+!?** Es ist verständlich, dass Schwarz nach den ganzen anstrengenden Verwicklungen froh ist, wenn die Damen vom Brett verschieden. Mit dieser technischen Abwicklung nimmt Schwarz eine Festung ein. **49.Qxf3 Qxf3+ 50.Kxf3 Bc3 51.Rb5 d5** Das Endspiel ist klar Remis. Zum einen sind die weißen Bauern angreifbar, zum anderen kann der weiße König nicht ohne Weiteres seinen Platz verlassen: dann laufen die schwarzen Bauern ein.
**52.Ke3 d4+ 53.Kd3**
[ 53.Ke4 Kf6 54.Rb6+ Kg7 55.Kd5 d3 56.Kc4 d2 57.Rd6 Kf7= ]
**53...Kf6 54.f3 Kg7 55.Rb7+ Kf6 56.Kc4 Ke6 57.Rb6+** Ein spannender Kampf mit zahlreichen Pointen und wunderschönen Wendungen, die letztendlich in ein remises Endspiel mündete!
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Ardelean,George Catalin** **2374**
■ **Vasilescu,Lucian Mihail** **2394**
77/(174) Romania 1999
*[Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter; Stoica,Valentin]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 * 10...f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5 Nxd5?!N**
[ 14...Bg7 15.Na3 0-0 16.0-0 e4 17.Bc2 Ng6 18.Qh5 Qc8 *( 18...Re8 )*]
**15.Qa4**
[ 15.Bxf5
**A)** 15...Nf4 16.g3 *( 16.Na3 Nxg2+ 17.Kf1 Nf4 18.Qa4+ Ke7 19.Re1 Kf6 )* 16...Qb6 *( 16...axb5 17.gxf4 Bh6 18.fxe5 dxe5 19.Qe2; 16...Ne6 17.Na3 Qd7 18.Qd5 )* 17.Qf3 d5 18.gxf4 Qxb5 19.fxe5;
**B)** 15...Nb6 16.Na3 d5 17.Nc2 Qg5 18.Qf3 ]
**15...Ke7**
[ 15...Qd7 16.c4 ]
[ 15...axb5 16.Qxb5+ Ke7 17.Qxd5 ]
**16.Na3**
[ 16.Qh4+ Ke6 *( 16...f6 17.Na3 Nf4 18.Bf1 )* 17.Qh5 *( 17.Qh3 Qg5 )* 17...Qf6 18.Na3 Nf4 ]
**16...Nf4 17.0-0-0**
[ 17.Bxf5 Nxg2+ 18.Kf1 Nf4 ]

[ 17.Bf1
**A)** 17...Qb6 18.Nc4 Qb7 19.0-0-0;
**B)** 17...Bh6 18.Nc4 *( 18.g3 Qb6 )* 18...Qe8 19.Qc2 Qc6 20.Ne3;
**C)** 17...Qc7 18.Nc4 Kf6 *( 18...Rg8 19.0-0-0 d5 20.Ne3 d4 21.g3 )* 19.Ne3 *( 19.0-0-0 d5 20.Ne3 d4 21.g3 Bh6 )* 19...Qb7 20.0-0-0 Rb8 21.Rd2 Bh6 22.Bxa6 *( 22.Rxd6+ Ne6 )* 22...Qa7 *( 22...Qb6 23.g3 )* 23.Rxd6+ Ne6 24.Qh4+ Bg5 25.Qh3;
**D)** 17...d5 18.g3 Ne6 19.Nc2 *( 19.0-0-0 Kf6 )* 19...Bh6 ]

**17...Bh6?!**
[ 17...Nxd3+ 18.Rxd3 ]
[ 17...Kf6! 18.Nc4 Rb8± *( 18...Bh6 19.Kb1 )* 19.g3 Ne6± 20.Ne3 Bh6 Δ Nd5→ 21.Qh4+ *( 21.f4!⇄ Nxf4* Ü 47/(231) *22.gxf4 Bxf4; 21.Rd2 Bxe3 22.fxe3 e4 23.Bc4 )* 21...Bg5! 22.Qh3 f4 *( 22...Kg7 23.f4 exf4 24.Nxf5+ )* 23.Qf5+ Kg7! 24.gxf4 Bxf4 25.Bc4 ]

**18.Bxf5 Qc7**
[ 18...Nxg2+! 19.Kb1 Nf4! 20.Nc4 ]
[ 18...Kf6 19.Be4 d5 20.Kb1 *( 20.Kc2 Qb6 )*]

**19.g3**
[ 19.Kc2 Kf6± 20.Be4 Rab8 21.Nc4 ]

**19...Ne2+**
[ 19...Kf6 20.Bc2 ]

**20.Kc2 Rhb8**
[ 20...Nd4+ 21.Rxd4! exd4 22.Qxd4 ]

**21.Nc4 Rb5 22.Rhe1+- d5 23.Rxe2+- Qxc4 24.Rxe5+ Kf6 25.Qxc4+- dxc4 26.Rxb5 axb5 27.Rd6+ Kxf5 28.Rxh6+- Rxa2? 29.Rxh7 Kg6 30.Rh4 Ra1 31.Rf4!± Re1 32.b3**

**B33**
□ **Bhat,V** **2411**
■ **Wang,P** **2306**
US Junior Dallas USA (4) 20.07.2002
*[Fed]*

I think that 8...Nb8 is stronger than 8...Ng6. The way the pawn structure is setup the N should hang around the c5 square. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5!? Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6**
[ 9...Nf5!? I prefer this over the 9...Ng6. 10.Bd3 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.a4± White's space advantage gives a slight pull. a6 13.Nc3 White's position is easier to play. Black's queenside is weakened and White has good play with b4. a5 If the Nf5 sat on d7 instead this would be wonderful. 14.Nb5 ]

**10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 12.h4!?** Already the Ng6 has problems. **12...h5** If Black intends to castle kingside this is a major concession.

[ 12...a6 13.Nc3 Be7 14.h5± Nf8 Is very uncomfortable. ]
**13.Bg5!** Basically forcing Black into another concession. **13...f6** Black's kingside has gotten loose. **14.Be3 a6 15.Nc3** In addition to his kingside woes Na4 could be on White's agenda. **15...f5 16.g3 Be7 17.Be2 f4 18.gxf4 exf4 19.Bd4 0-0 20.Bxh5 Nxh4 21.0-0-0!+-** White's king scurries to safety while Black's is wide open. **21...Nf5 22.Bg6 Nxd4 23.Bh7+ Kf7 24.Rxd4 g6 25.Rg1 Bf5 26.Rxf4 Bf6 27.Ne4 Bxe4 28.Rxe4** Black has little hope for defense in the bishop of opposite color middlegame. **28...g5 29.Qa4 Kg7 30.Qc2 Qc7 31.Re6 Qf7 32.Bf5 Rad8 33.f4 Rh8 34.fxg5 Be5 35.Rg6+ Kf8 36.Rf1 Rh2 37.Qd3 Bxb2+** Black has succeeded in making matters messy, but is still lost. **38.Kd1 Be5 39.Rh6 Rxa2 40.Rf3 Ra1+ 41.Kc2 Ra2+ 42.Kd1 Ra1+ 43.Kd2 Re8 44.Rh7 Ra2+ 45.Kd1 Ra1+ 46.Kc2 Ra2+ 47.Kb3 Rb2+ 48.Ka3 b5 49.Rxf7+ Kg8 50.Bh7+ Kh8 51.Rf8+** White was on top early and even though it got weird, Black was never in the game.
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Kiselev,Maxim** **2400**
■ **Novik,Maxim** **2480**
St Petersburg op_170717 (9) 1994
*[Chekhov,Valery A]*

**1.e4** Chekhov **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 Bb7 15.Bc4**
[ 15.Be2 Nb8 ∆Nd7-c5/ ]
**15...Na5 16.Ba2 Bc6 17.Rb4!?N**
[ 17.Ra3 Bb5 18.h4! *( 18.Nce3 Nb7 19.Bc4 Nc5 20.Qc2 Bxe3 21.Nxe3 Bxc4 22.Nxc4 d5⩱* Kuzmin,A-Timoshenko,G/SSSR/1988/0:1 (36) Inf 45/185/ *)* 18...Bh6 19.Nce3 *( 19.g4!? Bf4 20.Nxf4 exf4 21.Nd4⩲* Krasenkov/ *)* 19...Bxe3 20.Nxe3 Rc8 21.Nf5 Lanka,Z-Krasenkov,M/Moscow/1989/ Inf 47/216/ Nc4! 22.Bxc4 Rxc4 23.Nxd6 Rd4! 24.cxd4 Qxd6 25.f3 exd4⩱ Goldberg, V-Kalinichev,S/Berlin/1986; 23.f3⩲ Gorelov/ ]
**17...Nb7 18.h4 Bh6 19.g4 Bf4**
[ 19...g6?! 20.g5 Bg7 21.Nce3 Nc5 22.Ng4± ]
**20.Nxf4 exf4 21.f3 Nc5 22.Rd4**
[ 22.Bd5 Bxd5 23.Qxd5 a5 24.Rd4 Qb6 ]
**22...Qe7 23.Qd2**
[ 23.Rxd6? Nxe4-+ ]
[ 23.b4 Na4 24.Qd2 Rfd8 ]
**23...Ba4**
[ 23...Nxe4 24.Qe2 *( 24.fxe4 Bxe4 25.Rh2 Bxc2+ 26.Re2 Qxh4+ )* 24...Rfe8 25.fxe4 Bxe4 26.Rxe4 Qxe4 27.Qxe4 Rxe4+ 28.Kf2 Rae8 *( 28...Rb8!∞ )*

29.Nd4 ]
[ 23...a5!?∞ ]
**24.Na1**
[ 24.b4 Bxc2! 25.Qxc2 *( 25.bxc5 dxc5 26.Rd7 Qe8 )* 25...Ne6 26.Rd2 a5∓ ]
**24...Rab8 25.Rh2 Bb5**
[ 25...Bb3 26.Nxb3 Nxb3 27.Bxb3 Rxb3 28.Qxf4 ]
[ 25...Rfd8 26.Qxf4 ]
**26.Nc2**
[ 26.Rxd6 Rfd8 27.Rxd8+ Rxd8 28.Bd5 Nd3+ 29.Kd1 Bc4 ]
**26...a5 27.g5**
[ 27.Rxd6 Rfd8 28.Rxd8+ Rxd8 29.Bd5 Nd3+∓ ]
**27...Rfd8 28.Rd5! Bc6**
[ 28...Kh8 29.Nd4!± ]
**29.Rf5 d5 30.b4 Nxe4**
[ 30...axb4 31.Nxb4 ]
[ 30...dxe4 31.Rxf7 ]
**31.Re2!**
[ 31.fxe4 Qxe4+-+ ]
[ 31.Qe2 axb4! 32.fxe4 *( 32.Nxb4 Rxb4! )* 32...b3 33.Bxb3 Rxb3 34.exd5 Qd7! ]
**31...axb4**
[ 31...Nxd2 32.Rxe7 Nxf3+ 33.Kf2 Nxh4 34.Rfxf7 ]
**32.fxe4 b3 33.Bxb3 Rxb3 34.exd5 Rb1+?!**
[ 34...Qd7!? 35.Qxf4 *( 35.dxc6? Rb1+; 35.Nd4 Rb1+ 36.Kf2 Bxd5 )* 35...Bxd5 36.Rd2 Qe7+ 37.Re5 Be6 ]
**35.Kf2 Qd7**
[ 35...Qc5+ 36.Qd4 Qxd4+ 37.Nxd4 Bxd5 38.Rxd5+- ]
**36.Qxf4 Bxd5 37.Rd2 Qc6 38.Ne3+- Qxc3 39.Rfxd5 Rxd5 40.Nxd5 Qc5+ 41.Qd4 Qxd4+ 42.Rxd4 h6 43.gxh6 gxh6 44.Rg4+ Kf8 45.Nf6 Rb2+ 46.Kf3 Rb1 47.Ke4 Rf1 48.Ke5 Re1+ 49.Kf5 Rf1+ 50.Rf4 Re1 51.Nd5 Re2 52.Rf3 Rh2 53.Re3 Rf2+**
[ 53...Rxh4 54.Nf6+- ]
**54.Nf4 Rh2 55.Rh3 Rf2 56.Ra3 Rf1 57.Ra2 Kg7 58.Kg4 Rg1+ 59.Rg2 Rf1 60.Nh5+ Kg6 61.Nf4+ Kg7 62.Nd5 Kg6 63.Ne3 Rf6 64.h5+ Kh7 65.Nf5 Ra6 66.Rd2 Ra4+ 67.Rd4 Ra1 68.Rd6 Rg1+ 69.Kf4 Rf1+ 70.Ke5 Re1+ 71.Kf6 Rh1 72.Rd7 Rxh5 73.Rxf7+ Kh8 74.Ne7**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Repkova,Eva** **2122**
■ **Harika,Dronavalli** **2473**
French Team Championship (1) 24.03.2009
*[Tratatovici, A.Kogan, Y.Afek]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.g3** When playing this variation, I was not sure I really remembered it all. I thought for each move for some time also to try to "discover" the most logical plan. I succeded in this part mainly because each move had a very clear reason and was the natural continuation of the previous one.
**11...fxe4 12.Bg2 Bg7 13.Bxe4 Be6 14.Qh5 Rc8 15.c3 Ne7 16.Rd1 Rc5 17.Nb4** (! - Afek,Y) **17...Qb6 18.Qg5 Kf8 19.Qe3 f5 20.Bg2 e4 21.Nac2 Kf7** A new move for me, but not a novelty.
[ 21...a5 ]
**22.Nd4 Bxd4 23.Qxd4 Rd8 24.Qe3** The idea was to let the queen enter the black field through g5 or h6 and the knight to come to d4. **24...Ng6**
[ The game Sax,G(2588)-Shariyazdanov,A(2588), BIH-chT Bihac (1),1999 continued : 24...a5 25.Nc2 Bxa2 26.b4 axb4 27.cxb4 Rc6 28.Nd4 d5 29.Nxc6 Qxc6 0-1 (42) ]
**25.h4** (?! - Afek,Y) (!?-Kogan,Ar) This move"s idea was to prevent the black king from finding a safe place on the kingside. The disadvantage of this move was that white"s castle is less safe now.
[ 25.0-0± (Afek,Y) ]
**25...Rg8**
[ 25...Ne5!? 26.Qh6 a5 *( 26...Rg8 27.0-0 )* 27.Qxh7+ Kf6 28.Qh6+ Kf7 29.Nc2 Nd3+ 30.Rxd3 exd3 31.Qh7+ Kf8 *( 31...Kf6 32.Nd4 )* 32.Nd4 Re5+ 33.Kd1± (Kogan,Ar) ]
**26.0-0 a5**
[ Here there were some tactical ideas starting with 26...f4 ,but it seemed they did not work now, because after 27.Qxe4 white could defend with check. Again, black"s main weakness and white"s main target was the black king. ]
**27.Nc2 d5** Now black threatened to play f4. **28.f3** This move had also attacking and defending role. **28...Ne5**
[ 28...f4 29.fxe4 ]
**29.Nd4**
[ 29.fxe4 Kogan Ng4 *( 29...Nc4 30.Qh6!± dxe4 31.b3! Nb2 32.Rd7+! Ke8 33.Rb7! Qxb7 34.Qxe6+ Kf8 35.Nd4± )* 30.Qd4 dxe4 31.b4 *( 31.Bxe4 Qc7! )* 31...axb4 32.cxb4 Rc6 33.Qxb6 Rxb6 34.Bxe4 Nf6 35.Bxf5 Rxg3+ 36.Kh2 Rc3!± ]
**29...Nc4**
[ 29...Rxg3 30.Qf4 Nxf3+ 31.Rxf3! *( 31.Nxf3 Rxc3+ )* 31...Rxg2+ 32.Kxg2 exf3+ 33.Nxf3± ]

**30.Qh6** (! - Afek,Y) **30...Bd7!?** A little surprising, but an interesting decision.
**31.Qxb6**
[ 31.Qxh7+ Rg7 32.Qh5+ Qg6 ]
**31...Nxb6 32.fxe4 dxe4 33.Bxe4 Kf6**
[ In the game I was more concern about 33...Rxg3+ ,because after the text move, I thought that in the worst case I can play 34. Kh2 defending "everything". Because of the time-trouble I did not calculate exactly what I would have done now (after 33...Rg3), but I appreciated that white"s position should not be bad. 34.Kh2 Re3 35.Bxf5 Bxf5 36.Nxf5 Ree5 37.Nh6+ Ke6 38.Ng4 Re2+ 39.Kg3 Nc4 40.Rfe1± (Afek,Y) ]
**34.Nb3?!** (? - Afek,Y) Playing more by intuition than calculating, it seemed good for me to have as many threats as possible (Nxc5, Rd6 and if 34...Rg3 also an attacked rook on g3).
[ 34.Kh2 better ]
[ 34.Nxf5! Bxf5 35.Bxf5 Rxf5 36.Rd6+ Ke5 37.Rxb6 Rxg3+ 38.Kh2 Rxf1 39.Kxg3+- (Afek,Y) ]
[ 34.Bxf5!+- Bxf5 35.Nxf5 Rxf5 36.Rd6+ leads to same as 34.N:f5 (Kogan,Ar). ]
**34...Re5 35.Rd6+ Ke7 36.Rxb6 Rxe4 37.Nc5?!**
[ 37.Rf3! Kogan f4! Only chance!
**A)** 38.Rb7 Re1+ 39.Kf2 Rb1 40.Rd3! Rxb2+ 41.Ke1 fxg3 *( 41...Rd8 42.Nc5; 41...Rb1+ 42.Kd2 )* 42.Rdxd7+ Kf6 43.Rf7+ Kg6 44.Kf1! Rxa2 45.Rf4! With winning chances.;
**B)** 38.Nc5! Re1+ *( 38...Re5 39.Nd3! )* 39.Kf2 Rb1 40.Rxf4 Rxb2+ 41.Kf3± ]
**37...Rxg3+ 38.Kf2 Rf4+?**
[ 38...Ree3= White could not prevent perpetual check and black probably did not have anything better. ]
**39.Kxg3 Rxf1 40.Rb7 Rd1** The time-trouble was over and each player got additional 15min. **41.Kf4** (! - Afek,Y) This was a critical position, but the pawn ending, afterexchanging everything on d7, was probably not winning.
[ And also 41.Nxd7 Rxd7 42.Rxb5 Rd2 ]
**41...Rf1+ 42.Ke3 Rd1 43.Nxd7 Rxd7 44.Rxb5** Now the square d2 was covered.
**44...Ke6 45.Rxa5** White should be winning, but being excited and already a little in time-trouble (even with the 15min I got 5 moves before and the 30sec increment per move), I could not find a clear and simple way of winning. There are still some complications to come... **45...Rg7 46.Kf3**
[ 46.Rb5 better Rg4 47.Rb4 (Afek,Y) ]
**46...Rg4 47.Ra6+ Ke5 48.h5** (? - Afek,Y)
[ 48.Rh6! (Afek,Y) ]
**48...Rf4+ 49.Ke3 Rh4 50.Ra5+ Kf6 51.b4 Rh3+ 52.Kf4 Rh4+ 53.Kg3 Rxh5 54.Rc5 Rh1 55.b5 Ra1 56.Rc6+ Kg5 57.Ra6?**
[ 57.b6! Rxa2 58.Rc4! Ra8 59.b7 Rb8 60.Rc7+- (Afek,Y) ]
**57...h5 58.Ra8 h4+ 59.Kh3 Rh1+ 60.Kg2 Rc1 61.b6?**
[ 61.Rg8+! Kogan Kh5 *( 61...Kf4 62.Kh2!! Rxc3 63.b6 Rc2+ 64.Rg2! )* 62.a4!

Rxc3 63.a5!± h3+ 64.Kf2 *( 64.Kh2 Kh4 )* 64...Kh4 65.b6 Rc2+ 66.Kf3 Rc3+ 67.Kf4 Rc4+ 68.Ke3 Rb4 *( 68...Rc3+ 69.Kd4 )* 69.a6 Rb3+ 70.Kd4 Rxb6 *( 70...Rb4+ 71.Kc5 )* 71.a7 Ra6 *( 71...Rd6+ 72.Ke3 Re6+ 73.Kf4 )* 72.a8Q Rxa8 73.Rxa8 Kg3 *( 73...h2 74.Ke3! )* 74.Ke3 Kg2 75.Ke2!+- *( 75.Ra2+ Kg3 )* 75...h2 76.Rg8+ Kh3 77.Kf2! etc.with teoreical winning. ]

**61...Rb1 62.Rb8 Kg4 63.b7 Rb2+?**

[ 63...h3+ 64.Kh2 Rb2+ 65.Kh1 Rb1+= (Afek,Y) ]

**64.Kg1 Kh3 65.c4 Rg2+ 66.Kf1 Rg7 67.c5 Kg3 68.c6 Kf3 69.Rd8**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Title,Richard** **2303**

■ **O'Hare,Ciaran** **2358**

USCF 2003 Absolute ch 2004

*[O'Hare,Ciaran]*

Sometimes draws are the most interesting. Over the board Black's king-side play offers practical chances for the pawn. But in postal play it is a different story! Here Black plays aggressively and just about finds enough counterplay to save the draw.

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Nc2 0-0 16.a4 e4 17.Be2 bxa4 18.Rxa4 a5** This pawn must eventually fall. **19.Nd4 Kh8 20.Qd2 Qb6 21.Rfa1 Be5 22.Nb5 Rg8 23.Bf1!** Preparing to protect the King (g3,Bg2)

[ 23.b4?! f4! 24.Bc4 *( 24.Rxa5 Rxa5 25.Rxa5 f3 26.Bf1 Nf5 27.g3 Nxg3!-+ )* 24...f3 25.g3 Bxg3!-+ ]

**23...Ng6 24.Kh1**

[ 24.Qe3!? ]

**24...Rg7**

[ 24...Qd8 25.Nd4 Qf6!? 26.Rxa5 Rxa5 27.Rxa5 Bxd4 28.Qxd4 Qxd4 29.cxd4 Rb8 30.Rb5 Rc8 31.Kg1+- ]

**25.g3** It may seem that White is unwise to give Black this target but things aren't that easy e.g...

[ 25.b4?! Nh4 26.bxa5 Qd8 27.f4 exf3 28.g3 f4! 29.gxh4 Qxh4 30.Nd4 Rag8 ]

**25...Qd8 26.Nd4**

[ 26.b4 f4 27.Rxa5 Rxa5 28.Rxa5 e3 29.fxe3 *( 29.Qe2 exf2 30.gxf4 Nxf4 31.Qxf2 Nxd5± )* 29...fxg3 30.h3 Nh4 31.Bg2 Rg6∞ ]

**26...Qf6 27.Bh3** Forcing the swap of pieces

[ 27.Nc6 h5!? 28.Rxa5 Rxa5 29.Rxa5 f4 30.Ra4 h4!? 31.g4 Qg5 32.Rxe4 f5 33.Re1 fxg4∞ ]

**27...Bxd4 28.Qxd4 Qg5 29.Bg2**

[ 29.Rxa5?? Rxa5 30.Rxa5 Qc1+ ]
[ 29.b4 Ne5 30.Rxa5 Rc8 31.Ra8 Rgg8 32.Rxc8 Rxc8 33.Bf1 Kg8 34.c4 Qh5 35.Bg2 ]
**29...Ne5 30.b4 h5!** Finally get time to play this! **31.Rxa5 Rc8 32.Ra6**
[ 32.Ra8 Rxa8 33.Rxa8+ Kh7 34.Bh3!? h4 35.Qe3 ]
**32...h4! 33.Rxd6 hxg3!!** Offering the N which I don't think White can take1 **34.fxg3**
[ 34.Qxe5 gxf2 35.Qg3 Qxg3 *( 35...e3 36.Bf3 Kh7 37.Be2 Qxg3 38.hxg3 Rxg3 39.Kh2 Rg5 40.Raa6 Kg7-+ )* 36.Rh6+ Kg8 37.hxg3 e3∞ 38.Ra2 f4! 39.Kh2 *( 39.gxf4? Re8 40.Re2 Ra8-+ )* 39...fxg3+ 40.Kh3 f5 41.Rh4 Rxc3∓ ]
**34...f4 35.Qxe4 fxg3 36.h4 Qh5 37.Kg1 Rg4 38.Qe2 Qf5** Black must keep Queens on.
[ 38...Rxh4 39.Qxh5+ Rxh5 40.Rc6! Nxc6 41.dxc6 Rb5 42.Ra7 Kg7 43.Bf1 Rd5 44.b5 Rc5 45.c4 Kf6 46.Kg2+- ]
**39.Rf1 Rf4 40.Rc6!?** A last effort
[ 40.Rxf4 Qxf4 41.Qh5+ Kg7 42.Qg5+ Qxg5 43.hxg5 Rxc3 44.Rf6 Rb3 45.d6 Rxb4= ]
**40...Nxc6 41.dxc6 Kg8 42.c4 Rc7 43.Rf3 Kf8** Draw offered by Black and accepted - an interesting struggle!
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Buessing,Olaf** **2395**
■ **Richter,Mirko** **2325**
corr MN-099 ICCF 23.07.2001

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Bd7 15.g4** Gegen den Pvorstoss f5, oeffnet die g-Linie und gewinnt Raum am Kfluegel.
[ 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Das Hauptsystem gefiel mir nicht. ]
**15...e4 16.Bg2 Re8 17.h4N**
[ 17.h3 Rc8 18.Qb1 Ne7 19.Bxe4 Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Qg5 21.Qd3 b4 22.Rc1 bxc3 23.bxc3 Qf4 24.Ke2 Re5 25.Rhg1 Rce8 26.c4 Bh6 27.Rc3 Qh2 28.Rg2 Qxh3 29.Bxf7+ Kxf7 30.Qxh7+ Kf6 31.Qxd7 Qxg2 32.Qxd6+ Kg7 0-1 Ostojic, P-Simic,R/Zagreb 1977/MCD (32) ]
[ 17.Qc2 b4 *( 17...Rc8 18.Bxe4 Bxg4 19.Rg1 f5 20.Rxg4 fxg4 21.Bxh7+ Kh8 22.0-0-0 b4 23.Bf5 bxc3 24.Bxc8 cxb2+ 25.Kb1 Qxc8 26.Nf5* 1/2-1/2 Brondum,E-Barle,J/ Esbjerg 1977/EXT 98 (26)*; 17...Ne5 18.Bxe4 Bxg4 19.Nxg4 Nxg4 20.0-0-0 Rxe4 21.Qxe4 Nxf2 22.Qg2 Nxh1 23.Rg1 Qf8 24.Qxh1 Kh8 25.Kb1 a5 26.Qf3 Ra7 27.Nf6 Qd8 28.Rxg7 Kxg7 29.Qg3+ Kf8 30.Qg8+ Ke7 31.Nd5+ Kd7 32.Qxf7+* Lesiege,A-Pineault,D/Quebec 1987/ EXT 99/1-0 (53) *)* 18.Bxe4 bxc3 19.bxc3 Rc8 20.0-0 Nd4 21.Qd3 Bb5 22.c4

Bd7 23.Rab1 Qh4 24.f3 Be6 25.Rf2 Rb8 26.Rbf1 Nc6 27.Kh1 Kh8 28.Qa3 Bxd5 29.cxd5 Nb4 30.Nf5 Qf6 31.Rb1 Qc3 32.Qxc3 Bxc3 33.a3 Nd3 34.Bxd3 Rxb1+ 35.Bxb1 Re1+ 36.Kg2 Rxb1 37.Nxd6 Kg7 38.Rc2 Be5 39.Nf5+ Kg6 40.Rd2 Bc3 41.Rd3 Rb2+ 42.Kg3 Ba5 43.d6 Kf6 44.d7 Bc7+ 45.f4 Rb8 46.Rc3 1-0 Bar,R-Hardicsay,P/Budapest 2000/CBM 77 ext (46) ]

[ 17.0-0 b4± ]

**17...b4=**

[ 17...Ne5 18.Bxe4 Nxg4 19.Qf3 Ne5 20.Qg2 Kh8 21.0-0-0± ]

**18.g5** Raumgewinn, ausserdem soll ein moeglicher Qausflug auf den Kfluegel verhindert werden. **18...bxc3 19.bxc3**

[ 19.Nxc3 Rb8 20.Qxd6 *( 20.0-0 Rxb2 21.Nxe4 Nd4∓ 22.Nxd6? Ne2+ 23.Kh1 Rxe3 24.fxe3 Ng3+ 25.Kg1 Rxg2+ 26.Kxg2 Nxf1 27.Qxf1 Bc6+ 28.e4 Qxd6-+ )* 20...Rxb2-+ ]

**19...Rc8 20.0-0**

[ 20.Qh5 Re5 21.Rd1 Ne7 22.0-0 Ba4 23.Rd4 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Bc6 25.Rfd1± ]

**20...Ne7 21.Bxe4**

[ 21.Nf6+ Bxf6 22.gxf6 Nf5 23.Qg4+ Kh8 24.Nd5 Rg8 25.Qxe4 Be6∓ ]

**21...Nxd5 22.Bxd5**

[ 22.Qxd5 Bc6 23.Qxc6 Rxc6 24.Bxc6 Re5∓ ]

**22...Rxc3 23.Rc1**

[ 23.Qh5 Be6 24.Be4 h6 25.Nf5 Bxf5 26.Bxf5 hxg5 27.Qh7+ Kf8 28.h5 g4!-+ ]

[ 23.Qf3 Be6 24.Rac1 Bxd5 25.Qxd5± ]

**23...Rxc1 24.Qxc1 Bb5 25.Nc4**

[ 25.Rd1 Qd7 26.Qb1? Rxe3 27.fxe3 Qg4+ 28.Bg2 Be5 Mit druckvollen Spiel fuer Schwarz. ]

**25...Be5**

[ 25...Qd7 26.Qf4 Be5 27.Nxe5 dxe5 28.Qf3 Bxf1 29.Bc6 Qd4 30.Bxe8 Bc4∓ ]

**26.Re1**

[ 26.a4 Bxa4 27.Bxf7+ Kxf7 28.Nxe5+ dxe5 29.Qc4+ Re6 30.Qxa4 Qd4∓ ]

**26...Qd7 27.Nxe5**

[ 27.Re4 Qh3 28.Nxe5 Rxe5 29.Rd4 Rxd5 30.Rxd5 Qg4+ 31.Kh2 Qxh4+ 32.Kg1 Qg4+ Dauerschach ]

**27...Rxe5 28.Rxe5 dxe5**

[ 28...dxe5 29.Bg2 Qg4 30.Qc7 Qd1+ *( 30...Qxh4 31.Qd8+ Kg7 32.Qf6+ Kf8 33.Qd8+* Dauerschach *)* 31.Kh2 Qd4 32.Kg1 Qa1+ 33.Kh2 Qd4= ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Petrovic,Tijana** **1740**
■ **Atalik,Suat** **2549**
SRB-chT Central (7.4) 17.09.2014
*[Atalik,Suat]*

With their experienced top board Arandjelovic missing the match I had to play against a girl junior. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6!?** I was heading for the Westphalia branch of Ragozin's Defence **5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5!? 9.Nd5?** This simply does not work now. **9...Be7 10.Bxf6? Bxf6 11.c4 b4-+** The usual trick. **12.Nc2 0-0**
[ 12...a5 ]
[ 12...Rb8 ]
**13.g3**
[ 13.h4 ]
**13...Bg5**
[ 13...a5 14.Bg2 *( 14.h4 )* 14...Be6 15.h4 Bxd5 16.cxd5 Nb8 17.Ne3 Na6 18.Rc1 Rc8 19.0-0 Rxc1 20.Qxc1 Nc5 21.Nc4 g6 22.Qe3 Kg7 23.f4 exf4 24.gxf4 Bxh4 25.e5 Be7 26.f5 ]
**14.h4**
[ 14.Bg2 ]
**14...Bh6 15.Bh3 Be6 16.Kf1 Qa5?!** My technique has become very shaky these days.
[ 16...a5 17.Kg2 Qb8 18.b3 Qa7 19.Qd3 Kh8 20.Rad1 ]
**17.Kg2 Qc5?! 18.b3?** She misses a great opportunity. **18...Ra7**
[ 18...a5 19.Qd3 a4 20.Bf5 ]
**19.Qd3 a5 20.Rad1**
[ 20.Rhf1 Bxd5 21.exd5 Ne7 22.a3 bxa3 *( 22...Rfa8 23.Ra2 )* 23.Rxa3 *( 23.Nxa3 )* 23...g6 24.Rfa1 Rfa8 25.Rxa5 Rxa5 26.b4 Qc7 27.bxa5 Rxa5 28.Rxa5 Qxa5 ]
**20...a4!?** I decided for this **21.Rhe1**
[ 21.g4 f6 is known to be nasty since Alekhine's time. 22.a3 by passing Bxd5 23.exd5 axb3 24.axb4 Nxb4 25.Nxb4 Qxb4 26.g5 fxg5 27.Be6+ Kh8 28.hxg5⇄ Ra2 29.Rdf1 Qb6 30.gxh6!? Marshall's move. Raxf2+ 31.Kh3 ]
**21...axb3**
[ 21...Rb7 22.Bf5 ]
**22.axb3 Ra2! 23.Re2**
[ 23.Ra1 Rb2 24.Reb1 Rxb1 25.Rxb1 Kh8 *( 25...Bxh3+ 26.Kxh3 Qxf2 27.Ncxb4 Nd4 28.Ne7+ Kh8* is the usual way to handle this opening. *⌓29.Rf1 Qb2 30.Nf5 Nxf5 31.Rxf5 )* 26.Rd1 ]
**23...Bxd5-+** Curtains! **24.Qxd5 Qxd5**
[ 24...Na5 25.Qd3 Nb7 ]
**25.exd5**

[ 25.Rxd5 ]
**25...Na5**
[ 25...Nb8!↑ ]
**26.Rb1 Nb7**
[ 26...f5 ]
**27.Kf1**
[ 27.Bg4 f5 28.Nxb4 Rd2 29.f4 Rxe2+ 30.Bxe2 exf4 31.Nc6 ]
**27...Nc5**
[ 27...Rfa8! is obviously the move. 28.Nxb4 Rxe2 29.Kxe2 Nc5 ]
**28.Nxb4 Rxe2 29.Kxe2 Rb8**
[ 29...Ra8∓ is playable. ]
**30.Nd3**
[ 30.Nc6 Rxb3∓ is to be preferred among the various evils. 31.Rxb3?! Nxb3 32.Ne7+ Kf8 33.Nc8 Bd2 34.Nxd6 Bb4 35.Ne4 ]
**30...Ne4 31.Rb2 Nc3+ 32.Kf1 g6**
[ 32...e4-+ ⩲33.Nf4 g6 ]
**33.b4 f5**
[ 33...e4 34.Nf4 Bg7 ]
**34.Rc2**
[ 34.b5 e4-+ 35.Nb4 ]
**34...e4 35.Nf4 Bxf4-+** rather than **36.gxf4 Na4 37.c5**
[ 37.b5-+ Rc8 ]
**37...dxc5**
[ 37...Rxb4-+ ⩲38.cxd6! Kf7 ]
**38.bxc5 Rb5 39.c6 Rxd5 40.c7 Nb6 41.Ke1 Kf7 42.Bf1 Ke7 43.c8Q-+ Nxc8! 44.Rxc8 Rd7 45.h5 Ra7 46.h6 Ra1+ 47.Ke2 Ra3 48.Rc7+∓ Kf6 49.Rxh7 Rf3 50.Rh8**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Carlsen,Magnus**
■ **Salem,AR Saleh**
1: Internet (blitz) 2017
*[Andrew Martin,MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4** Not quite a London System and not quite a Veresov. Something in between. Does the position of the knight on c3 hinder or help the White cause? Back in the 1980s I remember that everyone had a hard time accepting that this idea could give Black problems, but the results were fantastic for White. --- In this brief introduction, we will note that even Magnus Carlsen has been tempted to play this unusual opening. **4...Nf6 5.Nc3** We can call this the main line move, although 5 Nb5 is

catching up and may well surpass 5 e3 as White's best try before very long. **5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7** Black has chosen a solid and rather unambitious approach. This is a blitz game, and he is playing Magnus, but we will learn that an aggressive attitude is important if Black wants to counter the Barry successfully. **9.c4! Ng6**

[ 9...Nf5 ]

[ 9...a6 10.Qa4 ]

**10.Qa4** This is a throwback to the 1980s, where there was a queue of black players around the block waiting to be mated by White's crude kingside pawn advance.

**10...Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 12.h4 h5**

[ 12...a6 1.02/12 12...h5 0.59 13.h5! axb5 14.hxg6 fxg6 15.cxb5 ]

**13.Be3** Even though White has set up what looks like an ideal attacking platform, it is still not so easy to break through.

[ 13.Bd3 0.12/13 13.Be3 0.61 a6 14.Nc3! f5 15.Be3 Be7 16.Na4 -0.35/11 *( 16.0-0-0=* 0.06/10 deserves consideration. *)* 16...Nxh4∓ 17.Rxh4 *( 17.Nb6* -1.11/11 17.Rh2 -0.33 *Nxg2+ 18.Kd2* Nxd7 is the strong threat. *Nxe3 19.fxe3 Qd8* And now ...a5 would win. *20.Nxa8 Qxa8 )* 17...Bxh4 18.Nb6 a5 19.Qb3 Qd8 20.Nxa8 Qxa8 ]

**13...b6** White is slightly better.

[ 13...Be7 0.96/20 13... a6 0.44 14.c5! dxc5 15.Bxc5 a6 ...Bxc5 would now be deadly. 16.Nd6+ Kf8 17.Ne4 ]

[ 13...a6 14.Nc3 a5 *( 14...f5 15.Na4 )* 15.Qb3 a4 16.Qd1 Be7 17.g3 Qc8 18.Be2 Bg4 19.Rc1 *( 19.Bxg4 hxg4 20.c5 )* 19...Bxe2 20.Qxe2 ]

**14.Be2** White has more active pieces. **14...Be7 15.g3 a6 16.Nc3 b5!** Inhibits Na4.

**17.cxb5 axb5 18.0-0**

[ 18.Bxb5 0.14/8 18.Nxb5 0.68 0-0 19.0-0 Bh3 ]

[ 18.Nxb5 0-0 19.a4 f5! ]

**18...0-0N** Salem's first lively move of the game.

[ 18...f5 19.a3 0-0 20.Bxh5 Nxh4 21.gxh4 f4 22.Bd2 Qd8 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7-Overview 2022 ]

**19.Bxh5!** Carlsen finds a way to keep the pressure on.

[ 19.Bxb5 Bh3= ]

**19...Bd8 20.Ne4! Bf5 21.Nxd6 Be7 22.Bc5 Bh3** 2.33/21

[ 22...Ra4 23.Nxf5 Rxb4 24.Nxe7+ Nxe7 25.Bxb4 ]

[ 22...Ra4± 1.19/21 23.Nxf5 Discovered Attack Rxb4 24.Nxe7+ Nxe7 25.Bxb4 Qa7 ]

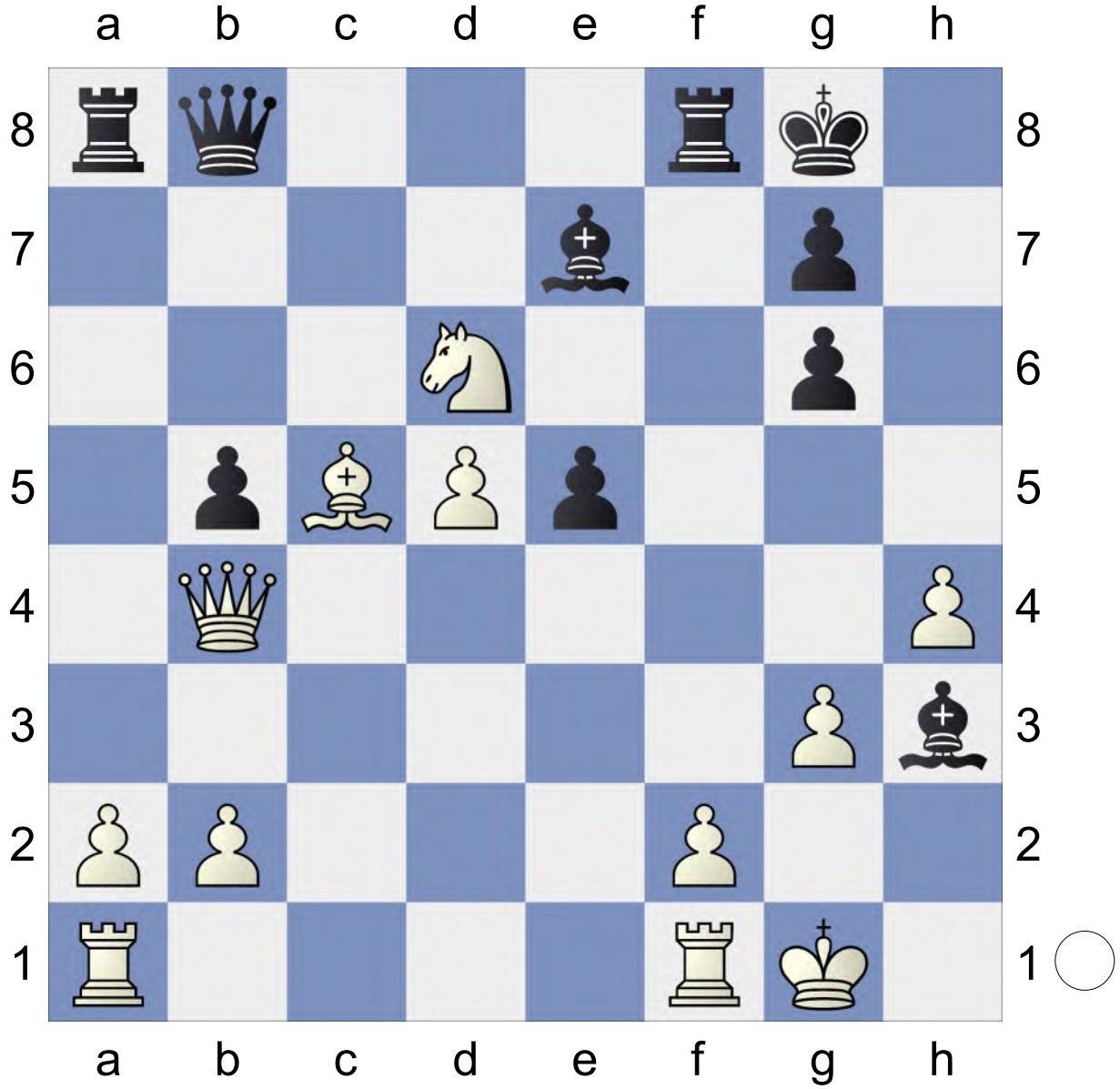
**23.Bxg6?** 0.49/13

[ 23.Rfc1! Ra4 3.69/10 *( ⌓23...Qd8* 2.26/17 *24.Bxg6 fxg6 )* 24.Qxb5+- Bxd6 25.Qxa4 ]

[ White should try 23.Rfc1!+- 2.33/21 ]

**23...fxg6** 1.15/22

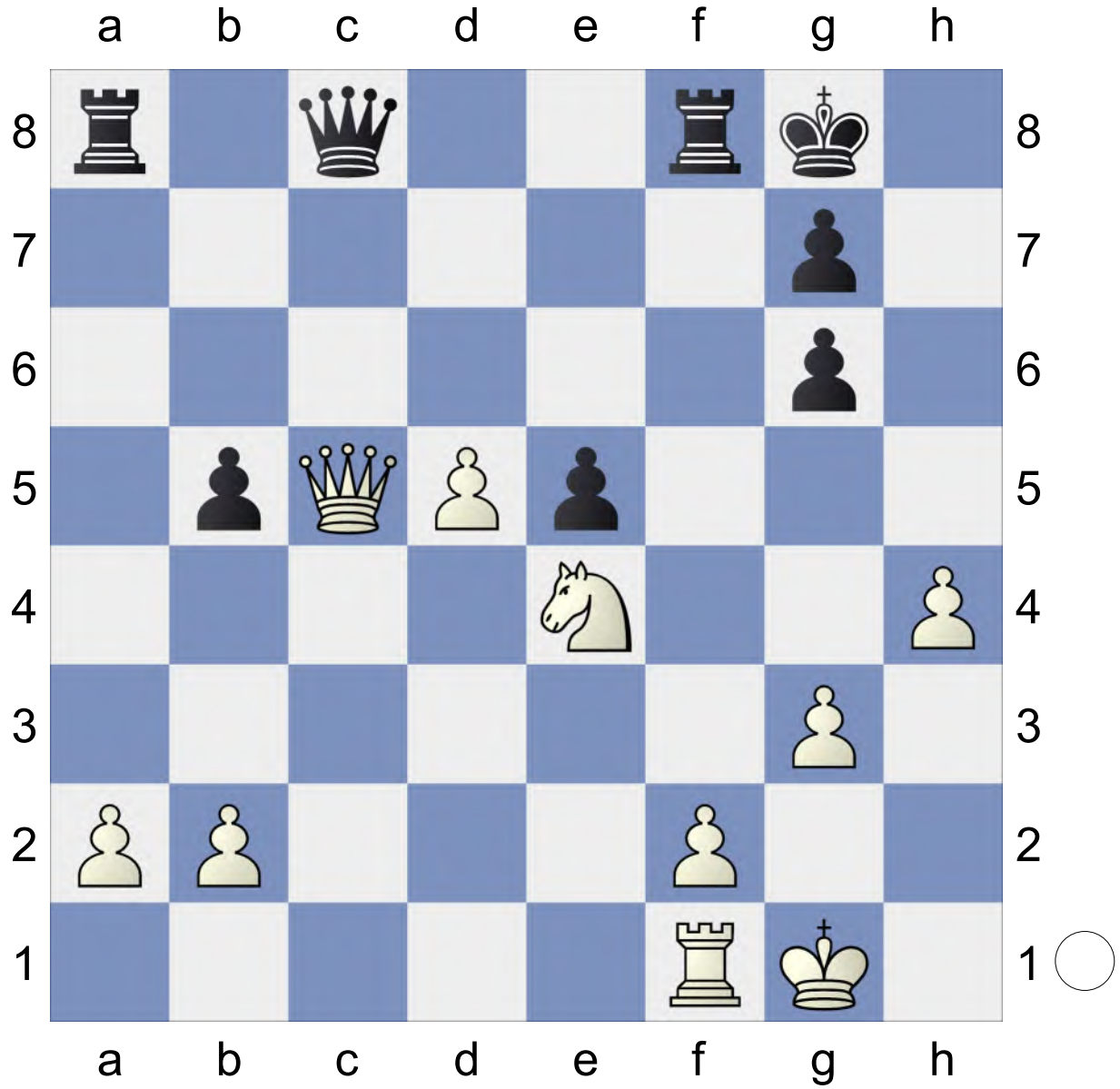
[ Better is 23...Ra4± 0.49/13 24.Nf5 *( 24.Qxb5 Qxb5* Remove Defender *25.Nxb5 Bxc5+- )* 24...Bxf5 ]



**24.Ne4!± Bxc5 25.Qxc5** 0.69/20
[ 25.Nxc5± 1.19/13 aiming for Ne6! Qd6 *( 25...Bxf1 26.Nd7*= Discovered Attack, Deflection, Double Attack *)* 26.Rfd1 ]
**25...Bxf1± 26.Rxf1** Black is on the road to losing. **26...Qc8?** 2.65/25
[ 26...Qb7± 0.88/17 ]

(Diagram)

**27.Qxb5!** 1.14/13
[ 27.d6!+- 2.65/25 Hoping for Qd5+. Qxc5 28.Nxc5 Rxa2 29.d7 ]
**27...Qg4?** 3.69/21



[ 27...Qc2± 1.14/13 was necessary. 28.Ng5 Rfb8 ]

**28.Qc4** 2.05/13

[ ⌓28.Qd3 3.69/21 ]

**28...Rf4?** 4.54/12

[ 28...Qc8 2.05/13 was worth a try. 29.Qd3 Qa6 30.Qxa6 Rxa6 ]

**29.d6++- Kh8 30.Qd5 Raf8 31.d7** Threatening Rxd7. **31...Rxe4**

[ 31...Rd8? 5.00/8 31...Rxe4 2.95 . but 32.Ng5! ]

**32.d8Q**

[ 32.d8B Rxf2 *( 32...Rd4? 33.Qxe5 Rfxd8 34.a4-+ )* 33.Qd3 Rd4 *( 33...Rxb2? 34.h5-+ )* 34.Qe3 Rxf1+ *( 34...Rxb2? 35.Bf6-+ )* 35.Kxf1 Qd1+ *( 35...Rxd8? 36.Kg2-+ )* 36.Qe1 Qf3+ *( 36...Rxd8? 37.Qxd1 Rxd1+ 38.Ke2-+ )* 37.Kg1 Rxd8 *( 37...Rd1? 38.Ba5-+ )* 38.b4 e4 *( 38...Rd1 39.Qxd1 Qxd1+ 40.Kg2 e4 41.b5 Qf3+ 42.Kh2 e3 43.b6 e2 44.b7 Qxb7 45.Kh3 e1Q 46.a4 Qf1+ 47.Kh2*

*Qfh1# )* 39.h5 Rd5 *( 39...gxh5 40.b5 e3 41.Qf1 Rd1 42.Qxd1 Qxd1+ 43.Kg2 e2 44.Kh2 e1Q 45.Kg2 Qh1+ 46.Kf2 Qhg1#; 39...Rd1 40.Qxd1 Qxd1+ 41.Kf2 Qd2+ 42.Kg1 e3 43.h6 Qf2+ 44.Kh1 e2 45.hxg7+ Kxg7 46.g4 e1Q# )* 40.g4 Qxg4+ *( 40...gxh5 41.Qc1 hxg4 42.Qc8+ Kh7 43.Qc2 Qg3+ 44.Kf1 Rf5+ 45.Ke2 Rf2+* Skewer *46.Ke1 Qg1# )* 41.Kf2 Qf3+ *( 41...Qxh5 42.Qxe4 Rd2+ 43.Kg3 Qh2+ 44.Kf3 Qf2+ 45.Kg4 Rd4 46.Qxd4 Qxd4+ 47.Kg3 g5 48.Kf3 g4+ 49.Ke2 g3 50.Kf3 Qf2+ 51.Ke4 g2 52.b5 g1Q 53.Kd5 Qf5+ 54.Kc6 Qgc5+ 55.Kb7 Qfc8# )* 42.Kg1 Rg5+ *( 42...Qxh5 43.Qxe4 Rd1+ 44.Kf2 Qh2+ 45.Kf3 Rf1+ 46.Ke3 Re1+ 47.Kd4 Qd6+ 48.Qd5 Rd1+* Skewer, Deflection *49.Kc3 Qxd5 50.b5 Qc5+ 51.Kb2 Qb4+ 52.Kc2 Rd2+* Skewer *53.Kc1 Qb2#; 42...Qxh5 43.Qxe4 Rd1+ 44.Kf2 Qh2+ 45.Kf3 Rf1+ 46.Ke3 Re1+ 47.Kd4 Qd6+ 48.Qd5 Rd1+* Skewer *49.Kc3 Qxd5 50.b5 Qc5+ 51.Kb2 Qb4+ 52.Kc2 Rd2+* Skewer *53.Kc1 Qb2# )*]

[ 32.d8R Rxd8 33.Qxd8+ Kh7+- ]

**32...Rxd8 33.Qxd8+** Endgame. KQR-KQR **33...Kh7 34.Qd1** . If the Barry can be called an attack, then the blueprint for success is contained within this game. Quick development followed by a kingside pawn storm would appear to be the way. --- Naturally, we are going to find that life is not that simple. Gone are the days when the kingside attack automatically crashes through. **34...Qf5** would not persuade White to exchange queens and after **35.Qd3 Qg4**

(Diagram)

**36.h5! Kh6**

[ 36...gxh5 6.94/10 36...Ra4 4.40 37.Re1 ]

[ 36...Qxh5! 9.93/22 36...Rb4 4.27 . This would be the point, intending 37.Qxe4 ]

[ 36...Ra4 37.Re1 ]

**37.Qd2+**

[ But not 37.hxg6 Re2 38.a4 Rxb2 39.Qe3+ Kxg6 40.Qxe5 Re2 41.Qd6+ Re6 42.Qd3+ Qf5 43.Qxf5+ Kxf5 ]

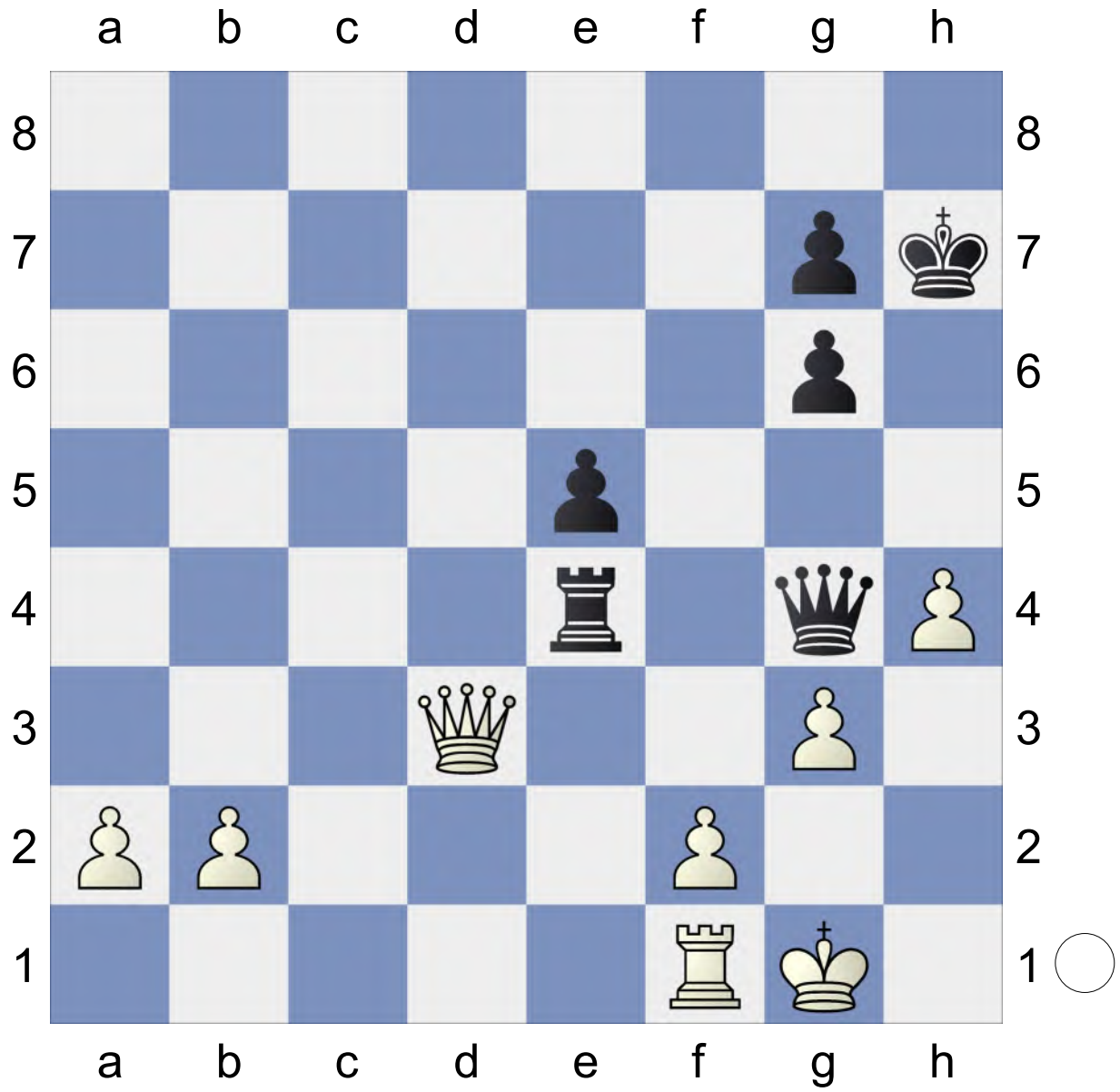
**37...g5** 8.96/18

[ ⌓37...Qg5 4.04/16 38.Qxg5+ Kxg5 39.hxg6 Kxg6 ]

**38.Qd6+** he maintains the advantage. White is clearly winning. **38...Kxh5** was an alternative try, but tough decisions are having to be made at speed: **39.Kg2 Qf5 40.Rh1+ Rh4 41.Qd1+** Weighted Error Value: White=0.29 (precise) /Black=0.46. Loses game: --- Black=2 Missed win: White=1 --- Mistake: White=3 Black=4 Inaccurate: --- Black=1 OK: White=12 Black=7 Best: White=3 Black=2 Strong: White=1 Black=1

[ 41.gxh4 Qg4+ 42.Kf1 Qc4+ 43.Ke1 Qe4+ 44.Kd2 Qxh1 45.Qxe5 Kxh4= ]

**1-0**



**B33**

□ **Tari,Aryan**
■ **Zhigalko,Sergei**
36. European Rapid Ch., Katowice 2017
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5!?**
The timing of this sacrifice is designed so that Black is unable to play ...Bb7 as in the previous game. The line is similar - but not the same. White reasons that Bd3 will come for free, since Black must move his light-squared bishop twice. **13...axb5**

**14.Bxb5 Bd7**
[This allows Black more flexibility than 14...Rc8 15.Qa4 Bd7 16.exf5 . ]
**15.exf5** So White gets his third pawn for the piece. Nonetheless, I would once again prefer to have Black's piece than White's pawns. **15...0-0 16.0-0 e4** This allows Black's pieces access to e5. **17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4**
[ 18.Re1 Re5 19.Ne3 Ne7 20.Bxd7 Qxd7 21.f6 Bxf6 22.Qg4+ Qxg4 23.Nxg4 Re6 24.Nxf6+ Rxf6 25.Rxe4 Kf8 has been seen in five correspondence games, in all of which White managed to hold the draw. *( 25...Re6* , M.Yeo-F. Kwiatkowski, British League 2009, also leaves chances equal. *)*]
**18...Kh8** It isn't a bad idea to slip the king off the g-file. **19.Qf4**
[ 19.Rad1 Rb8 20.Rfe1 Ne5 21.Qxe4 Bxb5 22.axb5 Rxb5 23.f4 Rxb2 24.Kh1 Rg8 25.f6 Bxf6 26.Nxf6 Qxf6 27.fxe5 Qxe5 28.Qxe5+ dxe5 29.Rxe5 Rgxg2 30.Re8+ Kg7 31.Rg1 was Wei Yi-Yu Yangyi, Danzhou 2014. This game too soon petered out to a draw. ]
**19...Be5 20.Qh6**
[Of course 20.Qxe4?? hangs the queen to the simple discovery Bxh2+ . ]
**20...Rc8**
[Or 20...Rg8 21.Rfe1 Rc8 22.f6 Rg6 23.Qe3 Bxf6 24.Qxe4 Bg7 25.Rad1 Re6 and a draw was prematurely agreed in V. Borges-E.Choma, Curitiba 2016. I slightly prefer Black. ]
**21.f6 Rg8 22.Rae1**
[ 22.Rfe1 would transpose to the previous note. ]
**22...Rg6 23.Qh4 Rg4 24.Qh5?** White is in "it's-him-or-me" mode.
[He should have offered a draw by repetition with 24.Qh6 , when Black can either take the draw or play on with Rg6 25.Qh4 Bf5 . ]
**24...Bxf6 25.Qxf7 Be5** Black has a strong attack against White's under-defended king. **26.f4?**
[White had to try 26.g3 Rg7 27.Qh5 Be6 28.Ne3 Na7 29.Ba6 Rc5 30.Qe2 Nc6 , with an inferior yet still playable game. ]
EXERCISE (combination alert): White missed something on his last move. How should Black continue? **26...exf3?!** Black allows the opportunity to sneak by, not sensing his position's concealed power.
[ANSWER: 26...Rg7! is very strong; e.g. 27.Qh5 Bg4 28.Qh6 Rg6 and White's queen is trapped. He is hopelessly lost after 29.Qxg6 hxg6 30.fxe5 dxe5 . ]
**27.Rxf3?**
[ 27.g3 Rg7 28.Qxf3 was forced, though even here a dark shadow hangs over White's king. ]
**27...Rg7!** Now this idea is even stronger. **28.Qh5 Bg4**
[Since 28...Bg4 29.Qh6 Bxf3 picks off an entire rook. ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Inarkiev,Ernesto**
■ **Gelfand,Boris**
26. (match) Nazran (6) 2017
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0** This sensible move is the main line. White simply castles and continues to develop. **12...Bxd5!** Remember our Sveshnikov rule of thumb: given a chance, plug d5 with a white pawn. **13.exd5 Ne7** At first glance it may seem that Black just allowed a combination with 14 Nxb5, but Black does not need to fear this possibility. **14.c3**

[The ineffective "combination" 14.Nxb5 is seen in the next game. ]

**14...Bg7** Now negating the Nxb5 trick. **15.Qh5**

[Here 15.Nc2 0-0 16.a4 e4 17.Be2 bxa4 18.Rxa4 Qb6 19.Rb4 Qc5 20.Ne3 Rab8 21.Qb3 Rxb4 22.cxb4 Qc8 23.g3 Ng6 24.Qc4 f4 25.Qxc8 Rxc8 26.gxf4 Rb8 27.Bxa6 1/2-1/2 was D.Sadvakasov-A. Khalifman, Russian Team Championship 2005. I would decline a draw with Black, who looks slightly better after Rxb4 . ]

**15...e4** The g7-bishop's power just increased tenfold. **16.Be2**

[Instead, 16.Bc2 is illogical, since it hinders the a3-knight's re-entry into society. ]

**16...0-0**

[ 16...b4?! is mistimed. After 17.cxb4! Bxb2 18.Rab1! Bxa3 19.Rb3 White regains the temporarily sacrificed piece with advantage. ]

**17.Nc2 Re8**

[Others: -- a) 17...Rc8 18.Ne3 f4 19.Nf5 Re8 20.a4 Ng6 21.axb5 axb5 22.Ra6 Bf8 23.Bxb5 Re5 24.Qh3 Rb8 25.Nd4 Qf6 and Black's chances on the kingside and centre fully compensate for White's extra pawn, V.Turkov-F. Finocchiaro, correspondence 2009. ]

[b) 17...f4 18.Qg5 f5 19.Qxf4 Nxd5 20.Qd2 Nb6 21.Rad1 d5 22.Nb4 Qd6 23.Nxd5 Rfd8 24.c4 Nxd5! *(*White's powerful knight must be eliminated; *24...Nxc4? 25.Bxc4 bxc4 26.Qg5!* is heavily in White's favour *)* 25.cxd5 Rac8 and chances are balanced, despite White's extra pawn, E.Calhau-G.Poli, correspondence 2008. ]

**18.g3**

[Or 18.Rad1 f4 19.Nb4 Qb6 20.Qg4 a5 21.Nc6 Nxc6 22.dxc6 Qxc6 23.Qg5 Re5 24.Qxf4 d5 and Black stood no worse, J.Vosahlik-V.Iotov, correspondence 2007. ]

**18...f4!** A good new move. Gelfand wants to go after his opponent's king. This is one of those positions that fools the computer, who calls it even. If you play the logical progression out about ten moves, then the evaluation always seems to swing in Black's favour, no matter how White plays it, as is the case so often with the comp's (mis)assessments in the Sveshnikov.

[Instead, after 18...Nxd5 19.Qxf5 Re5 20.Qh3 Qb6 21.Rfd1 Ne7 Black can play for a break on b4 with ...a6-a5 and ...b5-b4, and chances look even, E.Van Leeuwen-M.De Oliveira, correspondence 2012. ]

**19.gxf4?!** With this move White forges the future chains which bind him. Inarkiev doesn't like the idea of retaining tension and keeping Black's central pawns fluid for too long. Perhaps he thinks he will be doing the attacking down the g-file, after Kh1 and Rg1.

[The correct move was 19.Bg4 to seize control over f5. After Ng6 20.Bf5 Re5 21.Rad1 Qf6 22.Nd4 Rxd5 23.Rde1 Re8 24.Qh3 Rxd4! 25.cxd4 d5 , the comp calls it dead even, while stylistically I prefer Black. ]

**19...Ng6 20.f5 Nf4!** Black's remaining bishop proves to be superior to White's knight. **21.Qg4 Nxe2+ 22.Qxe2 Qh4 23.Kh1 Kh8** Both kings hurry off the open g-file. The game soon reveals that Black is the one doing the attacking. **24.Rg1!** This is White's best path.

[His game degrades if he attempts to eliminate Black's e-pawn with 24.f3?! exf3 25.Qxf3 Be5 26.Rf2 Rg8 27.Raf1 Rg4 28.Nb4 Rag8 29.Nd3 Qg5 (threatening mate on g1) 30.Qd1 Bf6 31.Qc1 Qh5 32.Qd1 Qh6 and White is in trouble. If 33.Qc1?? then Bg5 34.Qe1 Be3 wins, since White is unable to move his rook away from f2; i.e. 35.Re2? Qh3 forces mate in three moves. ]

**24...Be5** Threatening mate on h2. **25.Rg2 Rg8 26.Rag1 Rxg2 27.Rxg2 Rg8 28.Qf1 Qh5 29.Ne3?!**

[White has more hope of surviving in the line 29.Rxg8+! (principle: when the opponent is attacking, exchange pieces) Kxg8 30.Qg2+ Kf8 31.f6! Qd1+ 32.Qg1 Qf3+ 33.Qg2 Qxf6 34.Kg1 Qh6 35.Qxe4 Qxh2+ 36.Kf1 , although Black still has all the winning chances. ]

**29...Rg5! 30.c4** White was perhaps possessed by an irresistible urge to lash out at something - anything. **30...Qf3!** Black's pressure grows to unbearable levels.

**31.cxb5 axb5 32.b3**

[White is in no position to go pawn grabbing with 32.Qxb5?? as then Rxg2 33.Nxg2 Qd1+ wins. ]

**32...Bf4** Threatening 33...Bxe3.

[The calm 32...b4 was also strong. ]

**33.Kg1**

[Not 33.Nc2?? Rxg2 34.Qxg2 Qd1+ and wins. ]

**33...Bxe3 34.fxe3 Qxe3+ 35.Kh1 Rxg2 36.Kxg2**

[Or 36.Qxg2 Qd3 37.h4 f6 and White is busted. ]

**36...Qd2+ 37.Kh3 Qxd5**

[Here 37...b4! 38.Kg4 e3 39.Kf3 Qxa2 is easier for Black. ]

**38.Qf4! f6! 39.a4** White desperately attempts to create play with a passed a-pawn.

**39...Qd3+**

[Euclid never said that the shortest distance between two points is a curved trajectory! Simpler is 39...Qxb3+! , after which White's position faces economic excommunication; e.g. 40.Kh4 bxa4 41.Qxe4 a3 42.Qe8+ Kg7 43.Qe7+ Qf7

, when there is no perpetual check and Black's a-pawn wins the game. ]
**40.Kg2 e3! 41.Qf3!**
[ 41.Kf3?? is a fatal misstep. After e2+ 42.Kf2 Qd1 43.Qb4 Qf1+ Black promotes. ]
**41...bxa4 42.bxa4 Qc2+ 43.Kg3 Qxa4 44.Qxe3** Black's extra pawn is decisive, yet there is one loose end, so he can't just relax and declare victory. He has to be certain that White doesn't have access to perpetual check. **44...Qb5 45.Kg4 Qe5 46.Qf3 d5 47.Kh3 Qe4! 48.Qh5**
[ 48.Qxe4? dxe4 49.Kg4 Kg7 50.Kf4 Kh6 51.Kxe4 Kg5 52.h3 h6 is zugzwang. Black wins the king and pawn ending. ]
**48...Qe3+ 49.Kh4 d4! 50.Qd1**
[ After 50.Qf7 Qg5+ 51.Kh3 Qxf5+ 52.Kh4 Qf4+ 53.Kh3 Qh6+ 54.Kg3 Qg7+ the queens are removed from the board and White must resign. ]
**50...d3 51.Qb3 Qf4+ 52.Kh3 Qxf5+** Now Black's win is clear. **53.Kh4 d2 54.Qd1** EXERCISE (planning): Find Black's most efficient route to victory. **54...h5!** ANSWER: There is no defence to the coming ...Qg4+, removing queens.
[ The problem with 54...h5 55.h3 is Qg5# . ]
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Perez Quinones,Angel** **2313**
■ **Corrales Jimenez,Fidel** **2326**
90/128 Villa Clara 2004
*[Perez Quinones,Angel; Mena Crespo,C]*

Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: 'Inf 90/128' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Nd4 14.c3 fxe4 15.Bxe4 Bg4 16.Qxh7 Rg7 17.Qh6 Nf3+ 18.Ke2 Ng5+**
[ 18...Rg6 19.Qe3 Bh6
**A)** 20.Qd3 f5 21.Nc7+ *( 21.Bxf5 Nd4+-+ )* 21...Qxc7 22.Bxa8 Qc8!-+ →;
**B)** 20.Qb6 Nd2+ 21.f3 Nxe4 22.Qxd8+ Kxd8 23.fxg4 Rxg4 24.Rhf1± ]
**19.f3 Nxe4 20.fxg4 Rxg4!**
[ 20...Qc8 Ü 89/123 Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: '— 89/123 Perez Quinones,Angel; Mena Crespo,C: 'Ü 89/ 123" ]
**21.Qh5N**
[ 21.Qh3
**A)** 21...Rg6 22.Qf5 *( 22.Qg2 f5 23.Nc2 Ra7 24.Nce3 Qc8 25.Rhf1 Rf7∞ )* 22...Nf6 23.Raf1 Bg7 24.Nc2 Qc8 25.Nce3±;
**B)** 21...Qg5! 22.Rad1 Bh6 23.Rhf1 Kf8! △24.Nc2 Nxg3+! 25.hxg3 Rxg3 26.Qh1 Rg2+ 27.Rf2 Qg4+-+ ]
[ ⌓21.Qe3

**A)** 21...Nc5 22.Qf3 Re4+ 23.Kf1**±**;
**B)** 21...f5 22.Qf3 Rg5 23.Nc2 Ra7 24.Nce3**±** **Δ** g4;
**C)** 21...b4 22.Qf3 Qg5
**C1)** 23.Nc7+ Kd8 24.Nxa8 *( 24.Ne6+ fxe6 25.Qxf8+ Kc7!-+ )* 24...Qd2+ 25.Kf1 Qxb2 26.Rd1 bxa3**⩲**;
**C2)** 23.Nc4! Rc8 24.Nce3!**±** △f5 25.Nxg4 Qd2+ 26.Kf1 Qxd5 27.Qxe4! Qb5+ 28.Qe2 Qxe2+ 29.Kxe2 fxg4 30.Rac1 Bh6 31.Rc2**±**;
**D)** 21...Ng5! 22.Qd3
**D1)** 22...e4 23.Qc2
**D1a)** 23...Ne6 24.Raf1! *( 24.Ne3 Rg5 25.Qxe4 d5 26.Qh7 Bxa3 27.bxa3 Rc8 28.Qh8+ Ke7 29.Qxd8+ Kxd8⩱ )* 24...Bg7 25.Ne3**±**;
**D1b)** 23...Bg7 24.Ne3 Qd7 25.Rad1!**±** **Δ** Ng4, **Δ** Rd5, Rhd1, **Δ** Qb3, Nac2;
**D2)** 22...Bg7
**D2a)** 23.Ne3 Ra4 *( 23...Qc8!? 24.Nxg4 Qxg4+⩱ )*
**D2a1)** 24.Rad1 Rc8! 25.Nf5 *( 25.Qxd6 Qxd6 26.Rxd6 Ne4 27.Nf5 Bf8 28.Rd5 Bxa3 29.Rxe5+ Kf8 30.bxa3 Nxc3+* **Δ** Ra3**∓** *)* 25...Bf8 26.Nxd6+ Bxd6 27.Qxd6 Qxd6 28.Rxd6 Ne4 29.Rd5 Nxc3+ 30.bxc3 Rxa3 31.Rxe5+ Kf8**∓**;
**D2a2)** 24.Nf5 Bf8 (**Δ** d5)
**D2a21)** 25.Qd5 Rc8 26.Rad1 Re4+ 27.Ne3 b4! 28.cxb4 Qf6 29.Rdf1 *( 29.Rhf1 Qh6! )* 29...Qe6 30.Qxe6+ Nxe6 31.Kf2 Rxb4 32.b3 Rd4 33.Rd1 d5**∓**;
**D2a22)** 25.Rad1 Re4+ 26.Ne3 *( 26.Kf2 Qf6-+ )* 26...f5;
**D2b)** 23.Nc2 e4 24.Qd1 Ne6 25.Nce3 Rg5= ]

**21...Rxg3 22.Raf1 Ra7**
[ 22...Rg2+ 23.Ke3**±** ]
[ 22...Qd7!?
**A)** 23.Rf3 Rg2+ 24.Ke3 Qb7! 25.Kxe4 Rd2-+;
**B)** 23.Nb6 Rh3!**∓**;
**C)** 23.Qh4 Rg2+! *( 23...Rg4 24.Nc7+ Qxc7 25.Qxg4 d5 26.Qg8 Rb8 27.Rhg1 b4 28.Rg6 )* 24.Ke1 Rg4 25.Nc7+ Qxc7 26.Qxg4 Nxc3 27.Qf3 d5 28.bxc3 Bxa3**∓**;
**D)** 23.Ke1 Rh3!? *( 23...Rd3 24.Nb6 Re3+ 25.Kd1 Rh3 26.Qe2 Qc6 27.Nxa8 Qxa8⩱; 23...Qb7 )* 24.Qe2 Rh4! *( 24...f5 25.Qg2 Qh7 26.Nf6+ )* 25.Nb6 Qa7 26.Nxa8 Qxa8⩲;
**E)** 23.Rf5
**E1)** 23...Bg7?! 24.Rhf1↑;
**E2)** 23...Qb7 24.Rxe5+! dxe5 25.Qxe5+ Kd7 26.Qxe4 Rg6 27.Rf1→;
**E3)** 23...Ra7
**E3a)** 24.Rxe5+ dxe5 25.Qxe5+ Kd8 *( 25...Be7 26.hxg3 Qg4+ 27.Ke3!+- )* 26.hxg3 Qg4+ 27.Ke1 Bc5 *( 27...Qxg3+ 28.Qxg3 Nxg3 29.Rh8 Ke8 30.Nc2± )* 28.Rh2!**∞**;

**E3b)** 24.Rhf1!± ;

**E4)** 23...Rg2+! 24.Ke3 *( 24.Kf3 Rd2!∓ )* 24...Qb7 *( 24...Rd2 25.Rhf1!± )* 25.Rd1 *( 25.Kxe4 Rd2∓ )* 25...Nc5 *( 25...Rxb2 26.Kxe4 Rxa2 27.Rdf1 Ra7 28.Rxf7 Qxf7 29.Rxf7 Rxf7 30.Nb1± )* 26.Rxf7 *( 26.Nf6+ Kd8! 27.Rxe5 Ne6* Δ Qa7→ *)* 26...Bh6+! *( 26...Qxf7 27.Nc7+ Ke7 28.Nd5+= )* 27.Rf4+ Kd7 *( 27...Kd8 28.Qxh6 exf4+ 29.Qxf4+- )* 28.Qf7+ Kd8 *( 28...Kc8 29.Qe8#* # Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: 'Perez Quinones,Angel; Mena Crespo,C: '#"*; 28...Kc6 29.Nb4+ Kb6 30.Rxd6+ Ka5 31.Nc6+ Kb6 32.Nxe5+ Ka5 33.Nc6+ Kb6 34.Nd8++- )* 29.Qf6+ Kc8 *( 29...Kd7 30.Qe7++-; 29...Ke8 30.Qxh6 exf4+ 31.Kf3!→ )*

**E4a)** 30.Ne7+ Kb8 31.Qxd6+ Qc7 32.Nc6+ Kb7 33.Na5+ Qxa5 *( 33...Kb8 34.Kf3!± )* 34.Qd5+ Kb8 *( 34...Kb6 35.Qxa8! Bxf4+ 36.Kf3+- )* 35.Qxe5+ Qc7 36.Rd8+ Kb7 37.Qd5+ Qc6 38.Qxc6+ Kxc6 39.Rxa8 Rxb2∓;

**E4b)** 30.Qh8+ Kd7 31.Qh7+ Rg7 *( 31...Kc8= )* 32.Qxg7+ Bxg7 33.Rf7+ Kc8 34.Rxb7 Kxb7∞ ]

**23.Qf5 Rg2+ 24.Kf3**

[ 24.Ke3 Qg5+ 25.Qxg5 *( 25.Kxe4 Re2+-+ )* 25...Nxg5∓ ]

**24...Rd2!**

[ 24...Rxb2 25.Kxe4 *( 25.Qxe4 f5-+ )*

**A)** 25...Rxa2 26.Nf6+ Ke7 27.Ra1 Rxa1 28.Rxa1 Qa8+ 29.Nd5+ Kd8 *( 29...Ke8 30.Nxb5!+- )* 30.Rg1± ;

**B)** 25...Qh4+ 26.Kd3 *( 26.Rf4 exf4 27.Qc8+ Qd8 28.Nf6+= )* 26...Kd8 *( 26...Rxa2 27.Qc8+ Qd8 28.Qc6+ Rd7 29.Nf6+ Ke7 30.Nxd7+- )* 27.Qf6+ Qxf6 28.Rxf6 Rxa2 29.Nc2 e4+ 30.Kd2± ]

**25.Qxe4**

[ 25.Kxe4 Qa8 *( 25...Rxd5 △26.Kxd5 Qa8#* # Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: 'Perez Quinones,Angel; Mena Crespo,C: '#" *)*]

**25...f5**

[ 25...Qg5!

**A)** 26.Nf4 d5! △27.Nxd5 Qg2+ 28.Ke3 Qe2# # Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: 'Perez Quinones,Angel; Mena Crespo,C: '#";

**B)** 26.Rf2 f5 27.Nf6+ Kd8! △28.Qe3 e4+ 29.Nxe4 Qg4# # Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: 'Perez Quinones,Angel; Mena Crespo,C: '#";

**C)** 26.Rhg1 Qh5+ 27.Kg3 *( 27.Qg4 Qxg4+ 28.Rxg4 Rxd5; 27.Rg4 Qh3+-+ )* 27...Qxh2+ 28.Kg4 f5+ 29.Kxf5 *( 29.Rxf5 Qxg1+-+; 29.Qxf5 Rg7+-+ )* 29...Qh3+ 30.Qg4 Qd3+! 31.Qe4 Rf7+-+;

**D)** 26.Rfg1□ Qh5+ Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: '=' Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo, C: 'Perez Quinones,Angel; Mena Crespo,C: '="

**D1)** 27.Kg3

**D1a)** 27...Qg5+ 28.Kf3 *( 28.Qg4 Rd3+-+; 28.Kh3 Qh6+ 29.Kg3 f5-+ )* 28...Qh5+=;

**D1b)** 27...Kd8!! (Δ f5, Rg7-+→) 28.Nb4 *( 28.Nf6? Qg5+; 28.c4? bxc4-+;*

*28.Ne3 Bh6! 29.Rf1 Re2 30.Nac2 Bxe3 31.Nxe3 Qg5+-+ )* 28...f6! *( 28...f5 29.Qh4+ )* 29.Nc6+ Ke8 30.Nxa7 f5 31.Qc6+ Kf7 32.Qd7+ Be7-+;

**D2)** 27.Rg4 Rxd5! 28.Qxd5 f5∓ ]

**26.Qxf5 Rf7 27.Qxf7+ Kxf7 28.Ke3+ Ke6 29.Kxd2 Kxd5 30.Kc1!± Bh6+ 31.Kb1 b4?**

[ 31...Qh4 32.Nc2 a5± ]

**32.cxb4 e4 33.Rd1+ Ke6 34.Rhe1 Qh4 35.b5!+-**

**B33**

□ **Roos,Jacqueline** **2355**
■ **Siewert,Myrna** **2334**
corr LWCCC VII 2002

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qe2**

[ ⩲15.Qf3!? Qb7!∞ *( 15...d5? 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Qd6 18.g4± )*]

**15...bxc4**

[ 15...Bb7?! 16.Rad1

**A)** 16...Rad8 17.exf5!? d5!? 18.cxb5 axb5 19.Bxb5 Qf6 20.Nc2 d4 21.f3 Qxf5 22.a4±;

**B)** 16...Rfd8!? 17.f3 bxc4 18.Nxc4 *( 18.Bxc4!?± )* 18...Qc7 *( 18...fxe4 19.fxe4 d5 20.exd5± )* 19.Kh1±;

**C)** 16...Qh4!? 17.cxb5 *( 17.f3∞ )* 17...fxe4 18.Bc4 axb5 19.Nxb5 d5 20.Bxd5 Bxd5 21.Rxd5 Rxa2 22.Nc3± ]

[ 15...d5?!N

**A)** 16.exd5 b4 17.Nc2 e4 18.Qe3 Bxb2 19.Rab1 Qf6 20.Be2 *( 20.Qg3+ Kh8 21.Be2 f4 22.Qb3 Bc3∞ )* 20...f4 21.Qb3 Bc3∞;

**B)** 16.cxd5! fxe4

**B1)** 17.Bxe4 Qd6 18.Rac1

**B1a)** 18...f5 19.Rc6 Qb4 20.Bb1 e4 21.Rd1 Rd8 22.d6 Qxb2 23.Qxb2 Bxb2 24.Nc2 Ra7 *( 24...Kf7 25.Ne3 Be6 26.g4 fxg4 27.Bxe4 Ra7 28.Bxh7 Rad7 29.Bf5 Bxf5 30.Nxf5 Ke6 31.Nh6± )* 25.Ne3 Be6 26.g4 f4 27.Nf5 Bxf5 28.gxf5 e3 29.Kf1 Rad7 30.Rxa6 Be5 31.fxe3 fxe3 32.Ke2 Rxd6 33.Rdxd6 Rxd6 34.Ra8+ Kg7 35.Kxe3 Bxh2 36.Ra7+ Kf6 37.Rxh7 Bg1+ 38.Ke4 Rd4+ 39.Kf3 Rd6 40.Kf4=;

**B1b)** 18...Bd7 19.Rfd1 f5 20.Bc2 Rac8 21.Bb3 Rxc1 22.Rxc1 e4∞;

**B2)** 17.d6 exd3 18.dxe7 dxe2 19.exf8R+ Kxf8 20.Rfe1 e4 21.Rxe2 Be6 22.Nb1 Rc8 23.Nc3 f5 24.Nd1± ]

**16.Nxc4 Rb8 17.Rad1**

[ 17.Rfd1 fxe4 18.Qxe4 f5 19.Qd5+ Be6 20.Qxd6 Qxd6 21.Nxd6 Rxb2

22.Bxa6 Ra8 23.Bb5 Raxa2 24.Rxa2 Bxa2= ]

**17...Rd8**

[ 17...fxe4!?N 18.Bxe4 f5 19.Bd5+ Kh8 20.f4! e4 21.b3± ]

[ 17...Kh8!? 18.exf5 d5 19.Ne3 Rd8 20.Bxa6 Bxa6 21.Qxa6 d4 22.Nc4 Ra8 23.Qb6 Rab8 24.Qc6 Rbc8 25.Qa4± ]

[ 17...Bb7?! 18.f4± ]

**18.b3N**

[ 18.Ne3

**A)** 18...fxe4!? 19.Bxe4 Qh4 20.Nc4 Qh6 21.Rd2 f5 22.Bd5+ Kh8 23.Rfd1 Qf6 24.Bc6 Be6 25.Rxd6 *( 25.Nxd6? Bxa2 26.Qxa6 Bb3∓ )* 25...Bxc4 26.Rxd8+ Rxd8 27.Rxd8+ Qxd8 28.Qxc4 Qd1+ 29.Qf1 Qc2 30.Bd7 Qxb2 31.Qxa6 Qb1+ 32.Qf1 Qxa2 33.Bxf5±;

**B)** 18...f4 19.Nd5 Qg5 20.Kh1 Kh8 21.f3 Rg8 22.Rg1 Bb7 23.Bc4± ]

[ 18.Qh5 Qf6 19.b3 h6 20.Rfe1∞ ]

**18...Bb7!?**

[ 18...fxe4!? 19.Bxe4 f5 20.Bd5+ Kh8 21.f4 e4 22.Ne3± ]

[ 18...f4!? ]

**19.f3 f4 20.Na5!?**

[ 20.Nb6 Bxe4 21.fxe4 Rxb6 22.Bc4 Kh8 23.Qh5 Rf8 24.Qf5∞ ]

**20...Ba8**

[ 20...d5 21.Nxb7 Rxb7 22.exd5 Rbd7 23.Be4± ]

**21.Rc1**

[ 21.Bxa6?? Qa7+-+ ]

**21...Rdc8**

[ 21...d5 22.Nc6 Bxc6 23.Rxc6± ]

**22.Rxc8+ Rxc8 23.Nc4!?**

[ 23.Bxa6 Qa7+ 24.Kh1 Rb8 25.Rc1 Rb6 26.Rc8+ Bf8 27.Qf2 Qxa6 28.Rxa8 Qxa8 29.Qxb6 d5 30.exd5 Qxd5 31.Nc4 Qd1+ 32.Qg1 Qe2 33.a4 Qd3± ]

[ 23.Kh1 d5 24.exd5 Bxd5 25.Rd1 Rc5 26.Bc4 Rxa5 27.Bxd5 Ra3± ]

**23...Rc6!?**

[ 23...d5!? 24.exd5 Qc5+

**A)** 25.Kh1 Bxd5 26.Rd1 Be6 *( 26...Re8 27.Qc2 h6 28.Bh7+ Kh8 29.Be4 Be6 30.Nd6 Qxc2 31.Bxc2 Re7 32.Bf5 Bxf5 33.Nxf5 Rc7 34.h4 Kh7 35.Rd6 Ra7 36.h5 Bf8 37.Rb6 a5 38.Kh2±; 26...Rc7!? 27.Nd2 Bb7 28.Ne4 Qb6 29.Bc4± )* 27.Qc2 h6 28.Bf5 Qe7 29.Bxe6 Qxe6 30.Qd3 Bf8 31.Qd5 Re8∞;

**B)** 25.Qf2 Bxd5 26.Nb6 Qxf2+ 27.Rxf2 Rc3 28.Bxh7+ Kxh7 29.Nxd5 Rd3 30.Nb4± ]

[ 23...Qc7!? 24.Qf2 Rb8 *( 24...d5 25.Nb6 Bf8 26.Kh1 Bc5 27.Nxa8±; 24...Rd8 25.Nb6± )* 25.Rd1 h6 26.Kh1 d5 27.exd5 Bxd5 28.Bh7+ Kxh7 29.Rxd5 Rd8 30.Qd2 Rxd5 31.Qxd5 Qa7± ]

[ 23...Rc5!? 24.Rd1 Qc7 25.b4 Rc6 26.a4± ]

**24.Rd1**

[ 24.Qf2 Qc7 25.Kh1 Rc5∞ ]
**24...Qc7 25.g3 Bh6 26.Qg2 fxg3 27.Qxg3+ Kh8 28.Qh4 Bf4!?**
[ 28...Bf8 29.Kh1 Qe7 30.Qxe7 Bxe7 31.Ne3 Rc3 32.Nf5 Bf8 33.Be2± ]
**29.Qf6+ Kg8 30.Kh1 d5 31.Rg1+ Kf8 32.Qh8+ Ke7 33.Qxa8 dxc4 34.Bxc4 Rh6 35.Rg2 Qd7 36.Qd5**
[ 36.Bf1 Qd1 37.Qa7+ Kf8 38.Qb8+ Ke7 39.Qc7+ Kf8 40.Qc8+ Ke7 41.Qc5+ Rd6⩱ ]
**36...Qxd5 37.Bxd5 Rh3!?**
[ 37...Be3 38.Re2 Bd4 39.Rc2± ]
[ 37...Rg6 38.b4 Rxg2 39.Kxg2 Bd2 40.a3 Bc1 41.a4 Bd2 42.b5 axb5 43.axb5 Be3 44.Kg3 f6 45.Kg4 Kf8 46.Kf5± ]
[ 37...a5!? 38.a3 *( 38.Rc2 Rh3 39.Rc7+ Kd6 40.Rc6+ Ke7= )* 38...Rg6 39.b4 *( 39.Re2 Bc1 40.Rc2 Bxa3 41.Rc7+ Kd6 42.Rxf7 Bc5 43.h3 Rh6 44.Kg2 Be3= )* 39...axb4 40.axb4 Rxg2 41.Kxg2 Kd6 *( 41...f6 42.b5 Kd6 43.b6 Be3 44.b7 Kc7 45.Kh3 Bf4= )* 42.Bxf7 Bd2 43.b5 Kc5 44.Be8 h6 45.Bc6 Bf4 46.h4 Kb6 47.Kh3 Kc5 48.Kg4 Kd6 49.Kf5 Bg3 50.h5 Bf4 51.Be8 Kc5 52.Ke6 Bg3 53.Bc6 Bf4 54.Kd7 Kb6 55.Kd6 Bg3 56.Kd5 Bf4 57.Bd7 Bg3= ]
**38.b4**
[ 38.Rf2 Be3 39.Rc2 Rxf3 40.Kg2 Rf6 41.Rc7+ Kd6 42.Rxf7 Rxf7 43.Bxf7 Kc5 44.Kf3 Bf4 45.h4 Kb4 46.Bc4 a5 47.Bd5 h6 48.Kg4 a4 49.bxa4 Kxa4 50.Kf5 Ka3 51.Ke6 Bg3 52.h5 Bf4 53.Kf5 Bg3= ]
[ 38.Rg7? Rxh2+ 39.Kg1 Rxa2= ]
**38...Rxf3 39.Rg7 h5 40.Rxf7+ Kd8 41.Rf6**
[ 41.Kg2 Rd3 42.h4 Rd2+ 43.Kf3 Rd3+ 44.Ke2 Rd2+ 45.Ke1 Rh2= ]
[ 41.a4 h4 42.Kg2 Ra3 43.b5 h3+ 44.Kf2 axb5 45.axb5 Rc3 46.b6 Be3+ 47.Kg3 Bxb6+ 48.Rf3 Rxf3+ 49.Kxf3 Ke7 50.Kg4 Kf6 51.Kxh3 Kg5 52.Kg3 Be3 53.h4+ Kh6 54.Kg4 Bf4 55.h5 Be3 56.Bc6 Bf4 57.Be8 Be3 58.Kf5 Bf4 59.Bg6 Kg7 60.Ke6 Kh6 61.Kf6 Bg5+ 62.Kxe5= ]
**41...h4 42.Kg2=**
[ 42.Rd6+ Ke7 43.Re6+ Kd8 44.Kg2 Rc3 45.Rxa6 h3+= ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov/Pelikan**
■ **8...Be6 & 8...Be7**
Open Sicilians 21.10.2016
*[ChessPublishing.com]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6** Bird's Variation. Black lets the offside knight on a3 back into the game. This variation, while being tricky, is strategically dangerous for Black.
[ 8...Be7!? is a speciality of Roeder, it is very rare but perhaps not so bad, 9.Nc4

0-0 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Qxd6 Nd4!? Korneev,O-Maze,S/ Elgoibar ESP 2005.
*( 11...Qxd6 12.Nxd6 Be6* is the main continuation here. *)*]

**9.Nc4 Rc8**

[ 9...Rb8!? 10.Nd5 Bxd5 11.exd5! *( 11.Bxf6 Qxf6!* with good play, Vallejo Pons, F-Vedmediuc,S/European Championship, Aix-les-Bains 2011. *)* 11...Ne7 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.a4! f5 14.a5 Bg7 15.g4! taking full control over the light squares, Kryvoruchko,Y-Iturrizaga Bonelli,E/Monzon ESP 2016. ]

**10.Nd5 Bxd5 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qxd5 Nd4**

[ 12...Nb4 13.Qd2 d5 14.exd5 Qxd5 *( 14...Nxc2+ 15.Qxc2 Bb4+ 16.Kd1 Qxd5+ 17.Kc1* is good for White *)* 15.Qxd5 Nxd5 16.0-0-0 Nb4 17.a3 *( 17.c3 Nc6 18.Bd3* is a nice edge *)* 17...Nc6 18.Nb6 Rd8 19.Rxd8+ Kxd8 20.Bc4 with advantage, Sameeh,H-Elgabry,M/Cairo EGY 2000. ]

**13.0-0-0!?**

[ 13.Bd3 is better, Qe7 14.Qa5! Rxc4 15.Bxc4 Nxc2+ 16.Ke2 Nxa1 17.Rc1! is very strong. ]

**13...Qe7 14.Kb1 Rc5 15.Nxd6+ Qxd6 16.Qxd6 Bxd6 17.c3 Ke7 18.cxd4 exd4 19.g3 Rd8 20.Bd3** Rantanen, Y-Cifuentes Parada,R/Hoogeveen NED 1999.

**B33**

□ **Morales,Conrado** **2311**
■ **Perez Quinones,Angel** **2313**
91/120 Villa Clara 2004
*[Perez Quinones,Angel; Mena Crespo,C]*

Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: 'Inf 91/120' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 f4 14.c3 Bg4 15.Qxh7 Rg6 16.Qh4**

[ 16.h3 Bf3
**A)** 17.Rf1 Ne7
**A1)** 18.gxf4? Rh6 19.fxe5 dxe5 *( 19...Rxh7?? 20.Nf6#* # Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: 'Perez Quinones,Angel; Mena Crespo,C: '#" *)* 20.Nxb5 Nxd5! 21.Qf5 Nf4 22.Qxe5+ Ne6-+;
**A2)** 18.Qh4;
**B)** 17.Rg1 Ne7 18.Qh4 Nxd5 19.Qxd8+ Rxd8 20.exd5 Rh6∞ ]

**16...Qxh4 17.gxh4 Bf3 18.h5!**

[ 18.Nc7+ Kd8 19.Nxa8 Bxh1 20.Ke2 f3+ 21.Kd2 Bg2 22.Nc2 Bh6+→ ]
[ 18.Rf1 Ü 45/189 Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: '— 45/189 Perez Quinones,Angel; Mena Crespo,C: 'Ü 45/189" ]

**18...Rh6□**

[ 18...Bxh1 19.hxg6 Ra7 20.Nxb5+- ]
[ 18...Rg5 19.h4 Rg8 20.Nf6+ Kd8 21.Nxg8 Bxh1 22.h6+- ]

**19.Rg1 0-0-0 20.Nb1!**

[ 20.Nc2 f5 21.a4 fxe4 22.Be2 Bxe2 23.Kxe2 Kb7 24.axb5 axb5 25.Rg5 Rd7 26.b3 Rdh7∓ ]

**20...f5 21.Nd2 fxe4 22.Bxe4 Bxe4**

[ 22...Bxh5 23.a4→ ]

**23.Nxe4 Ne7!⇄**

[ 23...Rxh5 24.a4 Rxh2 25.axb5 axb5 26.Ra6↑ ]

**24.Nef6!** [✕d5, Δ a4↑] **24...Nxd5 25.Nxd5 Rxh5 26.a4 Kb7**

[ 26...Rxh2 27.axb5 axb5 28.Ra5 *( 28.Ra8+ Kd7 29.Nf6+ Ke7 30.Nd5+ Kd7 31.Nf6+ )* 28...Kb7 Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: '— 26. ..Rh2' Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: 'Perez Quinones,Angel; Mena Crespo,C: 'Ü 26... Rh2" *( 28...Kd7 29.Rxb5 Ra8 30.Ke2 Ra4* (✕c4, Δ Kc6) *31.Rg8 Kc6 32.Rb4 Ra8 33.c4± )* 29.Rxb5+ Kc6 30.c4 Ra8 31.Ke2± ]

**27.axb5 axb5 28.Ra5 Kc6!**

[ 28...Rxh2 Ü 26...Rh2 ]

**29.Nb4+ Kb6!N**

[ 29...Kc5? 30.Ra6!

**A)** 30...Kc4 31.Kd2 Kb3 *( 31...Rxh2 32.b3+! Kxb3 33.Rb1+ Kc4 34.Rc6#* # Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: 'Perez Quinones,Angel; Mena Crespo,C: '#"*; 31...Rc8 32.Kc2+- )* 32.Ra3+ Kc4 33.b3+ Kc5 34.Ra6 Rc8 35.Rg8 (Δ Rf8) Rf5 36.f3+- ⊙;

**B)** 30...Rc8 31.b3! Rh3 *( 31...Rf5 32.f3 Be7 33.Rg8! Rff8 34.Rg2* Δ Rd2+- *)* 32.Kd2! Rxh2 33.Rd1! e4 *( 33...Rxf2+ 34.Ke1+- )* 34.Kc1 Rh5 35.Rd4+- Δ Nd3, b4# ]

**30.Ra6+ Kb7 31.Ke2! d5 32.Ra5 Bxb4**

[ 32...Kb6 33.Rg6++- ]

**33.cxb4!∞**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Florescu,Codrut Constantin** **2408**

■ **Moraru,Marius** **2301**

(ch-m/2) 86/(136) 2002

*[Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter; Stoica,Valentin]*

Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: 'Inf 86/(136)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Bd3 * 13...d5 14.Qe2**

[ 14.exd5 Qxd5 15.Qe2 Bb7 16.f3 0-0-0⇄ ]

[ 14.Qh5 d4∞ ]

[ 14.Nc2 f5!?∞ ]

**14...f5!?N**

[ 14...Bb7 Ü 82/135 Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V: '— 82/135' Nisipeanu,L.-D; Stoica,V:

'— 82/ 135 Nisipeanu,Liviu Dieter; Stoica,Valentin: 'Ü 82/135" ]
**15.exf5**
[ 15.0-0-0?! b4↑ ]
[ 15.exd5 e4 16.Bc2 Qxd5 17.0-0 Be6∞ ]
[ 15.Rd1!? ]
**15...e4 16.Bc2**
[ 16.Bxe4?! dxe4 17.f6 Nd5 18.Qxe4+ Be6 19.0-0-0 Qd6∓ ]
[ 16.f6 exd3 17.Qe5 Kf8 18.fxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qxe7+ Kxe7 20.0-0-0 Bf5⇄ ]
**16...Bxf5**
[ 16...Qb6!? 17.g4 *( 17.f3 b4⇄; 17.0-0-0 Bxf5 18.Bb3 b4⇄ )* 17...h5
**A)** 18.0-0-0 hxg4 19.Bb3 Bxf5 20.Bxd5 *( 20.Nc2 0-0-0 21.Ne3 Be6∓ )* 20...Nxd5 21.Rxd5 Qh6+! *( 21...Qe6? 22.Nxb5± )* 22.Kb1 Qe6 23.Rd4 e3+ 24.Nc2 Rd8!∓;
**B)** 18.gxh5 b4 19.Nc4!? dxc4 20.Bxe4 Rb8 21.Kf1⩲ ]
**17.f3!±**

**B33**
□ **Ferris,Stephen** **1771**
■ **Mazza,Stephen** **0**
corr AUS/WS/2016 (AUS) 30.06.2016
*[ Shaun Press]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.Bc4 Be7 8.Bg5 0-0** Weiß hat eine Variante gewählt, die im OTB-Schach sehr schlecht abschneidet. Das schlagen auf c6 gibt Schwarz die Kontrolle über das wichtige Feld d5 (normalerweise schwach in e5-Systemen) und eine offene b-Linie , falls erforderlich. Moderne Engines mögen diese Position als gleichwertig ansehen, aber bereits in den 1970er Jahren verwendete IM David Levy als Schwarz genau diese Ideen, um seine berühmte Wette gegen Chess 4.7 zu gewinnen White has chosen a line that scores very poorly in OTB chess. The capture on c6 gives Black control of the important d5 square (normally weak in e5 systems) and an open b-file to use if necessary. Modern engines may consider this position equal, but as far back as the 1970's IM David Levy used just these ideas as Black to win his famous bet against Chess 4.7 **9.Qd3 Qb6 10.b3 d5!** Der andere Vorteil, einen Bauern auf c6 zu haben. Auf den ersten Blick scheint es, dass dieser Zug nicht gespielt werden kann, aber die folgende taktische Kombination ist für Schwarz besser. The other benefit of having a pawn on c6. At first glance it seems that this move can't be played, but the following tactical sequence is better for Black. **11.exd5 cxd5 12.Nxd5 Nxd5 13.Bxd5 Bxg5!** Der Schlüsselzug. Weiß gewinnt die Qualität, aber Schwarz greift den nicht rochierten König an. The key move. White wins the exchange, but Black has an attack on the uncastled king **14.Bxa8** Ansonsten hat Weiß eine Figur weniger. Otherwise White is down a piece. **14...Ba6 15.Qf3**

[ 15.c4 wird nicht Matt, aber lässt Schwarz mit zwei Läufern gegen einen offenen König stehen. doesn't get mated, but leaves Black with two bishops against an open king. Qa5+ um Rochaden zu verhindern to prevent castling 16.Ke2 Rxa8-+ ]
**15...Qa5+ 16.c3 Rd8** Keine Atempause für Weiß. Bd2 ist die Drohung No respite for White.e. Bd2 is the threat **17.Rd1 Rxd1+ 18.Kxd1 Qxa2**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Mohrlok,Dieter** **2460**
■ **Privara,Igor** **2520**
CCOL10 fin-04 1987

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7** Inserire Linee teoriche
[ 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 *( 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Qd3 Bg5 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 a5 16.0-0 Be6*= Klaic-Serebriski, Corr.1988 *)* 11...0-0 12.Be2 Bg5 13.Nc2 Rb8 14.0-0 a5 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rad1 Qd7 17.Na3 Na7 18.Qg3 h6 19.h4 Bd8 20.f4 Bxd5 21.Rxd5 exf4 22.Qxf4 Bb6+ 23.Kh1 Bc5 24.Nc2 Nc6 25.Nd4± Nurkic-Vukic, Tuzla 1982 ]
**10...Nxe7 11.Bxf6**
[ 11.Bd3 d5 12.exd5 Qxd5 13.Qd2 Ne4 14.Qe3 Nxg5 15.Qxg5 Bb7 16.0-0-0! Qxg2 17.Qxe5± Sumkin-Reichmeister, Corr.1982 ]
**11...gxf6 12.Bd3**
[ 12.c4 0-0 13.Bd3 bxc4 14.Nxc4 Kupreichik-Jurtajev, Frunze 1982 ]
[ 12.Qf3 f5 13.exf5 Bxf5 14.Bd3 Be6= ]
**12...Bb7 13.c4**
[ 13.0-0! ]
[ 13.0-0! ]
**13...Rg8 14.cxb5 Rxg2 15.Kf1?!**
[ 15.Qf3 Rg6 16.0-0-0∞ ]
**15...Rg6 16.bxa6 Bxa6 17.Bxa6 Rxa6 18.Qd3 Qc8 19.Nb5 Kf8 20.Nxd6? Rxd6** '!' '!' FS 154. **21.Qxd6 Qc4+ 22.Ke1 Rg4! 23.Qb8+**
[ 23.f3 Rg2+- ]
**23...Nc8 24.Kd2 Rxe4 25.Qb3 Qe2+**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Saric,Ivan** **2284**
■ **Brener,Ilja** **2316**
95/(92) Herceg Novi 2005
*[Dominguez Perez,Leinier]*

Dominguez,L: 'Inf 95/(92)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.h4 Bh6 14.a4 bxa4 15.Ncb4 0-0!?** *
[ 15...Bd7 Ü 94/97 Dominguez,L: '— 94/97' ]
**16.Qxa4!?N a5**
[ 16...f5? 17.Qa5 Qxa5 18.Nxe7+ Kf7 19.Rxa5 Kxe7 20.Nd5+ Kd8 21.Bd3± ]
**17.Nxe7+!?**
[ 17.Bb5 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Be6∞ ]
**17...Qxe7 18.Nd5 Qd8 19.b4 Bb7**
[ ⌓19...Bd7 20.b5 Kh8∞ Δ f5 ]
**20.bxa5 Bxd5 21.exd5 e4 22.Be2±**
[ 22.Bb5!?± ]

**B33**

□ **Suri,Alberto** **2329**
■ **Vega,Lemay** **2313**
Batabano 89/(120) 2003
*[Dominguez Perez,Leinier]*

Dominguez,L: 'Inf 89/(120)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 f5** * **13.c4 bxc4 14.Nxc4 0-0 15.Ndb6 Bxc4!**
[ 15...Rb8 Ü 38/(207) Dominguez,L: '— 38/(207)' Dominguez,L: '— 38/(207) Dominguez Perez,Leinier: 'Ü 38/(207)" ]
**16.Nxc4 f4!?**
[ 16...d5 17.exd5 Nd4 18.f3 *( 18.Qh5 e4 19.Be2 f4∞; 18.Re1!? )* 18...Rc8 19.Kh1 Re8 *( 19...e4? 20.fxe4 fxe4 21.Bxe4 Rxc4 22.Bxh7+± )* 20.Ne3 Qg5 *( 20...f4 21.Nf5 Qxd5 22.Nxd4 Rcd8 23.Bxa6 Qa8 24.Bc4 Rxd4 25.Qb3± )* 21.f4 exf4 22.Nc4 f3 23.gxf3 Rcd8 24.d6± ]
**17.Qh5N**
[ 17.Nd2 ]
**17...Nd4 18.Nd2! Rb8 19.b3 d5! 20.Qd1**
[ 20.exd5 f5 Δ Rb6-g6→ Dominguez,L: 'Δ Rb6-g6→ Dominguez Perez,Leinier: 'Δ Rb6-g6→" ]
**20...f5∞**
[ 20...dxe4 21.Nxe4 *( 21.Bxe4?! f5 22.Bd3 e4! 23.Bxa6 Rb6 24.Bc4+ Kh8*

*25.a4 Rd6∓ )* 21...Rb6 *( 21...f5 22.Nc5 e4 23.Bxa6 Rb6 24.Bc4+ Kh8∞ )* 22.Rc1 f3 23.g3 Qd7 24.Re1□ Rd8∓ ]

**B33**

□ **Boudre,Jean Pierre** **2380**
■ **Koch,J R** **2500**
EUCup f (3) 1993
*[Ernst]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5**
[ 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 0-0 17.Rae1 Qc8 18.Kh1 Ng6 *( 18...Rb8 )* 19.Bb1 b4 20.cxb4 Bxb2 21.Nc2 Bc3 ]
**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 a6**
[ 9...Be7 10.Be2 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 Nd7
**A)** 13.Kh1 f5 14.f4 Bf6 15.Qc2 exf4 16.Bxf4 Be5 17.Rad1 Bxf4 18.Rxf4 Ne5 19.b4 a5 20.a3 axb4 21.axb4 Bd7 22.Qd2 *( 22.c5 dxc5 23.bxc5 Qa5 )* 22...Qb6 23.Rb1 Rfe8 24.h3 Kh8 25.Bf1 Ra3;
**B)** 13.Be3 f5 14.f3 Bg5 15.Bf2 *( 15.Qc1 Bxe3+ 16.Qxe3 a5 )* 15...Rf6 16.b4 Rh6 17.c5 Bf4 18.g3 Qg5
**B1)** 19.cxd6 Qh5 20.h4 Rg6 21.Kg2 Bxg3 *( 21...Qxh4 22.Qe1 Bxg3 23.Bxg3 f4 24.Ne4 fxg3 25.Rh1 Qf4 26.Bd3 Nf8 27.Rc1 )* 22.Bxg3 f4 23.Ne4 Nf6 24.Ng5 Rxg5;
**B2)** 19.Kg2 Nf6 20.Rh1 e4 21.Kf1 *( 21.fxe4 Be5 22.Rc1 f4 )* 21...exf3 22.Bxf3 Be5 ]
**10.Nc3 Be7 11.Bd3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f3**
[ 13.f4 Nd7 14.Kh1 g6 15.Be3 Bf6 16.Rc1 exf4 17.Bxf4 Be5 ]
**13...Bg5**
[ 13...Nd7 14.Kh1 *( 14.Be3 Bg5 )* 14...g5 15.Be3 *( 15.b4 a5 )* 15...e4 16.fxe4 f4 ]
**14.Kh1**
[ 14.Bxg5 ]
**14...Nd7 15.b4 Bxc1**
[ 15...b6 ]
**16.Rxc1 Qh4 17.Qb3**
[ 17.Qc2 Rf6 18.Bxf5! Rh6 19.h3 Qxc4 20.Be6+∓ Kh8 21.Ne4 Qxc2 22.Rxc2∓ Nb6! 23.Bxc8! Nxc8 24.Rc7 Rb8 25.Rfc1 Nb6∞ 26.Re7 Nxd5 27.Rxb7 Rf8 28.Rd1 Nf6 29.Nxd6 Kg8 30.Nf5 Rh5 31.Nxg7 Rh4 ]
**17...Rf6 18.g3 Qh3 19.Qc2 Nf8** Black is just able to keep the balance.
[ 19...b6 ]
**20.c5 Rh6 21.Qg2 f4 22.g4**
[ 22.Qxh3 Bxh3 23.Rg1 Rc8 24.Ne4 ]

**22...Bxg4 23.Qxh3**
[ 23.fxg4 Qxd3!? Tukmakov-Sosonko/Amsterdam/1974/ ]
**23...Bxh3 24.Rfe1 a5** Lupo,A-Pecis,G/ITA Master-ch/1985/ **25.Nb5!**
[ 25.a3 axb4⩱ Bucciardini-Poli,G/Italy-41ch/ 1991-92/ 26.axb4!? Ng6 ]
**25...axb4 26.Bb1⇄ dxc5 27.Rxc5 Nd7 28.Rc4 Nb6 29.Nc7 Nxc4**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Daurelle,Herve** **2344**
■ **Silkin,Aleksey Vyachesl'Ch** **2291**
WC.2005.S.00009 19.05.2003
*[INF88/(126)]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne7 18.Rd1 b4 19.Nxb4 a5**
[ 19...Rb8 Daurelle-Sakai ]
**20.Nbd5 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 Rb8 22.Bb3 a4 23.Bxa4 Rxb2 24.Bb3 Kh8 25.0-0 f4 26.Rb1**
[ 26.Rfe1? Fressinet-Gelfand, Enghien-les-Bains 2003 [ INF88/126] ]
**26...Rxb1**
[ 26...Rxb3 see Gelfand notes in INF88/126 ]
**27.Rxb1 Bf7 28.Qh3 Bg6 29.Qg4 Be5 30.Re1 Bf5 31.Qh5 Bg6**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Remis Fernandez,Jesus Julio** **2354**
■ **Bighi,Vittorio** **2348**
MN/94 corr ICCF 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qf3**
[ 15.Qe2 ]
**15...bxc4 16.Nxc4 d5**
[RR 16...Rb8 17.Rfd1 fxe4 18.Bxe4 f5 19.Bd5+ Kh8 20.Rac1 Bh6 21.Rc2 e4 22.Qc3+ Bg7 23.Qa3 Rf6 24.Na5 Bd7 25.Rc7 Rg6 26.g3 Qd8 27.Rb7 Rxb7 28.Nxb7 Qb6 29.Qa5 Qxa5 30.Nxa5 Bxb2 31.Rb1 Bc3 32.Rb8+ Kg7 33.Rb7 Bxa5 34.Rxd7+ Kf6 - Zadrima,A-Lhoussene,C/ Cappelle 1993/TD 93\04 (34) ]
**17.exd5 e4 18.Qe3**
[ 18.Qe2 Bb7 19.Bc2 Bxd5 20.Nb6 Rad8 21.Nxd5 Rxd5 22.Rad1 Rb5!

23.Bb3 f4∓ Vlad - Gagarin ,Turnu Severin 1992 ]

**18...Bb7**

[ 18...Qf6 19.Bc2 *( 19.Be2 Bb7 20.Rfd1 Rad8 21.d6 f4 22.Qb6± )* 19...Rb8 20.Rad1 Bd7 21.Bb3± ]

**19.d6**

[ 19.Rfd1 Bxd5 20.Nb6 Rad8 21.Nxd5 Rxd5 22.Bxa6 Rxd1+ 23.Rxd1 Qe6∞ Psakhis - Greenfeld , Haifa 1995 ]

**19...Qf6**

[ 19...Qh4 20.g3 *( 20.Na5 )* 20...Qf6N 21.Bc2! Rac8 22.Bb3 Bh6 23.Qb6!± Ba8 24.d7 Rc6 25.Qa5 Re6 26.Rfd1! Rd8 27.Ne3 Re5 28.Qc7 Qe7 29.Rac1+- Bg5 30.Qb6 f4 31.gxf4 Bxf4 32.Rc8 Bg5 33.Qxa6 1-0 Cruzado Duenas-Bernal Tinajero/Cr M-48 1997 ]

**20.Bc2**

[ 20.Bc2 f4 21.Qh3 Rac8

**A)** 22.Bb3 Rc5 23.Rad1!? *( 23.Rfd1 Rd8 24.d7 Bd5∞ )* 23...Bd5 *( 23...Rd8 24.Rfe1± )* 24.Nb6 Bc6 25.Nd7 *( 25.Nc8!? Kh8 26.Ne7 Ba8 )* 25...Bxd7 26.Qxd7 f3 *( 26...Rg5 )* 27.g3 Qxb2 28.Qb7 e3 29.d7 1-0 Cruzado, C-Karjalainen,P/Cr VI EU Ch Team 2000/Inf 14/[Carlos Cruzado] (29);

**B)** 22.b3?! Qg5 23.Rad1 f5 24.b4 Kh8 25.Bb3 Bc6∞ Gurevich - Illescas , Biel Itz. 1993;

**C)** 22.Bb3 ]

**20...Rac8 21.Bb3 f4 22.Qh3 f3!?N** Novedad muy interesante **23.Rfd1 Rfd8**

[ 23...Rfd8 24.Nb6 *( 24.g3; 24.d7 Rc7 25.Nd6 Rcxd7 26.Nxb7 Rxb7 27.gxf3 exf3 28.Rxd8+ Qxd8 29.Qxf3 Rd7 30.Kh1± )* 24...e3 25.fxe3 Qg5 26.Nd5 Rxd6 27.Qxf3 Rcd8 28.e4 Bxb2 29.Rab1 Be5 30.Rf1 Bxd5 31.Bxd5 Rf6 32.Qe2 Kh8 33.Rxf6 Qxf6 34.Rf1 Qh6 35.g3 Rb8 36.Qg4 f6 37.a4 Qe3+ 38.Kh1 Qd3 39.Qf5 Qc2 ]

**24.Nb6 e3 25.fxe3 Rc5 26.Bd5**

[ 26.Nd5 Qxd6 27.e4

**A)** 27...Bxd5 28.Bxd5 Qb6 29.Kh1 fxg2+ 30.Qxg2 Qxb2 31.Qxb2 Bxb2 32.Rab1 Rb8 33.Rg1+ Kh8 *( 33...Kf8 34.Rbf1 Rc7= )* 34.Bxf7±;

**B)** 27...fxg2 28.Rd2

**B1)** 28...Rxd5 29.exd5 Qc5+ 30.Kxg2 Bxd5+ *( 30...Rxd5 31.Rxd5 Bxd5+ 32.Bxd5 Qxd5+ 33.Qf3 Qxf3+ 34.Kxf3 Bxb2± )* 31.Bxd5 Rxd5 32.Rxd5 Qxd5+ 33.Qf3±;

**B2)** 28...Kh8 29.Qf3 Bxd5 30.Bxd5 Qb6 31.Kxg2 Bxb2 32.Rf1= ]

**26...f2+ 27.Kf1 Bc6 28.Bxc6**

[ 28.a4 Rxd6 29.e4 *( 29.Qc8+ Bf8 30.Qg4+ Qg6 31.Qxg6+ hxg6 32.Bxc6 Rdxc6 33.Nd5 Rd6 34.e4 )*]

**28...Rxc6 29.Nd5 Qxd6 30.Rd3 Bxb2 31.Rad1 Re8 32.R3d2 Bg7 33.Rxf2 Qe6 34.Qf3 Rec8 35.Kg1**

[ 35.Nf4 ]

[ 35.h3 ]

[ 35.a3 ]

**35...Rc1 36.Rdf1**

[ 36.Rxc1 Rxc1+ 37.Rf1 Rxf1+ 38.Kxf1 f5 39.a4 Kh8 40.a5 Qe4 41.Qxe4 fxe4 42.g4 Be5 43.h4 Kg7 ]

[ 36.Rfd2 Be5 37.Nf4 Qe7 38.Qg4+ Kh8 39.Nd3 R1c4 40.Qh3 Bc3 41.Rf2 Bg7 ]

[ 36.h3 f5 37.Rxc1 Rxc1+ 38.Kh2 Qe4 39.Qxe4 fxe4 40.Kg3 Be5+ 41.Kg4 Rc5 42.Nf6+ Bxf6 43.Rxf6 Ra5 44.Kf4 ]

[ 36.a3 Rxd1+ 37.Qxd1 Rc5 38.Rf5 Qe4 39.Qd2 Rb5 40.Nf6+ Bxf6 41.Rxf6 Rb1+ ]

**36...R8c5**

[ 36...R1c5 37.Nf4 Qf6 38.Qg4 Qf5 39.Qxf5 Rxf5 40.e4 Re5 41.Nd5 ]

**37.Rxc1 Rxc1+ 38.Rf1 Rxf1+ 39.Kxf1 a5 40.Kf2**

[ 40.a4 Kf8 41.h3 Qa6+ 42.Kf2 Qc4 43.Nf4 Be5 *( 43...Qxa4 44.Ne6+ Ke7 45.Nxg7 Qc2+ 46.Qe2 Qxe2+ 47.Kxe2 a4 48.Kd3 a3 49.Kc3 Kf6 50.Ne8+ Ke5 51.Kb3 Ke4 52.g4 Kxe3 53.Nd6 Kf3 54.Nxf7 Kg3 55.g5 Kxh3 56.Kxa3 Kg4= )* 44.Qd5 ]

[ 40.g4 Qe5 41.Kg2 Qb2+ 42.Qf2 Qe5 43.Qf5 Qb2+ 44.Kf3 Qxh2 45.Qc8+ Bf8 46.Ne7+ Kg7 47.Qc3+ 1.06/16 f6 48.Nf5+ Kg6 49.Qc4 Qh1+ 50.Ke2 Qg2+ 51.Kd1 Qf3+ 52.Kc2 Qg2+ 53.Kc3 Bb4+ 54.Kb3 Qa8 55.a3 Be1 56.Qe6∞ ]

**40...Be5**

[ 40...Qe5 41.Nf4 Qb2+ 42.Qe2 Qa1 43.Qd2 a4 44.Qd8+ Bf8 45.Qd5 a3 46.e4 ]

**41.h3** oferta de tablas

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Paehtz,Elisabeth**

■ **Eljanov,Pavel**

15 Isle of Man 2016

*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.Be2 a5 14.0-0 Bg5** This way White's f2-f4 is made less desirable, since it would increase the power of Black's dark-squared bishop. **15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rad1** Which rook White places on d1 is important and shapes the play for the remainder of the game. In Game 14 White put the f1-rook on d1, meaning that plans with a2-a3 and queenside play were possible. By playing the a1-rook to d1, White signals that she plans to ignore the queenside and go for a break with f2-f4. **16...Ra7** As in the previous game Black prepares to defend the d6-pawn with ...Rd7, just in case White relocates her d5-

knight. **17.b3 Qb8**
[ 17...Rd7 is Black's main move and also fine. ]
**18.Kh1** Theory ends here. White prepares f2-f4, with or without g2-g3 thrown in.
[ 18.Nde3 , as in M.Kobalia-M.Devereaux, Tromsø 2010, can be met either by chopping the e3-knight, or playing Rd8 straight away. ]
**18...Ne7** Black begins the plan of challenging d5.
[ 18...a4 is also reasonable. After 19.g3 axb3 20.axb3 Bh3 21.Rfe1 f5 Black stands no worse. ]
**19.Nxe7+ Bxe7 20.Ne3 g6 21.Nd5**
[ White can also play directly for mate with 21.g3!? a4 22.f4 exf4 23.gxf4 Bd7 . Delivering mate is always possible, but it's every bit as likely that White will simply overextend. ]
**21...Bxd5!** From observation and experience, I have noticed that when we reach such bad bishop versus bad bishop structures, the black piece is better, since it has a nasty habit of emerging on the g1-a7 diagonal, via d8. **22.Qxd5**
[ Others: -- a) 22.cxd5 Bd8! 23.Rc1 Bb6 24.Rc6 Bc5 25.g3 a4 26.Bd1 axb3 27.Bxb3 Rc8 28.f4 exf4 29.gxf4 Qb7 30.Qf3 Rxc6 31.dxc6 Qxc6 32.f5 Qe8 33.Bd5 Bd4 and it's hard to see how White loses. Still, I would rather take Black, who has an extra pawn. ]
[ b) 22.exd5? is dumb, since it activates Black's kingside pawn majority, while White is stuck with a fixed one on the queenside. ]
**22...Rc8** Halting c4-c5 tricks, while preparing to eject White's queen from her central post. **23.f4!?** This creates a caustic effect on White's dark squares. It's difficult to let such a move go with adverse comment, but for now I will not dub it an error. With this radical decision, White is willing to take on an isolated e-pawn and an e5-hole in order to pry open the f-file. I suppose true faith in the (future) attack requires acceptance of the unseen and unproven.
[ A less radical agenda would go something like 23.Qd3 a4 24.g3 axb3 25.axb3 Qb6 with an equal position. ]
**23...Rc5 24.Qd2 exf4 25.Qxf4 Bf8 26.Rd5?!** As mentioned many times previously, it usually favours Black when d5 is plugged with a white pawn.
[ White was better off trying 26.Rd3 . ]
**26...Rxd5 27.exd5**
[ After 27.cxd5 Bg7 28.Bc4 Be5 White has no counterplay and is stuck with a bad bishop. Black can slowly try for play down the a-file with ...a5-a4, in conjunction with a slow push on the kingside with black queen on e7 and ... h7-h5. ]
**27...Qb6** Black is essentially a pawn up, since White's majority is frozen. **28.Bg4**
[ Maybe White should try and bail out to an ending at once with 28.Qf2 . ]
**28...Bg7 29.Re1 Be5** Eljanov seals the e-file. **30.Qe3** The WGM decides that her king is in greater danger than Black's, so she tries her luck in the ending, hoping the opposite-coloured bishops will save her. **30...Qxe3 31.Rxe3** The ending will be a tough one for White to hold for the following reasons: -- 1. Black's bishop is far

superior to White's. -- 2. Black is virtually a pawn up, since he has a mobile 3 to 2 kingside majority, while White's 4 to 3 needs a c4-c5 break to create a passed pawn. This will be very difficult to achieve. -- 3. Black may generate play with ...a5-a4 and open the a-file. **31...Kg7 32.Bd1** Halting ...a5-a4.

[The "undermining" shot 32.c5?? fails miserably to Bd4 . ]

**32...h5 33.g3 f5 34.Kg2 Kf6 35.Re1 Rc7** This prevents c4-c5 tricks. **36.Re2 Kg5** He wants either to provoke White into the weakening h2-h4+, or else open the h-file with ...h5-h4. **37.Bc2 h4 38.Bd3 Kf6 39.Rc2**

[After 39.gxh4?! Rh7 40.Kh3 g5 Black favourably regains the pawn. ]

**39...Rc8 40.Re2 Rh8 41.Re3 Rh7 42.Bc2 Rh6 43.Bd3 Rh8** White is unable to improve her position, so Black makes a few waiting moves. **44.Bc2** EXERCISE (planning): What is Black's winning plan? **44...h3+!** ANSWER: Push the h-pawn to h3, fixing White's h2-pawn as a permanent target. **45.Kf1 g5** Here comes the majority. **46.Rf3 f4 47.g4** This attempt to seal the position fails.

[White is also unlikely to save the game after 47.gxf4 Bxf4 48.Kg1 Ke5 . ]

**47...Bd4 48.Bd3 Ke5 49.Bg6!** Intending Bh5 and Rxh3. The problem is that perseverance doesn't do a lot of good when labouring on a lost cause. White does indeed win the h-pawn, but at too high a cost, since her pieces get tangled in the process. Still, it's the best try. **49...Be3 50.Ke2 Kd4** Now that is what I call a king. **51.Bh5** Black's h3-pawn falls, but White's pieces had to go into a terrible tangle to win it. **51...Kc3 52.c5** Desperation.

[After 52.Rxh3 Kb2 Black's king mops up the queenside pawns. ]

**52...dxc5 53.Rxh3 Rh7 54.Rf3 Rd7 55.h4!** We are all men and women of indomitable spirit when everything is going well in our lives. It's not so easy to fight when everything is falling apart. When we are losing, the normal must bow to the whims of the insane. Everything loses at this stage, but this is White's best shot at complicating, since it creates a passed g-pawn. **55...gxh4 56.Rh3 Rxd5 57.Kf3 Kb2?!** Complicating the win;

[which is easier after 57...Rd2! 58.Rxh4 Rf2+ 59.Ke4 Rxa2 60.g5 a4 61.bxa4 Rxa4 62.g6 b3+ 63.Kf5 b2 64.Rh1 Ra1 65.g7 Rxh1 66.g8Q b1Q+ . ]

**58.Bf7! Rd2?!** Another inaccuracy and another setback for Black.

[Here 58...Rd3! 59.Ke4 Rc3 60.g5 f3! 61.Rxf3 Bxg5 62.Rf2+ Ka3 is an easy technical win. ]

**59.g5 Rf2+ 60.Ke4 Rg2 61.g6 Kxa2 62.Rxh4 Ka3?!** Black's position becomes fractionally more difficult to win with each passing inaccuracy.

[Black has better winning chances with 62...c4! 63.Bxc4 Rxg6 . ]

**63.Rh8! c4 64.Bxc4 Rxg6 65.Rh5!** In this version Black only gets one pawn, not two, so possibly White should hold the draw. **65...Bb6 66.Kxf4 Rc6 67.Rb5??** White's rook clogs the b5-square, which had to be left open to prevent Black from playing ...a5-a4.

[After 67.Ke4! White should draw, since if a4 68.Bb5 axb3 69.Bxc6 b2 70.Rh1 Ka2 71.Bd5+ b3 72.Rd1 b1Q+ 73.Rxb1 Kxb1 74.Bxb3 , I'm almost certain this is a theoretical draw. ]

**67...a4** This is the pesky detail White forgot. Now she no longer has Bb5, since her rook occupies the square. **68.Bd5 Rh6 69.Kg5**
[ Or 69.bxa4 Kxa4 70.Bc4 Rh4+ and the loose white bishop falls. ]
**69...Be3+!** How convenient. Both the black rook and bishop get covered in a single move, and with tempo. **70.Kf5 axb3 71.Ra5+ Kb2 72.Ke4 Bb6 73.Ra8 Rh4+ 74.Kf3**
[ 74.Kd3?? hangs the bishop to Rd4+ . ]
**74...Bd4 75.Rb8 Bc3 76.Rg8 Rd4!** The rook will block annoying checks on d2.
**77.Rg2+ Rd2 78.Rxd2+ Bxd2 79.Ke2 Kc2!**
[ After 79...Kc2! 80.Bxb3+ Kxb3 81.Kxd2 Ka2 , Black promotes. ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Volokitin,Andrei**
■ **Oleksienko,Mikhailo**
23. Ukrainian Championship, Rivne 2016
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3** White hurries to bring the wayward a3-knight back into the game via c2. **12...Bg7 13.Qh5** Externally, this is one of the scariest lines for Sveshnikov players, but not after the lines have been run through the computer. **13...0-0!** I promise you. Black is okay here. Trust the comps!
**14.exf5** This is the start of a scary-looking forcing line.
[ We'll examine the calmer 14.0-0 in two games time. ]
**14...Bxd5 15.f6** Black resigns? Not quite, since we have access to two adequate resources. If you are just starting with Sveshnikov and haven't ever seen this position, be careful not to reject it out of pre-existing beliefs. Relax. Black's position is fully playable. **15...e4** It's time for us to enter territory inhabited by dragons and other fearsome creatures. As Tal use to say, the opponent can only take one piece at a time.
[ 15...h6 is also okay for Black; e.g. 16.fxg7 *( 16.Qf5 e4 17.fxg7 Re8* is similar to the game continuation *)* 16...Kxg7 17.Nc2 Qg5 18.Qxg5+ hxg5 and Black had reached a decent ending, R.Bes-V. Kurgansky, correspondence 2010. ]
**16.fxg7 Re8 17.Be2** The only move.
[ 17.Qxd5? is a bad idea. White's lag in development is of far more concern than Black's awful structure. Play can continue exd3+ 18.Kf1 Ne5 19.Qd4 Qg5 20.Rd1 Qh5! 21.f3 Nxf3! 22.Qxd3 Ne5 23.Qd5 Rac8! 24.h3 Rc5! 25.Qd4 Re6 26.Kf2 Qf5+ 27.Kg3 *( 27.Kg1 Nf3+! 28.gxf3 Qxf3* forces mate *)* 27...Qg5+! 0-1, since Black forces mate, no matter which way White's king moves, K. Spraggett-B.Amos, Calgary 1975. ]

**17...Ne5** The knight is powerfully posted on e5. It may even later hop into d3.
[Next game we look at Black's main move 17...Re5 . ]
**18.0-0 Qf6 19.Rfd1** Aimed at discouraging ...Nd3.
[Instead, 19.Qh3 Bc4 20.Nxc4 bxc4 21.Qe3 d5 (Black has equalized) 22.f3 exf3 23.Bxf3 Nxf3+ 24.Qxf3 Qxf3 25.Rxf3 Rab8 26.Rf2 Kxg7 27.Rd1 f6 28.g3 1/2-1/2 was Salcedo P.Mederos-M.De Heer, correspondence 2014. ]
**19...Nd3!** Maybe ...Nd3 isn't discouraged after all! --- Normally, an imagination-less rationalist like me loathes speculation, yet I fully endorse this pawn sacrifice, after which it is White who struggles to maintain equality. It's shocking to have played an opening for decades and then come to the realization that there are still some secrets left unresolved. The Sveshnikov is not a rigid system. It generally flows and shifts along with our ambitions. Black gets full compensation for the pawn. **20.Bxd3**
[Not 20.Qxd5?? Qxf2+ 21.Kh1 Qxe2 22.Rf1 Ra7 23.Qb3 *( 23.Qxd6 Qxb2* is hopeless for White *)* 23...e3 and White is paralysed. ]
**20...Re5!** Black defends his bishop with tempo. **21.Qh3 exd3 22.Rxd3 Rae8** Threatening mate on the back rank. **23.Nc2?**
[White maintains the balance only by returning the pawn immediately: 23.Rf1! (this is the magic protection spell that keeps White safe) Bxa2 is equal. ]
EXERCISE (combination alert): White's last move loses material. Demonstrate how.
**23...Re2** ANSWER: Step 1: Start with a double attack on f2 and c2. **24.Qg3** The f2-square must be protected. **24...Be4!** Step 2: Skewer. White loses the exchange. **25.Ne1 Bxd3 26.Nxd3 Qg6** The ending is completely lost for White; the black rook invades his second rank. **27.Rd1 Qxg3 28.hxg3 Kxg7 29.Kf1 Kf8 30.g4 a5 31.g3 a4 32.a3 Rc2 33.Kg2 Ree2 34.Kf3 Red2! 35.Rxd2 Rxd2 36.Ke3 Rc2** White's knight is eternally pinned down to defence of b2. **37.Ke4 h6 38.Ke3** White can do nothing but mark time and hope to set up a fortress.
[If 38.Kd5 Rd2 39.Kd4 Ke7 40.c4? then b4! , when 41.axb4 is met by Rxb2! 42.Nxb2 a3 43.Kc3 a2 and Black promotes. ]
**38...Ke7 39.Ke4 Ke6 40.Ke3** EXERCISE (planning): There remained a measure of vagueness to Black's motives, until now. Let's create the scaffolding for us to get from point A to point B. Work out Black's multi-step winning plan. **40...Kf6!** ANSWER: Black's winning plan: -- Step 1. Play the king to g5, provoking White into weakening with f2-f3. -- Step 2. Play ...Rg2 and ...Rxg3. -- Step 3. Play ...f7-f5, inducing g4xf4. -- Step 4. Push the newly passed h-pawn down the board. **41.Kf4 Kg6 42.Ke3 Kg5 43.f3** Step 1 completed.
[ 43.Kf3? f6! is zugzwang. ]
**43...d5!** Zugzwang! **44.Ne5**
[Or 44.Kd4 Rd2 45.Ke3 Rg2 46.Kd4 Rxg3 (step 2 completed) 47.Ke3 f5! (step 3 activated) 48.gxf5 Rg2 and all that remains is step 4: Black's h-pawn wins the game. ]
**44...Rxb2 45.Nxf7+ Kf6 46.Nxh6** White's kingside pawns are too slow. **46...Rb3 47.Kd2**
[If 47.Kf4 Rxc3 48.g5+ Kg6 49.Kg4 Rxa3 50.f4 Rc3 51.f5+ Kh7 52.Kh5

Rxg3 53.g6+ Kg7 , White's promotion attempt fails. ]
**47...d4**
[ 47...Rxa3 also wins. ]
**48.Nf5**
[ Or 48.cxd4 b4! 49.axb4 a3 50.Kc2 Rxb4 and Black promotes. ]
**48...dxc3+ 49.Kc2 Rxa3 50.Ne3 Ra2+ 51.Kd3**
[ After 51.Kxc3 Ra3+ 52.Kd4 Rxe3 53.Kxe3 a3 White's king falls outside the square of Black's passed pawn. ]
**51...Ke6**
[ 51...b4? complicates Black's win by hanging the b-pawn after 52.Nd5+ . ]
**52.Nc2** EXERCISE (planning): What is Black's clearest winning plan? **52...Rxc2!**
ANSWER: Simplification. Black promotes first in the king and pawn ending. **53.Kxc2 b4 54.g5 Kf5 55.f4 Kg6 56.g4 Kf7 57.f5 Kg7 58.g6 Kf6 59.g5+ Kg7**
Zugzwang!
[ White's pawns are frozen, while Black's will move forward; e.g. 59...Kg7 60.Kb1 b3 61.Kc1 a3 62.Kb1 a2+ 63.Ka1 c2 64.Kb2 and now Black has a simple deflection with a1Q+ , winning. ]
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Sepp,Olav** **2425**
■ **Cheutshenko,Robert** **2360**
Eesti (ch) 69/(144) 1997
*[Ehlvest,Jaan; Sepp,O]*

Ehlvest,J; Sepp,O: 'Inf 69/(144)' **1.e4** Ehlvest,J; Sepp,O **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 Qd7 16.Rae1 0-0N**
[ 16...Rc8 Ü 65/(176) Ehlvest,J; Sepp,O: '- 65/(176)' Ehlvest,J; Sepp,O: '- 65/(176) Ehlvest,Jaan; Sepp,O: 'Ü 65/(176)" ]
**17.Bb1**
[ 17.f4 e4 18.Bb1 b4⇄ *( 18...Nxd5 19.Bxe4± )*]
**17...h6 18.f4 exf4 19.Rd1!!**
[ 19.Rxf4 Nxd5 20.Rxf5 Qa7+ 21.Kh1 Ne3 **Δ** Rae8⇄ Ehlvest,J; Sepp,O: '**Δ** Rae8⇄' Ehlvest,J; Sepp,O: '**Δ** Rae8⇄ Ehlvest,Jaan; Sepp,O: '**Δ** Rae8⇄" ]
**19...Rfe8 20.Nc2 Ng6 21.Nb4 Qe7**
[ 21...Re5 22.Nc6 Rae8 23.Nxe5 Rxe5 24.Rfe1+- ]
**22.Bxf5 Qg5 23.Bxg6 fxg6 24.Qxg5 hxg5 25.a3!±**

**B33**

□ **Pietrobono,Alfredo Manuel** **2260**
■ **Leotard,Christophe** **2590**
corr Amici Sumus GM 1998
*[Leotard,Christophe]*

[Partie parue dans 'Europe Échecs' n° 467.] **1.e4** Leotard **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Fabuleuse Défense (on devrait dire Attaque !) Sveshnikov que je ne suis pas loin de considérer comme la réfutation pure et simple de la Sicilienne ouverte ! Carrément ! Le concept imaginé par les noirs est si puissant qu'on peut d'ores et déjà dire qu'ils ont égalisé. On laisse aux blancs tout le loisir d'occuper la case d5 en faisant l'audacieux pari qu'ils n'en tireront rien ou qu'ils devront la céder avec pertes et fracas. Ce système peut porter d'autres noms : Lasker, Pilnik, Pelikan... mais c'est essentiellement le grand maître Evgeny Sveshnikov qui l'a rendu populaire. Aujourd'hui, des joueurs de tout premier plan comme Lautier, Shirov, Kramnik emploient régulièrement cette variante mais je pense que le grand maître Michal Krasenkow en est le plus grand spécialiste mondial. Leotard: 'Fabuleuse Défense (on devrait dire attaque !) Sveshnikov que je ne suis pas loin de considérer comme la réfutation pure et simple de la Sicilienne Ouverte ! Carrément ! Le concept imaginé par les Noirs est si puissant qu'on peut d'ores et déjà dire qu'ils ont égalisé. On laisse aux Blancs tout le loisir d'occuper la case d5 en faisant l'audacieux pari qu'ils n'en tireront rien ou qu'ils devront la céder avec pertes et fracas. Ce système peut porter d'autres noms : Lasker, Pilnik, Pelikan... mais c'est essentiellement le Grand Maître Evgeny Sveshnikov qui l'a rendu populaire. Aujourd'hui, des joueurs de tout premier plan comme Lautier, Shirov, Kramnik emploient regulièrement cette variante mais je pense que le Grand Maître Michal Krasenkow en est le plus grand spécialiste mondial.' **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 Ra7 17.Qh5 Raf7 18.g4 e4 19.Bc2** Jusque-là, tout est théorique. Leotard: 'Jusque-l+ , tout est th+ orique.' **19...Ne5** (!) Pour que chacun puisse mesurer à sa juste valeur l'écart qui sépare le niveau du jeu par correspondance de celui du jeu à la pendule, je signale qu'à ce stade de la partie, j'ai dû passer outre les recommandations du champion du monde 'Braingames', j'ai nommé Vladimir Kramnik. Hé oui ! Un joueur par correspondance est souvent amené à réfuter les analyses des plus grands. Je connais plus d'un joueur à la pendule qui ne soupçonne pas cela. Leotard: ' (!) Pour que chacun puisse mesurer à sa juste valeur l'écart qui sépare le niveau du jeu par correspondance de celui du jeu à la pendule, je signale qu'à ce stade de la partie, j'ai dû passer outre les recommandations du champion du monde "Braingames", j'ai nommé Vladimir Kramnik. Hé oui ! Un joueur par correspondance est souvent amené à réfuter les analyses des plus grands. Je connais plus d'un joueur à la pendule qui ne soupconne pas cela.'

[Dans la partie Svidler - Kramnik, Linares 1998, il fut joué Leotard: 'Dans la partie

Svidler-Kramnik, Linares 1998, il fut joué 19...fxg4 20.Fxe4 Fe5' 19...fxg4 20.Bxe4 Be5 21.Qh6 Kh8. Pourtant, il me semble qu'après 21.h3!! avec l'idée si gxh3 22.f4!+- Leotard: '!' , les noirs auraient eu d'énormes problèmes. Les grands maîtres se trompent plus souvent qu'on ne croit. Développez et préservez votre sens critique pour ne pas sombrer sur les écueils des pseudo-analyses qui perturbent bien plus qu'elles instruisent ! Leotard: ', les Noirs auraient eu d'énormes problèmes. Les Grands Maîtres se trompent plus souvent qu'on ne croit. Développez et préservez votre sens critique pour ne pas sombrer sur les écueils des pseudo-analyses qui perturbent bien plus qu'elles instruisent !' ]

**20.Nf4 Bd7 21.Kh1!**

[ Une nouveauté théorique que je redoutais et que j'avais prévue depuis longtemps. C'est une nette amélioration de la partie Svidler - San Segundo, Madrid 1998, où il fut joué Leotard: 'Une nouveaute th+ orique que je redoutais et que j'avais prévue depuis longtemps. C'est une nette amélioration sur la partie Svidler-San Segundo, Madrid 1998, où il fut joué' 21.Bb3 fxg4 22.Ne6 Bxe6 23.Bxe6 Kh8 24.Bxf7 Rxf7 25.Rad1 Qf8 26.Kh1 Rf3 27.Nxg4 Rf5 28.Qh3 Rf3 29.Qh5 Rf5 30.Qh3 Rf3= 1/2-1/2 ]

[ L'idée de Kh1 est de poursuivre par g5 qui ne serait pas bon immédiatement : 21.g5?! Qxg5+! 22.Qxg5 Nf3+ 23.Kh1 Nxg5 24.Bb3 Be5 25.Bxf7+ Kxf7∓ avec un pion et un superbe contre-jeu pour la qualité sacrifiée. Leotard: 'avec un Pion et un superbe contre jeu pour la qualité sacrifiée.' ]

**21...fxg4!** Le plus radical pour parer la menace g4-g5. Ce coup fut joué tout en sachant que les blancs avaient la nulle à la clé. Leotard: 'Le plus radical pour parer la menace g5. Ce coup fut joué tout en sachant que les Blancs avaient la nulle à la clé.' **22.Bxe4 Bf6!**

[ 22...h6? ne me plaisait pas du tout à cause de 23.Ng6∞ ]

Ce n'est pas le genre de décision que je prends à la légère. En effet, je n'aime pas m'engager dans des variantes dont l'issue me paraît trop incertaine; sans doute à cause des mêmes doutes qui m'assaillent quand, au beau milieu d'un long et obscur tunnel, je perds un peu de l'assurance que j'avais à l'entrée de revoir la lumière du jour à la sortie. Sans chercher à m'en faire une spécialité, j'ai étrangement souvent l'occasion de donner la qualité (cf. CDE/486). Dans ma collection de ces sacrifices, l'un de mes bijoux préférés fut trouvé dans ce même tournoi au cours de la partie Léotard - Rotariu (CDE/501) : 1.c4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 g6 4.e3 Bg7 5.d4 d6 6. Be2 cxd4 7.exd4 Nf6 8.d5 Nb8 9.0-0 0-0 10.Be3 Na6 11.Nb5 Nc5 12.b4 a6 13.Nxd6 exd6 14.bxc5 Ne4 15.cxd6!! Nc3 16.Qd2 Nxe2+ 17.Qxe2 Bxa1 18.Rxa1 Qxd6 19.Bh6! Rd8 20.Qb2 f6 21.Re1! b5! 22.Ng5!! Bf5 23.g4! Bd3 24.c5! Qf4 25.h3 Re8 26.Ne4! Qxh6 27.Nxf6+ Kf7 28.Rxe8! Rxe8 29.Nxe8 Kxe8 30.Qe5+ Kf7 31.c6 Qc1+ 32.Kh2 Qc2 33. Kg3 1-0. Leotard: 'Ce n'est pas le genre de décision que je prends à la légère. En effet, je n'aime pas m'engager dans des variantes dont l'issue me paraît trop incertaine ; sans doute à cause des mêmes doutes qui m'assaillent quand, au beau milieu d'un long et obscur tunnel, je perds un peu de l'assurance que j'avais à l'entrée de revoir la lumière du jour à la sortie. Sans chercher à m'en faire une spécialité, j'ai

étrangement souvent l'occasion de donner la qualité (C.D.E. nº 486). Dans ma collection de ces sacrifices, l'un de mes bijoux préférés fut trouvé dans ce même tournoi au cours de la partie Leotard-Rotariu (C.D.E. nº 501) : 1.c4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3. Nc3 g6 4.e3 Bg7 5.d4 d6 6.Be2 cxd4 7.exd4 Nf6 8.d5 Nb8 9.0-0 0-0 10.Be3 Na6 11. Nb5 Nc5 12.b4 a6 13.Nxd6 exd6 14.bxc5 Ne4 15.cxd6!! Nc3 16.Qd2 Nxe2+ 17.Qxe2 Bxa1 18.Rxa1 Qxd6 19.Bh6! Rd8 20.Qb2 f6 21.Re1! b5! 22.Ng5!! Bf5 23.g4! Bd3 24. c5! Qf4 25. h3 Re8 26.Ne4! Qxh6 27.Nxf6+ Kf7 28.Rxe8! Rxe8 29.Nxe8 Kxe8 30. Qe5+ Kf7 31.c6 Qc1+ 32.Kh2 Qc2 33.Kg3 1-0.' **23.Bd5** Contrairement à une idée largement répandue, les ordinateurs peuvent aussi ne rien comprendre aux positions purement tactiques que soi-disant ils affectionnent. À ce sujet, voir aussi la partie Hiarcs - Léotard jouée dans le cadre du match défi présenté sur le site d'Europe Échecs et dans la revue. Leotard: 'Contrairement + une id+ e largement répandue, les ordinateurs peuvent aussi ne rien comprendre aux positions purement tactiques que soi-disant ils affectionnent. A ce sujet, voir aussi la partie Hiarcs-Leotard jouée dans le cadre du match défi présente sur le site d'Europe-Echecs et dans la revue.'

[Le plus intéressant était 23.f3! Bg5 24.fxg4 Nxg4! 25.Nxg4 Bxg4
**A)** 26.Bxh7+? Kg7 27.Qxg4 *( 27.Qg6+ Kh8-+ )* 27...Rxf4 28.Rxf4 Rxf4-+;
**B)** 26.Qxg4 Rxf4 27.Rxf4 Rxf4= ]

**23...Bg5 24.Nfg2?** Si ça, ce n'est pas un coup d'ordinateur ! Les blancs laissent passer leur dernière chance de nulle. Maintenant, ils sont irrémédiablement perdus après seulement 24 coups. Quand je vous disais que c'était à peu près le même tarif pour tous les programmes du monde ! Leotard: 'Si ca, ce n'est pas un coup d'ordinateur ! Les Blancs laissent passer leur dernière chance de nulle. Maintenant, ils sont irrémédiablement perdus après seulement 24 coups. Quand je vous disais que c'était à peu près le même tarif pour tous les programmes du monde !'

[Il fallait jouer : 24.Ne6 Bxe6 25.Bxe6 Bxe3 26.fxe3 Qa8+ 27.Kg1 Nf3+ 28.Rxf3 Qxf3 29.Bxf7+ Rxf7 30.Qg5+ Kh8 31.Qd8+ Rf8 32.Qxd6 Qxe3+ 33.Kh1= ]

**24...Kh8 25.Bxf7 Rxf7** Les blancs ont gagné la qualité, mais le retour de manivelle promet d'être violent. Les pièces blanches sont inactives, la dame h5 est isolée et dangereusement enfermée. Toutes les pièces noires collaborent parfaitement et le pion g4 est un véritable poison. Ajoutons la paire de fous, une diagonale a8-h1 très affaiblie et on a tous les ingrédients pour passer à table ! La menace immédiate est Rf3 suivi de Rh3 gagnant la dame. Leotard: 'Les Blancs ont gagné la qualité mais le retour de manivelle promet d'être violent. Les pièces blanches sont inactives, la Dame h5 est isolée et dangereusement enfermée. Toutes les pièces noires collaborent parfaitement et le Pion g4 est un véritable poison. Ajoutons la paire de Fous, une diagonale a8-h1 très affaiblie et on a tous les ingredients pour passer à table ! La menace immédiate est Rf3 suivi de Rh3 gagnant la Dame.' **26.h3** Et ça ? Quel être humain tenterait un sauvetage tactique aussi tarabiscoté ? Leotard: 'Et ca ? Quel être humain tenterait un sauvetage tactique aussi tarabiscoté ?'

**26...gxh3! 27.f4 hxg2+ 28.Nxg2 Qf8!** Une superbe pointe ! **29.Qxg5** Seul coup. Leotard: "Seul coup.'

[ 29.fxe5? Rxf1+ 30.Rxf1 Qxf1+ 31.Kh2 Bc6 32.Qxg5 Qxg2+ 33.Qxg2 Bxg2 34.Kxg2 dxe5-+ gagne la finale de pions ! Leotard: 'gagne la finale de Pions !' ]

**29...Bc6!** Deuxième pointe. Les blancs ont toujours leur qualité d'avance mais les menaces s'accumulent. Leotard: 'Deuxième pointe. Les Blancs ont toujours leur qualité d'avance mais les menaces s'accumulent.' **30.Kh2** Décloue le cavalier g2 et le pion f4. Leotard: 'Décloue le Cavalier g2 et le Pion f4.' **30...Nf3+**

[ 30...Rg7? 31.fxe5 Qxf1 32.Qxg7+ *( 32.Rxf1? Rxg5∓ )* 32...Kxg7 33.Rxf1+- ]

**31.Rxf3 Bxf3** L'équilibre matériel est rétabli et la menace Rg7 est décisive. **32.Rf1** Le plus résistant ! Leotard: 'Le plus r+ sistant !'

[ 32.Rg1? Rg7 33.Qh4 Rg6 34.Qf2 Qh6+ 35.Nh4 *( 35.Qh4?? Rxg2+-+ )* 35...Qxf4+ 36.Kh3 Bg4+ 37.Kg2 Bh3+ ]

[ 32.Qh4 Bxg2 33.Kxg2 Rxf4-+ ]

**32...Rg7?**

[ Je crois bien que depuis que je commente mes parties, c'est la première fois que j'ai l'occasion de me punir d'un "?". Je le fais sans hésiter et avec plaisir ! Mais comment ai-je pu rater un gain aussi simple ? Je n'ai tout simplement pas vu qu'après Leotard: 'Je crois bien que, depuis que je commente mes parties, c'est la première fois que j'ai l'occasion de me punir d'un "?". Je le fais sans hésiter et avec plaisir ! Mais comment ai-je pu rater un gain aussi simple ? Je n'ai tout simplement pas vu qu'après' 32...Bxg2 33.Qxg2 Rxf4 34.Rxf4 Qxf4+ , l'échange des dames était forcé ! En effet : Leotard: ', l'échange des Dames était forcé ! En effet :' 35.Kg1 *( 35.Kh3 Qh6+ 36.Kg3 Qg6+-+ )* 35...Qc1+ 36.Kh2 Qh6+ 37.Kg1 Qg7-+ Incroyable ! Qu'est-ce-qui m'a pris ? Je ne cherche pas d'excuses mais il me faut une explication. En cas de gain, cette partie me donnait le titre de GMI. Je devais faire vite car le congrès de l'ICCF approchait à grands pas. Si ce résultat n'avait pas été enregistré avant, j'aurais été contraint d'attendre un an de plus pour que mon titre de GMI soit homologué. La fureur du jeu e-mail ne faisant qu'ajouter à mon impatience, je jouais mes coups à une vitesse insensée. Conclusion : tout joueur qui trépigne s'expose à de graves erreurs ! J'aurais dû le savoir puisque j'ai moi-même écrit un article à ce sujet (cf. CDE/482). Personne n'est à l'abri, surtout par e-mail. Cette forme de jeu pousse à réagir toujours plus vite. Même en sachant qu'il faut être très vigilant, j'ai perdu momentanément les réflexes de sagesse du colleur de timbres et le fait est là : j'ai commis ma première grosse boulette depuis plus de huit ans ! Heureusement, les erreurs ont aussi leur côté positif. Celle-ci n'a eu aucune conséquence mais doit servir de leçon, je vous le dis mes amis : quand vous recevez un e-mail, faites comme s'il s'agissait d'une carte postale ! Ne vous précipitez jamais ! Résultat des courses : alors que je pouvais contraindre mon adversaire à un abandon quasi immédiat, j'ai du ramer jusqu'au 51e coup et demeurer dans une stressante incertitude par rapport au délai. Quand Alfredo Pietrobono déposa les armes, le congrès n'était plus qu'à une quinzaine de jours ! Là, je peux vous dire que sans l'e-mail, il m'aurait été absolument impossible de régler à temps toutes les formalités nécessaires à la validation du titre. Comme quoi le courrier électronique

a aussi du bon ! Leotard: 'Incroyable! Qu'est-ce-qui m'a pris ? Je ne cherche pas d'excuses mais il me faut une explication. En cas de gain, cette partie me donnait le titre de GMI. Je devais faire vite car le congrès de l'ICCF approchait à grands pas. Si ce résultat n'avait pas été enregistré avant, j'aurais été contraint d'attendre un an de plus pour que mon titre de GMI soit homologué. La fureur du jeu e-mail ne faisant qu'ajouter a mon impatience, je jouais mes coups a une vitesse insensée. Conclusion : tout joueur qui trépigne s'expose à de graves erreurs ! J'aurais dû le savoir puisque j'ai moi-même écrit un article à ce sujet (Courrier Des Echecs nº 482). Personne n'est à l'abri, surtout par e-mail. Cette forme de jeu pousse à réagir toujours plus vite. Même en sachant qu'il faut être très vigilant, j'ai perdu momentanément les réflexes de sagesse du colleur de timbres et le fait est là : j'ai commis ma première grosse boulette depuis plus de huit ans ! Heureusement, les erreurs ont aussi leur côté positif. Celle-ci n'a eu aucune conséquence mais doit servir de leçon, je vous le dis mes amis : quand vous recevez un e-mail, faites comme s'il s'agissait d'une carte postale ! Ne vous précipitez jamais ! Résultat des courses : alors que je pouvais contraindre mon adversaire à un abandon quasi immédiat, j'ai du ramer jusqu'au 51e coup et demeurer dans une stressante incertitude par rapport au délai. Quand Alfredo Pietrobono déposa les armes, le congrès n'était plus qu'à une quinzaine de jours ! Là, je peux vous dire que sans l'e-mail, il m'aurait été absolument impossible de régler à temps toutes les formalités nécessaires à la validation du titre. Comme quoi le courrier électronique a aussi du bon !' ]

**33.Qxg7+ Kxg7 34.Rxf3 Qf7** La perte du pion a est inévitable mais il faut encore travailler proprement pour gagner cette partie. Leotard: 'La perte du Pion a est inévitable mais il faut encore travailler proprement pour gagner cette partie.' **35.a3** [ 35.b3 Qh5+ 36.Kg3-+ *( 36.Rh3 Qe2 )* 36...Qg6+ 37.Kh3 Qc2-+ ]

**35...Qh5+ 36.Kg3 Qg6+ 37.Kh3 Qc2 38.b4 Qb3 39.Rg3+ Kf7 40.Kg4 Qxa3 41.f5 d5** Comme dans toute bonne Sveshnikov qui se respecte, ce coup est synonyme de gain. La victoire passe souvent par l'invasion de ce qui fut la place forte de l'ennemi. **42.Rd3 a5! 43.bxa5 b4 44.Rxd5 bxc3 45.Ne3 Qa4+ 46.Kf3 Qc6 47.Ke4 c2 48.Nxc2 Qxc2+ 49.Ke5 Qc7+ 50.Kd4 h5 51.Rc5 Qf4+** Leotard: 'C. LEOTARD'

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Alexikov,Alexander** **2384**
■ **Frolyanov,Dmitry** **2295**
Saint Petersburg 84/118 2002
*[Frolyanov,Dmitry; Skatchkov,Pavel]*

Frolyanov,D; Skatchkov,P: 'Inf 84/118' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5**

**12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Bc2 Ra7**
[ 16...Kh8 Ü 64/167 Frolyanov,D; Skatchkov,P: '— 64/167' Frolyanov,D; Skatchkov, P: '— 64/ 167 Frolyanov,Dmitry; Skatchkov,Pavel: 'Ü 64/167" ]
**17.Qh5 Raf7 18.g4 Bxd5 19.Nxd5 e4 20.Ne3 b4!?N**
[ 20...f4 ]
**21.0-0**
[ 21.gxf5 bxc3 22.0-0 *( 22.Bb3 cxb2 23.Rd1 Qa5+ 24.Kf1 Nd4 25.Bxf7+ Rxf7 )* 22...cxb2 23.Rad1 Qe7 24.Bb3 Nd4 25.Bxf7+ Qxf7 *( 25...Rxf7!? )* 26.Qxf7+ Rxf7↑ ]
[ 21.Nxf5 bxc3
**A)** 22.Nxg7?! cxb2 23.Rb1 Qf6 24.0-0 *( 24.Nf5 Qc3+ 25.Kf1 Qxc2-+ )* 24...Rxg7 25.Bxe4 Ne5 26.h3 Qf4∞;
**B)** 22.0-0 Frolyanov,D; Skatchkov,P: '— 21.Nf5' Frolyanov,D; Skatchkov,P: 'Frolyanov, Dmitry; Skatchkov,Pavel: 'Ü 21.Nf5" 22...Nd4 23.Bxe4 *( 23.Nxd4 Bxd4 24.Bxe4 cxb2 25.Rad1 Qf6 26.Bd5 Bxf2+ 27.Kg2 Kh8 28.Bxf7 Rxf7 29.Qf5 Qxf5 30.gxf5 Be3= )* 23...Ne2+ 24.Kh1 Nf4 25.Ne7+ *( 25.Nh6+ Bxh6 26.Qxh6 cxb2 27.Rad1 d5∞ )* 25...Rxe7 26.Qxh7+ Kf7 27.Qf5+ Kg8= ]
[ 21.0-0-0 bxc3 22.Nxf5 Nb4 23.Bxe4 Nxa2+ 24.Kb1 Qb6 25.Ne7+ Rxe7 26.Qxh7+ Kf7 27.Bg6+ Ke6 28.Rhe1+ Kd7 29.Rxe7+ Kd8 30.Rxd6+ *( 30.Re2 c2+ 31.Rxc2 Nc3+ 32.Kc1= )* 30...Qxd6 31.Rxg7 Qd1+ 32.Kxa2= ]
[ 21.Bb3 bxc3 22.Bxf7+ *( 22.Nxf5?! cxb2 23.Rd1 Nd4 24.Bxf7+ Rxf7 25.Nxg7 Kxg7 )* 22...Rxf7 23.0-0 Nd4 24.Nxf5 *( 24.bxc3 Ne2+ 25.Kh1 Nf4-+ )* 24...Nxf5 25.gxf5 cxb2 26.Rad1 d5 *( 26...Qb6!? )* 27.f6 Qxf6 28.Qxd5 Qf3= ]
**21...bxc3 22.bxc3**
[ 22.Nxf5 Ü 21.Nf5 ]
**22...Bxc3 23.gxf5?**
[ 23.Rad1 Nd4 24.Rxd4 Bxd4 25.Nxf5 *( 25.Bb3 Bxe3 26.Bxf7+ Rxf7 27.fxe3 Qb6 28.Qg5+ Rg7 29.Qxf5 Qxe3+ 30.Kg2= )* 25...Rxf5 26.gxf5 d5 27.Bb3 Kh8 28.Rd1 Rg8+∞ ]
**23...Bxa1 24.Rxa1 d5 25.Rd1 Qe8! 26.Kh1 d4 27.Ng4 Kh8 28.f6 d3 29.Bb3 e3 30.fxe3**
[ 30.Bxf7 Qe4+ 31.Kg1 e2 32.Bb3 d2-+ ]
**30...Qe4+ 31.Kg1 Rg8**
[ 31...Rxf6!? 32.Nxf6 Rxf6↑ ]
**32.h3 Qxe3+ 33.Kg2 Qe2+ 34.Kh1 Rxf6-+**

**B33**

□ **Morgado,Juan Sebastian** **2605**
■ **Gohil,Mehul** **2200**
olm14 qual GP1 B3 corr 2001
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Be7 9.Bc4 0-0**
[ 9...Be6 ]
**10.0-0 Be6**
[ 10...h6 ]
**11.Re1**
[ 11.f3 ]
[ 11.Bg5 ]
**11...Rc8**
[ 11...Nb4 ]
[ 11...Bg4 ]
[ 11...Na5 ]
[ 11...Qc7 ]
[ 11...Nd4 ]
**12.Nd5**
[ 12.h3 Qc7 13.Bg5 Nd7 14.Be3 Nb4 15.Bxe6?! *( 15.b3± )* 15...fxe6 16.Qd2 Nf6 17.Ncb5 axb5 18.Qxb4 bxa4 *( 18...d5→ )* 19.Qxa4 d5∓ Tomescu,V-Moldovan,D/ Romania 1994 ]
[ 12.Be3 Nb8 13.Be2 d5 14.exd5 Nxd5 15.Nxd5 Qxd5 16.Qxd5 Bxd5= Fernandez Armando-Romero Sebastian/Coria del Rio (Spain) 2005 ]
[ 12.b3 Nb4 13.Bb2 Qc7 14.h3 Rfd8 15.Nd5 Nbxd5 16.exd5 Bf5 17.Bd3 Bxd3 18.Qxd3 Qc5 19.c4± Nielsen Max (DEN)-Hansen Jesper (DEN)/ Copenhagen (Denmark) 2005 ]
**12...Nd4!?N**
[ 12...Nb4
**A)** 13.Nxe7+ Qxe7 14.Bd2 Bxc4 15.Bxb4 Rfd8 16.b3 Be6 17.Ba5 *( 17.c4± )* 17...Re8 18.c4±;
**B)** 13.Nxf6+ Bxf6 14.Bxe6 fxe6 15.c3 Nc6 16.Qb3± ]
[ 12...Bxd5
**A)** 13.Bxd5 Kh8 *( 13...Nxd5 14.Qxd5 Bg5 15.c3 Bxc1 16.Raxc1 Qc7 17.Rcd1→* Kolago Marcin (POL)-Walach Marcin (POL)/Ostroda (Poland) 2005 *)* 14.Be3 Nxd5 *( 14...Nb4!? )* 15.Qxd5 f5 16.f3 Bg5∓ Prause,R-Pitl,G/Oberhof 1999;
**B)** 13.exd5 Nb8 14.Be3 *( 14.Bd3 Nbd7 15.c4±* Mingo Fernandez,M-Galindo Rodriguez,F/Cala Galdana 1999 *)* 14...Nbd7 15.Ba2 Ne8 16.Nc4 Bg5= 31 Yudasin,L-Bellon Lopez,J/Dos Hermanas 1992/CBM 031 ]
[ 12...Ne8 13.Be3 Bg5 14.Qd2 Bxe3 15.Rxe3± Cigan,S-Theuretzbacher,K/

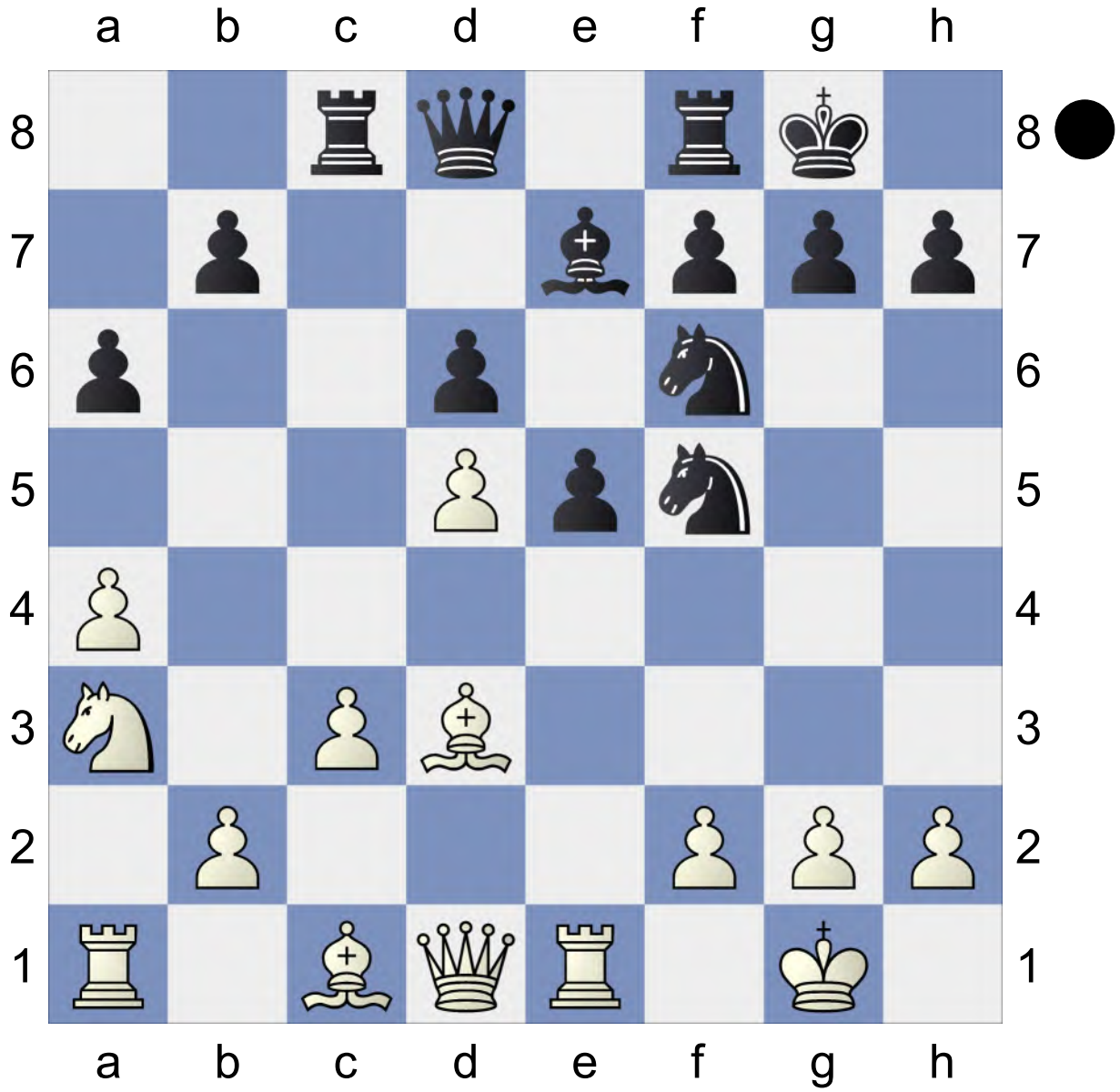
Austria 1994 ]

**13.c3**

[ 13.b3 Nxd5 14.exd5 Bd7 15.Bb2 Nf5 16.Bd3 g6 17.Qe2± ]

[ 13.Nxf6+ Bxf6 14.Bxe6 Nxe6 *( 14...fxe6 15.c3 Nc6 16.Qb3± )* 15.Be3 Bg5 16.b3 Bxe3 17.Rxe3± ]

**13...Bxd5 14.exd5 Nf5 15.Bd3±**



Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '[#]' **15...Nh4?!**

[ ⩲15...g6!? ]

**16.g3**

[ 16.Nc4 e4 17.Bf1 Rc5 18.Qb3 Qc7 19.Bg5 Nxd5 20.Bxh4 Bxh4 21.Rxe4± ]

[ 16.c4 Nd7 ]

**16...Ng6 17.Bf5 Rb8**

[ 17...Ra8 18.h4 *( 18.c4 Qa5 19.Rb1 Qc5 20.b4 Qc7 21.a5→ )* 18...Qa5

*( 18...h5 19.Bg5→ )* 19.h5 Nh8 20.c4 g6 21.hxg6 hxg6 22.Bd3→ ]

**18.c4**

[ 18.Nc4 Qc7 19.Qd3 b5 20.axb5 axb5 21.Nd2 *( 21.Na5 Ra8 22.b4 Bd8 23.Be3 Ne7± )* 21...b4 22.c4 Ra8 23.Nb3 Rxa1 24.Nxa1 Nd7 25.Nb3 Ra8= ]

[ 18.b4 Qc7 19.c4 Bd8 20.a5 *( 20.Be3 Ne7 21.Bh3 a5 22.bxa5 Qxa5 23.Nb5→; 20.Qb3 Ne7 21.Bh3→ )* 20...Ne7 21.Bh3 b5 22.axb6 Rxb6 23.Qa4 Rb8 24.Bd2→ ]

[ 18.h4 Re8 19.Be3 Qa5 20.c4 Bd8 21.Nc2 Qc7 22.h5 Ne7∞ ]

**18...Nh8?**

[ 18...Re8 19.Be3→ ]

**19.b4?!**

[ 19.Be3! g6 20.Bh3 Nh5

**A)** 21.Qd2?! f5 22.a5 Nf7∞ *( 22...f4? 23.Be6+± )*;

**B)** 21.c5! dxc5 *( 21...f5 22.Nc4→ )* 22.Nc4 Bd6 23.Rc1 b6 24.a5± ]

**19...g6**

[ 19...a5 20.bxa5 Qxa5 21.Nb5± ]

[ 19...Qb6 20.Rb1± ]

**20.Bh3 Nd7**

[ 20...Nh5 21.Bh6 Re8

**A)** 22.Qd2 f5 23.g4 Nf7 24.gxh5 Nxh6 25.hxg6 *( 25.Qxh6?? Bg5-+ )* 25...Bg5 26.gxh7+ Kxh7 27.Qe2±;

**B)** 22.c5! f5 23.Bxf5 gxf5 24.Qxh5 dxc5 25.Qxf5 cxb4 26.Rxe5± ]

**21.c5**

[ 21.Rb1 f5 22.c5 Qc7 23.Nc4 Nf7∞ ]

[ 21.a5 f5∞ *( 21...b6∞ )*]

**21...f5**

[ 21...dxc5 22.d6 Bf6 23.bxc5 *( 23.Bh6± )* 23...Nxc5 24.Bh6± ]

**22.c6 bxc6**

[ 22...Nf6 23.b5 *( 23.Bh6 Rf7 24.b5± )* 23...Nf7 24.Be3 axb5 25.Nxb5 bxc6 26.dxc6+- ]

[ 22...Nb6 23.b5± ]

**23.dxc6 Nf6 24.b5**

[ 24.Qb3+?! d5 25.b5 Nf7∞ ]

**24...Nf7 25.Bb2**

[ 25.Be3?! d5 26.b6 Rxb6 27.Bxb6 Qxb6 28.Qc2 Bc5→ ]

[ 25.Bg2?! d5∞ ]

**25...Qc7**

[ 25...d5 26.Bxe5 Nxe5 27.Rxe5 Qc7 28.Re6 *( 28.Rxd5? Nxd5 29.Qxd5+ Kg7∞ )* 28...Bxa3 29.Rxa3 axb5 30.axb5 Rxb5 31.Bf1 Rb2 32.Qd4 Qb6 33.Qxb6 Rxb6 34.Ra6 Rxa6 35.Bxa6+- ]

[ 25...Qb6 26.Bg2 *( 26.Nc4 Qc7⇄ )* 26...axb5 27.Nxb5 *( 27.axb5 Ne4 28.Re2 Kh8 29.Qd5→ )* 27...Ne4 28.Bxe4 fxe4 29.c7 Rbc8 30.Qd5± ]

**26.Bg2 e4**

[ 26...Ng5 27.Qc2 Nge4 28.bxa6± ]

**27.Qd4**

[ 27.Rb1 axb5 28.axb5 Ne5 29.Qb3+ d5 30.Bd4 Qd6 31.Rec1 Rfc8 32.Qc3 Nd3∞ ]

[ 27.Bd4 d5 28.Qd2 Nh5 29.Qc3 Rfc8 *( 29...f4 30.g4 f3 31.gxh5 fxg2 32.b6 Rxb6 33.Bxb6 Qxb6 34.Reb1 Qc7 35.hxg6 hxg6 36.Rb7 Qd6 37.c7 Rc8 38.Rb8 Rxb8 39.cxb8Q+ Qxb8 40.Qc6 Qd6 41.Qxd6 Nxd6 42.Nc2± )*]

**27...Ne5 28.Red1** time exceeded

[ 28.Nc4?! Nxc4 29.Qxc4+ d5 30.Qd4 axb5 31.axb5 Rxb5 32.Ra7 Qb8⇄ ]

[ 28.Bc3 Nd3 29.Red1± ]

[ 28.Red1

**A)** 28...axb5 29.axb5 Rfd8 30.Bc3 *( 30.Nc4? Rxb5 )* 30...Ra8 31.Nc4+-;

**B)** 28...Rfd8 29.Nc4 Nxc4 30.Qxc4+ d5 31.Qd4 axb5 32.axb5 Rb6 *( 32...Rxb5? 33.Ra7 Qb6 34.Qxb6 Rxb6 35.Bd4 Rxc6 36.Rxe7+- )* 33.Bf1+-;

**C)** 28...Rfe8 29.Bc3 *( 29.Nc4 axb5 30.axb5 Rxb5 31.Nxe5 Rxe5 32.Qc4+ d5 33.Bxe5 Qxe5 34.Qd4± )*

**C1)** 29...axb5 30.axb5 Rec8 31.Rdb1±;

**C2)** 29...Bf8 30.Nc4 *( 30.Rdb1 Bg7 31.Nc4 Nxc4 32.Qxc4+ d5∞ )* 30...axb5 31.axb5 Rxb5 32.Nxd6 Bxd6 33.Qxd6 Qxd6 *( 33...Qg7 34.c7+- )* 34.Rxd6+-;

**C3)** 29...Red8 30.Rab1±;

**C4)** 29...Rec8 30.Rdb1! Nd3 *( 30...Bd8 31.Nc4 Nxc6 32.Qxd6+- )* 31.Nc4 axb5 32.axb5+- ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Morgado,Juan Sebastian** **2605**

■ **Gohil,Mehul** **2200**

email ICCF XIV Olimpíada Board 3_93403 2001

*[Juan S. Morgado]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Be7 9.Bc4 0-0**

[ 9...Be6 ]

**10.0-0 Be6**

[ 10...h6 ]

**11.Re1**

[ 11.f3 ]

[ 11.Bg5 ]

**11...Rc8**

[ 11...Nb4 ]

[ 11...Bg4 ]
[ 11...Na5 ]
[ 11...Qc7 ]
[ 11...Nd4 ]

**12.Nd5**

[ 12.h3 Qc7 13.Bg5 Nd7 14.Be3 Nb4 15.Bxe6?! *( 15.b3± )* 15...fxe6 16.Qd2 Nf6 17.Ncb5 axb5 18.Qxb4 bxa4 *( 18...d5→ )* 19.Qxa4 d5∓ Tomescu, V-Moldovan,D/Romania 1994 ]
[ 12.Be3 Nb8 13.Be2 d5 14.exd5 Nxd5 15.Nxd5 Qxd5 16.Qxd5 Bxd5= Fernandez Armando-Romero Sebastian/Coria del Rio (Spain) 2005 ]
[ 12.b3 Nb4 13.Bb2 Qc7 14.h3 Rfd8 15.Nd5 Nbxd5 16.exd5 Bf5 17.Bd3 Bxd3 18.Qxd3 Qc5 19.c4± Nielsen Max (DEN)-Hansen Jesper (DEN)/ Copenhagen (Denmark) 2005 ]

**12...Nd4!?N**

[ 12...Nb4
**A)** 13.Nxe7+ Qxe7 14.Bd2 Bxc4 15.Bxb4 Rfd8 16.b3 Be6 17.Ba5 *( 17.c4± )* 17...Re8 18.c4±;
**B)** 13.Nxf6+ Bxf6 14.Bxe6 fxe6 15.c3 Nc6 16.Qb3± ]
[ 12...Bxd5
**A)** 13.Bxd5 Kh8 *( 13...Nxd5 14.Qxd5 Bg5 15.c3 Bxc1 16.Raxc1 Qc7 17.Rcd1→* Kolago Marcin (POL)-Walach Marcin (POL)/Ostroda (Poland) 2005 *)* 14.Be3 Nxd5 *( 14...Nb4!? )* 15.Qxd5 f5 16.f3 Bg5∓ Prause,R-Pitl,G/Oberhof 1999;
**B)** 13.exd5 Nb8 14.Be3 *( 14.Bd3 Nbd7 15.c4±* Mingo Fernandez,M-Galindo Rodriguez,F/Cala Galdana 1999 *)* 14...Nbd7 15.Ba2 Ne8 16.Nc4 Bg5= 31 Yudasin,L-Bellon Lopez,J/Dos Hermanas 1992/CBM ]
[ 12...Ne8 13.Be3 Bg5 14.Qd2 Bxe3 15.Rxe3± Cigan,S-Theuretzbacher,K/ Austria 1994 ]

**13.c3**

[ 13.b3 Nxd5 14.exd5 Bd7 15.Bb2 Nf5 16.Bd3 g6 17.Qe2± ]
[ 13.Nxf6+ Bxf6 14.Bxe6 Nxe6 *( 14...fxe6 15.c3 Nc6 16.Qb3± )* 15.Be3 Bg5 16.b3 Bxe3 17.Rxe3± ]

**13...Bxd5 14.exd5 Nf5 15.Bd3±**

(Diagram)

**Nh4?!**

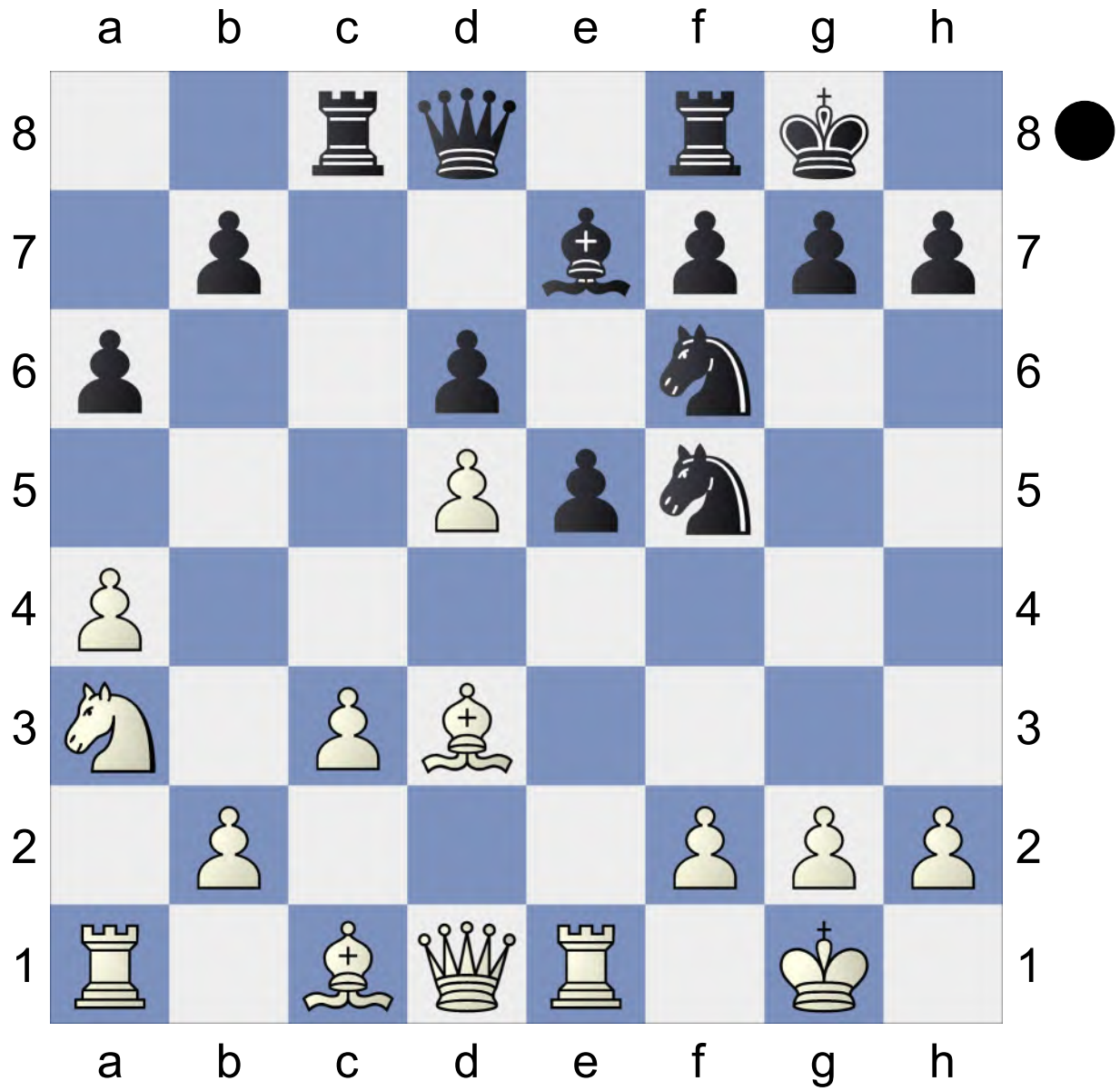
[ ⌓15...g6!? ]

**16.g3**

[ 16.Nc4 e4 17.Bf1 Rc5 18.Qb3 Qc7 19.Bg5 Nxd5 20.Bxh4 Bxh4 21.Rxe4± ]
[ 16.c4 Nd7 ]

**16...Ng6 17.Bf5 Rb8**

[ 17...Ra8 18.h4 *( 18.c4 Qa5 19.Rb1 Qc5 20.b4 Qc7 21.a5→ )* 18...Qa5



*( 18...h5 19.Bg5→ )* 19.h5 Nh8 20.c4 g6 21.hxg6 hxg6 22.Bd3→ ]

**18.c4**

[ 18.Nc4 Qc7 19.Qd3 b5 20.axb5 axb5 21.Nd2 *( 21.Na5 Ra8 22.b4 Bd8 23.Be3 Ne7± )* 21...b4 22.c4 Ra8 23.Nb3 Rxa1 24.Nxa1 Nd7 25.Nb3 Ra8= ]

[ 18.b4 Qc7 19.c4 Bd8 20.a5 *( 20.Be3 Ne7 21.Bh3 a5 22.bxa5 Qxa5 23.Nb5→; 20.Qb3 Ne7 21.Bh3→ )* 20...Ne7 21.Bh3 b5 22.axb6 Rxb6 23.Qa4 Rb8 24.Bd2→ ]

[ 18.h4 Re8 19.Be3 Qa5 20.c4 Bd8 21.Nc2 Qc7 22.h5 Ne7∞ ]

**18...Nh8?**

[ 18...Re8 19.Be3→ ]

**19.b4?!**

[ 19.Be3! g6 20.Bh3 Nh5

**A)** 21.Qd2?! f5 22.a5 Nf7∞ *( 22...f4? 23.Be6+± )*;

**B)** 21.c5! dxc5 *( 21...f5 22.Nc4→ )* 22.Nc4 Bd6 23.Rc1 b6 24.a5± ]

**19...g6**

[ 19...a5 20.bxa5 Qxa5 21.Nb5± ]

[ 19...Qb6 20.Rb1± ]

**20.Bh3 Nd7**

[ 20...Nh5 21.Bh6 Re8

**A)** 22.Qd2 f5 23.g4 Nf7 24.gxh5 Nxh6 25.hxg6 *( 25.Qxh6?? Bg5-+ )* 25...Bg5 26.gxh7+ Kxh7 27.Qe2±;

**B)** 22.c5! f5 23.Bxf5 gxf5 24.Qxh5 dxc5 25.Qxf5 cxb4 26.Rxe5± ]

**21.c5**

[ 21.Rb1 f5 22.c5 Qc7 23.Nc4 Nf7∞ ]

[ 21.a5 f5∞ *( 21...b6∞ )*]

**21...f5**

[ 21...dxc5 22.d6 Bf6 23.bxc5 *( 23.Bh6± )* 23...Nxc5 24.Bh6± ]

**22.c6 bxc6**

[ 22...Nf6 23.b5 *( 23.Bh6 Rf7 24.b5± )* 23...Nf7 24.Be3 axb5 25.Nxb5 bxc6 26.dxc6+- ]

[ 22...Nb6 23.b5± ]

**23.dxc6 Nf6 24.b5**

[ 24.Qb3+?! d5 25.b5 Nf7∞ ]

**24...Nf7 25.Bb2**

[ 25.Be3?! d5 26.b6 Rxb6 27.Bxb6 Qxb6 28.Qc2 Bc5→ ]

[ 25.Bg2?! d5∞ ]

**25...Qc7**

[ 25...d5 26.Bxe5 Nxe5 27.Rxe5 Qc7 28.Re6 *( 28.Rxd5? Nxd5 29.Qxd5+ Kg7∞ )* 28...Bxa3 29.Rxa3 axb5 30.axb5 Rxb5 31.Bf1 Rb2 32.Qd4 Qb6 33.Qxb6 Rxb6 34.Ra6 Rxa6 35.Bxa6+- ]

[ 25...Qb6 26.Bg2 *( 26.Nc4 Qc7⇄ )* 26...axb5 27.Nxb5 *( 27.axb5 Ne4 28.Re2 Kh8 29.Qd5→ )* 27...Ne4 28.Bxe4 fxe4 29.c7 Rbc8 30.Qd5± ]

**26.Bg2 e4**

[ 26...Ng5 27.Qc2 Nge4 28.bxa6± ]

**27.Qd4**

[ 27.Rb1 axb5 28.axb5 Ne5 29.Qb3+ d5 30.Bd4 Qd6 31.Rec1 Rfc8 32.Qc3 Nd3∞ ]

[ 27.Bd4 d5 28.Qd2 Nh5 29.Qc3 Rfc8 *( 29...f4 30.g4 f3 31.gxh5 fxg2 32.b6 Rxb6 33.Bxb6 Qxb6 34.Reb1 Qc7 35.hxg6 hxg6 36.Rb7 Qd6 37.c7 Rc8 38.Rb8 Rxb8 39.cxb8Q+ Qxb8 40.Qc6 Qd6 41.Qxd6 Nxd6 42.Nc2± )*]

**27...Ne5 28.Red1** time exceeded

[ 28.Nc4?! Nxc4 29.Qxc4+ d5 30.Qd4 axb5 31.axb5 Rxb5 32.Ra7 Qb8⇄ ]

[ 28.Bc3 Nd3 29.Red1± ]

[ 28.Red1

**A)** 28...axb5 29.axb5 Rfd8 30.Bc3 *( 30.Nc4? Rxb5 )* 30...Ra8 31.Nc4+-;

**B)** 28...Rfd8 29.Nc4 Nxc4 30.Qxc4+ d5 31.Qd4 axb5 32.axb5 Rb6

*( 32...Rxb5? 33.Ra7 Qb6 34.Qxb6 Rxb6 35.Bd4 Rxc6 36.Rxe7+- )* 33.Bf1+-;

**C)** 28...Rfe8 29.Bc3 *( 29.Nc4 axb5 30.axb5 Rxb5 31.Nxe5 Rxe5 32.Qc4+ d5 33.Bxe5 Qxe5 34.Qd4± )*

**C1)** 29...axb5 30.axb5 Rec8 31.Rdb1**±**;

**C2)** 29...Bf8 30.Nc4 *( 30.Rdb1 Bg7 31.Nc4 Nxc4 32.Qxc4+ d5∞ )* 30...axb5 31.axb5 Rxb5 32.Nxd6 Bxd6 33.Qxd6 Qxd6 *( 33...Qg7 34.c7+- )* 34.Rxd6+-;

**C3)** 29...Red8 30.Rab1**±**;

**C4)** 29...Rec8 30.Rdb1! Nd3 *( 30...Bd8 31.Nc4 Nxc6 32.Qxd6+- )* 31.Nc4 axb5 32.axb5+- ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Olsson,Anders** **2327**

■ **Eklund,Lars Goran** **2300**

SWE-chT 0203 (1) 11.10.2002

*[GM Davorin Kuljasevic]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3**

[ 14.a4 is premature. Black can exploit his lead in development with the help of a neat tactical idea: Be6! 15.axb5 *( 15.g3 bxa4! )* 15...axb5 16.Rxa8 Qxa8

**A)** 17.Nc7 Qa7! 18.Nxe6 *( 18.Qxd6 Bb3 19.Qxc6 Qa2 20.Ne3 Qb1+ 21.Ke2 e4→ )* 18...fxe6↑;

**B)** 17.Nce3 Nd4!;

**C)** 17.Bxb5?

(Diagram)

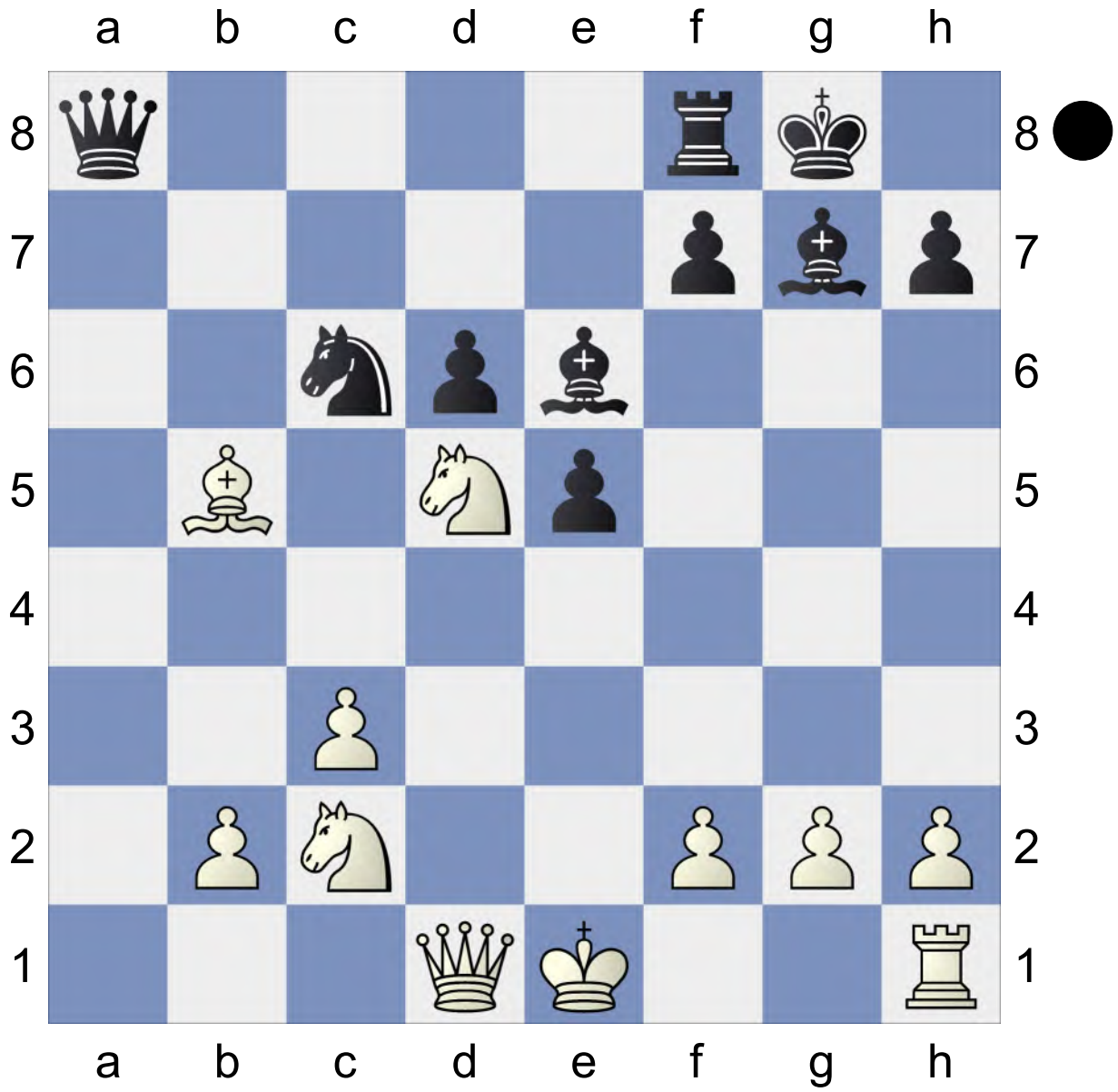
Nd4! 18.Ne7+ Kh8 19.cxd4 Qxg2 20.Rf1 *( 20.Bc6 e4 21.Rf1 Qg5∓ )* 20...Qb7 21.d5 Bh3-+ 0-1 (26) Golubev,M (2461) -Zhigalko,S (2572) Chess.com INT 2022 ]

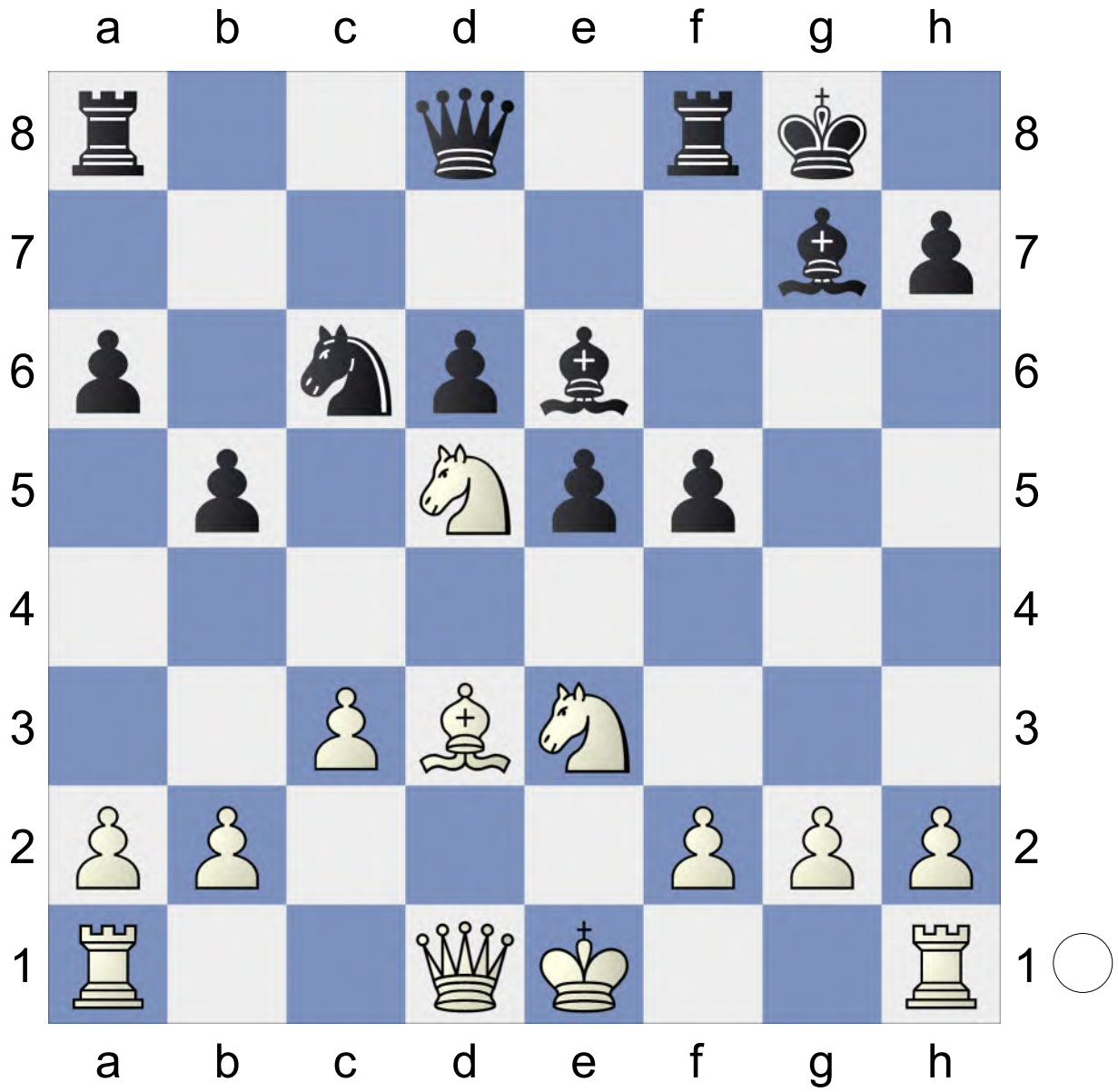
**14...Be6 15.Bd3 f5**

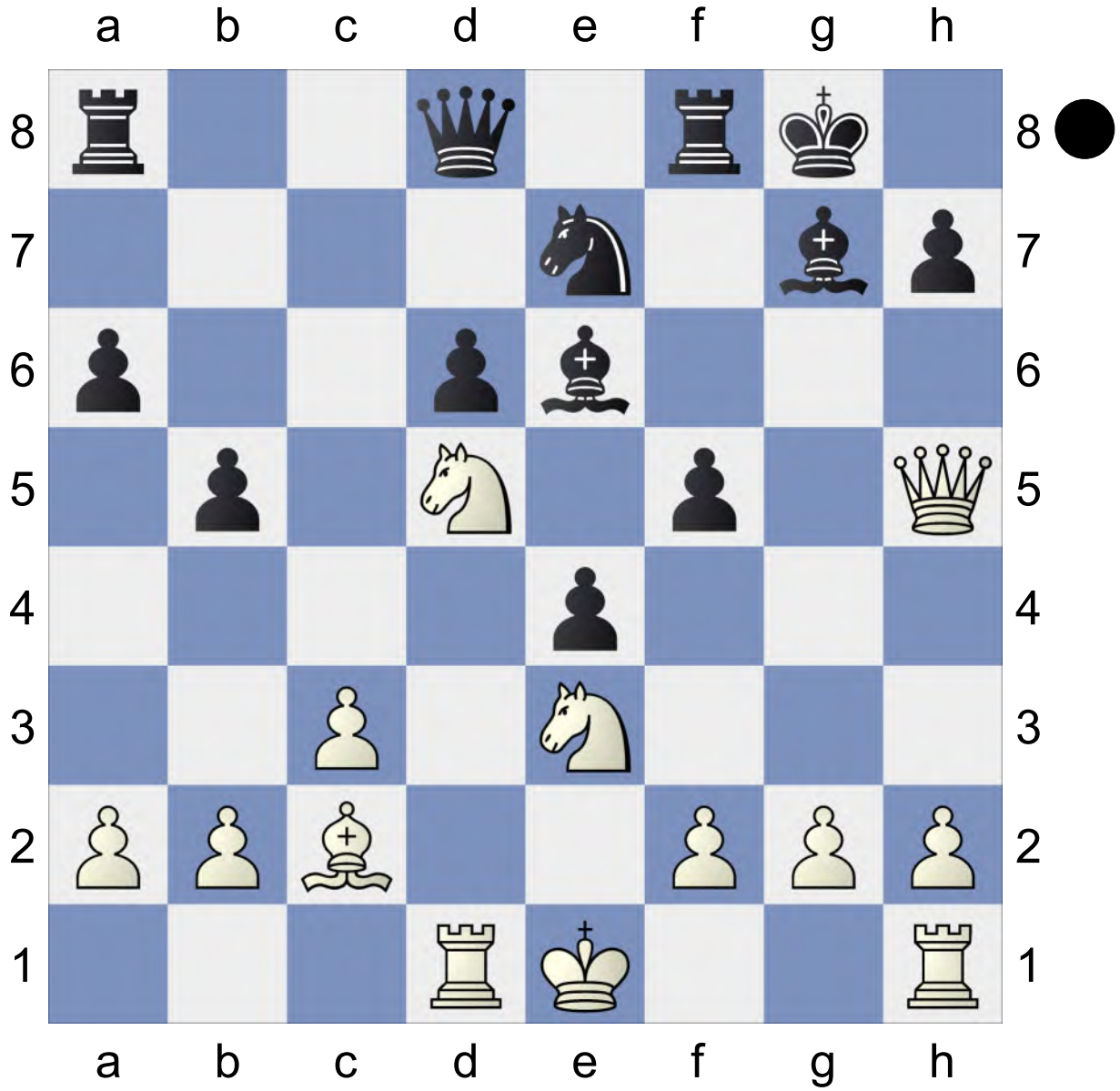
(Diagram)

White has good control over the central squares and it is not easy for Black to push his pawns forward. Nevertheless, Black often achieves good counterplay by combining the central tension with queenside play (think ...b5-b4 break!). **16.0-0**

[ 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne7 18.Rd1




a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



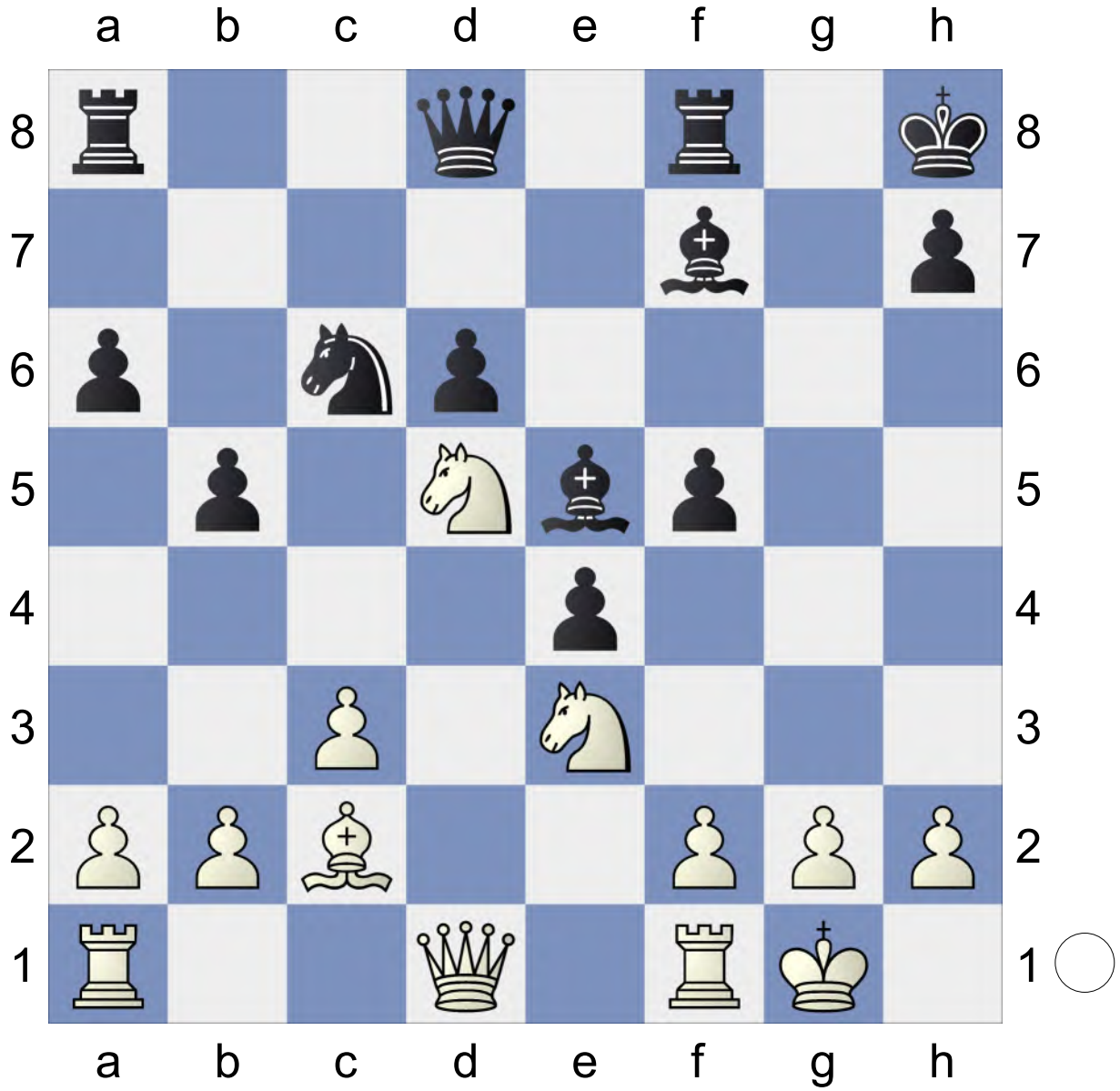
b4! A thematic pawn sacrifice to open the center for our pieces. 19.cxb4 *( 19.0-0 bxc3 20.bxc3 Kh8= 21.g3 Rc8 22.Bb3 Bf7 23.Qe2 Bxd5 24.Nxd5 Nxd5 25.Bxd5 a5 26.c4 Rb8* 1/2-1/2 (26) Ponomariov,R (2684) -Leko,P (2739) Yerevan 2001 *)* 19...Rc8! 20.Bb3 Ng6! 21.0-0 Kh8↑ 22.f4? exf3 23.Qxf3 f4 24.Nc4 Qg5 25.Nxd6 Bg4-+ 0-1 (65) Zeng,C (2597)-Lenic,L (2627) Chess. com INT 2021 ]

[ 16.Bc2 f4 This leads to a well-known draw by force. *(*Black can also keep the tension with *16...Kh8!? 17.Qh5 e4∞ )* 17.Qh5 Rf7 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8! 20.Qg4 Bxf5 21.Nxf5 Qe6 22.Nfe3 Qh6 23.Nf5 Qe6= ]

[ 16.a4 b4! ]

**16...Kh8!?** A useful waiting move.

[ 16...e4 is probably premature. It is better to wait with this advance until White goes Qh5. 17.Nf4 Bf7 18.Bc2 Be5 19.Nfd5! Kh8



20.f4 exf3 21.Qxf3 This is the kind of position you usually want to avoid with black pieces in this variation. Bxd5 22.Nxd5 Qh4 23.g3 Rg8 24.Nf4± 0-1 (28) Topalov,V (2740)-Carlsen,M (2861) Abidjan 2019 ]

**17.Qh5**

[ 17.a4

(Diagram)

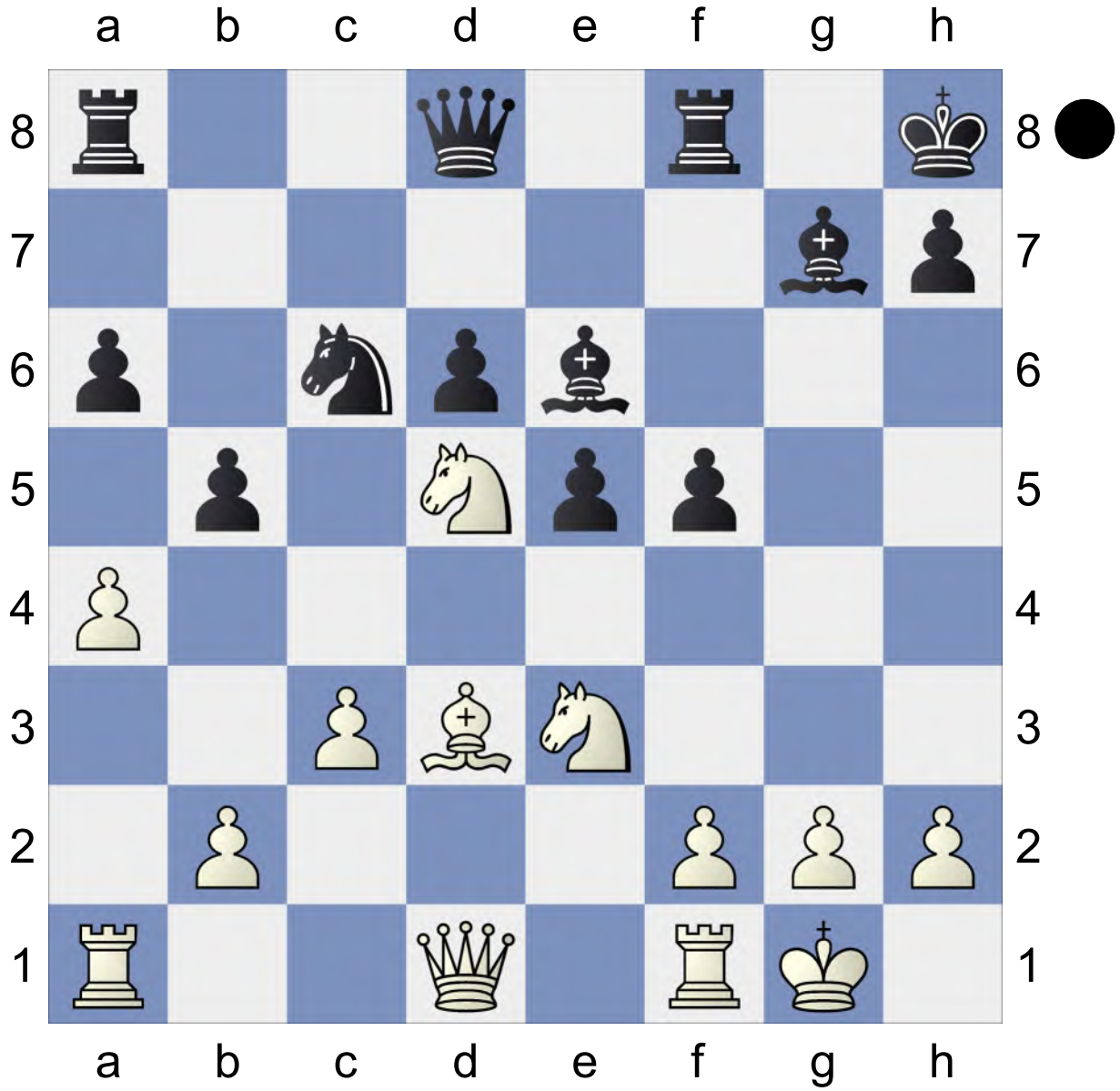
b4! 18.cxb4 e4 19.Nf4 Nd4! 20.Nxe6 Nxe6 21.Bc4 Nd4∓ ]

[ 17.Bc2 Ne7 18.Bb3 f4→ ]

**17...e4 18.Bc2**

[ 18.Nf4?? is not possible now due to Bf7 ]

**18...Ne7** This is the most solid approach.



[ 18...Ne5!?∞ leads to a more complex fight. 19.Nf4 *( 19.Rad1 Bf7 20.Qh3 Qg5 21.Qg3 Bh6 22.Qxg5 Bxg5⇄ )* 19...Bd7 20.Ned5 b4!N This thematic pawn sacrifice often works well for Black. 21.cxb4 *( 21.c4 a5∞ )* 21...Be8 22.Qh3 Bf7 23.Bb3 Qg5⩲ ]

**19.Rad1**

[ 19.Nf4 Bf7⇄ ]

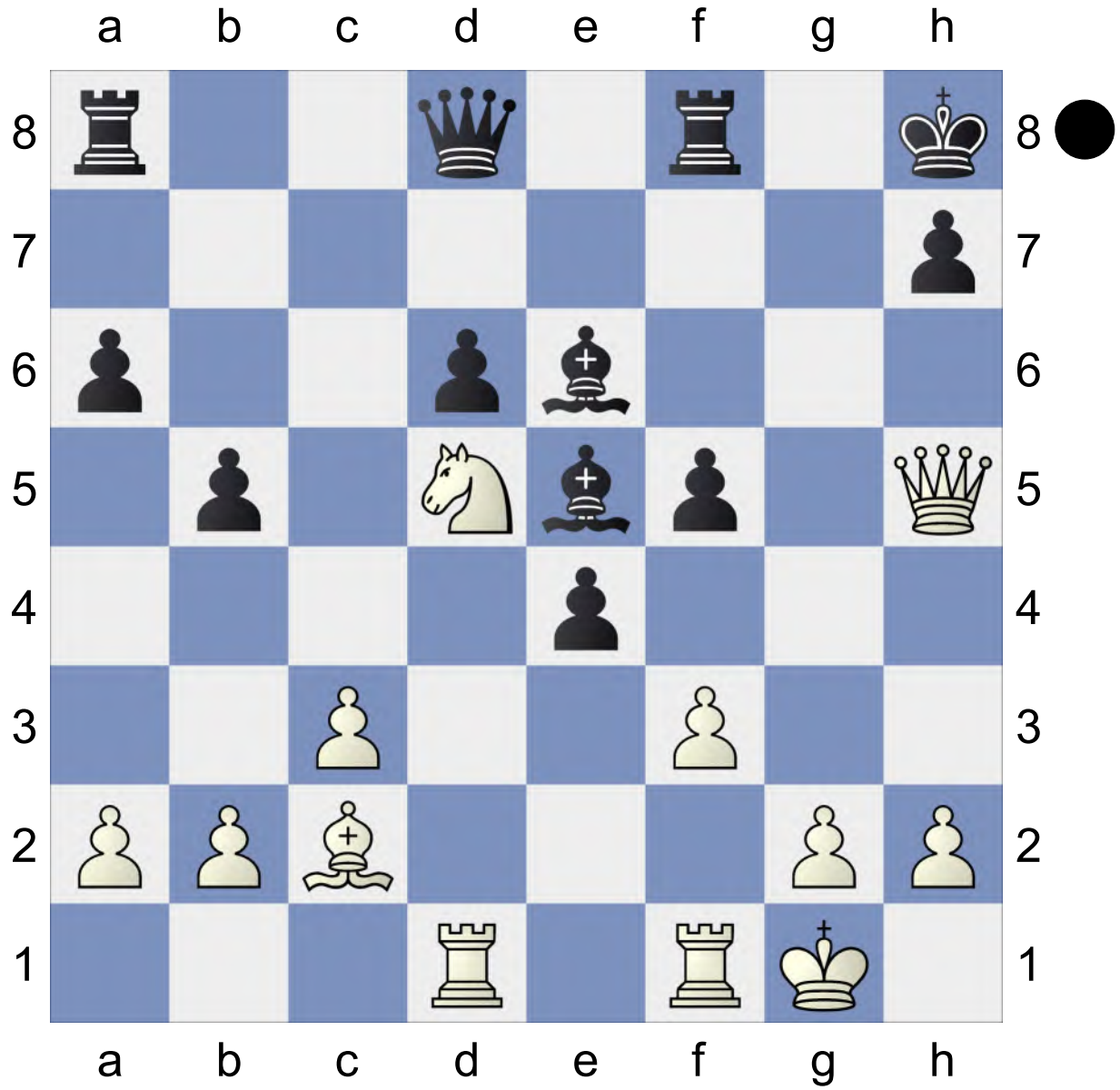
**19...Nxd5**

[ 19...Rc8 20.f3 Bf7 21.Qh3 Nxd5 22.Nxd5 ]

**20.Nxd5 Be5** White cannot easily challenge this powerful bishop. **21.f3**

[ In the event of 21.f4 we can retreat Bg7! and focus on the queenside counterplay now that White cannot undermine the center with f2-f3 anymore. 22.Kh1 *( 22.g4 b4! 23.Nxb4 d5∓ )* 22...a5 23.a3 Rc8 *( 23...b4!? 24.axb4 axb4 25.Nxb4 Qb6⩲ )* 24.Qh3 Rc5?? *( 24...Qe8 25.Bb3 b4! 26.axb4 a4 27.Ba2 a3 28.bxa3*

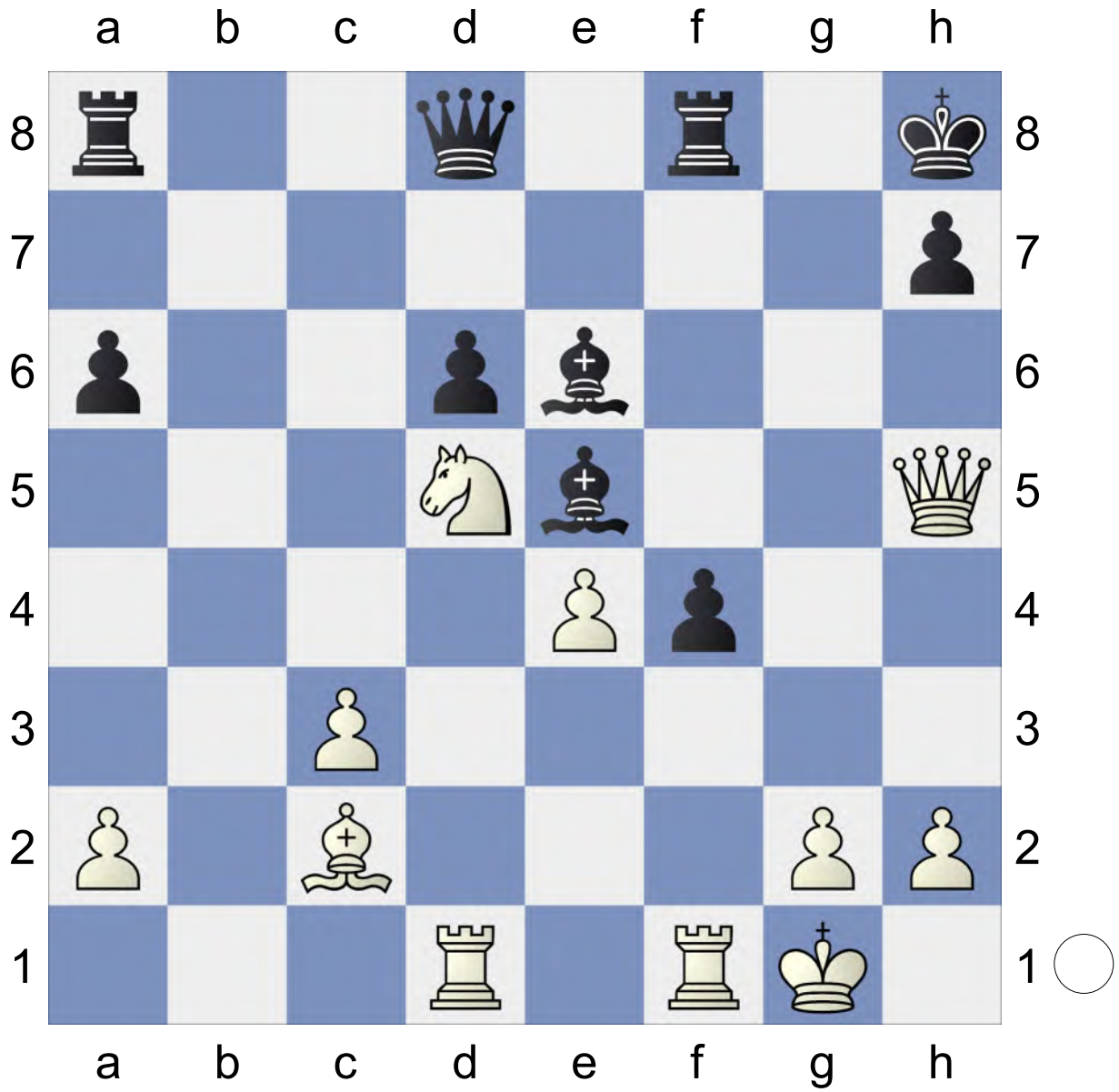
*Bxd5 29.Bxd5 Rxc3 30.Qh4 Rxa3= )* 25.Bxe4± 1-0 (33) Zeng,C (2597) - Mamedov,R (2654) Chess.com INT 2021 ]



**21...b4! 22.fxe4 bxc3 23.bxc3 f4≅**

(Diagram)

Black has a typical positional compensation thanks to the blockade on the dark squares. Interestingly, White collapsed on the very next move in the game. **24.Qh6?? Bg4 25.h3 Bg7-+ 26.Qxg7+ Kxg7 27.hxg4 Qg5 28.Rd3 Rab8 29.Bb3 Rbe8 30.Rd4 Qxg4 31.Rf3 Kh8 32.Kf1 Re5 33.Bd1 Rh5 34.Kg1 Qh4 35.Rf1 Qh2+ 36.Kf2 Qg3+ 37.Kg1 Rh2 38.Rd2 Qh4** 0-1 (38) Olsson,A (2327) -Eklund,L (2300)



Sweden 2002 EXT 2004 [dkulj]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Dunwoody,Murray L** **2306**
■ **McKenzie,Colin** **2310**
Purdy Jubilee-C email 2003
*[McKenzie]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.Bd3 f5 10.0-0 a6 11.Na3 Be7 12.f4 0-0 13.Be3 e4 14.Be2 Nd7 15.c4 Bf6 16.Rb1 g5** not new....all based on getting control of e5 **17.b4 gxf4**

**18.Bxf4 Be5 19.Qd2 Bxf4 20.Qxf4 Qe7 21.Qg3+ Kh8 22.Qe3 Qe5 23.g3 Nf6 24.Nc2 Bd7 25.Qd2 Rg8 26.Kh1 Rae8 27.Ne3 b6 28.Rf4 Rg5 29.b5 a5 30.Rbf1 Nh5 31.Bxh5 Rxh5 32.Nd1⊕ Rg5**

[ 32...Rg5 White lost on time...plausible was 33.Qf2 e3 34.Qe2 Rg4 35.a4 Rxf4 36.Rxf4 Re7 37.Rf3 Qe4 38.Kg1 *( 38.Qxe3 f4 39.Qxe4 Rxe4 40.Rxf4 Re1+ 41.Kg2 Rxd1 42.Rf8+ Kg7 43.Rd8 Bg4= )* 38...Qb1 39.Kg2 Qe4 ]

**0-1**

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov With Gxf6**

■ **10...Bg7**

ChessPub Guide 17.07.2015

*[ChessPublishing.com]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7** Black protects the f-pawn so as to be able to exchange the d5-knight without allowing mate in 1(!) This is sometimes called the Novosibirsk Variation, and tends to become more popular whenever the mainline is having problems. **11.Bd3**

[ 11.g3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Bg2 Be6 14.c3 Leko,P-Kramnik,V/Linares ESP 2000. ]

[ 11.c3 is a good alternative for White, when Black should return to the mainlines with 11...f5 as Ne7?! is not so good now, because of 12.Nc2 f5 13.Nxe7 Qxe7 14.exf5! when Bb7 *( 14...Bxf5??* is impossible, *15.Qf3* hitting f5 and a8 and Black can resign. *)* 15.Ne3 0-0 16.Be2 Kh8 17.a4! White has an extra pawn and control, and now begins to exert some typical queenside pressure, Ivanchuk, V-Radjabov,T/Cap d'Agde (rapid) 2008. ]

[ 11.c4!? this uncompromising approach is quite a rare choice these days, f5! 12.cxb5 Nd4 13.b6!? Malisauskas,V-Shirov,A/Amplico Life rapid, Warsaw 2009. ]

**11...Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4** This is critical, but double-edged.

[ 14.c3 is the quieter move, although Rogozenko feels that this is "a promising way to meet the 10...Bg7 system." f5 15.Nc2

**A)** 15...f4 is a dangerous alternative, planning a kingside attack, and was chosen by Kasparov, 16.Qh5! White should stop Black from playing . ..Qg5 *( 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4 Qg5 18.f3 Bf6 19.Bc4 Kh8* was unclear in Polgar, J-Kasparov,G, Prague 2002 *)* 16...Kh8 17.Nb4 Be6 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 a5 20.Rfa1 White is clearly on top on the queenside, and Black's kingside attack has failed to materialise, Nolte,R-Isaev,J, Calcutta 2001.;

**B)** 15...Rb8 The mainline, dissuading White from playing a4. 16.exf5 e4 17.Re1 *( 17.Be2 Bxf5 18.Nb4 Qg5 19.Kh1 Be5* Adams,M-Kramnik,V/ Wijk aan Zee NED 2001. *)* 17...Bxf5 18.Ne3 Bg6 19.Nd5 Qe5 20.Bc2 a5 21.f4 Qe6 22.Qd2 Kh8 A useful move that avoids any potential problems along the

a2-g8 diagonal, Anand,V-Radjabov,T/Mainz GER 2006, where Black was soon in total control. ]

**14...f5 15.Qf3** The most popular reply here.

[ 15.Qh5!? is the older line,

**A)** 15...Qb7?! 16.Rfe1 d5!? *( 16...bxc4 17.Nxc4 d5 18.exd5 Qxd5? 19.Bxf5! Bxf5 20.Ne3* winning a pawn, Chandler,M-Darnstaedt,F/ Solingen GER 2000. *)* 17.exd5 e4 18.Bf1! Harikrishna,P-Wang Yue/Asian Nations Cup, Zaozhuang 2012.;

**B)** 15...Rb8! best, 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 The only move to counter both the threats of ...Bxb2 and ...exd3. Bb7 18.Qg4! *( 18.cxb5!?* Black does well here, see Horvath,T-Nedev,T/Feugen AUT 2006 *)*

**B1)** Kolev and Nedev, following Cox, suggest 18...Kh8!? , which looks like a pretty decent alternative. 19.Bxe4 Bxb2 *( 19...Rfe8! )* 20.Re3! Shirov,A-Markos, J/Spanish Team Championship 2009;

**B2)** 18...Rfe8 19.cxb5 d5 20.bxa6 Bc6 21.b3 *( 21.Be2!?* White simply gets his bishop off prise and prepares to improve his rooks, Najer,E-Yakovich, Y/Novokuznetsk 2008*.; 21.Rc1!?* Topalov,V-Carlsen,M/ Nanjing 2009 *)* 21...Kh8!? Shirov,A-Carlsen,M/MTel Masters, Sofia 2009. ]

[ 15.cxb5!? is met by d5 16.exd5 e4 17.Qe2 and now Rb8 18.Rab1 Rb6!? led to a brilliant Black win in Cheparinov,I-Carlsen,M/ Wijk aan Zee NED 2005 ]

**15...Qb7!?** The queen moves off the e-file to unpin the e-pawn. Alternatives:

[ 15...Re8 stopping exf5, 16.Rfe1 b4! 17.Nc2 f4! subtle constraining strategy, Black stops the white knight from landing on d5, 18.Be2 Rb8 19.b3 Kh8 20.Qh5 d5! freeing the sixth rank, Shirov, A-Kramnik,V/ Linares ESP 2000. ]

[ 15...bxc4 used to be the favourite move here, but after 16.Nxc4 d5 17.exd5 e4 18.Qe3 Bb7 19.d6 Qf6 *( 19...Qh4!? 20.g3 Qh3 21.Be2 Bh6* is interesting, Kotsur,P-Sharbaf,M, Hyderabad 2005 *)* 20.Bc2 f4 21.Qh3 Rac8 22.b3 Qg5 23.d7! Rc6 24.Bxe4 Rh6 25.Qf5 Qh4 *( 25...Qxf5! 26.Bxf5 Bxa1 27.Rxa1 Rd8* is the best chance, and Black managed to draw in Ceteras, M-Serradimigni,R, Coppa Latina VI B1 corr 2003 *)* 26.h3 Rh5 *( 26...Rf6? 27.d8Q* wins, Anand,V-Kasimdzhanov,R, Hyderabad 2002 *)* 27.Qg4 Bxe4 28.Qxh4 Rxh4 29.Rad1 Rd8 30.Rfe1 Black is in trouble, Yagupov, I-Ataman,A, Istanbul 2003. ]

[ 15...d5!? 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 18.Rfd1 f5!? is Anand,V-Radjabov, T/ Linares 2009. ]

**16.Qe2!**

[ 16.Rfd1!? b4?! *( 16...Bd7 )* 17.Nc2 f4 18.Be2! Kokarev,D-Shariyazdanov,A/ Kaliningrad RUS 2015. ]

[ 16.exf5 Qxf3 17.gxf3 e4! 18.Bxe4 d5! 19.Bxd5 Bxf5 20.Bxa8 Rxa8 21.Rae1 Bd3 and practice has shown that Black has no problems to draw, despite the apparent material deficit, Filip-Madan, Iasi 2003. ]

[ 16.cxb5?! is doubtful: d5 17.exf5 e4 (the point of removing the black queen from e7) 18.Qf4 Qe7 19.Be2 Bxb2 White was in trouble, and went on to lose, Shirov, A-Gullaksen,E, Bergen 2001. ]

**16...b4!**
[ 16...bxc4 17.Nxc4 fxe4 18.Qxe4 Qxe4 19.Bxe4 Rb8 20.Rad1!? *(* Instead, Rogozenko mentioned *20.Rfd1 Be6 21.Bd5* with a plus. *)* 20...Be6 21.Bd5 Rfd8 22.b3 with an edge for White who has two strongly placed minor pieces and a queenside pawn majority. Black's centre and bishop pair are not to be underestimated, though, Oleksienko, M-Zherebukh,Y/Lviv UKR 2006. ]
**17.Nc2 f4** This was OK for Black in Nakamura, H-Radjabov,T/Wijk aan Zee 2012.

**B33**

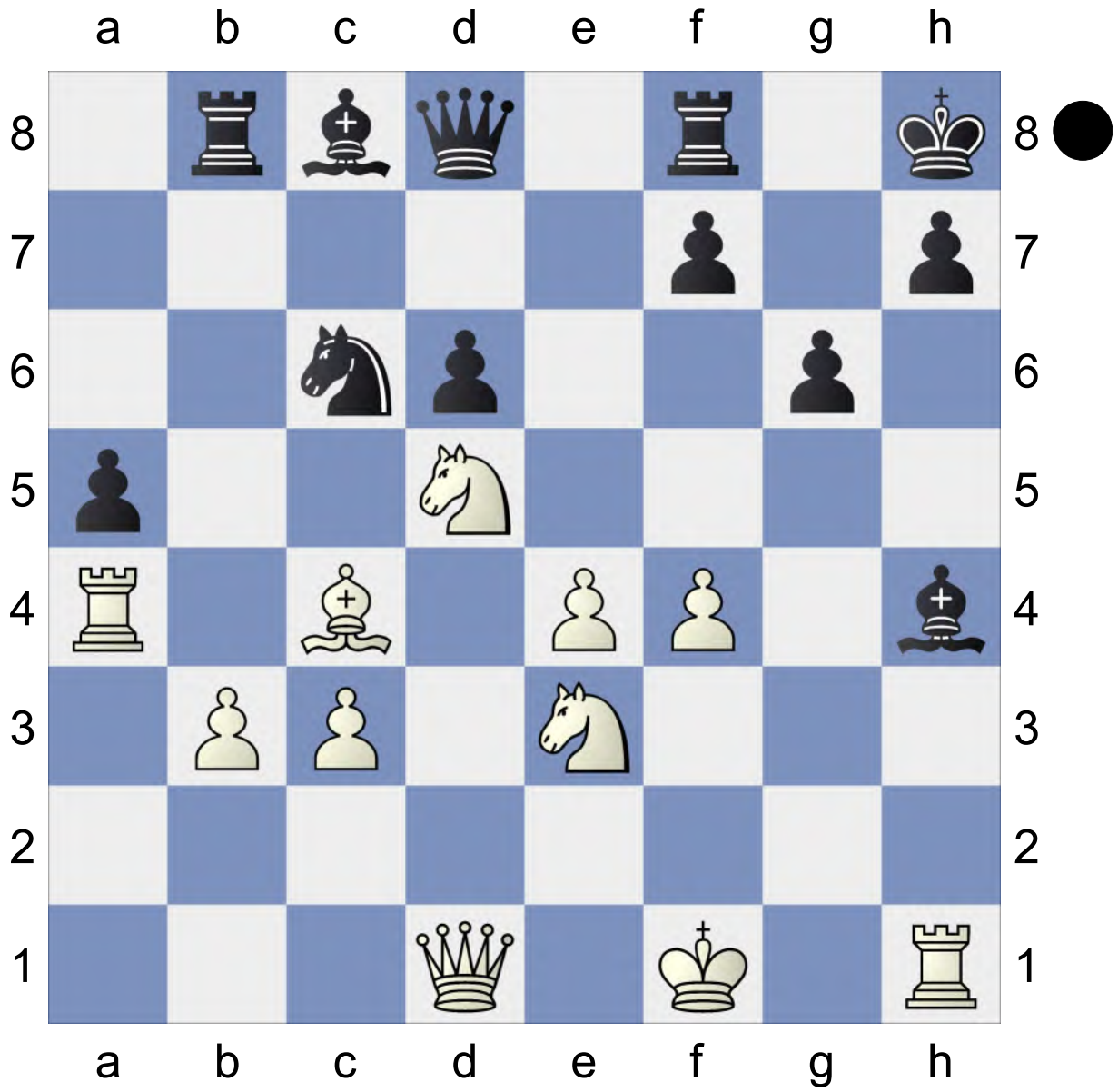
☐ **Giri's Top Gear: Part 2,Oct 2014 - Week 4**
■ **Sicilian Defense: Chelyabinsk,22.Kf1!**
439 Linz 02.07.2015
*[Boris Avrukh]*

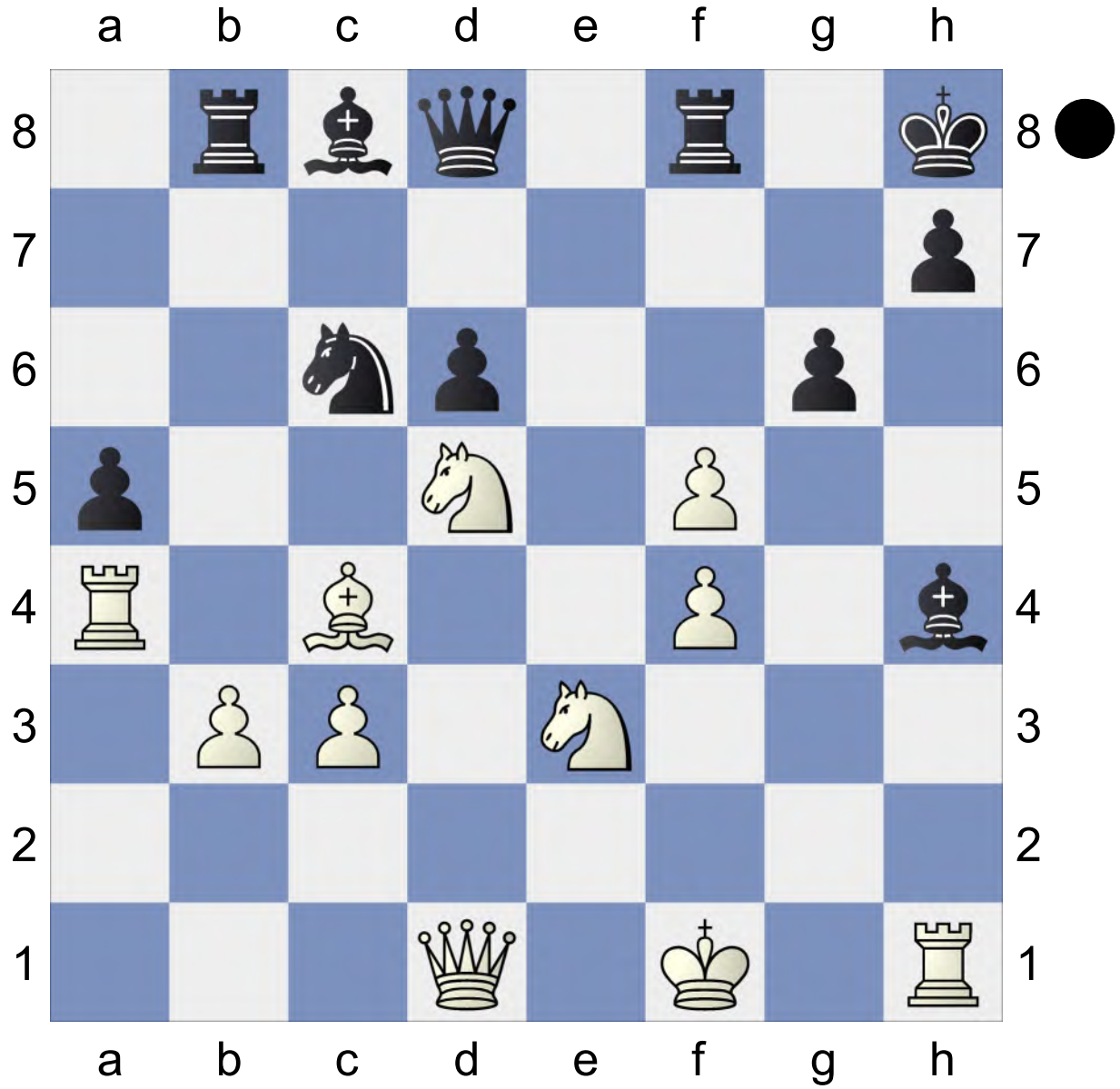
Current Reputation: White has the upper hand I've borrowed this title from GM Zvjaginsev's previous article, as it basically deals with the same thing: Giri's impressive preparation for his match against Shirov. On the other hand, this survey intriguingly bears semblance to GM Kovacevic's yesterday's article as well, since it also explores heavily analyzed lines that go well beyond 20th move. Consequently, I'm going to start from move 22, and for all other earlier deviations I'll refer you to GM Vuckovic's excellent take on this topical variation presented in our CHOPIN Line 439.
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 g6 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1!**
[ 22.Kd2= - Line 439 ]

(Diagram)

Finally, we begin! White king is making way for the Ra2-h2 maneuver, and it turns out that it's more dangerous than Black's counterplay along the f-file. **22...f5**
[ Updated on October 20, 2014 22...g5 23.Qh5!? *( 23.Ra2 f5 24.Rah2 fxe4±* - 22... f5 23. Ra2 fxe4 24. Rah2 g5 *)* 23...f6□ 24.Ng2! Rb7 25.Nxh4 gxh4 26.Qxh4 f5 27.Qxd8 Rxd8 28.Ne3 fxe4 29.Bd5± with White's characteristic advantage in this type of position. Black has difficulties defending his pawns. C. Tiemann - G. Bellegotti, corr. 2014 ]
**23.Ra2!** [Chapter]
[ 23.exf5 [Chapter]

(Diagram)





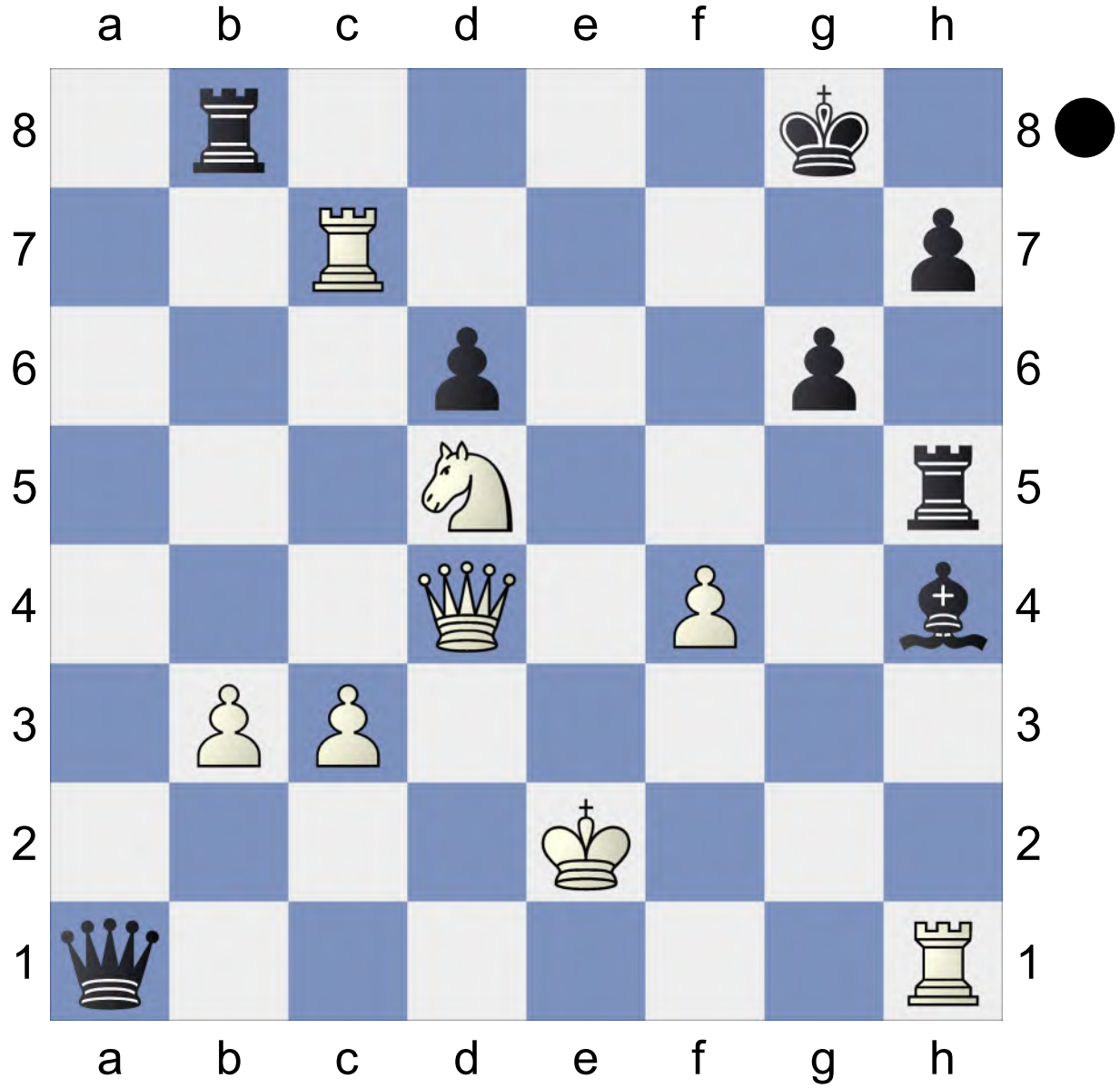
This move is an inferior response to Black's usual setup. Bxf5 24.Nxf5 Rxf5 Black can equalize with relative ease.

**A)** Dangerous line for White: 25.Be2?! White's choice hands over the advantage to Black. g5 This move leads to slightly better positions for Black. 26.Bf3 Rf7 27.Rc4 Ne7 28.Rc7 *( 28.fxg5 Bxg5* (Rybka 3 Dynamic - Rybka 3, Internet (blitz) 2009) *29.Qd4+ Kg8 30.Rh3 Ng6* (with the idea Ne5) *31.Rc7□ Rxc7 32.Nxc7 Qxc7 33.Bd5+ Kf8 34.Rg3 Qg7 35.Rxg5 Qxd4 36.cxd4 Ne7∓* White has difficulties reaching full equality. *)* 28...Nxd5 29.Qd4+ Rf6 30.Bxd5 Qxc7 31.Qxf6+ Qg7 32.Qxg7+ Kxg7 33.fxg5 Bxg5∓;

**B)** 25.Qg4

**B1)** 25...Rh5 26.Ra2 a4!? This move leads to approximately equal positions. 27.Rxa4 *( 27.b4 Ne7 28.Ne3 Ng8 29.Qe6 Qc7 30.Rah2 d5! 31.Rxh4 Rxh4 32.Rxh4 dxc4 33.Qe5+ Qxe5 34.fxe5 Ne7=* The position

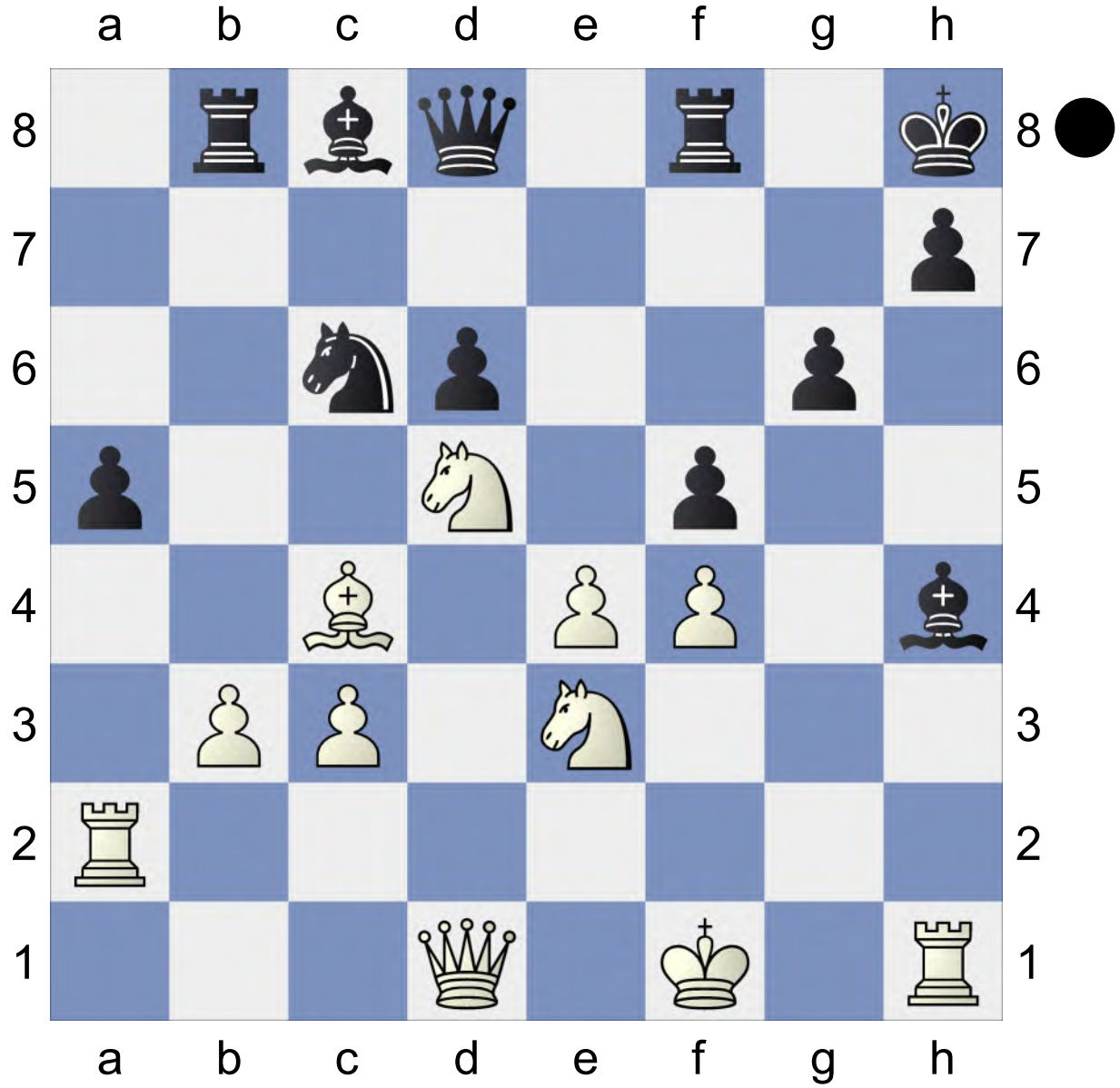
is objectively equal, but precise play is required from White. Stockfish 1.7.1 - Rybka 3, Internet (blitz) 2010 *)* 27...Na5 28.Qd1 Nxc4 29.Rxc4 Qa5 30.Qd4+ Kg8 31.Rc7 Qa1+ 32.Ke2



Re5+! This move leads to a drawn endgame. 33.fxe5 Qxh1 34.Nf6+ Bxf6 35.exf6 Re8+ 36.Re7 Rxe7+ 37.fxe7 Qg2+= This position is rather drawish.;

**B2)** 25...Bg5 26.Bd3 *( 26.Kg2?? Bxf4!* White has a poorly-protected king. *27.Nxf4 Rg5 28.Nxg6+ Kg7-+* 0-1 Key game A. Delchev - T. Kotanjian, Kusadasi 2006 *)* 26...Rxd5 27.Bxg6 The position is objectively equal, but precise play is required from both sides. Rb7 *( 27...Qf6 28.Be4 Rc5 29.Rxh7+ Kg8 30.Rh5 Ne7 31.Rxg5+ Rxg5 32.Qxg5+ Qxg5 33.fxg5 Rxb3 34.Rxa5 Rxc3= )* 28.Qf3 Qg8 *( 28...Qf6 29.Qxd5 Qxg6= )* 29.fxg5 Qxg6 30.Qxd5 Rf7+ 31.Ke1 Qb1+ 32.Kd2 Qb2+ 33.Kd1 Ne5 34.Qa8+

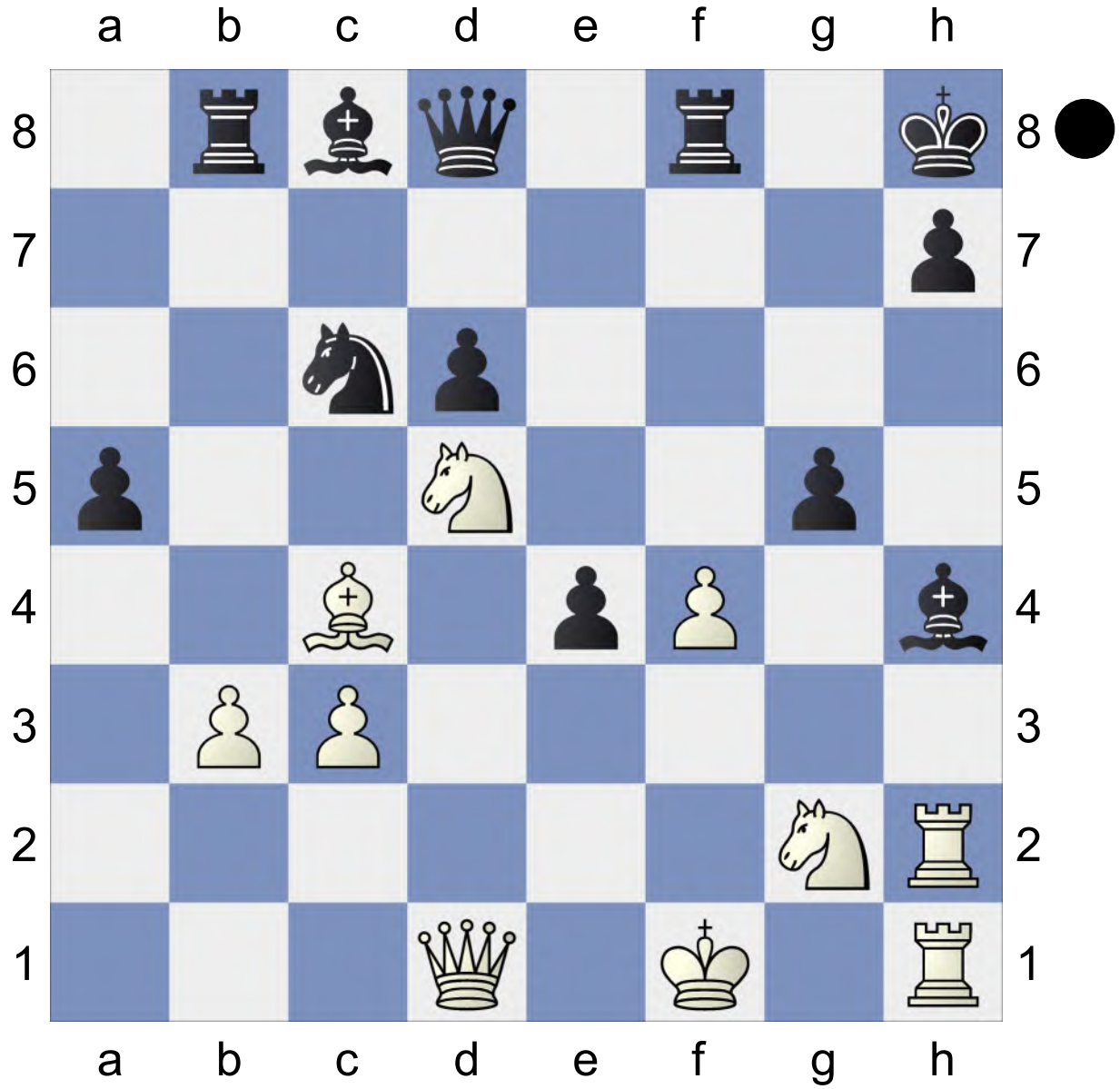
Kg7 35.Qe4 This move leads to perpetual check. Qxb3+ 36.Kc1 Qxc3+ 37.Kb1 Qb3+ 38.Ka1 Qc3+= ]



Time is of the essence, and the pawn is less important. **23...fxe4 24.Rah2 g5** Recommendation for advanced players (with international titles): **25.Qh5!** [Chapter] [ 25.Ng2 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

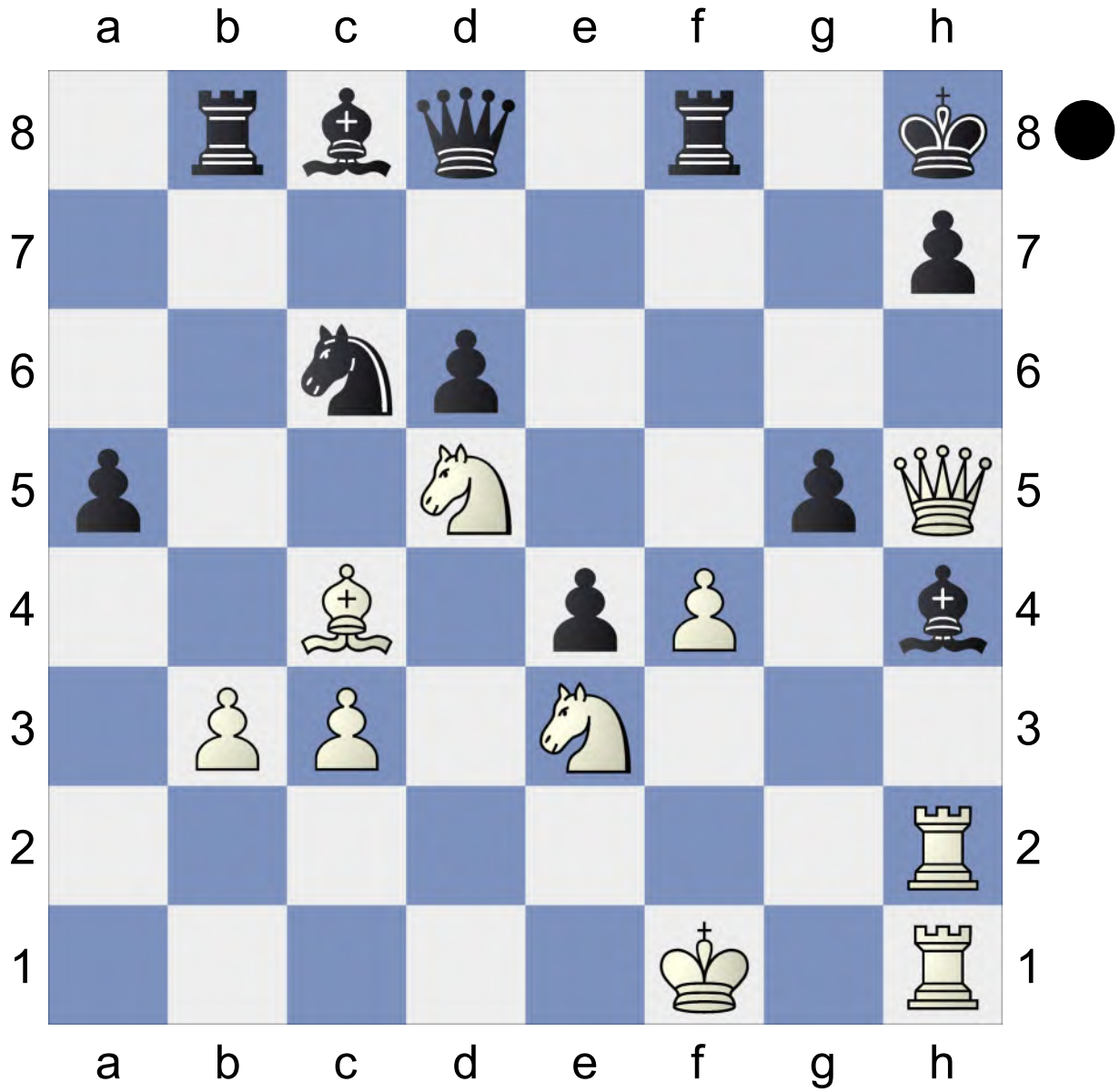
This line reduces White's chances to play for a win. Rb7 26.Nxh4 gxh4 27.Rxh4 Rg7 *( 27...Bf5 28.Ne3* (M. Heinatz - T. Klink, Germany 2008) *Bg6 29.Ke2 Qf6 30.Nd5*= The chances are roughly equal, though better players should feel more comfortable.*; 27...Qe8?* (So. Maus - N. Birnboim, Tel Aviv 1987) *28.Rh6!*



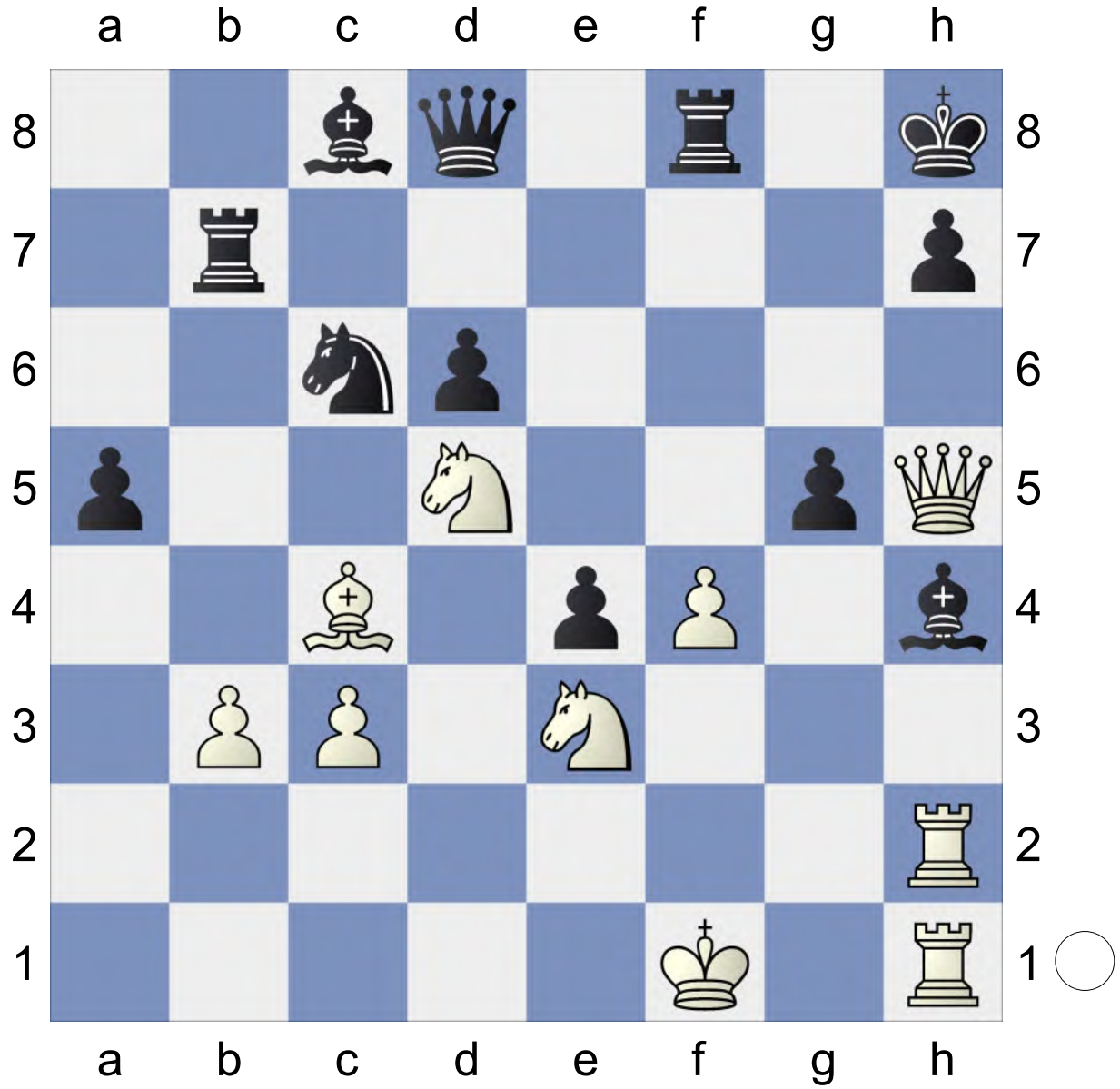
(with the idea Nf6; weakness h7, d6) *Qe5 29.Ke1! Qg7 30.Rxh7+ Qxh7 31.Rxh7+ Rxh7 32.Ne3±* Black's position is full of weaknesses. *)*

**A)** 28.Qh5?! White's choice hands over the advantage to Black. Bf5 *( 28...Be6 29.Qxh7+ Rxh7 30.Rxh7+ Kg8* (J. Radulski - V. Spasov, Panagyurishte 2012) *31.Kg2 e3 32.Rh8+ Kf7 33.R1h7+ Kg6 34.Rh6+ Kg7 35.R8h7+ Kg8 36.Ne7+ Qxe7 37.Rxe7 Nxe7 38.Rxe6 d5 39.Bd3 Kf7 40.Rxe3±* Black has difficulties reaching full equality. *)* 29.Qh6 *( 29.Ne3? Bg6 30.Qd5 Ne5 31.Ke2* (Z. Hracek - A. Mista, Czech Republic 2006) *Nf3! 32.Rg4 Qf6∓* Black has a promising position. *)* 29...e3! This move leads to slightly better positions for Black. *( 29...a4 30.bxa4 Qb8 31.Bb5 Rff7=* This position is very complicated, which favors better players. Rybka 2.3.2a - Rybka 2.3.2a, Internet (blitz) 2008 *)* 30.Nxe3 (M. Stangl - S. Kindermann, Altensteig 1987) Bg6! 31.Ke2 Ne7 32.Rg4 Qd7 33.Rg5 Qb7 34.Bd3 Ng8 35.Qh3 Bxd3+ 36.Kxd3

Rxg5 37.fxg5 Qb5+ 38.Nc4 Qd5+ 39.Kc2 Rf2+ 40.Kc1 Qxg5+ 41.Qe3 Qxe3+ 42.Nxe3 Nf6∓ White has difficulties reaching full equality.;
**B)** 28.Ke1 This move leads to approximately equal positions. 28...Rg1+ *( 28...Be6 29.Rh6 Bg8* (Rybka 2.2 - Rybka 2.2n2, Internet (blitz) 2007) *30.Qh5*= with mutual play. *)* 29.Bf1 Rf7 30.Qh5 Rxh1 31.Rxh1 Qg8 32.Rg1 Qf8 33.Bc4 Be6= M. Santhosh - A. Nagaradjane, corr. 2004 ]
[ 25.Ke2 Rb7 (A. Salih - A. Moiseeenko, Istanbul (ol) 2012) 26.Qc2 Rg7 27.Qxe4 Re8 28.Qd3 Bg4+ 29.Kd2 Bf3 30.Nf5 Be4! 31.Qh3 Bxh1 32.Nxg7 Bxd5 33.Bxd5 Kxg7 34.Bxc6= White has sufficient compensation for material deficit. ]



White's attack along the h-file has already gained steam, and all his major pieces now belong there. **25...Ne5** [Chapter]
[Dangerous line for Black: 25...Rb7?! [Chapter]



26.Ke2 Be6 27.Qh6 Shirov must have been prepared for this line to a certain extent, but Giri's home laboratory obviously went much futher; Black is in dire straits now.

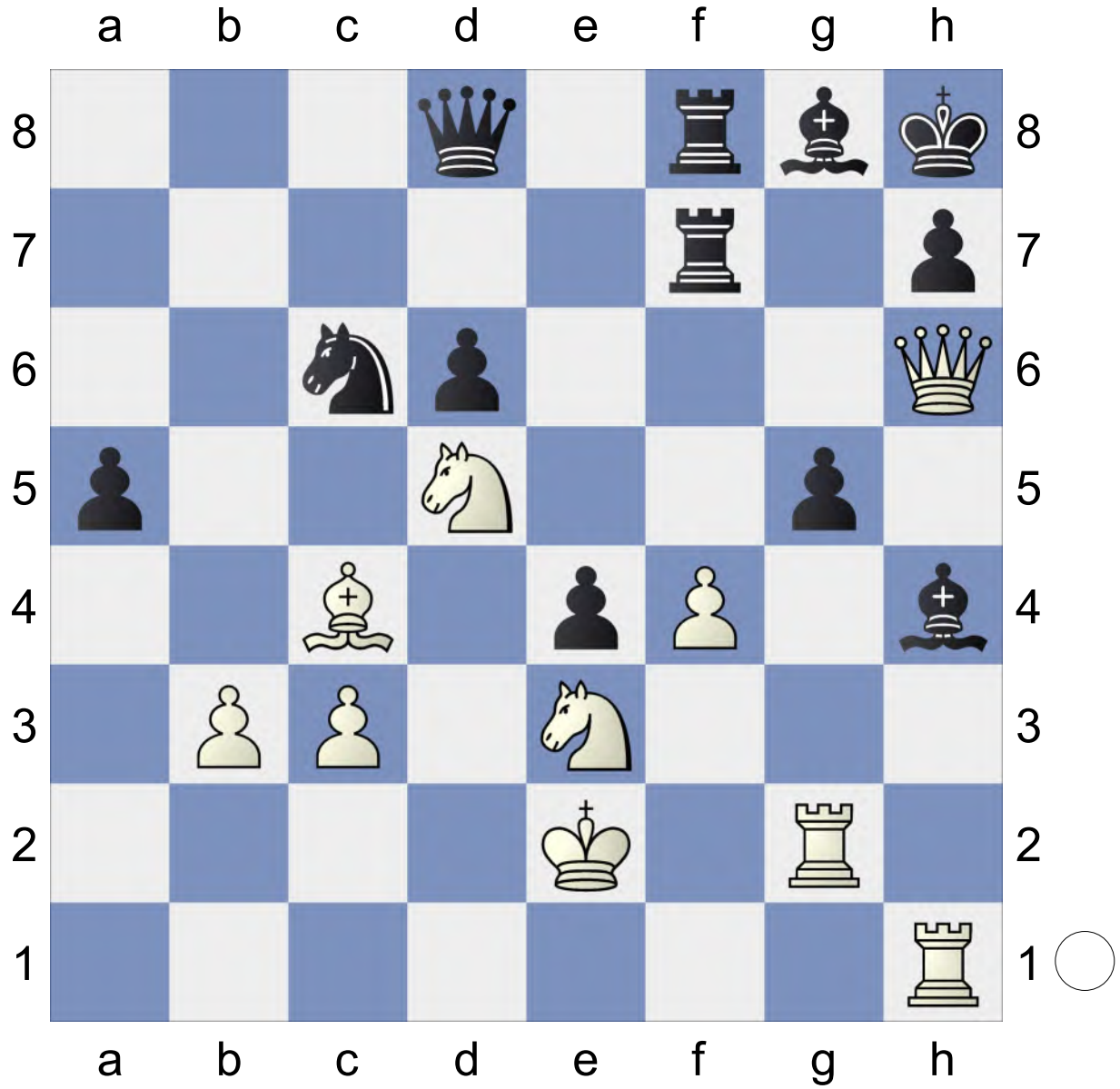
**A)** 27...Bg8 28.Rg2 Updated on June 30, 2013

**A1)** Updated on October 18, 2014 28...Rbf7?

(Diagram)

29.Rxh4! This sacrifice thwarts Black's plans. gxh4 30.Nf5 *( 30.f5* is also winning by force: *h3 31.Rg3 h2 32.f6 Qd7 33.Ne7+-* (with the idea Qg7+) *)* 30...h3 31.Nh4 Qxh4 32.Rxg8+ Rxg8 33.Qxh4 Rg2+ 34.Kf1 Rh2 35.Ne3+- Key game A. Giri - A. Shirov, Hoogeveen (m/6) 2014;

**A2)** 28...Ne5? 29.fxe5 dxe5 30.Rf1 Rxf1 31.Kxf1 Updated on November

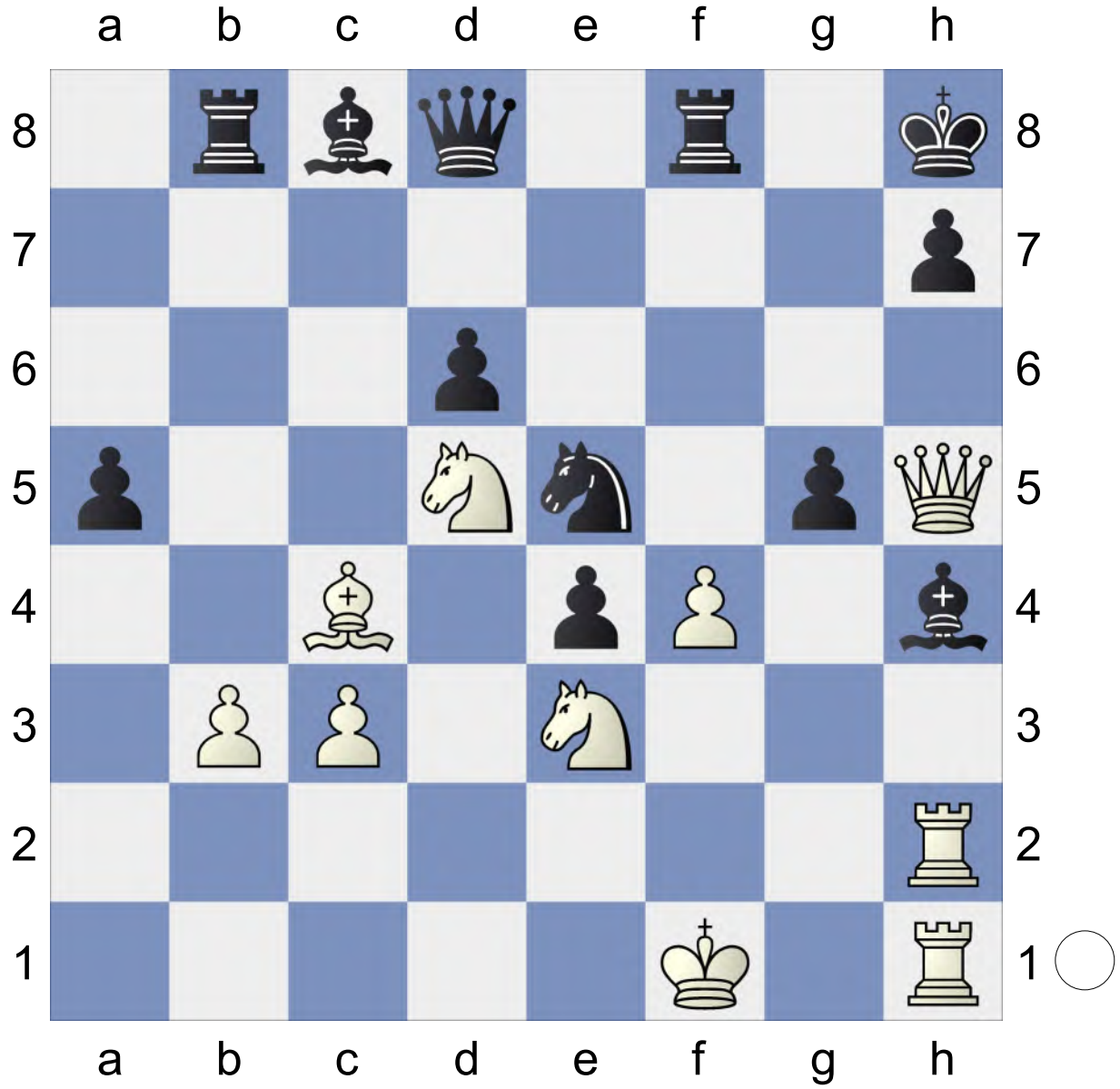


24, 2014 Rf7+ *(*Updated on June 1, 2014 *31...Rg7 32.Qb6 Qf8+ 33.Kg1 g4 34.Qxa5+-* Stockfish 150514 - Stockfish 5, Internet (blitz) 2014 *)* 32.Kg1 Rf3 33.Be2! Qf8 *( 33...Bxd5? 34.Bxf3 exf3 35.Nf5+- )* 34.Qxf8 Rxf8 35.Bd1+- (with the idea Ra2, weakness a5) Stockfish 211114 - Houdini 4 Pro, Internet (rapid) 2014;

**A3)** 28...Bxd5 29.Nxd5 Ne7 30.Rxg5! Nxd5 31.Rxd5 Bf6 32.Rdh5 Qe7 33.Bd5± White has the initiative. D. Korze - M. Schwenck, corr. 2013; This line has been played until this point in several correspondence games.;

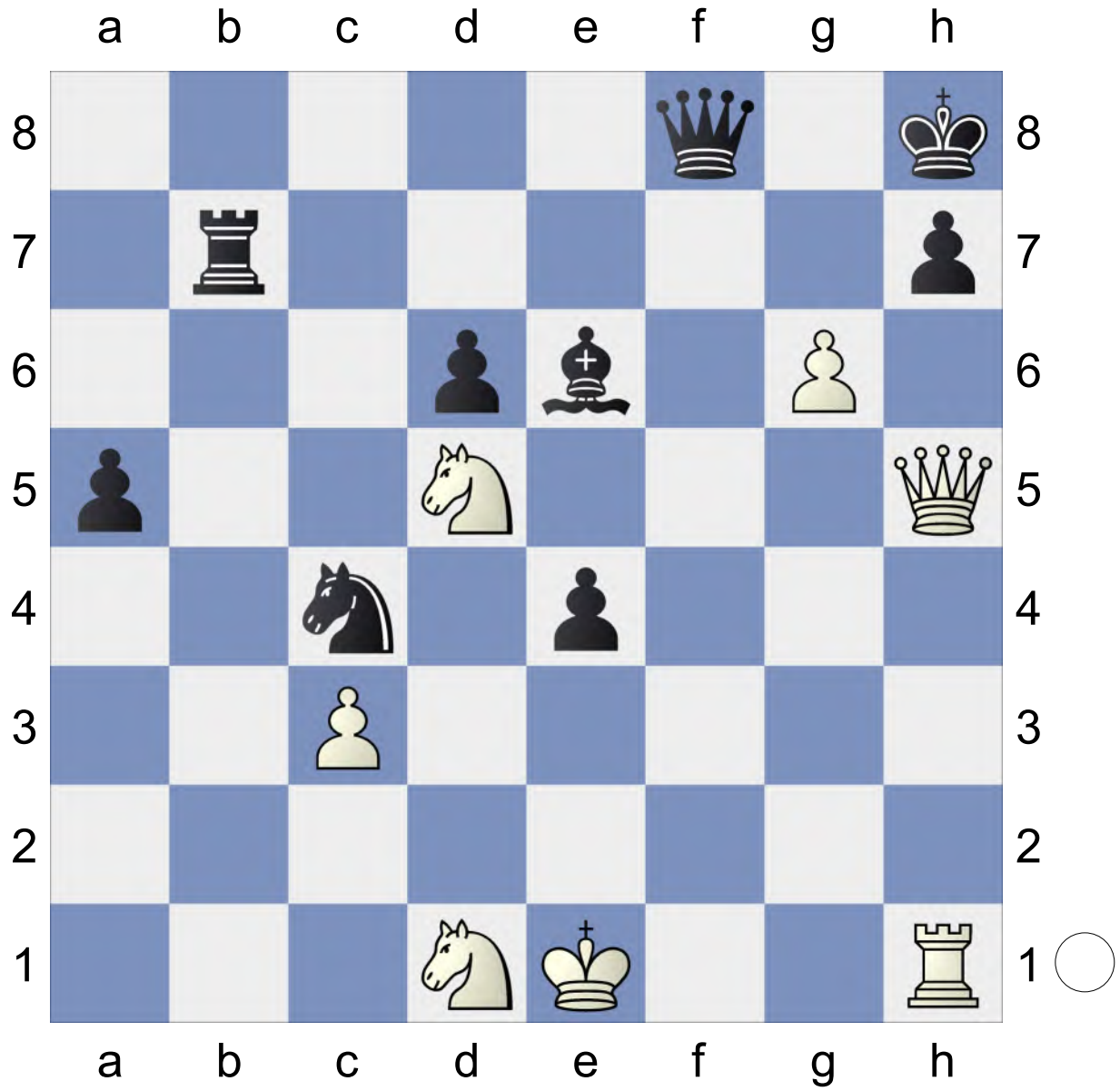
**B)** 27...Bxd5 28.Nxd5 Rff7 29.Qe6 Updated on July 13, 2014 Rg7 *(*Updated on November 30, 2013 *29...a4 30.b4±* Black has poor bishop placement. White has an overwhelming advantage. N. Kolpakov - V. Kurgansky, corr. 2013; Apart from this game, there are also a number of engine games available here.*;* Updated on February 27, 2015 *29...Qf8 30.Kd1 a4 31.b4 a3*

*32.Qxe4 h6 33.Kc2 Rb8 34.Kb1±* White can increase his advantage with accurate play. Stockfish 220215 - Stockfish 220215, Internet (blitz) 2015 *)*
30.Qxe4 Rbe7 31.Nxe7 Rxe7 32.Be6 d5 33.Qf5 Qg8 34.Qf6+ Qg7 35.Qxg7+ Kxg7 36.f5**±** White can increase his advantage with accurate play. Stockfish 280614 - Stockfish 110714, Internet (rapid) 2014; This line has been played until this point in another computer engine game, too. ]
[ 25...Be6?! 26.Ke2 Rb7**±** - 25... Rb7 26. Ke2 Be6 ]



Black has to be very careful to avoid the numerous pitfalls ahead. **26.Ke2 Bg4+!** Black has to create some counterplay at all costs, and the only way to do it is to open the b-file.
[Dangerous line for Black: 26...Nxc4?! The ensuing lines end adversely for Black. 27.fxg5! Rxb3 28.Rxh4 Rb2+

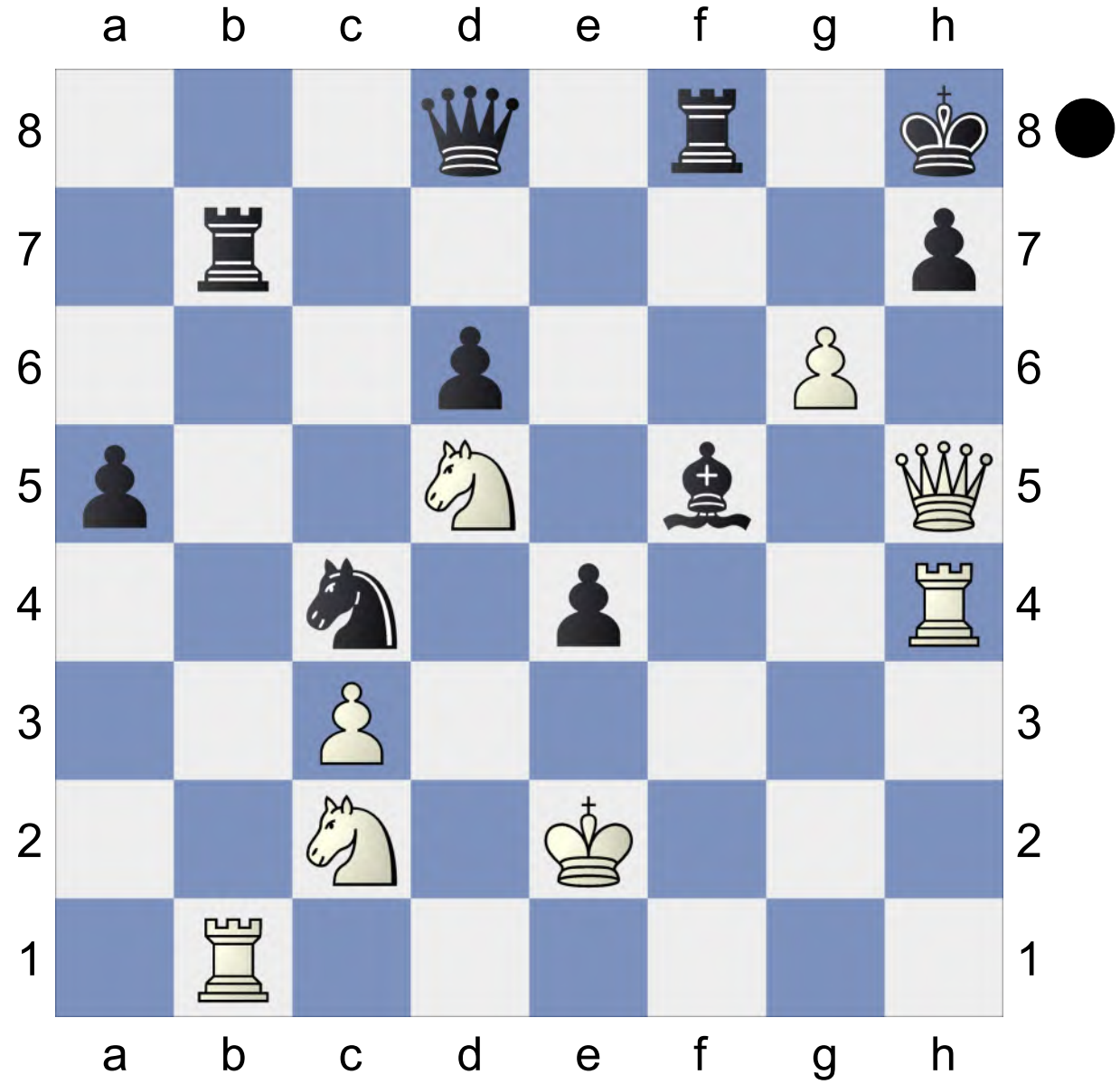
**A)** 29.Ke1 Rb1+ 30.Nd1 Bf5 31.g6 Rb7 32.Rf4! Updated on October 31, 2013 *(*Updated on September 26, 2013 *32.Qe2* This line reduces White's chances to play for a win. *Bxg6 33.Qxc4 Qg5 34.N5e3 Rb1 35.Qd4+* (R. Barski - V. Skliarov, Lviv 2013) *Qf6 36.Qxf6+ Rxf6 37.Rg1 a4 38.Rg2 Ra1=* White has difficulties making any progress. *)* 32...Be6 *(*Updated on July 8, 2014 *32...Qd7 33.Rhf1 Qe6 34.Rxf5 Rxf5 35.Rxf5 Qxg6 36.Qxg6 hxg6 37.Rf4±* White can increase his advantage with accurate play. Stockfish 280614 - Stockfish 5, Internet (blitz) 2014 *)* 33.Rxf8+ Qxf8



34.Qxh7+! This temporary sacrifice gives White the advantage. Rxh7 35.Rxh7+ Kg8 36.Ne7+ Qxe7 37.Rxe7± Black has difficulties reaching full equality. Key game S. Zemlyanov - C. Gilbert, corr. 2013; Apart from this game, there are also a number of correspondence games worth analyzing here.;

**B)** 29.Nc2! Rb7 30.g6 Bf5 Updated on July 2, 2015 Promising line for White:

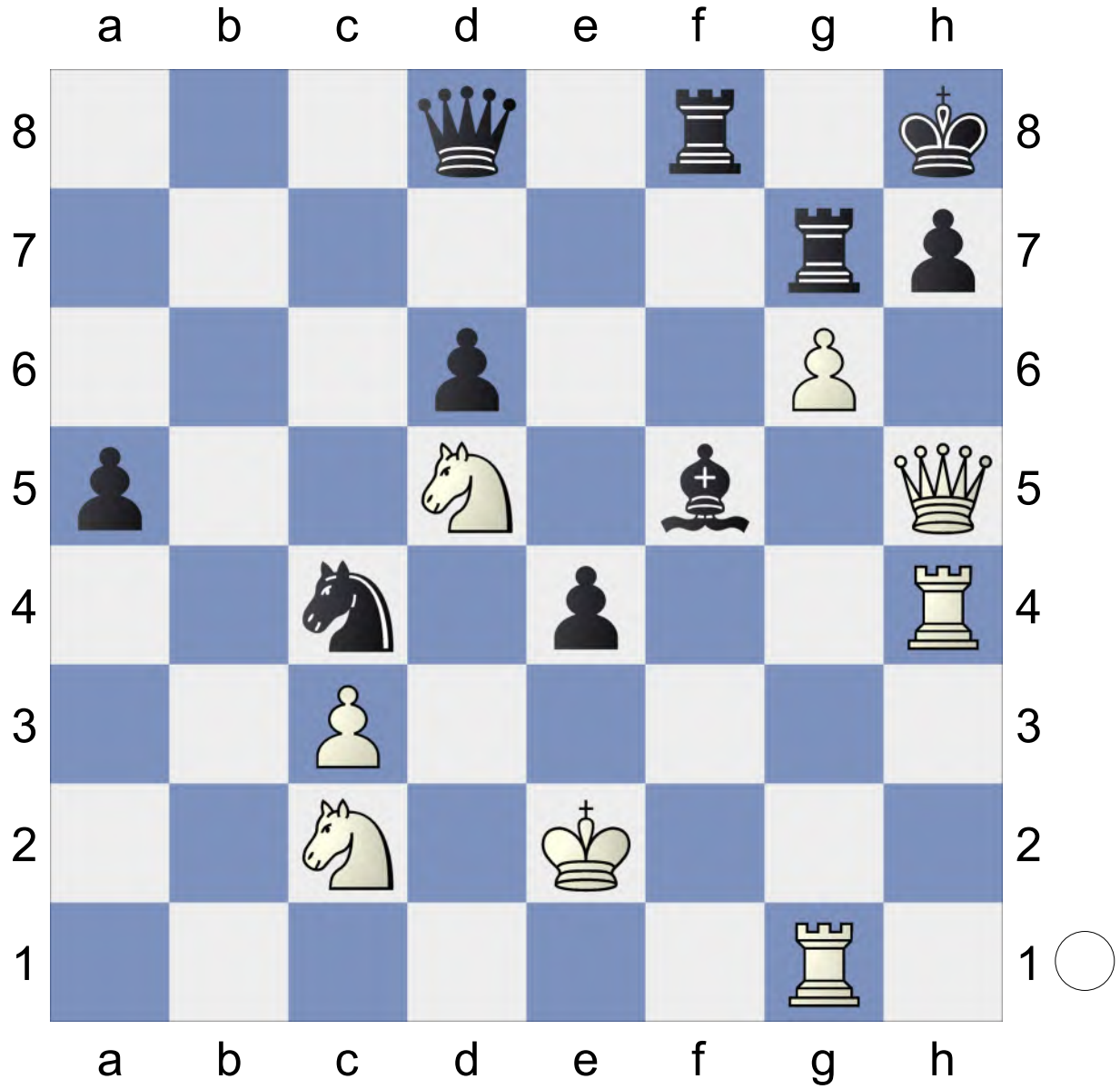
**B1)** 31.Rb1? Computer engines like this move, but it actually lets Black slip in a most extraordinary way.



Bxg6! Black can maintain equality with accurate play. *( 31...Rg7? 32.Qxh7+!* This move is frequently played in many similar positions. *Rxh7 33.Rxh7+ Kg8 34.Rbb7 Bg4+ 35.Ke1 Rf6 36.Ne7+ Qxe7 37.Rhxe7+- )* 32.Rxb7 Bxh5+ 33.Rxh5 Rf7! 34.Rxf7 Qg8 35.Rfxh7+ This move leads to a drawn endgame. Qxh7 36.Rxh7+ Kxh7 37.Nf6+ Kg6 38.Nxe4 d5 39.Nc5 Kf6 40.Nd4 Na3= White has difficulties making any progress. A. Gudkov - A. Saidashev corr. 2014; This line has been played until this point in another correspondence game, too.;

**B2)** 31.Rg1! Updated on February 10, 2013 31...Bxg6 *(*Updated on March 20, 2015 *31...Rg7*

(Diagram)



*32.Qxh7+!* This sacrifice thwarts Black's plans. *Rxh7 33.Rxh7+ Kg8 34.Ne7+ Qxe7 35.Rxe7 Rf6 36.g7+-* 1-0 Key game G. Bellegotti - J. Sospedra Sebastian, corr. 2015 *)* 32.Rxg6 Qe8 33.Rh6 Qxh5+ 34.R6xh5 Rbf7 35.Nce3± White can increase his advantage with accurate play. Key game F. Caire - R. Boehm, corr. 2013 ]

**27.Nxg4 Nxc4 28.bxc4 Qc8 29.Nge3 Qd7 30.Qh6!** The ensuing lines end favorably for White.

[ Updated on June 15, 2014 30.Kd2 This move is a waste of time. Qa4! Black is back in business again ;-) 31.Qd1 Rb2+ 32.Nc2 Qxc4 33.Kc1 Rfb8 34.Qd4+ Qxd4 35.Nxd4 Rxh2 36.Rxh2 Bg3 37.Re2 Bxf4+ 38.Nxf4 gxf4 39.Rxe4 Rf8 40.Nf3 Kg7= Black can maintain equality with accurate play. Key game V. Kurgansky - R. Pommrich, corr. 2014 ]

**30...Rf7 31.Nc2!** White has a lasting advantage.

[ 31.Rd1 This move leads to approximately equal positions. Bg3 32.fxg5 Bxh2 33.Qxh2 a4 Black has a passed pawn. 34.Nf6 *( 34.g6 Rf3 35.Nb4 Rh3 36.Qf4 hxg6 37.Rxd6 Qg7 38.Rxg6 Rf8 39.Qd6 Rxe3+!* This move leads to a drawn endgame. *40.Kxe3 Qxc3+ 41.Kxe4 Qxc4+ 42.Qd4+ Qxd4+ 43.Kxd4= )*
34...Qe6 Black can maintain equality with accurate play.
**A)** Updated on October 2, 2013 35.Qxd6 Qxd6 36.Rxd6 Ra7 Black has a passed pawn. 37.Nf5 a3 38.Rd1 a2 39.g6! Rg7! This move leads to a drawn endgame. *( 39...a1Q?? 40.Rxa1+-* (with the idea g7+) *)* 40.Nxg7 Kxg7 41.gxh7 Kxf6 42.Ke3 Rh8= 1/2-1/2 Key game K. Kuzmin - E. Medvedev, corr. 2013;
**B)** 35.Rxd6 Rb2+ 36.Rd2 Rxd2+ 37.Kxd2 Rb7 38.Nfd5 Rb2+ 39.Nc2 a3 40.Kc1 e3 41.g6 Rb7 *( 41...Qxg6? 42.Qe5+ Qg7 43.Qe8+ Qg8 44.Qxe3 Qg2 45.Qe8+ Qg8 46.Qxg8+ Kxg8 47.Nxa3 Ra2 48.c5!+-* White has a pair of bishops. *)* 42.Ncxe3 Qxg6 43.Qe5+ Qg7 44.Qe8+ Qg8 45.Qa4 Qg1+ 46.Nd1 Ra7 47.Qe8+ Kg7 48.Qe5+ Kh6 49.Qf6+ Qg6 50.Qh4+ Qh5 51.Qd4 Qg5+ 52.N1e3 a2 53.Qxa7 Qg1+ 54.Kd2 a1Q 55.Qb6+ Qg6 56.Nf5+ Kg5 57.Qe3+ Kxf5 58.Ne7+ Kf6 59.Nxg6 hxg6= This position is rather drawish. ]

**31...Rxf4 32.Kd2±** Black has insufficient compensation for material deficit. White has a promising position. Best Mutual Play Key game A. Manso Gil - D. Korze, corr. 2012; Apart from this game, there are also a number of correspondence games worth analyzing here. Great job by Giri, who has now firmly established himself as a legitimate top 10 player. More importantly for us, a serious blow has been dealt to numerous aficionados of the Chelyabinsk Variation, so players of Black will most likely have to regroup and move on to another line.

**B33**

□ **Eastham,Asher Dan** **1471**
■ **Poling,Scott** **1910**
San Francisco TNM Winter op (1) 06.01.2015
*[Donaldson,John W]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6?! gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3** Diagram # **13...Rg5!** A thematic combination in such positions.
[ 13...Rg4 14.f4 exf4 15.0-0-0 fxg3 16.exf5 Bxd5 17.Rhe1+ Ne5 18.Qxg4 Bxa2 19.Rxe5+ dxe5 20.Bxb5+ axb5 21.Rxd8+ Rxd8 22.b4 gxh2 23.Qh4 Bxb4 24.Kb2 Bd5 25.Qxh2 Bd6 26.Qxh7 ]
**14.Qd1 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.c3 Bg7 17.h4 Rg6 18.g4 Rxg4 19.Bxf5 Rf4 20.Bxh7 Qb6 21.Qe2 Rc8 22.Rd1 b4! 23.Nb1**
[ 23.cxb4 Qxb4+ 24.Kf1 Rxh4 ]
**23...f5 24.Kf1 e4 25.h5 bxc3 26.bxc3 Bxc3 27.Nxc3 Rxc3 28.Rh2 Rcf3 29.Bg6+**

[ 29.Kg1 e3 ]
**29...Kf8 30.Kg1 e3 31.Rf1 exf2+** Or **32.Kh1**
[ 32.Rfxf2 Qb1+ ]
[ 32.Rhxf2 Qd4 ]
**32...Re3 33.Qd2**
[ 33.Rhxf2 Rxe2 34.Rxf4 Qb2 35.Rh4 Qe5 ]
**33...Re1**
[ 33...Re1 34.Rxe1 winning. *( 34.Qxe1 fxe1Q 35.Rxe1 Qd4 )* 34...f1Q+ 35.Rxf1 Rxf1+ to discourage ...f7-f6. 36.Kg2 Qg1+ 37.Kh3 is a well-tested line that leads to sharp play offering chances for both sides. Qg4# ]
**0-1**

**B33**

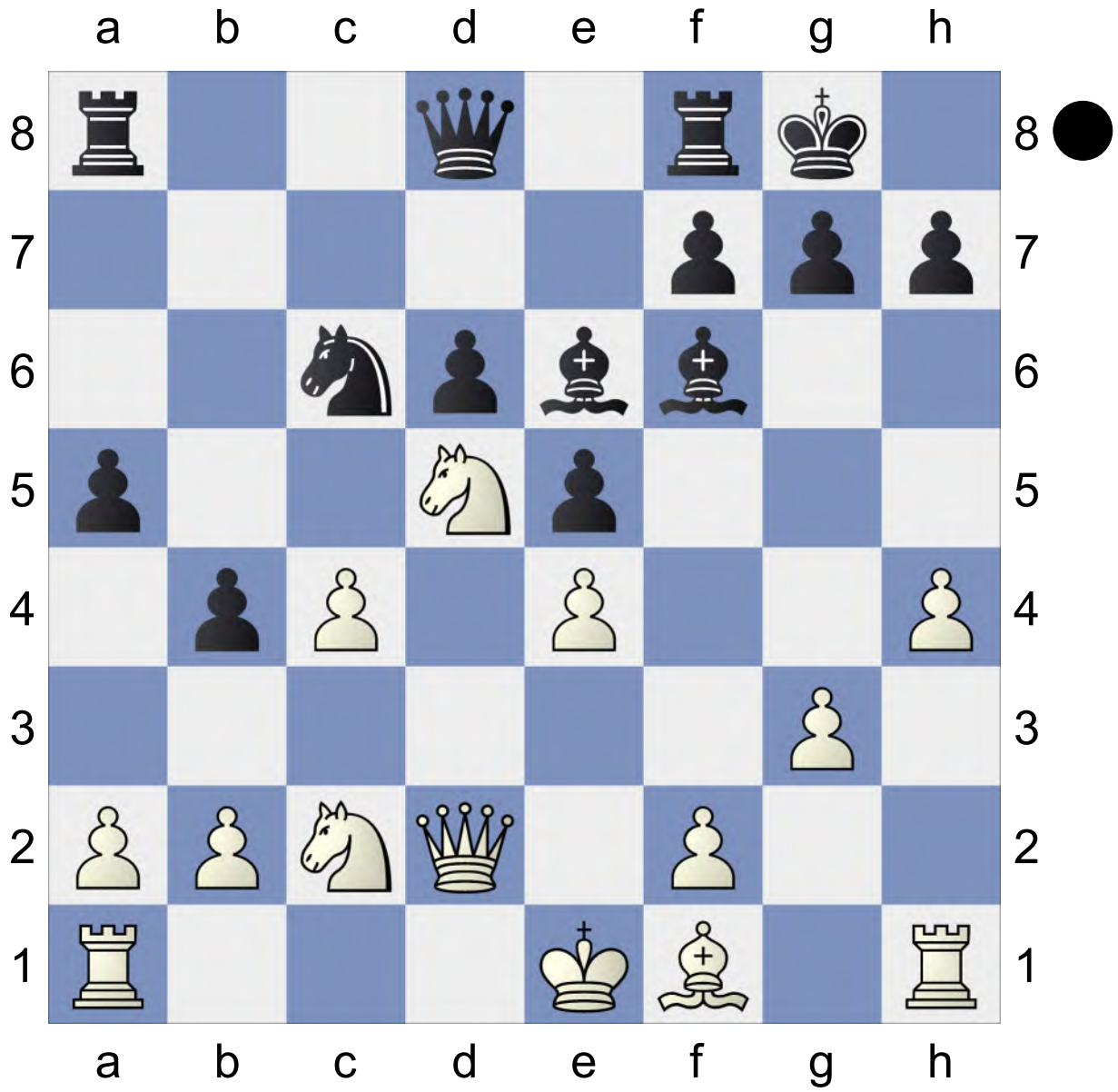
☐ **Wreaking Havoc in Havana,June 2015 - Week 3**
■ **Chelyabinsk Sicilian with 9.N,11.c4 & 15.Qd2**
437 Linz 21.06.2015
*[Boris Avrukh]*

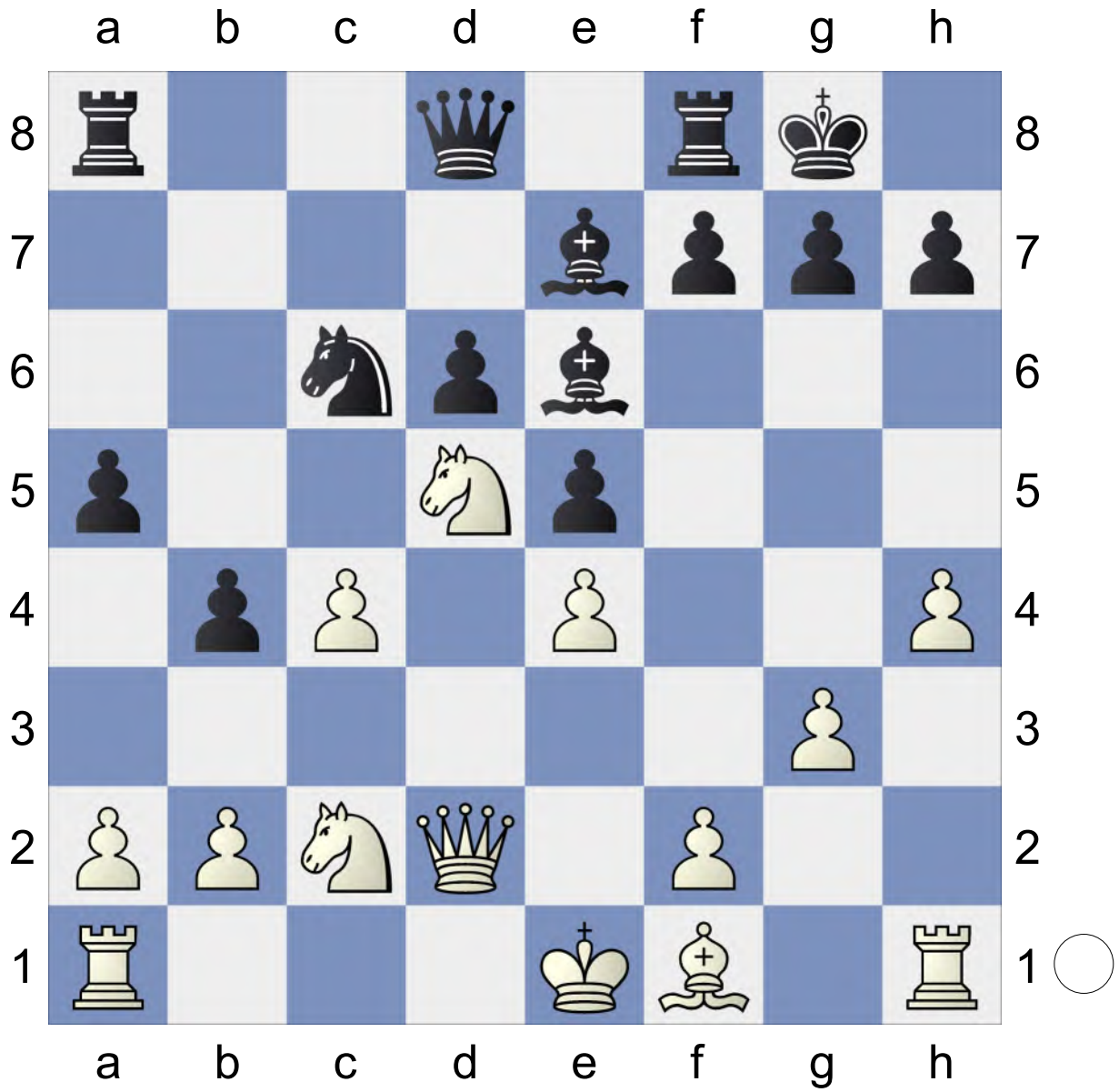
Current Reputation: Playable for both sides While Norway Chess 2015 gets all the spotlight in chess media these days, the Capablanca Memorial also has a very respectable field that deserves some of our attention as well. After his triumph in Doha last year, Yu Yangyi has caught the eyes of many, and he's now reminding us of his extraordinary skills by dominating the opposition in Havana. His game against Nepomniachtchi was a particularly wild affair, where the Chinese rising star prevailed only after the Russian made a decisive mistake in a winning position a couple of moves before the time control. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 a5 14.h4 Be6 15.Qd2** The chances are roughly equal, though better players should feel more comfortable.
[ 15.Bg2= - Line 437 ]
[ 15.Bh3= - Line 437 ]
[ 15.b3= - Line 437 ]

(Diagram)

Recommendation for advanced players (with international titles): **15...Rc8!?**
This move is an ambitious response to White's usual setup.
[Recommendation for club level players: 15...Be7 [Chapter]

(Diagram)





Black has several decent moves at his disposal, but this one appears to be the most solid one.

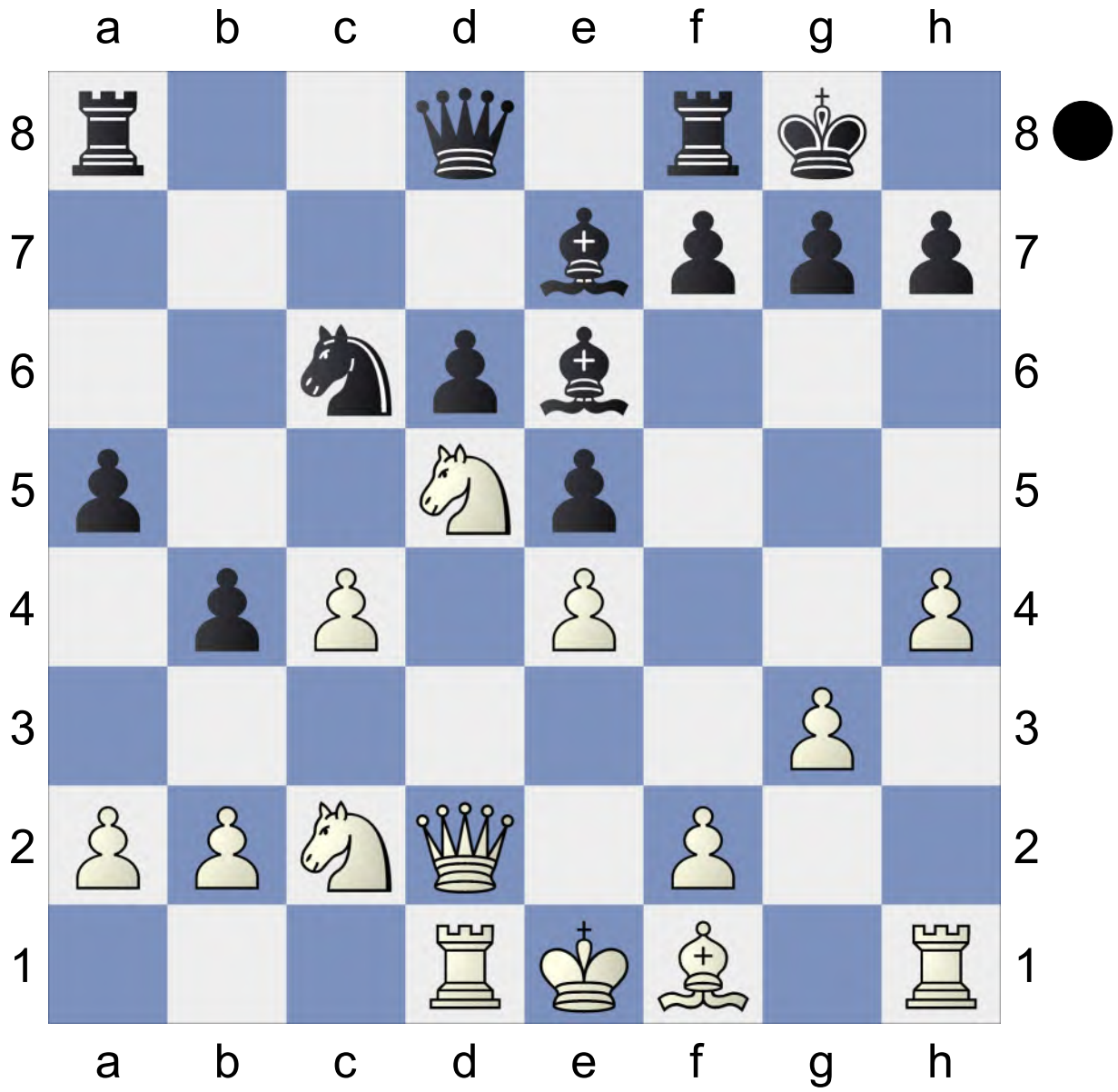
**A)** 16.Rd1

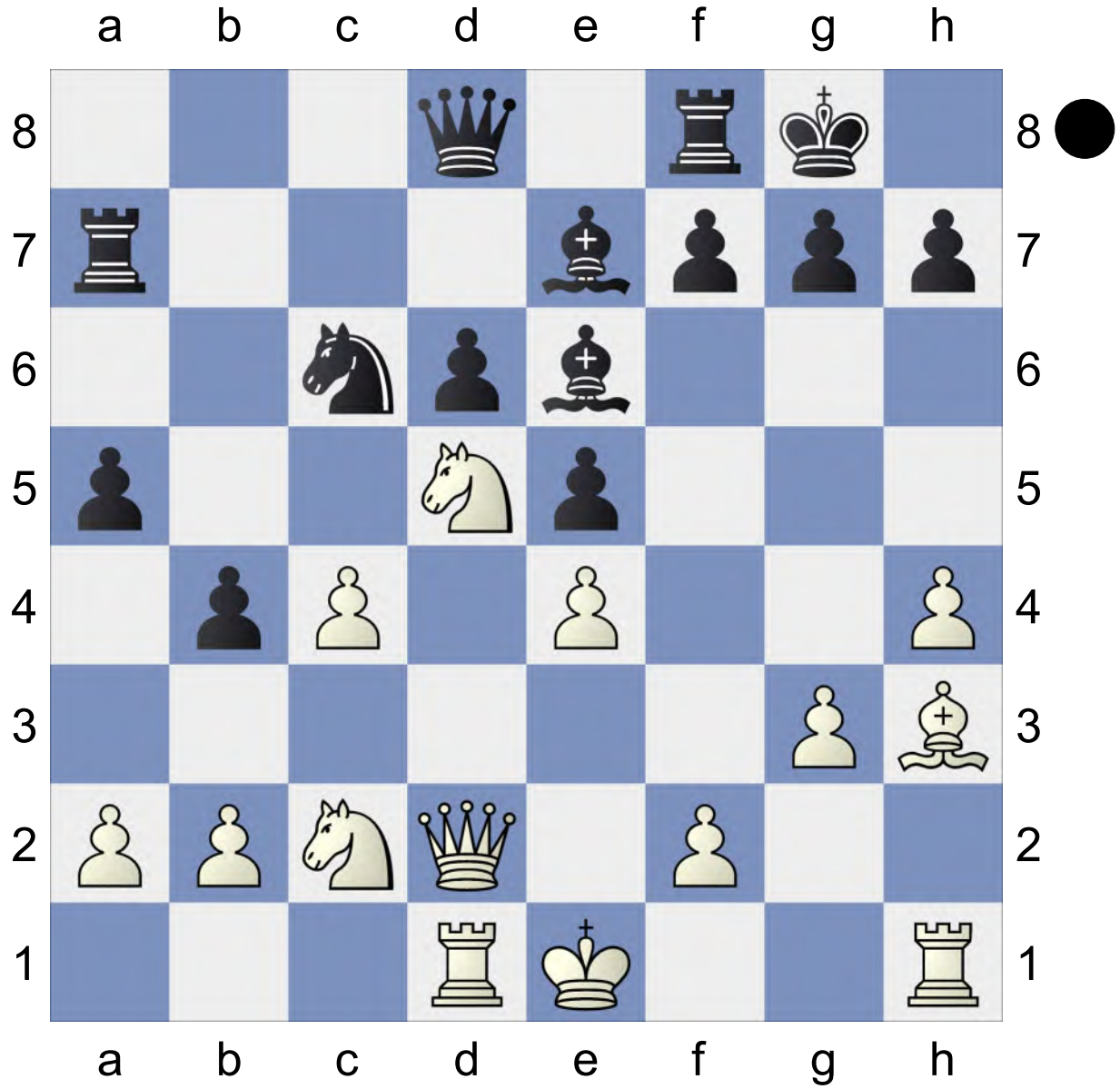
(Diagram)

b3! This move is frequently played in many similar positions. 17.axb3 Rb8 18.Qc3 Qd7 19.Bg2 Rb7 20.0-0 Rfb8 21.Rd3 Bd8 22.Rfd1 Qc8= White has difficulties making any progress.;

**B)** 16.Bh3 Ra7 17.Rd1

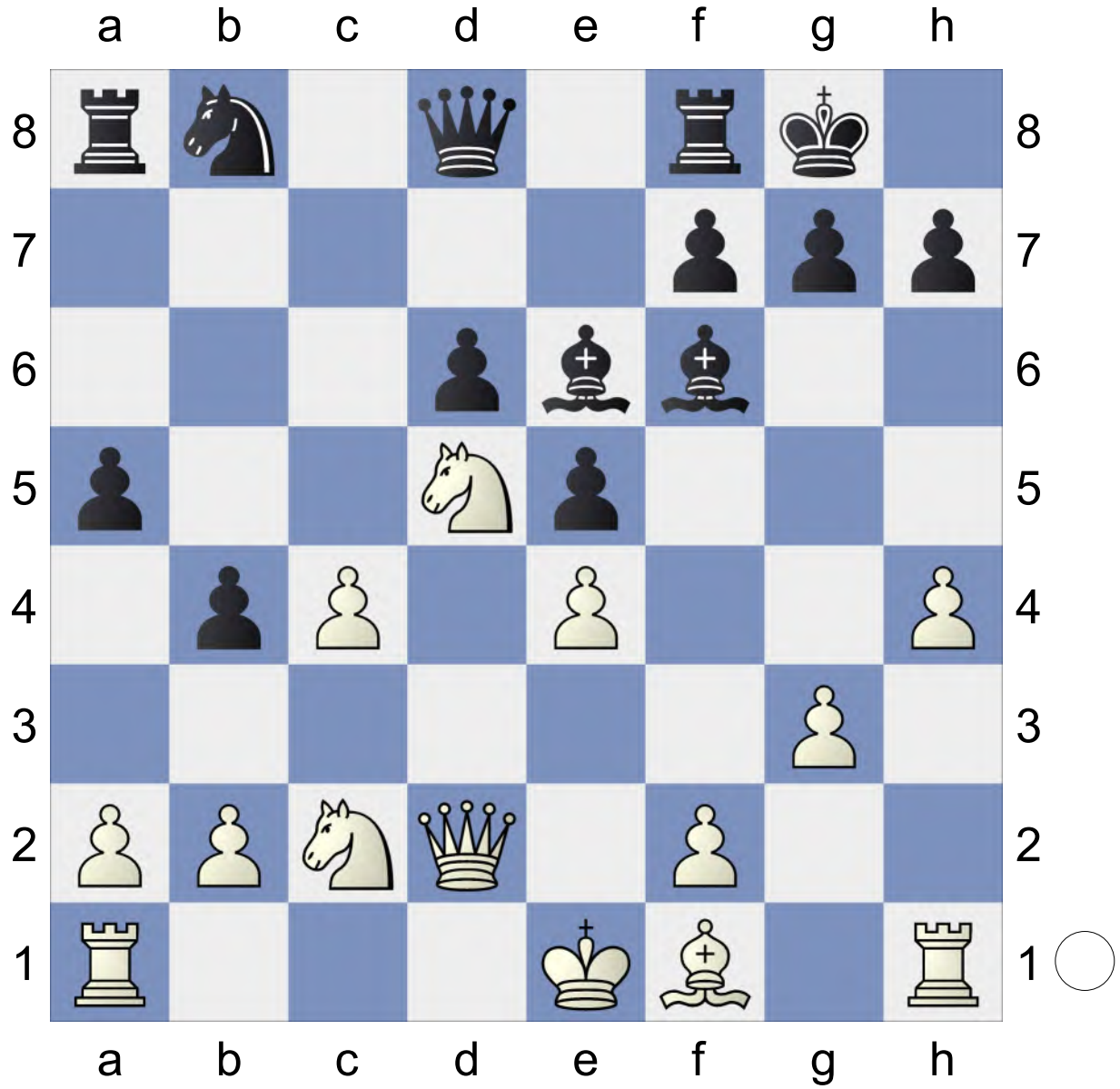
(Diagram)





a4! 18.Ncxb4 Nd4 Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. 19.Qc3 Bxh3 20.Rxh3 Qc8 21.Rh1 Bd8 (with the idea Ba5) 22.Rxd4 exd4 23.Qxd4 Ba5!! 24.Qxa7 This move leads to approximately equal positions. *( 24.a3?! Qc5 25.Qd3 Rc8∓* Black has an overwhelming advantage. *)* 24...Bxb4+ 25.Nxb4 Qxc4 26.Qe3 Qxb4+ 27.Kf1 Qxb2 28.Qe2 Rb8 29.Qc4= Black has difficulties making any progress.;
**C)** 16.Bg2 Ra7 17.0-0 Qb8 18.b3 Bd8= (with the idea Rd7, Bb6) The chances are roughly equal, though better players should feel more comfortable. D. Lintchevski - G. Stany, Kolkata 2012 ]
[ 15...Nb8 [Chapter]

(Diagram)



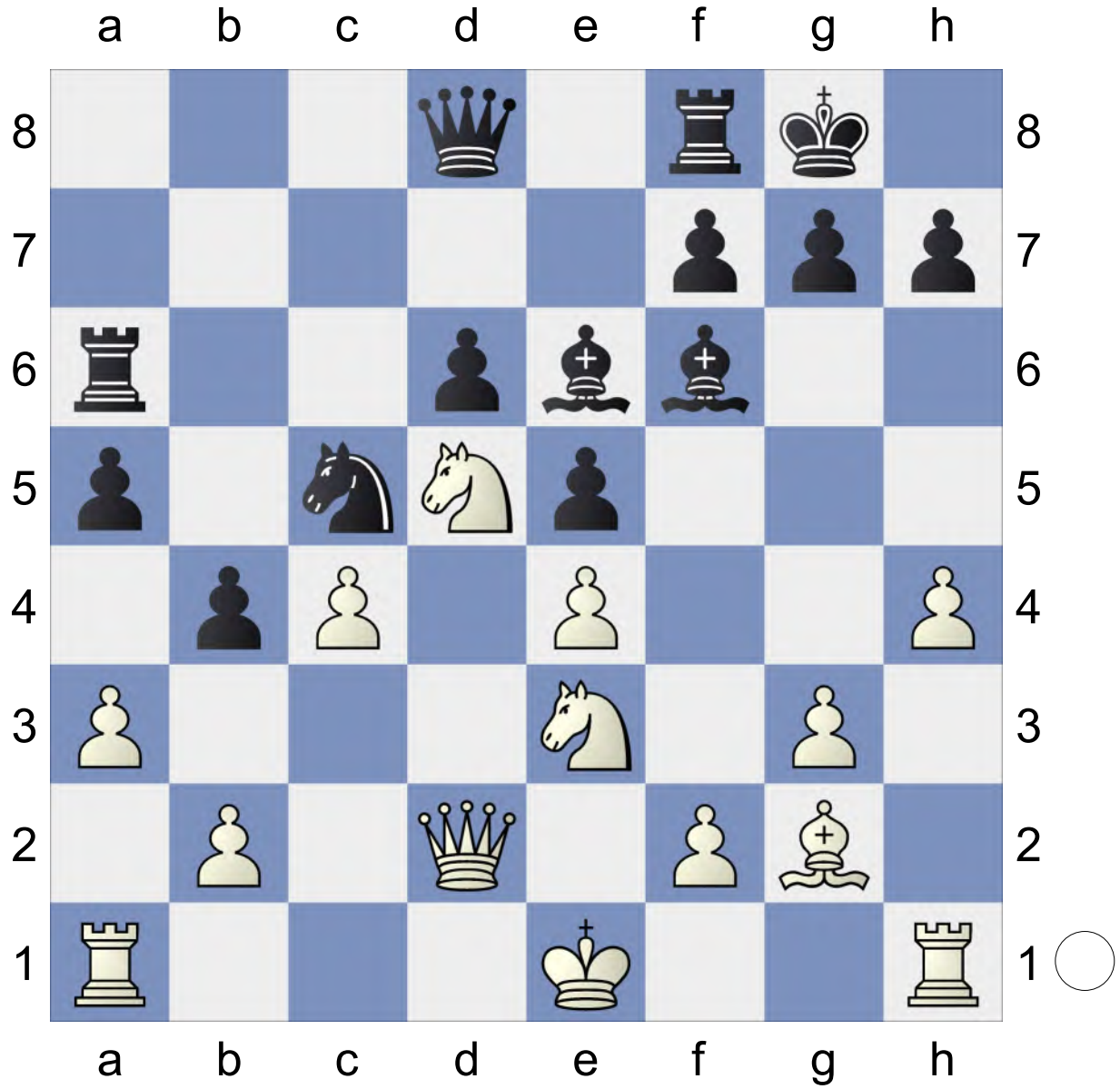
16.Bg2

**A)** 16...Ra6 17.Nce3 Nd7 18.a3!? *( 18.Rd1 Nc5 19.Qe2 Re8 20.Qf3 Be7=* White has difficulties making any progress. Key game D. Svetushkin - M. Krasenkow, Melilla 2011 *)* 18...b3 *(*Dangerous line for Black: *18...Nc5?!*

(Diagram)

*19.axb4!* This sacrifice gives White the advantage. *Nb3 20.Qd3 Nxa1 21.b5 Ra8 22.0-0±* White has more than adequate compensation for material deficit. *)* 19.Rd1 Nc5 20.Qe2 Be7 21.Nf5 Bxd5 22.Rxd5 a4= The position is objectively equal, albeit only White can unbalance it without taking unnecessary risks.;

**B)** 16...g6 17.Rd1 Bg7 18.h5 Nd7 19.Nce3 Nc5= Black can equalize with



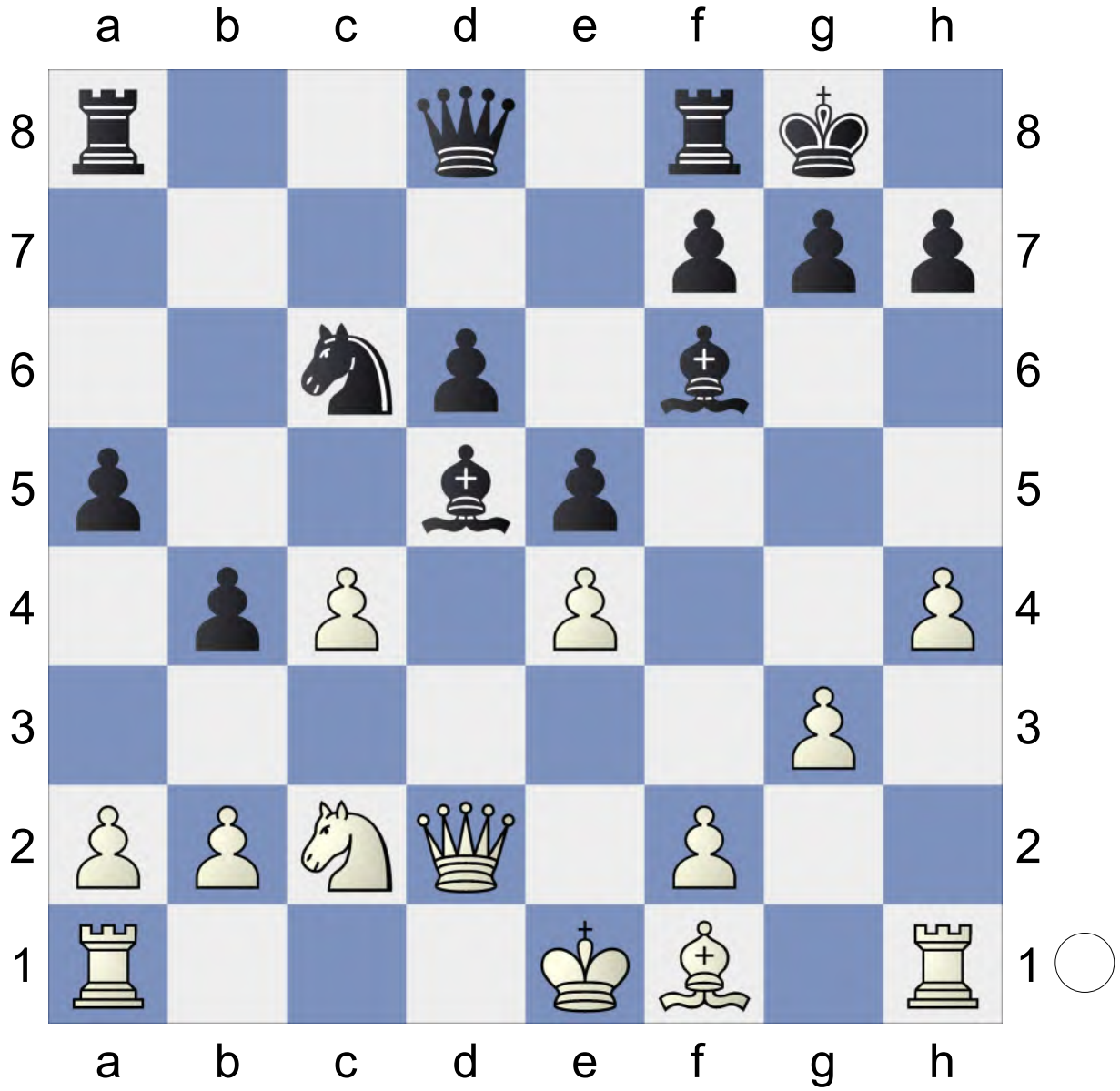
relative ease. ]
[ 15...Bxd5 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

16.cxd5

**A)** 16...Nd4 This move is an inferior response to White's usual setup. 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Bb5 a4 *( 18...d3 19.Rb1 Qb6 20.Qxd3 Rab8* (Key game A. Morozevich - S. Halkias, Khanty-Mansiysk (m/1) 2011) *21.Ba4 Rfc8 22.0-0 Rc5 23.Kg2±* Black has insufficient compensation for material deficit. White can increase his advantage with accurate play. *)* 19.0-0 Qa5 20.Bc6 Ra7 21.Kg2± Black has difficulties reaching full equality.;

**B)** 16...Nb8 17.Ne3 *( 17.f3 Nd7 18.Ne3 Rc8=; 17.Bb5 Qb6 18.a4 bxa3*



*19.Nxa3 Na6 20.Bc6 Rab8 21.Nc4* (H. Asis Gargatagli - P. Llaneza Vega, Barcelona 2011) *Qc5 22.Nxa5 Qb4 23.Qxb4 Rxb4 24.Nb7 Rxe4+ 25.Kf1 Nb4 26.Nxd6 Rd4 27.Nf5 Rd2= )* 17...Nd7 18.Rc1 Nc5 19.Rxc5 dxc5 20.Bb5 a4 21.0-0= White has sufficient compensation for material deficit. ]

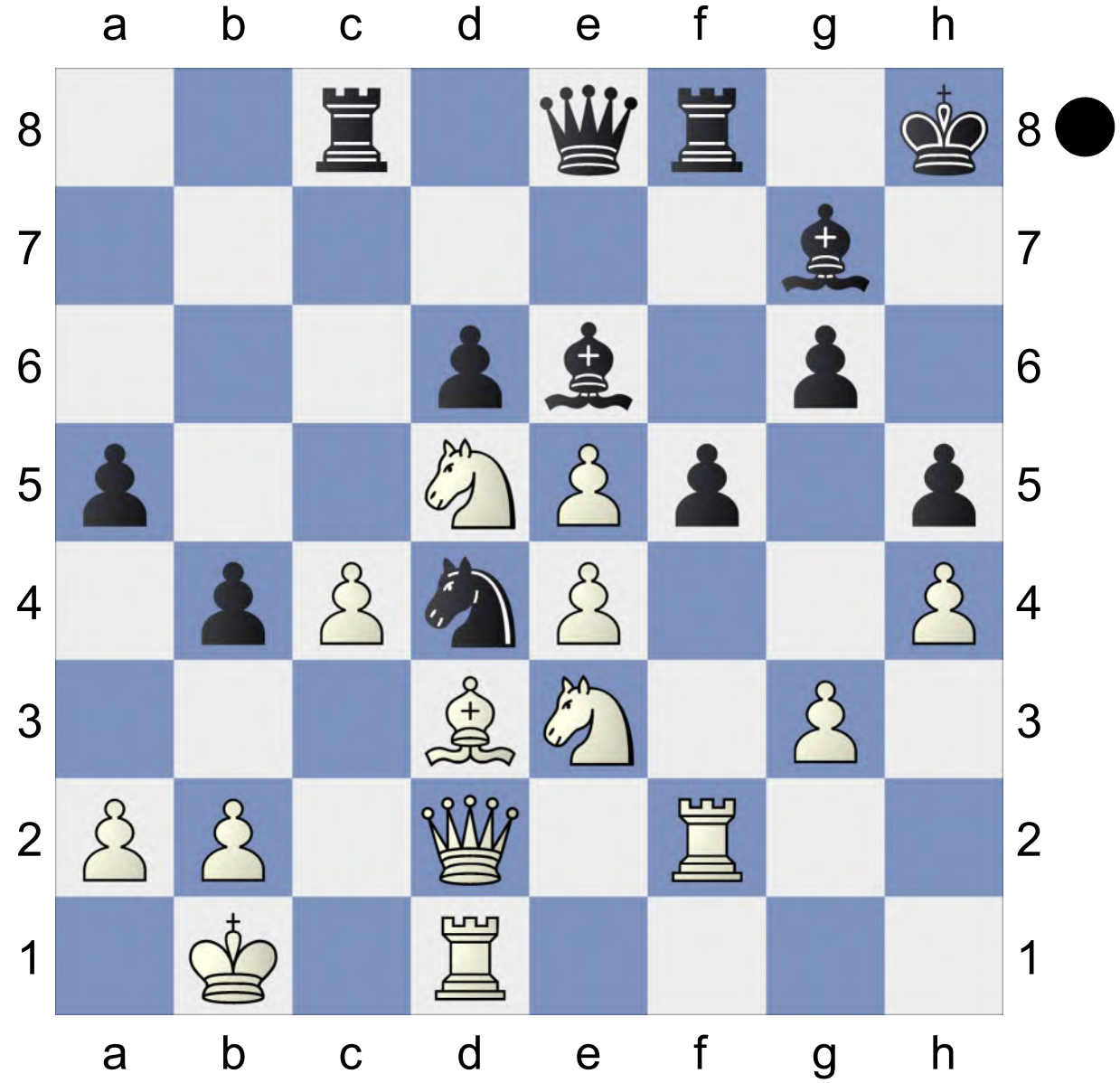
**16.Rd1** This is another important juncture in this line, and White's choice here is mostly a matter of one's taste.

[ Recommendation for club level players: 16.Bg2 Re8 17.0-0 Be7 18.b3 Bf8 19.Rad1 Rb8 20.Bf3 Rb7= The position is objectively equal, albeit only White can unbalance it without taking unnecessary risks. ]

[ Updated on June 19, 2015 16.Nce3 Nd4 17.0-0-0 Jan was never the one to refrain from direct confrontation, and the opposite castling perfectly suits his ambition. *( 17.Qd1?!* White's choice hands over the advantage to Black. *g6 18.b3 Bg7 19.Bg2 f5∓* Black has the initiative. *)* 17...g6

**A)** 18.Kb1?! Time is of the essence here, and that's why this otherwise perfectly natural prophylactic move should be considered an inferior choice. h5 19.f4 Bg7 20.Bd3 f5 21.Rhf1 (Key game I. Nepomniachtchi - Yu Yangyi, Havana 2015) Qe8 22.Rf2 Kh8

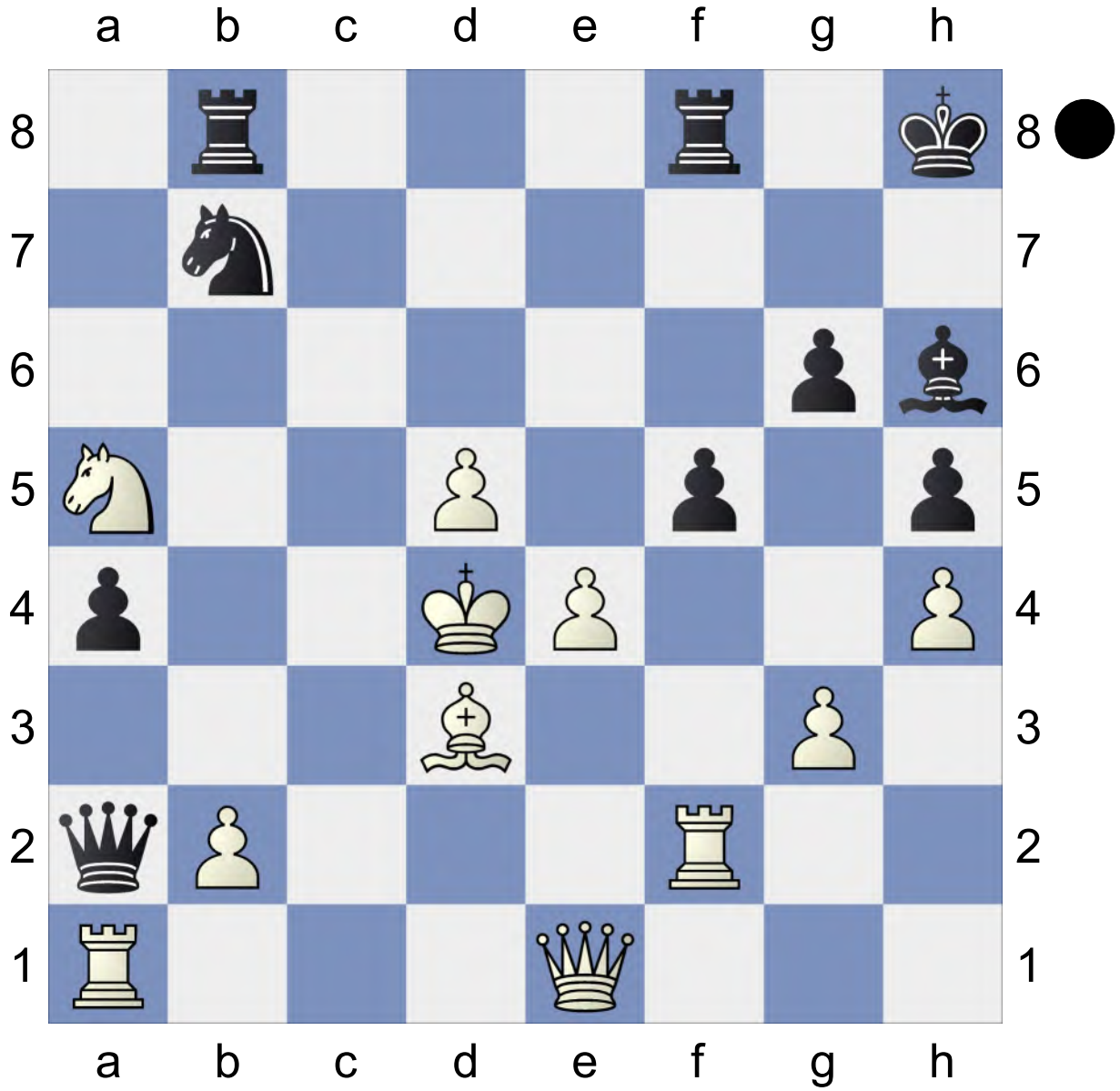
**A1)** Dangerous line for White: 23.fxe5



Bh6! Black has the initiative.

**A1a)** 24.exd6? Bxd5 25.cxd5 b3! (with the idea Rc2) 26.axb3 Nxb3 27.Qe1 Qa4 28.Nc4 Qa1+ 29.Kc2 Nd4+ 30.Kc3 Nb5+ 31.Kb3 a4+ 32.Kb4 Qa2 33.Na5 Nxd6 34.Ra1 Rb8+ 35.Kc5 Nb7+! This move thwarts White's plans. 36.Kd4 *( 36.Nxb7 Rfc8+ 37.Kd4 Qb3 38.Qa5* (aimed against Qb6+) *Qxb7 39.Rxa4 fxe4 40.Kxe4 Qe7+ 41.Kf3 Rf8*+-+ and Black has a decisive attack. *)*

(Diagram)

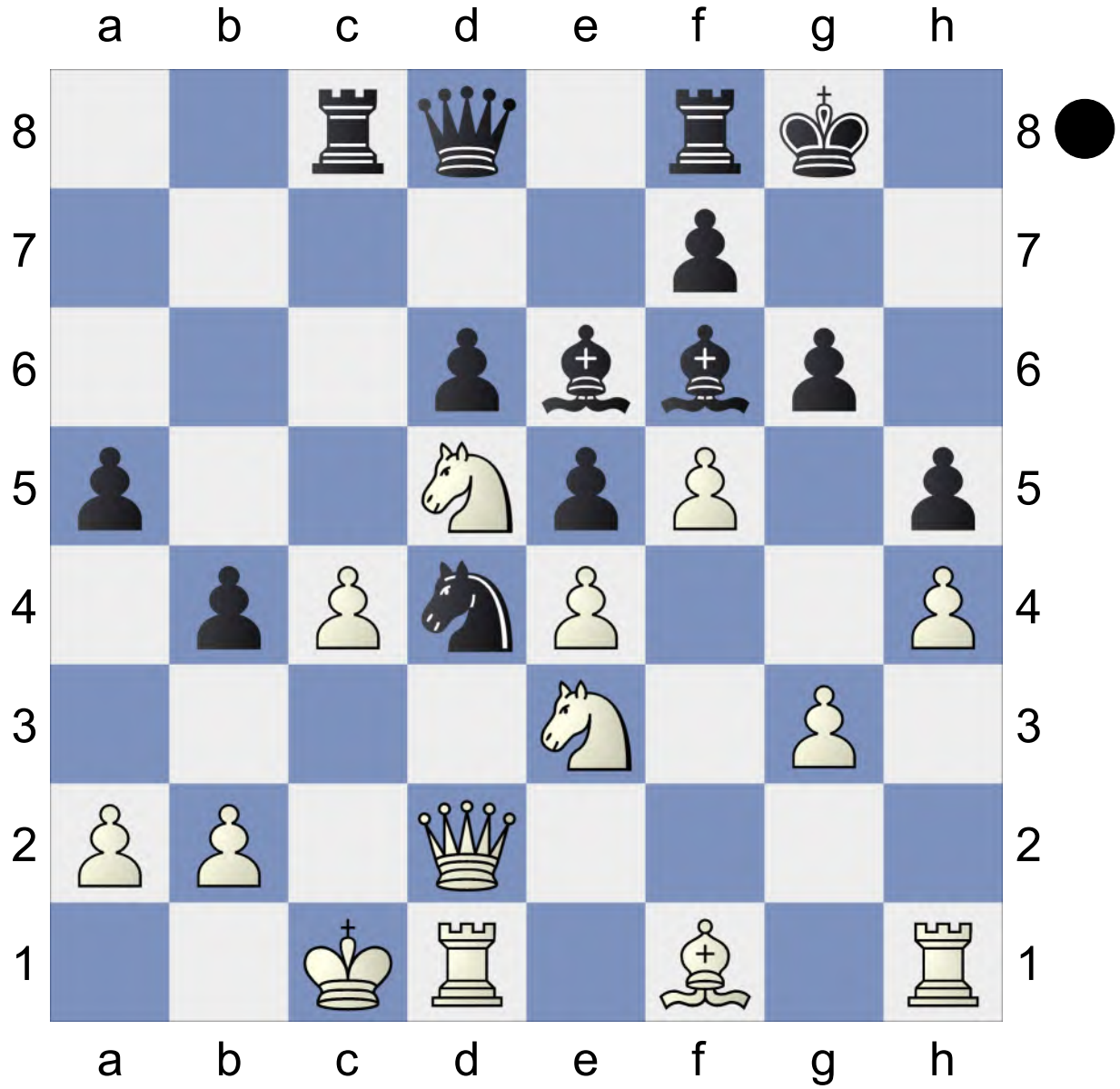


36...Qxa1!! This sacrifice thwarts Black's plans. 37.Qxa1 Nxa5 White has a poorly-placed king. Black has an overwhelming advantage. 38.Bc2 *( 38.Qxa4 Nb3+ 39.Kc3 Rfc8+ 40.Bc4 Bg7+ 41.Kc2 Nc5 42.Qa2 Nxe4-+ )* 38...Rb4+ 39.Kd3 Rc8 40.b3+ Kh7 41.exf5 Nxb3 42.fxg6+ Kg8 43.Bxb3 Rxb3+ 44.Ke2 Rc2+ 45.Kf1 Rc1+ 46.Qxc1 Bxc1-+; **A1b)** 24.Qe1 dxe5 25.exf5 gxf5 26.Nc2 Nc6∓ Black has a promising position.;

**A2)** 23.Re1 b3 24.a3 Bg8∓ Black has a pair of bishops. White has difficulties reaching full equality.;

**B)** 18.f4 h5 19.f5

(Diagram)

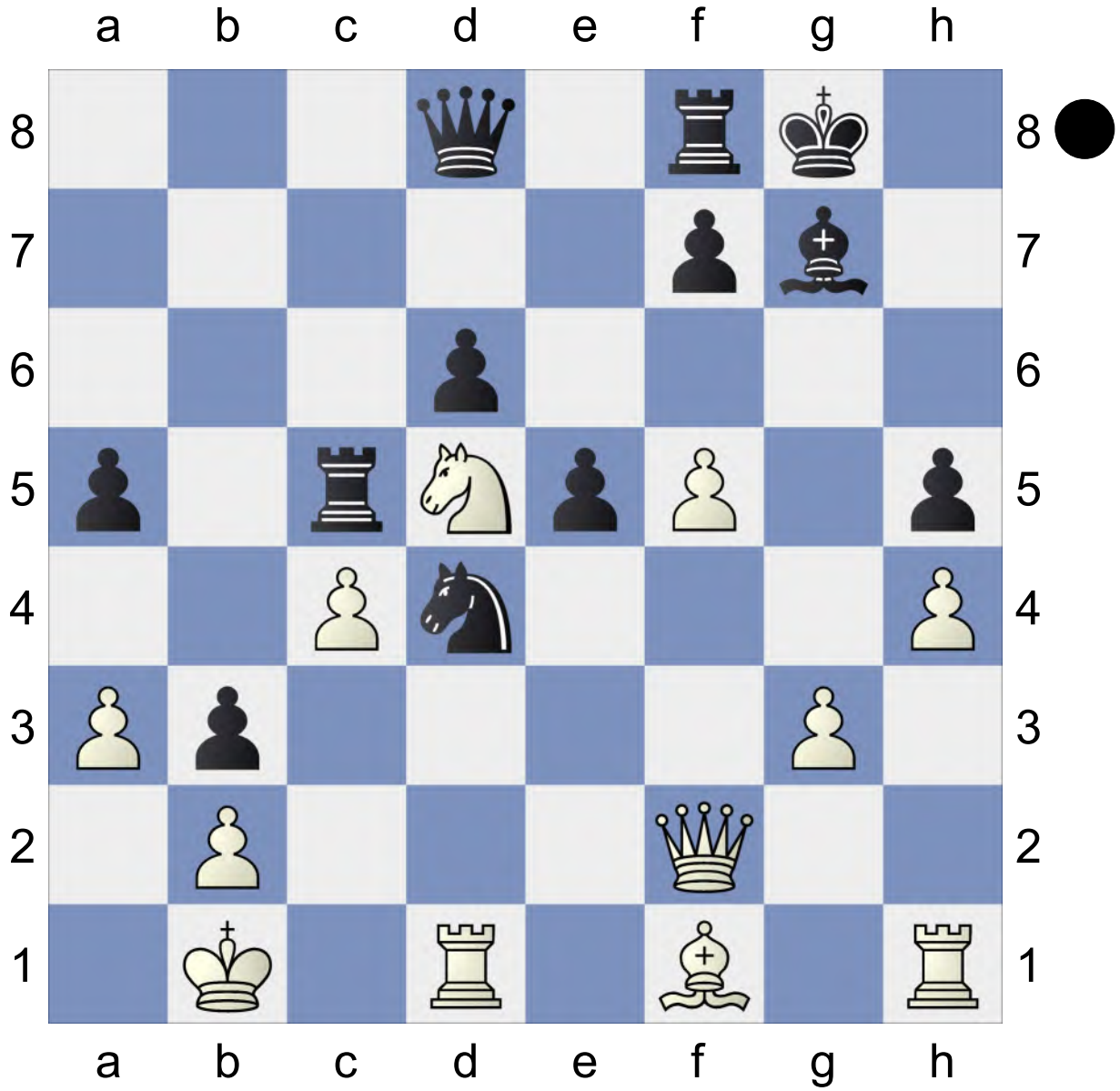


Bg7!? The position is objectively equal, but very difficult to play for both sides. 20.fxe6 *( 20.g4 hxg4 21.fxe6 fxe6 22.Qg2 exd5 23.Nxd5 Qd7! 24.Nb6 Qb7 25.Nxc8 b3! 26.a3 Qxc8 27.Kb1 Rf4=* Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit.*; 20.Qf2?!* White's choice hands over the advantage to Black. *b3 21.a3 Rc5 22.Kb1 Bxd5 23.Nxd5 gxf5 24.exf5*

(Diagram)

*Rxd5! 25.cxd5 Qf6 26.Qe3 e4!* White has insufficient control over the black squares. *27.Qg5 Qxf5∓* Black has more than adequate compensation for material deficit. *)* 20...fxe6 21.Kb1 exd5 22.Nxd5 b3 23.a3 Rc5= The position is objectively equal, but precise play is required from both sides. ]

**16...a4!** This move is frequently played in many similar positions. **17.Ncxb4 Nd4**



**18.Qc3 Qa5!** This move leads to approximately equal positions. **19.Nxf6+ gxf6** White has difficulties developing his pieces. **20.Nd5**

[ 20.Bd3 Nb5 21.Qd2 Bxc4 22.a3 Nd4 23.Kf1 Qa8 24.Qe3 Nf5 This move leads to approximately equal positions. 25.Qf3 Nd4 26.Qe3 Nf5= ]

[ 20.Rc1 Qb6 21.Nd5 Bxd5 22.exd5 f5= Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. ]

**20...Qxc3+ 21.bxc3 Bxd5 22.exd5 Nc2+ 23.Kd2 Na3 24.h5 Nxc4+ 25.Kc2 Na3+** This move leads to perpetual check. **26.Kb2 Nc4+=** Best Mutual Play; The Chelyabinsk Sicilian can not longer be considered fashionable among the chess world's elite, but it still has its fair share of followers. This variation is definitely among the most principled ones, but it seems that one's middlegame skills just might outweigh the importance of a deep opening preparation, as both players have a plethora of opportunities to try something new at practically each move.

**B33**

□ **Don'T Be Upset If You Forget,Survey Trusted**
■ **Chelyabinsk Sicilian: Main Li,18...Bd7**
439 Linz 20.06.2015
*[Slavisa Brenjo]*

Current Reputation: Playable for both sides The Chelyabinsk Sicilian is no longer a fashionable Black's weapon that it once was, but it's still an intriguing opening choice that requires thorough opening preparation and deep understanding of its typical middlegame structures. In a line where Grischuk claimed that his game against Dominguez Perez is still the key one, his failure to remember his home analysis led to a sharp battle that proved equally important for opening theory. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4 0-0 16.Rxa4 a5 17.h4 Bh6 18.b5 Bd7**

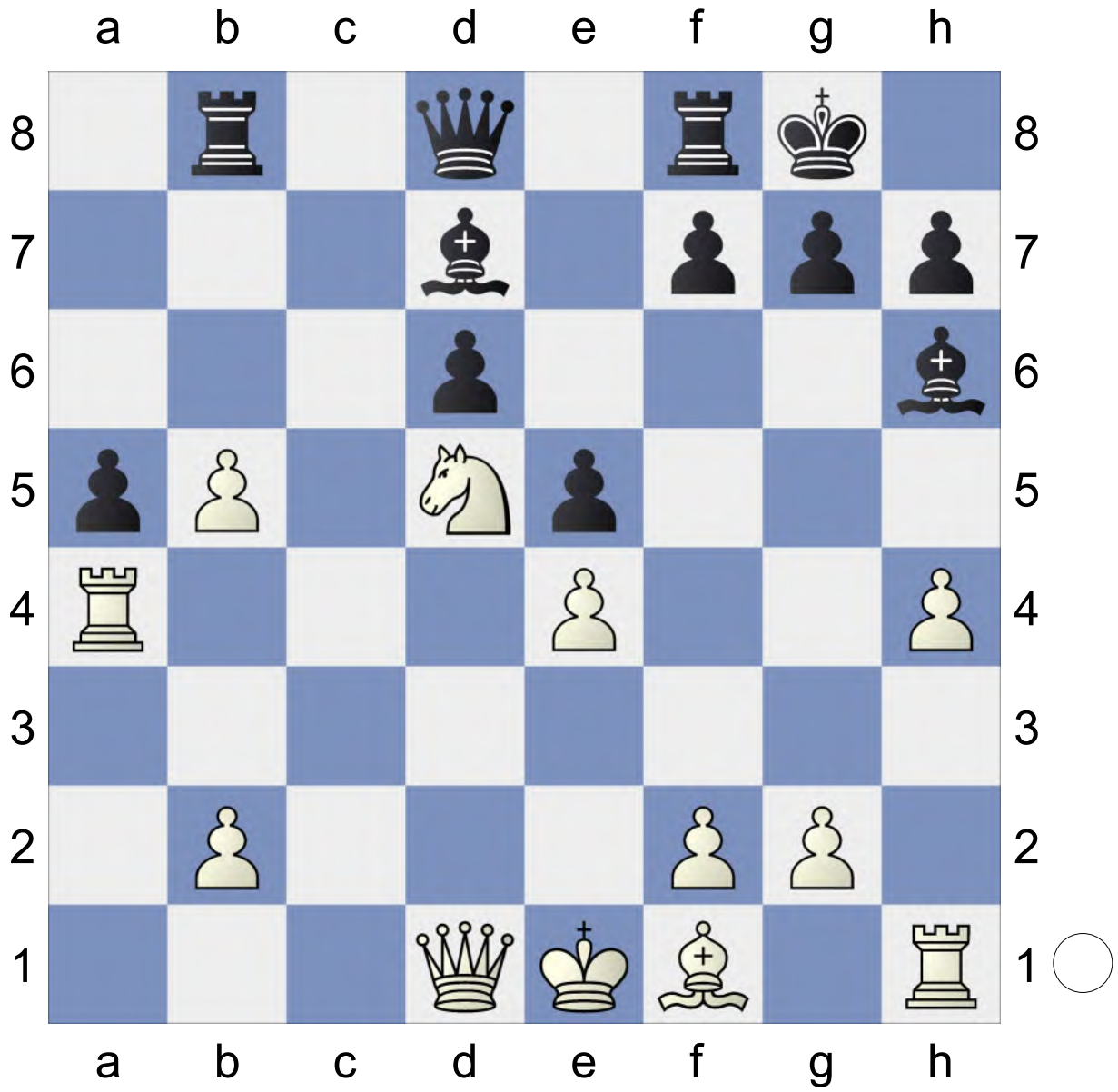
(Diagram)

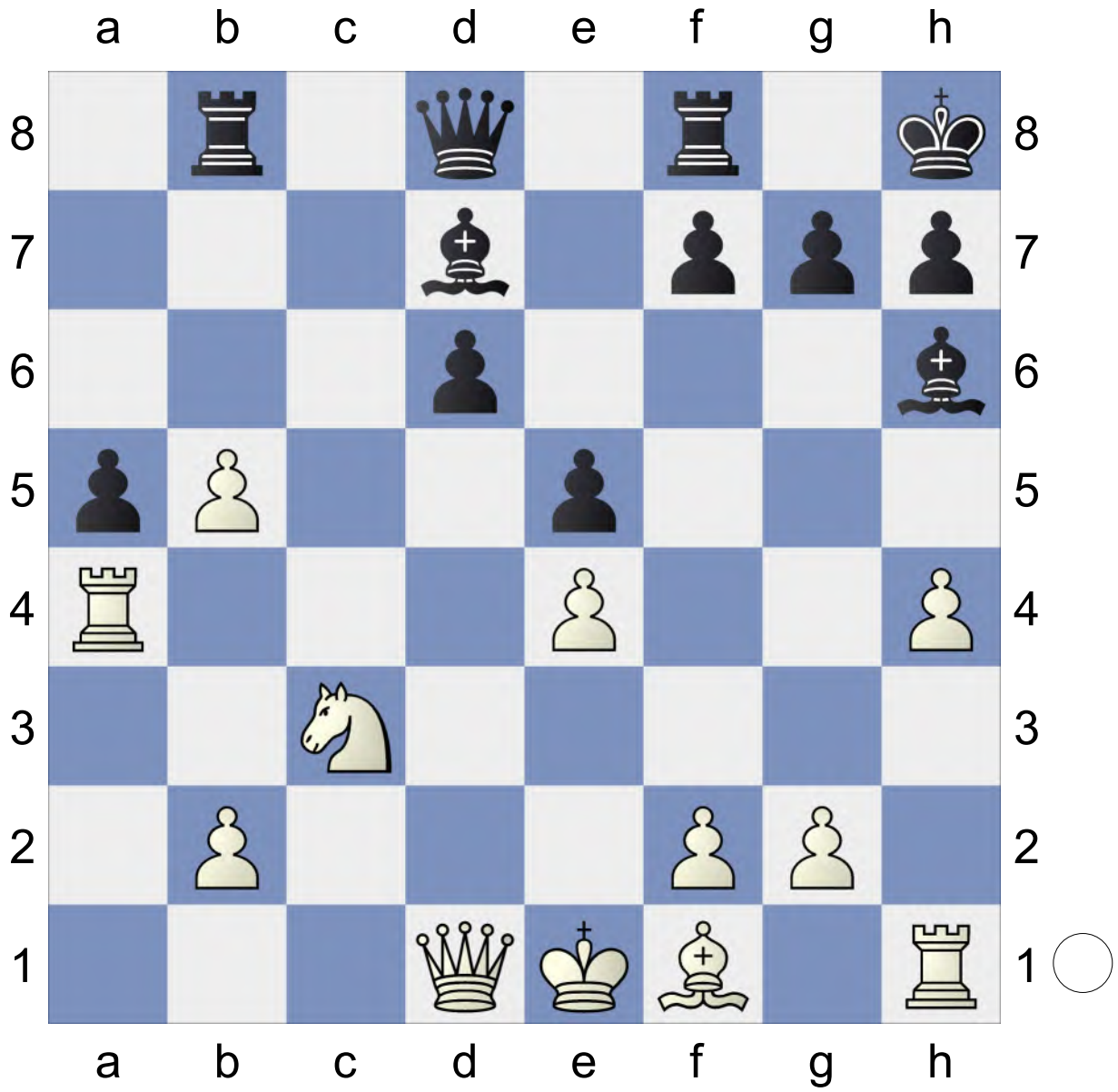
Players of Black usually opted for Kh8 in this position, as preparing to launch f5 is one of their key countermeasures against White's long term positional grip. **19.Nc3** Promising line for Black: **19...d5!** [Chapter]
[ 19...Kh8 This move is an inferior response to White's usual setup. [Chapter]

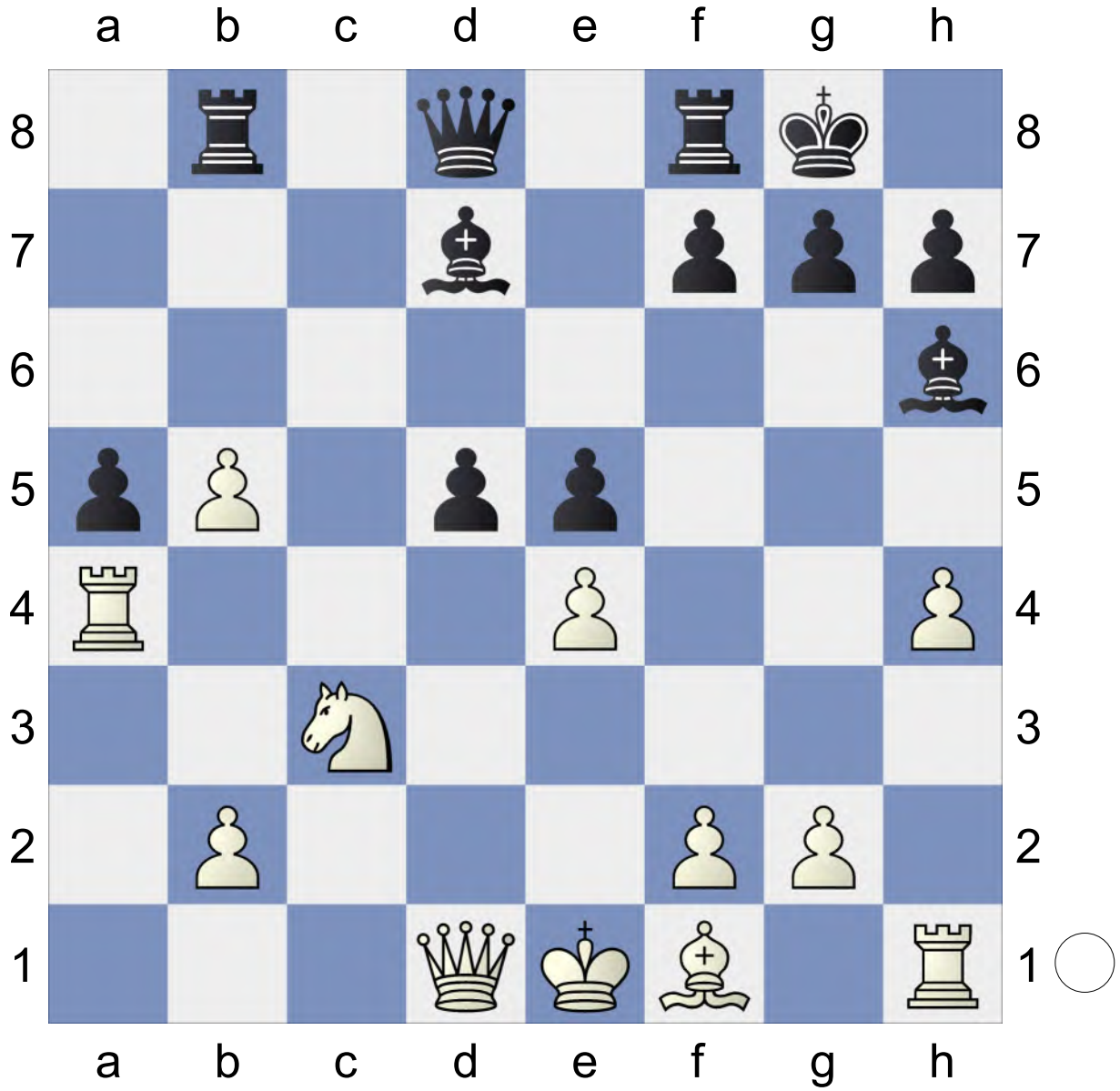
(Diagram)

20.Bc4 Now Black can no longer properly sacrifice his pawn on d5, which gives White a lasting grip. Qb6 21.0-0 f5 22.exf5
**A)** 22...Rxf5? 23.Ne4 Rf4 24.Be2 Bxb5 25.Bxb5
**A1)** 25...Qxb5 26.g3 Rff8 27.Nxd6 Qxb2 *( 27...Qc5 28.Rc4 Qa7 29.Qc2±* White has an overwhelming advantage. *)* 28.Rxa5 Qd2 29.Rd5± Black has poor bishop placement.;
**A2)** 25...d5 26.Nc3 d4 27.Nd5 Qxb5 28.Nxf4 Bxf4 29.Ra3± Black has insufficient compensation for material deficit. Key game A. Brodt - A. Hebels, corr. 2010;
**B)** 22...Bxf5!? 23.g4 d5□ 24.Bxd5 Qg6 25.h5 *( 25.Be4 Bxe4 26.Nxe4 Bf4 27.h5 Qb6 28.Qe2 Qxb5 29.Qxb5 Rxb5 30.Rfa1 Rxb2 31.Rxa5 g6=* White has difficulties making any progress.*; 25.g5?! Bc2 26.Qg4 Bxa4 27.Be4! Qb6 28.Nxa4 Qxb5 29.Nc3 Qxb2 30.gxh6 gxh6 31.Qd7 Rg8+ 32.Kh2 Rg7 33.Qd6 Re8 34.Nd5 Rf7 35.Kh3 Qd2∓* White can maintain equality with accurate play. *)* 25...Qg5 26.Kg2 e4 27.Nxe4 Bxe4+ 28.Rxe4 Rxb5 29.Bb3± White has a lasting advantage. ]

(Diagram)


a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



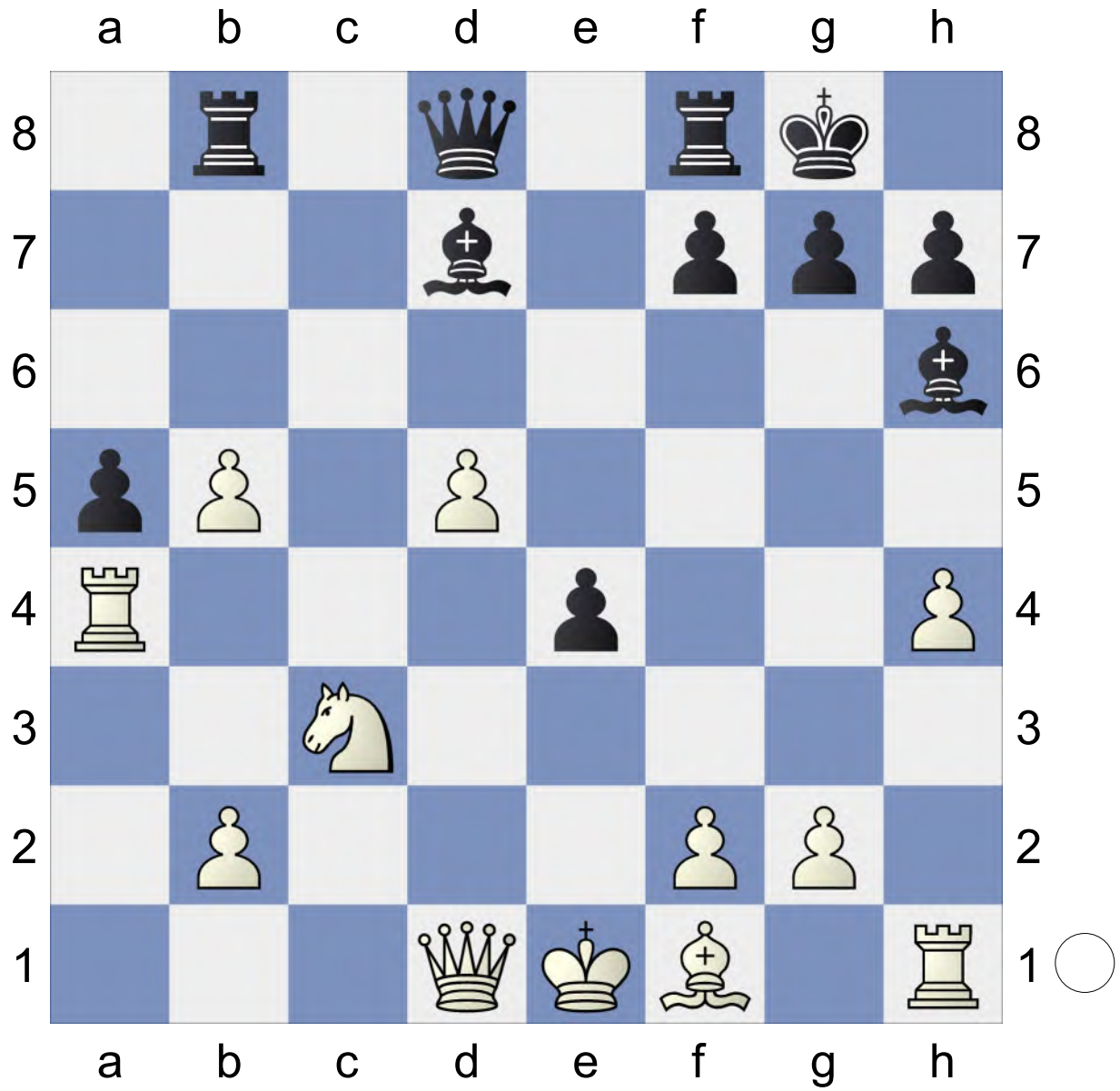


The backward pawn on d6 is usually only causing trouble, so sacrificing it to open up the position is not such a bad idea, which additionally emphasizes the fact that white king has still not left the center. **20.exd5** Recommendation for advanced players (with international titles): **20...Kh8** [Chapter]

[Recommendation for club level players: Sacrificing another pawn is not an obvious choice, but it requires serious consideration nonetheless: 20...e4!? Black can maintain equality with accurate play. [Chapter]

(Diagram)

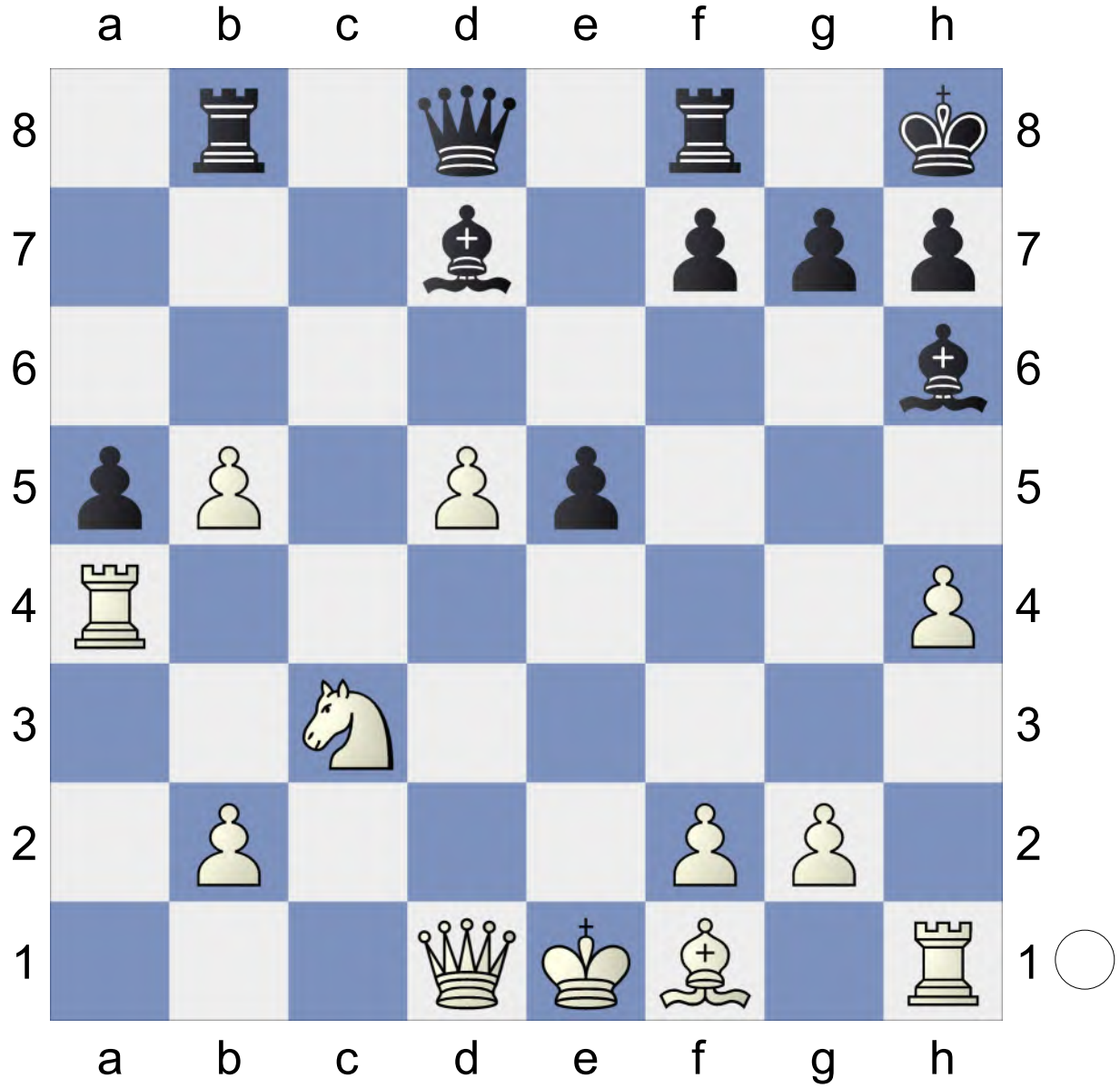
**A)** 21.Be2 Re8 *( 21...e3 22.f4 g6 23.h5 Bg7 24.h6 Bh8 25.0-0 Re8 26.d6 Re6 27.Qd5 Bc8 28.Rd1 Bb7 29.Qg5 Rxd6 30.Qxd8+ Rdxd8 31.Rxd8+ Rxd8 32.Rxa5 Bd4 33.Kf1± Black has difficulties reaching full equality. )*



22.Rxe4 Rxe4 23.Nxe4 Qe8! 24.Nc3 Bxb5 25.Nxb5 Rxb5 26.Qa4 Rb8 27.Qxe8+ Rxe8 28.Rh3 Bf4 29.b3 Bd6= White has difficulties making any progress.;

**B)** 21.Rxe4 f5 22.Rd4 Re8+ 23.Be2 Rxb5 24.Nxb5 Bxb5 25.Rd3 Bxd3 26.Qxd3 Bf4! 27.g3 *( 27.Kf1!? Qf6 28.g3±* - 27. g3 Bd6 28. Kf1 *)* 27...Bd6 28.Kf1! This line increases White's chances to play for a win. *(*Updated on September 30, 2013 *28.Qxf5 Qc7 29.Kf1 Bxg3 30.Rh3 Rf8* (Key game C. Koch - L. Hlavinkova, corr. 2013) *31.Qe6+ Kh8 32.Qe3 Bd6 33.Rf3 Rxf3 34.Bxf3 g6 35.h5 Qc4+ 36.Kg2 Qf4 37.Qc3+ Be5 38.Qxa5 Qg5+ 39.Kf1 Qc1+ 40.Qe1 Qxb2*= White has difficulties making any progress. This position is rather drawish. *)* 28...Qf6 29.b3 Qb2 White has poor piece coordination. Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. 30.h5! f4 31.g4 h6 32.Qc4 Rb8 33.Kg2 Rxb3 34.Qc8+ Bf8 35.Qe6+ Kh8 36.d6 Re3 37.Qc8

Qxe2 38.Qxf8+ Kh7 39.Qxf4 Re4 40.Qf5+ Kg8 41.Kg3 Qd3+ 42.Kh4 Rd4 This move leads to a drawn endgame. 43.Qc8+ Kh7 44.Re1 Qf3 45.Qc2+ Qd3 46.Qxd3+ Rxd3= Best Mutual Play ]

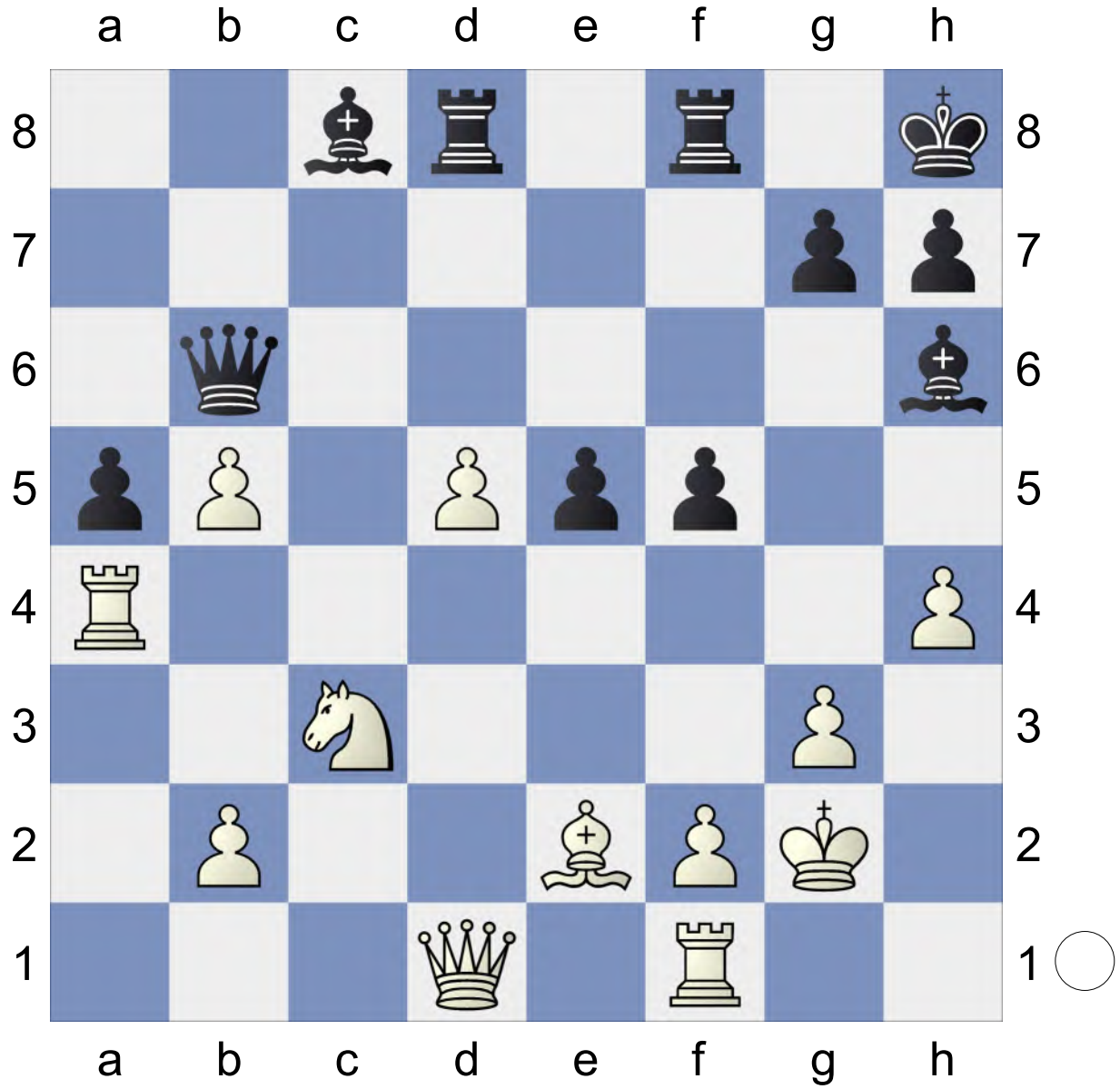


**21.Be2 f5 22.g3 Qb6 23.0-0** Suggested improvement for Black: **23...Rf6!** (aimed against d6, with the idea Rbf8, f4) Black has control over the black squares.

[Updated on June 18, 2015 Grischuk's choice offers less flexibility: 23...Rbd8 24.Kg2 The ensuing lines end favorably for White.

**A)** Dangerous line for Black: 24...Bc8? (Key game V. Anand - A. Grischuk, Stavanger 2015)

(Diagram)



25.Rc4! Anand missed a brilliant idea that will become obvious a move later: Bb7 26.Rc6!! This sacrifice thwarts Black's plans. Bxc6 27.bxc6 e4 *( 27...g5 28.hxg5 Bxg5 29.Bc4±* White has an overwhelming advantage.*; 27...Qxb2? 28.Nb5 Rb8 29.d6! Rxb5 30.d7 Rbb8 31.Qd6 Qb6 32.Rd1+- )* 28.Nb5 Qc5 29.Nc7! f4 30.Bg4**±** White has more than adequate compensation for material deficit.;

**B)** 24...g6 25.Rh1 Rf7 26.Rc4 Rdf8 27.f3 Be3 28.Rc6! Qd8 29.Bc4**±** White has a lasting initiative. ]

**24.Kg2 Rbf8=** Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. Best Mutual Play; This contribution to modern opening theory actually takes place in the middlegame, and the full consequences can often be seen only after delving deep into the endgame. While 20... e4 may also lead to equality, I believe that Grischuk's plan beginning with 20... Kh8 is fundamentally better, as it offers some counterplay in

the middlegame instead of defending endgames with bishops of opposite color, where Black is usually a pawn down.

**B33**

□ **Eastham,Asher Dan** **1471**
■ **Palmeri,Ralph P** **1708**
San Francisco TNM Winter op (3) 20.01.2015
*[Donaldson,John W]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Rg5**
[ 13...Rg4 14.f4 exf4 15.0-0-0 fxg3 16.exf5 Bxd5 17.Rhe1+ Ne5 18.Qxg4 Bxa2 19.Rxe5+ dxe5 20.Bxb5+ axb5 21.Rxd8+ Rxd8 22.b4 gxh2 23.Qh4 Bxb4 24.Kb2 Bd5 25.Qxh2 Bd6 26.Qxh7 ]
**14.Qd1 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.c3 Bg7 17.h4?? Rg6 18.g4** Diagram #
**18...Rxg4?? 19.Bxf5 Rf4 20.Bxh7 Qb6 21.Qe2 Rc8 22.Rd1 b4 23.Nb1**
[ 23.cxb4 Qxb4+ 24.Kf1 Rxh4 ]
**23...f5 24.Kf1? e4 25.h5 bxc3 26.bxc3 Bxc3 27.Nxc3 Rxc3 28.Rh2 Rcf3 29.Bg6+**
[ 29.Kg1 e3 ]
**29...Kf8 30.Kg1 e3 31.Rf1 exf2+ 32.Kh1**
[ 32.Rfxf2 Qb1+ ]
[ 32.Rhxf2 Qd4 ]
**32...Re3 33.Qd2**
[ 33.Rhxf2 Rxe2 34.Rxf4 Qb2 35.Rh4 Qe5 ]
**33...Re1**
[ 33...Re1 34.Rxe1 *( 34.Qxe1 fxe1Q 35.Rxe1 Qd4 )* 34...f1Q+ 35.Rxf1 Rxf1+ 36.Kg2 Qg1+ 37.Kh3 Qg4# ]
**1-0**

**B33**

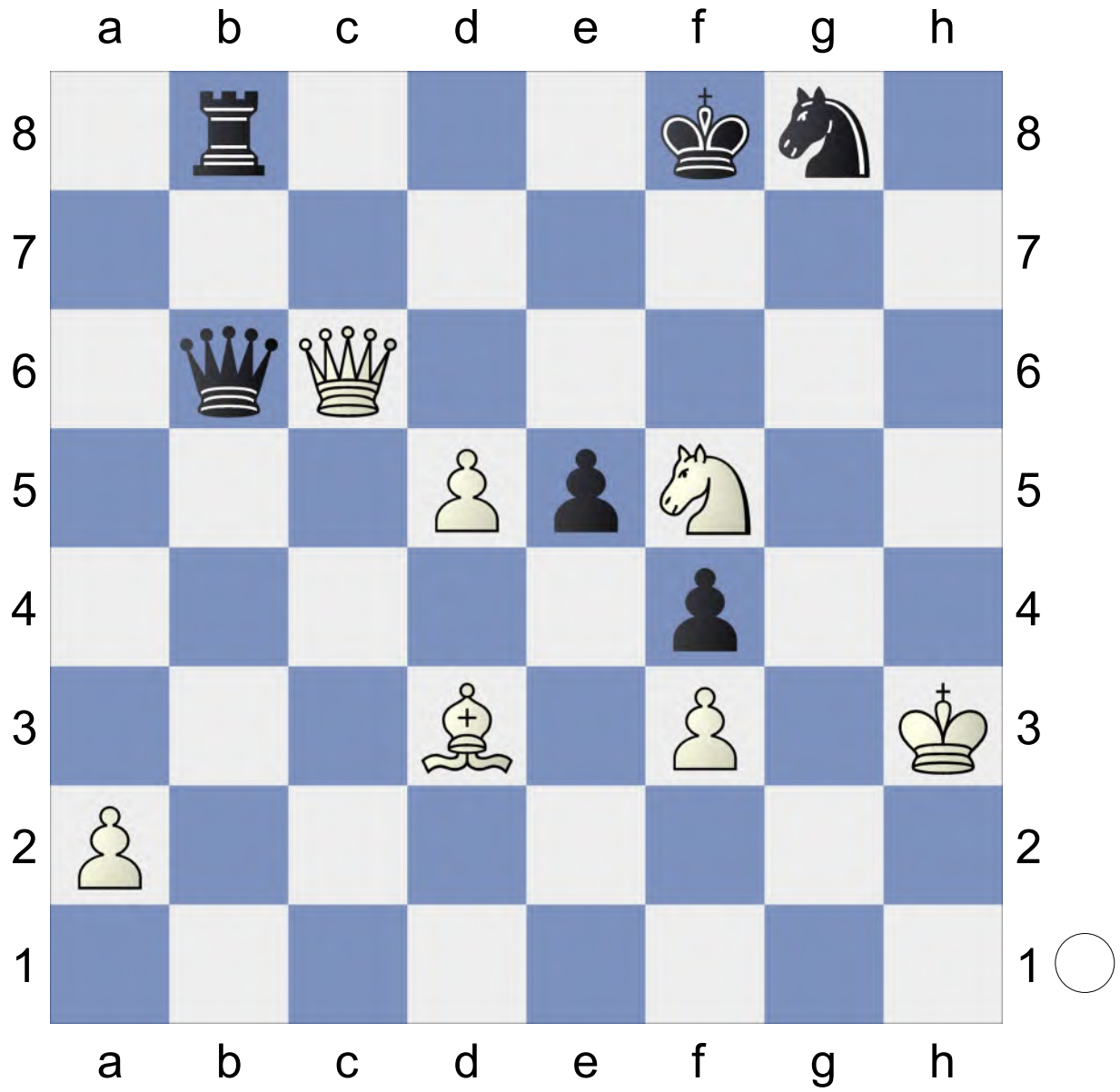
□ **Franzen,Jozef** **2562**
■ **Viaud,Adolphe** **2366**
corr FIN jub30 GM-1 1991

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 Qd7 16.Rad1 Rc8 17.Nc2 0-0 18.f3 h6 19.Kh1**
[ 19.g4 ]
**19...f4 20.g3**
[ 20.Rg1 ]

**20...fxg3**
[ 20...f5 ]
**21.Rg1**
[ 21.hxg3 f5 1/2-1/2 Duduev-Abakshin, corr. 1991/92 ]
[ 21.Ne3 f5 ]
**21...gxh2 22.Kxh2**
[ 22.Qxh2 f5 23.Qxh6 Rf7 24.Ne3 f4 25.Rg5= Kf8 Kasparov-Karpov, New York/ Lyon (m/6) 1990 26.Rxg7 Rxg7 27.Rg1 Ng8 28.Rxg7 Qxg7 29.Qxd6+ Qe7 30.Qxa6 Rb8 31.Nf5 Qc5 ]
**22...f5**
[ 22...Kh8 23.Rxg7 ]
**23.Qxh6 Rf7 24.Ne3 f4 25.Rg5**
[ 25.Bh7+ Kf8 *( 25...Kh8 26.Rxg7 )* 26.Rxg7 Rxg7 27.Ng4 ]
**25...Kf8 26.Rxg7 Rxg7 27.Rg1 Ng8 28.Rxg7 Qxg7 29.Qxd6+ Qe7 30.Qxa6 Rb8 31.Nf5 Qc5 32.Kg2 Qb6 33.Qa3+ b4 34.cxb4 Qxb4 35.Qa7 Rb7 36.Qa8+ Rb8 37.Qa7 Rb7 38.Qa8+ Rb8 39.Qc6 Qxb2+ 40.Kh3 Qb6**

(Diagram)

**41.Qd7 Qg6 42.Qc7 Re8 43.Qc5+ Ne7 44.a4**
[ 44.d6± Kf7 45.Qxe5 Nxf5 46.Bc4+ Re6 47.Bxe6+ Qxe6 48.Qxe6+± Kxe6 49.Kg4 Ke5 50.d7 Nh6+ 51.Kh5 Nf7 52.Kg4 Nd8 53.a4 Ne6 54.a5 Kd6 ]
**44...Qh7+ 45.Kg2 Qg8+ 46.Kf2 Qxd5 47.Qa3 Qe6 48.a5 Rd8 49.a6 Rd7 50.Ke2 Qb6 51.Be4 Qg6**
[ 51...Kf7 52.Nxe7 Rxe7 53.Bd5+ Kf6 *( 53...Ke8 54.Qa4+ Kd8 55.Qc6 )* 54.Be4 Qc7± 55.a7 Qxa7 56.Qd6+ Re6 57.Qf8+ Qf7! 58.Qxf7+ Kxf7 59.Bd5 ]
**52.Ne3**
[ 52.Nd6 Qg2+ 53.Ke1 Qh1+ 54.Ke2 Qg1 ]
**52...Qg1 53.Nd5 Kf7 54.Qb3**
[ 54.Qa4 Qa7± Kasparov-Karpov, Lyon 1990 55.Qc4 Nxd5 56.Bxd5+ Kf6 ]
**54...Nxd5** 1/2-1/2 Palmo P.O.-Eichhorn E., CCYB 10/250 **55.Bxd5+ Kf6 56.Qc3 Rh7 57.Qc6+ Kg5**
**1-0**



**B33**

□ **Hegarty,Sarah** **2065**
■ **Dargan,Paul AG** **2151**
British Championship (1.30) 24.07.2011
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4** The solid, easy-to-play and fashionable approach. **11...Ne7!?**

[We first examined this last month in the game Kovchan-Moiseenko and it was great to see Dargan so fast to jump on the bandwagon. Less ideally, however,

when Moiseenko reached this position again in the World Team Championship, he switched to the main line, 11...b4 12.Nc2 0-0 and after 13.h4 *(*Nepomniachtchi's move White should ignore the b-pawn, but he can deploy his bishop to e2 or fianchetto it with *13.g3* - see Nisipeanu-Radjabov, Medias 2010, for coverage of the latter *)*

**A)** there's still no reason to defend the b-pawn, but in another recent game, Lorenzo de la Riva-Munoz Pantoja, Barcelona 2011, 13...a5 was preferred after 14.Qf3 *(*Shirov's *14.g3 Be6 15.Bh3 a4!* is known to give Black enough counterplay - see Nepomniachtchi-Ni Hua, Sochi 2009, in the Archive *)* 14...Be6 15.Rd1 Bxd5!? *(*this seems fine here, although Black can also keep the tension with *15...Be7* followed by ...a4, as we saw in the notes to Nepomniachtchi-Ni Hua *)* 16.Rxd5 Qb8 17.g3 a4! (this seems to be the key idea in this variation with White still to develop his kingside, Black does his best to open lines on the other flank) 18.Rb5 Qc7 19.Qd3 Rfb8 20.Be2 and now the instructive exchanges Nd4! 21.Nxd4 exd4 22.Rf5 b3 23.a3 Ra5 24.Rxa5 Qxa5+ Black was pretty comfortable;

**B)** 13...Be6 14.g3 *(*not *14.Ncxb4? Nxb4 15.Nxb4 Qb6 16.Qd2 Rab8* when Black regains his pawn with promising activity *)* 14...Rb8 15.b3 g6 *(*this turns out well, but it seems that Black is quite comfortable in any case another Sveshnikov expert opted for *15...Be7* in Feygin-Tregubov, German League 2008, where *16.Qd2 Qd7 17.Rd1?! Bd8 18.Bg2 Bg4!* (forcing a small concession) *19.Ra1 a5 20.0-0 Bb6 21.Nxb6 Rxb6 22.Rfe1 Nb8 23.Re3 Na6* saw Black ignoring the hole on d5 and beginning to outplay his opponent en route to the full point *)* 16.Nxf6+ *( 16.h5 Bg5* only seems to help Black *)* 16...Qxf6 17.Bg2 Rfd8 18.0-0 a5 19.Qe2 Qe7 20.Rad1 a4 Black was, if anything, slightly for choice in Balogh-Moiseenko, Ningbo 2011. Yes, his traditional d-file weaknesses remain, but they are hardly important, whereas the soon-to-be-opened a-file will be. Moreover, just compare the minor pieces! Perhaps Moiseenko was happy to gradually outplay White in the solid ... b4 lines (although he only drew despite pressing for a long time), and maybe he feels that 11...Ne7 is only good as a surprise weapon - whether because it's not 100% sound or because White, if prepared, can find a way to draw against it. In any case, I still haven't found anything wrong with the dynamic knight move, although I'm happy to admit that the game will still be a draw if White plays accurately! ]

**12.Nxf6+** This must be critical, but isn't forced - see the notes to Kovchan-Moiseenko for the alternatives. **12...gxf6 13.cxb5 0-0 14.bxa6**

[ We analysed this last month, where we mainly focussed on Kovchan's 14.Qd2 Bb7 15.Bd3 axb5 16.Nxb5 d5 17.exd5!? Qxd5 18.Nc3 Qxg2 19.0-0-0 , which led to a sharp, roughly-level game in Kovchan-Moiseenko, Ukrainian Championship, Kiev 2011. ]

**14...Bxa6 15.Bxa6**

[ White can keep the bishops on with 15.Nc4 , but after d5 16.exd5 Nxd5

*( 16...Qxd5!? 17.Qxd5 Nxd5* followed by ...Nf4 may also be possible *)* 17.Qg4+ Kh8 18.0-0-0 Rg8 19.Qe4 Bb7 Black deals with the pin on the d-file and is at least OK. 20.Bd3 Rg7 will keep everything under control on the kingside and surely, sooner or later, White's king will begin to feel the heat on the opposite flank. ]

**15...Qa5+ 16.Kf1**

[ A novelty. Last month I just mentioned 16.Qd2 Qxa6 17.Qe2 Qa5+ when Black has enough compensation if White tries to play on, but after 18.Qd2 it's not clear he can do better than repeat moves. Perhaps Qxd2+!? 19.Kxd2 Ra4 20.f3 d5 might be tried, although after 21.Nc2! (if in doubt improve your worst-placed piece!) I'm yet to convince the machine that Black has quite enough activity to claim equality. ]

**16...Qxa6+**

[ This feels very natural, but perhaps 16...Rxa6!? might also be investigated, intending 17.Nc4 Qc5 18.b3 *( 18.Ne3 Rb8* followed by ... Qd4 or ...Qb4 gives Black some pressure) *)* 18...d5 19.exd5 Nxd5 when White is yet to sort out the kingside and, in practical terms at least, Black must have enough compensation. ]

**17.Qe2 Rfb8!** Dargan's pieces flow into the game along Benko lines. **18.Qxa6 Rxa6 19.Nc4!** Good defence. White was in danger of landing up worse, but Hegarty finds a way to activate her knight just in time. **19...Rb4 20.b3 Rxb3 21.Nxd6 Rc3!?**

[ Trying to keep the game going. Instead after 21...Rb2 22.Nc4 Rc2 23.Ne3 there's nothing for Black's rook to do, but recapture - Rcxa2 24.Rxa2 Rxa2 25.g3 and the draw becomes rather clear. ]

**22.Nf5!** Further good defence from the England Ladies International, who has realised that Black won't have time to cause mayhem on her second rank. **22...Nxf5 23.exf5 Rb6**

[ Or 23...Rc2 24.g3 Ra3 25.Kg2 e4 26.Rhc1 and White makes the half point with some ease. ]

**24.g4 Rb2 25.Kg2 Ra3 26.Rhb1 Rxb1 27.Rxb1 Rxa2 28.Rb4 Kg7 29.h4 h6 30.Re4 Rb2**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Witt,A**
■ **Lakdawala,Cyrus**
63. San Diego (rapid) 2015
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 Bc5**

We now move on seventh move options where White decides not to check on d6 with the knight. **7.g4?** White dispenses with small talk and formalities and gets right into the battle stage. This Keres Attack thrust doesn't work out well at all against the

Mamba. **7...d6 8.h3**

[ 8.g5? invites the black knight exactly where it wants to go. After Ng4 9.Nxd6+ Qxd6 10.Qxd6 Bxd6 11.h3 Nd4! 12.Bd3 Nh2! (White doesn't regain the sacrificed piece after all) 13.Rxh2 Nf3+ 14.Kf1 Nxh2+ 15.Kg2 Nf3 16.Kxf3 Bxh3 Black is up a full exchange. ]

**8...a6 9.Na3** This knight is destined to remain on the periphery for the remainder of the game. **9...b5 10.g5!?** The nature of a wish is that it is generally for that which cannot be. This actually makes matters worse.

[ I don't blame White for rejecting the cringeworthy 10.Nab1 . ]

**10...b4 11.gxf6**

[ 11.Na4 Bd4 12.c3 Nxe4 13.cxd4 bxa3 14.Bg2 d5 is also awful for White. ]

**11...Qxf6!** Oh, the bliss of threatening a vulgar mate in one! Zwischenzug. Black is in no hurry to regain the lost piece. **12.Qd2** The queen blocks the c1-bishop. He was afraid of future ...Nd4 attacks if he placed the queen on e2. **12...bxc3**

[ 12...bxa3! is actually stronger, since it allows the knight access to d4. ]

**13.bxc3** With a structure this awful, White's position is a slave to time's whip. Virtually all endings will result in disaster for him. **13...Qf3** Double attack on h1 and e4.

**14.Rg1 Qxe4+ 15.Be2 Be6 16.Qd3!** White is willing to enter an ending a pawn down, but only if Black fixes his structure.

[ After 16.Rxg7 Nb4! 17.Bb2 *( 17.cxb4 Bxb4 18.c3 Qh1+ 19.Bf1 Bxh3!* wins *)* 17...Qh1+ 18.Bf1 Nxa2! , ...Rb8 is coming and White's position collapses. ]

**16...Qxd3?!** As usual, I was too eager to enter a pawn-up ending, and allowed my opponent a concession by undoubling his once broken pawns.

[ Stronger was 16...Qh4! (attacking f2) 17.Qg3 Qxg3! (now is the right time to exchange) 18.Rxg3 with a hopeless ending for White, who is a pawn down and supports five isolanis. ]

**17.cxd3 g6 18.Bg4** White has no useful plan and so hopes to attain future targets by provoking the black central pawns forward. **18...f5 19.Bf3 d5 20.Nc2 e4!?** Somewhat rushed.

[ 20...Kd7 is more useful since Black can play ...e5-e4 at any time. ]

**21.Be2 Kf7**

[ 21...Bd6! prevents Bf4. ]

**22.d4**

[ Given the chance 22.Bf4! , seizing control over b8, is more accurate. ]

**22...Bd6 23.Ba3 Bxa3 24.Nxa3 f4** Now h3 is under attack. **25.h4 h5 26.f3** White wants to play Bd3. The high cost is to allow Black a choking, protected passed pawn on e3. **26...e3 27.Bd3 Ne7 28.Rb1 Rhb8 29.Ke2** EXERCISE (planning): Come up with the fastest plan to convert. **29...Nf5!** ANSWER: Play ...Nf5!, forcing White to exchange, so that Black seizes control over b1. **30.Bxf5 Bxf5 31.Rxb8**

[ Or 31.Rb3 Kf6 32.Rc1 Rxb3 33.axb3 Rb8 34.b4 g5 35.hxg5+ Kxg5 36.Rg1+ Kf6 37.Rh1 Rc8 38.Rc1 Rg8! , when Black infiltrates and wins. ]

**31...Rxb8** . Nothing can be done about the coming ...Rb2+.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Jun,Zhao**
■ **Wei,Yi**
Chinese Mind Games, Zaozhuang 2015
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5** When the young buck challenges the authority of an older leader, the herd watches. At the time of this writing, the 16-year old Chinese prodigy (current FIDE rating: 2721!) is, in my opinion, an odds-on favourite to challenge Magnus Carlsen for the world title within the next ten years. **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.Be2** No fianchetto this time. --- QUESTION: What are the differences between playing Be2 and fianchettoing? --- ANSWER: With 13 Be2: -- 1. White saves a move by developing the bishop at once. -- 2. White avoids weakening the h3- and f3-squares. -- 3. White allows a potential black kingside build-up with ideas like ...Qh4. -- 4. White's chances of an f2-f4 break go down considerably. --- When White fianchettoes: -- 1. White can seize control over the critical g5-square with a future h2-h4. -- 2. White can meet Black's ...g6-g6 (and ...f7-f5) plan with h4-h5, threatening to open the h-file with h5xg6. --- Conclusion: I don't believe that either version is better than the other, and the one White picks is a matter of taste. **13...a5**

[In Negi-Kryvoruchko Black plays 13...Bg5 first, after which 14.0-0 a5 would transpose below. --- QUESTION: Why isn't b4 hanging? --- ANSWER: Patience. We look at this very possibility in the next game. ]

**14.0-0 Bg5** Black immediately seizes upon the fact that White hasn't played h2-h4 to post his dark-squared bishop on a good diagonal. **15.Qd3** A logical move, which prepares to put a rook to d1, while watching the b3-square.

[Playing to exchange light-squared bishops with 15.Bg4 doesn't bother Black, who can simply respond Be6 . This obviously discourages Bxe6, since Black then seizes control over d5. G.Kamsky-T.Radjabov, Beijing (rapid) 2013, continued 16.Bxe6!? (hey, I said: "obviously discourages Bxe6") fxe6 17.Nde3 Qe7 18.Qe2!? *(*I would prefer *18.Qd3* , retaining control over d4 *)* 18...a4 *(*or *18...Nd4* with a slight edge *)* 19.b3 Rfb8 20.g3 Ra5 21.Ng2 Rba8 and Black exerts mild pressure. ]

**15...Be6 16.Rad1**

[The f1-rook can be posted to d1 too; for example, 16.Rfd1 Rc8 17.Nde3 Bxe3 18.Qxe3 Qc7 19.Rd2 Rfd8 20.Rad1 Nb8! (intending to redeploy to the more active c5-square) 21.b3 Na6 22.f4 f6 and Black stood no worse, I. Nepomniachtchi-Wang Yue, Russia-China blitz match, Sochi 2009. ]

**16...Ra7** A useful deployment, which enables Black to reinforce the backward d6-pawn from d7, as well as to double heavy pieces on a queenside file at any opportune moment. **17.b3**

[Or similarly 17.Bf3 g6 18.Qe2 Qb8 19.b3 a4 20.Qd3 Ra5 21.Nde3 1/2-1/2 A. Motylev-B.Grachev, FIDE World Cup, Baku (2nd rapid tie-break game)

2015. I slightly prefer Black at the end there. ]

**17...Rd7 18.Bf3** Nimzowitsch would be impressed with White's overprotection of d5, but I ask: Is White's control over d5 bothering Black in any way? I don't see how it is.

**18...Nb8!?** Destination c5. **19.a3!?** A new move which turns the queenside into a warring republic with no ruling authority. --- QUESTION: Is it in White's favour to open the queenside? --- ANSWER: White logically assails b4, hoping to gain some queenside traction by exploiting Black's knight retreat. However, this plan does help Black in one way: it opens the position for his bishop pair.

[ Previously, White played exclusively on the kingside: 19.g3 (aiming for an f2-f4 break) Na6 20.Qe2 Nc5 21.Nce3 g6 22.Bg2 , V. Kovalev-O.Ladva, European Rapid Championship, Warsaw 2011, and now Bh6 23.f4 exf4 24.gxf4 Re8 leaves the game dynamically balanced. ]

**19...bxa3 20.Nxa3 Na6?!** I prefer White's position after this.

[ Seeing that the situation on the queenside has changed, Black should backtrack with 20...Nc6! , retaining control over d4 and b4. ]

**21.Nb5?** When we pick an aggressive plan and then hesitate, we demand the privilege of ownership, without the commitment of paying for it. With one move White goes from better to worse.

[ He should play the more accurate 21.Qc3! (allowing him to recapture on d5 with the rook) Nc5 22.Nb5 g6 23.g3 Bh6 24.Bg2 , when I think Black stands slightly worse due to the weaknesses at d6 and a5. ]

**21...Bxd5! 22.cxd5?!**

[ Not 22.Qxd5?? , which self-traps the queen after Nb4 . ]

[ Instead, 22.exd5 is probably the lesser evil, even if it does allow Black to activate his kingside pawn majority with f5 . ]

**22...Rb7!** Now White experiences serious issues in the protection of b3. **23.Be2**

[ Or 23.Qc4 Qd7 24.Nd4 Nc5 25.Nc6

**A)** 25...Nxb3 and Black wins a pawn; 26.-- *( 26.-- )*;

**B)** 25...Rxb3 might be played as well, since 26.Nxe5 *(* not *26.Nxa5?? Rxf3!* and wins *)* 26...dxe5 27.Qxc5 can be met by the temporary sacrifice Rc8 28.Qxa5 Rxf3! 29.gxf3 Qh3 30.Rd2 (returning the exchange is the only defence) Bf4 31.Rfd1 Bxh2+ 32.Kh1 Bf4+ 33.Kg1 Bxd2 34.Qxd2 Qxf3 with a clear advantage in the endgame. ]

**23...Qb8 24.Ra1**

[ After 24.Nc3 Nc5 25.Qf3 Rxb3 , Black has an extra pawn and White's knight is caught in a painful pin. ]

EXERCISE (combination alert): White complies under duress. How did Black win material? --- ANSWER: Removal of a key defender. **24...Nb4!**

[ Rather than 24...Nc5? , which allows White to hang on to his knight after 25.Qc4 . ]

**25.Qc3 Rxb5 26.Bxb5 Qxb5 27.Qc7** Black has won two minor pieces for the rook, but urgency presses upon White and it appears as if he has rustled up some counterplay against a5 and d6. However, Wei Yi's next move shows that Black's

initiative comes first. **27...Qe2!** Targeting both f2 and e4. If White's position hasn't quite reached hell, then it may be nearing the suburbs. **28.Qxd6 Nd3** Covering e5, while eyeing f2. **29.Qa6**

[ There is no time for 29.Rxa5? in view of Be3! (once begun, attacks take on a life of their own, almost independent of us, who started them) and if 30.fxe3? Qxe3+ 31.Kh1 then Nf2+ 32.Kg1 Nh3+ 33.Kh1 Qg1+! with a standard smothered mate. ]

**29...Qxe4 30.Qc4 Qf5!** Black must keep queens on the board to go after White's king. From f5 the queen enables a future activation of the rook into the attack with ... Rc8. **31.Rxa5**

[ If 31.d6 at once, then e4 and Black hangs on to his a-pawn. ]

**31...h5!** Offering his king luft, while worrying White about a future push of his h-pawn. **32.d6 Rc8 33.Qc7!?** When we are losing, a single thought pops into our mind: How can we turn order into anarchy? Refusing to be enfeebled by long adversity, Zhao Jun fastens to his single strength in the position: his passed d-pawn. White refuses to impose limits on his spending and offers his queen. The idea is either a desperate bluff, or a cunning trap.

[ Objectively speaking, 33.Qd4 was correct, making use of the pin along the fifth rank, but that would only prolong White's suffering after g6 34.Qa7 Rd8 . ]

[ QUESTION: Why can't he just play 33.Qd5 - ? --- ANSWER: Let's turn that into an exercise. --- EXERCISE (combination alert): Black to play and win. --- ANSWER: Qxf2+! (when we are the victims of such shots, our emotions are the same as upon seeing a large oak tree, which has been a familiar sight all our lives, suddenly shattered into fragments in an instant by a bolt of lightning) 34.Rxf2 Rc1+ 35.Rf1 Be3+ 36.Kh1 Rxf1# . Forcing mate with a queen sacrifice is the chess equivalent of Christmas, your birthday and a visit from the tooth fairy and Easter bunny, all on the same day. ]

**33...Rxc7!** White's attempt at irony backfires; this is not one of those "Down-goes-Frazier" moments for Black. Sometimes an open challenge by our opponent undermines our rationality, to the point where we back down, when logic tells us we should accept the challenge. Wei Yi correctly accepts the queen. White's idea was merely an abstraction, without a real chance of application. He is unable to force promotion of the c7-pawn.

[ Chickening out with 33...Bd8! 34.Qa7 Bxa5 35.Qxa5 Qg4 wins easily too, when Black is a piece up and White's d-pawn is going nowhere. ]

[ There is absolutely no reason to play an apathetic response like 33...Rd8? , even if Komodo says Black is still winning anyway. ]

**34.dxc7 Qc8** "With great power comes great responsibility," says the queen, quoting Spiderman's uncle Ben. The queen isn't destined to be chained to c8 forever. **35.Ra7 e4** Threatening ...Bf4 and ...Bxc7. **36.Rfa1 Kh7!** Frustrating White's aim of a Ra8 pin, and c7 soon falls. --- SUMMARY: White's quiet set-up with 13 Be2 shouldn't cause us any problems. We can develop our pieces to sensible squares and await our chances. Note Black's idea of 16... Ra7, maintaining flexibility with the heavy

pieces.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Nepomniachtchi,Ian**
■ **Yu,Yangyi**
Capablanca Memorial, Havana 2015
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4** This pseudo-Maróczy binding move is the most important of White's alternatives to 11 c3. --- QUESTION: What are the ideas behind the move? --- ANSWER: There are several: -- 1. White immediately challenges us on b5. -- 2. White increases his grip on the d5-square. 3. White clears c2 to bring the offside a3-knight back into play. --- QUESTION: Is there a strategic cost for White? --- ANSWER: There is one: by playing c2-c4, White fixes another pawn on the same colour as his remaining light-squared bishop, which means there is a clear danger of landing up in some version of a bad bishop endgame.

[ White's other alternatives - 11.Be2 ]

[ 11.Nxf6+ ]

[ 11.Bd3 ]

[ and 11.g3 - are examined later in the chapter. ]

[ A final possibility, 11.Nb1 , transposes to 9 Nab1 Be7 10 Bxf6 Bxf6 11 Nd5 in the notes to Polgar-Kramnik in the previous chapter. ]

**11...b4** We bypass, while menacing the c3-knight.

[ Capturing with 11...bxc4?! makes little sense, since we hand White control over c4 and pressure on d6 after 12.Nxc4 with a pleasant edge. ]

**12.Nc2**

[ QUESTION: Should we fear 12.Qa4 - ? --- ANSWER: Absolutely not. Play Bd7! and dare White to take the b-pawn. If your opponent insists with 13.Nxb4? , your initiative gets out of control after Nd4! 14.Qd1 Rb8

**A)** If White is tempted to hang on to his extra pawn with 15.Nd3 (this has been played twice in my database and White won both games, yet Komodo assesses it as -2 09!), Black should continue Bh4! 16.Be2 *( 16.g3? Qa5+ 17.Qd2 Nf3+* wins at once *)* 16...Qa5+ 17.Kf1 *( 17.Qd2?* is met by *Bxf2+! 18.Nxf2 Qxd2+ 19.Kxd2 Rxb2+* , when White can resign *)* 17...f5! 18.exf5 0-0 with a decisive attack for Black.;

**B)** 15.Qd2 Bg5 16.Qc3 Qb6 17.Nd3 Qb7 18.f3 Bh4+! 19.g3? *(* or *19.Kd2 f5! )* 19...Nxf3+! 20.Kf2 Bg5 21.Kxf3 f5 was Price-I.Radashkovich, Tel Aviv 1977, where White's king is caught in the centre and will not survive the coming wave of Black's attack. ]

**12...0-0**

[ If you want to make sure of the b4-pawn you can play 12...a5 at once, which generally transposes. ]

**13.g3**

[ The main alternative, 13.Be2 , is examined in Zhao Jun-Wei Yi and Negi-Kryvoruchko. To my mind, fianchettoing is more efficient than playing the bishop directly to e2, since White keeps Black's pieces out of h4 and also may later opt for an f2-f4 break. ]

[ QUESTION: Why isn't the b-pawn hanging this time? --- ANSWER: After 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6 , White is unable to hang on to his extra pawn. For example, 15.Nd5 *(* not *15.Nd3? Qc6 16.Be2 Qxe4 17.0-0 Rb8* , when Black has regained the sacrificed pawn with a clear advantage with the bishop pair and more active pieces *)* 15...Qxb2 16.Bd3 Bd8 17.0-0 Be6 , and I already prefer Black due to his dark square control, V. Anand-T.Radjabov, Bilbao 2008. We will see a similar situation arise in Negi-Kryvoruchko. ]

**13...a5** Black finally deigns to protect his b-pawn. **14.h4** This move, which cuts off ... Bg5 and keeps open ideas of Bh3, is the current favourite of top GMs.

[ Whereas 14.Bg2 allows Bg5 15.0-0 Ne7 16.Nce3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Be6 18.Qd3 Qb6 19.Kh1 Rac8 20.b3 Kh8 21.Rad1 , A. Fedorov-T.Radjabov, European Club Cup, Kemer 2007, and Black fully equalizes after Rfd8 22.f4 f6 . ]

**14...Be6** At some stage we may want to chop that d5-knight - especially if we can force White into a pawn recapture. **15.Qd2** Keeping an eye on b4 to discourage any ...a5-a4 ideas.

[ For instance, 15.Bh3 , which was White's main option here, can by met by a4! and then:

**A)** 16.Nce3 Nd4! 17.Kf1 *(* Black responds to *17.Nxb4* with *a3!* , since *18.b3?? Qa5* wins a piece *)* 17...b3 18.Kg2 Rb8 19.axb3 Rxb3 20.Rxa4 Rxb2 and Black stands no worse, as demonstrated in numerous correspondence games.;

**B)** 16.Bxe6!? (yes, White dumps his own bad bishop and wins a pawn, but at the high cost of ceding control over d5 and opening the f-file for Black's major pieces) 16...fxe6 17.Ndxb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 Qb6 19.Qd2 Be7 (threatening ... d6-d5) 20.a3 Rf3 (White already stands worse) 21.c5! (the only way for White to continue is to return the extra pawn) *( 21.0-0??* is impossible due to *Rxg3+;* while *21.Rc1?! Raf8 22.Rf1 Qb7* leaves White badly tied up, with zero counterplay *)* 21...Qxc5 22.Rc1 Qb5 23.Qe2 Qxe2+ 24.Kxe2 Raf8 25.Rhf1 d5! 26.Nc6 Bd6 27.Rcd1 Rb3 28.Rd2 Rc8 29.Rc1 and White held the slightly inferior ending, F.Amonatov-Y.Zinchenko, Moscow 2009. ]

**15...Rc8** Black keeps his cards close to his chest.

[ An earlier game saw 15...Bxd5 16.cxd5 filling in the d5-square, *(* but if *16.Qxd5* then *Nd4 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Bd3 Rc8 19.Qf5 Rc5* and Black doesn't stand worse *)* 16...Nd4 *( 16...Nb8* , intending ...Nd7-c5, may be worth a try *)* 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Bb5 (White may have a tiny edge due to his control over c6; whether this is enough to win... I doubt it) d3!? (bold but risky; Black is probably even or close

to even if he just hangs on to the d4-pawn) 19.Rb1 *(*not *19.Bxd3?!* which allows *a4* , followed by 20...a3 *)* 19...Qb6 20.Qxd3 Rab8 21.Bc6 *( 21.Ba4!* may give White better chances to convert *)* 21...b3! 22.a3 Qc5 23.Ke2 Qc2+ and the players agreed to a draw, A.Morozevich-S.Halkias, FIDE World Cup, Khanty-Mansiysk 2011. --- In Iordachescu-Yu Yangyi, Yu Yangyi comes up with a more radical plan. ]

**16.Nce3!?** I don't think White should relinquish his hold over the d4-square.

[ Instead, 16.Bd3 looks about even, when Black might try g6!? , hoping to tempt 17.h5?! Bg5 18.f4 exf4 19.gxf4 Ne5! 20.0-0-0 *(*obviously not *20.fxg5?? Nf3+ )* 20...Nxd3+ 21.Qxd3 Bxd5 22.exd5 Bxf4+ 23.Kb1 g5 and I don't think White has enough compensation for the pawn. ]

**16...Nd4 17.0-0-0!?** Nepom declares war by castling long.

[ 17.Bg2 allows Bxd5 18.cxd5 b3 and Black has the initiative. ]

**17...g6** Fighting for the kingside light squares, preventing a future Nf5, and preparing ... h7-h5 to shut down h4-h5 from White.

[ An alternative was 17...b3 18.a3 Rc5 19.f4 Bd7 , but possibly Yu Yangyi feared being overrun. ]

**18.Kb1**

[ If White takes the chance to play 18.h5 , then g5!? is difficult to assess. I still prefer Black's game, even if objectively chances may be about even. ]

**18...h5 19.f4** The only way for White to make progress on the kingside. **19...Bg7** Black wisely preserves his dark-squared bishop, which is now useful both defensively and offensively. **20.Bd3 f5** Black stands his ground, ruling out any f4-f5 pushes;

[ for instance, 20...b3 21.f5!? bxa2+ 22.Kxa2 Bxd5 23.Nxd5 Rb8 is anybody's game. ]

**21.Rhf1 a4?** Sometimes we make a move, hoping to intimidate, only for the effect on our opponent to be the complete opposite of our original intent. Black begins to overreach his authority on the queenside with a mistimed sacrifice of the b-pawn.

[ He should sit tight and play 21...Qe8 with a tense and dynamically balanced position. ]

**22.fxe5 dxe5 23.Qxb4!** Nepomniachtchi correctly assesses that he can get away with the crime. **23...Rb8 24.Qe7! Qa5?!** The market remains unstable longer than Black can remain financially solvent. Presumably he had hopes of something turning up on the long dark diagonal, but it shouldn't work.

[ Entering the pawn down ending after 24...Rf7 25.Qxd8+ Rxd8 was the lesser evil. ]

**25.exf5 Rf7?** If we can extract a fraction of a concession from our opponent, we can't help but think this is merely a springboard for new ones to follow in the future.

[ Possibly Yu Yangyi had planned 25...gxf5 26.Nxf5 *( 26.Bxf5 Bxd5 27.Nxd5* comes to the same thing *)* 26...Bxf5 27.Bxf5 . But he would have done better to play this way anyway, and then try a3! *(*only to realize that *27...Nxf5?* fails to *28.Qe6+ )* 28.Be4 *( 28.b3?* allows *Rxb3+! 29.axb3 a2+ )* 28...Rxb2+ 29.Ka1 Rfb8! *( 29...Rfb8* threatens *30.-- Nc2+ 31.Bxc2 e4* and wins *)* 30.Rf8+ Rxf8

, when he still has practical chances in view of the vulnerable white king. After the text, Black is busted. ]

**26.fxe6?!** This is the sort of position where we sit at the board wishing we had access to a computer.

[ White now gets a lot of material for the queen, but it was much better simply to move her away, assuming we can see our way to safety in the following complicated variation: 26.Qg5 Bxd5! 27.Nxd5 a3 28.b3 Rxb3+! 29.axb3 a2+ 30.Kb2 Ra7 (Black's attack looks very dangerous, but Komodo is unperturbed) 31.f6! Qa3+ 32.Kc3 Qxb3+ 33.Kd2 Qxd1+!? 34.Rxd1 Nf3+ 35.Ke3 Nxg5 36.hxg5 a1Q 37.Rxa1 Rxa1 38.Ne7+ with an easily winning endgame for White. ]

**26...Rxe7 27.Nxe7+ Kh7 28.Bxg6+ Kh8 29.N7d5** White has rook, knight and three pawns for the queen, while his e-pawn hovers dangerously close to the promotion square. Nevertheless, Black is not lost yet. **29...a3! 30.b3?** There was no time for this.

[ White should have played 30.e7! Rxb2+ 31.Ka1 Rb8 32.e8Q+ Rxe8 33.Bxe8 e4 34.Kb1 , when Black is down too much for the queen and has no clear way to proceed with the attack, even if White is still a considerable way from consolidating after, say, Qa7 35.Bb5 Qc5 . ]

EXERCISE (critical decision): In most games comes a defining moment. After 30 b3 there is a choice of three candidate moves: 30...e4, 30... Nxb3 and 30...Rxb3+. Black emerges fine in two out of the three. Pick one. **30...Nxb3?** This move enfeebles his own attack, and we now feel a stumbling-down-the-stairs desperation to Black's coming moves. As it turns out, the most tempting of the three is the only one which doesn't work for Black.

[ ANSWER #1: He can save himself with: 30...e4! 31.Rf2 *( 31.e7??* walks into mate after *Rxb3+! 32.axb3 a2+ 33.Kb2 Nf5+ 34.Kc2 Nxe3+! 35.Nxe3 Qc3# )* 31...Nxb3 32.e7 Nd2+ 33.Kc1 Rb1+ *(*while *33...Nxc4 34.Nxc4 Qa4 35.Kd2 Qxc4 36.Ke1* is quite unclear *)* 34.Kc2 Rb2+ 35.Kc1 Rb1+ with perpetual check. ]

[ ANSWER #2: 30...Rxb3+! 31.axb3 a2+ 32.Ka1 e4 33.Rf8+!! *( 33.Nf6??* fails miserably to *Qc3+ 34.Kxa2 Qxb3+ 35.Ka1 Qxe3* and if *36.e7* then *Qa3+ 37.Kb1 Qb3+ 38.Ka1 Nc2# )* 33...Bxf8 34.Rxd4 Bg7 35.Nf5 Qd2 36.e7 Bxd4+ 37.Nxd4 Qxd4+ 38.Kxa2 Qd2+ 39.Ka3 Qa5+ and perpetual check again. ]

**31.axb3 a2+** How disillusioning when our theories and suppositions are proven to be in absolute error.

[ After 31...Rxb3+? 32.Kc2 Qa4 33.e7! Rxe3+ 34.Kd2 , Black's threats evaporate and White promotes. ]

**32.Kc2 Qa3 33.Kd3!** "I won't take up any more of your valuable time," says the king to his sister, dealing with the black queen's aggression with the air of someone humouring a crazy but harmless aunt at Christmas dinner. After a flash of inspiration, an idea sometimes just pops into our heads, which isn't merely correct - it's perfect. With his last move, White disarms his opponent's intent in advance of its engagement,

realizing that the king is perfectly safe in a crowded mid-board, mainly due to an iron grip on the light squares. **33...e4+ 34.Kxe4 Qd6 35.Nf4!** Securing the e6-pawn. White's king is safe and, according to Komodo, he is up +4.50 - the equivalent of a full rook! **35...Qc6+ 36.Ned5**

[ Even stronger was 36.Rd5! a1Q 37.Rxa1 Bxa1 38.e7 Bf6 39.Bxh5! and White wins. ]

**36...Rxb3** EXERCISE (critical decision): Victory is within White's grasp, with five pieces defending his king and a strong passed e6-pawn eager to rush forward. How should White proceed? **37.e7??** Up until now, the issue of White's potential promotion goes unmentioned by both players, as if the e-pawn were an invisible third participant in the game. Is there any pain greater than coming agonizingly close to winning a beautiful game and then tossing it away, either through fatigue or time pressure? Before this move, White mastered the art of pushing to the edge, without actually falling off, but now unlucky geometry and chance intervene in Black's favour.

[ ANSWER #1: White wins with 37.Kf5! , where the king is perfectly safe (all that is missing from his fortress is a moat); for example, Qd6 38.Rfe1 Qf8+ 39.Bf7 Rxg3 40.Nxh5 Rg2 41.Nhf4 Rf2 42.Rd2! Rxd2 43.Ng6+ etc. ]

[ ANSWER #2: Another way was 37.Bxh5! Qxc4+ 38.Kf5 , after which the king can even withdraw from the battlefield to safety on h3. ]

**37...Qxc4+ 38.Kf5 Qc8+! 39.Ne6**

[ Moving the king leads to a quick conclusion: 39.Kg5? Qg4# ]

[ or 39.Ke4? a1Q 40.Rxa1 Qc2+ 41.Nd3 Qxd3+ 42.Kf4 Qxg3+ and 43... Qe5 mate. ]

EXERCISE (combination alert): How did Black stop White from promoting and pick up a piece to boot? --- ANSWER: **39...Qc2+!** The move's bewildering implication: White is unexpectedly busted. **40.Kf4 Qxg6** The queen descends upon White's dreams like a one-woman plague of locusts, stripping the fields bare. What an absolute nightmare for Nepom; he has no way to force promotion, and is now threatened with 41...Qg4 mate. **41.Nxg7**

[ 41.Ng5 fails to a1Q 42.Rxa1 Qd6+! , when 43.Kf5 *(*not *43.Ke4? Qe5# )* 43...Qxd5+ 44.Kg6 Rb6+ 45.Kxh5 Rh6+ 46.Kg4 Qd7+ , followed by ...Bxa1 and ...Qxe7, is completely hopeless for White. ]

**41...Kxg7 42.Rfe1 Qf7+!** "To an old man, any distance feels like a long one," the queen remarks to her brother, who has no more energy to run. **43.Ke5**

[ If 43.Kg5 then Rxg3# ; ]

[ or 43.Ke4 Rb5! and wins. ]

**43...Rb5! 44.Kd4**

[ The game ended after 44.Kd4 before Black could play Qxd5+ 45.Ke3 Rb3+ 46.Kf2 Qf3+ 47.Kg1 Qxg3+ 48.Kh1 Qh3+ 49.Kg1 Rg3+ 50.Kf2 Qg2# . ]

[ Going forward was no better: 44.Kd6 a1Q! (the deflection/promotion shot forces mate) 45.e8Q *(*or *45.Rxa1 Qxd5+ 46.Kc7 Rb7+ 47.Kc8 Qd7#* ; if you are a condemned person scheduled to die in a few hours, a meal feels pointless, since you can't possibly have an appetite and your soon-to-be lifeless body no longer

requires nourishment *)* 45...Qa3+ 46.Ke5 *(*or *46.Kc6 Qb7# )* 46...Qf6+ 47.Ke4 Qaf3# . --- SUMMARY: Black's position is resilient after 15...Rc8, and Yu Yangyi eventually won in a fluctuating and chaotic contest. Yet it seems he wasn't entirely satisfied, since in the next game he had prepared something else... ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Hodges,P**
■ **Lakdawala,Cyrus**
65. San Diego (rapid) 2015
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 Bc5 7.Be2**
My opponent thought for an immense period of time for a G/45, using up around 10 minutes for this safe and apparently new move. He obviously wanted to hop the knight into d6, but feared preparation. This is another good reason to use the Mamba as an ambush weapon. Close to 100% of the time, we totally throw our opponents out of their sphere of opening preparation. His move is an attempt to return to civilization.
**7...d6 8.Be3 0-0 9.0-0!?** Tempting Black to double the e-pawns and open the f-file. The d6-square would then be under attack and a retreat with ...Ne8 is forced.
[Instead, 9.Bxc5 dxc5 10.Qxd8 Rxd8 11.Nc7 Rb8 is completely equal.
**A)** After 12.Rd1 , I was intending to play Be6!? 13.Nxe6 fxe6 , leading to a structure which arises in the next game. *( 13...-- )*;
**B)** 12.N7d5? would allow an undermining combination: 12...Nxe4! 13.Nxe4 Rxd5 14.c4 Rd8 15.Nxc5 b6 16.Ne4 Nd4 17.Rc1 Bb7 18.f3 Bxe4 19.fxe4 Ne6 20.b4 a5 21.a3 Rd4 and White is in trouble in the ending. ]
**9...Bxe3!?** Black is willing to go passive in turn for a superior structure. **10.fxe3 Ne8 11.Bc4?**
[ 11.Nd5 should be played, so that the b5-knight is allowed a vacancy on c3. Here the chances are approximately balanced. ]
**11...a6 12.Na3 Be6** This eliminates the pressure on f7.
[Also tempting is 12...b5 13.Bd5 Bb7 14.Nab1 Qb6 and Black stands better. ]
**13.Bd5 Rc8 14.Qf3**
[Swapping bishops with 14.Bxe6 fxe6 hardly improves; e. g. 15.Rxf8+ Kxf8 16.Qg4 Kf7! 17.Rf1+ Nf6 18.Qh3 (threatening 19 Qxh7) b5 (Black responds with an even bigger threat) 19.Nd1 Ke7 20.c3 Nb8 21.Nf2 Nbd7 22.Qg3 Qg8 and White lacks compensation for his lousy structure. Komodo already has Black up by over one point. ]
**14...Nf6 15.Rad1?** EXERCISE (combination alert): My opponent, by now in extreme time pressure, misses a simple tactic. How does Black win material? **15...b5??**
I would throw a fit if one of my students overlooked a simple win of the exchange. Grossly overconfident, I made my move instantly, even though I had plenty of time on

my clock. Then an instant later, I groaned mentally and kicked myself.
[ANSWER: The obvious 15...Bg4 16.Qf2 Bxd1 wins easily. ]
**16.Ne2?!**
[He had to try 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Nab1 Na5 18.Rc1 with a miserable, though still playable position. ]
**16...Bxd5?!** I was flustered at missing 15...Bg4 on the previous move and, as a result, compounded the mistake with another one.
[Stronger was 16...Bg4 17.Qf2 Ne7 18.c3 Qb6 19.Rd3 Nexd5 20.exd5 Ne4 21.Qe1 f5 with a wretched position for White. ]
**17.exd5 Ne7 18.e4?!** This is suicide in the guise of an attack. Another time-pressure error.
[ 18.c3 was forced, although Black stands clearly better after Qb6 19.Rf2 e4 20.Qh3 b4 . ]
**18...b4 19.Nb1 Rxc2** The queenside pawns begin to fall. **20.Ng3** The conspicuous absence of a white attack means there is no way to avert the inevitable.
[Similarly, after 20.Rd2 Qc7 21.Ng3 Rxd2 22.Nxd2 Qc2 , more white pawns fall. ]
**20...Rxb2 21.Nf5 Nxf5 22.Qxf5 Qc8!**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Costello,Alexander**
■ **Lakdawala,Cyrus**
62. San Diego (rapid) 2015
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 Bc5 7.Nd6+ Ke7 8.Nc4** A change from 8 Nf5+ in all the games so far. This move is Komodo's top choice. **8...d6 9.Be2**
[Or 9.Ne3 Kf8 (Black's king moves, just to deprive White of the pleasure of saying "check" when a knight lands on d5) 10.Ned5 h6! (it's crucial to prevent Bg5) 11.Bc4 *( 11.Be3* can be ignored with *Be6! 12.Bxc5 dxc5 13.Bc4 g6 14.0-0 Kg7* ; from my experience in such structures, White's "domination" of d5 is purely decorative and Black stands just fine *)* 11...a6 12.Qf3!? (this feels artificial) *(*more natural is *12.0-0 Be6 13.Be3 Bxe3! 14.fxe3 Ne7! 15.Qf3 Bxd5 16.Nxd5 Nexd5 17.Bxd5 Qe7* with dynamic equality; this is a rare case when Black can get away with opening the f-file for White *)* 12...Nd4 13.Qd3 b5 14.Bb3 , T.Rost-J. Pietrasanta, French Team Championship 1996. Here Black played his knight to g4 and won after a wild adventure. Simpler and stronger is b4 15.Ne2 Nxb3 16.axb3 Nxd5 17.exd5 *(*if *17.Qxd5 Be6 18.Qd3 a5 19.Be3 Qc7* , I slightly prefer Black *)* 17...g6 18.Be3 Bxe3 19.Qxe3 Kg7 . It's going to be a battle of majorities and I like Black's chances in the coming fight, due to bishop

over knight. ]

**9...h6** The idea is to prevent Bg5 to retain the f6-knight, one of the key stewards of the d5-square. **10.0-0 Be6 11.Ne3 Rc8 12.Ncd5+ Bxd5?** This is an exception to the Sveshnikov rule of plugging d5 with a white pawn if possible. The problem is that Black is unable to halt White's queenside majority, which begins to surge.

[ Black is fine after 12...Kf8! . ]

**13.exd5 Nb8 14.c4 Nbd7 15.Rb1 a5?!**

[ Black should have played 15...Bxe3 16.Bxe3 Re8 17.b4 b6 with an inferior yet still playable position. ]

**16.a3 g6 17.b4 axb4 18.axb4 Bd4 19.Nc2! Ba7?**

[ 19...Bb6 was forced. ]

**20.Na3!** The awful truth is I've been outplayed strategically by a 12-year-old (he is an IM today!). I totally missed this idea. Black is busted. **20...Bb6 21.Bd3?!**
This wastes time.

[ 21.Nb5! Ne8 22.Bb2 is stronger. ]

**21...Kf8 22.Nb5 e4?** Clearing e5 for the knight, but too ambitious.

[ 22...Qe7 was forced. ]

**23.Be2?!**

[ The comp bashes out 23.Nxd6! exd3 24.Nxc8 Qxc8 25.c5 and claims a decisive advantage for White. Certainly Black's position looks terrible. ]

**23...Ne5 24.Qb3 Kg7 25.Bb2 Re8 26.Qg3!** EXERCISE (critical decision): Calculate 26...Rxc4. Should Black play it? **26...Qe7?** This passive response is hopeless.

[ ANSWER: Black can still make a fight of it by sacrificing a full rook with 26...Rxc4!! (this is absolutely forced) 27.Bxe5 Rxe5 28.Bxc4 e3! ; for example, 29.Rb2 Ne4 30.Qf3 exf2+ 31.Kh1 Qh4 32.g4 h5! and White's position is not so easy to defend. The comp only gives White an edge, despite the extra rook! ]

**27.Bxe5!** White's queenside pawn majority is about to surge. **27...dxe5 28.d6 Qe6 29.c5 Bd8 30.Rfd1 Ra8 31.d7?!**

[ After 31.Qe3 Qf5 32.Nc3 Ra3 33.Qc1 Ra8 34.Bb5 Rf8 35.Re1 Black's e4-pawn is a goner and it really is time to resign. ]

**31...Re7 32.Nd6!**

[ Now 32.Nd6 Rxd7?? loses miserably to 33.Bc4 , since Qe7 34.Nf5+ pops the queen. --- As I sat, contemplating resignation, a wonderful thing happened. My opponent offered me a draw! In what should have been my only loss with this line, I escaped. Alex was only 12 at the time and had never drawn or beaten a titled player before. I quickly accepted from this wretched position. ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Iordachescu,Viorel**
■ **Yu,Yangyi**
FIDE World Cup 2015
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6**
[The game actually began 2...e6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Nf6 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bf4 e5 8.Bg5 , when all the variations get confusingly pushed up one move, since both sides use an extra tempo to get to the starting position, but there's no need for us to bother with all that. Yu Yangyi perhaps changed his move order (from the direct 2...Nc6 in the previous game) to disguise the fact that he had an improvement prepared; or perhaps he just didn't feel like facing 3 Bb5 that day. ]
**3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 a5 14.h4 Be6 15.Qd2 a4!**
When we play a novelty, we essentially tell a venerated authority: "I know better than all those before me!" How wonderful when this actually comes true. This move was a discovery of GM Alexandr Fier, just one month before this game (which was played three months after the previous one). --- QUESTION: Why did Black just give away his b-pawn? --- ANSWER: The principle behind the sacrifice is the same as in the Benko Gambit. Black sacrifices it to open the b-file. In this case, we get the added bonus of enhancing our play on the dark squares as well. --- QUESTION: Is it sound? --- ANSWER: It's absolutely sound and Komodo gives it a thumbs up. **16.Ndxb4**
A new move. Iordachescu asks his opponent to prove it, deciding that the b4-irritation warrants removal, even at the cost of great inconvenience.
[In the original game, G.Oparin-A.Fier, Spanish Team Championship 2015, White declined with 16.Nce3 , which I think is inferior. At this point, rather than 16...Qa5, Black can play Nd4! 17.Qxb4 *(*or *17.Bg2 b3 18.a3 Rc8 19.Rc1 g6 20.h5 Rc5* , when White suffers from weak dark squares and stands worse *)* 17...Bxd5 18.cxd5 (White's knight must cover the c2-fork square) Nf3+ 19.Kd1 Rb8 20.Qa3 *(*or *20.Qc3 Qb6 )* 20...Qa5 21.Qc3 Qa7 22.Rc1 Nd4 and it looks to me like Black's initiative/attack is worth a lot more than White's useless extra pawn. The opposite-coloured bishops factor is also in Black's favour here. ]
**16...Qb6** Yu Yangyi provokes White's next move. A skilled positional player can sway an opponent to his purposes, without them even realizing that they are being guided/manipulated. **17.a3!?** A solution can become worse than the original problem, the way a patient checks into the hospital with a dislocated shoulder, only to die from an infectious illness caught from another patient. I think White stands worse after this attempt to consolidate his extra pawn.
[His best line may be 17.Nxc6 Qxc6 18.Ne3 Bd8! (threatening ...Ba5) 19.0-0-0 Bb6 20.Nd5 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Qc8 22.Rh2 *(*not *22.Qxd6?! Bd4! 23.f3 Rd8 24.Qa3 Rb8 25.Rh2 Qc6* and White is in deep trouble, despite his two extra pawns; note that he can't play *26.Kb1??* due to *Bc5 27.Rxd8+ Rxd8 28.Qc3*

*Rd1+* and wins *)* 22...Bd4 23.f3 Qc7 24.Rxd4! exd4 25.Qxd4 with two pawns for the exchange, but I still prefer Black since White's position feels loose. If this is the case, then the entire sacrifice beginning with 15...a4! may just be in Black's favour. ]

**17...Na5!** The knight decides to sail past the traditionally demarcated fourth rank, planning to sink itself on b3, while threatening the c4-pawn en route. **18.Rd1 Qb7** Threatening ...Qxe4+ and ...Qxh1. The queen also makes room for a future ...Bd8 and ...Ba5.

[ QUESTION: Why didn't Black take the c4-pawn? --- ANSWER: After 18...Bxc4 19.Bxc4 Nxc4 20.Qe2 , White escapes the worst, as Rfc8 21.0-0! Nxb2?! 22.Nd5 Qb3 23.Rd2 (threatening 24 Na1) Nc4 24.Nxf6+ gxf6 25.Rd3 Qb7 26.Qg4+ Kh8 27.Nb4 can only get Black into trouble. ]

**19.Ne3!**

[ With 19.Ne3 White cleverly covers both c4 and e4 (tactically: Qxe4? gets skewered by 20.Bg2 ), albeit at the cost of allowing the black knight into d4, conveniently sealing White's attack on d6. ]

**19...Nb3 20.Qc3?!** White creates problems for himself on the kingside light squares with his chosen scheme of development.

[ 20.Qd3 Nd4 21.Bg2 and 22 0-0 looks more sensible. ]

**20...Nd4 21.Bd3 Bd8!** By now, we should all realize that our "bad" bishop isn't really so bad after all. Here White must factor in ...Ba5 or ...Bb6 ideas, when the bishop applies unpleasant pressure on the dark squares, so much so that Iordachescu feels it necessary to sacrifice the exchange. **22.0-0!? Bh3 23.Ned5** White saddles his opponent with a conflict-of-interest dilemma, asking the question: Do you want the exchange enough to lose control over the light squares across the board?

[ QUESTION: Why did White give up material when he can simply block with 23.Ng2 - ? --- ANSWER: In that case the pressure continues to grow: Bb6 24.Kh2 Nf3+! 25.Kh1 *(* White gets crushed if he takes the bishop: *25.Kxh3?? Qd7+ 26.g4 h5 27.Ne3 Bxe3* wins *)* 25...Bd4 26.Qc2 Bc5 27.Nd5 Nd4 28.Qd2 Rab8 29.Rb1 Qd7 30.f3 f5 with an enormous initiative for Black. ]

**23...Bb6**

[ After 23...Bb6 , the rook isn't running away; 24.Rfe1 is met by Nf3+ . ]

**24.Kh2 Bxf1 25.Rxf1** So White has obtained a pawn and light-square power for the exchange; but it's not enough, in my opinion, since Black controls the dark squares and can in his own time aim for a direct attack on the enemy king, whereas White has no real prospects of active counterplay. **25...Bc5 26.Kg2 Kh8** Leaving open possibilities of ...g7-g6 and ...f7-f5 in the future. **27.Qd2 Rab8** This move freezes the d5-knight, who is forced to babysit his b4-comrade. **28.Rb1 Qd7** Eyeing the g4-square and ...f5-break. **29.Qg5 Rb7 30.Qh5 f6 31.Qd1 Rfb8 32.h5! h6** Black agrees to a concession. Now he can't play the ...g6-g6 and ... f7-f5 plan. **33.Ra1 Rf8 34.Rb1 Ra8 35.Ra1 Rab8 36.Rb1** Get on with it people, we are busy, and our time is valuable. Both sides shuffle to get closer to the move 40 time control. **36...Rf8 37.Ra1** In a single chess game, we wish for many things. Then the hard

reality arrives, with unpleasant questions about feasibility and details. --- EXERCISE (critical decision): Should Black play 37...f5 here? Or will doing so give White too much counterplay on the light squares? We can't make such a committal move unless we understand the long-term implications which are certain to follow. **37...f5!** ANSWER: White finds himself assailed from multiple directions. As every CEO understands: never convene a board meeting to ask for something, unless you already know their collective answer in advance, since to call the meeting and be rejected would be to lose face. The lack of deterioration of White's position galvanizes Black into action. The immediate 37...f5! is correct, since the f-file is the corridor of Black's power. He can just work around White's light square control.

**38.exf5**

[ If 38.f3 f4! , White is unable to seal the position satisfactorily since Black eventually sets up a breakthrough sacrifice on b4. For example, 39.g4 Ra8 40.Rb1 Qd8 41.Qe1 Bxb4 42.Nxb4 Rab8 (Black eyes a return exchange sacrifice with dangerous fascination) 43.Bf1 Qa5 44.Bd3 Rxb4! (wealth has a way of creating more wealth in the future) 45.axb4 Rxb4 46.Qc3 Qc5 47.Rd1 Rb3 48.Qc1 Qb6 49.Rd2 Nxf3! 50.c5 *(* or *50.Kxf3 Qe3+* etc *)* 50...Nh4+ 51.Kh3 dxc5 52.Kxh4 Qd8+ 53.Kh3 Rxd3+ and wins. ]

**38...Nxf5 39.f3** This move weakens e3, but White had no better.

[ If 39.Be4 Nd4 40.Rb1 *(* or *40.Nd3 Ne6* and the coming ...Ng5 will be decisive *)* , then 40...Rxf2+! 41.Kxf2 Qh3 with a winning attack. ]

**39...Qf7 40.Qe2**

[ Or 40.Qh1 Ne3+! 41.Nxe3 Qxf3+ and wins. ]

**40...Qxh5** Now ...Qg5 as well as ...Nxg3! are huge threats. **41.g4** White struggles to procure the non-existent raw materials to rebuild his sagging position. This move is a mistake... in a position where it didn't matter.

[ White would also lose with 41.Bxf5 Qxf5 42.Rf1 Bd4 43.Qd2 h5 , sooner or later. ]

**41...Nh4+**

[ After 41...Nh4+ 42.Kg3 Qg5 43.Rf1 Rbf7 44.Be4 g6! 45.Nd3 Bd4 46.Qd1 h5 , White's kingside is swept away, debris in a flood. --- SUMMARY: 15...a4! is a completely sound pawn sacrifice, so play it without hesitation. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Humphrey,J**
■ **Lakdawala,Cyrus**
59. San Diego (rapid) 2015
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 Bc5 7.Nd6+ Ke7 8.Nf5+ Kf8 9.Be3 Bb4 10.Bd3** This takes care of ...Nxe4 ideas and reinforces the

f5-knight. The problem is that the bishop move is passive. Black easily equalizes with the usual thematic break. **10...d5**

[ There is no reason to hold back with 10...d6 , even if it is also fully playable. ]

**11.exd5 Qxd5** I thought this move came with the dual threat of ...Qxg2 and the disconnection shot ...e5-e4. I was wrong about the second threat!

[ After 11...Nxd5 12.0-0 Nxe3 13.Nxe3 Bxc3 14.bxc3 g6 the comp rates the game as even, with a balance between White's development and Black's superior structure. ]

**12.Ng3?!** My opponent suffers the same hallucination as me and unnecessarily covers against Black's ...e5-e4 non-threat.

[ The comp shows that it can be ignored with 12.0-0!! . The tactics are super-tricky, so a human is unlikely to see through them over the board. Play continues Bxc3 13.bxc3 , when Black must avoid e4? *(* instead, Black should just chop the f5-knight with *13...Bxf5* , when *14.Bxf5 Qxd1 15.Rfxd1 g6* is about even *)* 14.Bxe4! (this stunning shot plays upon Black's weak back rank) Qxd1 *( 14...Qxe4?? 15.Bc5+ Kg8 16.Ne7+!* short circuits Black's back rank *)* 15.Bc5+ Kg8 16.Raxd1 Bxf5 *(* now *16...Nxe4??* loses to the destabilizing *17.Ne7+! )* 17.Bxf5 and Black is in deep trouble, since White's lead in development lead and bishops in the open position, far outweigh Black's unblemished structure. ]

**12...Qxg2** Not only does this win a pawn, it also accomplishes the following: -- 1. It destroys White's option to castle kingside. -- 2. It weakens the light squares around White's king, especially f3, which may be exploited with . ..Bg4, combined with ...Nd4.

[ This obvious move is a clear improvement over 12...Ng4? , as in M.Baldauf-R. Vidonyak, Neuhausen 2004, where 13.0-0 Bxc3 14.bxc3 Nxe3?! 15.fxe3 g6 16.Rf6! Be6 17.Ne4 Kg7 18.Qf3 would have seen a dangerous attack brewing for White. ]

**13.a3 Bg4** Gaining a tempo while preventing White from castling long.

[ I prefer this to 13...Bxc3+ 14.bxc3 Be6 , even though Black's extra pawn and superior structure outweigh White's development lead. ]

**14.Qd2?** The queen should have gone to b1. --- EXERCISE (combination alert): White's last move allowed Black a combination. How should he continue? **14...Ba5?!** This is still favourable for Black.

[ ANSWER: But I missed the far more favourable 14...Nd4! , threatening the fork on f3. I saw this move and misassessed just how strong it was for Black. After 15.Bxd4 exd4 16.axb4 Re8+ 17.Nce2 Bxe2 18.Bxe2 Ne4 19.Qxd4 , embarrassingly, I overlooked the über-simple fact that Nxg3 undermines White's hanging h1-rook. ]

**15.b4**

[ The comp suggests the unnatural 15.Bf1 which no human is going to play. ]

**15...Nd4!** Threatening 16...Nf3+. Better late than never. It's still strong, yet not as strong as on the previous move. **16.Bxd4** This concession is forced. **16...exd4 17.bxa5 dxc3 18.Qxc3 h5!** With two ideas: -- 1. Black threatens to undermine the h1-rook's support with ...h5-h4. -- 2. Black can later activate the sleeping h8-rook, via

h6 or h5.
[ I think this move is more accurate than chasing the white king to safety with 18...Re8+ 19.Kd2 Qxf2+ 20.Kc1 . ]
**19.Qc5+!** This way White can play Kd2, while covering both f2 and his h1-rook against ...h5-h4. **19...Kg8 20.Kd2! h4 21.Nf5 Bxf5** I'm happy to eliminate a potentially potent attacker. **22.Qxf5 Rh5!** The great issue with the Mamba is the buried h8-rook. With Black's last move, the issue is resolved. **23.Qf4?**
[ 23.Rhg1 was necessary. ]
**23...Nd5** The knight is unleashed as an agent of coercion, directed at White's queen and later (hopefully) his king. It becomes clear that it is White's king who is in the greater danger, despite the open g-file. White simply doesn't have the time to use it.
**24.Qd4 Qg5+!** A dual-purpose move: -- 1. White's rooks get disconnected and Rg1 ideas are no longer available. -- 2. Black's queen covers d8, in preparation for ...Nf4 and ...Rd8, going after White's bishop. **25.Kd1 Nf4 26.Qe3**
[ 26.Rc1 Rd8 27.Qe4 Rh6 is also completely lost for White. ]
**26...Qf6 27.Rb1** EXERCISE (combination alert): This one is easy. Black to play and win the exchange. **27...Nd5** This move is a prelude to the position's coming Armageddon. --- ANSWER: Double attack. The human move, which is a simple double attack on the queen and on the fork square c3.
[ Unbelievably, the comp doesn't want the exchange and actually prefers either 27...Nxd3 ]
[ or 27...Rd8 . ]
**28.Qd2**
[ 28.Qh3 was the only move, although the game is still hopelessly lost for White. ]
**28...Qf3+!** . Double attack. A full rook is better than an exchange.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Spassky,Boris Vasilievich** **2590**
■ **Polgar,Zsuzsa** **2430**
It (cat.9) Brussels (Belgium) (10) 1985

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5**
[ 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.0-0 h6 14.c3 0-0 15.Nc2 fxe4 16.Bxe4 f5 17.Nf4 Bd7 18.Bd5+ Kh7 19.Qg6+ Kh8 20.Nh5 Qe7 21.Nb4 Nxb4 22.Bxa8 Rg8 23.cxb4 1-0, Spassky Boris V 2655 - Sveshnikov Evgeny 2510 , URS 1973 Ch URS ]
**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 f5 13.f3 Nd7**
[ 13...Bg5 14.Bxg5 Qxg5 15.Qc1 Qxc1 16.Rfxc1 Nd7 17.b4 b6 18.Bd1 Ra7 19.Ba4 Nf6 20.Bb3 Bd7 21.c5 bxc5 22.bxc5 dxc5 23.d6+ Kh8 24.Nd5 Ne8 25.Rxc5 Nxd6 1/2-1/2, Popovic Petar 2555 - Ivanovic Bozidar 2495 , Kotor 1995 Match ]

**14.Be3 Bf6 15.Rc1 b6 16.b4 Bb7 17.Qd2 h6 18.Na4 Bg5 19.Bxg5 Qxg5 20.Qxg5 hxg5 21.c5 bxc5 22.bxc5 Nxc5 23.Nxc5 dxc5 24.Rfd1 Rfd8 25.d6 e4 26.Rxc5 exf3 27.Bc4+ Kh7 28.Be6 fxg2 29.Bxf5+ Kh6+-** ?!
[ 29...g6 !? 30.Rc7+ Kh6 31.Bg4 Be4± ]
**30.d7 Rf8 31.Rdc1 g6 32.Bg4 a5 33.Rc8 Be4 34.Bh3 Bb7 35.Rxa8 Bxa8 36.Bxg2 Bxg2 37.Kxg2 Rd8 38.Rd1 a4 39.a3 g4 40.Kg3 Kg5 41.Rd5+ Kf6 42.Kxg4 Ke6 43.Rd1 Kf6 44.h4 Kg7 45.Kf4 Kf6 46.Rd6+ Ke7 47.Ke5 Kf7+- 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Orlov,Vassily** **2405**
■ **Tirard,Hugo** **2365**
St Petersburg-Paris (1) 1996
*[Chekhov,Valery A]*

**1.e4** Chekhov Chekhov Chekhov **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4**
[ 13.c3!? ]
**13...f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5**
[ 15.Re1!? ]
**15...Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.f3 bxc4**
[ 18...Bxb2!? 19.Bxe4 Qf6 20.Nc2 bxc4 21.Bxb7 Rxb7 22.Re4 d5 23.Rh4 h6∞ Johansson,U-Markovic,M/Stockholm/1990/0|1/ 27/ ]
[ 18...d5!? 19.fxe4 dxe4 *( 19...dxc4 20.Bb1 Bd4+ 21.Kh1 f6 22.Re2 Rbc8 23.Rd2 Rfd8*↑ Dworakovski,L-Del Rio Salvador,G/Bratislava/1993/0|1/44/ *)* 20.Kh1 Bxb2 21.Nc2 Kh8 22.cxb5 Rg8 23.Be2 axb5⇄ Markovic,I-Kramnik, V/ Singapore/1990/0,5/23/ ]
**19.Bxe4?!**
[ 19.Bb1!? d5 20.fxe4 dxe4 21.Nxc4 Qc5+ 22.Kh1 Rfe8 23.b3 e3 24.Re2 Rbd8± Kuijf,R-Bosch,J/Netherlands/1990/ 1|0/35/ ]
**19...Qf6 20.Rd1**
[ 20.Nxc4? d5∓ ]
[ 20.Bxb7 Rxb7 21.Nxc4 Qd4+ 22.Ne3 Re8-+ ]
**20...Rfc8 21.Nc2**
[ 21.b3 cxb3 22.axb3 Bxe4 23.fxe4 Rxb3⇄ ]
**21...d5! 22.Bxd5 Bxd5 23.Rxd5 Rxb2 24.Ne3**
[ 24.Nd4 c3∓ ]
**24...Qb6 25.Re1 c3**
[ 25...Re8 26.Rd7! ]
**26.Rd7 Rf8 27.Qg5 h6 28.Qg4 c2 29.Rb7**
[ 29.Qc4 Rb1-+ ]

**29...Qxe3+!**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Sanchez Almeyra,Jorge** **2380**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2545**
49/(207) Paris 1990
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

Krasenkow,M: 'Inf 49/(207)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 * 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bb7 12.Nc2 Nb8!?**
[ 12...Ne7 Ü 38/(204) Krasenkow,M: '— 38/(204)' Krasenkow,M: '— 38/ (204) Krasenkow,Michal: 'Ü 38/(204)" ]
**13.c4**
[ 13.Be2 Nd7 Δ Nc5, Δ Bg5, Nf6 Krasenkow,M: 'Δ Nc5, Δ Bg5, Nf6 Krasenkow, Michal: 'Δ Nc5, Δ Bg5, Nf6" ]
[ 13.a4!? ]
[ 13.g3!? ]
**13...0-0 14.cxb5 axb5 15.b4 Bxd5!?**
[ 15...Bc6 16.Be2 Nd7 17.Nce3 Bg5= ]
**16.Qxd5 Qc7! 17.Bd3**
[ 17.Qxa8?! Qc3+! 18.Kd1 Rc8 19.Ne3 *( 19.Rc1 Bg5 20.Qd5 Qb2!-+; 19.Qa3 Qxc2+ 20.Ke1 Bh4!-+ )* 19...Qxa1+ 20.Ke2 Bg5∓ → Krasenkow,M: '→ Krasenkow,Michal: '→" ]
[ 17.Qb3 Qb7 18.Bd3 d5! 19.f3∞ ]
[ 17.Qd2 Qb7∞ ]
**17...Qc3+ 18.Ke2 Nc6**
[ 18...Nc6 19.Qb3 Qxb3 20.axb3 Rab8= Krasenkow,M: '=' '=' Krasenkow,M: 'Krasenkow,Michal: '=" ]

**B33**
□ **Nikolov,Sasho** **2380**
■ **Yordanov,Nikolay** **2174**
Shampionat na (9) 2006
*[FM Nikolay Yordanov]*

In that game, you will see how to play with bishop pair, how important are the manoeuvres in strategic positions and why when our opponent has a very strong piece on the board is good to exchange it, especially if this is a knight in the centre.
**1.Nf3 c5 2.e4 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6**

**8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5** We can see one of the most popular lines in the Sveshnikov variation. **12.Nc2 Ne7 13.Ncb4 0-0** Now our king is protected by the pawns. **14.Be2 Be6** We develop our non-active piece and put pressure on the d5 square which is very strong for white.

[ ⌓14...a5!? It is another option for activation and now white has to exchange one of the knights. 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Nd5 Double attack. Qb7□ 17.Qd3 Attacking the b5 pawn. Rb8 Protecting the pawn. 18.0-0 Be6= The plan for black is to play: Kh8, Bd8, Rfc8, Rc5, g6, f5, B:d5 ]

**15.Qd3 Nxd5**

[ ⌓15...a5!? That move is also possible. 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nd5 Qb7 18.Qxb5 Bxd5 19.exd5 Qa7= Black is doing fine in that position. They plan to play: f5, e4, Bf6 ]

**16.Nxd5 Qb8 17.Rd1 Qb7** Putting pressure on the knight on d5. **18.Qg3 Bd8= 19.0-0** White has a very strong knight on d5, that's why we have to get rid of him with Rc8-Rc5, B:d5 **19...f5!?** One of the major ideas for black in the Sveshnikov variation.

[ 19...Rc8!? 20.Rd2 With idea Rfd1 and to protect the knight on d5 and if is possible to take the weak pawn on d6 for black. Kh8= Typical move in the Sveshnikov variation. The plan for black is to play: g6 and f5 with chances for both sides. ]

**20.Qe3 Rc8 21.Bf3 ⌓f4!** We don't want to open the diagonal for the light-squared bishop for white. **22.Qe2 ⌓Rc5!=** The mission is completed. We can take that strong knight on d5. **23.a3?!**

[ ⌓23.b4 Rc4= ]

**23...Bxd5∓ 24.Rxd5 Rxd5 25.exd5** And now we can see one tutorial position with opposite-coloured bishops and pawn majority on the kingside. It is very important to see how black can improve their position. **25...Be7** That move is not necessary.

[ ⌓25...Bb6 It is a strategic position, so we have to think about how to improve the position of our pieces. Bb6 is a more logical move because he will be more dangerous on that diagonal a7-g1. ]

**26.Be4 ⌓g6** Of course, we have to restrict the activity of the opponent's bishop when we put the pawns in his colour. **27.Rd1 Kg7** Step by step, we have to improve the position of our pieces. **28.Rd3 Rc8 29.g3 fxg3 30.hxg3** And now there is a semi-open file for our rook. **30...Rf8 31.Kg2** It is time to find the best place for our bishop. **31...Bd8 32.Qg4** That move is not dangerous for Black. **⌓32...Bb6** Our bishop feels comfortable on the b6 square and we are attacking the f2 pawn. **33.f4?** That move is a big strategic mistake because makes the protection of the king weaker. Remember that you have to push very carefully the pawns next to your king.

[ ⌓33.Rf3= Protecting the pawn and doesn't give any counter-chances for black. ]

**33...exf4! 34.gxf4??**

[ ⌓34.Rf3 White still has a chance to fix the position. fxg3 35.Rxf8! Exchanging the rooks doesn't give a chance for Black to have a strong attack against the white king. Remember that when you are under attack it is good for you to exchange pieces. Kxf8 36.Qf4+ Ke7∓ If white plays correctly they can save the position. ]

**34...Qe7?!**
[ ⩲34...Re8! 35.Kf3 ⩲Qf7∓ 36.Rd2 h5-+ Winning position for black. ]
**35.f5??**
[ ⩲35.Qe6!∓ Last chance for white to save the position. ⩲Qd8 We don't want to exchange the queens because the power of our attack will decrease. 36.Rh3 Rf6 37.Qg4 ⩲Qe7 38.Kf3= White are doing fine in that position. ]
**⩲35...Re8 36.Bf3 ⩲Qe1** with idea Qg1-Qf1 and to take the rook on d3. **37.fxg6 hxg6 38.Qd7+ ⩲Re7 39.Qxd6 Bc7** After Qg3, Re1 white are checkmate. What we have learned from that game: - the difference between grandmasters and intermediate players is that they always play against the opponent's ideas - we have to push very carefully the pawns next to our king - it is always good to exchange a passive piece for an active piece
**0-1**

**B33**

☐ **Sicilian Defense,Chopin**
■ **Sveshnikov Variation,With Bd3**
436 Linz 16.09.2014
*[Bojan Vuckovic,MH]*

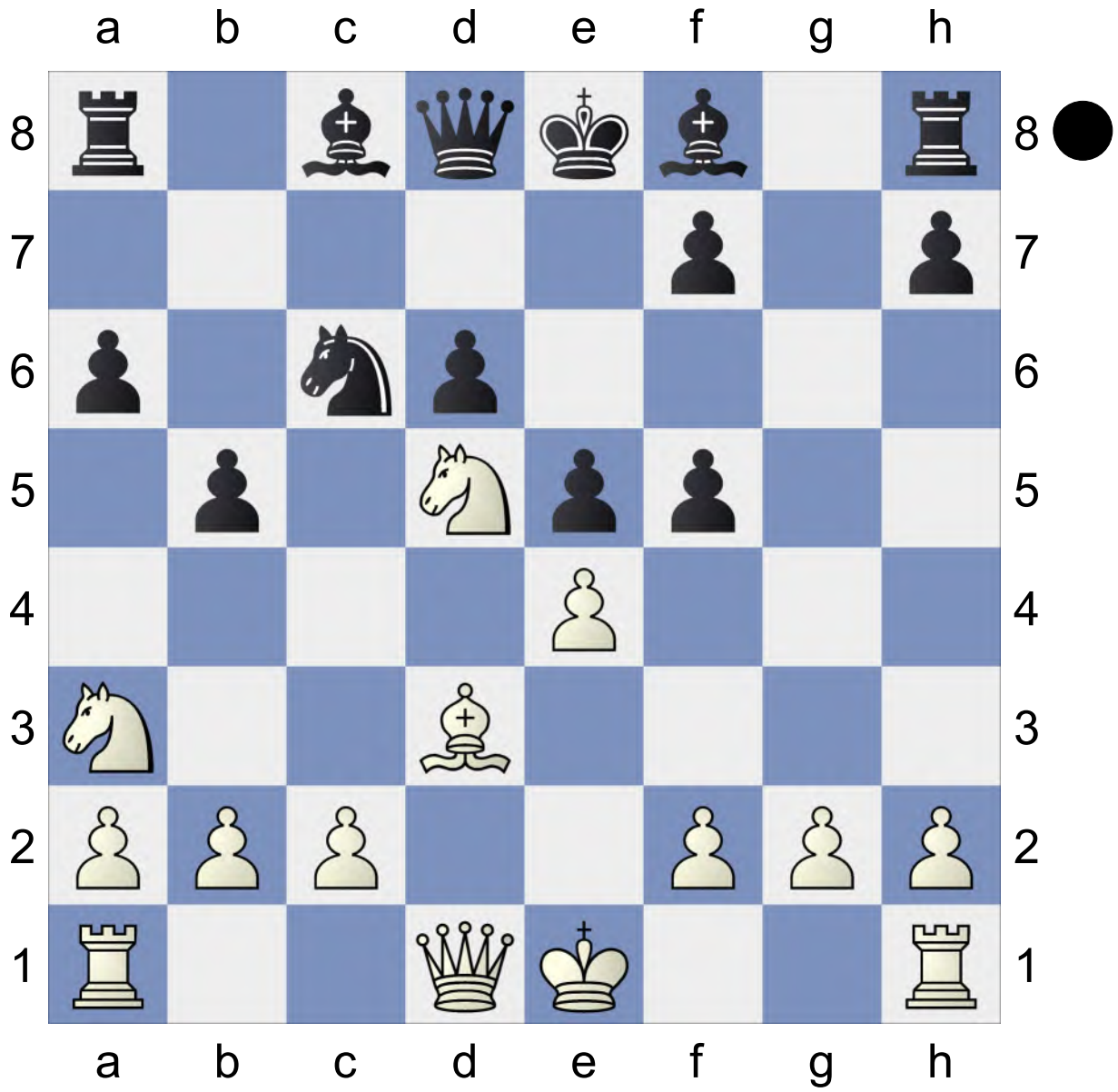
Current Reputation: Playable for both sides **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3**

(Diagram)

**Be6 12.0-0** [Chapter]
[ 12.c3 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

**A)** 12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5 Bg7 15.Na3
**A1)** 15...e4 16.Be2 *( 16.Bc2 0-0 17.0-0⩲* - 15... O-O 16. O-O e4 17. Bc2 *)* 16...0-0 17.0-0⩲ - 15... O-O 16. O-O e4 17. Be2;
**A2)** 15...0-0 16.0-0 e4 17.Be2 *( 17.Bc2 Qb6 18.Rb1 Qc5 19.Bb3 f4 20.Qg4 Ng6 21.Qf5 Rfe8 22.Nc4 a5 23.a4 Rab8 24.Ba2 e3 25.fxe3 fxe3 26.Rbe1⩲* J. Bokar - S. Kerr, corr. 2004 *)* 17...Ng6 18.Nc4 f4 (S. Algaba - K. Terrieux, Fouesnant 2009) *( 18...Rb8 19.f4 exf3 20.Rxf3 f4 21.Kh1 Qg5 22.Qd2±* S. Azarov - A. Mista, Warsaw (rapid) 2011 *)* 19.Qc2 f5 20.f3 e3 21.Kh1 Ne5 22.Nxe5 Bxe5 23.a4⩲ Black has insufficient compensation for material deficit.;
**B)** 12...Bg7
**B1)** [Chapter]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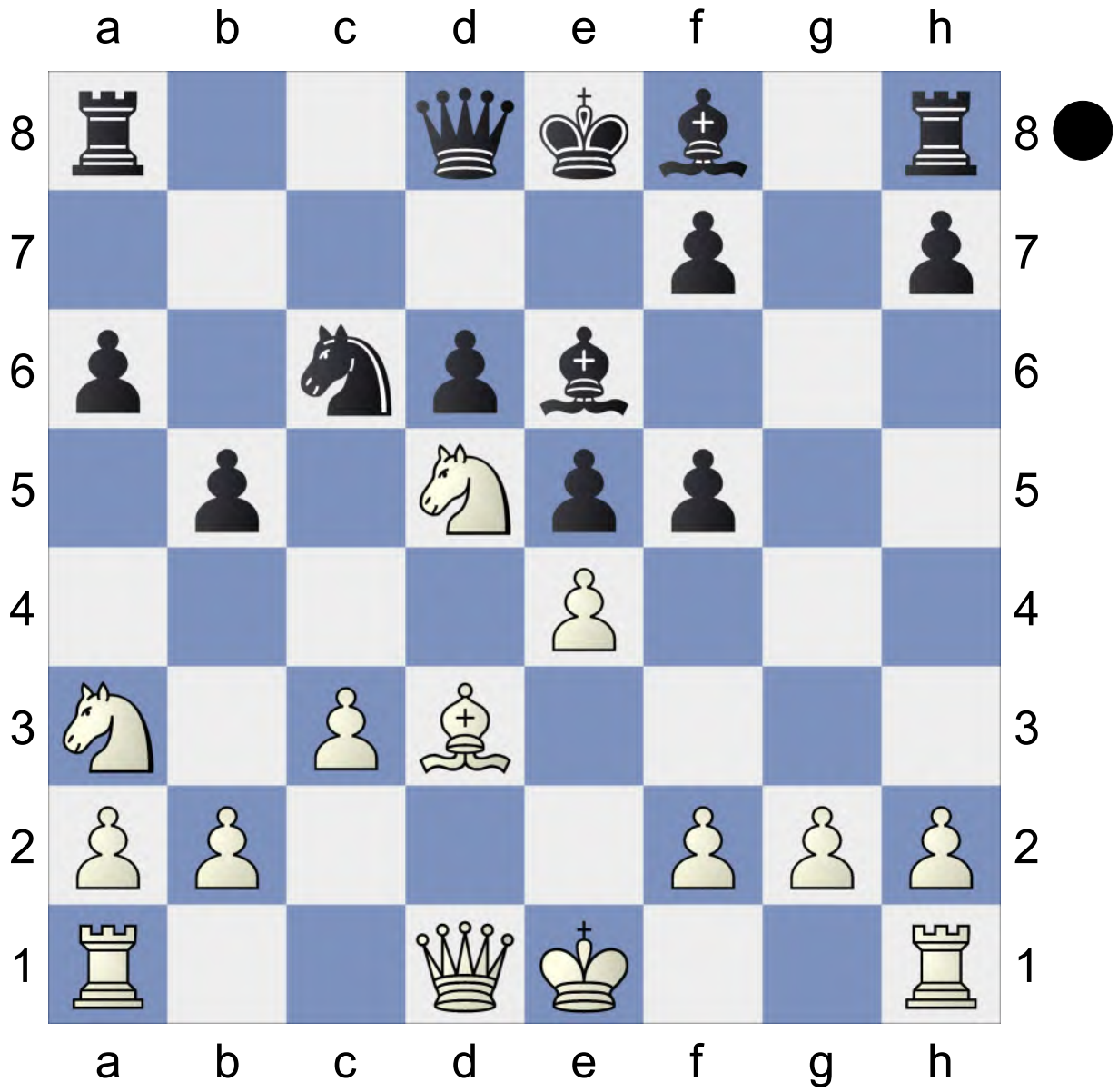
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1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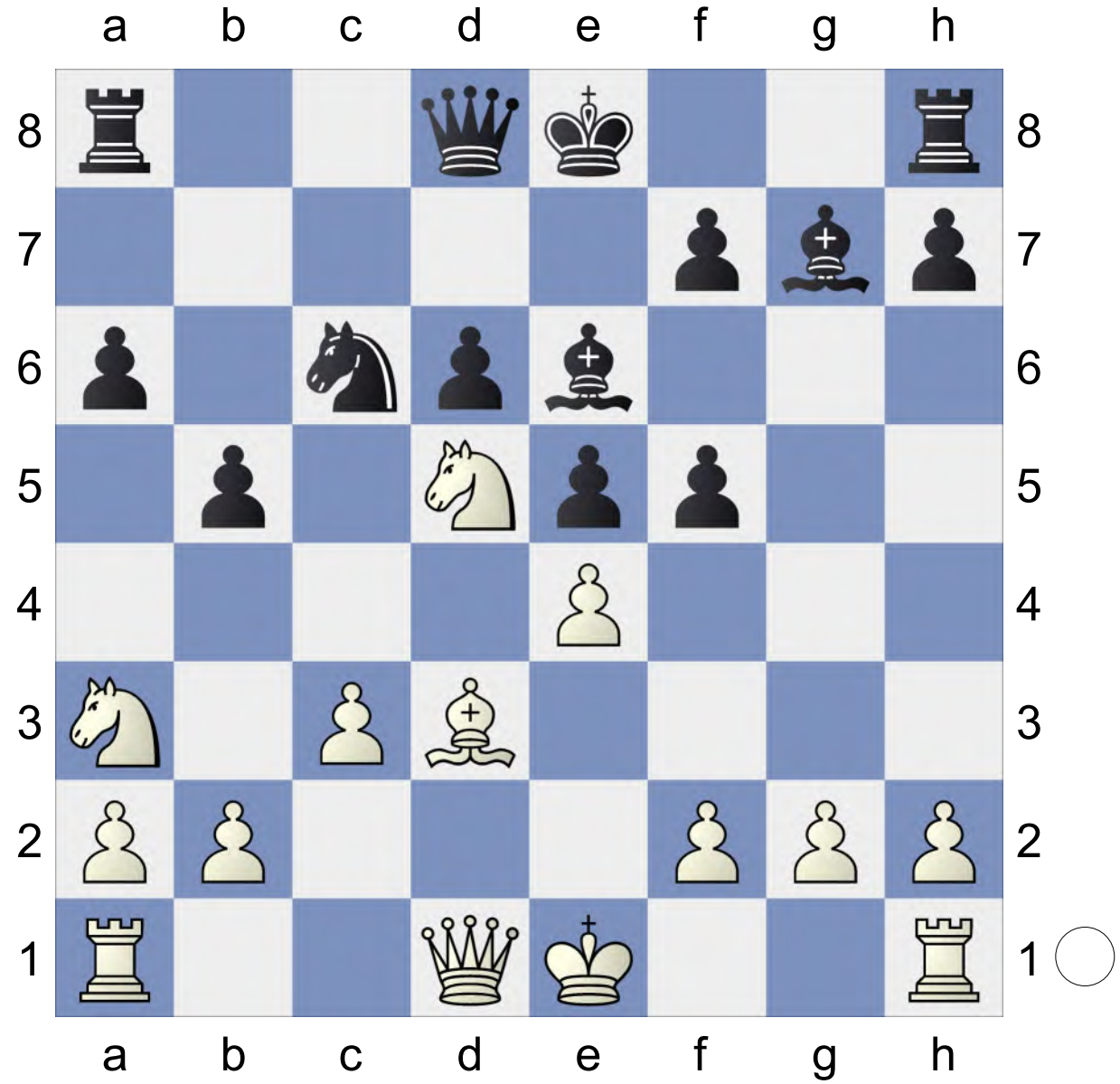
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



13.Qh5 0-0

**B1a)** 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.f6 e4 *( 15...h6 16.fxg7 Kxg7 17.Nc2 Be6 18.Ne3 d5 19.h4 Qf6 20.Bf5 Bxf5 21.Nxf5+ Kh7 22.Rd1 Rad8=* V. Anand - V. Ivanchuk, Linares 2002 *)* 16.fxg7 Re8 17.Be2 Re5 18.Qh6 b4 19.Nc2 *( 19.Nc4 Bxc4 20.Bxc4 bxc3 21.bxc3 Qg5 22.Qxd6 Rd8 23.Qxc6 Re6 24.Bxe6 Qd2+ 25.Kf1 Qd3+* (1/2-1/2 A. Naiditsch - V. Chuchelov, Belgium 2003) *26.Ke1 Qd2+= )* 19...bxc3 20.bxc3 Qg5 21.Qxg5 Rxg5 22.0-0 Be6 23.Rfd1 Rc5 24.Rxd6 Rxc3 25.Ne3 Nb4 26.a4 Nc2 27.Nxc2= 1/2-1/2 V. Anand - L. Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 2003;

**B1b)** 14.0-0

**B1b1)** 14...fxe4 15.Bxe4 f5 16.Nf4 exf4 17.Bxc6 Rc8

**B1b11)** 18.Qe2

**B1b111)** 18...Be5 19.Qf3 b4 20.cxb4 Bxb2 21.Bd5 *( 21.Rad1*

*Kh8 22.Bd5 Bxd5 23.Qxd5 Qc7 24.Rd3 Rg8 25.b5 Qc5 26.Qxc5 Rxc5 27.bxa6 Ra8*= 1/2-1/2 D. Szczepankiewicz - G. Poli, corr. 2007 *)* 21...Qf6 22.Rad1 Rc3 23.Rd3 Bxd5 24.Qxd5+ Qf7 25.Qf3 Rfc8 26.Nb1 Rc1 27.Nd2 Rxf1+ 28.Nxf1 Be5= V. Kramnik - L. Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 2005;

**B1b112)** 18...Bf7 19.Bf3 Qb6 20.Rad1 (J. Gubas - A. Valak, corr. 2008) b4 21.cxb4 Qxb4 22.Qxa6 Bxb2=;

**B1b12)** 18.Qf3 d5 *( 18...b4 19.cxb4 d5 20.Bb7 Rb8 21.Bxa6 Rxb4 22.Rab1 d4 23.b3±* A. Groot - W. Pommerel Brouwer, corr. 2007 *)* 19.Bb7 Rb8 20.Bxa6 *( 20.Rfe1 Bf7 21.Bxa6 Qa5 22.Bxb5 Rxb5 23.Nxb5 Qxb5*= H. Asis Gargatagli - D. Alsina Leal, Barcelona 2003 *)* 20...Qa5 21.Bxb5 Rxb5 22.Nxb5 Qxb5 23.Rfb1 Qa4= H. Koch - W. Kuhn, corr. 2008;

**B1b2)** 14...f4

**B1b21)** 15.Rad1 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

Kh8 *( 15...Ra7 16.Nc2 Kh8 17.Ncb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 Qd7 19.Be2 f5*= P. Svidler - V. Topalov, Cap d'Agde 2003 *)* 16.g3 Rg8 17.Kh1 Bf8 18.Be2 Rg5 19.Qf3 f5

**B1b211)** 20.exf5 Bxf5 *( 20...Rxf5 21.Qe4 fxg3 22.fxg3 Rxf1+ 23.Rxf1 Ra7 24.Nc2 Ne7*= A. Negre - R. Roelens, corr. 2004 *)* 21.Nxf4 exf4 22.Qxc6 Rc8= Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. P. Svidler - L. Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 2004;

**B1b212)** 20.gxf4

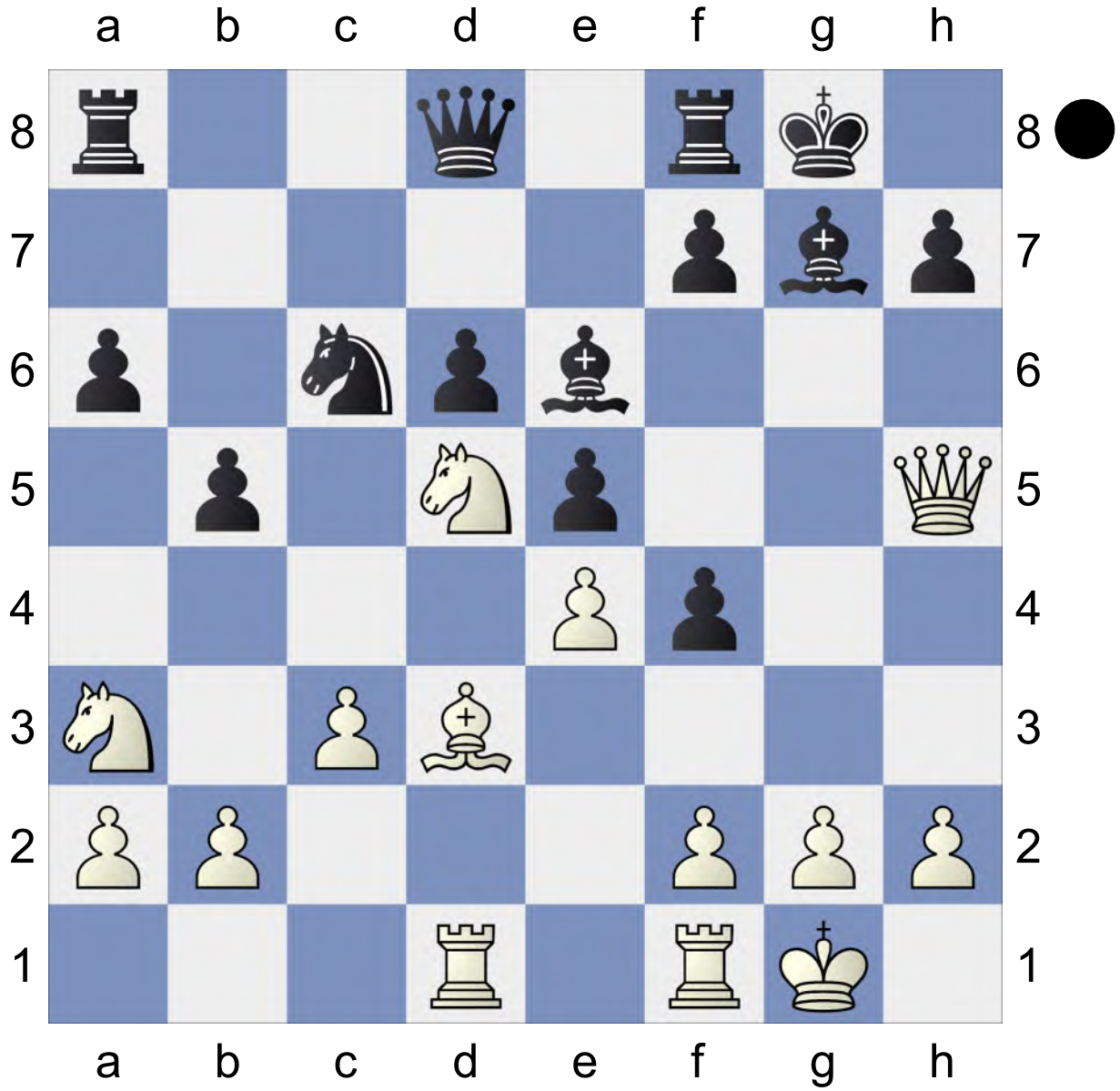
**B1b2121)** 20...exf4 21.Nxf4 Bxa2 22.c4 *( 22.exf5 Rxf5 23.Qe4 Rf7 24.Bh5 Rf6 25.c4 Ne5* (V. Anand - V. Topalov, Monte Carlo (rapid) 2001) *26.Be2 Bb3 27.Nh5 Rg6= )*

**B1b21211)** 22...Ne5 23.Qc3 *( 23.Qh3 Qe8 24.cxb5 fxe4 25.bxa6 Qf7 26.Qe3 Rf5 27.Qxe4 Re8*= Z. Nyvlt - W. Schoen, corr. 2007 *)* 23...Rg8 *( 23...Qc8 24.Ra1 Bxc4 25.Nxc4 bxc4 26.Nd5± )* 24.exf5 Qg5 25.Ng6+ hxg6 26.f4 b4 27.Qxb4 Qxf5 28.fxe5 Qxe5 29.Bf3±;

**B1b21212)** 22...fxe4 23.Qxe4 Qe8 24.Bf3 Qxe4 25.Bxe4 Rc8 26.Ne6 Re5 27.Bxc6 Rxc6 28.Nxf8 b4 29.Nc2 Bxc4 30.Nd4 Rc8 31.Nd7 Bxf1 32.Rxf1 Re4= V. Anand - G. Hernandez Guerrero, Merida 2001;

**B1b2122)** 20...fxe4 21.Qxe4 Bf5 22.Qe3 exf4 23.Nxf4 Ne5 *( 23...Ra7 24.Ne6 Bxe6 25.Qxe6 Re5 26.Qg4 Rg7 27.Qf3 Qe8 28.Bd3 Reg5*= Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. A. Goloshchapov - M. Pavlovic, Topola 2004 *)*

**B1b21221)** 24.Nd5 Bh6 *( 24...Ng4 25.Bxg4 Rxg4 26.Rg1*



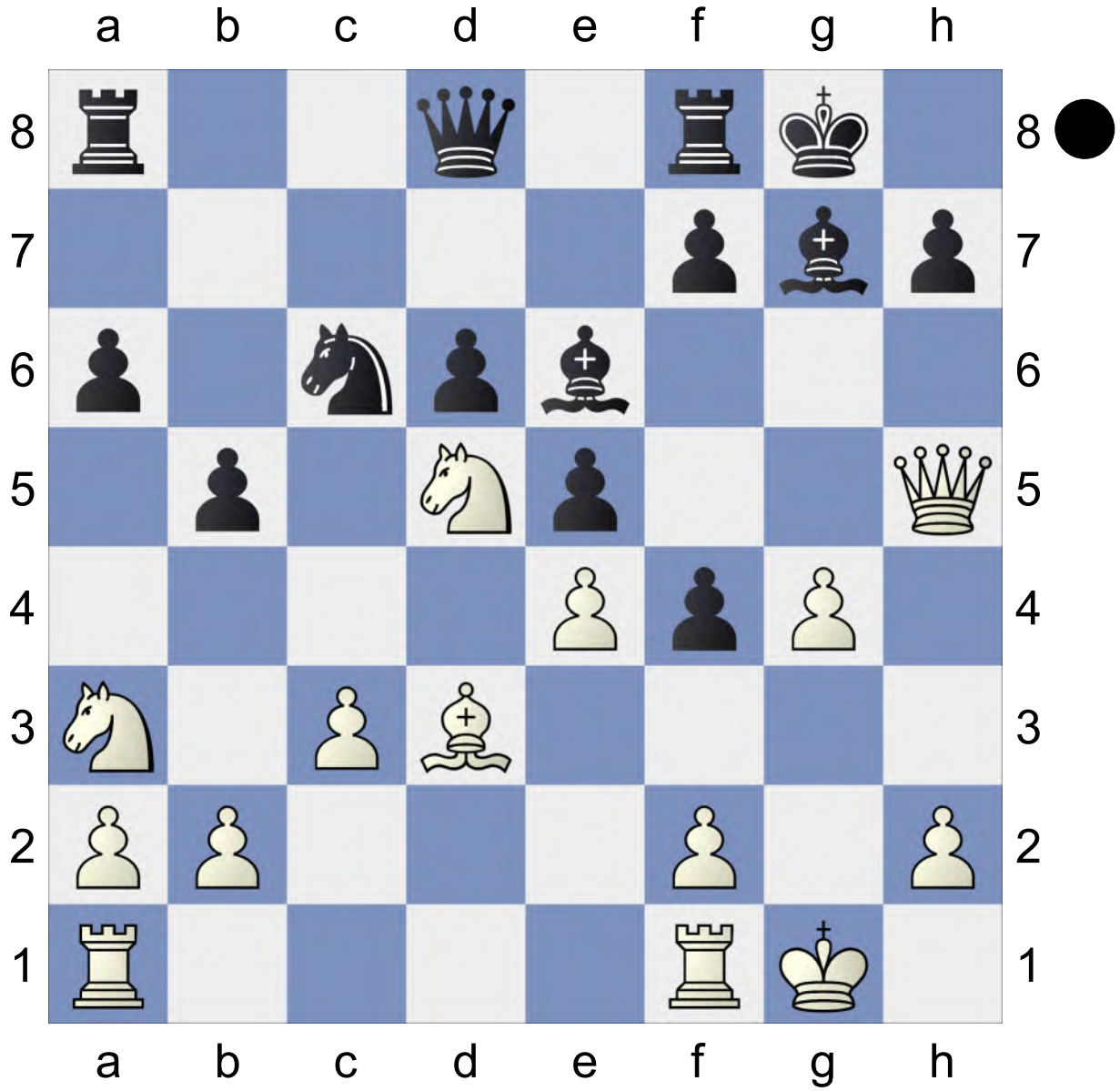
*Bg7 27.f3 Rxg1+ 28.Rxg1 Qf8*= Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. V. Anand - P. Leko, Wijk aan Zee 2001 *)* 25.Qd4 Rg7 26.f3 Qe8 27.Rg1 Qf7∓ Black has more than adequate compensation for material deficit. (Na3 is a poorly-placed piece.);

**B1b21222)** 24.f3 Qf6 25.Nd5 (D. Barua - J. Sriram, New Delhi 2001) Qg7 26.c4 Re8=;

**B1b22)** 15.g4 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

**B1b221)** 15...h6 16.Nc2 Rb8 17.Rfd1 a5 18.Na3 *( 18.a3 Ne7 19.Ne1 Nxd5 20.exd5 Bxd5 21.Bh7+ Kxh7 22.Qf5+ Kg8*



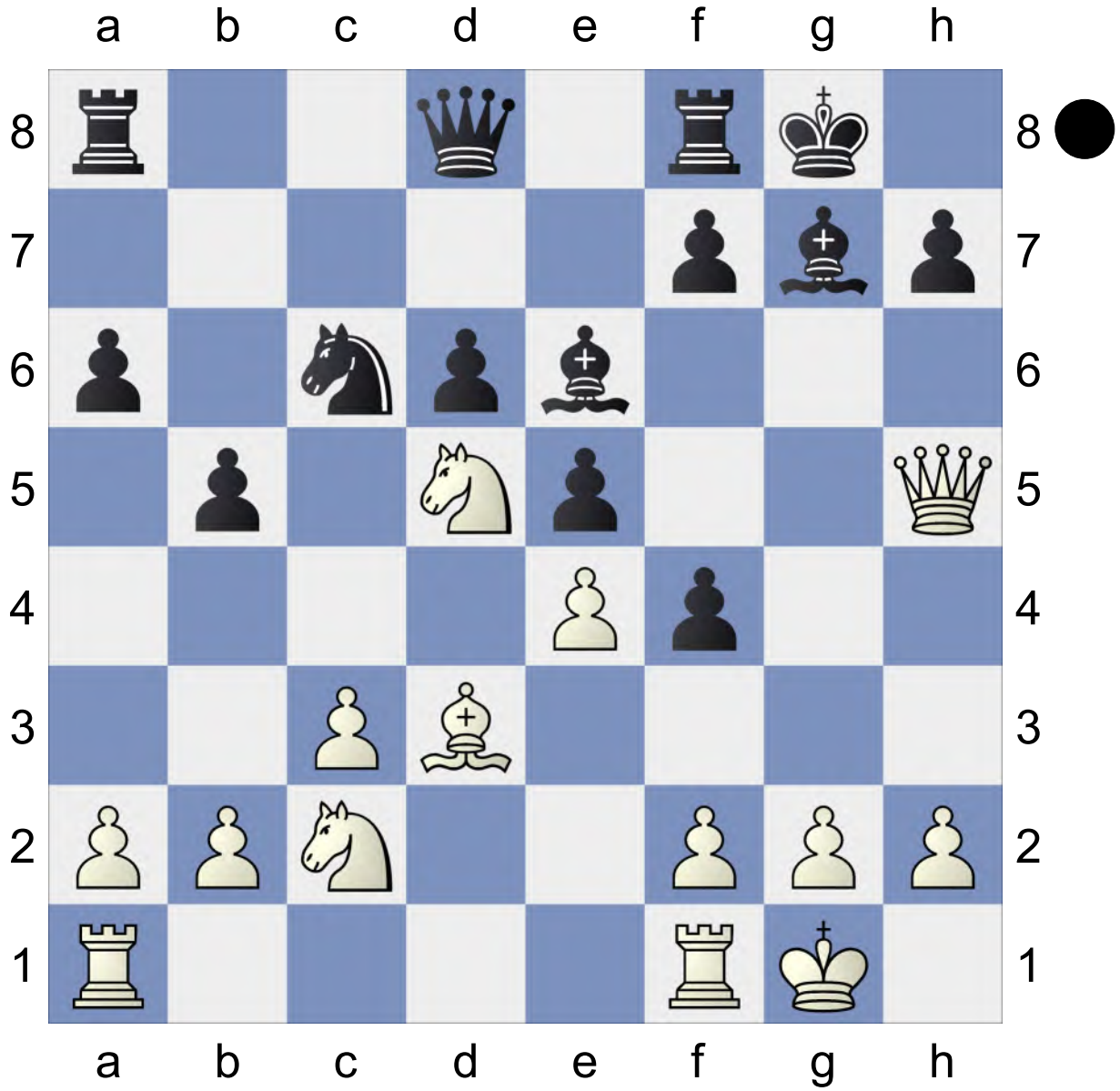
*23.Rxd5* (A. Areshchenko - P. Smirnov, Moscow 2006) *Re8 24.Rad1 Re6 25.h3 Qc7∓ )* 18...Ne7 19.Bxb5 Nxd5 20.exd5 Bc8= Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit.;
**B1b222)** 15...Kh8 16.Kh1 Rg8 17.g5 Ne7 18.f3 Bf8 19.Rad1 Rg7 20.Bc2 (J. Polgar - J. Nunn, Monte Carlo (rapid) 1994) Nxd5 21.exd5 Bd7 22.Rg1 Be7=;

**B1b23)** 15.Nc2 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

f5

**B1b231)** 16.a4 Bxd5 17.exd5 Ne7 18.axb5 *( 18.Nb4 e4 19.Bc2 bxa4 20.Bxa4 Ng6 21.Ra3 f3 22.g3 Ne5 23.Nc6 Qc7=*



The position is objectively equal, although a touch more comfortable for Black. Gull 1.1 - Shredder 12, Internet 2010 *)* 18...e4 19.Bc4 axb5 20.Bxb5 Rb8 21.Bc6 Rxb2 22.Ra8 Nc8= P. Rosso - L. Da Costa Junior, corr. 2006;

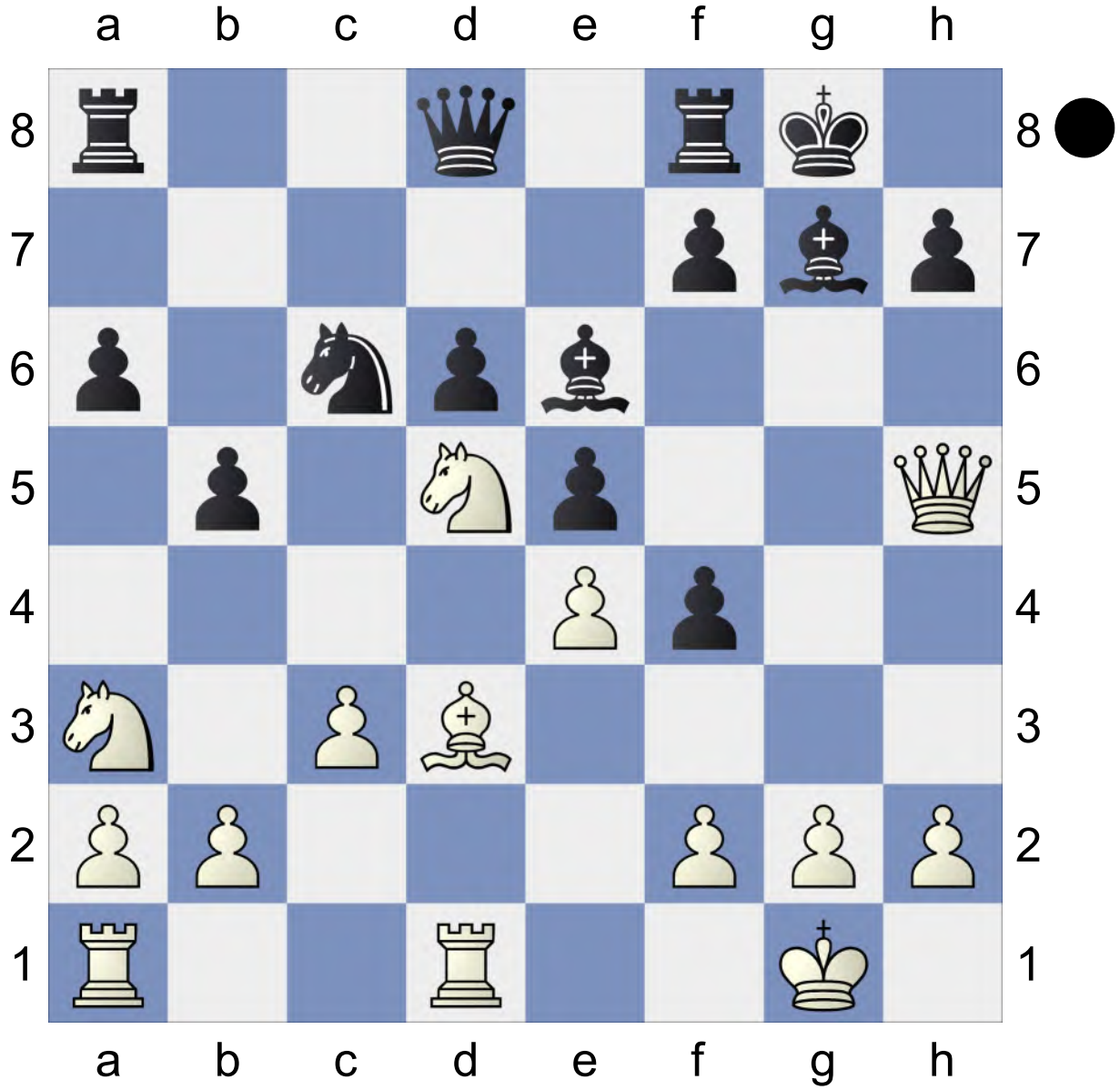
**B1b232)** 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 a5

**B1b2321)** 18.exf5 Bf7 19.Qh3 Qf6 20.Nc2 b4 *( 20...Rab8 21.g3* (V. Anand - L. McShane, Germany 2003) *b4 22.cxb4 axb4 23.gxf4 exf4= )* 21.cxb4 d5 22.Bb5 e4 23.Qg4 Rfc8 24.Ba4 Qh6 25.Rad1 Kh8∓ A. Herrera - V. Manaenkov, corr. 2010;

**B1b2322)** 18.Nc2 d5 *( 18...Qd7 19.Rfd1 Rad8 20.Rd2 Rf6 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Bxf5 Rxf5 23.Qf3 Rg5 24.Rad1 Rg6 25.Rd5±* G. Schulz - J. Gool, corr. 2008 *)* 19.exf5 Bf7 20.Qh3

Qd7 21.Rfd1 Ra6 22.a4 Rh6 23.Bxb5 Qd6 24.Qd3 e4 25.Qf1 Rh5= Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. D. Ganor - I. Tsesarsky, Rishon Le Ziyyon 1990;

**B1b24)** 15.Rfd1 [Chapter]



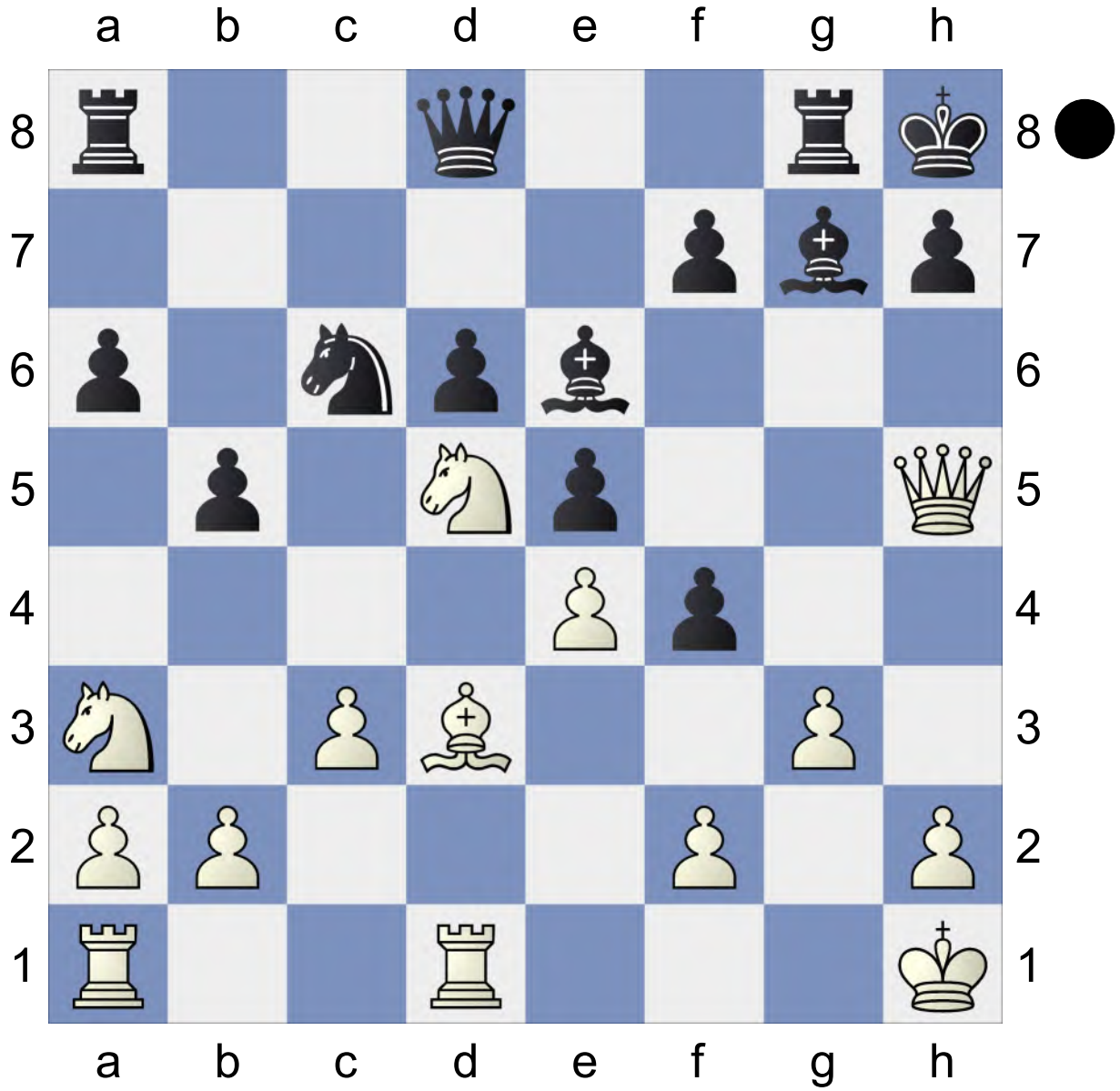
**B1b241)** 15...Kh8

**B1b2411)** 16.g3 Rg8

**B1b24111)** 17.Kh1 (P. Smirnov - A. Grischuk, Sochi (rapid) 2004)

(Diagram)

Bh6! 18.Be2 *( 18.Qxh6? Rg6 19.Qh4 Qxh4 20.gxh4 Bg4-+ )* 18...Rg6 19.Rf1 Ne7∓;



**B1b24112)** 17.Nc2 Bf8 18.Be2 Rg6=;

**B1b2412)** 16.Nc2 f5 17.a4 *( 17.exf5 Bxd5 18.f6 Bh6 19.Qxh6 Ra7 20.f7 Rfxf7 21.Ne1 Rf6 22.Qh5 Rg7=* E. Inarkiev - V. Filippov, Sochi 2005 *)* 17...Bf7 18.Qe2 *( 18.Qh3 Bxd5 19.exd5 Ne7 20.axb5 e4 21.Rxa6 exd3 22.Qxd3 Ng6 23.Nd4 Bxd4 24.Qxd4+ Kg8 25.Rda1 Rb8= )* 18...bxa4 19.Rxa4 a5 20.Rda1 Rb8 21.Ne1 Qg5 22.Nf3 Qh5 23.c4 Qh6 24.exf5 Bh5= V. Trofimov - F. Vidalina, corr. 2004;

**B1b242)** 15...Rb8 16.Nc2 Qd7

**B1b2421)** 17.h3

**B1b24211)** 17...a5 18.Na3 b4 *( 18...Na7 19.Be2 f5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Rac1 Kh8 22.Bg4 Bxg4 23.hxg4±* Rybka 2.0 - Deep Shredder 10, Internet (blitz) 2006 *)* 19.Nb5

bxc3 20.bxc3 Ne7 21.Ndc7 Rbc8 22.Nxe6 fxe6 23.a4 Kh8 24.Bc2 Rc6 25.Rd2 Nc8 26.Rad1 Qe7 27.Bb3**±**
Key game V. Anand - V. Kramnik, Cap d'Agde 2003;
**B1b24212)** 17...f5 18.Ndb4 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 a5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Nc6 Rbe8 22.Bxb5 Qc7 23.Nxa5 *( 23.Qf3 Kh8 24.Qd5 Re6 25.Bd3 e4 26.Bc2 f3 27.g3 Qd7=* Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. M. Shchebenyuk - V. Kozlov, corr. 2006 *)* 23...Rb8 24.Bc4+ Kh8 25.b4 Bg6 26.Qg4 e4= Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. Z. Hracek - A. Shirov, Germany 2003;

**B1b2422)** 17.Qh4 f5 18.Ncb4 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 Bf6 20.Qh5 a5 21.exf5 Bf7 22.Qh6

**B1b24221)** 22...Bg7 23.Qh4 axb4 24.f6 Bg6 25.fxg7 Kxg7 *( 25...Qxg7 26.Bxg6 Qxg6 27.cxb4 Rb7 28.f3±* F. Vallejo Pons - L. Van Wely, Monte Carlo (blindfold) 2004 *)* 26.cxb4 Rbc8 27.Qg5 Qe6 28.Be4 Rf6 29.Bd5 Qd7 30.Rac1**±**
V. Topalov - L. Van Wely, Monte Carlo (rapid) 2004;
**B1b24222)** 22...Bc4 23.Bxc4+ bxc4 24.Nd5 Qxf5=
G. Peli - A. Borowiec, corr. 2003;

**B2)** 13.0-0 Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7= - 12. O-O Bxd5 13. exd5 Ne7 14. c3 Bg7;
**B3)** 13.Nxb5 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

13...axb5 Top level line: Recommendation for advanced players (with international titles): 14.Bxb5

**B3a)** 14...Rc8 15.Qa4 Bd7 *( 15...0-0 16.Bxc6 fxe4 17.0-0-0 Kh8 18.Kb1 f5 19.Nb4 Qb6 20.f3 e3 21.Bd5 Bxd5 22.Nxd5 Qb7 23.Qb3±* Z. Almasi - E. Sutovsky, Paks 2005 *)* 16.exf5 h5 17.0-0 Rh6

**B3a1)** 18.Rad1 Kf8 19.Rfe1 Ra8 20.Qc4 Rb8 21.a4 *( 21.Bxc6 Rc8 22.Nb4 Qb6 23.a4 Bxc6 24.Nxc6 Rxc6= )* 21...Ne7 22.Nxe7 Qxe7 23.Qc7 Rd8 24.Bxd7 Rxd7 25.Qc4 Ra7= Stockfish 2.1.1 - Houdini 1. 5a, Internet (blitz) 2011;

**B3a2)** 18.Rfd1 Kf8 19.h3 Bf6 20.Qe4 Ne7 21.Nxe7 Bxe7 22.Bxd7 Qxd7 23.a4 Rf6 24.a5 Bd8 25.Qxe5 Qxf5 26.Qd4 Qc5 27.Qxc5 dxc5 28.Rd5= 1/2-1/2 A. Ermolaev - I. Telepnev, corr. 2010;

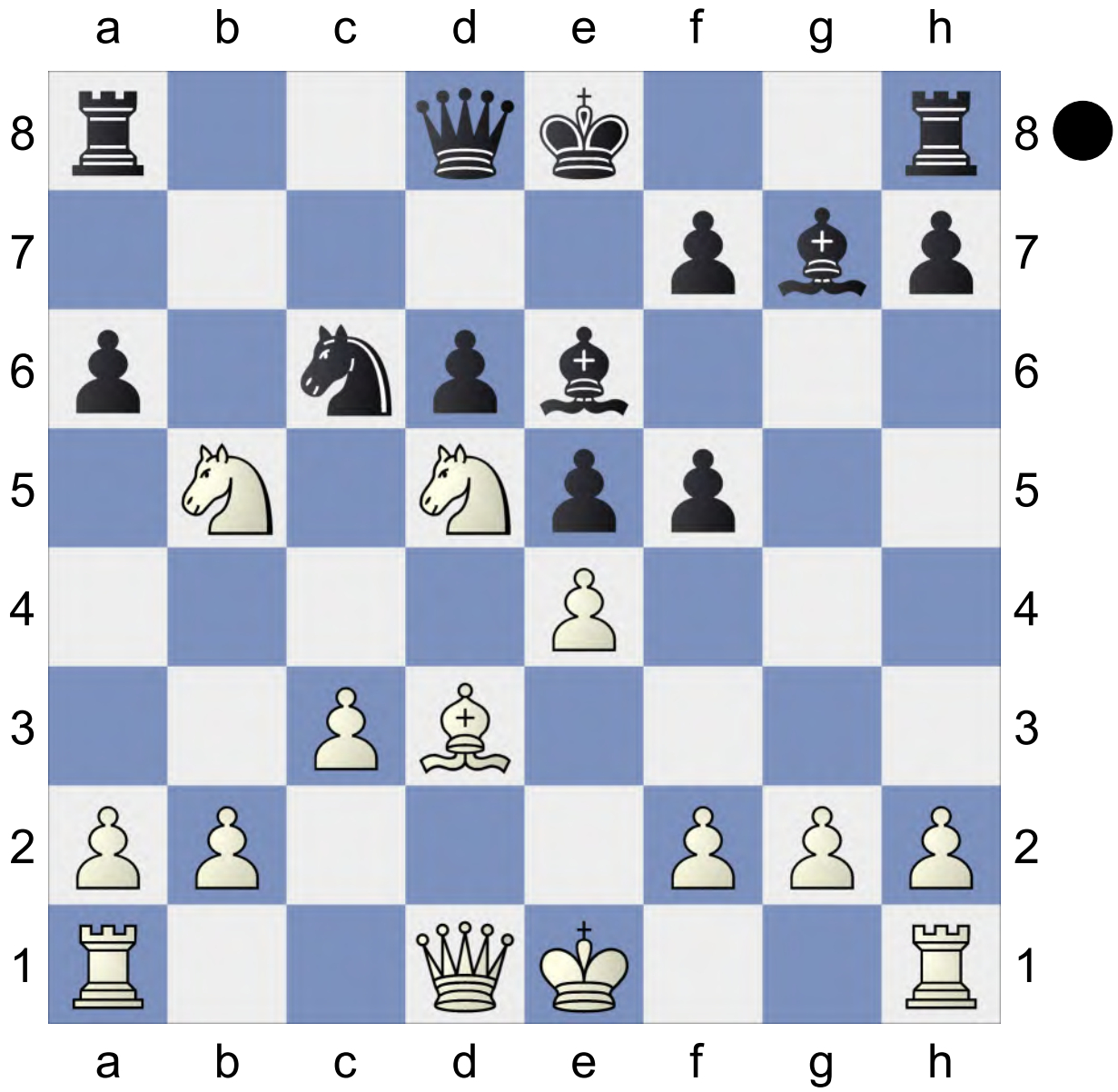
**B3b)** 14...Bd7 15.exf5

**B3b1)** [Chapter]

(Diagram)

15...Rb8 16.a4 Rg8

**B3b11)** 17.0-0 Ne7 18.Ne3 d5 19.Qf3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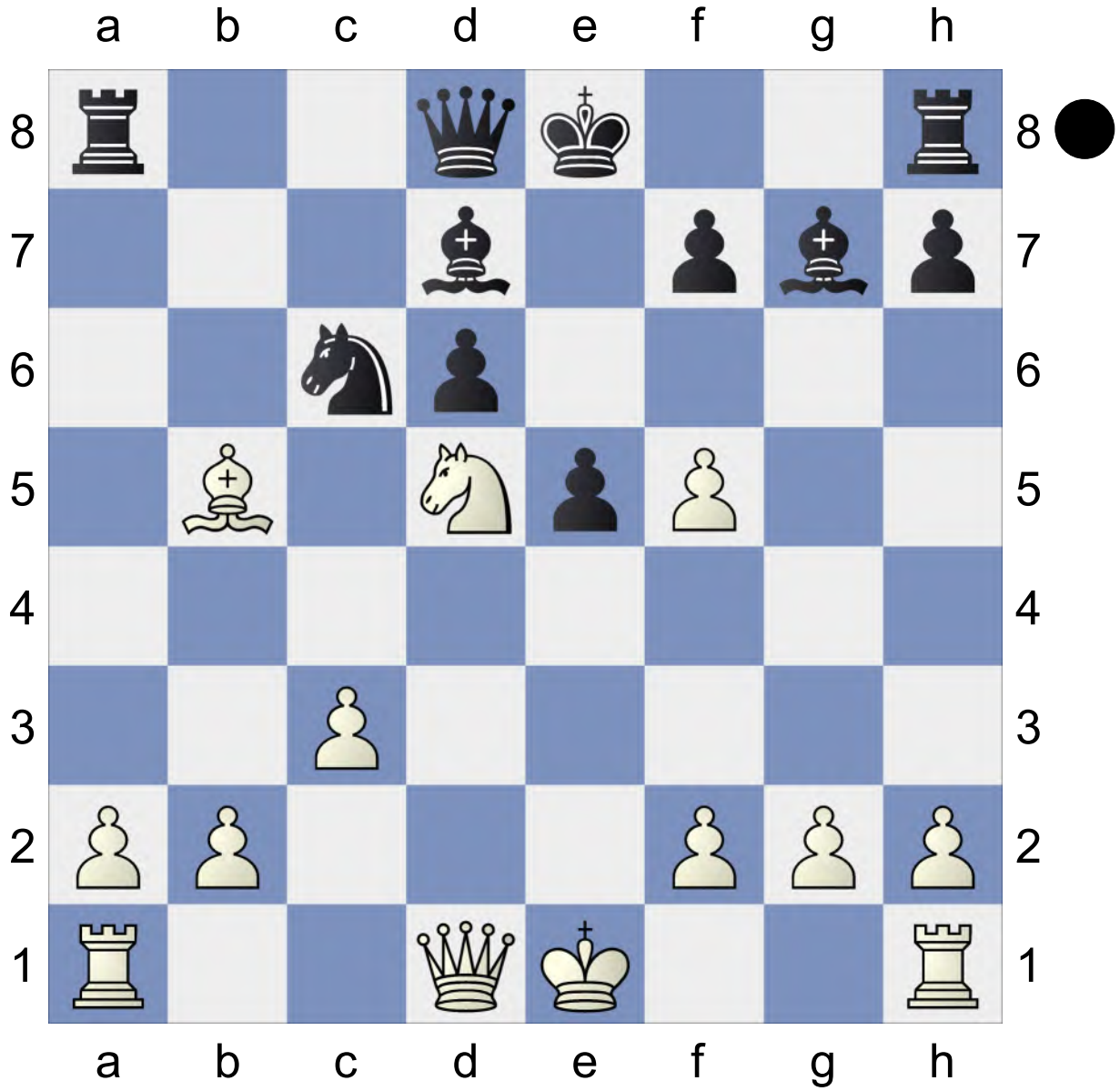
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



**B3b111)** 19...Bxb5 20.axb5 e4 21.Qe2 Qd7 *( 21...Bh6 22.f4 Qc7* (F. Vallejo Pons - M. Krasenkow, Sestao 2010) *23.f6 Ng6 24.Qh5 Bxf4 25.Nxd5 Qc5+ 26.Kh1± )* 22.b6 Qc6 23.Rfd1 Be5 24.g3±;

**B3b112)** 19...e4 20.Qf4 *( 20.Qe2 Kf8 21.Bxd7 Qxd7 22.Rfd1 d4 23.cxd4 Bf6 24.Ng4 Bh4 25.g3 Nxf5 26.Ne5 Qd5= )* 20...Bxb5 21.axb5 Rb6 22.Ra7 Bh6 23.Qe5 Bxe3 24.fxe3 f6 25.Qd4 Qd6 26.c4 dxc4 27.Qxc4 Kf8 28.Rfa1 Kg7 29.Qxe4 Re8 30.R1a6 Rxa6 31.bxa6 Qd1+ 32.Kf2 Kf8 33.Qb4 Qc2+= 1/2-1/2 M. Schnabel - V. Sergeev, corr. 2011;

**B3b12)** 17.Qf3 Ne7 18.Ne3± - 17. Ne3 Ne7 18. Qf3;

**B3b13)** 17.Ne3 Ne7 18.Qf3 *( 18.Qxd6 Bxb5 19.Qxd8+ Kxd8 20.axb5 Rxb5 21.Ra6 Kc7 22.f6 Kb7 23.Rd6 Kc7=* 1/2-1/2 D.

Mastrovasilis - L. Van Wely, Porto Carras 2011 *)* 18...Bf6 19.0-0 *( 19.Ng4 Bg5 20.h4 h5 21.Nxe5 Bd2+ 22.Kxd2 dxe5 23.Kc2 Bxb5 24.axb5 Qb6=* W. So - S. Zhigalko, Khanty-Mansiysk 2010 *)* 19...Kf8 *( 19...d5 20.Ng4 Qb6 21.a5 Qd6 22.Bxd7+ Kxd7 23.a6 h5 24.Ne3±* S. Azarov - M. Krasenkow, Jurmala 2012 *)* 20.Bxd7 Qxd7 21.a5 d5 22.a6 Qa7 23.Ng4 Rb6 24.Nxf6 Rxf6 25.Qe3± S. Abramov - V. Popov, corr. 2010;

**B3b2)** 15...Nb8

**B3b21)** 16.Qg4

**B3b211)** 16...Kf8 17.c4 *( 17.Bc4 h5 18.Qf3 Bc6 19.f6 Bh6 20.0-0 Nd7 21.Rfd1 Ra7 22.Qd3* (A. Istratescu - R. Felgaer, Dresden 2008) *Nxf6 23.Nxf6 Qxf6 24.Qxd6+ Qxd6 25.Rxd6 Bd7∓; 17.Bd3 h5 18.Qf3 Bc6 19.Be4 Nd7 20.0-0 Nc5∓* R. Messa - M. Pangrazzi, Rome 1982 *)* 17...Bc6 18.Bxc6 Nxc6 19.0-0 h5 20.Qe4 Rc8=;

**B3b212)** 16...0-0= - 15... O-O 16. Qg4 Nb8;

**B3b22)** 16.a4 Bxb5 *( 16...Kf8 17.0-0 Bxf5 18.Qf3 Bd7 19.Bxd7 Nxd7 20.Nc7 e4 21.Qxe4 Rb8 22.Nb5±* T. Gara - P. Llaneza Vega, Khanty-Mansiysk 2010*; 16...0-0 17.0-0 Bxf5 18.Qf3 Be6 19.Nf6+ Bxf6 20.Qxa8 Qb6 21.Qf3± Bg7 22.c4 Qc5 23.a5 Bxc4 24.Bxc4 Qxc4 25.Qa3 Na6 26.Rfc1 Qe6 27.Rc6 Nc5 28.Rd1±* C. Moreno Carretero - T. Runting, corr. 2007 *)* 17.axb5 Rxa1 18.Qxa1 Nd7 19.Qa7 0-0 20.0-0 e4 21.Re1 *( 21.b6 Be5 22.b7 Kg7 23.Qe3 Qh4 24.g3 Qg4 25.Ra1 Rb8 26.h3 Qxf5 27.Ra8 h6 28.Rxb8* (1/2-1/2 D. Petrovic - P. Daus, corr. 2009) *Nxb8= )* 21...Be5

**B3b221)** 22.b6 Nf6 23.Ne7+ Kg7 24.Nc6 *( 24.Qc7 Qd7 25.Qxd7 Nxd7 26.Nd5 Nf6 27.Nxf6 Kxf6 28.g4 d5∓* E. Najer - P. Tregubov, Dagomys 2009 *)* 24...Qc8 25.Nxe5 dxe5=;

**B3b222)** 22.Rxe4 Nf6 23.Ne7+ Kg7 24.Re1 Re8 25.Nc6 Qc8= P. Hugentobler - D. Korze, corr. 2008;

**B3b3)** 15...e4 16.0-0 0-0= - 15... O-O 16. O-O e4;

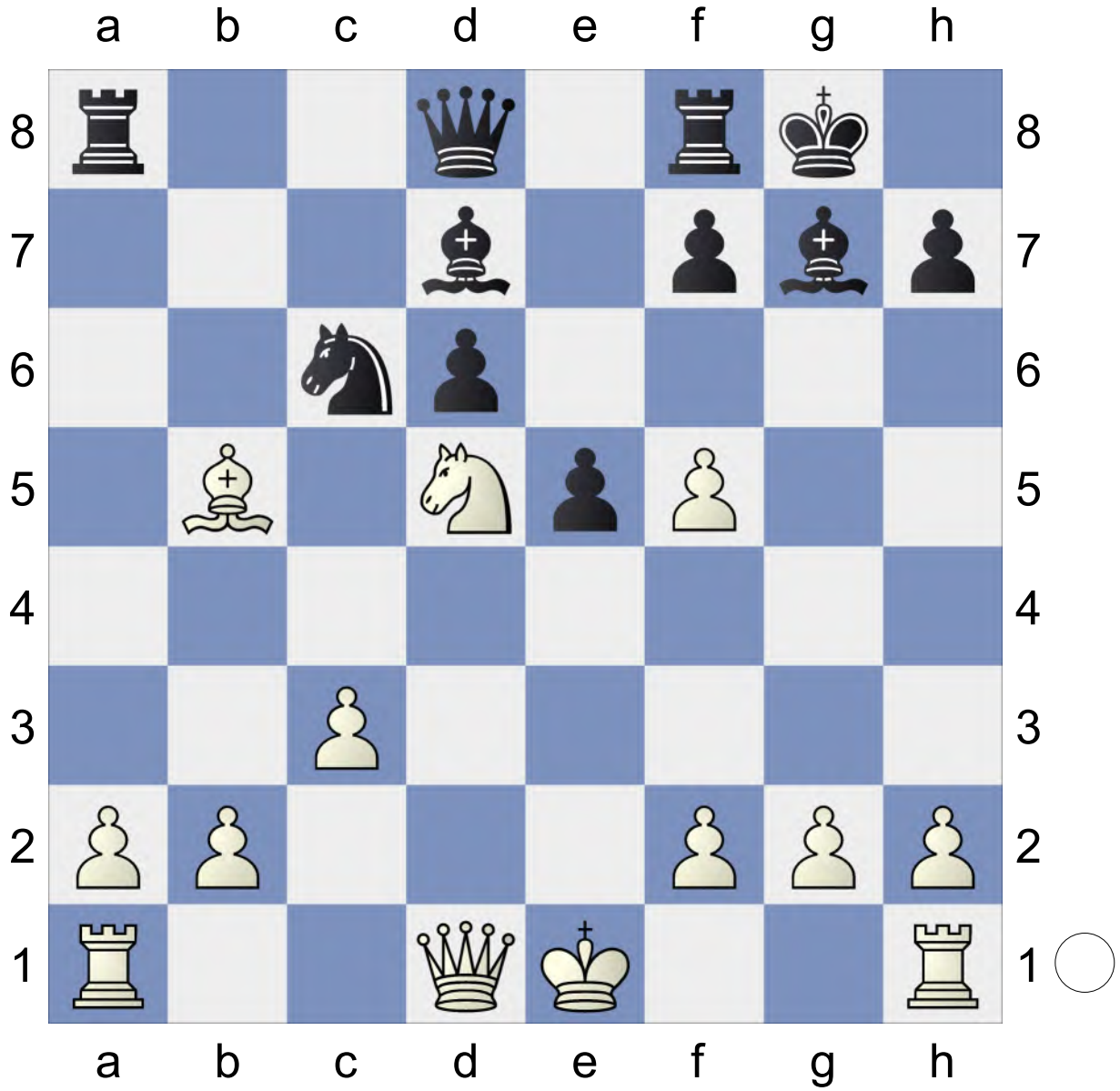
**B3b4)** 15...0-0 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

**B3b41)** 16.Qg4

**B3b411)** 16...Nb8 17.0-0 *( 17.a4 h5 18.Qg3 Bxf5 19.Qf3 Be6 20.Ne7+ Qxe7 21.Qxa8 d5=* S. Dibley - A. Borwell, corr. 2005 *)* 17...h5 18.Qf3 e4 *( 18...Qg5 19.a4 Ra7 20.Qe3 Qxe3 21.fxe3 Bh6 22.e4 Bg5 23.b4±* F. Vallejo Pons - V. Topalov, Linares 2004 *)* 19.Qxe4 Re8 20.Qd3 Bxb5 21.Qxb5 Nd7= Z. Almasi - Ni Hua, Reggio Emilia 2009;

**B3b412)** 16...Kh8



**B3b4121)** 17.Qe4 Rg8 *( 17...Ra5 18.a4 Ne7 19.Nxe7 Bxb5 20.Qh4 Re8 21.f6 Bf8 22.Qg4 Rxe7 23.fxe7 Bxe7∓* Li Chao - Li Shilong, Moscow 2009 *)* 18.f6 Bh6 19.Bd3 Rg6 20.h4 Qg8∓ A. Istratescu - A. Moiseenko, Montreal 2008;

**B3b4122)** 17.0-0 Rg8 18.a4 Bh6 19.Qf3 *( 19.Qe4 Ne7 20.Nxe7 Qxe7 21.Rfd1 Ra7 22.Bxd7 Qxd7= )* 19...Rc8 20.Rfd1 Qg5 21.g3 Bxf5 22.Ne3 Ne7 23.Nxf5 Nxf5 24.Qe4 Nxg3 25.hxg3 f5= G. Polklaeser - G. Engelhardt, corr. 2008;

**B3b42)** 16.0-0

**B3b421)** 16...e4

**B3b4211)** 17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Rad1 *( 19.Rfe1 Re5 20.Ne3 Qf6 21.Rad1 Rg8 22.Qe2 Bh6 23.Ng4 Rxg4 24.Qxg4 d5 25.f3 Bxf5 26.Qg3 Bg6 27.Bxc6 Bf4 28.Qg4*

*Rg5 29.Qc8+ Kg7 30.Rxd5 Bxh2+ 31.Kxh2 Rxg2+ 32.Kxg2* (1/2-1/2 A. Efremov - M. Schwenck, corr. 2010) *Qxf3+ 33.Kg1 Qg3+= )*

**B3b42111)** Updated on September 16, 2014 19...Rb8 20.Rfe1 Ne5 *( 20...Qc8 21.Rxe4 Rxe4 22.Qxe4 Bxf5 23.Qf4 Be5 24.Qh4 Qb7 25.b4 Be6 26.Nf6 Bf5 27.Qg5±* White has the initiative. S. Boehme - V. Portych, corr. 2012 *)* 21.Qxe4 Bxb5 22.axb5 Rxb5

**B3b421111)** 23.f4 Rxb2! 24.Kh1 *( 24.fxe5 Bxe5 25.g3 Rg8 26.Nf4 Qb6+ 27.Kh1 Bxc3= )* 24...Rg8 25.f6 Bxf6 26.Nxf6 Qxf6 27.fxe5 Qxe5 28.Qxe5+ dxe5= Equal chances, quiet position. Wei Yi - Yu Yangyi, Danzhou 2014;

**B3b421112)** 23.b4! Rb8 24.Qf4 Rg8 25.Re3 Bf6 26.Rg3 Rxg3 27.hxg3± White has more than adequate compensation for material deficit. White has good knight placement.;

**B3b42112)** 19...Rc8 20.Rfe1 Re5 21.Ne3 Qf6 22.Qe2 *( 22.Qh5 Bxf5 23.Nxf5 Rxf5 24.Qh3 Ne5 25.Rxe4 Rg8∓* A. Delchev - V. Kotronias, Le Port Marly 2009 *)* 22...Bxf5 23.Nxf5 Qxf5 24.Rxd6 Nb8 25.Rb6 *(*Updated on September 16, 2014 *25.Red1 Bf6 26.Rb6* (J. Duda - A. Moiseenko, Lublin 2014) *Kg7 27.Bc4 Nc6 28.Rb7 Ne7=* with mutual play. *)* 25...Bf6 26.Rb7 Be7 27.Rd1 Nc6 28.b4 e3= The position is objectively equal, but precise play is required from both sides. Z. Karacsony - T. Schmidt, corr. 2010;

**B3b4212)** 17.Re1 Re8 18.a4

**B3b42121)** 18...Ra7 19.Qg4 Kh8 20.Rad1 Re5 21.Ne3 Qc7 22.Qf4 Bf8 23.Qh4± Wang Hao - A. Timofeev, Sarajevo 2010;

**B3b42122)** 18...Rc8?! 19.a5 *( 19.Qg4 Re5 20.Ne3 Qf6 21.Rad1 Kh8=* - 17. a4 Re8 18. Qg4 Kh8 19. Rad1 Rc8 20. Rfe1 Re5 21. Ne3 Qf6 *)* 19...Re5 *(*worse move is *19...Bxf5 20.Qa4 Na7 21.Bxe8 Qxe8 22.Qxe8+ Rxe8 23.a6±* White can increase his advantage with accurate play. P. Smirnov - V. Filippov, Kemerovo 2010 *)* 20.a6 Bxf5 21.Bxc6 Rxc6 22.a7 Rc8 23.f4 Re8 24.Qb3 Bd7 25.Nb6± White has a passed pawn.;

**B3b42123)** 18...Ne5?! 19.f6! Bxb5 20.axb5 Rxa1 21.Qxa1 Bxf6 22.Rxe4 Nd7 (E. Berg - L. Van Wely, Tromsoe 2010) 23.Rxe8+ Qxe8 24.b6 Kg7 25.Qd1± White has more than adequate compensation for material deficit.;

**B3b42124)** 18...Re5 19.Ne3 Ne7 20.Bxd7 Qxd7 21.f6 Bxf6 22.Qg4+ Qxg4 23.Nxg4 Re6 24.Nxf6+ Rxf6 25.Rxe4 Kf8 26.Kf1 d5 27.Rd4 Rfa6 28.b3 Rc8 29.Rd3= 1/2-1/2 J. Feco - M. Wuerschner, corr. 2010;

**B3b422)** 16...Re8 17.a4 *( 17.Qf3 e4 18.Qg3 Kh8 19.Qxd6* (S. Karjakin - L. McShane, Pamplona 2003) *Ne5 20.Bxd7 Ra7 21.Nb6 Nxd7 22.Nc4 Qc8∓ )* 17...e4= - 16... e4 17. a4 Re8;

**B3b423)** 16...Kh8 17.a4 *( 17.Re1 f6 18.a4 Rb8 19.b4 Ne7 20.Bxd7 Qxd7 21.Nxe7 Qxe7 22.a5 Rfc8 23.Ra3 Qd7 24.a6 d5 25.Qd3 Bf8=* B. Socko - S. Zhigalko, Lublin 2009 *)* 17...f6 18.b4 Rb8 19.Qd3 Re8 20.Rfd1 e4 21.Qe2 Qc8 22.a5 *( 22.Ba6 Qd8 23.Bb5=* 1/2-1/2 Z. Almasi - A. Shirov, Germany 2004 *)* 22...Ne7 23.Bxd7 Qxd7 24.Qxe4 Nxd5 25.Qxd5±;

**B3b424)** 16...Rb8 17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Qe4 f6 20.b4 Ne7 21.Bxd7 Qxd7 22.Nxe7 Rxe7 *( 22...Qxe7 23.a5 Rec8 24.Rfb1 Qd7 25.c4 d5* (Z. Almasi - Wang Yue, Paks 2006) *26.Qxd5 Qxd5 27.cxd5 Bf8 28.b5± )* 23.Rfd1 Qc7 24.a5 *( 24.Rd3 d5 25.Rxd5 Qxc3 26.Rad1* (M. Parligras - N. Nguyen, Budapest 2004) *Bf8 27.b5 Rc7 28.Qh4 Be7= )* 24...Qxc3 25.b5 Ra7 26.Qa4 Bh6 27.Rxd6 Bf8 28.Rxf6 Bc5 29.Rc6 Rg8 30.Rf1 Rag7 31.Rg6 hxg6 32.Qh4+ Rh7 33.Qf6+ Rhg7 34.Qh4+= 1/2-1/2 I. Cheparinov - A. Timofeev, Moscow 2010 ]

[ 12.Qh5 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

**A)** 12...f4

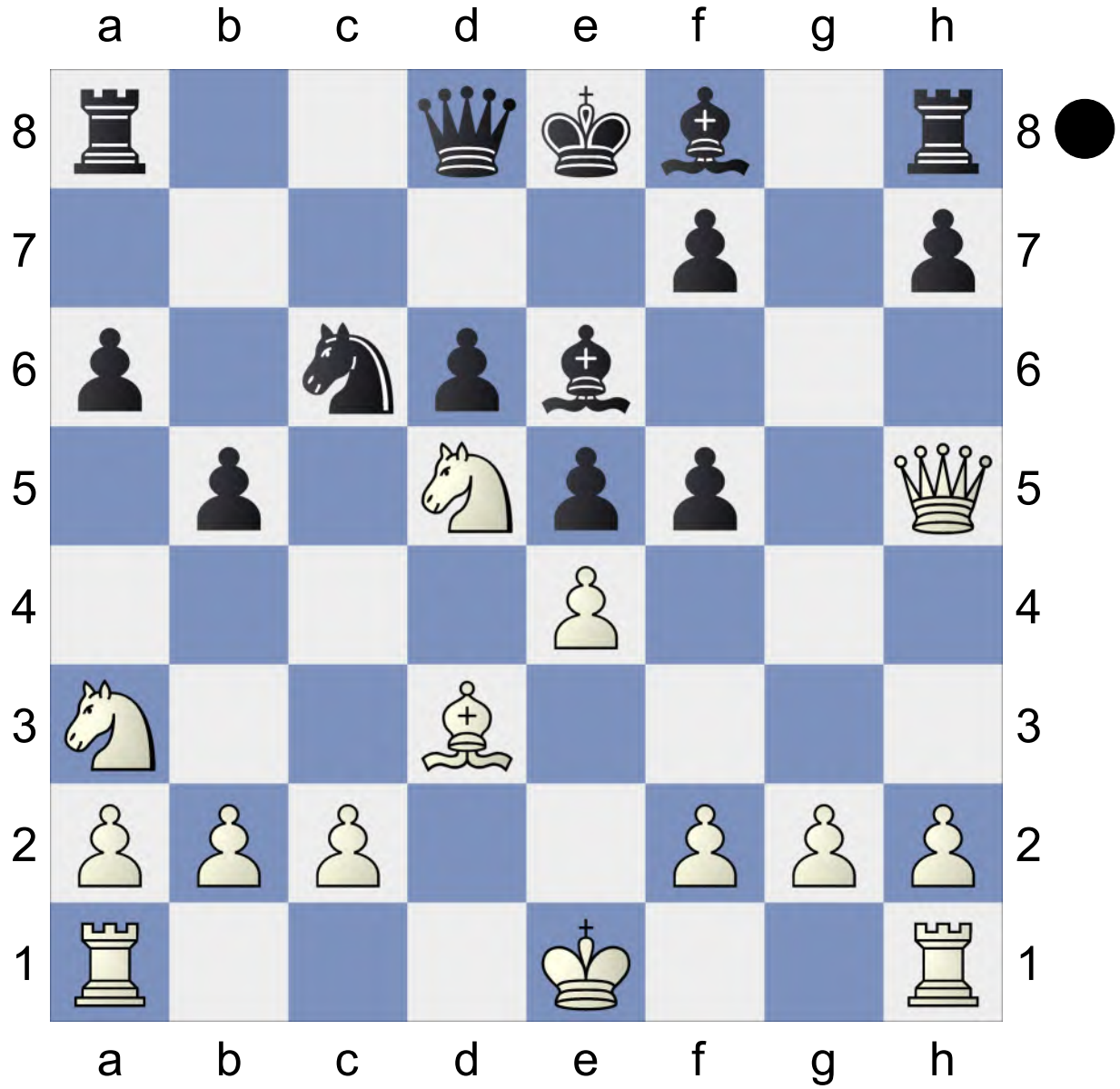
**A1)** 13.c3 Rg8 14.g3 Bg4 15.Qxh7 Rg6 16.Qh4 Qxh4 17.gxh4 Bf3 18.Rf1 *( 18.h5 Rh6 19.Rg1 0-0-0 20.Nb1 f5 21.Nd2 fxe4 22.Bxe4 Bxe4 23.Nxe4 Ne7 24.Nef6 Nxd5 25.Nxd5 Rxh5=* R. Loncar - S. Maksimovic, Caorle 1989 *)* 18...Rc8 19.Nc2 f5 20.exf5 Rh6= N. Short - Gy. Sax, Saint John 1988;

**A2)** 13.g3 Rg8 14.gxf4 exf4 *( 14...Bg4 15.Qxh7 Rg7 16.Qh8 Bf3 17.Rf1 Nd4 18.c3 f5 19.Nc2 fxe4 20.Nxd4 exd4 21.Be2 Bxe2 22.Kxe2 Qc8 23.Qh5+ Rf7 24.b3 Bg7 25.Rg1 Kf8 26.Rg5±* J. Killane - L. Neubauer, corr. 1990 *)* 15.Qxh7 Rg7 16.Qh8 Bxd5 17.exd5 Qe7+ 18.Kf1 Ne5 19.Re1 Qg5 20.Qh3 Kd8 21.Be4 Rc8= M. Begliy - H. Isigkeit, corr. 2010;

**B)** 12...Bg7 13.0-0± - 12. O-O Bg7 13. Qh5;

**C)** 12...Rg8

**C1)** 13.0-0 f4 14.h3 *( 14.c3? Bg4 15.Qxh7 Rg6 16.g3 Rh6 17.Qg8 Be6* (with the idea f5) White has poor queen placement. *18.Be2 Ra7 19.Rae1 Qd7 20.Nb6 Qb7 21.Nd5 Ne7 22.Qg5 Nxd5 23.exd5 Qxd5 24.Bg4 fxg3 25.fxg3 Qc5+ 26.Kg2 Rg6-+* Fritz 13 - Deep Shredder 12, Internet 2011 *)*



14...Rg5 15.Nc7+ Kd7 16.Nxe6 fxe6 17.Qd1 Qf6= V. Taksrud - E. Lindhom, corr. 2005;

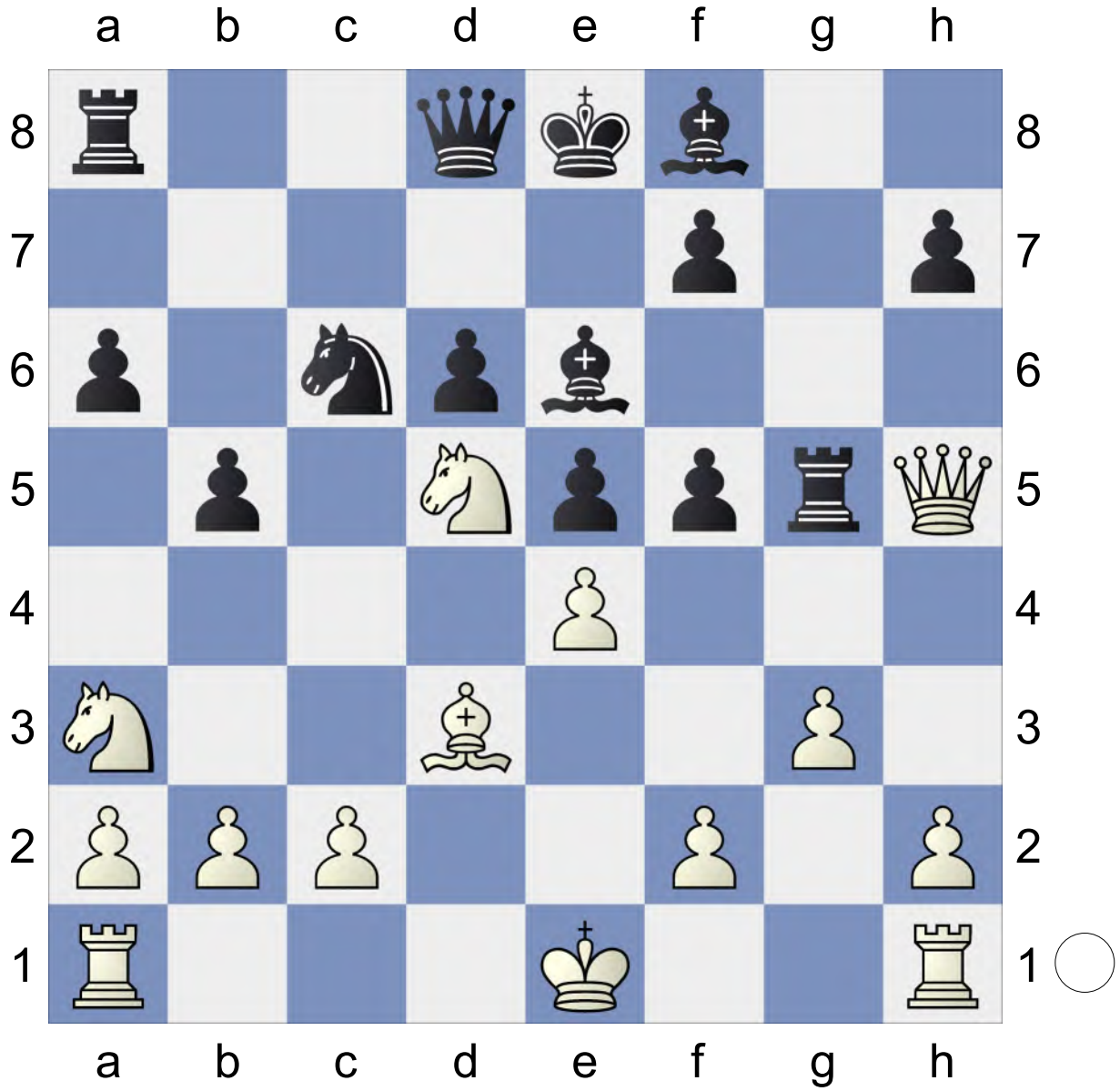
**C2)** 13.g3

**C2a)** 13...Rg5 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

14.Qd1 *( 14.Qxh7? Nd4 15.c3 Nf3+ 16.Ke2 Bxd5 17.exd5 e4 18.h4 Rg6 19.h5 Rg5 20.Qh8 Qe7 21.Bc2 0-0-0-+* White has poor queen placement. A. Tuzhik - A. Parkhomenko, Novosibirsk 2009 *)* 14...Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7

**C2a1)** 16.Nxb5 Qb6 17.Na3 *( 17.Nc3 e4* (H. Bromann-Manthey - G. Krumm, corr. 2007) *18.Be2 Qxb2 19.Na4= Qa3 20.c3 Bg7 21.0-0*



*Bxc3 22.Rb1 Be5 23.Rb7= )* 17...Qxb2 18.Nc4 Qc3+ 19.Kf1 Nxd5 *( 19...Rd8 20.Rb1 e4* (J. Polgar - P. Leko, Budapest 2003) *21.f4! Rg6 22.Rb3 Qf6 23.Be2 Bg7 24.Na5± )* 20.Be2 Rb8 21.Qxd5 Qxa1+ 22.Kg2 Qd4 23.Qc6+ Kd8 24.f3= White has sufficient compensation for material deficit.;

**C2a2)** 16.c3

**C2a21)** 16...Qb6 17.Nc2 e4 18.Be2

**C2a211)** 18...f4 19.Qd2 Rxd5 20.Qxf4 Re5 *( 20...Rf5 21.Qe3* (B. Predojevic - G. Timoshenko, Budapest 2003) *Rb8 22.Rd1 d5 23.0-0± )* 21.0-0 Bg7 22.Kh1 b4 23.c4 d5 24.Rad1 Rd8 25.cxd5 Nxd5 26.Qh4 Qg6 27.Ne3± A. Grischuk - M. Krasenkow, Wijk aan Zee 2003;

**C2a212)** 18...Bh6 19.a4 *( 19.f4 Rg6* (V. Ivanov - I. Larin, corr.

2009) *20.Qd2 Bg7= )* 19...bxa4 20.Nb4 a5 21.Qxa4+ Kf8 22.Qb5 Qxb5 23.Bxb5 f4=;

**C2a22)** 16...Bh6 17.Be2

**C2a221)** 17...Kf8 18.Nc2 Rb8 19.0-0 f4 20.Qd3 Kg8 21.Kh1 fxg3 22.fxg3 f5 23.a4 bxa4 24.Nb4 a5 25.Nc6 Nxc6 26.dxc6 Qc7 27.Rxf5 Rxf5 28.Qxf5 Qxc6+= M. Dedina - J. Bures, corr. 2006;

**C2a222)** 17...Rc8 18.Nc2 *( 18.c4 f4 19.cxb5 e4 20.gxf4 Qa5+ 21.Kf1 Rxd5 22.Qe1* (J. Polgar - J. Lautier, Enghien les Bains 2003) *Qxe1+ 23.Rxe1 axb5 24.Bxb5+ Kf8 25.Rxe4 Ng6=* Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. *)* 18...Rc5 19.a4 *( 19.Nb4 a5 20.Na6 Rxd5 21.Bxb5+ Kf8 22.Qb3 a4 23.Qxa4 Qb6 24.Be2 Rd2 25.Qb5 Qxb5 26.Bxb5 Rxb2∓* A. Tucci - J. Fiala, corr. 2003 *)* 19...Rxd5 20.Qb1 Rc5 21.axb5 axb5 (A. Silva - K. Stepanov, corr. 2006) 22.0-0 Kf8 23.Rd1 Rg6 24.Bh5 Rf6 25.Nb4= White has sufficient compensation for material deficit.;

**C2a223)** 17...Qb6 18.Nc2 Kf8 19.a4 bxa4 20.Nb4 e4 21.Qxa4 f4 22.Qa5 Qb7 23.Bxa6 Qd7 24.Qa4 Qf5 25.Qd1 Ng6= Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. M. Versili - W. Standke, corr. 2007;

**C2b)** [Chapter]

(Diagram)

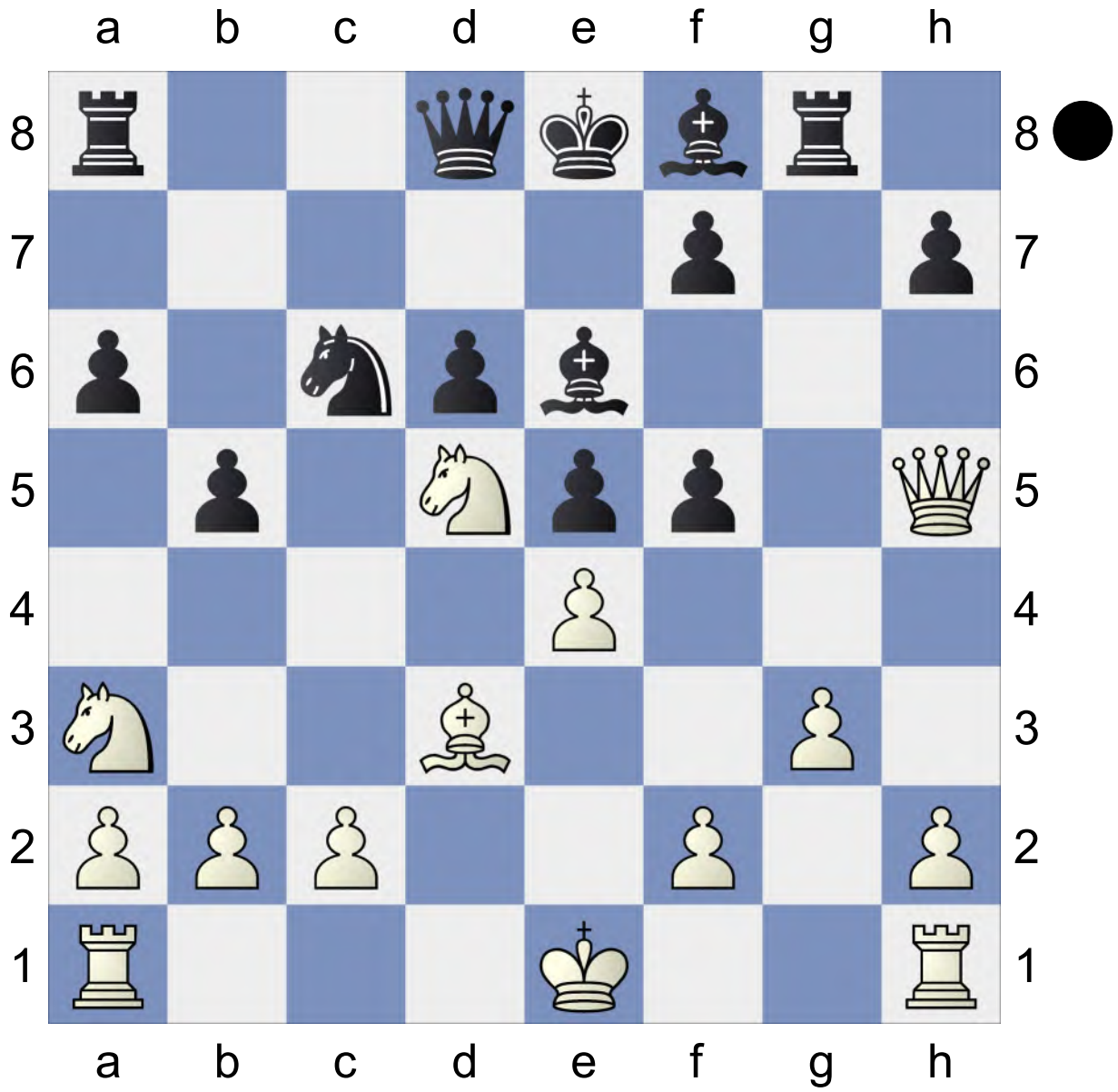
13...Rc8 14.c3 Rg6 15.Qd1 *( 15.Nc2 fxe4 16.Bxe4 Bg4 17.Qh4 Qxh4 18.gxh4 f5 19.h5 Rg7 20.Nce3 fxe4 21.Nxg4 Kf7 22.Ngf6 Ke6* X. Cheng - A. Shabalov, Chicago 2006 *)* 15...Bh6 16.Nc2 fxe4 17.Bxe4 f5 (H. Kelstrup - H. Van Kempen, corr. 1991) 18.Bf3 Kf8 19.a4 bxa4 20.Rxa4 a5=;

**C2c)** 13...h6 14.c3 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.Nc2 e4 17.Bf1 *( 17.Be2 Rg5 18.Qh3 Bg7=* A. Areshchenko - A. Moiseenko, Warsaw 2005 *)* 17...Qb6 18.Qe2 Nxd5 (V. Rudenko - M. Dunwoody, corr. 2009) 19.Bh3 Qc5 20.0-0-0 Nf6 21.f3**±**;

**C2d)** 13...Nd4 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

14.c3 fxe4 15.Bxe4 Bg4 16.Qxh7 Rg7 17.Qh6 Nf3+ 18.Ke2 *( 18.Kf1 Rg5 19.Nf6+ Ke7 20.Qh8 Nd2+ 21.Kg2 Nxe4 22.Nxe4 Rg6 23.Qh4+ Ke6 24.Qxd8 Rxd8 25.h4 f6 26.Nd2 Bf5 27.Nb3 d5=* Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. W. Blank - E. Rosche, corr. 2003*; 18.Kd1? Ng5+ 19.f3 Rg6 20.Qh4 Nxe4 21.fxg4* (F. Vallejo Pons -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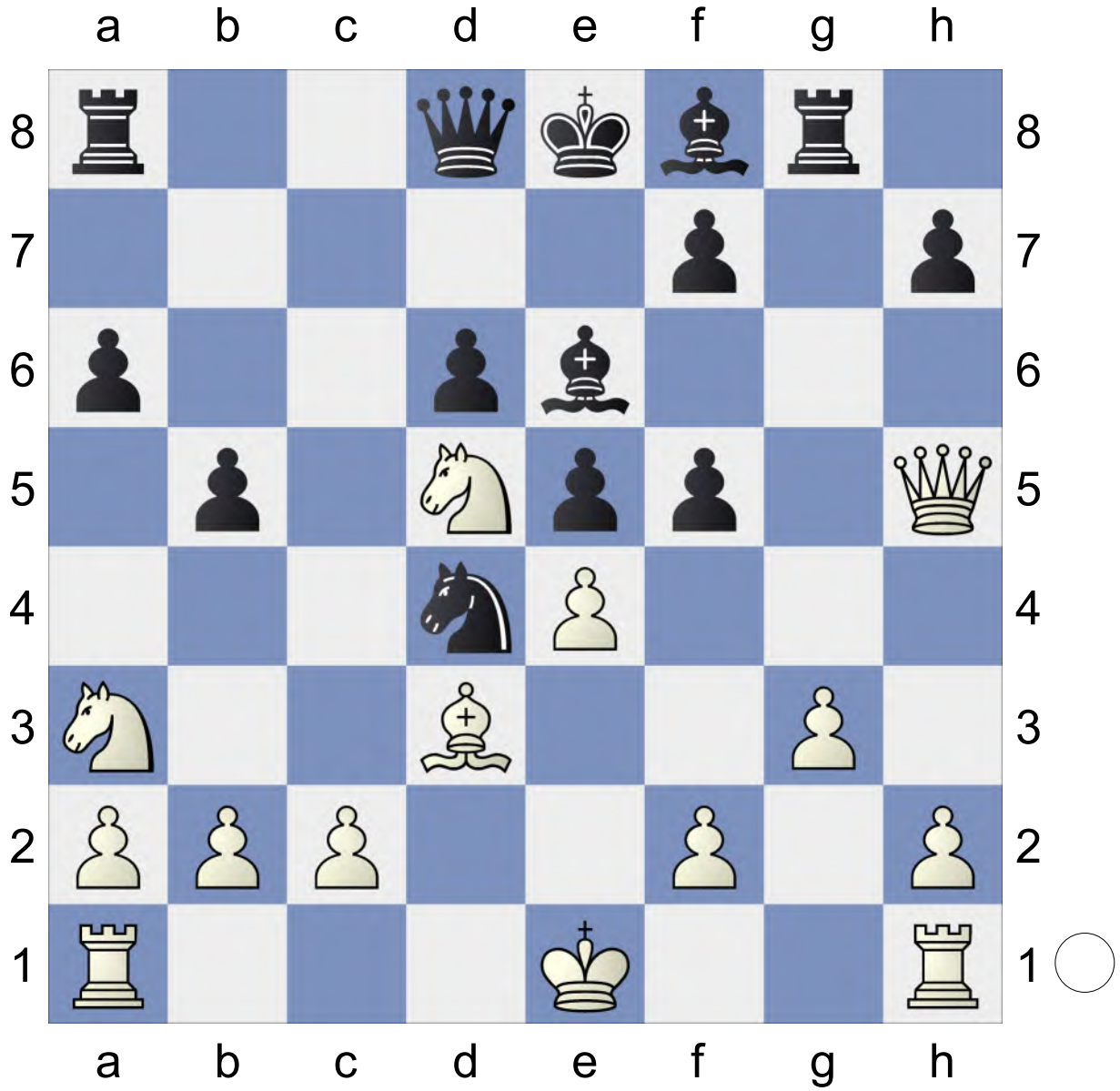
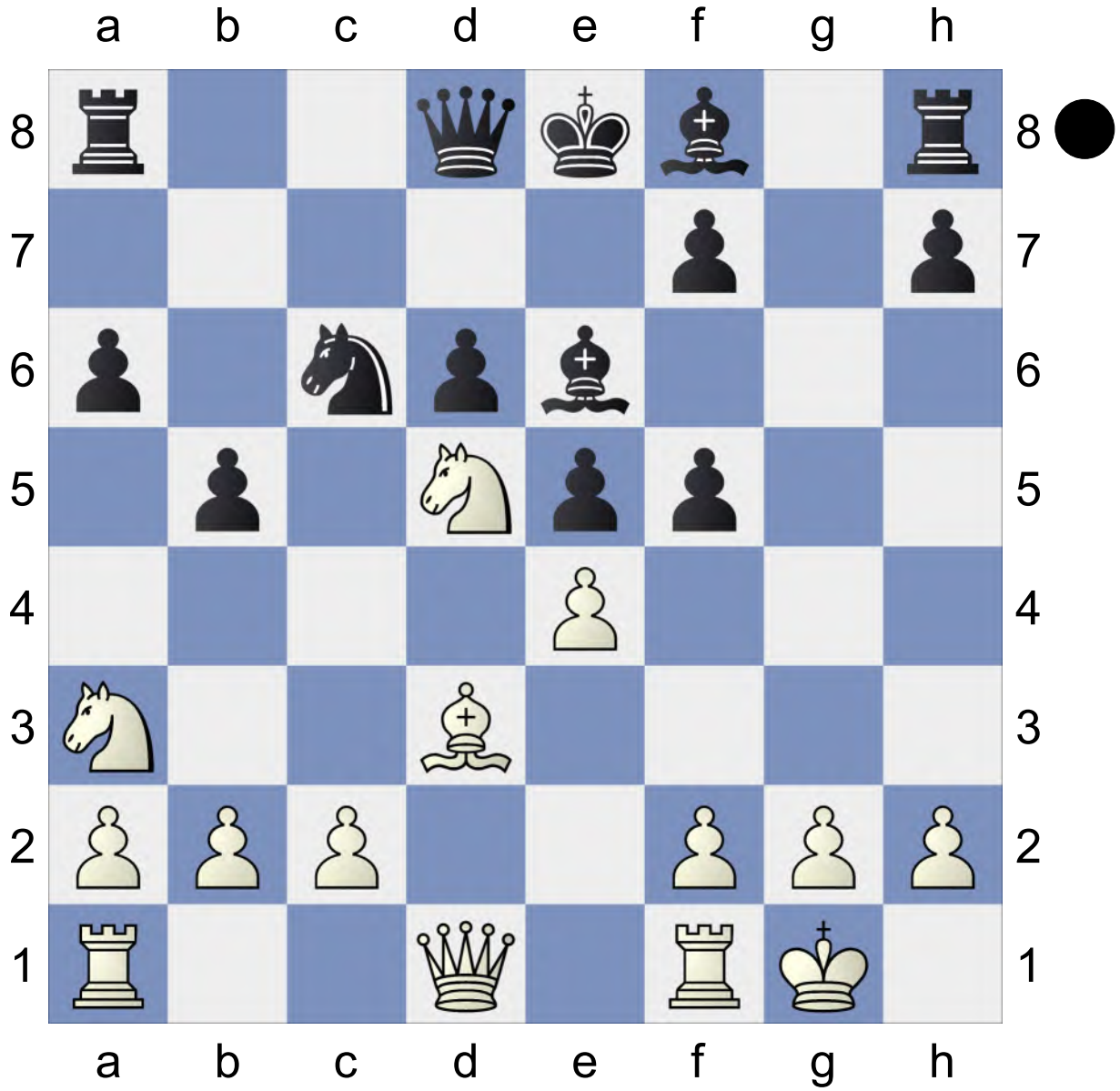


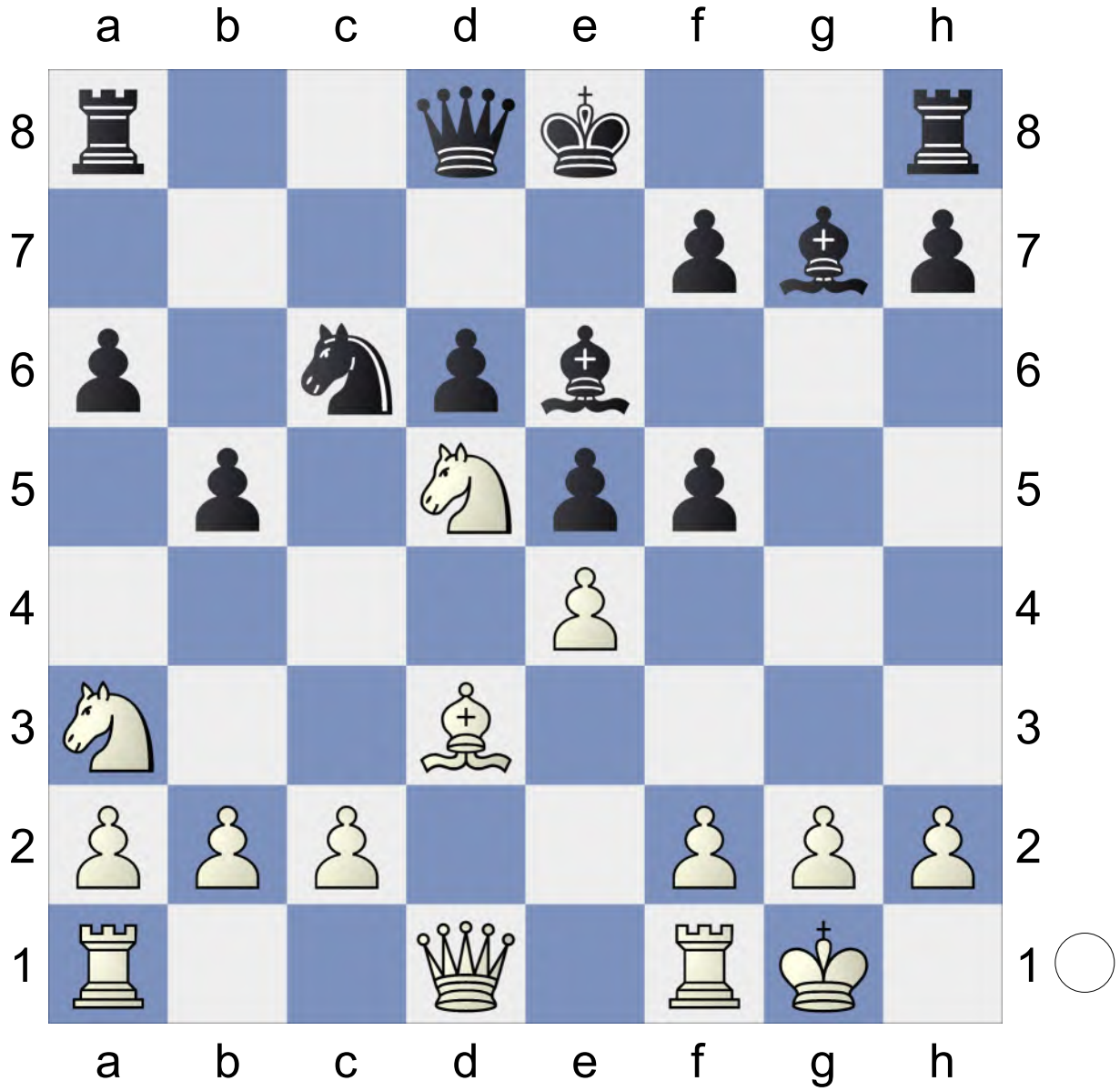
L. Van Wely, Monte Carlo (blindfold) 2005) *Ng5 22.Qh8 Qc8 23.Kc2 b4 24.Nb1 Ne4-+* and Black has a decisive attack. *)* 18...Ng5+ 19.f3 Nxe4 20.fxg4 Qc8 21.Qe3 Qxg4+ 22.Qf3 Qxf3+ 23.Kxf3 f5 24.Nc2 Kf7 25.Nce3 *( 25.Nde3 Ke6 26.Nxf5 Ng5+ 27.Kg4 Rg8 28.Rhf1 d5 29.Rae1 Ne4+ 30.Kh3 Bc5=* Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. K. Asrian - L. Van Wely, Moscow 2004 *)* 25...Nf6 *( 25...Ke6?! 26.Nxf5 Ng5+ 27.Kg4 Rf7 28.Rhf1 Ne4 29.Rad1 Raa7 30.Nde3 Rad7 31.Kf3 d5 32.g4±* A. Beliavsky - A. Shirov, Groningen 1993 *)* 26.a4 Nxd5 27.Nxd5 Ke6 28.Rhd1 Raa7 29.b4 *( 29.Nb4 Rgc7 30.axb5 axb5 31.Rxa7 Rxa7∓* P. Acs - L. Van Wely, Plovdiv 2003 *)* 29...Rh7 30.h4 Bh6 31.Kf2 Rhg7= Rybka 2.1o - Rybka 2.1d3, Internet (blitz) 2007 ]



**12...Bxd5** [Chapter]
[ 12...Bg7 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

Promising line for White: 13.Qh5 f4 14.c4
**A)** 14...b4 15.Nc2 a5
**A1)** 16.Rfd1 0-0 17.a3 b3 *( 17...Qd7 18.axb4 Bg4 19.Qg5 f6 20.Qh4 Bxd1 21.b5 Qg4 22.Qxg4 Bxg4 23.bxc6 Rab8 24.Na3 Rxb2 25.Nb5±* R. Szymanski - T. Tenev, corr. 2010 *)* 18.Ne1 Nd4 19.Nf3 Nxf3+ 20.Qxf3 Bxd5 21.cxd5 Qb6 22.a4 Rac8 23.Ra3±;
**A2)** 16.b3 0-0 17.a3 bxa3 18.Rxa3 Rb8 19.Rd1 Qd7 20.Be2 f5 21.Bd3 Qf7 (H. Heiss - P. Koenig, corr. 2000) 22.Qf3 Kh8 23.Nc3±;



**B)** 14...bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 *( 16...Ne7 17.Rfd1 Rc8 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Rc3 Kh8 20.b3 f5 21.Rh3 h6 22.Bxe6 Qxe6 23.Rhd3 Rcd8 24.Qe2 fxe4 25.Qxe4 f3 26.Nc4±* N. Short - Gy. Sax, Saint John 1988 *)*

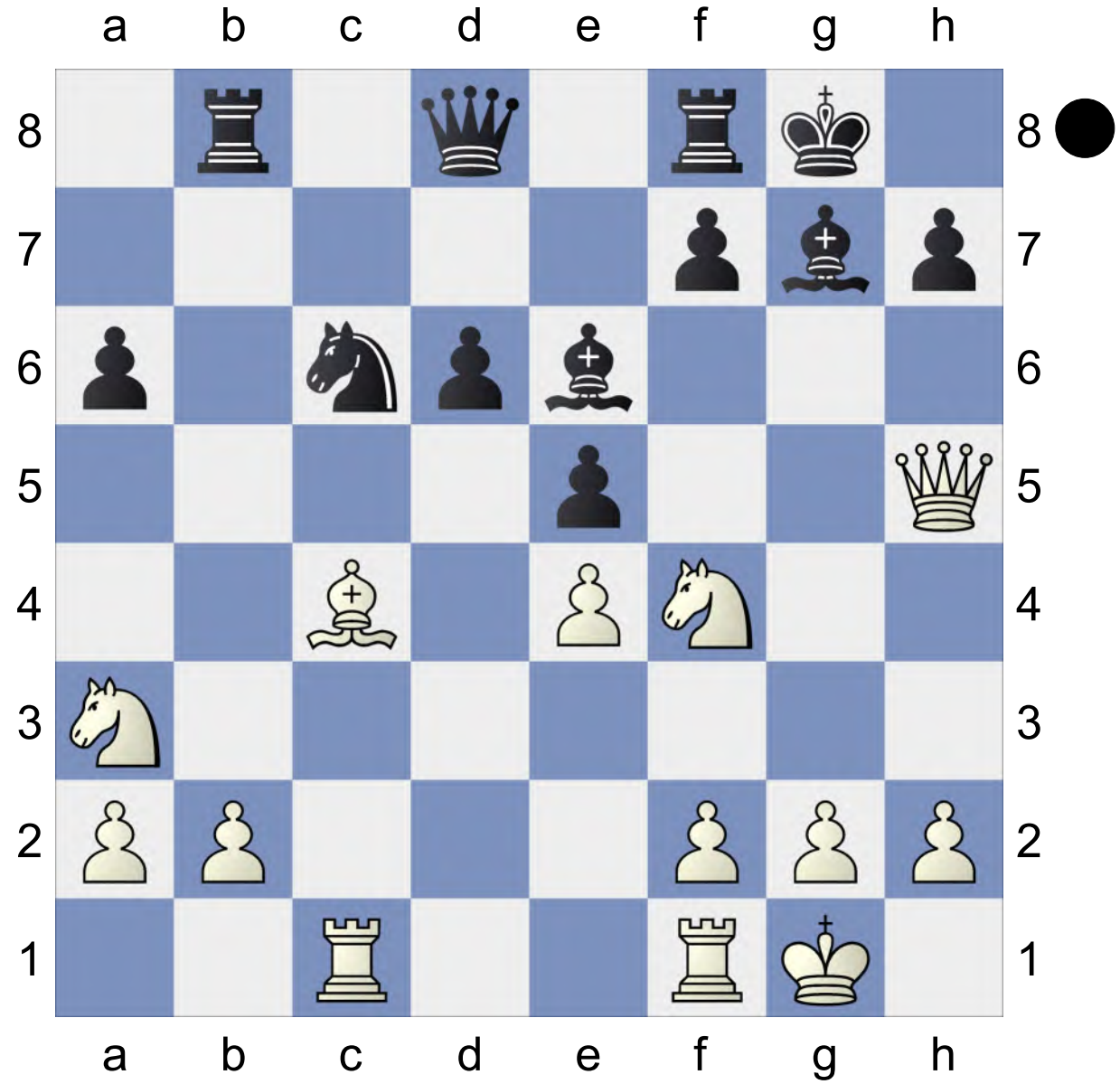
**B1)** 17.Nxf4 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

**B1a)** 17...Bxc4 18.Rxc4 Ne7 19.Nd3 f5 20.b3 *( 20.Rd1 fxe4 21.Rxe4* (A. Volokitin - Y. Yakovich, Moscow 2007) *d5 22.Rg4 Rf5 23.Qh4 Qd6 24.f3 Rbf8 25.Qg3 Ng6 26.Nc2± )* 20...fxe4 21.Rxe4 d5 22.Rh4 h6 23.Rg4 Kh7 24.Nxe5 Rf5 25.Rxg7+ Kxg7 26.Qg4+ Rg5 27.Qe2±;

**B1b)** 17...exf4 18.Bxe6

**B1b1)** 18...Ne7 (J. Perez Garcia - A. Chamorro Areses, corr. 1991)



19.Bc4 Bxb2 20.Rcd1 Bg7 *( 20...Bxa3? 21.Rd3 Ng6 22.Rh3+- )* 21.Bb3±;

**B1b2)** 18...fxe6 19.Rxc6 Rxb2 20.Nc4 *( 20.Rd1 Rxa2 21.Nc4 f3 22.gxf3 Qf6=* P. McKenzie - J. Sutherland, Dunedin 1992 *)* 20...Rc2 21.Ne5 Rxc6 *( 21...Rxa2 22.Qg4 Qe7 23.Nf3 Kh8 24.Ng5 Be5 25.Nxe6 Rg8 26.Qf5± )* 22.Nxc6 Qd7 23.Rc1 f3 24.g3 Kh8=;

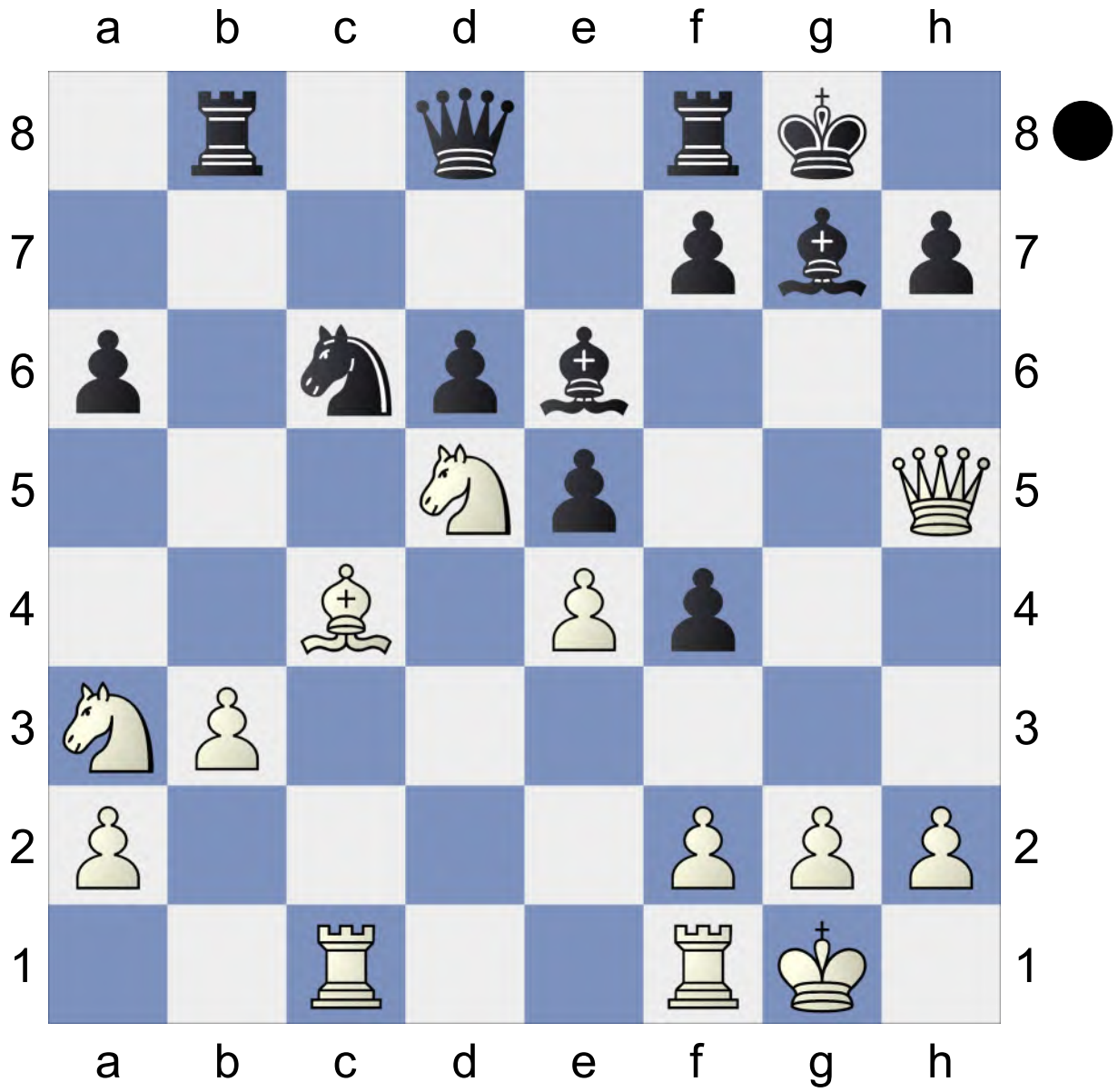
**B2)** 17.b3 [Chapter]

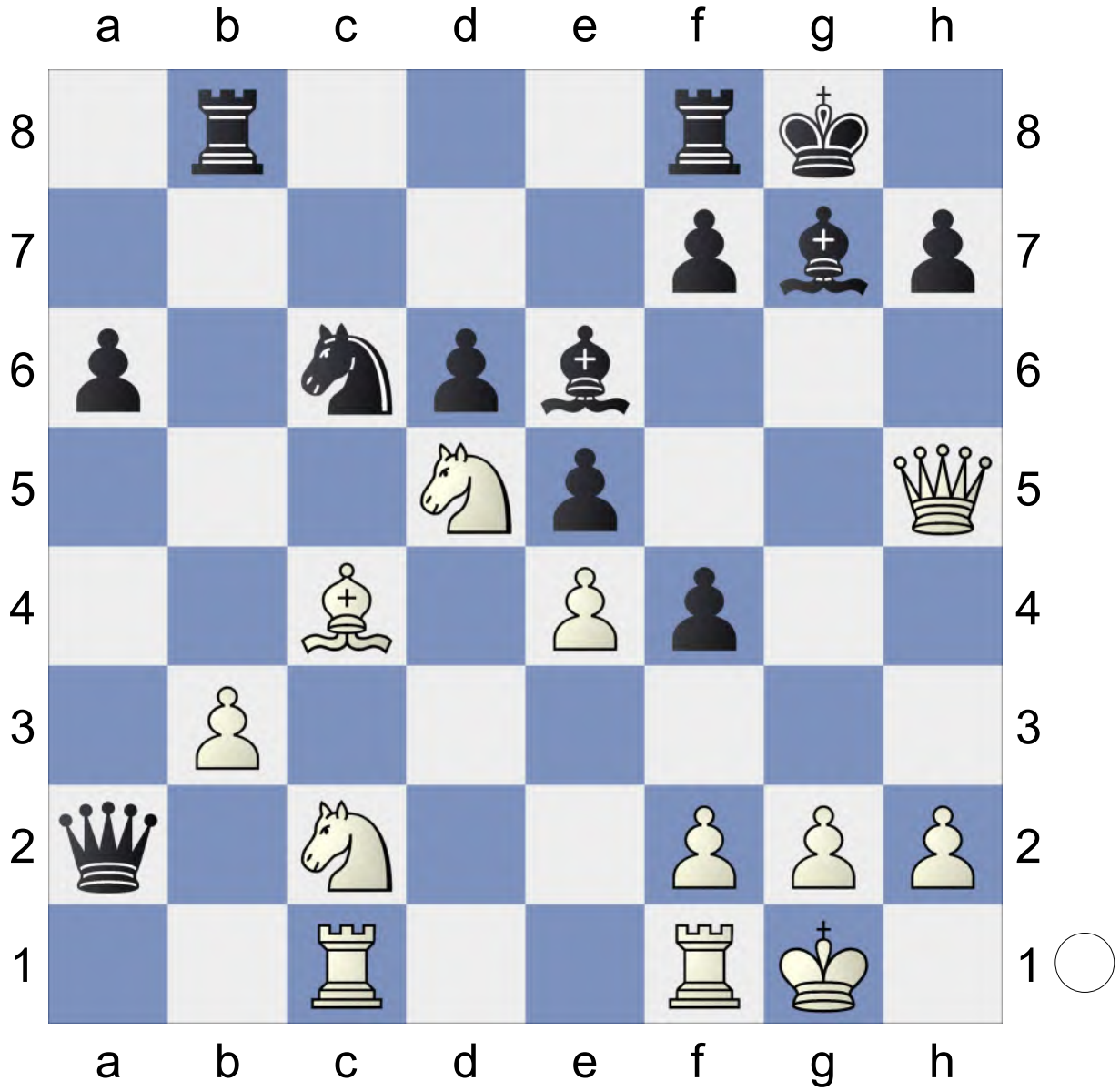
(Diagram)

**B2a)** 17...Qa5 18.Nc2

**B2a1)** 18...Qxa2?

(Diagram)





19.Ncb4!! Nxb4 *( 19...Rxb4 20.Nxb4 Nxb4 21.Bxe6 fxe6+-* - 19... Nxb4 20. Ne7+ Kh8 21. Bxe6 fxe6 22. Ng6+ Kg8 23. Nxf8 Rxf8 *)* 20.Ne7+ Kh8 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.Ng6+ Kg8 23.Nxf8 Rxf8 24.Rc7 Kh8 *( 24...Qa5 25.Rfc1 Nd3 26.Qg4+-* J. Echavarria - A. De Leo, Dos Hermanas (blitz) 2004 *)* 25.Qg4 Rg8 26.Qxe6 Rf8 *( 26...h6 27.Rc8 Rf8+-* - 26... Rf8 27. Rc8 h6 *)* 27.Rc8 h6 *( 27...Qd2 28.Rxf8+ Bxf8 29.Qf7 Bh6 30.Qf6+ Kg8 31.Qxh6+- )* 28.Rxf8+ Bxf8 29.Qf7 Bg7 30.Rc1 Nc2 31.Qf5 Qxb3 32.Qc8+ Kh7 33.Qxc2+- T. Lagemann - F. Fritsche, corr. 2002;

**B2a2)** 18...Kh8 19.Qe2 *( 19.Rfd1 Qxa2 20.Qe2 Qa5 21.Ra1 Qd8 22.Rxa6 Na5 23.Ncb4 Nxc4 24.bxc4 Rb7=* M. Gonschior - K. Zeh, corr. 2008*; 19.b4 Qd8 20.Rfd1 f5 21.exf5 Rxf5 22.Qh3 Rf6 23.Qf3 Rh6 24.Bxa6 Qh4 25.h3 Rg8=* J. Krebs - M. Oliveira, corr. 2010 *)*

19...Rg8 20.Kh1 Bh6 21.f3 Rg5 22.Rfd1 Rbg8 23.Ne1 Bh3 24.Rd2 Nd4 25.Qd1±;

**B2b)** 17...Qd7 18.Rfd1 Kh8 19.Qh4 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Nb4 *( 20...Nd4 21.Rc4 Rg8 22.Rd3* (with the idea Nc2) *Rgc8 23.Qh5 f5 24.Rh3 Bf8 25.Kf1 fxe4 26.Bxe4 h6 27.Rh4 a5 28.g3±* S. Goerlinger - F. Gerhardt, corr. 2002 *)*

**B2b1)** 21.Nc4 Nxa2 22.Rc2 Nb4 23.Rcd2= White has sufficient compensation for material deficit. A. Grischuk - V. Ivanchuk, Moscow 2002;

**B2b2)** 21.Rc3 Nxa2 22.Rh3 h6 23.Nc4 Nb4 24.Bc6 Qc7 *( 24...Qd8 25.Qh5 Kg8 26.Rxd6 Qg5 27.Qxg5 hxg5 28.Bd7 Rfd8=* C. Wieringen - J. Waard, corr. 1997 *)* 25.Rxd6 f6 26.Rd7 Rfd8 27.Qg4 Rxd7 28.Bxd7 Nc2=;

**B2b3)** 21.Rd2 a5 *( 21...f5 22.Qh3 f3 23.Nc4 fxg2 24.Rcd1 Rf6 25.exf5 Nxd5 26.Rxd5 Qxf5 27.Qxf5 Rxf5 28.Nxd6 Rf4 29.Ne4±* J. Kloepping - H. Koronowski, corr. 2004 *)* 22.Nc4 a4 23.Rcd1 axb3 24.axb3± V. Malyshev - N. Bensiek, corr. 2008 ]

[ 12...f4 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

13.c4

**A)** 13...Rg8 14.cxb5 Bxd5 *( 14...Bh3 15.g3 Nd4 16.bxa6*+- S. Tilak - M. Muralidharan, India 1994 *)* 15.exd5 Nd4 16.bxa6 Qa5 17.Rc1 Be7 18.Kh1 Kf8 19.Re1 f3 20.g3+- Rybka 2.3.1 - Rybka 2. 3.1, Internet (blitz) 2007;

**B)** 13...b4 14.Nc2 a5 15.Ne1 Rg8 16.Bc2 Rc8 17.Ba4± N. Guliyev - P. Vandevoort, Charleroi 2005 ]

(Diagram)

**13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3** [Chapter]

[ 14.c4 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

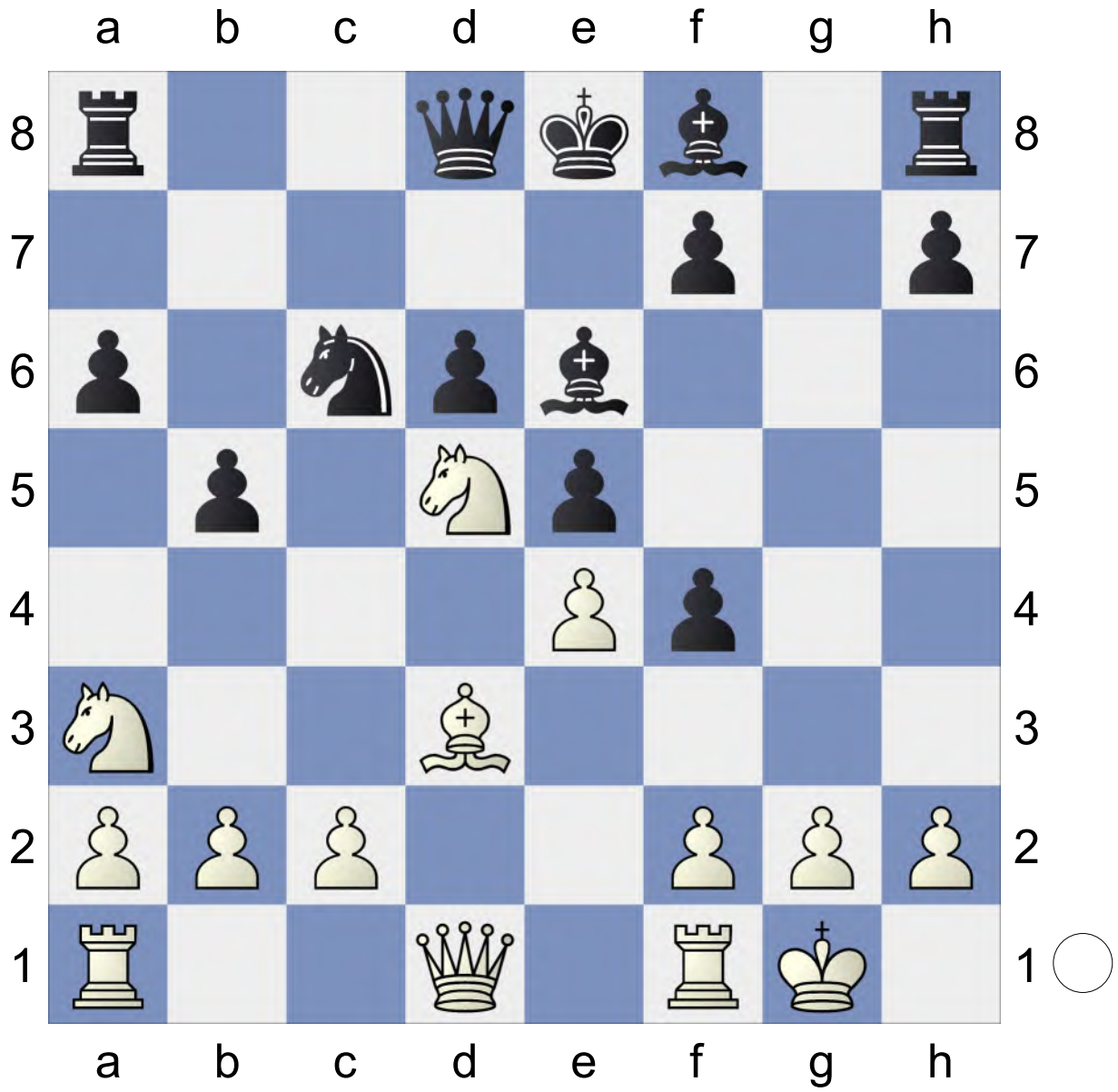
**A)** 14...Bg7 [Chapter]

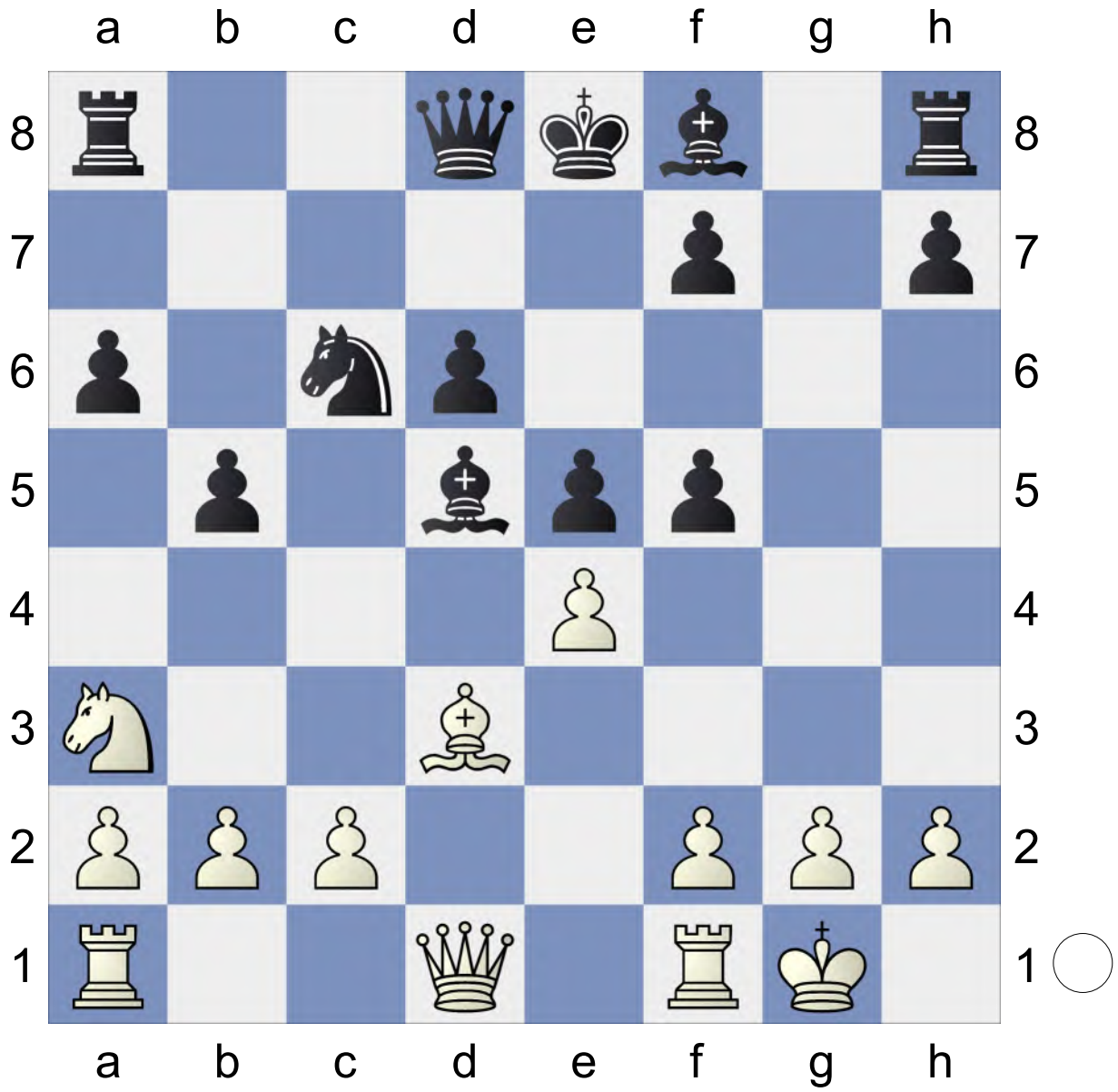
(Diagram)

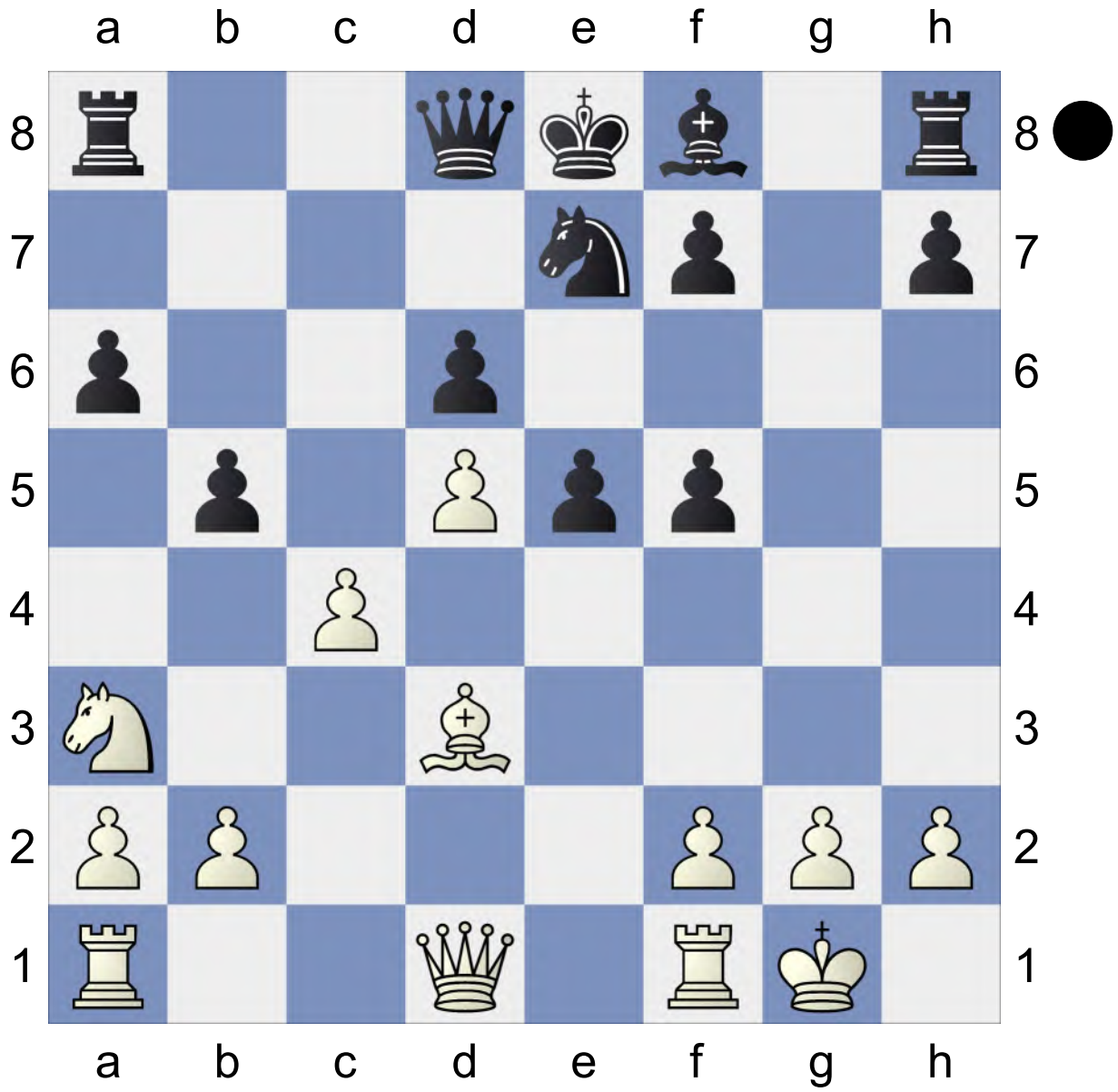
**A1)** 15.Rb1

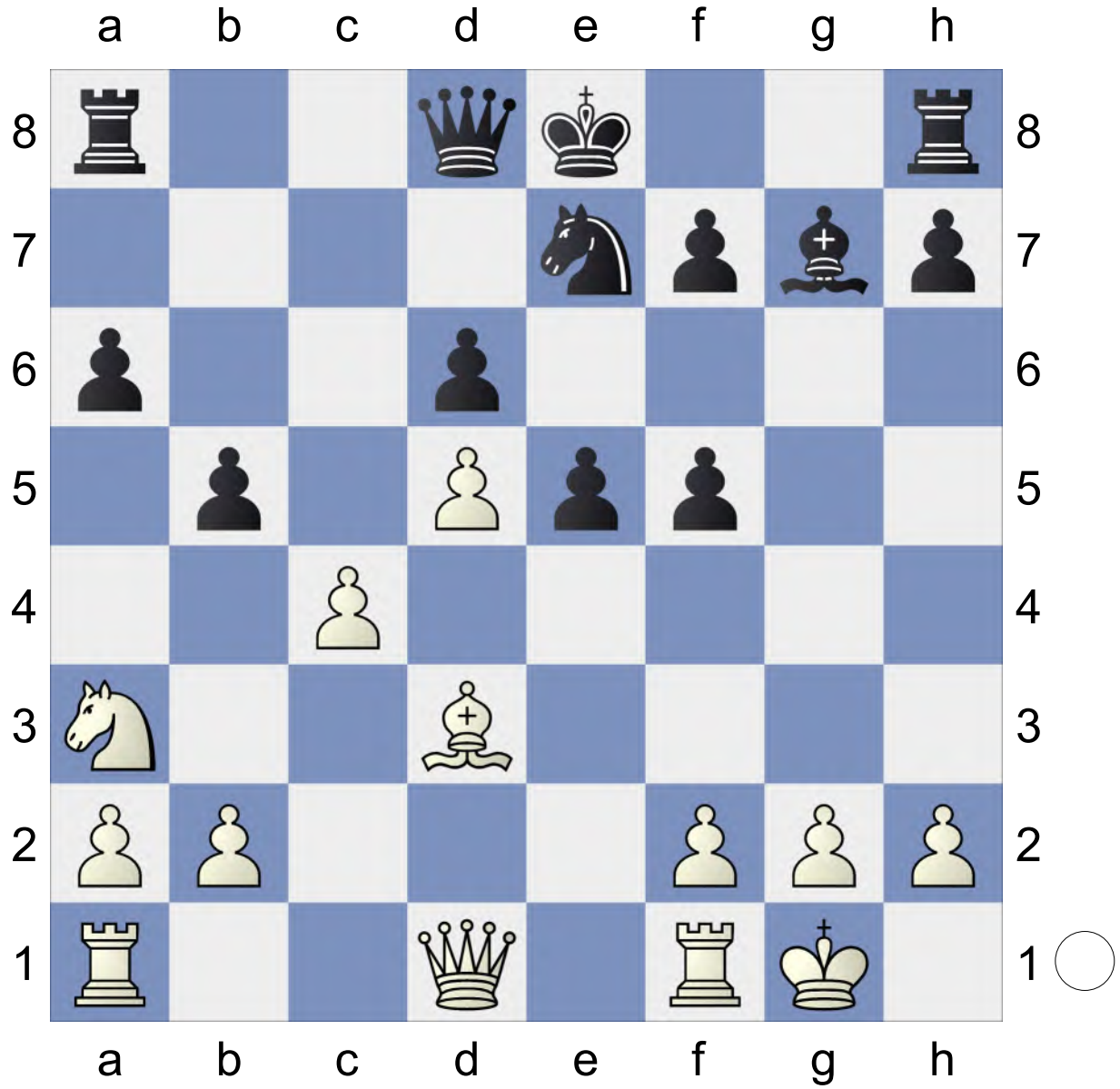
**A1a)** 15...bxc4

**A1a1)** 16.Nxc4 0-0 17.Re1 f4 18.b4 f5 19.Bf1 e4 *( 19...Ng6 20.Rb3*




a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1





*e4*= P. Smirnov - P. Tregubov, Krasnoyarsk 2007 *)* 20.f3 e3 21.a4 Rb8 22.Qd3 Ng6= A. Shomoev - P. Tregubov, Moscow 2008;

**A1a2)** 16.Qa4+ Kf8 *( 16...Qd7?!* (V. Bosse - J. Dorst, Bad Zwesten 2001) *17.Bc2! Nxd5 18.Nxc4± )* 17.Nxc4 h5 *( 17...Rg8 18.Qa3 e4 19.Be2 Nc8 20.f3± )* 18.Na5 Qe8 19.Qa3 e4 20.Be2 Rh6 21.Rfd1 f4 22.Rbc1 Rg6 23.Kh1±;

**A1b)** 15...e4 16.Be2= - 14... e4 15. Be2 Bg7 16. Rb1;

**A2)** 15.Qd2 bxc4 *( 15...e4 16.Be2*= - 14... e4 15. Be2 Bg7 16. Qd2 *)* 16.Nxc4 0-0

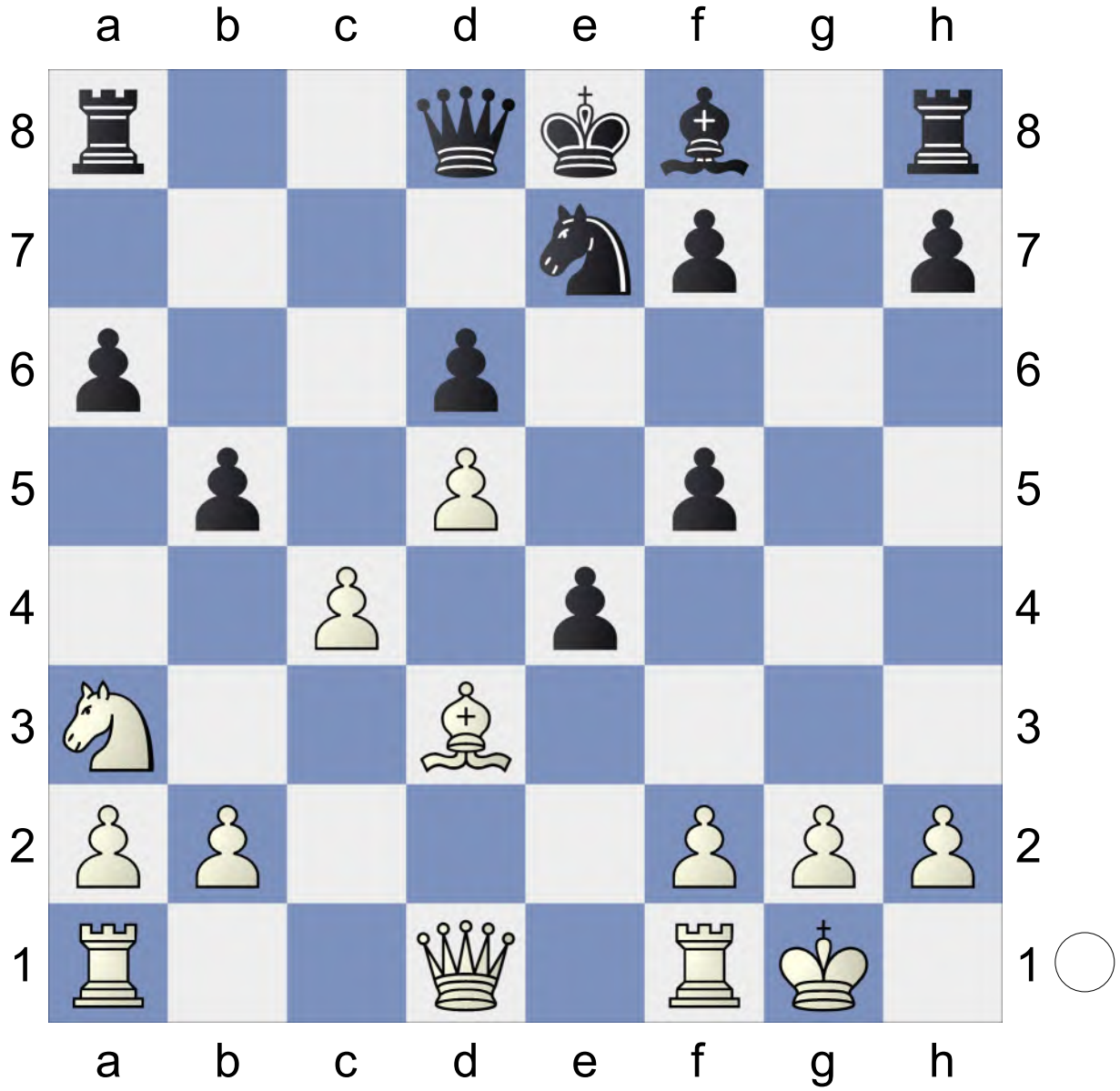
**A2a)** 17.a4 e4 18.Be2 Ng6 19.f4

**A2a1)** 19...exf3 20.Rxf3 f4 21.Kh1 Qc7 22.Raf1 Rae8 23.Bd3 f5 24.b3 *( 24.g3?! Qc5 25.Qf2 Bd4 26.Qg2 Kh8∓* E. Najer - V. Ivanchuk, Istanbul 2003 *)* 24...Qc5 25.Rh3 Qxd5 26.Qd1 Rf7 27.Qh5±;

**A2a2)** 19...Rb8 20.Rab1 Rb3 21.Kh1 (A. Simakhin - I. De Carlos Arregui, corr. 2006) Qb8=;

**A2b)** 17.Rac1 Rb8 18.Rfd1 *( 18.b3 e4 19.Be2 Rb5 20.Ne3 Qa5 21.Qe1 Qxe1 22.Rfxe1 Ra5*= V. Kotronias - M. Krasenkow, Aghia Pelagia 2004 *)* 18...e4 19.Bf1 Ng6 20.b3 Qf6= M. Rummele - W. Fischer, corr. 2010;

**B)** 14...e4 [Chapter]

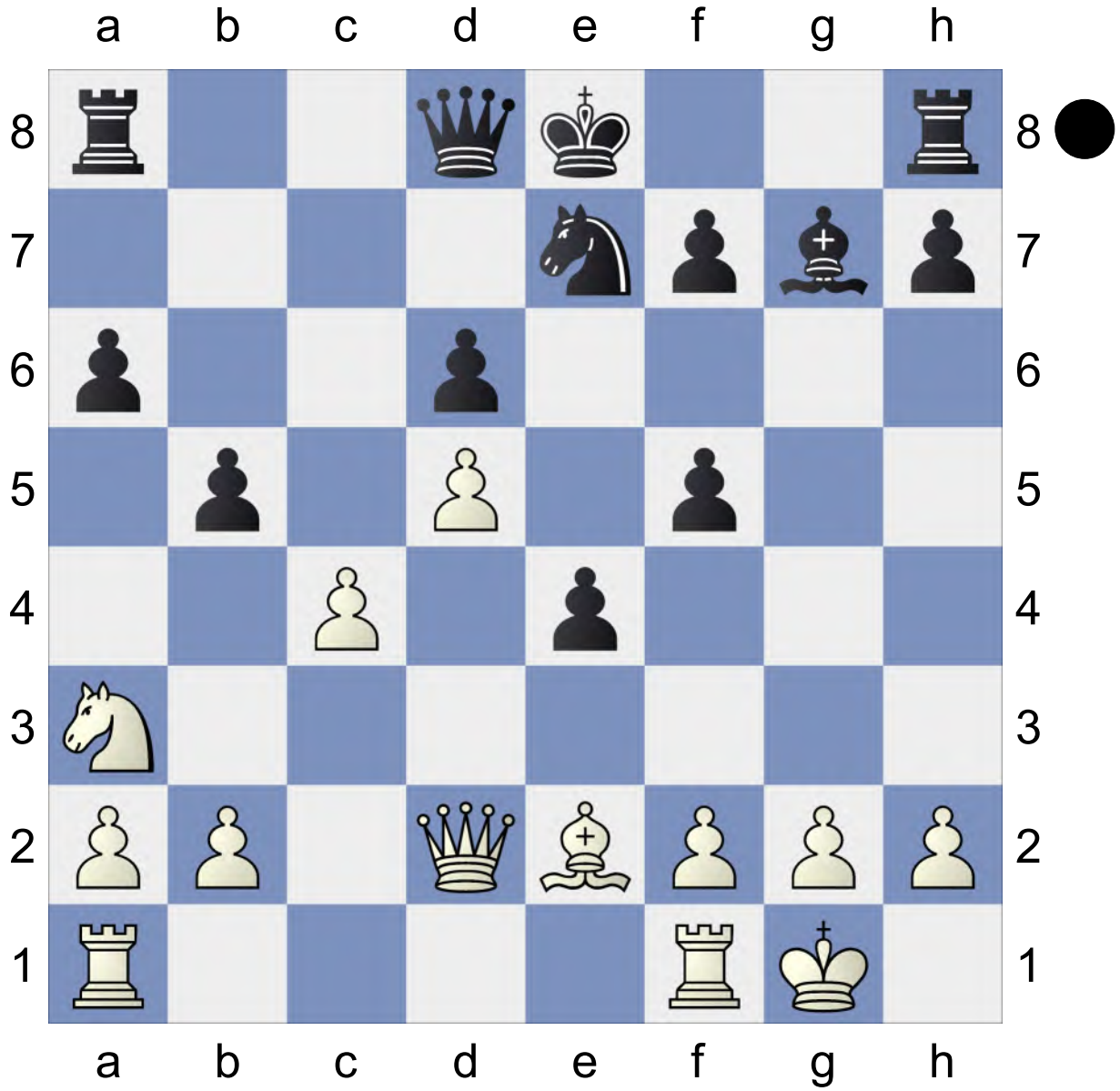


15.Be2 Bg7

**B1)** 16.Qd2 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

b4 17.Qxb4



**B1a)** 17...0-0 18.Rab1 *( 18.Qd2 Ng6 19.Rae1 Be5 20.c5 dxc5 21.Nc4 Bd4 22.d6 Rb8 23.b3 Kg7 24.Kh1 Qf6 25.Qc2 Ne5*= The position is objectively equal, although a touch more comfortable for Black. Houdini 1. 5a - Houdini 1.5a, Internet (blitz) 2011 *)* 18...Ng6 19.f4 Rb8 20.Qd2 Qb6+ 21.Kh1 Bxb2 22.Nc2 Ne7 23.g4 Qc5 24.gxf5 Bf6= S. Marjanovic - B. Vuckovic, Vrnjacka Banja 2010;

**B1b)** 17...Rb8 18.Qa4+ Kf8 19.Rab1 Bxb2 20.Nc2 *( 20.Qc2 Be5 21.Rxb8 Qxb8 22.Rb1 Qc8 23.c5 Kg7 24.cxd6 Qxc2 25.Nxc2 Bxd6 26.Bxa6 Nxd5*= Gandalf 6.01 - Zappa Mexico II, Internet 2008 *)*

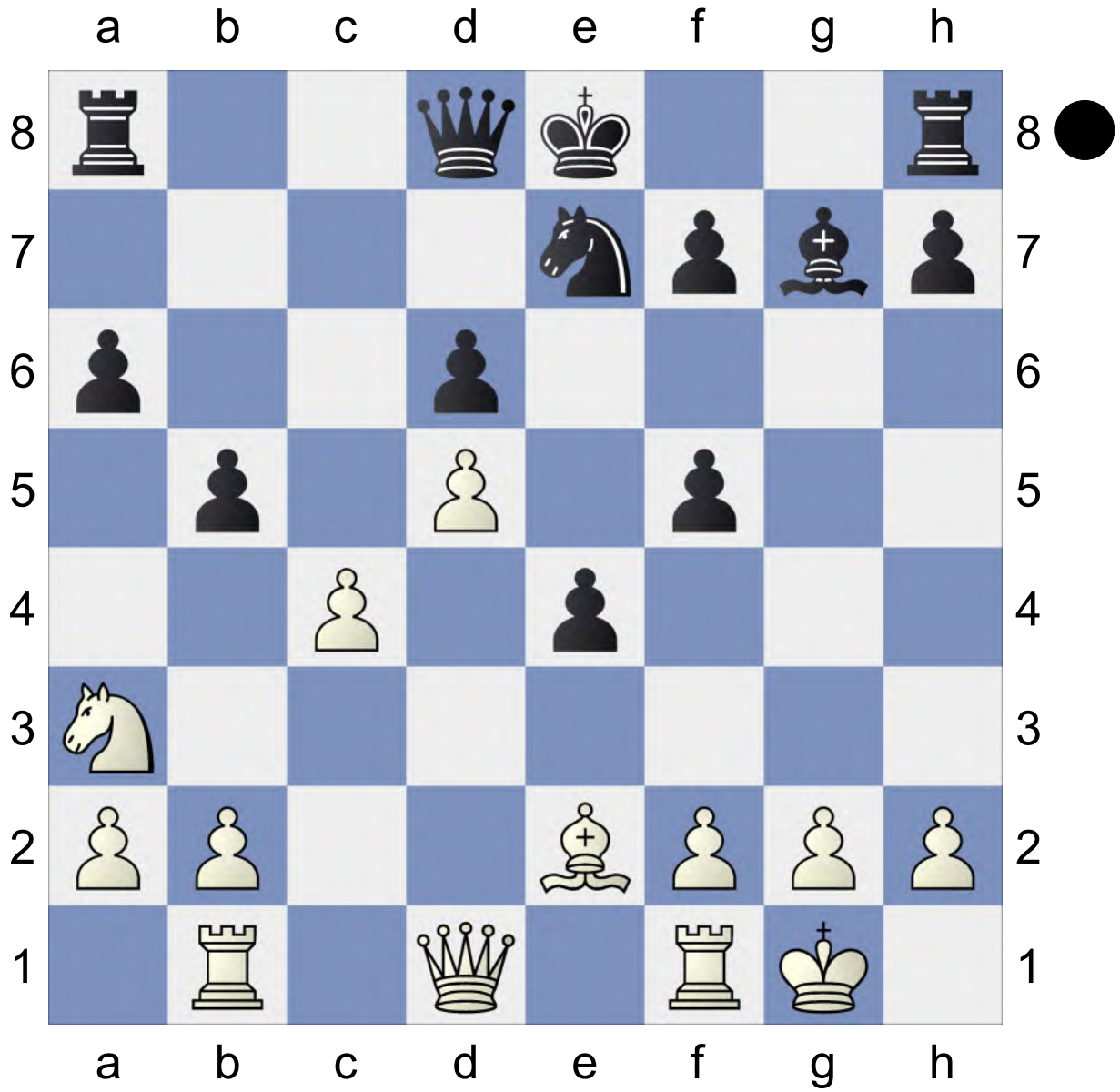
**B1b1)** 20...Rg8 21.Rfd1 Be5 22.Rxb8 Qxb8 23.Qxa6 f4 24.c5 Rg6 25.f3 (J. Feco - R. Fass, corr. 2008) *( 25.c6 f3 26.Bxf3 exf3 27.g3 Qb2 28.Ne3 Bf4 29.Nf1 Qc2*= A. Santorelli - S. Fedorov, corr. 2010 *)* 25...dxc5 26.Qc4 e3 27.Qxc5 Qb2=;

**B1b2)** 20...Ng6

**B1b21)** 21.Ne3 f4 22.Qc2 Qf6 23.Nd1 f3 24.Rxb2 *( 24.Bxf3 exf3 25.Rxb2 Rxb2 26.Qxb2 Kg7 27.Qxf6+ Kxf6 28.Ne3 fxg2 29.Kxg2 Rb8= )* 24...Rxb2 25.Qxb2 Qxb2 26.Nxb2 fxe2 27.Re1 Kg7 28.Rxe2 Rb8= Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. V. Kotronias - A. Shirov, Mallorca 2004;

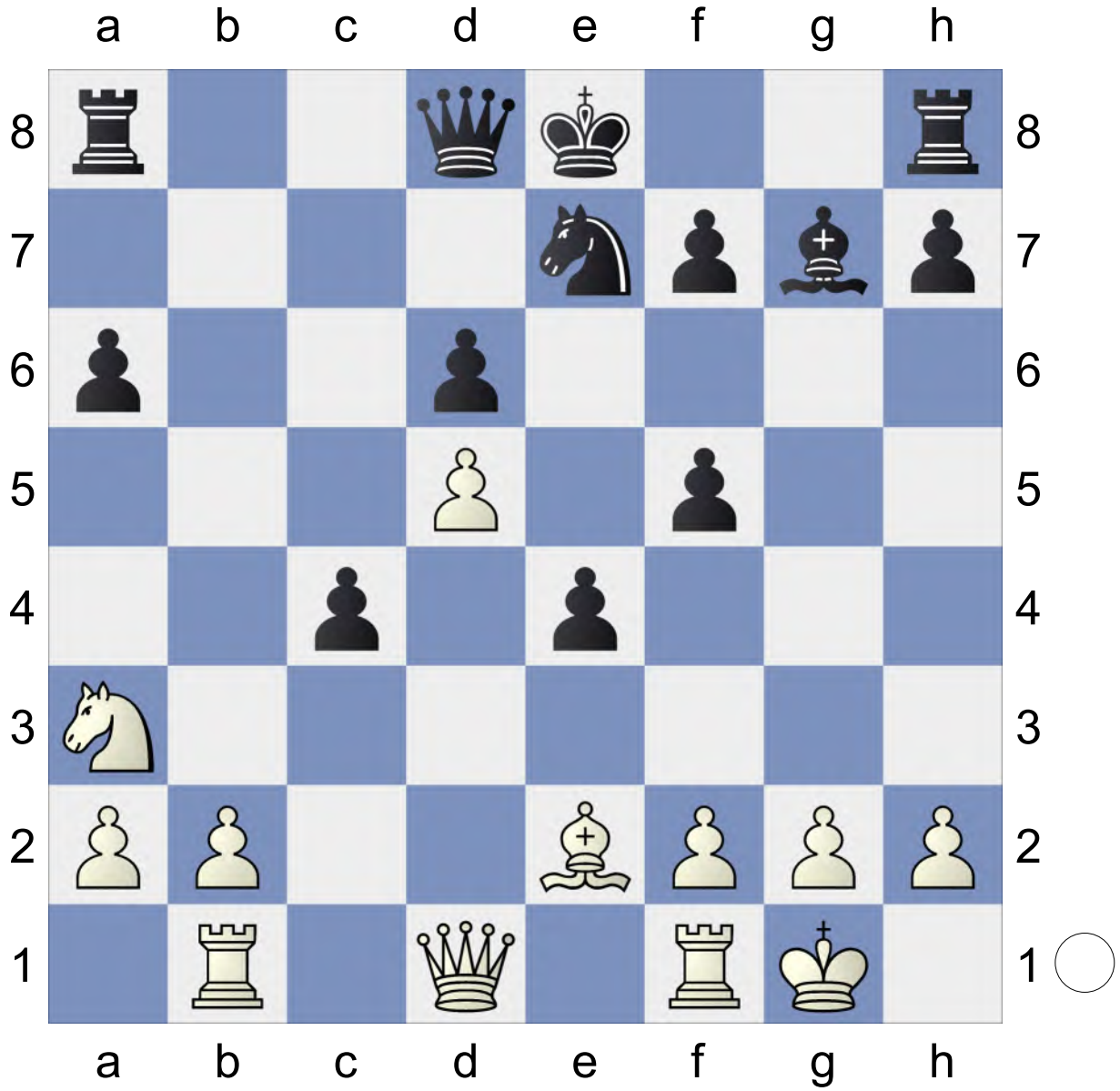
**B1b22)** 21.Nb4 Qf6 22.Nc6 Re8 23.f4 *( 23.Qc2 Be5* (Shredder 8 - Deep Fritz 8, Internet (blitz) 2004) *24.Rb3 Rg8 25.g3 h5= )* 23...Bd4+ 24.Kh1 Kg7 25.Bh5 Bc5= 1/2-1/2 P. Leko - V. Kramnik, Linares 2003;

**B2)** 16.Rb1 [Chapter]



**B2a)** 16...bxc4 [Chapter]

(Diagram)



17.Nxc4 0-0

**B2a1)** 18.Qd2 Ng6 19.f4 a5 *( 19...exf3 20.Rxf3 f4 21.b4 Ne5 22.Rh3 Nxc4 23.Bxc4 Be5 24.Kh1 f5 25.a4±* A. Areshchenko - Wang Yue, Lausanne 2006 *)* 20.Rfd1 Qc7 21.g3 Ne7 22.Bf1 a4 23.Ne3 Rfb8 24.Bh3 Qd7 25.Kh1 Rb7 26.Qe2 Rab8=;

**B2a2)** 18.f4?!

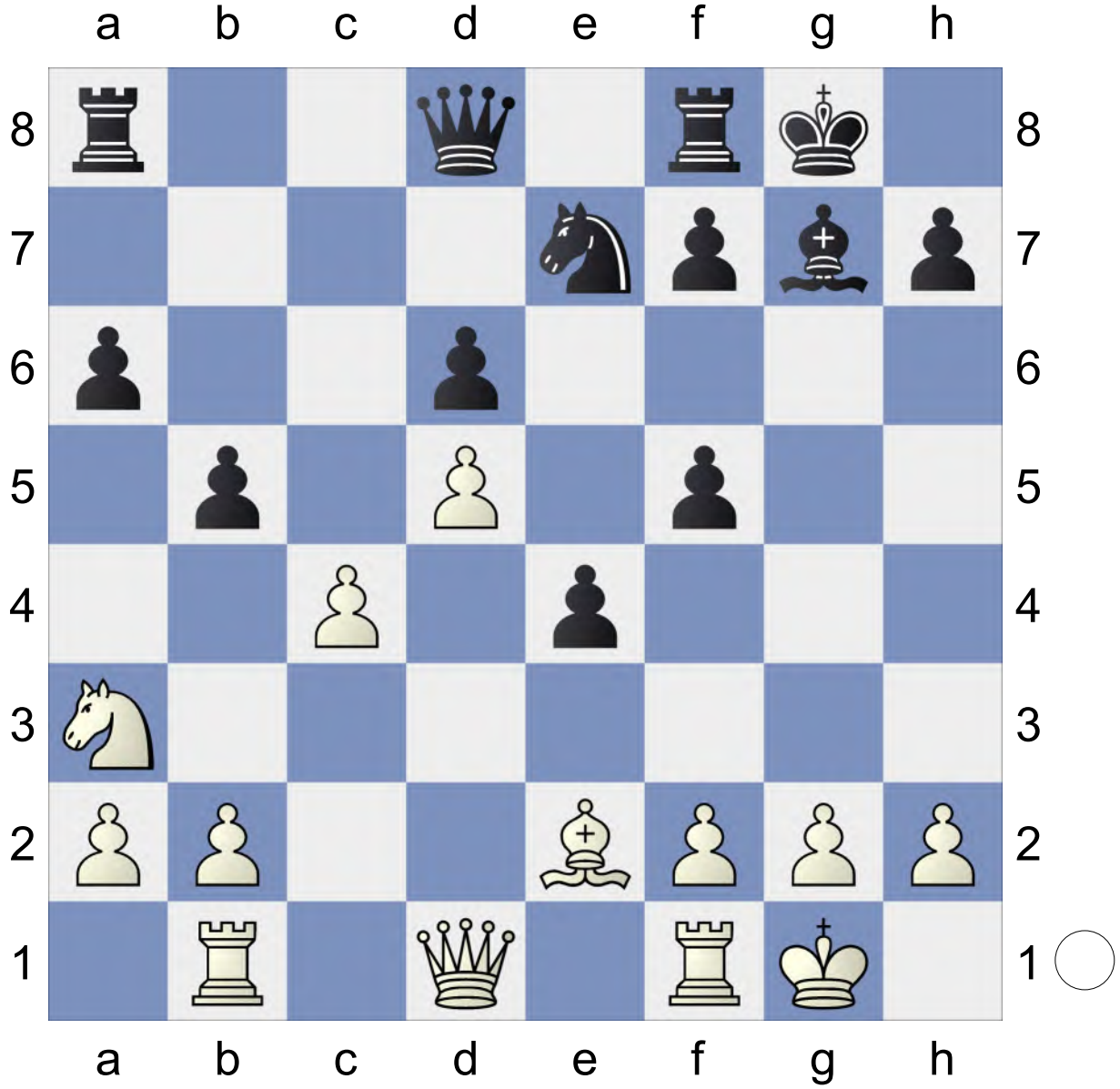
**B2a21)** 18...Rb8 19.Qd2 *( 19.Kh1?! Rb5 20.Ne3 Rxb2 21.Rxb2 Bxb2 22.Qd2 Bg7 23.Rb1 Qc7 24.Bxa6 Rb8∓* V. Ivanchuk - J. Lautier, Odessa 2006 *)* 19...Rb5 20.Ne3 Rc5 *( 20...Qb6* (H. Stefansson - M. Krasenkow, Gausdal 1991) *21.Bxb5 Bd4 22.Rfe1 Nxd5 23.Kh1 Nxe3 24.Be2 d5=* Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. *)* 21.Bc4 Qb6∓;

**B2a22)** 18...a5 19.Qd2 Qb8 20.Kh1 Rc8 21.b4 axb4 22.Rxb4

Qa7∓ A. Areshchenko - Wang Yue, Lausanne 2006;

**B2a3)** 18.f3 Rc8 *( 18...Rb8 19.Kh1 Rb5 20.Qc2 Nxd5 21.fxe4 Nb4 22.Qa4 fxe4 23.Ne3±* White has more than adequate compensation for material deficit. Z. Efimenko - A. Moiseenko, Zlatibor 2006 *)* 19.b4 (Amyan 1.597 - Anaconda 2.0.1, Internet 2006) Ng6 20.Kh1 Re8 21.f4 Ne7 22.Rb3 Qc7 23.a4 Rb8=;

**B2b)** 16...0-0 [Chapter]

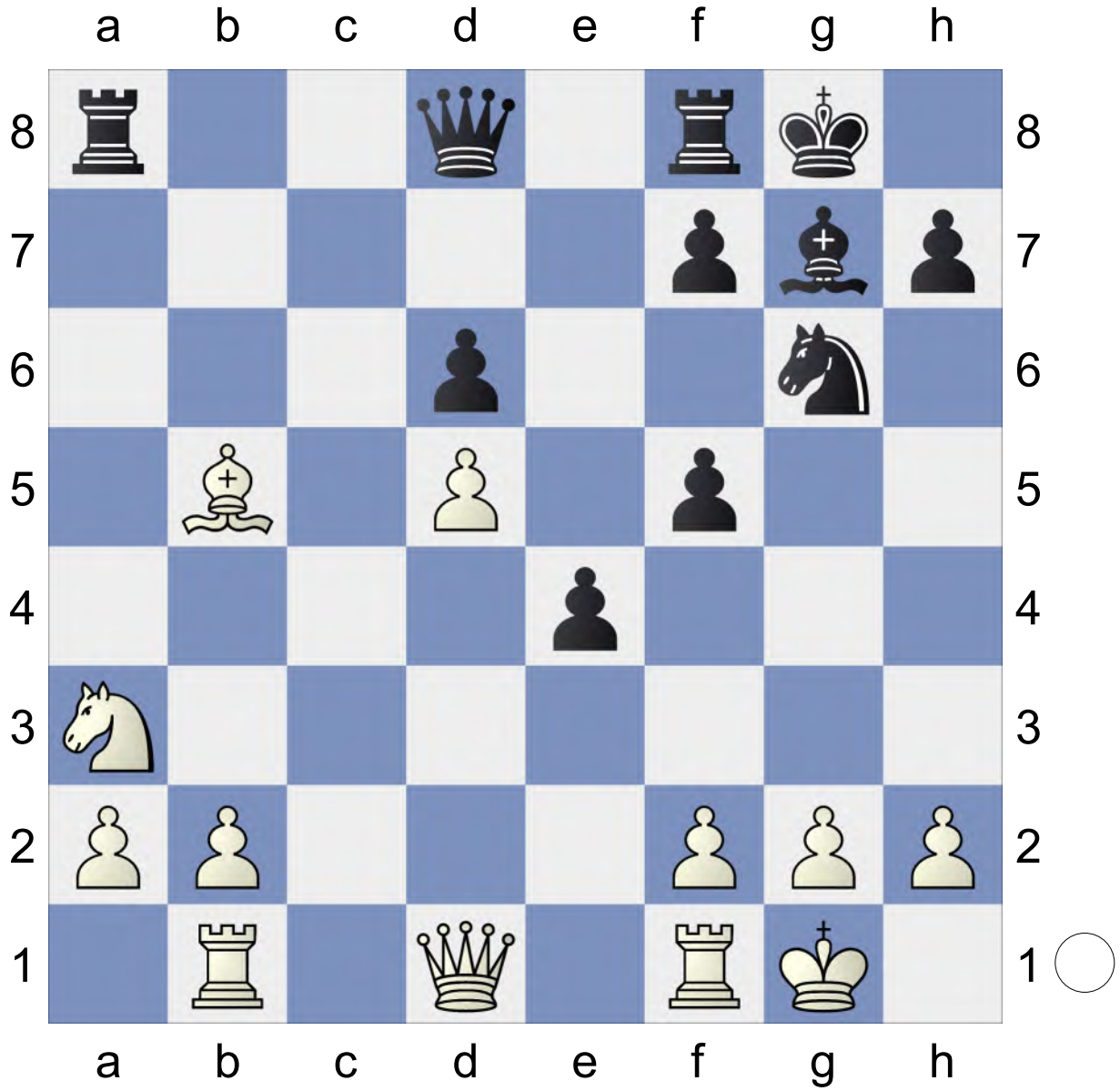


17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxb5

**B2b1)** 18...Ng6 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

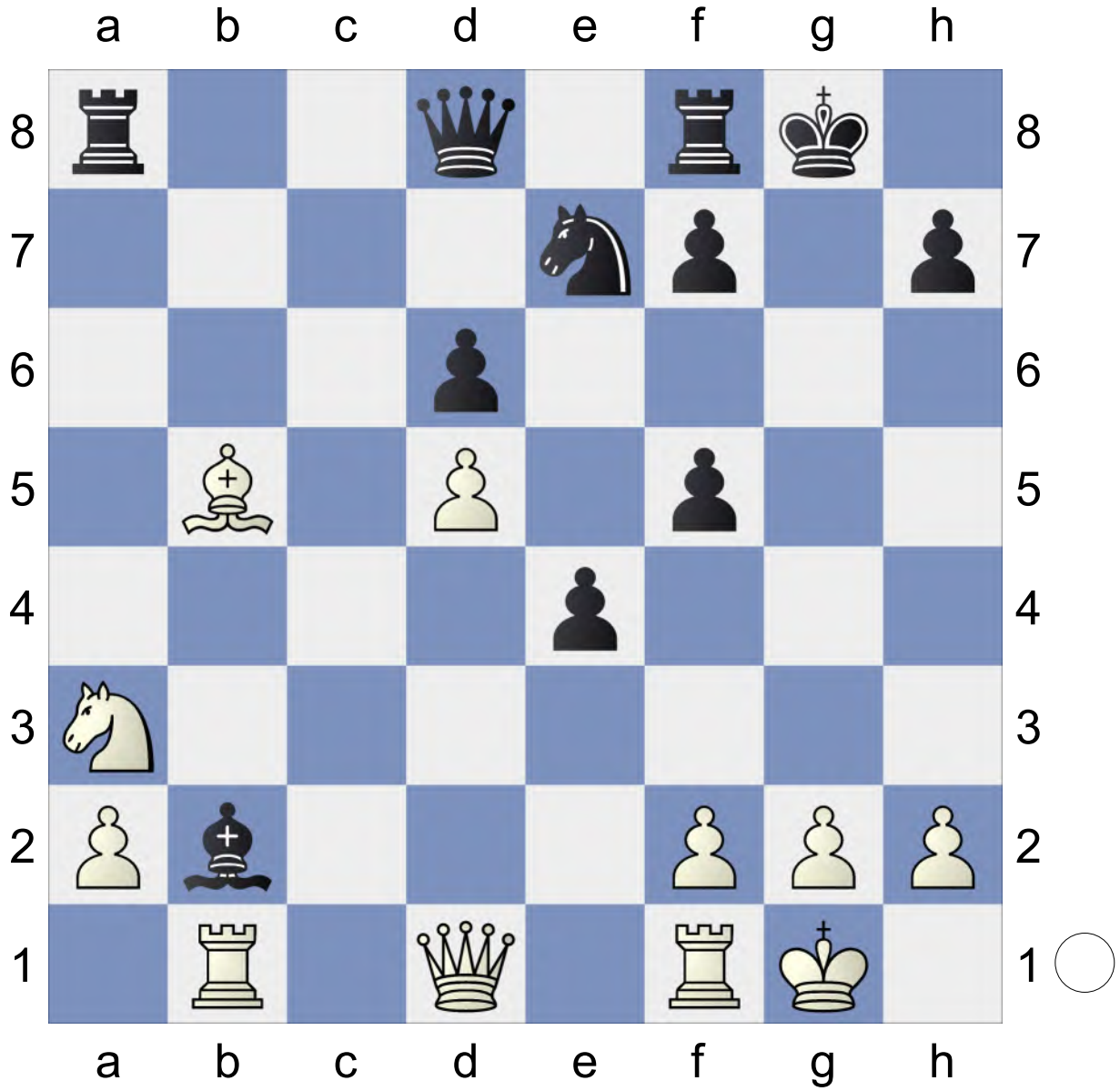
19.Bc6 Ra7



**B2b11)** 20.f4 Ne7 21.Kh1 *( 21.Qb3 Qa5 22.Rbc1 Bxb2 23.Qxb2 Qxa3 24.Qf6 Rb8= )* 21...Qb6 *( 21...Nxc6 22.dxc6 Rc7 23.Qd5 Qa8 24.Nb5 Rxc6 25.Nxd6 Rb6 26.Nxf5 Qxd5 27.Ne7+ Kh8 28.Nxd5 Rxb2 29.Rxb2 Bxb2 30.g4±* T. Luther - P. Tregubov, Istanbul 2003 *)* 22.Nc4 Qc5 23.Rc1 Rxa2 24.Qb3 Ra6=;
**B2b12)** 20.Qb3 f4 21.Nb5 Re7 22.Kh1 Re5 23.Qh3 Qf6 24.Nc3 Ne7 *( 24...f3 25.gxf3 Nf4 26.Qg3 Qh6= )* 25.Rbd1 Qg6 26.Ne2 Bh6 27.f3 Nf5= Key game G. Milos - M. Krasenkow, Tripoli 2004;
**B2b2)** 18...Bxb2 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

19.Nc4 *( 19.Rxb2 Rxa3 20.Qd2 Ng6 21.Qb4 Ra7 22.a4 Qf6=*



Rybka 2.1d3 - Rybka 2.2, Internet (blitz) 2006 *)* 19...Bg7 20.a4

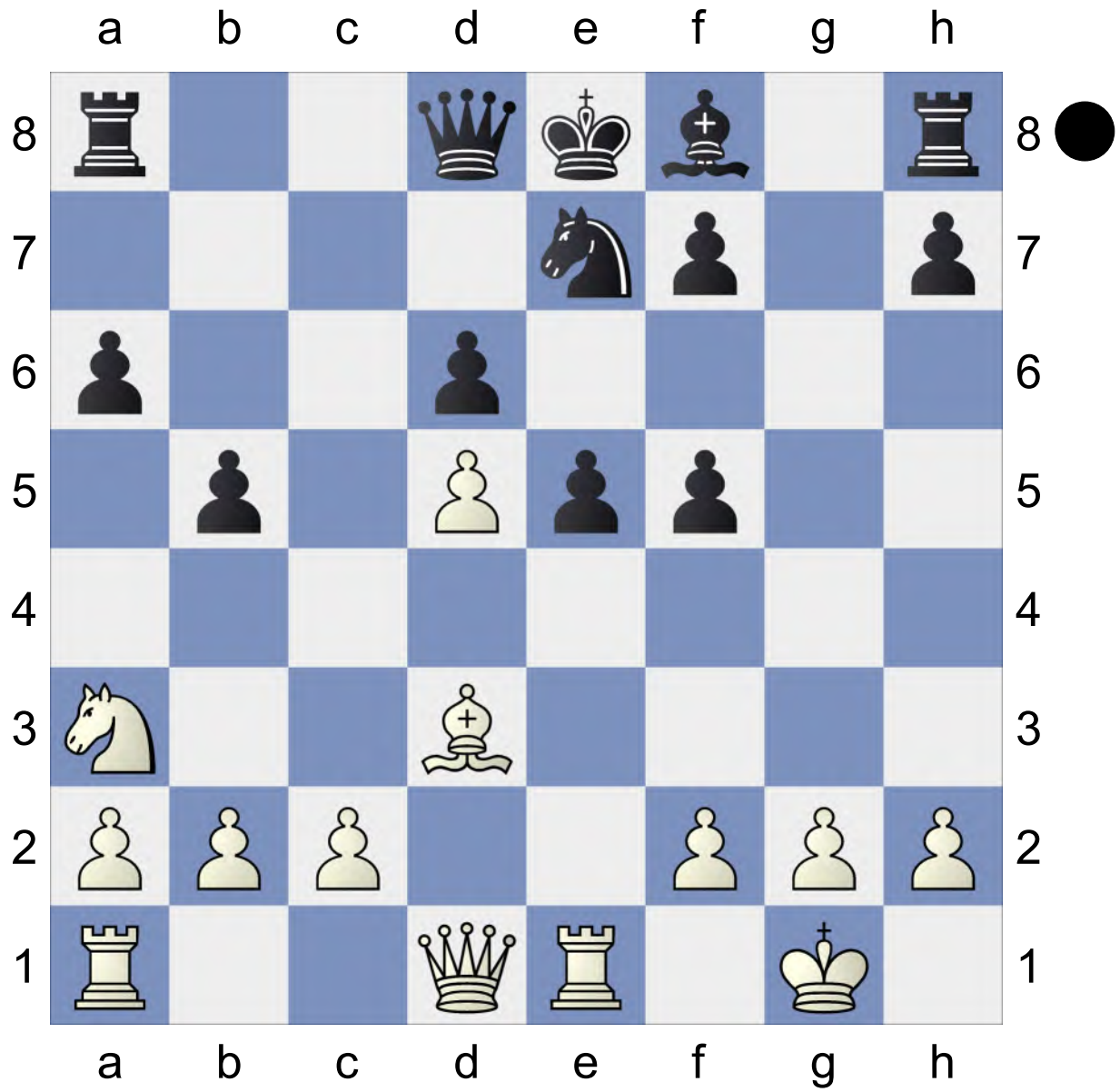
**B2b21)** 20...Ng6 21.Qh5 Qf6 22.Ne3 f4 23.Nf5 Ne7 24.Bd7 Ra7 25.Nxe7+ Qxe7 26.Bf5 h6 27.Rb4 Rfa8 28.Qd1 Qe5 29.Bxe4 Qc3 30.Rb3 Qc4 31.Qf3 Rxa4= A. Areshchenko - A. Shirov, Sochi 2006;

**B2b22)** 20...f4 21.Qd2 *( 21.Kh1 f5 22.Bc6 Ra7 23.a5 Ng6 24.Rb7 Rxb7 25.Bxb7* (F. Nijboer - L. Van Wely, Leeuwarden 2003) *f3 26.gxf3 Qh4 27.a6 Ne5 28.Nxe5 Bxe5 29.f4 Bxf4 30.Rg1+ Kf7 31.Rg2 Rg8= )* 21...Rc8 22.Rfe1 f5 23.Qxf4 Nxd5 24.Qxd6 Nc3 25.Rb3 Kh8 26.Qxd8 Rfxd8 27.Ne3±;

**B2b23)** 20...Qc7 21.Qd2 Rxa4 22.Bxa4 Qxc4 23.Bc6 Qd4 24.Qg5 Qf6 25.Qxf6 Bxf6 26.Rb7± P. Leko - V. Topalov, Monte Carlo (rapid) 2003;

**B2b24)** 20...Rc8 21.a5 Rc5 22.Nb6 Qc7 23.Qd2 Rb8 24.Rbc1 Ng6 25.Bc6 Rxc1 26.Rxc1 Qe7 27.Re1 Be5 28.Bb5 h5 29.Bf1 Bf4 30.Qc3 h4= Mapi - Heffalump, corr. 2008 ]

[ 14.Re1 [Chapter]



**A)** 14...e4 15.Bf1 Bg7 16.c3 0-0 17.Nc2 *( 17.Qh5*= - 14... Bg7 15. c3 O-O 16. Qh5 e4 17. Bf1 *)* 17...Re8 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 *( 19.Ne3 Rb8 20.Nc4 a5 21.Rxa4 Rb5 22.Qa1 Rxd5 23.Nxa5 Re5 24.Qa3 Re6 25.Rd1 d5*= Houdini 2. 0c Pro - Houdini 2.0c Pro, Internet (blitz) 2012 *)* 19...Qb6 20.Rb4 Qc7 21.Ne3 a5 22.Rc4 Qd7= Houdini 1.5a - Houdini 1.5a, Internet (blitz) 2011;

**B)** 14...Bg7

**B1)** 15.Rb1 0-0 16.c4 e4 *( 16...f4?! 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxb5 f5 19.Nc4 e4 20.a4 f3 21.gxf3 Ng6 22.fxe4 Qh4 23.Qf3 fxe4 24.Qg3±* V. Anand - L.

Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 2005 *)* 17.Bf1 Ng6 18.cxb5 *( 18.b4 Be5 19.Qh5 Qf6 20.Re3 h6*= C. Lutz - A. Moiseenko, Plovdiv 2003 *)* 18...axb5 19.Bxb5 Qg5 20.Re3 Be5 *( 20...Nh4?! 21.Rg3 Qh6 22.Rh3 Kh8 23.Bf1 f4 24.Nb5±* K. Asrian - A. Volokitin, Ermioni Argolidas 2005*; 20...Ne5 21.Rg3 Qf4 22.Bc6 Ra5 23.Qe1 Nxc6 24.dxc6 Rc5 25.b4 Rxc6 26.b5 Rc5*= A. Dyakov - T. Rattinger, corr. 2005 *)* 21.Bc6 Ra7 22.Nc4 Bf4 23.Rh3 Rxa2 24.Rh5 Qg4 25.Qxg4 fxg4 26.g3 Ne5 27.Nxe5 Bxe5= D. Helbich - R. Leemans, corr. 2004;

**B2)** 15.c3

**B2a)** 15...Qc8 16.Nc2 0-0 17.a4 e4 18.Bf1 bxa4 19.Ne3 Qb7 *( 19...Rb8 20.Nc4 Rd8 21.Rxa4 Rb5 22.Qa1 Qb8 23.Rxa6 Rxd5 24.Qa2 Rc5 25.Nxd6 Rd5 26.Nc4±* Y. Quesada Perez - F. Corrales Jimenez, Havana 2005 *)* 20.Nc4 Qxd5 21.Qxd5 Nxd5 22.Red1 Nc7 23.Rxd6± V. Kramnik - P. Leko, Monte Carlo (blindfold) 2004;

**B2b)** 15...0-0 Recommendation for club level players:

**B2b1)** 16.Nc2 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

**B2b11)** 16...Qd7 17.g3 *( 17.a4 e4 18.Bf1 bxa4 19.Nb4 a5 20.Nc6 Nxc6 21.Bb5 Qb7 22.Bxc6 Qxb2 23.Bxa8 Rxa8 24.Qxa4 Qxc3 25.Rac1 Qe5*= L. Dominguez Perez - R. Felgaer, Cuernavaca 2006 *)* 17...Nxd5 18.Qh5 Ne7 19.Ne3 e4 20.Nxf5 Nxf5 21.Bxe4 Nh6 22.Bxa8 Rxa8 23.Re4 *( 23.Qd5 Rb8 24.Rad1 Rd8 25.Qg5 Kf8 26.Rd5 Ng8 27.Red1 Ne7 28.Rxd6 Qxd6 29.Rxd6 Rxd6 30.Qf4±* V. Kurgansky - N. Poleshchuk, corr. 2010 *)* 23...d5 24.Rd1 f5 25.Re2 d4 26.cxd4 Rf8 27.d5± Houdini 1.5a - Houdini 1.5, Internet (blitz) 2011;

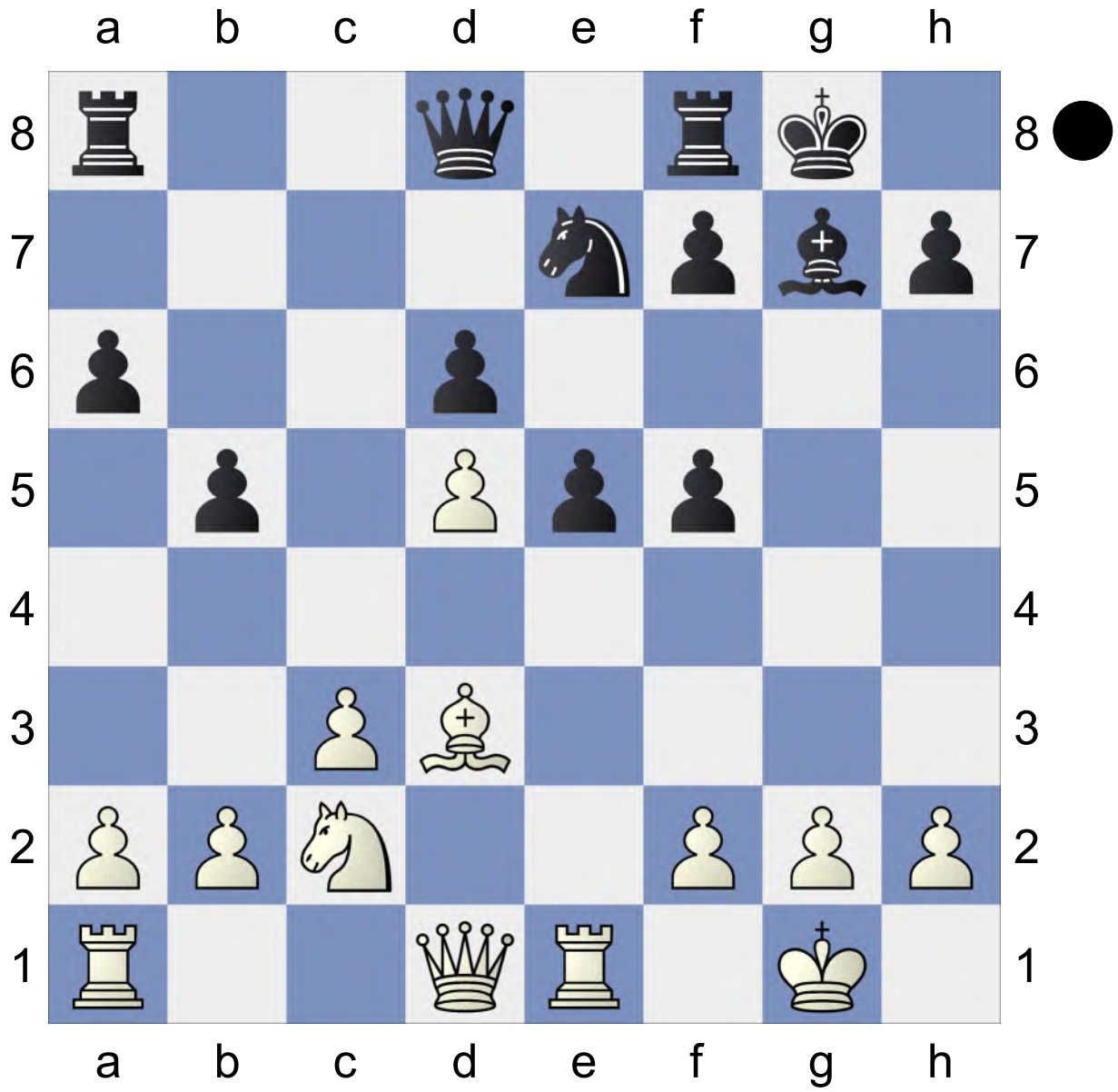
**B2b12)** 16...f4 17.a4

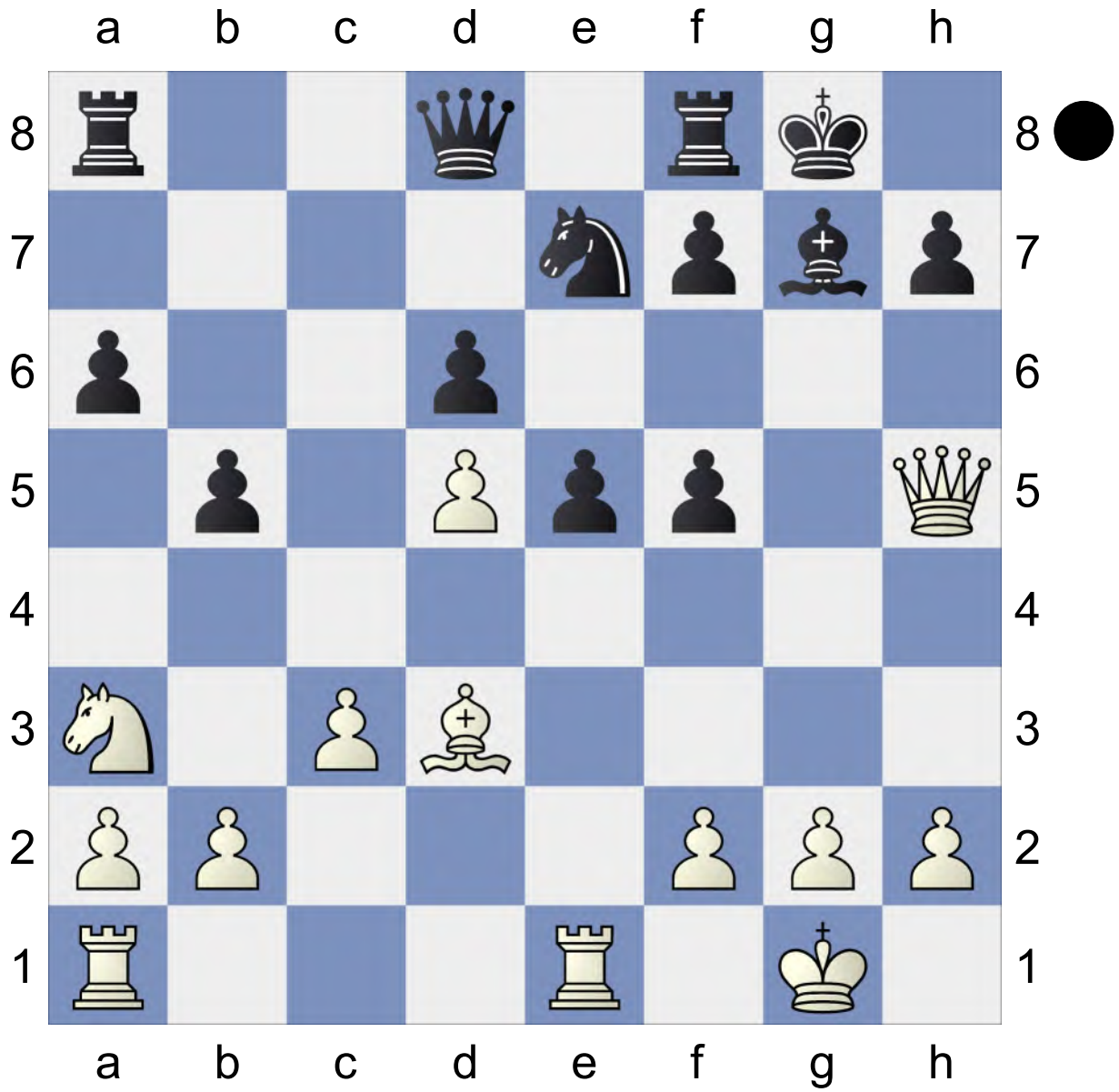
**B2b121)** worse move is Updated on May 6, 2014 17...bxa4 18.Nb4 f5 19.Rxa4 *( 19.Nc6 Qc7 20.Qxa4 f3 21.Qc4 Qd7 22.g3 Kh8 23.Ra5±* (weakness a6) Houdini 2.0c - Houdini 2.0c Pro, Internet (blitz) 2012 *)* 19...Ng6 20.Rxa6 Rxa6 21.Bxa6 Qg5 22.f3 Kh8 23.Kh1 Bf6 24.Qc2± Black has insufficient compensation for material deficit. A. Volokitin - A. Moiseenko, Kiev 2013;

**B2b122)** 17...f5 18.Bf1 *( 18.axb5 e4 19.Bf1 axb5 20.Rxa8 Qxa8 21.Qd2 Ng6 22.Na3 b4 23.cxb4 Qa7 24.Nb5 Qe7 25.Ra1 Be5 26.Ra6 Qh4*= Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. Houdini 1.5a - Houdini 1.5a, Internet (blitz) 2011 *)* 18...bxa4 19.Nb4 e4 20.Rxa4 Ng6 21.Nc6 Qg5 22.Kh1 f3 23.g3 Ne5= Houdini 2.0c - Houdini 2.0c, Internet 2011;

**B2b2)** 16.Qh5 [Chapter]

(Diagram)





16...e4 17.Bf1

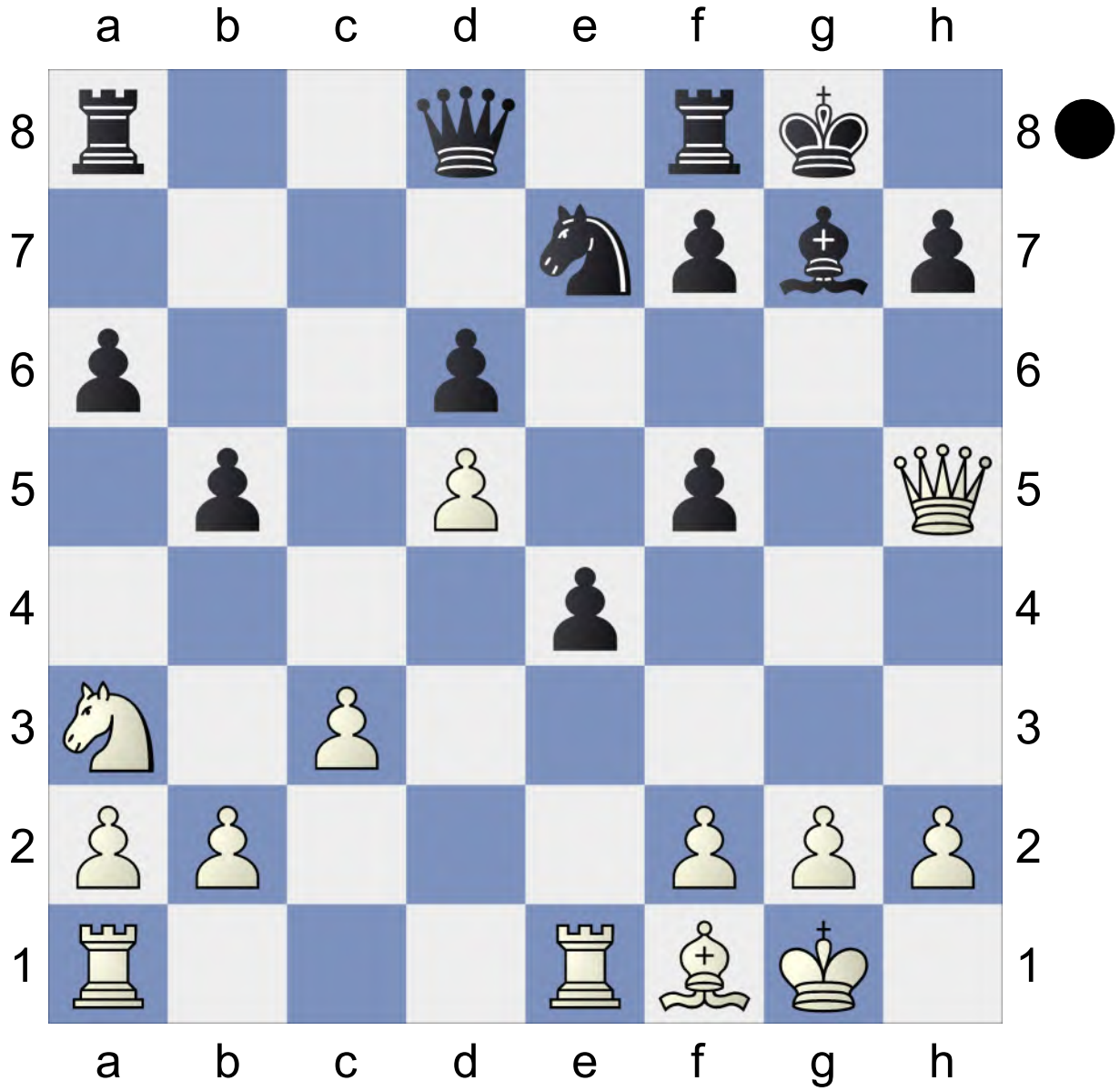
**B2b21)** [Chapter]

(Diagram)

17...Qc8 18.Rad1 Ng6 *( 18...Re8=* - 17... Re8 18. Rad1 Qc8 *)* 19.g3 *( 19.Nc2 Re8=* - 17... Re8 18. Rad1 Qc8 19. Nc2 Ng6 *)* 19...Re8 20.Bh3 Re5 21.Nc2

**B2b211)** 21...Qc4?! 22.Ne3 Qxa2 23.Qe2 b4 *( 23...f4? 24.Ra1 Qb3 25.Ra3 Qxa3 26.bxa3 fxe3 27.Qxe3 Ne7 28.Qb6 Nxd5 29.Qxd6 Nxc3 30.Qc6 Ree8 31.Re3 Na4 32.Rxe4+-*

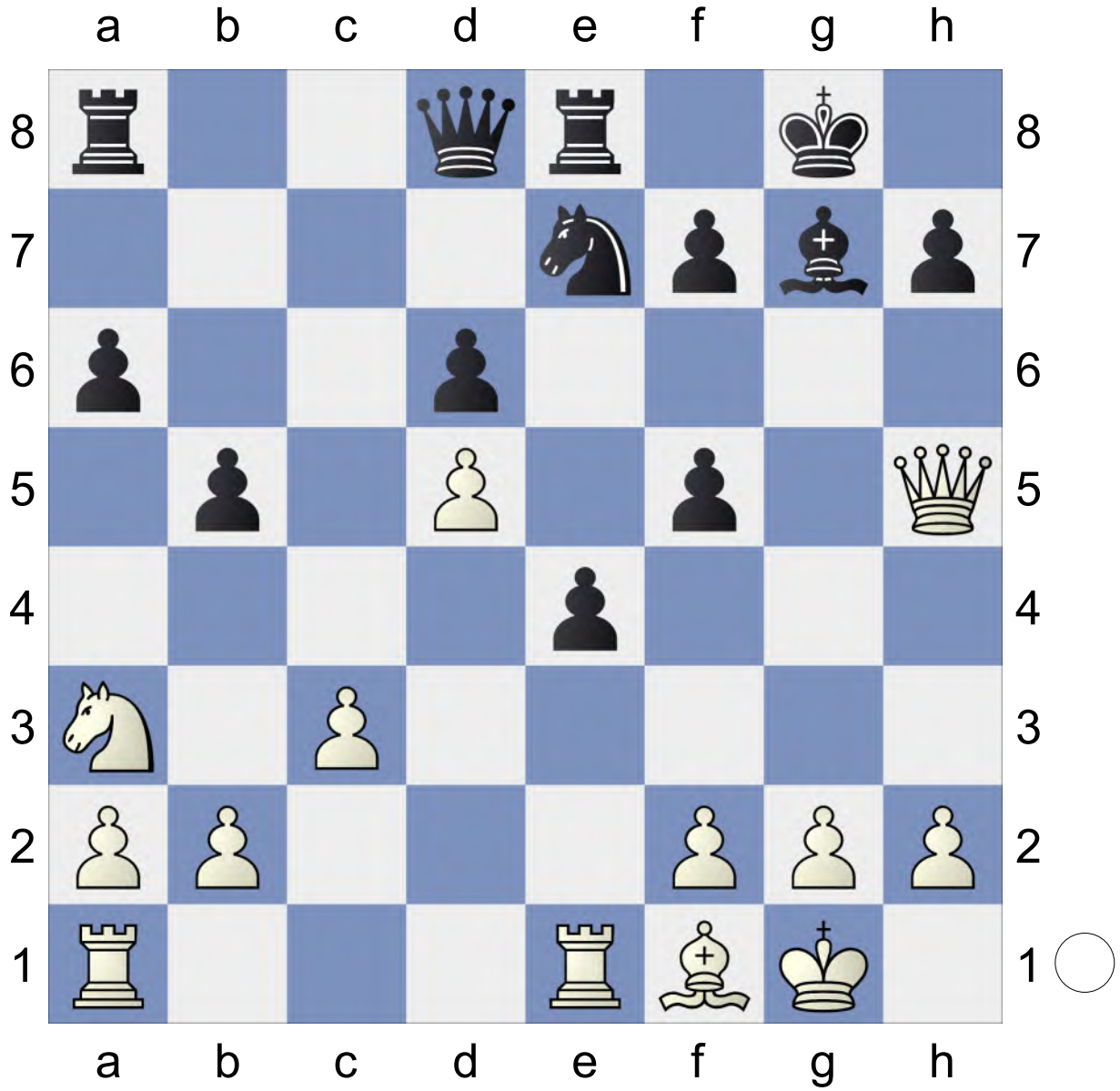
F. Balabaev - A. Kristjansson, corr. 2006 *)* 24.cxb4 Rb8 25.Bxf5 Ne7 26.Bd7 Rxb4 27.Ra1 Qxb2 28.Qxb2 Rxb2 29.Nc4±



Rybka 3 - Rybka 3 Dynamic, Internet (blitz) 2008;
**B2b212)** 21...Ne7 22.Ne3 Qd7 23.Kh1 Re8 24.Rf1 h6 25.f4 exf3 26.Qxf3 Rxe3 27.Qxe3 Nxd5 28.Qf3 Ne3 29.Bxf5 Qd8 30.Be4 Nxd1 31.Rxd1 Qe7 32.Bd5± I. Yagupov - S. Yudin, Tomsk 2004;

**B2b22)** 17...Qd7 18.Rad1 Rab8 *( 18...Ng6?! 19.g3 b4 20.cxb4 Rab8 21.Nc4 Rfe8 22.Bh3 Qc7 23.b3 f4 24.a3+-* A. Motylev - A. Shariyazdanov, Kazan 2005*; 18...b4?! 19.cxb4 Rab8 20.b3 Rxb4 21.Nc4 a5 22.g3 a4 23.Bh3 axb3 24.axb3 Rxb3 25.Rxe4±* Rybka 1.1 - Rybka 1.1, Internet (blitz) 2006 ) 19.Nc2 Rfe8 (J. Pihlajamaki - J. Ramsden, corr. 2011) 20.g3 b4 21.cxb4 Bxb2 22.Bh3 Qc7 23.Re2 f4 24.Qg4+ Ng6 25.gxf4±;

**B2b23)** 17...Re8 [Chapter]



**B2b231)** 18.Nc2

**B2b2311)** 18...Rc8 19.Ne3 f4 20.Nc2! *( 20.Nf5 Nxf5 21.Qxf5 Qf6 22.Qxf6 Bxf6*= K. Mekhitarian - Wang Yue, Beijing (blitz) 2008 *)* 20...Ng6 21.a4 Re5 22.Qh3 f3 23.g3 Rxd5 24.axb5 Rd2 25.Rac1 axb5 26.Rxe4±;

**B2b2312)** 18...Nxd5 19.Qxf5 Re5 20.Qg4

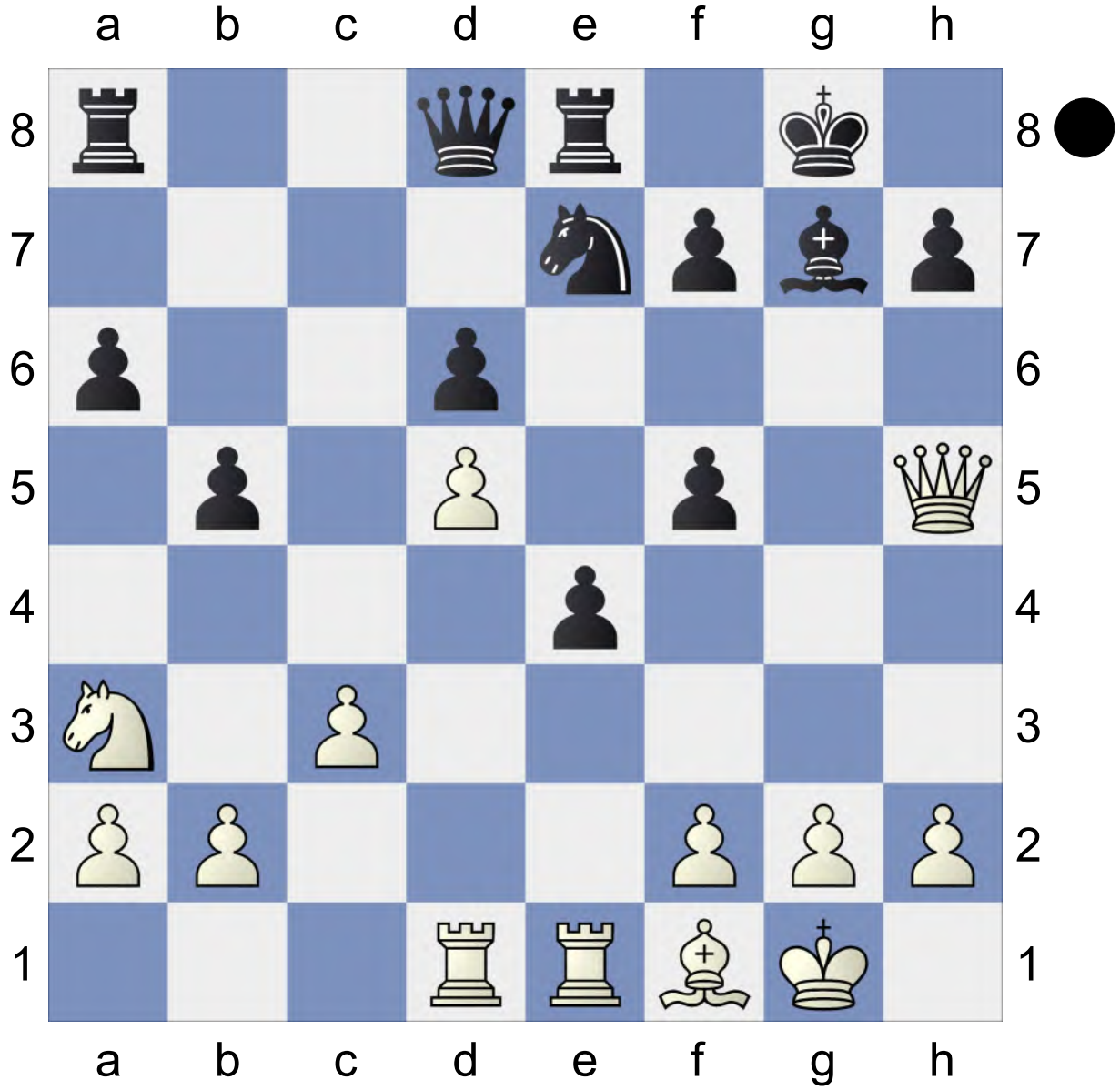
**B2b23121)** 20...h5 21.Qd1 Qg5 22.a4 b4 23.cxb4 h4 *( 23...e3 24.fxe3 Nxe3 25.Nxe3 Rxe3 26.Ra3 Rxe1 27.Qxe1 Qe5 28.Qxe5 dxe5 29.Re3±* A. Shpakovsky - G. Ferlito, corr. 2010 *)* 24.Ne3 Nxe3 25.fxe3 d5 26.b5±;

**B2b23122)** 20...f5 21.Qd1 *( 21.Qh3 Nb6 22.Rad1 f4 23.Be2 d5 24.g3 Qf6*= M. Rummele - W. Blank, corr. 2007 *)* 21...Nb6 *( 21...Kh8 22.a4 bxa4 23.Rxa4 Qb6 24.Rd4±*

S. Karjakin - R. Felgaer, Dos Hermanas 2005 *)* 22.Qd2 d5 23.Nd4 Qf6 24.f4 Ree8 25.Rad1 Nc4 26.Qf2 Rab8= R. Dzenis - D. Korze, corr. 2009;

**B2b232)** 18.Rad1

**B2b2321)** [Chapter]



18...Rc8 19.Nc2 Rc5 20.Rd2 *( 20.Ne3 f4 21.Nf5 Nxf5 22.Qxf5 Qf6 23.Qxf6 Bxf6 24.Bd3 e3=* A. Roca - K. Sakai, corr. 2004 *)* 20...Qc8 *( 20...Qb8 21.Red1 f4 22.Qg4 Ng6 23.Nb4 Qb7=* M. Menetrier - M. Oliveira, corr. 2009 *)* 21.Red1 *( 21.g3?! Rxd5 22.Red1 Rxd2 23.Rxd2* (G. Milos - R. Felgaer, Santos 2005) *Qe6 24.Ne3 d5 25.Bh3 Qh6∓ )* 21...f4 22.g3 Ng6 23.Bh3 Qd8 24.Bf5 Qf6 25.gxf4 Bh6 26.Qxh6 Qxf5 27.Ne3 Qxf4= P. Cutillas Ripoll - J. Stephan, corr. 2007;

**B2b2322)** 18...Qa5 19.Qg5 *( 19.g4 Kh8 20.Bg2 Bxc3 21.bxc3 Qxa3 22.Qxf7 Qxc3 23.gxf5 Rg8 24.Qxe7 Rxg2+ 25.Kxg2 Rg8+ 26.Kf1 Qh3+ 27.Ke2 Qf3+ 28.Kf1 Qh3+=* 1/2-1/2 K. Thurlow - L. Mauro, corr. 2005 *)* 19...Qa4 20.Rd2 Rac8 *( 20...Ng6 21.Qxf5 Bxc3 22.bxc3 Re5 23.Qf6 Qxa3 24.Re3±* A. Delchev - L. McShane, Cannes 2005 *)* 21.Re3 b4 22.Nc4 h6 23.Qh5 bxc3 24.Rxc3 e3 25.fxe3 Bxc3 26.Nxd6 Bxd2 (1/2-1/2 A. Trana - T. Rattinger, corr. 2009) 27.Qxf7+ Kh8 28.Qf6+ Kh7 29.Qf7+ Kh8=;

**B2b2323)** 18...Ng6 19.Qxf5 Re5 20.Qh3 Nf4 *( 20...Qf6 21.g3 Qg5 22.Bg2 f5 23.Nc2 Rae8 24.Nb4 f4 25.Nc6 Rxd5 26.Qd7±* I. Smikovski - P. Tregubov, Novokuznetsk 2008 *)*

**B2b23231)** 21.Qg4 Nxd5 22.c4 *( 22.f4 Nf6 23.Qe2 Rc5 24.Nc2 Qb6 25.Kh1±* C. Lutz - M. Krasenkow, Mallorca 2004 *)* 22...Nc7 23.Nc2 f5 24.Qh3± A. Dyakov - P. Taboada, corr. 2005;

**B2b23232)** 21.Qg3 Qf6 22.c4 *( 22.Nc2?! Kh8 23.Kh1* (E. Alekseev - P. Tregubov, Sochi 2005) *Rg8 24.Qe3 Bh6 25.Qd4 Nh3 26.Re2 e3∓ )* 22...b4 *( 22...Rg5 23.Qe3 Qf5* (Rybka 2.2 - Rybka 2. 2, Internet (blitz) 2007) *24.g3 Bxb2 25.cxb5 axb5 26.Nxb5 Be5 27.Qxe4±; 22...Rb8 23.Qb3 Nd3 24.Bxd3± )* 23.Nc2 a5 24.Qb3 Rae8 *( 24...Qh6 25.g3 Nh3+ 26.Bxh3 Qxh3 27.Re2 Kh8 28.Nd4 Rg8 29.f4 Ree8 30.Nb5±* V. Kurgansky - Y. Petrov, corr. 2006 *)* 25.Re3 Rh5 26.Rde1 Qh4 27.h3 Rf5 28.g3 Nxh3+ 29.Bxh3 Qxh3 30.Rxe4 Rxe4 31.Rxe4±;

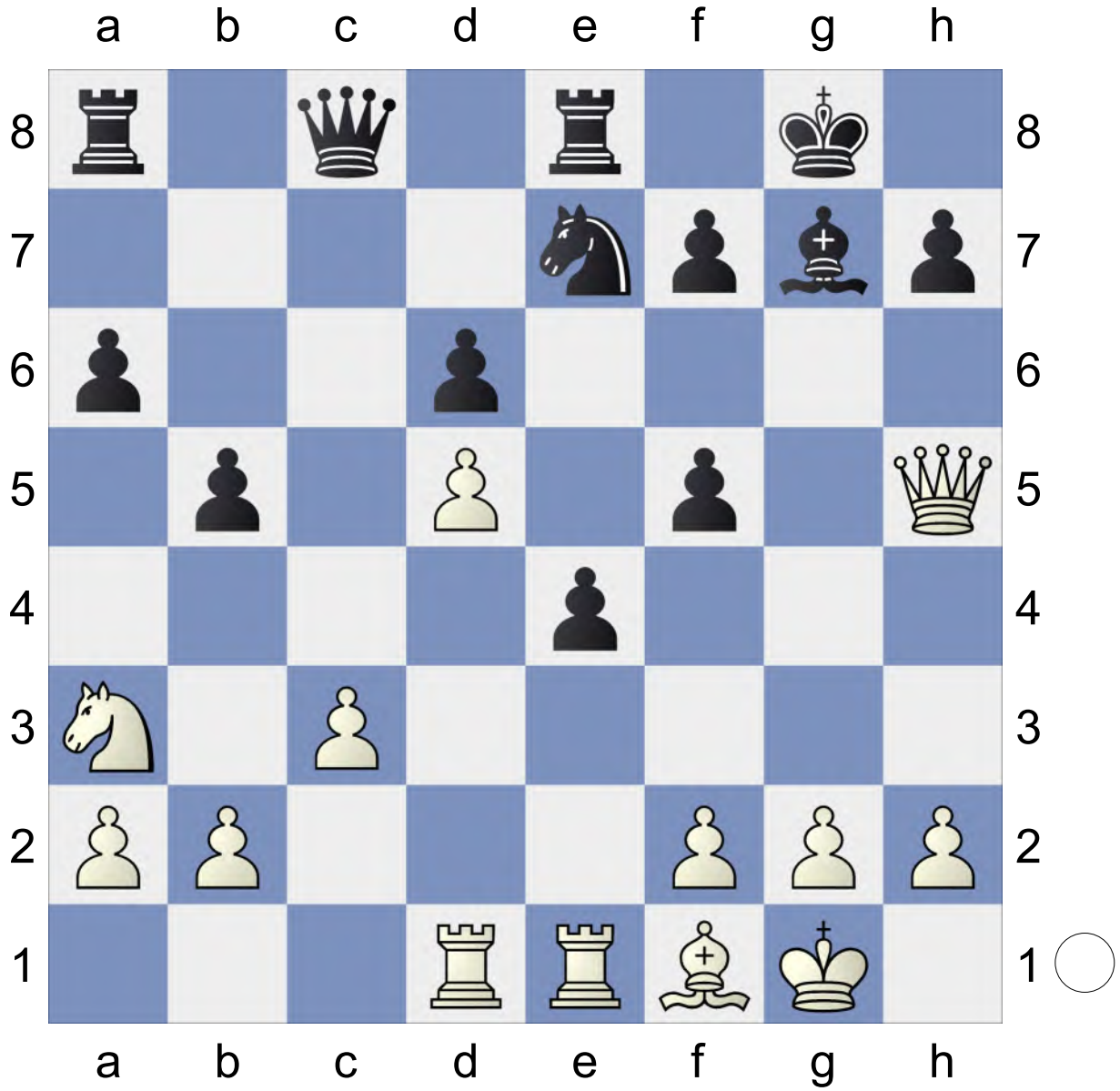
**B2b2324)** 18...Qc8 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

19.Nc2 Ng6

**B2b23241)** 20.Qh3 Re5 21.Nb4 Qc5 22.Qe3 Ne7 23.g3 Qxe3 24.fxe3 a5 25.Nc6 Nxc6 26.dxc6= Black can maintain equality with accurate play. Z. Efimenko - P. Smirnov, Sochi 2005;

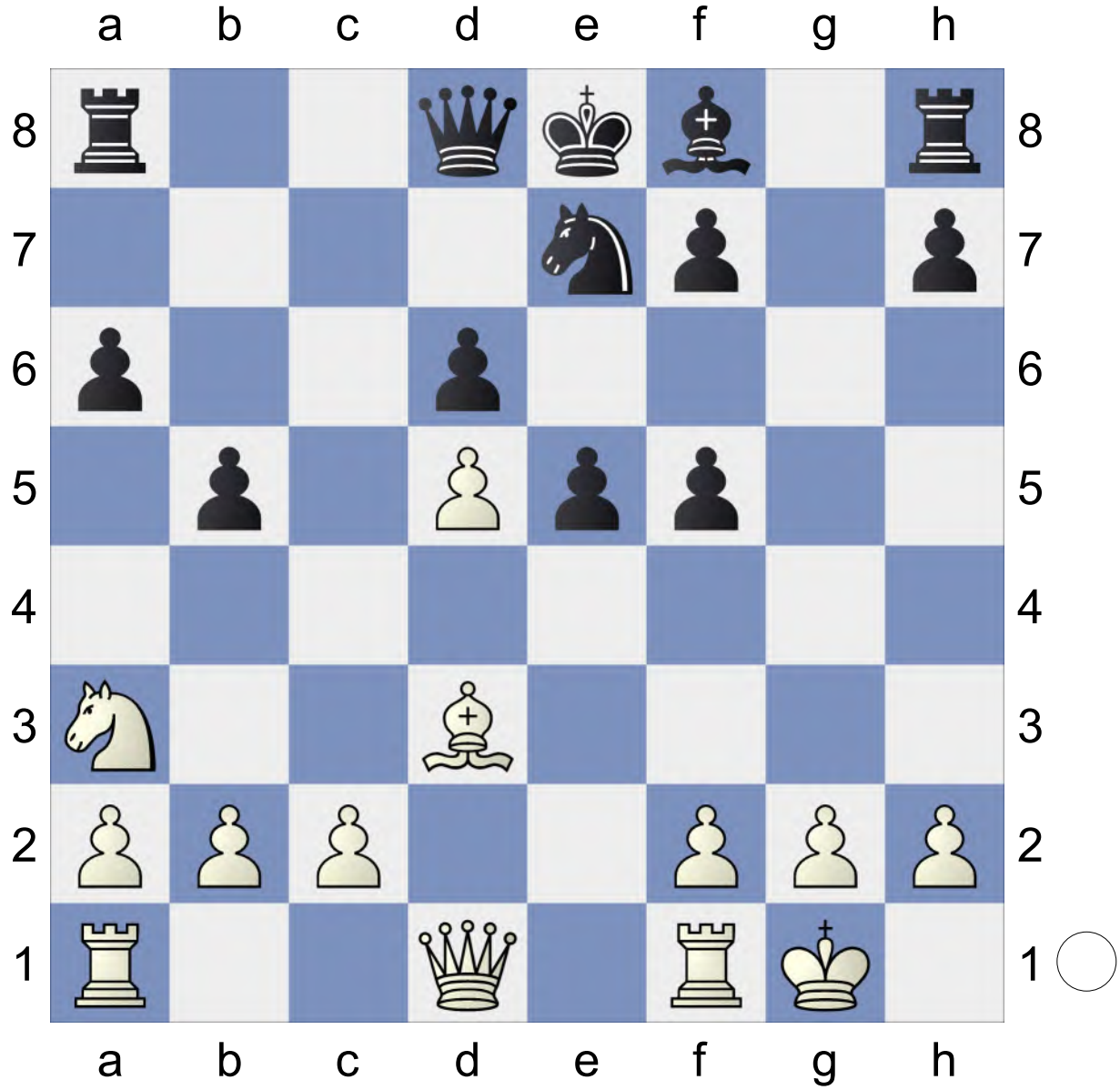
**B2b23242)** 20.Nd4 Bxd4 21.Rxd4 Re5 22.Qh6 *( 22.a4!? Rb8 23.axb5 axb5 24.Qh6± )* 22...Rb8 *( 22...Qc5 23.h4 Rxd5 24.h5 Rxd4 25.cxd4 Qxd4 26.hxg6 hxg6 27.Qc1±* L. Dominguez Perez - L. Van Wely, Mallorca 2004 *)* 23.g3 *( 23.h4 Qf8 24.Qxf8+ Kxf8 25.g3 Re7 26.Re3 Ne5 27.Be2 a5 28.Kg2 Rc7=* The position is objectively equal, although a touch more comfortable for Black. B. Vuckovic - M. Pavlovic, Kopaonik 2005 *)* 23...a5 24.h4 Qf8 25.Qd2 Qg7=



Rybka 1.2n - Fritz 8, Internet (blitz) 2006;
**B2b23243)** 20.Nb4 Ne5 *( 20...h6?! 21.g3 Ne5 22.Bg2 Ra7 23.Nc6 Nxc6 24.dxc6 Qxc6 25.Qxf5 Rae7 26.Qd5 Qxd5 27.Rxd5 b4 28.cxb4 Bxb2 29.Rb1 Bc3 30.Bf1 Rb8 31.a3±* S. Karjakin - Wang Yue, Tiayuan 2005 *)*
**B2b232431)** 21.h3 Rb8 22.Nc2 *( 22.a4?! bxa4 23.Bxa6 Qd7 24.Ra1 Kh8 25.Qd1 Rg8 26.Kh1 Qd8 27.Rxa4 Qh4∓* Black has the attack. Rybka 1.01 Beta - Rybka 1.01 Beta, Internet (blitz) 2006 *)* 22...Ng6 23.Nb4= Key game 1/2-1/2 V. Bologan - V. Kramnik, Dortmund 2003;
**B2b232432)** 21.Nc2 (with the idea Nd4) Ng6=;
**B2b232433)** 21.Nc6 Nxc6 22.dxc6 Qxc6 23.Qxf5 Re5 24.Qf4 d5 25.Re3 *( 25.f3?! f5 26.fxe4 fxe4 27.Qe3*

(K. Kulaots - L. Van Wely, Liepaya 2004) *Rf8 28.Be2 Ref5 29.Bg4 Rf4∓ )* 25...Qh6 26.Qxh6 Bxh6= ]

[[Chapter]



14.Nxb5 Bg7 15.Nc3

**A)** 15...0-0 16.Qd2 e4 17.Be2= - 15... e4 16. Be2 O-O 17. Qd2 *( 17.Bc4=* - 15... e4 16. Bc4 O-O 17. Qd2 *)*;

**B)** 15...e4

**B1)** 16.Be2 0-0 17.Qd2 Ng6 18.Kh1 Re8 19.Rae1 *( 19.f4?! Qa5 20.g4 Rab8 21.gxf5 Rxb2 22.fxg6 hxg6 23.f5 Qxc3∓* Mil. Perunovic - B. Bogosavljevic, Kragujevac 2010 *)* 19...f4 20.Bh5 Bxc3 21.bxc3 Qf6 22.Qd4 Qxd4 23.cxd4 Rac8= N. Ohlzon - J. Eriksson, Osterskan 1994;

**B2)** 16.Bc4

**B2a)** 16...0-0 17.Qd2 Ng6 18.Bb3 Be5 19.f4 Nxf4! 20.g3 *( 20.Rxf4?!*

*Qb6+ 21.Kh1 e3 22.Qd3 Bxf4 23.Qxf5 Be5∓ )* 20...Bxc3 21.bxc3 Qb6+ 22.Kh1 e3 23.Qe1 Ng6 24.Rxf5 a5 25.a4 Rac8= Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. Deep Rybka 4 - Deep Rybka 4.1a, Internet 2010;

**B2b)** 16...Qa5 17.Qd2 *( 17.Ne2 Bxb2 18.Rb1 Be5 19.Qc1 Rc8 20.Bb3 Rg8 21.f3 Nxd5 22.Kh1 Rg6 23.fxe4 fxe4 24.Rf5* (V. Anand - Z. Polgar, Munich 1991) *Rc7 25.Ng3 Nf6 26.Qf1*= White has sufficient compensation for material deficit. *)* 17...Rc8 18.Bb3 Bxc3 19.bxc3 Rg8 20.Qf4 Qxc3 21.f3 exf3 22.Qxf3 Qd4+ 23.Kh1 Rc3 24.Qe2 Qe4 25.Qd2 Re3 26.Bc4 Rg5 27.Rab1 Kf8 28.Qf2 Ng6 29.Bxa6 Nh4 30.Rg1 Ng6 31.Bd3 Qe5 32.Rge1± Houdini 1.5a - Houdini 1.5a, Internet (blitz) 2011;

**B2c)** 16...Ng6 17.Qh5 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qf6 19.Qh6 *( 19.Rae1 Rg8 20.f4 Kf8 21.Re3 Rc8 22.Bb3 Rxc3 23.Rxc3 Qxc3 24.g3 a5∓* (Bb3 is a poorly-placed piece.) J. Ehlvest - L. Van Wely, Moscow 2004 *)* 19...Qxc3 20.Bb3 Ke7 21.Rae1 a5 22.a4 Rhg8 23.Kh1 Qf6 24.f3 Nh4 25.Qxf6+ Kxf6 26.fxe4 Rxg2 27.Rxf5+ Nxf5 28.Kxg2 Rg8+ 29.Kf3 Nh4+ 30.Ke2 Ke5= G. Toro Solis de Ovando - P. Cutillas Ripoll, corr. 2004 ]

[ 14.Qh5 e4 15.Be2 Bg7 16.c3= - 14. c3 Bg7 15. Qh5 e4 16. Be2 ]

(Diagram)

**14...Bg7**

[ 14...Qd7

**A)** 15.Qh5 Rg8 16.Rfd1 *( 16.Kh1 Rg6 17.Rad1 Bg7 18.Bb1 Kf8*= V. Kotronias - M. Krasenkow, Pula 1997*; 16.Rad1 Rg6 17.Bb1 Bg7 18.Nc2 Kf8 19.Kh1 Kg8 20.Ne3 e4 21.f4 Kh8 22.Qe2* (Z. Almasi - D. Rogozenco, Yerevan 1996) *Rg8 23.g4 fxg4 24.f5 Rf6 25.Nxg4 Rxf5 26.Qxe4 Rxf1+ 27.Rxf1 f5 28.Qd3 Qe8 29.Ne3 Qh5 30.Nxf5 Be5 31.Rf2 Qg5 32.Ng3 Rg7*= *)* 16...Rg6 (D. Sime - F. Pinol Fulgoni, Balatonlelle 2001) 17.Bf1 Bg7 18.Nc2 Kf8 19.Nb4 e4 20.Qe2±;

**B)** 15.Nc2 Bg7 16.a4 e4 17.Be2 0-0 18.axb5 axb5 19.Qd2 Qb7 20.Nb4 Ng6 21.Qe3 Rxa1 22.Rxa1 Ra8 23.Rd1± V. Bologan - Ni Hua, Shanghai 2001 ]

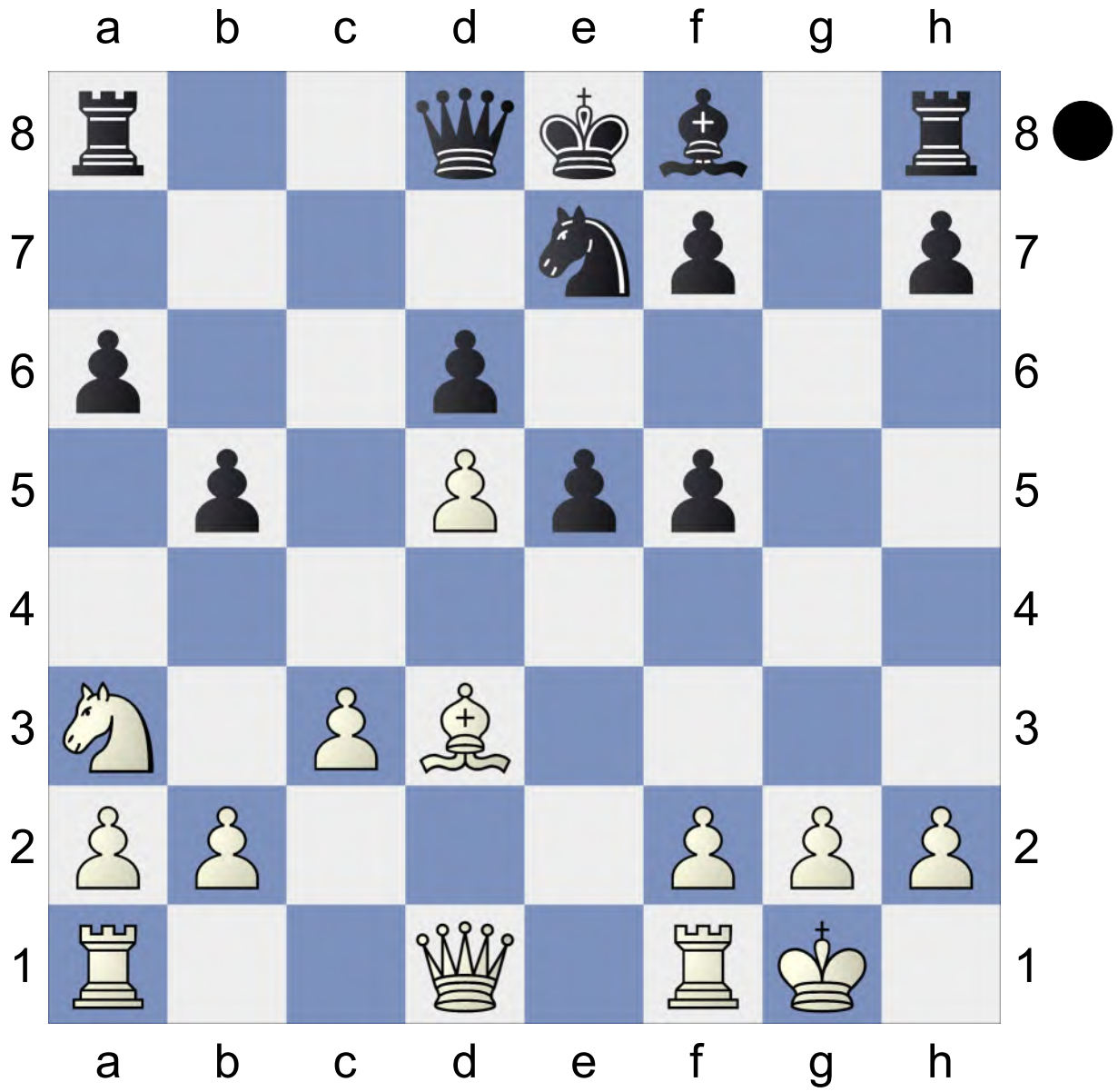
[ 14...e4 15.Be2 *( 15.Bc2 Bg7 16.Qh5*= - 14... Bg7 15. Qh5 e4 16. Bc2 *)* 15...Bg7 16.Nc2= - 14... Bg7 15. Nc2 e4 16. Be2 ]

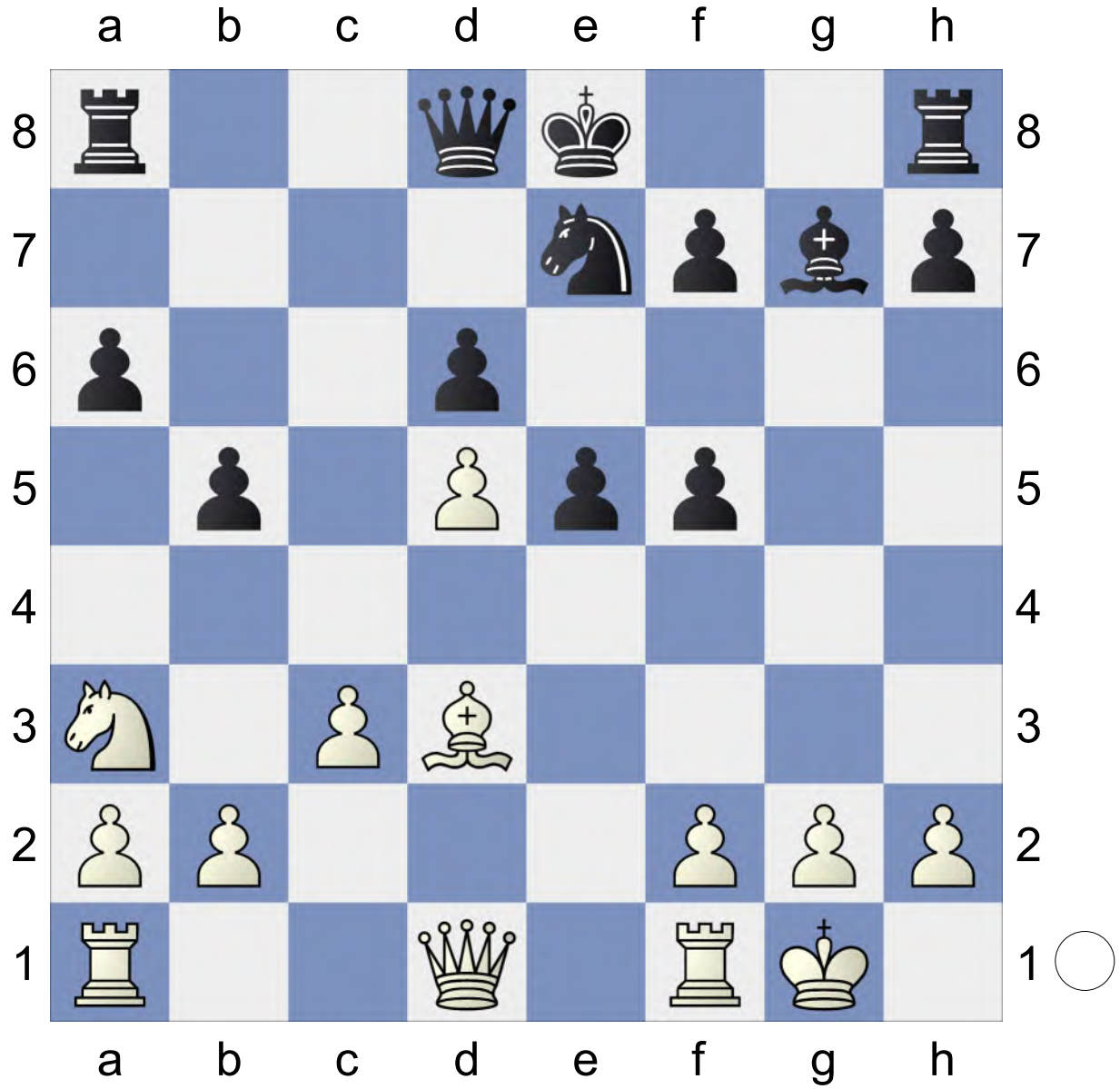
**15.Qh5** [Chapter]

[[Chapter]

(Diagram)

15.Nc2


a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



**A)** 15...0-0 16.a4

**A1)** worse move is 16...bxa4 17.Rxa4 Qb6 18.Ne3 e4 19.Nc4 Qc7 *( 19...Qc5 20.Ra5 Qc7 21.Be2 Ng6* (M. Emelyanov - B. Scheuermann, corr. 2002) *22.Qd2 Ne5 23.Ra4 Nxc4 24.Rxc4 Qe7 25.Ra1±* (weakness a6) *)* 20.Bc2 Qc5 21.Qh5 Rab8 22.Rd1 h6 *( 22...Rfc8 23.g4 fxg4 24.Bxe4 f5 25.Bxf5 Nxf5 26.Qxf5±* Y. Kryvoruchko - A. Salem, Fujairah City 2012 *)* 23.Rd2 Rb5 24.g4±;

**A2)** 16...e4 17.Be2= - 15... e4 16. Be2 O-O 17. a4;

**B)** 15...e4 16.Be2

**B1)** 16...Qb6

**B1a)** 17.a4 bxa4 18.Ne3 0-0 19.Nc4 Qc5 20.Rxa4 Rfb8 *( 20...f4 21.Ra5 Qc7 22.Qa4±* Y. Zinchenko - S. Zhigalko, Moscow 2010 *)* 21.Ra5 Rb5 22.Ra2 a5 23.b4 Qc7 24.Nxa5 Rxd5 25.Qc2 Rb8 26.Nc4±;

**B1b)** 17.Qd2 0-0 *( 17...Rb8 18.Kh1 Qb7 19.Rad1 0-0 20.f3 Rbe8 21.Qg5 Nxd5 22.fxe4 Nf6 23.Nd4 Nxe4 24.Qxf5 Re5 25.Qh3 d5 26.Bd3±* Y. Narozhny - H. Dullemond, corr. 2005 *)* 18.Qg5 Qb7 *( 18...Ng6 19.Qxf5 Rae8 20.Qg5 Re5 21.Qd2 Ne7 22.a4 Nxd5 23.axb5 axb5 24.Kh1 Nc7 25.f4 Rd5 26.Qc1 Rf5 27.g3 Re8 28.Qe3 Rc5 29.Rfd1±* K. Glaser - J. Kuta, corr. 2005 *)* 19.Ne3 h6 20.Qg3 Rad8 21.Rfe1 Rfe8 22.Bh5± Houdini 1.5a - Houdini 1.5a, Internet (blitz) 2011;

**B2)** 16...0-0 17.a4 bxa4 18.Rxa4 Qb6 19.Ra2 *( 19.Rb4 Qc5 20.Ne3 Rab8 21.Qb3 Rxb4 22.cxb4 Qd4 23.Rd1 Qxb2 24.Qxb2 Bxb2 25.Bxa6 Ra8 26.Bf1=* 1/2-1/2 G. Hechl - R. Pommrich, corr. 2010 *)* 19...Qc5 20.Qd2 Nxd5 21.Rd1 Nc7 22.g3 *( 22.Qxd6 Qxd6 23.Rxd6 Rad8 24.Rxd8 Rxd8=* B. Fagerstrom - J. Rhodes, corr. 2009 *)* 22...Rfd8 23.Qg5 Ne6 24.Qh5 f4 25.Rd5 Qb6 26.Rf5 Ra7 27.Bc4= White has sufficient compensation for material deficit. E. Jensen - G. Walters, corr. 2009 ]

[ 15.Re1= - 14. Re1 Bg7 15. c3 ]

(Diagram)

**15...e4**

[ 15...Qd7 16.Rad1 0-0 17.Bb1

**A)** 17...h6?!

**A1)** 18.f4 e4 19.Nc2 b4 *( 19...a5 20.Kh1 b4 21.Ne3 bxc3 22.bxc3 Rfc8 23.c4±* G. Jones - Wang Yue, Liverpool 2007 *)* 20.Nxb4 Rfb8 21.Rf2 Rb5 22.Rfd2±;

**A2)** 18.g3 Rac8 19.Nc2 a5 20.Ne3 e4 21.Kh1± J. Howell - K. Arakhamia Grant, Isle of Man 1995;

**B)** 17...Rae8 18.Nc2 e4 19.Qh3 *( 19.f4 Qa7+ 20.Kh1 Qc5 21.Rfe1 Nxd5 22.Qxf5 Nb6 23.Ne3 Qxf5 24.Nxf5 d5 25.a3±* A. Minasian - L. Van Wely, Khanty-Mansiysk 2005 *)* 19...a5 20.f3 Qc8 21.Nd4± ]

**16.Bc2** [Chapter]

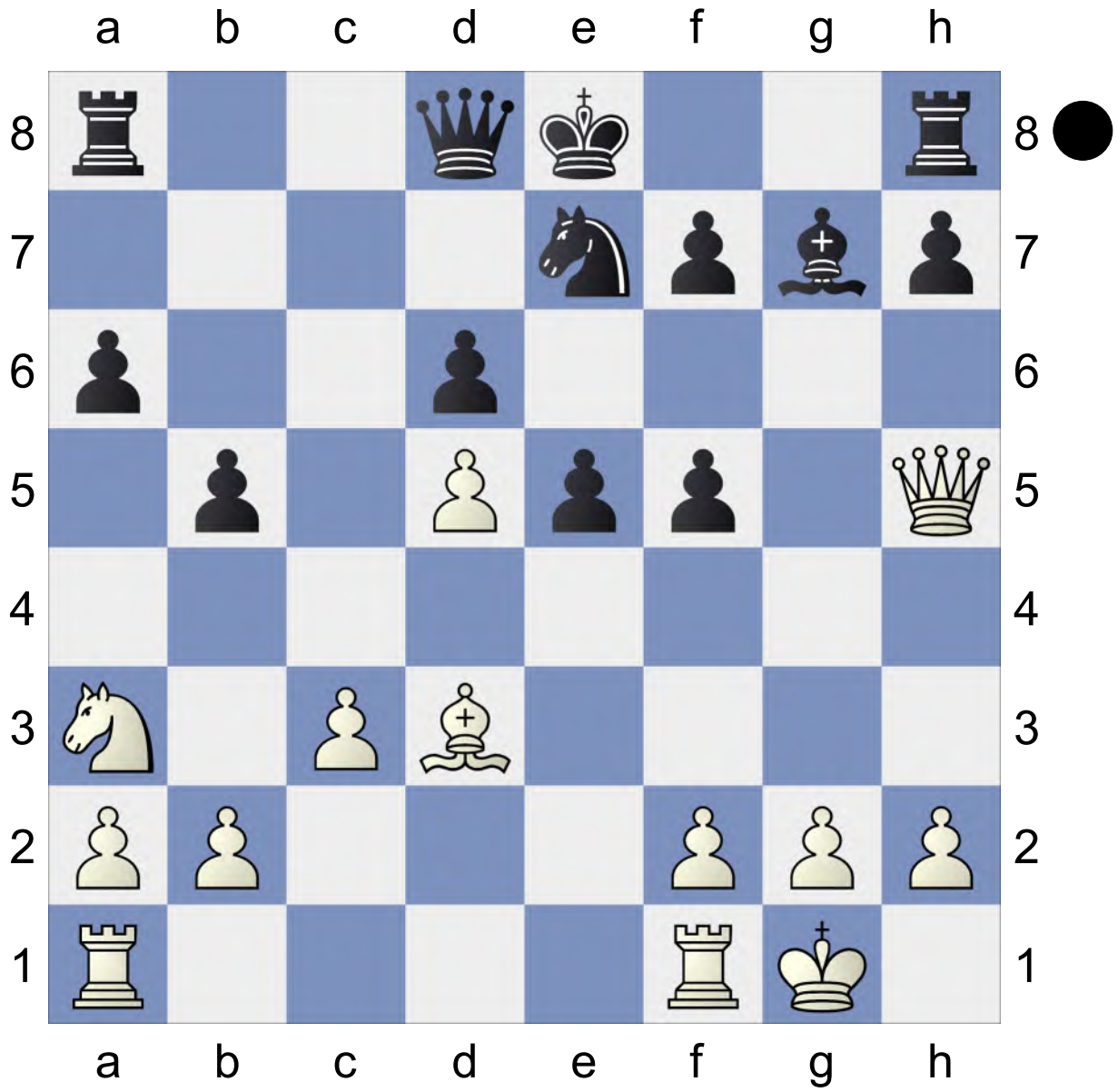
[ 16.Be2 [Chapter]

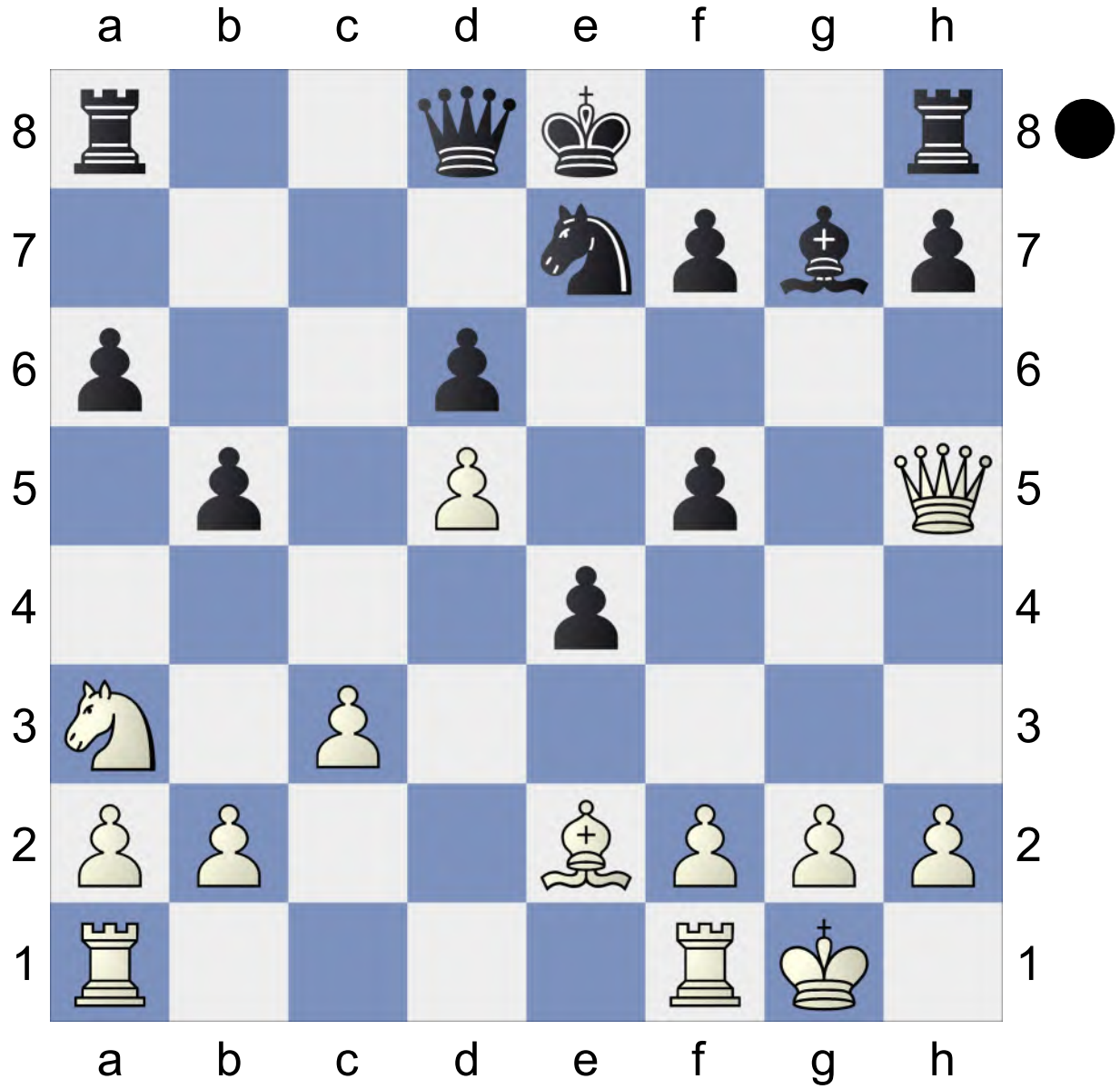
(Diagram)

**A)** 16...Qd7 17.Rad1 Ng6 18.Rfe1 *( 18.g3 0-0 19.Nc2 f4 20.Bg4 f5 21.Bh3 Rae8 22.Nd4 Bxd4 23.Rxd4 Re5=* M. Ortega Amarelle - J. Pelaez Contti, Migoya 1998 *)* 18...0-0 19.Nc2 f4 20.Bg4 f5 21.Bh3 Rae8 22.Nb4 a5 23.Nc6 b4 24.cxb4 axb4= Pharaon 3.5.1 - The King 3.50, Internet 2009;

**B)** 16...Rc8 17.Nc2 Rc5 18.Ne3 f4 19.Nf5 0-0 20.a4 Nxf5 21.Qxf5 Qe7 22.axb5 axb5 23.Qxf4 Rxd5 24.Rfd1 Re5 25.Qe3± (weakness d6) P. Leko - V. Kramnik, Linares 2004;

**C)** 16...b4?! 17.cxb4 Bxb2 18.Rab1 Bxa3 19.Rb3 Bxb4 *( 19...Qb6 20.Rfb1*





*h6 21.Rxa3 Kf8* (W. Kermer - B. Pohlig, corr. 2006) *22.b5 a5 23.Rc3± )* 20.Rxb4 Qa5 21.Rfb1 0-0 22.Qg5+ Ng6 23.h4± Rybka 2.3.1 - Fritz 9, Internet (blitz) 2007;

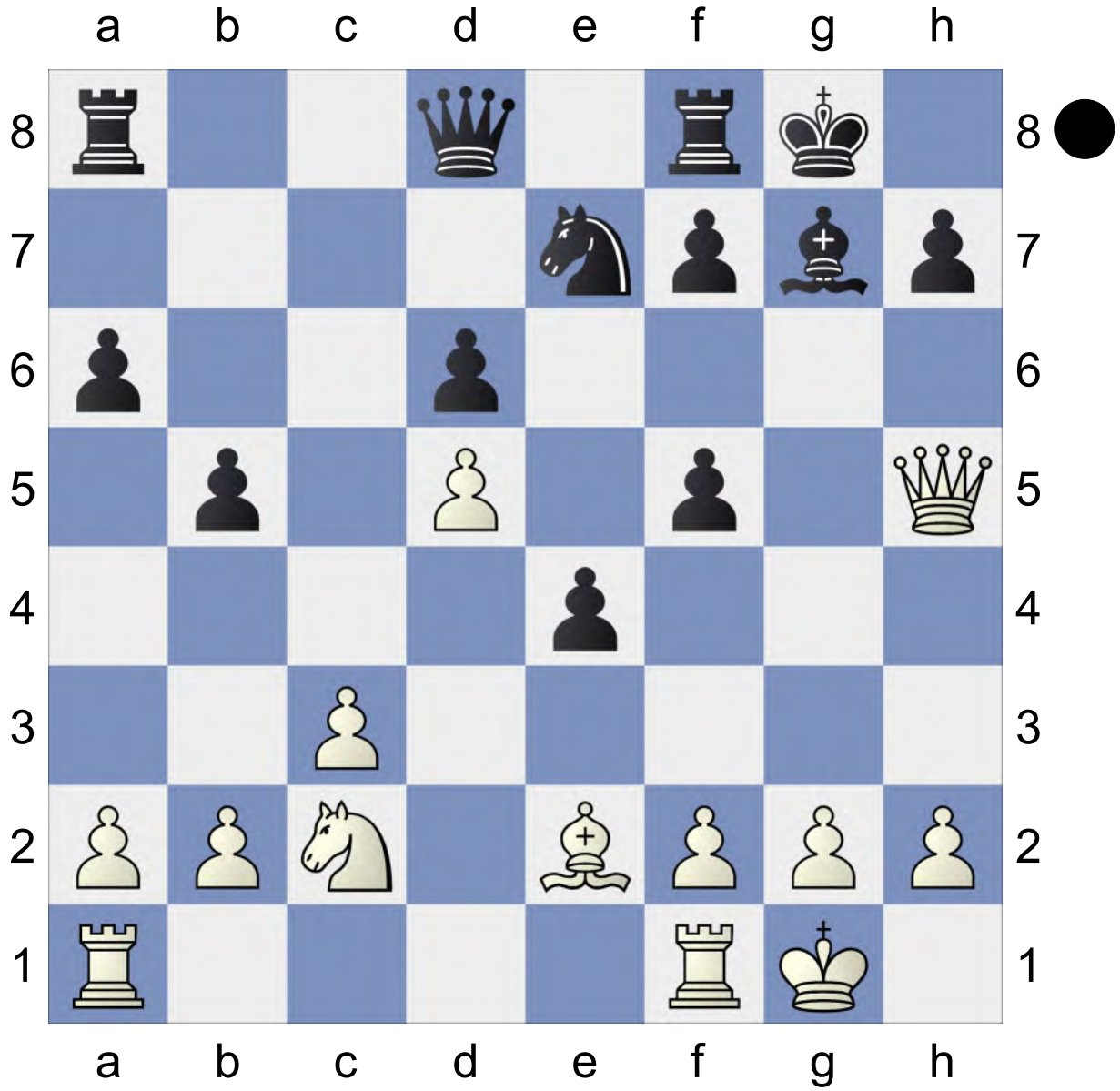
**D)** 16...0-0 17.Nc2

**D1)** [Chapter]

(Diagram)

17...f4

**D1a)** 18.Qg5 f5 19.Rfd1 *( 19.Qxf4 Nxd5 20.Qd2 Nb6 21.Rad1 d5 22.Nb4 Qd6 23.Nxd5 Rfd8 24.c4 Nxd5 25.cxd5 Rac8 26.b4 h6 27.a3 Rc3 28.Qa2 Rdc8*= Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. E. Calhau - G. Poli, corr. 2008 *)* 19...f3 20.gxf3 Kh8 21.Kh1 Rg8



*( 21...Be5 22.f4 Bf6 23.Qg3 Qd7 24.Qe3 Qb7 25.Qd2 Bg7 26.a4 bxa4 27.Ne3 Rab8 28.Nc4 Qd7 29.Qc2 Bh6 30.f3 Ng6=* Rybka 3 Dynamic - Rybka 3, Internet (blitz) 2009 *)* 22.Qe3 Ng6 23.Nd4 Be5 24.Nxf5 exf3 25.Qxf3 *( 25.Bxf3 Qd7 26.Nh6 Rgf8 27.Bg4 Qb7 28.Nf5 b4 29.Qe4 Rae8 30.Qc2 Rf6 31.cxb4 Qf7 32.Ne3 Nh4=* Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. J. Geus - R. Pommrich, corr. 2010 *)* 25...Qf6 26.Bd3 Nh4 27.Qh5 Rg2 28.f4 Bxf4 29.Ng3 Qh6 30.Qxh6 Bxh6= Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. A. Grischuk - M. Krasenkow, Germany 2003;

**D1b)** 18.f3 f5 *( 18...Qb6+ 19.Kh1 e3 20.Qg5 Ng6 21.g3 f5 22.gxf4 Rae8 23.Bd3 Qc5 24.Bxf5 e2 25.Rg1 Qxd5 26.Bxg6 Qxf3+ 27.Qg2 Qxg2+ 28.Kxg2 hxg6 29.Kf3 Kh7 30.Rae1 Be5=* 1/2-1/2 R. Nikel - K. Frey Beckman, corr. 2003 *)* 19.fxe4 fxe4 20.Bg4

**D1b1)** 20...Kh8 21.Rae1 Be5 22.Be6 *( 22.Rxe4 Nxd5* (D. Sadvakasov - V. Babula, Bled 2002) *23.Qh3 Qg5 24.Be6 Ne3 25.Nxe3 fxe3 26.Bf5 Rf7 27.g4 Raf8 28.Kh1 h5= )* 22...e3 23.Nb4 *( 23.g3* (A. Shabalov - A. Moiseenko, Edmonton 2008) *Ng6 24.Bf5 Rf6 25.gxf4 Qg8 26.Bxg6 Rxg6+ 27.Kh1 Rf8 28.Nxe3 Rxf4= )* 23...a5 *( 23...Ng6 24.Bf5 Qf6 25.Be4 Qg7 26.Nd3 Rae8 27.Re2 Rf6=* J. Schwarz - J. Kuta, corr. 2003 *)* 24.Rf3 Qe8 25.Qxe8=;

**D1b2)** 20...Qc7 21.Rae1 *( 21.Rad1 Kh8 22.Nd4 Qc5 23.Kh1 Qxd5 24.Nf5 Qe5 25.Nxd6 Qxh5 26.Bxh5 e3=* A. Shabalov - M. Krasenkow, Port Erin 2006 *)* 21...Qc4 22.Be6+ Kh8 23.Qe2 Qxa2 24.Nb4 Qb3 25.Qxe4 Qxb2 26.Rf3 Rf6 27.Rb1 Qa3= D. Rozenberg - I. Pheby, corr. 2005;

**D2)** 17...Re8 18.Rad1 *( 18.Rfd1 Ng6 19.Qxf5 Re5 20.Qg4 f5 21.Qh3 Nf4 22.Qe3 Nxd5 23.Qd2 f4 24.Nd4 Qb6 25.Nf3 e3 26.Qd3 exf2+ 27.Kh1 Ne3 28.Nxe5 dxe5 29.Rd2 Rf8=* Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. C. Hernaez Fernandez - E. Janosi, corr. 2004 *)* 18...Ng6 *( 18...f4 19.Qg5 Ng6 20.Qxd8 Rexd8 21.Nd4 Bxd4 22.Rxd4 f5=* J. Staniszewski - M. Pirs, corr. 2008 *)* 19.f4 *( 19.Qxf5 Re5 20.Qg4 f5 21.Qh3 Nf4 22.Qe3 Qg5 23.g3 Nxe2+ 24.Qxe2 f4 25.Rfe1 Rf8 26.Kh1 Qh6=* Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. Rybka 2.3.2a - Rybka, Internet (blitz) 2008 *)* 19...exf3 *( 19...b4?! 20.Nxb4 Qb6+ 21.Kh1 a5 22.Nc2 Qxb2 23.Ne3 Qxc3 24.Nxf5 Qf6 25.Bb5 Rec8 26.Rde1±* P. Leko - L. Van Wely, Monte Carlo (rapid) 2004 *)* 20.Qxf3 f4 21.Bd3 Qg5 22.Bxg6 Qxg6 23.Ne1 Re4= A. Shirov - L. Van Wely, Monte Carlo (rapid) 2004;

**D3)** 17...Rc8 [Chapter]

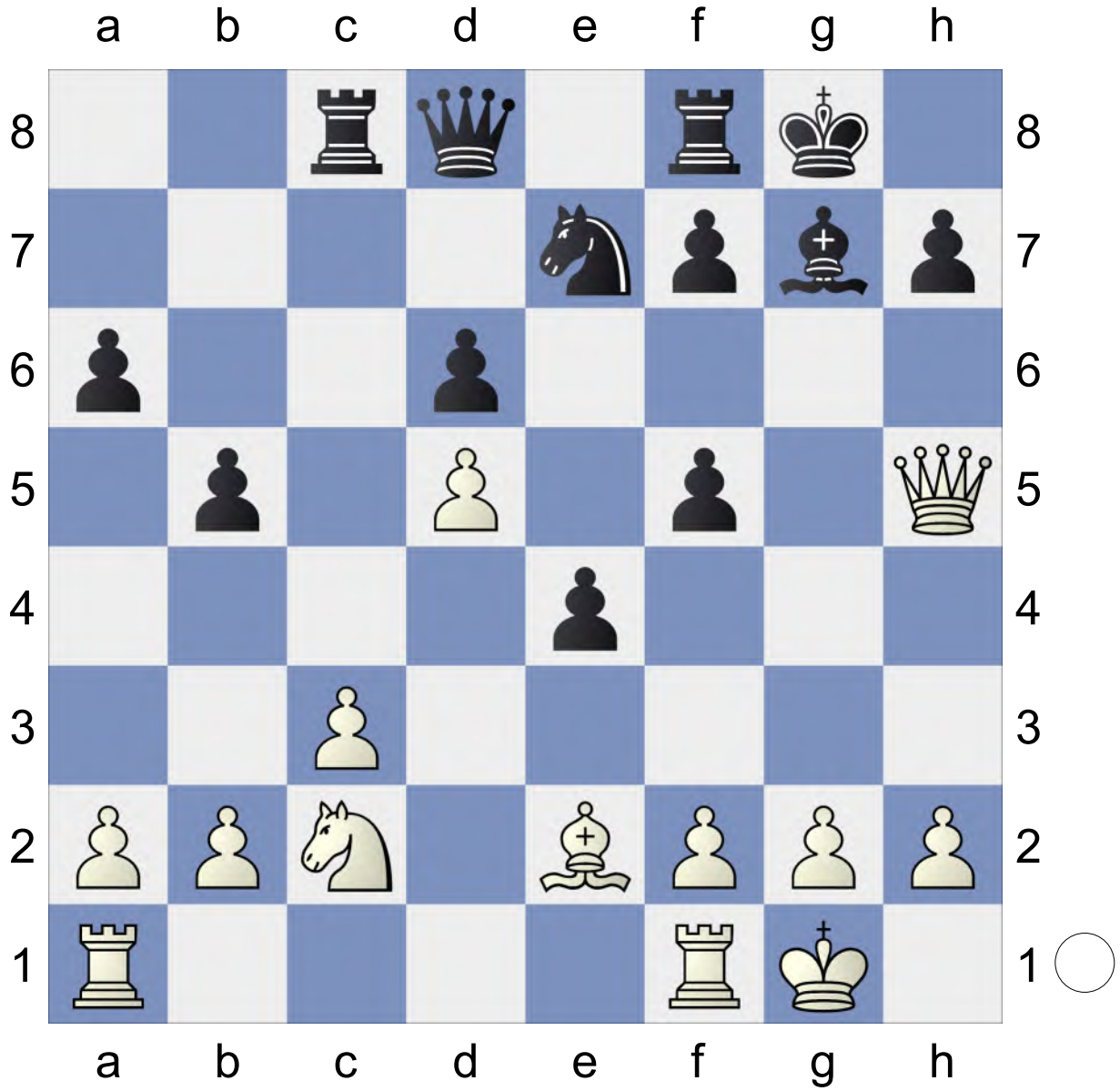
(Diagram)

**D3a)** 18.Rad1 Rc5 19.Ne3 f4 20.Nf5 Ng6 *( 20...Re8 21.Rfe1 Nxf5 22.Qxf5* (Rybka 3 - Fritz 10, Internet (blitz) 2010) *Qf6= )* 21.Rfe1 Re8 22.f3 e3 23.Bd3 Re5 24.Be4 (A. Shirov - A. Grischuk, Cap d'Agde 2003) Qb6 25.Kh1 b4=;

**D3b)** 18.Ne3 f4 *( 18...Qd7 19.g3 Rb8 20.Rab1 f4 21.gxf4 f5 22.Kh1 Kh8 23.Rg1 Rf6 24.Rg3 Qe8 25.Qh3 Rh6 26.Qg2 Qf8 27.Qg1 Bf6 28.f3 Bh4 29.Rg2 exf3 30.Bxf3 Ng6=* Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. E. Gindl - S. Dibley, corr. 2007 *)* 19.Nf5 Re8

**D3b1)** 20.a4?! Ng6 21.axb5 axb5

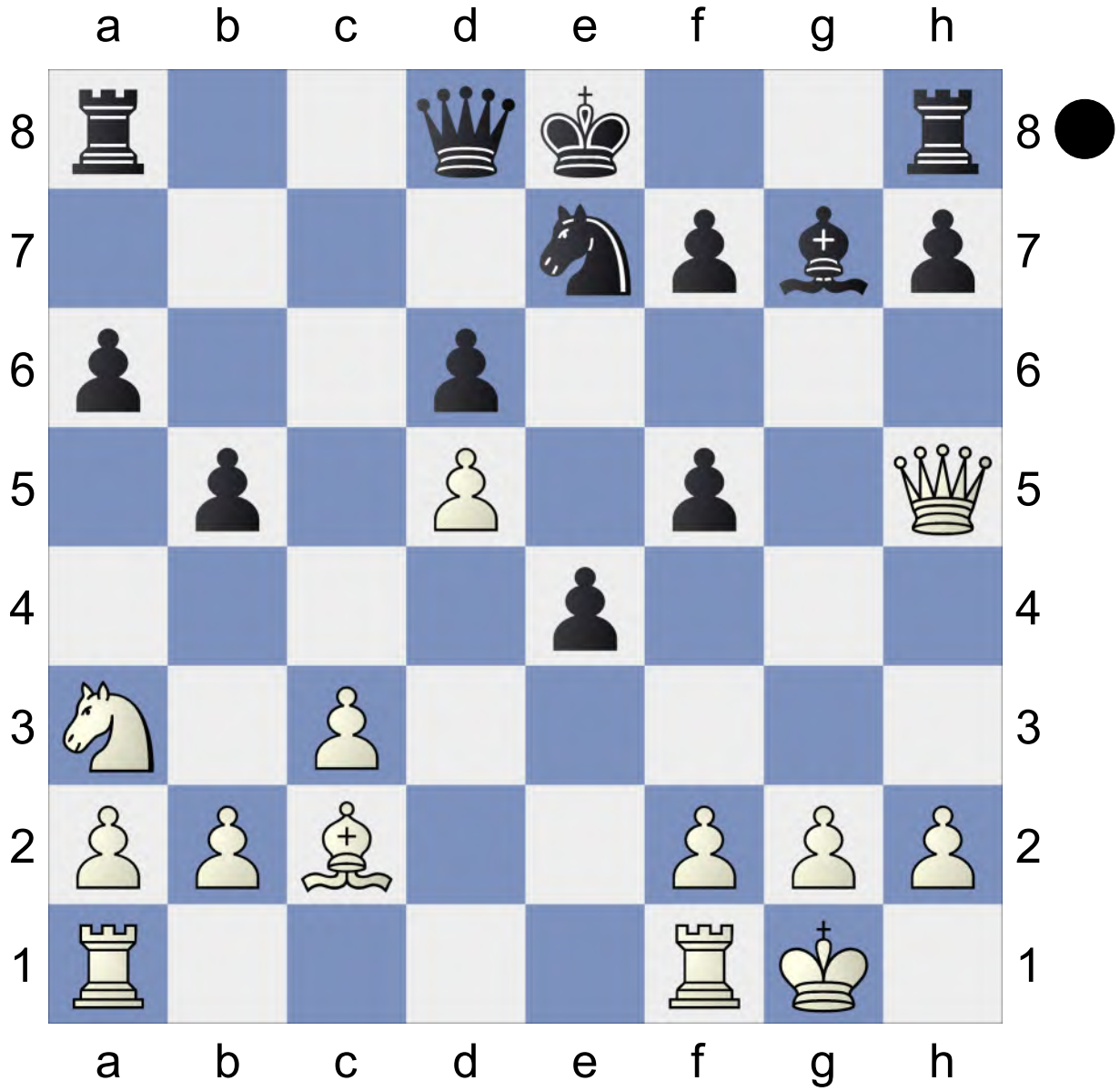
**D3b11)** 22.Ra6 Bf8 23.Bxb5 Re5 24.Qh3 f3 25.g3 Rb8 26.c4 Qf6 27.Ne3 h5 28.Qd7 Rd8 29.Qc7 h4! 30.g4 *( 30.Ng4 Qg5 31.Nxe5 Nxe5 32.Bc6 e3-+ )* 30...Bh6 31.h3 Nf4 32.Kh2 Nd3-+ and Black has a decisive attack. D. Domanov - An. Kovacevic, corr. 2009;



**D3b12)** 22.Bxb5 Re5 23.Qh3 Rb8 24.c4 Qf6 25.Nxg7 (S. Karjakin - P. Leko, Dortmund 2004) Qxg7 26.Kh1 Rg5 27.Rae1 f3 28.gxf3 Nf4 29.Qh4 Ng2 30.Qxe4 Nxe1 31.Rxe1 Qxb2∓;
**D3b2)** 20.Bg4 Rc4 *( 20...Rc5 21.Nxe7+ Qxe7 22.Rae1 Qe5 23.Bf5 Qxd5 24.Rxe4 Rxe4 25.Qxh7+ Kf8 26.Bxe4 Qxa2 27.Qh4 Be5 28.g3±* N. Short - A. Shirov, Sarajevo 2004 *)* 21.Nxe7+ Qxe7 22.Rae1 Qf6 23.Bf5 h6 24.b3 Rxc3 25.Rxe4 Rxe4 26.Bxe4 Qe5 27.Qxe5 Bxe5= Key game S. Karjakin - P. Leko, Dortmund 2004 ]

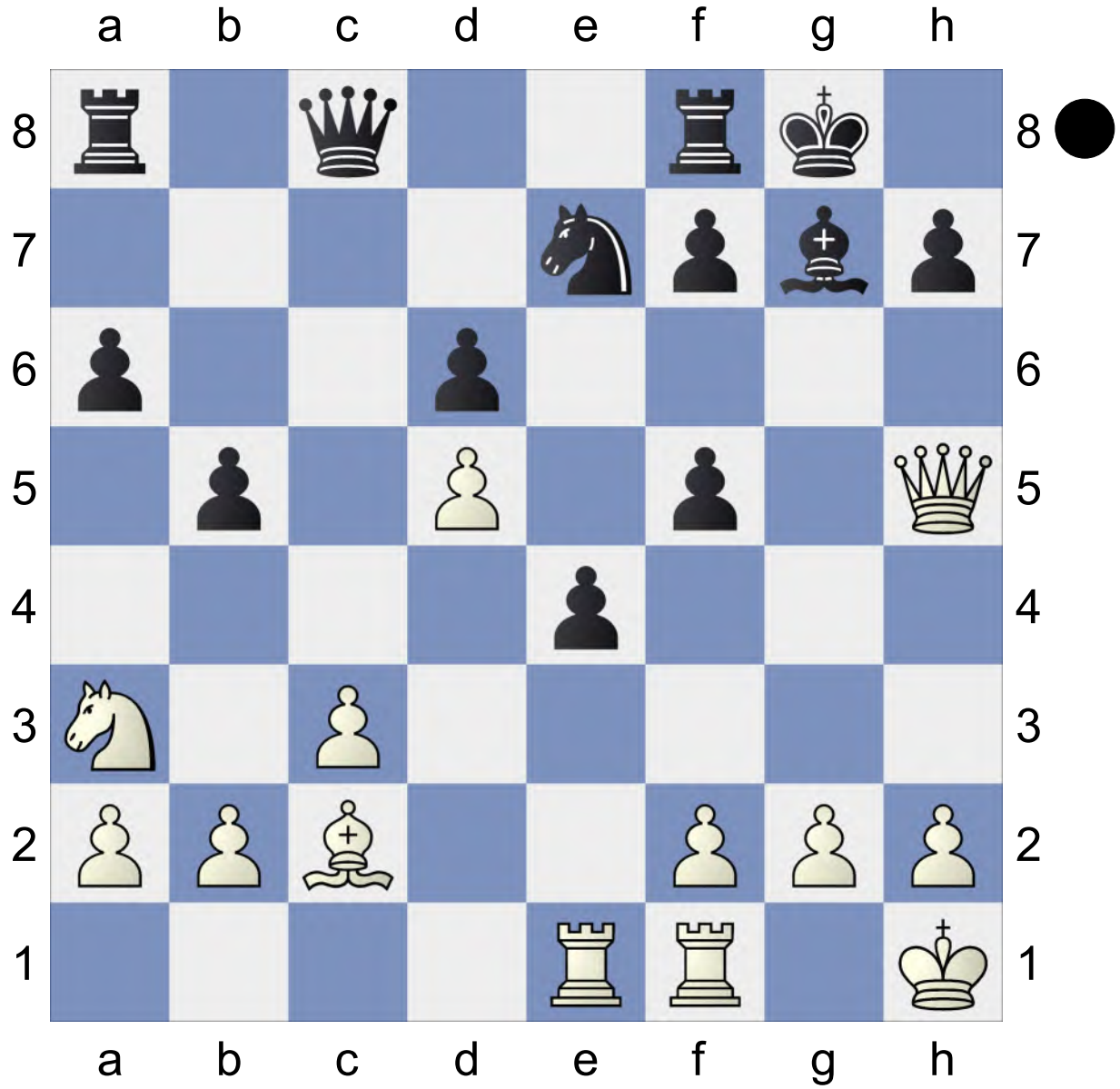
(Diagram)

**16...0-0**



[ 16...Qc8 17.Rad1 *( 17.Rae1 0-0=* - 16... O-O 17. Rae1 Qc8 *)* 17...Qc5
**A)** 18.Bb1 b4 19.cxb4 Qxb4 20.Nc2 Qxb2 21.Ne3 Qf6 22.f3 Bh6 23.Rfe1 Bxe3+ 24.Rxe3 Ng6 25.Qh6 Ke7 26.fxe4 *( 26.Rf1 Rab8=* Z. Almasi - M. Krasenkow, Pula 1997 *)* 26...f4 27.Rf3 Rab8 28.e5 Nxe5 29.Qxf6+ Kxf6 30.Rxf4+ Kg7= B. Vuckovic - A. Tzermiadianos, Chania 1999;
**B)** 18.Nb1 0-0 19.Rfe1 Rfe8 20.Nd2 Qc8 21.g4 Nxd5 22.Qxf5 Qxf5 23.gxf5 Nf4 24.Nxe4 d5 25.Nc5 Rxe1+ 26.Rxe1
**B1)** 26...d4 27.Re4 dxc3 28.bxc3 *( 28.Rxf4 cxb2 29.f6 Rc8 30.Rg4 Rxc5 31.Rxg7+ Kf8 32.Bxh7 b1Q+ 33.Bxb1 Rc1+ 34.Kg2 Rxb1=* Black can equalize with relative ease. N. Moiseev - A. Razumikhin, corr. 2009 *)* 28...Rc8 29.Nxa6 Rc4 30.Kf1⩲;
**B2)** 26...b4 27.cxb4 Bxb2 28.Re3⩲ A. Krzyzanowski - G. Ruggeri Laderchi, corr. 2003 ]

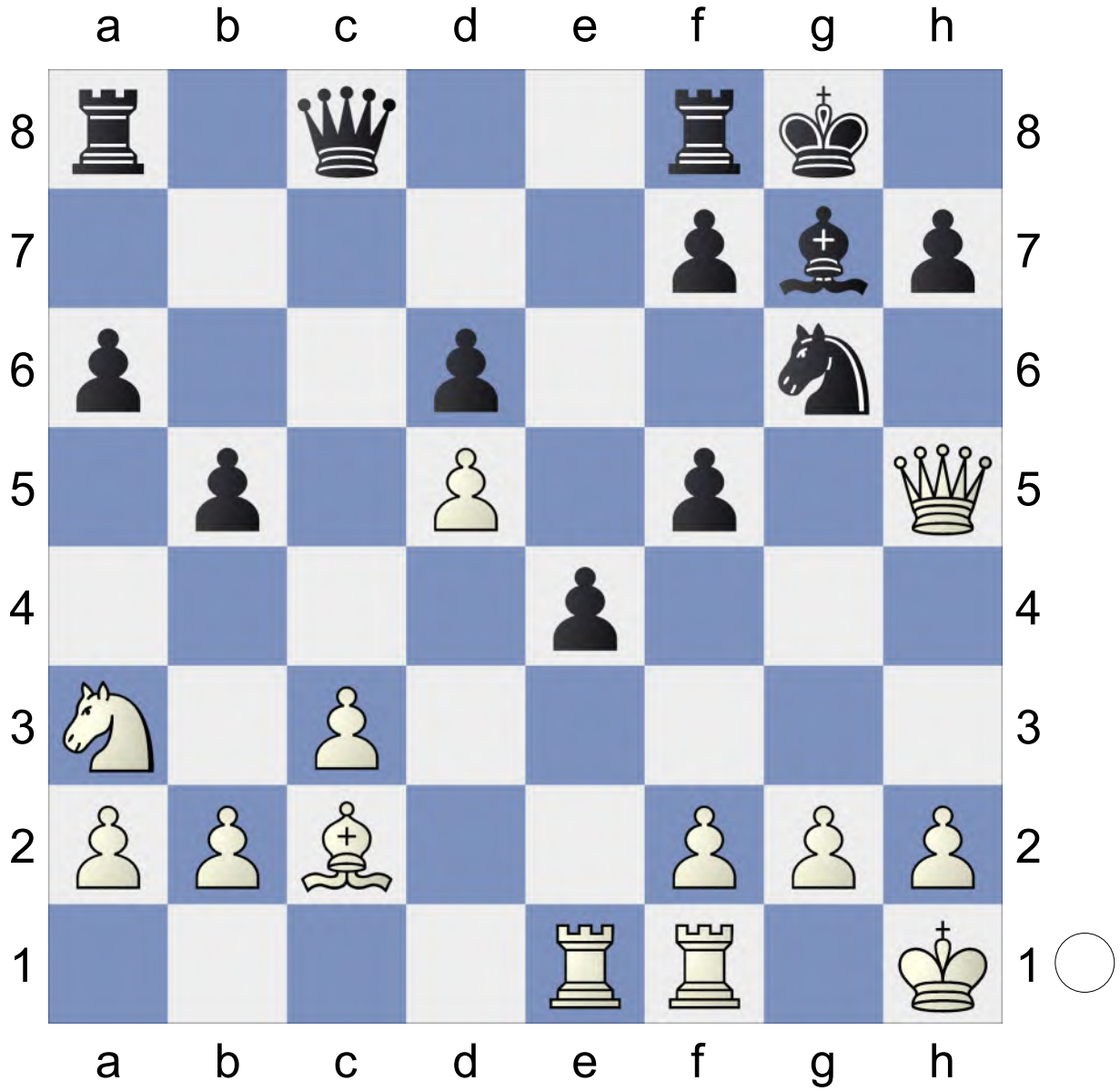
**17.Rae1 Qc8 18.Bb3** [Chapter]
[ 18.Kh1 [Chapter]



**A)** 18...Ng6 [Chapter]

(Diagram)

**A1)** 19.f4 b4
**A1a)** 20.cxb4 Bxb2 21.Re3 Ra7! *( 21...Bxa3 22.Rh3 Re8 23.Qxh7+ Kf8 24.Qh6+ Kg8*= 1/2-1/2 A. Galkin - V. Filippov, Tomsk 2001 *)* 22.Bd1 f6 23.Qe2 Bc1 24.Rg3 Rc7∓;
**A1b)** 20.Nb1 Rb8 21.g4 bxc3 22.gxf5 Rxb2 23.fxg6 hxg6 24.Qd1 Re8= Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit.;
**A2)** 19.Bb1



**A2a)** 19...b4 20.cxb4 Bxb2 21.Nc2 Bc3 22.Re2 Bg7 23.g3 *( 23.f4 exf3 24.Qxf3 f4 25.Ne1 Qc4 26.Qe4 Rfc8=* P. Leko - M. Krasenkow, Batumi 1999 *)* 23...Re8 24.Ne3 Re5 25.f4 exf3 26.Rc2 *( 26.Qxf3 Qc3 27.Bxf5 Rae8 28.Bxg6 fxg6 29.Qf7+ Kh8 30.Nd1 Qc8 31.Rxe5 Rxe5=* Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. White has poor knight placement. L. Wearstad - L. Mauro, corr. 2001 *)* 26...Qb7 27.Qxf3 Qxb4 28.Rcf2 Rb8 29.Nxf5 Re1=;

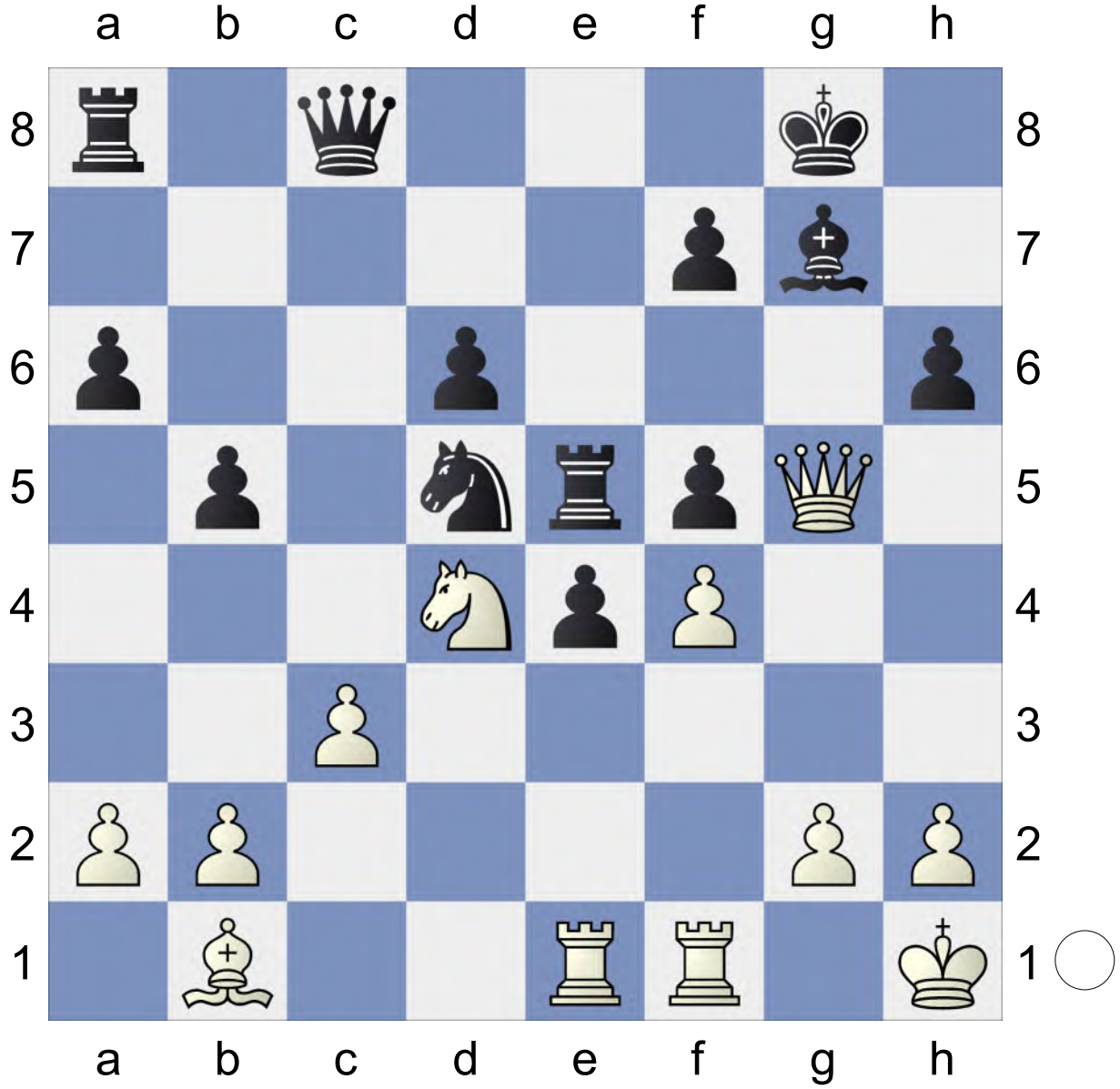
**A2b)** 19...Re8

**A2b1)** 20.f3 b4 21.cxb4 Bxb2 22.fxe4 *( 22.Nc2 Bc3 23.Re2 Qc4 24.fxe4 Rxe4 25.Ref2 Re5 26.Qh3 f4=* V. Bologan - V. Filippov, Tomsk 2001 *)* 22...Bxa3 23.Re3 Bb2 24.Rh3 Bf6 25.exf5 Ne5 26.Qh6 Nd7 27.Rg3+ Kh8 28.Rh3 Kg8= 1/2-1/2 P. Van der Houwen - S. Peschardt, corr. 2004;

**A2b2)** 20.Nc2 Nf4 21.Qg5 Nxd5 22.Nd4

**A2b21)** 22...Ne7 23.f3 *( 23.g4 fxg4 24.Bxe4 Ra7 25.Rg1 Ng6 26.Nf5 Re5 27.Qxg4 Qe6 28.Re2 Rc7 29.Qf3 d5 30.Bd3 Rxe2 31.Bxe2±* S. Teichmeister - F. Schroeder, corr. 2001 *)* 23...d5 24.g4 fxg4 25.fxe4 Ng6 26.Nf5 Re5 27.Qxg4 Qe6 28.Bc2 Re8 29.Re3± B. Weegenaar - C. Chambers, corr. 2002;

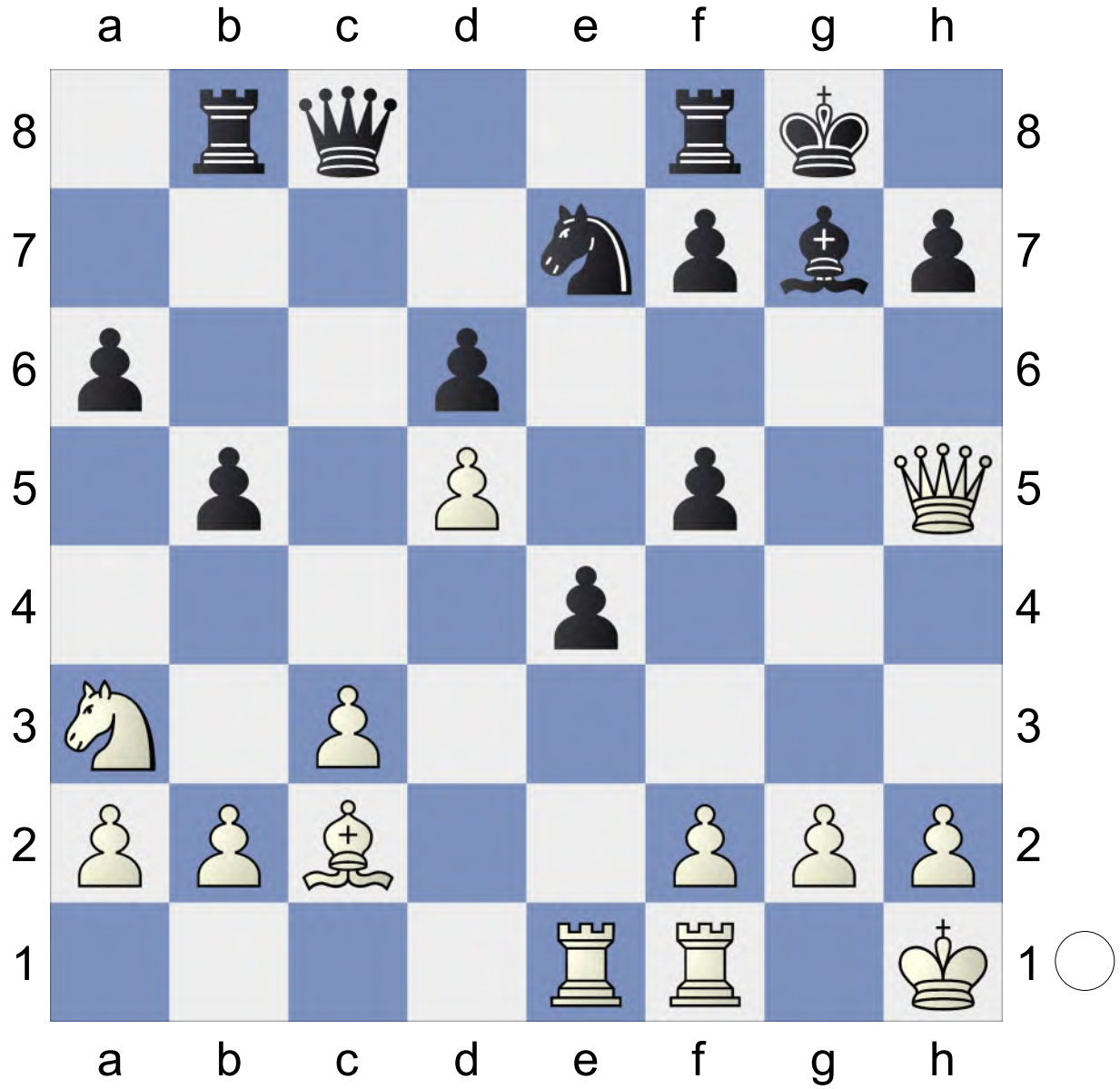
**A2b22)** 22...Re5 23.f4 h6



24.Qxg7+! Kxg7 25.fxe5 dxe5 26.Nxf5+ Kf8 27.Bxe4 Qe6 28.Rf3± White has more than adequate compensation for material deficit. Naum 3 - Rybka 2.3.2a, Internet (blitz) 2008;

**B)** 18...Rb8 [Chapter]

(Diagram)



**B1)** 19.f3 b4

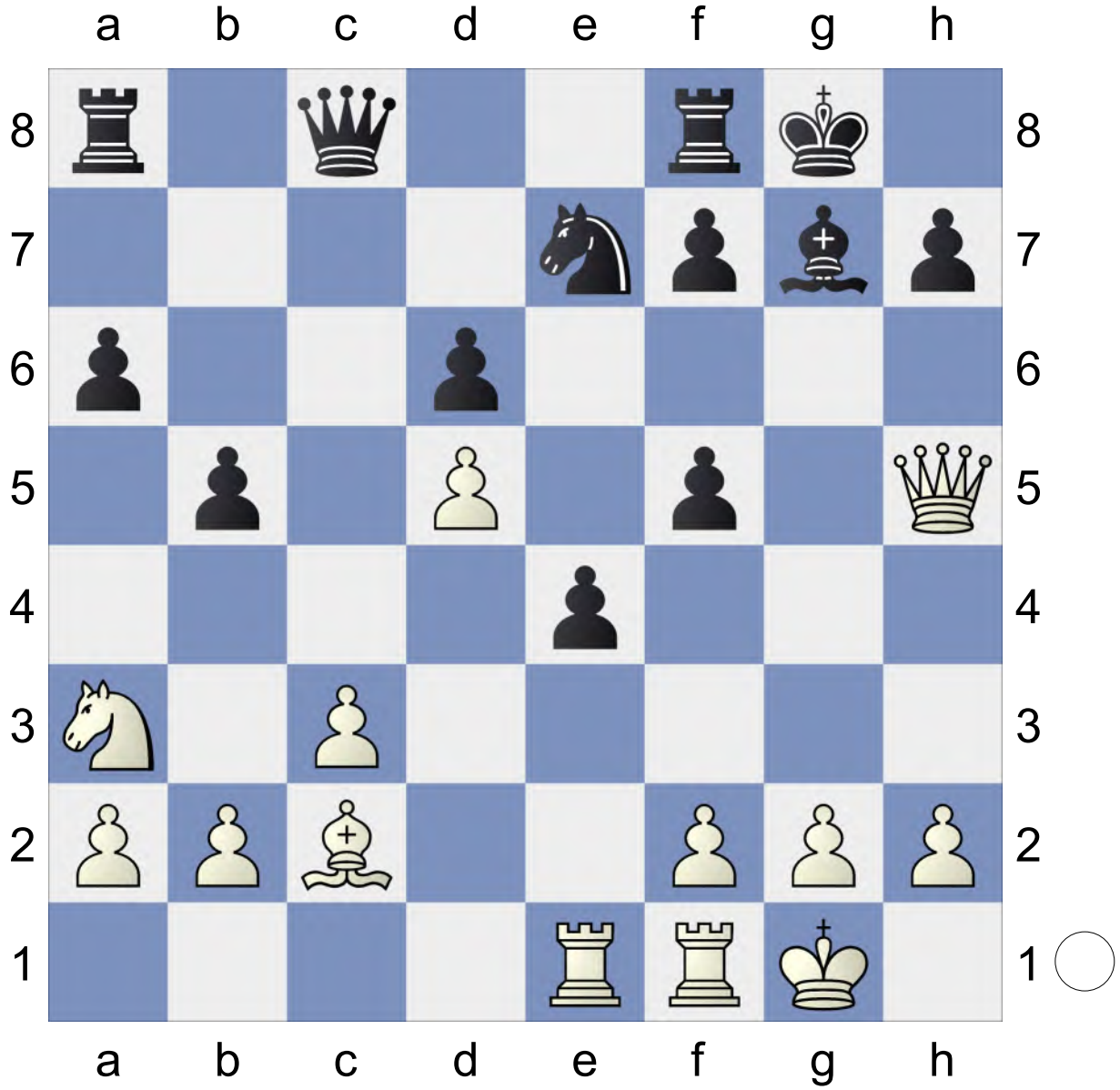
**B1a)** 20.fxe4 bxa3 21.exf5 Re8 *( 21...Rxb2 22.f6 Ng6*= - 21... Ng6 22. f6 Rxb2*; 21...Ng6 22.f6 Rxb2 23.fxg7 Kxg7 24.Bd3 Qxc3 25.Re3 Qd2 26.Qg5 f6 27.Qg3 Rf7 28.h3 Qb4 29.Rf5 Qh4*= D. Gutsche - F. Balabaev, corr. 2003 *)* 22.f6 Ng6 23.Rxe8+ Qxe8 24.fxg7 axb2 25.Qf5 Qe7 26.Bb1 Kxg7 27.g3 Rb7 28.Kg2 Qe5∓ D. Rozenberg - A. Dronov, corr. 2006;

**B1b)** 20.Nb1 bxc3 21.bxc3 Bxc3 22.Nxc3 Qxc3 23.fxe4 *( 23.Bb3 Rb4 24.Qg5+ Ng6 25.Qxf5 e3 26.Qg5 Re8 27.Re2 a5*∓ Fritz 8 - Rybka 2.2, Internet (blitz) 2007 *)* 23...f4 24.Bb3 Ng6 25.Rc1 Qf6 26.Qf5 Qe7 27.Rc4 a5 28.h3 Rb4∓ Key game Historically important game A. Shirov - P. Leko, Dortmund 2002;

**B2)** 19.g4 b4 20.cxb4 Nxd5 21.gxf5 Kh8 22.Rg1 Bxb2 23.Qh6 Qc3

24.Rxe4 Qf6 25.Qh3 Rg8 26.Rf1 Bxa3 27.Qxa3 Rbc8 28.Bd1 Nc3 29.Re3 d5= The position is objectively equal, but precise play is required from White. Key game Historically important game V. Topalov - P. Leko, Dortmund 2002 ]

[[Chapter]



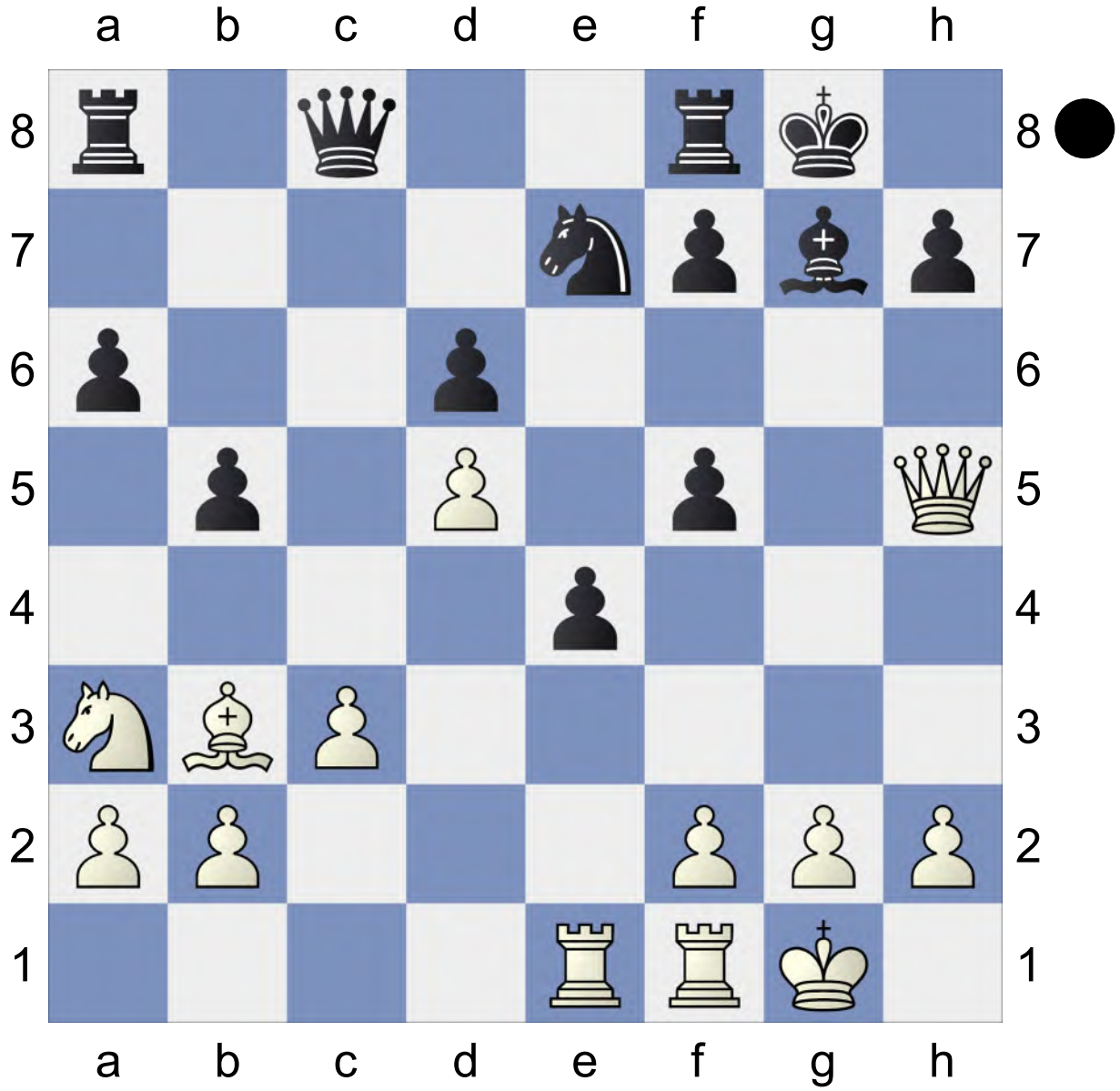
18.f3 b4

**A)** 19.cxb4?! Bxb2 20.fxe4 Bxa3 21.Re3 Qxc2 22.Rg3+ Ng6 23.Rh3 Rfd8 24.Qxh7+ Kf8 25.Rh5 *( 25.exf5 Ne5 26.Rxa3 Ke8 27.Qh3 Rdc8∓* Rybka 1.01 Beta - Rybka 1.01 Beta, Internet (blitz) 2006 *)* 25...f4 26.Rf5 Ne5 27.R5xf4 Ra7 28.Qh8+ Ke7 29.Qh4+ Kd7 30.Qh3+ Kc7 31.Qxa3 Kb8∓ F. Steenbekkers - H. Schorra, corr. 2003;

**B)** 19.Nb1 bxc3 *( 19...Nxd5 20.fxe4 Qc5+ 21.Kh1 Ne3 22.cxb4 Qd4 23.Rxe3 Qxe3 24.exf5 Rfe8 25.f6 Qh6 26.Qxh6 Bxh6 27.Nc3 Re5=*

D. Gutsche - S. Goerlinger, corr. 2001 *)* 20.Nxc3 Bxc3 21.bxc3 Qxc3 22.Bb1 *( 22.Re2 Rae8 23.fxe4 fxe4 24.Bxe4 Ng6=* J. Esnaola San Sebastian - F. Kozarski, corr. 2008 *)* 22...Ng6 23.Qxf5 exf3 24.Qxf3 Qxf3 25.Rxf3 Rae8 26.Rxe8 Rxe8 27.Kf2 Rb8= K. Asrian - Wang Yue, Khanty-Mansiysk 2005 ]

[ 18.Bb1 Qc5 19.Kh1 Qxd5 20.f3 Qe5 21.fxe4 fxe4 22.Qxe5 dxe5 23.Bxe4 Rad8 24.Rd1 f5= Z. Almasi - P. Leko, Monte Carlo (rapid) 2002 ]



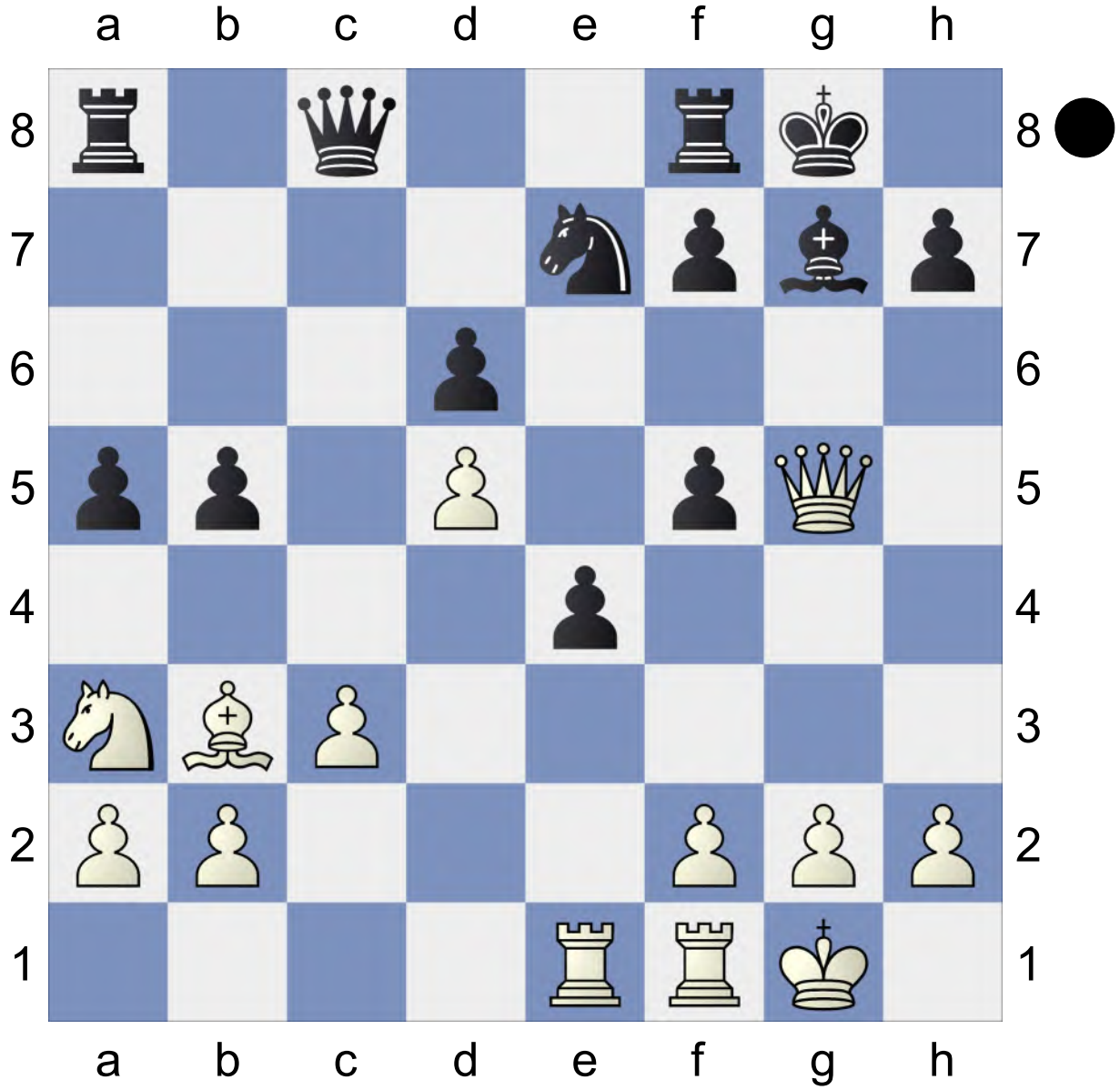
**18...a5**

[ 18...Ng6 19.Nc2 Re8 20.f4 *( 20.Nd4 Bxd4 21.cxd4 f4=* K. Sorcnik - T. Teeriaho, corr. 2008 *)* 20...exf3 *( 20...a5 21.a3 b4 22.Ba4 Qc5+ 23.Kh1 bxc3 24.Bxe8 Rxe8 25.bxc3 Bxc3 26.Re2 e3 27.Rd1 Re7 28.Qxf5 Bd2=* Black has sufficient compensation for material deficit. E. Bykov - V. Kurgansky, corr. 2007 *)* 21.Rxe8+ Qxe8 22.Qxf3 f4 23.Re1 Qd8 *( 23...Qd7 24.Nb4 a5*

*25.Nc6 Re8 26.Rxe8+ Qxe8 27.Kf1 b4 28.cxb4 axb4 29.Qe2±* R. Ponomariov - V. Anand, Mainz 2002 *)* 24.Nb4 a5 25.Nc6 Qg5 26.a3 Ne5 27.Nxe5 Bxe5= E. Achilles - R. Schueppel, corr. 2006 ]

**19.Nxb5** [Chapter]

[ 19.Qg5 [Chapter]

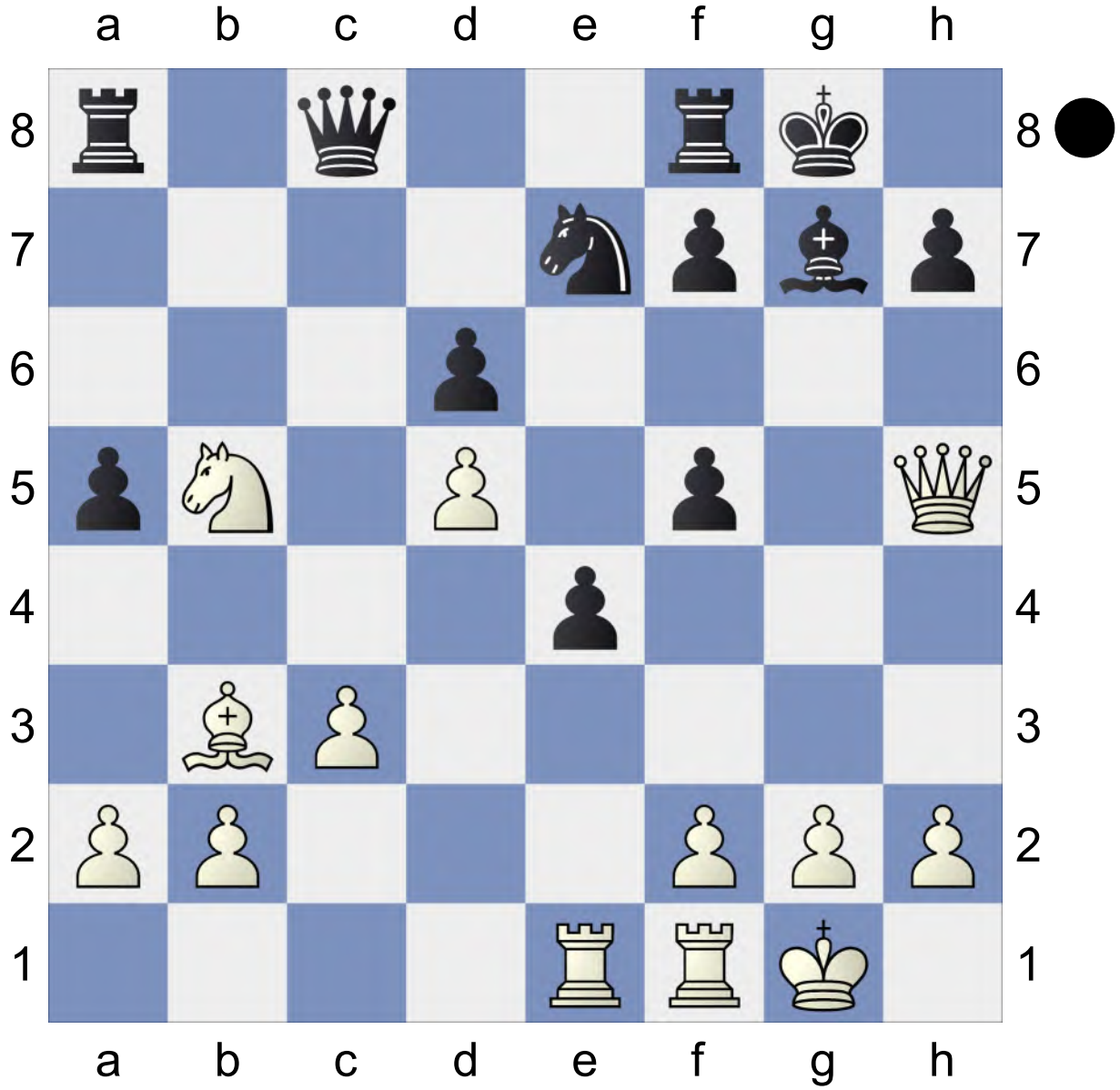


Qb7 20.f3 h6

**A)** 21.Qf4 a4 22.Bc2 b4 23.cxb4 Qxb4 24.fxe4 Ng6 25.Qf3 *( 25.Qxf5 Bxb2 26.e5 Bxe5∓* A. Shirov - A. Grischuk, Wijk aan Zee 2003 *)* 25...f4 26.Qe2 Qxb2 27.Nc4 Qxa2 28.Nxd6 a3 29.Nf5 Rfc8= G. Baiocchi - J. Csjernyik, corr. 2003;

**B)** 21.Qg3 a4 22.Bc2 b4 23.Nc4 Qxd5 24.fxe4 Qxc4 25.exf5 Nd5 26.f6 Nxf6 27.Rxf6 bxc3 *( 27...Rae8?! 28.Ref1 Re2 29.Bd3 Qc5+ 30.Kh1 Re3 31.R6f3 Rxf3 32.Qxf3 bxc3 33.bxc3 Qe5 34.c4±* A. Shirov - V. Kramnik, Wijk

aan Zee 2003 ) 28.bxc3 ( *28.Rxh6 Qc5+ 29.Kh1 Rfe8 30.Rf1 cxb2 31.Bh7+ Kf8 32.Rxd6 Ra7*= M. Mujunen - M. Pavlicek, corr. 2012 ) 28...Qxa2 29.Qd3 Rfe8 30.Ref1 Bxf6 31.Rxf6 Ra5= G. Timmerman - P. Hertel, corr. 2009 ]



**19...a4 20.Bd1 Qc5 21.Be2**

[ 21.Nd4 Qxd5 22.Re3 Rfb8 23.Rh3 Rxb2 ( *23...h6 24.b3 a3 25.Bc2 Rc8*= F. Vallejo Pons - L. Van Wely, Bled 2002 ) 24.Qxh7+ Kf8 25.a3 Ra5 26.Bh5 Rc5∓ A. Bubir - A. Sirota, corr. 2002 ]

**21...Nxd5 22.Qg5**

[ 22.Qxf5 Nxc3 23.Qxc5 Nxe2+ 24.Rxe2 dxc5= C. O'Bee - M. Jones, corr. 1999 ]

**22...h6**

[ 22...Rab8 23.c4 Nc7 24.Nxc7 Qxc7 25.Qxf5 Rfe8 26.b3 axb3 27.axb3 Rxb3

28.Bd1 Rc3 29.Rxe4 Rxe4 30.Qxe4 Qxc4= Y. Pelletier - L. McShane, Biel 2004 ]

**23.Qg3 Rab8**

[ 23...f4 24.Qh4 a3 *( 24...Rae8?! 25.c4 Nc7 26.Nxc7 Qxc7 27.Qxf4 Qb6 28.Bd1±* K. Asrian - Ni Hua, Beersheba 2005 *)* 25.b4 Qc8 26.Rc1 Rb8= M. Millstone - W. Knebel, corr. 2006 ]

**24.Nxd6**

[ 24.c4 Ne7 25.Rc1 Ng6 26.Rcd1 Be5 27.Qe3 Qxe3 28.fxe3 f4= F. Halwick jr - K. Sakai, corr. 2003 ]

**24...f4 25.Nxe4 fxg3 26.Nxc5 Rxb2 27.Nxa4 Rxa2 28.Bb5 Nxc3 29.Nxc3 Bxc3 30.Re2=** Key game Best Mutual Play J. Buecker - De Oliveira, corr. 2007

**B33**

□ **Savchenko,Stanislav** **2555**

■ **Amonatov,Farrukh** **2240**

Olympiad-33 Elista (1.3) 29.09.1998

*[Roiz,Michael]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5**

[ 12...Rb8 13.h4 Be7 ]

**13.a4** Now black has no many alternatives,like after the main 13.g5.On the other hand,that is not the best square for a queen:that doesn't allows white to push f2-f4. **13...bxa4!?** In my opinion,that is a very good alternative to the most popular 13...Qe5, since black's queen is less vunlerable here than on e5. More than that,now black puts pressure on b2. **14.Rxa4 a5** The most natural continuation. **15.Bc4 Rb8?** That is a serious mistake:The dark bishop is the key black's piece in this variation,so black shouldn't change it so easily. **16.b3 Kh8** Otherwise black is just much worse, but now white gets a dangerous attack. **17.0-0 f5?** That is already a decisive mistake-black has no time to complete his development. **18.exf5!** A great blow!

**18...Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6**

[ 19...Be6 ]

**20.Be2**

[ 20.Qe2 e4 21.Qa2 Rb7 22.b4 axb4 23.cxb4 Ne5 ]

**20...Bf7 21.Re4**

[ 21.Nc4 e4 22.Kh1 Bg8 23.Ra3 Ne7 24.Nce3 Nxd5 25.Nxd5 Rf5 26.c4 Bxd5 27.cxd5 Qb6 ]

**21...Ne7 22.Bf3 Be6**

[ 22...Bg6 23.Rc4 ]

**23.Bg4! Bg8□**

[ 23...Bxe3 24.Bxe6 ]

**24.c4+-**

[ 24.b4 Bxe3 25.Nxe3 axb4 26.cxb4 Nc6 ]
the only way to fight was: **24...Nc6 25.Nf5! g6! 26.Ng3 Nd4** and white has a dangerous initiative,but has an extra pawn with some chanses to hold this position.
**27.Rxd4?**
[ 27.f4 Bh6 28.fxe5 dxe5 29.Rxe5 Nxb3 ]
**27...exd4 28.Ne4**
[ 28.Qxd4+ Bf6 29.Nxf6 Qxf6 30.Qd3 Rb6 ]
**28...Bh6 29.Qxd4+ Bg7 30.Qd3 Rb7 31.Re1 Re8±** Black is not worse after the logical: **⌓32.g3!**
[ 32.Re3 Bxd5 33.Qxd5 ]
**32...Bxd5 33.Qxd5**
[ 33.cxd5 Rb4 ]
**33...Rbe7**
[ 33...Rxb3 34.c5 ]
**34.Bf3 Re5 35.Qd3⇄** In this variation the drawback of Qg3 is clear. **35...d5 36.Rd1 Qe7 37.Nd2 Re1+= 38.Kg2? Rxd1 39.Bxd1 dxc4 40.Nxc4 Rd8 41.Qc2 Qb4** 1/2-1/2 Farago,I-Butunoi,A/Mitte AUT 2002/The Week in Chess 433 (40) **42.Bf3? Qc3! 43.Qe2 Rf8∓ 44.Qe3 Bd4 45.Qxc3 Bxc3 46.Be4 Rb8 47.Bc2 Rd8 48.Kf3 Re8 49.Be4 Be1 50.Bd5 Rf8+** 1/2-1/2 Bacrot,E-Dorfman,J/Vichy 2000/ CBM 79 (20) **51.Ke2 Bxf2 52.Nxa5 Bg1 53.Nc6**
[ 53.h3 Rf5 ]
**53...Bxh2 54.g4 Kg7 55.b4 Bg1?? 56.b5** 0-1 Gligoric, S-Arsovic,Z/Ulcinj 1997/ EXT 99 (18) **56...Kf6 57.Bf3 Bc5 58.Kd3 Ke6 59.Bd1∞ Kd6** 1/2-1/2 Veingold,A-Helin,T/Jarvenpaa 1999/EXT 2000 (47) **60.Be2 Bb6 61.Kc4 Re8 62.Bf3 Re3 63.Bd1 Re1 64.Bf3 Rc1+ 65.Kd3 Rc5**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Yakovich,Yuri** **2440**
■ **Sveshnikov,Evgeny** **2535**
42/181 Sochi 1986
*[Sveshnikov,Evgeny]*

Sveshnikov,E: 'Inf 42/181' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Ne7 14.Nce3 Be6 15.g3 Nxd5**
[ 15...0-0 16.Bg2 Nxd5 17.Bxd5!± ]
**16.Nxd5 0-0 17.Bg2 a5 18.0-0 Rb8**
[ 18...Rc8 Δ Rc5⇄ ]
**19.Qe2 Qd7N** Sveshnikov,E: 'N Sveshnikov,Evgeny: 'N"
[ 19...Kh8 Ü 22/421 Sveshnikov,E: '— 22/421 Sveshnikov,Evgeny: 'Ü 22/421" ]
**20.Rad1 f5**

[ 20...Rfc8 ]
**21.f4**
[ 21.Rd2 ]
**21...Qf7**
[ 21...exf4 22.gxf4!⩲ ]
**22.Rd2 e4**
[ 22...b4!? 23.c4 b3∞ ]
**23.Rfd1 Rfc8 24.Bh3**
[ 24.Ne3 Bxa2 25.Rxd6 Be6 26.Bh3 Δ Re6, Bf5 ]
**24...Rc5 25.Ne3 d5!?**
[ 25...Bxa2 ]
**26.g4**
[ 26.Nc2!? b4 27.cxb4 Rxc2! *( 27...axb4 28.Nd4± )* 28.Rxc2 d4⩱ ]
**26...fxg4**
[ 26...Rd8 27.gxf5 Bc8 Δ b4∞ ]
**27.Bxg4 Bxg4 28.Qxg4 Kh8□ 29.Rxd5?!**
[ 29.Kh1= ]
**29...Rxd5 30.Rxd5 Rg8!⩱ 31.Rg5**
[ 31.Rf5? Bd4-+ ]
[ 31.Qf5 Bxc3+ 32.Kf2 Qg7 33.Qg5 *( 33.bxc3 Qg1+ 34.Ke2 Qxh2+ 35.Ke1□ Rg1+ 36.Nf1 Qg3+ 37.Kd2 Rg2+ 38.Kd1□ Qf3+-+ )* 33...Qf8! 34.Qf5 Qh6∓ ]
**31...Qxa2! 32.f5□**
[ 32.Nf5 Qa1+ 33.Kg2 Qxb2+ 34.Kh1 Qxc3 35.Nh6 Qa1+ 36.Kg2 Qa2+ Δ Bh6-+ ]
**32...b4 33.cxb4**
[ 33.c4 Qxb2 34.Nd5 Qc1+ 35.Kg2 Qxg5-+ ]
**33...a4!∓ 34.f6⊕ Bxf6 35.Rxg8+ Qxg8 36.Qxg8+ Kxg8 37.Kf2**
[ 37.Nd1 Bxb2! 38.Nxb2 a3-+ ]
**37...Bxb2 38.Nc2 Be5 39.Ke3**
[ 39.h3 Bf4-+ ]
**39...Bxh2 40.Kxe4 Kf7 41.Kf5 Ke7-+**
[ 41...Ke7 42.Kg5 Kd6 43.Kh6 Kd5 44.Kxh7 Kc4 45.Kg6 Bg1 ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Fenwick,John Paul** **2376**
■ **Brink,Ted** **2283**
corr Australian ch-22 31.01.2001

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6**
[ 2...e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bf4 e5 8.Bg5 a6 9.Na3 b5 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Nd5 f5 12.Bd3 Be6 13.0-0 Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7

15.c3 Qd7 16.Qh5 Rg8 17.Rad1 Rg6
**A)** 18.Bb1 Bg7 19.Nc2 *( 19.f4 Rh6 20.Qe2 e4 )* 19...Kf8 *( 19...f4 20.Nb4 Rh6 21.Qe2 Kf8 )* 20.Kh1 Kg8 21.Ne3 e4 22.f4 Kh8 23.Qe2 h5 24.Qxh5+ Rh6 25.Qe2 Rg8 26.Rg1 Ng6 27.Rdf1 b4 28.cxb4 Ne7 29.Rd1 Rb8 30.a3 a5 31.bxa5 Rxb2 32.Qc4 Rh5 33.Rge1 Qa7 34.Bc2 Qxa5 35.Qe2 Rh6 36.Nc4 Qc3 37.Nxb2 Qg3 38.h3 Bxb2 39.Qe3 Qg7 40.Re2 Ng6 41.Bxe4 fxe4 42.f5 Be5 43.fxg6 Qxg6 44.Rf1 Rh4 45.Rc2 Rh5 46.Rc4 f5 47.Rc7 Bg7 48.Rb1;
**B)** 18.Qe2 Rb8 *( 18...e4 19.Bb1 Bg7 20.Nc2 )* 19.f4 e4 20.Bb1 b4 21.cxb4 Qa7+ 22.Kh1 Rxb4 23.Nc4 Rb5 24.g4 Rf6 25.g5 Rg6 26.h4 Rxd5 27.Bxe4 Re6 *( 27...fxe4 28.Rxd5 Nxd5 29.Qxe4+ Ne7 30.f5 )* 28.Bxd5 Rxe2 29.Nxd6+ Kd7 30.Bf3 Nd5 31.Nxf5 Rc2 32.Bxd5 Kc7 33.Nd4 Rxb2 34.Rc1+ Kb6 35.Rc6+ Ka5 36.Rd1 Qe7 37.Nb3+ Rxb3 38.axb3 Qe3 39.Bg2 Bc5 40.Rxc5+ Kb4 41.Rc4+ Kxb3 42.Rcd4 Qe7 43.Rd7 Qe2 44.R1d3+ Kb4 45.R3d4+ Kc3 46.Rd3+ Kc4 47.Kh2 Qg4 48.R7d4+ Kc5 49.f5 ]

**3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Qd7**

[ 14...Bg7 ]

**15.Qh5**

[ 15.Nc2
**A)** 15...Rg8
**A1)** 16.a4 e4 17.Be2 f4 18.Kh1 *( 18.f3 Qh3 19.Ne1 )* 18...Rg5 19.Nb4 *( 19.axb5 )* 19...Bg7 20.Rg1 Be5 21.Bf1 *( 21.Nxa6 )* 21...Nf5 22.g3 f3 23.Bh3 Rh5 24.Bg4 Rg5 25.Bh3 Rh5 26.Bg4 Rg5 27.Bh3;
**A2)** 16.Re1 Bh6 17.a4 bxa4 18.Nb4 Kf8 19.Qxa4 Qd8 20.Qa5 Qd7 21.Bb5 Qc8 22.Bxa6 Qc5 23.Qxc5 dxc5 24.Nd3 Nxd5 25.Nxe5;
**B)** 15...Bg7 16.a4 e4 17.Be2 0-0 18.axb5 axb5
**B1)** 19.Nb4 Qb7 *( 19...Rxa1 20.Qxa1 Qb7 21.Qa6 )*;
**B2)** 19.Qd2 Qb7 20.Nb4 Ng6 21.Qe3 Rxa1 22.Rxa1 Ra8 23.Rd1 *( 23.Rxa8+ Qxa8 24.Bxb5 Qa1+ 25.Bf1 Qxb2 )* 23...Kh8 24.Bf1 *( 24.f3 )* 24...Ne5 25.h3 Rg8
**B2a)** 26.Ra1 Bf6 27.Qa7 Qc8 28.Nc6 f4 29.Nxe5 Bxe5 30.Qxf7 f3 31.g3 b4 *( 31...Qc5 32.Ra7 Rxg3+ 33.Kh1; 31...e3 32.Qxf3 exf2+ 33.Qxf2 Rxg3+ 34.Bg2 b4 )*;
**B2b)** 26.Qf4 Qc8
**B2b1)** 27.Bxb5
**B2b11)** 27...Nf3+ 28.Kh1 Be5 29.Qe3 f4 *( 29...Nh4 30.Rg1 f4 31.Qxe4 Rxg2 32.Rxg2 Qxh3+ 33.Rh2 )* 30.Qxe4 Nh4 31.Rg1;
**B2b12)** 27...Qc5 28.Be2;
**B2b13)** 27...Bf6 28.Qe3 Qf8 29.Kh1;
**B2b2)** 27.Kh1 Bf6 28.Qe3 Qf8
**B2b21)** 29.Bxb5 Qg7 30.Bf1 Bg5 31.Qe2 *( 31.Qb6 f4 32.Qxd6 f3*

*33.g3 Bf4; 31.Qd4 Bf6 32.Qb6 Nc4 )* 31...Qg6;
**B2b22)** 29.Nc6 Qg7 30.Nxe5 Bxe5 31.f4 exf3 32.Qxf3 Rb8 33.Ra1 *( 33.Qxf5 Qg3 34.Kg1 Qe3+ 35.Kh1 Qg3 )* 33...Qg5 34.Bd3 b4 35.Bxf5 bxc3 36.bxc3 Qg3 37.Qxg3 Bxg3 38.Kg1 Re8 39.Bg4 Re1+ 40.Rxe1 Bxe1 41.c4 Bb4 42.Kf2 ]

**15...Rg8 16.Rad1**
[ 16.Rae1 Rg6 17.f4 e4 ]
[ 16.Kh1 Rg6 17.Rad1 Bg7 *( 17...Rh6 18.Qe2 Rc8 19.Nxb5 e4 20.Na3 exd3 21.Rxd3 Bg7 )* 18.Bb1 *( 18.f4 Rh6 )* 18...Kf8 *( 18...Rh6 19.Qg5 Rg6 20.Qd2 )*
**A)** 19.Nc2 f4 *( 19...Kg8 20.f4 e4 21.Ne3 )*;
**B)** 19.f4 Rh6 20.Qg5 *( 20.Qe2 exf4 )* 20...Rg6
**B1)** 21.Qh4 Rh6 22.Qf2 *( 22.Qg3 Ng6 )* 22...Ng6 23.fxe5 Bxe5 24.g3 f4 25.Bxg6 fxg3 26.Qxf7+ Qxf7 27.Bxf7 Rxh2+ 28.Kg1 Rxb2;
**B2)** 21.Qh5 Rh6
**B2a)** 22.Qf3 Ng6 *( 22...e4 )* 23.fxe5 Bxe5 24.g3 f4 25.Bxg6 hxg6 *( 25...fxg3 26.Bh5 )* 26.gxf4 Bg7 27.Nc2;
**B2b)** 22.Qg5 Rg6 ]

**16...Rg6 17.Kh1**
[ 17.Bb1 Bg7
**A)** 18.f4 Rh6 19.Qf3 *( 19.Qe2 exf4; 19.Qg5 Rg6 20.Qh5 )* 19...e4 20.Qe2 Qb7 21.Kh1 *( 21.g4 Nxd5 22.gxf5 Qa7+ 23.Kh1 Ne3 24.Rg1 Nxd1 25.Rxg7 Nf2+ 26.Kg2 0-0-0 )* 21...Nxd5
**A1)** 22.c4 b4 *( 22...Nc7 )* 23.Rxd5 bxa3 24.Rxf5;
**A2)** 22.Bxe4 Re6 23.Bxd5 Qxd5 24.Qh5 *( 24.Rxd5 Rxe2 25.Rb1 0-0-0 26.Rxf5 Rd7 27.Kg1 d5 )* 24...Qxa2 25.Qxf5 Qxb2
**A2a)** 26.Rxd6
**A2a1)** 26...Qxa3 27.Rxe6+ fxe6 28.Qxe6+ Kf8 29.Qf5+;
**A2a2)** 26...Qe2 27.Rdd1 Bxc3 *( 27...Kf8 )* 28.Nxb5;
**A2a3)** 26...Rxd6 27.Qe4+ Re6 *( 27...Kd7 28.Qb7+ Ke6 29.Re1+ Kf5 30.Qe4+ Kg4 31.Qf3+ Kf5 32.Qh5+ Kxf4 33.g3# )* 28.Qxa8+ Ke7
**A2a31)** 29.f5 Qf2 *( 29...Qe2 )* 30.Qb7+ Kf6 31.Qxf7+;
**A2a32)** 29.Qa7+ Kf6 *( 29...Kf8 30.f5 Qe2 )* 30.Qd4+ Ke7 31.Qxg7 Qxa3 32.f5;
**A2b)** 26.Qd5 Rd8 27.f5 Re7 28.Nb1 Bh6 29.f6 Re6 30.Qh5 Bf8 31.Rfe1 Qa2
**A2b1)** 32.c4 Qxc4 33.Na3 Qb3 34.Nxb5 axb5 35.Rxe6+ Qxe6 36.Qxb5+ Rd7 37.Qb8+ *( 37.Rc1 Qxf6 )*;
**A2b2)** 32.Nd2 Rxe1+ 33.Rxe1+ Kd7 34.Qf5+ Kc7 35.Nf3 Qf2 36.h3 d5 37.Re7+ Bxe7 38.fxe7 Rg8 39.e8Q Rxe8 *( 39...Qxg2# )* 40.Qxf7+ Kd8 41.Qxd5+ Kc8 42.Qc6+ Kd8 43.Qd6+ Kc8 44.Qxa6+ Kc7 45.Qxb5 Re2 46.Qc4+ Kb7 47.Qb5+ Kc7 48.Qc4+;
**B)** 18.Nc2 f4 19.Nb4 Rh6 20.Qe2 Kf8 21.Bc2 Kg8 ]
[ 17.Qe2 Bg7 *( 17...e4 18.Bb1 Bg7 19.Nc2; 17...Rb8 18.f4 e4 19.Bb1 b4*

*20.cxb4 Qa7+ 21.Kh1 Rxb4 22.Nc4 Rb5 23.g4 Rf6 24.g5 Rg6 25.h4 Rxd5 26.Bxe4 )*]

**17...Bg7 18.Bb1 Kf8 19.f4 Rh6 20.Qf3**

[ 20.Qg5 Rg6 *( 20...e4 21.Nc2 Kg8; 20...b4 21.cxb4 e4 22.Rfe1 Rb8 23.Nc2 Qb7 24.a3 a5 25.Ne3 Qd7 26.bxa5 Rxb2 27.Rc1 Rg6 )* 21.Qh5 Rh6 22.Qg5 Rg6 ]

**20...e4**

[ 20...Ng6 21.fxe5 Bxe5 22.g3 f4 23.Bxg6 fxg3 24.Bh5 ]

[ 20...b4 ]

**21.Qe2**

[ 21.Qg3 Qb7 22.Nc2 Nxd5 ]

[ 21.Qe3 Qb7 22.Qd2 Kg8 23.Nc2 Kh8 24.Ne3 Rg8 25.a3 Bf6 26.Ba2 ]

[ 21.Bxe4 fxe4 22.Qxe4 Qf5 ]

**21...Qb7 22.Qd2**

[ 22.Nc2 Nxd5 23.a3 Ne7 24.Ba2 d5 25.Ne3 Rd8 26.Rd2 Rhd6 27.Rfd1 Bh6 ]

**22...Kg8**

[ 22...a5 23.Nc2 b4 24.Ne3 bxc3 25.bxc3 Qb6 26.c4 ]

[ 22...Rc8 23.Nc2 b4 *( 23...Rc5 24.Ne3 )* 24.Nxb4 a5 25.Nc6 Nxc6 26.dxc6 Qxc6 27.a3 ]

[ 22...Bf6 23.Nc2 Bh4 24.Qe3 Nxd5 25.Qh3 Ne7 ]

**23.Nc2 Kh8 24.Ne3 Rg8**

[ 24...Qa7 25.Rg1 Rh5 26.g4 ]

**25.Rg1**

[ 25.c4 Qb6 26.b4 bxc4 27.Nxc4 Qb5 28.Ne3 Qe8 ]

[ 25.Bc2 Bf6 *( 25...Qb6 26.Qe2 Bf6 27.Rg1 Bh4 28.g4 )* 26.a4 Qb6 27.Ra1 Rg3 28.Rae1 ]

[ 25.g4 fxg4 26.Nxg4 Rh4 ]

**25...Qd7**

[ 25...Rh5 ]

[ 25...Qc8 26.g4 *( 26.Rde1 Bf6 27.g4 fxg4 28.Bxe4 g3 29.Rg2 Rh4 )* 26...fxg4 *( 26...Rh3 27.gxf5 Nxf5 28.Nxf5 Qxf5 29.Rg5 )* 27.Bxe4 *( 27.Nxg4 Rg6 )* 27...f5 28.Bc2 Rh5 29.Nf1 Rh3 30.Rg3 ]

**26.g3**

[ 26.Qe2 ]

[ 26.g4 fxg4 27.Bxe4 *( 27.Nxg4 Rg6 )* 27...f5 28.Bd3 Rh3 29.Rg3 Rh5 30.Qc2 Bf6 31.Rg2 ]

**26...a5**

[ 26...Rg6

**A)** 27.Qe2 h5 *( 27...a5 )* 28.Nxf5 *( 28.Qxh5+ Rh6 29.Qe2 Ng6 )* 28...Nxf5 29.Bxe4 Bh6 30.Qxh5 Ng7 31.Qh4 f5 32.Bb1 Qf7 33.g4;

**B)** 27.g4 fxg4 28.Bxe4 f5 ]

**27.a3**

[ 27.Qe2 b4 28.cxb4 Qa7 29.bxa5 Bd4 30.Rxd4 Qxd4 31.b3 f6 ]
[ 27.g4 fxg4 28.Bxe4 f5 29.Bd3 Rh5 ]

**27...b4**

[ 27...Rg6 28.Qe2 *( 28.Rde1 h5; 28.g4 fxg4 29.Bxe4 f5 30.Bd3 Rh6 31.Qe2 b4 32.axb4 axb4 33.cxb4 Bd4 34.Nxf5 Nxf5 35.Bxf5 Qxf5 36.Rxd4 g3 37.Rg2 Rxh2+ 38.Rxh2 gxh2 39.Rd1 Qxf4 40.Qd3 Qxb4 41.Qd4+ Qxd4 42.Rxd4 Rb8 43.b4 Kg7 )*]
[ 27...Bf6 ]

**28.axb4** Ted Brink deceased 01/11/2001. Adjudication by Ian Rogers.

[ 28.cxb4 axb4 29.Qxb4 *( 29.axb4 )* 29...Qa7
**A)** 30.Qd2 Rb8 31.Nc4 Rb5 32.Qe3 *( 32.Qe2 Nxd5 )* 32...Qb7 33.b4 Nxd5 34.Qd2 Qa7 *( 34...e3 )*;
**B)** 30.Nc4 Rb8 *( 30...Qf2 31.Rg2 Qf3 32.Qe1 Rc8 33.Ba2 Qh5 34.Rc2 Qf3+ 35.Rg2 Qg4 )* 31.Nxd6 Rxb4 32.Nxf7+ Kg8 33.Nxh6+ Bxh6 34.axb4 Qf2 ]

**28...axb4 29.cxb4** Δ...Ng6 -+ **29...Rb8!** wins Black's queen, the oldest trap in the Poisoned Pawn book - Rogers,I.

[ 29...Qa7 30.g4 Rh3 *( 30...fxg4 31.Bxe4 Rh3 32.Rg3 )* 31.Nxf5 Nxf5 32.gxf5 e3 33.Qg2 ]
[ 29...Rg6 30.g4 fxg4 31.Bxe4 f5 32.Bd3 ]
[ 29...Bf6 30.g4 ]
[ 29...Ra8 30.g4 *( 30.Rde1 Qa7 31.g4 fxg4 32.Bxe4 Rh4 33.Qf2; 30.Bc2 Ra2 31.Rb1 Qb7; 30.Rc1 Ra1 31.b5 Qb7 )* 30...fxg4 31.Bxe4 *( 31.f5 g3 32.Rxg3 Nxf5 )* 31...f5
**A)** 32.Bb1 Rh3 33.Qe2 *( 33.Rc1 Rh5 34.Nc4 )* 33...Bh6;
**B)** 32.Bc2 Rh5 33.Ra1 Rb8 ]
[ 29...Rb8 ]

**30.Rc1 Qa7**

[ 30...Ra8 ]
[ 30...Bf6 31.g4 ]

**31.Rc4**

[ 31.g4 Bd4 32.Rg3 Rg6 33.Nxf5 *( 33.g5 Bxe3 34.Rxe3 Rxb4 )* 33...Nxf5 34.gxf5 Rxg3 35.hxg3 e3 36.Qg2 f6 ]

**31...Rg8 32.g4**

[ 32.Rgc1 Qb6 33.Kg2 ]

**32...Rh3**

[ 32...Bf6 33.g5 Rh3 34.gxf6 Rxg1+ 35.Kxg1 Rxe3 36.Kh1 ]
[ 32...fxg4 33.Rxe4
**A)** 33...Rh4 34.Nxg4 *( 34.f5 Be5 35.Rg2 Qa1 36.Qe1 )* 34...f5 35.Rxe7 Qxe7 36.Bxf5 Rf8;
**B)** 33...Rh3 34.Nxg4 Nf5 35.Ree1 ]
[ 32...Bf8 33.Qd4+ Qxd4 34.Rxd4 Bg7 35.Rc4 Rh3 36.Rg3 Rxg3 37.hxg3 Bxb2 38.gxf5 ]

**33.Rg3 fxg4**

[ 33...Rxg3 34.hxg3 Qa1 *( 34...fxg4 35.Rxe4 Ra8; 34...Qa6 35.Rc1 Bf6 36.gxf5 Rxg3 37.Bxe4 h5 38.Rg1 )* 35.Qe1

**A)** 35...fxg4 36.Rxe4 Bf6 37.Qc1 Ng6 *( 37...h5 38.Qc2 )* 38.Nxg4 Bxb2 39.Qc2 Bg7 40.f5 Nf8 41.b5 Qa3 42.f6 Qxg3 43.fxg7+ Rxg7 44.Qg2 Qxg2+ 45.Kxg2 h5 46.b6 f5 47.Rb4 fxg4 48.b7 Nd7 49.Rc4;

**B)** 35...Bxb2 36.Rc7 Re8 37.gxf5 Bd4 38.Nc2 Bf2 39.Nxa1 Bxe1 40.Bxe4 Bxg3 41.b5 Kg7 42.b6 Bxf4 43.b7 Kf6 44.Nc2;

**C)** 35...Qxb2 36.gxf5 Ra8 37.Rxe4 Bf8 38.b5 Qxb5 39.Qc3+ Bg7 *( 39...Kg8 40.Bd3 Qa5 41.Qxa5 Rxa5 42.Bc4 Kg7 43.g4 Ra1+ 44.Kg2 Ng8 45.g5 f6 46.Re8 Ra7 47.Kf3 Kf7 48.Rb8 )* 40.Qb4 ]

**34.Bxe4**

[ 34.Rxe4

**A)** 34...f5 35.Rxh3 *( 35.Re6 Rh5 36.Nc4 Nc8 37.Ra3 Qc7 )* 35...gxh3 36.Re6;

**B)** 34...Rxg3 35.hxg3 Ra8 *( 35...Rb8 )* 36.b5 *( 36.Rc4 h5 )* 36...Ng8 *( 36...f5 37.Re6 Qa1 38.Qd3 )*

**B1)** 37.Qc2 Nf6 38.b6 Qxb6 39.Nxg4 Nxe4 40.Qxe4 Kg8 41.Qxh7+ Kf8 42.Nh6 Bxh6 43.Qxh6+ Ke7 44.Qh4+ Kd7 45.Bf5+ Kc7 46.Qe7+ Kb8 47.Qe8+ Ka7 48.Qxf7+ *( 48.Qa4+ )*;

**B2)** 37.Qd3 Nf6 38.Nxg4 *( 38.b6 Qxb6 39.Nxg4 Nxe4 40.Qxe4 Kg8 41.Qxh7+ Kf8 42.Nh6 Bxh6 43.Qxh6+ Ke7 44.Qh4+ Kd7 45.Bf5+ Kc7 46.Qe7+ Kb8 47.Qf8+ Kb7 48.Qxf7+ Ka6 49.Bd3+ Ka5 50.Qg7 Qc5 )* 38...Nxe4 39.Qxe4 Kg8 40.Qxh7+ Kf8 41.Nh6 Bxh6 42.Qxh6+ Ke7 ]

[ 34.Rxh3 gxh3 35.Rxe4 Bf6 36.Qc2 Nf5 37.Re5 dxe5 38.Qxf5 Rg1+ 39.Kxg1 Qxe3+ 40.Kf1 Qf3+ 41.Ke1 Qh1+ 42.Kd2 Qxh2+ 43.Kc3 Qg3+ 44.Bd3 ]

**34...Re8**

[ 34...Rxg3 35.hxg3 Re8 36.f5 ]

**35.Bc2**

[ 35.b5 Rxg3 36.hxg3 h5 ]

[ 35.Rxh3 gxh3 36.b5 *( 36.Bb1 Ng6 37.Re4 Rxe4 38.Bxe4 Qa1+ 39.Nd1 Nxf4 )* 36...Qb7 37.Rc1 Ng6 ]

**35...Qa1+**

[ 35...h5 36.Rxh3 *( 36.Qd3 Ng6 37.Re4 )* 36...gxh3 37.Re4 ]

[ 35...Rxg3 36.hxg3

**A)** 36...Qa1+ 37.Qd1 Qa7 *( 37...Qxd1+ 38.Bxd1 Ng8 39.Nc2 h5 40.b5 Rb8 41.Ne3 Bxb2 42.Ba4 Nf6 43.Kg2 Ba3 44.Rc7 Kg8 45.b6 Rxb6 46.Nc4 Ra6 47.Bb5 Ra8 48.Bc6 Ra6 49.Bb5 Ra8 50.Bc6 )* 38.Re4;

**B)** 36...h5

**B1)** 37.Qd3 f5;

**B2)** 37.b5 Kg8 38.Re4 Kf8 39.Nf5 Nxf5 *( 39...Qa1+ 40.Re1 Qxb2 41.Nxg7 Kxg7 42.Qd3 Kf8 43.Rb1 Qf6 44.b6 h4 45.b7 Rb8 46.Kg2 hxg3 47.Qc4 Kg7 48.f5 )* 40.Rxe8+ Kxe8 41.Bxf5 Qc5 42.Qc2 Qxc2

43.Bxc2 Bd4 44.Kg2 Kd7 45.Bh7;
**B3)** 37.Re4 Kg8 38.Nf5 Kf8
**B3a)** 39.Nxg7 Kxg7 40.Qc3+ Kg8 41.Re2 *( 41.Qe1 Kf8 )*;
**B3b)** 39.Qe1 Bxb2 40.Ba4 Bf6 41.Bxe8 Nxf5;
**C)** 36...Ng8 37.Nxg4 Qa1+ 38.Kh2 h5 39.Nf2 Nf6 40.Be4;
**D)** 36...Qa2 37.Re4 Qxb2 38.Nf5 ]
[ 35...Qa6 36.Re4 ]

**36.Rg1**
[ 36.Qd1
**A)** 36...Qxd1+ 37.Bxd1 *( 37.Nxd1 Rxg3 38.hxg3 Nxd5 39.b5 )* 37...Rxg3 *( 37...Nxd5 38.Nxd5 Rxg3 39.hxg3 Re1+ 40.Kg2 Rxd1 41.Rc8+ Bf8 42.Ne3 Rd2+ 43.Kg1 Kg7 44.Nxg4 d5 45.Ne5 Bd6 46.b3 Rb2 )* 38.hxg3 Ng8;
**B)** 36...Qxb2 37.Re4 Rxg3 38.hxg3 h5 39.Nc4 Qf6 40.b5 Rg8 41.Re2 Rc8 42.b6 Rxc4 43.b7 Rb4 44.Qd3 *( 44.Qb1 Rxb1+ 45.Bxb1 Qc3 46.b8Q+ Ng8 )* 44...Qa1+ 45.Kg2 Ng6 46.Re8+ Kh7 47.b8Q Rxb8 48.Rxb8 h4 49.Qe2 ]
[ 36.Kg2
**A)** 36...h5 37.Re4 Rxg3+ 38.hxg3;
**B)** 36...Qxb2 37.Nxg4 Rxg3+ 38.hxg3 Ra8 39.Rc7 Ng6 40.Qd3;
**C)** 36...Rxg3+ 37.hxg3 *( 37.Kxg3 Qg1+ )*
**C1)** 37...h5
**C1a)** 38.Rc7 Kg8 39.b5 Qxb2 40.Nc4 Qa1 41.Nxd6 Bd4 42.Qd1 Nf5 43.Nxf5 *( 43.Qxa1 Re2+ 44.Kh1 Nxg3# )*;
**C1b)** 38.Re4;
**C2)** 37...Qxb2 38.Nxg4 Kg8 39.Rc7 Kf8 40.Ne3 Bd4 41.Nd1 Qa1 42.Rc4;
**C3)** 37...Kg8 38.Nxg4;
**D)** 36...Ng6 37.Nxg4 *( 37.Bxg6 hxg6 )*
**D1)** 37...Rxg3+ 38.hxg3 *( 38.Kxg3 f5 )* 38...Re1 39.Rc8+ Nf8 40.Nf2;
**D2)** 37...Rh5 38.Bxg6 hxg6 39.Re3
**D2a)** 39...Rxe3 40.Nxe3 Qa7 41.b5 *( 41.Qe2 Qe7 )* 41...Kg8 *( 41...Qe7 42.b6 )*;
**D2b)** 39...Qa8 40.Rxe8+ Qxe8 41.Nf2 Qb5 42.Rc7 Kg8 ]

**36...Qxb2 37.Rxg4 Ng8**
[ 37...f5 38.Rg3 Rxg3 39.hxg3 Bf6 40.Kh2 ]
[ 37...Ng6 38.Nf5 Bf8 *( 38...Bc3 39.Qe2 )* 39.Rc7 ]
[ 37...Qa2 38.Re4 ]
[ 37...Ra8
**A)** 38.Qd3 Qc1+;
**B)** 38.Rc7 Ng6 *( 38...f5 39.Rg1 Qd4 40.Qxd4 Bxd4 41.Rg3 Rxg3 42.hxg3 Ra1+ 43.Kg2 Bxe3 44.Rxe7 Ra2 45.Rxe3 Rxc2+ 46.Kh3 Rb2 47.Kh4 Rxb4 48.Kg5 )* 39.Nd1 *( 39.Rxf7 Rxe3 40.Qxe3 Qxc2 )* 39...Qf6 40.Qf2

Re8 *( 40...Rha3 )*;
**C)** 38.Kg2 Rh5 *( 38...Rh6 39.Rc7 )* 39.Rc7 *( 39.Rg5 Rxg5+ 40.fxg5 f5 41.Rc7 Qe5 42.h4 Kg8 43.Rxe7 Qxe7 44.Bxf5 Qe5 45.b5 Ra3 )* 39...Ng6 40.Rxf7 *( 40.Nc4 Qf6 )* 40...Nh4+ 41.Kg3 Ng6 42.Rg5 *( 42.h4 Ra3 )* 42...Rxg5+ 43.fxg5 Qe5+ 44.Kg4 Qe8 45.Bxg6 hxg6 46.Rf3 Ra3;
**D)** 38.Rg1 Ng6 *( 38...Ra1 39.Rxa1 Qxa1+ 40.Kg2 Rh4 41.b5; 38...Bf6 39.Rc7 Qd4 40.Qxd4 Bxd4 41.Rxe7 Bxe3 42.Rg3 Rxg3 43.hxg3 Ra1+ 44.Kg2 Ra2 45.Kf3 Bxf4 46.gxf4 Rxc2 47.Rxf7 Rb2 48.Rb7 h5; 38...Ng8 39.Nf5 Ra1 40.Qg2; 38...Qf6 39.Re4 Ng6 40.Qg2 Rh4 41.Ng4; 38...Ra3 39.Nf5 )* 39.Nf5 Bf8 *( 39...Nh4 40.Nxh4 Rxh4 41.Qd3; 39...Rc3 )* 40.Rc7 Kg8 41.Qd4 Qxd4 42.Nxd4 ]
[ 37...Rg8 38.Rc7 Qa1+ 39.Nd1 ]
[ 37...h5
**A)** 38.Rg3 Rxg3 39.hxg3 Kg8 *( 39...Qa1+ 40.Kh2 Ng8 41.Re4 Rxe4 42.Bxe4 Bc3 43.Qe2 Nf6 44.Qc4 Qe1 45.Qc8+ Kg7 46.Nf5+ Kh7 47.Nxd6+ Kg7 48.Bf3 Bxb4 49.Nf5+ Kg6 50.Qc2 )*;
**B)** 38.Rg5 Bh6 39.Qd3 *( 39.Re4 Bxg5 40.fxg5 Rc8 41.Rxe7 Rxe3 42.Qxe3 Rxc2 43.Qg1 Rc1 44.Re1 Rxe1 45.Qxe1 Qd4 46.h4 Qxd5+ )* 39...f5 ]
[ 37...Bf6 38.Rg1 ]
[ 37...Qf6 38.Rg1 Rg8 39.b5 Qb2 40.Re4 ]

**38.Nf5 Nh6**

[ 38...Bc3
**A)** 39.Qd1 h5 40.Rg5 *( 40.Rg3 Re1+ 41.Qxe1 Bxe1 42.Rxh3 Nf6 43.Rc8+ Kh7 44.Nxd6+ Kg7 45.Nf5+ Kg6 46.Ng3+ Kh6 47.Nxh5 Nxh5 48.Rc6+ Kg7 49.Rxh5 Bxb4 50.Rg5+ Kf8 51.Rc8+ Ke7 52.Re5+ Kf6 53.Rc7 Qc1+ 54.Kg2 Bc3 55.Re2 Bd4 56.Kg3 )* 40...Re1+ 41.Qxe1 Bxe1 42.Rc8 Kh7 43.Rgxg8 Bxb4 44.Kg2;
**B)** 39.Nxd6 Nh6 40.Qe2 Qa1+ 41.Qd1 Nxg4 42.Qxa1 Rxh2+ 43.Kg1 Bxa1 44.Nxe8 Rd2 45.d6 Bd4+ 46.Rxd4 Rxd4 47.b5 Rxf4 ]

**39.Rxg7**

[ 39.Rg2 Ra3 ]
[ 39.Nxh6
**A)** 39...Bxh6 40.Rg1 *( 40.Rc7 Rf8 41.b5 Bg7 42.Qe2 )* 40...Ra8 41.Qg2 *( 41.b5 Bg7 42.Qg2 Re3 )* 41...Rh4 42.Qf3;
**B)** 39...Rxh6 40.Qe3 *( 40.Rg1 Rg6 41.Rb1 Qa2 42.Rc7 f5 43.Rf1 )* 40...Qa1+ 41.Rg1 Qa8 42.Qd2 *( 42.Qg3 Bf6 43.Qg2; 42.Qf3 Bf6 43.b5 Qa7 44.Re4 Rc8 )* 42...Rh5 43.Qg2 Rg8 *( 43...Bf6 )* 44.Be4 f5 45.Rc7 Bd4 46.Qxg8+ Qxg8 47.Rxg8+ Kxg8 48.Bd3 Rh4 *( 48...Be3 )* 49.Bxf5 Rxf4 50.Be6+ Kh8 51.b5 Rf2 52.Rc6 Rb2 53.Rxd6 Rxh2+ 54.Kxh2 Be5+ 55.Kg2 Bxd6 ]

**39...Nxf5 40.Rg1**

[ 40.Rxf7 Rhe3 41.Rxh7+ Kg8 ]

**40...h5**

[ 40...Ra8 41.Rc7 Nh4 42.Rxf7 *( 42.Qc1 Qxc1 43.Rxc1 Rg8 44.Rg1 Rxh2+ 45.Kxh2 Nf3+ 46.Kh3 Nxg1+ 47.Kh4 Nf3+ 48.Kh5 Kg7 49.Rc3 Nd4 50.Rg3+ Kf8 51.Rxg8+ Kxg8 52.Bd3 )* 42...Nf3 43.Qe2 Qd4 44.Rxh7+ Rxh7 45.Qxf3 Rh4 ]

[ 40...Nh4 41.Qe2 ]

[ 40...f6 41.Rc7 *( 41.b5 Ne3 42.Rc3 Qxb5 43.Rxe3 Rhxe3 44.Qd4 R8e6 45.dxe6 Qc6+ 46.Be4 Qxe4+ 47.Qxe4 Rxe4 48.f5 d5 49.h3 Re5 50.Rb1 Kg7 )* 41...Qd4 42.Qxd4 *( 42.Qg2 Ng3+ 43.Qxg3 Rxg3 44.Rxh7+ Kg8 45.Rxg3+ Kf8 )* 42...Nxd4 43.Bd1 Rh4 44.Rd7 Nb5 45.Rg4 Rxg4 46.Bxg4 Re1+ 47.Kg2 Rb1 48.Bf5 Rb2+ 49.Kg3 Nd4 50.Bxh7 Rxb4 51.Bg6 Ne2+ 52.Kf3 Nxf4 53.Be4 Ne2 54.Rxd6 Nd4+ 55.Kf2 f5 56.Bd3 Kg7 ]

[ 40...Rg8 41.Rxg8+ Kxg8 42.Qf2 *( 42.Rc8+ Kg7 43.Qg2+ Ng3+; 42.b5 h5 43.Qf2 Kf8 44.Rc8+ Kg7; 42.Qe1 h5 )*

**A)** 42...Qa1+ 43.Kg2 Ne3+ 44.Kxh3 Nxc4 45.Bxh7+ Kxh7 46.Qc2+ Kh6 47.Qxc4 Qd1 48.Qc3 Kg6 49.Qg3+ Kf5;

**B)** 42...Qc1+ 43.Kg2 *( 43.Qg1+ Qxg1+ 44.Kxg1 Ne3 45.Rc8+ Kg7 46.Be4 f5 47.Bh1 Rh4 48.Kf2 Ng4+ 49.Kg3 Rxh2 50.Bf3 )* 43...Ne3+ 44.Kxh3 Nxc4 45.b5 Ne3 46.Be4 f5 47.b6 fxe4 48.b7 Qc7 49.Qxe3 Qxb7 50.Qxe4 Qd7+ 51.f5 Kg7 52.Qe6 Qc7 53.Kg4 Qc5 54.f6+ Kh6 55.f7+ Kg7 56.Kh5;

**C)** 42...h5 43.Rc8+ Kg7 44.Kg2 Re3 *( 44...Rh4 45.h3 Qxb4 46.Bxf5 Rxf4 47.Qc2 Rd4 48.Qc3 Qxc3 49.Rxc3 Rxd5 )*]

**41.b5**

[ 41.Kg2 Qa3 ]

[ 41.Rc7 Rg8 42.Rxg8+ Kxg8 43.b5 Qxb5 44.Rc8+ Kg7 ]

[ 41.Qd1 Rg8 42.Rxg8+ Kxg8 43.Qg1+ Ng3+ 44.Kg2 Ne2 45.Qf2 Qg7+ 46.Kh1 Qa1+ ]

**41...Rg8**

[ 41...Nh6 42.Rb4 *( 42.Rc7 Ng4 43.Rxf7 Rc8 44.Rh7+ Kg8 45.Rxh5 Rxc2 46.Rxg4+ )* 42...Qf6 43.Bd1 Ng4 44.Bxg4 hxg4 45.Rxg4 ]

**42.Rxg8+**

[ 42.Rg5 Ng3+ 43.Kg1 Rxg5 44.fxg5 Qa1+ 45.Bd1 Rxh2 46.Qxh2 Qxd1+ 47.Kf2 Qe2+ 48.Kxg3 Qxc4 49.Qxh5+ Kg8 50.g6 Qc3+ 51.Qf3 Qe1+ 52.Qf2 Qc3+ 53.Kg4 fxg6 54.b6 Qe5 55.b7 Qh5+ 56.Kg3 Qg5+ 57.Kh2 Qh5+ 58.Kg2 Qg4+ 59.Qg3 Qe2+ 60.Kh1 Qf1+ ]

[ 42.Rb4

**A)** 42...Qf6 43.Rxg8+ *( 43.Bxf5 Rxg1+ 44.Kxg1 Qxf5 )* 43...Kxg8 44.b6 *( 44.Bxf5 Qxf5 45.b6 Kh7 46.b7 Rd3 47.Qc2 Qxd5+ 48.Kg1 Kh6 )* 44...Ng3+ 45.Kg1 Qg7 46.Qf2;

**B)** 42...Qa3 43.Rxg8+ Kxg8 44.Bxf5;

**C)** 42...Rxg1+ 43.Kxg1

**C1)** 43...Qg7+ 44.Qg2 Qa1+ 45.Bb1 Rh4;

**C2)** 43...Qa1+ 44.Bb1 Rh4 *( 44...Ne3 45.Qd4+; 44...Qg7+ 45.Qg2 Ne3*

*46.Qxg7+ Kxg7 47.b6 )* 45.Qb2+ Qxb2 46.Rxb2 Ne3 47.b6 Rg4+ 48.Kh1 Rg8 49.b7 Rb8 50.Be4 Kg7 51.Kg1 f5 52.Bf3 Kf6 53.Rb4;
**C3)** 43...Qf6 44.Be4 *( 44.b6 Nh4; 44.Ra4 )* 44...Qa1+ 45.Bb1 Rh4 *( 45...Ne3 46.Qb2+ Qxb2 47.Rxb2 Nxd5 48.b6 Nxb6 49.Rxb6; 45...Rf3 46.Qb2+ Qxb2 47.Rxb2 Ne3 48.Rf2 Rxf2 49.Kxf2 Nxd5 50.Ba2 Nb6 51.Bxf7 h4 52.Kf3 Kg7 53.Bb3 Kf6 54.Kg4 d5 55.Bc2 d4 56.Kxh4 Nd7 57.Kg4 Ke7 58.h4 Kf6 59.Bf5 )* 46.Qb2+ Qxb2 47.Rxb2 Ne3 48.b6 Rg4+ 49.Kh1 Rg8 50.b7 Rb8 51.Rb3 Nxd5 52.Be4 Nf6 53.Rc3 Kg7 54.Rc8 Nd7 55.Bc6 Kf6 56.Kg2 d5 57.Bxd5 Ke7 58.Kg3 ]
[ 42.b6 Rxg1+ 43.Kxg1 Qa1+ 44.Bd1 Rf3 45.b7 Qa7+ 46.Rd4 Qxb7 47.Bxf3 Qa7 48.Bxh5 Qxd4+ 49.Qxd4+ Nxd4 ]

**42...Kxg8 43.Qe1**
[ 43.Rb4 Ng3+ 44.Kg1 Qa1+ 45.Bd1 Rxh2 46.Qxh2 Qxd1+ 47.Kg2 Qd2+ 48.Kxg3 Qxb4 ]
[ 43.Qf2 Kf8 44.b6 *( 44.Rc8+ Kg7 45.Kg2 Re3 46.b6 Qd4 47.b7 Nh4+ 48.Qxh4 Qd2+ )* 44...Ne3 45.Rc7 f5 ]

**43...Ne3**
[ 43...Ra3 44.Qg1+ Kf8 45.Rc8+ *( 45.b6 Ne7 )* 45...Ke7 46.Rc7+ *( 46.b6 )*]

**44.Rc3**
[ 44.Rc8+ Kg7
**A)** 45.Qg1+ Ng4;
**B)** 45.Rc3 h4 46.Rxe3 *( 46.Qg1+ Rg3 47.hxg3 Qxc3 48.gxh4+ Kf8 49.Be4 Qd4 50.Bg2 Qxf4 )* 46...Rxe3 47.Qxe3 Qxc2;
**C)** 45.Qc3+ Qxc3 46.Rxc3 Rf3 47.h4 *( 47.h3 Rxh3+ 48.Kg1 h4 49.b6 Rg3+ 50.Kh1 Rh3+ 51.Kg1 Rg3+ 52.Kh1 Rh3+ )* 47...Rf1+ 48.Kh2 Nxc2 49.Rxc2 Rb1 50.Rc6 Rxb5 51.Rxd6 Kf8 52.Rd7 *( 52.f5 Ke7 53.Ra6 Rxd5 54.f6+ Kd7 )* 52...Ke8 53.Ra7 Rxd5 ]

**44...Rf3**
[ 44...Kf8 45.b6 ]

**45.Rxe3**
[ 45.Qg1+ Kf8 46.Rc8+ *( 46.Rxe3 Rxe3 47.Qxe3 Qxc2 48.b6 h4 49.Kg1 h3 50.Qxh3 Qc5+ 51.Kg2 Qc2+ 52.Kg3 Qd3+ 53.Kg4 Qg6+ 54.Kf3 Qd3+ )* 46...Ke7 47.Qg5+ *( 47.Bd3 Ng4 48.Rc7+ Kd8 49.Rd7+ Kxd7 50.Qa7+ )* 47...Qf6 48.Rc7+ *( 48.Qxf6+ Kxf6 49.Bd3 Rxf4 )* 48...Kf8 49.Bd3 Qxg5 *( 49...Qa1+ 50.Qg1 Qxg1+ 51.Kxg1 )* 50.fxg5 Nxd5 51.Rc8+ Kg7 52.Be4 Rf1+ 53.Kg2 Ne3+ 54.Kg3 h4+ 55.Kh3 d5 56.Bc2 Nxc2 *( 56...Rf4 )* 57.Rxc2 Rb1 58.Rc5 d4 59.Rd5 d3 60.Kxh4 d2 61.Rxd2 Rxb5 ]

**45...Rxe3 46.Qxe3 Qxc2 47.b6**
[ 47.h4 Kf8 48.b6 Qd1+ 49.Kg2 Qc2+ 50.Qf2 Qe4+ 51.Kh2 Qxd5 52.Qe3 Qb5 53.Kg1 ]
[ 47.h3 Kf8 48.b6 h4 49.Qd4 Ke7 50.f5 f6 51.Qe3+ Kd8 52.Qf4 Qd1+ 53.Kh2 Qc2+ 54.Kg1 Qd1+ 55.Kf2 Qc2+ 56.Ke1 Qb1+ 57.Ke2 Qc2+ 58.Qd2 Qe4+ 59.Kd1 Qb1+ 60.Ke2 Qe4+ 61.Qe3 Qg2+ ]

**47...Kf8**
[ 47...h4 ]
**48.Kg1**
[ 48.Qd4 Ke7 *( 48...h4 49.Qh8+ Ke7 50.Qxh4+ Ke8 51.Qe1+ Kd7 52.Qe3 Qd1+ 53.Kg2 Qxd5+ 54.Qf3 Qc4 55.Qb7+ Ke6 56.f5+ Kxf5 57.Qd7+ Kg5 58.Qe7+ Kf5 59.Qe3 Qb4 60.h4 d5 61.h5; 48...Ke8 )* 49.Kg1 h4 50.Kf1 h3 51.b7 *( 51.Qe3+ Kd8 52.Qxh3 Qb1+ 53.Ke2 Qb2+ 54.Kf3 Qc3+ 55.Kg2 Qb2+ 56.Kg3 Qc3+ 57.Kh4 Qh8+ 58.Kg4 Qg7+ )*]
**48...h4 49.f5**
[ 49.h3 Qg6+ 50.Kf1 Qb1+ 51.Ke2 Qb5+ 52.Kf2 Qxd5 ]
[ 49.Qd4 h3 ]
**49...h3**
[ 49...Qd1+ 50.Kf2 Qc2+ 51.Ke1 Qb1+ 52.Kd2 Qa2+ 53.Kc3 Qxd5 54.Kb4 Kg8 55.Qc3 Qxf5 56.Qc4 Qb1+ 57.Ka5 ]
**50.Qh6+**
[ 50.Qxh3
**A)** 50...Qd1+ 51.Kf2 *( 51.Qf1 Qg4+ 52.Qg2 Qd1+ )* 51...Qd2+ 52.Kg3 Qe3+ 53.Kh4 Qh6+ 54.Kg4 Qg7+ 55.Kf3 Qc3+;
**B)** 50...Qc5+ ]
**50...Ke8 51.Qh8+**
[ 51.Qxh3 Qc5+ 52.Kf1 Qc1+ 53.Ke2 Qc2+ 54.Kf3 Qc3+ 55.Kg4 Qg7+ 56.Kh4 Qh8+ 57.Kg3 Qc3+ ]
[ 51.Qg5 Qc5+ 52.Kf1 *( 52.Kh1 Qxd5+ 53.Kg1 Qc5+ 54.Kf1 Qb5+ 55.Ke1 Qxb6 )* 52...Qxd5 53.Qe3+ Kd7 54.Qxh3 Qc4+ ]
**51...Kd7 52.Qxh3 Qd1+**
[ 52...Qc5+ 53.Kg2 Qc2+ *( 53...Qxd5+ 54.Qf3 Qd2+ 55.Kh3 Qh6+ 56.Kg4 Qg7+ 57.Kh5 Qh8+ 58.Kg5 Qg7+ 59.Kh4 Qf6+ 60.Kg3 Qg5+ )* 54.Kg3 Qc3+ 55.Kg4 Qg7+ 56.Kf4 Qd4+ 57.Kg3 Qc3+ 58.Kg2 Qb2+ ]
**53.Kf2**
[ 53.Kf2 Qd2+ *( 53...Qc2+ 54.Kg3 Qc3+ 55.Kh4 Qh8+ 56.Kg3 Qc3+ 57.Kg2 Qd2+ 58.Kh1 Qe1+ 59.Kg2 Qd2+ 60.Kf3 Qxd5+ 61.Ke2 Qa2+ )* 54.Kg3 Qe3+ 55.Kg4 Qd4+ 56.Kf3 Qc3+ ]
[ 53.Qf1 Qg4+ 54.Kf2 *( 54.Qg2 Qd1+ )* 54...Qxf5+ 55.Ke2 *( 55.Kg1 Qg4+ 56.Qg2 Qd1+ 57.Kf2 Qd2+ 58.Kg3 Qg5+ 59.Kf2 Qd2+ )* 55...Qe4+ 56.Kf2 Qf5+ 57.Kg1 Qg4+ 58.Kh1 Qe4+ 59.Kg1 Qg4+ ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Armas,Julius** **2480**
■ **Gauglitz,Gernot** **2420**
Wildbad 49/218 1989
*[Armas,Julius]*

Armas,Ju: 'Inf 49/218' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Be3 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Nxd5 10.exd5 Ne7 11.c4 Nf5 12.Bd2 Be7 13.Bd3 0-0N** Armas,Ju: 'N Armas,Julius: 'N''
[ 13...Bf6 Ü 45/181 Armas, Ju: '— 45/181 Armas,Julius: 'Ü 45/181'' ]
**14.0-0 Nh4 15.cxb5 f5 16.f3 g5⩲ → 17.Kh1 Rf7?!**
[ 17...Kh8 ]
[ ⌓17...f4⩱ ]
**18.bxa6**
[ 18.Nc2!? Δ Nb4-c6 ]
**18...f4 19.Nc2!±**
[ 19.Nb5 (Δ Nc3-e4) Rg7 20.Be2 h5 21.Nc3 g4 ]
[ 19.b4 ]
[ 19.Rc1 ]
**19...Rg7**
[ 19...h5!? ]
**20.Be2**
[ 20.g3 fxg3 21.hxg3 Qd7 22.Qe2 Nf5 (Δ Rg6-h6) 23.Kg2 *( 23.Bxf5 Qxf5 24.Nb4 )* 23...Nh4+?! 24.Kg1± ]
**20...h5 21.Nb4!±** [✕c6, Be7] **21...g4 22.Rc1**
[ ⌓22.Nc6 Qe8 23.b4! Nxg2 24.b5 e4 25.b6± ]
**22...Nxg2!**
[ 22...Bg5 23.Rxc8± Δ fg4 ]
[ 22...g3 23.Rxc8± Δ h3 ]
**23.Nc6 Qe8 24.Rg1**
[ 24.Kxg2?! gxf3+ 25.Kh1 fxe2 26.Qxe2 Bxa6∓ ]
[ 24.Nxe7+ Qxe7
**A)** 25.Rxc8+ Rxc8 26.Kxg2 gxf3+ 27.Kh1 fxe2 28.Qxe2 Rc2!? *( 28...Kh8* Δ Rcg8 *)*;
**B)** ⌓25.Rg1 ]
**24...Nh4 25.fxg4?**
[ 25.Nxe7+ Qxe7 26.fxg4 *( 26.Rxc8+!? Rxc8 27.fxg4 )* 26...Bxg4 *( 26...hxg4 27.Rxc8+! Rxc8 28.Bxg4± )* 27.Rxg4! *( 27.Bxg4 )* 27...hxg4 28.Bxg4± ]
**25...Bg5! 26.gxh5?!**
[ 26.h3 e4 27.Bc3 Δ Qd4 ]
[ 26.b4 ]
**26...Bf5 27.Qa4□ Qf7 28.Qc4□ Bh3**
[ 28...Rxa6!? Δ Ra2, Δ Rc6, d5, Be4 ]

**29.Rc3?**
[ 29.Bg4? Bxg4 30.Rxg4 Qxh5 31.Rcg1 Nf3-+ ]
[ 29.Qe4 f3!? ]
[ 29.Be1 Bg2+ *( 29...f3!? )* 30.Rxg2 Nxg2 31.Kxg2 f3+ *( 31...Bh6+* Δ f3 *)* 32.Bxf3 Bxc1+ 33.Bg3 Bxb2∞ ]
**29...f3∓ 30.Bxg5**
[ 30.Rxg5 Rxg5 31.Bxg5 Bg2+ 32.Kg1 f2# # Armas,Ju: 'Armas,Julius: '#'' ]
[ 30.Bxf3 Nxf3 *( 30...Bxd2 31.Rxg7+ Qxg7 32.Qxh4 Bxc3 33.bxc3∞ )* 31.Rxg5 Rxg5! 32.Bxg5 Nxg5 33.Rg3 Kh8! 34.Rxg5 Qf3+ 35.Kg1 Rf8-+ ]
**30...fxe2?**
[ 30...Bg2+! 31.Rxg2 fxg2+ 32.Kg1 Rf8 33.Ne7+ *( 33.Bxh4 Qf1+ 34.Bxf1 gxf1Q# #* Armas,Ju: 'Armas, Julius: '#'' *)* 33...Kh8! 34.Bf4□ (Δ Bg3) Qxe7! 35.Bg3 Qa7+-+ ]
**31.Ne7+!⊕**
[ 31.Rxh3 Kh8!! (Δ Rg5) 32.Qe4 *( 32.Re1 Rf8-+; 32.Qxe2 Qxd5+-+ )* 32...Rxg5 33.Rxg5 Qf1+ 34.Rg1 Rg8 35.Rhg3 Rxg3-+ ]
**31...Qxe7!**
[ 31...Kh8 32.Qxh4 Qf1 (Δ Bg2#) 33.Ng6+! Kg8 *( 33...Kh7 34.Rxh3 e1Q 35.Qxe1 Qxh3 36.Qe4+- )* 34.Qxh3 Rf8 *( 34...Qxg1+ 35.Kxg1 e1Q+ 36.Qf1+- )* 35.Qxf1!+- ]
**32.Qxh4!**
[ 32.Bxh4? Rxg1+ 33.Kxg1 Qg7+ 34.Kf2 Rf8+-+ ]
[ 32.Rxh3 e1Q 33.Rxe1 Qxg5 34.Qe4 *( 34.Rg3 Qxh5 )* 34...Qg2+ 35.Qxg2 Nxg2∓ Δ Nf4 ✕a6, d5 ]
**32...Rf8!**
[ 32...e1Q 33.Rxe1 Qxg5 *( 33...Rxg5 34.Rg3 )* 34.Qxg5 Rxg5 35.Rxh3 Rxa6 36.a3+- ]
[ 32...Qf7 33.Qxh3 Qxd5+ 34.Qf3+- ]
**33.Rcg3!! □**
[ 33.Bxe7? Rxg1+ 34.Kxg1 Rf1# # Armas,Ju: 'Armas, Julius: '#'' ]
[ 33.Rxh3 Rf1! 34.Rhg3 *( 34.Re3 Rxg5-+ )* 34...e1Q 35.Bxe7 Rxg1+-+ ]
**33...Qd7**
[ 33...Rf1 34.Bxe7 e1Q 35.Rxg7+ Kh8 36.Qxe1+- ]
**34.h6!+-**
[ 34.Rxh3 Rf1 35.Re3 Qf7 36.Rxe2 Qxd5+ 37.Reg2 Rxg1+ 38.Kxg1 Qd1+ 39.Kf2 ]
**34...Be6⊕**
[ 34...Rg6 35.Rxh3+- *( 35.Bf6 Rfxf6 36.Rxg6+ Rxg6 37.Rxg6+ Kf8 38.Qf6+ Qf7 39.Qd8+ Qe8 40.Rf6++- )*]
**35.dxe6**
[ 35.hxg7?? Bxd5+ 36.R3g2 Bxg2+ 37.Kxg2 *( 37.Rxg2? Rf1+* Δ Qc6 *)* 37...Qc6+ 38.Kh3 Rf3+ 39.Kg4 Qe4+ ]
**35...Qc6+ 36.R3g2 Rg6 37.e7 Rf1 38.e8Q+! Qxe8 39.Rxe2 Qc6+ 40.Reg2**

**Rxg1+ 41.Kxg1 Kh7 42.Qf2 Qc4 43.Qf1 Qc5+ 44.Qf2 Qc4 45.Qf1 Qc5+ 46.Kh1**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Belov,Alexei** **2295**
■ **Nikitin,Andrey** **2418**
RUS-Cup03 Geller Memorial (5) 14.02.1999
*[Psakhis,Lev]*

**1.e4** Psakhis,L Psakhis,L **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** Russian master Nikitin, preferes this rare move to old **7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5!?** For some reasons White ussualy choose **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2! Bg5?! 13.a4 bxa4** Provocative move leads to troubles, stronger was to play **14.Nce3! Rb8 15.Qxa4 Bxe3 16.Nxe3↑ Ne7 17.Qc2 d5 18.Bd3 d4 19.Nc4**
[ 19.cxd4 exd4 20.Nc4 Nc6 21.0-0 Nb4 22.Qd2 Qe7∞ 23.Rfc1? Rd8! 24.f4 Bd7 25.e5 Nxd3∞ 0-1 Akopian,V-Dreev,A/Linares 1995/ 26.Qxd3 ]
**19...Ng6** Funny, but just tis move is the new one. It is not easy to defend black position after **20.0-0 Nf4?** Blunder in difficult position. And after **21.g3!+- Nh3+ 22.Kh1 f6 23.Na5 Qc7 24.cxd4 Qxc2 25.Bxc2 exd4 26.b3 f5 27.Nc6 Rb6 28.Ne7+ Kh8 29.exf5 Bb7+ 30.f3!↑** White keeps dangerous initiative, but after move in the text everything went to the end of the game much quicker **30...d3!?↑ 31.Bxd3 Rxb3! 32.Be4 Ng5 33.Bxb7 Rxb7 34.Nc6 Rxf5! 35.f4 Ne6 36.Rfe1 Nc7 37.Rxa6 h5! 38.Ne7 Rc5+- 39.Ng6+ Kh7 40.Kg2 Rb2+ 41.Kf3 Rc3+ 42.Re3 Rcc2± 43.Nf8+ Kg8 44.Ne6**
**1-0**

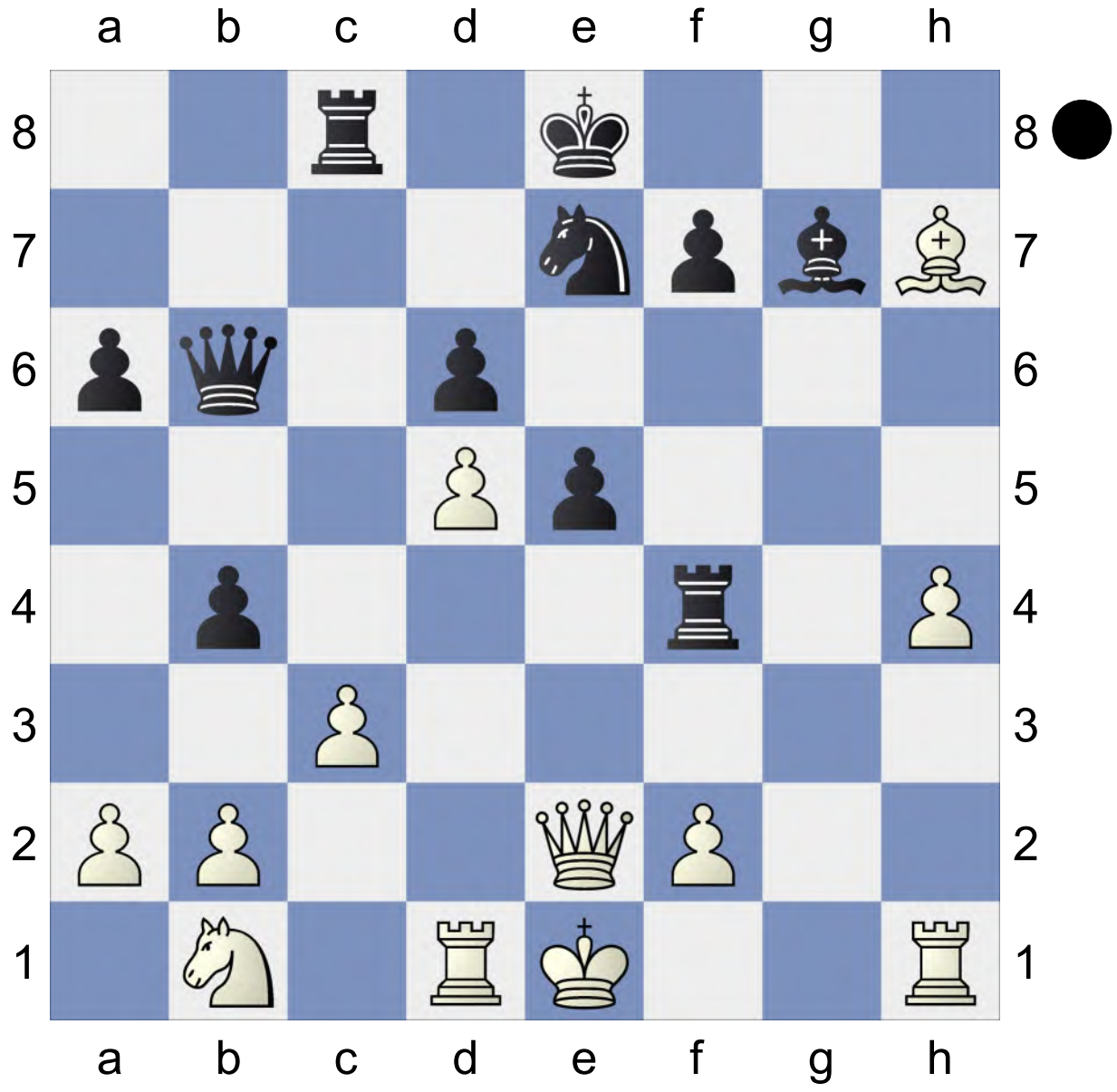
**B33**
□ **East,Bill** **2364**
■ **McKenzie,Colin** **2322**
corr Australian ch-22 01.02.1999
*[McKenzie]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Rg5**
I was very tempted to play the following variation, but thought, at the time that there was not enough in it for Black...!
[ 13...Rg4 14.f4 exf4 15.0-0-0 fxg3! 16.exf5 Bxd5 17.Rhe1+ Ne5 18.Qxg4 Bxa2 19.Rxe5+ dxe5 20.Bxb5+ axb5 21.Rxd8+ Rxd8 22.b4□ gxh2 23.Qh4 Bxb4 24.Kb2 Bd5 25.Qxh2 Bd6 26.Qxh7⩲ Actually played this in a Pelikan

Theme Event, McKenzie - Caron (FRA). The previous seven or so moves were conditionals offered by Black and accepted ! ]

**14.Qd1 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.c3 Bg7 17.h4 Rg6 18.g4?!** The only move which dissipates White's opening initiative, but which would probably go rather well in an OTB game. **18...Rxg4 19.Bxf5 Rf4 20.Bxh7** White has certainly picked up an unretrievable Black pawn, but will lose the power of the Bishop that took it! Black can quickly build an arsenal towards f2 and along the c-file. **20...Qb6 21.Qe2 Rc8!** In my mind, Black is winning here -Perhaps White should try 22.Bd3. **22.Rd1 b4 23.Nb1**

[ 23.cxb4 Qxb4+ 24.Kf1 Rxh4 gives White a little counterplay. ]



**23...f5! 24.Kf1 e4** The c-pawn is now very weak which indicates that White should have tried the previous note variation. **25.h5? bxc3 26.bxc3 Bxc3 27.Nxc3 Rxc3**

Black singlemindedly aims for the f2 square, which White must defend - albeit he is essentially a Bishop down. **28.Rh2 Rcf3 29.Bg6+**
[ 29.Kg1 e3 was my intention. ]
**29...Kf8** Because the h-pawn is going nowhere, 30...e3 is now the exclusive threat.
**30.Kg1 e3 31.Rf1 exf2+ 32.Kh1**
[ 32.Rfxf2 Qb1+ wins. ]
[ 32.Rhxf2 Qd4 zugzwang. ]
**32...Re3 33.Qd2**
[ 33.Rhxf2 Rxe2 34.Rxf4 Qb2 35.Rh4 Qe5 will suffice. ]
**33...Re1!** White resigned due to:
[ 33...Re1 34.Rxe1 *( 34.Qxe1 fxe1Q 35.Rxe1 Qd4-+ )* 34...f1Q+! 35.Rxf1 Rxf1+ 36.Kg2 Qg1+ 37.Kh3 Qg4# ]
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Ruemmele,Michael** **2395**
■ **Fischer,Wolfgang** **2179**
GER-ch36 corr 2005
*[Ruemmele,M]*

Rochade Europa 11/2007 Seiten 59-60 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
[ 7.a4 ]
[ oder 7.Nd5 ]
**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3**
[ 11.exf5 Die aggressive Variante. Bxf5 12.Qf3
**A)** 12...Be6 13.Nf6+ Ke7 14.c3 Qb6 *( 14...Rc8 15.Bd3 )* 15.0-0-0 Bg7 *( 15...Bxa2?? 16.Bc4+- )* 16.Nd5+ Bxd5 17.Rxd5 Rhc8 18.Kb1;
**B)** 12...Nd4 13.Nc7+ Qxc7 14.Qxa8+ Ke7 *( 14...Bc8 )* 15.c3 b4 16.cxb4 Qb6 *( 16...Bh6 17.Qxa6 Rb8 18.Rd1 )* 17.Bxa6 Qxb4+ 18.Kf1 Qxb2 *( 18...Bh6;* oder *18...Qd2 )* 19.Qb7+ Qxb7 20.Bxb7 d5!? ]
[ 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 ]
**11...Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5**
[ 12...Rg8 13.f4 *( 13.c4 )*]
[ 12...f4 13.c4 ]
**13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5 Bg7**
[ 14...Qb8? 15.Na3 e4 16.Be2 Qxb2 17.Nc4 Qf6 18.c3+- ]
**15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4**
[ 16.Be2 Ng6 17.Qd2 0-0 ]
**16...Ng6**
[ 16...Bxc3 17.bxc3 Ng6 18.Qh5 *( 18.Qd4; 18.Re1 )*]
[ 16...Qc7 17.Qe2 Bxc3 18.bxc3 0-0 19.Rab1 ]

**17.Qh5**
[ 17.Qe2 Qg5 ]
[ 17.Qd2 0-0 *( 17...Qh4 )*]
**17...Bxc3**
[ 17...Qh4
**A)** 18.Qxh4 Nxh4
**A1)** 19.Na4? Rg8 20.Kh1 *( 20.g3? Nf3+ 21.Kg2 Nd2 )* 20...Nxg2 21.Kxg2 Bxb2+;
**A2)** 19.Be2;
**B)** 18.Qxf5 Bxc3 19.bxc3 Ne7 20.Qh3 Qxh3 21.gxh3 Rg8+ 22.Kh1 f5 23.Rad1**±** ]
**18.bxc3 Qf6 19.Qh6**
[ 19.Qh3 Rg8 ]
**19...Qxc3 20.Bb3 Ke7**
[ 20...Rg8 21.Ba4+ *( 21.Rae1 Ke7 22.Kh1 )* 21...Ke7 22.Rab1 Rab8 ]
**21.Rae1!? Rhg8** mit Remisangebot
[ 21...a5 22.Ba4 ]
[ 21...Qf6 22.f3 ]
**22.Kh1**
[ 22.f3 Ne5 ]
**22...Qf6 23.f3 Nh4 24.Qxf6+ Kxf6 25.fxe4 Rxg2 26.Rxf5+ Nxf5 27.Kxg2 Nh4+ 28.Kg3 Ng6 29.Rf1+ Ke7 30.Rf5 a5 31.a4 Rc8 32.Rh5 Rh8 33.Kf3 Ne5+ 34.Ke3 h6 35.Kd4 Rb8 36.Rh3 Rh8**
[ 36...Rb4+!? ]
**37.Bc4! h5 38.Be2 h4 39.Rb3 Rg8 40.Rb7+ Kf6 41.Rb6 Ke7 42.c4 Rg5 43.Ke3 Rg2 44.c5 dxc5 45.d6+ Kf6**
[Hier verdiente 45...Ke6 Beachtung. Idee: Freihalten des Feldes f6 für den Turm. 46.Bb5 Rg6 47.Ra6 Rf6 48.Be2!? Rg6 49.Bf1 Rg1 50.Kf2 Rg8 51.Bh3+ Kf6 52.Bf5 ]
**46.Bb5 Rg8 47.Ra6 Rd8 48.d7+ Ke7 49.Kf4 Nxd7 50.Rxa5 Nf8 51.Ra7+ Kf6 52.e5+ Kg6 53.Ke3**
[ 53.a5 c4 ]
**53...Kf5 54.a5 Rb8**
[ 54...Kxe5 55.Rxf7 Rb8 siehe Partiefortsetzung. ]
**55.Rxf7+ Kxe5 56.Bc4 Rb4 57.Kd3 Ng6 58.Kc3 Ra4 59.a6 Ra3+ 60.Kb2 Ra5 61.Rf3 Ne7 62.Ra3 Rxa3 63.Kxa3 Nc8 64.Ka4 Kd6 65.Kb5 Kc7 66.Kxc5 Nb6 67.Bb5 Na8 68.Bc6 Kb8 69.Kd6 Nc7 70.a7+ Kxa7 71.Kxc7+- Ka6 72.Bd7 Ka5 73.Kc6 Kb4 74.Kd5 Kc3 75.Kc5 Kd3 76.Bf5+ Kc3 77.Be4 Kb3 78.Bc6 Kc3 79.Bb5 Kb3 80.h3 Kc3 81.Bc4 Kb2 82.Kb4 Kc2 83.Bb5 Kd2 84.Kc4 Ke3 85.Kd5 Kf4 86.Bd3** Nur dieser Zug gewinnt.
[ 86.Ke6?? Ke4= ]
**86...Kg3**
[ 86...Kg5 87.Ke6 siehe Partievariante. ]

**87.Bf5 Kf4 88.Ke6 Kg5 89.Bd3 Kh6 90.Kf6 Kh5 91.Kg7 Kg5 92.Bg6 Kf4 93.Kf6 Kg3 94.Bf5 Kf4 95.Be6 Ke4 96.Kg5 Ke5 97.Bb3** Damit war die letzte Partie der DFM-Endrunde glücklich beendet und der Titel unter Dach und Fach.

[ 97.Bb3 Damit war die letzte Partie der DFM-Endrunde glücklich beendet und der Titel unter Dach und Fach. Ke4 98.Kxh4 Kf4 99.Bc2 Ke5 100.Kg5 Ke6 101.Bb3+ Ke7 102.h4 Kf8 103.Kf6 ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Dolmadjan,Arshak** **2320**
■ **Yordanov,Nikolay** **2174**
Shampionat na (3) 2006
*[FM Nikolay Yordanov]*

In that game, you will see some very interesting ideas in the Sveshnikov variation and why it is not good to push the pawns upfront the king. Also, when we are attacking our opponent is good to keep our pieces on the board. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Qh5 b4!?** In that position, black has a pair of bishops and a weak pawn on d6 but white has a strong knight on d5. **14.Nc4?!**

[ ⩲14.cxb4 Accepting the pawn sacrifice was the best move for white and we can see one interesting line after that move. ⩲0-0 15.0-0 fxe4 16.Bxe4 f5 ⩲17.Nf4 A typical tactic for white in that position. exf4 18.Bxc6 Rc8 19.Bb7 Rb8= Equal position with chances for both sides. ]

**⩲14...bxc3 15.bxc3** Black creates a weak pawn for white on c3. **⩲15...Bxd5** A typical move for black in Sveshnikov variation with idea to get rid of the strong knight on d5 for white and make the pawn on d6 good. **16.exd5 ⩲e4∓** Double attack. **17.0-0**

[ ⩲17.dxc6 Bxc3+ 18.Ke2 exd3+ 19.Kxd3 Qf6 20.Rae1+ Kf8∓ Black has a better position because white's king is in the center and can be easily under attack. ]

**17...Ne7?!=**

[ ⩲17...Ne5!∓ It is better to exchange the knights. 18.Nxe5 Bxe5 19.Bc2 ⩲Qf6∓ with idea 0-0, B:c3, Qg6, e3 ]

**18.Bc2 0-0 19.Ne3 Qd7 20.g4?** From a strategic point of view, that move is not good because white makes their king weaker. Pawns are the defenders of the king and when we try to push one of these pawns we have to be very careful.

[ 20.f3?? Qa7-+ ]

[ ⩲20.Rab1 Rac8= ]

**20...fxg4∓ 21.Bxe4 f5 22.Bd3 Rf6!?** An interesting idea for black to transfer their rook into the attack.

[ ⩲22...Bxc3! That move is better because we take that free pawn on c3 and open

the diagonal a1-h8 for our black squared bishop. 23.Rab1 Kh8∓ ]
**23.Rae1?**
[ ⩲23.Kh1 Rd8 24.Rae1 Rh6= ]
**23...Raf8-+** We must include all pieces into the attack. **24.Ng2 Ng6!?**
[ ⩲24...Rh6-+ 25.Qg5 Ng6-+ ]
**25.f4?** A typical idea for white in Sveshnikov variation but not so good move in that position because black will develop their pieces with a tempo.
[ 25.Re6 R6f7∓ The white queen is a little isolated from the game. ]
**25...gxf3!-+ 26.Rxf3 ⩲Ne5! 27.Rg3 Rg6?** That move is not good. If we want to attack the opponent we must not exchange pieces because we will need them for the attack.
[ ⩲27...Kh8!-+ Probably one of the best prophylaxis for black in Sveshnikov variation. In that position, it is not good for our king to be pinned because that can give white some chances for tactics. 28.Nf4 Nxd3 29.Rxd3 Rh6-+ With idea Be5, Rg8 and monster attack against the white king. ]
**28.Nf4 Qa7+?**
[ ⩲28...Nxd3 29.Nxd3 Qf7∓ with idea Q:d5, R:g3, Re8 ]
**29.Kg2??**
[ ⩲29.Kh1= After that move white can save their position. Rxg3 30.hxg3 Nxd3 31.Nxd3 Bxc3 32.Re8 Qf7= ]
**⩲29...Ng4!-+ 30.Nh3 ⩲Be5** Black won an exchange and white's position is lost. **31.Bxf5 Bxg3 32.hxg3 Rxf5!** Very easy tactic in two moves. **33.Qxf5 Ne3+ 34.Rxe3 ⩲Qxe3** Black has a completely winning position. **35.Qc8+ Kg7 36.Qd7+ Kh6 37.g4 Qe4+ 38.Kg3 Qe5+ 39.Kg2 Qxd5+ 40.Kg3 Qe5+ 41.Kg2 Qg7** What we have learned from that game: - pawns are the defenders of the king and when we try to push one of these pawns we have to be very careful - if we want to attack the opponent we must not exchange pieces because we will need them for the attack
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Aldama Degurnay,Dionisio**
■ **Akopyan,Harutyun**
67: Millionaire Open 2014
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

My sacrificially hot-headed friend IM Dio Aldama pulled me aside at one of our local Saturday Gambito G/40 tournaments and showed me this game, which really blew my mind. --- EXERCISE (planning): How can White obtain a decisive advantage? --- ANSWER: This one is tough for a human to find. Sacrificing a piece on b5 is strong, yet ever better is to postpone it for a turn. **1.e4!** Wow. This really is a case of fear and loathing in Las Vegas! In this still favourable human version, White's rook on the

seventh rank, coupled with the a-pawn, offers more than adequate compensation for the piece. **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4?** Dio gets too cute. **4...Nf6 5.Nc3 e5?!** This wastes time. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5!** Hesitation and a calculated strategic retreat are two very different things. Aldama intends to target the b5-pawn with Nb1 and then to the third rank. **7...a6 8.Na3?!** It doesn't make sense to block his own rook. **8...b5 9.Nd5!** Dio's muse never falls silent, which means that his creativity never remains mute. On the chess board I'm not the charitable type and if I give something away, I want my money's worth. IM Aldama is the opposite and is a kind of chess Santa Claus, who never fails to offer generous gifts to his opponent in virtually every game he plays. "Dude, are you crazy? I strongly urge you to stay on your meds!" I joked to Dio, when he showed me this second piece sacrifice. He banks everything on his two passed pawns, which came at the expensive price of two pieces. Such a sacrifice arises from pure intuition and isn't really bound by the laws of measurement, since I'm sure that Dio was unable to fully work out its ramifications to their end. **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6?** The only thing worse than our opponent's crude practical joke is to fall for it. Dio's gamble immediately pays off. **11.c3! 0-0?** We can only ignore our opponent's bad manners for so long until temper flares. Then comes the desire to bloody a nose and loosen a few teeth. This dramatic lash-out is a mistake. Black misidentifies the source of the danger. **12.Nc2??** What on earth?! I'm not sure what caused Dio suddenly to start accepting sacrifices instead of offering them, not least because it's a terrible decision. **12...Bb7? 13.Be2**

[ 13.g3 Nb8 14.Bg2 Nd7 15.0-0 Bg5 16.f4 exf4 17.gxf4 Bh6 *( 17...Bh4 )* 18.Nce3 g6 19.Qg4 and if anyone is going to win, it will be Black. Bg7? fails to 20.Rad1 ]

**13...Bg5 14.0-0 Nb8? 15.Bg4**

[ 15.Qd3 Nd7 16.Rfd1 Nc5 17.Qf3 g6 18.Nce3 Kh8 19.Bf1 Ra7 ]

[ 15.c4 bxc4 16.Bxc4 Nd7 with a winning rook ending for White. He can put up greater resistance with 17.b3! a5 18.Qe2 g6 19.Rad1 Kh8 20.Na3 Nc5 and even here White stands better. Not 21.Nb5? Ne6! 22.g3 ]

**15...Ra7 16.a4 bxa4??** Black blunders at the last. --- EXERCISE (combination alert): What is White's most efficient way to consolidate his power? **17.Rxa4!** ANSWER: Removal of the guard/pawn promotion. **17...Nd7 18.Bxd7!**

[ 18.b4 Nb6 19.Nxb6 Qxb6! 20.Re1 *( 20.Qd3 Qc6 )* 20...Bc6 21.Ra5 Bb5 22.Na3 Rc7 23.Nxb5 , when Black has the winning chances. *( 23.Qb3 Bd2 )* not 23...axb5?? 24.Qd3 and White is busted, no matter which way he recaptures His entire strategy was validated by Qc6! *( 24...Rb8 25.Rea1 Qc6 26.R1a3 )*]

After **18...Qxd7! 19.Ra5**

[ 19.Ncb4 a5 20.Qa1 Qb5 21.b3 Bxd5 22.exd5 *( 22.Nxd5 Qxb3 23.Rxa5 Rxa5* and draws with the opposite-coloured bishops. Missing *24.Qxa5!* with the idea 41 fxe4?? Bb2 42 Rb1 Bd4+ followed by 43...Rc8, skewering the two bishops on the c-file. White would have to acquiesce to *Qc2 )* 22...Rfa8 23.c4 ]

**19...f5 20.exf5 Bd8** White soon promotes both pawns. Instead, **21.Ra2 Qxf5 22.Nce3!** should enable him to hold. For example: **22...Qf7 23.b4** (threat: ...Rg1

mate) **23...Bg5 24.Ra5 Bd8**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Prathamesh,Sunil Mokal** **2343**
■ **Sharma,Vivek** **2208**
ch-Commonwealth (8) 17.01.2004
*[Fed]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5!?**
While players are still plugging away with 7 Bg5 this move is quietly getting decent results. Fedorowicz,John: 'While players are still plugging away with 7 Bg5 this move is quietly getting decent results.' **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8**
[ 8...Ne7 9.Nc3!? This is another tricky move, but with a few accurate moves Black will be fine. Fedorowicz,John: 'This is another tricky move, but with a few accurate moves Black will be fine.' *( 9.c4 Nf5 10.Bd3 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Kh1 a6 13.Nc3 Nh4!?* This is the best way to arrange kingside action. Fedorowicz, John: 'This is the best way to arrange kingside action.' *14.Qe2 f5 15.f3* Compare this position with the ones from 8...Nb8 and we'll see a huge difference. Fedorowicz,John: 'Compare this position with the ones from 8...Nb8 and we'll see a huge difference.' *Bf6 16.Bd2 Bd7 17.b4 Rc8 18.Rac1 Qe7 19.Be3* Black is finished developing, but lacks a plan. White's plan is very simple while Black's isn't clear. Fedorowicz, John: 'Black is finished developing, but lacks a plan. White's plan is very simple while Black's isn't clear.' *e4 20.fxe4 Bxc3 21.Rxc3 fxe4 22.Rxf8+ Rxf8 23.Bb1 Qe5 24.Rc1 Nf5 25.Bg1±* Papadopoulos,I-Papahristou,N/ Thessaloniki GRE 2003 Fedorowicz, John: 'Papadopoulos, I-Papahristou, N/Thessaloniki GRE 2003' *)* 9...g6 *( 9...Nf5!?* To me this looks simple and best. What does White have here? The Nc3 is in the way. This g6 is asking for trouble. Why weaken f6 for nothing? Fedorowicz,John: 'To me this looks simple and best. What does White have here? The Nc3 is in the way. This g6 is asking for trouble. Why weaken f6 for nothing?' *)* 10.Bb5+ *( 10.Ne4!? Bg7 11.Bb5+ Kf8 12.c4±* Black's king got messed up for nothing. *)* 10...Bd7 11.Bxd7+ *( 11.Ne4!? Ng8 12.Bxd7+ Qxd7 13.0-0± )* 11...Qxd7 12.Ne4 Bg7 13.Bh6 Qf5??+- Morales,D-Eshraghi,R/San Salvador ESA 2003 Fedorowicz,John: 'Morales, D-Eshraghi, R/San Salvador ESA 2003' ]
[ 8...Nb4?! Hmm...this is very suspicious, and can't be good. Fedorowicz,John: 'Hmm...this is very suspicious, and can't be good.' 9.a3 *( 9.c3!?* This looks logical and strong. *Na6 10.Be3* Defending a7 is a mighty tough task. *b6 11.Qa4!* Is disgusting Fedorowicz,John: 'Is disgusting' *)* 9...Na6 10.c4 Bd7 11.Nc3 Be7 12.Bd3 0-0 13.0-0 f5 14.Rb1 Bf6 15.Be2 Nc7 16.b4 e4 17.Bb2± Lebouc,Y-Gaillot,G/Nantes FRA 2003 White could have been more ambitious, but he managed a slight edge anyway. Fedorowicz,John: 'Lebouc, Y-Gaillot, G/Nantes

FRA 2003 White could have been more ambitious, but he managed a slight edge anyway.' ]

**9.c4**

[ 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 This move doesn't look very frightening. *( 10.Be3 0-0 11.c3 a6 12.Na3 Bg5= )* 10...0-0 11.0-0 Bf5 12.f4?! If this move doesn't accomplish anything real White shouldn't play it. It loosens the kingside for zero in return. White should continue on the queenside with a5 or c4 with the proper type of play. Fedorowicz,John: 'If this move doesn't accomplish anything real White shouldn't play it. It loosens the kingside for zero in return. White should continue on the queenside with a5 or c4 with the proper type of play.' exf4 13.Bxf4 Bg6 14.a5 a6 15.Nd4 Nd7 16.c4 Re8 17.Bh5 Qc7 18.Bxg6 hxg6 19.b3 Bf6 20.Bg3 Nc5 21.Rf3 Ne4∓ Nataf,I-Aagaard, J/Stockholm SWE 2004 Black has some good activity. Fedorowicz,John: 'Nataf, I-Aagaard, J/Stockholm SWE 2004 Black has some good activity.' ]

**9...a6 10.Nc3**

[ 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qa3 Bxb5 12.cxb5 Be7 13.bxa6 0-0 14.a7 Nd7 15.Be3 f5 16.f3 Bg5 17.Bf2 e4!? Marra,E-Tsuboi,E/Sao Paulo BRA 2004 I like how Black handled the position. The huge lead in development gives Black a very strong initiative. Not surprising anyone...Fritz likes White!! Fedorowicz,John: 'Marra, E-Tsuboi, E/Sao Paulo BRA 2004 I like how Black handled the position. The huge lead in development gives Black a very strong initiative. Not surprising anyone... Fritz likes White!!' ]

**10...Be7 11.Bd3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f4**

[ 13.f3 Nd7 14.Be3 *( 14.Kh1* I believe this to be best when we'll enter the long variation. Fedorowicz, John: 'I believe this to be best when we'll enter the long variation.' *)* 14...Bg5 15.Bf2 Qf6 16.Qc2 *( 16.Qe2 e4 17.fxe4 f4 18.Kh1 Ne5 19.Bd4 Qe7 20.Bxe5* Milos, G-Matsuura, E/Sao Paulo BRA 2004 We should never underestimate Black's play on the dark squares. Fritz gives the material + over-, but I'm hesitant to do the same. Fedorowicz,John: 'Milos, G-Matsuura, E/ Sao Paulo BRA 2004 We should never underestimate Black's play on the dark squares. Fritz gives the material + over-, but I'm hesitant to do the same.' *)* 16...Nc5 17.Be2 a5 18.Na4 Removing Black's well placed knight gives White a very slight pull. Nxa4 19.Qxa4 e4!? 20.Qa3± Slight edge according to Fritz. This time I agree. Fedorowicz,John: 'Slight edge according to Fritz. This time I agree.' Bf4 21.fxe4 Be5 22.Rab1 Qh6 23.g3 fxe4 24.Be3 Rxf1+ 25.Rxf1 Qg6 26.Bf4 This move shows White is satisfied to split the point. *( 26.Rf2!?* White attempts to work on the e4 and b7 points. This looks like a risk-free chance to play for the win. Fedorowicz,John: 'White attempts to work on the e4 and b7 points. This looks like a risk-free chance to play for the win.' *h5* Black has to try something aggressive before White's queen returns to the action. Fedorowicz,John: 'Black has to try something aggressive before White's queen returns to the action.' *27.Kg2 h4 )* 26...Bh3 27.Rf2 Bd4 28.Be3 Be5 Smeets,J-Pavlovic,M/Wijk aan Zee NED 2004 and they did the Be3-Bf4 dance with a drawn game Fedorowicz,John: 'Smeets, J-

Pavlovic, M/Wijk aan Zee NED 2004 and they did the Be3-Bf4 dance with a drawn game' ]

**13...Nd7 14.Be3 exf4** Releasing the tension gives Black the e5 point immediately. The question is... can Black wait? White is getting the b4 stuff going so I agree with the exf4 decision. Fedorowicz,John: 'Releasing the tension gives Black the e5 point immediately. The question is... can Black wait? White is getting the b4 stuff going so I agree with the exf4 decision.' **15.Bxf4 Ne5 16.c5 Qa5 17.cxd6 Bxd6 18.Kh1 Bd7=** The e5 point is stable and Black's minor pieces are well placed. Preventing entry points for any of White's pieces. Fedorowicz,John: 'The e5 point is stable and Black's minor pieces are well placed. Preventing entry points for any of White's pieces.' **19.Qb3 Qd8 20.Ne2** I suppose White was dreaming of dropping the knight into e6. **20...Qf6 21.Bxe5 Bxe5 22.Ng1** So much for the e6 point. White's decision is a solid one. Fedorowicz,John: 'So much for the e6 point. White's decision is a solid one.' **22...b5 23.Rab1 Rad8 24.Nf3 Bb8 25.a4 bxa4 26.Qb7 Be8 27.Qxa6 Rd6 28.Qc4 Kh8 29.Bxf5 Qh6 30.Qc8 Rxd5 31.Rbe1 Qd6** Fritz is claiming a slight edge to White after 32 Re8 Rdf5 33 Qf5 Re8 Qb5, but it can't be much if any. Fedorowicz,John: 'Fritz is claiming a slight edge to White after 32 Re8 Rdf5 33 Qf5 Re8 Qb5, but it can't be much if any.'

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Sameeh,H** **2315**

■ **Elgabry,Mohsen** **2302**

Golden Cleopatra Open (9) 20.07.2000

*[Fed]*

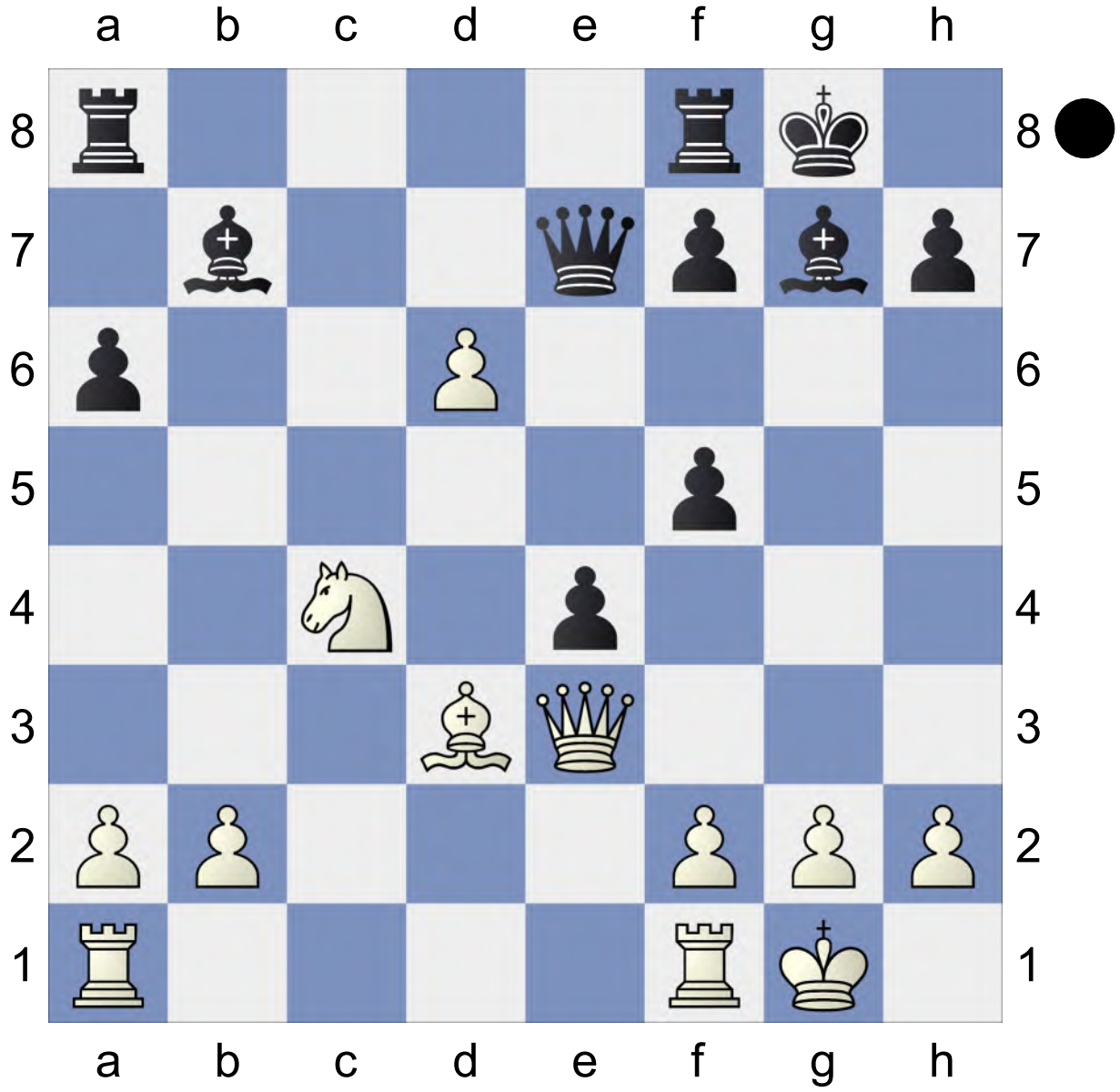
I've always thought this is one of Black's shakier Pelikans...or whatever it's called. 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Nc4 Rc8 10.Nd5 10 Bf6 also 10...Bxd5 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qxd5 Nb4 13.Qd2 d5 14.exd5 Qxd5 15.Qxd5 Nxd5 White looks better. The pawn structure and the light squares are 2 reasons. 16.0-0-0 Nb4 17.a3 Nc6 18.Nb6 Rd8 19.Rxd8+ Kxd8 20.Bc4 Bc5 21.Rd1+ Ke8 22.Nd5 Bxf2 23.Nxf6+ Ke7 24.Nd5+ Kf8 25.Rf1 Bh4 26.Nb6 f6 27.g3 Bg5+ 28.Kb1 Kg7 29.h4 Bh6 30.Nd7 Rd8 31.Nxf6 Rf8 32.Ne4 Rxf1+ 33.Bxf1 Be3 34.Nd6 Bf2 35.Nxb7 Bxg3 36.Bxa6 Bxh4 37.Nd6 Kf6 38.Bc8 Ne7 39.Ne4+ Kg6 40.Be6 Nf5 41.c4 h5 42.Kc1 Bd8 43.Kd2 h4 44.Kd3 h3 45.Nf2 h2 46.Bd5 Ng3 47.Nh1 Nh5 48.Bf3 Nf6 49.Ng3 Kg5 50.Ne4+ Kf4 51.Bh1 Ne8 52.c5 Nc7 53.b4 Ne6 54.a4 Nd4 55.Kc4 Nc2 56.b5 Ne3+ 57.Kd3 Nd1 58.Kc2 Ne3+ 59.Kb3 Ba5 60.b6 Nf5 61.Kc4 Nd4 62.Kd5 Nc2 63.Ke6 Nd4+ 64.Kd7 Nf3 65.b7 In the old days Karpov defeated Nunn with Bxf6 instead of Nd5... Black's position looks weird in either case

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Bergman,Michael** **2202**
■ **Delfs,Gunter** **2393**
corr 35.DFM/V3 22.03.2003
*[Bergmann]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qf3 bxc4 16.Nxc4 d5 17.exd5 e4 18.Qe3 Bb7 19.d6**



**Qf6 20.Bc2 f4 21.Qh3 Rac8 22.b3 Qg6 23.Rad1! Rc5 24.d7 Rh5 25.Qf3 exf3 26.Bxg6 hxg6 27.d8Q fxg2 28.Rfe1**

[ 28.Qc7∞ gxf1Q+ 29.Kxf1 Bf3 30.Rd3 Be4 31.Rd8 Rxh2 *( 31...Rxd8 32.Qxd8+ Kh7 33.Qc7 f3 34.Qxf7 Rxh2 35.Ke1 )* 32.Rxf8+ Bxf8 33.Qxf4+- ]

[ 28.Qe7± gxf1Q+ 29.Kxf1 ]

**28...Rxd8 29.Rxd8+ Kh7 30.Re7 Bd5 31.Red7**

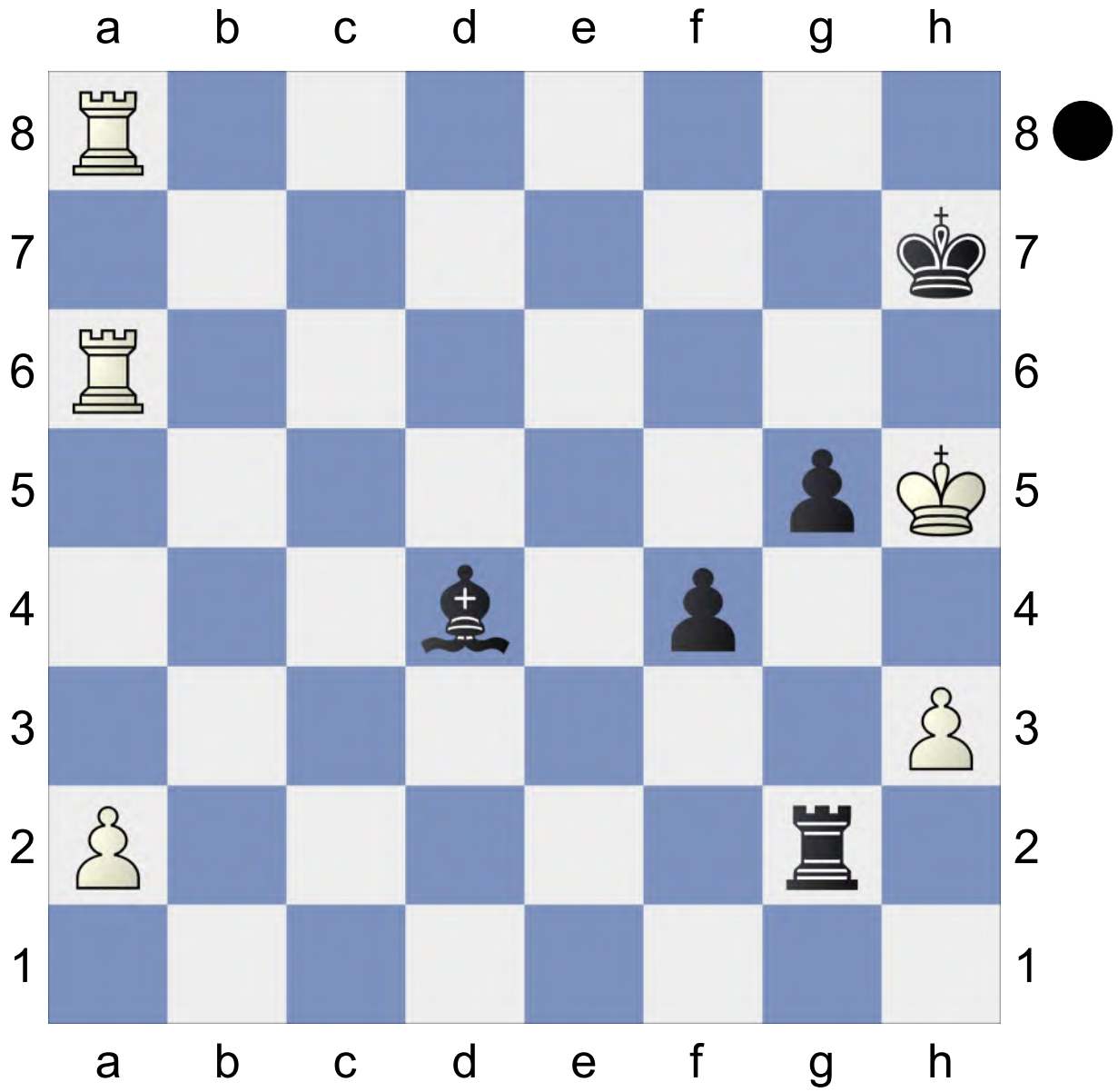
[ 31.Rc7 f3 32.Rxd5 Rxd5 33.Ne3 Rd2 34.Rxf7 Rxa2 35.Rxf3 a5 36.Kxg2 a4 37.bxa4 Rxa4 38.Rf7 Kg8 39.Rb7 Rf4+- 40.h3 Rf7 41.Rb4 Bc3 42.Re4 Kg7 43.Kg3 Ra7 44.Nd5 Bb2+- 45.Re6 Kf7 46.Rc6 Ra5+- 47.Ne3 Ra7 48.Nc4 Bd4 49.Nd6+ Kg7 50.Ne4 Re7 51.Ng5 Bf6 52.Nf3 Ra7 53.Kg2 Rd7 54.Nh2 Ra7 55.Ng4 Bd4 56.Rd6 Bb2 57.Kg3 Ra3+ 58.f3 Ra7 59.f4 Rf7 60.h4 Bc1 61.Rd4+- Rf5 62.Rc4 Bd2 63.Nh2 g5 64.fxg5 Bxg5 65.hxg5 Rxg5+ 66.Kf4 Rg1 67.Kf5+- Kf7 68.Rc7+ Ke8 69.Nf3 Rf1 70.Ke6+- Kd8 71.Rd7+ Kc8 72.Ne5 Re1 73.Rh7 Kd8 74.Rh3+- Re2 75.Rc3 Re1 76.Rc2 Re4 77.Rc5 Re1 78.Rc4 Re2 79.Rc3 Re1 80.Kd6 Rd1+ 81.Nd3 Rd2 82.Rb3 Ke8 83.Ke6 Re2+ 84.Kf6 Kd8 85.Nf4 Rf2 86.Ke5 Rf1 87.Rd3+ Ke8 88.Rd4+- Re1+ 89.Kf5 Rf1 90.Kf6 Rf3 91.Ke6 Re3+ 92.Kd6+- Re1 93.Ne6+- Kf7 94.Rf4+ Kg6 95.Ke7 Ra1 96.Rf6+ Kh5 97.Nc5 Re1+ ]

**31...Be6 32.Ra7 f3 33.Rd3 Bxc4 34.bxc4 Rf5 35.Re7 g5 36.h3 Rf4 37.Ree3 Rxc4 38.Rxf3 f6 39.Ra3 Rc6 40.Rfc3 Rd6 41.Rc8 f5 42.Kxg2 f4 43.Ra8 Rd2 44.R3xa6 Bd4 45.Kf3 Rxf2+ 46.Kg4 Rg2+ 47.Kh5**

(Diagram)

**Rg3 48.Rb8 Rxh3+ 49.Kg4 Rg3+ 50.Kf5**

**1-0**



**B33**

□ **Figlio,Gino Franco** **2208**
■ **Mueller,Klaus** **2375**
AM-2003-0-00004 (1) 16.04.2003
*[Juan S. Morgado]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.a4 b4**
[ 16...Ne7 ]
**17.0-0 bxc3**

[ 17...Ra7 ]
**18.bxc3 Kh8 19.Rb1 e4**
[ 19...Ne7 20.Bc4 f4 21.Nb6± Figlio,G-Zarnicki,P/Chessfriend.com 2003/ Telechess CBM 95 ]
**20.Nf4 Bd7 21.Bc4 Be5**
[ 21...Ne5 22.Bd5 Rc8 23.Ne6 Bxe6 24.Bxe6 f4 25.Nf5± Balabaev,F-Boesenberg,E/ICCF Email 2001/ICCF Telechess ]
**22.Ne6 Bxe6 23.Bxe6 Qg5 24.Bd5 Rac8 25.Nc4 Ne7 26.Nxe5 dxe5 27.c4 Rfd8!?N**
[ 27...Ng6 28.Kh1 Rcd8 29.Rb6 Rf6 30.a5 Nf4 31.g3 Nxd5 32.cxd5 f4 33.Qe2 Rxd5 34.Qxe4 Rd8 35.h4 Qf5 36.Qxf5 Rxf5 37.g4 Rf7 38.Rxa6± Leko,P-Kramnik,V/Frankfurt 2000 ]
[ 27...Rc7 28.Qe2 Qg6 29.Qb2 Nxd5 30.cxd5 Rg7 31.g3 Qd6 32.Qb4∞ ]
[ 27...e3 28.fxe3 Qxe3+ 29.Kh1∞ ]
**28.Rb7 Nxd5**
[ 28...Rc5 29.Qb3 Nxd5 30.cxd5 Rcxd5 31.Rf7 Qg6 32.Rf8+ Kg7 33.Rxd8 Rxd8 34.Rc1± ]
**29.cxd5 Rc4 30.Qe2 Rxa4?** This 'normal' move is the beginning of big problems: the Rc7 and white Q will create many problems to the black K over the dark squares.
[ ⌓30...Rd4 and now if 31.f4 as in the game, black can play exf4 32.Qb2 Qf6⇄ *( 32...R8xd5? 33.Rc1+- )*]
**31.f4! Qg8**
[ It is not possible 31...exf4 for 32.Qb2+ Kg8 33.d6!± ]
**32.Qf2 Rd4**
[ 32...Qxd5? 33.Qh4 Qxb7 34.Qxd8+ Kg7 35.Rc1 Rc4 36.Qg5+± ]
**33.Qh4 Rf8 34.Qh6 Rxd5 35.Rxh7+ Qxh7 36.Qxf8+ Qg8 37.Qxf5 exf4 38.Qxe4** After this almost forced variation, white has a clearly better ending. **38...Qd8 39.Qxf4 a5 40.Qh6+ Kg8 41.Qg6+ Kh8 42.Re1 Qf8 43.g4 Rd8 44.Qh5+ Kg7 45.Qxa5 Qf6 46.Qe5 Rd3 47.Re2 Rd4 48.h3 Qxe5 49.Rxe5 Rd2 50.Rf5 Re2 51.Rf2 Re3 52.Kg2 Kg6 53.Rf3 Re1 54.h4 Ra1 55.Rb3 Kf6 56.Rb6+ Ke5 57.h5 Kf4 58.Rg6**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Buczinski,Henryk** **2311**
■ **Surin,Michael** **2294**
CCOL14/G2/B6 2001
*[Kasperski,S]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.0-0 f5**

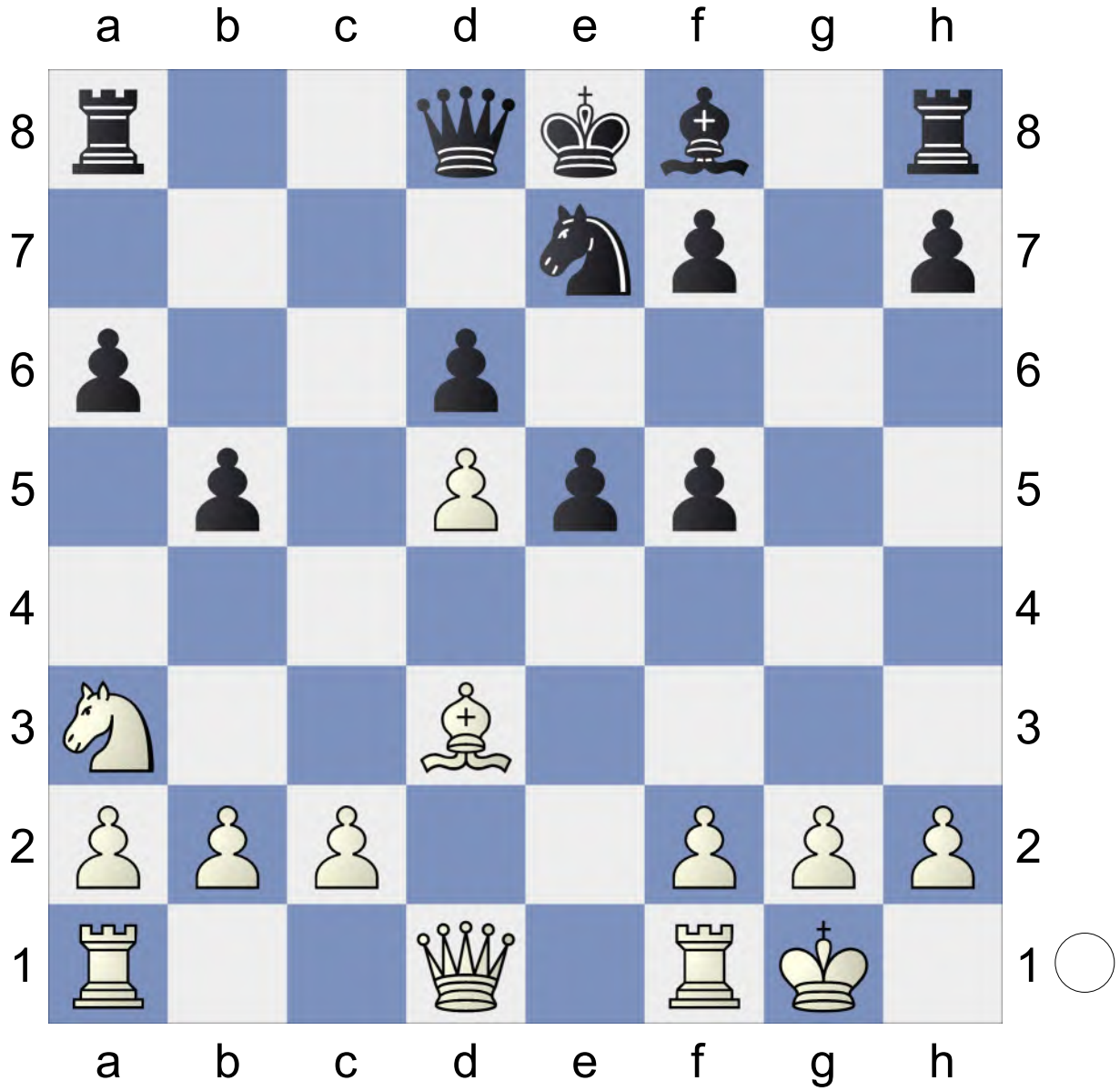
**20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Ra2N**
[ 21.Qa1 d5 22.Rd1 Bd7 23.Rxa5 dxc4 24.Ra7 Qb6 25.Rdxd7 cxb3 26.Rxe7 b2 27.Qb1 Qg6 28.Qxg6 hxg6 29.Rxg7 b1Q+ 30.Nf1 g5 31.Rxg5 Rf5 32.Rg4 Qb2 33.Ne3 Qxf2+ 0-1 Santo Roman,M-Blaskowski,J/Suedlohn 1981/ EXT 2001 (33) ]
**21...Be4 22.Rd2 Rb6 23.Qa1 Qc7 24.Rfd1**
[ 24.Qxa5?? Ra8 25.Qxb6 Qxb6-+ ]
**24...Rc6 25.Kh1 Qb6 26.Qa3 Nf5±**
[ 26...h6 27.b4 axb4 28.Qxb4 Qxb4 29.cxb4= ]
**27.Nxf5 Rxf5 28.Re2**
[ 28.Rxd6?? Bxg2+! 29.Kxg2 Qxf2+ 30.Kh1 Qf3+ 31.Kg1 Rg5# ]
**28...Rf4 29.f3 Bg6 30.Red2 Rf6 31.Rd5 e4+-**
[ 31...Bc2 32.Rb5 Qd8 33.Rd2+- ]
**32.Rxa5!**
[ 32.Qxa5?! Qb8 33.fxe4 Bxe4± ]
**32...Rc8 33.Ra8 Qd8 34.Rxc8 Qxc8 35.Rxd6 Rf8 36.Rd7 Bf5 37.Rd1 exf3 38.gxf3 Re8 39.Qd6 Bg6 40.Kg2 Rf8 41.Be6 Qa8 42.Bd5 Qa2+ 43.Kh1 Re8 44.Bc6 Rg8 45.Qd2 Qa6 46.Bd5 Rc8 47.Qd4 Re8 48.b4**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Bergman,Michael** **2504**
■ **Ben Younes,Djamel** **1869**
corr CP-2009-P-00024 27.09.2009
*[Alvarez,Roberto Gabriel, MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5!?** Sacrificing the -b2 pawn, in order to accelerate his own development. **7...a6?! 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6≅ gxf6 10.Nd5!?N f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7**

(Diagram)

**14.Nxb5! Bg7!** Taking this pawn looks dangerous, but even after other moves White seems to have the initiative. **15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4 Ng6** 0.29/21
[ ⌓16...0-0! -0.11/23 ]
**17.Qd2!?** Following the rule: if you are ahead in development, open more lines for your pieces!
[ 17.Qh5 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qf6 19.Rae1 *( 19.f4 0-0 20.Bb3 a5 21.a4 Rac8 22.Qg5 Kg7 23.Qxf6+ Kxf6 24.c4 Nh4 25.Rf2 h5 26.Kf1 Rg8 27.Ba2 Rb8 28.Rb1 Rxb1+ 29.Bxb1 Rg4 30.g3 Nf3 31.Kg2 h4 32.Rxf3 exf3+ 33.Kxf3 hxg3* Shmuter,L (1934) -9.b3 Ba6 10.Rd1 Rc8_677 (1968) 1 d4 d5 ChessPub



Guide 2016 0-1 *)* 19...Rg8 20.f4 Kf8 21.Re3 Rc8 22.Bb3 Rxc3 23.Rxc3 Qxc3 24.g3 a5 25.a4 Qf6 26.Kh1 Kg7 27.Qe2 Rc8 28.Rd1 Qc3 29.Rf1 h5 30.Qg2 Qe3 31.Rf2 Nf8 Flyckt Olsen,J (2602)-13.Rad1 Qb6 14.b3 (2617) Espana (ch) 76/ (528) 1998 (7) 0-1 ]

**17...0-0 18.Bb3+-** -0.53/19 The game ended here. Indeed, White has more than compensation for the two pawns deficit and Black´s game is desperate.

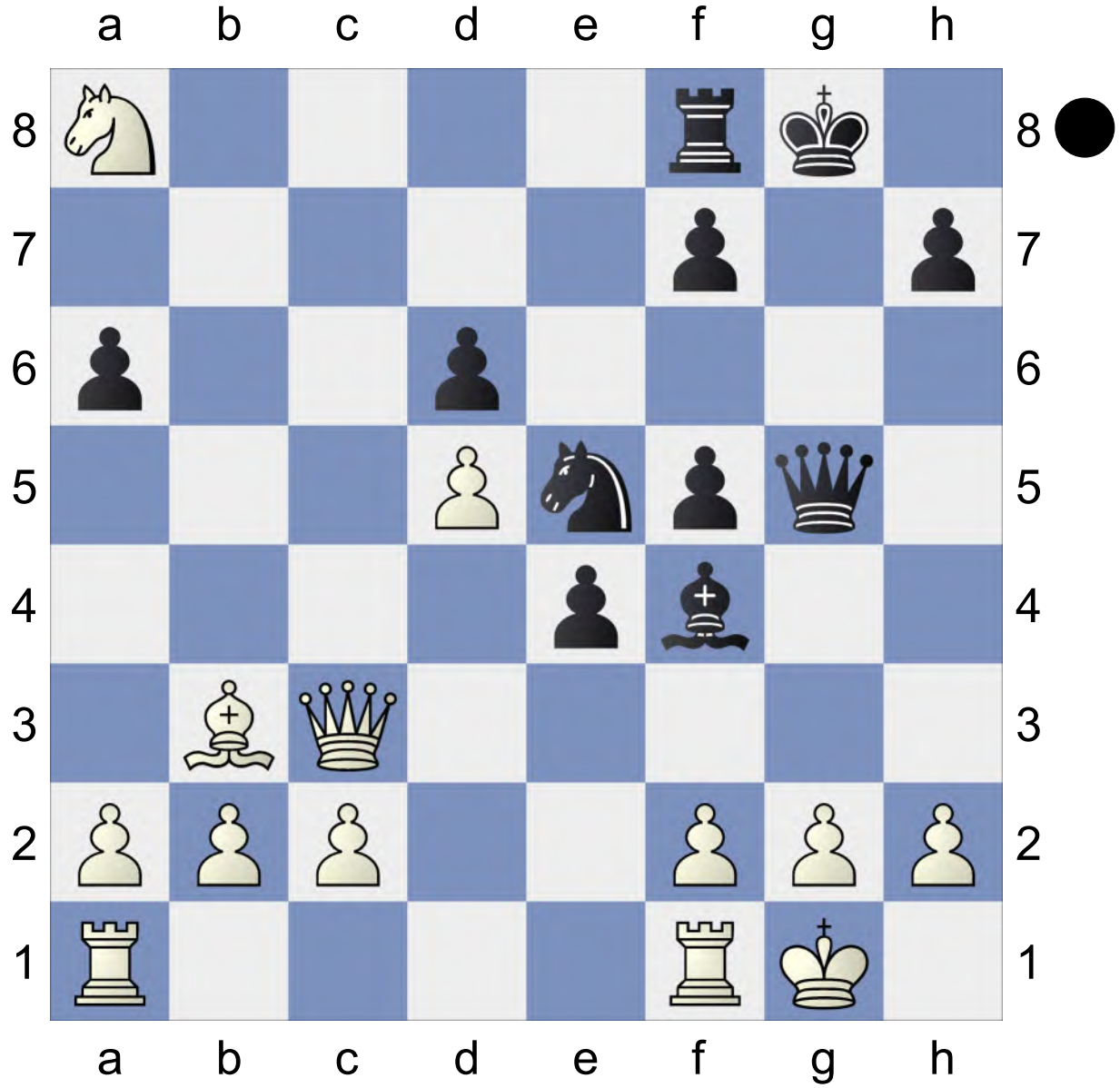
[ 18.Kh1= -0.02/17 ]

**18...Be5N** 0.06/19

[ 18...f4∓ -0.53/19 19.Nxe4 f5 20.Nc3 f3 21.g3 f4 22.Kh1 Qd7 23.Rg1 fxg3 24.Rxg3 Be5 25.Rag1 Bf4 26.Rxg6+ hxg6 27.Rxg6+ Kh7 28.Qd3 Qf5 29.Rg1 Qxd3 30.cxd3 Rg8 31.Bc4 a5 32.h3 Rxg1+ 33.Kxg1 Kg6 3 Chapter-Games Chapter 2 Game ]

**19.f4=** The position is equal.

[ 19.Na4C -2.30/21 19.f4 0.02 Bf4 -1.37/22 *( 19...f4-+* -2.30/21 Threatens to win with ...Nh4. *20.Rae1 f5 )* 20.Qc3∓ Qg5 ...Rae8 is the strong threat. 21.Nb6 Ne5↑ White must now prevent ...Nf3+. 22.Nxa8



Strongly threatening Nc7. Nf3+! 23.Kh1 Nxh2 -0.42/18 *( 23...Qh4∓* -0.82/23 *24.h3 Be5 )* 24.Qh3!∓ aiming for g3! Nxf1 25.Rxf1 Rxa8± ]

[ 19.f3

**A)** 19...Qh4 20.g3 0-1 (20) Jaracz,B (2287) -Miroshnichenko,E (2602) Cappelle la Grande 2004 e3! 21.gxh4!∞ -0.57/14 *( 21.Qxe3?!* is also wrong for Black: *Bxg3; 21.Qg2=* 0.08/26 *Qf6 22.f4 Bxc3 23.bxc3 )* 21...exd2?∓ 22.Rad1+- Rfc8 -0.02/24 is the safest choice. *( 22...Bf4!∓* -0.44/24 *)*;

**B)** 19...Qb6+ 20.Kh1 e3! 21.Qd3 f4∞ 22.Na4

**B1)** 22...Qd8 And now ...Nh4 would win. 23.c4 Qh4 0.00/19 *(*Better is *23...Kh8∓* -0.69/19 *)* 24.Bc2 -1.19/20 *( 24.c5=* 0.00/19 remains equal. *)*

24...Bg7 -0.10/21 *( 24...Ne7∓* -1.19/20 ...Kh8 would now be deadly. *25.c5 dxc5 )* 25.Qe2 Rae8;
**B2)** 22...Qa7 23.c4 Kh8 24.Rac1 Rg8 25.c5 Nh4 26.Rc2 Rg7 27.cxd6? Rag8 -0.06/21 *( 27...Bxd6∓* -0.50/20 *28.Nc3 f5 )*]

**19...Nxf4 20.g3**
[ 20.Rxf4 Qb6+ 21.Kf1 e3± *( 21...Bxf4?* loses. *22.Qxf4 a5 23.a4+- )*]

**20...Bxc3 21.bxc3 Qb6+**
[ 21...Nh3+ 22.Kg2 Qg5± *( 22...f4!? )* ⌓23.Qxg5+!? Nxg5 24.Rxf5 ]

**22.Kh1 e3 23.Qe1**
[ 23.Qd4 Qxd4+- 24.cxd4? Ne2 25.Rfe1 Nxd4+- 26.Rxe3 *( 26.c3 Nxb3 27.axb3 )* 26...Rfe8 27.Rae1 Rxe3± 28.Rxe3 Kg7 ]

**23...Ng6**
[ 23...Nh3 24.Rxf5 Rac8 25.Kg2+- ]

**24.Rxf5 Rac8**
[ 24...a5 25.Ba4 Rac8 26.Bc6 Qc5 ]

**25.c4+-**
[ 25.Rb1 Qa7 ]

**25...Qd4** Prevents Qc3 **26.Qd1 Qc3!** Not much happened in this game. Weighted Error Value: White=0.14 (very precise) /Black=0.12 (very precise) . Mistake: White=1 Black=2 Inaccurate: White=1 --- OK: White=4 Black=7 Best: White=2 Black=1 Strong: --- Black=1 . Loss on time!?

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Duboue,Peio** **1939**
■ **Doluhanova,Evgeniya** **2341**
Rohde op 09th (1) 24.10.2009

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bb5 Ne7 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7**
[RR 16...Bxe7 17.Ne3 Rb8 18.Qe2 Qb6 19.c4 Be6 20.0-0 Qd4 21.Qc2 Bd8 22.Rd1 Qc5 23.Qd2 Bc7 24.Ra3 Rfd8 25.Rd3 g6 26.Nf5 Bxf5 27.exf5 d5 28.Qg5 d4 29.Rh3 e4 30.Qh6 Qxf5 31.Qxh7+ Shirov,A (2723) -Van Wely,L (2668)/Monte Carlo 2003/CBM 093 ext/1-0 (43) ]

**17.Qa1?!N**
[RR 17.0-0 Qb7 18.Qd3 Be6 19.c4 Bd8 20.Qxd6 Qxe4 21.Ne3 Qd4 22.Qa3 Bb6 23.Rd1 Bc5 24.Rxd4 Bxa3 25.Rd2 Bb4 26.Rd1 Rfd8 27.Raa1 Rd4 28.Nd5 1/2-1/2 Smyslov,V (2595)-Sveshnikov,E (2520)/Leningrad 1977/URS-ch ]
[RR 17.Nb4 Be6 18.Bc6 Rab8 *(*RR *18...Rac8 19.Rxa5 Rxc6 20.Nxc6 Qb7 21.h4 Qxc6 22.hxg5 Qxe4+ 23.Kf1 Rb8 24.Qc1 Qd3+ 25.Kg1 d5 26.Rh4 e4 27.Rh1 d4 28.cxd4 Qxd4 29.Rh4 g6 30.Qf4 Qxb2 31.Qxe4 Rd8 32.Qe5*

*Qc1+ 33.Kh2* Afanasiev,F (2350) -Smirnov,P (2365)/Novokuznetsk 1998/EXT 2001/1-0 (39) *)* 19.Rxa5 Qc7 20.Rb5 Bc4 21.Rxb8 Rxb8 22.Bd5 Bb5 23.h4 Bh6 24.Rh3 g6 25.h5 Kg7 26.hxg6 hxg6 27.g3 Rh8 28.Rh1 Qa7 29.c4 Qa5 30.cxb5 Qxb4+ 31.Kf1 Qxb5+ Ilchov,R (2194) -Kukov,V (2373)/Sofia 2009/ Mega2009 Update 12/1-0 (87) ]

**17...f5**

[ 17...Qb7∓ ]

**18.Bc4+ Kh8 19.Bd5 Bb7 20.0-0 fxe4 21.Bxe4 d5∓ 22.Bd3 Qc7 23.Rg4 Bh6 24.Ra4 Qb6 25.b4 e4 26.bxa5 Qg6 27.Bb5 e3 28.Nd4 exf2+ 29.Kh1 Ba6 30.Qd1 Bxb5 31.Nxb5** nulle au 91ème coup

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Pedro,Fernando** **2147**

■ **Tausnev,Vladimir** **1891**

WC-2015-P-00006 20.02.2011

*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7**

[ 11...f5 is less accurate: 12.f4!

**A)** 12...a6 13.Na3 - 11...a6;

**B)** 12...Bf6 13.Kh1 a6 14.fxe5! Bxe5 *( 14...dxe5 15.Na3 )* 15.Nd4 Qf6 16.Be3 f4 17.Bg1 Rf7 18.Ne6 *( 18.a5!? Nd7 19.c4 )* 18...Re7 19.Bg4 Bxe6 20.Bxe6+ Kh8 21.Qg4± 1-0 (41) Smith,B (2478)-Antal,G (2526) Lubbock 2010;

**C)** 12...Nd7 13.fxe5 Nxe5 14.Be3 a6 15.Nd4 g5 16.g3 Bd7 17.Qd2 Rc8 18.b3 h6 19.Bd3± 1-0 (32) Smirnov,I (2505)-Lefebvre,H (2246) Cappelle-la-Grande 2009 ]

**12.a5**

[ 12.Be3 a6 13.Na3 f5! - see 11...a6 (previous game) ]

[ 12.f4 a6 13.Na3 can be met with b5!? with a good position for Black, e.g. 14.Kh1 *( 14.axb5 axb5 15.Bxb5? Qb6+ 16.Kh1 Rxa3∓ )* 14...bxa4 *( 14...b4!? 15.Nc4 a5 )* 15.Nc4 exf4 16.Bd2 *( 16.Bxf4 Nc5 )* 16...Ne5 17.Ba5 Qe8 18.Nb6 f3! 19.Bxf3 Rb8 20.Be2 Bd8 21.Nxc8 Rxc8∞ 0-1 (40) Rowson,J (2485)-Adams, M (2670) London 1998 CBM 065 [Manor,I] ]

**12...a6 13.Nc3 f5** Black should have no problems as White's c3-knight is misplaced.

**14.Ra3**

[ 14.Kh1 Bf6 15.f4 b5 16.axb6 Qxb6 17.Na4 Qc7 18.Be3 Rb8 19.Ra2 exf4 20.Bxf4 Be5 21.b3 Bxf4 22.Rxf4 Nf6 23.Qd4 Re8= 1/2 (32) Blanco Gramajo,C (2498)-Cuadrado Wentworth Hyde,G (2472) ICCF Email 2002 ]

**14...f4**

[ 14...e4 15.Bf4 Ne5 is too straightforward; White's knight now invades b6: *( 15...g5!? )* 16.Na4 Ng6 17.Bd2 Bg5 *( 17...Bf6!? )* 18.Nb6 Rb8 19.f4 exf3 20.Raxf3± 1-0 (38) Jobava, B (2687)-Salgado Lopez,I (2627) Tbilisi 2017 ]
**15.Bd2 Nf6 16.Bd3 Qc7 17.Qe2 Bg4 18.f3 Bh5 19.Be1 Bf7 20.Bf2 Qd7 21.Rd1 Rac8 22.Bc4 g5 23.h3 h5** Black has good counterplay on the kingside.
**24.Ne4 g4 25.Ng5 gxf3 26.Rxf3 Qf5 27.Bh4 e4 28.Rf2 Nh7 29.Nxf7 Qxf7 30.Bxe7 Qxe7 31.Rd4 Rce8 32.Qxh5 Qg7 33.c3 Qg3 34.Qg4+ Qxg4 35.hxg4 e3 36.Rfxf4 Rxf4 37.Rxf4 e2 38.Bxe2 Rxe2 39.Rb4 Re7 40.Rb6 Rd7 41.c4 Nf6 42.Kf2 Nxg4+ 43.Kg3 Ne5 44.b3 Kg7 45.Kf4 Nd3+ 46.Kg5 Nc5 47.g4 Rf7 48.Kh5 Ne4 49.g5 Rd7 50.Rb4 Nf2 51.Rb6 Nd3 52.Kh4 Kg6 53.Kg4 Nc5 54.Rb4 Re7 55.Rb6 Re4+ 56.Kf3 Kf5 57.b4 Nd3 58.Rxd6 Ne5+ 59.Kf2 Kxg5 60.c5 Nd3+ 61.Kf3 Rf4+ 62.Ke2 Nxb4 63.Rd7 Kg6 64.Kd2 Rf3 65.Rxb7 Nxd5 66.Rd7 Nb4 67.Rb7 Rd3+ 68.Kc1 Rb3**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Dvoirys,Semen I** **2570**
■ **Ibragimov,Adilbek** **2250**
RUS-Cup3 Omsk (2) 1996
*[Wedberg,Tom]*

**1.e4** Wedberg **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7?**
Wedberg,T: 'This is much to optimistic. Compared to a Marshall gambit White is excellently positioned.' This is much to optimistic. Compared to a Marshall gambit White is excellently positioned. **13.0-0 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Qh4**
[ 18.Rfd1 ]
**18...Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Nb4 20.Rfd1 Nxa2 21.Rc6! Kh8 22.Nc4 Nc3 23.Nb6!**
[ 23.Rxd6 Qb5 ]
**23...Qxc6 24.Bxc6! Rxb6 25.Rxd6+- ⌓Nb5**
[ 25...Nb5 26.Bxb5 Rxd6 ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Mammadov,A** **2183**
■ **Pak,E** **2232**
Dogubayazit 97/88 2006
*[Filippov,An]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Ne7 14.Nce3 Be6 15.g3 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 0-0 17.Bg2 a5 18.a4**
[ 18.0-0 Ü 94/103 ]
**18...b4N**
[ 18...Rb8 ]
**19.cxb4 axb4 20.0-0 f5**
[ 20...Kh8 ]
**21.Qd2**
[ 21.Rc1 Rf7 22.Nxb4 e4 23.Nc6 Qd7⩲ ]
**21...Kh8**
[ 21...e4?! 22.Rfc1 Bxb2 23.Qxb2 Bxd5 24.Qxb4 Ra5± ]
**22.Rfc1 Bxd5 23.Bxd5 Ra5 24.Rc4 Qf6 25.Rxb4 Bh6 26.Qd1**
[ 26.Qd3 e4 *( 26...f4? 27.Rb7 Bg7 28.Rb5 fxg3 29.Qxg3 Ra7 30.Rb4 h5 31.Rh4 Bh6 32.Kh1 )* 27.Qc4 Rc5 28.Qb3 f4 29.g4 e3 30.Rb8 *( 30.Bf3 Qh4-+ )* 30...Rxb8 31.Qxb8+ Bf8⩱ ]
**26...f4?**
[ 26...e4!? 27.f4 exf3 28.Bxf3 Be3+ 29.Kg2 f4⩲ ]
**27.Rb7+-**

**B33**

□ **Cardelli,Gabriel** **2430**
■ **Hoffmann,Wilfried** **2395**
WT/M/GT/290 corr ICCF 1991

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Nc2 Rb8!? 16.Qh5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 f5 18.Bd5+ Kh8 19.Nb4**
[ 19.f4 a5 20.a3 Bd7 21.Rae1+- Rbc8 22.Kh1!+- Rc5!? 23.Qd1 Be6 24.Bxe6 Qxe6+- 25.Nd4 Qh6 26.fxe5 Bxe5 27.Nf3 Qf6 28.Qd3 Rc4 29.Qd5 Rc5 30.Qd3 Rc4 31.Qd5 Rc5 32.Qb7 Rg8 33.Re2 a4 ]
**19...Bb7 20.Bxb7 Qxb7 21.Rad1 a5 22.Nd5! f4? 23.Rfe1 f3 24.Re3 fxg2 25.Rh3 h6 26.Ne3! Qe4 27.Rxd6 Qf4 28.Ng4 Rf5 29.Qg6 Rbf8 30.Rd7 Qc1+ 31.Kxg2 Qg5 32.Qxg5 Rxg5 33.Rg3 e4 34.Ne3 b4 35.Rc7 bxc3 36.bxc3 Bf6 37.Rc6 Rh5 38.Rg6 Bg7 39.c4 Rh4 40.Rc7 Be5 41.Re7!! Rxh2+ 42.Kg1**
Cardelli **42...Rh5 43.Ng4 Bc3 44.Nxh6 Bb4+- 45.Rd7 Re8 46.Nf7+ Kh7+-**

**47.Rg4 Re7+- 48.Rxe7 Bxe7 49.Rxe4 Bb4 50.Re5 Kg6 51.Rxh5 Kxh5! 52.Nd8 Kg6 53.Nc6 Bc3 54.c5 Kf6! 55.Na7**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Driessens,Jos** **1804**
■ **Kazarian,Anna Maja** **1908**
Bolsward 27.09.2011
*[Thomas Willemze]*

EXCHANGING PIECES (I): Liquidation. Over four issues I'm going to show you different situations in which it's advisable to exchange pieces. The first one is about liquidation into a winning ending. **1.Nc3 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.e4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5** After a somewhat unorthodox move order, the game transposes into a regular Sveshnikov. **7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6** White voluntarily gives up his B for the N in order to keep the d5-square firmly under control. As in most Sicilians, this square is very important in the Sveshnikov. Black is dreaming of the move d6-d5, which would activate her pieces and make her extra central pawn effective. **10...Bxf6 11.Nxf6+** It's always tempting to exchange a N for a B, but it has a major drawback in this position. It loosens the control over d5.
[ 11.c3 , followed by Nc2-Ne3 is the most popular continuation. ]
**11...Qxf6 12.c3 Bb7 13.Qd2**
[ 13.Nc2 wouldn't have prevented d5 either. Ne7 14.Bd3 d5 ]
**13...0-0 14.Bd3 Ne7 15.0-0 d5 16.Rfe1 Rad8 17.Qe2 Ng6** Both players did very well to maintain the tension as long as possible. However, Black's pressure has now become too strong and White decides to take on d5. **18.exd5 Nf4 19.Qe4 Nxd3 20.Qxd3 Rxd5 21.Qe2 Qg5 22.Qf3 e4 23.Qe3 Qxe3!** A wise decision. Black's attack wasn't so dangerous any more and she decides to go for the 7th rank. **24.fxe3 Rd2 25.Rab1 Rfd8 26.Kf1 Bd5 27.Re2 Bxa2 28.Ra1 Rd1+ 29.Rxd1 Rxd1+ 30.Kf2 Bb3 31.Re1 Rd2+ 32.Re2** Diagram # **32...Rxe2+!** A tough decision which requires precise calculation. Black is aware of the fact that pawn endings are winning for her and the main question is: how to get rid of both pieces? It turns out that the N on a3, which once dreamed of a glorious future on d5, will be stuck on a3 for the rest of the game. **33.Kxe2 Bc4+! 34.Kd2 Bd3! 35.b3 f5 36.c4 b4 37.Nc2 Bxc2 38.Kxc2 g5 39.g3 Kf7 40.Kd2 Ke6 41.Ke2 Kd6 42.Kd2 Kc5 43.Ke2 a5 44.Kd2 a4 45.bxa4 Kxc4 46.Kc2 f4 47.gxf4 gxf4 48.exf4 e3 49.f5 b3+**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Schmitt,Harry**
■ **Pirs,M**
49. Correspondence 2013
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.Nf3 c5 2.e4 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nxc6** You can't see me now but I'm wagging my finger in admonition at White, in preparation for a "you-should-know-better" sermon. We arrive at our third, completely illogical theoretical sidestep. White chops on c6, automatically giving Black potential central control, as well as an open b-file. **6...bxc6** Principle: Pawn capture toward the centre.

[If you are a connoisseur of boredom, like me and GM Ulf Andersson, then opt for the dull, technical ending with 6...dxc6!? 7.Qxd8+ Kxd8 . This position, a powerful sedative, is equal and perfect for those who love instant endings. ]

**7.Bg5**

[Others: -- a) 7.Bc4 Bb4 8.0-0 0-0 *( 8...Bxc3 9.bxc3 Nxe4 10.Qg4 0-0 11.Qxe4 d5 12.Qxe5 Re8 13.Qg3 dxc4* is equal *)* 9.Bg5 h6 10.Bh4 d6 11.Qe2 Qe7 12.a3 (this is a waste of time since Black plans to chop the knight anyway) *( 12.Rfd1* is more useful but even there, after *Bxc3 13.bxc3 g5 14.Bg3* , I slightly prefer Black *)* 12...Bxc3 13.bxc3 Be6 14.Bd3 g5 15.Bg3 and I prefer Black's structure to White's not-so-scary bishops, R.Sherf-N.Birnboim, Netanya 1987. ]

[b) 7.Bd3 doesn't try to halt ...d7-d5 and instead reinforces e4. After Bb4 8.Bd2 0-0 9.0-0 d5 10.Nxd5 Nxd5 11.exd5 Bxd2 12.Qxd2 cxd5 , Black stands slightly better due to the better centre, S.Mielke-K.Venske, German League 2005. ]

**7...Rb8** Black immediately utilizes the open file. **8.Rb1 Qa5** Creating threats of ... Rxb2, followed by ...Qxc3+ and then ...Qxb2 and ...Nxe4, exploiting the pin on the c3-knight.

[Alternatively, 8...Bb4 9.Bd3 h6 10.Bd2 *(* after *10.Bh4 d6 11.0-0 g5 12.Bg3 Bxc3 13.bxc3 Be6* I prefer Black *)* 10...0-0 11.0-0 d5 also looks better for Black, again due to the greater central influence, J.Soriano Folch-L.Gomez Jurado, Mislata 2005. ]

**9.Bd2 Qc7 10.Bd3 Be7**

[There is nothing wrong with the immediate 10...d5 . ]

**11.0-0 0-0 12.f4**

[This a slight improvement on 12.Bc4? , M.Kocic-J.Kosa, Subotica 2007, when Black stands clearly better after Rd8 . However, pushing the f-pawn is not that great either, since after Black's reply neither f4xe5 nor f4-f5 has any potency. White is better off going passive. ]

**12...Bd6!** With the strategic threat of ...e5xf4. This artificial yet strong move induces White into clogging with f4-f5, allowing Black a coming pawn break on d5.

[Black has another decent option in 12...exf4! (principle: counter in the centre when attacked on the wing) 13.Bxf4 Bd6 14.Bxd6 Qxd6 15.Qe2 Re8

and Black controls e5, which greatly reduces White's attacking options. ]

**13.f5**

[ After 13.Qf3 exf4 14.Bxf4 Bxf4 15.Qxf4 d6! 16.Qh4 Qb6+ 17.Kh1 Qd4! Black disallows both exchange sacrifices on f6 and also e4-e5 pushes. ]

**13...Be7** Clearing the way for ...d6-d5. **14.g4!?** Why are the seven deadly sins so much fun? It was Saint Augustine who prayed: "Make me chaste, oh Lord, but not yet!" --- White, refusing to grieve over his past or fret about the future, decides he will not go down passively, so he launches a kingside pawn storm. The danger of course is future overextension. **14...d5 15.g5 Nxe4 16.Nxe4 dxe4 17.Bxe4 Qd8!** A double attack. Black threatens ...Qd4+, followed by ...Qxe4, and also ...Bxg5.

**18.Bc3?** White presses on with his own agenda but in the wrong way.

[ Others: -- a) 18.f6?? loses material to Qd4+ 19.Rf2 Bc5! . ]

[ b) After 18.Kh1! (principle: surrender is actually a superior path to persistence if you were on the wrong track to begin with) White may hold the draw; e.g. Bxg5 19.Bxg5 Qxg5 20.Qd6 Qh4! 21.Rbe1 Rxb2 22.Qxe5 Qf6 23.Qxf6 gxf6 24.Rg1+ Kh8 25.a3 c5 and Black won't have an easy time converting his extra pawn, which is doubled, isolated and blockaded. In fact every pawn on the board is an isolani! ]

**18...Bc5+ 19.Kh1 Qxg5 20.Bxe5?!**

[ White should tone down his ambitions and play 20.Qf3 . ]

EXERCISE (combination alert): The players exist in a state of mutual intolerance. Black has access to an amazing combination here. If you mistime the coming sequence by even a split second, it will fail. How should Black continue? **20...Qe7!** ANSWER: Step 1: Sacrifice the exchange, after which White's king becomes seriously exposed on the light squares. **21.Bxb8 Qxe4+ 22.Qf3 Bxf5!** Step 2: Exploit the pin of White's queen by chopping f5. **23.Rbe1**

[ 23.Bg3 Qxf3+ 24.Rxf3 Be4 25.Kg2 Rd8 is a won ending for Black. ]

**23...Re8!!** Step 3: Zwischenzug/sham queen sacrifice. --- The rook shift to e8 is an act of generosity which is mostly symbolic, since Black immediately regains the investment, plus interest. This move is proof that hard variations function as the element that tests our abstract theory against reality. **24.Rxe4 Bxe4 25.Qxe4 Rxe4** Black has emerged a pawn ahead with the more active pieces. Also, his 3 to 1 majority on the kingside is fast, whereas White experiences almost impossible obstructions to create even a single passed pawn on the queenside. **26.Rd1 f5!** A dual-purpose move. -- 1. Black creates luft for his king. -- 2. Principle: Passed pawns should be pushed. **27.Rd8+ Kf7 28.Rd7+ Ke6!?**

[ Also strong is the simple, drama-free move 28...Re7 29.Rd2 g5 with a winning position for Black. ]

**29.Rd2**

[ Not 29.Rxg7?? , which hangs the rook to Re1+ 30.Kg2 Rg1+ . ]

**29...f4 30.Kg2 Kf5 31.h3 g5 32.a3 Re3 33.b4** The comp claims this move is a mistake in an already lost position. But is it a mistake if everything else loses?

[ For example, 33.Rd7 Rg3+ 34.Kh2 Bg1+ 35.Kh1 h5 and White's counterplay

is way too slow. ]
**33...Rg3+ 34.Kf1** White's king lives at the bottom of a well and is in grave danger, despite the reduced material on the board.
[ 34.Kh2 Bg1+ 35.Kh1 Be3 is also an easy win for Black. ]
**34...Be3 35.Rd7 Ke4!** Threatening ...Kf3 and ...Rg1 mate. **36.Re7+ Kf3 37.Rxe3+** Black is obviously faster in the promotion race. **37...Kxe3** This is winning;
[ but 37...fxe3! 38.Bxg3 Kxg3 was more efficient, with an easily won king and pawn ending for Black; e.g. 39.c4 Kxh3 40.b5 c5 41.a4 g4 42.a5 g3 43.b6 axb6 44.axb6 g2+ 45.Kg1 e2 46.Kf2 g1Q+ 47.Kxg1 e1Q# . ]
**38.Bxa7+ Ke4 39.a4 Rxh3 40.b5 cxb5 41.axb5 Ra3 42.b6 Ra1+ 43.Ke2 f3+ 44.Kf2 Rb1** Oh no you don't. **45.c4 g4 46.c5 Rb2+**
[ Black forces mate after 46...Rb2+ 47.Kg3 Rg2+ 48.Kh4 f2 ; e.g. 49.b7 f1Q 50.Bb8 Qf6+ 51.Kh5 Qg6+ 52.Kh4 Qh6# . ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Negi,Parimarjan**
■ **Kryvoruchko,Yuriy**
FIDE World Cup, Tromsø (rapid tiebreak (3) 2013
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.Be2 Bg5**
[ Instead of defending the b4-pawn with 13...a5 , as in the previous game, Black offers it up as a sacrifice. ]
**14.Ncxb4!?** White calls our bluff and grabs our pawn - except we aren't bluffing! Black gets full compensation, from a lead in development, open lines on the queenside, and domination of the dark squares.
[ The usual move is 14.0-0 , when a5 returns to Zhao Jun-Wei Yi. ]
**14...Nxb4 15.Nxb4 Qb6** We attack the white knight and the b2-pawn behind it.
**16.Nd5** Negi immediately returns the pawn.
[ QUESTION: Why not keep it with 16.Nd3 - ? --- ANSWER: After Bb7 17.f3 *(* or *17.0-0 Bxe4 18.c5 dxc5 19.Nxe5 Qxb2* and White now found himself a pawn down with an inferior position, M. Izbosarov-D.Petukhov, Saratov 2012 *)* 17...Rab8 , Black gets huge compensation: -- 1. White's king is stuck in the centre. -- 2. White bleeds on the dark squares. -- 3. Black enjoys open lines on the queenside, where he can apply pressure. -- 4. Black has the only viable break in the position, with a potential ...f7-f5. --- Conclusion: White stands decidedly worse. ]
**16...Qxb2 17.0-0 Qa3 18.Rb1!?** The word "new" doesn't always equate to "improved". White offers his a2-pawn, but doing so offers him no advantage.
[ In the second tie-break game, Negi had played 18.Bg4 Bb7 19.Qb3 Qxb3 20.axb3 a5 21.Ra2 Bd8 22.Bd7 Rb8 23.Ba4 Bxd5 24.cxd5?! *( 24.exd5*

would minimize White's disadvantage *)* 24...Rb4! 25.f3 Bb6+ 26.Kh1 Rc8 (Black already stands significantly better) 27.Raa1 g6 28.Rfc1 Rb8 29.Rc6 Bc5 30.Ra6 Bb6 31.Rc1 f5! 32.Rc4 Rxc4 33.bxc4 Bc5 (the presence of opposite-coloured bishops is similar to two powerful religious leaders who mutually accuse the other of heresy; in this case it is obvious the opposite-coloured bishops favour Black, who threatens a back rank mate) 34.Bb5 fxe4 35.fxe4 Rf8 36.g3 Rf1+ 37.Kg2 Re1 38.Rxa5 Rxe4 39.Ra2 Re1 40.Bd7 e4 41.Bg4 h5 42.Be2 Kg7 43.g4 h4 44.g5 Be3 45.c5 dxc5 46.d6 Bxg5 47.d7 Rc1 48.Bg4 Kf7 49.Rd2? (presumably the clock told here as White's defences fall apart) Bd8 50.Rd6? Rc2+ 51.Kg1 c4 and Black's passed pawns soon netted the white bishop, P. Negi-Y.Kryvoruchko, FIDE World Cup, Tromsø (2nd rapid tie-break game) 2013. ]

[ The only other game in my database saw instead 18.Qb3 Qc5 19.Rab1 Be6 20.Rfd1 g6 21.Qb6 , J.Kreutz-J.Kainz, correspondence 2011, when Black looks just fine after Bd8 22.Qxc5 dxc5 23.Rb3 Kg7 24.Rdb1 h5 25.Bd1 Ra7 , as I don't see a way for White to make progress; for example, 26.Rb7 Rxb7 27.Rxb7 Ba5 28.Ra7 Rb8 29.Bb3 Bc8 30.Re7 Bd8 31.Ra7 a5 . ]

**18...Qc5?!** Prices begin to fall if nobody buys the product. When we have before us a dreary task (such as lengthy defence for one measly pawn), it's human nature to invent excuses on how now is not the right time to start the necessary work. Here declination isn't a wand Black can wave to make his problems magically vanish.

[ Komodo's preference is to accept with 18...Qxa2! , indicating that Black is disposed to allow White control over the initiative, as long as he is provided reasonable with remuneration. For example, 19.Bg4 Bd8 20.Bxc8 Rxc8 21.Ne3 Qa3 22.Qg4 *(* or *22.Ra1 Qc5 23.Rxa6 Bg5 )* 22...Rc6 23.Rb8 Rb6 24.Ra8 Qc5 (White has no more than sufficient compensation for the pawn) 25.Nd5 Rb7 26.Rc8 f5! 27.Qxf5 Rxf5 28.Rxc5 Bb6 29.Rc8+ Rf8 30.Nxb6 Rxb6 31.c5 Rb5 32.Rxf8+ Kxf8 33.cxd6 Ke8 and the ending should be drawn. ]

**19.Bg4! Be6?!** This loses a pawn.

[ Black had to play 19...Bd8! 20.Bxc8 Rxc8 21.Rb3 g6 *( 21...Qxc4??* loses material to *22.Rc3 )* 22.Rc3 f5 23.Qb1 fxe4 24.Qxe4 Rf7 . We get used to old aches, so that we forget them in our long-entrenched familiarity. The Sveshnikov sometimes comes with an unpleasant aftertaste for our side, since we must occasionally defend a good white knight vs. our so-so bishop position. Having said that, I think Black should still be okay here with careful play. ]

**20.Bxe6! fxe6 21.Nb6 Ra7** Covering the d7-fork square. Defending a difficult position is a little like waiting it out for a terrible storm to subside. --- EXERCISE (combination alert): White has a simple move which wins a pawn. How? --- ANSWER: Double attack on the bishop and e6-pawn. **22.Qg4!** "Why does God allow bad things to happen to good people?" asks the bishop. All he gets from White's queen is the stock answer about God's mysterious ways. **22...Rb7 23.Qxe6+?!** When we are in love with our position, it's easy to be blind to its faults. Taking on e6 is based on the thought that the perfect moment to engage is when the opponent is at their most demoralized. Unfortunately, Negi's move has the effect of stunting his

initiative. White does win the pawn, yet mistimed it, underestimating Black's counterplay.

[ Correct was 23.Qxg5! Rxb6 24.Rxb6 Qxb6 25.Qe7 h6 26.Qxe6+ , when White is a pawn up with some chances to win, though it won't be easy since he nurses two isolanis and, for now, is tied down to defence of f2. ]

**23...Kh8 24.Qd5??**

[ Perhaps Negi intended 24.Nd7?? , only now spotting the crushing retort Qxf2+! 25.Rxf2 Rxb1+ 26.Rf1 Rfxf1# , and in shock played something almost as bad. ]

[ He had to try 24.h4! (a key tempo-gaining pawn sacrifice, which creates desperately needed luft for his king) Bxh4 and only then 25.Nd7! Rxb1 26.Nxc5 Bxf2+ 27.Kh2 Rxf1 28.Nd7 , followed by 29 Qxd6, when all we get from this position is possibilities, rather than certainties. I think White stands no worse in this version, since his queen and knight conspire to push forward the passed c-pawn, and possibly a passed a-pawn as well. ]

The correct plan fades from White's mind, the way the face of an outdoor town statue blurs from centuries of exposure to the elements. --- EXERCISE (combination alert): A disquieting tremor of unease runs though White's position. His last move was a huge blunder. How did Black exploit it? --- ANSWER: Pin. White loses a piece.

**24...Rfb8!** Black's queen beckons her f8-henchman with a jerk of her head. When we escape, turning a possible loss into a certain win, the feeling of relief mimics vertigo. The portents are easy to interpret: White loses a piece for no compensation.

[ Most certainly not 24...Rxb6?? 25.Qxc5 Rxb1 26.Qxd6 with a winning position for White. ]

**25.h4 Bxh4 26.g3 Bf6** . --- SUMMARY: Black can safely offer the b-pawn with 13... Bg5. If White accepts and insists on trying to keep it, we obtain excellent compensation.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Barnett,James** **2428**

■ **Lovejoy,David** **2256**

Australian ch-23 01.02.1999

*[Runting]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6?**

"Unfortunately I had the position wrongly set up when I played 7...c5 ( I thought I had played a6!) so it lost a pawn for nothing" - David. **8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6± gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5?**

This seriously weakens the light squares, which Clive duly takes full advantage of, better was **16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne7 18.Rd1 b4 19.Bb3**

[ 19.cxb4 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Bxb2 ]

[ 19.0-0 ]

**19...Ng6**
[ 19...bxc3 20.Nxe7+ Qxe7 21.Nxf5 Rxf5 22.Qxf5 Bxb3 23.axb3 Rf8 *( 23...Kh8 24.Qd5 )* 24.Qd5+ Kh8 25.Qxd6 Qxd6 26.Rxd6 cxb2 27.Ke2 ]
[ 19...Nxd5 20.Bxd5 *( 20.Nxd5 bxc3 21.bxc3 a5 22.0-0 a4 23.Bc4 Rc8 )* 20...Bxd5 21.Nxd5 bxc3 22.bxc3 Rc8 *( 22...Rb8 )* 23.0-0 Rc5 24.f3 ]
**20.cxb4** White forces the win of material, i.e.
[ 20.Nxb4 Bxb3 21.axb3 Nf4 22.Nc6 Nxh5 23.Nxd8 Raxd8 ]
[ 20.0-0 bxc3 *( 20...Kh8 21.cxb4 f4 22.Nc4 Rf5; 20...f4 21.Nc2 Kh8 22.Nd4 )* 21.bxc3 Kh8 ]
**20...f4**
[ 20...Bxb2 21.0-0 ]
**21.Nc4**
[ 21.Nc2
**A)** 21...Kh8
**A1)** 22.Nd4 Bf7 23.Qh3 Qg5 *( 23...e3 24.0-0 Qg5 25.Nf3 )* 24.Nc7 Bxd4 25.Bxf7 *( 25.Nxa8 f3 )* 25...Rxf7 26.Nxa8 *( 26.Rxd4 Rxc7 )* 26...f3 27.0-0 Rf8 28.g3 *( 28.Rxd4 Nf4 )* 28...Nf4 29.Qd7 e3;
**A2)** 22.0-0
**A2a)** 22...Ne5 23.Qe2 Qg5 *( 23...f3 )* 24.Qxe4 Bf5 25.Qxf4 Qxf4 26.Nxf4 Bxc2 27.Bxc2 Rxf4 28.Rxd6 Rxb4;
**A2b)** 22...Rf5 23.Qe2 *( 23.Qg4 Re5 24.Qe2 f3 )* 23...Re5;
**B)** 21...Ne5 22.Nd4 Bf7 23.Qf5 *( 23.Qe2 Nd3+ 24.Kf1 )* 23...Nd3+ 24.Kf1 Qh4 25.Rxd3 exd3 26.Nf3 Rac8;
**C)** 21...f3;
**D)** 21...Nh4
**D1)** 22.Nd4 Bf7 23.Qg4 h5 24.Qh3 Bxd4 *( 24...f3 )* 25.Rxd4 Qg5 26.Kf1 Kh8;
**D2)** 22.0-0 Kh8 23.Ne1 Bf7 *( 23...Rb8; 23...Rc8 )* 24.Qg4 Be5 25.Kh1 Nf5 ]
[ 21.Ng4 Kh8 22.Ndf6 *( 22.Nh6 Qh4 23.Qxh4 Nxh4 )* 22...Rxf6 23.Nxf6 Qxf6 24.Rxd6 f3 ]
**21...Rf5**
[ 21...Kh8 22.0-0 Ra7 23.Nc3 ]
[ 21...Nh4 22.Nxd6 *( 22.0-0 Rf5 23.Qg4 h5 24.Qe2 Qg5 25.Qxe4 Re8 26.Nc7 Bd5 27.Qxe8+ Rf8 28.g3 Nf3+ 29.Kh1 Nd4+ 30.Nxd5 Rxe8 31.Nxd6 Rf8 )* 22...f3 *( 22...Nxg2+ 23.Kf1 Kh8 24.Nxe4; 22...Kh8 23.0-0 )* 23.g3 Ng2+ 24.Kf1 Qxd6 *( 24...e3 25.Nxe3 Bxb3 26.axb3 Nxe3+ 27.fxe3 Qd7 28.Kf2 )* 25.Nf6+ Rxf6 26.Rxd6 Bxb3 27.Rxf6 Rd8 28.Rxf3 exf3 29.Qxf3 Bd5 30.Qe2 Nh4 31.gxh4 Bxh1 32.b3 Bd5 ]
[ 21...f3 22.g3 ]
[ 21...e3 22.fxe3 *( 22.Nxd6 Kh8 23.0-0 exf2+ 24.Kh1 f3 25.gxf3 Rb8 26.Ne4 )* 22...fxe3 23.Ncxe3 Nf4 24.Nxf4 Bxb3 25.axb3 Rxf4 26.Qd5+ Kh8 27.Rf1 ]
**22.Qg4**

[ 22.Qh3 Kh8
**A)** 23.Nc3 Rf6 24.Qh5 f3 *( 24...Rf5 )* 25.g3 Rf5 26.Qh3 *( 26.Qg4 Bxc3+ 27.bxc3 d5 )* 26...Qc8 27.Ne3 Bxc3+ 28.bxc3 Qxc3+ 29.Kf1 Bxb3 30.axb3 Rf6;
**B)** 23.0-0 Rc8 *( 23...f3 )* 24.Ndb6 Rf6 25.Qc3 Rc6 26.Qd4 f3 27.Qxe4 Rxb6 28.Nxb6 Bxb3 29.axb3 fxg2 30.Kxg2 Nf4+ 31.Kh1 Qxb6;
**C)** 23.0-0;
**D)** 23.Ndb6 d5 24.Nxd5 Qf8 ]

**22...Kf8**
[ 22...Kh8 23.0-0 *( 23.Ndb6 d5 24.Rxd5 Qf8 25.Rxf5 Bxf5 26.Qe2 f3 27.gxf3 Nf4; 23.Nxf4 Nxf4 24.Nxd6 Nd3+; 23.h4 e3 24.fxe3 fxe3 25.Qe4 Qf8 )* 23...Qb8 *( 23...Ra7 24.Nxf4; 23...Qf8 24.Nc7 Bxc4 25.Bxc4 Ne5 26.Qh3 Nxc4 27.Nxa8 e3 28.Rc1 )*
**A)** 24.Nxf4 Nxf4 25.Nxd6 h5;
**B)** 24.Nc3
**B1)** 24...Rf6 25.Qh5 Rf5 26.Qg4 *( 26.Qe2 d5 )*;
**B2)** 24...Re5 25.Qe2 *( 25.Nxd6 Qxd6 26.Rxd6 Bxg4 27.Bd5 Rae8 )* 25...f3;
**C)** 24.Ndb6
**C1)** 24...Rf6 25.Qe2 *( 25.Qh5 Rf5 26.Qh3 Rf6 )* 25...f3 26.Qxe4 fxg2
**C1a)** 27.Kxg2 Nf4+ *( 27...d5 28.Nxd5 Bxd5 29.Rxd5 Nf4+ 30.Kh1 Nxd5 31.Qxd5 Ra7 )* 28.Kh1 d5 29.Nxd5 Nxd5 30.Rxd5 Bxd5 31.Qxd5 Ra7 32.Ne5;
**C1b)** 27.Qxa8 Qxa8 28.Nxa8 gxf1Q+ 29.Kxf1 d5 30.Ne3 d4 31.Nd5 Bh3+;
**C2)** 24...Re5 25.Qe2 f3 26.Qe3 Rh5 27.Nxd6 Bxb3 28.Qxb3 Ra7 29.g3 ]
[ 22...e3 23.fxe3 fxe3 24.Nxd6 ]

**23.Ndb6**
[ 23.0-0 Re5 24.Qe2 f3 ]
[ 23.Ncb6 Re5 ]
[ 23.Rd2 Rc8 *( 23...Re5 24.Qd1 Rg5 25.Nxd6 Rxg2 26.Nxe4; 23...Rb8; 23...Ra7 )*]

**23...Re5**
[ 23...Rb8 24.Rxd6 Qe7 25.Rxe6 ]
[ 23...Rf6 24.Qh5 d5 25.Nxa8 ]

**24.Qe2 f3**
[ 24...d5 25.Nxe5 *( 25.Nxa8 )* 25...Qxb6 26.Nxg6+ hxg6 27.Bxd5 ]

**25.Qc2**
[ 25.Qd2 fxg2 26.Rg1 Bxc4 27.Nxc4 Rg5 28.Nxd6 Qe7 ]
[ 25.Qe3 Nh4 *( 25...Bxc4 26.Nxc4 Nh4 27.0-0 )* 26.0-0 Bxc4 27.Nxc4 Nxg2 28.Qd4 Re6 *( 28...Rg5 29.Qxe4; 28...Nf4 )*]
[ 25.gxf3 exf3 ]

**25...Nf4+-**

[ 25...fxg2 26.Rg1

**A)** 26...Nf4 27.Nxe5 Bxe5 28.Nxa8 *( 28.Qxe4 Bxb3 29.Nd7+ Qxd7 30.Qxa8+ Kf7 31.axb3 d5 )* 28...Bxb3 29.axb3 Qxa8 30.Rc1 Bxb2 31.Qc8+ Qxc8 32.Rxc8+ Kf7 33.Rc6 d5 34.Rxa6 Bd4 35.b5 e3 36.fxe3 Bxe3 37.Rxg2 Nxg2+ 38.Ke2 Bd4 39.b6;

**B)** 26...Nh4 27.Nxe5 *( 27.Nxa8 Bg4 28.Nxe5 Bxe5 29.Rxg2 Nxg2+ 30.Kf1 e3 )* 27...Bxe5 *( 27...Qxb6 28.Qxe4 Re8 29.Ba4 Bf5 30.Bxe8 Bxe4 31.Nd7+ Kxe8 32.Nxb6 Nf3+ 33.Ke2 Nxg1+ 34.Rxg1 )* 28.Qxe4 *( 28.Bxe6 Qxb6 29.Qxe4 Re8 30.Qxh4 Rxe6 31.Kd2 Qc6 )* 28...Bxb3

**B1)** 29.axb3 Ra7 *( 29...Rb8 30.Nc4 )*;

**B2)** 29.Nd7+ Qxd7 30.Qxa8+ Qe8 *( 30...Kf7 31.axb3 Qg4 32.Rd3 Bxh2 33.Rc3 )* 31.Qxe8+ Kxe8 32.axb3 Bxh2 33.Ke2 Bxg1 34.Rxg1;

**C)** 26...Ra7 27.Nxe5 Nxe5 28.Bxe6 Nf3+ 29.Ke2 Qxb6 30.Qxe4 Nxg1+ 31.Rxg1 Qb5+ 32.Kf3 Re7 33.Qf4+;

**D)** 26...Bf5 27.Rxd6 Qe7 28.Rxg2 e3 29.Nxe5 Bxc2 30.Ned7+ Ke8 31.Re6 Bxb3 32.Rxe7+ Kxe7 33.axb3 Rd8 34.fxe3 Rxd7 35.Nxd7 Kxd7 36.Kd1 Kc6 37.Rf2 Ne5 38.Rf4 Kb5 39.Kc2 h6 40.h4;

**E)** 26...Bg4 27.Rxd6 Qxd6 28.Nxd6 Nh4 29.Qc4 Nf3+ 30.Kd1 Nxg1+ 31.Kc2 Be6 32.Qc7 Bxb3+ 33.Kxb3 Re7 34.Qc5;

**F)** 26...e3 27.fxe3 Rf5 28.Qxg2 Qh4+ 29.Qg3 Rd8 30.Qxh4;

**G)** 26...Qh4 27.Rxg2 *( 27.Nxe5 Nxe5 )* 27...Nf4 *( 27...Rg5 28.Rg3 )* 28.Nxe5 Nxg2+ 29.Kf1

**G1)** 29...Bh3 30.Qc7 *( 30.Qc6 Nf4+ 31.Ke1 Bxe5 32.Qxa8+ Kg7 )* 30...Nf4+ 31.Ke1 Ng2+ 32.Ke2 Qh5+ 33.Kd2 Bxe5 34.Nxa8;

**G2)** 29...Qf4 30.Nbd7+ Ke7 31.Kxg2 Bxb3 32.axb3 Bxe5 33.Nxe5 Rg8+ 34.Kf1 Qxe5 35.Qc7+ Ke6 36.Qc4+ d5 37.Qxa6+;

**H)** 26...Qg5 27.Nxa8 Nf4 28.Ne3 Bxb3 29.axb3;

**I)** 26...Rg5 27.Qxe4 *( 27.Rxd6 Nh4 28.Rxd8+ Rxd8 29.Qxe4 Bxc4 30.Nxc4 Re8 31.Qxe8+ Kxe8 32.Ba4+ Kd8 33.Bc6 Kc7 34.Ba8 Be5 35.Nxe5 Rxe5+ 36.Kd1 Re8 37.Rxg2 Rxa8 38.Rg7+ Kb6 39.Rxh7 Rd8+ 40.Ke2 Nf5 41.a3 )* 27...Bxc4 28.Nd7+ Qxd7 29.Qxa8+ Ke7 30.Bxc4 Re5+ 31.Kd2 d5 32.Bxa6 Qc7 33.Rb1 Re4 34.Rxg2 Qf4+ 35.Kc2 Rc4+ 36.Bxc4 Qxc4+ 37.Kd2 Qxb4+ 38.Kd1 Qd4+ 39.Kc2 Qc4+;

**J)** 26...Rb8

**J1)** 27.Rxd6 Qh4 *( 27...Qe7 28.Qd2 Nh4 29.Rxe6 Nf3+ 30.Kd1 Nxd2 31.Rxe7 Nxc4 32.Rxg7 Nxb2+ 33.Kc2 )*

**J1a)** 28.Rxg2 Nf4 *( 28...e3 29.Nxe5 Qxb4+ 30.Kf1 Qxd6 31.Bxe6 e2+ 32.Ke1 Nxe5 33.Qf5+ Ke8 34.Nd5 )* 29.Nxe5 Nxg2+ 30.Kd1 Rxb6 31.Rxb6 *( 31.Qc7 Rxd6+ 32.Qxd6+ Qe7 33.Qb8+ Qe8 34.Qd6+ Qe7 35.Qb8+ )*;

**J1b)** 28.Nxe5 Qxh2 *( 28...Nxe5 29.Rxe6 )* 29.Ned7+ Bxd7 30.Nxd7+ Ke7 31.Qxe4+ Kxd6 32.Rxg2 Qh1+ 33.Ke2 Qh5+ 34.Kd2 Kxd7

35.Ba4+ Rb5 36.Bxb5+ axb5 37.Qb7+ Ke6;
**J2)** 27.Nxe5 Nxe5 28.Bxe6 *( 28.Qxe4 Bxb3 )* 28...Nf3+ 29.Ke2 Nxg1+ 30.Rxg1 Qxb6 31.Qxe4 Qb5+ 32.Kf3 Qe5 33.Rxg2 ]
[ 25...Nh4 26.Nxe5 fxg2 27.Qxe4 Bxb3 28.axb3 Bxe5 29.Nxa8 ]
[ 25...d5 26.Nxa8 *( 26.Nxe5 Nxe5 27.Qc5+ Kf7 28.0-0 )* 26...fxg2 27.Rg1 ]
[ 25...Qg5 26.Nxa8 *( 26.g3 Re8 27.h4 )* 26...Nf4 27.g3 Ng2+ 28.Kf1 e3 29.Nxe3 Nxe3+ 30.fxe3 Bh3+ 31.Kg1 Qxe3+ 32.Qf2 Bh6 33.Nb6 Qe2 34.Nd5 Rxd5 35.Re1 Qxf2+ 36.Kxf2 Rd2+ 37.Kxf3 Bg2+ 38.Kg4 Bxh1 39.Rxh1 Rxb2 ]
[ 25...Ra7 26.Nxe5 *( 26.Rxd6 Qc7 27.Qd2 )* 26...Nxe5 27.Bxe6 fxg2 28.Rg1 Nf3+ 29.Ke2 ]
[ 25...Bxc4 26.Qxc4 d5 27.Qc5+ Ne7 28.Nxa8 ]
[ 25...e3 26.fxe3 *( 26.Nxe5 Qxb6 27.Nxg6+ hxg6 28.0-0 Bxb3 29.Qxb3 )*]
[ 25...Bf5 26.Rxd6 Qe7 27.Nxe5 Nxe5 28.0-0 *( 28.Qc5 fxg2 29.Rg1 Re8 30.Kd1 )*]
[ 25...Bg4 26.gxf3 Bxf3 27.Rxd6 ]
[ 25...Nh4 26.Nxe5 *( 26.Nxa8 Nxg2+ 27.Kd2 Bh6+ 28.Kc3 Bg7 29.Kd2 Bh6+ 30.Kc3 )* 26...fxg2 *( 26...Bxe5 27.Bxe6 Qxb6 28.Qxe4 Re8 29.Qxh4 fxg2 30.Qh6+ Ke7 31.Rg1 Qxb4+ 32.Ke2; 26...Qxb6 27.Qxe4 Re8 28.Qf4+ )* 27.Qxe4 Bxb3 28.Rxd6 Qe8 29.Rg1 ]
[ 25...Bh6 26.Rxd6 ]
[ 25...Qh4 26.g3 Qh3 27.Nxa8 Qg2 28.Rf1 e3 29.Nxe3 Bh6 30.Qd3 ]

**26.Nxe5 Δ**...Nxe2... Bxd6...Bc4.
[ 26.g3 e3 *( 26...Ng2+ 27.Kf1 Bh3 28.Kg1 Nf4 29.Rd2 Re7 30.Nxa8 Qxa8; 26...Nd3+ 27.Kf1 Bh3+ 28.Kg1 Nf4 29.Re1 Re7 30.Nxa8 Qxa8 )* 27.fxe3 *( 27.Nxe5 Qxb6 )* 27...Ng2+ 28.Kf2 Nxe3 29.Nxe3 Qxb6 ]
[ 26.gxf3 Nd3+ 27.Kd2 Bh6+ 28.Ke2 exf3+ 29.Kxd3 Re2 ]
[ 26.Nxa8 Nd3+ 27.Kd2 Nxb4 ]

If **26...Bxe5**
[ 26...Nxg2+ 27.Kf1 ]
[ 26...Qh4 27.Bxe6 fxg2 28.Rg1 Bxe5 29.Nxa8 ]
[ 26...fxg2 27.Rg1 Bxe5 28.Qxe4 *( 28.Nxa8 Bxb3 29.axb3 Qxa8 30.Rc1 )* 28...Bxb3 29.axb3 ]

**27.Qxe4**
[ 27.Bxe6 fxg2 *( 27...Qxb6 28.Qxe4 Re8 29.0-0 Ne2+ 30.Kh1 fxg2+ 31.Kxg2 Nf4+ 32.Kh1 Rxe6 )* 28.Qxe4 *( 28.Rg1 Qxb6 )* 28...gxh1Q+ *( 28...Ra7 )* 29.Qxh1 Ra7 30.Nd7+ Rxd7 31.Bxd7 Qxd7 32.Qa8+ Ke7 *( 32...Qe8 33.Qxe8+ Kxe8 )*]
[ 27.Nxa8 Nxg2+ *( 27...Bxb3 28.axb3 fxg2 29.Rg1 Qxa8 30.Rc1 )* 28.Kf1 e3 ]
[ 27.g3
**A)** 27...Ng2+ 28.Kf1 e3 *( 28...Bh3 29.Qc6 Ra7 30.Nc4 Qg5 31.Nxd6 Nf4+ 32.Ke1 Ng2+ 33.Kf1 )* 29.Bxe6 e2+ 30.Kg1 Qxb6 31.Qf5+ Kg7 32.Qxf3 exd1Q+ 33.Qxd1 Rf8 34.Qg4+ Kh8 35.Kxg2 Qxf2+ 36.Kh3 Bg7;
**B)** 27...Bxb3 28.axb3 Qxb6 *( 28...Nd3+ 29.Rxd3 Qxb6 30.Rd2 )* 29.gxf4

*( 29.Qxe4 Re8 30.Qxf3 Qxb4+ 31.Kf1 Qb5+ 32.Kg1 Re6 )* 29...Qxb4+ 30.Qd2 Qxd2+ 31.Rxd2 Bxf4 32.Rd4 Re8 33.Ra4 Kf7 *( 33...d5 34.Rxa6 Kf7 35.Ra5 Rc8 36.Rxd5 Ke6 37.Rd1 Rc2 38.0-0 e3 39.fxe3 Rg2+ 40.Kh1 Rxh2+ 41.Kg1 Rg2+ )* 34.Rg1 Rc8 35.Rc4 Rxc4 36.bxc4 h5 37.b4 Bxh2 38.Rh1 Be5 39.Rxh5 Bc3+ 40.Kd1 Bxb4 41.Rh4 Kg6 42.Rxe4 Kf5 43.Re3 Kf4 ]

**27...Bxb3 28.axb3**

[ 28.Nd7+ Qxd7 *( 28...Kg7 29.axb3 fxg2 30.Rg1 )* 29.Qxa8+ Kf7

**A)** 30.Qxf3 Bxd1

**A1)** 31.Qxd1 Nxg2+ 32.Kd2 *( 32.Kf1 Nf4; 32.Ke2 Qb5+ )* 32...Qf5 33.Qc2 Qxf2+ 34.Kc1 Qxc2+ 35.Kxc2 Ke6;

**A2)** 31.Kxd1;

**B)** 30.axb3 ]

[ 28.Qxa8 Qxa8 29.Nxa8 Bxd1 30.Kxd1 fxg2 31.Rg1 Bd4 32.Ke1 *( 32.Nc7 Bxf2 33.Ne6+ Nxe6 34.Rxg2 Bd4 35.a4 Ke7 36.b3 d5 37.Rg3 h5 38.Rh3 Ng7 39.Rf3 Be5 )* 32...Bxb2

**A)** 33.Nc7 Bc3+ 34.Kd1 Bxb4 35.Nxa6

**A1)** 35...Ba5 36.a3 Bb6 37.Ke1 h5 *( 37...d5 38.Nb4 d4 39.Kd2 Ba5 40.Kc2 Bxb4 41.axb4 Ke7 42.h4 Kd6 )*;

**A2)** 35...Bc3 36.a3 Bd4 37.Ke1 h5 38.Nb4 h4 39.h3 Bc3+ 40.Kd1 Bd4;

**B)** 33.a3 Ke7 34.Nc7 a5 35.Nb5 axb4 36.axb4 Kd7 ]

**28...fxg2**

[ 28...Ra7 29.g3 *( 29.0-0 Ne2+ 30.Kh1 fxg2+ 31.Qxg2 Qxb6 32.f4 Nxf4 33.Rc1 Rc7 34.Qa8+ Kg7; 29.gxf3 Qxb6 30.Rg1 Qb8 )* 29...Ng2+ *( 29...Re7 30.0-0 Nh3+ 31.Kh1 Qxb6 32.Qf5+; 29...Qxb6 30.gxf4 Bc3+ 31.Kf1 Qb5+ 32.Rd3 )*

**A)** 30.Kd2 Qxb6 31.Rhf1 *( 31.Qxf3+ Rf7 )*;

**B)** 30.Kf1 Qxb6 31.Qxf3+ *( 31.Rd3 Qb5 32.Qxf3+ Rf7 33.Qa8+ Kg7 34.Qe4 )* 31...Rf7 32.Qa8+ Kg7 33.Qxg2 Qb5+ 34.Kg1 Qe2 35.Rf1 Bd4 36.h4 ]

**29.Rg1±**

[ 29.Nd7+ Qxd7 30.Qxa8+

**A)** 30...Kg7;

**B)** 30...Ke7 31.Rg1 Qh3

**B1)** 32.Rd2 Qxh2 33.Qa7+ Ke6 34.f3 Qg3+ 35.Qf2 *( 35.Rf2 Nd3+ 36.Ke2 Nxf2 37.Qxf2 Qxf2+ 38.Kxf2 Bd4+ 39.Kxg2 Bxg1 40.Kxg1 h5 )*;

**B2)** 32.Qe4 Kf6 33.Rb1;

**C)** 30...Kf7 31.Rg1

**C1)** 31...Qe6 32.Qa7+ Kf8 33.Qe3;

**C2)** 31...Qh3 32.Qa7+ Ke6

**C2a)** 33.Qxa6 Bc3+ 34.Rd2 *( 34.bxc3 Qxc3+ 35.Rd2 Qc1+ 36.Rd1 Qc3+ 37.Rd2 )*;

**C2b)** 33.Qe3 Qxh2 34.Kd2 Nh3 35.f4 Nxg1 36.Rxg1 Qxf4 37.Rxg2;

**C3)** 31...d5
**C3a)** 32.Kd2 Bxb2 33.Rxg2 *( 33.Kc2 Bf6 )* 33...Nxg2 34.Rg1 Qb5 35.Qa7+ Kf6 36.Qc5 Qxc5 37.bxc5 Nf4 38.c6 Ne6 39.Re1 Be5 40.h4 Bc7 41.Kd3 Ke7;
**C3b)** 32.Rd2 Bd6
**C3b1)** 33.Kd1 Bxb4 34.Re2 *( 34.Rxg2 Nxg2 35.Qxd5+ Qxd5 36.Rxd5 a5 )* 34...Nxe2 35.Kxe2 Qg4+ 36.f3 Qd4 37.Qb7+ Be7 38.Rxg2 Qxb2+ 39.Kf1 Qc1+ 40.Ke2 Qc2+ 41.Kf1 Qd1+;
**C3b2)** 33.Qxa6 Bxb4 34.Kd1 Bxd2 35.Kxd2
**C3b21)** 35...Qf5 36.Qa7+ Kf6 37.Qb6+ Kg5 *( 37...Qe6 38.Qxe6+ Kxe6 39.Ke3 Ke5 40.Kf3 d4 41.Rxg2 Nxg2 42.Kxg2 )* 38.Qd4;
**C3b22)** 35...Qe7 36.Qb6 Qe2+ 37.Kc3 Qf3+ 38.Kb4 Nh3 39.Qc7+ Kg8 40.Qd8+ Kg7 41.Qe7+ Kg8 ]

**29...Ra7**
[ 29...Rb8 30.Nd5 Qe8 31.Qf5+ Kg7 32.Ne3 ]
[ 29...Qe8 30.Nd7+ Kf7 31.Nxe5+ Qxe5 32.Qxe5 dxe5 33.Rd7+ Ke6 34.Rxh7 Rc8 35.Kd2 Rd8+ 36.Ke3 Rd3+ 37.Ke4 Rd4+ 38.Kf3 Rxb4 39.Ra7 Rxb3+ 40.Kg4 Rb6 41.h4 ]

**30.Nd5!±**
[ 30.Nc4 Qg5 *( 30...Qf6 31.Rxg2 Nxg2+ 32.Qxg2 Rf7 )* 31.Ne3 *( 31.h4 Qxh4 32.Nxe5 dxe5 33.Qc6 Qe7 34.Qc8+ )* 31...Qh5 32.Qf5+ Qxf5 33.Nxf5 Bxb2 34.Rxd6 Rc7 35.f3 Rc1+ 36.Kf2 Nh3+ 37.Kxg2 Nxg1 38.Rxa6 ]
[ 30.Nd5 ]
[ 30.Qxe5 Re7 ]

If **30...Rf7**
[ 30...Qe8 31.f3 Nxd5 *( 31...Rf7 32.Nxf4 Rxf4 33.Qe3 )* 32.Rxd5 Re7 33.Kd1 Rg7 34.f4 Qh5+ 35.Kc2 Qxh2 36.Qf5+ Rf7 37.Qc8+ Kg7 38.Qg4+ Kf8 39.Rxg2 Qxf4 40.Qc8+ ]
[ 30...Qg5
**A)** 31.Nxf4 Bxf4 32.Rxg2 Re7;
**B)** 31.Qf3 Qf5
**B1)** 32.Nxf4 Bxf4;
**B2)** 32.h4 h5 *( 32...Qf7 )* 33.b5 axb5 34.Nxf4 Bxf4 35.Qxg2 Qe6+ 36.Kf1 Qxb3 37.Qd5 Qh3+ 38.Rg2 Qh1+ 39.Ke2 Re7+ 40.Kf3 Qh3+ 41.Kxf4 Rf7+ 42.Kg5 Qxg2+ 43.Qxg2 Rg7+ 44.Kf6 Rxg2 45.f4 Rg4 46.f5 Rxh4 47.Rxd6 Ke8 48.Re6+ Kd7 49.Kg5 Rh2 50.b3 h4 51.Kg4 Rf2;
**B3)** 32.b5 axb5 33.Nxf4 Bxf4 34.Qxg2 Qe6+ 35.Kf1 Qxb3 36.Qd5;
**C)** 31.Rd2 Nxd5 32.Qxd5 Re7 33.Kd1;
**D)** 31.b5 Nxd5 32.Rxg2 Nf6 33.Rxg5 Nxe4;
**E)** 31.h4 Qg4 32.Rd2 a5 *( 32...Rg7 33.Nxf4 Bxf4 34.Re2 Be5 35.Qxg4 Rxg4 36.h5 Kg7 37.b5 axb5 38.f3 Rg5 39.Rexg2 Rxg2 40.Rxg2+ Kh6 41.Kd2 Bxb2 42.Ke3 )*]
[ 30...Re7 31.Nxe7 Qxe7 32.Rd2 Qe6 33.Qa8+ Kf7 34.Qb7+ Kf6 35.Qe4

Qh3 36.f3 Qxh2 37.Qe3 Ke6 ]

**31.Rd2!±**

[ 31.Nxf4 Bxf4 32.Rd5 *( 32.Qxg2 Qe8+; 32.Rxg2 Re7 )*

**A)** 32...Re7 33.Rf5+ Ke8 34.Rxf4 d5 35.Rxg2 Qd6 36.Qxe7+ Kxe7 37.Rg7+ *( 37.Rh4 Qe5+ 38.Kf1 Qxb2 39.Rxh7+ Kf8 40.Rgg7 Qxb3 41.Rf7+ Kg8 42.Rhg7+ Kh8 43.Rd7 Qxb4 44.Rge7 )* 37...Ke6 38.Rgf7 Qe5+ 39.Kf1 Qxb2;

**B)** 32...Qf6 33.Qxg2 Bxh2 34.Qxh2 Qe6+ 35.Kf1 Qxd5 36.Qh6+ Ke7 37.Qh4+ *( 37.Qg5+ Qxg5 38.Rxg5 Ke6 39.Ke2 Rf5 40.Rg4 h5 41.Rh4 Kd7 )* 37...Kd7 38.Qh3+ Kc7 39.Qc3+ Kb7 40.Rg3 ]

[ 31.b5 ]

**31...Qa8?!**

[ 31...Nxd5 32.Qxd5 *( 32.Rxd5 )* 32...Bxh2 33.Rxg2 Be5 34.Qe6 Qc7 35.Qh6+ Bg7 36.Qxd6+ Qxd6 37.Rxd6 Bxb2 38.Rxa6 ]

[ 31...Qc8 32.Nxf4 *( 32.Kd1 )* 32...Qc1+ 33.Rd1 Qxf4 34.Qa8+ Ke7 35.Rxg2 ]

[ 31...Nh3 32.Rxg2 Ng5 ]

[ 31...Qb8 32.Nxf4 Rxf4 33.Qxg2 Qxb4 34.Qg8+ ]

[ 31...Qg5 32.Nxf4 Qxf4 33.Qxf4 Rxf4 34.Rxg2 Re4+ 35.Kd1 Rxb4 ]

[ 31...Qh4 32.Nxf4 Qxf4 *( 32...Rxf4 33.Qxg2 Re4+ 34.Re2 )* 33.Qxg2 *( 33.Qxf4 Rxf4 34.Rxg2 Rxb4 35.Rd3 Kf7 36.Rf3+ )* 33...Qxb4 34.Qa8+ Ke7 35.Kd1 *( 35.Rg8 Bf4 36.Qa7+ Kf6 37.Qd4+ Qxd4 38.Rxd4 Bxh2 39.Ra4 Be5 40.Ke2 Bxb2 41.Rxa6 Ke6 42.Re8+ Kd5 43.Ra5+ Kc6 44.Rc8+ Kb7 45.Rc4 )* 35...Qxb3+ 36.Ke1 Qf3 37.Qxa6 Qe4+ 38.Qe2 Qb1+ 39.Rd1 Qxb2 40.Qxb2 Bxb2 41.Ke2 ]

[ 31...h6 32.Nxf4 Bxf4 33.Re2 Bg5 34.Rxg2 ]

**32.Qc4** forces White down an unclear path...

[ 32.Kd1 Qb7 33.f3 Qa7 34.Rgxg2 Nxg2 35.Rxg2 Qd4+ 36.Qxd4 Bxd4 37.Ke2 Rf5 38.Nc3 d5 39.Na4 Ke7 ]

[ 32.f3

**A)** 32...Qa7 33.Rgxg2 *( 33.Ne3 )* 33...Nxg2+ 34.Rxg2

**A1)** 34...Qd7 35.Kd1 Qh3 36.f4 Qxb3+ *( 36...Bg7 37.Kc1 Qxb3 38.Qe6 Qc4+ 39.Kd2 Qd4+ 40.Ke1 Qc4 41.Qxd6+ Kg8 42.Qe6 )* 37.Ke1 Bxb2 38.Rc2;

**A2)** 34...Bxh2 35.Qg4;

**A3)** 34...Bxb2 35.Rxb2 Qg1+ 36.Kd2 Qxh2+ 37.Kc3;

**A4)** 34...Qd4 35.Qxd4 *( 35.Nc3 Qxe4+ 36.fxe4 Rf3 37.Kd2 Rh3 38.Kc2 Bxh2 39.b5 axb5 40.Nxb5 Be5 41.Nc3 Rf3 42.Rg1 Rf2+; 35.Ne3 Qxe4 36.fxe4 Rf4 37.Rf2 Rxf2 38.Kxf2 Bxh2 39.Nd5 Ke8 40.Nc7+ Kd7 41.Nxa6 Kc6 42.Nc5 dxc5 43.bxc5 )* 35...Bxd4 36.Ke2

**A4a)** 36...Bxb2 37.Ke3 Rf5 38.Rxb2 *( 38.Nc7 Bc1+ 39.Kf2 Rf7 40.Nxa6 Ra7 41.b5 Rb7 42.Rg1 Bh6 43.Rd1 Rxb5 44.Rxd6 Bg7 45.b4 Bc3 46.Rd8+ Kg7 47.f4 Bxb4 48.Nxb4 Rxb4 49.Kg3 )* 38...Rxd5 39.Ra2 Rb5 40.Rxa6 Rxb4 41.Rxd6 Rxb3+ 42.Kf4 Kg7 43.Kg4 h5+

44.Kg5 Rb5+ 45.Kh4 Rf5 46.Rd3 Kg6;
**A4b)** 36...Rf5 37.Nc7 *( 37.Nc3 d5 38.Na4 Ke7 39.Nc5 Bxb2 40.Nxa6 Bc3 41.h4 Kd6 42.b5 Bf6 43.b4 Rh5 44.b6 Kc6 45.Nc5 Rxh4 46.Rg4 Rxg4 47.fxg4 Be5 48.b7 h6 49.Kd3 Bg3 50.Kd4 Bf2+ 51.Ke5 Bg3+ 52.Ke6 Bf4 53.Ke7 Bg5+ )* 37...Bxb2 38.Nxa6 Kf7 *( 38...Bf6 39.Ke3 Re5+ 40.Kf4 Ke7 41.Rc2 h5 42.Nc7 )* 39.Nb8 Ke6 40.h4 Bf6 41.Rg4 Re5+ 42.Re4 Rxe4+ 43.fxe4 Bxh4 44.b5 Bd8 45.Nc6;
**B)** 32...Nxd5 33.Rxd5 *( 33.Qxd5 Qxd5 34.Rxd5 Rxf3 35.Rxg2 Rxb3 36.Ra5 Rxb4 37.Rxa6 Rxb2 38.Rxb2 Bxb2 39.Rxd6 Be5 40.Rh6 Kg7 41.Rh4 )* 33...Rf4 34.Qd3 Qc8;
**C)** 32...Qe8 33.Nxf4 Rxf4 34.Qe3 ]
[ 32.Rxg2 Nxg2+ 33.Qxg2 Qc8 34.Ne3 Qc1+ 35.Ke2 Qc8 36.Rc2 ]

**32...Qb7**

[ 32...Qe8
**A)** 33.Nxf4 Rxf4 *( 33...Bxf4+ 34.Re2 Qa8 35.Re4 Bxh2 36.Rxg2 Be5 37.Reg4 )* 34.Qe2
**A1)** 34...Qc6 35.f3 *( 35.Rc2 Qb7 36.f3 Qxb4+ 37.Kf2 Qb7 38.Rgc1 g1Q+ 39.Kxg1 Qxf3 40.Qxf3 Rxf3 41.Rf1 Rxf1+ 42.Kxf1 Ke8 43.Rc6 Bxb2 44.Rxd6 )* 35...Qxf3 36.Qxf3 Rxf3 37.Rdxg2 Rxb3 38.Rf2+ Ke7 39.Rg4 Bxb2 40.Kd1 h5 41.Rh4 Bf6 42.Rxh5 Rxb4 43.Ra5 Rb1+ 44.Ke2 Ke6 45.Ra4 Bc3 46.h4 Rh1 47.Rf1 Rxf1 48.Kxf1 Kf5 49.Ke2 d5 50.Kf3 a5 51.Rg4 d4 52.Rg5+ Kf6 53.Ke4;
**A2)** 34...Qa8
**A2a)** 35.Qd3 Qb7 36.f3 Rxf3 *( 36...Qxf3 37.Qxf3 Rxf3 38.Rgxg2 Rxb3 39.Rg4 Rxb2 40.Rxb2 Bxb2 41.Ke2 )* 37.Qc4 *( 37.Qd5 Qxd5 38.Rxd5 Rxb3 39.Rxg2 Rxb4 40.Ra5 )*;
**A2b)** 35.f3 Qxf3 36.Rxg2 Qxb3 37.Qxa6 Qf3 38.Rgf2 Qh1+ 39.Rf1 Qe4+ 40.Qe2 Qxb4 *( 40...Rxf1+ 41.Kxf1 Qh1+ 42.Kf2 Qxh2+ 43.Ke1 Qg3+ 44.Kf1 Qh3+ 45.Qg2 Qxg2+ 46.Kxg2 )*;
**B)** 33.Ne3 Qa8;
**C)** 33.Kd1
**C1)** 33...Qd7 34.Nxf4 *( 34.Qxa6 Qg4+ 35.Kc1 Kg7 36.Ne3 Qg6 37.Qb6 Qe4 38.Nxg2 Nh3 39.f3 Qa8 )* 34...Rxf4 35.Qxa6 Qg4+ 36.f3 Qxf3+ 37.Kc2 Rxb4 38.Qd3 Qxd3+ 39.Rxd3 Rg4 40.Rd2 Kf7 41.Rdxg2 Rh4 42.Ra1 Ke6 43.Rd2 h5 44.Rf1 Bf4 45.Rg2 Be5 46.Rd1 Re4 47.Rf2 Rh4;
**C2)** 33...Qa8 34.Nxf4 Rxf4 35.Qd3 h5 *( 35...Qf3+ 36.Qxf3 Rxf3 37.Rxg2 Rxb3 38.f4; 35...Rxb4 36.Qf5+ Ke8 37.Qh5+ Kf8 38.f3 Rxb3 39.Qf5+ Ke7 40.Qxh7+ Kf8 41.Rdxg2 Qxf3+ 42.Re2 Qd5+ 43.Ke1 Qa5+ 44.Kf1 Rf3+ 45.Kg2 Qd5 46.Qe4 Qxe4 47.Rxe4 Rb3 48.Rb1 Ke7 49.Ra4 Ke6 50.Rxa6; 35...Qb7 36.Qh3 Qe4 37.Qxg2 )* 36.Qh3 ]
[ 32...Kg7 33.Rd4 Qe8 34.Re4 Kh8 35.Nxf4 Rxf4 36.Rxf4 Bxf4+ 37.Kd1 Qh5+ 38.Kc2 Qg6+ 39.Qd3 ]

[ 32...h5 33.Nxf4 Rxf4 34.Qd5 Re4+ *( 34...Qxd5 35.Rxd5 Re4+ 36.Kd1 Rg4 37.f3 Bxh2 38.fxg4 Bxg1 39.Rd2 h4 40.Rxg2 Bd4 41.Rh2 Bf6 )* 35.Kd1 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rg4 37.f3 Rg7 38.f4 Rf7 39.Rxg2 Rxf4 40.b5 axb5 41.Rxb5 Ke7 42.Ra5 Rb4 43.Kc2 Rh4 44.Ra8 Kd7 45.Ra4 Rh3 46.Ra6 Ke6 47.Ra5 Bxh2 48.b4 Be5 49.Rd2 Rh4 50.Kb3 Rg4 51.b5 Rg3+ 52.Ka2 Rg8 53.b6 Rb8 54.Rb5 h4 55.Rd3 Rb7 56.Kb3 Bf6 57.Kc4 Bd8 58.Rdb3 Kd7 59.Kd5 ]
[ 32...Nxd5 33.Qxd5 *( 33.Rxd5 Rg7 34.Qe4 Qe8 35.Ke2 Re7 36.Kd1 )*]
[ 32...h6 ]
[ 32...Rf5 33.Nxf4 *( 33.h3 Qb7 34.Nxf4 Rxf4 35.Qd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rxb4 37.Rxg2 Rxb3 38.f4 Bxb2 39.Rxd6 a5 40.Ra6 Bd4 41.Kd1 Rf3 42.Ra8+ Kf7 43.Rc2 Rxf4 44.Rc7+ Kg6 45.Rc6+ Rf6 46.Rxf6+ Bxf6 47.Rxa5 Bg5 48.Ke2 Kh5 49.Ra4 h6 50.Kf2 Bf6 51.Ra5+ Kh4 52.Kg2 Bb2; 33.f3 Nxd5 34.Rxd5 Qxd5 35.Qxd5 Bg3+ 36.hxg3 Rxd5 37.Ke2 Rb5 38.Kd3 Rxb4 39.Kc3 Rb7 40.Rxg2 h5 41.Rh2 Rg7 42.Rh3 Ke7 43.f4 Ke6 )* 33...Rxf4 34.Qd5 Qxd5 35.Rxd5 Rxb4 *( 35...Ke7 36.Rxg2 Re4+ 37.Kd2 Rxb4 38.Kc2 Re4 39.f3 Rf4 40.Rf2 Bd4 41.Rd2 Be5 42.Ra5 Ke6 43.Rxa6 Rxf3 44.b4; 35...Rg4 36.f3 Bxh2 37.fxg4 Bxg1 38.Rd2 Bc5 39.Rxg2 Bxb4+ 40.Ke2 )* 36.Rxg2 Rxb3 *( 36...Ke7 37.Rd3 Bxb2 38.Rg5 Re4+ 39.Kd1 Rf4 40.Ke2 )* 37.f4 Bxb2 38.Rxd6 a5 *( 38...Bc3+ 39.Kd1 Rb1+ 40.Ke2 a5 41.Ra6 Bb4 42.Ra7 Ra1 43.Rgg7 )* 39.Ra6 Bc3+ 40.Kd1 Rb1+ 41.Ke2 Bb4 42.Kd3 Rc1 43.Ke4 Kf7 44.Rh6 Rc4+ 45.Ke5 Rc5+ 46.Kd4 ]
[ 32...Re7 33.Nxe7 Kxe7 ]

**33.h3**

[ 33.f3
**A)** 33...Qa7;
**B)** 33...h5 34.Nxf4 Rxf4 35.Qe2 *( 35.Qd3 Rxf3 )* 35...Rxf3 36.Rxg2 Rf4 37.Qxh5 Qe4+ 38.Qe2 Qxb4 39.Qd3;
**C)** 33...Qa8 34.Rdxg2 Nxg2+ 35.Rxg2 a5 36.b5;
**D)** 33...Nxd5
**D1)** 34.Rxd5 Rg7 *( 34...Rf4 35.Qd3 Qxb4+ 36.Kd1 )* 35.Rd2 Rc7 36.Qe4 Qxe4+ 37.fxe4 Rb7 38.Rdxg2 Rxb4 39.Rf2+ Ke7 40.Rg4 Rxb3;
**D2)** 34.Qxd5 Qxd5 35.Rxd5 Rxf3 36.Rxg2 Rxb3 37.Ra5 Rxb4 38.Rxa6 Rxb2 39.Rxb2 Bxb2 40.Rxd6 Be5 41.Rh6 Kg7 ]
[ 33.Kd1 Nxd5 34.Rxd5 *( 34.Qxd5 Qxd5 35.Rxd5 Rxf2 )* 34...Qd7 35.Rxg2 ]
[ 33.Nxf4
**A)** 33...Bxf4 34.Rd5
**A1)** 34...Qe7+ 35.Kd1 Qe6 *( 35...Qd7 36.Kc2 Be5 37.Rxg2 )* 36.Rd3
**A1a)** 36...Qg4+ 37.f3 Qh3 *( 37...Qg5 38.Rd5 Be5 39.Rd2 Qf5 40.Rgxg2 Qxf3+ 41.Ke1; 37...Qg6 38.Qc8+ Kg7 39.Qc2 )* 38.Rc3;
**A1b)** 36...Qg6 37.Qc8+ Kg7 38.Qh3 Bg5 39.Rxg2 h6 40.Qg3 Rf4;
**A2)** 34...Bxh2 35.Rxg2 Be5 36.f4 Rxf4 37.Qxf4+ Bxf4 38.Rf5+ Ke8 39.Rg8+ Ke7 40.Rg7+ Ke6 41.Rxb7 Kxf5 42.Rxh7 Bc1 43.Ra7 Bxb2 44.Kd2 Ke4 45.Rxa6 Be5 46.b5 Kd5 47.b4;

**B)** 33...Rxf4 34.Qd5
**B1)** 34...Re4+ 35.Kd1
**B1a)** 35...Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rxb4 *( 36...Ke7 37.Rxg2 Rxb4 38.Kc2 )* 37.Rxg2 Rxb3 38.f4 Bxb2 39.Rxd6 a5 40.Ra6 Rb5 41.Kc2 Bd4 42.Rd2 Rb2+ 43.Kd1 Rxd2+ 44.Kxd2 Bg1 45.h3 Bc5 46.Kc3;
**B1b)** 35...Rxb4 36.Qxb7 Rxb7 37.Rxg2 Rb4 38.Rc2 a5 39.Rc8+ Ke7 40.Kc2 a4;
**B2)** 34...Qxd5 35.Rxd5
**B2a)** 35...Rxb4 36.Rxg2
**B2a1)** 36...Rxb3 37.f4 Bxb2 38.Rxd6 a5 39.Ra6 Bc3+ 40.Ke2 Bb4 41.Ra7 Rh3 42.f5 *( 42.Rgg7 Rxh2+ 43.Kf3 )* 42...Rh5 43.f6 Rf5 44.Rxh7 Rxf6 45.Kd3 a4 46.Rh4 Rf3+ 47.Ke2 Rb3 48.Rgg4 Bd6;
**B2a2)** 36...Ke7 37.Rd3 Bxb2 *( 37...Rh4 38.Ke2 Bxh2 39.Rg7+ Ke6 40.Ra7 Be5 41.Rxa6 h5 42.Ra4 Rh1 43.f4 Bxb2 44.b4 Rh2+ 45.Kf1 Bc1 46.b5 Rb2 47.Rd1 )* 38.f4 Bd4 39.Ke2 Bc5 40.Kf3 Kf6 41.h4 a5 42.h5 Kf5 43.Rg5+ Kf6 44.h6 Rb7 45.Rg8;
**B2b)** 35...Rg4 36.f3 Rxb4 37.Rxg2 Ke7 38.Ra5 Rxb3 39.Rxa6 Rxf3 40.Ra7+ Ke6 41.Rxh7 Rb3 42.Rh6+ Kd5 ]

**33...Nxd5**
[ 33...Re7 34.Nxe7
**A)** 34...Qxe7
**A1)** 35.Re2 Qd7 *( 35...Qg5 36.Re3 Qg6 37.Qe4 Kf7 38.Qb7+ Ke8 39.Kd2 Kf8 40.Qxa6 )* 36.Re3;
**A2)** 35.Kd1;
**A3)** 35.Qc8+ Kg7 36.Rc2 Kh6 37.Kd1 Qf7 38.Qg4 Qxb3 39.Qh4+ Nh5 40.Qc4 Qxh3 41.Qe4 Nf4 42.Qe3 Qh4 43.Rc7 Qg4+ 44.Kc2;
**B)** 34...Kxe7 35.Rd4 *( 35.Re2 Nxe2 36.Kxe2 Bh2; 35.Qc2 Kf6 36.h4 h5 37.f3 Qxb4 38.Kd1 Qb5 39.Kc1 Qf1+ 40.Qd1 Qxd1+ 41.Kxd1 Kf5 42.Rdxg2 Nxg2 43.Rxg2 Kf4 44.Ke2 Bxb2 45.Rg5; 35.Kd1 Qf3+ 36.Kc1 Nxh3 37.Qc7+ Kf6 38.Rxd6+ Bxd6 39.Qxd6+; 35.h4 Qf3 36.Qc7+ Ke6 37.Qc8+ Ke7 38.Qf5 )*
**B1)** 35...Bxd4 36.Qxd4 Ne6 *( 36...Qxb4+ 37.Qxb4 Nd3+ 38.Kd2 Nxb4 39.Rxg2; 36...Qf3 37.Qe3+ Qxe3+ 38.fxe3 Nd3+ 39.Kd2 Nxb4 40.Rxg2 )* 37.Qh4+ *( 37.Qe3 Qxb4+ 38.Ke2 d5 39.Rxg2 d4 40.Qe4 d3+ 41.Kxd3 Qxb3+ 42.Ke2 Qxb2+ 43.Kd1 Qa1+ 44.Kc2 Qa2+ )* 37...Ke8 38.Qg4 *( 38.Qh5+ Kd8 39.Qg4 Kd7 40.Rxg2 h5 41.Qg6 Qxb4+ 42.Kf1 Qxb3 43.Qf7+ Kc6 44.Rg3 Qd1+ 45.Kg2 Qd5+ 46.Qf3 )* 38...Kd7 39.Rxg2 *( 39.Kd1 Qd5+ 40.Kc1 h5 41.Qxg2 )* 39...h5 40.Qg6 Qxb4+ 41.Kf1 Qxb3 42.Qf7+ *( 42.Qxh5 d5 43.Rg3 Qc4+ 44.Kg1 d4 45.b3 Qc1+ 46.Kh2 )* 42...Kc6 43.Rg3 Qd1+ 44.Kg2 Qd5+ 45.Kg1 h4 46.Re3 Nc5 47.Qe8+ Kb6 48.Qd8+ Kb5 49.Qxh4;
**B2)** 35...Nxh3 36.Rh4 Ng5
**B2a)** 37.Rh5 h6 38.Rxh6 Qf3 39.Rg6 Qf5 *( 39...Bxb2 40.Qc7+ Kf8*

*41.Qd8+ Kf7 42.Qg8+ Ke7 43.Rg7+ Bxg7 44.Qxg7+ Nf7 45.Rxg2 Qe4+ 46.Kd1 Qd5+ 47.Kc1 Qxb3 48.Rg4 Qa3+ 49.Kd2 Qa2+ 50.Ke1 Qb1+ 51.Ke2 Qc2+ 52.Kf1 Qd1+ 53.Kg2 Qd5+ 54.Kg1 Kd7 55.Rf4 Qd1+ 56.Kg2 Qd5+ 57.Rf3 )*;

**B2b)** 37.Qg8 Kf6 38.Qf8+ *( 38.Rxg2 Nf3+ 39.Kf1 Nxh4 40.Qg5+ Ke6 41.Qxh4 Qb5+ 42.Kg1 Qd3 43.Qg4+ Ke7 44.f4 Qe3+ 45.Kf1 Qxf4+ 46.Qxf4 Bxf4 47.Rg7+ Ke6 48.Rxh7 Kd5 49.Ra7 Bd2 50.Ke2 Bxb4 51.Rxa6 )* 38...Ke6 39.Kd1 *( 39.Rh6+ Kd7 40.Qf5+ Ke8 41.Re6+ Nxe6 42.Qxe6+ )* 39...h5 40.Qe8+ Kf6 41.Qd8+ Kf5 42.Kc1 Qf3 43.Qf8+ Bf6 44.Qc8+ Kg6 45.Qc2+ Kg7 46.Rc4 Be5 47.Rc7+ Kh6 48.Kb1 h4 49.Rc4 h3 50.Rh4+ Kg7 51.Qc1 Kg6;

**B3)** 35...Qf3 36.Rxf4 Bxf4 37.Qe2+ Qxe2+ 38.Kxe2 Be5 39.Rxg2 Bxb2 40.Kd3;

**B4)** 35...d5 36.Qc5+ Bd6 37.Qc2;

**B5)** 35...Qd7 36.Rxf4 Qxh3 37.Rf7+ Ke8 38.Rb7;

**B6)** 35...d5 36.Qc5+ Bd6 37.Qc2 Ke6 38.Rxf4 Bxf4 39.Rxg2 Qxb4+ 40.Kf1 Qb5+ 41.Kg1;

**B7)** 35...Ne6 36.Rg4 d5 37.Qc2 ]

[ 33...Qb8 34.Nxf4 *( 34.f3 Qe8 35.Nxf4 Rxf4 36.Qxa6 Bc3+ 37.Kf2 Bd4+ 38.Rxd4 Rxd4 39.Kxg2 )* 34...Rxf4 35.Qd5 Qxb4 36.Rxg2 ]

[ 33...Ke8 34.Nxf4 *( 34.f3 Nxd5 35.Qxd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rxf3 37.Rxg2 Rxh3 38.Ra5 Rxb3 39.Rxa6 Kd7 )* 34...Rxf4 *( 34...Bxf4 35.Re2+ )*

**A)** 35.Qd5 Re4+ 36.Kd1 Qxd5 37.Rxd5 Rxb4 38.Kc2 Rh4 39.Rxg2 Rxh3;

**B)** 35.Qe6+ Kf8 36.Qd5 Rxb4 37.Rxg2 Qxd5 38.Rxd5 Rxb3 39.f4 Bxb2 40.Rxd6 a5 *( 40...Bg7 41.Rxa6 )* 41.Ra6 Bd4;

**C)** 35.Qg8+ Ke7 36.Qxh7+ *( 36.Qxg2 Qxg2 37.Rxg2 Rxb4 38.Rd3 Bxb2 39.Rg4 )* 36...Rf7 37.Qd3 *( 37.Qh4+ Ke8 38.Qh5 Kd8 39.Qxe5 Re7 40.Rxd6+ Kc8 41.Re6 Qxb4+ 42.Ke2 Qb5+ 43.Qxb5 Rxe6+ 44.Kf3 axb5 45.Rxg2 )* 37...Bh2 38.f3 Qxf3 39.Qxf3 Rxf3 40.Rgxg2 Be5 41.h4 Rxb3 42.Rg4 Rh3 43.Rd5 Ke6 44.Ra5 Rh1+ 45.Kd2 Kf5 46.Rd4 Rh2+ 47.Kd3 Ke6 48.Rc4 Rh3+ ]

[ 33...Nxh3 34.Rxg2 *( 34.Qh4 Nxg1 35.Qd8+ Kg7 36.Qg5+ )* 34...Nf4

**A)** 35.Rg4 Nxd5 36.Qxd5 *( 36.Rxd5 )* 36...Qxd5 37.Rxd5;

**B)** 35.Nxf4 Bxf4 36.Rd5 Be5 37.f4 *( 37.Kf1 Rc7 38.Qh4 Rc1+ 39.Ke2 Rc2+ 40.Ke3 Qe7 41.Rg8+ Kf7 42.Qxe7+ Kxe7 43.Ra8 h5 44.f4 Ke6 45.Rd3 Bf6 46.Rxa6 )* 37...Rc7 38.Qe4 *( 38.Rc5 Qxg2 39.Rxc7 Qh1+ 40.Ke2 Qg2+ )* 38...Bf6 39.Kd1 Qc6 40.Rc2 ]

[ 33...Rf5 34.Nxf4 Rxf4 *( 34...Bxf4 35.Re2 )* 35.Qd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Re4+ 37.Kd1 Rxb4 38.Rxg2 Rxb3 39.f4 Bxb2 40.Rxd6 a5 41.Ra6 ]

[ 33...h6

**A)** 34.f3 Nxd5 35.Qxd5 *( 35.Rxd5 Rg7 )* 35...Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rxf3 37.Rxg2 Rxh3;

**B)** 34.Nxf4

**B1)** 34...Bxf4 35.Rd5 Qe7+ *( 35...Qd7 36.Rd3 Qb7 37.Qd5 Qxb4+ 38.Kd1 )* 36.Kd1 Qe6;
**B2)** 34...Rxf4 35.Qd5 Re4+ 36.Kd1 Rxb4 37.Rxg2 Qxd5 38.Rxd5 Ke7 39.Kc2 ]

[ 33...a5 34.bxa5 Rf5 *( 34...Nxd5 35.Qxd5 Qb4 36.Kd1 )*]

[ 33...a5 34.bxa5 *( 34.Nxf4 Rxf4 35.Qd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 axb4 37.Rb5 Bxb2 38.Rxg2 Rf3 )* 34...Re7 35.a6 ]

[ 33...Kg7 34.Rd4 ]

[ 33...h5 34.Nxf4 Rxf4 35.Qd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rxb4 37.Rxg2 Ke7 38.Rd3 Bxb2 39.Rg5 Rf4 40.Rxh5 Bd4 41.f3 ]

[ 33...Qd7 34.Nxf4 *( 34.Qxa6 Qe8 35.Nxf4 Bxf4+ 36.Re2 Qb8 37.Re4 d5 38.Rxf4 Qxf4 39.Qc8+ Ke7 40.Qc5+; 34.Rc2 Qe8 35.Ne3 d5 36.Qxa6 Rf6 37.Qb7 Rf7 38.Qc8 Rg7 39.Kd1 d4 40.Nf5 Rd7 )* 34...Bxf4 *( 34...Rxf4 35.Qxa6 Qxh3 36.Qa8+ Kf7 37.Qb7+ Kf6 38.Rxg2 Qf3 39.Qg7+ Ke6 40.Qg8+ Rf7 41.Qc8+ Ke7 42.Qc7+ Ke6 43.Qc4+ Ke7 44.Kf1 )*

**A)** 35.Re2 Qxh3 36.Qc6 Be5 37.Qa8+ *( 37.Qxg2 Qxg2 38.Rxg2 h5 39.Rc2 h4 40.Rc8+ Ke7 41.Rc7+ Kf6 42.Rxf7+ Kxf7 43.f4 Bf6 44.Kf2 Bxb2 45.Kf3 Bc3 46.Ra2 Bxb4 47.Rxa6 d5 48.Rh6 Be7 49.f5 )* 37...Ke7 38.Rc2 Bxb2 39.Rc7+ Kf6 40.Rxf7+ Kxf7 41.Qb7+ Kf6 42.Qd5 *( 42.Qxg2 Qc3+ 43.Ke2 Qc2+ )*;

**B)** 35.Rc2 Qxh3 *( 35...d5; 35...Qe8+ 36.Kd1; 35...Qe7+ 36.Kd1 Qg5 37.Qe4 d5 38.Rc8+ Kg7 39.Qxg2 )* 36.Qc8+ Qxc8 37.Rxc8+

**B1)** 37...Kg7 38.Rxg2+ *( 38.Ra8 Kf6 39.Rxg2 h5 40.Rh8 Rb7 41.Rxh5 Rxb4 42.Rh3 Re4+ 43.Kd1 d5 44.Rd3 Ke5 45.Rg6 )* 38...Kf6 39.Ra8 h5 40.Rxa6 Rh7 41.b5 h4 42.Ra4 h3 43.Rg4 h2 44.Rgxf4+ Ke5 45.Rh4 h1Q+ 46.Rxh1 Rxh1+ 47.Kd2 Kd5 48.b6 Kc6 49.Rb4 Kb7 50.Ke3 Rb1 51.f4 Rxb2 52.f5 Rh2 53.f6 Rh3+ 54.Kf4 Rh4+ 55.Kg5 Rxb4 56.f7;

**B2)** 37...Ke7 38.Rc7+ Kf6 39.Rxf7+ Kxf7 40.Rxg2 h5 41.Ke2 Bc1 42.Kf3 d5 43.Rg1 Bxb2 44.Rg5 Ke6 45.Rxh5 ]

[ 33...Qa8 34.Nxf4 *( 34.f3 Nxd5 35.Qxd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rxf3 37.Rxg2 Rxh3 38.b5 axb5 39.Rxb5 h5 40.Ke2 h4 41.Rb7 Rg3 42.Rxg3 hxg3 43.b4 Bxb2 44.Kf3 Ke8 45.Rc7 Kd8 46.Rc4 d5 47.Rc2 Be5 48.b5 Bc7 49.Rb2 Kc8 50.b6 Bd6 51.b7+ Kb8 52.Rb5 d4 53.Rb3 Be5; 34.Kd1 Nxd5 35.Rxd5 Rc7 36.Qe4 Qc6 37.Rxg2 Qc1+ 38.Ke2 Rc2+ 39.Kf3 Rc7 40.Rxe5 dxe5 41.Kg3 )* 34...Bxf4 *( 34...Rxf4 35.Qd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rxb4 37.Rd3 Rb7 38.Rxg2 Re7 39.Kd1 )* 35.Re2 *( 35.Rd5 Qe8+ 36.Kd1 Qd7 37.Rd3 Qb7 38.Qd5 )* 35...Bh2 36.Qd4 Be5 37.Qe4 Qxe4 38.Rxe4 Bxb2 39.Rxg2 d5 40.Re6 Rf3 41.Rg3 ]

**34.Qxd5** when Black is ok. **34...Qxd5**

[ 34...Qxb4

**A)** 35.Qxg2 Bf4;

**B)** 35.Kd1 Qf4 36.Rxg2 Qf3+ 37.Kc2 *( 37.Qxf3 Rxf3 38.Rg4 Rxb3 39.f4 Bxb2 40.Rh4 Rb7 41.Rxd6 a5 42.f5 )*;

**C)** 35.Ke2 Qf4 *( 35...Rg7 36.Rxg2; 35...Re7 36.Rxg2; 35...h5 36.Rd3 )*

36.Qxg2 Qf5 37.Qa8+ Ke7 38.Qb7+ Kf6 39.Qb4 Bf4 40.Qc3+ Ke7 41.Rc2 Bh2 42.Rg2 Be5 43.Qc7+ Kf6 44.Qd8+ Re7 45.Qh8+ Ke6 46.Qg8+ Kf6 47.Qf8+ Rf7 48.Qh6+ Ke7 49.Rc7+ Kd8 50.Rxf7 Qxf7 51.Rg4 Qxb3 52.Qxh7 Qxb2+ 53.Kf1 Qb5+ 54.Kg1 Qd7 55.Rg8+ ]

[ 34...Rg7 35.Qxb7 Rxb7 36.f4 Bxf4 37.Rdxg2 Be5 38.Rg4 Bxb2 39.Kd2 d5 40.Rg5 Rxb4 41.Kc2 Bf6 42.Rxd5 Rf4 43.Rd6 a5 44.Ra6 Rf3 45.Rxa5 Rxh3 46.Ra8+ ]

[ 34...Qb6 ]

[ 34...Bf4 35.Rd4 Be5 36.Qxb7 Rxb7 37.Rd3 Rxb4 38.Rxg2 ]

**35.Rxd5 Rf3**

[ 35...Rg7 36.f4 Bxf4 *( 36...Bxb2 37.Kf2 Rb7 38.b5 Rxb5 39.Rxb5 axb5 40.Rxg2 )* 37.Rf5+ Rf7 38.Rxf7+ Kxf7 39.Rxg2 Ke6 40.Rg7 h6 41.Ra7 Ke5 42.Rxa6 d5 43.b5 Ke4 44.b6 ]

**36.Rxg2 Ke7**

[ 36...Rxb3 37.f4 Bxb2 38.Rxd6

**A)** 38...Bc3+ 39.Ke2 Bxb4 *( 39...Rb2+ 40.Kf3 Rxb4 )* 40.Rf6+ Ke7 41.Rxa6 Rxh3 42.Rg7+ Kf8 43.Rb7;

**B)** 38...Rxb4 39.Rc2 a5 40.Rd7 Rb8 41.Ra7 a4 42.Rxa4 Kf7 43.Rc7+ Kg6 44.Ra6+ Bf6 45.Rcc6 Rf8 46.Ke2 Kg7 47.Kf3 *( 47.Rxf6 Rxf6 48.Rxf6 Kxf6 )* 47...Rf7 48.Kg4 Bd8 49.Rd6 Bf6 50.f5 Be7 51.Rd1 ]

[ 36...Rxh3 37.f4 ]

[ 36...Kf7 37.b5 *( 37.Rg4 Rxh3 38.f4 h5 )* 37...axb5 38.Rxb5 Rxh3 *( 38...h5 )* 39.f4 Bf6 *( 39...Rh1+ 40.Kf2 Bxb2 41.b4 h5 42.Kf3 Bf6 43.Rd2 Be7 44.Re2 Bf6 45.Ke4 h4 46.Kf5 Bd4 47.Rb7+ Kf8 48.Rb8+ Kf7 49.Rd2 Bc3 50.Rc2 )* 40.Rd2 Rh4 41.Rxd6 Rxf4 42.b4 Kg6 43.Ke2 h5 44.Ke3 Rf1 45.Rb8 h4 46.b5 Kh5 47.b6 h3 48.b7 h2 49.Rxf6 h1Q 50.Rh8+ Kg5 51.Rxh1 ]

[ 36...Ke8 37.Rg4 Rxh3 38.Re4 ]

[ 36...h5 37.Kd1 h4 38.Kc2 Ke7 39.Rd3 Rf4 40.f3 Rxb4 41.Rg4 ]

**37.b5**

[ 37.Rg4

**A)** 37...h5 38.Re4 *( 38.Rh4 Rxb3 39.Ra5 Rxb2 40.Rxa6 Bc3+ 41.Kf1 Bxb4 42.Rxh5 Bc5 43.Rf5 Rc2 44.Ra1 Ke6 45.Rf3 )*

**A1)** 38...Ke6 39.Ra5 Kf5 *( 39...d5 40.Rxa6+ Kf5 41.Re3 )* 40.Re3 Rf4 41.Rxa6 Rxb4 42.Ke2 d5 43.Ra5 Rd4 44.Rf3+ Bf4 45.Rd3;

**A2)** 38...Kf6 39.Re3 Rf4 40.Ra5 Rxb4 41.Rxa6 Kf5 42.Ra5 h4 43.Ke2 Rb8 44.Ra4 Rh8 45.Kd3;

**A3)** 38...Kf7 39.Re3 Rf4 40.Ra5 Bxb2 41.Rxa6 Bd4 42.Rd3 Ke6 43.Ra2;

**B)** 37...Rxh3 38.Re4 *( 38.f4 h5 39.Rg2 Bxf4 )* 38...Ke6 *( 38...Kf7 39.f4 Bxb2 40.Rxd6 Rxb3 )* 39.Ra5 Kf5 *( 39...h5 40.f4 Rh4 41.Raxe5+ dxe5 42.f5+ )*

**B1)** 40.Re3 Rh1+ *( 40...Rxe3+ 41.fxe3 Ke4 42.Rxa6 h5 43.b5 h4 44.b6 h3 45.Kf2 h2 46.Kg2 d5 47.b7 )* 41.Ke2 Rb1 *( 41...h5 42.Rd3 h4*

*43.Rxd6 h3 44.Rdd5 h2 45.Rxe5+ )* 42.Rxa6 Rxb2+ 43.Kf1 Bd4 44.Rf3+ Ke4 45.Kg2 Kd5 46.Ra5+ Kc6 47.Rh5;

**B2)** 40.Rc4 Ke6

**B2a)** 41.f4 Bxb2 42.Kd1 h5 *( 42...d5 43.Rxa6+ Kf5 44.Ra5 )* 43.Re4+ Kf7 44.Rd5 h4 45.Rxd6 Bf6 46.Rc4 Rf3 47.Ke2;

**B2b)** 41.Rxa6 Rxb3 *( 41...h5 42.f4 Bxb2 43.Ke2 Rxb3 44.Ra5 h4 45.f5+ Kf6 )* 42.Ra5 h5 *( 42...Bxb2 43.Kd1 d5 44.Rh4 Bf6 45.Rh6 Rb1+ 46.Ke2 Ke5 47.f4+ Kf5 48.Rxd5+ Ke4 49.Rd1 Rb2+ 50.Rd2 )* 43.f4 *( 43.Kd1 Rh3 44.f4 Bxb2 45.Kc2 Rh2+ 46.Kb3 Bh8 47.Re4+ Kf7 )* 43...Bxb2

**B2b1)** 44.Kd1 Ba3 45.Rb5 d5 46.Rc6+ Kf5 47.Rxd5+ Ke4 *( 47...Kxf4 48.Rc4+ Ke3 49.b5 )* 48.Rxh5 Rxb4 49.f5 Rb1+ 50.Ke2 Rb5 51.Ra6 Bb2 52.Rh4+ Kd5 53.f6 Bxf6 54.Rxf6;

**B2b2)** 44.Rxh5 Rxb4 45.Rxb4 Bc3+ 46.Ke2 Bxb4 47.Kd3;

**C)** 37...Ke6 38.Ra5 *( 38.Ke2 Rxf2+ 39.Kxf2 Kxd5 40.Rh4 Bxb2 41.Rxh7 Bc3 42.h4 )* 38...Rxh3 *( 38...Rxb3 39.Rh4 Rxb2 40.Rh6+ Kf5 41.Rxd6 Rxb4 42.Rdxa6 Kf4 43.Kf1 Rb8 44.Rh6 )* 39.Re4 Kf5 *( 39...Kf6 )* 40.Re3 *( 40.Rc4 )* 40...Rh1+ 41.Ke2 h5 42.Rxa6 h4 43.Rf3+ Ke4 44.b5 h3 45.Ra4+ Kd5 46.b6 Kc6 47.Rb4 h2 48.Rh3 Rb1 49.b7 d5 50.Rh6+ Kc5 51.Rbb6 Kd4 52.Rbe6 Rxb2+ 53.Kf1 Bb8 54.Rh4+ Kc5 55.Re8 Rb1+ 56.Kg2 Rg1+ 57.Kf3 h1Q+ 58.Rxh1 Rxh1 59.Rxb8 Kb6 60.Rd8 Kxb7 61.Rxd5 Kc6 62.Re5 Rb1 63.Re3;

**D)** 37...Rxb3

**D1)** 38.f4 h5 39.Rg6 Bxf4 40.Rxh5 Kf7;

**D2)** 38.Ra5 Rxh3 39.Rxa6 h5 *( 39...Ke6 40.Ra5 h5 41.Rc4 Rh1+ 42.Ke2 h4 43.f4 Bxb2 44.Kf3 Rg1 45.f5+ Kf6 46.Rxh4 Kg5 47.Rh7 Bc3 48.Rc7 Bxb4 )* 40.Rc4 Ke6 *( 40...Rh1+ 41.Ke2 h4 42.f4 Bxb2 43.Rcc6 Ke6 44.Rxd6+ Kf5 45.b5 Rh2+ 46.Kd3 Bc1 47.Rf6+ Kg4 48.Rg6+ Kxf4 49.b6 Rd2+ 50.Kc3 )* 41.b5 Rb3 42.b6 Rxb2 43.Kd1 Kd5 44.Rc7 h4 45.Kc1 Rb4 46.b7 h3 47.Ra4 Rb6 48.Rh4 h2 49.Kd2 Rb2+ 50.Ke3 Rb3+ 51.Ke2 Rb2+ 52.Kf3 Rb3+ 53.Kg2 Rb1 54.Rch7 Kc6 55.Rc4+ Kd5 56.Ra4 h1Q+ 57.Rxh1 Rxb7 58.f4 Bc3 59.Rh5+ Ke6 60.Kf3 Rb1 61.f5+ Kf6 62.Ke4 Rg1 63.Rh6+ Kg7 64.Rh4 Kf6 65.Ra3 d5+ 66.Kxd5 Bd2 67.Rf3 Ra1;

**D3)** 38.Rc4 Rxh3 39.Ra5 h5 40.Rxa6 Rh1+ 41.Ke2 h4 42.f4 Bxb2 43.b5 h3 44.b6 h2 45.Ra7+ Ke6 46.Rh7 Rb1 47.b7;

**D4)** 38.Rh4 Rxb2 39.Rd3 *( 39.Rd3 h5 40.Ra3 Bf6 41.Rxh5 Bd4 42.Rxa6 Bxf2+ 43.Kf1 Bd4 44.Rh7+ Ke6 45.Rh6+ Bf6 46.Rb6 Rb3 47.b5 Rb1+ 48.Ke2 Rb2+ 49.Kd3 Rb3+ 50.Kc4 Rc3+ 51.Kb4 Rf3 52.Rc6 Kd5 53.Rc2 Bd4 54.Rh5+ Ke4 55.Kc4 Rf4 56.Re2+ Kf3 57.Re6 Be5+ 58.Kd5 Rd4+ 59.Kc6 Rc4+ 60.Kd7 Rb4 61.b6 Rb2 62.Rf5+ Ke4 63.Rf1 Rb5 64.h4 Kd5 65.Rd1+ Kc4 66.Rc1+; 39.Ra5 Bc3+ 40.Kf1 Bxb4 41.Rxa6 Bc5 42.Re4+ Kf6 43.Re2 Rb1+ 44.Kg2 )* 39...Kd7 *( 39...h5;*

*39...h6 40.Ra3 h5 41.Rxa6 Ke6 42.Ra3 Kd7 43.Rxh5 Rxb4 44.Rh7+ Ke6 45.Ke2 Bd4 46.Ra2 Rb8 )* 40.Rxh7+ Kc6 41.h4 Rxb4 42.h5 a5 43.Ra7 Rh4 44.Ke2 Rxh5 45.Rxa5 Rh8 ]

[ 37.Rxe5+ dxe5 38.Rg7+ Kf6 39.Rxh7 Rxb3 40.Rh6+ Kf5 41.Rxa6 Rxb4 42.Ra2 Rb3 43.h4 Kg4 44.Kd2 Kxh4 45.Kc1 Kg4 ]

**37...axb5 38.Rxb5 Rxh3 39.Ke2**

[ 39.Rg4

**A)** 39...h5 40.Re4 *( 40.Ra4 Rh1+ 41.Ke2 h4 42.f4 Bxb2 43.Rh5 Kf6 )* 40...Rh1+ *( 40...Kd7 41.f4 Bf6 42.b4 h4 43.Rh5 Rb3 44.b5 )* 41.Ke2 Kf7 42.f4 *( 42.b4 h4 43.Ra5 h3 44.Rh4 Rb1 45.f4 Rxb2+ 46.Kf3 Rb3+ 47.Kg4 Rxb4 48.Kf5 h2 49.Ra7+ Kf8 50.Ra8+ Kg7 51.Rg4+ Kh7 52.Ra7+ Kh8 53.Rh4+ Kg8 54.Rxh2 Rxf4+ )* 42...Bxb2 43.Rd5 *( 43.Kf3 )* 43...Rh2+ *( 43...h4 44.Rxd6 h3 45.Kf3 Bf6 46.Rd7+ )* 44.Kf1 Bf6 *( 44...h4 45.Rxd6 Rh3 )* 45.Rxd6 Rb2 46.Re3 Bh4 47.Rf3 Bf6 48.f5 Be5 49.Re6 Bd4 50.Rf4 Bc5 51.Rc6 Be3 52.Rb4 Rf2+ 53.Ke1 Rxf5 54.Rb7+ Kg8 55.Rc8+ Rf8 56.Rxf8+ Kxf8 57.Rh7;

**B)** 39...Ke6

**B1)** 40.Ke2 h5 41.Rg6+ Kf7 42.Rg5 h4 43.Rb7+ Ke6 44.Rh5 Rh2 45.Rbh7 Bg3 46.R7h6+ Kd7 47.Rf5;

**B2)** 40.f4 Kf5 *( 40...Bxb2 41.b4 Bc3+ 42.Kf2 d5 43.Rg5 d4 44.Rge5+ Kf7 45.Rb7+ Kf6 46.Rb6+ Kf7 47.Kg2 )* 41.fxe5 Kxg4 42.exd6 Rd3 43.Rb7 h5 44.d7 Kf5 45.Ke2 Rd6 46.Ke3 Ke6 47.b4 Rxd7;

**B3)** 40.Rc4 h5 41.f4 Bxb2 42.Re4+ Kd7 43.Ke2 h4 44.f5 Be5 45.Rb7+ Kc6 46.Rbb4 Rh2+ 47.Kf3 h3 48.Rec4+ ]

[ 39.Rg8 h5 40.Ke2 *( 40.Rbb8 h4 41.Kf1 Ke6 42.Kg2 Rh2+ 43.Kg1 Rh3 44.Rg6+ Kf5 45.Rh6 Kg5 46.Rh7 Kg6 47.Rbb7 Rxb3 48.Rxb3 Kxh7 49.Kg2 Kg6 50.Kh3 Kf5 51.Kxh4 d5 52.Rb5 Ke4 53.Kg4 )* 40...Ke6 *( 40...h4 41.Rg4 Ke6 42.f4 Kf5 43.fxe5 Kxg4 44.exd6 Rh2+ 45.Ke3 Rh3+ 46.Ke4 Rf3 47.Rb8 Rf7 48.Rg8+ )* 41.Rg6+ Kf7 42.Rg1 *( 42.Rg5 h4 43.Rf5+ Kg6 44.Rf8 Rh1 45.f4 Kg7 46.Rf5 Bf6 47.Kf3 Kg6 48.Rfd5 Rf1+ 49.Kg4 Rg1+ 50.Kh3 Rg3+ 51.Kh2 Rf3 52.Rxd6 Rxf4 53.Kh3 Rf3+ 54.Kg4 Rg3+ 55.Kf4 Rg1 56.Rbb6 Rf1+ 57.Kg4 Rg1+ 58.Kf3 Rf1+ 59.Kg2 Rf4 60.b4 Kg5 61.Rbc6 Bxb2 62.Rd5+ )* 42...Ke7 43.b4 Rb3 44.Rh1 Rxb2+ 45.Kf3 Bd4 46.Ke4 Bxf2 47.Rb7+ Ke6 ]

[ 39.b4 h5 40.Rb7+ Ke6 41.b5 Rb3 42.Rg6+ Kf5 43.Rh6 Kg4 44.Kd1 Rxb2 45.f3+ Kxf3 46.Rxh5 Ke4 ]

**39...h5**

[ 39...Ke6 ]

**40.Rg5**

[ 40.Rg6 Kf7 41.Rg1 h4 ]

[ 40.b4 Rb3 *( 40...h4; 40...Rh1 41.Ke3 Ke6 42.f4 Rh3+ 43.Ke4 Rh4 44.Rf2 )* 41.Rg6 Kd7 42.Rh6 Rxb2+ 43.Ke3 Rb3+ 44.Ke4 Rc3 45.Rxh5 Rc4+ 46.Kd3 Rf4 47.Ke3 Kc6 48.Rb8 Kc7 49.Rg8 Rxb4 50.Rh7+ Kc6 51.Rf8 Bd4+

52.Kd3 Be5 ]
[ 40.Rb7+ ]

**40...Rh1**

[ 40...h4 41.Rb4 Rh1 42.Rh5 h3 43.Rbh4 Rb1 44.f4 Rxb2+ 45.Kd1 ]
[ 40...Rh4
**A)** 41.f4 Rxf4 42.Rxh5 Bxb2 43.Rb7+ Ke6;
**B)** 41.Rgxe5+ dxe5 42.Rxe5+ Kd6 43.Rb5 Rh3 *( 43...Kc6 44.Rb8 Kc7 45.Rh8 Rb4 46.Rxh5 Rxb3 47.Rd5 Rxb2+ 48.Ke3 )* 44.Kf1 h4 45.Kg2 Rd3 46.f3 Rd2+ 47.Kh3 Rf2 48.Rf5 Rxb2 49.Kxh4 *( 49.Rb5 Rf2 50.Kg4 h3 51.Rh5 h2 52.Kg3 Rb2 )* 49...Rxb3;
**C)** 41.Rf5 Ke6 42.Rf8 Bxb2 43.Kf3 Be5 44.Ke3 Rh3+ 45.Ke4 Rh1;
**D)** 41.Rb7+ Ke6 *( 41...Kf6 42.Rg8 Ke6 43.Rg6+ Kf5 44.Rh6 Re4+ 45.Kf1 Kg4 46.Rbh7 Rb4 47.Rxh5 Rxb3 48.Rh4+ Kf5 49.R7h5+ Kf6 50.f4 Bxb2 51.Rd5 Ke6 52.Ra5 )* 42.Rg6+ Kf5 43.Rh6 Re4+ 44.Kf1 *( 44.Kf3 Rf4+ 45.Kg2 Kg4 46.Rbh7 Rb4 47.Rxh5 Rxb3 48.Rh4+ Kf5 49.R7h5+ Ke6 50.f4 Bxb2 )* 44...Kg4 45.Rbh7 Rb4 46.Rxh5 Rxb3 47.Rh4+ Kf5 48.R7h5+ Kf6;
**E)** 41.Rb8 Re4+ 42.Kd3 Rf4 *( 42...Rd4+ 43.Ke3 h4 44.b4 Ke6 45.Rh5 Kd5 46.b5 Rb4 47.b6 Kc6 48.b7 Kc7 49.Rf8 Kxb7 50.f4 Bxb2 51.f5 )* 43.Rxh5 Rxf2 44.b4 Rxb2 45.b5 Ke6 46.b6 Kd5 47.b7;
**F)** 41.b4 Ke6 42.Rb8 Bxb2 *( 42...Kf6 43.Rg1 )* 43.b5 Bf6 44.Rg6 Kf5 45.Rbg8 Rb4 46.Rh6 Be5 47.Rxh5+ Ke6 48.Rb8 Kd5 49.b6 Kc6 50.b7 Kc7 51.Re8 Kxb7 ]
[ 40...Ke6 41.Rb8 h4 42.Rh5 Rh1 ]

**41.Ke3**

[ 41.f4 Bxf4 42.Rxh5 Rb1 43.Rb7+ *( 43.Kd3 Rxb2 )* 43...Ke6 44.Kd3 Rxb2 45.Kc4
**A)** 45...d5+ 46.Kc3 *( 46.Rxd5 Rc2+ 47.Kd4 Rd2+ 48.Kc4 Rxd5 49.Re7+ Kxe7 50.Kxd5 )* 46...Rh2 47.Rxh2 Bxh2 48.Rh7 Bg1 49.Rg7 Bc5 50.b4 Bf2 51.b5 Kd6 52.Kb4 Bb6 53.Rf7;
**B)** 45...Rc2+ 46.Kb5 Be5 47.b4 Kd5 48.Rhh7 Rc8 49.Rbc7 ]
[ 41.Rgxe5+ dxe5 42.Rxe5+ Kd6
**A)** 43.Ra5 h4 *( 43...Rb1 44.Ra2 h4 45.Kf3 h3 46.Kg3 Rf1 )* 44.Ra6+ *( 44.Kf3 Rh3+ 45.Kg4 Rxb3 )* 44...Kd5 45.Kf3 Rh3+ 46.Kg4 Rxb3 47.Ra5+;
**B)** 43.Rb5 Rb1 44.f4 Rxb2+ 45.Kf3 Kc6 46.Rb8 Kd5 47.Kg3 Ke4 48.Rb4+ Kf5 49.Rb5+ Kf6 50.Rb8 Rb1 51.b4 Rb3+ 52.Kh4 Rf3 53.b5 Rxf4+ 54.Kxh5 Ke5 ]

**41...Rh4**

[ 41...h4 42.f4 Bxb2 43.Rg6 ]
[ 41...Ke6 42.f4 *( 42.b4 )* 42...Rh3+ *( 42...Bxb2 43.Rxh5 Bc1+ 44.Kd3 Rxh5 45.Rxh5 Bxf4 46.Kc4 )* 43.Ke4 *( 43.Ke2 Bxf4 44.Rxh5 Re3+ 45.Kf2 Rd3 )* 43...Rh4 44.Rf5 Rh1 *( 44...Rg4 45.Rb6; 44...Rh2 45.Rf8 Bxb2 46.Re8+ Kd7 47.Ra8 h4 48.Rh5 )* 45.Rf8 *( 45.Rfxe5+ dxe5 46.Rxe5+ Kf6 47.b4 h4 48.b5*

*h3 49.Rf5+ Ke6 50.Rh5 h2 51.Rh6+ Kd7 52.Kf5 Kc7 53.b3 Kb7; 45.fxe5 d5+ 46.Rxd5 Re1+ 47.Kd4 Kxf5 48.e6+ Kxe6 49.Rxh5 Kd6 50.Rh6+ Kc7 51.b4 Kb7 )*

**A)** 45...d5+ 46.Kd3 Bxb2 47.Rb6+ Ke7 48.Ra8;

**B)** 45...Re1+ 46.Kf3 *( 46.Kd3 Rf1 47.Ke2 Rxf4 48.Rxf4 Bxf4 49.Rxh5 Be5 50.Kd3 Bxb2 51.Kc4 )*;

**C)** 45...Rf1 46.Rb7 *( 46.Ra5 h4 )* 46...d5+ 47.Ke3 *( 47.Kd3 Rf3+ 48.Ke2 Rxf4 49.Rxf4 Bxf4 50.Rh7 Kd6 51.Rxh5 Be5 52.Kd3 Bxb2 53.Rh2 Ba3 54.Ra2 Bb4 )* 47...Bd6 *( 47...Bxb2 48.Rb6+ Kd7 49.Rf7+ )* 48.Rb6 Kd7 *( 48...Ke7 49.Ke2 Rxf4 50.Rh8 )* 49.Rf7+ *( 49.Ke2 Bxf8 50.Kxf1 )* 49...Ke8 50.Rbb7 h4 51.Rh7 Rxf4 52.Ra7 Re4+ 53.Kd3 Re7 54.Raxe7+ Bxe7 55.b4 ]

[ 41...Kf6 42.f4 Re1+ *( 42...Rh3+ 43.Ke2 Rh4 44.fxe5+ Kxg5 45.exd6+ Kf6 46.Rd5 Re4+ 47.Kd3 Re8 48.Rxh5 Ke6 49.Rh6+ Kd7 50.b4 Kc6 51.b5+ )* 43.Kf2 *( 43.Kd2 Bxf4+ 44.Kxe1 Bxg5 45.Rd5 )* 43...Re4 44.fxe5+ Kxg5 45.exd6+ Kf6 46.Rd5 Re8 47.Rxh5 Ke6 48.Ke1 Kxd6+ ]

[ 41...Re1+ 42.Kf3 h4 43.Rh5 Bf6 ]

[ 41...h4 42.Rh5 *( 42.f4 Bxb2 43.Rg6 Kd7; 42.Rb7+ Ke6 43.Rh7 h3 44.f4 Bxb2 45.Rh6+ Kd7 46.Rgg6 Bc1+ 47.Ke4 h2 48.Rxd6+ Ke7 49.Kf5 Bxf4 50.Rde6+ Kf7 51.Ref6+ Kg7 52.Rfg6+ Kf7 53.Rh7+ Kf8 54.Kxf4 Rf1+ 55.Ke5 )* 42...h3 43.f4 h2 44.Rb7+ *( 44.fxe5 Re1+ 45.Kd4 h1Q 46.exd6+ Kxd6 47.Rxh1 Rxh1 )* 44...Ke6 45.Rbh7 Bxb2 46.Rxh2 Bc1+ 47.Kd3 Rxh2 48.f5+ Kxf5 49.Rxh2 Ba3 50.Kc4 ]

**42.Rg6**

[ 42.Rf5 Ke6

**A)** 43.Rf3 Rg4 *( 43...Rh1 )*;

**B)** 43.Rf8 Bxb2 44.Re8+ Kd7 45.Re4 Rh3+ 46.f3 Be5 47.Ra5 Ke6 48.Rc4 ]

[ 42.Rg8

**A)** 42...Bd4+ 43.Kd3 Bxf2 44.Rh8 Bc5 45.b4 Bxb4 46.Rbxh5 Rxh5 *( 46...Rg4 47.Rh4 Rg3+ 48.Kc4 Bd2 49.R4h7+ )* 47.Rxh5 Ke6 48.Kc4 Bd2 49.b4;

**B)** 42...Bxb2 43.Rg6 Bd4+ 44.Kd3 Kd7 45.Rb7+ Kc6 46.Rb4 Bxf2 47.Rxh4 Bxh4 48.Rh6 Bf2 49.Rxh5 d5 50.Rf5 Bg1 51.Kc3 ]

**42...Kd7**

[ 42...Kf7 43.Rg1 Ke6 *( 43...Bd4+ 44.Ke2 Bxb2 )* 44.Rg8 *( 44.Ra1 Bxb2 45.Ra4 Rh3+ 46.f3 Be5 47.Rb7 Bf6 48.Rh7 d5 49.Kf2 )*]

**43.Rd5**

[ 43.b4 Bxb2 44.Rb8 Kc6 45.b5+ *( 45.Rg1 Kd5 46.b5 Bd4+ 47.Kd3 Rf4 48.Rg5+ Be5 49.Ke2 h4 50.Rc8 Re4+ )* 45...Kd5 46.Rg5+ Be5 47.Rc8 Re4+ 48.Kf3 Rb4 49.Rxh5 Rxb5 50.Rc1 Rb4 ]

[ 43.f3 Bxb2 44.Rg8 *( 44.Rb8 Be5 45.b4 Kc6 46.Rgg8 )* 44...Kc6 45.Rbb8 Bd4+ 46.Ke2 Rf4 ]

[ 43.Rb8 Bxb2 *( 43...Kc6 44.Rg1 Bxb2 45.f4 d5 46.Rg6+ Kc7 47.Rf8 )*
**A)** 44.b4 Kc6 *( 44...Kc7 45.Rgg8 Bd4+ 46.Kf3 Rh3+ 47.Kg2 Rb3 48.Rbc8+ Kd7 49.Rc4 )* 45.b5+ Kd5 46.b6 Be5 47.b7 Rb4 48.Rg5 Kc6 49.Rxh5 Kc7 50.Rf8 Kxb7 51.f4 Bd4+ 52.Kd3 Kc6 53.Rc8+ Kd7 54.Rc4 Rxc4 55.Kxc4 Be3 56.f5 Ke7 57.Kd5 Bc1 58.Rh1 Bd2 59.Rh2 Bf4 60.Rh7+ Kf6 61.Ke4 Be5 62.Rh5 Kg7;
**B)** 44.Rgg8 Bd4+ 45.Kf3 Rh3+ 46.Ke2 h4 47.Rgd8+ Kc6 48.Rdc8+ Kd5 49.Rb5+ Bc5 50.Rcb8 *( 50.b4 Rb3 51.Rh8 Kc4 52.bxc5 Rxb5 53.cxd6 Rd5 54.Rxh4+ Kc5 55.Rh6 )*]
[ 43.Rg1 Bxb2 *( 43...Kc6 44.Rb8 d5 45.Rg6+ Kc5 46.Rbb6 Rh3+ 47.f3 Bd4+ 48.Kf4 Bxb2 49.b4+ Kd4 50.Rg1 Kc4 51.b5 )* 44.Rd1 Kc6 45.Ra5 Rb4 ]

**43...Rh3+**

[ 43...Ke7 44.Rd3 Kf7 45.Rg1 Ke6 *( 45...Bxb2 46.Rxd6 Rb4 47.Rd3 Be5 48.Ke2 h4 49.Rg5 Bf6 50.Ra5 )*
**A)** 46.Ra1 Bxb2 47.Ra4 Rh3+ 48.Kd2 *( 48.f3 )* 48...Rxd3+ 49.Kxd3 Bf6 50.Ke4 h4 51.Kf4;
**B)** 46.Rg8 Rb4 47.Re8+ Kf5 48.Rf8+ Kg4 49.f3+ Kg5 50.Ra8 h4 51.Ra4 Bf4+ 52.Kf2 Bg3+ 53.Kg2 Rb8 54.Kh3 ]
[ 43...Rb4 44.Rd3
**A)** 44...Ke7 45.Ke2 Re4+ *( 45...Kf7 46.Rh6 Re4+ 47.Kf3 Rh4 48.Rh7+ Kg6 49.Ra7 Rh3+ 50.Ke4 Rxd3 51.Kxd3 h4 52.b4 )* 46.Re3 Rb4 47.Rh6 h4 48.Rh3 Bf6 49.Rd3 Be5 50.Kf1 Rg4 51.Rh3 Bf6 52.Re3+ Be5 53.f3 Rb4 54.Kg2;
**B)** 44...Kc6 45.Rg8;
**C)** 44...h4 45.Ke2 *( 45.Kd2 Rf4 46.Ke2 Kc6 47.Rf3 Rb4 48.Rh3 )* 45...Ke7 *( 45...Rf4 46.Rh6; 45...Kc6 46.Kf1; 45...Re4+ 46.Kf3 Rf4+ 47.Kg2 Kc6 48.Rh6 Kc5 49.f3 Kb4 50.Rh5 )* 46.Rh6 Bxb2 *( 46...Rf4 47.Rh3 Re4+ 48.Kf1 Bf6 49.Re3 Rxe3 50.fxe3 )*]
[ 43...Kc7 44.Rg1 Kc6 45.Rdd1 Bxb2 46.Rh1 Rb4 47.Rd3 h4 48.f4 Bf6 49.Rhd1 Be7 50.Kf3 ]
[ 43...Rh1 44.Rg5 *( 44.b4 h4 45.f4 h3 46.fxe5 h2 47.Rdxd6+ Ke7 48.Rg7+ Kf8 49.Ra7; 44.Ra5 h4 45.Rh6 h3 46.f4 h2 47.fxe5 Re1+ 48.Kd2 h1Q 49.Ra7+ Kc6 50.Rxh1 Rxh1 51.Ra6+ Kd5 52.exd6 Rh2+ 53.Kc3 Rh3+ 54.Kb4 Rd3 55.Ka5 Ke6 56.b4 Kd7 57.b5; 44.Rd3 h4 45.Rh6 h3 46.f4 Re1+ 47.Kf2 Bxf4 48.Kxe1 Bxh6 49.Rxh3 Bc1 50.Rh2 )* 44...Rh3+ *( 44...h4 45.Rgxe5 Re1+ 46.Kf4 Rxe5 47.Rxe5 dxe5+ 48.Kg4 )* 45.f3 Ke6 46.Ra5 Rh2 47.f4 Rh3+ 48.Ke4 Rh4 49.Rf5 Rh1 50.Rf8 Bxb2 51.Re8+ Kf7 52.Rb8 Ke6 53.Kf3 ]
[ 43...Bf4+ 44.Ke2 Be5 45.Rd3 Re4+ 46.Re3 Rf4 47.Rh3 h4 48.Rh6 ]

**44.f3**

[ 44.Ke2 Rxb3 45.Rh6 h4 46.Rxh4 Ke6 47.Rd2 Bxb2 ]
[ 44.Ke4 Rxb3 45.Rh6 h4 46.Rd3 Rxb2 47.Rf3 ]

**44...Rh4**

[ 44...Rh1 45.Ra5 *( 45.b4 Rh4 46.Rb5 Bxb2 47.Rb8 Be5 48.b5; 45.Rh6 h4 46.f4 Re1+ 47.Kf2 Bxf4 48.Kxe1 Bxh6 49.Rh5 Bf4 50.b4 Bg3+ 51.Ke2 Kc6 52.Kd3 d5; 45.f4 Rh3+ 46.Ke4 Rh4 47.Rxe5 dxe5 48.Kxe5 Rh3 49.Rg7+ Ke8 50.Rb7 Re3+ 51.Kf6 h4 52.b4 Rb3 53.f5 Rxb2 54.Re7+ Kd8 55.Rh7 Rxb4 56.Kg5 h3 57.Rxh3 Ke7 )* 45...Re1+ *( 45...h4 46.f4 Bxb2 47.Ra7+ Kc6 48.Ra6+ Kc7 49.Rgxd6 h3 50.Kf2 )* 46.Kd3 h4 47.Rh6 Bg3 48.f4 Bxf4 49.Rxh4 Be5 50.Ra7+ Ke6 51.b4 Bxb2 52.b5 Bf6 53.Re4+ Rxe4 54.Kxe4 ]

[ 44...Rh2

**A)** 45.Rb5 h4 46.f4 Bxb2 47.Ke4;

**B)** 45.Rd1 Rxb2 46.Rd3 Rh2 *( 46...h4 47.f4 )* 47.Ke4;

**C)** 45.f4 Rh3+ 46.Ke4 Rh4 47.Rxe5 *( 47.Kf5 Rxf4+ 48.Kg5 h4 )* 47...dxe5 48.Kxe5 Rh3 49.b4 Rb3 50.Rg7+ Ke8 51.Ke6 Kf8 52.Rb7 h4 53.f5 Kg8 54.Kf6 h3 ]

[ 44...Rh2 45.Rd3 h4 46.Rh6 h3 47.f4 Bxb2 48.Rdxd6+ ]

[ 44...h4 45.b4 ]

**45.Kf2**

[ 45.Rd3 Kc6 *( 45...Ke7 46.Rg8 Rb4 47.Ra8 Ke6 48.Ra4 Rb5 49.f4 Bxb2 50.Kf3 )* 46.Rg2 d5 47.Kf2 Kc5 48.Rg5 Kd6 49.Rd1 Rh2+ 50.Rg2 Rxg2+ 51.Kxg2 Bxb2 52.Kg3 Bf6 53.Kf4 h4 54.Kf5 Bd8 55.b4 ]

[ 45.Ra5 Rb4 46.Ra4 Rxb3+ 47.Ke4 h4 ]

[ 45.Rb5 Bxb2 *( 45...Bf4+ 46.Kf2 )* 46.Rf5 Rb4 47.Rxh5 Rxb3+ 48.Ke4 Rb4+ 49.Kd3 Rf4 50.Ke3 Bc1+ 51.Ke2 Rd4 52.Rg4 ]

**45...Rb4**

[ 45...Rh2+ 46.Rg2 Rh1 *( 46...Rh4 )* 47.Rg1 Rh2+ *( 47...Rxg1 48.Kxg1 Ke6 49.Rd1 )* 48.Ke3 Rxb2 *( 48...h4 49.Rgd1 )* 49.Rd3 h4 50.f4 ]

**46.Rd3**

[ 46.Rg5 Ke6 47.Rd3 Rh4 48.Rd1 Rb4 49.Rxh5 Rxb3 50.Rd2 Bxb2 51.Re2+ Kf7 52.Re4 ]

[ 46.Rh6 Rxb3 47.Rd2 Rb5 ]

**46...Rh4**

[ 46...h4 47.Kg2 *( 47.Rg4 )* 47...Bg3 48.Kh3 ]

[ 46...Kc6 47.Rg5 Rh4 48.Rf5 ]

**47.Rh6**

[ 47.Rg5 Ke6 ]

**47...Bf4**

[ 47...Rh2+ 48.Ke3 Rh4 49.Rh7+ Ke6 50.Rd1 Rb4 51.Rh6+ Kf7 52.Rxh5 Rxb3+ 53.Rd3 Rxb2 54.f4 Bf6 55.Rxd6 Kg7 56.Rd7+ Kg6 57.Rc5 Rb6 58.Kf3 ]

[ 47...Kc6 48.Rh7 Rh1 49.b4 Kb5 ]

[ 47...Rh1 48.Rd5 *( 48.b4 Kc6 )* 48...h4 *( 48...Rh2+ 49.Ke3 Rxb2 50.Rd3 Rh2 51.Rh7+ Kc6 52.Ke4 Rh4+ 53.Kf5 )* 49.Ke3 Kc6 50.Ra5 h3 51.f4 Re1+ 52.Kf2 Bxf4 53.Kxe1 Bxh6 54.Rh5 Bg7 55.Kd2 Bxb2 56.Kd3 Be5 57.Rxh3 Kc5 58.Rh4 d5 59.Rh7 Kb4 60.Rb7+ Kc5 61.Ke2 Bd6 62.Rd7 Kc6 63.Rg7

Ba3 64.Kd3 Bb2 65.Rg8 Kc5 66.Rc8+ Kb5 67.Rb8+ Kc6 68.b4 Be5 ]

**48.Rh7+**

[ 48.Rf6

**A)** 48...Ke7 49.Rg6 Kf7 50.Rgxd6 *( 50.Rdxd6 Rh2+ 51.Kg1 Bxd6 52.Rxd6 Rxb2 )* 50...Rh2+ 51.Ke1 Bg3+ 52.Kf1 Bxd6 53.Rxd6 Rxb2;

**B)** 48...Be5 49.Rg6 ]

[ 48.Rd4 Bg3+ 49.Kxg3 Rxd4 50.Rxh5 Rb4 51.Rh2 Rxb3 52.Kg4 d5 53.f4 d4 54.f5 Kd6 55.Kf4 Kd5 56.Kg5 Ke5 ]

**48...Ke6**

[ 48...Kc6 49.Rg7 Be5 50.Rg5 Kc5 51.Ke3 Kc6 52.Rf5 Bxb2 53.f4 ]

**49.Kg1**

[ 49.Rg7 Be5 *( 49...d5 50.Rd1 Rh2+ 51.Rg2 Be3+ 52.Kf1 Rh3 53.Rg6+ Ke5 54.Kg2 Rh4 55.Re1 d4 56.b4; 49...Rh1 )* 50.Ra7 Rh2+ 51.Ke3 h4 52.b4 *( 52.f4 Rh3+ 53.Ke4 Rxd3 54.Kxd3 Bxf4 55.Rh7 Bg3 56.b4 Kd5 )*]

[ 49.b4 Rh2+ 50.Kf1 h4 *( 50...Rxb2 51.Rd4 Be5 52.Rh6+ Kf7 53.Rc4 d5; 50...d5 )* 51.b5 h3 52.b6 Rxb2 53.Rd4 Be5 54.Rh6+ Kd7 55.Ra4 h2 56.f4 Bg7 57.Rh7 Ke6 58.Ra5 d5 59.b7 Rxb7 60.Kg2 h1Q+ 61.Rxh1 Kf5 ]

[ 49.Rb7 Rh2+ 50.Kg1 h4 ]

**49...Be5**

[ 49...Bh2+

**A)** 50.Kg2 Be5 51.Rh6+ Kd7 *( 51...Kf5 52.Kg1 Bd4+ )*;

**B)** 50.Kf1 Be5 51.Ke2 Rh2+ 52.Ke3 Rh4 ]

**50.Re3**

[ 50.Rd1 Rb4 *( 50...Bxb2 51.Rb1 )*]

[ 50.Rd2 Rh3 *( 50...Kf6 51.Rb7 Rh3; 50...Kf5 51.Rg2 Rb4 52.Rxh5+ Kf6 53.Rh6+ Kf5 54.f4 Bd4+ 55.Kf1 Rxb3 )* 51.b4 Rxf3 52.Rxh5 Rb3 53.Rh4 Bxb2 ]

[ 50.Rb7 Bh2+ *( 50...Bd4+ 51.Kf1 Bxb2 52.b4 Be5 53.b5 Rb4 )* 51.Kf1 *( 51.Kg2 Bf4 52.b4 Rh2+ 53.Kg1 Rxb2 )* 51...Bg3 52.b4 Rh2 53.b5 Rf2+ 54.Kg1 Rxb2 55.Rh7 Rxb5 56.Re3+ Kf6 ]

[ 50.Rc7 Bh2+ *( 50...Bxb2 51.Rc4 Rxc4 52.bxc4 Be5 53.Kg2 Kf5 54.Rd5 )* 51.Kf2 Bf4 52.Rg7 *( 52.Rc4 Rh2+ 53.Kg1 Bg3 54.Re4+ Kf7 55.Rd5 h4 56.Rf5+ Kg6 57.Rf8 )* 52...Be5 ]

**50...Kf5**

[ 50...d5 51.b4 d4 52.Ra3 ]

[ 50...Kd5 51.Re4 ]

[ 50...Rh3

**A)** 51.Kg2

**A1)** 51...Rh2+ 52.Kf1 Kf5 53.Re2 Rh1+ 54.Kf2 h4 55.Re4 Bg3+ *( 55...Rh2+ 56.Ke3 Rxb2 )* 56.Ke3 Re1+ 57.Kd3 Rxe4 58.fxe4+ Kg4 *( 58...Kg6 59.Rh8 Kg7 60.Rh5 Kg6 61.Rf5; 58...Kf4 59.b4 Kf3 60.b5 Kg2 61.b6 h3 62.b7 d5 63.Rg7 )* 59.Ke3 Bf4+ 60.Kf2 h3;

**A2)** 51...Rh4 52.Re4 Rh2+ 53.Kg1 Rh3 54.Kf2 Rh2+ 55.Ke3 d5 56.Rb4

Bxb2;
**B)** 51.b4 Kd5 *( 51...h4 52.Rd3 Rg3+ 53.Kf1 )* 52.b5 *( 52.Ra3 Rh4 53.b5 Kc5 54.b6 Kxb6 55.Kf2 Rb4 56.Rxh5 Bxb2 57.Ra2 )* 52...Kc5 53.Rc7+ Kb6 54.Rc6+ Kxb5 55.Rc8 Kb4 *( 55...Bd4 56.Kg2 Bxe3 57.Kxh3 )* 56.Re4+ Kb3 57.f4 Bf6 58.Re6 Bd4+ 59.Kg2 Rd3 60.Rxd6 ]

**51.b4**

[ 51.Re2
**A)** 51...Rh3 52.Kf2 *( 52.Kg2 Rh2+ 53.Kf1 Rh1+ 54.Kf2 h4 55.Re4 Rh2+ 56.Ke3 Rxb2 57.b4 )* 52...h4
**A1)** 53.Re4 Rh2+ 54.Ke3 Rxb2 *( 54...Bg3 )* 55.b4 Rb3+ 56.Ke2 Bf6 57.Rh5+ Kg6 58.Rd5 h3 59.Kf2 Rb2+ 60.Kg1 Be5 61.f4 Bc3 62.Re6+ Kf7 63.Rh6 Rxb4;
**A2)** 53.b4 Kg6 54.Rc7 Rh2+ 55.Ke3 Bf4+ *( 55...Bd4+ )* 56.Kd3 Rxe2 57.Kxe2 h3 58.Kf1;
**B)** 51...Rb4 52.Rxh5+ Kg6 53.Rh3 Rxb3 54.Rg2+ Kf5 55.Rh5+ Ke6 56.Rh6+ Kf5 57.Re2 Kg5 58.Rh1 Bxb2 59.Rg2+ Kf5 60.Rh5+ Kf4 61.Rh4+ Ke3 62.Kf1 Bc3 ]

[ 51.Kf1 Rh1+
**A)** 52.Kf2 Rh2+ 53.Ke1 h4 54.Re2 Rh1+ 55.Kd2 *( 55.Kf2 Kg6 56.Rd7 h3 57.Rxd6+ Bxd6 58.Re6+ Kg7 59.Rxd6 h2 60.Kg2 Rb1 61.Kxh2 Rxb2+ 62.Kg3 Rxb3 )* 55...h3;
**B)** 52.Ke2 Kg6 *( 52...Rh2+ 53.Kd3 Rxb2 54.Rxh5+ Kg6 55.Rhxe5 dxe5 56.Kc3 Rf2 57.Rxe5 Rxf3+ )* 53.Rb7 h4 54.f4 Bxf4 55.Re8 Be5 ]

[ 51.Re4
**A)** 51...Bh2+ 52.Kg2 Bf4 53.Rf7+ Kg5 54.b4 d5 55.Rd4;
**B)** 51...Bd4+ 52.Kg2 *( 52.Kf1 Rxe4 53.fxe4+ Kxe4 54.Rxh5 Kd3 55.Rd5 )* 52...Rxe4 53.fxe4+ Kxe4 54.b4 Bxb2 55.b5 Bd4 56.Kh3 d5 57.Rh6 Be5 58.b6 Bf4 59.Re6+ Kd4;
**C)** 51...Rh3 52.Rf7+ *( 52.Kf2 Rh2+ 53.Ke3 Rxb2 54.Rb4 Rh2 55.Rd7 h4 56.Rf7+ Ke6 57.Rh7 Bg3 58.f4 )* 52...Ke6 *( 52...Kg6 53.Rf8 )*
**C1)** 53.Rf8 h4 54.b4 *( 54.Rh8 Rxf3; 54.f4 Kd5 55.fxe5 Kxe4 56.e6 Rg3+ 57.Kh2 Rg7 58.Rf7 Rg8 )* 54...Ke7 55.Rff4 Kd7 56.Rxh4 Rxf3 57.Rc4 Bxb2 58.Rc2 Rb3 59.Kf1 Ba3 60.Rcc4 d5 61.Rcd4 Kc6 62.Ke2 Bb2 63.Rd3 Bc3;
**C2)** 53.Rff4 h4 *( 53...Rg3+ 54.Kf2 Rg5 55.Rf8 d5 56.Ra4 )* 54.Kg2 *( 54.b4 d5 55.Re2 Kd6 56.Rf5 Bd4+ 57.Kg2 Rg3+ 58.Kh1 Rh3+ 59.Rh2 Rxh2+ 60.Kxh2 Bxb2 61.b5 Bd4 62.Kh3 )* 54...Rg3+ 55.Kf2 *( 55.Kh2 Kd7 56.Rf5 Ke6; 55.Kh1 Kd7 56.Rf7+ Ke6 57.Rf8 Ke7 58.Rb8 Rxf3 59.Rxh4 Rf2 60.b4 Rxb2 61.b5 Kf6 )* 55...d5 *( 55...Kd7 56.Rxh4 )*
**C2a)** 56.Re1 Rh3 57.Rf8 Kd6 58.Ke3 Rh2 59.f4 *( 59.Re2 Bd4+ 60.Kd2 Rxe2+ 61.Kxe2 h3 62.Kf1 h2 63.Kg2 Bg1 )*;
**C2b)** 56.Re3 Rh3 57.Rf8 Kd6;
**C2c)** 56.Re2 Rh3 57.Rg4 *( 57.Rf8 Rh2+ 58.Ke1 Rxe2+ 59.Kxe2 h3*

*60.Kf2 h2 61.Kg2 d4 62.f4 Bd6 63.Re8+ Kd5 64.f5 d3 65.Re1 Kd4 66.Kf3 d2 67.Rf1 Kd3 )* 57...Rh2+ *( 57...Kf5 58.Rxe5+ Kxe5 59.Kg2 Rg3+ 60.Rxg3 hxg3 61.Kxg3 )* 58.Rg2 Kd6 59.Rxh2 Bxh2 60.Kg2 Bg3 61.Kh3;

**D)** 51...Bf4 52.b4;

**E)** 51...Rxe4 52.fxe4+ Kxe4

**E1)** 53.Kg2 Kd5 54.Rc7 Bxb2 55.b4 Bd4 56.Kh3 Bb6 57.Rc8;

**E2)** 53.Rxh5 Kd5 *( 53...Bxb2 54.Rh4+ Kd3 55.b4 Bf6 56.Rg4 Bd4+ 57.Kf1 Kc3 )* 54.Kf2 Kc5 55.Ke2 Kb4 56.Rh3 Bxb2 57.Kd1 d5 58.Kc2 Ba1 59.Rh5 d4 60.Rh7 Bc3 61.Rb7+ Kc5 62.Kd3 Ba5 63.Rd7 Bc3 64.Rc7+ Kb4 65.Rb7+ Kc5;

**E3)** 53.Kf1 Kd5 54.Rc7 h4 55.b4 h3 56.b5 Bd4 57.b3 Bc5 58.Rc6 Bd4 59.Rc4 Bc5 60.Rh4;

**E4)** 53.b4 Kd3 54.Rc7 d5 55.Rc8 Bxb2 *( 55...Ke4 56.b5 Kf3 57.Rf8+ )* 56.b5 Bd4+ 57.Kg2 h4 58.Rc6 Be5 59.b6 d4 60.Rc8 ]

**51...Bd4 52.Rhe7**

[ 52.Kf2 Kf4 53.Rf7+ Kg5 54.b5 Bxe3+ 55.Kxe3 Rb4 56.f4+ Kg6 57.Rb7 Rxb2 58.Ke4 h4 ]

[ 52.Kf2 Kf4 ]

[ 52.Rf7+ Kg6 53.Rfe7 Kf6 54.b5 Bxe3+ 55.Rxe3 Rb4 56.Kf2 Rxb2+ 57.Kg3 Rxb5 ]

**52...Bxe3+ 53.Rxe3 Rxb4 54.Re2**

[ 54.b3 d5 55.Kf2 h4 56.Kg2 Kf4 57.Rd3 Ke5 58.Kh3 Rf4 59.Kg2 d4 ]

[ 54.Re2 ]

[ 54.Rd3 Ke5 *( 54...Rxb2 55.Rxd6 Kf4 56.Rd1; 54...Kf4 55.Rxd6 Kxf3 56.Rd1 )* 55.b3 *( 55.Re3+ )* 55...d5

**A)** 56.Kf2

**A1)** 56...Rd4 57.Re3+ *( 57.Rxd4 Kxd4 )* 57...Kf4 58.Ke2 Rb4 59.Rd3 d4 60.Kf2 h4 61.Kg2;

**A2)** 56...Rf4 57.Rc3 Kd4 58.Rc7 h4 59.b4 Kd3 60.Rc5 d4 61.b5 Rf7 62.b6 Rb7 63.Rc6 Kd2 64.f4 d3 65.f5 h3 66.Kg3 h2 67.Kxh2 Ke3 68.Kg3 d2 69.Re6+;

**B)** 56.Kg2

**B1)** 56...Rd4 57.Rc3 *( 57.Rxd4 Kxd4 )* 57...Kf4 58.Rc2

**B1a)** 58...Rb4

**B1a1)** 59.Rb2 d4;

**B1a2)** 59.Rc5 Ke5 *( 59...d4 60.Kf2 Rxb3 61.Rxh5 Rb2+ 62.Ke1 Ke3 63.Re5+ Kd3 64.f4 Rb1+ 65.Kf2 Kc3 66.Rc5+ Kd2 67.f5 )* 60.Rc1 Rxb3 61.Rh1 d4 62.Rxh5+ Kf4 63.Kf2 Rb2+ 64.Ke1;

**B1a3)** 59.Rd2 Ke5 *( 59...d4 60.Kf2 h4 61.Rd1 Kf5 62.Rh1 Kg5 63.Rd1 h3 )* 60.Rd3 h4 *( 60...Rf4 61.Rd1 h4 62.Rd3 d4 )*;

**B1a4)** 59.Rc3 h4 60.Rd3 Ke5 61.Kh3 Rf4 62.Kg2 d4 63.Kh3 Kd5 64.Kg2 Kc5 65.Kh3 Kb4 66.Kg2 Ka3 67.Kf2 Kb2 68.b4 Kc2

69.Ra3 h3 70.Kg3 Rf8;

**B1b)** 58...Rd3 59.b4 Rb3 *( 59...d4 60.Rb2 Rxf3 61.b5 Rg3+ 62.Kf2 Rg7 63.b6 Rb7 64.Rb5 )* 60.Rd2 Ke5 61.Re2+ Kd4 62.f4 h4 63.f5;

**B2)** 56...h4 57.Kf2 Rd4 *( 57...Rf4 58.Rd1 d4 59.b4 Kd5 60.Rc1 d3 61.Ke3 )* 58.Rc3 Rd2+ 59.Ke1 Rh2 *( 59...Rb2 60.Rd3 Kf4 61.Kf1 h3 62.Kg1 Kg3 63.f4+ Kxf4 64.Rxh3 d4 65.Kf1 Ke4 66.Ke1 )* 60.Re3+ Kd4 61.Re8 h3 62.Kf1 Kc3 63.b4 d4 64.Rc8+ Kxb4 65.Rb8+ Kc3 66.Rc8+ Kd3 ]

**54...d5**

[ 54...Kf4 55.Rd2 Ke5 56.Re2+ ]

[ 54...h4 55.Rd2 ]

**55.Rh2**

[ 55.Kf1

**A)** 55...Kf4 56.Rh2 d4 *( 56...Ke3 57.Rxh5 d4 )* 57.Rxh5 Rxb2 58.Ke1;

**B)** 55...d4 56.Re4;

**C)** 55...h4 56.Rh2 Ke5 57.Ke1 Kd6 58.Kd1 Kc5 59.Ke1 Rf4 60.Kd2 d4 61.Rh3 Kc4 62.Kc2 Kb4 63.Kd3 Kb3 64.Rh2 ]

**55...Kg5**

[ 55...d4 56.Rxh5+ Kf4 57.Kf1 Rxb2 58.Ke1 ]

[ 55...h4

**A)** 56.b3 Rf4 *( 56...Rxb3 57.Rxh4 Rxf3 58.Kg2 )* 57.Kf2 d4;

**B)** 56.Rd2 d4 57.Rh2 d3;

**C)** 56.Kf1 Rf4 57.Ke2 Ke5 ]

**56.Rd2**

[ 56.f4+ Rxf4 57.Rd2 d4 *( 57...Rf5 58.b4 Kf4 59.b5 Ke3 60.Rb2 Rf8 )* 58.b4 Kf5 59.b5 Ke4 60.b6 Rf7 61.Rb2 Rb7 62.Kf2 Kd3 63.Ke1 Kc3 64.Rb5 h4 65.Rc5+ Kd3 66.Rc6 Re7+ 67.Kf1 Kd2 68.Rc7 Re6 69.b7 Rb6 70.Kf2 d3 71.Rd7 Rb3 ]

[ 56.Kf1 d4 *( 56...Rf4 57.Rd2 Rxf3+ 58.Kg2 Rf5 59.b4 Kf4 60.b5 Ke3 61.Rb2 d4 62.b6 Rf8 63.b7 Rb8 64.Kf1 )* 57.Ke1 h4 58.Rg2+ Kh5 59.Rd2 Rb3 ]

**56...d4 57.b3**

[ 57.Rh2 d3 58.Rd2 Rb3 59.Kf2 Kf4 60.Ke1 h4 61.Kd1 h3 62.Kc1 Kg3 63.Rd1 h2 ]

[ 57.Rg2+ Kf4 58.Kf1 *( 58.Rh2 d3 59.Kf1 Ke3 60.Rh3 Rc4 61.f4+ Kd2 62.Kf2 Rxf4+ 63.Kg3 Ke3 )* 58...d3 59.Ke1 Kxf3 60.Rf2+ Kg3 ]

[ 57.Kf2 Kf4 58.b3 h4 59.Rd3 h3 60.Kg1 Kg3 61.f4+ Kxf4 62.Rxh3 ]

**57...Kf4**

[ 57...h4 58.Rd3 *( 58.Rg2+ Kf4 59.Rg4+ Kxf3 60.Rxh4 Ke2 )* 58...Kf4 59.Kh2 Ke5 60.Kh3 ]

**58.Kf2**

[ 58.Rd3 Kg3 59.Kf1 h4 60.Kg1 h3 61.f4+ Kg4 62.f5 h2+ 63.Kxh2 Kxf5 64.Rg3 Ke4 65.Kg1 Rb8 66.Kf1 Re8 67.Rh3 d3 68.Ke1 Kd4+ 69.Kd1 Kc3 70.Rh4 Re2 71.Rc4+ Kxb3 72.Rc1 ]

**58...h4**

[ 58...Ke5

**A)** 59.Rb2 h4 60.Rb1 h3 61.Rh1 Rxb3 62.Rxh3 Rb2+ 63.Ke1;

**B)** 59.Kg3 Rxb3 60.Re2+ Re3;

**C)** 59.Rd3

**C1)** 59...Rb7 60.Kg3 Rc7 *( 60...Rf7 61.Kh4 Rf5 62.b4 Kd5 )* 61.Kh4 Rc3 62.f4+ Ke4 63.Rd1 Rxb3 64.Kxh5 Rf3 65.Kg5 d3 66.Re1+ Re3 67.Rg1 d2 68.Rd1 Re2 69.f5 Rg2+ 70.Kf6;

**C2)** 59...h4 60.Kg2 Rb6 61.Kh3 Rh6 *( 61...Rc6 62.Kxh4 Rc3 63.f4+ Ke4 64.Rd1 d3 65.Kg5 )*

**C2a)** 62.Rd2 Rf6 63.Rd3 *( 63.Kxh4 Rxf3 64.Rb2 d3 )* 63...Rf4;

**C2b)** 62.b4 Kd5 63.b5 Kc4 64.Rd1 d3 65.f4 Kc3 66.Rc1+ Kb2 67.Rc7 Rd6 68.b6 Rxb6 69.Rd7 Kc2 70.f5 Rf6 71.Rc7+ Kd1;

**D)** 59.Re2+ Kd5 60.f4 d3 *( 60...Rxb3 61.Re5+ Kc4 62.Rxh5 d3 63.Rh8 Rb1 )* 61.Re5+ Kd4 62.Rxh5 Rxb3 63.Rh8 Rb1 64.Rd8+ Kc3 65.Rc8+ Kd2 66.f5 ]

[ 58...Kf5 59.Rd1 h4 60.Rh1 ]

**59.Rd1 Ke5**

[ 59...Ke5 60.Rh1 Rxb3 61.f4+ Ke4 62.Rxh4 ]

[ 59...Kf5 60.Rh1 *( 60.Kg2 Ke5 61.Rd3 Rb8 62.Kh3 Rc8 63.Kxh4 Rc3 64.f4+ Ke4 65.Rd1 Rxb3 66.Kg4 )* 60...d3 *( 60...Kg5 61.Ke2 )* 61.Ke3 Kg5 62.Kxd3 Rxb3+ 63.Ke4 Kh5 ]

[ 59...h3 60.Rh1 Rxb3 61.Rxh3 Rb2+ 62.Ke1 Rg2 ]

[ 59...Kg5 60.Rg1+ Kh5 61.Rg4 ]

**60.Rh1 d3**

[ 60...Rxb3 61.Rxh4 Rb2+ 62.Ke1 *( 62.Kg3 d3 63.f4+ Ke4 64.f5+ Ke3 65.Rh8 )* 62...Kd5 63.f4 Kc4 64.f5 Kc3 65.f6 d3 66.f7 d2+ 67.Ke2 Rb1 68.Rh3+ Kc2 69.Rd3 Re1+ 70.Kf2 Kxd3 71.f8Q d1Q 72.Qd6+ ]

[ 60...Kd5 61.Rxh4 Rxb3 62.f4 Rb2+ 63.Kf3 Rb1 64.f5 ]

**61.Ke3 Rd4**

[ 61...Rf4 62.Kxd3 Rxf3+ 63.Ke2 Rf4 64.b4 Kf5 65.Rf1 ]

**62.Kd2**

[ 62.f4+ Rxf4 *( 62...Kd5 63.Kd2 Rxf4 64.Kxd3 )* 63.Kxd3 Kf5 *( 63...Rb4 64.Kc3 Re4 65.b4 )* 64.b4 Kg4 65.Ke3 ]

[ 62.Rd1 ]

**62...Kd5**

[ 62...Kd6 63.b4 Kc6 64.b5+ Kxb5 65.f4 Kc5 ]

**63.Re1**

[ 63.Rg1 Kc5 64.Ra1 Kb4 65.Ra4+ Kc5 66.Ra1 ]

**63...Kc5**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Adorjan,Andras** **2530**
■ **Larsen,Bent** **2615**
Las Palmas-06 (12) 1977
*[Marin,Mihail]*

23/153 **1.e4** Larsen,B **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7**
[ 9...Qa5+ ]
**10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5**
[ 11...0-0 ]
**12.Nc2 Ne7**
[ 12...0-0 ]
**13.h4**
[ 13.a4 ]
[ 13.Ncb4 ]
**13...Bh6 14.a4**
[ 14.Ncb4 0-0 ]
**14...bxa4** Black is two tempi up compared to the classical line (he did not need to play ...e6 and White has spent a tempo on h3). True, he does not have the break with ...e5, but generally speaking his position is satisfactory. **15.Ncb4** White prevents ... Nf5 by radical means, but weakens his kingside in a chronic way. **15...0-0 16.Qxa4 Nxd5**
[ 16...a5 ∆Nd8-e6 Once again, the passive/solid strategy is viable: 17.Bb5 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Be6 19.Bc6 Rb8 20.b4 ]
**17.Nxd5 a5**
[ 17...f5 18.Bd3∓ Be6 Larsen,B ]
**18.Bb5**
[ 18.g3 Rb8 19.Bb5 Bg4 ]
**18...Be6**
[ 18...Kh8 ]
**19.Bc6 Rb8 20.b4** White hopes to tempt his opponent to open files and diagonals by accepting the pawn sacrifice.
[ 20.Ra2! Kh8 21.b4 axb4 22.cxb4 f5 ]
[ 20.b3∓ Kh8 21.g3 Bg4 ]
**20...Bxd5!**
[ 20...axb4 21.cxb4 Kh8 22.b5?! Bxd5 23.Bxd5 Qb6 *( 23...f5 24.exf5 Rxf5* Stepovaia,T (2375)-Ovod,E (2386)/Moscow 2007 (1/2, 54) *25.0-0!?∓ )*]
**21.Bxd5 axb4 22.cxb4 Qb6∞** White has reasonable compensation for the pawn, but Black does not seem to be in any danger. **23.Rb1**
[ △23.0-0? Qxb4! 24.Qd7 Kh8 25.Ra4 Qb5 26.Qxb5 Rxb5 Once the e4-square has been chronically weakened, 27.Bxf7?! is not recommendable any more. ]
**23...Qd4 24.0-0 Bd2 25.Rfd1 Rxb4 26.Rxb4**

[ 26.Qd7 Larsen,B Qb6!? Larsen,B 27.Ra1!? Larsen,B Bc3 Larsen,B 28.Ra8 Δ Nb7-d6 Rxa8? Larsen,B 29.Bxa8 Qb8 30.Bd5 Rb1 31.Rxb1± Qxb1+ Larsen,B 32.Kh2 Qb8 33.Bxf7+ Kh8 34.Qe7≌ ]

**26...Qxb4 27.Qa2 Bc3 28.Bxf7+**

[ 28.Rb1 Qa5 29.Bxf7+ Kh8 30.Qxa5 Bxa5 31.Rb7 g6? 32.g3 Be1 33.Rd7 Bxf2+ 34.Kxf2 '-+' Larsen,B. Kg7? 35.Ke3 Rxf7 36.Rxd6-+ Ra7 37.Re6 Ra3+ 38.Kf2 Ra2+ 39.Kf3 Ra3+!∞ ]

**28...Rxf7 29.Rb1 Bb2 30.Rxb2 Qe1+ 31.Kh2 g6 32.Re2⊕**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Belotserkovsky,A** **2260**

■ **Volzhin,Alexander** **2495**

71/155 Russia 1997

*[Volzhin,Alexander]*

Volzhin,A: 'Inf 71/155' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6**

[ 4...Qb6 - 71/(155) ]

**5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5**

[ 6.Nf5 - 71/(155) ]

**6...d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 a6 10.Nc3 Be7 11.Be2 0-0 12.0-0 Nd7 13.Be3 f5 14.f3 Bg5 15.Bf2 Rf6!N** -⟫> Volzhin,A: '∓!' Volzhin,A: 'N -⟫>' -⟫>

[ 15...Bf4 Ü 65/(171) Volzhin,A: '- 65/(171)' Ãœ 65/(171) ]

**16.b4 Rh6 17.c5 Bf4 18.g3**

[ 18.h3 Qg5 19.Kh1 Nf6 Δ Nh5-g3-+⟶ Δ Nh5-g3-+⟶ ]

**18...Qg5 19.Kg2□** Volzhin,A: 'Δ 19...Qh5 20.Rh1'

[ 19.cxd6? Qh5 20.h4 Rg6-+ ]

[ 19.c6? Nf6→ ]

**19...Nf6**

[ 19...e4?! 20.fxe4 Be5 (Δ f4, Rh2) (Δ f4, Rh2) 21.Qc1! *( 21.Bd4? Rxh2+ )* 21...f4 22.Bg1! Nf6 23.Rxf4!± ]

[ 19...Qh5 20.Rh1 ]

**20.Rh1?!**

[ 20.Na4□ Volzhin,A: 'Δ ⇄'

**A)** 20...Nh5?! 21.Rg1! Δ Nb6 Δ Nb6 *( 21.Nb6? Bxg3! 22.hxg3 Nf4+ 23.Kg1 Qh5-+ )*;

**B)** 20...Qh5! 21.Rh1□ *( 21.h4? Rg6* Δ Qh4, Δ Bg3, f4-+ Δ Qh4, Δ Bg3, f4-+*; 21.Bg1? Be3!-+ )* 21...Qh3+ 22.Kg1 Bxg3! 23.Bxg3 f4

**B1)** 24.Bf1 Qh5 25.Nb6 *( 25.Be1 e4! 26.Kf2 Qh4+ 27.Ke2 exf3+ 28.Kd3 f2* Δ Bf5-e4 Δ Bf5-e4 *)* 25...fxg3 26.Nxa8 gxh2+ 27.Kf2 Qh4+ 28.Ke3 *( 28.Ke2 Nh5-+ )* 28...Qf4+ 29.Kd3 *( 29.Ke2 e4 30.Bg2 Rg6-+ )* 29...Nxd5-+ ⟶ ⟶;

**B2)** 24.Kf2 Rg6 25.Rg1 fxg3+ 26.hxg3 e4∓;
**B3)** 24.Qf1 Qh5∓ 25.Nb6 fxg3 26.Nxa8 g2!? 27.Qxg2 Rg6 ]
**20...e4! 21.Kf1**
[ 21.fxe4 fxe4!? *( 21...Be5* Δ f4 Δ f4 *)*]
**21...exf3 22.Bxf3 Be5-+** [Δ f4 ɣf1, Rh1] [Δ f4 ɣf1, Rh1] **23.Rc1 f4 24.Ne2 Bh3+ 25.Ke1 Ng4 26.c6**
[ 26.gxf4 Bxf4 27.Nxf4 Qxf4 Δ Re8 Δ Re8 ]
**26...Re8! 27.cxb7 Nxf2 28.b8Q**
[ 28.Kxf2 fxg3+ 29.hxg3 Bxg3+ 30.Nxg3 Qe3# ]
**28...Rxb8⊕ 29.Kxf2 Rf6 30.Rc4 fxg3+ 31.hxg3 Rxf3+! 32.Kxf3 Rf8+ 33.Rf4**
[ 33.Nf4 Bg4+ ]
**33...Bxf4 34.Rxh3 Be3+ 35.Kg2 Rf2+ 36.Kh1 Qg4 37.Rh2 Qf3+**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Li,Ruifeng**
■ **Paolercio,Anthony**
Arkansas Ch (6) 19.08.2012

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Be4 Rc8 14.c3** Æ This is a pretty standard Sveshnikov Sicilian position. White intends Nc2-e3, and attacking moves like Qh5, while Black wants to get his center pawns rolling and two bishops trolling, while trying to keep his king safe of course. **14...Bg7 15.Qh5 Ne7 16.Nxe7** Deviating from
[ 16.Rd1 Rc5 17.Nxe7 Qxe7 18.Nc2 d5 19.Bf5 Bxf5 and a draw was agreed in Sigurjonsson - Bronstein, Hastings 1975. ]
**16...Qxe7 17.0-0 d5 18.Bf5 Bxf5 19.Qxf5= 0-0 20.Nc2** Æ The position is about equal, I think, but my computer prefers black. I like white's pressure on the center pawns by the rooks. The knight is no way inferior to the bishop, and heading toward the kingside. **20...d4!?** This leads to an islolated pawn game that 10 year old Ruifeng exploits like an experienced grandmaster - except for a slipup on move 33. Alternatives:
[ 20...Rfd8 21.Rae1 Qd6 22.f4 e4 23.Qf6 Qxf6 Bxf6 24.Nb4 Rfd8 both are dynamically equal or "unclear." ]
**21.cxd4 exd4 22.Rad1 Rcd8**
[ 22...Rc4!? 23.Rfe1 Qf6 ]
**23.Rfe1** Æ **23...Qd7?**
[ 23...Qd6 is better, keeping the queens on the board. ]
**24.Qxd7± Rxd7 25.Nb4 Rd6 26.Nd3 Rc8 27.Rc1 Rxc1 28.Rxc1 Kf8 29.Rc7 Bf6 30.Kf1 Bd8 31.Rc1 Ke7 32.Ke2** Æ **32...Ke6?**
[ 32...Rh6 33.h3 Re6+ 34.Kf3 both leave black only slightly worse. ]

**33.Nc5+?**
[ 33.Rc5! would have been much better, preparing to attack the h pawn. Ke7 *( 33...f5 34.Nf4+ Kf6 35.Kd3 )* 34.Rh5 h6 35.Nc5 Bb6 36.Kd3+- ]
**33...Kd5= 34.Nb3 Bb6 35.Kd3 Rh6 36.Rh1**
[ 36.h3 is also fine. Ruifeng cinches the tournament with a draw, so doesn't mind playing this passive rook move. ]
**36...Rg6 37.Rg1 a5 38.Nd2 b4 39.b3** Æ **39...Rc6**
[ 39...Rf6 is more prudent, but Anthony, a half point down, is playing for a win. ]
**40.Nc4 Bc7 41.Re1 Re6 42.Rxe6 fxe6** I like how "the kid" is perfectly happy to change the pawn structure and "connect" the isolani. He realizes that the structure still favors the blockading king and knight. Also, he knows that an eventual thrust of the f-pawn will re-isolate the endangered d-pawn. **43.h3 e5 44.f3 Ke6?** Black likely thinks that he must stop white's g and h pawn majority, so he abandons the d5 square and lets the white king advance. This is the losing move. Better was
[ 44...Bd8 45.g3 Bc7 46.h4 h5 47.Nd2 Bd8 48.Nc4 Bc7= ]
**45.Ke4+- Kf6 46.g3 h6 47.Nb2 Ke6 48.Nd3 Kf6 49.f4 exf4 50.gxf4** Æ **50...Kg6 51.Kxd4 Kf5 52.Ke3 Bb8 53.Kf3 h5 54.Kg3 Bd6 55.Kh4 Ke4 56.Ne5 Kxf4 57.Nc4 Bc7 58.Kxh5 Ke4 59.Kg6 Kd4 60.h4 a4 61.h5 axb3 62.axb3 Kc3 63.h6 Kxb3 64.h7 Kxc4 65.h8Q Bb6 66.Qc8+ Bc5 67.Qg4+ Bd4 68.Qe2+ Kc3 69.Kf5 b3 70.Ke4 Bg7 71.Qf3+ Kb4 72.Kd3 b2 73.Kc2 Bd4 74.Qe4 Kc5 75.Kb3 Bf6 76.Qf5+**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Dutreeuw,M** **2316**
■ **Daels,M** **2196**
ch Eupen BEL (3) 07.07.2003
*[Fed]*

**1.e4** Just like in the Kings Indian Defense Black must be careful about playing ...e4. I've learned the hard way several times. It does less than nothing and gives White all the play. Fedorowicz,John: 'Just like in the Kings Indian Defense Black must be careful about playing ...e4. I've learned the hard way several times. It does less than nothing and gives White all the play. ' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5!?** I'm still thinking this is just as good as 7 Bg5.
**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8**
[ 8...Ne7 9.c3 Nf5 10.g4?? This is completely ridiculous! Nh4 11.Qa4 Bd7 12.Qb4 a6 13.Nxd6+ Bxd6 14.Qxd6 Nf3+!-+ Santana, A-Gauche,C/Imperatriz BRA 2003 Sadly White loses his queen. Fedorowicz,John: 'Santana,A-Gauche,C/ Imperatriz BRA 2003 Sadly White loses his queen.' ]
**9.c4 f5!?** This may transpose to the main line, but it looks premature.
[ 9...Be7

**A)** 10.Be3 0-0 11.Be2 The normal setup with Bd3 looks to be best. f5 12.f3 a6 13.Nc3 Nd7 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Bf2 Qf6 16.Re1 Qh6 17.Bf1 Bd2 *( 17...Bf4!?* It's not clear who this helps. *18.g3 Bd2 19.Re2 Bxc3 20.bxc3* I guess I like White. Black's lagging queenside development is always a problem. Fedorowicz,John: 'I guess I like White. Black's lagging queenside development is always a problem.' *)* 18.Re2 Bxc3 19.bxc3 Qf4 20.Rb2 Qg5 21.Qe1 Qh5∓ Goutioudi,K-Pambalou, F/ Kallithea Chalkidiki GRE 2003 Black wants to play the simple Rf6 to h6 softening White's kingside. Fedorowicz,John: 'Goutioudi,K-Pambalou, F/ Kallithea Chalkidiki GRE 2003 Black wants to play the simple Rf6 to h6 softening White's kingside.';

**B)** 10.Bd3 0-0 11.0-0 f5 12.f3 a6 13.Nc3 Nd7 14.Kh1 Bg5 15.b4 a5 16.a3 axb4 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.axb4 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Qe3 20.Be2 b5! Still Black's best chance for equality. White has yet to prove anything from this position. Fedorowicz,John: 'Still Black's best chance for equality. White has yet to prove anything from this position.' 21.Qc1 Qxc1 22.Rxc1 bxc4 23.Nb5 Nb6 24.Nxd6 Rd8 25.Nxc4 Nxd5= Rodriguez Guerrero,E-Alsina Leal,D/Andorra la Vella AND 2003 We've seen this routine in previous updates. Fedorowicz,John: 'Rodriguez Guerrero,E-Alsina Leal,D/Andorra la Vella AND 2003 We've seen this routine in previous updates.' ]

**10.f3?!** A very strange looking move. I guess it's meant to prevent Black's e4 push. Fedorowicz,John: 'A very strange looking move. I guess it's meant to prevent Black's e4 push.'

[ 10.Qa4!? Bd7 11.Qb4 Bc8 12.f4!? If White wants to show that ...f5 is premature then something like this should be tried. Fedorowicz,John: 'If White wants to show that ...f5 is premature then something like this should be tried. ' ]

**10...a6 11.Nc3 g6 12.Be3!? Bh6!?** An idea borrowed from some Kings Indian Defense positions. Black fights for dark square control with this tactic. Fedorowicz, John: 'An idea borrowed from some Kings Indian Defense positions. Black fights for dark square control with this tactic.' **13.Bxh6**

[ 13.Bf2!? ]

**13...Qh4+ 14.g3 Qxh6 15.Qd2! Qxd2+**

[ 15...Qg7 White should retain a slight pull after this as well. Fedorowicz,John: 'White should retain a slight pull after this as well.' ]

**16.Kxd2** White has the slightly better chances now. I don't see any activity for Black. Fedorowicz,John: 'White has the slightly better chances now. I don't see any activity for Black.' **16...Nd7 17.f4 Ke7 18.Bd3? e4?!** This moves leaves me with a bad feeling. White has control of d4 and can use e3 as a blockade point. Fedorowicz, John: 'This moves leaves me with a bad feeling. White has control of d4 and can use e3 as a blockade point.' **19.Be2 Nf6 20.Nd1?!**

[ 20.Ke3!?± White's king can sit on his d4 throne and keep an eye on things! Fedorowicz,John: 'White's king can sit on his d4 throne and keep an eye on things!' ]

**20...b5!** This is Black's best and probably last chance for some kind of active play.

Fedorowicz, John: 'This is Black's best and probably last chance for some kind of active play.' **21.Ne3 Bd7 22.cxb5 axb5 23.a3 Rhc8 24.Rhc1 Rc5 25.b4 Rxc1 26.Kxc1 Kd8 27.Kb2 Kc7** The weaknesses on d5 and b5 offset, not to mention a3 keeps White's attention. Fedorowicz,John: 'The weaknesses on d5 and b5 offset, not to mention a3 keeps White's attention.' **28.Kc3 Kb6 29.Kd4** The king finds the throne, but a tad too late! **29...Ra7 30.Nd1 Rc7 31.Nc3 Ra7 32.Ra2 Be8 33.Bd1 Rc7 34.Be2 Ra7 35.Bd1 Rc7 36.Bb3 Ng4 37.h3 Ne5 38.Ne2 Nf3+ 39.Ke3 Ng1 40.Rc2 Rxc2 41.Bxc2 Nxe2 42.Kxe2 Kc7 43.Ke3** A very weird game, but I liked White from the opening. I've learned from Kings Indian positions that locking the board with e4 can negate Black's counterplay. Black's f5 and White's f3 were premature, but seemed to offset one another. Fedorowicz,John: 'A very weird game, but I liked White from the opening. I've learned from Kings Indian positions that locking the board with e4 can negate Black's counterplay. Black's f5 and White's f3 were premature, but seemed to offset one another.'
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Belotelov,D** **2280**
■ **Molnar,Bela** **2318**
It Harkany HUN (1) 17.02.2000
*[J Tisdall]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** A very rare line. **6...d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6 10.Bd3 a6 11.Nc3 Be7 12.0-0 0-0 13.Be3 Bg5**
[ 13...f5 14.f3 Bg5→ 15.Qd2!? Bxe3+ 16.Qxe3 Nf4 is critical if 17.Rae1!? is unsound, then black has the bishop pair and an extra pawn. Bd7 18.b4 a5 19.b5 b6 20.Rf2 Nxd3 21.Qxd3 Rc8 22.Rc1→ looks scary, but you never know. Qc7 23.Na4 Bxb5 and ...Rb8, ...d5 and ...Kxe7 all deserve attention. ]
**14.Qd2 Bxe3 15.Qxe3 f5 16.f3 Bd7 17.Kh1 Rc8 18.b4 Nf4 19.Ne2**
[ 19.Rac1 ]
**19...Nxd3 20.Qxd3 b5 21.cxb5**
[ 21.Rfc1 bxc4 22.Rxc4 Bb5± 23.Rxc8 Qxc8 ]
**21...Bxb5 22.Qd2 Qh4?**
[ 22...a5↑ 23.a3± axb4 24.axb4 Bc4 ]
**23.a4!? Bc4?? 24.g3!+- Qe7 25.Rfe1 Qb7 26.Nc3 Qxb4 27.Rec1 Rc5 28.Qg5 Bb3 29.Na2 Qd4**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Bergman,Michael** **2202**
■ **Glaser,Dr Helmut** **2316**
35.DFM/V3 BdF Herren 22.03.2003
*[Bergmann]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3** Mikhalevski,V: 'White also tried other moves in this position,but I like 11.Qb3!' **11...Be6 12.0-0** Mikhalevski,V: 'This is better than 12.Q:b6 which leads to an equal endgame.' **12...Bxd5 13.exd5** Mikhalevski,V: 'Important intermediate check.Black king gets under attack and has no time to run to a queen side as the a-file is also open. ' **13...Ne7 14.Nxb5 Bg7 15.Nc3** Mikhalevski,V: 'Protecting the d4-pawn and preparing g4 followed up by Ne5.'
**15...e4 16.Bc4 Ng6 17.Qd2 0-0 18.Bb3 Be5 19.f4**
[ 19.Na4?!⊕ Bf4 20.Qc3 Qg5! 21.Nb6! Ne5?? 22.Nxa8?? Nf3+ 23.Kh1? Nxh2 24.Qh3 Nxf1 25.Rxf1 Rxa8!∓ ]
[ 19.f3??⊕
**A)** 19...Qh4 20.g3 e3 21.gxh4 *( 21.Qxe3 Bxg3 )* 21...exd2 22.Rad1 Rfc8;
**B)** 19...Qb6+ 20.Kh1 e3 21.Qd3 f4 0-1 Mikhalevski, V-Erenburg,S/Israel 2001 22.Na4?! Qa7 *( 22...Qd8 23.c4 Qh4 24.Bc2 Bg7 25.Qe2 Rae8 )* 23.c4 Kh8 24.Rac1 Rg8 25.c5 Nh4 26.Rc2 Rg7 27.cxd6 Rag8 ]
**19...Nxf4 20.g3 Bxc3 21.bxc3 Qb6+**
[ 21...Nh3+ 22.Kg2 Qg5?! 23.Qxg5+ Nxg5!? 24.Rxf5! ]
**22.Kh1∞** with the idea **△22...e3? 23.Qe1**
[ 23.Qd4! Qxd4 24.cxd4□ Only move again. Ne2! 25.Rfe1 Nxd4 26.Rxe3 *( 26.c3 Nxb3?! 27.axb3?* Finally Black goes wrong. *)* 26...Rfe8?! Serious inaccuracy. 27.Rae1 Rxe3 28.Rxe3! Again black finds the best defence. The point is to prevent taking on a7 with a rook. Kg7⊕ Being short of time I decided to take this pawn immediately while 26.Bc5 deserved serious attention. ]
**23...Ng6 24.Rxf5! Rac8**
[ 24...a5!! 25.Ba4 Rac8↑ Very unusual attack without queens and not so many pieces on the board. 26.Bc6 Qc5! Now we see the strenght of the e3-bishop which seemed to be passive. ]
**25.c4∓**
[ 25.Rb1 Qa7 ]
**25...Qd4 26.Qd1!** preparing positional exchange sacrifice. **26...Qc3□**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Bruno,F** **2368**
■ **Opacic,Alexandar** **2105**
11th Open Verona ITA (1) 02.01.2005
*[Prié,Eric]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White must be careful with his move order here. ' '!?' **5...e5 6.Ndb5** The first player develops his pieces on natural squares and consolidates the centre. Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!' **6...d6** Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Letting White off the hook for his sixth move. ' '?!' **7.Bg5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now we are back to normal London lines.' **7...a6?** Castling into it! The idea of castling is to put your king into safety, not into the frying pan! **8.Na3!?** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'An interesting, if not-so-subtle idea! White goes after the black king, caveman-style, by using h2-h4 as a springboard for a knight. He may post a knight on g5 even if ...h7-h6 is played. Also, Black must be careful of sacs on h7.' **8...b5?** Black wants to close off lines of attack with ...f5. White's next basically says 'dream on!' or 'out of the frying pan and into the fire'. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Getting overly clever. Black tries to exploit the minor hole on g4 and occupy it for now with a knight. This stops all ideas of White playing g2-g4. Also, Black prepares for ...f7-f5, shutting out the white bishop on d3. All well and good except for one problem: it is White's move and he has no intention of allowing Black the time to secure his knight with ...f7-f5.' **9.Bxf6!** The Greek gift sacrifice has been known since the days of Troy. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The London is one of the few openings where this classic bishop sac still occurs in games between strong players. '

[ 9.Nd5 ]

**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5** Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Black is in shock for missing the sac on h7.' '?'

[ 10...Bg7 ]

**11.c3** The h-file is opened with devastating effect. As the tornado-force attack arrives Black is left lamenting his flimsy shelter.

[ 11.Bd3 ]

**11...Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2!** Black is put out of his misery, it's mate in three. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Nice! Mate follows.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'If' **13...Be6** Cyrus Lakdawala: ', White forces mate with the continuation '

[ 13...0-0! 14.Nce3 ]

**14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 a5 16.0-0 f5 17.Qe2!!** The point of the attack, Black must have overlooked -I would stake my life on it... when playing 8...Ng4? **17...Rb8 18.Rad1**

[ or 18.Rfd1 transposing to a Bf4 line of the QGD. ]

**18...Qd7 19.Rd2**

[ 19.f4 ]

[ 19.a3 ]

**19...Bh6**

[ 19...Rfd8 20.Rfd1 e4 with an edge for White, I.Gelle-F.Utto, Hungarian League 2007. after 21.f3 exf3 22.Qxf3 Ne5 23.Qh5! Qa7+ 24.Kh1 b4 25.Nd4 it will be an interesting fight between White's attacking chances and Black's superior pawn structure – a position like this could easily have arisen from a c3 Sicilian if Bf7 , then 26.Qxf5 ]

[ 19...Kh8 20.Rfd1 plans g2-g4!, Rg1 and queenside castling Qf7! would force White to make an awkward choice: 21.f4 . After e4 the queen may be vulnerable later on to tricks along the c-file. . If 22.Nde3 Black replies Bxa2! 23.Rxd6 Ne7 24.Nd4 Bc4 with ...b5-b4 to follow, with a very nice ending. 25.Nxc4 Qxc4! should be played since Black has already moved his bishop to e7, wasting a tempo. London players should keep open the possibility to head for reversed versions of the Queen's Gambit Accepted, Queen's Gambit Declined and Slav-type positions. After 6 dxc5 Black has a choice: should be played since Black has already moved his bishop to e7, wasting a tempo. London players should keep open the possibility to head for reversed versions of the Queen's Gambit Accepted, Queen's Gambit Declined and Slav-type positions. After 6 dxc5 Black has a choice: 26.Qxc4 bxc4 ]

[ 19...Qf7 20.Nde3 e4 21.f3 exf3 and White may have a tiny edge in what is essentially a Queen's Gambit Accepted with an extra move. 22.Bxf3! Ne5 23.Bd5 Bxd5! (White threatens Nb5!) 24.Rxd5! Qg6 25.Ng2 ]

[ 19...e4 20.Nce3 Ne5 21.Rfd1 Nd3 *( 21...Qf7 22.Nf4* with a sharp, unbalanced game. *Bxa2* I prefer *23.Rxd6 )* 22.Qh5 Bxd5 23.Nxd5 Qe6 24.Ne3 Qe5 ]

**20.f4 e4 21.Rfd1 Rf7 22.Nce3 Qd8 23.Qh5 Qf8 24.g4 Re8**

[ 24...fxg4 25.Bxe4 Kh8 ]

**25.g5+- Bg7 26.Bf1 Rb8 27.a4 bxa4**

[ 27...b4 28.Bc4 Qe8 ]

**28.Bc4 Qc8**

[ 28...a3 29.bxa3 Qe8 30.Kh1 ]

[ 28...Qe8 ]

**29.Kh1 Nd8 30.Rg2 a3 31.g6 hxg6 32.Rxg6 Bxd5**

[ 32...axb2!? we reach a very sharp, opposite-wing attack position. 33.Rxg7+? plays into White's hands with Rxg7! 34.Nf6+ is the main move: Kf8 35.Qe8# ]

**33.Bxd5 axb2 34.Rdg1 Qxc3**

[ 34...b1Q 35.Rxg7+ Kf8 36.Rxf7+! Ke8 37.Qh8# ]

**35.Rxd6 Ne6 36.Rxe6 Kf8! 37.Re8+ Kxe8** . After 12...Rh8 it looks like Black has survived the brunt of the storm, but his opponent has a surprising game-ending shot. . After 12...Rh8 it looks like Black has survived the brunt of the storm, but his opponent has a surprising game-ending shot. **38.Qxf7+** avoids the immediate mate, but is still totally hopeless after **38...Kd8 39.Qg8+ Kc7 40.Rxg7+ Qxg7!** . or **41.Qxg7+? Kb6 42.Qxb2+ Kc7** and White mates It's better to play **43.Qe5+ Kc8 44.Qe8+ Kc7 45.Qc6+ Kd8 46.Nxf5!** and hope for the best after **46...Rb1+!** . Objectively, White must be winning, but at least the game is still very complicated. Instead, Black should try **47.Kg2** '!' . It looks counter-intuitive to move this piece a second time, but

it follows the principle stating: Counter in the centre when the opponent launches a wing attack. After **47...Rb2+ 48.Kg3 e3 49.Qd6+! Kc8! 50.Ne7#**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Mozaliov,Sergey V** **2300**
■ **Gagarin,Vasilij** **2420**
RUS-Cup2 Moscow (8) 1996
*[Chekhov,Valery A]*

**1.e4** Chekhov **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3**
[ 11.Bd3!? ]
**11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3**
[ 14.Nce3 Ne7 15.g3 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 0-0 17.Bg2 a5 18.0-0 Rb8⇄ ]
**14...0-0 15.Bg2 Rb8 16.0-0 Kh8 17.Qh5**
[ 17.Qe2!? f5 18.Rad1 Qd7 19.Rd2± ]
**17...f5 18.Nce3 Qd7**
[ 18...b4!? ]
**19.Rad1 b4 20.Rd2**
[ 20.f4!? ]
**20...bxc3 21.bxc3 Rf7!?**
[ 21...Rb5!? 22.Rfd1 e4 23.c4 Rc5⊙ 24.Nb6 Qc7 25.Rxd6 Bf7 26.Rd7
**A)** 26...Qxd7 27.Nxd7 Bxh5 28.g4 Bxg4 *( 28...fxg4 29.Nxc5 g3 30.Rd6 gxf2+ 31.Kf1 Ne5 32.Nxe4∞ )* 29.Nxg4 Rxc4 30.Ne3 Ra4 31.Nxf8 Bxf8 32.Nxf5±;
**B)** 26...Bxh5 27.Rxc7 Bxd1 28.Nd7 Be5 29.Rb7 Na5 30.Rb1 Nxc4 31.Rxd1? *( 31.Nxc4 Rxc4 32.Nxf8 Bc2∓; 31.Nxc5 Nxe3 32.fxe3 Be2 33.Nd7 Re8 34.Nxe5 Rxe5 35.Bf1= )* 31...Nxe3 32.fxe3 Rd8-+ ]
**22.Nc4 Bf8 23.Ndb6 Qc7 24.Bd5 Nd8**
[ 24...Bxd5 25.Nxd5 Qa7 26.Nce3± ]
**25.Bxe6 Nxe6 26.Nd5 Qa7 27.Nb4** Chekhov: '!?' '!?' **27...Qb7 28.Nd5**
[ 28.Nxd6 Bxd6 29.Rxd6 Nf4! 30.gxf4 Rg8+-+ ]
**28...Qa7 29.Nde3?!**
[ 29.Nb4!? ]
**29...f4 30.Nf5 fxg3 31.hxg3 Ng7! 32.Nxg7 Rxg7 33.Nxd6**
[ 33.Kh2 Qc5↑ ]
**33...Rxg3+ 34.Kh2 Rg6 35.Nf5?!**
[ 35.Qxe5+!? Bg7
**A)** 36.Qd5 Rf8↑ *( 36...Bxc3!? )*;
**B)** 36.Nf7+ Kg8-+ ]
**35...Qf7! 36.Qh3**

[ 36.Rg1?? Rg2+-+ ]
**36...Rf6 37.Nh4 Bh6 38.Rd7**
[ 38.Re2 Bf4+ 39.Kh1 Rh6-+ ]
**38...Rxf2+ 39.Kg1**
[ 39.Rxf2 Qxf2+ 40.Ng2 *( 40.Kh1 Rg8 41.Ng2 Qf1+ 42.Kh2 Bf4+-+ )* 40...Bf4+ 41.Kh1 Qf1# ]
**39...Rg8+**
[ 39...Rxf1+ 40.Qxf1 Qxd7 41.Qf6+ Bg7-+ ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Rombaldoni,A**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal**
Stockholm 2012
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 f5 13.f3** In this game we see an example of White's restraining plan of f2-f3, rather than the more confrontational f2-f4. **13...Bg5** The idea is to swap away White's good bishop.
[QUESTION: Can Black play 13...Nd7 , waiting for Be3, and only then ...Bg5 to try and gain a tempo? --- ANSWER: The trouble (or at least difference) is that White has the option of Bf2, after we play ...Bg5, which dodges the swap. We will see an example of this in the next game, albeit with 10 Bd3 (instead of 10 Be2), and Black can play in the same way here. For example, 14.Be3 Bg5
**A)** 15.f4? is a mistake: Bxf4 16.Bxf4 exf4 17.Rxf4 *(*or *17.Qd4 g5 )* 17...Qb6+ 18.Qd4 Qxb2 19.Rb1 Qa3 and I don't see full compensation for the pawn;
**B)** while after 15.Qd2 Bxe3+ 16.Qxe3 a5! 17.f4 Re8 18.Bd3 Nc5 19.Bc2 Bd7 20.Kh1 Qf6 21.fxe5 Rxe5 22.Qf2 Rae8 , White's queenside play is non-existent while Black's kingside and central initiative is on the move, R. Kasimdzhanov-Ma.Carlsen, World Blitz Championship, Moscow 2007.;
**C)** 15.Bf2 Qf6 (heading for h6 to increase Black's dark square control) 16.b4 Qh6 17.Qb3 *( 17.Qd3 e4 18.fxe4 Ne5 19.Qd1 f4* , followed by ...f4-f3, is good for Black, T.Kubit-R.Szczepanek, Polish Team Championship 2007*;* while after *17.c5 dxc5 18.bxc5 Nxc5! 19.Bxc5 Be3+ 20.Bxe3 Qxe3+ 21.Kh1 Qxc3* , White has no more than adequate compensation, A.Rombaldoni-A.Manconi, Bratto 2005 *)* 17...Be3 18.Na4 Bxf2+ 19.Rxf2 b6 20.Rd1 Rb8 21.Qc3 Bb7 with a solid position for Black, A.Martidis-A.Tzermiadianos, Athens 1994. ]
**14.Bxg5**
[White might prefer the bishops to be exchanged on c1, but of course Black isn't obliged to trade. For example, 14.Kh1 Nd7 15.b4 b6 16.Na4 Kh8 17.Bxg5

(having run out of useful waiting moves) Qxg5 18.Rc1 Rf6 19.f4 , G.Antal-D. Sutkovic, Pula 2008, and now after exf4 20.Qd2 Rg6 21.Rf2 Bb7 22.Qxf4 Qxf4 23.Rxf4 Rf6 , Black looks fine, since 24.c5 bxc5 25.bxc5 Nxc5 26.Nxc5 dxc5 27.Rxc5 Rd8 is an even ending. ]

**14...Qxg5 15.Qc1**

[ With 15.Qc1 , White offers to enter another approximately even endgame with Qxc1 16.Raxc1 Nd7 , as in Pe.Popovic-B.Ivanovic, Yugoslavia (6th matchgame) 1995. Krasenkow harbours ambitions for the full point, so retains the queens on the board. ]

[ Instead, 15.f4 exf4 16.Qd2 Nd7 17.Qxf4 Qf6 *( 17...Qxf4 18.Rxf4 b6* is just equal *)* 18.Rac1 Ne5 19.Na4 g5 20.Qf2 f4 21.Nb6 Rb8 22.Nxc8?! Rbxc8 23.Qb6?! g4 24.Qxb7?? f3 gave Black a decisive attack in M. Simeonov-T.Nedev, Macedonian Team Championship 2005. ]

**15...Qf6**

[ Black keeps his queen close to the crucial e5-square, while avoiding any more attempted swaps; for example, after 15...Qh4 (Black's most common response) 16.b4 *(* or just *16.Qe1 )* 16...Nd7 17.Qe1 , even if Qd4+ 18.Kh1 , E.Bacrot-A. Skripchenko, French Championship, Aix les Bains 2003, and then Nf6 19.Rd1 Qa7 still seems balanced. ]

**16.b4** White begins his quest to achieve the c4-c5 break. **16...a5!?** QUESTION: Isn't it a strategic error for Black to hand his opponent control over b5, as well as a violation of the principle: "don't create confrontation on your opponent's strong wing?" --- ANSWER: This isn't the fool's errand which outer appearances may suggest. The move is okay; and as we saw in the previous game (and in Kasimdzhanov-Carlsen above), Black isn't so concerned about giving up the b5-square if he gains something else in return, such as smooth development here: Black's bishop will cover b5 from d7, while his knight develops to a6.

[ But if ...a6-a5 bothers you, then go for the more conservative set-up 16...Nd7 17.Qe3 b6 with a decent middlegame. ]

**17.a3 axb4 18.axb4 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Na6** Black would love to provoke b4-b5, so that his knight can occupy c5. **20.Nb5 Bd7 21.Qa5!** Now Black must deal with a fresh adversity, as White's queen threatens to slip into b6. **21...e4!** This pawn sacrifice activates Black's queen. Such a line-opening idea is mother's milk to the Sveshnikov. Komodo rates the game at dead level here. **22.fxe4 Qb2** With a double attack on White's bishop and the b4-pawn. **23.Bh5**

[ Safer is 23.Rf2 Bxb5 24.cxb5 Nxb4 25.Qb6 Qa1+ 26.Bf1 Nd3 27.Rxf5 Rxf5 28.exf5 Nc5! (cutting off the white queen's access to her king) 29.Qd8+ Kf7 30.Qxd6 Qd4+ 31.Kh1 Qf2 (this looks ominous, but...) 32.Qc7+ Kf6 33.Qd8+ Kf7 *(* not *33...Ke5?! 34.Qe7+ Kxd5 35.Qe2 Qxf5 36.Qc4+ Kd6 37.Qd4+* and only White has winning chances *)* 34.Qc7+ with perpetual check. ]

**23...g6 24.Qb6!?** The weight of Rombaldoni's aspirations overcomes his fear of hidden negative consequences. The variables begin to pile up, as White reasons that now is the time to end the thinking and begin the doing. So he offers an ambitious

counter-sacrifice, which goes after Black's underbelly points of b7 and d6.
**24...Bxb5!?** Krasenkow takes a safer more technical route. --- QUESTION: Why didn't he accept the offered piece? --- ANSWER: Chess isn't a shared perception. Our own stylistic quirks ensure that we all interpret a single position in multiple ways. In essence, the second factor (clarity) supersedes the first (material). Positional players tend to follow the bottom line as their guiding principle. Many reject risky material grabs, no matter how tempting the promise, if our main point is at risk. In this instance, Krasenkow goes for a line where he gets good knight vs. bad bishop, and a draw as the worst case, rather than enter the I-don't-know-where-I'm-going regions of the piece grab.
[For those who prefer to take the material, the comps declare acceptance as sound; for example, 24...gxh5! 25.Nxd6 f4! 26.Nxb7 *(*not *26.Qxb7?? f3! 27.gxf3 Bh3* and mates *)* 26...Nxb4 27.h3 Qc3 , when I slightly prefer Black's chances and feel he has a draw at a minimum, since White must watch out for ...f4-f3 prying ideas. ]
[ 24...Qxb4 25.Qxd6 Bxb5 26.Qe6+ Rf7 27.Bxg6! forces a draw. ]
**25.cxb5**
[Not 25.Qxb5?? , which fails miserably after gxh5 26.Qxb7 Qd4+ 27.Kh1 Qxc4 . ]
**25...Qxb4 26.Be2**
[And here 26.Qxb7?? Nc5 leaves White's queen and bishop simultaneously en prise. ]
**26...Nc5** EXERCISE (critical decision): White must now choose between 27 Qxd6 and 27 exf5. Only one line keeps him even. Which would you play? **27.Qxd6?** The first mistake, in an otherwise well-played game, is as aesthetically jarring as finding a pimple on an artist's otherwise breathtakingly beautiful model. Chess is a game as cruelly unjust, as often as it's fair. We can collect available data and yet still come to an incorrect conclusion if we give too much or too little weight to the points germane to our goal - which in this case should be to expose Black's king as much as possible. White suffers a false perception, underestimating the dangers to his own king.
[ANSWER: He remains even after the correct 27.exf5! Qd2 28.fxg6! Rxf1+ *(*not *28...Qxe2?? 29.gxh7+ Kg7 30.Qc7+ Kg6 31.Qxd6+* and wins *)* 29.Bxf1 Qd4+ 30.Kh1 Qf2 (scary stuff, but once again White has sufficient resources to draw) 31.Qd8+ Kg7 32.Qe7+ Kxg6 33.Qxd6+ Kf7 *(*not *33...Kh5?? 34.Qe5+ Kg6 35.Bc4!* and suddenly Black is busted *)* 34.Qc7+ with perpetual check. ]
**27...Qd4+ 28.Kh1 Nxe4** Demand outstrips supply in White's camp, since he is in dire need of defenders. Black's queen and knight team are very threatening against White's now weakened king. **29.Qe6+ Kg7 30.g3 Rf6 31.Qe7+ Rf7 32.Qe6?** This second mistake is fatal.
[White had to scurry back with 32.Qa3 and try and hold the position a pawn down after Qxd5 33.Qb2+ Kh6 34.Bf3 . ]
EXERCISE (combination alert): I assure you that we don't have to calculate the

square root of pi to solve this. Find one curtain closing move and White's position collapses. --- ANSWER: Clearance/ mating net. **32...Ng5!** Black's pieces are the hungry cannibals, preparing to roast the juicily corpulent h1-missionary.

[ 32...Ng5 33.Qd6 *( 33.Qe8 Qxd5+* is the same *)* 33...Qe4+ picks up the bishop, unless White prefers 34.Kg1 ("Order my death, and the life of an innocent will be on your hands," reasons White's king; "Eeh," shrugs his sister, who doesn't appear too worried about the moral dilemma) Nh3# . --- SUMMARY: We generally meet White's f2-f3 plan with an early ...Bg5, swapping away White's good bishop. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Griffith,Kyron**
■ **Lakdawala,Cyrus**
56. San Diego (rapid) 2012
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

Tournaments tend to be infested with gifted kids, such as Kyron Griffith, who was still a mid-teen in those days. Today, Kyron's rating is close to 2500 and he has IM norms, so I'm glad I played him when he was still a kid! --- **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 Bc5 7.Nd6+ Ke7** Can you find a single vice which is missing from Black's position? White's knight has been allowed into the taboo d6-square, and now Black loses castling privileges. **8.Nf5+ Kf8 9.Be3 Bb4 10.Qf3?** White's mistake is due mainly to having never seen this variation before. So another strong player gets befuddled by the 6...Bc5 line and plays the same move Bruce Baker played in the first game of this chapter. Amazing. **10...d5!** Although this is a lazy slap, more than an actual blow, the move is still strong and it is White who fights from a position of inferiority from here on. **11.exd5 Qxd5 12.Nh4?** When we enter a sharp opening line without knowing it well - and I promise you that not a single one of your opponents will know this line well - we awaken a monster. We may kill the enemy but, far more likely, we may get killed. Kyron is worried about entering an ending where Black can inflict a split kingside with ...Qxf3, so he completely misplaces his f5-knight and lands in even greater problems.

[ As mentioned previously, 12.Ng3 is the only move. ]

**12...Bg4?!** Lacking a killer instinct.

[ White is flat out losing if Black had kept queens on and played 12...Qa5! 13.Bd2 Bg4 14.Qg3 Rd8 15.f3 Rxd2! (I actually saw this line but grossly underestimated Black's attack) 16.Kxd2 Be6 17.Bd3 Nd5 18.Rab1 f6 19.Rhc1 Bxc3+ 20.bxc3 Nxc3 and White can resign. ]

**13.Qxd5** Nevertheless, this ending is also in Black's favour as White's queenside pawns are about to get smashed. **13...Nxd5 14.Bd2 Nxc3 15.bxc3 Bc5**

[ 15...Be7 gains a tempo. ]

**16.Bd3 Rd8 17.Rb1**

[ 17.0-0?? hangs a piece to the simple e4 . ]

**17...b6**

[Now 17...e4? is overly hasty. After 18.Bxe4 Re8 19.f3 b6 20.Kf1 Be6 21.Nf5 Bc4+ 22.Ke1 g6 23.Bh6+ Kg8 24.Ne3 Bxe3 25.Bxe3 f5 26.Bxc6 Rxe3+ 27.Kd1 Rxc3 28.Kd2 Ra3 29.Rb4 Be6 30.Ra4 Rxa4 31.Bxa4 White should save the game. ]

**18.0-0?!**

[ 18.Be3 was better. ]

EXERCISE (critical decision): White's last move allows 18...e4. Should Black play it, or should he unravel with 18...f6 - ? **18...f6?!** There it is again, my obsession with remaining safe, when going for it would have ended the game.

[ANSWER: I should have taken the bait and played 18...e4! 19.Bxe4 Rxd2 20.Bxc6 Rxc2 21.Nf3 g6 with a won ending for Black, who has: a rook on the seventh, pressuring both a2 and f2; the bishop pair in an open position; and the superior pawn structure. Furthermore, the sleeping h8-rook will soon be activated after ...Kg7. ]

**19.Rfe1 Kf7 20.Be3 Bxe3** Exchanges tend to help the side with the superior structure, which in this case is Black. **21.Rxe3 Be6 22.a4**

[After 22.c4 g6 23.c5? bxc5 24.Rb7+ Rd7 25.Rxd7+ Bxd7 26.Nf3 Rb8 White is a pawn down and busted. ]

**22...Ne7!** Threatening 23...Nd5 with a double attack on e3 and c3. **23.Ree1 Nd5 24.c4 Nf4 25.a5** White is desperate to dissolve his weak queenside pawns, even at the cost of one of them. **25...Nxd3 26.cxd3 bxa5 27.Rb7+ Rd7 28.Rxd7+ Bxd7** Not only is Black an outside passed pawn ahead, his bishop is also clearly superior to White's remaining knight. **29.Ra1**

[ 29.Rb1 is met by Bc6 , when White's rook is denied entry. ]

**29...a4 30.Rb1 Bc6**

[Here I missed the stronger 30...a3! 31.Kf1 Rb8! (removal of the guard) 32.Ra1 (taking the rook allows the a-pawn to promote) Rb3 33.Ke2 Rb2+ 34.Ke3 a2 and White is paralysed. ]

**31.Kf1 Rd8 32.Ke2 Rd7!** Planning to challenge White's most active piece with ... Rb7. **33.Nf3 Rb7 34.Rxb7+**

[ 34.Ra1 Rb3 35.Nd2 Rc3 36.f3 Ke6 is also hopeless for White. ]

**34...Bxb7 35.Ne1 a3 36.f3 g5!** Black fixes the white pawns on the same colour squares as his bishop, making them more vulnerable. **37.h3 a2 38.Nc2 h5 39.Kd2 h4!** Same principle. White is vulnerable to a king invasion via e6, f5, f4 and g3. **40.Kc3** EXERCISE (combination alert): Low on the clock (as usual), I missed an immediate win for Black. **40...f5** Still winning.

[ANSWER: Even stronger is 40...g4! with a brute force breakthrough. I saw this move as well but incorrectly rejected it. After 41.fxg4 *( 41.hxg4 Bxf3!* wins since the h-pawn will promote *)* 41...Bxg2 42.Kb2 Bxh3 43.Ne3 Black has the trick Bg2! and wins, which I missed in my analysis. ]

**41.Kb2 g4 42.Ne1**

[ If 42.fxg4 Bxg2 43.Ne3 then fxg4! 44.Nxg4 Ke6 45.Nf2 Kf5 46.Kxa2 Kf4 47.c5 Ke3 48.Ng4+ Kd4 49.Nf2 Kxc5 wins easily. ]

**42...gxh3 43.gxh3 Kf6 44.Kxa2** Black's king will waltz over and chop the h3-pawn and there is nothing White can do. **44...Kg5 45.Kb3 Kf4 46.Kc3 Kg3 47.d4 exd4+ 48.Kxd4 Kxh3 49.Ke3 Kg3 50.Nd3 h3 51.Nf2 f4+ 52.Ke2 Bxf3+ 0-1**

**B33**

□ **Aldama Degurnay,Dionisio**
■ **Li,Chao**
North American Open 2012
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4** This move sends the game into Grand Prix Attack territory. **3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3!?** Natural attackers are a tribe who draw their sense of identity through an entrenched belief in the philosophy: no reverse gear. There is no known way to ward off opponents' belligerence. If they want to pick a fight, there is little choice for us but to fight back. I think this move is probably White's worst line of the chapter, since he is the one fighting for equality in most of the variations. The bishop walks straight into a tempo loss after Black plays ...e6 and ...d5. QUESTION: What is White hoping for by posting his bishop on c4? ANSWER: White hopes to generate an attack down the f-file, focusing on an f5 break, in conjunction with 0-0. Also, in some lines White hopes to transfer his queen to h4, play f5 (even as a pawn sacrifice), and then follow with Bh6, or Bg5, with an attack. These kind of attacks often succeeded in the pre-comp era. The trouble is today the lines have been worked out to the point where White fights for equality. **5...e5** Black's most logical follow-up, intending to gain time with ...Nge7 and ...d5. **6.Ndb5 d6** Seizing control over both key f5 and d5-squares. **7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7** I think this is Black's best line, ensuring the gain of the bishop pair, and I already prefer his position. **10.Bxf6** Threatening the dirty discovery trick Nxd5!. **10...Bxf6** He keeps White worrying about a possible .. .c4 break. **11.c3 0-0!** A new move. What at first sight seems a superficial divergence from the position's essence is in reality the start of a cunning plan: Black prevents Nb5, while preparing ...Nec6!, which renews the ... c4 threat. **12.Nc2** The knight logically heads to the kingside, while White's d2-bishop gets a bead on Black's a5-knight. **12...Bb7!** Threat ...c4. **13.Be2** The facts come to light: Aldama concedes both bishops;

[ 13.g3 Nb8 14.Bg2 Nd7 15.0-0 Bg5! (intending to meet Kf1 with ...Ba6) 16.f4 exf4 17.gxf4 Bh6 *( 17...Bh4!* , when*; 17...Bh4* is met by *)* 18.Nce3 g6 19.Qg4 Bg7 20.Rad1 ]

**13...Bg5 14.0-0 Nb8! 15.Bg4**

[ 15.Qd3 loses a piece to Nd7 . If 16.Rfd1?? Nc5 17.Qf3 g6 forces mate. The comp points out 18.Nce3! Kh8 19.Bf1 Ra7 ]

[ 15.c4 bxc4 16.Bxc4 (White is almost in zugzwang) Nd7 17.b3 a5 18.Qe2 g6 19.Rad1 Kh8 20.Na3 Nc5 21.Nb5 , picking off a piece. Likewise, Ne6 22.g3 ]
**15...Ra7 16.a4 bxa4!** Li imparts a terrible secret: he wants to open the game for his bishop pair. **17.Rxa4!** Agreeing to his opponent's demands is deeply antithetical to Aldama's aggressive style. Here necessity dictates the terms. **17...Nd7 18.Bxd7**
[ 18.b4 Threatening mate. Nb6 The knight reacts with a blink of surprise. 19.Nxb6 Black immediately regains the piece. Qxb6 20.Re1 *( 20.Qd3 Qc6* and White's would-be initiative vanishes. *)* 20...Bc6 21.Ra5 Bb5 Silence on a matter can be sometimes interpreted as accusatory. My friend IM Dionisio Aldama, a true optimist, plays on down a piece against a FIDE 2700-rated player – an act which can't be described as one guided by sober reason. Of course the b-pawn is going nowhere. 22.Na3 Rc7 23.Nxb5 *( 23.Qb3 Bd2 )* 23...axb5 24.Qd3 Qc6 *( 24...Rb8 25.Rea1 Qc6* . The b8-square is locked down. SUMMARY: The crude 5 Bc4 – which almost brings associations of a Romantic age – is probably White's worst line of the Grand Prix. There is nothing wrong with taking the materialistic route: *26.R1a3! )*]
**18...Qxd7** A good general never allows an enemy to choose the site of the battle. The position is way too open for a white kingside assault to succeed. Now play focuses on the queenside and centre – Black's playground. **19.Ra5**
[ 19.Ncb4? If your army is in trouble, the last thing a commanding officer should do is to tell his soldiers that they are about to die. Aldama decides he can't wait for providence to provide an avenue of escape and he takes action, hoping to reduce Black's attacking force. However, his move is a concession, and Black's multiple sources of infiltration can't be halted. a5 20.Qa1 Qb5 When a horde descends upon our position, if we kill a single attacker, it feels as if two more are resurrected in its place. 21.b3 Bxd5 The human move, closing the d-file for White's rook, while threatening b3. 22.exd5 *( 22.Nxd5 Qxb3 23.Rxa5 Rxa5 24.Qxa5* White's army is a finite resource which diminishes with its own exertion, coupled with time. Black won a piece and all that is left for White is a last ditch desperado attack. *Qc2* Aldama turns his position upside down to search for something which doesn't exist: a way out. *)* 22...Rfa8 Undermining the a4-knight's source of support. 23.c4 ]
**19...f5** White's extra b6-pawn is difficult to hang on to. **20.exf5 Bd8** EXERCISE (critical decision): Should White try and hang on to both b-pawns with 21 Na4, or return material to activate his pieces with 21 Ra4 - ? **21.Ra2?!** The temporary calm blunts White's appreciation of the dangers around him. After this move White's forces lose cohesion. Now Black's bishops rule. **21...Qxf5 22.Nce3 Qf7!** Inducing White's next move, which weakens his light squares even more. **23.b4 Bg5** Transferring the bishop back to its best diagonal. **24.Ra5 Bd8!** Now ...Qd5 is in the air.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Stamper,B**
■ **Lakdawala,Cyrus**
57. San Diego (rapid) 2012
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 Bc5 7.Nd6+ Ke7 8.Nf5+ Kf8 9.Be3 Bb4 10.Qf3?** Hooray! Everyone seems to make the same opening error, no matter what their rating. **10...d5! 11.0-0-0!?** My opponent, plainly a man of high spirits, wants to mix it up and declares all-out war with this tempting move, which seeks to take advantage of his lead in development. The trouble with this theory is that I had comped this position at home (it's in Black's favour) and knew exactly how to proceed. **11...Bxf5** Getting rid of White's most dangerous piece.

[I prefer this to the wilder variation 11...Bxc3!? 12.exd5 *(*or *12.Bc5+ Kg8 13.exd5 Nd4 14.Ne7+ Qxe7! 15.Qxc3 Qd8 16.Bxd4 exd4 17.Qxd4 Qd6* and White doesn't have enough for the piece *)* 12...Nd4! 13.Bxd4 exd4! *(*not *13...Bxd4??* , which loses instantly to *14.Qa3+ Kg8 15.Ne7+ Kf8 16.Nc6+* etc *)* 14.bxc3 g6! 15.Nh6 *(*or *15.Nxd4 Bg4 16.Qf4 Bxd1* and White can resign *)* 15...Kg7 16.g4 Kxh6 17.Qf4+ g5 18.Qxd4 . According to the computer, White doesn't have enough for the piece. Still, the position looks a bit scary for Black, since h2-h4 is coming. The game continuation is more practical. ]

**12.Qxf5?!** White is trying for too much.

[After 12.exf5 d4 13.Bg5 Bxc3 14.bxc3 Qa5 Black stands better, but White is in the game. ]

**12...Bxc3 13.bxc3 Nxe4 14.Bc4** There is no choice.

[ 14.Kb2?? Qa5 15.Rd3 Nd6! is a crushing attack for Black. ]

**14...Nd6!** Double attack. **15.Bc5** EXERCISE (combination alert): Optically, White's initiative looks scary. Black must search for the mysterious agent which binds his consolidation. What is it? **15...Ne7!** ANSWER: Double attack again. Now White's queen really is attacked (twice!), since the pin is broken. The trouble is that White's bishop also hangs. **16.Qf3!?** White continues to hand over material, with no evidence of regret or grief. He goes all in, yet fails to generate enough for the piece. All the same, this move may actually be the best practical chance, since it forces Black to find a series of only-moves.

[Instead: -- a) 16.Qxe5?! Nxc4 17.Qe2 h5! 18.Rhe1 Nd6 19.Qe5 Rh6! sees Black consolidate. ]

[b) 16.Bxd6 Qxd6 17.Qd3 Rd8 18.Rhe1 g6 leaves White a pawn down and strategically lost. ]

**16...Nxc4 17.Rxd5 Qc7 18.Qe4** EXERCISE (combination alert): The position demands clarification. Find one strong move and Black can kill White's attack and consolidate. What is it? **18...Ke8!** ANSWER: Step 1: Defensive move/unpinning/ simplification. By unpinning, White's d5-rook is under attack. It can't move, since it must protect the c5-bishop. **19.Qxc4**

[After 19.Bxe7 Kxe7 20.Rhd1 Rad8 21.Qh4+ f6 22.Rxd8 Rxd8 23.Rxd8 Kxd8 24.Qxh7 Qf7 Black will win easily. ]

**19...Nxd5 20.Qxd5 Rd8!** This forces 21 Qc4, after which his pinned bishop enables a deadly simplification. **21.Qc4 b6 22.Qa4+ Qd7 23.Qxd7+ Kxd7** This move connects Black's rooks and activates the king for the ending. **24.Be3 Ke6**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Wilczek,Tadeusz**
■ **Lafarga Santorroman,David**
5. Correspondence 2012
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

Is there such a thing as an error-free game, where one side - or even both sides - play perfectly? Correspondence games come the closest, since there is plenty of time for each move and we are allowed a sidekick 3000+ rated computer, running day and night. --- **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 g6 18.0-0** Sometimes White is just not interested and wants to play it safe against the Sveshnikov. Here White decides against crazy h2-h4 sacrifices. He just castles and hopes to make use of the d5-square and Black's potentially weak d6-pawn. Black's counterplay lies in the standard ...f7-f5 break and going after the white king, in King's Indian style, just as Black does in this game. **18...f5 19.Qd3**

[Others: -- a) 19.exf5 (I love it when White trades, since it hands us the centre and play along the g-file) gxf5 20.Qh5 *(*or *20.f4 exf4!* , when White must avoid *21.Nxf4?? Qb6 22.Qe2 Bxf4 23.Rxf4 Re8 24.Rf3 Ne5* and wins *)* 20...e4 21.f4 exf3 22.Rxf3 Ne5 , A.Gypser-A.Flumbort, German League 2005. White scores poorly here, since Black's bishops come alive. ]

[b) 19.Qf3 Be6 20.Rd1 Qd7 21.h3 was E.Riccio-D.Lafarga Santorroman, correspondence 2009. Black's chances look no worse after Qf7 . ]

**19...Be6 20.Rd1 Qd7 21.f3 Qg7**

[Another option is 21...f4 22.Nc2 Bd8! , covering a5 and b6. If White's d5-knight ever moves, Black's dark-squared bishop can emerge on b6. The chances are dynamically balanced, S.Glukhovtsev-R. Starke, correspondence 2015. ]

**22.Kh1 Bd7 23.Ra2 f4** Black releases the tension and plays directly for mate in King's Indian fashion. But unlike a King's Indian Black's dark-squared bishop is unopposed. For example, it can later try and slip into play via d8. **24.Nc2 Bd8** There are two ideas behind this move: -- 1. The bishop clears the way for a kingside pawn storm with ... g6-g5-g4. -- 2. If White's d5-knight ever finds a spot to relocate then Black's dark-squared bishop can occupy a dangerous diagonal from b6. **25.Na3 g5 26.Nb5** Nobody can claim that Black's d-pawn is an attractive child. Note how

White is unable to apply real pressure against d6, which is weak only in name and can be easily defended. As always with the Sveshnikov, Black is willing to sacrifice comfort in the present, by taking on a d5-hole and a backward d-pawn, to secure the welfare of a happy future, based around compensating piece activity. This line has yet to fall into theoretical disrepute and I predict it never will.

[After 26.h3 Qh6 (target: h3; ... g5-g4 is in the air) 27.Kg1 Na7! 28.b4 axb4 29.cxb4 Qg7 30.Kf2 h5 31.b5 Nc8 , chances are balanced between White on the queenside and Black on the kingside, K.Koegler-C.Jaulneau, correspondence 2009. ]

**26...Qh6** Covering d6, while preparing ...g5-g4. **27.Rad2** A novelty, but no improvement.

[He should stick with 27.Qe2 g4 28.fxg4 Qh4 29.Qf2 Bxg4 30.Qxh4 Bxh4 31.Rf1 Rbd8 32.Ndc7 Rf6 33.h3 Bc8 , I.De la Pena Balbuena-A.Albano, correspondence 2011. The players agreed to a premature draw here, where I slightly prefer White's chances, since d6 is of concern. ]

**27...g4** Black achieves his thematic break. **28.Qf1 g3** Black decides to resolve the pawn tension rather than just wait. **29.h3 Rb7** If Black gets an eternity, then he plays ...Bc8, . ..Rg7-g5-h5, and ...Rfg8, followed by ...Bxh3. **30.Ra2 Bc8 31.Kg1** White's king gets nervous and plans to run via f1. **31...Rg7 32.Rc2** White finds that his king is unable to run, since h3 requires perpetual defence by the white queen on f1, which blocks the king's route to freedom.

[ 32.Qd3 Rg6 33.Kf1? fails to Bxh3 and if the sacrifice is accepted with 34.gxh3?? then g2+ wins. ]

**32...Bd7 33.Ra2 Rfg8! 34.Qe2?** Our inaccuracies, errors and blunders can never be transcended. They can only be reduced. Even Capablanca and Fischer blundered - just not very much! Outwardly, White's configuration looks healthy, while below lies the inner rot.

[Instead, 34.Rdd2! discourages Black from the following piece sacrifice. ]

**34...Bxh3!** One cannot accurately describe Black's not-so-difficult-to-see sacrifice as one of unsurpassable beauty, yet nobody can deny its effectiveness. **35.Kf1!**

[Acceptance is out of the question. After 35.gxh3?? g2 nothing can be done against the coming ...Qxh3 and ...Qh1+. ]

**35...Rg5 36.Qd3 a4!** This game is a constantly shifting entity, without even a single permanent element. This unexpected move from the other wing is based on the following ideas: -- 1. If White's rook takes the pawn, then g2 is left insufficiently protected. -- 2. If the b-pawn captures, then Black has ...Na5!, followed by ...Nxc4, which destroys White's light-square power. -- 3. If White bypasses with b3-b4 then, weirdly enough, Black gets a passed a-pawn, which appears to be meaningless. Yet White simply doesn't have time to take it. This passed a-pawn won Black the game later on. **37.Ke1?!**

[Instead: -- a) 37.b4 is more accurate, when Bxg2+! 38.Rxg2 Rh5 39.Ke1 transposes to the game. ]

[b) 37.bxa4? Na5! and White is busted with the removal of his light-squared

bishop. ]
[ c) 37.Rxa4?? (it takes hours to play a game and a single careless second to blow it to smithereens; this rook is needed to cover g2) Bxg2+! 38.Ke1 Bxf3! 39.Qxf3 g2 wins. ]
**37...Rh5**
[ Here 37...Na5! ]
[ or 37...axb3 38.Bxb3 Na5! is also an idea, since it removes a lot of White's power on the light squares. ]
**38.b4** EXERCISE (critical decision): How should Black continue? **38...Bxg2!**
ANSWER: Annihilation of defensive barrier. **39.Rxg2 Rh2!** Black's threats clarify.
[ Not 39...Rh1+? 40.Kd2 Qh3 41.Qe2 and White survives. ]
**40.Qc2** The only move.
[ a) 40.Qe2?? is met by Qh3! 41.Rd2 Rh1+ , winning the queen. ]
[ b) 40.Qf1?? Rh1 41.Rg1 g2 42.Qf2 Bh4 pins and wins White's queen again. ]
**40...Rh1+ 41.Bf1**
[ Not 41.Kd2?? Qh3 , which is similar to what occurs in the game. ]
**41...Rxf1+!** Black's attack rages. **42.Kxf1 Qh1+ 43.Rg1 Qxf3+ 44.Ke1 Qh5** Black's deeply passed f- and g-pawns are worth more than White's rook. **45.Kd2** White's king continues to run, as if in an opiate-induced haze. **45...f3** It isn't so difficult for Black to pilot his f- and g-pawns up the board. **46.Kd3 f2 47.Qe2** White has no choice but to hand over a full rook.
[ 47.Rgf1 Qf3+ 48.Ne3 d5! 49.exd5 e4+ 50.Kd2 Bg5 is game over. ]
**47...Qxe2+ 48.Kxe2 fxg1Q 49.Rxg1 h5** Black's simple plan is to push his passed pawns.
[ Nevertheless, 49...Ne7! is more accurate, and if 50.Nxd6? then Nxd5 51.exd5 Bb6 52.Rg2 a3! wins. ]
**50.Nxd6 h4 51.Kf3 Ne7! 52.Nxe7 Bxe7 53.Nf5 Bd8 54.c4** EXERCISE (combination alert): White's passed pawns are too slow. Prove why. **54...g2!**
ANSWER: Sacrifice the g-pawn, after which Black's a-pawn is too fast.
[ Whereas 54...h3?? allows 55.Rh1! and it is Black who is busted. ]
**55.Rxg2** A slow, lingering death is a mournful process. There is no choice, since ... h4-h3 can't be allowed. **55...Rxg2 56.Kxg2 Be7!**
[ 56...a3 also wins; e.g. 57.Ne3 a2 58.Nc2 Bg5 59.b5 Be3! etc. ]
**57.Kh3**
[ Or: -- a) 57.Nxe7 a3 and the passed pawn slips outside the knight's reach. ]
[ b) 57.c5 a3 58.Ne3 a2 59.Nc2 Kg7 60.Kh3 Kg6 61.Kg4 Kf7 62.Kh3 Ke6 63.Kg4 Kd7 64.Kh3 Kc6 65.Kg4 Kb5 66.Kh3 Kc4 67.c6 Bd8 68.Kg4 Kc3 wins. ]
**57...Bxb4 58.Ne3 a3**
[ After 58...a3 59.Nc2 a2 60.Kxh4 Kg7 61.Kg5 Bc3 62.c5 Kf7 63.c6 Ke6 White's passed pawn isn't going anywhere, while Black's will promote, costing White his knight. ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Sepman,Yulius** **2225**
■ **Bratchenko,Alexander** **2412**
Chigorin Memorial 07th (2) 03.11.1999
*[Finkel,Alexander]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5!? Rg8 13.g3?!**
Switching the moves:white should play **13...Rg5 14.Qd1 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.c3 Bh6**
[ 16...Bg7 17.Nc2 e4 18.Be2 f4 19.Qd2 ]
**17.Bf1**
[ 17.Be2 Rc8
**A)** 18.Nc2 Rc5 19.Nb4 *( 19.a4 Rxd5 20.Qb1 )* 19...a5
**A1)** 20.Na6 Rxd5 21.Bxb5+ Kf8 *( 21...Rxb5 22.Qa4 Qd7 23.Qxb5 Qxb5 24.Nc7+ )* 22.Qb3 Rg4;
**A2)** 20.f4 Rg6 21.Nc6 Qa8 22.Bf3 e4;
**B)** 18.c4⩲ Flueckiger, C-Regez,M/Biel op MTO 1997 Another possibility to fight for the advantage was 18...Qa5+!? *( 18...f4 19.cxb5⩲* 1-0 Pavasovic,D-Galje,H/Karl Wagner mem5 *e4 )* 19.Kf1 Kf8 20.cxb5 axb5 21.Nxb5 Rc5 22.Nc3 Nxd5 ]
[ 17.Nc2 e4 18.Be2 f4 ]
**17...f4?!**
[ 17...e4 18.Nc2⩲ Rodriguez,A-Borges,L/Copa Itau Mercosul 1997 *( 18.f4 exf3 19.Qxf3 f4; 18.Qd4 Bg7 19.Qd2 f4 )* 18...f4 19.Nb4 *( 19.gxf4 Rxd5 20.Qg4 Rf5 21.Qh4 Ng8 22.Qh3 Rf6 23.Rg1⩲* Sowray,P-Waters,C/ENG-chT 97/98 *Rg6 )* 19...Qb6 ]
**18.h4 Rg8 19.g4 Rc8**
[ 19...Qc8 20.g5 Bg7 21.Bd3 e4 22.Bxe4± Scavo, F-Leutwyler,M/Casino Open 1999 Bxc3+ 23.bxc3 Qxc3+ 24.Kf1 Qxa3 25.Qd4 *( 25.Bxh7 )*]
**20.Bd3!?** Forcing the exchange of queens.
[ 20.Bg2 f5 21.gxf5∞ *( 21.g5 Bg7 22.Qd2 e4 23.Qxf4 b4 )* 21...Rxg2 22.Qh5+ Kd7 23.Qxh6 b4 24.Qe6+ Ke8 25.f6 *( 25.cxb4 Qb6!?⩲* with an advantage. *)* 25...bxa3 ]
**20...Rc5**
[ 20...Nxd5 21.g5 *( 21.Bxh7 Rh8 22.Qxd5 Rxh7 23.g5 )* 21...Bg7 22.Bxh7± Rh8 23.Qxd5 Rxh7 24.g6 ]
**21.Be4 Qc8 22.g5 Bf8 23.Nc2 h6?!** There was no need to give up the pawn.
**24.Qh5! hxg5 25.hxg5 Nxd5 26.0-0-0 Qe6**
[ 26...Nc7 27.Nb4 Qe6 28.Rhe1± ]
**27.Rhe1**
[ 27.Rxd5 Rxd5 28.b4 Rc5 29.bxc5 d5⩲ Better was 30.Bh7! *( 30.Bg2 Bxc5 )* 30...Rg7 31.Qf3 Bxc5 *( 31...Rxg5 32.Nb4⇄* and black has sufficient counterplay.

*Bxc5?! 33.Nxd5 )* 32.Bf5 Qxf5 33.Qxd5 ]
**27...Ne7?! 28.Kb1**
[ 28.Nb4 a5 *( 28...d5 29.Nd3 )* 29.Nd3= Rc7 30.Kb1!? d5 31.Bh7⩲ ]
**28...d5 29.Nd4±** Now white just has to bring the king to the center.
[ 29.Bh1 Qf5 ]
**29...Qd6**
[ 29...exd4 30.Bh7 ]
**30.Nf5 Nxf5 31.Bxf5 Be7 32.Qe2**
[ 32.Rg1 ]
**32...Rxg5 33.Qxe5 Qxe5 34.Rxe5 d4**
[ 34...f6 35.Rxe7+ *( 35.Rdxd5± fxe5?!; 35.Rexd5 Rxf5 )* 35...Kxe7 36.Bh3 Kd6 ]
**35.Rxc5 Bxc5 36.cxd4 Rxf5 37.dxc5 Rxc5 38.Rd4 Rf5 39.Kc2 Ke7 40.a4 Ke6 41.axb5 axb5 42.f3 Kf6 43.Kd3± Kg5 44.Ke2± Re5+?! 45.Kf2 Rc5 46.Rb4 Kf5 47.Kg2 Kg5 48.Kf2= f5 49.Kg2 Kf6 50.Kh3 Ke5 51.Kh4 Kf6 52.Rxf4 Rc8 53.Rb4⩱ Rb8!? 54.Kg3 Ke5 55.Kf2 Rb7±**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Inkiov,Ventzislav** **2485**
■ **Tzermiadianos,Andreas** **2315**
Chania 59/(194) 1993
*[Andrianov,N; Tzermiadianos,And]*

RR: 'Inf 59/(194)' **1.e4** RR **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 a6 10.Nc3 Be7 11.Be2 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f4** * **13...Nd7 14.Kh1 Bf6 15.Qc2 exf4 16.Bxf4 Be5!N** RR: '!' '!' RR: 'N' RR: 'N Andrianov,N; Tzermiadianos,And: 'N!"
[ 16...Ne5 Ü 56/176 RR: '- 56/176' RR: '- 56/176 Andrianov,N; Tzermiadianos,And: 'Ü 56/176" ]
**17.Bd3**
[ 17.b4!? Andrianov,N; Tzermiadianos,And ]
**17...g6 18.Rae1 Bxf4**
[ 18...b6!? ]
**19.Rxf4 Ne5 20.Ne2** [Δ Nd4] RR: 'Δ Nd4' RR: 'Δ Nd4 Andrianov,N; Tzermiadianos, And: '[Δ Nd4]" **20...Qg5! 21.Rff1 Bd7**
[ 21...f4?! 22.Qd2 ✕f4 RR: '✕f4' RR: '✕f4 Andrianov,N; Tzermiadianos,And: '✕f4" ]
**22.Nf4 Rae8∓**

**B33**

□ **Arnason,Jon L** **2510**
■ **Mcdonald,Neil** **2375**
45/333 Oakham 1988
*[Arnason,Jon L]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3!? b5!N 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7**
[ 12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nc2 ]
**13.Nc2!? 0-0!? 14.Nce3 fxe4 15.Bxe4! f5 16.Bc2!**
[ 16.Nf6+± ]
**16...f4**
[ 16...Ra7 ]
[ 16...Rf7 17.Qh5 f4 ]
**17.Qh5**
[ 17.Nf1 Δ Nf3, 0-0 ]
**17...Rf7 18.Bxh7+**
[ 18.Qxh7+ Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8 ]
**18...Kf8 19.Bf5! Rxf5**
[ 19...Qe8 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qg4 Qh6+- 22.Nf5 *( 22.Nc2= e4 )* 22...Qe6 23.Nfe3 ]
**20.Nxf5 Bxd5 21.Rd1**
[ 21.0-0-0 Nd4 ]
**21...Be6?!**
[ 21...Ne7 22.Nxe7 Bf7↑ 23.Ng6+ Kg8! Δ Rh3±↑ 24.Qg4 *( 24.Qf5 Qf6 25.Qxf6⇄ Bxf6 26.Rxd6! Kg7 27.Rxf6 Kxf6 28.Nh4 Bxa2 )* 24...Kh7 25.Nh4 ]
**22.Rxd6 Qc8 23.Nxg7! Kxg7 24.g3 f3 25.Qxf3 Nd8 26.Qe4 Kf8 27.0-0 Ke7 28.Rfd1 Nf7 29.Rc6!+- Qh8 30.Rd3 Ng5**
[ 30...Rd8 31.Qb4+ Kf6 32.Rf3+± ]
[ 30...a5!? 31.Rxe6+ Kxe6 32.Qc6+ ]
**31.Qg6 Nh3+ 32.Kf1 Bc4 33.Rc7+ Kf8 34.Qf5+**
[ 34.Rxc4 bxc4 35.Rd7 Ng5 36.Qd6+ Kg8 37.Qd5++- ]
**34...Kg8 35.Qg4+ Kf8 36.Qf3+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Kholmov,Ratmir D** **2440**
■ **Donchev,Dimitar I** **2440**
42/179 Varna 1986
*[Donchev,D; Mechkarov,V]*

ChessCalisthenics: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations' Inf 42/ 179 **1.e4** ChessCalisthenics **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4**
[ 9.c3 — 42/(179) ]
**9...f5** ChessCalisthenics: 'N'
[ 9...a6 ChessCalisthenics 10.Nc3 Nf5 11.Bd3 Be7 12.Ne4 0-0 13.0-0 Bd7 14.Bd2 b5 15.cxb5 axb5 16.a3 Qb6 17.Bc3 Nd4 18.Bb1 f5 19.Bxd4 exd4 20.Nd2 Bf6 21.Bd3 Rfc8 22.Qf3 g6 23.Rfc1 Qa5 24.Qd1 Tatai,S (2465)-Jamieson,R (2420)/Haifa 1976/ EXT 2000/1/2-1/2 ]
**10.Bg5 h6 11.c5** ChessCalisthenics: '!'
[ 11.Qh5+? g6 12.Qh4 a6! ]
**11...hxg5**
[ 11...dxc5? 12.d6 ChessCalisthenics: 'Passed pawn' hxg5 13.Nc7+ Kd7 14.dxe7+ Kxe7 15.Qxd8+ Kxd8 16.Nxa8 Rh4! 17.Rd1+ Rd4 18.g4! g6 19.Bg2! e4 20.h4!+- ]
**12.Nxd6+ Kd7 13.Qa4+ Kc7 14.Qa5+ b6 15.cxb6+ axb6**
[ 15...Kxd6? 16.Qb4+ Kxd5 17.0-0-0++- ]
**16.Qxa8 Qxd6 17.Rc1+ Kd8 18.a3N** N
[ 18.Ba6 Qb4+ 19.Kf1 Qxb2 20.Rxc8+ Nxc8 21.Qxc8+ Ke7 22.g3! *( 22.Qe6*+= Ü 30/359 Ü 30/359 Ãœ 30/359 — 30/359 Ãœ 30/359 *)* 22...Qb1+! 23.Kg2 Qe4+ 24.f3 Qxd5 25.Rc1 Kf6! 26.Rc6+ Bd6 27.Rxd6+ Qxd6 28.Qxh8= ]
**18...Rh4= 19.Ba6 Re4+ 20.Kf1 Ra4 21.Rxc8+ Nxc8 22.Qxc8+ Ke7 23.Bb7 Rd4?!**
[ 23...g6 24.g3 Rd4! 25.Kg2 Rxd5= ]
**24.Ke2!± Re4+ 25.Kd3 Rd4+ 26.Kc2 Qc5+ 27.Qxc5+ bxc5 28.g3**
[ 28.Bc6!?± ChessCalisthenics ]
**28...g6 29.Bc6 e4?**
[ 29...Bg7 ]
**30.a4?**
[ 30.h4+- ]
**30...Bg7 31.a5?!**
[ 31.b3!? c4 32.bxc4 Rxc4+ 33.Kb3 Rc5! *( 33...Rc3+? 34.Kb4 Rc2 35.Rd1 Kd6 36.a5+- )* 34.Rd1 Kd6= ]
**31...Rc4+! 32.Kd2 Rb4 33.Rb1 c4** ChessCalisthenics: 'backward pawn on b2'
**34.Kc2 Bd4?**
[ 34...Kd6 35.Be8 Kxd5 36.Bxg6 f4∓ ]
**35.a6?**

[ 35.Rd1 Rxb2+ 36.Kc1 Bf6! 37.d6+ Kd8 38.Rd5 Ra2 39.Rb5 Ra1+ 40.Kc2! *( 40.Kd2? c3+ )* 40...Ra2+ 41.Kd1 Rb2 42.a6! Rxb5 43.Bxb5 Bd4 44.Bxc4 Bxf2= ]

**35...Kd6!-+ 36.Rd1**

[ 36.Be8 Kxd5 37.Bxg6 f4-+ ]

**36...Bxf2 37.Kc3 Rb3+ 38.Kxc4 Rxb2 39.Be8** ChessCalisthenics: '??'

[ ⌓39.Rf1 ChessCalisthenics Bb6 40.Ra1∓ ]

**39...e3! 40.Ra1**

[ 40.Bxg6 ChessCalisthenics e2 41.Rh1 Ra2-+ ]

**40...e2 41.a7**

[ 41.Bxg6 ChessCalisthenics Ra2!! 42.Rb1-+ ]

**41...Bxa7 42.Rxa7**

[ 42.Bxg6 ChessCalisthenics Bf2 43.Bxf5 e1Q 44.Rxe1 Bxe1-+ ]

**42...Rb4+! 43.Kxb4** ChessCalisthenics **43...e1Q+ 44.Kc4 Qe4+ 45.Kb3 Qxd5+ 46.Kc3 Qc5+ 47.Kd3 Qxa7 48.Bxg6 Qf2-+** 0-1 (48) Kholmov,R (2440)-Donchev, D (2440) Varna 42/179 1986 CI1-130 [Donchev,D; Mechkarov,V]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Tzouganakis,Panteleinon** **1900**

■ **Yordanov,Nikolay** **2296**

European Chess Championship (7) 05.05.2008

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.Ncb4 0-0 14.a4 bxa4 15.Rxa4 a5 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nd5 Qb7 18.Qc2 Kh8 19.Bd3 f5 20.0-0 Be6 21.Rd1 Bd8**

[ 21...Bxd5 22.exd5 e4! 23.Bf1 Bd8∓ ]

**22.b3 Rc8 23.b4 Bxd5 24.exd5 e4-+ 25.Bf1 axb4 26.Ba6 b3 27.Qb2 Qa7 28.Qxb3 ⌓Rb8 29.Qc2 Bb6 30.Rf1 ⌓Bc5 31.Ra2 Qe7! 32.Bc4 f4! 33.Re1 Rfe8 34.Qd1 f3 35.gxf3 Qg5+ 36.Kf1 Qh4 37.Rxe4 Qxh2 38.Qd3 g6**

[ ⌓38...Qh1+ 39.Ke2 Rf8-+ ]

**39.Bb5 Rf8 40.c4 Qh1+**

[ ⌓40...Ra8 ]

**41.Ke2 Qg2 42.Re3 Rf4 43.Ra6 Rbf8 44.Ra3 Bxe3 45.Qxe3 R4f5 46.Qd4+ Re5+ 47.Kd1 Qf1+ 48.Kc2 Kg8 49.Kb3 Qb1+ 50.Kc3 Rxf3+**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Mena Crespo,Carlos E** **2242**
■ **Cantillo,Rafael** **2208**
89/120 Camaguey 2003
*[Perez Quinones,Angel; Mena Crespo,C]*

Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: 'Inf 89/120' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Bg7 12.0-0 Be6 13.Qh5 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Rfd1 Kh8 19.Qh4 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Nd4 21.Rc4 Rg8**

[ 21...f3 22.Nc2 Ne2+ 23.Kf1 Nf4 24.gxf3 Δ Ne3± ]

[ 21...f5 Ü 43/203 Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: '— 43/ 203' Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: '— 43/203 Perez Quinones,Angel; Mena Crespo,C: 'Ü 43/203" ]

**22.Kh1!**

[ 22.Nc2? Nf3+ 23.gxf3 Bf6+-+ ]

[ 22.Kf1?! Bf8

**A)** 23.Nc2 Be7 24.Qh5 *( 24.Qh3 f3! 25.Qxd7 fxg2+-+ )* 24...Rg5 25.Qh3 *( 25.Qh6 Qg4-+ )* 25...f3! 26.Qxd7 fxg2+ 27.Ke1 g1Q+ 28.Kd2 Qxf2+∓;

**B)** 23.Qh5 Be7!?∞ ]

[ 22.Qh5 Bf6!

**A)** 23.Bxf7 Rg5-+;

**B)** 23.Qxf7 Rxg2+!-+;

**C)** 23.g3 Rbf8 24.Kh1 *( 24.Nc2? Rg5 25.Qh6 Bg7!-+; 24.Rd3 )* 24...Rg5 25.Qh6 Be7∓ ɳh6;

**D)** 23.Kh1 Rg5 24.Qxf7 *( 24.Qh3 f3! 25.Qxd7 fxg2+ 26.Kg1 Nf3#* # Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: 'Perez Quinones,Angel; Mena Crespo,C: '#" *)* 24...Be7 (Δ Rf8) 25.Rcxd4 Rf8 26.Qe6 Qxe6 27.Bxe6 exd4 28.Nc2 Bf6 29.Nxd4 Re8 30.Bc4∞ ]

**22...f3N**

[ 22...Bf8 23.f3 *( 23.Nc2? Be7 24.Qh5 Rg5 25.Qh3 f3! 26.g4 Rxg4 27.Nxd4 Rg1+ 28.Rxg1 Qxh3 29.Nf5 Rg8-+ )* 23...Be7 24.Qf2 Rg7 25.Nc2 Rbg8 26.Nxd4 Rxg2 27.Qxg2 Rxg2 28.Kxg2 exd4 29.Rcxd4± ]

**23.gxf3**

[ 23.g3!? ]

**23...Bf8**

[ ⌓23...Nxf3 24.Qh5 Nd4 25.Nc2 Ne6 26.Ne3 Nf4 27.Qf5 Qe7 28.Rg1! *( 28.Rdc1 Qh4± )* 28...Ne2 *( 28...Bf6 29.Rgc1 Rg5 30.Rc8+ Kg7 31.Qxg5++- )* 29.Rg4 Rbf8 30.Qh5 Nf4 31.Nf5 Qf6 *( 31...Qa7 32.Qh4± )* 32.Qg5 Nh3 *( 32...Qxg5 33.Rxg5 Nh3 34.Rg3+- )* 33.Qxf6 Bxf6 34.Rg3 Nxf2+ 35.Kg2 Nd3 36.Nxd6± ]

**24.Qh5**

[ 24.Nc2? Be7! 25.Qh5 *( 25.Qh6 Rg6 26.Qh5 Rg5 27.Qh6 Nxf3-+ )* 25...Rg5 26.Qh6 *( 26.Qxf7 Qh3-+ )* 26...Nxf3∓ Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: '-+' '-+' '-+'

Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: 'Perez Quinones,Angel; Mena Crespo,C: '-+" ]

**24...Rg6**

[ 24...Be7 25.f4 Rg4 *( 25...Rg6 26.Bxf7± )* 26.Be6 Qxe6 27.f5**±** ]

**25.Nc2 Ne2 26.Ne3 Bh6**

[ 26...Nf4 27.Qf5**±** ]

**27.Qf5 Rbg8 28.Ng4 Qd8 29.Bxf7 Rxg4**

[ 29...Rf8 30.Bxg6 Rxf5 31.Bxf5+- ]

[ 29...Rg5 30.Qe6+- ]

**30.fxg4 Rf8 31.g5! Bxg5**

[ 31...Bg7 32.Rd3 Qa5 *( 32...Qe7 33.Rh3+- )* 33.Rc1! (**Δ** Rh3) Nxc1 34.Rh3 Qe1+ 35.Kg2+- ]

[ 31...Qxg5 32.Qxg5 Bxg5 33.Rc7**±** ]

**32.Rd3 Qa5**

[ 32...Qe7 33.Rc8**±** ]

[ 32...Nd4 33.Qg4**±** ]

[ 32...Kg7 33.Rh3→ ]

**33.Rcc3!** [**Δ** Rh3+-]

[ 33.b4 Qxa2 34.Rd1 Qb3**⩲** ]

[ 33.Rdc3 Nxc3 *( 33...Qxa2 34.Qxg5 Qa1+ 35.Rc1+- )* 34.Qxg5 Nxe4!= ]

[ 33.Rc1!? ]

**33...Qxa2**

[ 33...Nxc3 34.Rh3 h6 *( 34...Rxf7 35.Rxh7+! Rxh7 36.Qf8# #* Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: 'Perez Quinones,Angel; Mena Crespo,C: '#" *)* 35.Rxh6+! Bxh6 36.Qf6+ Kh7 37.Qg6+ Kh8 38.Qxh6# # Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: 'Perez Quinones, Angel; Mena Crespo,C: '#" ]

**34.Rc1!**

[ 34.Rh3 Qa1+-+ ]

**34...h6?**

[ 34...Bxc1 35.Qf6# # Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: 'Perez Quinones, Angel; Mena Crespo,C: '#" ]

[ 34...Nxc1 35.Rh3 h6 *( 35...Rxf7 36.Rxh7+ Rxh7 37.Qf8# #* Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: 'Perez Quinones,Angel; Mena Crespo,C: '#" *)* 36.Rxh6+ Bxh6 37.Qf6+ Kh7 38.Qg6+ Kh8 39.Qxh6# # Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: 'Perez Quinones, Angel; Mena Crespo,C: '#" ]

[ 34...Rxf7 35.Rc8++- ]

[ 34...Qb2 35.Rcd1 Nd4 *( 35...Nf4 36.Qxg5 Rxf7 37.Rxd6+-; 35...h6 36.Rh3* **Δ** Rh6+-*; 35...Bh6 36.Rh3+- )* 36.Qxg5 Qxf2 37.Bd5+- ]

[ 34...Bh6

**A)** 35.Rxd6 Bg7 *( 35...Nxc1 36.Rxh6+- )* 36.Rcd1 *( 36.Rc8 Qb1+ 37.Kg2 Nf4+ 38.Kg3 Qg1+ 39.Kf3 Qh1+ 40.Ke3 Qe1+= )* 36...Nd4 37.Qh5 Qxf2**∞**;

**B)** 35.Rh3!? Qd2 36.Rf1**±**;

**C)** 35.Rf1! (**Δ** Qh5) 35...Nd4 *( 35...Nf4 36.Rg3+- )* 36.Qh5+- ]

**35.Rxd6 Nxc1**

[ 35...Rxf7 36.Rc8++- ]
[ 35...Bxc1 36.Rxh6+! Bxh6 37.Qf6++- ]
**36.Rxh6+! Bxh6 37.Qf6+ Kh7**
[ 37...Bg7 38.Qh4+ Bh6 39.Qxh6# # Perez,Ang; Mena Crespo,C: 'Perez Quinones,Angel; Mena Crespo,C: '#" ]
**38.Qg6+**
[ 38.Qg6+ Kh8 39.Qxh6# # ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Caruana,Fabiano**
■ **Ivanchuk,Vassily**
Reggio Emilia 2011
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5**
[ Ivanchuk in fact played 5...e6 here, only transposing to our standard position after 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bf4 e5 8.Bg5 . ]
**6.Ndb5 d6** 0-1 (82) Caruana,F-Ivanchuk,V Reggio Emilia 2011 Sicilian Sveshnikov MBM [Cyrus Lakdawala] **7.Bg5** . Cyrus Lakdawala: '.' **7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.g3** GM Kotronias says this line fails to create trouble for our side. White prepares to fianchetto, but unlike in Short-Kramnik, he does it without the preparatory moves e4xf5 and c2-c3. **11...fxe4**
[ Naturally, 11...Bg7 is possible, but I think it's a good idea to take the pawn. --- QUESTION: Why? Don't we waste time compared with lines where White takes on f5? --- ANSWER: Just the opposite. White has to expend a move himself to recapture on e4 - and then with a white piece on e4, we gain a move with a future ...d6-d5 or ...f7-f5 push (see the notes to Black's 15th and 17th moves below). ]
**12.Bg2 Bg7**
[ Or 12...Be6 13.Bxe4 Bg7 , which comes to same thing. ]
[ 12...Bf5 is also playable; for example, 13.0-0 Bg7 14.Re1 0-0 15.c3 Ne7! 16.Nc2 , M.Adams-L.Van Wely, Tilburg 1998, and now Nxd5 17.Qxd5 Be6 18.Qxe4 d5 looks fine for Black. All the same, I prefer the bishop on e6, where it fights for control over d5 and doesn't obstruct Black's ... f7-f5 push. ]
[ Note that the idiotically greedy 12...f5?? would send us home early after 13.Qh5+ Kd7 14.Qxf5+ Ke8 15.Qh5+ Kd7 16.Bh3# . ]
**13.Bxe4 Be6** , which comes to same thing. **14.0-0**
[ White has a few alternatives here, which we should look at: -- a) 14.Nf6+?! Bxf6 15.Bxc6+ Ke7 16.Bxa8? Qxa8 is far too greedy. Black gets excellent play for the exchange after 17.f3 *(* or *17.Rg1 e4 18.c3 b4* , and if *19.cxb4 Bxb2 20.Rb1* then *Bc3+! 21.Kf1 Bh3+ )* 17...e4 18.c3 b4 19.Nb1 Qa7! , followed by ...Rb8 with a crushing initiative, P.Spierenburg-J.Vermeulen, correspondence 2013. ]

[b) 14.Qd3?! fails in its purpose of preventing 0-0! , since 15.Bxh7+ *(*or if *15.g4* then *Qh4!* with advantage *)* 15...Kh8 already sees White in trouble due to the threat of ...f7-f5. ]

[c) 14.Qh5 is most often played, which obviously does prevent castling, so we commence "Operation Confront d5" instead: Rc8 15.Rd1 *(*or similarly *15.0-0 Ne7 16.Rad1 Rc5 )* 15...Ne7! 16.c3 Rc5 17.Nb4 *(*both *17.Ne3 d5;* and *17.Nxe7 Qxe7 18.Nc2 d5 19.Bf5 d4* look fine for Black *)* 17...Qb6 18.Qg5 Kf8 19.Qe3 h5!? (turning a problem into a virtue) *( 19...f5 20.Bg2 e4* is possible too *)* 20.0-0 h4 , when the tricky 21.Nxa6!? is met by Bh6! *(*not *21...Qxa6?? 22.Qxc5 dxc5 23.Rd8# )* 22.Rxd6! Qxd6 23.Qxc5 Qxa6 24.Nxb5 Bg7 and Black is not worse, V.Savon-B.Podlesnik, Bled 1991. ]

**14...0-0 15.c3 f5** And there is our tempo gain. Black achieves full equality. **16.Bg2**

[QUESTION: Can White pull a trick with 16.Nf4 - ? --- ANSWER: The discovery doesn't bother us in the least: exf4 17.Bxc6 fxg3 18.hxg3 *( 18.Bxa8?!* is again too greedy: after *gxh2+ 19.Kh1 Qxa8+ 20.f3 Be5 21.Nc2 Kh8 22.Nd4 Bd5* , Black gets two pawns for the exchange and pressure against the white king *)* 18...Ra7 19.Bd5 Bf7 (Black is now ready for ...f5-f4, which pretty much forces White's response) 20.f4 b4 21.Nc4 bxc3 22.bxc3 Bxc3 23.Rb1 and White may have some compensation for the pawn, but I would still rather take Black's side. ]

**16...Rb8** Preparing our traditional ...a6-a5 and ...b5-b4 counterplay. **17.Nc2 a5** The eagle-eyed reader will notice that we have now reached the same position as in Short-Kramnik, but with the extra move ...f7-f5 for our side. **18.a3** White suppresses the ...b5-b4 break, at least for the time being.

[Whereas 18.Qd2 Qd7 19.f4 fails in that regard, as Black can just play b4! 20.cxb4?! *( 20.Rad1 e4 21.Nce3 bxc3 22.bxc3* looks at least even for Black, whose dark square power begins to assert itself *)* 20...e4 21.Kh1 axb4 *(*or *21...Nxb4 22.Ncxb4 axb4* intending ...Rb5 next *)* 22.Ncxb4 Nxb4 23.Nxb4 d5 , when he already stands clearly better, A.Neverov-O.Gladyszev, Russian Team Championship 2008. ]

**18...Kh8 19.Qe2**

[In the only other games to reach this position, White tried 19.Qd2 (this idea of doubling on the d-file and pressure d6 isn't all that effective either) e4 *(*more aggressive than *19...Ne7* here; instead we transfer the knight to e5 *)* 20.Rad1 Ne5 21.f4? (too hasty) *( 21.Nce3 Qg5 22.f4* was more like it; e.g. *exf3 23.Bxf3 f4 24.Ng2 Bg4 25.Bxg4 Qxg4 26.Ngxf4 Nf3+ 27.Rxf3 Qxf3 28.Ne6* and White has compensation for the exchange *)* 21...Nd3 22.Nce3 Qc8 23.g4? Qb7 24.c4 (otherwise the d5-knight has nowhere to go) bxc4 25.Nc3 d5 26.gxf5 Bg8 and White could have resigned here, A.Raetsky-P.Kukula, European Rapid Championship, Wroclaw 2014. ]

**19...Qd7** The black queen watches over her c6-knight and d6-pawn. **20.Rad1 e4** QUESTION: I realize that ...e5-e4 is our main source of counterplay in such structures, but it's a psychologically difficult move for me to make, since I give White outposts on d4, e3 and f4. When do I play it and when do I hold back? --- ANSWER:

Once again you ask an impossible-to-answer question! Playing ...e5-e4 (much like the choice between ...Ne7 and ...Ne5) alters from position to position. From my experience, I have rarely gotten in trouble by playing ...e5-e4. It's simply a case of giving something to get something in return. It's much better to go for ... e5-e4, even if you overextend in the end, rather than simply wait and respond to whatever White does. **21.f3** Caruana immediately challenges the e4-point.

[ 21.Nce3 allows b4! 22.axb4 axb4 with good queenside counterplay for Black. ]

**21...Nd4!** Interference. Ivanchuk exploits the geometry of the white queen and rook being lined up on the f1-a6 diagonal. **22.Nxd4 Bxd5 23.Qd2** Caruana deems his opponent's provocation insufficient reason to be drawn into open conflict before he is ready for it.

[ He sensibly declines to enter the line 23.fxe4? Bc4 24.Qd2 Bxf1 25.Rxf1 fxe4 26.Bxe4 Qg4 , when I don't believe in White's compensation for the exchange. ]

**23...b4** Now the thematic advance comes after all, undermining White's queenside pawns. **24.axb4 axb4 25.fxe4 bxc3 26.bxc3 fxe4 27.Rxf8+ Rxf8 28.Qe3**

[ The attempt to win material with 28.Ne2?! is a bad idea, in view of Bc4! 29.Bxe4? Qe7 30.Bd3 Qa7+! 31.Nd4 Bxd4+ 32.cxd4 Qxd4+ 33.Kg2 Bd5+ 34.Kh3 Rf2 and Black wins. ]

**28...Qe7 29.Bh3 Qe5** Black stands a shade better with the bishop pair in an open position and a passed e-pawn, but the simplified nature of the game leaves us to believe that White should hold the draw. **30.Re1 Rf6 31.Bg2 Rf7 32.Rb1**

[ Of course e4 isn't really hanging: 32.Bxe4?? Re7 wins material. ]

**32...Bb7 33.Ne2 d5 34.Rb6 Qc7 35.Rb1 Be5 36.Nd4 Ba6 37.Bf1** Principle: "When your opponent has the bishop pair, work to eliminate one of them". **37...Bc4!? 38.Bxc4 Qxc4** The removal of the opposing bishop pair hasn't allowed White to fully equalize, since Ivanchuk's remaining bishop remains superior to Caruana's knight. But again, White should still hold the game. **39.Ne6 Qa6 40.Nd4**

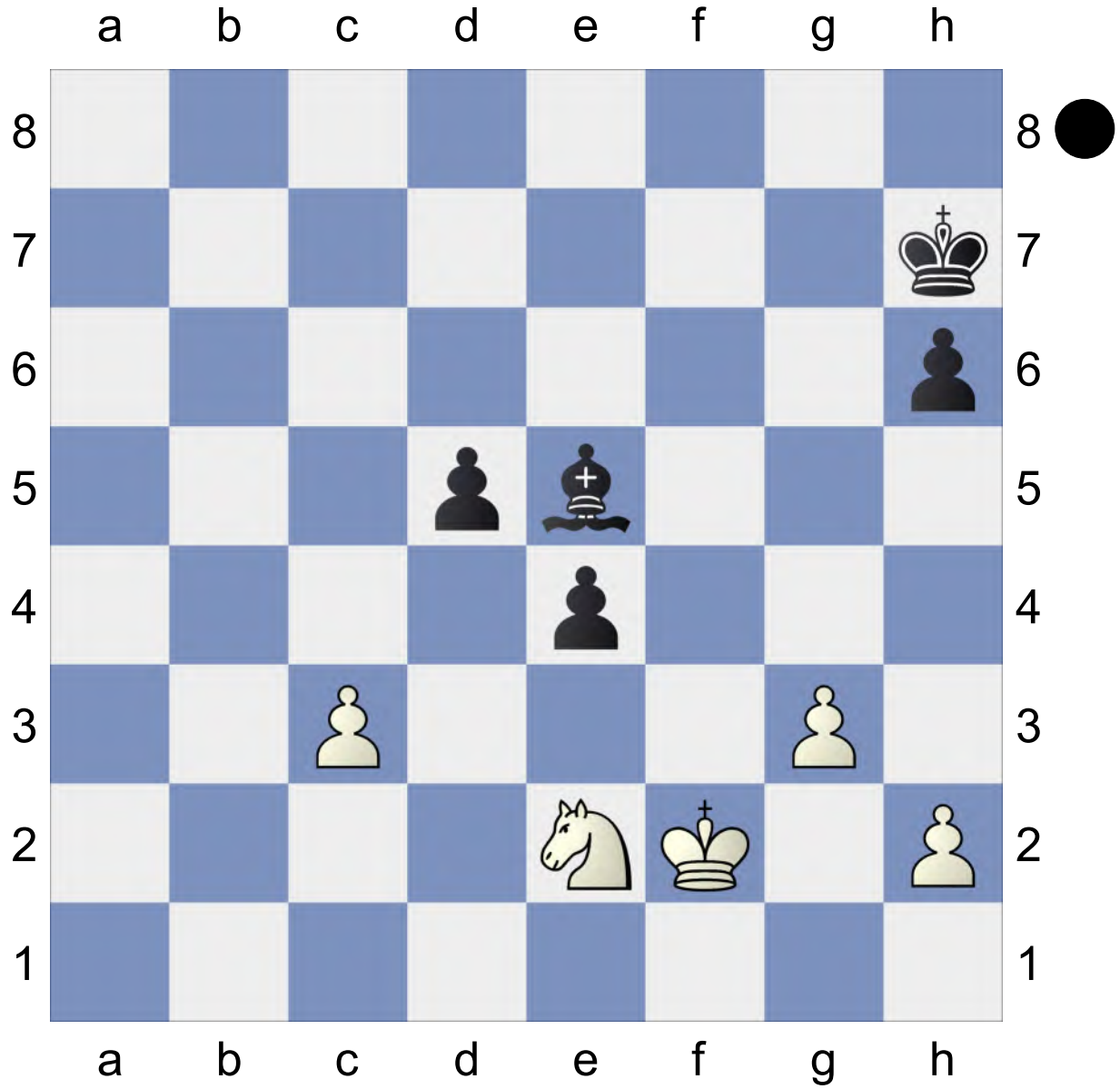
[ The queen remains on the f1-a6 diagonal, hoping for something like 40.Rb6?? , when she can deliver mate with Qf1# . ]

**40...h6 41.Ne2 Kh7 42.Rf1** This wasn't necessary, but the coming swaps don't hurt White either. **42...Rxf1+ 43.Kxf1 Qa1+ 44.Kg2 Qe1 45.Qf2 Qxf2+ 46.Kxf2** The game has turned into a bishop vs. knight battle. Black still stands better, but his advantage is so small that White's chances to draw feel far higher than Black's are to win. Nevertheless, Ivanchuk isn't going to give up just yet. Now the players tack about for nearly the next 30 moves! Alex Baburin (www.chesstoday.net): 'Diagram

(Diagram)

Black is better, of course, but it's unlikely that he should be winning here. After some manoeuvring Ivanchuk weakened White's position:' **46...Kg6 47.Ke3 Kf5 48.h3 Bf6 49.Nd4+ Ke5**

[ Black fails to win the king and pawn ending after 49...Bxd4+ 50.Kxd4 h5 51.Ke3 ; for example, , we're back in the drawn position from the previous note. Kg5 52.g4



hxg4 53.hxg4 Kxg4 54.c4 dxc4 55.Kxe4 with a draw. ]

**50.Kd2 Bg5+ 51.Ke2 Bc1 52.Nb5 Ke6 53.Nd4+ Kf6 54.Nb5 Ke5 55.Nd4 Ba3 56.Nc2 Bc5 57.Ne3 Ke6**

[ Or if 57...Bxe3 58.Kxe3 Kf5 59.Kd4 h5 60.Ke3 , we're back in the drawn position from the previous note. ]

**58.Ng4 Bf8 59.Ne3 Bg7** Some initiatives are so slight (as in this case) that they produce a synthetic bliss, which wears off when you finally realize that you may stand better, but you probably won't win. **60.Kd2 Be5 61.g4!?** Black finally extracts a concession, allowing his king potential entry via the kingside dark squares, which forces White on to wobblier footing.

[ Caruana should still draw, but it might have been simpler to leave the pawn alone and just defend it with 61.Nf1! (the knight is forced to dance attendance to his g-pawn, but only temporarily); if Black tries h5 then 62.g4! hxg4 63.hxg4

reduces material. I played White against Komodo here and held the draw rather easily. ]

**61...Bf4 62.Ke2 Bg5 63.Nf5 Ke5 64.Ne3 Kd6 65.Nf5+ Kc5** QUESTION: Errm, what about the kingside dark squares you mentioned? --- ANSWER: Quite. If you like you can skip on to move 73. **66.Ne3 Bf4 67.Ng2 Bc7 68.Ne3 Ba5 69.Nd1** The defence is a self-maintaining organism, which refuses to deteriorate. After Ivanchuk's circular effort, he ends exactly where he began: without a path for progress.

[ Certainly not 69.Kd2?? d4 70.Nd1 dxc3+ 71.Kc2 Kd4 72.h4 e3 73.Nxe3 Kxe3 74.g5 Bd8 75.Kxc3 *( or 75.gxh6 Bf6 )* 75...h5! and Black wins. ]

**69...Kd6**

[ 69...Kc4 is no more than a parody of productivity: 70.Ne3+ sends Black's king back to c5, since Kxc3 71.Nxd5+ is hopelessly drawn. ]

**70.Ke3 Ke5 71.Ke2 Ke6** La, la la, la la... Oh, sorry. I got hypnotized by the endlessly uniform landscape and began to drift off there. Come on people, get one with it, you are boring my readers! **72.Ke3 Bb6+ 73.Ke2 Kf6** Ivanchuk, like a skilled martial artist, darts in and out in asymmetrical angles, which are hard to counter. But try as he may, he is unable to pierce his opponent's defences - until Caruana's next move. Alex Baburin (www.chesstoday.net): 'Diagram

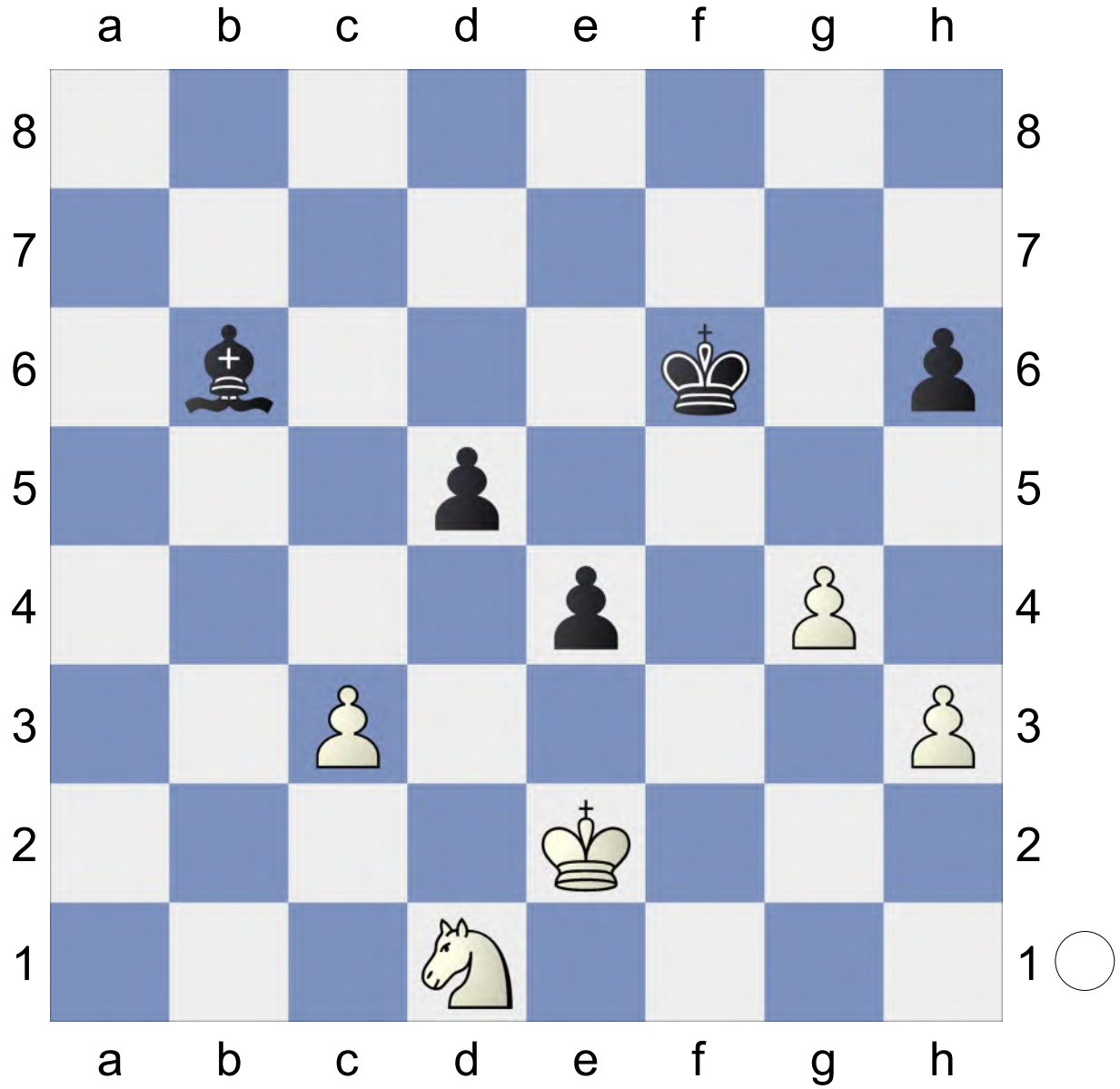
(Diagram)

' **74.Ne3??** The knight enters the stage to take on a part he never rehearsed. How frustrating when our eyes refuse to focus. No matter how brilliant the player, our vaunted human intelligence gets notoriously unreliable when faced with a combination of a low clock and fatigue. Your writer's youthful spirit often shakes a defiant fist at time, but my body is unable to evade its icy grip and tires easily over the board. This game proves that even the young and the brilliant are not necessarily immune to this affliction. I have a bad feeling that a tired Caruana allowed himself the luxury of slipping into that dangerous "anything-draws" mode. Alex Baburin (www. chesstoday.net): 'It's hard to explain how a super-GM could make such a trivial mistake... Maybe Caruana was short of time.'

[ White should still hold after Alex Baburin (www.chesstoday. net): 'White had to play' 74.h4! , keeping the black king out of g5. ]

EXERCISE (planning): A terrible mental malfunction plagued White's calculations. How did Ivanchuk force the win? --- ANSWER: Simplification. The king and pawn ending is dead lost for White. **74...Bxe3!** The unfortunate knight's life was one with a limited sense of purpose. **75.Kxe3 Kg5 76.Kf2** The king keeps losing his footing, as if walking on oiled ice. This position represents a mandala of pain for Caruana, whose mind must have obsessively returned to his ill-fated decision to allow the pawn ending.

[ All lines are losing now: -- a) Alex Baburin (www.chesstoday.net): 'Or' 76.c4 dxc4 77.Kxe4 Kh4 78.Kd4 Kxh3 79.Kxc4 Kxg4 80.Kd3 Kf3 and Black promotes. ]



[b) 76.Kd4 Kf4 77.Kxd5 e3 isn't even close. ]

**76...Kf4** "Think of it as a 'learning' experience," says Black's obnoxious king, as he makes air quotes over the word "learning". There is good reason for despondency after such a long defence. One look at the two kings, and we realize this is a battle between a Viking chieftain and Little Lord Fauntleroy, in one of those Victorian era sailor suits for children.

[ 76...Kh4 77.Kg2 e3 78.Kf3 Kxh3 ]

**77.Kg2 Ke3**

[Or 77...e3 78.Kf1 Kg3 79.Ke2 Kxh3 80.Kxe3 Kxg4 81.Kd4 h5 82.Kxd5 h4 - land ho! The h1-square is in sight and Black wins the race. ]

**78.h4**

[Or 78.Kg3 Kd2 and Black promotes his e-pawn. ]

**78...Kf4 79.g5 hxg5 80.h5 Kf5 81.Kg3** We can see into the king's heart, just by

gazing into his eyes. **81...Kf6 82.Kg4 Kg7** . When I am beaten in a game like this, which I should have drawn, I am confronted by a powerful sense of loss, even though my rational mind reminds me that a chess game is a make-believe fight, and that real life is contest enough. --- SUMMARY: 11 g3 should not worry us. We play 11...fxe4, and after White recaptures on e4, we can look forward to gaining a tempo with a future ...d6-d5 or ...f7-f5 push. The attempts to disrupt our plans at move 14 fail to trouble us either.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Development Early Queens**
■ **Veiseh Walczak**
LSS email IECC email 2011
*[Sipke Ernst]*

Developing the queen too early **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6**
[ 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 ]
**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Qf3?** This early queen sortie has been played 100s of times. It is unprincipled to do so and in this case it leads to a much better position for black by force
[ 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 ]
**12...Nd4! 13.Nc7+ Qxc7 14.Qxa8+ Ke7-+ 15.c3**
[ 15.Qxa6 b4 16.Bd3 bxa3 17.0-0 but this is just hopeless ]
**15...b4! 16.cxb4 Qb6 17.Bxa6 Qxb4+ 18.Kf1 Bh6!!**
[ 18...Qd2 is also good, but not as strong as the game continuation! ]
**19.Qb7+**
[ 19.Qxh8 Qxb2 20.Re1 Qxa3 and black has a winning attack. A beautiful finish now would be 21.Bc4 Bd3+ 22.Bxd3 Qxd3+ 23.Kg1 Ne2+ 24.Kf1 Ng3+ 25.Kg1 Qf1+ 26.Rxf1 Ne2# ]
**19...Qxb7 20.Bxb7 Rb8 21.Ba6 d5-+**
[ 21...Rxb2 ]
**22.Re1 Kf6 23.Nb1 Rb6 24.Nc3**
[ 24.Be2 Nxe2 25.Kxe2 Rxb2+ ]
**24...Rxa6 25.Nxd5+ Kg7** 0-1 Black wins.
**0-1**

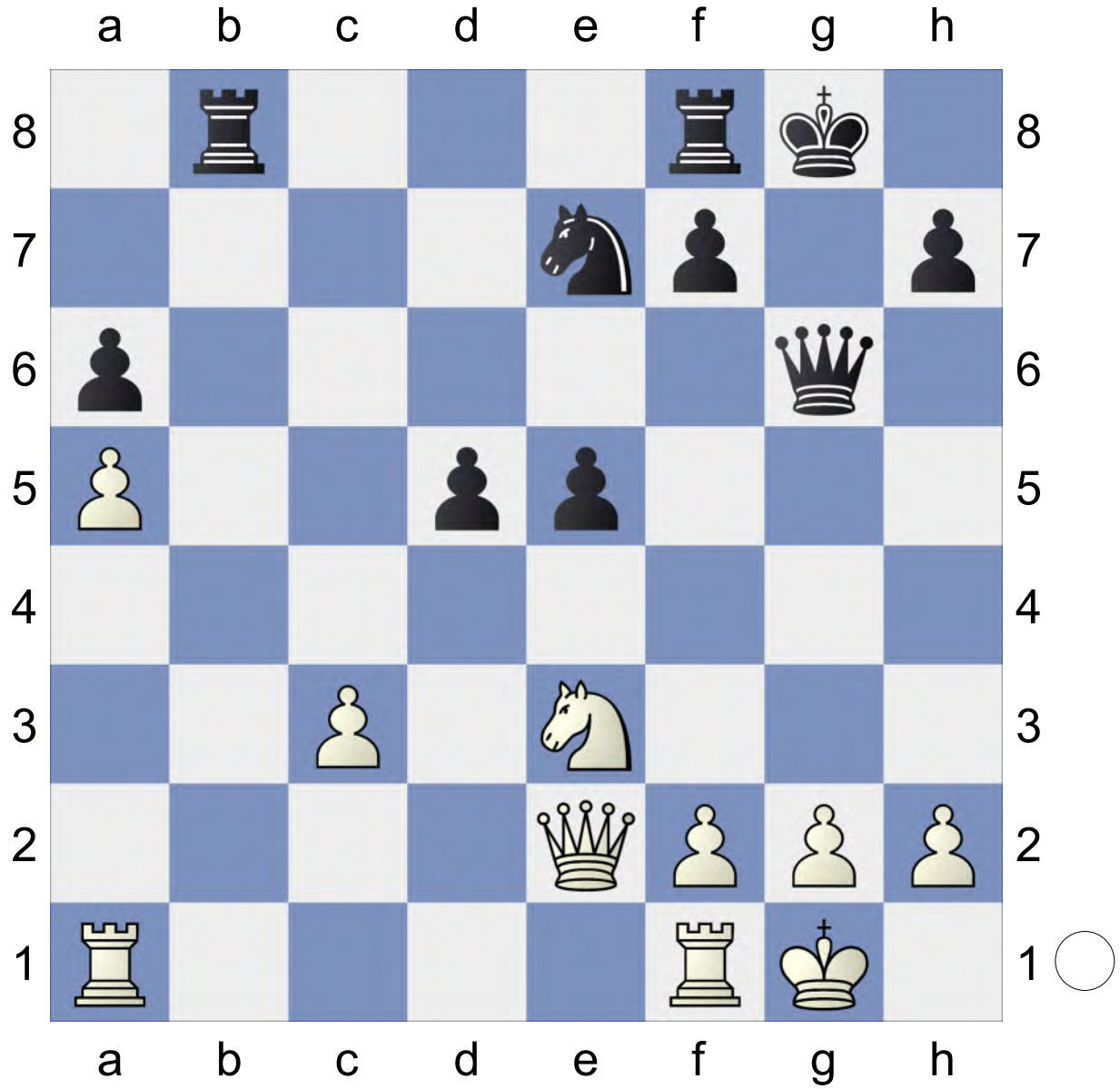
**B33**

□ **Blaskowski,Johannes** **2480**
■ **Firnhaber,Ingo** **2350**
ch-21 corr 1990
*[INF 56/(178)]*

RR: 'Inf 56/(178)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6** Matlak,M: '*' **11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+**
[ 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Nb4 Bb7 15.Qd3 0-0 16.Be2 a5 17.Nd5 Bxd5 18.Qxd5 b4 19.c4 Qb6= Geller E.-Ivanovic B., Vrsac 1987 ]
**12...gxf6 13.Qf3 f5 14.exf5 Bxf5**
[ 14...d5!? 15.g4 *( 15.f6 Ng6 16.Nc2 Bb7 17.Rd1 Qb6 18.Qe3 Qxf6 19.Nb4 Qd6 20.Qd2 0-0-0∓* Figueroa-Zapata, Santiago 1990 *)* 15...h5! 16.h3 *( 16.Bh3!? hxg4 17.Bxg4 e4 18.Qf4 Rh4⩱ )* 16...e4 17.Qf4 hxg4 18.Nc2 Bxf5 19.Nd4 Qb8! 20.Qe3 Bd7∓ Loskutov-Malysev, USSR 1988 ]
**15.Bd3 Bxd3** N 'N' Popovic - 46/209 Matlak,M: 'N!?' 'N!?' 'N!?''RR: '!?' '!?' '!?' RR: 'N' RR: 'N Matlak,M: 'N!?''' 'N!?' RR: '!?'
[ 15...Be6 Matlak,M: 'Ü 46/209' RR: '- 46/209'Ü 46/209 INF 56/(178): 'Matlak,M: 'Ü 46/ 209'' RR: '- 46/209' RR: '- 46/209 Matlak,M: 'Ü 46/209'' RR: '- 46/209 Matlak, M: 'Ü 46/209''' ' ]
[ 15...Bg6 16.h4! ]
**16.Qxd3 Qb6 17.Nc2 0-0 18.Ne3 Rad8 19.0-0**
[ 19.Nd5 Nxd5 20.Qxd5 Qc5= ]
[ 19.Nf5 Nxf5 20.Qxf5 d5= RR: 'Matlak,M' ]
**19...d5= 20.a4 b4**
[ 20...f5 21.axb5 axb5 22.f4 e4= ]
**21.a5! Qg6 22.Qe2**
[ 22.Qxg6+ fxg6 23.cxb4 Rf4↑ *( 23...Rb8↑ )*]
**22...bxc3 23.bxc3 Rb8?**
[ 23...f5 24.f4 e4 25.Rab1 Rb8 ]

(Diagram)

Matlak,M: '[#]' **24.f4!±** '!' **24...e4**
[ 24...f6 25.Qxa6 ]
**25.f5 Qf6 26.Qd2!→ Rfd8**
[ 26...Rb5? 27.Ng4 Qd6 *( 27...Qh4 28.Qf4! )* 28.f6+- ]
**27.Ng4 Qd6 28.f6 Ng6 29.h4! Kh8 30.Qh6 Rg8** '□' Matlak,M: "□"
[ 30...Qf8 31.h5+- ]
**31.Rf5** [Δ Qh7!+-] Matlak,M: '[Δ Qh7!+-]' **31...Nf8 32.Ne5 Rb7 33.Raf1+- Qc7**
[ 33...Qc5+ 34.Kh1 Qxc3 35.Rg5 Rxg5 36.hxg5 Ne6 37.g6! fxg6 38.Nxg6+



Kg8 39.Ne7++- ]

**34.Rg5 Qc5+ 35.Kh1 Rg6**

[ 35...Ng6 36.Qxh7++- ]

[ 35...Rxg5 36.hxg5 Ne6 37.g6 fxg6 38.Nxg6+ Kg8 39.f7++- ]

**36.Rxg6 fxg6 37.f7** [Δ 38. Ng6 Ng6 39.f8Q+-] Matlak,M: '[Δ 38.N'[Δ 38.Ng6 Ng6 39. f8Q+-] Matlak,M: '[Δ 38.Ng6 Ng6 39.f8Q+-] 1-0 (37) Blaskowski,J (2480)-Firnhaber,I (2350) corr 1990 UltraCorr3a [INF 56/(178)]" g6 Ng6 39.f8Q+-] 1-0 (37) Blaskowski,J (2480) -Firnhaber,I (2350) corr 1990 UltraCorr3a [INF 56/(178)]'

[ 37.f7 [Δ 38.Ng6 Ng6 39.f8Q+-] Matlak,M: '[Δ 38.Ng6 Ng6 39.f8Q+-]' Rb8 38.Qf4 Δ Qf6, Ng6+- Matlak M. Matlak,M: 'Δ Qf6, Ng6+- Matlak M.' *( 38.h5 Qd6 39.Nxg6+ Nxg6 40.hxg6 Qxg6 41.f8Q++- )*]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Bennion,David** **2052**
■ **Houska,Jovanka** **2375**
Monarch Assurance 13th (2) 26.09.2004
*[Huber,G]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3?!** Black can maintain his center much easier after this exchange, largely since his knight now has access to c6. Nach diesem Abtausch kann Schwarz sein Zentrum viel leichter aufrecht erhalten, vor allem, weil sein Springer jetzt Zugang zu c6 hat. **5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7=** and the best white can do is give black doubled f-pawns, which is no great achievement. und das beste, was Weiß machen kann, ist, dem Schwarzen einen Doppelbauern auf der f-Linie zu geben, was kein großen Gewinn darstellt. **10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5∓** Black's center is very safe and solid now. Das schwarze Zentrum ist jetzt sehr sicher und solide. **15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 g6**

[ 17...Ne7 18.0-0 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 f5 20.Qe2 Bd7 21.Ra2 fxe4 22.Qxe4 Bf5 23.Qe2 Be6 24.Rd1 Rc8 25.g3 Rb8 26.Qe1 Bg4 27.Rda1 Bf3 28.Rxa5 Qc8 29.Ne3 h5 30.Bd5 Bxe3 31.Qxe3 Bxd5 32.Rxd5 Rxb3 33.Rxd6 ]

**18.h4**

[ 18.0-0 f5 19.Qd3 Be6 *( 19...f4 20.Nc2 Bb7 21.Ne1 Qd7 22.Nf3 Bd8 23.h3 g5 24.Nh2 Ne7 25.Rd1 Nxd5 26.Bxd5 Bc7 27.Nf3 g4 28.Bxb7 gxf3 29.Bd5 fxg2 30.Kxg2 Rf6 31.Qf3 Rg6+ 32.Kh2 )* 20.Rd1 Qd7 21.f3 Qg7 22.Kh1 Bd7 23.Ra2 f4 24.Nc2 Bd8 25.Na3 g5 26.Nb5 Qh6 27.Rad2 g4 28.Qf1 g3 29.h3 Rb7 30.Ra2 Bc8 31.Kg1 Rg7 32.Rc2 Bd7 33.Ra2 Rfg8 34.Qe2 Bxh3 35.Kf1 Rg5 36.Qd3 a4 37.Ke1 Rh5 38.b4 Bxg2 39.Rxg2 Rh2 40.Qc2 Rh1+ 41.Bf1 Rxf1+ 42.Kxf1 Qh1+ 43.Rg1 Qxf3+ 44.Ke1 Qh5 45.Kd2 f3 46.Kd3 f2 47.Qe2 Qxe2+ 48.Kxe2 fxg1Q 49.Rxg1 h5 50.Nxd6 h4 51.Kf3 Ne7 52.Nxe7 Bxe7 53.Nf5 Bd8 54.c4 g2 55.Rxg2 Rxg2 56.Kxg2 Be7 57.Kh3 Bxb4 58.Ne3 a3 ]

**18...Bxh4!?** Sacrificing a pawn for attacking chances. Opfert einen Bauern für Angriffschancen. **19.g3 Bg5⩲ 20.f4 Bf6**

[ 20...exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1 *( 22.Kd2 Ne7 23.Qg1 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Be6 25.Qh2 g5 26.Kc2 f6 27.Rha1 Bxd5 28.Bxd5 Rb5 29.Qd2 Rc5 30.b4 axb4 31.Ra8 )* 22...g5 23.Qh5= and black's large center outweigh his slightly exposed king and doubled f-pawns. und das schwarze Zentrum wiegt seinen leicht exponierten König und die Doppelbauern in der f-Linie auf. f6 is also fine for black, using a disruptive check to block the c3-square from the white knight. ist ebenfalls gut für Schwarz, der ein störendes Schach benutzt, um das Feld c3 für den weißen Springer zu blockieren. 24.Ng2 Rb7 25.Nxh4 gxh4= 26.Qxh4 f5 27.Qxd8 Rxd8 28.Ne3 fxe4 and black can hold his center together with little difficulty. und Schwarz kann sein Zentrum ohne große Schwierigkeiten zusammenhalten. 29.Bd5 Rc7 30.Ke1 Bb7 31.Rc4 Rdd7 32.Be6 Rd8 33.f5 Ba6 34.Rxe4 Ne5 35.Nd5 Rb7 36.Kf2 ]

**21.Ra2**
[ 21.f5∓ is a better ending for black. gibt Schwarz das bessere Endspiel. Bg5 was seen in Mitkov-Timoscenko, 2003, but black still equalized after geschah in Mitkov-Timoscenko, 2003, aber Schwarz glich dennoch aus nach 22.Ra2 Kg7 23.Rah2 h5 24.g4 ]
**21...exf4 22.Rah2? fxe3!∓ 23.Rxh7+ Kg8 24.Qf3 Bg7 25.Qf4**
[ 25.Qxe3 g5 26.Qe2 ]
**25...g5 26.Qf3 Bg4 27.Qxg4 Bxc3+ 28.Ke2 Rxb3 29.Bxb3 Nd4+ 30.Kd3 Nxb3 31.Qf5 Nc1+ 32.Kc2**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Malisauskas,Vidmantas** **2390**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal** **2460**
45/187 Vilnius 1988
*[Krasenkow,Michal]*

Krasenkow,M: 'Inf 45/187' **1.e4** Krasenkow **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3**
[ 11.c3 — 45/(187) ]
**11...Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5 Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4 Qa5N**
Krasenkow,M: 'N Krasenkow: 'N"
[ 16...Qc7 17.Qe2!? *( 17.Bb3* Ü 30/367 Krasenkow,M: '— 30/367' Ãœ 30/367 *)*]
**17.Qd2 Rc8 18.Bb3**
[ 18.Nxe4? Qb6 19.Qg5 Rg8 20.Nd2 Bc3! 21.Qxg8+ Nxg8 22.bxc3 Qa5∓ ]
**18...Bxc3 19.bxc3 Qxc3 20.Qh6 Kd7∞ 21.Rae1 Rcg8 22.Qe3**
[ 22.f3? exf3 23.Ba4+ Kc8 24.Rxe7 Qd4+ 25.Qe3 *( 25.Re3 f4-+ )* 25...Rxg2+ 26.Kh1 Rxh2+!-+ ]
[ ⌓22.g3 Rg6 23.Qc1 Rhg8∞ ]
**22...Qxe3 23.Rxe3 Ng6 24.f3 Nh4 25.Ba4+ Kd8 26.fxe4 Rxg2+ 27.Kh1 Rhg8**
[ ⌓27...Rg4 28.h3! Rxe4 29.Rxe4 fxe4 30.Rxf7 e3 *( 30...Rg8 31.Rd7+! Kc8 32.Rxh7 Nf3 33.Bd7+* Δ Bg4± / \ Bg4± *)* 31.Rf4 e2 32.Re4 Nf5 33.Kg2 Rg8+ 34.Kf2 Ng3 35.Re6 Rg6= Krasenkow: '=' ]
**28.exf5 R8g4 29.Bc6 Rxc2 30.Rb1 Rb4! 31.Re8+ Kc7 32.Re7+ Kc8□**
Krasenkow: '□'
[ 32...Kd8? 33.Rbe1+- ]
**33.Rg1 Ng6 34.fxg6**
[ 34.Rxf7 Rh4
**A)** 35.Rg5?! Rc1+ 36.Kg2 Nf4+ 37.Kf2 *( 37.Kg3 Rh3+! 38.Kg4 h5+ )* 37...Rxh2+ 38.Ke3 Rc3+ 39.Ke4 Rc4+;
**B)** 35.Rg3 Rc1+! 36.Kg2 Rc2+ 37.Kf1 Rc1+= Krasenkow: '=' ]
**34...Rbb2=** Krasenkow: '=' **35.Rd1 Rxh2+ 36.Kg1 Rbg2+**

[ 36...Rbg2+ 37.Kf1 Rxa2 ]
**½-½**

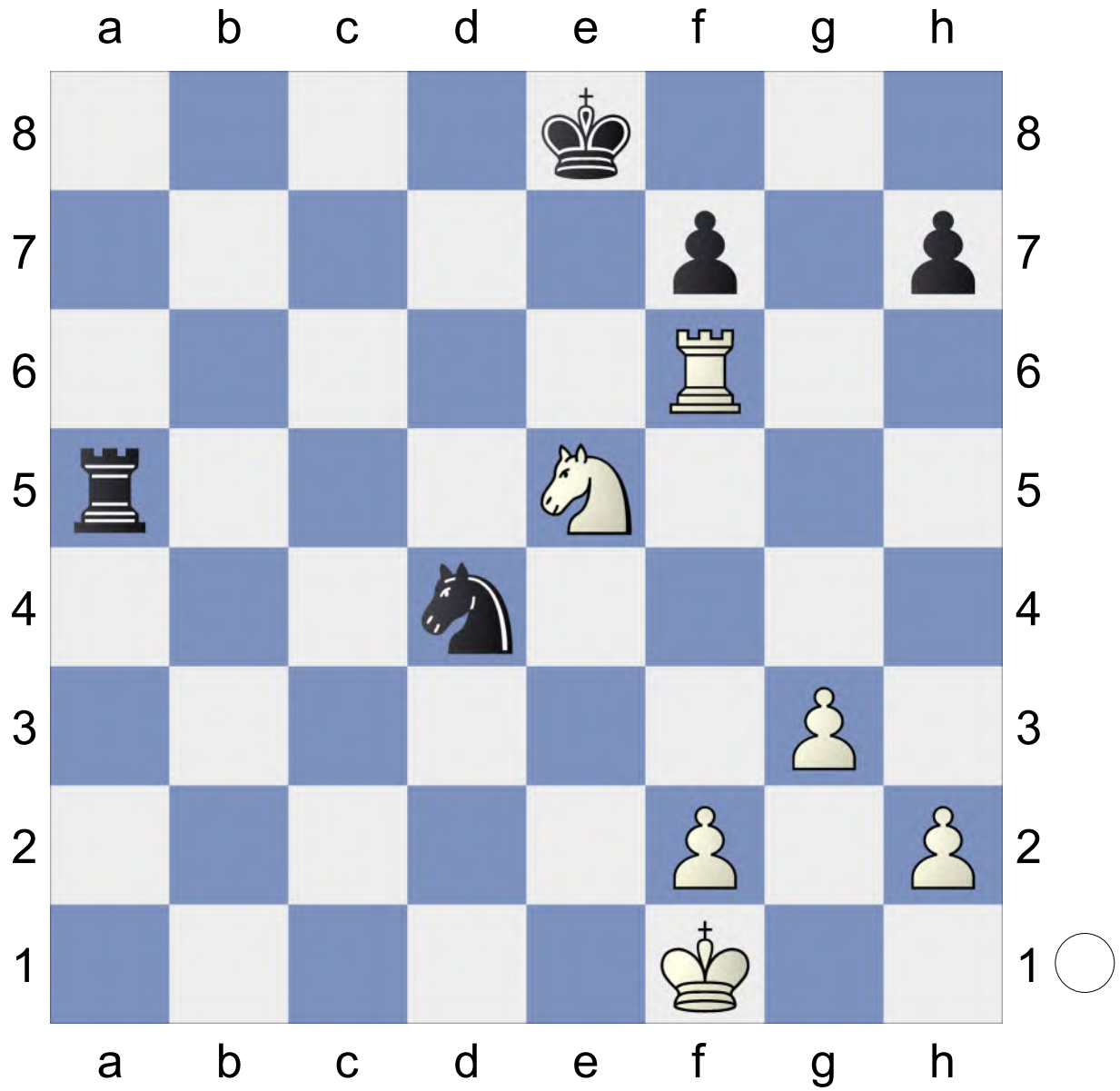
**B33**

□ **Sharif,Mershad** **2440**
■ **Kouatly,Bachar** **2430**
Marseille 1986
*[Chekhov,Valery A, MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations Radjabov, Teimour: 'Radjabov,T: 'Inf 86/(136)" Chapter Haba,Petr: 'Haba,P: 'Inf 80/(146) " Brodsky,Michail; Vaisman,A: 'Brodsky,M; Vaisman,A: 'Inf 53/(161)" **1.e4** Chekhov Chekhov **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7**
[ 11...Bb7!? ]
[ 11...0-0!? 12.Nc2 Rb8 ]
**12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Nc2 Bb7 14.Bd3 Qb6N** 0.82/22
[ 14...f5 0.82/21 14...d5 0.33 15.exf5 Bxg2 16.Rg1 Bb7 17.a4 bxa4 1.65/19 *( 17...Ng8±* 0.99/23 was called for.*; 17...Qb6 18.axb5 axb5 19.Rxa8+ Bxa8 20.Ne3* Brodsky,M (2415)-Osipov USSR 53/(161) 1991 *)* 18.Ne3+- Bc6 1.69/19 *( 18...Rg8±* 1.30/21 *19.Qxa4+ Qd7 )* 19.Bc2!± Berzinsh,R-Kretek,B/Mlada Boleslav/1992/1|0/31/ ]
[ 14...d5 15.exd5 *( 15.Qe2!? )* 15...Qxd5 16.Ne3 Qe6
**A)** 17.a4 Rd8 18.Qc2 e4 19.Be2 0-0 *( 19...f5 20.axb5 f4 21.bxa6 Bc6 22.Bc4 Qg6 23.0-0 fxe3 24.fxe3 0-0 25.Qe2 Nf5 26.Ra5 Nd6 27.Bd5 Bxd5 28.Rxd5* 2008 *)* 20.axb5 axb5 21.Bxb5 f5 22.g3 Ng6 23.Be2 f4 24.gxf4 Nxf4 25.Rg1+ Kh8 26.Rd1 Qe5 27.Qb3 Nxe2 28.Kxe2 Ba6+ 29.c4 Rb8 30.Qa3 Qxb2+ 31.Qxb2+ Rxb2+ Main Line 9.Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6-11.c3 Ne7 13.Nc2 15...Qxd5;
**B)** 17.Qh5 0-0-0 18.Bc2 Kb8 19.Bb3!
**B1)** 19...Qb6= 0.13/21;
**B2)** 19...Qc6 20.Qxf7 Ng6 21.Rd1 *( 21.0-0 Nf4 22.Qg7 h5 23.Rfd1 h4 24.Qe7 Qb6 25.Rxd8+ Rxd8 26.Rd1 Rxd1+ 27.Bxd1* Haba,P (2497)-Zezulkin,J (2524) Cesko 80/(146) 2001 *)* 21...Nf4 22.Qg7 Rxd1+ 23.Kxd1 Rd8+ 24.Kc1 b4 25.c4 Nd3+ 26.Kb1 Nxf2 27.Re1 Qb6 28.Bc2 Nd3 29.Bxd3 Rxd3 30.Nd5 Qd4 De Vreugt,D (2477)-Van Wely,L (2645) 86/(136) Amsterdam 2002;
**B3)** 19...Nd5 1.51/22 20.0-0-0± Nf4 21.Bxe6 Nxh5 22.Bxf7 0.34/21 *( 22.Bf5±* 0.90/25 *)* 22...Nf4⩲ Zontakh,A-Manik,M/ Hlohovec/1994/0,5/35/ ]
[ 14...d5± 0.38/21 deserves consideration. ]
**15.Ne3** 0.43/21
[ 15.0-0± 0.82/22 ]

**15...d5± 16.Qf3 0-0-0** 1.00/20
[ 16...Rd8± 0.42/23 ]
**17.exd5!?** 0.24/19
[ 17.0-0 d4 18.cxd4 exd4 19.Nf5 Nxf5 1.57/19 *(*Better is *19...Ng6* 1.10/24 *)* 20.Qxf5+± Qe6 21.Qf4 Qe5 22.Qd2! Rhg8⇄ 2.11/19 Gruenfeld,Y-Kouatly,B/ Brussels/1985/1|0/46/ *( 22...f5* 1.65/19 was worth a try. *)*]
[ White should play 17.0-0± 1.00/20 ]
**17...Nxd5= 18.Be4**
[ 18.Nxd5 simplifies Bxd5 19.Be4 Qc6 20.Bxd5 Qxd5 21.Qxd5 Rxd5 22.Ke2 ]
**18...Nf4** 0.91/20
[ 18...Nxe3!? 19.Bxb7+ *( 19.fxe3!? )* 19...Qxb7 20.Qxb7+ Kxb7 21.fxe3± ]
[ 18...Nxe3= 0.21/21 remains equal. 19.fxe3 Bxe4 20.Qxe4 Kc7 ]
**19.0-0± Bxe4 20.Qxe4** Black must now prevent Rfd1. **20...Qb7** 1.96/20
[ 20...Kb8!? 1.91/20 20...Rhg8 1.48 ]
[ 20...Rhg8± 1.13/19 ]
**21.Qf5++- Rd7** 3.26/22
[ ⌓21...Qd7 1.93/20 ]
**22.Rfd1**
[ 22.Qxf6? 0.00/16 22.Rfd1 3.42 Rg8 ( → ...Rxg2+) 23.f3! Strongly threatening Kh1! *( 23.g3?* -#1/20 23.f3 0.00 *Nh3# )* 23...Qa7 24.Qxe5? -4.14/23 *( 24.Kh1!=* 0.00/16 *Qxe3 25.Qc6+* Deflection *Kb8 26.Qxd7 )* 24...Nxg2-+ ]
[ 22.Qxf6 Rg8 23.f3 *( 23.Qxe5? Rxg2+ 24.Kh1 Rg1+* Decoy *25.Kxg1 Nh3# )* 23...Qa7= ]
**22...Rg8 23.g3**
[ 23.Qxf6? perishes. Rxg2+ *( 23...Nxg2? 24.Qh8-+ )* 24.Kf1 Rg8-+ *( 24...Rxh2? 25.Qh8+ Kc7 26.Qxe5+ Kb6 27.Qxf4+-; 24...Rxh2? 25.Qh8+ Kc7 26.Qxe5+ Kb6 27.Qxf4+- )*]
[ 23.Rxd7 Qxd7 24.Qxf6 *( 24.Qxh7 Rxg2+* Deflection *25.Nxg2 Qg4∓ )* 24...Qe6 25.Qxe6+ fxe6= ]
**23...Rg6 24.a4 b4**
[ 24...bxa4 25.Rxa4 Ne6? 5.22/20 *( 25...Kd8* 2.93/21 *26.Qxd7+ Qxd7 )* 26.Rxd7+- Qxd7 27.Rxa6+- ]
[ 24...Ne6 25.axb5 axb5 26.Rxd7 Kxd7 27.Rd1+ Ke8 28.Nd5± ]
**25.Rxd7 Qxd7 26.cxb4 Ne2+** 4.38/19
[ ⌓26...Qxf5 2.95/20 27.Nxf5 Kc7 28.Rc1+ Kd7 ]
**27.Kf1 Nd4** 6.81/24 Wards off Qc2+
[ ⌓27...Qxf5 4.26/17 28.Nxf5 Rg4 29.Kxe2 Rxb4 ]
**28.Rc1+ Kd8 29.Qxd7+ Kxd7** Endgame. KRN-KRN **30.Rc5 Rg8 31.Ra5 Rb8 32.Rxa6 Rxb4 33.Rxf6 Ke8 34.a5 Rxb2 35.Nc4 Ra2 36.Nxe5?** 0.80/20
[ 36.a6+- 2.65/20 ]
**36...Rxa5±**

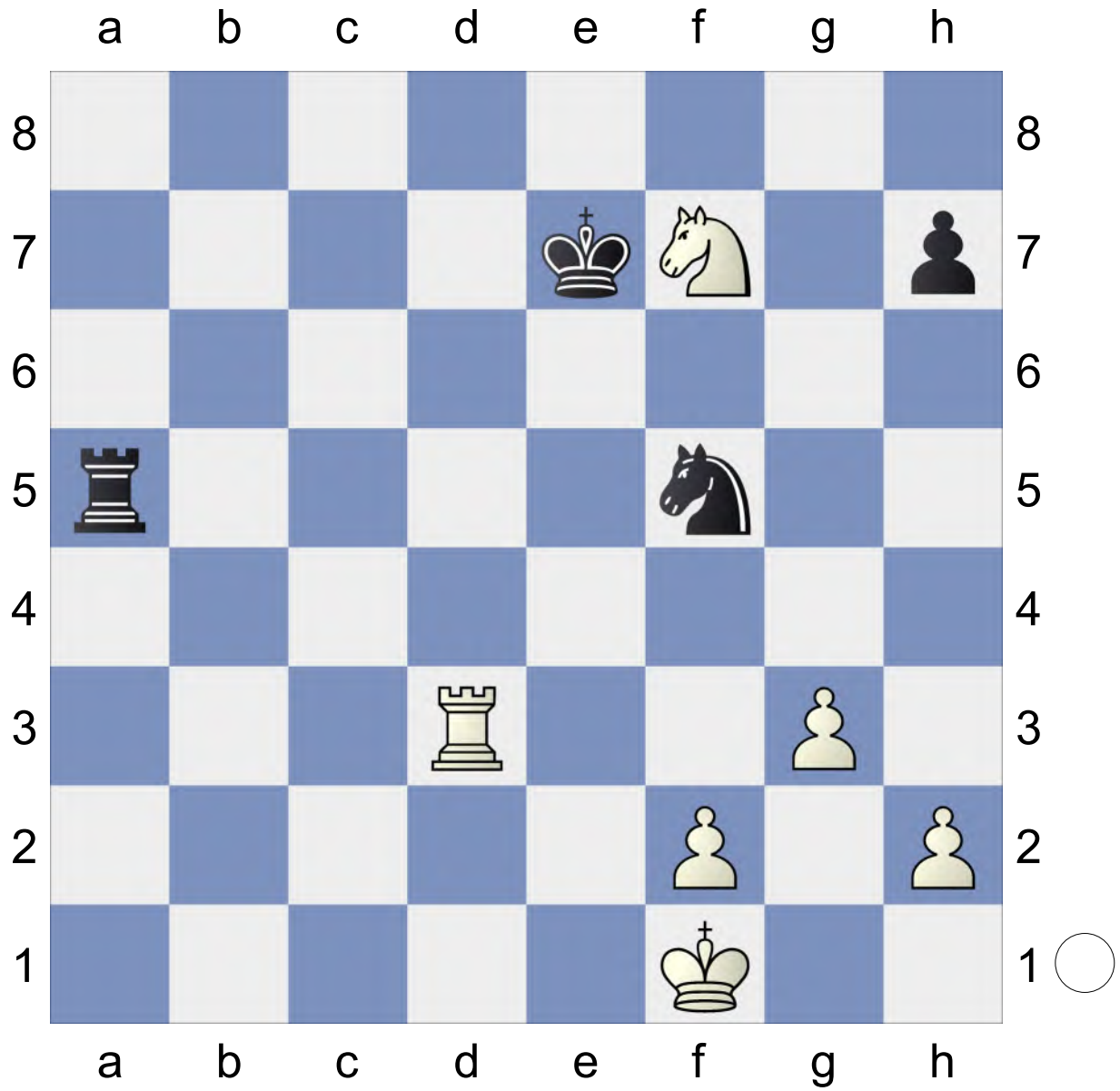
(Diagram)



**37.Nxf7** 0.02/20
[ White should try 37.f4!± 0.78/26 ]
**37...Ke7!= 38.Rf4 Ne6 39.Rf3** Nh6 is the strong threat. **39...Nd4! 40.Rd3 Nf5** 2.97/27
[ 40...Ra1+!= 0.00/18 and Black has nothing to worry. 41.Kg2 Nc2 ]

(Diagram)

**41.Ng5!+- h6 42.Nf3 Ra2 43.Kg2 Kf6** 4.27/16
[ ⌓43...Nd6 2.87/18 44.Nh4 Nf7 45.Ng6+ Kf6 ]
**44.g4 Ne7 45.Rd6+ Kg7 46.Nd4** Weighted Error Value: White=0.36/Black=0.72.
Loses game: --- Black=1 Missed win: White=1 --- Mistake:



White=3 Black=7 OK: White=12 Black=11 Best: White=3 ---
Strong: White=1 Black=2
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Espinosa,Ermes** **2332**
■ **Gonzalez Perez,Arian** **2137**
89/110 Cuba 2003
*[Dominguez Perez,Leinier]*

Dominguez,L: 'Inf 89/110' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2**

**Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bb5 Ne7 16.Ncb4 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.0-0 Rb8!N**

[ 19...Rc8 Ü 76/153 Dominguez,L: '— 76/153' Dominguez,L: '— 76/153 Dominguez Perez,Leinier: 'Ü 76/153" ]

**20.Qe2**

[ 20.Bc4?!

**A)** 20...Kh8?! 21.b4!? *( 21.b3∞ Δ* Qe2, Rfa1 *)*;

**B)** 20...Rxb2! 21.Qa1! *( 21.Ne7+? Kh8 22.Nxf5 Rxf5 23.Qa1? Rbxf2 24.Rxf2 Be3 25.Raa2 Qh4 26.Qe1 Bxf2+ 27.Rxf2 Rxf2 28.Qxf2 Qxc4 29.Qf8+ Qg8 30.Qxd6 Qe8 31.c4 a4∓ )*]

[ 20.c4?! Be6∓ ]

**20...Kh8 21.Rfa1?!**

[ ⌓21.Bc4 Δ b4 ]

**21...Be6! 22.Ne3!?**

[ 22.Bc4 Bxd5 23.Bxd5 Qb6 (✕f2, b2) 24.Rf1 Qc5! 25.c4 Bd8!∓ ]

**22...Qb6**

[ 22...d5!? ]

**23.Rxa5**

[ 23.Bc4 d5!! 24.Ba2 *( 24.Nxd5 Bxd5 25.Bxd5 Rxf2-+; 24.Bxd5 Bxe3-+ )* 24...e4!∓ ]

**23...e4!**

[ 23...Rxf2? 24.Kxf2 Rf8+ *( 24...Bg4 25.Qd3± )* 25.Kg1 Bxe3+ 26.Kh1± ]

**24.b4**

[ 24.g3 g6!⩱ Δ Rf3 ]

[ 24.h3! ]

**24...Rxf2!!∓ 25.Kxf2 Bg4! 26.Qe1?**

[ 26.Ra6! Bxe3+□ *( 26...Rf8+? 27.Ke1 Bxe3 28.Rxb6 Bxe2 29.Rb7+- )* 27.Ke1 Bxe2 28.Rxb6 Bxb6 29.Kxe2= ]

**26...Bxe3+ 27.Kg3**

[ 27.Qxe3 Rf8+ ]

**27...d5!! 28.Kxg4□**

[ 28.Ra8 h5 ]

[ 28.Be2 h5 29.Bxg4 Qd6+! 30.Kh3 *( 30.Kh4 Qxh2+ 31.Bh3 Qf4+ 32.Kxh5 Qg5#* # Dominguez,L: 'Dominguez Perez,Leinier: '#" *)* 30...hxg4+ 31.Kxg4 Qf4+ 32.Kh3 Bf2-+ ]

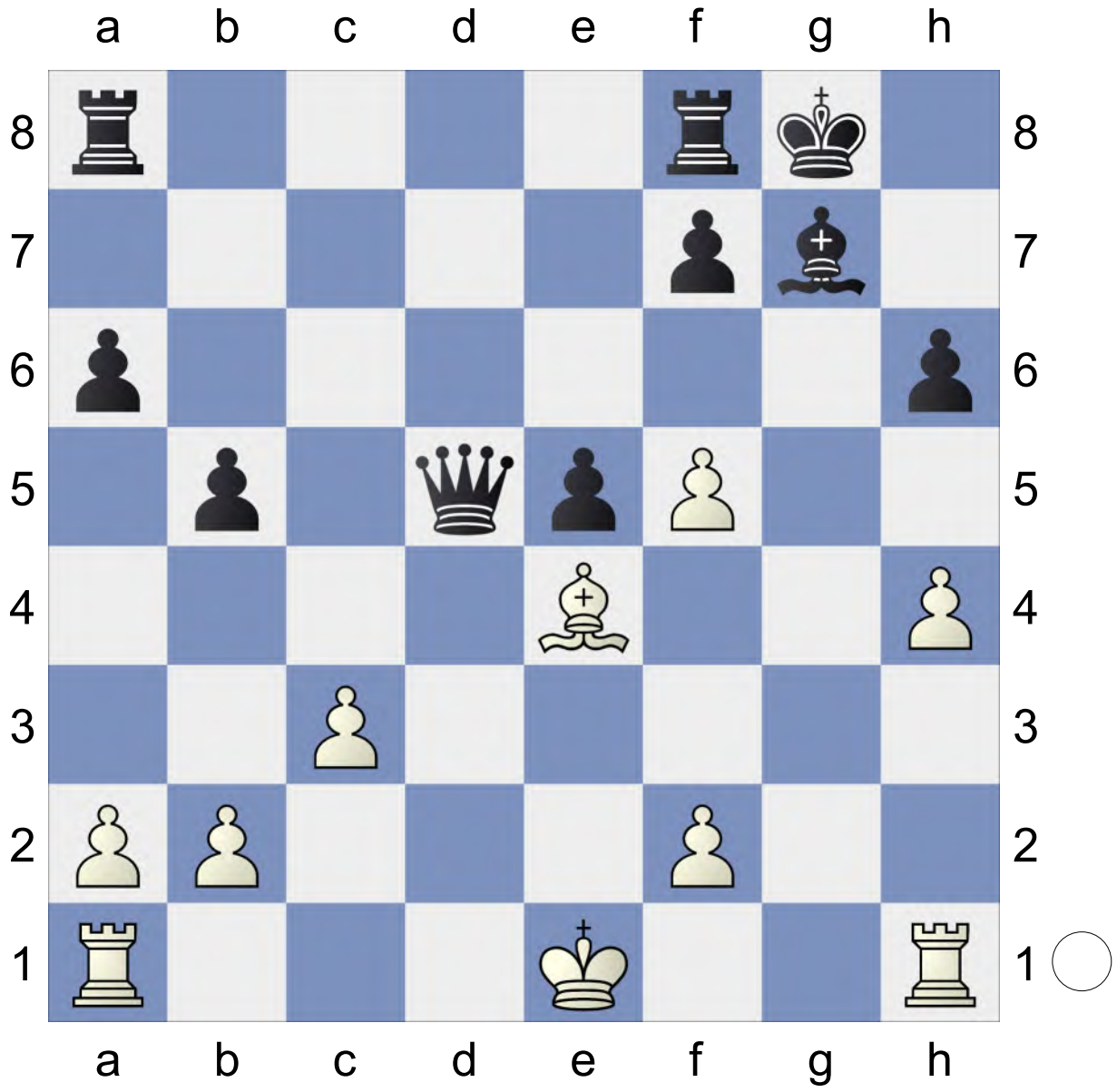
**28...h5+!! 29.Kxh5 Qh6+ 30.Kg4 Qf4+ 31.Kh3 Bf2 32.g3 Qf5+ 33.Kg2 Qf3+ 34.Kh3 Bxe1 35.Rxe1 Rb6**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Bruederle,Konrad** **2415**
■ **Necesany,Zdenek** **2360**
corr_97593 1991

6/7 **1.e4** 6/7 **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.g3 fxe4 12.Bg2 Bf5 13.c3 Bg7 14.Nc2 0-0 15.g4 Bg6 16.h4 h6 17.Nce3 Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Nf5**
[ 19.Qc2 d5 20.Nxd5 Qe6∞ 21.Ne3 Qc6 ( N:d7/Q:f6) 22.0-0-0? Rad8! '+-!' 23.Nf5+- Bxf5+- 24.gxf5+- Bf6+- 25.Bxe4 ]
**19...Bxf5 20.gxf5 Qd7 21.Bxe4 d5 22.Qxd5 Qxd5**



**23.Bxd5!? Rad8 24.0-0-0 Kh7 25.Rhg1 Bf6 26.h5 Bg5+ 27.Kc2 f6 28.Bb7 a5 29.Ba6 b4 30.Rxd8 Rxd8 31.Rd1 Rxd1 32.Kxd1 bxc3 33.bxc3 Kg7 34.Kc2**

**Kf8 35.Kd3 Ke7 36.Kc4 Bd2 37.Kd3 Be1 38.f3 Kd6? 39.Kc4 Kc6 40.Bb5+** '!' **40...Kb6 41.a4 Kc7 42.Be8 Kd6 43.Kd3 Bg3 44.Kc4 Be1 45.Kd3!** Bruederle **45...Bg3! 46.Bb5! Be1? 47.Kc2 Kc5 48.Kd3 Bg3 49.Bc4 Be1 50.Bf7 Bg3 51.Ke4± Be1? 52.Kd3 Bg3 53.Be8+- Be1? 54.Bb5 Bg3 55.Ke4 Be1 56.c4 Bg3 57.Ke3 Bf4+ 58.Kf2 Bg5 59.Kg3 Bf4+ 60.Kg4 Bg5 61.Kh3 Bf4 62.Kg2 Bg5 63.Kf2 Bf4 64.Ke2+- Bg5 65.Kd3 Bf4 66.Ke4 Bg5+- 67.Kd3?! Bf4 68.Kc3 Bg5 69.Kd3**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Chekhov,Valery A** **2460**
■ **Bagirov,Vladimir** **2495**
URS-ch sf Yaroslavl 1982
*[Dreev,A]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 h6 8.Be3 Be6**
[ 8...a6 9.Na3 Be6 10.Nc4 Be7 11.Nb6 Rb8 12.Be2 Nb4 13.Bf3 0-0 14.a5 Qc7 15.0-0 Rfe8 16.Ra4 Nc6 17.Ncd5 Qd8 18.Nc4 Bf8 19.Bb6 Qd7 20.Nxf6+ gxf6 21.Ne3 Ne7 22.Ra3 Nc8 23.Bg4 ]
**9.Nd5 Bxd5 10.exd5 Ne7 11.a5**
[ 11.Nc3 Nf5 Black's chances are not worse. sind die schwarzen Chancen nicht schlechter. than the double-edged als das zweischneidige 12.Bb5+ Nd7 13.Qf3 g6 14.h4 h5 15.Ne4 Be7 16.Bg5 f6 17.Bd2 Nd4 18.Qd3 Kf7 19.0-0 Kg7 20.Be3 Nf5 21.g3 Nf8 22.a5 a6 23.Bb6 Qc8 24.Ba4 Nh6 25.c4 f5 ]
**11...Nexd5 12.Bxa7 Qd7 13.c4 Nf4 14.g3 d5**
[ 14...Qc6 15.gxf4 Rxa7 16.Nxa7!∓ and Black has the initiative und Schwarz hat die Initiative. In case of Im Fall von Qxh1 hat Schwarz die starke Erwiderung Black has the strong retort 17.Qa4+! and in case of und nach Nd7 18.0-0-0 ]
**15.Qa4**
[ 15.gxf4? Bb4+!+- Weak is Schwach ist 16.Ke2?! Nh5 ]
**15...Ne6** This continuation is calmer Diese Fortsetzung ist ruhiger. **16.Bg2**
[ 16.cxd5 Nxd5 17.Nd6+ Kd8!⩱ Chekhov ]
**16...Rc8**
[ 16...Be7 17.cxd5= Chekhov ]
**17.cxd5 Nc5 18.Bxc5 Bxc5!** The position is balanced. Die Stellung befindet sich im Gleichgewicht.
[ 18...Rxc5 0-1 Loginov,V-Chekhov,V/Yaroslavl 1982/ 19.Nc3 Qxa4 20.Rxa4 Bd6 ]
**19.0-0 0-0 20.d6**
[ 20.b4 ]
**20...Ng4 21.Na7**

[ 21.b4? Bxf2+! 22.Rxf2 Nxf2 23.Kxf2 Qf5+!-+ 24.Kg1 Rc2 25.Rf1 Qd3 ]
**21...Bxf2+**
[ 21...Qf5 22.Nxc8 Bxf2+= ⌓23.Kh1 Chekhov ]
**22.Rxf2 Rc1+ 23.Bf1**
[ 23.Rf1 ]
**23...Qxa4 24.Rxa4 Nxf2 25.Kxf2 Rd8 26.Rc4 Rxc4 27.Bxc4 Rxd6 28.Ke3!± Kf8 29.Nc8 Rd1 30.Nb6? Rb1! 31.Bd5 Rxb2 32.Bxb7 Rb5**
[ 32...f5 ]
**33.a6 Rxb6 34.a7 Rb3+ 35.Ke4 Ra3 36.a8Q+! Rxa8 37.Bxa8 f6 38.Kf5 Kf7 39.Bd5+ Ke7!? 40.Kg6 Kd6 41.Be4**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Robson,Ray**
■ **Kuipers,Stefan**
Corus-C Wijk aan Zee (4) 19.01.2010

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qf3 d5 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 18.Rfd1 Qd6 19.g4 f5 20.gxf5 Qf6 21.Nc2 Bxf5 22.Qxf5 Qxf5 23.Bxf5 Rxf5 24.Nb4 Bf8 25.Nc6 Rb7 26.Rac1 Rg7+ 27.Kf1 Bd6 28.Nd8 e4 29.Ne6** <xml✕:en>In endgames with two rooks and a knight against two rooks and a bishop (or in each case only one rook) it all depends whether the side with the knight has everything under control. That is the case in the following example, meaning that Kuipers has his back to the wall:</ :en✕/ xml> <xml✕:de>Auch in Endspielen mit zwei Türmen und Springer gegen zwei Türme und Läufer (oder auch jeweils nur ein Turm) kommt es sehr darauf an, ob die Springerpartei alles im Griff hat. Im folgenden Beispiel ist das der Fall, so dass Kuipers mit dem Rücken zur Wand steht:</:de✕/xml> **29...e3?** <xml✕:en>This premature attempt to achieve some counterplay backfires.</:en✕/ xml> <xml✕:de>Dieser übereilte Versuch Gegenspiel zu erlangen geht nach hinten los.</ :de✕/xml>
[ 29...Rd7 30.Ke2 Kf7 <xml✕:en>was considerably more resilient.</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>war wesentlich zäher.</:de✕/xml> ]
**30.f4! Rg4 31.Rc6 Bxf4** <xml✕:en>runs into a pretty combination.</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>Läuft in eine hübsche Kombination.</:de✕/xml>
[ 31...Rh5 <xml✕: en>, however, also loses:</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>verliert allerdings ebenfalls: </:de✕/xml> 32.Ke2! Bxf4 33.Rc8+ Kf7 34.Rf8+ Ke7 35.Rxf4+- ]
**32.Rc8+ Kf7 33.Rf8+ Kg6 34.Rg8+ Kh5 35.Rxg4 Bd6+ 36.Rf4!!** <xml✕:en >Robson's point. It brings into play the tactical abilities of the knight.</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>Robsons Pointe, welche die taktischen Fähigkeiten des Springers gut zur

Geltung bringt.</:deX/xml> **36...Bxf4 37.Ng7+ Kg4 38.Nxf5 Kf3**
[ 38...Kxf5 39.d6+- ]
**39.Nd4+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Johnstone,Glenn** **2300**
■ **Finegold,Benjamin** **2490**
US Open-93 Dearborn (7) 1992
*[Quintiliano, Renato]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6?! 5.Nc3 e5! 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5!?** The bravest! **7...a6 8.Na3□** This is still forced. **8...b5!** Like in the previous game, Black should strike while the iron is still hot. **9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7! 11.c3!** White prevents the check from g4 with tempo. **11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5! 13.Nc2** White chooses the safest option, which is a draw. **13...Ne7**
[ 13...0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne7 18.Bb3 *( 18.Rd1 Ng6 19.f4 exf3 20.gxf3 Nh4 21.Bb3 Bf7 22.Nf4 Bxb3 23.axb3 Qe8 24.Kf2 )* 18...Nxd5 19.Nxd5 a5 20.Nf4 Bxb3 21.axb3 Qe7 22.0-0 b4 ]
**14.Nce3 Be6 15.g3**
[ 15.Nxe7 Qxe7 16.Qf3 e4 17.Qxe4 d5 18.Qf3 Rd8 19.Bd3 d4 20.cxd4 Qb4+ 21.Ke2 Qxb2+ 22.Nc2 Bc4 23.Rhc1 0-0 ]
**15...Nxd5**
[ 15...0-0 16.Bg2 Rc8 17.0-0 f5 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Bd5 Kh8 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qd5 Qd7 22.Rad1 ]
**16.Nxd5 0-0= 17.Bg2? Rb8 18.0-0 a5-+** He could try to play for an advantage with **19.Qh5!?** although the evaluation is not so conclusive:
[ 19.Qd2 Qd7 20.Rad1 Kh8 21.Rfe1 f5 22.Qg5 ]
**19...f5 20.Rad1 Kh8! 21.Rd2 Bf7 22.Qd1!**
[ 22.Qh3 Qd7 23.Rfd1 Rbd8 24.Qh4 Qe6 25.Nc7 *( 25.Ne3 Qg6 26.Bh3 f4 27.Bf5 Qh6 28.Qxh6 Bxh6 29.Ng4 Bg5 30.Rxd6 Rxd6 31.Rxd6 fxg3 32.hxg3 Bxa2 33.Bd3 Bc1 )* 25...Qxa2 26.Nxb5 d5 27.Qe7 Bh5 ]
**22...Qe8 23.a3**
[ 23.f4 Qd7 24.Kh1 Rbd8 ]
**23...e4 24.Nf4! Be5 25.Rxd6 Bc4 26.Re1! Bxd6 27.Qxd6** but even after everything, Black should have adequate counterplay with **27...Qd8! 28.Qe5+ Qf6 29.Qc7 Qb6** and the position tends to be balanced. Bringing the knight back would be a mistake: **30.Qe5+? Qf6 31.Qc7 Rfc8 32.Qa7**
[ 32.Qxa5 Ra8 33.Qb4 Ra4 ]
**32...Ra8→** with a powerful attack coming in the next moves. **33.Qe3? Qd6! 34.f3 exf3** The king can't retreat, so White is in danger, for example **35.Bxf3 Re8 36.Qxe8+ Rxe8! 37.Rxe8+ Kg7 38.Be2 Bf7 39.Rc8 a4-+ 40.Kf2?** seems more

solid, but is also risky for White. **40...Qd2 41.Rc7 Kf6!** This position is very dangerous for White, as his king is very exposed and he can't accept the second gift, for example **42.Rc6+? Ke7 43.Rc7+ Ke8 44.Rxf7 Kxf7 45.Nd3 Kf6 46.h4 Kg7-+ 47.Kf3 Kg6 48.Kf2 Kh6 49.Kf3 f4 50.gxf4 Kh5 51.Bf1 Kxh4 52.Be2 Kh5 53.Bf1 Kh6 54.Be2 Kg7 55.f5 Kf6**
**½-½**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter Reversed Dragon**
■ **N,N**
11...Nd4 08.01.2010
*[Mihail Marin]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5! Bd7 15.exf5 Rb8 16.a4**

[ 16.a4 0-0 17.0-0 Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8 *( 18...e4± 19.Bxc6 Bxc6! 20.f6 )* 19.Qe4 f6

**A)** 20.Rfd1 Ne7 21.Bxd7 Qxd7 22.b4 *( 22.Nxe7 Qxe7 23.b4 )* 22...Nxd5 23.Rxd5 Rec8**±** *( 23...Qc6 24.Qd3 e4 25.Qd4 e3! 26.fxe3 Rxe3± 27.Qxe3 Qxd5 28.a5 Qxf5 29.a6 Ra8 )* 24.Qd3? Qf7 25.Rd1 Bf8 26.a5 Qc7**±** 27.g3 Qxc3 28.Qxc3?! Rxc3 29.b5 Be7! 30.Ra1 Rb3!N 31.b6 Kg7 32.Rc1 Kf8 33.g4 h6! 34.h3 Ke8! 35.Rc7 Rb4 Black is doomed to passive defence since 36.Ra7 would allow white to open the position in his favour.;

**B)** 20.b4 Ne7 21.Bxd7 Qxd7 22.Nxe7 Rxe7**±** White has strong queenside pressure and will prepare an advance of his kingside majority, Lerner - Aseev, St Petersburg 1993. Conclusion: The variations examined in this chapter are black's main hope of obtaining a viable position in the reversed Dragon. For a while I was sceptical about white chances of an advantage. This may have been a general crisis of confidence in the English Opening as it coincided with the period mentioned in the conclusion to the 11th chapter. The cure was the same as in that case: perseverance and optimism in analysis. Although Black's position looks very solid, white retains a long-term queenside initiative. 23.Rfd1 weakens the c4-square and the c5-pawn. Apart from Bf8 , with enduring pressure *( 23...Qc8 24.b5± Qxc3?* leads to disaster after *25.b6 Qa5 26.Rxd6; 23...Qc7 24.b5!* followed by a check on f7 *)* white can try to open the queenside immediately with 24.a5 Qc8 25.Qd5 Ra7 26.Rd3**±** Qd7 27.Rg3 Bh6 28.Rd1 Rd8 29.Rf3 ]

[ 16.a4 Rg8 ]

**B33**

□ **Tang,Hongjun**
■ **Lakdawala,Cyrus**
San Diego (rapid) 2010
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 h6** I love the expression of an opponent who has never seen an Ulfie, and thinks that this move is the construct of a deranged architect. **7.Be3** QUESTION: What is the idea behind this move? --- ANSWER: Several ideas: -- 1. Now that g5 has been ruled out, the bishop develops to its next best square, pointing at the black queenside. -- 2. White denies us a true Ulfie position, since Black has nothing better than to play 7...d6. -- 3. White aims for a position similar to the previous chapter, reckoning that Be3 is more useful than Black's ...h7-h6. Now I know some players think the third point significantly favours White. I'm not one of them and, far more importantly, Ulf Andersson isn't either. **7...d6**

[Of course not 7...a6? 8.Nd6+ Bxd6 9.Qxd6 Qe7 10.Bc5! , which is just terrible for Black. ]

[I never play 7...Bb4?! either, since 8.a3 Bxc3+ 9.Nxc3 d6 10.f3 *( 10.Qd2* allows *Nxe4 11.Nxe4 d5 12.Nc3 d4 13.0-0-0 dxe3 14.Qxe3 Qg5* and Black is only slightly worse *)* 10...Be6 , J.Nieto Tornero-J.Buenafe Moya, Valencia 2009, and now 11.Qe2! looks clearly better for White. If Black tries the freeing break d5 12.exd5 Nxd5 13.0-0-0 Qa5 14.Nxd5 Bxd5 , then 15.Qb5 Qxb5 16.Bxb5 gives White a pleasant endgame edge with the bishop pair, since this version is a lot more open than normal Ulfies. ]

**8.Nd5 Nxd5 9.exd5 Ne7!** QUESTION: In the last chapter you extolled the virtues of ...Nb8, yet here you give ...Ne7 an exclam. Why? --- ANSWER: For the same reason we played 10...Ne7 after 6...d6 7 Be3 a6 8 Na3 b5 9 Nd5 Nxd5 10 exd5 (in the notes to Sadatnajafi-Shariyazdanov), because the e3-bishop is a sitting target for the black knight reaching f5. The difference here is that Black may be obliged to offer the a7-pawn (as we'll see in Salem-Miroshnichenko), but I think that sacrifice is quite promising.

[Whereas 9...Nb8 10.c4 does land Black in an inferior version of the previous chapter, since Be3 is clearly of more value than ...h7-h6; for example, after Be7 *(*or *10...a6 11.Qa4 Nd7 12.c5 )* 11.c5 0-0 12.Rc1 . ]

In ICC blitz games, Ulf Andersson plays 9...Ne7 exclusively, so when the king speaks, his followers must obey! **10.c4** In my tournament experience with this line, both opponents made this natural move, which is inaccurate.

[Next game we look at the critical 10.c3! . ]

**10...Nf5 11.Qa4?!** This move, handing over his dark-squared bishop, is strategically dubious - and as played is tactically unsound.

[Others: -- a) 11.Bd3?! Nxe3 12.fxe3 Bd7 13.Nc3 Qb6 14.Qd2 Be7 15.0-0 g6! 16.Kh1 0-0 17.Ne4!? f5 18.c5!? dxc5 19.d6 Bf6 20.Bc4+ Kg7 21.Nc3 e4

22.Rad1 Rad8 and White's activity just isn't sufficient compensation, especially as the now firmly blockaded d6-pawn proved to be more of a weakness than a strength, N.Arutyunov-C. Lakdawala, San Diego (rapid) 2014. ]

[b) 11.Bd2 (this sorry retreat appears to be White's best) Be7 12.Bd3 0-0 13.0-0 a6 14.Nc3 Bg5 Black equalized, I.Doukhine-D.Lampe, Pardubice 2005. ]

**11...Bd7** Threatening ... a7-a6, as well as ...Nxe3. **12.Bxa7?** The correct threat phase hadn't quite worked its way to the level of "fatal" for White - until now. When I saw this move, my reaction of delightful surprise was that of a minimum wage office drone who has just been informed by lawyers that he is the rightful heir to the crown of Luxembourg, a country he had previously never imagined existed. We chess players often get away with minor infractions of the law, but commit them repeatedly and we are going to get caught. This move is made with the thought: a thief's job is to relieve the careless of their valuable assets. White's resources include the first part of the plan, which is to win the pawn, yet lack the crucial qualifications for the other: to extricate his eternally pinned bishop. In this case voluntarily entering a pin to liposuction a measly pawn is suicidal, since Black's intent to try the wayward bishop isn't a matter which can easily be circumvented.

[White had to back down with 12.Qa3 Nxe3 13.Qxe3 Bxb5 14.cxb5 Be7 , when Black has a slight lead in development, the superior opposite-coloured bishop, and the more healthy majority. ]

**12...Be7?** QUESTION: Why a question mark for a logical developing move? --- ANSWER: It's a wimpy response in a position which requires violent action. When we wait for something to happen - instead of making it happen - the "something" often isn't to our liking.

[Black should continue vigorously 12...Nd4! 13.Bd3 Be7 14.0-0 *( 14.c5* , as in P.Cohen Farias-Li.Lucena, Belem 2009, doesn't help after *dxc5 15.d6 Bf6 16.Nc7+ Qxc7 )* 14...Bxb5 15.cxb5 Qd7! and there is no defence to the coming ... b7-b6!, winning a piece. White can try giving up his queen with 16.b3 b6 17.Bxb6 Rxa4 18.bxa4 , but even then he doesn't have enough. ]

**13.Qb4!** I missed this idea where White's queen slips out of the pin. **13...0-0** **14.Be3!?** White accepts grave strategic pain with this concession, which craters his dark squares to the stark level of a lunar landscape.

[But Komodo's 14.a4 doesn't solve White's problems either, since he has trouble developing; for example, Bxb5 15.axb5 Qd7 (threatening ...b7-b6 again) 16.Bd3 *(*or *16.Ra3 Nh4 17.Be3 Qf5 )* 16...Nh4 17.0-0 Qg4! *(*even stronger than *17...Nxg2 )* 18.g3 f5 19.f4 *( 19.Bb6? f4 20.Rfd1 Nf3+ 21.Kg2 Ng5 )* 19...e4 20.Bc2 Bf6 (threatening ...Rxa7 and ...Bd4+) 21.Bb6 Rxa1 22.Rxa1 Qe2! 23.gxh4 Qxc2 and White is strategically busted. ]

**14...Nxe3 15.fxe3 Qb6** Immediately attempting to milk White's weakened dark squares. **16.Qb3 Bxb5** QUESTION: Why hand White the bishop pair? --- ANSWER: For two reasons: -- 1. The knight is White's only developed piece. -- 2. Black follows the principle: "opposite-coloured bishops favour the attacker". **17.cxb5** One flaw in our position has a creeping way of overlaying another. White must accept a damaged

majority, since his queen is required to continue protection of e3. **17...Bg5 18.Kd2?** It isn't psychologically easy to reconcile ourselves to a weakness in our camp which can never be cured. Putting the king on d2 is equivalent to driving him out into the wilderness to fend for himself without defenders or resources.

[ He had to go the other way: 18.Kf2 f5 19.Be2 f4 20.Rhf1 fxe3+ 21.Kg1 , when White has survived for the moment. White's last move is an error in a bad position. The preponderance of evidence suggests that his camp is crammed with the ailing and the dead. ]

EXERCISE (planning): After 18 Kd2 Black has two ways to attack the enemy king. He can play 18...f5, utilizing his kingside pawn majority to open things up, or rely solely on his pieces after 18...Rfc8. One line is much stronger than the other. What does your intuition tell you? **18...f5?!** Missing the best continuation is like getting your wonderful smelling meal at the restaurant, but not being able to eat it because the infernal waiter won't get around to bringing you your cutlery. In this position Black doesn't require the use of his pawns. His pieces are enough to barge into White's camp.

[ ANSWER: Komodo points out the far stronger alternative 18...Rfc8! , when Black has a crushing attack; for example:

**A)** 19.a4 Qd4+ 20.Ke2 Bxe3! 21.Rd1 (the bishop can't be touched due to ... Rc2+) Qg4+ 22.Kxe3 Qf4+ 23.Ke2 Rxa4! 24.Ke1 Re4+ 25.Be2 Re3 and White can resign. *( 25...-- )*;

**B)** 19.Ke2 Ra4 20.h4 *( 20.Qxa4 Qxe3+* is mate next move *)* 20...Rc2+ 21.Kd1 *(*again *21.Qxc2 Qxe3+ 22.Kd1 Rd4+* mates quickly *)* 21...Rxb2 22.Qxb2 Qxe3 23.Bc4 (to connect the rooks) Rxc4 24.hxg5 Rd4+ 25.Qxd4 Qxd4+ 26.Ke2 hxg5 and White has no hope in the endgame. ]

**19.Ke2** Do you get the feeling that any of White's emaciated pieces could easily land a role as an extra in a production of 'Les Miserables'? In desperation to remove his king from the pin, White plugs up his kingside development.

[ 19.h4 Qd4+ 20.Ke2 Qg4+ 21.Kd2 Bxh4 22.Be2 Qg5 is a better try, though still lost for White. ]

**19...Ra4!?** "Summon the royal vivisector, " commands Black's queen, as she glances at her worried e2-brother. My dyspeptic attack burps forth. Why oh why do I try and emulate Tal, when I bungle it in 100% of my attempts? This move is fancy, but again not best. Sometimes we make a show of bravado, which in reality conceals our own ignorance of the position's truth.

[ The killjoy comp has to ruin my glory by pointing out that the more mundane 19...f4 is a blockbuster. For example, if White attempts to close lines with 20.e4 *( 20.h4* fails to *fxe3! 21.hxg5 Qd4* (threatening ...Rf2+) *22.Qc3 Qg4+ 23.Ke1 Qg3+ 24.Kd1 Rac8 25.Qd3 Rf2* etc *)* , then 20...f3+! 21.gxf3 Ra4! (now this is a killer, threatening ...Rxe4+!) 22.Qd3 Rd4 23.Qc3 Rd2+ and it's game over. ]

**20.h4** Unpleasant forced moves tend to be made with muttering discontent.

[ Not 20.Qxa4 Qxe3+ (the sight of her brother never brings out the best in Black's queen - which is saying a lot, since her "best" is already rather low on the human

empathy scale) 21.Kd1 Qd2# . ]
**20...Rxh4 21.Rxh4 Bxh4 22.g3** He will pay any price to develop his bishop.
[ After 22.Rc1 f4 23.Rc4 Qa5 (threatening to slip into e1) 24.Qc3 Qxa2 25.Rc8 Bd8! White's game is hopeless. ]
**22...Bxg3 23.Bh3 e4 24.Rf1 g6 25.Rg1 f4** There is no attack for White. **26.Be6+ Kh7 27.Kd1 Bf2 28.Rg2 Bxe3 29.Qc2 f3** . --- SUMMARY: One of my students went to a chess camp given by GM Evgeny Bareev. My student asked the GM how to play against the Ulfie. Bareev told him that 7 Be3! (his exclam, not mine) is a refutation. I don't believe the GM, and neither does Ulf Andersson.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Zelcic,Robert**
■ **Saric,Ivan**
51. Stari Mikanovci (rapid) 2010
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf5** This is the soundest of all of White's sixth move dodges. Nevertheless, Black easily equalizes in this one too. **6...d5!** Black takes advantage of the wobbly footing of the f5-knight to achieve the key Sveshnikov freeing break. **7.exd5**
[ Others: -- a) 7.Ng3? d4 8.Nce2 h5! (threatening ...h5-h4, followed by . ..g7-g6, trapping White's knight) 9.h4 . From here, out of seven games from the database, I see seven wins for Black, which is a pretty good indicator that White's position sucks. ]
[ b) 7.Nxd5? Nxe4 and White's position is a mess. ]
[ c) 7.Bg5? Bxf5 *( 7...d4!* is even stronger *)* 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.exf5 Bb4 10.a3?! (Black already stood better but this makes matters worse) Bxc3+ 11.bxc3 Qa5 12.Qd2 and White has a miserable structure, while simultaneously lagging in development, J.Balares-C.Lakdawala, San Diego (rapid) 2009. This game is annotated in 'Sveshnikov: Move by Move'. ]
**7...Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6** Don't fear Black's two queenside isolanis in this position. Analysis proves that it is White's lack of development which makes him the one fighting for equality.
[ 8...Qxd1+ is a key alternative but I prefer to keep White's knight on c3, where it does nothing, rather than trade queens and allow it to reroute to e3, where it regains a tempo on the f5-bishop, while protecting the c2-pawn. ]
**9.Qf3** White's main move by a about a 6 to 1 margin. There is a double attack on f5 and c6. **9...Qd7**
[ This move is superior to 9...Qc8 , staying off the d-file, which has also been played. I'm not a fan since the move is artificial and clogs Black's route to a future ...Rad8. ]

**10.Bc4!** Zelcic wisely hands over a pawn to complete development. White gets into trouble by hanging on to it.

[Instead: -- a) 10.Bg5 e4 11.Qe2 Be7 12.Rd1 *(*not *12.Bxf6? Bxf6 13.Nxe4 0-0 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Qd1 Rfe8+ 16.Be2 Qe6 17.Kf1 Rad8 18.Bd3 c5 19.b3 Qe5* and White, who is guilty of the mother of all chess sins - falling behind in development in the opening - is unable to unravel *)* 12...Qe6 13.Qc4 Rb8 14.Qxe6 fxe6! 15.b3 , V.Akopian-Y. Yakovich, Rostov on Don 1993. Black stands better after Bb4 16.Bd2 Rd8 (threat: ...Rxd2 and ...Nd5) 17.Nb1 Bc5 . ]

[b) 10.Bd3 e4 11.Qe2 Bb4 12.Bd2?! *(*the unplayed *12.Bc4* is better *)* 12...0-0 13.Bc4 Bg4 14.Qe3 Rad8 with a wretched game for White, who lags seriously in development, J. Javorsky-V.Hybl, correspondence 2005. ]

[c) 10.Bb5?? e4 - Oops. White's pin on the c6-pawn is broken and a piece is lost. In my database, nine unfortunates fell for this trap as White. ]

**10...Bxc2!?** Black takes the time out to snatch a pawn. Chances are dynamically balanced here.

[We can also meet the seductive c2-offer with indifference and play 10...Be7 , which is about even after 11.0-0 0-0 12.Rd1 Qc8 13.Re1 e4 . ]

**11.0-0 Be7 12.Qe2** Double attack. White regains the sacrificed pawn but with a loss of time.

[Instead, 12.Re1 0-0 13.Rxe5 Bd6 looks even. ]

**12...Bg6 13.Qxe5 0-0 14.Rd1 Qb7 15.Qg3** The first new move. I give Black an edge, since White's development lag is more significant than the fact that Black's queenside pawns are broken.

[a) 15.Ba6?! (this exchange costs White time) Qxa6 16.Qxe7 Rfe8 17.Qc5? Bc2! 18.Rf1 Qxf1+! 19.Kxf1 Bd3+ 20.Ne2 Rxe2 21.Qc3 Rae8! 22.g3 was R.Bellin-V.Ikonnikov, Huy 1993. White would be crushed if Black found R2e3+! 23.Kg1 Re1+ 24.Kg2 Bf1+ 25.Kf3 Bh3! , threatening ...Rg1! and ... Bg2+, with a winning attack. ]

[b) 15.b3 is unplayed and may be an improvement. The game looks balanced after Rfe8 16.Qg3 Rad8 . ]

**15...Rfd8** It doesn't matter which rook Black places on the d-file, since White will swap. **16.Rxd8+ Rxd8 17.Bb3** White has no easy route to complete development.

**17...c5!** Any attempt to develop the c1-bishop will be met by ...c5-c4 and ...Qxb2.

**18.h3!?** Luft is a luxury.

[Perhaps he should try 18.Be3 Bd3! 19.Qf4 Rc8! (Black seizes control over c4 and ...c5-c4 is coming) 20.Qf3! Qxf3 21.gxf3 c4 , though White is the one fighting for the draw in the ending. ]

**18...Bd6** Black's intent (if he has one, besides harassment of White's queen) remains without form or shadow, yet we realize that White is in danger due to the fact that his queenside pieces remain asleep and undeveloped. This is a position where precise actions matter, not chance or intuition.

[Better is 18...Bd3! , intending ... c5-c4. After 19.Bh6 Nh5 20.Qe5 c4! 21.Qxh5 cxb3 22.Qg4 Bg6 23.Bg5 f6 24.Be3 bxa2 25.Rxa2 a6! Black can press with

his bishop pair in the open position; e.g. 26.Qc4+ Bf7 27.Qxa6 Qb8 and Black's bishop pair outweighs White's extra b-pawn. ]

**19.Bf4?!** White enters a risky calculation battle. The move violates the principle: If your goal is to extinguish, then don't ignite.

[ 19.Qh4! is the sober and better choice. ]

**19...Nh5 20.Qh4?**

[ White reduces his disadvantage to a minimum if he plays 20.Qg5! , attacking the d8-rook. After Be7 21.Qe5 Nxf4 22.Qxf4 the defence bends with the wind without snapping. White only stands slightly worse here. ]

**20...Be7! 21.Bg5**

[ If 21.Qg4 then Rd4 22.Bd5 Rxd5 23.Nxd5 Qxd5 24.Rd1 Qa8 is a winning position for Black, who has picked up two full pieces for a rook. ]

**21...Rd4**

[ Also strong is 21...h6! 22.Bxe7 Rd4 23.g4 Nf4 24.Qg3 Qxe7 and Black dominates. ]

**22.g4?**

[ White's last prayer lay in 22.Re1! Rxh4 23.Rxe7 Qb8 24.Bxh4 , though even here White should lose. ]

EXERCISE (combination alert): The GM playing White just gave in to delirious, time-pressure-fuelled abandon. Find Black's next move and we have no doubt of the verdict. **22...Nf4!** ANSWER: Step 1: Black makes good use of the fact that the pinned g5-bishop is unable to capture the f4-knight, which is happy to fill the void. A not-so-veiled threat to deliver mate on g2 arises. **23.Nd5** Zelcic desperately attempts to confuse the issue.

[ 23.Qg3 Bxg5 24.h4 Rd3 is hopeless. ]

**23...Bxg5!** Step 2: Simply chop on g5. White's queen and king are forked if he recaptures. **24.Qxg5** In the disciplined manner of a professional, I resist the urge to place a double question mark after this move. First, it's a rapid game and White may have had one second on his clock. Secondly, it's not a blunder if everything else loses. White's options have run out.

[ 24.Re1 , threatening a back rank cheapo, is met by the simple Re4 . ]

**24...Nxh3+**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Franc,Nathalie** **2051**

■ **Johansson,Christian** **2149**

Calvia op 2nd (6) 25.10.2005

*[Johansson,Carl Fredrik]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6** The Colorado Counter, not for the faint-hearted. **3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Na3 Be6**

[ 7...Bg4 8.Qd3 Be7 9.Bg5 0-0 10.Nc4 Nb4 11.Qd2 Rc8 12.a3 Nc6 13.Bxf6 Bxf6 14.Qxd6 Nd4 15.Qxd8 Bxd8 16.Ne3 Ba5 17.Kd2 Rfd8 18.Bd3 Be2 19.Rab1 Bxd3 20.cxd3 Nb3+ 21.Kc2 Nd4+ ]

**8.Bg5 Rc8**

[ 8...a6 ]

**9.Nc4 Nd4 10.Bxf6 gxf6?!** Shows that black's not satisfied with a draw.

[ 10...Qxf6 11.Ne3 ]

**11.Ne3 Qa5 12.Bd3 Qb4 13.0-0 Qxb2 14.Ned5??** Losing by force. After the stronger **14...Bxd5!-+ 15.Nxd5 b6 16.Nxf6+ Kd8 17.Qg4 Ne6 18.a4 Be7 19.Qf5 Rc5 20.Nd5 Rf8 21.Qxh7 Nf4 22.Nxf4 exf4 23.Rfb1 Qf6 24.Qh3 Rh8** is blacks compensation probably insufficent. The alternative **25.Qf3 Rhh5 26.h3 Qg7 27.Kh2 Bf6 28.Ra3 Rcg5 29.Rab3 Be5** gives black a strong attack. **30.Rg1 Rh6 31.Rb5 Rhg6=** If white's looking for a quiet life then **32.Bf1** is the move to play. **32...Bd4 33.Rxg5 Rxg5 34.Bb5 Qe5 35.Rf1 Qc5 36.Qe2 Be5 37.Kg1 Qc3 38.Qd3 Qc7 39.Qc4 Qxc4 40.Bxc4 f3 41.g3 Bd4 42.Kh2 Ke7 43.h4 Rc5 44.Bb3 Re5 45.g4 Rxe4 46.Kg3 Be5+ 47.Kxf3 Rf4+ 48.Ke3 Rxg4 49.Rh1 Bf6 50.h5**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Lecoq,Julien** **2075**

■ **Daloz,Jean Michel** **2194**

France (championnat ascension) (7.4) 06.02.2005

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** la variante Svechnikov de la sicilienne **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bb7** une variante employee notamment par Shirov. **12.Nc2 Nb8 13.a4** coup joue par Kasparov. Anand prefere Cce3 ou g3 puis Fg2 **13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 Nd7** voila l'idee de cette variante: installer le cavalier d7 en c5 et faire pression sur e4

**15.Ra2**

[ 15.Rb4 est le bon coup Nc5 16.Rxb7! Nxb7 17.b4 Bg5 18.Na3 0-0 19.Nc4→ Kasparov-Chirov ]

**15...0-0N**

[ RR 15...Nc5 16.Nce3 0-0 17.Bd3 Bg5 18.Qb1 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Qh4 20.Nd5 f5 21.0-0 fxe4 22.Bc4 Kh8 23.b4 Ne6 24.Rd1 Ng5 25.Bf1 Rf7 26.Rdd2 Raf8 27.Qe1 Rf3 28.Kh1 e3 29.Rd3 exf2 30.Qd1 Bxd5 31.Rxd5 Rh3 0-1 Hellstrom, M-Dochev,D/Umel 1997/EXT 2001 (31) ]

**16.Nce3 Bg5**

[ 16...Nc5 17.Qf3 ]

**17.Nf5 Nb6**

[ 17...Nf6 18.h4 Bf4 19.Nxf6+ *( 19.g3 Nxd5 20.exd5 Qf6 )* 19...Qxf6 20.Qxd6 Bxe4 21.Ne7+ Kh8 22.Qxf6 gxf6∞ ]

**18.h4!** Les Blancs menacent le fou et le coup Dg4
[ 18.Nxb6 Qxb6 19.Qxd6? Qb3 20.Qxe5 Bf6 21.Qa5 Qc2!∓ ]
**18...Bxd5** les Noirs sont contraints d'echanger des pieces
[ 18...Bf6 19.Nxf6+ Qxf6 20.Qxd6± ]
[ 18...Nxd5 19.hxg5 Nf4 20.Nxd6± ]
**19.exd5**
[ 19.hxg5 Qxg5 *( 19...Bxa2? 20.Qh5+- )* 20.Rh5 Qxh5 21.Qxh5 Bxa2∞ ]
**19...Bf6 20.Bxa6** les Blancs gagnent tout simplement le pion **20...g6 21.Ne3**
[ 21.Nh6+! Kg7 22.h5!! le coup que j'ai rate
**A)** 22...Kxh6 23.hxg6+ Kg7 *( 23...Bh4 24.Qg4 )* 24.Rxh7+ Kg8 25.Qh5+-;
**B)** 22...Bg5 23.Ng4 f5 24.Nh2± ]
**21...Bxh4 22.Qf3** surprotege d5 car les Noirs vont jouer Fg5, et menace Qh3
**22...Qf6 23.Qxf6**
[ 23.Ke2 ]
**23...Bxf6 24.Ke2±** debute la centralisation du roi et libere la tour h1. Les Blancs ont un fort avantage en raison du pion b passe **24...Bg5 25.c4 Ra7**
[ 25...f5!? ]
**26.Rha1 Rfa8 27.Ra3**
[ 27.b4! e4 28.Ra5 Bf6 29.R1a2 Bc3 30.Nc2± ]
**27...Rb8 28.Bb5?** une faute qui perd un pion et reduit tout avantage
[ 28.Nc2 Rc7 29.Rb3± ]
[ 28.b3 f5 29.Nc2± ]
**28...Rxa3 29.bxa3** au moins, le pion a est passe !
[ 29.Rxa3 Bxe3 30.fxe3 Nxd5 31.Ra7 f5∓ ]
**29...Bxe3 30.fxe3 Nxd5 31.a4** cette position n'est pas si claire; le pion a est tres menacant **31...Nc7**
[ 31...Nb6 32.a5 Nc8 33.a6 Kf8 34.g4= ]
**32.e4** je voulais eviter d5 mais je rate le coup gagnant
[ 32.Rd1? d5 33.cxd5 Nxb5 34.axb5 Rxb5 35.d6 Rb8 36.d7 Rd8-+ ]
[ 32.a5!! Nxb5 33.cxb5 Rxb5 34.a6 Rb8 35.a7 Ra8 36.Kd3 d5 37.Kc3± f5 38.Kb4 f4 39.exf4 e4 40.Kc3 Kf7 41.Kd4 Ke6 42.g4 h6 43.Ra5 ]
**32...Kf8 33.g4 Ke7 34.Rh1 Ne6 35.Rxh7?!**
[ 35.Ke3 Rh8 36.a5 h5 37.a6 Nd4∞ ]
**35...Ng5 36.Rh1 Nxe4 37.Ke3 d5**
[ 37...f5 ]
**38.cxd5 Nc3 39.Bc6 Rb3 40.Kd2 Kd6?**
[ 40...Ne4+ ]
**41.Rf1?**
[ 41.Kc2! Ra3 42.Kb2 Rxa4 43.Kxc3 Rxg4± ]
**41...Nxd5 42.Bxd5 Kxd5 43.Rxf7 Rb4 44.g5 Rg4 45.a5 Rxg5 46.a6 Rg2+ 47.Ke3 Rg3+ 48.Ke2?**
[ 48.Rf3 Rg4 49.a7 Ra4 50.Rf7 Ra3+ 51.Ke2 g5 52.Rg7 g4 53.Rxg4 Rxa7= ]
[ 48.Kf2 Ra3 49.a7 g5 50.Rg7= ]

**48...Ke4 49.Kf2 Ra3 50.Rf6**
[ 50.a7 g5 ]
**50...g5 51.Rg6 Ra2+ 52.Kg3 Kf5 53.Rb6 Ra3+ 54.Kf2 e4 55.Rb5+ Kf4 56.Rb6 Ra2+ 57.Ke1 g4 58.Kf1 Kf3 59.Rf6+ Ke3 60.Rg6 Kf4 61.Rb6 g3 62.Rf6+ Ke3 63.Rg6 Kf3 64.Rf6+ Ke3 65.Rg6 g2+ 66.Kg1 Kf3 67.Rf6+ Kg3 68.Rg6+ Kf3 69.Rf6+ Ke3 70.a7**
[ 70.Rg6 Kd3 71.Rd6+ Kc4 72.Rg6 Kd4 73.Rd6+ Ke5 74.Rg6 ]
**70...Rxa7 71.Kxg2 Ra2+ 72.Kf1 Ra1+ 73.Kg2 Ke2 74.Rf2+**
[ 74.Rb6 Ra2 75.Kg3 e3 76.Rh6 ]
**74...Kd3 75.Rb2 e3 76.Rb3+ Kd2 77.Rb2+ Kc3 78.Rb8 e2 79.Rc8+ Kd4 80.Rd8+ Kc5**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Gara,Ticia**
■ **Doluhanova,Evgeniya**
Teller Memorial (Women) (1) 25.09.2009

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Qh5 0-0 14.Rd1 fxe4 15.Bxe4 f5 16.Nf6+ Qxf6 17.Bxc6 Rad8 18.Bd5 Bxd5 19.Rxd5 Qe6 20.Qd1 f4 21.0-0 f3 22.gxf3 Bh6 23.f4 Bxf4 24.f3 Qh3 25.Qe2 Rf6 26.Rf2 Kf7 27.Kh1 Rg8 28.Rd1 Rh6 29.Rg1 Rxg1+ 30.Kxg1 Rg6+ 31.Kh1 Qh4 32.Nc2 Qg5 33.Rg2 Qxg2+ 34.Qxg2 Rxg2 35.Kxg2 Bc1 36.b3 Bd2 37.c4 bxc4 38.bxc4 Ke6 39.Kf2 a5 40.Ke2 Bf4 41.h3 Kf5 42.a4 Bg5 43.Na1 Bd8 44.Nb3 Bb6 45.Nd2 Kf4 46.Ne4 Bc5 47.h4 h6 48.h5 Bb4 49.Kf2 Ba3 50.Ng3 Bc5+ 51.Kg2 Bb4 52.Nf1?** <xml✕:en>Too passive. White is only apparently in control, but he cannot maintain it.</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>Zu passiv. Weiß hat nur scheinbar die Kontrolle, kann diese aber nicht aufrecht erhalten.</:de✕/xml>
[<xml✕: en>The active</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>Das aktive</:de✕/xml> 52.Ne4 <xml✕: en>, on the other hand, promised good chances of salvation, e.g.</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>versprach dagegen gute Rettungschancen, z.B.</:de✕/xml>
**A)** 52...Ke3 53.Ng3 Kd3 54.Nf5 Kxc4 55.Nxh6 Kb3 56.Nf5 Bd2 57.Kf1 Kxa4 58.Ke2 Bg5 *( 58...Bf4 59.Nxd6 Kb4 60.Kd3 a4 61.Nc4 a3 62.Nxa3 Kxa3 63.Ke4= )* 59.Nxd6 Kb4 *( 59...Kb3 60.Nb7 a4 61.Nc5+ Kb4 62.Nxa4 Kxa4 63.Kd3= )* 60.Ne4 Bh6 61.Kd3 a4 62.Kc2 a3 63.Kb1 Kb3 64.Nc5+ Kc4 65.Nd7=;
**B)** 52...Bc5 53.Ng3 Kg5 54.Kh3 Bb4 55.Kg2 Kh4 56.Kh2 <xml✕:en>and it seems as though White could hang on.</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>und es scheint, als könne Weiß sich behaupten.</: de✕/xml> ]
**52...Be1 53.Nh2 Kg5 54.Ng4 Kxh5 55.Nf6+ Kg6 56.Ne4 Bb4 57.Nf2 Kf5 58.Ng4 h5**

[ <xmlX:en>The direct</:enX/xml> <xmlX:de>Das direkte</:deX/ xml> 58...Kf4!? 59.Nxh6 Ke3-+ <xmlX:en>wins more quickly.</:enX/xml> <xmlX:de>gewinnt schneller.</:deX/xml> ]

**59.Ne3+ Kg5 60.Nd5 Bc5 61.Kg3 h4+ 62.Kh3 Bd4 63.Kg2 Kf5 64.Kh3 Bf2 65.Kg2 Bc5 66.Ne7+ Kf6 67.Nd5+ Kg5 68.Ne7 e4!** <xmlX:en>This advance opens up the way for the black king, whose pentration is decisive.</:enX/xml> <xmlX:de>Dieser Vorstoß öffnet einen Weg für den schwarzen König, dessen Eindringen entscheidet.</:deX/xml> **69.fxe4 Kf4 70.Kh3**

[ 70.Nc6 Bb6 71.e5 dxe5 72.c5 Bc7 73.Ne7 e4 74.c6 h3+ 75.Kxh3 e3 76.Nd5+ Ke4 77.Nxc7 e2-+ ]

**70...Kxe4 71.Kxh4 Kd3 72.Nc6 Bb6 73.Kg4 Kxc4 74.Kf3 d5 75.Ke2 Bc7 76.Ne7 d4 77.Nc6**

[ 77.Kd2 Bd6 78.Nc6 Bb4+ 79.Kc2 Bc3 80.Ne7 d3+ 81.Kc1 Kb3 82.Nd5 Bb4 83.Nb6 Bc5 84.Nd7 Be3+ 85.Kd1 Kxa4 86.Ne5 Kb3 87.Nxd3 <xmlX:en>and here too it can be seen that a knight has severe problems in the struggle against a rook's pawn.</:enX/xml> <xmlX: de>und auch hier zeigt sich, dass der Springer im Duelle gegen den Randbauer große Probleme hat:</:deX/xml> a4 88.Ke2 Bd4 89.Kd2 Bc3+ 90.Kd1 a3 91.Nc1+ Kb2 92.Nd3+ Kb1 93.Nc1 Bb4 94.Nb3 a2-+ ]

**77...Kc3 78.Ne7**

[ 78.Kd1 Bb6 79.Ke2 Kc2 80.Ne5 Kb3 81.Kd3 Kxa4 82.Kc4 Ka3 83.Kb5 Kb3 84.Kxb6 a4 85.Kc5 a3 86.Nd3 Kc3 87.Nc1 d3-+ ]

**78...Kc2 79.Nd5 d3+ 80.Kf2 d2 81.Ne3+ Kd3 82.Nd1 Bb6+ 83.Kf1 Bd4 0-1**

**B33**

□ **Muehle,Hans Bernd** **1944**
■ **Chapman,Alan John** **2058**
EU-ch 8th Dresden (6) 08.04.2007
*[Knaak,Rainer]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Qf3?** This is a good example of the necessity of sometimes knowing a little theory. The text move looks plausible, but leads to a position which is clearly worse, or perhaps even lost. Dies ist ein gutes Beispiel dafür, dass man manchmal schon ein wenig Theorie kennen muss. Der Textzug sieht plausibel aus, führt aber zu einer klar schlechteren oder gar verlorenen Stellung. **12...Nd4! 13.Nc7+ Qxc7 14.Qxa8+ Ke7 15.Qxa6?!** Offers no hope whatsoever. Das ist völlig chancenlos.

[ ⌓15.c3 b4! 16.cxb4 Qb6 17.Bxa6 Qxb4+ 18.Kf1 Qd2 *(*Also worth playing is Es geht auch *18...Qxb2 19.Qb7+ Qxb7 20.Bxb7* and Black has a better endgame despite being the exchange down. und trotz Minusqualität steht Schwarz

im Endspiel besser. *)*

**A)** 19.h3 Bh6!

**A1)** 20.Qb7+ Kf6 21.g4 *( 21.g3 Be3!-+ )* 21...Be3! 22.Rh2 Bf4 23.Rh1 Bg3 24.fxg3 Bd3+ 25.Bxd3 Qxd3+ 26.Kg1 Qe3+ 27.Kf1 Qe2+ 28.Kg1 e4-+;

**A2)** 20.Qxh8 Bd3+ 21.Bxd3 Qxd3+ 22.Kg1 Ne2+ 23.Kf1 Bf4!-+;

**B)** 19.h4 Bh6 20.Qxh8 *( 20.Qb7+ Kf6 21.g3 Rc8± /-+ )* 20...Qxb2 21.Re1 *( 21.Rd1 Qxa3 22.Bc4 Qb4! 23.Bb3 Qb5+ 24.Kg1 Ne2+ 25.Kf1 Bf4-+ )* 21...Qxa3 22.Rxe5+ dxe5 23.Qxe5+ Ne6∓ ]

**15...b4 16.Nb5 Nxc2+ 17.Kd1 Qc5 18.Rc1 Qd5+ 19.Nd4 Qxd4+ 20.Ke2 Bh6 0-1**

**B33**

□ **Robson,Ray**
■ **Kuljasevic,Davorin**
SPICE Cup B Lubbock (5) 23.09.2009

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.h4 Bh6 14.Ncb4 0-0 15.g4 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 Bf4 17.Qf3 Bb7 18.Bd3 Bxd5 19.exd5 Rb8 20.g5 f5 21.gxf6 Rxf6 22.Ke2 Bh6 23.Qe4 g6 24.h5 Qb6 25.Raf1 Rbf8 26.hxg6 Rxf2+ 27.Kd1 Rxf1+ 28.Bxf1 Qf2 29.Be2 Bg7 30.gxh7+ Kh8 31.Rf1 Qh2 32.Rxf8+ Bxf8 33.Qf5 Qh1+ 34.Kc2 Qxh7 35.Qxh7+ Kxh7 36.b4 Kg6 37.Bg4 e4 38.Bc8 Kf6 39.Bxa6 Ke5 40.Bxb5 Kxd5 41.a4 Be7 42.a5 Bd8 43.Kb3 e3 44.Ka4 Bc7 45.Be2 Kc6 46.Bf3+ Kd7 47.b5 Bb8 48.b6 e2 49.Bxe2 Kc6 50.Bf3+ Kc5 51.Bg2 d5 52.Bxd5 Be5 53.b7 Bb8 54.Be6 Kc6 55.a6 Kb6 56.Bc4 Kc5 57.Bd3 Ba7 58.Kb3 Bb8 59.Kc2 Kb6 60.Kd2 Kc7 61.Ke3 Ba7+ 62.Ke4 Bb8 63.Kd5 Ba7 64.Be2 Bb8 65.Bf1 Ba7 66.Bd3 Bb8 67.Kc5 Ba7+ 68.Kb5 Bb8 69.Be4 Ba7 70.c4 Bb8 71.a7 Bxa7 72.c5 Kb8!**

[ <xml✕:en>However, not</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>Nicht jedoch</:de✕/xml> 72...Bb8? 73.Ka6 <xml✕:en>and the black pieces unfortunately get in each other's way:</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>und die schwarzen Figuren stehen sich unglücklich auf den Füßen:</:de✕/xml> Kd7 74.Kb6 Ke6 75.Bg2 Kd7 76.c6+ Kd8 77.Bf3 Bd6 78.Ka7+- ]

**73.Kc4**

[ <xml✕:en>After</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>Auf</: de✕/xml> 73.Kc6 <xml✕:en>Black saves the day by</:en✕/xml> <xml✕: de>rettet sich Schwarz mit</:de✕/xml> Bb6!= [%draw arrow,b6,c7,green] [%draw arrow,c7,h2,green] <xml✕:en>and then bringing the bishop over to the b8-h2 diagonal.</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>nebst Überführung des Läufers auf die Diagonale b8-h2.</:de✕/xml> ]

**73...Bb6 74.Kb5 Bc7 75.Kc6 Bh2 76.Kd7 Bg3 77.c6 Bh2 78.Bh1 ½-½**

B33

□ **Kholmov,Ratmir D** **2430**
■ **Fedorov,Vladislav** **2405**
USSR 43/(197) 1987
*[Kholmov,Ratmir D]*

Kholmov,R: 'Inf 43/(197)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 * 6.Nf5 d5 7.exd5 Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6?!**
[ 8...Qxd1+ 9.Nxd1 bxc6 10.Ne3 Bg6! 11.Ba6 Rb8 12.0-0 Bc5 13.Nc4 0-0 14.Nxe5 Bxc2 15.Bg5 Rxb2 16.Bxf6 gxf6 17.Nd7 Bd4 18.Nxf8 Kxf8∓ ]
**9.Qf3!? Qc8?! 10.Ba6 Qxa6 11.Qxf5 Bd6 12.Bh6 Rg8N** Kholmov,R: 'N'
[ 12...Nd5 Ü 41/(158) Kholmov,R: '+ 41/ (158)' ]
**13.Bxg7 Rxg7 14.Qxf6 Rg6 15.Qh8+ Bf8 16.0-0-0+-**

B33

□ **De,Groote Jesper** **2138**
■ **Oortwijn,Ron** **2244**
SH-2003-0-00001 (1) 14.01.2003
*[Juan S. Morgado]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Nc2 0-0 16.Qh5**
[ 16.a4 Qb6 17.axb5 e4 18.Be2 axb5 19.Qd2 Kh8 20.Na3 Be5 21.Nxb5 f4∞ Czebe,A-Reinderman,D/Cappelle la Grande 1993 ]
**16...e4 17.Be2 Qd7N**
[ 17...f4 18.f3 e3 19.Nb4 Re8 20.a4 Qb6 21.axb5 axb5 22.Qg4 Qc5 23.Nd3 *( 23.Rxa8 Rxa8 24.Qxf4 Nxd5 25.Nxd5 Qxd5 26.Qxe3 Qc5± )* 23...Qxd5 24.Nxf4 Qc5∞ Stefansson,H-Zezulkin,J/Cappelle la Grande 1998/ CBM 63 ext ]
[ 17...Qc8 18.Rad1 Ng6 19.f4 Kh8 20.Kh1 Ne7 21.Ne3 Qd7 *( 21...Rb8!? )* 22.g4 fxg4 23.Bxg4 f5 24.Bh3 Rf6 25.Rg1 Rg8∞ Nielsen,M-Nielsen, M/ Copenhagen 2002/CBM 89 ext ]
**18.f3 Rae8?** this R is bad placed here. Its correct place is a8 or b8. Esta R esta mal ubicada en esta casilla. Su ubicacion correcta es en a8 o b8.
[ 18...Nxd5? 19.fxe4 Nf6 20.Qxf5± ]
[ ⩲18...b4!? 19.Nxb4 *( 19.cxb4? Rac8∓; 19.fxe4 bxc3 20.bxc3 fxe4∞ )* 19...a5 20.Nc2 Qb7 21.Rab1 Qxd5 22.fxe4 Qc5+ 23.Kh1 fxe4 24.Qxc5 dxc5 25.Bc4 Rab8∞ ]
**19.Rad1 Ng6?**
[ ⩲19...exf3 20.Bxf3 Ng6 with idea of Be5 and f5-f4, with control of black squares. con idea de Be5 y f5-f4, con dominio sobre casillas negras. ]
**20.f4!±** Now black do not have good squares for its pieces, and white can prepare

accurately tyhe break g2-g4. Ahora las negras no tienen buenas casillas para sus piezas, y las blancas pueden preparar convenientemente la ruptura g2-g4. **20...Kh8 21.Kh1 a5 22.a3 Rb8 23.g4!↑ Ne7 24.Rg1 fxg4 25.Rxg4 f5 26.Rg3 Qe8 27.Qh3 Rf6 28.Bh5 Qd7 29.Rdg1 Rg8 30.Ne3 Bh6 31.Qh4 Rxg3 32.Qxf6+ Bg7 33.Qf7 Rxg1+ 34.Kxg1 Bh6 35.Kh1 Qd8 36.Qf6+ Bg7 37.Qe6**
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **De Guzman,Ricardo** **2400**
■ **Nyi,Nyi Zaw** **2190**
Yangon zt (5) 12.12.1998
*[Bangiev]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5N d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6!** Der Schlüsselzug in dieser Stellung. **9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0!↑ Bxd5?! 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Nc2 0-0□ 16.Qh5!?**
[ 16.a4 Qb6 17.axb5 e4 18.Be2 axb5 19.Qd2 Kh8 20.Na3 Be5 21.Nxb5 f4 ]
**16...e4! 17.Be2! Qd7**
[ 17...f4± 18.f3!? e3 19.Nb4 Re8 20.a4 Qb6 21.axb5 axb5 22.Qg4 Qc5 23.Nd3 *( 23.Rxa8 Rxa8 24.Qxf4 Nxd5 25.Nxd5 Qxd5±* 1-0 Sveshnikov,E-Sax, G/Ljubljana 1994/TD (28) *26.Qxe3 Qc5 )* 23...Qxd5 24.Nxf4 Qc5 ]
[ 17...Qc8 18.Rad1 Ng6 19.f4 Kh8 20.Kh1 Ne7 21.Ne3↑ 1-0 Langner,L-Teran Alvarez,I/Antwerpen 1992/CBM 30 ext (20) Qd7 *( 21...Rb8 )* 22.g4! fxg4 23.Bxg4 f5 24.Bh3 Rf6 25.Rg1 Rg8 ]
**18.f3! Rae8**
[ 18...Nxd5 19.fxe4 Nf6 20.Qxf5? ]
[ 18...b4 19.Nxb4 *( 19.cxb4± Rac8?; 19.fxe4 bxc3 20.bxc3 fxe4 )* 19...a5± 20.Nc2?! Qb7 21.Rab1! Qxd5 22.fxe4 Qc5+± 23.Kh1 fxe4 24.Qxc5 dxc5 25.Bc4± Rab8 ]
**19.Rad1 Ng6**
[ 19...exf3 20.Bxf3 Ng6 ]
**20.f4 Kh8 21.Kh1 a5 22.a3 Rb8 23.g4 Ne7 24.Rg1± fxg4 25.Rxg4 f5 26.Rg3?! Qe8 27.Qh3 Rf6 28.Bh5 Qd7 29.Rdg1 Rg8 30.Ne3 Bh6 31.Qh4 Rxg3 32.Qxf6+ Bg7 33.Qf7 Rxg1+ 34.Kxg1 Bh6 35.Kh1 Qd8 36.Qf6+ Bg7 37.Qe6**
**1-0**

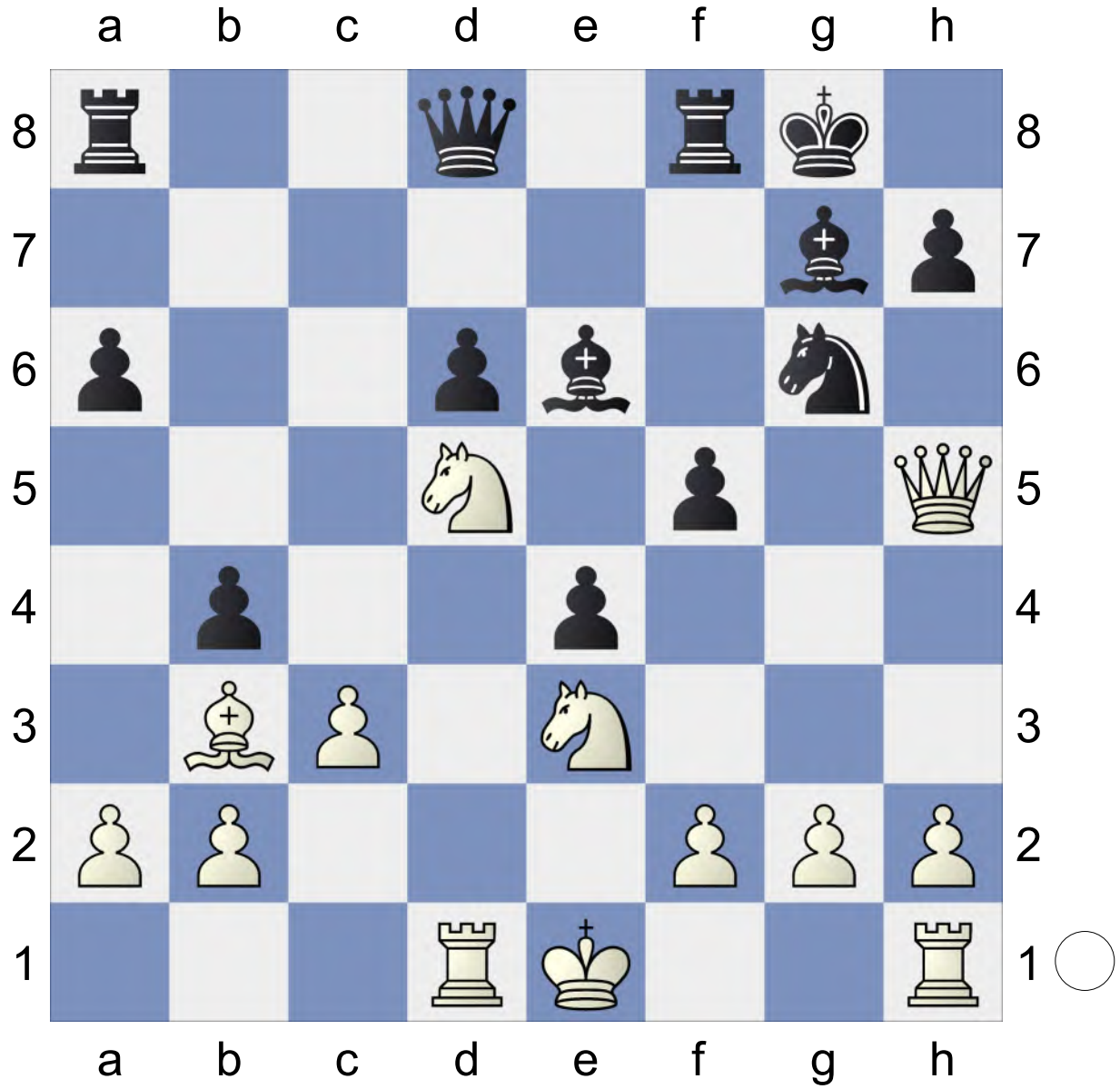
**B33**

□ **Barnett,Clive** **2292**
■ **Kerr,Stephen GR** **2123**
2002 Australian Email Championship 05.05.2002
*[Kerr]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne7 18.Rd1 b4!?** A new move and used by Leko recently. **19.Bb3**
[ 19.cxb4 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Bxb2 ]
[ 19.0-0 ]
**19...Ng6!?**
[ 19...bxc3 20.Nxe7+ Qxe7 21.Nxf5 Rxf5 22.Qxf5 Bxb3 23.axb3 Rf8 *( 23...Kh8!? 24.Qd5± )* 24.Qd5+ Kh8 25.Qxd6 This variation is tempting but must be better for white? Qxd6 26.Rxd6 cxb2 27.Ke2± maybe ±? ]
[ 19...Nxd5!? 20.Bxd5!? best way to re-capture? *( 20.Nxd5 bxc3 21.bxc3 a5* looks OK for black and might even be a bit better? *22.0-0 a4 23.Bc4 Rc8∓? )* 20...Bxd5 21.Nxd5 bxc3 22.bxc3 Rc8= I think this line is a solid way to equalise but many pieces get exchanged not too mention white still has his monster in d5! *( 22...Rb8!? )* 23.0-0 Rc5 24.f3 ]

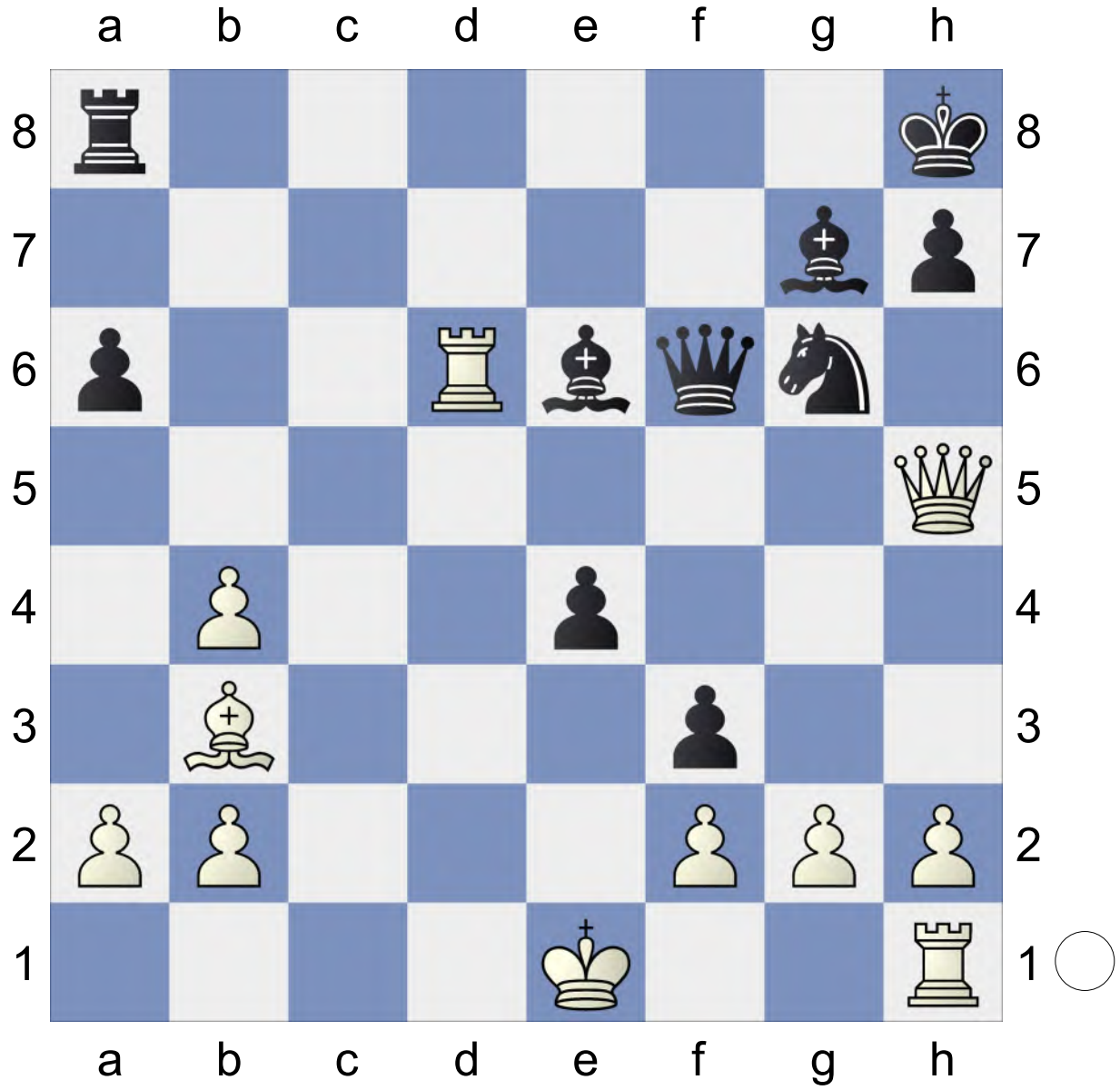
(Diagram)

This keeps the pieces on the board with complicated and unclear play. **20.cxb4**
[ 20.Nxb4? Bxb3 21.axb3 Nf4 22.Nc6 Nxh5 23.Nxd8 Raxd8 and black wins a piece. ]
[ 20.0-0 bxc3 *( 20...Kh8!? 21.cxb4 f4 22.Nc4 Rf5* Similar to main line? But white has castled.*; 20...f4 21.Nc2 Kh8 22.Nd4± )* 21.bxc3 Kh8 ]
**20...f4**
[ 20...Bxb2 21.0-0± ]
**21.Nc4**
[ 21.Nc2!?
**A)** 21...Kh8!?∓
**A1)** 22.Nd4 Bf7 23.Qh3 Qg5 *( 23...e3 24.0-0 Qg5 25.Nf3± )* 24.Nc7 Bxd4 25.Bxf7 *( 25.Nxa8? f3-+ )* 25...Rxf7 26.Nxa8 *( 26.Rxd4? Rxc7-+ )* 26...f3∓ 27.0-0 Rf8 28.g3 *( 28.Rxd4? Nf4-+ )* 28...Nf4 29.Qd7 e3∓ close to winning?;
**A2)** 22.0-0
**A2a)** 22...Ne5⩱ black has good compo for the pawn! 23.Qe2 just about forced i think? Qg5 *( 23...f3!? )* 24.Qxe4 Bf5 25.Qxf4 Qxf4 26.Nxf4 Bxc2 27.Bxc2 Rxf4 28.Rxd6 Rxb4∞ White as 4 pawns for a piece..;



**A2b)** 22...Rf5!? 23.Qe2 *( 23.Qg4?! Re5 24.Qe2□ f3!-+ )* 23...Re5∓ ?;
**B)** 21...Ne5 22.Nd4 Bf7 23.Qf5 *( 23.Qe2 Nd3+ 24.Kf1* The white king is in the centre but it's to see how black gets at it? *)* 23...Nd3+ 24.Kf1 Qh4 with attacking chances? 25.Rxd3 exd3 26.Nf3 Rac8∞;
**C)** 21...f3!?;
**D)** 21...Nh4!?
**D1)** 22.Nd4 Bf7 23.Qg4 h5 24.Qh3 Bxd4 *( 24...f3!? )* 25.Rxd4 Qg5 26.Kf1 Kh8∓ ?;
**D2)** 22.0-0 Kh8 23.Ne1!? Bf7 *( 23...Rb8!?; 23...Rc8!? )* 24.Qg4 Be5 25.Kh1 Nf5∞ ]
[ 21.Ng4?! Kh8!? 22.Ndf6 *( 22.Nh6 Qh4 23.Qxh4 Nxh4∓ )* 22...Rxf6 23.Nxf6 Qxf6 24.Rxd6 f3!-+

(Diagram)



]

**21...Rf5**

[ 21...Kh8!? 22.0-0 Ra7!? 23.Nc3± ]

[ 21...Nh4!? 22.Nxd6 *( 22.0-0 Rf5 23.Qg4 h5 24.Qe2 Qg5 25.Qxe4□? Re8 26.Nc7 Bd5 27.Qxe8+ Rf8 28.g3± Nf3+ 29.Kh1 Nd4+ 30.Nxd5 Rxe8 31.Nxd6 Rf8± )* 22...f3 *( 22...Nxg2+ 23.Kf1 Kh8 24.Nxe4±; 22...Kh8 23.0-0± )* 23.g3 Ng2+ 24.Kf1 Qxd6 *( 24...e3 25.Nxe3 Bxb3 26.axb3 Nxe3+ 27.fxe3 Qd7 28.Kf2± )* 25.Nf6+ Rxf6 26.Rxd6 Bxb3 27.Rxf6 Rd8 28.Rxf3□ exf3 29.Qxf3 Bd5 30.Qe2 Nh4 31.gxh4 Bxh1 32.b3 Bd5 ]

[ 21...f3 22.g3!± ]

[ 21...e3!? 22.fxe3 *( 22.Nxd6 Kh8 23.0-0 exf2+ 24.Kh1 f3 25.gxf3 Rb8 26.Ne4± )* 22...fxe3 23.Ncxe3 Nf4 24.Nxf4 Bxb3 25.axb3 Rxf4 26.Qd5+ Kh8 27.Rf1 ]

**22.Qg4**

[ 22.Qh3 Kh8!?

**A)** 23.Nc3 Rf6 24.Qh5 f3 *( 24...Rf5=* forces a draw.. pertpetual on the queen. *)* 25.g3□ forced? Rf5 26.Qh3 *( 26.Qg4* queen almost gets trap here.. *Bxc3+ 27.bxc3 d5!∓ )* 26...Qc8∓ 27.Ne3 Bxc3+ 28.bxc3 Qxc3+ 29.Kf1 Bxb3! 30.axb3 Rf6∓;

**B)** 23.0-0 Rc8 *( 23...f3!? )* 24.Ndb6 Rf6 25.Qc3 Rc6 26.Qd4 f3 27.Qxe4 Rxb6 28.Nxb6 Bxb3 29.axb3 fxg2 30.Kxg2 Nf4+ 31.Kh1 Qxb6∓;

**C)** 23.0-0!?;

**D)** 23.Ndb6 d5 24.Nxd5 Qf8!? ]

**22...Kf8!?**

[ 22...Kh8 23.0-0!? *( 23.Ndb6 d5!? 24.Rxd5 Qf8! 25.Rxf5 Bxf5∓ 26.Qe2 f3!* winning! *27.gxf3 Nf4-+; 23.Nxf4?!* doesn't work here cause white is uncastled.. *Nxf4 24.Nxd6 Nd3+; 23.h4 e3 24.fxe3 fxe3 25.Qe4 Qf8⩱ )* 23...Qb8 *( 23...Ra7!? 24.Nxf4!±; 23...Qf8!? 24.Nc7 Bxc4 25.Bxc4 Ne5 26.Qh3 Nxc4 27.Nxa8 e3 28.Rc1± )*

**A)** 24.Nxf4 Nxf4 25.Nxd6 h5-+ ?;

**B)** 24.Nc3

**B1)** 24...Rf6 25.Qh5 Rf5 draws 26.Qg4 *( 26.Qe2? d5∓* maybe winning? *)*;

**B2)** 24...Re5!? 25.Qe2 *( 25.Nxd6 Qxd6 26.Rxd6 Bxg4 27.Bd5 Rae8∓ )* 25...f3∓;

**C)** 24.Ndb6

**C1)** 24...Rf6 25.Qe2 *( 25.Qh5 Rf5 26.Qh3 Rf6=* perpetual on queen? *)* 25...f3 26.Qxe4 fxg2

**C1a)** 27.Kxg2!? Nf4+ *( 27...d5 28.Nxd5 Bxd5 29.Rxd5 Nf4+ 30.Kh1 Nxd5 31.Qxd5 Ra7=* black OK? *)* 28.Kh1 d5 29.Nxd5 Nxd5 30.Rxd5 Bxd5 31.Qxd5 Ra7 32.Ne5= ?;

**C1b)** 27.Qxa8 Qxa8 28.Nxa8 gxf1Q+ 29.Kxf1 d5 30.Ne3 d4 31.Nd5 Bh3+;

**C2)** 24...Re5 25.Qe2 f3 26.Qe3 Rh5 27.Nxd6 Bxb3 28.Qxb3 Ra7 29.g3± ]

[ 22...e3?! 23.fxe3 fxe3 24.Nxd6± ]

(Diagram)

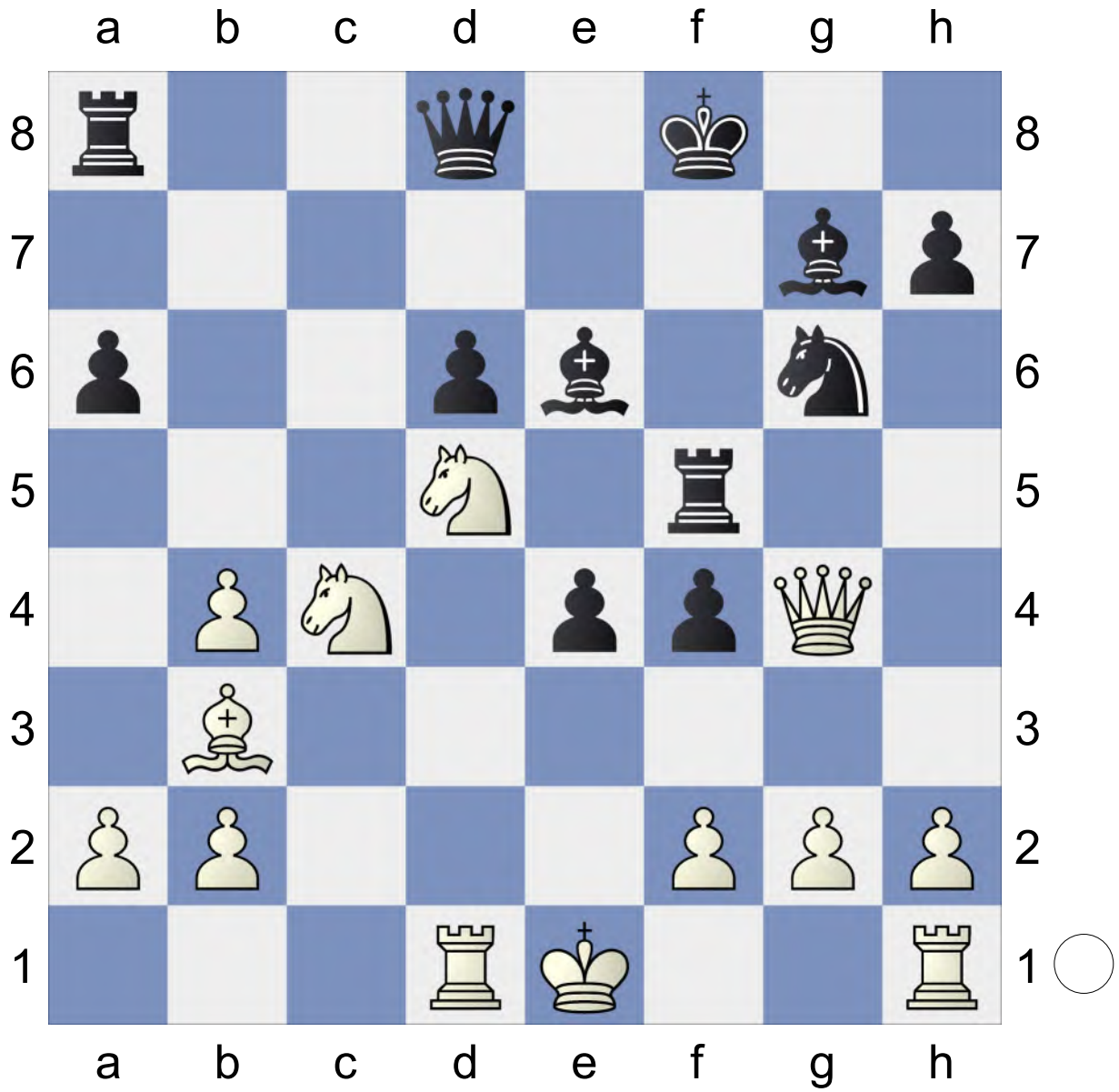
Threatens Re5! With the king on h8 then white can play Nxe5 which then threatens the knight fork on f7... So Kf8!? odd looking but perhaps the best! **23.Ndb6**

[ 23.0-0? Re5 24.Qe2 f3∓ ]

[ 23.Ncb6 Re5 ]

[ 23.Rd2 Rc8 *( 23...Re5 24.Qd1 Rg5 25.Nxd6 Rxg2 26.Nxe4; 23...Rb8!?; 23...Ra7!? )*]

**23...Re5**



[ 23...Rb8? 24.Rxd6 Qe7 25.Rxe6+-

(Diagram)

]

[ 23...Rf6 24.Qh5 d5 25.Nxa8± ]

**24.Qe2 f3**

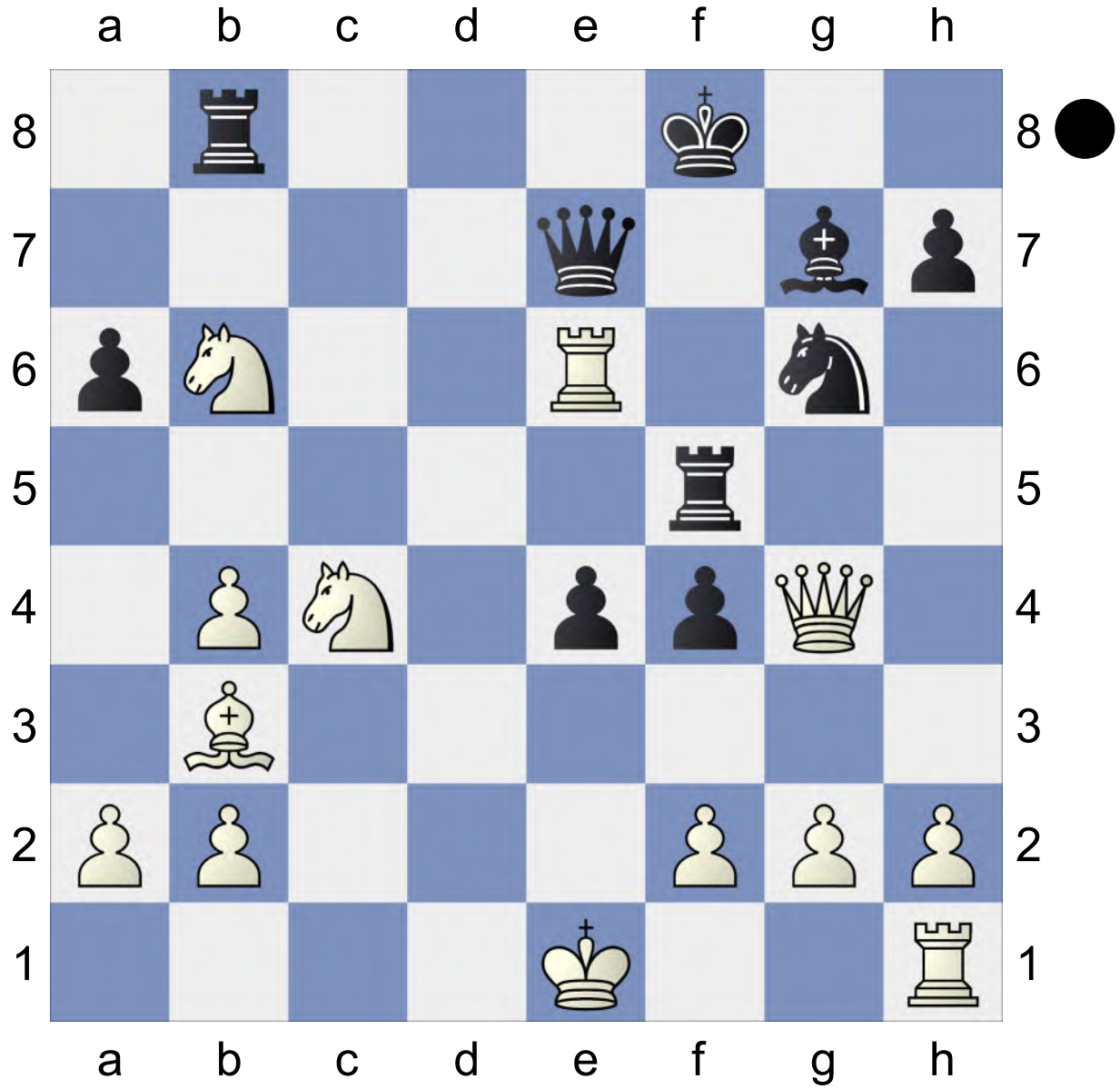
[ 24...d5? 25.Nxe5 *( 25.Nxa8!?± )* 25...Qxb6 26.Nxg6+ hxg6 27.Bxd5± ]

**25.Qc2**

[ 25.Qd2 fxg2 26.Rg1 Bxc4 27.Nxc4 Rg5 28.Nxd6 Qe7∓ ]

[ 25.Qe3 Nh4 *( 25...Bxc4 26.Nxc4 Nh4 27.0-0* see line above *)* 26.0-0 Bxc4 27.Nxc4 Nxg2 28.Qd4 Re6∓ *( 28...Rg5 29.Qxe4±; 28...Nf4!? )*]

[ 25.gxf3? exf3-+ winning the queen. ]



**25...Nf4!?**

[ 25...fxg2 Maybe best line. .? 26.Rg1□

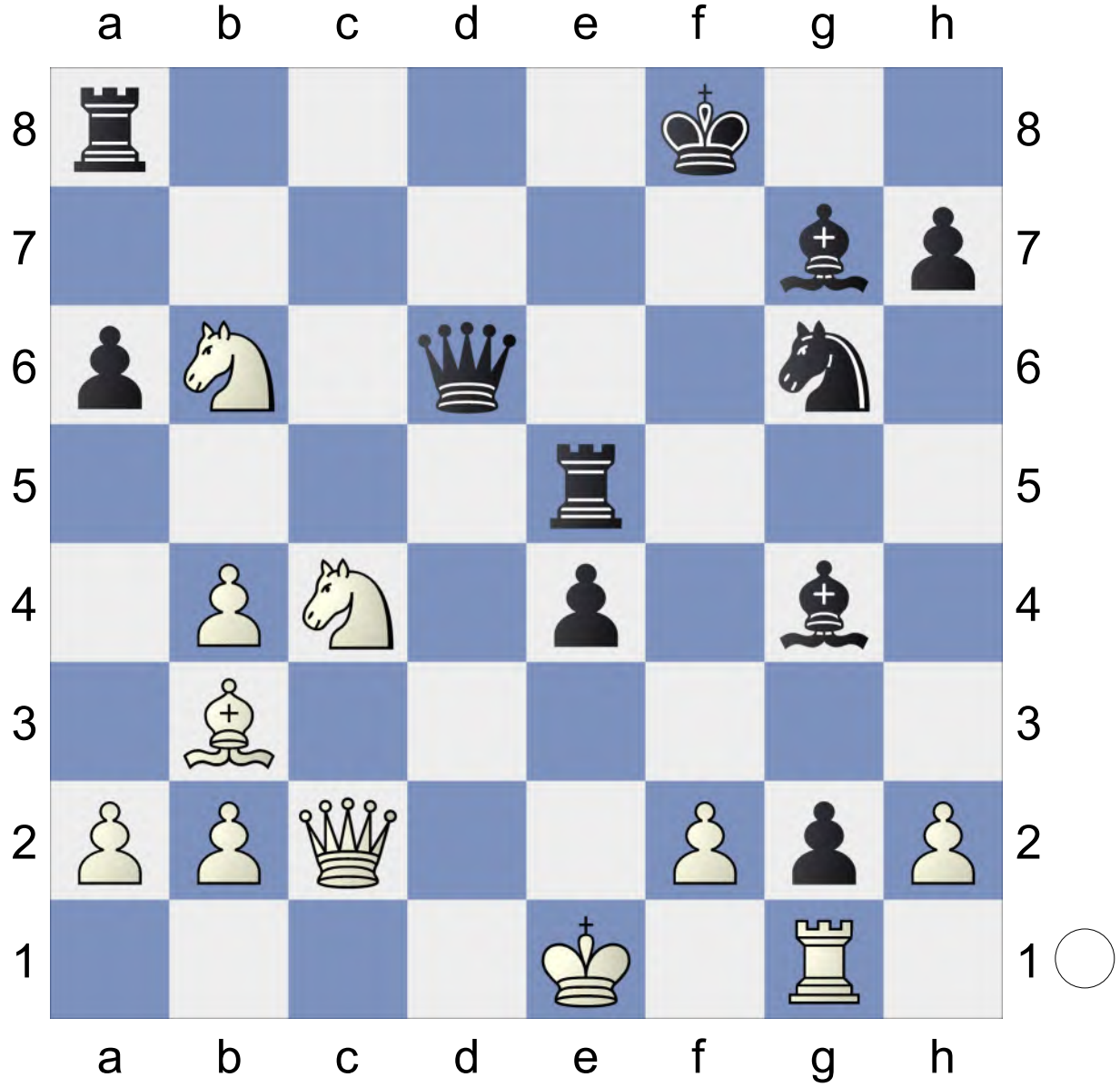
**A)** 26...Nf4 27.Nxe5 Bxe5 28.Nxa8 *( 28.Qxe4 Bxb3 29.Nd7+ Qxd7 30.Qxa8+ Kf7 31.axb3 d5= ? )* 28...Bxb3 29.axb3 Qxa8 30.Rc1 Bxb2 31.Qc8+ Qxc8 32.Rxc8+ Kf7 33.Rc6 d5 34.Rxa6 Bd4 35.b5 e3 36.fxe3 Bxe3 37.Rxg2 Nxg2+ 38.Ke2 Bd4 39.b6±;

**B)** 26...Nh4 27.Nxe5 *( 27.Nxa8 Bg4!? 28.Nxe5 Bxe5 29.Rxg2□ Nxg2+ 30.Kf1 e3!∓ )* 27...Bxe5!? *( 27...Qxb6!? 28.Qxe4 Re8 29.Ba4± ? Bf5 30.Bxe8□ Bxe4 31.Nd7+ Kxe8 32.Nxb6 Nf3+ 33.Ke2 Nxg1+ 34.Rxg1± )* 28.Qxe4 *( 28.Bxe6 Qxb6 29.Qxe4 Re8 30.Qxh4 Rxe6 31.Kd2∞ Qc6 )* 28...Bxb3

**B1)** 29.axb3 Ra7 *( 29...Rb8 30.Nc4± )*;

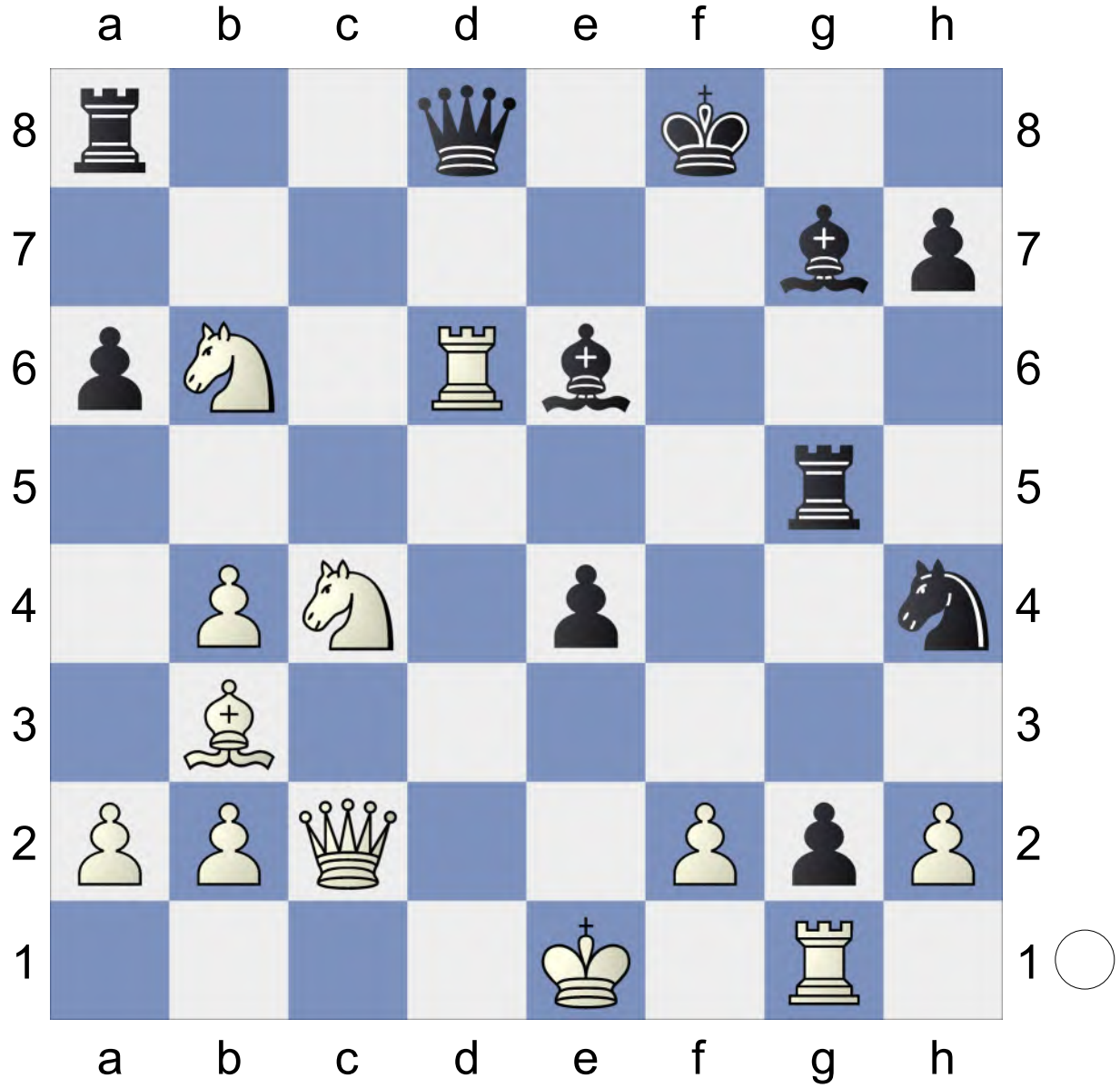
**B2)** 29.Nd7+!? Qxd7 30.Qxa8+ Qe8 *( 30...Kf7!? 31.axb3 Qg4 32.Rd3*

*Bxh2 33.Rc3+- )* 31.Qxe8+ Kxe8 32.axb3 Bxh2 33.Ke2 Bxg1 34.Rxg1±;
**C)** 26...Ra7 27.Nxe5 Nxe5 28.Bxe6± Nf3+ 29.Ke2 Qxb6 30.Qxe4 Nxg1+ 31.Rxg1 Qb5+ 32.Kf3 Re7 33.Qf4+±;
**D)** 26...Bf5 27.Rxd6 Qe7 28.Rxg2 e3 29.Nxe5 Bxc2 30.Ned7+ Ke8 31.Re6 Bxb3 32.Rxe7+ Kxe7 33.axb3 Rd8 34.fxe3 Rxd7 35.Nxd7 Kxd7 36.Kd1± Kc6 37.Rf2 Ne5 38.Rf4 Kb5 39.Kc2 h6 40.h4±;
**E)** 26...Bg4 27.Rxd6 Qxd6!?



28.Nxd6 Nh4 29.Qc4 Nf3+ 30.Kd1 Nxg1+ 31.Kc2 Be6 32.Qc7 Bxb3+ 33.Kxb3 Re7 34.Qc5+-;
**F)** 26...e3 27.fxe3 Rf5 28.Qxg2 Qh4+ 29.Qg3 Rd8 30.Qxh4±;
**G)** 26...Qh4 27.Rxg2 *( 27.Nxe5 Nxe5 )* 27...Nf4 *( 27...Rg5 28.Rg3± )* 28.Nxe5 Nxg2+ 29.Kf1
**G1)** 29...Bh3 30.Qc7 *( 30.Qc6 Nf4+ 31.Ke1 Bxe5 32.Qxa8+ Kg7 )*

30...Nf4+ 31.Ke1 Ng2+ 32.Ke2 Qh5+ 33.Kd2 Bxe5 34.Nxa8±;
**G2)** 29...Qf4 30.Nbd7+ Ke7 31.Kxg2 Bxb3 32.axb3 Bxe5 33.Nxe5 Rg8+ 34.Kf1 Qxe5 35.Qc7+ Ke6 36.Qc4+ d5 37.Qxa6+±;
**H)** 26...Qg5 27.Nxa8 Nf4 28.Ne3 Bxb3 29.axb3±;
**I)** 26...Rg5 27.Qxe4 *( 27.Rxd6 Nh4!?*



*28.Rxd8+ Rxd8 29.Qxe4 Bxc4 30.Nxc4 Re8 31.Qxe8+ Kxe8 32.Ba4+ Kd8 33.Bc6 Kc7 34.Ba8 Be5 35.Nxe5 Rxe5+ 36.Kd1 Re8 37.Rxg2 Rxa8 38.Rg7+ Kb6 39.Rxh7 Rd8+ 40.Ke2 Nf5 41.a3=* too many white pawns, too few black ones :) *)* 27...Bxc4 28.Nd7+ Qxd7 29.Qxa8+ Ke7 30.Bxc4 Re5+ 31.Kd2 d5 32.Bxa6 Qc7 33.Rb1 Re4 34.Rxg2 Qf4+ 35.Kc2 Rc4+ 36.Bxc4 Qxc4+ 37.Kd2 Qxb4+ 38.Kd1 Qd4+ 39.Kc2 Qc4+=;
**J)** 26...Rb8!?
**J1)** 27.Rxd6 Qh4 *( 27...Qe7 28.Qd2± Nh4 29.Rxe6 Nf3+ 30.Kd1 Nxd2*

*31.Rxe7 Nxc4 32.Rxg7 Nxb2+ 33.Kc2± )*

**J1a)** 28.Rxg2 Nf4 *( 28...e3 29.Nxe5 Qxb4+ 30.Kf1 Qxd6 31.Bxe6 e2+ 32.Ke1 Nxe5 33.Qf5+ Ke8 34.Nd5± )* 29.Nxe5 Nxg2+ 30.Kd1 Rxb6 31.Rxb6 *( 31.Qc7 Rxd6+ 32.Qxd6+ Qe7 33.Qb8+ Qe8 34.Qd6+ Qe7 35.Qb8+= )*;

**J1b)** 28.Nxe5 Qxh2 *( 28...Nxe5 29.Rxe6+- )* 29.Ned7+ Bxd7 30.Nxd7+ Ke7 31.Qxe4+ Kxd6 32.Rxg2 Qh1+ 33.Ke2 Qh5+ 34.Kd2 Kxd7 35.Ba4+ Rb5 36.Bxb5+ axb5 37.Qb7+ Ke6= ?;

**J2)** 27.Nxe5 Nxe5 28.Bxe6 *( 28.Qxe4 Bxb3∓ )* 28...Nf3+ 29.Ke2 Nxg1+ 30.Rxg1 Qxb6 31.Qxe4 Qb5+ 32.Kf3 Qe5 33.Rxg2± ]

[ 25...Nh4?! 26.Nxe5 fxg2 27.Qxe4 Bxb3 28.axb3 Bxe5 29.Nxa8± ]

[ 25...d5 26.Nxa8 *( 26.Nxe5 Nxe5 27.Qc5+ Kf7 28.0-0± )* 26...fxg2 27.Rg1± ]

[ 25...Qg5 26.Nxa8 *( 26.g3 Re8 27.h4± )* 26...Nf4 27.g3 Ng2+ 28.Kf1 e3 29.Nxe3 Nxe3+ 30.fxe3 Bh3+ 31.Kg1 Qxe3+ 32.Qf2 Bh6 33.Nb6 Qe2 34.Nd5 Rxd5 35.Re1 Qxf2+ 36.Kxf2 Rd2+ 37.Kxf3 Bg2+ 38.Kg4 Bxh1 39.Rxh1 Rxb2± ]

[ 25...Ra7!? 26.Nxe5 *( 26.Rxd6!? Qc7□ 27.Qd2± )* 26...Nxe5 27.Bxe6 fxg2 28.Rg1 Nf3+ 29.Ke2 ]

[ 25...Bxc4 26.Qxc4 d5 27.Qc5+ Ne7 28.Nxa8+- ]

[ 25...e3 26.fxe3 *( 26.Nxe5 Qxb6 27.Nxg6+ hxg6 28.0-0 Bxb3 29.Qxb3± )*]

[ 25...Bf5 26.Rxd6 Qe7 27.Nxe5 Nxe5 28.0-0 *( 28.Qc5 fxg2 29.Rg1 Re8 30.Kd1+- )*]

[ 25...Bg4 26.gxf3 Bxf3 27.Rxd6+- ]

[ 25...Nh4 26.Nxe5 *( 26.Nxa8 Nxg2+ 27.Kd2 Bh6+ 28.Kc3 Bg7! 29.Kd2□ Bh6+ 30.Kc3=* draw? might be something for black?? *)* 26...fxg2 *( 26...Bxe5 27.Bxe6 Qxb6 28.Qxe4 Re8 29.Qxh4 fxg2 30.Qh6+ Ke7 31.Rg1 Qxb4+ 32.Ke2+-; 26...Qxb6 27.Qxe4 Re8 28.Qf4++- )* 27.Qxe4 Bxb3 28.Rxd6 Qe8 29.Rg1+- ]

[ 25...Bh6 26.Rxd6+- ]

[ 25...Qh4 26.g3 Qh3 27.Nxa8 Qg2 28.Rf1 e3 29.Nxe3 Bh6 30.Qd3+- ]

(Diagram)

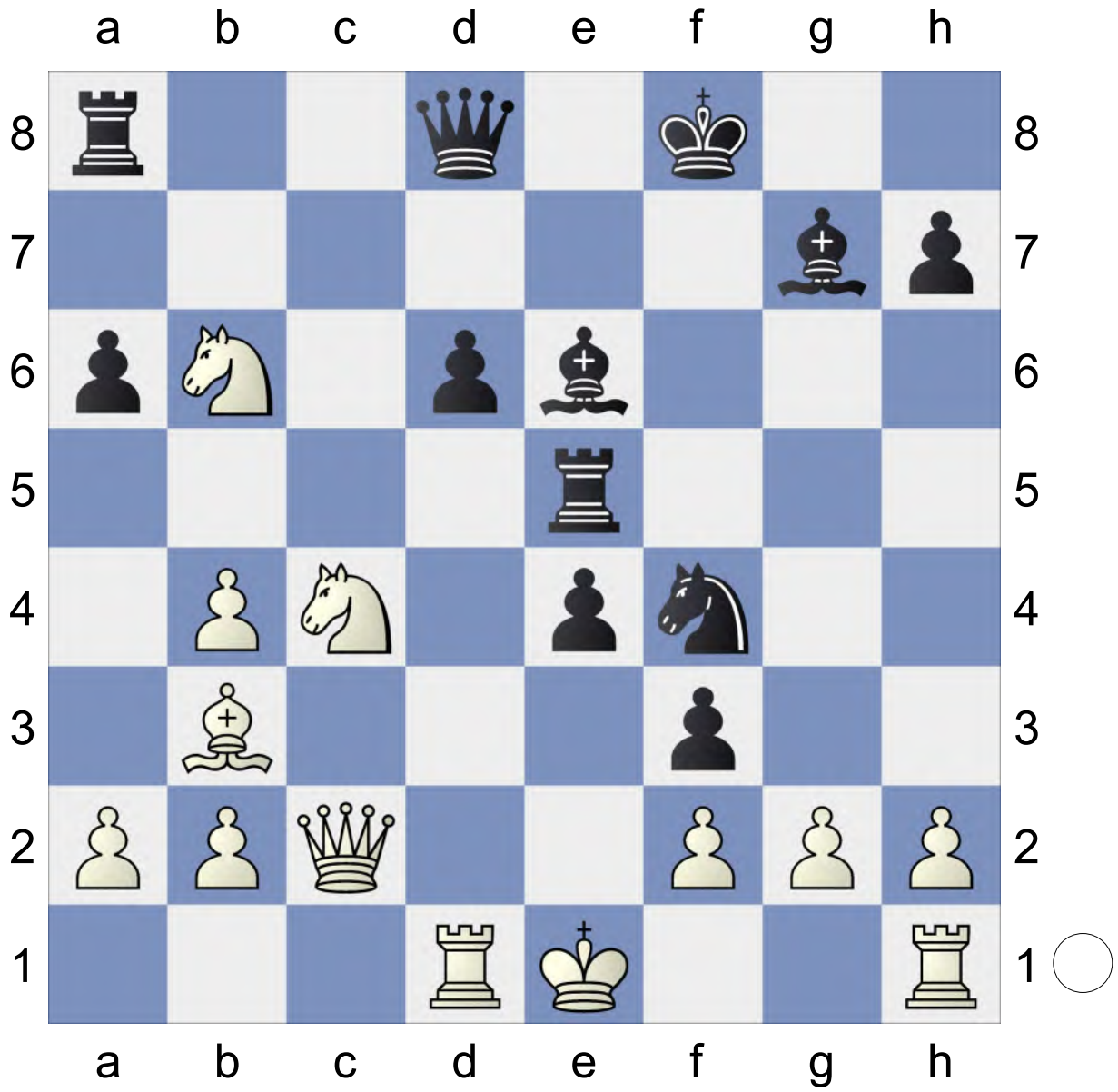
**26.Nxe5**

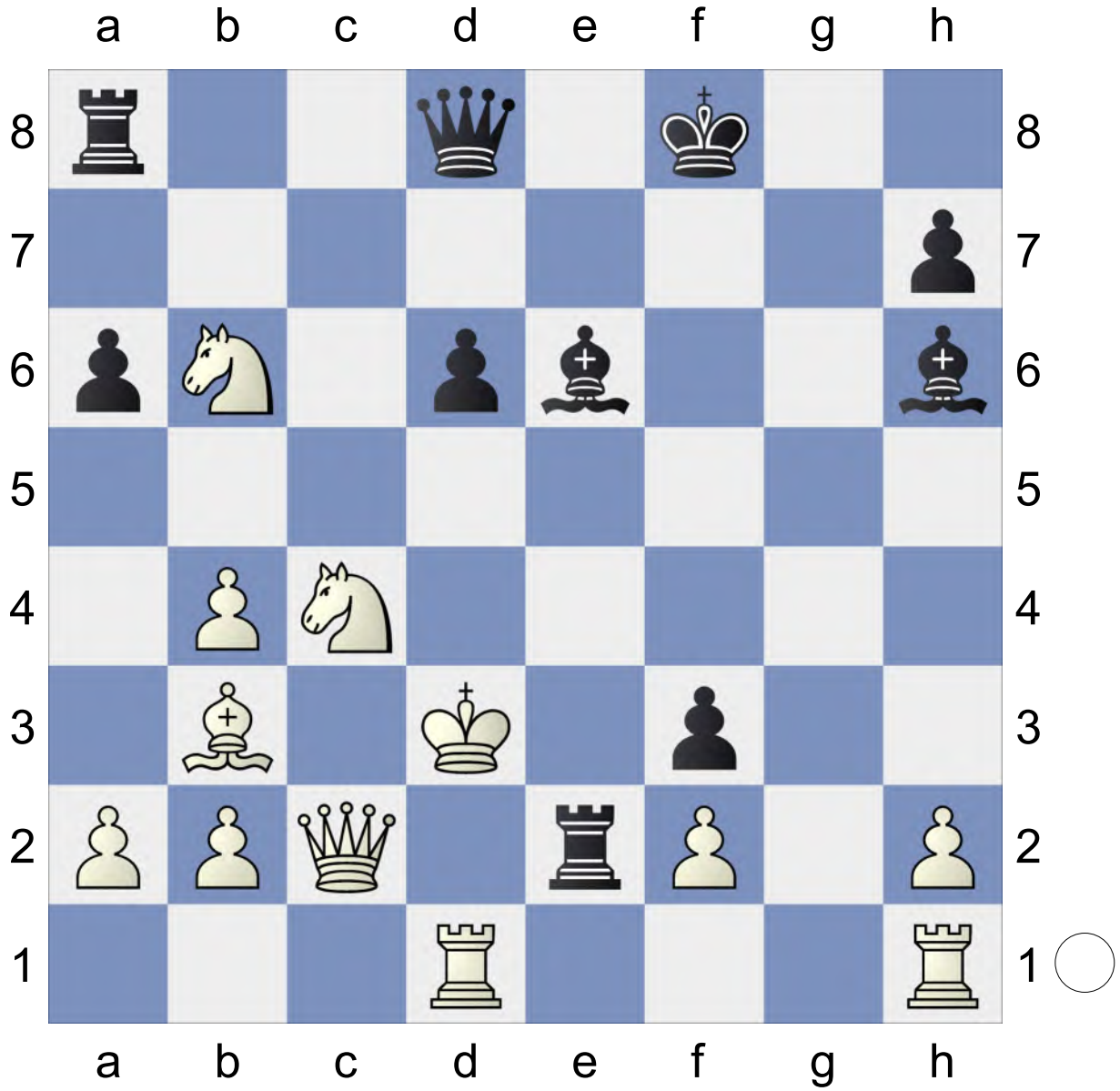
[ 26.g3?! e3 *( 26...Ng2+!? 27.Kf1 Bh3 28.Kg1 Nf4 29.Rd2 Re7 30.Nxa8 Qxa8∞; 26...Nd3+ 27.Kf1 Bh3+ 28.Kg1 Nf4 29.Re1 Re7 30.Nxa8 Qxa8∞ )* 27.fxe3 *( 27.Nxe5?! Qxb6∓ )* 27...Ng2+ 28.Kf2 Nxe3 29.Nxe3 Qxb6⩱ ]

[ 26.gxf3 Nd3+-+ 27.Kd2 Bh6+ 28.Ke2 exf3+ 29.Kxd3 Re2-+

(Diagram)

]





[ 26.Nxa8 Nd3+ 27.Kd2 Nxb4-+ ]

**26...Bxe5**

[ 26...Nxg2+? 27.Kf1+- ]

[ 26...Qh4? 27.Bxe6 fxg2 28.Rg1 Bxe5 29.Nxa8+- ]

[ 26...fxg2!? 27.Rg1 Bxe5 28.Qxe4!? *( 28.Nxa8 Bxb3 29.axb3 Qxa8 30.Rc1± )* 28...Bxb3 29.axb3 transposes to main line? ]

**27.Qxe4!?**

[ 27.Bxe6 fxg2!? *( 27...Qxb6 28.Qxe4 Re8 29.0-0 Ne2+ 30.Kh1 fxg2+ 31.Kxg2 Nf4+ 32.Kh1 Rxe6± )* 28.Qxe4 *( 28.Rg1 Qxb6∓ )* 28...gxh1Q+ *( 28...Ra7!? )* 29.Qxh1 Ra7 30.Nd7+ Rxd7 31.Bxd7 Qxd7 32.Qa8+ Ke7!? better to leave the queens on with the white king exposed more?? *( 32...Qe8 33.Qxe8+ Kxe8= )*]

[ 27.Nxa8 Nxg2+ *( 27...Bxb3 28.axb3 fxg2 29.Rg1 Qxa8 30.Rc1± )* 28.Kf1

e3∓ ]
[ 27.g3!?
**A)** 27...Ng2+ 28.Kf1 e3 *( 28...Bh3!? 29.Qc6 Ra7 30.Nc4 Qg5 31.Nxd6 Nf4+ 32.Ke1 Ng2+ 33.Kf1=* draw by perpetual... could try Rd7!? *)* 29.Bxe6 e2+ 30.Kg1 Qxb6 31.Qf5+ Kg7 32.Qxf3 exd1Q+ 33.Qxd1 Rf8 34.Qg4+ Kh8 35.Kxg2 Qxf2+ 36.Kh3 Bg7± black probably can hold without too much trouble?;
**B)** 27...Bxb3 28.axb3 Qxb6 *( 28...Nd3+ 29.Rxd3 Qxb6 30.Rd2± )* 29.gxf4 *( 29.Qxe4 Re8 30.Qxf3 Qxb4+ 31.Kf1 Qb5+ 32.Kg1 Re6=* perhaps a little bit better for black? *)* 29...Qxb4+ 30.Qd2 Qxd2+ 31.Rxd2 Bxf4 32.Rd4 Re8 33.Ra4 Kf7!? plenty of other moves? *( 33...d5!? 34.Rxa6 Kf7 35.Ra5 Rc8 36.Rxd5 Ke6 37.Rd1 Rc2 38.0-0 e3 39.fxe3 Rg2+ 40.Kh1 Rxh2+ 41.Kg1 Rg2+= )* 34.Rg1 Rc8 35.Rc4 Rxc4 36.bxc4 h5 37.b4 Bxh2 38.Rh1 Be5 39.Rxh5 Bc3+ 40.Kd1 Bxb4 41.Rh4 Kg6 42.Rxe4 Kf5 43.Re3 Kf4= ]

**27...Bxb3 28.axb3**

[ 28.Nd7+ Qxd7 *( 28...Kg7!? 29.axb3 fxg2 30.Rg1± )* 29.Qxa8+ Kf7
**A)** 30.Qxf3 Bxd1
**A1)** 31.Qxd1 Nxg2+ 32.Kd2 *( 32.Kf1 Nf4∓; 32.Ke2?? Qb5+*

(Diagram)

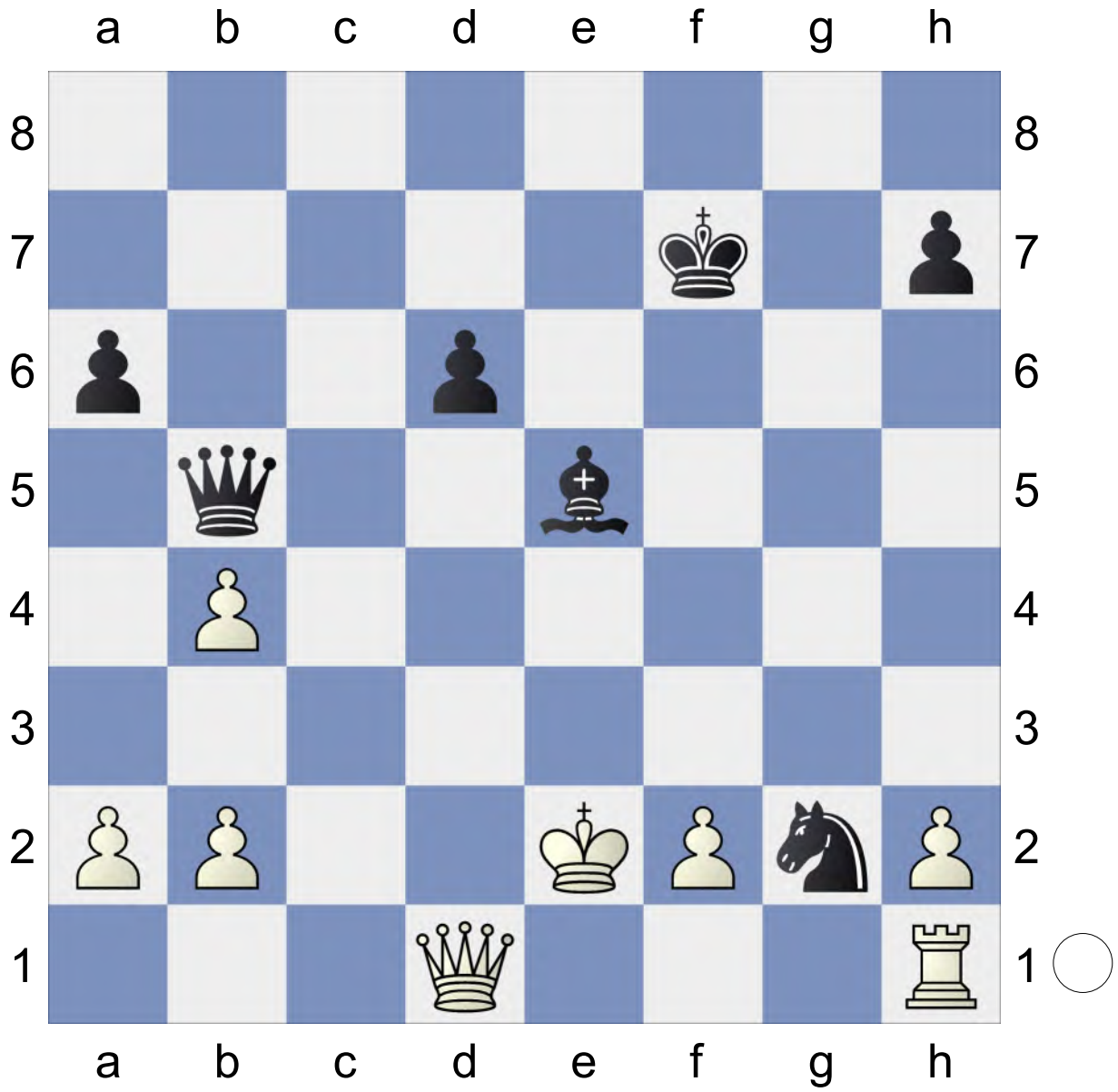
mate! *)* 32...Qf5 33.Qc2 Qxf2+ 34.Kc1 Qxc2+ 35.Kxc2 Ke6∓;
**A2)** 31.Kxd1;
**B)** 30.axb3 transposes to main line ]
[ 28.Qxa8 Qxa8 29.Nxa8 Bxd1 30.Kxd1 fxg2 31.Rg1 Bd4 32.Ke1 *( 32.Nc7 Bxf2 33.Ne6+ Nxe6 34.Rxg2 Bd4 35.a4 Ke7 36.b3 d5 37.Rg3 h5 38.Rh3 Ng7 39.Rf3 Be5∓ )* 32...Bxb2
**A)** 33.Nc7 Bc3+ 34.Kd1 Bxb4 35.Nxa6
**A1)** 35...Ba5!? 36.a3 Bb6 37.Ke1 h5 *( 37...d5 38.Nb4 d4 39.Kd2 Ba5 40.Kc2 Bxb4 41.axb4 Ke7 42.h4 Kd6∓*

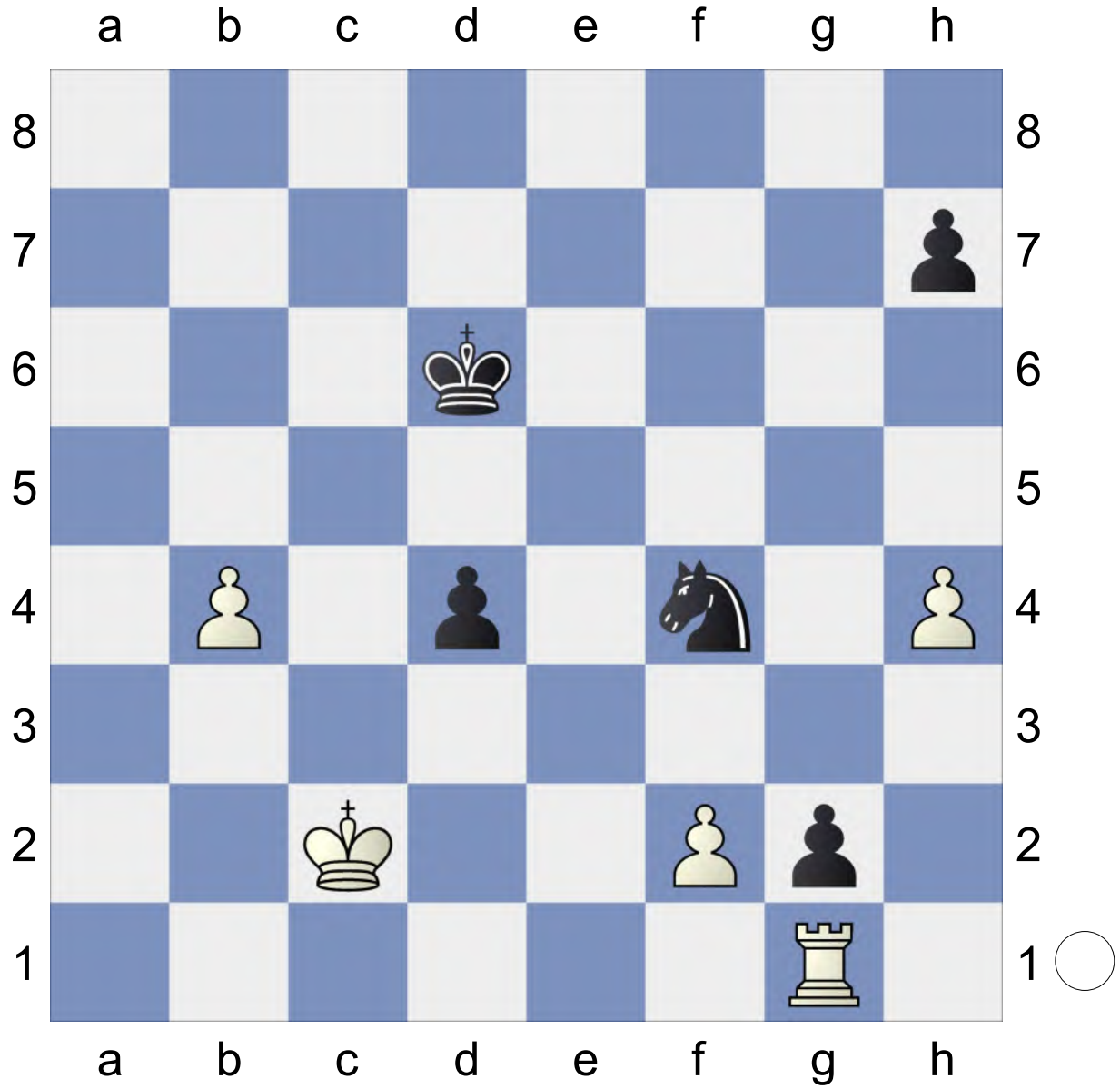
(Diagram)

might even be close to winning as white is very passive? *)*;
**A2)** 35...Bc3 36.a3 Bd4 37.Ke1 h5 38.Nb4 h4 39.h3 Bc3+ 40.Kd1 Bd4=;
**B)** 33.a3 Ke7 34.Nc7 a5 35.Nb5 axb4 36.axb4 Kd7∓ most likely drawn? ]

**28...fxg2**

[ 28...Ra7 29.g3 *( 29.0-0 Ne2+ 30.Kh1 fxg2+ 31.Qxg2 Qxb6 32.f4 Nxf4 33.Rc1 Rc7 34.Qa8+ Kg7; 29.gxf3 Qxb6 30.Rg1 Qb8!?∞ )* 29...Ng2+ *( 29...Re7 30.0-0 Nh3+ 31.Kh1 Qxb6 32.Qf5++-; 29...Qxb6 30.gxf4 Bc3+ 31.Kf1 Qb5+ 32.Rd3+- )*
**A)** 30.Kd2? Qxb6 31.Rhf1 *( 31.Qxf3+ Rf7-+ )*;





**B)** 30.Kf1 Qxb6 31.Qxf3+ *( 31.Rd3 Qb5 32.Qxf3+ Rf7 33.Qa8+ Kg7 34.Qe4+- )* 31...Rf7 32.Qa8+ Kg7 33.Qxg2 Qb5+ 34.Kg1 Qe2 35.Rf1 Bd4 36.h4 ]

**29.Rg1**

[ 29.Nd7+ Qxd7 30.Qxa8+

**A)** 30...Kg7?! probably not a good idea to have the king in the sights of the g1 rook! ±?;

**B)** 30...Ke7!? 31.Rg1 Qh3

**B1)** 32.Rd2 Qxh2 33.Qa7+∞ still pretty unclear but probably better for white? Ke6 34.f3 Qg3+ 35.Qf2 *( 35.Rf2 Nd3+ 36.Ke2 Nxf2 37.Qxf2 Qxf2+ 38.Kxf2 Bd4+ 39.Kxg2 Bxg1 40.Kxg1 h5!-+ )*;

**B2)** 32.Qe4 Kf6 hard for white to untangle? 33.Rb1;

**C)** 30...Kf7 31.Rg1□

**C1)** 31...Qe6 32.Qa7+ Kf8 33.Qe3**±**;
**C2)** 31...Qh3 32.Qa7+ Ke6
**C2a)** 33.Qxa6 Bc3+ 34.Rd2 *( 34.bxc3 Qxc3+ 35.Rd2 Qc1+ 36.Rd1 Qc3+ 37.Rd2= )*;
**C2b)** 33.Qe3 Qxh2 34.Kd2 Nh3 35.f4 Nxg1 36.Rxg1 Qxf4 37.Rxg2**±**;
**C3)** 31...d5!? blocks off ther queens retreat..
**C3a)** 32.Kd2!? Bxb2 33.Rxg2 *( 33.Kc2 Bf6 )* 33...Nxg2 34.Rg1 Qb5 35.Qa7+ Kf6 36.Qc5 Qxc5 37.bxc5 Nf4 38.c6 Ne6 39.Re1 Be5 40.h4 Bc7 41.Kd3 Ke7**∓**;
**C3b)** 32.Rd2 Bd6
**C3b1)** 33.Kd1!? Bxb4 34.Re2 *( 34.Rxg2 Nxg2 35.Qxd5+ Qxd5 36.Rxd5 a5= )* 34...Nxe2 35.Kxe2 Qg4+ 36.f3 Qd4 37.Qb7+ Be7 38.Rxg2 Qxb2+ 39.Kf1 Qc1+ 40.Ke2 Qc2+ 41.Kf1 Qd1+= draw by perpetual;
**C3b2)** 33.Qxa6 Bxb4 34.Kd1 Bxd2 35.Kxd2
**C3b21)** 35...Qf5 36.Qa7+ Kf6 37.Qb6+ Kg5 *( 37...Qe6? 38.Qxe6+ Kxe6 39.Ke3 Ke5 40.Kf3 d4 41.Rxg2 Nxg2 42.Kxg2+- )* 38.Qd4**±**;
**C3b22)** 35...Qe7= ?? 36.Qb6 Qe2+ 37.Kc3 Qf3+ 38.Kb4 Nh3 39.Qc7+ Kg8 40.Qd8+ Kg7 41.Qe7+ Kg8= ]

**29...Ra7**
[ 29...Rb8!? 30.Nd5 Qe8 31.Qf5+ Kg7 32.Ne3**±** ]
[ 29...Qe8!? 30.Nd7+ Kf7 31.Nxe5+ Qxe5 32.Qxe5 dxe5 33.Rd7+ Ke6 34.Rxh7 Rc8 35.Kd2 Rd8+ 36.Ke3 Rd3+ 37.Ke4 Rd4+ 38.Kf3 Rxb4 39.Ra7 Rxb3+ 40.Kg4 Rb6 41.h4**±** ]

**30.Nd5**
[ 30.Nc4 Qg5 *( 30...Qf6!? 31.Rxg2 Nxg2+ 32.Qxg2 Rf7± )* 31.Ne3 *( 31.h4 Qxh4 32.Nxe5 dxe5 33.Qc6 Qe7= 34.Qc8+ )* 31...Qh5 32.Qf5+ Qxf5 33.Nxf5 Bxb2 34.Rxd6 Rc7 35.f3 Rc1+ 36.Kf2 Nh3+ 37.Kxg2 Nxg1 38.Rxa6**∓** piece up but probably a draw...? Note rook pawn is the wrong colour for the bishop! ]
[ 30.Nd5!? ]
[ 30.Qxe5? Re7-+ ]

**30...Rf7**
[ 30...Qe8!? 31.f3**±** Nxd5 *( 31...Rf7!? 32.Nxf4 Rxf4 33.Qe3± )* 32.Rxd5 Re7 33.Kd1 Rg7 34.f4 Qh5+ 35.Kc2 Qxh2 36.Qf5+ Rf7 37.Qc8+ Kg7 38.Qg4+ Kf8 39.Rxg2 Qxf4 40.Qc8+**±** ]
[ 30...Qg5!?
**A)** 31.Nxf4?! Bxf4 32.Rxg2 Re7**∓**;
**B)** 31.Qf3 Qf5
**B1)** 32.Nxf4 Bxf4**∓**;
**B2)** 32.h4 h5 *( 32...Qf7 )* 33.b5 axb5 34.Nxf4 Bxf4 35.Qxg2 Qe6+ 36.Kf1 Qxb3 37.Qd5 Qh3+ 38.Rg2 Qh1+ 39.Ke2 Re7+ 40.Kf3 Qh3+ 41.Kxf4 Rf7+ 42.Kg5 Qxg2+ 43.Qxg2 Rg7+ 44.Kf6 Rxg2 45.f4 Rg4 46.f5 Rxh4

47.Rxd6 Ke8 48.Re6+ Kd7 49.Kg5 Rh2 50.b3 h4 51.Kg4 Rf2= better for white but black should hold?;

**B3)** 32.b5 axb5 33.Nxf4 Bxf4 34.Qxg2 Qe6+ 35.Kf1 Qxb3 36.Qd5**±**;

**C)** 31.Rd2!?**±** best? Nxd5 32.Qxd5 Re7 33.Kd1+-;

**D)** 31.b5 Nxd5 32.Rxg2 Nf6 33.Rxg5 Nxe4=;

**E)** 31.h4 Qg4 32.Rd2 a5 *( 32...Rg7 33.Nxf4 Bxf4 34.Re2 Be5 35.Qxg4 Rxg4 36.h5 Kg7 37.b5 axb5 38.f3 Rg5 39.Rexg2 Rxg2 40.Rxg2+ Kh6 41.Kd2 Bxb2 42.Ke3+- )*]

[ 30...Re7 31.Nxe7 Qxe7 32.Rd2 Qe6 33.Qa8+ Kf7 34.Qb7+ Kf6 35.Qe4 Qh3 36.f3 Qxh2 37.Qe3 Ke6**±** ]

**31.Rd2!?**

[ 31.Nxf4 Bxf4 32.Rd5□ *( 32.Qxg2?? Qe8+-+; 32.Rxg2? Re7-+ )*

**A)** 32...Re7 33.Rf5+ Ke8 34.Rxf4 d5 35.Rxg2 Qd6 36.Qxe7+ Kxe7 37.Rg7+ *( 37.Rh4 Qe5+ 38.Kf1 Qxb2 39.Rxh7+ Kf8 40.Rgg7 Qxb3 41.Rf7+ Kg8 42.Rhg7+ Kh8 43.Rd7 Qxb4 44.Rge7± )* 37...Ke6 38.Rgf7 Qe5+ 39.Kf1 Qxb2**±** Black OK??;

**B)** 32...Qf6!? 33.Qxg2 Bxh2 34.Qxh2 Qe6+ 35.Kf1 Qxd5 36.Qh6+ Ke7 37.Qh4+ *( 37.Qg5+ Qxg5 38.Rxg5 Ke6= ? 39.Ke2 Rf5!? 40.Rg4 h5 41.Rh4 Kd7= )* 37...Kd7 38.Qh3+ Kc7= maybe white monarch is a bit more exposed then the black one now? 39.Qc3+ Kb7 40.Rg3= ]

[ 31.b5!? ]

**31...Qa8**

[ 31...Nxd5 32.Qxd5+- *( 32.Rxd5 )* 32...Bxh2 33.Rxg2 Be5 34.Qe6 Qc7 35.Qh6+ Bg7 36.Qxd6+ Qxd6 37.Rxd6 Bxb2 38.Rxa6+- ]

[ 31...Qc8 32.Nxf4 *( 32.Kd1 )* 32...Qc1+ 33.Rd1 Qxf4 34.Qa8+ Ke7 35.Rxg2+- ]

[ 31...Nh3 32.Rxg2 Ng5 ]

[ 31...Qb8 32.Nxf4 Rxf4 33.Qxg2 Qxb4 34.Qg8++- ]

[ 31...Qg5 32.Nxf4+- Qxf4 33.Qxf4 Rxf4 34.Rxg2 Re4+ 35.Kd1 Rxb4 ]

[ 31...Qh4 32.Nxf4 Qxf4 *( 32...Rxf4 33.Qxg2 Re4+ 34.Re2+- )* 33.Qxg2 *( 33.Qxf4 Rxf4 34.Rxg2 Rxb4 35.Rd3 Kf7 36.Rf3+± )* 33...Qxb4 34.Qa8+ Ke7 35.Kd1 *( 35.Rg8 Bf4 36.Qa7+ Kf6 37.Qd4+ Qxd4 38.Rxd4 Bxh2 39.Ra4 Be5 40.Ke2 Bxb2 41.Rxa6 Ke6 42.Re8+ Kd5 43.Ra5+ Kc6 44.Rc8+ Kb7 45.Rc4+- )* 35...Qxb3+ 36.Ke1 Qf3 37.Qxa6 Qe4+ 38.Qe2 Qb1+ 39.Rd1 Qxb2 40.Qxb2 Bxb2 41.Ke2**±** ]

[ 31...h6 32.Nxf4 Bxf4 33.Re2 Bg5 34.Rxg2+- ]

**32.Qc4**

[ 32.Kd1 Qb7 33.f3 Qa7 34.Rgxg2 Nxg2 35.Rxg2 Qd4+ 36.Qxd4 Bxd4 37.Ke2 Rf5 38.Nc3 d5 39.Na4 Ke7 OK for black? ]

[ 32.f3**±** ?

**A)** 32...Qa7 best? 33.Rgxg2 *( 33.Ne3 )* 33...Nxg2+ 34.Rxg2

**A1)** 34...Qd7!? 35.Kd1!?**±** Qh3!? 36.f4 Qxb3+ *( 36...Bg7!? 37.Kc1 Qxb3 38.Qe6 Qc4+ 39.Kd2 Qd4+ 40.Ke1 Qc4 41.Qxd6+ Kg8 42.Qe6+- )* 37.Ke1 Bxb2 38.Rc2+-;

**A2)** 34...Bxh2? 35.Qg4+-;
**A3)** 34...Bxb2? 35.Rxb2 Qg1+ 36.Kd2 Qxh2+ 37.Kc3+- ?;
**A4)** 34...Qd4 35.Qxd4 *( 35.Nc3 Qxe4+ 36.fxe4 Rf3 37.Kd2 Rh3 38.Kc2 Bxh2 39.b5 axb5 40.Nxb5 Be5 41.Nc3 Rf3 42.Rg1 Rf2+=; 35.Ne3 Qxe4 36.fxe4 Rf4 37.Rf2 Rxf2 38.Kxf2 Bxh2 39.Nd5 Ke8 40.Nc7+ Kd7 41.Nxa6 Kc6= 42.Nc5!? dxc5 43.bxc5=* rook pawn wrong colour for the corner! :( *)* 35...Bxd4 36.Ke2
**A4a)** 36...Bxb2!? 37.Ke3 Rf5 38.Rxb2 *( 38.Nc7 Bc1+ 39.Kf2 Rf7 40.Nxa6 Ra7 41.b5 Rb7 42.Rg1 Bh6 43.Rd1 Rxb5 44.Rxd6 Bg7 45.b4 Bc3 46.Rd8+ Kg7 47.f4 Bxb4 48.Nxb4 Rxb4 49.Kg3=* book draw?? after all bishop & rook pawn are drawing? *)* 38...Rxd5 39.Ra2 Rb5 40.Rxa6 Rxb4 41.Rxd6 Rxb3+ 42.Kf4 Kg7 43.Kg4 h5+ 44.Kg5 Rb5+ 45.Kh4 Rf5 46.Rd3 Kg6=;
**A4b)** 36...Rf5 37.Nc7 *( 37.Nc3 d5 38.Na4 Ke7 39.Nc5 Bxb2 40.Nxa6 Bc3 41.h4 Kd6 42.b5 Bf6 43.b4 Rh5 44.b6 Kc6 45.Nc5 Rxh4 46.Rg4 Rxg4 47.fxg4 Be5 48.b7 h6 49.Kd3 Bg3 50.Kd4 Bf2+ 51.Ke5 Bg3+ 52.Ke6 Bf4 53.Ke7 Bg5+±* black is just holding? *)* 37...Bxb2 38.Nxa6 Kf7 *( 38...Bf6 39.Ke3 Re5+ 40.Kf4 Ke7 41.Rc2 h5 42.Nc7± )* 39.Nb8 Ke6 40.h4 Bf6 41.Rg4 Re5+ ending probably OK for black? 42.Re4 Rxe4+ 43.fxe4 Bxh4 44.b5 Bd8 45.Nc6**±**;
**B)** 32...Nxd5 33.Rxd5 *( 33.Qxd5 Qxd5 34.Rxd5 Rxf3 35.Rxg2 Rxb3 36.Ra5 Rxb4 37.Rxa6 Rxb2 38.Rxb2 Bxb2 39.Rxd6 Be5 40.Rh6 Kg7 41.Rh4+-* probably winning as it's not the drawing corner for the bishop? *)* 33...Rf4 34.Qd3 Qc8;
**C)** 32...Qe8!? probably best? 33.Nxf4 Rxf4 34.Qe3**±** ]
[ 32.Rxg2 Nxg2+ 33.Qxg2 Qc8 34.Ne3 Qc1+ 35.Ke2 Qc8 36.Rc2**±** ]

**32...Qb7!?**

[ 32...Qe8 Rf5!? and Qb7!? are also good tries..
**A)** 33.Nxf4 Rxf4 *( 33...Bxf4+ 34.Re2 Qa8 35.Re4 Bxh2 36.Rxg2 Be5 37.Reg4+- )* 34.Qe2
**A1)** 34...Qc6 35.f3 *( 35.Rc2 Qb7 36.f3 Qxb4+ 37.Kf2 Qb7 38.Rgc1 g1Q+ 39.Kxg1 Qxf3 40.Qxf3 Rxf3 41.Rf1 Rxf1+ 42.Kxf1 Ke8 43.Rc6 Bxb2 44.Rxd6+- )* 35...Qxf3 36.Qxf3 Rxf3 37.Rdxg2 Rxb3 38.Rf2+ Ke7 39.Rg4 Bxb2**±** good drawing chances? 40.Kd1 h5 41.Rh4 Bf6 42.Rxh5 Rxb4 43.Ra5 Rb1+ 44.Ke2 Ke6 45.Ra4 Bc3 46.h4 Rh1 47.Rf1 Rxf1 48.Kxf1 Kf5 49.Ke2 d5 50.Kf3 a5 51.Rg4 d4 52.Rg5+ Kf6 53.Ke4;
**A2)** 34...Qa8
**A2a)** 35.Qd3 Qb7 36.f3 Rxf3 *( 36...Qxf3 37.Qxf3 Rxf3 38.Rgxg2 Rxb3 39.Rg4 Rxb2 40.Rxb2 Bxb2 41.Ke2± )* 37.Qc4 *( 37.Qd5 Qxd5 38.Rxd5 Rxb3 39.Rxg2 Rxb4 40.Ra5 )*;
**A2b)** 35.f3 Qxf3 36.Rxg2 Qxb3 37.Qxa6 Qf3 38.Rgf2 Qh1+ 39.Rf1 Qe4+ 40.Qe2 Qxb4 *( 40...Rxf1+ 41.Kxf1 Qh1+ 42.Kf2 Qxh2+ 43.Ke1 Qg3+ 44.Kf1 Qh3+ 45.Qg2 Qxg2+ 46.Kxg2+- )*;

**B)** 33.Ne3 Qa8;
**C)** 33.Kd1!?
**C1)** 33...Qd7 34.Nxf4 *( 34.Qxa6 Qg4+ 35.Kc1 Kg7 36.Ne3 Qg6 37.Qb6 Qe4 38.Nxg2 Nh3 39.f3 Qa8=* probably plenty of improvements for white in this line? :( *)* 34...Rxf4 35.Qxa6 Qg4+ 36.f3 Qxf3+ 37.Kc2 Rxb4 38.Qd3 Qxd3+ 39.Rxd3 Rg4 40.Rd2 Kf7 41.Rdxg2 Rh4 42.Ra1 Ke6 43.Rd2 h5 44.Rf1 Bf4 45.Rg2 Be5 46.Rd1 Re4 47.Rf2 Rh4**±** maybe can hold this position! ?;
**C2)** 33...Qa8 34.Nxf4 Rxf4 35.Qd3 h5 *( 35...Qf3+ 36.Qxf3 Rxf3 37.Rxg2 Rxb3 38.f4+-; 35...Rxb4 36.Qf5+ Ke8 37.Qh5+ Kf8 38.f3 Rxb3 39.Qf5+ Ke7 40.Qxh7+ Kf8 41.Rdxg2 Qxf3+ 42.Re2 Qd5+ 43.Ke1 Qa5+ 44.Kf1 Rf3+ 45.Kg2 Qd5 46.Qe4 Qxe4 47.Rxe4 Rb3 48.Rb1 Ke7 49.Ra4 Ke6 50.Rxa6±; 35...Qb7 36.Qh3 Qe4 37.Qxg2+- )* 36.Qh3+- ]
[ 32...Kg7 33.Rd4 Qe8 34.Re4 Kh8 35.Nxf4 Rxf4 36.Rxf4 Bxf4+ 37.Kd1 Qh5+ 38.Kc2 Qg6+ 39.Qd3 ]
[ 32...h5 33.Nxf4 Rxf4 34.Qd5 Re4+ *( 34...Qxd5 35.Rxd5 Re4+ 36.Kd1 Rg4 37.f3 Bxh2 38.fxg4 Bxg1 39.Rd2 h4 40.Rxg2 Bd4 41.Rh2 Bf6± )* 35.Kd1 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rg4 37.f3 Rg7 38.f4 Rf7 39.Rxg2 Rxf4 40.b5 axb5 41.Rxb5**±** probably winning for white? Ke7 42.Ra5 Rb4 43.Kc2 Rh4 44.Ra8 Kd7 45.Ra4 Rh3 46.Ra6 Ke6 47.Ra5 Bxh2 maybe just holding for black? 48.b4**±** Be5 49.Rd2 Rh4 50.Kb3 Rg4 51.b5 Rg3+ 52.Ka2 Rg8 53.b6 Rb8 54.Rb5 h4 55.Rd3 Rb7 56.Kb3 Bf6 57.Kc4 Bd8 58.Rdb3 Kd7 59.Kd5+- ]
[ 32...Nxd5 33.Qxd5 *( 33.Rxd5 Rg7 34.Qe4 Qe8 35.Ke2 Re7 36.Kd1± )*]
[ 32...h6 ]
[ 32...Rf5!? 33.Nxf4 *( 33.h3 Qb7 34.Nxf4 Rxf4 35.Qd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rxb4 37.Rxg2 Rxb3 38.f4 Bxb2 39.Rxd6 a5 40.Ra6 Bd4 41.Kd1 Rf3 42.Ra8+ Kf7 43.Rc2 Rxf4 44.Rc7+ Kg6 45.Rc6+ Rf6 46.Rxf6+ Bxf6 47.Rxa5 Bg5 48.Ke2 Kh5 49.Ra4 h6 50.Kf2 Bf6 51.Ra5+ Kh4 52.Kg2 Bb2* draw?*; 33.f3 Nxd5 34.Rxd5 Qxd5 35.Qxd5 Bg3+ 36.hxg3 Rxd5 37.Ke2 Rb5 38.Kd3 Rxb4 39.Kc3 Rb7 40.Rxg2 h5 41.Rh2 Rg7 42.Rh3 Ke7 43.f4 Ke6±* probably OK for black and maybe improvements in this line? *)* 33...Rxf4 34.Qd5 Qxd5 35.Rxd5 Rxb4 *( 35...Ke7 36.Rxg2 Re4+ 37.Kd2 Rxb4 38.Kc2 Re4 39.f3 Rf4 40.Rf2 Bd4 41.Rd2 Be5 42.Ra5 Ke6 43.Rxa6 Rxf3 44.b4+-; 35...Rg4 36.f3 Bxh2 37.fxg4 Bxg1 38.Rd2 Bc5 39.Rxg2 Bxb4+ 40.Ke2+- )* 36.Rxg2 Rxb3 *( 36...Ke7 37.Rd3 Bxb2 38.Rg5 Re4+ 39.Kd1 Rf4 40.Ke2+- )* 37.f4 Bxb2 38.Rxd6 a5 *( 38...Bc3+ 39.Kd1 Rb1+ 40.Ke2 a5 41.Ra6 Bb4 42.Ra7 Ra1 43.Rgg7+- )* 39.Ra6 Bc3+ 40.Kd1 Rb1+ 41.Ke2 Bb4 42.Kd3 Rc1 43.Ke4 Kf7 44.Rh6 Rc4+ 45.Ke5 Rc5+ 46.Kd4 ]
[ 32...Re7 33.Nxe7 Kxe7 ]
**33.h3!?** best as stops the rook going to g4 in some variations.. eg Rxf4..g4 But on the other hand the pawn on h3 is weaker and white has lost a tempo... Nxf4!? i think was better?
[ 33.f3

**A)** 33...Qa7;
**B)** 33...h5 34.Nxf4 Rxf4 35.Qe2 *( 35.Qd3 Rxf3±* OK for black? *)* 35...Rxf3 36.Rxg2 Rf4 37.Qxh5?+- Qe4+ 38.Qe2 Qxb4 39.Qd3+-;
**C)** 33...Qa8 34.Rdxg2 Nxg2+ 35.Rxg2 a5 36.b5+-;
**D)** 33...Nxd5
**D1)** 34.Rxd5 Rg7!? *( 34...Rf4 35.Qd3 Qxb4+ 36.Kd1± )* 35.Rd2**±** Rc7 36.Qe4 Qxe4+ 37.fxe4 Rb7 38.Rdxg2 Rxb4 39.Rf2+ Ke7 40.Rg4 Rxb3;
**D2)** 34.Qxd5 Qxd5 35.Rxd5 Rxf3 36.Rxg2 Rxb3 37.Ra5 Rxb4 38.Rxa6 Rxb2 39.Rxb2 Bxb2 40.Rxd6 Be5 41.Rh6 Kg7 book draw? ]
[ 33.Kd1 Nxd5 34.Rxd5 *( 34.Qxd5? Qxd5 35.Rxd5 Rxf2∓ )* 34...Qd7 35.Rxg2**±** ]
[ 33.Nxf4!?
**A)** 33...Bxf4 34.Rd5
**A1)** 34...Qe7+ 35.Kd1 Qe6**±** *( 35...Qd7 36.Kc2 Be5 37.Rxg2+- )* 36.Rd3
**A1a)** 36...Qg4+ 37.f3 Qh3 *( 37...Qg5 38.Rd5 Be5 39.Rd2 Qf5 40.Rgxg2 Qxf3+ 41.Ke1+-; 37...Qg6 38.Qc8+ Kg7 39.Qc2+- )* 38.Rc3+-;
**A1b)** 36...Qg6 37.Qc8+ Kg7 38.Qh3 Bg5 39.Rxg2 h6 40.Qg3 Rf4;
**A2)** 34...Bxh2 35.Rxg2 Be5 36.f4 Rxf4 37.Qxf4+ Bxf4 38.Rf5+ Ke8 39.Rg8+ Ke7 40.Rg7+ Ke6 41.Rxb7 Kxf5 42.Rxh7 Bc1 43.Ra7 Bxb2 44.Kd2 Ke4 45.Rxa6 Be5 46.b5 Kd5 47.b4;
**B)** 33...Rxf4 34.Qd5
**B1)** 34...Re4+ 35.Kd1
**B1a)** 35...Qxd5!? 36.Rxd5 Rxb4 *( 36...Ke7 37.Rxg2 Rxb4 38.Kc2 )* 37.Rxg2 Rxb3 38.f4 Bxb2 39.Rxd6 a5 40.Ra6 Rb5 41.Kc2 Bd4 42.Rd2 Rb2+ 43.Kd1 Rxd2+ 44.Kxd2 Bg1 45.h3 Bc5 46.Kc3+-;
**B1b)** 35...Rxb4 36.Qxb7 Rxb7 37.Rxg2 Rb4 38.Rc2 a5 39.Rc8+ Ke7 40.Kc2 a4;
**B2)** 34...Qxd5 35.Rxd5
**B2a)** 35...Rxb4 36.Rxg2
**B2a1)** 36...Rxb3 37.f4 Bxb2 38.Rxd6 a5 39.Ra6 Bc3+ 40.Ke2 Bb4 41.Ra7 Rh3 42.f5 *( 42.Rgg7 Rxh2+ 43.Kf3+- )* 42...Rh5 43.f6 Rf5 44.Rxh7 Rxf6 45.Kd3 a4 46.Rh4 Rf3+ 47.Ke2 Rb3 48.Rgg4 Bd6**±** maybe black can hold?;
**B2a2)** 36...Ke7 37.Rd3 Bxb2 *( 37...Rh4 38.Ke2 Bxh2 39.Rg7+ Ke6 40.Ra7 Be5 41.Rxa6 h5 42.Ra4 Rh1 43.f4 Bxb2 44.b4 Rh2+ 45.Kf1 Bc1 46.b5 Rb2 47.Rd1+- )* 38.f4 Bd4 39.Ke2 Bc5 40.Kf3 Kf6 41.h4 a5 42.h5 Kf5 43.Rg5+ Kf6 44.h6 Rb7 45.Rg8+-;
**B2b)** 35...Rg4 36.f3 Rxb4 37.Rxg2 Ke7 38.Ra5 Rxb3 39.Rxa6 Rxf3 40.Ra7+ Ke6 41.Rxh7 Rb3 42.Rh6+ Kd5**±** might be able to just hold?? ]

**33...Nxd5**

[ 33...Re7 34.Nxe7
**A)** 34...Qxe7
**A1)** 35.Re2 Qd7 *( 35...Qg5 36.Re3 Qg6 37.Qe4 Kf7 38.Qb7+ Ke8 39.Kd2 Kf8 40.Qxa6+- )* 36.Re3+-;

**A2)** 35.Kd1!?;
**A3)** 35.Qc8+ Kg7 36.Rc2 Kh6 37.Kd1 Qf7 38.Qg4 Qxb3 39.Qh4+ Nh5 40.Qc4 Qxh3 41.Qe4 Nf4 42.Qe3 Qh4 43.Rc7 Qg4+ 44.Kc2;

**B)** 34...Kxe7 35.Rd4 *( 35.Re2 Nxe2 36.Kxe2 Bh2±* OK for black*; 35.Qc2 Kf6 36.h4 h5 37.f3 Qxb4 38.Kd1 Qb5 39.Kc1 Qf1+ 40.Qd1 Qxd1+ 41.Kxd1 Kf5 42.Rdxg2 Nxg2 43.Rxg2 Kf4 44.Ke2 Bxb2 45.Rg5+-; 35.Kd1 Qf3+ 36.Kc1 Nxh3 37.Qc7+ Kf6 38.Rxd6+ Bxd6 39.Qxd6+=; 35.h4 Qf3 36.Qc7+ Ke6 37.Qc8+ Ke7 38.Qf5± )*

**B1)** 35...Bxd4 36.Qxd4 Ne6 *( 36...Qxb4+ 37.Qxb4 Nd3+ 38.Kd2 Nxb4 39.Rxg2+-; 36...Qf3 37.Qe3+ Qxe3+ 38.fxe3 Nd3+ 39.Kd2 Nxb4 40.Rxg2+- )* 37.Qh4+ *( 37.Qe3 Qxb4+ 38.Ke2 d5 39.Rxg2 d4 40.Qe4 d3+ 41.Kxd3 Qxb3+ 42.Ke2 Qxb2+ 43.Kd1 Qa1+ 44.Kc2 Qa2+= )* 37...Ke8 38.Qg4 *( 38.Qh5+ Kd8 39.Qg4 Kd7 40.Rxg2 h5 41.Qg6 Qxb4+ 42.Kf1 Qxb3 43.Qf7+ Kc6 44.Rg3 Qd1+ 45.Kg2 Qd5+ 46.Qf3+- )* 38...Kd7 39.Rxg2 *( 39.Kd1 Qd5+ 40.Kc1 h5 41.Qxg2+- )* 39...h5 40.Qg6 Qxb4+ 41.Kf1 Qxb3 42.Qf7+ *( 42.Qxh5 d5 43.Rg3 Qc4+ 44.Kg1 d4 45.b3 Qc1+ 46.Kh2+- )* 42...Kc6 43.Rg3 Qd1+ 44.Kg2 Qd5+ 45.Kg1 h4 46.Re3 Nc5 47.Qe8+ Kb6 48.Qd8+ Kb5 49.Qxh4+-;

**B2)** 35...Nxh3 36.Rh4 Ng5

**B2a)** 37.Rh5 h6 38.Rxh6 Qf3 39.Rg6 Qf5 *( 39...Bxb2 40.Qc7+ Kf8 41.Qd8+ Kf7 42.Qg8+ Ke7 43.Rg7+ Bxg7 44.Qxg7+ Nf7 45.Rxg2 Qe4+ 46.Kd1 Qd5+ 47.Kc1 Qxb3 48.Rg4 Qa3+ 49.Kd2 Qa2+ 50.Ke1 Qb1+ 51.Ke2 Qc2+ 52.Kf1 Qd1+ 53.Kg2 Qd5+ 54.Kg1 Kd7 55.Rf4 Qd1+ 56.Kg2 Qd5+ 57.Rf3 )*;

**B2b)** 37.Qg8 Kf6 38.Qf8+ *( 38.Rxg2 Nf3+ 39.Kf1 Nxh4 40.Qg5+ Ke6 41.Qxh4 Qb5+ 42.Kg1 Qd3 43.Qg4+ Ke7 44.f4 Qe3+ 45.Kf1 Qxf4+ 46.Qxf4 Bxf4 47.Rg7+ Ke6 48.Rxh7 Kd5 49.Ra7 Bd2 50.Ke2 Bxb4 51.Rxa6+- )* 38...Ke6 39.Kd1 *( 39.Rh6+ Kd7 40.Qf5+ Ke8 41.Re6+ Nxe6 42.Qxe6++- )* 39...h5 40.Qe8+ Kf6 41.Qd8+ Kf5 42.Kc1 Qf3 43.Qf8+ Bf6 44.Qc8+ Kg6 45.Qc2+ Kg7 46.Rc4 Be5 47.Rc7+ Kh6 48.Kb1 h4= better for black?? h-pawn queens if no perpetual from white?? :) 49.Rc4 h3 50.Rh4+ Kg7 51.Qc1 Kg6;

**B3)** 35...Qf3 36.Rxf4 Bxf4 37.Qe2+ Qxe2+ 38.Kxe2 Be5 39.Rxg2 Bxb2 40.Kd3+-;

**B4)** 35...d5 36.Qc5+ Bd6 37.Qc2+-;

**B5)** 35...Qd7 36.Rxf4 Qxh3 37.Rf7+ Ke8 38.Rb7+-;

**B6)** 35...d5 36.Qc5+ Bd6 37.Qc2 Ke6 38.Rxf4 Bxf4 39.Rxg2 Qxb4+ 40.Kf1 Qb5+ 41.Kg1+-;

**B7)** 35...Ne6 36.Rg4 d5 37.Qc2+- ]

[ 33...Qb8 34.Nxf4 *( 34.f3 Qe8 35.Nxf4 Rxf4 36.Qxa6 Bc3+ 37.Kf2 Bd4+ 38.Rxd4 Rxd4 39.Kxg2 )* 34...Rxf4 35.Qd5 Qxb4 36.Rxg2+- ]

[ 33...Ke8 idea is to avoid f4 in lines where the queens are swapped.. If the king is on f8 then the bishop usually gets pinned or lost via Rf5+.. 34.Nxf4 *( 34.f3 Nxd5*

*35.Qxd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rxf3 37.Rxg2 Rxh3 38.Ra5 Rxb3 39.Rxa6 Kd7±* holding? *)* 34...Rxf4 *( 34...Bxf4 35.Re2++- )*

**A)** 35.Qd5 Re4+ 36.Kd1 Qxd5 37.Rxd5 Rxb4 38.Kc2 Rh4 39.Rxg2 Rxh3;

**B)** 35.Qe6+ Kf8 36.Qd5 now f4 comes back as my king is on f8! Rxb4 37.Rxg2 Qxd5 38.Rxd5 Rxb3 39.f4 Bxb2 40.Rxd6 a5 *( 40...Bg7 41.Rxa6+- )* 41.Ra6 Bd4;

**C)** 35.Qg8+ Ke7 36.Qxh7+ *( 36.Qxg2 Qxg2 37.Rxg2 Rxb4 38.Rd3 Bxb2 39.Rg4+- )* 36...Rf7 37.Qd3 *( 37.Qh4+ Ke8 38.Qh5 Kd8 39.Qxe5 Re7 40.Rxd6+ Kc8 41.Re6 Qxb4+ 42.Ke2 Qb5+ 43.Qxb5 Rxe6+ 44.Kf3 axb5 45.Rxg2+- )* 37...Bh2 38.f3 Qxf3 39.Qxf3 Rxf3 40.Rgxg2 Be5 41.h4 Rxb3 42.Rg4 Rh3 43.Rd5 Ke6 44.Ra5 Rh1+ 45.Kd2 Kf5 46.Rd4 Rh2+ 47.Kd3 Ke6 48.Rc4 Rh3+ maybe holding? ]

[ 33...Nxh3 34.Rxg2 *( 34.Qh4 Nxg1 35.Qd8+ Kg7 36.Qg5+= )* 34...Nf4

**A)** 35.Rg4 Nxd5 36.Qxd5 *( 36.Rxd5 )* 36...Qxd5 37.Rxd5;

**B)** 35.Nxf4 Bxf4 36.Rd5 Be5 37.f4 *( 37.Kf1 Rc7 38.Qh4 Rc1+ 39.Ke2 Rc2+ 40.Ke3 Qe7 41.Rg8+ Kf7 42.Qxe7+ Kxe7 43.Ra8 h5 44.f4 Ke6 45.Rd3 Bf6 46.Rxa6+- )* 37...Rc7 38.Qe4 *( 38.Rc5 Qxg2 39.Rxc7 Qh1+ 40.Ke2 Qg2+ )* 38...Bf6 39.Kd1 Qc6 40.Rc2+- ]

[ 33...Rf5 34.Nxf4 Rxf4 *( 34...Bxf4 35.Re2+- )* 35.Qd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Re4+ 37.Kd1 Rxb4 38.Rxg2 Rxb3 39.f4 Bxb2 40.Rxd6 a5 41.Ra6+- ]

[ 33...h6

**A)** 34.f3 Nxd5 35.Qxd5 *( 35.Rxd5 Rg7= )* 35...Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rxf3 37.Rxg2 Rxh3**±** should be holding?;

**B)** 34.Nxf4

**B1)** 34...Bxf4 35.Rd5 Qe7+ *( 35...Qd7 36.Rd3 Qb7 37.Qd5 Qxb4+ 38.Kd1 )* 36.Kd1 Qe6;

**B2)** 34...Rxf4 35.Qd5 Re4+ 36.Kd1 Rxb4 37.Rxg2 Qxd5 38.Rxd5 Ke7 39.Kc2+- ]

[ 33...a5 34.bxa5 Rf5 *( 34...Nxd5 35.Qxd5 Qb4 36.Kd1+- )*]

[ 33...a5 34.bxa5 *( 34.Nxf4 Rxf4 35.Qd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 axb4 37.Rb5 Bxb2 38.Rxg2 Rf3 )* 34...Re7 35.a6+- ]

[ 33...Kg7 34.Rd4+- ]

[ 33...h5 34.Nxf4 Rxf4 35.Qd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rxb4 37.Rxg2 Ke7 38.Rd3 Bxb2 39.Rg5 Rf4 40.Rxh5 Bd4 41.f3+- ]

[ 33...Qd7 34.Nxf4 *( 34.Qxa6 Qe8 35.Nxf4 Bxf4+ 36.Re2 Qb8 37.Re4 d5 38.Rxf4 Qxf4 39.Qc8+ Ke7 40.Qc5+=; 34.Rc2 Qe8 35.Ne3 d5 36.Qxa6 Rf6 37.Qb7 Rf7 38.Qc8 Rg7 39.Kd1± d4 40.Nf5 Rd7 )* 34...Bxf4 *( 34...Rxf4 35.Qxa6 Qxh3 36.Qa8+ Kf7 37.Qb7+ Kf6 38.Rxg2 Qf3 39.Qg7+ Ke6 40.Qg8+ Rf7 41.Qc8+ Ke7 42.Qc7+ Ke6 43.Qc4+ Ke7 44.Kf1+- )*

**A)** 35.Re2 Qxh3 36.Qc6 Be5 37.Qa8+ *( 37.Qxg2 Qxg2 38.Rxg2 h5 39.Rc2 h4 40.Rc8+ Ke7 41.Rc7+ Kf6 42.Rxf7+ Kxf7 43.f4+- Bf6 44.Kf2 Bxb2 45.Kf3 Bc3 46.Ra2 Bxb4 47.Rxa6 d5 48.Rh6 Be7 49.f5+-* probably winning? *)* 37...Ke7 38.Rc2 Bxb2!? just hanging on? 39.Rc7+ Kf6

40.Rxf7+ Kxf7 41.Qb7+ Kf6 42.Qd5 *( 42.Qxg2 Qc3+ 43.Ke2 Qc2+= )*;
**B)** 35.Rc2 Qxh3 *( 35...d5; 35...Qe8+ 36.Kd1+-; 35...Qe7+ 36.Kd1 Qg5 37.Qe4 d5 38.Rc8+ Kg7 39.Qxg2+- )* 36.Qc8+ Qxc8 37.Rxc8+
**B1)** 37...Kg7 38.Rxg2+ *( 38.Ra8 Kf6 39.Rxg2 h5 40.Rh8 Rb7 41.Rxh5 Rxb4 42.Rh3 Re4+ 43.Kd1 d5 44.Rd3 Ke5 45.Rg6+- )* 38...Kf6 39.Ra8 h5 40.Rxa6 Rh7 41.b5 h4 42.Ra4 h3 43.Rg4 h2 44.Rgxf4+ Ke5 45.Rh4 h1Q+ 46.Rxh1 Rxh1+ 47.Kd2 Kd5 48.b6 Kc6 49.Rb4 Kb7 50.Ke3 Rb1 51.f4 Rxb2 52.f5 Rh2 53.f6 Rh3+ 54.Kf4 Rh4+ 55.Kg5 Rxb4 56.f7+-;
**B2)** 37...Ke7 38.Rc7+ Kf6 39.Rxf7+ Kxf7 40.Rxg2 h5 41.Ke2 Bc1 42.Kf3 d5 43.Rg1 Bxb2 44.Rg5 Ke6 45.Rxh5+- ]
[ 33...Qa8 34.Nxf4 *( 34.f3 Nxd5 35.Qxd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rxf3 37.Rxg2 Rxh3 38.b5 axb5 39.Rxb5 h5 40.Ke2 h4 41.Rb7 Rg3 42.Rxg3 hxg3 43.b4 Bxb2 44.Kf3 Ke8 45.Rc7 Kd8 46.Rc4 d5 47.Rc2 Be5 48.b5 Bc7 49.Rb2 Kc8 50.b6 Bd6= 51.b7+ Kb8 52.Rb5 d4 53.Rb3 Be5* draw?*; 34.Kd1 Nxd5 35.Rxd5 Rc7 36.Qe4 Qc6 37.Rxg2 Qc1+ 38.Ke2 Rc2+ 39.Kf3 Rc7 40.Rxe5 dxe5 41.Kg3± )* 34...Bxf4 *( 34...Rxf4 35.Qd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rxb4 37.Rd3 Rb7 38.Rxg2 Re7 39.Kd1+- )* 35.Re2 *( 35.Rd5 Qe8+ 36.Kd1 Qd7 37.Rd3 Qb7 38.Qd5+- )* 35...Bh2 36.Qd4 Be5 37.Qe4 Qxe4 38.Rxe4 Bxb2 39.Rxg2 d5 40.Re6 Rf3 41.Rg3+- ]

**34.Qxd5 Qxd5**

[ 34...Qxb4
**A)** 35.Qxg2? Bf4∓;
**B)** 35.Kd1 Qf4 36.Rxg2 Qf3+ 37.Kc2 *( 37.Qxf3 Rxf3 38.Rg4 Rxb3 39.f4 Bxb2 40.Rh4 Rb7 41.Rxd6 a5 42.f5+- )*;
**C)** 35.Ke2 Qf4 *( 35...Rg7 36.Rxg2; 35...Re7 36.Rxg2+-; 35...h5 36.Rd3 )* 36.Qxg2 Qf5 37.Qa8+ Ke7 38.Qb7+ Kf6 39.Qb4 Bf4 40.Qc3+ Ke7 41.Rc2 Bh2 42.Rg2 Be5 43.Qc7+ Kf6 44.Qd8+ Re7 45.Qh8+ Ke6 46.Qg8+ Kf6 47.Qf8+ Rf7 48.Qh6+ Ke7 49.Rc7+ Kd8 50.Rxf7 Qxf7 51.Rg4+- Qxb3 52.Qxh7 Qxb2+ 53.Kf1 Qb5+ 54.Kg1 Qd7 55.Rg8++- ]
[ 34...Rg7 35.Qxb7 Rxb7 36.f4 Bxf4 37.Rdxg2 Be5 38.Rg4 Bxb2 39.Kd2 d5 40.Rg5 Rxb4 41.Kc2 Bf6 42.Rxd5 Rf4 43.Rd6 a5 44.Ra6 Rf3 45.Rxa5 Rxh3 46.Ra8++- ]
[ 34...Qb6 ]
[ 34...Bf4 35.Rd4 Be5 36.Qxb7 Rxb7 37.Rd3 Rxb4 38.Rxg2+- ]

**35.Rxd5 Rf3**

[ 35...Rg7 36.f4 Bxf4 *( 36...Bxb2 37.Kf2 Rb7 38.b5 Rxb5 39.Rxb5 axb5 40.Rxg2+- )* 37.Rf5+ Rf7 38.Rxf7+ Kxf7 39.Rxg2 Ke6 40.Rg7 h6 41.Ra7 Ke5 42.Rxa6 d5 43.b5 Ke4 44.b6 ]

**36.Rxg2 Ke7**

[ 36...Rxb3 37.f4 Bxb2 38.Rxd6
**A)** 38...Bc3+ 39.Ke2 Bxb4 *( 39...Rb2+ 40.Kf3 Rxb4 )* 40.Rf6+ Ke7 41.Rxa6 Rxh3 42.Rg7+ Kf8 43.Rb7+-;
**B)** 38...Rxb4 39.Rc2 a5 40.Rd7 Rb8 41.Ra7 a4 42.Rxa4 Kf7 43.Rc7+

Kg6 44.Ra6+ Bf6 45.Rcc6 Rf8 46.Ke2 Kg7 47.Kf3 *( 47.Rxf6 Rxf6 48.Rxf6 Kxf6= )* 47...Rf7 48.Kg4 Bd8 49.Rd6 Bf6 50.f5 Be7 51.Rd1+- hard to belive if black could hold ]

[ 36...Rxh3 37.f4+- ]

[ 36...Kf7 37.b5 *( 37.Rg4?! Rxh3 38.f4 h5 )* 37...axb5 38.Rxb5 Rxh3 *( 38...h5 )* 39.f4 Bf6 *( 39...Rh1+ 40.Kf2 Bxb2 41.b4 h5 42.Kf3 Bf6 43.Rd2 Be7 44.Re2 Bf6 45.Ke4 h4 46.Kf5 Bd4 47.Rb7+ Kf8 48.Rb8+ Kf7 49.Rd2 Bc3 50.Rc2+- )* 40.Rd2 Rh4 41.Rxd6 Rxf4 42.b4 Kg6 43.Ke2 h5 44.Ke3 Rf1 45.Rb8 h4 46.b5 Kh5 47.b6 h3 48.b7 h2 49.Rxf6 h1Q 50.Rh8+ Kg5 51.Rxh1+- ]

[ 36...Ke8 37.Rg4 Rxh3 38.Re4+- ]

[ 36...h5 37.Kd1 h4 38.Kc2 Ke7 39.Rd3 Rf4 40.f3 Rxb4 41.Rg4+- ]

**37.b5**

[ 37.Rg4

**A)** 37...h5 38.Re4 *( 38.Rh4 Rxb3 39.Ra5 Rxb2 40.Rxa6 Bc3+ 41.Kf1 Bxb4 42.Rxh5 Bc5 43.Rf5 Rc2 44.Ra1 Ke6 45.Rf3+- )*

**A1)** 38...Ke6 39.Ra5 Kf5 *( 39...d5 40.Rxa6+ Kf5 41.Re3+- )* 40.Re3 Rf4 41.Rxa6 Rxb4 42.Ke2 d5 43.Ra5 Rd4 44.Rf3+ Bf4 45.Rd3+-;

**A2)** 38...Kf6 39.Re3 Rf4 40.Ra5 Rxb4 41.Rxa6 Kf5 42.Ra5 h4 43.Ke2+- Rb8 44.Ra4 Rh8 45.Kd3;

**A3)** 38...Kf7 39.Re3 Rf4 40.Ra5 Bxb2 41.Rxa6 Bd4 42.Rd3 Ke6 43.Ra2+-;

**B)** 37...Rxh3 38.Re4 *( 38.f4?! h5 39.Rg2 Bxf4 )* 38...Ke6 *( 38...Kf7 39.f4 Bxb2 40.Rxd6 Rxb3 )* 39.Ra5 Kf5 *( 39...h5? 40.f4 Rh4 41.Raxe5+ dxe5 42.f5++- )*

**B1)** 40.Re3 Rh1+ *( 40...Rxe3+ 41.fxe3 Ke4 42.Rxa6 h5 43.b5 h4 44.b6 h3 45.Kf2+- h2 46.Kg2 d5 47.b7+- )* 41.Ke2 Rb1 *( 41...h5 42.Rd3 h4 43.Rxd6 h3 44.Rdd5 h2 45.Rxe5++- )* 42.Rxa6 Rxb2+ 43.Kf1 Bd4 44.Rf3+ Ke4 45.Kg2 Kd5 46.Ra5+ Kc6 47.Rh5+-;

**B2)** 40.Rc4 Ke6

**B2a)** 41.f4 Bxb2 42.Kd1 h5 *( 42...d5 43.Rxa6+ Kf5 44.Ra5+- )* 43.Re4+ Kf7 44.Rd5 h4 45.Rxd6 Bf6 46.Rc4 Rf3 47.Ke2+-;

**B2b)** 41.Rxa6 Rxb3 *( 41...h5 42.f4 Bxb2 43.Ke2 Rxb3 44.Ra5 h4 45.f5+ Kf6 )* 42.Ra5 h5 *( 42...Bxb2 43.Kd1 d5 44.Rh4 Bf6 45.Rh6 Rb1+ 46.Ke2 Ke5 47.f4+ Kf5 48.Rxd5+ Ke4 49.Rd1 Rb2+ 50.Rd2+- )* 43.f4 *( 43.Kd1 Rh3 44.f4 Bxb2 45.Kc2 Rh2+ 46.Kb3 Bh8 47.Re4+ Kf7 )* 43...Bxb2

**B2b1)** 44.Kd1!? Ba3 45.Rb5 d5 46.Rc6+ Kf5 47.Rxd5+ Ke4 *( 47...Kxf4 48.Rc4+ Ke3 49.b5+- )* 48.Rxh5 Rxb4 49.f5 Rb1+ 50.Ke2 Rb5 51.Ra6 Bb2 52.Rh4+ Kd5 53.f6 Bxf6 54.Rxf6 2 rooks v one! But lost :( TB#21;

**B2b2)** 44.Rxh5 Rxb4 45.Rxb4 Bc3+ 46.Ke2 Bxb4 47.Kd3 maybe can set up (trick him?) into the book draw... R+BP on the 6th v B??;

**C)** 37...Ke6 38.Ra5 *( 38.Ke2 Rxf2+ 39.Kxf2 Kxd5 40.Rh4 Bxb2 41.Rxh7 Bc3 42.h4+- )* 38...Rxh3 *( 38...Rxb3 39.Rh4 Rxb2 40.Rh6+ Kf5 41.Rxd6 Rxb4 42.Rdxa6 Kf4 43.Kf1 Rb8 44.Rh6+- )* 39.Re4 Kf5 *( 39...Kf6!? )* 40.Re3 *( 40.Rc4 )* 40...Rh1+ 41.Ke2 h5 42.Rxa6 h4 43.Rf3+ Ke4 44.b5 h3 45.Ra4+ Kd5 46.b6 Kc6 47.Rb4 h2 48.Rh3 Rb1 49.b7 d5 50.Rh6+ Kc5 51.Rbb6 Kd4 52.Rbe6 Rxb2+ 53.Kf1 Bb8 54.Rh4+ Kc5 55.Re8 Rb1+ 56.Kg2 Rg1+ 57.Kf3 h1Q+ 58.Rxh1 Rxh1 59.Rxb8 Kb6 60.Rd8 Kxb7 61.Rxd5 Kc6 62.Re5 Rb1 63.Re3+-;

**D)** 37...Rxb3

**D1)** 38.f4 h5 39.Rg6 Bxf4 40.Rxh5 Kf7**±**;

**D2)** 38.Ra5 Rxh3 39.Rxa6 h5 *( 39...Ke6!? 40.Ra5 h5 41.Rc4 Rh1+ 42.Ke2 h4 43.f4 Bxb2 44.Kf3 Rg1 45.f5+ Kf6 46.Rxh4 Kg5 47.Rh7 Bc3 48.Rc7 Bxb4* drawing chances? *)* 40.Rc4 Ke6 *( 40...Rh1+ 41.Ke2 h4 42.f4 Bxb2 43.Rcc6 Ke6 44.Rxd6+ Kf5 45.b5 Rh2+ 46.Kd3 Bc1 47.Rf6+ Kg4 48.Rg6+ Kxf4 49.b6 Rd2+ 50.Kc3 )* 41.b5 Rb3 42.b6 Rxb2 43.Kd1 Kd5 44.Rc7 h4 45.Kc1 Rb4□ 46.b7 h3 47.Ra4 Rb6 48.Rh4 h2 49.Kd2 Rb2+ 50.Ke3 Rb3+ maybe holding this? 51.Ke2 Rb2+ 52.Kf3 Rb3+ 53.Kg2 Rb1 54.Rch7 Kc6 55.Rc4+ Kd5 56.Ra4 h1Q+ 57.Rxh1 Rxb7 58.f4 Bc3 59.Rh5+ Ke6 60.Kf3 Rb1 61.f5+ Kf6 62.Ke4 Rg1 63.Rh6+ Kg7= 64.Rh4 Kf6 65.Ra3 d5+ 66.Kxd5 Bd2 67.Rf3 Ra1;

**D3)** 38.Rc4 Rxh3 39.Ra5 h5 40.Rxa6 Rh1+ 41.Ke2 h4 42.f4 Bxb2 43.b5 h3 44.b6 h2 45.Ra7+ Ke6 46.Rh7 Rb1 47.b7+-;

**D4)** 38.Rh4 Rxb2 39.Rd3 *( 39.Rd3 h5 40.Ra3 Bf6 41.Rxh5 Bd4 42.Rxa6 Bxf2+ 43.Kf1 Bd4 44.Rh7+ Ke6 45.Rh6+ Bf6 46.Rb6 Rb3 47.b5 Rb1+ 48.Ke2 Rb2+ 49.Kd3 Rb3+ 50.Kc4 Rc3+ 51.Kb4 Rf3 52.Rc6 Kd5 53.Rc2 Bd4 54.Rh5+ Ke4 55.Kc4 Rf4 56.Re2+ Kf3 57.Re6 Be5+ 58.Kd5 Rd4+ 59.Kc6 Rc4+ 60.Kd7 Rb4 61.b6 Rb2 62.Rf5+ Ke4 63.Rf1 Rb5 64.h4 Kd5 65.Rd1+ Kc4 66.Rc1++-; 39.Ra5 Bc3+ 40.Kf1 Bxb4 41.Rxa6 Bc5 42.Re4+ Kf6 43.Re2 Rb1+ 44.Kg2± )* 39...Kd7 *( 39...h5; 39...h6 40.Ra3 h5 41.Rxa6 Ke6 42.Ra3 Kd7 43.Rxh5+- Rxb4 44.Rh7+ Ke6 45.Ke2 Bd4 46.Ra2 Rb8* worth playing on? but no doubt lost in the long term? :( *)* 40.Rxh7+ Kc6 41.h4 Rxb4 42.h5 a5 43.Ra7 Rh4 44.Ke2 Rxh5 45.Rxa5 Rh8 good drawing chances? Kepp i mind the book draw R+BP v B ]

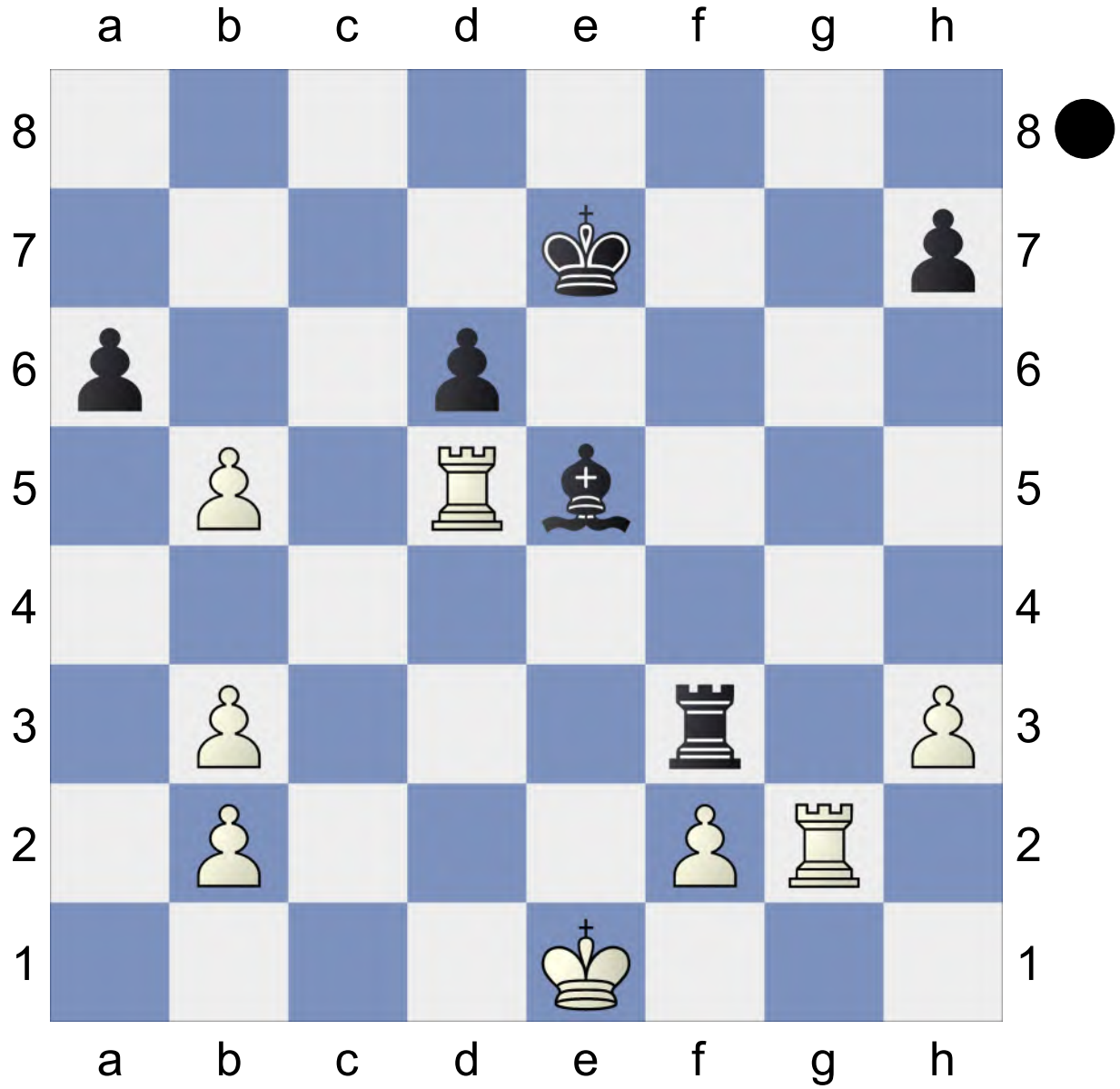
[ 37.Rxe5+ dxe5 38.Rg7+ Kf6 39.Rxh7 Rxb3 40.Rh6+ Kf5 41.Rxa6 Rxb4 42.Ra2 Rb3 43.h4 Kg4 44.Kd2 Kxh4 45.Kc1 Kg4= ]

(Diagram)

I thought Rg4!? was a lot stronger? Maybe I have some drawing chances now? :)

**37...axb5 38.Rxb5 Rxh3 39.Ke2**

[ 39.Rg4



**A)** 39...h5 40.Re4 *( 40.Ra4 Rh1+ 41.Ke2 h4 42.f4 Bxb2 43.Rh5 Kf6 )* 40...Rh1+ *( 40...Kd7 41.f4 Bf6 42.b4 h4 43.Rh5 Rb3 44.b5+- )* 41.Ke2 Kf7 42.f4 *( 42.b4 h4 43.Ra5 h3 44.Rh4 Rb1 45.f4 Rxb2+ 46.Kf3 Rb3+ 47.Kg4 Rxb4 48.Kf5 h2 49.Ra7+ Kf8 50.Ra8+ Kg7 51.Rg4+ Kh7 52.Ra7+ Kh8 53.Rh4+ Kg8 54.Rxh2 Rxf4+= )* 42...Bxb2 43.Rd5 *( 43.Kf3 )* 43...Rh2+ *( 43...h4 44.Rxd6 h3 45.Kf3 Bf6 46.Rd7++- )* 44.Kf1 Bf6!? *( 44...h4 45.Rxd6 Rh3+- )* 45.Rxd6 Rb2 46.Re3 Bh4 47.Rf3 Bf6 48.f5+- Be5 49.Re6 Bd4 50.Rf4 Bc5 51.Rc6 Be3 52.Rb4 Rf2+ 53.Ke1 Rxf5 54.Rb7+ Kg8 55.Rc8+ Rf8 56.Rxf8+ Kxf8 57.Rh7+- TB#27;

**B)** 39...Ke6

**B1)** 40.Ke2 h5 41.Rg6+ Kf7 42.Rg5 h4 43.Rb7+ Ke6 44.Rh5 Rh2 45.Rbh7 Bg3 46.R7h6+ Kd7 47.Rf5+-;

**B2)** 40.f4 Kf5! *( 40...Bxb2 41.b4 Bc3+ 42.Kf2 d5 43.Rg5 d4 44.Rge5+*

*Kf7 45.Rb7+ Kf6 46.Rb6+ Kf7 47.Kg2+- )* 41.fxe5 Kxg4 42.exd6 Rd3 43.Rb7 h5 44.d7 Kf5 45.Ke2 Rd6 46.Ke3 Ke6 47.b4 Rxd7=;
**B3)** 40.Rc4 h5 41.f4 Bxb2 42.Re4+ Kd7 43.Ke2 h4 44.f5 Be5 45.Rb7+ Kc6 46.Rbb4 Rh2+ 47.Kf3 h3 48.Rec4++- ]

[ 39.Rg8 h5 40.Ke2 *( 40.Rbb8 h4 41.Kf1 Ke6 42.Kg2 Rh2+ 43.Kg1 Rh3 44.Rg6+ Kf5 45.Rh6 Kg5 46.Rh7 Kg6 47.Rbb7 Rxb3 48.Rxb3 Kxh7 49.Kg2 Kg6 50.Kh3 Kf5 51.Kxh4± d5 52.Rb5 Ke4 53.Kg4+- )* 40...Ke6 *( 40...h4!? 41.Rg4 Ke6 42.f4 Kf5 43.fxe5 Kxg4 44.exd6 Rh2+ 45.Ke3 Rh3+ 46.Ke4 Rf3 47.Rb8 Rf7 48.Rg8++- )* 41.Rg6+ Kf7 42.Rg1 *( 42.Rg5 h4 43.Rf5+ Kg6 44.Rf8 Rh1 45.f4 Kg7 46.Rf5 Bf6 47.Kf3 Kg6 48.Rfd5 Rf1+ 49.Kg4 Rg1+ 50.Kh3 Rg3+ 51.Kh2 Rf3 52.Rxd6 Rxf4 53.Kh3 Rf3+ 54.Kg4 Rg3+ 55.Kf4 Rg1 56.Rbb6 Rf1+ 57.Kg4 Rg1+ 58.Kf3 Rf1+ 59.Kg2 Rf4 60.b4 Kg5 61.Rbc6 Bxb2 62.Rd5++- )* 42...Ke7 43.b4 Rb3 44.Rh1 Rxb2+ 45.Kf3 Bd4 46.Ke4 Bxf2 47.Rb7+**±** Ke6 maybe can hold? ]

[ 39.b4 h5 40.Rb7+ Ke6 41.b5 Rb3 42.Rg6+ Kf5 43.Rh6 Kg4 44.Kd1 Rxb2 45.f3+ Kxf3 46.Rxh5 Ke4**±** hold i think? ]

**39...h5**

[ 39...Ke6 ]

**40.Rg5**

[ 40.Rg6 Kf7 41.Rg1 h4 ]

[ 40.b4 Rb3 *( 40...h4; 40...Rh1 41.Ke3 Ke6 42.f4 Rh3+ 43.Ke4 Rh4 44.Rf2+- )* 41.Rg6 Kd7 42.Rh6 Rxb2+ 43.Ke3 Rb3+ 44.Ke4 Rc3 45.Rxh5 Rc4+ 46.Kd3 Rf4 47.Ke3 Kc6 48.Rb8 Kc7 49.Rg8 Rxb4**±** just holding ? 50.Rh7+ Kc6 51.Rf8 Bd4+ 52.Kd3 Be5**±** ]

[ 40.Rb7+ ]

**40...Rh1!?** best practical chance even though Rh4 may offer better resistance?

[ 40...h4 41.Rb4 Rh1 42.Rh5 h3 43.Rbh4 Rb1 44.f4 Rxb2+ 45.Kd1+- ]

[ 40...Rh4

**A)** 41.f4 Rxf4 42.Rxh5 Bxb2 43.Rb7+ Ke6 might still be losing but very good drawing chances :);

**B)** 41.Rgxe5+ dxe5 42.Rxe5+ Kd6 43.Rb5 Rh3 *( 43...Kc6 44.Rb8 Kc7 45.Rh8 Rb4 46.Rxh5 Rxb3 47.Rd5 Rxb2+ 48.Ke3+-* TB#47! *)* 44.Kf1 h4 45.Kg2 Rd3 46.f3 Rd2+ 47.Kh3 Rf2 48.Rf5 Rxb2 49.Kxh4 *( 49.Rb5 Rf2 50.Kg4 h3 51.Rh5 h2 52.Kg3 Rb2= )* 49...Rxb3= TB;

**C)** 41.Rf5 Ke6 42.Rf8 Bxb2 43.Kf3 Be5 44.Ke3 Rh3+ 45.Ke4 Rh1**±** maybe OK?;

**D)** 41.Rb7+ Ke6 *( 41...Kf6 42.Rg8 Ke6 43.Rg6+ Kf5 44.Rh6 Re4+ 45.Kf1 Kg4 46.Rbh7 Rb4 47.Rxh5 Rxb3 48.Rh4+ Kf5 49.R7h5+ Kf6 50.f4 Bxb2 51.Rd5 Ke6 52.Ra5±* maybe holding? *)* 42.Rg6+ Kf5 43.Rh6 Re4+ 44.Kf1 *( 44.Kf3 Rf4+ 45.Kg2 Kg4 46.Rbh7 Rb4 47.Rxh5 Rxb3 48.Rh4+ Kf5 49.R7h5+ Ke6 50.f4 Bxb2±* maybe holding? *)* 44...Kg4 45.Rbh7 Rb4 46.Rxh5 Rxb3 47.Rh4+ Kf5 48.R7h5+ Kf6**±** holding?;

**E)** 41.Rb8 Re4+ 42.Kd3 Rf4 *( 42...Rd4+ 43.Ke3 h4 44.b4 Ke6 45.Rh5*

*Kd5 46.b5 Rb4 47.b6 Kc6 48.b7 Kc7 49.Rf8 Kxb7 50.f4 Bxb2 51.f5+- )* 43.Rxh5 Rxf2 44.b4 Rxb2 45.b5 Ke6 46.b6 Kd5 47.b7;

**F)** 41.b4 Ke6 42.Rb8 Bxb2 *( 42...Kf6 43.Rg1 )* 43.b5 Bf6 44.Rg6 Kf5 45.Rbg8 Rb4 46.Rh6 Be5 47.Rxh5+ Ke6 48.Rb8 Kd5 49.b6 Kc6 50.b7 Kc7 51.Re8 Kxb7± holding? ]

[ 40...Ke6 41.Rb8 h4 42.Rh5 Rh1 ]

**41.Ke3**

[ 41.f4 Bxf4 42.Rxh5 Rb1 43.Rb7+ *( 43.Kd3 Rxb2±* drawing chnaces :) *)* 43...Ke6± good chances of a draw? 44.Kd3 Rxb2 45.Kc4

**A)** 45...d5+!? 46.Kc3 *( 46.Rxd5 Rc2+ 47.Kd4 Rd2+ 48.Kc4 Rxd5 49.Re7+ Kxe7 50.Kxd5= )* 46...Rh2 47.Rxh2 Bxh2 48.Rh7 Bg1 49.Rg7 Bc5 50.b4 Bf2 51.b5 Kd6 52.Kb4 Bb6 53.Rf7+-;

**B)** 45...Rc2+ 46.Kb5 Be5 47.b4 Kd5 48.Rhh7 Rc8 49.Rbc7 ]

[ 41.Rgxe5+ dxe5 42.Rxe5+ Kd6

**A)** 43.Ra5!? **Δ**Ra2 protecting the b-pawn? does protect the pawn but very passive? h4 *( 43...Rb1 44.Ra2 h4 45.Kf3 h3 46.Kg3 Rf1 )* 44.Ra6+ *( 44.Kf3 Rh3+ 45.Kg4 Rxb3= )* 44...Kd5 45.Kf3 Rh3+ 46.Kg4 Rxb3 47.Ra5+;

**B)** 43.Rb5 Rb1 44.f4 Rxb2+ 45.Kf3 Kc6 46.Rb8 Kd5 47.Kg3 Ke4 48.Rb4+ Kf5 49.Rb5+ Kf6 50.Rb8 Rb1 51.b4 Rb3+ 52.Kh4 Rf3 53.b5 Rxf4+ 54.Kxh5 Ke5= ]

**41...Rh4!?** best?

[ 41...h4 42.f4 Bxb2 43.Rg6 ]

[ 41...Ke6 42.f4 *( 42.b4 )* 42...Rh3+ *( 42...Bxb2 43.Rxh5 Bc1+ 44.Kd3 Rxh5 45.Rxh5 Bxf4 46.Kc4+- )* 43.Ke4 *( 43.Ke2 Bxf4 44.Rxh5 Re3+ 45.Kf2 Rd3* good drawing chances? i hope? *)* 43...Rh4 44.Rf5 Rh1 *( 44...Rg4 45.Rb6+-; 44...Rh2 45.Rf8 Bxb2 46.Re8+ Kd7 47.Ra8 h4 48.Rh5+- )* 45.Rf8 *( 45.Rfxe5+!? dxe5 46.Rxe5+ Kf6 47.b4 h4 48.b5 h3 49.Rf5+ Ke6 50.Rh5 h2 51.Rh6+ Kd7 52.Kf5 Kc7 53.b3 Kb7* just holding??*; 45.fxe5 d5+ 46.Rxd5 Re1+ 47.Kd4 Kxf5 48.e6+ Kxe6 49.Rxh5 Kd6 50.Rh6+ Kc7 51.b4 Kb7=* Note** need 3rd rank defence against double knight pawns as passive defence loses. *)*

**A)** 45...d5+ 46.Kd3 Bxb2 47.Rb6+ Ke7 48.Ra8+-;

**B)** 45...Re1+ 46.Kf3 *( 46.Kd3 Rf1 47.Ke2 Rxf4 48.Rxf4 Bxf4 49.Rxh5 Be5 50.Kd3 Bxb2 51.Kc4+- )*;

**C)** 45...Rf1 46.Rb7+- ? maybe still hope for black? *( 46.Ra5 h4* OK? *)* 46...d5+ 47.Ke3 *( 47.Kd3 Rf3+ 48.Ke2 Rxf4 49.Rxf4 Bxf4 50.Rh7 Kd6 51.Rxh5 Be5 52.Kd3 Bxb2 53.Rh2 Ba3 54.Ra2 Bb4 )* 47...Bd6 *( 47...Bxb2 48.Rb6+ Kd7 49.Rf7++- )* 48.Rb6+- Kd7 *( 48...Ke7 49.Ke2 Rxf4 50.Rh8+- )* 49.Rf7+ *( 49.Ke2 Bxf8 50.Kxf1+- )* 49...Ke8 50.Rbb7+- h4 51.Rh7 Rxf4 52.Ra7 Re4+ 53.Kd3 Re7 54.Raxe7+ Bxe7 55.b4+- ]

[ 41...Kf6 42.f4 Re1+ *( 42...Rh3+ 43.Ke2 Rh4 44.fxe5+ Kxg5 45.exd6+ Kf6 46.Rd5 Re4+ 47.Kd3 Re8 48.Rxh5 Ke6 49.Rh6+ Kd7 50.b4 Kc6 51.b5++- )* 43.Kf2 *( 43.Kd2 Bxf4+ 44.Kxe1 Bxg5±* almost holding?? :) *45.Rd5!+-* winning? *)*

43...Re4 44.fxe5+ Kxg5 45.exd6+ Kf6 46.Rd5 Re8 47.Rxh5 Ke6 48.Ke1 Kxd6+= ]

[ 41...Re1+ 42.Kf3 h4 43.Rh5 Bf6 ]

[ 41...h4 42.Rh5 *( 42.f4 Bxb2 43.Rg6 Kd7±* maybe oK?*; 42.Rb7+ Ke6 43.Rh7 h3 44.f4 Bxb2 45.Rh6+ Kd7 46.Rgg6 Bc1+ 47.Ke4 h2 48.Rxd6+ Ke7 49.Kf5 Bxf4 50.Rde6+ Kf7 51.Ref6+ Kg7 52.Rfg6+ Kf7 53.Rh7+ Kf8 54.Kxf4 Rf1+ 55.Ke5+- )* 42...h3 43.f4 h2 44.Rb7+ *( 44.fxe5 Re1+ 45.Kd4 h1Q 46.exd6+ Kxd6 47.Rxh1 Rxh1= )* 44...Ke6 45.Rbh7 Bxb2 46.Rxh2 Bc1+ 47.Kd3 Rxh2 48.f5+ Kxf5 49.Rxh2 Ba3 50.Kc4+- ]

**42.Rg6**

[ 42.Rf5 Ke6

**A)** 43.Rf3 Rg4 better drawing chances then main line? :) *( 43...Rh1!?* better try? *)*;

**B)** 43.Rf8 Bxb2 44.Re8+ Kd7 45.Re4 Rh3+ 46.f3 Be5 47.Ra5 Ke6 48.Rc4**±** ]

[ 42.Rg8

**A)** 42...Bd4+!? 43.Kd3 Bxf2 44.Rh8 Bc5 45.b4 Bxb4 46.Rbxh5 Rxh5 *( 46...Rg4 47.Rh4 Rg3+ 48.Kc4+- Bd2 49.R4h7++- )* 47.Rxh5 Ke6 48.Kc4 Bd2 49.b4+-;

**B)** 42...Bxb2 43.Rg6 Bd4+ 44.Kd3 Kd7 45.Rb7+ Kc6 46.Rb4 Bxf2 47.Rxh4 Bxh4 48.Rh6 Bf2 49.Rxh5 d5 50.Rf5 Bg1 51.Kc3**±** ]

**42...Kd7!?**

[ 42...Kf7!? not bad but might just repeat and give him a better idea next time around or force him tro play a good line Rg1!? other move gives him a chance to go wrong! eg.. 43.Rg1 Ke6 *( 43...Bd4+ 44.Ke2 Bxb2 )* 44.Rg8!? *( 44.Ra1 Bxb2 45.Ra4 Rh3+ 46.f3 Be5 47.Rb7 Bf6 48.Rh7 d5 49.Kf2 )*]

**43.Rd5** unexpected and probably not the best but probably still good enough to win..

[ 43.b4 Bxb2 44.Rb8 Kc6 45.b5+ *( 45.Rg1 Kd5!? 46.b5 Bd4+ 47.Kd3 Rf4!? 48.Rg5+ Be5 49.Ke2 h4 50.Rc8 Re4+±* close to drawing? *)* 45...Kd5 46.Rg5+ Be5 47.Rc8 Re4+ 48.Kf3 Rb4 49.Rxh5 Rxb5 50.Rc1 Rb4!**±** draw? ]

[ 43.f3 Bxb2 44.Rg8 *( 44.Rb8 Be5 45.b4 Kc6 46.Rgg8 )* 44...Kc6 45.Rbb8 Bd4+ 46.Ke2 Rf4 ]

[ 43.Rb8 Bxb2 *( 43...Kc6!? 44.Rg1 Bxb2 45.f4 d5 46.Rg6+ Kc7 47.Rf8+- )*

**A)** 44.b4 Kc6!? *( 44...Kc7 45.Rgg8 Bd4+ 46.Kf3 Rh3+ 47.Kg2 Rb3 48.Rbc8+ Kd7 49.Rc4+- )* 45.b5+ Kd5 46.b6 Be5 47.b7 Rb4 48.Rg5 Kc6 49.Rxh5 Kc7 50.Rf8 Kxb7 51.f4 Bd4+ 52.Kd3 Kc6 53.Rc8+ Kd7 54.Rc4 Rxc4 55.Kxc4 Be3 56.f5 Ke7 57.Kd5 Bc1 58.Rh1 Bd2 59.Rh2 Bf4 60.Rh7+ Kf6 61.Ke4 Be5 62.Rh5 Kg7 could be a draw ??;

**B)** 44.Rgg8 Bd4+ 45.Kf3 Rh3+ 46.Ke2 h4 47.Rgd8+ Kc6 48.Rdc8+ Kd5 49.Rb5+ Bc5 50.Rcb8 *( 50.b4!? Rb3 51.Rh8 Kc4 52.bxc5 Rxb5 53.cxd6 Rd5 54.Rxh4+ Kc5 55.Rh6+- )*]

[ 43.Rg1 Bxb2 *( 43...Kc6 44.Rb8 d5 45.Rg6+ Kc5 46.Rbb6+- ? Rh3+ 47.f3 Bd4+ 48.Kf4 Bxb2 49.b4+ Kd4 50.Rg1 Kc4 51.b5+- )* 44.Rd1 Kc6 45.Ra5

Rb4 ]

**43...Rh3+!?** good idea to try force the pawn to f3?

[ 43...Ke7 44.Rd3 Kf7 45.Rg1 Ke6 *( 45...Bxb2 46.Rxd6 Rb4 47.Rd3 Be5 48.Ke2 h4 49.Rg5 Bf6 50.Ra5+- )*

**A)** 46.Ra1 Bxb2 47.Ra4 Rh3+ 48.Kd2 *( 48.f3 )* 48...Rxd3+ 49.Kxd3 Bf6 50.Ke4 h4 51.Kf4+-;

**B)** 46.Rg8 Rb4 47.Re8+ Kf5 48.Rf8+ Kg4 49.f3+ Kg5 50.Ra8 h4 51.Ra4 Bf4+ 52.Kf2 Bg3+ 53.Kg2 Rb8 54.Kh3+- ]

[ 43...Rb4 44.Rd3

**A)** 44...Ke7!? 45.Ke2 Re4+ *( 45...Kf7 46.Rh6 Re4+ 47.Kf3 Rh4 48.Rh7+ Kg6 49.Ra7 Rh3+ 50.Ke4 Rxd3 51.Kxd3 h4 52.b4+- )* 46.Re3 Rb4 47.Rh6 h4 48.Rh3 Bf6 49.Rd3 Be5 50.Kf1 Rg4 51.Rh3 Bf6 52.Re3+ Be5 53.f3 Rb4 54.Kg2+-;

**B)** 44...Kc6!? 45.Rg8;

**C)** 44...h4 45.Ke2 *( 45.Kd2 Rf4 46.Ke2 Kc6 47.Rf3 Rb4 48.Rh3 )* 45...Ke7!? *( 45...Rf4 46.Rh6+-; 45...Kc6 46.Kf1; 45...Re4+ 46.Kf3 Rf4+ 47.Kg2 Kc6 48.Rh6 Kc5 49.f3 Kb4 50.Rh5+- )* 46.Rh6 Bxb2 *( 46...Rf4 47.Rh3 Re4+ 48.Kf1 Bf6 49.Re3 Rxe3 50.fxe3+- )*]

[ 43...Kc7 44.Rg1 Kc6 45.Rdd1 Bxb2 46.Rh1 Rb4 47.Rd3 h4 48.f4 Bf6 49.Rhd1 Be7 50.Kf3+- ]

[ 43...Rh1 44.Rg5 *( 44.b4 h4 45.f4 h3 46.fxe5 h2 47.Rdxd6+ Ke7 48.Rg7+ Kf8 49.Ra7+-; 44.Ra5 h4 45.Rh6 h3 46.f4 h2 47.fxe5 Re1+ 48.Kd2 h1Q 49.Ra7+ Kc6 50.Rxh1 Rxh1 51.Ra6+ Kd5 52.exd6 Rh2+ 53.Kc3 Rh3+ 54.Kb4 Rd3 55.Ka5 Ke6 56.b4 Kd7 57.b5+-; 44.Rd3 h4 45.Rh6 h3 46.f4 Re1+ 47.Kf2 Bxf4 48.Kxe1 Bxh6 49.Rxh3 Bc1 50.Rh2+- )* 44...Rh3+ *( 44...h4 45.Rgxe5 Re1+ 46.Kf4 Rxe5 47.Rxe5 dxe5+ 48.Kg4+- )* 45.f3 Ke6 46.Ra5 Rh2 47.f4 Rh3+ 48.Ke4 Rh4 49.Rf5 Rh1 50.Rf8+- Bxb2 51.Re8+ Kf7 52.Rb8 Ke6 53.Kf3+- ]

[ 43...Bf4+ 44.Ke2 Be5 45.Rd3 Re4+ 46.Re3 Rf4 47.Rh3 h4 48.Rh6+- ]

**44.f3**

[ 44.Ke2 Rxb3 45.Rh6 h4 46.Rxh4 Ke6 47.Rd2 Bxb2**±** good chances of holding? ]

[ 44.Ke4 Rxb3 45.Rh6 h4 46.Rd3 Rxb2 47.Rf3**±** good chance to hold this? ]

**44...Rh4!?** the "4th rank defence" :)

[ 44...Rh1 45.Ra5!? best? maybe a hard move to fine? *( 45.b4 Rh4 46.Rb5 Bxb2 47.Rb8 Be5 48.b5; 45.Rh6 h4 46.f4 Re1+ 47.Kf2 Bxf4 48.Kxe1 Bxh6 49.Rh5 Bf4 50.b4 Bg3+ 51.Ke2 Kc6 52.Kd3 d5* holding?*; 45.f4 Rh3+ 46.Ke4 Rh4 47.Rxe5 dxe5 48.Kxe5 Rh3 49.Rg7+ Ke8 50.Rb7 Re3+ 51.Kf6 h4 52.b4 Rb3 53.f5 Rxb2 54.Re7+ Kd8 55.Rh7 Rxb4 56.Kg5 h3 57.Rxh3 Ke7=* TB *)* 45...Re1+ *( 45...h4 46.f4 Bxb2 47.Ra7+ Kc6 48.Ra6+ Kc7 49.Rgxd6 h3 50.Kf2+- )* 46.Kd3 h4 47.Rh6 Bg3 48.f4 Bxf4 49.Rxh4 Be5 50.Ra7+ Ke6 51.b4 Bxb2 52.b5 Bf6 53.Re4+ Rxe4 54.Kxe4+- ]

[ 44...Rh2

**A)** 45.Rb5 h4 46.f4 Bxb2 47.Ke4+-;
**B)** 45.Rd1 Rxb2 46.Rd3 Rh2 *( 46...h4 47.f4+- )* 47.Ke4+-;
**C)** 45.f4 Rh3+ 46.Ke4 Rh4 47.Rxe5 *( 47.Kf5 Rxf4+ 48.Kg5 h4±* maybe better.. draw? *)* 47...dxe5 48.Kxe5 Rh3 49.b4 Rb3 50.Rg7+ Ke8 51.Ke6 Kf8 52.Rb7 h4 53.f5 Kg8 54.Kf6 h3= ]

[ 44...Rh2!? 45.Rd3 h4 46.Rh6 h3 47.f4 Bxb2 48.Rdxd6++- ]

[ 44...h4 45.b4+- ]

**45.Kf2**

[ 45.Rd3 most likely to play this i think as he has planned Rd5-d3!? ? Kc6 *( 45...Ke7 46.Rg8 Rb4 47.Ra8 Ke6 48.Ra4 Rb5 49.f4 Bxb2 50.Kf3+- )* 46.Rg2 d5 47.Kf2 Kc5 48.Rg5 Kd6 49.Rd1 Rh2+ 50.Rg2 Rxg2+ 51.Kxg2 Bxb2 52.Kg3 Bf6 53.Kf4 h4 54.Kf5 Bd8 55.b4+- ]

[ 45.Ra5 Rb4 46.Ra4 Rxb3+ 47.Ke4 h4 ]

[ 45.Rb5 same postion but white's pawn is on f3 and it's my move? Bxb2± probably still lost but maybe best try? *( 45...Bf4+ 46.Kf2 )* 46.Rf5 Rb4 47.Rxh5 Rxb3+ 48.Ke4 Rb4+ 49.Kd3 Rf4 50.Ke3 Bc1+ 51.Ke2 Rd4 52.Rg4± ]

**45...Rb4** best defence is a blockade on the 4th rank?

[ 45...Rh2+ 46.Rg2 Rh1 *( 46...Rh4 )* 47.Rg1 Rh2+ *( 47...Rxg1 48.Kxg1 Ke6 49.Rd1+- )* 48.Ke3 Rxb2 *( 48...h4 49.Rgd1+- )* 49.Rd3 h4 50.f4+- ]

**46.Rd3**

[ 46.Rg5 Ke6 47.Rd3 Rh4!? 48.Rd1 Rb4 49.Rxh5 Rxb3 50.Rd2 Bxb2 hold this position? 51.Re2+ Kf7 52.Re4± ]

[ 46.Rh6 Rxb3 47.Rd2 Rb5!? ]

**46...Rh4!?** can't do much else but wait?

[ 46...h4?! 47.Kg2 *( 47.Rg4!? )* 47...Bg3 48.Kh3+- ]

[ 46...Kc6 47.Rg5 Rh4 48.Rf5 now this where a Ke6 would be handy! so best maybe to leave the king on d7 as it can switch to either side if needed? ]

**47.Rh6**

[ 47.Rg5 Ke6 Ok to have the king on this side of the board while his b-pawn is stuck? ]

**47...Bf4** once he gets f4 in the postion is usually always lost for black. So blockade!

[ 47...Rh2+ 48.Ke3 Rh4 49.Rh7+ Ke6 50.Rd1 Rb4 51.Rh6+ Kf7 52.Rxh5 Rxb3+ 53.Rd3 Rxb2 54.f4 Bf6 55.Rxd6 Kg7 56.Rd7+ Kg6 57.Rc5 Rb6 blockade? 58.Kf3+- ]

[ 47...Kc6 48.Rh7 Rh1 49.b4 Kb5 ]

[ 47...Rh1 48.Rd5 *( 48.b4 Kc6 )* 48...h4 *( 48...Rh2+ 49.Ke3 Rxb2 50.Rd3 Rh2 51.Rh7+ Kc6 52.Ke4 Rh4+ 53.Kf5+- )* 49.Ke3 Kc6 50.Ra5 h3 51.f4 Re1+ 52.Kf2 Bxf4 53.Kxe1 Bxh6 54.Rh5 Bg7 55.Kd2 Bxb2 56.Kd3 Be5 57.Rxh3 Kc5 58.Rh4 d5 59.Rh7 Kb4 60.Rb7+ Kc5 61.Ke2 Bd6 62.Rd7 Kc6 63.Rg7 Ba3 64.Kd3 Bb2 65.Rg8 Kc5 66.Rc8+ Kb5 67.Rb8+ Kc6 68.b4± Be5 maybe can hold.. not sure? ]

**48.Rh7+**

[ 48.Rf6

**A)** 48...Ke7 49.Rg6 Kf7 50.Rgxd6 *( 50.Rdxd6 Rh2+ 51.Kg1 Bxd6 52.Rxd6 Rxb2= )* 50...Rh2+ 51.Ke1 Bg3+ 52.Kf1 Bxd6 53.Rxd6 Rxb2=;
**B)** 48...Be5 49.Rg6 ]

[ 48.Rd4? Bg3+± 49.Kxg3 Rxd4 50.Rxh5 Rb4 51.Rh2 Rxb3 52.Kg4 d5 53.f4 d4 54.f5 Kd6 55.Kf4 Kd5 56.Kg5 Ke5= ]

**48...Ke6**

[ 48...Kc6 49.Rg7 Be5 50.Rg5 Kc5 51.Ke3 Kc6 52.Rf5 Bxb2 53.f4+- ]

**49.Kg1**

[ 49.Rg7 Be5 *( 49...d5!? 50.Rd1 Rh2+ 51.Rg2 Be3+ 52.Kf1 Rh3 53.Rg6+ Ke5 54.Kg2 Rh4 55.Re1 d4 56.b4+-; 49...Rh1 )* 50.Ra7 Rh2+ 51.Ke3 h4 52.b4 *( 52.f4 Rh3+ 53.Ke4 Rxd3 54.Kxd3 Bxf4 55.Rh7 Bg3 56.b4 Kd5±* maybe hold? *)*]

[ 49.b4 Rh2+ 50.Kf1 h4 *( 50...Rxb2!? 51.Rd4 Be5 52.Rh6+ Kf7 53.Rc4 d5±; 50...d5!? )* 51.b5 h3 52.b6 Rxb2 53.Rd4 Be5 54.Rh6+ Kd7 55.Ra4 h2 56.f4 Bg7 57.Rh7 Ke6 58.Ra5 d5 59.b7 Rxb7 60.Kg2 h1Q+ 61.Rxh1 Kf5= ]

[ 49.Rb7 Rh2+ 50.Kg1 h4± probably holding ]

**49...Be5!?** best spot in the centre of the board :)

[ 49...Bh2+!?
**A)** 50.Kg2 Be5 51.Rh6+ Kd7 *( 51...Kf5!? 52.Kg1 Bd4+ )*;
**B)** 50.Kf1 Be5 51.Ke2 Rh2+ 52.Ke3 Rh4 OK as well as it just repeats? ]

**50.Re3**

[ 50.Rd1 Rb4!? OK? *( 50...Bxb2 51.Rb1 )*]

[ 50.Rd2 Rh3± OK? *( 50...Kf6 51.Rb7 Rh3* OK?*; 50...Kf5!? 51.Rg2 Rb4!? 52.Rxh5+ Kf6 53.Rh6+ Kf5 54.f4 Bd4+ 55.Kf1 Rxb3±* OK? *)* 51.b4 Rxf3 52.Rxh5 Rb3 53.Rh4 Bxb2± ]

[ 50.Rb7 Bh2+ *( 50...Bd4+ 51.Kf1 Bxb2 52.b4 Be5 53.b5 Rb4 )* 51.Kf1 *( 51.Kg2 Bf4 52.b4 Rh2+ 53.Kg1 Rxb2* OK *)* 51...Bg3 52.b4 Rh2 OK? 53.b5 Rf2+ 54.Kg1 Rxb2 55.Rh7 Rxb5 56.Re3+ Kf6± holding? ]

[ 50.Rc7 Bh2+ *( 50...Bxb2 51.Rc4 Rxc4 52.bxc4 Be5 53.Kg2 Kf5 54.Rd5+- )* 51.Kf2 Bf4 52.Rg7 *( 52.Rc4 Rh2+ 53.Kg1 Bg3!?* saves me? *54.Re4+ Kf7 55.Rd5 h4 56.Rf5+ Kg6 57.Rf8± )* 52...Be5 ]

**50...Kf5!?** Rh3 might offer longer resistance but this is a much better practical chance... The only move that is a problem for black is 51.Re4!?

[ 50...d5!? 51.b4+- d4 52.Ra3+- ]

[ 50...Kd5 51.Re4 same as Kf5 Re4 line! ]

[ 50...Rh3
**A)** 51.Kg2
**A1)** 51...Rh2+ 52.Kf1 Kf5!? 53.Re2 Rh1+ 54.Kf2 h4 55.Re4 Bg3+ *( 55...Rh2+ 56.Ke3 Rxb2 )* 56.Ke3 Re1+ 57.Kd3 Rxe4 58.fxe4+ Kg4 *( 58...Kg6 59.Rh8 Kg7 60.Rh5 Kg6 61.Rf5+-; 58...Kf4 59.b4 Kf3 60.b5 Kg2 61.b6 h3 62.b7 d5 63.Rg7+- )* 59.Ke3 Bf4+ 60.Kf2 h3;
**A2)** 51...Rh4 52.Re4 Rh2+ 53.Kg1 Rh3 54.Kf2 Rh2+ 55.Ke3 d5 56.Rb4 Bxb2±;

**B)** 51.b4 Kd5 *( 51...h4 52.Rd3 Rg3+ 53.Kf1+- )* 52.b5 *( 52.Ra3 Rh4 53.b5 Kc5 54.b6 Kxb6 55.Kf2 Rb4 56.Rxh5 Bxb2 57.Ra2± )* 52...Kc5 53.Rc7+ Kb6 54.Rc6+ Kxb5 55.Rc8+- Kb4 *( 55...Bd4 56.Kg2 Bxe3 57.Kxh3+- )* 56.Re4+ Kb3 57.f4 Bf6 58.Re6 Bd4+ 59.Kg2 Rd3 60.Rxd6+- ]

**51.b4?** Clive said he set up the board wrong. Wish he had done that 20 moves ago! :)

[ 51.Re2

**A)** 51...Rh3 52.Kf2 *( 52.Kg2 Rh2+ 53.Kf1 Rh1+ 54.Kf2 h4 55.Re4 Rh2+ 56.Ke3 Rxb2 57.b4 )* 52...h4

**A1)** 53.Re4 Rh2+ 54.Ke3 Rxb2 *( 54...Bg3!? )* 55.b4 Rb3+ 56.Ke2 Bf6 OK? 57.Rh5+ Kg6 58.Rd5 h3!? 59.Kf2 Rb2+ 60.Kg1 Be5 61.f4 Bc3 62.Re6+ Kf7 63.Rh6 Rxb4± just holding?;

**A2)** 53.b4 Kg6 54.Rc7 Rh2+ 55.Ke3 Bf4+ *( 55...Bd4+ )* 56.Kd3 Rxe2 57.Kxe2 h3 58.Kf1+-;

**B)** 51...Rb4!? forcing line as the rook can't go back to e3 because of the pin! 52.Rxh5+ Kg6 53.Rh3 Rxb3 54.Rg2+ Kf5 55.Rh5+ Ke6 56.Rh6+ Kf5 57.Re2 Kg5 58.Rh1 Bxb2 59.Rg2+ Kf5 60.Rh5+ Kf4 61.Rh4+ Ke3 62.Kf1 Bc3± black OK? ]

[ 51.Kf1 Rh1+

**A)** 52.Kf2 Rh2+ 53.Ke1 h4 54.Re2 Rh1+ 55.Kd2 *( 55.Kf2 Kg6 56.Rd7 h3 57.Rxd6+ Bxd6 58.Re6+ Kg7 59.Rxd6 h2 60.Kg2 Rb1 61.Kxh2 Rxb2+ 62.Kg3 Rxb3= )* 55...h3;

**B)** 52.Ke2 Kg6 *( 52...Rh2+ 53.Kd3 Rxb2 54.Rxh5+ Kg6 55.Rhxe5 dxe5 56.Kc3 Rf2 57.Rxe5 Rxf3++- TB#34 )* 53.Rb7 h4 54.f4 Bxf4 55.Re8 Be5!?± once again this out post in the centre of board proves to be excellent! Black is already drawing i think? ]

[ 51.Re4!? only move that's a problem! i think?

**A)** 51...Bh2+ 52.Kg2+- Bf4 53.Rf7+ Kg5 54.b4+- d5 55.Rd4+-;

**B)** 51...Bd4+ 52.Kg2 *( 52.Kf1 Rxe4 53.fxe4+ Kxe4 54.Rxh5 Kd3 55.Rd5+- )* 52...Rxe4 53.fxe4+ Kxe4 54.b4 Bxb2 55.b5 Bd4 56.Kh3 d5 57.Rh6 Be5 58.b6 Bf4 59.Re6+ Kd4;

**C)** 51...Rh3 52.Rf7+ *( 52.Kf2 Rh2+ 53.Ke3 Rxb2 54.Rb4 Rh2 55.Rd7 h4 56.Rf7+ Ke6 57.Rh7 Bg3 58.f4± )* 52...Ke6 *( 52...Kg6 53.Rf8+- )*

**C1)** 53.Rf8 h4 54.b4 *( 54.Rh8 Rxf3=; 54.f4 Kd5± 55.fxe5 Kxe4 56.e6 Rg3+ 57.Kh2 Rg7 58.Rf7 Rg8= )* 54...Ke7 55.Rff4 Kd7 56.Rxh4 Rxf3 57.Rc4 Bxb2 58.Rc2 Rb3 59.Kf1 Ba3 60.Rcc4 d5 61.Rcd4 Kc6 62.Ke2 Bb2 63.Rd3 Bc3=;

**C2)** 53.Rff4 h4 *( 53...Rg3+ 54.Kf2 Rg5 55.Rf8 d5 56.Ra4+- )* 54.Kg2 *( 54.b4 d5 55.Re2 Kd6 56.Rf5 Bd4+ 57.Kg2 Rg3+ 58.Kh1 Rh3+ 59.Rh2 Rxh2+ 60.Kxh2 Bxb2 61.b5 Bd4 62.Kh3+- )* 54...Rg3+ 55.Kf2 *( 55.Kh2 Kd7 56.Rf5 Ke6=; 55.Kh1!?* to avoid the check on the diagonal *Kd7 56.Rf7+ Ke6 57.Rf8 Ke7 58.Rb8 Rxf3 59.Rxh4 Rf2 60.b4 Rxb2 61.b5 Kf6±* maybe hanging on? *)* 55...d5□ *( 55...Kd7? 56.Rxh4+- )*

**C2a)** 56.Re1 Rh3 57.Rf8 Kd6 58.Ke3 Rh2 59.f4 *( 59.Re2 Bd4+ 60.Kd2 Rxe2+ 61.Kxe2 h3 62.Kf1 h2 63.Kg2 Bg1 )*;
**C2b)** 56.Re3 Rh3 57.Rf8 Kd6;
**C2c)** 56.Re2 Rh3 57.Rg4 *( 57.Rf8 Rh2+ 58.Ke1 Rxe2+ 59.Kxe2 h3 60.Kf2 h2 61.Kg2 d4 62.f4 Bd6 63.Re8+ Kd5 64.f5 d3 65.Re1 Kd4 66.Kf3 d2 67.Rf1 Kd3= )* 57...Rh2+ *( 57...Kf5 58.Rxe5+ Kxe5 59.Kg2 Rg3+ 60.Rxg3 hxg3 61.Kxg3+- )* 58.Rg2 Kd6 59.Rxh2 Bxh2 60.Kg2 Bg3 61.Kh3+-;

**D)** 51...Bf4 52.b4+-;

**E)** 51...Rxe4 52.fxe4+ Kxe4

**E1)** 53.Kg2 Kd5 54.Rc7 Bxb2 55.b4 Bd4 56.Kh3 Bb6 57.Rc8;
**E2)** 53.Rxh5 Kd5! *( 53...Bxb2 54.Rh4+ Kd3 55.b4 Bf6 56.Rg4 Bd4+ 57.Kf1 Kc3 )* 54.Kf2 Kc5 55.Ke2 Kb4 56.Rh3 Bxb2 57.Kd1⩲ postion critical! d5 58.Kc2 Ba1 59.Rh5 d4 60.Rh7 Bc3 61.Rb7+ Kc5 62.Kd3 Ba5 63.Rd7 Bc3 64.Rc7+ Kb4 65.Rb7+ Kc5 maybe just a draw?;
**E3)** 53.Kf1 Kd5 54.Rc7 h4 55.b4 h3 56.b5 Bd4 57.b3 Bc5 58.Rc6 Bd4 59.Rc4 Bc5 60.Rh4;
**E4)** 53.b4 Kd3 54.Rc7 d5 55.Rc8 Bxb2 *( 55...Ke4 56.b5 Kf3 57.Rf8++- )* 56.b5 Bd4+ 57.Kg2 h4 58.Rc6 Be5 59.b6 d4 60.Rc8 ]

**51...Bd4 52.Rhe7?!** [offered draw] 52.Kf2 is a solid draw!
[ 52.Kf2 Kf4 53.Rf7+ Kg5 54.b5 Bxe3+ 55.Kxe3 Rb4 56.f4+ Kg6 57.Rb7 Rxb2 58.Ke4 h4= ]
[ 52.Kf2 Kf4 ]
[ 52.Rf7+ Kg6 53.Rfe7 Kf6 54.b5 Bxe3+ 55.Rxe3 Rb4 56.Kf2 Rxb2+ 57.Kg3 Rxb5 pawn up but probably a draw? ]

**52...Bxe3+ 53.Rxe3 Rxb4⩱** Black is better because of the active rook and better king postion but probably with correct play white can hold? Plan for black: pawn on h4, Rook on f4 and other pawn on d4 then bring the king into the game via the q-side...If possible very close to winning! Of course white might do something in the mean time? Other interesting fact is that when my king is on e5 and his rook is on d3 I can play Rd4!? forcing his rook off the file.. eg Rxd4 Kxd4 surprisingly just about all king and pawn endings are winning for black! **54.Re2**
[ 54.b3 d5 55.Kf2 h4 56.Kg2 Kf4 57.Rd3 Ke5 58.Kh3 Rf4 59.Kg2 d4 ]
[ 54.Re2 ]
[ 54.Rd3 Ke5 forced as if the d-pawn gets swaped for his b-pawn then it's a easy book draw even if i win his f-pawn *( 54...Rxb2 55.Rxd6 Kf4 56.Rd1=* book draw and a easy one, passive or 3rd rank defence works!*; 54...Kf4 55.Rxd6 Kxf3 56.Rd1= )* 55.b3 *( 55.Re3+ )* 55...d5

**A)** 56.Kf2

**A1)** 56...Rd4 57.Re3+ *( 57.Rxd4 Kxd4-+ )* 57...Kf4 58.Ke2 Rb4 59.Rd3 d4 60.Kf2 h4 61.Kg2;
**A2)** 56...Rf4 57.Rc3 Kd4 58.Rc7 h4 59.b4 Kd3 60.Rc5 d4 61.b5 Rf7 62.b6 Rb7 63.Rc6 Kd2 64.f4 d3 65.f5 h3 66.Kg3 h2 67.Kxh2 Ke3

68.Kg3 d2 69.Re6+=;

**B)** 56.Kg2

**B1)** 56...Rd4 57.Rc3 *( 57.Rxd4? Kxd4-+ )* 57...Kf4 58.Rc2

**B1a)** 58...Rb4

**B1a1)** 59.Rb2? d4!-+;

**B1a2)** 59.Rc5! Ke5 *( 59...d4 60.Kf2 Rxb3 61.Rxh5 Rb2+ 62.Ke1 Ke3 63.Re5+ Kd3 64.f4 Rb1+ 65.Kf2 Kc3 66.Rc5+ Kd2 67.f5= )* 60.Rc1 Rxb3 61.Rh1 d4 62.Rxh5+ Kf4 63.Kf2 Rb2+ 64.Ke1=;

**B1a3)** 59.Rd2 Ke5! *( 59...d4 60.Kf2 h4 61.Rd1 Kf5 62.Rh1 Kg5 63.Rd1 h3= )* 60.Rd3 h4 *( 60...Rf4!? 61.Rd1 h4 62.Rd3 d4 )*;

**B1a4)** 59.Rc3 h4 60.Rd3 Ke5 61.Kh3 Rf4 62.Kg2 d4 63.Kh3 Kd5 64.Kg2 Kc5 65.Kh3 Kb4 66.Kg2 Ka3 67.Kf2 Kb2 68.b4 Kc2 69.Ra3 h3 70.Kg3 Rf8-+;

**B1b)** 58...Rd3 59.b4 Rb3 *( 59...d4!? 60.Rb2 Rxf3 61.b5 Rg3+ 62.Kf2 Rg7 63.b6 Rb7 64.Rb5= )* 60.Rd2 Ke5 61.Re2+ Kd4 62.f4 h4 63.f5∓;

**B2)** 56...h4 57.Kf2 Rd4!? ∓? very close to winning! This is a very handy ploy as white must avoid the rook swap as the King and pawn ending is lost. *( 57...Rf4 58.Rd1 d4 59.b4 Kd5 60.Rc1 d3 61.Ke3 )* 58.Rc3 Rd2+ 59.Ke1□ Rh2 *( 59...Rb2 60.Rd3 Kf4 61.Kf1 h3 62.Kg1□ Kg3 63.f4+ Kxf4 64.Rxh3 d4 65.Kf1* time to head the other way for the other pawn! *Ke4 66.Ke1= )* 60.Re3+ Kd4 61.Re8 h3 62.Kf1 Kc3 63.b4 d4 64.Rc8+ Kxb4 65.Rb8+ Kc3 66.Rc8+ Kd3-+ ]

**54...d5**

[ 54...Kf4 55.Rd2 Ke5 56.Re2+= ]

[ 54...h4 55.Rd2 ]

(Diagram)

otherwise he plays Rd2 which is a bit annoying **55.Rh2**

[ 55.Kf1

**A)** 55...Kf4 56.Rh2! d4 *( 56...Ke3 57.Rxh5 d4 )* 57.Rxh5 Rxb2 58.Ke1=;

**B)** 55...d4 56.Re4;

**C)** 55...h4 56.Rh2 Ke5 57.Ke1 Kd6 58.Kd1 Kc5 59.Ke1 Rf4 60.Kd2 d4 61.Rh3 Kc4 62.Kc2 Kb4 63.Kd3 Kb3 64.Rh2 ]

**55...Kg5!?**

[ 55...d4!? 56.Rxh5+ Kf4 57.Kf1 Rxb2 58.Ke1= ]

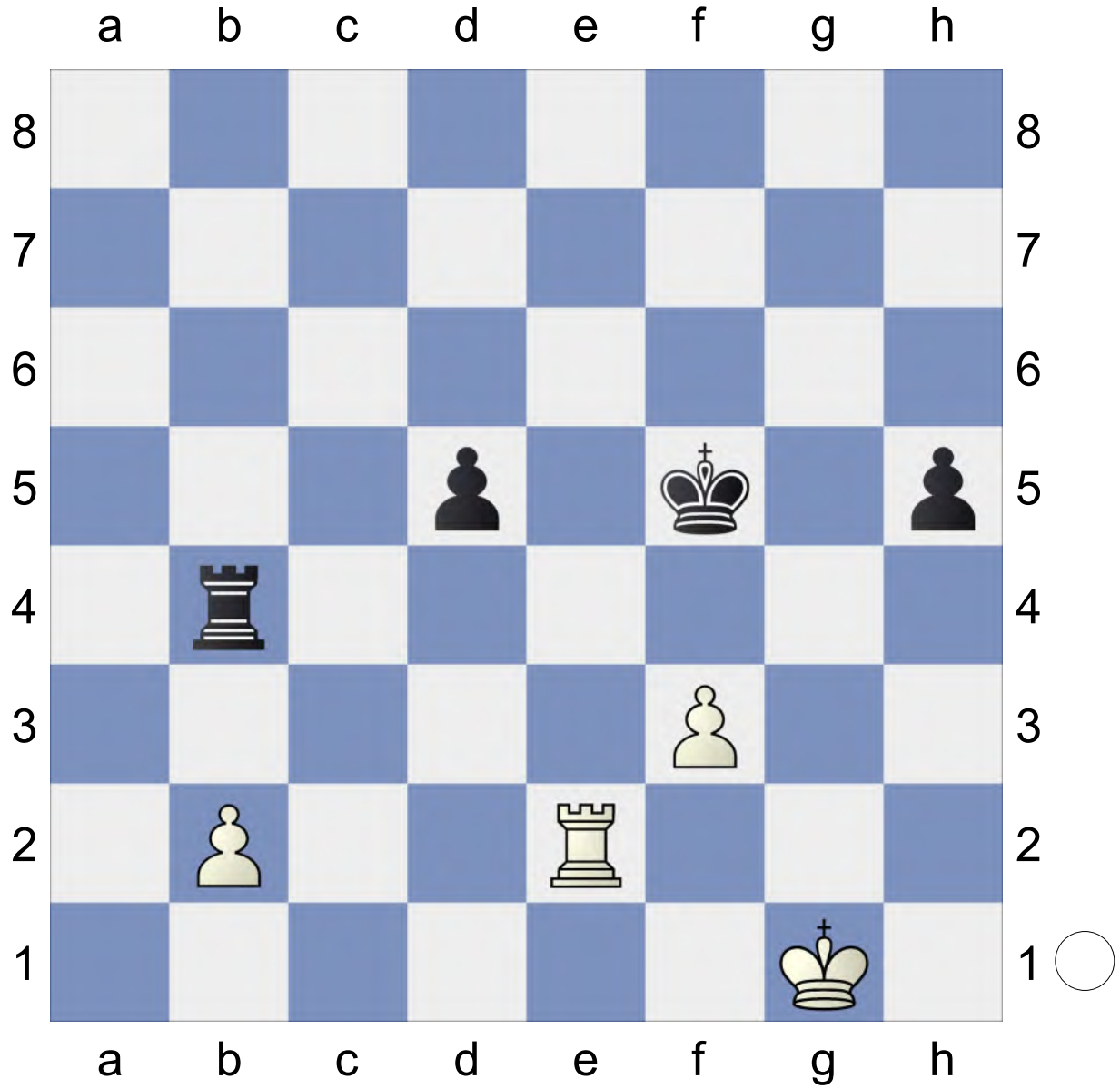
[ 55...h4

**A)** 56.b3 Rf4!? preparing the "Nick" zug postion? *( 56...Rxb3 57.Rxh4 Rxf3 58.Kg2=* book draw *)* 57.Kf2 d4;

**B)** 56.Rd2 d4 57.Rh2 d3! wins i think?;

**C)** 56.Kf1 Rf4 57.Ke2 Ke5 ]

**56.Rd2**



[ 56.f4+ Rxf4 57.Rd2 d4 *( 57...Rf5 58.b4 Kf4 59.b5 Ke3 60.Rb2 Rf8 )* 58.b4 Kf5 59.b5 Ke4 60.b6 Rf7 61.Rb2 Rb7 62.Kf2 Kd3 63.Ke1 Kc3 64.Rb5 h4 65.Rc5+ Kd3 66.Rc6 Re7+ 67.Kf1 Kd2 68.Rc7 Re6 69.b7 Rb6 70.Kf2 d3 71.Rd7 Rb3 ]

[ 56.Kf1 d4 *( 56...Rf4 57.Rd2 Rxf3+ 58.Kg2 Rf5 59.b4 Kf4 60.b5 Ke3 61.Rb2 d4 62.b6 Rf8 63.b7 Rb8 64.Kf1= )* 57.Ke1 h4 58.Rg2+ Kh5 59.Rd2 Rb3 ]

**56...d4 57.b3**

[ 57.Rh2 d3!-+ 58.Rd2 Rb3 59.Kf2 Kf4 60.Ke1 h4 61.Kd1 h3 62.Kc1 Kg3 63.Rd1 h2-+ ]

[ 57.Rg2+ Kf4-+ 58.Kf1 *( 58.Rh2 d3 59.Kf1 Ke3 60.Rh3 Rc4! 61.f4+ Kd2 62.Kf2 Rxf4+ 63.Kg3 Ke3-+ )* 58...d3 59.Ke1 Kxf3 60.Rf2+ Kg3!-+ ]

[ 57.Kf2 Kf4 58.b3 h4 59.Rd3 h3 60.Kg1 Kg3 61.f4+ Kxf4 62.Rxh3= ]

**57...Kf4**

[ 57...h4 58.Rd3 *( 58.Rg2+ Kf4 59.Rg4+ Kxf3 60.Rxh4 Ke2-+ )* 58...Kf4 59.Kh2 Ke5 60.Kh3= ]

**58.Kf2**

[ 58.Rd3 Kg3 59.Kf1 h4 60.Kg1 h3 61.f4+ Kg4 62.f5 h2+ 63.Kxh2 Kxf5 64.Rg3 Ke4 65.Kg1 Rb8 66.Kf1 Re8 67.Rh3 d3 68.Ke1 Kd4+ 69.Kd1 Kc3 70.Rh4 Re2 71.Rc4+ Kxb3 72.Rc1= ]

**58...h4**

[ 58...Ke5

**A)** 59.Rb2 h4 60.Rb1 h3 61.Rh1 Rxb3 62.Rxh3 Rb2+ 63.Ke1=;

**B)** 59.Kg3 Rxb3 60.Re2+ Re3∓;

**C)** 59.Rd3

**C1)** 59...Rb7!? **Δ** of putting the rook on f4 and the pawn on h4, afer this maybe walk the king in via the q-side? worth a try? another idea is to put the rook on c3!? 60.Kg3 Rc7 *( 60...Rf7 61.Kh4 Rf5 62.b4 Kd5∓ )* 61.Kh4?! Rc3 62.f4+ Ke4 63.Rd1□ ? Rxb3 64.Kxh5 Rf3 65.Kg5 d3 66.Re1+ Re3 67.Rg1 d2 68.Rd1 Re2 69.f5 Rg2+ 70.Kf6=;

**C2)** 59...h4 60.Kg2 Rb6 61.Kh3 Rh6 *( 61...Rc6!? 62.Kxh4 Rc3 63.f4+ Ke4 64.Rd1 d3 65.Kg5= )*

**C2a)** 62.Rd2 Rf6 63.Rd3 *( 63.Kxh4 Rxf3 64.Rb2 d3-+ ? )* 63...Rf4;

**C2b)** 62.b4 Kd5 63.b5 Kc4!? good move! 64.Rd1 d3 65.f4 Kc3 66.Rc1+ Kb2 67.Rc7 Rd6 68.b6 Rxb6 69.Rd7 Kc2 70.f5 Rf6 71.Rc7+ Kd1-+;

**D)** 59.Re2+ Kd5 60.f4 d3 *( 60...Rxb3 61.Re5+ Kc4 62.Rxh5 d3 63.Rh8 Rb1 )* 61.Re5+ Kd4 62.Rxh5 Rxb3 63.Rh8 Rb1 64.Rd8+ Kc3 65.Rc8+ Kd2 66.f5= ]

[ 58...Kf5 59.Rd1 h4 60.Rh1 ]

**59.Rd1 Ke5**

[ 59...Ke5 60.Rh1 Rxb3 61.f4+ Ke4 62.Rxh4= ]

[ 59...Kf5!? wait and see? 60.Rh1 *( 60.Kg2 Ke5 61.Rd3 Rb8 62.Kh3 Rc8 63.Kxh4 Rc3 64.f4+ Ke4 65.Rd1 Rxb3 66.Kg4= )* 60...d3 *( 60...Kg5 61.Ke2 )* 61.Ke3 Kg5 62.Kxd3 Rxb3+ 63.Ke4 Kh5= ]

[ 59...h3 60.Rh1 Rxb3 61.Rxh3 Rb2+ 62.Ke1 Rg2 ]

[ 59...Kg5 60.Rg1+ Kh5 61.Rg4= ]

**60.Rh1 d3**

[ 60...Rxb3 61.Rxh4 Rb2+ 62.Ke1 *( 62.Kg3 d3 63.f4+ Ke4 64.f5+ Ke3 65.Rh8= )* 62...Kd5 63.f4 Kc4 64.f5 Kc3 65.f6 d3 66.f7 d2+ 67.Ke2 Rb1 68.Rh3+ Kc2 69.Rd3 Re1+ 70.Kf2 Kxd3 71.f8Q d1Q 72.Qd6+ TB=!! ]

[ 60...Kd5 61.Rxh4 Rxb3 62.f4 Rb2+ 63.Kf3 Rb1 64.f5= ]

**61.Ke3 Rd4**

[ 61...Rf4 62.Kxd3 Rxf3+ 63.Ke2 Rf4 64.b4 Kf5 65.Rf1= ]

**62.Kd2=**

[ 62.f4+ Rxf4 *( 62...Kd5 63.Kd2 Rxf4 64.Kxd3 )* 63.Kxd3 Kf5 *( 63...Rb4 64.Kc3 Re4 65.b4 )* 64.b4 Kg4 65.Ke3= ]

[ 62.Rd1 ]
**62...Kd5**
[ 62...Kd6!? 63.b4 Kc6 64.b5+ Kxb5 65.f4 Kc5 ]
**63.Re1**
[ 63.Rg1 Kc5 64.Ra1 Kb4 65.Ra4+ Kc5 66.Ra1= ]
**63...Kc5**
**½-½**

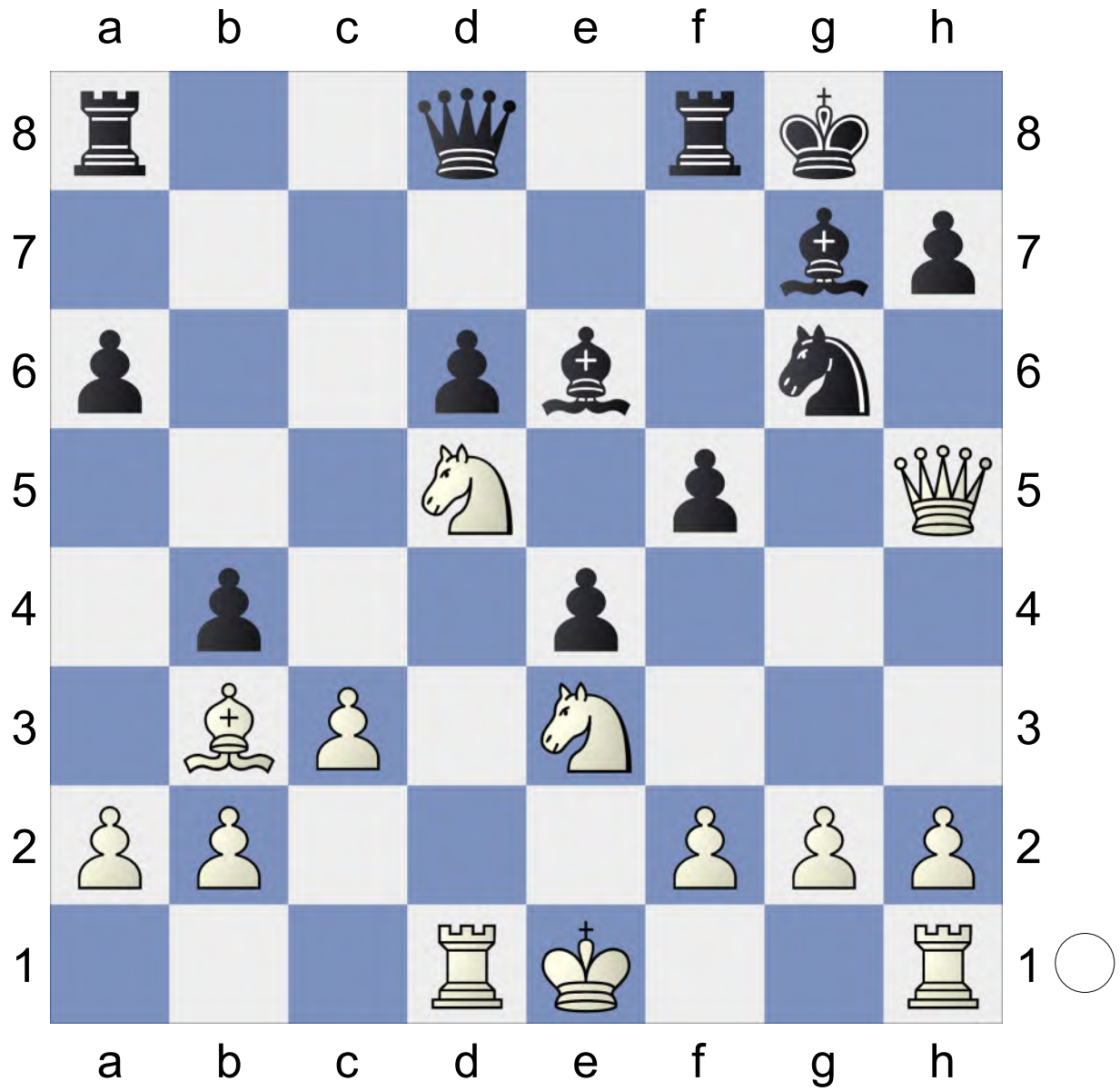
**B33**

□ **Barnett,James** **2292**
■ **Kerr,G** **2123**
AUS-ch email 05.05.2002
*[Kerr]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne7 18.Rd1 b4!?** A new move and used by Leko recently. A new move and used by Leko recently. **19.Bb3**
[ 19.cxb4 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Bxb2 ]
[ 19.0-0 ]
**19...Ng6!?**
[ 19...bxc3 20.Nxe7+ Qxe7 21.Nxf5 Rxf5 22.Qxf5 Bxb3 23.axb3 Rf8 *( 23...Kh8!? 24.Qd5± )* 24.Qd5+ Kh8 25.Qxd6 This variation is tempting but must be better for white? This variation is tempting but must be better for white? Qxd6 26.Rxd6 cxb2 27.Ke2± maybe ±? maybe ±? ]
[ 19...Nxd5!? 20.Bxd5!? best way to re-capture? best way to re-capture? *( 20.Nxd5 bxc3 21.bxc3 a5* looks OK for black and might even be a bit better? looks OK for black and might even be a bit better? *22.0-0 a4 23.Bc4 Rc8∓* ? ? *)* 20...Bxd5 21.Nxd5 bxc3 22.bxc3 Rc8= I think this line is a solid way to equalise but many pieces get exchanged not too mention white still has his monster in d5! I think this line is a solid way to equalise but many pieces get exchanged not too mention white still has his monster in d5! *( 22...Rb8!? )* 23.0-0 Rc5 24.f3 ]

(Diagram)

[#] This keeps the pieces on the board with complicated and unclear play. This keeps the pieces on the board with complicated and unclear play. **20.cxb4**
[ 20.Nxb4? Bxb3 21.axb3 Nf4 22.Nc6 Nxh5 23.Nxd8 Raxd8 and black wins a piece. and black wins a piece. ]
[ 20.0-0 bxc3 *( 20...Kh8!? 21.cxb4 f4 22.Nc4 Rf5* Similar to main line? But white has castled. Similar to main line? But white has castled.*; 20...f4 21.Nc2 Kh8*



*22.Nd4± )* 21.bxc3 Kh8 ]

**20...f4**

[ 20...Bxb2 21.0-0± ]

**21.Nc4**

[ 21.Nc2!?

**A)** 21...Kh8!?∓

**A1)** 22.Nd4 Bf7 23.Qh3 Qg5 *( 23...e3 24.0-0 Qg5 25.Nf3± )* 24.Nc7 Bxd4 25.Bxf7 *( 25.Nxa8? f3-+ )* 25...Rxf7 26.Nxa8 *( 26.Rxd4? Rxc7-+ )* 26...f3∓ 27.0-0 Rf8 28.g3 *( 28.Rxd4? Nf4-+ )* 28...Nf4 29.Qd7 e3∓ close to winning? close to winning?;

**A2)** 22.0-0

**A2a)** 22...Ne5⩱ black has good compo for the pawn! black has good compo for the pawn! 23.Qe2 just about forced i think? just about forced i

think? Qg5 *( 23...f3!? )* 24.Qxe4 Bf5 25.Qxf4 Qxf4 26.Nxf4 Bxc2 27.Bxc2 Rxf4 28.Rxd6 Rxb4∞ White as 4 pawns for a piece.. White as 4 pawns for a piece..;

**A2b)** 22...Rf5!? 23.Qe2 *( 23.Qg4?! Re5 24.Qe2□ f3!-+ )* 23...Re5∓ ? ?;

**B)** 21...Ne5 22.Nd4 Bf7 23.Qf5 *( 23.Qe2 Nd3+ 24.Kf1* The white king is in the centre but it's to see how black gets at it? The white king is in the centre but it's to see how black gets at it? *)* 23...Nd3+ 24.Kf1 Qh4 with attacking chances? with attacking chances? 25.Rxd3 exd3 26.Nf3 Rac8∞;

**C)** 21...f3!?;

**D)** 21...Nh4!?

**D1)** 22.Nd4 Bf7 23.Qg4 h5 24.Qh3 Bxd4 *( 24...f3!? )* 25.Rxd4 Qg5 26.Kf1 Kh8∓ ? ?;

**D2)** 22.0-0 Kh8 23.Ne1!? Bf7 *( 23...Rb8!?; 23...Rc8!? )* 24.Qg4 Be5 25.Kh1 Nf5∞ ]

[ 21.Ng4?! Kh8!? 22.Ndf6 *( 22.Nh6 Qh4 23.Qxh4 Nxh4∓ )* 22...Rxf6 23.Nxf6 Qxf6 24.Rxd6 f3!-+

(Diagram)

[#] ]

**21...Rf5**

[ 21...Kh8!? 22.0-0 Ra7!? 23.Nc3± ]

[ 21...Nh4!? 22.Nxd6 *( 22.0-0 Rf5 23.Qg4 h5 24.Qe2 Qg5 25.Qxe4□ ? ? Re8 26.Nc7 Bd5 27.Qxe8+ Rf8 28.g3± Nf3+ 29.Kh1 Nd4+ 30.Nxd5 Rxe8 31.Nxd6 Rf8± )* 22...f3 *( 22...Nxg2+ 23.Kf1 Kh8 24.Nxe4±; 22...Kh8 23.0-0± )* 23.g3 Ng2+ 24.Kf1 Qxd6 *( 24...e3 25.Nxe3 Bxb3 26.axb3 Nxe3+ 27.fxe3 Qd7 28.Kf2± )* 25.Nf6+ Rxf6 26.Rxd6 Bxb3 27.Rxf6 Rd8 28.Rxf3□ exf3 29.Qxf3 Bd5 30.Qe2 Nh4 31.gxh4 Bxh1 32.b3 Bd5 ]

[ 21...f3 22.g3!± ]

[ 21...e3!? 22.fxe3 *( 22.Nxd6 Kh8 23.0-0 exf2+ 24.Kh1 f3 25.gxf3 Rb8 26.Ne4± )* 22...fxe3 23.Ncxe3 Nf4 24.Nxf4 Bxb3 25.axb3 Rxf4 26.Qd5+ Kh8 27.Rf1 ]

**22.Qg4**

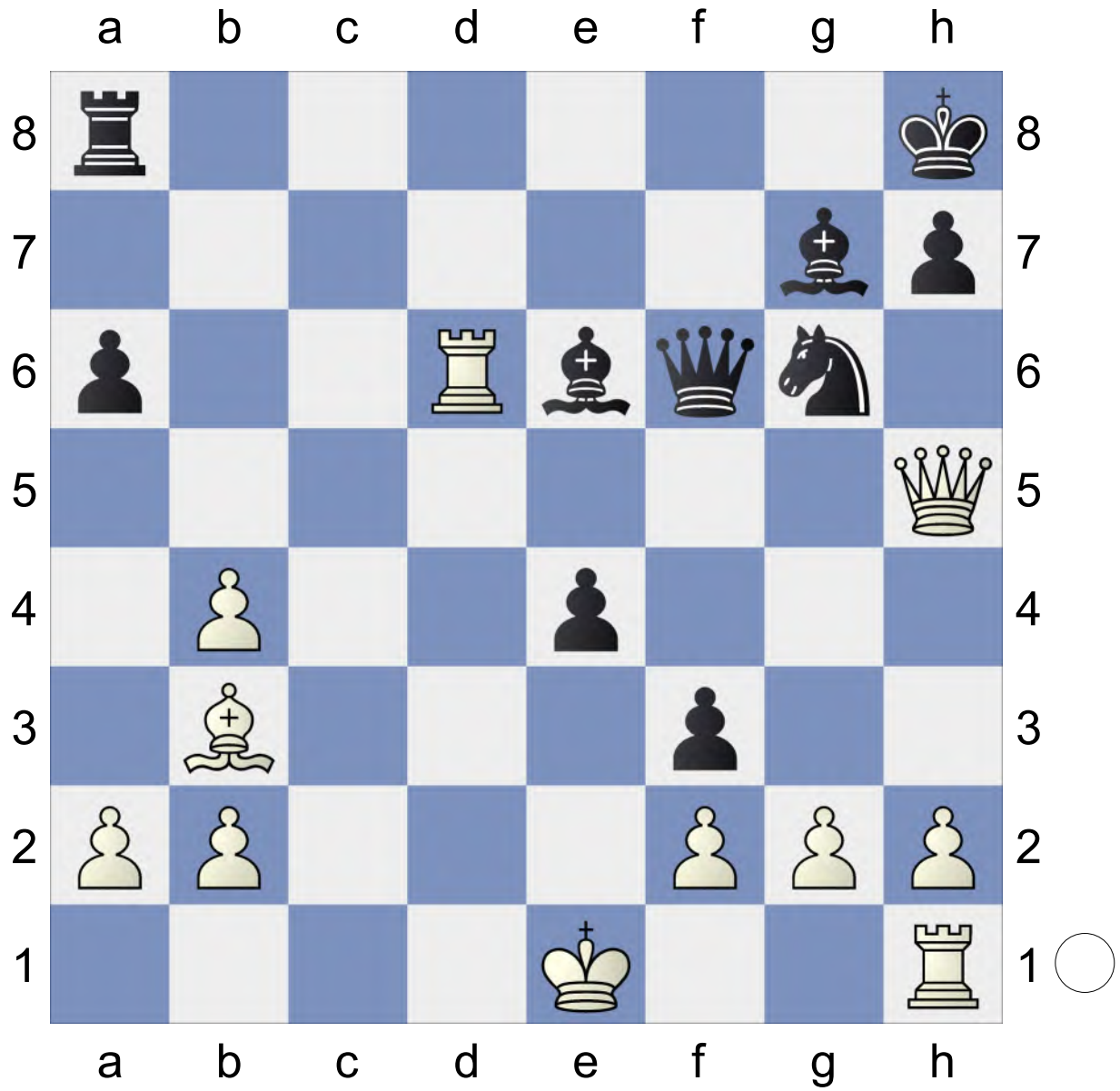
[ 22.Qh3 Kh8!?

**A)** 23.Nc3 Rf6 24.Qh5 f3 *( 24...Rf5=* forces a draw.. pertpetual on the queen. forces a draw.. pertpetual on the queen. *)* 25.g3□ forced? forced? Rf5 26.Qh3 *( 26.Qg4* queen almost gets trap here.. queen almost gets trap here.. *Bxc3+ 27.bxc3 d5!∓ )* 26...Qc8∓ 27.Ne3 Bxc3+ 28.bxc3 Qxc3+ 29.Kf1 Bxb3! 30.axb3 Rf6∓;

**B)** 23.0-0!? Rc8 *( 23...f3!? )* 24.Ndb6 Rf6 25.Qc3 Rc6 26.Qd4 f3 27.Qxe4 Rxb6 28.Nxb6 Bxb3 29.axb3 fxg2 30.Kxg2 Nf4+ 31.Kh1 Qxb6∓;

**C)** 23.0-0!?;

**D)** 23.Ndb6 d5 24.Nxd5 Qf8!? ]



**22...Kf8!?**

[ 22...Kh8 23.0-0!? *( 23.Ndb6 d5!? 24.Rxd5 Qf8! 25.Rxf5 Bxf5∓ 26.Qe2 f3!* winning! winning! *27.gxf3 Nf4-+; 23.Nxf4?!* doesn't work here cause white is uncastled.. doesn't work here cause white is uncastled.. *Nxf4 24.Nxd6 Nd3+; 23.h4 e3 24.fxe3 fxe3 25.Qe4 Qf8⩱ )* 23...Qb8 *( 23...Ra7!? 24.Nxf4!±; 23...Qf8!? 24.Nc7 Bxc4 25.Bxc4 Ne5 26.Qh3 Nxc4 27.Nxa8 e3 28.Rc1± )*

**A)** 24.Nxf4 Nxf4 25.Nxd6 h5-+ ? ?;

**B)** 24.Nc3

**B1)** 24...Rf6 25.Qh5 Rf5 draws 26.Qg4 *( 26.Qe2? d5∓* maybe winning? maybe winning? *)*;

**B2)** 24...Re5!? 25.Qe2 *( 25.Nxd6 Qxd6 26.Rxd6 Bxg4 27.Bd5 Rae8∓ )* 25...f3∓;

**C)** 24.Ndb6

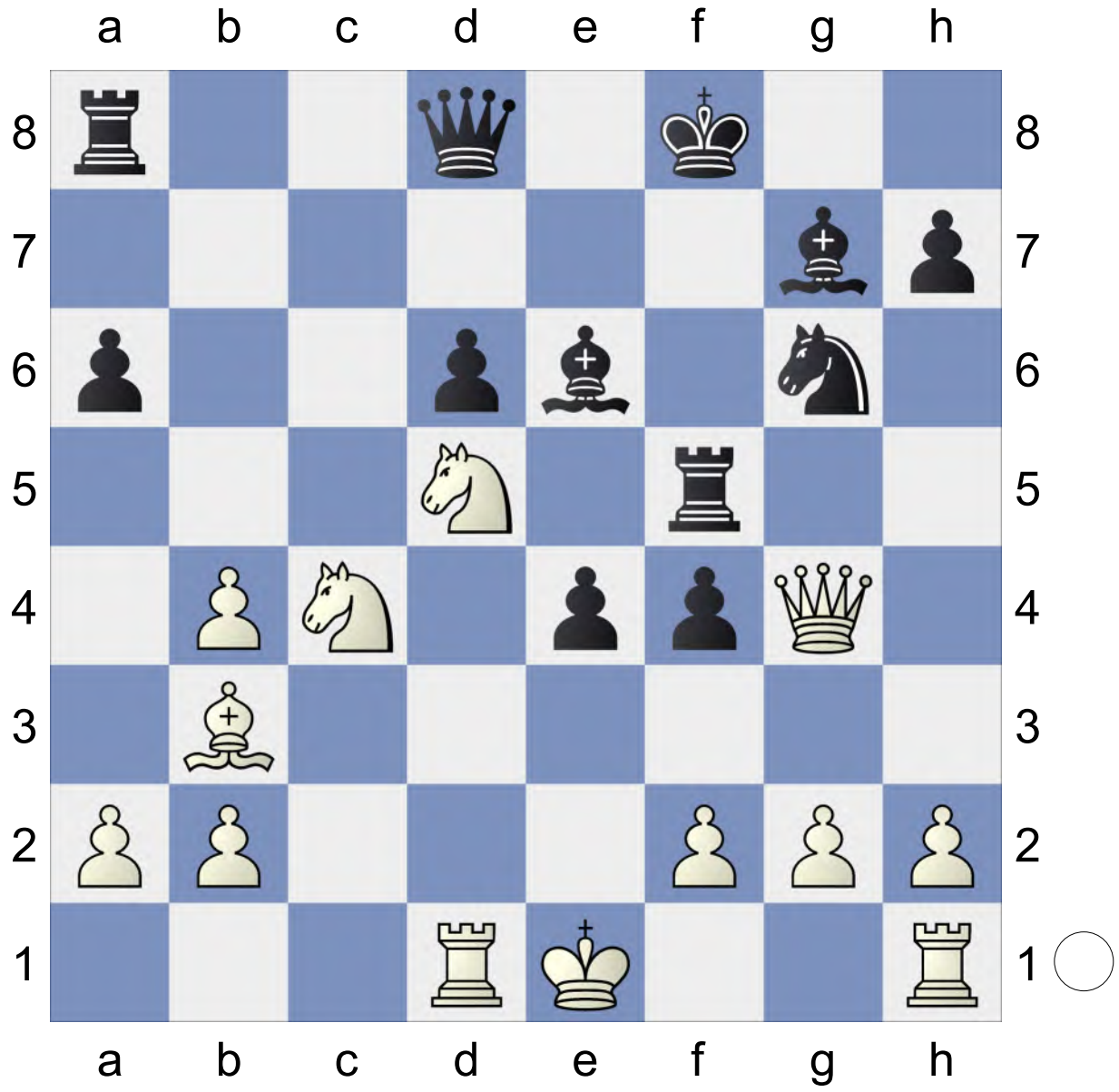
**C1)** 24...Rf6 25.Qe2 *( 25.Qh5 Rf5 26.Qh3 Rf6=* perpetual on queen? perpetual on queen? *)* 25...f3 26.Qxe4 fxg2

**C1a)** 27.Kxg2!? Nf4+ *( 27...d5 28.Nxd5 Bxd5 29.Rxd5 Nf4+ 30.Kh1 Nxd5 31.Qxd5 Ra7=* black OK? *)* 28.Kh1 d5 29.Nxd5 Nxd5 30.Rxd5 Bxd5 31.Qxd5 Ra7= black OK? 32.Ne5= ? ?;

**C1b)** 27.Qxa8 Qxa8 28.Nxa8 gxf1Q+ 29.Kxf1 d5 30.Ne3 d4 31.Nd5 Bh3+;

**C2)** 24...Re5 25.Qe2 f3 26.Qe3 Rh5 27.Nxd6 Bxb3 28.Qxb3 Ra7 29.g3± ]

[ 22...e3?! 23.fxe3 fxe3 24.Nxd6± ]



[#] Threatens Re5! With the king on h8 then white can play Nxe5 which then threatens the knight fork on f7... So Kf8!? odd looking but perhaps the best!

Threatens Re5! With the king on h8 then white can play Nxe5 which then threatens the knight fork on f7... So Kf8!? odd looking but perhaps the best! **23.Ndb6**

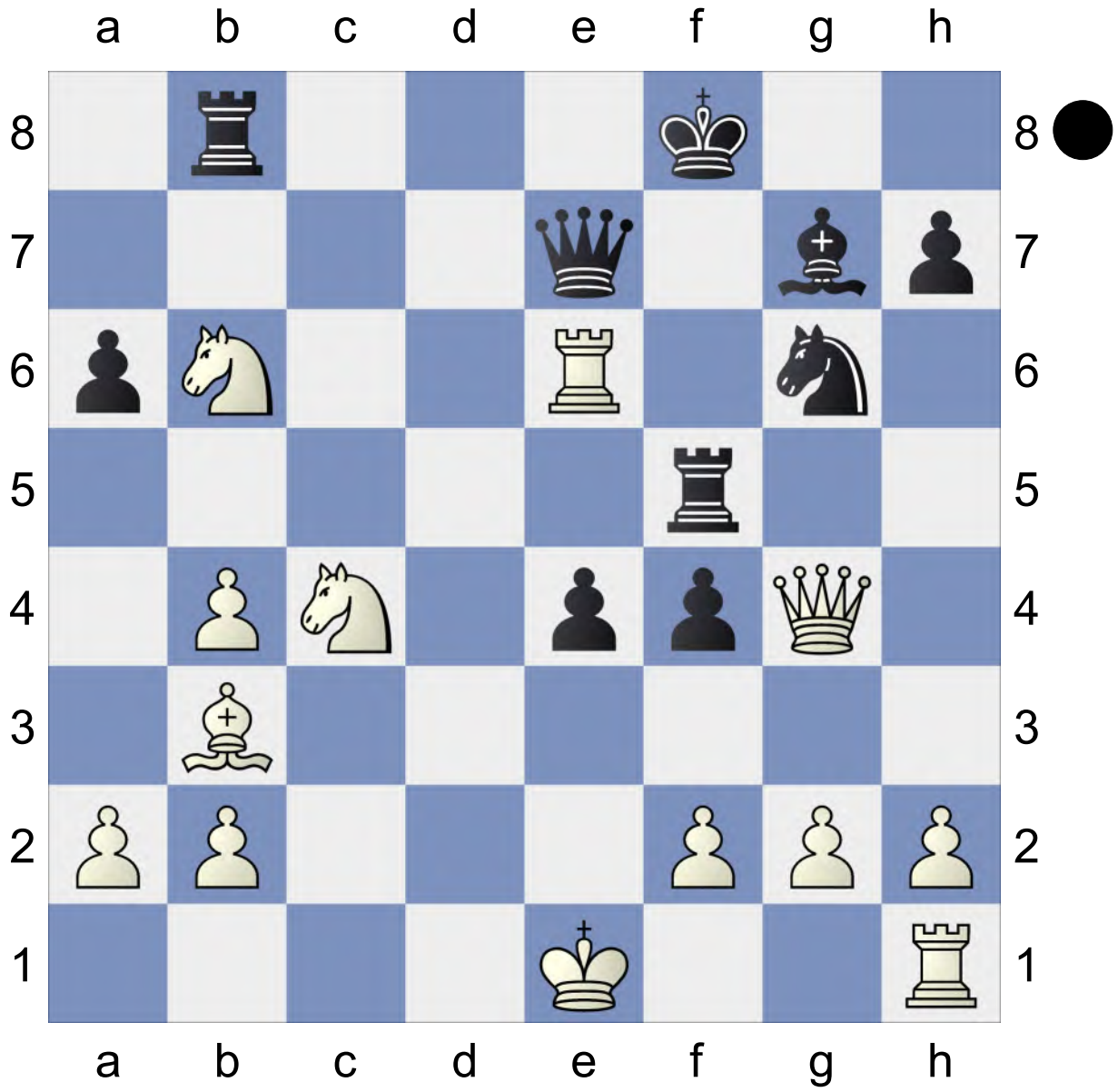
[ 23.0-0? Re5 24.Qe2 f3∓ ]

[ 23.Ncb6 Re5 ]

[ 23.Rd2 Rc8 *( 23...Re5 24.Qd1 Rg5 25.Nxd6 Rxg2 26.Nxe4; 23...Rb8!?; 23...Ra7!? )*]

**23...Re5**

[ 23...Rb8? 24.Rxd6 Qe7 25.Rxe6+-



[#] ]

[ 23...Rf6 24.Qh5 d5 25.Nxa8± ]

**24.Qe2 f3**

[ 24...d5? 25.Nxe5 *( 25.Nxa8!?± )* 25...Qxb6 26.Nxg6+ hxg6 27.Bxd5± ]

**25.Qc2**

[ 25.Qd2 fxg2 26.Rg1 Bxc4 27.Nxc4 Rg5 28.Nxd6 Qe7∓ ]
[ 25.Qe3 Nh4 *( 25...Bxc4 26.Nxc4 Nh4 27.0-0* see line above *)* 26.0-0 Bxc4 27.Nxc4 see line above Nxg2 28.Qd4 Re6∓ *( 28...Rg5 29.Qxe4±; 28...Nf4!? )*]
[ 25.gxf3? exf3-+ winning the queen. winning the queen. ]

**25...Nf4!?**

[ 25...fxg2 Maybe best line..? Maybe best line..? 26.Rg1□

**A)** 26...Nf4 27.Nxe5 Bxe5 28.Nxa8 *( 28.Qxe4 Bxb3 29.Nd7+ Qxd7 30.Qxa8+ Kf7 31.axb3 d5= ? )* 28...Bxb3 29.axb3 Qxa8 30.Rc1± Bxb2 31.Qc8+ Qxc8 32.Rxc8+ Kf7 33.Rc6 d5 34.Rxa6 Bd4 35.b5 e3 36.fxe3 Bxe3 37.Rxg2 Nxg2+ 38.Ke2 Bd4 39.b6±;

**B)** 26...Nh4 27.Nxe5 *( 27.Nxa8 Bg4!? 28.Nxe5 Bxe5 29.Rxg2□ Nxg2+ 30.Kf1 e3!∓ )* 27...Bxe5!? *( 27...Qxb6!? 28.Qxe4 Re8 29.Ba4± ? ? Bf5 30.Bxe8□ Bxe4 31.Nd7+ Kxe8 32.Nxb6 Nf3+ 33.Ke2 Nxg1+ 34.Rxg1± )* 28.Qxe4 *( 28.Bxe6 Qxb6 29.Qxe4 Re8 30.Qxh4 Rxe6 31.Kd2∞ Qc6 )* 28...Bxb3

**B1)** 29.axb3 Ra7 *( 29...Rb8 30.Nc4± )*;

**B2)** 29.Nd7+!? Qxd7 30.Qxa8+ Qe8 *( 30...Kf7!? 31.axb3 Qg4 32.Rd3 Bxh2 33.Rc3+- )* 31.Qxe8+ Kxe8 32.axb3 Bxh2 33.Ke2 Bxg1 34.Rxg1±;

**C)** 26...Ra7 27.Nxe5 Nxe5 28.Bxe6± Nf3+ 29.Ke2 Qxb6 30.Qxe4 Nxg1+ 31.Rxg1 Qb5+ 32.Kf3 Re7 33.Qf4+±;

**D)** 26...Bf5 27.Rxd6 Qe7 28.Rxg2 e3 29.Nxe5 Bxc2 30.Ned7+ Ke8 31.Re6 Bxb3 32.Rxe7+ Kxe7 33.axb3 Rd8 34.fxe3 Rxd7 35.Nxd7 Kxd7 36.Kd1± Kc6 37.Rf2 Ne5 38.Rf4 Kb5 39.Kc2 h6 40.h4±;

**E)** 26...Bg4 27.Rxd6 Qxd6!?

(Diagram)

[#] 28.Nxd6 Nh4 29.Qc4 Nf3+ 30.Kd1 Nxg1+ 31.Kc2 Be6 32.Qc7 Bxb3+ 33.Kxb3 Re7 34.Qc5+-;

**F)** 26...e3 27.fxe3 Rf5 28.Qxg2 Qh4+ 29.Qg3 Rd8 30.Qxh4±;

**G)** 26...Qh4 27.Rxg2 *( 27.Nxe5 Nxe5 )* 27...Nf4 *( 27...Rg5 28.Rg3± )* 28.Nxe5 Nxg2+ 29.Kf1

**G1)** 29...Bh3 30.Qc7 *( 30.Qc6 Nf4+ 31.Ke1 Bxe5 32.Qxa8+ Kg7 )* 30...Nf4+ 31.Ke1 Ng2+ 32.Ke2 Qh5+ 33.Kd2 Bxe5 34.Nxa8±;

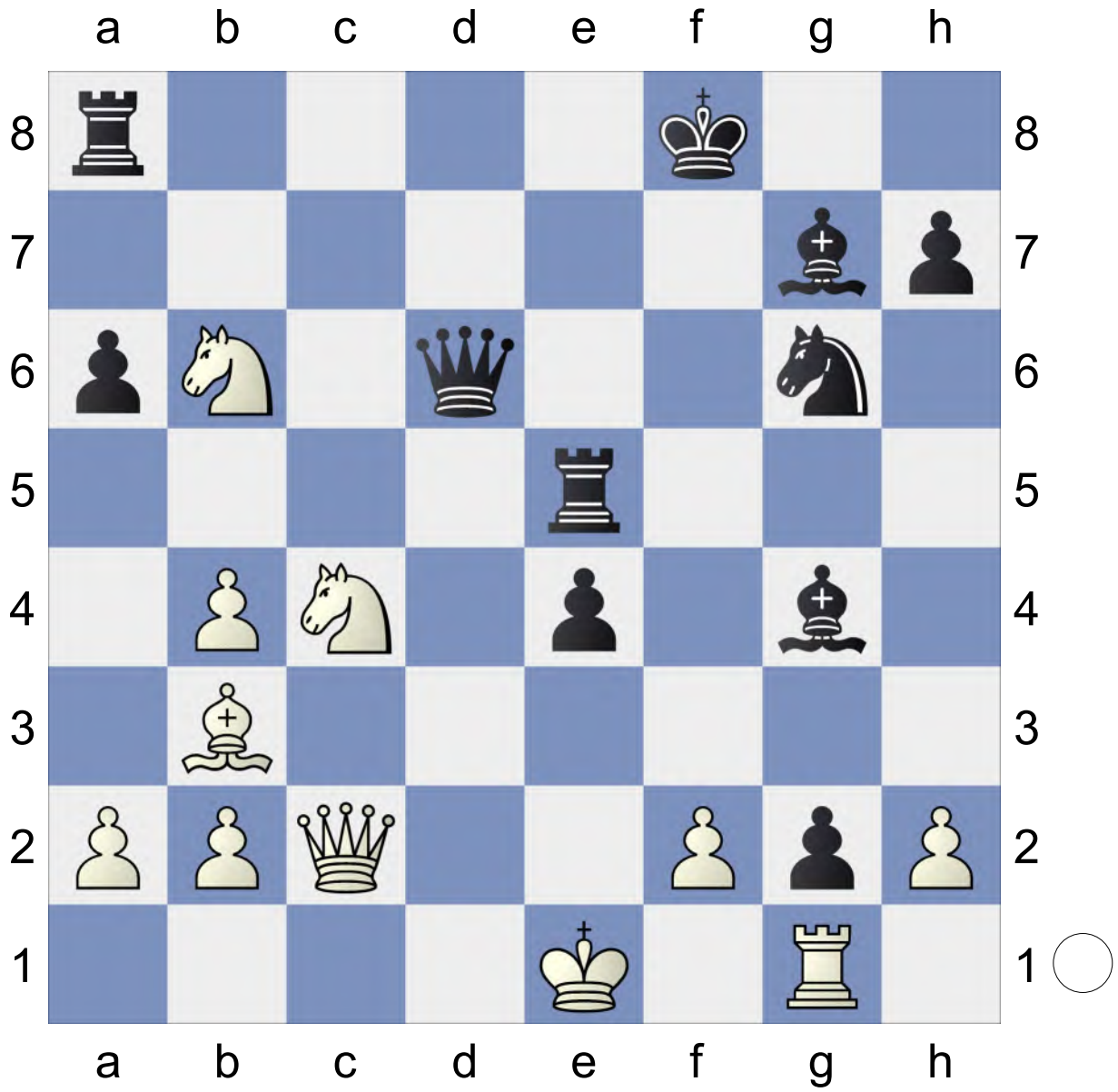
**G2)** 29...Qf4 30.Nbd7+ Ke7 31.Kxg2 Bxb3 32.axb3 Bxe5 33.Nxe5 Rg8+ 34.Kf1 Qxe5 35.Qc7+ Ke6 36.Qc4+ d5 37.Qxa6+±;

**H)** 26...Qg5 27.Nxa8 Nf4 28.Ne3 Bxb3 29.axb3±;

**I)** 26...Rg5 27.Qxe4 *( 27.Rxd6 Nh4!?*

(Diagram)

[#] *28.Rxd8+ Rxd8 29.Qxe4 Bxc4 30.Nxc4 Re8 31.Qxe8+ Kxe8 32.Ba4+ Kd8 33.Bc6 Kc7 34.Ba8 Be5 35.Nxe5 Rxe5+ 36.Kd1 Re8 37.Rxg2 Rxa8*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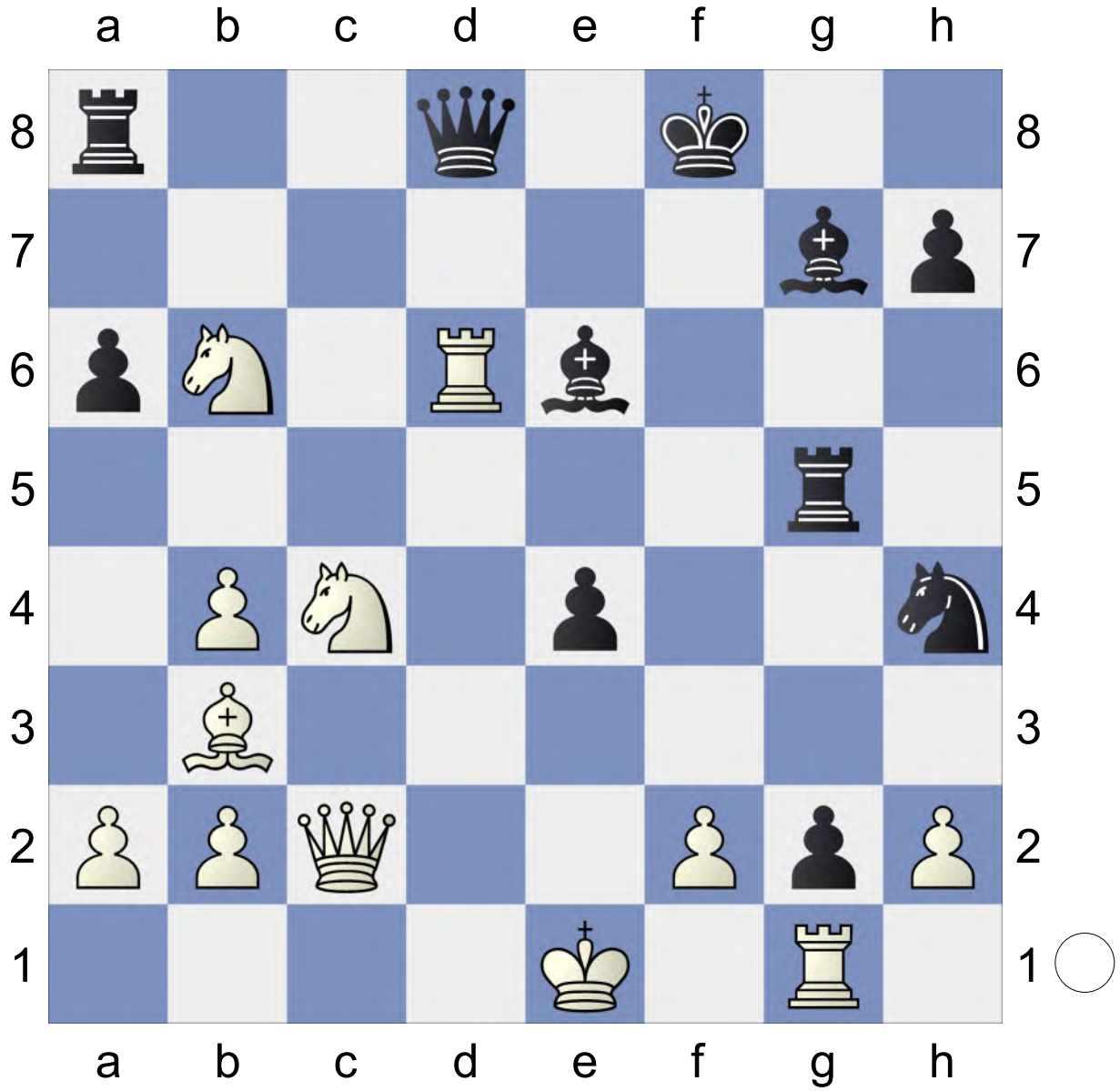


*38.Rg7+ Kb6 39.Rxh7 Rd8+ 40.Ke2 Nf5 41.a3=* too many white pawns, too few black ones :) too many white pawns, too few black ones :) *)* 27...Bxc4 28.Nd7+ Qxd7 29.Qxa8+ Ke7 30.Bxc4 Re5+ 31.Kd2 d5 32.Bxa6 Qc7 33.Rb1 Re4 34.Rxg2 Qf4+ 35.Kc2 Rc4+ 36.Bxc4 Qxc4+ 37.Kd2 Qxb4+ 38.Kd1 Qd4+ 39.Kc2 Qc4+=;

**J)** 26...Rb8!?

**J1)** 27.Rxd6 Qh4 *( 27...Qe7 28.Qd2± Nh4 29.Rxe6 Nf3+ 30.Kd1 Nxd2 31.Rxe7 Nxc4 32.Rxg7 Nxb2+ 33.Kc2± )*

**J1a)** 28.Rxg2 Nf4 *( 28...e3 29.Nxe5 Qxb4+ 30.Kf1 Qxd6 31.Bxe6 e2+ 32.Ke1 Nxe5 33.Qf5+ Ke8 34.Nd5± )* 29.Nxe5 Nxg2+ 30.Kd1 Rxb6 31.Rxb6 *( 31.Qc7 Rxd6+ 32.Qxd6+ Qe7 33.Qb8+ Qe8 34.Qd6+ Qe7 35.Qb8+= )*;

**J1b)** 28.Nxe5 Qxh2 *( 28...Nxe5 29.Rxe6+- )* 29.Ned7+ Bxd7 30.Nxd7+

Ke7 31.Qxe4+ Kxd6 32.Rxg2 Qh1+ 33.Ke2 Qh5+ 34.Kd2 Kxd7 35.Ba4+ Rb5 36.Bxb5+ axb5 37.Qb7+ Ke6= ? ?;

**J2)** 27.Nxe5 Nxe5 28.Bxe6 *( 28.Qxe4 Bxb3∓ )* 28...Nf3+ 29.Ke2 Nxg1+ 30.Rxg1 Qxb6 31.Qxe4 Qb5+ 32.Kf3 Qe5 33.Rxg2± ]

[ 25...Nh4?! 26.Nxe5 fxg2 27.Qxe4 Bxb3 28.axb3 Bxe5 29.Nxa8± ]

[ 25...d5 26.Nxa8 *( 26.Nxe5 Nxe5 27.Qc5+ Kf7 28.0-0± )* 26...fxg2 27.Rg1± ]

[ 25...Qg5 26.Nxa8 *( 26.g3 Re8 27.h4± )* 26...Nf4 27.g3 Ng2+ 28.Kf1 e3 29.Nxe3 Nxe3+ 30.fxe3 Bh3+ 31.Kg1 Qxe3+ 32.Qf2 Bh6 33.Nb6 Qe2 34.Nd5 Rxd5 35.Re1 Qxf2+ 36.Kxf2 Rd2+ 37.Kxf3 Bg2+ 38.Kg4 Bxh1 39.Rxh1 Rxb2± ]

[ 25...Ra7!? 26.Nxe5 *( 26.Rxd6!? Qc7□ 27.Qd2± )* 26...Nxe5 27.Bxe6 fxg2 28.Rg1 Nf3+ 29.Ke2 ]

[ 25...Bxc4 26.Qxc4 d5 27.Qc5+ Ne7 28.Nxa8+- ]

[ 25...e3 26.fxe3 *( 26.Nxe5 Qxb6 27.Nxg6+ hxg6 28.0-0 Bxb3 29.Qxb3± )*]

[ 25...Bf5 26.Rxd6 Qe7 27.Nxe5 Nxe5 28.0-0 *( 28.Qc5 fxg2 29.Rg1 Re8 30.Kd1+- )*]

[ 25...Bg4 26.gxf3 Bxf3 27.Rxd6+- ]

[ 25...Nh4 26.Nxe5 *( 26.Nxa8 Nxg2+ 27.Kd2 Bh6+ 28.Kc3 Bg7! 29.Kd2□ Bh6+ 30.Kc3=* draw? might be something for black?? draw? might be something for black?? *)* 26...fxg2 *( 26...Bxe5 27.Bxe6 Qxb6 28.Qxe4 Re8 29.Qxh4 fxg2 30.Qh6+ Ke7 31.Rg1 Qxb4+ 32.Ke2+-; 26...Qxb6 27.Qxe4 Re8 28.Qf4++- )* 27.Qxe4 Bxb3 28.Rxd6 Qe8 29.Rg1+- ]

[ 25...Bh6 26.Rxd6+- ]

[ 25...Qh4 26.g3 Qh3 27.Nxa8 Qg2 28.Rf1 e3 29.Nxe3 Bh6 30.Qd3+- ]

(Diagram)

[#] **26.Nxe5**

[ 26.g3?! e3 *( 26...Ng2+!? 27.Kf1 Bh3 28.Kg1 Nf4 29.Rd2 Re7 30.Nxa8 Qxa8∞; 26...Nd3+ 27.Kf1 Bh3+ 28.Kg1 Nf4 29.Re1 Re7 30.Nxa8 Qxa8∞ )* 27.fxe3 *( 27.Nxe5?! Qxb6∓ )* 27...Ng2+ 28.Kf2 Nxe3 29.Nxe3 Qxb6⩲ ]

[ 26.gxf3 Nd3+-+ 27.Kd2 Bh6+ 28.Ke2 exf3+ 29.Kxd3 Re2-+

(Diagram)

[#] ]

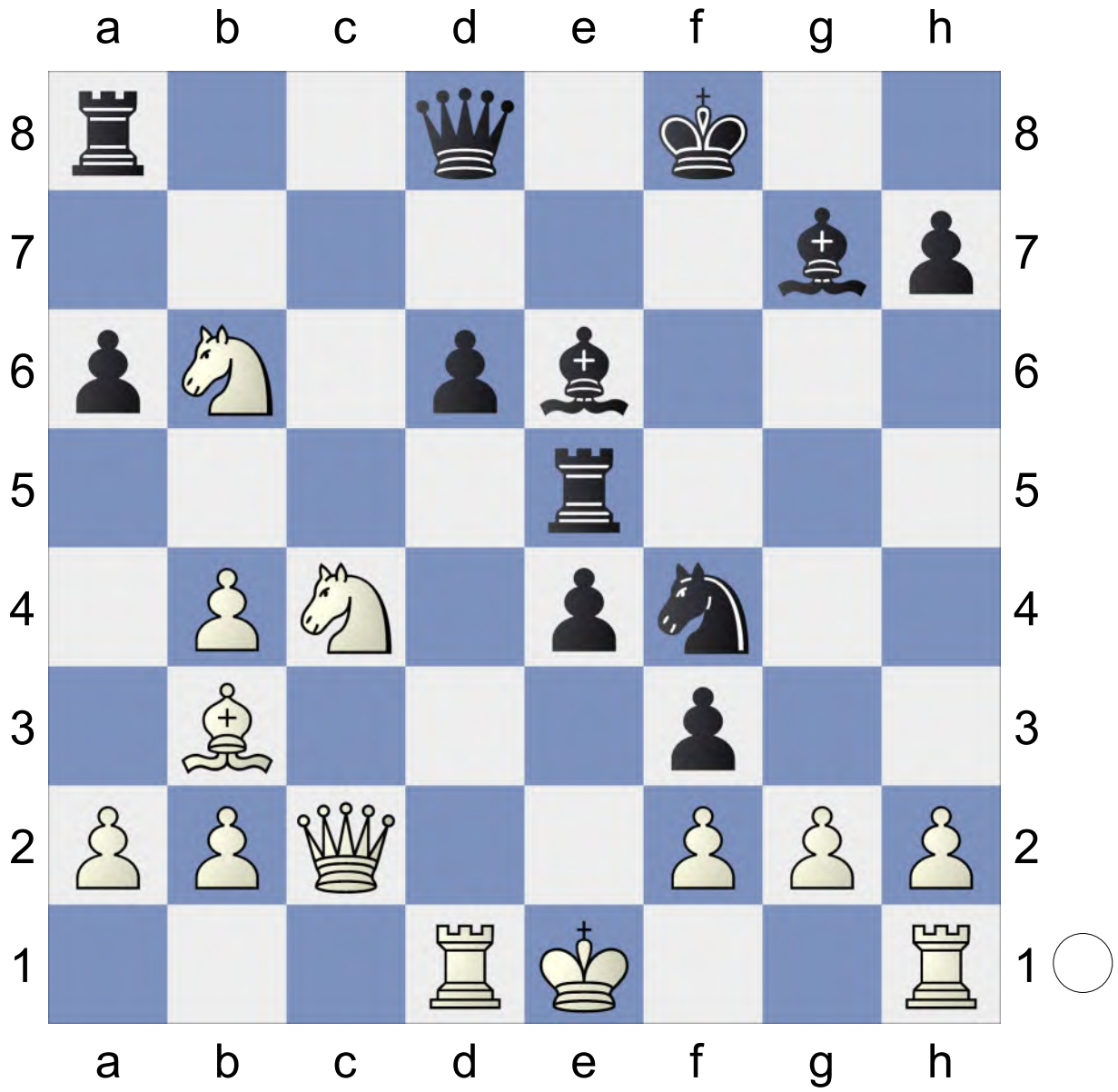
[ 26.Nxa8 Nd3+ 27.Kd2 Nxb4-+ ]

**26...Bxe5**

[ 26...Nxg2+? 27.Kf1+- ]

[ 26...Qh4? 27.Bxe6 fxg2 28.Rg1 Bxe5 29.Nxa8+- ]

[ 26...fxg2!? 27.Rg1 Bxe5 28.Qxe4!? *( 28.Nxa8 Bxb3 29.axb3 Qxa8 30.Rc1± )* 28...Bxb3 29.axb3 transposes to main line? ]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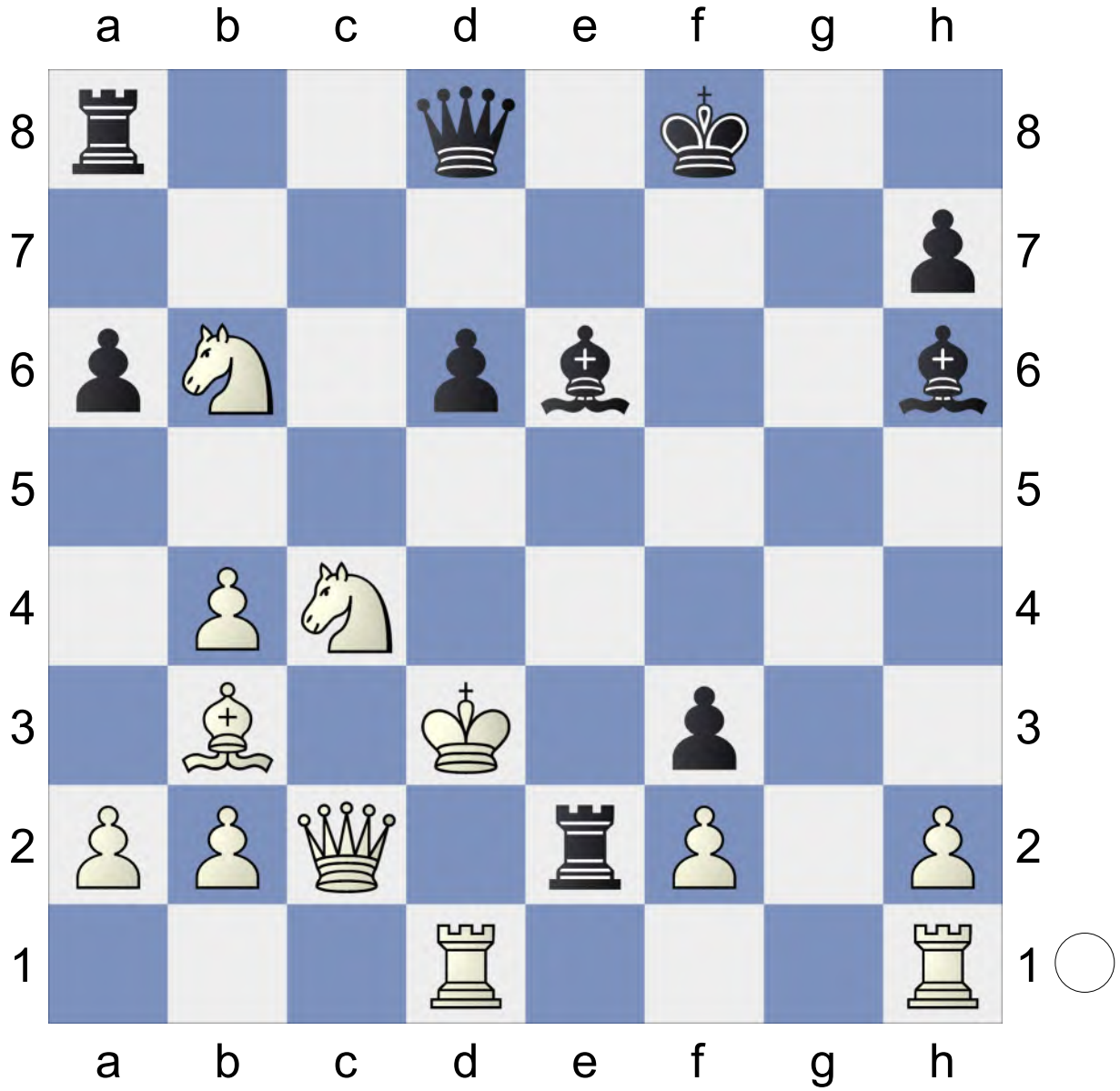


**27.Qxe4!?**

[ 27.Bxe6 fxg2!? *( 27...Qxb6 28.Qxe4 Re8 29.0-0 Ne2+ 30.Kh1 fxg2+ 31.Kxg2 Nf4+ 32.Kh1 Rxe6± )* 28.Qxe4 *( 28.Rg1 Qxb6∓ )* 28...gxh1Q+ *( 28...Ra7!? )* 29.Qxh1 Ra7 30.Nd7+ Rxd7 31.Bxd7 Qxd7 32.Qa8+ Ke7!? better to leave the queens on with the white king exposed more?? better to leave the queens on with the white king exposed more?? *( 32...Qe8 33.Qxe8+ Kxe8= )*]

[ 27.Nxa8 Nxg2+ *( 27...Bxb3 28.axb3 fxg2 29.Rg1 Qxa8 30.Rc1± )* 28.Kf1 e3∓ ]

[ 27.g3!?

**A)** 27...Ng2+ 28.Kf1 e3 *( 28...Bh3!? 29.Qc6 Ra7 30.Nc4 Qg5 31.Nxd6 Nf4+ 32.Ke1 Ng2+ 33.Kf1=* draw by perpetual... could try Rd7!? draw by perpetual... could try Rd7!? *)* 29.Bxe6 e2+ 30.Kg1 Qxb6 31.Qf5+ Kg7 32.Qxf3 exd1Q+ 33.Qxd1 Rf8 34.Qg4+ Kh8 35.Kxg2 Qxf2+ 36.Kh3 Bg7±

black probably can hold without too much trouble? black probably can hold without too much trouble?;
**B)** 27...Bxb3 28.axb3 Qxb6 *( 28...Nd3+ 29.Rxd3 Qxb6 30.Rd2± )* 29.gxf4 *( 29.Qxe4 Re8 30.Qxf3 Qxb4+ 31.Kf1 Qb5+ 32.Kg1 Re6=* perhaps a little bit better for black? perhaps a little bit better for black? *)* 29...Qxb4+ 30.Qd2 Qxd2+ 31.Rxd2 Bxf4 32.Rd4 Re8 33.Ra4 Kf7!? plenty of other moves? plenty of other moves? *( 33...d5!? 34.Rxa6 Kf7 35.Ra5 Rc8 36.Rxd5 Ke6 37.Rd1 Rc2 38.0-0 e3 39.fxe3 Rg2+ 40.Kh1 Rxh2+ 41.Kg1 Rg2+= )* 34.Rg1 Rc8 35.Rc4 Rxc4 36.bxc4 h5 37.b4 Bxh2 38.Rh1 Be5 39.Rxh5 Bc3+ 40.Kd1 Bxb4 41.Rh4 Kg6 42.Rxe4 Kf5 43.Re3 Kf4= ]

**27...Bxb3 28.axb3**

[ 28.Nd7+ Qxd7 *( 28...Kg7!? 29.axb3 fxg2 30.Rg1± )* 29.Qxa8+ Kf7
**A)** 30.Qxf3 Bxd1
**A1)** 31.Qxd1 Nxg2+ 32.Kd2 *( 32.Kf1 Nf4∓; 32.Ke2?? Qb5+*

(Diagram)

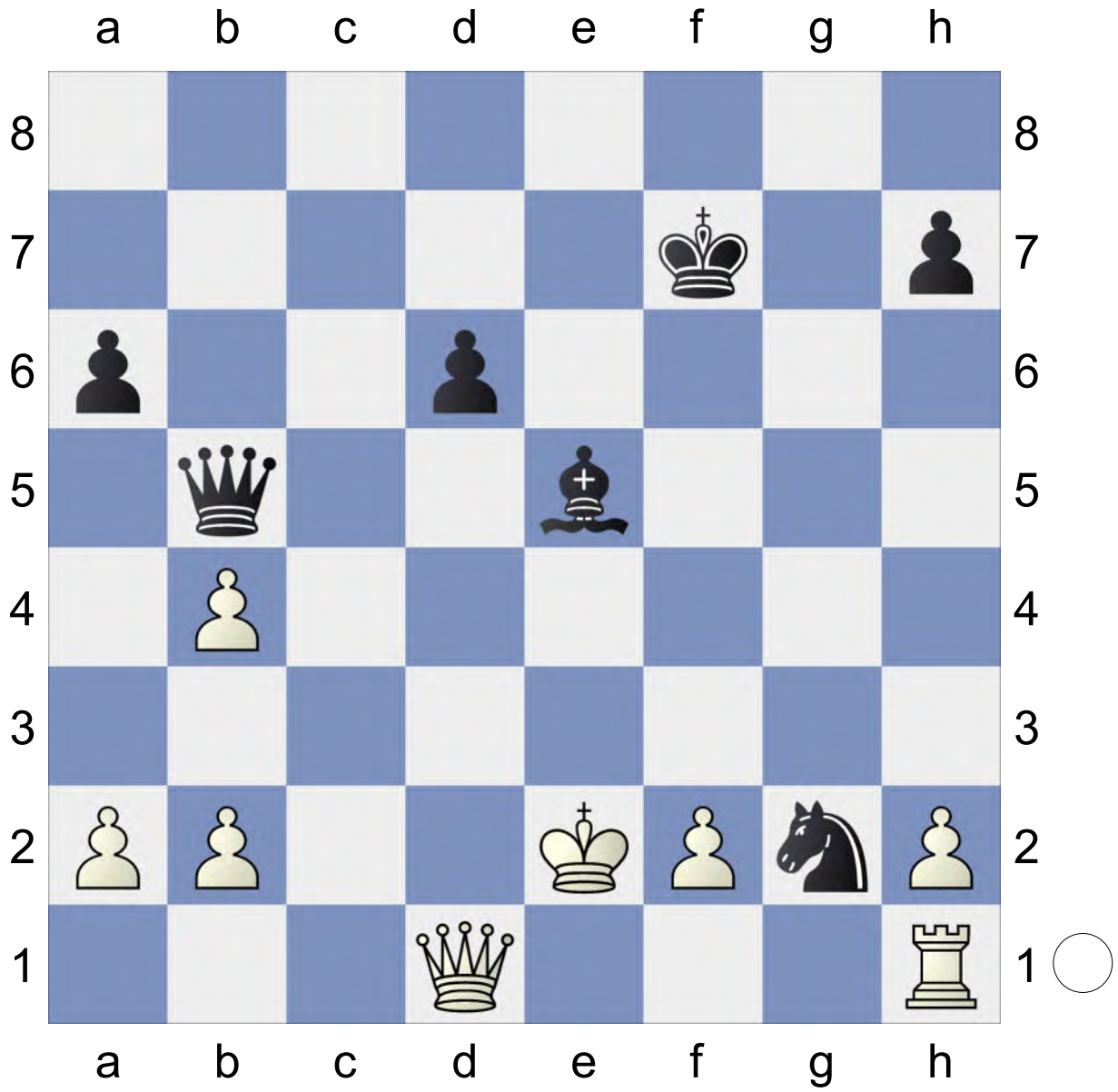
[#] mate! mate! *)* 32...Qf5 33.Qc2 Qxf2+ 34.Kc1 Qxc2+ 35.Kxc2 Ke6∓;
**A2)** 31.Kxd1;
**B)** 30.axb3 transposes to main line transposes to main line ]
[ 28.Qxa8 Qxa8 29.Nxa8 Bxd1 30.Kxd1 fxg2 31.Rg1 Bd4 32.Ke1 *( 32.Nc7 Bxf2 33.Ne6+ Nxe6 34.Rxg2 Bd4 35.a4 Ke7 36.b3 d5 37.Rg3 h5 38.Rh3 Ng7 39.Rf3 Be5∓ )* 32...Bxb2
**A)** 33.Nc7 Bc3+ 34.Kd1 Bxb4 35.Nxa6
**A1)** 35...Ba5!? 36.a3 Bb6 37.Ke1 h5 *( 37...d5 38.Nb4 d4 39.Kd2 Ba5 40.Kc2 Bxb4 41.axb4 Ke7 42.h4 Kd6∓*

(Diagram)

[#] might even be close to winning as white is very passive? might even be close to winning as white is very passive? *)*;
**A2)** 35...Bc3 36.a3 Bd4 37.Ke1 h5 38.Nb4 h4 39.h3 Bc3+ 40.Kd1 Bd4=;
**B)** 33.a3 Ke7 34.Nc7 a5 35.Nb5 axb4 36.axb4 Kd7∓ most likely drawn? most likely drawn? ]

**28...fxg2**

[ 28...Ra7 29.g3 *( 29.0-0 Ne2+ 30.Kh1 fxg2+ 31.Qxg2 Qxb6 32.f4 Nxf4 33.Rc1 Rc7 34.Qa8+ Kg7; 29.gxf3 Qxb6 30.Rg1 Qb8!?∞ )* 29...Ng2+ *( 29...Re7 30.0-0 Nh3+ 31.Kh1 Qxb6 32.Qf5++-; 29...Qxb6 30.gxf4 Bc3+ 31.Kf1 Qb5+ 32.Rd3+- )*
**A)** 30.Kd2? Qxb6 31.Rhf1 *( 31.Qxf3+ Rf7-+ )*;
**B)** 30.Kf1 Qxb6 31.Qxf3+ *( 31.Rd3 Qb5 32.Qxf3+ Rf7 33.Qa8+ Kg7 34.Qe4+- )* 31...Rf7 32.Qa8+ Kg7 33.Qxg2 Qb5+ 34.Kg1 Qe2 35.Rf1 Bd4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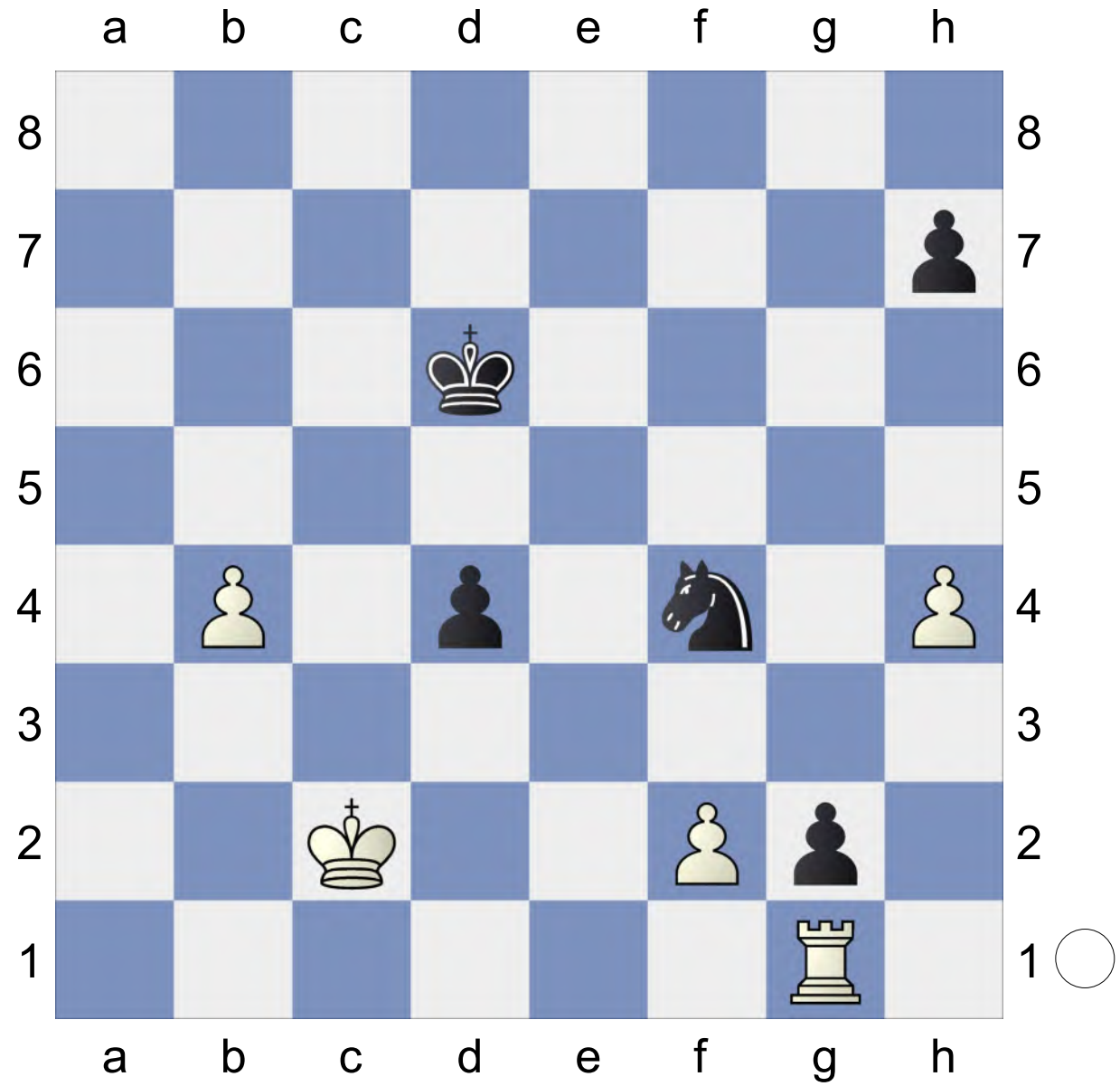


36.h4 ]

**29.Rg1**

[ 29.Nd7+ Qxd7 30.Qxa8+

**A)** 30...Kg7?! probably not a good idea to have the king in the sights of the g1 rook! ±? probably not a good idea to have the king in the sights of the g1 rook! ±?;

**B)** 30...Ke7!? 31.Rg1 Qh3

**B1)** 32.Rd2 Qxh2 33.Qa7+∞ still pretty unclear but probably better for white? still pretty unclear but probably better for white? Ke6 34.f3 Qg3+ 35.Qf2 *( 35.Rf2 Nd3+ 36.Ke2 Nxf2 37.Qxf2 Qxf2+ 38.Kxf2 Bd4+ 39.Kxg2 Bxg1 40.Kxg1 h5!-+ )*;

**B2)** 32.Qe4 Kf6 hard for white to untangle? hard for white to untangle? 33.Rb1;

**C)** 30...Kf7 31.Rg1□
**C1)** 31...Qe6 32.Qa7+ Kf8 33.Qe3±;
**C2)** 31...Qh3 32.Qa7+ Ke6
**C2a)** 33.Qxa6 Bc3+ 34.Rd2 *( 34.bxc3 Qxc3+ 35.Rd2 Qc1+ 36.Rd1 Qc3+ 37.Rd2= )*;
**C2b)** 33.Qe3 Qxh2 34.Kd2 Nh3 35.f4 Nxg1 36.Rxg1 Qxf4 37.Rxg2±;
**C3)** 31...d5!?= blocks off ther queens retreat.. ? blocks off ther queens retreat..
**C3a)** 32.Kd2!? Bxb2 33.Rxg2 *( 33.Kc2 Bf6 )* 33...Nxg2 34.Rg1 Qb5 35.Qa7+ Kf6 36.Qc5 Qxc5 37.bxc5 Nf4 38.c6 Ne6 39.Re1 Be5 40.h4 Bc7 41.Kd3 Ke7∓;
**C3b)** 32.Rd2 Bd6
**C3b1)** 33.Kd1!? Bxb4 34.Re2 *( 34.Rxg2 Nxg2 35.Qxd5+ Qxd5 36.Rxd5 a5= )* 34...Nxe2 35.Kxe2 Qg4+ 36.f3 Qd4 37.Qb7+ Be7 38.Rxg2 Qxb2+ 39.Kf1 Qc1+ 40.Ke2 Qc2+ 41.Kf1 Qd1+= draw by perpetual draw by perpetual;
**C3b2)** 33.Qxa6 Bxb4 34.Kd1 Bxd2 35.Kxd2
**C3b21)** 35...Qf5 36.Qa7+ Kf6 37.Qb6+ Kg5 *( 37...Qe6? 38.Qxe6+ Kxe6 39.Ke3 Ke5 40.Kf3 d4 41.Rxg2 Nxg2 42.Kxg2+- )* 38.Qd4±;
**C3b22)** 35...Qe7= ?? ?? 36.Qb6 Qe2+ 37.Kc3 Qf3+ 38.Kb4 Nh3 39.Qc7+ Kg8 40.Qd8+ Kg7 41.Qe7+ Kg8= ]

**29...Ra7**
[ 29...Rb8!? 30.Nd5 Qe8 31.Qf5+ Kg7 32.Ne3± ]
[ 29...Qe8!? 30.Nd7+ Kf7 31.Nxe5+ Qxe5 32.Qxe5 dxe5 33.Rd7+ Ke6 34.Rxh7 Rc8 35.Kd2 Rd8+ 36.Ke3 Rd3+ 37.Ke4 Rd4+ 38.Kf3 Rxb4 39.Ra7 Rxb3+ 40.Kg4 Rb6 41.h4± ]

**30.Nd5!?**
[ 30.Nc4 Qg5 *( 30...Qf6!? 31.Rxg2 Nxg2+ 32.Qxg2 Rf7± )* 31.Ne3 *( 31.h4 Qxh4 32.Nxe5 dxe5 33.Qc6 Qe7= 34.Qc8+ )* 31...Qh5 32.Qf5+ Qxf5 33.Nxf5 Bxb2 34.Rxd6 Rc7 35.f3 Rc1+ 36.Kf2 Nh3+ 37.Kxg2 Nxg1 38.Rxa6∓ piece up but probably a draw...? Note rook pawn is the wrong colour for the bishop! piece up but probably a draw...? Note rook pawn is the wrong colour for the bishop! ]
[ 30.Nd5!? ]
[ 30.Qxe5? Re7-+ ]

**30...Rf7**
[ 30...Qe8!? 31.f3± Nxd5 *( 31...Rf7!? 32.Nxf4 Rxf4 33.Qe3± )* 32.Rxd5 Re7 33.Kd1 Rg7 34.f4 Qh5+ 35.Kc2 Qxh2 36.Qf5+ Rf7 37.Qc8+ Kg7 38.Qg4+ Kf8 39.Rxg2 Qxf4 40.Qc8+± ]
[ 30...Qg5!?
**A)** 31.Nxf4?! Bxf4 32.Rxg2 Re7∓;
**B)** 31.Qf3 Qf5
**B1)** 32.Nxf4 Bxf4∓;

**B2)** 32.h4 h5 *( 32...Qf7 )* 33.b5 axb5 34.Nxf4 Bxf4 35.Qxg2 Qe6+ 36.Kf1 Qxb3 37.Qd5 Qh3+ 38.Rg2 Qh1+ 39.Ke2 Re7+ 40.Kf3 Qh3+ 41.Kxf4 Rf7+ 42.Kg5 Qxg2+ 43.Qxg2 Rg7+ 44.Kf6 Rxg2 45.f4 Rg4 46.f5 Rxh4 47.Rxd6 Ke8 48.Re6+ Kd7 49.Kg5 Rh2 50.b3 h4 51.Kg4 Rf2= better for white but black should hold? better for white but black should hold?;

**B3)** 32.b5 axb5 33.Nxf4 Bxf4 34.Qxg2 Qe6+ 35.Kf1 Qxb3 36.Qd5**±**;

**C)** 31.Rd2!?**±** best? best? Nxd5 32.Qxd5 Re7 33.Kd1+-;

**D)** 31.b5 Nxd5 32.Rxg2 Nf6 33.Rxg5 Nxe4=;

**E)** 31.h4 Qg4 32.Rd2 a5 *( 32...Rg7 33.Nxf4 Bxf4 34.Re2 Be5 35.Qxg4 Rxg4 36.h5 Kg7 37.b5 axb5 38.f3 Rg5 39.Rexg2 Rxg2 40.Rxg2+ Kh6 41.Kd2 Bxb2 42.Ke3+- )*]

[ 30...Re7 31.Nxe7 Qxe7 32.Rd2 Qe6 33.Qa8+ Kf7 34.Qb7+ Kf6 35.Qe4 Qh3 36.f3 Qxh2 37.Qe3 Ke6**±** ]

**31.Rd2!?**

[ 31.Nxf4 Bxf4 32.Rd5□ *( 32.Qxg2?? Qe8+-+; 32.Rxg2? Re7-+ )*

**A)** 32...Re7 33.Rf5+ Ke8 34.Rxf4 d5 35.Rxg2 Qd6 36.Qxe7+ Kxe7 37.Rg7+ *( 37.Rh4 Qe5+ 38.Kf1 Qxb2 39.Rxh7+ Kf8 40.Rgg7 Qxb3 41.Rf7+ Kg8 42.Rhg7+ Kh8 43.Rd7 Qxb4 44.Rge7± )* 37...Ke6 38.Rgf7 Qe5+ 39.Kf1 Qxb2**±** Black OK?? Black OK??;

**B)** 32...Qf6!? 33.Qxg2 Bxh2 34.Qxh2 Qe6+ 35.Kf1 Qxd5 36.Qh6+ Ke7 37.Qh4+ *( 37.Qg5+ Qxg5 38.Rxg5 Ke6= ? ? 39.Ke2 Rf5!? 40.Rg4 h5 41.Rh4 Kd7= )* 37...Kd7 38.Qh3+ Kc7= maybe white monarch is a bit more exposed then the black one now? maybe white monarch is a bit more exposed then the black one now? 39.Qc3+ Kb7 40.Rg3= ]

[ 31.b5!? ]

**31...Qa8**

[ 31...Nxd5 32.Qxd5+- *( 32.Rxd5 )* 32...Bxh2 33.Rxg2 Be5 34.Qe6 Qc7 35.Qh6+ Bg7 36.Qxd6+ Qxd6 37.Rxd6 Bxb2 38.Rxa6+- ]

[ 31...Qc8 32.Nxf4 *( 32.Kd1 )* 32...Qc1+ 33.Rd1 Qxf4 34.Qa8+ Ke7 35.Rxg2+- ]

[ 31...Nh3 32.Rxg2 Ng5 ]

[ 31...Qb8 32.Nxf4 Rxf4 33.Qxg2 Qxb4 34.Qg8++- ]

[ 31...Qg5 32.Nxf4+- Qxf4 33.Qxf4 Rxf4 34.Rxg2 Re4+ 35.Kd1 Rxb4 ]

[ 31...Qh4 32.Nxf4 Qxf4 *( 32...Rxf4 33.Qxg2 Re4+ 34.Re2+- )* 33.Qxg2 *( 33.Qxf4 Rxf4 34.Rxg2 Rxb4 35.Rd3 Kf7 36.Rf3+± )* 33...Qxb4 34.Qa8+ Ke7 35.Kd1 *( 35.Rg8 Bf4 36.Qa7+ Kf6 37.Qd4+ Qxd4 38.Rxd4 Bxh2 39.Ra4 Be5 40.Ke2 Bxb2 41.Rxa6 Ke6 42.Re8+ Kd5 43.Ra5+ Kc6 44.Rc8+ Kb7 45.Rc4+- )* 35...Qxb3+ 36.Ke1 Qf3 37.Qxa6 Qe4+ 38.Qe2 Qb1+ 39.Rd1 Qxb2 40.Qxb2 Bxb2 41.Ke2**±** ]

[ 31...h6 32.Nxf4 Bxf4 33.Re2 Bg5 34.Rxg2+- ]

**32.Qc4**

[ 32.Kd1 Qb7 33.f3 Qa7 34.Rgxg2 Nxg2 35.Rxg2 Qd4+ 36.Qxd4 Bxd4 37.Ke2 Rf5 38.Nc3 d5 39.Na4 Ke7 OK for black? OK for black? ]

[ 32.f3± ? ?
**A)** 32...Qa7 best? best? 33.Rgxg2 *( 33.Ne3 )* 33...Nxg2+ 34.Rxg2
**A1)** 34...Qd7!? 35.Kd1!?± Qh3!? 36.f4 Qxb3+ *( 36...Bg7!? 37.Kc1 Qxb3 38.Qe6 Qc4+ 39.Kd2 Qd4+ 40.Ke1 Qc4 41.Qxd6+ Kg8 42.Qe6+- )* 37.Ke1 Bxb2 38.Rc2+-;
**A2)** 34...Bxh2? 35.Qg4+-;
**A3)** 34...Bxb2? 35.Rxb2 Qg1+ 36.Kd2 Qxh2+ 37.Kc3+- ? ?;
**A4)** 34...Qd4 35.Qxd4 *( 35.Nc3 Qxe4+ 36.fxe4 Rf3 37.Kd2 Rh3 38.Kc2 Bxh2 39.b5 axb5 40.Nxb5 Be5 41.Nc3 Rf3 42.Rg1 Rf2+=; 35.Ne3 Qxe4 36.fxe4 Rf4 37.Rf2 Rxf2 38.Kxf2 Bxh2 39.Nd5 Ke8 40.Nc7+ Kd7 41.Nxa6 Kc6= 42.Nc5!? dxc5 43.bxc5=* rook pawn wrong colour for the corner! :( rook pawn wrong colour for the corner! :( *)* 35...Bxd4 36.Ke2
**A4a)** 36...Bxb2!? 37.Ke3 Rf5 38.Rxb2 *( 38.Nc7 Bc1+ 39.Kf2 Rf7 40.Nxa6 Ra7 41.b5 Rb7 42.Rg1 Bh6 43.Rd1 Rxb5 44.Rxd6 Bg7 45.b4 Bc3 46.Rd8+ Kg7 47.f4 Bxb4 48.Nxb4 Rxb4 49.Kg3=* book draw?? after all bishop & rook pawn are drawing? book draw?? after all bishop & rook pawn are drawing? *)* 38...Rxd5 39.Ra2 Rb5 40.Rxa6 Rxb4 41.Rxd6 Rxb3+ 42.Kf4 Kg7 43.Kg4 h5+ 44.Kg5 Rb5+ 45.Kh4 Rf5 46.Rd3 Kg6=;
**A4b)** 36...Rf5 37.Nc7 *( 37.Nc3 d5 38.Na4 Ke7 39.Nc5 Bxb2 40.Nxa6 Bc3 41.h4 Kd6 42.b5 Bf6 43.b4 Rh5 44.b6 Kc6 45.Nc5 Rxh4 46.Rg4 Rxg4 47.fxg4 Be5 48.b7 h6 49.Kd3 Bg3 50.Kd4 Bf2+ 51.Ke5 Bg3+ 52.Ke6 Bf4 53.Ke7 Bg5+±* black is just holding? black is just holding? *)* 37...Bxb2 38.Nxa6 Kf7 *( 38...Bf6 39.Ke3 Re5+ 40.Kf4 Ke7 41.Rc2 h5 42.Nc7± )* 39.Nb8 Ke6 40.h4 Bf6 41.Rg4 Re5+ ending probably OK for black? ending probably OK for black? 42.Re4 Rxe4+ 43.fxe4 Bxh4 44.b5 Bd8 45.Nc6±;
**B)** 32...Nxd5 33.Rxd5 *( 33.Qxd5 Qxd5 34.Rxd5 Rxf3 35.Rxg2 Rxb3 36.Ra5 Rxb4 37.Rxa6 Rxb2 38.Rxb2 Bxb2 39.Rxd6 Be5 40.Rh6 Kg7 41.Rh4+-* probably winning as it's not the drawing corner for the bishop? probably winning as it's not the drawing corner for the bishop? *)* 33...Rf4 34.Qd3 Qc8;
**C)** 32...Qe8!? probably best? probably best? 33.Nxf4 Rxf4 34.Qe3± ]
[ 32.Rxg2 Nxg2+ 33.Qxg2 Qc8 34.Ne3 Qc1+ 35.Ke2 Qc8 36.Rc2± ]

**32...Qb7!?**

[ 32...Qe8 Rf5!? and Qb7!? are also good tries.. Rf5!? and Qb7!? are also good tries..
**A)** 33.Nxf4 Rxf4 *( 33...Bxf4+ 34.Re2 Qa8 35.Re4 Bxh2 36.Rxg2 Be5 37.Reg4+- )* 34.Qe2
**A1)** 34...Qc6 35.f3 *( 35.Rc2 Qb7 36.f3 Qxb4+ 37.Kf2 Qb7 38.Rgc1 g1Q+ 39.Kxg1 Qxf3 40.Qxf3 Rxf3 41.Rf1 Rxf1+ 42.Kxf1 Ke8 43.Rc6 Bxb2 44.Rxd6+- )* 35...Qxf3 36.Qxf3 Rxf3 37.Rdxg2 Rxb3 38.Rf2+ Ke7 39.Rg4 Bxb2± good drawing chances? good drawing chances? 40.Kd1 h5

41.Rh4 Bf6 42.Rxh5 Rxb4 43.Ra5 Rb1+ 44.Ke2 Ke6 45.Ra4 Bc3 46.h4 Rh1 47.Rf1 Rxf1 48.Kxf1 Kf5 49.Ke2 d5 50.Kf3 a5 51.Rg4 d4 52.Rg5+ Kf6 53.Ke4;

**A2)** 34...Qa8

**A2a)** 35.Qd3 Qb7 36.f3 Rxf3 *( 36...Qxf3 37.Qxf3 Rxf3 38.Rgxg2 Rxb3 39.Rg4 Rxb2 40.Rxb2 Bxb2 41.Ke2± )* 37.Qc4 *( 37.Qd5 Qxd5 38.Rxd5 Rxb3 39.Rxg2 Rxb4 40.Ra5 )*;

**A2b)** 35.f3 Qxf3 36.Rxg2 Qxb3 37.Qxa6 Qf3 38.Rgf2 Qh1+ 39.Rf1 Qe4+ 40.Qe2 Qxb4 *( 40...Rxf1+ 41.Kxf1 Qh1+ 42.Kf2 Qxh2+ 43.Ke1 Qg3+ 44.Kf1 Qh3+ 45.Qg2 Qxg2+ 46.Kxg2+- )*;

**B)** 33.Ne3 Qa8;

**C)** 33.Kd1!?

**C1)** 33...Qd7 34.Nxf4 *( 34.Qxa6 Qg4+ 35.Kc1 Kg7 36.Ne3 Qg6 37.Qb6 Qe4 38.Nxg2 Nh3 39.f3 Qa8=* probably plenty of improvements for white in this line? :( probably plenty of improvements for white in this line? :( *)* 34...Rxf4 35.Qxa6 Qg4+ 36.f3 Qxf3+ 37.Kc2 Rxb4 38.Qd3 Qxd3+ 39.Rxd3 Rg4 40.Rd2 Kf7 41.Rdxg2 Rh4 42.Ra1 Ke6 43.Rd2 h5 44.Rf1 Bf4 45.Rg2 Be5 46.Rd1 Re4 47.Rf2 Rh4**±** maybe can hold this position! ? maybe can hold this position! ?;

**C2)** 33...Qa8 34.Nxf4 Rxf4 35.Qd3 h5 *( 35...Qf3+ 36.Qxf3 Rxf3 37.Rxg2 Rxb3 38.f4+-; 35...Rxb4 36.Qf5+ Ke8 37.Qh5+ Kf8 38.f3 Rxb3 39.Qf5+ Ke7 40.Qxh7+ Kf8 41.Rdxg2 Qxf3+ 42.Re2 Qd5+ 43.Ke1 Qa5+ 44.Kf1 Rf3+ 45.Kg2 Qd5 46.Qe4 Qxe4 47.Rxe4 Rb3 48.Rb1 Ke7 49.Ra4 Ke6 50.Rxa6±; 35...Qb7 36.Qh3 Qe4 37.Qxg2+- )* 36.Qh3+- ]

[ 32...Kg7 33.Rd4 Qe8 34.Re4 Kh8 35.Nxf4 Rxf4 36.Rxf4 Bxf4+ 37.Kd1 Qh5+ 38.Kc2 Qg6+ 39.Qd3 ]

[ 32...h5 33.Nxf4 Rxf4 34.Qd5 Re4+ *( 34...Qxd5 35.Rxd5 Re4+ 36.Kd1 Rg4 37.f3 Bxh2 38.fxg4 Bxg1 39.Rd2 h4 40.Rxg2 Bd4 41.Rh2 Bf6± )* 35.Kd1 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rg4 37.f3 Rg7 38.f4 Rf7 39.Rxg2 Rxf4 40.b5 axb5 41.Rxb5**±** probably winning for white? probably winning for white? Ke7 42.Ra5 Rb4 43.Kc2 Rh4 44.Ra8 Kd7 45.Ra4 Rh3 46.Ra6 Ke6 47.Ra5 Bxh2 maybe just holding for black? maybe just holding for black? 48.b4**±** Be5 49.Rd2 Rh4 50.Kb3 Rg4 51.b5 Rg3+ 52.Ka2 Rg8 53.b6 Rb8 54.Rb5 h4 55.Rd3 Rb7 56.Kb3 Bf6 57.Kc4 Bd8 58.Rdb3 Kd7 59.Kd5+- ]

[ 32...Nxd5 33.Qxd5 *( 33.Rxd5 Rg7 34.Qe4 Qe8 35.Ke2 Re7 36.Kd1± )*]

[ 32...h6 ]

[ 32...Rf5!? 33.Nxf4 *( 33.h3 Qb7 34.Nxf4 Rxf4 35.Qd5* now f4 comes back as my king is on f8! *Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rxb4 37.Rxg2 Rxb3 38.f4 Bxb2 39.Rxd6 a5 40.Ra6 Bd4 41.Kd1 Rf3 42.Ra8+ Kf7 43.Rc2 Rxf4 44.Rc7+ Kg6 45.Rc6+ Rf6 46.Rxf6+ Bxf6 47.Rxa5 Bg5 48.Ke2 Kh5 49.Ra4 h6 50.Kf2 Bf6 51.Ra5+ Kh4 52.Kg2 Bb2* draw? draw?*; 33.f3 Nxd5 34.Rxd5 Qxd5 35.Qxd5 Bg3+ 36.hxg3 Rxd5 37.Ke2 Rb5 38.Kd3 Rxb4 39.Kc3 Rb7 40.Rxg2 h5 41.Rh2 Rg7 42.Rh3 Ke7 43.f4 Ke6=* probably OK for black and maybe improvements in

this line? probably OK for black and maybe improvements in this line? *)* 33...Rxf4 34.Qd5 Qxd5 35.Rxd5 Rxb4 *( 35...Ke7 36.Rxg2 Re4+ 37.Kd2 Rxb4 38.Kc2 Re4 39.f3 Rf4 40.Rf2 Bd4 41.Rd2 Be5 42.Ra5 Ke6 43.Rxa6 Rxf3 44.b4+-; 35...Rg4 36.f3 Bxh2 37.fxg4 Bxg1 38.Rd2 Bc5 39.Rxg2 Bxb4+ 40.Ke2+- )* 36.Rxg2 Rxb3 *( 36...Ke7 37.Rd3 Bxb2 38.Rg5 Re4+ 39.Kd1 Rf4 40.Ke2+- )* 37.f4 Bxb2 38.Rxd6 a5 *( 38...Bc3+ 39.Kd1 Rb1+ 40.Ke2 a5 41.Ra6 Bb4 42.Ra7 Ra1 43.Rgg7+- )* 39.Ra6 Bc3+ 40.Kd1 Rb1+ 41.Ke2 Bb4 42.Kd3 Rc1 43.Ke4 Kf7 44.Rh6 Rc4+ 45.Ke5 Rc5+ 46.Kd4 ]

[ 32...Re7 33.Nxe7 Kxe7 ]

**33.h3!?** best as stops the rook going to g4 in some variations.. eg Rxf4..g4 But on the other hand the pawn on h3 is weaker and white has lost a tempo... Nxf4!? i think was better? best as stops the rook going to g4 in some variations.. eg Rxf4..g4 But on the other hand the pawn on h3 is weaker and white has lost a tempo... Nxf4!? i think was better?

[ 33.f3

**A)** 33...Qa7;

**B)** 33...h5 34.Nxf4 Rxf4 35.Qe2 *( 35.Qd3 Rxf3±* OK for black? OK for black? *)* 35...Rxf3 36.Rxg2 Rf4 37.Qxh5?+- Qe4+ 38.Qe2 Qxb4 39.Qd3+-;

**C)** 33...Qa8 34.Rdxg2 Nxg2+ 35.Rxg2 a5 36.b5+-;

**D)** 33...Nxd5

**D1)** 34.Rxd5 Rg7!? *( 34...Rf4 35.Qd3 Qxb4+ 36.Kd1± )* 35.Rd2**±** Rc7 36.Qe4 Qxe4+ 37.fxe4 Rb7 38.Rdxg2 Rxb4 39.Rf2+ Ke7 40.Rg4 Rxb3;

**D2)** 34.Qxd5 Qxd5 35.Rxd5 Rxf3 36.Rxg2 Rxb3 37.Ra5 Rxb4 38.Rxa6 Rxb2 39.Rxb2 Bxb2 40.Rxd6 Be5 41.Rh6 Kg7 book draw? book draw? ]

[ 33.Kd1 Nxd5 34.Rxd5 *( 34.Qxd5? Qxd5 35.Rxd5 Rxf2∓ )* 34...Qd7 35.Rxg2**±** ]

[ 33.Nxf4!?

**A)** 33...Bxf4 34.Rd5

**A1)** 34...Qe7+ 35.Kd1 Qe6**±** *( 35...Qd7 36.Kc2 Be5 37.Rxg2+- )* 36.Rd3

**A1a)** 36...Qg4+ 37.f3 Qh3 *( 37...Qg5 38.Rd5 Be5 39.Rd2 Qf5 40.Rgxg2 Qxf3+ 41.Ke1+-; 37...Qg6 38.Qc8+ Kg7 39.Qc2+- )* 38.Rc3+-;

**A1b)** 36...Qg6 37.Qc8+ Kg7 38.Qh3 Bg5 39.Rxg2 h6 40.Qg3 Rf4;

**A2)** 34...Bxh2 35.Rxg2 Be5 36.f4 Rxf4 37.Qxf4+ Bxf4 38.Rf5+ Ke8 39.Rg8+ Ke7 40.Rg7+ Ke6 41.Rxb7 Kxf5 42.Rxh7 Bc1 43.Ra7 Bxb2 44.Kd2 Ke4 45.Rxa6 Be5 46.b5 Kd5 47.b4;

**B)** 33...Rxf4 34.Qd5

**B1)** 34...Re4+ 35.Kd1

**B1a)** 35...Qxd5!? 36.Rxd5 Rxb4 *( 36...Ke7 37.Rxg2 Rxb4 38.Kc2 )* 37.Rxg2 Rxb3 38.f4 Bxb2 39.Rxd6 a5 40.Ra6 Rb5 41.Kc2 Bd4 42.Rd2 Rb2+ 43.Kd1 Rxd2+ 44.Kxd2 Bg1 45.h3 Bc5 46.Kc3+-;

**B1b)** 35...Rxb4 36.Qxb7 Rxb7 37.Rxg2 Rb4 38.Rc2 a5 39.Rc8+ Ke7 40.Kc2 a4;

**B2)** 34...Qxd5 35.Rxd5

**B2a)** 35...Rxb4 36.Rxg2

**B2a1)** 36...Rxb3 37.f4 Bxb2 38.Rxd6 a5 39.Ra6 Bc3+ 40.Ke2 Bb4 41.Ra7 Rh3 42.f5 *( 42.Rgg7 Rxh2+ 43.Kf3+- )* 42...Rh5 43.f6 Rf5 44.Rxh7 Rxf6 45.Kd3 a4 46.Rh4 Rf3+ 47.Ke2 Rb3 48.Rgg4 Bd6**±** maybe black can hold? maybe black can hold?;

**B2a2)** 36...Ke7 37.Rd3 Bxb2 *( 37...Rh4 38.Ke2 Bxh2 39.Rg7+ Ke6 40.Ra7 Be5 41.Rxa6 h5 42.Ra4 Rh1 43.f4 Bxb2 44.b4 Rh2+ 45.Kf1 Bc1 46.b5 Rb2 47.Rd1+- )* 38.f4 Bd4 39.Ke2 Bc5 40.Kf3 Kf6 41.h4 a5 42.h5 Kf5 43.Rg5+ Kf6 44.h6 Rb7 45.Rg8+-;

**B2b)** 35...Rg4 36.f3 Rxb4 37.Rxg2 Ke7 38.Ra5 Rxb3 39.Rxa6 Rxf3 40.Ra7+ Ke6 41.Rxh7 Rb3 42.Rh6+ Kd5**±** might be able to just hold?? might be able to just hold?? ]

**33...Nxd5**

[ 33...Re7 34.Nxe7

**A)** 34...Qxe7

**A1)** 35.Re2 Qd7 *( 35...Qg5 36.Re3 Qg6 37.Qe4 Kf7 38.Qb7+ Ke8 39.Kd2 Kf8 40.Qxa6+- )* 36.Re3+-;

**A2)** 35.Kd1!?;

**A3)** 35.Qc8+ Kg7 36.Rc2 Kh6 37.Kd1 Qf7 38.Qg4 Qxb3 39.Qh4+ Nh5 40.Qc4 Qxh3 41.Qe4 Nf4 42.Qe3 Qh4 43.Rc7 Qg4+ 44.Kc2;

**B)** 34...Kxe7 35.Rd4 *( 35.Re2 Nxe2 36.Kxe2 Bh2±* OK for black OK for black*; 35.Qc2 Kf6 36.h4 h5 37.f3 Qxb4 38.Kd1 Qb5 39.Kc1 Qf1+ 40.Qd1 Qxd1+ 41.Kxd1 Kf5 42.Rdxg2 Nxg2 43.Rxg2 Kf4 44.Ke2 Bxb2 45.Rg5+-; 35.Kd1 Qf3+ 36.Kc1 Nxh3 37.Qc7+ Kf6 38.Rxd6+ Bxd6 39.Qxd6+=; 35.h4 Qf3 36.Qc7+ Ke6 37.Qc8+ Ke7 38.Qf5± )*

**B1)** 35...Bxd4 36.Qxd4 Ne6 *( 36...Qxb4+ 37.Qxb4 Nd3+ 38.Kd2 Nxb4 39.Rxg2+-; 36...Qf3 37.Qe3+ Qxe3+ 38.fxe3 Nd3+ 39.Kd2 Nxb4 40.Rxg2+- )* 37.Qh4+ *( 37.Qe3 Qxb4+ 38.Ke2 d5 39.Rxg2 d4 40.Qe4 d3+ 41.Kxd3 Qxb3+ 42.Ke2 Qxb2+ 43.Kd1 Qa1+ 44.Kc2 Qa2+= )* 37...Ke8 38.Qg4 *( 38.Qh5+ Kd8 39.Qg4 Kd7 40.Rxg2 h5 41.Qg6 Qxb4+ 42.Kf1 Qxb3 43.Qf7+ Kc6 44.Rg3 Qd1+ 45.Kg2 Qd5+ 46.Qf3+- )* 38...Kd7 39.Rxg2 *( 39.Kd1 Qd5+ 40.Kc1 h5 41.Qxg2+- )* 39...h5 40.Qg6 Qxb4+ 41.Kf1 Qxb3 42.Qf7+ *( 42.Qxh5 d5 43.Rg3 Qc4+ 44.Kg1 d4 45.b3 Qc1+ 46.Kh2+- )* 42...Kc6 43.Rg3 Qd1+ 44.Kg2 Qd5+ 45.Kg1 h4 46.Re3 Nc5 47.Qe8+ Kb6 48.Qd8+ Kb5 49.Qxh4+-;

**B2)** 35...Nxh3 36.Rh4 Ng5

**B2a)** 37.Rh5 h6 38.Rxh6 Qf3 39.Rg6 Qf5 *( 39...Bxb2 40.Qc7+ Kf8 41.Qd8+ Kf7 42.Qg8+ Ke7 43.Rg7+ Bxg7 44.Qxg7+ Nf7 45.Rxg2 Qe4+ 46.Kd1 Qd5+ 47.Kc1 Qxb3 48.Rg4 Qa3+ 49.Kd2 Qa2+ 50.Ke1 Qb1+ 51.Ke2 Qc2+ 52.Kf1 Qd1+ 53.Kg2 Qd5+ 54.Kg1 Kd7 55.Rf4 Qd1+ 56.Kg2 Qd5+ 57.Rf3 )*;

**B2b)** 37.Qg8 Kf6 38.Qf8+ *( 38.Rxg2 Nf3+ 39.Kf1 Nxh4 40.Qg5+ Ke6 41.Qxh4 Qb5+ 42.Kg1 Qd3 43.Qg4+ Ke7 44.f4 Qe3+ 45.Kf1 Qxf4+ 46.Qxf4 Bxf4 47.Rg7+ Ke6 48.Rxh7 Kd5 49.Ra7 Bd2 50.Ke2 Bxb4*

*51.Rxa6+- )* 38...Ke6 39.Kd1 *( 39.Rh6+ Kd7 40.Qf5+ Ke8 41.Re6+ Nxe6 42.Qxe6++- )* 39...h5 40.Qe8+ Kf6 41.Qd8+ Kf5 42.Kc1 Qf3 43.Qf8+ Bf6 44.Qc8+ Kg6 45.Qc2+ Kg7 46.Rc4 Be5 47.Rc7+ Kh6 48.Kb1 h4= better for black?? h-pawn queens if no perpetual from white?? :) better for black?? h-pawn queens if no perpetual from white?? :) 49.Rc4 h3 50.Rh4+ Kg7 51.Qc1 Kg6;

**B3)** 35...Qf3 36.Rxf4 Bxf4 37.Qe2+ Qxe2+ 38.Kxe2 Be5 39.Rxg2 Bxb2 40.Kd3+-;

**B4)** 35...d5 36.Qc5+ Bd6 37.Qc2+-;

**B5)** 35...Qd7 36.Rxf4 Qxh3 37.Rf7+ Ke8 38.Rb7+-;

**B6)** 35...d5 36.Qc5+ Bd6 37.Qc2 Ke6 38.Rxf4 Bxf4 39.Rxg2 Qxb4+ 40.Kf1 Qb5+ 41.Kg1+-;

**B7)** 35...Ne6 36.Rg4 d5 37.Qc2+- ]

[ 33...Qb8 34.Nxf4 *( 34.f3 Qe8 35.Nxf4 Rxf4 36.Qxa6 Bc3+ 37.Kf2 Bd4+ 38.Rxd4 Rxd4 39.Kxg2 )* 34...Rxf4 35.Qd5 Qxb4 36.Rxg2+- ]

[ 33...Ke8 idea is to avoid f4 in lines where the queens are swapped.. If the king is on f8 then the bishop usually gets pinned or lost via Rf5+.. idea is to avoid f4 in lines where the queens are swapped.. If the king is on f8 then the bishop usually gets pinned or lost via Rf5+.. 34.Nxf4 *( 34.f3 Nxd5 35.Qxd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rxf3 37.Rxg2 Rxh3 38.Ra5 Rxb3 39.Rxa6 Kd7±* holding? holding? *)* 34...Rxf4 *( 34...Bxf4 35.Re2++- )*

**A)** 35.Qd5 Re4+ 36.Kd1 Qxd5 37.Rxd5 Rxb4 38.Kc2 Rh4 39.Rxg2 Rxh3;

**B)** 35.Qe6+ Kf8 36.Qd5 now f4 comes back as my king is on f8! Rxb4 37.Rxg2 Qxd5 38.Rxd5 Rxb3 39.f4 Bxb2 40.Rxd6 a5 *( 40...Bg7 41.Rxa6+- )* 41.Ra6 Bd4;

**C)** 35.Qg8+ Ke7 36.Qxh7+ *( 36.Qxg2 Qxg2 37.Rxg2 Rxb4 38.Rd3 Bxb2 39.Rg4+- )* 36...Rf7 37.Qd3 *( 37.Qh4+ Ke8 38.Qh5 Kd8 39.Qxe5 Re7 40.Rxd6+ Kc8 41.Re6 Qxb4+ 42.Ke2 Qb5+ 43.Qxb5 Rxe6+ 44.Kf3 axb5 45.Rxg2+- )* 37...Bh2 38.f3 Qxf3 39.Qxf3 Rxf3 40.Rgxg2 Be5 41.h4 Rxb3 42.Rg4 Rh3 43.Rd5 Ke6 44.Ra5 Rh1+ 45.Kd2 Kf5 46.Rd4 Rh2+ 47.Kd3 Ke6 48.Rc4 Rh3+ maybe holding? maybe holding? ]

[ 33...Nxh3 34.Rxg2 *( 34.Qh4 Nxg1 35.Qd8+ Kg7 36.Qg5+= )* 34...Nf4

**A)** 35.Rg4 Nxd5 36.Qxd5 *( 36.Rxd5 )* 36...Qxd5 37.Rxd5;

**B)** 35.Nxf4 Bxf4 36.Rd5 Be5 37.f4 *( 37.Kf1 Rc7 38.Qh4 Rc1+ 39.Ke2 Rc2+ 40.Ke3 Qe7 41.Rg8+ Kf7 42.Qxe7+ Kxe7 43.Ra8 h5 44.f4 Ke6 45.Rd3 Bf6 46.Rxa6+- )* 37...Rc7 38.Qe4 *( 38.Rc5 Qxg2 39.Rxc7 Qh1+ 40.Ke2 Qg2+ )* 38...Bf6 39.Kd1 Qc6 40.Rc2+- ]

[ 33...Rf5 34.Nxf4 Rxf4 *( 34...Bxf4 35.Re2+- )* 35.Qd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Re4+ 37.Kd1 Rxb4 38.Rxg2 Rxb3 39.f4 Bxb2 40.Rxd6 a5 41.Ra6+- ]

[ 33...h6

**A)** 34.f3 Nxd5 35.Qxd5 *( 35.Rxd5 Rg7= )* 35...Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rxf3 37.Rxg2 Rxh3**±** should be holding? should be holding?;

**B)** 34.Nxf4

**B1)** 34...Bxf4 35.Rd5 Qe7+ *( 35...Qd7 36.Rd3 Qb7 37.Qd5 Qxb4+ 38.Kd1 )* 36.Kd1 Qe6;
**B2)** 34...Rxf4 35.Qd5 Re4+ 36.Kd1 Rxb4 37.Rxg2 Qxd5 38.Rxd5 Ke7 39.Kc2+- ]

[ 33...a5 34.bxa5 Rf5 *( 34...Nxd5 35.Qxd5 Qb4 36.Kd1+- )*]

[ 33...a5 34.bxa5 *( 34.Nxf4 Rxf4 35.Qd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 axb4 37.Rb5 Bxb2 38.Rxg2 Rf3 )* 34...Re7 35.a6+- ]

[ 33...Kg7 34.Rd4+- ]

[ 33...h5 34.Nxf4 Rxf4 35.Qd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rxb4 37.Rxg2 Ke7 38.Rd3 Bxb2 39.Rg5 Rf4 40.Rxh5 Bd4 41.f3+- ]

[ 33...Qd7 34.Nxf4 *( 34.Qxa6 Qe8 35.Nxf4 Bxf4+ 36.Re2 Qb8 37.Re4 d5 38.Rxf4 Qxf4 39.Qc8+ Ke7 40.Qc5+=; 34.Rc2 Qe8 35.Ne3 d5 36.Qxa6 Rf6 37.Qb7 Rf7 38.Qc8 Rg7 39.Kd1± d4 40.Nf5 Rd7 )* 34...Bxf4 *( 34...Rxf4 35.Qxa6 Qxh3 36.Qa8+ Kf7 37.Qb7+ Kf6 38.Rxg2 Qf3 39.Qg7+ Ke6 40.Qg8+ Rf7 41.Qc8+ Ke7 42.Qc7+ Ke6 43.Qc4+ Ke7 44.Kf1+- )*

**A)** 35.Re2 Qxh3 36.Qc6 Be5 37.Qa8+ *( 37.Qxg2 Qxg2 38.Rxg2 h5 39.Rc2 h4 40.Rc8+ Ke7 41.Rc7+ Kf6 42.Rxf7+ Kxf7 43.f4+- Bf6 44.Kf2 Bxb2 45.Kf3 Bc3 46.Ra2 Bxb4 47.Rxa6 d5 48.Rh6 Be7 49.f5+-* probably winning? probably winning? *)* 37...Ke7 38.Rc2 Bxb2!? just hanging on? just hanging on? 39.Rc7+ Kf6 40.Rxf7+ Kxf7 41.Qb7+ Kf6 42.Qd5 *( 42.Qxg2 Qc3+ 43.Ke2 Qc2+= )*;

**B)** 35.Rc2 Qxh3 *( 35...d5; 35...Qe8+ 36.Kd1+-; 35...Qe7+ 36.Kd1 Qg5 37.Qe4 d5 38.Rc8+ Kg7 39.Qxg2+- )* 36.Qc8+ Qxc8 37.Rxc8+

**B1)** 37...Kg7 38.Rxg2+ *( 38.Ra8 Kf6 39.Rxg2 h5 40.Rh8 Rb7 41.Rxh5 Rxb4 42.Rh3 Re4+ 43.Kd1 d5 44.Rd3 Ke5 45.Rg6+- )* 38...Kf6 39.Ra8 h5 40.Rxa6 Rh7 41.b5 h4 42.Ra4 h3 43.Rg4 h2 44.Rgxf4+ Ke5 45.Rh4 h1Q+ 46.Rxh1 Rxh1+ 47.Kd2 Kd5 48.b6 Kc6 49.Rb4 Kb7 50.Ke3 Rb1 51.f4 Rxb2 52.f5 Rh2 53.f6 Rh3+ 54.Kf4 Rh4+ 55.Kg5 Rxb4 56.f7+-;

**B2)** 37...Ke7 38.Rc7+ Kf6 39.Rxf7+ Kxf7 40.Rxg2 h5 41.Ke2 Bc1 42.Kf3 d5 43.Rg1 Bxb2 44.Rg5 Ke6 45.Rxh5+- ]

[ 33...Qa8 34.Nxf4 *( 34.f3 Nxd5 35.Qxd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rxf3 37.Rxg2 Rxh3 38.b5 axb5 39.Rxb5 h5 40.Ke2 h4 41.Rb7 Rg3 42.Rxg3 hxg3 43.b4 Bxb2 44.Kf3 Ke8 45.Rc7 Kd8 46.Rc4 d5 47.Rc2 Be5 48.b5 Bc7 49.Rb2 Kc8 50.b6 Bd6= 51.b7+ Kb8 52.Rb5 d4 53.Rb3 Be5* draw? draw?*; 34.Kd1 Nxd5 35.Rxd5 Rc7 36.Qe4 Qc6 37.Rxg2 Qc1+ 38.Ke2 Rc2+ 39.Kf3 Rc7 40.Rxe5 dxe5 41.Kg3± )* 34...Bxf4 *( 34...Rxf4 35.Qd5 Qxd5 36.Rxd5 Rxb4 37.Rd3 Rb7 38.Rxg2 Re7 39.Kd1+- )* 35.Re2 *( 35.Rd5 Qe8+ 36.Kd1 Qd7 37.Rd3 Qb7 38.Qd5+- )* 35...Bh2 36.Qd4 Be5 37.Qe4 Qxe4 38.Rxe4 Bxb2 39.Rxg2 d5 40.Re6 Rf3 41.Rg3+- ]

**34.Qxd5 Qxd5**

[ 34...Qxb4

**A)** 35.Qxg2? Bf4∓;

**B)** 35.Kd1 Qf4 36.Rxg2 Qf3+ 37.Kc2 *( 37.Qxf3 Rxf3 38.Rg4 Rxb3 39.f4*

*Bxb2 40.Rh4 Rb7 41.Rxd6 a5 42.f5+- )*;
**C)** 35.Ke2 Qf4 *( 35...Rg7 36.Rxg2; 35...Re7 36.Rxg2+-; 35...h5 36.Rd3 )* 36.Qxg2 Qf5 37.Qa8+ Ke7 38.Qb7+ Kf6 39.Qb4 Bf4 40.Qc3+ Ke7 41.Rc2 Bh2 42.Rg2 Be5 43.Qc7+ Kf6 44.Qd8+ Re7 45.Qh8+ Ke6 46.Qg8+ Kf6 47.Qf8+ Rf7 48.Qh6+ Ke7 49.Rc7+ Kd8 50.Rxf7 Qxf7 51.Rg4+- Qxb3 52.Qxh7 Qxb2+ 53.Kf1 Qb5+ 54.Kg1 Qd7 55.Rg8++- ]
[ 34...Rg7 35.Qxb7 Rxb7 36.f4 Bxf4 37.Rdxg2 Be5 38.Rg4 Bxb2 39.Kd2 d5 40.Rg5 Rxb4 41.Kc2 Bf6 42.Rxd5 Rf4 43.Rd6 a5 44.Ra6 Rf3 45.Rxa5 Rxh3 46.Ra8++- ]
[ 34...Qb6 ]
[ 34...Bf4 35.Rd4 Be5 36.Qxb7 Rxb7 37.Rd3 Rxb4 38.Rxg2+- ]

**35.Rxd5 Rf3**
[ 35...Rg7 36.f4 Bxf4 *( 36...Bxb2 37.Kf2 Rb7 38.b5 Rxb5 39.Rxb5 axb5 40.Rxg2+- )* 37.Rf5+ Rf7 38.Rxf7+ Kxf7 39.Rxg2 Ke6 40.Rg7 h6 41.Ra7 Ke5 42.Rxa6 d5 43.b5 Ke4 44.b6 ]

**36.Rxg2 Ke7**
[ 36...Rxb3 37.f4 Bxb2 38.Rxd6
**A)** 38...Bc3+ 39.Ke2 Bxb4 *( 39...Rb2+ 40.Kf3 Rxb4 )* 40.Rf6+ Ke7 41.Rxa6 Rxh3 42.Rg7+ Kf8 43.Rb7+-;
**B)** 38...Rxb4 39.Rc2 a5 40.Rd7 Rb8 41.Ra7 a4 42.Rxa4 Kf7 43.Rc7+ Kg6 44.Ra6+ Bf6 45.Rcc6 Rf8 46.Ke2 Kg7 47.Kf3 *( 47.Rxf6 Rxf6 48.Rxf6 Kxf6= )* 47...Rf7 48.Kg4 Bd8 49.Rd6 Bf6 50.f5 Be7 51.Rd1+- hard to belive if black could hold hard to belive if black could hold ]
[ 36...Rxh3 37.f4+- ]
[ 36...Kf7 37.b5 *( 37.Rg4?! Rxh3 38.f4 h5 )* 37...axb5 38.Rxb5 Rxh3 *( 38...h5 )* 39.f4 Bf6 *( 39...Rh1+ 40.Kf2 Bxb2 41.b4 h5 42.Kf3 Bf6 43.Rd2 Be7 44.Re2 Bf6 45.Ke4 h4 46.Kf5 Bd4 47.Rb7+ Kf8 48.Rb8+ Kf7 49.Rd2 Bc3 50.Rc2+- )* 40.Rd2 Rh4 41.Rxd6 Rxf4 42.b4 Kg6 43.Ke2 h5 44.Ke3 Rf1 45.Rb8 h4 46.b5 Kh5 47.b6 h3 48.b7 h2 49.Rxf6 h1Q 50.Rh8+ Kg5 51.Rxh1+- ]
[ 36...Ke8 37.Rg4 Rxh3 38.Re4+- ]
[ 36...h5 37.Kd1 h4 38.Kc2 Ke7 39.Rd3 Rf4 40.f3 Rxb4 41.Rg4+- ]

**37.b5**
[ 37.Rg4
**A)** 37...h5 38.Re4 *( 38.Rh4 Rxb3 39.Ra5 Rxb2 40.Rxa6 Bc3+ 41.Kf1 Bxb4 42.Rxh5 Bc5 43.Rf5 Rc2 44.Ra1 Ke6 45.Rf3+- )*
**A1)** 38...Ke6 39.Ra5 Kf5 *( 39...d5 40.Rxa6+ Kf5 41.Re3+- )* 40.Re3 Rf4 41.Rxa6 Rxb4 42.Ke2 d5 43.Ra5 Rd4 44.Rf3+ Bf4 45.Rd3+-;
**A2)** 38...Kf6 39.Re3 Rf4 40.Ra5 Rxb4 41.Rxa6 Kf5 42.Ra5 h4 43.Ke2+- Rb8 44.Ra4 Rh8 45.Kd3;
**A3)** 38...Kf7 39.Re3 Rf4 40.Ra5 Bxb2 41.Rxa6 Bd4 42.Rd3 Ke6 43.Ra2+-;
**B)** 37...Rxh3 38.Re4 *( 38.f4?! h5 39.Rg2 Bxf4 )* 38...Ke6 *( 38...Kf7 39.f4 Bxb2 40.Rxd6 Rxb3 )* 39.Ra5 Kf5 *( 39...h5? 40.f4 Rh4 41.Raxe5+ dxe5*

*42.f5++- )*

**B1)** 40.Re3 Rh1+ *( 40...Rxe3+ 41.fxe3 Ke4 42.Rxa6 h5 43.b5 h4 44.b6 h3 45.Kf2+- h2 46.Kg2 d5 47.b7+- )* 41.Ke2 Rb1 *( 41...h5 42.Rd3 h4 43.Rxd6 h3 44.Rdd5 h2 45.Rxe5++- )* 42.Rxa6 Rxb2+ 43.Kf1 Bd4 44.Rf3+ Ke4 45.Kg2 Kd5 46.Ra5+ Kc6 47.Rh5+-;

**B2)** 40.Rc4 Ke6

**B2a)** 41.f4 Bxb2 42.Kd1 h5 *( 42...d5 43.Rxa6+ Kf5 44.Ra5+- )* 43.Re4+ Kf7 44.Rd5 h4 45.Rxd6 Bf6 46.Rc4 Rf3 47.Ke2+-;

**B2b)** 41.Rxa6 Rxb3 *( 41...h5 42.f4 Bxb2 43.Ke2 Rxb3 44.Ra5 h4 45.f5+ Kf6 )* 42.Ra5 h5 *( 42...Bxb2 43.Kd1 d5 44.Rh4 Bf6 45.Rh6 Rb1+ 46.Ke2 Ke5 47.f4+ Kf5 48.Rxd5+ Ke4 49.Rd1 Rb2+ 50.Rd2+- )* 43.f4 *( 43.Kd1 Rh3 44.f4 Bxb2 45.Kc2 Rh2+ 46.Kb3 Bh8 47.Re4+ Kf7 )* 43...Bxb2

**B2b1)** 44.Kd1!? Ba3 45.Rb5 d5 46.Rc6+ Kf5 47.Rxd5+ Ke4 *( 47...Kxf4 48.Rc4+ Ke3 49.b5+- )* 48.Rxh5 Rxb4 49.f5 Rb1+ 50.Ke2 Rb5 51.Ra6 Bb2 52.Rh4+ Kd5 53.f6 Bxf6 54.Rxf6 2 rooks v one! But lost :( TB#21 2 rooks v one! But lost :( TB#21;

**B2b2)** 44.Rxh5 Rxb4 45.Rxb4 Bc3+ 46.Ke2 Bxb4 47.Kd3 maybe can set up (trick him?) into the book draw... R+BP on the 6th v B?? maybe can set up (trick him?) into the book draw... R+BP on the 6th v B??;

**C)** 37...Ke6 38.Ra5 *( 38.Ke2 Rxf2+ 39.Kxf2 Kxd5 40.Rh4 Bxb2 41.Rxh7 Bc3 42.h4+- )* 38...Rxh3 *( 38...Rxb3 39.Rh4 Rxb2 40.Rh6+ Kf5 41.Rxd6 Rxb4 42.Rdxa6 Kf4 43.Kf1 Rb8 44.Rh6+- )* 39.Re4 Kf5 *( 39...Kf6!? )* 40.Re3 *( 40.Rc4 )* 40...Rh1+ 41.Ke2 h5 42.Rxa6 h4 43.Rf3+ Ke4 44.b5 h3 45.Ra4+ Kd5 46.b6 Kc6 47.Rb4 h2 48.Rh3 Rb1 49.b7 d5 50.Rh6+ Kc5 51.Rbb6 Kd4 52.Rbe6 Rxb2+ 53.Kf1 Bb8 54.Rh4+ Kc5 55.Re8 Rb1+ 56.Kg2 Rg1+ 57.Kf3 h1Q+ 58.Rxh1 Rxh1 59.Rxb8 Kb6 60.Rd8 Kxb7 61.Rxd5 Kc6 62.Re5 Rb1 63.Re3+-;

**D)** 37...Rxb3

**D1)** 38.f4 h5 39.Rg6 Bxf4 40.Rxh5 Kf7±;

**D2)** 38.Ra5 Rxh3 39.Rxa6 h5 *( 39...Ke6!? 40.Ra5 h5 41.Rc4 Rh1+ 42.Ke2 h4 43.f4 Bxb2 44.Kf3 Rg1 45.f5+ Kf6 46.Rxh4 Kg5 47.Rh7 Bc3 48.Rc7 Bxb4* drawing chances? drawing chances? *)* 40.Rc4 Ke6 *( 40...Rh1+ 41.Ke2 h4 42.f4 Bxb2 43.Rcc6 Ke6 44.Rxd6+ Kf5 45.b5 Rh2+ 46.Kd3 Bc1 47.Rf6+ Kg4 48.Rg6+ Kxf4 49.b6 Rd2+ 50.Kc3 )* 41.b5 Rb3 42.b6 Rxb2 43.Kd1 Kd5 44.Rc7 h4 45.Kc1 Rb4□ 46.b7 h3 47.Ra4 Rb6 48.Rh4 h2 49.Kd2 Rb2+ 50.Ke3 Rb3+ maybe holding this? maybe holding this? 51.Ke2 Rb2+ 52.Kf3 Rb3+ 53.Kg2 Rb1 54.Rch7 Kc6 55.Rc4+ Kd5 56.Ra4 h1Q+ 57.Rxh1 Rxb7 58.f4 Bc3 59.Rh5+ Ke6 60.Kf3 Rb1 61.f5+ Kf6 62.Ke4 Rg1 63.Rh6+ Kg7= 64.Rh4 Kf6 65.Ra3 d5+ 66.Kxd5 Bd2 67.Rf3 Ra1;

**D3)** 38.Rc4 Rxh3 39.Ra5 h5 40.Rxa6 Rh1+ 41.Ke2 h4 42.f4 Bxb2

43.b5 h3 44.b6 h2 45.Ra7+ Ke6 46.Rh7 Rb1 47.b7+-;
**D4)** 38.Rh4 Rxb2 39.Rd3 *( 39.Rd3 h5 40.Ra3 Bf6 41.Rxh5 Bd4 42.Rxa6 Bxf2+ 43.Kf1 Bd4 44.Rh7+ Ke6 45.Rh6+ Bf6 46.Rb6 Rb3 47.b5 Rb1+ 48.Ke2 Rb2+ 49.Kd3 Rb3+ 50.Kc4 Rc3+ 51.Kb4 Rf3 52.Rc6 Kd5 53.Rc2 Bd4 54.Rh5+ Ke4 55.Kc4 Rf4 56.Re2+ Kf3 57.Re6 Be5+ 58.Kd5 Rd4+ 59.Kc6 Rc4+ 60.Kd7 Rb4 61.b6 Rb2 62.Rf5+ Ke4 63.Rf1 Rb5 64.h4 Kd5 65.Rd1+ Kc4 66.Rc1++-; 39.Ra5 Bc3+ 40.Kf1 Bxb4 41.Rxa6 Bc5 42.Re4+ Kf6 43.Re2 Rb1+ 44.Kg2± )* 39...Kd7 *( 39...h5; 39...h6 40.Ra3 h5 41.Rxa6 Ke6 42.Ra3 Kd7 43.Rxh5+- Rxb4 44.Rh7+ Ke6 45.Ke2 Bd4 46.Ra2 Rb8* worth playing on? but no doubt lost in the long term? :( worth playing on? but no doubt lost in the long term? :( *)* 40.Rxh7+ Kc6 41.h4 Rxb4 42.h5 a5 43.Ra7 Rh4 44.Ke2 Rxh5 45.Rxa5 Rh8 good drawing chances? Kepp i mind the book draw R+BP v B good drawing chances? Kepp i mind the book draw R+BP v B ]

[ 37.Rxe5+ dxe5 38.Rg7+ Kf6 39.Rxh7 Rxb3 40.Rh6+ Kf5 41.Rxa6 Rxb4 42.Ra2 Rb3 43.h4 Kg4 44.Kd2 Kxh4 45.Kc1 Kg4= ]

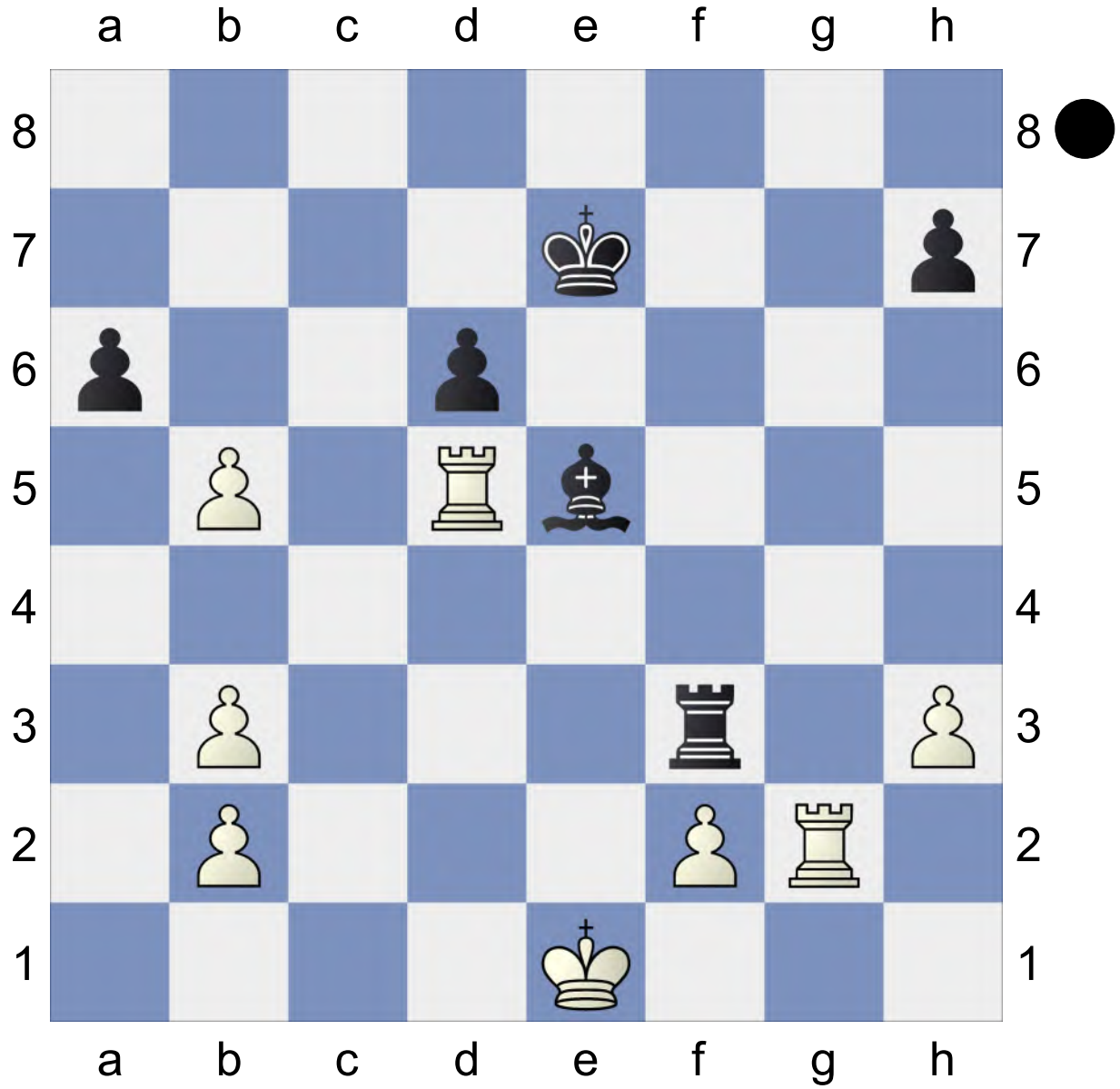
(Diagram)

[#] I thought Rg4!? was a lot stronger? Maybe I have some drawing chances now? :) I thought Rg4!? was a lot stronger? Maybe I have some drawing chances now? :)

**37...axb5 38.Rxb5 Rxh3 39.Ke2**

[ 39.Rg4
**A)** 39...h5 40.Re4 *( 40.Ra4 Rh1+ 41.Ke2 h4 42.f4 Bxb2 43.Rh5 Kf6 )* 40...Rh1+ *( 40...Kd7 41.f4 Bf6 42.b4 h4 43.Rh5 Rb3 44.b5+- )* 41.Ke2 Kf7 42.f4 *( 42.b4 h4 43.Ra5 h3 44.Rh4 Rb1 45.f4 Rxb2+ 46.Kf3 Rb3+ 47.Kg4 Rxb4 48.Kf5 h2 49.Ra7+ Kf8 50.Ra8+ Kg7 51.Rg4+ Kh7 52.Ra7+ Kh8 53.Rh4+ Kg8 54.Rxh2 Rxf4+= )* 42...Bxb2 43.Rd5 *( 43.Kf3 )* 43...Rh2+ *( 43...h4 44.Rxd6 h3 45.Kf3 Bf6 46.Rd7++- )* 44.Kf1 Bf6!? *( 44...h4 45.Rxd6 Rh3+- )* 45.Rxd6 Rb2 46.Re3 Bh4 47.Rf3 Bf6 48.f5+- Be5 49.Re6 Bd4 50.Rf4 Bc5 51.Rc6 Be3 52.Rb4 Rf2+ 53.Ke1 Rxf5 54.Rb7+ Kg8 55.Rc8+ Rf8 56.Rxf8+ Kxf8 57.Rh7+- TB#27 TB#27;
**B)** 39...Ke6
**B1)** 40.Ke2 h5 41.Rg6+ Kf7 42.Rg5 h4 43.Rb7+ Ke6 44.Rh5 Rh2 45.Rbh7 Bg3 46.R7h6+ Kd7 47.Rf5+-;
**B2)** 40.f4 Kf5! *( 40...Bxb2 41.b4 Bc3+ 42.Kf2 d5 43.Rg5 d4 44.Rge5+ Kf7 45.Rb7+ Kf6 46.Rb6+ Kf7 47.Kg2+- )* 41.fxe5 Kxg4 42.exd6 Rd3 43.Rb7 h5 44.d7 Kf5 45.Ke2 Rd6 46.Ke3 Ke6 47.b4 Rxd7=;
**B3)** 40.Rc4 h5 41.f4 Bxb2 42.Re4+ Kd7 43.Ke2 h4 44.f5 Be5 45.Rb7+ Kc6 46.Rbb4 Rh2+ 47.Kf3 h3 48.Rec4++- ]

[ 39.Rg8 h5 40.Ke2 *( 40.Rbb8 h4 41.Kf1 Ke6 42.Kg2 Rh2+ 43.Kg1 Rh3 44.Rg6+ Kf5 45.Rh6 Kg5 46.Rh7 Kg6 47.Rbb7 Rxb3 48.Rxb3 Kxh7 49.Kg2*



*Kg6 50.Kh3 Kf5 51.Kxh4± d5 52.Rb5 Ke4 53.Kg4+- )* 40...Ke6 *( 40...h4!? 41.Rg4 Ke6 42.f4 Kf5 43.fxe5 Kxg4 44.exd6 Rh2+ 45.Ke3 Rh3+ 46.Ke4 Rf3 47.Rb8 Rf7 48.Rg8++- )* 41.Rg6+ Kf7 42.Rg1 *( 42.Rg5 h4 43.Rf5+ Kg6 44.Rf8 Rh1 45.f4 Kg7 46.Rf5 Bf6 47.Kf3 Kg6 48.Rfd5 Rf1+ 49.Kg4 Rg1+ 50.Kh3 Rg3+ 51.Kh2 Rf3 52.Rxd6 Rxf4 53.Kh3 Rf3+ 54.Kg4 Rg3+ 55.Kf4 Rg1 56.Rbb6 Rf1+ 57.Kg4 Rg1+ 58.Kf3 Rf1+ 59.Kg2 Rf4 60.b4 Kg5 61.Rbc6 Bxb2 62.Rd5++- )* 42...Ke7 43.b4 Rb3 44.Rh1 Rxb2+ 45.Kf3 Bd4 46.Ke4 Bxf2 47.Rb7+± Ke6 maybe can hold? maybe can hold? ]

[ 39.b4 h5 40.Rb7+ Ke6 41.b5 Rb3 42.Rg6+ Kf5 43.Rh6 Kg4 44.Kd1 Rxb2 45.f3+ Kxf3 46.Rxh5 Ke4± hold i think? hold i think? ]

**39...h5**

[ 39...Ke6 ]

**40.Rg5**

[ 40.Rg6 Kf7 41.Rg1 h4 ]
[ 40.b4 Rb3 *( 40...h4; 40...Rh1 41.Ke3 Ke6 42.f4 Rh3+ 43.Ke4 Rh4 44.Rf2+- )* 41.Rg6 Kd7 42.Rh6 Rxb2+ 43.Ke3 Rb3+ 44.Ke4 Rc3 45.Rxh5 Rc4+ 46.Kd3 Rf4 47.Ke3 Kc6 48.Rb8 Kc7 49.Rg8 Rxb4**±** just holding ? just holding ? 50.Rh7+ Kc6 51.Rf8 Bd4+ 52.Kd3 Be5**±** ]
[ 40.Rb7+ ]

**40...Rh1!?** best practical chance even though Rh4 may offer better resistance? best practical chance even though Rh4 may offer better resistance?

[ 40...h4 41.Rb4 Rh1 42.Rh5 h3 43.Rbh4 Rb1 44.f4 Rxb2+ 45.Kd1+- ]
[ 40...Rh4
**A)** 41.f4 Rxf4 42.Rxh5 Bxb2 43.Rb7+ Ke6 might still be losing but very good drawing chances :) might still be losing but very good drawing chances :);
**B)** 41.Rgxe5+ dxe5 42.Rxe5+ Kd6 43.Rb5 Rh3 *( 43...Kc6 44.Rb8 Kc7 45.Rh8 Rb4 46.Rxh5 Rxb3 47.Rd5 Rxb2+ 48.Ke3+-* TB#47! TB#47! *)* 44.Kf1 h4 45.Kg2 Rd3 46.f3 Rd2+ 47.Kh3 Rf2 48.Rf5 Rxb2 49.Kxh4 *( 49.Rb5 Rf2 50.Kg4 h3 51.Rh5 h2 52.Kg3 Rb2= )* 49...Rxb3= TB TB;
**C)** 41.Rf5 Ke6 42.Rf8 Bxb2 43.Kf3 Be5 44.Ke3 Rh3+ 45.Ke4 Rh1**±** maybe OK? maybe OK?;
**D)** 41.Rb7+ Ke6 *( 41...Kf6 42.Rg8 Ke6 43.Rg6+ Kf5 44.Rh6 Re4+ 45.Kf1 Kg4 46.Rbh7 Rb4 47.Rxh5 Rxb3 48.Rh4+ Kf5 49.R7h5+ Kf6 50.f4 Bxb2 51.Rd5 Ke6 52.Ra5±* maybe holding? maybe holding? *)* 42.Rg6+ Kf5 43.Rh6 Re4+ 44.Kf1 *( 44.Kf3 Rf4+ 45.Kg2 Kg4 46.Rbh7 Rb4 47.Rxh5 Rxb3 48.Rh4+ Kf5 49.R7h5+ Ke6 50.f4 Bxb2±* maybe holding? maybe holding? *)* 44...Kg4 45.Rbh7 Rb4 46.Rxh5 Rxb3 47.Rh4+ Kf5 48.R7h5+ Kf6**±** holding? holding?;
**E)** 41.Rb8 Re4+ 42.Kd3 Rf4 *( 42...Rd4+ 43.Ke3 h4 44.b4 Ke6 45.Rh5 Kd5 46.b5 Rb4 47.b6 Kc6 48.b7 Kc7 49.Rf8 Kxb7 50.f4 Bxb2 51.f5+- )* 43.Rxh5 Rxf2 44.b4 Rxb2 45.b5 Ke6 46.b6 Kd5 47.b7;
**F)** 41.b4 Ke6 42.Rb8 Bxb2 *( 42...Kf6 43.Rg1 )* 43.b5 Bf6 44.Rg6 Kf5 45.Rbg8 Rb4 46.Rh6 Be5 47.Rxh5+ Ke6 48.Rb8 Kd5 49.b6 Kc6 50.b7 Kc7 51.Re8 Kxb7**±** holding? holding? ]
[ 40...Ke6 41.Rb8 h4 42.Rh5 Rh1 ]

**41.Ke3**

[ 41.f4 Bxf4 42.Rxh5 Rb1 43.Rb7+ *( 43.Kd3 Rxb2±* drawing chnaces :) drawing chnaces :) *)* 43...Ke6**±** good chances of a draw? good chances of a draw? 44.Kd3 Rxb2 45.Kc4
**A)** 45...d5+!? 46.Kc3 *( 46.Rxd5 Rc2+ 47.Kd4 Rd2+ 48.Kc4 Rxd5 49.Re7+ Kxe7 50.Kxd5= )* 46...Rh2 47.Rxh2 Bxh2 48.Rh7 Bg1 49.Rg7 Bc5 50.b4 Bf2 51.b5 Kd6 52.Kb4 Bb6 53.Rf7+-;
**B)** 45...Rc2+ 46.Kb5 Be5 47.b4 Kd5 48.Rhh7 Rc8 49.Rbc7 ]
[ 41.Rgxe5+ dxe5 42.Rxe5+ Kd6
**A)** 43.Ra5!? **Δ**Ra2 protecting the b-pawn? does protect the pawn but very passive? **Δ**Ra2 protecting the b-pawn? does protect the pawn but very passive?

h4 *( 43...Rb1 44.Ra2 h4 45.Kf3 h3 46.Kg3 Rf1 )* 44.Ra6+ *( 44.Kf3 Rh3+ 45.Kg4 Rxb3= )* 44...Kd5 45.Kf3 Rh3+ 46.Kg4 Rxb3 47.Ra5+;

**B)** 43.Rb5 Rb1 44.f4 Rxb2+ 45.Kf3 Kc6 46.Rb8 Kd5 47.Kg3 Ke4 48.Rb4+ Kf5 49.Rb5+ Kf6 50.Rb8 Rb1 51.b4 Rb3+ 52.Kh4 Rf3 53.b5 Rxf4+ 54.Kxh5 Ke5= ]

**41...Rh4!?** best? best?

[ 41...h4 42.f4 Bxb2 43.Rg6 ]

[ 41...Ke6 42.f4 *( 42.b4 )* 42...Rh3+ *( 42...Bxb2 43.Rxh5 Bc1+ 44.Kd3 Rxh5 45.Rxh5 Bxf4 46.Kc4+- )* 43.Ke4 *( 43.Ke2 Bxf4 44.Rxh5 Re3+ 45.Kf2 Rd3* good drawing chances? i hope? good drawing chances? i hope? *)* 43...Rh4 44.Rf5 Rh1 *( 44...Rg4 45.Rb6+-; 44...Rh2 45.Rf8 Bxb2 46.Re8+ Kd7 47.Ra8 h4 48.Rh5+- )* 45.Rf8 *( 45.Rfxe5+!? dxe5 46.Rxe5+ Kf6 47.b4 h4 48.b5 h3 49.Rf5+ Ke6 50.Rh5 h2 51.Rh6+ Kd7 52.Kf5 Kc7 53.b3 Kb7* just holding?? just holding??*; 45.fxe5 d5+ 46.Rxd5 Re1+ 47.Kd4 Kxf5 48.e6+ Kxe6 49.Rxh5 Kd6 50.Rh6+ Kc7 51.b4 Kb7*= Note** need 3rd rank defence against double knight pawns as passive defence loses. Note** need 3rd rank defence against double knight pawns as passive defence loses. *)*

**A)** 45...d5+ 46.Kd3 Bxb2 47.Rb6+ Ke7 48.Ra8+-;

**B)** 45...Re1+ 46.Kf3 *( 46.Kd3 Rf1 47.Ke2 Rxf4 48.Rxf4 Bxf4 49.Rxh5 Be5 50.Kd3 Bxb2 51.Kc4+- )*;

**C)** 45...Rf1 46.Rb7+- ? maybe still hope for black? ? maybe still hope for black? *( 46.Ra5 h4* OK? OK? *)* 46...d5+ 47.Ke3 *( 47.Kd3 Rf3+ 48.Ke2 Rxf4 49.Rxf4 Bxf4 50.Rh7 Kd6 51.Rxh5 Be5 52.Kd3 Bxb2 53.Rh2 Ba3 54.Ra2 Bb4 )* 47...Bd6 *( 47...Bxb2 48.Rb6+ Kd7 49.Rf7++- )* 48.Rb6+- Kd7 *( 48...Ke7 49.Ke2 Rxf4 50.Rh8+- )* 49.Rf7+ *( 49.Ke2 Bxf8 50.Kxf1+- )* 49...Ke8 50.Rbb7+- h4 51.Rh7 Rxf4 52.Ra7 Re4+ 53.Kd3 Re7 54.Raxe7+ Bxe7 55.b4+- ]

[ 41...Kf6 42.f4 Re1+ *( 42...Rh3+ 43.Ke2 Rh4 44.fxe5+ Kxg5 45.exd6+ Kf6 46.Rd5 Re4+ 47.Kd3 Re8 48.Rxh5 Ke6 49.Rh6+ Kd7 50.b4 Kc6 51.b5++- )* 43.Kf2 *( 43.Kd2 Bxf4+ 44.Kxe1 Bxg5±* almost holding?? :) almost holding?? :) *45.Rd5!+-* winning? winning? *)* 43...Re4 44.fxe5+ Kxg5 45.exd6+ Kf6 46.Rd5 Re8 47.Rxh5 Ke6 48.Ke1 Kxd6+= ]

[ 41...Re1+ 42.Kf3 h4 43.Rh5 Bf6 ]

[ 41...h4 42.Rh5 *( 42.f4 Bxb2 43.Rg6 Kd7±* maybe oK? maybe oK?*; 42.Rb7+ Ke6 43.Rh7 h3 44.f4 Bxb2 45.Rh6+ Kd7 46.Rgg6 Bc1+ 47.Ke4 h2 48.Rxd6+ Ke7 49.Kf5 Bxf4 50.Rde6+ Kf7 51.Ref6+ Kg7 52.Rfg6+ Kf7 53.Rh7+ Kf8 54.Kxf4 Rf1+ 55.Ke5+- )* 42...h3 43.f4 h2 44.Rb7+ *( 44.fxe5 Re1+ 45.Kd4 h1Q 46.exd6+ Kxd6 47.Rxh1 Rxh1= )* 44...Ke6 45.Rbh7 Bxb2 46.Rxh2 Bc1+ 47.Kd3 Rxh2 48.f5+ Kxf5 49.Rxh2 Ba3 50.Kc4+- ]

**42.Rg6**

[ 42.Rf5 Ke6

**A)** 43.Rf3 Rg4 better drawing chances then main line? :) better drawing chances then main line? :) *( 43...Rh1!?* better try? better try? *)*;

**B)** 43.Rf8 Bxb2 44.Re8+ Kd7 45.Re4 Rh3+ 46.f3 Be5 47.Ra5 Ke6 48.Rc4**±** ]

[ 42.Rg8

**A)** 42...Bd4+!? 43.Kd3 Bxf2 44.Rh8 Bc5 45.b4 Bxb4 46.Rbxh5 Rxh5 *( 46...Rg4 47.Rh4 Rg3+ 48.Kc4+- Bd2 49.R4h7++- )* 47.Rxh5 Ke6 48.Kc4 Bd2 49.b4+-;

**B)** 42...Bxb2 43.Rg6 Bd4+ 44.Kd3 Kd7 45.Rb7+ Kc6 46.Rb4 Bxf2 47.Rxh4 Bxh4 48.Rh6 Bf2 49.Rxh5 d5 50.Rf5 Bg1 51.Kc3**±** ]

**42...Kd7!?**

[ 42...Kf7!? not bad but might just repeat and give him a better idea next time around or force him tro play a good line Rg1!? other move gives him a chance to go wrong! eg.. 43.Rg1 Ke6 *( 43...Bd4+ 44.Ke2 Bxb2 )* 44.Rg8!? *( 44.Ra1 Bxb2 45.Ra4 Rh3+ 46.f3 Be5 47.Rb7 Bf6 48.Rh7 d5 49.Kf2 )*]

**43.Rd5** unexpected and probably not the best but probably still good enough to win..

[ 43.b4 Bxb2 44.Rb8 Kc6 45.b5+ *( 45.Rg1 Kd5!? 46.b5 Bd4+ 47.Kd3 Rf4!? 48.Rg5+ Be5 49.Ke2 h4 50.Rc8 Re4+±* close to drawing? *)* 45...Kd5 46.Rg5+ Be5 47.Rc8 Re4+ 48.Kf3 Rb4 49.Rxh5 Rxb5 50.Rc1 Rb4!**±** draw? ]

[ 43.f3 Bxb2 44.Rg8 *( 44.Rb8 Be5 45.b4 Kc6 46.Rgg8 )* 44...Kc6 45.Rbb8 Bd4+ 46.Ke2 Rf4 ]

[ 43.Rb8 Bxb2 *( 43...Kc6!? 44.Rg1 Bxb2 45.f4 d5 46.Rg6+ Kc7 47.Rf8+- )*

**A)** 44.b4 Kc6!? *( 44...Kc7 45.Rgg8 Bd4+ 46.Kf3 Rh3+ 47.Kg2 Rb3 48.Rbc8+ Kd7 49.Rc4+- )* 45.b5+ Kd5 46.b6 Be5 47.b7 Rb4 48.Rg5 Kc6 49.Rxh5 Kc7 50.Rf8 Kxb7 51.f4 Bd4+ 52.Kd3 Kc6 53.Rc8+ Kd7 54.Rc4 Rxc4 55.Kxc4 Be3 56.f5 Ke7 57.Kd5 Bc1 58.Rh1 Bd2 59.Rh2 Bf4 60.Rh7+ Kf6 61.Ke4 Be5 62.Rh5 Kg7 could be a draw ??;

**B)** 44.Rgg8 Bd4+ 45.Kf3 Rh3+ 46.Ke2 h4 47.Rgd8+ Kc6 48.Rdc8+ Kd5 49.Rb5+ Bc5 50.Rcb8 *( 50.b4!? Rb3 51.Rh8 Kc4 52.bxc5 Rxb5 53.cxd6 Rd5 54.Rxh4+ Kc5 55.Rh6+- )*]

[ 43.Rg1 Bxb2 *( 43...Kc6 44.Rb8 d5 45.Rg6+ Kc5 46.Rbb6+- ? Rh3+ 47.f3 Bd4+ 48.Kf4 Bxb2 49.b4+ Kd4 50.Rg1 Kc4 51.b5+- )* 44.Rd1 Kc6 45.Ra5 Rb4 ]

**43...Rh3+!?** good idea to try force the pawn to f3? good idea to try force the pawn to f3?

[ 43...Ke7 44.Rd3 Kf7 45.Rg1 Ke6 *( 45...Bxb2 46.Rxd6 Rb4 47.Rd3 Be5 48.Ke2 h4 49.Rg5 Bf6 50.Ra5+- )*

**A)** 46.Ra1 Bxb2 47.Ra4 Rh3+ 48.Kd2 *( 48.f3 )* 48...Rxd3+ 49.Kxd3 Bf6 50.Ke4 h4 51.Kf4+-;

**B)** 46.Rg8 Rb4 47.Re8+ Kf5 48.Rf8+ Kg4 49.f3+ Kg5 50.Ra8 h4 51.Ra4 Bf4+ 52.Kf2 Bg3+ 53.Kg2 Rb8 54.Kh3+- ]

[ 43...Rb4 44.Rd3

**A)** 44...Ke7!? 45.Ke2 Re4+ *( 45...Kf7 46.Rh6 Re4+ 47.Kf3 Rh4 48.Rh7+ Kg6 49.Ra7 Rh3+ 50.Ke4 Rxd3 51.Kxd3 h4 52.b4+- )* 46.Re3 Rb4 47.Rh6 h4 48.Rh3 Bf6 49.Rd3 Be5 50.Kf1 Rg4 51.Rh3 Bf6 52.Re3+ Be5 53.f3

Rb4 54.Kg2+-;
**B)** 44...Kc6!? 45.Rg8;
**C)** 44...h4 45.Ke2 *( 45.Kd2 Rf4 46.Ke2 Kc6 47.Rf3 Rb4 48.Rh3 )* 45...Ke7!? *( 45...Rf4 46.Rh6+-; 45...Kc6 46.Kf1; 45...Re4+ 46.Kf3 Rf4+ 47.Kg2 Kc6 48.Rh6 Kc5 49.f3 Kb4 50.Rh5+- )* 46.Rh6 Bxb2 *( 46...Rf4 47.Rh3 Re4+ 48.Kf1 Bf6 49.Re3 Rxe3 50.fxe3+- )*]
[ 43...Kc7 44.Rg1 Kc6 45.Rdd1 Bxb2 46.Rh1 Rb4 47.Rd3 h4 48.f4 Bf6 49.Rhd1 Be7 50.Kf3+- ]
[ 43...Rh1 44.Rg5 *( 44.b4 h4 45.f4 h3 46.fxe5 h2 47.Rdxd6+ Ke7 48.Rg7+ Kf8 49.Ra7+-; 44.Ra5 h4 45.Rh6 h3 46.f4 h2 47.fxe5 Re1+ 48.Kd2 h1Q 49.Ra7+ Kc6 50.Rxh1 Rxh1 51.Ra6+ Kd5 52.exd6 Rh2+ 53.Kc3 Rh3+ 54.Kb4 Rd3 55.Ka5 Ke6 56.b4 Kd7 57.b5+-; 44.Rd3 h4 45.Rh6 h3 46.f4 Re1+ 47.Kf2 Bxf4 48.Kxe1 Bxh6 49.Rxh3 Bc1 50.Rh2+- )* 44...Rh3+ *( 44...h4 45.Rgxe5 Re1+ 46.Kf4 Rxe5 47.Rxe5 dxe5+ 48.Kg4+- )* 45.f3 Ke6 46.Ra5 Rh2 47.f4 Rh3+ 48.Ke4 Rh4 49.Rf5 Rh1 50.Rf8+- Bxb2 51.Re8+ Kf7 52.Rb8 Ke6 53.Kf3+- ]
[ 43...Bf4+ 44.Ke2 Be5 45.Rd3 Re4+ 46.Re3 Rf4 47.Rh3 h4 48.Rh6+- ]

**44.f3**
[ 44.Ke2 Rxb3 45.Rh6 h4 46.Rxh4 Ke6 47.Rd2 Bxb2**±** good chances of holding? ]
[ 44.Ke4 Rxb3 45.Rh6 h4 46.Rd3 Rxb2 47.Rf3**±** good chance to hold this? ]

**44...Rh4!?** the "4th rank defence" : ) the "4th rank defence" :)
[ 44...Rh1 45.Ra5!? best? maybe a hard move to fine? *( 45.b4 Rh4 46.Rb5 Bxb2 47.Rb8 Be5 48.b5; 45.Rh6 h4 46.f4 Re1+ 47.Kf2 Bxf4 48.Kxe1 Bxh6 49.Rh5 Bf4 50.b4 Bg3+ 51.Ke2 Kc6 52.Kd3 d5* holding?*; 45.f4 Rh3+ 46.Ke4 Rh4 47.Rxe5 dxe5 48.Kxe5 Rh3 49.Rg7+ Ke8 50.Rb7 Re3+ 51.Kf6 h4 52.b4 Rb3 53.f5 Rxb2 54.Re7+ Kd8 55.Rh7 Rxb4 56.Kg5 h3 57.Rxh3 Ke7=* TB *)* 45...Re1+ *( 45...h4 46.f4 Bxb2 47.Ra7+ Kc6 48.Ra6+ Kc7 49.Rgxd6 h3 50.Kf2+- )* 46.Kd3 h4 47.Rh6 Bg3 48.f4 Bxf4 49.Rxh4 Be5 50.Ra7+ Ke6 51.b4 Bxb2 52.b5 Bf6 53.Re4+ Rxe4 54.Kxe4+- ]
[ 44...Rh2!?
**A)** 45.Rb5 h4 46.f4 Bxb2 47.Ke4+-;
**B)** 45.Rd1 Rxb2 46.Rd3 Rh2 *( 46...h4 47.f4+- )* 47.Ke4+-;
**C)** 45.f4 Rh3+ 46.Ke4 Rh4 47.Rxe5 *( 47.Kf5 Rxf4+ 48.Kg5 h4±* maybe better.. draw? *)* 47...dxe5 48.Kxe5 Rh3 49.b4 Rb3 50.Rg7+ Ke8 51.Ke6 Kf8 52.Rb7 h4 53.f5 Kg8 54.Kf6 h3= ]
[ 44...Rh2!? 45.Rd3 h4 46.Rh6 h3 47.f4 Bxb2 48.Rdxd6++- ]
[ 44...h4 45.b4+- ]

**45.Kf2**
[ 45.Rd3 most likely to play this i think as he has planned Rd5-d3!? ? Kc6 *( 45...Ke7 46.Rg8 Rb4 47.Ra8 Ke6 48.Ra4 Rb5 49.f4 Bxb2 50.Kf3+- )* 46.Rg2 d5 47.Kf2 Kc5 48.Rg5 Kd6 49.Rd1 Rh2+ 50.Rg2 Rxg2+ 51.Kxg2 Bxb2 52.Kg3 Bf6 53.Kf4 h4 54.Kf5 Bd8 55.b4+- ]

[ 45.Ra5 Rb4 46.Ra4 Rxb3+ 47.Ke4 h4 ]
[ 45.Rb5 same postion but white's pawn is on f3 and it's my move? Bxb2± probably still lost but maybe best try? *( 45...Bf4+ 46.Kf2 )* 46.Rf5 Rb4 47.Rxh5 Rxb3+ 48.Ke4 Rb4+ 49.Kd3 Rf4 50.Ke3 Bc1+ 51.Ke2 Rd4 52.Rg4± ]

**45...Rb4** best defence is a blockade on the 4th rank?
[ 45...Rh2+ 46.Rg2 Rh1 *( 46...Rh4 )* 47.Rg1 Rh2+ *( 47...Rxg1 48.Kxg1 Ke6 49.Rd1+- )* 48.Ke3 Rxb2 *( 48...h4 49.Rgd1+- )* 49.Rd3 h4 50.f4+- ]

**46.Rd3**
[ 46.Rg5 Ke6 47.Rd3 Rh4!? Ok to have the king on this side of the board while his b-pawn is stuck? 48.Rd1 Rb4 49.Rxh5 Rxb3 50.Rd2 Bxb2 hold this position? 51.Re2+ Kf7 52.Re4± ]
[ 46.Rh6 Rxb3 47.Rd2 Rb5!? ]

**46...Rh4!?** can't do much else but wait?
[ 46...h4?! 47.Kg2 *( 47.Rg4!? )* 47...Bg3 48.Kh3+- ]
[ 46...Kc6 47.Rg5 Rh4 48.Rf5 now this where a Ke6 would be handy! so best maybe to leave the king on d7 as it can switch to either side if needed? ]

**47.Rh6**
[ 47.Rg5 Ke6 Ok to have the king on this side of the board while his b-pawn is stuck? ]

**47...Bf4** once he gets f4 in the postion is usually always lost for black. So blockade!
[ 47...Rh2+ 48.Ke3 Rh4 49.Rh7+ Ke6 OK as well as it just repeats? 50.Rd1 Rb4 51.Rh6+ Kf7 52.Rxh5 Rxb3+ 53.Rd3 Rxb2 54.f4 Bf6 55.Rxd6 Kg7 56.Rd7+ Kg6 57.Rc5 Rb6 blockade? 58.Kf3+- ]
[ 47...Kc6 48.Rh7 Rh1 49.b4 Kb5 ]
[ 47...Rh1 48.Rd5 *( 48.b4 Kc6 )* 48...h4 *( 48...Rh2+ 49.Ke3 Rxb2 50.Rd3 Rh2 51.Rh7+ Kc6 52.Ke4 Rh4+ 53.Kf5+- )* 49.Ke3 Kc6 50.Ra5 h3 51.f4 Re1+ 52.Kf2 Bxf4 53.Kxe1 Bxh6 54.Rh5 Bg7 55.Kd2 Bxb2 56.Kd3 Be5 57.Rxh3 Kc5 58.Rh4 d5 59.Rh7 Kb4 60.Rb7+ Kc5 61.Ke2 Bd6 62.Rd7 Kc6 63.Rg7 Ba3 64.Kd3 Bb2 65.Rg8 Kc5 66.Rc8+ Kb5 67.Rb8+ Kc6 68.b4± Be5 maybe can hold.. not sure? ]

**48.Rh7+**
[ 48.Rf6
**A)** 48...Ke7 49.Rg6 Kf7 50.Rgxd6 *( 50.Rdxd6 Rh2+ 51.Kg1 Bxd6 52.Rxd6 Rxb2= )* 50...Rh2+ 51.Ke1 Bg3+ 52.Kf1 Bxd6 53.Rxd6 Rxb2=;
**B)** 48...Be5 49.Rg6 ]
[ 48.Rd4? Bg3+± 49.Kxg3 Rxd4 50.Rxh5 Rb4 51.Rh2 Rxb3 52.Kg4 d5 53.f4 d4 54.f5 Kd6 55.Kf4 Kd5 56.Kg5 Ke5= ]

**48...Ke6**
[ 48...Kc6 49.Rg7 Be5 50.Rg5 Kc5 51.Ke3 Kc6 52.Rf5 Bxb2 53.f4+- ]

**49.Kg1**
[ 49.Rg7 Be5 *( 49...d5!? 50.Rd1 Rh2+ 51.Rg2 Be3+ 52.Kf1 Rh3 53.Rg6+ Ke5 54.Kg2 Rh4 55.Re1 d4 56.b4+-; 49...Rh1 )* 50.Ra7 Rh2+ 51.Ke3 h4 52.b4 *( 52.f4 Rh3+ 53.Ke4 Rxd3 54.Kxd3 Bxf4 55.Rh7 Bg3 56.b4 Kd5±*

maybe hold? *)*]
[ 49.b4 Rh2+ 50.Kf1 h4 *( 50...Rxb2!? 51.Rd4 Be5 52.Rh6+ Kf7 53.Rc4 d5±; 50...d5!? )* 51.b5 h3 52.b6 Rxb2 53.Rd4 Be5 54.Rh6+ Kd7 55.Ra4 h2 56.f4 Bg7 57.Rh7 Ke6 58.Ra5 d5 59.b7 Rxb7 60.Kg2 h1Q+ 61.Rxh1 Kf5= ]
[ 49.Rb7 Rh2+ 50.Kg1 h4**±** probably holding ]

**49...Be5!?** best spot in the centre of the board :) best spot in the centre of the board :)

[ 49...Bh2+!?
**A)** 50.Kg2 Be5 51.Rh6+ Kd7 *( 51...Kf5!? 52.Kg1 Bd4+ )*;
**B)** 50.Kf1 Be5 51.Ke2 Rh2+ 52.Ke3 Rh4 OK as well as it just repeats? ]

**50.Re3**

[ 50.Rd1 Rb4!? OK? OK? *( 50...Bxb2 51.Rb1 )*]
[ 50.Rd2 Rh3**±** OK? *( 50...Kf6 51.Rb7 Rh3* OK? OK?*; 50...Kf5!? 51.Rg2 Rb4!? 52.Rxh5+ Kf6 53.Rh6+ Kf5 54.f4 Bd4+ 55.Kf1 Rxb3±* OK? OK? *)* 51.b4 Rxf3 52.Rxh5 Rb3 53.Rh4 Bxb2**±** ]
[ 50.Rb7 Bh2+ *( 50...Bd4+ 51.Kf1 Bxb2 52.b4 Be5 53.b5 Rb4 )* 51.Kf1 *( 51.Kg2 Bf4 52.b4 Rh2+ 53.Kg1 Rxb2* OK OK *)* 51...Bg3 52.b4 Rh2 OK? OK? 53.b5 Rf2+ 54.Kg1 Rxb2 55.Rh7 Rxb5 56.Re3+ Kf6**±** holding? holding? ]
[ 50.Rc7 Bh2+ *( 50...Bxb2 51.Rc4 Rxc4 52.bxc4 Be5 53.Kg2 Kf5 54.Rd5+- )* 51.Kf2 Bf4 52.Rg7 *( 52.Rc4 Rh2+ 53.Kg1 Bg3!?* saves me? *54.Re4+ Kf7 55.Rd5 h4 56.Rf5+ Kg6 57.Rf8± )* 52...Be5 ]

**50...Kf5!?** Rh3 might offer longer resistance but this is a much better practical chance... The only move that is a problem for black is 51. Re4!?

[ 50...d5!? 51.b4+- d4 52.Ra3+- ]
[ 50...Kd5 51.Re4 same as Kf5 Re4 line! ]
[ 50...Rh3
**A)** 51.Kg2
**A1)** 51...Rh2+ 52.Kf1 Kf5!? 53.Re2 Rh1+ 54.Kf2 h4 55.Re4 Bg3+ *( 55...Rh2+ 56.Ke3 Rxb2 )* 56.Ke3 Re1+ 57.Kd3 Rxe4 58.fxe4+ Kg4 *( 58...Kg6 59.Rh8 Kg7 60.Rh5 Kg6 61.Rf5+-; 58...Kf4 59.b4 Kf3 60.b5 Kg2 61.b6 h3 62.b7 d5 63.Rg7+- )* 59.Ke3 Bf4+ 60.Kf2 h3;
**A2)** 51...Rh4 52.Re4 Rh2+ 53.Kg1 Rh3 54.Kf2 Rh2+ 55.Ke3 d5 56.Rb4 Bxb2**±**;
**B)** 51.b4 Kd5 *( 51...h4 52.Rd3 Rg3+ 53.Kf1+- )* 52.b5 *( 52.Ra3 Rh4 53.b5 Kc5 54.b6 Kxb6 55.Kf2 Rb4 56.Rxh5 Bxb2 57.Ra2± )* 52...Kc5 53.Rc7+ Kb6 54.Rc6+ Kxb5 55.Rc8+- Kb4 *( 55...Bd4 56.Kg2 Bxe3 57.Kxh3+- )* 56.Re4+ Kb3 57.f4 Bf6 58.Re6 Bd4+ 59.Kg2 Rd3 60.Rxd6+- ]

**51.b4?** Clive said he set up the board wrong. Wish he had done that 20 moves ago! :)

[ 51.Re2
**A)** 51...Rh3 52.Kf2 *( 52.Kg2 Rh2+ 53.Kf1 Rh1+ 54.Kf2 h4 55.Re4 Rh2+ 56.Ke3 Rxb2 57.b4 )* 52...h4
**A1)** 53.Re4 Rh2+ 54.Ke3 Rxb2 *( 54...Bg3!? )* 55.b4 Rb3+ 56.Ke2 Bf6

OK? OK? 57.Rh5+ Kg6 58.Rd5 h3!? 59.Kf2 Rb2+ 60.Kg1 Be5 61.f4 Bc3 62.Re6+ Kf7 63.Rh6 Rxb4± just holding? just holding?;
**A2)** 53.b4 Kg6 54.Rc7 Rh2+ 55.Ke3 Bf4+ *( 55...Bd4+ )* 56.Kd3 Rxe2 57.Kxe2 h3 58.Kf1+-;

**B)** 51...Rb4!? forcing line as the rook can't go back to e3 because of the pin! 52.Rxh5+ Kg6 53.Rh3 Rxb3 54.Rg2+ Kf5 55.Rh5+ Ke6 56.Rh6+ Kf5 57.Re2 Kg5 58.Rh1 Bxb2 59.Rg2+ Kf5 60.Rh5+ Kf4 61.Rh4+ Ke3 62.Kf1 Bc3± black OK? ]

[ 51.Kf1 Rh1+

**A)** 52.Kf2 Rh2+ 53.Ke1 h4 54.Re2 Rh1+ 55.Kd2 *( 55.Kf2 Kg6 56.Rd7 h3 57.Rxd6+ Bxd6 58.Re6+ Kg7 59.Rxd6 h2 60.Kg2 Rb1 61.Kxh2 Rxb2+ 62.Kg3 Rxb3= )* 55...h3;

**B)** 52.Ke2 Kg6 *( 52...Rh2+ 53.Kd3 Rxb2 54.Rxh5+ Kg6 55.Rhxe5 dxe5 56.Kc3 Rf2 57.Rxe5 Rxf3++-* TB#34 *)* 53.Rb7 h4 54.f4 Bxf4 55.Re8 Be5!?± once again this out post in the centre of board proves to be excellent! Black is already drawing i think? ]

[ 51.Re4!? only move that's a problem! i think?

**A)** 51...Bh2+ 52.Kg2+- Bf4 53.Rf7+ Kg5 54.b4+- d5 55.Rd4+-;

**B)** 51...Bd4+ 52.Kg2 *( 52.Kf1 Rxe4 53.fxe4+ Kxe4 54.Rxh5 Kd3 55.Rd5+- )* 52...Rxe4 53.fxe4+ Kxe4 54.b4 Bxb2 55.b5 Bd4 56.Kh3 d5 57.Rh6 Be5 58.b6 Bf4 59.Re6+ Kd4;

**C)** 51...Rh3 52.Rf7+ *( 52.Kf2 Rh2+ 53.Ke3 Rxb2 54.Rb4 Rh2 55.Rd7 h4 56.Rf7+ Ke6 57.Rh7 Bg3 58.f4± )* 52...Ke6 *( 52...Kg6 53.Rf8+- )*

**C1)** 53.Rf8 h4 54.b4 *( 54.Rh8 Rxf3=; 54.f4 Kd5± 55.fxe5 Kxe4 56.e6 Rg3+ 57.Kh2 Rg7 58.Rf7 Rg8= )* 54...Ke7 55.Rff4 Kd7 56.Rxh4 Rxf3 57.Rc4 Bxb2 58.Rc2 Rb3 59.Kf1 Ba3 60.Rcc4 d5 61.Rcd4 Kc6 62.Ke2 Bb2 63.Rd3 Bc3=;

**C2)** 53.Rff4 h4 *( 53...Rg3+ 54.Kf2 Rg5 55.Rf8 d5 56.Ra4+- )* 54.Kg2 *( 54.b4 d5 55.Re2 Kd6 56.Rf5 Bd4+ 57.Kg2 Rg3+ 58.Kh1 Rh3+ 59.Rh2 Rxh2+ 60.Kxh2 Bxb2 61.b5 Bd4 62.Kh3+- )* 54...Rg3+ 55.Kf2 *( 55.Kh2 Kd7 56.Rf5 Ke6=; 55.Kh1!?* to avoid the check on the diagonal *Kd7 56.Rf7+ Ke6 57.Rf8 Ke7 58.Rb8 Rxf3 59.Rxh4 Rf2 60.b4 Rxb2 61.b5 Kf6±* maybe hanging on? *)* 55...d5□ *( 55...Kd7? 56.Rxh4+- )*

**C2a)** 56.Re1 Rh3 57.Rf8 Kd6 58.Ke3 Rh2 59.f4 *( 59.Re2 Bd4+ 60.Kd2 Rxe2+ 61.Kxe2 h3 62.Kf1 h2 63.Kg2 Bg1 )*;

**C2b)** 56.Re3 Rh3 57.Rf8 Kd6;

**C2c)** 56.Re2 Rh3 57.Rg4 *( 57.Rf8 Rh2+ 58.Ke1 Rxe2+ 59.Kxe2 h3 60.Kf2 h2 61.Kg2 d4 62.f4 Bd6 63.Re8+ Kd5 64.f5 d3 65.Re1 Kd4 66.Kf3 d2 67.Rf1 Kd3= )* 57...Rh2+ *( 57...Kf5 58.Rxe5+ Kxe5 59.Kg2 Rg3+ 60.Rxg3 hxg3 61.Kxg3+- )* 58.Rg2 Kd6 59.Rxh2 Bxh2 60.Kg2 Bg3 61.Kh3+-;

**D)** 51...Bf4 52.b4+-;

**E)** 51...Rxe4 52.fxe4+ Kxe4

**E1)** 53.Kg2 Kd5 54.Rc7 Bxb2 55.b4 Bd4 56.Kh3 Bb6 57.Rc8;
**E2)** 53.Rxh5 Kd5! *( 53...Bxb2 54.Rh4+ Kd3 55.b4 Bf6 56.Rg4 Bd4+ 57.Kf1 Kc3 )* 54.Kf2 Kc5 55.Ke2 Kb4 56.Rh3 Bxb2 57.Kd1± postion critical! d5 58.Kc2 Ba1 59.Rh5 d4 60.Rh7 Bc3 61.Rb7+ Kc5 62.Kd3 Ba5 63.Rd7 Bc3 64.Rc7+ Kb4 65.Rb7+ Kc5 maybe just a draw?;
**E3)** 53.Kf1 Kd5 54.Rc7 h4 55.b4 h3 56.b5 Bd4 57.b3 Bc5 58.Rc6 Bd4 59.Rc4 Bc5 60.Rh4;
**E4)** 53.b4 Kd3 54.Rc7 d5 55.Rc8 Bxb2 *( 55...Ke4 56.b5 Kf3 57.Rf8++- )* 56.b5 Bd4+ 57.Kg2 h4 58.Rc6 Be5 59.b6 d4 60.Rc8 ]

**51...Bd4 52.Rhe7?!** [offered draw] 52.Kf2 is a solid draw!
[ 52.Kf2 Kf4 53.Rf7+ Kg5 54.b5 Bxe3+ 55.Kxe3 Rb4 56.f4+ Kg6 57.Rb7 Rxb2 58.Ke4 h4= ]
[ 52.Kf2 Kf4 ]
[ 52.Rf7+ Kg6 53.Rfe7 Kf6 54.b5 Bxe3+ 55.Rxe3 Rb4 56.Kf2 Rxb2+ 57.Kg3 Rxb5 pawn up but probably a draw? ]

**52...Bxe3+ 53.Rxe3 Rxb4∓** Black is better because of the active rook and better king postion but probably with correct play white can hold? Plan for black: pawn on h4, Rook on f4 and other pawn on d4 then bring the king into the game via the q-side...If possible very close to winning! Of course white might do something in the mean time? Other interesting fact is that when my king is on e5 and his rook is on d3 I can play Rd4!? forcing his rook off the file.. eg Rxd4 Kxd4 surprisingly just about all king and pawn endings are winning for black! Black is better because of the active rook and better king postion but probably with correct play white can hold? Plan for black: pawn on h4, Rook on f4 and other pawn on d4 then bring the king into the game via the q-side...If possible very close to winning! Of course white might do something in the mean time? Other interesting fact is that when my king is on e5 and his rook is on d3 I can play Rd4!? forcing his rook off the file.. eg Rxd4 Kxd4 surprisingly just about all king and pawn endings are winning for black! **54.Re2**
[ 54.b3 d5 55.Kf2 h4 56.Kg2 Kf4 57.Rd3 Ke5 58.Kh3 Rf4 59.Kg2 d4 ]
[ 54.Re2 ]
[ 54.Rd3 Ke5 forced as if the d-pawn gets swaped for his b-pawn then it's a easy book draw even if i win his f-pawn *( 54...Rxb2 55.Rxd6 Kf4 56.Rd1=* book draw and a easy one, passive or 3rd rank defence works!*; 54...Kf4 55.Rxd6 Kxf3 56.Rd1= )* 55.b3 *( 55.Re3+ )* 55...d5
**A)** 56.Kf2
**A1)** 56...Rd4 57.Re3+ *( 57.Rxd4 Kxd4-+ )* 57...Kf4 58.Ke2 Rb4 59.Rd3 d4 60.Kf2 h4 61.Kg2;
**A2)** 56...Rf4 57.Rc3 Kd4 58.Rc7 h4 59.b4 Kd3 60.Rc5 d4 61.b5 Rf7 62.b6 Rb7 63.Rc6 Kd2 64.f4 d3 65.f5 h3 66.Kg3 h2 67.Kxh2 Ke3 68.Kg3 d2 69.Re6+=;
**B)** 56.Kg2
**B1)** 56...Rd4 57.Rc3 *( 57.Rxd4? Kxd4-+ )* 57...Kf4 58.Rc2
**B1a)** 58...Rb4

**B1a1)** 59.Rb2? d4!-+;
**B1a2)** 59.Rc5! Ke5 *( 59...d4 60.Kf2 Rxb3 61.Rxh5 Rb2+ 62.Ke1 Ke3 63.Re5+ Kd3 64.f4 Rb1+ 65.Kf2 Kc3 66.Rc5+ Kd2 67.f5= )* 60.Rc1 Rxb3 61.Rh1 d4 62.Rxh5+ Kf4 63.Kf2 Rb2+ 64.Ke1=;
**B1a3)** 59.Rd2 Ke5! *( 59...d4 60.Kf2 h4 61.Rd1 Kf5 62.Rh1 Kg5 63.Rd1 h3= )* 60.Rd3 h4 *( 60...Rf4!? 61.Rd1 h4 62.Rd3 d4 )*;
**B1a4)** 59.Rc3 h4 60.Rd3 Ke5 61.Kh3 Rf4 62.Kg2 d4 63.Kh3 Kd5 64.Kg2 Kc5 65.Kh3 Kb4 66.Kg2 Ka3 67.Kf2 Kb2 68.b4 Kc2 69.Ra3 h3 70.Kg3 Rf8-+;

**B1b)** 58...Rd3 59.b4 Rb3 *( 59...d4!? 60.Rb2 Rxf3 61.b5 Rg3+ 62.Kf2 Rg7 63.b6 Rb7 64.Rb5= )* 60.Rd2 Ke5 61.Re2+ Kd4 62.f4 h4 63.f5∓;

**B2)** 56...h4 57.Kf2 Rd4!? ∓? very close to winning! This is a very handy ploy as white must avoid the rook swap as the King and pawn ending is lost. ∓? very close to winning! This is a very handy ploy as white must avoid the rook swap as the King and pawn ending is lost. *( 57...Rf4 58.Rd1 d4 59.b4 Kd5 60.Rc1 d3 61.Ke3 )* 58.Rc3 Rd2+ 59.Ke1□ Rh2 *( 59...Rb2 60.Rd3 Kf4 61.Kf1 h3 62.Kg1□ Kg3 63.f4+ Kxf4 64.Rxh3 d4 65.Kf1* time to head the other way for the other pawn! *Ke4 66.Ke1= )* 60.Re3+ Kd4 61.Re8 h3 62.Kf1 Kc3 63.b4 d4 64.Rc8+ Kxb4 65.Rb8+ Kc3 66.Rc8+ Kd3-+ ]

**54...d5**

[ 54...Kf4 55.Rd2 Ke5 56.Re2+= ]
[ 54...h4 55.Rd2 ]

(Diagram)

otherwise he plays Rd2 which is a bit annoying [#] otherwise he plays Rd2 which is a bit annoying **55.Rh2**

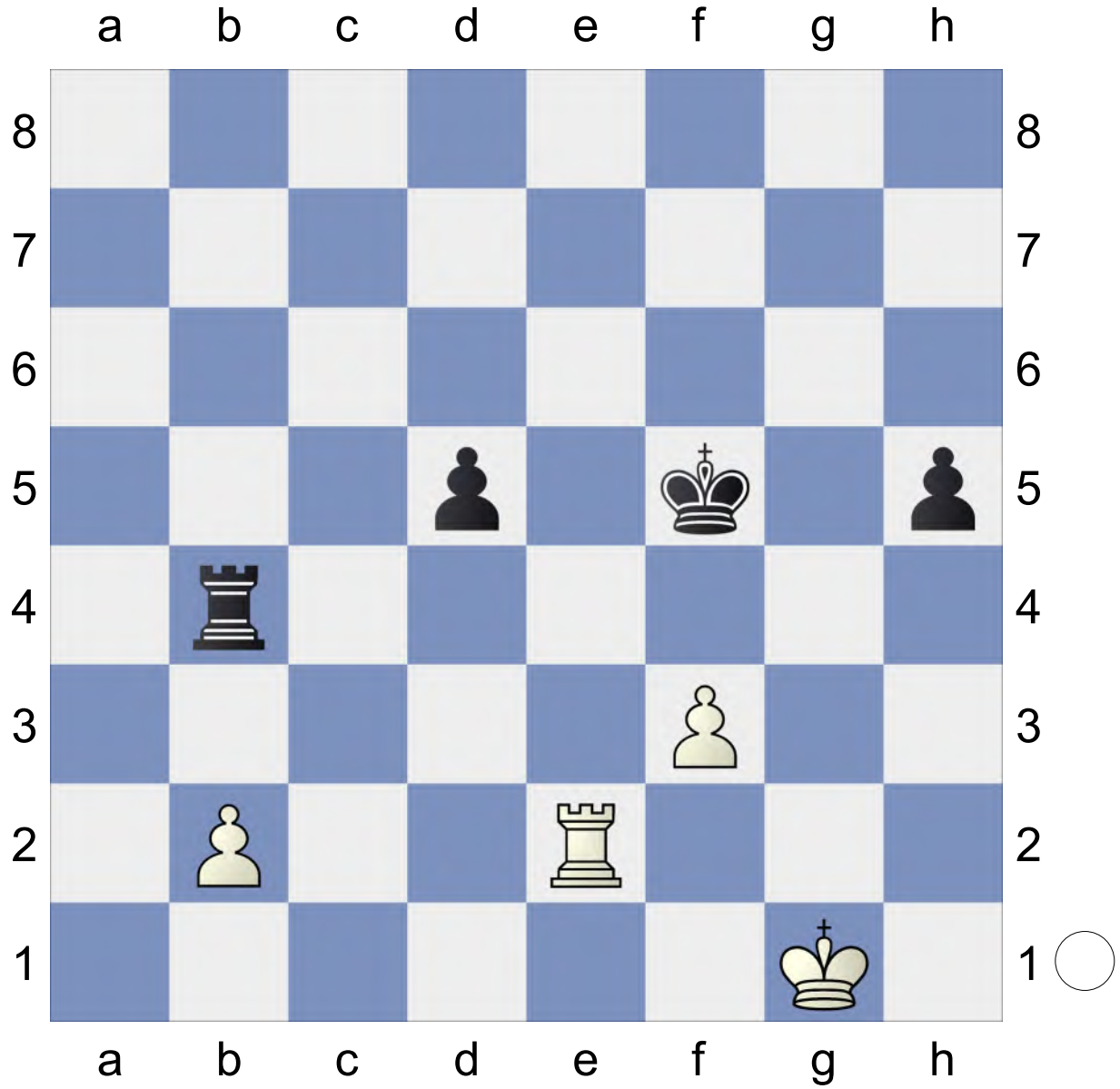
[ 55.Kf1
**A)** 55...Kf4 56.Rh2! d4 *( 56...Ke3 57.Rxh5 d4 )* 57.Rxh5 Rxb2 58.Ke1=;
**B)** 55...d4 56.Re4;
**C)** 55...h4 56.Rh2 Ke5 57.Ke1 Kd6 58.Kd1 Kc5 59.Ke1 Rf4 60.Kd2 d4 61.Rh3 Kc4 62.Kc2 Kb4 63.Kd3 Kb3 64.Rh2 ]

**55...Kg5!?**

[ 55...d4!? 56.Rxh5+ Kf4 57.Kf1 Rxb2 58.Ke1= ]
[ 55...h4
**A)** 56.b3 Rf4!? preparing the "Nick" zug postion? *( 56...Rxb3 57.Rxh4 Rxf3 58.Kg2=* book draw *)* 57.Kf2 d4;
**B)** 56.Rd2 d4 57.Rh2 d3! wins i think?;
**C)** 56.Kf1 Rf4 57.Ke2 Ke5 ]

**56.Rd2**

[ 56.f4+ Rxf4 57.Rd2 d4 *( 57...Rf5 58.b4 Kf4 59.b5 Ke3 60.Rb2 Rf8 )* 58.b4 Kf5 59.b5 Ke4 60.b6 Rf7 61.Rb2 Rb7 62.Kf2 Kd3 63.Ke1 Kc3 64.Rb5 h4



65.Rc5+ Kd3 66.Rc6 Re7+ 67.Kf1 Kd2 68.Rc7 Re6 69.b7 Rb6 70.Kf2 d3 71.Rd7 Rb3 ]

[ 56.Kf1 d4 *( 56...Rf4 57.Rd2 Rxf3+ 58.Kg2 Rf5 59.b4 Kf4 60.b5 Ke3 61.Rb2 d4 62.b6 Rf8 63.b7 Rb8 64.Kf1= )* 57.Ke1 h4 58.Rg2+ Kh5 59.Rd2 Rb3 ]

**56...d4 57.b3**

[ 57.Rh2 d3!-+ 58.Rd2 Rb3 59.Kf2 Kf4 60.Ke1 h4 61.Kd1 h3 62.Kc1 Kg3 63.Rd1 h2-+ ]

[ 57.Rg2+ Kf4-+ 58.Kf1 *( 58.Rh2 d3 59.Kf1 Ke3 60.Rh3 Rc4! 61.f4+ Kd2 62.Kf2 Rxf4+ 63.Kg3 Ke3-+ )* 58...d3 59.Ke1 Kxf3 60.Rf2+ Kg3!-+ ]

[ 57.Kf2 Kf4 58.b3 h4 59.Rd3 h3 60.Kg1 Kg3 61.f4+ Kxf4 62.Rxh3= ]

**57...Kf4**

[ 57...h4 58.Rd3 *( 58.Rg2+ Kf4 59.Rg4+ Kxf3 60.Rxh4 Ke2-+ )* 58...Kf4 59.Kh2 Ke5 60.Kh3= ]

**58.Kf2**

[ 58.Rd3 Kg3 59.Kf1 h4 60.Kg1 h3 61.f4+ Kg4 62.f5 h2+ 63.Kxh2 Kxf5 64.Rg3 Ke4 65.Kg1 Rb8 66.Kf1 Re8 67.Ke1 Kc3 Rb5 h4 Rc5+ Kd3 Rc6 Re7 68.Kf1 Kd2 Rc7 Re6 b7 Rb6 69.Kf2 d3 Rd7 Rb3 ]

[ 58.Kf1= d4 Rf4 Rd2 Rxf3+ Kg2 Rf5 b4 Kf4 b5 Ke3 Rb2 d4 b6 Rf8 b7 Rb8 Kf1 Ke1 h4 59.Rg2 Kh5 Rd2 Rxb3 ]

[ d4 b3 58.Rh2 d3!-+ 59.Rd2 Rxb3 60.Kf2 Kf4 Ke1 h4 Kd1 h3 Kc1 Kg3 61.Rd1-+ h2 ]

[ 58.Rg2!-+ Kf4 Kf1 Rh2 d3 Kf1 Ke3 Rh3 Rc4 f4+ Kd2 Kf2 Rxf4+ Kg3 Ke3 d3 Ke1 Kxf3 59.Rf2 Kg3!-+ ]

[ 58.Kf2 Kf4 b3 h4 59.Rd3 h3 60.Kg1 Kg3 61.f4+ Kxf4 62.Rxh3= ]

[ Kf4 h4 58.Rd3-+ Rg2+ Kf4 Rg4+ Kxf3 Rxh4 Ke2 Kf4 Kh2 Ke5= Kh3 ]

[ Kf2 58.Rd3 Kg3 59.Kf1 h4 60.Kg1 h3 61.f4+ Kg4 62.f5 h2+ 63.Kxh2 Kxf5 64.Rg3 Ke4 65.Kg1 Rb8 66.Kf1 Re8 67.Rh3 d3 68.Ke1 Kd4+ 69.Kd1 Kc3 70.Rh4 Re2 71.Rc4+ Kxb3 72.Rc1= ]

**58...h4**

[ 58...Ke5

**A)** 59.Rb2 h4 60.Rb1 h3 61.Rh1 Rxb3 62.Rxh3 Rb2+ 63.Ke1=;

**B)** 59.Kg3 Rxb3 60.Re2+ Re3∓;

**C)** 59.Rd3

**C1)** 59...Rb7!? **Δ** of putting the rook on f4 and the pawn on h4, afer this maybe walk the king in via the q-side? worth a try? another idea is to put the rook on c3!? **Δ** of putting the rook on f4 and the pawn on h4, afer this maybe walk the king in via the q-side? worth a try? another idea is to put the rook on c3!? 60.Kg3 Rc7 *( 60...Rf7 61.Kh4 Rf5 62.b4 Kd5∓ )* 61.Kh4?! Rc3 62.f4+ Ke4 63.Rd1□ ? Rxb3 64.Kxh5 Rf3 65.Kg5 d3 66.Re1+ Re3 67.Rg1 d2 68.Rd1 Re2 69.f5 Rg2+ 70.Kf6=;

**C2)** 59...h4 60.Kg2 Rb6 61.Kh3 Rh6 *( 61...Rc6!? 62.Kxh4 Rc3 63.f4+ Ke4 64.Rd1 d3 65.Kg5= )*

**C2a)** 62.Rd2 Rf6 63.Rd3 *( 63.Kxh4 Rxf3 64.Rb2 d3-+ ? )* 63...Rf4;

**C2b)** 62.b4 Kd5 63.b5 Kc4!? good move! 64.Rd1 d3 65.f4 Kc3 66.Rc1+ Kb2 67.Rc7 Rd6 68.b6 Rxb6 69.Rd7 Kc2 70.f5 Rf6 71.Rc7+ Kd1-+;

**D)** 59.Re2+ Kd5 60.f4 d3 *( 60...Rxb3 61.Re5+ Kc4 62.Rxh5 d3 63.Rh8 Rb1 )* 61.Re5+ Kd4 62.Rxh5 Rxb3 63.Rh8 Rb1 64.Rd8+ Kc3 65.Rc8+ Kd2 66.f5= ]

[ 58...Kf5 59.Rd1 h4 60.Rh1 ]

**59.Rd1 Ke5**

[ 59...Ke5 60.Rh1 Rxb3 61.f4+ Ke4 62.Rxh4= ]

[ 59...Kf5!? wait and see? 60.Rh1 *( 60.Kg2 Ke5 61.Rd3 Rb8 62.Kh3 Rc8 63.Kxh4 Rc3 64.f4+ Ke4 65.Rd1 Rxb3 66.Kg4= )* 60...d3 *( 60...Kg5 61.Ke2 )* 61.Ke3 Kg5 62.Kxd3 Rxb3+ 63.Ke4 Kh5= ]

[ 59...h3 60.Rh1 Rxb3 61.Rxh3 Rb2+ 62.Ke1 Rg2 ]

[ 59...Kg5 60.Rg1+ Kh5 61.Rg4= ]
**60.Rh1 d3**
[ 60...Rxb3 61.Rxh4 Rb2+ 62.Ke1 *( 62.Kg3 d3 63.f4+ Ke4 64.f5+ Ke3 65.Rh8= )* 62...Kd5 63.f4 Kc4 64.f5 Kc3 65.f6 d3 66.f7 d2+ 67.Ke2 Rb1 68.Rh3+ Kc2 69.Rd3 Re1+ 70.Kf2 Kxd3 71.f8Q d1Q 72.Qd6+ TB=!! ]
[ 60...Kd5 61.Rxh4 Rxb3 62.f4 Rb2+ 63.Kf3 Rb1 64.f5= ]
**61.Ke3 Rd4**
[ 61...Rf4 62.Kxd3 Rxf3+ 63.Ke2 Rf4 64.b4 Kf5 65.Rf1= ]
**62.Kd2=**
[ 62.f4+ Rxf4 *( 62...Kd5 63.Kd2 Rxf4 64.Kxd3 )* 63.Kxd3 Kf5 *( 63...Rb4 64.Kc3 Re4 65.b4 )* 64.b4 Kg4 65.Ke3= ]
[ 62.Rd1 ]
**62...Kd5**
[ 62...Kd6!? 63.b4 Kc6 64.b5+ Kxb5 65.f4 Kc5 ]
**63.Re1**
[ 63.Rg1 Kc5 64.Ra1 Kb4 65.Ra4+ Kc5 66.Ra1= ]
**63...Kc5**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Purdy,John Spencer** **2280**
■ **Bhend,Edwin** **2490**
CCOL12 prel1-02 1992
*[Runting]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Notes Runting in Australian CC Quarterly Feb 97 p17. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5**
[ 10...Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 *( 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Re1 fxe4 16.Bxe4 Rb8 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Qd3 f5 19.Bd5+ Kh8 20.Nxb5 e4 21.Qb3 Be5 22.a4 Bd7 23.Bc4 Qe8 24.Rad1 Qh5 25.g3 Rf6→* T.Ohtsuki-C.A. Rinaldi, cor 1993-4 *)* 13...f5 14.Nc2 0-0 15.0-0 Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Re1 Bxf5 18.Nb4 *( 18.Ne3!? )* 18...Qb7 19.Bc2 a5 20.Nd5 Rfe8 21.Qd2 Bg6 22.Rad1 Re5 23.Ne3 with the upper hand (J.Smolka-V.Treka, cor 1993-4) ]
**11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3**
[ 12.Qf3 Nd4 13.Nc7+ Qxc7 14.Qxa8+ Ke7 15.c3 b4! (Deschamp,G-Scholz,F/ corr/1995 ]
**12...Bg7 13.Nc2 Be6**
[ 13...0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.g4 b4! Burger-Bures, cor 1993-4 ]
**14.Nce3 Ne7 15.g4?!** 15. Be2; 15. g3; 15. Nxe7; 15. a4 **15...Nxd5 16.Nxd5 0-0 17.Bg2 Qh4!** A strong improvement. Black's subsequent pressure on f2 and central pawn thrust must make 15. g4 a dubious choice.

[ 17...Rc8 18.Be4 Qh4 19.Ne3 Bh6 20.Nf5 Bxf5 21.Bxf5 Rc4 22.Qf3 Rf4 23.Qg3 Bg5 24.Ke2 d5 25.Rad1 Rd8 26.f3 b4 27.Qxh4 Bxh4 led to a 38-move draw in S.Kudrin-M.Chandler, Thessaloniki ol 1988. ]

**18.Ne3**

[ 18.h3 f5 keeps Black's initiative going. ]

**18...Rad8 19.Bd5?**

[ 19.Be4 d5 20.Nf5 *( 20.Nxd5 Rxd5 21.Bxd5 Rd8; 20.Bf5 d4-+ )* 20...Qf6 21.Bc2 when White has something to play for, or ]

[ 19.Nf5 Bxf5 20.gxf5 Qg5 21.Be4 d5 22.Bxd5 Qxf5 23.Qf3= ]

**19...e4! 20.h3**

[ 20.Bxe4 allows d5 and after the B moves, . ..d4-+. ]

**20...Bh6 21.Nf5 Bxf5 22.gxf5 e3** However, Black is winning anyway. **23.Qg4+ Bg5 24.Qxh4 Bxh4 25.Rg1+ Kh8 26.Rg4 exf2+ 27.Ke2 Rfe8+ 28.Be4 d5 29.Rxh4 dxe4 30.Kxf2 e3+ 31.Kf3 Rd2 32.Rb4 a5**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Brkic,A**
■ **Saric,Ivan**
Bosnian Team Championship 2009
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** The Shirov variation's philosophy: There is no problem which can't be fixed with another weakening move! **9...Be7!?** QUESTION: This looks incorrect. Why decentralize when d5 is available? ANSWER: I actually like this rare idea and was tempted to give the move an exclam. There is sound reasoning behind the decentralization: 1. White's last move, although seizing space, also created a gaping hole on f5. Black plans an eventual ...Ng7 and ...Nf5 to occupy the hole. 2. If he plays the knight to d5, as we saw last game, it just gives White invitation to continue the chase with c4 and c5, all with tempo, just as Shirov played last game. 3. Why duplicate and play to d5 when Black's b6-knight can do so? **10.Nxe7** QUESTION: Doesn't this move gain a tempo? ANSWER: Not if Black wanted to be chased to g7. Remember, h5 is just a rest stop, not the final destination. **10...Nxe7 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qd2 Bb7** Success! The knight moves into his comfortable new home on f5. QUESTION: I concede that Black controls f5 – but little else! Isn't he just getting squeezed? ANSWER: There is a chance of that happening, but I actually prefer Black, due to future possibilities of White overextending. It feels to me like White's alleged advantage in space is without substance, and for now, unable to convert to anything more tangible. But I also realize this is a tough argument to sell. **13.c4 Bxe4!?** QUESTION: Why did Black toss in this move? ANSWER: He probably wanted to deny White access to the g4-square.

[ 13...bxc4 14.Nxc4 d5 15.exd5 , as in A.Istratescu-G.Ardelean, Predeal 2007. I like Black's game after Bxd5 16.Rd1 ]

**14.cxb5 0-0 15.bxa6!?** QUESTION: Is it safe for White to castle kingside with the kingside so breezy? ANSWER: I tend to agree with you that it looks safe enough for now, but of course he must remain vigilant for future infiltration attempts. The reason White's king may castle kingside is the principle: The cramped side should not attack. Black simply lacks the space and activity to get at White's king, for now. But in chess, as in life, things change, and later Black does indeed whip up an attack. The alternative is to castle long, but in that case, Black's king looks quite safe on the sealed kingside and Black can slowly try to build for a queenside attack. **15...Kh8 16.Nb5** In order to deny Black ...Be6 ideas. **16...d5 17.f3** White continues accruing territorial wealth but Black's position remains solid and full of future counterattack potential. **17...Bg6** Principle: The cramped side should seek exchanges. **18.a7**

[ 18.h4 ]

**18...d4 19.Rc1** QUESTION: Is it worth considering swapping on d7 and grabbing the bishop-pair? ANSWER: I doubt it. White's entire game revolves around the strength of his e5-outpost. Also, every swap benefits Black, the cramped side. **19...Nd5** Black may be preparing a ... c5 freeing break. **20.Be2** He reads his opponent's mind and immediately clamps down on the c5-square. Still, Black may slowly be able to work it in with ...b6 first. **20...Qb6 21.a4 d3** Black's light-squared bishop hobbles about, dreaming of freedom. **22.Bxd3 Bxd3 23.Qxd3 Nf4** He begins to build a road to c5. **24.Qe4** Planning to infiltrate to a7.

[ 24.Qc2 The knight opts for actual participation in the proceedings, rather than that of passive observer. Black uncloaks all his power in the direction of White's king. Rfc8 *( 24...Rac8! 25.a8Q Rxa8* . I would play *26.Nc3* instead, to open the h-file and activate the h8-rook. I prefer *Rad8* in order to leave d8 vacant for a black rook. White can also challenge the h5-knight with the following manoeuvre: *27.Rd1 Rxd1+ 28.Nxd1 Rd8 )* 25.Qxc8+ Threatening a nasty check on a1. Rxc8 26.Rxc8+ The knight's tentacles of control pervade the white king's consciousness. Kg7 27.Rg8+ Kh6 EXERCISE (combination alert): The war is over yet there remains a pocket of resistance. Find the most efficient method of ending White's resistance. *( 27...Kxg8* when Black's bishop requests the queen to step aside, in dangerously understated, unspoken menace. White gets a better version of the game's continuation after the correct *28.a8Q+ )* ANSWER: 28.Kd2 *(* At this stage there is no meaningful defence: for example, *28.a8Q Qe3+ 29.Kd1 Qe2+ 30.Kc1 Nd3+* mates. His best chance to hang on lay in a line like *31.Kb1* , covering h4 and allowing the a2-rook easier access to his king. No choice since *Qxb2#??* loses to *)* 28...Qf2+ 29.Kc3 Qe3+ 30.Kb4 Nd5+! overloads White's king and picks off the bishop. Summary: 9...Nh5!? is an appealing (and, in my opinion, more logical) alternative to the 'book' move 9...Nd5. The move needs further trials and may be an improvement over playing to the d5-square. *( 30...Nd3+* when White has no chance of survival. *)* 31.Kc4 is also deadly. Most players would keep queens on with Nb6+ 32.Kb4 ]

**24...Rfd8 25.Rc2 Nd3+ 26.Kf1** Forcing Black's next move, which he intended anyway. **26...Nf4!** Houdini assesses at equal, but I prefer Black, due to his dynamic potential. The more the game opens, the more exposed White's king looks. **27.Qe1?!**

[ 27.Ke1 Qa5+ 28.Nc3 Rxa7 White attempts to close lines, frantically scheming to evade his fate, to no avail. ]

**27...Qa6!** Great judgement. The e5-knight's once formidable coercive powers fade away. No longer is he able to intimidate. Black eliminates White's best piece and sees that his weakening is in reality just cosmetic. QUESTION: Why? Black's last move looks like an awful strategic decision which punctures his dark squares. ANSWER: Those dark squares are only weak if White's pieces and especially his dark-squared bishop get easy access to them, which they don't, mainly because White's g- and e-pawns block avenues of entry. **28.b3 Rxa7!** The once introverted bishop inveigles his way into White's camp. A swap of light-squared bishops sucks dry the remainder of White's life force, to leave a husk rather than a corpse of the remaining bishop on d2. Following two principles: 1. When the opponent has the bishop-pair, eliminate one of them. 2. Force your opponent's pawns on the same colour as his remaining bishop. White's alleged powerhouse, his dark-squared bishop, begins to see that his reputation far outstrips his actual abilities. **29.Rd2 Rad7** Black's queen and knight prepare ambush against White's king, who still believes himself insulated from the outside world. The power differential between knight and bishop is self-evident. **30.Rxd7?** The rook, needed for defence, goes off on his own little adventure. Now the light squares sag and collapse, leaving White's king vulnerable and demoralized. His position shudders. **30...Rxd7!** Threat: ...Nh4, with terrible dual menaces on g2 and f3. What is wrong with this picture? Few openings are more generative of irony and pure, befuddling paradox than the Scandinavian. It becomes painfully obvious that White overreached in his insatiable lust for space, earlier in the game. Now, gusts of misery blow White's way and his king soon gets pelted with a hail of threats. **31.Qc1 Qa8 32.Qc2** Running like the wind, but one might ask: In the middle of an apocalypse, why run when there is no place on earth to hide? **32...Qd8**

[ 32...Qd8 The queen backs away from her post with the wary respect one only offers a more powerful foe. 33.Ke1!? Opting for a circumspect pathway, yet understandable since practically speaking it is just as winning. Qb6 ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Brooks,Anaru**
■ **Nakamura,Hikaru**
45. US Championship 2009
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

I used to play blitz with Nakamura on a daily basis when he was a 13-year-old IM (even though I was the stronger player at the time, Hikaru considered this as an impertinence on my part!). --- **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6 10.Bd3 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Bxg6!?** With this exchange both sides gain something and lose something. At first glance it may look illogical, since White gives up the bishop pair. Here is the hidden logic behind the move: -- 1. Black's main asset in the position is the potential for a kingside attack. -- 2. Without a knight, Black's kingside attacking chances are reduced. -- 3. White has pawns fixed on the light squares d5 and c4, which means his remaining bishop will be a good one, posted on e3, in conjunction with f2-f3. -- 4. Black's kingside pawn majority slightly loses its flexibility and ability to push forward, no matter which way Black recaptures. --- On the debit side of the balance sheet, White gives away the following: -- 1. The bishop pair. -- 2. Later on, White may be in deep mourning of the voluntary loss of influence on the light squares. -- 3. White's natural plan is to play for an eventual c4-c5. Doing so automatically opens the game, which may end up helping Black, who now has the bishop pair. --- In conclusion. The capture gives White no advantage, yet it is intended to throw the Sveshnikov player out of our comfort zone. **12...hxg6** Principle: capture towards the centre. This also keeps Black's kingside pawn majority fluid. Later Black may even be able to play ...Kh7, ...Rh8 and ...Kg8, transferring his rook to the h-file in order to pursue an attack.

[ 12...fxg6?! seems illogical, since Black is not going to mate White any time soon, just because the f-file is open. Then 13.Be3 a6 14.Nc3 Bf5 was H.Lopez Martin-J.Grinwis, correspondence 2005. I slightly prefer White after 15.Qe2 b6 16.f3 Bg5 17.Bf2 . The comp calls this even, but I don't see a plan for Black, other than to wait. ]

**13.Be3 f5** Nakamura activates his kingside majority.

[Instead, 13...a6 14.Nc3 was seen in L.Bednarski-M.Wisniewski, Polish League 1992. Here Black can try the adventurous b5! with excellent Benko Gambit-like compensation if White accepts, while on 15.b3 Rb8 16.Rc1 f5 , I slightly prefer Black. ]

**14.f3** Preventing ...f5-f4-f3 ideas.

[Others: -- a) 14.Nxa7?! f4! 15.Nxc8 Qxc8 16.Bd2 Qxc4 17.Qb3 Qxb3 18.axb3 gives Black the superior ending, since White is essentially a pawn down. ]

[b) 14.Bxa7?! f4! 15.a4 *(*not *15.f3?? Rxa7! 16.Nxa7 Qb6+ 17.Kh1 Qxa7* and White is busted *)* 15...f3 16.gxf3 Rf4 gives Black a monster attack for the two pawns sacrificed. ]

**14...b6** Nakamura wants to slow down White's queenside pawn majority.

[Also tempting is 14...a6 15.Na3 b5!? . ]
**15.f4?!** There are three problems with this move: -- 1. White has just played f2-f3, so the push to f4 constitutes a waste of a tempo. -- 2. Black can eventually take on f4 and then activate his fluid kingside pawn majority with ...g6-g5. -- 3. After a future ... e5xf4, Black's dark-squared bishop's activity is greatly enhanced via a transfer to the a1-h8-diagonal with ...Bf6.
[Instead, 15.a4 is about even after a6 16.Nc3 Rb8 . ]
**15...a6** It's important to play this before ...e5xf4, since it chases the knight away from immediate access to the d4-square. **16.Nc3 exf4! 17.Bxf4 Bf6 18.Be3** White wants to play for an eventual break on c5, and also gives himself the option of challenging Black's dark-squared bishop with Bd4. **18...Bd7 19.Bd4 Rc8 20.Qd3 Qc7!** Black again attacks the c4-pawn, provoking White into b2-b3, weakening protection of the c3-knight. **21.Bxf6 Rxf6** This may not be the most accurate way to recapture.
[Black should play 21...gxf6! 22.Qg3 Kf7 23.Rac1 Rce8 24.b4 Re5 with a clear edge. ]
**22.b3?** This hangs a pawn to Black's ...b6-b5 idea, which exploits the fact that White's c3-knight is insufficiently protected (preventing c4xb5).
[A counterattack on b6 with 22.Qd4! was necessary, after which Black only holds a slight edge. ]
**22...Qc5+ 23.Kh1 b5 24.Rae1?** Brooks must have misevaluated, thinking he may have some counterplay for the pawn. He doesn't.
[ 24.Qg3 was necessary. ]
**24...bxc4 25.Qg3**
[Since 25.bxc4 Qxc4 is a hopelessly lost ending for White. ]
**25...cxb3 26.Ne4** EXERCISE (critical decision): "Discouragement" is not a word which comes up often in the mind of an optimist. Calculate the ramifications of 26... fxe4. White plans to play Rxf6 and then come crashing through on g6. Should Black accept, or should he sacrifice the exchange? **26...fxe4!** ANSWER: Step 1: Accept the first piece and chop e4. Nakamura understands that he is being baited but has analysed deeper. **27.Rxf6!** When it comes to swindles, we chess players are devoid of conscience. Has White's conspiracy born fruit? The answer is no. There is an absence of a key component in White's idea: Black is not obliged to accept the sacrifice. **27...Bf5!** Nakamura is a genius in irrational positions that require pure calculation. In such situations it will be him who does the tricking, not his opponents. Step 2: White's once tidy conclusion falls into disarray. Black doesn't have to recapture the rook.
[Obviously Black must avoid 27...gxf6?? as it's perpetual check after 28.Qxg6+ Kf8 29.Qxf6+ Kg8 30.Qg6+ etc; ]
[but 27...b2! is also crushing: 28.Qxg6 Qxd5! (preventing both Qf7+ and Rf7 ideas) 29.Ref1 Rb8 30.Rf7 Qe5! 31.Rxd7 b1Q 32.Rd8+! Rxd8 33.Qf7+ Kh7 34.Rxb1 e3 with an easy win for Black. ]
**28.Rxd6**

[Or 28.Rxg6 Bxg6 29.Qxg6 Qxd5 30.axb3 Qe5! and the e4-pawn can't be touched due to White's weak back rank, so Black consolidates. ]

**28...b2!** Black's passed pawn is too deep. **29.Rc6**

[After 29.h4 e3 the b-pawn promotes. ]

**29...Rxc6 30.dxc6 Qc1! 31.Qb3+ Kh7 32.Qd1 Qxd1** Simplest. Black promotes, while White lacks the time to do the same. **33.Rxd1** EXERCISE (critical decision): Calculate the ramifications of 33...e3. Does it win? Factor in that White, too, owns a deeply passed c-pawn. **33...e3** ANSWER: The pawn push works, as the piteously frail white rook is no match against the surging black b- and e-pawns. **34.c7 e2!** The difficulty level of this exercise cannot be accurately described as inexpressibly hard. In fact, the solution is rather easy. Black's b-pawn will win the white rook, while his e-pawn will be the one to promote and back rank mate White.

[After 34...e2 35.Re1 b1Q 36.Rxb1 Bxb1 , the trouble is that 37.c8Q is met by e1R# . ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Baker,B**
■ **Lakdawala,Cyrus**
66. San Diego (rapid) 2009
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 Bc5 7.Be3!** My opponent, National Master Bruce Baker, fell victim to a miniature in the first game of the chapter. This time he comes heavily armed with the computer's "refutation". Here Komodo 13 has White up by almost a point, so this one is going to be tough. However, I was prepared for this line and had previously tested it in blitz, surviving and even winning multiple games against titled players. --- Black's game is playable but only if played perfectly. In many lines, the comp assesses the situation favourably for White, but in practical play Black has excellent chances. My feeling is that the comp's favourable assessment for White is something of an illusion and that in reality Black is fine - as long as you master the mechanics of the coming position. **7...d6!** The thing about comping sharp opening lines is that they stop the guesswork. This is Black's only move. Black must enter a slightly inferior but playable ending.

[Not 7...Bxe3? 8.Nd6+ Kf8 9.fxe3 and Black's dysfunctional position is already lost. ]

**8.Bxc5**

[Declining the exchange of queens fails to test Black. For instance, if 8.Qd2 0-0 9.0-0-0 , as in A.Suetin-V.Osnos, USSR Championship, Leningrad 1963, then Be6! 10.Nxd6 Bd4 looks to give Black excellent play for the pawn. ]

**8...dxc5 9.Qxd8+ Kxd8 10.0-0-0+**

[After 10.Bc4 Be6 11.Bxe6 fxe6 12.Nd6 Kc7 13.Ncb5+ Kb8 14.f3 a6 15.Na3

, Black was at least equal in K.Kahl-H.Buchmann, correspondence 2013. ]

**10...Ke7!**

[ I always prefer this move to 10...Nd4? 11.f4! Bg4 12.Rd2 exf4 13.Nxd4 cxd4 14.Rxd4+ , as in M.Proof-M.Deren, correspondence 2006, as even after Ke7 15.e5 Nd7 16.Nd5+ Kf8 17.Nxf4 Nxe5 18.Nd3! Nxd3+ 19.Bxd3 , I just don't trust Black's ability to survive this ending so far behind in development and with the h8-rook out of play. ]

**11.Nc7**

[ Other lines are: -- a) 11.Nd5+ Nxd5 12.exd5 Nd4 13.d6+ Kd8 14.Re1 f6 15.f4! Nc6 16.fxe5 Nxe5 . I have won multiple times against titled players in blitz from this position. The idea is that Black will slowly complete development and, who knows, maybe later win the d6-pawn. ]

[ b) 11.Bc4 Rd8 12.Rxd8 Nxd8 13.Rd1 Be6 14.Nd5+ Bxd5 15.exd5 a6 16.d6+ (I love it when White pushes the d-pawn to d6, since the majority of the time I win it later in the game) Kd7 17.Nc7 was A.Cioara-N.Giffard, Le Touquet 2002. I like Black's game after Rc8 18.f3 Ne6 19.Nxe6 fxe6 20.a4 Rc6 , as White's d-pawn falls and if anyone is going to win, it will be Black. ]

**11...Rb8 12.N3d5+**

[ We should also look at 12.N7d5+ Nxd5 13.exd5 *( 13.Nxd5+* transposes below *)* 13...Nd4 14.Ne4 Bf5! 15.d6+ *(* or *15.f3 Bxe4! 16.fxe4 f5!* and if *17.c3 fxe4 18.cxd4 exd4* , Black has plenty of compensation for the piece *)* 15...Kd7 16.Nxc5+ Kc6 17.Nd3 Kxd6 18.c3 Nc6 19.Nb4+ Ke7 20.Nd5+ Ke6 21.Bc4 Na5 22.Be2 Rhd8 and Black is just fine. The practical problem is that you need to know this analysis. If you don't, you will sink under White's lead in development. ]

**12...Nxd5 13.Nxd5+**

[ Or 13.exd5 Nd4 14.c3 Nf5 15.Nb5 Nd6 16.Nxd6 Kxd6 and Black already stands slightly better, since he is the only one with a mobile pawn majority. Again, I have won blitz games from this position. ]

**13...Kf8 14.Ne3**

[ 14.c3 Be6 is also fine for Black. ]

**14...Be6 15.Bc4 Ke7!** A new move;

[ and an improvement over 15...Bxc4? 16.Nxc4 Ke7 17.Rd5 , when Black was already in deep trouble, D.Dochev-F. Lindgren, Umel 1997. ]

**16.Bxe6**

[ 16.Nd5+ is met by the cool Kf8! , intending ...g7-g6 and ...Kg7, while after 17.Ne3 I planned to repeat moves with Ke7 . ]

**16...fxe6!** Principle: An visually ugly structure isn't really weak, if our opponent's pieces lack access to its underbelly. **17.c3 b5** I didn't think Black was worse here and offered a draw. However, a draw would have bumped Bruce out of the money. So he declined and played on. **18.Kc2 Rhd8 19.Rxd8 Rxd8 20.a4!** White's only chance to play for the win is to retain one pair of rooks on the board and play on the open a-file. **20...a6 21.axb5 axb5 22.Ra1 Kd6 23.Nf1!?**

[ 23.Rd1+ Kc7 24.Rxd8 Nxd8 is a near certain draw. White will not be able to

exploit Black's doubled e-pawns without rooks on the board. ]

**23...Kc7 24.Ng3 c4 25.Nh5 g6!?**

[ I didn't want to let his rook into my camp after 25...Rf8 26.f3 Rf7 27.Ra8 , even though the comp now calls it dead level. After Kb6 28.Rg8 g6 29.Rg7 Rf8! 30.Ng3 Ra8! 31.Rxh7 Ra1 Black stands no worse, but I wanted no part of such a sharp line, when my goal was merely to evade a loss. ]

**26.Ng7!?** This is an insanely risky gamble to say the least, since he self-traps his knight. Objectively, this move must be good for Black. Yet White has suddenly created a position where Black can mess things up and lose, since the complexity level has risen considerably, with both clocks running low.

[ Instead: -- a) 26.Nf6?? loses to Rf8! 27.Ng4 h5 , when f2 falls and White is dead. ]

[ b) 26.Ng3 is technically best, but after Kb6 a draw is the likely outcome. ]

**26...Kd7**

[ Here I missed 26...Kd6! 27.Ra6 Rf8 28.f3 h6! 29.Kc1 *(* if *29.Nxe6 Re8!* , his knight must sacrifice itself on d4, since it gets trapped on g7 by ...Re7! *)* 29...Rc8! 30.Rb6 Rg8! 31.Nxe6 Re8 32.Rxb5! Rxe6 33.Rd5+ Kc7 34.Rc5 Kb6 35.Rxc4 Kb5 36.b3 Rd6 with good chances to convert. ]

**27.Ra6 Rc8**

[ Not 27...Rg8?? , which is met by the overloading trick 28.Nxe6! . ]

**28.h4** He desperately wants to free his knight. **28...h5 29.f3?!**

[ He had to try 29.Rb6 Rb8 30.Ra6 Nd8 31.g4! hxg4 32.Kd2 Ke7 33.h5 gxh5 34.Nxh5 Nb7 , but it leaves Black with all the winning chances. ]

**29...Ke7 30.Rb6 Kf6** Inaccurate, though not technically an error as Black can reverse course.

[ After 30...Kf7! 31.Rb7+ Ne7 32.Rxb5 *( 32.g3 Rg8* traps the knight *)* 32...Kxg7 33.Rxe5 Kf6 Black is winning. ]

**31.Rb7**

[ He should try 31.Ne8+! , forcing Black to find Ke7 32.Ng7 Kf7! as above. ]

**31...Rg8 32.g4! hxg4 33.fxg4 Ne7! 34.Nxe6**

[ At the board I was terrified of the line 34.g5+ Kf7 35.h5! (for a moment I thought maybe Black was busted, until I found...) gxh5! *( 35...Rxg7? 36.h6 Rg8 37.Rxb5* is at least equal and White may even win *)* 36.g6+! Kxg7 37.Rxe7+ Kxg6 38.Rxe6+ Kg5! 39.Rxe5+ Kg4 40.Rxb5 h4 . I calculated the line to this point; my clock was too low to invest any more time, but I felt intuitively that Black must win the race. And indeed he does: e.g. 41.b3 h3 42.bxc4 h2 43.Rb1 Kh3 44.Rh1 Rg1 45.Rxh2+ Kxh2 46.c5 Kg3 47.c6 Kf4 48.Kd3 Rg6 and so on. ]

**34...Kxe6 35.Rb6+ Kd7 36.Rxb5 Kd6 37.Rb4 Kc5 38.Rb7 Nc6 39.Rh7 Rf8! 40.Rg7 Rf2+ 41.Kb1 Rh2 42.Rxg6 Rxh4 43.g5** Dropping his e-pawn;

[ but 43.Rg7 Rh1+ 44.Kc2 Re1 45.g5 Rxe4 46.g6 Rg4 47.Kd2 Kd6 48.Kc1 Rg1+ 49.Kd2 Ne7 would win anyway. ]

**43...Rxe4 44.Rg8 Rg4 45.g6 Ne7**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Balares,Jorge**
■ **Lakdawala,Cyrus**
San Diego (rapid) 2009
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf5** When we encounter a loose dog on a walk, we quickly discern from his expression whether he will wag his tail or try and bite us. I think in the case of this knight it's the former, since there is no real threat involved for our side. White's last move is played in open disregard to traditional territorial boundaries. He prepares Ne3, seizing complete control over the crucial d5-square, while also intending Nd6+. --- QUESTION: This sounds serious. What do we do about this plan? --- ANSWER: Undermine. Please see Black's next move. **6...d5!** Conventional wisdom congealed around this logical response. **7.Bg5?** With White, you can maybe get away with playing a shady variation; but if you venture a shady sub-variation within the shady variation, you are asking for trouble. My opponent normally plays the Grand Prix Attack against the Sicilian, and only tried this line as a surprise weapon. In this case rapid development isn't such a great plan.

[Instead: -- a) 7.Ng3? is quite wretched for White who must now lose time with his knight after d4 8.Nce2 h5! (threatening .. .h5-h4 and ...Nxe4) 9.h4 Qb6 (tying the c1-bishop down to defence of b2) 10.Qd3? *( 10.a3* was the lesser evil for White *)* 10...Nb4 , T.Raisanen-M. Glazman, correspondence 2010, and White can resign, since 11.Qd2 is met by Bc5 12.a3 d3! 13.cxd3 Nxd3+! 14.Qxd3 Bxf2+ 15.Kd2 Be6 with a winning attack. ]

[b) 7.exd5 (relatively best) Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6! *( 8...Qxd1+ 9.Nxd1 bxc6 10.Ne3 Bg6* gives White a slightly superior structure in the endgame, though even here Black should be fine due to enhanced piece activity *)* 9.Qf3 (double attack) Qd7 (covering both f5 and c6) 10.Bg5 e4 11.Qe2 Be7 12.Rd1 *(*after *12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nxe4 0-0 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Qd2 Rfe8+ 16.Kd1 Qc7 17.Bd3 Rad8* and *18.-- c5* , Black has very strong play for the pawn, I.Rogers-A.Volzhin, Saint Vincent 2002 *)* 12...Qb7 13.Qa6 Rb8 14.Qxb7 Rxb7 15.Bc1 was V.Goldin-V. Lipman, Moscow 1978, and now e3! 16.fxe3 Bxc2 leaves White the one struggling for equality. ]

**7...Bxf5?!** The curse of the humble positional player is that we always settle for too little.

[I should have gone for more with 7...d4! 8.Bxf6 *( 8.Nd5??* hangs a piece to *Bxf5 )* 8...gxf6 9.Ne2 *(*or *9.Nb1 Bxf5 10.exf5 Qa5+ 11.Nd2 Bh6! )* 9...Bxf5 10.exf5 Qa5+ 11.Qd2 Nb4! (threatening ...Nxc2+) 12.c3 0-0-0! , when White is busted. ]

**8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.exf5 Bb4**

[It's too late to revert to 9...d4?! , since White's knight now has access to e4 with a decent position. ]

**10.a3?!** The last thing White needs here is to lose a tempo.

[More accurate is 10.Bb5 Bxc3+ 11.bxc3 , when Black is only slightly better with a strategic edge. ]

**10...Bxc3+ 11.bxc3 Qa5 12.Qd2 0-0-0 13.g3!?** This is awfully slow too;

[but 13.Be2 d4 14.c4 *( 14.cxd4 Qxd2+ 15.Kxd2 Nxd4* just wins a pawn *)* 14...Qxd2+ 15.Kxd2 e4 is a depressing endgame for White. ]

**13...d4** This opens the long diagonal for White's bishop, yet is still fine since it also promotes Black's lead in development. **14.Bg2**

[White is busted after 14.cxd4?? Qd5! 15.Rg1 Nxd4 16.0-0-0 Qc6 with dual threats of ...Nb3+ and ...Nf3. ]

**14...dxc3** Although it's natural to retain queens when Black has the initiative, this move went against my natural inclination, which is to head for any ending available.

[I should play the counterintuitive 14...Qxc3! 15.Qxc3 dxc3 , followed by ...Rd2, when White is too tangled up to save himself. ]

**15.Qh6?** Yet another error. White doesn't have time to go pawn grabbing.

[He had to try 15.Qe3 . ]

**15...Qb5!** Now he can't castle. **16.Be4**

[Not 16.Qxf6?? Nd4 and White is mated. ]

**16...Rd2** Threatening mate again. **17.Qe3** Merely keeping death at bay is something of an accomplishment to the terminal patient.

[The alternative 17.Bd3 runs into Rxd3! 18.cxd3 Qxd3 19.Qe3 Rd8 20.Qxd3 Rxd3 with a winning endgame since White's rooks are useless; e.g. 21.Ke2 e4 22.Rhd1 Nd4+ 23.Ke1 Kc7 and so on. ]

**17...Qc4?!** QUESTION: Why are you protecting the c3-pawn? It's not under attack due to the mating threat on e2. --- ANSWER: My knee-jerk move was pretty stupid. As usual, my clock was running low and I just didn't want to calculate Qxc3 on every move.

[I should play 17...Rhd8! and if 18.Bd3 then R8xd3! 19.cxd3 Rxd3 20.Qe4 Nd4 21.0-0 *(*or *21.Rc1 Nf3+ 22.Ke2 Rd4+ 23.Kxf3 Rxe4 24.Kxe4 Qe2+ 25.Kd5* - "A little help would be nice. Anyone?" shouts White's nervous king to his absent defenders - *Qd3+ 26.Kc5 Qd4+ 27.Kb5 a6+ 28.Ka5 Qc5+ 29.Ka4 Qb5# )* 21...Nf3+ 22.Kg2 Nd2 regains the sacrificed material with interest and an easily winning position. ]

**18.Bd3 Qd4** Since I am now unable to play ... R8xd3!, I realized that my earlier ... Qc4?! essentially threw away a tempo. **19.0-0 h5** Setting up a cheapo, which my opponent sees through.

[ 19...Qxe3 20.fxe3 Re8 21.Be4 Na5 was stronger. ]

**20.Rab1!**

[I was hoping to provoke 20.h4? , when Qxe3 21.fxe3 Rg8 22.Rf3 e4! 23.Bxe4 Ne5 24.Rf2 Rxg3+ wins. ]

**20...h4 21.Rfe1 hxg3 22.hxg3 Qxe3?** One disappointment piles upon another. Short on time, I throw away my extra c3-pawn. **23.Rxe3 Nd4 24.Be4!** The defence swallows up the remainder of my fading advantage. Luckily, my opponent was also short on time... **24...b6 25.Kg2 Kd7 26.Rxc3 Kd6 27.Rd3?!** This is a waste of an

asset. He should keep rooks on because now the black king threatens entry into the queenside.

[ White has every chance to hold the position if he plays 27.a4! . ]

**27...Rxd3 28.cxd3?!** Handing Black a dangerous queenside pawn majority.

[ White would do better to try 28.Bxd3 . ]

**28...Rc8 29.a4 Rc5** In this game my initiative is seemingly put on and taken off, like articles of clothing. At this point he had six minutes left to my three. **30.Rb4?!** My mother always told me not to pick at a cut, or it won't heal.

[ White should just ignore his a-pawn for now and play 30.g4! , when it's not so easy for Black to make progress. My opponent's last inaccurate move allows an infiltration. ]

**30...Rc1! 31.g4 Kc5 32.Rb2 Ra1** Now a4 falls and White is busted. The a-pawn was that old injury which flared when it rained. **33.Kg3 Rxa4 34.f4 exf4+ 35.Kxf4 Ra1 36.Rh2 a5 37.Rh7** White lacks the time to take both black f-pawns and then promote his own pawn. **37...a4 38.Rxf7 a3 39.Rc7+ Kb5?** If you ingest poison, the antidote must be at hand. It's too late to drive to the pharmacy. Sometimes we make a move, which at the time seems perfectly sensible. Then we go home and look at the same move, and think: "Was I out of my mind?". I allow his bishop to help stop my surging a-pawn. I'm not even sure what my intent was with this inarticulate gesture.

[ The obvious 39...Kd6 40.Rc4 Rf1+ 41.Ke3 Nxf5+ 42.Bxf5 a2 costs White a full exchange. ]

**40.Bd5! a2?** In time pressure what little remaining capacity for rational thought vanishes, only to be replaced with animal instinct.

[ I should play 40...Re1 here. ]

EXERCISE (critical decision): My last move was an error. After 40...a2? should White play 41 Bxa2 or toss in 41 Ba4+ before taking the a-pawn? Only one of these will save him. Which is it? **41.Bxa2?**

[ ANSWER: White holds the game if he inserts the zwischenzug 41.Bc4+! Kb4 *(* not *41...Ka5? 42.Bxa2 Rxa2? 43.Ra7+* and wins *)* 42.Bxa2 . The problem is White now threatens Rc4+ and Rxd4, so Black is forced into Ne2+ 43.Ke3 Rxa2 44.Rc6 , when the comps work the game out to a draw; e.g. b5 45.Rxf6 Nc3 46.Rc6 *( 46.g5??* gets forked by *Nd5+ )* 46...Rg2 47.Kf4 Rf2+ 48.Kg5 Kb3 49.f6 Kc2 50.Kg6 b4 51.f7 b3 52.Kg7 b2 53.Rb6 b1Q 54.Rxb1 Nxb1 55.g5 Nc3 56.g6 Nd5 57.f8Q Rxf8 58.Kxf8 Nf4! 59.g7 Ne6+ 60.Kf7 Nxg7 61.Kxg7 Kxd3 and that's that. ]

**41...Rxa2** Now Black is winning again. It has been my experience that you rarely get lucky multiple times in a chess game. One time when I was a kid, I found myself on Montreal Spring's ice in the middle of a pond, and saw cracks spreading beneath my feet. (As you may have guessed, your writer wasn't the brightest of children to waltz into the middle of a thin-ice pond.) The only way back to solid earth was to submit to the indignity of laying on my belly to spread my body's weight, and slither to safety. Somehow, the way I won this game reminds me of this undignified episode. **42.Ke4**

**Nc6 43.d4 Re2+ 44.Kd3 Re7** . --- SUMMARY: Meet 6 Nf5 with the undermining trick 6...d5!, after which White at best gains an unblemished pawn structure, versus our lead in development and greater central control. I think we get the better of the bargain.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Milton,C**
■ **Lakdawala,Cyrus**
61. San Diego (rapid) 2009
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 Bc5!? 7.Nd6+ Ke7 8.Nf5+ Kf8 9.Bc4** In this version White doesn't play Be3. **9...d6!** This quiet move is a superior option here to the normal ...d7-d5 theme. White must now factor in ...Bxf5 and also ...Be6 ideas.
[Instead, after 9...d5 10.Bxd5 Bxf5 11.exf5 Nxd5 12.Nxd5 White stands slightly better due to the extra f5-pawn. ]
**10.Bg5** This move was new. White intends to follow up with Nd5.
[It was too late for 10.Be3 , since Black would just chop on f5 with a good position; ]
[while after 10.0-0 , as in J.Foltys-K.P.Richter, Munich 1941, I would opt for h6 11.Ne3 Be6 and wouldn't mind playing this as Black. ]
**10...h6**
[The alternative was 10...Bxf5 11.exf5 h6 12.Bh4 Bb4 13.Qd3 Ne7 14.0-0 Bxc3 15.bxc3 Rc8 16.Bxf6 gxf6 17.Bb3 d5 18.Rad1 h5 with roughly equal chances. ]
**11.Bh4?!** This either loses the initiative or forces White to sacrifice unsoundly.
[Best was to destroy the defender of d5 with 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Nd5 Qd8 13.Nfe3 a6 14.0-0 g6 . Optically, White looks better due to the domination of d5, but Sveshnikov aficionados will know better. Black simply plays around the piece. Black has the bishop pair, dark-square control and his king is relatively safe after ... Kg7. The position seems balanced. ]
**11...g5 12.Nxh6?** I suspect White knew that this sacrifice was unsound, but did it anyway in the hope of creating confusion in a rapid game.
[Objectively, White should resign himself to strategic inferiority by backing down with 12.Bg3 Bxf5 13.exf5 Bb4 14.0-0 Bxc3 15.bxc3 Ne7 16.Bd3 Kg7 . ]
**12...Rxh6**
[ 12...gxh4? is dumb and allows White right back into the game after 13.Nxf7 Bxf2+! 14.Kf1! Qb6 15.Nxh8 Qc5 16.Qd3 Kg7 17.Na4 Qd4 18.Qxd4 Bxd4 19.Nf7 Nxe4 . This ending is an unclear mess. ]
**13.Bxg5 Rg6 14.Qd2**

[ 14.h4 is met by Qb6 (with a double attack on f2 and b2) 15.0-0 *( 15.Qd2 Bd4! 16.Bb3 Bxc3 17.Qxc3 Nxe4* is hopeless for White *)* 15...Qxb2 16.Nd5 Bg4 17.Qd3 Nxd5 18.Bxd5 Nb4 19.Qg3 Nxd5 20.Qxg4 Nf6 21.Qf5 Kg7 and Black consolidates. ]

**14...Bxf2+?!** At the board I originally thought this shot ruins things for White. I failed to appreciate the potency of opening the f-file for his attack and also the loss of time incurred by the move.

[Black should still be winning, but it would have been wiser - at least from a practical perspective - to continue in consolidation mode with 14...Bb4! , threatening 15...Nxe4!. After 15.Bd3 Nd4 16.h4 Ne6 White's attack sputters into non-existence. ]

**15.Qxf2**

[Not 15.Kd1?? Bd4 16.Rf1 Bxc3! 17.bxc3 Nxe4! 18.Rxf7+ Ke8 19.Bxd8 Nxd2 and White is down material and busted. ]

**15...Rxg5 16.0-0-0** Opening the f-file for White's attack was not a great idea. Black must play carefully now. **16...Be6?** Short on time, I predictably blunder and allow White a combination.

[The cautious 16...Rg6! 17.Rhf1 Nd4 18.h3 Be6 19.Bxe6 fxe6 20.g4 Kg7 was correct, when Black should consolidate. ]

**17.Bxe6 fxe6** EXERCISE (combination alert): There is a shot which allows White back into the game. What should he play? **18.Rhf1?** Oh, thank goodness.

[ANSWER: By this point I was frozen with terror, having seen 18.Rxd6! Qe7 (forced) 19.Nd5! *( 19.Rd7?!* fails to *Rxg2! )* 19...Qxd6 20.Qxf6+ Ke8 21.Qxg5 exd5 22.Qg8+ . For example, after Qf8 23.Qe6+ Kd8 *( 23...Qe7 24.Qg8+* repeats *)* 24.exd5 Nd4 25.Qxe5 Qf2 (threatening mate on c2) 26.Qd6+ Ke8 27.Qg6+ Kd7 28.c3 Qf4+ 29.Kb1 Qf5+ 30.Qxf5+ Nxf5 31.Rf1 Nd6 , White has four pawns for the piece and it's anybody's game to win or lose. The computer calls it even. ]

**18...Rg6** Now Black is winning again. **19.Rd3?!** The initiative is not a renewable resource. Allow it to die and it likely will never recharge. The rook lift is too slow.

[The best option was to push on with 19.g4! Kg7 20.g5 Rxg5 21.Rxd6! Qe7 22.Nd5 Nxd5! 23.exd5 Nd4! 24.h4 Rc8 25.c3 Rf5 26.Qg2+ Kh8 27.Rxf5 Nxf5 *( 27...exf5??* loses to *28.Rh6+ )* 28.Rxe6 Qxh4 , when White is losing but still gets practical chances. ]

**19...Qe7 20.Qh4** White isn't interested in winning a useless pawn at the cost of his attack.

[After 20.Nb5 Rd8 21.Nxa7 Nxa7 22.Qxa7 Kg7 Black should win the game. ]

**20...Kg7 21.Rh3!** EXERCISE (critical decision): Should Black play 21...Rf8 - ? If not, is there a stronger move? **21...Rg8!** ANSWER: White set up a trap on his last move and it's critical to play the rook to g8, not f8.

[ 21...Rf8?? walks into 22.Rxf6! and, shockingly, Black has no good way to recapture and must resign in disgrace. ]

**22.g4!?** White's war devours resources at a staggering rate. This is a desperate

attempt to open lines. However, nothing works at this point.
[ 22.Rxf6? fails miserably with Black's rook posted on g8. After Rxf6 23.Qh7+ Kf8 Black consolidates. ]
**22...Rxg4!** White can make no use of the open g-file. **23.Qh6+ Kf7 24.Qh5+ R8g6 25.Rg3**
[ Or 25.Rhf3 Rf4! 26.Rxf4 exf4 27.Rxf4 Ne5 and White's attack goes dead. ]
**25...Rxg3 26.hxg3 Kg7 27.Qh4 Ng4 28.Qh1 Nd4 29.Kb1 Qg5 30.a4 Rh6 31.Qg1 Qe3!**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Morshedi,A**
■ **Lakdawala,Cyrus**
San Diego (rapid) 2009
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6**
[ 4...e5 5.Nb5 a6 6.Nd6+ Bxd6 7.Qxd6 Qe7 8.Qd1 Nf6 *(* or *8...h6* first *)* 9.Nc3 h6 10.Be2 is the Löwenthal route to the position after 10 Qd1 below. ]
**5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 h6!?** I know. One look at the position and you are thinking: "This line should be strangled at birth!" A single odd idea is the deviant within the orthodoxy. Our chess styles and tastes - unlike our hairstyles - aren't something we consciously choose. Most of us are slaves to that benign autocracy, known as fashionable opening theory. It's a place where communal consensus is prized over individual discovery. This isn't such a place! Welcome to the Ulfie, a place where perpetual change battles the powerful forces of precedence. I can only tell you from my own experience that the line is sound. According to my database, my score after 31 games is over 90%: twenty-six wins, four draws and a single loss, against a field averaging a rating of 2275. This is a lot better than virtually every other opening I play - with either colour! --- QUESTION: 6...h6 almost feels like a random move. What is the point? --- ANSWER: An idea is given wings when it smacks of necessity as well. As I mentioned above, there are two ideas behind 6...h6:1. As all Sveshers understand, d5 is our holy grail square. With ...h7-h6 we deny White the standard Bg5 and Bxf6 plan of weakening our grip on that square. 2. We challenge the almost automatic assumption that Nd6+ is an actual strategic threat. The following four games in this chapter hopefully shed light on that question.
[ Incidentally, I play 6...Bc5!? as well. We don't have the room to cover that, since the normally easy-going folk at Everyman tend to get a wee bit annoyed when the number of pages in my books surpasses the girth of "War and Peace". ]
**7.Be2** My opponent, never having seen the Ulfie, plays it safe with a solid developing move, hoping to steer clear of my opening prep.
[ Later in the chapter we look at 7.Nd6+ ]

[ 7.Nd5 ]
[ and 7.Be3 . ]
[ Other moves: -- a) 7.Bc4 a6 8.Nd6+ Bxd6 9.Qxd6 Qe7 and then:
**A)** 10.Qc7?! (this wastes time) d6 11.Qb6 Nd4 12.Bb3?! *(* but after *12.Bd3 Nd7 13.Qc7 Ne6 14.Qa5 b6 15.Qa3 Bb7* , Black already stands slightly better *)* 12...Be6 *(* simply *12...0-0!* and *13.-- a5* was more accurate *)* 13.0-0 0-0 14.Nd5? *( 14.Be3* was necessary *)* 14...Bxd5 15.exd5 a5! (now ... Ra6 will trap White's queen) 16.Re1 (threatening a cheapo on d4) Qd7 17.Be3 Ra6 18.Bxd4 Rxb6 19.Bxb6 Qb5 20.Be3 a4 21.c4 Qb4 22.Bc2 Qxc4 23.Rec1 Qb5 0-1 B.Baker-C.Lakdawala, San Diego (rapid) 2005.;
**B)** 10.Qxe7+ Kxe7 11.0-0 *(* or similarly *11.Be3 d6 12.0-0-0 Be6 13.Nd5+ Bxd5 14.exd5 b5!* with a good game for Black, A.Karpov-W.Hug, Graz 1972 *)* 11...d6 12.Nd5+ Nxd5 13.exd5 Nb8? (a misguided attempt to play for a win) *(* after *13...b5! 14.Bd3 Nb4 15.Be4 f5 16.a3 Na2! 17.Rxa2 fxe4 18.Be3 Bb7 19.Rd1 Rhc8 20.Rd2* , I felt that Black was just on the better end of a draw *)* 14.f4 Nd7 15.a4 f6 16.Ra3! b6 17.Rb3 and I didn't survive the grandmaster's pressure, M. Khachiyan-C.Lakdawala, Costa Mesa 2003. This is the only Ulfie loss I have experienced in the 13 years of playing the line. When I do poorly in a tournament, as I did in this one, it affects my appetite - so much so that I tend to refuse my traditional third helping at dinner. ]
[ b) 7.a4 can be met by Bb4! 8.Nd6+ Ke7! 9.Nf5+ Kf8 10.Bd3 *(* or *10.Nd6 Nd4 11.Nc4 d6 )* 10...d5 11.exd5 , T.Ruck-J.Dudas, Budapest 1997, and now Nxd5 , when White may not have quite enough for the pawn. ]
[ c) 7.f4!? a6 8.Nd6+ Bxd6 9.Qxd6 Qe7 10.Qxe7+ Kxe7 11.Be3 *( 11.fxe5 Nxe5 12.b3 d6 13.Ba3 Bg4* is just equal, P.Keres-D.Drimer, Luhacovice 1969 *)* 11...d6 12.Be2 , M. Rodrigo Yanguas-S.Adan Bermudez, Madrid 2008, when Black can try exf4 13.Bxf4 Be6 14.0-0-0 Ne5 . On paper, White looks better with bishop pair and potential for pressure on d6. My experience with the line tells me this isn't so; Black gets adequate play down the c-file, d6 is easy to protect, and the powerful e5-knight compensates for other strategic woes. ]

**7...a6** We essentially force the knight into d6.
[ Preventing it with 7...d6 is less accurate, as after 8.Nd5! Nxd5 9.exd5 Nb8 10.c4 , F.Cuijpers-A.Baert, Belgian Team Championship 2001, we get a version of the previous chapter with Be2 and ... h7-h6 inserted. This favours White, since Be2 is a developing move, while ... h7-h6 isn't really necessary. ]

**8.Nd6+ Bxd6 9.Qxd6 Qe7 10.Qd3** White keeps the queens on the board in the hopes of an attack, while leaving options for a rook to go to d1 as well as a queen transfer to g3 later on.
[ Instead: -- a) 10.Qxe7+ Kxe7 11.Be3 d6 12.0-0-0 Be6 reaches the type of ending we look at later in the chapter (see the next four games). At first glance, this position may seem highly favourable for White, but the database shows that, at the time of writing, White scores a mere 41.7% from here. ]
[ b) 10.Qd1 usually arises via the Löwenthal Variation (see 4...e5!? 4 Nb5 a6

above), where the full retreat is often recommended, but the bishop development to e2 is too quiet to offer White much. For example, 0-0 11.0-0 d6 12.Be3 Be6 13.Nd5 Bxd5 14.exd5 Nd4! (wonderful strategic judgment) 15.Bxd4 exd4 16.Bc4 b5 17.Bb3 Qa7 18.Qd3 Qc5 19.Rfd1 *(*or *19.Rad1 a5 20.a4 bxa4 21.Bxa4 Rfb8 22.Bc6 Ra7 23.b3 Nxd5 24.Bxd5 Qxd5 25.Qxd4 Qxd4 26.Rxd4 Rc7* with a likely draw *)* 19...Rfe8 20.a4 *( 20.Qxd4??* hangs the queen to *Re1+! 21.Rxe1 Qxd4 )* 20...Rab8 21.axb5 axb5 22.Kf1?! Re4 23.g3 Rbe8 24.Ra5 Qc8! 25.Kg2 , M.Palac-K.Klundt, Bad Wörishofen 1992, and now the comp pops out with Ng4! 26.Rd2 Qf5 27.Ra1 *( 27.Rxb5? Ne5* is even worse *)* 27...Ne5 28.Qxb5 Nf3 29.Qd3 *(*or *29.Rdd1 Nh4+! 30.Kg1 Qh3* and White can resign *)* 29...Ng5! (even stronger than taking the rook) 30.Qf1 Qf3+ 31.Kg1 Qh5 (threatening ...Nf3+) 32.Rd3 Nh3+ 33.Kh1 *(*or *33.Kg2 Re2 )* 33...Qf5! 34.f3 Re2 , when the threat of ...Nf2+ costs White the game. ]

**10...0-0**

[ Black might possibly throw in 10...Nb4!? here, pushing the white queen from the third rank before continuing as normal, or even trying for something like 11.Qd1 d5!? 12.Nxd5 *(*or *12.a3 d4 )* 12...Nfxd5 13.exd5?! Bf5 . ]

**11.0-0 d6 12.Qg3**

[ 12.Rd1 is well met by Nb4! 13.Qxd6 *(*or *13.Qd2 Rd8 14.a3 Nc6 )* 13...Qxd6 14.Rxd6 Nxc2 15.Rb1 Be6 and Black is fine. ]

**12...Kh7** Avoiding the cheapo on h6. **13.f4** QUESTION: Simple play seems to given White a very promising position, with a potential kingside attack and the bishop pair, while Black must deal with a chronically weak backward d-pawn and a hole on d5. Is this assessment correct? --- ANSWER: I hope not, since if it is, then I need to give up the Ulfie! In answer to the points you make: I don't see my king in any grave danger; my opponent's bishop pair is not too scary since the position isn't too open or fluid; my backward d-pawn isn't weak, at least for now; and White's control over d5 will be soon challenged. So I'm actually comfortable here! By the way, wise Komodo only gives White a tiny edge here - and I even dispute that! Play on and I will try and show you why.

[ Another try is 13.Nd5 Nxd5 14.exd5 Nd4 15.Bd3+ Kh8 16.c3 Nf5 17.Qf3 Nh4 18.Qh5 e4 19.Bc2 Bf5 20.Bf4 Bh7 21.Rae1 f5 22.Bg3 Ng6 23.f3 Qd8 (threatening ...Qb6+ and ...Qxb2) 24.Kh1 Qb6 25.b3 Qc7 26.c4 b5 27.fxe4 f4 28.Bf2 bxc4 29.Bd4 cxb3 30.Bxb3 Ne5 and if White stands a shade better, it isn't anything too terrifying for Black. ]

**13...Nb4?** Sometimes we create the most colossal messes when our motivation is pure and benign. What could be more natural than the attack on c2, which forces White's bishop to an awkward square? Yet the comp proves it to be a serious inaccuracy.

[ Black is better off with the simple 13...b5 14.Be3 exf4 15.Bxf4 Ne5 16.Nd5 Nxd5 17.exd5 f5 , when ...g7-g5 is coming and Black's game is perfectly acceptable. ]

**14.Bd1 Bd7** Playing to e6 hangs the e5-pawn. **15.Qh4** Your paranoid writer's eyes

tend to contract with deep suspicion whenever a potential attacker loiters near my king.

[Alternatively: -- a) 15.a3 Nc6 16.Nd5 Qd8 17.Qd3 Re8 18.fxe5 Nxe5 19.Nxf6+ Qxf6 20.Rxf6 Nxd3 21.Rxd6 Ne5 , when control over e5 gives Black some, but probably not enough, compensation for the pawn. ]

[b) 15.fxe5 dxe5 16.Qf2! (the comp found this tricky move; White plays around with Bxh6! ideas) Qe6 *( 16...Be6?* allows *17.Bxh6!* , when *Kxh6??* loses to *18.Qh4+ Kg6 19.Bh5+! )* 17.a3 Nc6 18.Bxh6 Nxe4 19.Nxe4 Qxh6 20.Nc5 with some advantage to White. ]

**15...Nfd5!** This tactic eases White's pressure through a queen swap. Nature conspired to hold your writer back on the chessboard, by issuing me a brain which is easily confused in complex positions. I get around this issue by swapping queens at the earliest possible opportunity. **16.Qxe7**

[White avoids the trap 16.Qg3? Nxf4! 17.Rxf4 *(*or *17.Bxf4 exf4 18.Rxf4 Qe5* and Black stands at least even *)* 17...exf4 18.Bxf4 , when the fork/skewer on d6 doesn't win material in view of Rfe8 19.Bxd6 Qd8 20.Bxb4? Qb6+ etc. ]

**16...Nxe7 17.f5!?**

[I might have gone for 17.fxe5! dxe5 18.Be3 Rac8 19.a3 Nbc6 20.Na4 , when Black's position is the thin-soled shoe into which the friction of White's dark square pressure threatens to tear a hole. ]

**17...f6 18.Be3 Rfc8**

[Not 18...d5?? 19.Bc5 Nbc6 20.exd5 , winning heavy material. ]

**19.a3 Nbc6 20.Bh5?!**

[After 20.Na4! Rc7 21.Nb6 Rd8 22.c3 Be8 23.Bb3 , Black is still in a bind. ]

**20...Nd4?**

[Missing a chance to free my game with 20...d5! 21.exd5 Nd4 22.Bxd4 exd4 23.Ne2 Rxc2 24.Nxd4 Rxb2 . ]

**21.Rf2 Nb5** Trying to weaken White's grip on d5. **22.Na4** Threatening a knight fork on b6. **22...Rc4!?** I have a bad habit of poking the wasp's nest. In situations of desperation our two greatest allies are our will to survive and the adrenalin that fuels it. At this point I was far from gruntled (yes, this is a real word - I looked it up!); I justified my move with the thought that when we back out of an interesting sacrificial opportunity, we become the man who intends to propose marriage to his girlfriend, but chickens out when the time comes and utters only pleasant banalities. Sensing that I am lost, I try a desperate gamble. For the exchange, Black gets the key e4-pawn. **23.Nb6 Rxe4 24.Nxa8 Rxe3** Exaggeration can be based upon a fact, and yet it's still a lie. I mistakenly considered Black to be back in business with full compensation for the material. I hate it when I play a game, thinking I came up with the most ingenious chess idea ever conceived, and then I go home and the comp informs me that I'm an idiot, and that nothing I planned worked. Fortunately, our human opponents are usually just as fallible. **25.Rd1?!**

[White could play more clinically at this point: 25.a4! Nd4 26.Nb6 Bxf5 27.Nc4 Re4 28.Nxd6 Rh4 29.Bd1 , when Black's queenside pawns are loose and he

won't hold the game. ]

**25...d5**

[ I didn't like 25...Bxf5?! 26.Nb6 Be6 27.Bf3 d5 28.Nxd5 Rxf3 29.Nxe7 Re3 30.c3 , as White still has all the winning chances. ]

**26.c4**

[ And here 26.Nb6 Bc6 27.Bf7 looks more testing. ]

**26...Nd4 27.Nb6 Bc6**

[ Not 27...Bxf5?! 28.Nxd5 Nxd5 29.cxd5 and White has good winning chances. After the text, Black is beginning to look as if he might be okay. ]

**28.cxd5 Nxd5 29.Bg6+ Kg8 30.Nc4! Re4**

[ Or 30...Rb3 31.Na5 Rb5 32.b4 Kf8 and the ending seems alright for Black. ]

**31.Na5 Ne7**

[ Black could play 31...Ba4!? 32.Rc1 Bd7 (threatening a fork on e2) 33.Rc5 Nf4 34.Rc7 Bxf5 35.Rc8+! *( 35.Bxf5 Nxf5 36.Rxb7 Re1+ 37.Rf1 Re2* forces a draw by repetition *)* 35...Bxc8 36.Bxe4 b5 with two pawns for the exchange, but the defence seems more complicated without the rook. ]

**32.Nxc6 Nexc6**

[ The comp prefers the inhuman 32...bxc6! 33.Be8 Kf8 34.Bd7 Re3 35.Be6 Nd5 with a fully playable ending. ]

**33.Kf1 Kf8** Keeping the bishop out of e8, while centralizing my king. **34.Re1 Rg4!** A calculated gamble which pays off. In mutual time pressure I felt my best chance was an attempt at an attack with rook and two knights. I knew this was asking for it because my rook is in real danger of getting trapped. **35.Re3?!**

[ White should target the rook at once: 35.Bh5 Rh4 36.Bd1 , threatening to trap it with -- 37.g3 . ]

[ or after 35.Bh5 Rh4 36.Bd1 , Rxh2?? *(* Black would have to retreat with *36...Nb5* to give the rook an escape route *)* 37.Kg1 Rh4 38.g3 . ]

**35...Ne7 36.Bh5**

[ After 36.Bh7 h5 37.Rc3 Nd5 38.Rc8+ Ke7 39.Bg6 Ne3+ 40.Kg1 Nd1! 41.h3 Rg5 , it's anybody's game. ]

**36...Rh4 37.g4?!** Still playing for a back rank mate which will never happen, White grows lax on the maintenance and upkeep of his once-pristine structure.

[ The comp likes 37.Bf3 Rxh2 (threatening mate) 38.Kg1 Nexf5!? 39.Rxe5 Rxg2+ 40.Kxg2 fxe5 41.Bxb7 a5 42.Be4 g6 with an unbelievably difficult position to evaluate. It's White's extra exchange and passed b-pawn vs. Black's three passed kingside pawns. ]

**37...Nexf5! 38.Rc3 Nd6**

[ Black can also try 38...Ne7!? , aiming to trap the bishop with ...f6-f5 and ...g7-g6; for example, 39.Rc7 f5 40.Rxb7 g6 41.gxf5 gxh5 and I think Black's chances are better. ]

**39.h3** My rook is trapped... sort of. We had both foreseen this position yet assessed it differently. I felt Black was at least even and Ali felt he was winning. We were both wrong.

[ According to Komodo, Black is close to winning now; instead, it recommends 39.Rc7 f5 40.Rd7 Ne4 41.Rg2 f4 , when your guess is as good as mine as to the correct evaluation. ]

**39...Ke7?!**

[ I missed 39...Ne4! 40.Rc8+ Ke7 41.Rh2 Ng3+ 42.Kg2 Nxh5 43.gxh5 Kd6 with good winning chances for Black, who gets quite a few pawns for the exchange. ]

**40.Kg2?** This last minute revision should have been avoided.

[ Komodo, in its omniscience, gives the lengthy drawing line 40.Rc7+ Ke6 41.Kg2 f5 42.Rxg7 f4 43.Rg6+ Ke7 44.Rxh6 f3+ 45.Kh2 Ne4 46.Bg6 Nxf2 47.Rxh4 e4 48.Bxe4 Nxe4 49.g5 Nd2! 50.Kg1 Nf5 51.Rf4 Ke6 52.g6 Ke5 53.Rxf5+ Kxf5 54.g7 f2+! 55.Kxf2 Ne4+ 56.Ke3 Nf6 57.Kd4 Kg6 58.Kc5 Kxg7 59.Kb6 Ne4 60.Kxb7 Nd6+ 61.Kxa6 Nc4 and the game is drawn. ]

**40...f5?!** Aack!

[ 40...Ne4 is even better now: 41.Bg6 f5! 42.Rc7+ Kd6 43.Rxb7 Nxf2 44.Kxf2 fxg4 45.hxg4 Rxg4 46.Rb6+ *(*not *46.Rxg7? h5 47.Rg8 h4 48.Bh7 Rxg8 49.Bxg8 e4* and one of Black's pawns will promote *)* 46...Kd5 47.Rxa6 e4 , when Black should win with the extra and dangerous passed pawn. ]

**41.Rc7+ Kf6 42.Rd7 Ne4** EXERCISE (critical decision): White's f2-rook is en prise - what should he do? **43.Rf1??** We were both down around the three minute mark here.

[ --- ANSWER: White had to find 43.Rxf5+! Nxf5 44.Rf7+ Ke6 45.gxf5+ Kd6 46.Bf3 Ng5 47.Rxg7 Nxf3 48.Kxf3 Rxh3+ 49.Ke4 , when the game should end in a draw. ]

[ 43.Rxd4 Nxf2 is less clear. ]

**43...g6** We are never inured to our own blunders. The shock level for an experienced master is exactly the same as it was when he was seven years old and walked into a simple back rank mate. This is the cartoon situation of the bishop stepping on the teeth of the rake and the long handle popping up and smashing him in the teeth. The bishop is trapped, and Black's two knights, rook, and passed e-pawn supported by the king will be too much for White. **44.Rxb7 gxh5 45.gxf5 Nxf5 46.Rb6+ Kg5 47.Re1 Rf4 48.Rxa6 Nh4+** I throw everything into my attack, the way a bachelor throws whatever is in the fridge into his microwave. **49.Kh1 Ng3+** "Matters will go smoother if I do the asking and you do the answering," says the knight. I invested thirty precious seconds working out a forced win. **50.Kg1**

[ I had hoped for 50.Kh2 Rf2+! 51.Kxg3 Rg2# ]

[ or 50.Kh2 Rf2+ 51.Kg1 Rg2# . ]

**50...Nf3+ 51.Kf2 Nxe1+ 52.Kxe1 e4 53.Re6 Rf3** The most accurate, supporting the e-pawn's advance. **54.Kd2 e3+! 55.Rxe3**

[ Or 55.Kd3 e2+ 56.Kd2 Rf1 , followed by ...Rd1+ and wins. ]

**55...Nf1+** . I wish I could tell you that my play in this game was flooded with illumination, but this wouldn't be true. --- SUMMARY: As this game demonstrates, the Ulfie, like fruitcake, meatloaf and sausages, can at times be an opening full of

mysterious items.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Delchev,Aleksander**
■ **Kotronias,Vasilios**
French Team Championship 2009
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3**
[The variation in this game can also arise via the move order 12.Nxb5!? axb5 13.Bxb5 Bd7 . ]
**12...Be6 13.Nxb5!?** White hangs on to the initiative with a slippery grasp. QUESTION: How can such a sacrifice be sound? After all, when White recaptures on b5, he will have moved his bishop twice, losing a tempo. --- ANSWER: This is that disorienting moment where we wave to someone we think we know, and get a blank stare as a response. I think this sacrifice's (semi-) justification lies in the fact that White may have moved his light-squared bishop twice after Bxb5, but Black will have to do the same with ...Bd7. --- Anyway, if you're concerned about seemingly wasted tempi, note that this variation can also arise via 12 Nxb5!? axb5 13 Bxb5 Bd7 (see above), when each side has only moved their bishop once. **13...axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7** More accurate than moving the rook to c8, since our light-squared bishop must move anyway, due to the coming e4xf5. **15.exf5 0-0** The most natural move, though it's not obligatory.
[Black has also tried: -- a) 15...Rb8 16.a4 Rg8!? 17.Ne3 Ne7 18.Qxd6 Bxb5 19.Qxd8+ Kxd8 20.axb5 Rxb5 21.Ra6 Kc7 22.f6 Kb7 23.Rd6 Kc7 and the players took a repetition draw, D.Mastrovasilis-L.Van Wely, European Team Championship, Porto Carras 2011. ]
[b) 15...Nb8 16.a4 Bxb5!? *(*after *16...0-0 17.0-0 Bxf5 18.Qf3 Be6 19.Ne7+ Qxe7 20.Qxa8 d5 21.a5 Nd7 22.Qa7 Qd6 23.a6* , White's rook and two pawns look formidable against Black's two minor pieces, since his passed a-pawn is deep and ties Black down, G. Kaidanov-J.Polgar, 1st matchgame, Hilton Head 2010 *)* 17.axb5 Rxa1 18.Qxa1 Nd7 19.Qa7 *(*if White wants then *19.Qa6 Nf6 20.Qc6+* forces a draw: *Qd7 21.Qa8+ Qd8 22.Qc6+* etc *)* 19...0-0 20.0-0 e4! 21.Ra1 *(*after *21.Re1 Be5 22.b6 Nf6 23.Ne7+ Kg7 24.Qc7 Qd7 25.Qxd7 Nxd7* , the bishop was better than the pawns in E.Najer-P.Tregubov, Russian Team Championship 2009 *)* 21...Be5 22.Qe3 Qh4 23.g3 Qg4 24.h3 Qxh3 25.Ra7 Kh8 26.Rxd7 1/2-1/2 J.Gubás-J. Pecka, correspondence 2011, since Rg8 leads to another draw with 27.Ne7 Bxg3 28.Nxg8 Bh2+ 29.Kh1 Bg3+ etc. ]
[c) 15...e4!? is possible too, when 16.0-0 0-0 transposes to our main game, which in fact did take this route. ]

**16.0-0**

[ The aggressive 16.Qg4!? can be answered by Nb8! 17.0-0 h5! *(* not *17...Bxb5?? 18.f6* and wins *)* 18.Qf3 *(* nor *18.Qxh5?? Bxb5 )* 18...e4! (sacrificing another pawn for activity) 19.Qxe4 Re8 20.Qd3 Bxb5 21.Qxb5 Nd7 and Black's bishop and activity was worth the four pawns, especially as White quickly went wrong: 22.Rfd1? Rb8 23.Qa6 Rxb2 24.Rab1 *(* unfortunately, *24.Qxd6?* loses to *Be5! 25.Qc6 Bxh2+!* with a forced mate *)* 24...Rxb1 25.Rxb1 Nf6 and Black was already winning, Z. Almasi-Ni Hua, Reggio Emilia 2008/09. ]

**16...e4** Black highest scoring move, and the choice of most top GMs. When we play for tiny positional gains, we are the acolyte who does good deeds in the present, in the expectation of a reward in heaven later on. --- QUESTION: Doesn't this move artificially isolate our now advanced e-pawn and put it in grave risk? --- ANSWER: Positional players, in their/our hearts, mostly don't believe the aphorism: "Nothing ventured, nothing gained", since we tend to try and win risk free. I can tell you from personal experience, it's next to impossible to beat a GM or and IM without taking on some risk, as in this case. Black's move does indeed weaken the e4-pawn, but the clearing of e5 for our pieces takes precedence.

[ Other plans seem inferior: a) 16...Kh8 17.a4 f6 (if Black needs to play this move, obstructing the g7-bishop, I think his position may have already gone wrong) 18.b4 Rb8 19.Qd3 Re8 20.Rfd1 e4 21.Qe2 Qc8 , Z.Almasi-A.Shirov, German League 2004, and now 22.a5 , with the threat of Nb6, looks very good for White. ]

[ b) 16...Rb8 17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Qe4 (cutting off all possibility of ...e5-e4) f6 (this again?) 20.b4 Ne7 21.Bxd7 Qxd7 22.Nxe7 Qxe7 23.a5 and I prefer White, who has three pawns for the piece, including two connected passers, and a central light square blockade, Z.Almasi-Wang Yue, Paks 2006. ]

**17.a4** QUESTION: Who stands better in the aftermath of the sacrifice? --- ANSWER: Let's move to the data collection phase: -- 1. White has three pawns for the piece - a good deal for Black, since this is still a middlegame, rather than an ending. -- 2. Both Black's e4-pawn and White's f5-pawn are wobbly and liable to come under attack. -- 3. Black has secured the powerful, central e5-square for his pieces. -- 4. Black may potentially utilize the open g-file for an attack with a future ...Kh8 and ...Rg8. -- 5. White owns connected passed pawns on the a- and b-files. -- 6. White's knight sits on a powerful d5-outpost, which he can back up by Rad1 with latent pressure on Black's d6-pawn. --- Conclusion: It looks to me as if the position is dynamically balanced. White's sacrifice is sound, yet offers him no advantage. **17...Re8 18.Qg4** White's queen adds coverage to the f5-pawn, while pressuring Black's king.

[ The alternative 18.Re1 leads to a level endgame after Re5! 19.Ne3 Ne7! 20.Bxd7 Qxd7 21.f6 Bxf6 22.Qg4+ Qxg4 23.Nxg4 Re6 24.Nxf6+ Rxf6 25.Rxe4 Re6 26.Rxe6 fxe6 , M.Yeo-F.Kwiatkowski, British League 2009. ]

**18...Kh8** Removing all future f5-f6 ideas, while clearing g8 for a rook later on.

**19.Rad1** White backs up control over his powerful knight and prepares to pressure d6. **19...Rc8** This move makes it tougher for White to play b2-b4, since c3 is then weakened.

[Instead: -- a) 19...Re5 is ineffective here, since the rook soon becomes a target: 20.Ne3 Qf6 21.Qh5 Ra7 22.f4! Re8 *( 22...Rc5* was necessary*;* whereas *22...exf3 23.Rxf3* gives White a strong attack *)* , V.Kotronias-I.Papadopoulos, Rhodes 2008, and now 23.g4! looks very promising for White. ]
[b) 19...Rb8 (together with his next move, Black plays to weaken White's b5-outpost) 20.Rfe1 Ne5 21.Qxe4 Bxb5 22.axb5 Rxb5 23.f4 (regaining the piece, at the cost of all his extra pawns) Rxb2 24.Kh1 Rg8 25.f6 Bxf6 26.Nxf6 Qxf6 27.fxe5 Qxe5 28.Qxe5+ dxe5 29.Rxe5 Rgxg2 30.Re8+ Kg7 31.Rg1 (this move saves White) Rxg1+ 32.Kxg1 and the ending headed for a draw, Wei Yi-Yu Yangyi, Danzhou 2014. ]

**20.Rfe1 Re5!** A correctly timed attack on f5. --- QUESTION: You keep changing your mind about ...Re5. After 18 Re1 in the notes, you gave it an exclamation mark; last move you criticized it; and now you give it an exclamation mark again. What's the difference? --- ANSWER: In the previous note, White's rook stood on f1, which enabled a promising f2-f4!, since if ... e4xf3 then Rxf3 lifts it into the attack. In the current case (and the earlier one), White no longer has f2-f4 ideas as he has already committed the rook to e1. **21.Ne3** Covering f5, while pressuring d6. Black responds by covering d6, while pressuring f5 again. **21...Qf6 22.Qh5?!** Delchev mirrors his opponent's play in the earlier note, but there's a difference; the c6-knight has been protected, so Black can just take on f5, gaining a tempo on the queen as well.

[White should go for 22.Qe2 Bxf5 23.Nxf5 Qxf5 24.Rxd6 Nb8 , which has led to numerous draws in correspondence play: 25.Rb6 *(* or *25.h3 Bf8 26.Rd4 Bc5 27.Rxe4 Rxe4 28.Qxe4 Qxf2+ 29.Kh1 Bd6 30.Re3 Qf4 31.Qxf4 Bxf4* with an ending where every game has been halved *)* 25...Bf6 26.Rb7 Nc6 27.Bxc6 Rxc6 28.Rxf7 Rd6 and Black's activity again balances White's four pawns; for example, 29.b4 Red5 30.a5 Rd2 31.Qf1 Rc2 32.h3 Rdd2 33.a6 Rxf2 34.a7 Rxg2+ 35.Qxg2 Rxg2+ 36.Kxg2 Qf3+ with perpetual check. ]

**22...Bxf5 23.Nxf5 Rxf5 24.Qh3 Ne5 25.Rxe4** White may have regained his lost pawn, but he has lost time doing so and the advantage swings to Black, who now increases his kingside build-up. **25...Rg8!** Assertive begins to morph into outright aggressive, as the sense of unease slowly swells in White's position. **26.Rf1**

[The task of covering f2 would be better accomplished by 26.Re2 . ]
[The attempted trick 26.Rxd6? is refuted by Nf3+! 27.Qxf3 *(* or *27.gxf3 Rg5+ 28.Rg4 Rxg4+ 29.fxg4 Qxd6 )* 27...Rxf3 28.Rxf6 Rxf6 , when White's four pawns are no match for Black's extra rook. ]

**26...Qg6!** Now ...Nf3+, ...Rh5, or a combination of both, are in the air. **27.Re3?!** Even a tiny miscalculation can turn our grand scheme into amateurish banality. When we retrace our steps, we don't always return to the place of origin, since alterations take place in other parts of the board. White's rook hesitates with the air of the office worker who has been assigned a foolish order by the boss. It simply doesn't have time for the intended Rg3.

[White had to try the (admittedly miserable) line 27.f4 Rh5 28.f5 Qg5 29.Qg3 Qf6 30.Be2 d5 31.Bxh5 dxe4 32.Qe3 Qh4 33.Be2 Bh6 34.Qf2 , when he is

just barely hanging on. ]

**27...Rh5 28.Qg3**

[ Unfortunately for White, 28.Rg3 Qh6 traps the queen, who is left to ponder her many shortcomings. After 29.f4 Rxh3 30.Rxh3 Qg6 31.fxe5 Bxe5 , White only has one rook and pawns for the queen and is completely busted. ]

**28...Qh6!** With the decisive threat of ...Bf6. **29.Re4** EXERCISE (combination alert): When we are losing, there is an invisible cut-off point where even the most optimistic of us realizes that hope ends here. Well, this is that exact point. Black to play and win. --- ANSWER #1: Attraction/discovered attack. **29...Rxh2!**

[ When ill-fated geometry befalls our opponent, we become religious and begin to believe in divine retribution. "Only now do you both realize that the assumption of your divine infallibility is false," lectures the rook to white king and queen. White resigned after 29...Rxh2 , in view of 30.Qxh2 Nf3+ 31.gxf3 Be5+ and wins. ]

[ ANSWER #2: Black could in fact have improved this line by playing 29...Bf6! (which was the threat after all) 30.Qf4 and only then Rxh2! , when 31.Qxh6 Rgxg2# *(*or *31...Nf3#* . White's once-wealthy king must now resort to rooting through garbage cans and dumpsters in search of recyclable empty cans and bottles for a living. *)*]

[ ANSWER #3: There was even a third win: 29...f5! 30.Re2 f4! and White's queen is trapped. --- SUMMARY: 13 Nxb5!? is probably a sound sacrifice for White, who gets at least three pawns for the piece. Don't be afraid to risk giving up a fourth pawn with ... e5-e4!?, since our control over e5 compensates for the e-pawn's weakness, or even loss. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Larino Nieto,David**
■ **Kotronias,Vasilios**
European Championship 2009
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3**

[ The players took a somewhat non-standard route here, 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 Nf6 , before quickly transposing to normal Sveshnikov lines with 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 . ]

**2...Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Nxf6+** Eliminating the opposing bishop pair is always an option, but it usually allows Black easy equality, since White loses time with the swap. **11...Qxf6**

[ QUESTION: Can we take back with the pawn, intending ...f6-f5 later? --- ANSWER: I think your suggestion may be playable but it's unnecessary, since we get equality at a minimum with the queen recapture. Let's look: 11...gxf6 12.c3 Be6 *(*or *12...f5 13.exf5 Bxf5* , K.Mörger-F.Platzgummer, Seefeld 2004, and now

after *14.Nc2 d5 15.Bd3 Be6 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4 0-0 18.0-0* , I slightly prefer White *)* 13.Nc2 f5 14.exf5 Bxf5 15.Ne3 Be6 16.Qh5 Ne7 17.Bd3 , V.Vasic-B. Nikolajevic, Serbian Team Championship 2009, when I don't like the insecure look of Black's king. Compared with similar positions in the next chapter (after 9 Bxf6 gxf6 10 Nd5 f5 11 c3 Bg7 etc), Black is missing the dark-squared bishop. ]

**12.c3 0-0 13.Be2**

[ If now 13.Nc2 Bb7 14.a4 , G.Mayr-M.Orsag, Werfen 1993, Black can play b4 *(* the simple *14...Ne7* is also fine *)* 15.cxb4 Qg6 16.f3 Rfd8 17.b5 axb5 18.axb5 Ne7 19.Rxa8 Bxa8 20.Qd2 d5 with a nice position. White is dangerously behind in development here and, as in so many cases in the Sveshnikov, only has theoretical control over d5, which often later reverts to Black's domain. ]

**13...Bb7 14.0-0 Rad8**

[ Or 14...Ne7 15.Bf3 Rad8 16.Qe2 d5 17.Rfd1 Qe6 18.exd5 Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Nxd5 20.g3 , when White was probably happy to agree a draw in J.Siigur-O.Moise, correspondence 2009, since Black equalized at a minimum. ]

**15.Bf3 Nb8!?** A new move.

[ 15...Ne7 had been played before, which transposes to the previous note. --- QUESTION: Why would Black embark on such an extemporaneous excursion, when a simple path with ... Ne7 and ...d6-d5 plan is available? --- ANSWER: I realize that achieving our all important ...d6-d5 break and then not playing it is as incongruous as Willie Nelson listening to Mozart on his iPod. Black isn't interested in mere equality. Instead, he voluntarily accepts a backward d6-pawn - realizing it isn't really weak at all - and plays on the fact that White's remaining bishop is potentially bad. ]

**16.Nc2 Nd7 17.Re1**

[ After 17.a4 bxa4 18.Rxa4 Nc5 19.Ra5 Nxe4 20.Ne3 Qe6 21.c4 f5 I don't believe in White's compensation for the missing e-pawn. ]

**17...Nc5** Applying pressure to e4, while suppressing the a2-a4 break. **18.Nb4 g6 19.Nd5!?** QUESTION: Doesn't this conveniently walk into Black's plan of sticking White with a remaining bad bishop? --- ANSWER: It does, but it also embraces Tartakower's philosophy of the worst bishop still being better than the best knight! In any case, I wouldn't call White's bishop bad just yet, since the game may still open up. Also, if White doesn't play Nd5, then what is his plan, other than waiting? **19...Bxd5**

[ I would think about 19...Qe6 , intending to force White to recapture on d5 with a pawn. ]

**20.Qxd5 Rb8** Contemplating ideas of ...a6-a5 and ... b5-b4. **21.Red1 Rb6 22.Rd2 Rc8 23.Bd1 Qg5 24.Bb3** The bishop is not so bad after all, now that it reached the a2-g8 diagonal. **24...Rc7 25.Rad1 Rbc6 26.a3** Giving his good/ bad bishop air on a2, and Black doesn't really want to take it here. Instead, Kotronias tries to generate something on the kingside. **26...h5 27.Ba2 h4 28.h3 Kg7 29.Kh1 Kh6**

It appears as if neither side is making headway, each saying to the other: "Don't call us, we'll call you." This is not exactly the case. Black has gained useful kingside space, and might later play for either an ... f7-f5 or ...b5-b4 break, whereas White

really does have nothing to do. --- QUESTION: What is the point of Black's last move? --- ANSWER: Two points: -- 1. If he angles for ...f7-f5 and White exchanges pawns on f5, Black can place a rook on the newly opened g-file. -- 2. If Black ever achieves a ...b5-b4 break and the c-file opens for the rooks, he doesn't have to worry about a possible Qxf7 anymore, since it doesn't come with check. **30.Rc2** Toying with a c2-c4 plan, which Black immediately neutralizes. **30...a5 31.Re1** For now, both sides' intent is as vague as when I ask my wife Nancy what her plans are for the day, and she answers "This and that." White's only viable strategy is to do nothing, over and over.

[ 31.c4? would be an awful strategic error after b4 , when discreet inquiries reveal that the do-nothing white bishop is now officially "bad". ]

**31...b4!** How wonderful when actuality exceeds expectations. Black's war flag snaps belligerently in the breeze, as he engineers a ...b5-b4 break via hidden tactics.

**32.axb4 axb4 33.cxb4??**

[ White had to try 33.Rec1 (undertaking an essential precaution) Ne6 (threatening a double attack on f4) 34.Qd1 Nf4 35.Qf3 Qh5 36.Qe3 bxc3 37.bxc3 *(*not *37.Rxc3? Rxc3 38.Rxc3?? Qd1+ 39.Kh2 Qf1 40.Qf3 Ne2* and wins *)* 37...Qg5 38.Qf3 Rc5 39.Kh2 f5 , when Black retains pressure. ]

Every time I set up a trap (or cheapo!) I am assailed by a pang of guilt. But I assure you the feeling is temporary, and easily brushed aside by joy when an opponent actually walks into it. --- EXERCISE (combination alert): After White's last move, his troubles magnify 100-fold and his antebellum happiness is about to end. How did Black exploit the lapse? --- ANSWER: Discovered attack/overloaded defender.

**33...Nd3!** The knight zooms across, reminding us of a streaker from the 1970s, running across a stadium with nothing on except a Richard Nixon mask. **34.Rxc6**

[ Since 34.Qxd3 Rxc2 is hopeless for White. ]

**34...Nxe1** "In the past, you refused to address me with due courtesy - an omission for which you shall pay dearly in the present," says the knight. Black threatens mate on g2 and White must destroy his own pawn shelter to cover it. **35.g4** The structure around White's king twists into grotesque shapes, like the hand of a 110-year-old person, reshaped by decades of arthritis. --- EXERCISE (combination alert): Joy reigns in Black's kingdom. How did he force mate? --- ANSWER: Annihilation of the defensive barrier. **35...hxg3!** The attack overwhelms through sheer weight in numbers. Black's rook is irrelevant, compared with the damage to White's king.

**36.fxg3** The bravest of resolutions crumbles in the face of overwhelming odds.

[ White can't touch the hanging c6-rook due to 36.Rxc7 g2+ 37.Kg1 Nf3# . Much to the white king's annoyance, the knight happily whistles the opening bars of Beethoven's ninth symphony. ]

**36...Qe3!** Danger swiftly materializes for White in the form of ...Qf3+, to which there is no defence.

[ It wasn't too late for Black to go wrong and play 36...Qxg3?? . You can prove a portion of a hypothesis and still be incorrect about the remainder. We have all made moves like this, since a surplus of good fortune has a way of dulling the

senses. When we first conceive an attacking scheme, we are flooded with glorious imaginings; and then those annoying details begin to appear, ruining our sweet daydream. This blunder allows White to escape after 37.Qd2+ (covering the g2 mate threat with tempo) Kg7 38.Rxc7 , when Black has to take the perpetual with Qxh3+ 39.Qh2 Qf1+ 40.Qg1 Qh3+ etc. --- SUMMARY: I like Black's ambitious 15... Nb8!? plan, where he can make the thematic ...d6-d5 break, but paradoxically refuses. Instead, he plays upon White's potentially bad remaining bishop. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Baker,B**
■ **Lakdawala,Cyrus**
San Diego (rapid) 2009
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 h6 7.Nd5**

[ Next game we look at 7.Be3 . ]

**7...Nxd5 8.exd5** Once again we reach opposing wing pawn majorities. **8...a6 9.Nc3!** This line is quite dangerous for us and is far superior to 9 dxc6?!, which we saw in the previous game. --- QUESTION: What is the point of the retreat? --- ANSWER: White simply drops it back to safety, while Black must now lose time finding a safe haven for his own harried horse. **9...Nd4 10.Ne4** This is the critical idea, aiming to displace Black's knight again with a timely c2-c3.

[ 10.Bd3 d6 11.0-0 is good too, if White follows the same plan:

**A)** 11...Be7 12.Ne4 0-0 13.Ng3! (now the black knight has to retreat the other way) f5 *( 13...Bg5 14.c3 Nb5 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4* was good for White, Z. Almasi-M.Schaefer, Mainz rapid 2007 *)* 14.c3 Nb5 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 looks dangerous for Black, who must watch out for both Bxh6 and f2-f3 ideas.;

**B)** 11...g6 12.Be3 *(*stronger is *12.Ne4! Bg7 13.c3 Nf5* , transposing to the main game *)* 12...Nf5 13.Bxf5!? Bxf5 14.f4 h5! *(*alertly avoiding *14...Bg7? 15.g4! Bd7 16.Ne4 0-0 17.f5* , when Black is getting squeezed *)* 15.Qd2 Bg7 16.Rf2 0-0 and Black equalized, R.Van Kampen-U.Andersson, Utrecht 2012. ]

[ 10.Be3?! Nf5 11.Bd2 (this doesn't make much sense, gaining a tempo only to lose one a move later) d6 12.a4 Be7 13.a5 , E.Amorim Barbosa-B.Morado Rodrigue, Santos 2009, and now after 0-0 14.Bd3 Bg5 , Black looks fine. ]

**10...d6 11.c3**

[ I think this move order is inaccurate; White should play 11.Bd3 first, when g6 *(*while *11...Be7 12.Ng3! 0-0 13.0-0* is the line with 10 Bd3, 11...Be7, and 13 Ng3 above *)* 12.c3 Nf5 transposes to the game and avoids the next note. ]

**11...Nf5 12.Bd3 g6!?** Today, I'm not so sure about this idea, which opens new lines of doctrinal disagreements within the Ulfie. I saw Ulf Andersson play this way in online blitz, so monkey see, monkey do. --- QUESTION: Doesn't the move lose time?

--- ANSWER: It does, but it also achieves two aims: -- 1. It prevents White from easy attacking build-ups stemming from Qh5. -- 2. By fianchettoing, our king is made a touch safer after castling.

[ I'm pretty sure my opponent expected 12...Be7 , which is the comp's choice and may in fact be the better move here; for example, 13.0-0 0-0 14.f4 exf4 15.Rxf4 Nh4! (heading for e5) 16.Rf2 Ng6 17.Bc2 Ne5 and Black looks even, Y. Kryvoruchko-Y.Kuzubov, Ukrainian Championship, Kharkov 2007. ]

**13.0-0 Bg7 14.f4** The natural progression.

[ Alternatively, White can go for the endgame with 14.Qa4+ Qd7 15.Qxd7+ Kxd7 16.f4 h5 17.fxe5 Bxe5 18.Bg5 Kc7 , when the comp doesn't like Black at all, though I feel like White's edge is only mild. ]

**14...0-0 15.fxe5?!** Throwing away his advantage.

[ 15.Qf3?! Nh4 16.Qf2 f5 17.Nxd6 Qxd6 18.Qxh4 Qxd5 gave White nothing either, Mar. Johansson-I.Bilek, Veseli nad Moravou 1967. ]

[ Correct was the vigorous 15.g4! , adding a few drops of tabasco sauce to the recipe, when I can't find full equality for Black: Ne7 *( 15...Nh4? 16.f5! gxf5 17.gxf5 Bxf5 18.Rxf5! Nxf5 19.Qh5 Qc8 20.Kh1* gives White a decisive attack*;* while after *15...Nh4? 16.f5!* , and *Nxf5 17.gxf5 gxf5 18.Nd2* , I don't believe in Black's compensation for the piece *)* 16.f5! (the g-pawn arrives full of bluster and acrimony; this is the move I was really afraid of) Nxd5! *( 16...gxf5?* loses as above *)* 17.fxg6 Qb6+ 18.Kh1 Be6! 19.gxf7+ Rxf7 20.Rxf7 Bxf7 21.g5 and White still looks a bit better. ]

**15...dxe5** This turns the game into 4:2 super-majorities.

[ I didn't like 15...Bxe5 16.Qf3 h5 because of the weak dark squares around my king. ]

**16.Bc2** Covering d5 without allowing the black knight back into d4.

[ If 16.c4 then b5!? 17.b3 Nd4 looks balanced. ]

**16...Nd6** Blockading d6, while preparing to roll my majority with ...f7-f5.

[ I also considered 16...b5 in an attempt to hinder White's majority. ]

**17.Nxd6**

[ I wouldn't have given Black's queen a free jump, but 17.Be3 Nxe4 18.Bxe4 f5 19.Bc2 Qd6 is much the same really. ]

**17...Qxd6 18.Be3 Bd7 19.Qd2 Kh7 20.c4** Here they come. **20...Rac8 21.c5?!** QUESTION: Why a dubious mark? White's last move virtually forces you to hand over an exchange. --- ANSWER: At too high a cost. For the exchange Black gets: -- 1. One pawn. -- 2. He deprives White of the bishop pair. -- 3. He weakens White on the dark squares. -- 4. The white d-pawn isn't going anywhere, while Black's kingside majority is free to expand.

[ White should have patiently nursed c5 with 21.Rac1 f5 22.Bb1 e4 23.c5 Qe5 24.Rf2 g5 25.g3 , when it's anybody's game. ]

**21...Rxc5** A move so forced, it doesn't deserve an exclam. In fact I don't really think it even qualifies as a sacrifice, since Black gets so much for the exchange. Now a redistribution takes place, favouring your strategically crafty writer, who drives a

bargain as shrewdly as a market fishmonger. **22.Bxc5 Qxc5+ 23.Kh1 Qd6**
[ I wanted to blockade immediately rather than allow 23...f5 24.d6 , which the comp says is still good for Black. ]
**24.Bb3 f5** Now Black's ominous majority bubbles forth. **25.Rac1 e4 26.Qa5 Be5**
The b-pawn is not important. It's critical to keep the queen from infiltrating.
[ 26...Bxb2?! allows White unnecessary counterplay after 27.Qc7 Be5 *(*or *27...Rf6 28.Rc2 )* 28.Qxb7 . ]
**27.h3**
[ 27.g3?! e3 28.Rce1 f4 gives Black an instant attack. ]
**27...f4 28.Qc5** He is desperate to swap queens. **28...Qf6!**
[ Your simplicity-loving writer rarely turns down a favourable ending, and here 28...Qxc5 29.Rxc5 f3 offers excellent winning chances, but in this instance keeping the queens is justified as Black plays for mate. ]
**29.Qb4** EXERCISE (critical decision): The white queen now attacks both e4 and b7. Given that we can't ride two horses simultaneously, how should we respond?
**29...Bb5?** Crap. When your initiative-challenged writer begins to bungle a won game, I console myself with the thought that long journeys are rarely smooth and uneventful. I factor in my own stupidity and expect a few mishaps and adventures before I reach my destination. Most players consider fear of the unknown a flaw; I disagree, since fear is a kind of inner stimulant which can awaken us to new heights of awareness. It's when I'm not scared that I'm most likely to commit an error. --- Yet here, we see the opposite problem of overcaution. I chickened out and threw away a beautiful opportunity. My intuition told me that 29...f3! had to be correct, but the chance to play safely for a win held me back. I went with the "don't-you-realize-that-there-is-a-real-world-out-there?" argument and copped out. I was satisfied to creep forward with a strong degree of circumspection, not allowing even a molecule of counterplay. The trouble with what I played is that it should probably throw away the win.
[ ANSWER: I should have put my fortunes on 29...f3! (sometimes we don't have the luxury of time and simply allow our deeds to speak on our behalf) 30.Qxe4 *( 30.Qxb7? Rf7* is hopeless *)* 30...Qg5! (threatening mate on g2, as well as ...Qg3 and mate on h2) 31.gxf3 Rf4 *(*not *31...Qg3? 32.f4!* and White survives *)* 32.Qe2 *(*or *32.Rg1 Qh5 )* 32...Rh4 33.Qg2 Rxh3+ 34.Kg1 Bd4+ 35.Rf2 Rg3 and it's game over. ]
**30.Qxe4!** The relief my opponent must have felt is like a dislodged burr from tender flesh. An animal's most basic instinct is to avoid all forms of danger which threaten its survival. When it comes to us humans, the well behaved in society are usually willing to suffer for the abstract ideal of "the greater good". My opponent correctly and gladly returns the exchange to break up Black's surging majority. He remains a pawn down, but with good chances to hold the draw. **30...Bxf1 31.Rxf1 Bxb2**
Now White is only slightly behind. Yet when we reach a situation where we are playing for a draw at best, we should accept the hard truth: this is it, it will never get any better, but it can always get worse. **32.d6!?**
[ Given what happens it might have been prudent to get queens off after 32.Rd1

Qd6 33.Qe6 Ba3 34.Qxd6 Bxd6 , when White has reasonable drawing chances with the opposite-coloured bishops. ]

**32...Qxd6 33.Qxb7+ Bg7 34.Rd1 Qe5** We were under time pressure and I used my most potent Obi-Wan Kenobi mind control trick, willing (or possibly begging) my opponent to take the poisoned a6-pawn. **35.Qxa6?** An assassin's conscience - if she has one - is placated by the fee for the job done. The white queen continues with unrestrained appetite, when she should be looking to her king's welfare.

[ After the centralizing 35.Qd5! , White still has excellent chances to save the game. ]

**35...f3** Of course. This move either fatally exposes White's king or allows Black a choking passed f-pawn. **36.Qe6**

[ 36.gxf3 Qh5! is quickly fatal; ]

[ while after 36.Qf1 f2 37.Bc4 Qf4 , the threatened ...Be5 will be decisive. ]

**36...f2!?**

[ The comp likes 36...Qe2 37.gxf3 *(* or *37.Qxe2? fxe2 38.Re1 Rf1+ )* 37...Qxf3+ 38.Kh2 h5 39.Rg1 Rf6 40.Qe7 Qd3 41.Rg2 Rf3 42.Qe6 h4 and White's king is too exposed to survive. ]

**37.Rf1 Qg3 38.Qe7?**

[ White puts up greater resistance with 38.Qg4! Be5! (Black's queen draws her bishop conspiratorially aside) 39.Qxg3 Bxg3 40.Bc4 , but Komodo says this ending is still dead lost for White who eventually finds himself in zugzwang; for example, Rf4 41.Bb5 Kg7 42.a4 Kf6 43.Be8 Re4 44.Bb5 Re1 45.Bc4 *( 45.a5 Re5* wins the a-pawn *)* 45...Ke5 (no mere minor subcontractor, the king is recruited as a key player in the coming events; the goal is to travel to b4, after which White is in zugzwang, since his bishop is unable to protect both a4 and f1 and make a move) 46.Bb5 Kd5 47.Ba6 *(* or *47.a5 Kc5 48.Bd3 Kd4* and *49.-- Re5* again *)* 47...Kc5 48.Bd3 Kb4 49.Bb5 (for White's bishop, this is the Beckettian play where there is no action and all dialogue) Ka5 (zugzwang; this is a confirmatory gesture, conceding that Black's threats have real bite) 50.Bd3 ("Oh, dear God, how long must I endure it?" prays the bishop silently) Kxa4 51.Bc4 Kb4 52.Bd3 Kc3 53.Bb5 Kd2 54.Bc4 Rxf1+ 55.Bxf1 Ke1 and the f-pawn finally promotes. ]

EXERCISE (combination alert): White just blundered in a losing position. Black to play and win. --- ANSWER: The queen takes right of precedence over f1. **38...Qd3!** . White's rook must move, after which Black promotes. --- SUMMARY: Be very careful after 9 Nc3!. It is one of the few lines in the Ulfie where I can't find full equality for Black, who must suffer a "+=" deficit if White plays the opening perfectly.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Giurgiu,Nicolas** **2113**
■ **Oortwijn,Ron** **2196**
CFriend SH-2003-0-00001 email 14.01.2003
*[Oortwijn,R]*

My 'Twin games' in one group IECG SH-2003-0-00001 1. Richard Nelson Ralls II, USA (2145) - Ron Oortwijn, NLD (2196) and 2. Nicolas Giurgiu, CAN (2113) - Ron Oortwijn, NLD (2196) IECG SH-2003-0-00001 played january/ february 2003-02-20 Game 1. was played in january and available on http:// www.chessfriend.com Game 2 took more time and I think my opponent has not seen my game against Ralls II. When game 2. developed I was hoping for a 'twin game'. And it happened! The games are very sharped. Since one year I always try to play the Sveshnikov. I try to prepare with two books; "The Sveshnikov Bible" from the Dutch IGM John van der Wiel, and "The Complete Sveshnikov Sicilian" by IGM Yuri Yakovich. My both opponents played a minor line of the Sveshnikov. Ron Oortwijn: 'My 'Twin games' in one group IECG SH-2003-0-00001 1. Richard Nelson Ralls II, USA (2145) - Ron Oortwijn, NLD (2196) and 2. Nicolas Giurgiu, CAN (2113) - Ron Oortwijn, NLD (2196) IECG SH-2003-0-00001 played january/ february 2003-02-20 Game 1. was played in january and available on http://www. chessfriend.com Game 2 took more time and I think my opponent has not seen my game against Ralls II. When game 2. developed I was hoping for a 'twin game'. And it happened! The games are very sharped. Since one year I always try to play the Sveshnikov. I try to prepare with two books; "The Sveshnikov Bible" from the Dutch IGM John van der Wiel, and "The Complete Sveshnikov Sicilian" by IGM Yuri Yakovich. My both opponents played a minor line of the Sveshnikov. ' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Qf3?!** Better are 12.c3 and 12.Bd3. Ron Oortwijn: 'Better are 12.c3 and 12.Bd3. '

**12...Nd4! 13.Nc7+**

[ 13.Nf6+? Ke7 14.Nd5+ Ke6! 15.Nc7+ Qxc7 16.Qxa8 b4-+ ]

**13...Qxc7 14.Qxa8+ Ke7**

[ 14...Bc8!? is the alternative, but the textmove leads to forced tactical play, good for black. 15.c3 I wanted to avoid this line. *( 15.Bd3? d5! 16.0-0 Bxa3 17.bxa3 0-0 18.f4 Bb7*-+ Bellon - Garcia Gonzales, Orense 1976 *)* 15...Nc6 16.Nxb5 axb5 17.Bxb5 Kd7 and the position is very unclear. ]

**15.c3□**

[ 15.Bd3?! Qa5+! 16.Kf1 Bxd3+ 17.cxd3 Qd2! 18.Qb7+! *( 18.Qe4? )* 18...Kf6 19.Qe4 Qxb2 20.Re1∞ ]

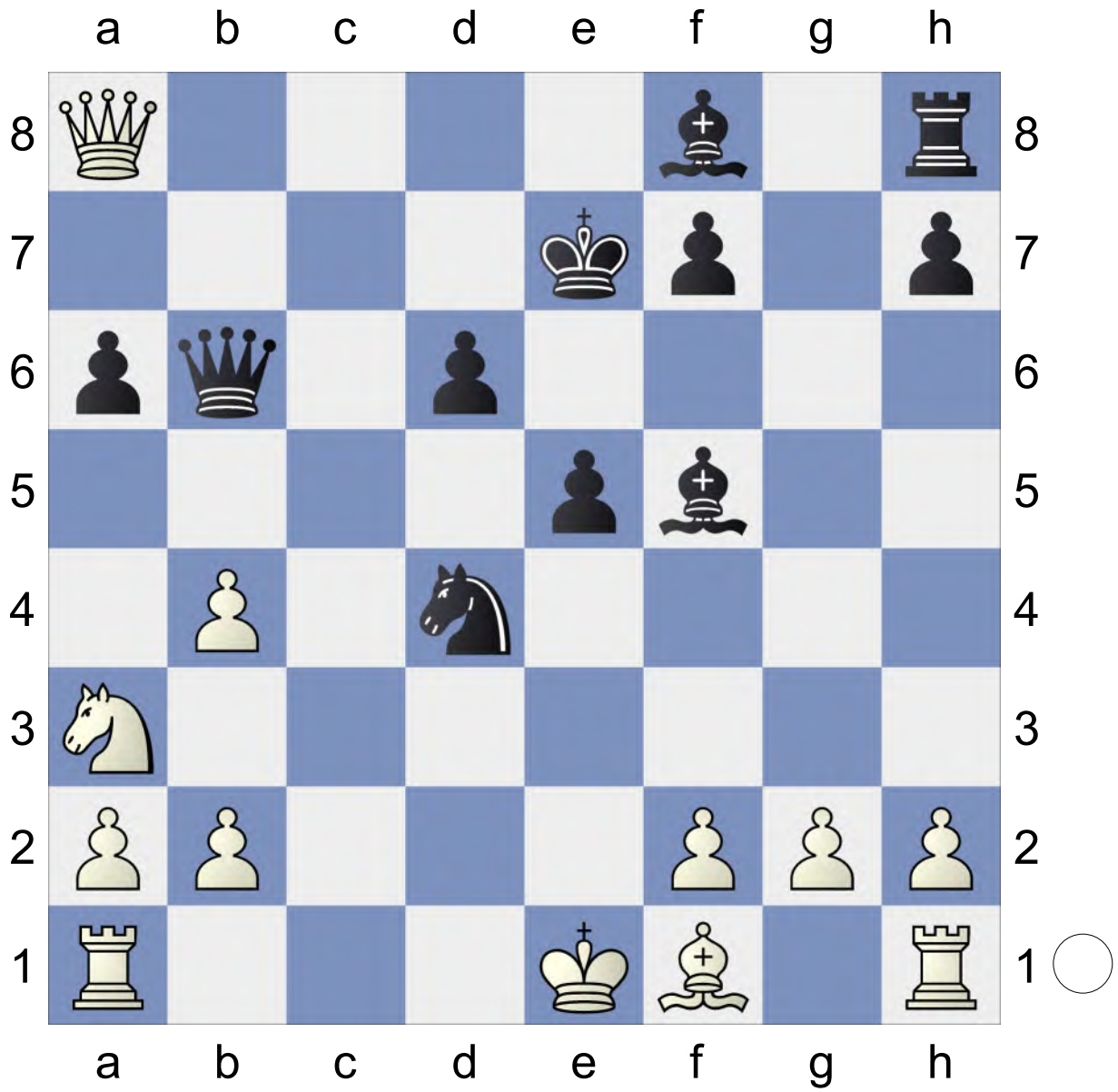
[ 15.Qxa6 b4-+ ]

[ 15.Rd1? Nxc2+ 16.Nxc2 Bxc2 17.Qd5 *( 17.Rd2? Bh6 18.Qxh8 Qa5* 0-1 *)* 17...Bxd1 18.Qxd1 Bh6! 19.Qb1 Rc8! 20.Be2 Qa5+ 21.b4 Rc1+!-+ Armando - Jussupow, Insbruck 1977 ]

**15...b4! 16.cxb4**

[ 16.cxd4? bxa3 17.dxe5 axb2-+ ]

**16...Qb6** Diagramm # The critical position according to Yakovich. White has material advantage but his king's position is unsafe. And black's pieces are very active. Ron Oortwijn: 'Diagramm



The critical position according to Yakovich. White has material advantage but his king's position is unsafe. And black's pieces are very active.' **17.Bxa6**

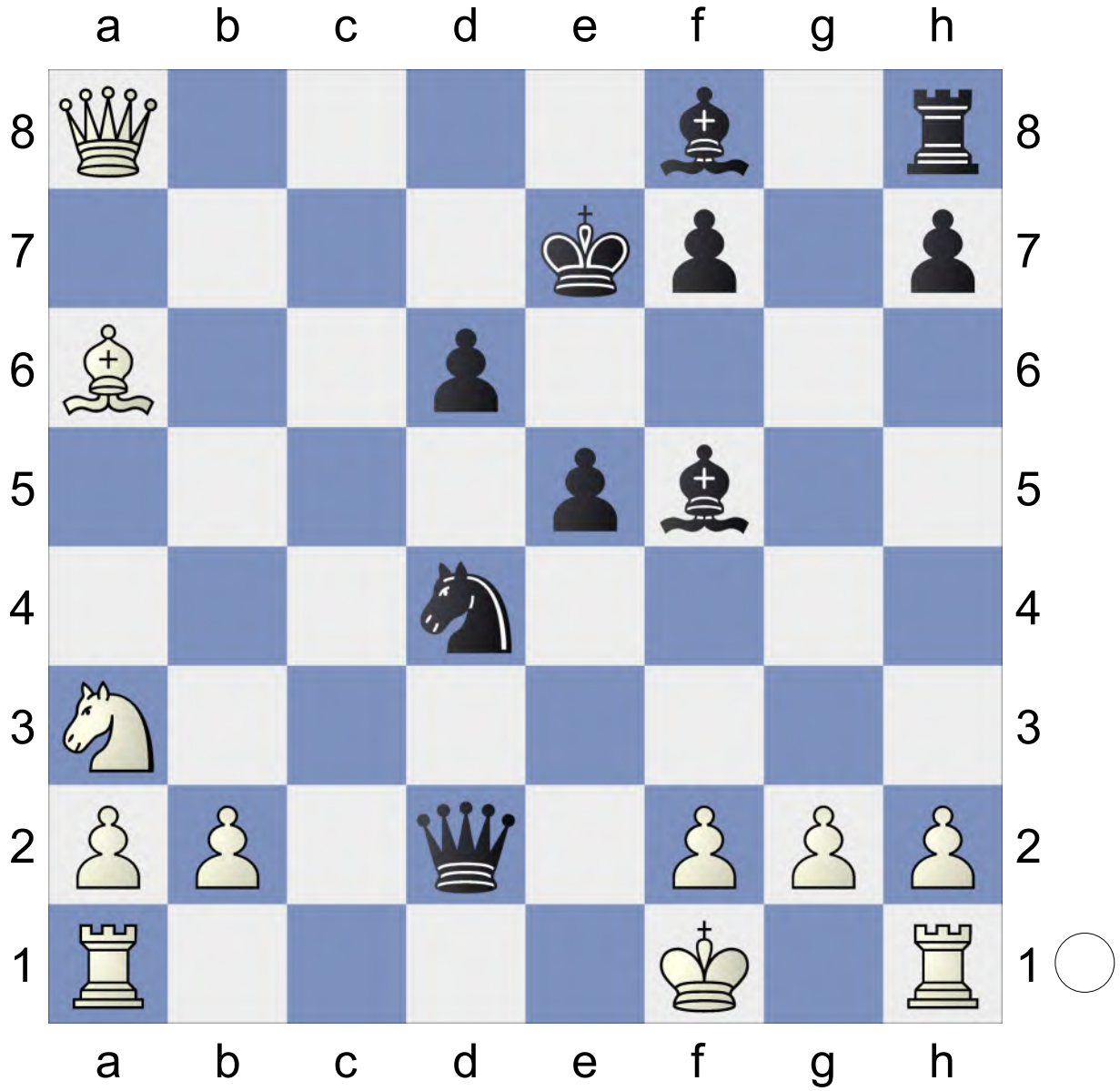
[ 17.Bc4?! Qxb4+ 18.Kf1 Qxb2 19.Qa7+ *( 19.Rb1 Bxb1 20.Qa7+ Kf6 21.Qxf7+ Kg5 22.h4+ Kh6 23.Qf6+ Bg6-+ )* 19...Bd7 20.Re1 Bh6 21.Qxa6 Bc1! 22.Qa7 Rc8-+ Moskovich-Samkov, USSR 1977 ]

**17...Qxb4+ 18.Kf1**

[ 18.Kd1? Qa4+-+ ]

**18...Qd2** Diagramm # Ron Oortwijn: 'Diagramm

(Diagram)



' **19.Qb7+?**
[ 19.h3!? Bh6! Yakovich 20.Qb7+! Oortwijn *( 20.Qxh8 Bd3+ 21.Bxd3 Qxd3+ 22.Kg1 Ne2+ 23.Kf1 Ng3+ 24.Kg1 Bf4!!-+ )* 20...Kf6 21.g4! Be3 22.Rh2 and Blacks attack is hard to continue. This leads me to the conclusion that 19.h3 is the best move instead of 19.Qb7+? ]

**19...Kf6 20.h4**
[ 20.Kg1!? Wikstrom-Forssen, corr 1980 d5 21.h3 Rg8 22.Rh2 Nf3+ 23.Kh1 Nxh2 24.Qb6+ Kg7 25.Kxh2∞ ]

**20...Bh6 21.g3?**
[ 21.Kg1! Bc8 *( 21...Rg8 22.Bc4 Rg7* is too risky *)* 22.Qb6 Be3! 23.fxe3 Qxe3+= ]

**21...Rg8! 22.Bc4**
[ 22.Qd5 Qxb2 23.Qxd6+ Ne6 24.Rd1 Rd8-+ ]

[ 22.Re1 Bf4! 23.Re2 Bd3 24.Bxd3 Qd1+ 25.Kg2 Qxd3-+ ]
**22...Bd3+ 23.Bxd3 Qxd3+ 24.Kg2**
[ 24.Kg1 Ne2+ 25.Kh2 *( 25.Kg2 Nxg3-+ )* 25...Nxg3-+ ]
**24...Bf4! 25.Rh3**
[ 25.Qd5 e4! 26.Rh3 Qf3+-+ ]
[ 25.Rad1 Qe2-+ ]
**25...e4 26.Qd5**
[ 26.Qb4 Qf3+ 27.Kf1 Ne2 28.Ke1 e3 29.fxe3 Qxe3 30.Nc2 Qg1+ 31.Kxe2 Qg2+ 32.Kd3 Qf3+-+ ]
[ 26.Re1 Qf3+ 27.Kg1 Bxg3 28.fxg3 Rxg3+-+ ]
**26...Qf3+** Ron Oortwijn: '-+' **27.Kf1 Be3**
**0-1**

**B33**

☐ **N,N**
■ **Chapter**
*[MH]*

Chapter **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8** Diagram # In this chapter, we will analyze the main and the most popular line of the Chelyabinsk variation. Black's last move looks the most natural, since he has improved the placement of his rook and he has avoided the pin along the a-file with tempo. The next idea on his agenda is to prepare and accomplish the thematic pawn-advance f7-f5. **16.b3** This move fortifies the light-squared bishop and it defends the hanging pawn. Now, Black has a choice. Sometimes he chooses a) 16...Be6, but still he plays much more often b) 16...Kh8. Before beginning our analysis of these lines, we will pay some attention to Black's alternatives. b) **16...Kh8** Diagram # This is the most popular and logical move for Black. He removes his king away from the a2-g8 diagonal and that is necessary for the preparation of f7-f5. Meanwhile he has not made up his mind yet whether he would push immediately his bishop pawn, or he would precede that with the move g7-g6.

[a) 16...Be6 Diagram # This move is not flexible, because the e6-square is not always optimal for Black's bishop. 17.0-0

**A)** In case of 17...Ne7 White's most principled reaction is 18.Nxe7+! as it was played in the game Nijboer - van Kooten, Dieren 1984, and after Bxe7 *(*Black would not change the evaluation of the position with *18...Qxe7* in view of *19.Na3!* White's knight is headed for the c4-square in order to attack both Black's weak pawns. *Qc7 20.Bxe6 fxe6 21.Nc4 Be7 22.Rxa5 Qb7 23.Qd3 Qxb3 24.Ra7±* Black has managed to regain his pawn indeed, but White maintains the initiative as before. *)* 19.Ne3± White obtained a stable

advantage.;

**B)** In the variation 17...Qd7 18.Qe2 *(*It is also interesting for White to try *18.Qh5 h6 19.Qe2±* Carvajal - les Palau, Cali 2001, provoking weakening of the light squares in Black's camp in case he goes for the standard pawn-advance f7-f5. *)* 18...Kh8 19.Nce3 g6 20.Kh1 f5 21.exf5 gxf5 22.f4 Bh6 23.Qh5 Bxf4 24.Nxf4 exf4 25.Nd5 Ne5 it looks like Black has come very close to equality, but following 26.Rxa5 Nxc4 27.bxc4± Acher - Lazar, Mureck 1998, White maintains a slight advantage, because Black's king is rather unsafe.;

**C)** After 17...g6 18.Nce3 it is more reasonable for Black to opt for

**C1)** while the premature activity 18...f5?! when Black's king is under X-ray is not so good for him. White follows with 19.exf5 gxf5 20.f4 exf4 21.Nxf4 Bxc4 22.Nxc4 Bxf4 23.Qd5+! Kg7 24.Rxf4 Rf6 25.Rf3± and he obtains good attacking chances.;

**C2)** White is better too after 18...Bh6 Zaslavsky - Dragicevic, Budva 2003, 19.Qf3!? Kh8 *(*But not *19...f5? 20.exf5 gxf5* because of *21.Nb4!+- )* 20.Rd1± and the game develops in the spirit of the main line 17...Kh8.;

**C3)** 18...Kh8 - see 17...Kh8,;

**D)** 17...Kh8 18.Nce3 That is a natural move, preventing the advance f7-f5.

**D1)** About 18...Qd7 19.Qe2 - see 17...Qd7.;

**D2)** Naturally, White is clearly better after 18...f5? 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.Nxf5 Rxf5 21.Bd3 Rf8 Incedi - Strelicka, Svetla nad Sazavou 1998, 22.h4! Bf4 *(*or *22...Bxh4? 23.Qh5+- )* 23.g3 Bh6 24.Qc2 g6 25.h5± and Black's kingside ends up in ruins.;

**D3)** If 18...Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Ne7 then 20.Bxe6 fxe6 21.Nc4± CompZChess - Jaulin, Aubervilliers 1999.;

**D4)** 18...g6 Diagram # 19.Qf3!? This interesting idea was successfully tried in the game Radulski - Nataf, Vrnjacka Banja 2005. It is very difficult for Black to prove that the advance of his f-pawn is good for him when White's queen is on the f3-square. On the contrary, Black only creates new weaknesses after that. f5 20.Rd1 *(*No doubt, it deserves attention to analyze the tactical possibility: *20.exf5 gxf5 21.Nb4!?* but after correct play from both sides, there arise simplifications after which White has a symbolic extra pawn, but the position is evidently quite drawish: *e4 22.Nxc6 exf3 23.Nxd8 Bxc4 24.Nxc4 fxg2 25.Rd1 Bxd8 26.b4 axb4 27.Rxb4 Rc8 28.Nxd6 Rxc3 29.Rb8 Kg7 30.Rxd8 Rxd8 31.Nxf5+ Kf6 32.Rxd8 Kxf5= )* 20...Qd7 21.h3 It is necessary for White to take the g4-square under control. He should not be in a hurry and he should test his opponent how he is going to solve the problem with the juxtaposition of the pawns on f5 and e4. *(*The line: *21.Qg3 Bd8 22.exf5 gxf5 23.f4∞* leads to an unclear position with mutual chances. *)* 21...Bh4 White would have a comfortable blocking game after the exchange on e4. 22.Rd2 f4 Black closes the kingside with the idea to organize a direct attack there. 23.Ng4 Qf7 Diagram # 24.Nh2! This is a very powerful

maneuver. White transfers his knight along the route g4-h2-f3; meanwhile the queen goes back to the queenside in order to exert pressure against Black's weaknesses there. Bd8 25.Qd1 h5 26.Nf3± Diagram # White has created a concealed tactical threat, which was realized in the abovementioned game. After Black's mistake

**D4a)** After 26...Kh7 it works again for White to continue with 27.Nxf4! exf4 28.Rxd6 Bxc4 29.Rxc4+-;

**D4b)** It is better for Black to play 26...Qe8 but White can counter that with 27.Qa1 (with the idea Qa3) and later for example: g5 28.Nxg5! Bd7 *(*Or *28...Bxg5 29.Nc7±; 28...Bxd5 29.exd5 Bxg5 30.dxc6± )* 29.h4 Qg6 30.f3 Bxg5 31.hxg5 Qxg5 32.Nc7 Qe7 33.Raa2! Be8 34.Nb5 Rf6 35.Qd1 Rd8 36.Rd3± Black's attack is not so dangerous anymore; meanwhile White has prepared to triple his heavy pieces along the d-file in a classical fashion.;

**D4c)** 26...Rg8? 27.Nxf4! (This is beautiful and strong.) exf4 *(*The position is hopeless for Black after *27...Bxc4 28.Rxc4 Qxf4 29.Rxc6+- )* 28.Rxd6 Bxc4 29.Rxc4 Ne7 30.Ng5 Qf8 31.Qd4+ Qg7 32.Nf7+ Kh7 33.Nxd8+- and Black should better resign. ]

[The positions arising after 16...Bd7 17.Nce3!? was analyzed thoroughly in our previous chapter - see 15...Bd7. ]

[In case of 16...Bb7 17.Nce3 Kh8 18.0-0 Ne7 19.Qd3 Bxe3 20.Nxe3 there arises again a transposition to other lines - see 16...Kh8 17 Nce3 Bxe3. ]

[After 16...g6 17.0-0 original positions can be reached only after Kg7 *(*The move *17...Kh8* leads to the main line - see 16...Kh8. *)* but it is not easy to recommend such a move, because Black's king is not comfortable on the g7-square after standard developments in the game. There might follow 18.Qe2 Be6 19.Kh1 Qd7 and here in the game Janturin - Kamenets, Decin 1998, White had to play 20.Nce3 and then to counter f5 with the standard reaction 21.exf5 gxf5 22.f4 exf4 23.Nxf4 Bxf4 24.Rxf4 Bxc4 25.Qxc4± creating a maximal number of pawn-islands for the opponent. ]

[Black cannot equalize with the move 16...Ne7 which was played in the game Brener - Kostic, Internet 2005, in view of 17.Nxe7+!? and Black is forced to capture on e7 with his bishop and after Bxe7 18.0-0 Bd7 19.Ra2 a4 That is an attempt by Black to get rid of his weakness. 20.bxa4 Qc7 21.Ne3 Bg5 22.Qd3 Rfc8 23.Bd5 Qxc3 24.Qxc3 Rxc3 25.a5± and the endgame is better for White, because of his passed a-pawn. Black cannot play Bxe3? 26.fxe3 Be6 27.a6 Bxd5 28.exd5 Ra8 29.Rb1+- since the rook and pawn ending is winning for White. ]

**17.Nce3!?**

[The move 17.0-0 has been played in numerous games, but lately White encounters real problems to obtain any opening advantage. After Black's most energetic reaction f5! 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6∞ he has excellent prospects and that evaluation was confirmed by a lot of games played at the highest possible

level. I advise my readers to avoid the main lines just at that moment and to try to reach not so well analyzed positions, which are quite interesting and with good prospects for White. The move 17 Nce3!? restricts Black's posibilities, since it does not allow the immediate move f7-f5. The drawback of that move is that Black can get rid of his potentially bad dark-squared bishop, but as we are going to see, things are far from easy for him after similar developments. We will analyze here b1) 17...Bxe3 and b2) 17...g6. ]

b2) **17...g6** Diagram # Black usually plays like that, preparing the pawn-advance f7-f5, being reluctant to part with his bishop pair.

[b1) 17...Bxe3 Diagram # This is a straightforward attempt by Black to solve his opening problems. He forces White's knight to abandon the central d5-outpost and then Black advances f7-f5 without the preparatory move of his knight-pawn. 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.0-0

**A)** The other possibility for Black here is 19...Bb7 20.Qd3 f5 *(*But not *20...Qd7? 21.Rd1 Rbd8 22.Rxa5 Qc6 23.Nd5*+- Schoene - Helmbold, Willingen 2001. *)* but White has at his disposal the powerful argument 21.Rd1! It becomes clear now that after Bxe4 *(*In the game Obukhovski - Kalegin, Kaluga 1981, Black refrained from capturing on e4 and he preferred the aggressive move *21...f4* There followed *22.Nf1 Rf6 23.Nd2 g5 24.Rda1 g4 25.Rxa5 Rh6 26.Rb5 Ra8 27.Rxa8 Qxa8 28.Rb6 Nc8 29.Rb4±* White won a pawn, while Black's pieces wer incapable of supporting effecitively the pawn-offensive on the kingside. *)* 22.Qxd6 Qxd6 23.Rxd6 Black has great problems in the endgame, for example: f4 24.Nf1 Nc8 25.Rd2 Nb6 26.Rxa5 Nxc4 27.bxc4 Rbc8 28.c5!? *(*The alternative for White is - *28.Rxe5 Rxc4 29.Rd4 Rxd4 30.cxd4 Bd3 31.g4 fxg3 32.hxg3±* and he has considerable chances of materializing his extra pawn. *)* 28...Bc6 29.Rd6 e4 30.g3 g5 31.Ra7**±** - White's rooks are very active and Black's defence is difficult.;

**B)** 19...f5 20.exf5

**B1)** The move 20...Nxf5 may seem attractive for Black, but White can counter it with 21.Nxf5 Bxf5 *( 21...Rxf5 22.Qd5 Bb7 23.Qxa5 Qg5 24.Bd5±* Bindrich - Jefic, Obrenovac 2004. *)* 22.Qd5**±** Maidla - Puittinen, Helsinki 1993, and Black fails to keep the material equality.;

**B2)** 20...Bxf5 Diagram #

**B2a)** In the game Santo-Roman - Blaskowsk, Sudlohn 1981, White did not play in the best possible fashion and he could have become even worse if after 21.Qa1 d5 22.Rd1 Bd7 23.Rxa5 dxc4 24.Ra7 Black had played cxb3! 25.Qb2 *( 25.Rdxd7 b2 26.Qb1 Qb6 27.Rxe7? Qg6-+ )* 25...Nc6 26.Raxd7 Qe8 27.R7d6 e4**∓**;

**B2b)** 21.Ra2! This is an mportant moment. White must attack both his opponent's pawn, one after another, in order to break his defence. 21...Be4 *(*In case of *21...Qb6 22.Nd5 Nxd5 23.Qxd5 Bd7?!* (The passive defence is also hopeless for Black) *24.Qxa5±* Pokazanjev - Malina, Kemerovo 2007, Black remains a pawn down. *)* 22.Rd2 Rb6 *(*The move *22...Rf6?*

Vombek - Pavlidou, Sibenik 2007, can be countered by White with *23.Ng4! Rg6 24.Bf7± )* 23.Qa1 White exploits his heavy pieces with maximal effectiveness. *(*It is also interesting for him to try *23.Re1!? Qc7 24.Bf1!* freeing the c4-square for his knight. *)* 23...Qc7 24.Rfd1⩲ Diagram # White exerts powerful long-term positional pressure. That position was reached in the game Buczinski - Surin, Email 2000, and it followed with Rc6 25.Kh1 *(*It is also good for White to play immediately *25.Qa3!? )* 25...Qb6 *(*It is more resilient for Black to defend with *25...Nf5 26.Nxf5 Bxf5 27.Qa3 Rd8 28.h3⩲* and White has only a slight advantage. *)* 26.Qa3 Nf5 27.Nxf5 Rxf5 28.Re2 Rf4 29.f3 Bg6 30.Red2 Rf7 31.Rd5± and Black's situation was absolutely critical. ]

[ About 17...Be6 18.0-0 g6 19.Qf3 - see 16...Be6. ]

[ If 17...Ne7 then 18.Nxe7 Here, it will not work for Black to play

**A)** Black's position remains difficult even if he captures on e7: 18...Qxe7 19.Nd5 Qd8 20.0-0 Bd7 *(*Or *20...f5 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Qe2 Bd7 23.Ra2 Bc6 24.Rd1 Ra8 25.Qd3 Qd7* Arzumanian - V. Kuznetsov, Pardubice 2006, *26.Nb6 Qg4 27.Bd5 e4 28.Qe2* and White maintains his advantage, because of the numerous pawn-weaknesses in Black's camp. *)* 21.Ra2 f5 22.exf5 Bxf5 23.Qe2 Rc8 24.Rfa1 Rc5 25.b4⩲ Bakr - Mamedov, Adana 2006, and White has a powerful passed b-pawn,;

**B)** or 18...Bxe7 19.0-0 Bg5 20.Nf5! The position with bishops of opposite colours is clearly in favour of White. Bd7 21.Ra2 *(*It deserves attention for White to play *21.Ra1!?* in order to place later his rook on d1. *)* 21...Bxf5 22.exf5 Rc8 23.Qf3 Rc5 24.Rd1 Qc7 25.g3⩲ Wang Hao - Iv. Popov, Yerevan 2007 - and Black must be prepared for a long and laborious defence.;

**C)** 18...Bxe3? 19.Nxc8 Bc5 20.Nxd6 Bxd6 21.0-0± Mijovic - Gavric, Sutomore 2004, since White ends up with a solid extra pawn. ]

**18.0-0** After 18 0-0, Black usually chooses between b2a) 18...f5 and b2b) 18.. .Bh6.

[ White can try to fortify his position in the centre without castling with 18.Qd3 f5 19.f3 but that is far from being safe, for example: Bh4+ 20.Ke2!? *(*Black is better after *20.g3 f4 21.Nf1 Bg5∓ )* 20...f4 *(*It is not so effective for Black to continue with *20...fxe4 21.Qxe4 Bf5 22.Nxf5 gxf5 23.Qc2 Qg5 24.g3 Qg7 25.Re1⩱ )* 21.Nf1 Qd7 22.Kd1 Qa7∞ ]

[ It has become very fashionable lately for White to play aggressive lines with h2-h4. He cantry 18.h4!? right now, but the consequences of that move are absolutely unpredictable. We will have to remind our readers that we recommend that method of seizing the initiative only considering some concrete features of the position. For example, in the Radjabov variation, which we analyzed in out previous chapter, Black's bishop was on the d7-square and it was covering the seventh rank for Black's queen rook. That circumstance was quite advantageous for White's attacking chances, therefore, we recommend h2-h4 in numerous lines. ]

b2b) **18...Bh6** That is a logical preparatory move. Black is not in a hurry to advance his f-pawn and he retreats his bishop to a safer square. At least, there it would not

come under attack with tempo after f2-f4. The drawback of that move is that it is a bit too slow.

[b2a) 18...f5 Diagram # Black is playing quite systematically according to his plan.

**A)** 19.exf5 Let us see what might happen later. It is not good for Black to play here

**A1)** It is stronger for Black to opt for 19...gxf5 after which White has two possibilities. He obtains no advantage with

**A1a)** It is more promising for White to play 20.Qh5! Bd7 21.Rfa1! *(*In the first game, in which taht variation was played, White ried *21.Kh1?!* but after *Be8 22.Qh3 f4 23.Bd3 Qd7∓* Hamdouchi - Cherniaev, Cannes 1997, he had nothing to brag about.*;* It is not advantageous for White to continue with *21.Ra3 e4! 22.f4?! exf3 23.Rxf3 Ne5 24.Rg3 h6 25.h4 Be8 26.Qd1 f4 27.Rh3 Bd7!∓;* as well as *21.Ra2 Be8 22.Qh3 f4 23.Bd3 Qd7 24.Bf5 Qf7 25.Be6 Qh5 26.Qxh5 Bxh5 27.Nc4 Nd8 28.Bd7 Bf7 29.Rd1 Bxd5 30.Rxd5 Rxb3 31.g3 Nb7= )*

**A1a1)** In case of 21...Be8 White regroups his forces comfortably with 22.Qd1! f4 23.Nf1 e4 This move weakens the a1-h8 diagonal, but White is clearly better after *( 23...f3 24.gxf3! Bh5 25.Be2 Rg8 26.Kh1 Bf7 27.Ng3± )* 24.Nd2 Bg6 25.Bf1 e3 *(*In case of *25...Re8* it is completely safe for White to play *26.Nc4 e3 27.Nxa5 Nxa5 28.Rxa5 exf2+ 29.Kxf2 Be4 30.Qd4+ Re5 31.b4± )* 26.Nf3± and he neutralizes his opponent's activity and he obtains the advantage.;

**A1a2)** We must also analyze the move 21...e4! since it poses the greatest problems for White. If 22.Qd1 then *(*Besides 22 Qd1, White can play passively *22.Nf1 Rg8! 23.Qe2 Rg6 24.Kh1 Qf8 25.R4a3 Rh6 26.Kg1 Qg7 27.Ng3 Qe5∞* and although the position remains unclear, Black has the initiative. So, all these lines show that after 19 exf5, Black manages somehow to solve his problems, although not effortlessly, therefore I consider the move 19 Qd3!? more precise. *)* 22...f4 and later it is possible to play 23.Nc2

**A1a21)** 23...f3 24.g3 Qe8 since then White has the resource 25.Nde3!? with the idea after Qe5 to regroup his forces with the help of 26.Bd5! combining his threats with the indirect protection of the c3-pawn: Qxc3? *( 26...Rbc8 27.Bxc6 Bxc6 28.Rxa5 Qg7 29.c4± )* 27.Rc4+-;

**A1a22)** 23...Qe8! This is more precise than 24.Rxa5 White is practically forced to sacrifice the exchange, because after *( 24.Nd4 Ne5 25.Rxa5 f3 26.g3 e3 27.R5a2 e2 28.Nxe2 Nxc4 29.bxc4 fxe2 30.Rxe2 Qg6∓* Black is even better. *)* 24...Nxa5 25.Rxa5 f3 26.g3⩲ - and White has a sufficient compensation for the exchange, but not more than that.;

**A1a3)** He attacks k's a5-pawn and the f1-square is free for White's

knight. What should Black do? He loses after 21...f4? because of 22.Bd3+-;

**A1b)** 20.f4 exf4 21.Nc2 *(*But not *21.Nxf4? Qb6 22.Qd3 Re8-+* Makarova - Sterliagova, Serpukhov 2003. *)* because of 21...Bd7! That is an important inclusion for Black, since the usual move *( 21...Ne5* is not so convincing. *)* 22.Ra3 Ne5 23.Nxf4 Nxc4 24.bxc4 Rb2 and White has nothig better than to maintain the balance with the line: 25.Nd3 Rb8 26.Nf4=;

**A2)** 19...Bxf5 20.Nxf5 gxf5 *(*or *20...Rxf5 21.g3 Bh6 22.Bd3 Rf7 23.Be4±* Sott - Novotny, Klatovy 1998. *)* 21.Qh5 e4 22.Rfa1 Bf6 23.g3 Bg7 24.f4**±**;

**B)** 19.Qd3!? Diagram # This is an original decision. White should not be in a hurry to clarify the situation in the centre. It is much more popular for him to play the move

**B1)** About 19...Bh6 - see 18...Bh6.;

**B2)** In case of 19...fxe4 20.Qxe4 White achieves what he is after. The computer game The King - The Baron, Leiden 2006, continued with: Be6 *(*If *20...Bf5* then *21.Nxf5 gxf5 22.Qe2 Qd7 23.Qh5 Qg7 24.Rd1±* with superior prospects for White. *)* 21.Qd3 Qd7 22.Bb5! Bxe3 23.Nxe3 Bxb3 24.Rxa5 Qb7 25.Bxc6 Qxc6 26.Ra6 Rb6 27.Rxb6 Qxb6 28.Rb1 - and Black came under a deadly pin and following Ra8 29.c4 Ra3 30.c5! dxc5 31.Qc3 Kg8 32.Qxe5 Qe6 33.Qxc5**±** White gradually realized his extra pawn.;

**B3)** Black's attempt to advance the f-pawn as quickly as possible should not worry White too much - 19...Bxe3 20.Qxe3 f4 21.Qd3 f3 because after 22.g3 he maintains the advantage after the straightforward line h5 *(*or *22...Be6 23.Re1 Qd7 24.Re3 Bg4 25.Qd1!? Kg7 26.Rd3 h5 27.Ne3 Rf6 28.Ra2± )* 23.Rd1 h4 24.Ne3! with the following eventual developments hxg3 25.hxg3 Rf6 26.Nd5 Rf8 27.b4! Kg7 28.b5 Na7 *(*It would not work for Black to play *28...Qg5 29.bxc6 Rh8* because of *30.Nf6! Qxf6 31.Rxa5+- )* 29.Rda1 Bb7 30.Rxa5 Nc8 31.Bb3 Qd7 32.Bd1 Bxd5 33.exd5 Qg4 34.R1a4**±**;

**B4)** It would be interesting for Black to try 19...Be6!? Here, in comparison to the variations we have analyzed before with a black bishop on e6, White's queen is on d3 and not on the f3-square. Now, White can fight for the advantage with the help of the move 20.Rd1!? (not weakening the shelter of his king) *(*or with the help of the already well tested line *20.f3!? Bh6 21.Rd1 fxe4 22.Qxe4 Bf5 23.Nxf5 gxf5 24.Qe2 Rb7 25.Kh1 Ne7* Aginian - Kucypera, Mureck 1998, and later *26.Qd3! Ng6 27.Rda1± )* 20...Qd7 21.f3 Qa7 22.Kh1 Bxe3 23.Nxe3 Bxc4 24.Rxc4 f4 25.Rxc6 fxe3 26.c4**±**;

**B5)** 19...f4 20.Nc2 f3 Diagram # *(*After *20...Bh4* White can begin to concentrate cold-bloodedly his forces against Black's a6-pawn, since it is evident that Black's attacking resources are insufficient, for example: *21.Rfa1 Qg5 22.Bb5 Rxb5 23.Qxb5 Bh3 24.Ne1 Bxg2 25.Nxg2 f3 26.Qf1± )*

21.g3 Black's f3-pawn is a potential weakness.

**B5a)** White is better after 21...h5 Szilagyi - Balogh, Hungary 2001, 22.Rfa1 h4 23.Ne1 hxg3 24.hxg3 Bg4 25.Bb5±;

**B5b)** In the game Brundisch - Ilinca, ICCF 2003, Black played 21...Bh3 22.Rfa1 Qc8 23.Ne1

**B5b1)** White can counter 23...Qg4 with the line: 24.Nc7! Qd7 25.Nxf3 Rxf3 26.Qxf3 and here he wins the exchange: Qxc7 *(*or *26...Bg4 27.Qf7± )* 27.g4±;

**B5b2)** 23...Bg4 and here White could have combined his threats against the pawns on d6 and f3 with the variation: 24.Ne3!? Bh3 *(*Or *24...Bxe3 25.Qxe3± )* 25.N3c2 Bg4 26.Qxd6 Rf6 27.Qd3±;

**B5c)** 21...Qd7

**B5c1)** It also deserves attention for White to test here 22.Rd1!? Bd8 *(*Or *22...Qh3 23.Nde3 Be7 24.b4 axb4 25.cxb4± )* 23.Ne1 Qg7 24.Rd2 (threatening 25 Nxf3) Bg5 *(*It is bad for Black to play immediately *24...Bg4* because of *25.Ne3 )* 25.Rda2 Bg4 26.h4 Bh6 27.Ne3 and here after Bxe3 *(*as well as following *27...Bh3 28.Nf1* and then Nh2, Black's defence would be very difficult. *)* 28.Qxe3 Qd7 29.R2a3 freeing the bishop from the protection of the b3-pawn,;

**B5c2)** 22.Rfa1 Qh3 23.Nde3± Diagram # It is not so hard to understand here that Black will fail to checkmate White's king, so that means that his aggressive play will backfire and the key-role in the evaluation of the position will be decided by other factors. After

**B5c21)** It is more reliable for Black to play 23...Rf6 but then 24.Ne1 Bxe3 *( 24...Qh5 25.b4! axb4 26.Ra8± )* 25.Qxe3 Bg4 26.Qg5 Kg7 27.Bd5 Bd7 28.Qe3± and once again Black is faced with a difficult and laborious defence.;

**B5c22)** 23...Rf4?! White plays 24.Qd5! Ba6 *(*It is bad for Black to opt for *24...Bd7 25.Bf1 Qh6 26.Qxd6+- )* 25.Qd1 *(*Black was hoping for *25.Bxa6? Rh4! 26.gxh4 Bf4-+ )* 25...Rh4 *(*Or *25...Rbf8 26.Qf1± )* 26.Qxf3 Bb7 27.Qh1 Rh6 28.Qg2± and White ends up with a clear advantage. ]

[About 18...Be6 19.Qf3 - see 16...Be6. ]

**19.Qd3**

[If White plans to exchange on f5, then he should better choose the prophylactic move 19.Kh1 and that is a good alternative for him. After f5 20.exf5 gxf5 21.f4 Black must make up his mind. There might follow:

**A)** After 21...Bd7 Fomichenko - Mamjan, Krasnodar 2002, 22.Ra1 Bg7 23.Qd2± White has a slight edge.;

**B)** 21...Ne7 22.Qh5 Nxd5 23.Nxd5

**B1)** It is even more dangerous for Black to play 23...Bg7 24.Rfa1! - since Ra8 will be countered by White with *(*while if *24...exf4* then *25.Rxa5 Be5 26.Ra7 Rb7 27.Ra8±* Ibragimov - Andreev, Tomsk 1997, and again Black is

faced with big problems. *)* 25.b4;

**B2)** 23...Bxf4 24.Nxf4 exf4 25.Qf3 Bb7 26.Qxf4 Be4 27.Rd1± - Black has so many pawn-islands that he must comply with passive defence.;

**C)** Finally, in case of 21...Qe8 as it was played in the game Saunina - Savushkina, Orsk 2000, White has at his disposal a tactical resource - 22.Bb5! and following Bd7 *(*The exchange-sacrifice *22...Rxb5? 23.Nc7 Qg6 24.Nxb5 Bxf4* is not convincing in view of *25.Raxf4! exf4 26.Nd5* with a variation like *Ba6 27.Nxf4 Qf6 28.c4 Bxb5 29.cxb5 Nd4 30.b6 Rb8 31.Nh5 Qe5 32.Re1 Qc5 33.Re7*+- which illustrates Black's difficulties.*;* If *22...exf4* then *23.Nc4 Bg7 24.Re1± )* 23.Nc4! (The bishop on b5 is untouchable as before.) Qg6 24.Ncb6 Rg8 25.Ra2 The g2-square has been fortified just in time. Be8 26.Ba4 Rg7 27.Nc4 Qe6 28.Raf2± with a positional advantage for White.;

**D)** 21...Qh4?! This is a dubious decision. 22.Be2 e4 Ding - Rybenko, Ulan Bator 2002, 23.Rc4! Bd7 24.Rg1 and amazingly enough, Black is in a zugzwang in a board full of pieces! His position is very bad too after

**D1)** as well as following 24...Rbc8 25.g3 Qd8 26.g4 fxg4 27.Bxg4±;

**D2)** or 24...Bxf4 25.g3 Bxg3 26.Rxg3 Ne5 *(*or *26...f4 27.Rxe4*+- *)* 27.Rc7 Rg8 28.Rxd7 Rxg3 29.Nxf5 Qh3 30.Nxg3 Qxd7 31.Nxe4± - and White has a winning position in all the variations.;

**D3)** 24...Rg8?! 25.Rxc6 Bxc6 26.Nxf5+- ]

**19...f5**

[Black can play 19...Bd7 forcing White's rook to abandon the fourth rank. In that case after 20.Ra2 f5 the game transposes to the Radjabov variation - see 15... Bd7 16 Nce3 Rb8 17 b3 Kh8 18 0-0 g6 19 Qd3 f5 20 Ra2 Bh6. ]

**20.Rd1!?** A similar position (only with the inclusion of the moves Bd7 and Ra2) was played in the game Anand - Radjabov, Wijk aan Zee 2007, and we analyzed it in out previous chapter. White should better follow the plan, which was realized successfully by the Indian grandmaster, in this position as well. **20...f4**

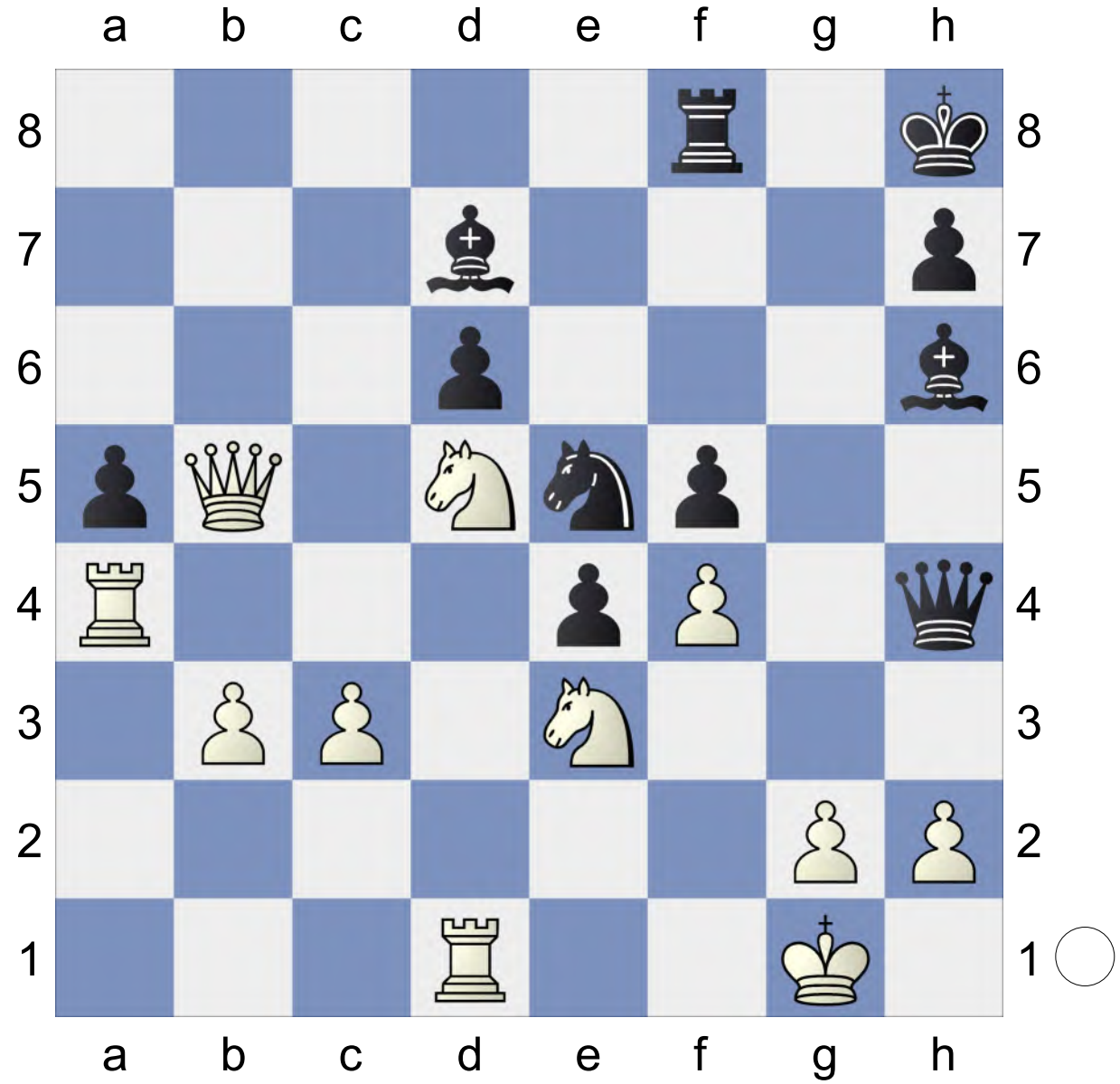
[It is not so good for Black to play 20...Qh4 when his rook is on a4 (analogously to the above-mentioned game), because of 21.exf5 e4 *(*Or *21...Bxf5 22.Nxf5 Rxf5 23.Qe2* and Black cannot play *Rbf8?* due to *24.Bb5*+- *)* 22.Qf1 gxf5 23.Bb5 If

**A)** It is also insufficient for Black to opt for 23...Ne5?! 0.66/18 23...f4 0.00 24.f4 Rxb5 1.40/19 *( 24...Be6!±* 0.64/20 *)* 25.Qxb5±

**A1)** In case of 25...Bxf4 1.96/14 25...Bd7 1.08 26.Nxf4 Qxf4 27.Qe2? 0.11/22 Wards off Nf3+ *( 27.Qb6*+- 1.91/27 *)* 27...Rg8= And now ...Nf3+ would win. 28.Kh1 Black must now prevent Qd2! Qh6 29.Nd5 Strongly threatening Rf1! Ng4 30.h3 Rf1! is the strong threat. e3 1.50/24 *( 30...Bb7*= 0.02/28 remains equal. *31.Rxa5 f4 32.Nxf4 Qxf4 33.hxg4 Rxg4 )* 31.Rf1!± Black's attack reaches its dead end.;

**A2)** 25...Bd7

(Diagram)

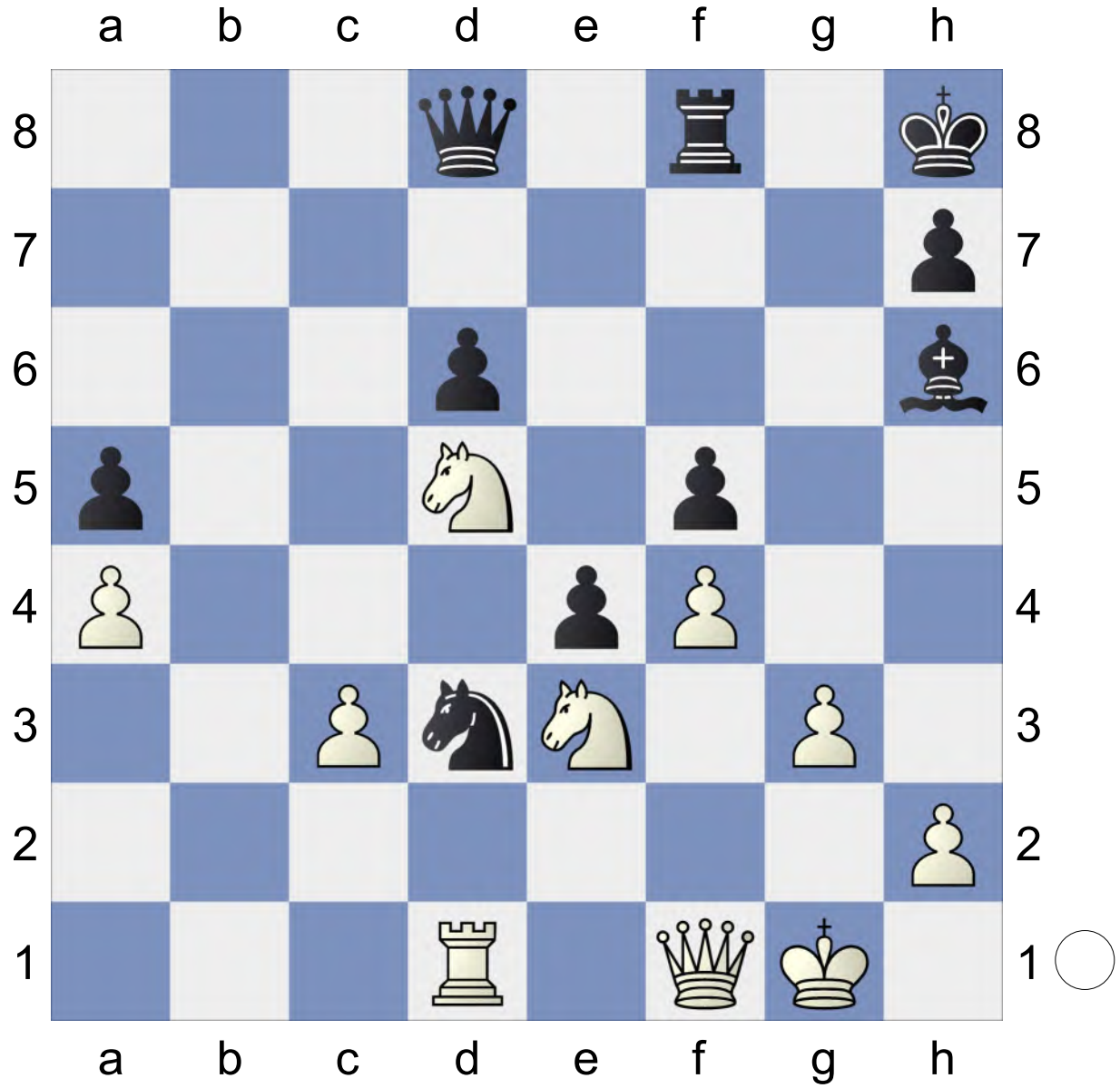


26.Qf1! Bxa4 27.bxa4 Nd3 28.g3 Qd8

(Diagram)

29.Rb1! Qd7 30.Rb5± - White has managed to occupy important key-squares. Whenever Black is not in a hurry to clarify the situation in the centre, then as I have already mentioned, the White players should follow the example of the games Topalov - Kasparov, Leon 1998 and Anand - Radjabov, Wijk aan Zee 2007. At first, White must take care of some prophylactic -Ra4-a2 and f2-f3 with the idea to stabilize the centre and to protect his second rank in case Black plays actively on the kingside. After that, he should start attacking Black's weaknesses and mostly his pawns on a5 and d6.;

**B)** 23...Na7 then 24.Ba6! -0.54/26 *( 24.Be2*= 0.06/21 *)* 24...Bd7∓ 25.Rxa5



-1.25/20 *( 25.g3∓* -0.36/23 *Qd8 26.Ra2 )* 25...f4!∓ 26.Nc4 f3? 1.75/19 *( 26...Nc6∓* -1.11/21 keeps the pressure on. *27.Rb5 Rbd8 )* 27.g3+- Qg4 28.Nde3± and White ends up with extra material. ]

**21.Nc2 f3 22.g3 Bd7 23.Ra2±** Diagram # A similar situation arose in variation b2a. Black has no real attacking prospects, White will soon exert pressure against Black's weaknesses, and his f3-pawn has just become one more of them. CONCLUSION In our final chapter, we have dealt with practically the main line of the Chelyabinsk variation, which is frequently played more than a quarter of a century. Tournament practice has shown that White's natural way of developing his initiative - 16...Kh8 17 0-0, does not proise him much after 17...f5, because Black thus manages to activate his forces. White's attempts to neutralize his opponent's counterplay by exchanges often lead to an almost completeexhaustion of available resources. Therefore, I believe that at the contemporary stage of development of that variation, White's hope

of obtaining an advantage should be focused on a relatively new plan, based on keeping the position relatively closed. That is the idea behind the move 17 Nce3! - it not only prevents the immediate advance 17...f5, but what is tremendously important is that Black fails to acomplish the typical freeing maneuver with the line: 17...Bxe3 18 Nxe3 Ne7 19 0-0 f5 20 exf5 Nxf5 21 Nxf5 Bxf5 22 Qd5, since he thus loses his a5-pawn. Later, White must hold on to his blocking construction on the central outposts e4 and d5. That plan might seem a bit slow; nevertheless, it is very unpleasant for Black, because he cannot coordinate his pieces in that situation. The connection between his two flanks has been disrupted. The variations we have analyzed show that Black's counterplay on the kingside is not so dangerous for White if he plays carefully, while Black will have problem with his compromised pawn-structure to the end of the game. He will need to find improvements in this variation!

**B33**

☐ **N,N**
■ **Chapter**
*[MH]*

Chapter **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5** Diagram # Black plays that move about twice less frequently than 11...0-0. Meanwhile, it often comes to a transposition of moves. Sometimes he tries to create counterplay on the queenside, saving a tempo for castling, or he attempts to remove his opponent's centralized knight with Ne7, having in mind that White cannot capture the bishop on f6, because it is not there. **12.Nc2** This move not only prepares the fastest possible advance a2-a4, which is thematic for White in his fight for the advantage, but also it is important that he activates his most displaced piece. In this chapter, we will analyze all Black's moves, except the most natural and of course the most popular - 12... 0-0. He plays most often in practice a) 12...Be6, b) 12...Ne7, c) 12...Rb8. c) **12...Rb8!?** Diagram # Black understands perfectly that White's plan is connected with the pawn-advance a2-a4, so he tries to organize some counterplay along the b-file.

[a) 12...Be6?! The development of that piece seems slightly premature. 13.a4

**A)** The alternatives for Black are not any better: About 13...0-0 - see 11...0-0 12 Nc2 Bg5 13 a4 Be6.;

**B)** 13...Na5? That is a typical bluff. Black loses a pawn without any compensation. 14.axb5 Nb3 Haugen - Harestad, Randaberg 1990, and here after White's precise reaction 15.Ra3! Black loses material after the attractive line: Bd2+ *(*therefore he is forced to continue with *15...Nc5 16.f3±* - but White remains with a solid extra pawn. *)* 16.Ke2 Qh4 17.Nc7+ Ke7 18.Nxe6 Qxe4+ 19.Ne3+-;

**C)** 13...Rb8 14.Ncb4

**C1)** In case of 14...Bxd5 15.Nxd5 0-0 16.axb5 axb5 it looks very good for

White to play 17.h4 repelling Black's bishop from its active position - after Bf6 *(*It is not preferable for Black to try *17...Bh6 18.Ra6 Ne7* Schenning - Schenning, Veldhoven 1991, after White's natural reaction *19.Be2 Nxd5 20.Qxd5±* Black loses one of his weak pawns. *)* 18.Bd3 Re8 19.Qe2 b4 20.Bb5**±** Black has great problems on the light squares, Lyew - Vetter, Email 2002.;

**C2)** 14...Nxb4 15.Nxb4 bxa4? Korneev - Puigdemont, Badalona 1995. *(*Black should better play *15...Qb6 16.axb5 axb5 17.Ra6 Qb7 18.Bd3±* preserving some chancs fdor successful defence, *)* and now after 16.Nc6 Qb6 17.Nxb8+- White's material advantage is decisive.;

**D)** 13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 *(*After Black's other moves, he loses his a6-pawn without any compensation: *14...Bxd5?! 15.exd5 Ne7 16.Bxa6 0-0 17.0-0 f5 18.Nb4 f4* Trabert - Opacic, Lido Estensi 2003, and here after *19.Qf3 Bh4 20.Rfa1 Qb6 21.Bd3±* White parries easily his opponent's kingside activity and he remains with a solid extra pawn.*; 14...0-0?! 15.Bxa6 Ne7 16.Ncb4 Bxd5* Pioch - Weider, Tarnow 1979, *17.exd5 Ng6 18.0-0 f5 19.Bc4 Qd7 20.Nc6± )* 15.Bb5 Bd7 *(*About *15...Rc8 16.Rc4 Bd7 17.h4* - see 15...Bd7 16 Rc4 Rc8 17 h4. *)* 16.Rc4 Rc8 17.h4 Be7 *(*After *17...Bh6 18.Na3 0-0 19.Qa4 Nb8 20.Bxd7 Rxc4 21.Nxc4 Nxd7 22.Qc6+-* White occupies all the key-squares in the centre and he obtains a material advantage. *)* 18.Nce3 g6 19.Qa4 Nb8 Diagram # Diaz - Lares, Mexico 1991. The most energetic line for White in the diagrammed position is: 20.Nb6! Rxc4 21.Nexc4 Bxb5 22.Qxb5+ Kf8 23.h5+- Black's queenside has been crushed and he has not completed his development yet. This knight is under arrest; therefore, he has no counterplay at all. ]

[b) 12...Ne7 Diagram # This move is thematic. Black wishes to remove White's knight from its excellent placement in the centre. 13.h4 White, in his stead, repels Black's bishop to a less active position. Bh6 *(*The other possibilities for Black are doubtlessly worse: *13...Bxh4?* - this move loses by force. *14.Rxh4 Nxd5* Suarez Pousa - Soto, Los Barrios 1995, and here after *15.Qxd5 Be6 16.Qb7 Rb8 17.Qc6+ Kf8 18.0-0-0 Rb6 19.Qc5+-* White ends up with an extra knight.*; 13...Nxd5? 14.Qxd5 Be6 15.Qc6+ Bd7 16.Qxd6±* White has a solid extra pawn. *)* 14.a4 bxa4 *(*Black has not tried in practice yet the move *14...Rb8* since after *15.Nxe7 Qxe7 16.axb5 axb5 17.Nb4±* he would have great problems with the protection of his b5 and d6-pawns, without any counterplay whatsoever. *)*

**A)** White would not achieve much with 15.Rxa4?! Nxd5 16.Qxd5 Be6 17.Qd1 and here after a5 *(*but in the line: *17...Qb6! 18.Nb4 a5 19.Nd5 Qxb2 20.Bb5+ Kd8∓* Black not only ends up with an extra pawn, but his pieces are much more active. *)* 18.Bb5+ Ke7 19.0-0 Qb6 20.c4 Rhf8 21.b4↑ he had a very powerful initiative in the game T. Airapetian - V. Tarasova, St. Petersburg 2007,;

**B)** 15.Ncb4! Diagram # Black has tried to solve his problems in the diagrammed position with b1) 15... Bd7, or with the help of b2) 15...0-0.

**B1)** b1) 15...Bd7 Diagram # This logical move forces White to take extreme measures. 16.Rxa4!? That positional sacrifice is quite typical. It is absolutely correct, because Black's bishop on h6 is out of play. *(*In answer to the other principled line for White - *16.g4* Black has at his disposal the interesting exchange sacrifice: *a5!? 17.Na6 Nxd5 18.Qxd5 Bf4 19.Qxa8 Qxa8 20.Nc7+ Ke7 21.Nxa8 Rxa8⩱* and he not obtains a pawn for it, but his queenside pressure is quite unpleasant for White. *)*

**B1a)** Black can reach much calmer positions with the line: 16...a5 17.Nxe7 axb4 *(*About *17...Qxe7 18.Nd5 Qd8 19.Ra1!* - see 16...Nxd5 17 Nxd5 a5 18 Ra1. *)* 18.Rxa8 Qxa8 19.Nd5 0-0 20.cxb4 Rc8! This line is the best for Black, according to GM Sergey Karjakin. *(*After *20...Bc6 21.Bc4 Bxd5 22.Bxd5 Qa6 23.Rh3!±* White has an extra passed pawn and his king is much safer in the centre than Black's castled king is.*;* It is not preferable for Black to try the seemingly active move *20...f5 21.Bc4 Kh8 22.exf5 Bxf5 23.0-0±* since White has occupied reliably the lighs squares in the centre and Black has no compensation for the pawn. *)* 21.Ne7+ Kh8 22.Nxc8 Qxe4+ 23.Be2 Qxb4+ 24.Kf1 Bxc8 25.Qd5± It is not easy for White to win with his extra exchange; nevertheless, Black is doomed to a long and very unrewarding defence.;

**B1b)** 16...Nxd5 17.Nxd5

**B1b1)** In case Black declines accepting the sacrifice, there arise standard positions with a slight initiative for White: 17...a5 18.Ra1!

**B1b11)** In answer to 18...Rb8 White can follow with the natural line: 19.b3 *(*as well as with the much sharper variation: *19.g4!? Bf4 20.Nxf4 exf4 21.Qxd6 Rxb2 22.Qe5+ Be6 23.Bb5+ Kf8 24.0-0↑ )* 19...0-0 20.Bc4↑;

**B1b12)** 18...0-0 19.Bc4!;

**B1b2)** 17...Bxa4 18.Qxa4+ Kf8 19.b4⩱ Diagram # White has a powerful knight in the centre and he has good chances to win Black's a6-pawn, so all that more than compensates his exchange sacrifice. The run-up of the game and the variations of the analysis confirm that evaluation: a5 It is logical for Black to try to save his a-pawn, otherwise White's compensation for the exchange is more than obvious: *( 19...g6 20.Bxa6 f5 21.b5⩱;* or *19...Qc8 20.Be2 g6 21.0-0 Bg7 22.Ra1⩱ )* 20.b5 Rb8 *(*It is not better for Black to defend with *20...g6 21.b6 Kg7 22.g3 f5 23.Nc7! Qe7 24.Nxa8 Rxa8 25.Qc6 Rb8 26.Ba6±* and he would have problems fighting against his opponent's b6-pawn in a position with material equality. *)* 21.g3! g6 22.Bh3 Kg7 23.0-0 Rf8 24.Ra1 Kh8?! *(*Black's only chance of saving the game is to try to activate his pieces - *24...f5 25.exf5 gxf5 26.Qxa5± )* 25.Qxa5 Qe8 26.c4 f5 *(*The alternatives are not any better for Black: *26...Ra8?! 27.Qxa8 Qxa8 28.Rxa8 Rxa8 29.b6+-* and he would have to give up a rook for the b6-pawn.*; 26...Rb7 27.Qb4±* Black must stop somehow

White's passed pawn; meanwhile he must protect his weakness on d6 and his bishop is incapable of coming to the queenside, which makes his defence tremendously difficult. *)* 27.Qc7 Qf7 Diagram # *(*Black loses now after *27...Rc8?! 28.Qxd6 Rxc4 29.exf5 Qxb5 30.Ra7+-;* but even after *27...Rf7 28.Qxd6 Bf8 29.Qc6 Qxc6 30.bxc6±* a satisfactory outcome of his defence is highly unlikely. *)* 28.exf5! Qxc7 29.Nxc7 gxf5 30.Ra6 Rf7 31.Nd5+- Black's d6 and f5-pawns are very weak, while White enjoys a practically comlete control over the light squares. This makes us evaluate Black's position as lost, Karjakin - Radjabov, Warsaw 2005.;

**B2)** b2) 15...0-0 Diagram # That is the calmest line for Black. He completes his development and although he would have problems obtaining counterplay, he relies on the solidity of his position. It is far from easy for White to win against such an approach. 16.Qxa4

**B2a)** About 16...Nxd5 17.Nxd5 a5 18.Bb5 - see 17 Bb5 Nxd5 18 Nxd5 - see 16...a5 17 Bb5 Nxd5 18 Nxd5.;

**B2b)** The move 16...Bb7 - leads to a quiet game with a slight edge for White. 17.Qa5 Qd7 Tairova - Kovalevskaja, Bad Homburg 2007. *(*After *17...Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Kh8 19.Qxd8 Rfxd8 20.Bc4±* White's prospects are superior thanks to his domination over the d5-outpost and the possible pressure against Black's a and d-pawns. *)* and now White obtains a slight, but stable advantage after 18.Bc4 Rfc8 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Bd5**±** The main drawback of Black's position is his bishop on h6, which can hardly enter the actions anytime soon.;

**B2c)** 16...a5 17.Bb5 Nxd5 *(*The move *17...Bb7?!* - enables White to force advantageous simplifications. *18.Nc6 Bxc6 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Bxc6 Rab8 21.Ra2±* - Black's dark-squared bishop is very passive and it will not be activated in the nearest future, while his d6 and a5-pawns are weak. Instead, White's light-squared bishop is very powerful. *Rfc8 22.Bd5 Rc5 23.g3 Kh8 24.0-0 f5?!* That attempt by Black to organize some counterplay leads to his swift demise, but he is reluctant to stay completely passive. *25.b4! Rxc3 26.bxa5 f4 27.a6 Qa7* Pushkarev - Gladyszev, Sochi 2006, and here White exploits the vulnerability of Black's last rank, winning by force with the line: *28.Rb2! Rf8 29.Rb7 Qc5 30.a7+- )* 18.Nxd5

**B2c1)** 18...f5?! - This move oly compromises the light squares in the centre and on the kingside, while Black's counterplay is non-existent after it. 19.exf5 Bxf5 Aliavdin - Holmsgaard, Pardubice 2007, and here White can develop his initiative in the most energetic fashion with the aggressive line: 20.g4! Be6 21.Bc4 g6 *(*It is not preferable for Black to opt for *21...g5 22.Ne3 Qf6 23.Bxe6+ Qxe6 24.Nf5±* since his bishop is bound to remain passive on h6. *)* 22.g5 Bg7 23.Nf6+ Rxf6 24.gxf6 Qxf6 25.Qc6+- White's king is not so safe indeed, but Black's

compensation for the pawn is insufficient anyway, because there is only too little material left on the board.;

**B2c2)** 18...Kh8?! - This move is connected with the idea to obtain counterplay on the f-file, but it would weaken the light squares in the centre. 19.b4 f5 20.Bc6 Ra7 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.bxa5 Bd3 23.Bb5 Bxb5 *(*It is not better for Black to try *23...Bf5 24.0-0 Be6 25.Bc6± )* 24.Qxb5**±** White has an extra outside passed pawn and a magnificently deployed knight in the centre, so his position is quite close to winning, Karjakin - Shirov, Wijk aan Zee 2007.;

**B2c3)** 18...Be6 19.Bc6 Rb8 Diagram # White has a forcing line in the diagrammed position: 20.b4 *(*He can also continue in a calmer fashion: *20.b3 Kh8* An. Volokitin - Ar. Timoffeev, Spain 2006, because after *21.Ra2* Black has no active prospects and that is confirmed by the following exemplary variation: *f5 22.exf5 Rxf5 23.0-0 Rf4 24.Nxf4 Bxb3 25.Qxa5 Bxa2 26.Qxa2 Bxf4 27.g3±* The light-squared complex is very weak in Black's camp. His bishop is out of action and his d6-pawn is vulnerable. *)* 20...axb4 21.cxb4 Bxd5 Black must capture the b4-pawn; therefore it is worse for him to follow with *( 21...Kh8 22.b5 Bxd5 23.Bxd5 Qd7 24.Bc6 Qg4 25.0-0 Qxh4 26.Qb3±* - and despite the extra pawn, Black's position is almost beyond salvation. His rooks are very passive and his bishop can hardly come back to the g1-a7 diagonal. *f5 27.g3 Qd8 28.exf5 Bd2 29.Qa3! Bg5 30.Qd3 Qc7 31.Ra6+-* White's pieces are tremendously active in position with material equality, Ganguly - Khader, Abu Dhabi 2007. *)* 22.Bxd5 Qb6 23.0-0 Qxb4 Dominguez Perez - Jakovenko, Foros 2007, and here after 24.Qd7 Kh8 25.Ra6↑ White has a powerful initiative. Black's bishop is out of action and he either loses his f-pawn,or he must push it forward, which compromises irrevocably the light squares on his kingside. ]

[The other moves do not lead immediately to great difficulties for Black, but they are less popular, because he has problems obtaining counterplay: 12...f5?! - It looks like Black has some counter chances after that move, since he opens the f-file. The main drawback of that try however, is that Black weakens the light squares in the centre and he falls behind in development. 13.h4!

**A)** The other tries are hardly any better for Black: 13...Bh6?! - this move loses a pawn. 14.Qh5+ Kf8 15.exf5 Ra7 16.Bd3**±** Black not onl y remains a pawn down, but his king is stranded in the centre, Pribila - Boran, Piestany 2004.;

**B)** 13...Bf6 - After that move, White can deprive his opponent of the two-bishop advantage at any moment. 14.exf5 Bxf5 15.Nce3 Be6 Barbet - Tache, Clichy 2003, this is the right time for capturing the bishop. After 16.Nxf6+ Qxf6 *( 16...gxf6 17.Qf3 Na5 18.Bd3 Nc4 19.Bf5±* - After the exchange of the light-squared bishops, Black has the almost impossible task to protect his numerous pawn-weaknesses and his attempt to trade all light pieces leads to a catastrophe after: *Nxe3 20.Bxe6! Nc2+ 21.Kd2 Ke7 22.Bg4 Nxa1 23.Qb7+*

*Kf8 24.Bh5+-* White regains his sacrificed rook and he traps Black's knight. *)* 17.Qxd6 Ne7 18.Be2± White ends up with a solid extra pawn and Black is forced to compromise his pawn-structure.;

**C)** 13...Be7 14.a4 Rb8 15.axb5 axb5 16.exf5 Bxf5 17.Nce3 Be6 Schirrmacher - Freyberg, Berlin 2006, now White can keep his opponent's monarch in the centre for long with aggressive actions. 18.Ra6 Qc8 19.Qf3 Bd7 20.Bd3 g6 21.h5± ]

[ 12...g6?! - This is a solid move, but it is absolutely useless for Black in his aim to organize some counterplay. Besides, it creates a target for White on the kingside if he advances his h-pawn. 13.a4 Diagram #

**A)** In answer to 13...bxa4 Middelburg - Rijnaarts, Leiden 1999, it looks very energetic for White to play 14.h4 for example:

**A1)** or 14...Bh6 15.Rxa4 Ne7 *(*while after *15...0-0 16.h5 Bg5 17.Nce3 Ne7 18.Bc4↑* White's kingside initiative is very powerful. Even if Black manages to parry it somehow,he has no compensation for his weak queenside pawns. *)* 16.Nf6+ Kf8 17.Bc4 Kg7 18.Qf3± and Black's position seems quite dangerous,;

**A2)** 14...Bf6 15.Nce3 0-0 16.Qxa4 Bb7 17.h5± and he has occupied all the key-squares in the centre and he has excellent attacking chances,;

**B)** 13...Rb8 14.axb5 axb5 15.Bd3 0-0 16.Qe2

**B1)** Black can hardly prove any compensation for the pawn after 16...f5 17.Bxb5 Ne7 18.Ncb4 Nxd5 19.exd5± and White's queenside passed pawns are very dangerous, while Black has no real threats on the kingside, crafty - Warcraft, Internet 1998.;

**B2)** The other retreat is clearly worse: 16...Na5?! - Black's knight is hanging here and that enables White to start decisive actions with 17.h4

**B2a)** It looks more reliable for Black to opt for 17...Bh6 18.Ncb4 but here not Bd7? because of *(*but *18...Be6 19.Bxb5±* and Black is without a pawn and he has no counterplay. *)* 19.Rxa5+-;

**B2b)** 17...Bxh4?! 18.Rxa5 Qxa5 19.Rxh4 Qd8 Mijovic - Anicic, Bar 2005. Here, White can emphasize his advantage with the simple line: 20.g3 f5 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Bxf5 Rxf5 *(*or *22...gxf5 23.Qh5 Rb7 24.Nce3±* and in both cases, White's centralized knights are much stronger than a rook and a pawn. *)* 23.Nce3±;

**B3)** 16...Ne7 17.Ncb4 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Qd7 That move looks strange,but Black has great difficulties after his other lines too: *( 18...f5 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.Bxb5 Be6 21.Bc4±* White has an extra pawn and an easy game on the light squares.*; 18...Bd7 19.0-0 Bc6 20.Nb4 Bd7 21.h3±* The vulnerability of Black's b5-pawn ties up his forces completely. *)* 19.h4 Bd8 20.h5 Qb7 Crouan - Piat, Montlucon 1997. Now, White's most aggressive line seems to be: 21.Qf3!? Ra8 22.Rd1!? Ra2 *(*It is not better for Black to try *22...g5 23.0-0 Be6 24.Nf6+ Kh8 25.h6±* and his position is very unpleasant, due to the weakness of his light squares in the centre and on the kingside. *)* 23.Nf6+

Kh8 24.Bb1 Ra6! That is the only move. *(*After *24...Rxb2? 25.Nxh7!→* White's attack is very powerful, for example: *Kxh7 26.hxg6+ Kg8 27.g7! Kxg7 28.Qh5+-* - Black's d6-pawn is defenseless now, therefore White checkmates - *Kf6 29.Qh6+ Ke7 30.Qxd6+ Ke8 31.Qxd8#;* or *24...Ra1 25.Nxh7!→ )* 25.Bc2

**B3a)** In answer to 25...Be6? White follows with the already familiar motive 26.Nxh7! Kxh7 27.hxg6+ and Black is helpless: Kg7 *( 27...Kg8 28.Qh5 fxg6 29.Qh8+ Kf7 30.Qh7+ Kf6 31.Qxb7+- )* 28.Rh7+ Kg8 29.Qh5+-;

**B3b)** 25...g5! 26.0-0 Be6 27.Ra1⩲ White exchanges his opponent's only active piece and he maintains somewhat better prospects, due to the vulnerability of Black's kingside. ]

[ 12...Bd7 Magem Badals - F. Fernandez, Monzon 1987, Black is trying to prevent the standard pawn-advance a2-a4 with that move, but still White's most energetic line is 13.a4! Diagram # bxa4 *(*After *13...Rb8 14.axb5 axb5 15.Bd3 0-0 16.0-0⩲* - see 13...Rb8 14 ab ab 15 Bd3 Bd7 16 0-0. *)* 14.Rxa4 Rb8 15.Na3!

**A)** Black must protect the pawn, after 15...0-0?! 16.Rxa6 Rxb2 17.Nc4 in the variation Rb5 *(*as well as in case of *17...Rb8 18.Be2 Ra8 19.Rxa8 Qxa8 20.Ndb6 Qb7 21.Nxd7 Qxd7 22.Qxd6 Qxd6 23.Nxd6±* Black remains a pawn down and he has no compensation for it in sight. *)* 18.Nxd6 Rb2 19.Nc4 Rb8 20.Be2±;

**B)** 15...a5 16.Bb5⩲ Black has weak pawns on a5 and d6, his light squares on the queenside are vulnerable and his pieces are too passive in order to compensate these weaknesses. ]

[ 12...Nb8 - Black transfers his knight to a more active position. 13.a4 bxa4 McTavish - Peckford, Toronto 1992, and here it seems most aggressive for White to continue with the intermediatemove 14.h4!? Diagram #

**A)** It is less logical for Black to refrain from capturing that pawn, after 14...Be7 15.Nce3 0-0 16.Rxa4 Be6 17.b4± he can hardly complete his development without material losses.;

**B)** It is hardly any better for him to try 14...Bh6 in view of 15.g4↑ now Black can save his bishop in three ways: after Bf4 *(*In the variation *15...f6 16.Nce3 0-0 17.Qxa4±* the light squares in Black's camp are very weak,*;* while in the line *15...g6 16.h5 Bd7 17.hxg6 hxg6 18.Qf3⩱* White's compensation for the pawn is more than obvious, since Black has problems completing his development. *)* 16.Nxf4 exf4 17.Qd5 Ra7 18.Qd4 Re7 19.Qxg7 Rxe4+ 20.Kd1 Rf8 21.Bg2± - his pieces are placed quite disharmoniously and all his pawns are a sorry sight.;

**C)** 14...Bxh4 15.Nce3 Bg5 *( 15...Be7* - This move looks too passive and after *16.Qxa4+ Bd7 17.Qa3 0-0 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Nd5 Qe6 20.Bc4±* Black has great worries protecting his d6-pawn, because his queenside is not well-developed and the open h-file might be dangerous for his king. *)* 16.Qxa4+ Bd7 *(*After *16...Kf8 17.Nc4⩱* White's lead in development is obvious. *)* 17.Qa3 0-0 *(*In the line: *17...Nc6 18.Qxd6 Be7 19.Nxe7 Qxe7 20.Qxe7+ Kxe7*

*21.b4±* Black's main trump - his bishop pair has been liquidated. The endgame is very unpleasant for him, because White has powerful queenside pressure and he dominates in the centre.*;* After *17...Bc6 18.Nf5 0-0 19.Qxd6±* the pawns are equal indeed, but White's pieces are tremendously active. *)* 18.Qxd6 Nc6 19.Bc4**±** Black can hardly neutralize his opponent's piece activity without positional concessions or material losses. ]

[ 12...Bb7 - This move is mostly connected with the further transfer of the knight to c5, via the d7-square. 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 Nb8 That is the most logical line for Black. *(*About the moves *14...0-0* - see 11...0-0;*;* as for *14...a5 15.Bc4 0-0 16.0-0* - see 11...0-0, Chapter 11.*;* about *14...Ne7 15.Bc4 0-0 16.0-0* - see 11... 0-0, Chapter 11. *)* 15.Bc4 Nd7 16.b4!? This alternative to the more popular move *( 16.Qe2* deserves serious attention, since White does not let his opponent's knight to its most advantageous placement. *)*

**A)** 16...Nb6 17.Nxb6 Qxb6 18.Bd5 0-0 19.0-0 Bxd5 *(*After *19...Rac8 20.Ra3 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Qb5 22.Rd1±* White's pro spects are better, because of his pressure against Black's vulnerable a6 and d6-pawns. *)* 20.Qxd5 Qb5 21.Rfa1! - Black has great problems after that precise move. Rac8 *(*It is hardly better for Black to try here *21...Qxd5 22.exd5 Rac8 23.Rxa6 Rxc3 24.Rc6!± )* 22.Rxa6 Qe2 23.R6a2 Rxc3 *( 23...Qc4 24.Qxc4 Rxc4 25.b5 Rxc3 26.Rb1±* White's passed b5-pawn is very dangerous and his knight has an access to the d5-square, via b4. *)* 24.Ne3 Qd3 Berndt - Babula, Germany 1999, and here after 25.Rd1 Qxd5 26.Nxd5 Rb3 27.g3**±** White has the classical advantage of an excellent centralized knight against a passive bishop.;

**B)** 16...0-0 - This is a logical completion of Black's development and he postpones the fight for the d5-outpost for several moves. 17.0-0 a5 Black wishes to get rid of his weak pawn, but his defence is still too difficult. *(*About *17...Nb6 18.Nxb6 Qxb6 19.Bd5* - see 16...Nb6 17 Nxb6 Qxb6 18 Bd5 0-0 19 0-0.*;* After the other possibilities for Black, White's prospects remain superior too: *17...Kh8* - Black prepares to organize some counterplay by advancing his f-pawn, but that is too slow. *18.Qd3 a5 19.Rfa1 axb4 20.Rxa8 Bxa8 21.cxb4±* Botsvin - Frolyanov, Cherepovets 2001.*; 17...g6* - Black has no time to create threats on the kingside - White's queenside offensive is faster and he controls the centre. *18.Nce3 Kh8 19.Qd3 a5 20.Rfa1 axb4 21.Rxa8 Bxa8 22.cxb4* Stefansson - Crocodile, Internet 1995. *)* 18.Qd3 Nb6?! 19.Nxb6 Qxb6 Dolzhikova - Kernazhitsky, Kiev 2005, now, Black has great problems with the protection of his a5-pawn and after the natural line: 20.Bd5! Bxd5 *(*Or *20...Rfb8 21.bxa5± )* 21.Qxd5 Rac8 *(*It is not advisable for Black to try *21...Qc7 22.c4±* and he loses his a5-pawn. *)* 22.bxa5 Qb2 23.Nb4**±**;

**C)** Black has tried here: 16...Qc8?! - That is a step to the wrong side. 17.Qd3 Qc6? This is a continuation of the maneuver, which was started on the previous move. 18.b5 Qc8 Barglowski - Markos, Oropesa del Mar 1999, here after the natural try 19.bxa6 Bc6 20.Ra1**±** White is left with a far-advanced passed pawn as a result of the rather strange roaming of Black's queen. ]

**13.a4** Black is well-prepared for this operation indeed, but it is necessary for White in his fight for the advantage. **13...bxa4**

[ The other possibilities for Black lead to a transposition of moves: about 13...Be6 14.Ncb4 - see 12...Be6 13 a4 Rb8 14 Ncb4, variation a; ]

[ as for 13...0-0 - see 11...0-0. ]

**14.Ncb4** Diagram # **14...Bd7** It is essential for Black to preserve his a4-pawn in order to create some counterplay. Therefore, it is worse for him to play

[ 14...Nxb4 15.cxb4! - this move is much stronger than capturing with the knight, since now the rook on b8 does not attack the vulnerable b2-pawn, but instead it is restricted by the well-protected b4-pawn. 0-0 *(*About *15...Bd7 16.Bxa6* - see 14...Bd7 15 Bxa6 Nxb4 16 cxb4! *)* 16.Rxa4 and here:

**A)** 16...Be6?! - This move looks more natural, but after 17.Bc4 Qd7 18.b3 Kh8 19.0-0± Black loses unavoidably his a6-pawn and his active prospects are nowhere to be seen. f5 Black's only possible counterplay can be connected with opening of the f-file. 20.exf5 Rxf5 21.Rxa6 e4 22.Ne3! Bxe3 23.fxe3 Bxc4? *(*It is much better for Black to play here *23...Rxf1+ 24.Qxf1 d5 25.Qf4 Rd8 26.Bf1±* and although he has no compensation for the pawn in that variation either, he maintains some chances of successful defence. *)* 24.bxc4 Rxf1+ 25.Qxf1+- Jakovenko - Wang Yue, Ergun 2006.;

**B)** After 16...Bb7 17.Bxa6 Bxd5 *(*It is evidently worse for Black to try *17...Bc6 18.b5 Bxb5 19.Bxb5 Rxb5 20.b4 Qc8 21.0-0±* and the dominance of the centralized knight over the bishop makes White's advantage obvious, Edelstein - Rinaldi, corr. 1992. *)* 18.Qxd5 Qd7 19.b3 Bd8 20.0-0 Bb6 21.Kh1 Kh8 22.f3± White has a n extra passed pawn, despite its being doubled, and he has neutralized Black's possible kingside counterplay with his last move. Black failed to cope with the problems of his defence Bd4 23.Bd3 Qe6 24.Qxe6 fxe6 25.Bc4 Rfe8 26.Ra6± and despite the opposite-coloured bishops, Black was doomed to a long and very difficult defence, Palac - Gagarin, Zadar 2005.;

**C)** 16...f5 - This is an interesting pawn-sacrifice with the idea to obtain counterplay on the kingside. 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.Bxa6 Bd7 19.Ra3 Kh8 20.0-0± The vulnerability of the light squares in the centre makes Balck's compensation for the pawn insufficient and after Bh6?! Getz - R. Christensen, Copenhagen 2007, it deserves attention for White to continue with the prophylactic move 21.Rc3 preventing the sortie of the Black's queen to the kingside. Qh4 22.Rc4±;

**D)** 16...a5 17.b5 Bb7 *(*After *17...Bd7 18.Qb3 Qc8 19.Nc3 Bd8 20.Bc4 Bb6 21.0-0* Black has something to brag about indeed: his dark-squared bishop is on the perfect diagonal, but White has already a passed pawn on the queenside and he can start a kingside offensive pushing f2-f4 after some preparation, Duijn - Lemmers, Leeuwarden 1995*.; 17...f5* - This move looks more aggressive, but it weakens considerably the light squares in the centre and on the kingside. *18.h4 Bf6 19.Bc4 Kh8 20.Qe2 Bd7 21.exf5 Rc8 22.0-0 Bxh4 23.Bd3±*
White dominates in the centre and his dangerous passed b5-pawn provides him

with superior prospects, RYBKA - THE BARON, Leiden 2006. *)* 18.Bc4 Kh8 19.0-0 f5 20.exf5 Rxf5 P. Cramling - Tisdall, Gladsaxe 1983, and here after 21.Qe2 Rc8 22.Bd3 Rf8 23.Be4 Rc5 24.Rd1± Black is helpless against White's dominance over the light squares in the centre and therefore his position is without any good prospects.;

**E)** 16...Qd7?! - This is a strange move. Black loses a pawn as well as his main trump - the two-bishop advantage. 17.Bxa6 Bxa6 18.Rxa6 Rfc8 19.0-0± White has an extra pawn and his omnipotent knight on d5 makes his position almost winning, Damjanovic - Svicevic, Kladovo 1994. ]

**15.Bxa6 Nxb4** Diagram #

[ 15...Na5?! - This move leads to material losses. 16.Rxa4 Bxa4 17.Qxa4+ Kf8 18.0-0 Ra8 Sanz Barrionuevo - Sanchez Cuchillo, Burriana 1990, White wins easily here with the line: 19.Ra1! Nb7 *(*It is not better for Black to defend with *19...Nc4 20.Qb5 Nd2 21.Nc6 Qd7 22.Nb6*+- and after White captures his opponent's rook on a8, he will remain with an extra piece. *)* 20.Bxb7! Rxa4 21.Rxa4+- Black has no satisfactory defence against 22 Ra8, therefore White will end up with two light pieces and a pawn against a rook. ]

[ 15...0-0?! - This move loses a pawn. 16.Rxa4 Nxb4 *(*The pawn-advance *16...f5?!* - compromises the light squares in the centre. *17.exf5 e4 18.h4! Bh6 19.Nxc6 Bxc6 20.Rc4 Ba8 21.Rc8 Qa5 22.Rxb8 Rxb8 23.Bc4 Rxb2 24.0-0±* White not only has an extra pawn, but he has excellent attacking prospects thanks to his centralized pieces and Black's vulnerable kingside, M. Sorokin - Gutman, USSR 1978. *)* 17.Rxb4 Qa5 18.Bc4 Qc5 19.Rxb8 Rxb8 20.b3± White has won a pawn, but he lags a bit in development, so in answer to Bb5 it is very good for him to opt for 21.0-0! Bxc4 22.bxc4 Qxc4 23.Qg4 h6 24.h4 Bd8 25.g3 Bb6 26.Kg2↑ White has powerful positional pressure, thanks to his centralized knight and Black should play very carefully. The imprecise move Bc5? enabled White to activate his rook with 27.Rb1 Rf8 28.Rb7± Golubev - Gubajdullin, Moscow 2006. ]

[ Following 15...Ne7 Droessler - Hauschild, Germany 2004, it is sensible for White to attack his opponent's weak pawnwith 16.Ne3!? Bxe3 17.fxe3 Qb6 18.Qd3 f5 19.0-0 0-0 *(*It is hardly better for Black to try here *19...f4 20.Kh1 0-0 21.exf4 exf4 22.Bc4+ Kh8 23.e5± )* 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Qd2± - and White has somewhat better chances, due to the vulnerability of Black's d6 and a4-pawns. ]

**16.cxb4!** This is an important moment. Now, the placement of Black's rook on b8 is pointless, because his attack against the b4-pawn is not as effective as that against the b2-pawn. Meanwhile, the b4-pawn is passed and it is ready to advance at an opportune moment. **16...0-0 17.0-0 Bc6** Diagram #

[ 17...g6 Bilen - Chasovnikova, Moscow 2006, This is a useful move, because if White decides to sacrifice the exchange analogously to the main line, his initiative would not be so effective. he can continue without sacrifices, though: 18.b3!? axb3 *(*Or *18...Bc6 19.Rxa4 Bxa4 20.bxa4 Qd7 21.Bd3± )* 19.Qxb3 Be6 20.Bc4± - White has somewhat better chances, because of his active pieces and

the dominance over the central d5-outpost. ]

[ 17...Qe8 - This move prevents the exchange sacrifice indeed, but it dooms Black to a long defence without any bright prospects. 18.b3 axb3 *(*After *18...Bc6?!* - White's exchange sacrificeis very effective: *19.Rxa4 Bxa4 20.bxa4± )* 19.Qxb3 Be6 Corrales - Gongora, Santa Clara 2007, and now after 20.Rfd1**±** White controls the centre and his queenside passed pawn is ready to advance at any moment. Black's only possible counterplay is connected with f7-f5, but that compromises the light squares on the kingside. ]

**18.Rxa4!** This is no oubt the best line for White. He obtains an excellent compensation for the exchange thanks to his powerful knight in the centre and his queenside passed pawn. **18...Bxa4** Black is forced to accept the sacrifice, because after

[ 18...Qd7 19.b5 Bxb5 20.Bxb5 Qxb5 21.Rb4**±** the superiority of the knight over the bishop is obvious and Black's attempt to change the course of actions with a queen-sacrifice led to a lost position for him after Qxb4 22.Nxb4 Rxb4 23.Qxd6 Rb5 24.g3+- Perunovic - Milanovic, Belgrade 2006. ]

**19.Qxa4** Diagram # **19...Qe8** Black's defence is not any easier if he enters an endgame.

[His position is difficult too after the alternatives: 19...Bh6?! 0.91/14 19...Kh8 0.20 - This mov e is connected with the idea to transfer the queen to the kingside, but Black does not obtain any counterplay with it. Instead, White's passed pawn advances to the penultimate rank. 20.b5 Qh4 1.57/10 *( 20...Kh8±* 0.69/10 *)* 21.b6**±** Rfd8? 3.65/11 *( 21...f5±* 1.46/9 was necessary. *)* 22.b7**±** Mr335 - crafty, Internet 1999. ]

[ 19...Kh8?! - That is a loss of time. 20.Qc6 Bd2 21.b5 Ba5 22.Bb7

**A)** In case of 22...Qe8? 2.33/14 22...f5 0. 08 - the exchange of queens is in favour of White. 23.Ra1! And now Qxe8 would win. Bd8 24.Qxe8! Rxe8 25.Bc6 Rf8 26.Ra6!**±** Black's extra exchange is absolutely immaterial and his pieces are so cramped that he has no active prospects. Wards off Bb6 g6? 3.94/11 *( 26...Rc8±* 1.19/10 was called for. *27.g3 Kg8 )* 27.b6+- f5 28.exf5 e4 29.b7+- Ahn - Bewersdorff, Germany 2001.;

**B)** 22...f5= 0.00/12;

**C)** 22...Qh4 1.48/19 23.b4**±** Bd8 24.Qxd6 Bg5 Zapata - C. Lopez, Cali 2001, Black's position is nearly hopeless after White's activemove 25.Nb6! for example:

**C1)** Black would not fare any better after his other possibilities 25...Rfd8 26.Qc7 Qg4 Prevents Nc8 27.Nc4 Qd7 1.64/7 *( 27...Qe2±* 0.99/13 *)* 28.Qxd7+- Rxd7 29.Bc6 1.05/21 *( 29.Bd5!+-* 1.67/25 *)* 29...Rd4**±** 30.Nxe5**±**;

**C2)** or 25...Rfe8 26.g3 Qg4 27.Bd5**±** 1.02/22 and in both cases his pieces remain totally passive. *( 27.Qc7!+-* 2.29/21 and the rest is easy. Threatens to win with Nd7! *Bf4 28.Bc6 )*;

**C3)** 25...Rbd8 26.Nd7

**C3a)** Or 26...f5 27.Qc5! Rf7 3.02/12 *(*After *27...Be7? 28.Qc7+-*

Black loses plenty of material.*; 27...Be7* 2.09/11 was worth a try. *28.Qc7 Rxd7 29.Qxd7 Bxb4 )* 28.Bc6+- fxe4 29.g3 Qh5 30.Nxe5± White obtains unavoidably a third pawn for the exchange.;
**C3b)** 26...Rfe8 27.Bc6! Be7 28.Qxe5 b6 would now be deadly. Bxb4 29.Qd4± Black's defence will be very difficult, because his rooks are stuck to the last rank and White has two pawns for the exchange, one of them being a dangerous passed pawn. ]

[ 19...f5 - This move weakens the light squares on the kingside. 20.exf5 Rxf5 21.Bd3

**A)** Following 21...Rf7 22.b5↑ Black has problems fighting against his opponent's active pieces. Qf8 23.h4 Bf4 1.84/23 *( 23...Bd8±* 0.61/19 *)* 24.h5± 1.28/21 White dominates in the centre and he can create threats on both sides of the board, Toth - Pechy, Trieste 2004. *( 24.Qe4+-* 1.84/23 *g6 25.b6 )*;
**B)** 21...Rf8 22.b5 Qd7 Repels Qg4 23.Qe4 g6 L'Ami - Moser, Augsburg 2002, White controls the centre and he can prepare the development of his initiative at leisure,after 24.Ra1 Qf5 25.Qe2 Qf7 26.Be4± Black must consider the possible advance of his opponent's passed pawn as well as his eventual kingside offensive with g2-g3, followed by the advance of his h-pawn. *( 26.b6!? )*]

[ 19...g6 - It was considered for a long time that Black could equalize after that move. 20.Qc6 Bd2 21.b5 Ba5 22.Bb7 f6! - This is the only move, because Black brings his rook on f8 to the defence of his queenside. 23.Rc1! *(* In the game Barua - B. Lalic, Ubeda 1998, White continued with *23.b4?! Bb6! 24.Nxb6 Rf7 25.Rd1 Rfxb7 26.Rxd6 Qxd6 27.Qxd6 Rxb6=* and the position was already looking rather drawish. *)* 23...Rf7 *(* It is worse for Black to play *23...Bd2?! 24.Rc2 Qa5 25.g3 Bb4 26.Qa6! Kh8 27.Rc4 Bd2 28.b4 Qd8 29.b6+-* since his pieces are helpless against White's queenside onslaught. *)* 24.Bc8 Ra7 25.h4± Black has prevented the advance of White's b-pawn indeed, but he has no active prospects. Meanwhile, White has excellent attacking chances on the kingside. ]

**20.Qxe8 Rfxe8 21.b5 f5** Diagram # The diagrammed position was reached in the game Anand - Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 2006. In his comments, Anand recommended how White should develop his initiative in the most energetic fashion: **22.h4!** 0.06/22 White must obtain the control over the c-file.

[ 22.b6± 0.63/19 ]

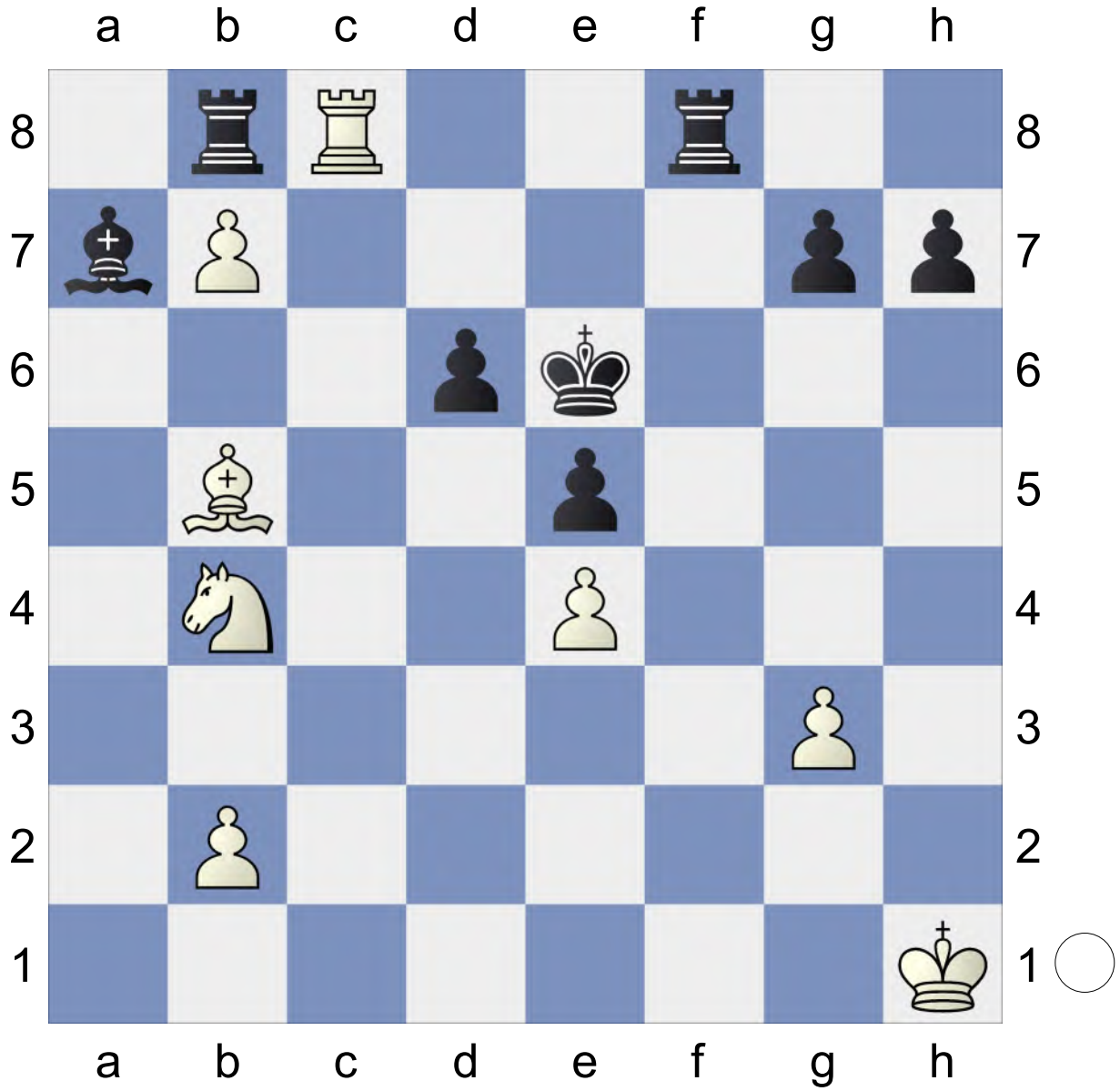
**22...Bxh4= 23.Rc1 fxe4 24.b6 Rf8! 25.g3 Bg5! 26.Rc6 Bd2** 1.38/9

[ 26...Kf7= 0.07/11 ]

**27.b7!± Be1 28.Rc2! Kf7**

[ It is not better for Black to opt for 28...e3 2.55/9 28...Kf7 1.38 29.fxe3 Kf7 30.Rc8 Ke6 2.56/10 *( ⌓30...e4* 1.67/10 *)* 31.e4 1.19/8 *( 31.Nb6+-* 2.56/10 *Ba5 32.Bc4+ d5 33.Bxd5+ Kd6 34.Rc6+ Ke7 35.Nc4 )* 31...Bf2+ 2.12/12 *( 31...Bxg3±* 1.19/8 *32.Kg2 Be1 )* 32.Kh1!+- Ba7 33.Nb4! Kd7 34.Bb5+ Ke6

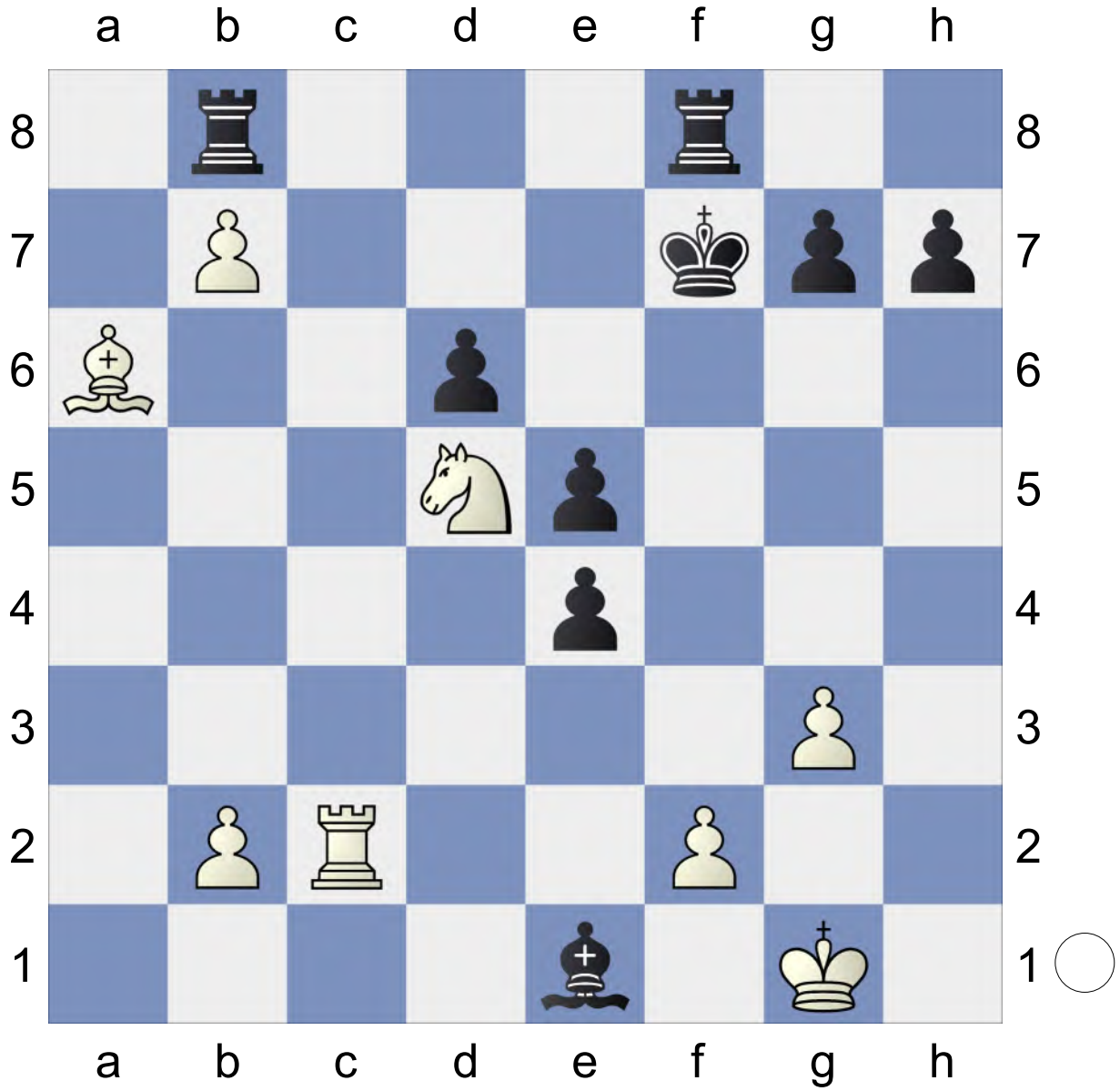
(Diagram)



35.Rc7!± since he cannot maintain the material balance anymore and in addition he cannot capture White's dangerous b7-pawn. ]

(Diagram)

**29.Kf1! Ba5?** 4.62/24
[ 29...Bxf2± 1.40/8 30.Rxf2+ Ke6 ]
**30.b4+- Ke6**
[ Black loses too after 30...Bd8 31.Rc8 Bg5 32.Nb6+- ]
**31.bxa5 Kxd5 32.Bb5!+-** Black is compl etely helpless against White's two connected far-advanced passed pawns. CONCLUSION In this chapter, we analyze one of the modern lines of the Chelyabinsk variation 11... Bg5 - Black ensures the



two-bishop advantage, with the idea that it would compensate the defects of his pawn-structure. In answer to the strongest move for White 12 Nc2, (White centralizes his knight and prepares the crucial pawn-advance a2-a4, which is aimed at exploiting the weakness of the light squares on the queenside.) Black has tried in practice different moves and in this chapter we analyze thoroughly: a) 12...Be6?!, b) 12...Ne7, c) 12...Rb8. It is worth mentioning that Black does not lose after some other rarely played lines, but they all lead to positions without any good prospects for him, while White's game is very easy on the weak squares on both sides of the board. The development of Black's bishop to the e6-square in variation a, is no doubt premature, because at first, that square is not always the best for that bishop - it must be deployed sometimes to b7, or d7 and secondly, Black thus weakens his a6-pawn and White develops his initiative effortlessly with quite natural moves. The logical move 12...Ne7 (Black fights immediately against White's powerful centralized knight) is

analyzed in variation b. The basic drawback of that move however is that White can play 13 h4! repelling Black's bishop to the edge of the board and it cannot join in the actions easily from there. After the practically forced line 13...Bh6 14 a4 bxa4 15 Ncb4! Black has to make up his mind between several possibilities: In variation b1, he forces his opponent to sacrifice the exchange on a4. White obtains numerous advantages as compensation - he has complete control over the light squares in the centre and on the queenside. His knight on d5 is all-powerful and he can create a passed pawn on the queenside after he captures Black's weak a6-pawn. Then, it would be practically material equality on the board. Accordingly, Black's extra exchange cannot compensate completely all the defects of his position. In variation b2, Black obtains a more solid, but rather passive position, practically without counterplay, but in a position with material equality. He tries to complete his development and he tries to make a draw by simplifications. The disadvantageous placement of his bishop on h6 is especially empasized in that variation. In the critical position, arising after Black's move 19, White has the pleasant choice between the move, which forces the issue immediately - 20 b2-b4 and the calmer line - 20 b2-b3. The first line leads to considerable simplifications - there are only kingside pawns left on the board, but the presence of heavy piece emphasizes the different power of the opposite-coloured bishops and that dooms Black to a fight for a draw without any active prospects. In the second case, White is not in a hurry to create a passed pawn on the queenside and because of that, there remain many more pawns on the board. In that case, Black must consider the possible advance of his opponent's b-pawn at any moment and he must take care about the protection of his weak a5-pawn too. In variation c) 12...Rb8, Black tries to save a tempo by postponing his castling, with the idea to create some counterplay on the b-file. He plans to counter White's thematic break a2-a4, by exchanging b5xa4 and exerting pressure against the b2-pawn. Despite that, White, in his fight for the opening advantage, is forced to sacrifice temporarily a pawn with 13 a4, followed by 13...bxa4 14 Ncb4! - he covers the b-file in that fashion and he gobbles unavoidably Black's a6-pawn. The key moment in that variatio is the possibility for White to capture c3xb4! in answer to a5xb4. After that, Black's rook is restricted in its movements by his opponent's b4-pawn and it is much easier for White to protect that pawn than the b2-pawn. Later, after White captures Black's a6-pawn, he creates a passed pawn along the b-file. It is essential for White to control the d5-outpost, since he needs to have a piece there. Just like in variation b1, it is a classical resource, in his fight for the advantage, to exchange at an opportune moment his rook for Black's light-squared bishop.

[ Weaker is 32.Rc8 Kd4 33.Rc4+ Kd3 34.Rc7+ Kd2+- ]

**B33**

☐ **N,N**
■ **Chapter**
*[MH]*

Chapter B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6** Diagram # The English master H. Bird first played this ancient line in the 19th century and later, during the sixties of the past century, it was a regular opening weapon of GM B. Larsen. Sometimes the name of that line is connected with these two players. **9.Nc4!** White activates his knight, increasing the pressure against the d6-pawn and he thus emphasizes the effect of the possible exchange on f6. Black has a choice here between the outdated move a) 9...Nd4 and the contemporary line b) 9...Rc8! b) **9...Rc8!** Diagram # This is an idea of GM Larsen. Black completes the development of his queenside and he takes the c-file under control.

[a) 9...Nd4 Diagram # Thi s move used to be popular. Presently it has almost disappeared from practice and the reason is that Black's centralized knight will be repelled later with the move c2-c3 and he can hardly prevent that. 10.Bxf6

**A)** Black has problems after 10...gxf6 11.Ne3 f5 *(*About *11...Rc8 12.Bd3* - see 9...Rc8.*; 11...Bh6 12.Bd3 Bxe3 13.fxe3 Nc6 14.Qf3±* Wolff - Shtern, USA 1986. *)* 12.exf5 Nxf5 13.Nxf5 Bxf5 because of 14.Qf3 Qc8 Trautz - Adamczyk, corr. 2003. *(*Black loses immediately after *14...Qd7? 15.Nd5+-;* White is clearly better too following *14...Bxc2 15.Rc1 Bg6 16.Qxb7↑ )* 15.Be2!?

**A1)** It is too dangerous for Black to try 15...Bxc2 16.Rc1 Ba4 *(*or *16...Bg6 17.0-0± )* 17.0-0 Bc6 18.Nd5**±**;

**A2)** 15...Be7 16.0-0-0**±** with initiative for White.;

**B)** 10...Qxf6 11.Nb6

**B1)** It is insufficient for Black to try the active line: 11...Rd8 12.Ncd5 Bxd5 13.Nxd5 Qg6 14.f3 Be7 *(*Or *14...Nc6 15.Nc7+ Kd7 16.Nd5±* Eiben - Kovari, Slovakia 1997. *)* 15.c3 Bh4+ *(*It is not advisable for Black to opt for *15...Ne6 16.Qa4+ Rd7 17.b4± )* 16.g3 Bxg3+ 17.hxg3 Qxg3+ 18.Kd2 Nxf3+ 19.Kc2**±** Husted - F. Hansen, Denmark 1991 and Black's threats have been neutralized.;

**B2)** 11...Rb8 12.Ncd5 Qd8 *(*Black would lose his castling rights after *12...Qg6 13.Nc7+ Kd8 14.Nxe6+ fxe6 15.Qd3±* Daurelle - Fanghui Feng, corr. 1998,*;* or *12...Qh4 13.Nc7+ Kd8 14.Nxe6+ fxe6 15.Qd3±* Kraujunas - Lindberg, corr. 1997. *)* 13.c3

**B2a)** White can counter 13...Nc6 with the powerful argument 14.Qa4! while in case of Be7 *(*About *14...Bxd5 15.Nxd5* - see 13...Bxd5. *)* he has the strong response 15.Bxa6! Bxd5 16.Nxd5 Ra8 17.Qb5+- Mueller - Zunker, Oberursel 1972.;

**B2b)** 13...Bxd5 14.Nxd5

**B2b1)** The endgame is worse for Black after 14...Nc6 15.Qa4 Qa5 *(*Or *15...Be7 16.g3!? 0-0 17.Bh3±* Cygon - Budt, Detmold 1976.*; 15...Rc8 16.Be2 Be7 17.Bg4 Rb8 18.0-0±* Cravero - Grosse Kloenne, corr. 2000. *)* 16.Qxa5 Nxa5 17.Be2 Be7 18.0-0 Rc8 19.Rfd1± Telleria - Braso, Uruguay 1988.;

**B2b2)** 14...Ne6 15.g3 Be7 16.a4!? 0-0 17.Bh3 Re8 18.0-0± This position was reached in the game Tal - Wade, Reykjavik 1964. The eight World Champion obtained a great positional advantage and he won the game promptly, with some assistance from his opponent, indeed - Bf8 19.a5 Ng5 20.Bf5 g6? Black blundered the exchange here. 21.Bd7! Re6 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.Nb6 h5 24.Qe2 Be7 25.f4 Nf7 26.f5 1:0. ]

[At first, we will convince you that White's task is much easier after Black's other possibilities: White has a clear advantage after the anti-positional move 9...Bxc4?! 10.Bxc4 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nd5± Unzicker - Dunphy, Madrid 1957. ]

[The line 9...Qc7?! can hardly be recommended (Blak's queen is misplaced here.). 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Ne3 Ne7 12.Bd3 h5 *(*Or *12...Bh6 13.0-0 Bxe3 14.fxe3±* Kosmac - Varga, Bled 1996. *)* 13.Qf3± Byvshev - Reshko, Leningrad 1957. ]

[The move 9...b5?! looks seeminlgly active, but it only creates weaknesses for Black, since White can undermine his opponent's queenside pawns with a2-a4 at an opportune moment. There might follow: 10.Bxf6

**A)** In case of 10...Qxf6 White should not play

**A1)** since it is much stronger for him to follow with 11.Ne3! Nd4 *(*Or *11...Qd8 12.Ncd5±* with an advantage for White, Bednarski - Kavalek, Krakow 1984. *)* 12.Ncd5 Bxd5 13.Nxd5 Qg6 Podlesnik - Starc, Bled 1994, 14.f3±;

**A2)** 11.Nxd6+ Bxd6 12.Qxd6 Nd4 13.Bd3 Qg5⩲;

**B)** 10...gxf6 11.Ne3 Diagram # Black has tried numerous possibilities here, but he fails to equalize in any of them: About

**B1)** The line 11...Nd4 12.Ncd5 f5 loses the exchange for Black after 13.exf5 Nxf5 14.Nxf5 Bxf5 15.Qf3! Bxc2 16.Nc7+ Qxc7 17.Qxa8+ Ke7 18.Qxa6± Casella - Simpson, Long Island 1995.;

**B2)** It is too passive for Black to play 11...Bg7 12.Bd3 0-0 13.0-0 Rc8 14.Ncd5± Melnikov - Vik. Ivanov, St Petersburg 2006.;

**B3)** If 11...Ne7 as it was played in the game Brondum - Andersen, Copenhagen 1979, then 12.Qf3 Bg7 *( 12...Ng6 13.Ncd5± )* 13.Bd3±;

**B4)** Finally, in case of 11...Bh6 12.Ncd5 Bxe3 13.Nxe3 Ne7 *(*It is too risky for Black to opt for *13...Qa5+ 14.c3 0-0-0 15.Be2 Ne7* Opychaneyj - Jarmoluk, Argentina 1993, *16.a4 b4 17.Rc1± )* White counters with the thematic line 14.a4 b4 *(*Black would not solve his problems with *14...bxa4 15.Rxa4 d5* Ellison - Nicholson, Port Erin 2000, because of *16.Qf3± )* 15.Qf3 Honfi - Piket, Wijk aan Zee 1970 and he obtains a clear advantage.;

**B5)** 11...Be7 - see 9...Be7. ]

[After 9...Be7?! White plays 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Ne3 Diagram # That position has been tested numerous times in practice, but the results were terrible for Black. Here are some of the possible developments: About

**A)** 11...Qb6?! That is a loss of time. 12.Ncd5 Qa5+ *(*Or *12...Qxb2 13.Rb1 Qxa2 14.Nc7+ Kd7 15.Nxa8 Rxa8 16.Rxb7+± )* 13.c3**±** Esplana - Alosilla, Peru 1999.;

**B)** 11...0-0 12.Ncd5 Kh8 13.Be2 Rg8 14.0-0**±** Leiros Vila - Lucas, corr. 1985.;

**C)** 11...Rc8 12.Ncd5 Bxd5 Suetin - Olbrich, Moscow 1991, *(*About *12...b5* - see 11...b5;*; 12...f5 13.exf5 Bxd5* Nunn - Cox, Norway 1972, *14.Nxd5± )*;

**D)** 11...b5 12.Ncd5 Qa5+ *(*Or *12...Rc8 13.c3 Na5 14.a4±* Wasnetsky - Nosal, Mannheim 1990;*; 12...Rb8 13.Be2 Qd7 14.Bg4±* Maucci - Plazaola, Buenos Aires 2002. *)* 13.c3**±** Dolgener - Gierden, Dortmund 1988.;

**E)** 11...Nd4 12.Bd3 Qd7 *(*Or *12...h5 13.Ncd5±* Kotronias - Taksrud, Gausdal 1991.*; 12...Qa5 13.0-0±* Westermeier - Hacker, Germany 1979.*; 12...Rc8 13.Ncd5 0-0 14.c3±* Melnikov - Spanoche, Eforie Nord 1999. *)* 13.Ncd5 Bxd5 *(*Or *13...Bd8 14.c3 Nc6 15.Qf3±* Pitkanen - Rantanen, Naantali 1997. *)* 14.Nxd5 Bd8 *(*Or *14...Qc6 15.c3 Ne6 16.Qf3 Nc5 17.Bc2 Nd7 18.Bb3±* Muslic - Segovic, Pula 2002. *)* 15.Qh5 Rc8 *(*Or *15...0-0 16.c3 Nc6 17.Be2±* Gazik - Matejov, Slovakia 2001. *)* 16.c3 Ne6 17.Be2**±** Blau - Plater, Hilversum 1947.;

**F)** 11...Qa5 12.Bd3 Nb4 *( 12...0-0-0 13.0-0 h5 14.Ncd5±* Wang - Mai, Wuxi 2005. *)* 13.a3 Nxd3+ 14.Qxd3 White's control over the d5 and f5-outposts emphasizes the superiority of his couple of knights over Black's bishop pair. Rc8 *( 14...0-0-0 15.0-0±* Ferreira - Romao, Portugal 1993. *)* 15.0-0 Rg8 16.Ncd5 Qc5 17.c3**±** Winterstein - Schwartz, Giessen 1991. All these variations confirm that after Black captures on f6 with a pawn, his bishop is misplaced on e7.;

**G)** 11...Qd7 12.Ncd5 Bd8 13.Qh5 Bxd5 14.Nxd5 Nd4 15.Bd3 - see 11... Nd4. ]

[The game Hove - Graham, Minnesota 1996, followed with the move 9...Rb8 with the idea to remove the rook from an eventual threat on the b6-square. In that case, White's best line seems tobe 10.Nd5! Bxd5 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 *(*Or *11...gxf6 12.Qxd5± )* 12.Qxd5**±** and he occupies the central outpost. Meanwhile, Black's rook is misplaced on b8. ]

[After the not so wwell analyzed variation 9...h6 10.Bxf6 Qxf6 *(*It is illogical for Black to play *10...gxf6?! 11.Ne3±* Tarnowski - Fabian, Glucholazy 1963 and White remains with a clear advantage. *)* 11.Nb6 Rb8 12.Ncd5**±** Ribli - Zinn, Zalaegerszeg 1969, there arises a situation quite similar to the one we will analyze later after 9...Rc8 10 Bxf6 Qxf6 11 Nb6 Rb8 12 Ncd5 - see variation b1. The difference is only that Black's pawn is on h6 and that is much rather in favour of White, because Black's counterplay is connected with the pawn-advance f7-f5 and it would lead to an additional weakening of his light squares on the kingside. ]

**10.Bxf6** We will analyze b1) 10...Qxf6 and b2) 10.. .gxf6. b2) **10...gxf6** Diagram # This move is much more popular. Black opens the g-file and he plans to deploy his king's bishop to h6.

[b1) 10...Qxf6 Black does not allow doubling of his pawns, but he enables his opponent to deploy his knights on the important b6 and d5-outposts with tempo. 11.Nb6 *(*White should better refrain from winning a pawn, because after *11.Nxd6+ Bxd6 12.Qxd6 Rd8⩱* followed by Nd4, Black obtains an excellent counterplay. *)* 11...Rb8 *(*Black should better keep the d8-square for his queen, therefore it is dubious for him to try *11...Rd8?! 12.Ncd5 Qg6 13.Nc7+ Ke7 14.Ncd5+ Ke8 15.Qd3 Be7 16.0-0-0±* Eitel - Ennenbach, Goch 1997. *)* 12.Ncd5

**A)** If 12...Qg6?! then 13.Qd3 Be7 *(*Or *13...Bxd5 14.Nxd5 Be7* Jabot - Felber, corr. 1995, *15.Nc7+ Kd7 16.Nd5± )* 14.Nc7+! Kd8 15.Ncd5 and Black loses his castling rights. White is better after

**A1)** as well as following 15...f5 16.0-0-0 fxe4 17.Qc3! Bxd5 *(*Or *17...Rf8 18.Bxa6! Rxf2 19.Bxb7 Rxb7 20.Qxc6 Ra7 21.a4 Bg4 22.Nc4± )* 18.Nxd5 Rc8 19.Kb1 Rf8 20.Qb3! b5 21.Qa3 Nb8 *(*It is even worse for Black to play *21...Rxf2 22.Qxa6 Rxc2 23.Qb6+ Ke8 24.Kxc2 Nb4+ 25.Kb1 e3+ 26.Bd3 Nxd3 27.Qxb5++- )* 22.Qa5+ Ke8 23.Qb6**±** and Black had great problems in the game Herrera - Merino Garcia, Spain 1996.;

**A2)** 15...Ke8 16.g3 h5 17.0-0-0**±** Bindrich - Rovid, Budapest 2004,;

**B)** 12...Qd8 13.c3 White takes control over the d4-square and he is threatening Qa4 in some variations.

**B1)** After the careless line 13...g6?! 14.Qa4! the temporary weakening of the f6-square does not allow Black to retreat with his bishop to d7, otherwise White has a tactical srike on the a6-square: Bg7 *( 14...Bh6 15.Bxa6! 0-0 16.Bb5 f5 17.0-0 Kh8 18.Rad1±* Joecks - Chekhov, Germany 1997. *)* 15.Bxa6! Bxd5 16.Nxd5 Ra8 17.Qb5 Rxa6 18.Qxb7+- Cifuentes Parada;;

**B2)** It is not so popular for Black to play 13...Ne7 because White can choose between the calm line: 14.Bc4 *(*and the more ambitious *14.Qa4+ Bd7* Zesch - Priebe, Berlin 2002, *15.Qb4!? Nxd5 16.Nxd5±* with superior prospects. *)* 14...Nxd5 15.Qa4+ Bd7 16.Nxd7 Qxd7 17.Qxd7+ Kxd7 18.Bxd5**±**;

**B3)** 13...Be7 14.Bc4 0-0 *(*About *14...Bg5 15.0-0* - see 14... 0-0. *)* 15.0-0

**B3a)** About 15...Kh8 16.Qe2 Bg5 *(*Or *16...g6* Salm - Henri, corr. 1985, *17.a4 f5 18.exf5 gxf5 19.f4± )* 17.a4 -see 15. ..Bg5.;

**B3b)** White is clearly better after 15...Bxd5 16.Nxd5 b5 17.Bb3 Bg5 18.Qd3 Kh8 19.Rad1 Na5 20.Nb4 Rb6 21.Bd5**±** Palevich - Schlosser, corr. 1986.;

**B3c)** 15...Bg5 Diagram # 16.a4! White has completed his development and he consolidates his achievements on the queenside.

**B3c1)** It is only a transposition of moves after 16...a5 17.Qe2 g6 18.Rad1 Kh8 - see 16...Kh8,;

**B3c2)** or 16...g6 17.Qe2 Kh8 - see 16...Kh8.;

**B3c3)** It is insufficient for Black to try 16...Bxd5 17.Nxd5 Ne7 18.Qb3 Nxd5 19.Bxd5 b6 20.Rfd1 g6 21.Rd3± Schmidt Schaeffer - Brameyer, Germany 2002.;
**B3c4)** After 16...Ne7 Ciolac - San Marco, Bethune 1992, White can play simply 17.a5±;
**B3c5)** It deserves attention for Black to opt for 16...Qe8!? White's most principled reaction seems to be 17.Nc7 Qe7 18.Nxe6 fxe6 19.Qg4 threatening Black's e6-pawn. The move Rbe8 can be countered by White with the line *(*while in case of *19...Nd8* White maintains his initiative with *20.g3 Bh6 21.Rad1 Rf6 22.Rd3±* Tong - Lim, Singapore 1990. *)* 20.Bxe6+ Qxe6 21.Qxg5±;
**B3c6)** 16...Kh8 Black has no other counterplay except the pawn-advance f7-f5, but he has tried some other lines too. 17.Qe2
**B3c61)** Black has numerous possibilities here, but neither of them is sufficient for equality. He can try to redeploy his knight to the kingsidewith 17...Ne7 18.a5 Ng6 but that enables White to attack successfully his opponent's backward d6-pawn 19.Rfd1 Bh6 20.Ne3 Nf4 21.Qf3 g6 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.Nec4± Wise - Leveille, corr. 1992.;
**B3c62)** The prophylactic move 17...a5 has its drawbacks as well. In case of 18.Rad1 White is better after
**B3c621)** as well as following 18...Bh6 19.Kh1
**B3c6211)** If 19...Ne7?! then 20.Nxe7 Qxe7 *(*or *20...Qxb6 21.Nf5±* Nunn - Manor, London 1987. *)* 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.Nc4±;
**B3c6212)** 19...g6 20.Ba2± and White's queenside initiative increases.;
**B3c622)** 18...g6 19.Ba2! f5 *(*Or *19...Ne7 20.Qb5±; 19...Bh6 20.Nc4 f5 21.exf5 gxf5 22.Ndb6± )* 20.exf5 gxf5 Friedman - Hausrath, Groningen 1996, 21.Nc4 f4 22.f3±;
**B3c63)** The move 17...Qe8!? is interesting here, just like on the previous move, and it was played in the game Janovsky - Sveshnikov, Moscow 1987. White can increase the pressure against the d6-square with 18.Ba2!? Bd8 19.Nc4 Qd7 20.Rad1±;
**B3c64)** If Black plays 17...f5 without preparation, then after 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.a5 e4 White has the powerful maneuver 20.Bb3!
**B3c641)** It is not any better for Black to try 20...Ne5 21.Bc2 Nd3 22.f4 exf3 23.Rxf3±;
**B3c642)** or 20...Ne7 21.Ne3 Bg6 22.Be6! Rf6 23.Qg4±;
**B3c643)** while in case of 20...Qe8 21.Bc2 Bd8 it is good for White to continue with 22.Rae1 *(*or *22.Ra4!?± )* 22...Nxa5 23.Bxe4 Bxe4 24.Qxe4 Bxb6 25.Nxb6 Qb5 26.Qb4!?± Perz - Necula, corr. 2001,;
**B3c644)** 20...Re8 21.Ba4! it becomes clear that Black is incapable of protecting hs queenside. There might follow Bh6 *(*or

*21...Re5 22.Bxc6 bxc6 23.Nb4 Qe8 24.Nc4 Re6 25.Nxa6 Rb7 26.Nb4±* and Black has no compensation for his material losses. *)* 22.Bxc6 bxc6 23.Nb4**±**;

**B3c65)** 17...g6 18.Rad1

**B3c651)** About 18...a5 - see 17...a5.;

**B3c652)** In case of the immediate move 18...f5 Travi - Henry, corr. 1979, 19.exf5 gxf5 *(*After *19...Bxf5!? 20.Bd3 Be6 21.Be4 Ne7 22.a5* White has a slight, but long-lasting pressure. *)* White has the resource 20.Ne3! Bxe3 *(*Or *20...Qe7 21.Bxe6 Qxe6 22.Nec4 Rbd8 23.f4! Bf6 24.Qd2!? )* 21.fxe3

**B3c6521)** 21...Qxb6 22.Bxe6 Ne7 *(*or *22...f4 23.Rxd6 fxe3 24.Rd7! Rxf1+ 25.Kxf1 Rf8+ 26.Ke1! Nb8 27.Rf7 Rxf7 28.Bxf7 Nd7 29.Qg4 Nf6 30.Qg5 e4 31.h3± )* 23.a5! Qc5 24.Qd3 f4 25.Qxd6**±**;

**B3c6522)** 21...Bxc4 This exchange is in favour of White. 22.Nxc4 Rf6 23.Qd3 Qg8 24.Qd5**±** - and White is better, because of his dominance over the d5-outpost and Black's pawn-weaknesses on d6 and f5.;

**B3c653)** 18...Bh6 19.Kh1 f5 20.exf5 gxf5 *(*In case of *20...Bxf5* Reinaldo - M.Garcia, Nigran 1997, White can follow with *21.Bd3 Be6 22.Be4± )* 21.f4

**B3c6531)** In the game Isupov - Chekhov, Orel 1996, Black chose the less precise response 21...Rg8 White could have put that move under doubt with the line: 22.fxe5! dxe5 *(*After *22...Nxe5* it is very good for White to follow with *23.Bd3!± )* 23.Nb4! Qxb6 *( 23...Bxc4 24.Nxc4± )* 24.Bxe6 Nd4 25.cxd4 Qxe6 26.dxe5**±** with a great advantage for White.;

**B3c6532)** 21...Bg7 22.b4**±** Diagram # Th at position was reached in the game Herrera - Cifuentes Parada, Cienfuegos 1996. After

**B3c65321)** Black would not have solved his problems with 22...Bxd5 23.Nxd5 e4 White has the undermining move 24.g4! and after fxg4 25.Qxg4 Qc8 *(*Or *25...Rg8 26.Rg1±; 25...b5 26.axb5 axb5 27.Bb3±; 25...Ne7 26.Rg1 Nf5 27.Rde1 b5 28.axb5 axb5 29.Bb3± )* 26.Qe2 Qf5 27.Rg1 Bh6 28.Rg4**±** - Black has probles in all the variations.;

**B3c65322)** 22...Ne7 23.Nxe7 Qxe7 24.Bxe6 Qxe6 25.a5 Rbe8 26.Nd5**±** White obtained a stable positional edge. ]

**11.Bd3!** That is the precise move order. White is not in a hurry to place his knight on e3, because Black can counter that with 11...Bh6. After 11 Bd3, we will analyze b2a) 1...Rg8 and b2b) 11...Ne7. b2b) **11...Ne7** Diagram # Bla ck forces his opponent's knight to retreat to the e3-square (the resource Bh6 becomes even more effective then) and he increases his control over the vital squares d5 and f5.

[b2a) 11...Rg8 That is the most popular alternative for Black to the frequently played line 11...Ne7. 12.0-0 Diagram #

**A)** About 12...Ne7 13.Ne3 -see 11...Ne7.;

**B)** It would be in favour of White if Black tries 12...b5 13.Ne3 Nb4 Fossan - Qvortrup, Namsos 1995, 14.Ncd5**±**;

**C)** Black would not solve his problems with the aggressive line: 12...Bg4 13.Be2 Bh3 *(*If *13...f5* then *14.Bxg4 fxg4 15.Ne3 Qg5 16.Ncd5±* Servat - Sakurai, Neuquen 1986*;;* White maintains a stable edge after *13...Bxe2 14.Qxe2 Nd4 15.Qd3±* Luecke - Bonnmann, Cologne 1989. *)* 14.Ne3 Nd4 *(*It is dubious for Black to try *14...f5?! 15.exf5 Bh6 16.Bf3±* Pedersen - Nilssen, Aarhus 2005. *)* in view of the accurate response by White 15.Kh1 Be6 16.Bd3 Bh6 17.Ncd5**±** Kindermann - Ahmels, Germany 1982, with a better game for him.;

**D)** 12...Bh6 13.Nd5

**D1)** The other possibility for Black is also in favour of his opponent 13...Nb4 14.Nxb4 Bxc4 15.Bxc4 Rxc4 Andersen - Heim corr. 1994, 16.Nd5! f5 *( 16...Rxe4? 17.Qf3+- )* 17.exf5 Qg5 18.Ne3**±**;

**D2)** After 13...f5 White has the resource 14.Qh5! Bf8 15.Ncb6 f4! Black has no choice - *( 15...Rb8 16.exf5+- )* 16.Nxc8 Bg4 17.Qxh7 Rg7 18.Qxg7! *(*But not *18.Qh8 Bxc8⩱ )* 18...Bxg7 19.Ncb6**±** Matulovic - Arnason, Zemun 1983 - and White has a clear advantage with two rooks for a queen.;

**D3)** In case of 13...Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 it is also good for White to try 15.Qh5 Bf4 *(*Or *15...Bg5* Herbrechtsmeier - Steiger, Germany 1992, *16.h4 Bf4 17.Qxh7± )* 16.Qxh7 Kf8 Owczarzak - Stryjecki, Poraj 1997 and here 17.Ne3! Qb6 *(*It is too risky for Black to open the f-file: *17...Bxe3 18.fxe3 Nxd5 19.Be4± )* 18.Nf5 Nxd5 19.Rad1**±** and he ends up in a very difficult position.;

**D4)** 13...Bg4!? 14.Be2 Bh3 15.Nce3 Nb4!? Diagram # Black has an original possibility to deflect his opponent from protecting the g2-square, but it has not been tested in practice yet. *(*In the game Klundt - Oechslein, Germany 1982, he chose *15...f5* but White could have countered that by transferring into a favourable endgame with the line: *16.Kh1! Bxe3 17.Nxe3 f4 18.gxh3 fxe3 19.fxe3 Qg5 20.Rg1 Qxg1+ 21.Qxg1 Rxg1+ 22.Rxg1 Ke7 23.c3± )* 16.Bf3! *(*The principled line: *16.Nxb4 Bxe3 17.fxe3 Bxg2 18.Rf2 Bxe4+ 19.Kf1 Qd7 20.Bd3 Qh3+ 21.Ke2 Bg6!* leads to a rather unclear position. *)* 16...Nxd5 17.Nxd5**±** Black's temporary activity has been neutralized and White's prospects are superior. ]

[About 11...Bg7 12.0-0 0-0 13.Ne3 Ne7 - see 11...Ne7. ]

[It is premature for Black to play 11...Bh6?! in view of 12.Qh5 The game Stevanovic - Schinis, Yerevan 1996, followed with

**A)** It would be interesting for Black, but still not quite correct if he tries 12...Bf4!? 13.g3 Nd4 14.gxf4 Bxc4 15.0-0-0 Qa5 *(*Or *15...b5 16.Kb1 b4 17.Bxc4 Rxc4 18.Nd5± )* 16.Bxc4 Rxc4 17.Rd3**±** with an advantage for White.;

**B)** 12...Bg7 13.0-0 Ne7 14.Ne3 Qb6 15.Ncd5 Bxd5 16.exd5**±** ]

[ The move 11...Nd4?! is not justifiable for Black, just like on move 9. The position after White's natural move 12.Ne3 has been tested numerous times. His plan is simple - he must complete his development and then occupy the d5-outpost and push c2-c3. Black has nothing real to counter that plan with, for example:

**A)** 12...h5 13.0-0 h4 *(*Or *13...Be7 14.Ncd5±* Guerrero - Regue, Catalunia 1997. *)* 14.Ncd5 Bg7 15.c3 Nc6 16.Qf3! Rh6 17.Nf5 Bxf5 18.exf5 Ne7 19.Be4**±** Bronstein - Pilnik, Moscow 1956.;

**B)** 12...Qb6 13.Ncd5 Qxb2 14.Nxf6+ Kd8 15.0-0**±** Hjartarson - Friojonsson, Iceland 1980.;

**C)** 12...Bg7 13.0-0 0-0 *(*Or *13...b5 14.Ncd5 f5 15.exf5 Bxd5 16.Nxd5 Qg5* Hessmer - Eiselt, DDR 1974, *17.f4± )* 14.Ncd5 Kh8 *(*Or *14...f5 15.exf5 Bxd5 16.Nxd5 Rc5 17.Be4±* Kasimdzhanov - Bentout, Metz 1997. *)* 15.Qh5**±** Herb - Bouton, France 1999.;

**D)** 12...Qa5 13.0-0 Rxc3 *(*Or *13...h5 14.Ncd5±* Vehi - Riera,Manresa 1997. *)* 14.bxc3 Qxc3 15.Qh5 Bg7 16.a4 0-0 17.Rab1 Qc7 Royd - I. Ivanov, North Bay 1994, 18.Nd5 Qd7 19.c3 Nc6 20.Rfe1**±**;

**E)** 12...Rg8 13.0-0 Bh6 *( 13...Rg6 14.Ncd5 Rh6 15.c3 Nc6 16.Qf3 Bg7 17.Rad1±* Korchnoi - Secchi, Cordoba 1960. *)* 14.Ncd5 Rg6 *(*Or *14...f5 15.exf5 Bxd5 16.Nxd5 Qg5 17.g3 Nxf5 18.c3 Rc5 19.Qb3 b5 20.a4±* Ochoa - Pacheco, Linares 1978. *)* 15.c3 Nc6 16.Nf5**±** Pokojowczyk - Quinteros, Polanica Zdroj 1977. White's advantage is indisputable in all the variations.;

**F)** 12...Bh6 13.0-0 0-0 *(*About *13...Rg8* - see 12...Rg8. *)* 14.Ncd5**±** Dely - Flesch, Hungary 1965. ]

[ Black tries sometimes to control the d5-square with the move 11...Nb4 but after 12.Ne3 Bh6 *(*The line *12...d5 13.exd5 Nxd5* leads to a transposition of moves - see 11...Ne7;*;* After *12...Nxd3+ 13.Qxd3 Qb6* Szalai - Klausen, corr. 1991, it is promising for White to try *14.0-0±;* and if *12...Qb6 13.0-0 Bh6 14.Ned5 Bxd5* as it was played in the game Alava - Tahkavuori, Jyvaskyla 1993, then *15.Nxd5 Nxd5 16.exd5±* and White has the initiative in a position with opposite-coloured bishops. *)* 13.0-0 Rg8 *(*About *13...Qb6* - see 12...Qb6;*; 13...Bxe3 14.fxe3 Rg8 15.Rf2 Qb6 16.Qd2±* Blosze - Oechslein, corr. 1996;*; 13...Nxd3 14.Qxd3 Bxe3 15.Qxe3± )* 14.Ncd5 Bxe3 15.Nxe3**±** Nielsen - Hald, Farum 1993, Black fails to equalize despite the simplifications. ]

**12.Ne3**

[ White fails with the straightforward line: 12.Nxd6+? Qxd6 13.Bb5+ because of Nc6-+ ]

**12...Bh6** Diagram #

[ Opening of the centre with 12...d5?! 13.exd5 Nxd5 14.Ncxd5 Bxd5 is too risky for Black. There might follow 15.0-0 Be6 *(*Black has also tried here *15...h5* Priborsky - Birklbauer, Aschach 2005, *16.Bf5 Be6 17.Qf3±;* as well as *15...Bc6 16.Qh5 Bc5 17.Bc4 Qe7* Parkanyi - Rovid, Hungary 1998, *18.Nf5 Qf8 19.Rad1 Rg8 20.Bd5± )* 16.Qf3 Qe7 17.Rad1 Bg7 18.Be4 Rc7 19.Rd3**±** Konguvel - George, Chennai 2000 and Black has rather weak light squares. ]

[Black has tested in practice some other dubious lines like: 12...Qd7?! 13.Qf3 Bg7 14.Ncd5 Bxd5 15.exd5 Qa4 16.0-0± Ciric -Eisinger, Oberhausen 1961, ]
[or 12...h5?! 13.0-0 Qb6 14.Ncd5± Kudrin - Fitzpatrick, Columbus 1987, ]
[or 12...Rc5?! 13.0-0 h5 14.Ncd5! Bxd5 15.Nxd5 Nxd5 16.exd5± Gligoric - Littlewood, Hastings 1964. ]
[In case of 12...Rg8 13.0-0 it would be more prudent for Black to choose the move

**A)** since after his other attempts White obtains the advantage much easier, for example: 13...Rg5?! 14.Qf3 Ng6 15.Kh1 h5 *(*Or *15...Nh4 16.Qe2± )* 16.Ncd5± Dely - Szilagyi, Budapest 1974.;

**B)** 13...Bh6 which we will analyze later - see 12...Bh6, ]

[White maintains a clear edge after the rather modest line for Black: 12...Bg7 13.0-0 0-0 *(*About *13...Qb6* - see 12...Qb6;*; 13...Ng6 14.Ncd5 Bxd5 15.Nxd5 h5* Kroener - Eiselst, DDR 1974, *16.Qf3± )* 14.Qf3 Re8 15.Ncd5 Ng6 16.g3± Almasi - Rovid, Budapest 1993. ]
[It is more principled for Black to try 12...Qb6 and White must sacrifice a pawn in answer to that 13.0-0! Qxb2 *(*About *13...Bh6 14.Ncd5* - see 12...Bh6;*;*
It is inconsistent for Black to play *13...Bg7 14.Ncd5 Bxd5 15.exd5 0-0 16.Qh5 Ng6 17.Nf5±* Borngaesser - Gelzenleichter, Dortmund 1987,*;* or *13...Rg8 14.Ncd5 Bxd5 15.Nxd5 Nxd5 16.exd5 h6 17.a4±* Fishbein - Agdestein, Stavanger 1989 and he ends up in a difficult position. *)* 14.Ncd5 After Bxd5 both captures seem to be reasonable for White, but still it looks better for him to opt for 15.Nxd5!? Nxd5 16.exd5 White's bi shop is much stronger than its counterpart is, while Black's doubled extra pawn is completely immaterial. There might follow Qd4 *(*About *16...Rc7 17.Qf3 Ke7 18.a4! Qd4* - see 16...Qd4. *)* 17.Qf3

**A)** It is not better for Black to try 17...Bg7 18.a4 Rc7 19.Rfd1 Qc5 20.Rab1± Coleman - R. Thomas, Internet 1997;;

**B)** In case of 17...Qh4 18.Rab1 b5 White has the resource 19.a4!± Wittmann - Krustkalns, corr. 1976;;

**C)** It is only slightly better for Black to continue with 17...h5!? 18.Rab1 b5 but even then the endgame is better for White after 19.a4! Qxa4 *(*or *19...Qg4 20.Qxg4 hxg4 21.axb5 axb5 22.Rxb5±* Lakos - S. Horvath, Hungary 1997. *)* 20.Ra1 Qg4 21.Qxg4 hxg4 22.Rxa6±;

**D)** 17...Ke7 18.a4! That is an important intermediate move. Rc7 *(*Or *18...Bh6 19.Rfb1 Rc7 20.Ra3 Bd2 21.Rab3 Qa7 22.Rb6±* Paulucci - Perez, corr. 1980. *)* 19.Rfd1 Qc3 *( 19...Qh4 20.Rdb1 Rg8 21.Ra3! Qg4 22.Bxh7± )* 20.Rab1 Qa5 21.Qe4± Mednis - Lombardy, Pasadena 1978. It is quite evident that White's initiative is powerful. His pressure along the b-file and his control over the light squares provide him with a more than sufficient compensation for the sacrificed pawn. ]

**13.0-0!** White would not mind the exchange on e3, since he would exert powerful pressure along the opened f-file. **13...Bxe3**

[White maintains his advantage effortlessly in case of 13...Rc5 14.Qf3 Bg5

15.Ncd5± Lau - Enzmann, Dresden 1997, ]
[ or 13...Ng6 14.g3 Bxe3 15.fxe3 h5 *(* Or *15...Qb6 16.Qf3± )* 16.Nd5 Bxd5 17.exd5 h4 18.Qg4± Kozamernik - Mlacnik, Bled 2000, ]
[ or 13...Qb6 14.Ned5 Bxd5 15.exd5 Bg7 *(* But not *15...Qxb2? 16.Ne4+- )* 16.Qg4 0-0 17.Ne4 Kh8 18.Ng3± Alves - Limayo, corr. 1997. ]
[ It looks more logical for Black to play 13...Rg8 After 14.Qf3 the following line is clearly in his favour:

**A)** Therefore Black must choose between 14...Ng6 15.g3 Nf4!? Kosten - Ammann, London 1988 and here White could have maintained his positional pressure with the line: 16.Ncd5 Kf8 *(* Or *16...Bxd5?! 17.Nxd5 Nxd5 18.exd5± )* 17.Rfd1 Nxd3 18.Rxd3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3±;

**B)** or 14...Bxe3 15.fxe3

**B1)** If 15...Rg6 then 16.Nd5 and Black has serious problems in all the variations: Nxd5 *( 16...Bxd5 17.exd5 Rh6 18.c4 Qb6 19.Rf2±* Becker - Krege, Ditzingen 2003*;; 16...Ng8 17.h3 Kf8 18.a4±* Hamilton - Goldsmith, Adelaide 1980. *)* 17.exd5 Bg4 18.Qf2±;

**B2)** 15...Qb6 16.Nd5 Bxd5 17.exd5 f5 *(* Black fails to protect his pawn anymore: *17...Rc7 18.Rae1±; 17...Ng6 18.Kh1±* Suresh - Mahesh, Cochin 2000. *)* 18.Bxf5 Nxf5 19.Qxf5 Qxe3+ 20.Kh1 Rc7 21.Qxh7 Qg5 22.Rf2 Rg7 *(* The king and rook endgame after *22...Qg6 23.Qxg6 Rxg6 24.Raf1* Oliveira - Vitor, Lisbon 1994, seems to be hopeless for Black, since he is a pawn down. *)* 23.Qh8+ Rg8 24.Qh3± Konguvel - Bhattacharyya, Calcutta 1994 and White remains with a material advantage.;

**C)** 14...Rg6?! 15.Ncd5 Nc6 16.c3 Kf8 17.Qh5 Kg8 18.Nf5± Bresciani - Agnelli, Bratto 1997. ]

**14.fxe3 Qb6**

[ Here after 14...Rg8?! 15.Rxf6 Qb6 16.Qc1 Rg6 17.Rf2± Barnsley - Surroca, corr. 2000, Black is simply left with a pawn down. ]
[ It is hardly advisable for him to try 14...Ng8?! 15.Nd5 h5 16.c3 f5 17.Qb3± Pujols - Elissalt, Cuba 1999. ]

**15.Qf3 h5!** Black wishes to acquire the h6-square for his rook.

[ About 15...Rg8 1.27/11 15... h5 0.83 - see 13...Rg8. ]
[ It is hardly advisable for Black to continue with 15...Qxb2?! 16.Nd5! Bxd5 17.exd5

**A)** Or 17...e4 1.63/11 17... f5 1.05 18.Bxe4 Qe5 2.23/13 *( 18...f5±* 1.42/9 *)* 19.Qxf6± Tseshkovsky;;

**B)** 17...Qb6 18.Rab1 Qc7 19.Qxf6 Rf8 20.c4 b5 21.cxb5 Nxd5 22.Qf3± Fantin - Terrieux, France 2006.;

**C)** 17...f5 18.Bxf5 Nxf5 19.Qxf5± Holmes - Shutler, Swansea 1987 - White is threatening to capture on f7 as well as the double attack - 20 Qf6. ]

[ If 15...Rc7 1.38/26 15...Rg8 0.72 then 16.Nd1 0.92/9 *( ⌓16.Rae1!* 1.38/26 *)* 16...Rg8± 17.Qxf6 Rg6 Mittermeier - Janzen, corr. 2001, 18.Qh4± and White remains with an extra pawn. ]

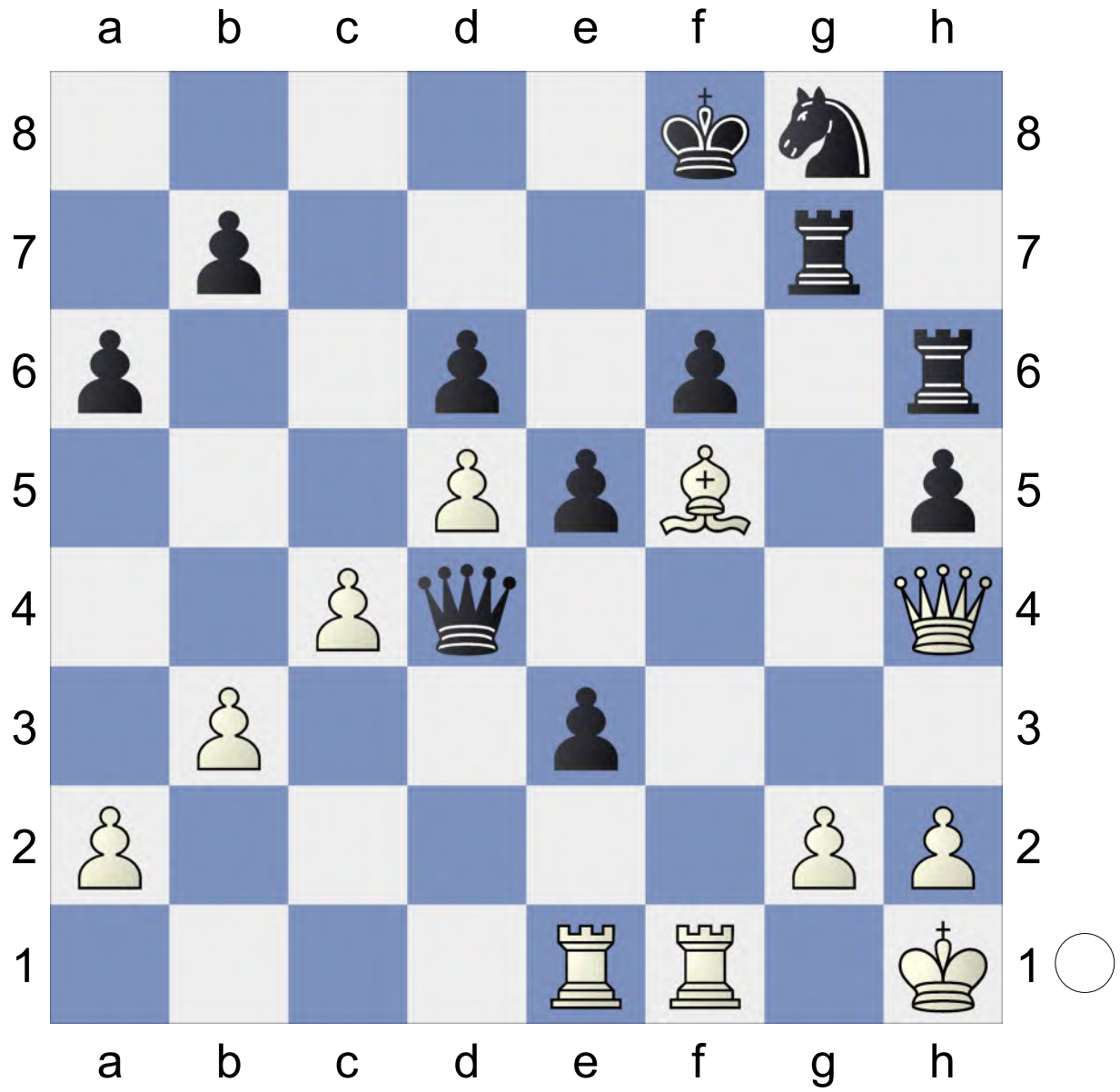
**16.Nd5**
[ Of course not 16.Qxf6 Qxe3+ 17.Kh1 Rg8= ]
**16...Bxd5 17.exd5 Rh6 18.Rab1** White is better. **18...Qa5**
[ In the game Tseshkovsky - Chandler, Minskk 1982, there folowed 18...Rc7 1.08/14 18...Qa5 0.46 19.c4 f5 and White countered that with 20.b3 *(* It was also good for him to play *20.Kh1!?* preventing f5-f4. *)*
**A)** It is even worse for Black to play 20...e4?! 21.Qf4 Rg6 1.65/11 *( 21...Rh8±* 0.74/22 *)* 22.Be2**±**;
**B)** 20...h4**±** 0.85/11;
**C)** 20...f4 2.22/10 21.Rbe1+- Ng8 *(* Or *21...f5 22.Kh1± )* 22.Kh1 fxe3 23.Qg3! White is not in a hurry to capture the e3-awn and he is trying to provoke at first the weakening move f7-f6. Kf8 24.Qg5! f6 25.Qh4 1.34/15 *( 25.Qg3+-* 1.74/23 *)* 25...Rg7 1.81/21 *( 25...Qd4±* 1.34/15 was necessary. *26.Qxd4 exd4 )* 26.Bf5 0.96/24 *( 26.Qh3+-* 1.81/21 *)*
**C1)** The exchange of queens would not change the evaluation of the position 26...Qd4

(Diagram)

27.Qxd4! exd4 28.Rf4! Rg5

(Diagram)

29.Bh3 0.40/11 *( 29.Be6!±* 0.86/11 *)* 29...d3 1.78/23 *( 29...Re5±* 0.40/11 *30.Rxd4 Rh7 )* 30.Rd4**±** 1.21/11 *( 30.Rxe3+-* 1.78/23 *d2 31.Rd4 )*;
**C2)** 26...Rg5**±** 27.Be6**±** White obtained a great advantage. ]
**19.e4** Diagram # Black has too many weaknesses and his pieces lack coordination. White's advantage is indisputable because of that. His best chance is **19...f5!** and after
[ It is too dangerous for Black to opt for 19...Qxa2? 1.10/9 19...f5 0.45 20.Qe3 Rh8 2.99/11 *( 20...Rg6±* 1.53/10 is a better defense. *21.Qf3 f5 )* 21.Qb6! (de Firmian). ]
**20.a3 f4**
[ After 20...Kf8 0.70/17 20...f4 0.19 de Firmian - Matulovic, Vrnjacka Banja 1983, White's simplest reaction would be 21.c4**±** 0.25/7 *( 21.exf5±* 0.70/17 *Qc5+ 22.Kh1 )*]
**21.b4!**↑ White has the initiative. **21...Qb6+**
[ 21...Qxa3? 5.58/10 21.. .Qa4 0.20 22.Bb5+!+- ]
**22.Kh1!** White preserves his edge after **22...Ng6** 1.04/19
[ while in case of 22...h4 White follows with 23.c4 Qa7 0.93/11 *( 23...Kf8±* 0.36/10 *)* 24.Rfc1 0.36/14 *(* Better is *24.a4±* 0.93/11 *)* 24...b6 *( 24...h3* 1.44/10 24... Kf8 0. 54 *25.g3± )* 25.Rb3**±** 0.09/13 White prepares gradually the pawn-advance c4-c5 and Black would be forced to defend passively. *( 25.Be2±* 0.62/18 *)*]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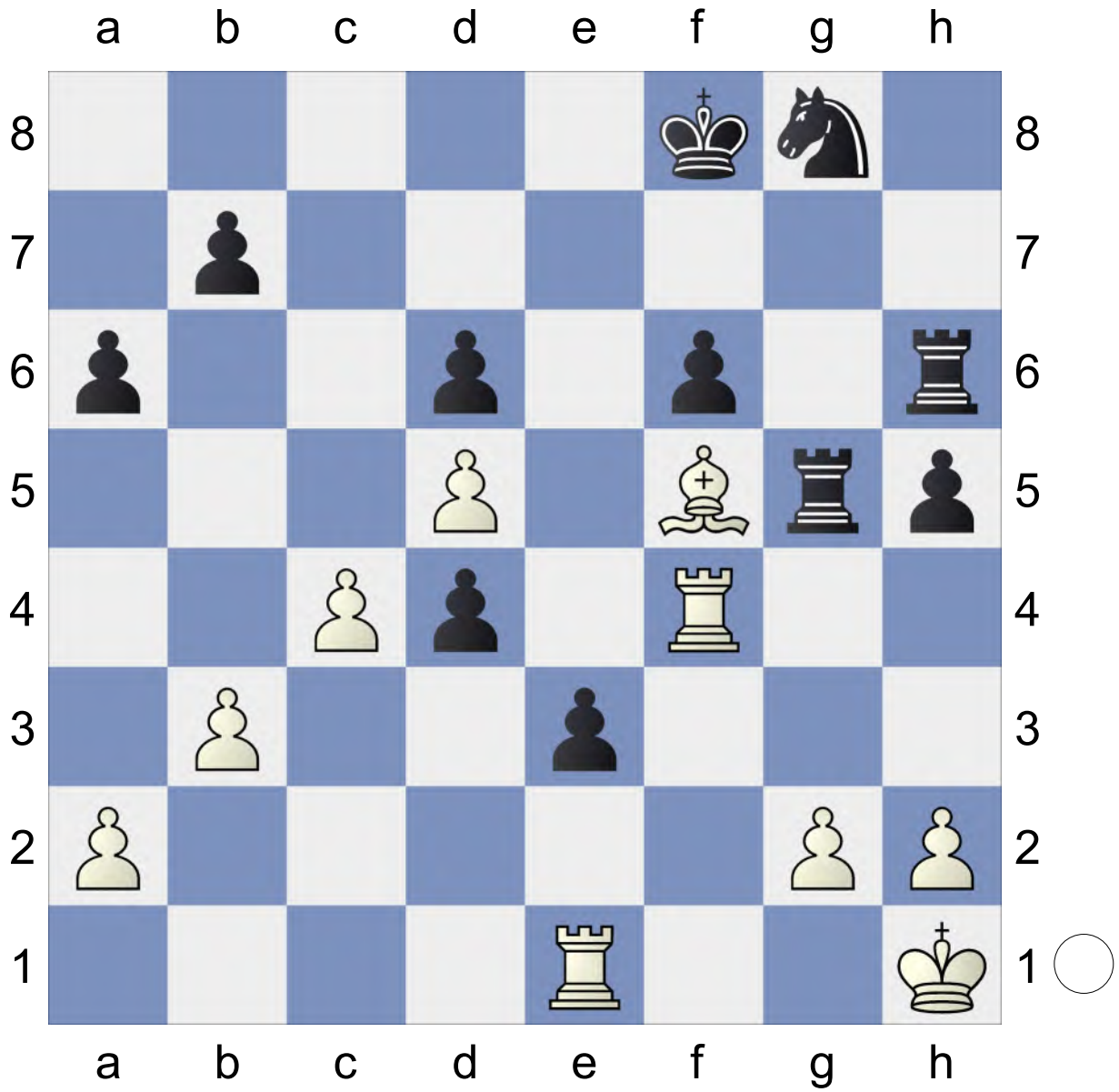


[ 22...h4± 0.40/11 ]

**23.c4± Nh4** 2.36/9

[ 23...Qe3 24.Qxe3 0.38/7 *(*White should try *24.Rbc1±* 1.08/15 *)* 24...fxe3± 25.g3!± Prevents Nf4. ]

[ 23...Qe3± 1.22/24 was called for. ]

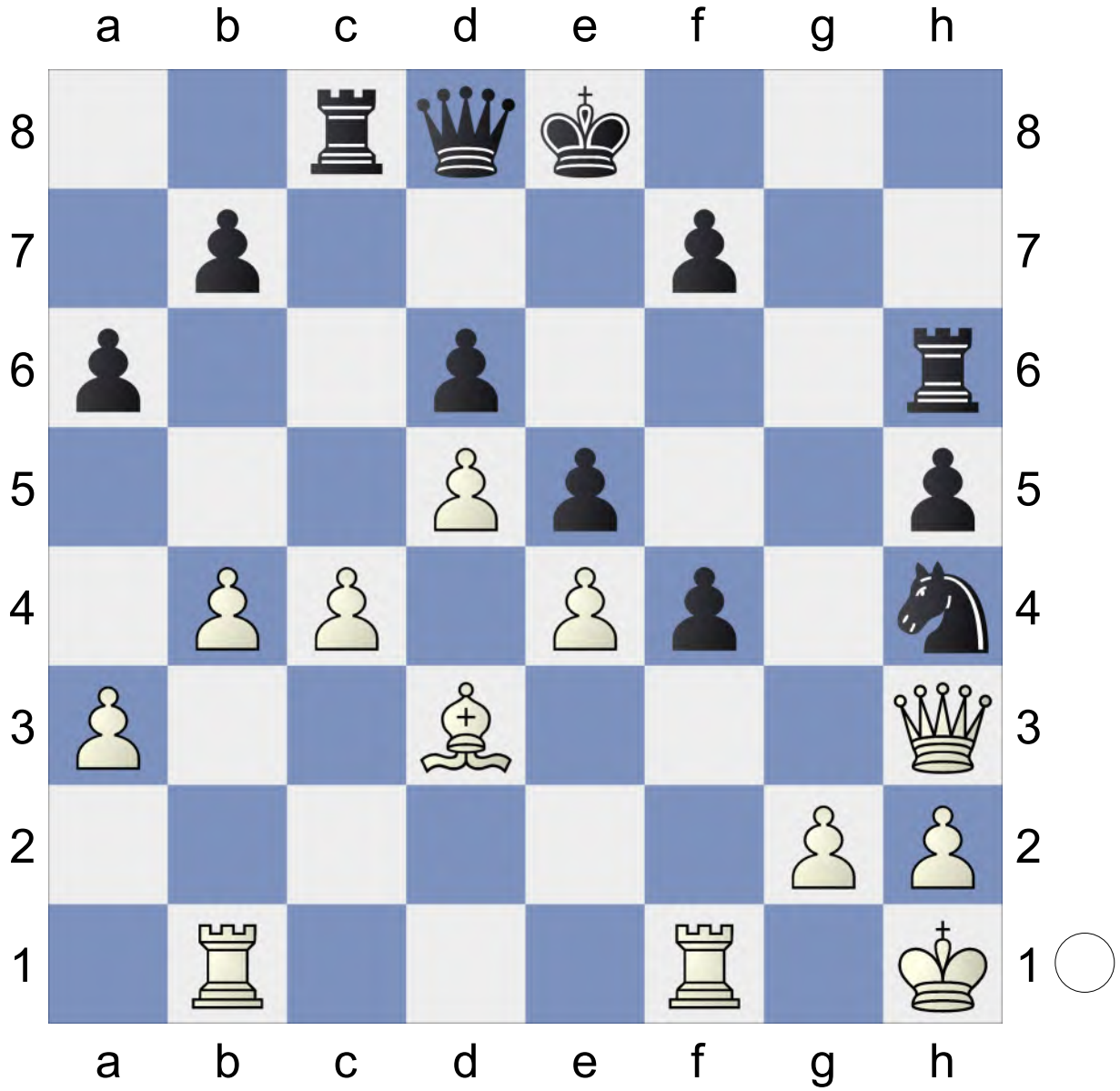
**24.Qh3+-** White is clearly better. **24...Qd8**

(Diagram)

**25.c5N**

[ 25.Be2 f3 26.Bxf3 Rxc4 27.Rbc1 Rxc1 28.Rxc1 f5 29.exf5 Qg5 30.Rf1 Nxf5 31.Be4 Ne7 32.Qf3 B2 Nh3-Efimenko,Z Hoogovens Wijk aan Zee 1985 ]

**25...dxc5 26.bxc5** 1.40/19



[ 26.Rbc1+- 1.95/15 ]

**26...Rxc5±** Hess - Zdziubany, DDR 1987, **27.g3! Ng6**

[ But not 27...Rxd5? 4.00/9 27...Ng6 1.60 28.exd5 Qxd5+ 29.Kg1 Qc8+ would now be deadly. Qd4+ 30.Rf2 Qxd3 31.Qc8++- ]

**28.Rxb7** CONCLUSION ABOUT CHAPTERS 2 AND 3 The lines we analyze in these chapters are characterized by the fact that Black postpones the move b7-b5 and that enables White to improve quickly the placement of his knight on a3. Among the numerous possibilities for Black to avoid entering the main line of the Chelyabinsk variation (8...b5), only the move 8...Be6 can be considered as a serious alternative for him with chances of obtaining counterplay. In case of 9 Nc4! Rc8! 10 Bxf6 Qxf6, there arises a situation in which White has the possibility of deploying his knight on b6 and then of fortifying it there with the pawn-march a2-a4-a5, preserving a considerable space advantage on the queenside. In case Black plays 10...gxf6,

White places his knight on e3 and he impedes the pawn advances d6-d5 and f6-f5 for Black. Therefore, his active counterplay is reduced only to Bh6 and Qb6. White maintains superior prospects too, but he must play precisely. It is also important that if Black captures on e3, White recaptures there with his f2-pawn and his pressure along the open f-file becomes rather unpleasant for Black. White's unprotected b2-pawn proves to be poisoned in numerous lines. Weighted Error Value: White=0.11 (very precise) /Black=0.15 (very precise) . Mistake: White=1 Black=2 Inaccurate: White=1 --- OK: White=4 Black=7 Best: White=2 --- Strong: White=1 Black=1

**B33**

☐ **N,N**
■ **Chapter**

Chapter **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6** Diagram # **11.c3** This is the most natural move. White prepares to centralize his knight via the c2-square and to follow that with the undermining move a2-a4. In this chapter, we will deal with all responses for Black, besides the main lines 11...0-0 and 11...Ne7 - Chapter 6, as well as 11... Bg5 - Chapter 7. **11...Bb7**

[ 11...g6?! - That move is played with the idea to redeploy the bishop from one passive square to another. 12.Nc2 Bg7 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Bb7? *(*It is better for Black to play *14...Bd7 15.Qxa4 Ne7 16.Qa5±* although even then he loses unavoidably his a6-pawn. White cn capture it under most favourable circumstances. *)* 15.Qxa4 Rc8 16.Bxa6 Bxa6 17.Nxc6 Qd7 18.Na7+- Black loses plenty of material, Robson - Navarro Guerrero, Brazil 2005. ]

[ 11...Bh4 - It would be too difficult for Black to organize real pressure against the f2-pawn. 12.Nc2 Rb8 S. Fernandez - Newton, corr. 2002, and here after 13.g3 Bg5 14.Bg2 0-0 15.0-0 Ne7 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nb4↑ White has a clear-cut plan for actions on the queenside, while Black has no active prospects. ]

[ 11...Be7?! - That is a typical loss of time, since Black's bishop is passively placed here and its transfer to a more active position would need tempi. 12.Nc2

**A)** Black's options are not any better: in answer to 12...Bg5 Tormo - Linares Quero, Oropesa del Mar 1999, White's most active move seems to be 13.a4 and if

**A1)** while if 13...bxa4 - then after 14.Ncb4 Bd7 15.Qxa4 Ne7 *(*or *15...Nd4 16.Qd1±* he will lose for sure his a6-pawn. *)* 16.Qa5**±**;

**A2)** 13...Rb8 then 14.axb5 axb5 15.Bd3 0-0 16.Qe2**±** and Black will have problems protecting his b5-pawn,;

**B)** 12...f5 - This seemin gly active move enables White to have excellent game on the light squares in the centre, Klundt - Ostermeier, Bad Homburg 2004. 13.a4! - This move is again the most energetic for White and Black is in great

trouble. It is terrible for him to try

**B1)** and White's advantage is evident, thanks to his domination over the d5 and e4-outposts, in the line: 13...bxa4 14.Nce3 a3 *(*or *14...f4 15.Nc4±* and Black has no counterplay and he has great problems protecting his queenside. *)* 15.Rxa3 fxe4 16.Qa4**±**;

**B2)** After 13...Rb8 14.axb5 axb5 15.exf5 Bxf5 16.Nce3 Be6 17.Bd3**±** White occcupies the light squares in the centre and Black is incapable of protecting his b5-pawn.;

**B3)** 13...fxe4? 14.axb5 Nb8 15.bxa6+-;

**C)** 12...Be6 A. Tikhonov - Rogov, Kazan 2004, 13.a4 Rb8 14.axb5 axb5 15.Bd3**±** Black's queenside is vulnerable and his b5-pawn is weak, while White dominates on the a-file and his centralized knights are very powerful.;

**D)** 12...0-0 13.a4 bxa4 *(*After *13...Rb8 14.axb5* M. Andersen - Agustsson, Gausdal 2006, following *axb5 15.Bd3 Bg5 16.Qe2±* Black not only loses his b5-pawn, but White can even choose the appropriate moment to capture it. *)* 14.Rxa4 a5 Gara - Moshina, Balatonlelle 2000, and here after 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3**±** there arise positions different from the main line, which is dealt with in Chapter 8, with the fact that Black's dark-squared bishop is on g5 and not on e7. It is much more passive there and if Black places it on the most active position - g5, then White would have an extra tempo in comparison to the similar lines. ]

[ 11...Nb8 - Black loses his control over the d4-square and that enables White to play aggressively: 12.c4!? Qa5+?! *(*It is not any better for Black to opt for *12...0-0 13.cxb5 Nd7 14.Bc4 Nb6 15.0-0!?±* and he either remains without a pawn, or he must enter the variation: *Nxc4 16.Nxc4 axb5 17.Ncb6 Rb8 18.Nxc8 Rxc8 19.Qe2±* White's advantage of a centralized knight against Black's passive dark-squared bishop is evident.*;* It looks like Black's best line is to centralize his knight too, although it has not been tried in practice yet- *12...Nc6 13.cxb5 Nd4 14.b6 0-0 15.Nc4±* and he will still have problems to prove that his compensation for the pawn is sufficient. *)* 13.Qd2 b4 Grazinys - Scholbach, Email 2000, *(*After *13...Qxd2+? 14.Kxd2 Bg5+ 15.Kd1±* Black's queenside is in ruins. *)* White's most aggressive line seems to be: 14.c5!? Be6 *(*But not *14...dxc5 15.Nc4 Qd8 16.Ndb6±* and Black loses at least the exchange. *)* 15.Nxf6+ gxf6 16.cxd6 Nc6 17.Nc4 Qc5 18.Rc1 Qd4 19.Qe3! White has an extra pawn and he forces unavoidably the trade of queens on the e3-square. Later he captures there with his pawn and Black would be deprived of the counterplay connected with the weakened d4-square. ]

[ 11...Be6 12.Nc2 Diagram #

**A)** Black's other lines are less purposeful, or they do not lead to any original positions. About 12...Ne7 13.Nxf6+ gxf6 14.a4 - see 11....Ne7 12 Nxf6 gxf6 13 Nc2 Be6 14 a4, Chapter 6;;

**B)** about 12...Bg5 - see 11...Bg5, Chapter 7;;

**C)** as for 12...0-0 - see 11...0-0;;

**D)** The move 12...Rb8? Zandeisakhani - Majul, Santa Cruz de Tenerife 2001,

leads to the disruption of Black's pawn-structure after 13.Nxf6+ gxf6 *(*In case of *13...Qxf6? 14.Qxd6* Black has no compensation for the lost pawn. *)* 14.Ne3 0-0 15.Bd3**±**;

**E)** 12...Ra7 - That method of activating the rook seems a bit awkward. 13.a4

**E1)** It is slightly better for Black to play 13...bxa4 14.Nce3 0-0 15.Qxa4 Nb8 *(*or even *15...Ne7 16.Nxf6+ gxf6 17.Bc4±* although in these lines Black's a6 and d6-pawns are obviously weak and he has no real counterplay. *)* 16.Bc4**±**;

**E2)** 13...Rb7?! 14.axb5 axb5 15.Ra6**±** Krajcovic - Kouba, Trencianske Teplice 2005;;

**F)** 12...Bh4 - This looks like the strongest move, leadint to original lines. 13.a4 0-0 *(*After the best line for Black: *13...Rb8 14.axb5 axb5 15.Bd3 0-0 16.0-0±* his b5-pawn is weak and his counterplay is nowhere in sight. *)* 14.g3 Bg5 15.h4 Bh6 16.axb5 Bxd5 17.exd5 Ne7 18.bxa6**±** Black has insufficient compensation for the pawn indeed, but White must play very precisely, because of his somewhat compromised kingside, Schaetz - Adaszewski, Leutersdorf 2006.;

**G)** 12...Bxd5 13.Qxd5 Ne7 *(*But not *13...Rc8?!* Cipolli - Zdanowski, Sao Caetano do Sul 1999, in view of the aggressive line: *14.a4! Ne7 15.Qb3 0-0 16.axb5 axb5 17.Bxb5±* and Black has no compensation whatsoever. *)* 14.Qb3 0-0 15.Be2 Qb6 *(*After *15...g6 16.0-0 Bg7 17.a4 bxa4 18.Rxa4 a5 19.Ne3±* Black's queenside pawns are weak and his light pieces are more passive than their counterparts, Gonczi - Kiss, Hungary 1996.*;* Black does not achieve much after the break in the centre *15...d5 16.Rd1 d4* Nogga - Steinhart, Mainz 1989, since after *17.cxd4 exd4 18.f4 Nc6 19.0-0±* the d4-pawn not only needs protection, but it impedes the activization of Black's pieces, while White has active prospects in the centre and on both sides of the board. *)* 16.0-0 Rab8 17.Rfd1 Rfd8 18.Nb4**±** White occupies the d5-square and he has a slight, but stable edge thanks to his more active bishop.The development of the game illustrates how that advantage can be increased. Qb7 19.Nd5 Nxd5 20.Rxd5 Rbc8 21.Rad1 Qa8 22.a4! White opens unavoidably files on the queenside for his rooks and his light-squared bishop will soon dominate on the a2-g8 diagonal, its most aggressive possible placement. bxa4 23.Qxa4 Rc6 24.Ra5 Rb6 25.b3 Rc8 26.Bxa6 Rxc3 27.Bc4 Qf8 28.Ra7+- Black loses unavoidably his f7-pawn and White's position is winning after that, although he must still play accurately, Bures - Radusinovic, Budva 2003. ]

[ 11...Rb8 12.Nc2

**A)** Or 12...Bb7 13.Nce3 - see 11...Bb7 12 Nc2 Rb8 13 Nce3.;

**B)** About 12...Ne7 13.Nxf6+ gxf6 14.Bd3 - see 11...Ne7 12 Nxf6+ gxf6 13 Nc2 Rb8 14 Bd3, Chapter 6.;

**C)** 12...Bg5 - see 11...Bg5, Chapter 7;;

**D)** 12...0-0 - see 11...0-0;;

**E)** The move 12...g6 Antoniewski - Stankova, Pardubice 1996, looks too passive and White's most energetic reaction seems to be the standard 13.a4!

**E1)** It is hardly any better for Black to play 13...bxa4 14.Nce3
**E1a)** It is too passive for Black to try 14...Bd7?! 15.Qxa4 0-0 16.b4± and he has problems with his vulnerable a6-pawn.;
**E1b)** Black would not equalize with 14...Bg5 15.Qxa4 Bd7 16.Qxa6 0-0 *(*or *16...Rxb2 17.Nc4 Rb8 18.Nxd6+ Kf8 19.Bc4±* and in both cases White has a solid extra pawn and more active pieces. *)* 17.b4 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Rb6 19.Qd3±;
**E1c)** 14...Rxb2? 15.Qxa4 Bd7 16.Qa3 Rb8 17.Nxf6+ Qxf6 18.Nd5 Qh4 19.Qxd6+- and White wins.;
**E2)** 13...0-0 14.axb5 axb5 15.Bd3± and Black has considerable difficulties with the protection of his b5-pawn.;
**F)** 12...a5 Savon - Lutikov, Odessa 1976, here the weakening of Black's queenside can be best exploited with the sudden retreat - 13.Na3!?
**F1)** It is not preferable for Black to try 13...b4 14.Nc4 Bg5 *(*After *14...0-0 15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.Qxd6±* he can hardly prove sufficient compensation for the pawn. *)* 15.h4! and here after Bxh4? *(*while in the variation *15...Bh6 16.Qa4 Bb7 17.Rd1 0-0 18.Ndb6±* Black loses his d6-pawn.*;* It looks like the most accurate defence for him is *15...Be7 16.Nxe7 Kxe7 17.Ne3±* but it leads to a position in which Black's queenside pawns are obviously weak and he will need to spend some tempi to evacuate his king away from the centre. *)* 16.Rxh4 Qxh4 17.Nc7+ Kd8 18.Qxd6+ Bd7 19.Rd1+- White wins,;
**F2)** 13...Na7 and the aggressive line 14.c4!? bxc4 *(*After *14...b4 15.Qa4+ Bd7 16.Nb5 0-0 17.Bd3 Nxb5 18.cxb5 Be6 19.Nxf6+ Qxf6 20.0-0±* White has a passed pawn on b5, while Black's a5 and d6-pawns are weak. *)* 15.Bxc4!? Rxb2 *(*It is worse for Black to play *15...0-0 16.b3 Bg5 17.0-0 Be6 18.Qd3±* and White's prospects are better, because of Black's vulnerable queenside pawns. *)* 16.Bb3 Ba6 17.Nc4 Bxc4 18.Bxc4 0-0 19.0-0 Bg5 20.Qa4⩲ Black's extra pawn seems immaterial. Meanwhile, it would not be so easy for White to prove that his compensation is good enough not only for equality, but also for more. He must attack the f7-pawn in order to engage his opponent's forces with its protection and he may eye the weak a5-pawn as well. ]

**12.Nc2** Diagram # **12...Nb8**
[ About 12...Ne7 13.Nxf6+ gxf6 14.Bd3 - see 11...Ne7 12 Nxf6+ gxf6 13 Nc2 Bb7 14 Bd3, Chapter 6; ]
[ 12...Bg5 - see 11...Bg5, Chapter 7; ]
[ as for 12...0-0 - see 11...0-0. ]
[ 12...g6 Mittermayr - Bittner, Aschach 1995, Black is planning to deploy his bishop passively on the g7-square with that move, 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 0-0 15.Bc4⩲ ]
[ 12...Rc8 Just - Grunau, Duisburg 2004, and here White's standard pawn-break on the queenside is even more effective 13.a4 bxa4 *(*After *13...b4 14.Ncxb4 Nxb4 15.Nxb4 Bxe4 16.Bxa6 Rc5 17.Bb5+ Kf8 18.0-0±* White's passed pawn

might be advanced far ahead, while the opponent wouls strive to complete his development. *)* 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Nce3 Bg5 16.Bc4**±** White's pieces are perfectly deployed on the queenside and in the centre. ]

[ 12...Rb8 13.Nce3 Na5?! This move enables White to begin a queenside offensive with tempi, Skorobogaty - Turecki, Augustow 1996, 14.b4! Bxd5 *(*After *14...Nc6 15.a4 Na7 16.Bd3±* Black can hardly coordinate his pieces without losing some queenside pawn. *)* 15.Nxd5 Nc6 16.a4**±** and White has a stable advantage, thanks to his powerful centralized knight and his queenside initiative. ]

**13.Nce3** Diagram # That is a quiet move. White improves the placement of his knight and he postpones the pawn-break a2-a4. **13...Nd7**

[The move 13...g6?! presents White with tempi for the assault. 14.a4 bxa4 15.Qxa4+ Bc6 16.Qa5 0-0 17.Bd3**±** and White has powerful pressure on the queenside and in the centre, Murariu - Gogin, Budva 2003. ]

[ 13...Bg5?! - That activization of the bishop is already too late, because White can develop powerful initiative after 14.Nf5

**A)** It is hardly any better for Black to opt for 14...0-0 15.h4 Bf6 J. Smith - Ver Nooy, Email 1998, since White has a clear advantage after the logical move 16.g4! for example after Nc6 *(*while in the variation: *16...Nd7 17.g5 Bxd5 18.gxf6 Bxe4 19.Qg4 Qxf6 20.Qxe4±* Black's two pawns cannot compensate fully his missing bishop. *)* 17.Qf3 Be7 18.0-0-0 Bc8 19.Kb1**±** White dominates in the centre and he has excellent attacking chances,;

**B)** 14...g6 15.h4

**B1)** It cannot be recommende for Black to try 15...gxf5 16.hxg5 fxe4 17.Nf6+ Ke7 V. Kalinina - Zatonskih, Bucharest 1998, since after 18.Rh6! he has great problems, for example in the line: d5 *(*while after *18...Nd7 19.Nd5+ Bxd5 20.Qxd5±* he regains unavoidably his sacrificed pawn and he has good attacking prospects against his opponent's king stranded in the centre. *)* 19.a4 d4 20.Qb3 Qa5 21.Bc4**±** White ends up with a huge lead in development and excellent chances to finish the game off with a checkmating attack,;

**B2)** 15...Bf4 16.Nf6+ Qxf6 17.Nxd6+ Ke7 18.Nxb7

**B2a)** After 18...Nd7 19.g3 Qb6 *(*It seems terrible for Black to try *19...Bh6 20.Bh3± )* 20.Qd5 Nf6 21.Qc5+ Qxc5 22.Nxc5 Bh6 23.Bd3**±** Black has failed to trap the knight on b7 and he has no compensation for the pawn in that endgame.;

**B2b)** It is hardly any better for him to continue with 18...Qb6 19.Qd5 Ra7 20.Qc5+ Qxc5 21.Nxc5 Rd8 22.Rd1**±**;

**B2c)** 18...Ra7 19.Qd5 Qc6 20.Qc5+ Qxc5 21.Nxc5 Nd7 22.Nd3 Bh6 23.Nb4 Rc8 24.a4**±** and he remains a pawn down with a vulnerable queenside, Vasquez - Dominguez Garcia, Seville 1994. ]

[The move 13...0-0 enables White to organize an offensive on the kingside. 14.Qf3!? Bg5 15.Rd1 g6 *(*After *15...Nd7 16.Nf5 Nc5 17.h4±* Black's bishop has no good square to retreat to. *)* 16.h4 Bxe3 17.Qxe3 Nd7 *(*In case of

*17...Bxd5 18.Rxd5 Qc7 19.h5 Nd7 20.Be2±* White's bishop is stronger than Black's knight, since there will be fight on both sides of the board. *)* 18.h5

**A)** Or 18...Bxd5 19.Rxd5 Nf6 20.Rd3 and here after Nxh5 *(*while in the line *20...Qc7 21.Be2 Rad8 22.Bd1±* White's king is much safer than its counterpart. *)* 21.Qh6 Nf6 22.g4 Qe7 23.Be2→ White has a crushing kingside attack,;

**B)** 18...Nf6 19.Nxf6+ Qxf6 Stanojoski - Todorovic, Pancevo 2003 and now after 20.hxg6 fxg6 *(*Or *20...hxg6? 21.Rxd6!±* and White remains with a solid extra pawn, because Black cannot capture the rook *Qxd6? 22.Qh6+- )* 21.f3 Rad8 22.a4↑ and White has powerful queenside initiative. Black can hardly exploit the placement of White's king in the centre, because the central files are closed. ]

**14.a4!?** This is the most aggressive line for White. He emphasizes the vulnerability of Black's queenside pawns. **14...bxa4 15.Nxf6+** Diagram # **15...Nxf6**

[ It is not preferable for Black to try 15...Qxf6 16.Qxa4

**A)** He has no compensation for the pawn at all after 16...Rd8 17.Bxa6 Ra8 18.Qc4!? 0-0 *(*Or *18...Qe6 19.Nd5 0-0 20.0-0* and here Black loses quickly after *Rfc8? 21.Bxb7! Rxc4 22.Rxa8+ Nf8 23.Rfa1+-* and he is left without plenty of material unavoidably. *)* 19.0-0**±**;

**B)** 16...Qd8 17.Nf5

**B1)** Black fails to protect his numerous weaknesses after 17...Qc7 18.Qa5! for example: Qxa5 *( 18...0-0-0 19.Bxa6 Qxa5 20.Rxa5 Nf6 21.f3+-; 18...Qc5 19.Qxc5 Nxc5 20.f3+-;* and White should not have problems with the realization of his extra pawn after the transfer into the endgame and in the variation: *18...Nb6 19.0-0-0 Rd8 20.Nxg7+ Kf8 21.Nh5 Bxe4 22.f4→* Black can hardly protect his king without losing material. *)* 19.Rxa5 Bc6 20.Nxd6+ Ke7 21.Nf5+ Kf6 22.f3+-;

**B2)** 17...0-0 18.Nxd6 Rb8 Iordachescu - Timoshenko, Romania 2004, *(*The other possibilities are not any better for Black: *18...Nc5 19.Nxb7 Nxb7 20.Bc4±;* or *18...Qc7 19.Qa3 Nc5 20.Nxb7 Nxb7 21.Be2 Rfd8 22.0-0 Rd2 23.Bf3±* and he has no compensation for his sacrificed pawn in both variations. *)* and here White's advantage is considerable after 19.Rd1 Nc5 *( 19...Qc7 20.Qc4 Qb6 21.b4± )* 20.Qc4 Qb6 21.b4 Ne6 *(*After *21...Na4 22.Qb3 Nc5 23.Qb1 Ne6 24.Bc4±* White has not only an extra pawn, but more active pieces too. *)* 22.Be2 Rfd8 23.Nxb7 Rxd1+ 24.Bxd1 Qxb7 25.0-0**±** White has completed his development and despite the considerably reduced material he has excellent chances to press his advantage home. ]

**16.Qxa4+ Kf8**

[ After 16...Qd7 17.Qxd7+ Kxd7 18.f3**±** the endgame is clearly in favour of White, because of his active pieces and Black's weak a6-pawn. ]

**17.Bd3 g6 18.0-0** Diagram # **18...Qc7** Protaziuk - Swol, Poland 1994. It is favourable for White to enter an endgame here, for example: **19.Qc4 Qxc4**

[ After 19...Qb6 20.Ra4**±** White has powe rful queenside initiative, while Black

must still complete his development. ]

**20.Nxc4 Bxe4**

[ In case of 20...Nxe4 21.Bxe4 Bxe4 22.Nxd6 Bc6 23.f4! e4 24.Ra5± White has a great lead in development; meanwhile Black's bishop is restricted by his own pawns. ]

**21.Bxe4 Nxe4 22.f3 Ng5**

[ Black loses after 22...d5? 23.Nb6+- ]

[ It is bad for him to play 22...Rc8?! 23.Nb6 Rc6 24.Rxa6 Nc5 25.Nd7+± and White wins the exchange. ]

[ His pieces are considerable more active in the variation: 22...Nc5 23.Rfd1 Ke7 24.Rxd6↑ ]

**23.Nxd6 Ke7 24.Nc4 f6 25.Ra5±** White's prospects are superior thanks to his better piece-coordination and Black's weak a6-pawn. CONCLUSION In this chapter, we analyze Black's moves 11, which have not become popular, because they are not in the spirit of the Chelyabinsk variation. White reacts practically always with the standard maneuver 12 Nc2, followed by a2-a4 and a transfer of the knight to e3, or to b4. In answer to 11...Nb8, it is essential for White to exploit his lead in development and to attack immediately Black's queenside with c3-c4. The most popular move for Black here 11...Bb7, reduces his control over the f5-square and he must play very accurately afterwards. The maximum that he can dream about in this line is to reach a worse endgame without any chances of seizing the initiative.

**B33**

□ **N,N**

■ **Chapter**

Chapter **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Diagram # Thi s move was discovered by the second World Champio Emmanuel Lasker,who tried it back in the year 1910 against Karl Schlechter in game nine of their match for the world crown. White did not react in the most principled fashion indeed - he played 6 Nb3, but it was a very interesting game and after a lively fight, it ended in a draw. The new idea did not gain popularity outright and for a period of several decades, the variation was out of the tournament practice. It came back triumphantly during the 70ies of the past century, when the system with 5...e5, was often and what is even more important quite successfully played by the grandmasters from Chelyabinsk Evgenij Sveshnikov and Gennady Timoschenko. Nowadays, this is one of the most reliable systems in the Sicilian Defenc and its popularity is surpassed only by the Najdorf system. The move 5...e5 has a solid positional basis - it wins a tempo for development and it does not let White obtain an advantage in the centre. Black weakens the d5-square indeed and that becomes the key-point of the developing fight. **6.Ndb5 d6**

[ The other possibilities for Black - 6...Bb4 ]

[ 6...Bc5 ]
[ 6...h6 ]
[ and 6...a6 - are clearly worse. In that case, after transposition of moves, it all comes down to variations, which we have analyzed in Chapter 3 of the previous volume (the system with the early 4...e5) - see the notes to Black's moves 5 and 7. ]

**7.Bg5** We will analyze now a) 7...Be6 and b) 7...a6. b) **7...a6**

[ a) 7...Be6 Diagram # This move is a sensible alternative to the main line 7...a6. The Moldavian master O. Chebanenko practiced it about half a century ago. 8.Nd5

**A)** After the hasty 8...Bxd5 9.exd5 Ne7 *( 9...Nb8* Orozco - Cespedes, Barranquilla 1995, *10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Bd3 a6 12.Nc3± )* White has the powerful resource 10.c3! In view of the threats along the a4-e8 diagonal, Black loses his castling rights. In case of

**A1)** If Black refrains from capturing his opponent's central pawn, he does not solve his problem either, for example: 10...Qb8 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qa4 Kd8 13.Qa5+! This is an important intermediate move. Kd7 *( 13...b6 14.Qb4 Ng6 15.g3 a6 16.Na3 Qc7 17.Nc4 Rb8 18.Ne3± )* 14.c4 a6 15.Nc3 Qc7 16.Qa4+ Kd8 17.Bd3**±**;

**A2)** 10...Ng6 11.Qa4 Ke7 12.0-0-0 a6 13.Nd4! White has new tactical motives at his disposal with a black king on e7. Qd7 *(*Black's position is not to be envied after *13...exd4? 14.Re1+ Ne5 15.f4 Qd7 16.Qxd4+- )* 14.Bb5! Qc8 15.Bd3**±** Jansa - Kostic, Vrnjacka Banja 1981.;

**A3)** 10...a6 This is relatively chance. 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qa4! Kd7! There is nothing else left. 13.Na3+ b5 Raszka - Mrozek, Katowice 1995. *(*After *13...Kc7* it is interesting for White to try *14.0-0-0!? )* 14.Qg4+ f5 15.Qh5**±**;

**A4)** 10...Nexd5 White follows with 11.Qa4 Ke7 *(*It is a disaster for Black to try *11...Qd7? 12.Nxd6+ Ke7 13.Qxd7+ Kxd7 14.Nxf7+-;* while if *11...Kd7* then *12.0-0-0 Nb6 13.Qb3→* and White has a dangerous initiative. *)* 12.0-0-0 a6 *( 12...Nb6 13.Qb4± )* 13.Rxd5 axb5 Dutreeuw - Ovezov, Istanbul 2000, 14.Qb4! Ke6 15.Rxb5**±** White is attacking in a position with equal material.;

**B)** 8...Rc8 Diagram # 9.c3! White is not in a hurry to exchange on f6 in order not to allow counterplay on the g-file. a6 10.Na3

**B1)** It deserves attention for Black to opt for 10...Be7!? but then after 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Nc4 Be7 *(*Or *12...Bxd5 13.Qxd5±* Krajcovic - Kysel, Slovakia 1994. *)* 13.Ncb6 *(*It is also good for White to continue with *13.Nxe7!? Kxe7 14.Ne3±* Sipos - Angyalosi, Hungary 2000. *)* 13...Rb8 and there arises by transposition a situation, which we will analyze later in the variation 7...a6 8 Na3 Be6.;

**B2)** 10...Bxd5 11.Bxf6! That is the right time for that exchange, because White needs to capture the enemy bishop on d5 with his queen.

**B2a)** It would not work for Black to try 11...Qb6? 12.exd5 Qxb2 13.Qc1+-

(Jansa), and he loses a piece.;
**B2b)** In the game Jansa - Danek, Czechoslovakia 1982, Black chose 11...gxf6 12.Qxd5 Qa5 *(*Or *12...b5 13.Rd1 Be7 14.Nc2±* Kosanski - Hibner, Velika Gorica 2005.*; 12...Qd7 13.Nc4 Rd8 14.Rd1±* Ranieri - Guglielmi, Eporediese 2001. *)* 13.Bc4 Rc7 14.Qxa5 Nxa5 15.Bd5 Rg8 16.0-0 f5 17.exf5 Rg5 18.f6! Rf5 19.b4! Nc6 *(*White would have countered *19...Rxc3?* with *20.Nb1+- )* 20.b5**±** and White started decisive actions in that favourable endgame.;
**B2c)** 11...Qxf6 12.Qxd5 Be7 13.Be2 0-0 14.0-0**±** Diagram # White has a clear positional advantage, thanks to his reliable control over the d5-outpost. It was tried later: Nd8 The transfer of the knight from c6 to f4 is Black's main idea. *( 14...Qg6 15.Nc4 Nd8 16.Ne3 Rc5 17.Qd3 Ne6 18.Nf5 Qf6 19.g3±* Suetin - Sobura, Warsaw 1989*.; 14...g6 15.Nc4 Qe6 16.Nb6 Rc7 17.Qd2±* Mote - Strenzwilk, USA 1982. *)* 15.Nc4 Ne6 Bors - Heiligermann, Hungary 2002, 16.Ne3 Nf4 17.Qd1! Qg6 18.Bf3**±** and White keeps the edge in all the variations. ]

[The alternatives are evidently weaker: It is bad for Black to play 7...h6? 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Nd5**±** Hemreich - Leibold, Germany 1986. ]

[He loses a pawn without any compensation after 7...Be7? 8.Bxf6 gxf6 *( 8...Bxf6 9.Nxd6+ Kf8 10.Bc4±* Krumova - Villar, Buenos Aires 1978. *)* 9.Nd5 0-0 *( 9...Qa5+ 10.c3±* Frank - Gertz, Hessen 1990*;; 9...Kf8 10.Qh5±* Hartl - Resch, Niederbayern 1995*;; 9...Rb8 10.Nbc7+ Kf8 11.Qh5±* Gresser - Loeffler, Split 1963. *)* 10.Nxe7+ Qxe7 *( 10...Nxe7 11.Qxd6 Be6 12.Qxd8 Rfxd8 13.Nc7±* Rigolot - Delivre, France 1999. *)* 11.Qxd6 After Qxd6 *(*Or *11...Rd8 12.Qxe7 Nxe7 13.Bd3±* Schmidt - Baier, Strelasund 1997*;; 11...Be6 12.Qxe7 Nxe7 13.0-0-0±* Arakhamia-Grant - Paraskevaidis, Lansing 1995. *)* 12.Nxd6 Black fails to create any counterplay, for example:
**A)** 12...Rd8 13.0-0-0 Nd4 14.Nb5**±** Diaz Joaquin - Strube, Hessen 1988;;
**B)** 12...Nd4 13.0-0-0 Bg4 *(*About *13...Rd8* - see 12...Rd8. *)* 14.Rd3**±** Zaksaite - Zebelys, Radviliskis 1995;;
**C)** 12...Nb4 13.0-0-0! White regains his extra pawn quite favourably. Nxa2+ 14.Kb1 Nb4 *( 14...Be6 15.c3± )* 15.Bc4 Kg7 Papp - Nagy, Szeged 1998, *( 15...Nc6 16.Rd3±* Korniyuk - Brozhik, Kiev 2005. *)* 16.c3 Nc6 17.Rd3**±** and White maintains a great advantage in all these variations.;
**D)** 12...Be6 13.0-0-0**±** Kosmac - Ristov, Kranj 2004; ]

**8.Na3** Diagram # Besides 8...Be6 (Chapter 3) and the main line 8...b5, Black has also tried in practice b1) 8...d5?!, b2) 8. ..Be7?!, b3) 8...h6?! b3) **8...h6?!** Diagram # That is a rarely played line, after which there arise typical situations in which the move h7-h6 is not so useful for Black.

[b2) 8...Be7?! Diagram # That is hardly the best decision for Black. He does not prevent the centralization of White's knight on a3 and that contradicts one of the main strategical ideas of the Chelyabinsk variation. 9.Nc4!
**A)** About 9...Be6 - see 8...Be6.;

**B)** It would not work for Black to opt for 9...Nxe4? 10.Nxe4 Bxg5 11.Ncxd6+ Kf8 12.Qh5+-;
**C)** The move 10 Bxf6 is now a positional threat for Black, because after the capture on f6 with the pawn, his bishop is misplaced on the e7-square and that can be illustrated in the following variations: 9...b5 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Ne3 0-0 *(*About *11...Be6* - see 8...Be6;*;* as for *11...Nd4* - see 9...Nd4.*; 11...Qa5 12.Bd3 Be6 13.0-0±* Hirschhorn - van Rooy, Perth 1994. *)* 12.Ncd5 Kh8 13.Be2 Rg8 14.c3 Bf8 15.Bg4! Gabran - Ryzhkov, corr. 1974.;
**D)** In case of 9...Bg4 (with the idea to provoke f2-f3), as it was played in the game Hofrichter - Dawid, Freiberg 1999, White's best line seems to be 10.Qd2! Nd4 11.Bd3 h6 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nd5 Bg5 14.Nce3**±** with an advantage for him.;
**E)** It might be interesting for Black to try the gambit line 9...0-0!? 10.Bxf6 Bxf6! *(*About *10...gxf6 11.Nd5 b5 12.Nce3* - see 9...b5. *)* but that would not solve his problems either: after 11.Qxd6

**E1)** If 11...Nd4 then 12.Bd3 Bd7 13.Nd5**±** Korneev - Maze, Elgoibar 2005.;
**E2)** It is in favour of White tries 11...Be6 12.0-0-0 Qxd6 Popovic - Todorovic, Novi Sad 2000, *(*or *12...Qe8 13.Nd5± )* 13.Rxd6**±**;
**E3)** 11...Be7 12.Qxd8 Rxd8 13.Nd5**±** Escott - Ellison, corr. 1993.;
**E4)** 11...Qxd6 12.Nxd6 Be6 *(*Or *12...Rd8 13.Nxc8 Raxc8 14.Bd3±* Tucci - Calgaro, corr. 1998. *)* as it was played in the game Dueball - Roeder, Germany 1981, White can continue with 13.Bd3 Nb4 *(*or *13...g6 14.Nd5±; 13...Be7 14.Nf5 Bc5 15.Rf1 Rfd8 16.0-0-0 g6 17.Ne3± )* 14.0-0-0 b5 *(*Or *14...Be7 15.Nxb7 Nxa2+ 16.Nxa2 Bxa2 17.b3± )* 15.Kb1**±** and Black has no compensation for the sacrificed pawn.;

**F)** 9...Nd4 10.Bxf6

**F1)** It is not logical for Black to try 10...gxf6 in view of 11.Nd5 Now, it is too dubious for him to opt for

**F1a)** while White obtains a clear advantage after 11...Be6 12.Ncb6 Rb8 *(*Or *12...Bxd5 13.Nxd5 Rc8 14.c3 Ne6 15.Be2 0-0 16.Bg4±* Segebarth - Szewczyk, DDR 1988. *)* 13.c3 Nc6 14.Qh5**±** Zapata - Paredes, Merida 1991,;
**F1b)** The move 11...b5 creates a target for attack on the queenside and the undermining move a2-a4 becomes quite effective: 12.Ncb6 Rb8 13.Nxc8 Rxc8 14.c3 Nc6 *(*Or *14...Ne6 15.a4±* Kolendo - Weber, Poland 1992. *)* 15.a4**±** Armas - Horvath, Budapest 1973.;
**F1c)** 11...f5?! 12.c3 Nb5 13.Ncb6 Rb8 14.Qa4**±** Kopylov - Kuzminykh, Leningrad 1951,;

**F2)** 10...Bxf6 11.Nd5

**F2a)** It is unsatisfactory for Black to follow with: 11...Bg4? 12.Qxg4 Nxc2+ 13.Kd2 Nxa1 14.Ncb6 Rb8 15.Bc4 Bg5+ 16.Kc3+- Coleman - Behrmann, corr. 1996 - because White captures two pieces for a rook and he has a winning position.;

**F2b)** Black loses a pawn after 11...0-0?! 12.c3 Nc6 *( 12...Ne6 13.Ndb6 Rb8 14.Qxd6±* Korneev - Fabregas, Badalona 1995.*; 12...Bg4 13.Qxg4 Nc2+ 14.Kd2 Nxa1 15.Bd3+-* Bejaoui - Villanueva, Istanbul 2000. *)* 13.Ndb6 Rb8 14.Qxd6**±** Zuidema Calvo, The Hague 1961.;

**F2c)** If 11...b5?! then 12.Ncb6 Rb8 *(*Or *12...Ra7 13.Nxc8 Qxc8 14.c3 Ne6 15.a4±* Ortega Magallanes - Ottenweller, corr. 1999. *)* 13.Nxc8 Rxc8 14.c3 and later

**F2c1)** or 14...Ne6 15.a4! 0-0 *( 15...Rb8 16.axb5 axb5 17.Be2 Nc5 18.Qc2 0-0 19.0-0±* Klenk - Tudosa, Germany 1998. *)* 16.axb5 axb5 17.Bxb5 Rb8 18.c4 Nd4 *( 18...Nf4 19.0-0 Nxd5 20.Qxd5±* Morovic -Sisniega, Santa Catalina 1987. *)* 19.0-0**±** Averbakh - Korchnoi, Tula 1950. The undermining move a2-a4 is White's standard resource to break Black's defence on the queenside in similar situations.;

**F2c2)** 14...Nc6 15.a4 Rb8 *( 15...0-0 16.axb5 axb5 17.Bxb5±* Durao - Hasan, Skopje 1972. *)* 16.axb5 axb5 17.Nxf6+ gxf6 *( 17...Qxf6 18.Ra6±* Pierrot - Minervino, Argentina 1996. *)* 18.Qd5 Ne7 19.Bxb5+ Kf8 20.Qd3**±** Kun - Heiligermann, Hungary 1993,;

**F2d)** 11...Be6 Diagram # 12.Nxf6+! This is simple and strong. Black is in a lot of trouble after every possible capture.

**F2d1)** Or 12...gxf6 13.c3 Bxc4 *( 13...Rc8 14.Ne3 Nc6 15.Bc4 Ne7 16.Qd3±* Raivio - Jensen, corr. 1997. *)* 14.Bxc4**±** with a clear positionall advantage for White, T. Horvath - Gladischev, Zalakaros 1995.;

**F2d2)** 12...Qxf6 13.c3 *(*It is also good for White to try *13.Nxd6+ Ke7 14.c3 Kxd6 15.cxd4 exd4 16.Qa4±* Santiago - Ruiz Luis, Asturias 1993, because Black's too extravagant play can hardly be justified. *)* 13...Bxc4 14.Bxc4 Nc6 15.0-0**±** White has a long-lasting advantage, thanks to his reliable control over the d5-outpost and Black's backward d6-pawn, Zei - Scuderi, corr. 1999. Meanwhile, White can increase his pressure against the f7-square bringing his heavy pieces. Black's defence will be difficult and possibly fruitless. ]

[b1) 8...d5?! Black plays analogously to the so-called Pelican variation, which arises after the hasty exchange 8 Bxf6?! gxf6 9 Na3 d5!? and presents Black with sufficient counter chances. Here, however, White is not obliged to exchange on f6. 9.Nxd5 Bxa3 10.bxa3 Qa5+ 11.Qd2! The exchange of queens is unavoidable, White remians with a bishop pair and an extra pawn, and he has a great advantage in that endgame. Qxd2+ 12.Bxd2 Nxd5 *(*Or *12...0-0 13.Nxf6+ gxf6* Galdunts - Knoll, Vienna 2006, *14.0-0-0 Be6 15.Kb2 Rfd8 16.Bd3± )* 13.exd5 Nd4 14.0-0-0 Bf5 15.c3

**A)** Black would not change much with 15...Nb5 16.Re1 f6 as it was played in the game Ghinda - T. Horvath, Rimavska Sobota 1975. White should played the simple line: 17.f4 0-0-0 *(*Or *17...e4 18.g4! Bxg4 19.Rg1± )* 18.fxe5 Rxd5 19.c4 Rc5 20.Kb2**±** and Black's position would remain too difficult.;

**B)** 15...Rc8 16.Kb2 Nb5 17.Re1! f6 18.f4**±** Diagram # White's considerable

advantage is doubtless. That evaluation was confirmed in the game Sax - Velimirovic, Rio de Janeiro 1979, which followed with 0-0? *(*It would have been more resilient for Black to defend with *18...e4 19.c4 Nd6 20.Rc1 b6* Preuss - Koch, Moron 2004, *21.Be3±* but even then, he would have no reasons to be too optimistic. *)* 19.c4 Rfe8 *( 19...exf4 20.Bb4+-; 19...Nd6 20.Bb4+- )* 20.g4! and White won a piece. ]

**9.Bxf6 Qxf6**

[ In case of 9...gxf6 White can choose between

**A)** and 10.Nc4 f5 *(*Or *10...Be6 11.Ne3± )* 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Ne3 Be6 13.Bc4!? Kozakov - Garcia Roman, La Roda 2007 and White has a much superior game in both variations.;

**B)** 10.Nd5

**B1)** After 10...b5 11.c3 it is too risky for Black to continue with f5 *(*while if *11...Be6* then simply *12.Nc2±* Chiburdanidze - Merlini, Buenos Aires 1978 - and the move h7-h6 turns out to be just a loss of time. *)* 12.exf5 Bxf5 in view of 13.Qf3**±** Farah - Serafina, Mar del Plata 1992,;

**B2)** 10...f5 Hermann - Gusseinow, Sebnitz 1998, 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Nc4 Be6 13.c3! *(*Black can counter *13.Ncb6* with *Nb4!∞ )* 13...Bg7 14.Ncb6 Rb8 15.Be2**±** ]

**10.Nd5 Qd8 11.Nc4 Be6**

[ The game Alexopoulos - Katranas, Kallithea 1978, followed with 11...b5 12.Ncb6 Rb8 13.Nxc8 Rxc8 and here White could have played 14.a4**±** ]

**12.c3 Be7**

[ After 12...h5 13.Nce3 Be7 White has again the powerful resource 14.a4**±** ]

**13.Be2±** White has a stable edge. In case of **13...0-0**

[ In the game Moiseev - Blackwinkel, Germany 1995, Black tried 13...b5 but White could have countered that with 14.Nxe7!? Kxe7 15.Ne3**±** and Black would have lost his castling rights. ]

**14.Nxe7+ Qxe7 15.Qxd6 Qh4 16.Qd3 Rad8 17.Qe3±** Black has no compensation for the pawn.

**B33**

☐ **N,N**

■ **Chapter**

Chapter **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2** Diagram # You can see on the diagram one of the critical positions of the Chelyabinsk variation. White centralizes his knight; he increases the pressure in the centre, planning to advance the undermining move a2-a4. He will thus create weaknesses on Black's queenside, freeing the c4-square for his pieces (it would be used most probably by White's light-squared bishop). How can Black counter that plan? In this chapter, we

will analyze some rarely played lines like a) 12...Be6, b) 12...Bb7 and c) 12...Nb8, while the next chapter will be devoted to the popular move 12... Rb8. c) **12...Nb8** Diagram # This is a variation of the same idea as in the previous line. the difference is that Black does not lose time for the move Bb7, and he will attack faster White's e4-pawn.

[a) 12...Be6 Diagram # Black determines the placement of his bishop a bit prematurely and he does not prevvent the move a2-a4. Considering the immediate exchange on d5, it has certain drawbacks too and we will prove that. 13.a4

**A)** About 13...Rb8 14.axb5 axb5 15.Bd3 Bg5 - see 12...Bg5.;

**B)** In the line: 13...Na5 14.axb5 Bg5 Black relies mainly on 15.bxa6? *(*but after *15.Ncb4 axb5 16.Bxb5 Rb8 17.Bd3±* Roth - Konik, Chemnitz 1998, White simply remains with an extra pawn. *)* 15...Nb3;

**C)** We must deal thoroughly with the principled move 13...Bxd5 White should play 14.exd5! and later there might follow:

**C1)** After 14...Ne7 15.axb5 Black has tried in practice axb5 *(*as well as *15...Qb6* Ytteborg - Polenske, Hamburg 1999, *16.Bd3 axb5 17.Rxa8 Rxa8 18.0-0±* followed by Nb4 with pressure against the weak pawn on b5. *)* 16.Rxa8 Qxa8 17.Nb4 (That is an ideal square for the knight.) Qb7 *(*The line: *17...Qa4 18.Bd3 Qxd1+ 19.Kxd1 Ra8 20.Kc2 Ra5 21.Nc6 Nxc6 22.dxc6 Bd8 23.b4+-* led to a lost endgame for Black in the game Gligoric - Riego, Asuncion 1960. *)* 18.Be2 g6 19.0-0 Bg5 20.Qd3 Rb8 21.Ra1**±** Chiburdanidze - Grigic, Vinkovci 1982 and White has a clear advantage,;

**C2)** 14...Na7 (planning to capture on b5 with the knight) 15.Be2 Qb6 16.axb5 Nxb5 17.0-0 Nc7 18.Ra2 a5 *(*The endgame is very difficult for Black after *18...Qb3?! 19.Nb4 Qxd1 20.Rxd1± )* 19.Ne3 Qc5 Lafond - Simon, Bischwiller 1999. *(*In case of *19...Bg5 20.Nc4 Qc5* White has the tactical resource *21.Rxa5! Rxa5 22.b4 Qxd5 23.bxa5 Rd8 24.Qa4± )* 20.Ra4! Rfb8 *(*Or *20...Bg5?! 21.Rc4 Qa7 22.Nf5± )* 21.Rc4 Qa7 22.Qc2**±** - White has a very promising game on the light squares.;

**D)** 13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4

**D1)** Here, objectively Black's best move is 15...Bg5 and we will study it later - see 12...Bg5.;

**D2)** White's task is much easier after 15...Bxd5?! 16.Bxd5 Qb6 17.Ne3 Rab8 *(*In case of *17...Be7?* as it was played in the game Krejcova - Kopecky, Klatovy 2003, White could have punished Black with *18.Rc4! Rac8 19.Bxc6 Rxc6 20.Nd5+-* winning a piece.*;* It can hardly be recommende to Black to opt for *17...Qxb2 18.Rc4± )* 18.0-0**±**;

**D3)** In case of 15...Rb8 Klundt - Benko, Germany 1992, White can follow with 16.Ra2**±** and after Bg5 there arises a position from the variation 12... Bg5.;

**D4)** 15...Ne7 16.Nxf6+ gxf6 Diagram # 17.Bxe6!? White does not need to exchange there right now, but he must try to provoke an immediate crisis.

fxe6 18.Qg4+ Kf7 19.0-0± Simacek - Choleva, Czech Republic 1997. The defects of Black's pawn-structure are quite evident and his king is rather unsafe. White's advantage isdoubtless. ]

[b) 12...Bb7 Diagram # The development of this bishop to b7 is usually connected with the maneuver of Black's knight along the route c6-b8-d7-c5 (b6). That interesting plan was suggested and introduced into practice, at the beginning of the 70ies of the past century, by GM Bukhuti Gurgenidze. 13.a4

**A)** It seems to artificial for Black to play 13...Na7?! 14.axb5 Nxb5 15.Bc4 Nc7 16.Nce3± Taufratshofer - Ludwig, BRD 1989,;

**B)** while in case of 13...Ne7 White follows with the typical reaction 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Bd3 d5 *(*It is not logical for Black to opt for *15...Kh8 16.0-0 Rg8 17.Ne3±* Moulin - Lein, Philadelphia 2002. *)* 16.exd5 Qxd5 17.Ne3 Qe6 18.axb5 axb5 19.Rxa8 Rxa8 20.0-0± and White ends up with a stable edge.;

**C)** 13...bxa4 14.Rxa4

**C1)** The other possibilities are not of any separate value: about 14...Bg5 - see 12...Bg5;;

**C2)** as for 14...Ne7 15.Bc4 Bg5 - see 12...Bg5;;

**C3)** 14...a5 15.Bc4 Nb8 *(*or *15...Bg5* - see 12...Bg5;*; 15...Ne7* Henk - Schmitz, Germany 1986, *16.0-0 )* 16.0-0 Nd7 17.Qe2 - see 14... Nb8.;

**C4)** 14...Nb8!? 15.Bc4 Nd7 16.Qe2 White has deployed his forces harmoniously and he has fortified his central pawn with his last move. Now, if Black places his knight on c5, White's rook would retreat to a2 and then he would advance b2-b4 with tempo. a5 *(*About *16...Bg5* - see 12...Bg5.*;* White obtains a very good position after *16...Nb6 17.Nxb6 Qxb6 18.Nb4 a5 19.Nd5 Bxd5 20.Bxd5± )* 17.0-0 Diagram #

**C4a)** About 17...Bg5 - see 12...Bg5.;

**C4b)** In case of 17...Nb6 White follows with 18.Nxb6 Qxb6 19.Ne3! Here, it is too risky for Black to grab his opponent's central pawn:

**C4b1)** In the game Ahn - Vandevoort, Charleroi 1994, Black played 19...Rab8 but White should have countered that with 20.Qd3! Bc6 *(*Or *20...Qxb2? 21.Rb1 Bxe4 22.Rxb2 Bxd3 23.Rxb8 Rxb8 24.Bxd3+- )* 21.Ra2 Qc5 22.Rd1± preserving better prospects.;

**C4b2)** 19...Bxe4 20.Bd5!? Bxd5 21.Nxd5 Qc6 *(*Or *21...Qd8 22.Rfa1±* followed by b2-b4. *)* 22.Nxf6+ gxf6 23.Rh4 Rfb8 24.f4→ and Black's monarch is seriously endangered.;

**C4c)** White is better after 17...Nc5 18.Ra3 a4 19.Ncb4± Juhnke - Valeinis, corr. 2005.;

**C4d)** If 17...Ra7 then White increases his queenside pressure by rather simple means: 18.Rfa1

**C4d1)** Black has also tried in practice 18...Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Qb8 *(*Instead of 19...Qb8, Black would not improve anything with *19...Nc5 20.R4a2 a4* because of *21.b4± )* 20.Nb4!± Vrenegoor - van Oosterom,

Amsterdam 2005 - but he has failed to maintain the material balance.;
**C4d2)** 18...Nb6 19.Nxb6 Qxb6 20.Nb4! Rb8 *( 20...Rfa8 21.Nd5 Bxd5 22.Bxd5±* and after the retreat of the rook from a8, White follows with 23 b4. *)* 21.R1a2 Bg5 22.Bd5± with an overwhelming advantage for White.;

**C4e)** In case of 17...g6 18.Rfa1 Bg7 it is very good for White to continue with 19.b4 axb4 20.Rxa8 Bxa8 21.cxb4 Bb7 *(*Or *21...Nf6 22.Qd3± )* 22.Nce3± - and White's position is better thanks to his powerful control over the d5-outpost and his passed b-pawn, Vrenegoor - Nijboer, Amsterdam 1994.;

**C4f)** 17...Bxd5 Black fails to solve his problems by simplifying the position. 18.Bxd5 Nb6 19.Bxa8 Nxa4 20.Bc6!

**C4f1)** It is a mistake for Black to play 20...Nxb2? 21.Rb1 Qc7 *(*Or *21...Qb6 22.Qb5*+- *)* 22.Bb5! Qxc3 23.Ne3+- and his knight is trapped.;

**C4f2)** 20...Nc5 21.Ne3 Qb6 22.Bd5± Diagram # In the game van Delft - Jelen, Groningen 1996, White obtained better chances. After he places his knight on the c4-outpost, Black will have problems with the protection of his d6-pawn. There followed a4 23.g3 Rb8 24.Nc4 Qc7 25.Rd1± White will soon try to create another weakness in his opponent's camp. He can use his h-pawn in order to accomplish that task. ]

[ We have to mention that there will arise numerous transpositions of moves, leading to the variation 12...Bg5 which is in fact the main line. We will study it at the end. ]

[ At first, we will pay some attention to several quite unusual possibilities for Black: About 12...Ra7 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 Bg5 - see 12...Bg5. ]

[ About 12...Kh8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 Bg5 - see 12...Bg5. ]

[ It is too passive for Black to play 12...Be7?! 13.a4 bxa4 *(*If *13...Rb8 14.axb5 axb5* as it was played in the game Rossato - Belotti, Pellestrina 1979, then *15.Bd3* and it would be risky for Black to opt for *f5 16.exf5 Bxf5 17.Bxf5 Rxf5* in view of *18.Ra6± )* 14.Rxa4 Bb7 *(*Or *14...a5 15.Bb5!? Bb7 16.0-0±* Gara - Moshina, Balatonlelle 2000. *)* 15.Bc4± Neiksans - Gvatua, Rimavska Sobota 1996 - and White has accomplished his plan he is clearly better. ]

[ It is not so good for Black to continue with 12...Bd7 A. Panov - Kuznetsov, Krasnodar 2004, 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4± ]

[ While after 12...Ne7 White should better provoke the appearance of weaknesses with the help of the line: 13.Nxf6+ gxf6 14.Bd3 (We will mention here that we will analyze later a line, which looks rather similar: 12...Rb8 13 h4 Ne7 14 Nxf6+ gxf6 15 Bd3 - our readers will be easily convinced that the absence of the pawn on h4 can be advantageous for White as well.) After the rather indifferent move

**A)** White's advantage is doubtless and Black's active attempts prove to be insufficient for equality: 14...d5 15.exd5 Qxd5 *(*It is not correct for Black to try *15...Nxd5?! 16.Qh5 f5 17.Bxf5 Bxf5 18.Qxf5 Nf4 19.0-0± )* 16.Ne3 Qe6

Jurasek - Svab, Plzen 1996, 17.Qh5! f5 *(*White is evidently better after *17...e4 18.Bc2 f5 19.Bb3 Qg6 20.Qh4 Re8 21.0-0-0± )* 18.g4! That is a very strong move now, since Black has problems irrelevant of his choice on the next move. Qg6 19.Qh4**±**;

**B)** or 14...f5 15.exf5 Bxf5 Janz - Lampe, Hamburg 1997 *(*But not *15...Nxf5? 16.Qf3+- )* 16.Bxf5 Nxf5 17.Qg4+ Ng7 18.0-0-0 Qf6 *(*In case of *18...f5* it is good for White to play *19.Qb4± )* 19.Ne3 b4 20.c4**±** and White has some positional edge.;

**C)** 14...Be6 15.Ne3**±** ]

[Finally, in case of 12...g6 13.a4 bxa4 *(*Or *13...Rb8 14.axb5 axb5 15.Bd3 Bg7 16.Qe2 Qg5 17.0-0 Bh3 18.f3±* Chase - Mason, Las Vegas 1996. *)* 14.Rxa4 Bg7 *(*Or *14...Rb8?! 15.Bxa6±;* About *14...a5 15.Bc4 Bg5* - see 12...Bg5;*;* as for *14...Bg5* - see 12...Bg5. *)* 15.Bc4 a5 *(*In the game Sluka - Vaculik, Litomysl 1996, Black chose *15...Bb7* and White's simplest reaction would have been *16.0-0 Ne7 17.Nce3± )* 16.0-0 Rb8 17.b3**±** Solleveld - Rijnaarts, Hengelo 1999. There arises a standard situation, wuite favourable for White, because Black's bishop on g7 is bound to remain very passive. ]

**13.h4!**

[White plays more often here the standard line: 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 Nd7⇄ but that just helps Black to achieve what he wanted in the first place. Therefore, I recommend another method and GM Viswanathan Anand used it quite successfully in one of his games. White is not in a hurry with the undermining operation on the queenside and he restricts his opponent's possiblities. ]

**13...Nd7 14.Nce3 Nc5 15.g3 Bb7** Diagram #

[Black loses after 15...Nxe4? 16.Bg2+- ]

**16.Bd3!** That is the ideal square for White's light-squared bishop in this situation.

**16...g6**

[Black only loses additional tempi with 16...Na4 Mueller - Raijmaekers, Email 1998, 17.Qd2!? Nb6 18.Bc2 Rc8 *(*Or *18...Nc4 19.Nxc4 bxc4 20.b4± )* 19.Rd1**±** - it is essential that White maintains reliable control over the d5-outpost. ]

[After 16...a5 (with the idea to follow with b5-b5), White should continue with the accurate line: 17.a3 Bc6 18.Bc2 g6 19.Qe2 Bg7 20.h5**±** Cioara - Moraru, Bucharest 1999. ]

**17.Bc2 a5**

[In case of 17...Bg7 18.h5 Black would not achieve much with the aggressive queen-sortie Qg5 since after 19.Qf3**±** White had a superior position in the game Aldea - Moraru, Bucharest 2001. ]

**18.a3 Bg7 19.h5** Diagram # That position arose in the game Anand - Kramnik, Monaco 1994. The Indian grandmaster did some wonderful prophylactics and it bore fruit after **19...Bc8**

[ 19...Qg5 Schuetze - Sandner, corr. 2005, 20.Qf3**±** ]

**20.hxg6 fxg6 21.Qe2 Ra7 22.Rh2 Raf7 23.Qxb5 Ba6 24.Qb6 Nd3+ 25.Bxd3 Bxd3 26.Qxd8 Rxd8 27.Rh4 h5 28.Rd1±** Anand ended up with an extra pawn in

the endgame and gradually he pressed his advantage home. CONCLUSION Therefore, we have analyzed all Black's possibilities besides the most principled and strong 12...Rb8 and 12...Bg5. White obtains the advantage in all the lines without too much of an effort and that explains why all these lines are not so popular at all. White's opening advantage is not so great indeed, but it is important that he can usually transfer from a better middle game into a superior endgame. If we ignore the numerous possible transpositions of moves leading to the variations with 12...Bg5, then it is very interesting for Black to try the idea of GM Gurgenidze, connected with the maneuver of the knight along the route c6-b8-d7-c5(b6). It is essential then, whether Black with play at first 12..Bb7, or he would choose immediately 12...Nb8. In the first case, White should not refrain from his thematic break 13 a4, because then he manages to accomplish his ideal deployment of forces thanks to the additional tempo. After 12...Nb8 however, it is not so easy for White, therefore I consider as more precise the prophylactic move 13 h4!, which was tried successfully by Viswanathan Anand.

**B33**

☐ **Part**
■ **N,N**

Part **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3** Diagram # The development of the theory of the Chelyabinsk variation folows in fact two main schemes for White. He tries from time to time to break Black's defence in the system 9 Bxf6 gxf6 10 Nd5. For a while, it looked like that the entire variation might become history, but it proved to be quite solid, coming back from oblivion, so then White returned to the more solid set-up, which this book was devoted to. We will try to summarize for you what is essential in this system at the level of common sense. Black's main trump cards are his bishop pair and some lead in development. White relies on his space advantage and the key factor is his construction - pawn e4+Nd5, which has a vital blockading function. It is of paramount impotance for Black to break that blockade in order to activate his pieces. He attacks the d5 and e4-squares, while White tries to hold on to them at least until he completes the mobilization of his forces. Generally speaking, in that variation Black as a rule makes almost always the same moves - 0-0, Bg5, Ne7, Rb8, Kh8, f5 etc. The order of moves might be different and there are important nuances in practically each different case. Sometime however, it may all come to a transposition of moves. In Chapter 5, we analyze some rarely played lines for Black on move 11. **11...0-0**

[Original positions may arise only after 11...Bb7 followed by Nb8-d7, so that Black's set-up resembles a bit the Najdorf variation. This is all connected however with a certain loss of time and he fails to accomplish that plan successfully, because White can reach a superior endgame with precise play. ]

[Chapter 6 deals with the move 11...Ne7 That is a quite purposeful line for Black. White cannot keep the d5-oupost, since his knight on a3 has not entered the actions yet. There are some drawbacks of that line for Black too. After 12.Nxf6+ he loses his two-bishop advantage and his pawn-structure is compromised. White obtains a lead in development, his king is safer and he seizes the initiative with accurate play. ]

[The variation 11...Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 which we analyze in Chapter 7, used to be quite popular once - it was like an improved version of the idea 11...Ne7. Still, after the correct reaction for White 13.h4! Bh6 14.a4 bxa4 15.Ncb4 Black fails to obtain an effective counterplay. White's strategy is based on two main ideas. The first is that he can sacrifice the exchange for Black's light-squared bishop. In that case, his knight on d5 becomes practically the master of the board and that in connection with the possibility to create a passed pawn on the queenside provides White with more than sufficient compensation for the exchange (variations a and c). The second important point is that tournament practice has shown that the total exchanges do not guarantee for Black any easy draw, because in particular the position with bishops of opposite colours (white bishop on d5) is rather unpleasant for Black to defend (variation b). ]

**12.Nc2** Diagram # This is the main line of the entire system. In Chapter 8, we analyze some of the not so popular lines for Black and just like in Chapter 5, White should pay attention to the idea for Black to transfer his knight along the route c6-b8-d7, followed by Nc5 or Nb6. **12...Bg5**

[The move 12...Rb8 has been dealt with in Chapter 9 and it is a tough nut to crack. It was played numerous times by E. Sveshnikov and M. Dvoretskij at the dawn of thedevelopment of the system. White's queenside actions, connected with the break a2-a4 are impeded, because his b2-pawn is hanging. Black used to solve all his problems for a while. Only later White managed to find the right path. If Black does not activate his bishop - then White should prevent that radically - 13.h4! According to the database, that move was played for the first time in the game Nunn - Wirthensohn, Cleveland 1979, and it was considered until today to be the most unpleasant counter measure against Black's move order. ]

**13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4** Diagram # **14...a5** This is the most popular line for Black,but it is not the only one. His other possibilities are analyzed in Chapter 10 and I recommend to you to pay a close attention to the alternative

[ 14...Bb7 Black succeeded in obtaining satisfactory game until recently, but in the game Kotronias - Timoshenko, Thessaloniki 2007, that variation was dealt a mortal blow. After a series of precise moves, among which we must mention 18 h4! and that of course combined with the "know-how" of Vasilios Kotronias - 21 h5!, White seized the initiative and pressed his advantage home convincingly. ]

**15.Bc4 Rb8**

[In Chapters 11-12, we have seen Black's attempts to avoid entering the main line. We must pay attention to the move 15...Bd7 (Chapter 12) - because recently Teimour Radjabov played it several times. The theory of that line continues to

develop, but in general, it becomes clear, in the variations we analyze, that White's chances of obtaining the advantage are quite real. ]

**16.b3 Kh8** Diagram # That is the main "tabia" of the variation and our final Chapter 13 is devoted to it. **17.Nce3!?** In that case, White manages to preserve his blocking construction in the centre and that is essential for him to prevent Black's piece counterplay. Later White can take care of Black's weak a5-pawn.

[ The lines after 17.0-0 f5 have been analyzed quite thoroughly before and they do not promise White any real advantage. Still, he has a good alternative to castling in the move 17 Nce3!? ]

**B33**

☐ **N,N**
■ **Chapter**

Chapter **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4** Diagram # White placed his bishop on a promising diagonal after having exchanged his opponent's b5-pawn and now Black must make a choice. In this chapter we will analyze Black's attempts to avoid the popular lines 15. ..Bd7 and 15...Rb8, and these are: a) 15...Bb7, b) 15...Be6, c) 15...Kh8. c) **15...Kh8** Black retreats his king away from the a2-g8 diagonal in advance and he plans to continue with the move f7-f5 at some moment.

[ a) 15...Bb7 Diagram # In general, the development of that bishop on the long diagonal is not so typical for the Chelyabinsk variation. In this particular case, that maneuver should be connected with the transfer of the knight via the route c6-b8-d7. 16.0-0

**A)** 16...Rc8?! - This is a dubious move, because the weakness of the a5-pawn becomes critical. 17.Qd3 Qe8 18.Rfa1± Ferret - Hossa, Internet 1998.;

**B)** In case of 16...Kh8 17.Qd3 *(*About *17.Nce3* - see 15...Kh8. *)* 17...g6 18.Nce3± White maintains the advantage, Holm - Andersen, Gladsaxe 1993.;

**C)** Black has tried sometimes 16...Ne7 but he should hardly strive to exchange light pieces in the centre, because at the end he might end up with a weak dark-squared bishop agains White's dominant knight on d5. After 17.Qd3 there might follow:

**C1)** 17...Nxd5 18.Bxd5 Qb6 19.b4 Bxd5 *(*The move *19...Bc6* loses a pawn for Black: *20.Rxa5*+- Paehtz - Drobka, Germany 2002. *)* 20.Qxd5 Rac8 *(*It is not better for Black to try *20...Rfc8 21.c4 Ra7 22.Rfa1±* Martincevic - Friedrich, Wuerzburg 1987. *)* 21.bxa5 Qb2 *(*If *21...Qc6* then *22.Qxc6 Rxc6 23.Nb4 Rxc3 24.Nd5±* Voicu - Aydin, Marina d'Or 1998. *)* 22.Ra2 Qxc3 23.a6± Shahade - Krapivin, Budapest 2003.;

**C2)** Or 17...Bc6 18.Ra2

**C2a)** About 18...Kh8 19.Nce3 - see 15...Kh8 16 Nce3 Bb7 17 0-0 Ne7 18

Qd3 Bc6 19 Ra2;;

**C2b)** After 18...Qb8 19.Nxe7+ Bxe7 20.Ne3 it is bad for Black to opt for Rd8? in view of *(*but even after *20...g6 21.Bd5±* Black's position remains very difficult. *)* 21.Bxf7+!+- Muellller - Apostu, Aschach 2004,;

**C2c)** In case of 18...Rb8 it is good for White to play 19.Nxe7+ followed by Qxe7 *(*or *19...Bxe7 20.b3±* Svoboda - Tamaskovic, Slovakia 2000. *)* 20.b3**±**;

**C2d)** 18...Nxd5 19.Bxd5 Qb6 *(*Or *19...Qc7 20.Rfa1 Rab8 21.Qc4±* Braghetta - Panizzi, Piacenza 2005. *)*- and in that situation, which happened in the game Schussler - Kouatly, Groningen 1977, White had to emphasize his advantagewith 20.Na3**±** with the idea 21 Nc4.;

**C3)** 17...Kh8 18.Nce3 - see 15...Kh8 16 Nce3 Bb7 17 0-0 Ne7 18 Qd3.;

**D)** 16...Nb8 Diagram # 17.b4! White creates a passed pawn and he restricts the mobility of his opponent's knight, depriving it of the c5-square. Nd7 18.Qd3 axb4 *(*Black cannot be happy with his position after *18...g6 19.Rfa1 axb4 20.Rxa8 Bxa8 21.cxb4±* Cutillas Ripoll - Pfretzschner, corr. 1994,*;* or *18...Nb6 19.Nxb6 Qxb6 20.Rfa1 axb4 21.Rxa8 Rxa8 22.Rxa8+ Bxa8 23.cxb4 g6 24.Bd5±* Kalod - Pisk, Brno 1994,*;* or *18...Kh8 19.Rfa1 axb4 20.Rxa8 Bxa8 21.cxb4 g6 22.Ra6±* Vehi - Jose Abril, Barcelona 2000. *)* 19.Rxa8 Bxa8 *(*Or *19...Qxa8 20.cxb4 Rc8 21.Ra1 Qb8 22.b5 Nc5 23.Qe2 Ne6 24.Ncb4±* Korsunsky - Arbakov, USSR 1978. *)* 20.cxb4

**D1)** In case of 20...Nb6 21.Nxb6 Qxb6 22.Ra1 White's advantage becomes even greater, for example: Qc7 *( 22...Bb7 23.g3 g6 24.h4 Bh6 25.Bd5±* Dervishi - Cacco, Padova 2000. *)* 23.g3 g6 24.h4 Bd2 25.b5 Ba5 26.Ne3**±** Dervishi - Cacco, Padova 1999;;

**D2)** 20...g6 21.Rd1 Kg7 Diagram # *(*In the game Penna - Sender, Internet 1998, Black tried *21...Qb8 22.Qg3 Bd8 23.Nce3±* but White was again better. *)* 22.Nc3**±** - White controls reliably the d5-outpost and he exerts pressure against his opponent's backward d6-pawn, Semeniuk - Gurgenidze, Saratov 1981. Black has failed to organize any counterplay but his position is still relatively solid. ]

[b) 15...Be6 This decision is too schematic. Black did not need to determine the placement of his bishop so early. 16.0-0 Diagram # We will analyze now b1) 16... Kh8 and b2) 16...Ne7. b2)

**A)** b1) 16...Kh8 17.Nce3

**A1)** About 17...Rb8 18.b3 - see 15...Rb8.;

**A2)** 17...f5?! - That move is too dubious and White increases his advantage with quite natural moves. 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nxf5 Rxf5 20.Bd3**±** and Black h as lost his two-bishop advantage and he has presented White with complete dominance over the centre and the light squares, Auvray - Golubeva, Sibenik 2007.;

**A3)** After 17...Ra7 18.Qe2 Qd7 19.Rfa1 Rb8 20.b3**±** White keeps his pressure, Teuschler - Schweiger, Gleisdorf 1996.;

**A4)** In case of 17...g6 it is interesting for White to play 18.Qf3!? and after
**A4a)** The move 18...f5 Yukhno - Vl. Kovalev, Illichevsk 2006, looks more logical, but it only leads to exchanges, which are favourable for White. Here after 19.exf5 gxf5 20.Nc7! Bxc4 21.Rxc4 e4 *(*Or *21...Qxc7 22.Rxc6±* and Black has too many weaknesses to worry about and his king is endangered too. *)* 22.Qh5 Qxc7 23.Qxg5 Qe7 24.Qxe7 Nxe7 25.Rc7**±** Black has many pawns in the centre indeed, but he has problems protecting them.;
**A4b)** 18...Rb8 19.b3 there arises a position, which we will analyze in Chapter 13.;
**A5)** 17...Ne7 Diagram # 18.Nxe7!
**A5a)** If 18...Qxe7 then 19.Bxe6 fxe6 *(*It would not work for Black to play *19...Bxe3?* because of the intermediate move *20.Bd5*+- and White wins the exchange. *)* 20.Nc4**±**;
**A5b)** The move 18...Bxe3 can be neutralized by the precise reply 19.Bd5! Bxd5 (otherwise White's knight will go to c6 with tempo) 20.Nxd5**±** and White has a clear advantage.;
**A5c)** 18...Bxe7 19.Qe2**±** Diagram # That is even more precise than *( 19.Qd3* as it was played in the game Fruebing - Becker, Willingen 2006, since White does not have any problems with the protection of his b2-pawn. The situation has clarified and White is better, because Black's weaknesses are too obvious. Still, it would be far from easy for White to break Black's resistance in that position. *)*;

**B)** About 16...Rb8 17.b3 - see 15...Rb8.;
**C)** Black plays only very seldom 16...Qb8 17.b3 Ne7 Bobras - Lukasiewicz, Poland 1996, 18.Nxe7+ Bxe7 19.Ne3**±**;
**D)** as well as 16...Ra7 17.Qe2 g6 18.Rfa1 Rb7 19.b4**±** Potrykus - Kuhl, Germany 1992.;
**E)** 16...Ne7 17.Nce3 Diagram #
**E1)** About 17...Kh8 18.Nxe7! - see 16...Kh8.;
**E2)** Black's alternatives are insufficient to equalize: 17...Rc8 Nadvesnik - Berke, Busevec 2005, 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 *(*or *18...Bxe7 19.Bxe6 fxe6 20.Qb3± )* 19.Bxe6 fxe6 20.Nc4**±**;
**E3)** 17...Bd7 18.Ra2
**E3a)** In case of 18...Bc6 Beltz - Sickert, Sebnitz 2002, White should capture 19.Nxe7+ and Black has problems after Bxe7 *(*as well as following *19...Qxe7 20.Nf5± )* 20.Bd5**±**;
**E3b)** 18...a4 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Bd5 Ra6 *(*After *20...Rab8 21.Nf5 Bxf5 22.exf5±* Black's a4-pawn is very weak. *)* 21.b4**±**;
**E4)** 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Nc8 *(*After *18...Bd7* Nicholas - Hansell, Witley 2000, White can play *19.Ra2 Bc6 20.Qd3±* transposing to variation a from Chapter 12 - and the fact that Black's pawn is on a5 in this case and not on a4 is even better for White. *)* 19.Bxe6 fxe6 20.b4 Rf7 21.Qb3**±** and Black

loses at least one of his weak pawns, Schneider - Martens, Hamburg 1999.;

**E5)** 17...Rb8 18.b3

**E5a)** 18...Nc6?! - This move looks very strange, because the knight was there several moves ago, Behling - Sandek, corr. 1989, and here White's most energetic line seems to be attacking the d6-pawnwith 19.Nf5 Ne7 *(*It is hardly better for Black to try *19...Kh8 20.Nde3 Bxe3 21.fxe3 Qb6 22.Qd2 Bxc4 23.Rxc4 Nd8 24.b4±* because the weakness on d6 is much more important, while Black's pieces are discoordinated, than White' ugly doubled central pawns. *)* 20.Nfxe7+ Bxe7 21.Qd3↑ - White has a long-lasting initiative thanks to his active pieces and the vulnerability of Black's pawns on a5 and d6.;

**E5b)** In answer to 18...Nc8 it deserves attention for White to continue with the aggressive move 19.Qa1!? It is then bad for Black to try

**E5b1)** 19...Bxe3 That exchange would not save the a5-pawn for Black. 20.Nxe3

**E5b11)** After 20...Bxc4 21.bxc4 Nb6 *(*or *21...Ra8 22.Qa3±* Klundt - Benko, Germany 1992. *)* 22.Rxa5 Rc8 23.c5 Rxc5 24.Rxc5 dxc5 25.Qa7**±** Black could have restored the material balance indeed, but White's pieces would be much more active and that would provide him with a clear advantage.;

**E5b12)** 20...Nb6 21.Rxa5 Nxc4 22.bxc4 Qc7 23.Ra4 Rfc8 24.Qd1!? White transfers his queen on the d3-square and from there it will not only attack the weakness on d6, but it will protect his own pawns as well. Ra8 25.Rb4 Ra2 *(*it would be a loss of time for Black to play *25...Ra3 26.Qd3 g6 27.Rfb1 Ra2 28.h4±* - he does not have any active plan i sight, while White's extra pawn is reliably protected. *)* 26.Qd3 g6 27.Rd1 Kg7 28.h4 Qe7 29.g3 Qf6 30.Rd2**±** and now White repels his opponent's active rook from the second rank and he seizes the initiative, or he forces his opponent to exchange his most active piece after which Black has problems proving compensation for his sacrificed pawn. His attempt to activate his queen with Rxd2 31.Qxd2 Qf3 32.Qxd6 Qxe4 33.c5 Qf3 34.Qxe5+ Qf6 35.Qd4**±** only leads to a position in which White has two extra pawns and excellent chances of turning them into a full point.;

**E5b2)** 19...Nb6 20.Rxa5 Nxc4 21.bxc4 Ra8 22.Ra3 Qb8 *(*or *22...Bxe3 23.Nxe3 Rc8 24.Ra4 Qc7 25.Qa3±* and White's extra pawn is weak, but Black's d6-pawn looks no less vulnerable. *)* 23.Nf5**±** and White remains with an extra pawn exerting strong pressure against the d6-pawn,;

**E5c)** 18...Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Diagram #

**E5c1)** Black has also tried here 19...Bd7 20.Ra2 Bc6 21.Qd3 Qc7 22.Rfa1 Ra8 23.b4 axb4 24.Bxf7+ Now, he loses if he captures the

bishop Kxf7 *(*therefore Black must follow with *24...Kh8 25.cxb4 Rab8 26.Qc4 Qb6 27.Be6 Qxb4 28.Qxb4 Rxb4 29.f3 Rfb8* Muneret - Maia, Email 2000, but after *30.Ra7±* he has problems defending against the threats along the seventh rank as well as holding on to the d5-pawn. *)* 25.Qc4+ Kg6 *(*Black should better defend with *25...d5 26.exd5 Rxa2 27.dxc6+ Kf6 28.Rxa2 bxc3 29.Ng4+ Kf5 30.Re2+-* but he would hardly save the game in that line anyway. *)* 26.Rxa8 Nc8 27.Qe6+ 1:00 Szarvas - Csorbai, Hungary 2001,;

**E5c2)** 19...Qb6 20.b4 axb4 21.Rxb4 Qc6 Diagram # *(*Black's position remains difficult even after the more resilient line: *21...Qd8 22.Qb3 Rxb4 23.cxb4 Bxc4 24.Nxc4±* and White's outside passed pawn looks very dangerous. *)* 22.Bxe6 Rxb4 23.Bxf7+ Rxf7 24.cxb4 Qxe4 25.Qxd6**±** White's passed pawn was decisive for his quick victory in the game Passerotti - Rivera Kuzawka, Luzern 1982. ]

[ 15...Ne7 This move usually leads to a transposition of moves. 16.Nce3 Bxe3 *(*The alternatives for Black transpose to other lines: *16...Be6 17.0-0* - see variation b;*; 16...Kh8 17.0-0* - see variation c) 16...Bd7 17 Ra2,*;* or *16...Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Bd7 18.Ra2* - see variation d from Chapter 12. *)* 17.Nxe3 Bb7 *(*About *17...Kh8 18.0-0* - see variation c;*;* as for *17...Bd7 18.Ra2* - see variation a from Chapter 12. *)* 18.Qd3 Qb6 *(*About *18...Bc6 19.Ra2* - see variation a from Chapter 12;*; 18...Kh8 19.0-0* - see 15... Kh8 16 Nce3 Bxe3 17 Nxe3 Ne7 18 0-0 Bb7 19 Qd3;*;* the move *18...Nc8* - leads to simplifications, which are favourable for White. *19.Nd5 Nb6 20.Nxb6 Qxb6 21.0-0 Bc6 22.Ra2 Qb7 23.Qxd6 Bxe4 24.f3 Qc6 25.Qxc6 Bxc6 26.b3±* - Black's a5-pawn is vulnerable, so he is forced to continue simplifying: *a4 27.bxa4 Rxa4 28.Rxa4 Bxa4 29.Ra1 Bc2* Viktorsson - Albano, Email 2002, and here after *30.Ra5 Re8 31.Bd5 Kf8 32.c4±* White's passed pawn becomes very dangerous. *)* 19.b3 Rfc8 20.0-0 Ba6 21.Ra3 Bxc4 22.Nxc4 Qc5 23.Rfa1**±** and Black loses unavoidably his a5-pawn, Vega Gutierrez - Linares Quero, Oropesa del Mar 2001. ]

[ It is again only a transposition of moves after 15...g6 16.0-0 Kh8 *(*or *16...Rb8 17.b3* - see 15...Rb8. *)* 17.Nce3 - see 15...Kh8. ]

[ The trade of the light-squared bishops is clearly in favour of White: 15...Ba6 16.Bxa6 Rxa6 17.0-0 Patrascu - Foin, Bucharest 2000. ]

[ In the game Yudkovsky - Alcazar, Tallinn 1997, Black tried to bring his knight to d7 and he played 15...Nb8 but that was hardly the best way to accomplish that plan. White could have emphasized that with the line: 16.h4!? Bh6 *(*The pawn is of course untouchable: *16...Bxh4? 17.Qh5+- )* 17.Nce3 White is clearly better after: Nd7 *(*or *17...Na6 18.Bxa6! Rxa6 19.Ng4* and Black is in trouble even after the extravagant line: *Bc1!? 20.Ngf6+ gxf6 21.Qxc1 Be6 22.Qh6 Bxd5 23.exd5 f5 24.0-0±;* His relatively best defence is *17...Bxe3* but after *18.Nxe3 Na6 19.b4 axb4 20.cxb4±* White maintains a stable edge. *)* 18.Nf5**±** ]

**16.Nce3** Diagram # **16...Bxe3**

[ Here, therea are numerous possibilities to transpose to other variations: 16...Rb8

17.b3 - see 15...Rb8; ]
[ 16...Bd7 17.0-0 - see 15...Bd7; ]
[ 16...Be6 17.0-0 - see 15...Be6. ]
[After 16...Ne7 17.0-0 we reach posit ions, which are analyzed elsewhere: 17... Bb7 18 Qd3 -see 16...Bb7; Be6 *( 17...Bd7 18.Ra2* - see variation b from Chapter 12. *)* 18.Nxe7 - see variation b1; ]
[ 16...Bb7 17.0-0 Ne7 18.Qd3 Bc6 *(*It is clearly worse for Black to opt for *18...Ng6 19.g3 Rb8* Gleichmann - V. Kaufmann, corr. 1990, because here after *20.Nf5 Bc6 21.Ra2±* White's pieces are tremendously active in the centre, while Black has his weaknesses on a5 and d6 to worry about. *)* 19.Ra2 Bxe3 20.Nxe3 - see16...Bxe3. ]
[It is just terrible for Black to play 16...f5?! 17.Nxf5 Bxf5 18.exf5 Rxf5 because of the counter measure 19.h4!
**A)** In case of 19...Bh6 20.g4 Rf8 21.g5+- Black loses a piece;
**B)** and if 19...Be7 then White plays 20.Bd3 Rf7 *(*It is not any better for him to try *20...e4 21.Bxe4 Re5 22.f4 Re6 23.Qg4+-* because White ends up with a solid extra pawn and he soon won in the game Duigou - Flores, Email 1998. *)* 21.Qh5 Qg8 22.Bg6 Rff8 23.Rc4+- and Black is helpless.;
**C)** 19...Bxh4 20.g3 Bg5 *(*Black has no compensation for the piece after the desperate line *20...Bxg3 21.fxg3 e4 22.Qg4+-* Abdelmoumen - Karsdorp, Email 2002. *)* 21.Rxh7+! Kxh7 22.Qh5+ Bh6 *(*Or *22...Kg8 23.Nf6+ Kf8 24.Qf7# )* 23.Qxf5+ g6 *(*or *23...Kh8 24.Bd3+- )* 24.Qf7+ Bg7 25.Bb5+- and White wins. ]
[In the gam e Bednarich - Blagojevic, Nova Gorica 1997, Black prepared and pushed f7-f5 with the help of the line 16...g6 17.0-0 f5 *(*About *17...Bd7 18.g3* - see variation b from Chapter 12. *)* We can recommend here for White the move 18.Qd3!? fortifying the central pawn. It is quite probable that the game may transpose after that to some other familiar variation (for example after 18...Rb8 19 b3 - see variation b2a from Chapter 13). ]

**17.Nxe3 Ne7**
[About 17...Rb8 18.b3 - see 15...Rb8. ]

**18.0-0** Diagram # **18...f5**
[About 18...Bd7 19.Ra2 - see variation b from Chapter 12. ]
[The move 18...g6 Omtvedt - Tjolsen, Oslo 2006, is too slow, since after 19.Qd3 f5 20.Rd1 f4 21.Nc2**±** Black fails to organize any real counterplay, while his pawns on d6 and a5 are vulnerable. ]
[If 18...Bb7 then 19.Qd3 f5 Vicioso - Davidoff, corr. 1999, *(*About *19...Bc6 20.Ra2* - see 15...Bd7 16 Nce3 Kh8 17 0-0 Bxe3 18 Nxe3 Ne7 19 Ra2 Bc6 20 Qd3. *)* and here it looks very good for White to continue with 20.exf5 d5 21.Bb3**±** and Black will hardly manage to regain his pawn. ]

**19.exf5 Nxf5** Diagram # **20.b4!** This is an improvement in comparison to the game Tiviakov - van der Wiel, Netherlands 2000. **20...Nxe3**
[Black's position is difficult following 20...Qb6 21.bxa5 Rxa5 22.Rxa5 Qxa5

23.Nxf5 Bxf5 24.Qxd6 Rc8 because after the precise reaction by White 25.Rd1! h6 26.Ba6± he can exploit the defenselessnes of Black's last rank. ]

**21.fxe3 Rxf1+ 22.Bxf1 Qb6 23.Qd2±** Diagram # White maintains his positional advantage despite the simplifications. Black's pieces are forced to protect the weaknesses on a5 and d6, while his counterattack against the e3-pawn is almost immaterial. CONCLUSION In this chapter, we have analyzed some lines, which are not so often played by Black: a) 15...Bb7, b) 15...Be6 and c) 15...Kh8. The more recent and fashionable move 15...Bd7 is dealt with in the next chapter, while the move, which has long acquired the reputation to be the main line - 15... Rb8 is analyzed in Chapter 13. Either the alternatives for Black transpose to other variations, or they enable White to obtain a considerable advantage almost efforlessly. In variation a, White manages to create a passed pawn on the queenside and he controls the centre too. Black has practically no real counterplay and that provides Whit with long-term positional pressure in the centre and on the queenside. Black's position is much more solid in variation b, but there the vulnerability of his pawns on a5 and d6 is hurting him,while organizing any effective counterplay is nearly impossible. In variation c, Black is trying to accomplish the thematic pawn-advance f7-f5, and he plays 15. ..Kh8 in order to prepare it. Still, that move does not help him obtain sufficient counter chances, because the position is simplified considerably and his weaknesses on a5 and d6 become even greater liability.

**B33**

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■ **Chapter**

Chapter **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7** Diagram # This is a standard maneuver for Black with the idea to repel White's knight from its perfect deployment on the d5-outpost. Black is not afraid of his doubled f-pawns, because he plans to obtain good game thanks to his powerful centre. **12.Nxf6+ gxf6** There arises a similar position in the variation: 10 Nxe7 Nxe7 11 Bxf6 gxf6, but White's pawn is on c2 and not on c3, so he has here some additional possibilities. **13.Nc2 Bb7** That is the most logical move. Black strives to advance either d6-d5, or f6-f5, and in both cases, the perfect place for his bishop is on the long diagonal.

[ 13...0-0?! - Black's king would be quite uncomfortable on the kingside, due to his compromised pawn-structure there. 14.Bd3

**A)** The other thematic pawn-advance would be detrimental to Black's prospects - 14...d5 15.exd5 and here after f5 *(*In the variation: *15...Qxd5 16.Ne3 Qe6* Jurasek - Svab, Plzen 1996, White has the aggressive possibility *17.Qh5 e4 18.Bc2 Bb7 19.0-0±* after which Black's defence would be very difficult, because of his bad pawn-structure on the kingside and his passive pieces. White is threatening to open files on the kingside with f2-f3 at the moment and

he has even active prospects on the queenside with the help of the pawn-break a2-a4. *)* 16.Ne3 e4 17.Bc2 Ng6 18.d6± he has no compensation for the pawn, Wieczorek - Gromczak, Wroclaw 2004.;

**B)** 14...f5 15.Qh5 d5 Massoni - Battesti, Bastia 2004. *(*It is not preferable for Black to try *15...Kh8 16.exf5 Nd5* Svidinsky - Kosov, St. Petersburg 2007, since after White's active move *17.Qh6!? Nf6 18.0-0-0 Rg8 19.Ne3±* he remains with an extra pawn and he can begin a massive pawn-offensive on the kingside. *)* here after the natural line: 16.exf5 e4 17.Be2 Nxf5 18.0-0-0 Be6 19.g4 Ng7 20.Qh6± Black's pawn centre has been blocked, his knight on g7 will hardly join the actions anytime soon and his kingside is vulnerable. ]

[ 13...Be6 - That square is less active for Black's bishop than b7 and after 14.a4 Rb8 15.axb5 axb5 16.Nb4± he has difficulties to undermine White's e4-pawn. 0-0 17.Bd3 Qd7 18.0-0 Kh8 Sandu - Macedo Rasgadinho, Sautron 2005, and here after 19.f4 Nc6 20.Nd5± Black should better forget about his intentions to exchange his weak pawns, because his main task would be not to get checkmated. ]

[ The move 13...Rb8 does not contribute to Black's possible counterplay in the centre. 14.Bd3 f5 15.exf5 Nxf5 K. Szabo - Hidegh, Hungary 2005, and here following 16.Qd2 Rg8 *(*The drawbacks of Black's position are much more evident in the line: *16...0-0 17.0-0-0 Nh4 18.Be4± )* 17.Be4 Be6 18.0-0-0↑ Black has a majority of pawns in the centre, but they are immobile and they can be attacked. The shelter of his king can hardly be safe either. ]

[ The move 13...d5 is not popular at all, because it "freezes" Black's central pawns. 14.Qf3 f5 van Amerongen - Mihevc, Sas van Gent 1990, and here after 15.0-0-0 fxe4 *(*In case of *15...Be6 16.exd5 Bxd5 17.Qe3 Qd6 18.Nb4±* Black falls behind in development and he has problems in the centre and with the safety of his king. *)* 16.Qf6 0-0 17.Qxe5 Be6 18.h4± Black's central pawns are static, therefore White can attack them later in the endgame. Meanwhile, Black's king is endangered with queens present on the board. ]

[ 13...f5 - Black improves his pawn-structure with that move indeed, but his pawns in the centre and on the queenside need protection and the shelter of his king is not reliable. Black's bishop will hardly get access to the long diagonal.After 14.exf5 Diagram # Black has tried in practice both captures:

**A)** 14...Bxf5 - This move is much more natural. His bishop would not go to b7 anyway, so Black develops it to another active position and he leaves his knight in control of the d5-square. 15.a4

**A1)** Or 15...Rb8 16.axb5 axb5 17.Bd3 e4 18.Be2 Rg8 19.Ne3 Bg6 20.Ra6± Nf5 21.0-0 Nxe3 22.fxe3+- Mahia - Bulacio, Argentina 1988.;

**A2)** 15...bxa4 Bachar - Bousios, Greece 1984, 16.Ne3

**A2a)** 16...Be4 17.Qxa4+ Bc6 18.Qa3 0-0 19.Rd1 d5 20.Be2 f5 *( 20...Ng6 21.Qc5± )* 21.0-0 f4 22.Nc4 Qc7 23.Na5 Rf6 24.Rfe1 e4 25.Bg4 Rb8 26.c4↑;

**A2b)** 16...Qd7 17.Qxa4 Qxa4 18.Rxa4 a5 19.b4±;

**A3)** Black has also tried in practice the less logical line: 15...Bxc2 16.Qxc2 0-0 17.Bd3 Kh8 18.0-0 Rb8 19.axb5 axb5 20.Ra7 f5 Tsuboi - Cruz, Sao Paulo 2004, and here after 21.Rfa1± White's pieces are much more active, his king is safer and his bishop is doubtlessly stronger than Black's knight.;

**A4)** 15...0-0 16.Ne3 Be6 17.axb5 axb5 18.Bxb5

**A4a)** Black has also tested 18...Rxa1 19.Qxa1 f5 *(*It is hardly any better for him to advance his central pawns, after *19...d5 20.0-0 d4 21.cxd4 exd4 22.Nc2 Qd5 23.Bd3±* Black's passed d4-pawn has been blocked reliably, therefore his compensation for the sacrificed pawn is insufficient. *)* 20.Qa6 f4 21.Nc4 Nf5 Olazarri - Espinosa Flores, Guarapuava 1991, Black's kingside threats seem dangerous, but White can parry them with precise moves, remaining with a solid extra pawn. 22.0-0 e4 23.Qc6! Qa8 24.Nb6 Qxc6 25.Bxc6 Rb8 26.Nd5± and Black's centre is so vulnerable that he would lose unavoidably another pawn.;

**A4b)** 18...Rb8 19.c4 d5 20.0-0 d4 Olazarri - Gamarra Caceres, Guarapuava 1991, and now White's best line seems to be: 21.Nc2 Ng6 *(*After *21...d3 22.Nb4 e4 23.Qd2 Rc8 24.b3±* Black's pawns will be blocked and they will become a target for attack. *)* 22.g3 Qg5 23.Ne1 Bg4 24.f3 Bh3 25.Rf2± Black has some compensation for the pawn, because of his extra space, but it can hardly be sufficient. White needs to strive for exchanges and his advantage would increase considerably then.;

**B)** 14...Nxf5 He wishes to deploy his bishop on b7, Breitenbach Lee, corr. 1990, but White can prevent that with natural moves: 15.Bd3

**B1)** 15...d5?! - Black occupies the centre, but he would have problems on the queenside, because of his lag in development, 16.a4±;

**B2)** 15...Be6 - Black's bishop is not so active here as on the long diagonal and after 16.0-0 Rg8 17.a4 Nh4 18.g3 he has difficulties obtaining counterplay, for example:

**B2a)** or 18...bxa4 19.Ne3 Bb3 20.Qh5 Qg5 21.Qe2 Ng6 *(*The advance of his f-pawn might lead to its loss *21...f5? 22.Kh1 Ng6 23.Nxf5*+- and Black's king has become even more endangered. *)* 22.Qf3 Rd8 23.c4± and despite the fact that Black has an extra pawn, his position is very difficult - his bishop is a sorry sight, his knight can hardly be activated, his king is vulnerable and his queenside pawns are weak.;

**B2b)** 18...Kf8 19.Nb4 Bg4 20.Be2 Bxe2 21.Qxe2 bxa4 22.Nd5± and almost all his pawns are weak and his king is rather unsafe. Black does not have anything real on the kingside either,;

**B3)** 15...Qg5 16.Be4 Ra7 17.0-0 Rg8 *(*It is possible for Black to try *17...0-0 18.Nb4 Bb7 19.Bxb7 Rxb7 20.Qd5 Rb6 21.f4 exf4 22.Qe4±* and he has completed his development, but at the price of having numerous weaknesses. *)* 18.g3 h5 19.a4! bxa4 20.Bxf5! - White emphasizes the advantages of his position with that not so obvious exchange. Qxf5 *(*The other capture is much worse for Black after *20...Bxf5 21.Qxd6 Rb7*

*22.Rfe1 f6 23.Qc6+ Rd7 24.Ne3+-* not only he loses all his queenside pawns, but his king comes under a dangerous attack. *)* 21.Ne3 Qg6 22.Qxa4+ Kf8 23.Rfd1± Black can hardly exploit the weakness of the light squares on White's kingside, but he must worry about the protection of his own d6 and a6-pawns. ]

**14.Bd3** Diagram # In this position Balck has played most of all a) 14...f5 and b) 14... d5, but he has tested some other moves too: b) **14...d5** Diagram # This is the most popular move. Now, all Black's pieces can become active. The main drawback of that move though is that his kingsidepawn-structur e will remain compromised for long.

[a) 14...f5 Black eliminates his opponent's e4-pawn from the centre with that move and he creates numerous weaknesses for White on the kingside. 15.exf5 Diagram #

**A)** 15...Nd5?! Lukov - Pelletier, Lyon 1995, Black relies quite naively that his actively placed knight would be sufficient to compensate the missing pawn, but here after White's most accurate move 16.f3 Qg5 *(*After *16...Rg8 17.g3±* Black's knight has no access to the f4-square and he is a pawn down.*;* It is not better for Black to try *16...Nf4 17.g3 Nxd3+ 18.Qxd3 Qf6 19.0-0-0 0-0-0 20.Rhe1±* because he has been forced to trade his active knight, while White remains a pawn up with a much safer king. *)* 17.g3 Ne3 *(*The simplifications are favourable for White after *17...h5 18.Be4 Ne3 19.Nxe3 Qxe3+ 20.Qe2 Qxe2+ 21.Kxe2±* because Black's pawn centre looks impressive, but it does not compensate the sacrificed pawn. *)* 18.Qe2 Nxf5 19.Bxb5+! axb5 20.Qxb5+ Kf8 21.Qxb7 Rxa2 *(*After *21...Ra4 22.Qd5 Kg7 23.Qd2+-* White should win easily with his extra queenside pawns. *)* 22.Ke2 Rxa1 23.Rxa1± and White's pieces are much more active, besides his extra pawn.;

**B)** 15...e4?! - This move just closes the operational diagonal for the bishop. 16.Be2 Nxf5 17.a4 e3 *(*After *17...Rg8 18.axb5 e3 19.Bf3 exf2+ 20.Kxf2±* Black's compensation for the pawn is evidently insufficient.*;* He maintains the material balance with the line *17...bxa4 18.0-0 Qg5 19.Rxa4±* because he cannot create any serious threats on the kingside in that variation and his king is rather unsafe and the majority of his pawns are weak. *)* 18.0-0 Rg8 19.Bf3 Qe7 20.Nxe3 Nxe3 21.fxe3 0-0-0 22.axb5+- Black is not only several pawns down, but his king is very weak, Yeo Min Yang - Iwasaki, Vietnam 2003.;

**C)** 15...d5 - Black's central pawns look beautiful, but he closes the long diagonal for his bishop with his last move. 16.Qh5 Qb6 17.0-0 Rg8 18.Rfe1 Qf6 19.Ne3 e4 20.Bf1 Rg5 21.Qd1 Rd8 Sindik - Zelenika, Tucepi 1996, and here White should better start active actions on the queenside, repelling at first Black's well placed rook. 22.h4 Rg8 23.a4 b4 *(*It looks much worse for Black to continue with *23...Bc6 24.axb5 Bxb5 25.Qh5±* and White remains with more active pieces and an extra pawn. *)* 24.Qb3! a5 25.cxb4 d4 *(*Black's pieces are so discoordinated that his compensation for the missing pawns is insufficient after *25...axb4 26.Qxb4 Ba8 27.Bb5+ Kf8 28.a5 d4*

*29.Red1±* and White's threat - 30 Ra4! looks extremely unpleasant for Black. *)* 26.Rad1! dxe3 27.Bb5+ Nc6 *(*After *27...Bc6 28.Rxd8+ Kxd8 29.Qxe3⩲* White has three pawns for the piece and excellent attacking chances. *)* 28.Qxe3 Rxd1 29.Rxd1 Qxf5 30.Qd4! and in connection with the threat of a checkmate in one, Black can hardly find an appropriate defence. He loses, for example after Kf8 31.Qd6+ Kg7 32.Bxc6+- the pieces are equal, but Black's king is bare and he has lost too many pawns.;

**D)** 15...Rg8 - After that logical move Black again remains a pawn down and his centre is much rather a weakness than strength. 16.Ne3 d5 17.Qe2

**D1)** In answer to 17...Qd6 G. Sax - Tatar Kis, Balatonlelle 2004. White's most natural reaction seems to be 18.0-0-0 and Black has several possibilities, but they all seem to be insufficient. After Qh6 *(*In the variation: *18...0-0-0 19.Rhe1 d4 20.cxd4 exd4 21.Nc2 Rd7 22.g3±* White has an extra pawn and a safer king and he can attack Black's vulnerable d4-pawn.*;* The move *18...d4* - seems to be the most aggressive, but after *19.Ng4 e4 20.Bxe4 Qf4+ 21.Rd2 dxc3 22.Nf6+ Kf8 23.bxc3±* White has two extra pawns and a considerable lead in development. *)* 19.Kb1 f6 20.h3 0-0-0 21.a4**±** White not only has an extra pawn, but a clear-cut plan for action on the queenside.;

**D2)** 17...d4 18.Ng4 Qd6 Schilling - Bensiek, corr. 1995, and here it looks most natural for White to complete his development with the line: 19.0-0-0

**D2a)** The alternatives are not any better for Black: about 19...e4 20.Bxe4 - see 17...Qd6 18 0-0-0 d4 19 Ng4 e4 20 Bxe4.;

**D2b)** 19...Bxg2 20.Rhg1 Bd5 21.f6!? Black loses his central pawns irrelevant of where his knight would retreat: Ng6 *(*or *21...Nc6 22.Nxe5± )* 22.Nxe5**±**;

**D2c)** 19...Bd5 20.Be4 0-0-0 *(*It is not to be recommended to Black to try *20...Bc4 21.Qf3 0-0-0 22.f6 Ng6 23.Rhe1±* and he remains a pawn down with a weak centre and a vulnerable king. *)* 21.f6 Ng6 22.Rhe1**±** Black's pieces are active indeed, but he has no compensation for the pawn, because his central pawns need protection.;

**E)** 15...Bxg2 This is the most natural move for Black; otherwise, he remains without a pawn and he will hardly prove sufficient compensation for it. 16.Rg1 Bb7 17.a4 Diagram #

**E1)** 17...Qb6 - After that move, Black's defence is without any bright prospects. 18.axb5 axb5 19.Rxa8+ Bxa8 20.Ne3 Qc5 21.Rg7 Rf8 *(*The move *21...Nd5* - seems to be the most resilient, but after *22.Qf3 Ke7 23.f6+! Nxf6 24.Nf5+ Ke6 25.Qh3 Bd5! 26.Nh6+ Ke7 27.Qh4→* White's pieces are quite active against his opponent's king and he has an excellent compensation for the pawn. Black should worry how to parry the threat - 28 Ng4, winning a piece. *)* 22.f6 Ng6 23.Nf5 Kd7 24.Bxb5+ Ke6 25.Qg4 Kxf6 26.Bd7+- and Black is defenseless against the numerous threats Rh8 27.h4 h6 28.h5 1:00 Brodsky - V. Osipov, Chelyabinsk 1991.;

**E2)** 17...bxa4 18.Ne3 Bc6 *(*After *18...d5?! 19.Qxa4+ Bc6 20.Qb4 Qb8 21.Qc5 Qa7 22.Qa3 Qc7 23.f6 Nc8 24.Rg5±* White is clearly better not so much due to his doubled extra pawn, but because of his active pieces and pressure against his opponent's centre, Szczepankiewicz - Krebs, Email 2000. *)* 19.Bc2 Qd7 Diagram # *(*It is hardly better for Black to opt for *19...Qb8 20.f6 Rg8* Berzinsh - Kretek, Mlada Boleslav 1992 and here after *21.Rxg8+ Nxg8 22.Bxa4 Bxa4 23.Qxa4+ Kf8 24.0-0-0 Nxf6 25.Qh4→* White's attack is quite dangerous, possibly winning. *)* 20.f6 Ng6 Hadraba - Branding, corr. 1996 and now after the natural line: 21.Bxa4 Bxa4 22.Rxa4**±** Black must protect both his a6 and d6-pawns, while White's pieces have an excellent outpost in the centre - the d5-square. Meanwhile, Black's king is rather unsafe and its counterpart is excellently placed in the centre. ]

[ 14...h5?! This move impedes the activization of Black's pieces, Blankenberg - Reiter, Internet 2001, 15.Ne3 f5 *(*It is possibly better for Black to opt for *15...d5 16.Qf3 d4 17.cxd4 exd4 18.Qxf6 Rg8 19.Nf5 Nxf5 20.Qxf5*↑ and he regains the pawn, but after *Rxg2 21.Ke2! Rg5 22.Qf4 Qe7 23.Rhg1 f6 24.h4±* White is clearly better, because his king's shelter is safer and in case of a transfer to an endgame, Black's pawns would be quite vulnerable. *)* 16.exf5 d5 17.0-0 d4 18.cxd4 exd4 19.f6 dxe3 20.fxe7 Qd5 21.f3 Qc5 22.Qe2**±** White's e7-pawn and Black's d3-pawn would be annihilated unavoidably and White would remain with material advantage and a safer king. ]

[ 14...Ng6?! - This move enables White to block his opponent's pawn-mass in the centre. 15.Ne3 h5 *(*After *15...Nf4 16.g3 Nxd3+ 17.Qxd3 Qc7 18.0-0 Qc6 19.f3±* Black has no counterplay at all and he must worry about the protection of his weak d6 and f6-pawns. *)* 16.Qb3 Nf4 17.Bc2 Qc7 18.0-0-0 0-0-0 19.Rd2 Rd7 20.Rhd1 Rhd8 21.a4**±** Black's pieces are forced to protect passively his numerous weaknesses, Eberth - Szekeres, Sarospatak 1994. ]

[ 14...Qb6 - Black prepares castling long, but his queen is not so active on that square. 15.Ne3 d5 16.Qf3 0-0-0 17.0-0 d4 18.cxd4 exd4 19.Nf5 Nxf5 20.Qxf5+ Qe6 *(*It is almost the same after *20...Kb8 21.a4 Qe6 22.Qf4+ Qd6 23.Qd2± )* 21.Qf4 Qe5 22.Qd2 Rhg8 23.a4 f5 Y. Gruenfeld - Kouatly, Brussels 1985, and here White's most energetic way to increase his advantage is 24.axb5! fxe4 *(*After *24...Bxe4 25.Bxe4 fxe4 26.bxa6 Rd5 27.Qb4+-* Black's king is so bare that it seems to be beyond salvation. *)* 25.bxa6 Bc6 26.Rfc1

**A)** The other possibilities are not any better for Black: 26...Rg6 27.Qb4 and here he loses after Kd7 *(*as well as following *27...Rdg8 28.Rxc6+ Rxc6 29.Qb7+ Kd8 30.Qxc6 exd3 31.a7+- )* 28.Rxc6 Rxc6 29.Bb5+-;

**B)** 26...Rd6 27.a7 Kd7 28.Rxc6 Rxc6 29.Qe2+- Black must not only parry the threats against his "centralized" king, but he must fight against White's faradvanced passed pawn.;

**C)** 26...Kd7 27.Rxc6 Kxc6 28.Qc2+ Kd6 29.Bxe4→ and White has a dangerous attack in a position with material equality. ]

[The move 14...Rg8 - looks more natural, because Black can use the g-file,

besides his possible active actions in the centre. 15.Ne3 d5 *(*About *15...f5 16.exf5* - see 14...f5 15 exf5 Rg8 16 Ne3. *)* 16.Qf3

**A)** The alternatives for Black are worse: 16...d4?! 17.cxd4 Qxd4 18.0-0-0± White has a great lead in development and he can exert powerful pressure against his opponent's vulnerable kingside pawns.;

**B)** 16...Qd7?! - That pawn- sacrifice is rather dubious and Black can hardly prove any compensation for it, Paehtz - Bunzmann, Binz 1995, 17.exd5 f5 *(*After *17...Nxd5? 18.Bf5 Qd6 19.0-0-0*+- Black loses at least a piece. *)* 18.Nxf5 Bxd5 19.Be4 Bxe4 20.Qxe4 Rd8 21.Nxe7 Qd2+ 22.Kf1 Kxe7 23.Qxe5+ Kf8 24.Re1± After White's rook on h1 enters the actions, Black's position would become completely lost.;

**C)** 16...f5 17.Nxf5 Nxf5 18.Qxf5 Qg5 *(*Black loses here after *18...Rg5 19.Qf3 Rc8* Pricthett - Littlewood, England 1985, *20.0-0 f5 21.exf5 e4 22.Qe3*+- and not only he has lost material, but his king is endangered.*;* It is not better for Black to try *18...Rxg2 19.h4 dxe4* Den Heyer - De Vriese, corr. 1989, because after *20.Bxe4 Bxe4 21.Qxe4 Rg7 22.Rd1±* White has much superior piece-coordination and excellent attacking chances against Black's vulnerable king. *)* 19.exd5 Bxd5 20.Qxg5 Rxg5 21.Rg1 Rxg2 22.Rxg2 Bxg2 23.a4 0-0-0 Dibley - Andersson, corr. 2001, and now White creates great problems for his opponent with the modest retreat of the bishop 24.Be2! Rd6! *(*It is worse for Black to play *24...Bc6 25.axb5 axb5 26.Ra7! Bd7 27.b4!* and he loses his b5-pawn. *)* 25.axb5 axb5 26.Ra5!? Rh6 27.Bxb5 Rxh2 *(*But not *27...Kb7 28.Be2! f6 29.Ra6 Bc6 30.b4±* and White ends up with an extra pawn and he can advance easily his passed pawns. *)* 28.Ba6+ Kd7 29.Rxe5± White's prospects are clearly superior thanks to his extra pawn. He must watch carefully however Black's passed h-pawn. ]

**15.exd5 Qxd5** Black activates his queen and he prepares to castle long.

[ It is bad for him to play 15...Bxd5?! because after 16.Ne3 Bc6 17.Qc2± the defects of his kingside pawn-structure cannot be compensated at all. ]

[ 15...f5?! - After that move Black remains a pawn down without any compensation whatsoever. 16.d6

**A)** But not 16...Nc8 17.Qe2 and here Black loses after e4? *(*while following *17...0-0 18.Bxf5 Nxd6 19.0-0-0 Qg5*+ *20.Qe3±* Black remains a pawn down and the unfavourable placement of his king deprives him of any possibility to regain it. *)* 18.Bxb5+ axb5 19.Qxb5+ Qd7 20.Qe5++-;

**B)** 16...Nd5 17.Bxf5 Qxd6 Fossan - Svensk, Gausdal 1992. White's main task here is to complete his development and to exploit the light squares in the centre as outposts for his pieces. His best line to do that is: 18.Qf3 Rd8 19.0-0± followed by a2-a4 and active actions on the queenside, or centralizing the rooks. ]

[ 15...Nxd5 - Black comes under an upleasant pin after that move and he can get rid of it only tactically, but at a price. 16.Be4

**A)** It is bad for him to opt for 16...Rc8? Specht - Hirneise, Willingen 2004 and

Black fails to get rid of the pin after 17.Qf3! Now, no matter how Black continues - he loses: Rc7 *( 17...f5 18.Qxf5 Qc7 19.Qf3+-; 17...Rc4 18.0-0-0 Rxe4 19.Qxe4 Qd7 20.f3+-* and White has a decisive material advantage in all the variations. *)* 18.0-0-0 Rd7 19.Ne3 Nxe3 20.Rxd7 Qxd7 21.Bxb7+-;
**B)** The move 16...Ne3?! has not been tried, since White obtains easily an overwhelming advantage after 17.Nxe3 Bxe4 *(*while in the line: *17...Qxd1+ 18.Rxd1 Bxe4 19.f3±* he loses unavoidably his f6-pawn. *)* 18.Qg4**±** Black lags in development and he risks coming under attack,;
**C)** 16...f5 17.Bxf5 Nf4 *(*After *17...Qg5? 18.Qf3±* Black can get rid of the pin only by trading queens, or by losing too many tempi for development. *)* 18.Ne3
Diagram #

**C1)** The other capture is not any better, after 18...Nxg2+ 19.Nxg2 Bxg2 20.Rg1 Black has tried several options, but neither of them is satisfactory for equality: Qd5? *( 20...Qxd1+ 21.Rxd1 Bf3 22.Rd3 Bc6 23.Rd6 Bb7 24.Rg7±* and White's piece-activity should be enough to settle the issue, Marani - Kholemainen, corr. 1991.*;* The move *20...Bc6* Vitomskis - Rotariu, corr. 1989, may look very solid, but as a result of *21.Qg4 Qf6 22.0-0-0 Rd8 23.Rde1!* Black is doomed to a long and laborious defence, because of his king stranded in the centre. *)* 21.Rxg2! Qxg2 22.Qd6 Black can avoid being checkmated only at the price of substantial material loses, J. Diaz - Morella, Isla 1999.;
**C2)** 18...Bxg2 19.Rg1! *(*After *19.Nxg2 Nxg2+ 20.Kf1 Qxd1+ 21.Rxd1 Nf4 22.Re1! f6 23.Rd1!±* White's prospects are slightly better, because his bishop must be stronger than Black's wonderfully placed knight, because there will be actions on both sides of the board. Naturally, White should expect more from that position. *)*

**C2a)** The move 19...Qxd1+ leads to a very difficult endgame. 20.Rxd1

**C2a1)** In answer to 20...Bf3 it is bad for White to follow the "precomputer time" recommendation of GM Sveshnikov 21.Bd7+? because of *(*The evaluation of the position as very difficult for Black is correct though and after *21.Rd7! Rd8 22.Rxd8+ Kxd8 23.Rg7±* Black remains a pawn down in the endgame, although White must show good technique, because his opponent's pieces are quite active. *)* 21...Ke7 22.Nf5+ Kd8= and White can achieve nothing, despite having a discovered check at his disposal.;

**C2a2)** 20...Bc6?! 21.Rd6**±**;

**C2b)** 19...Bc6 20.Qc2 Kf8 *(*After *20...Qd6 21.Rd1 Qc7 22.Be4 Qb7 23.Bxc6+ Qxc6 24.Qf5 f6 25.Rg7±* Black's pieces lack coordination and his king is vulnerable, while all White's pieces are well deployed. *)* 21.Be4 Rc8 *(*The move *21...Qd7* leads to favourable simplifications for White. *22.Rd1 Qb7 23.f3 Qb6 24.Qd2 Bxe4 25.fxe4 Rg8 26.Qd6+ Qxd6 27.Rxg8+ Kxg8 28.Rxd6±* and White enjoys a stable advantage in the endgame, due to his active pieces, Dietrich - Fritsche, Internet 2003. *)*

22.Rd1 Qf6 23.Nf5 Ba8? *(*Naturally, after *23...Rg8 24.Rg3±* Black's defence would be difficult too, but that would have been the least of evils for him. *)* 24.Qb3 Rc4 25.Qa3+ and in the game Knebel - Satici, Email 2003, Black resigned in veiw of the variation: b4 26.Qa5! Rxe4+ 27.Kf1 Ne6 28.Qxa6+- and he must give up plenty of material in order to avoid the checkmate. ]

**16.Ne3** Diagram # **16...Qe6** That is evidently the best square for Black's queen in the centre, but he has tried in practice some other retreats too:

[ 16...Qc5 17.Qh5 b4?! Garro Beraza - Llaneza Vega, San Sebastian 2007, Black opens voluntarily files on the queenside, but that leads to great problems for him, because of his lag in development. *(*It is more reliable for Black to follow with *17...0-0-0 18.0-0-0 b4 19.c4± )* and here after 18.0-0!? bxc3 19.bxc3 Qxc3?! 20.Bc4→ White's pieces are tremendously active. ]

[ 16...Qc6 17.Qh5 0-0-0 *(*It looks strange for Black to try *17...e4 18.Bc2 f5* Stopa - Kuziola, Bartkowa 2003, because after *19.Nxf5 Nxf5 20.Qxf5±* he has just nothing for the sacrificed pawn. *)* 18.0-0-0 Qe6 K. Szabo - I. Almasi, Budapest 2005, and White obtains an obvious edge after active queenside actions: 19.a4 Bc6 *(*After *19...bxa4 20.Bc4 Qb6 21.Qxf7±* Black's pawn-structure is evidently compromised. *)* 20.axb5 axb5 21.Qe2 Qb3 22.Qg4+ Kb7 23.Bc2 Qe6 24.Qb4**±** and Black has no satisfactory defence against White's main threats - 25 c4 and 25 Bb3. ]

**17.a4 Rd8**

[ About 17...e4 18.Be2 Rd8 19.Qc2 - see 17. ..Rd8 18 Qc2 e4 19 Be2. ]

[ 17...f5?! - This move is prematurely active and Black's position becomes very difficult, because of his lag in development. 18.axb5 f4 19.bxa6 Bc6 20.Bc4 Qg6 21.Ng4! Now, the central files are opened unavoidably. f6 22.Qe2

**A)** It is too bad for Black to play 22...Bxg2 23.Rg1 Bc6 *(*or *23...f3 24.Bb5+ Kf8 25.Qc4+- )* 24.0-0-0+- and his king comes under a checkmating attack,;

**B)** 22...h5 23.Nxe5 fxe5 24.Qxe5 White has four pawns and more than sufficient compensation for the piece, in addition to Black's unsafe king. Qe4+ *(*After *24...Rh7 25.0-0-0+-* it seems improbable that Black would manage to protect his king against White's mounting threats. *)* 25.Qxe4 Bxe4 26.0-0**±** It would be too difficult for Black to fight against White's queenside pawns. Black can hardly organize any counterplay either. Rh7 27.Rfe1 Bc6 28.b4 Rg7 29.g3 Rg5 30.Rab1+- Black's pieces are discoordinated and he is helpless against White's passed pawns, Bauer - Nataf, Marseille 2001. ]

**18.Qc2** Diagram # **18...e4**

[ 18...b4?! - White obtains the important c4-square after that move. 19.Bc4 Qb6 *(*In case of *19...Qc8 20.Qb3 0-0 21.Qxb4 Ng6 22.Qb6±* Black's active pieces are insufficient to equalize, Baklan - Malakhatko, Ordzhonikidze 2000. *)* 20.a5 Qc6 21.Qb3 0-0 22.Qxb4 Ng6 23.0-0 Nf4 24.f3 Rd2 Shabalov - Gamboa, New York 2000, Black's pieces are maximally active, but that is not enough and after 25.Rad1 Rfd8 26.Rxd2 Rxd2 27.Qe7→ White's attack is decisive. ]

[ 18...Nd5?! - That pawn-sacrifice is rather dubious. 19.axb5
**A)** It is hardly better for Black to try 19...axb5 20.Bxb5+ Kf8 21.Qd3! White wins important tempi to complete his development thanks to that pin and Black has difficulties obtaining counterplay, for example:
**A1)** 21...Nxe3 - That is an attempt by Black to attack White's king at the price of an exchange-sacrifice. 22.Qxd8+ Kg7 23.Qd3 Nxg2+ 24.Kd2 Rb8! 25.Rhg1 Qb6 26.Kc1± Black's temporary activity has not achieved much and White's advantage is clear - see the following eventual developments:
**A1a)** 26...Kh8 27.Ra4! Nf4 *(*It is obviously worse for Black to opt for *27...Qxf2 28.Rf1 Qb6 29.Qf5 Bc8 30.Qxf6+ Qxf6 31.Rxf6 Rxb5 32.Rxf7±* and White's rook and pawns are much stronger than Black's discoordinated light pieces. *)* 28.Qd7 Ne2+ 29.Bxe2 Bc6 30.Qd2 Bxa4 31.Bd3 Bd7 32.b4± and despite the material equality White can easily create threats against the enemy king. In case of a transition into an endgame, White's passed pawns look much more dangerous than Black's pawns.;
**A1b)** 26...Qxf2 27.Qg3+ Qxg3 28.hxg3± and White can easily advance his pawns in the endgame, thanks to his extra exchange.;
**A2)** 21...Rb8 22.Nxd5 Qxd5 23.f3 Qc5 24.b4 Qb6 25.0-0-0 Kg7 26.Kb2± White will prepare a pawn-offensive on the queenside, but he must play accurately, because his king is there.;
**B)** 19...Nxe3 20.fxe3
**B1)** It is worse for Black to play 20...axb5 21.Bxb5+ Kf8 22.0-0 Rg8 23.Rf2 Qb6 because of 24.Bf1! and White practically forces a transfer into an endgame. Qxe3 25.Qc1 Qxc1 26.Rxc1 Ke7 27.b4± - and White is slightly better, because he can advance easily his queenside pawns. In the game Eiben - Swan, Email 2004, Black failed to counter that altogether: Be4 28.c4 f5 29.c5 f4 30.c6 Rd4 31.Rb2! - After that strong move, White's rooks support the pawns and Black can hardly counter that in any way. Rc8 32.b5 Kd6 33.g3! fxg3 34.hxg3 Rg8 *(*Black loses too after *34...f5 35.Bg2 Rd3 36.Bxe4 fxe4 37.b6+-* and White's pawns promote. *)* 35.Bg2 and Black resigned, since after the trade of the bishops White's pawns are unstoppable.;
**B2)** 20...Rg8 21.Be4! That is the most reliable move for White. He exchanges his opponent's active bishop and he obtains the advantage thanks to his superior pawn-structure. Bxe4 22.Qxe4 Rg4 *(*Or *22...axb5 23.0-0 Rg6 24.Ra8± )* 23.Qf3 e4 24.Qe2 axb5 25.Qxb5+ Kf8 26.0-0 Rd2 27.Rf2 Rxf2 28.Kxf2 Rg5 H. Stefansson - Holmsten, Reykjavik 2002 and here after 29.Qe2 Rd5 30.Ra8+ Kg7 31.Ra4 f5 32.Rd4± White remains with a solid extra pawn. ]

**19.Be2** Diagram # **19...f5** Black's best chance is to advance quickly his central pawns; otherwise, White's queenside activity would force him to defend. His prospects of obtaining counterplay then would be minimal, due to his inferior pawn-

structure.

[ 19...Qe5?! - This move enables White to obtain powerful queenside initiative. 20.axb5 axb5 21.Ra5 Bc6 D. Doroshenko - A. Glazkov, Krasnodar 2006, and here it deserves attention for White to continue his offensive with 22.c4!? Qc7 23.b4 bxc4 24.0-0 0-0 25.Qb2 Qd6 26.Bxc4± White has a stable advantage, because of his dangerous passed pawn on the queenside and Black's compromised king's position. ]

[ 19...Bc6 20.axb5 axb5 21.c4! - White acts very aggressively and Black has no time to advance his f-pawn. bxc4 22.0-0 0-0 *(*It is much worse for Black to try *22...Bd5 23.Nxd5 Nxd5 24.Bxc4 0-0 25.Qb3 Rd6 26.Rfd1±* and he cannot get rid of the pin without material losses. *)* 23.Bxc4 Qe5 24.b4 f5 25.Ra5 Qf6 26.Rd1 Ra8 27.Rxa8 Bxa8 28.Qa2 f4 29.Ng4 Qg7 30.Bxf7+! Kh8 31.Qa1± White has a solid extra pawn indeed, but it would not be so easy for him to realize it, because of the considerably reduced material, Krueger - Knebel, Email 2004. ]

[ 19...0-0!? - That pawn-sacrifice is interesting, but obviously insufficient. 20.axb5 axb5 21.Bxb5 f5 22.Bc4 *(*It looks very attractive for White to try to exchange queens, but after *22.Qe2 f4 23.Qg4+ Ng6 24.Qxe6 fxe6⇄* Black's position seems formidable. *)* 22...Qe5 23.Qb3 Bc6 24.Qb4 f4 *(*It is not advisable for Black to opt for *24...Rb8 25.Ra5 Qc7 26.Qc5 Rxb2 27.0-0±* since White wins the f5-pawn and Black's king shelter is unreliable. *)* 25.Ra5 Qc7 26.Ng4 Ng6 *(*Black should refrain from capturing the b2-pawn, because of the variation: *26...Rb8 27.Qc5 Rxb2 28.0-0 Ng6 29.Ra6 Rc8 30.Nh6+ Kg7 31.Nf5+ Kf6 32.Nd4+-* and he loses a piece. *)* 27.Qc5 f3 28.g3 Kh8 29.0-0± Black is a pawn down and he can hardly exploit the vulnerability of White's king position; therefore after Qc8 30.Ne3 Black resigned 1:0 Zundel - Inglander, Email 2001. ]

**20.axb5 f4 21.bxa6 Bc6**

[ The move 21...fxe3? - loses. 22.axb7 exf2+ Wang - McKenzie, Email 2003 and Whtie's most accurate move seems to be 23.Kf1! 0-0 24.Ra4 e3 *(*But not *24...f5 25.Bc4 Nd5 26.Qd2! e3 27.Qd3 Rfe8 28.Ra8 e2+ 29.Qxe2+- )* 25.Re4 Qf5 26.Bd3 Qc5 27.Qe2 Nf5 28.g4+- and Black's far-advanced pawns will soon be lost, because they are not supported by his pieces. ]

**22.Bc4 Qg6 23.0-0 fxe3**

[ 23...Qg5 Pakenas - Necula, Email 2002, 24.Qe2 fxe3 *(*Black would not achieve much if he declines accepting the sacrifice - *24...f3? 25.Qc2 Nf5 26.Rfd1 Nxe3 27.fxe3± )* 25.fxe3 0-0 26.b4

**A)** Black loses after 26...Nf5? 27.Rf4+-;

**B)** while in case of 26...Nd5 27.Bxd5 Rxd5 *(*or *27...Bxd5 28.Ra5± )* 28.c4 Rd3 29.Ra5! f5 30.b5± he fails to capture his opponent's e3-pawn, because White's passed pawns are already too fr advanced.;

**C)** 26...Bd5 27.Ra5

**C1)** the alternatives are not any better for Black: 27...Kh8 28.Bxd5 Rxd5 29.Rfa1±;

**C2)** or 27...Qh6 28.Bxd5

**C2a)** 28...Nxd5 29.Qg4+ Qg6 30.Qxg6+ hxg6 31.Rd1! Nxe3 *(*The other possibility is not better for Black either. *31...Nxc3 32.Rxd8 Rxd8 33.a7 Ra8 34.Kf2 Kf8 35.Ke1 Ke7 36.Kd2±* and White wi ns the knight and he reaches a rook ending with an extra pawn and excellent winning chances. *)* 32.Rxd8 Rxd8 33.a7 Ra8 34.b5 Nc4 35.Ra6 Kg7 36.Kf2 f5 37.Rc6**±** - Black will need to give up his knight and then he can hardly stop White's connected passed pawns.;

**C2b)** 28...Rxd5 29.Qg4+ Qg6 30.Qxg6+ hxg6 31.Rxd5 Nxd5 32.b5**±** and Black seems completely helpless against White's pawns.;

**C3)** 27...Qg6 28.Bxd5 Rxd5 *(*White has good chances to press his advantage home after *28...Nxd5 29.a7 Nxc3 30.Qc2 Nd5 31.a8Q Nxe3 32.Qcxe4± )* 29.Rxd5 Nxd5 30.b5**±** White advances his passed pawns easier with less pieces on the board. Now, Black loses after Nxc3 31.Qc4 Qg7 32.Rc1+- but he can hardly offer any serious resistance in the other lines either. ]

**24.fxe3** Diagram # White has excellent compensation for the piece. **24...0-0** Kostal - Kuta, Czech Republic 2003,

[Black's position iw very dangerous too in case of 24...Nd5 25.a7 0-0 *(*while the move *25...Nxe3* loses outright: *26.a8Q Bxa8 27.Qa4+ Bc6 28.Bxf7+ Qxf7 29.Qxc6+→* and White remains with three extra pawns by force: *Qd7 30.Qxe4+ Qe7 31.Qc6+ Qd7 32.Qc5! Nxf1 33.Qe5+ )* 26.Qf2 Nb6 27.Bb3 Bb5 28.Rfd1 Bd3 29.Ra5**±** ]

and here it looks very interesting for White to try **25.Qe2! Nf5**

[About 25...Qg5 26.b4 - see 23...Qg5 24 Qe2 fxe3 25 fxe3 0-0 26 b4. ]

[White's advantage is obvious after Black's other possibilities: 25...Rd7 26.b4**±** ]

[ 25...Nc8 26.Ra5**±** ]

**26.Ra5 Nd6 27.Bd5! Bxd5 28.Rxd5±** and after the trade of the bishops, Black will have great problems coping with his opponent's passed pawns. CONCLUSION We analyze the move 11...Ne7 in this chapter. Its drawbacks are evident - after the natural reaction 12 Nxf6+ gxf6, Black loses his couple of bishops and his kingside pawn-structure isconsiderabl y weakened. Things are not so simple though, Black obtains some dynamic pluses, since he gains access to the semi-open g-file and his pawn-mass in the centre is compact and mobile. In connection with that, White must organize quickly queenside pressure and he must bring his knight on a3 closer to the centre. The line 13 Nc2 seems to be the best for him under the circumstances. After the natural response 13...Bb7 14 Bd3, there are only two principled lines for Black - 14...f5 - variation a; and 14...d5 - variation b. Black's other possibilities, as you can see in the variations of out analysis, do not pose any serious problems for White in his fight for the opening advantage. In variation a, Black disrupts his opponent's pawn-structure on the kingside and he corrects slightly his own, but he loses plenty of valuable time in doing that. White obtains a healthy lead in development, he occupies the g-file and seizes the initiative on the queenside with the undermining move a2-a4, after which Black's monarch has no safe shelter. In variation b, Black

ignores the defects of his pawn-structure and he acts aggressively in the centre, advancing his e and f-pawns. White is practically forced to sacrifice a piece in his fight for the advantage. He obtains three dangerous passed pawns on the queenside and he neutralizes Black's initiative on the kingside and in the centre. As we can see in our analysis, Black can hardly contain White's passed pawns.

**B33**

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■ **Chapter**

Chapter **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** Diagram # We can see on the diagram the basic position of the Chelyabinsk variation. In this chapter we will analyze all Black's sensible moves as well as after the most logical and popular move for him 9...Be7 and White's obligatory move 10 Bxf6 - the dubious line for Black 10...gxf6?! - variation c). He has also tried among the rarely played moves a) 9...Be6?! and b) 9...Qa5. c) **9...Be7** Diagram #

[b) 9...Qa5+ Diagram # The grandmaster from Chelyabinsk G. Timoscenko, who is living presently in Slovakia, made a great contribution to the theory of this variation. Sometimes Kasparov and Radjabov tried that line... 10.Bd2 Qd8 11.c4 Diagram # This is the most principled line, but it is also a bit risky. White is trying to exploit his temporary lead in development and he starts active actions on the queenside. Black has two main possibilities here - the most popular b1) 11... Nxe4, and the most reliable b2) 11...b4. *(*Numerous games have ended here with a repetition of moves - *11.Bg5 Qa5+ 12.Bd2 Qd8 13.Bg5* This result however does not seem logical, because White has occupied the central d5-square and he has a slight lead in development.*;* Unfortunately, he has no advantage after the calm line: *11.Nxf6+ Qxf6 12.Bd3 Qg6 13.0-0 Be7 14.c4* in view of *Bg4! 15.Be2 Bxe2! 16.Qxe2 0-0*⇄ Black enjoys an excellent game thanks to the unfavourable placement of his opponent's knight and White's attempt to centralize it turns out to be just a loss of time: *17.Nc2 Rfc8 18.cxb5 axb5 19.f3 d5!* Black has no weaknesses at all and his pieces are much more active, Chekmasov - Krohalev, corr. 2000. *)*

**A)** b1) 11...Nxe4 This response by Black seems to be the most natural - he captures White's central pawn. 12.cxb5 Diagram #

**A1)** Some other moves have ben rarely tried here too: 12...Ne7?! 13.Be3! Rb8 14.Bc4 Qa5+ *(*About *14...Be6* - see 12...Be6 13 Bc4 Ne7 14 Be3 Rb8?!. *)* 15.b4! Qxa3 16.Bc1 Nc3 17.Qd2 Qa4 18.Bb3 Nexd5 19.Bxa4 Nxa4 20.Qxd5+- Black's two light pieces cannot compensate sufficiently the absence of the queen, because of Black's lag in development, Mikhalchishin - Timoscenko, Tbilisi 1974.;

**A2)** The move 12...Nxd2? Pereira - Midugno, Caxias do Sul 1975, enables

White to obtain a far-advanced passed pawn - 13.bxc6! Nxf1 *(*It is not any better for Black to play "the active line": *13...Ne4 14.c7 Qh4 15.g3 Nxg3 16.fxg3 Qe4+ 17.Kf2 Qxh1 18.Bb5++-* *)* 14.c7 Qd7 *(*After *14...Qh4 15.Kxf1 Ra7 16.Qc2 Qg4 17.Nc4 Be7 18.Ncb6+-* White wins easily, because of his passed c7-pawn and his powerful knight on d5. *)* 15.Nc4 Qc6 16.Ncb6+- and Black loses unavoidably plenty of material.;

**A3)** 12...Nd4 - This aggressive move has brought to Black until now only disappointing results, despite the fact that it is not worse than the main line: 13.b6!

**A3a)** In all other cases, Black's situation is tremendously difficult: 13...Ne6?? 14.Qa4+ Qd7 15.Qxe4+- and he loses a piece, Grabics - Schroter, Hungary 2002.;

**A3b)** 13...Rb8? 14.Be3 Bb7 15.Nc7+ Ke7 16.Bxd4 exd4 17.Qxd4+- Black is without a pawn and his king is stranded in the centre, Halas - Kasioura, Piraeus 1999.;

**A3c)** 13...Bb7?! 14.Nc7+ Kd7 15.Be3 Nf5 16.Qg4 g6 17.Nxa8 h5 18.Qh3 Qxa8 19.Bd3**±** Black's compensation for the exchange is evidently insufficient, Dervishi - Avdic, Halle 1995.;

**A3d)** 13...Qh4?! - This move only looks aggressive. After the forced move 14.Be3 Black loses quickly by playing Be7 *(*It is somewhat better fro him to try *14...Bb7 15.Nc7+ Kd8 16.Bxd4 exd4 17.Qxd4±* but even then his compensation for th epawn would be rather dubious, due to his centralized king, Kjartansson - Skrondal, Espoo 2006. *)* 15.Bxd4 Bg5 16.g3 Nxg3 17.fxg3 Qe4+ 18.Kf2 Qxd5 19.Bg2 e4 20.Bxe4 1:00 Pacher - Balko, Tatranske Zruby 2006.;

**A3e)** 13...Nxd2?! 14.Nc7+ Ke7 15.Qxd2 Rb8 16.Rc1 Be6 17.Qa5**±** White has a clear advantage thanks to his powerful passed pawn and Black's unsafe king, Ilievski - Ognjanovic, Yugoslavia 1994.;

**A3f)** 13...Be7! This strong move has not been tried in practice yet, but it is the only one, which enables Black to hold the position.

**A3f1)** It is very risky for White to capture the rook as you can see in the following variation: 14.Nc7+ Kf8 15.Nxa8 Bh4 16.Be3 Qf6 17.g3 Nf3+ 18.Ke2 Nd4+ and if White wishes to play for a win, he must begin a march with his king: 19.Kd3 *(*or he must try to prove he has some compensation for the queen in the line: *19.Bxd4 Bg4+ 20.Ke1 Bxd1 21.b7 Ke7∓* *)* 19...Qf5 20.Kc4 d5+ 21.Kb4 Be7+ 22.Ka5 Nc6+ 23.Ka4 d4→;

**A3f2)** 14.Be3! 0-0 15.Bc4 Nf6 16.0-0 Rb8 17.Bxd4 exd4 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qxd4**±** Black will capture White's passed b6-pawn indeed, but his queenside pawns are weak and the endgame is better for White.;

**A4)** 12...Be6 13.Bc4 Diagram #

**A4a)** 13...Nd4?! - This aggressive move is in the spirit of the variation, but that is insufficient for it to be considered as strong. 14.b6! Rc8 15.Nc7+

Rxc7 Black should better give up the exchange immediately; *(*otherwise his king would remain in the centre and he would be forced to give up the exchangeafter *15...Ke7 16.Rc1± )* 16.bxc7 Qxc7 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.0-0 Nxd2 19.Qxd2 d5 Maas - Schulz, Internet 2003, and here White obtains a considerable advantage following 20.Rac1 Qb6 21.Nc2 Qxb2 22.Qe3! Nxc2 *(*It looks too passive for Black to play *22...Nc6 23.Ne1 Nd8 24.Nd3± )* 23.Qe2 Bd6 24.Rxc2 Qb8 25.Rb2**±** and he is faced with an unpleasant choice - to give up his a6-pawn, or to leave his king in the centre, where after Qh5+ it will come under the attack of opponent's heavy pieces.;

**A4b)** 13...Na5 - Black captures White's light-squared bishop and he wins a pawn, but his king remains in the centre for long. 14.Be3

**A4b1)** The move 14...Rb8? is a loss of time and it would lead to Black's swift demise, Rupprecht - Hertel, Bayern 2000, 15.bxa6! Nxc4 16.Qa4+ Here, no matter how Black interposes against that check, he loses material: Qd7 *(*or *16...Bd7 17.Qxc4 Qa5+ 18.b4 Qxa3 19.Qxe4 f5 20.a7+-* - White is threatening not only axb8Q, but also Qc4 with an attack, or a8Q, followed by a fork on the c7-square. *)* 17.a7 Ra8 18.Nc7+ Kd8 19.Qxd7+ Bxd7 20.Nxa8+- White has already an extra exchange and he has good chances of collecting another piece for his a7-pawn;;

**A4b2)** 14...Nxc4 15.Nxc4

**A4b21)** It is worse for Black to play 15...Nc5?! 16.b6 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Rc8 18.0-0**±** and White ends up with a huge lead in development and a powerful passed pawn, while after Qd7? Suran - Buchar, Nymburk 1997, White wins immediately with the line: 19.Bxc5 Rxc5 *(*or *19...dxc5 20.b7+- )* 20.Qa8+ Ke7 21.b7+- with decisive material gains,;

**A4b22)** 15...axb5 16.Bb6!

**A4b221)** In answer to 16...Qb8 Calzetta Mo nica - Hernando Inmaculada, Spain 1998, it is also very strong for White to follow with 17.Nc7+! Ke7 18.Ne3 Nf6 *(*or *18...Ra4?! 19.Ned5+ Kd7 20.b3+-* and after *Ra3 21.Qd3* White not only restores the material balance, but he obtains a crushing attack against his opponent's king. *)* 19.Nxa8 Qxa8 20.0-0**±**;

**A4b222)** 16...Qg5 Marjanovic - Nathanail, Korinthos 1999, 17.Nc7+! Kd7 *(*After *17...Ke7 18.Ne3 Rb8 19.0-0±* White has excellent attacking prospects against Black's king, stranded in the centre. *)* 18.0-0 bxc4 *(*The other possibilities are hardly any better for Black: *18...Bxc4 19.Nxa8 Bxf1 20.Qxf1±* and Black's king will become an easy prey of White's attack;*;* or *18...Rb8 19.Nxe6 fxe6 20.Qb3! bxc4 21.Qa4+ Ke7 22.Qa7+ Kf6 23.Qxb8 Qf5 24.a4±* and it is inconceivable how Black can fight against White's passed

a-pawn. *)* 19.Nxa8 Bh3 20.g3 Bxf1 21.Be3 Qf5 22.Nb6+ Ke6 23.Qd5+ Kf6 24.Rxf1± White restores unavoidably the material balance and he leads in development. His king is much safer and his queenside passed pawns are tremendously dangerous.;

**A4c)** 13...axb5 - That line used to be considered as insufficient for Black, but things are far from simple. 14.Nxb5 Rc8! *(*The move *14...Qh4?* - leads to a lost position for Black by force. *15.Be3 Nxf2 16.Nbc7+ Kd8 17.Nxe6+ fxe6 18.Bb6+ Ke8 19.Nc7+ Ke7 20.Bxf2 Qxc4 21.Nxa8 Nb4 22.Qe2 Nd3+* Beliavsky - van der Wiel, Moscow 1982, the sequence of forced moves has ended and the accurate move *23.Kf1+-* enables White to realize easily his extra rook. *)* 15.0-0 Be7! *(*After *15...Nxd2 16.Qxd2 Nd4 17.Nxd4 Rxc4 18.Nb5±* White's queenside pawns are much more mobile than Black's central pawns. *)* 16.Be3 0-0 Fatalibekova - Semenova, Poland 1976, and here after GM Sveshnikov's recommendation 17.a4!?± White's prospects seem to be superior; nevertheless the position remains quite complicated and Black's defensive resources should not be underestimated.;

**A4d)** 13...Ne7 14.Be3 Diagram #

**A4d1)** 14...Nxd5? - This is a blunder. 15.Bxd5 Qa5+ *(*It looks more tenacious for Black to continue with *15...Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Nf6 17.Qc6+ Nd7 18.Rc1+-* although even then he is catastrophically behind in development. *)* 16.Kf1 Rd8 17.Bc6+ Ke7 18.Bxe4+- Madl - Gladisheva, Sibenik 2006.;

**A4d2)** 14...Nc5?! - This move is too passive. 15.0-0 Nc8? 16.b4 axb5 17.Nxb5 Na6 18.Qa4 1:00 Dgebuadze - Darnstaedt, Berlin 1995.;

**A4d3)** 14...Rb8?! That is not the most active position for Black's rook. 15.0-0 axb5 16.Nxb5 Bxd5 *(*It is not to be recommended to Black to try *16...Nxd5 17.Bxd5 Rxb5 18.Qa4 Bd7 19.Qxe4 f5 20.Qc4 f4 21.Bd2! Rxb2 22.Bf7+ Ke7 23.Bxf4!±* because no only White's pawn-structure is superior, but he has better development and good attacking prospects. *)* 17.Bxd5 Nxd5 18.Qxd5 Nf6 19.Qc4 Be7 20.Nc7+ Kf8 21.Rfd1 h5 Petrushin - Timoscenko, Tbilisi 1974. *(*After the "greedy" line: *21...Rxb2 22.a4 Qc8 23.a5 Ne8 24.Rdc1+-* Black seems helpless to cope with White's passed a5-pawn. *)* but here Black will need to stop his opponent's connected passed pawns, which is tremendously difficult: 22.b4! Qd7 23.a4 Rc8 24.Rac1 Kg8 25.b5+-;

**A4d4)** 14...Rc8?! - G. Kasparov played like that, as early as 1987 and he had fantastic results then, so that move was even more popular than 14...Qa5+, but it created less problems for White. 15.Bb6! Qd7 16.bxa6!! - This capturing obviously refutes the entire variation, but White still needs to play very precisely. Rxc4 *(*The move *16...Nxd5* is without any sting - *17.Bxd5 Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Nf6 19.Qa5!* White follows all that by castling and later he occupies the c-file and

realizes his extra passed a6-pawn. *)* 17.a7! Bxd5 *(*After *17...Nxd5 18.a8Q+ Rc8 19.Qaa4 Nxb6 20.Qxe4±* Black's two light pieces are not sufficient to compensate the missing queen. *)* 18.Nxc4! *(*But not *18.Qxd5? Nxd5 19.a8Q+ Rc8 20.Qxd5 Nf6!∓* and Black's centre advances ominously. *)*

**A4d41)** The move 18...Qc6? loses in view of 19.Rc1!+-;

**A4d42)** 18...Qb5 19.Qb3!**±** White's a7-pawn is very dangerous, so his rook is stronger than his opponent's two light pieces, moreover that Black lags in development.;

**A4d43)** 18...Bb7 This square is not so suitable for the retreat of the bishop. 19.f3! Nc8 *(*while in the line: *19...d5 20.Nxe5 Qb5 21.Qb3±* White not only remains with a material advantage and a passed pawn, but he leads considerably in development as well. *)* 20.fxe4 Bxe4 21.0-0 Nxb6 22.Nxb6 Qxa7 23.Qb3 f5 24.Rae1**±** and because of the threat 25 Rxe4! with a checkmating attack, Black fails to complete his development,;

**A4d44)** 18...Ba8! 19.f3 d5 *(*It is not better for Black to play *19...Nc8 20.fxe4 Bxe4 21.0-0 Be7 22.Be3±* - since he has no compensation for the exchange. *)* 20.Nxe5 Qe6 *(*In answer to *20...Qb5* Bergsson - Asgeirsson, Reykjavik 2005, White should better transfer into an endgame with the line: *21.Qb3! Nd6 22.Qxb5+ Nxb5 23.a4 Nd6 24.b4±* and Black will have great problems to fight against his opponent's queenside passed pawns. *)* 21.Bc7!

**A4d441)** The move 21...Nc6?! enables White to organize a dangerous attack 22.fxe4 Nxe5 *(*After *22...Bb4+ 23.Ke2±* White parries all the threats, preserving the extra exchange and his a7-pawn. *)* 23.Bxe5 Qxe5 24.Qa4+ - and here, depending on which side Black's king goes, White castles on the same side: Ke7 *( 24...Kd8 25.0-0-0→* with a very dangerous attack for White in both cases. *)* 25.0-0→;

**A4d442)** 21...Nc5 22.Qe2!? White's main threat here is is 23 Qb5+, and Black has great problems, because of his undeveloped kingside and the unsafe placement of his king. Nc6 23.Qb5 f6 24.Qb8+ Ke7 25.Qxa8 fxe5 26.Rc1! After that strong move, Black has problems with his king and with the development of his kingside. In addition, White has a dangerous passed a7-pawn and the following variations confirm Black's difficulties:

**A4d4421)** 26...Kf6 27.0-0 Rg8 28.Qb8 Be7 29.Qb6+- - Black will capture the a7-pawn indeed, but only at the price of a piece.;

**A4d4422)** 26...Nd3+ 27.Kd2 Nxc1 28.Rxc1 Nxa7 *(*In answer to *28...Kd7* it is good for White to follow with *29.Kd1! Qg6 30.Qxc6+ Qxc6 31.Rxc6+-* and his pawn promotes. *)*

29.Qxa7 Kf6 30.Qb7+- White has an extra pawn and a crushing attack against his opponent's king.;

**A4d4423)** 26...Kf7 27.0-0 Qd7 28.Bb6 Nb7 29.Kh1 Rg8 30.b4+- and Black loses plenty of material.;

**A4d5)** 14...Qa5+ 15.Kf1 Diagram # *( 15.Ke2* - That move used to be considered as the best for a long time, but after *Rc8 16.Qd3 Nc5⇄* Black's prospects would be at least equal, Kozirev - Somkin, Chelyabinsk 2000. *)*

**A4d51)** After 15...Rb8 16.Rc1 Black can choose between two equally strong possibilities:

**A4d511)** It is obsiously worse for Black to play 16...Bxd5 17.Bxd5 Nf6 18.Bb3 d5 Kacheishvili - Stajkov, Stockerau 1993, and he can hardly protect the vulnerable light squares in his camp and his unsafe king in the centre. After 19.b6!**±** Black loses, for example in the line: d4 20.Ba4+ Nd7 21.Rc7 Rd8 22.Nc4+-;

**A4d512)** The move 16...Nf5 - is the second possibility for Black. 17.Qd3

**A4d5121)** It is hardly any better for Black to opt for 17...Nxe3+ (instead of 17...Nxc5) 18.Qxe3

**A4d51211)** After 18...Nd2+ 19.Kg1

**A4d512111)** Or 19...Nxc4 20.Nxc4 Qxa2? *(*Alternatively *20...Qd8 21.Ncb6 Bxd5 22.Nxd5 axb5 23.Nc7+ Ke7 24.f4→* and White has a dangerous attack on the weakened light squares. *)* 21.Qa7+-;

**A4d512112)** 19...Rc8 20.b4 Nxc4 21.Rxc4! Qa4 22.Rxc8+ Bxc8 23.Qc1 Bb7 24.Nc7+ Kd8 25.bxa6 Bxa6 26.Nxa6 Qxa6 27.h4!**±** White's rook enters the actions first and it should decide the outcome of the game.;

**A4d51212)** 18...Nf6 19.b4 Nxd5 *(*After *19...Qd8 20.Nxf6+ gxf6 21.bxa6±* Black has a hard task coping with White's a6-pawn. *)* 20.Bxd5 Qb6 *(*Now, the line: *20...Qd8 21.Bc6+ Bd7 22.bxa6±* looks even worse for Black, than in the previous comment. *)* 21.Qxb6 Rxb6 22.Rc6 Rxc6 23.Bxc6+ Bd7 24.Bxd7+ Kxd7 25.bxa6 d5 26.Nc2 Bd6 27.Ke2**±** White has consolidated his position and his pawns would gradually advance.;

**A4d5122)** 17...Nc5 18.Bxc5 dxc5 Peschlow - Guthrie, Biel 2005, and here White obtains a huge advantage after 19.b6 Rd8

**A4d51221)** therefore he should refrain from 20.g4?! Bxd5 21.Bxd5 Nd4 22.b7 *(*or *22.Nc4 Qb5 23.Qe4 Be7 24.Kg2 0-0⇄* and in both cases, Black is at least not worse. *)* 22...Be7 23.Nc4 Qc7 24.Qe4 0-0⇄;

**A4d51222)** 20.Nc7+! It is essential for White to deprive his

opponent of castling; 20...Ke7 21.Nd5+ Ke8 *(*After *21...Bxd5 22.Qxf5 Qxb6 23.Qxe5+ Qe6 24.Qc3±* Black's kingis weak and he lags in development. *)* 22.g4 Nd4 *(*It is not better for Black to try *22...Bxd5 23.Bxd5 Nd4 24.Nc4 Qb5 25.Qe4 Be7 26.Kg2±* because his powerful knight on d4 does not compensate his lag in development and White's dangerous passed pawn. *)* 23.Nc7+ Ke7 24.Bxe6 fxe6 *(*After *24...Nxe6 25.Qxa6 Qd2 26.Re1+-* Black can hardly counter his opponent's powerful passsed pawn. *)* 25.Nc4 Qxa2 26.Kg2 g6 27.Nxe5+- White's huge lead in development will soon turn into a decisive attack.;

**A4d513)** 16...Nxd5 - This is the first. 17.Bxd5 Nf6 18.Bc6+ Nd7 Nevednichy - Croenne, La Fere 2003, and here White's most aggressive continuation seems to be 19.Nc4 Qc7 *(*Following *19...Bxc4+ 20.Rxc4 axb5 21.Qd5 Be7 22.Rc3!⩱* Black's king remains in the centre, he has a weakness on b5 and his pieces are disccoordinated. White has an excellent compensation for the pawn. *)* 20.Qa4 axb5 *(*In case of *20...Bxc4+ 21.Rxc4 axb5 22.Bxb5 Qd8 23.Bd2+-* White's huge lead in development should be decisive. *)* 21.Bxb5

**A4d5131)** The move 21...d5 is less resilient. 22.Na5 Qd6 23.Rc6 Qb4 *(*It is even worse for Black to opt for *23...Qe7 24.Ra6 Qf6 25.Nc6+-* and he would need to give up the exchange. *)* 24.Rxe6+ fxe6 25.Bxd7+ Kf7 26.Qxb4 Rxb4 27.b3+- - White's two light pieces together with his queenside passed pawns are doubtlessly stronger than Black's rook.;

**A4d5132)** 21...Qd8 22.Na5 Ra8 23.Nc6 Rxa4 *(*Or *23...Qc8 24.Qd1 Qb7 25.a4± )* 24.Nxd8 Rxa2 25.Nxe6 fxe6 26.Rc7 Ra1+ 27.Bc1**±** Black's central pawns are potentially strong indeed, but they would notbe sufficient to compensate the exchange, which he would unavoidably lose.;

**A4d52)** 15...Rc8 16.Nb6

**A4d521)** Black would not fare any better after 16...Rb8 17.Qc2 Nf6 18.Bxe6 fxe6 19.Nbc4 Qc7 *(*In case of *19...Qb4 20.Bd2 Qc5 21.b4 Qc7 22.bxa6±* White preserves a solid extra pawn and good attacking prospects. *)* 20.bxa6 Ned5 21.Qa4+ Qd7 *(*The move *21...Kf7* loses by force after *22.Nb5 Nxe3+ 23.fxe3 Qc5 24.a7 Ra8 25.Rc1 Kg8 26.b4 Qc6 27.Qa5+- )* 22.a7 Ra8 23.Qxd7+ Kxd7 24.Nb5 Kc6 25.a4 Nxe3+ 26.fxe3+- White is totally dominant on the queenside.;

**A4d522)** 16...Bxc4+ 17.Nbxc4 Qb4 Diagram # S. Andersson - Novoa, Internet 2003. Here, the most energetic line for White seems to be: 18.bxa6! Rxc4 19.Nxc4 Qxc4+ 20.Qe2 Qa4 21.a7

Nd5 22.Rc1± and his passed a7-pawn should be sufficient to win the game. In our work with this variation, we have used analyses by the grandmasters from Chelyabinsk E. Sveshnikov and R. Sherbakov as well as by the famous theoretician from Brazil - Luis Roberto Da Costa Junior.;

**B)** His alternatives do not look convincing: About 11...Nd4 12.cxb5 Nxd5 13.exd5 - see 11...Nxd5?! 12 exd5 Nd4 13 cxb5.;

**C)** 11...Bg4?? Radchenko - Rzakuliev, Russia 2004, this grave blunder is punished after 12.Nxf6+ Qxf6 13.Qxg4+-;

**D)** 11...bxc4?! - That exchange is favourable for White, because it enables him to bring into action his knight on a3. 12.Nxc4

**D1)** After 12...Nxd5 13.exd5 Nd4 14.Bd3 Rb8 15.0-0 f5 16.f4± Black falls behind considerably in development and his centre is unstable, Reschun - Erlbeck, Finkenstein 1994.;

**D2)** It is sno any better for Black to opt for 12...Rb8 13.Bg5 Nd4 14.Bxf6 gxf6 15.Bd3 Bd7 16.0-0 Bg7? *(*The least of evils for Black would have been the line: *16...Bc6 17.f4 Bg7 18.Qg4±* with a difficult position for him, but with equal material. *)* 17.Nxd6+ Kf8 18.Nc4± Black has remained a pawn down without any compensation in sight, Rahal - Cebada Benitez, Sanlucar 2001.;

**D3)** 12...Nxe4 13.Ncb6 Rb8 *(*The move *13...Nxd2?* loses quickly after *14.Nxa8 Nxf1 15.Nac7+ Kd7 16.Qg4++-* 1:00 Peraza Zalingen - Exposito Alfonso, Tenerife 2006.*;* The move *13...Qh4?* only looks active, but in fact it leads to material losses. *14.Be3 Rb8 15.Qa4 Bd7* Krayushkin - Whitfield, Belfort 2005, and here after *16.Nxd7 Kxd7 17.Rc1+-* Black is incapable of protecting his pinned knight. *)* 14.Be3!

**D3a)** It is also bad for Black to follow with 14...f5? 15.Rc1 Bb7 16.Bxa6 Bxa6 17.Rxc6→ and White's attack is decisive.;

**D3b)** It is not to be recommended to Black to play 14...Nc5 15.Nxc8

**D3b1)** or 15...Qxc8 16.Rb1 Nb4 *(*In case of *16...Ne6 17.Bc4 Be7 18.0-0 0-0 19.Qa4* White restores the material balance and he obtains superior prospects thanks to his couple of powerful bishops and his dangerous passed pawns on the queenside. *)* 17.Nxb4 Rxb4 18.a3 Rb8 19.Bc4 Be7 20.b4 Ne6 21.Rc1⩲ Black's a6-pawn is weak and White's pieces are much more active.;

**D3b2)** 15...Rxc8? 16.b4+- and he loses the important a6-pawn,;

**D3c)** 14...Bb7 15.Qa4 Nc5 *(*Black would not change much with *15...f5 16.Rc1 Nc5 17.Bxc5 dxc5 18.Bxa6± )* 16.Bxc5 dxc5 Ramirez - Glimmerveen, Dos Hermanas 2004, and here after White's natural reaction 17.Bxa6 Qd6 18.Bb5± Black has problems completing his development, because he loses after the natural line: Be7? 19.Rd1 0-0 20.Bxc6 Bxc6 21.Nxe7+ Qxe7 22.Qxc6+-;

**E)** 11...Nxd5?! - White obtains dangerous queenside passed pawns after that

move. 12.exd5

**E1)** The other possibilities for Black are hardly any better: 12...Na7?! - This knight is too passive here. 13.cxb5 Rb8 14.bxa6 Rxb2 15.Nc4 Rb8 16.Be3 Qe7 Limonnikov - Mirthouk, corr. 1995, and here after 17.Rb1! Qc7 18.Rxb8 Qxb8 19.Qb3+- Black's passive knight is lost unavoidably.;

**E2)** 12...Ne7?! - Black maintains the material balance after that move, but he falls behind in development. 13.cxb5 Nxd5 14.Qf3! Be6 15.bxa6 Nf6 16.Bb5+ Bd7 17.Bxd7+ Nxd7 18.Nb5 Rc8?! *(*It would be more tenacious for him to opt for *18...Rxa6! 19.Qe2! Nc5 20.0-0 Be7 21.b4 Ne6 22.a4±* although here White's queenside pawns seem to be much more dangerous than Black's central pawns. *)* 19.a7+- Riabtsev - Ekdyshman, Nizhnij Novgorod 1999.;

**E3)** 12...Nd4 13.cxb5

**E3a)** The move 13...Qh4 - looks very aggressive, but Black's other pieces are now well prepared to support any premature active actions. 14.Bd3 Be7 15.0-0 0-0 16.bxa6 f5 Plotek - Michel, nachod 1999, and here after 17.Be3 Black seems to be beyond salvation, for example: Bxa6 *(*or *17...f4 18.Bxd4 exd4 19.Re1+-* and Black has no compensation for the pawn in both these variations. *)* 18.Bxa6 Rxa6 19.Bxd4 exd4 20.Qe2+-;

**E3b)** 13...Be7 14.Bc3 0-0 15.bxa6

**E3b1)** It deserves attention for Black to try 15...Qb6!? 16.Nc4 Qc5 17.b4 Qxd5 18.Ne3 Qc6 19.Rc1 d5 Oeller - Bletz, corr. 1993, White must exploit his extra pawn on the queenside with a maximum effect and after 20.a4! Black can hardly prove that he has any compensation for it, for example:

**E3b11)** or 20...Qh6 21.b5 Ba3 *(*while after *21...Bc5 22.Bxd4! Bxd4 23.Qd2 Be6 24.Be2±* White's pawns are ready to continue with the offensive. *)* 22.Rb1 Bc5 23.Qd2 Rd8 24.Ba5**±** and the activity of Black's pieces is insufficient to equalize,;

**E3b12)** 20...Qd6 21.b5 Be6 22.Bd3**±** White's pawns are ready to advance at any moment, whille Black's powerful knight on d4 can be captured at ease.;

**E3b2)** 15...f5 16.Bd3 f4 17.Bxd4 exd4 18.0-0 f3 19.g3**±** Black has problems proving that the vulnerable position of White's king is a sufficient compensation for the sacrificed pawns. Bg4 *(*The move *19...Bxa6?!* - is too greedy and it only leads to favourable simplifications for White. *20.Bxa6 Rxa6 21.Nb5±* Black loses unavoidably his d4-pawn and later he would have problems with the protection of his f3-pawn, for example: *Qe8 22.Nxd4 Qh5 23.Re1 Bd8 24.Re3 Bb6 25.Rxf3+-; 19...Qd7* - This move is an attempt by Black to checkmate immediately. *20.Re1 Bxa6 21.Bxa6 Rxa6 22.Re6 Ra5 23.Qe1 Bd8 24.Qe4±* Black has no chances of equalizing, because of his weak pawns on d4, d6 and f3. *)* 20.Re1 Bf6 *(*It is essential that Black's

checkmating attempt does not work after *20...Rf6 21.Nc2 Rh6 22.Nxd4 Qe8 23.Nc6 Qh5 24.Nxe7+ Kh8 25.h4+- )* 21.Qc2 h5 22.Nb5 Rc8 *(*It seems more resilient for Black to defend with *22...h4 23.Qc7 Rxa6 24.Qxd8 Rxd8 25.a4+-* although even then it is far from clear how he can fight against White's passed pawns. *)* 23.Qa4 h4 24.Nxd4+- Black is alr eady three pawns down and he has no attacking chances in sight, Schneider - Varela, Buenos Aires 2003.;

**F)** b2) 11...b4 Diagram # This line was considered unsatisfactory for Black for a long time, but things were far from clear, moreover, it looked like White had greatest difficulties to obtain a considerable advantage just there. 12.Nc2 *(*Naturally, White should not fall into the trap - *12.Qa4? Bd7 13.Nb5 Nxd5-+;* It is not good for White to play *12.Nxb4? Nxb4 13.Bxb4 Nxe4∓* and Black dominates in the centre and White's attempt to make a double attack leads to a quick punishment for him after: *14.Qd5? Qb6! 15.Qxa8 Qxb4+ 16.Ke2 Qd2+ 17.Kf3 Ng5+ 18.Kg3 Qf4# )*

**F1)** 12...Rb8?! - This move is a loss of time 13.Bd3 a5 14.0-0 Be7 15.f4!? Nd7 *(*It is too dangerous for Black to opt for the line: *15...0-0 16.f5± )* 16.Nce3 Nc5 17.Bb1 exf4 *(*After *17...0-0 18.f5*↑ White's kingside initiative may turn into a powerful attack. *)* 18.Nf5 Bxf5 *(*In the line: *18...Bf6 19.Bxf4 Bxf5 20.Nxf6+ Qxf6 21.exf5 Ne5 22.Bc2±* White's bishop should be much more powerful than Black's knight. *)* 19.exf5 0-0? *(*It is better for Black to play *19...Bf6 20.Nxf6+* - see 18...Bf6 19 Bxf4 Bxf5 20 Nxf6+. *)* 20.Bxf4 Ne5 21.Bxe5! Now, White s a crushing attack and at the end, he wins material, which is more than sufficient to win the game. dxe5 22.f6 Bxf6 23.Rxf6! gxf6 24.Bf5! h6 25.Qg4+ Kh8 26.Qh4 Kg7 27.Qg3+ Kh8 28.Qe3+- White has two pieces for a rook and Black's king position remains quite unsafe, Kunte Rahman, Sri Lanka 2001.;

**F2)** 12...a5 - This is a solid move. 13.Bg5 Be7 14.Nxe7

**F2a)** In answer to 14...Qxe7 15.Ne3 Be6 Andres Gonzalez - Lopez del Alamo, Aviles 1999, it seems logical for White to play 16.Nd5 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Nd4 18.Bd3 0-0 19.0-0 h6 *(*It is too risky for Black to continue with *19...a4 20.f4*↑ since the pawn-shelter of his king will soon be compromised. *)* 20.Be3 Rfc8 21.f3⩲ Black's position seems solid, but White's bishops look quite capable of destroying it in the future.;

**F2b)** 14...Nxe7 15.Qd3 Bb7 16.f3 Qc7 Gavrikov - Ziegler, Gothenburg 2000, 17.Ne3 0-0 18.Qd2 Kh8 19.Be2⩲ - Black has no counterplay, despite the fact that his situation looks stable enough. Meanwhile, White has an evident dominance in space and the two-bishop advantage.;

**F3)** 12...Nxe4 This sharp move is the most principled for Black, but he has tried in practice some calmer moves: 13.Ncxb4 Diagram #

**F3a)** About 13...Bd7 14.Nxc6 Bxc6 15.Be3 - see 13...Bb7 14 Nxc6 Bxc6 15 Be3.;

**F3b)** 13...Nxb4 14.Bxb4

**F3b1)** It is worse for Black to play 14...a5?! 15.Ba3 Nc5 16.Qe2 Ne6 17.Rd1 Rb8 18.g3± since his d6-pawn is weak and the coordination of his pieces has been disrupted. Nc7 19.c5! Nb5? *(*The least of evils for Black would have been the line: *19...Nxd5 20.Rxd5 Be6 21.Rd2 f6 22.cxd6±* although even then he would have no compensation for the sacrificed pawn. *)* 20.Qxb5+ Rxb5 21.Bxb5+ Bd7 22.c6 1:00 O. Rubtsova - M. Milovanovic, corr.1979. The entire variation was considered dubious for Black, based on that game.;

**F3b2)** 14...Nf6 15.Nxf6+ gxf6!? Muharemagic - Cardelli, Internet 2003. *(*After the natural move *15...Qxf6 16.Bd3 Be7 17.0-0* Black's pawns are weak; nevertheless, his position looks rather solid. *)* and here White obtains an obvious edge after 16.Qd2!? Rg8 *(*or *16...Bb7 17.0-0-0 Rg8 18.f3 f5 19.Bxd6± )* 17.0-0-0 Bg4 18.f3 Be6 19.b3 a5 20.Bxd6± and White remains with a solid extra pawn in both variations.;

**F3c)** 13...Bb7 14.Nxc6 Bxc6 15.Be3 Rb8 16.b4 Be7 Diagram # This position was reached in the game Bardason - Tritschler, Email 1999. White's most logical reaction seems to be the move helping the quickest possible development of his pieces. 17.Bd3 Nf6 *(*After *17...Bxd5 18.cxd5 f5 19.a3±;* or *17...f5 18.a3 0-0 19.0-0 Bxd5 20.cxd5 Qd7 21.Rc1±* Black has serious problems with the protection of his a6-pawn. *)* 18.Qb3 e4 *(*It is hardly any better for Black to enter an endgame, because after *18...Nxd5 19.cxd5 Bb5 20.a4 Bxd3 21.Qxd3 Rxb4 22.Qxa6 0-0 23.0-0 Qb8 24.a5±* White's powerful passed a5-pawn provides him with superior prospects. *)* 19.Nxe7 Qxe7 20.Be2± Whie enjoys a couple of strong bishops in a calm position and he has excellent chances of creating a powerful queenside pressure. ]

[a) 9...Be6?! Black allows his pawns to be doubled on the f-file in the hope of advancing f6-f5 at some moment, but in that case his light-squared bishop comes to f5 in two moves - Bc8-e6xf5, therefore White wins a tempo in comparison to the line 9 Bxf6 gxf6 10 Nd5. 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.c3 Diagram # We will see now the moves a1) 11...f5 and a2) 11... Bg7. a2)

**A)** a1) 11...f5 Diagram # Black accomplishes that thematic advance, but White is well prepared for it. 12.exf5

**A1)** After 12...Bxd5 13.Qxd5

**A1a)** It is evidently worse for Black to opt for 13...Rc8 14.Nc2 and here it is bad for him to try Rg8 *(*as well as *14...Qg5 15.Ne3 Be7 16.a4 0-0 17.axb5 axb5 18.Bxb5 Nd8 19.h4*+- Hammond - De Roo, Germany 1989.*;* It is more resilient for Black to defend with *14...Ne7 15.Qf3 Qd7 16.Ne3 Qc6 17.Qxc6+ Rxc6* Kammer - Leiser, Regensburg 1997, *18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4±* but even then he can hardly prove any sufficient compensation for the pawn,*;* or *14...Qb6 15.Ne3 h5* Manninen - Rauramaa, Finland 1998, and here after *16.f6 Rh6 17.Qf3±* Black has problems with his development and his king stranded in the centre, while

he remains a pawn down anyway. *)* 15.a4 Na5 16.axb5+- Abejon - Rivas, Madrid 2004,;

**A1b)** 13...Ne7 14.Qf3 d5 *(*The other possibilities for Black do not seem natural: *14...Rb8? 15.f6 Ng6 16.Qc6*++- 1:00 Coelho - Jacob, Brazil 2004.*; 14...Bh6* Wallace - Tulevski, Penrith 2003, *15.f6 Ng6 16.Qc6+ Kf8 17.Rd1+-; 14...Qc8 15.f6 Ng6 16.Bd3 Ra7 17.Nc2 Rc7 18.Nb4*+- Schutt - Dini, Brazil 2003.*; 14...Rc8* James - Taylor, Telford 2004, *15.f6 Nc6 16.Nc2 d5 17.0-0-0±* and Black has not compensation for the pawn, because his centre is vulnerable. *)* 15.Nc2 Bh6 *( 15...Qb6* Chovanec - Hamarat, Internet 2004, *16.Ne3 e4 17.Qf4 Rd8 18.f6 Ng8 19.a4±* - Black's compensation for the pawn is evidently insufficient. *)* 16.Rd1 e4 17.Qh5 Qd6 18.Be2 Rg8 19.Qh3 Rd8 20.0-0**±** Del Rio Angelis - Castaldo, Bratto 2003.;

**A2)** 12...Bxf5 13.Qf3 Diagram #

**A2a)** It is a disaster for Black to play 13...Qg5? 14.Nc7+ Kd7 15.Nxa8+- Buttner - Coronel, Buenos Aires 2003.;

**A2b)** He would not save the game either with the line: 13...Bd7? 14.Nf6+ Ke7 15.Bd3 Bg7 *(*Or *15...Ra7 16.Be4*+- *)* 16.Nxd7 Qxd7 17.Be4 Rac8 18.Bf5+- Sadykov - De Silva, Doha 2003.;

**A2c)** After 13...Bg6 14.Nf6+ Ke7 15.Nd5+ Ke8 16.Bd3 Bg7 17.0-0 Kf8 18.Nc2 Qg5 Schemmann - Karppa, Internet 2004, White obtains a total control over the light squares in the centre with 19.Nc7 Qe7! 20.Bxg6 Qxc7 21.Be4**±**;

**A2d)** 13...Be6 14.Nf6+ Ke7 15.Nc2

**A2d1)** The move 15...d5?! is too optimistic. Here, Black has problems protecting his central pawns. 16.Rd1 e4 17.Qf4 Qb8?! This move loses, but even after the more tenacious line: *( 17...Bg7 18.Nxd5+ Bxd5 19.Ne3 Nd4 20.Qg5+ Kf8 21.Qxd5*+- White preserves his extra pawn and superior development. *)* 18.Qh4 Ne5 19.Nxd5+ Kd6 20.Qxe4 f5 21.Nc7++- 1:00 Johannsen - Papenkordt, Bad Sooden 2003.;

**A2d2)** It is hardly better for Black to try 15...Rc8 16.Ne3 Bg7 Pflichthofer - Trefzer, Wuertteberg 1998,and here after 17.Nfd5+ Kf8 18.Bd3 Ne7 19.Nxe7 Qxe7 20.0-0**±** Black's defence is difficult, because ofthe vulnerable placement of his king.;

**A2d3)** 15...Bh6 Diagram # 16.Rd1 Qf8 *( 16...Rc8? 17.Ne4 f5 18.Nxd6*+- Olives - Serrano, Palma de Mallorca 2002. *)* 17.Nd5+ Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Kd7 19.Bd3**±** The light squares in Black's camp are catastrophically weak and his king is unsafe,moreover that the coordination of his pieces is not to be envied. The game ended very quickly: Ne7 20.Bxb5+ axb5 21.Qxd6+ Kc8 22.Qd7+ Kb8 23.Qxb5+ Kc8 24.Qc5+ Kb8 25.Rd7+- 1:00 Isonzo - Bonaccorsi, Letojanni 2001.;

**B)** Black has also tried in practice: 11...Be7?! 12.Nc2 - see 9...Be7 10 Bxf6 gxf6 11 c3 Be6 12 Nc2, variation c.;
**C)** 11...h5? - That move does not contribute to the development of Black's pieces. 12.Nc2 Bxd5 Zorko - Serdt, Ptuj 2005 and here White's most aggressive reaction seems to be 13.exd5 Ne7 *(*Or *13...Na5 14.b4 Nb7 15.a4± )* 14.a4 bxa4 15.Nb4 Qd7 16.Bxa6**±** and White remains with an extra pawn and a superior development.;
**D)** 11...h6? Black loses time without any reason. 12.Nc2 f5 *(*Or *12...Bg7* Nekula - Kocab, Moravia 2003, *13.a4 bxa4 14.Nce3 0-0 15.Qxa4 Ne7 16.Bd3± )* 13.exf5 Bxf5 14.Nce3 Bg6 *(*In answer to *14...Be6* Chiburdanidze - Merlini, Buenos Aires 1978, it looks strong for White to follow with *15.a4! Rb8 16.axb5 axb5 17.Ra6 Bd7 18.Bd3* and Black has no satisfactory defence against 19 B5 with the unavoidable exchange of the light-squared bishops. *)* 15.a4 Rb8 *(*Or *15...b4 16.a5 Nb8* Toth - Sebe Vodislav, Paks 1998 and after *17.Qa4+ Nd7 18.Qxb4 Nc5 19.Bxa6+-* Black loses plenty of material. *)* 16.axb5 axb5 17.Ra6 Qc8 18.Qb3**±** Akhigbe - Liwat,Saint Paul 2000.;
**E)** 11...Bh6 - Black's bishop is not useful on that square. 12.Nc2 Bxd5 13.Qxd5 Ne7 14.Qd3 Qd7 Jimenez Alvarez - Llaneza Vega, Gijon 2000 and here after 15.Rd1 f5 *(*Or *15...Rd8 16.Nb4 Qb7 17.Qf3 0-0 18.Bd3±* White is in total control of the light squares in the centre. *)* 16.exf5 Qxf5 *(*Black should better refrain from *16...Nxf5 17.Nb4 Kf8 18.g3±* because he fails to discoordinate White's pieces after *Qb7? 19.Qxf5! Qxh1 20.Rxd6+- )* 17.Qxf5 Nxf5 18.g3 Ke7 19.Nb4**±** Black's central pawns are weak and his pieces are too passive.;
**F)** 11...Rb8?! - This development of the rook is premature. 12.Nc2 Bxd5 Stertenbrink - Dornieden, Germany 1984 and here after 13.exd5 Ne7 14.a4 Bh6 15.Nb4**±** Black has problems with the protection of his queenside pawns.;
**G)** 11...Rg8 - Black's rook has no good scope of action on the g-file, because White can play g2-g3 at any moment. 12.Nc2 Bxd5 *(*That pawn-advance is premature too. *12...f5 13.exf5 Bxf5* Ciampi - Antonischki, Italy 1998, *14.Qf3! Rg5 15.Nf6+ Ke7 16.h4+-* and White wins material.*; 12...Rc8?!* - This move compromises Black's queenside, Blimke - Korp, Rimavska Sobota 1992, *13.a4±; 12...Bg4* - Black simply loses time, since the trade of the light-squared bishops is of course favourable for White. *13.Be2 Bc8?! 14.Nce3 Bh6 15.0-0 Kf8* Petters - Sanchez Carol, corr. 2004, *16.Bg4 Bxe3 17.Bxc8 Qxc8 18.fxe3±* Black is incapable of defending his weaknesses on the f-file.*;* After *12...Bh6 13.Nce3 Bxe3 14.Nxe3 Na5 15.Qh5±* he has no compensation for his numerous weak pawns, Bentel - Hildenbrandt, Email 1997. *)* 13.Qxd5 Ne7 *(*The move *13...Rc8* compromises Black's queenside and after *14.a4 Qb6 15.axb5 Ne7 16.Qb3 Ra8 17.g3±* he remained a pawn down without any ounterplay, Butze - Matjusjinskij, corr. 1984. *)* 14.Qd3 Qd7 Huber - Reuschl, Nuremberg 2005 and here after 15.Rd1 Qb7 *(*The endgame is difficult for Black in case of *15...f5 16.exf5 Qxf5 17.Qxf5 Nxf5 18.Bd3± )* 16.g3 f5

17.Bg2± and White is much better prepared for opening of the centre.;

**H)** 11...Rc8 12.Nc2

**H1)** About 12...Bg7 13.Nce3 - see 11... Bg7 12 Nc Rc8 13 Nce3;;

**H2)** 12...Bxd5?! - Black has problems protecting his queenside pawns after that exchange. 13.exd5 Ne7 14.a4 Rc5 15.axb5 axb5 Baumegger - Herzog, Austria 1996, 16.Na3 Bh6 17.Bxb5+ Kf8 18.0-0± White's pieces are much more active and he has an extra pawn. It would be very dangerous for Black to recapture it: Rxd5 *(*Or *18...Nxd5 19.b4 Nxc3 20.Qh5+- )* 19.Qh5 Kg7 20.Bc4+-;

**H3)** The move 12...Rb8 enables White to play actively on the queenside, Botterill - Littlewood, Coventry 1970, 13.a4 bxa4 *(*Or *13...f5 14.axb5 axb5 15.exf5 Bxf5 16.Nce3± )* 14.Nce3±;

**H4)** 12...f5 13.exf5 Bxf5 14.Nce3 Bg6 *(*After *14...Be6 15.a4 Bxd5?! 16.Nxd5 Qh4 17.axb5+-* Black falls behind in development considerably and he loses at least a pawn, Marduhajev - Wendland, Germany 1998. *)* 15.a4 Bg7 *(*It is not better for Black to opt for *15...Rb8 16.axb5 axb5* Reppen - Steinskog , Copenhagen 2006, after *17.Ra6 Qc8 18.Qf3+-* he has hardly appropriate defence against 19 Rxc6, for example *e4 19.Qf6 Rg8 20.Be2 h5 21.0-0+-* and Black is practically stalemated completely. *)* 16.axb5 axb5 17.h4! It is quite useful for White to include that move and Black failed to find successful defence. h5 18.Bxb5 Kf8 19.Ra6 Nb8 20.Ra7 Nc6 21.Bxc6 Rxc6 22.Qa4 Rc8 23.Ne7+- 1:00 Gallagher - Hannaske, Eupen 1993.;

**I)** 11...Bxd5 12.exd5 Ne7 *(*After *12...Nb8 13.Bd3 Nd7 14.0-0±* White has a total control over the light squares. Black cannot activate his pieces with the line: *f5 15.Bxf5 Qg5* Jones - Schmuggerow, Chicago 1989, because after the simple reaction *16.Bxd7+ Kxd7 17.c4 Rg8 18.g3+-* he has no compensation for the pawn.*;* Black would not fare any better if he fights for the f5-square with *12...Na7 13.Bd3 h5 14.Nc2 Bh6 15.0-0±* Tsyvarev - Korovin, St Petersburg 1997.*;* Black is in trouble too following *12...Na5 13.Bd3 Rc8 14.0-0 h5 15.Bf5±* his main problems is his bad dark-squared bishop and the lag in development. After *Rc5? 16.b4 Rxc3 17.Nb1 Rc4 18.bxa5 Qxa5 19.Nd2+-* Black has lost a piece and he has not solved any problems at all, Sharma - Islam, Chennai 2004. *)* 13.Nxb5 Rb8 *(*It is too risky for Black to try to regain his pawn with *13...Qb6 14.Na3 Qxb2 15.Qa4+ Kd8 16.Qa5+ Kd7 17.Rb1 Qxa2 18.Rb7++-* 1:00 Perez Diaz - Mateo Lopez, Malaga 2000.*;* His compensation for the pawn is rather dubious after *13...Bg7 14.Na3 0-0 15.Be2 f5 16.0-0±* Castelfranchi - Corvi, Rome 1991. *)* 14.Na3 Qa5 *(*Black loses following *14...Rxb2 15.Qa4+ Qd7 16.Qxa6 Kd8 17.Bb5 Qc7* Kosc - Formage, Debrecen 1992, and here White's simplest solution is *18.Nc4+- )* 15.Nc4± Fressinet - Bienvenu, Montlucon 1997.;

**J)** 11...Bg7 This move looksthe most natural - Black is preparing to castle. 12.Nc2 Diagram #

**J1)** About 12...Rb8 13.Nce3 Ne7 14.Bd3 - see 12...Ne7 13 Nce3 Rb8 14

Bd3.;
**J2)** 12...Rc8?! - This rook is not useful on that square. 13.Nce3 Ne7 14.Bd3 Bxd5 15.exd5 Qd7 16.Qf3**±** Z. Almasi - Bigonnet, Bastia 2005.;
**J3)** 12...Ne7 Black fights for the d5-square with that logical move. 13.Nce3 Rb8 *(*About *13...0-0 14.Bd3* - see 12...0-0;*;* in answer to *13...f5* Gasik - Gramcow, Laczna 2002, it seems logical for White to continue with *14.Nxe7 Qxe7 15.exf5 Bd7 16.Nd5 Qd8 17.Bd3±* and he remains with a solid extra pawn.*;* It is not better for Black to try *13...Nxd5 14.exd5 Bd7 15.Bd3 h5 16.Qf3 h4 17.Bf5±* and his dark-squared bishop has no active scope whatsoever, Hardarson - S. Farago, Budapest 2005. *)* 14.Bd3 h5 15.0-0 Qc8 16.Qf3 Rh6 17.h3**±** White has prevailed in the fight for the central d5 and f5-squares and after Kf8 18.Rfc1 Rg6 19.c4 b4 20.Nxe7 Kxe7 21.Nf5+ Bxf5 22.exf5 Rh6 23.c5→ the presence of opposite-coloured bishop on the board enhances White's attack, Mus - Gaida, Poland 1991.;
**J4)** 12...0-0 This is a natural move. 13.Nce3 Ne7 *(*About *13...Rb8 14.Bd3 Ne7 15.0-0* - see 13... Ne7 14 Bd3 Rb8;*;* in answer to *13...Kh8* Alaverdyan - Ruzicka, Volyne 2003, it is logical for White to deploy at first his pieces according to the correct scheme and to start then active actions on the queenside with *14.Bd3 Rg8 15.0-0 Bh6 16.a4±; 13...Qa5?!* Roberts - Sanchez Carol, corr. 2004,Black's queen is misplaced here, the only idea of the move is to push b5-b4, but White can parry that simply with *14.a3!? Rfe8 15.Bd3 Ne7 16.0-0± )* 14.Bd3

**J4a)** After 14...Nxd5 15.exd5 Bd7 16.Qh5 h6 Luchko - Dikinov, Krasnodar 2001, White's considerable advantage can be best emphasized with the accurate move 17.Bf5**±**;

**J4b)** it is not preferable for Black to try 14...Rb8 15.0-0 Kh8 Zacik - Kovarik, Slovakia 2002, after 16.Qf3 Bxd5 17.exd5 Ng6 18.g3**±** Black's piecesare deprived of any active prospects;;

**J4c)** 14...Kh8 15.Qf3 Ng6 *(*Black has problems too following *15...Ng8* Beltre - Saez, Balaguer 2001, after *16.0-0 Rb8 17.Rfd1±* his pieces are tied up with the protection of the f6-pawn and they have no active prospects. *)* 16.h4 Bxd5 17.exd5**±** Black's central pawns have been blocked and his knight has no reliable squares, his bishop is a sorry sight and it resembles a pawn. His attempt to free his position led him to a swift demise after f5 18.Nxf5 Qf6 19.h5 Nf4 20.h6+- Suarez Real - Barrio Garcia, Spain 1996.;

**J4d)** 14...Bxd5 15.exd5 Qd7 *(*It is possibly best for Black to try *15...f5 16.Bxf5 Nxf5 17.Nxf5 Qg5 18.Qf3 e4 19.Qh3±* although even then he can hardly claim any compensation for the pawn, Feher - Domotor, Zalakaros 1998. *)* 16.0-0 f5? - This move blunders a pawn, *(*but after *16...Ng6 17.Qh5±* Black's defence is problematic anyway. *)* 17.Bxf5 Nxf5 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Qxf5+- Garcia Martinez - Rodriguez Bachiller, Alcala de

Henares 2006.;

**J5)** 12...Bxd5 13.Qxd5 *(*After *13.exd5 Ne7* Black has more chances to advance his f6-pawn, in comparison to the case when he postpones the exchange on d5. *)* 13...Ne7 14.Qd3 d5 *(*The move *14...Qb6?!* looks strange, because his queen does not participate in the preparation of the pawn-advances d6-d5 and f6-f5, C. Mamedov - Davidov, Baku 2001, *15.Be2 0-0 16.0-0 Rfd8 17.Ne3±;* after *14...f5 15.exf5 d5* van den Doel - Darnstaedt, Berlin 1993, White's most reliable line seems to be *16.Be2 0-0 17.0-0 Qd7 18.Bg4±* and Black will have problems proving that his centre compensates fully the pawn deficit.*;* After *14...Qd7 15.Ne3 Bh6* Duda - Kucera, Liberec 2005, White must calmly complete his development, without being afraid of the trade of the passive bishop of his opponent. *16.Be2 Bxe3 17.fxe3! Qe6 18.0-0±;* He must act in an analogous fashion in the variation: *14...Ra7 15.Ne3 Bh6* Baze - Manohar, Kalamazoo 2003, *16.Be2 Qb6 17.0-0±* and White's doubled e-pawns will impede Black to protect his weaknesses successfully. *)* 15.0-0-0 dxe4 16.Qxe4 Qb8 Dluzniewski - Grabek, Augustow 1997, and here after 17.Ne3 Bh6 18.g4**±** White prevents the advance fo Black's f6-pawn and he maintains a clear advantage thanks to his superior development and his better pawn-structure.;

**J6)** 12...f5 13.exf5 Bxf5 14.Nce3

**J6a)** 14...Bd7?! Black's bishop does not control the d5-square from here, Mader - Kranabetter, Austria 1992, 15.Bd3 Ne7 16.Be4**±**;

**J6b)** It is possible for Blackk to try 14...Bg6 15.h4!

**J6b1)** It is not preferable for him to opt for 15...h6 16.h5 Bh7 17.Bd3 Bxd3 *(*while after *17...e4 18.Bxe4 Bxe4 19.Qg4±* White regains his piece, reaining either with a huge lead in development, or with an extra pawn, Todorovic - Rodic, Obrenovac 2004. *)* 18.Qxd3 Rb8 19.Rh3**±** The central squares are in White's hands and Black has no counterplay in sight, Ghysels - Yurtseven, Innsbruck 1977;;

**J6b2)** 15...h5 16.a4 bxa4? *(*It is better for Black to follow with *16...Rb8 17.axb5 axb5 18.Ra6±;* or even *16...b4!? 17.cxb4 Nd4 18.Be2±* although it would be too hard for him to prove that his compensation for the pawn is sufficient. *)* 17.Qxa4 1:00 Firt - Adamcik, Moravia 1996.;

**J6c)** 14...Be6 15.Bd3 Diagram #

**J6c1)** 15...Bxd5 16.Nxd5 0-0?! Black's king comes now right under the gun, *(*but even after *16...Ne7 17.Be4 Rc8 18.Nxe7 Qxe7 19.Qd3±* White remains a stable edge thanks to his superior bishop. *)* 17.Qh5 f5? *(*After *17...h6 18.Qf5 Re8 19.Be4±* White cannot checkmate outright, but his pressure on the light squares is tremendously unpleasant for Black. *)* 18.Bxf5 h6 19.Qg6+- J.Kozel - Vyboch, Banska Stiavnica 2006.;

**J6c2)** 15...0-0 16.Qh5 h6 *(*The move *16...f5* looks attractive, bt it is not he best. *17.Nxf5 Rxf5 18.Bxf5 Bxd5* Bonafede - Pechy, Venice

2003, and here after *19.Rd1! Bf7 20.Bxh7+ Kf8 21.Qf3 d5 22.Bg6 Qf6 23.Qxf6 Bxf6 24.Bxf7 Kxf7 25.Rxd5±* White has excellent winning chances thanks to his kingside pawns. *)* 17.Be4

**J6c21)** It is worse for Black to play 17...Ra7 18.Rd1 Ne7 19.0-0 Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Re8 Wilhelm - Rudolph, Hessen 1996, because White's advantage is obvious after 21.Bxe6 Rxe6 *(*It is a disaster for Black to opt for *21...fxe6? 22.Rxd6* and he remains a pawn down with a destroyed pawn-structure. *)* 22.Rd5**±** Black's d6-pawn is weak and White's knight is considerably stronger than Black's bishop.;

**J6c22)** 17...Rc8 18.Nf5 Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Qf6 Diviak - Macko, Slovakia 2003, after the natural reaction 20.0-0 Ne7 21.Nxe7+ Qxe7 22.Qf5 Rc5 23.Rad1**±** White's prospects are clearly superior, because of his domination over the light squares and Black's compromised king's position.;

**J6c3)** 15...Ne7 16.Be4 Rc8 *( 16...Rb8?!* - Black's king is bound to remain in the centre after that move. *17.Nxe7 Qxe7 18.Bc6+ Kf8 19.0-0 f5 20.Bd5 f4 21.Bxe6 Qxe6 22.Nd5 Rc8 23.Qf3 h5 24.a4±* and despite the fact that Black has managed to advance f7-f5, his position remains difficult, due to his passive bishop and the unsafe king, Zaragatski - Schalk, Cologne 2004.*;* Following *16...Nxd5 17.Bxd5 Bxd5 18.Qxd5 0-0* Hitzgerova - Werner, Crailsheim 2000, it seems attractive for White to continue with *19.Rd1±* winning Black's d6-pawn. *)* 17.0-0 Nxd5 *(*Or *17...Rc5 18.a4 Nxd5 19.Bxd5 Bxd5 20.Nxd5 0-0 21.axb5 axb5 22.Qb3 Qg5 23.Ra6±* and Black has problems protecting his vulnerable pawns. *e4 24.Rxd6 Be5 25.Rd7 Kh8 26.Qb4+-* Struik - van Kerkhof, Dieren 2003. *)* 18.Bxd5 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Rc5 20.Qd3**±** Diagram # White maintains a stable edge due to his better development and the domination over the light squares in the centre, Yegiazarian - Al Ghasra, Yerevan 1996. ]

[ The other possibilities for Black seems to be even weaker: 9...Bd7?! Popovic - Erkan, Tallinn 1997, 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.c3 Bg7 12.Nc2 f5 13.exf5 Bxf5 14.Nce3 - see 9...Be6. ]

[ 9...Nd4?! Black helps his opponent to centralize his knight with tempi. 10.c3 Ne6 11.Bxf6 gxf6 Trefny - Inneman, Czech Republic 1992, 12.Nc2 Nc5 13.Qf3**±** Black's central pawns are immobile and they restrict the scope of action of his dark-squared bishop. ]

[ 9...Bb7?! - The absence of Black's bishop from the c8-h3 diagonal helps White to control the f5-square. 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.c3 Bg7 *(*It is terrible for Black to play *11...Bc8?* Balz - Sickert, Verden 1999, since he loses two crucial tempii and after White's most energetic reaction *12.Bxb5 axb5 13.Nxb5→* Black comes under a crushing attack. *)* 12.Nc2 0-0 *(*It is hardly any better for Black to try *12...Ne7 13.Qg4 Rg8 14.Nxe7 Qxe7 15.Ne3± )* 13.Bd3 Ne7 Brandstetter - Eberhard, Austria 1995 and here after 14.Nxe7+ Qxe7 15.Ne3**±** White controls the d5 and

f5-squares and he has good attacking prospects against Black's compromised kingside. ]

[ 9...h6?! - That is an obvious loss of time. 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.c3 f5 *(*About *11...Be6 12.Nc2* - see 9...Be6;*;* In answer to *11...Bg7* Dhar Barua -Aguedo, Santiago 1990, White is totally dominant in the centre after *12.Qf3 0-0 13.Nc2 Be6 14.Nce3±; 11...Rg8* - That is an attempt toorganize some counterplay along the g-file. *12.Qf3 Rg6 13.h3 Rb8 14.Nc2 a5* Kroeger - A. Mueller, Germany 1991 and here after *15.Nce3±* it becomes obvious that the rook on g6 has no hood scope of action, while Black's positional defects are evident. *)* 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Qf3 Bd7 *(*It is a disaster for Black to opt for *13...Be6 14.Nxb5 axb5 15.Bxb5 Rc8 16.Nb4+-* Farah - Serafim, Mar del Plata 1992 and now even after his most tenacious defence *e4 17.Qxe4 d5 18.Qd4 Bxb4 19.Qxh8+ Bf8 20.0-0+-* White's rook with pawns is much stronger than Black's passive couple of light pieces. *)* 14.Nf6+ Ke7 Firnbaher - Kirmse, Rostock 2002 and here after 15.Bd3 Be6 *(*It is even worse for Black to play *15...Rc8 16.Nxd7+-;* or *15...Bg7 16.Nxd7 Qxd7 17.Be4+- )* 16.Nd5+ Kd7 17.Nc2 Qb8 18.0-0**±** Black's king remains stranded in the centre and he is in for a big trouble. ]

[ 9...Rb8?! - Black determines the placement of his rook a bit too early. 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 Mohr - Peterwagner, Austria 1995, 13.Qf3 Qc8 *(*It is not preferable for Black to try *13...Be6 14.Nf6+ Ke7 15.Nc2 Bh6 16.Rd1±* and White dominates in the centre. *)* 14.Nf6+ Kd8 15.g4 Be6 *( 15...Be7 16.gxf5 Bxf6 17.0-0-0 Qd7 18.Nc2± )* 16.Nc2 Be7 17.Bg2**±** Black has no active prospects due to the vulnerable position of his king. ]

**10.Bxf6!** This is a standard method of the fight for the d5-outpost. **10...gxf6?!** That is an unfavourable line for Black, because in the variation 9 Bxf6 gxf6 10 Nd5, he usually develops his bishop to the long diagonal. It is too passively placed on the e7-square. **11.c3** This is a calm and reliable move.

[ In answer to 11.c4 Black can at least try the untested move Be6!? with the following eventual developments: 12.cxb5 Nd4 13.Rc1 0-0 14.bxa6 f5⩲ - Black is clearly ahead in development and he is dominant in the centre. Ths might turn out to be a good compensation for the couple of pawns, because White fails to simplify the position with the line: 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Nb5 Nxb5 17.Bxb5 fxe4**∓** and Black is already only a pawn down. ]

**11...f5** That move is necessary now; otherwise, he might not be able to accomplish that thematic move at all.

[ About 11...h5?! 12.Nc2 Be6 13.Nce3 - see 11... Be6 12 Nc2 h5 13 Nce3. ]

[ After 11...0-0?! 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Qf3 Kh8 14.Nc2 Rg8 15.Nce3 Nb8 16.a4**±** Black's pawn-mass in the centre is static and weak, he has no counterplay and he has problems on the queenside, Sigurjonsson - Lombardy, Jerusalem 1967. ]

[ 11...Be6?! 12.Nc2 f5 *(*It is terrible for Black to play *12...Bxd5? 13.Qxd5 Rc8* Hidegh - Rakaczki, Hungary 1997, because after *14.a4+-* Black is incapable of protecting his queenside.*;* It looks also bad for him to opt for *12...Rb8?! 13.Nce3 Qd7 14.Bd3 h5* J. Lukacs - Borbely, Kobanya 1996, after *15.Qf3±* Black can

hardly protect his kingside pawns.*;* It is not to be recommended to Black to try *12...h5?! 13.Nce3 Rb8* M. Dizdarevic - Djelaj, Adelaide 2003, *14.a4±; 12...0-0 13.a4 bxa4* Karbovnik - Rost, France 1997, and here after *14.Nce3 Rb8 15.Qxa4±* Black will hardly save his a6-pawn and he has no counterplay at all. *)* 13.exf5 Bxf5 14.Nce3

**A)** It is not better for Black to continue with 14...Be6 15.Bd3 Bg5 Foglar - Vrnata, Nachod 1999, and now after 16.Be4 0-0 *(*while after *16...Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Rc8 18.0-0 Qh4 19.f4±* Black misses badly his dark-squared bishop. *)* 17.Nf5**±** Black is likely to lose material fighting against White's knights,;

**B)** 14...Bg6 15.Bd3

**B1)** In answer to 15...Bg5 Breslavskaya - Pastushenko, Kramatorsk 2001, White can immediately occupy the f5-outpost. 16.Nf5 Bxf5 17.Bxf5 Ne7 18.h4! and here following Nxd5 *(*and in case Black accepts the pawn-sacrifice *18...Bxh4 19.Rxh4 Nxf5 20.Rh3⩱* he has problems fighting against White's active pieces, for example: *Ne7 21.Nf6+ Kf8 22.Qd2 h5 23.Rd3 d5 24.0-0-0±* and White regains unavoidably his pawn, maintaining obviously more activity. *)* 19.Qxd5 Be7 20.0-0-0**±** White dominates over the light squares;

**B2)** 15...e4 16.Bc2 Bg5 17.0-0 0-0 18.f4 exf3 19.Qxf3**±** Korneev - Molina Morena, Berga 1995. ]

**12.Bd3** Diagram # **12...Be6**

[ 12...Bb7?! - Black loses a pawn and he has no compensation for it in sight. 13.exf5**±** Qd7? 14.Nb6+- Laqua - Bastian, Willingen 2004. ]

[ 12...Rg8 - Black's ro ok is thus activated, but he loses the f5-pawn, Stepanovic - Sazhina, Trencin 1995, 13.exf5 Bg5 *(*Black fails to regain hiw pawn after *13...Rxg2 14.Qf3 Rg5 15.Nxe7+- )* 14.Be4**±** ]

[ 12...f4 - This move is premature, although it seems quite logical, since it deprives White's knight of a good square. 13.Qh5

**A)** Or 13...h6 Cukier - Lucena, Brazil 1994, this is a strange move and after the simple reaction 14.g3! Black is faced with the unpleasant choice between Be6 *(*or *14...fxg3 15.hxg3±* and the pawns are equal indeed, but Black has plenty of weaknesses to worry about. *)* 15.gxf4 exf4 16.Nxf4**±** remaining a pawn down, without any compensation for it,;

**B)** 13...0-0 14.g3 Kh8 van Dommelen - Beekhuis, Leiden 1997, it is sensible for White to capture the pawn, because Black would have no compensation for it: 15.gxf4 Rg8 *(*It is a disaster for Black to opt for *15...exf4? 16.Nf6! Bxf6 17.e5*+- and the checkmate is unavoidable. *)* 16.f5**±** ]

**13.Qh5 f4**

[ 13...Bg5?! - Black continues to lose tempi and he fails to complete his development. 14.h4 Bf6 15.Qh6 Bxd5 16.exd5 e4 17.dxc6+- Diozu - Andreescu, Bucharest 1993. ]

[After 13...Rc8 14.Nc2 f4 15.g3 Bf6 Galego - Berend, Groningen 1982, White

can win a pawn, without being afraid of his opponent's temporary activity- 16.gxf4 exf4 17.Nxf4± and Black cannot centralize his knight with Ne5 due to 18.Bxb5+! axb5 19.Nxe6 Qe7 20.Nf4+- with quite favourable simplifications for White. ]
[ After the move 13...b4 - the b-file is opened, but Black's task does not become any easier. 14.Nc4 bxc3 15.bxc3 Rb8 *(* It is even worse for Black to play *15...Bxd5 16.exd5 Na5 17.Ne3 Qc7 18.0-0 f4 19.Nf5 h6 20.Bc2+-* because the light squares in his camp are catastrophically weak and White will exploit the b-file, Firt - Karlik, Karvina 1987. *)* 16.0-0 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Na5 18.Nce3 Rb5 19.Rad1± White has reliably occupied the important outposts on d5 and f5, Sakic - Smith, corr. 2003. ]
[ 13...Bf8 - Black transfers his bishop to a more active position with that move, but he loses valuable time in doing that and his opponent occupies the d5 and f5 squares in the meantime. 14.Nc2 Bg7 15.Nce3 f4 16.Nf5± Luzikov - Zuttis, Vladivostok 1995. ]

**14.0-0 0-0** Diagram # Th e diagrammed position was reached in the game Sandipan - Lalic, Ubeda 2001. White must immediately organize active actions on the queenside, taking advantage of the fact that Black's light pieces are presently misplaced. **15.Nc2 f5**

[ The other moves are not any better for Black: 15...Kh8?! 16.Nxf4 exf4? 17.e5+- ]
[ 15...Rb8 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4 Rxb2 18.Rxa6 Nb8 19.Ra7± ]
[ 15...Ra7 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4± ]

**16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4±** - Black has managed to advance his f-pawn indeed, but his position is considerably worse. His pieces are passive, he has no counterplay and his queenside is endangered, while his king is unsafe as well. CONCLUSION We have analyzed in this chapter all weak option for Black against 9 Nd5, as well as the line 9...Be7 10 Bxf6 gxf6. The main drawback of the last variation is that after 10 Bxf6, Black does not respond with the necessary move 10... Bxf6, and he plays 10... gxf6, analogously to the variation a). Accordingly, simmilarly to variation a, he has problems, connected with his inferior pawn-structure and the unfavourable placement of his dark-squared bishop, which requires plenty of valuable time to be activated. In all these variations, White often deprives completely Black of any counterplay. White's plan also includes the undermining move a2-a4, with the idea to create objects for attack on the queenside. Black has great problems to undouble his pawns with f6-f5, but even if he manages to do that, White maintains his advantage, since he suceeds in organizing active actions during that time on the queenside. Variation b) is often played with the idea to make a quick draw. White however, can try to obtain the advantage, quite deservedly so, with the help of the sharp line - 11.c4. In variation b1), Black captures the e4-pawn indeed, but he falls behind in development and he is completely unprepared for opening of the game on the queenside. Still, White needs to play very accurately, for example the move 15 Ke2, which used to be considered as the best, would not provide any advantage for him. Meanwhile, he is clearly better after 15 Kf1. In variation b2), Black plays 11...b4 and he does not allow his opponent to open the c-file, therefore his position looks more solid, although he

has certain problems to organize counterplay. White maintains a slight, but stable advantage practically in all the variations.

**B33**

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■ **Chapter**
*[Naruemon,MH]*

Chapter **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4** Diagram # The diagrammed position is often encountered in contemporary tournaments. Black is happy that he has the two-bishop advantage, some lead in development and seemingly a very solid position. White, in his stead, is trying to prove that his control over the central squares, the domination over the d5-outpost and his queenside initiative is worth much more than Black's above-mentioned achievements. Black has tried in this position to preserve his b5-pawn with a) 13... Rb8, but he has played in practice most of all b) 13.. . bxa4. b) **13...bxa4** This is the most popular move for Black. He complies with the appearance of a weak pawn on his queenside, but opens the b-file in order to organize some counterplay.

[a) 13...Rb8 Black attempts to maintain his pawn on b5, so that White's bishop cannot occupy its most favourable placement on the c4-square. The main drawback of that move however is that Black's b5-pawn becomes a liability and its defence overburdens his forces. 14.axb5 axb5 15.Bd3 Diagram # White's plan is rather simple. He wishes to attack Black's b5-pawn with all his pieces and to occupy the a-file, while later his actions will depend on circumstances. Black has played here mainly a1) 15... Be6, but it looks like his most resilient defensive move is a2) 15...Ne7. a2)

**A)** a1) 15...Be6 Diagram # That is the most popular move for Black, but it is hardly the best. 16.Qe2! *(*In case of *16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4* White can transpose to variation a2), but the move in the text is better, because he wins a pawn and Black had problems proving any compensation for it. *)*

**A1)** Black hac considerable difficulties after his other moves too: Following 16...f5 17.0-0 Bxd5 18.exd5 Ne7 19.Bxb5 Qb6 20.Na3 Qb7 21.c4± Black loses a pawn without any compensation at all, Wajnberg B. Johnson, Email 1999.;

**A2)** After 16...Ne7 17.Ncb4 Nxd5 18.exd5 Bd7 Diesen - Gvein, Oslo 2006, it deserves attention for White to continue with 19.Nc6!? Bxc6 *(*After *19...Ra8 20.0-0±* Black obtains no compensation for the eventual loss of his b5-pawn. *)* 20.dxc6 Qb6 *(*In variation *20...d5 21.0-0 e4 22.Bxb5 Qb6 23.Ba4 Qxb2 24.Qxb2 Rxb2 25.Rab1±* White's passed c6-pawn looks quite threatening. *)* 21.Qe4 g6 22.0-0 Rfc8 23.Qg4 Bd8 24.Be4± White's c6-pawn might become a considerable asset only in the endgame, but still he

has the advantage, because his pieces are evidently much more active.;

**A3)** 16...Bxd5 17.exd5 Ne7 18.Nb4

**A3a)** 18...Qe8 - Black fails to preserve his b5-pawn in that fashion and he does not achieve anything with the transfer of his queen to the kingside. 19.0-0 f5 20.Ra5 e4 21.Bxb5 Qg6 22.f4**±** Black's kingside counterplay has reached its dead end and White has remained with a solid extra pawn in the game Skrochocka - Baran, Krynica 2001.;

**A3b)** 18...Qd7 19.0-0 Ng6 20.Bxg6!? hxg6 Balcerak - Eikeland, Porsgrunn 1996, and here after 21.Nc6 Rb7 22.Ra5**±** Black loses his b5-pawn and his kingside counterplay is nowhere to be seen.;

**A3c)** 18...Qb6 19.Qh5 h6 20.h4 g6? Muhren - Shiraliyeva, Oropesa del Mar 2001, *(*Black had better try here: *20...Bf6 21.Qg4 Ra8 22.0-0±* but White stil l would maintain a stable advantage thanks to the vulnerability of the light squares on Black's kingside. *)* Now after 21.Qf3! Ra8 22.Rxa8 Rxa8 23.Ke2 Bf4 24.g3 e4 25.Qxe4 Be5 26.h5+- Black manages to save his bishop indeed, but he pays a dear price for that. He has remained without a pawn and under a dangerous attack.;

**A3d)** 18...f5 This is the most popular move for Black. He does not wish to defend passively and he tries to seize the initiative on the kingside. 19.Bxb5 Diagram #

**A3d1)** In answer to 19...e4 White obtains a considerable edge with the line: 20.0-0 Qb6 21.Bd7 Kh8 *(*It is even worse for Black to play *21...Rf6 22.Nc6! Nxc6 23.dxc6 d5 24.Qa6 Qc7 25.Qa7+-* since the presence of opposite-coloured bishops on the board does not facilitate his defence, because White's c6-pawn is too difficult to be stopped. *Bf4 26.Qxc7 Bxc7 27.Ra7 Be5 28.b4* 1:00 O'Donovan - Gilbert, Saint Vincent 2005. *)* 22.Ra6**±**;

**A3d2)** 19...Qb6 Vilaltella - Porta, Spain 1999, and here White can improve his position considerably by transferring his bishop to the centre with: 20.Bd7 Ng6 *(*Or *20...Ra8 21.0-0± )* 21.Be6+ Kh8 22.0-0 Nf4 23.Qa6 Qc7 24.g3**±** If Black plays Nxe6 then after 25.dxe6 White's knight obtains an excellent outpost in the centre of the board, otherwise the knight-maneuvers would turn out to be a loss of time.;

**B)** He has tried too: 15...f5?! - This move weakens the light squares in the centre and on the kingside and it enables White to exchange advantageously the light-squared bishops. 16.exf5 Bxf5 *(*After *16...e4?* the opening of the e-file does not compensate Black's loss of two pawns. *17.Bxe4 Re8* Urbina - Caminos, San Salvador 2003, and here after *18.Nde3!+-* White not only preserves his couple of extra pawns, but he creates some dangerous threats. *)* 17.Bxf5 Rxf5 18.0-0 e4 *(*In answer to *18...Qc8* Krantz - W. Schmidt, Esbjerg 1976, White can play *19.Qg4 Bd8 20.Qe4±* and he establishes total control over the light squares in the centre of the board. *)* 19.Nce3 Re5 20.Ng4 Re8 Holzschuh - Brener, Osterburg 2006, *(*After *20...Rf5 21.Re1±* Black has great

problems with the protection of his e4-pawn, *)* but here after 21.Ra6! Qc8 22.Nc7 Qxc7 23.Qd5+ Kh8 24.Rxc6 Qd7 25.h3**±** White simplif ies the position quite favourably and Black loses unavoidably one of his weak pawns on e4, d6 or b5.;

**C)** 15...Kh8 - That move seems to be just a loss of time. 16.Qe2 Ne7 17.Nxe7 Qxe7 18.Nb4 Bb7 19.0-0 Qe6 Ganguly - Buscar, Guelph 2005, and here after 20.Ra5**±** Black loses his b5-pawn and he obtains no positional pluses for it.;

**D)** 15...Bd7 - This bishop is much more passive here than on e6, but still the b5-pawn is safer. 16.0-0 g6 17.Ra6 Rb7 18.Qe2 Qb8 19.Rfa1↑ Black has no active counterplay at all and White can easily improve his position, for example with g2-g3, followed by h2-h4, A. Goldberg - Schlachetka, corr. 1982.;

**E)** 15...Na5 Bacic - Milinkovic, Nova Gorica 2005 that is not the best square for Black's knight. His defence is not any easier after 16.Ncb4 Be6 *( 16...Bb7* - It looks like Black admits his mistake. *17.0-0 Nc6 18.Nxc6 Bxc6 19.Qb3 Qd7 20.Ra5*↑ White has a long-lasting initiative thanks to his domination over the d5-outpost, the a-file and his pressure against the weak b5-pawn. *)* 17.0-0 Rb7 18.Qc2 g6 19.Ra2**±** White has occupied the a-file and he is evidently ahead of his opponent in the creation of concrete threats.;

**F)** 15...Ne7 This is a logical decision. Black fights for the important d5-square. 16.Ncb4 Diagram #

**F1)** Black defensive task is much more difficult after his other possibilities: 16...Bd7 Gauche - Bielefeldt, Florianopolis 1998, This looks like a loss of time in connection with the fight for the d5-square and White's most natural reaction seems to be 17.0-0 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Bc6 19.Qb3 Qd7 20.Ra5 Qb7 21.Qa3 Qd7 22.Nb4↑ Black is doomed to a difficult defence, because of his weaknesses on b5 and d6.;

**F2)** 16...Bb7 - Black's bishop will be very active here in case he manages to push f7-f5, but it would be rather easy for White to exchange it on that diagonal. 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.0-0

**F2a)** It is obvious worse for Black to play the passive line: 18...Ba8 19.Qe2 g6 20.Ra5 f5 Pavlik - Skaric, Subotica 2004, and here after 21.exf5 gxf5 *(*or *21...e4 22.Bxb5 Rxf5 23.Rfa1 Bb7 24.Bc4+ Kh8 25.Rxf5 gxf5 26.Bd5±* White remains with a solid extra pawn. *)* 22.Bxb5**±**;

**F2b)** The move 18...Qd8 does not reduce Black's difficulties, connected with the protection of his b5-pawn. 19.Qe2 Qb6 20.Rfd1 Be7 Reschun - Biedekoepper, St. Veit 1995, and now after 21.Bxb5 Bxe4 22.Qxe4 Qxb5 23.Nc6 Rb7 24.c4 Qb6 25.b4**±** White dominates in the centre and on the queenside.;

**F2c)** 18...f5 19.exf5 e4 20.Bxb5 e3 21.Bc4+ Kh8 22.fxe3**±** Black's piece-activity does not compensate fully his opponent's extra pawn and after

**F2c1)** Things are hardly any better for Black after the more active line: 22...Qxe3+ 23.Kh1 Bxg2+ *(*In the variation: *23...Qe4 24.Qe2 Rxf5*

*25.Qxe4 Bxe4 26.Rxf5 Bxf5 27.Nc6±* Black has nothing to counter his opponent's passed pawns with. *)* 24.Kxg2 Qe4+ 25.Qf3 Qxc4 26.Rae1± White's king shelter does not look so safe indeed, but Black can hardly exploit that in any way, while he remains a pawn down.;

**F2c2)** 22...Bxe3+ 23.Kh1 Qe4 24.Bd5± White simplifies the position advantageously, Bindrich - Arnhold, Leutersdorf 2000.;

**F3)** 16...Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Be6 *( 17...f5?!* - This move seems active only at first sight. In fact, it weakens a complex of squares in the centre. After *18.exf5 e4 19.Bc2! Bxf5 20.0-0 Qd7 21.Qd4±* Black has problems with the protection of his second rank, as well with his vulnerable pawns on e4, d6 and b5, Stepanovic - Zacik, Slovakia 2003. *)* 18.Nb4 Diagram # Black's position looks reliable enough, but he has weak pawns on b5 and d6 and his defence is not easy at all.

**F3a)** 18...Rb7 - This is not the best square for Black's rook. 19.0-0 g6 *(*About *19...Qd7 20.Ra6* - see 18...Qd7 19 0-0 g6 20 Ra6. *)* 20.Ra6 f5 Sermier - Crouan, Sautron 2001, and here after 21.exf5 gxf5 22.Qe2 Qd7 23.Nc6 f4 24.f3± Black loses his b5-pawn and his chances of organizing anything real on the kingside are just negligent.;

**F3b)** 18...Rb6 - Black's rook protects both weak pawns from here, but it remains rather passive. 19.0-0

**F3b1)** After 19...Bf4?! - Black's dubious idea of organizing a piece attack against the enemy king leads to considerable material loses for him. 20.g3 Qg5? 21.Kh1 Bg4 22.gxf4 Qh5 23.f3+- Rozkov - Istrebin, Orsk 2002.;

**F3b2)** After 19...Qb8 Black's position remains passive. 20.Ra5 g6 21.Qe2 Rc8 Wege - Marth, Wiesbaden 1992, and here White should not be in a hurry to win a pawn and he should better exploit the fact that its protection ties up Black's forces. He should improve the position of his pieces with the line: 22.Rfa1 for example after Bc4 *(*or *22...Bd7 23.Bb1! Be6 24.Ba2±* Black maintains the material balance, but he cannot activate his pieces. *)* 23.Bxc4 bxc4 24.g3±;

**F3b3)** 19...g6 20.Qe2 Qd7 21.Ra5 Rfb8 22.Rfa1± - Black's position looks solid, but he has no active counterplay in sight, Trygstad - Gvein, Oslo 2006.;

**F3c)** 18...Ra8! - This is the most natural move, because Black simplifies the position and he impedes White's attack against his weaknesses, Ehlert - Kuehl, Kappeln 1990, and now after 19.Rxa8 Qxa8 20.0-0 Rb8 21.Qe2 Qb7 22.g3 g6 23.h4 Bd8 24.Ra1↑ Diagram # White has the initiative, since he can easily attack his opponent's weak d6 and b5-pawns, while Black has problems creating counterplay. The following variations prove how difficult Black's position is:

**F3c1)** 24...Bb6!? - That is the most active placement of Black's dark-squared bishop. 25.Bxb5

**F3c11)** The rook and pawn ending is very difficult for Black after 25...Bxf2+ 26.Kxf2 Qb6+ 27.Ke1! Qxb5 28.Qxb5 Rxb5 29.Ra6 d5 30.exd5 Bxd5 31.Nxd5 Rxd5 32.b4± White's pawns are far advanced and Black must fight hard for the draw, for example: Rd3 *(*or *32...f5 33.c4 Rd4 34.Rc6 Rd3 35.b5 Rxg3 36.b6*+- and White's pawns are unstoppable in both cases. *)* 33.c4 Rxg3 34.b5+-;

**F3c12)** 25...Bc5 26.Ba6 Qd7 27.Qd2± White will not realize his extra pawn easily, but Black still does not have a full compensation for it.;

**F3c2)** 24...Kg7 25.Na6 Rc8 *(*Or *25...Ra8 26.Bxb5 Bg4 27.Qd3 Bb6 28.Rf1!? )* 26.Bxb5 f5 27.Nb4! Rc5 28.Bd3± and White has an extra pawn, but Black's pieces are active and its realization will be rather difficult.;

**F3c3)** 24...f5 25.exf5 gxf5 26.Bxb5 Qxb5? 27.Qxb5 Rxb5 28.Ra8+- The position has been simplified and White should not have great problems to realize his extra pawn.;

**F3d)** 18...Qd7 That is the most popular move for Black, but it is much rather not the best. 19.0-0 Diagram #

**F3d1)** The immediate move 19...f5? is obviously premature and leads to White's complete control over the light squares in the centre. 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Bxf5 Rxf5 22.Ra6 Be7? *(*Black could have maintained some illusion of a resistance only with the line: *22...Rf6 23.Qd5+ Kh8 24.Ra8± )* 23.Nc6 Rbf8 24.Qd5+ Kh8 25.Ra7 1:00 Ortiz Fernandez - Blanco Fermandez, Oviedo 2004.;

**F3d2)** 19...Kh8?! 20.Qe2 f5 van Alfen - Plukkel, Haarlem 2001, and here after 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Bxf5 Rxf5 23.Rfd1± White has a great advantage, because of his control over the centre after the trade of the light-squared bishops.;

**F3d3)** 19...Rb7 20.Ra6 Rfb8 21.Qe2 Rb6 22.Rxb6 Rxb6 23.Ra1± Black has succeeded in exchanging a pair of rooks indeed, but he still fails to protect his b5-pawn. Qb7? *(*After *23...g6 24.Ra5±* White wins a pawn. *)* 24.Bxb5 Be7 25.Bc4 Bxc4 26.Qxc4+- White's pieces are much more active and he has an extra pawn too, Jadoul - Fournell, Luxemburg 1987.;

**F3d4)** In answer to 19...Bd8 Ahn - Sprenger, Germany 1999, it deserve attention for White to continue with 20.Qe2!? and if Black continues with the transfer of his bishop, then after Bb6 21.Ra6 Bc5 22.Nc6! Ra8 23.Rxa8 Rxa8 24.Bxb5 Qc7 25.b4 Bb6 26.c4± he will remain a pawn down.;

**F3d5)** 19...Rfc8 Kriens - J. Larsen, Soro 1982, and here after 20.Qe2 Bd8 21.Ra6 Rc5 22.Rfa1± Black's position is solid, but quite passive.;

**F3d6)** 19...g6 Black's only possible counterplay is connected with the

advance f7-f5. That is not so easy to prepare though. 20.Qe2 Rfc8 Otherwise Black can hardly protect his b5-pawn: *( 20...h5?! 21.Ra5 Bf4 22.Bxb5±* Antognini - Lehmann, Winterthur 2003*.; 20...f5* - That move only creates additional weaknesses. *21.Ra6! Kh8* Fabrega - Rodriguez, Buenos Aires 1995, and here after *22.exf5 gxf5 23.Nc6 Rb7 24.Bxb5±* White not only wins a pawn, but he creates powerful pressure against his opponent's central pawns. *)* 21.Ra5 Bc4 22.Rfa1 Rb7 23.Bxc4 bxc4 24.Rd1± Diagram # Black's weak c4 and d6-pawns need protection and he has problems activating his pieces. In the diagrammed position, in the game Zapata - Hazim, Santo Domingo 2001, Black tried to obtain kingside counterplay with the line: f5?! but White could have increased his advantage considerably with 25.exf5 gxf5 *(*It is just terrible for Black to try *25...Qxf5 26.Rxd6+- )* 26.Rxe5 dxe5 27.Rxd7 Rxd7 28.g3 Rd2 *(*After *28...e4 29.Qh5 Rg7 30.h4 Bc1 31.Qxf5 Re8 32.Qb5+-* - Black's pawns are so weak and his king is unsafe, so the position can be evaluated as winning for White. *)* 29.Qxe5 Rf8 30.Nc6 Rxb2 31.Qe6+ Kh8 32.Ne5± - White has a material advantage and an excellent piece-coordination. ]

[ He has experimented with some other moves as well, but they can hardly be called logical: 13...Be6?! - It is not easy to understand why Black gives up a pawn here. 14.axb5 axb5 15.Bxb5 Rxa1 16.Qxa1 Bxd5 17.exd5 Ne7 18.Nb4 Qb6 19.Qa6± and White rem ained with a solid extra pawn in the game A. Zaitsev - Podchufarov, Tula 2000. ]

[ 13...b4?! 14.Ncxb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4 f5 16.Bc4 Kh8 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.0-0± White controls reliably the light squares in the centre and he will soon have two connected passed pawns on the queenside, Voelker - Hager, Bayern 2002. ]

**14.Rxa4** Diagram # We will analyze thoroughly here: b1) 14...Ne7, b2) 14... Kh8 and b3) 14...Bb7. b3) **14...Bb7** Diagram # Black leaves his pawn on a6 and it is even more vulnerable there, but he considers it more important to preserve his control over the b5-square. Meanwhile, he keeps the a5-square free, so that he can activate his knight.

[ b2) 14...Kh8 Diagram # It would be difficult for Black to prepare f7-f5 without that move. 15.Bc4 *(*The complications are rather unclear after *15.h4 Bh6 16.g4 Bf4∞ )*

**A)** About 15...a5 - see 14...a5.;

**B)** In answer to 15...Na5 Smeets - van der Wiel, Hilversum 2007, White obtains a slight but stable edge after 16.h4 Bh6 17.Nce3 Rb8 18.Bd3± and here in case of Bxe3 *(*while in the variation: *18...Rxb2 19.Qa1 Rd2 20.Bc4 Nxc4 21.Rxc4 Rxd5 22.Nxd5±* his two bishops are not enough to compensate the exchange, because of the wonderful position of his opponent's knight, for example after *f5 23.Qa3 fxe4 24.Rxe4 Bf5 25.Rb4 Qe8 26.c4±* White has consolidated his position and Black has no active prospects. *)* 19.Nxe3 Be6 20.Ra3 Nb7 21.b4± Black has problems bringing his knight on b7 into the

actions,;

**C)** The move 15...g6 creates a target for White on the kingside. 16.Qe2 Na5 17.h4 Bh6 18.h5± White controls the centre and he can organize active actions on both sides of the board much easier than his opponent. Bg5 Toth - Laszlo, Hungary 1996, and here after 19.Nce3 Bd7 20.Ra1 Bxe3 21.Nxe3 Nxc4 22.Qxc4 Be6 23.Qd3 Qb6 24.0-0↑ Black has compromised the dark squares on his kingside and the light squares in the centre. Meanwhile his pawns on a6 and d6 are very weak too.;

**D)** 15...Rb8 - This move leads to the exchange of the weak pawn on a6, which is favourable for Black indeed, but White manages instead to create powerful pressure against Black's vulnerable d6-pawn. 16.b4 a5 17.0-0 axb4 18.Ncxb4 Bd7 19.Ra6± and despite some simplifications, Black's defence is difficult, because White's pieces on the queenside are quite active. Na5 20.Be2 Bc8 21.Ra7 Bb7?! *(*It would be more tenacious for Black to defend with *21...Bd7 22.Qc2±* but he will have problems then as well. *)* 22.Qa4 Ra8 23.Rxa8 Qxa8 24.Nb6 Qa7 25.Nc4 Ra8 26.Nxd6± and the position is almost winning for White because of his extra pawn and active pieces, Zapata - Remon, Cienfuegos 1983.;

**E)** 15...Ne7 16.0-0 f5 *(*About *16...Bb7 17.Nxe7* - see 14...Bb7 15 Bc4 Ne7 16 0-0 Kh8 17 Nxe7*.;* In answer to *16...Ng6* Betko - Chmelik, Ruzomberok 1996, it looks very aggressive or White to continue with *17.Nce3 a5 18.Nf5± )* 17.Nxe7 Qxe7 Diagram # *(*The other capture is not better for Black after *17...Bxe7 18.Ne3 fxe4 19.Bd5 Rb8 20.Bxe4±* White has a total control over the light squares in the centre and if Black captures the pawn, he would come under a dangerous attack: *Rxb2? 21.Qh5 h6 22.Qg6→* The lighs squares in Black's camp are so weak that he can hardly suvive the attack. *Kg8 23.Qh7+ Kf7 24.Bd5+ Ke8 25.Qg6+ Kd7 26.Be6+ Kc7 27.Rc4++- )* 18.Bd5 Bb7 Hartikainen - Saastamoinen, Finland 1998, and now after 19.exf5 Rxf5 20.Rb4 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Raf8 22.Rb7± White dominates in the centre and his opponent's pawns on a6 and d6 are very weak. ]

[b1) 14...Ne7 15.Bc4 Diagram #

**A)** About 15...a5 - see 14...a5;;

**B)** as for 15...Kh8 16.0-0 -see 14...Kh8 15 Bc4 Ne7 16 0-0;;

**C)** 15...Bb7 16.0-0 - see 14...Bb7 15 Bc4 Ne7 16 0-0.;

**D)** 15...Bd7 16.Ra2

**D1)** Black has no compensation for the pawn in the line: 16...Rc8 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.Bxa6 Ra8 19.Bc4 Rxa2 20.Bxa2 Bb5 Morris - Hoxie, New York 1991, and here after 21.Na3 it is just terrible for Black to try

**D1a)** White has a clear advantage after 21...Qb8 22.Bd5 Ba6 23.b4±;

**D1b)** but even after 21...Ba6 22.Bc4 Bb7 *(*or *22...Bxc4 23.Nxc4 Qa8 24.0-0 Qxe4 25.Nxd6±* White ends up with a solid extra pawn. *)* 23.Bd5 Ba6 24.Nc4±;

**D1c)** 21...Qb6 22.Qb3+-;

**D2)** 16...Kh8 17.0-0 Nc8 Zapata - Gamboa, Neiva 2005, and here it is not clear what Black has to do in order to counter White's extra pawn after 18.Rxa6 Rxa6 19.Bxa6 Nb6 20.Ncb4**±**;

**E)** 15...Be6 - Black can hardly prove any worthwhile compensation for the sacrificed pawn after 16.Rxa6 Rxa6 17.Bxa6 Bxd5 18.exd5 f5 *(*Or *18...Qa5 19.Nb4± )* 19.0-0 Ng6 Schlitter - Gropp, Herborn 1994, and now, following 20.Qe2

**E1)** but even in the variation: 20...Nf4 21.Qb5 e4 *(*or *21...Qf6 22.g3 Ng6 23.Qd7±* Black has no compensation for the pawn at all. White must play very precisely, though. *)* 22.Nd4**±**;

**E2)** 20...e4 21.Nd4 Qe7 22.g3 Ne5 23.Nc6 Qf6 24.Nxe5 Qxe5 25.f4 exf3 26.Qxe5 dxe5 27.Rxf3**±** White's pawns look much mroe dangerous, moreover that one of them is extra,;

**F)** 15...Nxd5 White occcupies the light squares in the centre after that move. 16.Bxd5

**F1)** White's advantage is quite evident in the variation: 16...Ra7 17.0-0 Kh8 18.Qe2 f5 19.Nb4**±** because he can capture the a6-pawn at any moment and Black has no counterplay in sight, Pereira - Cadillon, Evora 2006.;

**F2)** 16...Rb8 - It looks at first sight that Black might obtain some counterplay along the b-file after that move, butfollowing 17.Nb4 Qb6 18.0-0 a5 19.Nc6 Bd7 20.Nxb8 Bxa4 21.Qxa4 Rxb8 Chatte - Huisman, Romans 1999, White can seize the initiative on the light squares with the line: 22.b4 axb4 23.Rb1↑ Here, the move g6?! leads to a loss of a pawn for Black: *(*while in case of *23...Rd8 24.Rxb4 Qc7 25.Rb7 Qxc3 26.g3 Kh8 27.Rxf7±* despite the considerable simplifications, Black's defence will be long and diffcult. *)* 24.Rxb4 Qc7 25.Bxf7+! Kg7 26.Rxb8 Qxb8 27.Bb3**±**;

**F3)** 16...Bd7 That seems to be the most tenacious defence for Black. 17.Ra2 Ra7 Diagram # *(*In answer to *17...Rb8* Backlund - Zitin, Zagan 1995, White can continue with the rather unpleasant line for Black: *18.h4 Bf4 19.Nb4 a5 20.Nc6 Bxc6 21.Bxc6 Qb6 22.Bd5±* and White controls the light squares, while Black's defence will be rather difficult, because of his weak a5-pawn. *)* 18.0-0 Qb6 Szuecz - Hogye, Hungary 1994, and here White has a very powerful maneuver 19.Na3!? Qc5 20.Nc4**±** Black has great problems neutralizing his opponent's pressure, for example: Bb5 21.b3 a5 22.Qg4 Bf6 23.Rfa1 and in the variation: Bxc4 *(*Also, in the line: *23...a4 24.Ra3 Rb8 25.b4 Qc7 26.Nb2±* it is obvious that Black would lose his a4-pawn sooner or later. *)* 24.Bxc4 Rfa8 25.Ra4 Bd8 26.Rd1**±** White has a powerful initiative on the light squares, while Black has no counterplay whatsoeve. ]

[ The main line here for Black - 14...a5 will be dealt with in the following chapters. ]

[ The other moves like 14...Ra7 ]

[ 14...g6 ]

[ 14...Be6 have been analyzed in Chapter 8 (see 12...Ra7; 12.. .g6 and 12...Be6 accordingly). ]

[ Black has tried other possibilities too: In answer to 14...Rb8 White is not obliged to transpose to the main lines with

**A)** but he can nstead repel Black's bishop to a unsatisfactory position with the line: 15.h4! Bh6 *(* Naturally, after *15...Bxh4?! 16.Qh5 Bxf2+ 17.Kxf2 h6 18.b4 f5 19.Bc4±* Black's compensation for the piece is insufficient, Solleveld - Prange, Wlissingen 2003. *)* 16.Bxa6 Rxb2 *(* Following *16...Bd7 17.Ra2±* Black remains a pawn down in comparison to the line with Rxb2 and he has obtained nothing for it, Volzhin - Chevallier, Metz 1994. *)* 17.Bxc8 Qxc8 18.Rc4 Qb7 *(* It is not any better for Black to try *18...Qb8 19.0-0 Na5 20.Rb4 Rxb4 21.cxb4 Nc6 22.Qd3±* because White has a great advantage thanks to his powerful knight in the centre and his outside passed pawn, Iordachescu - Sawatzki, Berlin 1995. *)* 19.0-0 Nd8 *(* After *19...Kh8 20.Ndb4 Nxb4 21.Qxd6 Re8 22.Nxb4±* White has a solid extra pawn, Scheuermann - Cartagena, Email 1999.*;* It is hardly better for Black to continue with *19...Re8 20.Ncb4 Nxb4 21.cxb4 Qd7 22.Qf3±* - and White has an almighty knight on the d5-outpost and a dangerous passed pawn on the queenside, moreover that Black's bishop on h6 can hardly transferred to a better placement anytime soon, Ramus - Blankenberg, Internet 2001. *)* 20.Rc7 Qb3 *(* After *20...Qb8 21.Ne7+ Kh8 22.Rc8 Qb6* Pott - Novoa, Internet 2004, White can play *23.Nf5±* winning a pawn and preserving all his positional pluses. *)* 21.Ncb4 Ne6 22.Rc6 Qxd1 23.Rxd1 Nc5 24.f3 Rd8 25.Ne7+ Kf8 26.Nf5 Bd2 27.Nd5 Nb7 28.Rc7**±** The sequence of almost forced moves has led to a position in which the difference in the activity of pieces is obvious even to the naked eye. White's knight on d5 controls the entire board and Black's attempt to repel it from the centre would lead to considerable material losses for him: g6 29.Rxd2 Rb1+ *(* After *29...Rxd2 30.Nh6* Black is forced to give back the exchange, because of the checkmating threat: *Rxd5 31.exd5 Nc5 32.Rxf7+ Ke8 33.Rxh7+-* and White remains with a couple of extra pawns in the endgame. *)* 30.Kh2 gxf5 31.Nb4+- and Black loses at least a pawn and he will be forced to defend passively, because of the unsafe placement of his king, Read - Saarenpaeae, corr. 1999.;

**B)** 15.b3 a5 16.Bc4 ]

[ 14...f5?! - This premature activity leads to the occupation of the central light squares by White and excellent attacking chances for him. 15.h4! Bh6 Huisman - Delisle, Aix les Bains 2006, *(* After *15...Be7 16.Rc4 Bb7 17.exf5 Rxf5 18.Bd3 Rf7 19.Nce3±* White's pieces control the centre and they are tremendously active. *)* and here White would control completely the light squares in the centre after the natural line: 16.exf5

**A)** It is not better for Black to try 16...Rb8 17.b4 Bxf5 *(* or *17...Ne7 18.g4 Bb7 19.Bg2±* and White remains with a solid extra pawn in both variations. *)* 18.Rxa6 Rc8 19.Nce3**±**;

**B)** 16...Bxf5 17.g4 Bxc2 *(* The active move *17...Be6* loses a piece after *18.g5 Nd4 19.Bg2 Bd7 20.Ra2+- )* 18.Qxc2 Bf4 19.Bd3 h6 20.Be4**±** - Black's

pawns on a6 and d6 are weak and his pieces are passive and lack coordination. Meanwhile, he must take into account the possibility of the pawn-break g4-g5, after which White will obtain excellent attacking chances. ]

[ 14...Nb8 - Black plans to organize some counterplay by transferring his knight to the c5-square. 15.Bc4 Nd7 16.Qe2 Nc5 17.Ra3 Bb7 18.0-0 a5 19.Rfa1

**A)** In answer to 19...g6 Simonovic - Ning Chunhong, Beijing 1997, it is possible for White to continue with 20.b4 axb4 21.Rxa8 Bxa8 22.cxb4 Ne6 23.g3⩲ and the position is very unpleasant for Black, because his pieces are very passive and White's passed b4-pawn is potentially quite dangerous.;

**B)** 19...Kh8 20.b4 axb4 21.Rxa8 Bxa8 22.cxb4 Ne6 23.g3 Bb7 *( 23...Qb8 24.b5 Bd8 25.Nce3 Nd4 26.Qa2 Bg5 27.b6±* White's far advanced passed b6-pawn provides him with clearly better prospects, Goldberg - Goetz, Germany 1995. *)* 24.Qd3 g6 25.h4⩲ Traut - Polakovic, corr. 1996.;

**C)** 19...a4 - All these seems quite reasonable, because Black fixes his opponent's weak pawn on b2, but he gives up the control over the important b4-square. After 20.Ncb4 Black has tried Bh6 *(*It is hardly any better for him to opt for *20...g6 21.Nd3 Nb3 22.Bxb3 axb3 23.Rxa8 Bxa8 24.N3b4 f5 25.Qc4±* and the weak pawn on b3 will soon be lost, while Black's attempt to obtain some counterplay with theline *Rf7 26.exf5 gxf5 27.Nc6 Bxc6 28.Qxc6 Qd7* Vrbljanac - S. Yudin, Heraklio 2004, leads after *29.Qb6 e4 30.Qxb3 f4 31.Qc4+-* to a lost position for him. He is helpless against the oncoming march forward of White's b2-pawn. *)* 21.f3 Qg5 Techen - Dores, corr. 1993, and here after 22.Rd1 g6 23.Nb6 Qe3+ 24.Kf1⩲ it turns out that Black loses a pawn, without any compensation. ]

**15.Bc4** This is a standard move. White exploits the fact that his opponent does not have a pawn on b5 and he places his bishop on the most active position. His main task is to keep the control over the important d5-outpost. **15...Na5** Black is trying to activate his knight, taking advantage of the somewhat unstable placement of White's pieces on the queenside.

[ It is only a transposition to the main line, analyzed in Chapter 11, if Black plays 15...a5 16.0-0 - see 14...a5 15 Bc4 Bb7 16 0-0. ]

[ 15...g6 - That is a reliable, but a bit passive move, Susnik - Breznik, Bled 2000, and here after 16.0-0 Ne7 17.Nce3 a5 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Nd5⩲ there arises a standard position with a slight but stable advantage for White, because of his queenside pressure and his reliable hold on the centre. ]

[ 15...Nb8 - This move is connected with the idea to deploy the knight on c5. 16.0-0 Nd7 *(*About *16...a5* - see 14...a5 15 Bc4 Bb7 16 0-0 Nb8, Chapter 11. *)* 17.Qe2 a5 *(*About *17...Nc5 18.Ra3 a5 19.Rfa1* - see 17...a5. *)* 18.Rfa1 Kh8 *(*About *18...Nc5 19.R4a3* - see 14...Nb8 15 Bc4 Nd7 16 Qe2 Nc5 17 Ra3 Bb7 18 0-0 a5 19 Rfa1. *)* 19.b4 axb4 20.Rxa8 Bxa8 21.cxb4 Bxd5 *(*It is too bad for Black to play *21...Nb6? 22.Nxb6 Qxb6 23.Bxf7±* because White remains with an extra pawn.*;* It is not preferable for Black to try *21...Nf6 22.Nxf6 Qxf6 23.b5±* since White's passed pawn is supported by his pieces and it is very dangerous.*;*

In answer to *21...Bb7* Svatos - Babula, Czech Republic 1998, it is possible for White to follow with *22.Nce3 Nf6 23.Nxf6 Qxf6 24.Nd5±* with a considerable advantage, because of the dominance over the d5-square and the possibility of advancing the b-pawn. *)* 22.Bxd5 Nb6 23.Bc6 f5 24.exf5 d5 Matsuura - Pacheco, Sao Paulo 1995, *(*After *24...Qc8 25.b5 Qxf5 26.Ne3± )* Black's pawns remain immobile and it looks quite energetic for White to opt for 25.Ra6! d4 *(*Black is lost after *25...Rxf5 26.Qb5 Nc8 27.Ra8 Rf8 28.Bxd5+- )* 26.Qd3 Qc7 27.b5**±** and White has excellent chances of materializing his extra pawn. ]

[ 15...Ne7 - White is much better prepared for the fight for the important d5-outpost. 16.0-0 Diagram # and now:

**A)** About 16...a5 - see Chapter 11.;

**B)** 16...Rb8 - Black has great problems with the protection of his a6-pawn after that move. 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Qe2 Qd7 19.Rfa1 Bc6 20.Rb4**±** Dorer - L. Webb, Internet 2004.;

**C)** 16...Ra7 - The idea to place the heavy pieces into the corner will hardly find too many followers. 17.Qd3 Qa8 18.Rfa1**±** Purgar - Racki, Delnice 2005.;

**D)** 16...Nxd5 17.Bxd5 Bxd5? *(*It is more accurate for Black to defend with *17...Qd7 18.Ra5 Qc7 19.Ra2 Rfb8 20.Qd3±* although White still maintains his edge, because of his control over the d5-outpost and the possible pressure against Black's weak a6 and d6-pawns. *)* 18.Qxd5**±** White has managed to trade advantageously the light-squared bihops and Black's defence is very problematic. He failed to survive after Be7 *(*as well as in the variation: *18...a5 19.Na3 Be7 20.Nc4 Qc7 21.Rfa1+-* Black's position was totally compromised and he was a pawn down, Nokso Kovisto - Eriksson, Turku 1996. *)* 19.Nb4 Qb6 20.Rfa1 Rfc8 21.Qd3 a5 22.Nd5+- since White had decisive material gains in the game K. Simonian - P. Lovkov, Rybinsk 1997,;

**E)** 16...Kh8 17.Nxe7 Qxe7 *(*Black should avoid the line *17...Bxe7 18.Bd5 Qd7 19.Ne3 Rfb8 20.b4±* because after the unavoidable exchange of the light-squared bishops, White's knight on d5 would control too many important squares. In addition, Black's a6-pawn remains too weak, Bezo - Krajcovic, Trencianske Teplice 2005. *)* 18.Bd5 a5 19.Na3 Rab8 20.Rxa5**±** and White remains with a solid extra pawn, Manik - Chmelik, Slovakia 1995. ]

[ 15...Kh8 - That move is necessary if Black wishes to prepare f7-f5 and to try to seize the initiative on the kingside. 16.0-0 f5 *(*The move *16...g6* Bartholomew - Rhee, Las Vegas 2004, seems less aggressive, but more solid than 16...f5, nevertheless Black might have problems with the protection of his a6-pawn, for example after: *17.b4 Ne7 18.Qd3 Nxd5 19.exd5 Bxd5 20.Bxd5±*
White manages to simplify the position and he can easily activate his knight, while Black's bishop is not so useful, because he must take care of the protection of his weak a6 and d6-pawns.*; 16...Na5* - After that try, Black's previous move looks like a loss of tempo. *17.Ba2 Bc6 18.Ra3 Nb7 19.Bc4 a5 20.b4±* The main drawback of Black's position is his knight on b7, which has no moves whatsoever, Kukk - Tsvetkov, corr. 2003. *)* 17.exf5 Rxf5 *(*In answer to *17...Ne7 18.Nxe7*

*Qxe7* Lipcak - Munk, Slovakia 2002, White can preserve his extra pawn with the line: *19.Be6 Bc6 20.Rg4 a5 21.Ne3± )* 18.Bd3 Rf8 19.Qh5 Bh6 20.Nce3 Ne7 21.Nxe7 Qxe7 Boeykens - Fletcher, Chalkidiki 2002, and here after 22.Nf5 Qf6 23.Nxh6 White compromises his opponent's pawn structure on the kingside, for example: Qxh6 *(* After *23...gxh6 24.Rh4 Rg8 25.g3 Rg7 26.f3±* Black loses a pawn. *)* 24.Qxh6 gxh6 25.Rb4 Rab8 *(* It is hardly better for Black to try *25...Rf7 26.Rb6 Rg8 27.g3± )* 26.Ra1 Kg7 27.f3± - Black has problems protecting his queenside weaknesses and his doubled h-pawns are an evident liability in his position. ]

**16.Ba2 Bc6** Diagram # That is the most logical line for Black.

[ In answer to 16...Rc8 it is simplest for White to transpose to the main line with 17.h4 Bh6 18.Nce3 Bc6 19.Ra3 Bxe3 20.Nxe3 Bb5 *(* Naturally, it is very bad for Black to try *20...Bxe4? 21.Qa4+- )* 21.Nf5 ]

[ 16...Kh8 After that solid move, the idea to maneuver the knight to the edge of the board looks senseless. 17.b4 Nc6 18.0-0 Ne7 Brandl - Gindl, Poland 1991, and here after: 19.Nce3 Bc6 20.Ra5 Bb5 21.c4 Bc6 22.Qd3 g6 23.Rd1± White consolidates his position in the centre and he prepares to break through on the queenside with b4-b5, or c4-c5. ]

**17.Ra3!**

[ White must play accurately, since after 17.Rb4?! Nb7 18.Na3 a5 19.Rc4 Nc5∓ his pieces are awkwardly placed and discoordinated. ]

**17...Bb5** This is the most natural move for Black, since he thus prevents his opponent's knight from finding a safe haven on the kingiside.

[ 17...Kh8?! - This is just a half measure. 18.0-0 Bb5 *(* Black cannot be happy with his position after *18...f5 19.exf5 Rxf5 20.Nde3! Rf8 21.Bd5 Rc8 22.b4±* - he loses his a6-pawn and he can hardly prove sufficient compensation for it. *)* 19.Re1 Nb7 *(* After *19...f5 20.exf5 Rxf5 21.Nde3 Rf8 22.b4 Nb7 23.Bd5±* White sends his opponent's knight to its most passive position and he can easily attack Black's queenside weaknesses, Houtman - Gallet, Internet 2004*,;* It looks like Black's most reliable line is *19...Nc4 20.Bxc4 Bxc4 21.Nce3 Bb5 22.g3 a5 23.h4±* although even then White maintains a stable advantage thanks to his active pieces and the dominance over the d5-outpost. *)* 20.Nce3 *(* White has the edge too after *20.b4 a5 21.Bb3± )* 20...Nc5 - Black tries to bring his knight into action and that is his most logicalline. *(* It is bad for him to opt for *20...Bxe3 21.Nxe3±* Melao - Paessler, corr. 2000*,;* as well as *20...a5 21.Bc4 Bd7 22.b4±* - and Black's knight is stuck for long on the b7-square. *)* 21.Qf3 Bd3 *(* After *21...Bxe3 22.Nxe3 Nd3 23.Re2 Nf4 24.Rd2 Qf6 25.Kh1 Bc6 26.Ra5 Qg6 27.Bb1 Rfd8 28.Bc2±* Black's counterplay is over, while his weaknesses remain on the board. *)* 22.Bb1 Bxb1 23.Rxb1 Bxe3 24.Qxe3± and the position has been simplified indeed, but Black still has problems. He must either withstand a powerful pressure against his a6-pawn, or allow White to create a dangerous passed pawn. ]

[ 17...Nb7 - Black's knight will be long out of action after that move. 18.b4 a5

19.0-0 axb4 20.cxb4 Bb5 21.Re1± Fontaine - Palmblad, Stockholm 2003. ]

**18.h4 Bh6**

[ About 18...Bf4 19.Nce3 Bxe3 20.Nxe3 - see 18...Bh6 19 Nce3 Bxe3 20 Nxe3. ]

**19.Nce3** Diagram # **19...Bxe3**

[ The other moves are worse for Black, because he has problems protecting his d6-pawn. 19...Kh8 20.Nf5 Nc4 21.Bxc4 Bxc4 22.b3 Bb5 23.c4 Bd7 24.Nxd6 g6 25.c5 f5 Kaminski - Todorovic, Vrnjacka Banja 1990, and here after 26.h5 Qg5 27.hxg6 Qxg6 28.b4+- White has a decisive advantage, because of his extra pawn and his powerful knight. ]

[ 19...Nb7 20.Nf5 Re8 *(* In answer to *20...Nc5* Zontakh - Pisk, Sala 1995, White can pose great problems for Black with the move *21.c4* for example after *Bd7 22.Nxh6+ gxh6 23.Qh5 Nxe4 24.Bb1+-* Black is under the threat of a terrible attack and he loses unvaoidably several pawns. *)* 21.Nxh6+ gxh6 22.b4 Bd7 23.Qd2+- Black's pie ces are passive and his king is vulnerable, Edwards - Blumetti, USA 1989. ]

**20.Nxe3 Rc8**

[ White obtains a grat advantage much quicklier after Black's other moves. In answer to 20...Ra7 20...Rc8 1.18 Rechel - Beshukov, Anapa 1991, it looks very good for White to continue with 21.b4 Nb7 22.Bd5± ]

[ 20...Qc7 - Black thus loses a couple of tempi, but he deflects his opponent's knight away from the f5-square. 21.Nd5 Qd8 Quadri - Gallet, Email 2001, and here after 22.h5 Nc4 23.Bxc4 Bxc4 24.Ne3 Be6 25.h6 g6 26.0-0 Qg5 27.b4 Qxh6 28.Qxd6 Qf4 29.Qd3!± White's queenside pawns are tremendously dangerous. ]

[ After 20...Nb7 21.Bd5± Diagram # no matter what Black's does, his position remains terrible:

**A)** 21...Qb6 22.Qg4 Nc5 Joao - Moskov, corr. 1995, the threat to check from the d3-square seems dangerous, but in fact it is harmless for White. 23.Bxa8 Rxa8 24.h5 Nd3+ 25.Kf1 Nxb2+ 26.Kg1± White has an extra exchange and excellent attacking chances.;

**B)** In answer to 21...Rb8 Saxe - McCollum, USA 1998, it is very strong for White to continue with 22.b4 a5 23.h5 axb4 24.cxb4 Qb6 25.Nf5 Bd7 26.0-0± and he preserves excellent attacking prospects while Black's knight is a sorry sight.;

**C)** 21...Ra7 22.b4 - Black can hardly defend against the simultaneous attack on the kingside and his a6-pawn. a5 *(* It is not any better for Black to try *22...Qb6 23.Nf5 Nd8 24.Qd2 Ne6 25.c4 Bd7 26.0-0 Nf4 27.Nxd6! Nxd5 28.Qxd5 Be6 29.Qxe5 Qxb4 30.Rg3+- )* 23.Bxb7 Rxb7 24.Rxa5± White has a solid extra pawn and after he brings his rook on h1 into the actions, his position will be winning, De Holanda - Rivas Romero, Email 1999.;

**D)** 21...Qc7 22.Qg4 Bd7 23.Nf5 Bxf5 24.exf5 Kh8 25.f6 Rg8 26.h5± Lopez Paz - Sueiro Coronado, Cuba 1998. ]

**21.h5!**

[The move 21.Nf5 has been played much more often, but it leads practically by force to a very sharp endgame in which Black manages to build an impenetrable fortress after precise play. Nc4 *( 21...Nb7* - This move leads to a difficult endgame for Black. *22.Qg4 Qf6 23.Qg5 Rc7 24.Qxf6 gxf6 25.b4±* Black's defence is very difficult, because of his bad knight and disrupted pawn-structure. *a5 26.bxa5 Ra8 27.Rh3 Bc4* Lanka - Krasenkow, Moscow 1989, and here the fastest road for White to victory is *28.Bxc4 Rxc4 29.a6 Rxe4+ 30.Re3 Rxe3+ 31.fxe3 Nd8 32.Nxd6+- )* 22.Bxc4 Rxc4 23.Nxd6 *(*White maintains a slight positional advantage after *23.f3 Rc6 24.Qd2±* - despite all, Black should succeed in equalizing with accurate defence. *)* 23...Rd4 24.cxd4 Qxd6 25.f3 exd4 26.Kf2 d3 27.Qd2 Qd4+ 28.Kg3 Diagram # Analyzing that position, it looks like the seemingly attractive move f5 would not bring Black anything promising: 29.Re1

**A)** Still, GM Y. Yakovich has found an amazing defensive resource here: 29...fxe4! 30.Rxe4 Qd6+ 31.Kf2 Qc5+ 32.Re3 Qd4! 33.g3 Re8 and White cannot get rid of the pin, for example:

**A1)** 34.Rb3! - White does not allow his opponent's pawn to come to the a5-square and he is threatening to give back the exchange gobbling Black's passed pawn in the process.

**A1a)** In case Black ignores his opponent's threats, for example after 34...h6 then after 35.Rb4 Qc5 36.Rxb5!? Following axb5 *(*or *36...Qxb5 37.Rxe8+ Qxe8 38.Qxd3±* White ends up with an extra pawn in a queen and pawn ending and he has excellent chances of materializing it. *)* 37.Qxd3 b4 38.f4**±** There are still rooks left on the board, but Black must fight longand hard for the draw.;

**A1b)** 34...Rc8 After 35.Rc3 Re8 36.Rc1 a5 37.b3 h5! Black has failed to place his pawn on a4 indeed, but White has no real chances of breaking that "fortress".;

**A2)** 34.Rc3 a5 35.Rc1 a4! 36.Rce1 Rc8! 37.Rc1 Re8= This variation is based on the motive that Black's pawn advances effortlessly from a6 to a4, but White's play can be improved.;

**B)** 29...f4+ 30.Kh2 Qf6 *(*The move *30...g5?* 30...Qf6 1.51 is fruitless attempt to play for a checkmate. *31.hxg5 h6 32.g6 Rf6 33.Rc3+-* Zagrebelny - Kochetkov, Moscow 1995. *)* 31.Qf2 Rc8 *(*Black would not fare any bette after *31...Rd8 32.e5 Qe7* Timoshenko - Dubinka, Alushta 2000, and White's advantage can be emphasized with the transfer of his rook to the a3-square. The quickest way to accomplish that is *33.Rc3 h6 34.Kg1 Kh7 35.Qd2 Qxh4 36.Rc7±* - White has lost his h4-pawn indeed, but he has coordinated his pieces and his passed pawn is no less dangerous than its black counterpart is. *)* 32.e5 Rc2 *(*After *32...Qe6 33.Rc3±* White's pieces are much more active and that means Black has no compensation for the exchange. *)* 33.exf6 Rxf2 34.Rc3! Kf7 *(*The alternatives for Black lose quickly: *34...gxf6? 35.Re7 Rc2 36.Rxc2 dxc2 37.Rc7+-; 34...d2? 35.Re7+- )* 35.fxg7 Kxg7 36.Re6**±** Black's passed d3-

pawn is seemingly dangerous, but in fact it is a liability, which need permanent protection. Meanwhile, his king is unsafe too. White must play very accurately, though. ]

**21...h6** This move seems necessary.

[ The other attractive line for Black is not any better for him at all: 21...Nc4 22.Bxc4 Bxc4 23.h6 g6 24.Nxc4 Rxc4 25.Qd3 Qc8 *(* In case of *25...Rc6 26.Rxa6 Rxa6 27.Qxa6 Qg5 28.0-0 Rd8 29.Qb6±* Black has no compensation for the sacrificed pawn.*;* His defence will be very difficult too in the line *25...Qb6 26.0-0 Rc6 27.Qd2 Rb8 28.b4±* The material is equal indeed, but Black's weaknesses on a6 and d6, combined with the unsafe situation of his king would not promise him any real chances of equalizing. *)* 26.0-0 Qc6 27.Rfa1

**A)** After 27...Ra8 28.f3 Qb6+ 29.Kh2 Rc6 *(* or *29...Qc6 30.Ra5 Kf8 31.Rd5±* Black's pieces remain quite passive and his queenside pawns are weak, so he is doomed to a laborious defence withot any counterplay. *)* 30.Qd5**±**;

**B)** 27...Qxe4 28.Qxd6 Qh4 29.Rxa6 Qxh6 30.Ra8 e4 31.Qd5 Rcc8 32.Rxc8 Rxc8 33.Qxe4 Qd2 34.Rb1!**±** White ends u with a solid extra pawn, but he must show good technique in order to realize it, since Black's pieces are active. ]

**22.Qg4!** Diagram # **22...Bd7**

[ The move 22...Nc4 leads to a difficult endgame for Black, because of the vulnerability of his pawns on a6, d6 and g7. 23.Bxc4 Bxc4 24.Nf5 Qf6 25.Qh4 Qxh4 26.Rxh4 Rb8 *(* It is a disaster for Black to try *26...Kh7? 27.Nxd6+- )* 27.b4 Rb6 28.Rg4 Kh8 29.Rxg7 Be6 30.Rg3**±** White has an extra pawn and he has good chances of pressing his advantage home. ]

**23.Qh4 Qb6**

[ Black's defence is harder in the endgame after 23...Qxh4 24.Rxh4 Nc6 25.Bd5 Nb8 *(* It is even worse for Black to opt for *25...Rb8 26.Rxa6 Rfc8 27.b4+- )* 26.Rh1 Rc7 27.Kd2 Bc8 28.Bc4 Rd8 29.b4**±** because he cannot create any counterplay, since his pieces are tied up with the protection of the pawns on a6 and d6. ]

**24.b4 Nc6 25.0-0 Be6** Diagram # The game Kotronias - Timoshenko, Thessaloniki 2007 followed with **26.Bd5 Nb8**

[ Black would not fare any better after 26...a5 27.Nc4 Qc7 28.bxa5**±** ]

**27.Rfa1±** - White's advantage is more than obvious: Black has no counterplay and he must defend passively his queenside weaknesses, meanwhile his king is rather unsafe too. White will be threatening soon Nf5. He coped with the realization of his advantage skillfully: **27...Qc7 28.c4 Kh8**

[ Black fails to activate his pieces with 28...Nc6 29.Bxc6 Qxc6 30.Rxa6 Qb7 31.b5 Bxc4 32.Nf5+- ]

**29.Nf5 Bxf5**

[ Black loses too after 29...Qd7 30.Bxe6 fxe6 31.Ne7 Rxc4 32.Ng6+ Kg8 33.Nxf8 Kxf8 34.Qg4 Rxb4 35.Rf3+ Kg8 36.Rf6+- and the pawns he has for

the exchange start falling one after another. ]

**30.exf5 Nd7**

[ Black could have sustained some "illusion" of resistance with the line: 30...Qd8 31.Qg4 Qg5 32.Qxg5 hxg5 33.Rd1 Nc6 34.Rb1± although the supremacy of White's bishop over Black's knight is more than obvious. Meanwhile, Black's queenside pawns are vulnerable and he must consider the possibility of White advancing his b-pawn after he improves his position. ]

**31.Rxa6+-** and the game was soon over after: **31...Nf6 32.Ra7 Qb6 33.Rb7 Qd4 34.Qxd4 exd4 35.Bxf7 Ra8 36.Rxa8 Rxa8 37.f3** 1:0. CONCLUSION In this chapter we havve started anylizing the main lines of the Chelyabinsk variation - 11... 0-0 12 Nc2 Bg5 13 a4. Here, Black has two possibilities, if he is reluctant to remain a pawn down - a) 13...Rb8 and b) 13...bxa4. In variation a, after 13...Rb8 14 axb5 axb5 15 Bd3, there arises a position, in which Black's weakness on b5 is hurting. He has played most of all 15...Be6, but after 16 Qe2! White wins that pawn immediately. Black can hardly prove any compensation for it. It is stronger for him to play 15...Ne7, with the idea to facilitate his defence with exchanges. Still, it is difficult for Black to activate his forces then, because they are burdened with the protection of the b5-pawn and that is well illustrated by the variations in the chapter. Naturally, it is stronger for Black to capture 13...bxa4. After 14 Rxa4, he has numerous possibilities and the most popular line for him is 14...a5, which will be dealt with in the next chapters. Here, we analyze Black's all other alternatives. In answer to 14... Rb8 and 14...f5 it is very good for White to play 15 h4! in order to repel Black's bishop to a unfavourable position. White obtains a great advantage in both cases by simple means. Black tries sometimes the move 14...Nb8 too, but the maneuver of the knight to the c5-square is too slow. In variation b1, Black tries to facilitate his defence by simplifying, but White then controls the light squares in the centre and he has powerful pressure against the a and d-pawns. In variation b2, Black plays 14...Kh8, planning to open the f-file in order to organize counterplay on the kingside. That leads to the occupation by White of the important central squares e4 and d5. In variation b3, Black manages after 14...Bb7 15 Bc4 Na5 16 Ba2 Bc6 17 Ra3 Bb5, to activate his light pieces andthat forces White to act with maximum precision. In the main line, it is essential for him to avoid the popular variation, in which he wins the exchange, because there Black's chances of making a draw are considerable. Therefore, the novelty of the Greek grandmaster V. Kotronias looks very attractive - 21 h5! and that move enables White to avoid the sharp variations, creating pressure against Black's weak pawns in a rather calm situation.

**B33**

☐ **N,N**
■ **Chapter**

Chapter **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Bd7** Diagram # This move was played as early as in the 70ies of the past century, but it became popular only lately, since GM Teimour Radjabov tested it successfully at the highest level. Presently, it can still be considered as not so thoroughly analyzed. Black eyes White's rook on a4 and in some lines he plans to advance his rook-pawn a5-a4, in order to provide it with adequate protection and to fix White's pawn on the b2-square. Similar developments may turn out to be rather unfavourable for White. **16.Nce3!?** I believe this move provides White with maximal chances of obtaining an edge in the opening. In order for you to understand better the advantages of that move, we will show you how black can react against White's most offten played lines: 1) 16 Ra2 and 2) 16 0-0.

[2) 16.0-0 Diagram # That line creates more problems for Black, but at the same time, it presents him with numerous possibilities. It is amazing, but even Teimour Radjabov has tried different lines for Black here.

**A)** 16...Nb4!? Black takes the a2-square from White's rook and he opts for tactical play. That is quite natural move indeed, but it deserves attention for White to try here the typical positional sacrifice for that scheme: 17.Ra3 *( 17.Ncxb4 Bxa4 18.Qxa4 axb4 19.Qxb4⩲* - and White has a pawn for the exchange and an almighty knight on the d5-outpost, as well as a potentially dangerous passed pawn along the b-file. *)*

**A1)** In case Black refrains from the immediate capturing on d5 in favour of the intermediate move 17...Rc8?! he risks a lot, because of the line: 18.cxb4! Here, in case of

**A1a)** while in case of 18...axb4 then 19.Ra6 Rxc4 20.Rxd6 and White has the unpleasant threats 21 Rxd7 and 21 Nb6. In the game Volokitin - Radjabov, Biel 2006, there followed b3 21.Nce3 Rd4 and here instead of

**A1a1)** it is much more interesting for White to continue with 22.Qf3!? - he protec ts his e4-pawn with that move and he threatens 23 Nf5, forcing his opponent to clarify his intentions concerning his rook on d4. In case of

**A1a11)** while following 22...Be7 White has at his disposal the beautiful tactical line: 23.Rxd7! Qxd7 24.Qg3! The appearance of the knight on f5 spells great trouble for Black. After Rxe4 White follows with *(*It is bad for him to play *24...g6 25.Qxe5±* because his rook and bishop are hanging,*;* while after *24...f6 25.Nf5 Bc5 26.Nxd4 Bxd4 27.Qxb3±* White remains with a solid extra pawn and good winning chances.*;* Therefore, Black has nothing better than to enter an endgame with heavy pieces, being a pawn down: *24...Qe6*

*25.Nf5 Bf6 26.Nxf6+ Qxf6 27.Nxd4 exd4 28.Qxb3± )* 25.Nf5!+- anyway and Black can capture neither knight.;

**A1a12)** 22...g6 White can activate his passive rook with 23.Ra1;

**A1a2)** 22.Qxb3 Qc8! 23.Qc2 Be6 24.Rc6 Qb8 25.Rb1 Bxe3! 26.Nxe3 Rfd8⇄ with sufficient counterplay for Black,;

**A1b)** 18...Rxc4?! White counters with 19.bxa5 Rxe4 20.a6 Ra4 21.Rxa4 Bxa4 22.Qe2± and it would be very difficult for Black to fight against the powerful passed a-pawn,;

**A2)** 17...Nxd5 18.Bxd5 *(*It is also possible for White to play *18.Qxd5 Be6 19.Qd3 Qc7 20.Bd5 Rab8 21.b4 axb4 22.Nxb4* but after *Qc5 23.Bxe6 fxe6 24.Ra6 Rfc8! 25.Qxd6 Qxd6 26.Rxd6 Rxc3±* White has only minimal chances of winning, mostly thanks to his superior pawn-structure. Therefore,it is better for him to capture on d5 with the bishop. *)* 18...Rb8 19.Ra2!? *(*It deserves attention for White to slow down with the advance of the b-pawn for a while. He should better double his rooks along the rook-file first. That is much trickier than the immediate straightforward line: *19.b4 axb4 20.Nxb4! Bb5 21.Re1 Qe7 22.Qf3 Rfc8 23.Rea1±* although even then White maintains some minimal edge, thanks to his pressure against the f7-square and the threat of penetrating to the seventh rank. *)* 19...a4 *(*If Black refrains from that move and he plays instead *19...g6* then after *20.Qf3!? Qc7 21.Rfa1±* White would go back to the plan with b2-b4. *)* 20.Nb4 g6 21.Rxa4! Bxa4 22.Qxa4± White has accomplished the thematic exchange sacrifice for that variation and he maintains superior prospects. He dominates on the a-file and his bishop on d5 restricts the mobility of Black's rooks considerably. White will follow with advancing his queenside pawns after retreating his knight from b4.;

**B)** 16...Nd4 You can see Black's great problems in that variation in the game of the Indian grandmaster against the greatest specialist of that variation. 17.Ra2 Ne6 *(*The trade on c3 does not look so attractive to Black. His idea is to transfer his knight to the c5-square, but it is not effective either. *17...Nxc2 )* 18.Qe2 a4 Anand - Rad jabov, Monaco 2007. (Black is faced with a dilemma. He can fix White's pawn on b2, or he can let it advance two squares forward in the line: *( 18...Nc5 19.Rfa1 Bc6 20.b4 axb4 21.cxb4 Rxa2 22.Rxa2± )* and here the best solution for White is to exchange immediately the light-squared bishops after which Black's weaknesses (the d5-square and the a4-pawn) become even more vulnerable: 19.Bb5! *(*White played in the game *19.Ncb4* and Black could have countered that with the prophylactic move *Rb8!* impeding the realization of White's idea. *)* 19...Bxb5 20.Qxb5± White plan s to attack Black's a4-pawn with his heavy pieces and to exchange Balck's knight on c5 from the d3-square.;

**C)** Naturally, Blac is not obliged to play so aggressively and he can opt for much calmer lines: 16...Kh8 17.Nce3 that variation will be analyzed after a different move-order - see 16 Nce3.;

**D)** In case of 16...Rb8 17.Ra2 Kh8 it is very good for White to play 18.Nde3!

(This is more precise than *( 18.Nce3 g6 19.Qd3 f5 20.b3 Bh6 21.Rd1 Qh4 22.f3* Anand - Radjabov, Wijk aan Zee 2007, *fxe4 23.fxe4 Kg7∞ )* 18...Qc7 *(*White is slightly better too in case of *18...Be6 19.Qd3±* followed by 20 Rd1. *)* 19.Qh5! White emphasizes the drawbacks of Black's last move with that decision. *(*He would not achieve anything much after *19.Qd3 Ne7 20.Rd1 Bc6 21.Nd5 Nxd5 22.Bxd5 Bb5 23.Qf3 Bd7=* as it was played in the game Karjakin - Radjabov, Cap d'Agde 2006. *)* 19...f6 Black is forced to weaken his ligth squares. 20.Nd5 White goes back to the idea of placing his knights on d5 and e3 under much more favourable circumstances. Qd8 *(*Or *20...Qa7 21.b4 Be6 22.Nce3±* with positional pressure for White. *)* 21.Nce3± The specifics of that position is that Black's pawn is on f6 and not on f7 and that is obviously in favour of White.;

**E)** 16...Ne7 That is the most logical reaction for Black, but it is by far not his only one. We must analyze at first his possible knight-moves: 17.Ra2 Diagram #

**E1)** The line: 17...Kh8 18.Nce3 will be analyzed later - see 16 Nce3.;

**E2)** If 17...Bc6 then 18.Qd3 Nxd5 19.Bxd5 Qb6 20.Rfa1 Rab8 21.Na3!± Schussler - Kouatly, Groningen 1977 and White has the powerful threat 22 Nc4.;

**E3)** It is a bit premature for Black to try 17...Nxd5 18.Bxd5 Rc8 19.Na3! White's knight is headed for the c4-square in order to attack Black's two weaknesses.

**E3a)** It is weaker for Black to play 19...Be6?! Vescovi - Mecking, Sao Paulo 2000, because of 20.Bxe6 fxe6 21.Qg4 followed by Qf6 *(*or *21...Qe7 22.Nb5 Rf4 23.Qe2± )* 22.Nb5 d5 23.Rxa5±;

**E3b)** in case of 19...Kh8!? 20.Nc4 Bb5 besides the reliable line 21.Qb3± *(*White can try the principled variation *21.Nxa5!? Bxf1 22.Qxf1 Qd7 23.Nc4 Rc7 24.b4±* with more than sufficient compensation for the exchange. *)*;

**E3c)** 19...a4 20.Nc4! Bb5 21.Nxd6 *(*The exchange-sacrifice is again possible here - *21.Rxa4 Bxa4 22.Qxa4 Kh8 23.Qa6 Be7 24.Ra1± )* 21...Bxf1 22.Kxf1 *(*But not *22.Nxc8?* because of *Bc4! )* 22...Rc7 23.Nb5 Rc5 24.Qxa4± with an edge for White.;

**E4)** 17...Rc8! Diagram # That is the best defence for Black and White must play very precisely in order to obtain the advantage.

**E4a)** White would not achieve much with 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Bd5 relating on the line:

**E4a1)** About 19...Qd8 - see 17...Nxd5.;

**E4a2)** It is much stronger for Black to play 19...Rc5! (He leaves his pawn on a5, controlling the b4-square and he prevents the exchange-sacrifice. 20.b4 *(*After *20.b3 Rxc3 21.Rxa5 Be6 22.Nb4 Rfc8∓* as it was played in the game Anand - Radjabov, Mainz 2006, Black's position was even slightly preferable.*;* White has no advantage after

*20.Qd3 Bb5 21.c4 Bd7 22.Rfa1 a4= )* 20...Rxc3 21.bxa5 Bb5 22.Re1 *(* or *22.a6 Qa7∞ )* 22...Rfc8 23.Ne3 Qa7 24.Qf3 R8c7 25.Raa1∞ This position is with mutual chances, since White's dominance over the d5-outpost and his passed a-pawn is balanced by Black's active pieces.;

**E4a3)** 19...a4 20.Nb4! Kh8 21.Rxa4! That is once again the already familiar exchange-sacrifice. Bxa4 22.Qxa4 with good prospects for White, for example:

**E4a31)** or 22...f5!? That is an attempt by Black to organize active counterplay on the kingside. 23.exf5 Rxf5 24.Nc6 Qc7 25.g3 *(*It is useless for White to play *25.Be6?!* because of *Rf4 )* 25...Rcf8 26.Kg2 Qb7 27.Qc2 Be3 28.f3±;

**E4a32)** 22...g6 23.Nc6 Qd7 24.b4 f5 25.b5 fxe4 26.Qxe4 Qc7 27.g3± Aliavdin - Voitsekhovsky, Sochi 2007,;

**E4b)** 18.Qd3! Nxd5 19.Bxd5

**E4b1)** In case of 19...Qb6 as it was played in the game Magyar - Ponnath, Germany 1999, White had the powerful counter measure 20.Na3! threatening 21 Nc4, and both Black's a5 and d6-pawns would be hanging. Qc5 *(*In case of *20...Qc7* it is very strong for White to play *21.Nb5! Bxb5 22.Qxb5±* and his bishop is much stronger than Black's dark-squared bishop in the arising position. *)* 21.Rfa1 Kh8 22.Nc4 a4 23.Rxa4! Bxa4 24.Rxa4± - White's queenside pawns are ready to advance with tempo.;

**E4b2)** 19...a4 20.Qa6!? Now, capturing on a4 is again on the agenda. Qc7 21.Nb4 Kh8 22.Rxa4! Bxa4 23.Qxa4± Diagram # There might follow Qb6 24.Ra1 f5 25.Qa6! Qxa6 26.Rxa6 fxe4 27.Bxe4± - and after the exchange of queens, White can centralize his king and advance his queenside passed pawn.It looks like Black has great difficulties to cope with his problems. So, we are convinced now that the move 16 Ra2 should not worry Black to much because of 16..a3! while after 16 0-0 White has a slight positional pressure, but in order to maintain it he must be ready to sacrifice the exchange. That sacrifice is promising indeed, but it is still not so well analyzed. ]

[ 1) 16.Ra2 Diagram # This idea of that move is evident. White takes care of the safety of his rook and he retreats it in advance against the possible attack from the bishop on d7. a4! That is the best reaction for Black. He plans the maneuver Nc6-a5-b3, after which he can even seize the initiative in some lines.

**A)** Black's task to obtain coounter chances becomes easier after Whtie's other possibilities. After the indifferent reaction: 17.Qd3 Na5 18.Bb5?! Black becomes even better after Nb3! (with the terrible threats 19...Nc1 and 19...Bd2+) 19.0-0 *(*If White defends against the fork with *19.Ra3* then he loses his b2-pawn - *Nc5 20.Qc4 Bxb5 21.Qxb5 Rb8∓ )* 19...Nc1!∓ and Black wins the exchange.;

**B)** After 17.Bb5 Black can immediately exploit the defenselessness of White's bishop and his rook on a2 with the line: Nb4! 18.Ndxb4 *(*The other possibilities are not any better for White: *18.cxb4 Bxb5 19.h4 Bh6 20.Nce3 Bxe3 21.Nxe3 Rc8∓;* or *18.Ncxb4 Bxb5 19.h4 Bh6 20.g4 Bf4 21.Nxf4 exf4 22.Qf3 Re8 23.Qxf4? d5∓* - and after the opening of the game in the centre White risks ending in a disastrous position very quickly. *)* 18...Bxb5 19.Na3 Djukic - Calistri, Cannes 2007, and here it is essential for Black to preserve his light-squared bishop on the board - Bd7! *(*In the game after *19...Qb6? 20.Nxb5 Qxb5 21.Qd5! Qxd5 22.Nxd5±* there arose a standard endgame, quite favourable for White, because of his almighty knight on d5 against Black's "bad" dark-squared bishop. *)* 20.Qxd6 *(*If White does not accept the pawn-sacrifice, then after *20.0-0 Be6 21.Ra1 Qb6 22.Qd3 Qc5∓* Black remains with a bishop-pair in a superior position. *)* 20...Be6 21.Qxd8 Raxd8 22.Ra1 Rd2 23.h4 Bf4 24.Nd5 Rxb2 25.Nc4 Rc2= and the best that White can dream about is a draw in that position.;

**C)** 17.0-0 Na5 Diagram #

**C1)** After 18.Be2 White's e4-pawn remains defenseless and Black can exploit that outright with the line: Nb3 19.Nce3 Nc5 20.Qc2 Bc6! 21.Bc4 Bxe3! 22.fxe3 (White is forced to comply with that ugly capture; otherwise he loses his central pawn) Kh8∓ - White has held on to the d5-square indeed, but his pawn-structure has been compromised considerably, so that provides Black with the advantage.;

**C2)** In case of 18.Nce3 Black follows with Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Nxc4 20.Nxc4 Qb8! Now, White loses after 21.Nxe5 *(*as well as after *21.Nxd6? Rd8 22.b4 Be6 23.Rd2 Bb3!-+;* or *21.Qxd6 Be6-+;* Therefore he is forced to simplify the game with the variatio: *21.Ne3 Be6 22.Rxa4 Qxb2 23.Rxa8 Rxa8 24.Qxd6 Qxc3=* with a complete equality. *)* 21...Be6-+;

**C3)** 18.Bd3 Nb3 19.Ncb4 *(*If *19.Nce3* then *Nc5 20.Bc2* Samuelson - Shabalov, Washington 2006 and here Black's simplest line is *Bc6!?* (He is threatening to capture 21...Bxe3 and White canot take with his knight, because of the vulnerability of his e4-pawn) After *21.Qf3 Bxe3 22.Nxe3 g6 23.Rd1 f5⇄* Black begins active actions first. *)* 19...Nc5 The arising position resembles very much the game Anand - Radjabov, Monaco 2007, which we will analyze a bit later (see the variation 16 0-0 Nd4). The only difference is that Black's knight has come to the c5-square via a5, winning an important tempo attacking his opponent's bishop on c4. Now, it must retreat and Black obtains an excellent game because of that. 20.Bc2 a3! 21.Rxa3 Rxa3 22.bxa3 Qa5= Diagram # White has not achieved anything in the opening. There might follow 23.a4 Ra8 24.Ne3 Bxa4 25.Nc4 Bxc2 26.Qxc2 Qc7 27.Nd5 Qc6 28.Rb1 Bd8= We must assume that in the variation 16 Ra2, Black equalizes easily. ]

e) **16...g6** Diagram # Black begins the immediate preparation of the advance of his f-pawn.

[After 16 Nce3, Black has tried. a) 16...Bxe3, b) 16...Kh8, c) 16...Rb8, d) 16...Ne7 and e) 16...g6. a) 16...Bxe3 Diagram # That is a principled move, but it is a too straightforward atempt at solving the problems in the opening. 17.Nxe3 Ne7 18.Ra2 Bc6 19.Qd3! *(*In the game Hamid - Muralidharan, Chennai 2004, White played *19.Nd5 Bxd5 20.Bxd5* and Black could have solved his problems with the line: *Rc8 21.0-0 Rc5!*= White should not have provoked exchanges on d5. *)* 19...a4 *(*It is much worse for Black to play *19...Ng6 20.g3 a4* Kasperek - Nikel, Internet 2005. It is essential that Black has lost his control over the d5-square and he has failed to activate his knight. After *21.Bd5 Bxd5 22.Qxd5 Ne7 23.Qd3 Qb6 24.0-0 Rfd8 25.Rfa1 Qb3 26.Qc4±* Black's pawns on a4 and d6 remain very weak, while White can easily protect his backward b2-pawn. *)* 20.0-0 Qc7 21.Rd1 Rfd8 Diagram # 22.Bb5! and here it is in favour of White if Black plays Qb6 *(*as well as *22...d5 23.Bxc6 dxe4 24.Qxe4 Rxd1+ 25.Nxd1 Qxc6 26.Qxe5±* This last variation leads to a position in which White has an extra pawn indeed, but his pieces are placed a bit awkwardly. Black can hardly exploit that, though. *)* 23.Bxc6 Qxc6 24.Qc4± ]

[b) 16...Kh8 Diagram # 17.0-0 I will have to remind you that position might be reached after a different move-order too - 16 0-0 Kh8 17 Nce3, and it should be noted that Whtie should not be in a hurry to play *( 17.h4?!* because of *Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.Ra2 Bc6 20.Qg4 d5∞* Volokitin - Radjabov, Cap d'Agde 2006. *)*

**A)** In case of 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.Ra2 Bc6 20.Qd3 Black still has problems. It is bad for him to try

**A1)** It is too passive for him to opt for 20...Qc7 21.Rd1 Rad8 (Black's other rook must take care about the f7-pawn) , March - Saez, Oropesa 1998, 22.Rda1!? Qb7 23.Nd5 Bxd5 24.exd5 Ra8 25.b3± - Black has great problems protecting his a5-pawn.;

**A2)** If 20...f5 21.exf5 d5 then White can counter Black's active strategy with the line: 22.Bb5! d4 23.Bxc6 Nxc6 24.Nc4 Qd5 and here 25.Ra4 *(*or *25.f3!?* - and White has an extra pawn in both variations with excellent winning chances. *)* 25...e4 26.Qd1 Qc5 27.cxd4 Nxd4 28.Ne3± Kravtsiv - Kolesov, Alushta 2007,;

**A3)** 20...Ra7?! Garcia Martinez - Almeida, Mexico 1991, 21.b4! f5 22.exf5 d5 23.Bb5 e4 24.Qe2±;

**B)** Black cannot solve his problems with the move 17...g6 Stanojoski - Dinev, Stip 2002, 18.g3 f5 19.exf5 gxf5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4 22.Kh1± and White has a slight advantage.;

**C)** The move 17...Rb8 has not been tested in practice yet. It is interesting here to try for White the originalidea 18.Qa1!? After Ne7 *(*In case of *18...g6* (instead of 18...Ne7), White would follow with *19.Qa3! f5 20.Bd3!±* planning 21 Nc4 with powerful pressure against the d6-pawn. *)* 19.Rxa5 it is not good for Black to enter the variation Nxd5 *(*It is stronger for Black to play *19...Rxb2!?* but then White maintains his initiative with the line: *20.Nxe7 Bxe7 21.Ra7 Rb8 22.Rb1 Rxb1+ 23.Qxb1 Bg5 24.Nd5± )* 20.Bxd5 Rxb2 21.Nc4± with a clear

advantage for White.;

**D)** 17...Ne7 Diagram # 18.Ra2! That is usually the best square for White's rook in that system.

**D1)** He has several alternatives, though: The line: 18...Bxe3 19.Nxe3 leads to a transposition of moves - see 17...Bxe3.;

**D2)** In the game Zawadszka - Zhigalko, Warsaw 2005, there followed 18...g6 19.b3 Bxe3 *(*It is insufficient for Black to try here *19...a4 20.bxa4 Qa5 21.Nxe7 Bxe7 22.Qd2± )* 20.Nxe3 Bc6 21.Rd2 *(*It would be interesting to test *21.Qd3!?* so that after *f5 22.Rd1 f4 23.Nc2 f3* White can exploit the tactical nuances of the position by playing *24.Nd4!↑ )* 21...Nc8 *(*After *21...Bxe4 22.Rxd6 Qc7 23.Rd7 Qc5 24.Qd2±* followed by Rd1, White occupies reliably the central d-file. *)* 22.Bd5 Qc7 In this position, White can increase his pressure in the centre with 23.Qf3 f6 24.Rfd1±;

**D3)** After 18...Ng6 Fragakis - Papadopoulos, Greece 2005, White should better play 19.Nf5 Bxf5 20.exf5 Ne7 21.Qd3±;

**D4)** 18...a4!? This is a purposeful line for Black. 19.Nxe7 Qxe7 This move leads to a position with opposite-coloured bishops and Black's attempt to seize the initiative backfires, as we are going to see. 20.Nf5 Diagram # Bxf5 21.exf5 e4 *(*It is even weaker for Black to play *21...Qd7?! 22.Qg4 h6 23.Qe4± )* 22.Bd5 e3!? That is the best chance for Black, because after *( 22...Ra5* then White plays *23.Re1 e3 24.b4 Ra7 25.fxe3 a3 26.Qd3±* and Black's position is very difficult. *)* 23.fxe3 Qxe3+ 24.Kh1 Rab8 25.Qxa4 Qd2 26.Rd1 Rfe8 27.Qd4 Re1+ 28.Rxe1 Qxe1+ 29.Qg1± Diagram # White has parried the threats along the first rank and he has a material advantage. Naturally, it would be far from easy for him to win with his extra pawn in that position. ]

[c) 16...Rb8 17.b3 Kh8 Diagram #

**A)** 18.0-0 g6 19.Qd3 f5 20.Ra2 Bh6 21.Rd1 Qh4 22.f3 In the first game, in which that variation was played Topalov - Kasparov, Leon 1998, there followed

**A1)** After 22...Qg5 Black is not out of the woods: 23.Nf1 Qd8 24.Kh1 f4 25.Nd2 Bg5 26.Bb5 Nb4 27.Nxb4 Bxb5 28.c4 Bxc4 29.Nxc4 Rxb4 30.Qd5± He managed later to save the game indeed, but the character of the fight would hardly satisfy Black: Qc7 31.Nxd6 Bf6 32.Rxa5 Rxb3 33.Rc5 Qb8 34.Rcc1 Rb2 35.Qe6 Qb3 and here it deserves attention for White to continue with 36.Nc4!? *(*or *36.Qd7 Rc2 37.Ne8 Rxc1 38.Rxc1 Qa3 39.Rb1 Qa2 40.Rd1 Qf7 41.Nxf6 Qxf6 42.Qc7 Rf7* remi, Anand - Radjabov, Wijk aan Zee 2007. *)* 36...Ra2 37.Rb1 Qc2 38.Rg1 - White has the initiative thanks to the threat to penetrate with his rook to the penultimate rank and the vulnerability of Black's e5-pawn.;

**A2)** 22...Be6 23.Nf1 fxe4 24.Qxe4 *(*It is also possible for White to play *24.fxe4* Wiersma - Goeldi, Triesen 2006, but it seems to me that in this case keeping the queens on the board should rather be in favour of Black. *)* 24...Qxe4 25.fxe4 Rf7 26.Rf2 *(*White can preserve an additional couple of

rooks with *26.h4!? Kg7 27.Rd3* with the idea to follow with Nh2-f3, or Nd2-f3, but the move in the game is simpler. *)* 26...Kg7 27.Rxf7+ Bxf7 28.Kf2 Nd8 29.Ra1 Ne6 30.Rxa5 Nc5 and here White maintains a clear advantage after 31.Ra7! *(*Instead, he played in the game: *31.Ng3 Nxb3* and Black avoided the worst. *)* 31...Nxe4+ 32.Kf3 Ng5+ 33.Ke2**±**;

**B)** 18.Ra2!? Diagram # A fter that move, Black must consider the possibility of White advancing his h-pawn. Meanwhile, White maintains his edge even after castling short, for example:

**B1)** It is too dangerous for Black to play 18...g6?! because White can counter that with 19.h4! Bxh4 20.g3 That resource of seizig the initiative is often used in similar positions. Here, the circumstances are especially favourable for White. The second rank is free and it can be exploited to bring the rook on a2 into the attack. Black's problems can be illustrated by the following exemplary variations: Bf6 *( 20...Be7 21.f4 Rg8 22.Rah2 Rg7 23.f5 Bg5 24.Qf3+-; 20...Bg5 21.f4 exf4 22.Rah2 h6 23.gxf4+-* and White's threats are decisive in all the variations. *)* 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 Bh4+?! 23.Kf1 f5 24.Rah2+-;

**B2)** It is premature for Black to play 18...f5 19.Nxf5 Bxf5 20.exf5 Rxf5 21.h4!? Be7 *(*In case of *21...Bh6? 22.g4!+-* followed by 23 g5, Black loses a piece. *)* 22.Bd3 e4 *(*The light squares are already very weak and Black is reluctant to enter the variation *22...Rf7 23.Be4± )* 23.Bxe4 Re5 24.Re2**±** Skok - Bolsunovsky, Evpatoria 2006.;

**B3)** White is clearly better after 18...Bh6 19.Ng4 Qh4 20.h3 f5 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Nde3 Be4 23.0-0 Bf4 24.Bd5**±** Nisipeanu - Apel, Germany 1995.;

**B4)** In the game Krokay - Baran, Krynica 2001, after 18...Ra8 (In fact, Black admits his mistake on move 16 with that decision) 19.0-0 Ne7 the opponents agreed to a draw, but White's position was obviously better. He could have tried the line: 20.Nxe7 Bxe7 21.Nf5**±**;

**B5)** The move 18...Be6 - seems rather strange, because then Black did not need to develop his bishop to d7, since he could have put it on e6 in one move. 19.0-0 Qd7 *(*It is not better for Black to opt for *19...g6 20.g3 Qd7 21.Qd3 f5 22.exf5 gxf5 23.f4 e4 24.Qe2 Bd8* Grazinys - Halwick, corr. 2000, because after *25.Kg2 Ne7 26.Rb1 Nxd5 27.Bxd5 Rc8 28.Qd2 Rc5 29.c4±* the exchange of the light-squared bishops is unavoidable and White will fortify his knight in the centre of the board. *)* 20.Qe2 g6 Schreber - Halwick, corr. 2001, and no doubt, White must be well prepared to counter the advance f7-f5, for example with 21.g3 f5 This is the most principled decision for Black. 22.exf5 gxf5 23.f4 Bd8 *(*After *23...exf4 24.gxf4 Be7 25.Kh1 Rg8 26.Qh5±* - Black ca nnot obtain any effective counterplay, because of his new weakness on f5. *)* 24.Rd1 Rg8 25.Qh5**±** and Black's position looks solid indeed, but he has no counterplay. Therefore, White's prospects are superior.;

**B6)** 18...Ne7 This is the most logical solution. 19.Nxe7

**B6a)** If 19...Qxe7 then not 20.Rxa5?! *(*but *20.Nf5 Bxf5 21.exf5 e4 22.0-0±* and White maintains his positional advantage. *)* 20...Bxe3 21.fxe3 Qh4+∓;

**B6b)** 19...Bxe7 20.0-0 g6 *(*In the game Pavlov - Kolesov, Alushta 2006, there followed *20...f5?! 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Qd5 Bg6 23.Qxa5 Qxa5 24.Rxa5±* and White reached an endgame with an extra pawn. *)* 21.Qd3 a4 22.b4± Diagram # Black's pawns on a4 and d6 are weak. White has deployed his forces quite harmoniously and he controls reliably the central d5-outpost. These factors guarantee his advantage. ]

[d) 16...Ne7 17.Ra2 Diagram #

**A)** About 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 - see 16...Bxe3;;

**B)** as for 17...Kh8 18.0-0 - see 16...Kh8.;

**C)** In a game played between computers some time ago, the move 17...a4 was tested, but after 18.0-0 Nxd5 19.Bxd5 Rb8 Voyager 2.29 - The Crazy Bishop 37, 1999, White had the typical resource 20.Nc4 Bb5 21.Rxa4 Bxa4 22.Qxa4⩲ with an excellent compensation for the exchange due to his dominance in the centre, his control over the light squares and his potentially dangerous passed b-pawn.;

**D)** About 17...Rb8 Schwierzy - Neumann, Germany 1991, 18.b3 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 - see 17...Nxd5.;

**E)** In case of 17...Rc8!? with the idea to increase the pressure along the c-file, White should refrain from

**E1)** but he should play instead 18.Qd3! Nxd5 19.Nxd5 and later a4 *(*or *19...Rb8 20.b3! a4 21.b4± )* 20.Bb5!±;

**E2)** 18.b3?! a4!⇄ Ortiz Fernandez - Wendt, Calvia 2004,;

**F)** 17...Nxd5 18.Nxd5

**F1)** He has tested in practice some other moves too, besides 18...g6 The original move 18...Qc8?! was tried in the game Prathamesh - Ganguly, Mumbai 2003, but it proved to be incorrect, because o 19.Nb6 Qc6 20.Nxd7 Qxc4 *(*Black loses a piece in the line *20...Qxe4+ 21.Be2 Rfd8 22.Nb6 Rab8 23.f3+- )* 21.Ra4± and White wins the exchange.;

**F2)** It is more solid for Black to opt for 18...Qb8 19.0-0

**F2a)** It is too risky to lose the control over the f7-square: 19...Rc8 20.b3 a4 Thannhausser - Cvetnic, corr. 2000, 21.Qh5! Black loses after axb3? *(*while in case of *21...h6* White follows with *22.Nf6+! Bxf6 23.Qxf7+ Kh7 24.Qxd7 axb3 25.Rxa8 Qxa8 26.Bxb3 Rxc3 27.Be6 Qd8 28.Qf7 Rc7 29.Bf5+ Kh8 30.Qg6 Kg8 31.Be6+ Kh8 32.Rb1±* and he has a powerful attack in a position with opposite-coloured bishops. *)* 22.Rxa8 Qxa8 23.Nb6±;

**F2b)** 19...Kh8 20.Qe2 f5 21.exf5 Rxf5 as it was played in the game Loskutov - Iskusnyh, Arkhangelsk 1996. At that moment, White had better continue with 22.Bd3 Rf8 23.h4 Bh6 24.Be4± with a slight but stable advantage.;

**F3)** In case of 18...Rb8 White can play 19.b3 g6 20.0-0 Kh8 21.Qe2± and later 22 Rfa1.;
**F4)** Following 18...Kh8 as it was played in the game Miciak - Skarba, Slovakia 1996, it would be good for White to try 19.b3! after which g6 would lead to a transposition of moves - see 18... g6, *(*while in case of the immediate *19...f5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.0-0±* - White wou ld preserve a slight but stable advantage, despite the fact that Black hadd managed to push f7-f5, without preparing it first with g7-g6. White's plan includes the transfer of his bishop to the e4-square and Black has problems countering that. The exchange of the light-squared bishops will make the presence of the knight on d5 even more effective and if Black counters the move Bd3 with the advance e5-e4, then his light-squared bishop will be forced to protect later that new weakness. *)*;
**F5)** 18...g6 Black is preparing the pawn-advance f7-f5. 19.b3 Kh8
Diagram # *(*If *19...a4* then *20.b4± )*
**F5a)** 20.h4!? This thematic pawn-sacrifice is attractive in this situation (without a black knight on the c6-square), because after White pushes f2-f4 in some variations, Black cannot capture exf4, since he loses his control over the d4-square. The drawback of the situation for White is that the exchange of the knights has diminished his attacking potential. After Bxh4 21.g3 it is too risky for Black to play
**F5a1)** In the game Arnaudov - Yordanov, Pleven 2006, Black defended more precisely - 21...Bf6! 22.f4 Rg8! *(*Black loses after *22...exf4? 23.Rah2 fxg3 24.Rxh7+ Kg8 25.Qd2;* as well as following *22...Bg7 23.Rah2 h6 24.f5! Qg5 25.f6 Qxg3+ 26.Kd2 Qg5+ 27.Kc2 Bxf6 28.Rxh6+ Kg7 29.Rh7+ Kg8 30.Qd2+- )* 23.Rah2 Rg7∞ White has compensation for the sacrificed pawn for sure, but it would be far from easy for him to break Black's defence. In this particular game, he failed to do that, though.;
**F5a2)** 21...Be7 22.f4 Rg8 *(*White is clearly better too after *22...h5 23.f5 Kg7 24.Rf2! )* 23.Rah2 Rg7 in view of 24.f5! Here, Black is helpless after
**F5a21)** or 24...Bg5 25.Qf3! gxf5 26.exf5 e4 *(*If *26...f6* then *27.Nxf6 Bxf6 28.Rxh7+ Rxh7 29.Rxh7+ Kxh7 30.Qh5+ Kg7 31.Qg6++- )* 27.Qf1! This surprising maneuver settles the issue. Bf6 28.Rh6! Bg5 29.R6h5 a4 30.b4 a3 31.Ba2+-;
**F5a22)** Black's relatively best defence is 24...Bc6 25.Qg4 Bg5 *(*Or *25...a4 26.fxg6 fxg6 27.Qxg6! )* but then 26.Nc7! Qf6 *(*Or *26...Qxc7 27.Qxg5 gxf5 28.Qf6 Kg8 29.Qxf5+- )* 27.Nxa8 gxf5 28.Qxf5 Qxf5 29.exf5 Bxa8 30.f6! Bxf6 31.Rf1 Bg5 32.Rxf7 Rxf7 33.Bxf7± and White wins the exchange.;
**F5a23)** 24...gxf5 25.exf5 Bc6 *( 25...Bxf5 26.Qf3+- )* 26.Qf3! f6 27.Nxf6+-;

**F5b)** 20.0-0 This is a reliable move indeed, but it is worth having a look at the aggressive line 20...f5 21.exf5 Bxf5 Diagram # *(*In case of *21...gxf5* White follows with the thematic move *22.f4± )* 22.Qe2± - and White ends up with a slight positional advantage. Black has pushed f7-f5 indeed, but he has not equalized completely yet. ]

**17.b3!?** This is the most ambitious decision for White. The idea should be well familiar to our readers. White postpones his castling short, planning to push h2-h4 at some moment.

[Meanwhile, White has a calmer alternative. It is good for him to opt for 17.0-0 Rb8 *(*About *17...Kh8 18.g3* - see 16...Kh8. *Ne7 )* 18.Ra2! In the game Wallace - Kalinitschew, Budapest 1995, Black chose Kh8 but White could have obtained the advantage with the line: *(*It would be insufficient for Black to equalize with *18...Ne7 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Nd5 Qd8 21.g3± )* 19.g3 f5 20.exf5 gxf5 *(*Or *20...Bxf5 21.Nxf5 Rxf5 22.Bd3 Rf7 23.Qg4± )* 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 Bh6 23.Kh1 Ne7 24.b3 Nxd5 25.Nxd5 Bc6 26.Qd3± ]

**17...Kh8** Diagram # **18.h4!** This move is played just at the right moment, since the advance of the h-pawn is even more effective with a black king on h8. **18...Bxh4**

[In case Black declines the gift and he plays 18...Bh6?! then after 19.Ra2 *(*It is also possible for White to play *19.h5 Bf4 20.Qd3± )* 19...Ne7 20.Nf6! It becomes obvious that he is in a bug trouble. After

**A)** He lost quickly after 20...Be6 which was played in the game Timofeev - Smirnov, Tomsk 2006. There followed 21.h5 Bxc4 22.Nxc4 Bg5? That move loses outright, but Black's chances of saving the game are not much greater after *( 22...Kg7 23.Ng4±;* or *22...Nc6 23.Nd5± )* 23.hxg6! Bxf6 24.Qh5 1:0.;

**B)** 20...Bxe3 White's simplest reaction is 21.fxe3 Be6 *(*Or *21...Ng8 22.Nxg8 Kxg8 23.Qxd6± )* 22.h5! g5 *(*In case of *22...Ng8* White wins with *23.Nxh7 Kxh7 24.Bxe6 fxe6 25.hxg6+ Kxg6 26.Qh5+ Kf6 27.Qh7+-* with an unavoidable checkmate. *)* 23.Bxe6 fxe6 24.0-0 Ng8 *(*Or *24...Nc6 25.Raf2± )* 25.Ng4 Rxf1+ 26.Qxf1 Qc7 27.c4 Qb7 28.Qd1 Qb4 *(*Or *28...Qxe4 29.Qxd6+- )* 29.h6± - and Black is left with numerous weaknesses all over the board. ]

[it is more logical for Black to play 18...Bxe3!? 19.Nxe3 Ne7 but then White obtains an advantage with the help of an exchange sacrifice: 20.Qxd6! Bxa4 21.Qf6+ Kg8 22.bxa4 Rc8! *(*The alternatives for Black are even worse: *22...Nc8? 23.Bxf7+!; 22...h5 23.Qxe5±; 22...Rb8 23.0-0± )* 23.Ng4 This move forces Black to give back some material. *(*It is also good for White to play *23.Qxe5 Nc6 24.Qf4 Qc7 25.Qxc7 Rxc7 26.Bb5± )* 23...Nf5 (that is an only move) 24.exf5 Qxf6 25.Nxf6+ Kg7 26.Nd7 Rxc4 27.f6+ Kg8 28.Nxf8 Kxf8 29.Ke2! Re4+ *(*Or *29...Rxa4 30.Rb1 Ke8 31.Rb5!±; 29...Rxc3 30.Rb1 Ke8 31.Rb5!± )* 30.Kd3 Rf4 31.Re1± and White has good chances of winning that rook and pawn ending. ]

**19.g3 Bg5**

[White maintains a long lasting initiative in a position with material equality if Black

retreats his bishop to other squares: 19...Bf6 20.Nf5 Bg7 *(*About *20...Bg5* - see 19...Be7 20 Nf5 Bg5;*;* After *20...Be6 21.Nxd6 Bg5 22.Nb7 Qb8 23.Nc5±* Black has no active prospects whatsoever. *)* 21.Nxd6 Nd4 22.Ra2 Bc6 *(*it is not any better for Black to play *22...Be6 23.Nxf7+ Rxf7 24.cxd4 exd4 25.Qd3± )* 23.Nxf7+ Rxf7 24.cxd4 exd4 25.f4↑ White's position is superior, because of his dominance in the centre and Black's passive bishop on g7. ]
[ 19...Be7 20.Nf5 Bg5 *(*It seems too dangerous for Black to try *20...Bxf5 21.exf5 Bg5 22.Qg4⩱* - and he has great problems to fight against White's centralized andwell-coordi nated forces. *)* 21.Nxd6 Be6 22.Nb7 Qb8 23.Nc5↑ The material is equal and White's pieces are more active and much more harmoniously placed. ]

**20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1⩱** Diagram # We have already seen similar pawn-sacrifices. This position has not been tested in practice yet. The analysis shows that White's prospects are excellent. Black's d6-pawn is hanging in some lines and his queen's rook cannot assist in the defence of his king (his own bishop stands in the way). There may arise the following developments: **22...Rg8** That is the most tenacious defence for Black.

[ 22...f5 23.exf5 Bxf5 24.Nxf5 Rxf5 25.Be2! White's bishop is redeployed to another diagonal in order to free the fourth rank for maneuvers of the rook. g5 *(*Or *25...Ra7 26.Bg4 Rf8 27.Rc4± )* 26.Bf3**±** Here, it is too bad for Black to play gxf4? because of 27.Be4 Re5 28.Qg4+- ]
[ 22...Bf6?! 23.Ra2 Kg7 *(*After *23...Bg7 24.Rah2 h6 25.Qe2±* White is threatening 26 R+h6+! followed by 27 Qh2. *)* 24.e5!

**A)** It is hopeless for Black to opt for 24...dxe5 25.Nxf6 Qxf6 *(*or *25...Kxf6 26.Rxh7+- )* 26.Qxd7+-;

**B)** 24...Nxe5 25.fxe5 Bxe5 26.Rg2**±** ]

**23.Ra2 Rg7 24.Rah2 Be7**

[ In case of 24...Bf6?! White plays again 25.e5!**±** ]

**25.Qc2!?⩱** and White has more than sufficient compensation for the sacrificed pawn. He can increase the pressure by trebling his heavy pieces along the h-file, or by advancing his f4-pawn, placing his queen on the f2-square in advance.
CONCLUSION In this chapter, we have dealt with one of the most fashionable and not so well analyzed lines of the Chelyabinsk variation, which was introduced into the high-level tournament practice by GM Teimour Radjabov. Presently, after 15...Bd7!? White often encounters problems in his attempts to obtain an advantage in the opening. Therefore, we have analyzed in this chapter three possibilities for White and the most interesting are 16 0-0 and 16 Nce3!?. In the first case, White must be ready to sacrifice the exchange for a pawn, positional compensation and long-lasting initiative. The second possibility looks quite promising too. White can continue with an aggressive gambit plan advancing his h-pawn. That idea is particularly effective when Black's bishop is on d7.

**B33**

□ **Cerda,Guillermo** **2224**
■ **Plazaola,M** **2047**
II American Continental (11) 29.08.2003
*[Fed]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8** White has been doing very well vs this move. The only decent chance is the long line. See Kovacevic-Espinoza from many updates ago and Kramnik-Leko from earlier this year.. Fedorowicz,John: 'White has been doing very well vs this move. The only decent chance is the long line. See Kovacevic-Espinoza from many updates ago and Kramnik-Leko from earlier this year..'

[ 8...Ne7 9.c3 a6?? Here comes the tricky point with 9c3 or 9 c4. Fedorowicz, John: 'Here comes the tricky point with 9c3 or 9 c4.' *( 9...Nf5!?* If 8...Nb8 gets too depressing then 8...Ne7 then this offers chances for active play. Fedorowicz,John: 'If 8...Nb8 gets too depressing then 8...Ne7 then this offers chances for active play. ' *10.a4!?* A decent alternative. White gets play like in the Kings Indian Defense. Fedorowicz,John: 'A decent alternative. White gets play like in the Kings Indian Defense.' *Be7 11.Bd3 a6 12.Na3 0-0 13.0-0 g6 14.Nc4 Ng7 15.f4 f5 16.fxe5 dxe5 17.Nxe5 Bd6 18.Re1 Qc7 19.Nf3±* Pedro, F-Iregui, V/Buenos Aires ARG 2003 *)* 10.Qa4! Nc6 11.dxc6 bxc6 12.Na3+- Duman, A-Gumusdagli, B/Izmir TUR 2003 ]

**9.c4 Be7**

[ 9...Nd7 10.Be3 Be7 11.b4 a6 12.Nc3 0-0 13.Bd3 f5 14.f3 Bg5 15.Qd2 Bxe3 16.Qxe3 e4 17.fxe4 f4 18.Qd4 Ne5 19.0-0-0 a5 20.b5 Qg5 21.h4 Qh6 22.Kb1 Bg4 23.Rc1 f3 24.gxf3 Rxf3 Cerda, G-Zambrana, O/Buenos Aires ARG 2003 I guess we can call this mess unclear! Fedorowicz,John: 'Cerda, G-Zambrana, O/Buenos Aires ARG 2003 I guess we can call this mess unclear!' ]

**10.Bd3**

[ 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 a6 *( 11...f5?!* I tell my students... try and get the pieces off the face! For more ranting on this subject see the note after Black's 11th. Fedorowicz,John: 'I tell my students... try and get the pieces off the face! For more ranting on this subject see the note after Black's 11th.' *12.c5! a6 13.cxd6 Bxd6 14.Nxd6 Qxd6 15.a4 a5 16.b3 Na6 17.f4 Re8 18.Bb5 Bd7 19.Bc4 Rac8 20.Kh1 e4 21.Bb2±* Buljubasic, S-Srienz, C/Vienna AUT 2003 (32) *)* 12.Nc3 f5 13.f3 *( 13.a3 Bf6 14.f3 Nd7 15.Be3 Qe7 16.Rc1 g5 17.b4 Qg7 18.Qd2 e4 19.f4 h6 20.c5±* Melia, S-Butskhrikidze, A/Batumi GEO 2003 This could be more than a slight edge, but I'm being kind. Fedorowicz,John: 'Melia, S-Butskhrikidze, A/Batumi GEO 2003 This could be more than a slight edge, but I'm being kind.' *)* 13...Bg5 14.Bxg5 Qxg5 15.Qc1 Qh4 16.b4 Nd7 17.Qe1! Qd4+ 18.Kh1 b5 19.Rd1 Qb6 20.cxb5 axb5 21.Bxb5 Ra3 22.Bc6 Ba6 23.b5**±** Bacrot, E-Skripchenko, A/Aix les Bains FRA 2003 ]

**10...0-0 11.0-0 f5** I think Black is really asking for trouble letting the knight on b5

hang around. Fedorowicz,John: 'I think Black is really asking for trouble letting the knight on b5 hang around.'

[ 11...a6! Before it's too late. Such a simple move can prevent a loss. Fedorowicz, John: 'Before it's too late. Such a simple move can prevent a loss.' 12.Nc3 f5 13.f3 Nd7 14.Kh1 Bg5 15.b4 Bxc1 16.Rxc1 Qh4 17.Qe1 Qxe1 18.Rfxe1 b6 19.Bc2 Ra7 20.Ba4⩲ Demaria, J-Ramirez, A/Buenos Aires ARG 2003 With Black lacking kingside attacking chances White carries the play. Fedorowicz,John: 'Demaria, J-Ramirez, A/Buenos Aires ARG 2003 With Black lacking kingside attacking chances White carries the play.' ]

**12.f3**

[ 12.c5! Haven't we seen this type of thing before. Anand-Topalov I believe. Fedorowicz,John: 'Haven't we seen this type of thing before. Anand-Topalov I believe.' ]

**12...Nd7 13.Be3 a6 14.Nc3 Qe8 15.b4⩲** Black's queenside pieces are unlikely to see the light of day. **15...Qh5** It's mate or bust as far as Black's concerned. Fedorowicz,John: 'It's mate or bust as far as Black's concerned.' **16.f4 Qh6 17.Qd2 e4** If possible Black should keep the tension. Fedorowicz,John: 'If possible Black should keep the tension.' **18.Be2 Rb8 19.a4 Qf6 20.Rfd1 b6 21.Bf1 h6 22.Ne2!** Very logical... White's knight eyes both weak points in Black's camp. **22...Rb7 23.Nd4 Nb8** Black's position is grim and prospectless. **24.Nb3 Bd8 25.a5 bxa5 26.Nxa5 Rbf7** Have we ever seen such a useless pile of heavy pieces? **27.c5 Nd7 28.Nc6 g5 29.Na7**

[ 29.fxg5!? hxg5 30.Nxd8 Qxd8 31.Bxg5+- ]

**29...Nxc5 30.Nxc8**

[ 30.Bxc5 dxc5 31.Nxc8 Is 'numero uno' on Fritz's chart of wins. Fedorowicz,John: 'Is 'numero uno' on Fritz's chart of wins.' ]

**30...Nb3 31.Qa2 Nxa1 32.Qxa1 Qxa1 33.Rxa1 Bf6 34.Rc1 Rb7 35.Nxd6** Fritz continues to be pleased. **35...Rxb4 36.Nxf5 Rb3 37.d6**

[ 37.Bc5! Rfb8 38.fxg5 hxg5 39.Bxa6+- Should be very easy. ]

**37...Rxe3 38.Bc4+** Uh oh! Fritz says Black is ok. A miraculous save on Black's part. Fedorowicz,John: 'Uh oh! Fritz says Black is ok. A miraculous save on Black's part.' **38...Kh8 39.Nxe3 Bd4 40.Kf1 Bxe3 41.Rd1 Bxf4 42.Ke2 Bxh2 43.Rh1 Bg3 44.Rxh6+ Kg7 45.Re6 Rf2+ 46.Ke3 Rxg2 47.d7 Bf4+ 48.Kxe4 Rd2 49.Bd3 Bc7 50.Re8 g4 51.d8Q Bxd8 52.Rxd8 g3 53.Rd5 g2 54.Rg5+ Kf6 55.Rg3 a5 56.Ke3** An odd place to agree to a draw. White can win the g2 pawn pretty easily, then go after the a-pawn. Rook and bishop vs rook is a theoretical draw, but it's not all that easy. Black's opening play was miserable and should be avoided at all costs! Black has alot of problems solving to do as far as the queenside goes. Fedorowicz, John: 'An odd place to agree to a draw. White can win the g2 pawn pretty easily, then go after the a-pawn. Rook and B vs R is a theoretical draw, but it's not all that easy. Black's opening play was miserable and should be avoided at all costs! Black has alot of problems solving to do as far as the queenside goes.'

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Normoyle,Liam** **1831**
■ **Fry,Charlie** **2013**
Glorney Cup 2006 (1) 02.08.2006
*[Fitzsimons,David]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3**
[ 14.Qh5!? ]
**14...fxe4 15.Bxe4 f5 16.Nf6+ Rxf6**
[ 16...Qxf6 is more common. ]
**17.Bxc6 Rb8 18.0-0**
[ 18.Bd5 has also been played. ]
**18...Kh8 19.Bd5 f4 20.Nc2 Qd7 21.Nb4 Bxd5 22.Nxd5 Rf7**
[ 22...Rg6 is more logical intending ...Qg4 ]
**23.Qf3**
[ 23.f3!?± ]
**23...Qe6 24.Rfe1 a5 25.Rac1**
[ ⌓25.Rad1± ]
**25...Re8 26.Qe4 f3 27.Red1?!**
[ 27.g4? Bh6!-+ intending. 28.Ne3 Bxe3 29.Rxe3 d5 followed by ...Qxg4 ]
[ 27.Rcd1 may be better. Now the bishop will not hit the rook on c1 from h6 and after fxg2 28.Rd3 is possible, intendin Rg3 covering the g-file. ]
**27...Bh6 28.Rd3?? fxg2??**
[ 28...Bxc1-+ ]
**29.Kxg2?? Ref8??**
[ 29...Bxc1-+ ]
**30.Rc2 Bf4 31.Nxf4 Rxf4 32.Qe3 Rf3 33.Qxf3 Rxf3 34.Kxf3 Qh3+ 35.Ke4 d5+ 36.Rxd5 Qg4+ 37.Ke3**
[ 37.Kxe5= ]
**37...Qf4+**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Shmuter,Leonid** **2440**
■ **Verdihanov,Vladislav** **2270**
Nikolaev zt 1993
*[Chekhov,Valery A]*

**1.e4** Chekhov Chekhov Chekhov **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 ⌓9.Nd5**
[ 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6

**A)** 12.Qh5?! Rg8 13.g3 Rg5!? *( 13...Rg4!?⇄ )*;
**B)** 12.0-0! Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3! Bg7 15.Qh5 Qd7 16.Rad1± Dolmatov-Chekhov/BRD/1992/ ]

**9...Be7 10.Bxf6**
[ 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Qf3 Nd7 12.b4! f6 13.Bd2 Δc4± / Yudasin-Chekhov/SSSR/ 1991/ ]

**10...Bxf6 11.c3 0-0**
[ 11...Ne7 12.Nxf6+ *( 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Nb4 Bb7 15.Qd3 0-0 16.Be2 g6⇄* Rogers-Chandler/ London/1989/ *)* 12...gxf6 13.Nc2 Bb7 14.Bd3 f5 15.exf5 Bxg2 16.Rg1 Bb7 17.a4 Brodsky-Osipov/SSSR/1991/ bxa4!? 18.Rxa4 d5∞ ]

**12.Nc2 Bg5**
[ 12...Rb8 13.Be2 *( 13.Bd3 Bg5 14.0-0 a5 15.Qe2 b4⇄ )* 13...Bg5 14.0-0 a5 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rfd1 Qd7 17.Qg3 h6 18.h4 Bd8 19.Nce3 Kh8 20.Rd2 Ne7⇄ Khlusevich-Sveshnikov/SSSR/1981/ ]
[ 12...Bb7!? 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 Nb8 15.Qd3 Nd7 16.Rfd1 Nc5 17.Qf3 g6 18.Nce3 Kh8 19.Bf1 Ra7!?⇄ Tiviakov-Shirov/Oakham/1992/ ]

**13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 Bb7!?**
[ 14...a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Be6 20.Qd3 Qd7 21.Ra2 Qf7 22.Qe4± Krasenkov-Kalinichev/Tbilisi/1985/ ]

**15.Bc4**
[ 15.Be2?! Nb8□ Δ Nd7-b6 ]

**15...Na5!?** Chekhova
[ 15...Nb8!? ]

**16.Be2!?N**
[ 16.Ba2 Bc6 17.Ra3 Bb5 18.h4 Bh6 19.Nce3 Bxe3 20.Nxe3 Rc8 21.Nf5 Lanka-Krasenkov/ Moscow/1989/ Nc4 22.Bxc4 Rxc4 23.Nxd6?! *( 23.f3!±* Gorelov *)* 23...Rd4! 24.cxd4 Qxd6 25.f3 exd4⩲ ]

**16...Nb3□ 17.Ra3 Nc5 18.f3**
[ 18.Bf3?! a5 Δ Ba6 ]

**18...a5 19.b3**
[ 19.0-0?! Bxd5 20.Qxd5 Qb6↑ ]

**19...Bxd5 20.Qxd5 Bc1 21.Ra2 Ne6**
[ 21...Rb8 22.Bc4 Qb6 23.Ke2 Δ Rb1± ]

**22.g3 Qg5?!**
[ 22...h5!? ]

**23.Bc4! h5 24.Qd1 Be3**
[ 24...h4 25.Ke2 hxg3 26.Qxc1 Nf4+ 27.Kd1 ]

**25.Ke2 Bc5 26.Qc1 Qf6 27.Ne3 Bxe3 28.Qxe3± Rfc8 29.Bd5 Rab8**
[ 29...Ra6? 30.Bb7 ]

**30.Rxa5 h4 31.b4 g6 32.Rha1 Kg7 33.Ra8 Nc7 34.Rxb8 Rxb8 35.Bc4 hxg3 36.hxg3 Rh8 37.Kd3 Rh2 38.Ra2**
[ 38.Ra7 Ne6 ]

**38...Rh1 39.Rg2 Qd8 40.Rg1**
[ 40.Qa7!? d5 41.exd5 Nxd5 42.Kc2 Δ Kb3,Qb7+- ]
**40...Rh2 41.Ra1 Qf6 42.Rf1 Ne6 43.Qg1 Rh8 44.Qg2 Rd8 45.Kc2 Rc8 46.Bd5**
[ 46.Kb3!? ]
**46...Qe7 47.Rh1 Qf6**
[ 47...Qc7 48.Qd2 ]
**48.Kb2 Ng5 49.Rf1 Ne6 50.Rh1 Ng5 51.Rf1 Ne6 52.Qd2 Rh8 53.f4 exf4 54.Bxe6 Qxe6 55.Rxf4 Rh5**
[ 55...Ra8 56.Qd5+- ]
**56.Qd4+ Kg8 57.Rf2 d5**
[ 57...Re5 58.Rd2 Rxe4 59.Qxd6+- ]
**58.exd5 Rxd5 59.Qf4 Rd8 60.Qf3 Qc4 61.Qf4 Qe6 62.Qf3 Qc4 63.Re2 Qa6?!**
[ 63...Kg7!? ]
**64.Re7 Qc4**
[ 64...Rd2+ 65.Kc1+- ]
**65.Qe2 Qc6 66.Qe4 Qb5 67.Qe5 Qa4 68.Qf4 Rf8 69.Qf3**
[ 69.Qc4!? ]
**69...Qb5 70.Qe2 Qb6 71.Qe4 Qd6 72.g4 Qd2+ 73.Qc2 Qd5 74.Qe4 Qd2+ 75.Qc2 Qd5 76.Qe2 Qc6**
[ 76...Ra8 77.Re8++- ]
**77.Qe4 Qb5 78.Kb3 Rd8 79.Qc4 Qxc4+ 80.Kxc4 Rc8+ 81.Kb3**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **De la Villa Garcia,Jesus Maria** **2435**
■ **Sanz Alonso,Francisco Javier** **2360**
Leon 1988
*[Karolyi,Tibor]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** Whatever plan White chooses, the knight on g6 is well placed. **9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5** It is hard to find a plan for White which exerts real pressure. **10...f5 11.Bd3 Be6** The bishop forces back the knight. **12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5 axb5** White's knights are far from the e4-square. **14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5 Nb8 16.a4 Bxb5 17.axb5 Rxa1 18.Qxa1 Nd7!**
[ 18...0-0 19.Qa4 Nd7 20.0-0 Nf6 21.Nxf6+ Bxf6 22.Rd1 d5 23.c4 d4 24.Qc2 Qa5 ]
**19.Qa7? 0-0 20.0-0 e4?!**
[ 20...Nf6 21.Ne7+ Kh8 22.b6 d5 23.b7 *( 23.Qc7 d4⇄ 24.cxd4 exd4 25.Qxd8 Rxd8∓ 26.Nc6 Rd6 27.b7* White has carried out d4 a bit slowly ; in addition, the bishop on e3 is not doing enough. *Nd7 28.b8Q+ Nxb8 29.Nxb8 d3 )* 23...Qc7

*( 23...d4 24.Nc6= )*

**A)** 24.Nc6 Qxc6 25.b8Q Rxb8 26.Qxb8+

**A1)** 26...Ng8 27.Ra1 Qh6 28.g3 Bf6 *( 28...Qd2 29.h3 )* 29.Ra8!? Qg7 30.Qb7 d4 31.c4 d3 32.c5 d2 33.Qd7;

**A2)** 26...Qe8± 27.Qxe8+ Nxe8;

**B)** 24.Ra1 h5 *( 24...d4 25.Nc6→ )* 25.Ra6 e4 26.g3⇄ ]

**21.Re1**

[ 21.b6 Be5 22.Ra1 It took a lot of tempi to get the control of the c5-square. Nf6 They agreed a draw here in the Bednarski-Iskov, Oslo 1976 game. Black's active piece and play on the file compensates for the slightly inferior pawn structure. ]

**21...Be5 22.b6**

[ 22.Rxe4 Nf6

**A)** 23.Ne7+ Kg7 24.Rc4 Qe8 25.Rc6 *( 25.b6 Qb5 )* 25...Nd7 26.Nd5⩲ Bxc3!?;

**B)** 23.Nxf6+ Qxf6 24.Qe3 Qxf5± 25.b6 Rb8 26.g3 ]

**22...Nf6 23.Ne7+?** White gives away another pawn.

[ 23.Nxf6+ Qxf6 24.Rxe4 Qxf5 The draw is the result one would predict from this position and the Hamann-Smejkal, Amsterdam 1975 game indeed ended like that. ]

**23...Kg7∓** Black has won the opening battle of the game. **24.Qc7**

[ 24.Nc6 Qe8 *( 24...Qc8 25.Nxe5 dxe5 )* 25.Qc7 Nd5 26.Qb7 Nf6 27.Qc7 Nd5 ]

**24...Qd7! 25.Qxd7**

[ 25.g4 Qb5= 26.g5 Black can stop d4 at once. *( 26.b7 Qxb2; 26.b4 Qd3 27.b7 Qh3 )* 26...Ng4 27.f6+ Kh8 ]

**25...Nxd7 26.Nd5 Nf6**

[ 26...Rb8∓ 27.Rxe4!? Nxb6 28.Nb4 *( 28.Rb4 Ra8 )* 28...Na4 29.f4 Nc5 *( 29...Bf6 30.Na6 Nc5?! 31.Nxb8 Nxe4 32.g4 )* 30.Rc4 Bf6 ]

**27.Nxf6 Kxf6 28.g4**

[ 28.Rxe4?? Kxf5 29.Rb4 d5 30.Kf1 Rb8 31.Ke2 Ke6 32.Kd3 Kd7 *( 32...f6!? 33.g3 )* 33.Rh4 Rxb6 34.Rxh7 Ke6 *( 34...Rxb2 35.Rxf7+ Ke6 36.Rf3 )* 35.Kc2 ]

**28...d5 29.c4**

[ 29.Ra1? White can already fall for tactics. Rb8 30.Ra6 Kg5 31.h3 Kf4 32.Kg2 d4 White is in serious trouble. ]

**29...dxc4 30.Rxe4 Rb8 31.Rxc4 Rxb6 32.b4 Bd6 33.Kg2 Ke5 34.h3 h5 35.f3**

[ 35.gxh5 Rxb4 36.Rxb4 White can resist because of the doubled c-pawns, but it is certainly no fun for him. Bxb4 37.h6 Kxf5 38.h7 Bc3 White can keep his position together. ]

**35...Kd5 36.Re4 Bxb4 37.g5**

[ 37.gxh5 Bd6 38.h6 Rb2+ 39.Kf1! Rb8! *( 39...Rh2! 40.h4 )* 40.h7! Rh8 41.Rh4 White is two pawns down and he faces active black pieces. Ke5 42.Rh5 Be7 *( 42...Kf6 43.Rh6+* White is not worse despite of the pawn deficit because his knights are well-placed. *)* 43.Kf2∓ Kf6 ]

**37...Bd6 38.Re2 h4 39.Re4 Bg3 40.Re7 Bf4 41.Rxf7 Bxg5 42.f4**
[ 42.Rg7 Rb2+ 43.Kf1 Bf6 44.Rg2 Rb1+ ]
**42...Bxf4 43.Kf3 Bg5 44.Kg4 Bf6 45.Kh5 Ke5 46.Kg6 Rd6**
**0-1**

**B33**

☐ **An Earlier f2-f4**
■ **Looking A Little Deeper**
*[John Emms,NH]*

White normally plays Nc3 before venturing f2-f4, but I did think it was worth checking out what happens if White tries it a move earlier. It's very rarely played on move four, and it can lead to great complications. B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations Gongora Reyes,Maikel: 'Gongora,M: 'Inf 92/(128)" **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4!? Nf6!?** This is the logical way to try and exploit the absence of Nc3. It can lead to very unclear positions in which White must be willing to give up his rook in the h1-corner! **5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5! d6 7.Bg5**
[ 7.Nd5! Nxd5 will transpose to the Giuoco Piano if Black plays 8.exd5 , but Black can also keep his options open with Nb8 after which he may choose to play with ... c6, ...Nbd7 etc. For example, 9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 Nd7 13.Rb1 f5 14.f3 ]
**7...a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5!** It's important to break up White's centre, otherwise he will continue with Nc3, 0-0-0 and Rxh1 and reach an excellent position. Now the game M. Schoeneberg-J.Vatnikov, East Germany 1969, continued **11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.c3**
[ 13.g3 Nd4 14.c3 fxe4 15.Bxe4 Bg4 16.Qxh7 Rg7 17.Qh6 Nf3+ 18.Ke2 Ng5+ 19.f3 Nxe4 20.fxg4 Qc8 21.Qe3 Qxg4+ 22.Qf3 Qxf3+ 23.Kxf3 f5 24.Nc2 Kf7 25.Nce3 Nf6 26.Nxf6 Kxf6 27.a4 Rb7 Rotondaro,A (2514)-Tsiganova,M (2615) Amato mem corr 1982 (11) 0-1 ]
**13...Bxd5** 0.13/20
[ 13...Rxg2 14.Qf3 Rg4 15.exf5 Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Ne7 17.Qb7 Qc8 18.Qxc8+ Nxc8 19.Nc2 Nb6 20.Nb4 Rxb4 21.cxb4 d5 22.a3 e4 23.Be2 Bg7 24.Rb1 Rc8 Gongora Reyes,L (2253)-Gongora Reyes,M (2434) 92/(128) Las Tunas 2005 ]
[ Black should try 13...Rxg2∓ -0.40/22 14.Nc2 Rg5 15.Qxh7 Rc8 ]
**14.exd5= Ne7 15.Bxf5N** -0.43/21
[ 15.g3
**A)** 15...h6 0.44/21 15...e4 0.00 16.Qd1 e4 17.Be2 . Objectively it might not be enough, but White certainly has some over-the-board problems to solve. or Bg7 18.Nc2 -0.12/20 *( 18.Qd2!±* 0.36/23 was preferrable. *)* 18...Qb6 0.44/19 *( 18...f4!=* -0.12/20 *)* 19.a4! -0.04/21 *( 19.Qd2±* 0.44/19 feels stronger. *)*;
**B)** 15...e4 16.Be2 Rg6 *( 16...h6 17.f4 b4 18.cxb4 Qb6* Gasanov,R-Krasenkow,M USSR 41/(162) 1985 *)* 17.Nc2 Bg7 18.0-0-0 Qb6 19.f3 b4

20.fxe4 b3 21.axb3 Qxb3 22.Rd4 Rb8 23.Rb4 Rxb4 24.Nxb4 a5 25.Nc2 Qa2 26.Bb5+ Kf8 27.Ne1 fxe4 28.Qe2 Nxd5 29.Bc4 Qa1+ 30.Kc2 Nb4+ Marcinkiewicz,A (2405)-Pfretzschner,R (2515) Wch17 sf6 corr ICCF 1988 0-1 ]

[ 15.0-0= 0.04/23 ]

**15...Nxf5∓** with an unclear position and roughly equal chances. Black is slightly better. If Black plays **16.Qxf5** White must reply **16...Rxg2** Threatens to win with ...Qh4.

**17.Qf3** -0.85/25

[ or 17.0-0-0 -0.97/21 17.Ke2 -0.34 Qg5+ ]

[ 17.Ke2∓ -0.32/23 ]

**17...Rg6!∓** , reaching the note to Black's 5th move.

[ ROLL THE DICE! If Black is looking for another independent move ( 17...Qg5 -0.44/25 17...Rg6 -0.85 will reach the King's Gambit Declined) then 18.Nc2!? might be worth investigating. I can't find a single game reaching this position, so this is all just analysis. The idea is to meet Bh6 0.18/22 *( 18...Rg4!∓* -0.46/23 *)* with 19.Ne3 , and claim some compensation after ]

I can only find three examples of this position in my database, though one of those games does involve two very high-profile players. L.Aronian-V.Anand, Monte Carlo (rapid) 2006, continued **18.Nc2** -1.11/20

[ 18.0-0-0∓ -0.69/20 is superior. ]

**18...Bh6 19.Ne3** -1.52/21

[ ⌓19.h4 -0.95/19 ]

**19...Bxe3!** -1.10/22

[ ⌓19...Rc8 -1.52/21 20.h4 b4 *( 20...Bxe3 21.fxe3 b4 22.Rc1∓ )* 21.cxb4 Bxe3 ]

**20.Qxe3**

(Diagram)

and now, instead of Anand's **20...Rc8** -0.81/22 ,

[ ⌓20...Qa5! -1.55/23 And now ... Rc8 would win. 21.f4 Kf8 ]

I suspect that Black is doing pretty well after the simple **21.0-0-0** , e.g. **21...b4** -0.15/20

[ 21...Qg5! White is already in serious trouble. ]

[ 21...Rc4∓ -1.04/23 aiming for ...b4. 22.Kb1 Kf8 ]

**22.f4= bxc3 23.fxe5!** with the intention of meeting **23...Kf8?** with

[ 23...cxb2+ keeps more tension. 24.Kb1 Kf8 25.e6 Qc7 ]

**24.bxc3** -0.65/22 when an accident is about to happen on e3.

[ 24.e6!= -0.09/25 ]

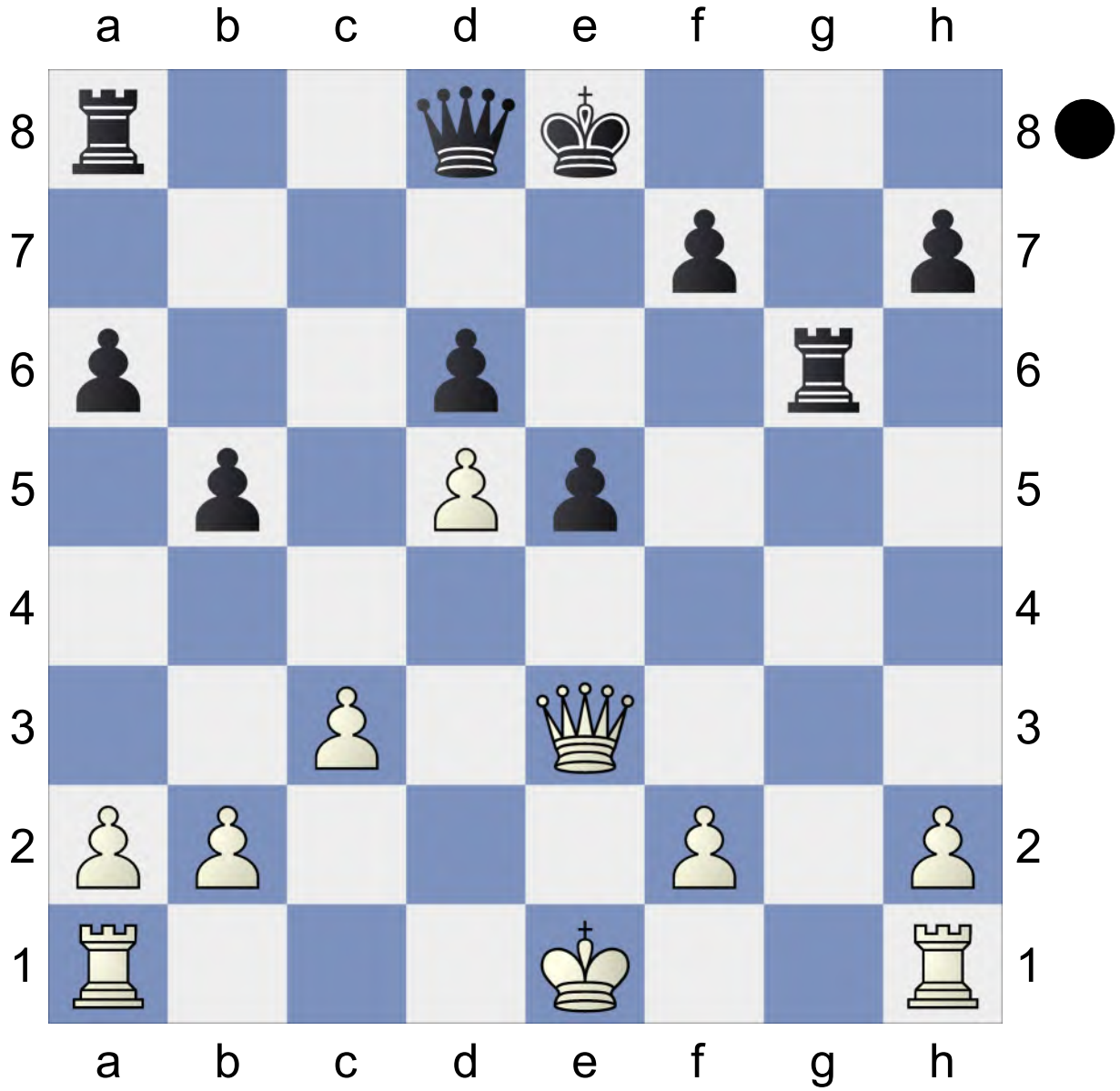
**24...Qa5!?∓** is also playable, as **25.Kb1**

[ 25.Kb2! -2.25/21 25. Kb1 -0.72 , or Rg2+ 26.Rd2! Qxd5? is a blunder, and after ]

**25...Rg4** ...Rb8+ is the strong threat.

[ 25...Rxc3! 26.Qd2! dxe5 if 27.d6 ]

**26.Rd2** The position is equal.



[ 26.exd6 Rb8+ 27.Kc2 Qxa2+ 28.Kd3 Qxd5+ 29.Kc2 Qg2+ 30.Kd3 Rb2 31.Qe7+ Kg7 32.Qe5+ Kg6 33.Rhe1 Qf3+ *( 33...Qxh2? 34.Qxh2 Rxh2 35.d7+- )* 34.Qe3 Qd5+ ]

**26...Rxc3 27.Qh6+** runs into **27...Ke8**

[ 27...Kg8 28.e6 Qb6+ 29.Ka1 Rg1+ 30.Rd1 Rxh1 31.exf7+ *( 31.Rxh1 Qd4= )* 31...Kxf7 32.Qxh7+ *( 32.Rxh1 Qd4= )* 32...Ke8 33.Qg8+ *( 33.Rxh1 Qd4= )* 33...Kd7 34.Qh7+ Kd8 35.Qg8+ Kc7 36.Qg7+ Kb8 37.Rxh1 ]

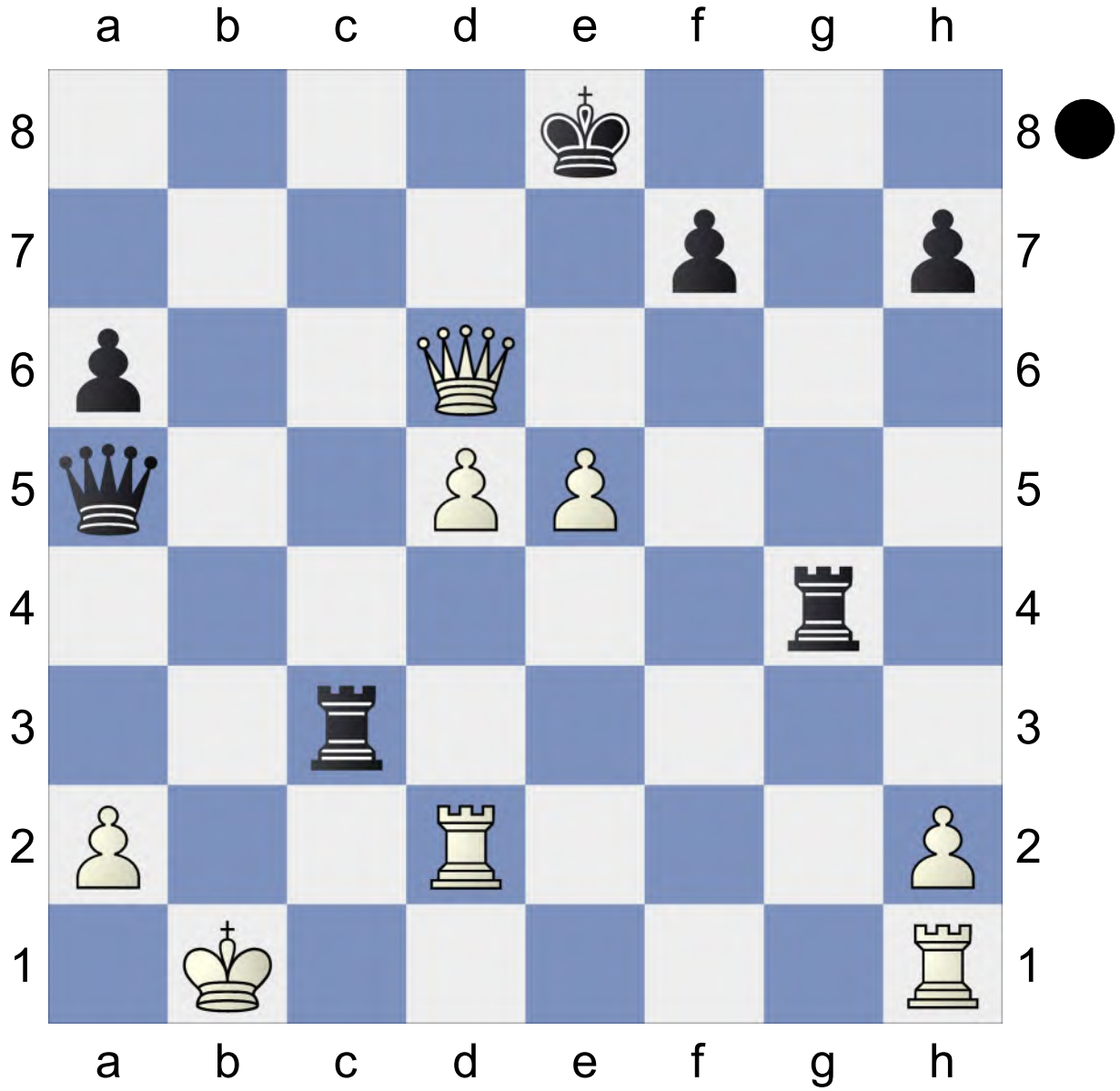
If Black doesn't want to take the rook on h1 then **28.Rb2** makes a lot of sense as an alternative. One game continued. Dodges Qb6. Rb8+ would now be deadly.

[ 28.Ka1! -3.54/20 28.Rb2 -0.17 Qc5!? is also possible, and after ]

[ 28.Re1 Re4 ]

[ 28.Qxd6!

(Diagram)



Rb4+! 29.Rb2 *( 29.Ka1* we reach a similar line to the main text, although I think a slightly less favourable one for Black. Intending Rg2 and mate. *Qa3? )* 29...Rxb2+ 30.Kxb2! Rc8 ]

[ 28.Qxd6? loses. Rb4+ 29.Ka1 Qa3-+ ]

**28...Qxd5 29.Rb8+ Kd7 30.Qxd6+!?** (interfering with White's plan of Ng3, which would now be answered by ...h4) **30...Qxd6 31.exd6 Kxd6 32.Rf1 Rh3 33.Rb6+ Kc5** (A.Strikovic-F.Bellia, Vinkovci 1989), and now Black should probably play **34.Rxa6** . instead of the game's **34...Rxh2** which allowed . Weighted Error Value: White=0.19 (very precise) /Black=0.23 (precise) . Mistake: White=5 Black=3 Inaccurate: White=1 Black=1 OK: White=5 Black=7 Best: White=6 Black=3 Strong: --- Black=1

**B33**

□ **Graves,P**
■ **Lakdawala,Cyrus**
58. San Diego (rapid) 2008
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 Bc5 7.Nd6+ Ke7 8.Nf5+** This is second grade soccer, where all the kids chase the ball without any subsequent plan. The majority of my opponents have gone for this position, not realizing that it is just fine for Black. **8...Kf8 9.Be3 Bb4 10.Ng3** White sees that his knight will be hanging on f5 after Black plays ...d7-d5, so he retreats it at the cost of time and the initiative. Black already stands at least even.

[Instead, 10.Nd6 was tried in "Gorgonibablo"-C.Lakdawala, Internet blitz 2019. I played my queen to c7 and won a clumsy game. Correct was Qe7 11.Nf5 Qe6! *(*otherwise *11...Qd8* repeats the position *)* 12.Bd3 d5 13.exd5 Bxc3+ 14.bxc3 Qxd5 15.0-0 Bxf5 16.Bxf5 Qxd1 17.Rfxd1 g6 18.Bh6+ Ke7 19.Bd3 Nd5 , reaching a dynamic ending where Black stands no worse. ]

**10...d5** This move screams out to be played. **11.exd5 Nxd5 12.Bc5+?!** This is an example of the cure being worse than the disease. White gives away both the bishop pair and dark squares in an attempt to preserve his structure.

[He was better off meekly retreating with 12.Bd2 Nxc3 13.bxc3 Be7 14.Bc4 h5! 15.Qf3 (threatening mate in one) *( 15.Nxh5!? Qd6* offers Black excellent compensation for the pawn, since White's queenside castling options evaporated when his structure was damaged *)* 15...Qe8 16.Nf5 Bxf5 17.Qxf5 g6 18.Qf3 Kg7 , when White's bishop pair and Black's superior structure balance each other out. ]

**12...Bxc5 13.Nxd5?!** Falling behind in development.

[Correct was to offer an inferior ending with 13.Qxd5 Qxd5 14.Nxd5 f5 , when Black has some advantage, yet not as much as in the game. ]

**13...Be6 14.Ne3 Qb6** With a double attack on e3 and b2 and a Komodo assessment of -1. 79. White is a master who, at the time of the game, was rated 2239, yet he too falls victim to the befuddling power of the Mamba and is already in deep trouble with the white pieces on move 14! **15.Qc1** Forced. **15...g6!**
A multi-purpose move: -- 1. Black's king will find a relatively safe haven on g7. -- 2. Once Black's king reaches g7, the rooks are connected, which is one of Black's biggest issues in the 6...Bc5 line. -- 3. Black plans to roll his kingside pawn majority with ...f7-f5 in the near future, whereas White's majority is no threat at all.

[The computer's violent choice is 15...f5!? , but it isn't necessary when Black already has a strategically won game. Then 16.Ngxf5 Bxf5 17.Nxf5 Bxf2+ 18.Ke2 h6 19.Ne3 Bh4 is heavily in Black's favour, but I actually prefer the position I got in the game to this one. ]

**16.Be2 Kg7 17.0-0 Rad8**

[Here the hasty 17...f5?? walks into White's trap. After 18.Nexf5+! Bxf5 19.Nxf5+

gxf5 20.Qg5+ Kf7 21.Qxf5+ Ke7 22.Bg4! White has a decisive attack for the sacrificed piece. ]

**18.c3** Preventing ... Nd4 and perhaps preparing b2-b2 to nudge Black's powerful dark-squared bishop. **18...Rhf8** I wanted to play ...f7-f5 without allowing a double knight sacrifice. **19.Nc4**

[ I was alert to sleazy tricks like 19.Nef5+ Kh8! 20.b4 *( 20.Qh6* is met simply by *Rg8 )* 20...gxf5 21.bxc5 Qxc5 22.Qh6 Qe7 23.Nh5 f6 , when Black should consolidate. ]

**19...Qc7 20.Nh5+!?** I saw this beforehand and wasn't terribly concerned. White lacks the necessary firepower to deliver either mate or perpetual check, so this may be a waste of time. Then again, I don't really know what to suggest here for White.

[ For example, after 20.Ne4 Be7 21.Qe3 f5 22.Nc5 Bc8 Black's centre rolls forward and White remains without targets and without a useful defensive plan. ]

**20...Kh8**

[ 20...gxh5?? would be dumb since it allows White immediate perpetual check with 21.Qg5+ Kh8 22.Qf6+ Kg8 23.Qg5+ and so on. ]

**21.b4!?** Lashing out like this only weakens c3, yet who can blame White, since there are no good options.

[ a) 21.Qh6 f5 22.b4 Bxc4 23.Bxc4 Bd6 24.Ng3 e4 and Black dominates. ]

[ b) 21.Nf6 Be7 22.Ne4 *( 22.Qg5??* hangs a piece to *Bxc4! 23.Bxc4 Qd6 )* 22...f5 23.Ng5 Bg8 24.Re1 e4 25.Nh3 f4 and White is getting pushed off the board. ]

**21...Be7** This move conveniently covers against Nf6 ideas. **22.Ng3 f5** White is strategically lost for the following reasons: -- 1. Black's kingside pawn majority is obviously more potent than White's majority on the queenside. -- 2. Black's kingside pawns may enable a decisive attack if the e- or f-pawns can push forward to f3 or e3. -- 3. Black has the bishop pair. -- 4. Black controls the dark squares. -- 5. White's backward c3-pawn may turn into a target after ...Bf6 and ...e5-e4 ideas. **23.Re1 Bf6 24.Bf1 e4 25.a4?!** White blunders in an already lost position. --- EXERCISE (planning): How does Black win material? **25...Ne7** ANSWER: Retreat the c6-knight to e7, after which White's c3-pawn falls. **26.Na3 Qxc3 27.Rb1 Qxc1 28.Rexc1**

[ 28.Rbxc1 Bb2 wins more material. ]

EXERCISE (combination alert): This one is easy. Black to play and win material. **28...Ba2** ANSWER: The b1-rook is trapped.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Salem,AR Saleh**
■ **Miroshnichenko,Evgenij**
Amman 2008
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 h6 7.Be3 d6 8.Nd5 Nxd5 9.exd5 Ne7! 10.c3!** When GM Bareev gave his opinion (see the Summary in the previous game) that 7 Be3 refutes the Ulfie, presumably this was the variation he had in mind. --- QUESTION: This move looks unnatural, yet you give it an exclamation mark. Why? --- ANSWER: It essentially wins a pawn. The crucial idea is to prevent ...Qa5+, so that White can take on a7. **10...Nf5!** With this reply we goad our opponent: "Go ahead. Make my day and chop the a-pawn."

[QUESTION: Why does Black sacrifice when we can play 10...a6 - ? --- ANSWER: This is a trap! White wins with 11.Qa4! (threatening a double checkmate on two different squares!) axb5 *(*or *11...Bd7? 12.Nxd6#)* 12.Bxb5+ Bd7 13.Bxd7+ Qxd7 14.Qxa8+ and Black can already safely resign, P. Postupa-V.Usmanov, Pardubice (rapid) 2013. ]

**11.Bxa7** QUESTION: Black is a pawn down, and yet you are encouraging us to enter this position. Is our sacrifice sound? --- ANSWER: Your writer - a lifelong positional player - telling you to go ahead and speculate with such a risky sacrifice (when the comp says "don't do it!") is like the chain smoker who lectures his children on the dangers of tobacco. I realize that when it comes to risky opening sacrifices, it's a lot better to be a nay-sayer than a yea-sayer. Opening gambits, like acne, tend to be out of our system once we leave adolescence. Not so with this line of the Ulfie, where we are forced to relive our childhood. Empirically speaking, I'm not certain it is 100% sound. Yet from a practical standpoint, I believe it very much is. The fact that Black, a strong GM rated 2642, was willing to chance it should offer us encouragement. --- For our pawn, we get: -- 1. A lead in development, since White loses time extricating his bishop. -- 2. We turn our development into some kind of kingside attack, as seen in this game. --- For an annotator to cop out with an evaluation of "unclear" - as I'm attempting to do now! - is the equivalent of the priest who uses the standard formula of "it's just one of God's unfathomable mysteries" to explain away some patent scriptural contradiction. But I can't help it. The ensuing position really is unclear! I admit that it is a high-risk undertaking, like being an astronaut in the 1950s, in that your chances of death or glory seem about equivalent. All I can tell you from my personal experience is that the sacrifice feels sound. I am not an advocate of being a slave to utility on the chessboard. Sometimes we launch a risky idea for the sheer fun of it. When we were kids our mothers handed us all the universal mom-admonition: "Don't play with your food!" But what our collective mothers never understood was the argument: "Why not? It's fun!" **11...Be7** We just calmly develop and castle.
**12.Bd3**

[The only other move to have been tried here is 12.a4 , intending to follow up with

a4-a5 and Bb6, extricating the bishop, Black should prevent this plan with b6 13.a5 *(*or *13.b4 0-0 14.a5 bxa5 15.Rxa5 Bd7 16.Qa1?! Qc8! 17.Bb6? Qb7 18.Be3?? Bxb5 19.Bxb5 Rxa5 20.Qxa5 Ra8* and Black won, L.A.Cunha-Li. Lucena, Brasilia 2013 *)* 13...bxa5 14.Qa4 Bd7 (threatening ...Rxa7) 15.Qxa5 Qxa5 16.Rxa5 0-0 and White is still a way from unravelling; for example, 17.Be2 Bxb5 18.Bxb5 Rfb8! 19.b4 *(*not *19.c4? Rb7 20.Bb6 Rxa5 21.Bxa5 Nd4* and Black regains material with advantage *)* 19...Rxb5 20.Rxb5 Rxa7 21.0-0 with a tricky ending where White gets rook and two pawns for Black's two minor pieces. Komodo rates it even. ]

**12...0-0 13.0-0 Nh4** Paving the way for ...f7-f5-f4. **14.a4 f5 15.g3** QUESTION: Isn't it risky to weaken his king just to give Black's knight the boot?

[ANSWER: After the immediate 15.a5 , Black can force the concession anyway with Qe8 and ...Qg6. For example, 16.g3 e4!? 17.Nc7 Qg6 18.Nxa8 Nf3+ 19.Qxf3! *(*the only move; *19.Kg2? f4! 20.Be2 Bh3+! 21.Kh1 Bg4 22.Rg1 Nxh2!* wins for Black *)* 19...exf3 20.Nb6 Qg5 21.Nxc8 Rxc8 22.Be3 f4 23.Bxf4 Qxd5 and Black's chances are at least equal, even if Komodo assesses in White's favour. ]

**15...Ng6**

[Black should ignore the attack on his knight and play 15...e4! 16.Be2 f4! 17.Bg4! *(*not *17.gxh4 f3 18.Bc4?? Bh3 19.Kh1 Bg2+ 20.Kg1 Bxh4* with a decisive attack *)* 17...Bxg4 18.Qxg4 Nf3+ 19.Kh1 Rf7 , when even Komodo accepts that Black has full compensation for the pawn. ]

**16.a5**

[White might take time for 16.Bc2! , anticipating ... e5-e4, so Black should avoid e4?! *( 16...b6* is preferable *)* 17.f4! exf3 18.Qxf3 Bd7 19.Qf2 Ne5 20.Bb6 , when White's activity increased and Black no longer has much of anything for the missing pawn. ]

**16...e4 17.Be2 f4** Now Black's attack begins to look dangerous. **18.Re1**

[After 18.Bb6 Qd7 (giving Black's queen access to h3) 19.Re1 e3! 20.Qc2 Rf6 21.Qe4 Ne5 22.Na7 Qh3 23.Nxc8 Rxc8 24.Bxe3! fxe3 25.f4 Ng6 26.Bf1 Qd7 , the position looks dynamically balanced. ]

**18...e3! 19.fxe3?!** The white king's cover is becoming alarmingly exposed.

[White should probably play 19.Bb6 anyway, when Black has the choice between Qd7 , transposing to the previous note, *(*or *19...exf2+ 20.Bxf2 Rxa5* , regaining the pawn with equality. *)*]

**19...fxg3 20.hxg3??**

[He had to try 20.Rf1 gxh2+ 21.Kh1 . ]

EXERCISE (combination alert): Someone really needs to tell the white king he is dead, because he's under the mistaken impression he is still among the living. How did Black force the win? --- ANSWER: Annihilation of the defensive barrier. **20...Bh4!** It turns out that His Royal Highness is fresh out of defenders.

[After 20...Bh4 , if 21.Ra4 then Qg5 and White must resign. ]

**21.gxh4 Qxh4 22.e4**

[ Or 22.Rf1 Bh3 23.Bf3 Qg3+ 24.Kh1 Bxf1 and White's game collapses. ]
**22...Qg3+** White's king discovers that there is one thing more dangerous than being hated by Black's queen: her love. "Your dinner is getting cold," she says to him, who has trouble generating an appetite, since she has already attempted to poison him twice. **23.Kh1 Nh4**

[ The comp declares mate in six, while pointing out that 23...Rf4! was mate in four. --- SUMMARY: Our evaluations are distinguished by the angle from which they are viewed. An optimist may look at a sacrificial idea and dream "Promising!", while the cautious player may scream "Folly!". In the case of our Ulfie sacrifice, I urge you not to be preoccupied with the "How much?" part of the equation. At club level it is highly unlikely that White will know the analysis of this variation (unless they have the brilliant insight to buy this awesome book!). Take a leap of faith and chance the pawn sacrifice. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Mijovic,Aleksandra**
■ **Soylemez,Cansu**
EU-Cup (Women) 12th (1) 03.10.2007

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.g3 0-0 14.Bg2 a5 15.a3 Be6 16.h4 Be7 17.Nce3 Qd7 18.0-0 Kh8 19.Qd3 Na7 20.Rad1 Rfd8 21.Rd2 Nc8 22.f4 exf4 23.Rxf4 Nb6 24.Nxb6 Rxb6 25.Nd5 Rbb8 26.Qf1 Qa7+ 27.Kh2 g5 28.Rxf7 Bxf7 29.Qxf7 Rd7 30.Nxe7 Rxe7 31.Qf6+ Rg7 32.hxg5 Qe3 33.Qxd6 Rbg8 34.Qf4 Qb6 35.e5 Rxg5 36.Rd6 Qc7 37.Bd5 Rh5+ 38.Kg2 Re8 39.Qf6+ Qg7 40.Qxg7+ Kxg7 41.Rd7+ Kh6 42.Bf7 Rhxe5 43.Bxe8 Rxe8 44.Kf3 Rf8+ 45.Ke4 Rf2 46.b4 Ra2 47.bxa5 Rxa3 48.Kd4 Rxa5 49.Kc5 Ra1 50.Kxb5 Rb1+ 51.Kc5 Rg1 52.Rd3 Kg5 53.Kd5?**

[ 53.c4! Kg4 *( 53...Rc1 54.Kd5 Kf6 55.c5 Ke7 56.Kc6+- )* 54.Kd6 Rxg3 55.Rxg3+ Kxg3 56.c5 h5 57.c6 h4 58.c7 h3 59.c8Q h2 *( 59...Kg2 60.Qg4+ Kh2 61.Ke5+- )* 60.Qc6+- ]

**53...h5 54.c4 Kg4 55.c5 Rxg3 56.Rxg3+**

[ 56.Rd4+ Kh3 57.c6 h4 *( 57...Rc3? 58.Rc4+- )* 58.c7 Rg8 59.Ke4 Rc8 60.Rd7 Kg3 61.Rg7+ Kh2= ]

**56...Kxg3 57.c6 h4 58.c7 h3 59.c8Q h2** [%draw full,d1,green] [%draw full,d2, green] [%draw full,d3,green] [%draw full,d4,green] [%draw full,e4,green] [%draw full, e5,green] [%draw full, f5,green] [%draw full,g5,green] [%draw full,h5,green] <xml✕:en>And not only is the white king outside of the winning zone, but also it is getting in the way of its own queen along the long diagonal.</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>und der weiße König ist nicht nur außerhalb der Gewinnzone sondern steht obendrein noch seiner Dame auf der langen Diagonale im Weg.</:de✕/xml>

[ 59...h2 60.Qg8+ Kf2 61.Qh7 Kg2 62.Qg6+ Kf2 63.Qe4 Kg1 64.Qg4+ Kh1 65.Qe2 Kg1 66.Ke4 h1Q+ 67.Ke3 Qh3+= ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Carlsen,Magnus** **2084**
■ **Miellet Bensan,Yves** **2243**
Nordic-ch 2001 (4) 07.08.2001

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7**
[RR 12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c4 e4 15.Be2 Bg7 16.Qd2 b4 17.Qxb4 Rb8 18.Qa4+ Kf8 19.Rab1 Bxb2 20.Nc2 Ng6 21.Nb4 Qf6 22.Nc6 Re8 23.f4 Bd4+ 24.Kh1 Kg7 25.Bh5 Bc5 1/2-1/2 (25) Leko,P (2736)-Kramnik,V (2807) Linares 2003 ]
[RR 12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5 Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Be2 Qa5 17.Rb1 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qxc3 19.Rb7 Ng6 20.Rb6 Ke7 21.Rxa6 Rxa6 22.Bxa6 Rb8 23.f3 Rb6 24.Be2 Nf4 25.Kh1 Rb2 26.fxe4 Rxc2 27.Bf3 Macak,S (2546)-Tregubov,P (2646) Kallithea 2008 0-1 (37) ]
**13.c4 Bxd5N**
[RR 13...bxc4 14.Nxc4 0-0 15.Ncb6 fxe4 16.Bxe4 Rb8 17.Bxh7+ Kxh7 18.Qc2+ e4 19.Qxc6 Bd4 20.Rad1 Bxb6 21.Nxb6 Qxb6 22.Qxe4+ Kg7 23.Qf4 Rfd8 24.Qg5+ Kf8 25.b3 Qc5 26.Qh4 Rdc8 27.Rfe1 Rb4 28.Qf6 Dvoirys,S (2445)-Gorelov,S (2425) Aktjubinsk 1985 1/2-1/2 (44) ]
[RR 13...bxc4 14.Nxc4 0-0 15.Ncb6 fxe4 16.Bxe4 Rb8 17.Bxh7+ Kxh7 18.Qc2+ f5 19.Qxc6 f4 1/2-1/2 (19) Browne,W (2585)-Dvoretzky,M (2540) Wijk aan Zee 1976 ]
[RR 13...bxc4 14.Nxc4 0-0 15.Ndb6 Nd4 16.exf5 Bxc4 17.Nxc4 d5 18.Ne3 e4 19.Bc2 Rb8 20.Rb1 Rb6 21.Bb3 Rd6 22.Re1 Qg5 23.Bxd5 Nf3+ 24.Kh1 Nxe1 25.Qxe1 Qf4 26.Rd1 Rfd8 27.b3 Qe5 28.Qa5 Malisauskas,V (2520)-Minasian,A (2485) Podolsk 1989 1/2-1/2 (46) ]
**14.cxd5 Nd4 15.exf5 Qg5 16.Nc2 Nxf5 17.Qe2 Ne7 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 0-0 20.f4 exf4 21.Raxf4 Ng6 22.Rf5 Qd8 23.Qf2 Qc7 24.Qg3 Rae8 25.Kh1 Qb6 26.h4 Be5 27.Qg4 Bg7 28.h5 Ne5 29.Qg3 h6 30.R5f4 Nxd3 31.Rg4 Qxb2 32.Nd4 Kh8 33.Rxg7 Qxd4 34.Rgxf7 Rxf7 35.Rxf7 Qa1+ 36.Kh2 Qe5 37.Qxe5+ Nxe5 38.Ra7 Rc8 39.Rxa6 Rd8 40.Kg3 Kg7 41.Kf4 Kf6 42.g4 Ke7 43.Ra7+ Kf6 44.Ra6 Nf7 45.Ra7 Rb8 46.Ra4 Rb5 47.Rd4 Ne5 48.Rd1 Rb4+ 49.Ke3 Nxg4+ 50.Kf3 Ne5+ 51.Ke3 Rb3+**
**0-1**

**B33**

☐ **14 c3: The Main Line**
■ **N,N**
*[John Cox,MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations Bologan,Viktor: 'Bologan,V: 'Inf 81/(126)" Grischuk,Alexander: 'Grischuk,A: 'Inf 86/(139)" **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3** The most flexible move; with it White generally declares that he is going to keep the bishop on the b1-h7 diagonal. **14...Bg7**

[WARNING: 14...Qc8 (covering f5) 15.c4 is much worse than the same position with the queen on d8, especially since after e4 16.Be2 Bg7 White does not have to stop to defend b2 but can play 17.cxb5 , as Bxb2 18.Nc4 now wins material. ]
[However, 14...Qd7 is possible; Black would like to play 15 Qh5 Rg8, but as Rogozenko indicates, White can cross Black's plans with 15.Nc2 Bg7 16.a4 e4 17.Be2 0-0 18.axb5 axb5 19.Qd2 . Black can certainly play this but he supposedly remains more flexibly placed to meet this plan of early queenside play if he starts with 14...Bg7 (see the next note). ]

**15.Qh5**

[Not the only plan; White can also go for the queenside with 15.Nc2 0-0 16.a4 *( 16.Re1;* and *16.Qh5* transpose to Games 38 and 39 respectively *)* 16...e4 17.Be2 Qb6 18.axb5 axb5 19.Qd2 . This is the same position as in the last note, except that Black's queen is on b6 rather than d7, which supposedly represents an improvement, although if Black's next move is going to be ...Qb7 then it doesn't make much difference. In this version perhaps Black's next move ought to be 19... Ng6, when the battle is for and against the move ...f4. *(*Alexander Galkin wrote a long article about this line in 'New in Chess Yearbook 80', in which he advocated *19.Rxa8 Rxa8 20.Qd2* for White, followed up usually by the trip Qg5-f5-d7 to try and tie Black down to the b5-pawn. *)*]
[TIP: According to Galkin Black should not allow the b5-pawn to become a target like this, but rather play 15.Nc2 0-0 16.a4 e4 17.Be2 bxa4 18.Rxa4 Qb6 . One can see a lot of sense in this – the b-pawn on b5 is an ugly fixed weakness with the knight on c2 covering b4, while on a5 it prevents the knight coming in on c6. Moreover, with the pawn weaknesses on the queenside offset on different files there is always counterplay against one of White's queenside pawns. Lastly, Black avoids the immediate weakening of his attacking potential by the exchange of a pair of rooks. This position was actually reached in D.Sadvakasov-A.Khalifman, Russian Team Championship 2005, when White wasn't able to show any edge after . One can see a lot of sense in this – the b-pawn on b5 is an ugly fixed weakness with the knight on c2 covering b4, while on a5 it prevents the knight coming in on c6. Moreover, with the pawn weaknesses on the queenside offset on different files there is always counterplay against one of White's queenside pawns.

Lastly, Black avoids the immediate weakening of his attacking potential by the exchange of a pair of rooks. This position was actually reached in D. Sadvakasov-A.Khalifman, Russian Team Championship 2005, when White wasn't able to show any edge after 19.Rb4 Qc5 20.Ne3 Rab8 21.Qb3 Rxb4 22.cxb4 , and Galkin concedes that he hasn't been able to find any in his analysis either, so for the moment we can conclude that this is the most accurate defence for Black. ]

**15...e4 16.Bc2 0-0**

[ This has been an extremely popular tabiya and Rogozenko devotes thirty closely packed pages to the variations arising over the next few moves. It seems that the lines have been mined out, although you never know, and Black certainly has to know what he's doing if he doesn't want to get mated horribly. I've confined myself to repertoire coverage for Black and providing explanation which I hope will help remember the recommended path, rather than discussing possible alternatives. At this point some people – Yakovich for example – think that 16...Qc8 is more accurate so that 17.Rad1 can be met with Qc5 at once, but it's certainly simpler to play the same way against both 17 Rad1 and 17 Rae1 and I've chosen to assume Black's going to do so. ]

**17.Rae1**

[ 17.Rad1 is less pressing since this rook isn't going to help mate Black. After Qc8 (the next note explains why the queen is well placed here), White needs to bring his knight into the game, so his candidate moves are either 18 Bb3 or 18 Bb1:

**A)** 18.Bb3 (it looks daft to protect the d-pawn twice, but actually the recipe which is effective after 17 Rae1 Qc8 18 Bb3 – i.e. 18...a5 – doesn't work here precisely because the d-pawn is doubly protected) Re8 *( 18...a5? 19.Nxb5 a4 20.Bc2 Qc5* is a blow in the air here; the text prepares ...Ng6 and ...f4 *)* 19.Nc2 a5 20.a3 Ng6 21.f4 (White needs to restrain ...f4) exf3 22.Qxf3 f4 was equal in Z.Varga-Wang Yue, Calvia Olympiad 2004. NOTE: Machines always hate it but ...exf3 is usually the right way to meet f4 in this structure. After the alternative of leaving the pawn on f4 the knight on g6 is temporarily stymied, and Black has no counterplay, while White can regroup gradually and aim either for g4 or for play on the queenside. was equal in Z. Varga-Wang Yue, Calvia Olympiad 2004. NOTE: Machines always hate it but ... exf3 is usually the right way to meet f4 in this structure. After the alternative of leaving the pawn on f4 the knight on g6 is temporarily stymied, and Black has no counterplay, while White can regroup gradually and aim either for g4 or for play on the queenside.;

**B)** 18.Bb1 Qc5 is best, hitting d5 now that the bishop has gone away, and preventing 19.Nc2 *(*thus White plays *19.Kh1* , and now Black has a choice between 19...b4 or *Rae8* preparing ...Nxd5, either of which should secure equal chances *)* for the time being in view of 19...Nxd5 20.Qxf5 Nxc3 21.Qxc5 Ne2+ winning a pawn.;

**C)** 18.-- ]

**17...Qc8** Experience has shown that this is the right way for Black to play. White is gearing up for a swift assault with the likes of f3 or g4, and Black needs counterplay

quickly. His fundamental way of meeting this sort of thing in the Sveshnikov is usually ...b4, and so it is here. TIP: From c8 the queen serves the useful function of lending force to the ...b4-break by its x-ray on the c2-bishop, it may be able to check strongly from c5, and it defends the f5-pawn to allow ...Ng6. After 17...Qc8, White has several candidate moves: Experience has shown that this is the right way for Black to play. White is gearing up for a swift assault with the likes of f3 or g4, and Black needs counterplay quickly. His fundamental way of meeting this sort of thing in the Sveshnikov is usually ...b4, and so it is here. TIP: From c8 the queen serves the useful function of lending force to the ...b4-break by its x-ray on the c2-bishop, it may be able to check strongly from c5, and it defends the f5-pawn to allow ...Ng6. After 17...Qc8, White has several candidate moves:

[ 17...Nxd5? perishes. 18.Qxf5 Nf6 19.Rxe4+- *( 19.Bxe4 d5+- )*]

**18.--N** -0.69/16

[a) 18.g4 doesn't work, although it has to be met with the typical counterstrike

**A)** 18...Nxd5 19.Qxf5 Qxf5 20.gxf5 Nf6 0.78/20 *( 20...b4=* 0.13/20 *21.Nc4 Rad8 )* 21.Bxe4 is much less effective;

**B)** 18...b4 19.cxb4 Threatens to win with gxf5. Nxd5 20.Qxf5 *( 20.gxf5 Nf6* followed by ...d5 is downright dangerous for White *)* 20...Qxf5 21.gxf5 Nxb4 Strongly threatening ...d5. 22.Rxe4 Rab8 which is at least equal for Black. ]

[b) 18.f3 is a fundamental and dangerous move which Black needs to know exactly how to defend against – see Game 41. b4 19.Nb1 bxc3 20.Nxc3 Bxc3 21.bxc3 Qxc3 22.Bb1 Ng6 23.Qxf5 exf3 24.Qxf3 Qxf3 25.Rxf3 Rae8 26.Rxe8 Rxe8 27.Kf2 Rb8 28.Rb3 Rxb3 29.axb3 Ne7 30.Be4 a5 31.Ke3 Nc8 32.g4 h6 33.Kf4 17.h5?! (2645)-Skorpik,M (2585) 002 Linz 2014 (1.1) 1/2-1/2 ]

[c) 18.Bb1 weakens d5 and ought logically to be met either by Re8 , preparing ... Nxd5 (18...Nxd5 at once is met by 19 Bxe4), *(*or *18...Qc5* . Both have proved effective; for example, after the latter, *19.Kh1 Qxd5 20.f3 Qe5 21.fxe4 fxe4 22.Qxe5 dxe5 23.Bxe4 Rad8* was equal in Z.Almasi-P.Leko, Monte Carlo (rapid) 2002. *)*]

[d) 18.Bb3 is best met by Luke McShane's surprising a5 , preventing 19 Nc2 by the threat to trap the bishop:

**A)** 19.Nxb5 a4! 20.Bd1 Qc5 is Black's other point, winning back the pawn and giving him adequate play; for example,

**A1)** 21.c4 -1.27/18 21. Be2 -0.06 Qxc4 22.Nxd6 -1.83/22 *( 22.Be2∓* -1.37/20 *Qxa2 23.Nxd6 Qxb2 24.Nxf5 Nxf5 25.Qxf5 )* 22...Qxd5 wins the knight; the idea of 19 Qg5 below is precisely to ensure that White's knight has f5 in this sequence;

**A2)** 21.Be2 Nxd5 22.Qg5 Repels Nf4 *( 22.Qxf5* runs into the *Nxc3* trick again *)* 22...Rab8 23.c4 Nc7 24.Nxc7 Qxc7 25.Qxf5 Rfe8 saw Luke upholding his own idea in Y.Pelletier-L.McShane, Biel 2004.;

**B)** 19.Qg5 is regarded as the best reply: Qb7 *(*defending the knight and guarding b5, and thus forcing White back to the basic plan; White's cunning move tries to drive the knight away from e7 before taking on d5; for example,

*19...Ng6 20.Nxb5 a4 21.Bd1 Qc5 22.c4 Qxc4 23.Nxd6 Qxa2 24.Re2 Qxd5* and now *25.Nxf5* with advantage to White *)* 20.f3 *( 20.Nxb5 Qxb5 21.Qxe7 a4* is useless *)* 20...h6

**B1)** 21.Qf4 is less good: a4 22.Bc2 b4 23.cxb4 Qxb4 24.fxe4 Ng6 , as in A. Shirov-A.Grischuk, Wijk aan Zee 2003, is fine for Black after 25.Qf3 *(*or *25.Qxf5 Bxb2 26.e5 Bxe5 27.Nb1 Rae8 28.Be4 Bf4 29.g3 Re5 30.Qg4 Rxe4 31.Rxe4 Qxe4 32.gxf4 Rb8* Shirov,A (2723)-Grischuk,A (2712) 86/(139) Wijk aan Zee 2003 *)* 25...f4;

**B2)** 21.Qg3 a4 22.Bc2 b4 23.Nc4 *( 23.cxb4* looks better but *Qxb4 24.fxe4 f4 25.Rxf4 Ng6 26.Rff1 Bxb2 27.Nb1 Be5* – Rogozenko – is similar to Shirov-Grischuk *)* 23...Qxd5 24.fxe4 Qxc4 25.exf5 and now Black can equalize with either

**B2a)** 25...Nd5!? 26.f6 Nxf6 27.Rxf6 bxc3 *( 27...Qxa2?* too greedy. *28.Rxh6 f5 29.Qg6+- )* 28.bxc3 Qxa2±;

**B2b)** 25...Nd5 (A.Shirov-V.Kramnik, Linares 2003);

**C)** 19.-- ]

[ e) The subtle 18.Kh1 is the main try, which at one time looked to be putting the entire Sveshnikov under pressure, as we will see in Game 42. Ng6 19.Bb1 Re8 20.f3 b4 21.cxb4 Bxb2 22.fxe4 Bxa3 23.exf5 Rxe1 24.Rxe1 Qc3 25.Rf1 Qc4 26.Rd1 Rf8 27.Qf3 Bxb4 28.fxg6 fxg6 29.Qd3 Van der Weide,K (2467)-Nunn,J (2578) Paington 81/(126) 2000 ]

[ 18.Bb3= 0.00/22 keeps the balance. ]

[ White should try 18.Kh1= 0.04/24 ]

**B33**

□ **Palciauskas,Victor**

■ **Bennborn,J**

8. Correspondence 2007

*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 Be6 18.h4 Bxe3** In the next game we'll analyse a variation where Black preserves this bishop by retreating it to h6. **19.Nxe3 Qb6 20.Qxd6** This is the crucial line. White grabs the pawn and says "show me". This is one of those lines where the comp gets fooled. At first it has White up by a solid margin. Then as the game moves along, White's advantage continues to diminish. **20...Rfd8** In return for the pawn Black has: -- 1. A development lead. -- 2. The possibility to undermine support for b2 with ... Bxc4. -- 3. White's back rank is weak, as we will soon see. **21.Qa3 Bxc4! 22.Rxc4** The only serious try;

[ since 22.Nxc4 Qxb3 is fine for Black; ]

[ and 22.bxc4?? loses a rook to Qb1+ etc. ]

**22...Qxb3!** Zwischenzug. The knight isn't really hanging on c6, as White's back rank is weak. **23.Qxb3 Rxb3 24.0-0**

[ 24.Rxc6?? Rb1+ pops the rook in the corner. ]

**24...Rd6 25.Nf5 Rf6 26.Rd1 h5 27.Rd6 Rb6! 28.Rxf6 gxf6 29.f3**

[ White doesn't have time to chase after the h5-pawn. For example, 29.Ng3 Ra6! (principle: place your rook behind your passed pawn) 30.Ra4 Ne7 31.Nxh5 Ng6 32.Ng3 *(* or *32.g3 Kh7 33.f4 Kh6 34.g4 exf4 35.Kf2 Nxh4 36.Nxf4 Kg5* with an almost certain draw *)* 32...Nxh4 33.c4 Kg7 34.c5 Kf8 and Black stands no worse. ]

**29...Kh7 30.Kf2 Ra6 31.Ra4 Nd8** . Intending ...Nb7-c5, breaking the blockade. They could have played on, but I would be happy to take Black. The comps finally realize that White has no advantage. The database version actually has Black winning here, for no good reason, other than that White abandoned the game. I'm going to adjudicate the final position as a draw.

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **MacKinnon,Keith**
■ **Shabalov,Alexander**
31 Calgary 2007
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne7 18.Bb3** The bishop wasn't doing anything on c2, so White re-routes it to fight for the opening's holy grail square which, naturally, is d5. **18...Ng6** Seizing control over f4.

[ After 18...Nxd5 19.Nxd5 a5 20.Nf4 Bxb3 21.axb3 Qe7 22.0-0 b4 23.cxb4 *(* Black is also okay after *23.Nd5 Qf7 24.Qd1 )* 23...Qe5 24.Qg5 axb4 Black stood no worse, M.Adams-A.Beliavsky, European Team Championship, Debrecen 1992. ]

**19.f4?!** White possibly underestimates the danger to his own king.

[ Instead, 19.g4 fxg4 20.h3 g3! *(* after *20...gxh3? 21.Rxh3! Rf7 22.Qxh7+ Kf8 23.0-0-0 Bxh3 24.Qxg6* White has a wicked attack for the exchange *)* 21.fxg3 Ne5 22.Nf4 Bxb3 23.axb3 Qd7 and chances were even, B.Rimkus-V. Lyukmanov, correspondence 2006. ]

**19...exf3 20.Qxf3?** Faith divides them. Both sides believe in their own positions. The trouble is that they can't both be right.

[ White stands only slightly worse after 20.0-0! fxg2 21.Rxf5! Ra7 ; ]

[ but not 20.gxf3? f4 21.Ng4 Rf5! and, just like that, White is busted, M.Bruere-R. Jamieson, correspondence 1985. ]

**20...f4** A good rule of thumb for Sveshnikov players is to find the most rage-inciting

move on the board and then play it. It will usually be the correct one. Black's initiative is out of control. **21.Nc2**

[Or 21.Ng4 Kh8 (threatening 22... Qg5) 22.h4 Qd7 23.Nb6 Qe7 24.Bxe6 Qxe6+ 25.Qe2 Rae8 26.Qxe6 Rxe6+ 27.Kf2 f3! 28.gxf3 Nf4 29.Rad1 Re2+ 30.Kf1 Rxb2 and White is busted. ]

**21...a5** Threatening ... a5-a4. **22.a3 Kh8** This is a good precaution, preventing tricks on the a2-a8 diagonal. **23.Nd4?**

[The best course was a strategic exchange sacrifice for the light squares by playing 23.0-0-0 Qg5 24.Kb1 Bg4 25.Qf2 Bxd1 26.Rxd1 with maybe some fishing chances for White. ]

**23...Bxd4! 24.cxd4 Qh4+**

[More accurate is 24...Qg5! 25.0-0 Nh4 26.Qf2 Rg8 27.Nxf4 Bxb3 , winning. ]

**25.Kd2**

[After 25.g3 fxg3 26.hxg3 Rxf3 27.gxh4 Rxb3 28.Nc7 Rf8 29.Nxe6 Re3+ 30.Kd2 Rxe6 Black is a piece up. ]

**25...Bg4 26.Qf1 f3** The pawn cover around White's king is ripped open. **27.g3 Qg5+ 28.Ne3** White is forced to self-pin.

[If 28.Kc2 then Bf5+ 29.Kd1 f2 30.Nc3 Qe3 31.Qe2 Bg4! (removal of the guard/pawn promotion) 32.Qxg4 f1Q+ and the game is over. ]

**28...Rae8**

[ 28...Ne7! 29.Qd3 Nf5 30.Rae1 f2 wins. ]

**29.Qf2 Re4** Hitting d4, while preparing to pile on to the e3 pin by transferring the f8-rook to the e-file. **30.Rad1 Rc8!** Principle: when hunting the opponent's king, don't chase him - cut off escape routes. The move is even stronger than chopping on d4.

**31.h3 a4?!** Black is still winning after this;

[but 31...Rxd4+! 32.Ke1 Re4 33.Kd2 Qe5 is more to the point. Black threatens 34...Qd4+ and also 34...Qxb2+. ]

**32.hxg4 axb3** Threatening 33... Rc2+.

[However, 32...Rxd4+! was still stronger: 33.Ke1 Re4 34.Kf1 Qxe3 35.Qxe3 Rxe3 36.Bf7 Ne5 37.Be6 Rc2 38.Bf5 Rce2 39.Rxh7+ Kg8 40.Rb7 Nc4 41.Bd3 Nd2+ , winning. ]

**33.Qxf3!** EXERCISE (critical decision): Black's candidate moves are 33...Rc2+ and 33...Rxd4+. The assessment of one is -2.69 in Black's favour, while the other assessment is the dreaded 0.00. Which move would you play? **33...Rxd4+?**
The diminution of Black's power increases with each passing move. White should be just fine after this mistake.

[ANSWER: 33...Rc2+ is decisive after 34.Kd3 Rxe3+! 35.Qxe3 Qxg4 36.Qe8+ Kg7 37.Rde1 Qf3+ 38.Qe3 Ne5+! (clearance; this is a difficult move to see beforehand) 39.dxe5 Qd5+ 40.Qd4 Rd2+ (deflection/ removal of the guard) 41.Kxd2 Qxd4+ 42.Kc1 Qf2 (threatening mate on c2) 43.Kb1 b4! 44.a4 dxe5 45.Rxe5 Qc2+ 46.Ka1 Qc6 47.Ree1 Qxa4+ 48.Kb1 Qa2+ 49.Kc1 Qa1+ 50.Kd2 Qxb2+ and Black should win the technical ending. ]

**34.Ke2 Rxd1 35.Qb7?!** This appears to be a powerful shot. It feels as if the queen

is the lone, mysterious stranger-silhouetted-against-the-sunset character from a Sergio Leone spaghetti Western, who appears in town and singlehandedly massacres a gang of twelve bad hombres, thus freeing the good townsfolk of fear. In reality, the queen is disengaged from the proceedings on b7.

[This is not the time to strive for utopian idealism. White should survive with the simple recapture 35.Rxd1 . ]

EXERCISE (combination alert): With his last move, White threatens mate on h7, Black's loose c8-rook, with check and Black's hanging d1-rook. Undaunted, Shabalov finds a truly startling move. What did he play here? **35...Re1+!!** Shift the trajectory by a fraction of a degree and, in turn, this shifts the destination 180 degrees. ---

ANSWER: Deflection. White's rook is induced off the h-file.

[Not 35...Rxh1? 36.Qxc8+ Nf8 *(*or *36...Kg7 37.Nf5+ Kf7 38.Nxd6+ Kg7 39.Nf5+ )* 37.Qxf8+ Qg8 38.Qf6+ Qg7 39.Qd8+ and White escapes with perpetual check. ]

**36.Rxe1 Re8 37.Kf2 Qf6+ 38.Kg1?**

[Sometimes the exertion of staying alive, diverts us from opportunity. After 38.Nf5! Qxb2+ 39.Kf1 Rf8 White only stands a touch worse and may well save the game. ]

EXERCISE (combination alert): White's last move loses. Prove how. **38...Qd4!**

ANSWER: Pinned piece. **39.Kf2**

[After 39.Qf3 Qxb2 40.g5 Rf8 41.Qe2 Qe5 Black's b-pawn is decisive. ]

**39...Ne5!** Threatening 40...Nxg4+. This move also cuts off any Qf3 defence.

[After 39...Ne5 40.Kg1 Qxb2 41.Qe4 Qc3 42.Rd1 b2 43.Kg2 Qc1 44.Kf2 , Black has the beautiful shot Qxe3+!! 45.Kxe3 Nc4+ 46.Kf3 Rxe4 47.Kxe4 Nd2+! and wins. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **The Novosibirsk Variation**

■ **N,N**

*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**

[The only other remotely sensible way of meeting the threat of 10...b4 is 10.Nab1 , but such a move doesn't need analysis. Black can proceed with f5 followed by ... Bg7 and ...0-0 with a good position. ]

**10...Bg7**

[The main move is 10...f5 , the subject of the next two chapters, but first we are going to look at 10...Bg7, which in Russia is called the Novosibirsk variation (10... f5 being the Chelyabinsk variation). NOTE: The two moves represent different ways of fighting for the d5-square: 10. ..f5 sets out to remove the pawn which

controls that square, while the immediate idea of 10...Bg7 is to make ...Ne7 possible by defending the f-pawn. , the subject of the next two chapters, but first we are going to look at 10... Bg7, which in Russia is called the Novosibirsk variation (10...f5 being the Chelyabinsk variation). NOTE: The two moves represent different ways of fighting for the d5-square: 10...f5 sets out to remove the pawn which controls that square, while the immediate idea of 10...Bg7 is to make ...Ne7 possible by defending the f-pawn. ]

**11.Bd3**

[This is the main independent move, but a very important point to remember is that White can frustrate Black's designs to a certain extent with 11.c3 . WARNING: If Black carries on with . WARNING: If Black carries on with Ne7 then he finds that 12.Nc2 enables White to get his knight into the game too quickly; for example, Nxd5 *(*or *12...0-0 13.Nxe7+ Qxe7 14.Ne3 )* 13.Qxd5 Be6 14.Qc6+ Ke7 15.Nb4 with advantage to White. ]

[Black has instead to play 11.c3 f5 , transposing to lines of the Chelyabinsk variation which I will try and remember to point out later when they arise. Other moves generally aren't too problematic: , transposing to lines of the Chelyabinsk variation which I will try and remember to point out later when they arise. Other moves generally aren't too problematic: ]

[a) 11.g3 f5 transposes to Game 26, *(*although *11...Ne7* is also well possible. *)*]

[b) 11.Qh5 Ne7 12.Ne3 is a natural attempt to clamp down on f5. Black must never allow this in this variation; he has to be resolute with f5! 13.exf5 e4 *( 13...d5!?* is another idea *)* – a typical device in this line which we'll see much more of. Now a sequence which has occurred in many games is 14.0-0-0 0-0 15.g4 d5 16.c3 b4 17.cxb4 d4 , with a splendid position for Black. ]

[c) 11.Qf3 prevents Black's idea and is much beloved of machines; again Black cannot let himself be blockaded and has to react actively with f5 12.exf5 Nd4 13.Qg4 *( 13.Nc7+ Qxc7 14.Qxa8 0-0* loses ignominiously,*;* as does *13.Qe4 Bxf5 14.Nc7+ Ke7 15.Qxa8 Qxc7;* and *13.Nf6+ Bxf6 14.Qxa8 b4* is also bad *)* 13...Nxf5 and now 14.Ne3 was destroyed in the brilliant game M.Ulibin-A.Vaisser, Moscow 1989. *(*Better is *14.Bd3 h5 15.Qf3 Nd4 16.Nf6+ Qxf6 17.Qxa8 0-0* , but Black still has very dangerous compensation. *)*]

[d) After 11.c4 again 11...Ne7 is too slow; Black has to go for the centre with f5 12.cxb5 Nd4 13.Bd3 *( 13.bxa6 0-0* is the same sort of thing *)* 13...Be6 , when he achieved reasonable compensation for the pawn after 14.0-0 *( 14.Nc2* is well met by *Bxd5 15.exd5 Nxc2+ 16.Bxc2 e4* , since after *17.bxa6 Bxb2* White will have to put up with an annoying check *)* 14...0-0 15.Nc2 Nxc2 16.Bxc2 fxe4 17.bxa6 Rxa6 18.Bxe4 f5 in V.Anand-J.Lautier, Belgrade 1997. ]

**11...Ne7**

[ 11...Be6 is not a mistake, but 12.0-0 f5 13.Qh5 transposes to lines Black usually prefers to avoid these days (see the section on 10...f5 11 Bd3 Be6 12 Qh5 in the next chapter). ]

**12.Nxe7** NOTE: As usual allowing ...Nxd5 and being forced to recapture with a pawn

is bad for White; ...f5 and ...e4 would follow with force. **12...Qxe7 13.0-0**

[ 13.c3 is the alternative plan and f5 14.Nc2 is recommended by both Rogozenko and Yakovich as White's best method against the Novosibirsk. Black has tried a few moves now. His problem is that the natural 0-0 *(*while *14...fxe4 15.Bxe4 Rb8 16.Nb4 Qc7 17.Qd3* enables White to use the fact neither side has castled to blockade f5 and gain the advantage *)* is good for White after 15.Qh5 , when he still has the possibility to castle queenside (after f4 16.g3 , for example). ]

[ That leaves: 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 :

**A)** The problem with 14...Bb7 is that after 15.exf5 Bxg2? *(*so *15...0-0 16.0-0* 25 is the best Black can do, transposing to note 'a' to Black's 15th in Game 25*;* instead *15...Qh4* has a bad reputation, although it isn't obviously terrible after *16.Ne3 d5 17.0-0 0-0 )* loses to 16.Rg1 .;

**B)** The main line is 14...Qb7 when White has two promising ideas:

**B1)** 15.Qf3 0-0 16.Ne3 f4 (regrettably this is forced) 17.Nd5 Be6 18.g4 (a good move to fight against ...Bxd5, exd5 ...f5) b4! 19.c4 *(*or *19.Nxb4 a5 )* 19...Bxd5 , and now Black gains sufficient activity for his bishop after 20.cxd5 *(*or *20.exd5 e4! )* 20...Bf6 , as in S.Dolmatov-V.Topalov, Groningen 1993.;

**B2)** 15.f3 (White renews the threat of exf5, whereas 15 exf5 Qxg2 is more double-edged) f4 (Black doesn't have much choice) reaches a position from which Black hasn't done very well. Rogozenko gives the game T.Luther-J. Gustafsson, Panormo 2001, which went 16.Nb4 0-0 17.Bc2 a5 18.Nd5 Be6 19.g4 and White obtained a positional advantage and won in the end, although at this moment why Black couldn't have got to it directly like Topalov with b4 20.c4 Bxd5 21.cxd5 *( 21.exd5 e4;* or *21.Qxd5 Qa7 )* 21...Bf6 -d8 and so on I don't know; Black seems fine to me.;

**B3)** 15.--;

**C)** 14...Qg5!? is the main alternative: White has many lines but Rogozenko likes 15.Qe2 Bb7 *( 15...Qxg2 16.0-0-0* is very dangerous;*; 15...0-0 16.h4 Qxg2* is a better shot, when Rogozenko prefers White after *17.0-0-0 Qg4 18.f3 Qf4+ 19.Kb1 fxe4 20.Bxe4 Rb8 21.Rxd6 a5* , but both sides have chances *)* 16.Ne3 *( 16.Bxb5+* is tempting, but after *Kf8 17.Bd3 Qxg2* Black conquers e4, which makes up for the missing b-pawn and the dislocation of his king *)* 16...Bxe4 *( 16...fxe4 17.Bxb5+* and Bc4 is good now that g2 is covered *)* 17.Bxe4 fxe4 18.h4 Qg6 19.g4 h5 20.Rg1 Bh6 21.g5 Bg7 22.Nd5 Rc8 23.0-0-0 . These moves weren't forced, of course, but the result is a very sharp position where White seems to be better.;

**D)** 14...-- ]

[ Instead 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 transposes to Game 24, but first we will return to 13 0-0: ]

**13...0-0** Here White's two main options are 14 c4 (see Game 24) and 14 c3 (the subject of Game 25). Instead **14.Qf3** has as usual to be dealt with by the breakthrough **14...f5 15.exf5 d5** , when **16.Qxd5 Bb7 17.Qb3 e4 18.Be2 Qg5**

proved to give enough play for the material in V.Anand-V.Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee 1998.

**B33**

□ **White Plays C3**
■ **N,N**
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5**

[As usual White plays to retain control of d5. Instead 12.Bd3 Be6 would transpose to the last section. ]

**12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0**

[Black can also employ 13...Be6 , intending to challenge for d5 with ...Ne7. ]

[TIP: An immediate 13...Ne7 is well met by 14.Bd3 , so Black has to spend this one tempo first if he wishes to challenge the d5-knight. ]

[After 13...Be6 :

**A)** 14.Nce3 Ne7 is the whole point of Black's system:

**A1)** Now the attempt to blockade f5 with 15.Nxe7 Qxe7 16.Qf3 0-0 17.Bd3 fails to d5! 18.Nxd5 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Rad8 20.Qe4 f5 21.Qe3 e4 22.Bc2 f4 23.Qxe4 Rfe8 24.Qxe7 Rxe7+ 25.Kf1 Rd2 , which has left White struggling in a number of games.;

**A2)** Instead White really has to develop his light-squared bishop to g2 (e2 is possible but represents a success for Black, since the bishop fights neither for f5 nor d5): 15.g3 Nxd5 (Black should get this in before White can recapture with the bishop) 16.Nxd5 0-0 17.Bg2 leads to positions very similar to Game 31. NOTE: Black's plans will include ...Rb8, ...a5 and ...b4 and challenging the central light squares with ...Qd7-f7, ...f5 and perhaps ...e4 at some moment, and possibly ...Rfc8-c5. Meanwhile White's ideas will probably include doubling rooks on the d-file, placing the queen on h5 or e2, and combining the central pressure with ideas on the kingside like f4 and perhaps g4 to break up the f5/e4 duo. The most accurate way for Black to develop these notions is considered to be leads to positions very similar to Game 31. NOTE: Black's plans will include ...Rb8, ...a5 and ...b4 and challenging the central light squares with ...Qd7-f7, ...f5 and perhaps ...e4 at some moment, and possibly ...Rfc8-c5. Meanwhile White's ideas will probably include doubling rooks on the d-file, placing the queen on h5 or e2, and combining the central pressure with ideas on the kingside like f4 and perhaps g4 to break up the f5/e4 duo. The most accurate way for Black to develop these notions is considered to be a5! 18.0-0 f5 . The point of playing precisely these two moves is that they turn out to be the perfect ones to counter White's 19.Qh5 . Black has the excellent rejoinder b4! , taking

advantage of White's momentary lack of central control to inflict weaknesses on the queenside. To make this move work he needs to have ...f5 in rather than ...Rb8, so that ...e4 is possible in some lines. Rogozenko gives the continuation 20.Rad1 *(*the point of the pawn sacrifice is *20.cxb4 axb4 21.Nxb4 e4* , illustrating the need for 18...f5, after which Black is much better *)* 20...bxc3 21.Nxc3 Rb8 22.Rd2 e4 23.Rfd1 Be5 24.f4 exf3 25.Bxf3 Kh8 with a position-type where Black is better: his strongly entrenched bishop (of course the d-pawn is going to stay where it is for a long time) is miles better than White's feeble knight, he has the possibility of ...f4 (also after Nd5 ...Bxd5, Bxd5 this can be strong, as in some games by Kramnik), and the b8-rook and a5-pawn between them restrain White's majority totally; b2 is no more than a target. In view of this White has to develop his queen more modestly on e2, and the game goes on, along the lines I indicated above and indeed of Game 31.;

**A3)** 15.--;

**B)** Unsurprisingly an immediate 14.g3 is a more critical try, as we'll see in Game 31.;

**C)** 14.a4 is a simplifying try which might be seen as a drawback to Black's move order; he has to sacrifice the pawn with

**C1)** after 14...bxa4 15.Rxa4 0-0 White has a nagging positional advantage after something like 16.Nce3 *(*he cannot win the pawn at once with *16.Rxa6 Rxa6 17.Bxa6* because of *Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Qb6 )* 16...Ne7 17.Bc4 Rb8 18.Rxa6 Nxd5 19.Bxd5 Rxb2 20.0-0;

**C2)** 14...0-0 15.axb5 axb5 16.Rxa8 Qxa8 17.Nce3 *(*it is unwise to grab the pawn with *17.Bxb5* due to *Nd4!* , which is very strong and not a true piece sacrifice in view of *18.Ne7+ Kh8 19.cxd4 Qxg2 20.Rf1 Qb7 ,;* but if White wants to make a draw he can with *17.Nc7 Qa2* , which leads to complete simplification *)* , and now 17...Nd4! appears to give White nothing here, even though Black is genuinely giving up a piece. The most recent game was S.Azarov-T.Nedev, Turin Olympiad 2006, which went 18.Nc7 Qa2 19.Nxe6 *( 19.cxd4 Bb3 20.Qc1 exd4* is good for Black – watch out for ... Qa5+) *)* 19...fxe6!? *( 19...Nxe6* had been played previously, which seems reliable as well *)* 20.cxd4 Qxb2 21.Qd2 Qxd2+ 22.Kxd2 Rxf2+ 23.Ke1 Ra2 24.dxe5 Bxe5 25.Be2 Ra1+ 26.Bd1 b4 with equality.;

**D)** 14.-- ]

Returning to 13...0-0: **14.Nce3 Be6** Black has also tried 14...Bd7, 14...Bg6 and 14... Be4, but to me the text seems so natural and so much more attuned to the basic idea of the Sveshnikov – to fight for d5 – that I'm going to concentrate on it. **15.Bd3** White's moves are all naturally aimed at the light squares; Qh5, 0-0 and then perhaps a4 will typically follow, all seeking to get at Black's weakened light square complex. **15...f5** No comment necessary. Black has to play this move to allow his rook to join the fight for f5. Now we reach an important theoretical divide: **16.--**

[ a) 16.Bc2 hopes for an early forced draw, as we will see in Game 32. ]

[b) 16.Qh5 is quite a natural move, much debated over the years but now believed not to give White any advantage as Game 33 reveals. ]
[c) Game 34's 16.0-0 has replaced 16 Qh5 of late as the vogue continuation. ]

**B33**

□ **Versili,M**
■ **Standke,Wolfgang**
22. Correspondence 2007
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3** Sometimes we play sedately, perhaps to deflect suspicion of our planned misconduct to follow. It's far more sensible to protect the g-pawn, since we saw White sacrifice it last game with disastrous results. **13...Rg5 14.Qd1**
[After 14.Qxh7 Nd4 15.c3 Nf3+ 16.Ke2 Bxd5 17.exd5 e4 18.Bc2 Rg6 19.Qh3 Qg5 20.Rad1 Bg7 21.Nb1 Ke7 22.Nd2 Rh8 23.Qg2 Qg4 24.Kf1 Rh3! 25.Bb3 , White is virtually in zugzwang! Hence 0-1 D.Hagelstein-J.Banet, correspondence 2003. ]
**14...Bxd5** Black again follows the Sveshnikov principle of plugging up d5 with a white pawn when possible. **15.exd5 Ne7 16.c3**
[The flashy 16.Nxb5 is ineffective. After Qb6 17.Nc3 Qxb2 18.Na4 Qd4 19.c4 Bg7 Black has a pleasant position. ]
**16...Bh6 17.Be2**
[If 17.Nc2 Kf8 18.a4 e4 19.Bf1 bxa4 20.Rxa4 Rb8 21.b4 f4 22.c4 a5! 23.b5 *( 23.Rxa5?* met by the undermining shot *Rxb4! )* , G.Evans-A.Bubir, correspondence 2003, then 23...Ng6 and Black looks better. ]
**17...Qb6 18.Nc2 Kf8** Castling by hand gets the king to safety.
[The untried 18...a5 , intending ...b5-b4, also looks playable. ]
**19.a4** This move was played in all 25 games in my database. It breaks up Black's queenside pawns. As usual, Black achieves more than sufficient play against b2.
**19...bxa4 20.Nb4 e4** Black may later transfer a piece - probably the knight - to e5.
[Note that 20...a5 doesn't eject the knight, since it is met by 21.Qxa4 . ]
**21.Qxa4**
[ 21.Rxa4 a5 22.Nc6 Qxb2 also looks good for Black. ]
**21...f4!** Suddenly, White's king doesn't look all that safe; I already prefer Black's position. **22.Qa5 Qb7 23.Bxa6** Principle: If something looks too good to be true, it probably isn't. The position is fun, in a completely unsettling way. White wins a not-so-important pawn, while Black finds compensation from the fact that White loses time untangling from the pin. The computer still favours Black here, despite White's extra pawn. **23...Qd7!** The queen heads in the direction of the white king.
[After 23...Qa7 24.Qa3 Qc5 25.Nc6 Qxd5 26.Nxe7 Kxe7 27.Rd1 Qc5

28.Qxc5 dxc5 29.Bc4 Rb8 , I prefer Black, though the most likely result is a draw. ]

**24.Qa4 Qf5!** Oh, no you don't. No queen trade. A first step tends to encourage a second. White's king is about to feel the heat. **25.Qd1 Ng6**

[ 25...Rg6 , intending to swing the rook to f6, is a possible improvement. ]

**26.Nc2 Ne5! 27.Nd4 Qg6 28.gxf4 Rg1+ 29.Rxg1 Qxg1+ 30.Ke2 Qg4+ 31.Kd2 Qxf4+ 32.Kc2 Qxf2+ 33.Qe2 Qxe2+!** An exchange of queens should not be interpreted as a plummeting bravado level. **34.Nxe2 Ng4** White has managed to evade a direct attack on his king. The trouble is that Black looks better in the ending, since he has connected and passed e- and f-pawns which are about to race down the board. White will race his b-pawn down too, but one versus two is not a good omen in the coming ending. **35.b4 f5 36.b5 Ne3+ 37.Kb3 Rb8 38.c4**

I have some awful news for you: we are still in theory! Now the game becomes a promotion race, for which Black is better equipped.

[ 38.Ra4 was an attempted improvement, which turned out to be no improvement. After Bg7 39.Ng3 Kf7 40.Nxf5 Nxf5 41.Rxe4 Be5 White's passed b-pawn wasn't enough and Black converted his extra piece, J.Achermann-C.Gilbert, correspondence 2011. ]

**38...f4 39.Nd4 f3 40.Nc6 Rb6!** Using a full rook to blockade a single passed pawn seems like a bad deal for Black. But not doing so, and allowing the b-pawn to shoot forward, would have been a lot worse. The comps still prefer Black here. **41.Bc8** Intending Bh3, halting Black's passed f-pawn. **41...Bg5!**

[ It takes hours to build a winning position and a fraction of inattention to ruin it. 41...f2?! allows White to defend after 42.Bh3 Bf4 43.Ra2! Ng4 44.Kc3 Be3 45.Ra8+ Kf7 46.Nd4 Nxh2 47.Ra6! Rb8 48.Rxd6 Re8 . The comp assesses this mess as equal. ]

**42.Bh3** EXERCISE (planning): It appears as if Black is in trouble. After all, his passed f-pawn is blocked from promotion on f1 and White may even toy with Ra6 ideas. Find the single reply which keeps the advantage in Black's hands. **42...Nxd5!!** ANSWER: Clearance. Black sacrifices his knight to break up White's pawns and clear the path for his e-pawn. **43.Bf5!** The only move.

[ After 43.cxd5? Rxb5+ 44.Kc4 Rc5+ 45.Kb3 Rxd5 Black's e- and f-pawns are too deep and he will win. ]

**43...Nf6!** Covering the e4- and h7-pawns. **44.Kc2**

[ After 44.Ra6? Rb7 45.Kc2 Be3 46.Nd8 f2 47.Bh3 Rd7! White is busted. ]

**44...Kg7 45.Nd4 Rb7** Black covers his second rank. **46.Ra6 f2 47.Bh3 Kg6! 48.Kd1**

[ If 48.Rxd6 Bf4 49.Re6 Ra7 50.c5 Ra4 51.Nc6 Rc4+ , White's c-pawn falls. ]

**48...Be3! 49.Ne6 Bb6!** How annoying for White. Black has managed to blockade his passed b-pawn. **50.Ke2 Rb8 51.Ra3 h5! 52.Rg3+ Ng4! 53.c5!?**

[ Others don't help: -- a) 53.Nf4+ Kg5 54.Ne6+ Kf5 55.Ng7+ Ke5 56.Nxh5 Ne3! 57.Rg5+ Kd4 58.Kxf2 Rf8+ 59.Ke2 Ra8! 60.Kf2 Kxc4 61.Kg3 d5 and Black's passed pawns will prevail. ]

[b) 53.Bxg4 hxg4 and White loses a piece if his rook chops the g4-pawn. ]
**53...Bxc5 54.Nxc5 dxc5 55.Bxg4 hxg4 56.Kxf2 Kf5 57.Rb3 Rb6!** The passed b-pawn is blockaded again and the rook ending is lost for White. **58.Ke2**
[If 58.Ke3 then Rh6 (threatening ...Rh3+ and ...Rxb3) 59.Rb1 Rh3+ (White's king is expelled from his blockading post) 60.Kf2 Rxh2+ wins. ]
**58...Kf4** White is only one pawn down, yet it feels as if his position hasn't eaten in a week. The rook ending is winning for Black. **59.Rb1 c4 60.Rf1+ Ke5 61.Rc1 Kd4 62.Rd1+ Kc3! 63.Rb1 Kc2 64.Rb4 c3 65.Ke3 Kc1! 66.Rxe4 Rxb5 67.Rxg4 Kb2** It becomes clear that Black will win a rook. The only question is: can White hold a draw with his king and h-pawn? The answer is no. Black's king gets back in time.
**68.Rc4 c2 69.Kf4 Rb4!**
[Black also wins with the prosaic 69...Kb3 70.Rc6 Rb4+ 71.Ke3 Kb2 72.Kd2 Rd4+ 73.Ke3 Rh4 74.Rb6+ Kc1 75.Ke2 Rxh2+ 76.Ke1 Rh5 77.Ke2 Re5+ . We have reached a basic Lucena position, which is an easy win for Black. If you didn't know this, then immediately order 'First Steps: Fundamental Endings'. Modesty prevents me from naming the author. The remainder runs: 78.Kf3 *(*or *78.Kd3 Kd1* and Black's king is shielded from rook checks; he promotes next move *)* 78...Kd2 (this technique is called 'building a bridge') 79.Rd6+ Kc3 80.Rc6+ Kd3 81.Rd6+ Kc4 82.Rc6+ Rc5 wins. ]
**70.Rxb4+ Kc3 71.Re4 c1Q+** . A human would play on with queen versus rook, whereas it's a total waste of time against a computer, who will win with the queen 100% of the time.
**0-1**

**B33**

☐ **Black Plays Bg5**
■ **N,N**
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5**
[A popular choice. An important alternative is 12...Rb8 ; see the second half of this chapter. A solid choice.
**A)** Black's point, of course, is that after 13.a4 bxa4 he is attacking b2, and since White doesn't have time for Rxa4-a2 he either has to cover the b-pawn with his queen, in which case Black will just get an improved version of the last section (on 12...Bg5), or else play 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.Nxb4 *( 15.cxb4 Bd7 16.Bxa6 Bc6 17.Rxa4 Bxa4 18.Qxa4 Bg5 19.0-0* transposes to Game 15, Anand-Van Wely *)* 15...Bb7 when the annoying attack on the e-pawn leaves Black at least equal.;
**B)** As well as the 13.a3 of Game 20, White can also develop his light-squared bishop:;

**C)** a) White can also develop his light-squared bishop: 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 White usually castles now or on the next move; *(*White usually castles now or on the next move; while the independent *14.Qd3 Be6 15.Rd1* 21 is seen in Game 21 *)* 14...a5 leads to a further divide, *(*but Black has to play this rather than allow *14...Ne7 15.Ncb4* . *)*

**C1)** 15.b4 is a rather simple plan, intending to follow with a4 and create a passed pawn on the queenside, but Black has nothing to fear after Be6 *( 15...Ne7;* and *15...axb4* are fine too *)* 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4 *(*or *17.b5 Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Rxa4 Qb7* followed by ...Rfc8 and ...Bd8 *)* 17...axb4 18.cxb4 Ne7 19.Bc4 and now Qc8 is supposed to be the right move, *(*although I can't see a lot wrong with the older *19...Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Qc7 21.Ra2* and then *Rfc8* . *)*;

**C2)** 15.Qd3 Ne7 16.Rfd1 lets White play a position similar to Game 22 but with his king's rook on d1, but after *( 16.Nce3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Qb6* allows Black to equalize with ...Be6 followed by bringing the king's rook to d8 or c8 according to circumstances *)* lets White play a position similar to Game 22 but with his king's rook on d1, but after 16...Be6 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.Ne3 Qd7 followed by ...Bd8-b6 Black obtains fairly easy equality.;

**C3)** 15.Na3 tries to exploit the new weakness of b5 to deflect the c6-knight so that it can't challenge d5: b4 *(*Black can also play ball with *15...Na7* , but that seems less natural *)* 16.Nb5 bxc3 17.bxc3 Ne7 18.a4 *( 18.c4* is worse; White needs this square to take his bishop to d5 *)* 18...Nxd5 19.Qxd5 Rb6 *( 19...Be6* has never been played as far as I know, but has a lot to be said for it; for example, *20.Qxd6 Qxd6 21.Nxd6 Bd2 22.c4 Rb2 23.Rfb1 Rxb1+ 24.Rxb1 Bb4 25.Nf5 Bd7 26.Bd1 Bxf5 27.exf5 Rd8* when Black's activity enables him to hold easily *)* 20.Bc4 Qf6 . Both Yakovich and Rogozenko give this as equal, based on P.Stigar-R.Machala, correspondence 1987, which went 21.Qd3 Bf4 22.Bd5 Qh6 23.g3 Bg5 24.Rfb1 Bd8 25.Na3 Ba6 , but I'm not so sure that Black was equal after 26.Nc4 to be followed by Qe3, trading rooks, and a rook invasion. If Black can't get his bishop to b6 and c5 in these positions he tends to be quite a bit worse, and I don't really see how he can.;

**C4)** 15.-- After 14...a5:;

**D)** b) 13.g3 Bg5 14.Bg2 a5 (this is considered best, taking control of b4 so that to reach d5 the knight has to go to e3, where it can be taken by the g5-bishop; the significance of that exchange is that White can no longer win the fight for d5 by leaving Black with a minor piece which cannot challenge that square) 15.a3 *(*this is not really necessary but *15.0-0 Ne7 16.Nce3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Be6* is fine for Black too; White's only positive idea is f4, but Black can meet that comfortably with ...f6 and White has only weakened himself *)* 15...Ne7 16.Nce3 Be6 *( 16...Bxe3* immediately is also fine but Radjabov prefers to keep the tension *)* 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Nf5 Qd7 and White's adventure had achieved nothing, since 19.Nxd6? Rfd8 20.Nf5 Bxf5 21.exf5 Qxf5 would have been

terrible for him, in M.Bartel-T.Radjabov, FIDE World Championship, Tripoli 2004.;

**E)** c) 13.Bd3 is well met by Be6 . White has to defend d5 again with 14.Nce3 , but Black can then exchange his worse bishop for the e3-knight: Bg5 15.0-0 Ne7 (Black doesn't need to trade the knight on e3 until the bishop leaves the d-file, since Nxe7+ ...Qxe7, Nd5 would allow the desirable, for Black, ...Bxd5, exd5) 16.Bc2 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 b4 and Black is fine.;

**F)** 13.h4 This move, employed by Kasparov in a couple of brilliant games against Kramnik and Lautier in the mid-nineties, has come to represent White's main try against Black's solid 11..0-0 and 12...Rb8 variation. NOTE: By relying on 13...Bxh4? 14 Qh5, White wants to keep the bishop on f6 and thus prevent Black from reaching his ideal set-up with ...Bg5, ...Be6 and ...Ne7. This move, employed by Kasparov in a couple of brilliant games against Kramnik and Lautier in the mid-nineties, has come to represent White's main try against Black's solid 11..0-0 and 12...Rb8 variation. --- NOTE: By relying on 13...Bxh4? 14 Qh5, White wants to keep the bishop on f6 and thus prevent Black from reaching his ideal set-up with ...Bg5, ...Be6 and . ..Ne7. Returning to the critical 13 h4: 13...Be7 After 13...Be7, White's most usual plan is to take firm control of d5 by Nce3, Qf3, Rd1 and Bd3-c2-b3 in some order. Since 14 Bd3 Be6 forces 15 Nce3 anyway by the positional threat of ...Bxd5, and 14 Ncb4 Nxb4 is senseless before a2-a3. *(*For the moment *13...Be6* is dubious in view of *14.Nxf6+ Qxf6 15.Qxd6 ,;*while *13...Ne7 14.Nxf6+ gxf6* , although thematic, has never recovered from the blow dealt it by Kasparov, so the solid text has come to assume pride of place.*;*Black has also tried *13...g6* , but the bishop is passive on g7. TIP: The calm retreat to e7 makes possible the plan of ...Be6, ... Qd7, ...Bd8 and ... Ne7, which indeed are Black's next few moves against most White tries. , but the bishop is passive on g7. --- TIP: The calm retreat to e7 makes possible the plan of ...Be6, ...Qd7, ...Bd8 and ...Ne7, which indeed are Black's next few moves against most White tries. *)*

**F1)** a) 14.g3 Be6 15.Bg2 Qd7 16.0-0 Bd8 17.Qd3 a5 18.Nce3 Ne7 saw Black execute his plan and equalize in A.Shirov-A.Timofeev, Sarajevo 2005. Black can always trade the minor pieces on d5 and reach an endgame which will probably be drawish because of the passive bishop on g2. It needs to be within reach of d5 to make these positions prospectful for White; that is one of the motives behind Karjakin's set-up in Game 22.;

**F2)** b) 14.a3 Be6 15.Ncb4 Nxb4 16.axb4 (we've seen this motif before in the notes to Game 15) was tried in the high-profile encounter V.Topalov-P. Leko, Dortmund 2005, which went on Ra8 17.g3 *(*or *17.Bd3 Bxd5 ,;*while *17.Be2* allows *Bxh4 )* 17...Qd7 *(*Topalov's point was that he hasn't yet castled and so after *17...a5 18.Bxb5 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 axb4 20.Rxa8 Qxa8 21.Qxa8 Rxa8 22.Kd2 bxc3+ 23.Kxc3* he has some chances based on his active king *)* 18.Bg2 *(*and not *18.Nb6? Qb7 19.Nxa8? Qxe4+ )* 18...Bd8 19.0-0 Qc6 (an instructive move: Leko uses the threat of ...Bxd5 to push the

knight away before going ...a5) 20.Ne3 a5 with a position which Leko later managed to lose, although here he appears perfectly equal.;
**F3)** After 13...Be7, White's most usual plan is to take firm control of d5 by Nce3, Qf3, Rd1 and Bd3-c2-b3 in some order. Since 14 Bd3 Be6 forces 15 Nce3 anyway by the positional threat of ...Bxd5, and 14 Ncb4 Nxb4 is senseless before a2-a3, the only real alternatives to the 14.Nce3 of Game 22 are 14 g3 or 14 a3: Black Plays 12...Rb8 SO: Sicilian Sveshnikov [John Cox] The only real alternatives to the 14 Nce3 of Game 22 are 14 g3 or 14 a3: ]

**13.a4** Since Black hasn't set out to prevent it, this is far and away White's most natural and commonest move. NOTE: It helps White to remove the b5-pawn by forcing ...bxa4 since it means that Black cannot choose his moment for ...b4, either leaving a backward c-pawn on the open file or eroding White's control of d4, to say nothing of exposing the a-pawn on the open file. White has three alternatives, none of which inspires much confidence:

[a) 13.g3 just doesn't devote itself to the critical issues of d5 and the queenside pawns enough, and was very thematically dealt with in Xie Jun-A.Galliamova, 6th matchgame, Kazan 1999: Ne7 14.Ncb4 Be6 15.Bg2 a5 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nd5 Qb7 18.0-0 . Black's sequence up to here is worth noting carefully; with the bishop on g2 White just doesn't have the firepower to keep control of d5 properly and Black could now have played the thematic Bxd5 *(*not that there was anything wrong with *18...b4 19.c4 Rfc8* as in the game *)* 19.Qxd5 Qxd5 20.exd5 . TIP: This opposite-coloured bishop and double rook ending is almost always better for Black with or without queens; he can take the bishop to b6 and play ...f5, while White's bishop has very few active prospects. ]

[After 13.g3 Ne7 , Nigel Short recently tried the grotesque 14.h4 Bh6 15.Bh3?! against former Avignon Pope Veselin Topalov at Wijk aan Zee 2005. Topalov could perfectly well have played Be6 – exchanging on e6 and giving Black back control of d5 is not something White is keen to do – but played even more simply: *( 15...Bxh3 16.Rxh3 a5 17.Kf1 Rc8 18.Nce3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Qd7* , and Black was better. NOTE: Topalov's combination of ...a5 and ... Bg5 cut off the knight on c2 from d5; as a result White was even unable to prevent the ...d5-break. *)*]

[I said 'grotesque', but Judit Polgar recently tried the same idea in a slightly different order against Topalov in their Bilbao blindfold match, with 13.h4 Bh6 14.g3 . I don't know why Topalov didn't play the thematic Ne7 now; *(*in fact he preferred *14...Rb8 15.Bh3 Bxh3 16.Rxh3 a5 17.Nce3 . )*]

[b) 13.Be2 seems natural but can be dealt with in the same sort of way: Be6 14.0-0 Ne7 15.Ncb4 a5 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nd5 Qb7 18.Qd3 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Qxd5 20.exd5 and again Black is better, E. Dervishi-M.Krasenkow, European Championship, Ohrid 2001 (Black won the endgame in a very typical fashion well worth playing through). ]

[c) 13.h4 , on the other hand, errs rather on the side of vigorousness. White, obviously isn't going to follow up by quietly castling; his principal idea is Bh6 14.g4 *(*although *14.g3* is possible; see above *)* and now 14...Bf4 is usual *(*although

*14...f6* is clearly possible *)* . Then 15.Qf3 is usually what White plays, hoping just to win a pawn. Black can either just develop (with say 15...Re8 or 15...Bb7) and gambit the pawn, or sensibly develop with Be6 (intending to follow up with ...Bxd5, while 16 Nxf4 can be met with 16...Qf6 and so doesn't win a pawn), when 16.Rd1 Bxd5 17.Rxd5 Qa5 is quite annoying (e.g. 18.a3 *( 18.Rxd6 Rac8* makes things worse *)* 18...Bc1 ), so White can't keep the d-file open. ]

**13...bxa4**

[ WARNING: 13...Rb8 14.axb5 axb5 is a very bad idea; b5 is weak and, almost worse, the c2-knight can rest undisturbed on b4 and thus White easily maintains d5. Even if Black should then manage to swap off the two knights for his own knight and bishop, White would be able to play b4 with a huge advantage in the opposite-coloured bishop position, since b5 is impossible to defend and even trading it for c3 is likely to leave White much better with his passed b-pawn and control of d5. ]

**14.Rxa4**

[ 14.Nce3 is a rare move aiming to take on a4 with the queen. In the very recent game L-D.Nisipeanu-L.Van Wely, European Club Cup, Fuegen 2006, White associated it with the extravagant idea to castle queenside after Bxe3 15.Nxe3 Rb8 16.Qxa4 Ne7

**A)** This has the computers reeling in disbelief, but if White wants to play for a win it's really the only way since 17.Rd1 Rxb2 18.Nc4 *( 18.Bxa6* and a draw offer is better *)* 18...Rb8 19.Nxd6 allows Bg4 20.f3 Be6 with the better prospects for Black (Nisipeanu).;

**B)** 17.0-0-0 . Time will tell how Nisipeanu's idea should best be met, but Rogozenko's suggestion to wait with 17...Qc7 to see where White's king's bishop is going (18 Bc4 is met by 18...Bb7 and 18 Bd3 with 18...Be6) is pretty sensible. It's hard to imagine that Black can be worse here. ]

**14...a5**

[ 14...Bb7 is rather like the 11...Bb7 of Chapter Three, but if Black wanted to play ... Bb7, he didn't need to bother putting the other bishop on g5. The move was once associated with a specific idea to prevent White castling: 15.Bc4 Na5 16.Ba2 Bc6 17.Ra3 Bb5 , but in order to achieve this Black has had to put all his minor pieces in stupid positions and abandon the fight for d5, and it turns out that White is much better after 18.h4 Bh6 19.Nce3 Bxe3 20.Nxe3 Rc8 21.Nf5 . ]

[ Meanwhile 14...Rb8 aims to swap the weak a-pawn for the potentially dangerous b-pawn, but the price is too high and after 15.h4 Bh6 16.Bxa6 Rxb2 17.Bxc8 Qxc8 18.Rc4 White is much better – he has sidelined the bishop, managed to exchange light-squared bishops, and can look forward to exchanging knights and dominating d5. ]

**15.Bc4**

[ 15.Bb5 hopes either for an exchange of bishops after Bd7 *(* or for *15...Bb7 16.0-0 Ne7 17.Bc4* , when White can maintain at least a slight edge. *)*]

[ Instead of committing the c8-bishop Black should challenge the knight at once

with 15.Bb5 Ne7 16.Nxe7+ *( 16.Nce3* is met as usual by *Bxe3;* while *16.Ncb4* , as we saw in the notes to Smeets-Carlsen, allows *Bd7 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7! 18.Nc6 Qe8 )* 16...Qxe7 *(* this was the point of 16 Nxe7+; now *16...Bxe7* can be met by *17.Ne3 )* 17.Nb4 , and now Black can either play the obscure Bh3!? *(* or the approved equalizer *17...Bg4* , with the point that *18.Qa1 Qb7! 19.Bc6 Qb6 20.Bxa8 Qb5!* forces a draw – *21.f3 axb4 22.fxg4 Qd3* and perpetual. *)*]

**15...Rb8**

[ This is a very natural and by far the commonest move – it seems so obvious that the rook needs to be here, and no other piece's destination is quite so clear. But Black does have a good and (as yet) much less theoretical alternative in 15...Bd7 , which is an old idea of Sveshnikov's recently revived by Radjabov (two folk worth taking a lot of notice of in this opening). Black has a few ideas: he might want to keep b8 free for the queen to allow ... Bd8-b6; or he might want, by harassing the rook, to put himself in a good position to drive the bishop away from contact with d5 and perhaps even win the fight for that square. Following 15...Bd7 16.0-0 *(* Black's immediate point is that *16.Ra2* is well met by *a4* driving the bishop back when, for example, *17.0-0 Na5 18.Bd3 Nb3* sees Black continue with ...Nc5 and ...Be6 with a good position;*; 16.b3 Ne7* is also fine, since in view of the fact Black's rook usually comes to c8 in this line it isn't likely to be right for White to weaken c3 like this *)* 16...Ne7 *( 16...Nb4* is critical but didn't do so well after *17.Ra3 Rc8 18.cxb4 axb4 19.Ra6 Rxc4 20.Rxd6* , when White was better in A. Volokitin-T.Radjabov, Biel 2006 *)* 17.Ra3 *( 17.Ra2 Rc8 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Bd5 Rc5* had got White nowhere in V.Anand-T.Radjabov, 1st rapidplay matchgame, Mainz 2006 – White is hampered by the possibility of ... Rxc4 and ...Be6 *)* 17...Rc8 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qd3 Rc5 20.Rd1 Rb8 21.b4 White had an advantage in J. Smeets-A.Khairullin, Essent 2006, and it's here that Black may need to improve in this line. ]

**16.b3** The position before this move has been the main starting point for the variation with 12...Bg5 for 25 years or more. White has tried many other moves, but the text is beginning to establish itself as the favourite. Alternatively:

[ a) 16.Qa1 aims to bring a rook to the queenside. Black should proceed as usual with Kh8 17.0-0 and now g6 *(* or *17...f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6 )* 18.b4 axb4 19.cxb4 Ne7 (once the a-pawn has gone Black can happily embark on this typical manoeuvre), followed by arranging ...f5 should give Black good play. ]

[ b) 16.b4 aims to save time on the queen move, but Bd7 *(* the object of this is to avoid *16...axb4 17.Ncxb4 Nxb4 18.Rxb4 Rxb4 19.cxb4* ; although Black ought to be OK here too he does better to keep White's slightly awkwardly placed rook on the board *)* 17.Ra2 axb4 18.cxb4 *( 18.Ncxb4 Nxb4* just helps Black *)* 18...Ne7 is fine for Black too. ]

[ c) 16.Ra2 is seen in Game 17. ]

**16...Kh8**

[ TIP: Black has really only two, slightly different, plans here: one is to play ...f5 with minimal preparation, the other is ...g6 and then ... f5. In either case the text

move is essential, so it makes sense to play it at once and preserve the choice between the two a move longer. If Black is afraid of 16...Kh8 17 Nce3 then he can, as Leko did recently, commit himself with 16...g6 . Then White's idea from Game 19 is less effective after 17 Nce3 Kg7, but on the other hand Black is committed after 17.0-0 Kh8 to the ...g6 and . ..f5 plan, which may not be what he wanted to do. ]

After 16...Kh8, 17 0-0 is the subject of Game 18 and 17 Nce3 that of Game 19. White has many alternatives here too, notably **17.Qe2** . **17...--**

[ The first idea of this is that 17...g6 can be met with 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 in the style of Game 19, ]

[ so usually Black plays 17...f5 and now the second idea is revealed after 18.h4 Bh6 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.g4 , when Black is reputedly forced into the undesirable exchange 20..Bxc2 21 Qxc2, although it isn't immediately obvious that Bd7 21.g5 Nd4 is bad for Black. ]

[ However, instead 17...f5 18.h4 Bf6 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.Nce3 Bd7 is normal, when Black is fine: White can't keep ...e4 and ...Ne5 prevented (even after 21.Qc2 e4 ) and hold on to d5, especially with h4 vulnerable if he castles. ]

**B33**

□ **De Firmian,Nick E**
■ **Shabalov,Alexander**
32. Beach Virginia 2007
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0** White reasons that a queen on h5 is a vulnerability as well as an attacking unit. So he refrains from Qh5 and simply castles, leaving all options open. **16...e4** This is the most committal of Black's options as it weakens d4 and f4. In return Black gets the use of e5 for the bishop.

[ Alternatively, 16...Ra7 ]

[ and 16...Kh8 are also popular. ]

**17.Nf4 Bf7 18.Bc2 Be5 19.Nh3**

[ Or 19.Nfd5 Kh8 20.f4 exf3 21.Qxf3 Bxd5 22.Nxd5 Qh4?! *( 22...Ne7* looks better *)* 23.g3 Rg8 24.Nf4 Qh6 25.Bxf5?! *(* White has the advantage after *25.Bb3! )* 25...Raf8 26.Ne6?? *(* better is *26.Ng2! Ne7 27.Qd3 Rxf5 28.Rxf5 Nxf5 29.Qxf5 b4* , although Black has enough play for the pawn *)* 26...Bxg3! (annihilation of defensive barrier/removal of the guard) 27.hxg3 Rxf5! 28.Qxf5 Rxg3+ 0-1 (since 29.Kf2 Qe3# is mate) , V.Topalov-M.Carlsen, Abidjan (blitz) 2019. ]

**19...Kh8** Shabalov prepares to attack down the g-file.

[ 19...f4? is a mistake. After 20.Nd5 Bg6 21.Nhxf4! Bxf4 22.Nxf4 Rxf4 23.Qd5+

Bf7 24.Qxc6 d5 25.Rad1 Black is a pawn down and busted. ]

**20.f4 Bf6!?** This pawn sacrifice is adventurous and perhaps unnecessary.

[ After 20...Qb6! 21.fxe5 Qxe3+ 22.Kh1 Bc4 23.Re1 Qh6 24.Qxd6 Qxd6 25.exd6 Rad8 26.b3 Bg8 27.Rad1 Rf6 Black regains the pawn and the game is even. ]

**21.Nxf5 d5 22.Nh6 Be8 23.Ng5!?** As most of us understand from high school and college: our love isn't always returned. As it turns out, White's hoped-for attack is an object unworthy of his love.

[ Safer and stronger is 23.Kh1 Ne7 . ]

**23...Ne7 24.Qe1!?** De Firmian dreams of an attack against Black's well-defended king.

[ Others: -- a) 24.Qd2 is met by b4! with plenty of compensation for the pawn. ]

[ b) 24.Ne6?? is a fake fork. After Qb6+ 25.Nd4 Bg7 26.Ng4 Bh5 27.h3 Nf5 28.Qd2 Nxd4 29.cxd4 Qxd4+ 30.Qxd4 Bxd4+ 31.Kh2 Bxb2 White is a pawn down, facing two connected central pawns and Black's bishop pair. He can resign. ]

**24...Qb6+ 25.Kh1 Bg7 26.Ng4 h6 27.Nxe4?!** Both sides are trying hard to out-crazy each other. White's thoughts flow from a desire not to lose, to a desire to win. --- De Firmian decides to sacrifice a piece. He is already a pawn up so he gets three pawns for it in total. As it turns it, this isn't enough. And White doesn't get the attack he hoped for either.

[ De Firmian probably sensed the initiative slipping away if he went passive with 27.Nh3 . A common fallacy in chess is that courage is always a virtue. It isn't. 27 Nh3, which goes passive, isn't all that bad for White. After b4! 28.c4! Rc8 29.Ne5 Ng6 30.Qg3 the comp assesses it as dead even. ]

**27...dxe4 28.Bxe4 Rc8** A reasonable alternative is to place the rook on the open d-file. **29.f5 Ng8!** White's attack looks stalled after this powerful Steinitzian retreat, which disallows f5-f6 ideas, while reinforcing h6. **30.Qh4 Nf6!** Clever. Shabalov realizes that his h6-pawn isn't really hanging. **31.Nxf6**

[ After 31.Nxh6 Nxe4 White lacks a useful discovery with his knight. If 32.Ng4+ Kg8 33.Rae1 Qd8! 34.Qxd8 Rxd8 35.Rxe4 , then Rxf5! exploits White's loose back rank. White is busted. ]

**31...Qxf6 32.Qg3 Bf7** White's three pawns are not enough for the piece, since they completely lack fluidity. **33.a3** The trouble with a move like this is that White essentially freezes his queenside pawn majority. **33...Rc4**

[ Here 33...Rcd8 is slightly more accurate, intending to swoop down to the seventh rank, or if White challenges the file with 34.Rad1 then Black seizes control over it again with Bb3 . ]

**34.Rae1 Qg5**

[ 34...Rd8 is also strong. ]

**35.Qf3**

[ If 35.Qxg5 hxg5 36.f6 Bh6 37.h3 , Shabalov foresaw that the f6-pawn isn't going anywhere and is eventually doomed. ]

**35...Bf6 36.Bd5 Bxd5 37.Qxd5 Rh4!?** Shabalov is after the white king.
[ 37...Rf4! is more accurate. ]
**38.Qf3! Rg8 39.g3?!**
[ He had to try 39.Re2 Bd8! 40.h3 Bc7 41.Qe3 Rd8 42.Qxg5 hxg5 . Even here White is busted. ]
EXERCISE (combination alert): Why confess to a sin to which you are not guilty of committing? On the last move of the time control, White blundered. What did he miss? **39...Rg4?** Time pressure turns even strong GMs into a temporary state of patzerhood.
[ ANSWER: Both GMs missed the simple 39...Qxg3! . Pinned piece, with a technical win for Black in the ending. ]
**40.Re6 h5! 41.Rxa6?**
[ White missed his chance for counterplay with 41.Rd1! h4 42.Rdd6! Qc1+ 43.Qd1 Qxd1+ 44.Rxd1 Rf8 45.Kg2 , when he may save the game. ]
**41...h4 42.Ra8**
[ Not 42.gxh4?? Rg1+ and mate next move. ]
**42...hxg3 43.Rg1??**
[ After 43.Rxg8+ Qxg8 44.hxg3 Rxg3 45.Qh5+ Kg7 46.Rg1 White can fight on. ]
EXERCISE (combination alert): White hallucinated on his last move. Black to play and win. **43...g2+!** ANSWER: The g2-square is the epicentre of the coming explosion. Simply push the g-pawn. **44.Qxg2**
[ Or 44.Rxg2 Qc1+ and mate in two moves. ]
**44...Rxg2 45.Rxg8+ Qxg8!** I wasn't there, but I'm almost certain Nick must have raised his eyes towards the ceiling and implored it for an answer to an unspoken question: "How the hell did I miss such an obvious move?" Black doesn't lose his queen with this recapture.
[ I have a feeling Nick expected 45...Kxg8?? 46.Rxg2 Kf7 47.Rxg5 Bxg5 48.b3! , when c3-c4 is coming, Black's final pawn is removed from the board, and the game is drawn. ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Li,Ruofan**
■ **Zhang,Zhong**
11 Manila 2007
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Kh8 16.0-0 Rb8 17.b3 f5** Black decides that the ...g7-g6 and ... f7-f5 plan is too ponderous and makes the f5-break without preparation. Black is

compensated for handing White control over e4 (if White plays e4xf5), the weak d6-pawn as well as the d5-hole, with the following: -- 1. Enhanced piece activity. -- 2. The bishop pair and potential for dark-square activity later on. -- 3. Play along the f-file. -- 4. By removing White's e-pawn, Black gets a central pawn majority, if it proves possible to break White's blockade on d5. This may seem inconceivable when we look at this position, yet in this game Black managed to do just that. It happens far more often than we would believe in Sveshnikov, where White's seemingly invincible grip on d5 is often worn away over time. **18.exf5**

[ White should liquidate, since Black stands better if the centre is shored up with f2-f3, which weakens dark squares. For example, 18.f3 Ne7 19.Nxe7 Bxe7 20.Qd3 *( 20.Ne3??* hung a piece to *Qb6 21.Qe2 f4* , T.Mak-M.Amanov, Doha 2006 *)* 20...fxe4 21.fxe4 Rxf1+ 22.Kxf1 , U. Fataliyeva-S.Gaboyan, Porto Carras 2010. White is in danger after Qb6 23.Ne3 Bd7 , intending to shift the rook over to f8. ]

**18...Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6** I prefer this to playing it to e6, since here the bishop slices through the centre. **20.Qe2**

[ White would be wise to challenge the bishop with 20.Bd3 Bxd3 21.Qxd3 Bxe3 22.fxe3 Rxf1+ 23.Qxf1 Rxb3 24.Rc4 Rb5 25.Nc7 Rb6 26.Nd5 , when he can take a draw by repetition, as in V.Bologan-A.Timofeev, Sarajevo 2005. ]

**20...Qd7 21.Rfa1**

[ The game is also balanced after 21.Rd1 Bd8 . ]

**21...Qb7** We reach the end of theory. With his last move Black's queen prevents Bb5, while eyeing both the b3-pawn and d5-knight.

[ The computer prefers 21...Bd8 , as in B.Baroin-M.Versili, correspondence 2005. ]

**22.b4!?** White logically seeks to open the a-file and create a passed pawn.

[ It's hard to imagine White losing if she does nothing and continues to manoeuvre with something like 22.Qg4 Bh6 23.Rd1 . ]

**22...axb4** Black is happy, since now there is no need for him to babysit the weak a-pawn. **23.Nxb4**

[ 23.cxb4 allows Black's knight into d4. ]

**23...Nxb4**

[ 23...Ne7 is playable as well. ]

**24.cxb4 Be8!** A dual-purpose move: -- 1. Black fights for control over b5. -- 2. Black prepares to transfer the bishop to c6, after which it takes aim at the d5-square and g2-pawn. **25.R4a3?** This move commits White's greatest Sveshnikov sin: losing control over d5.

[ The WGM should have played 25.Bd5 with an approximately even game. ]

**25...Bc6! 26.Rb3**

[ It may have been preferable just to hand over a pawn with 26.b5 Bxb5 27.Bxb5 Bxe3 28.Qxe3 Qxb5 , when White is a pawn down and fighting for her life. ]

**26...d5** One of the ABCs in the Sveshnikov is that White should not allow us control over d5. **27.Ba6 Qb6 28.b5 Ba8** Principle: when it comes to bishops, distance does not isolate our opponents from their wrath. In case you believe that Black's a8-bishop is some Pete Best-like fifth Beatle, who lives in the shadows, then I urge you

to disbelieve the notion. First, the bishop, although sidelined on a8, continues to cover the critical d5-pawn and square. Secondly, if Black plays ...d5-d4, the bishop suddenly becomes a monster along the h1-a8 diagonal. **29.Rd1 Rbd8** Black has a winning position for the following reasons: -- 1. His centre is rolling and his d-pawn is set to advance. -- 2. He has a powerful bishop pair. -- 3. White's passed b-pawn is blockaded. -- 4. White's offside a6-bishop has been downgraded to spectator status. -- 5. The f2-square is tender, due to the open f-file and Black's dark-squared bishop, in conjunction with the black queen. **30.Rbd3 Qc5**

[ After 30...d4 31.Nc4 Qf6! Black's e5-pawn is taboo, since 32.Nxe5?? loses a piece to the simple pin Rde8 33.Re1 Rxe5! (overloaded defender). White's queen is unable to recapture due to the mating threat on f2. ]

**31.Qh5 e4 32.Rd4 Bf6 33.Rc4** Clever, but ineffective. **33...Qa3 34.Rcc1 g6**

[ 34...d4! 35.Ng4 e3! is even stronger. ]

**35.Qe2** Intending to advance b5-b6. **35...Bg7?**

[ Better is 35...d4! 36.Nc4 Qe7 37.b6 d3 38.Qd2 Bd4 39.Rf1 Bd5 40.Ne3 Bxb6 , when Black is a pawn up with a crushing bind. ]

Black's lax move gives White a saving chance. --- EXERCISE (planning): The coroner isn't quite ready to sign the white position's death certificate. Black played too cautiously. Find a plan where White can save the game. **36.Qd2?**

[ ANSWER: White missed her golden chance to save the game with 36.b6! (threatening b6-b7). This is the butterfly effect, where a tiny alteration (Black's indecision and failure to act on his last move) can create a wildly different outcome than the one previously envisioned. After Rb8 37.Rb1! (renewing the threat) d4 38.b7 dxe3 39.fxe3 Qe7 40.bxa8Q Rxa8 41.Bc4 the outcome is a near-certain draw. ]

**36...d4** Black once again has a winning position. **37.Nc4 Qe7 38.Nb6**

[ Marginally better is 38.b6 d3 39.Rb1 Bd4! 40.Rf1 Rb8 41.Qa5 Bc6 42.Ne3 Qd8 43.Nc4 Rf5 44.Qb4 Qf6 , although White is still busted. ]

**38...e3! 39.fxe3 dxe3 40.Qe1** EXERCISE (combination alert): How did Black force the win? **40...e2!** ANSWER: Clearance. There is no defence to a deadly bishop check on d4. **41.Rxd8 Qxd8**

[ White resigned as 41...Qxd8 42.Nc4 Qg5! 43.g3 Bd4+ forces mate. ]

[ More elegant is 41...Bd4+!! (attraction/weak back rank) 42.Rxd4 Qe3+ 43.Kh1 Qxc1! 44.Qxc1 Rf1+ with mate next move. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Hofer,Rudolf**
■ **Percze,Janos**
Correspondence 2007
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.c5!?** No preliminaries this time: White expedites his plans for a c-pawn push by doing so without any preparation whatsoever. --- QUESTION: I see that 10...dxc5?? is met by 11 d6, which wins on the spot, yet otherwise White picks up the bishop pair. What does Black do about this issue? --- ANSWER: Nothing. Just continue to develop and let White have the e7-bishop. In obtaining it, White lost a lot of time with his knight and takes on an isolated queen's pawn, which may be far from strong. **10...0-0**

[As pointed out in the question, 10...dxc5?? is a gross blunder, losing instantly to 11.d6 , which threatens both the bishop and Nc7+. ]

**11.Bd3**

[White's multiple alternatives all seem to reach the same kind of positions: -- a) 11.cxd6 Bxd6 12.Nxd6 (White picks up the bishop pair, but no advantage) Qxd6 leaves Black ahead in development, while White's wobbly d-pawn doesn't appear so secure. ]

[b) 11.Bc4 a6 (forcing a resolution of the central tension) 12.Nxd6 Bxd6 13.cxd6 Qxd6 14.0-0 b5 15.Bb3 Bb7 16.f4 Nd7 17.fxe5 Nxe5 , when the isolani is blockaded and Black stands no worse, B.Vymazal-L.Klima, Havlickuv Brod 2005. ]

[c) 11.Be2 Na6! 12.cxd6 Bxd6 13.0-0 Nc7 14.Qb3 Nxb5 15.Qxb5 f5 16.f4 Qe7 17.Kh1 Bd7 18.Qb3 *( 18.Qxb7? Rfb8 19.Qa6 Rb6 20.Qd3 exf4* favours Black, who threatens ...Bb5 *)* 18...Kh8 19.Bd3 b6 20.fxe5 Bxe5 21.Bf4 Bxf4 22.Rxf4 Qd6 and the d5-pawn feels more like a liability than a promise of good fortune, so I slightly prefer Black, A. Berelovich-A.Shariyazdanov, Swidnica (rapid) 1997. ]

[d) 11.Be3 Na6! 12.cxd6 Bxd6 13.Nxd6 Qxd6 14.Qd2 Rd8 15.Bc4 Nc7 16.0-0 *( 16.Rd1* can be met by *b5 17.Bb3 Bb7 )* 16...Nxd5 17.Bxd5 Qxd5 18.Qxd5 Rxd5 and the extra pawn gives Black excellent winning chances despite opposite-coloured bishops, P. Blehm-J.M.Degraeve, Cappelle la Grande 1995. ]

**11...Na6!** This is Black's standard way to nudge White into taking on d6. We only play 11...a6 against 11 Bc4 because the later ...b7-b5 then hits the bishop. **12.cxd6 Bxd6** Some view an isolani as an opportunity, while others see it as a tiresome obligation. To me here, it feels like White's isolated d-pawn edges closer to the latter interpretation. **13.0-0**

[An earlier game by White went 13.Nxd6 Qxd6 14.0-0 Nb4 15.Be2? *( 15.Be4 f5 16.a3! fxe4 17.axb4* should be okay, since Black has weak pawns too *)* 15...Bf5 0-1 R.Hofer-J.Zidu, correspondence 2005. It seems White withdrew from the tournament at this point. He can of course play on here, but he'll soon be a pawn

down for nothing. ]

**13...Nb4** Hitting both d3 and d5.

[ After 13...Nb4 , if the bishop leaves the b1-h7 diagonal, 14.Be2 *(* or *14.Bc4 )* , Black plays 14...Bf5 , intending 15.a3 Nc2 16.Ra2 a6 with advantage. ]

**14.Bb1 Qd7!** The queen puts the question to White's knight, now that it is no longer defended by the bishop. --- QUESTION: Why did Black block his own queenside development? --- ANSWER: The clogging is just temporary. Black's bishop emerges on b7 after a future ...b7-b6 or ... b7-b5. **15.Nc3** White decides he doesn't want the d6-bishop after all, since taking it would quickly drop the d-pawn. **15...f5** Black's kingside majority is fluid, whereas White's isolated d-pawn is both blockaded and a source of anxiety for its continued safety. **16.a3**

[ Seeking to improve on an earlier game, which saw 16.Qh5 e4 17.Rd1 a5 18.a3 Na6 19.Be3 Nc5 20.Bxc5 Bxc5 21.d6 e3! *(* not yet *21...Ra6??* due to *22.Nxe4! )* 22.fxe3 Ra6 23.Rd5 Bxe3+ 24.Kh1 1/2-1/2 R.Hofer-A.Ciborowski, correspondence 2004, when I prefer Black after Rxd6 25.Bxf5 Rxf5 26.Rxf5 Qxf5 27.Qe8+ Qf8 28.Qxe3 Bd7 . ]

[ Instead, 16.f3 b6 17.a3 Na6 18.Kh1 Nc7 19.Be3 Nb5 20.Nxb5 Qxb5 21.Bd3 is just equal, since taking on b2 leads to a draw, J.Wharrier-T.Runting, correspondence 2011. ]

**16...Na6** QUESTION: What is Black's plan now? --- ANSWER: He will play for ... Nc7, ...b7-b5 and ...Bb7, or else ...a6-a5 and ... b5-b4, aiming to undermine White's defence of the d5-isolani. **17.Qh5**

[ Hofer later tried 17.Be3 , but didn't get anything in that game either: Nc7 18.f3 b6 *( 18...b5!?* is still possible *)* 19.Bd3 Bb7 20.Qe2 Kh8 21.Rad1 Rf6 22.Bc4 Raf8 with an even position, R.Hofer-M.Wojnar, correspondence 2011. ]

**17...b5! 18.Be3 Nc7 19.Bc2 a5!** All as planned. Now White must worry about future ...b5-b4 ideas. **20.Rfd1 Rf6** Seeing that White currently has d5 well protected, Black switches his attention to the kingside. **21.Rac1 Rg6 22.Kh1 Qf7 23.Bb6** Threatening Bxc7 and Nxb5, so Black defends the b5-pawn. **23...Bd7 24.Bxc7?!** The preparatory stage makes way for the active. When we launch a deductive theory, we must be correct regarding the clues, otherwise our hypothesis is just an unsubstantiated whim. This is the prelude to an ambitious/dubious forcing line which, I believe, is based upon a misevaluation of the resulting position. On the other hand, if he doesn't chop on c7, I don't see an active plan for White, whereas Black can keep building on the kingside. **24...Bxc7 25.Nxb5?!** Whenever a person goes on a homicidal spree, he always blames the devil. This is White's idea: he picks up a couple of pawns and then menaces Black's g6-rook and c7-bishop, in the end getting a rook and two pawns for two bishops - not such a great deal for White in this very open position, conducive to bishops. Also critical to the evaluation is the fact that his rooks lack easy entry points into Black's camp.

[ I would just admit that my previous move was wrong and endure 25.Qe2 with an inferior position, when White's game may be off life support, though it clearly isn't breathing normally either. ]

**25...Bxb5 26.Bxf5 Bd6**

[ If Black wants to keep the white queen off the h3-c8 diagonal, he can force the issue with 26...Bd7 27.Bxg6 hxg6! and then play ...Bd6. ]

**27.Qh3**

[ 27.Qh3 threatens -- 28.Be6 Rxe6 29.dxe6 , when White is more active than in the game. ]

**27...Re8** Overprotecting the e6-square.

[ 27...Rh6?! 28.Qxh6! gxh6 29.Be6 Re8 30.Bxf7+ Kxf7 could be hard for Black to win, since every remaining pawn is an isolani. ]

**28.Bxg6** White finally takes the exchange.

[ 28.Be6 Rgxe6 29.dxe6 Rxe6 30.Rc8+ Be8 doesn't get him anywhere. ]

**28...hxg6!** QUESTION: Why would Black deliberately damage his structure? --- ANSWER: This way he can play ...Qf5!, challenging the white queen on the h3-c8 diagonal.

[ Black's move looks more accurate than 28...Qxg6 29.Rc8 h6 30.Rxe8+ Bxe8 31.Qc8 Kh7 32.Qe6 , when it won't be easy for Black to make progress. ]

**29.Kg1**

[ After 29.Rc8 Qf5! 30.Rxe8+ Bxe8 31.Qe3 e4! (threatening ...Qh5 with a double attack on d1 and h2) 32.h3 *(* not *32.g3? Bc5! 33.Qxc5? Qf3+* and wins *)* 32...Bd7 33.Kg1 Qe5 , White is in deep trouble. ]

**29...Qf5!** Now that c8 is cut off, White's rooks are the 97-pound weaklings, who are destined to get sand kicked in their faces by Black's bully bishops. **30.Qe3** Heading for Qb6, with attacks on a5, b5 and d6. **30...e4!?** Black's dark-squared bishop decides to exercise its influence down the h2-b8 diagonal towards the enemy king, ignoring White's threat.

[ This is a sharper idea than simply securing the a-pawn with 30...a4 , when 31.Qb6 is no worry, due to Qd7 . ]

**31.Qb6 Qd7 32.Qxa5?!** Misery loves company - especially when the company is our opponent. It's not easy when our choices are between awful and awfuler. Taking this pawn is similar to the financially strapped person who, on returning from the dentist, gently places an extracted tooth under a pillow and thinks: "The dentist's bill was steep. I hope the tooth fairy will be generous tonight." On the other hand, playing the queen into b6 and not taking the pawn is akin to accepting a friend's dinner party invitation, and refusing to eat even a bite of food when you arrive. If White's chances of survival were low before, then after this move they dip to subzero. He had to prevent Black's next move. **32...Be2!** Black attackers weevil their way into White's camp, square by square. **33.Re1 Qg4!** "No! No! Of course not! Your unannounced visit is no inconvenience at all," lies White's king, as he flashes his most unctuous smile. This move confirms Black's earlier reading of the position. His a-pawn wasn't important. Suddenly, he threatens ...Bf3, followed by ...Qh3, forcing mate. **34.g3**

[ This leaves White with huge light square holes around his king, all of which desperately require plugging; but 34.h3 fails to Qg5! (threatening ... Bf3 again) 35.Rxe2 Qxc1+ 36.Qe1 Qf4 37.g3 Qf5 , picking up another pawn, when White

doesn't have enough for the piece. ]
**34...e3 35.Rxe2** White is well past the point of regrets.
[ He had no choice: 35.fxe3? loses to Bxg3 36.Rxe2 Qxe2 37.hxg3 Qxe3+ and White's rook hangs; ]
[ while 35.Qb6 is met by Kh7! 36.-- with the decisive threat of Qf3! 37.fxe3 Bxg3 38.Rxe2 Qxe2 39.hxg3 Rxe3 and wins, since White has no saving Qxg6 or queen checks. ]
**35...Qxe2 36.Qe1 Qxb2** Black simply wipes out the queenside pawns, with a relatively easy technical task ahead. **37.fxe3 Qxa3 38.Rc3** EXERCISE (combination alert): How did Black force the win of White's d5-pawn? --- ANSWER: Double attack. **38...Qa5!** White must hand over the d-pawn, seeing as ...Bb4 is the greater threat. **39.Qc1 Qxd5** Ever since the opening, the d5-isolani has been a dead fish, bobbing to the surface in a polluted river. **40.Rc8 Rxc8 41.Qxc8+ Kh7** Black's king is quite safe here, since the check on h3 is easily blocked. **42.Qc2 Bc5** Targeting the e3-pawn. **43.Qc3 Bb6 44.Kf2 Qa2+ 45.Kf3**
[ If 45.Kg1 then Qe2 is a game ender. ]
**45...Qxh2 46.Qc4 Qh5+ 47.Kf2 Qg5**
[ White resigned after 47...Qg5 in view of 48.Qe2 Qxe3+ 49.Qxe3 Bxe3+ 50.Kxe3 Kh6 and despite external appearances, the king and pawn ending is actually an easy win; for example, 51.Kf4 Kh5 52.Kf3 g5 53.Kf2 Kg4 54.Kg2 g6 55.Kf2 Kh3 56.Kf3 g4+ 57.Kf2 g5 58.Kf1 Kxg3 59.Kg1 Kf3 60.Kh2 g3+ 61.Kh1 g2+ 62.Kg1 g4 63.Kh2 (has White tricked his way into a draw?) g1Q+! (no, he hasn't) 64.Kxg1 Kg3 65.Kh1 Kf2 66.Kh2 g3+ and the pawn promotes. --- SUMMARY: White's 10 c5!? is a gimmicky idea which isn't really very scary. Our answer is basically to ignore it and continue to develop. If we do so, White will be fortunate to equalize. ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Smeets,Jan**
■ **Khairullin,Ildar**
Essent op 10th (9) 28.10.2006

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Bd7 16.0-0 Ne7 17.Ra3 Rc8 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qd3 Rc5 20.Rd1 Rb8 21.b4 axb4 22.Nxb4 Rbc8 23.Ba6 Ra8 24.Qxd6 Qxd6 25.Rxd6 Be6 26.Rd1 Be7 27.Rda1 g6 28.Kf1 Rc7 29.Bd3 Rac8 30.Ra7 Bg5 31.Rxc7 Rxc7 32.Ra3 Bc1 33.Ra8+ Kg7 34.c4 Bxc4 35.Bxc4 Rxc4 36.Nd3 Bd2 37.Ra2 Bc3 38.Rc2 f6 39.f3 Rc7 40.Ke2 Ba5 41.Rxc7+ Bxc7 42.Nb4 Kf7 43.Nd5 Bd8 44.Kd3 Ke6 45.Kc4 Kd6 46.Kb5 h5 47.Ne3 Be7 48.Nc4+ Kc7 49.Nb6 Bd8 50.Na4 Be7 51.Nb2 Kd6 52.Kb6 Bd8+ 53.Kb5 Be7 54.Nd3 Bd8**

**55.Nc5 Be7 56.Nb7+ Kc7 57.Na5 Bf8 58.Kc4 Kb6 59.Nb3 Kc6 60.Nc1 Ba3 61.Ne2 Bd6 62.g4 h4 63.h3 Ba3 64.Nc3 Be7 65.Nd5 Bd8 66.Nb4+ Kd6 67.Kb5 Be7 68.Nd5 Bd8 69.Ne3 Be7 70.Ng2 f5 71.Ne3 Bg5 72.Nc4+ Ke6 73.Kc6 Be7 74.Ne3 fxe4 75.fxe4 Bg5 76.Nd5 Bd8 77.Nb4 Be7 78.Nd3?**
<xml✕:en>White had to stop the counterplay by bringing the knight to e6.</ :en✕/ xml> <xml✕:de>Weiß musste das Gegenspiel durch Überführung des Springers nach e6 stoppen:</:de✕/xml>
[ 78.Na6 Kf6 79.Kd7 Ba3 80.Nc7 Kf7 *( 80...Bc5 81.g5+ Kf7 82.Ne6+-; 80...Bb2 81.Kc6 Bd4 82.Kd5 Bb2 83.Ne6 Ba3 84.g5+ Ke7 85.Kxe5 Bc1 86.Kd5 Bd2 87.e5 Be3 88.Nd4 Bxg5 89.Nf3+-; 80...g5 81.Kc6 Ke7 82.Kd5 Bc1 83.Na6 Bf4 84.Nc5 Bg3 85.Nd3 Kf6 86.Kd6 Kf7 87.Nc5 Bh2 88.Nd7 Bf4 89.Kd5+-; 80...Kg5 81.Ne6++- )* 81.Ne6 Bb4 82.g5 Bd2 83.Nd8+ Kg7 84.Kd6 Kg8 *( 84...Bf4 85.Kd5 Kf8 86.Nc6 Bxg5 87.Nxe5 Kg7 88.Ke6 Bd8 89.Ng4+- )* 85.Ne6 Kf7 86.Kxe5+- ]
**78...Ba3 79.Ne1**
[ 79.Nc5+ Kf6 80.g5+ *( 80.Kd5 Bxc5 81.Kxc5 Kg5 82.Kd5 Kf4 83.g5 Kg3 84.Kxe5 Kxh3 85.Kf6 Kg4 86.e5 h3 87.e6 h2 88.e7 h1Q 89.e8Q Qf3+ 90.Kxg6 Qf5+= )* 80...Kxg5 81.Nd3 Kf6 82.Kd5 g5 83.Nxe5 g4 84.Nxg4+ Kg5 85.e5 Kf4 86.e6 Kg3= ]
[ 79.g5 Be7 80.Nc5+ Kf7 81.Kd5 Bxg5 82.Kxe5 Bf6+ 83.Kd5 g5 84.Nd3 g4 85.hxg4 h3 86.Nf2 h2= ]
**79...Be7 80.Nf3 Bf6**
[ 80...g5? 81.Ne1 Bb4 82.Nd3 Bc3 83.Nc5+ Kf6 84.Kd6 Bb4 85.Kd5+- ]
**81.Kc7 Be7 82.g5 Bd6+ 83.Kd8 Bc5 84.Kc8**
[ 84.Nxh4 Be7+ 85.Ke8 Bxg5 86.Nxg6 Kf6 87.Ne7 Bc1 88.h4 Ba3 89.Nf5 Kg6 90.Kd7 Kh5 91.Ke6 Bb2= ]
**84...Be7 85.Kc7 Bd6+ 86.Kc6 Be7 87.Nxh4 Bxg5 88.Nxg6 Kf6 89.Nf8 Bh6 90.Nd7+ Kg5 91.Nxe5 Kh4 92.Nd7 Kxh3 93.e5 Kg4 94.e6 Bg5 95.Kd5 Kf5 96.Ne5 Be7 97.Nd7 Kg6 98.Ke5 Ba3 99.Kd5 Be7 100.Nb6 Kf5 101.Nc4 Kf6 102.Ne3 Ba3 103.Ng4+ Ke7 104.Ne5 Kf6**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Van Delft,M** **2185**
■ **Jelen,I** **2415**
267376 Groningen (1) 1996
*[Van Delft]*

ATTACK WITH OPPOSITE-COLOURED BISHOPS The following game was my first win against an IM. Apart from some minor inaccuracies, I'm quite happy with the strategy I followed. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** The Sveshnikov was a revolutionary opening back in the

1970s. Black weakens the important central square on d5, but often gets dynamic counterplay with his bishop pair and/or central pawn mass. **9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bb7**

[ 11...Bg5 is the main line. ]

**12.Nc2 0-0**

[ Here 12...Nb8 is the more frequent choice. ]

**13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 Nb8 15.Bc4 Nd7 16.Qe2 a5** Diagram # Question 1 Would you play: A) 17.Ra2 to step out of any N forks; B) 17.Nce3 since e4 is defended tactically; C) 17.0-0 to just keep developing. **17.0-0!** 5 points for simply developing as quickly as possible, keeping everything under control tactically, as will soon become clear.

[ 17.Ra2 is possible, but not really necessary (2 points). ]

[ 17.Nce3 gets 2 points for creativity, since after Nc5 18.Ra3 Nxe4 White has 19.Ng4 with interesting play on the kingside. ]

**17...Bxd5** Black goes for the concrete solution.

[ 17...Bg5 is a plausible alternative. ]

**18.Bxd5 Nb6** Diagram # Question 2 Would you play: A) 19.Ra2 to defend b2 prophylactically; B) 19.Ra3 because the R functions best on the third rank; C) 19. Bxa8 because the tactics work in White's favour. **19.Bxa8!** An importa nt move, keeping the vital d5-square, from which all future operations will be coordinated (5 points).

[ 19.Ra2 and ]

[ 19.Ra3 come down to the same thing: White loses the crucial d5-square, therefore no points. ]

**19...Nxa4 20.Bc6!** The point of White's previous play. **20...Nc5** In the only previous game that reached this position a draw was agreed here. That was a strange decision, since in this typical middlegame position with opposite-coloured bishops White can safely play for more.

[ After 20...Nxb2? 21.Rb1 Qc8 22.Bb5 Qxc3 23.Ne3 the black knight is trapped. ]

**21.Ne3 Qb6 22.Bd5 a4** Diagram # Question 3 Would you play: A) 23.Ra1 to start targetting Black's weaknesses on the queenside; B) 23.g3 with the idea of gaining space on the kingside; C) 23.Ng4 to start piece play on the kingside. **23.g3!**
If you remembered Carlsen-Wang Hao from CVT 1 you had a good chance of finding this key move. This is the start of White's initiative on the kingside (5 points).

[ 23.Ra1 is a decent move in itself (2 points), but sooner or later White needs to start playing on the kingside as well. ]

[ 23.Ng4 doesn't achieve much after the standard reply Bg5 therefore no points. ]

**23...Rb8 24.Nc4 Qc7** Diagram # Question 4 Would you play: A) 25.Rd1 to remind Black of the weakness on d6; B) 25.f4 to open the f-file and attack f7; C) 25.h4 to gain space on the kingside. **25.Rd1!** Forcing Black into passive defence of d6 can't hurt, 5 points.

[ The immediate 25.h4 is of approximately equal strength, 4 points. ]

[ 25.f4 is certainly playable, but wrong in principle, so no points. After exf4 26.Rxf4 *( 26.gxf4 Nd7* followed by Nb6 is completely unclear. *)* 26...Qe7 White has weaknesses of his own. It's much more effective to keep the pawn on f2 at all times (the ultimate K shield) and develop the initiative indifferent ways. ]

**25...Rd8 26.h4 g6** Diagram # Question 5 Would you play: A) 27. Ne3 to make Black worry about a possible Nd5; B) 27.Kg2 to free the way for the R to get to h1; C) 27.h5 to make opening the h-file a constant threat. **27.Ne3** It's generally a very good idea to let the white pieces take turns in using the big outpost on d5 so that Black's defensive pieces constantly have to adjust to new circumstances. Here I got the timing a bit wrong though, therefore 3 points.

[ 27.h5! seems to be the most accurate move at this point (5 points), preventing a black ...h5 for good. ]

[ 27.Kg2 allows h5 and now after 28.g4 Ne6! 29.Bxe6 fxe6 30.gxh5 gxh5 31.Rd3 *( 31.Qxh5* leaves the N hanging. *)* 31...Rd7 Black has full counterplay, therefore no points. ]

**27...Qd7**

[ 27...h5 28.g4 Ne6! 29.Bxe6 *( 29.gxh5 Nf4 30.Qg4 Kh7 31.hxg6+ fxg6* and even though White is still better, Black is fighting back. *)* 29...fxe6 30.gxh5 is admittedly not very attractive for Black, but here he may have more chances of wreaking havoc. ]

**28.Qf3 Bg7 29.Kg2**

[ Again it would have been more accurate to insert 29.h5 ]

**29...Rf8**

[ And once more 29...h5 was the obligatory defensive try. ]

**30.h5 Rb8 31.Nc4 Rf8**

[ Here 31...Ne6 would have been a more stubborn defence. ]

**32.Rh1 Ne6** Diagram # Question 6 Would you play: A) 33.Qd1 to again make Black adjust to new circumstances; B) 33.Qg4 to transfer the Q to the h-file; C) 33.h6 to make Black's B as passive as possible. **33.Qd1** Finalizing White's attacking setup, as all the targets are now under maximum pressure. At least, that's what I thought during the game. 3 points for this natural approach.

[ Fifteen years later the computer suggested the counterintuitive 33.h6! Bh8 34.Ra1 Instead of playing for an attack along the h-file, White has now shut Black's bishop out of play and wants to win on the queenside (5 points). Furthermore, after Ng5 35.Qd1 Qh3+ 36.Kg1 White has no need to be overawed, as after Qxh6 37.Rxa4 Rd8 38.b4 the b-pawn can hardly be stopped. Fascinating stuff! ]

[ 33.Qg4 runs into Nf4+ White is lucky that he still has 34.Kf3 but after Qxg4+ 35.Kxg4 Nxh5 most of the advantage is gone (no points). ]

**33...Nc5?** Diagram # Under continuous pressure, Black starts to break.

[ After 33...Rb8 White still has to find a breakthrough. ]

Question 7 No multiple choice question for a change, but an open question: how would you continue in this position? **34.Nxd6!** Now that White's strategy has worked out nicely, it's time to switch to tactics mode. The white N can't be taken because of

the discovered attack, 5 points. **34...Kh8** Diagram # Question 8 The final question is also an open question: how would you continue White's attack? **35.Nxf7+!** Another powerful blow, crowning White's strategy, 5 points.

[ 35.Bxf7 Rxf7 gets 2 points, but not if you planned 36.hxg6? *( 36.Nxf7+ Qxf7 37.hxg6* wins. *)* because Black has the devilish counter 36...Rxf2+! 37.Kxf2 Qxd6! based on the elegant N fork on e4, and Black is still fighting. ]

[ 35.hxg6 fxg6 gets no points. ]

**35...Rxf7 36.hxg6!** The final point: the black R can't move because of mate on h7. The difference in the power of the two bishops is striking. Black resigned. Conclusion: In the middlegame (and even the endgame) opposite-coloured bishops favour the attacker. Remember: most of the time opposite-coloured bishops have nothing to do with a draw!

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Hamid,Rani**
■ **So,Wesley**
Kuala Lumpur op 3rd (4) 22.08.2006

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 a5 15.b4 axb4 16.cxb4 Be6 17.a4 bxa4 18.Rxa4 Ne7 19.b5 Nxd5 20.exd5 Bd7 21.Na3 Qb6 22.Qb3 Rfc8 23.h4 Bh6 24.g4 Bf4 25.Kg2 g6 26.Rb1 Qd8 27.Ra7 Qxh4 28.Rh1 Qd8 29.Qh3 h5 30.Qd3 Bxg4 31.Bxg4 Qg5 32.Qh3 Bc1 33.Qg3 Qxg4 34.Qxg4 hxg4 35.Rh4 Bxa3 36.Rxa3 Rxb5 37.Rxg4 Rxd5 38.Ra7 Rdc5 39.Rd7 R5c6 40.Rg3 R8c7 41.Rd8+ Kg7 42.Rd3 Kf6 43.R3xd6+ Rxd6 44.Rxd6+ Kf5 45.Rd2 Rc3 46.Ra2 Kg5 47.Ra5 f6 48.Rb5 Kf5 49.Ra5 g5 50.Ra8 e4 51.Re8 Kf4 52.Re6 f5 53.Ra6 g4 54.Ra5 e3 55.Ra4+ Kg5 56.fxe3 Rxe3 57.Kf2 Re4 58.Ra5 Kf4 59.Ra2 Rc4 60.Kg2 Rd4 61.Rb2 Rd5 62.Ra2 Kg5 63.Rb2 f4 64.Ra2 Kh4 65.Rb2 Re5 66.Kg1 f3 67.Rh2+ Kg5 68.Ra2 Re1+ 69.Kf2 Re2+?! 70.Kg3!?** <xml:en>A nice stalemate trick.</:en></xml> <xml:de>Ein netter Patttrick.</:de></xml>

[ 70.Rxe2?! fxe2 71.Kxe2 Kh4 72.Kf2 Kh3 73.Kg1 Kg3 74.Kh1 Kf2 75.Kh2 g3+-+ ]

**70...Kf5 71.Ra5+ Ke4?**

[ 71...Re5 72.Ra4 Re4 73.Ra5+ Ke6 74.Rg5 Rd4 75.Rh5 Rd1 76.Rh2 Kf5 77.Ra2 Rc1 78.Ra5+ Ke4 79.Ra4+ Ke3 80.Ra3+ Ke2 81.Ra2+ Ke1 82.Rh2 Rc3 83.Rh1+ Ke2 84.Ra1 f2+ 85.Kg2 g3 86.Ra2+ Kd1 87.Rb2 Rc1 88.Rb8 Ke2 89.Re8+ Kd3-+ ]

**72.Ra4+ Ke3 73.Ra3+ Ke4 74.Ra4+ Ke3 75.Ra3+ Kd2 76.Kxg4 f2 77.Ra2+ Kc3 78.Ra3+ Kc2 79.Ra1 Kd2**

[ 79...Re1 80.Ra2+= ]

**80.Kf3**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Wantiez,Fabrice** **2315**
■ **Werner,Ivan** **2078**
BEL FEFB-ch Charleroi (5) 10.06.2000
*[Winants,Luc]*

**1.e4** Winants Winants Winants Winants Winants Winants: 'Winants, Luc Winants Winants,Luc: 'Winants Winants'' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4!?** Ce coup évite les sentiers battus, mais ne promet pas d'avantage : Les Noirs obtenant, dans la plupart des cas, une position du système Bird (7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6), avec un temps de plus et la case b4 au profit du Nc6.
**7...Be6** La théorie conseille de refouler le Nb5, qui exerce une forte pression contre d6.
[Un exemple, 7...a6 8.Na3 Be7 *(*On pourrait aussi jouer *8...Be6* Winants: 'Winants''Winants,Luc: 'Winants: 'Winants''' suivi de Rc8 et de Nb4*;* ou d'abord *8...Bg4!? 9.f3 Be6;* On pourrait aussi jouer *8...Be6* Winants suivi de Rc8 et de Nb4*;* On pourrait aussi jouer *8...Be6* suivi de Rc8 et de Nb4*;* On pourrait aussi jouer *8...Be6* suivi de Rc8 et de Nb4*;* On pourrait aussi jouer *8...Be6* suivi de Rc8 et de Nb4 *)* 9.Bc4 *(*Si *9.Bg5 Nxe4!? 10.Nxe4 Bxg5 11.Nxd6+ Ke7 12.Nac4 Be6=* Langier-Kramnik, 1991*;* ou *9.Nc4 Nxe4!= 10.Nxe4 d5 )* 9...0-0 10.0-0 Be6 11.Bg5 Bxc4 12.Nxc4 Nxe4 13.Bxe7 Nxe7 14.Nxe4 d5 Partie nulle, Howell-Nunn, Hastings 1994 ]
**8.Bg5 Be7?** Un coup de développement négatif.
[Il valait mieux essayer 8...Rc8 Winants: 'Winants''Winants,Luc: 'Winants: 'Winants''' ]
[ou 8...Nb4 Winants: 'Winants''Winants,Luc: 'Winants: 'Winants''' ]
[Il valait mieux essayer 8...Rc8 Winants ]
[ou 8...Nb4 Winants ]
[Il valait mieux essayer 8...Rc8 ]
[ou 8...Nb4 ]
[Il valait mieux essayer 8...Rc8 ]
[ou 8...Nb4 ]
[Il valait mieux essayer 8...Rc8 ]
[ou 8...Nb4 ]
**9.Bxf6! gxf6** Le Be7 se trouve désormais enfermé derrière ses propres pions.
**10.Nd5 Rc8 11.Bd3** J'aurais sans doute joué la même chose, mais le livre de Svieshnikov, qui fait autorité sur ce début, recommande le coup 11.c3, avec raison apparemment.
[Supposons : 11.c3

**A)** 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nf6+!? *( 13.Qf3 Be6 14.Rd1* paraît également très fort. *)* 13...Kf8 14.Qh5 Menaçant le mat sur h6 Bxf6 15.Qxf5 d5 *( 15...a6 16.Nxd6 )* 16.Rd1 d4 17.Bc4 Les Blancs dominent l'échiquier tout entier;
**B)** 11...a6 12.Na3 f5 13.exf5 Bxf5 14.Nc4 Les Blancs contrôlent et menacent tous les points importants (d5, b6, Pd6 etc.) ]

**11...a6**
[ Les Noirs ne pouvaient toujours pas se dégager via 11...f5 à cause de 12.Nxe7 Nxe7 *( 12...Kxe7 13.exf5 )* 13.Nxd6+! Qxd6 14.Bb5+ Gagnant la Dame. ]

**12.Nbc3 h5** Pour empêcher les Blancs de prendre cet avant-poste (Qh5).
[ C'était pourtant l'occasion ou jamais de tenter une percée : 12...f5!? 13.exf5 *(* Le plus fort serait probablement *13.Qh5* Winants: 'Winants''Winants,Luc: 'Winants: 'Winants'''*;* Le plus fort serait probablement *13.Qh5* Winants*;* Le plus fort serait probablement *13.Qh5;* Le plus fort serait probablement *13.Qh5;* Le plus fort serait probablement *13.Qh5 )* 13...Bxd5 14.Nxd5 Qa5+ 15.Nc3 d5 avec un bon contre-jeu pour le pion sacrifié. ]

**13.0-0** Les Noirs ne sont plus en mesure d'entreprendre quoi que ce soit, faute d'un coup de pion efficace. Les Blancs ont la possibilité d'attaquer sur la colonne -f- (f2-f4) ou à l'aile Dame (b4-b5). La partie est stratégiquement gagnée. **13...Bf8** "Passe" dit le Fou fou ! **14.b4!?**
[ Il me semble que 14.f4 Winants: 'Winants''Winants,Luc: 'Winants: 'Winants''' donnait un résultat encore plus rapide. ]
[ Il me semble que 14.f4 Winants donnait un résultat encore plus rapide. ]
[ Il me semble que 14.f4 donnait un résultat encore plus rapide. ]
[ Il me semble que 14.f4 donnait un résultat encore plus rapide. ]
[ Il me semble que 14.f4 donnait un résultat encore plus rapide. ]

**14...Bg7 15.b5 Nb8** Il valait mieux prendre. **16.bxa6 Nxa6 17.Bb5+ Kf8**
[ Si 17...Bd7 18.Bxd7+ Kxd7 *( 18...Qxd7 19.Nb6 )* 19.Rb1 Et les Blancs gagnent. ]

**18.f4** Les Blancs se compliquent la tâche inutilement.
[ Après 18.Bxa6 bxa6 19.Qd3 La Tour de plus à l'aile Dame devait décider de la partie en quelques coups seulement. ]

**18...exf4 19.Rxf4 f5 20.exf5!** Très bien joué. Le Nd5 se révélera plus fort que la malheureuse Rh8. **20...Bxd5 21.Nxd5 Bxa1 22.Qxa1 Rh6** Cette Tour ne peut plus aller nulle part,
[ mais si 22...Rg8 23.Nf6 (vers h7 et d7) Rg7 24.Rf2 Et puis Re2. ]

**23.Qc1** Menaçant 24.Re4 **23...Rh8**
[ 23...Qg5 était simplement contré par 24.h4 ]

**24.Qe3** Centralisation ! **24...Nc5 25.Rf3** Préparant l'assaut final contre g7. **25...Qh4** Plus rien ne pouvait sauver les Noirs :
[ 25...Nd7 26.Bxd7 Qxd7 27.Qd4 Rh6 *( 27...Rg8 28.Qf6! )* 28.Rg3 f6 29.Nb6 Qd8 30.Nxc8 Qxc8 31.Qxd6+ Le mat suit ]
[ 25...h4 26.Qd4 Rh7 27.Rf4 Suivi de Rg4 Si Qg5 28.Rg4 Qxf5 *( 28...Qc1+ 29.Bf1 )* 29.Rg8+! ]

**26.Qc3 Rg8 27.Nf6!** Fabrice joue la fin de partie avec une très grande précision.
**27...Rg4**
[ Ou plus joli : 27...Rg7 28.Rg3 Rxg3 29.hxg3! Et la Dame est prise ! ]
**28.Rh3** Les Noirs abandonnent.
**1-0**

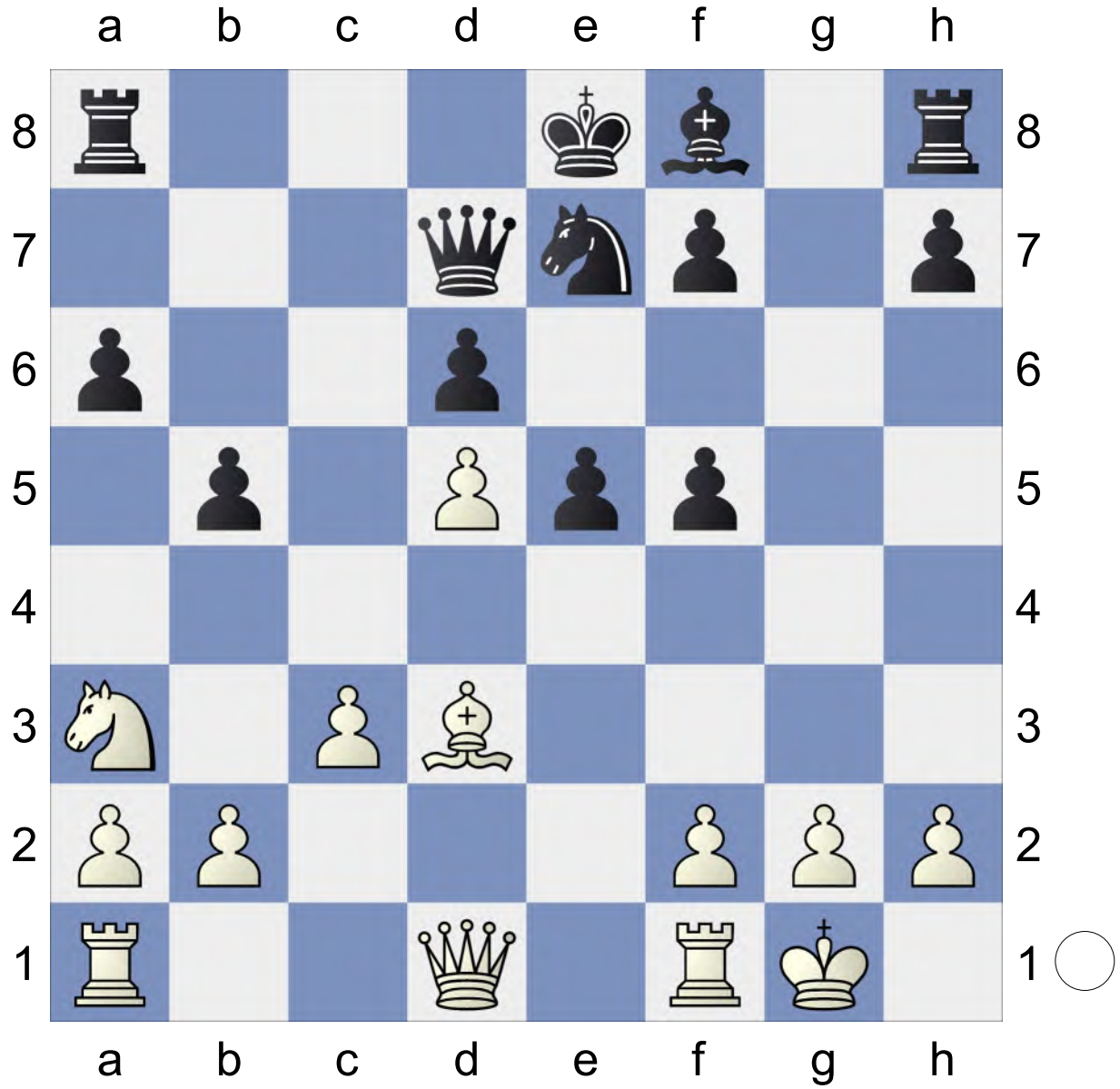
**B33**

□ **Fenwick,John Paul** **2049**
■ **Kerr,Stephen GR** **2123**
CCLA Aus Email Ch 05.05.2002
*[Kerr]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6**
[ 2...e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bf4 e5 8.Bg5 a6 9.Na3 b5 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Nd5 f5 12.Bd3 Be6 13.0-0 Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 15.c3 Qd7 16.Qh5 Rg8 17.Rad1 Rg6
**A)** 18.Bb1 Bg7 19.Nc2 *( 19.f4 Rh6 20.Qe2 e4* Madl,I-Medvegy,N/CBM/59/1225 *)* 19...Kf8 *( ⌓19...f4 20.Nb4 Rh6 21.Qe2 Kf8∞ )* 20.Kh1 Kg8 21.Ne3 e4 22.f4 Kh8 23.Qe2 h5 24.Qxh5+ Rh6 25.Qe2 Rg8 26.Rg1 Ng6 27.Rdf1 b4 28.cxb4 Ne7 29.Rd1 Rb8 30.a3 a5 31.bxa5 Rxb2 32.Qc4 Rh5 33.Rge1 Qa7 34.Bc2 Qxa5 35.Qe2 Rh6 36.Nc4 Qc3 37.Nxb2 Qg3 38.h3 Bxb2 39.Qe3 Qg7 40.Re2 Ng6 41.Bxe4 fxe4 42.f5 Be5 43.fxg6 Qxg6 44.Rf1 Rh4 45.Rc2 Rh5 46.Rc4 f5 47.Rc7 Bg7 48.Rb1 1-0 Almasi, Z-Rogozenko,D/Erevan olm 1996/CBM 55/[Dolmatov];
**B)** 18.Qe2 Rb8 *( 18...e4 19.Bb1 Bg7 20.Nc2± )* 19.f4 e4 20.Bb1 b4 21.cxb4 Qa7+ 22.Kh1 Rxb4 23.Nc4 Rb5 24.g4 Rf6 25.g5 Rg6 26.h4 Rxd5 27.Bxe4! Re6 *( 27...fxe4 28.Rxd5 Nxd5 29.Qxe4+ Ne7 30.f5+- )* 28.Bxd5! Rxe2 29.Nxd6+ Kd7 30.Bf3 Nd5 31.Nxf5 Rc2 32.Bxd5+- Kc7 33.Nd4 Rxb2 34.Rc1+ Kb6 35.Rc6+ Ka5 36.Rd1 Qe7 37.Nb3+ Rxb3 38.axb3 Qe3 39.Bg2 Bc5 40.Rxc5+ Kb4 41.Rc4+ Kxb3 42.Rcd4 Qe7 43.Rd7 Qe2 44.R1d3+ Kb4 45.R3d4+ Kc3 46.Rd3+ Kc4 47.Kh2 Qg4 48.R7d4+ Kc5 49.f5 1-0 Efimov,I-Vukic,M/Ljubljana 1997/CBM 58 ext/[Horvath,Ta] (49) ]
**3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Qd7**
[ 14...Bg7 ]

(Diagram)

**15.Qh5**
[ 15.Nc2
**A)** 15...Rg8



**A1)** 16.a4 e4 17.Be2 f4 18.Kh1 *( 18.f3!? Qh3 19.Ne1* and I don't see how can Black continue the attack. *)* 18...Rg5 19.Nb4 *( 19.axb5!? )* 19...Bg7 20.Rg1 Be5 21.Bf1 *( 21.Nxa6 )* 21...Nf5 22.g3 f3 23.Bh3 Rh5 24.Bg4 Rg5 25.Bh3 Rh5 26.Bg4 Rg5 27.Bh3 1/2-1/2 Gurevich,V-Medvegy,N/ Koszalin 1999;

**A2)** 16.Re1 Bh6 17.a4 bxa4 18.Nb4 Kf8 19.Qxa4 Qd8 20.Qa5 Qd7 21.Bb5 Qc8 22.Bxa6 Qc5 23.Qxc5 dxc5 24.Nd3 Nxd5 25.Nxe5+- 1-0 Koglin, A-Lomineishvili,M/Dresden 1999/ (39);

**B)** 15...Bg7 This novelty is the right way. Starting an attack with 15. ... Rg8 is probably wrong, as White can create threats on the queenside very quick: 16.a4 e4 17.Be2 0-0 18.axb5 axb5 Frankly speaking when I introduced the move 14. ... Qd7 in the practice back in 1996, I considered this position unpleasant for Black. White has opened the a-file and created a weakness on b5. Also

important is that he got square b4 for his knight. Black must play very imaginative and combine kingside attack with the advance b5-b4. In many cases he must be ready to sac pawn b5.

**B1)** 19.Nb4 Qb7 *( 19...Rxa1 20.Qxa1 Qb7 21.Qa6! )*;

**B2)** 19.Qd2 Qb7 20.Nb4 Ng6 21.Qe3 Rxa1 22.Rxa1 Ra8 23.Rd1 *( 23.Rxa8+ Qxa8 24.Bxb5? Qa1+ 25.Bf1 Qxb2∓ )* 23...Kh8! 24.Bf1 *( 24.f3!? )* 24...Ne5 25.h3 Rg8

**B2a)** 26.Ra1 Bf6 27.Qa7 Qc8 28.Nc6 f4 29.Nxe5 Bxe5 30.Qxf7 f3 31.g3 b4!⩱ *( 31...Qc5? 32.Ra7! Rxg3+ 33.Kh1+-; 31...e3 32.Qxf3 exf2+ 33.Qxf2 Rxg3+ 34.Bg2 b4⩱ )*;

**B2b)** 26.Qf4 Qc8

**B2b1)** 27.Bxb5 Taking the pawn is the most principled move.

**B2b11)** 27...Nf3+ 28.Kh1 Be5 29.Qe3 f4 *( 29...Nh4 30.Rg1* tactics don't work now: *f4 31.Qxe4 Rxg2 32.Rxg2 Qxh3+ 33.Rh2* and square f1 is protected by the bishop from b5. *)* 30.Qxe4 Nh4 31.Rg1;

**B2b12)** 27...Qc5 28.Be2!;

**B2b13)** 27...Bf6 28.Qe3 Qf8 29.Kh1 same position like in the game if White would have taken 29.Bxb5.;

**B2b2)** 27.Kh1 Bf6 **Δ**Bg5 28.Qe3 Qf8

**B2b21)** 29.Bxb5 Qg7 30.Bf1 Bg5 31.Qe2! *( 31.Qb6? f4 32.Qxd6 f3 33.g3 Bf4→; 31.Qd4 Bf6 ⩲32.Qb6 Nc4! )* 31...Qg6 Black has compensation, but difficult to evaluate exactly the position.;

**B2b22)** 29.Nc6 Qg7 30.Nxe5 Bxe5 31.f4 exf3 32.Qxf3 Rb8 33.Ra1 *( 33.Qxf5 Qg3 34.Kg1 Qe3+ 35.Kh1 Qg3= )* 33...Qg5 34.Bd3 b4 35.Bxf5 bxc3 36.bxc3 Qg3 The endgame is drawish. 37.Qxg3 Bxg3 38.Kg1 Re8 39.Bg4 Re1+ 40.Rxe1 Bxe1 41.c4 Bb4 42.Kf2 1/2-1/2 Bologan,V-Ni Hua/Shanghai 2001/CBM 85/ [Rogozenko] (42) ]

**15...Rg8** Black should be OK after this..? According to current theory anyway?

**16.Rad1**

[ 16.Rae1 Rg6 17.f4 e4= Gross - Rogozenko/Berlin 1996 ]

[ 16.Kh1 Rg6 17.Rad1 Bg7 *( 17...Rh6!? 18.Qe2 Rc8 19.Nxb5 e4 20.Na3 exd3 21.Rxd3 Bg7∓ )* 18.Bb1 *( 18.f4 Rh6= )* 18...Kf8 *( 18...Rh6* Krasenkow *19.Qg5 Rg6 20.Qd2* **Δ**21.f4 *)*

**A)** 19.Nc2 f4!⇄ *( 19...Kg8 20.f4 e4 21.Ne3* Almasi,Z-Rogozenko/Yerevan/ol./ 1996 *)*;

**B)** 19.f4 Rh6 20.Qg5 *( 20.Qe2? exf4∓* **Δ**Be5 *)* 20...Rg6

**B1)** 21.Qh4 Krasenkow Rh6 22.Qf2 *( 22.Qg3 Ng6 )* 22...Ng6 23.fxe5 Bxe5 24.g3 f4! 25.Bxg6 fxg3 26.Qxf7+ Qxf7 27.Bxf7 Rxh2+ 28.Kg1 Rxb2⩱;

**B2)** 21.Qh5 Rh6

**B2a)** 22.Qf3!? Krasenkow ⩲Ng6 *( 22...e4!?N* KERR *)* 23.fxe5 Bxe5

24.g3 f4 25.Bxg6 hxg6 *( 25...fxg3? 26.Bh5 )* 26.gxf4 Bg7 27.Nc2±;
**B2b)** 22.Qg5 Rg6 1/2 Kotronias - Krasenkow 1997 ]

**16...Rg6 17.Kh1** see above as this transposes to Kotronias-Krasenkow, Pula Ech 1997

[ 17.Bb1 Bg7
**A)** 18.f4!? Rh6 19.Qf3 *( 19.Qe2 exf4!?; 19.Qg5 Rg6 20.Qh5* 1/2:1/2 Kotronias-Krasenkov/ EU-chTM/Pula/1997 *)* 19...e4 20.Qe2 Qb7 21.Kh1 *( 21.g4? Nxd5 22.gxf5 Qa7+ 23.Kh1 Ne3 24.Rg1 Nxd1 25.Rxg7 Nf2+ 26.Kg2 0-0-0!-+ )* 21...Nxd5
**A1)** 22.c4!? b4? *( 22...Nc7! )* 23.Rxd5 bxa3 24.Rxf5±;
**A2)** 22.Bxe4 Re6! 23.Bxd5 Qxd5 24.Qh5 *( 24.Rxd5 Rxe2 25.Rb1 0-0-0 26.Rxf5 Rd7 27.Kg1 d5≅ )* 24...Qxa2 25.Qxf5 Qxb2
**A2a)** 26.Rxd6!?
**A2a1)** 26...Qxa3? 27.Rxe6+ fxe6 28.Qxe6+ Kf8 29.Qf5++-;
**A2a2)** 26...Qe2 27.Rdd1 Bxc3? *( 27...Kf8∞ )* 28.Nxb5!;
**A2a3)** 26...Rxd6 27.Qe4+ Re6! *( 27...Kd7 28.Qb7+! Ke6 29.Re1+ Kf5 30.Qe4+ Kg4 31.Qf3+ Kf5 32.Qh5+ Kxf4 33.g3# )* 28.Qxa8+ Ke7
**A2a31)** 29.f5 Qf2? *( 29...Qe2! )* 30.Qb7+ Kf6 31.Qxf7+!+-;
**A2a32)** 29.Qa7+ Kf6? *( 29...Kf8 30.f5 Qe2! )* 30.Qd4+ Ke7 31.Qxg7 Qxa3 32.f5+-;
**A2b)** 26.Qd5 Rd8 27.f5 Re7 28.Nb1 Bh6 29.f6 Re6 30.Qh5 Bf8 31.Rfe1 Qa2
**A2b1)** 32.c4!? Qxc4 33.Na3 Qb3 34.Nxb5 axb5 35.Rxe6+ Qxe6 36.Qxb5+ Rd7 37.Qb8+= *( 37.Rc1 Qxf6 )*;
**A2b2)** 32.Nd2 Rxe1+ 33.Rxe1+ Kd7 34.Qf5+ Kc7 35.Nf3 Qf2 36.h3 d5 37.Re7+ Bxe7 38.fxe7 Rg8 39.e8Q? Zeitnot Rxe8? *( 39...Qxg2# )* 40.Qxf7+ Kd8 41.Qxd5+ Kc8 42.Qc6+ Kd8 43.Qd6+ Kc8 44.Qxa6+ Kc7 45.Qxb5 Re2 46.Qc4+ Kb7 47.Qb5+ Kc7 48.Qc4+ 1/2-1/2 Madl, I-Medvegy,N/Pula 1997/CBM 59/[Horvath,Ta] (48);
**B)** 18.Nc2 f4!⇄ Hoffman M.-Rogozenko/Germany 1996 19.Nb4 Rh6 20.Qe2 Kf8 21.Bc2 Kg8∓ Schwarz vorbereitet den Angriff am Damenflügel. Hoffmann-Rogozenko/Deutschlan/ 1996. ]

[ 17.Qe2 "!" - Aagaard Bg7!? *( 17...e4 18.Bb1 Bg7 19.Nc2±* T.Horvath*; 17...Rb8?! 18.f4 e4 19.Bb1 b4 20.cxb4 Qa7+ 21.Kh1 Rxb4 22.Nc4 Rb5 23.g4 Rf6 24.g5 Rg6 25.h4 Rxd5 26.Bxe4* "and black is busted, Efimov-Vukic, Ljubljana 1997" - Aagaard *)*]

**17...Bg7 18.Bb1 Kf8 19.f4** "!" - Agaard **19...Rh6** "More testing is" Rong (GM)

**20.Qf3!?**

[ 20.Qg5!? Rg6 *( 20...e4!?N* KERR *21.Nc2 Kg8!?* Δ Kh8 & Rg8 =/±/+?*; 20...b4!? 21.cxb4 e4 22.Rfe1 Rb8 23.Nc2 Qb7 24.a3 a5!? 25.Ne3 Qd7 26.bxa5 Rxb2 27.Rc1 Rg6∞ )* 21.Qh5 Rh6 22.Qg5 Rg6 1/2-1/2 Kotronias-Krasenkow, Pula Echt 1997 ]

**20...e4!?N** KERR This usually isn't such a great idea as it allows white to sink a knight in d4 but considering the alternatives and the fact that this may win a pawn I think it's a good move and try! - KERR
[ 20...Ng6 21.fxe5 Bxe5 22.g3 when Black must find something better than .. f4? 23.Bxg6 fxg3? 24.Bh5 when black is just a piece up - Aagaard ]
[ 20...b4!?N KERR ]
**21.Qe2**
[ 21.Qg3 Qb7 22.Nc2 Nxd5∓ ? ]
[ 21.Qe3 Qb7 Δ I think black's best plan is to play on the kingside while his queen and knight attack d5 and hold the white forces? 22.Qd2 Kg8 23.Nc2 Kh8 24.Ne3 Rg8 25.a3 Bf6 26.Ba2∓ ]
[ 21.Bxe4 fxe4 22.Qxe4 Qf5∓ ]
**21...Qb7∓** ? This is Nadl-Medvegy, Pula 1997 except the kings were on Kg1 and Ke8 which was better for white as there was a trick eg.. Nxd5 can be answer by Bxe4 and Qxe4 check.. In that encounter black did OK so surely this is a better version for black? **22.Qd2**
[ 22.Nc2 Nxd5 23.a3 Ne7 24.Ba2 d5∓ pawn up but still a difficult postion? 25.Ne3 Rd8 26.Rd2 Rhd6 27.Rfd1 Bh6∓ ]
**22...Kg8**
[ 22...a5!? q-side action is very tempting and might even win a pawn in some lines but maybe it's better to play on the kins wing? Also opening lines on the q-side lets his pieces out as well? 23.Nc2 b4 24.Ne3 bxc3 25.bxc3 Qb6 26.c4∓ ]
[ 22...Rc8!? with the simple idea of putting pressure on d5!? 23.Nc2 b4!? *( 23...Rc5 24.Ne3 )* 24.Nxb4 a5 25.Nc6 Nxc6 26.dxc6 Qxc6 27.a3 ]
[ 22...Bf6!? 23.Nc2 Bh4 24.Qe3 Nxd5 25.Qh3 Ne7 ]
**23.Nc2 Kh8 24.Ne3 Rg8**
[ 24...Qa7!? 25.Rg1 Rh5 26.g4 ]
**25.Rg1**
[ 25.c4 Qb6 26.b4 bxc4 27.Nxc4 Qb5 28.Ne3 Qe8 ]
[ 25.Bc2 Bf6 *( 25...Qb6 26.Qe2 Bf6 27.Rg1 Bh4 28.g4= )* 26.a4 Qb6 27.Ra1 Rg3 28.Rae1 ]
[ 25.g4 fxg4 26.Nxg4 Rh4∓ ]
**25...Qd7**
[ 25...Rh5 ]
[ 25...Qc8!? two fold.. helps to re-inforce g4 and maybe can slip to the kings wing via f8, g7 when he's not watching? 26.g4 *( 26.Rde1 Bf6 27.g4 fxg4 28.Bxe4 g3 29.Rg2 Rh4∓ )* 26...fxg4 *( 26...Rh3!? 27.gxf5 Nxf5 28.Nxf5 Qxf5 29.Rg5 )* 27.Bxe4 *( 27.Nxg4 Rg6∓ )* 27...f5 reinforcements! 28.Bc2 Rh5 now that i've got all my pieces here just have to figure out how to checkmate him? 29.Nf1 Rh3 30.Rg3 ]
**26.g3**
[ 26.Qe2 ]
[ 26.g4 fxg4 27.Bxe4 *( 27.Nxg4 Rg6∓ )* 27...f5 28.Bd3 Rh3 29.Rg3 Rh5

30.Qc2 Bf6 31.Rg2 ]

**26...a5** can't think of anything else to do! Originally I was going to play Rg6 and h5 but after Rg6 white plays Qe2 and I'm not sure what black does? I could put some pressure on the q-side but will always be left with a dumb rook on h6? Anyway the idea of a5 and maybe b4 next is just to get control of d4!?

[ 26...Rg6 Perhaps with the idea of h5 then Rh6!? :)

**A)** 27.Qe2 h5!? *( 27...a5 )* 28.Nxf5 *( 28.Qxh5+ Rh6 29.Qe2 Ng6 )* 28...Nxf5 29.Bxe4± Bh6 30.Qxh5 Ng7 31.Qh4 f5 32.Bb1 Qf7 33.g4± Black is a piece up but he is in a real mess!;

**B)** 27.g4 fxg4 28.Bxe4 f5 ]

**27.a3**

[ 27.Qe2 b4!? 28.cxb4 Qa7 29.bxa5 Bd4!? 30.Rxd4 Qxd4 31.b3∞ f6∓ better for black? ]

[ 27.g4 good chance he may not play this this as the g4 break a move early was better I believe? fxg4 28.Bxe4 f5 29.Bd3 Rh5∞ Note sure our to assess this position... Rook on h5 looks towards the king but on the other hand is also stuck there defending f5!? ]

**27...b4!?**

[ 27...Rg6!? also possibile but not sure how to continue the kingside attack? 28.Qe2!? stops h5 *( 28.Rde1 h5; 28.g4 fxg4 29.Bxe4 f5 30.Bd3 Rh6 31.Qe2 b4 32.axb4 axb4 33.cxb4 Bd4 34.Nxf5 Nxf5 35.Bxf5 Qxf5 36.Rxd4 g3 37.Rg2 Rxh2+ 38.Rxh2 gxh2 39.Rd1 Qxf4 40.Qd3= Qxb4 41.Qd4+ Qxd4 42.Rxd4 Rb8 43.b4 Kg7= )*]

[ 27...Bf6!? ]

(Diagram)

nothing special about this sac but not sure what else to do? Perhaps the only way to get to the kingside is via the queens wing! **28.axb4**

[ 28.cxb4 axb4 29.Qxb4 *( 29.axb4* see above variation.. 28.axb4 *)* 29...Qa7!?

**A)** 30.Qd2 Rb8 31.Nc4 Rb5 32.Qe3 *( 32.Qe2 Nxd5∓ )* 32...Qb7 33.b4 Nxd5 34.Qd2 Qa7∓ *( 34...e3!? )*;

**B)** 30.Nc4 Rb8!? *( 30...Qf2 31.Rg2 Qf3 32.Qe1 Rc8 33.Ba2 Qh5 34.Rc2 Qf3+ 35.Rg2 Qg4!? )* 31.Nxd6 Rxb4 32.Nxf7+ Kg8 33.Nxh6+ Bxh6 34.axb4 Qf2∞ ]

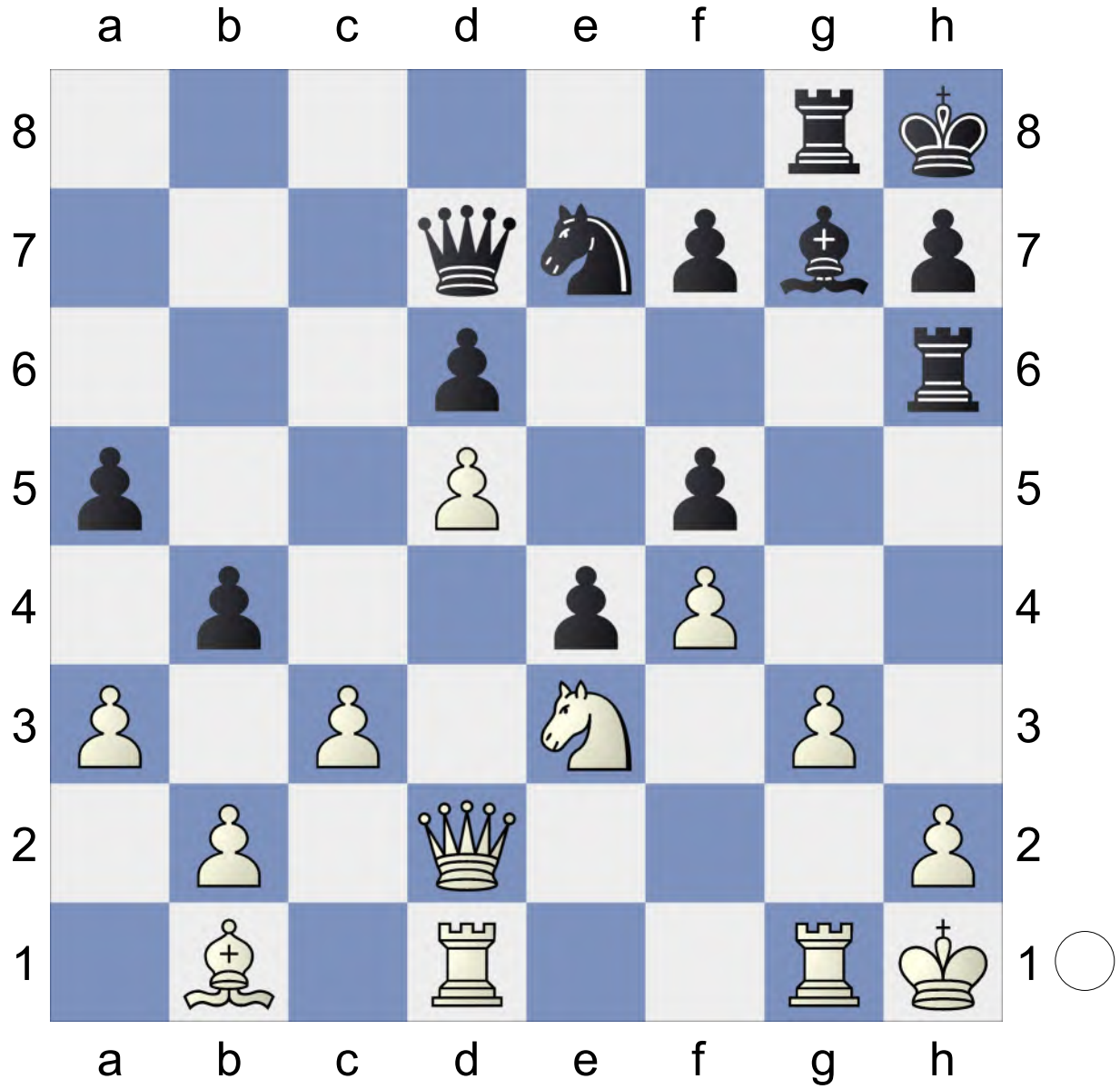
**28...axb4 29.cxb4 Rb8!?**

[ 29...Qa7 30.g4 Rh3 *( 30...fxg4 31.Bxe4 Rh3 32.Rg3 )* 31.Nxf5 Nxf5 32.gxf5 e3 33.Qg2± ]

[ 29...Rg6 30.g4 fxg4 31.Bxe4 f5 32.Bd3 ]

[ 29...Bf6 not suth a great idea as now when he plays g4 i don't have the f5 follow up after capturing? 30.g4 ]

[ 29...Ra8!? stops Ba2 and puts pressure on the q-side? 30.g4 *( 30.Rde1 Qa7*



*31.g4 fxg4 32.Bxe4 Rh4 33.Qf2±; 30.Bc2 Ra2 31.Rb1 Qb7; 30.Rc1 Ra1 31.b5 Qb7 )* 30...fxg4 31.Bxe4 *( 31.f5 g3 32.Rxg3 Nxf5∓ )* 31...f5

**A)** 32.Bb1 Rh3 33.Qe2 *( 33.Rc1 Rh5 34.Nc4 )* 33...Bh6;

**B)** 32.Bc2 Rh5 33.Ra1 Rb8 ]

[ 29...Rb8 ]

**30.Rc1 Qa7** not sure what else to do! as the threat of Bd4 I guess?

[ 30...Ra8!? ]

[ 30...Bf6 the trouble with this move is that it always blocks f5 so white's g4 has more affect. 31.g4!?± ]

**31.Rc4**

[ 31.g4 Bd4 32.Rg3 Rg6 33.Nxf5 *( 33.g5!? Bxe3 34.Rxe3 Rxb4= )* 33...Nxf5 34.gxf5 Rxg3 35.hxg3 e3 36.Qg2 f6∞ ]

**31...Rg8!? 32.g4**

[ 32.Rgc1 Qb6 33.Kg2 ]

**32...Rh3**

[ 32...Bf6 33.g5 Rh3 34.gxf6 Rxg1+ 35.Kxg1 Rxe3 36.Kh1!+- ]

[ 32...fxg4!? would much rather swap my inactive rook with Rh3 & Rxg3 but this maybe better? 33.Rxe4

**A)** 33...Rh4 34.Nxg4 *( 34.f5 Be5 35.Rg2 Qa1 36.Qe1 )* 34...f5 35.Rxe7 Qxe7 36.Bxf5 Rf8;

**B)** 33...Rh3 34.Nxg4 Nf5 35.Ree1± ]

[ 32...Bf8 33.Qd4+ Qxd4 34.Rxd4 Bg7 35.Rc4 Rh3 36.Rg3 Rxg3 37.hxg3 Bxb2 38.gxf5± ]

**33.Rg3 fxg4!?** perhaps the only way to get blacks pieces working!

[ 33...Rxg3 34.hxg3 Qa1 *( 34...fxg4!? 35.Rxe4 Ra8; 34...Qa6!? 35.Rc1 Bf6 36.gxf5 Rxg3 37.Bxe4 h5 38.Rg1± )* 35.Qe1

**A)** 35...fxg4!? 36.Rxe4 Bf6 37.Qc1 Ng6!? *( 37...h5 38.Qc2± )* 38.Nxg4 Bxb2 39.Qc2 Bg7 40.f5 Nf8 41.b5 Qa3 42.f6 Qxg3 43.fxg7+ Rxg7 44.Qg2 Qxg2+ 45.Kxg2 h5 46.b6 f5 47.Rb4 fxg4 48.b7 Nd7 49.Rc4+-;

**B)** 35...Bxb2!? 36.Rc7 Re8 37.gxf5 Bd4 38.Nc2 Bf2 39.Nxa1 Bxe1 40.Bxe4 Bxg3 41.b5 Kg7 42.b6 Bxf4 43.b7 Kf6 44.Nc2±;

**C)** 35...Qxb2 36.gxf5 Ra8 37.Rxe4 Bf8 38.b5 Qxb5 39.Qc3+ Bg7 *( 39...Kg8 40.Bd3 Qa5 41.Qxa5 Rxa5 42.Bc4 Kg7 43.g4 Ra1+ 44.Kg2 Ng8 45.g5 f6 46.Re8 Ra7 47.Kf3 Kf7 48.Rb8± )* 40.Qb4 ]

**34.Bxe4**

[ 34.Rxe4

**A)** 34...f5 35.Rxh3 *( 35.Re6 Rh5 36.Nc4± Nc8 37.Ra3 Qc7 )* 35...gxh3 36.Re6±;

**B)** 34...Rxg3 have some other choices here? 35.hxg3 Ra8 *( 35...Rb8!? )* 36.b5 *( 36.Rc4 h5 )* 36...Ng8 *( 36...f5!? 37.Re6 Qa1 38.Qd3± )*

**B1)** 37.Qc2!? Nf6 38.b6 Qxb6 39.Nxg4 Nxe4 40.Qxe4 Kg8 41.Qxh7+ Kf8 42.Nh6 Bxh6 43.Qxh6+ Ke7 44.Qh4+ Kd7 45.Bf5+ Kc7 46.Qe7+ Kb8 47.Qe8+ Ka7 48.Qxf7+ *( 48.Qa4+= )*;

**B2)** 37.Qd3 Nf6 38.Nxg4 *( 38.b6!? Qxb6 39.Nxg4 Nxe4 40.Qxe4 Kg8 41.Qxh7+ Kf8 42.Nh6 Bxh6 43.Qxh6+ Ke7 44.Qh4+ Kd7 45.Bf5+ Kc7 46.Qe7+ Kb8 47.Qf8+ Kb7 48.Qxf7+∞ Ka6 49.Bd3+ Ka5 50.Qg7 Qc5 )* 38...Nxe4 39.Qxe4 Kg8 40.Qxh7+ Kf8 41.Nh6 Bxh6 42.Qxh6+ Ke7= ]

[ 34.Rxh3 gxh3 35.Rxe4 Bf6!? 36.Qc2?! Nf5 37.Re5 dxe5 38.Qxf5 Rg1+ 39.Kxg1 Qxe3+ 40.Kf1 Qf3+ 41.Ke1 Qh1+ 42.Kd2 Qxh2+ 43.Kc3 Qg3+ 44.Bd3= ]

**34...Re8!?**

[ 34...Rxg3 35.hxg3 Re8 36.f5± ]

**35.Bc2**

[ 35.b5 Rxg3 36.hxg3 h5= ]

[ 35.Rxh3 gxh3 36.b5 *( 36.Bb1 Ng6 37.Re4 Rxe4 38.Bxe4 Qa1+ 39.Nd1 Nxf4= )* 36...Qb7= ? 37.Rc1 Ng6 ]

**35...Qa1+**

[ 35...h5!? 36.Rxh3!? *( 36.Qd3 Ng6 37.Re4 )* 36...gxh3 37.Re4± ]

[ 35...Rxg3 36.hxg3

**A)** 36...Qa1+ 37.Qd1 Qa7 *( 37...Qxd1+ 38.Bxd1 Ng8 39.Nc2 h5 40.b5 Rb8 41.Ne3 Bxb2 42.Ba4 Nf6 43.Kg2 Ba3 44.Rc7 Kg8 45.b6 Rxb6 46.Nc4 Ra6 47.Bb5 Ra8 48.Bc6 Ra6 49.Bb5 Ra8 50.Bc6= )* 38.Re4±;

**B)** 36...h5

**B1)** 37.Qd3 f5!;

**B2)** 37.b5 Kg8 38.Re4 Kf8 39.Nf5 Nxf5 *( 39...Qa1+ 40.Re1 Qxb2 41.Nxg7 Kxg7 42.Qd3 Kf8 43.Rb1 Qf6 44.b6 h4 45.b7 Rb8 46.Kg2 hxg3 47.Qc4 Kg7 48.f5± )* 40.Rxe8+ Kxe8 41.Bxf5 Qc5 42.Qc2 Qxc2 43.Bxc2 Bd4 44.Kg2 Kd7 45.Bh7;

**B3)** 37.Re4 Kg8 38.Nf5 Kf8

**B3a)** 39.Nxg7 Kxg7 40.Qc3+ Kg8 41.Re2 *( 41.Qe1 Kf8= ? )*;

**B3b)** 39.Qe1 Bxb2 40.Ba4 Bf6 41.Bxe8 Nxf5⩲;

**C)** 36...Ng8!? 37.Nxg4 Qa1+ 38.Kh2 h5 39.Nf2 Nf6 40.Be4±;

**D)** 36...Qa2 37.Re4 Qxb2 38.Nf5 ]

[ 35...Qa6!? 36.Re4 ]

**36.Rg1!?**

[ 36.Qd1

**A)** 36...Qxd1+!? i think this leads to a roughly equal ending? 37.Bxd1 *( 37.Nxd1 Rxg3 38.hxg3 Nxd5 39.b5 )* 37...Rxg3 *( 37...Nxd5!? 38.Nxd5 Rxg3 39.hxg3 Re1+ 40.Kg2 Rxd1 41.Rc8+ Bf8 42.Ne3 Rd2+ 43.Kg1 Kg7 44.Nxg4 d5 45.Ne5 Bd6 46.b3 Rb2 )* 38.hxg3 Ng8;

**B)** 36...Qxb2 37.Re4 Rxg3 38.hxg3 h5 39.Nc4 Qf6 40.b5 Rg8!? 41.Re2 Rc8 42.b6 Rxc4 43.b7 Rb4 44.Qd3 *( 44.Qb1 Rxb1+ 45.Bxb1 Qc3 46.b8Q+ Ng8∓ )* 44...Qa1+ 45.Kg2 Ng6 46.Re8+□ Kh7 47.b8Q Rxb8 48.Rxb8 h4 49.Qe2± ]

[ 36.Kg2!? best i think?

**A)** 36...h5!? 37.Re4± ? Rxg3+ 38.hxg3;

**B)** 36...Qxb2 37.Nxg4 Rxg3+ 38.hxg3 Ra8 39.Rc7 Ng6 40.Qd3±;

**C)** 36...Rxg3+!? 37.hxg3 *( 37.Kxg3?? Qg1+-+ )*

**C1)** 37...h5

**C1a)** 38.Rc7 Kg8 39.b5 Qxb2 40.Nc4 Qa1 41.Nxd6 Bd4 42.Qd1 Nf5 43.Nxf5□ *( 43.Qxa1 Re2+ 44.Kh1 Nxg3#! )*;

**C1b)** 38.Re4!?±;

**C2)** 37...Qxb2 38.Nxg4 Kg8 39.Rc7 Kf8 40.Ne3 Bd4 41.Nd1 Qa1 42.Rc4±;

**C3)** 37...Kg8!? 38.Nxg4;

**D)** 36...Ng6!? 37.Nxg4 *( 37.Bxg6 hxg6= )*

**D1)** 37...Rxg3+ 38.hxg3 *( 38.Kxg3 f5∓ )* 38...Re1 39.Rc8+ Nf8 40.Nf2+-;

**D2)** 37...Rh5!? 38.Bxg6 hxg6 39.Re3

**D2a)** 39...Rxe3 40.Nxe3 Qa7!? **Δ** of getting the queen to h4! 41.b5

*( 41.Qe2 Qe7!? )* 41...Kg8 *( 41...Qe7 42.b6± )*;
**D2b)** 39...Qa8!? 40.Rxe8+ Qxe8 41.Nf2 Qb5 42.Rc7 Kg8= almost equal?? ]

**36...Qxb2 37.Rxg4 Ng8!?** only now realised how bad my position is! Maybe very close to losing :(

[ 37...f5 38.Rg3 Rxg3 39.hxg3 Bf6 40.Kh2 ]
[ 37...Ng6 38.Nf5 Bf8!? *( 38...Bc3 39.Qe2+- )* 39.Rc7± ]
[ 37...Qa2!? 38.Re4± ]
[ 37...Ra8!?
**A)** 38.Qd3?? Qc1+-+;
**B)** 38.Rc7 Ng6!? *( 38...f5 39.Rg1 Qd4 40.Qxd4 Bxd4 41.Rg3 Rxg3 42.hxg3 Ra1+ 43.Kg2 Bxe3 44.Rxe7 Ra2 45.Rxe3 Rxc2+ 46.Kh3 Rb2 47.Kh4 Rxb4 48.Kg5+- )* 39.Nd1 *( 39.Rxf7 Rxe3 40.Qxe3 Qxc2∞ )* 39...Qf6 40.Qf2 Re8 *( 40...Rha3!?* finally my rooks get to meet each other! *)*;
**C)** 38.Kg2 Rh5 ΔNg6!? =? *( 38...Rh6!? 39.Rc7 )* 39.Rc7 *( 39.Rg5 Rxg5+ 40.fxg5 f5!? 41.Rc7 Qe5 42.h4 Kg8 43.Rxe7 Qxe7 44.Bxf5 Qe5 45.b5 Ra3!? )* 39...Ng6 40.Rxf7 *( 40.Nc4 Qf6!? )* 40...Nh4+ 41.Kg3 Ng6 42.Rg5 *( 42.h4 Ra3= )* 42...Rxg5+ 43.fxg5 Qe5+ 44.Kg4 Qe8 45.Bxg6 hxg6 46.Rf3 Ra3=;
**D)** 38.Rg1!?± ? only move that gives black serious problems i think? 38...Ng6 *( 38...Ra1 39.Rxa1 Qxa1+ 40.Kg2 Rh4 41.b5±; 38...Bf6 39.Rc7 Qd4 40.Qxd4 Bxd4 41.Rxe7 Bxe3 42.Rg3 Rxg3 43.hxg3 Ra1+ 44.Kg2 Ra2 45.Kf3 Bxf4 46.gxf4 Rxc2 47.Rxf7 Rb2 48.Rb7 h5; 38...Ng8 39.Nf5 Ra1 40.Qg2+-; 38...Qf6 39.Re4 Ng6 40.Qg2 Rh4 41.Ng4±; 38...Ra3 39.Nf5+- )* 39.Nf5 Bf8!? *( 39...Nh4 40.Nxh4 Rxh4 41.Qd3±; 39...Rc3 )* 40.Rc7 Kg8 41.Qd4 Qxd4 42.Nxd4± ]
[ 37...Rg8 38.Rc7 Qa1+ 39.Nd1± ]
[ 37...h5!?
**A)** 38.Rg3 Rxg3 39.hxg3 Kg8!? *( 39...Qa1+ 40.Kh2 Ng8 41.Re4 Rxe4 42.Bxe4 Bc3 43.Qe2 Nf6 44.Qc4 Qe1 45.Qc8+ Kg7 46.Nf5+ Kh7 47.Nxd6+ Kg7 48.Bf3± Bxb4 49.Nf5+ Kg6 50.Qc2± )*;
**B)** 38.Rg5 Bh6 39.Qd3!?± *( 39.Re4 Bxg5 40.fxg5 Rc8 41.Rxe7 Rxe3 42.Qxe3 Rxc2 43.Qg1 Rc1 44.Re1 Rxe1 45.Qxe1 Qd4 46.h4 Qxd5+= )* 39...f5 ]
[ 37...Bf6 38.Rg1± ]
[ 37...Qf6 38.Rg1 Rg8 39.b5 Qb2 40.Re4± ]

**38.Nf5 Nh6**

[ 38...Bc3
**A)** 39.Qd1!?± +-? h5 40.Rg5+- *( 40.Rg3 Re1+ 41.Qxe1 Bxe1 42.Rxh3 Nf6 43.Rc8+ Kh7 44.Nxd6+ Kg7 45.Nf5+ Kg6 46.Ng3+ Kh6 47.Nxh5 Nxh5 48.Rc6+ Kg7 49.Rxh5 Bxb4 50.Rg5+ Kf8 51.Rc8+ Ke7 52.Re5+ Kf6 53.Rc7 Qc1+ 54.Kg2 Bc3 55.Re2 Bd4 56.Kg3± )* 40...Re1+ 41.Qxe1 Bxe1 42.Rc8 Kh7 43.Rgxg8 Bxb4 44.Kg2;

**B)** 39.Nxd6 Nh6 40.Qe2 Qa1+ 41.Qd1 Nxg4 42.Qxa1 Rxh2+ 43.Kg1 Bxa1 44.Nxe8 Rd2 45.d6 Bd4+ 46.Rxd4 Rxd4 47.b5 Rxf4∓ ]

**39.Rxg7!?** Might well be his best as no more opp bishops?

[ 39.Rg2 Ra3 ]

[ 39.Nxh6

**A)** 39...Bxh6!? worth a look? 40.Rg1 *( 40.Rc7 Rf8 41.b5 Bg7 42.Qe2 )* 40...Ra8 41.Qg2 *( 41.b5!? Bg7 42.Qg2 Re3 )* 41...Rh4 42.Qf3± white is a pawn up but not clear what he does?;

**B)** 39...Rxh6 40.Qe3 *( 40.Rg1 Rg6 41.Rb1 Qa2 42.Rc7 f5!? 43.Rf1± )* 40...Qa1+ 41.Rg1 Qa8□ 42.Qd2± *( 42.Qg3 Bf6 43.Qg2±; 42.Qf3!? Bf6 43.b5 Qa7 44.Re4 Rc8 )* 42...Rh5 43.Qg2 Rg8 *( 43...Bf6!? )* 44.Be4 f5 45.Rc7 Bd4 46.Qxg8+ Qxg8 47.Rxg8+ Kxg8 48.Bd3± Rh4 *( 48...Be3 )* 49.Bxf5 Rxf4 50.Be6+ Kh8 51.b5 Rf2 52.Rc6 Rb2 53.Rxd6 Rxh2+ 54.Kxh2 Be5+ 55.Kg2 Bxd6= draw? ]

**39...Nxf5 40.Rg1**

[ 40.Rxf7 Rhe3!?∓ 41.Rxh7+ Kg8-+ ]

**40...h5!?**

[ 40...Ra8 41.Rc7!? Nh4 42.Rxf7 *( 42.Qc1 Qxc1 43.Rxc1 Rg8!? 44.Rg1 Rxh2+ 45.Kxh2 Nf3+ 46.Kh3 Nxg1+ 47.Kh4 Nf3+ 48.Kh5 Kg7 49.Rc3 Nd4 50.Rg3+ Kf8 51.Rxg8+ Kxg8 52.Bd3+- )* 42...Nf3 43.Qe2 Qd4 44.Rxh7+ Rxh7 45.Qxf3 Rh4= ]

[ 40...Nh4?? 41.Qe2+- ]

[ 40...f6!? 41.Rc7 *( 41.b5 Ne3 42.Rc3 Qxb5 43.Rxe3 Rhxe3 44.Qd4 R8e6 45.dxe6 Qc6+ 46.Be4 Qxe4+ 47.Qxe4 Rxe4 48.f5 d5 49.h3 Re5 50.Rb1 Kg7±* should hold? *)* 41...Qd4 42.Qxd4 *( 42.Qg2 Ng3+ 43.Qxg3 Rxg3 44.Rxh7+ Kg8 45.Rxg3+ Kf8∓ )* 42...Nxd4 43.Bd1 Rh4 44.Rd7 Nb5 45.Rg4 Rxg4 46.Bxg4 Re1+ 47.Kg2 Rb1 48.Bf5 Rb2+ 49.Kg3 Nd4 50.Bxh7 Rxb4 51.Bg6 Ne2+ 52.Kf3 Nxf4 53.Be4 Ne2 54.Rxd6 Nd4+ 55.Kf2 f5 56.Bd3 Kg7± should hold? ]

[ 40...Rg8!? 41.Rxg8+ Kxg8 42.Qf2 *( 42.Rc8+ Kg7 43.Qg2+ Ng3+∓; 42.b5 h5!? 43.Qf2 Kf8 44.Rc8+ Kg7±; 42.Qe1 h5!?± )*

**A)** 42...Qa1+ 43.Kg2 Ne3+ 44.Kxh3 Nxc4 45.Bxh7+ Kxh7 46.Qc2+ Kh6 47.Qxc4 Qd1 48.Qc3 Kg6 49.Qg3+ Kf5;

**B)** 42...Qc1+ 43.Kg2 *( 43.Qg1+ Qxg1+ 44.Kxg1 Ne3 45.Rc8+ Kg7 46.Be4 f5 47.Bh1 Rh4 48.Kf2 Ng4+ 49.Kg3 Rxh2 50.Bf3± )* 43...Ne3+ 44.Kxh3 Nxc4± still better for white but have good chances of holding I think? White king is exposed.. lots of checks? 45.b5 Ne3 46.Be4 f5 47.b6 fxe4 48.b7 Qc7 49.Qxe3 Qxb7 50.Qxe4± Qd7+ 51.f5 Kg7 52.Qe6 Qc7 53.Kg4 Qc5 54.f6+ Kh6 55.f7+ Kg7 56.Kh5;

**C)** 42...h5!? 43.Rc8+ Kg7 44.Kg2 Re3!? *( 44...Rh4 45.h3 Qxb4 46.Bxf5 Rxf4 47.Qc2 Rd4 48.Qc3 Qxc3 49.Rxc3 Rxd5* draw?? wrong colour for the corner?? :) *)]*

**41.b5**

[ 41.Kg2 Qa3!?-+ ]
[ 41.Rc7 Rg8 42.Rxg8+ Kxg8 43.b5 Qxb5 44.Rc8+ Kg7= ]
[ 41.Qd1 Rg8!? 42.Rxg8+ Kxg8 43.Qg1+ Ng3+ 44.Kg2 Ne2 45.Qf2 Qg7+ 46.Kh1 Qa1+= ]

**41...Rg8!?**

[ 41...Nh6!? 42.Rb4 *( 42.Rc7 Ng4 43.Rxf7 Rc8 44.Rh7+ Kg8 45.Rxh5 Rxc2 46.Rxg4+ )* 42...Qf6 43.Bd1 Ng4 44.Bxg4 hxg4 45.Rxg4+- ]

**42.Rxg8+**

[ 42.Rg5 Ng3+ 43.Kg1 Rxg5 44.fxg5 Qa1+ 45.Bd1 Rxh2 46.Qxh2 Qxd1+ 47.Kf2 Qe2+ 48.Kxg3 Qxc4 49.Qxh5+ Kg8 50.g6 Qc3+ 51.Qf3 Qe1+ 52.Qf2 Qc3+ 53.Kg4 fxg6 54.b6 Qe5 55.b7 Qh5+ 56.Kg3 Qg5+ 57.Kh2 Qh5+ 58.Kg2 Qg4+ 59.Qg3 Qe2+ 60.Kh1 Qf1+= ]

[ 42.Rb4!?

**A)** 42...Qf6!? 43.Rxg8+ *( 43.Bxf5 Rxg1+ 44.Kxg1 Qxf5=* Black just survives i think? threaten Kh7, Rd3 then perty? *)* 43...Kxg8 44.b6+- *( 44.Bxf5 Qxf5 45.b6 Kh7 46.b7 Rd3!? 47.Qc2 Qxd5+ 48.Kg1 Kh6=* ! *)* 44...Ng3+ 45.Kg1 Qg7 46.Qf2+-;

**B)** 42...Qa3 43.Rxg8+ Kxg8 44.Bxf5+-;

**C)** 42...Rxg1+ 43.Kxg1

**C1)** 43...Qg7+!? 44.Qg2□ Qa1+ 45.Bb1□ Rh4;

**C2)** 43...Qa1+ 44.Bb1 Rh4 *( 44...Ne3 45.Qd4++-; 44...Qg7+ 45.Qg2 Ne3 46.Qxg7+ Kxg7 47.b6+- )* 45.Qb2+ Qxb2 46.Rxb2 Ne3 47.b6 Rg4+ 48.Kh1 Rg8 49.b7 Rb8 50.Be4 Kg7 51.Kg1 f5 52.Bf3 Kf6 53.Rb4+-;

**C3)** 43...Qf6!? 44.Be4 *( 44.b6 Nh4=; 44.Ra4!? )* 44...Qa1+ 45.Bb1 Rh4 *( 45...Ne3 46.Qb2+ Qxb2 47.Rxb2 Nxd5 48.b6 Nxb6 49.Rxb6+-* just need to get the f-pawn and probably draw as bishop the wrong colour for the corner??*; 45...Rf3 46.Qb2+ Qxb2 47.Rxb2 Ne3 48.Rf2 Rxf2 49.Kxf2 Nxd5 50.Ba2 Nb6 51.Bxf7 h4 52.Kf3 Kg7 53.Bb3 Kf6 54.Kg4 d5 55.Bc2 d4 56.Kxh4 Nd7 57.Kg4 Ke7 58.h4 Kf6 59.Bf5+- )* 46.Qb2+ Qxb2 47.Rxb2 Ne3 48.b6 Rg4+ 49.Kh1 Rg8 50.b7 Rb8 51.Rb3 Nxd5!? 52.Be4 Nf6 53.Rc3 Kg7 54.Rc8 Nd7 55.Bc6 Kf6 56.Kg2 d5 57.Bxd5 Ke7 58.Kg3+- ]

[ 42.b6!? Rxg1+ 43.Kxg1 Qa1+ 44.Bd1 Rf3 45.b7 Qa7+ 46.Rd4 Qxb7 47.Bxf3 Qa7 48.Bxh5 Qxd4+ 49.Qxd4+ Nxd4= ]

**42...Kxg8 43.Qe1**

[ 43.Rb4 Ng3+ 44.Kg1 Qa1+ 45.Bd1 Rxh2 46.Qxh2 Qxd1+ 47.Kg2 Qd2+ 48.Kxg3 Qxb4± ]

[ 43.Qf2 Kf8!? best? 44.b6 *( 44.Rc8+ Kg7 45.Kg2 Re3!? 46.b6 Qd4 47.b7 Nh4+ 48.Qxh4 Qd2+= )* 44...Ne3 45.Rc7 f5!?= equal! ]

**43...Ne3!?**

[ 43...Ra3!? 44.Qg1+!? the only move that gives black problems i think? Kf8 45.Rc8+ *( 45.b6 Ne7!?± )* 45...Ke7 46.Rc7+!? *( 46.b6 )*]

**44.Rc3**

[ 44.Rc8+ Kg7
**A)** 45.Qg1+ Ng4!-+;
**B)** 45.Rc3 h4!? 46.Rxe3 *( 46.Qg1+ Rg3 47.hxg3 Qxc3 48.gxh4+ Kf8 49.Be4 Qd4 50.Bg2 Qxf4= )* 46...Rxe3 47.Qxe3 Qxc2= have a good version of the h3 defence?;
**C)** 45.Qc3+ Qxc3 46.Rxc3 Rf3!? 47.h4 *( 47.h3 Rxh3+ 48.Kg1 h4 49.b6 Rg3+ 50.Kh1□ Rh3+ 51.Kg1 Rg3+ 52.Kh1 Rh3+= )* 47...Rf1+ 48.Kh2 Nxc2 49.Rxc2 Rb1= 50.Rc6 Rxb5 51.Rxd6 Kf8 52.Rd7 *( 52.f5 Ke7 53.Ra6 Rxd5 54.f6+ Kd7= )* 52...Ke8 53.Ra7 Rxd5= ]

**44...Rf3**
[ 44...Kf8!? this attempts to save a tempo but 45.b6!? may throw a spanner in the works! 45.b6!?± close to winning? ]

**45.Rxe3**
[ 45.Qg1+ Kf8 46.Rc8+ *( 46.Rxe3 Rxe3 47.Qxe3* same as Rxe3 line but perhaps my king is better placed on f8? *Qxc2 48.b6 h4 49.Kg1 h3 50.Qxh3 Qc5+ 51.Kg2 Qc2+ 52.Kg3 Qd3+ 53.Kg4 Qg6+ 54.Kf3 Qd3+= )* 46...Ke7 47.Qg5+ *( 47.Bd3 Ng4 48.Rc7+ Kd8 49.Rd7+ Kxd7 50.Qa7+= )* 47...Qf6□ 48.Rc7+ *( 48.Qxf6+ Kxf6 49.Bd3 Rxf4∓ )* 48...Kf8□ 49.Bd3 Qxg5 *( 49...Qa1+ 50.Qg1 Qxg1+ 51.Kxg1± )* 50.fxg5 Nxd5 51.Rc8+ Kg7!? just need to get the g-pawn.. can give up the knigh for the b-pawn as the ending a piece should be a draw.. wrong colour rooks pawn! :) 52.Be4 Rf1+ 53.Kg2 Ne3+ 54.Kg3 h4+!? 55.Kh3 d5!? 56.Bc2 Nxc2 *( 56...Rf4!? )* 57.Rxc2 Rb1 58.Rc5 d4 59.Rd5 d3 60.Kxh4 d2 61.Rxd2 Rxb5= book draw? ]

**45...Rxe3 46.Qxe3 Qxc2 47.b6**
[ 47.h4!? Kf8 48.b6 Qd1+ 49.Kg2 Qc2+ 50.Qf2 Qe4+ 51.Kh2 Qxd5 52.Qe3 Qb5 53.Kg1± ]
[ 47.h3 Kf8!? 48.b6 h4 49.Qd4 Ke7 50.f5 f6 51.Qe3+ Kd8 52.Qf4 Qd1+ 53.Kh2 Qc2+ 54.Kg1 Qd1+ 55.Kf2 Qc2+ 56.Ke1 Qb1+ 57.Ke2 Qc2+= can't escape the checks? 58.Qd2 Qe4+ 59.Kd1 Qb1+ 60.Ke2 Qe4+ 61.Qe3 Qg2+= ]

**47...Kf8!?±** best square as now theres no check on g1? Black is on thin ice here but I think i can hold?
[ 47...h4 h4 defence doesn't work here as he has Qg1 "check" :( ]

**48.Kg1**
[ 48.Qd4 Ke7!? best? now i play my king a little close to his b-pawn and then push the h-pawn and restrict his king?.. hopefully perty is on the cards? The "h-pawn defence" :) *( 48...h4!? 49.Qh8+ Ke7 50.Qxh4+ Ke8 51.Qe1+ Kd7 52.Qe3 Qd1+ 53.Kg2 Qxd5+ 54.Qf3 Qc4 55.Qb7+ Ke6 56.f5+ Kxf5 57.Qd7+ Kg5 58.Qe7+ Kf5 59.Qe3 Qb4 60.h4 d5 61.h5∞* black maybe holding?*; 48...Ke8 )* 49.Kg1 h4 50.Kf1 h3 51.b7 *( 51.Qe3+ Kd8 52.Qxh3 Qb1+ 53.Ke2 Qb2+ 54.Kf3 Qc3+ 55.Kg2 Qb2+ 56.Kg3 Qc3+ 57.Kh4 Qh8+ 58.Kg4 Qg7+=* i think this is perpetual check? :) *)*]

**48...h4!?** a good move which forces a draw! **49.f5**

[ 49.h3 Qg6+ 50.Kf1 Qb1+ 51.Ke2 Qb5+ 52.Kf2 Qxd5 ]
[ 49.Qd4 h3= ]

**49...h3!?** forces tha draw.. the "h3 defence" :)
[ 49...Qd1+ 50.Kf2 Qc2+ 51.Ke1 Qb1+ 52.Kd2 Qa2+ 53.Kc3 Qxd5 54.Kb4 Kg8 55.Qc3 Qxf5 56.Qc4 Qb1+ 57.Ka5 ]

**50.Qh6+**
[ 50.Qxh3
**A)** 50...Qd1+ 51.Kf2 *( 51.Qf1 Qg4+ 52.Qg2 Qd1+= )* 51...Qd2+ 52.Kg3 Qe3+ 53.Kh4 Qh6+ 54.Kg4 Qg7+ 55.Kf3 Qc3+=;
**B)** 50...Qc5+ ]

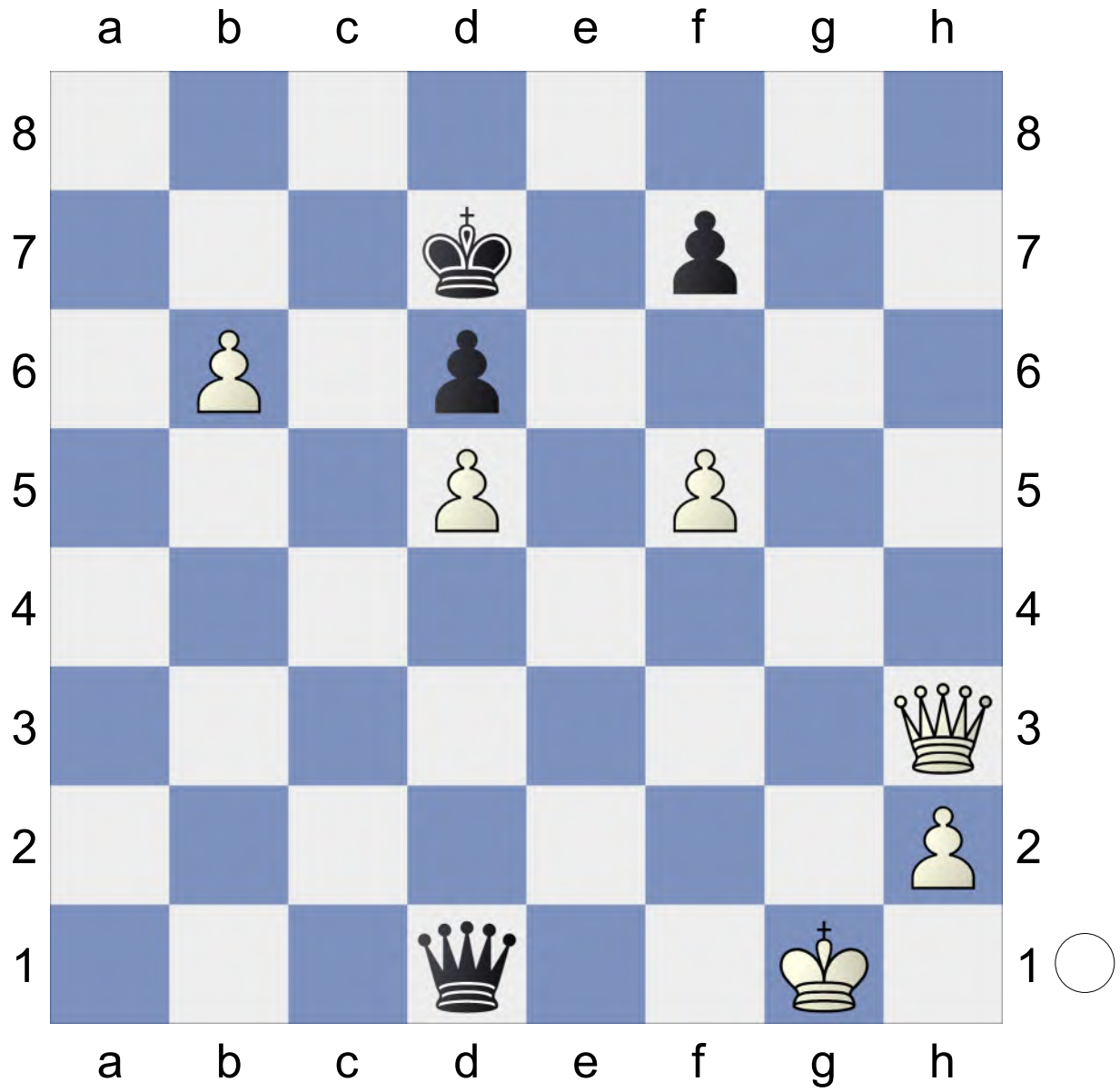
**50...Ke8 51.Qh8+**
[ 51.Qxh3 Qc5+ 52.Kf1 Qc1+ 53.Ke2 Qc2+ 54.Kf3 Qc3+ 55.Kg4 Qg7+ 56.Kh4 Qh8+ 57.Kg3 Qc3+= ]
[ 51.Qg5 Qc5+ 52.Kf1 *( 52.Kh1?! Qxd5+ 53.Kg1 Qc5+ 54.Kf1 Qb5+ 55.Ke1 Qxb6∓ )* 52...Qxd5 53.Qe3+ Kd7 54.Qxh3 Qc4+= ]

**51...Kd7 52.Qxh3 Qd1+** Diagram
[ 52...Qc5+!? 53.Kg2 Qc2+ *( 53...Qxd5+ 54.Qf3 Qd2+ 55.Kh3 Qh6+ 56.Kg4 Qg7+ 57.Kh5 Qh8+ 58.Kg5 Qg7+ 59.Kh4 Qf6+ 60.Kg3 Qg5+= )* 54.Kg3 Qc3+ 55.Kg4 Qg7+ 56.Kf4 Qd4+ 57.Kg3 Qc3+ 58.Kg2 Qb2+= ]

(Diagram)

forced draw? can't see how he can escape the checks? **53.Kf2** offer draw which I accepted.. Game concluded 31/8/02
[ 53.Kf2 Qd2+ *( 53...Qc2+ 54.Kg3 Qc3+ 55.Kh4 Qh8+ 56.Kg3 Qc3+ 57.Kg2 Qd2+ 58.Kh1 Qe1+ 59.Kg2 Qd2+ 60.Kf3 Qxd5+ 61.Ke2 Qa2+= )* 54.Kg3 Qe3+ 55.Kg4 Qd4+ 56.Kf3 Qc3+ ]
[ 53.Qf1 Qg4+ 54.Kf2 *( 54.Qg2 Qd1+ )* 54...Qxf5+ 55.Ke2 *( 55.Kg1 Qg4+ 56.Qg2 Qd1+ 57.Kf2 Qd2+ 58.Kg3 Qg5+ 59.Kf2 Qd2+= )* 55...Qe4+ 56.Kf2 Qf5+ 57.Kg1 Qg4+ 58.Kh1 Qe4+ 59.Kg1 Qg4+= ]

**½-½**



**B33**

□ **Zor Champ**
■ **Rajlich,Vasik G**
PAL/CSS Freestyle fin 2nd (4) 08.04.2006
*[Krasenkow/Nickel]*

Team Zor_champ: Hydra + verschiedene Engines; Team Rajlich: Rajlich, Radziewicz, Krassenkow + Engines **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1 Bg7 15.c3 0-0 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bf1 Re8 18.Rad1 Ng6** Diagramm # So sehr man davor zurückschrecken mag, in einer computer-

gestützten Partie einen Bauern zu opfern (etwas, das die Engines, auch Rybka, kaum gutheißen) - die menschliche Stelungsbewertung ist meistens zutreffend! Schwarz bringt seine Figuren ins Spiel und erhält gute Chancen für einen Angriff am Königsflügel. **19.Qxf5 Re5 20.Qh3 Nf4 21.Qg3 Qf6 22.c4 b4 23.Nc2 a5 24.Qe3?!** Diagramm # Unterschätzt die schwarze Antwort.

[ 24.Qb3!? ]

**24...Nd3! 25.Bxd3 exd3 26.Qxd3 Rxe1+ 27.Rxe1 Qxb2** Weiß hat einen Bauern mehr, aber die schwarzen Bauern am Damenflügel sind sehr gefährlich. Solche zweischneidigen Stellungen sind sowohl für Menschen als auch für Computer recht schwierig. Für Menschen - wegen der Fülle an Verwicklungen; für Maschinen - da sie kaum die Stärke von Freibauern korrekt bewerten können (es sei denn natürlich, sie sehen diese unaufhaltsam zur Damenumwandlung voranschreiten). **28.Ne3** Diagramm # **28...Qc3?!** Dieser Zug führt zu einem ausgeglichenen Endspiel.

[ Das "menschliche" 28...Re8 stieße auf 29.Qb3 ]

[ 28...Qxa2!? war interessant. Wir trauten uns nicht, es zu spielen, da wir zu keinem klaren Schluß kamen, wie zuverlässig Rybka die Stellung erfaßte. Im nachhinein erscheint mir die Stellung im Gleichgewicht zu bleiben. Ich werde nicht alle komplexen Varianten anführen, sondern nur die bringen, die mir am besten gefällt: 29.Nf5 Qb2 30.Qg3 Diagramm # Rd8 *( 30...Qc3 31.Nh6+ Kh8 32.Nxf7+ Kg8= )* 31.Re8+ *( 31.h3!? a4 32.c5* setzt noch eins obendrauf *)* 31...Rxe8 32.Nh6+ Kh8 33.Nxf7+ Kg8 34.Nh6+ Kf8 35.Qxd6+ Re7 36.Qd8+ Re8 37.Qd6+= ]

[ Jedoch wäre 28...a4! vermutlich viel stärker gewesen (und würde vielleicht gewinnen). Wir verwarfen es wegen 29.Nf5 Qc3 Diagramm #

**A)** 30.Qe4 b3 *( 30...Qe5 31.Qb1 )* 31.a3 b2 ist günstig für Schwarz, da 32.Nxd6 *( 32.Nxg7 Rb8! 33.Rf1 Kxg7-+ )* nicht funktioniert wegen 32...Qe5! 33.Qxe5 Bxe5 34.Ne4 *( 34.Nb5 Rc8-+ )* 34...Rc8 35.c5 f5-+;

**B)** 30.Qe3 , das von Rybka zugunsten von Weiß bewertet wurde. Es ist seltsam, daß Rybka nach 30...Qxe3 31.fxe3 Bc3 *( 31...b3? 32.Nxg7 )* 32.Rb1 *( 32.Rc1 b3! 33.axb3 Bb2 )* 32...b3 33.a3 immer noch Weiß vorzieht und die schwarze Antwort einfach nicht sieht: Bb4! Diagramm # (Rybkas Stellungsbewertung kehrt sich sofort um, wenn es den Zug gezeigt bekommt!) 34.axb4 a3-+ Offensichtlich sollte Rybkas Bewertungsalgorithmus etwas korrigiert werden. ]

**29.Qxc3 Bxc3 30.Rb1** Diagramm # **30...a4?!** Verpaßt eine weitere Chance:

[ 30...Rc8! 31.Rd1 *( 31.Rc1 a4 32.Kf1 a3 33.Ke2 Bb2 34.Rd1 b3 35.axb3 Rb8∓; 31.Kf1 Bd2 32.Ke2 Bxe3 33.Kxe3 Rxc4* mit einem überlegenen Turmendspiel *)* 31...a4 32.Kf1 Rb8 *( 32...a3? 33.Rd3; 32...b3?! 33.axb3 a3 34.Nc2 a2 35.Ke2 Ra8* ist für jede Engine kaum richtig zu evaluieren. *)* 33.Ke2 b3 34.axb3 a3 35.Nc2 Rxb3 36.c5 Kf8 hält Gewinnchancen offen - doch wiederum zu schwierig für einen Computer und zu skrupelös für einen Menschen, um sich "gegen" seine Engine zu entscheiden. Nach dem Textzug erreicht die Partie den sicheren Remishafen. ]

**31.Nd1 Bd2 32.Kf1 Re8 33.Ne3 Re4 34.Ke2 Bxe3 35.Kd3 Rd4+ 36.Kxe3**

**Rxc4** Diagramm # Anders als in dem Endspiel der Variante mit 30.. .Tc8 ist der Bauer b4 hier ohne ausreichenden Schutz.. **37.Kd3 Rc3+ 38.Kd2 Rc4 39.g3 Kg7 40.Rb2 Kf6 41.Kd3 Rc3+ 42.Kd4 a3 43.Rxb4 Rc2 44.Rb6 Rxf2 45.Rxd6+ Ke7 46.Ra6 Rxa2 47.h3 Ra1 48.Kc5 Rc1+**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Konstantinlanda**
■ **Rockdoc**
2nd PAL/CSS Freestlye rapid (5) 19.03.2006
*[Mikhail Golubev (www.chesstoday.net)]*

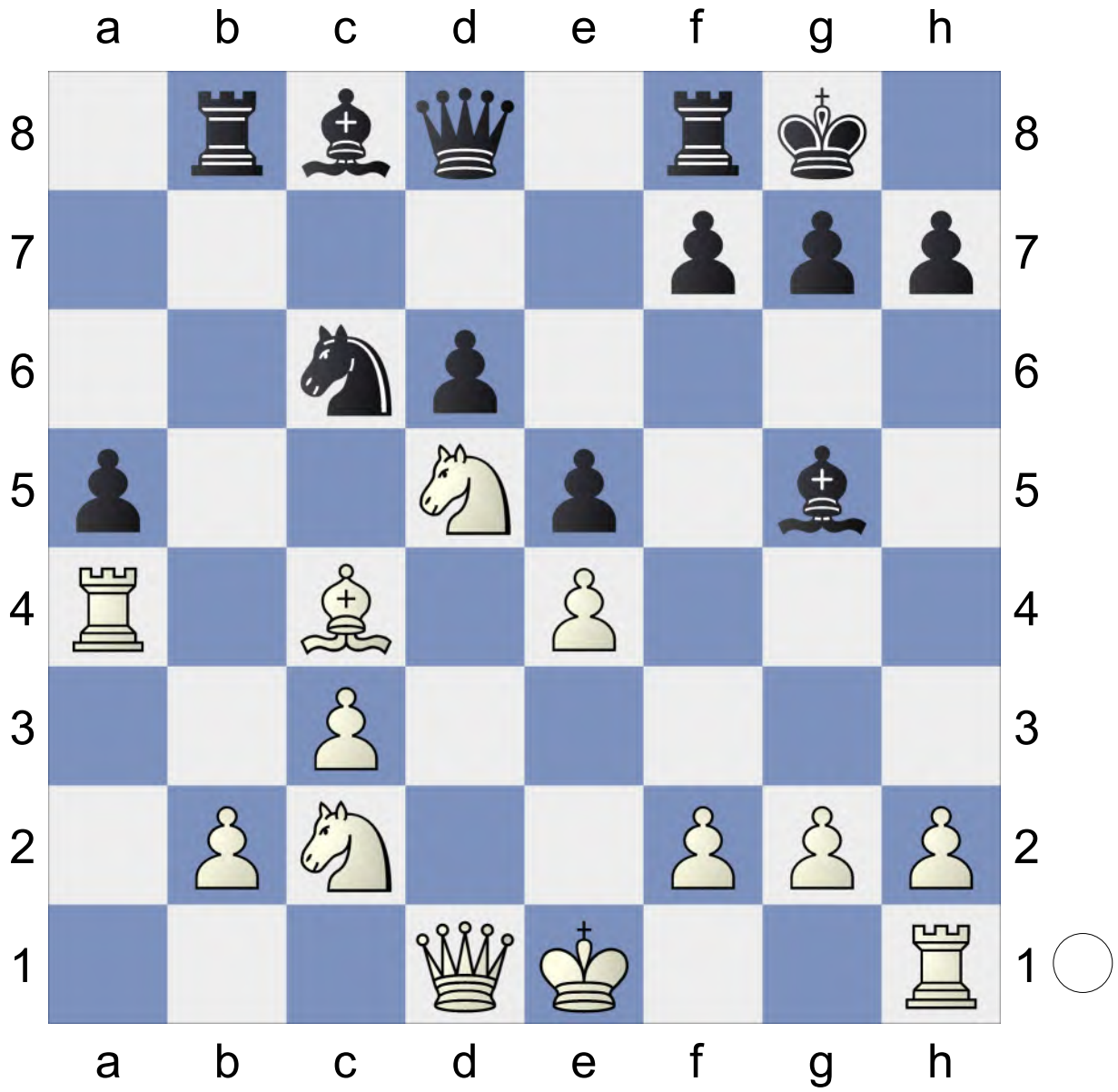
It is hard to judge, what exactly inspires sponsors to invest their money into an online event, where the participants are competing under the names like GM_RaNkS, Spaghetti Chess, Thebrokenking, Wsteinitz and so on. But, one way or another, the 2nd PAL/CSS Freestlye (i.e. "Advanced") tournament produced a large number of interesting games, especially Sicilians. I annotate one of them below, and other selected Freestyle Sicilians by me can be found in today's databases. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8**

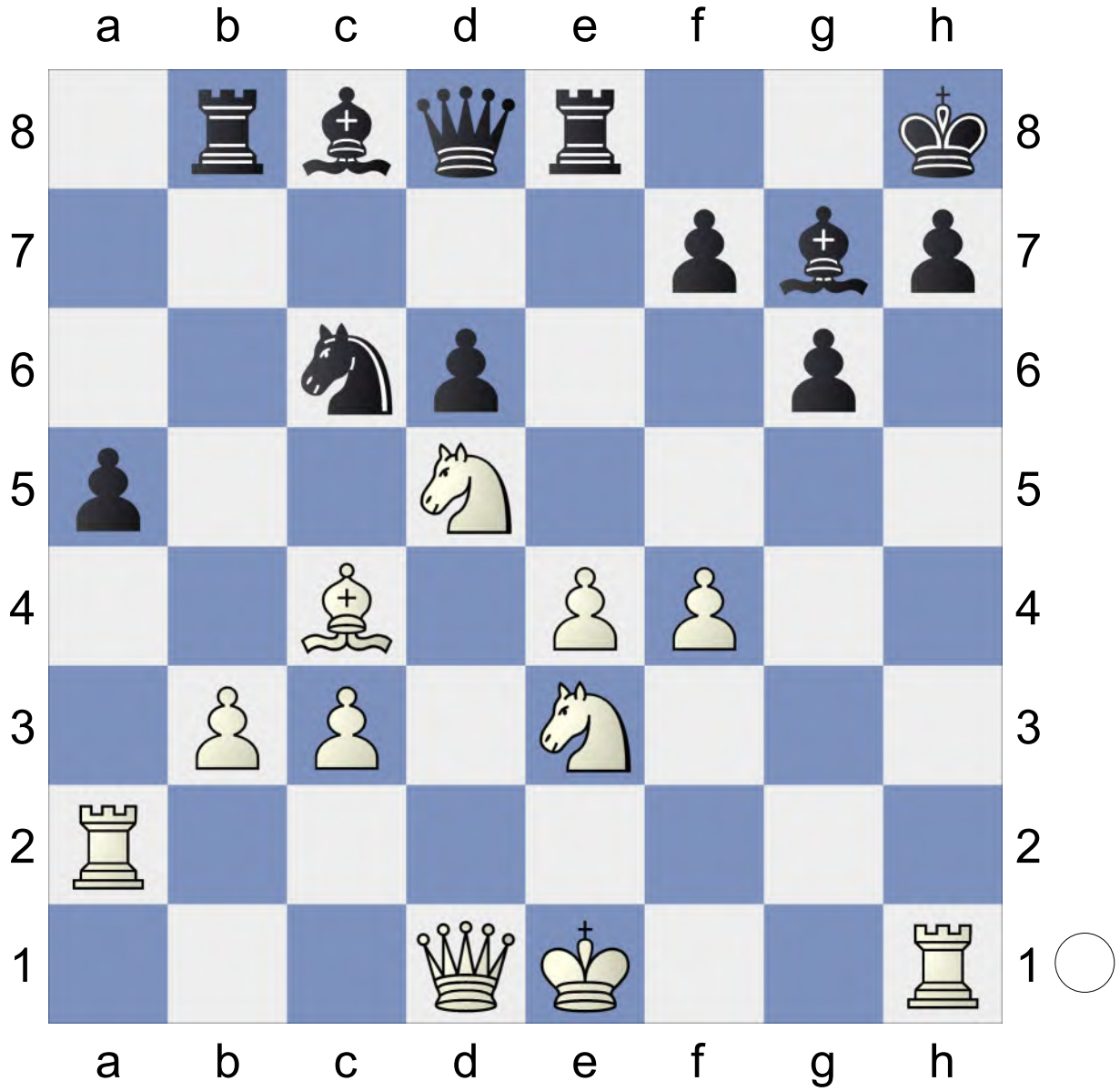
(Diagram)

**16.Ra2**
[ The alternative 16.b3 was recently tested in the game Leko-Radjabov of the Morelia/Linares supertournament (CT-1951) ]
**16...Kh8 17.Nce3 g6**
[ 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.b3! f5 20.exf5 Nxf5 21.Nd5 was Karjakin-Topalov, Wijk aan Zee 2006 (CT-1913). ]
**18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 Bf6 20.b3 Bg7 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 Re8**

(Diagram)

A modern nightmare for Black in the Sveshnikov Sicilian. White has sacrificed a pawn, left his king in the centre and opened all possible diagonals for the black dark squared bishop. But the control over d5 square allows White to keep control of the position. **23.Qf3** Played accordingly to the game Ponomariov-Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee 2005. Still, in their notes to this game at the KRAMNIK.com website, GMs Illescas and Rodriguez have provided the following comment: "A natural move, protecting the pawn on e4. However, stronger was 23.Rah2! h6 (the alternatives seem to lose quickly: 23...h5? 24. Rxh5+; 23...Rxe4 24.Rxh7+ Kg8 25.Qc2) 24.Kf2! (Moving away from the e-file and allowing the queen to communicate with the rooks, creating the



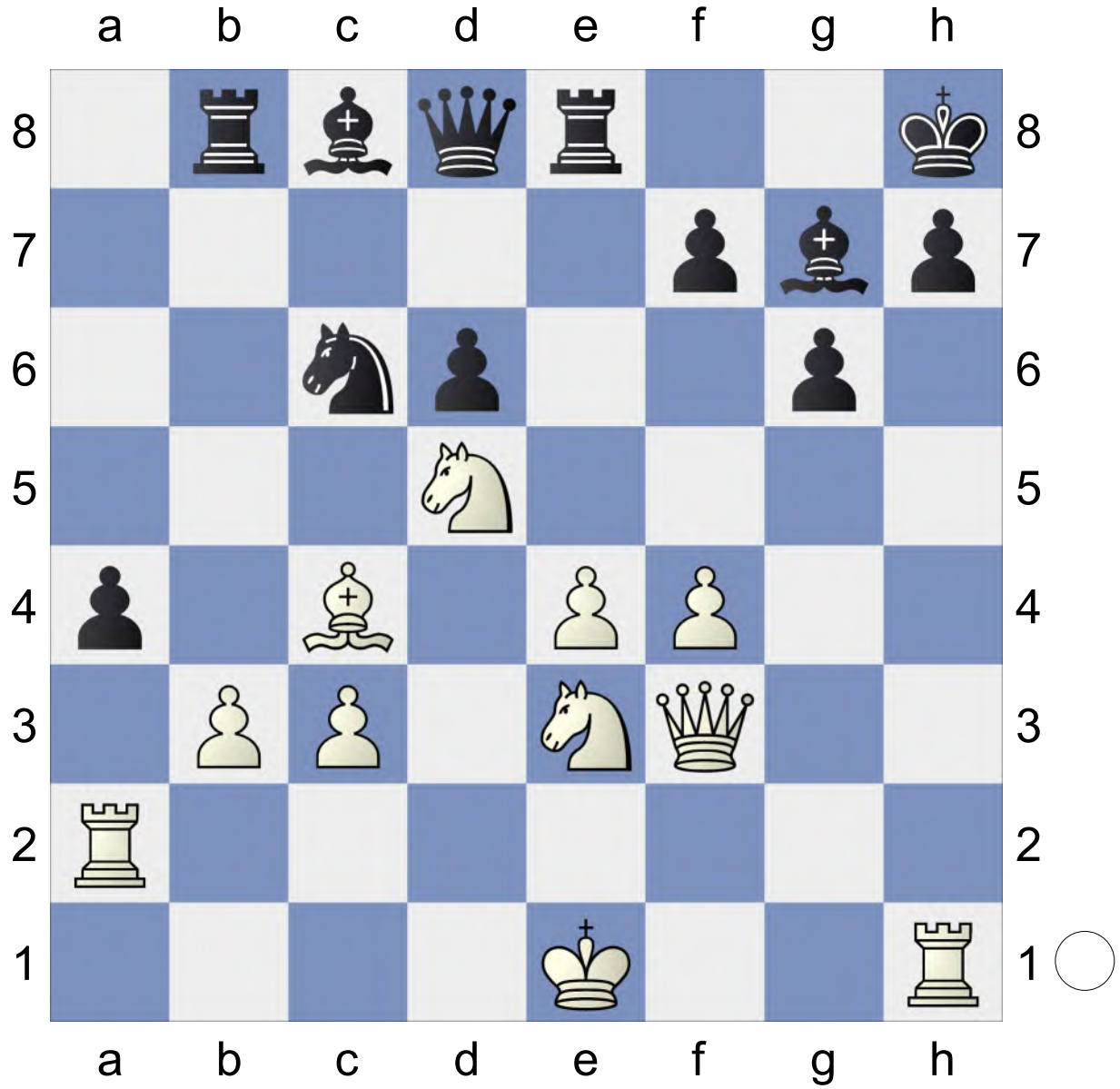


eventual threat to take on h6.) 24...Kh7 (24...Rxe4? 25.Rxh6+ Bxh6 26.Rxh6+ Kg7 27.Qh1 Qg8 28. Qxe4 Kxh6 29.Nf6+- ; 24...Kg8?! 25.Nf5 gxf5 (25...Bxf5 26.exf5±) 26. Rg2 Ne7 (26...Kf8 27.Qh5 Re6 28.exf5) 27.Nf6+ Kf8 28.Nh7+ Kg8 29.Qd4+-). And now after 25.Qf3 (or even 25.Qg1!? Δ26.Rxh6+ Bxh6 27.Qh2) White seems to have a very powerful attack against the black king."

[ In his notes for "Informator", Ponomariov also mentions 23.Rah2!? , but after h6 he gives another line: 24.Qf3 Kg8 25.Qg2 a4 26.b4 , without any assessment in the end. ]

**23...a4!?**

[ GM Rogozenko's suggestion. Ponomariov-Kramnik saw 23...Kg8 , what is probably weaker. Most annotators (including Ponomariov himself) agreed that after 24.Rah2 h5 , White should have played 25.Qg2 with the better chances. Of some interest is the immediate 23...Ne7, which was also suggested by Rogozenko. ]



**24.b4**

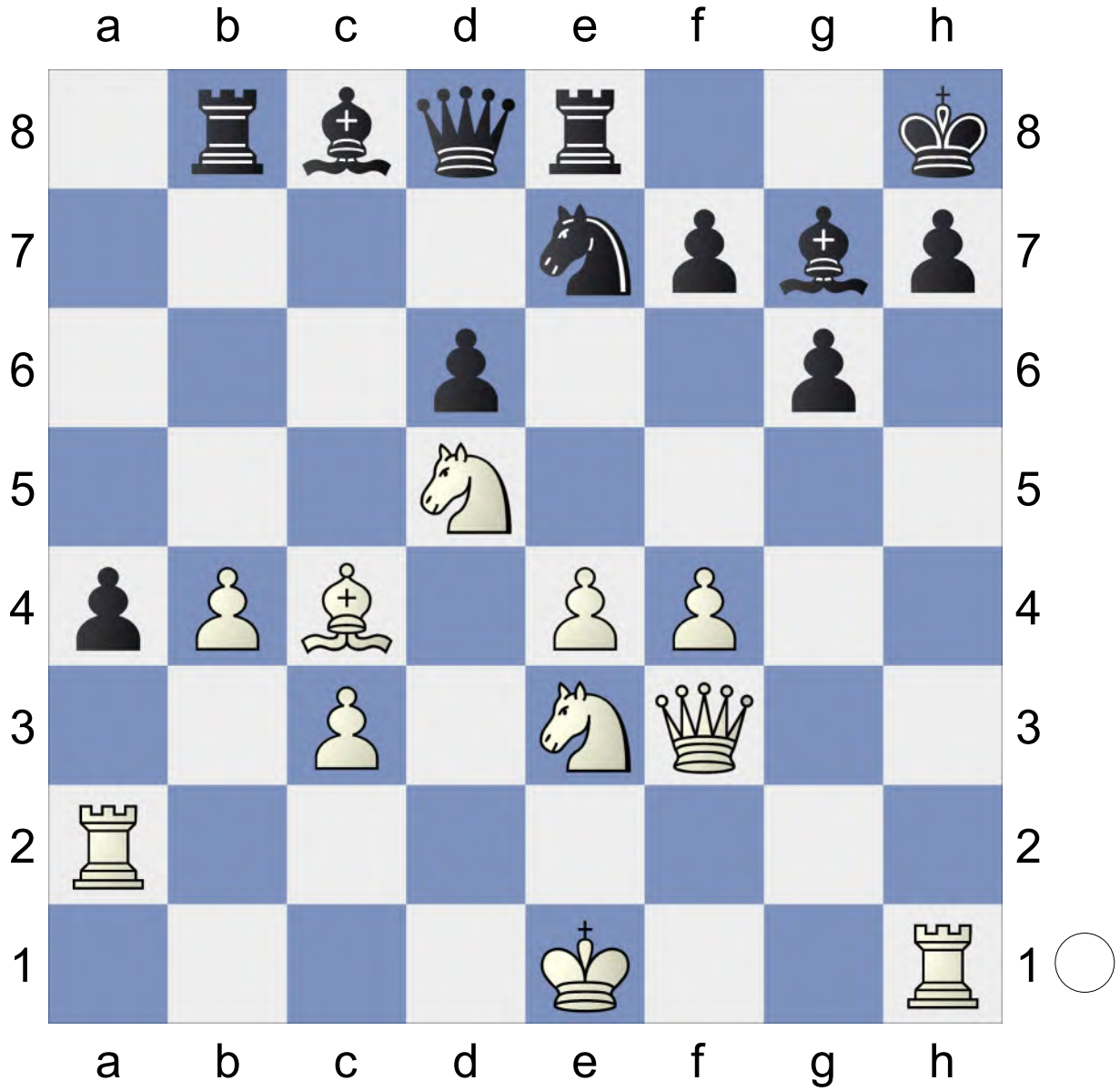
[ In his book "The Sveshnikov Reloaded" (2005) , Rogozenko gives the line 24.Rah2 axb3 25.Rxh7+ Kg8 26.f5 b2 27.f6 b1Q+ 28.Kf2 Rb2+ 29.Kg3 Qg1+! 30.Rxg1 Kxh7 31.Rh1+ Kg8 32.Qf4 Re5! 33.Ne7+ Qxe7! 34.fxe7 Rxe7 35.Nd5 Re6 36.Qc1∞ ]

**24...Ne7**

(Diagram)

Around here the opponents (and their computers!) have began to make their contribution into modern theory. **25.Rah2 Nxd5 26.Bxd5!**

[ 26.Rxh7+ Kg8 27.Nxd5 Bf5! leads to a repetition of moves after 28.Bd3 Be6



29.Bc4 Bf5= ]

**26...Qf6 27.Kf2!**

[ After 27.Rxh7+? Kg8 , 28.Kf2 does not help because of Qxc3∓ ]

**27...h5**

[ 27...Qxc3? here loses to 28.Bxf7 ]

[ While 27...Kg8 , as I guess, could have been answered by 28.Bc6 ]

[ After 27...h6 28.Bc6!? Be6 29.Bxe8 Rxe8 30.f5! the pawn on h6 turns out to be vulnerable: gxf5 31.exf5 with the idea of Ng4. ]

**28.f5**

[ Here 28.Bc6 Be6! 29.Bxe8 Rxe8∞ seems to be OK for Black. ]

**28...Re7**

[ 28...Kg8?! 29.fxg6± ]

[ After 28...a3 White could try 29.fxg6 *( 29.Rxh5+?! gxh5 30.Qxh5+ Kg8 31.Ng4*

*Qe7 32.f6 Bxf6 33.Qg6+ Kf8 34.Qxf6 Qxf6+ 35.Nxf6 Re7∓; 29.Rg2 Rf8! )*
29...Qxf3+ 30.Kxf3 fxg6 31.Rxh5+ gxh5 32.Rxh5+ Bh6 33.Rxh6+ Kg7 34.Rxd6 with a very complex ending where White is possibly better. ]

**29.Rg2!**
[ After 29.fxg6 Qxf3+ 30.Kxf3 fxg6 31.Rxh5+ gxh5 32.Rxh5+ Bh6 33.Rxh6+ Black, in comparison with a line from the previous note, gets the much more promising edition of the endgame. ]

**29...Bd7 30.fxg6 fxg6 31.Qxf6 Bxf6 32.Rxg6 Bxc3**
[ 32...Rf8 could have been answered by 33.Nf5 Rh7 34.Rhg1 Bg7 35.Ke2!? Bxf5 36.exf5 Rxf5 37.Rxd6 with clearly better chances for White. ]

**33.Nf5!**
[ Avoiding the drawish line 33.Rxh5+ Rh7 34.Rgh6 Rxh6 35.Rxh6+ Kg7 36.Rxd6 Bh3= ]

**33...Bxf5 34.exf5↑**

(Diagram)

It is time now to assess the position. White enjoys a pleasant endgame with certain winning chances. **34...Rh7**
[ The b4 pawn was untouchable: capture with a rook is punished by a mate in two while 34...Bxb4? loses by force after 35.f6 Bc5+ 36.Kg3 Re3+ 37.Kh4 Rb4+ 38.Kxh5 Re5+ 39.Rg5+- ]

**35.Ke3**
[ If 35.f6 , then Rf8 36.f7 Rhxf7+ 37.Bxf7 Rxf7+ 38.Ke2 a3 and, as it seems, Black escapes with a draw. ]

**35...Rf8**
[ Not 35...Bxb4? 36.f6! . The advance of White's f-pawn must be prevented. ]

**36.b5**
[ White pushes forward another pawn, but there was an alternative: 36.Kd3 , and after Bxb4 *( 36...Bg7* is probably critical *)* 37.f6 Bc5 38.Rf1! is hard to meet. ]

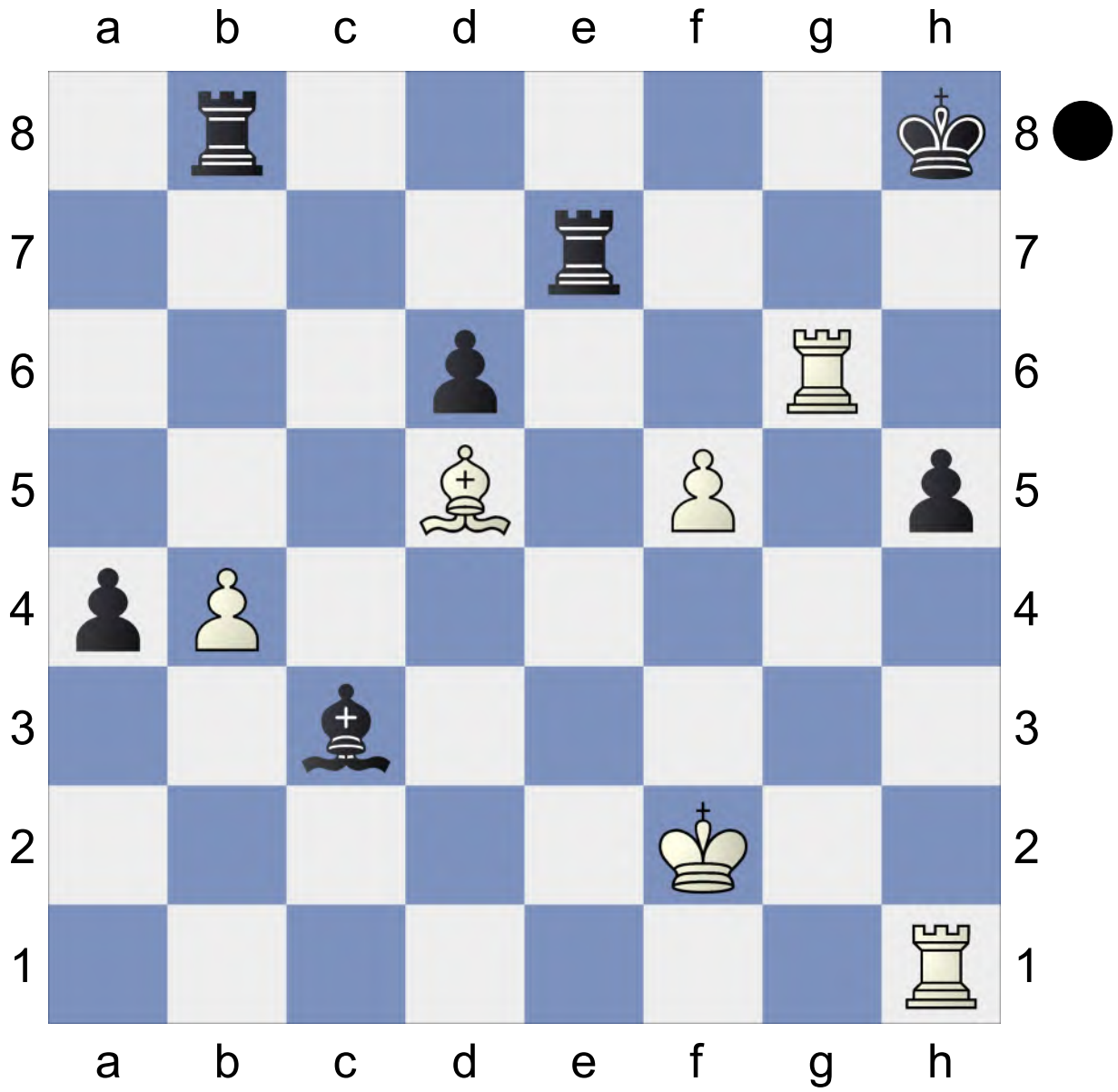
**36...Re7+**
[ 36...Ba5? 37.f6! ]

**37.Re6** Otherwise 37...Rxf5. **37...Rxe6+** A creative method of defence. Black allows the white pawn to emerge on e6 - but there it is, at least, less dangerous than on f6.

**38.fxe6 Ba5**

(Diagram)

**39.Ke4**
[ With a lesser number of pieces on the board, it does not get easier to comment on the moves. Here White had a choice: he could have eliminated the black pawn on the nother flank by 39.Ra1 ]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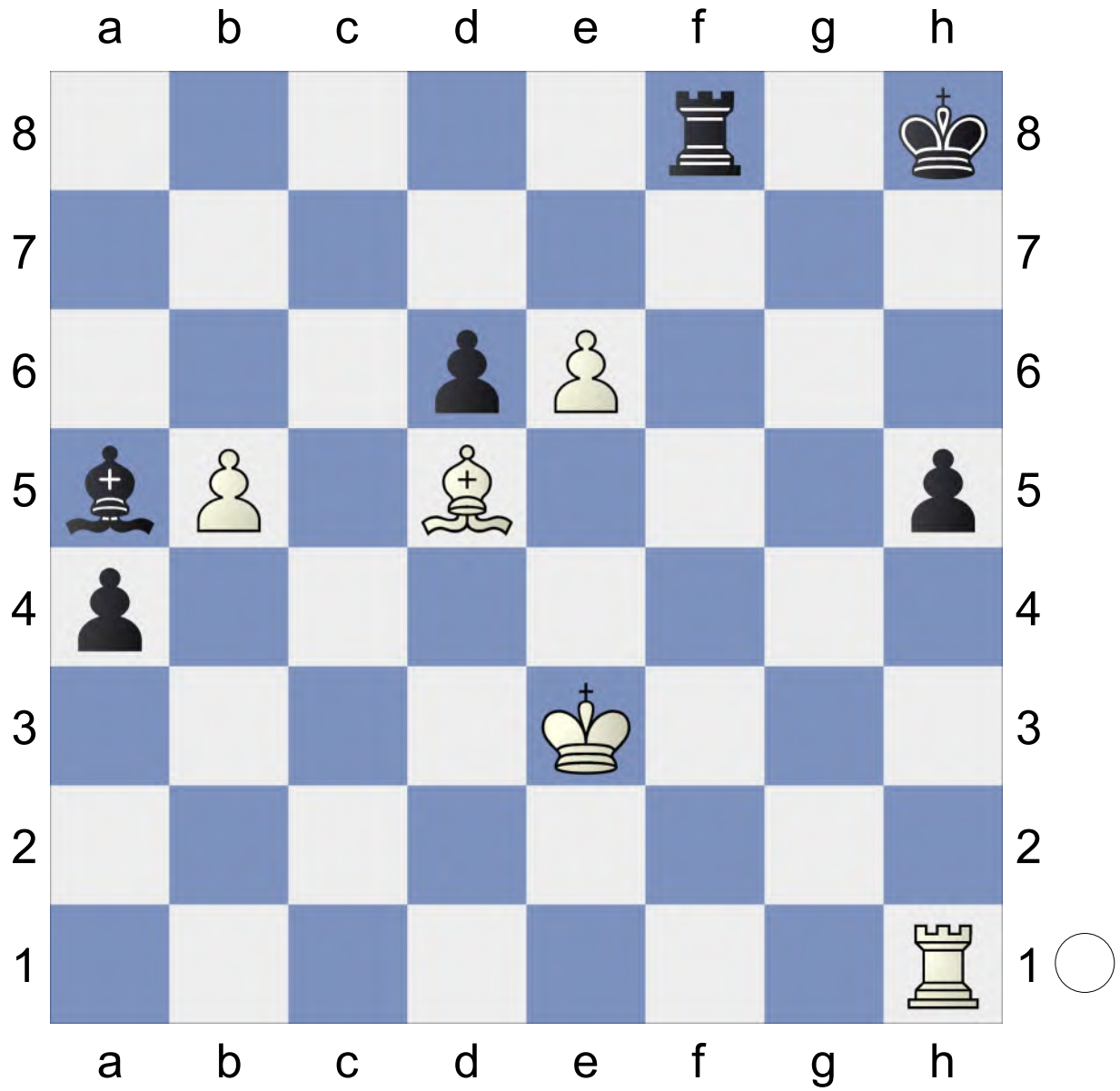
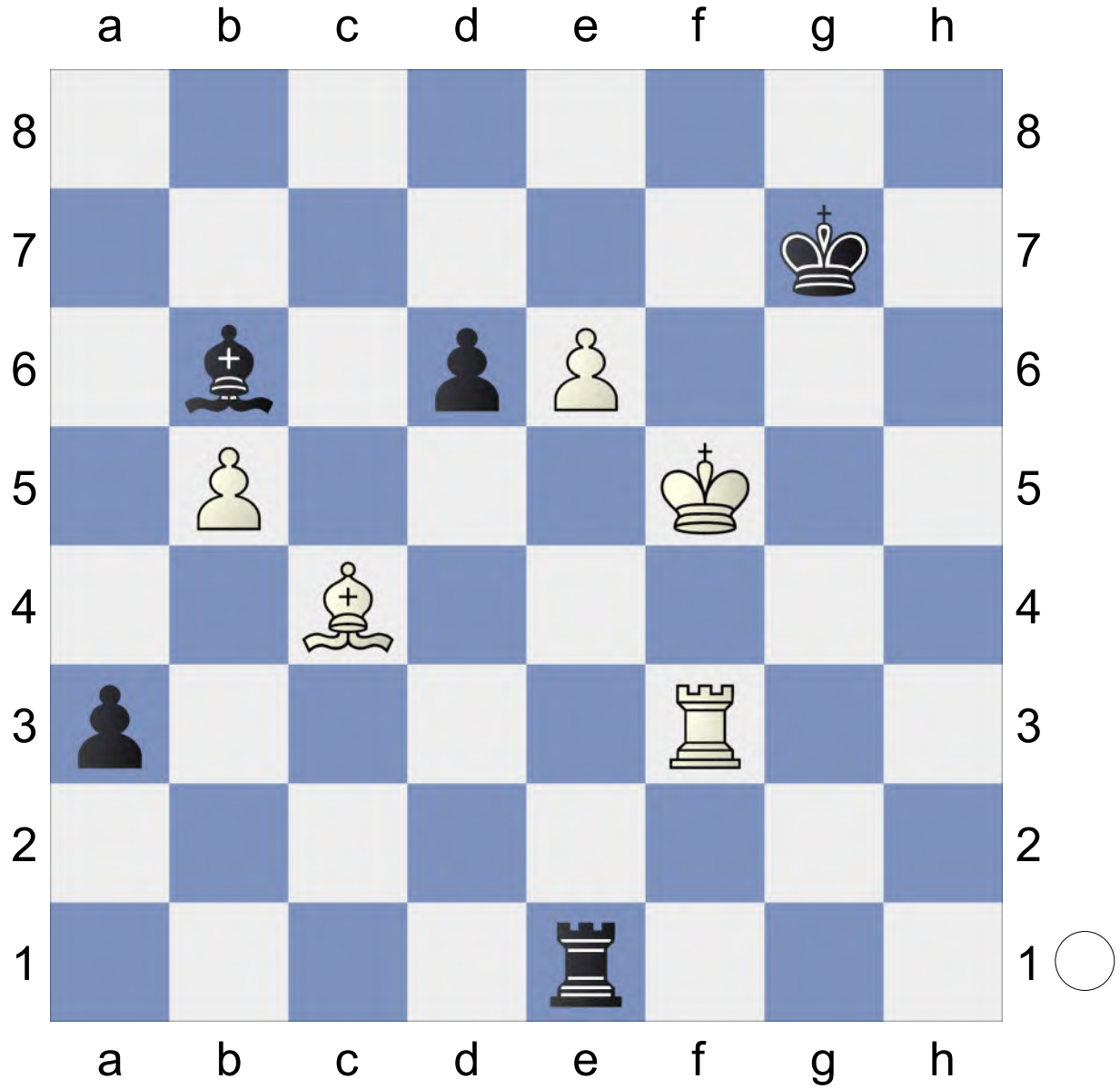


**39...Kg7 40.Rxh5 Rf1 41.Bc4 Rd1!** Preventing Kd5. **42.Rf5**
[After 42.Rh3 Bb6 43.Rd3 Rxd3 Black should be able to save half a point. E.g. 44.Bxd3 Kf6 45.Kd5 a3 46.Bc4 Ke7 47.Kc6 d5 48.Bxd5 Be3 49.b6 *( 49.Kc7 Bf4+! )* 49...Kd8 50.Kb7 Bf2 51.Ka6 Bg3! ]
**42...a3 43.Rf3 Bb6 44.Kf5 Re1**

(Diagram)

**45.Rxa3**
[Also after 45.Rg3+ Kf8 46.Rxa3 Re5+ 47.Kf4 Ke7 48.Rh3 Kf6! it is not clear how White can make any progress: 49.Rh6+ is answered by Kg7! ]
**45...Re5+ 46.Kf4 Kf6! 47.Ra6 Be3+ 48.Kf3 d5!= 49.Bf1 Bc5 50.Rc6**
[Or 50.Bh3 Re3+ 51.Kg2 Rb3= ]

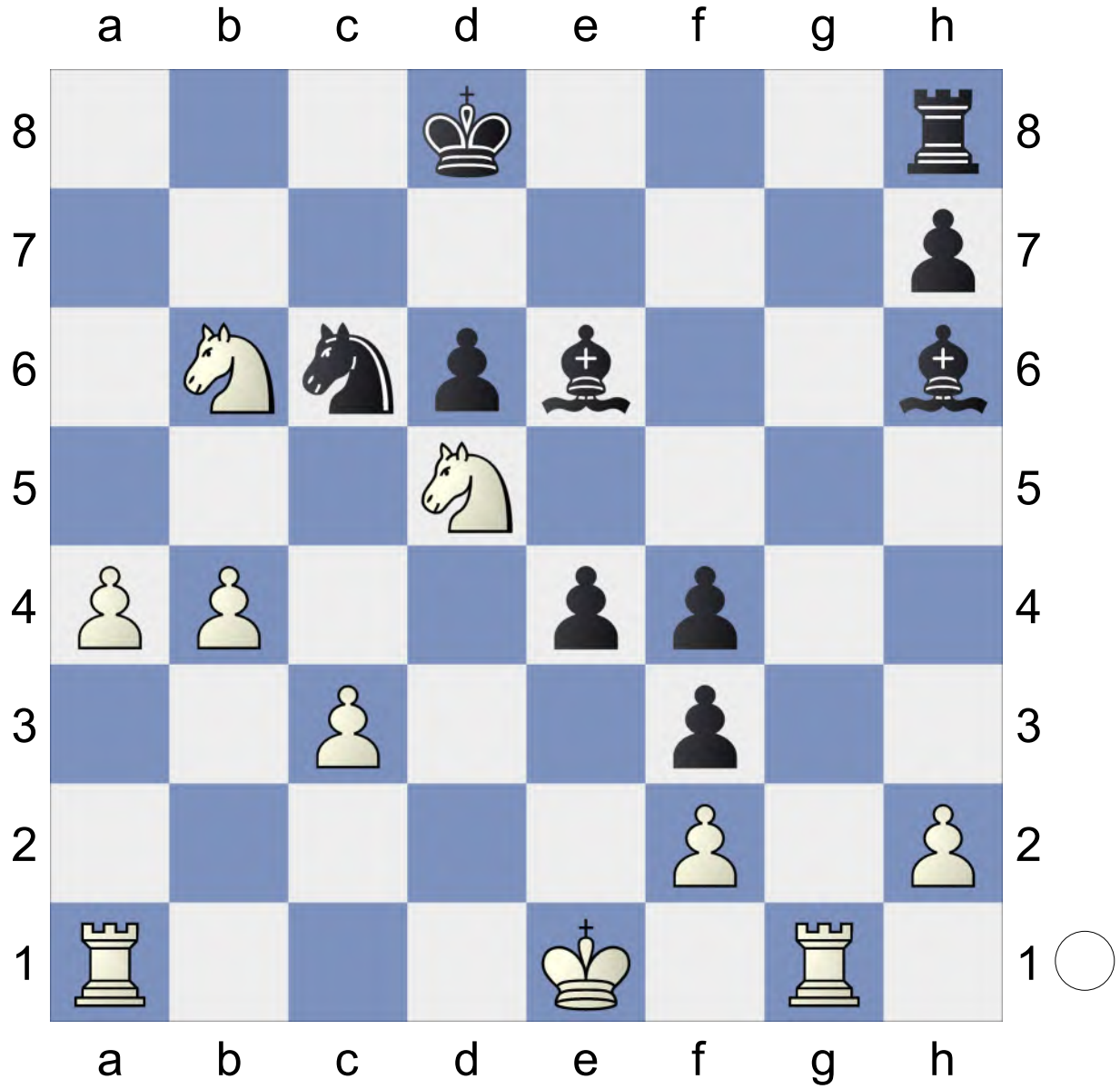


**50...Re3+ 51.Kg2 Bd4 52.Rd6 Ke5 53.Ra6 Kf6 54.Rd6 Ke5 55.Rc6 Kf6 56.Rd6**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Donka,Peter** **2280**
■ **Kosa,Peter** **2160**
Debrecen (5) 23.02.1998
*[Thomas Willemze]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 fxe4 12.Bxb5 axb5 13.Nxb5 Qg5**

**14.Nbc7+ Kd8 15.Nxa8 Qxg2 16.Rf1 Bg4 17.Qd2 Qf3 18.Qe3 Bh6 19.Qxf3 exf3 20.Nab6 Be6 21.Rg1 f5 22.a4 e4 23.b4 f4** Diagram



We start with two examples of tripled pawns in action in an ending. White is an exchange up and his queenside pawns look unstoppable. The only thing Black can do is push his central pawns and hope for the best. **24.a5 e3** Although they look a little scary at first sight, White can easily ignore the pawns and proceed with his own plan. **25.b5 Ne5 26.Nb4** A very natural move, covering the d3-square, but the direct [ 26.a6! would have been better. Nd3+ looks a little scary, but only leads to a few checks. In the meantime, the black K can't move an inch and the a-P is unstoppable. 27.Kd1 Nxf2+ 28.Kc2 Bf5+ 29.Kb3 Ke8 30.a7 Kf7 31.a8Q Rxa8 32.Rxa8 and the white Rs and Ns have enough power to stop the black pawns. ] **26...Ng4 27.Rxg4! Bxg4 28.Nc6+ Ke8 29.a6 Rg8 30.a7 Bc8 31.0-0-0! Bb7 32.a8Q+** Giving up the P too easily. White could have gotten more out of it by playing

[ 32.Na5 Be4 33.Nc6 Kf7 34.a8Q ]
**32...Bxa8 33.Nxa8 exf2** There they are! Tripled pawns. White is already in serious trouble. **34.Nc7+ Kd7 35.Ne5+ Kxc7 36.Nxf3 Rg3!** Very elegant! The two remaining f-pawns secure the win. **37.Nd2 Rxc3+ 38.Kb2 Bg7 39.Kb1 d5 40.Rf1 Bd4 41.Rd1 Be3 42.Nf1 Rb3+ 43.Kc2 Rxb5 44.Kd3 Kd6 45.Ke2 Rb2+ 46.Kf3 Rb3**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Escuer Sanchez,Nestor**
■ **Chueca Forcen,Alberto**
19: Spanish Team Championship 2006
*[Neil McDonald]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** We have to analyse Black's fifth move carefully as it requires a sharp, tactical response from White. **6.Ndb5!** White does best to target the e5-pawn immediately! **6...d6 7.Bg5! a6? 8.Na3 Be6** QUESTION: Can't White now nab the pawn on e5? **9.Nc4! Rc8 10.Nd5 Bxd5 11.Bxf6 gxf6**
[ 11...Qxf6 with a double attack on b8 and f6. the most straightforward being 12.Qxd5! . Black would still be OK after Nd4 13.Qxb7 Nxc2+ . Simply 14.Kd1 Rxc4 15.Bxc4 looks satisfactory for Black. Instead of this routine move, which blocks the attack on e5 and shows too much concern for the d4-square, Nxa1! is practically winning. White's basic plan is 14 Bc3, to put so much pressure on e5 that the pawn will either drop off or be forced to advance to e4, when Black's position will fall apart. White also isn't averse to using any combination that might arise due to the unfortunate position of the black king: for example, 16.Qc8+ Ke7 17.Qc7+ Ke8 18.Bxa6 Be7 19.Ke2 ]
**12.Qxd5! Nd4** A series of natural moves by Black has led him into terrible trouble. EXERCISE: What is now the best way for White to build up pressure on the black centre? **13.Bd3?** ANSWER: White doesn't realise how generous his opponent has been to him.
[ 13.0-0-0 ]
**13...Qe7 14.b4**
[ 14.c3 Ne6 15.Bf1 Nf4 However, with the black king so exposed to attack, 16.Qd2 , keeping up the pressure, looked simpler. ANSWER: Nxg2+ with the threat of 28 Qxg5+ is decisive. If ]
**14...Qe6** Starting to play with fire again. **15.c3 Qxd5 16.exd5 Nc2+**
[ 16...e4 17.cxd4 exd3 18.Rc1 Ke7 19.Kd2 ]
**17.Bxc2 Rxc4 18.Kd2 Bh6+ 19.Kd3 b5**
[ 19...Rf4 20.Ke2 Ke7 *( 20...Rc4 )* 21.Bd3 e4 22.Bc2 f5 23.c4 e3 24.fxe3 Rxc4 25.Bxf5 Rxb4 26.Rab1 Rxb1 27.Rxb1 b5 ]

**20.Bb3 e4+?** A horrible weakening of the kingside. **21.Kc2 Rc7 22.a4**
[ 22.Rae1 f5 23.g4 Kd7 24.gxf5 Rhc8 25.Rxe4 Rxc3+ 26.Kb1 Rf3 ]
**22...Ke7**
[ 22...Kd7 ]
**23.axb5 axb5 24.Ra6** White has various ways to press home his advantage,
**24...Rhc8 25.Rc6 f5**
[ 25...Rxc6 26.dxc6 Rxc6 27.Ra1 Rc7 28.Ra5 ]
**26.Ra1 Bg7** EXERCISE: What is the simplest way for White to win? **27.Raa6 Be5 28.g3** White is a pawn up and so decides to force an endgame. In the end it burns out to a draw after further inaccuracies. The remaining moves were: **28...Kd7 29.Kd2 Rxc6 30.dxc6+ Rxc6 31.Rxc6 Kxc6 32.Bxf7 d5 33.Be8+ Kb6 34.Bf7 Kc6**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Grigore,Nicolae Petre**
■ **Stanculescu,Claudiu**
(Game 33) Predeal 2006
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5** By the pressure on f5 and h7 White prevents both ...f4 and also the ...Bh6 of the last game, and he makes ready for Rd1 and Bc2-b3, fighting for d5 without wasting a second for the moment on castling. By keeping his options open with the king he also reserves the option of g4 (which is the reply to 16... Qd7). Nonetheless, despite all these good intentions, according to Rogozenko: 'these days the subject is closed and the verdict leaves little room for doubt: Black's chances are not worse.' **16...e4 17.Bc2 Ne7** Black has tried other ways, but fighting for d5 like this is far the most natural and is now established as best. **18.Nxe7+** This isn't a terribly good move, but in association with the next move it's been played a couple of times recently and I thought I would show this game because it is generally tactically instructive. It's much more natural to fight for d5 with either 18 Rd1 or 18 Bb3, or at least to move the knight to f4 so as to blockade the black pawns: This isn't a terribly good move, but in association with the next move it's been played a couple of times recently and I thought I would show this game because it is generally tactically instructive. It's much more natural to fight for d5 with either 18 Rd1 or 18 Bb3, or at least to move the knight to f4 so as to blockade the black pawns:
[a) 18.Rd1 is the most obvious way to control d5, but Black has a brilliant, thematic and very important reply in b4! . This move is always terribly important in the Sveshnikov whenever this f5/e4 vs b2/c3 structure arises. TIP: ...b4 activates

Black's queen's rook and his dark-squared bishop, and also by spreading the play a little reduces the importance of the outpost on d5. For one thing ...b4 enables Black to attack d5 from the side and perhaps conquer it after all, while if White allows the exchange on c3 then of course the c3-pawn is weak. In this particular position, though, Black has to justify himself tactically if White captures on b4: . This move is always terribly important in the Sveshnikov whenever this f5/e4 vs b2/c3 structure arises. TIP: ...b4 activates Black's queen's rook and his dark-squared bishop, and also by spreading the play a little reduces the importance of the outpost on d5. For one thing ...b4 enables Black to attack d5 from the side and perhaps conquer it after all, while if White allows the exchange on c3 then of course the c3-pawn is weak. In this particular position, though, Black has to justify himself tactically if White captures on b4: 19.Nxb4 *( 19.0-0 bxc3 20.bxc3 Kh8* is no problem *)* 19...a5 20.Nbd5 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 Rb8 (this is the point – White cannot stop this rook becoming horribly active on b2) 22.Bb3 a4 23.Bxa4 Rxb2 24.Bb3 and now Black can choose between taking on d5 and winning back the pawn on c3 with equality, and fighting for the initiative with Kh8 25.0-0 f4 , when according to Gelfand the critical line is 26.Rb1 Rxb3 27.axb3 Rf5 28.Qg4 Re5 29.Qxf4 Bxd5 with a very complicated game. ]

[ b) 18.Nf4 Bf7 19.Bb3 d5 leads to complete equality after 20.Qg5 *( 20.Qh3 d4;* and *20.Qd1 b4* are both promising only for Black *)*

**A)** the move order 20...b4 21.cxb4 Ng6 22.Qxd8 *( 22.Qxf5 d4 )* 22...Raxd8 23.Nexd5 Nxf4 24.Nxf4 Bxb2 deprives White of his Ne6 option, but still neither side can hope for much;

**B)** 20...Ng6 21.Qxd8 Raxd8 22.Nexd5 Nxf4 23.Nxf4 b4 24.Ne6 Bxe6 25.Bxe6+ Kh8 , V. Anand-V.Kramnik, Frankfurt (rapid) 2000. ]

[ c) 18.Bb3 can be met in various ways (for example 18...f4 or 18...Ng6), but one natural way is Kh8 19.Nf4 Bxb3 20.axb3 Qd7 21.0-0 Be5 when it's hard to imagine Black can be worse with such a bishop. ]

**18...Qxe7 19.g4?!**

[ Objectively this is quite a poor move – White can't get away with leaving his king homeless like this, since he can't really contemplate 0-0-0 in view of ...b4 and so on, and he should play something sensible like 19.Bb3 – so the rest of the game can be treated more as tactical instruction than theoretical. ]

**19...b4** Excellent; when White embarks on grandiose schemes like this then Black's counterplay generally lies on the dark squares in the centre, and just as in the last game it turns out White can't hold b4 and d4. **20.gxf5 Bf7 21.Qg4 bxc3 22.bxc3**

[ 22.Rg1 Qf6 23.0-0-0 cxb2+ 24.Kb1 , hiding behind the pawn, was already perhaps the last chance. ]

**22...Kh8 23.Qxe4 Qxe4 24.Bxe4 d5!**

[ Winning material. Instead 24...Bxc3+ 25.Ke2 d5 allows 26.Rac1 . ]

**25.Bd3**

[ 25.Bxd5 Bxc3+ 26.Ke2 Bxd5 27.Nxd5 Bxa1 28.Rxa1 Rxf5 leaves Black with a winning ending. ]

**25...Bxc3+ 26.Ke2 Rae8?**

[Black surely must have felt in his bones this wasn't the right move – it seems so obvious that f5 is defended and that the e-file should be reserved for the king's rook – but I suppose he must have seen the sequence in the game and calculated that he could actually activate a rook along the f-file, and left it at that. Instead there was a nice forced win with 26...Bh5+ 27.f3 Rfe8 28.Kf2 Bd4 29.Rae1 Rab8 30.Re2 Rb2! 31.Rxb2 Rxe3 and Black wins material thematically on the dark squares. I guess Stanculescu just stopped after 30 Re2. TIP: The moral is that, if you have a winning tactic at all, it's much more likely to be in lines where you just put the pieces in their natural places and force your opponent on a narrow path, and that before abandoning such a line you should be absolutely sure there isn't a hidden blow at the end of it. and Black wins material thematically on the dark squares. I guess Stanculescu just stopped after 30 Re2. TIP: The moral is that, if you have a winning tactic at all, it's much more likely to be in lines where you just put the pieces in their natural places and force your opponent on a narrow path, and that before abandoning such a line you should be absolutely sure there isn't a hidden blow at the end of it. ]

**27.Rac1 Bh5+ 28.Kf1**

[This is the difference of course; 28.f3 isn't forced and so to justify the placement of his rooks Black is forced to part with the monster dark-squared bishop. ]

**28...Bd2 29.Rc2?**

[A feeble move showing poor nerves. It's comforting when being attacked to force the opponent to play particular moves, since it reduces the chances of being struck down by some unseen thunderbolt, but it's a weak way to play which has to be resisted. There wasn't any point in attacking the bishop since obviously Black's next is going to be ...Bxe3 anyway. Instead it was preferable to place the rook actively with 29.Rc7 Bxe3 30.f6! Bf7 31.fxe3 Rxe3 32.Bxa6 , when Black is still better but the outcome is now in doubt. ]

**29...Bxe3 30.fxe3 Rxe3 31.Bxa6 d4?**

[A strange move. 31...Rxf5+ 32.Rf2 Bf3 33.Rg1 Rc3 won decisive material at once. Again you feel that Black must have known that this was the right continuation – getting the pieces into natural attacking positions – but I suppose that he missed the last move (possibly because he was distracted by the ineffective 33...Rfe5 34 Rb2). It's more or less the same point again: if a move looks like it puts a piece in a strong attacking position and forces the opponent's reply, be slow to abandon it until you are sure it cannot be followed up, especially if the position is one which seems likely to contain a forced win for you somewhere. ]

**32.Rf2?**

[And in return White again shows a lack of cold-bloodedness. There's no time to defend the f-pawn, although one can see why White found it comforting. Instead 32.Rg1 was essential, with decent chances to resist after Rxf5+ 33.Rf2 . TIP: It is often useful to allow the attacker to execute a minor threat, like 32... Rxf5+ here, if in return you gain the chance to 'threaten' an exchange of material

by an interposition like this and so gain a tempo. Clearly White simply failed to see Black's next move, but even so on general principles he should have been looking to get his undeveloped pieces out where they can play, rather than boxing in the pieces he has developed for the sake of hanging on to a pawn. . TIP: It is often useful to allow the attacker to execute a minor threat, like 32...Rxf5+ here, if in return you gain the chance to 'threaten' an exchange of material by an interposition like this and so gain a tempo. Clearly White simply failed to see Black's next move, but even so on general principles he should have been looking to get his undeveloped pieces out where they can play, rather than boxing in the pieces he has developed for the sake of hanging on to a pawn. ]

**32...Rfe8** Decisive. Since 33 Rg1 Re1+ still wins a rook White loses a stack of material and could resign at once. **33.Bb7 Be2+ 34.Ke1**

[ 34.Kg1 d3 wins easily too. ]

**34...Bf3+ 35.Kd2 Bxb7 36.Rb1 Be4 37.Rb4 Rd3+ 38.Kc1 Rc8+ 39.Kb2 Rd1 40.a4 Rb1+** Points to Remember: 1. The theoretical content of this game is in the note to White's 18th; there's no need to memorize anything, but the lines do contain important themes, especially 18 Rd1 b4!. 2. When under attack it is easy to play 'comforting' moves which attack the opponent's pieces, cover the most obvious threat, and so on. You have to stand the tension better than that, decide which of your opponent's threats are fatal and which are not, and look for opportunities to activate your own pieces. This ability to keep things tense is one of the main things that separates the stronger from the weaker, at any level of the game. 3. If you feel that your position gives you the 'right' to look for a forced win, never abandon a natural forcing sequence in your calculations until you are quite sure it doesn't do the business for you. Points to Remember: 1. The theoretical content of this game is in the note to White's 18th; there's no need to memorize anything, but the lines do contain important themes, especially 18 Rd1 b4!. 2. When under attack it is easy to play 'comforting' moves which attack the opponent's pieces, cover the most obvious threat, and so on. You have to stand the tension better than that, decide which of your opponent's threats are fatal and which are not, and look for opportunities to activate your own pieces. This ability to keep things tense is one of the main things that separates the stronger from the weaker, at any level of the game. 3. If you feel that your position gives you the 'right' to look for a forced win, never abandon a natural forcing sequence in your calculations until you are quite sure it doesn't do the business for you.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Semenova,I**
■ **Cmilyte,Viktorija**
Russian Women's Team Ch. (Game 37) 2006
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Nd4 14.c3**
[White can't do without this for long; for example, 14.0-0 f4 with the threat of ... Bg4, ]
[or 14.0-0-0 Rc8 . ]
**14...fxe4 15.Bxe4 Bg4 16.Qxh7 Rg7 17.Qh8?**
[This is a terrible, virtually losing, move. Instead 17.Qh6 is essential, when Nf3+ gives the key position of this line. Possible now is 18.Kf1 *( 18.Kd1? Ng5+ 19.f3 Rg6! 20.Qh4 Nxe4 21.fxg4 Nf2+* won the exchange for inadequate compensation in F.Vallejo Pons-L.Van Wely, Monte Carlo (blindfold) 2005 *)* 18...Rg5 19.Nf6+ *( 19.Qh7? Nd2+ 20.Ke1 Rg7* wins material *)* 19...Ke7 *( 19...Qxf6* traps the queen in fine style after 20 Qxf6 Nd2+ and ...Nxe4, but sadly loses to the intermezzo *20.Bc6+ )* 20.Qh8 Nd2+ 21.Kg2 Nxe4 22.Nxe4 Rg6 , although Black is at least equal here. He can always repeat with ...Rg6-h6, unless White wants to try 23.Qh4+ Ke6 24.Qxd8 Rxd8 , but Black's assets are even more important in the endgame and he has more than enough compensation here. ]
[Another try is 17.Qh6 Nf3+ 18.Ke2 when Ng5+ 19.f3 Nxe4 20.fxg4 Qc8 *( 20...Rxg4 21.Qe3 f5 22.Raf1* is worse: Black can't defend f5 *)* 21.Qe3 Qxg4+ 22.Qf3 Qxf3+ 23.Kxf3 f5 24.Nc2 Kf7 gives the endgame I was mentioning. Black should be aware of the trap 25.Nce3 *(* and ideally even the precise sequence *25.Nde3 Ng5+ 26.Kg2 f4 )* 25...Ke6 *( 25...Nf6* is the right move *)* 26.Nxf5 , but it should be possible just to rely on the centre pawns, active rooks and bishop against knight to balance White's hold on d5. ]
**17...Nf3+ 18.Ke2**
[ 18.Kf1 now simply drops a piece to Nd2+ . ]
**18...Ng5+ 19.f3 Nxe4 20.fxg4 Qg5** This is the difference. White is just lost. **21.Ne3 d5 22.Nac2 0-0-0 23.Qh3?!**
[At least try 23.Qh5 with a lost endgame instead of getting mated! ]
**23...d4 24.Qg2 Qg6 25.Rhd1 Bc5**
[I've no idea what was wrong with 25...dxe3 , but it doesn't matter much. ]
**26.h3 dxe3 27.Rxd8+ Kxd8 28.Nxe3 Bxe3 29.Kxe3 Qh6+ 30.Kd3 f5 31.Kc2 Rd7 32.Rd1 Rxd1 33.Kxd1 Qe3 34.gxf5 Nf2+ 35.Kc2 Qd3+ 36.Kb3 Qc4+ 37.Kc2 Qd3+ 38.Kb3 Qc4+ 39.Kc2 Qe2+ 40.Kb3 Qd1+ 41.Kb4 Kc7 42.c4 Qc2** Points to Remember: 1. As far as theory presently stands, 13...Nd4 leads by forced steps to an unbalanced ending. 2. Those steps are reasonably logical, but of course it's easier to remember them than work them out over the board. Points to

Remember: 1. As far as theory presently stands, 13...Nd4 leads by forced steps to an unbalanced ending. 2. Those steps are reasonably logical, but of course it's easier to remember them than work them out over the board.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Deep Shredder**
■ **The Baron**
(Game 13) Leiden 2006
*[John Cox]*

As the reader can see, the participants in this game were not the sort you meet at the local club. This has its perils for the annotator, since it is all too easy to speak anthropomorphically of plans, not to mention the fact that the annotator's own software doesn't convey the usual advantage of allowing him to out-calculate the players. But for all that it's a very interesting game and it would be a shame to leave it out. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Nc2**
This is obviously a move which White needs to play, but he can also develop his king's bishop at this stage. The first two alternatives involve moving it to the long diagonal to try and restrain ... d5, while the last (and probably most poisonous) reckons that it will be best placed on d3 where it both helps to restrain ...f5 and attacks b5:

[a) After 13.g3 Black's commonest approach is to play Bb7 *(*it seems to me that once White points his bishop at the queenside there's a lot to be said for planning on kingside castling, and I like instead *13...f5 14.Bg2 fxe4 15.Bxe4 d5 16.Bg2 Be6 17.0-0 0-0 18.Qe2 f6 19.f4 Qc7* , when Black's centre ought to compensate for his slightly looser position, P.Blehm-J.Novotny, Czech League 2001 *)* 14.Bg2 f5 and follow up by castling queenside; for example, 15.Qe2 Qb6 16.Nc2 h5 17.0-0-0 0-0-0 , but 18.f4 tends to leave White with a slight advantage. ]

[b) 13.Be2 is similar but has the idea that after Bb7 *( 13...f5* is equally possible here *)* 14.Bf3 f5 *( 14...d5* is another try which exploits the slightly artificial placement of the bishop on f3, because after *15.exd5 Bxd5 16.0-0* Black has the important resource *Rg8!* to exchange queens after *17.Re1 Bxf3 18.Qxf3 Qd5 )* 15.exf5 , although it is not obvious to me that the slight gain of time does him any good after d5 16.Nc2 Nxf5 , since he has usually felt he has to go on with 17.g3 anyway, when Black could reasonably aim to castle on either side with a typical position for the line. ]

[c) The sternest test, though, is 13.Bd3 Bb7 14.Qe2 , with the cunning idea to delay castling until Black does so, and perhaps try to arrange castling on opposite sides. Black has two ways against this idea:

**A)** 14...d5 and now White has to commit himself: 15.0-0-0 *(*since otherwise after *15.Nc2* Black has *dxe4 16.Bxe4 Bxe4 17.Qxe4 Qd5* , forcing the helpful exchange of queens *)* 15...Qb6 (it's not easy for Black to castle queenside, which means he has to be content to play with the kings on opposite sides) 16.exd5 Nxd5 17.Be4 Nf4 18.Qf3 Bxe4 19.Qxe4 and Black's shaky king and pawn weaknesses outweigh the offside a3-knight.;
**B)** 14...Qb6 15.Nc2 d5 is the other, but White continues to delay castling and is ready to meet ...0-0-0 with a4; for example, 16.Nb4 0-0-0 17.a4 with advantage for White in S.Tiviakov-N.Sulava, St Vincent 2004.;
**C)** 14...-- ]

**13...Bb7 14.Bd3 d5**

[ WARNING: 14...f5 15.exf5 Bxg2 16.Rg1 is not good; Black activates White's pieces and ensures that his own king will have nowhere safe – the f6-advance is an important resource. ]

**15.exd5**

[ After 15.Qe2 Black could either play dxe4 , as I suggested above, *(*or take advantage of the d3-bishop's straitened circumstances with *15...f5!?* , when *16.f3 dxe4 17.fxe4 f4* is at least equal for Black according to Rogozenko, although I'm not so sure about this. *)*]

**15...Qxd5**

[ 15...Nxd5 16.Be4 f5 17.Bxf5 Nf4 18.Ne3 is possible as well, although White is a little better. ]

**16.Ne3 Qe6 17.a4**

[ It is perhaps a bit surprising that the computer doesn't go for the materialist alternative 17.Qh5 0-0-0 18.Bc2 Kb8 19.Bb3 . Black is meant to have good compensation here after either Qc6 *(*or *19...Qb6* whose main idea is seen in the line *20.Qxf7 Ng6 21.0-0?! Nf4 22.a4? Bxg2! 23.Nxg2 Rhg8 24.Qxg8 Nh3+ 25.Kh1 Rxg8 26.Bxg8 Nxf2+ 27.Rxf2 Qxf2* , when Black's chances are better in this complicated position *)* 20.Bxf7 f5 21.0-0 and now Rd2 (Rogozenko), although after 22.a4 proving Black's compensation against a computer is no easy task at all. Possibly the creatures were still in their openings books. ]

**17...Rd8 18.Qc2 e4 19.Be2 0-0**

[ A forced pawn sacrifice – 19...bxa4 20.Qxa4+ wins the a-pawn anyway – but Black obtains good compensation. ]

**20.axb5 axb5 21.Bxb5 f5 22.g3 Ng6** This had all happened before in H. Stefansson-S.Mamedyarov, European Championship, Antalya 2004. Black's active pieces and pressure against the king give him reasonable compensation, certainly in a human game, although in a computer game it is not so easy actually to get at White's king past the immovable knight on e3. Furthermore, the possibility of White getting organized and eventually advancing the queenside pawns with immaculate tactical control perhaps looms larger than it would if you or I was playing. **23.Be2 f4 24.gxf4 Nxf4 25.Rg1+!** Castling and then putting the king on h1 would open the way for a pawn sacrifice with ...Nd3. In the event of simplification, too, the king is

better where it can support the queenside pawns. **25...Kh8 26.c4 Qh3 27.Rd1 Ra8**
[ 27...Rde8 was a more natural alternative, aiming at the white king. ]
**28.Rg3 Qxh2 29.Qc3+ f6 30.Qb4 Bc6**
[ 30...Nxe2 31.Kxe2 Qh5+ isn't quite perpetual either, since White can hide the rook on f1: 32.Kf1 Qh1+ 33.Rg1 Qh3+ 34.Ke1 Qh2 35.Rf1 and White has ridden the storm and stands better. ]
**31.Bf1 Ng6 32.Qd6 Ba4 33.Rd5 Bb3 34.Rf5 Ra1+**
[ I suspect Black's innards were telling it that it was forcing a draw here, but it isn't. The position is extremely complicated and exactly the sort of thing the machines play better than any human. At first sight the computer loves 34...Qh6 , but in fact White can effect a favourable exchange with 35.Rh3 Ra1+ 36.Ke2 Qg7 37.Rb5 Ba4 and now 38.Rbh5 and Rxh7+. ]
**35.Kd2 Raa8 36.Kc3!** White's active pieces and the pawns now give him a decisive advantage despite the odd-looking king, and as you'd expect the machine finishes with aplomb. **36...Ba4 37.Rxf6 Rfd8 38.Qe6 Bd7 39.Qxe4 Qh5 40.Qd5 Qh6 41.Qd4 Qg7 42.Nd5 Rac8 43.b4 Bc6 44.Rgxg6!** Simplifying in an almost human manner. **44...hxg6 45.Qh4+ Qh7**
[ 45...Kg8 46.Ne7+ Qxe7 47.Rxg6+ is just as bad, of course. ]
**46.Qxh7+ Kxh7 47.Ne7 Be4 48.Nxc8 Rxc8 49.Kd4 Bb1 50.c5 Kg7 51.Rd6 Rf8 52.c6 Rxf2 53.Bc4 Bf5 54.b5 Bc8 55.Be6 Rd2+ 56.Kc5 Rc2+ 57.Kb6 Ba6 58.bxa6** Points to Remember: 1. Black's idea with this line is to win control of d5 at all costs. 2. 'All costs' means losing the dark-squared bishop. 3. That means that Black will always have weaknesses and, in particular, lacks the solid cover for his castled king a bishop on g7 would provide. 4. To make up for this Black usually castles queenside and has a choice of playing with ...f5 or ...d5. He hopes to make up for his weaknesses by activity, although according to theory White can maintain a slight advantage. On the whole, I don't recommend this line.
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Hracek,Zbynek**
■ **Mista,Aleksander**
3. Czech League 2006
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Remember: if you don't want to enter the position we reach below, I have a safe out for you on the 17th move with 17...Be6, which we look at later in the chapter. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 g6 18.h4!** Unfortunately for us, this gambit hasn't been consigned to history's dumpster of unsound lines. White's sacrifice is both sound and dangerous. **18...Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5**

[ 19...Bf6 is playable and will be analysed (by transposition) in the next game. ]

**20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1** This move is a paradigm-altering idea. This position may be the single most difficult challenge for the Sveshnikov side in the entire book. What is the difference between placing the king on f1, or on d2, as we saw last game? -- 1. On d2, White's king is considerably safer, since it will scurry away to the safety of the queenside. -- 2. The d2 plan is slower, since White's plan of shifting the king across requires a huge investment of time. -- 3. On d2 the king obstructs White's a4-rook, which wants to swing over to h2, via a2. -- 4. White's attack is faster if his king moves to f1. White's only major problem is that Black can easily pry open the centre and kingside with a push of the f-pawn. This means that White's king may end up just as unsafe as Black's. **22...f5 23.Ra2** White's intent becomes obvious: he ignores the opening of the f-file and plans to stick this rook on h2.

[ 23.exf5 is illogical, even though Komodo thinks it's playable. Bxf5 24.Nxf5 Rxf5 25.Qg4 Bg5 26.Kg2?? *( 26.Bd3! Rxd5 27.Bxg6 Rb7* is just an unclear mess, rated at dead even by Komodo *)* 26...Bxf4! 27.Nxf4 Rg5 (there goes White's queen) 28.Nxg6+ Kg7 0-1 was A.Delchev-T.Kotanjian, European Championship, Kusadasi 2006. ]

**23...fxe4!**

[ 23...g5?! scores horribly for Black. For example, 24.Rah2 *(*or *24.Qh5 fxe4 25.Rah2 Ne5 26.Ke2 Nxc4 27.fxg5! Rxb3 28.Rxh4 Rb2+ 29.Nc2! Bf5 30.g6* and White had a winning attack, E.Lobanov-W.Schneider, correspondence 2015 *)* 24...fxe4 25.Qh5 Rb7 , V.Grigoryev-R.Nickel, correspondence 2014. --- We shouldn't follow an IM's or GM's suggestion, simply because they have a couple of letters before their name. If you feel that Black's defence is stretched too thin, you may be close to being right! Objectively, White stands better in this irrational mess. The more booked-up side is going to win this one, so comp this position to death before you enter it. ]

**24.Rah2 g5** This is an amazing move and I use the word "amazing" without any positive connotation! Black must reinforce the h4-bishop. This is obviously a highly double-edged position, where either side can go down in an instant. **25.Ng2** White breaks down the clogging of the h-file. Komodo assesses the position as dead even. Be careful though. The game may be objectively even but I get the feeling that it is easier to play White than Black.

[ Instead, 25.Qh5! Rb7 transposes to the note above. I will repeat my earlier warning: with the comp's help, master every nuance of this position before agreeing to enter it. ]

**25...Rb7 26.Nxh4 gxh4 27.Rxh4 Rg7 28.Qh5?!** This natural move was played in both games to reach this position, yet it may not be best.

[ The untried 28.Ke1! may be White's only path to equality. After Bf5 29.Rh6 it's anybody's game. ]

**28...Bf5!** Black's has turned the position from hell into the position from not-hell. After this move the assessment turns in Black's favour. Once again, theory ends near

move 30. As indicated earlier: this is a theoretically difficult repertoire to master. Now Black gets a Transformer-like deconstruction/reconstruction favourable for his side.

[ Instead, 28...Be6 allows 29.Qxh7+! Rxh7 30.Rxh7+ Kg8 31.Rh8+ Kg7 32.R8h7+ Kg8 33.Rh8+ Kg7 with perpetual check, J. Radulski-V.Spasov, Panagyurishte 2012. ]

**29.Ne3?!**

[ White's best chance lies in 29.Qh6! a4! 30.bxa4 Qb8 31.Bb5 Rff7! 32.Rg1! *(* not *32.Bxc6?? Qb1+ 33.Kf2 Qc2+ 34.Ke1 Rg2* and White is mated *)* 32...Rxg1+ 33.Kxg1 Ne7 34.Nxe7 Qa7+ 35.Kh2 Qxe7 36.Qg5 Qxg5 37.fxg5 Rc7 with the slightly better chances for Black. ]

**29...Bg6 30.Qd5 Ne5!** Remember this trick to activate the knight. **31.Ke2 Nxc4** White should be okay after this exchange.

[ Black can perhaps try 31...Nf3 32.Rg4 Qf6! 33.Qxa5 Ne5! 34.Nd5 Qe6 35.Ne3 d5! with some advantage in the wild complications ahead. ]

**32.Qxc4 Qf6 33.Kd2 d5!** Of course White doesn't dare take the pawn and open lines for the black rooks. **34.Qd4!?** The decision to enter the ending is understandable yet probably not best, since White will be handicapped by broken pawns. Furthermore, Black's bishop may turn out to be worth more than White's knight.

[ Instead, 34.Qc5 Rd8 35.f5 d4 36.cxd4 Qxd4+ 37.Qxd4 Rxd4+ 38.Ke2 Be8 39.Ng4 Bd7 40.Nf6 Bxf5 41.Rh5 Bg6 42.Rh6 should hold the draw. ]

**34...Qxd4+** As you wish. The ending is not going to be all that easy for White to hold.

**35.cxd4 Rb7 36.Rh6?** Threatening 37 Rxg6, which is easily sidestepped.

[ Correct was 36.f5! Bxf5 37.Rf4 Rbf7 38.Ra1 and White should still hold the game with accurate play. ]

**36...Kg8 37.Rf1** This makes matters worse.

[ After 37.Nxd5 Rf5 38.Ne3 Rxf4 White won't hold the game either. ]

[ He should have tried 37.f5! Bxf5 38.Ra6 Bg6 39.Rxa5 Rxb3 40.Nxd5 Rf2+ 41.Ke1 Rfb2 . White is still losing here, but it's his best chance. ]

**37...Rxb3 38.f5 Rd3+ 39.Ke2** EXERCISE (combination alert) : What is Black's strongest continuation? **39...Rb8!** ANSWER: Ignore the hanging bishop on g6 and play for a deadly rook check on b2. **40.Nd1**

[ It isn't easy to maintain our self-esteem when we discover we are the butt of the position's joke. 40.fxg6 is met by Rb2+ 41.Nc2 Rxc2+ 42.Ke1 Rc1+ 43.Ke2 Rxf1 44.gxh7+ Kh8 45.Kxf1 Rxd4 which is an easy win for Black., ]

**40...Bf7** Not the most accurate move.

[ 40...Kg7! 41.Rhh1 Be8 42.f6+ Kg8 is easy for Black. ]

**41.Rg1+ Kh8 42.Rgh1 Bg8 43.Ra6 Rf3**

[ 43...Rxd4 44.f6 Rf8 wins. ]

**44.f6 Rf8 45.Rh6 a4! 46.Rxa4 R8xf6 47.Rxf6 Rxf6** The rest is simple, with two extra pawns. **48.Ne3 h5 49.Ra5 h4 50.Ra1 Be6 51.Rh1 h3**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Ivanchuk,Vassily**
■ **Lautier,Joel**
Odessa [rapid] (Game 40) 2006
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c4 Bg7 15.Rb1 e4 16.Be2 bxc4**

[ 16...0-0 is the major alternative. After 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxb5 , Black can either gambit the pawn with *( 18.Nxb5 Rxa2* 15 shows the downside of Rb1 *)* , Black can either gambit the pawn with 18...Ng6 followed by building up on the kingside in one way or another (perhaps after ...Bc6 with ...Ra7-e7-e5 in conjunction with ... f4), *(*or play the more reliable *18...Bxb2* , as Shirov did recently against Areshchenko. The game is worth quoting since it illustrates very sound play by both players: *19.Nc4 Bg7 20.a4 Ng6 21.Qh5 Qf6 22.Ne3 f4 23.Nf5 Ne7 24.Bd7 Ra7 25.Nxe7+ Qxe7 26.Bf5 h6 27.Rb4 Rfa8 28.Qd1 Qe5 29.Bxe4 Qc3 30.Rb3 Qc4 31.Qf3 Rxa4 32.Bb1 Rb4* 1/2-1/2, A.Areshchenko-A.Shirov, Russian Team Championship 2006. *)*]

**17.Nxc4 0-0 18.f4** It looks slightly strange to play this while the knight is still on e7, and this is in fact a new move which, however, Lautier convincingly refutes.

[Instead 18.Qd2 Ng6 *( 18...Rb8 19.b4 Rb5 20.Ne3 f4* is also certainly possible and more ambitious *)* 19.f4 exf3 20.Rxf3 f4 21.Rbf1 is more or less equal; in the game Z.Efimenko-M.Al Sayed, Moscow 2004, Black continued systematically with ...a5-a4, ...Qc7-c5, ...Re8 and ...Ra7-e7, entrenching himself on the dark squares, followed by ...Ne5, only to lose the impressively drawn pure opposite-coloured bishop ending after dropping the front f-pawn. No doubt the inventors of the FIDE time control rejoiced at the sight. *( 21.b4 Ne5* , trading the knights immediately, produced much the same result (except for the optional finale) in A.Areshchenko-Wang Yue, Lausanne 2006. *)*]

[Finally, 18.f3 was Efimenko's later try (he is impressively faithful to this line, which seems to be a bit of a Ukrainian calling card), when a similar set-up with exf3 is certainly possible, *(*but in the 2006 Serbian League Alexander Moiseenko equalized with the other idea: *18...Rb8 19.Kh1 Rb5* . *)*]

**18...Rb8!** As we have seen f4 is usually met by ...exf3 in this variation, but the resulting positions are a little dry, and when as here Black has not yet committed his knight to g6 (much of the point of f4 is in taking away the e5-square from a g6-knight) it makes a lot of sense to adopt the other main plan, playing against d5.

[Another idea is As we have seen f4 is usually met by ...exf3 in this variation, but the resulting positions are a little dry, and when as here Black has not yet committed his knight to g6 (much of the point of f4 is in taking away the e5-square from a g6-knight) it makes a lot of sense to adopt the other main plan, playing against d5. Another idea is 18...a5 followed by 19...Qb8 and 20...Rc8, which

equalized easily in another A.Areshchenko-Wang Yue, Lausanne 2006 game. ]

**19.Kh1**

[ The tactical justification of Black's last move lies in the variation 19.Qd2 Rb5 20.Ne3 Qb6! 21.Bxb5 Bd4 22.Rfe1 Nxd5 23.Kh1 Nxe3 with very strong compensation; for example, 24.Bxa6 Ng4 25.h3 d5! . ]

**19...Rb5 20.Ne3 Rxb2 21.Rxb2 Bxb2 22.Qd2 Bg7 23.Rb1**

[ White could also capture immediately on a6, but understandably didn't care for 23.Bxa6 Qb6 24.Bc4 Bd4 25.Nc2 Rc8 when it's clear that White's opening idea has not worked: he has the a-pawn, but the wonderful e3-knight pressing on f5 has been destabilized by Black's dark square control, and now White's bishop struggles to find a role, while Black's activity at least equalizes the chances. ]

**23...Qc7**

[ It's not at all clear to me why Lautier rejected 23...Qa8 , since after 24.Rb6 Rb8 all White's options appear to allow Black most annoying play on the dark squares and down the open lines; for example, 25.Rxa6 *( 25.Qb4 Rc8;* or *25.Rxd6 Qa7 )* 25...Rb1+ . Possibly he just judged that the text was even more favourable. ]

**24.Bxa6 Rb8 25.Rc1**

[ 25.Rxb8+ Qxb8 is better for Black, who follows with ...Qb6 and ...Bd4. ]

**25...Qa7 26.Bf1 Rb2 27.Qe1 Rxa2** Here, too, Black has all the chances. **28.Nc4 Qf2**

[ 28...Qc5 looks very strong. If Ivanchuk had some idea up his sleeve, I can't imagine what it was; if 29.Ne3 Ra1 30.Rxa1 Bxa1 31.Nxf5 Nxf5 32.Qxa1 Ne3 is winning. ]

**29.Qxf2 Rxf2 30.Nxd6 Bb2**

[ 30...Rxf4 looks like a better try, but this was a rapid game. Lautier must have missed something round about here; possibly White's 33rd. ]

**31.Rb1 Nxd5 32.Nxf5 Rxf4** This doesn't test White,

[ but perhaps there was no longer any way to do so: This doesn't test White, but perhaps there was no longer any way to do so: 32...Nc3 33.Re1 Rxf4 34.g4 leaves more play but still I doubt Black can win. ]

**33.g4! Rf2 34.Bc4 Nc3 35.Rf1 Rxf1+ 36.Bxf1 Ba3 37.Bc4 Bc5 38.Kg2 Kf8 39.g5 Nb1** Points to Remember: 1. 14 c4 tends to result in positions where the b-pawns are exchanged one way or another. Black can always force this with 15 Qb3 (or 15 Qd2) 15...e4 16 Be2 b4 and 15 Rb1 e4 16 Be2 0-0 17 cxb5 axb5 18 Bxb5 Bxb2, although in the latter case the c- and a-pawns go too. This increases Black's control of the dark squares (such as c5 and d4), and hence the drawing effect of the opposite-coloured bishops. --- 2. Alternatively Black can trade his b-pawn for the c-pawn, although this invites the white knight into the game and should be treated with caution. --- 3. After f3 or f4 from White it is often right to exchange and play ...f4 (assuming a knight on g6). The resulting positions are optically better for White but should be defensible. Alternatively, Black can always abandon his queenside and build up on the kingside a pawn down. The resulting positions are complicated and unclear. Points to Remember: 1. 14 c4 tends to result in positions where the b-pawns

are exchanged one way or another. Black can always force this with 15 Qb3 (or 15 Qd2) 15...e4 16 Be2 b4 and 15 Rb1 e4 16 Be2 0-0 17 cxb5 axb5 18 Bxb5 Bxb2, although in the latter case the c- and a-pawns go too. This increases Black's control of the dark squares (such as c5 and d4), and hence the drawing effect of the opposite-coloured bishops. 2. Alternatively Black can trade his b-pawn for the c-pawn, although this invites the white knight into the game and should be treated with caution. 3. After f3 or f4 from White it is often right to exchange and play ...f4 (assuming a knight on g6). The resulting positions are optically better for White but should be defensible. Alternatively, Black can always abandon his queenside and build up on the kingside a pawn down. The resulting positions are complicated and unclear.
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Ruiz,S**
■ **Moiseenko,A**
Montreal 2006
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 a6**
[Black actually played 11...Nd7 here, reaching our main game after 12.a4!? a6 13.Nc3 . ]
**12.Nc3 Nd7** The value of this move is perhaps seen best in the current game.
[After our usual 12...f5 , White's idea of 13.a4!? creates different problems.
**A)** In particular, if we play 13...a5!? here, White can throw a spanner in the works with 14.c5!? *(*rather than *14.Nb5 Nd7* , transposing below *)* 14...dxc5 15.Nb5 and has good compensation for the pawn, mainly because it is difficult for Black to develop smoothly. The only game in the database which saw this idea continued Bd6 (Black's main problem now is that ...Nd7 leaves the bishop en prise) 16.Bc4 Kh8 17.Re1 b6 18.Qe2 Ba6 19.Nxd6 Qxd6 20.Bxa6 Nxa6 21.Qxe5 Qxe5 22.Rxe5 Rae8 23.Bf4 Rxe5 24.Bxe5 Rd8 and Black survived, H.Rudolf-D.Lampe, German League 2014, but I wouldn't rule out an improvement for White somewhere.;
**B)** If you don't like that, you can always play 13...Nd7 14.a5 (otherwise 14...a5! will follow) Bf6 15.Bd2 *(*if *15.f4* then *b6! 16.axb6 Qxb6+ 17.Kh1 Rb8* and Black is fine *)* 15...e4! 16.Na4 Be5 17.f4 exf3 18.Rxf3 Rb8 19.Be3 Nf6 with a decent reasonable position for Black, S.Kagan-E.Geller, European Team Championship, Skara 1980.;
**C)** 13...b6!? is another option, intending 14.b4 *(*or *14.a5 bxa5 )* 14...a5! . ]
**13.a4!?** QUESTION: What is White's idea? --- ANSWER: He begins to push pawns on his majority side without preamble. The trouble with this move is that it looks a bit

rushed.

[Other moves will probably transpose elsewhere; for example, 13.Qc2 f5 14.f4 Bf6 ]

[and 13.Kh1 f5 14.f4 Bf6 are Sadatnajafi-Shariyazdanov and Bologan-Hamdouchi respectively; ]

[while 13.Be3 f5 14.f3 Bg5 appears in the notes to Rombaldoni-Krasenkow. ]

**13...a5!** QUESTION: I understand that we seize control over c5, but didn't Black just hand his opponent control over b5? --- ANSWER: Correct. But there is another good reason to play 13...a5. By doing so, Black basically takes the flow out of White's queenside majority, leaving him with disjointed pawns. White now experiences almost insurmountable difficulties to achieve a c4-c5 break. Meanwhile, Black's kingside majority remains perfectly healthy. **14.Nb5** Okay, so the knight is back again. **14...f5 15.f4**

[White can also opt for the restraining strategy with 15.f3 Nc5 16.Be3 b6 17.Qc2 Bd7 18.Rae1 , M. Narmontas-J.Papadopoulos, World Junior Championship, Gaziantep 2008; here I like Black's chances after Bg5! , since if White goes for the underbelly with 19.Bxg5 Qxg5 20.Nxd6?! Bxa4 21.Qc3 Qe7 22.Nb5 Bxb5 23.cxb5 Qd6 , Black's remaining knight clearly outguns White's bishop. ]

**15...Bf6**

[Another possibility is 15...Qb6+ 16.Kh1 Bf6 17.Ra3 Nc5 18.Rh3 *(*or *18.g4 g6 19.Rg3 Bg7! )* 18...Bd7 19.b3 g6 20.Qe1 , A.Borzenko-V.Grigoryev, correspondence 2007, and now Bxb5 21.cxb5 Rae8 . If White ever plays Be3 and Bxc5, Black remains with the clearly superior opposite-coloured bishop. ]

**16.Qc2 Nc5 17.Ra3** A new move (supposing White knew that), the idea of which is to activate the queenside rook and transfer it to the kingside via the third rank.

[Previously 17.Be3 was played in E.Formanek-A.Chow, Chicago 1993, when Black should stabilize c5 with b6 18.Rae1 Bd7 with at least even chances. The d6-pawn is safe, since 19.Nxd6?? hangs a piece after Bxa4 . ]

**17...Qe7**

[The comp likes 17...e4?! , which contradicts your human writer's advice to avoid the temptation of securing a passed e-pawn and instead keep your majority fluid. ]

**18.fxe5**

[I would think about 18.g3 so as to be able to recapture on f4 with a pawn. ]

**18...Bxe5 19.Bf4?!** While Black's bishop is powerful, White needs his even more to cover his weak dark squares.

[He should play 19.Be3 , ]

[or first 19.Re3 , though even here I prefer Black after Bd7 . ]

**19...Bd7 20.Bxe5** Consistent, but it only helps Black secure his grip on the dark squares. **20...Qxe5 21.Raf3** EXERCISE (planning): Black has a simple method of securing a lasting strategic advantage. How? --- ANSWER: The swap on b5 gives Black a dominant remaining knight vs. White's bad remaining bishop. **21...Bxb5! 22.axb5 g6 23.Qc3 Rfe8** Now White's bishop really is hanging.

[The grandmaster isn't going to fall for 23...Qxe2?? 24.Re1 Ne4 25.Rxe2 Nxc3

26.Rxc3 , when White is okay again. ]

**24.Bd1 Qxc3 25.Rxc3 Re5** This move wastes time and is inaccurate.

[ Black secures an excellent ending after 25...h5! , preventing g2-g4. Black draws the appropriate conclusions and takes up the necessary countermeasures. The position conforms exactly to what Moiseenko envisioned when he entered this favourable ending, and White's counterplay grows as still as one of those conical capped guards outside Buckingham Palace, who stare intently at nothing all day, without moving a muscle. ]

**26.Ra3!** Worrying Black with b2-b4 tricks. **26...Ree8** The rook feels like it moves in drunkenly random patterns. This wastes more time, but no real harm is done, since White has no way to improve his position.

[ Black can also play 26...Rc8! 27.Rxa5 Ne4! 28.Be2 Nd2 29.Rf2 Nxc4 30.Bxc4 Rxc4 and White will be hard pressed to hold this ending, nursing three weak pawns. ]

**27.Bf3 b6** Securing a5 at last. **28.g4!** White, desperately hoping to activate his bad bishop, decides he has had enough of the idle chit chat and leaps into action. **28...f4! 29.g5** He hopes to one day make use of his bishop via g4, but in doing so White further endangers his g-pawn. **29...Re5?!** Too early. This move allows White queenside counterplay. Black should move his rook off the a-file first. **30.b4! Rxg5+ 31.Kf2 Nb7 32.c5!** Suddenly White's once-clotted pawns flow free on the queenside. White's only chance is to activate his sleeping bishop, so he wrings every drop of blood to alter the previous course of events. **32...dxc5**

[ Not 32...bxc5?? 33.bxa5 Rxa5 34.Rxa5 Nxa5 35.Ra1 Nc4 36.Ra4 Nb6 37.Ra6 Nc4 *(* or *37...Nxd5 38.Bxd5+ )* 38.b6 and wins; ]

[ or 32...Rb8?? 33.c6 axb4 34.Ra7 Nc5 35.Rfa1 Rf5 36.Ra8 Rff8 37.Rxb8 Rxb8 38.Bg4 , when c6-c7 is coming and Black is busted. ]

**33.d6!** This is the "or else!" part of the equation, where White's pieces and pawns arrive in full admonition mode. His play is a reminder of Tartakower's quip about the worst bishop still being better than the best knight. **33...Rb8 34.Bxb7 Rxb7**

[ Not 34...cxb4? 35.Rd3! and White wins a piece, since Rxb7 is met by 36.d7 . ]

White, a club level player, has outplayed a strong GM, whose flabber is completely gasted. Now he has a chance to enter paradise by putting his formidable opponent away. --- EXERCISE (critical decision): White has a choice between taking on a5 or backing up his passed d-pawn with 35 Rd1. Which one should he play? **35.Rd1??** This rook is the employer who offers to pay his employees with wise advice, in lieu of pay. Forcing variations lead us by the hand, sometimes to places we have no wish to visit, and there is a fine distinction between making a threat and actually being able to carry it out. White avoids the business at hand to chase a mirage. Now his passed d-pawn is the newborn calf on wobbly legs, still smeared in its mother's birth fluid. --- It often feels as if our opponent is the clock, rather than the player sitting opposite us. Sometimes I despair when I walk by my meticulously tutored student's board at a tournament and watch, to my chagrin, how they accidentally reverse a long-practiced move order in their game. I think White did the same here, reversing the order of

b4xa5 and Rd1. Chess, the interplay of form and thought, short circuits when we intend to move one piece, but in our time pressure fogged mind, move another. White shifts from winning to losing in a single turn.

[ANSWER: Instead, White should win with 35.bxa5! bxa5 *( 35...Rd5 36.a6 Ra7 37.Raa1 Rxd6 38.Rfd1* is equally hopeless for Black with his a7-rook out of the game *)* 36.Rd1 Rb8 37.d7 Rd8 38.h4! *(*better than *38.b6* straight away *)* 38...Rf5 39.b6 c4 40.Rc3 Rb5 41.Rxc4 Kf7 42.Rxf4+ Ke6 43.Re4+ Kf7 44.Rd6 and Black won't hold the ending. ]

**35...cxb4** When our opponent has us busted and then blunders, giving us the game, part of our own bliss comes from what Germans call "schadenfreude," which is defined as malicious pleasure derived directly from a rival's suffering. **36.Rf3**

[Or 36.d7 Rxd7 37.Rxd7 bxa3 and White can resign. ]

**36...Rd7** You don't need to be an empath to feel White's despair. His once-deadly passed d-pawn now goes nowhere. **37.Rxf4 Rxb5 38.Re4 b3 39.Re7 Rxe7 40.dxe7 Kf7**

[After 40...Kf7 41.Re1 Ke8 , the long-expected delivery of provisions fails to arrive for White. --- SUMMARY: I feel that 13 a4!? gives away more than it receives, since we can create a hole on c5, while reducing the potency of White's majority with ...a6-a5!. But note Black's move order with 12...Nd7 in this game; after 12...f5 13 a4!?, White might answer 13... a5!? with 14 c5!?, so you should consider whether you want to allow that possibility or not. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Sahl,Bjarke**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus**
Norwegian Championship 2006
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6**

[Carlsen actually played 4...e5 here. --- QUESTION: That isn't a Sveshnikov move order, is it? --- ANSWER: No, it's the Kalashnikov Sicilian, but the game soon transposed to the Sveshnikov, continuing

**A)** RR 5.Nb5 d6 6.c4 *( 6.N1c3 a6 7.Na3 Be7 8.Nc4 b5 9.Ne3 Nf6 10.Bd3 0-0 11.0-0 Rb8 12.a4 b4 13.Ncd5 Nxd5 14.Nxd5 Bg5 15.c3 bxc3 16.bxc3 Bxc1 17.Qxc1 a5 18.Bb5 Ne7 19.c4 Bb7* Baramidze,D (2548) -Markos,J (2577) Austria 2009 1/2-1/2 (63) *)* 6...Be7 7.N1c3 a6 8.Na3 f5 9.exf5 Bxf5 10.g3 Nf6 11.Bg2 Rc8 12.0-0 0-0 13.Be3 Kh8 14.Rc1 Ng4 15.Nd5 Bg5 16.Bb6 Qd7 17.Rc3 e4 18.Nc2 Nge5 19.Nce3 Nf3+ Morozevich,A (2771) -Radjabov,T (2761) Nice 2009 1/2-1/2 (46);

**B)** 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.Nc3 Nf6 , when we reach the position in the first diagram below. ]

**5.Nc3 e5 6.Nxc6** This rather feeble choice for White is at variance with what theory considers normal, yet I see this move played all the time, especially at club level. --- QUESTION: Why do you disapprove of White's move? --- ANSWER: For two reasons: -- 1. White spent three moves to swap off a knight which moved once. -- 2. By swapping, White gives up the hole on d5, strengthens Black's centre, providing a future ...d7-d5 break, and opens the b-file for Black's rook as well. This rather feeble choice for White is at variance with what theory considers normal, yet I see this move played all the time, especially at club level. --- QUESTION: Why do you disapprove of White's move? --- ANSWER: For two reasons: -- 1. White spent three moves to swap off a knight which moved once. -- 2. By swapping, White gives up the hole on d5, strengthens Black's centre, providing a future ...d7-d5 break, and opens the b-file for Black's rook as well. **6...bxc6** Principle: "Capture toward the centre". , when we reach the position in the first diagram below. , when we reach the position in the first diagram below.

[I have seen endings specialist GM Ulf Andersson play 6...dxc6!? multiple times in ICC blitz games and then miraculously win. The rest of us would probably draw, of course. multiple times in ICC blitz games and then miraculously win. The rest of us would probably draw, of course. ]

**7.f4** IM Sahl plays the Sveshnikov from both sides, and tried this rare continuation several times as White. IM Sahl plays the Sveshnikov from both sides, and tried this rare continuation several times as White. 'N' IM Sahl plays the Sveshnikov from both sides, and tried this rare continuation several times as White.

[Other lines are: -- a) 7.Bg5 Rb8 8.Rb1 Bb4 9.Bd3 h6 10.Bd2 0-0 11.0-0 d5 , when Black has already seized space and stands better, J.Soriano Folch-L. Gomez Jurado, Mislata 2005. ]

[b) b) RR 7.Bd3 Bb4 *( 7...Be7 8.0-0 0-0 9.f4 d6 10.f5 d5 11.Qf3 Bb7 12.Bd2 Rc8 13.Rad1 d4 14.Ne2 c5 15.c4 Ne8 16.Qg4 Nf6 17.Qf3 Ne8 18.Qg3 Kh8 19.h4 Rc6 20.Qh2 Ra6 21.Nc1 Nf6* Cortlever,N-Joppen,E Oberhausen 1962 0-1 (39) *)* 8.Bd2 0-0 9.0-0 d5 10.Nxd5 (cute, but it doesn't get White anywhere) Nxd5 11.exd5 Bxd2 12.Qxd2 cxd5 and Black's central majority looks more valuable than White's queenside model, S.Mielke-K.Venske, German League 2005. and Black's central majority looks more valuable than White's queenside model, S. Mielke-K.Venske, German League 2005. ]

[c) c) RR 7.Bc4 Bb4 *( 7...Be7 8.0-0 0-0 9.Bg5 d6 10.Qe2 Qb6 11.Kh1 Qxb2 12.Qd3 Qb8 13.f4 exf4 14.Rxf4 Be6 15.Bxe6 fxe6 16.e5 dxe5 17.Rh4 Qd6 18.Qh3 Rad8 19.Re1 h6 20.Be3 Nd5 21.Ne4 Qd7* Scheipl,R-Clemens,C Bamberg 1962 0-1 (32) *)* 8.0-0 0-0 9.Bg5 h6 10.Bh4 (M.Kandic-L.McShane, Kuppenheim 2003) Re8 and Black stands no worse. ]

[After 7.Bc4 Bb4 8.0-0 , I would avoid Bxc3!? 9.bxc3 Nxe4 , as White's dark-square control gives him good play for the pawn; for example, , as White's dark-square control gives him good play for the pawn; for example, 10.f3!? Qb6+ *(*or *10...Nc5 11.Re1 )* 11.Kh1 Nf2+ 12.Rxf2 Qxf2 13.Ba3 d5 14.Bxd5! cxd5 15.Qxd5 regains all the material, though Black may still be okay after regains all

the material, though Black may still be okay after f6 16.Qxa8 Kf7 . ]

**7...Qc7!?** Carlsen seeks to force a central resolution and seize control over e5. Carlsen seeks to force a central resolution and seize control over e5.

[ Alternatively, 7...Qa5 is tempting, threatening ...Nxe4. B.Sahl-L. Johannessen, European Cup, Saint Vincent 2005, continued is tempting, threatening ...Nxe4. B. Sahl-L.Johannessen, European Cup, Saint Vincent 2005, continued 8.Bd2 *(* on *8.Bd3* , I would try *Bd6!? 9.Qf3 0-0* , and if *10.f5* then *Bb4 11.Bd2 Rb8 12.a3 Re8* and Black stands better with ...d7-d5 coming and Black stands better with ... d7-d5 coming *)* 8...exf4 9.Qf3 Qc7 10.Bc4 Bd6 11.0-0-0 Be5 and Black had no problems. and Black had no problems. ]

**8.Qf3 Bd6!** QUESTION: Isn't this idea artificial? --- ANSWER: It makes sense to me. This is an idea borrowed from the Kan Sicilian, where Black plays his bishop to d6 to encourage f4-f5, after which he simply moves the bishop again and plays for ...d7-d5. QUESTION: Isn't this idea artificial? --- ANSWER: It makes sense to me. This is an idea borrowed from the Kan Sicilian, where Black plays his bishop to d6 to encourage f4-f5, after which he simply moves the bishop again and plays for ...d7-d5. **9.f5**

[ Note that 9.Qg3 0-0 10.f5 Kh8 doesn't bother Black at all. ]

**9...Bb4 10.a3?!** This is too slow.

[ White had to make the best of it with 10.Bg5 Rb8 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.0-0-0 Qa5 13.Bc4 Bxc3 14.Qxc3 Qxc3 15.bxc3 Ke7 , when Black only has a slightly better ending. , when Black only has a slightly better ending. ]

**10...Bxc3+!** Now this move is fine since White lacks easy access to Ba3 tricks. Now this move is fine since White lacks easy access to Ba3 tricks. **11.bxc3** A forced move is a small humiliation, since our opponent issues to us an order, which we are powerless to countermand. A forced move is a small humiliation, since our opponent issues to us an order, which we are powerless to countermand.

[ White gets zero compensation for the pawn after 11.Qxc3? Nxe4 . ]

**11...d5 12.Bd3 Qa5 13.Bd2 0-0** Sometimes an important opportunity takes place on the board, yet when we fail to appreciate its importance it passes us by, as if it never existed in the first place. Sometimes an important opportunity takes place on the board, yet when we fail to appreciate its importance it passes us by, as if it never existed in the first place.

[ 13...Qc5! was stronger, preventing White from castling. I don't see a constructive idea for White here. was stronger, preventing White from castling. I don't see a constructive idea for White here. ]

**14.0-0 dxe4**

[ Carlsen is happy with a slight structural edge, even if he might have more after Carlsen is happy with a slight structural edge, even if he might have more after 14...Rb8 . ]

**15.Bxe4 Ba6 16.Rf2**

[ Not 16.Bd3?? which hangs material to which hangs material to e4 ]

[ or similarly 16.Bxc6? e4! 17.Qf2?! (White should just give up the exchange) (White should just give up the exchange) Rad8 18.Rfd1? Ng4! 19.Qxa7 Qe5!

20.g3 Be2 21.Bf4 Qxc3 22.Re1 Bf3 23.Rac1 Rd2! and Black forces mate. ]

**16...Nxe4 17.Qxe4 f6!?** Carlsen is willing to hand over c6.

[ Otherwise he could try 17...Qd5 18.Qg4 f6 . ]

**18.Qb4**

[ After 18.Qxc6 Rac8 19.Qe6+ Kh8 20.Qe7 Bc4 21.Qb4 Qc7 , even though White is a pawn up, it kind of feels like he is one down! , even though White is a pawn up, it kind of feels like he is one down! ]

**18...Qd5 19.Be3 Rab8 20.Qa4 Bc4**

[ 20...Qb5 21.Qxb5 cxb5 is met by 22.c4! bxc4 23.Bxa7 Ra8 24.Bc5 Rfc8 25.Bb4 Bb5 , when Black stands better, but it certainly won't be easy to win with the opposite-coloured bishops. , when Black stands better, but it certainly won't be easy to win with the opposite-coloured bishops. ]

**21.Rd2**

[ I might try my luck with 21.Qxa7!? ("Just as a mother must feed herself so that she can care for her starving children, I, as mother to my people, must do the same," rationalizes the greedy queen) ("Just as a mother must feed herself so that she can care for her starving children, I, as mother to my people, must do the same," rationalizes the greedy queen) Ra8 22.Qc5 Rfb8 23.Qxd5+ cxd5 24.Bc5 Kf7 25.Bb4 Ra4 and again this wouldn't be easy for Black to win. ]

**21...Qb5 22.Qxb5 Rxb5 23.Bxa7**

[ Black has a much harder task after 23.a4! Rb7 24.a5 a6 25.Bb6 Bd5 26.Ra4 . ]

**23...Ra8 24.Be3 Bd5** When we see a vacant square we become dentists, who fill the cavity. --- QUESTION: You are talking as if Black stands better. Isn't White at least even due to his extra pawn? And even if he loses it, won't he draw due to the opposite-coloured bishops? --- ANSWER: Black has a clear edge here due to his superior structure. White gets his wish for an opposite-coloured bishops, pawn up ending, but only conditionally. A structure can shift radically when it's malleable, which isn't the case here for White, who must nurse weak pawns on a3, c3, c2 and f5. The immediate threat is ... Rba5 and ...Rxa3. In fact, it's hard for me to visualize a scenario where White doesn't lose a pawn in the next few moves. As for the second part of your question: I think the opposite-coloured bishops actually enhance Black's advantage, since White's bishop has no job and isn't capable of covering his multiple weak pawns. When we see a vacant square we become dentists, who fill the cavity. --- QUESTION: You are talking as if Black stands better. Isn't White at least even due to his extra pawn? And even if he loses it, won't he draw due to the opposite-coloured bishops? --- ANSWER: Black has a clear edge here due to his superior structure. White gets his wish for an opposite-coloured bishops, pawn up ending, but only conditionally. A structure can shift radically when it's malleable, which isn't the case here for White, who must nurse weak pawns on a3, c3, c2 and f5. The immediate threat is ... Rba5 and ...Rxa3. In fact, it's hard for me to visualize a scenario where White doesn't lose a pawn in the next few moves. As for the second part of your question: I think the opposite-coloured bishops actually enhance Black's

advantage, since White's bishop has no job and isn't capable of covering his multiple weak pawns. **25.a4! Rba5 26.c4!** With desperation comes courage. White's move isn't just empty bravado - it forces Carlsen's bishop to give way and allow a rook infiltration down the d-file. With desperation comes courage. White's move isn't just empty bravado - it forces Carlsen's bishop to give way and allow a rook infiltration down the d-file. **26...Be4!** Carlsen forces his opponent to fight a war on dual fronts.

[ After 26...Bxc4 27.Bb6 Rxa4 28.Rxa4 Rxa4 29.Rd8+ Kf7 30.Rd7+ Ke8!? 31.Rxg7 h5 , I have a feeling White should hold the draw, with some effort. ]

**27.g4**

[ Now White's light squares grow chronically weak, but he had to play this since 27.Bb6 Rxa4 28.Rxa4 Rxa4 29.Rd8+ Kf7 30.Rd7+ Ke8 31.Rxg7 can now be met by can now be met by Bxf5 and Black will soon by a pawn up. ]

**27...h6** Preventing g4-g5 ideas, while giving the king a flight square at h7. Preventing g4-g5 ideas, while giving the king a flight square at h7. **28.Re1** White plays for a discovery against the black bishop... which Carlsen happily allows. White plays for a discovery against the black bishop... which Carlsen happily allows.

[ It was better to try and activate this rook on the b-file via 28.Rb1 , while c5 (preventing Rb7) moves the pawn into the gaze of the semi-derelict bishop on e3, which is finally induced to pitch in and help. (preventing Rb7) moves the pawn into the gaze of the semi-derelict bishop on e3, which is finally induced to pitch in and help. ]

**28...Rxa4! 29.Bxh6?** A threat isn't a threat if you lack the ability to carry it out. When our would-be combination goes awry, we realize that some beginnings are also endings. A threat isn't a threat if you lack the ability to carry it out. When our would-be combination goes awry, we realize that some beginnings are also endings.

[ 29.c5 had to be tried, though I doubt it would have saved the game after had to be tried, though I doubt it would have saved the game after h5! . ]

EXERCISE (combination alert): White's last move was a tactical oversight. How does Black win a piece? EXERCISE (combination alert): White's last move was a tactical oversight. How does Black win a piece? **29...Bf3!?** Carlsen goes for a winning rook endgame. All the same... Carlsen goes for a winning rook endgame. All the same...

[ ANSWER: I don't understand why he rejected the full piece: ANSWER: I don't understand why he rejected the full piece: 29...Ra1! 30.Rxa1 *(* or *30.Rde2 Bf3 )* 30...Rxa1+ 31.Kf2 gxh6 with an easy win for Black. ]

**30.Re3 Bxg4 31.Rg3 Rxc4 32.h3 gxh6 33.hxg4** The rook and pawn ending is lost for White.

[ 33.Rxg4+ Rxg4+ 34.hxg4 Ra4 is no better; e.g. 35.Rg2 Rf4 36.Rg3 c5 37.Kg2 Kh7 38.Kh3 h5! 39.gxh5 Rxf5 40.Rc3 Rxh5+ 41.Kg3 e4 42.Kf4 Re5 and Black consolidates. and Black consolidates. ]

**33...Raa4 34.Rb3!?**

[ QUESTION: Why didn't White protect the g-pawn? --- ANSWER: When we are busted, rational paths of resistance feel somehow academic, as if we only go through the motions to an inevitable end. Our only alternative in such situations is

irrationality. QUESTION: Why didn't White protect the g-pawn? --- ANSWER: When we are busted, rational paths of resistance feel somehow academic, as if we only go through the motions to an inevitable end. Our only alternative in such situations is irrationality. 34.Rdg2 wouldn't save White; for example, Ra2 35.c3 Rxg2+ 36.Kxg2 Rf4 37.Kh3 h5! 38.gxh5+ Kh7 39.Rg4 Rxf5 40.Kh4 Rf3 41.Rc4 Kh6 42.Rxc6 Rf4+ 43.Kg3 Kxh5 is a relatively easy technical win for Black, and trivial for someone of Carlsen's calibre. is a relatively easy technical win for Black, and trivial for someone of Carlsen's calibre. ]

**34...Rxg4+ 35.Kh2 Rh4+ 36.Kg3 Rag4+ 37.Kf3 e4+! 38.Ke3**

[ Or 38.Kf2 Rh2+ 39.Ke3 Rxd2 , transposing. ]

**38...Rh3+!** The king jerks awake, as if pulled by strings. The king jerks awake, as if pulled by strings.

[ 38...Rh3+ 39.Kf2 Rh2+ 40.Ke3 Rxd2 41.Kxd2 h5 is an easy win for Black. --- SUMMARY: The 6 Nxc6 line looks rather feeble to me, since it loses time for White, while strengthening Black's centre and opening the b-file for our rook. is an easy win for Black. --- SUMMARY: The 6 Nxc6 line looks rather feeble to me, since it loses time for White, while strengthening Black's centre and opening the b-file for our rook. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Savory,Richard J**
■ **Gormally,Daniel**
19. EU Championship 2006
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Bd3** This is another insipid attempt by White to avoid theory. **11...0-0 12.0-0 Bg5 13.c3**

[ Or 13.c4 , when b4 14.Nc2 Rb8 is equal. ]

**13...Rb8!** Black's idea is to meet Nc2 with ...a6-a5! and play on the queenside with ... b5-b4.

[ Another option is 13...Ne7 14.Nxe7+ Qxe7 15.Nc2 Bb7 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4 a5 and chances are balanced, P. Vinogradov-Y.Solodovnichenko, Kharkov 2002. ]

**14.Nc2 a5!** Black has equalized. As usual, the stupid, ignoramus comp (no, I won't apologize to it!) gives White an unjustified plus, since it seems to believe that every book Sveshnikov position is awful for Black! **15.Qe2**

[ Or 15.a3 Be6 16.Nce3 Bxe3 *( 16...Ne7* is also equal *)* 17.Nxe3 Ne7 18.Qe2 Qb6 and Black stood no worse, R.Ramesh-Z.Rahman, Madras 1995. ]

**15...Na7!?** This move hasn't been repeated, probably because most of us subconsciously frown upon decentralization.

[ The alternative 15...b4 is fine for Black; e.g. 16.Bb5 Bd7 17.Rfd1 bxc3 18.Nxc3

*(*or *18.bxc3 Ne7 )*, J.Wallner-A.Lanc, Austrian League 2001, and now 18...Qc7 is approximately equal, as 19.Qd3 can be met by Nb4 20.Nxb4 axb4 21.Nd5 Bxb5 22.Nxc7 Bxd3 23.Rxd3 Rbc8 24.Nd5 Rc2 25.Nxb4 Rxb2 with a balanced ending. ]

**16.Nce3 Be6 17.a4 bxa4** As usual in the Sveshnikov, Black's play down the b-file compensates the weak a5-pawn. **18.Rxa4 Bxe3 19.fxe3!?** I'm not a big fan of voluntary defacement of structure. White seeks to open the f-file.

[ I would prefer the more sober 19.Nxe3 Qb6 20.Rb1 . ]

**19...Nc6**

[ 19...Bxd5!? is a speculative pawn sacrifice. After 20.exd5 Nc8 21.Rfa1 f5 22.Rxa5 Ne7 Black may have full attacking compensation. ]

**20.Bb5**

[ I would play 20.Bc4 to recapture on d5 with a piece. The game looks balanced here. ]

**20...Bxd5!** Don't forget our rule to plug d5 whenever possible. **21.exd5 Ne7 22.Bc4 Qb6**

[ I like this better than the risky pawn sacrifice 22...f5!? 23.Rfa1 Ng6 24.Rxa5 f4 , although it feels like Black has enough for the pawn. ]

**23.b4?!**

[ 23.b3 is met by e4 , intending ...Ng6-e5. After 24.Rfa1 Nf5 25.Rxa5 Qxe3+ 26.Qxe3 Nxe3 27.Kf2 Nxc4 28.bxc4 Rb2+ 29.Ke3 Rxg2 30.c5 dxc5 31.d6 f5 , it's anybody's game. The comp calls it dead even. ]

**23...axb4 24.cxb4** Advantage Black, for several reasons: -- 1. White's pawns are extended and a liability. -- 2. Black's healthy kingside majority is ready to shoot forward, whereas White's b-pawn isn't particularly dangerous. -- 3. White is stuck with a bad bishop versus a potentially good black knight. **24...Ra8 25.Rfa1 Rxa4 26.Rxa4 f5?!**

[ Black should play 26...Nf5! , pressuring f2. After 27.Kf2 Nh6! 28.h3 f5 White's king is looking unhealthy. ]

**27.Qf2! Ng6 28.Bf1 e4 29.Qd2**

[ 29.b5 was a better move, since then Black's e-pawn hangs after ...f5-f4. ]

**29...Ne5**

[ Black should pounce on the chance to play 29...f4! . ]

**30.Qd4!?**

[ White may survive with 30.Ra6 Qc7 31.h3 . ]

**30...Qd8!?** Black avoids an ending in view of the passed b-pawn and intends to swing the queen over to the other side to attack White's king.

[ Indeed, after 30...Qxd4 31.exd4 Ng4 32.b5 Ne3 33.Kf2 f4 White's advanced and passed b-pawn is a tad scary. ]

**31.Ra7?!** A temporary initiative can create an illusion of power. This is a rare case where placing a rook on the seventh rank is a waste of time!

[ White should follow the principle: passed pawns should be pushed and play 31.b5 . ]

**31...Qg5** Threatening 32...Nf3+, forking king and queen. Sometimes we just sense a combination coming, even before it is fully formed. **32.Qc3?**
[White had to try 32.Be2 Rc8 33.Qd2 Nf3+ 34.Bxf3 exf3 35.Ra1 with an inferior yet still about playable position. ]
**32...f4! 33.b5**
[If 33.Rc7 , then Qf5! (preventing the simplifying Rc8) 34.exf4 Qxf4 35.Qe1 Ng4 36.g3 Qf6 37.h3 Qd4+ 38.Kh1 Ne3 and White is busted. ]
**33...fxe3 34.b6** EXERCISE (combination alert): How did Black force mate?
**34...Rxf1+!** ANSWER: Step 1: Attraction. **35.Kxf1** It isn't a "decision" if our opponent makes it on our behalf. White's king is dragged to the centre. **35...Qf4+** Step 2: Give a queen check on the f-file.
[If 35...Qf4+ 36.Ke1 then Qf2+ 37.Kd1 e2+ forces promotion and mate. ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Ivanchuk,Vassily**
■ **Lautier,Joel**
[rapid] (Game 40) 2006
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c4 Bg7 15.Rb1 e4 16.Be2 bxc4**
[ 16...0-0 is the major alternative. After 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxb5 *( 18.Nxb5 Rxa2* 15 shows the downside of Rb1 *)* , Black can either gambit the pawn with 18...Ng6 followed by building up on the kingside in one way or another (perhaps after ...Bc6 with ...Ra7-e7-e5 in conjunction with ...f4), *(*or play the more reliable *18...Bxb2* , as Shirov did recently against Areshchenko. The game is worth quoting since it illustrates very sound play by both players: *19.Nc4 Bg7 20.a4 Ng6 21.Qh5 Qf6 22.Ne3 f4 23.Nf5 Ne7 24.Bd7 Ra7 25.Nxe7+ Qxe7 26.Bf5 h6 27.Rb4 Rfa8 28.Qd1 Qe5 29.Bxe4 Qc3 30.Rb3 Qc4 31.Qf3 Rxa4 32.Bb1 Rb4* 1/2-1/2, A. Areshchenko-A.Shirov, Russian Team Championship 2006. *)*]
**17.Nxc4 0-0 18.f4** It looks slightly strange to play this while the knight is still on e7, and this is in fact a new move which, however, Lautier convincingly refutes.
[Instead 18.Qd2 Ng6 *( 18...Rb8 19.b4 Rb5 20.Ne3 f4* is also certainly possible and more ambitious *)* 19.f4 exf3 20.Rxf3 f4 21.Rbf1 is more or less equal; in the game Z.Efimenko-M.Al Sayed, Moscow 2004, Black continued systematically with ...a5-a4, ...Qc7-c5, ...Re8 and ...Ra7-e7, entrenching himself on the dark squares, followed by ...Ne5, only to lose the impressively drawn pure opposite-coloured bishop ending after dropping the front f-pawn. No doubt the inventors of the FIDE time control rejoiced at the sight. *( 21.b4 Ne5* , trading the knights immediately, produced much the same result (except for the optional finale) in A.Areshchenko-

Wang Yue, Lausanne 2006. *)*]

[Finally, 18.f3 was Efimenko's later try (he is impressively faithful to this line, which seems to be a bit of a Ukrainian calling card), when a similar set-up with exf3 is certainly possible, *(*but in the 2006 Serbian League Alexander Moiseenko equalized with the other idea: *18...Rb8 19.Kh1 Rb5 . )*]

**18...Rb8!**

[As we have seen f4 is usually met by ...exf3 in this variation, but the resulting positions are a little dry, and when as here Black has not yet committed his knight to g6 (much of the point of f4 is in taking away the e5-square from a g6-knight) it makes a lot of sense to adopt the other main plan, playing against d5. Another idea is 18...a5 followed by 19...Qb8 and 20...Rc8, which equalized easily in another A.Areshchenko-Wang Yue, Lausanne 2006 game. ]

**19.Kh1**

[The tactical justification of Black's last move lies in the variation 19.Qd2 Rb5 20.Ne3 Qb6! 21.Bxb5 Bd4 22.Rfe1 Nxd5 23.Kh1 Nxe3 with very strong compensation; for example, 24.Bxa6 Ng4 25.h3 d5! . ]

**19...Rb5 20.Ne3 Rxb2 21.Rxb2 Bxb2 22.Qd2 Bg7 23.Rb1**

[White could also capture immediately on a6, but understandably didn't care for 23.Bxa6 Qb6 24.Bc4 Bd4 25.Nc2 Rc8 when it's clear that White's opening idea has not worked: he has the a-pawn, but the wonderful e3-knight pressing on f5 has been destabilized by Black's dark square control, and now White's bishop struggles to find a role, while Black's activity at least equalizes the chances. ]

**23...Qc7**

[It's not at all clear to me why Lautier rejected 23...Qa8 , since after 24.Rb6 Rb8 all White's options appear to allow Black most annoying play on the dark squares and down the open lines; for example, 25.Rxa6 *( 25.Qb4 Rc8;* or *25.Rxd6 Qa7 )* 25...Rb1+ . Possibly he just judged that the text was even more favourable. ]

**24.Bxa6 Rb8 25.Rc1**

[ 25.Rxb8+ Qxb8 is better for Black, who follows with ...Qb6 and ... Bd4. ]

**25...Qa7 26.Bf1 Rb2 27.Qe1 Rxa2** Here, too, Black has all the chances. **28.Nc4 Qf2**

[ 28...Qc5 looks very strong. If Ivanchuk had some idea up his sleeve, I can't imagine what it was; if 29.Ne3 Ra1 30.Rxa1 Bxa1 31.Nxf5 Nxf5 32.Qxa1 Ne3 is winning. ]

**29.Qxf2 Rxf2 30.Nxd6 Bb2**

[ 30...Rxf4 looks like a better try, but this was a rapid game. Lautier must have missed something round about here; possibly White's 33rd. ]

**31.Rb1 Nxd5 32.Nxf5 Rxf4**

[This doesn't test White, but perhaps there was no longer any way to do so: 32...Nc3 33.Re1 Rxf4 34.g4 leaves more play but still I doubt Black can win. ]

**33.g4! Rf2 34.Bc4 Nc3 35.Rf1 Rxf1+ 36.Bxf1 Ba3 37.Bc4 Bc5 38.Kg2 Kf8 39.g5 Nb1** Points to Remember: 1. 14 c4 tends to result in positions where the b-pawns are exchanged one way or another. Black can always force this with 15 Qb3

(or 15 Qd2) 15...e4 16 Be2 b4 and 15 Rb1 e4 16 Be2 0-0 17 cxb5 axb5 18 Bxb5 Bxb2, although in the latter case the c- and a-pawns go too. This increases Black's control of the dark squares (such as c5 and d4), and hence the drawing effect of the opposite-coloured bishops. 2. Alternatively Black can trade his b-pawn for the c-pawn, although this invites the white knight into the game and should be treated with caution. 3. After f3 or f4 from White it is often right to exchange and play ...f4 (assuming a knight on g6). The resulting positions are optically better for White but should be defensible. Alternatively, Black can always abandon his queenside and build up on the kingside a pawn down. The resulting positions are complicated and unclear.
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Chen,F**
■ **Lakdawala,Cyrus**
Los Angeles 2006
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 h6** I feel a nagging sense of duplicity when I need to win and try some ultra-sharp line which is fundamentally at odds with my natural style. So I go for openings like the Ulfie and Caro-Kann, even when playing for a win, as in this game in the final round of the State Championship. **7.Nd6+ Bxd6 8.Qxd6 Qe7 9.Qxe7+ Kxe7 10.Be3** White prepares immediate castling, removing the sting out of ... Nb4. I think this is White's best move, after which we must play very accurately to equalize.

[The preliminary 10.f3 is inaccurate and can be met by Nb4! (amazingly, no one has tried this obvious move which disrupts White's game) 11.Kd1 *( 11.Bd3 d5* is also wonderful for Black *)* 11...Rd8 12.a3 Nc6 13.Bc4 d5! 14.Nxd5+ Nxd5 15.Bxd5 Be6 16.c4 Na5 17.Ke2 Nxc4 18.Bxb7 Rab8 19.Ba6 Nxb2 and Black stands no worse. ]

**10...d6 11.Bc4**

[Other moves: -- a) 11.0-0-0 Be6 generally transposes below after 12.f3 *(*or *12.Be2;* while *12.h3 Rhc8 13.Kb1 Na5 14.Bd3 a6 15.f4 Nc4 16.Bc1 exf4 17.Bxf4 Ne5* is perfectly okay for Black, L.Semenova-N.Ioseliani, Women's Candidates semi-final (10th matchgame), Sochi 1983. *)*]

[b) 11.Be2 (this can turn into a tempo loss if Black later plays ...Na5-c4, inducing Bxc4, when White's bishop moves twice) Be6 12.0-0-0 a6 13.a3 Rac8 14.Nd5+ Bxd5 15.exd5 Na5 16.f4 Nc4 17.Bxc4 Rxc4 18.fxe5 dxe5 19.b3 , B.Baker-C. Lakdawala, San Diego (rapid) 2014, when Rg4 looks fine for Black, with an endgame battle of opposing wing majorities. ]

[c) 11.f3 Be6 12.0-0-0 a6 is more testing (I reach this position a lot):

**A)** 13.Nd5+? Bxd5 14.exd5 Nb4 15.Bc4 Rhc8! 16.Bb3 a5! 17.a3?

*(*better to play *17.a4* , though White remains in deep trouble after *b5! )* 17...a4 and Black is winning already, A.Gonzalez-C. Lakdawala, San Diego (rapid) 2008, since 18.Bd2 can be met by axb3 19.Bxb4 Rxc2+ 20.Kb1 Rxg2 with a hopeless ending for White.;

**B)** 13.Kb1 b5 14.Nd5+?! (this is no good here either) Bxd5 15.exd5 Nb4 16.c4 bxc4 17.Bxc4 Rhc8 18.Bb3? *( 18.b3* is even *)* 18...a5 19.a3?! *( 19.a4* was the lesser evil *)* 19...a4 20.Ba2 *(*or *20.axb4 axb3 21.Rd3 Ra4 22.Rxb3 Nxd5 )* 20...Nxa2 21.Kxa2 Ra5 22.Rc1 Rxc1 23.Rxc1 Nxd5 and I converted my extra pawn, A. Householder-C.Lakdawala, San Diego (rapid) 2015.;

**C)** 13.Be2 Rac8 14.Rd2 (in 'Informator #8' this was given as clearly better for White - it isn't) Na5!? *(*risky, since the knight can end up offside; instead, *14...Nb8 15.Rhd1 Rc6 16.Kb1 Nbd7 17.a3 b5 18.a4 bxa4 19.Nxa4 Rb8 20.Kc1 Rb4 21.Nc3 Ne8 22.g3 Nb6 23.Bxb6 Rbxb6* was equal in V.Lillo Castany-Cr.Cruz, Catalonian Team Championships 2013 *)* 15.Rhd1 Rc6 *( 15...Ne8!?* is possible, despite cutting off the h8-rook; after *16.Bb6 Nc4 17.Bxc4 Bxc4 18.Ba5 Be6 19.Bb4 Rc6* , Black is tied down, yet I don't see an obvious way for White to improve his already ideally placed pieces *)* 16.Nd5+ Bxd5 17.exd5 Rcc8 18.b3! (preventing ...Nc4 and threatening Bb6) b5 19.Bb6 *(*this may be premature; the old game I.Radulov-D.Drimer, Havana 1969, saw *19.Kb2 Rb8 20.Ra1 Ra8* , when *21.a4! b4 22.Bb6 Nb7 23.a5* does look good for White *)* 19...Nb7 20.b4! (White enjoys an edge here too, though not as much as the comps claim) Nd7 21.Bf2 Ra8 22.Kb2 Rhb8 23.g3 f5 24.f4 Nd8 25.g4?! *( 25.fxe5! Nxe5 26.Bd4 Ndf7 27.a4 bxa4 28.Ka3* keeps White on top *)* 25...exf4 26.gxf5 Ne5 27.Bh4+ Kf8 28.Rf1 f3! 29.Bd3 Ndf7 30.Bg3 Rc8 and now Black stood slightly better, due to his control over e5 and c4, and I went on to convert, A.Rajaraman-C.Lakdawala, San Diego (rapid) 2014.;

**D)** 13.g4 (White begins an immediate pawn storm) 13...Rac8 14.h4 Na5 15.Nd5+ Nxd5?! *(*Black should play *15...Bxd5! 16.exd5 Nc4 17.Bf2 b5* with a dynamically balanced game *)* 16.exd5 Bd7 17.b3! (cutting the a5-knight off again) b5 18.Kb2 Nb7 19.b4! (White has an advantage similar to my game against Rajaraman above) f5 20.Be2 Nd8 21.g5? (this violates the principle: "don't close lines when you own the bishop pair") *( 21.Rhg1* hangs on to his edge *)* 21...f4 22.Bf2 Bf5 23.c3 hxg5 24.hxg5 Nf7 25.Rdg1?! *(*here *25.a4* is better *)* 25...e4! 26.Rh4? e3 27.Be1 Rxh4 28.Bxh4 Rh8 29.Rh1 *(*or *29.Be1 Rh2 )* 29...Ne5 30.a4 Ng6 (winning a piece) 31.axb5 axb5 32.Bxb5 Rxh4 33.Rxh4 Nxh4 34.Be2 Be4! 0-1 A.Householder-C. Lakdawala, San Diego (rapid) 2015, since Black forces promotion. ]

**11...Be6 12.Bb3** Of course White isn't interested in swapping on e6, which allows Black to seize control over d5 with ...f7xe6. **12...a6 13.f3 Rac8 14.0-0-0 Na5 15.Rd2**

[Here 15.Nd5+ Bxd5 16.Bxd5 *(*or *16.exd5 b5 )* 16...Nc4 17.Bf2 Nxd5 18.Rxd5 Rc6 is an equal ending. ]

**15...Nc4** Forcing White to cough up his bishop pair. **16.Bxc4 Rxc4 17.Rhd1 Rc6**

**18.Kb1 Rhc8 19.g4** QUESTION: How do we counter White's coming kingside pawn storm? --- ANSWER: We don't need to counter it. Just go about your business on the queenside. This "English Attack" plan isn't so terrifying for Black when queens are off the board. **19...Nd7** Anticipating a coming g4-g5 by running away before the knight is hit. Black has equalized comfortably. **20.h4 b5** I begin to seize queenside space. **21.Nd5+ Bxd5 22.Rxd5 Ke6 23.c3 Nf6** Back again, though I'm not really threatening to take his rook just yet. --- QUESTION: Then why did you play the move? --- ANSWER: To transfer my knight to e8 to protect d6. **24.a4** Hoping to loosen Black's queenside pawns.

[After 24.g5 hxg5 25.hxg5 Nd7 *( 25...Ne8* is possible too, to keep minor pieces on the board and play for a win *)* 26.f4 exf4 27.Bxf4 Ne5 28.Bxe5 dxe5 29.Rd7 R8c7 , Black stands no worse and may even hold a minute edge due to his superior king position. ]

**24...Rb8 25.g5 hxg5 26.hxg5 Ne8 27.f4** Trying to get at my king, which is safer than it looks. **27...bxa4 28.fxe5 dxe5**

[I didn't want to risk the line 28...a3!? 29.Bf4! Rxb2+ 30.Ka1 Rxc3 31.exd6 Rcc2 32.Bc1 Rb7 33.d7 Rxd7 34.Rxd7 Rxc1+ 35.Rxc1 Kxd7 . I don't think Black is worse here, but I doubt he stands better. ]

**29.Bc5 f5** Giving my king air.

[ 29...Rb5? 30.Rd8 Nc7 31.Ba3 leaves it in a precarious situation. ]

**30.gxf6?!** This activates my knight.

[The correct result of the game should still be a draw with correct play, but 30.exf5+ Kxf5 31.Bd4 Re6 32.Rf1+ Kxg5 33.Rxe5+ Rxe5 34.Bxe5 Rb5 35.Bd4 is a safer route to that end. ]

**30...Nxf6 31.Rd6+ Rxd6 32.Rxd6+ Kf7 33.Rxa6 Nxe4 34.Ba7 Ra8 35.Rxa4 Nd6** Threatening to exploit the pinned a7-bishop. **36.Ra2 g5 37.b4?** I'm not sure whether this was a blunder or a misguided time pressure attempt to play for a win, due to his "advantage" of bishop over knight.

[ 37.Bc5! Rxa2 38.Kxa2 Ke6 39.Kb3 should lead to a draw. ]

**37...Nb5!** Double attack. **38.Rf2+ Ke6 39.Be3 Nxc3+ 40.Kc2 Nd5 41.Bd2** The game appears to be heading for a draw, since there are so few pawns remaining. But Black has access to a little tactic. **41...Nxb4+!** Attraction. The knight can't be touched since White's rook would hang to ... Ra2+. **42.Kd1**

[After 42.Kb3 Nd3 43.Rg2 Nc5+ 44.Kb2 Ne4! 45.Be3 Kf5 , Black holds on to both pawns. ]

It appears that White has secured the draw. After all, Black's knight and g5-pawn simultaneously hang. --- EXERCISE (combination alert): Black has a problem-like way - actually two problem-like ways - to hang on to both. How? **42...Ra2?** This move should throw away the win.

[ANSWER #1: 42...Nd5 wins:

**A)** since 43.Bxg5 fails to Nc3+! and White loses the exchange, no matter where he moves his king; *( 43...-- )*;

**B)** 43.Rg2 is answered by 43...Ra1+ 44.Kc2 *( 44.Ke2 Nf4+ 45.Bxf4 gxf4*

is trivial *)* 44...Ne3+! 45.Bxe3 Ra2+ and 46...Rxg2. ]
[ANSWER #2: 42...Nd3! works in similar fashion: 43.Rg2 (otherwise 43...Nf4 follows) Ra1+ 44.Kc2 *(*or *44.Ke2 Nf4+* again *)* 44...Ne1+! 45.Bxe1 Ra2+ and 46...Rxg2 wins. ]
**43.Rg2?**
[White could simply have broken the pin on the bishop with 43.Rf8! , when Nd5 44.Bxg5 should end in a draw. ]
Your writer, normally astonishingly inept when it comes to the care and maintenance of the initiative, plays the remainder of the game with uncharacteristic accuracy. --- EXERCISE (combination alert): How does Black win this time? --- ANSWER: Knight fork/double attack. **43...Nd3! 44.Rxg5 Nf2+! 45.Kc1 Ne4**
[Not 45...Rxd2?? , when White throws in 46.Rxe5+! and draws. ]
**46.Rg2 Kd5!**
[The impatient 46...Rxd2?? leads to a drawn pawn ending after 47.Rxd2 Nxd2 48.Kxd2 Kf5 49.Ke3 . ]
[Instead, after 46...Kd5 , Black will take on d2 next move: 47.Kd1 Rxd2+ 48.Rxd2+ Nxd2 49.Kxd2 Kd4 50.Ke2 Ke4 , which is an elementary win. --- SUMMARY: I think 10 Be3 is White's best shot at an advantage in the instant endgame Ulfie. Take particular note of the 10... d6 11 f3 Be6 12 0-0-0 a6 line, where Black can run into difficulties if you're not careful. ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Bronnikova,E**
■ **Kosintseva,Tatiana**
9. Russian Women's Team Championship 2006
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2**
[ 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 Be6 18.Ra2 would be another route to the position below. ]
**16...Kh8 17.Nce3 Be6 18.b3 Ne7** Remember our rule: no ...g7-g6, until White commits to kingside castling. This way the force of h2-h4 is ruled out. **19.h4**
[If 19.Nxe7 Qxe7 20.Nd5 Qd8 21.0-0 , R. Freydl-S.Peschardt, correspondence 2005, then f5 22.exf5 Bxf5 and Black looks okay. ]
**19...Bh6!?** Black decides to retain the dark-squared bishop.
[If you are okay with a draw, you can exploit White's "wasted" tempo on Ra2 and go for the liquidating 19...Bxe3 20.Nxe3 Bxc4 21.Nxc4 d5 22.exd5 Qxd5 23.0-0 Qxd1 24.Rxd1 Rxb3 25.Nxe5 Rxc3 26.Rxa5 with total equality. ]
**20.g3 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 f5** Black generates sufficient play down the f-file. **22.exf5 Bxf5 23.0-0 Rc8** As is usual in the Sveshnikov, Black is not busted, despite all our

strategic liberties and the computer's usual misassessment of an advantage for White. This way, Black accomplishes the following: -- 1. The advance b3-b4 is discouraged, since White's bishop hangs on c4. -- 2. Black plans to play ...Rc5, next, which adds protection to the a5-isolani. -- 3. With a rook on c5, Black adds heat to the d5-knight. **24.Qe2 Rc5 25.b4** Yes, White creates a passed b-pawn. In exchange, Black rid himself of his isolani. **25...axb4 26.cxb4 Rc8 27.Rd1 Be6** As always in the Sveshnikov, Black's pieces make their pilgrimage to our Mecca, which is always d5. This way Black can possibly bail out to an opposite-coloured bishops ending with a future ... Bxd5. **28.b5 Rc5** The rook jumps right back into c5. **29.Bb3!?** White is willing to hand over the b-pawn, if in return Black must play ...Bxd5, which gives White the better of the remaining opposite-coloured bishops.

[Nonetheless, I would prefer 29.Rb2 , following the principle: place your rook behind your passed pawn. ]

**29...Qb8! 30.b6**

[Not 30.Ra5? Qb7! 31.Qe4? Qf7! and White is busted. ]

**30...Bxd5 31.Bxd5 Qxb6** Black has won a pawn, yet White is fully compensated as he has the stronger bishop. In fact he soon finds a way to win the d6-pawn and the game is quickly drawn. **32.Ra6 Qc7**

[ 32...Qb5 33.Qxb5 Rxb5 34.Rxd6 Rb2 35.g4 Bd2 36.Be4 is an almost certain draw. ]

**33.Be4 Rd8 34.Qd3!** The d6-pawn falls. **34...d5!?**

[The clearest path to the draw lies in 34...g6! 35.Rxd6 Qxd6 36.Qxd6 Rxd6 37.Rxd6 Rc7 38.Re6 Bf8! 39.Rxe5 Re7 40.Rxe7 Bxe7 . White's extra pawn is useless due to the opposite-coloured bishops. ]

**35.Bxd5 Rc1 36.Kg2 Rxd1 37.Qxd1 g6 38.Qf3 Rf8 39.Rf6**

[ 39.Qe2 is the only way for White to try and win. ]

**39...Qe7 40.Rxf8+ Bxf8 41.h5 gxh5?!** We experience the Lion King circle of life, natural conclusion. White stands slightly better since Black nurses two isolanis and his king is slightly unsafe. Still, from a practical standpoint, Black's chance to draw is 99%, next to White's 1% chance to win. So White didn't bother trying.

[And 41...Kg7! would have ensured the draw. ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Korneev,Oleg**
■ **Devereaux,M**
Erin (Game 19) 2006
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4** Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3** This move, long

thought weak, introduces a modish plan. **17...g6** Rogozenco: 'Due to multiple forced lines in this variation, lately Black players were mainly trying to find other systems. However, objectively Black is doing okay in all these complications and the present game shows that with a good theoretical knowledge the variation can be played even against much more experienced opponents.'

[WARNING: 17...f5 18.Nxf5! is not a good idea, since Black doesn't want to lose his light-squared bishop for a knight. ]

[Thus the only real alternative to 17...g6 is the safer 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 . The difference from the similar position after 16 Ra2 is that now 19.0-0 f5 *(*instead Black probably has to play *19...Bb7* , and then Rogozenko suggests that Black's weaknesses are a tad more significant than White's *)* 20.exf5 Nxf5 21.Nxf5 Bxf5 22.Qd5 (Rogozenko) genuinely hits a5 and makes it quite difficult for Black to equalize. ]

**18.h4!?** A bold modern idea seeking to embarrass Black's king down the newly opened h-file.

[A bold modern idea seeking to embarrass Black's king down the newly opened h-file. Instead, playing quietly with Instead, playing quietly with A bold modern idea seeking to embarrass Black's king down the newly opened h-file. Instead, playing quietly with 18.0-0 is ineffective since after f5 19.exf5 gxf5 White wants to block the mobile pawn duo with 20.f4 , but after exf4 21.Nxf4? *(*so he has to play *21.Nc2* , when Black continues with *Ne5* and clearly White's knight hasn't quite justified itself *)* 21...Qb6 is most embarrassing. ]

**18...Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4** Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'Topalov's move."

[ 20.Ra2 would transpose to lines dealt with in Game 17. Other than that, the text is the only move played here; White wants to open the second rank for his rook, and also prevent ...Bxe3 and continue the harassing of the g5-bishop. ]

**20...exf4** Obviously Black should open the e-file towards the white king. **21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kd2**

[The alternative 22.Kf1 should be met with f5 , when White has so far shown nothing in particular after , when White has so far shown nothing in particular after , when White has so far shown nothing in particular after Rogozenco: '∞' 23.exf5 *( 23.Ra2* , coming to the h-file, can be met with *fxe4 24.Rah2 g5* when White can clear the h-file with *25.Ng2* , but Black can defend h7 laterally: *Rb7 26.Nxh4 gxh4 27.Rxh4 Rg7* and Black is fine *)* 23...Bxf5 24.Nxf5 Rxf5 25.Qg4 Bg5! and now White's only move seems to be 26.Bd3 , which peters out to a draw after *(*and not *26.Kg2 Bxf4 )* , which peters out to a draw after 26...Rxd5 27.Bxg6 Qf6 28.Rxh7+ Kg8 29.Be4 Rc5 30.Rh5 Qxf4+ 31.Qxf4 Bxf4 32.Rxc5 dxc5 33.Bxc6 Bc7 . ]

**22...Ne7** Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'Leko's choice."

[Black has also played Rogozenco: 'After' 22...f5 , but creating opposite-coloured bishops the way Devereaux does is natural. Rogozenco: 'critical is' 23.exf5 *( 23.Bd3 Ne7 24.Rxh4 Nxd5 25.Qh1 Nf6∞* 1/2-1/2 Ponomariov,R (2721)-Van Wely,L (2675)/San Sebastian 2006 (31) *)* 23...Bxf5 24.Nxf5 Rxf5 25.Kc1 ]

[ 22...Bf6?! 23.Kc1 *( 23.Rh2!? )* 23...Bg7 24.Ra2 h6 25.Rah2→ ]

**23.Kc1** Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'Once again clearing the second rank ready to swing the queen's rook over to the business side of the board."

[ Korneev had had another go the week before with 23.Kc2 ; the trouble with this is it takes longer to ferry White's rooks over to the h-file, and by the time he managed it – ; the trouble with this is it takes longer to ferry White's rooks over to the h-file, and by the time he managed it - ; the trouble with this is it takes longer to ferry White's rooks over to the h-file, and by the time he managed it – Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Be6 25.Ra1 *( 25.Qd4+ Kg8 26.Rha1 Bxd5 27.Qxd5 Bg3 28.Rf1* 1/2-1/2 Leskur,D (2477)-Vukic,M (2506)/Zlatibor 2006 *)* 25...Bf6 26.Rh2 Bg7 27.Qd2 Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'seems too slow,'' *( 27.Qh1 Kg8 28.Rxh7 Bxd5 29.Bxd5 Qf6 30.Rh3 Rfc8 31.Qf3 Rxc3+ 32.Qxc3 Qxf4 33.Qe1 Rc8+ 34.Bc4 d5* is an unkind but rather typical series of shots which leaves White reeling *)* 27...a4 Rogozenco: '!' 28.Rah1 *( 28.Rxa4 Ra8⇄* Tony Kosten: 'with counterplay against the king' *)* 28...axb3+ 29.Bxb3 Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'Korneev, O-Solak, D/Vrsac SCG 2006 and now'' Bxd5 *( 29...h5* (Tony Kosten) looks strong, *30.f5 Bxd5 31.Bxd5 Qb6* and the white king seems to be in the most danger. *)* 30.Rxh7+ Kg8 31.Bxd5 Qf6 – Black was completely equal in O. Korneev-D.Solak, Vrsac 2006. - Black was completely equal in O.Korneev-D.Solak, Vrsac 2006. - Black was completely equal in O. Korneev-D.Solak, Vrsac 2006. Rogozenco: '=' Rogozenco: '1/2-1/2 Korneev,O (2638)-Solak,D (2564)/Vrsac 2006 (39)' – Black was completely equal in O. Korneev-D.Solak, Vrsac 2006. ]

**23...Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Be6!** The only way to stop a crushing doubling on the h-file.

[ 24...f5? 25.Rxh4 Qxh4 26.Qd4++- ]

[ 24...Bf6? 25.Ra2 Bg7 26.Rah2 h6 27.Qg1 Kg8 *( 27...Be6 28.Rxh6+ Bxh6 29.Qh2+- )* 28.Rxh6 Bxh6 29.Qh2+- ]

**25.Qd4+**

[ 25.Ra2 Bxd5 *( 25...Rg8 26.Rah2 g5 27.Qd4+ Rg7 28.Nf6↑ )* 26.Qxd5 Qf6 27.Qd2 Bg3 28.Rf1 d5! 29.exd5 *( 29.Bxd5 g5 )* 29...Rfe8∞ ]

**25...Kg8 26.Ra2** In view of the fact that Black can forestall the threatened Rah2, this might be a place for White to try and think of a different move. **26...Bxd5 27.Qxd5**

[ 27.Bxd5 Bf6 28.Qd3 Qc7∓ ]

**27...Qf6 28.Qd2 Bg3 29.Rf1** Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'This has all been played before.'' **29...d5** Korneev has played this 9 Nd5 variation many times, while Devereaux is a Sveshnikov expert; so far the session was just five minutes old, and in fact only this move (suggested by the ubiquitous Rogozenko) was new. Korneev has played this 9 Nd5 variation many times, while Devereaux is a Sveshnikov expert; so far the session was just five minutes old, and in fact only this move (suggested by the ubiquitous Rogozenko) was new. Rogozenco: 'N!' Rogozenco: ''!' Tony Kosten. Tony Kosten: 'Rogozenko's suggestion: "This is designed to either deflect White's bishop from protecting the rook f1, or close for a while the diagonal a2-g8."'' Rogozenco: 'An excellent knowledge of theory. This move was recommended in CBM 106 as improvement over Leko's 29...h5.'

[ Korneev has played this 9 Nd5 variation many times, while Devereaux is a Sveshnikov expert; so far the session was just five minutes old, and in fact only this move (suggested by the ubiquitous Rogozenko) was new. In V.Topalov-P. Leko, Linares 2005, where the idea of 22 Kd2 was introduced, Black had preferred In V.Topalov-P.Leko, Linares 2005, where the idea of 22 Kd2 was introduced, Black had preferred Korneev has played this 9 Nd5 variation many times, while Devereaux is a Sveshnikov expert; so far the session was just five minutes old, and in fact only this move (suggested by the ubiquitous Rogozenko) was new. In V. Topalov-P. Leko, Linares 2005, where the idea of 22 Kd2 was introduced, Black had preferred 29...h5 30.Rxa5 Ra8 , but White had managed to retain the initiative with 31.e5 – in the subsequent play Black had trouble with his bishop on g3 being a little out of play. Devereaux's move aims by deflecting the c4-bishop to ensure that Black can place the g3-bishop influentially on e5. - in the subsequent play Black had trouble with his bishop on g3 being a little out of play. Devereaux's move aims by deflecting the c4-bishop to ensure that Black can place the g3-bishop influentially on e5. - in the subsequent play Black had trouble with his bishop on g3 being a little out of play. Devereaux's move aims by deflecting the c4-bishop to ensure that Black can place the g3-bishop influentially on e5. Rogozenco: '↑!' Rogozenco: '1/ 2-1/2 Topalov,V (2757)-Leko,P (2749)/Linares 2005 (57)' – in the subsequent play Black had trouble with his bishop on g3 being a little out of play. Devereaux's move aims by deflecting the c4-bishop to ensure that Black can place the g3-bishop influentially on e5. Rogozenco: 'White overtakes the initiative.' ]

[ 29...Rfe8 30.e5!? △dxe5 31.fxe5 ]

[ The immediate 29...g5? is not possible because the rook on f1 is protected 30.fxg5+- ]

**30.Bxd5** Rogozenco: "!?' Tony Kosten. '

[ The alternative is 30.exd5 Rfe8 . The position then is chock full of tricks: one possible cute variation is *( 30...h5!? 31.Rxa5 Ra8 32.Rxa8 Rxa8⩲ )* 31.Rf3 *( 31.d6 Rbd8!; 31.Rxa5?! Re1+! 32.Rxe1 Bxf4 33.Re3 Qb6 34.Re8+ Rxe8 35.Qxf4 Qxa5∓ )* 31...Re1+ *( 31...Qh4 32.d6 Re4 33.Ra4! Kg7∞* Tony Kosten: 'is Rogozenko's analysis, and he judges this to be unclear, which seems fair as White's extra pawn is offset by Black's attacking chances, e.g.' *34.Be2* Tony Kosten *Rxa4 35.bxa4 g5!? )* 32.Kb2 *(* if *32.Kc2* then maybe *Qf5+ 33.Qd3 Qg4* , based on *34.Rxg3? Qxf4* with a winning attack *)* 32...Re4 33.Qd3 Rxf4! 34.Rxg3 Rxc4 35.Rxg6+ *( 35.Qxc4 Qf2+ )* 35...hxg6 36.Qxc4 with rough equality. ]

**30...g5!** This is the point: the rook on f1 is now unguarded and Black can take over the central dark squares. This is the point: the rook on f1 is now unguarded and Black can take over the central dark squares. This is the point: the rook on f1 is now unguarded and Black can take over the central dark squares. Rogozenco: "!' Tony Kosten. Tony Kosten: 'This attack on the dark squares is possible now that the f1-rook is loose." Rogozenco: 'Now Black uses the pin along the f-file to establish

control over dark-squares. The analysis in CBM 106 stopped here, with the evaluation that Black is doing fine. This is confirmed in the present game.' **31.Kb2**

[ 31.f5 '!?' Tony Kosten. Rfc8 *( 31...Bf4* (Tony Kosten) forces *32.Rxf4 gxf4 33.Kc2* with unclear play. *)* 32.Kc2 Bf4 33.Qd3 Rc5∓ ]

[ 31.e5? Qxf4∓ ]

**31...Bxf4 32.Rxa5 Rbc8** Rogozenco: "!?' Tony Kosten. '

[ 32...Qb6 leaves White the choice between a draw after 33.Rxf4 *(* and continuing the game an exchange down by *33.Qg2 Qxa5 34.Rxf4* , although to be sure his bishop on d5 is a proud piece *)* 33...gxf4 34.Qxf4 Qxa5 35.Qg5+ . Whether the English amateur didn't feel like stopping an interesting game so early or simply judged that his bishop was better than the a5-rook I don't know. ]

[ There is no point for Black to enter the endgame with 32...Bxd2 33.Rxf6 since with the queens on the board White's king feels less comfortable. Besides, here White activates his rook as well. On the other hand it must be mentioned that even this endgame is close to equal. Rfc8 (Tony Kosten) is a good choice, 34.Rc6 *( 34.Bxf7+ Kg7 35.Rf3 g4 )* 34...g4 and the black passers are at least as dangerous as White's. ]

**33.Qd3** The position is exceedingly difficult. White's pawns are perhaps a little more menacing, since Black can't easily get the g-pawn over g2, but on the other hand Black's king is a bit safer.

[ 33.Qd4 Qxd4 34.cxd4 h5⇄ ]

**33...Kh8** Rogozenco: 'This is a rather strange move. The position is always about equal and of course there are different ways to play it. In the next part White will try to advance his passed pawns, while Black will be doing almost nothing. Even so it will turn out that White's activity can always be risky.'

[ ⌓33...Rc7 △34.b4 *( 34.Ra6? Rxc3! )* 34...Rfc8 35.Ra3 h5⇄ ]

**34.b4 Rc7 35.Kb3 Rb8 36.Ra6** Rogozenco: 'With the king on h8 this move became possible, since after 36...Rxc3+? 37.Qxc3 the queen is pinned and cannot take on a6.' **36...Qg7 37.c4** Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'White's play is more purposeful, he slowly advances his queenside passed pawns, but the risk is that his king gradually loses its pawn cover." **37...Be5 38.Ra8** Naturally White wants to trade rooks – it makes his king safer and accentuates the difference between the b-pawn, which can get easily to b7, and the g-pawn, which can only get easily to g3. Naturally White wants to trade rooks - it makes his king safer and accentuates the difference between the b-pawn, which can get easily to b7, and the g-pawn, which can only get easily to g3. Naturally White wants to trade rooks – it makes his king safer and accentuates the difference between the b-pawn, which can get easily to b7, and the g-pawn, which can only get easily to g3.

[ 38.b5 g4∞ ]

**38...Rxa8 39.Bxa8 Rc8 40.Bd5 Rd8?!** A strange move.

[ A strange move. 40...f6 looks much more natural, defending the bishop, getting the f-pawn off prise and so freeing the black pieces. ]

**41.c5 g4** Rogozenco: '!' Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'Finally Black looks for some

counterplay." Rogozenco: 'Finally Black starts his own counterplay. This is enough to keep the position balanced, even after wasting so much time. Few more moves of doing nothing could have been fatal for Black.' **42.Qe2 f6 43.Rc1?**

[ It seems that 43.b5 was better. The rook had a function on the f-file which is not immediately apparent... g3 44.b6 Bd4⇄ ]

**43...Qh6** Rogozenco: '!'

[ Since here 43...f5! is a huge shot which leaves White struggling terribly. After either 44 c6 or 44 b5 Black plays 44...f4 and his pawns are the more dangerous ones, while 44.Be6 g3 is very strong since the f5-pawn cannot be taken: 45.exf5 *( 45.Bxf5 g2 46.Rg1 Qf7+* is also deadly *)* 45...g2 46.Rg1 Qg3+ gives Black a decisive attack. ]

**44.Rc2** Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'To stop the g-pawn crossing the second rank."

**44...Qh3+**

[ 44...Qh1 was probably better, but to be honest this is the sort of position computers play so much better than us that criticism is really a bit unfair. was probably better, but to be honest this is the sort of position computers play so much better than us that criticism is really a bit unfair. was probably better, but to be honest this is the sort of position computers play so much better than us that criticism is really a bit unfair. Rogozenco: '⩾↑!' ]

**45.Ka4 Rb8 46.b5 g3 47.b6 Qh1 48.Ra2**

[ It seems this was overcomplicated and that White wins after 48.b7

**A)** Black can try 48...Rd8 – Rogozenko – with the idea that after 49 c6 Qa1+ really is perpetual because of the possibility of ...Rxd5+, but after - Rogozenko - with the idea that after 49 c6 Qa1+ really is perpetual because of the possibility of ...Rxd5+, but after – Rogozenko – with the idea that after 49 c6 Qa1+ really is perpetual because of the possibility of ...Rxd5+, but after

**A1)** △49.c6 Qa1+ 50.Ra2 Qd4+ 51.Kb5 Rxd5+ 52.exd5 Qxd5+ 53.Kb6 *( 53.Kb4 Bd6+; 53.Ka6 Qxc6+ )* 53...Bd4+ 54.Kc7 Be5+ 55.Kb6=;

**A2)** 49.Rd2 , guarding against this idea, Black has his back to the wall;

**B)** 48...Qa1+ 49.Ra2 Qd4+ 50.Kb5 , although to a human it seems natural to keep the pawns on dark squares to complement the bishop as long as possible. ]

**48...Qg1** Unexpectedly c5 becomes vulnerable. **49.Kb5 Qb1+**

[ 49...Rc8 seems to lead to perpetual in most variations, and especially with 50.c6 Qb1+ 51.Kc5 Qg1+ 52.Kb5 . ]

**50.Ka6** Rogozenco: "?' Tony Kosten. Tony Kosten: 'Although objectively he may have been almost winning, tactically this position is very difficult to handle for White."

[ 50.Kc6 Rogozenco: '⩾' Qb4 Rogozenco: '∞' 51.Be6 looks like a better try to me. ]

[ 50.Kc4! Tony Kosten ]

**50...Qb4**

[ 50...Bd4 looks to be better, hoping for looks to be better, hoping for looks to be better, hoping for Rogozenco: '!' Rogozenco: ' (Tony Kosten) threatens mate starting ...Rxb6+, and thus forces the reply'

**A)** but 51.b7 Bxc5 Rogozenco: 'winning one of the mighty pawns. Play might continue' 52.Qb5 Qxb5+ 53.Kxb5 Bd4 is a draw *( 53...Bd6* but as the b8-sqaure is well guarded only Black can win this. *)*;
**B)** 51.Ka7? Rxb6 52.cxb6? Qxb6+ 53.Ka8 Be5! and wins. ]

**51.Qb5** Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'Forced, but sufficient.'' **51...Qc3 52.Qa5?**
[ 52.b7 seems to win – White has a strange aversion to this move. seems to win - White has a strange aversion to this move. seems to win – White has a strange aversion to this move. ]

**52...Qf3 53.Qd2??** Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'To stop ...g2.''
[ 53.c6 was essential, when Black might as well give perpetual with Ra8+ 54.Kb7 Rb8+ 55.Ka6 Ra8+ . ]

**53...Qf1+ 54.Ka5** Rogozenco: ''?' Tony Kosten. Tony Kosten: 'The end of this game bears all the hallmarks of the '30-seconds-a-move-sickness'!''
[ 54.Ka7 Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten' Qb5 is also mating – among Black's ideas is ... Re8-e7+, while the g-pawn is a useful decoy. is also mating - among Black's ideas is ...Re8-e7+, while the g-pawn is a useful decoy. is also mating – among Black's ideas is ...Re8-e7+, while the g-pawn is a useful decoy. 55.Qe3 Qe8 56.Ra5 with chances to defend. ]

**54...Qg1??** Rogozenco: ''?' Tony Kosten. ' Rogozenco: 'The last moves must have been made in mutual time trouble.'
[Black misses 54...g2 here, which wins immediately: here, which wins immediately: here, which wins immediately: Rogozenco: ''!' Tony Kosten. ' Rogozenco: 'wins at once:' 55.Qxg2 Bc3+ 56.Ka4 Qb1 . . . Rogozenco: 'Tony Kosten: 'menaces mate on b4 and wins the rook,'' 57.Bb3 *( 57.Rb2* Tony Kosten *Bxb2* and should win. *)* 57...Ra8+ 58.Kb5 Qxb3+-+ ]

**55.Kb5 Qf1+ 56.Kc6 Bf4 57.Qe2** Settling for the draw;
[Settling for the draw; White still had winning chances after White still had winning chances after Settling for the draw; White still had winning chances after 57.Qc2 , but it's easy to say that from here. This has been an incredibly difficult struggle and sitting there waiting for 54...g2 must have been a bit draining for Korneev. ]

**57...Rc8+ 58.Kd7**
[ 58.Kb5?? g2! was a final trick. ]

**58...Qxe2** Rogozenco: 'After' **59.Rxe2 Rxc5**
[After 59...Rxc5 60.b7 Kg7 *( 60...h5* Tony Kosten *61.Ke7 Be5 62.Rb2!* and White has just enough resources. *)* 61.Rb2 Bb8 White draws easily enough by an overflight with the king to the g-pawn: Rogozenco: 'White still must fight before achieving the draw.' 62.Ke6 -f5-g4 and so on. Points to Remember: 1 After 16 b3 Kh8 17 Nce3 Black can't so easily get away with the ...Bxe3, ...Ne7 and ...f5 plan. 2. Thus Black probably wants to play ...g6 and accept these complications, which are very entertaining and at the moment simply unclear. -f5-g4 and so on. --- Points to Remember: 1 After 16 b3 Kh8 17 Nce3 Black can't so easily get away with the ... Bxe3, ...Ne7 and ...f5 plan. --- 2. Thus Black probably wants to play ... g6 and accept these complications, which are very entertaining and at the moment

simply unclear. -f5-g4 and so on. Points to Remember: 1 After 16 b3 Kh8 17 Nce3 Black can't so easily get away with the ...Bxe3, ...Ne7 and ...f5 plan. 2. Thus Black probably wants to play ...g6 and accept these complications, which are very entertaining and at the moment simply unclear. ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Anand,V**
■ **Radjabov,Teimour**
5th matchgame, Mainz [rapid] (Game 25) 2006
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c3 f5 15.Nc2 Rb8** This is probably the best move, and the fact that the Azeri plays it is very telling in itself; Radjabov spends much of his time playing and analysing the Sveshnikov and is certainly its most consistent devotee among the top players. --- TIP: In any Sveshnikov line where the central pawns disappear and leave Black with his unopposed dark-squared bishop, it is always important to get in ...b4 to break the c3/b2 couple opposing the bishop, and .. .Rb8 is bound to come in useful later to promote that. This is probably the best move, and the fact that the Azeri plays it is very telling in itself; Radjabov spends much of his time playing and analysing the Sveshnikov and is certainly its most consistent devotee among the top players. TIP: In any Sveshnikov line where the central pawns disappear and leave Black with his unopposed dark-squared bishop, it is always important to get in ...b4 to break the c3/b2 couple opposing the bishop, and ...Rb8 is bound to come in useful later to promote that. Alternatively:

[Alternatively: a) 15...Bb7 leaves f5 en prise, and Black doesn't seem to obtain enough play after 16.exf5 Qg5 *( 16...d5 17.Qh5 e4 18.Rfe1* is also bad *)* 17.Ne3 d5 18.f4 exf4 19.Qg4 , which leaves Black the choice of a number of disagreeable endings in which his bishops fail wholly to compensate for the pawn weaknesses. ]

[b) 15...d5 16.exf5 e4 is better timed since White doesn't have Rfe1 and Black does have ...Bxf5, but even so 17.Be2 Rd8 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Bxf5 20.Nd4 (Rogozenko) seems to be a bit better for White. ]

[c) 15...f4 is perhaps the main alternative and was revived by Kasparov's use of it against Judit Polgar in 2002, but after 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4 Qg5 White can certainly do better by refraining from Polgar's 18.f3? Bf6 , after which White is in grave difficulties. White's best set-up in this line is not yet clear (probably it starts with 18 Qe2, but in any event Black continues with ...Bf6, ...Kh8, ...Rg8 and ...Bd8-b6 in some order), but the fact that Anand wants to play against it and that Radjabov avoids it is suggestive. , after which White is in grave difficulties. White's

best set-up in this line is not yet clear (probably it starts with 18 Qe2, but in any event Black continues with ...Bf6, ...Kh8, ...Rg8 and ...Bd8-b6 in some order), but the fact that Anand wants to play against it and that Radjabov avoids it is suggestive. ]

**16.exf5**

[ In the first game of this match Anand had tried the new move 16.Re1 . This enabled him to achieve a better role for the light-squared bishop than White can normally manage in this variation, after fxe4 17.Bxe4 f5 18.Bd5+ Kh8 19.Nb4 Qc7 . The trouble is fitting his knight into things, though, and when Anand played 20.Bb3 Radjabov was quick to fight for d5 with a5 21.Nd5 Qb7 22.a3 Be6 23.Ne3 Bxb3 24.Qxb3 f4 25.Nd5 , and here it seems that Black could have obtained the advantage with f3 , obtaining the c1-h6 diagonal for his bishop. ('It's amazing how difficult it is for White to equalize in the Sveshnikov' - Anand.) , obtaining the c1-h6 diagonal for his bishop. ('It's amazing how difficult it is for White to equalize in the Sveshnikov' – Anand.) ]

[ 16.Qh5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 f5 18.Bd5+ Be6 doesn't do much for White either; for example, 19.Rad1 Bxd5 20.Rxd5 Rf6 . ]

**16...e4 17.Re1 Bxf5 18.Ne3** The most natural move in this much-discussed position.

[ White has also tried The most natural move in this much-discussed position. White has also tried 18.Nd4 . The point of this is that the a7-g1 diagonal is blocked, so that if Bg6 White has 19.Bxe4 *(* and not *19.Nc6? Qb7 20.Nxb8 exd3 )* 19...Bxe4 20.f3 with advantage. (If White tries anything based on f3 at once then ... Qa7+ at some point spoils the plan.) ]

[ So Black is forced to give up his strong bishop with 18.Nd4 Bxd4 19.cxd4 d5 , but his strong centre is ample compensation for the formally bad bishop. ]

[ Instead 18.Nb4 has no independent significance since a5 19.Nd5 *( 19.Nc6 Qb7 20.Nxb8 exd3* is bad again *)* 19...Qe5 20.Bc2 Bg6 transposes to the game. ]

**18...Bg6 19.Nd5 Qe5 20.Bc2 a5** transposes to the game. **21.f4** Sooner or later White has to stop ...f5-f4, and this is the move usually played. **21...Qe6**

[ 21...Qe8? 22.Ne3 threatens Qxd6 and f5. ]

**22.Qd2**

[ 22.g4 is also met by f5 . ]

**22...Kh8 23.a3**

[ This might have been Anand's improvement on Bologan's 23.Rad1 , but it doesn't make an awful lot of difference. ]

**23...f5 24.Bb3 Qc8** NOTE: This is an excellent manoeuvre, bringing the queen to the c5-square where Black's major pieces are often well placed in the Sveshnikov. **25.Qf2 Qc5 26.Rad1 Bf7** Black prepares to trade his bishop for the knight when convenient. White has no advantage. **27.Bc2 Bxd5 28.Qxc5 dxc5 29.Rxd5 b4 30.Rxc5**

[ 30.axb4 cxb4 31.cxb4 axb4 32.b3 Rbc8 33.Re2 was the best way to defend according to Radjabov, 'with decent chances for a draw'. ]

**30...bxc3 31.bxc3 Rbc8!** Black uses the tactic 32 Rxa5 Bxc3 to force White to enter a worse endgame, in which he can't find a role for his bishop. **32.Rxc8 Rxc8 33.Rd1** Anand must go wrong somewhere over the next few moves.

[ Maybe Anand must go wrong somewhere over the next few moves. Maybe 33.Rb1 was better now, since Bf8 can be met with 34.Rb3 . ]

**33...Bf8!** A strong move ensuring the win of both the a- and c-pawns, according to Radjabov, although I confess I don't quite follow him. **34.Kf1**

[ 34.a4 Rxc3 35.Rd8 Kg7 36.Bd1 looks like a better try to me, but maybe I am missing Radjabov's point. ]

[ Instead 34.Rd5 Rxc3 35.Bd1 Rxa3 36.Rxf5 Bb4 37.Kf2 was the best defence according to Radjabov, who says that the position is still a draw. ]

**34...Rxc3 35.Ba4 Rxa3 36.Bd7** Presumably Anand had been relying on this counterattack, but if so he had underestimated the two passed pawns. **36...Ra2 37.Re1 Bb4 38.Re2 Bd2 39.Kf2**

[ 39.Bxf5 e3 40.g4 a4 is the same; once the rook is incarcerated the a-pawn will cost White a piece. ]

[ Instead 39.g4 e3 40.Rg2 was probably the last try. ]

**39...a4 40.Bxf5 e3+ 41.Kf3 a3 42.g3 Rb2 43.Be6 Kg7 44.Rg2 a2 45.Bxa2 Rxa2 46.Rg1 Bb4** Points to Remember: 1. The point of the immediate 13 c3 f5 14 Nc2 (without both sides castling) is to gain a tempo in the fight for the central light squares (especially f5) and reserve the option of castling queenside. Black normally finds himself forced to play ...f4, and in the resulting structure the outcome will depend on whether Black is able to create counterplay on the queenside and prevent White obtaining a bind. --- 2. After castling White's play is not nearly so effective: he can't prevent ... fxe4 and ...f5 for ever, and in the structure after exf5, ...e4; ...Bxf5-g6; f4 and ...f5, Black can gradually organize ...b4 and ...Bxd5. The resulting opposite-coloured bishops give Black as many chances as White. Points to Remember: 1. The point of the immediate 13 c3 f5 14 Nc2 (without both sides castling) is to gain a tempo in the fight for the central light squares (especially f5) and reserve the option of castling queenside. Black normally finds himself forced to play ...f4, and in the resulting structure the outcome will depend on whether Black is able to create counterplay on the queenside and prevent White obtaining a bind. 2. After castling White's play is not nearly so effective: he can't prevent ...fxe4 and ...f5 for ever, and in the structure after exf5, ...e4; ...Bxf5-g6; f4 and ...f5, Black can gradually organize ...b4 and ...Bxd5. The resulting opposite-coloured bishops give Black as many chances as White.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Maslak,Konstantin**
■ **Kryvoruchko,Yuriy**
(Game 32) Olomouc 2006
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Bc2** I thought I'd show this game since 16 Bc2 has been thought to be a drawing variation. The idea of the move is basically prophylactic: White wants to draw the sting from ...e4 while reserving the choice of entering variations with 0-0 or Qh5 first. **16...Bh6**

[This was a new move as far as I can tell. Black can naturally play other moves, but the drawing variation hallowed by theory is 16...f4 17.Qh5 *(*White has no choice; *17.Nf1* is unthinkable *)*, and now the clever 17...Rf7 , when White doesn't have anything better than 18.Bxh7+ *( 18.Qxh7+? Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8!* simply loses material *)* 18...Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qg4 Qh6 (covering f4) 22.Nf5 *( 22.Nc2 e4* is very dangerous *)* 22...Qe6 23.Nfe3 with a draw. NOTE: The text, fighting for d5 by exchanging the e3-knight, is a standard manoeuvre in other lines of the Sveshnikov but a new page in this line; usually Black players tend to feel that their king needs the protection of the g7-bishop. with a draw. NOTE: The text, fighting for d5 by exchanging the e3-knight, is a standard manoeuvre in other lines of the Sveshnikov but a new page in this line; usually Black players tend to feel that their king needs the protection of the g7-bishop. ]

**17.Qh5**

[The obvious alternative is 17.0-0 , but after f4 18.Ng4 *( 18.Qh5* is just bad: *Qg5 19.Qxg5+ Bxg5 20.Nc7 Bf7 21.Nxa8 fxe3 22.Nb6 exf2+* and so on *)*
the knight on g4 is a bit of a liability: Black just retreats with 18...Bg7 , and 19.Qd3 can be met with Qh4 . ]

**17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Qe8 19.Qh3**

[ 19.Qg5+ Qg6 20.h4 is a possibility which is best met by Qg7 *(*rather than *20...Qxg5 21.hxg5* which brings White's rook dangerously into the game: Black's best is *f4 22.Bxh7+ Kg7* when he certainly has some compensation but I think White can maintain some advantage. *)* After the superior 20..Qg7 White can just about win the battle for d5 in the short term: 21.Rd1 Rad8 22.Bb3 Bxb3 23.axb3 h6 24.Qxg7+ Kxg7 , but Black's king can come to e6 and White has no advantage ]

**19...Qf7** Defending f5 (and h7). White already has to be careful to keep the balance.

**20.Qg3+**

[A natural enough try, organizing f4 to try and halt Black's mobile pawn mass, but it doesn't really work: White is losing too much time, forcing the useful ...Kh8 and giving Black ...Rg8 for free too. Instead the computer wants to play 20.0-0-0 Rad8 21.g4 , which produces complications I hesitate to give an opinion about, although

I suspect Black does better to start with Ne7 , *(*rather than *21...fxg4* when the thing's idea is *22.Qh6 Bxa2 23.Rhg1 . )*]

**20...Kh8 21.f4 d5!** Winning the battle for d5 in some style; White must have underestimated this. **22.Nd1**

[Miserable, but 22.0-0 d4 wasn't much better; for example, 23.cxd4 exd4 24.Nd1 Rg8 25.Qh3 Nb4 . ]

**22...Rg8 23.Qf2 Qg7!** The perfect square for the queen, a more than adequate substitute for the bishop. **24.Ne3**

[Going to and fro with the knight like this is obviously a distress signal, but 24.0-0 exf4 is surprisingly strong. It looks as though White ought to be able to organize recapturing on f4 and then dam the g-file with g3, but Black is too quick; for example, 25.Qd2 d4 26.Rxf4 Rad8 27.Rf2 dxc3 28.Qxc3 Nd4 with a big advantage to Black. ]

**24...exf4 25.Qxf4 d4** The same recipe: Black's activity is too much for White. **26.cxd4 Nxd4 27.Bd3 Rae8 28.Kf2 Bc4** White is lost. Black doesn't even need to claim he's threatening ...Rxe3; the prosaic ...Ne6 and ...f4 will do the job just fine. **29.Bxc4 bxc4 30.g3 Re4 31.Qd6 f4 32.gxf4 Rxe3 33.Rag1 Re2+ 34.Kf1 Rg2** A finely conducted attack and an original strategic idea at an unusually early stage of the game for the Sveshnikov. Points to Remember: 1. 16 Bc2 is more or less an invitation to a draw. 2. However, the little-tried idea in the game means that it simply loses a tempo, and should enable Black to win the fight for d5. A finely conducted attack and an original strategic idea at an unusually early stage of the game for the Sveshnikov. Points to Remember: 1. 16 Bc2 is more or less an invitation to a draw. 2. However, the little-tried idea in the game means that it simply loses a tempo, and should enable Black to win the fight for d5.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Bobras,Piotr**
■ **Yakovich,Y**
Erin (Game 24) 2006
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4** White would like Black to capture this pawn and bring his a3-knight back into the game quickly; alternatively he gives it the c2-square and hopes to distract Black by the threat of 15 cxb5. **14...f5** Of course!

[WARNING: Black can't contemplate anything like 14...b4 15.Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 when his dark-squared bishop is committed to a miserable existence on g7. He can't get by without ...f5. ]

**15.Qf3** White prevents 15...fxe4 by the reply 16 Qxe4 threatening a8 and h7. There is

a string of alternatives here:
[a) Two things White shouldn't do are grab material either on b5 or f5: 15.cxb5 d5 16.exd5 e4 17.Qe2 Qe5 18.Bc4 Qxb2 19.Nc2 axb5 20.Rab1 Qf6 gives Black good compensation, ]
[while 15.exf5 e4 16.Re1 Bxf5 is already better for Black. ]
[b) 15.Re1 doesn't really address the issue of the central light squares; after fxe4 16.Bxe4 Rb8 17.cxb5 axb5 White might as well grab a pawn, but Black has good play after 18.Qd3 f5 19.Bd5+ Kh8 20.Nxb5 e4 21.Qb3 Be5 . ]
[c) 15.Qe2 prevents 15...fxe4 in view of 16 Qxe4 threatening mate and the rook, but rather than panic and play 15...f4? Black should carry on fighting for the light squares with Bb7 16.Rad1 Rad8 17.f3 *( 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Nxb5 fxe4 19.Bxe4 d5* was the idea of Black's last move *)* 17...fxe4 18.fxe4 f5 , and Black conquers the light squares with advantage. ]
[d) 15.Qh5 is the main alternative to 15 Qf3, again preventing 15...fxe4 in view of 16 Bxe4 winning a rook, but this time ruling out 15...Bb7 by the attack on f5. Black still doesn't want to play 15...bxc4 and let the knight into the game easily, so his normal way to play is Rb8 , renewing the idea of ...fxe4 and . ..f5. White is now out of tactical ways to stop this, so the game will usually go on 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 (the only sensible move to address the twin threats of 17...exd3 and 17...Bxb2) Bb7 and here too White has tried a range of moves:
**A)** 18.Nc2 gives up on the idea of 13 c4 – to force Black to activate the knight over c4 – and allows Black easy play after bxc4 19.Bxc4 d5 .;
**B)** 18.b3 intends to keep a pawn on c4 to prevent ...d5, but then bxc4 19.bxc4 Rfe8 *(*the variously analysed *19...d5?! 20.cxd5 Qxa3 21.f6 Bxf6 22.Bxe4* is probably just mate *)* 20.Nc2 Bc6 (with the idea of ...Rb2) 21.a3 a5 (versus Nb4) is nice for Black.;
**C)** 18.f3 allows d5 (because of 19 cxd5? Qc5+, unpinning the e-pawn and winning the bishop) when probably the best White can do is 19.fxe4 dxc4 20.f6 (if the bishop retreats then Black obviously has great compensation after ... Bd4+) Bxf6 21.e5 Qc5+ 22.Kh1 cxd3 23.Rxf6 with a complicated position where Black probably has a slight advantage.;
**D)** 18.cxb5 d5 19.bxa6 Bc6 is nothing to be afraid of – b3 cannot be defended, and White's minor pieces struggle to find a role.;
**E)** 18.Re3 is alarming, but Black's thematic reaction with bxc4 19.Bxc4 d5 pretty much obliges White to bale out to equality after 20.Bxd5 *(*since *20.Bb3 Qe5* gives Black everything he wants *)* 20...Bxd5 21.f6 Qxf6 22.Qxd5 Qxb2 .;
**F)** 18.Qg4 continues to prevent 18...bxc4 in view of 19 Bxe4. Usually Black defends the pawn with Rfe8 *( 18...Kh8* is a good alternative *)* when White has finally found a good moment for 19.cxb5 *(*after *19.f3* Black has *h5!* , freeing the bishop and enabling the trick *20.Qxh5 Bd4+ 21.Kh1 exf3!* , which leads to an unclear position after *22.gxf3 Qxe1 23.f6 Qxf1+ 24.Bxf1 Bxf6 25.Qg4+ Kf8 26.cxb5 )* 19...d5 20.bxa6 Bc6 with a complicated position where White's tries include 21.a7 *(*alternatively *21.f3* is probably best met with Rogozenko's

untried suggestion *Rxb2 22.fxe4 Kh8 ,;* while one might have thought that the purpose of White's play so far was to enable *21.b3* preserving the b-pawn, since 21...Qxa3 is ruled out by 22 f6; probably Black's best then is *Kh8* with counterplay *)* 21...Rxb2 22.Rc1 with a very complicated position where Black's best is supposedly h5 *( 22...Bd7 23.Bb5 h5 24.Qd1* is not nearly so good; the point of 22...h5 is to prevent this regrouping *)*, based on the wicked trick 23.Qxh5? exd3 24.Rxc6 Rxf2!! .;

**G)** 18.-- ]

**15...d5** This move of Radjabov's, taking advantage of the queen's position on f3 to get Black's central break in anyway, is the fashionable one. The alternatives form a labyrinth in which I can only provide the most meagre of threads:

[a) 15...Qb7 unpins to prepare ...d5; a critical line is considered to be 16.exf5 Qxf3 17.gxf3 e4 18.Bxe4 d5 19.Bxd5 Bxf5 20.Bxa8 Rxa8 with a position where White's vast advantage in material doesn't make it easy for him to obtain any actual edge. ]

[b) 15...bxc4 is under a cloud because of Anand's 2002 innovation against Kazimdzhanov at Hyderabad (one of a number of the-Sveshnikov-is-busted games over the years) 16.Nxc4 d5 17.exd5 e4 18.Qe3 Bb7 19.d6 Qf6 20.Bc2 f4 21.Qh3 Rac8 22.b3 Qg5 and now 23.d7 with a very difficult position for Black. ]

[c) Kramnik's 15...Re8 prevents 16 exf5 in view of 16...e4. His other point is 16.Rfe1 b4 17.Nc2 f4 – although this isn't usually Black's plan in this line, here restraining White's knight and rendering his Rfe1 rather a wasted tempo makes it more viable: 18.Nxb4 Rb8 19.Nd5 *( 19.Nc6 Qg5 20.Nxb8 Bg4* traps the queen with more unclearness *)* 19...Qg5 and now either 20.Bf1 *(* or *20.Be2* are probably the critical lines. *)*]

**16.cxd5**

[The only move; 16.exd5 loses a piece e4 17.Qe2 Qb4 . ]

**16...fxe4 17.Bxe4**

[ 17.Qxe4 f5 18.d6 fxe4 19.dxe7 exd3 20.exf8Q+ Kxf8 wins the exchange but the resulting endgame is fine for Black. ]

**17...Rb8** The only sensible answer to the threat of 18 d6. **18.Rfd1**

[ 18.Rad1 is a refinement whose idea is that, after Qd7 19.d6 Rb6 20.Qc3 Rxd6 21.Bf5 , Rxd1 isn't check. ]

[Black's best reply is 18.Rad1 Rb6 and after 19.Qd3 , not

**A)** but the sacrifice 19...Qd7 20.g3 *( 20.Bxh7+ Kh8 21.Qe3 Rh6 22.Bc2 Qd6* is dangerous – Black has a lot of compensation and White was lost inside three moves in P.Smirnov-T.Radjabov, FIDE World Championship, blitz playoff, Tripoli 2004: *23.g3 Bh3 24.Rfe1 f5 25.f4?? exf4* – but still, White has various obvious alternatives and this might be a critical line *)* 20...f5 21.Bg2 Rh6 and now in P.Leko-T.Radjabov, Linares 2004, White felt it best to bale out with 22.f4 *(*rather than brave *22.Nc2 f4 )* 22...exf4 23.gxf4 Bxb2 .;

**B)** 19...Rh6 ]

[Instead 18.Bf5 Qf6 doesn't get White very far, ]

[ but Nigel Short's exchange sacrifice 18.Rac1 f5 19.Rxc8 Rbxc8 20.Bxf5 Qg5 21.Be6+ Kh8 produces an interesting and balanced position. ]

**18...f5**

[ This move was a novelty; the usual move has been 18...Qd7 , when 19.d6 Rb6 20.Qd3 Rd8 21.Rac1 Bf8 enables White to choose between a draw with 22.Qg3+ *(* and *22.Rc7 Qxc7 23.Bxh7+ Kg7 24.dxc7 Rxd3 25.Bxd3 Rc6 26.Nc2* , with an ending where Black has his usual compensation for the pawn with his bishops and central control, while the white knight is still trying to find a role *)* 22...Bg7 23.Qd3 Bf8 . ]

**19.d6** This was supposed to be good for White. **19...Qf6 20.Bc6 Be6 21.Bd5**

[ It turns out this doesn't do the business, but what White ought to do instead isn't clear. 21.d7 seems natural, to make sure this pawn survives, but after, for example, e4 22.Qe3 Rbd8 23.Rd2 Bh6 *( 23...Kh8* is possible too *)* 24.Qg3+ Kh8 25.Rd6 Rg8 Black is better. ]

**21...Rbd8 22.Qb3**

[ 22.Bxe6+ Qxe6 23.Qd5 is only about equal too; for example, Qxd5 24.Rxd5 e4 25.Nc2 *(* after *25.Rd2 Rd7 26.Rad1 Rfd8* White can't hold on to the d-pawn) *)* 25...Bxb2 26.Rb1 Bc3 27.d7 Rf7 . ]

**22...Bf7 23.Nc2 Rxd6 24.Bxf7+ Rxf7 25.Rxd6 Qxd6** Black has won the pawn back and now probably enjoys the better chances. **26.Ne3 f4 27.Rd1**

[ Ambitious; 27.Nf5 and trading on g7 was sensible and equal. ]

**27...Qg6 28.Nd5 Kh8 29.Nc3** Bobras must have thought optimistically about this set-up, with the knight coming to e4. If he could achieve Ne4 and f3 then he might be better, but it's Black's move. **29...f3 30.g3 Qf5**

[ This allows an irritating rook check; it was better to take time for 30...Rf8 . Black wants to keep the rooks, so after the next move he has to pin his bishop inconveniently and lose time to free it. ]

**31.Rd8+ Bf8 32.Nd1 Kg7 33.Ne3 Qg6 34.Qc3 Qb1+ 35.Rd1 Qe4 36.Rd5 Be7 37.h4**

[ White has managed to obtain the advantage, and 37.Qxe5+ Qxe5 38.Rxe5 Bf6 39.Re6 Rc7 40.h3 Bxb2 41.Rxa6 is obviously better for him, although Black has good drawing chances; but Bobras rightly judges that he can try for more. These moves were played in a time scramble. ]

**37...Bf6 38.Kh2 h5 39.Qc8 Be7 40.Qxa6 Bxh4 41.gxh4??**

[ A dreadful blunder; presumably White didn't realize 40 moves had been played. 41.Qe6 leaves White winning a well-played game. ]

**41...Qxh4+ 42.Kg1** Leonard Barden invited readers of the 'Evening Standard' to find Black's next move, which terminates the game immediately. **42...Kh7! 43.Nf5 Rg7+ 44.Nxg7 Qg5+** Points to Remember: 1. 10...Bg7 is not an entirely independent move, but it avoids some of the sharp lines after 10...f5, albeit at the expense of inviting a whole lot more! 2. There's a lot of specific moves in the notes to this game, but by and large they don't have to be remembered; what does have to be remembered is

the idea to fight for the central light squares and the typical methods of doing that.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Cheng,X**
■ **Shabalov,Alexander**
(Game 36) Chicago 2006
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Rc8 14.c3 Rg6** NOTE: The main point of this move, besides enabling ...Rh6 in some lines (after Qxh7 in particular), is to unpin the rear f-pawn and thus prepare ... fxe4, Bxe4 ...f5.
**15.Nc2** Alternatively:
[a) Black's immediate point is that 15.exf5 is not dangerous, because after Bxd5 16.fxg6 hxg6 17.Bxg6 fxg6 18.Qxg6+ Kd7 Black is better; for example, 19.0-0 Kc7 20.Nc2 Qe8 21.Qxe8 Rxe8 when the bishops rule the roost. ]
[b) 15.h4 has a clever idea: fxe4 16.Bxe4 and now, unlike below, White has Bg4 *(*however, *16...f5 17.Bxf5 Bxd5 18.Bxg6+ hxg6 19.Qxg6+ Kd7* is more or less the same position as the last line, but with h4 in, which doesn't alter the evaluation *)* 17.Qxh7 Rh6 18.Qg8 Be6 thanks to 19.Qg5! . ]
[c) 15.Ne3 Rh6 16.Qd1 *( 16.Qf3 fxe4 17.Bxe4 d5 18.Bxd5 Bxd5 19.Nxd5 Bxa3 20.bxa3 Ne7 21.Nf6+ Kf8 22.Rd1 Qc7* is better but still nothing special for White *)* 16...fxe4 17.Bxe4 allows the blow d5 18.Bxd5 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Qxd5 20.Nxd5 Bxa3 21.bxa3 Rd6 with a fairly equal endgame. ]
[d) 15.Qf3 is the main alternative historically, trying to hold back f5, but the complications work out for Black after Bxd5 16.exd5 e4! 17.Qxf5 Rg5 18.Qf4 *( 18.Qxh7* is much worse, since after *exd3 19.dxc6* Black has *Qe7+ 20.Kf1 Qe2+ 21.Kg2 Rh5 22.Qg8 Qe4+* with a terrible position for White *)* 18...exd3 19.dxc6 Re5+ 20.Kf1 Qb6 21.Qf3 Qxc6 , and Black has at least equality in the endgame. ]
**15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 Bg4 17.Qh4**
[ 17.Qxh7 Rh6 18.Qg8 Be6 with the threat of 19...f5 wins for Black. ]
[Instead 17.Bxg6 Bxh5 18.Bxh5 is the sort of small material investment for the light squares Black always has to be wary of in the Sveshnikov, but here I don't think White has quite enough since he can't get the c2-knight to d5 after Bh6 ; for example, 19.Bg4 Rb8 20.Bf5 Kf8 21.Bxh7 Ne7 22.Be4 Nxd5 23.Bxd5 a5 , and I don't think Black is in any danger. ]
**17...Qxh4 18.gxh4 f5 19.h5 Rg7**
[ 19...Rg5 20.h4 Rg7 21.f3 with advantage for White was given by Kasparov, but Black shouldn't give White the move h4 for free. ]
**20.Nce3**

[ The alternative is 20.h3 Bxh3 21.Bf3 Bg4 22.Nf6+ Kd8 when White has some compensation for the pawn, but it's hard to believe he has chances to be better. ]
**20...fxe4 21.Nxg4 Kf7** Black has emerged from the opening in fine shape. White manages to win the front e-pawn but even so Black is much better: Black's king has a wonderful square on e6, the extra h-pawn is more or less useless, White has terrible weaknesses down the f-file, and to cap it all he can't hold down ...d5. **22.Ngf6 Ke6 23.0-0-0 Ne7 24.Nxe7 Bxe7 25.Nxe4 d5 26.Ng3 Rf7 27.Rhf1 b4 28.Kc2 bxc3 29.bxc3 Bb4** Winning back the pawn and transposing to a winning rook ending. **30.Ne2 Bxc3 31.Nxc3 d4 32.Rd3 Rfc7 33.Kb2 Rxc3 34.Rd2 Kd5 35.Rfd1 Rf8 36.Rg1 Rcf3 37.Rg2 R8f5 38.h6 Rf6 39.Rg7 Rxf2 40.Rxf2 Rxf2+ 41.Kb3 Rxh2 42.Rxh7 Ke4 43.Rh8 Kd3 44.Re8 e4 45.Re6 e3 46.Rxa6 e2 47.Re6 Rxh6** Points to Remember: 1. With 12 Qh5 White doesn't waste a second in going for Black's most vulnerable points, and consequently forces Black out of his comfort zone, as it isn't possible to get developed and castle due to the pressure the queen exerts on f5 and h7. 2. Crazy play is the only play: Black needs to keep the king in the centre and stir up enough trouble for White's king that Black gets his chances in the resulting complications. 3. The idea of this particular line is to use a string of tactical resources to destroy White's centre through ...fxe4 and .. .f5, and this is Black's answer to more or less every White try except 15 Qf3. If by any chance you have failed to memorize the notes to White's 15th and this position crops up, remember that there should be a tactical way to justify this sequence.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Zor Champ**
■ **Rajlich,Vasik G**
Online Freestyle (Game 39) 2006
*[John Cox]*

This game was played in a man-machine internet event, open to anyone with any computer assistance they cared to use. I don't know who the White human operator was (Rajlich is rated just over 2300, but is chiefly famous as the brains behind the fashionable computer engine Rybka), but he wasn't a mug – several GM teams failed to make the final, in which these two players finished first and second. This game was played in a man-machine internet event, open to anyone with any computer assistance they cared to use. I don't know who the White human operator was (Rajlich is rated just over 2300, but is chiefly famous as the brains behind the fashionable computer engine Rybka), but he wasn't a mug – several GM teams failed to make the final, in which these two players finished first and second. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1** We are now moving into highly fashionable territory. This little move is quite the vogue at the

moment. Its ideas are fairly similar to 14 Qh5 in as much as White still wants to go Qh5, c3 and Nc2-e3. This time, however, White is going to take the bishop back to f1, where if all goes well it may be able to emerge on h3, pressing on f5. White figures that actually his rooks will be fine on e1 and d1, restraining ...f4 by pressure on e4 and defending d5 respectively, since if he does play f2-f3 he can perfectly well recapture on f3 with the queen if needs be. Actually he doesn't play f3 so often in this system anyway; as I said his idea is more usually g3 and Bh3. **14...Bg7 15.c3**

[White needs to defend b2, and his only real alternative is 15.Rb1 . This casts White's play in a different mould as, instead of c3 and Nc2, he intends to play on the queenside with c4; thus: 0-0 16.c4 e4 17.Bf1 . This position is obviously very similar to the 14 c4 lines. The difference is that White has effectively taken a tempo earlier to sort out his kingside pieces with Re1 and Bf1, which is not necessarily to be underestimated – the bishop is much better on f1 than e2 where it is often a target for ...Nf4 or ...f3, and the rook is handy on e1 to restrain ...f4. Now Ng6 18.cxb5 *( 18.b4* doesn't achieve much, and *Be5 19.Qh5 Qf6 20.Re3 h6* followed by ...Kh7, ...Rg8 and so on had worked out terribly for White in an earlier Moiseenko game;*;* but *18.Re3* might be worth thinking about – it isn't easy to find a useful move for Black, while White retains the possibility of capturing on b5 next turn *)* 18...axb5 19.Bxb5 Bxb2 *(*as in the 14 c4 line Black can also continue va banque with, say, *19...Kh8* (or 19...Qg5 and ...Be5), as in P.Czarnota-A.Moiseenko, Turin Olympiad 2006, where great complications arose after *20.Bc6 Ra7 21.Nc4 Nf4 22.a4 Qg5 23.g3 Qg6 24.Qd2 Nd3 25.Re3 f4 26.Rxd3 exd3 27.Re1 Bh6 )* 20.Nc4 enables Black to consider Be5 *(*instead of *20...Bg7 . )*]

**15...0-0 16.Qh5**

[ 16.Nc2 is most logically met by f4 *( 16...Re8* is commoner, transposing to the lines in the note to White's 18th after *17.Qh5 e4 18.Bf1 Nxd5* , but Rogozenko suggests that 17 a4 may favour White *)* , which the text seeks to prevent, and here 17.a4 bxa4 18.Rxa4 a5 , followed by ...f5, gives Black good play on the kingside. ]

**16...e4 17.Bf1 Re8**

[WARNING: 17...b4? 18.cxb4 Bxb2 19.Rab1 Bxa3 20.Rb3 is no good since Bxb4? allows mate in four with 21.Rh3 . ]

[However, 17...Qc8 is a major alternative, when the main line is 18.Rad1 *( 18.Nc2? Nxd5 )* 18...Re8 *(*and not *18...Ng6* when White has time to pin the f-pawn after *19.g3* and Bh3, and so realize the ideal development for the variation: he goes on with Nc2-e3, and prepares f3 or f4 with moves like Kh1 and Rf1 if needed, while Black is tied to defending f5 *)* 19.Nc2 *(*now after *19.g3* Black has time for *Qc5* , since the f-pawn is still defended, and the counter-attack on d5 secures him equal chances *)* 19...Ng6 *( 19...Qc5 20.Nd4* is worse because Black's queen has wandered from his king, and consequently *Bxd4 21.Rxd4* is too dangerous *)* 20.Nd4 Bxd4 21.Rxd4 *( 21.cxd4* is another story and looks quite promising; Black was worse in the only game I know of after *f4 22.Rc1 Qd8*

*23.Qf5 e3 24.fxe3 fxe3 25.g3 )* 21...Re5 22.Qh6 , and now either Qe8 *(*or *22...Qf8* holds the balance. *)*]

**18.Rad1**

[The alternative is 18.Nc2 Nxd5 , but Rogozenko suggests that 17 a4 may favour White *(*after *18...Rc8 19.a4 Nxd5* the rook is not best placed on c8, and Black can hardly resist taking the d-pawn for ever, so it's best to do so at once *)* 19.Qxf5 Re5 :

**A)** After the original 20.Qh3 Nf4 21.Qg4 Black appears to be doing quite well after either Ne6 *(*or *21...Qf6* . *)*;

**B)** Thus attention has shifted to Karjakin's 20.Qg4 , planning to retreat to d1. Then f5 is very sensible, *(*but in the most recent game the Argentine GM Ruben Felgaer (who had previously lost to Karjakin in this line), won prettily with *20...h5 21.Qd1 Qg5 22.a4 Rae8 23.axb5 axb5 24.Ne3 b4 25.Nxd5 Rxd5 26.Qa4 Rde5 27.Qxb4 d5 28.Rad1 Rf5* (an advantage of ...h5 over ...f5 is this possibility of frontal pressure on the f2 weak spot) *29.Re2 h4 30.Qa4 Re6 31.c4 e3 32.Rxd5 exf2+ 33.Rxf2 Bd4 34.Rxd4 Rxf2 35.Qa8+ Kg7 36.Qd8 Ref6* 0-1, D.Valerga-R.Felgaer, Buenos Aires 2006 – as thematic a Sveshnikov game as you could wish to see. *)*;

**C)** 20.-- ]

**18...Ng6**

[A pawn sacrifice introduced and strongly recommended by Krasenkow. An easier approach is 18...Rc8 19.Nc2 Rc5 20.Ne3 f4 when in the third of these freestyle events Zor champ introduced the typical, yet still spectacular exchange sacrifice 21.Ng4 *( 21.Nf5 Nxf5 22.Qxf5 Qf6* is equal *)* 21...Ng6 *( 21...f5 22.Nh6+ Bxh6 23.Qxh6 Ng6* looks more natural to me; this exchange of the g7-bishop for the knight in this line always looks a bit shaky, but the positions seem to work out well enough for Black and it's not easy for the f1-bishop to find a role *)* 22.g3 Ne5 23.Rxe4 fxg3 24.hxg3 Nf3+ 25.Kg2 Rxe4 26.Kxf3 against an opponent styling himself 'Magnato Shredder 10', and went on to win: Re8 27.Bd3 Kf8 28.Bxh7 a5 29.Rd3 Rc7 30.Kg2 Re1 31.Rf3 Qe7 32.Bg6 Qe8 33.Qh4 Rd7 34.Nf6 Bxf6 35.Rxf6 Kg8 36.Qh7+ Kf8 37.Rf4 Rb7 38.Qh6+ Ke7 39.Rxf7+ Qxf7 40.Bxf7 1-0. A game very typical of what happens after White gives up the exchange to get this sort of bind on f5 with opposite-coloured bishops; Black can't find anything to do while White builds up. ]

**19.Qxf5 Re5 20.Qh3**

[ 20.Qg4 has the idea to tempt f5 so as to block the fourth rank, but after 21.Qh3 *( 21.Qe2 Qg5 22.c4 Ree8!* with the idea of ...Ne5 is also very unclear *)* 21...Nf4 22.Qg3 Nh5 23.Qe3 f4 it does start to look very dangerous for White. ]

**20...Nf4 21.Qg3**

[ 21.Qg4 Nxd5 22.f4 Nf6 23.Qe2 had previously been tried, but White seems to have no advantage either after Rf5 *(*or Krasenkow's *23...Rc5 24.Nc2 Qb6* . The text is directed against ...Nxd5. *)*]

**21...Qf6**

[ 21...Nxd5 22.f4 is now good for White, since ...Nf6 gaining a tempo is impossible and so exf3 23.Qxf3 , with an obvious edge for White, is forced. ]

**22.c4**

[ 22.Nc2 Kh8 had previously got nowhere; White must keep hold of d5. ]

**22...b4!?**

[ A novelty; in the game D.Mieles Palau-J.Echevarria, Buenos Aires 2005, Black had gone for it on the kingside with 22...Kh8 23.cxb5 Rg8 , and now Rogozenko showed in 'ChessBase Magazine' that 24.Kh1 Qh6 25.Nc4 Rh5 26.h3 Bd4 27.Qxg8+ Kxg8 28.Rxd4 Nxh3 29.gxh3 Rxh3+ 30.Bxh3 Qxh3+ is a draw, but suggested that White could beat off the attack with 24 Qb3, which I dare say Zor champ was about to demonstrate, but he was beaten to the punch. ]

**23.Nc2 a5 24.Qe3**

[ This would be the point White would look to improve. 24.Nd4 is evidently a critical move and, so far as I can see, Black is struggling to show his compensation; for example, Rae8 25.Nc6 Rg5 26.Qe3 , when White is threatening to consolidate with moves like g3, Kh1 and Bh3, combined with f3 or f4 at some moment. The defensive qualities of his Re1/Bf1 set-up, restraining Black along the e-file, show to good advantage in this line. ]

**24...Nd3!** Excellent. In the ensuing endgame Black's strong bishop enables him to hold the draw comfortably despite the missing pawn. **25.Bxd3 exd3 26.Qxd3 Rxe1+ 27.Rxe1 Qxb2 28.Ne3!?**

[ 28.Qb3 Qxb3 29.axb3 a4 leaves White the one who needs to take care; for example, 30.Re3 axb3 31.Rxb3 Ra2 32.Ne3 Ra1+ 33.Nf1 Bc3 34.g3 Ra3 . ]

**28...Qc3**

[ Solid; although after 28...Qxa2 I don't see myself how White could play for more than a draw following 29.Nf5 a4 without grave risk of losing ( 30.Qg3 Qb2 31.Nh6+ is perpetual). However, the text enables Black to draw fairly comfortably; indeed perhaps it might be said that White is the one who has to hold the draw. ]

**29.Qxc3 Bxc3 30.Rb1 a4 31.Nd1 Bd2 32.Kf1 Re8 33.Ne3 Re4 34.Ke2 Bxe3 35.Kd3 Rd4+ 36.Kxe3 Rxc4 37.Kd3 Rc3+ 38.Kd2 Rc4 39.g3 Kg7 40.Rb2 Kf6 41.Kd3 Rc3+ 42.Kd4 a3 43.Rxb4 Rc2 44.Rb6 Rxf2 45.Rxd6+ Ke7 46.Ra6 Rxa2 47.h3 Ra1 48.Kc5 Rc1+** Points to Remember: 1. Once White has played Re1 he's always going to meet ... e4 with Bf1, so you can afford to delay that move. Doing so enables you to meet an early c3 and Nc2 with ...f4, preventing the knight getting into the game and rendering Re1 a bit of a wasted move, since the e-pawn stays well defended on e5. 2. The thing that Black must not permit in this set-up is a pin on the f-pawn by a bishop from h3. You don't necessarily need to recall exact moves in the main (i.e. 17...Qc8) line, but you do need to remember this principle. 3. The pawn sacrifice in the text is not necessary, although it is fun and puts White under pressure. Instead 17...Re8 and 18...Rc8 is a solid way to play. 4. If White doesn't defend d5 with Rad1, then really Black has to take it and trade f-pawn for d-pawn. In the resulting positions Black has to compensate for his looseness by active play on the kingside. Points to Remember: 1. Once White has played Re1 he's

always going to meet ...e4 with Bf1, so you can afford to delay that move. Doing so enables you to meet an early c3 and Nc2 with ...f4, preventing the knight getting into the game and rendering Re1 a bit of a wasted move, since the e-pawn stays well defended on e5. 2. The thing that Black must not permit in this set-up is a pin on the f-pawn by a bishop from h3. You don't necessarily need to recall exact moves in the main (i.e. 17...Qc8) line, but you do need to remember this principle. 3. The pawn sacrifice in the text is not necessary, although it is fun and puts White under pressure. Instead 17...Re8 and 18...Rc8 is a solid way to play. 4. If White doesn't defend d5 with Rad1, then really Black has to take it and trade f-pawn for d-pawn. In the resulting positions Black has to compensate for his looseness by active play on the kingside.
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Cheng,X**
■ **Shabalov,Alexander**
(Game 36) Chicago 2006
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Rc8 14.c3 Rg6** NOTE: The main point of this move, besides enabling ...Rh6 in some lines (after Qxh7 in particular), is to unpin the rear f-pawn and thus prepare ... fxe4, Bxe4 ...f5.
**15.Nc2** Alternatively:
[a) Black's immediate point is that 15.exf5 is not dangerous, because after Bxd5 16.fxg6 hxg6 17.Bxg6 fxg6 18.Qxg6+ Kd7 Black is better; for example, 19.0-0 Kc7 20.Nc2 Qe8 21.Qxe8 Rxe8 when the bishops rule the roost. ]
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[c) 15.Ne3 Rh6 16.Qd1 *( 16.Qf3 fxe4 17.Bxe4 d5 18.Bxd5 Bxd5 19.Nxd5 Bxa3 20.bxa3 Ne7 21.Nf6+ Kf8 22.Rd1 Qc7* is better but still nothing special for White *)* 16...fxe4 17.Bxe4 allows the blow d5 18.Bxd5 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Qxd5 20.Nxd5 Bxa3 21.bxa3 Rd6 with a fairly equal endgame. ]
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**15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 Bg4 17.Qh4**

[ 17.Qxh7 Rh6 18.Qg8 Be6 with the threat of 19...f5 wins for Black. ]
[ Instead 17.Bxg6 Bxh5 18.Bxh5 is the sort of small material investment for the light squares Black always has to be wary of in the Sveshnikov, but here I don't think White has quite enough since he can't get the c2-knight to d5 after Bh6 ; for example, 19.Bg4 Rb8 20.Bf5 Kf8 21.Bxh7 Ne7 22.Be4 Nxd5 23.Bxd5 a5 , and I don't think Black is in any danger. ]

**17...Qxh4 18.gxh4 f5 19.h5 Rg7**

[ 19...Rg5 20.h4 Rg7 21.f3 with advantage for White was given by Kasparov, but Black shouldn't give White the move h4 for free. ]

**20.Nce3**

[ The alternative is 20.h3 Bxh3 21.Bf3 Bg4 22.Nf6+ Kd8 when White has some compensation for the pawn, but it's hard to believe he has chances to be better. ]

**20...fxe4 21.Nxg4 Kf7** Black has emerged from the opening in fine shape. White manages to win the front e-pawn but even so Black is much better: Black's king has a wonderful square on e6, the extra h-pawn is more or less useless, White has terrible weaknesses down the f-file, and to cap it all he can't hold down ...d5. **22.Ngf6 Ke6 23.0-0-0 Ne7 24.Nxe7 Bxe7 25.Nxe4 d5 26.Ng3 Rf7 27.Rhf1 b4 28.Kc2 bxc3 29.bxc3 Bb4** Winning back the pawn and transposing to a winning rook ending. **30.Ne2 Bxc3 31.Nxc3 d4 32.Rd3 Rfc7 33.Kb2 Rxc3 34.Rd2 Kd5 35.Rfd1 Rf8 36.Rg1 Rcf3 37.Rg2 R8f5 38.h6 Rf6 39.Rg7 Rxf2 40.Rxf2 Rxf2+ 41.Kb3 Rxh2 42.Rxh7 Ke4 43.Rh8 Kd3 44.Re8 e4 45.Re6 e3 46.Rxa6 e2 47.Re6 Rxh6** Points to Remember: 1. With 12 Qh5 White doesn't waste a second in going for Black's most vulnerable points, and consequently forces Black out of his comfort zone, as it isn't possible to get developed and castle due to the pressure the queen exerts on f5 and h7. 2. Crazy play is the only play: Black needs to keep the king in the centre and stir up enough trouble for White's king that Black gets his chances in the resulting complications. 3. The idea of this particular line is to use a string of tactical resources to destroy White's centre through ...fxe4 and .. .f5, and this is Black's answer to more or less every White try except 15 Qf3. If by any chance you have failed to memorize the notes to White's 15th and this position crops up, remember that there should be a tactical way to justify this sequence. Points to Remember: 1. With 12 Qh5 White doesn't waste a second in going for Black's most vulnerable points, and consequently forces Black out of his comfort zone, as it isn't possible to get developed and castle due to the pressure the queen exerts on f5 and h7. 2. Crazy play is the only play: Black needs to keep the king in the centre and stir up enough trouble for White's king that Black gets his chances in the resulting complications. 3. The idea of this particular line is to use a string of tactical resources to destroy White's centre through ...fxe4 and ...f5, and this is Black's answer to more or less every White try except 15 Qf3. If by any chance you have failed to memorize the notes to White's 15th and this position crops up, remember that there should be a tactical way to justify this sequence.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Carreto,G**
■ **Lakdawala,Cyrus**
San Diego (rapid) 2006
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 h6 7.Nd5**
This move raises the ante to the second power. The knight chomps at the bit, leaping into action, interpreting the d6-hole as an evil temptation, soon to pass. --- QUESTION: Why did White refuse to play 7 Nd6+ - ? --- ANSWER: Answer: Confronted with a choice between safe conformity with knight entry to d6, or perilous dissent, White chooses the latter. His move is an attempted refutation of the Ulfie. With 7 Nd5 he forces 7...Nxd5 8 exd5, hitting the c6-knight, and plans to follow with d5-d6, obtaining a deadly bind. --- QUESTION: This looks decisive! How do we respond? --- ANSWER: The Ulfie is a line where the foppish, wig-wearing, snuff-sniffing aristocrat (us!) hides hidden talents and often cuts down the hardened soldier in a duel. We counter-attack with a timely 8...a6, as played in the game. **7...Nxd5**
Not much choice, seeing as White threatened a mega-fork on c7. **8.exd5 a6**
One of those "Now-who-is-laughing-at-whom?" moves. The Ulfie minority speaks a language which is unintelligible to the rest of the chess world. 8...a6 is the only move, yet completely adequate to our needs. Your writer, a natural positional player, experiences feelings in such chaotic positions similar to my dogs Emma and Kahless, when my wife sings "Bath time!" and they dive under sofas and tables, whimpering and desperate for cover. But with the guidance of comps the ensuing complications become a lot less scary. In this line we contrive a face of apprehension, when in reality we are not the least bit intimidated.
[Obviously 8...Ne7?? 9.Nd6# would be a sorry end to the game; ]
[while after 8...Nb8?? 9.d6 Na6 10.Bc4 , Black is grossly undeveloped and caught in a suffocating bind. ]
**9.dxc6?!** The two sides proceed with plans of dissimilar motives, almost as if each ignores the other. From my experience, this is the most common and yet the worst of White's responses.
[Next game we look at White's most dangerous option 9.Nc3 . ]
[The alternative 9.Na3!? aims either to redeploy the knight to c4, or pick up the bishop pair at the cost of structural damage - which is a bit odd since White had the option to play 7 Nd6+ and pick up the bishop pair without damage: Bxa3 10.bxa3 *(*after *10.dxc6? Bc5* , Black already stands significantly better *)*
**A)** 10...Nd4! 11.c3 Nf5 12.Bd3 d6 and Black looks fine, while White may later regret his cavalier treatment of his structure, and I'm not sure his bishop pair make up for it. *( 12...-- )*;
**B)** Instead, Andersson has preferred 10...Ne7!? 11.d6 Nc6 *(*better than *11...Nf5?!* , A.Termeulen-U. Andersson, Leiden 2013, due to *12.Qd5! Qf6 13.Bb2 Qxd6 14.Qxd6 Nxd6 15.Bxe5 Nf5 16.g4 0-0 17.0-0-0 Re8 18.Bc3*

*Ne7 19.Rd6* , when I like White's bishops and dark square control *)* 12.Bc4 *(*here *12.Qd5!? b5 13.Bd3 0-0 14.0-0 Bb7 15.a4 Qb6 16.Be3 Nb4! 17.Qxe5 Nxd3 18.cxd3 Qc6* gives White nothing *)*]

[Instead, after 9.Na3 Bxa3 10.bxa3 Ne7!? 11.d6 Nc6 *( 11...Nf5?! 12.Qd5! Qf6 13.Bb2 Qxd6 14.Qxd6 Nxd6 15.Bxe5 Nf5 16.g4 0-0 17.0-0-0 Re8 18.Bc3 Ne7 19.Rd6 )* 12.Bc4 *(*here *12.Qd5!? b5 13.Bd3 0-0 14.0-0 Qb6 15.Be3 Nb4! 16.Qxe5 Nxd3 17.cxd3 Qc6 )* 12...b5 *( 12...Qa5+!?* looks okay too *)* 13.Bd5 Bb7 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qg4 Na5 16.Bxh6 Qf6 17.Bd2 Bxd5 18.Bxa5 Qe6 19.Qxe6 fxe6 with a roughly level endgame, L.Winants-U.Andersson, Tilburg 1993. ]

**9...axb5 10.cxd7+**

[Several of my online opponents have fallen for 10.Bxb5?? Qa5+ , when White hangs a piece and game over. ]

[ 10.cxb7? is illogical too, since it helps Black's development and hands over a strong centre. After Bxb7 11.Qg4 h5 12.Qe2 Qc7 13.Qxb5 (pawn grabbing while behind in development in an open position is a practice only the Great Romantics approved of), B.Szuk-I.Bilek, Hungarian Team Championship 1995, and now h4 14.h3 Be7 15.c3 0-0 , Black has a close to winning position. ]

**10...Bxd7** Black's period of undeveloped hibernation ends abruptly. --- QUESTION: How do you assess this position? --- ANSWER: So far I'm 6-0 from this here, against an all master field. I don't believe White can equalize, although Komodo misassesses it with a "0.00" evaluation. Black's slight weakness of doubled b-pawns is insignificant when compared with his lead in development, central control and open a-file. **11.Be2**

[Other moves: -- a) 11.Qh5 Qc7 12.c3 *( 12.Bd3?! Bb4+!* is already good for Black, L.Lorenzo de la Riva-La. Karlsson, Sitges 2010 *)* 12...g6 13.Qf3 Bc6 14.Qf6?! (more time wasted) Rg8 15.Qh4 Ra4 16.Qh3 f5 , N.Arutyunov-C. Lakdawala, San Diego (rapid) 2010. One glance and we see that the opening has been a disaster for White, who was unable to survive his development lag. ]

[b) 11.Qd5 (this isn't a real double attack) Qc7! (covering the e-pawn; b5 is defended tactically, due to the ...Qa5+ trick) 12.Bd2 and now:

**A)** 12...Bc5 13.Be2 *(*or similarly *13.Bd3 0-0 14.0-0 Be6* and Black stood pleasantly better, B.Baker-C.Lakdawala, San Diego rapid 2003 *)* 13...0-0 14.0-0 Be6 15.Qf3 Rfd8 16.Rfd1 Bd5 17.Qg3 Ra6! (threatening ...Rg6) 18.Bh5 f5!? *(*I wasn't satisfied with just winning a pawn after *18...Rf6 19.Be3 Bxe3 20.Qxe3 Qxc2 )* 19.Bc3 f4 20.Qg4 b4?! *(*missing *20...Bxf2+!* and wins, since *21.Kxf2?? Qc5+ 22.Kf1 Bc4+* gives Black a decisive attack *)* 21.Be1 e4 22.Kh1 Rf6 23.h4 e3 24.fxe3 Kh7!? 25.exf4? *( 25.e4* was necessary *)* 25...g6! 26.Bg3 Qc6 27.Kh2 gxh5 28.Qxh5 Bf7 0-1 R.Bruno-C.Lakdawala, San Diego 2004.;

**B)** 12...Qc5 (you can also go for a favourable ending with this line) 13.Qxc5 *(*not *13.Qxb7? Bc6 14.b4 Qd5 15.Qb6 Be7 16.Qe3 0-0 17.a3 Bh4!* and Black is too far ahead in development *)* 13...Bxc5 14.Bd3 f5 15.Be3 Bxe3 16.fxe3 (now Black doesn't have to worry about e-file pressure) Ke7 17.Kf2 e4 18.Be2 Rhc8 19.c3 b4! 20.c4 Be6 21.Rhc1 Rc5 22.b3 Rca5 23.Rc2 Ra3

(threatening ...Rxb3) 24.Rb2 Kf6 (with White completely tied down to defence of a2, it's time to improve the king position) 25.Bd1 Ke5 26.Rd2 b6 27.Rb2 g5 28.h3 Rd8 29.Be2 f4 30.Rd1 Rf8 31.Bg4 Rfa8 32.Rdd2? Bxc4! and Black converted, R.Hermansen-C.Lakdawala, Los Angeles (rapid) 2011. ]

[c) 11.Bd3 (White's most popular move) Bc6 12.0-0 *(*if *12.Qe2 Qd5 13.f3 Bc5 14.Be3* , Y.Zherebukh-G.Matjushin, Ukrainian Team Championship 2009, I would play *0-0 15.0-0 b4* and Black is fine *)* 12...Bc5 *( 12...Qd5!? 13.Qg4 h5 14.Qh3 Be7* is okay too, A.Vitolinsh-A.Lutikov, USSR 1970 *)* 13.Qg4 Qf6 14.Bd2 0-0 15.Bc3 , D.Eggleston-J.Kvisla, Gibraltar 2007, when I prefer Black's chances after Ra4! . ]

**11...Bc6** I like my chances in the ending. --- QUESTION: The merely good is the enemy of the perfect. Why would you opt for an ending when you can go for an attack by keeping queens on the board? --- ANSWER: Practicality is the entity which sniffs haughtily when we profess the highest motives (i.e. deliver a brilliant checkmate!). It just wants to get the job done, no matter how messy the process. In this case I go with the fact that I am considerably weaker when attacking than I am in the endgame.

[If you prefer you can play something like 11...Bc5 12.0-0 Qc7 , when Black has a perfectly good position. ]

**12.0-0 Bc5 13.Qxd8+**

[White can easily into trouble if he doesn't swap queens. For example: -- a) 13.Be3 Bxe3 14.fxe3?! *( 14.Qxd8+ Rxd8 15.fxe3* transposes to 14 Be3 in the game *)* 14...Qg5 15.Bf3 Qxe3+ 16.Kh1 0-0 and Black is already winning, M.Fenollar Jorda-M.Paz, Dos Hermanas (online blitz) 2004. ]

[b) 13.c3 0-0 14.Bf3?! e4 15.Be2 Qb6 16.Qc2 e3 17.Bxe3 Bxe3 18.fxe3 Qxe3+ 19.Kh1? Rad8 20.Bf3 Rd2 21.Qf5 Rxb2 and Black wins again, R. Karlsson-M.Paz, Dos Hermanas (online blitz) 2009. ]

**13...Rxd8** Advantage Black: 1. Who owns more space. 2. Who owns the superior pawn majority. 3. Whose king is in the centre, ready for activity in the ending.

**14.Rd1?!** Little strategic issues, when left untended, have a way of aggregating into larger problems. Swapping rooks as well wastes time.

[Maybe White should try 14.Be3 Bxe3 15.fxe3 Ke7! *( 15...Rd2* is met by *16.Rf2! )* 16.Rf2 , which keeps Black's advantage to a minimal. ]

**14...Rxd1+ 15.Bxd1 Ke7 16.Bd2 f5** Black begins to push his majority. **17.Be2 Ra8!** It becomes clear that Black's doubled b-pawns are more of a strength than a weakness, since White is tied down to defence of his a-pawn on the open a-file.

**18.a3?** The pressure roils over, as White mistakenly makes a bid to release some of it.

[He had to try 18.c3 g5 and just hope he hangs on. ]

**18...b4** Exploiting the pin. **19.Kf1!?** Strategic poverty, by way of compensation, breeds resentment in a proud spirit. White decides that the fallow period has gone on long enough, so he undertakes drastic action to remedy his previous inactivity. The drawback is that he hands over a pawn while failing to generate any threats, forgetting that fantasies tend to fail when there is too little of actual reality to feed on.

[ Unpleasant as it looks, going completely passive with 19.Be3 Bd6 20.Bc1 may be White's lesser evil. ]

**19...bxa3 20.b4?!** This move makes matters worse, as White dies a death of a thousand cuts. He hopes to win back his sacrificed a-pawn later, but misjudges the difficulty of the task.

[ White is better off just resigning himself to a pawn down position after 20.bxa3 Rxa3 21.Rxa3 Bxa3 . ]

**20...Bd6 21.Bc4**

[ Both 21.c4 b6 22.Bc3 g5 ]

[ and 21.b5 Bd5 22.c4 Be6 23.Ke1 e4 24.g3 g5 are equally hopeless for White. ]

**21...b5 22.Ba2 Bd7!** Intending ...Be6, removing the a2-blockader and White's best piece. **23.c3**

[ Or 23.c4 bxc4 24.Bxc4 Be6 25.Ba2 Bxa2 26.Rxa2 Ke6 27.Ke2 e4 28.Bc3 g5 and so on. ]

**23...Be6 24.Ke2 Bxa2 25.Rxa2** When we land in such a miserable state, we feel an overpowering sense of oppression. White's position is the terminal patient, watching his life ebb away a little bit each day. --- EXERCISE (planning): The path to victory is shorter than it appears. Come up with a clear plan for Black to improve his position to the level of winning. --- ANSWER: Principle: "Use your king in the ending".

**25...Ke6** Black's king has a clear path into c4. **26.Kd3 Kd5**

[ I didn't want to get greedy with 26...e4+ 27.Kc2 Bxh2 - even if (unlike the first game of the Spassky-Fischer match) this h2-grab is sound and the bishop can't be trapped (e.g. 28.g3 g5 29.Kb3 f4 30.Be1 e3 ). ]

**27.h3 e4+ 28.Kc2 Kc4** "The reason you hate me is that I am the fruition of all you should have been, but fell short," explains Black's king to his brother. **29.h4 h5 30.Be3**

[ Or 30.g3 Be5 31.Be1 f4 32.gxf4 Bf6 and wins. ]

**30...Be5 31.Bd2 f4 32.Be1 e3** . Zugzwang. Nobody is comfortable when faced with an ultimatum. --- SUMMARY: I don't think White can even equalize after 9 dxc6?!, yet this inferior line is very commonly played.

**0-1**

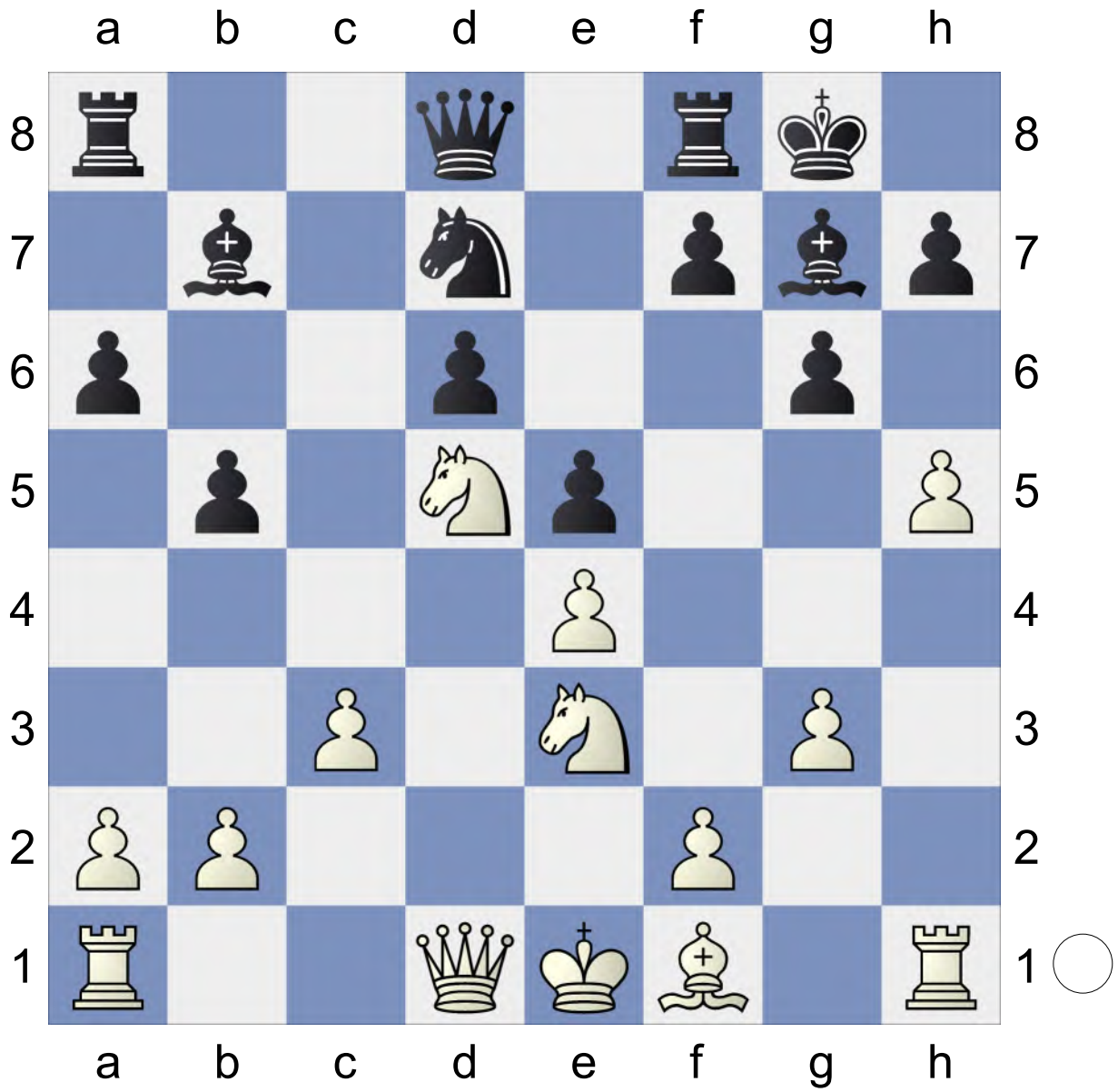
**B33**

□ **Mauro,Lucio** **2303**
■ **Stipani,L** **1939**
ITA MPE028 corr 2002
*[Mauro, Lucio]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bb7 12.Nc2 Nb8 13.g3**

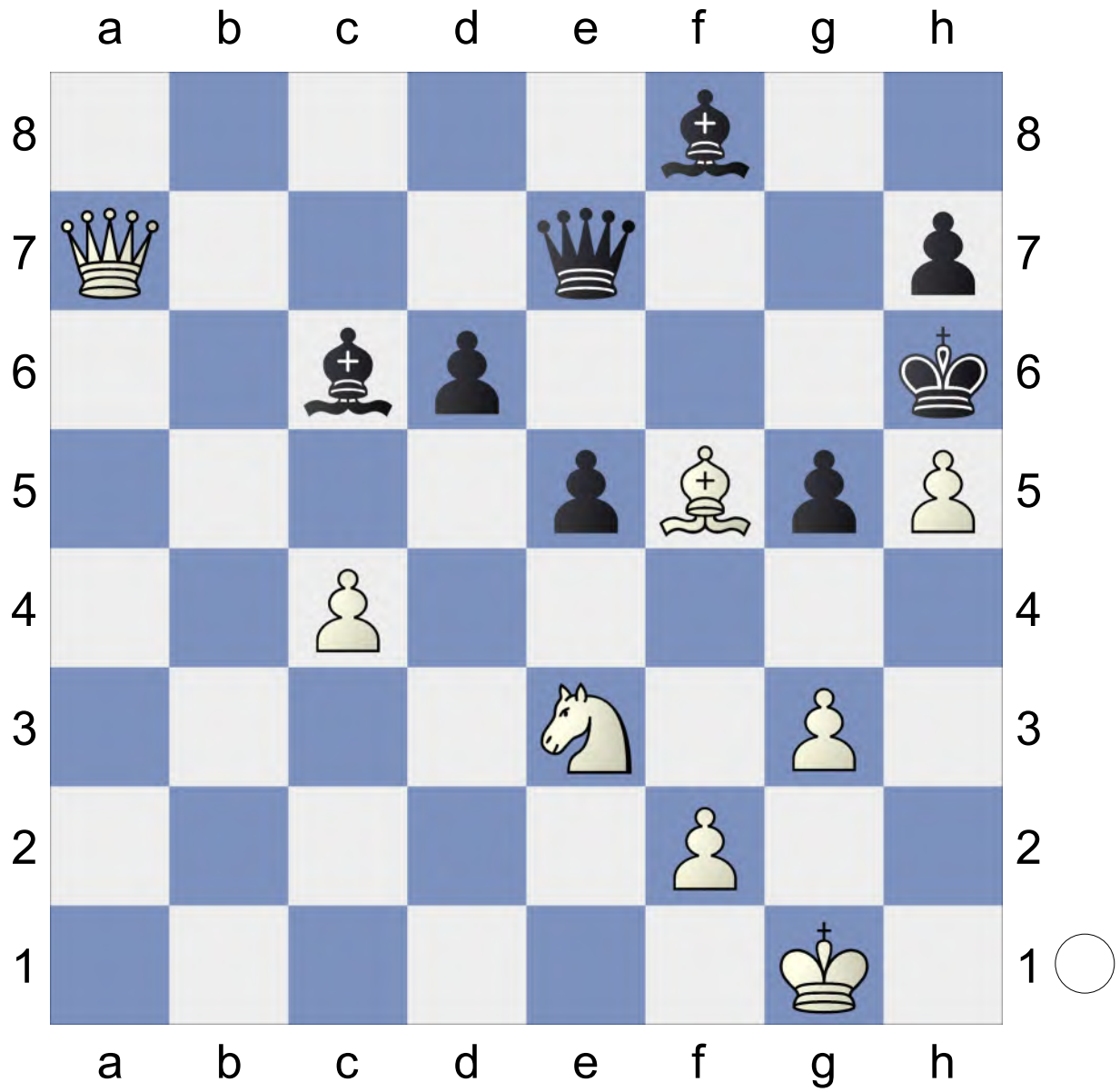
[ 13.Nce3 ]

[ 13.a4 ]
**13...Nd7 14.Nce3**
[ 14.Bg2 ]
**14...0-0 15.h4 g6 16.h5 Bg7**



**17.a4!?N**
[ 17.Qg4 Bxd5 18.Nxd5 Nf6 19.Nxf6+ Qxf6 20.Rd1 Rac8 21.Be2 Rfd8 22.0-0 Rc5 23.Bf3 Qe6 24.hxg6 hxg6 25.Qxe6 fxe6 26.Bg4 1/2-1/2 Emms, J-McShane,L/Birmingham 2001/The Week in Chess 340 (26) ]
**17...Nf6 18.Nxf6+ Bxf6 19.Nd5 bxa4 20.Rxa4 g5 21.b4 Be7 22.Bg2 Ra7 23.Ra3 f5 24.exf5 Rxf5 25.Qd3 Rf7 26.0-0 Bf8 27.Rfa1 Qa8 28.Ra5 Kh8 29.b5**
[ 29.Qe3!? ]
**29...Qb8 30.Qc4?**

[ Il B dimentica la mossa intermedia e vincente 30.b6! Ra8□ 31.Qc4+- ]
**30...axb5 31.Qxb5 Rxa5 32.Rxa5 Qc8 33.Qb3 Qf5 34.Ra2 Qe6 35.Ra7 Bc6 36.Qb8 Kg7 37.c4 Rxa7 38.Qxa7+ Kh6 39.Ne3 Bd7 40.Be4!!+- Qe7 41.Bf5 Bc6**



Ultima, disperata mossa del N. Ma la risposta del B sarà devastante e definitiva:
**42.Bg4!+-**
[ 42.Bg4!+- minacciando Nf5 matto! Il B ha un'unica mossa per impedirlo: Be4 43.Qa8! ancora minacciando, a 43..., Bxa8; 44.Nf5 matto! Bd3 è indispensabile il controllo della diagonale b1-g6. 44.Qd5! Kg7 45.Qxd3 Qf6 46.Nf5+! Kg8 47.Bd1 Qe6 48.Bc2 h6 49.Nxd6 Bxd6 50.c5!! minacciando Bb3 e cattura la Q. e4□ 51.Qd1 Kf8 52.cxd6 con rapida vittoria. Per esempio e3 53.fxe3 Qxe3+ 54.Kg2 g4 55.Bg6! Qe6 56.d7 Qa2+ 57.Kg1 Qa7+ 58.Kh2 Qf2+ 59.Kh1 Kg7

60.Qa1+ Qf6 61.Qxf6+ Kxf6 62.d8Q+ e matto in poche mosse. ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Unni,C** **2270**
■ **Prasad,Devaki V** **2420**
(ch) 51/161 India 1991
*[Prasad,Devaki V]*

Prasad,D: 'Inf 51/161' **1.e4** Prasad,D **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qf3 f5 13.exf5 d5 14.f6 Ng6N**
[ 14...Nf5 Ü 48/(232) Prasad,D: '- 48/ (232)' Prasad,D: '- 48/(232) Prasad,Devaki V: 'Ü 48/(232)" ]
**15.Rd1 Be6** [Δ Nh4, Qf6] Prasad,D: '[Δ Nh4, Qf6] Prasad,Devaki V: '[Δ Nh4, Qf6]" **16.g3 Rc8 17.c3 e4 18.Qe3 Qxf6 19.Bg2**
[ 19.Qd4 Qf3 20.Rg1 0-0 ]
**19...b4! 20.Nb1□**
[ 20.cxb4? Qxb2 Δ 21...Qb4-+, 21...Rc3-+ Prasad,D: 'Δ 21...Qb4-+, 21...Rc3-+ Prasad,Devaki V: 'Δ 21...Qb4-+, 21...Rc3-+" ]
**20...Ne5 21.0-0 0-0**
[ 21...Nd3?! 22.Rd2 Δ f3± Prasad,D: 'Δ f3± Prasad,Devaki V: 'Δ f3±" ]
**22.f3 Nc4 23.Qe2**
[ 23.Qd4 Qxd4+ 24.Rxd4 *( 24.cxd4 Ne3 )* 24...Nxb2
**A)** 25.Rxb4 Nd3 26.Rd4 *( 26.Rb6 e3-+ )* 26...f5∓;
**B)** 25.cxb4 f5∓ ɔb1 ]
**23...e3! 24.b3 bxc3!! 25.bxc4 d4! 26.Na3□ Rfd8** [Δ Qe7] Prasad,D: '[Δ Qe7] Prasad,Devaki V: '[Δ Qe7]" **27.f4 Qg6** [Δ c2, Bc4-+] Prasad,D: '[Δ c2, Bc4-+] Prasad, Devaki V: '[Δ c2, Bc4-+]" **28.f5 Bxf5 29.Bd5 Rxd5!! 30.cxd5 Bg4 31.Qd3**
[ 31.Rf3 c2 32.Rc1 d3 33.Qxe3 Bxf3 34.Qxf3 d2 35.Rxc2 Rxc2 36.Nxc2 Qxc2 37.Qg4+ Kf8-+ ]
**31...e2 32.Qxg6+ hxg6 33.Rxd4 exf1Q+ 34.Kxf1 c2 35.Nxc2 Bh3+-+ 36.Kf2 Rxc2+ 37.Kf3 Bd7 38.Kf4 f6 39.Rb4 Kf7 40.Rb7 Ke7 41.g4 g5+ 42.Ke3 Rxa2**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Solomon,J** **2385**
■ **Williams,Leighton** **2135**
Olympiad-32 Yerevan (5.4) 20.09.1996
*[Rogers,Ian]*

**1.e4** Rogers Rogers,I Rogers Rogers: ' ' **1...c5** Rogers: ' ' **2.Nf3** Rogers: ' ' **2...Nc6** Rogers: ' ' **3.d4** Rogers: ' ' **3...cxd4** Rogers: ' ' **4.Nxd4** Rogers: ' ' **4...Nf6** Rogers: ' ' **5.Nc3** Rogers: ' ' **5...e5** Rogers: ' ' **6.Ndb5** Rogers: ' ' **6...d6** Rogers: ' ' **7.Bg5** Rogers: ' ' **7...a6** Rogers: ' ' **8.Na3** Rogers: ' ' **8...b5** Rogers: ' ' **9.Bxf6** Rogers: ' ' **9...gxf6** Rogers: ' ' **10.Nd5** Rogers: ' ' **10...f5** Rogers: ' ' **11.Bd3** Rogers: ' ' **11...Be6** Rogers: ' ' **12.0-0** Rogers: ' ' **12...Bxd5** Rogers: ' ' **13.exd5** Rogers: ' ' **13...Ne7** Rogers: ' ' **14.c3** Rogers: ' ' **14...Bg7** Rogers: ' ' **15.Qh5** Rogers: ' ' **15...e4** Rogers: ' ' **16.Bc2** Rogers: ' ' **16...0-0 17.Rad1?!** With his knowledge of theory at an end, Solomon fails to find the correct plan.

[White should prepare f3 with Rogers: ' With his knowledge of theory at an end, Solomon fails to find the correct plan. White should prepare f3 with ' 17.Rae1! Rogers: ' ' Qc8 Rogers: ' ' 18.Kh1! since Rogers: ' since ' Nxd5? will lose to Rogers: ' will lose to 19. Bxe4.' 19.Bxe4 ]

Rogers: ' ' **17...Rc8** Rogers: ' ' **18.Bb1?** Rogers: ' ' **18...Rc5** Rogers: ' ' **19.Nc2** Rogers: ' ' **19...Nxd5 20.f4**

[White must agree that he has simply lost a pawn, since his original plan of Rogers: ' White must agree that he has simply lost a pawn, since his original plan of ' 20.Qxf5 Rogers: ' ' Nxc3 Rogers: ' ' 21.Qxc5 fails to Rogers: ' fails to ' Ne2+! Rogers: ' ' 22.Kh1 Rogers: ' ' dxc5 Rogers: ' ' 23.Rxd8 Rogers: ' ' Rxd8 with a large advantage to Black. Rogers: ' with a large advantage to Black.' ]

Rogers: ' 20... ' **20...Qb6** Rogers: ' ' **21.Kh1** Rogers: ' ' **21...a5** Rogers: ' ' **22.a3** Rogers: ' ' **22...b4** Rogers: ' ' **23.axb4** Rogers: ' ' **23...axb4** Rogers: ' ' **24.cxb4 Rxc2?**

[Rogers: ' ' 24...Nxb4 was simple and strong but Williams is tempted by a faulty combination. Rogers: ' was simple and strong but Williams is tempted by a faulty combination.' ]

Rogers: ' ' **25.Rxd5! Rxb2** When playing 24...Rxc2, Black had believed this position to be winning for him due to the weakness of the bishop on b1. Solomon has seen further. Rogers: ' When playing 24...Rxc2, Black had believed this position to be winning for him due to the weakness of the bishop on b1. Solomon has seen further.' Rogers: ' ' **26.b5!** Rogers: ' ' **26...Rxb5** Rogers: ' ' **27.Bxe4!** Rogers: ' ' **27...Rxd5** Rogers: ' ' **28.Bxd5** Rogers: ' ' **28...Qb5** Rogers: ' ' **29.Rd1** Rogers: ' ' **29...Qa4** Rogers: ' ' **30.g3 Qc2** Now Black's extra pawn is worthless and the players could reasonably agree to a draw. However given the recent turn of events, Solomon decides to keep the game going and see what happens. Rogers: ' Now Black's extra pawn is worthless and the players could reasonably agree to a draw. However given the recent turn of events, Solomon decides to keep the game going and see what

happens.' Rogers: ' ' **31.Re1** Rogers: ' ' **31...Qd2** Rogers: ' ' **32.Qd1** Rogers: ' ' **32...Bc3** Rogers: ' ' **33.Qxd2** Rogers: ' ' **33...Bxd2** Rogers: ' ' **34.Re7** Rogers: ' ' **34...Kg7** Rogers: ' ' **35.Kg2** Rogers: ' ' **35...Kg6** Rogers: ' ' **36.Rb7** Rogers: ' ' **36...Be3** Rogers: ' ' **37.Ba2** Rogers: ' ' **37...Kf6** Rogers: ' ' **38.Kf3** Rogers: ' ' **38...Bc5** Rogers: ' ' **39.Bb3?! Re8!** Freedom at last. Rogers: ' Freedom at last.' Rogers: ' ' **40.Rxf7+** Rogers: ' ' **40...Kg6** Rogers: ' ' **41.Kg2** Rogers: ' ' **41...Re2+** Rogers: ' ' **42.Kf1** Rogers: ' ' **42...Rf2+** Rogers: ' ' **43.Ke1** Rogers: ' ' **43...Rxh2** Rogers: ' ' **44.Rf8** Rogers: ' ' **44...Bb4+** Rogers: ' ' **45.Kf1** Rogers: ' ' **45...Rh1+** Rogers: ' ' **46.Kg2** Rogers: ' ' **46...Re1** Rogers: ' ' **47.Bc4** Rogers: ' ' **47...Re3** Rogers: ' ' **48.Bb5** Rogers: ' ' **48...Be1** Rogers: ' ' **49.Rg8+** Rogers: ' ' **49...Kf6** Rogers: ' ' **50.Bd7 Re7?!** This endgame is a draw even without Black's d and h pawns but in some ways the extra pawns make Black's defensive task more tricky as they distract him from the task of holding the key f pawn. The text move is unnecessarily passive- there was no need to take the lateral pressure off the g pawn. Rogers: ' This endgame is a draw even without Black's d and h pawns but in some ways the extra pawns make Black's defensive task more tricky as they distract him from the task of holding the key f pawn. The text move is unnecessarily passive- there was no need to take the lateral pressure off the g pawn.' Rogers: ' ' **51.Bc6** Rogers: ' ' **51...Rg7** Rogers: ' ' **52.Rf8+ Rf7**

[ Rogers: ' ' 52...Ke7? loses to Rogers: ' loses to ' 53.Re8+ ]

Rogers: ' ' **53.Rd8** Rogers: ' ' **53...Bb4** Rogers: ' ' **54.Bb5** Rogers: ' ' **54...Kg7** Rogers: ' ' **55.Bc4** Rogers: ' ' **55...Rf8** Rogers: ' ' **56.Rd7+** Rogers: ' ' **56...Kg6** Rogers: ' ' **57.Kh3!** Rogers: ' ' **57...Bc5** Rogers: ' ' **58.Kh4** Rogers: ' ' **58...Ra8** Rogers: ' ' **59.Bf7+** Rogers: ' ' **59...Kf6** Rogers: ' ' **60.Bd5** Rogers: ' ' **60...Ra7** Rogers: ' ' **61.Rd8 Re7?**

[ Rogers: ' ' 61...Rg7 was good enough, meeting Rogers: ' was good enough, meeting ' 62.Rf8+ with Rogers: ' with ' Ke7! Rogers: ' ' 63.Rxf5 Rogers: ' Be1.' Bf2 ]

Rogers: ' ' **62.Rf8+!** Rogers: ' ' **62...Kg6 63.Bf3!** Now the f pawn is lost by force, which of course should not yet be enough to win. Nonetheless, it is a sign that the thread of the game is slipping away from Black. Rogers: ' Now the f pawn is lost by force, which of course should not yet be enough to win. Nonetheless, it is a sign that the thread of the game is slipping away from Black.' Rogers: ' ' **63...Bf2** Rogers: ' ' **64.Bh5+** Rogers: ' ' **64...Kh6** Rogers: ' ' **65.Rf6+** Rogers: ' ' **65...Kg7** Rogers: ' ' **66.Rxf5** Rogers: ' ' **66...Re3** Rogers: ' ' **67.Rg5+ Kh6?**

[ Rogers: ' ' 67...Kf6 would avoid the resultant mating tricks. Rogers: ' would avoid the resultant mating tricks.' ]

Rogers: ' ' **68.Bd1!** Rogers: ' ' **68...d5** Rogers: ' ' **69.Kh3** Rogers: ' ' **69...d4** Rogers: ' ' **70.Kg2** Rogers: ' ' **70...Be1 71.Rg8!** g4-g5 is now looming and, with a half hour (for all moves) time control after move 60, Black has no hope of finding an adequate defence. Rogers: ' 72.g4-g5 is now looming and, with a half hour (for all moves) time control after move 60, Black has no hope of finding an adequate defence.' Rogers: ' ' **71...Rd3!?** Rogers: ' ' **72.Bf3!** Rogers: ' ' **72...Bd2?!**

Rogers: ' ' **73.Rd8 Be3?!**
[ Rogers: ' ' 73...Re3 ]
Rogers: ' ' **74.Be4 Ra3?**
[ Rogers: ' ' 74...Rd2+ Rogers: ' ' 75.Kh3 Rogers: ' ' Kg7 Rogers: ' ' 76.Rd7+ is also depressing for Black but at least better than the text move. Rogers: ' is also depressing for Black but at least better than the text move.' ]
Rogers: ' ' **75.Rd7** Rogers: ' 1-0'
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Howell,James C** **2415**
■ **Ivanov,Jordan** **2290**
Le Touquet 51/157 1990
*[Ivanov,J]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5 Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Qg4N**
[ 18.f3! Ü 48/(233) ]
**18...Rfe8 19.f3 h5! 20.Qxh5!**
[ 20.Qg3 Qe5! 21.fxe4 *( 21.Be2 Qxg3 22.hxg3 Bxb2 23.Nc2 exf3 24.gxf3 Bc3∓; 21.Bxe4 Qxg3 22.hxg3 Bxb2 23.Nc2 bxc4 24.Bxb7 Rxe1 25.Rxe1 Rxb7 26.Ne3 Bd4-+ )* 21...Qxg3 22.hxg3 Bxb2 23.Nb1!? *( 23.Nc2 bxc4 24.Bxc4 Bxe4 25.Ne3 Bd4∓ ⩲26.Rf4? Rb1!-+ )*]
**20...Bd4+ 21.Kh1 exf3! 22.gxf3□**
[ 22.Rxe7 fxg2# # ]
**22...Qxe1! 23.f6□**
[ 23.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 24.Kg2 Rg1+ 25.Kh3 f6! 26.Nc2 Bf2 (Δ Kg7, Rh8) 27.Qh6 Bxf3-+ ]
**23...Qxf1+ 24.Bxf1 Bxf6 25.Nc2!** [Δ Ne3-f5] **25...Bg7!**
[ 25...Bxb2? 26.Ne3 Rxe3 27.Qg5+± ]
[ 25...Re5 26.Qg4+ Rg5 27.Qf4 Kg7 28.Ne3 Rh8 29.Nf5+ Kg6 30.Bd3 *( 30.Nxd6 Rh4!! 31.Qxh4 Bxf3+ 32.Bg2 Rxg2 33.Qf4 Rg3+-+ )* 30...Rxh2+!? 31.Kxh2 Be5 32.Nxd6+ *( 32.Ng3+? f5!! 33.Bxf5+ Kf6!!-+ )* 32...Kh5 33.Qxe5 Rxe5 34.Nxb7± ]
**26.Bd3**
[ ⌓26.cxb5 axb5 27.Bd3 ]
**26...Re5 27.Qg4 Rbe8**
[ ⌓27...bxc4! 28.Bxc4 Rc8 29.Kg1□ Rcc5! 30.h4 Rf5 *( 30...Bc8 31.Qf4 Bf5 32.Ne3 Rxe3 33.Bxf7+ Kxf7 34.Qxe3∓ )* 31.Ne1!?∓ *( 31.Ne3? Rxf3 32.Nd5 Rxd5!∓ )*]
**28.cxb5 axb5 29.Nd4 Re3 30.Bxb5?⊕**

[ 30.Bc2 Kf8∓ ]
[ 30.Kg1□ Bxf3 *( 30...Rxd3 31.Nf5+- )* 31.Nxf3 *( 31.Bh7+ Kxh7 32.Nxf3 Bh6∓ )* 31...Rxd3 32.Ng5! *( 32.Kf2 Re6 33.Ng5 Rg6 34.Qc8+ Bf8 35.h4! Rd2+∓ )* 32...Rd2 33.Kf1□= Rxb2 *( 33...f5 34.Qb4 Rxb2 35.Qxd6; 33...Rxh2 34.Qf4 Ree2 35.Qxf7+ Kh8 36.b3 )* 34.Qf5 Re7 35.Qc8+ Bf8 36.Qg4 ]

**30...R8e4!-+ 31.Qd7**

[ 31.fxe4 Rxe4 32.Qf3 Bxd4 33.Qg2+ Rg4 34.Qxb7 Rg1# # ]

**31...Bxd4! 32.Qxb7 Re1+ 33.Kg2 Rg1+ 34.Kh3 Re6! 35.Qc8+ Kg7 0-1**

**B33**

□ **Anand,Viswanathan** **2326**
■ **Leo,Daylo** **0**
Corus A Wijk aan Zee (2) 2005
*[R.Scherbakov (www.chesstoday.net)]*

LesEchecs.com: 'B33: Sicilienne (variante Lasker/Pelikan/Sveschnikov) ' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 Ra7 17.a4 Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Rxe7 19.axb5 axb5 20.Bxb5 d5 21.Ra6 f4**

[ 21...Kh8 22.Qa4 f4 23.Nc2 Bf5 24.Nb4 Ref7 25.Rd1 Qg5 26.Nxd5 Bg4 27.Rd2 Bf3 28.Bf1 e4 29.h4 Qxh4 30.Ra8 Qg5 31.Rxf8+ Rxf8 32.Rd4 Rg8 33.Rxe4 Qxd5 34.Rxf4 Be5 35.Bc4 Rxg2+ 36.Kf1 De Firmian,N-Svensson,B/ Goteborg 2004/ LesEchecs.com/1/2-1/2 (41) ]

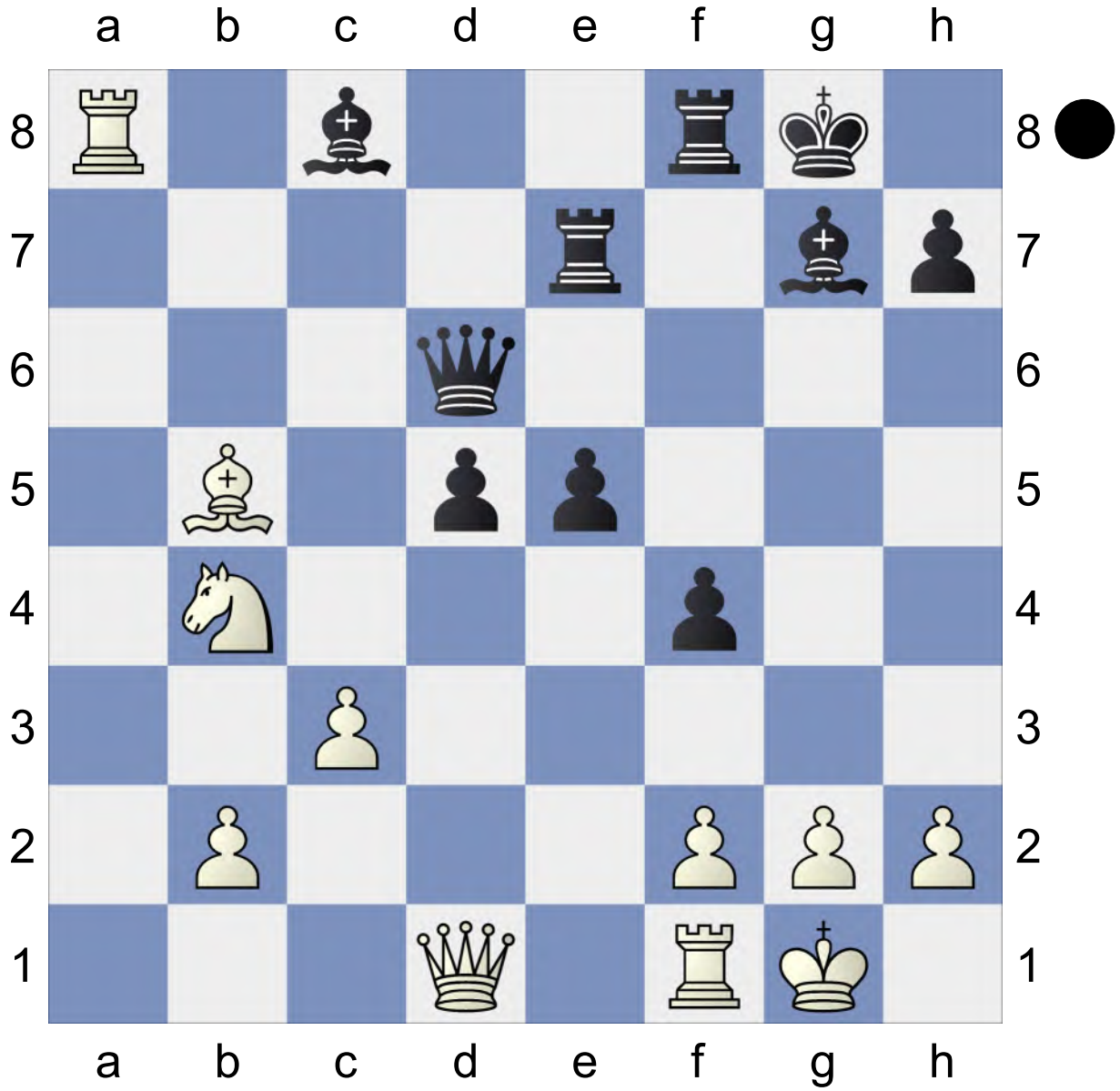
**22.Nc2** 'N' LesEchecs.com.

[ 22.Rxe6 '≥!?' LesEchecs.com. Rxe6 23.Qxd5 Qxd5 24.Nxd5 '±' LesEchecs. com. Kh8 *( 24...e4 25.Re1 f3 26.g3 Re5 27.Bc4 Kh8 28.b4 Bh6 29.b5 Ra8 30.b6 Rb8 31.Kf1 Kg7 32.Bb3 Kh8 33.c4 Bd2 34.c5 Bxe1 35.Kxe1 e3 36.fxe3 Re6 37.Ba4 Re5 38.Bc6 Re4 39.Bb5* Blankenberg,B-Soentges,K/ DESC 2000/LesEchecs.com/1/2-1/2 (45)*; 24...f3 25.Re1 fxg2 26.Bd3 Rd8 27.Be4 Kf7 28.Kxg2 Red6 29.c4 Rc6 30.Rc1 Bf6 31.Rc3 Rg8+ 32.Kf3 Ke8 33.b4 Rf8 34.Kg2 Bh4 35.Rc2 Rg8+ 36.Kf1* 1-0 Kempen,H-Arduman,C/ICCF Email 2000/LesEchecs.com (36) *)* 25.f3 Rd6 26.Rd1 Rb8 27.c4 e4 28.fxe4 Bxb2 29.Kf2 Be5 30.Kf3 Rb7 31.Rd3 Rh6 32.Nb4 Rxh2 33.Rd5 Bc3 34.Nd3 Rh1 35.e5 Rf1+ 36.Ke2 Ra1 Staudler,H-Hohm,K/ICCF 1999/ LesEchecs.com/1/ 2-1/2 (49) ]

**22...Bc8 23.Ra8 Qd6 24.Nb4**

(Diagram)

In this position Leko played **24...Bb7 25.Ra7?!**



[ 25.Rxf8+ Bxf8 26.Re1 could have still promised somewhat better chances for White. ]

**25...d4** LesEchecs.com: 'Cette poussée gagne de l'espace' **26.Ba6?**

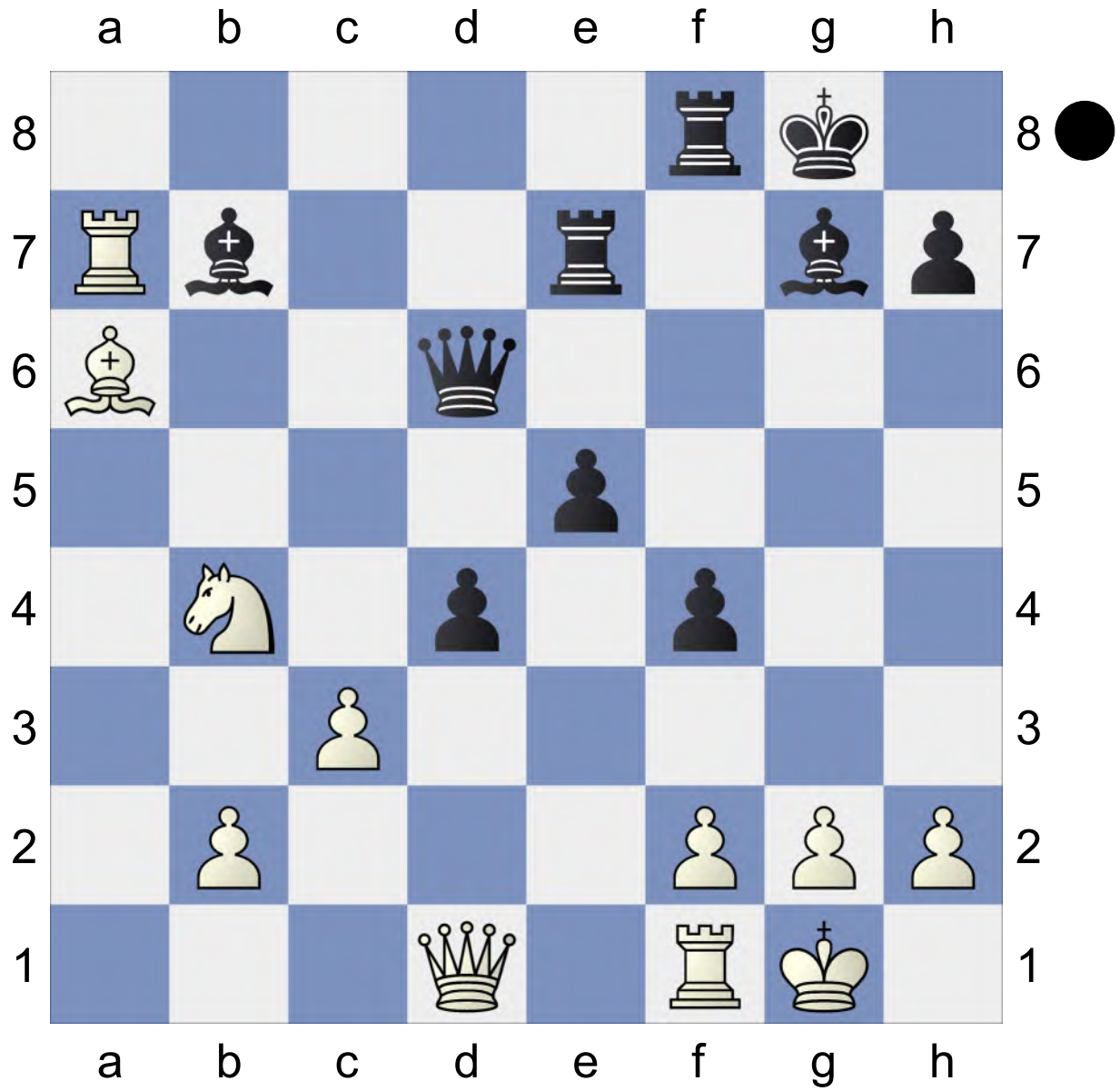
[ 26.Bc6!? Bxc6 27.Rxe7 Qxe7 28.Nxc6 Qe6 29.Nb4 f3 was good for Black but White was obviously not losing. ]

[ ⩲26.Qb3+ et les blancs peuvent espérer Kh8 27.Bc6 Bxc6 28.Rxe7 Qxe7 29.Nxc6∓ ]

(Diagram)

**26...Bxg2!** '∓' LesEchecs.com. **27.Bc4+**

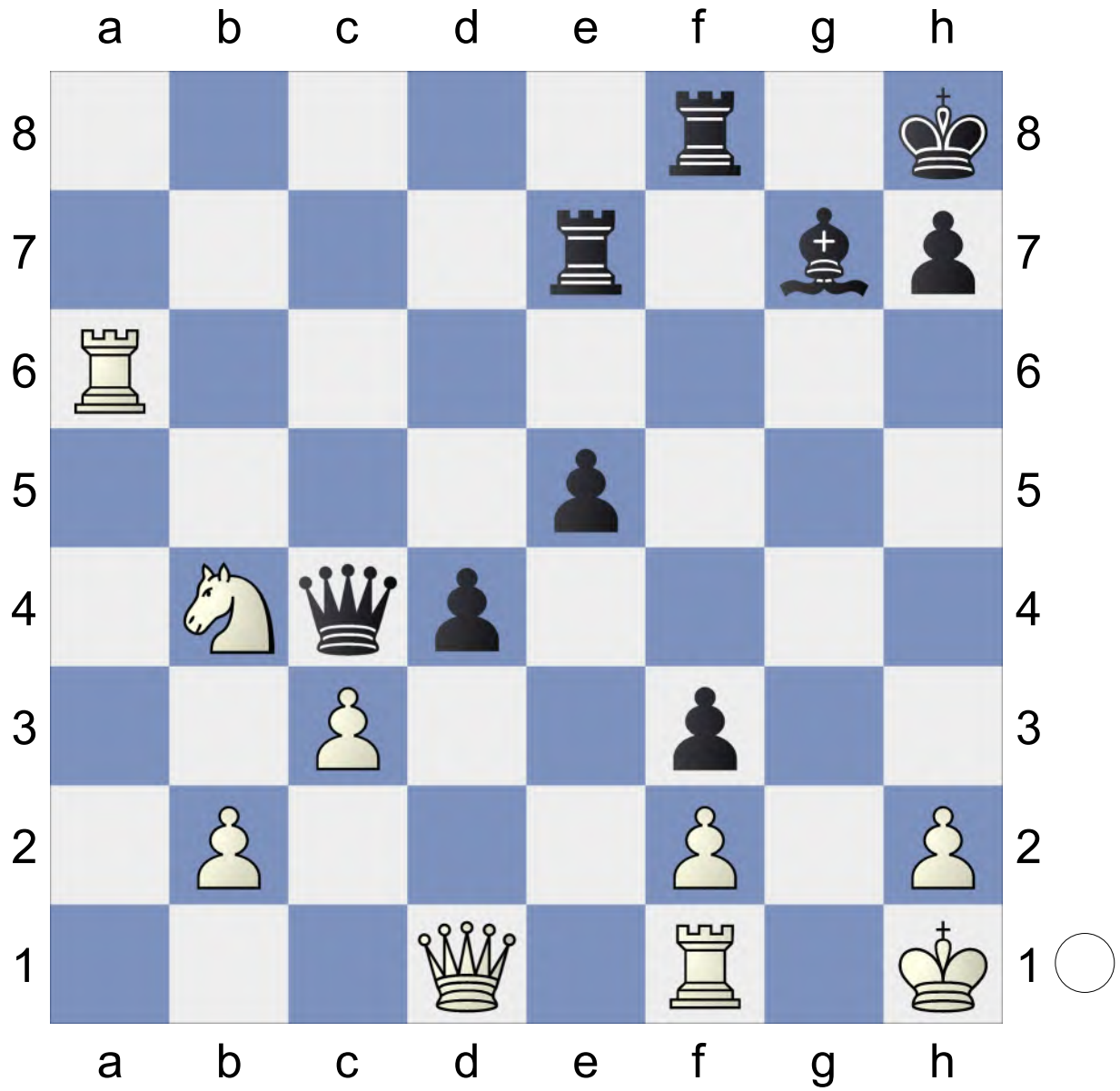
[ 27.Rxe7? failed to Qg6!! ]



[ while 27.Qb3+ Bd5! 28.Nxd5 Rxa7-+ was also unacceptable for White. ]
[ 27.Kxg2 Rxa7 ]
**27...Kh8 28.Ra6 Qc5 29.Kxg2 f3+ 30.Kh1 Qxc4-+**

(Diagram)

and Black converted his huge advantage. **31.Rc6 Qb5 32.Rd6**
[ ⩲32.Qd3!? Qxd3 33.Nxd3∓ ]
**32...e4** '-+' LesEchecs.com. **33.Rxd4 Bxd4 34.Qxd4+ Qe5 35.Qxe5+ Rxe5 36.Nc2 Rb8 37.Ne3 Rc5**
[ 37...Rxb2?! 38.Nc4 Reb5 39.Nxb2 Rxb2 40.h3∓ ]
**38.h3**
[ 38.Nd1-+ ]



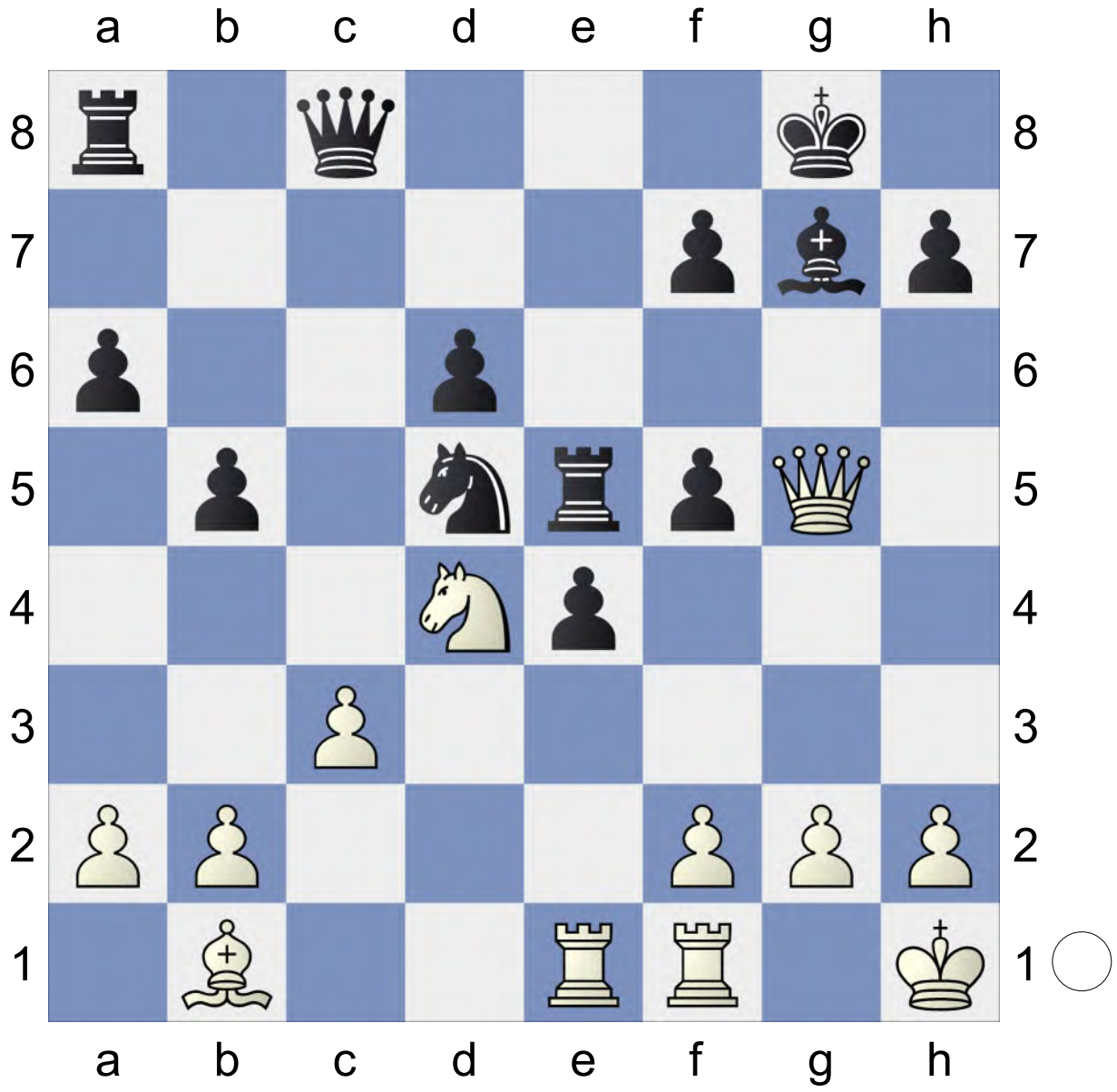
**38...Rxb2 39.c4 Rg5 40.Kh2 Kg8 41.h4 Rg6 42.Kh3 Kf7 43.Nf5 Rc2 44.Ne3 Rd2 45.c5 Ke6 46.c6 Rg8 47.c7 Rc8 48.Kg3 Rxc7 49.Kf4 Rd4 50.Ra1 Rf7+ 51.Kg3 Rd8 52.Ra6+ Ke5 53.Ng4+ Kd5 54.Nf6+ Rxf6 55.Rxf6 Ke5 56.Rh6**
[ 56.Rf7 Rg8+ 57.Kh3-+ ]
**56...Rg8+ 57.Kh3 e3 58.Ra6 exf2 59.Ra5+ Kd4 60.Ra4+ Kc5-+**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Ortiz Elias,Jose Agustin**
■ **Milani,Oscar**
CL/0406/C1-4 01.12.2004

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 Qc8 17.Rae1 0-0 18.Kh1 Ng6 19.Bb1 Re8 20.Nc2 Nf4 21.Qg5 Nxd5 22.Nd4 Re5** Diagram

[ 22...Ne7 23.f3 d5 24.g4∞ Nijboer-Krasenkow, Wijk aan Zee 2002 ]



This move is not mentioned in Yakovich's book on the Sveshnikov but it seems to equalise. **23.f4**

[ 23.f3 f4∞ 24.Qh4 Bf6 25.Qh6 Bg7 26.Qxd6 Ne3 27.Rg1 Nc4□ 28.Qc6 e3 29.Qxc8+ Rxc8 30.g3 Rg5 31.h4 Rh5 32.Nf5 Rc5 33.b3! Nd2 34.gxf4 Rcxf5 35.Bxf5 Nxf3 36.Rxg7+ Kxg7 37.Rxe3 Nxh4 38.Bg4 Rc5 39.Kh2 h5 40.Be2 Kf6 41.c4 bxc4 42.Bxc4 a5 43.Rd3 Ng6 44.Kg3 Rf5 45.Rd6+ Ke7 46.Rd4 Rc5 47.a3 f5 48.b4 1/2-1/2 D.Gutsche-T. Runting, Wch20 3/4F-5 2001. ]

**23...h6 24.Qxg7+ Kxg7 25.fxe5 dxe5 26.Nxf5+ Kf8 27.Nxh6 Nf4 28.Bxe4 Ra7 29.g3 Nd3 30.Nxf7 Rxf7** Up to here, the game folowed Australian master Tim Runting's analysis. **31.Rxf7+**

[ 31.Bxd3 Qe6 32.Rxf7+ *( 32.Kg1 Qxa2∞ )* 32...Kxf7 33.Kg1 *( 33.b3? Qd5+ 34.Be4 Qd2↑ )* 33...Qxa2 34.Re2 Qd5 35.Be4 Qc5+ 36.Kf1 b4 37.cxb4 Qxb4 38.h4= Runting ]

**31...Kxf7 32.Bxd3 Qc5 33.Rf1+ Kg7 34.Bf5 Qd5+ 35.Kg1 e4 36.Bg4 e3 37.Re1 Qxa2 38.Re2 Qd5**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Almasi,Zoltan**
■ **Shirov,Alexei**
French League 2005
*[Adam Hunt,MH]*

Witness the following fascinating game, full of imbalances aplenty B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.Be2** EXERCISE: By evaluating the relative merits of the minor pieces here try to come up with a good strategy for Black. --- ANSWER: EXERCISE: By evaluating the relative merits of the minor pieces here try to come up with a good strategy for Black. ANSWER: **13...Ne7!** Very sensibly Black seeks to try and undermine the superior white knight on d5. One of Black's main advantages in this position is the bishop-pair, so he tries to maintain that advantage by using his knight for the exchange. **14.Ncb4** White of course is in no mood to 'repair' the hole on d5 by capturing back with his pawn or queen. **14...a5 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Nd5 Qb7** The position is equal. **17.Qd3** The white queen eyes up the b5-pawn. **17...b4** 0.19/22

[ ⌓17...Be6 -0.17/18 ]

[ 17...Rb8 18.0-0 Be6 19.Rfd1 Rfc8 20.a3 h6 21.g3 Bd8 22.h4 Rc5 23.b4 Rc6 24.Rac1↑ Kh8 25.Kg2 Kg8 26.Bf3 Qc8 27.bxa5 Bxd5 28.Qxd5 Bxa5 29.Bh5 Rb7 30.c4 Rbc7 31.Qxb5 Bb6 32.Qd5 Almasi,Z (2631)-Nielsen,P (2626) Bundesliga 0304 2003 (10.1) 0-1 ]

**18.cxb4N**

[ 18.c4 -0.34/25 18.cxb4 0.12 would appear to make sense, keeping an iron grip on the d5-square, but there are no real targets in the black position: Be6 19.Rd1 a4 20.0-0 Ra5! is a typical Sicilian motif and would be a creative way of trying to

fix a pawn at d5. Black is better here as his bishop exerts more influence over the game than its counterpart by controlling the c1-square. With all the heavy pieces on the board Black has every chance of converting his advantage. ]

[ 18.h4 Bd8 19.g3 Be6 20.Rd1 bxc3 21.bxc3 Bb6 22.Nxb6 Qxb6 23.Qxd6 Qxd6 24.Rxd6 Bxa2 25.Kd2 Rfb8 26.Ra1 Rb2+ 27.Ke3 Rc8 28.c4 Kf8 29.Rd2 Rxd2 30.Kxd2 Bxc4 31.Rxa5 Bxe2 32.Kxe2 Rc2+ M.Sanjuan Garcia (2609)-7.Bb3 Nbd7 8.Bg5 Qa5 (2500) 70th ch-ITA S/F 2010 1/2-1/2 ]

**18...axb4 19.Qg3 h6 20.0-0** QUESTION: What should Black's strategy be here? --- ANSWER: QUESTION: What should Black's strategy be here? ANSWER: **20...Kh8** To undermine the d5-knight. In order to do that Black must play for ...f7-f5, so he sensibly moves his king off the weak a2-g8 diagonal.

[ The premature 20...f5 allows White into the black camp after 21.h4! Bd8 22.Qg6 with unpleasant pressure. ]

**21.Qb3** Hitting the weak pawn on b4. **21...Rb8**

[ The immediate 21...f5 is also quite possible: 22.exf5 Bxf5 23.Nxb4 Be4 24.f3 Bh7 gives Black good compensation for the sacrificed pawn due to his central pawn mass and White's weak dark squares. ]

**22.Rad1 f5** The pawn break finally arrives. **23.Bf3 Qa7** Removing the queen from the long diagonal. **24.Nxb4?!**

[ 24.exf5 Bxf5 25.Nxb4 was safer, but the dynamism of the black position would still be evident after e4 26.Be2 e3! Threatens to win with ...exf2+. 27.f3 Qb6 , with a real thorn in the side on e3. ]

**24...fxe4 25.Bxe4** -0.76/20

[ 25.Nc6!= -0.22/15 remains equal. Rxb3 26.Nxa7 Rxb2 27.Nxc8 Rxc8 *( 27...exf3 28.Nxd6 fxg2 29.Kxg2∓ )* 28.Bxe4 ]

**25...Bg4!∓** The bishops' collective power is evident. **26.a3** White is forced to sacrifice the exchange, **26...Bxd1 27.Qxd1** QUESTION: How should Black defend the d6-pawn? --- ANSWER: QUESTION: How should Black defend the d6-pawn? ANSWER:. White is weak on the dark squares **27...Rbc8** He shouldn't! Hopefully by now we are thinking first and foremost about active, aggressive moves. Tying down a piece to defence of the backward pawn makes little sense. Inhibits Nc6. Black is more active. **28.g3** -1.36/24 Dodges Rf4

[ 28.Qxd6? -#4/16 28.Nc6 -1.13 Qxf2+ 29.Rxf2 Rc1+ 30.Rf1 Rcxf1# is the tactical justification. ]

[ 28.Qxd6 gets mated. Qxf2+!! 29.Rxf2 Rc1+ ]

[ ⌓28.Nc6 -0.93/23 Qb7 29.Qc2 ]

**28...Rc1 29.Qe2 Rxf1+** -0.25/19 there was a tactical shot here that black must have rejected. What was it?

[ 29...Rxf2! 30.Qxf2 Be3 looks very tempting, but after 31.Kg2 Bxf2 32.Rxc1 White has very good control of the light squares and it is the black king that must be a little careful. ]

[ 29...Rxf2!∓ -1.26/23 30.Qxf2 Be3 Pin ]

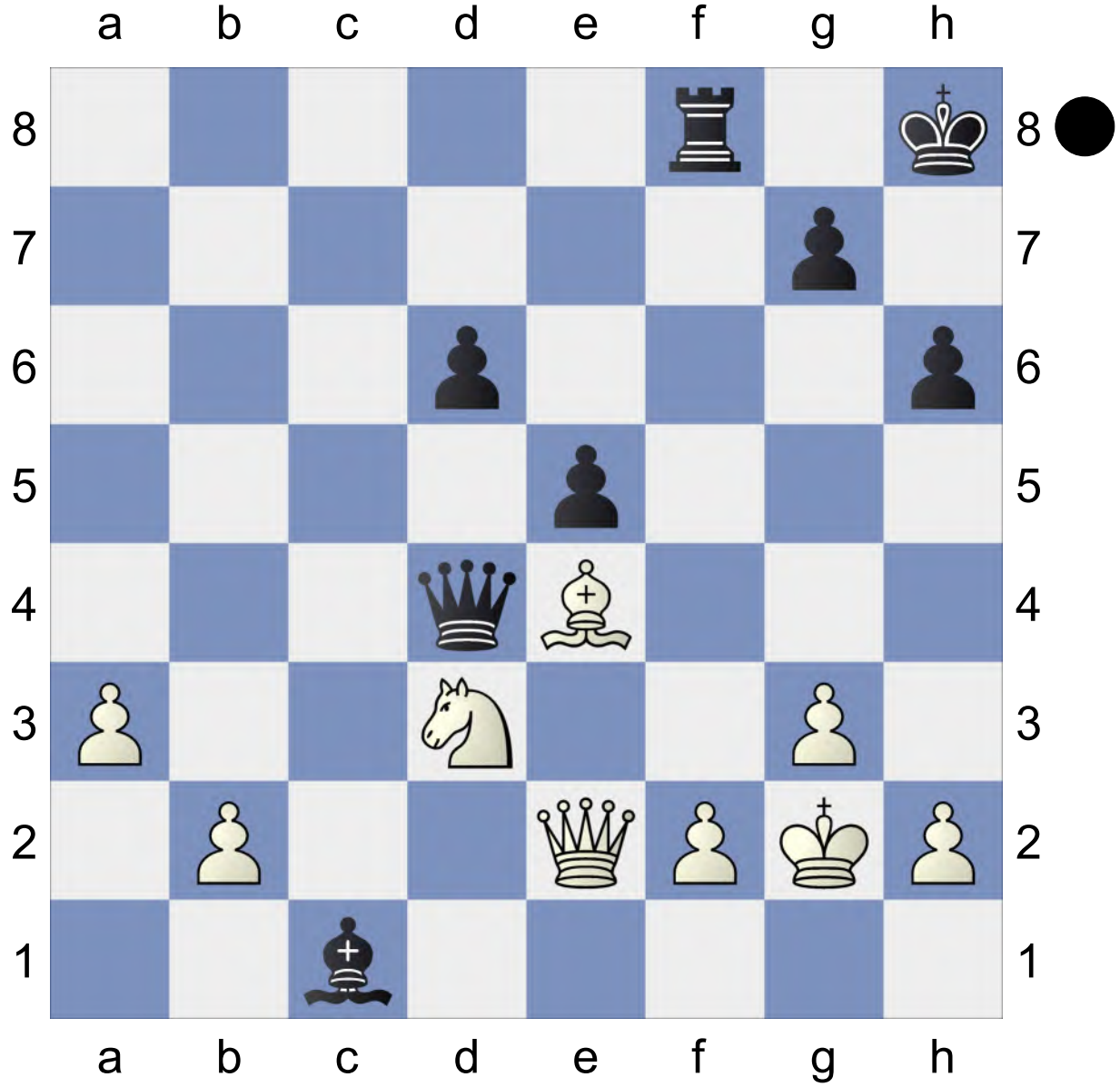
**30.Kxf1= Qd4** And now ...Be3 would win.

[ 30...Be3 again looks good and to be honest I'm not so sure why Shirov didn't go for this - it seems to force a weakening of the dark squares, such as after again looks good and to be honest I'm not so sure why Shirov didn't go for this – it seems to force a weakening of the dark squares, such as after 31.f3! Qd4 . ]

**31.Kg2** -0.40/22

[ 31.Nd5= 0.00/24 ]

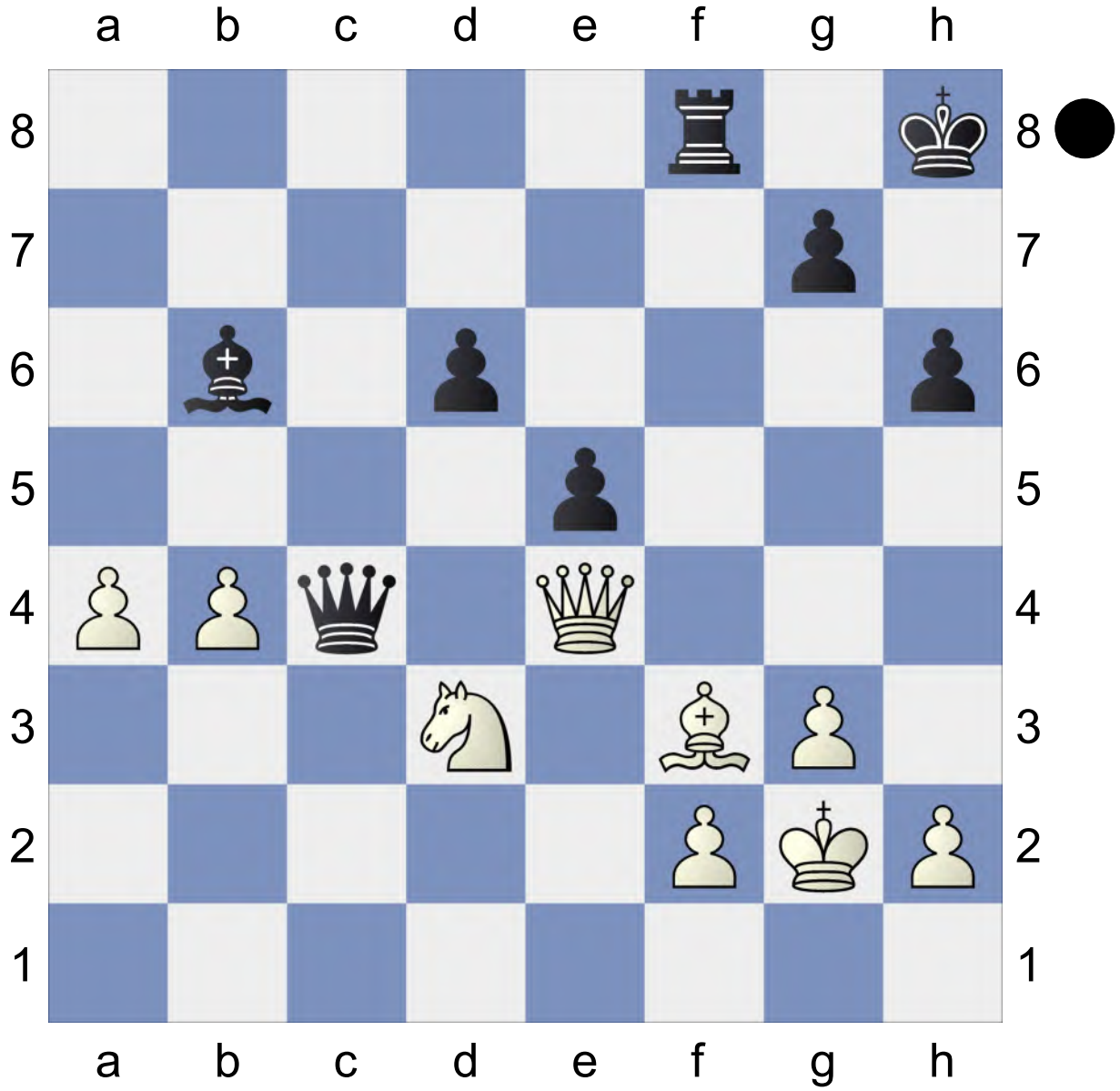
**31...Bc1 32.Nd3**



EXERCISE: Try to put yourself in the black bishop's shoes. Which diagonal would you ideally like to be on and how do you get there? --- ANSWER: EXERCISE: Try to put yourself in the black bishop's shoes. Which diagonal would you ideally like to be on and how do you get there? ANSWER: **32...Bd2** Heading for the b6-f2 diagonal! Deflection **33.Bf3**

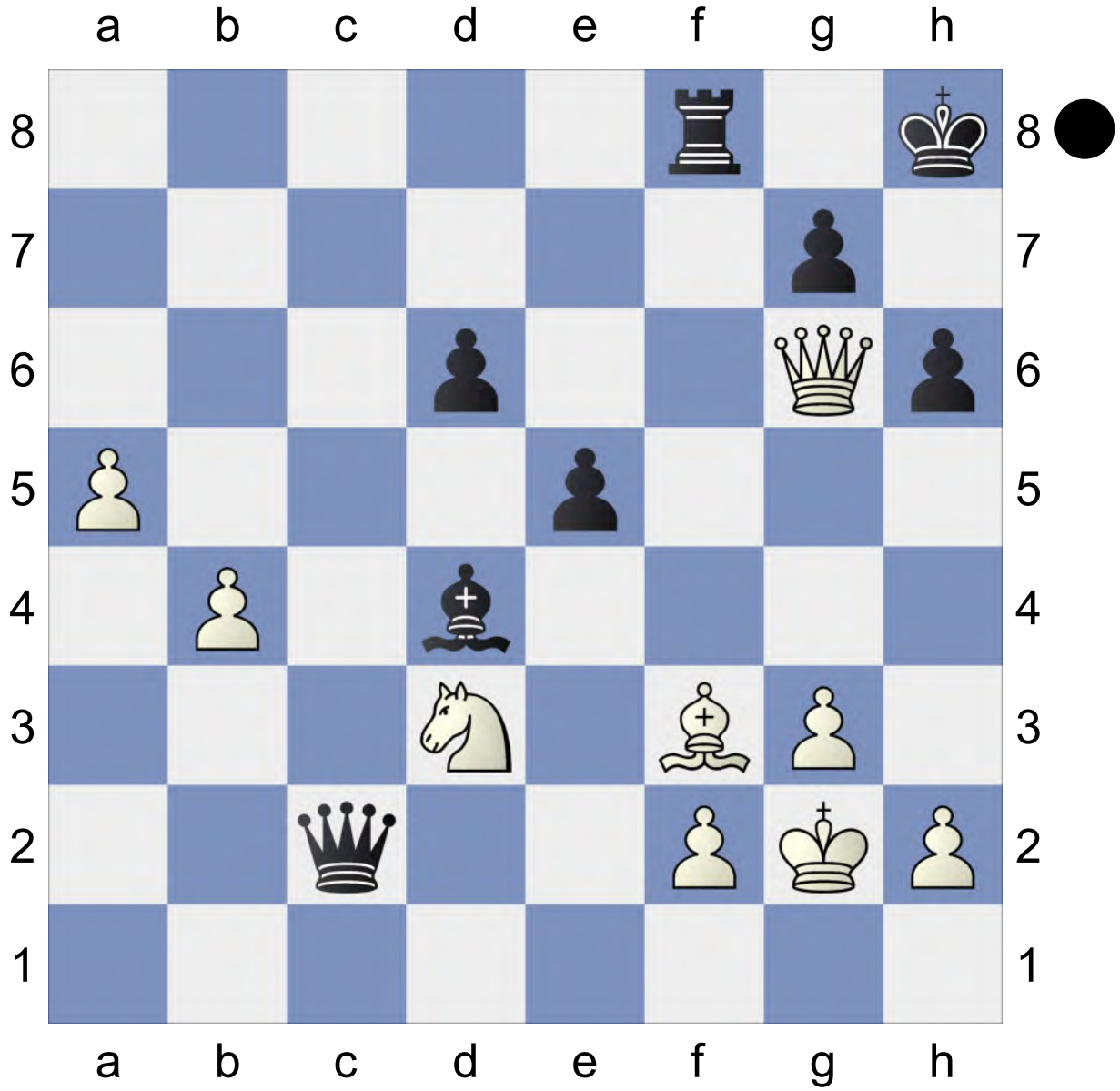
[ 33.Bb7 Rb8 ]

**33...Ba5**
[ 33...g5!? ]
**34.b4 Bb6** With the idea ...Qc4.
[ 34...Bc7 simplifies 35.Qe4 Qxe4 36.Bxe4 Bb6 ]
**35.a4! Qc4**↑ next ...d5 is good for Black. Black is pushing. **36.Qe4** -1.89/23
[ 36.a5= -0.08/22 and White has nothing to worry. Bd4 37.Nf4 Qxe2 38.Nxe2 ]



**36...Qc2?** 0.04/29
[Better is 36...Bd4!-+ -1.89/23 ...d5! is the strong threat. 37.Qe2 d5 ]
**37.a5 Bd4** Strongly threatening ...d5! Chess con chili. **38.Qg6?** -4.01/27
[I don't see anything wrong with 38.a6! Qa2 39.b5 as White can elegantly give up a piece: Qb1 40.Qd5! Qxd3 41.a7! Qa3! 42.a8Q Rxa8 43.Qxa8+ Qxa8 44.Bxa8 with a likely draw. ]

[ 38.a6!= 0.04/23 and White stays safe. ]



White fatally allows the central pawns to advance, possibly as a result of time pressure. **38...d5!-+ 39.Bxd5** Be4 would now be deadly. Black is clearly winning.

[ 39.Bh5 e4 ]

**39...Rxf2+** Pin

[ 39...Bxf2? is the wrong capture. 40.Nxe5 Qd2 41.Nf7+ Kg8 42.Nxh6+ Discovered Attack (Double Check) Kh8 43.Nf7+ Kg8 44.Qf5 Be3+ 45.Kh3+- ]

**40.Kh3 Rxh2+ 41.Kg4** Threatening mate with Qe8+. **41...h5+** . Summary: It was interesting to note the way that Shirov played around the strong knight on d5, undermining it in order to preserve his bishop-pair. Try to force yourself to constantly reassess the situation on the board and ask yourself questions about the activity of your pieces. Make them happier and your games will improve! Weighted Error

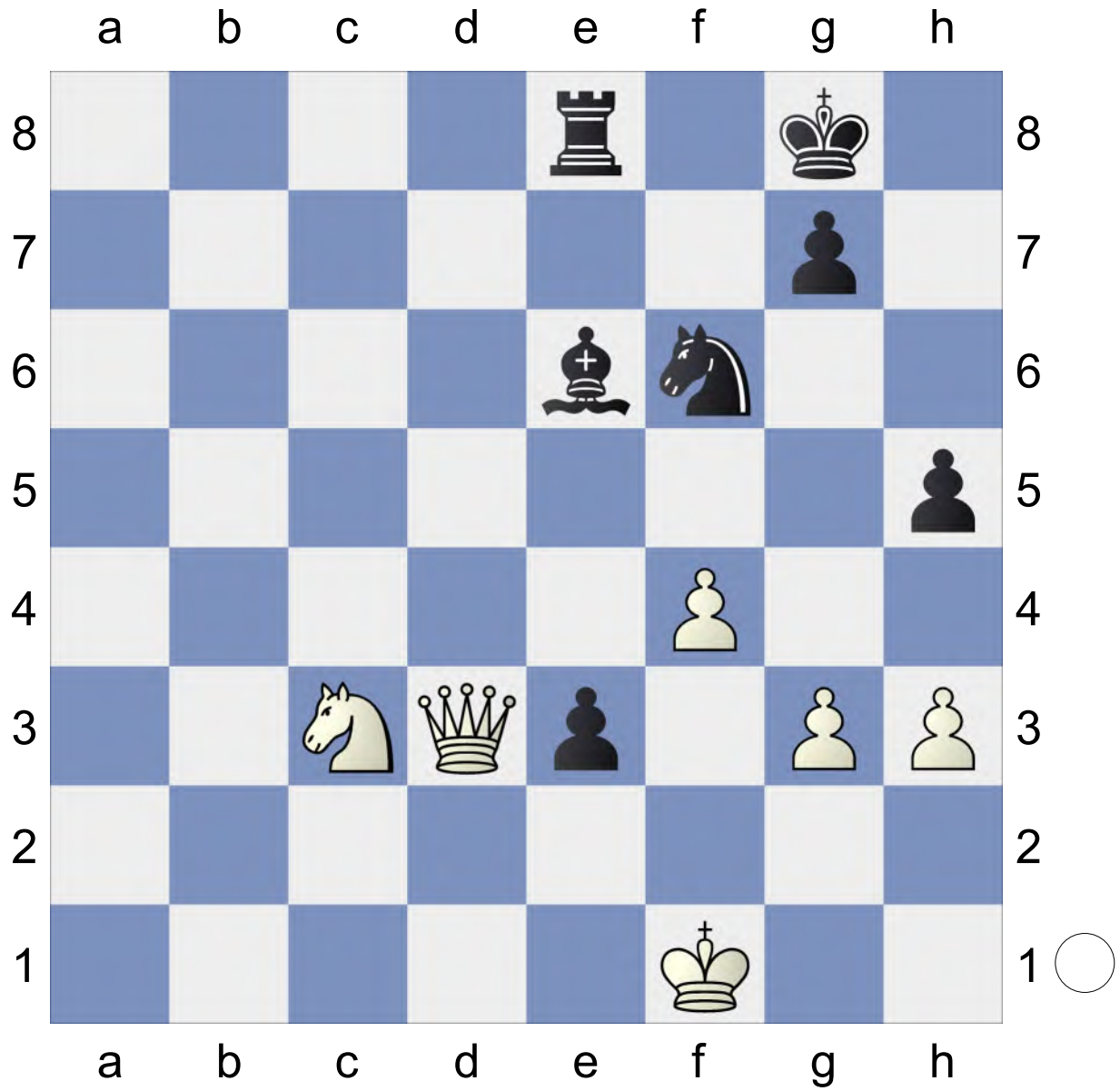
Value: White=0.50/ Black=0.17 (very precise) . Loses game: White=2 --- Missed win: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=3 Black=2 Inaccurate: White=1 --- OK: White=11 Black=12 Best: --- Black=2 Strong: White=1 Black=1 Brilliant: --- Black=1
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Morgado,Juan Sebastian**
■ **Golod,Vitali**
AM-2003-0-00005 2005
*[MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373: 'Morgado,J.S: 'Inf 95/(91)'' RR: 'Inf 87/(123)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Bd3 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f3 Nd7 14.Kh1 Bg5 15.b4 a5 16.a3** White is slightly better. **16...axb4 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.axb4 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Qe3 20.Bc2**
[ 20.Be2 b5 21.Qc1 Qxc1 22.Rxc1 bxc4 23.Nb5 Bb7 24.Nxd6 Bxd5 25.Bxc4 Bxc4 26.Rxc4 e4 27.fxe4 fxe4 28.Kg1 e3 29.Re4 Nf6 30.Rxe3 Rd8 31.Re6 Rb8 32.Re7 Rxb4 Leko,P (2736)-Kramnik,V (2809) (blindfold) Monaco 2003 ]
[ 20.Qb1 e4 21.Bxe4 Qxc3 22.Bxf5 Nf6 23.Bd3 Re8 24.Rc1 Qe5 25.c5 dxc5 26.bxc5 Nxd5 27.Bxh7+ Kh8 28.Qe4 Nf6 29.Qxe5 Rxe5 30.f4 Rd5 31.Bg6 Kg8 32.h3 Bd7 33.Rc2 Bc6 34.Kh2 Nd7 Karacsonyi,K (2142)-Shivika,R (1940) Budapest Vezerkepzo Pentecost IM2 2023 (5) 0-1 ]
**20...Qf4N** 0.39/12
[ 20...Nb6= -0.09/12 was preferrable. 21.Bb3 Bd7 22.Qc1 Qd4 Buse, D-Southwell,H corr 95/(91) 2003 ]
**21.Bb3± Rf6** 0.95/10
[ Black should play 21...Nf6± 0.40/12 ]
**22.Qc1 Qh4 23.Qe1 Qf4 24.Qc1** aiming for Qxf4. **24...Qh4 25.Qe3** 0.55/9
[ 25.Qe1± 1.02/13 Qf4 26.Nb5 ]
**25...Rh6 26.h3** Active counter play! **26...Nf6 27.Ra1** -0.27/9
[ White should try 27.f4!± 0.74/22 ]
**27...Bd7!= 28.c5** Strongly threatening c6. **28...Qxb4 29.c6! Qxb3 30.Rb1↑** White fights for an advantage. **30...Qxb1+ 31.Nxb1 bxc6 32.dxc6 Bxc6 33.Qb6 Be8 34.Qxd6 e4 35.f4 Bf7** Inhibits Qe6. **36.Qe5 Ne8 37.Qxf5 e3** Hoping for ... e2. **38.Nc3 Re6 39.Qd3 Nf6 40.Kg1 h5 41.g3** 0.56/26
[ 41.Kf1!± 1.03/13 ]
**41...Re8± 42.Kf1 Be6** 1.44/21
[ ⌓42...Kh8 0.72/11 ]

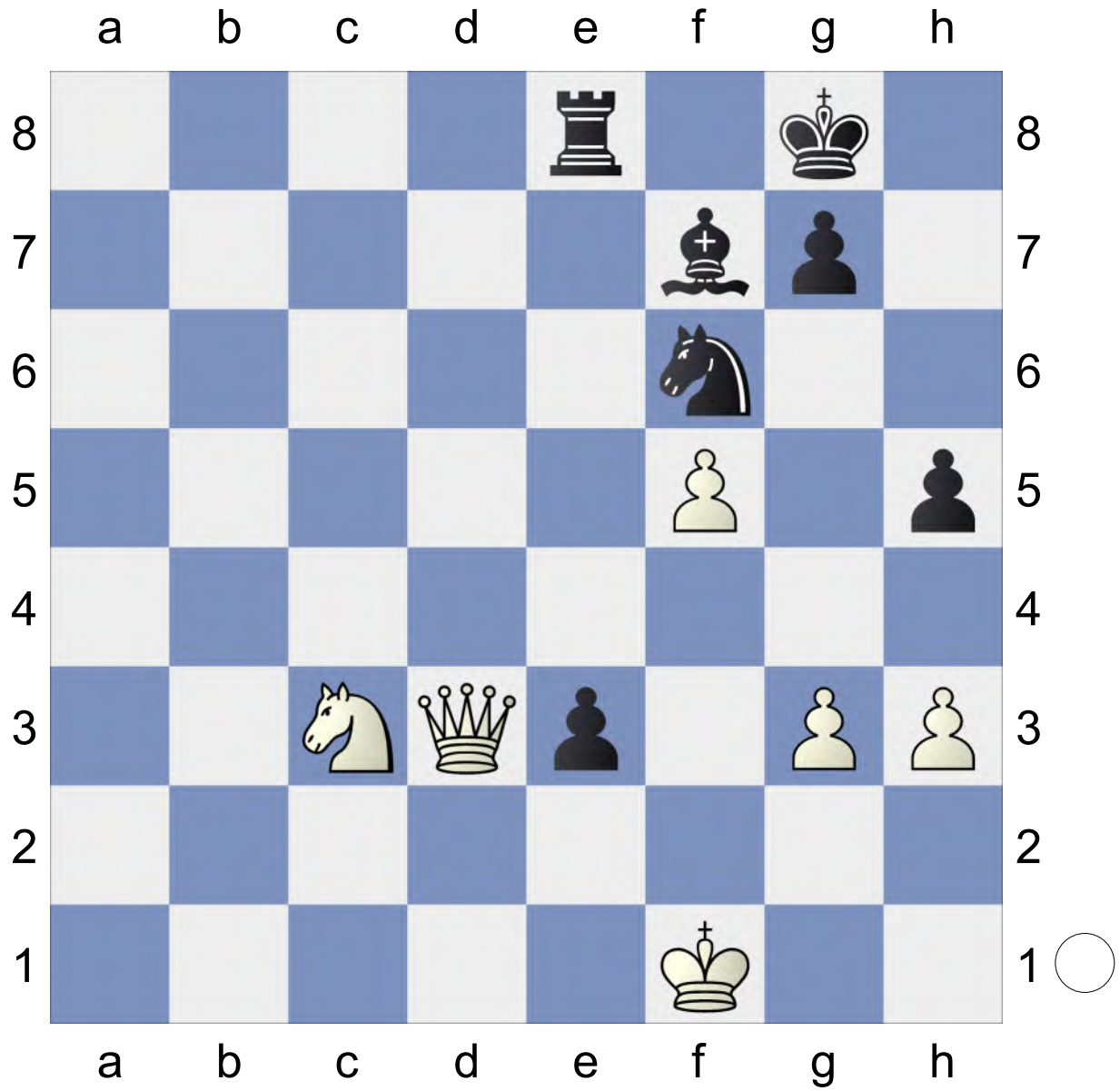
(Diagram)



**43.f5!±**
[ 43.Qxe3? too greedy. Bxh3+ 44.Ke2 Bg4+ *( 44...Rxe3+? 45.Kxe3 Kf7 46.Kf2-+ )* 45.Kf2 Rxe3-+ ]
**43...Bf7**

(Diagram)

**44.Qd4!** Wards off Re5 **44...Kh7?** 4.75/21 This move loses the game for Black.
[ 44...Rc8± 1.57/18 is tougher. 45.Qxe3 Rc4 ]
**45.g4+-** g5 would now be deadly. **45...hxg4 46.hxg4 Kh6** White is clearly winning.
**47.Ke1 Bg8 48.Qf4+ g5 49.Qc7 Ra8 50.Qb6 Ra1+ 51.Ke2 Bc4+** 6.58/19
[ ⌓51...Kg7 4.57/10 52.Qxe3 *( 52.Qd4 Rc1+- )* 52...Bc4+ 53.Kd2 Kf7 54.Qxg5 Ra7 55.Qg6+ Ke7 ]



**52.Kxe3 Kg7 53.Qd4** Dodges Rd1 **53...Bg8 54.Ke2** Against Rf1 **54...Ra8 55.Ne4**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.07 (flawless) /Black=0.37. Loses game: --- Black=1 Mistake: White=3 Black=3 Inaccurate: White=2 Black=2 OK: White=13 Black=16 Best: White=5 Black=3 Strong: White=2 Black=1
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Tran,Thanh Tu**
■ **Tu,Hoang Thai**
Vietnamese Championship, (Game 10) 2005
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Nc4 Rc8 10.Nd5 Bxd5 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qxd5 Nb4 13.Qd2 d5 14.exd5 Qxd5 15.Qxd5 Nxd5 16.0-0-0 Rd8**

[The alternative is 16...Nb4 17.c3 Nc6 . White then plays a knight to d6 and has bishop against knight, with or without rooks, and the chance later to cripple Black's majority with g4. White has done well in such endgames. The idea of the text is at least for the moment to keep the opposite-coloured bishops, and also by the exchange of one pair of rooks to increase the influence of Black's centralized king and decrease the chance of it being irritated by checks and mate threats. ]

**17.Be2 b5** This is the corollary of keeping the knight where it is; White cannot exchange knights with Ne3 without allowing equality, so he has to go to a5. **18.Na5 Nc7 19.c3**

[White has a number of alternatives which ought to maintain a definite advantage for him, of which this is one. 19.Rxd8+ Kxd8 20.Rd1+ is not as effective as it looks since Black can station his king near his queenside weaknesses, which is helpful, with Kc8 , when 21.Bh5 doesn't achieve anything decisive because of Bc5 followed by ...Rf8. ]

[The one I like the best, though, is 19.Nb7 Rxd1+ 20.Rxd1 , especially since f5 21.Nd8! *( 21.Nd6+ Bxd6 22.Rxd6 Rg8 23.g3 Rg6* is nowhere near so effective *)* seems to be very good for White: 21...Rg8 22.Nc6 Be7 23.g3 Bf6 *(* after *23...e4 24.Bh5* is very strong in view of *Rg5 25.Bxf7+ Kxf7 26.Rd7 )* 24.Rd6 Be7 25.Nxe7 Kxe7 26.Rc6 with an ideal version of the typical endgame for White, in which Black will be very hard pressed to defend, if he can do it at all. ]

**19...Ne6 20.Bf3 Bc5 21.Bc6+**

[White is beginning to wander off track. It was better to continue the attack on the black queenside with 21.Bb7 Rg8 22.g3 Bb6 23.Nc6 Rxd1+ 24.Rxd1 Nc5 25.Bc8 (the minor pieces exert great strength in this set-up), when Black's most natural attempt, Kf8 , seems to fail to 26.b4 Ne4 27.Bxa6 Nxc3 28.Rd3 Ne2+ 29.Kd2 Nd4 30.Nxd4 Bxd4 31.Bxb5 Bxf2 32.Rd8+ Kg7 33.Rxg8+ Kxg8 34.Bd3 with a bishop ending which I think White wins. ]

**21...Kf8**

[Possibly White expected 21...Ke7 , although even then he cannot directly win the a-pawn in view of 22.Bb7 Rd6 23.Rxd6 Kxd6 24.Bxa6?? Ra8 25.Nb7+ Kc6 . ]

**22.Bd7 Bxf2 23.Nc6 Ra8 24.Bxe6?**

[Going totally off track. White's position is not what it was, but still after 24.Rhf1 Be3+ 25.Kc2 Kg7 26.Ne7 he had reasonable compensation for the missing pawn. ]

**24...fxe6 25.Rd7 Rg8 26.g3**
[ White must have missed something very simple around here – possibly even as simple as 26.Rf1 Rxg2 . ]
**26...Rg7**
[ Even 26...Rc8 was good, since the apparently devastating 27.Nd8 Ke8 28.Rhd1 fails to Bd4 . ]
**27.Rhd1 Rc8?** But this is a mistake. Black should trade rooks first. **28.Rxg7?**
[ An illogical move, trading an active for a passive unit. 28.R7d6 kept equality for White, since Bc5 is met by 29.Nd8 Bxd6 30.Nxe6+ Kf7 31.Nxg7 . ]
**28...Kxg7 29.Rd7+ Kh6 30.Nd8 Kg6**
[ A very good move. It was tempting to go for the win of material with 30...b4 31.Kd2 bxc3+ 32.bxc3 Rc4 followed by ...Ra4, but White has resources. After 33.Nxe6 Ra4 34.Nf8 Rxa2+ 35.Kd3 f5 36.Rxh7+ Kg5 37.Kc4 it is not certain at all that Black can win: in fact I think probably he can't, whereas in the game Black's attack on the kingside, aided by the active king, swiftly becomes irresistible. ]
**31.Nxe6 Kf5 32.Nc7 h5 33.Kd2?**
[ A waste of time. White might as well have taken the material: 33.Nxa6 Bg1 34.h3 Rg8 35.Rh7 Rxg3 36.Rxh5+ Ke4 is certainly frightening, but White keeps chances to resist with 37.Rh4+ Ke3 38.Rh5! . ]
**33...Bg1 34.h3 Rg8 35.Rh7 Rxg3 36.Rxh5+ Ke4 37.Rh4+ Kf3 38.Rg4??**
Collapsing totally. **38...Rxg4 39.hxg4 e4** Points to Remember: None again really. Unless Black can improve after 11 Bxf6 on move 12 or 14 then, if he wants to play this variation, he has to be resigned to the rather cheerless ending in this game. As we saw, it took several terrible mistakes before White lost, and at the beginning of the ending he had good chances. 8...b5 is the main line for good reasons. Points to Remember: None again really. Unless Black can improve after 11 Bxf6 on move 12 or 14 then, if he wants to play this variation, he has to be resigned to the rather cheerless ending in this game. As we saw, it took several terrible mistakes before White lost, and at the beginning of the ending he had good chances. 8...b5 is the main line for good reasons.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Bogdan,D**
■ **Leviczki,T**
21: Hungarian League 2005
*[Neil McDonald]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3!?** QUESTION: What is the purpose of this move? ANSWER: If you have read the introduction to the chapter you'll be aware that I don't like 8 c3 as it feels like an

unnecessary weakening of the centre. With the game move White is waiting for Black to clarify the centre pawn structure with either ...d5-d4 or ...dxe4 (when White recaptures d3xe4). In either case it likely to be useful to be able to play Nc4 without the knight being in danger of being pushed back by ...b7-b5. **8...b5** A natural reply that centralizes the rook, overprotects e5 and refuses to declare his intentions in the centre. QUESTION: Can't Black take advantage of White's slow wing pawn moves with action in the centre: for example, 8...Qc7 when 9 h3 dxe4 10 dxe4 Rd8 looks very active for him? **9.Nd5** EXERCISE: What are the good points of this move? **9...Be7 10.Bxf6** If Black chooses 10...d4, White would rather have the rook on f1 than e1. But never mind: there is no rule in chess that says the rook can't retrace its steps with Rf1 again in the future. **10...Bxf6** At last Black chooses to play with a fixed pawn centre and an open d-file. **11.c3** QUESTION: So why is Re1 more useful than Kh2 in this pawn centre? ANSWER: The rook move has vacated the f1-square for the bishop and added a defender to e4 which facilitates a future Nc4. **11...0-0** It's easy to be critical of this lunge with the knight. But let's not forget it was made by someone rated 2324 Elo who must have played a lot of good moves in his life. The idea is that 12 c3? allows 12...Nd3 when no one will be laughing at the knight anymore. Meanwhile White is prevented from playing 12 Qe2 as a prelude to Nc4, as 12...Nxc2 wins a pawn. There is another clever point to the knight foray revealed in the note to the next move. Nonetheless, the knight move fails because White doesn't have to hurry. Black has no strong follow-up, and sooner or later the knight will have to return to defensive duties on c6. We can therefore add this game to the other examples of Black losing his patience against the KIA and starting an aggressive action that isn't justified by the position. **12.Nc2!** By putting his bishop on f1 Bogdan guards against ...c5-c4, which means he can develop his queenside after all. QUESTION: What happens if White plays 12 b3, planning to develop his bishop to b2 and attack e5? **12...Nb8** It's not good for Black's pride,

[ 12...Bb7 13.a4 bxa4 (when your opponent is planning to ram your kingside with f2-f4, it is provocative to say the least to put a pawn on g6 and a bishop on e6 which can be rammed by f4-f5) 14.Rxa4 Nb8 15.Bc4 Nd7 16.0-0 White's attack eventually broke through. As we shall see, in this structure Bogdan's 10 Re1 move is more useful. I don't recommend 10 Kh2, however, as Black can respond with Nc5 17.Ra2 as he does in the main game ANSWER: White's pieces are working in a cramped environment. For example, if Nxe4?! Black could force the queen back to d1 if he wished with 18.Qf3 . So any move that holds the black pieces a little further at bay is welcome. Playing h2-h3 rules out ...Bg4, which can be an irritating pin on the knight, and guards against a future ...Ng4. This knight move would be especially strong if, in the pawn centre that arises after ...d5-d4, White has played f2-f4 so that ... Ne3 becomes a threat. Finally, 9 h3 might support a follow-up pawn advance to f2-f4 with g3-g4. Yes, I agree a quick ...d5xe4 and ... Rd8 for Black is awkward for White if he persists in playing slowly after Nd2 . Therefore I think White should concede the centre with 19.Nxf6+ Qxf6 20.Qxb7 . Compared to the line discussed in the chapter introduction, Black doesn't have a

regrouping with ...Nc7 available to him as his queen blocks the square. Furthermore, the queen's absence from d8 means White's pawn on d3 is safer than usual, whereas the knight on d5 is exposed to a discovered attack by the bishop on g2 with 11 Nfxe5. Play could continue Nxc4 21.b3 Nd2 22.Rd1 Rab8 23.Qd5 (unleashing the bishop and preparing Ne4 in some lines) Nxb3 (an indication of lost time) 24.Rxa6 when White has pressure on the queenside. ] [ the game F.Nijboer-L.Oll, New York 1995, went 12...Rb8 and now 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 looks pleasant for White Another way of waiting is with a5 when after 15.Qd3 Ne7 White's play is justified if Black plays 16.Nce3 , as then Be6 can follow. but 17.Rfd1! cuts across his plan: the knight looks lousy on h2 in the fixed centre position after Nxd5 Black diverges from the 18.Nxd5 advance of the previous game. The move order in the actual game was Qd7 19.Qg3 Bd8 20.b3 Kh8 21.c4 bxc4 22.Bxc4 g6 23.f4 exf4 24.Qxf4 f5 . ]

**13.a4 bxa4!** Finally, Black admits his mistake. In reality not that much damage has been done and the position remains fairly balanced. Nevertheless, Bogdan certainly has the psychological ascendency after his opponent's failed adventure on the queenside, and a player's mood plays a major part in the outcome of a game.

**14.Rxa4 Nd7 15.f3** White completes his development and puts pressure on the e5-pawn.

[ 15.Ncb4 , etc. or Nc5 16.Nxf6+ *(*or *16.Nc6* . while *Qe8 17.Nxf6+* followed by ... Be6 leaves White with a fractured queenside and a sickly pawn on c4 Black might have preferred *gxf6* (stopping Ng5 from attacking a bishop on e6) intending a solid centralization with ...Be6, ...Qc7, and ...Rad8. White could continue with a similar build-up as in the game, but proving an advantage would be much harder. After *18.Bb5* White could even consider *axb5* straightaway, but *19.Rxa8* looks the best way to start his plan of getting in f2-f4. Here, for example, is J.Hernando Pertierra-H.Castano Vanegas, Madrid 2010: *Qxc6?! 20.Qd5 Nd3+ 21.Kf1 Qxd5 22.exd5* and with Black having closed the centre, *Nxb2!* was played to support a future f2-f4. After *)* Stronger was 16...Qxf6 with the threat of 17.Nd5 Qg5! 18.Rc4 Be6 19.b4 Nd7 , with mate to follow on g8 or g7 as Black chooses. Black should have stood his ground with 20.Rc6! when White would probably have had to settle for f4-f5 at some point with a space advantage to add to his fantastic knight, but the game would still be a fight. He might try Qh4 . When boxed in every pawn exchanges normally helps. but his best move is probably 21.Bd3 . ANSWER: The move a5?! would allow Black to justify his knight move with 22.Rxd6! . Then axb4 , allows 23.cxb4 Ra2 24.0-0 ]

**15...Nb6 16.Nxf6+** Defending the d4-square against an invasion by a black knight and clearing c2 for the queen. **16...gxf6 17.Ra1 f5**

[ Now the white central pawns are crushing, as 17...d5 18.Nb4 loses the knight to dxe4 . The only fighting chance was to give up the exchange for a pawn with 19.fxe4 Qxd1+ 20.Rxd1 Bb7 21.Rd6 . A despairing bid for counterplay that could have been refuted by Na4 22.Nd5 Bxd5 23.exd5 Rfd8 24.Rxf6 Rxd5 ]

**18.exf5 d5 19.Bd3 e4** QUESTION: Does the pawn structure favour White?

ANSWER: The pawn structure in the centre is almost symmetrical, but not quite. Black has a pawn on c5 and White a pawn on c3. This means that the white knight has a potential outpost square on d5 as it can't be kicked away by a pawn, whereas the black knight is denied entry to d4. White's plan is to eventually manoeuvre his horse to d5, but first of all he consolidates his hold on the e4 point. **20.fxe4 Qh4+ 21.g3 Qh3 22.Bf1 Qh6 23.Bg2 dxe4**

[ 23...Re8 24.Qg4+ Kh8 The pawns run riot after 25.0-0 Bb7 26.exd5 Nxd5 27.Qd4+ . ]

**24.Qg4+ Kh8** It seems that Black is OK because 25 Ne3 can always be met by 25... Qb7, attacking e4 and guarding the d5-square three times, but Bogdan sees how to get his knight to d5. **25.0-0 Rb8**

[ 25...Bb7 26.Bxe4 Rg8 27.Qf4 ]

**26.Qxe4 Bd7** EXERCISE: Can you see the two pawn moves White needs to make to get his knight to d5? ANSWER: **27.Rxa6!** This might appear a concession, but there's no way Black can hurt White on the dark squares on the kingside.

[ 27.Rxa6 Qf6 28.Qd4 Qxd4+! And now comes a strategically strong pawn move on the queenside. Once again White's dark squares are loosened, but Black is unable to exploit them. If his knight could get to d4, of course the situation would completely change and 29 c4 would get a question mark. 29.Nxd4 Na4 At last White achieves his aim. His knight now dominates the centre. 30.Ra7 Rfd8 Trying to press home his advantage quickly, as he doesn't want Black to find a way to put his own knight on d4. 31.Bc6? EXERCISE: Why is this a terrible mistake? And what should Black have done instead? ANSWER: Maintaining the bulwark on e5 in this set-up is as vital for Black as it is for White in the KIA not to have his e4 strongpoint overrun. White now has mobile centre pawns, a bishop on b2 that is staring menacingly at g7, and an open g-file for his queen and rook. Nc5 32.b4 Rbc8 33.bxc5 Bxc6 34.Rb1 Rd5 35.Rxf7 Rxc5 36.Nxc6 R5xc6 37.Rbb7 ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Agdestein,Simen**
■ **Johannessen,L**
Norwegian Ch., Sandnes (Game 34) 2005
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0** This position is the starting point for one of the main theoretical disputes in the Sveshnikov at the moment. White's line was the one recommended by Jacob Aagaard in Quality Chess' impressive 'Experts Versus the Sicilian', and a number of top-class games have been played from this position lately.
**16...Ra7**

[WARNING: The first thing to note is that Black should not continue naturally with 16...Ne7?? , as a bunch of players from Pentala Harikrishna downwards have done, because White has the unkind 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bxf5! , and in view of Bxf5 19.Nxf5 Rxf5! 20.Qd5+ , the vital f-pawn disappears and with it all hope of challenging White's grip on the central light squares. Instead Kramnik's move is the most usual choice of strong players. Apart from preparing ...Ne7, the rook also has scope from a7 to join a kingside attack from either f7 or g7. Black does have plenty of other moves, however: , the vital f-pawn disappears and with it all hope of challenging White's grip on the central light squares. Instead Kramnik's move is the most usual choice of strong players. Apart from preparing ...Ne7, the rook also has scope from a7 to join a kingside attack from either f7 or g7. Black does have plenty of other moves, however: ]

[a) 16...f4? looks at first glance as though it wins a piece but is in fact a mistake. It is refuted by 17.Qh5 Rf7 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Bg6! Raa7 *( 19...fxe3 20.Bxf7 Bxf7 21.fxe3* opens the f-file with crushing effect *)* 20.Bf5 Qe8 21.Bxe6 Qxe6 22.Qg4 and now White has an extra tempo in any case over the drawing line in Game 32, and moreover we see why he lured the rook to a7, since Qh6? now fails to 23.Qc8+ (this tactical variation, which is the fundamental point behind 16 0-0, was first shown by Vlastimil Jansa, who discusses this line in his underrated 'Dynamics of Chess Strategy'). Black therefore has to remove the queen somewhere else, and then White continues with 23 Nc2, and has time to cement his grip because ... e4 is impossible with f4 underdefended. ]

[b) 16...Kh8 , another way to prepare ...Ne7 and an invariably useful move, is the main alternative. There are many moves White might play, but a natural continuation is 17.Qh5 e4 18.Bc2 Ne7 (it is usually simpler to play this than to put the knight on e5 since, although it looks nice there to a certain extent, it blocks Black's play; in particular it prevents the set-up with ... Rg8 and ...Be5, and so gives a white knight a nice home on f4) 19.Rad1 Rc8 , both preparing ...Rc5 and also activating the rook in the event of ...b4. Now it seems logical for White to challenge the centre with 20.f3 , but then Black can instantly equalize with Nxd5 21.Nxd5 Bxd5 22.Rxd5 Qb6+ 23.Kh1 Qe3 , when the powerful queen gives him equality at least ( 24.Rxf5?? Qe2 ). ]

[c) 16...e4 is a natural move because, after the reflex 17.Bc2? , f4 now does win a piece since the closing of the b1-h7 diagonal means 18.Qh5 is nothing, and although d5 is defended the e3-knight is rather unexpectedly trapped! ]

[However, 16...e4 17.Nf4 Bf7 18.Bc2 avoids that problem; Black has to address the blockade of his pawns with Be5 when Jansa claims that White is better after 19.g3 *(*instead Rogozenko gives the long and interesting line *19.Nfd5 Qg5 20.f4 exf3 21.Qxf3 Bh5 22.Qf2 f4* (thus far V.Anand-V.Kramnik, Linares 1998, in which 23 h4 was played) *23.Nc7 Rac8 24.Ne6 Qh6 25.Nxf8 fxe3 26.Qf5 Bxh2+ 27.Kh1 Be5 28.Qh3 Rxf8 29.Rxf8+ Kxf8 30.Bd1* with advantage for White and which deserves a lot more comment than I can give it *)* , although other authorities give 19...Bxf4 20.gxf4 Qf6 as equal – Kramnik, for instance, whose

'Informator' note to that effect Jansa rather splendidly dismisses with the remark 'I saw somewhere the variation 19...Bxf4 20 gxf4 Qf6=, but how is Black to continue after Bb3 and Kh1?'. ]

[ d) 16...Rb8 also prepares ...Ne7. NOTE: The choice between ... Ra7 and ...Rb8 is common in the Sveshnikov. The former tends to work less well against a4 and to indicate that Black wants to play on the kingside (thus it is more appropriate in positions like this where Black has the mobile pawn duo and the open g-file than, for example, in the 9 Nd5 lines). The latter tends to discourage a4 and perhaps indicate that Black wants to prepare ...b4. 16... Rb8 hasn't been tried very much, but Rogozenko gives another interesting and untried line: also prepares ...Ne7. NOTE: The choice between ...Ra7 and ...Rb8 is common in the Sveshnikov. The former tends to work less well against a4 and to indicate that Black wants to play on the kingside (thus it is more appropriate in positions like this where Black has the mobile pawn duo and the open g-file than, for example, in the 9 Nd5 lines). The latter tends to discourage a4 and perhaps indicate that Black wants to prepare ... b4. 16...Rb8 hasn't been tried very much, but Rogozenko gives another interesting and untried line: 17.Qh5 Qd7 *( 17...e4 18.Bc2 Ne5* is a sensible alternative, meeting *19.Nf4* with *Qf6* – in a strange way the possibility of ...Nc4 makes sense of ...Rb8 *)* 18.g4 e4 19.Bc2 Rbe8 20.Rad1 , when he thinks that White has promising play. ]

**17.a4**

[ This is always a natural reply to ...Ra7. Instead 17.f4 is very well met by Ne7 ; in the structure after ...e4 White seldom achieves much when Black has the option of creating opposite-coloured bishops with ...Bxd5 and ...b4. ]

[ 17.Qh5 Raf7 doesn't change much if White plays quietly; Black's next move after anything like 18 Rad1 or 18 f4 is 18...Ne7 and he stands fine. For a while White tried the thematic but rather over-brave 18.g4 , but the exchange sacrifice e4 19.Bc2 Ne5 20.Nf4 Bd7 21.Bb3 fxg4 , and especially the slaughter which occurred in a game P.Svidler-G.Kasparov, internet blitz 1998, after 22.Ne6 Bxe6 23.Bxe6 Qf6 24.Bxf7+ Rxf7 , seems to have put him off – the strength of Black's play on the kingside is obvious, although activating the queen's rook with 25.a4 certainly gives White some chances as well. ]

**17...Ne7**

[ The natural continuation, even though it involves a pawn sacrifice. 17...b4 18.cxb4 f4 19.Qh5 Bh8 is an alternative which leads to extremely complicated play. ]

**18.Nxe7+**

[ 18.axb5?! doesn't convince after either Topalov's Nxd5 19.Bc4 *(* or *19.Bxf5 Rxf5 20.Nxf5 Nf4 )* 19...Nf4 20.Bxe6+ Nxe6 21.Qd5 Qe8 22.Rxa6 . ]

[ Meanwhile White has to act at once – after 18.Bc2 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 Black activates the rook with Rb7 and is fine. ]

**18...Rxe7 19.axb5 axb5 20.Bxb5**

[ Accepting the pawn sacrifice is naturally critical. Instead 20.Bxf5?! is another

version of the 16...Ne7 trick: after Bxf5 *(*but *20...Rxf5* avoids this pitfall and just leaves Black better *)* 21.Nxf5 Rxf5 22.Qd5+ and Ra8 White wins, ]

[ 20.Ra6 d5 21.Nc2 has also been tried, bringing the knight to b4, but White can't hope for much like this: Bc8 22.Ra8 Qd7 defends b5 and the further 23.Nb4 e4 24.Be2 d4 demonstrated the downside of putting the knight to b4 in V.Anand-G. Kasparov, Moscow 2004. ]

**20...d5 21.Ra6**

[ 21.Nc2 Rb7 gives Black good compensation after 22.Na3 Qc7 followed by ... Rfb8 – Rogozenko. ]

**21...f4**

[ We are still deep in theory. The alternative (which is quite probably better) is 21...Kh8 when Black is considered to be doing OK after 22.Qa4 f4 23.Nc2 Bc8 (there are many alternatives for both sides) 24.Ra8 Re6 , intending to develop his attack by ...Rh6 and ...Qh4, forcing a weakness by h3 before reverting to the g-file with ...Rg6, as in the impressive game Teichmann-Marotta, correspondence 2003. ]

**22.Rxe6**

[ A safe move; the more critical line is 22.Nc2 Bc8 23.Ra8 Qd6 24.Nb4 Bb7 , when White lost horribly after 25.Ra7 and subsequent blunders in V.Anand-P. Leko, Wijk aan Zee 2005, *(*although *25.Rxf8+* Black still needs to prove he has enough for his pawn. *)*]

**22...Rxe6 23.Qxd5 Qxd5 24.Nxd5 Kh8**

[ Johannessen had previously held this endgame against De Firmian after 24...e4 25.g3 *( 25.Re1* had been Rogozenko's recommendation – this variation with 21 Ra6 was his suggestion *)* 25...f3 26.b4 Kh8 27.Rd1 Bh6 28.c4 e3 29.fxe3 Bxe3+ 30.Nxe3 Rxe3 . Generally speaking Black ought to be able to defend this endgame: a rook on d6 is especially powerful since it prevents the c-pawn getting past c4 unless the knight moves first, while the other rook can make it very difficult for the bishop to get out of the road and let the b-pawn do anything useful. Black also has a number of tactical ideas on the kingside after ...f3, which both sides need to keep a weather eye out for. ]

**25.f3** A natural attempt to blockade Black's central pawns which seems to fail. White could try any number of other moves, but they aren't likely to change the general evaluation that Black can defend as long as he is careful. **25...e4** Essential, of course – Black can't allow himself to be blockaded by a piece on e4. **26.fxe4 Rxe4 27.b4**

[ It seems that White can't find a way to consolidate his knight on d5 and prevent Black from sacrificing the exchange back for a pawn to achieve a draw, either by exchanging the rooks as well, or by getting active, as for example in the sample line 27.b3 Rd8 28.c4 Bd4+ 29.Kh1 Be5 30.h3 Kg7 31.Rd1 h6 32.b4 Bc3 33.Rd3 Re1+ 34.Kh2 Be5 35.Rf3 Rxd5 36.cxd5 Rb1 , when White's chances of winning this ending, even with his extra pawn, are negligible. ]

**27...Rd8 28.Bd3 Re3!** Another typical exchange offer secures the draw. **29.Nxe3**

**fxe3 30.Be2 Bxc3 31.Rb1 Rd2 32.Kf1 Bd4 33.b5 Bb6 34.Rc1 Rd6 35.Rc6** Agreeing to the draw, but White's chances were very slight anyway. **35...Rxc6 36.bxc6 Kg7 37.Bf3 Kf6 38.Ke2 Ke5 39.Kd3 Kd6 40.g3 h6 41.g4 Ke5 42.h4 Kd6 43.h5 Bd8 44.Kxe3** Points to Remember: 1. This variation features the most popular opening blunder in the whole Sveshnikov. Watch out all the time in this line for tricks involving taking on f5 followed by Qd5+. 2. In almost every line Black's best plan is to go ...Ne7 and exchange this knight off for the one on d5. Thereafter his plan is generally to play on the kingside in one way or another. 3. The pawn sacrifice in this main line is still being worked out. The line with 21...f4 is a bit arid, but Black has plenty of rich alternatives. Points to Remember: 1. This variation features the most popular opening blunder in the whole Sveshnikov. Watch out all the time in this line for tricks involving taking on f5 followed by Qd5+. 2. In almost every line Black's best plan is to go ...Ne7 and exchange this knight off for the one on d5. Thereafter his plan is generally to play on the kingside in one way or another. 3. The pawn sacrifice in this main line is still being worked out. The line with 21...f4 is a bit arid, but Black has plenty of rich alternatives.
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Anand,V**
■ **Kasparov,Garry**
Linares 2005
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4** Tony Kosten: 'Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C'' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: 'In playing this White is hoping for a solid position without risk.''' Tony Kosten: 'In playing this White is hoping for a solid position without risk. Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C: 'In playing this White is hoping for a solid position without risk.''' **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5** Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: 'This has all been seen thousands of times before.''' Tony Kosten: 'This has all been seen thousands of times before. Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C: 'This has all been seen thousands of times before.''' **13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2** White avoids playing b2-b3, at least for the time being.

[QUESTION: What are the differences between 16.b3 and 16 Ra2 - ? --- ANSWER: The following: -- 1. b2-b3 slightly weakens both b- and c-pawns, which often shows later on; Topalov-Kasparov was a good example. -- 2. b2-b3 sometimes allows Black to undermine the c4-bishop with ...Rfc8 and ...a5-a4. -- 3. Retreating with Ra2 gets out of the way of future ...Bd7 discovery tricks, and allows the queen to come to a4 in some positions. -- 4. Although the rook is passively posted on a2, it may be able to swing across to the centre (or even the kingside), if

White later elects to advance the b-pawn after all. Anand,Viswanathan: 'is the other way to defend the b-pawn, as in Konguvel, P-Harikrishna,P/New Delhi IND 2001 in the archives.' and 16 Ra2 - ? --- ANSWER: The following: -- 1. b2-b3 slightly weakens both b- and c-pawns, which often shows later on; Topalov-Kasparov was a good example. -- 2. b2-b3 sometimes allows Black to undermine the c4-bishop with ...Rfc8 and ...a5-a4. -- 3. Retreating with Ra2 gets out of the way of future ...Bd7 discovery tricks, and allows the queen to come to a4 in some positions. -- 4. Although the rook is passively posted on a2, it may be able to swing across to the centre (or even the kingside), if White later elects to advance the b-pawn after all. Tony Kosten: 'is the other way to defend the b-pawn, as in Konguvel, P-Harikrishna,P/New Delhi IND 2001 in the archives. Rogozenco: '(Kosten, Anthony C) is the other way to defend the b-pawn, as in Konguvel, P-Harikrishna,P/ New Delhi IND 2001 in the archives." ]

**16...Kh8** Just like the games with 16 b3, Black gets his king off g8 to enable ...f7-f5.

**17.Nce3!** This is once again the critical continuation; by delaying castling White maintains the option of pushing the h-pawn.

[ If White castles with 17.0-0 straight away, then Black can safely reply Anand, Viswanathan: 'allows the immediate' straight away, then Black can safely reply Tony Kosten: 'allows the immediate Rogozenco: '(Kosten,Anthony C) allows the immediate" g6 *( 17...f5* see Socko,B-Krasenkow,M. *)* 18.b4!? (creating a passed pawn) *(*instead, *18.Nce3* transposes below*;* while other moves, such as *18.Kh1;* and *18.Qe2* , lead to play similar to earlier games in this chapter *)* 18...axb4 19.cxb4 , as in V.Anand-P.Leko, FIDE World Championship, San Luis 2005. Here f5 was necessary, according to Rogozenko, who assesses 20.exf5 *(*if instead *20.f3* , then *Ne7;* or *20.Qe2 fxe4 21.Qxe4 Bf5 22.Qe1 Be6 )* 20...Bxf5 21.b5 Ne7 22.Ncb4 Qc8 23.Qb3 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Qc5 as unclear. ]

**17...g6?!** Kasparov also goes for the ...g7-g6/... f7-f5 plan, which to my mind is Black's most dynamic option. Unfortunately, this move order runs into the same problem we saw after 16 b3 Kh8 17 Nce3! g6?!. Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: 'The most common move here, Black prepares his kingside counterplay with ...f5.'" Kasparov also goes for the ...g7-g6/...f7-f5 plan, which to my mind is Black's most dynamic option. Unfortunately, this move order runs into the same problem we saw after 16 b3 Kh8 17 Nce3! g6?!. Tony Kosten: 'The most common move here, Black prepares his kingside counterplay with ...f5. Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C: 'The most common move here, Black prepares his kingside counterplay with ...f5.'"

[ So Black should probably again consider the alternatives: -- a) 17...Bxe3!? is examined in the next game. ]

[ b) 17...Be6 18.0-0 *(*here *18.h4* might be met by *Bh6!?* ; for example, *19.Nf5 Bxf5 20.exf5 Qc8* , threatening both ...Qxf5 and ...Nb4, or if *21.Bd3* then *e4! )* 18...g6 19.Qa4!? Qc8 20.b3 *(*or *20.b4 Bxe3! )* 20...f5 21.exf5 gxf5 22.f4 , P. Charbonneau-Al.Ramirez, USA 2005, and now exf4 23.Nxf4 Bxc4 24.Nxc4 Ne5 is unclear. ]

[ c) 17...Ne7 18.0-0 *(*or *18.Nxe7 Qxe7 19.Nd5 Qd8 20.0-0 f5 21.exf5 Bxf5*

*22.Qe2 Be6 23.Rd1 Rc8 24.Ra3; 18.h4 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 f5 )* 18...Nxd5 19.Nxd5 f5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Qe2 Be6 22.Rd1 Rc8 23.Ra3 , V. Tseshkovsky-M.Vukic, Banja Luka 1981, when Black may be slightly worse after Rc5 24.b4 axb4 25.cxb4 Rc6 26.b5 Rc5 , but a draw is still the most likely outcome. ]

instead, **18.0-0** This lets Black off the hook. transposes below

[ It was only a month later that the strength of 18.h4! began to be fully appreciated, when Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1! f5 23.b4 *(* White might also play *23.b3* , transposing to 18 h4! in the previous game *)* 23...fxe4 24.Rah2 g5 25.b5 *(* and later *25.Ke2! Rf7 26.b5* was shown to be even stronger *)* 25...Ne5 26.Qd4 Rb7 27.Rxh4 gxh4 28.Ke2 gave White a dangerous attack in V.Kramnik-L.Van Wely, Monte Carlo (rapid) 2005. ]

**18...f5 19.Qa4** The idea is follow up with Bb5, increasing pressure on the c6-knight which defends a5. Rogozenco,D: '!?' '!?' Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: '!?' Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'This queenside diversion appears to be very rare, but was awarded an exclamation point ten years ago by Nesis,G and Novik,M.' The idea of Sankt Petersburg GM M.Novik. White uses the fact that he hasn't played b2-b3 yet." The idea is follow up with Bb5, increasing pressure on the c6-knight which defends a5. Tony Kosten: '!' Tony Kosten: 'This queenside diversion appears to be very rare, but was awarded an exclamation point ten years ago by Nesis,G and Novik, M. Rogozenco: '!?' Rogozenco: "!' Kosten,Anthony C. Kosten,Anthony C: 'This queenside diversion appears to be very rare, but was awarded an exclamation point ten years ago by Nesis,G and Novik,M.'" Rogozenco,D: 'The idea of Sankt Petersburg GM M.Novik. White uses the fact that he hasn't played b2-b3 yet.' Tony Kosten: 'Rogozenco: 'The idea of Sankt Petersburg GM M.Novik. White uses the fact that he hasn't played b2-b3 yet."

[ QUESTION: Does White obtain an advantage if he goes for the 19.exf5 gxf5

**A)** 20.Qh5 is usually played, but White has an abysmal score in this line e.g. e4 21.f4 exf3 22.Rxf3 *( 22.gxf3!? Bxe3+ 23.Nxe3 Ne5 24.Bd5 Ba6* and Black is already better, Kristjansson,S-Tregubov, P/Selfoss 2002 *)* 22...Ne5 23.Rg3 Bxe3+ *( 23...Rg8!? )* 24.Rxe3 Be6 Karatorossian,D-Jelen,I/Budapest 1998, when 25.Qe2 would have been circumspect.;

**B)** 20.f4 plan?

**B1)** ANSWER: I think it's mistimed, since he must watch out for ...Qb6 pin tricks if he recaptures on f4 with his knight; i.e. 20...exf4 21.Nxf4?? Qb6 and Black wins a piece; *( 21...-- )*;

**B2)** 20...exf4 21.Nc2 Ne5 22.Qd4 f3! 23.gxf3 Bf6 24.Nxf6 Qxf6 , when White's king is slightly uncomfortable and his pieces sit clumsily, N. Coenen-E.Goossens, Belgian Team Championship 1997, and 25.Ne3? runs into Nxc4 26.Nxc4 Qxd4+ 27.cxd4 Ba6 28.b3 d5 29.Rxa5 Bb5 , winning material. ]

[ 19.Qd3 - 38/206 - 38/206 Rogozenco: '(Kosten,Anthony C) - 38/206' ]

**19...Bd7**

[ CCGM Toro Solis de Ovando preferred 19...f4 here. Black looks okay after

20.Nc2 *(*or *20.Qxc6 fxe3 21.f3 Bb7* , D.Piza-G.Toro Solis de Ovando, correspondence 1994 *)* 20...Ne7 *(*safer than *20...Bd7!? 21.Qa3 f3 22.g3 Bh3 23.Rd1 h5* , which still led to interesting play in A.Albano-G.Toro Solis de Ovando, correspondence 1994 *)* 21.Nxe7 Bxe7 22.b3 Bb7 23.f3 d5! 24.exd5 Bxd5 25.Qxa5 Bxc4 26.bxc4 Qd3 27.Qxe5+ Bf6 28.Qxf4 Qxc3 and White's remaining c-pawn soon falls, after which Black gets full compensation due to greater piece activity and the superior minor piece. ]

**20.Bb5 Rxb5?** The middlegame tends to be the devil's busiest time, since he derives profit from the confusion of the crowded board. You know that feeling when you think "that's a good plan!" and then sense the "...but" coming next? Opinions or stylistic preferences are irrelevant when the position contains a single definable truth. Kasparov - not a player known for half-measures - pursues an insupportable hypothesis, based on the idea that it's possible to overcome a superior force when boldness and enterprise are on your side. Here he hopes to create a monster and send it to destroy another monster. Unfortunately, Black's problems can't just be deleted away like a spam email. White stands better after this attempt to complicate. Rogozenco,D: '?!' '?!' Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: '?!' Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: '!?' TonyK: 'In view of what follows I have my doubts about this move.'" The middlegame tends to be the devil's busiest time, since he derives profit from the confusion of the crowded board. You know that feeling when you think "that's a good plan!" and then sense the "...but" coming next? Opinions or stylistic preferences are irrelevant when the position contains a single definable truth. Kasparov - not a player known for half-measures - pursues an insupportable hypothesis, based on the idea that it's possible to overcome a superior force when boldness and enterprise are on your side. Here he hopes to create a monster and send it to destroy another monster. Unfortunately, Black's problems can't just be deleted away like a spam email. White stands better after this attempt to complicate. Tony Kosten: '!?' Tony Kosten: 'In view of what follows I have my doubts about this move. Rogozenco: '?!' Rogozenco: "!?' Kosten,Anthony C. Kosten,Anthony C: 'In view of what follows I have my doubts about this move.'"

[ Later, an improvement was found in 20...Nb4! Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco, D: 'TonyK: '!?' TonyK: 'also appears tempting,' Indicated first by Cifuentes" Tony Kosten: '!?' Tony Kosten: 'also appears tempting, Rogozenco: '!' Rogozenco: "!?' Kosten,Anthony C. Kosten,Anthony C: 'also appears tempting, '" Rogozenco,D: 'Indicated first by Cifuentes' Tony Kosten: 'Rogozenco: 'Indicated first by Cifuentes" 21.Bxd7 Nxa2 Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco, D: 'The concrete variations show that Black is doing okay here. Probably it's about equal:" Rogozenco,D: 'The concrete variations show that Black is doing okay here. Probably it's about equal:' Tony Kosten: 'Rogozenco: 'The concrete variations show that Black is doing okay here. Probably it's about equal:"

**A)** or 22.Bb5 Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: '?!' TonyK: 'leaves the knight on a2 looking silly with no escape square. Still, after the further"'

**A1)** 22...fxe4 23.Bc4 *( 23.Ra1? Bxe3 24.fxe3 Qh4 25.g3 Qh5∓ )*

23...Bxe3 *( 23...Rxb2 24.Nd1 Rd2 25.Bxa2± )*;
**A2)** 22...f4 23.Nc4 *( 23.Nc2* Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C' *f3* White is losing *)* 23...f3 24.g3 Nc1 25.Nxa5 Ne2+ 26.Bxe2 *( 26.Kh1 Rf7!* Anand, Viswanathan: '∞!' Anand,Viswanathan: 'Cifuentes Parada,R Cifuentes Parada,R Rogozenco,D: '!'' Cifuentes *)* 26...fxe2 27.Re1 Rxb2 28.Nc4 Rb8 29.Qa6 Be7 30.Rxe2 Qc8 31.Qxc8 Rfxc8 32.Nb2!⩲;
**A3)** 22...Bxe3! 23.Nxe3 *( 23.fxe3 Qh4↑ )* 23...fxe4 with good play Rogozenco,D: '!' Anand,Viswanathan: '!' *( 23...f4 24.Nd5 f3 25.g3 Qg5 26.Ne3± )* 24.Bc4 Rxb2 Rogozenco,D: 'is the same as 22...Bxe3' Rogozenco: 'is the same as 22...Bxe3' 25.Bxa2 Qf6 26.Nd1 *( 26.f3? Qf4 27.Nd1 Rxg2+ 28.Kxg2 exf3+-+; 26.Bd5 Rxf2-+ )* 26...Rd2 Anand,Viswanathan: 'followed by ...d5, with initiative for Black' followed by ... d5, with initiative for Black 27.h3 *( 27.Qxa5? Rxd1-+ )* 27...d5 28.Qxa5
**A3a)** 28...e3 29.Nxe3 Rxf2 30.Re1! *( 30.Rd1? Qf4-+ )* 30...d4 31.cxd4 exd4 32.Ng4 Rxg2+ 33.Kxg2 Qf3+ 34.Kh2 Qf4+=;
**A3b)** 28...Qd8!?=;
**B)** 22.exf5 Rxb2 23.Nc4 *( 23.Qa3* Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C' *Rd2 24.Be6 gxf5 25.Ra1 Qb8 26.Nc4 Re2 27.Kf1 Nc1 28.Rxc1 Bxc1 29.Qxc1 Re4 30.Ndb6* and it is not obvious to move who is better! *)* 23...Nxc3! *( 23...Re2!? 24.fxg6 Nc1* also succeeded in M.Stepanov-C.Humeau, 6th matchgame, Bastia 2008 *)* 24.Nxc3 Rb4 25.Qc6 Rxc4 (overloading White's queen) 26.Qxc4 Qxd7 27.fxg6 hxg6 (Rogozenko), when White has compensation for the pawn but no advantage. ]

[ 20...Qc8 Anand,Viswanathan: 'TonyK: 'is quite possible:'' is quite possible: Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C: 'is quite possible:''
**A)** 21.exf5!? Anand,Viswanathan: 'TonyK: '!?'' Rogozenco: ''!?' Kosten,Anthony C. ' gxf5 *( 21...Qb7!* Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C' *22.c4 gxf5* with a dynamic equality. *)* 22.f4!⩲ Anand,Viswanathan: 'TonyK: '⩲!'' exf4 23.Bxc6 Bxc6 24.Qd4+ Kg8 25.Nxf4⩲;
**B)** 21.Nc4!? Anand, Viswanathan: 'TonyK: 'looks tempting, but then'' looks tempting, but then Rogozenco: '!?' Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C: 'looks tempting, but then'' 21...Rxb5 Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C' 22.Nxd6 Qb8 23.Nxb5 Nd4 24.c4 Nxb5 25.Rfa1! Nc3 26.Qxd7 Nxa2 27.Rxa2 Qb3 is unclear ]

**21.Qxb5 Nb4** Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: 'The point, Black attacks both the queen and the rook.'" Tony Kosten: 'The point, Black attacks both the queen and the rook. Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C: 'The point, Black attacks both the queen and the rook.'"

[ 21...f4 22.Nc4 f3 23.Qb6 *( 23.g3 Nd4 24.Qb6 Ne2+ 25.Kh1 Bh3→ )* 23...fxg2 24.Rd1± ]

**22.Qxa5**

[ 22.Qb6 Nxa2 23.Qxd6!? Kasparov,G ]

**22...Nxa2 23.Qxa2 fxe4** Anand,Viswanathan: 'N' Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,

D: 'TonyK: 'A novelty, that had already been suggested in 1994.'" Tony Kosten: 'A novelty, that had already been suggested in 1994. Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C: 'A novelty, that had already been suggested in 1994.'"

[ 23...f4?! Anand,Viswanathan: 'Ü 62/172 Ü 62/172 Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: '?!'" Rogozenco: "?!' Kosten,Anthony C. ' 24.Nc2 f3 25.g3 Bc6 26.Rd1! Anand,Viswanathan: 'TonyK: '!" Rogozenco: "!' Kosten, Anthony C. ' Qd7 27.Ne1! Anand,Viswanathan: 'TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'was good for White in Novik,M-Filippov,V/ Saint Petersburg 1994." was good for White in Novik,M-Filippov,V/ Saint Petersburg 1994. Rogozenco: "!' Kosten,Anthony C. Kosten,Anthony C: 'was good for White in Novik,M-Filippov,V/Saint Petersburg 1994." h5 28.Qa3 Bh6 29.c4± 1-0 Novik,M-Filippov,V/Sankt_Peterburg 1994 (48) ]

**24.b4** Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: 'Given as '±' by Nesis,G and Novik,M in their annotations to Novik's game against Filippov, above.' It is amazing that all this was known since 1994, when G.Nesis and M. Novik evaluated the position with advantage for White. They were right: the first player has plans to advance the b-pawn or/and attack pawn e4, while for Black it is difficult to create counterplay." Tony Kosten: 'Given as '±' by Nesis,G and Novik,M in their annotations to Novik's game against Filippov, above. Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C: 'Given as '±' by Nesis,G and Novik,M in their annotations to Novik's game against Filippov, above. '" Rogozenco,D: 'It is amazing that all this was known since 1994, when G.Nesis and M.Novik evaluated the position with advantage for White. They were right: the first player has plans to advance the b-pawn or/and attack pawn e4, while for Black it is difficult to create counterplay.' Tony Kosten: 'Rogozenco: 'It is amazing that all this was known since 1994, when G.Nesis and M.Novik evaluated the position with advantage for White. They were right: the first player has plans to advance the b-pawn or/and attack pawn e4, while for Black it is difficult to create counterplay."

[ 24.Qb1

**A)** 24...Bxe3 25.Nxe3 d5 *( 25...Bc6 26.c4± )* 26.Nxd5 Bb5 27.Qxe4 Bxf1 28.Qxe5+ Kg8 29.Kxf1±;

**B)** 24...Bc6 25.c4± *( 25.Qxe4 Bxe3 26.fxe3 Rxf1+ 27.Kxf1 Qa8= )*]

**24...Be6 25.c4** White has emerged from the complications with a clear edge. His knights are entrenched on good squares and his b-pawn is passed. When we sacrifice unsoundly (either materially or structurally) and then lack sufficient compensation, we contradict the old saying: "You get what you pay for". Here Black's position can accurately be defined as one where his strategic deficits outweigh his vague attacking chances. **25...Qc8 26.Qb3**

[ 26.Qc2 Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: 'looks very attractive, but it remains unclear if White can win the following endgame:" looks very attractive, but it remains unclear if White can win the following endgame: Bxe3 Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: 'Forced" Forced 27.Nxe3 d5 *( 27...Bf5 28.Rd1± )* 28.cxd5 Qxc2 29.Nxc2 Bxd5 30.Ne3 Anand,Viswanathan: '±' Be6! *( 30...Bc6 31.Rc1± )* 31.Rb1 *( 31.b5 Rb8 32.Rb1 Rb6 33.Nd1 Bc4 34.Nc3 Bd3 35.Rb2 Kg7=; 31.Rc1 Rb8 )* 31...Rb8 32.Kf1 Kg7 ]

[ ⩲26.Rd1 Anand,Viswanathan: '!' Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: '⩲" Rf7 *( 26...Kg7 27.Qc2 Qa8 28.Nc7± )* 27.Qc2 Qa8 28.b5± *( 28.Qxe4 Bxe3 29.Qxe3 Bxd5 30.cxd5 Qa4⇄ )*]

[ 26.Qb1? Bxd5 ]

[ 26.b5 Qc5 ]

**26...Kg7 27.Rb1** Anand,Viswanathan: '?' Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: 'White has a nice grip on d5, and a passed b-pawn, but Black's bishops and play on the f-file give him some counterchances.'" Tony Kosten: 'White has a nice grip on d5, and a passed b-pawn, but Black's bishops and play on the f-file give him some counterchances. Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C: 'White has a nice grip on d5, and a passed b-pawn, but Black's bishops and play on the f-file give him some counterchances.'"

[ ⩲27.Rd1 Anand,Viswanathan: '!' Anand, Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: '⩲" ]

[ 27.b5!? Qc5 28.b6 ]

**27...Rf7 28.Rd1** Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: 'Anand obviously cannot make up his mind: either to advance the b-pawn, or prepare Qc2." Rogozenco,D: 'Anand obviously cannot make up his mind: either to advance the b-pawn, or prepare Qc2.' Tony Kosten: 'Rogozenco: 'Anand obviously cannot make up his mind: either to advance the b-pawn, or prepare Qc2."

[ 28.b5 Qc5± Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: '±" *( 28...Bxd5 29.Nxd5 Qc5 30.Rf1± )* 29.Qb4! *( 29.b6? Bxd5! 30.cxd5 Rb7 )* 29...Qxb4 30.Rxb4 Ra7 31.Rb1± ]

**28...h5 29.Qc2** Targeting the e4-pawn. **29...Qa8** Anand,Viswanathan: '<xml✕:en>From a somewhat dubious position, Kasparov is making the most of his resources to prevent White making progress.</:en✕/xml> Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'Both controlling the a-file and indirectly defending the e-pawn.'" Tony Kosten: '!' Tony Kosten: 'Both controlling the a-file and indirectly defending the e-pawn. Rogozenco: "!' Kosten,Anthony C. Kosten,Anthony C: 'Both controlling the a-file and indirectly defending the e-pawn.'" <xml✕:en>From a somewhat dubious position, Kasparov is making the most of his resources to prevent White making progress.</ :en✕/xml> **30.h3** QUESTION: So why didn't White take the pawn? Rogozenco,D: '?!' '?!' Anand,Viswanathan: '?' Anand,Viswanathan: ' [✕f2] [✕f2] Rogozenco,D: '?!" QUESTION: So why didn't White take the pawn? Tony Kosten: 'Rogozenco: '?!"

[ ANSWER: The move is premature. Black equalizes after 30.Qxe4?! (the thief's motto: "why pay for something when we can steal it for free?") (the thief's motto: "why pay for something when we can steal it for free?") Tony Kosten: 'Rogozenco: '?!" Bxe3 31.Qxe3 *(* or *31.fxe3 Qa2 )* 31...Bxd5 32.cxd5 Anand,Viswanathan: '<xml✕:en>feels like cashing in too early and indeed, by the simple</:en✕/xml>' Qa4 . 33.Rb1 *( 33.Qd2* Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C' *Rf4* <xml✕:en>Black immediately recovers his pawn.</:en✕/xml> *34.Rb1 Rd4* regains the pawn. *)* 33...Qa2⇄ ]

[ 30.b5 Bh4 31.g3± ]

**30...Bh4!** A previously unseen weakness pops up in White's position like a hidden

worm in an apple. Kasparov either provokes a defect in the white king's pawn front, or forces his rook into passive defence. Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: '!' Rogozenco,D: 'Using the weaknesses created by White's previous move." A previously unseen weakness pops up in White's position like a hidden worm in an apple. Kasparov either provokes a defect in the white king's pawn front, or forces his rook into passive defence. Tony Kosten: 'Rogozenco: '!" Rogozenco,D: 'Using the weaknesses created by White's previous move.' Tony Kosten: 'Rogozenco: 'Using the weaknesses created by White's previous move." **31.Rf1**

[ 31.Rd2 Bxd5 32.Nxd5 Qa1+ 33.Kh2 Qe1⇄ ]

[ 31.g3!? Bg5 32.h4 ]

**31...Qf8** Kasparov keeps Anand tied down to defence of f2. **32.b5** This move does subtly weaken White on the dark squares; but if he doesn't play it, then he makes no progress. Anand, Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: 'With pieces tied down on the kingside it is time to advance the free pawn.'" This move does subtly weaken White on the dark squares; but if he doesn't play it, then he makes no progress. Tony Kosten: 'With pieces tied down on the kingside it is time to advance the free pawn.'

[ 32.g3 Bxd5! 33.cxd5 *( 33.Nxd5 Bxg3 )* 33...Bg5 34.Qxe4 h4 35.gxh4 Bxe3 36.Qxe3 Rf4± ]

**32...Bc8** Planning to halt the white b-pawn, if it advances to b6. Instead, Anand takes the opportunity to reorganize his knights. Anand,Viswanathan: '!?' Anand, Viswanathan: '<xml✕:en>Another clever defensive resource - Black is seeking to ensure that e4 will never fall without a price. </:en✕/xml>' Planning to halt the white b-pawn, if it advances to b6. Instead, Anand takes the opportunity to reorganize his knights. '!?' <xml✕:en>Another clever defensive resource - Black is seeking to ensure that e4 will never fall without a price.</:en✕/xml> **33.Nc3** Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: 'The e-pawn's days are numbered, it looks like Black is being ground down.'" Tony Kosten: 'The e-pawn's days are numbered, it looks like Black is being ground down.' **33...Bb7 34.Ned5 Qc8** Menacing c4. **35.Qe2?!** The human move. Missing a critical reply is similar to when someone makes a rude remark about you, and you come with a brilliant retort... ten minutes after your antagonist left the room. Anand's abiding regret in this game is his unwillingness to take on e4 when he had the chance. Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: '!?' TonyK: 'Clearly Anand rejected' Threatening 31.Nxe4" The human move. Missing a critical reply is similar to when someone makes a rude remark about you, and you come with a brilliant retort... ten minutes after your antagonist left the room. Anand's abiding regret in this game is his unwillingness to take on e4 when he had the chance. Tony Kosten: '!?' Tony Kosten: 'Clearly Anand rejected Rogozenco: "!?' Kosten,Anthony C. Kosten,Anthony C: 'Clearly Anand rejected'" Rogozenco,D: 'Threatening 31.Nxe4' Tony Kosten: 'Rogozenco: 'Threatening 31.Nxe4"

[ There was no reason for this conciliatory response. The comp says White should just fall into Black's trap with Anand,Viswanathan: '<xml✕:en>avoiding</:en✕/xml>' There was no reason for this conciliatory response. The comp says White should just fall into Black's trap with <xml✕: en>avoiding</:en✕/xml> 35.Qxe4!

Tony Kosten: 'because of' Rf4 Rogozenco,D: '!' '!' Tony Kosten: 'Rogozenco: '!" 36.Qe2 Rd4 Anand, Viswanathan: '<xmlX:en>when Black has generated some activity. In reality, though, both this and the text should have held reasonable promise.</:enX/ xml>' Tony Kosten: 'as this leaves the c-pawn exposed,' <xmlX:en>when Black has generated some activity. In reality, though, both this and the text should have held reasonable promise.</:enX/xml> *( 36...Rxc4?? gets forked by 37.Nb6 )*

**A)** 37.Ne3 Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C' Bg5 38.Ncd5 Bxd5 39.Nxd5 Rd2 *( 39...Qxc4? 40.Qxc4 Rxc4 41.b6* is winning for White, who has the better minor piece to add to his dangerous passed pawn *)* 40.Qe4 Rd4 41.Qb1 Qxc4 regaining the pawn, although 42.b6! Rxd5 43.b7 Rb5 44.b8Q Rxb8 45.Qxb8 gives White all the chances.;

**B)** 37.Ra1 Qc5 Rogozenco,D: '⩲' '⩲' Anand,Viswanathan: '⩲' Tony Kosten: '⩲' *(*or *37...Bd8 38.Ra7* and Black is unable to regain his lost pawn *)* 38.Ne4! Qxc4 39.Qxc4 Rxc4 40.Ra7 Rxe4 41.Rxb7+ , followed by 42 g3, when the passed b-pawn gives White very good winning chances. ]

**35...Bxd5! 36.Nxd5 Qc5!** Kasparov single-mindedly focuses on f2. Anand, Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'The attack on f2 stops White capturing on e4.'" Kasparov single-mindedly focuses on f2. Tony Kosten: 'The attack on f2 stops White capturing on e4. Rogozenco: "!' Kosten,Anthony C. Kosten, Anthony C: 'The attack on f2 stops White capturing on e4.'" **37.b6?** Now Anand's position devolves into a feeble caricature of its former glory. Anand,Viswanathan: '<xmlX:en>This time a serious slip. White was finally nearing his goal, which could have been largely achieved by the simple</:enX/xml> Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: 'This move throws away the win.'" Now Anand's position devolves into a feeble caricature of its former glory. Tony Kosten: 'This move throws away the win. Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C: 'This move throws away the win.'" <xmlX: en>This time a serious slip. White was finally nearing his goal, which could have been largely achieved by the simple</:enX/xml>

[ White could keep his hopes alive with 37.Nc3! Anand,Viswanathan: '<xmlX:en>when</:enX/xml> Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: '!' would have kept good winning chances. For instance:" Rogozenco,D: 'would have kept good winning chances. For instance:'

**A)** 37...Rc7

**A1)** 38.Nxe4 Qxc4 Anand,Viswanathan: '<xmlX:en>is nicely met with</: enX/ xml>'

**A1a)** 39.b6! Qxe2 40.bxc7 Qxe4 *( 40...Qc2 41.Nxd6+- )* 41.c8Q±;

**A1b)** 39.Qxc4 Rxc4 40.Nxd6 Rc2⇄;

**A2)** 38.Rb1!?;

**A3)** 38.b6 Rf7 39.b7!? Rxb7 *( 39...Qa7 40.Nxe4 Qb6 41.c5 dxc5 42.Nxc5; 39...Qc7 40.Qxe4 )* 40.Qxe4 Rb3 41.Qxh4 Rxc3 42.Qe7+ Kh6 43.Qf8+ Kh7 *( 43...Kg5 44.h4+ )*

**A3a)** 44.Rb1 Qa7! 45.Qxd6 *( 45.Qc8 Kh6 )* 45...Rxc4;

**A3b)** 44.Ra1
**A3b1)** 44...Qc7 45.Qa8+- Qxc4 46.Ra7+ Kh6 47.Qf8+ Kg5 48.Rf7! *( 48.Qe7+ Kh6 49.Qg7+ Kg5 50.h4+ Kxh4 51.Rc7 )* 48...Qe6 49.Qd8+ Kh6 50.Qg8 Kg5 51.h4+! Kxh4 52.Rf4+ exf4 53.Qxe6+-;
**A3b2)** 44...e4 45.Qf7+ Kh6 46.Qf4+;
**A3b3)** 44...Rxc4 45.Ra8;
**A3b4)** 44...Ra3 45.Rb1 Qc7 46.Rb8 Qg7 47.Qxd6 Anand,Viswanathan: '!';
**B)** 37...Qd4 Rogozenco: 'Kosten, Anthony C' 38.Nxe4 Rc7 *( 38...Rf4 39.Nd2* Rogozenco,D: 'and next go White plays Nf3, or Qe3 and should triumph.' *Qb2 40.Qe3 Rd4 41.Nf3 Rxc4 42.Qa7+ Kh6 43.b6 )* 39.c5!+-;
**C)** 37...e3 38.fxe3 Rxf1+ 39.Kxf1
**C1)** 39...Qa3! 40.Nd1 *( 40.Qd3 e4 41.Qxe4 Qxc3 42.Qxh4 Qxe3 )* 40...Bg3 *( 40...Qb4 41.g4 hxg4 42.hxg4 )* 41.Qc2 Qb4 42.Ke2 d5 *( 42...h4 43.Qd3 Kh7 44.Kf3 )* 43.cxd5 Qxb5+ 44.Qd3±;
**C2)** 39...Qb4 40.Qd3 . d5 *( 40...Qb2 41.Ne4! )* 41.cxd5 Qf8+ 42.Ke2 Qf2+ 43.Kd1 Qg1+ 44.Kc2 Qxg2+ 45.Kb3 Qxh3 46.b6± ]

**37...Qd4!** In a chess game we are lucky if we gain a single reprieve. It's miraculous when we get two of them. Anand,Viswanathan: '=!' Anand,Viswanathan: '<xml✕:en>Now finally Black has achieved his aim - a position in which White cannot make progress without first making a serious concession.</:en✕/xml> Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: 'Simply defending the e-pawn.'" In a chess game we are lucky if we gain a single reprieve. It's miraculous when we get two of them. Tony Kosten: 'Simply defending the e-pawn. Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C: 'Simply defending the e-pawn. '" <xml✕:en>Now finally Black has achieved his aim - a position in which White cannot make progress without first making a serious concession.</: en✕/xml>

**38.Qc2**
[ 38.Kh2 Rxf2 39.Rxf2 Bxf2 40.b7 Bg1+ 41.Kg3 *( 41.Kh1? Qa1 )* 41...Bf2+ 42.Qxf2 h4+ 43.Kh2 Qxf2 44.b8Q Qg3+ 45.Kg1 Qe1+= ]

**38...Kh7**
[ 38...Bg3 Anand,Viswanathan: 'is also good enough' is also good enough ]

**39.Kh2** Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: '!' TonyK: 'The only move to generate any chances.'" Tony Kosten: '!' Tony Kosten: 'The only move to generate any chances. Rogozenco: "!' Kosten,Anthony C. Kosten,Anthony C: 'The only move to generate any chances.'"
[ 39.Kh1 Rxf2 40.Rxf2 Bxf2 41.Qb1 Qd3! ]

**39...Rxf2!**
[ Not 39...Bxf2?? due to the overloading 40.b7! Qa7 41.b8Q! and White wins a piece. ]

**40.Rxf2 Bxf2**
[ 40...Qxf2? Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C' 41.Qxf2 Bxf2 42.b7 Ba7 43.Ne7 -c6 wins the bishop. ]

**41.Qc1** Anand covers his first rank. Anand,Viswanathan: '<xml✕:en>It is necessary

to prevent ...Bg1+</:enX/xml>' Anand covers his first rank. <xmlX: en>It is necessary to prevent ...Bg1+</:enX/xml>

[ The immediate 41.b7 is met by Bg1+ Anand,Viswanathan: '='

**A)** not 42.Kh1?? Qa1 43.Nc3 *( 43.b8Q Bb6+! )* 43...Ba7+ 44.Nd1 Qd4 45.c5 dxc5 46.Nc3 c4 and White is busted;

**B)** 42.Kg3 Bf2+! Rogozenco,D: '=' '=' Tony Kosten: '=' *( 42...Qa7 43.Qb2; 42...Qa1= )* 43.Qxf2 h4+ 44.Kh2 Qxf2 45.b8Q Qg3+ with a draw. ]

[ 41.Qb1 Qd3! ]

**41...e3** A reminder to White that Black owns a dangerous passed pawn too.

[ 41...Qd3 42.b7 Ba7 43.Qa1 ]

**42.b7** Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: 'The point, the b-pawn must be stopped.'" Tony Kosten: 'The point, the b-pawn must be stopped. Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C: 'The point, the b-pawn must be stopped.'" **42...Qa7**

[ 42...e2?? Rogozenco: 'Kosten, Anthony C' 43.b8Q e1Q 44.Qc7+ mates. ]

**43.Qb1** EXERCISE (critical decision): Should Black play 43...e2, ignoring White's threat to queen, and creating his own queening threat? Or should he defend with 43... Qb8 first, intending to push the e-pawn next move? One line draws, the other loses. Which would you play? --- ANSWER: Black must go forward.

[ 43.Qb2 e2 44.Qxe2 Bg1+ 45.Kh1 Qa1 *( 45...Bd4 46.Nf6+ Kg7 47.Ne8+ Kh7 )* 46.Nc3 Ba7+ 47.Nd1 Qb1 48.Qf3 Kg7∓ ]

**43...e2!** Anand,Viswanathan: 'Rogozenco,D: 'TonyK: 'Again forced.'" Tony Kosten: 'Again forced. Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C: 'Again forced.'"

[ This is no time to go passive with 43...Qb8?? (the queen slumps in her throne, obviously spent from all that fake, deferential smiling and nodding in agreement with her obnoxious sister) Anand,Viswanathan: '?' (the queen slumps in her throne, obviously spent from all that fake, deferential smiling and nodding in agreement with her obnoxious sister) Tony Kosten: '?' Tony Kosten: 'Rogozenco: 'Kosten, Anthony C'' 44.Ne7 (Black is unable to fight on two fronts) Anand,Viswanathan: 'threatens g6 and mate in two.' (Black is unable to fight on two fronts) Tony Kosten: 'threatens g6 and mate in two.' e2 *( 44...Qe8 45.b8Q Qxe7 46.Q1b7* isn't much of an improvement *)* 45.Qxg6+ Kh8 46.Qh6# . ]

**44.Ne7** Here White's attack is more a stage set than an actual reality, and he holds his final weapon with a sweaty hand. --- EXERCISE (combination alert): How did Kasparov secure the draw? --- ANSWER: Attraction/perpetual check. Anand, Viswanathan: '<xmlX: en>There is in fact no longer any choice but to play this - at first sight very powerful - move. But positions with advanced passed pawns are replete with tactical possibilities and, departure from vital central squares are often the occasion for these to kick in!</:enX/xml>' Here White's attack is more a stage set than an actual reality, and he holds his final weapon with a sweaty hand. --- EXERCISE (combination alert): How did Kasparov secure the draw? --- ANSWER: Attraction/perpetual check. <xmlX:en>There is in fact no longer any choice but to play this - at first sight very powerful - move. But positions with advanced passed pawns are replete with tactical possibilities and, departure from vital central squares

are often the occasion for these to kick in!</:en✕/xml> **44...Bg3+!** Somehow our flukey, inglorious games are as memorable as our glorious ones. Somehow our flukey, inglorious games are as memorable as our glorious ones. Tony Kosten: '!!' Tony Kosten: 'The saving resource!'

[Not 44...e1Q?? , which walks into the familiar 45.Qxg6+ Kh8 ("But, but, but, I am the rightful king," sputters the king to his sister, who never did understand the rules of succession) 46.Qh6# . ]

[After 44...Bg3+! , the players agreed a draw as Anand,Viswanathan: '<xml✕:en>A pretty finish. White clearly has no alternative but to capture the bishop, and equally clearly, nowhere to run with his king after</:en✕/xml>' , the players agreed a draw as Tony Kosten: 'Rogozenco: "!!' Kosten,Anthony C. Kosten, Anthony C: 'The saving resource!"' <xml✕:en>A pretty finish. White clearly has no alternative but to capture the bishop, and equally clearly, nowhere to run with his king after</:en✕/xml> 45.Kxg3 Tony Kosten: 'Rogozenco: 'Kosten,Anthony C" *( 45.Kh1?? e1Q+* isn't such a great option for White *)* 45...Qe3+ 46.Kh2 Anand,Viswanathan: '=' Qf4+ 47.Kg1 Anand,Viswanathan: ' □' Qe3+ is perpetual check. --- SUMMARY: In the game Black stands no worse after the improvement 20...Nb4!. But note once again that if White adopts the move order 17 Nce3, we should look for something other than our usual 17...g6, as in that case 18 h4! is very strong. *( 47...Qd4+ 48.Kh2*= 1/2-1/2 (48) Anand,V (2786)-Kasparov,G (2804) Linares 2005 CBM 106 [Rogozenco,D] '=' *)*]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Bruno,Ronald**
■ **Lakdawala,Cyrus**
64 Los Angeles 2005
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 Bc5** Ron also lives in San Diego and we had played many times before this game, so I knew he would come heavily theoretically armed against my usual openings. Therefore in this game I tried the 6...Bc5 line. I made a good choice since Ron's eyes widened in shock after my sixth move. **7.Bg5** This is one of White's better lines against 6...Bc5.

[After 7.Nd5?! 0-0 I have caught more than one person in online blitz games with the trap 8.Bg5? *( 8.Nbc3 Nxd5* looks fine for Black, no matter how White recaptures on d5 *)* 8...Bxf2+! , when White has to play 9.Ke2 *(*if *9.Kxf2??* then *Nxe4+* etc *)* 9...Bc5 10.Bxf6 *(*instead, L.Liaskos-N.Galopoulos, Kallithea 2008, continued *10.Qe1?! Be7 11.Nxe7+ Qxe7 12.Qh4 Qc5! 13.Nc3 Ne8!* and White had no compensation whatsoever *)* 10...gxf6 11.Qd2 with some, albeit not enough, compensation for the missing pawn; e.g. Kg7 12.Kd1 a6 13.Nbc3 Rg8 14.Be2 Kh8 . ]

**7...0-0!**

[ 7...h6 8.Be3! would give Black an extra ...h7-h6 on the 7 Be3 of Game 66, but simply castling is better than that. ]

**8.Qf3!** White's most logical move, pressuring f6 and intending Nd5, while preparing to castle queenside.

[ Not 8.Nd5? Bxf2+! , which is just a permutation of the same trap. ]

[ Instead, M.Veljkovic-G.Galiot, Belgrade 2010, saw 8.Qd2 a6 9.Bxf6 Qxf6 10.Nc7 Rb8 11.N7d5 Qd8 12.h4 b5 13.Ne3 Bd4 14.Ncd1?! (this is clunky) *(* White should just go for it with *14.0-0-0 Ne7 15.Bd3 d6* and the comp says even, while I slightly prefer Black's chances *)* 14...Ne7 15.h5 Bb7 16.f3 d5 , when Black already had a strong initiative, development lead, the bishop pair and dark-square control. ]

**8...Be7**

[ 8...a6? is too slow. White ignores it with 9.Nd5! , since axb5 10.Nxf6+ gxf6 11.Bxf6 Qa5+ 12.c3 Rd8 13.Qg3+ Kf8 14.a4 is pretty much just winning, P. Lehtinen-A.Siikaluoma, correspondence 2007. ]

**9.Bxf6** As in regular Sveshnikov lines, White eliminates the defender of d5, at the cost of weakening the dark squares. The comp gives White an edge, while I am comfortable with Black.

[ Instead, 9.0-0-0 may be White's best move, as in G.Halvax-K.Neumeier, Austrian Championship, Pinkafeld 2015, which continued a6 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Nd6 . Here Black should play Be7 (threatening ...Nd4) 12.Nf5 Bc5 13.h4 g6 14.Ne3 d6 15.h5 Qg5 , when Black has a good grip on the dark squares. ]

**9...Bxf6 10.Nd5 Be7** Covering the d6-square.

[ Not 10...Bg5?! 11.h4! and if Black tries to hang on to the dark-squared bishop with Bh6? then 12.Nd6 Nd4 13.Qd1 puts him in deep trouble, since c2-c3 follows and Black experiences serious difficulties in developing the queenside. ]

**11.Nbc7!?** White gets tempted by the allure of the d5-square and begins to fall behind in development.

[ Instead: -- a) 11.c3 d6 12.0-0-0 Be6 13.Kb1 a6 14.Nbc7 Rc8 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Nd5 Qd8 17.Qe3 Ne7 and Black stood at least equal, V.Ivanov-S. Gromov, correspondence 2013. ]

[ b) 11.Nxe7+! Qxe7 , G.Ruben-M.Ajoy, correspondence 2003, and now 12.0-0-0 may be White's last hope for an edge. I intended d6! as I can't allow his knight to roost there. When in a strategically inferior situation, we have little choice but to ignite a crisis. After 13.Nxd6 Be6 , I hoped my open c-file and attacking chances would compensate for my lost pawn. ]

**11...Rb8 12.Nxe7+ Nxe7!** The prime directive in the Sveshnikov: Black must fight for eventual control over d5. **13.Qc3!?** White dithers when he should be completing development.

[ He is probably still okay in the ending after 13.Nb5! d5! 14.exd5 Qxd5 *( 14...Nxd5 15.0-0-0 Qg5+ 16.Kb1 Nf4 17.Qe3* is also fine for White *)* 15.Qxd5 Nxd5 16.0-0-0 Be6 17.Bc4 Ne3! 18.fxe3 Bxc4 19.Nd6 Be6 20.b3 , as the

entrenched knight on d6 is impressive. Personally, I still slightly prefer Black, but the comp calls the ending even. ]

**13...d5! 14.exd5?!**

[ White had to try 14.Qxe5! Nc6 15.Qg3 dxe4 16.c3 (preventing .. .Nb4) Bg4! 17.Bc4 , when he stands only slightly worse. ]

**14...Nxd5 15.Nxd5 Qxd5** White is now in deep trouble for the following reasons: -- 1. He lags in development, with his king stuck in the middle of the board. -- 2. He can't play Rd1, since this hangs his a2-pawn. -- 3. He can't move his bishop, since this hangs g2. -- 4. He must watch out for a queen check on e4, which either wins the g2- or c2-pawn, or forces his king to move to the open d-file. **16.Qe3**

[ After 16.Qf3 e4 17.Qf4 Be6 18.Be2 Rbc8 19.c3 Rfd8 20.0-0 Qd2 21.Qxe4 Qxb2 22.Rab1 Qxc3 23.Qxb7 Bxa2 24.Ra1 Rc7! Black hangs on to the extra pawn. ]

**16...Bf5 17.c3** This is a forced weakening of d3, which acquires great significance later on. **17...Rbd8 18.Rg1!** Freeing his bishop at the cost of eliminating kingside castling as an option.

[ 18.f3 e4! 19.f4 Bg4 20.h3 Bd1! is also unpleasant. ]

**18...Bg6** Clearing the path for the f-pawn to move forward.

[ 18...Bc2 is perhaps even better. ]

**19.g4!** A strong defensive move, hoping to discourage ...f7-f5, even at the cost of opening the f-file.

[ Whereas after 19.b3 Rd7 20.Be2 Qc6 21.Rd1 Rxd1+ 22.Bxd1 Rd8 (threatening ...Rd3) 23.Be2 Bb1! , White is in deep trouble. ]

**19...f5!?** Opening the f-file has to be beneficial for Black.

[ I also considered probing for weakness along the third rank with the rook lift 19...Rd6 . ]

**20.gxf5 Bxf5?!** This automatic recapture reduces Black's advantage.

[ Instead, 20...Bh5! threatens mate, and after 21.Be2 Bxe2 22.Qxe2 Rxf5 the major piece ending is rough for White, since his king will never feel safe. ]

**21.Be2 Kh8 22.h4 h6 23.h5 Bh7 24.b3** He is sick and tired of his a1-rook babysitting his a-pawn. The trouble is that with every pawn push, White's queenside becomes more vulnerable. **24...b6?!**

[ 24...Qa5! leaves White struggling to unravel. ]

**25.Rd1! Qe6**

[ Now after 25...Qa5 26.Rxd8 Rxd8 27.Qg3 Rd7 28.Kf1 , it isn't so easy for Black to improve his position. ]

**26.Qg3?!**

[ White unravels with 26.Rxd8! Rxd8 27.Rg3 , when it's getting harder and harder for Black to claim more than an edge. ]

**26...Rxd1+ 27.Bxd1 Qf6 28.Be2 Rd8 29.a4?** Lashing out unnecessarily.

[ White gets excellent drawing chances if he gives up his a-pawn with 29.Qe3! Bb1 30.Rg3! *( 30.a4? Bc2 31.c4 e4* leaves White in deep trouble *)* 30...Bxa2 31.Rg6 Qf4 32.Qxf4 exf4 33.Bd1 Bb1 34.Rc6 , when Black will have a very tough time

converting his extra pawn. ]

**29...Bc2 30.Bc4?!**

[ Giving up a pawn with 30.b4 was necessary. ]

**30...e4!** Black threatens ...Bd3, cutting off the white queen's protection of c3. **31.Ke2 Bd3+** With the elimination of bishops, Black's rook infiltrates at d3. **32.Bxd3 Rxd3 33.Qg4**

[ After 33.Qb8+ Kh7 Black threatens ...Qf3+ and then mate on d1. If then 34.Rg3 Rf3! 35.Rxf3 Qxf3+ 36.Ke1 Qxc3+ 37.Kf1 Qh3+ 38.Ke1 Qh1+ 39.Kd2 Qxh5 40.Qxa7 Qd5+ , Black will win the queen ending. ]

**33...Qxc3 34.Kf1**

[ The e-pawn is taboo, as 34.Qxe4?? Qc2+ 35.Kf1 Rd1+ wins White's queen. ]

EXERCISE (planning): We come to a crossroads. The plans are: a) playing directly for mate with 34...e3; or b) removing queens from the board with 34...Qc1+, followed by 34...Qg5, entering a pawn-up rook ending. One wins easily, while the other allows White to resist. Which one would you play? **34...Qc1+?!** Of course I jump at the chance to simplify, when I could have knocked out my opponent.

[ ANSWER: Plan a) 34...e3! wins; e.g. 35.Qf3 (threatening perpetual check) Qxb3 (planning to meet a back rank check with ...Qg8) 36.Rg3 Rd1+ 37.Kg2 exf2! and White is down too many pawns. ]

**35.Kg2 Qg5?**

[ Black should reverse intent with 35...Qc6! 36.Kh2 Qf6 37.Qxe4 Qxf2+ 38.Rg2 Qe3 39.Qxe3 Rxe3 40.Rb2 Re5 , when h5 falls and White finds himself down two pawns in the rook ending. ]

**36.Qxg5 hxg5 37.Kh2?**

[ 37.Re1! offers White chances to hold the game; e.g. Rd4 38.a5 bxa5 39.Rc1 Kh7 40.Rc5 Kh6 41.Rxa5 Rd7 42.Re5 Rb7 43.Rxe4 Rxb3 44.Ra4 Rb7 45.Ra5 Kxh5 reaches one of those annoying rook endings where one side is up two pawns and it's still a draw. ]

**37...Rxb3** Now Black is winning again. **38.Rxg5 Ra3 39.Re5 Rxa4 40.Kg3 Kh7 41.Re6 Rb4 42.Kf4 a5** The e-pawn remains safe, since a king and pawn ending is hopeless for White. **43.h6 e3+!?**

[ Simply 43...g6! is the easiest path to the win. ]

**44.Kxe3 gxh6 45.f4 h5 46.Re7+ Kg6 47.Re6+ Kg7 48.Re5 h4 49.Rh5 h3 50.f5**

[ 50.Rxh3? hangs the rook to the obvious Rb3+ . ]

**50...Kf6 51.Kd2 Rb3 52.Kc2 a4**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Lakdawala,Cyrus**
■ **Sevillano,Enrico**
San Diego (rapid) 2005
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4!?** Well, we all do crazy things in our youth. (Your now elderly writer was but a lad of 45 at the time of this game.)

[Today, of course, I am more likely to open with 1.d4 and annoy the opponent with a London or Colle System. ]

**1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7!?**

[If for some reason we don't feel like venturing into the main line after 11...0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 , we might occasionally use 11...Ne7!? as a surprise weapon. ]

QUESTION: When White plays Bxf6 on the ninth move, we reply ...g7xf6 (which we look at in detail later in the book). In that version, we get the bishop pair in return for the doubled f-pawns. What compensation do we receive here? --- ANSWER: What we get here is freedom for our remaining pieces. Anyway, I'm not so sure that the doubled f-pawns can accurately be characterized as a weakness, since Black gets an open g-file for his rook, and a potentially stronger centre if we achieve an ...f6-f5 break. **12.Nxf6+** The only way to try and punish Black's previous move. Compared with the line 10 Nxe7 Nxe7 11 Bxf6 gxf6, seen in the notes to Polgar-Kramnik, White has the extra and useful c2-c3.

[Alternatives offer White nothing: -- a) 12.Nxe7 (this just frees Black's game) Bxe7 13.Nc2 Bb7 14.Bd3 0-0 *(*or *14...d5* already *)* 15.Ne3 Bg5 16.Nd5 *(*or *16.Qe2 a5 )* 16...Bxd5 17.exd5 e4 and Black has an active position, T.Rogalski-H. Nakamura, Virginia Beach 2004. ]

[b) 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Nb4 Bb7 15.Qd3 0-0 16.Be2 a5 17.Nd5 b4! 18.0-0 bxc3 19.bxc3 Bg5 20.Rab1 Qd7 21.Rb3 Bc6 22.Rfb1 Rxb3 23.Rxb3 g6 24.Rb6 Rc8 and Black stands no worse, A.Giri-Ma. Carlsen, Sinquefield Cup, Saint Louis 2015. ]

**12...gxf6 13.Bd3**

[White has also tried: -- a) 13.Be2 Bb7 14.Bf3 Qb6 15.Nc2 d5 16.exd5 Rd8 17.Qe2 Nxd5 18.0-0-0 0-0 and Black's chances are no worse in the opposite wing attacks, An.Sokolov-M.Krasenkow, French Team Championship 2013. ]

[b) 13.g3 Bb7 14.Bg2 f5! (exploiting the pinned e4-pawn to eliminate our doubled f-pawns and reduce White's central control) 15.Qe2 fxe4 16.Bxe4 d5 17.Bg2 Qd6 18.Nc2 0-0 19.0-0 , when Komodo likes White, while I would be okay playing Black's side, M.Panchanathan-S.Mamedyarov, World Junior Championship, Nakhchivan 2003. ]

[c) 13.Nc2 (making use of the extra move) Bb7 14.Bd3 d5 15.exd5 Qxd5 16.Ne3 Qe6 17.a4 *(*after *17.Qh5 0-0-0 18.Bc2 Kb8 19.Bb3 Qc6 20.Qxf7 Ng6* , Black has good play for the pawn *)* 17...Rd8 18.Qe2 Nd5 19.Nxd5 Qxd5

20.0-0-0 Qxg2 21.Rhg1 Qf3 *( 21...Qxh2!?* might be better, intending *22.Bxb5+ Ke7!;* or *21...Qxh2 22.Qe3 bxa4 )* 22.axb5 Qf4+ 23.Qe3 Qxe3+ 24.fxe3 axb5 25.Bxb5+ Ke7 26.Rxd8 Rxd8 27.Rd1 Rb8 and White's two connected queenside passed pawns gave him an edge in the ending, B.Socko-M.Krasenkow, Polish Team Championship 2009. ]

**13...Rg8!?** This has not been played very often.

[Instead: -- a) 13...Bb7 14.Qe2 *(*or *14.Nc2* - see 13 Nc2 in the previous note *)* 14...d5 15.0-0-0 Qb6 16.Nc2 0-0-0 17.f3 Kb8 18.Kb1 , when I think White holds an edge with the superior pawn structure, E.Alekseev-M.Roiz, Maccabia 2001. ]

[b) 13...d5 (I think this is Black's most accurate path) 14.Qe2 *(*now if *14.Nc2* , then *dxe4 15.Bxe4 Qxd1+ 16.Rxd1 Ra7 17.Rd6 Be6* is fine for Black *)* 14...d4! *( 14...Bb7* was the previous line *)* 15.cxd4 Qxd4 16.0-0-0 Qb6 and Black is close to equality; for example, 17.Qe3?! *( 17.Nc2* is about even *)* 17...Qxe3+ 18.fxe3 Rg8 19.Rd2 Bb7 20.Rf1 , B.Socko-M.Krasenkow, German League 2003, and now Black should continue f5 21.exf5 Bxg2 , and if 22.Rg1 Bf3 23.Rxg8+ Nxg8 24.Nc2 Nf6 , with an edge in the ending. ]

**14.g3**

[The alternative was 14.Qf3 Bb7 15.Nc2 f5 16.0-0-0 Qb6 17.Ne3 f4 18.Nd5 Bxd5 19.exd5 f5 *(*after *19...b4 20.c4 b3 21.axb3 Qxb3 22.Kb1* , White might have an edge *)* 20.Qh5+ Rg6 21.Bxf5 Nxf5 22.Qxf5 Qxf2 and the players agreed a draw, N. Kalantarian-Art. Minasian, Paris 1994. ]

**14...d5** Black achieves his freeing break after all. **15.Nc2 Bb7 16.Qe2 f5?!** Playing this thematic move at this precise moment actually benefits White - or might have done.

[Black should limit his ambitions with 16...dxe4 17.Bxe4 Bxe4 18.Qxe4 Qd5 19.Qxd5 Nxd5 , when he gets a playable ending. ]

**17.f3?!** After this passive response, Black is okay again.

[I should have played 17.0-0-0! fxe4 18.Bxe4 Qc7 19.Bg2 0-0-0 20.Rhe1 , when Black experiences trouble holding his centre together. For example, f6 21.f4 e4 *( 21...Ng6? 22.Nb4* is even worse: *d4 23.Bxb7+ Kxb7 24.Qe4+* and Black's king is seriously compromised; "I said you would receive justice. I didn't say you would like it," comments the queen *)* 22.Kb1 Kb8 23.Bh3 Rd6 24.Qh5 and Black has loose pawns and a hole on d4. ]

**17...dxe4 18.fxe4 Qd6?!**

[GM Sevillano rejects an even ending after 18...fxe4 19.Bxe4 Bxe4 20.Qxe4 Qd5 and insists on complicating - and who can blame him, considering his easy-to-confuse opponent? The problem is that the complications favour White. ]

**19.0-0-0 0-0-0!?**

[Objectively, 19...Qg6 is probably Black's best move here, but then 20.Rhe1 fxe4 21.Bxe4 Bxe4 22.Qxe4 Qxe4 23.Rxe4 f6 24.Rh4 Rg7 25.a4 lands him in a definitely inferior ending, since his pawns require round-the-clock nursing care. ]

**20.Rhf1**

[Not 20.Bxb5?? , which hangs a piece to Qh6+ . ]

**20...Qh6+ 21.Kb1 f4!?** QUESTION: Why did the GM voluntarily wreck his own pawns? --- ANSWER: A starving, counterplay-less opponent, is a dangerous opponent. Sevillano critically weakens his f-pawns to clear the e-file for a rook and open the e5-square for his knight. He also turns my e4-pawn into a target.

[Attempting to grab the initiative with 21...Rxd3?? 22.Qxd3 Bxe4 fails miserably to 23.Qd7+ , when the e7-knight falls. ]

[Whereas 21...fxe4 22.Bxe4 opens lines to White's advantage; for example, Qe6 23.Rde1 f6 24.Bxh7 Rh8 25.Be4 Bxe4 26.Qxe4 Rxh2 27.Qa8+ Kc7 28.Qa7+ Kc8 29.Rd1 Rdd2 30.Rxd2 Rxd2 31.Nb4 Qc4 32.Qxa6+ Kd7 33.Qxf6 and Black won't hold the game. ]

**22.gxf4 exf4 23.Nd4** Another concession Black made when playing ...f5-f4!? was to cede control over the d4-square. **23...Ng6**

[Or 23...Nc6 24.Nf5 Qh3 25.Rf3 Qh5 26.Rdf1 Ne5 27.Ne7+ Kb8 28.Nxg8 Nxf3 29.Nf6 Qg6 30.Qxf3 Qxf6 31.Kc2 and the f4-pawn falls. ]

**24.e5?!** If chess was an easy game, it wouldn't be any fun. When a positional player like me lands in a complex, potentially tactical situation, in my disorientation there is no logical next step, and each further move I make is merely an illusion of continuity. Here conflicting passions drive both sides: Overt hostility on GM Sevillano's part, and the need for safety on mine. At the time I thought this move, depriving Black's knight of the e5-square, followed the Bruce Lee "Be water, my friend" philosophy, when in reality it's a reactive move, which under-estimates White's attacking potential.

[The correct dose of a medication is crucial. Too weak, and the medicine is ineffectual; too strong, and you risky undesired side-effects. In this instance, I took too weak a dose. I should undermine his queenside with the aggressive 24.a4 Ne5 25.axb5 Nxd3 26.Rxd3 axb5 27.Nxb5 , when I don't think his light square control compensates for the missing pawn. ]

**24...Rge8** EXERCISE (critical decision/planning): White has a choice of plans: -- A: Play 25 Be4 to neutralize Black's bishop. -- B: Play 25 e6 and, when Black takes it, follow up with 26 a4 again to loosen the pawn front around his king. --- One plan leads to an advantage for White; the other allows Black to escape his difficulties. Which one would you play? **25.Be4?!** History tends to ignore events which never happened. In the space of a single move an immense power can be brought to a state of inertia, like an injured boxer after a blow to the head. When we fail to recognize a key moment, we risk wasting resources in pursuit of obsolete aims. --- How sadly typical for your initiative-challenged writer to turn and seek safety at the first sign of danger. I wanted to eliminate Black's premier piece. I should have been thinking about offence, rather than defence.

[ANSWER: 25.e6! fxe6 26.a4! puts Black's game under heavy pressure. For example, f3 27.Nxf3 Nf4 28.Qe3 Qh3 29.Be4 Rxd1+ 30.Rxd1 Bxe4+ 31.Qxe4 Qf5 32.Qxf5 exf5 33.axb5 axb5 34.Nd4 and Black loses a pawn, though does have drawing chances due to the reduced amount of material of pawns on the board. ]

**25...Nxe5** Now Black has equalized. **26.Bxb7+**
[ If instead 26.Nf5 then Qh3! 27.Nd6+ Rxd6 28.Bxb7+ Kxb7 29.Rxd6 Nc4! 30.Qd3 Nd2+! (this knight is the annoying owner of a giant SUV, who constantly parks in the "compact vehicle" parking spot) 31.Qxd2 Qxf1+ 32.Kc2 Re2 (game over? - not quite) 33.Rd7+ Kb6 34.Rd6+ and Black must allow the perpetual, since Ka5?? walks into 35.b4+ Ka4 36.Rxa6# . ]
**26...Kxb7 27.Qe4+ Nc6 28.Qxf4 Qxf4 29.Rxf4 Rd7 30.Kc2 Nxd4+ 31.Rdxd4**
The ending is drawn.
[ One sample variation: 31.Rdxd4 Rxd4 32.Rxd4 Re2+ 33.Rd2 Rxd2+ 34.Kxd2 Kc6 35.Ke3 Kd5 36.b3 *(* or *36.Kf4 Kc4 37.Kf5 Kd3 38.h4 Kc2 39.h5 Kxb2 40.h6 Kxc3 41.Kf6 a5 42.Kxf7 b4 43.Kg7 a4 44.Kxh7 b3* etc *)* 36...Ke5 37.c4 bxc4 38.bxc4 a5 39.h4 h5 40.a3 a4 41.c5 Kd5 42.Kf4 f6 43.Kf5 Kxc5 44.Kxf6 Kc4 (the promotion race isn't equidistant, yet White draws anyway) 45.Ke5! Kb3 46.Kd4 Kxa3 47.Kc3 and so on. --- SUMMARY: Try 11...Ne7 if you want to remove a theoretically well-prepared opponent from his comfort zone. ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Korbut,Ekaterina**
■ **Skripchenko,A**
(Game 21) Biel 2005
*[John Cox]*

'B33: Défense sicilienne (variante Löwenthal avec 4.Cf6) John Cox: 'LesEchecs.com: 'B33: Défense sicilienne (variante Löwenthal avec 4.Cf6) '" **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Be2 Bg5 14.Qd3 Be6**
[ 14...a5 is another move order which comes to the same thing. The point of White's Qd3 and Rd1 before castling is that after 15.Rd1 Ne7 16.Nce3 Be6 17.0-0 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Black cannot get his ideal set-up with ...Qb6 and ...Rfd8, and instead has to play with the awkward ...Rb6, although this is still perfectly possible. Rb6 19.Rd2 b4 20.c4 Qc7 21.b3 g6 22.Bg4 Qc5 23.Bxe6 fxe6 24.Nd1 Rd8 25.Nb2 Rbb8 26.Qh3 Qc8 27.Rfd1 Nc6 28.Rxd6 Rxd6 29.Rxd6 Nd4 30.Nd3 Qc7 Tiviakov,S-De Vreugt,D/BL 0203 Emsdetten - Wattenscheid 2002/ LesEchecs.com/1-0 (41) ]
[ Meanwhile 14...f5 is usually thought to be less appropriate in these lines where White has set up to play in the centre. Yakovich quotes the game Y.Grünfeld-S. Porfiriadis, Kranevo 1996, which went 15.Bf3 g6 16.0-0 Kh8 17.Rad1 Ne7 18.Ncb4 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 Bb7 20.Qe2 Rc8 21.Rd3 Rc5 22.Rfd1 . Black now had to prevent the threat of Nb4 followed by exf5 and Nxa6 with a5 , when it isn't actually all that clear to me that White has much. ]
**15.Rd1 a5**

[ 15...Ne7 16.Nce3 is again White's idea. ]

**16.a3** LesEchecs.com: 'John Cox: 'A rather untheoretical move: White more commonly plays either 16 0-0 or 16 Nce3."

[A rather untheoretical move: White more commonly plays either 16 0-0 or 16 Nce3. After 16.0-0 a typical continuation is Qd7 *( 16...g6 ,; 16...b4 ,;* and *16...Ne7* are other good moves; this variation is not particularly sensitive to move order *)* 17.Qg3 h6 *(* and not the horrible *17...f6* , weakening the light squares and preventing the typical ...Bd8-b6 regrouping *)* 18.h4 Bd8 19.Nce3 Kh8 20.Rd2 Ne7 21.Rfd1 Nxd5 22.Nxd5 Bb6 with rough equality. ]

[Likewise after 16.Nce3 g6 *( 16...Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Bxa2* is no good as *18.Qxd6 Qxd6 19.Rxd6 Ne7 20.Ra6 a4 21.Ra5* is strong: since Black cannot liquidate by *Rfc8 22.Rxb5 Rxb5 23.Bxb5 a3 24.bxa3 Rxc3 25.0-0 Rxa3 26.Ra1* with a crushing pin, he is likely to wind up in an unpleasant pawn-down ending) *)* 17.0-0 Qd7 18.Kh1 f5 LesEchecs.com: ', Black should be fine, especially since' *( 18...Kg7* is an alternative; but a ...g6 and ...f5 plan is always tempting against a knight on e3 *)* , Black should be fine, especially since 19.exf5 gxf5 20.f4 can be met by exf4 21.Nxf4 Bxa2 . Presumably rescuing this pawn, as well as pre-empting ...b4, was one of the ideas of the text move. ]

**16...Ne7**

[ 16...Qc8 17.h4 Bh6 18.Nce3 Bxe3 19.Qxe3 Qd8 20.Qd2 Qd7 21.h5 h6 22.Nf6+ gxf6 23.Qxh6 f5 24.exf5 Ne7 25.fxe6 fxe6 26.Qg5+ Kh8 27.Qxe5+ 1-0 Papp, G-Bykhovsky,A/Denizli 2003/LesEchecs.com ]

**17.h4** LesEchecs.com: 'N"John Cox: 'You can see why White played this move, seeking to prevent the bishop regrouping via d8; but given that White's next move is going to be Nce3 and that the usual reaction to Nce3 in this line is ...Bxe3, it looks a bit misguided. White has to remember that she is going to castle kingside, and the h-pawn can easily end up simply being a weakness. LesEchecs.com: 'N'"

[You can see why White played this move, seeking to prevent the bishop regrouping via d8; but given that White's next move is going to be Nce3 and that the usual reaction to Nce3 in this line is ...Bxe3, it looks a bit misguided. White has to remember that she is going to castle kingside, and the h-pawn can easily end up simply being a weakness. 17.Nce3 Bxe3 *( 17...Nxd5 18.Nxd5 g6 19.b4 f5 20.Bf3 Kh8 21.0-0 axb4 22.cxb4 Qd7 23.exf5 gxf5 24.Be2 Qg7 25.Kh1 Rg8 26.Qh3 Qf7 27.Bh5 Qb7 28.Nc3 d5 29.Ne2 Bf6 30.Rfe1 Qd7 31.Qe3 Rg5* Brodsky,M-Beshukov,S/Helsinki op 1992/LesEchecs.com/1/2-1/2 (49) *)* 18.Nxe3 Rb6 19.0-0 would have made more sense, although in this type of position White normally doesn't play a3 if s/he can help it. NOTE: Instead White usually prefers to meet ...b4 with c4 and aim for the exchange of bishops with h3 and Bg4, as well as reserving the possibility of a4 without losing a tempo. would have made more sense, although in this type of position White normally doesn't play a3 if s/he can help it. NOTE: Instead White usually prefers to meet ...b4 with c4 and aim for the exchange of bishops with h3 and Bg4, as well as reserving the possibility of a4 without losing a tempo. LesEchecs.com: 'would have made more sense, although

in this type of position White normally doesn't play a3 if s/he can help it. --- NOTE: Instead White usually prefers to meet ...b4 with c4 and aim for the exchange of bishops with h3 and Bg4, as well as reserving the possibility of a4 without losing a tempo.' ]

**17...Bh6 18.Nce3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Rb6 20.Bg4** White is following the normal plan, but a3 and especially h4 are not adornments to her position. LesEchecs. com: 'John Cox: 'White is following the normal plan, but a3 and especially h4 are not adornments to her position." **20...Bb3 21.Rd2 Qc7 22.Be2 Rc8 23.0-0 Qb8 24.Qb1 h6 25.Rc1** White lacks a good plan and Black is already slightly better here. LesEchecs. com: 'John Cox: 'White lacks a good plan and Black is already slightly better here."

**25...Be6 26.Bg4 Bxg4 27.Nxg4 b4 28.axb4 axb4 29.Qa2**

[ It looks to me as though LesEchecs.com: 'John Cox: 'It looks to me as though" 29.c4 was the right move. At least then Black is left with a lone pawn on the queenside which might prove weak later. Furthermore, White can always seek to trade off the knight when it arrives on d4. LesEchecs.com: '=!?"semble être une alternative viable John Cox: 'was the right move. At least then Black is left with a lone pawn on the queenside which might prove weak later. Furthermore, White can always seek to trade off the knight when it arrives on d4. LesEchecs.com: '=!?' LesEchecs.com: 'semble être une alternative viable'" ]

**29...Qb7** LesEchecs.com: '∓"John Cox: 'LesEchecs. com: '∓'" **30.f3**

A most unpleasant weakening to have to make, especially in conjunction with h4, but I suppose White didn't like the idea of protecting the pawn with a rook and finding her knight driven to h2 after ...h5. LesEchecs.com: 'John Cox: 'A most unpleasant weakening to have to make, especially in conjunction with h4, but I suppose White didn't like the idea of protecting the pawn with a rook and finding her knight driven to h2 after ... h5." **30...Rbc6 31.Rcd1 bxc3 32.bxc3 h5**

[ Plus faible est 32...Rxc3 33.Rxd6 Rc2 34.Rd8+ Kh7 35.Nf6+ Kg6 36.h5+ Kg5 37.Nh7+ Kh4 38.Qxf7 Rxd8 39.Rxd8 Qb6+ 40.Kh2 Rxg2+ 41.Kxg2 Qxd8 42.Qxg7 Qd2+ 43.Kh1 Qe1+ 44.Kh2 Qf2+ 45.Qg2 Qxg2+ 46.Kxg2 Kxh5 47.Nf8= ]

**33.Nf2**

[ Alas, in view of 33.Ne3? Rxc3 the knight gets driven slightly off course anyway. ]

**33...Ra8 34.Qc2 Qc7 35.Rd3 Ra3** 'Augmente la pression sur le pion isolé en c3 John Cox: 'LesEchecs.com: 'Augmente la pression sur le pion isolé en c3'" **36.Rc1 Qa7 37.Qd2 Ra2 38.Qe3 Qxe3 39.Rxe3 Rb6 40.Nd1**

[ 40.Rd3 might have been a stouter defence; after Rbb2 41.Rf1 Nc8 White can save herself with the tactic 42.f4 exf4 43.e5 , so Black would have had to proceed more slowly somehow. ]

[ 40.Nd3 Nc6= ]

**40...d5** LesEchecs.com: 'John Cox: 'A very natural continuation,"

[ A very natural continuation, but in fact at this moment Black had a chance for the tactical strike LesEchecs.com: 'John Cox: 'but in fact at this moment Black had a chance for the tactical strike" 40...Ng6 LesEchecs.com: '≥"John Cox: 'LesEchecs.

com: '≥'" 41.g3 (another horrid weakness to be compelled to make) *( 41.Kf1 f5∓ )* 41...f5! 42.exf5 Ne7 43.g4 Nd5 , and the knight coming to f4 causes White no end of trouble. ]

**41.g3??** LesEchecs.com: '?"John Cox: '??' John Cox: 'A terrible move. Evidently White had completely overlooked Black's next, but even allowing for that you would think the sight of the second rank should have warned her away from this. LesEchecs.com: '?"'

[ A terrible move. Evidently White had completely overlooked Black's next, but even allowing for that you would think the sight of the second rank should have warned her away from this. 41.exd5 Nxd5 42.Rxe5 Nf4 was grim, ]

[ so White had to try and hang on with something like LesEchecs.com: 'John Cox: 'so White had to try and hang on with something like" 41.Rd3 LesEchecs.com: '≥="et les blancs peuvent espérer John Cox: 'LesEchecs.com: '≥=' LesEchecs.com: 'et les blancs peuvent espérer'" dxe4 42.fxe4 , although to be sure the pawn structure thus created is not a pretty sight. ]

**41...Rg6** Concluding the game; the rest is the proverbial MOT. LesEchecs.com: '-+"John Cox: 'Concluding the game; the rest is the proverbial MOT. LesEchecs.com: '-+'" **42.Nf2 Rxg3+ 43.Kf1 dxe4 44.Nxe4 Rh3**

[ 44...Rgg2!? semble même mieux 45.Ra1 Rxa1+ 46.Kxg2-+ ]

**45.Nf2**

[ 45.Re2 Rxf3+ 46.Kg2 Rxe2+ 47.Kxf3-+ ]

**45...Rh2 46.Re2 Rxe2 47.Kxe2 Rxh4 48.c4 Nc6 49.Ke3 Rd4**

[ 49...f5!? peut être le plus rapide 50.Nd3-+ ]

**50.Ne4 h4 51.c5 f6 52.Rh1 Rb4 53.Nd6**

[ If 53.Rxh4 f5 , of course. ]

[ 53.f4 exf4+ 54.Kxf4 Nd4-+ ]

**53...g6**

[ 53...g5 54.Rd1-+ ]

**54.Rg1**

[ 54.Ne4 Kg7-+ ]

**54...Kh7 55.Ne4 Kg7 56.Nd6**

[ 56.Rd1 f5 57.Ng5 Nd4-+ ]

**56...g5 57.Ra1 Kg6 58.Ra8**

[ 58.Rc1 f5 59.Nc4 g4 60.fxg4 fxg4-+ ]

**58...Ne7**

[ 58...Nd4 et les noirs gagnent 59.Re8-+ ]

**59.Kf2 Rb2+ 60.Kg1 Rc2**

[ 60...Nf5!? semble mieux 61.Rg8+ Kh7 62.Re8 Nxd6 63.cxd6-+ ]

**61.Ne4 Nd5 62.Rd8** LesEchecs.com: '?"John Cox: 'LesEchecs.com: '?"'

[ 62.Ra6 g4 63.fxg4 Rc4-+ ]

**62...Nf4**

[ ⌓62...Nc3 peut être le plus rapide 63.Nxc3 Rxc3 64.Kg2-+ ]

**63.Rd6 Nh5 64.c6**

[ 64.Rd3-+ ]
**64...Kf5 65.Kh1**
[ 65.Nf2 Kf4 66.Rd3 Rxc6-+ ]
**65...Ng3+**
[ ⌓65...Kf4 fin du débat 66.Nd2 Kg3-+ ]
**66.Nxg3+ hxg3 67.c7**
[ 67.Kg1-+ ]
**67...Rxc7 68.Kg2 Rc3**
[ 68...g4 69.Ra6 gxf3+ 70.Kxg3-+ ]
**69.Ra6 Re3** Finally White succeeded in locating the 'resigns' button. Points to Remember: 1. In reply to this quiet line it is usually thought best to play ...a5 fairly early, in order to prevent the knight coming to d5 via b4 and ensure that it can be exchanged as it crosses e3. 2. Thereafter Black is usually advised to challenge d5 with ...Be6 and ...Ne7 in some order. 3. When the knight goes to e3, if Black can immediately play ... Bxe3, Nxe3 ...Qb6 without leaving d6 en prise, then he should. 4. Otherwise Black can steer either for a ...Qd7, ...Nxd5 and ...Bd8-b6 plan, or for a plan with ...g6 and ...f5, depending on circumstances, but ...f5 and ...Bxf5 is usually less effective. Finally White succeeded in locating the 'resigns' button. Points to Remember: 1. In reply to this quiet line it is usually thought best to play ...a5 fairly early, in order to prevent the knight coming to d5 via b4 and ensure that it can be exchanged as it crosses e3. 2. Thereafter Black is usually advised to challenge d5 with ...Be6 and ...Ne7 in some order. 3. When the knight goes to e3, if Black can immediately play ... Bxe3, Nxe3 ...Qb6 without leaving d6 en prise, then he should. 4. Otherwise Black can steer either for a ...Qd7, ...Nxd5 and ...Bd8-b6 plan, or for a plan with ...g6 and ...f5, depending on circumstances, but ...f5 and ...Bxf5 is usually less effective.
[ 69...g4 semble même mieux 70.fxg4+ Kxg4 71.Rxf6 Rc2+ 72.Kh1-+ ]
**70.Ra4 e4 71.fxe4+ Kf4-+**
[ ≤71...Rxe4 72.Ra3-+ ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Gallagher,Joseph G**
■ **Ivanchuk,Vassily**
46. European Cup, Saint Vincent 2005
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c3** At first sight White's move may make no sense. After all, if White's goal is to advance the queenside pawn majority then why not push the pawn two squares, rather than meekly one? The answer is that in this version White isn't playing the push-my-majority game. Instead, he has the following ideas: -- 1. With a

white pawn on c4, Black sometimes is allowed undermining tricks with ...b7-b5. In this version Black is deprived of this possibility. -- 2. White seeks a set-up involving a2-a4, Na3, Nc4 and Be3, targeting both d6 and the potentially sensitive b6-square. -- 3. The move involves a trap if Black gets suckered into ...a7-a6?? on the next move.
**9...Nf5** In all the games of this chapter so far, Black's knight has moved to g6. In this version he is better off with ...Nf5. The reasons are: -- 1. White is discouraged from Be3, so his dark-squared bishop is thus deprived of its natural square. White can eliminate the f5-knight in two ways but both have problems. The plan with Bd3 and Bxf5 costs White the bishop pair and weakens the light squares. Alternatively, White can play g2-g4, but this obviously weakens the kingside. -- 2. On f5, the d6-square is reinforced and Black no longer worries about Qa4 tricks from White. -- 3. On f5, Black can even consider playing ...g7-g6, fianchettoing and then castling kingside, since the d6-pawn is reinforced.

[ Let's try not to fall for the trap 9...a6?? 10.Qa4! with terrible threats on d6 and c7. The knight can't be captured either. Tactically, Black's only move would be the rather unpalatable Kd7 . (I count 13 unfortunates in my database who had the bad luck to play Black in this position.) ]

**10.a4!**

[ With d6 protected 10.Qa4?! makes no sense. White just loses time after Bd7 11.Qb3 a6 12.Na3 b5 and Black already looks slightly better. ]

**10...g6**

[ I prefer the fianchetto to the also playable 10...Be7 11.Bd3 0-0 12.0-0 Nh4 13.f4 a6 14.Na3 exf4 15.Bxf4 Ng6 , as in R.Zelcic-M.Illescas Cordoba, European Team Championship, Plovdiv 2003. I slightly prefer White after 16.Be3 Ne5 17.Nc4 Nxc4 18.Bxc4 Bd7 . ]

**11.Na3**

[ 11.Bd3 Bg7 12.0-0 0-0 13.Qb3 Re8 14.Re1 was L.Yudasin-V.Kramnik, Candidates match (game 3), Wijk aan Zee 1994. Chances look balanced after Bd7 . ]

**11...Bg7 12.Bb5+** As played in all four games in my database. White deems it beneficial to trade light-squared bishops, since Black's plan to attack the white king depletes somewhat with an exchange of pieces.

[ If 12.Nc4 0-0 13.Be2 then Ne7 and Black begins to push on the kingside. ]

**12...Bd7 13.Bxd7+ Qxd7 14.0-0 0-0 15.Nc4 Rac8 16.b3 h5 17.Ra2 e4!?** Following the principle: advance pawns on the wing where you have a majority. Of course, this move comes with some risk, since on e4 Black's e-pawn is artificially isolated.

[ A few years later, in P.Rossi-C.Humeau, Grosseto 2009, Black tried the less committal 17...Rfe8 18.Qc2 Rc5 19.Rd1 e4 20.Ba3 Rc7 21.Re1 Qd8! , when Black looks slightly better. Now White blundered with 22.Rxe4?? Rxe4 23.Qxe4 Re7 24.Qb1 Qe8 25.Kf1 Bxc3 (threatening mate once again on e1) 26.Nd2 Re2 27.Nf3 Rxa2 28.Qxa2 Qe4 and White can resign. ]

**18.Re1 Rfe8 19.Qc2?!** Lethargy is often the precursor of a slow decline. This is

inaccurate, since it shuts the a2-rook out.
[White should temporarily sacrifice a pawn to generate play with 19.Rae2! Bxc3 20.Bd2 Bf6 21.Rxe4 Rxe4 22.Rxe4 b5 , though I slightly prefer Black's chances. ]
**19...Rc5! 20.Rxe4 Rxd5 21.f3?!** We are all forced to perform penance in the future for our lack of understanding in the present.
[White minimizes his disadvantage with 21.Bd2! Rxe4 22.Qxe4 Rc5 . ]
**21...Rc8!** Black's pressure against c3 mounts. **22.Ba3 b5! 23.axb5 Rxb5** Threatening ...d6-d5. **24.Re1 d5 25.Ne5 Qc7!** With a double attack against e5 and c3. **26.f4 Qb6+!**
[Even stronger than 26...Qxc3 . ]
**27.Qf2 Rxb3** To the criminal mind, theft is only reprehensible when the perpetrator is caught. **28.Qxb6 axb6 29.Bb2** This sad-looking move is forced.
[After 29.Bb4? d4 Black wins. ]
**29...Nd6 30.Re2 Bxe5 31.fxe5 Nc4** The b2-bishop is displaced further. Black is a pawn up with dominant pieces and pressure against White's c3-pawn and e5-pawns. The game is over. **32.Kf2**
[ 32.Bc1 saves the e5-pawn, at the cost of the c3-pawn after Rxc3 . ]
**32...Re8 33.Bc1 Nxe5** Ivanchuk picks up pawn number two. **34.Rad2 Rb1 35.Ba3 Re6 36.Kg3**
[ 36.Rxd5?? loses a rook to Ng4+ 37.Kf3 Rf1+ 38.Kg3 Rxe2 . ]
**36...Nc4! 37.Rxe6 fxe6 38.Ra2 Nxa3** You may be wondering why such a dominant knight is willing to trade itself for an inferior bishop. Ivanchuk decides that simplification to a pure rook ending is the easiest win for Black. **39.Rxa3 Kf7**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Sulskis,Sarunas**
■ **Cmilyte,Viktorija**
Lithuanian Ch., (Game 27) 2005
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.b4!? Rxb4 14.Nxb4 Nxb4 15.0-0 Be7 16.Rb1 Na6 17.exf5 0-0!**
[A good move; the obvious 17...Bxf5 would give White the chance for 18.Qf3 Bc8 19.Rfd1 0-0 20.Nxd6 Bxd6 21.Qd3 Nc5 22.Qxd6 Qxd6 23.Rxd6 with at least equality in the endgame. ]
**18.f4**
[White can't maintain d5; 18.Qf3 Nc5 19.Rfd1 Bb7 20.Qe3 f6 21.Nc3 Qa8 is very bad. TIP: As usual in the Sveshnikov, Black needs to concentrate on winning the battle for d5 and activating his pieces rather than grabbing pawns. ]

**18...e4 19.Qd5**

[ It's surprising that White didn't try 19.f6 Bxf6 20.Nxd6 here. After that the position seems about equal. I suspect Black's next move came as a shock. ]

**19...Nc7!**

[ Another good move, fighting for control again and not worrying about pawns. 19...Nc5 20.Rfd1 Bb7 21.Qd4 , for example, was much less good – White's threats against the pawns leave Black struggling. In effect, once the b5-knight is gone, Black's dark-squared bishop is able to keep White's major pieces out of the d- and e-files on its own, and the rest of the pieces can then play. ]

**20.Nxc7**

[ 20.Qxe4 Nxb5 21.Rxb5 Ba6 22.f6 Bxf6 23.Rh5 Re8 24.Qxh7+ Kf8 is good for Black if the f1-rook moves: the mighty dark-squared bishop can look after the king on his own, while White's pieces on the h-file have simply wandered offside. Nevertheless, some engrossing complications arise after 25.Rg5!? Bd4+ *( 25...Bxf1 26.Rg8+ Ke7 27.Qe4+* is an immediate draw,*;* while *25...Bxg5 26.Qh8+ Ke7 27.Re1+ Kd7 28.Qxe8+ Qxe8 29.Rxe8 Kxe8 30.fxg5* is an ending which I think is also a draw *)* 26.Kh1 Bxf1 27.Rg8+ Ke7 28.Qe4+ Kd7 29.Qb7+ Ke6 30.Qe4+ Be5 31.f5+ Kf6 32.Qh4+ Kxf5 33.Qxd8 Rxd8 34.Rxd8 Ke4 , and the complications go on. ]

**20...Qxc7 21.Rfe1**

[ 21.Qxe4 Qc5+ 22.Kh1 Bf6 is also excellent for Black; once she gets organized like this White is always going to struggle. ]

**21...Qxc2 22.Rbc1 Qb2 23.Qxe4 Bf6 24.Red1 d5! 25.Qd3**

[ The point of Black's last is that 25.Qxd5? loses to Bb7 26.Qd2 Bd4+! 27.Kh1 Qxd2 28.Rxd2 Be3 with a winning ending for Black. ]

**25...Qb6+ 26.Kh1 d4 27.g4 Bb7+ 28.Kg1 Qd6 29.Rb1 Ba6 30.Qe4 d3 31.g5 Bd4+ 32.Kg2 Bc4 33.Kg3 h6 34.h4**

[ If 34.gxh6 , then Kh7 followed by a devastating rook check, of course. ]

**34...Rd8 35.f6 Bxa2 36.Rbc1 Bb3?!**

[ Black has played splendidly up to here but this move gives White an opportunity. It's not particularly simple, but maybe 36...d2 was the way to do it, in view of 37.Rxd2 *( 37.Rc2 Bb3 )* 37...Qa3+ 38.Qf3 Qxc1 39.Rxa2 when Black must be winning. ]

**37.Rc6**

[ 37.Rxd3 Bf2+ 38.Kxf2 Qxd3 39.Qxd3 Rxd3 40.h5 was an interesting try and certainly a lot better than the text – if Black can make any effort to win this endgame at all it's certainly not readily apparent how (watch out for g6-g7). ]

**37...Qd5 38.Qxd5 Bxd5 39.Rc7 Be4 40.Re7 Bg6 41.Rc7 h5** Completing the consolidation and winning. **42.Re7 Bf5 43.Rc7 Re8 44.Re7 Kf8 45.Rxe8+ Kxe8 46.Re1+ Kd8 47.Kf3 d2 48.Rh1 Bg4+ 49.Ke4 Bf2** Points to Remember: 1. Black should be OK if White just takes back the rook as in this game. 2. Have Leko's sequence 13 b4 Rxb4 14 Nbc7+ Kd7 15 0-0 Rg8! engraved on your heart. As Edith

Cavell didn't quite say, sometimes understanding is not enough.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Nepomniashchy,Y**
■ **Kuzubov,Yuriy**
Kirishi (Game 20) 2005
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a3** I mentioned this move before; White wants to prepare Ncb4 ...Nxb4, axb4, and he may also simply use the move as a prophylactic against ...b4 (even after ...a5, the move might still enable him to meet ...b4 by cxb4 ...axb4, a4). **13...Bg5** We mentioned this position briefly in the notes to Game 15; White could venture 14 h4 Bh6 15 g4 here, but in the game he plays less critically. **14.Bd3**

[When you see the game you wonder whether White wouldn't have done better with 14.Ncb4 , but she got nowhere after Bb7 15.g3 a5 16.Nxc6 Bxc6 17.h4 Bh6 18.Bh3 b4! in Xie Jun-E.Sutovsky, Pamplona 1998. ]

**14...Be6** TIP: Usually ...Be6 is a good reply to Bd3 in the Sveshnikov. White almost never wants to allow ...Bxd5, exd5 unless he has doubled Black's f-pawns, but otherwise the point of a3 is lost. **15.Ncb4 Nxb4 16.axb4**

[ 16.Nxb4 Qc8 followed by ...a5 is easy for Black. ]

**16...Bxd5 17.exd5** Both sides have achieved what they wanted: Black can play on the kingside with ...e4 and ...f5, while White has the a-pawn as a target on an open file. Probably, too, he calculated that he wasn't that upset about the trade on d5 because without the light-squared bishop Black would find it hard to defend a6.

**17...e4 18.Bc2**

[After 18.Bxe4 , Qe7 *( 18...Re8* is not all that effective after *19.Qg4 )* , keeping a rook on the f-file so as to meet 19.Qg4 by f5 , is very strong. ]

**18...Ra8 19.0-0 f5 20.f3**

[It's not so simple as just besieging the a-pawn with 20.Ra3 , since Black's last also enabled him to meet this with a5 , and it's not easy for White to arrange for his bishop to attack b5 with the e- and f-pawns on light squares the way they are. So instead White tackles Black's central pawn chain. ]

**20...exf3 21.Qxf3 g6 22.Rae1**

[If White had tried 22.Bd3 to try and prevent ...a5, then after Re8 he would have had to play 23.Rfe1 anyway, so the dream of getting control simply on the queenside cannot be put into practice. ]

**22...a5 23.bxa5 Rxa5 24.Re6** This looks impressive, but it doesn't achieve anything. Black is already better, largely because his bishop is better. The combination of his light-squared pawn chain and White's own d5-pawn restrict White's bishop, whereas

there are no obstacles to Black's (especially after ...b4 breaks down White's dark-squared pawn couplet on the queenside), and it has several tempting outposts, such as e5 or c5, where it is protected, invulnerable and hugely influential. TIP: In these opposite-coloured bishops positions the key almost always lies in the pawn chains. Where Black is attacking, on the kingside, he needs his pawns on light squares to complement his pieces. Where he is weaker, on the queenside, he needs to get rid of his pawns on light squares, both to remove the weaknesses White might otherwise attack, and to break down the resistance to his own bishop and secure outposts for it. Philidor pointed this out long ago. **24...Ra2 25.Rb1 b4 26.Bb3 bxc3 27.Qxc3 Ra7 28.Rbe1 Rb7 29.Kh1 Bf6 30.Qc2 Kg7** Compare the bishops: Black's keeps the white rooks out single-handed and at the same time attacks b2, whereas the only influence White's has on the play is that it needs defending by the queen. **31.R6e3 Be5 32.Rb1 Qg5 33.Rh3 Rfb8 34.Ba4 Qf4!**

[ Not, of course, 34...Rxb2? 35.Rxb2 Rxb2 36.Qc7+ with a draw, but Black has plenty of time. ]

**35.Re1**

[ In view of 35.b3 Qxa4 the b-pawn is a goner, and after that Black can turn his attention to the kingside. ]

**35...Qb4**

[ 35...Rxb2 was in fact quicker since 36.Qc7+ achieves nothing, because after Kf8 37.Rxh7 *( 37.Qxh7 Qe4* is also devastating; look at that bishop on e5! *)* , 37...R2b7 just wins the rook. But probably the players were short of time, and Kuzubov prefers a safe, if less immediate method. ]

**36.Rhe3 Qxb2 37.Qxb2 Rxb2 38.Bd1 Rd2 39.Bf3 Rbb2 40.h3 h5 41.Rxe5** Black's plan was ...Kh6, ...g5-g4 and White had nothing to oppose to this, so he decides at least to rid himself of his main enemy, but Kuzubov tidies up effectively. **41...dxe5 42.Rxe5 h4 43.Re1 Kf6 44.Kg1 Kg5 45.Rf1 Rb3 46.Kh2 Rdb2 47.Bd1 Rb4 48.Kg1 Rb1 49.Bf3 Rxf1+ 50.Kxf1 Rd4 51.Ke2 Kf4 52.Kf2 g5** Points to Remember: 1. In the Sveshnikov ...Be6 is always the first move to consider in reply to Bd3. 2. ...Bxd5, exd5 is almost always a good transaction for Black. This game was typical: Black's bishop was so much stronger than White's that the game virtually won itself while White couldn't find anything useful to do at all.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Rodriguez Vila,Andres**
■ **Van Wely,Loek**
Minneapolis 2005
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3**

[ White actually punted the tricky move order 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nge2!? , to which Van

Wely replied Nf6 *(*the best move for Sveshnikov adherents, unless you want to try *3...e5!?* - anything else and you may find yourself in a different Sicilian altogether after *4.d4!* etc *)* , and the game transposed with 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 . ]

**2...Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6** 0-1 (39) Rodriguez Vila,A-Van Wely,L Minneapolis 2005 Sicilian Sveshnikov MBM [Cyrus Lakdawala] **5.Nc3** . **5...e5 6.Nde2** This oddity certainly doesn't fit the "normal" mould. --- QUESTION: What are the pluses and minuses of retreating the knight to e2: --- ANSWER: Pluses: -- 1. White doesn't have to worry about ...Bb4 and ...Bxc3+, his c3-knight is now covered. -- 2. The knight may transfer to g3, where it prepares for a kingside attack, and may induce the weakening ...g7-g6 from Black. --- Minuses: -- 1. The knight is clumsy on e2 and must later be moved again to develop the f1-bishop. This means White loses quite a bit of time. -- 2. This loss of time means that the f2-square will be weak and perhaps entail even more time lost defending it. **6...Bc5!** Target: f2. White must be on high alert for ...Ng4 and ...Qb6. It makes little sense to play the knee-jerk ...Bb4, since the c3-knight is well protected. **7.Ng3**

[QUESTION: Is it worth White trying the radical 7.Be3 - ? --- ANSWER: It's easy to commiserate with such a decision, since it gives short-term relief for White. My feeling is the long-term damage to his structure after Bxe3 8.fxe3 is more harmful than beneficial; for example, 0-0 9.Ng3 d6 10.Qd2 Qb6 11.0-0-0 Be6 12.Nd5? *( 12.Kb1* might be a better try *)* 12...Bxd5 (our Sveshnikov rule of thumb for the entire book: "Try and plug the d5-hole with a white pawn, if possible") 13.exd5 Nb4 14.Bc4?! Rfc8 15.Qe2 Nxc2! and Black won a pawn, A.Rodriguez Vila-V. Spasov, World Junior Championship, Tunja 1989, since 16.Kxc2 Qb4 regains the piece with a big advantage (if 17.b3 then b5 ). ]

**7...d6** Already threatening ...Ng4.

[Instead, 7...0-0 8.Be2 h6 (ruling out Bg5) 9.0-0 a6 10.Nd5 d6 11.Nxf6+ Qxf6 12.c3 , as in P.Stoma-K.Szromba, Krakow 2006, is balanced after Be6 . If White gets greedy with 13.b4 Ba7 14.Qxd6?? (when we commence an unsound idea, why does it always appear so distressingly plausible?), then Rfd8 15.Qc7 Rd7 sees the queen trapped. ]

**8.Be2** White's most sensible move, which covers against ...Ng4 tricks.

[The more active-looking 8.Bc4?! is unwise, since it allows Ng4 9.Rf1 *(*not *9.0-0?? Qh4 10.h3 Nxf2* and White can resign *)* 9...Qh4 10.Qf3? *( 10.h3!* was correct, when Black should retreat his knight; *Nxf2!? 11.Qf3 Be6 12.Bb5* is not so clear *)* 10...0-0 (now ...Nxh2 is a threat) 11.Qd3 and here apart from Qxh2 , as in A.Temelkov-N.Yordanov, Bulgarian Junior Championship 2001, *(*Black might play *11...Nb4 12.Qe2 Nxh2 13.Rh1 Bg4 14.Rxh2 Qxh2 15.Qxg4 Qxg2! 16.Qe2 Bxf2+! 17.Qxf2 Nxc2+ 18.Ke2 Qxf2+ 19.Kxf2 Nxa1* and his two rooks and four extra pawns will beat White's three minor pieces. *)*]

[QUESTION: Why doesn't White pick up the bishop pair with 8.Na4 - ? --- ANSWER: Black simply dodges with Bb4+ 9.c3 Ba5 , as in K.Chernyshov-P.Piscopo, Pardubice 2009. Then if 10.b4 Bc7 , Black's bishop may not be so pretty on c7, but we can also point out White's ugly a4-knight in recompense. ]

**8...a6 9.0-0 h6 10.Nh5**

[ The immediate 10.Nd5 is ineffective after Nxd5

**A)** 11.Qxd5?! Nd4 forces White to lose time with 12.Qc4 , *(* since *12.c3??* fails to *Be6! 13.Qxb7 Ra7* and the queen is trapped again *)*;

**B)** 11.exd5 (a reminder: we love it when we induce this pawn-plug on d5) 11...Ne7 12.Kh1 0-0 13.f4 exf4 14.Rxf4 Ng6 (Black gets good use of e5 for his knight) 15.Rf1 Ne5 16.c3 f5 , when I prefer Black's game slightly, J.Nissen-R.Wild, German League 2007. ]

**10...Nxh5 11.Bxh5 0-0 12.Nd5** The knight takes up its optimal post, while making way for c2-c3. **12...Qh4!** The queen menaces the e4-pawn, and ... f7-f5 is also in the air. **13.Bf3 Nd4 14.Ne3?!** I'm not sure what this move was for, especially seeing as the knight soon goes back again.

[ Instead, 14.Be3 Be6 is about balanced. ]

**14...b5**

[ Or 14...Bd7 15.c3 Nxf3+ 16.Qxf3 Bc6 17.Nd5 Bxd5 18.exd5 with a similar position. ]

**15.c3 Nxf3+ 16.Qxf3 Bb7 17.Nd5 Bxd5 18.exd5** We sense a shift in the balance of power. Black's kingside majority is the more potent of the two. **18...Rac8**

It isn't clear to me that the rook belongs here, rather than on b8 or e8.

[ I would play the immediate 18...f5! , keeping options open. ]

**19.g3?!** "Energetic" can easily lose focus and morph into "erratic". This looks like a calculated discourtesy, designed to provoke, and is probably unwise, since it virtually begs Black to push his kingside majority forward and attack. **19...Qe7**

[ And now I might play 19...Qh3 . Van Wely has a different plan for his queen. ]

**20.a4 f5 21.Qe2 Qb7** Covering b7, while pressuring d5. **22.axb5 axb5 23.Ra5 Rb8 24.Rd1 f4!** Now the weakness of f2 gnaws at White like a toothache. **25.gxf4** This concession was a small price for even temporary relief.

[ It still won't be easy for White to map out a route to king safety, but he couldn't allow Black to open the f-file, and 25.g4? Qe7 26.Kh1 f3 was hopeless. At least in this version White manages to close the file and ease pressure on f2. ]

**25...exf4 26.b4?!** White fixes the black b-pawn as a weakness, but he doesn't have time for such considerations.

[ 26.Qf3 was necessary. ]

**26...Bb6 27.Ra2**

[ Unfortunately, 27.Rxb5?? loses the exchange to Bxf2+ , so White has to waste a tempo retreating his rook, while his king is obviously unsafe. ]

EXERCISE (critical decision): What is Black's strongest way of proceeding?

**27...Rbe8?!** This gives White another chance to solidify his kingside defences a little.

[ ANSWER: 27...f3! appears virtually decisive, not fearing the loss of a pawn since Black gains a devastating attack in all variations; for example, 28.Qe6+ *(* or *28.Qd3 Qf7 29.Kh1 Rbe8 30.Qxb5 Re5* , followed by ...Rfe8 *)* 28...Kh8 29.Qxd6 Rbd8 30.Qe6 *(* if *30.Qe5 Qf7;* or *30.Qg6 Rxd5! )* 30...Rde8 31.Qg4 *(* or *31.Qc6 Qe7 )* 31...Qxd5! 32.Rad2 Qe5 and White looks busted. ]

**28.Qf3 Qc8 29.Kh1 Re5 30.Rg1 Qb7** Keeping White busy protecting the d5-pawn. **31.Rd2 Rff5 32.Bb2!** White hopes that his veiled pressure on g7 will be a counterbalancing force to Black's obvious strategic trumps. **32...Re7?!**

[ Van Wely naturally spots the trap 32...Rxd5?? (a sentry may grow lax if he stands inattentive guard for too many uneventful days) 33.c4 with a dual attack on d5 and g7, and so defends against the threat in advance, though not in the most active way. ]

[ Instead, 32...Qe7! 33.c4 Re1 34.Rd1 Rxd1 35.Qxd1 Rg5 looks quite awful for White. ]

**33.Qd3?**

[ White is desperate to play c3-c4 to free his bishop, but it was better to see first to the safety of his king with 33.h3! and if Qc7 (intending ...Qc4) then 34.c4! Qxc4 *(* or *34...bxc4 )* 35.Kh2 , when he at least has some activity for the pawn. ]

**33...Qd7 34.c4 Rg5! 35.Rxg5** After while **35...hxg5** , White has nothing, since

[ After 35...hxg5 , White has nothing, since 36.cxb5?? loses to Re1+ 37.Kg2 Qg4+ 38.Qg3 f3# ; ]

[ while 35...hxg5 36.Qf3 bxc4 is also completely hopeless. ]

**36.Re2 bxc4 37.Qf3**

[ Not 37.Qxc4? (a move made with the philosophy: when we are losing, it is no time for austerity measures) Qh3! 38.Kg1 f3 and Black forces mate. ]

EXERCISE (combination alert): Black to play and win. --- ANSWER: **37...g4!** Step 1: Overload White's queen, forcing the following sequence. **38.Rxe7 Qxe7 39.Qxf4** White's defenders rattle around like dice in a shaken cup, and we feel a premonition of disaster in the air. Find one deadly move and you end the game.

[ Taking the other pawn is no better: 39.Qxg4 Qe1+ 40.Kg2 Qxf2+ 41.Kh3 Qxb2 42.Qc8+ Kh7 43.Qf5+ g6 and there is no perpetual check for White. ]

**39...Qe2!** Step 2: Double attack.

[ After 39...Qe2 , there is no remedy to the dual threats of ... Qf1 mate and ...Qxb2, since 40.Qc1 allows Black to force mate in three with Qf3+ 41.Kg1 Qxf2+ 42.Kh1 Qf3# . "It is no easy matter explaining something to a person as witless as His Excellency, but I will do my best: You are king, only for show," lectures the queen to her brother. --- SUMMARY: 6 Nde2 avoids structural damage for White, but at the high cost of time. Black stands at least even after 6...Bc5!. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Springer,Patrick**
■ **Andersson,Ulf**
Zürich 2005
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 h6** As always in the Ulfie, outward appearances intimate that Black chases himself in a circle of illogic. **7.Nd6+ Bxd6 8.Qxd6 Qe7 9.Qxe7+ Kxe7 10.Bc4** Logically reinforcing the d5-hole. Yet this line is one of the easiest for Black to face.

[Another of Andersson's games saw 10.Bd3 d6 *(*if easy equality is what you are after, then *10...Nb4* is the move *)* 11.0-0 Be6 12.b3 *( 12.a3* is perhaps more accurate *)* 12...Rhc8 13.Bb2 *(*now if *13.a3* then *Nd4 14.Bb2 Rc6* and Black already stands better *)* 13...Nb4 14.Rfc1 Rc6 15.Nd1 Rac8 16.Ne3 Ng4! (eliminating a defender of c2) 17.Nxg4 Bxg4 18.Bc4 b5! (Black breaks in) 19.Bxb5 Rxc2 20.Ba3 Nxa2 21.Rxc2 Rxc2 22.Bc4 Be2! 23.Bd5 Nc3 (Black's pieces rule the centre) 24.Bb7 Bd3 25.Re1 *(*after *25.Bb4 Bxe4 26.Bxe4 Nxe4 27.Rxa7+ Ke6 28.Be1* , Black has a little trick based on White's insecure back rank: *Nxf2!* and wins *)* 25...Ne2+ 26.Kh1 Ra2 27.Bc1 Nxc1 28.Rxc1 Rxf2 29.Kg1 Rc2 30.Ra1 Rc7 31.Bd5 f5 0-1 A.Kouwenhoven-U. Andersson, Utrecht 2012. Andersson makes these endings look like forced wins for Black! I have seen him do this to titled players, over and over in ICC blitz games. ]

**10...d6 11.0-0?!** If the specifics elude us, our otherwise correct plan can fall apart later on, as if it were unsound at its outset. --- QUESTION: What is the problem with this natural move? --- ANSWER: It's slightly inaccurate, since White experiences trouble covering c2.

[Instead, 11.Be3 Be6 *(*if *11...Nb4* here, White just castles long *)* 12.Bb3 Na5 was equal in T.Mifsud-J.Dudas, Budapest 1997. ]

**11...Nb4! 12.Bd3** QUESTION: This retreat feels unnatural. Why didn't White slide his bishop to b3 instead?

[ANSWER: After 12.Bb3 , his grasp of c2 can be undermined by Be6 13.Bd2 *( 13.Ba4* would waste even more time with the bishop *)* 13...Bxb3 14.cxb3 and Black already stands better due to White's newly crippled queenside pawn majority, although this point is beyond the comps' horizon, so they incorrectly call the game even. ]

**12...Be6 13.f4** This is a common way for White to try and rustle up open lines, but the move doesn't bother Black here, since he doesn't fear either f4xe5 or f4-f5.

**13...Rac8 14.Bd2 a6 15.Rf3 exf4!** Same as it ever was. Black clears e5 for his knights. **16.Bxf4 Nc6** Andersson isn't interested in chopping White's feeble light-squared bishop.

[I would be more inclined to go for 16...Nd7 . ]

**17.h3 Ne5 18.Re3 Rc5 19.Rd1 Rhc8 20.Be2** Just in case Black was considering

a strategic exchange sacrifice on c3. But now the c2-pawn is undefended, which means White can't move his knight. **20...b5 21.a3 g5** We note a distinct interrogative inflection in Black's last few moves. Andersson seizes space on both wings. **22.Bh2?!** Slow deterioration on our side is often proof that the system we oppose is on the right track, while we head in the wrong direction. White clearly stands worse with a passive, counterplayless position. Such is the insidious nature of the Ulfie.

[ As strong as the e5-knight is, White can't afford to give away his dark squares with 22.Bxe5? Rxe5 . ]

[ Presumably he hadn't foreseen Black's coming knight manoeuvre, or he might have prepared for it with 22.Bg3 , and if Nfd7 then 23.Be1 *(* or *23.Bf2 Nb6 24.Rg3 )* 23...Nb6 24.b3 . ]

**22...Nfd7 23.Rf1 Nb6** Now White must be on guard for either ...Nbc4 or ... Na4. The prospect of the former, with a double attack against b2 and e3, has him rushing to remove one of the knights. **24.Bxe5?** He didn't listen to my advice! The bishop acts as a revolutionary, when his position requires a reformer. This concession, which hands Black control of the dark squares, feels like a grumbled afterthought. White gives away a lot more than he gets.

[ He should just wait with something like 24.Bg3 , since Nbc4 25.Bxc4 Nxc4 isn't fatal after 26.Rd3 Nxb2 27.Bxd6+ Ke8 28.Bxc5 Nxd3 29.Bd4 , even if Black is certainly better. ]

**24...Rxe5** Correctly utilizing e5 for his pieces. Now White must worry about his e4-pawn and ideas of ...d6-d5. **25.Ref3?!** If White hopes that breaking the pin on the e-file will defuse Black's next move, he is going to be disappointed.

[ Instead, 25.Kf2 may be the depressingly best option, when Na4! 26.Nxa4 bxa4 27.Bd3 Rb8 wins the b2-pawn 28.-- *(* since *28.Rb1* fails to *Ba2;* but at least White gains some activity after *28.Ree1 Rxb2 29.Rb1 . )* ]

**25...d5! 26.Bd3**

[ Black has picks up a clean pawn after 26.exd5 Nxd5 27.Nxd5+ Bxd5 28.R3f2 Rxc2 . ]

EXERCISE (planning): Don't get tricked searching for hidden meaning, when the truth is in front of our nose. Come up with Black's strongest plan. --- ANSWER: Andersson gets to play his trademark exchange sacrifice after all, decimating his opponent's structure. **26...Rxc3!** Theory without the delivery system of application is a time-wasting endeavour. How wonderful when an abstract idea intersects with real life. Karl Marx was the first to note that history has a way of repeating itself. I've witnessed Andersson win countless blitz games with similar well-timed strategic exchange sacrifices on c3, which is a recurrent theme virtually baked into the opening. **27.bxc3 dxe4 28.Re3** White saves his bishop but not the game. His current material advantage of the exchange for a pawn is soon to become a riches to rags story, as Black's central pawns surge. **28...f5 29.Ree1**

[ Or 29.g4 Nd5 30.Ree1 Nf4 31.gxf5 Bxf5 32.Re3 Kd6 33.Be2 Nxh3+ 34.Kh1 Nf4 and Black's three passed pawns ensure the victory. ]

**29...Kd6 30.Be2 Rc5** Another pawn falls. White can safely resign here. **31.Rd1+ Nd5**
[ Or 31...Ke5 32.Rd8 Rxc3 33.Rh8 Rxc2 34.Bd1 Rc3 35.Rxh6 Rxa3 36.Rg6 Nd5 37.Rxg5 b4 38.h4 b3 and White is too slow in the race. ]
**32.c4 bxc4 33.Rb1 Nc3! 34.Rb6+** This temporary burst of activity gives White scant comfort. His counterplay is a bag of sugar with a hole in the bottom. **34...Rc6** Swapping away White's only active piece. **35.Rxc6+ Kxc6 36.Bh5 Kd5** White's poor rook, an amnesiac adrift and alone in a now strange city, is unable to enter via the b- or d-files, while Black duly pushes his passed pawns down the board. **37.Bg6 f4 38.h4 e3** Black's position floats upon principled inertia. **39.hxg5 hxg5 40.Bh5 Kd4 41.Re1 Bf5**
[ White, whose tormented pieces look like unfortunate denizens of Dante's "Inferno, " isn't interested in witnessing his own slow demise: 41...Bf5 42.Rc1 g4 43.Kf1 e2+ 44.Kf2 g3+ 45.Kf3 Ke5 46.Re1 Be4+ ("The emperor is the last one to realize that he is naked," comments Black's bishop) 47.Kg4 Bxg2 and Black's three connected passed pawns win easily. --- SUMMARY: 10 Bc4 is too innocuous to cause Black any trouble. Remember to play ...Nb4! if the opportunity arises. ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Morgado,Juan Sebastian**
■ **Golod,Vitali**
corr 95/91 2005
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

Morgado,J.S: 'Inf 95/91' **1.e4** Morgado,J.S **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Bd3 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f3 Nd7 14.Kh1 Bg5 15.b4 a5 16.a3 axb4 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.axb4 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Qe3 20.Bc2!? Qf4N 21.Bb3 Rf6?!**
[ 21...Rd8 22.Nb5± ]
[ 21...Nf6 22.Nb5 *( 22.Qc1 Qd4 23.Ne2 Qd3= )* 22...Qe3 23.Qc3 Qb6 24.Ra1 Bd7 25.Nxd6 Qxd6 26.c5 Rc8 27.Ra8!? *( 27.Qe3⩲ )*]
**22.Qc1 Qh4 23.Qe1 Qf4 24.Qc1**
[ 24.Qf2?! e4 25.fxe4 Qe5 26.Qe3 Rh6 27.h3 Nf6∞ ]
[ 24.g3!? Qd4 *( 24...Qh6 25.c5→ )* 25.Nb5→ ]
[ 24.Nb5 Rh6 25.g3 Qg5 26.c5± *( 26.Na7 f4∞ )*]
**24...Qh4 25.Qe3 Rh6 26.h3**
[ 26.Qg1 e4 *( 26...Nf6 27.Ra1 Nh5 28.Ne2 Ng3+ 29.Nxg3 Qxg3⇄; 26...Nf8 27.Ra1 e4∞ )* 27.fxe4 Ne5⩱ ]
**26...Nf6**
[ 26...f4?! 27.Qf2 Qh5 28.Ra1! Nf8 29.Qf1□→ Morgado,J.S: '⟶' '⟶' Morgado,J.S: 'Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '⟶□" ]

[ 26...Rg6?! 27.Qf2 Qf4 28.Ra1→ ]
**27.Ra1**
[ 27.Qb6!? Bd7 *( 27...Nh5 28.Ra1→ )* 28.c5 *( 28.Qxd6 Qd4⇄; 28.Ne2!? )* 28...Qd4 29.Qd8+ Kf7 30.c6↑ ]
[ 27.f4!? ]
**27...Bd7**
[ 27...f4? 28.Qe1→ ]
[ 27...Kf7!? 28.Nb5 Ne8 *( 28...Nh5 29.c5!± )* 29.Qe1 Qxe1+ 30.Rxe1 Bd7 31.Nc3 Nc7!? *( 31...Rh4⇄ )*]
**28.c5!**
[ 28.Qd2? e4∓ ]
[ 28.Qe1?! Qf4 *( 28...Qxe1+ 29.Rxe1 Rh4= )* 29.Ra8+ Kf7 30.Rb8 g5 31.Rxb7 g4↑ ]
**28...Qxb4?**
[ 28...Qg3 29.Qe1 *( 29.c6 Ng4 30.fxg4 Qxe3 31.cxd7 Rxh3+=; 29.Ra8+ Kf7 30.Nd1 Rxh3+ 31.gxh3 Qxh3+ 32.Kg1 Qg3+= )* 29...Qxe1+ 30.Rxe1 Kf8∞ ]
[ 28...f4! 29.Qe1 Qg5 30.Qf1 Bxh3 31.Kg1 Rg6 32.Ra2 Qh4 33.c6 Bxg2 34.Rxg2 Rxg2+ 35.Kxg2 Qg3+= ]
**29.c6!± Qxb3 30.Rb1 Qxb1+ 31.Nxb1 bxc6 32.dxc6 Bxc6 33.Qb6 Be8 34.Qxd6 e4 35.f4!**
[ 35.Qe6+ Bf7 36.Qxf5 exf3 37.gxf3 *( 37.Qxf3 Bd5= )* 37...Be8± ]
**35...Bf7**
[ 35...Kf7 36.Na3 e3 37.Qc5 e2 38.Qc4+ Kf8 39.Qxe2 Ne4 40.Kh2± ]
**36.Qe5 Ne8?!**
[ 36...Rh5 37.Nc3 h6 38.Ne2± ]
[ 36...Rg6 37.Qxf5 e3 38.Nc3± ]
**37.Qxf5 e3 38.Nc3 Re6 39.Qd3 Nf6 40.Kg1 h5 41.g3 Re8 42.Kf1 Be6 43.f5 Bf7 44.Qd4 Kh7 45.g4 hxg4 46.hxg4 Kh6 47.Ke1 Bg8 48.Qf4+ g5 49.Qc7 Ra8 50.Qb6+- Ra1+ 51.Ke2 Bc4+ 52.Kxe3 Kg7 53.Qd4 Bg8 54.Ke2 Ra8 55.Ne4**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Baker,B**
■ **Lakdawala,Cyrus**
San Diego (rapid) 2005
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 h6 7.Nd6+**
White's most logical move. He is given rights to d6, so he enters, picking up the bishop pair. **7...Bxd6 8.Qxd6 Qe7** We immediately challenge White's control over d6 and offer an ending. **9.Qd1!?** My opponent, an attacking player, wants to keep

queens on the board. White scores a massive 66.1% with this idea in the Löwenthal Variation; the difference here is that we've not wasted a tempo on ...a7-a6.

[ We look at 9.Nb5 in the next game ]

[ and 9.Qxe7+ in Zilberstein-Lakdawala, Berg-Andersson, and Spinger-Andersson. ]

[ Other queen moves are inferior: -- a) 9.Qc7? 0-0 (White already faces the threat of 10...Ne8, trapping the queen) 10.Nd5 Nxd5 11.exd5 Qb4+ 12.c3 Qe4+ 13.Be3 Qxd5 and Black is just a pawn up, D.Heever-M.Paz, Dos Hermanas (online blitz) 2004. ]

[ b) 9.Qd3 gives us a position similar to that in the previous game, except that we have again saved a tempo by omitting ... a7-a6. After d6 10.Be2 Be6 , the players agreed a draw right here in J. Dominguez Rueda-I.Molano Lafuente, Llobregat 2010. ]

[ c) 9.Qd2 (artificial) 0-0 and then:

**A)** 10.g4? (artificial-er!) Nd4 (threatening to fork on f3) 11.Be2 d5! (principle: "open the position when leading in development") 12.exd5? *(*White had to try *12.Nxd5 )* 12...Bxg4 13.Bxg4 Nxg4 14.Qd3 Qh4 15.Be3 *( 15.Nd1 Nxh2* is equally hopeless *)* 15...Nxe3 0-1, since White is unable to recapture, C.Milton-C.Lakdawala, San Diego (rapid) 2007.;

**B)** 10.b3 has been played a couple of times. I would continue with 10...d6 11.Ba3 (hammering away at d6 seems the only point to White's set-up) Nd4 12.Bd3 Be6 13.0-0 Qc7 14.Ne2 Nxe2+ 15.Qxe2 Nd7 , when Black stands no worse. ]

**9...0-0 10.Bc4** White logically tries to dominate d5. We must be patient and slowly challenge for the square. **10...d6**

[ The surprising 10...Qb4!? may be a slight improvement, and if 11.Qd3 then d5! or

**A)** 12.Bxd5 Nxd5 13.a3 Nf4 14.Bxf4 *(*or *14.axb4 Nxd3+ 15.cxd3 Nxb4 )* 14...Qxb2 15.Ra2 Qb6 16.Be3 Qa5 17.0-0 Be6 with a structural edge;

**B)** 12.exd5?! Nd4 13.Bb3 Bf5 14.Qd2 , A.Pasko-D.Orlyanskaya, Dnipropetrovsk 2005, and I like a5 15.0-0 a4!? 16.a3 Qd6 17.Bxa4 *(*or *17.Nxa4 Rfc8 )* 17...Nxd5 , when Black has excellent play for the pawn. ]

**11.0-0 Be6 12.Nd5**

[ If 12.Bb3 Rac8 13.Be3 , K.Doskocil-H.Tschedemnig, Liechtenstein 1994, then Rfd8 14.Nd5 Bxd5 15.Bxd5 *(*or *15.exd5 Na5 16.Bxa7 Qc7 17.Be3 Nxb3 18.cxb3 Qa5* and Black regains the pawn with the superior structure *)* 15...Nb4 16.Bb3 d5! 17.exd5 Nbxd5 18.Qe2 Nxe3 19.Qxe3 Nd5! 20.Qe4 *(*not *20.Qxa7?! Ra8 )* 20...Nf6 and Black stands no worse. ]

**12...Bxd5 13.exd5**

[ QUESTION: Why plug d5 with a pawn when White can play 13.Bxd5 - ? --- ANSWER: After Qc7! *( 13...Nb4?! 14.Bb3 Nxe4?* fails to *15.Bxh6! )* 14.c3 Ne7 15.Qd3 Nfxd5 16.exd5 Rac8 , the d5-hole has been filled in anyway, and I prefer Black's more fluid majority to White's. ]

**13...Nb8** Just like the previous chapter, our knight redeploys to d7, where it suppresses White's future c4-c5 break. **14.Re1 Nbd7** QUESTION: Isn't White clearly better with his two bishops against Black's two knights? --- ANSWER: I knew this question was coming! The players are in disagreement about the position's most basic premises. White believes his bishops give him the advantage, whereas Black thinks his knights, coupled with a superior majority, allow him to retain dynamic equality. In my opinion, the claim to the "advantage" of the bishop pair bears only a tenuous relationship to actual reality. The premise of the Ulfie will offend all bishop lovers, since we hand White at least one of our them in most variations of this line. --- Specifically, I disagree with your assessment for the following reasons: -- 1. The position is rigid, at least for the time being, so Black's knights operate at least as well as White's bishops. -- 2. White didn't obtain the bishop pair for free. In return Black got the superior pawn majority, since ours is free to move forward, while it will take an eternity (which is a really long time!) to play for a c2-c4, b2-b4 and c4-c5 break, since the c5-square is the equivalent of Fort Knox for our side. **15.b4?!**
Risky, bordering on impatient. To my opponent this strategic concession is a means to an end. He reasons that if Black plays ...a7-a5, as I did in the game, he opens lines for his bishops and weakens my b7-pawn, which is all true. But I think the handing over of c5 carries more weight, and that White's move is therefore misconceived.

[Instead, 15.f4 is well met by Rac8 16.Bb3 Nc5 17.fxe5 dxe5 18.d6!? Qd8 19.Rxe5 Nxb3 20.axb3 Rc6! 21.Bf4 *( 21.Rxa7??* drops the bishop to *Rxd6* and 22...Rd1+ *)* 21...Rxd6 22.Qf3 Nd5 23.Bg3 Nb4 24.c3 Nc6 , when Black stands no worse. ]

[QUESTION: What if White plays slowly with a long-term c2-c4-c5 in mind? --- ANSWER: Let's look. After 15.Bf1 Rac8 16.c4 Nh7 17.b4 f5 18.f3 Nhf6 19.Be3 b6 20.Qb3 Rc7 , say, Black can in turn build slowly for a kingside attack, while I don't see how White generates enough fire-power for a doable c4-c5 break. ]

**15...a5** As just explained, I think seizing control of the c5-square outweighs any disadvantages for Black. **16.bxa5 Rxa5 17.Rb1 Rc8 18.Bb3 Nb6!?** Discouraging c2-c4.

[Another option was to allow it with 18...Nc5 19.c4 and then play b5! 20.Bd2 Nxb3 21.axb3 Ra2 22.Be3 Qd7 23.Rc1 bxc4 24.bxc4 Ng4 25.h3 Nxe3 (no more bishops) 26.Rxe3 Ra4 27.Rec3 Rc5 , when White is tied down to his backward c-pawn and Black has all the winning chances. ]

**19.Bd2 Raa8 20.Bb4 Qc7** Moving the queen out of the potential gaze from White's e1-rook and b4-bishop. **21.c3 Nbd7 22.a3 Nc5** This ensures that White will be deprived of one of his bishops. **23.Bc2?!**

[It was better to play 23.c4 and let the light-squared bishop go. ]

**23...Na6! 24.Bf5 Re8 25.Qd3 Nxb4 26.cxb4!**

[This counterintuitive recapture is superior to 26.axb4?! Ra3 27.Rbc1 g6 28.Bh3 (to keep control of c8; the sacrifice on g6 is completely unsound) Rea8

, when White is under pressure; for example, 29.g3 Kg7 30.Re2 Ra1 31.Ree1 Rxc1 32.Rxc1 Ra2 (now f2 is tender) 33.Re1 Qb6 34.Re2 Ra3 35.Bf1 Qxb4 36.Qxg6+ Kxg6 37.cxb4 Rb3 and White loses a pawn for no compensation. ]

**26...g6** Even the smallest items have their utilitarian uses. A daisy can be plucked to see if the object of your attraction loves you, or loves you not. I begin the slow process of activating my kingside majority. **27.Rbc1 Qe7 28.Bh3** Other than preventing ...Rc8, this puts the bishop out of play.

[ The ominous evidence of White's decay can be seen by 28.Be4 Rec8 29.f3 Qd7 30.Rc3 Rxc3 31.Qxc3 Rc8 32.Qb3 Qc7 , when White finds himself mired in a classic bad bishop vs. good knight situation. ]

[ Again 28.Bxg6?? is completely unsound. ]

**28...e4** At long last, Black's majority starts to roll, clearing e5 for his pieces. **29.Qb3 Qe5** Menacing d5. **30.Rcd1**

[ After 30.Rc7 Qxd5 31.Qxd5 Nxd5 32.Rxb7 Rxa3 33.Rd7 Nxb4 34.Rxd6 Nd3 , not only is Black a pawn up, his pieces dominate in activity as well. I don't think the fact that all the remaining pawns are on the same side of the board will save White. ]

**30...Qh5!** The g4-square begins to exert an irresistible fascination to your writer, who plots ideas of ...g6-g5-g4. **31.Rd2?!**

[ White should take the opportunity to play 31.Qc3 , intending Nxd5 32.Qd2 Nf6 33.Qxd6 Kg7 34.Ra1 Qg5 35.Qb6 Qd2 (threatening 36...Rxa3!) 36.Rf1 , when he remains worse, but far less so than in the game. ]

EXERCISE (critical decision): Black has a large positional advantage. How can he best convert it into a decisive one? **31...Re5** The second best move.

[ ANSWER: I just told you the answer: 31...g5! . --- QUESTION: Why didn't you play it then? --- ANSWER: I should have. I was afraid of the line 32.Qb2 Re5 33.f3 , but misassessed it. After Rae8 34.Rde2 Qh4! , White is busted. For example, 35.Bg4 *(*or *35.Qd2 h5! )* 35...exf3 36.Bxf3 Rxe2 37.Rxe2 Rxe2 38.Bxe2 Ng4 39.Qd4 *(*not *39.Bxg4?? Qe1# )* 39...Qxh2+ 40.Kf1 Qh1+ 41.Qg1 Ne3+ 42.Kf2 Qxg1+ 43.Kxg1 Nc2! 44.Bd3 Nxa3 and if White goes after the trapped knight, he loses on the kingside: 45.Kf2 Kg7 46.Ke3 Kf6 47.Kd4 h5 48.Kc3 Ke5 49.Kb3 Kf4 50.Kxa3 Kg3 51.Be4 f5 52.Bxf5 Kxg2 and the bishop can't stop the pawns. ]

**32.Red1?!**

[ White should try 32.Rd4 and let the d-pawn go. Note that g5 could then be met by 33.g4! Nxg4 34.Rdxe4 . ]

**32...Rae8?!** Even when the initiative jumps into my arms like a sweetheart, I - a kind of chess eunuch - don't know what to do with her.

[ Your wishy-washy writer once again discards the powerful 32...g5! , which was my original intent. I have no explanation why I didn't play it here, except that I was low on time and probably saw a ghost. ]

**33.Qc4! e3**

[ Playing 33...Rg5! first is also strong, intending 34.Kf1 e3 35.fxe3 Rxe3 36.Re1

Rxe1+ 37.Kxe1 Re5+ 38.Re2 Nxd5 with a winning position. An isolani is both an advantage and a disability, since it tends to gift us with an initiative or space in the middlegame, while mostly bringing us sorrow in endings. ]

**34.fxe3 Rxe3?!**

[ I missed 34...Rg5! , when 35.Kf1 *(* while *35.Qd4 Ne4 36.Bd7 Ree5!* sees White's position collapsing *)* 35...Rxe3 is the same as before. ]

**35.Rf1 Qg5** Threatening ... Rxh3. **36.Rdf2 Re1** This pin secures f6. **37.g3 Kg7 38.Bg2 Rxf1+ 39.Rxf1** Good knight vs. bad bishop. Let this be a lesson to those delusional bishop worshiping readers out there! EXERCISE (combination alert): I'm embarrassed to call this a combination, since it's so easy to spot. Black to play and win a pawn. --- ANSWER: Queen fork - a3 falls. **39...Qe3+ 40.Rf2**

[ If 40.Kh1 Qxa3 41.Qd4 Re5 42.Qf4 Rf5 43.Qxd6 , then Rxf1+ 44.Bxf1 Qf3+ 45.Kg1 Qe3+ 46.Kh1 *( 46.Kg2 Qd2+ 47.Kf3 g5!* is even worse *)* 46...Qf2! 47.Qf4 (forced) Qxf4 48.gxf4 Nxd5 49.Bg2 Nxb4 50.Bxb7 Nd3 and Black wins the endgame. ]

**40...Qxa3 41.Bf1**

[ 41.Qd4 is met by Re1+ 42.Bf1 Qa1! and the X-ray defence covers f6. ]

**41...Re5 42.Qc7**

[ Not 42.Qf4 Rf5 43.Qxd6?? Rxf2 and White is unable to recapture. ]

**42...Qe3 43.Qxd6?** A time pressure blunder. When it comes to true and false, there can be no neutrality of the middle. Why is it that our hallucinations appear before our gullible minds with such acute clarity?

[ 43.Kg2 was forced, even if Qe4+ and 44...Qxb4 wins in any case. ]

EXERCISE (combination alert): The d6-pawn was a tainted gift. Why? --- ANSWER: Attraction/knight fork. **43...Qxf2+!** "Bye, bye! Keep in touch!" sings the queen. Translation: "Don't leave town, or I will hunt you down." After falling for such a vulgar cheapo, even with the flag hanging, it's as if the sight of the board scandalizes our offended eyes. --- SUMMARY: Have faith in our Ulfie-ized knights. You will be surprised how often you win with good knight vs. bad bishop in this variation.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Kreitner,Ilan** **2195**
■ **Salman,Joel** **2220**
Nassau CC-ch 1997

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nde2**

[ 6.Ndb5 ]

**6...Bc5 7.Ng3 Qb6** !?

[ 7...d6 ]

**8.f3** ?!

[ 8.Qd2 Ng4 ! 9.Nd1 0-0 10.h3 Nf6 <dev.adv.> Sveshnikov ]

**8...Bf2+ 9.Ke2** ^004 **9...Bc5**
[ 9...Nd4+ !
**A)** 10.Kxf2 Nxc2+ 11.Ke2 Nxa1 12.b3 *( 12.Be3 ? Qxb2+ 13.Qd2 Nc2 )* 12...d5 13.exd5 Ng4;
**B)** 10.Kd2 Ne6 11.Ke2∞ ]
**10.Qd2 0-0 11.Ke1 Bb4**
[ 11...d6 12.Na4 Qc7 ]
**12.a3 Bxc3 13.bxc3 Rd8**
[ 13...d5 14.exd5 Rd8 15.c4 ]
**14.Qe3 Qc7**
[ 14...Qxe3+ 15.Bxe3 d5 16.Bg5 Be6 17.Bxf6 gxf6 ]
**15.Nf5** ! **15...Ne8**
[ 15...d5 16.Nxg7 Ne7 *( 16...Kxg7 17.Qg5+ Kf8 18.Qxf6 )* 17.Qg5 Ng6 18.Qxf6 Rd6 19.Qg5 Qxc3+ 20.Qd2 Qxa1 ]
**16.c4 d6 17.Bd2 Bxf5 18.exf5 Nd4 19.Bd3 b5 20.cxb5 Nxc2+ 21.Bxc2 Qxc2 22.Ke2 Qxf5 23.Rhc1 d5 24.Bb4 d4 25.Qe4 Qg5 26.g3 Nf6 27.Qd3 e4** ?!
[ 27...Qh5 ]
**28.fxe4 Qh5+ 29.Kf1 Qxh2 30.Qf3 Qh3+ 31.Kg1 Ng4 32.Rc2 d3 33.Rg2 Qh5 34.Rd1 Nf6 35.g4 Qe5 36.Rxd3 Rxd3**
[ 36...Qxe4 37.Re3 Qxf3 38.Rxf3 ]
**37.Qxd3 Qxe4 38.Qxe4 Nxe4 39.Re2 Nf6 40.g5 Ne8** ?
[ 40...Nd5 ]
**41.Re7** ! **41...f6 42.Bc5 fxg5 43.a4 Nf6** ^004
[ 43...Nf6
**A)** 44.Bxa7 Nd5
**A1)** 45.Rb7 Nc3 = *( 45...Nf4 46.a5 h5 47.b6 Rd8 48.Rb8 Rxb8 49.Bxb8 Ne2+ 50.Kf1 Nd4 51.a6± )*;
**A2)** 45.Rd7 Nf6∞ *( 45...Nc3 46.b6 Re8 47.b7 h5 48.a5± )*;
**B)** 44.Rxa7 Rxa7 45.Bxa7 Ne4 46.Bd4 *( 46.b6 Nc5 47.a5 )* 46...Kf7 47.b6 Nd6 48.a5 h5 49.a6 Nb5 50.Bb2± ]
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Junge,Wolfgang** **2205**
■ **Saksis,Juris** **2565**
corr_100612 1990

6/7 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nde2 Bc5 7.Ng3 Qb6**
[ 7...d6
**A)** 8.Bg5 Qb6 9.Qd2 Bxf2+? 10.Qxf2 Qxb2 11.Kd2 Qxa1 12.Bxf6 Qb2 *( 12...gxf6 13.Qxf6 Rf8 14.Bb5 Qxh1 15.Nd5+- )* 13.Bxg7 Rg8 14.Nh5

1-0 Bliss H.-Taszies W., corr. 1984;
**B)** 8.Be2 Be6 9.0-0 a6 10.Bg5 h6 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Nd5 Qd8 13.c3 Ne7 14.Bc4 Rc8 15.Bb3 0-0 16.Qd2 Bxd5 17.Bxd5 Nxd5 18.Qxd5 Rc6 19.Rad1 a5 20.Rd3!± Wason P.-George I., CCYB 6/114 ]

**8.Qd2 Ng4**

[ 8...d6 9.Bd3 h5 10.Na4 Qd8 11.Nxc5 dxc5 12.Qg5 h4 13.Ne2 Kf8 14.Qe3 Nd4 15.c3 Ng4 16.Qd2 h3 17.cxd4 hxg2 18.Rg1 Nxh2 19.Qe3 Rh3-+ Paoli E.-Kopetky, Salsomaggiore 1952 ]

**9.Nd1 0-0 10.Bc4 d6**

[ 10...Nxf2 Sveshnikov ]

**11.0-0 Be6 12.Bd5 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Ne4 f5 15.Ng5 f4 16.Nc3 Rf6 17.Nce4 Rg6 18.Nxc5 Qxc5 19.Ne4 Qc4 20.f3 Ne3 21.Rf2 Rxg2+ 22.Kh1 N7f5 23.b3 Rxf2 24.Qxf2 Qd4**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Henao,Raul Fernando** **2340**
■ **Prasad,Devaki V** **2375**
(ol) 46/215 Thessaloniki 1988
*[Prasad,Devaki V]*

Prasad,D: 'Inf 46/215' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8**

[ 12...Bg7 — 46/(215) ]

**13.c4?!N** Prasad,D: '?!' Prasad,D: 'N'

[ 13.g3 Ü 45/188 Ü 45/188 Prasad,D: '— 45/188' ]

**13...Bxd5 14.cxd5**

[ 14.exd5 Nd4 15.0-0 *( 15.cxb5 e4 16.Be2 Qa5+∓ )* 15...Rg4! *( 15...e4 16.Rae1 Rg5 17.Qh3± )* 16.f4□ *( 16.f3 Rh4-+; 16.cxb5 Nf3+ 17.Kh1 Nxh2 18.Qxf5 Rf4* Δ Rh4-+ *)* 16...Rh4 17.Qd1 Qb6 18.Kh1 e4 19.Be2 b4 20.Nc2 *( 20.Qa4+ Kd8-+ )* 20...Nxc2 21.Qxc2 Qe3∓ ]

**14...Nb4 15.Be2 fxe4 16.Qxh7□**

[ 16.0-0 Nxd5-+ ]

[ 16.Rd1 Rxg2∓ ]

**16...Rg6 17.Rd1 Qg5 18.g3 Nd3+! 19.Bxd3 exd3 20.0-0□**

[ 20.Rxd3 Qf5 21.Kd2 *( 21.Ke2? Qe4+-+; 21.Re3 b4 22.Nc4 Qb1+-+ )* 21...Bh6+ 22.Kc2 *( 22.f4 Bxf4+ 23.gxf4 Rg2+-+ )* 22...Rc8+-+ ]

**20...e4**

[ ⌓20...Qf5! (Δ Rg3) 21.Kh1 *( 21.Qh8 Rh6 22.Qg8 Qh3-+; 21.Qh4 Rh6 22.g4□ Rxh4 23.gxf5 Rd4* Δ Rd5-+ *)* 21...Kd7!! (Δ Bg7, Rh8 ٹh7) 22.Qh4 Rh6 23.Qb4 Qh3-+ ]

**21.Rfe1 Qxd5 22.Nb1**
[ 22.f3 Qd4+ Δ d5-+ ]
**22...Qf5 23.Qh8 Re6 24.Qd4 Rc8?!**
[ 24...Qc5? 25.Rxe4 ]
[ 24...Qe5? 25.Rxd3 ]
[ 24...d5! 25.Nc3 *( 25.Rc1 Qe5 26.Qxe5 Rxe5* Δ f5, Bh6-+ *)* 25...Rd8 Δ Qe5-+ ]
**25.Rc1 Rc2 26.Rxc2**
[ 26.Na3? Bg7! *27.*Qb6 *( 27.Qxg7?? Qxf2+-+; 27.Qe3 Bh6-+; 27.Nxc2 Bxd4 28.Nxd4 Qg6 29.Nxe6 d2-+ )* 27...Rc5! (Δ Bd4) 28.Qb8+ Ke7 29.Qb7+ Kf6 Δ Kg6, Bd4-+ ]
**26...dxc2 27.Na3 e3 28.fxe3 Bh6**
[ 28...d5 29.Qc3 ]
**29.Qd2**
[ ⌓29.Qc3 ]
**29...Qe5 30.Nxc2 Qxb2 31.Qd3**
[ 31.a3 Qb3∓ ]
**31...Qxa2-+ 32.Nd4 Qd5?⊕**
[ 32...Rf6 33.Qe4+ Kf8 34.Nf5 Qe6-+ ]
**33.Qc3 Re5**
[ 33...Qc5!? ]
**34.Qc8+ Ke7 35.Nc6+ Kf6 36.Qh8+**
[ ⌓36.Nxe5 ]
**36...Bg7 37.Qd8+ Kg6 38.Ne7+ Rxe7 39.Qxe7 b4 40.Qh4 b3 41.Qg4+ Kh7 42.Qa4 Qd3?!**
[ 42...a5 43.Rb1 b2 44.Qc2+ f5 45.Rxb2□ Bxb2 46.Qxb2 Qe5∓ ]
**43.Qh4+ Bh6 44.Qh5 Kg7 45.Qg4+ Kh8 46.Qh5 Kg7 47.Qg4+ Kf8 48.Qc8+ Kg7**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Armas,Julius** **2330**
■ **Marin,Mihail** **2425**
ROM-ch50 Final (6) 20.12.1986
*[Armas,Julius]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Be3 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Nxd5 10.exd5 Ne7 11.c4 Nf5 12.Bd2 Be7 13.Bd3 0-0**
[ 13...Bf6 ]
**14.0-0 Nh4 15.cxb5 f5 16.f3 g5 17.Kh1 Rf7**
[ 17...Kh8 ]
[ 17...f4 ]
**18.bxa6**

[ 18.Nc2 ]
**18...f4 19.Nc2**
[ 19.Nb5 Rg7 20.Be2 h5 21.Nc3 g4 ]
[ 19.b4 ]
[ 19.Rc1 ]
**19...Rg7**
[ 19...h5 ]
**20.Be2N**
[ 20.g3 fxg3 21.hxg3 Qd7 22.Qe2 Nf5 23.Kg2 *( 23.Bxf5 Qxf5 24.Nb4 )* 23...Nh4+ 24.Kg1 ]
**20...h5 21.Nb4 g4 22.Rc1**
[ 22.Nc6 Qe8 23.b4 Nxg2 24.b5 e4 25.b6 ]
**22...Nxg2**
[ 22...Bg5 23.Rxc8 ]
[ 22...g3 23.Rxc8 ]
**23.Nc6 Qe8 24.Rg1?**
[ 24.Kxg2 gxf3+ 25.Kh1 fxe2 26.Qxe2 Bxa6 ]
[ 24.Nxe7+ Qxe7
**A)** 25.Rxc8+ Rxc8 26.Kxg2 gxf3+ 27.Kh1 fxe2 28.Qxe2 Rc2 *( 28...Kh8 )*;
**B)** 25.Rg1 ]
**24...Nh4 25.fxg4**
[ 25.Nxe7+ Qxe7 26.fxg4 *( 26.Rxc8+ Rxc8 27.fxg4 )* 26...Bxg4 *( 26...hxg4 27.Rxc8+ Rxc8 28.Bxg4 )* 27.Rxg4 *( 27.Bxg4 )* 27...hxg4 28.Bxg4 ]
**25...Bg5 26.gxh5**
[ 26.h3 e4 27.Bc3 ]
[ 26.b4 ]
**26...Bf5 27.Qa4 Qf7 28.Qc4 Bh3**
[ 28...Rxa6 ]
**29.Rc3??**
[ 29.Bg4 Bxg4 30.Rxg4 Qxh5 31.Rcg1 Nf3 ]
[ 29.Qe4 f3 ]
[ 29.Be1 Bg2+ *( 29...f3 )* 30.Rxg2 Nxg2 31.Kxg2 f3+ *( 31...Bh6+ )* 32.Bxf3 Bxc1+ 33.Bg3 Bxb2 ]
**29...f3 30.Bxg5**
[ 30.Rxg5 Rxg5 31.Bxg5 Bg2+ 32.Kg1 f2# ]
[ 30.Bxf3 Nxf3 *( 30...Bxd2 31.Rxg7+ Qxg7 32.Qxh4 Bxc3 33.bxc3 )* 31.Rxg5 Rxg5 32.Bxg5 Nxg5 33.Rg3 Kh8 34.Rxg5 Qf3+ 35.Kg1 Rf8 ]
**30...fxe2**
[ 30...Bg2+ 31.Rxg2 fxg2+ 32.Kg1 Rf8 33.Ne7+ *( 33.Bxh4 Qf1+ 34.Bxf1 gxf1Q# )* 33...Kh8 34.Bf4 Qxe7 35.Bg3 Qa7+ ]
**31.Ne7+**
[ 31.Rxh3 Kh8 32.Qe4 *( 32.Re1 Rf8; 32.Qxe2 Qxd5+ )* 32...Rxg5 33.Rxg5 Qf1+ 34.Rg1 Rg8 35.Rhg3 Rxg3 ]

**31...Qxe7**
[ 31...Kh8 32.Qxh4 Qf1 33.Ng6+ Kg8 *( 33...Kh7 34.Rxh3 e1Q 35.Qxe1 Qxh3 36.Qe4 )* 34.Qxh3 Rf8 *( 34...Qxg1+ 35.Kxg1 e1Q+ 36.Qf1 )* 35.Qxf1 ]
**32.Qxh4**
[ 32.Bxh4 Rxg1+ 33.Kxg1 Qg7+ 34.Kf2 Rf8+ ]
[ 32.Rxh3 e1Q 33.Rxe1 Qxg5 34.Qe4 *( 34.Rg3 Qxh5 )* 34...Qg2+ 35.Qxg2 Nxg2 ]
**32...Rf8**
[ 32...e1Q 33.Rxe1 Qxg5 *( 33...Rxg5 34.Rg3 )* 34.Qxg5 Rxg5 35.Rxh3 Rxa6 36.a3 ]
[ 32...Qf7 33.Qxh3 Qxd5+ 34.Qf3 ]
**33.Rcg3**
[ 33.Bxe7 Rxg1+ 34.Kxg1 Rf1# ]
[ 33.Rxh3 Rf1 34.Rhg3 *( 34.Re3 Rxg5 )* 34...e1Q 35.Bxe7 Rxg1+ ]
**33...Qd7**
[ 33...Rf1 34.Bxe7 e1Q 35.Rxg7+ Kh8 0-1 (42) Govedarica,R (2380)-Raicevic,M (2375) Belgrade 1984 36.Qxe1 ]
**34.h6**
[ 34.Rxh3 Rf1 35.Re3 Qf7 36.Rxe2 Qxd5+ 37.Reg2 Rxg1+ 38.Kxg1 Qd1+ 39.Kf2 ]
**34...Be6**
[ 34...Rg6 35.Rxh3 *( 35.Bf6 Rfxf6 36.Rxg6+ Rxg6 37.Rxg6+ Kf8 38.Qf6+ Qf7 39.Qd8+ Qe8 40.Rf6+ )*]
**35.dxe6**
[ 35.hxg7 Bxd5+ 36.R3g2 Bxg2+ 37.Kxg2 *( 37.Rxg2 Rf1+ )* 37...Qc6+ 38.Kh3 Rf3+ 39.Kg4 Qe4+ ]
**35...Qc6+ 36.R3g2 Rg6 37.e7 Rf1 38.e8Q+ Qxe8∞ 39.Rxe2 Qc6+ 40.Reg2 Rxg1+ 41.Kxg1 Kh7 42.Qf2 Qc4 43.Qf1 Qc5+ 44.Qf2 Qc4 45.Qf1 Qc5+ 46.Kh1**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Nazarenus,Olaf** **2165**
■ **Volodin,Viktor** **2325**
Budapest FS04 IM (10) 1996

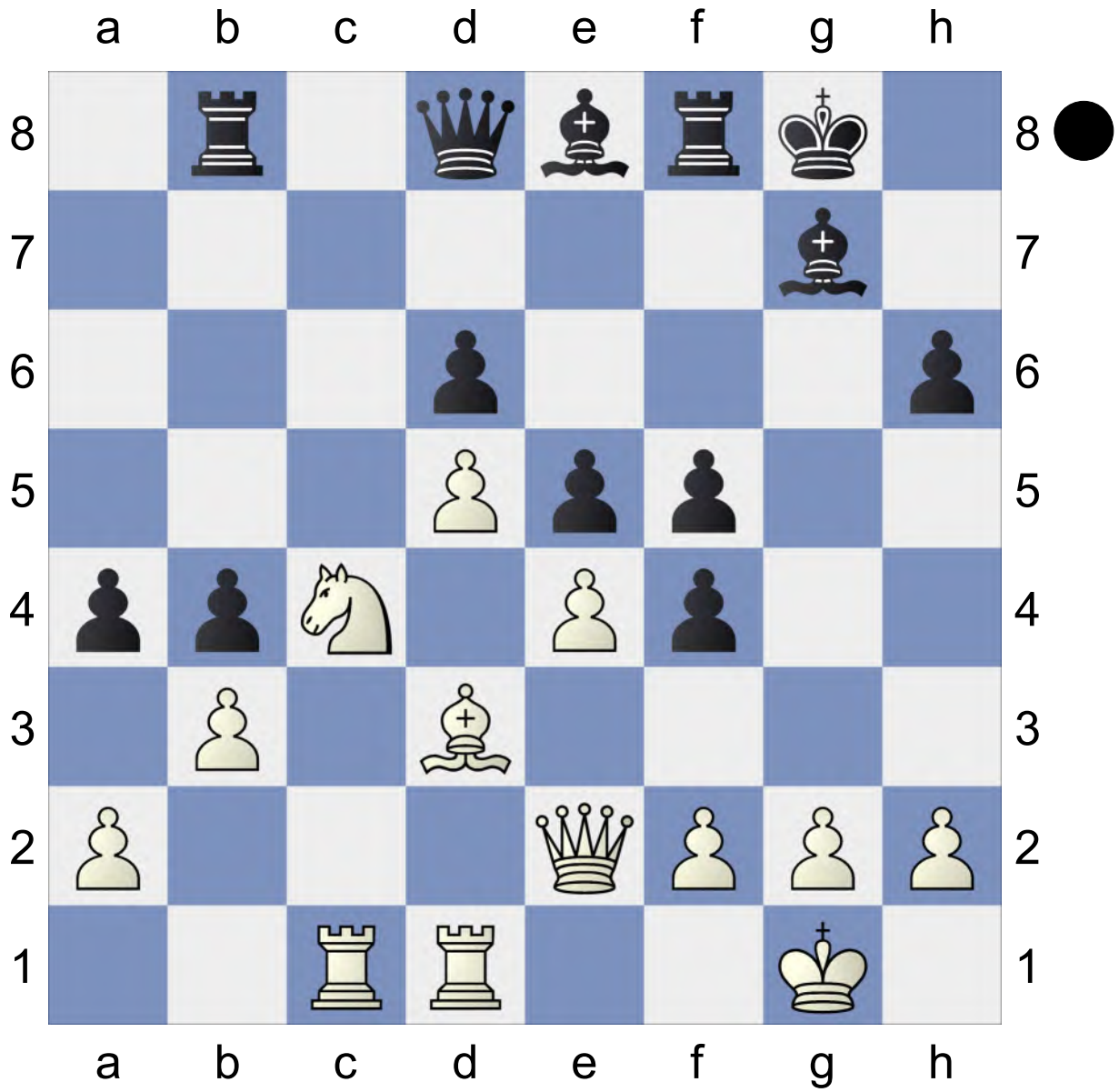
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nb3 Bb4 7.Bc4 0-0 8.Qd3 d6 9.0-0 Bxc3 10.bxc3 Be6**
[ 10...Qc7 11.Ba3 *( 11.Rd1 Rd8 12.Bg5 Qe7 13.Qf3 Be6 14.Bd5 Rac8 15.Nd2 h6 16.Bxf6 Qxf6 17.Qxf6 gxf6 18.Nc4 Bxd5 19.Rxd5 Nb4 20.Rxd6 Rxd6 21.Nxd6 Rxc3 22.Nxb7 Rxc2* 0-1 Gaier,W-Wrobel,F/ OLWuert 1989/GER 01 (41) *)* 11...Rd8 12.Rad1 Ne8 13.Bd5 Be6 14.f4 exf4 15.Rxf4 Ne5 16.Qd4

Bxd5 17.exd5 Rac8 18.Bb2 b6 Nogareda,A-Braga,F/Olot op 1992/TD 92\09/0-1 (37) ]
**11.Bxe6**
[ 11.Ba3 Bxc4 12.Qxc4 Qc7= ]
**11...fxe6 12.Ba3** Exerts pressure on d6 **12...Ne8 13.Rad1 Rf7 14.Rd2**
[ 14.Bxd6? Rd7-+ ]
**14...b6**
[ ⩲14...Qh4!?= ]
**15.Rfd1**
[ 15.Bxd6? Rd7-+ ]
**15...Rc8 16.Bxd6 Nxd6 17.Qxd6 Qf6 18.c4**
[ ⩲18.Qd3!?± ]
**18...Rd8** Mg1 Dbf **19.Qxc6??**
[ ⩲19.Qxd8+ Nxd8 20.Rxd8+ Rf8 21.R8d2∓ ]
**19...Qxf2+!!**
[ 19...Qxf2+ 20.Kh1 Qf1+ 21.Rxf1 Rxf1# ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Mueller,Klaus**
■ **Rodriguez,Jorge**
WC-2003-F-00001 20.12.2003
*[Juan S Morgado]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Qh5 0-0 14.0-0 f4 15.Rfd1 Ne7 16.c4!?**
[ 16.Nxe7+ ]
[ 16.Nc2 ]
**16...b4?!N**
[ 16...Bxd5 17.cxd5 Rc8 18.Nc2 Qb6 19.Ne1 h6 20.Nf3 Rc7 21.h3⩲ Medina Garcia,A-Sanz,J/Alicante 1978 (23) ]
**17.Nb1**
[ 17.Nxb4 Rb8⇄ ]
**17...a5 18.Nd2 Rb8 19.Nf3 h6 20.Rac1 Nxd5**
[ 20...Qd7 21.h3⩲ ]
[ 20...Bxd5?! 21.cxd5→ ]
[ 20...f5? 21.exf5 Bf7 22.Qg4 Nxd5 23.cxd5± ]
[ 20...Ng6?! 21.c5→ ]
**21.cxd5 Bd7 22.Nd2 a4 23.Nc4 Be8 24.b3 f5?**
[ 24...Ra8⩲ ]
**25.Qe2±**



Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '#' **25...fxe4 26.Bxe4 Kh8 27.Rd2 Bf6 28.Rb2 a3 29.Rbc2 Bg5 30.Nd2 Rf7 31.Nf3 Kg7 32.Nxg5 Qxg5 33.Qa6 f3 34.Bxf3 Qg6 35.Rc7 Kg8 36.Rxf7 Bxf7 37.Qe2 Be8 38.Be4 Qg5 39.Rc7 Bh5 40.Qc2 Bg4 41.h4**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Drzymala,Grzegorz**
■ **Caba,Tomasz**
Polish Junior Championship 2004
*[Andrew Greet,MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations INF 34/(214): '36/(214) RR: 'Inf 36/(214)" **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 Be6N**

[ 7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 *( 9.Nab1 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.a4 b4 12.Nd5 0-0 13.Bc4 Bg5 14.0-0 Kh8 15.c3 Be6 16.cxb4 Nxb4 17.Nbc3 a5 18.b3 Rc8 19.Qe2 Rc5 20.Nxb4 axb4 21.Nb5 Be7 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.Rad1 Qb6* Nasuta,G (2561)-Ris,R (2457) Erkenschwick 2019 1/2-1/2*; 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.g3 0-0 14.h4 Bh6 15.g4 Bf4 16.Qf3 h5 17.Bh3 b4 18.c4 b3 19.axb3 hxg4 20.Bxg4 Bxg4 21.Qxg4 Rxb3 22.Rg1 Bh6 23.Nde3 Ne7* Mierins,E (2147)-Ingebretsen,J (2340) Kragero op 2023 (9) 0-1 *)* 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5 *( 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Qh5 0-0 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.f6 e4 16.fxg7 Re8 17.Qxd5 exd3+ 18.Kf1 Ne5 19.h4 Qb6 20.Rh3 Ng4 21.Qf3 Re2 22.Kg1 Qxf2+ 23.Qxf2 Nxf2 24.Rf3 Ng4 25.Rxd3 Rae8* Nisipeanu,L (1200)-Turner,H corr CP-2016-S-00003 2019 0-1 *)* 11...axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.Nbc7+ Kd7 14.0-0 Rxe4 15.Qh5 Qh4 16.Qxf7+ Be7 17.g3 Rg4 18.Nb5 f4 19.Rad1 fxg3 20.fxg3 Rxg3+ 21.hxg3 Qxg3+ Coco,C-Pantaleoni corr_127824 1983 ]

**8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Nd5** A dynamic duo of knights. **9...Rc8** Against Nbc7+ **10.c3! Rg8 11.Qa4** 0.00/24

[ White should play 11.Na3± 0.78/20 ]

**11...f5!= 12.g3** -1.32/21

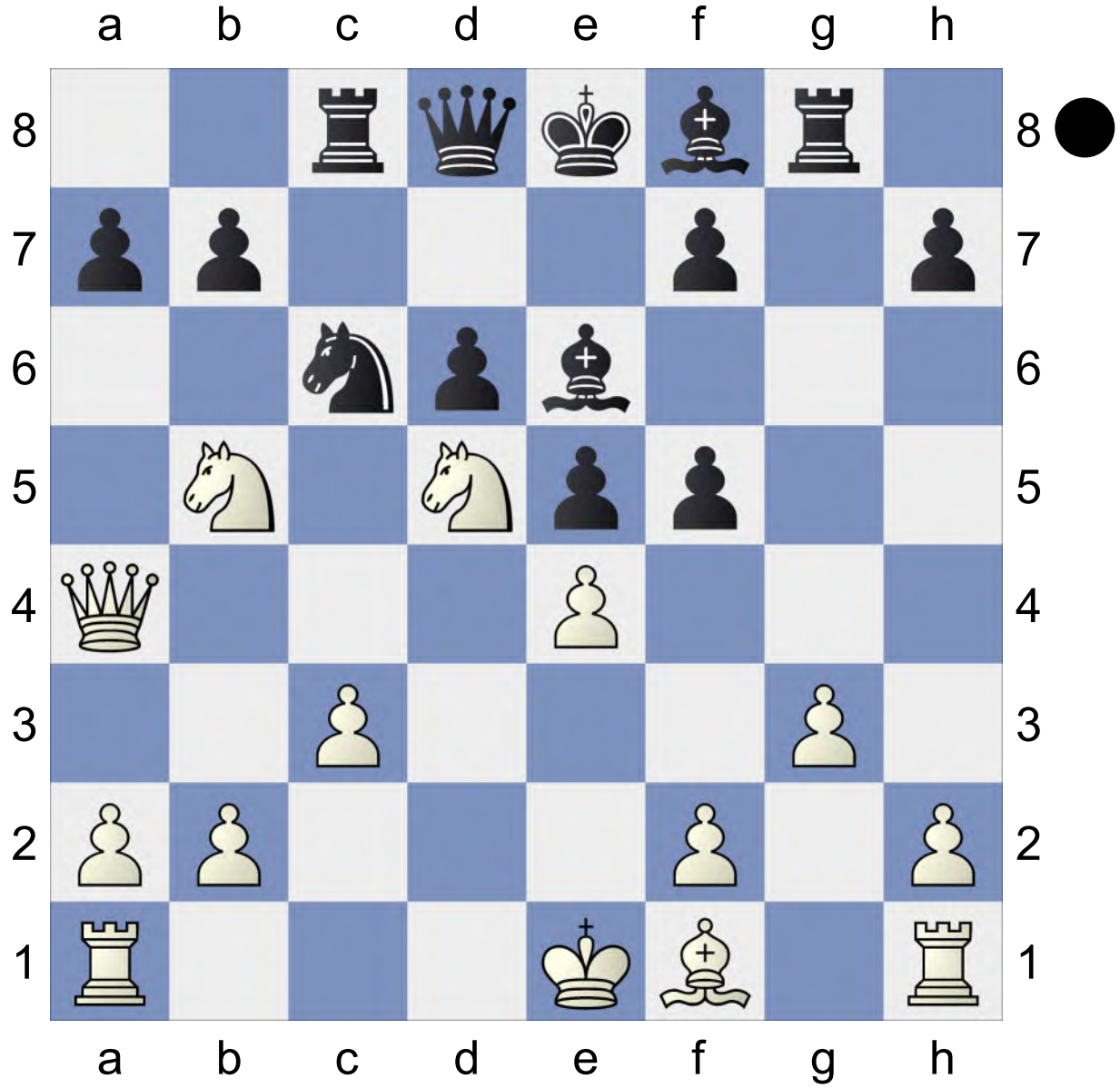
[ 12.0-0-0!? This should have been a reasonable drawing attempt. And now f4 would win. fxe4!

**A)** 13.Nxa7? -1.97/21 13.Kb1 -0.08 Ra8 14.Nxc6? -5.49/21 draws easily. *( 14.Bb5* -2.00/18 is a better chance. *Bxd5 15.Rxd5 )* Black could have won easily with 14...Qg5+-+ 15.f4 exf3+;

**B)** 13.Kb1!= 0.00/20;

**C)** 13.Qxe4?? -0.61/19 A feeble end to a mostly enjoyable game. 13...Qg5+ 0.53/20 *( 13...a6∓* -0.61/19 *14.Na3 Qg5+ 15.f4 exf4 )* 14.Rd2 -0.27/20 *( 14.Ne3* -0.60/21 14.f4 0.53 would force the bishop back to g3, as *d5;* Better is *14.f4±* 0.53/20 *exf4 15.Nxf4 )* 14...Bxd5 1.07/19 *( 14...a6=* -0.27/20 *15.Nbc7+ Kd8 16.Nxe6+ fxe6 )* 15.Qxd5± a6 16.Nxd6+ 0.54/21 *( 16.Na3±* 1.12/22 *)* 16...Bxd6± 17.Qxd6?? -4.40/19 *( 17.h4!±* 0.44/22 stays ahead. *Qg7 18.Qxd6 )* 17...Rd8-+ 18.h4 Qf4 . It was a pity that the final part was marred by numerous blunders (the players were rated 1931 and 2121 respectively) , but the middlegame and early endgame demonstrated a variety of important themes for the ...g6-g5 variation. The text leads to an immediate defeat, whereas 19.g3

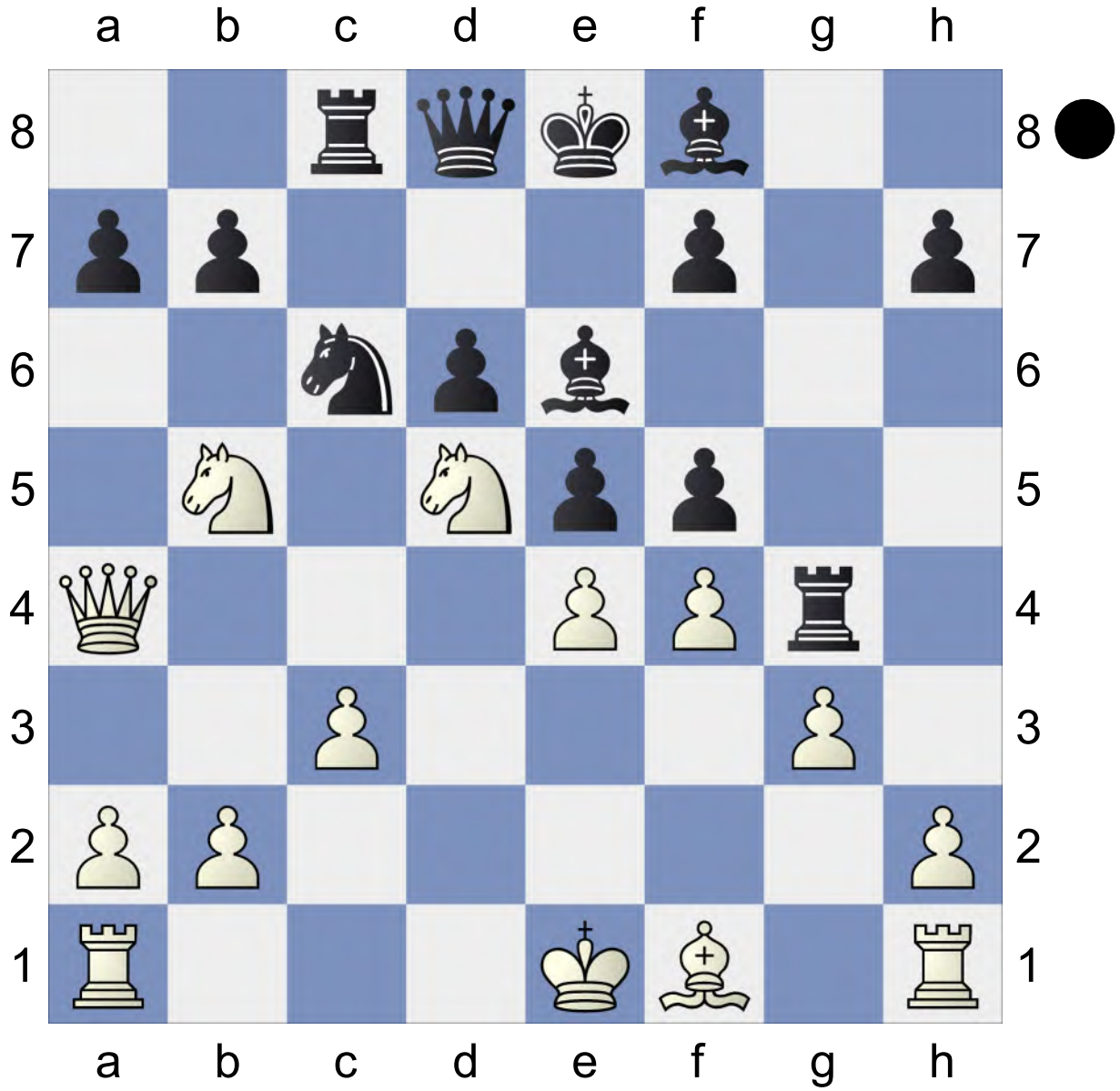
would have kept some hopes alive. Qf3! looks best, as the knight cannot escape. ]
[ 12.0-0-0= 0.00/24 ]



**12...Rg4!∓ 13.f4**
[ 13.f3?! Bxd5! 14.0-0-0 -2.32/26 *( 14.fxg4?* -3.56/21 14.Bg2 -1.34 *Bxe4; 14.Bg2∓* -1.18/22 was necessary. *a6 15.Na3 )* 14...Rxe4 15.fxe4? Bxe4 ]
[ 13.Nxa7? is the wrong capture. Rxe4+-+ ]

(Diagram)

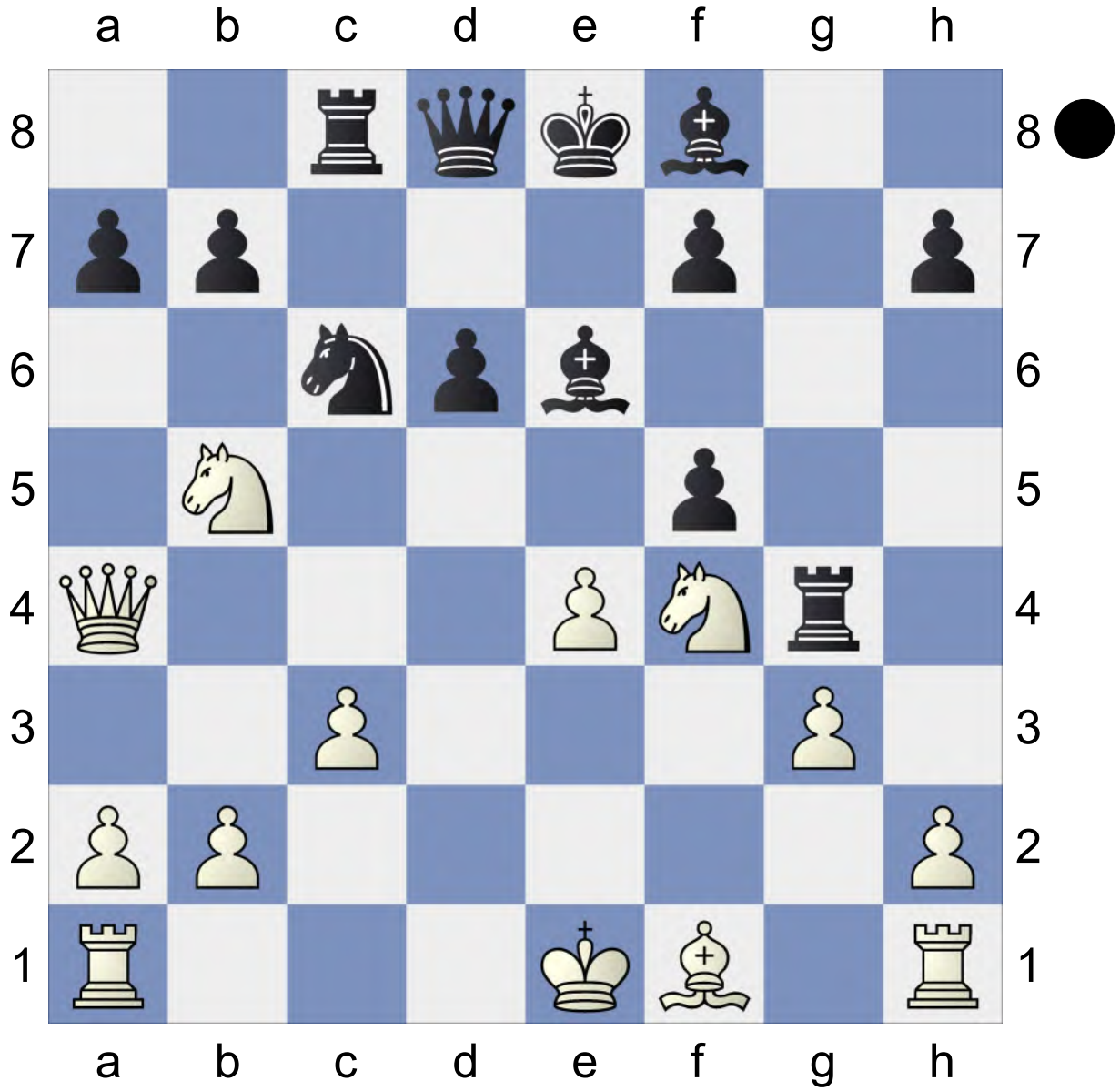
**13...exf4!** Overworked Piece **14.Nxf4** -3.63/20



[ 14.gxf4? -3.89/22 14.h3 -1.84 Qh4+ 15.Kd1? Both sides have played the endgame quite consistently up to now, but the text is a definite mistake. *( 15.Kd2 Rxf4 16.Nxf4 Qxf4+ 17.Kc2 Qf2+; 15.Ke2?* -5.28/22 15.Kd1 -3.26 *Rxf4* White should now be able to hold by using his king and knight to blockade the light squares. Black is not helped by the fact that he has the wrong rook's pawn for his bishop. *16.Nxf4 Qxf4 )* 15...Rxf4 16.Nxf4?? White was clearly worse, but this is just disastrous. Qxf4 17.Be2 Bh6?? 18.Qc2 Prevents Qd2+. a6 ]
[ ⌓14.h3 -1.84/23 Rxg3 15.0-0-0 ]

(Diagram)

White intends to regroup with Bf1 and Rd2, activating his rook along the d-file while



avoiding a queen exchange. This plan was first introduced by Nigel Short as an improvement over his Brussels encounter with Larsen. --- NOTE: White can also opt for this plan using the 11 Bd3 move order. **14...Rxf4!-+ 15.gxf4** 0-0-0 is the strong threat. **15...Qh4+ 16.Ke2**

[ 16.Kd1 Qxf4

**A)** 17.Be2 a6 18.Na3? -4.97/19 White hurries to exchange the soon to be liberated bishop. *( 18.Rf1* -3.10/19 *Qxe4 19.Qxe4 fxe4 20.Na3 )* 18...Bh6-+ 19.Qc2 Inhibits Qd2+. *( 19.Ke1 Ke7 )* 19...Nb4 20.Qc1 -11.28/20 *( ⌓20.Rf1* -4.99/18 *Nxc2 21.Rxf4 Ne3+ 22.Ke1 Bxf4 23.exf5 Nxf5 24.Kf2 )* 20...Qxe4-+ 21.Qxh6 Qxh1+ 22.Kd2 Qxa1;

**B)** 17.Kc2 Qf2+ 18.Kb1 Qe1+! Fixing White's weak h-pawn while securing an outpost on g3. White enjoys the potentially decisive advantage of an extra passed pawn, but in the mean time he has to worry about his fragile kingside. ---

NOTE: This is a good example of a middlegame initiative persisting deep into the endgame, without being dampened by a queen exchange. 19.Kc2 Qxa1!? Blacks light-squared bishop was not doing much on c6, so Caba takes steps to erode the restrictive white pawn wedge. ]

**16...Qxf4** Threatens to win with ...Bh6. **17.Bg2**

[ 17.Bh3 -6.29/18 17.Ke1 -4.46 fxe4 -2.65/18 *( ⌓17...Bh6* -6.29/18 ( → ...Qd2+) *18.Rhg1 Qe3+ 19.Kf1 Qxh3+ 20.Rg2 Ke7 )* 18.Bxe6? -5.69/21 *( 18.Raf1* -2.65/18 *Bg4+ 19.Bxg4 Qxg4+ 20.Ke1 )* 18...Qf3+?!-+ This allows Black to ferry his heavy artillery over to the kingside if needs be, but it seems a little on the slow side. Instead, I think that Black's number one priority must be to execute the attacking thrust ...g5-g4 to generate some kingside play. As we will soon see, this can be very risky if White can respond with f3-f4. 19.Kd2! Qd3+? This is the move Black wants to play, but it contains a massive flaw. 20.Ke1? Returning the favour. fxe6 21.Rd1? -6.24/20 *( 21.Nd4* -3.82/20 *Be7 22.h4 Bxh4+* Decoy *23.Rxh4 Qg3+ 24.Kd1 Qxh4 25.Nxc6 bxc6 26.Rc1 )* 21...Qe3+-+ 22.Kf1 Qf3+ 23.Kg1 Bh6 -5.37/16 *( ⌓23...Be7* -12.43/19 *24.Nd4 Qg4+ 25.Kf1 Qh3+ 26.Kg1 Kd7 27.Rd2 Rg8+ 28.Kf2 Qg2+ 29.Ke1 Qxh1+ 30.Ke2 Qg1 31.Qxc6+ bxc6 32.h3 Rg2# )*]

**17...Bh6 18.Rad1** Inhibits Qd2+. **18...Ke7** One of the most appealing aspects of the ...g6-g5 plan is that it leads to positions quite unlike anything else you might encounter in the Accelerated Dragon, or any other opening for that matter. Black has been shuffling his heavy pieces around the back rank, but is about to succeed in provoking a weakening of White's castled position. **19.b3 Rg8** Black mates. **20.Rhg1!?** White hurries to open a queenside file. **20...Qe3+ 21.Kf1 Rg4** White got outplayed after the opening. Weighted Error Value: White=1.03/Black=0.00 (flawless) . Mistake: White=3 --- Inaccurate: White=1 --- OK: White=1 Black=5 Best: --- Black=1 Strong: --- Black=3 Brilliant: --- Black=1

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **De Dovitiis,Alejo**
■ **Felgaer,Ruben Alejandro**
Argentinean Ch., (Game 7) 2004
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Bg4 9.Be2 Bxe2 10.Qxe2 d5** This is the other point of 8...Bg4; the trade of light-squared bishops by itself is quite acceptable to White, but for a moment his queen has come off the d-file and he's lost the ability to prevent ...d5. **11.exd5**

[ 11.Bg5 used to be White's idea. Then

**A)** but simpler is 11...Nd4 12.Qd3 *( 12.Bxf6 Nxe2 13.Bxd8 Nxc3 14.Bc7*

*Nxa4 15.Bxe5 f6* is simply bad *)* 12...Bb4 when White has to play carefully to equalize; for example, 13.Bxf6 Qxf6 14.0-0 *( 14.exd5? Rc8 15.0-0 Bxc3 16.bxc3 Rxc3* demonstrates Black's tricks *)* 14...Bxc3 15.bxc3 dxe4 16.Qxe4 Qf4 with equality.;

**B)** 11...d4 isn't bad, ]

**11...Nxd5 12.Nxd5 Qxd5** NOTE: Black has slightly the better of equality here: development tempi are equal but White has still to solve the traditional Sveshnikov problem of the knight on a3. **13.0-0 Be7 14.Be3 0-0 15.Rfd1**

[ 15.Nc4 Qe6 16.c3 Rad8 17.Rfd1 e4 18.Bb6 Rc8 19.Ne3 Ne5 ]

**15...Qe6 16.Qc4**

[Both players have made natural developing moves up to here which do not call for any comment, but it looked more natural to play 16.Nc4 , addressing White's main positional problem and aiming perhaps to bring the knight via b6 to d5. Black might reasonably continue with e4 *(*or *16...f5* , hoping to use the mobile kingside pawn duo to create attacking chances. *)*]

**16...Qg6 17.Qb3** By bringing his queen here White must have hoped to incommode Black by forcing him to pause and defend b7, but in fact Black doesn't bother and White never finds a moment when he has the time to capture on b7, so his idea doesn't really work. **17...Kh8!?**

[Clearly there were milksop alternatives – Clearly there were milksop alternatives - Clearly there were milksop alternatives – 17...Rab8 for example – but Black believes in his attack. for example - but Black believes in his attack. for example – but Black believes in his attack. ]

**18.Nc4**

[ 18.Qxb7 was in fact not that clear at all and probably ought to have been played. You can see why White was concerned about something like f5 19.Nc4 would have led to the last note and, if this was the alternative, should definitely have been played, since now Black gains time to bring all his pieces into the attack. f4 20.Bb6 f3 21.g3 Qe6 22.b3 , but nothing's happened yet and it wouldn't surprise me if objectively White can beat off the attack. ]

**18...f5**

[ 18...Rad8 19.a5 ]

**19.f4**

[ 19.Qxb7 would have led to the last note and, if this was the alternative, should definitely have been played, since now Black gains time to bring all his pieces into the attack. ]

**19...exf4 20.Bxf4 Rae8**

[It looks more natural to play 20...Bc5+ 21.Kh1 Rae8 , since 22.Nd6 appears well met with Re2 , but in fact 23.Qf3 Rxc2 24.Nxb7 doesn't give Black much. Instead Felgaer decides to remove the knight when it arrives on d6, and if he's going to do that then clearly the white king should be left on the more vulnerable g1-square. ]

**21.Nd6 Bxd6 22.Rxd6 Qg4 23.Qg3 Re4 24.Rf1?**

[ 24.Qxg4 fxg4 25.Bg3 Nd4 was a bit uncomfortable, but this is a horrible move. ]
**24...Nd4 25.Qxg4?**
[ 25.Kh1 was best although Nxc2 wins a clear pawn, but White is in shock. ]
**25...fxg4** White now loses a piece thanks to the pin along the f-file. **26.Kh1**
26...Ne2+ was threatened, and of course this only gained in force if the bishop moved,
[ 26...Ne2+ was threatened, and of course this only gained in force if the bishop moved, while while 26...Ne2+ was threatened, and of course this only gained in force if the bishop moved, while 26.g3 Nf3+ is like the game. ]
**26...Kg8** Preparing ...g5. **27.g3 g5 28.Rd1 Nf3 29.Bc1 Re2 30.R6d2 Nxd2 31.Bxd2 Rd8** Points to Remember: 1. We are now approaching the real Sveshnikov where White battles sensibly for the d5-square and it isn't possible just to equalize with ...d5. 2. Indeed Black has to play 6...d6. He derives compensation from the tempi he gains against the white knight driving it to a3, and while it gets back into play from there. 3. 7 a4 loses time and weakens b4, which Black often exploits with a knight jump there or perhaps to d4. 4. Specifically 8...Bg4 is very annoying for White. If he wants to continue the fight for d5 then he has to weaken himself with f3, but that gives Black tactical opportunities which keep the fight at least equal for him. Points to Remember: 1. We are now approaching the real Sveshnikov where White battles sensibly for the d5-square and it isn't possible just to equalize with ...d5. --- 2. Indeed Black has to play 6...d6. He derives compensation from the tempi he gains against the white knight driving it to a3, and while it gets back into play from there. --- 3. 7 a4 loses time and weakens b4, which Black often exploits with a knight jump there or perhaps to d4. --- 4. Specifically 8...Bg4 is very annoying for White. If he wants to continue the fight for d5 then he has to weaken himself with f3, but that gives Black tactical opportunities which keep the fight at least equal for him. Points to Remember: 1. We are now approaching the real Sveshnikov where White battles sensibly for the d5-square and it isn't possible just to equalize with ...d5. 2. Indeed Black has to play 6...d6. He derives compensation from the tempi he gains against the white knight driving it to a3, and while it gets back into play from there. 3. 7 a4 loses time and weakens b4, which Black often exploits with a knight jump there or perhaps to d4. 4. Specifically 8...Bg4 is very annoying for White. If he wants to continue the fight for d5 then he has to weaken himself with f3, but that gives Black tactical opportunities which keep the fight at least equal for him.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Mastrovasilis,Dimitrios**
■ **Illescas Cordoba,Miguel**
Calvia Olympiad 2004
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4** John Cox John Cox John Cox John Cox John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala Cyrus Lakdawala Cyrus Lakdawala: 'John Cox John Cox'' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5!?** "Something wicked this way comes." We become slaves to that which we desire. All positional players, in our hearts, believe that a war can be won without raising a single weapon. Players who enter this variation as White don't belong in that belief-category. John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: '"Something wicked this way comes." We become slaves to that which we desire. All positional players, in our hearts, believe that a war can be won without raising a single weapon. Players who enter this variation as White don't belong in that belief-category." John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: '"Something wicked this way comes." We become slaves to that which we desire. All positional players, in our hearts, believe that a war can be won without raising a single weapon. Players who enter this variation as White don't belong in that belief-category." **11...axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4!** John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!" John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!" **13.Nbc7+!** This is probably White's best chance in the 11 Bxb5!? line. --- QUESTION: Why? --- ANSWER: For two reasons: -- 1. It immediately displaces Black's king to the unfavourable d7-square, rather than delaying the check and allowing Black's king to slide into the safer and less clogging d8. -- 2. By playing 13 Nbc7+, White clears the path for his a- and b-pawns to surge forward. With a knight on b5, the pawns are self-blocked. John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This is probably White's best chance in the 11 Bxb5!? line. --- QUESTION: Why? --- ANSWER: For two reasons: -- 1. It immediately displaces Black's king to the unfavourable d7-square, rather than delaying the check and allowing Black's king to slide into the safer and less clogging d8. -- 2. By playing 13 Nbc7+, White clears the path for his a- and b-pawns to surge forward. With a knight on b5, the pawns are self-blocked." John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This is probably White's best chance in the 11 Bxb5!? line. --- QUESTION: Why? --- ANSWER: For two reasons: -- 1. It immediately displaces Black's king to the unfavourable d7-square, rather than delaying the check and allowing Black's king to slide into the safer and less clogging d8. -- 2. By playing 13 Nbc7+, White clears the path for his a- and b-pawns to surge forward. With a knight on b5, the pawns are self-blocked." **13...Kd7** Our reply is easy to find when we have no options. Yet in another way, I always interpret a forced move as a minor humiliation, since my opponent issues an order which I am powerless to countermand. John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Our reply is easy to find when we have no options. Yet in another way, I always interpret a forced move as a minor

humiliation, since my opponent issues an order which I am powerless to countermand." **14.0-0!** White's main move. --- QUESTION: Isn't White nervous about giving up another pawn - and a key central pawn at that - after having already sacrificed a piece? --- ANSWER: White correctly judges that it's too late to play it safe. So he hands over his e-pawn to gain another precious tempo to fan his attack. John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's main move. --- QUESTION: Isn't White nervous about giving up another pawn - and a key central pawn at that - after having already sacrificed a piece? --- ANSWER: White correctly judges that it's too late to play it safe. So he hands over his e-pawn to gain another precious tempo to fan his attack." John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's main move. --- QUESTION: Isn't White nervous about giving up another pawn - and a key central pawn at that - after having already sacrificed a piece? --- ANSWER: White correctly judges that it's too late to play it safe. So he hands over his e-pawn to gain another precious tempo to fan his attack."

[Other moves are clearly inferior: -- a) 14.Nb6+? John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' Kxc7 15.Nxa4 is completely wrong. White has regained some material at the high cost of surrendering the initiative. After fxe4 16.Qd5 *(*or *16.Nc3 Rg8 )* 16...Be6 , Black is virtually winning already, N.Sayias-A. Tzermiadianos, Corfu 1989. ]

[b) 14.Qh5? (it doesn't make much sense to allow ...Rxe4 with check, displacing the white king) John Cox: '(Cyrus Lakdawala) (it doesn't make much sense to allow ...Rxe4 with check, displacing the white king)' Rxe4+ 15.Kf1 Ne7 16.Qxf7 Kc6 with a decisive advantage for Black; essentially this is the same position as after 15...Ne7 16 Qxf7 Kc6 in the main game, except that White's king sits clumsily on f1 and, more significantly, his h1-rook is out of the action. ]

[c) 14.c4? John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' Rxc4 15.0-0 Nd4! (Black correctly ignores the "threatened" fork on b6) 16.Nb6+ Kxc7 17.Nxc4 fxe4 *( 17...Bb7* is good too *)* 18.Qa4 , C.Lhagvasuren-G.Tunik, Ulaanbaatar 1984, and now after Kb8 19.Na5 d5 , White looks busted. ]

[d) 14.b4?! John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' Rxb4! 15.Qh5? *( 15.0-0* transposes to 13...Rxb4! in the notes to the previous game *)* 15...Rxe4+ 16.Kf1 Qh4! (even stronger than ...Ne7 here) 17.Qxf7+ *(*or *17.Qxf5+ Kd8 )* 17...Be7 is just appalling for White. ]

**14...Rxe4** The natural response. The centre is packed tighter than spectators at a mediaeval hanging. John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The natural response. The centre is packed tighter than spectators at a mediaeval hanging."

[Instead, Kotronias gives John Cox: 'NOTE: It's worth taking a long look at the position before this move. The two knights hold Black's king captive on d7, and it is likely that White's next move is going to be Qh5 aiming to win a third pawn for the piece. --- Black needs to arrange to meet this, and the text move, while at first sight a little over-confident, aims to do so with some tactics. It has other virtues too: apart from winning a pawn, it removes the rook from an exposed square and puts it on one where it in fact has many active possibilities both offensive and defensive. --- If Black wants a safer alternative then the virtually untried' John Cox:

'NOTE: It's worth taking a long look at the position before this move. The two knights hold Black's king captive on d7, and it is likely that White's next move is going to be Qh5 aiming to win a third pawn for the piece. Black needs to arrange to meet this, and the text move, while at first sight a little over-confident, aims to do so with some tactics. It has other virtues too: apart from winning a pawn, it removes the rook from an exposed square and puts it on one where it in fact has many active possibilities both offensive and defensive. If Black wants a safer alternative then the virtually untried'NOTE: It's worth taking a long look at the position before this move. The two knights hold Black's king captive on d7, and it is likely that White's next move is going to be Qh5 aiming to win a third pawn for the piece. Black needs to arrange to meet this, and the text move, while at first sight a little over-confident, aims to do so with some tactics. It has other virtues too: apart from winning a pawn, it removes the rook from an exposed square and puts it on one where it in fact has many active possibilities both offensive and defensive. If Black wants a safer alternative then the virtually untried NOTE: It's worth taking a long look at the position before this move. The two knights hold Black's king captive on d7, and it is likely that White's next move is going to be Qh5 aiming to win a third pawn for the piece. Black needs to arrange to meet this, and the text move, while at first sight a little over-confident, aims to do so with some tactics. It has other virtues too: apart from winning a pawn, it removes the rook from an exposed square and puts it on one where it in fact has many active possibilities both offensive and defensive. If Black wants a safer alternative then the virtually untried Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Instead, Kotronias gives John Cox: 'NOTE: It's worth taking a long look at the position before this move. The two knights hold Black's king captive on d7, and it is likely that White's next move is going to be Qh5 aiming to win a third pawn for the piece. --- Black needs to arrange to meet this, and the text move, while at first sight a little over-confident, aims to do so with some tactics. It has other virtues too: apart from winning a pawn, it removes the rook from an exposed square and puts it on one where it in fact has many active possibilities both offensive and defensive. --- If Black wants a safer alternative then the virtually untried' John Cox: 'NOTE: It's worth taking a long look at the position before this move. The two knights hold Black's king captive on d7, and it is likely that White's next move is going to be Qh5 aiming to win a third pawn for the piece. Black needs to arrange to meet this, and the text move, while at first sight a little over-confident, aims to do so with some tactics. It has other virtues too: apart from winning a pawn, it removes the rook from an exposed square and puts it on one where it in fact has many active possibilities both offensive and defensive. If Black wants a safer alternative then the virtually untried NOTE: It's worth taking a long look at the position before this move. The two knights hold Black's king captive on d7, and it is likely that White's next move is going to be Qh5 aiming to win a third pawn for the piece. Black needs to arrange to meet this, and the text move, while at first sight a little over-confident, aims to do so with some tactics. It has other virtues too: apart from winning a pawn, it removes the rook from an exposed

square and puts it on one where it in fact has many active possibilities both offensive and defensive. If Black wants a safer alternative then the virtually untried'" NOTE: It's worth taking a long look at the position before this move. The two knights hold Black's king captive on d7, and it is likely that White's next move is going to be Qh5 aiming to win a third pawn for the piece. Black needs to arrange to meet this, and the text move, while at first sight a little over-confident, aims to do so with some tactics. It has other virtues too: apart from winning a pawn, it removes the rook from an exposed square and puts it on one where it in fact has many active possibilities both offensive and defensive. If Black wants a safer alternative then the virtually untried' 14...Rg8 an exclam, which may indeed be slightly more accurate than the game's continuation: John Cox: 'looks very possible, along the lines of Luther-Leko above:"looks very possible, along the lines of Luther-Leko above: Cyrus Lakdawala: 'an exclam, which may indeed be slightly more accurate than the game's continuation: John Cox: 'looks very possible, along the lines of Luther-Leko above:'" 15.Qh5 *(* John Cox: 'or"or Cyrus Lakdawala: 'John Cox: 'or'" *15.g3?* John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?" John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' '?" *Rxe4 16.Qh5* is inaccurate due to John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is inaccurate due to" *Ne7!* John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!" John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!" *17.Qxf7 Rg7* with a clear advantage John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'with a clear advantage" *18.Nf6+* John Cox John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'John Cox" *Kc6 19.Ne6 Bxe6 20.Qxe6 Rg6 21.Rae1 Rb4 )* 15...Qg5 16.Qxf7+ Be7 17.g3 and now: John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'and now:"

**A)** John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'while, after" 17...Rxe4 John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' 18.Ne6! (threatening 19 Nb6 mate as well as the queen) Nd8! 19.Nxg5 Nxf7 20.Nxf7 Bb7 21.Nxe7 Kxe7 22.Nh6 John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: ', the comp analyses" Rf8 23.f4 Ke6 24.g4 exf4 25.Nxf5 Rg8 26.h3 h5 27.Rae1 hxg4 28.Nh6 Ra8 29.Nxg4 Rxa2 led to a draw in I. Kurnosov-P.Tregubov, Ulan Ude 2009; *( 29...-- )*;

**B)** while, after 17...Rxe4 18.Ne6! Nd8! 19.Nxg5 Nxf7 20.Nxf7 Bb7 21.Nxe7 Kxe7 22.Nh6 , the comp analyses Rg5 John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' 23.Rfd1 Rh5 24.Ng8+ Ke6 25.Rd3 Rc4 26.Rad1 Kf7! 27.Rxd6 Bf3 28.R1d3 e4 29.Rd7+ Kxg8 30.Rd8+ with perpetual check.;

**C)** and certainly not 17...Ra7?? (John Cox) by analogy with Luther-Leko since b6 isn't covered, and John Cox: 'by analogy with Luther-Leko since b6 isn't covered, and Cyrus Lakdawala: '(John Cox) by analogy with Luther-Leko since b6 isn't covered, and" 18.Ne6 wins on the spot since it threatens both the queen and the rather ignominious 19 Nb6 mate, while Nd8 19.Nb6+ Kc6 20.Nxc8 Nxf7 21.Nxa7+ Kb6 22.Nxg5 Nxg5 23.exf5 is too many pawns even for Black's activity to make up for;

**D)** 17...Qg6! John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!" 18.Qxf5+ *( 18.Qxg6* John Cox John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'John Cox" *hxg6 19.exf5 gxf5 20.Nb6+ Kxc7 21.Nxa4 Nd4* is another of those deceptive positions in this variation: White is a fair amount of material up but Black's initiative more than compensates *)*

18...Qxf5 19.exf5 Nd4 John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' *( 19...Bd8* (John Cox) is hardly clear yet, but I think Black stands pretty well. John Cox: 'is hardly clear yet, but I think Black stands pretty well. Cyrus Lakdawala: '(John Cox) is hardly clear yet, but I think Black stands pretty well." *)* 20.f4 *(*not *20.Rfd1?!* , R.Zelcic-I.Jelen, Slovenian Team Championship 2005, since *Ra7! 21.Nxe7 Kxe7 22.Nd5+ Kf7* is good for Black *)* 20...e4 21.f6 Bd8 22.Nb6+ Kxc7 23.f7 Rf8 24.Nxa4 Rxf7 25.Nc3 Bb7 and I prefer Black's bishops to White's rook and queenside pawns. ]

**15.Qh5 Nd4** John Cox: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'John Cox: '!?' '!?'" '

[ Here John Cox: 'and"and Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Here John Cox: 'and"' 15...Ne7 John Cox: 'are a couple of complicated alternatives, both supposedly analysed to draws."are a couple of complicated alternatives, both supposedly analysed to draws. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'John Cox: 'are a couple of complicated alternatives, both supposedly analysed to draws."' 16.Qxf7 John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' Kc6 is a significant alternative:

**A)** 17.c4 Kb7!? *( 17...Qd7 18.Na8! Ng6 19.Nb4+ Kb7 20.Qd5+ Kb8 21.Nc6+ Kxa8 22.Qb5 Qb7 23.Qa5+ Qa6 24.Qc7 Qb7* is just a draw, Y. Grünfeld-J.Fleck, Lugano 1980 *)* 18.Nb5 Kb8 19.c5 (an attempt to blast open central lines) *(*if *19.Rfd1* , D.Van den Heever-Qu Yanqiao, Budapest 2008, then *Rg4!* , intending ...Rg7 *)* 19...dxc5 20.Rfd1 *(*or *20.Nf6 Nc6! 21.Nxe4 fxe4 )* 20...Rd4 , Ri. Wagner-F.Vidalina, email 2005, 21.Qf6 Qxd5 22.Rxd4 exd4 23.Qxh8 Bh6 , when the position is murky but I still intuitively prefer Black's side.;

**B)** 17.Rfd1 Qd7 18.Qh5 (bringing the queen round to the other flank) *( 18.Na8?!* is met by *Re1+! 19.Rxe1 Nxd5 20.Qxd5+ Kxd5 21.Nb6+ Ke6 22.Nxd7 Bxd7* and the bishops are superior to the rook and pawns, K.H. Johnsen-R.Berglund, correspondence 2000 *)* 18...Rg4 19.Qh3 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Qa7 21.Qf3 Be6 22.Nb4+ Kd7 23.Qc6+ Kd8 24.Rxd6+ 1/2-1/2 A.Borwell-V. Sergeev, correspondence 2009, presumably in view of Bxd6 25.Qxd6+ Qd7 26.Nc6+ Ke8 27.Qb8+ Qc8 28.Qd6 , when the comp says "draw", though Black might play on with Rg7 29.Nxe5 Rhg8 30.g3 Rc7 , followed by ...Rgg7 and ...Rge7.;

**C)** 17.Rad1 Nxd5 *( 17...Qd7?! 18.Na8!* is good for White, since there is no check on e1 *)* 18.Nxd5 Qd7 19.Qh5 Ba6 20.Nf6 Qc8 21.Nxe4 Bxf1 22.Nxd6 Bxd6 23.Kxf1 Rd8 , W.Bach-E.Rosche, correspondence 2004, when Komodo gives Black the edge, but it is hard to foresee any serious winning chances given his exposed king. ]

[ 15...Qh4 John Cox John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'John Cox" ]

**16.c3** Ejecting the defender of f5, the connection point to Black's e4-rook. John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Ejecting the defender of f5, the connection point to Black's e4-rook."

[ The direct John Cox: 'Likewise"Likewise Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The direct John Cox: 'Likewise"' 16.Qxf7+?! loses the initiative after John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!'

Cyrus Lakdawala: 'loses the initiative after"

**A)** 16...Kc6 (John Cox) leads to wild and uncharted complications, in which Black is generally considered a favourite but no-one knows what is going on; for example, John Cox: 'leads to wild and uncharted complications, in which Black is generally considered a favourite but no-one knows what is going on; for example, Cyrus Lakdawala: '(John Cox) leads to wild and uncharted complications, in which Black is generally considered a favourite but no-one knows what is going on; for example,"

**A1)** 17.b4 must be met with Qd7 *(*and not the tempting *17...Qh4?* , threatening the old ...Ne2+ and ...Qxh2+ routine, which is smashed by the wicked switchback *18.b5+ Kc5 19.Nc3! )*;

**A2)** 17.Nb4+ Kb7 18.Nb5+ Bd7 19.Qd5+ Kb6 20.Nxd4 Rxd4 21.Qb3 Ka7 22.Qa3+ Kb7 when Black should be able to defend and win, nerve-wracking though it is to play with the king so exposed.;

**B)** 16...Be7! John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala'

**B1)** 17.Nb5 Qf8! 18.Nf6+ Kd8 19.Qxf8+ Rxf8 20.Nxe4 Nxb5 and once again I prefer Black's bishops to White's rook and still unmoved queenside passers *( 20...-- )*;

**B2)** 17.Na8 Qf8! is even better for Black;

**B3)** 17.f3 , J.Van der Wiel-T.Giorgadze, European Cup, Bad Lauterberg 1979, can be met by 17...Re2! 18.c3 Rf8 19.Qxe7+ *(*or *19.Qxh7 Ne6 )* 19...Qxe7 20.Nxe7 Nc2! 21.Rac1 Kxe7 and Black keeps his material advantage; for example, 22.Rf2 Re1+ 23.Rxe1 Nxe1 24.Nd5+ *(*or *24.Rd2 e4 )* 24...Ke6 25.Nb4 Rg8! 26.Kf1 Nd3! 27.Nxd3 Ba6 28.Ke2 e4 regains the piece. ]

**16...Ne2+ 17.Kh1 Kc6!** A skilled defensive player can take a punch and still remain standing. The early central clash of pieces sends sparks, but not yet a fire in Black's camp. Remember this crucial unravelling idea. Black now covers the f5-pawn with the bishop, while his king slips away, hopefully to safety on the queenside. John Cox: 'The only way to defend f5.' John Cox: 'The only way to defend f5. The only way to defend f5. ' John Cox: 'The only way to defend f5. The only way to defend f5. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'A skilled defensive player can take a punch and still remain standing. The early central clash of pieces sends sparks, but not yet a fire in Black's camp. Remember this crucial unravelling idea. Black now covers the f5'The only way to defend f5. The only way to defend f5. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'A skilled defensive player can take a punch and still remain standing. The early central clash of pieces sends sparks, but not yet a fire in Black's camp. Remember this crucial unravelling idea. Black now covers the f5-pawn with the bishop, while his king slips away, hopefully to safety on the queenside.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'A skilled defensive player can take a punch and still remain standing. The early central clash of pieces sends sparks, but not yet a fire in Black's camp. Remember this crucial unravelling idea. Black now covers the f5-pawn with the bishop, while his king slips away, hopefully to safety on the queenside. John Cox: 'The only way to defend f5.' John Cox: 'The only way to

defend f5. The only way to defend f5. '" -pawn with the bishop, while his king slips away, hopefully to safety on the queenside." **18.g3** Cutting off the retreat squares for Black's now endangered e2-knight. John Cox: 'Otherwise 18...Nf4 trades a pair of knights and breaks White's attack. Black now needs a reply to White's plan to trap the e2-knight...' John Cox: 'Otherwise 18...Nf4 trades a pair of knights and breaks White's attack. Black now needs a reply to White's plan to trap the e2-knight... Otherwise 18...Nf4 trades a pair of knights and breaks White's attack. Black now needs a reply to'Otherwise 18...Nf4 trades a pair of knights and breaks White's attack. Black now needs a reply to White's plan to trap the e2-knight... Otherwise 18.. .Nf4 trades a pair of knights and breaks White's attack. Black now needs a reply to White's plan to trap the e2-knight... Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Cutting off the retreat squares for Black's now endangered e2-knight.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Cutting off the retreat squares for Black's now endangered e2-knight. John Cox: 'Otherwise 18...Nf4 trades a pair of knights and breaks White's attack. Black now needs a reply to White's plan to trap the e2-knight...' John Cox: 'Otherwise 18...Nf4 trades a pair of knights and breaks White's attack. Black now needs a reply to White's plan to trap the e2-knight... Otherwise 18...Nf4 trades a pair of knights and breaks White's attack. Black now needs a reply to White's plan to trap the e2-knight... '" White's plan to trap the e2-knight... ' John Cox: 'Otherwise 18...Nf4 trades a pair of knights and breaks White's attack. Black now needs a reply to White's plan to trap the e2-knight... Otherwise 18... Nf4 trades a pair of knights and breaks White's attack. Black now needs a reply to White's plan to trap the e2-knight... Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Cutting off the retreat squares for Black's now endangered e2-knight." **18...Kb7** John Cox: '!' '!' '!' '!"Cyrus Lakdawala: 'John Cox: '!' '!'"

[ 18...Be6 (John Cox) is very cutely refuted by John Cox: 'is very cutely refuted by Cyrus Lakdawala: '(John Cox) is very cutely refuted by" 19.Nxe6 fxe6 20.Ne3 f4 21.Qxe2 fxe3 22.b3 (Yakovich), followed by f3 trapping the unfortunate rook. ]

**19.Rae1**

[After 19.a4!? John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' Rc4 20.Nb5 *(*or *20.Qxe2 Rxc7 21.a5 Ka8 )* 20...Be6 21.Rfd1 Nd4 22.Ne3 Nxb5 23.Nxc4 *(*or *23.axb5 Rc8 )* 23...Nxc3 24.bxc3 Bxc4 25.Qxf5 Kc7 26.Qe4 Ba6 , Black keeps the better chances with his bishops, J.Horák-A.Borwell, correspondence 2014. ]

**19...Rc4** John Cox: '!' '!' '!' '!' John Cox: '...which happily Illescas is able to find with this crucial sequence.' John Cox: '...which happily Illescas is able to find with this'... which happily Illescas is able to find with this crucial sequence. ...which happily Illescas is able to find with this crucial sequence. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'John Cox: '!' '!' John Cox: '... which happily Illescas is able to find with this crucial sequence.' John Cox: '...which happily Illescas is able to find with this crucial sequence. ... which happily Illescas is able to find with this crucial sequence. '" crucial sequence. ...which happily Illescas is able to find with this crucial sequence. ' **20.Na6!** The only attempt to remain close to even. John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The only attempt to remain close to even." John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The only attempt to remain close to even."

[After John Cox: 'Black defends after' John Cox: 'Black defends after Cyrus Lakd'Black defends after Cyrus Lakdawala: 'After' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'After John Cox: 'Black defends after'" awala: 'After" 20.Qxe2? John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?" John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' '?" Rxc7 21.Qb5+ Ka8 22.Qa5+ Kb8 John Cox: ',", Cyrus Lakdawala: 'John Cox: ', '" 23.Nxc7 John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' Qxc7 24.Qxc7+ Kxc7 Black's bishops and central pawns proved decisive in J.Obels-D.Schenkeveld, Dieren 2007. ]

[QUESTION: What's wrong with 20.Nb5 - ? --- ANSWER: Your suggestion is unplayed, but it looks like a mistake, since Black takes over with John Cox: '(Cyrus Lakdawala) - ? --- ANSWER: Your suggestion is unplayed, but it looks like a mistake, since Black takes over with' Be6 21.Ne3 f4! 22.Nxc4 *(*or *22.Qf3+ e4 23.Qxe2 fxe3 )* 22...Bd5+ 23.f3 Bxc4 24.Rf2 *( 24.Na3?* fails to *fxg3! 25.Nxc4 g2+ 26.Kxg2 Nf4+* , winning the queen *)* 24...Bxb5 25.Rfxe2 Bxe2 26.Qxf7+ Kc8 27.Rxe2 fxg3 28.hxg3 Qd7 and White doesn't have enough for the piece. ]

[and also 20.Rxe2 John Cox John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'John Cox" Rxc7 21.Nxc7 Qxc7 should win for Black: the two bishops are terribly strong. Instead White prefers to continue to play for the attack, and in the game it should have worked, so either the strong Spanish grandmaster goes wrong somewhere in the next few moves, or else this variation's a lot better than theory says. ]

**20...Ka8**

[A few years later, Black improved with 20...Ka7! , while after John Cox: '(Cyrus Lakdawala) , while after' 21.Nab4 *(*the point being that *21.b3? Rxc3* now just wins *)* 21...Bb7

**A)** 22.f3 Nxg3+ 23.hxg3 Rg8 24.Kg2 f4 25.g4 (as in the next note), he can play Qc8! , threatening 26.-- Rxb4 *(*or *26...f5 )* 27.Nxb4 Rxg4+ , since there is no Nb6+.;

**B)** 22.Rxe2 Rxb4! 23.cxb4 Bxd5+ 24.Kg1 was W.Pommerel Brouwer-A.Tucci, correspondence 2007, and now Black looks better after Qd7! *(*I would avoid *24...Bc4 25.Rc2 Bxf1 26.Qxf7+ Be7 27.Kxf1* , when White has enough for the piece *)* 25.Rd1 Qb7 . I like those black bishops and pawn centre, while the presence of the b4-pawn shields Black's king. ]

[Not 20...Kxa6?? John Cox John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'John Cox" 21.Qxe2 winning, ]

[but a plausible alternative was 20...Be6 (John Cox) ; for example, John Cox: '; for example, Cyrus Lakdawala: '(John Cox) ; for example," 21.Nab4 Rc5 22.Ne3 f4 23.Qxe2 fxe3 24.Qa6+ Kb8 25.Nc6+ Rxc6 26.Qxc6 Qc8 forcing off queens with a clear advantage for Black in the ending. ]

**21.b3?!** John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!" John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!"

[It was more accurate to play John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'It was more accurate to play" 21.Nab4 Bb7 John Cox: 'threatens 22...Rxb4, and"threatens 22...Rxb4, and Cyrus Lakdawala: 'John Cox: 'threatens 22...Rxb4, and'" 22.f3 John Cox: 'is met by"is met by Cyrus Lakdawala: 'John Cox: 'is met by'" Nxg3+ 23.hxg3 Rg8 (threatening both the g3-pawn and ...Rg6-h6) John Cox: 'when White's king is

more ropey than Black's. ' John Cox: 'when White's king is more ropey than Black's. Cyrus Lakdawala: ' (thre'when White's king is more ropey than Black's. Cyrus Lakdawala: ' (threatening both the g3-pawn and ...Rg6-h6)' Cyrus Lakdawala: '(threatening both the g3-pawn and ...Rg6-h6) John Cox: 'when White's king is more ropey than Black's.'" atening both the g3-pawn and ...Rg6-h6)" 24.Kg2 John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' f4 25.g4 ; for example, Rxb4 26.Nxb4 Rg5 27.Qxf7 h5 28.Qb3 Qc8 (threatening ...Qxg4+) 29.Nd5 (blocking the long diagonal and threatening a fork on b6) Kb8 30.Qb6 hxg4 31.Kf2 gxf3 32.Re4 Rg2+ 33.Ke1 Re2+! 34.Rxe2 fxe2 35.Rf2 and Komodo rates this completely confusing position at "0.00". ]

**21...Rxc3?!** Right capture, wrong piece. John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Right capture, wrong piece." John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Right capture, wrong piece. "

[ Black has more chances with 21...Nxc3! John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' 22.bxc4 Nxd5 23.cxd5 Bxa6 , though after 24.Qxf5! Bh6 *(* or *24...Bxf1 25.Rxf1 Bh6 26.Rb1 )* 25.Qxf7 Qc8 26.Qf6 Bd2 27.Qxd6 Bxe1 28.Rxe1 , he is unlikely to win with so few pawns left. ]

**22.Qxe2 Bb7 23.Kg1 Bxd5 24.Rc1 Rc8**

[ The computer shows a cool way to defend: John Cox: 'The computer shows a cool way to defend: The computer shows a cool way to defend: "The computer shows a cool way to defend: The computer shows a cool way to defend: Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The computer shows a cool way to defend: John Cox: 'The computer shows a cool way to defend: The computer shows a cool way to defend: '" 24...Bf3 John Cox John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'John Cox" 25.Qb5 *( 25.Qd2 Rc8 26.Rxc8+ Qxc8 27.Qa5 Kb7* sees the attack off easily - the king looks after himself and White's rook can't get into the game John Cox: 'sees the attack off easily – the king looks after himself and White's rook can't get into the game"sees the attack off easily – the king looks after himself and White's rook can't get into the game Cyrus Lakdawala: 'sees the attack off easily - the king looks after himself and White's rook can't get into the game John Cox: 'sees the attack off easily – the king looks after himself and White's rook can't get into the game'" *)* 25...Bc6 26.Qe2 *( 26.Nc7+ Qxc7 27.Qa6+ Kb8 28.Rxc3 Bb7! 29.Qd3 Qd7* is the best White can do, but Black is winning here with reasonable care *)* 26...Rxc1 27.Rxc1 Qb6 , and White has nothing. ]

**25.Qb5** Black is now a full piece up, but two of them are sitting still at home while his king is under pressure. Komodo says "0.00" again. John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Black is now a full piece up, but two of them are sitting still at home while his king is under pressure. Komodo says "0.00" again." **25...Bb7** John Cox: 'Already I don't think Black can win.' John Cox: 'Already I don't think Black can win. Already'Already I don't think Black can win. Already I don't think Black can win. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'John Cox: 'Already I don't think Black can win.' John Cox: 'Already I don't think Black can win. Already I don't think Black can win. '" I don't think Black can win. ' **26.Qa4 Qb6 27.Rxc8+!?** John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?" John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?'

'!?"

[ It seems White is playing for a win and sees no need just yet to take a draw with 27.Nb4+ John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' Qa7 28.Rxc8+ Bxc8 29.Qc6+ Qb7 *(* or *29...Bb7 30.Qe8+ )* 30.Qa4+ Qa7 31.Qc6+ etc. ]

**27...Bxc8 28.Rc1 Kb7??** John Cox: '?' '?' '?' '?' John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: "Cyrus Lakdawala: '??' '??' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'John Cox: '?' '?'" ??"

[ Correct was John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Correct was" 28...Bxa6! John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!" John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!" 29.Rc6 Qxc6 John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' *( 29...Kb7* John Cox John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'John Cox" *30.Rxb6+ Kxb6* was the last chance; the computer thinks White can't do better than give perpetual after *31.Qd7 f4* , but this is the sort of thing it's terribly hard to be sure about in a game, and anyway no doubt both players had overlooked White's decisive possibility on his next move. *)* 30.Qxc6+ Bb7 , when White risks being worse if he doesn't take the perpetual; e. g. 31.Qd7?! Bg7! 32.Qxf7 Rc8 (threatening ...Rc1 mate) 33.f4 Bf8 . ]

EXERCISE (critical decision): What an awful feeling when we go blank in a crisis, without a clear idea of how to proceed. What should White play here? John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'EXERCISE (critical decision): What an awful feeling when we go blank in a crisis, without a clear idea of how to proceed. What should White play here?" **29.Rc7+?** Our greatest disappointments in life often come when we get exactly what we want. Here White gets the queen, but Black gets enough in return. John Cox: 'A critical moment.' John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Our greatest disappointments in life often come when we get exactly what we want. Here White gets the queen, but Black gets enough in'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' '?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Our greatest disappointments in life often come when we get exactly what we want. Here White gets the queen, but Black gets enough in return.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Our greatest disappointments in life often come when we get exactly what we want. Here White gets the queen, but Black gets enough in return. John Cox: 'A critical moment.'" return."

[ ANSWER: White is winning if he finds John Cox: 'The play up to here has been natural and is approved by commentators, but in fact' John Cox: 'A critical moment. The play up to here has been natural and is approved by comme'A critical moment. The play up to here has been natural and is approved by commentators, but in fact Cyrus Lakdawala: 'ANSWER: White is winning if he finds' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'ANSWER: White is winning if he finds John Cox: 'The play up to here has been natural and is approved by commentators, but in fact' John Cox: 'A critical moment. The play up to here has been natural and is approved by commentators, but in fact'" ntators, but in fact' John Cox: 'A critical moment. The play up to here has been natural and is approved by commentators, but in fact Cyrus Lakdawala: 'ANSWER: White is winning if he finds" 29.Nb4! . John Cox: 'at this moment would have wrecked Black. White's threat is the slow 30 a3 and 31 Rc6 just winning queen for rook or mating with the cute sequence Rc6 Qd8; Qb5+ Ka7; Ra6+ Bxa6; Nc6+ Ka8; Qxa6 mate, and Black isn't actually in a position to do anything about it;

for example,' John Cox: 'at this moment would have wrec'at this moment would have wrecked Black. White's threat is the slow 30 a3 and 31 Rc6 just winning queen for rook or mating with the cute sequence Rc6 Qd8; Qb5+ Ka7; Ra6+ Bxa6; Nc6+ Ka8; Qxa6 mate, and Black isn't actually in a position to do anything about it; for example, Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '. John Cox: 'at this moment would have wrecked Black. White's threat is the slow 30 a3 and 31 Rc6 just winning queen for rook or mating with the cute sequence Rc6 Qd8; Qb5+ Ka7; Ra6+ Bxa6; Nc6+ Ka8; Qxa6 mate, and Black isn't actually in a position to do anything about it; for example,'" ked Black. White's threat is the slow 30 a3 and 31 Rc6 just winning queen for rook or mating with the cute sequence Rc6 Qd8; Qb5+ Ka7; Ra6+ Bxa6; Nc6+ Ka8; Qxa6 mate, and Black isn't actually in a position to do anything about it; for example, Cyrus Lakdawala: '!" John Cox: 'as does"as does Cyrus Lakdawala: 'John Cox: 'as does'"

**A)** The threat is 29...-- John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' 30.Rc6 Qxb4 31.Qa6+ Kb8 32.Rxc8# , and Black has no satisfactory defence: *( 32.-- )*;

**B)** 29...Be6 30.a3! defends the knight so that 31 Rc6 then wins. John Cox: 'just wins,' John Cox: 'just wins, Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'defends the knight so that 31 Rc6 then wins.'just wins, Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'defends the knight so that 31 Rc6 then wins.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'defends the knight so that 31 Rc6 then wins. John Cox: 'just wins,'" ";

**C)** 29...Bh6 30.Rc6 Qxb4 31.Qxb4+ Kxc6 32.Qc4+ Kb6 33.Qxf7 (threatening Qf6) John Cox: ', and however Black plays he drops another bishop with an easy win for White.' John Cox: ', and however Black plays he drops another', and however Black plays he drops another bishop with an easy win for White. Cyrus Lakdawala: '(threatening Qf6)' Cyrus Lakdawala: '(threatening Qf6) John Cox: ', and however Black plays he drops another bishop with an easy win for White.'" bishop with an easy win for White. Cyrus Lakdawala: '(threatening Qf6)" Bf8 John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' 34.a4 and the white pawns advance, while Black's pieces sit uselessly on the back rank.;

**D)** 29...Be7 30.Nd5! John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!" John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!" Qa6 John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' *(*or *30...Qd8?* John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' *31.Rc4! Kb8 32.Qb5+! Bb7 33.Nb4 Qe8 34.Nc6+ Kc7 35.Na5+ Bc6 36.Qb7+! Kd8 37.Rxc6* and mates *)* 31.Qb4+ Ka7 32.Rc7+ Bb7 33.Nxe7 and White has regained the piece with a crushing position. ]

**29...Qxc7 30.Nxc7 Kxc7** The serfs dare to begin to assert themselves against the master. The two bishops and rook are more than equivalent to White's queen, if Black can develop them successfully. John Cox: 'Black ought now to be able to coordinate his pieces and win, although this still takes skill and care.' John Cox: 'Black ought now to be able to coordinate his pieces and win, although this still takes skill and care. Black ought now to be able to coordinate his pieces and win, although this still takes skill and care. ' John Cox: 'Black ought now to be able to coordinate his pieces and win, although this still tak'Black ought now to be able to coordinate his pieces and win, although this still takes skill and care. Black ought now to be able

to coordinate his pieces and win, although this still takes skill and care. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The serfs dare to begin to assert themselves against the master. The two bishops and rook are more than equivalent to White's queen, if Black can develop them successfully.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The serfs dare to begin to assert themselves against the master. The two bishops and rook are more than equivalent to White's queen, if Black can develop them successfully. John Cox: 'Black ought now to be able to coordinate his pieces and win, although this still takes skill and care. ' John Cox: 'Black ought now to be able to coordinate his pieces and win, although this still takes skill and care. Black ought now to be able to coordinate his pieces and win, although this still takes skill and care. '" es skill and care. Black ought now to be able to coordinate his pieces and win, although this still takes skill and care. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The serfs dare to begin to assert themselves against the master. The two bishops and rook are more than equivalent to White's queen, if Black can develop them successfully." **31.Qc4+ Kd8 32.Qxf7?!** White wastes time taking the meaningless f7-pawn. John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White wastes time taking the meaningless f7-pawn." John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White wastes time taking the meaningless f7-pawn."

[The queenside passers are his main asset, so he should them push down the board as quickly as possible. After 32.Qc6! (preventing ...Bb7), the a-pawn is very fast. For example, John Cox: '(Cyrus Lakdawala) (preventing ...Bb7), the a-pawn is very fast. For example,' Rg8 *(*or *32...Bd7 33.Qb7 Bg7 34.a4 e4 35.a5 Ke7 36.a6 Bd4 37.a7 Bxa7 38.Qxa7* and Black has to defend a difficult endgame *)* 33.a4 Rg6 34.a5 d5 35.Qxd5+ Rd6 36.Qxf7 *(*or *36.Qxe5 Bb7 )* 36...Rd1+ 37.Kg2 Bd6 38.Qxh7 Bd7 , Black faces pawns on both sides of the board. ]

**32...Be7 33.b4 Rf8 34.Qd5 Kc7 35.Qa5+?!** There is no perpetual check anymore, and the queen is in the way of White's queenside pawns. John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'There is no perpetual check anymore, and the queen is in the way of White's queenside pawns." John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'There is no perpetual check anymore, and the queen is in the way of White's queenside pawns."

[He should play 35.b5 straight away, even if John Cox: '(Cyrus Lakdawala) straight away, even if' Bd7 36.a4 Rb8 is now fine for Black. ]

**35...Kb8 36.b5 Bb7**

[Black had a more testing plan in pushing his own pawns down the board with 36...Rd8! John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' 37.a4 Rd7 38.b6 d5 39.Kf1 e4 40.Qb5 d4 41.a5 d3 42.Ke1 f4! 43.Kd1! *(*not *43.gxf4?? e3! 44.fxe3 d2+ 45.Kd1 Rd6* and wins *)* 43...e3! 44.fxe3 fxe3 45.Qe5+ Ka8! *( 45...Rd6 46.Qxe7 Bg4+ 47.Kc1 d2+ 48.Kb2 Rd7 49.Qe8+ Kb7 50.Qe4+* draws *)* 46.Qxe3 d2 and even if the comp does say "draw", White faces an arduous practical task of keeping the light-squared bishop from giving check. ]

**37.b6 f4 38.a4 fxg3 39.hxg3 Rf3 40.Qb5** John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'With"

**40...Rc3** John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: ', the rook is activated with a nasty threat:"

[With 40...Rc3 , the rook is activated with a nasty threat: 41.a5?? John Cox:

'Cyrus Lakdawala' Rc1+ 42.Kh2 Rh1# . ]

**41.Kh2 Bd8!** John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!" John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!"

**42.Qb4**

[ Still not 42.a5?? John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' Rc1 43.Kh3 h5! and White is helpless against the coming ...Rh1 mate. ]

[ Instead, Komodo points out forcing line 42.Qe8! John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' Rc8 43.a5 Bxb6 44.Qb5 Bxf2 45.a6 Rc7 46.axb7 , followed by 47 Qe8+ and White draws by perpetual check, though it doesn't think White is losing after the text move either. Okay, the position is inhumanly difficult for both sides. I'm not sure it'd be worthwhile to examine everything in minute detail here. You can always set your own comp to work on it and see what it turns up. ]

**42...Rc5 43.a5 h5 44.Qa3 Bc6 45.Qb4?!** When I look at great players' astounding chess skills, sometimes I sigh mournfully contemplating the qualities I lack. I almost feel twinges of guilt at handing GMs dubious marks and question marks, since I know that I would deserve even more of them. This is a game where the comps poke each other in the ribs, pointing rudely and laughing at us flawed humans. John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'When I look at great players' astounding chess skills, sometimes I sigh mournfully contemplating the qualities I lack. I almost feel twinges of guilt at handing GMs dubious marks and question marks, since I know that I would deserve even more of them. This is a game where the comps poke each other in the ribs, pointing rudely and laughing at us flawed humans." John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?!' '?!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'When I look at great players' astounding chess skills, sometimes I sigh mournfully contemplating the qualities I lack. I almost feel twinges of guilt at handing GMs dubious marks and question marks, since I know that I would deserve even more of them. This is a game where the comps poke each other in the ribs, pointing rudely and laughing at us flawed humans."

[ Here Komodo insists upon 45.Qd3! John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala' Kb7! 46.Qh7+ Kc8 47.Qf5+ Kb7 48.Qf8 Ka6 49.Qxd8 *(* if *49.Qxd6* then *Be7! 50.Qxe7 Rc1 51.g4 Rh1+ 52.Kg3 h4+* draws*;* or, after *49.Qxd6 Be7!* , *50.Qd3+ Kxa5 51.b7 Bxb7 52.Qd7 Bf3 53.Qxe7 Kb4* , followed by ...e5-e4 *)* 49...Rc1 50.Qc8+ Kxa5 51.f3 Kxb6 52.Qd8+ Kc5 53.Qa5+ Kc4 54.Qb6 Kd3 55.Qc7 Rc2+ 56.Kh3 Bxf3 57.Qxd6+ Kc4 58.Qxe5 Bg4+ and Black has a fortress. ]

**45...Kb7!** Illescas, in an attempt to reconfigure the pattern, realizes that he needs his king's services to win White's queenside pawns. John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Illescas, in an attempt to reconfigure the pattern, realizes that he needs his king's services to win White's queenside pawns." John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Illescas, in an attempt to reconfigure the pattern, realizes that he needs his king's services to win White's queenside pawns." **46.Qd2 Rd5 47.Qc3 Rc5 48.Qd2 Be7 49.Qa2 Ka6 50.Qf7 Bb7!** Black suddenly leaves his e7-bishop en prise. The psychological impact from such a shot proves to be unforgiving. John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Black suddenly leaves his e7-bishop en prise. The psychological impact from such a shot proves to be unforgiving."

**51.Qxe7?** If our calculation is off by even a touch, our plan can morph into an unreal

fabrication, as in this case. John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'If our calculation is off by even a touch, our plan can morph into an unreal fabrication, as in this case." John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' '?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'If our calculation is off by even a touch, our plan can morph into an unreal fabrication, as in this case."

[ White had to play John Cox: 'Sportingly preferring to be shown rather than drag it out with the miserable' John Cox: 'Sportingly preferring to be shown rather t'Sportingly preferring to be shown rather than drag it out with the miserable Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White had to play' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White had to play John Cox: 'Sportingly preferring to be shown rather than drag it out with the miserable'" han drag it out with the miserable Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White had to play" 51.Qxh5 , even if it means both his queenside passers fall. Then any right-thinking person would assume that Black is winning anyway, but "computer says 'no'". I must admit that I have difficulty believing it this time - at least, certainly not if a human is in charge of White's defence. John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: ', even if it means both his queenside passers fall. Then any right-thinking person would assume that Black is winning anyway, but "computer says 'no'". I must admit that I have difficulty believing it this time - at least, certainly not if a human is in charge of White's defence." Rxa5 (John Cox) . John Cox: '. Cyrus Lakdawala: '(John Cox) . " ]

**51...Rc1 52.f3 Bxf3 53.g4** We sense a possibility for Black, the way a writer like me stares for a long time at the blank first page, when I begin a new book. --- EXERCISE (combination alert): White counted on his last move to save him, but it doesn't work. Why not? --- ANSWER: Mating net/attraction. John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We sense a possibility for Black, the way a writer like me stares for a long time at the blank first page, when I begin a new book. --- EXERCISE (combination alert): White counted on his last move to save him, but it doesn't work. Why not? --- ANSWER: Mating net/attraction." John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'After" **53...h4!** White's king is herded into the corner, since the h-pawn supplies the attack's lack. John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's king is herded into the corner, since the h-pawn supplies the attack's lack.' Cyrus Lakdawala: ', if"

[ After 53...h4 , if 54.Qxh4 then John Cox: '(Cyrus Lakdawala) then' Rh1+ wins the queen. ]

**54.Qa7+** In such demoralizing position, we ask ourselves: "How did this happen to me?" John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'In such demoralizing position, we ask ourselves: "How did this happen to me?"" **54...Kb5** The mad king, his head filled with disembodied voices, still manages to evade his real life enemies. John Cox: 'Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The mad king, his head filled with disembodied voices, still manages to evade his real life enemies." **55.Qd7+ Bc6** Questions of right and wrong tend to elude the bishop, who is under the impression that all his acts are just, even when they openly contradict the laws of both church and state. "Past promises were unkept, and now there are debts to repay," he commands White's queen, as he crudely points the way to her bed chamber. Black threatens both queen and mate. --- SUMMARY: I believe 13 Nbc7+ is White's only playable move in this variation. Be

exceedingly careful in this one. To attempt to navigate such an impenetrably dark line over the board is fraught with danger. That is why it is essential we practice such positions first with our computers, before we dare face it in an over-the-board battle with a human opponent. Once we've done that, 11 Bxb5!? is to my mind closer to 11 Bxb5?!, since it feels as if the white side lashes out, seeking wealth and power they don't truly merit. John Cox: 'Points to Remember: 1. I don't know what to say - this variation is more about moves than principles! --- 2. Perhaps the only general point I could make is that it isn't always necessary to rescue the king on to the kingside: once he gets to b8 with a bishop on b7 it's hard to get at him even though he has no pawn cover.' John Cox: 'Points to Remember: 1. I don't know what to say – this variation is more about moves than principles! 2. Perhaps the only general point I could make is that it isn't always necessary to rescue the king on to the kingside: once he gets to b8 with a bishop on b7 it's hard to get at him even though he has no pawn cover. Points to Remember: 1. I don't know what to say – this variation is more about moves than principles! 2. Perhaps the only general point I could make is that it isn't always necessary to rescue the king on to the kingside: once he gets to b8 with a bishop on b7 it's hard to get at him even though he has no pawn cover.' John Cox: 'Points to Remember: 1. I don't know what to say – this variation is more about moves than principles! 2. Perhaps the only general point I could make is that it isn't always necessary to rescue the king on to the kingside: once he gets to b8 with a bishop on b7 it's hard to get at him even though he has no pawn cover. Points to Remember: 1. I don't know what to say – this variation is more about moves than principles! 2. Perhaps the only general point I could make is that it isn't always necessary to rescue the king on to the kingside: once he gets to b8 with a bishop on b7 it'Points to Remember: 1. I don't know what to say – this variation is more about moves than principles! 2. Perhaps the only general point I could make is that it isn't always necessary to rescue the king on to the kingside: once he gets to b8 with a bishop on b7 it's hard to get at him even though he has no pawn cover. Points to Remember: 1. I don't know what to say – this variation is more about moves than principles! 2. Perhaps the only general point I could make is that it isn't always necessary to rescue the king on to the kingside: once he gets to b8 with a bishop on b7 it's hard to get at him even though he has no pawn cover. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Questions of right and wrong tend to elude the bishop, who is under the impression that all his acts are just, even when they openly contradict the laws of both church and state. "Past promises were unkept, and now there are debts to repay," he commands White's queen, as he crudely points the way to her bed chamber. Black threatens both queen and mate. --- SUMMARY: I believe 13 Nbc7+ is White's only playable move in this variation. Be exceedingly careful in this one. To attempt to navigate such an impenetrably dark line over the board is fraught with danger. That is why it is essential we practice such positions first with our computers, before we dare face it in an over-the-board battle with a human opponent. Once we've done that, 11 Bxb5!? is to my mind closer to 11 Bxb5?!, since it feels as if the white side lashes out, seeking wealth and power they don't truly merit.' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Questions of right

and wrong tend to elude the bishop, who is under the impression that all his acts are just, even when they openly contradict the laws of both church and state. "Past promises were unkept, and now there are debts to repay," he commands White's queen, as he crudely points the way to her bed chamber. Black threatens both queen and mate. --- SUMMARY: I believe 13 Nbc7+ is White's only playable move in this variation. Be exceedingly careful in this one. To attempt to navigate such an impenetrably dark line over the board is fraught with danger. That is why it is essential we practice such positions first with our computers, before we dare face it in an over-the-board battle with a human opponent. Once we've done that, 11 Bxb5!? is to my mind closer to 11 Bxb5?!, since it feels as if the white side lashes out, seeking wealth and power they don't truly merit. John Cox: 'Points to Remember: 1. I don't know what to say - this variation is more about moves than principles! --- 2. Perhaps the only general point I could make is that it isn't always necessary to rescue the king on to the kingside: once he gets to b8 with a bishop on b7 it's hard to get at him even though he has no pawn cover.' John Cox: 'Points to Remember: 1. I don't know what to say – this variation is more about moves than principles! 2. Perhaps the only general point I could make is that it isn't always necessary to rescue the king on to the kingside: once he gets to b8 with a bishop on b7 it's hard to get at him even though he has no pawn cover. Points to Remember: 1. I don't know what to say – this variation is more about moves than principles! 2. Perhaps the only general point I could make is that it isn't always necessary to rescue the king on to the kingside: once he gets to b8 with a bishop on b7 it's hard to get at him even though he has no pawn cover.'" 's hard to get at him even though he has no pawn cover. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Questions of right and wrong tend to elude the bishop, who is under the impression that all his acts are just, even when they openly contradict the laws of both church and state. "Past promises were unkept, and now there are debts to repay, " he commands White's queen, as he crudely points the way to her bed chamber. Black threatens both queen and mate. --- SUMMARY: I believe 13 Nbc7+ is White's only playable move in this variation. Be exceedingly careful in this one. To attempt to navigate such an impenetrably dark line over the board is fraught with danger. That is why it is essential we practice such positions first with our computers, before we dare face it in an over-the-board battle with a human opponent. Once we've done that, 11 Bxb5!? is to my mind closer to 11 Bxb5?!, since it feels as if the white side lashes out, seeking wealth and power they don't truly merit."

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Nataf,Igor Alexandre**
■ **Aagaard,Jacob**
Stockholm 2004
*[Jacob Aagaard]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Bf5?!**

[I had only prepared for 9 c4 and did not know the theory of 11...f5 (which I was and am convinced is the best move). I had seen that Illescas Cordoba had played 11...Bf5 against 9 c4 (although that could have been a mistake in the database!), so I decided to play like this to depart from theory as soon as possible. My opponent is well known for his hard work on the opening, so this approach made good practical sense. But usually I do not like to deviate from my opening repertoire and play inferior moves, as this often means ending up in a bad position. I would rather risk meeting my opponent's opening repertoire head on, as experience tells me that they are not perfectly prepared either, and I might improve on their analysis or on other people's play in similar positions. ]

**12.f4** This move is not really very good. Nataf decided upon it within five minutes, and at first I thought it was very strong as the white knight gains the d4 square. Later I decided that this square was not so important.

[After the game, when I was falling apart with fatigue and Nataf had awoken fully, he found the following convincing way to gain an advantage: 12.c4! a6 13.Nc3

**A)** 13...Nd7 14.a5 and White is better.;

**B)** . My attempt to create a blockade on the queenside dark squares with 13...a5 was eliminated by 14.c5! dxc5 15.f4! e4! *(*Black has to play this since *15...exf4? 16.Bxf4 Bg6 17.Qb3* gives White a decisive positional advantage *)* 16.g4 Bd7 17.Nxe4 f5 18.gxf5 Bxf5 19.Ng3 and Black is in trouble.;

**C)** 13...-- ]

**12...exf4 13.Bxf4 Bg6 14.a5?!** As I said, White was not at his best.

[Later we quickly agreed that White is better after 14.Qd2! a6 15.Na3 Nd7 16.Nc4 with a standard position for this variation. With the text move he loses the chance of going to a3. ]

**14...a6 15.Nd4 Nd7 16.c4 Re8** Another critical moment. On a normal day Nataf would have realized which way the tide was moving and used a lot of time at this critical moment to find the right way. Instead he played a very suspect move.

**17.Bh5?!** In principle this should be a good exchange for White, as it is his 'bad' bishop for my 'good' bishop. But actually this is a naive understanding of the position. The important question is where the pieces are going and where they would like to go: to give them a definite function and avoid specious moves, as described above in Aagaard-Østergaard. Here the exchange on g6 is completely in Black's favour. The knight manoeuvre . ..Nd7-c5-e4 is now much more pleasant, while the d4-knight becomes somewhat lost in space with no prospects, despite its central position; its

only dream was of the f5-square, which will now evaporate. Black's dark-squared bishop is in no way bad either: after ...Be7-f6 the bishop will become a monster with strong influence on the centre; the white bishop on f4 has nothing similar in its crystal ball. Finally, White no longer guards the d3-square very well and will have some problems with his pawns on the light squares, which were better off with the protection of his light-squared bishop. In principle this should be a good exchange for White, as it is his 'bad' bishop for my 'good' bishop. But actually this is a naive understanding of the position. The important question is where the pieces are going and where they would like to go: to give them a definite function and avoid specious moves, as described above in Aagaard-Østergaard. Here the exchange on g6 is completely in Black's favour. The knight manoeuvre ...Nd7-c5-e4 is now much more pleasant, while the d4-knight becomes somewhat lost in space with no prospects, despite its central position; its only dream was of the f5-square, which will now evaporate. Black's dark-squared bishop is in no way bad either: after ... Be7-f6 the bishop will become a monster with strong influence on the centre; the white bishop on f4 has nothing similar in its crystal ball. Finally, White no longer guards the d3-square very well and will have some problems with his pawns on the light squares, which were better off with the protection of his light-squared bishop.

[ White's position was not easy, but moves like 17.Kh1 ]

[ or even 17.Bd3 would have served him better. ]

**17...Qc7!** I used some 10 minutes to picture the organization of the black pieces. To be honest, it was not very difficult and I could have done it faster, but I had enough time. **18.Bxg6 hxg6 19.b3 Bf6** It is easy for Black to find the right move order once he has decided where his pieces belong. He just needs to find the move order that grants him the greatest flexibility and his opponent the greatest inconvenience, if only from a practical viewpoint. If the opponent has to attend to a lot of tactical threats all the time, if nothing else he will have to invest time in avoiding them. **20.Bg3?!** This logical move is actually rather bad as from here on it is hard for White to organize his pieces effectively.

[ The natural move 20.Qd2!? was better. Black has a pleasant game with Re4 *( 20...Nc5!? )* 21.Be3 Rae8 22.Bf2 Nc5 23.Ra3 R4e7 , but White can still defend with 24.Qc2! , and if Ne4? *(* instead Black should probably continue with *24...Qc8!* , bringing the least active piece into the game *)* 25.Ne6! White is definitely back in business. Attention to such small tricks is an important part of the defence. ]

**20...Nc5** Again an easy move to play, as the natural move is assisted by the threat of winning the exchange. **21.Rf3** Things are no fun for White.

[ If 21.Bf2 Ne4 22.Be3 *( 22.Qd3!?* is probably necessary and Black is clearly better *)* 22...Nc3 23.Qd2 Ne2+! 24.Nxe2 Bxa1 25.Rxa1 Qe7 26.Bf4 Qxe2 27.Qxe2 Rxe2 28.Bxd6 Rae8 and Black should win the endgame, though White still has some counterplay. ]

**21...Ne4 22.Be1** Allowing the exchange of knight for bishop would leave White permanently and unpleasantly worse. **22...Re7!** Making room for the other rook to

enter the game. Everything is still easy for Black.

[ 22...b5!? was also possible, but with 22...Re7 I had an simple way of improving my position and bringing all the pieces into play before seeking a direct confrontation. ]

**23.Bb4 Rae8 24.Rc1?!** After this move I am sure White's position simply cannot be saved with best play by Black.

[ 24.Qd3 was necessary in order to bring the rook quickly to d1, and after Nc5 25.Qd2 Black is clearly better, but nothing immediately conclusive strikes the eye. ]

**24...Qb8!** Neither to me nor my opponent was this move anything special. The queen is the worst placed piece and activating it via a7 is a standard manoeuvre in these kind of structures. **25.Qd3**

[ At first my computer program believes that White should try 25.Ne2 , but quickly realizes its mistake. Suddenly Black has an extra option in b5! which is very uncomfortable for White. He is completely disorganized and Black is ready to increase the pressure. One possible line to show what White can expect is 26.Rc2 bxc4 27.Rxc4 Rb7! 28.Nd4!? *(* if *28.Be1 Ng5 29.Rd3 Rbe7 30.Rc2 Ne4* with enormous pressure *)* 28...Bxd4+! 29.Qxd4 Nf6 30.Bc3 Rxb3 31.Rxf6 gxf6 32.Qxf6 Rxc3 33.Qxc3 Qb1+ 34.Kf2 *( 34.Qc1?? Re1+! )* 34...Qf5+ 35.Qf3 Qe5 and White has enormous problems with his king and pawns, which cannot all be saved. ]

**25...Qa7 26.Rd1** Now Black can no longer improve his position and must strike before White has a chance to get out of trouble. The first move is not difficult.

**26...Nc5 27.Qd2** This looks strange, but it is understandable if we try to follow the grandmaster's line of thought.

[ 27.Qc3 loses to Nxb3 28.Qxb3 Bxd4+ 29.Kh1 Bc5 and White has no compensation for the pawn ]

[ while after 27.Bxc5 Qxc5 he has no defence on the dark squares. Having eliminated these possible candidates, White played the text move. ]

**27...Re2** This looks logical.

[ An interesting alternative was 27...Re4!? (found by Alexander Rosenkilde), when White is more or less forced to give up the exchange on f6, as 28.Bxc5 *(* and *28.Qf2* loses to *Bxd4 29.Rxd4 Re2 30.Qh4 Nxb3 31.Rxb3 g5 32.Qg4 R2e4* and White's position collapses *)* 28...Qxc5 is horrible. ]

**28.Qc3** "Sometimes, now is not tomorrow." – Esben Lund. **28...Bxd4+!!**
Quite a surprising and paradoxical move. Black gives up his powerful bishop for the weak and pinned knight. All in the name of tactics of course.

[ I also calculated a long variation with 28...Nxb3 29.Qxb3 Bxd4+ 30.Kh1 Bc5 *( 30...Qb8!* was an important move I missed, but I would still have rejected the line since Black is not well coordinated and White has counterplay against d6 and b7 *)* 31.Bxc5 Qxc5 when, compared with 27 Qc3, White has an extra option in 32.Qxb7 Re1+ *( 32...f5* leaves Black with a structural advantage, but this is less than I was bargaining for *)* 33.Rf1 . At first I thought I could win with Qf2!? , but instead of ending my analysis here, I looked for the opponent's move at the end of the

variation and found 34.Rdxe1! Rxe1 35.Qc8+ Kh7 36.Qh3+ with perpetual check. ]

**29.Qxd4 R8e4** Winning the queen. **30.Bxc5 Rxd4 31.Bxd4 Qb8 32.Re3!** White needs to exchange the rook in order to protect his second rank.

[ 32.Rdf1 Qe8 33.Rxf7 Qxf7 34.Rxf7 Kxf7 is not an endgame White can survive. ]

**32...Rxe3** There is no choice.

[ If 32...Ra2? 33.Rde1 Kf8 34.Re8+! Qxe8 35.Bxg7+ Kxg7 36.Rxe8 and Black has made trouble for himself. ]

**33.Bxe3 Qe8 34.Bf4!** My opponent was fully awake now and started to display some of his enormous strength. At this point I had 25 minutes remaining to reach move 40 and should have been cruising. My simple chess had won the queen for insufficient material and with just a little accuracy I should win. However, I was now getting tired and losing focus. So instead of sensing the critical moment, I decided on a long-term plan. This was a great psychological and practical mistake, no matter the objective value of my long-term planning. If I want to make things easier for myself, it is better to expend some energy in calculating the win at the appropriate moment, rather than delaying it for a later occasion. **34...Qe7?!** Thus I played a horrible, unambitious move. There are no real excuses though one can be produced.

[ After the game Nataf showed me the following winning line: 34...Qe2

**A)** 35.Rf1 Qa2 36.Rf3 *( 36.Bxd6 Qxa5* also wins *)* 36...Qxa5 37.Bxd6 Qe1+ 38.Rf1 Qe3+ 39.Kh1 Qxb3 and Black wins.;

**B)** . I had in fact seen all of this, but simply overlooked that 35.Rd2 is met strongly by Qe1# .;

**C)** 35.-- ]

[ I did not spend much additional time on this position before writing this book, and as I partly expected it is actually much worse for White than it looks. Besides 34... Qe2 Black has other ways to terminate the game to his advantage; for instance 34...Qd8 35.Ra1 Qf6 36.Rf1 Qc3 37.Bxd6 Qxb3 and Black wins. ]

[ But best of all I like 34...g5!? 35.Bxd6 Qe3+ 36.Kh1 Qxb3 37.Rc1 Qb2 38.Rg1 Qa2 and White is completely finished. So Black has at least three directly winning lines, which could easily have been calculated accurately had I invested some energy in doing so. The problem was that I was getting tired and, facing a little resistance in the most promising line, chose not to make a real effort calculating it. Not so strange, then, that things went as they did. and White is completely finished. So Black has at least three directly winning lines, which could easily have been calculated accurately had I invested some energy in doing so. The problem was that I was getting tired and, facing a little resistance in the most promising line, chose not to make a real effort calculating it. Not so strange, then, that things went as they did. ]

**35.h4!** I was still under the impression that I just had to bring the king to d7, then the black queen would enter the white position and some pawn would drop off. This kind of thinking will be dealt with under the heading "assumptions" in the next chapter.

**35...Kf8 36.g3 Ke8**

[Even now after 36...Qe2!? 37.Bxd6+ Ke8 38.Rb1 Qe4 39.Rf1 Qe3+ 40.Kg2 Qxb3 Black is doing well. ]

**37.Kf2 Qc7 38.Re1+ Kd7 39.Bg5 f6 40.Bd2 Qc5+ 41.Re3 Qd4**

Having reached the time control, I suddenly realized that things are not as easy as I had expected. **42.Bc3 Qg4 43.Bd2 Qd1 44.Bb4 Qc2+ 45.Ke1 Qb1+ 46.Ke2 Qc2+** . The position is still winning, but I could not see how and, with no fighting energy left, decided to end the game here. Nataf was very surprised when I offered him a draw, as he considered his position lost, but previous experiences have taught me not to burn the bridge I am crossing when I am tired, as everything is happening in a very slow tempo and I might not get off the bridge before it falls apart. After the game Nataf and I did not find it easy to find a winning plan, which states something about how tired we both were. The next day I did not find it difficult to see that Black needs to play ...b7-b6, take it with the queen, get his pawn to a4 to undermine the c4-pawn and then Black will win a pawn. Later he will be bring his king to h5 and push the g-pawn and in the end White will not be able to resist. But Nataf would probably not have allowed me to do all of this without a fight... . The position is still winning, but I could not see how and, with no fighting energy left, decided to end the game here. Nataf was very surprised when I offered him a draw, as he considered his position lost, but previous experiences have taught me not to burn the bridge I am crossing when I am tired, as everything is happening in a very slow tempo and I might not get off the bridge before it falls apart. After the game Nataf and I did not find it easy to find a winning plan, which states something about how tired we both were. The next day I did not find it difficult to see that Black needs to play ...b7-b6, take it with the queen, get his pawn to a4 to undermine the c4-pawn and then Black will win a pawn. Later he will be bring his king to h5 and push the g-pawn and in the end White will not be able to resist. But Nataf would probably not have allowed me to do all of this without a fight...

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Crepan,Marjan**
■ **Dobrov,Vladimir**
(Game 3) Nova Gorica 2004
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Nb3 Bb4 7.Bc4 0-0 8.Qd3?! d6**

[In this exact position 8...d5 is strong, since White is worse after

**A)** 9.exd5 is bad too: e4 10.Qg3 Ne7 11.0-0 Nf5 12.Qg5 *(*or *12.Qf4 Bd6* and ...Qc7 forking c4 and h2 *)* 12...Bxc3 13.bxc3 Qc7 and Black wins at least a pawn back;

**B)** 9.Bxd5 Nxd5 10.exd5 Ne7 and ...Bf5 will leave Black ahead in development and winning the pawn back. But White can avoid this with the sensible 8 0-0. ]

**9.0-0 Bxc3 10.bxc3 Be6 11.Ba3**

[NOTE: Black's crucial trick is that if 11.Bxe6 fxe6 12.Ba3 then Rf7 indirectly defends the d-pawn, since capturing it loses a piece to the pin: 13.Bxd6 Rd7 14.Rad1 Ne8 . ]

**11...Bxc4 12.Qxc4 Qc7** Now Black can defend d6 and in the long run the chances are all his; White's weaknesses on the c-file are very serious. **13.Rfd1 Rfd8 14.Rd2 b5 15.Qe2 a5 16.Rad1 b4** It looks a bit strange to remove the doubled pawn, but the one remaining on c2 is plenty weak enough on its own, and driving White's bishop out of play is more important. **17.Bb2 bxc3 18.Bxc3 Nb4 19.Bxb4 axb4 20.Nc1 Qc6 21.f3 h6 22.Qf2 d5 23.exd5 Rxd5 24.Rxd5 Nxd5** A horrid position for White to defend, even if it's possible. The rest is less interesting: **25.Nd3 f6 26.Qc5 Qxc5+ 27.Nxc5 Nc3 28.Rd7 Ne2+ 29.Kf1 Nd4 30.Rb7 Nxc2 31.Ne6 Ne3+ 32.Kf2 Nf5 33.Rxb4 Rxa2+ 34.Kg1 Ne3 35.g4 Kf7 36.Nd8+ Ke7 37.Nb7 Rg2+ 38.Kh1 Rf2 39.h3 Rxf3 40.Kh2 Nd5 41.Ra4 Nf4 42.Ra7 Rxh3+ 43.Kg1 Rg3+ 44.Kf2 Rxg4 45.Kf3 h5 46.Nc5+ Kd6 47.Ne4+ Ke6 48.Ra6+ Kf5 49.Nd6+ Kg6 50.Nc8 Nd5 51.Rd6 Rc4 52.Na7 Rf4+ 53.Kg3 Ne3 54.Ra6 h4+ 55.Kh3 Rf3+ 56.Kh2 h3 57.Nc6 Ng4+ 58.Kg1 Rg3+** Points to Remember: 1 It's not worth getting involved in any 6 Nb3 Bb4 7 Bc4 Nxe4 stuff because Black simply has the better chances anyway. 2 After 7 Bc4, the sequence ...Bxc3, bxc3 ... Be6, based on the trick in the note to White's 11th, is worth noting. 3 Don't be afraid to concede the b4-bishop for a knight to enforce ...d5. The central control this move gives Black is usually adequate compensation. Points to Remember: 1 It's not worth getting involved in any 6 Nb3 Bb4 7 Bc4 Nxe4 stuff because Black simply has the better chances anyway. 2 After 7 Bc4, the sequence ...Bxc3, bxc3 ...Be6, based on the trick in the note to White's 11th, is worth noting. 3 Don't be afraid to concede the b4-bishop for a knight to enforce ...d5. The central control this move gives Black is usually adequate compensation.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Leenhouts,Koen**
■ **Hausrath,Daniel**
44. Dutch League 2004
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6 10.Bd3** No early queen sorties this time. White simply brings out a piece. The key question is whether d3 is a better square than e2 for the bishop. On d3, White risks tempo loss in the future if Black plays ... f7-f5 and ...e5-e4.

[Others: -- a) 10.Be3 a6 11.Nc3 Be7 12.Bd3 0-0 13.0-0 transposes to the main game. ]
[b) 10.Be2 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Be3 a6 13.Nc3 Bg5 14.Bxg5 Qxg5 15.Ne4?! (this move actually loses, rather than gains time, since Black gets ...f7-f5 with tempo) Qd8 16.b4 was N. Nikolovski-Ki.Georgiev, Macedonian Championship, Skopje 2019. Black stands clearly better after f5 17.Nd2 a5 and if 18.a3 Nf4 , then ...Qg5 is coming and White is in danger. ]
[c) 10.h4 isn't as effective if it is played without the inclusion of Qa4. Play can continue a6 11.h5!? *(*after *11.Nc3* it's better not to accept the offer of White's h-pawn, since Black will have a hard time castling with White in charge of an open h-file, so *Be7 12.h5 Nh4* and Black is just fine as it is hard to see what White achieved with the mad pushes of the h-pawn *)* 11...Nh4 *(*taking on b5 is also fine for Black according to Komodo: *11...axb5 12.hxg6* is slightly in Black's favour *)* 12.Nc3 Be7 13.a4 0-0 14.a5 Nf5 15.Bd3 Bg5 and Black stood no worse, A. Rodriguez Vila-A.Shirov, Arica 2018. ]
[d) 10.g3 Be7 11.h4 e4! is fine for Black. We learned from Carlsen that Black should not be afraid to push the e-pawn to clear e5 for the g6-knight. ]
[e) 10.c5?! a6 11.Nxd6+ Bxd6 12.cxd6 Qxd6 , D.Janosevic-B.Filipovic, Pula 1988, saw White pick up the bishop pair, but he gave away too much for it, falling behind in development and taking on an isolated d-pawn. Black's kingside pawn majority will also later roll. ]

**10...Be7**

[The immediate 10...a6 doesn't alter much. ]

**11.0-0**

[After 11.c5 a6 12.Nxd6+ Bxd6 13.cxd6 Qxd6 14.0-0 , Black can draw (if he wants) with Qxd5 15.Bxg6 Qxd1 16.Bxf7+ Kxf7 17.Rxd1 Be6 . I can't see either side winning this. ]

**11...0-0 12.Be3 a6 13.Nc3 f5 14.f3**

[ 14.Qb3 , intending c4-c5 tricks, can be met by e4 . G.Fuchs-R.Hanel, Austrian League 2012, continued 15.Be2?! *(*White should have played *15.Bb6 Qe8* , which is about even *)* , when Black could have seized a strong initiative with 15...b5! and if 16.cxb5 then f4 17.Bd4 f3 18.Bd1 fxg2 19.Re1 Bg5 with a strong attack against White's vulnerable king. ]

**14...Bg5** An exchange of dark-squared bishops would allow Black's queen to swoop into the kingside. **15.Bf2**

[ 15.Qd2 Bxe3+ 16.Qxe3 Nf4 17.Ne2 *( 17.Rfd1 Qg5 18.Qd2 Bd7* also looks promising for Black *)* 17...Nxd3 18.Qxd3 was E.Meduna-D. Brock, Bayerisch Eisenstein 2012. I prefer Black's chances after b5! . Black has the superior majority and the bishop looks better than White's knight. ]

**15...Nf4 16.c5 Rf6!** The position is now similar to a Classical Dutch. This means the rook can be lifted into the attack along the third rank. **17.b4**

[If 17.Bc4 , V.Rohackova-A.Stojanovic, Mureck 1998, then dxc5 18.Bxc5 Kh8 and Black stands better. ]

**17...Rh6** Intending ...Qe8-h5.
[ 17...Rg6 is an option too, but White looks okay after 18.Ne2 Nxd3 19.Qxd3 Bd7 20.Rfe1 . ]
**18.Bc4?!** White doesn't have time to hang on to his bishop.
[ It was imperative to remove or chase away Black's powerful knight with 18.Ne2 . Then after Nxd3 19.Qxd3 Bd7 20.Rfe1 Black only stands slightly better. ]
**18...Qe8 19.Na4?** White's knight is clearly not X-Men material. Yes, Black's queenside may be falling apart. But it won't do White a damned bit of good if his king is mated.
[ 19.Kh1 is a better try. After Qh5 20.Bg1 Nxg2! 21.Kxg2 Bf4! 22.Kf2 Bxh2 23.Ke3 Qh4 24.Be2 Qxb4 White is in trouble, but not as much as in the game. ]
**19...Qh5** Threatening mate on the move. **20.Bg3** EXERCISE (combination alert): White's position is overpowered. Continue Black's attack. **20...Nh3+!**
ANSWER: Annihilation of defensive barrier. Step 1: Sacrifice the knight on h3. Acceptance is forced.
[ The sacrifice on h3 is stronger than 20...Nxg2?! , when after 21.f4! Nxf4 22.Qxh5 Nxh5 23.Nb6 Rb8 24.Nxc8 Rxc8 25.Rxf5 White has chances to fight on. ]
**21.gxh3**
[ If 21.Kh1 f4 , White can just resign. ]
**21...Be3+** Step 2: Give a bishop check on e3 and drive White's king into the corner. **22.Kh1 f4** Step 3: Push to f4, with tempo. **23.Be1 Bxh3** Step 4: Chop on h3 with the bishop. The computer already announces mate (in twelve) for Black, which is no surprise. **24.Qc2** The queen's situation is the story of the lonely widow who waits by the window for her husband each evening at 6:00 p.m., who will never return home.
[ If 24.Rg1 , Black forces mate with the pretty clearance trick Bf1! . ]
**24...Rg6!** Threatening ...Bxf1 and ...Rg1 mate. **25.Bc3 Bxf1 26.Rxf1** EXERCISE (combination alert): I forgot just how many stages of grief there are, but I'm certain this is the final one. Black to play and force mate in two. **26...Qxf3+!** Oh, the glory. ---
ANSWER: Queen sacrifice/attraction/ removal of the guard. **27.Rxf3** Well, why not die rich? **27...Rg1#**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Granara Barreto,Sebastian A**
■ **Felgaer,Ruben Alejandro**
Buenos Aires 2004
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3!** This move may be our biggest

challenge in this chapter, and it's not easy to find a path to full equality for Black. --- QUESTION: What is the idea behind this move? --- ANSWER: Nimzowitsch would be pleased. White over-over-protects d5 while suppressing ...f7-f5. On the other hand, one of the things I mentioned earlier was that White can only occupy d5 with one piece; the others kind of play the role of well-wishers.

[ 17.0-0 g6 18.Nce3 is another route to the position in the game. ]

**17...g6?!** This natural move may well be inaccurate. Now that White committed his knight earlier to e3, Black's ...g7-g6 and ...f7-f5 plan is all the more tempting, since in this version we can gain an attacking tempo with a future ...f5-f4.

[ However, there is one serious issue for Black after 17...g6 : White remains uncastled and has the option of a promising pawn sacrifice with 18.h4! . ]

[ Instead: -- a) QUESTION: Shouldn't we think about ridding ourselves of our bad bishop with 17...Bxe3 - ? --- ANSWER: Your suggestion is playable, and in fact Topalov plays in a similar fashion in Karjakin-Topalov. All the same, I don't really consider our dark-squared bishop to be 'bad' since it sits outside the pawn chain; and since White gave up his own dark-squared bishop, ours may later come in very handy in controlling the dark squares unopposed. So why give it up? It's not as if the e3-knight is going to jump to d5, to share the square with the knight which already occupies it. After 18.Nxe3 Ne7 (enforcing the ...f7-f5 break) 19.0-0 f5 20.exf5 Bxf5 *(* here *20...Nxf5* and if *21.Nxf5 Rxf5 22.Qd5* then *Rg5!?* might offer more counterplay *)* 21.Ra2 Be4 22.Rd2 Rb6 23.Re1 Qb8 24.Qa1 , I don't see Black's compensation for his weak a- and d-pawns, P.Leko-T. Radjabov, Morelia/ Linares 2008. ]

[ b) 17...Be6 seeks to defer ...g7-g6 until White has castled;

**A)** i.e. 18.0-0 g6 with similar play to our main game, albeit with the c8-bishop already committed. *( 18...-- )*;

**B)** 18.h4! is a strong alternative (cf 18 h4! in the main game), however, when P. Leko-T.Radjabov, Morelia/Linares 2006, continued 18...Bf4!? *(* not *18...Bxh4??* due to *19.Qh5* and wins*;* while *18...Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Bxc4 20.Nxc4 f5 21.0-0* leaves White with the better chances, J.Smeets-T.Kosintseva, Wijk aan Zee 2007 *)* 19.Nf5! *(* touché: rather than give Black a hook after *19.g3 Bxe3 20.Nxe3 Bxc4 21.Nxc4 f5* , White aims to create one for himself *)* 19...g6 20.Nfe3 and now instead of Kg7 , *(* Black should have opted for *20...Ne7 21.h5 Nxd5 22.Nxd5 Bg5* , when his control over the dark squares keeps his king relatively safe. I still slightly prefer White, due to his weakness-free structure and control of the light squares, but Black is not without counterplay; for example, *23.Qa1 gxh5! 24.Rxh5 f5 25.exf5 Bxf5 26.Rxa5 Be4 27.Ra7 h6* with full compensation for the pawn. *)* ]

[ c) 17...Ne7 looks like the safest move and is probably what I would play. Then 18.Nxe7 *(* or just *18.0-0 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 f5* transposing*;* while *18.h4 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Bb7 20.Nd5 f5* is fine for Black, N.Pokazanjev-R.Mamedov, St Petersburg 2006 *)* 18...Qxe7 19.Nd5 *(* or *19.Nf5 Bxf5 20.exf5 e4 21.0-0 e3* with counterplay *)* 19...Qd8 20.0-0 f5 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Qe2 Bd7 23.Ra2 Be6

24.Rd1 Rc8 has seen quite a bit of testing in correspondence games. White's light square control and pressure on d6 and a5 are perhaps worth more than our activity and two bishops; nevertheless, it is not easy for White to make progress, and CCGM Reinhard Moll has drawn four times from here as Black, seemingly without much difficulty. ]

**18.0-0**

[ By castling and transposing to our standard 17 0-0 g6 line, White misses the chance to go all out with the critical 18.h4! , trying to show that our plan with ...g7-g6 has weakened the kingside. Since the pawn will go on if the bishop retreats, Black has to accept the sacrifice with Bxh4 , after which the play becomes very sharp: 19.g3 Bg5 *( 19...Bf6 20.Ra2 Bg7 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 Re8 23.Rah2 h6 24.Qf3 Kg8 25.Qg2!* also gives White a very strong attack *)* 20.f4! (gaining more time to open more lines) exf4 21.gxf4 and now:

**A)** 21...Bh4+ 22.Kd2 Ne7! (playing to reduce the attacking forces) 23.Kc1 *(*if *23.Rxh4 Nxd5 24.Qh1 Nf6 25.Nd5* , B.Khatanbaatar-B.Tuvshintugs, Ulaanbaatar 2009, then *h5!* looks fine for Black*;* while *23.Qg1 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Be6 25.Qh2 g5 26.fxg5 Bxg5+ 27.Kc2 h6 28.Raa1 Rg8 29.Rag1 Rg6 30.Nf4 Bxf4 31.Qxf4 Qf6 32.Rxg6 Qxf4 33.Rhxh6+ Qxh6 34.Rxh6+ Kg7 35.Rh5 Bxc4 36.bxc4* is just an equal ending, S.Karjakin-W.So, Al Ain 2008 *)* 23...Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Be6 (going after the other knight as well) 25.Qd4+ Kg8 26.Ra2 *(*if *26.Kb1 Bxd5 27.Qxd5 Bf6 28.Kc2 Qb6 29.Rf1 Qe3 30.Qd3* , D.Jakovenko-A.Shirov, Foros 2007, then *Qxd3+ 31.Kxd3 Bd8* gives Black the better chances according to Rogozenko *)* 26...Bxd5 27.Qxd5 Qf6 28.Qd2 Bg3 29.Rf1 d5! *(*Rogozenko's improvement on *29...h5 30.Rxa5 Ra8 31.e5 Qf5 32.Rxa8 Rxa8 33.Kb2 h4 34.Qxd6* , V. Topalov-P.Leko, Linares 2005, although he says that *Bxf4!* would also have been okay for Black *)* 30.Bxd5 *(*or *30.exd5 Rfe8 31.Rf3 Qh4 32.d6 Re4 33.Ra4 Kg7 )* 30...g5! (showing the point of deflecting the white bishop: the f-pawn is now pinned to the f1-rook) 31.Kb2 Bxf4 32.Rxa5 Rbc8 *(*it is acceptable to chicken out with *32...Bxd2 33.Rxf6 Kg7* , reaching a level endgame *)* 33.Qd3 , O.Korneev-M.Devereaux, Port Erin 2006, and here Rogozenko recommends Rc7 34.b4 *(*not *34.Ra6? Rxc3 )* 34...Rfc8 35.Ra3 h5 , when Black should not be worse.;

**B)** 21...Bh4+ 22.Kf1! is, unfortunately, a significant improvement for White, whose attack is now exceedingly dangerous: f5 23.Ra2! (intending to swing the rook over to h2) fxe4 24.Rah2 g5 25.Qh5 Rb7 *( 25...Ne5 26.Ke2! Nxc4 27.fxg5 Rxb3 28.Rxh4* doesn't exactly fill me with confidence either *)* 26.Ke2 Be6 27.Qh6 Bg8 *( 27...Bxd5 28.Nxd5 Rff7 29.Qe6!* is very good for White, N. Kolpakov-V.Kurgansky, correspondence 2013 *)* 28.Rg2! Bxd5 *(*certainly an improvement on *28...Rbf7? 29.Rxh4! gxh4 30.Nf5 h3 31.Nh4!* , threatening mate on the move, when *Qxh4 32.Rxg8+ Rxg8 33.Qxh4* didn't give Black anything like enough for the queen, A.Giri-A. Shirov, 6th matchgame, Hoogeveen 2014 *)* 29.Nxd5 Ne7 30.Rxg5 *(*if *30.Nxe7 Rxe7 31.fxg5* then *d5 32.Bb5 Qb8! )* 30...Nxd5 31.Rxd5 Bf6 32.Rdh5 Qe7 33.Qg6 *(*or *33.Bd5*

*Qg7 34.Qxg7+ Rxg7 35.Bxe4 Re8 36.Kf3 Ree7 37.c4 Bc3 38.Rh6 Rgf7! 39.Rxd6 Rxf4+* etc, A.Agrafenin-D.Trebizan, correspondence 2012 *)* 33...Qg7 34.Qxe4 Re7 35.Rxh7+ Qxh7 36.Rxh7+ Rxh7 37.Qe3 Rc8! 38.Qg3 Bg7 and Black's control of the dark squares enabled him to hold after a long struggle, V.Grigoryev-R.Nickel, correspondence 2014. --- As Giri said in his post match interview: "[22] Kf1 is maybe not winning, but it poses Black very serious problems", who then "has to find a series of extremely difficult moves", just to have the chance to try and draw a difficult endgame. So, while Black may have the available resources to defend, it is probably not practical (or indeed desirable) to attempt to do so over the board, and I would recommend choosing something other than ...g7-g6 on move 17. Of course, if White plays 17 0-0 first and meets 17...g6 with 18 Nce3, then we're back in our main game. ]

**18...Bh6** As we have seen in earlier games, this move makes room for either ...Qh4 or ...Qg5.

[ The immediate 18...f5 is played more often; for example, 19.Qf3!? (an unusual way of preventing ...f5-f4-f3, since the queen is obviously a shade uncomfortable under the f8-rook's glare) *(* instead, *19.exf5 gxf5 20.f4 exf4* is similar to the game *)* 19...Be6 20.Rd1 Qd7 21.h3 Qg7 22.Nf1 Bd7 23.Nde3 f4 24.Nd5 Bd8 25.Ra2 Ne7 26.Nxe7 Qxe7 27.Rd3 g5 and Black's potential for a kingside attack easily compensates for his inferior structure, E.Riccio-D.Lafarga Santorroman, correspondence 2009. ]

**19.Qe2**

[ If White intends to follow up with e4xf5 and Qh5 (as in the game), he might find something else to do here, such as 19.Ra2 ]

[ or 19.Kh1 , though Black can stick to his plan in any case. ]

**19...f5 20.exf5** Otherwise White faces ...f5-f4-f3 again. **20...gxf5 21.Qh5**

[ The alternative is 21.f4 exf4 22.Qh5 Qg5 23.Qxg5 Bxg5 24.Nxf4 Bd8 25.Kh1 Re8 26.Nfd5 Ne5 27.h3 Rf8 28.Ra3 with a dynamically balanced ending, where White's superior structure is counterbalanced by Black's bishop pair and potential dark square control. The players in fact agreed to a draw at this point in A.Remde-S.Istomin, correspondence 2009. ]

**21...Qg5**

[ Black should avoid 21...Bg7? 22.g4! Ne7 *(* or *22...e4 23.gxf5 Ne7 24.f6 Bxf6 25.Nxf6 Rxf6 26.Rxa5 )* 23.Nxe7 Qxe7 24.Nxf5 Bxf5 25.gxf5 and White stands better, not so much due to the extra pawn, more the superior opposite-coloured bishop, O.Kozlova-T.Shumiakina, Warsaw 1999. ]

**22.Qxg5 Bxg5 23.g3** Sometimes a new move is made in the name of progress, rather than because it's good. White prepares to break with f2-f4, but this is too slow and he never gets the chance.

[ He had a better shot for an edge with 23.Nc7 , as in L.Karasek-D. Bobarnac, correspondence 2008, where I would have gone for f4! 24.Ned5 Bd7 25.Rfa1 e4 with equal chances in a complex ending. ]

**23...f4!** I begin to nurse paranoid suspicions of treachery from my opponent, when

even one of his pawns passes the central demarcation barrier, and enters the vicinity of my king. By preventing White's intended f2-f4, while opening the position for his bishop pair, Black achieves dynamic equality. **24.Ng2 Bh3 25.Rd1 Bg4 26.Rf1** White, the lower-rated player, would be happy with a repetition draw against the GM. **26...Rb7 27.f3 Bh3 28.Ra2**

[QUESTION: Why doesn't White close the kingside with 28.g4 - ? --- ANSWER: The kingside is anything but shut down after e4! 29.Be2 *(*or *29.fxe4 f3 )* 29...exf3 30.Bxf3 Rxb3 with a clear advantage for Black. ]

**28...Bd8!? 29.Kh1**

[White plays it safe, declining the invitation of 29.gxf4 Rbf7! , when he must return the pawn. ]

**29...Ne7 30.Nxe7 Rxe7 31.gxf4** White can't avoid this move forever, since at some point Black can play his bishop to b6, trade on g3 and then lift a rook to f6, intending to swing it to h6. **31...exf4 32.Rff2 Bb6** Black's structure may be worse but his nasty bishops outweigh this factor. **33.Rfe2 Re5 34.Rad2 Rf6 35.Rd1** White can only wait to see how Black plans to open the game. **35...Kg7** Another advantage: Black's king is activated, while White's remains frozen on h1. **36.Rde1 Rg5 37.Nh4 Be3**

[Another way was 37...d5 38.Bd3 Rc6 39.c4 dxc4 40.Bxc4 Bc5 41.Ra2 Rh6 42.Ng2 Bd7! , when White must avoid 43.Rxa5?? in view of Rxh2+! 44.Kxh2 Rh5+ 45.Nh4 Rxh4+ 46.Kg2 Bh3+ 47.Kh2 Bf1# . "Is pride truly a sin if one backs up one's claims with results?" asks the bishop. ]

**38.Ng2 Bc5 39.Bd3 d5** It isn't easy for Black to make progress against White's attempted fortress, especially with so few pawns remaining on the board. **40.Ra1 Bb6 41.Rae1 Rf7 42.Nh4?** Having "parked the bus" White decides now to "pass", but this move was a serious mistake.

[ 42.c4! was correct, when it's difficult to see how Black can win. ]

EXERCISE (planning/combination alert): White's last move allows a forced win, if you discover the accurate continuation. **42...Kh6?** Alas, h6 is only a temporary paradise. The GM spots the right idea, but selects the wrong square for the king. With this inaccurate move he introduces a detrimental element to his intended pattern.

[ANSWER: Clearance/mating net. The correct move was 42...Kf6! , after which the web-like interrelation between White's king and his defenders snap. The decisive threat is 43...Rfg7, when White must hand over a piece to avoid mate on g1. There is no attention-grabbing narrative blatant as when our opponent suddenly lunges at our king. ]

**43.Ng2 Bc5**

[QUESTION: Why doesn't the same plan with 43...Rfg7 still work? --- ANSWER: It fails to the counter-combination 44.Re6+! (this move isn't possible with Black's king on f6) Bxe6 45.Rxe6+ R7g6 *(*not much choice, since *45...Kh5??* runs into *46.Nxf4+ Kh4 47.Rh6+ Rh5 48.Rxh5# )* 46.Bxg6 Rxg6 47.Nxf4 which leaves White a pawn up, with all the winning chances. Note that ...Rg1 mate is a mere

fantasy, since the rook is pinned to the king. ]

**44.Ra1 Rfg7 45.Raa2** How frustrating for Felgaer. White's fortress adheres for the time being. **45...Bb6 46.Rec2 Re7 47.Ra1!**

[ Avoiding the cheapo 47.Re2?? Bxg2+! (deflection/weak back rank) 48.Rxg2 Re1+ 49.Rg1 Rgxg1# . I think this one should count as an X-ray double checkmate! ]

**47...Reg7** A line-up like this is designed to shake an opponent with even a bedrock of equanimity. **48.Bf1** I'm not so sure if this is the balm which soothes the wound.

[ It isn't clear to me how Black makes progress after 48.Raa2 . ]

**48...Rh5 49.Rd1?**

[ It was better simply to return the bishop with 49.Bd3 . It isn't easy to defend under such prolonged pressure, which sometimes feels like we are the condemned prisoner who watches the carpenter meticulously construct our gallows, just outside our cell. ]

[ White's biggest issue is his tied down knight, which hinders defensive communication. He is unable to play 49.Nxf4?? due to Rg1# . If you are a fugitive at large, in a populated city, the worst thing you can do is to run, and call attention to yourself. ]

EXERCISE (combination alert): White's last move allows Black a winning combination. But where? --- ANSWER: Clearance/mating net. **49...Rhg5?** When we are the ones in control, we must be on guard for a slackening of our calculations.

[ Here Black missed 49...Rg3!! , threatening 50.-- Bf5 and 51.-- Rxh2+ 52.Kxh2 Rh3# ]

[ while 49...Rg3 50.hxg3 allows Bg4+ 51.Nh4 Bxf3+ 52.Kh2 Bxd1 53.Rd2 Bxb3 and White can resign. ]

**50.Rcd2 Be3 51.Rc2 R7g6 52.Ra2 Kg7 53.Rc2 Ba7 54.Re2 Bb6 55.Re7+ Kf8 56.Re2 Rh6** The rook goes back to eye h2 with the longing of a starved fox, staring into the barrier of the chicken coop. **57.Rde1?** Bland indifference is an odd reaction in a crisis. I suppose that when you pepper an opponent with irritating threats for a prolonged period, it tends to exert a cumulative effect.

[ White had to play 57.Red2 . White could then have answered the equivalent Be6 with 58.Bd3! , when Rxh2+ 59.Kxh2 Rh5+ 60.Nh4 Rxh4+ 61.Kg2 gives Black no more than a draw. ]

EXERCISE (combination alert): How to make this monstrously immovable object budge? --- ANSWER: Step 1: Clearance/endgame mating net. **57...Bd7!** Clearing the h-file for the forthcoming combination. You can't expect a grandmaster to keep passing up chances. **58.Re5** Unfortunately, unlike the note above with 57 Red2, 58 Bd3 is impossible since the white rook is in the way. **58...Rg3!** The euphoria of spotting a mating pattern is similar to being slightly drunk, and then noticing someone attractive. The rook initiates the attack and his h6-brother soon follows suit. **59.R1e2 Rxh2+!** A good district attorney never brings a case to trial unless the verdict's outcome is a foregone conclusion of "Guilty!".

[ After 59...Rxh2+ , 60.Kxh2 Rh3# . White's king sighs sadly, as he gazes down

on the instruments of his new profession: a mop and bucket. --- SUMMARY: An important issue with 17 Nce3! is that White remains uncastled and can meet 17... g6 with the promising pawn sacrifice 18 h4!. So, via this move order, we should consider 17...Bxe3, 17... Be6 and 17...Ne7 as alternatives to our normal plan. On the other hand, if White plays 17 0-0 and 18 Nce3, then 17...g6 is even more effective, as White must be on the look-out for ...f7-f5-f4. ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Stanojoski,Zvonko**
■ **Nijboer,Friso**
EU-chT (Men) (4) 14.10.2003

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Bd3 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f4 Nd7 14.Qc2 g6 15.Kh1 Bf6 16.a4 Nc5 17.Be3 Bd7 18.a5 Rc8 19.b3 Re8 20.Ra3 b5 21.Bxc5 bxc4 22.Bxc4 Rxc5 23.Bxa6 Rxa5 24.Rxa5 Qxa5 25.Bc4 exf4 26.Ne2 g5 27.h3 Qc5 28.Ng1 Kg7 29.Qb1 h6 30.Re1 Rxe1 31.Qxe1 g4 32.hxg4 fxg4 33.Qe4 Qd4 34.Qxd4 Bxd4 <xml✕:de>Starkes Läuferpaar mit Raum- und Materialvorteil. Die Züge sprechen für sich.</:de✕/xml> <xml✕:en>Strong bishop pair with spatial and material advantage. The moves speak for themselves.</:en✕/xml> 35.Ne2 Be3 36.g3 f3 37.Nc3 Kf6 38.Nb5 Ke5 39.Kh2 Bf5 40.Nc7 Be4 41.b4 h5 42.b5 h4
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Goodknight**
■ **Goofy**
HCL-M393 www.playchess.de (12) 20.09.2003

1.e4 c5± Opening = 3.... Nc6 4.--- 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4= cxd4 4.Nxd4 'N' Fritz 6 (30s). 'N' Fritz 6 (30s). 4...Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 Fritz 6 (30s): 'Deckt b5' Fritz 6 (30s): 'Deckt b5' 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Fritz 6 (30s): 'Es geht um f4' Fritz 6 (30s): 'Es geht um f4' 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Fritz 6 (30s): 'Befestigt b4' Fritz 6 (30s): 'Befestigt b4' 11...Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 Fritz 6 (30s): 'Der Springer ist hier stark postiert' Fritz 6 (30s): 'Der Springer ist hier stark postiert' 15.Bc4∓ Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.0-0? f5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Ra2 Rf6 22.Re1 Bd7 23.Qa1 Ra8 24.Nd5 Nxd5 25.Bxd5 Ra7 26.b4-+ a4 macht keinen großen Unterschied 27.c4 Qb6 28.b5 Rf4 29.h3-+ ⌓Bc8-+ ⌓30.Re3-+ ⌓Qc5-+ 31.Rb2?! Qb6 32.Rb4 Rf8 33.Rxa4 Rxa4∓ 34.Qxa4 Bb7∓ 35.Bxb7 Qxb7∓ 36.Qd1 Qc7 37.Qd5 h6 38.Rb3 Qb6 39.Rf3 Rg8 40.Rf7 Rd8 41.Qf3 Qd4 42.Rf8+ Rxf8 43.Qxf8+ Kh7 44.Qf5+ Kg8 45.Qc8+ Kf7 46.c5 e4

47.Qf5+ Ke7 48.c6 e3 49.fxe3 Qxe3+ 50.Kh2 Qa7 Klinova,M-Koskoska,G/ Istanbul TUR 2000/ The Week in Chess 314/1/2-1/2 (43) 51.b6 Qxb6± 52.Qd7+ Kf6= 53.Qxd6+
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Laurin,Edward**
■ **Sevillano,Enrico**
US Open Los Angeles USA (1) 03.08.2003
*[Fed]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7!?** Black must be on alert for a variety of pitfalls in the early going. This is the only alternative, but I've considered it inferior to ...Nb8. Fedorowicz,John: 'Black must be on alert for a variety of pitfalls in the early going. This is the only alternative, but I've considered it inferior to . ..Nb8.' **9.c4**

[ 9.c3 Nf5 *( 9...a6??* OOPS!! *10.Qa4!+- Nc6 11.dxc6 bxc6 12.Na3 Bb7 13.Nc4 Be7 14.Na5* Duman, A-Gumusdagli, B/Izmir TUR 2003*; 9...Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Bf5?! 12.Qc4!* This is a new one on me, but it's strong. This idea is one worth remembering. Fedorowicz,John: 'This is a new one on me, but it's strong. This idea is one worth remembering.' *Ke7* It can't be good when Black is forced to play this. I had a similar experience as Black vs Jon Mestel Hastings 77/78. It was very embarrassing. Fedorowicz,John: 'It can't be good when Black is forced to play this. I had a similar experience as Black vs Jon Mestel Hastings 77/78. It was very embarrassing.' *13.a4 a6 14.Na3 f6 15.Qb4 Qc7 16.Be3 Kf7 17.Be2 Re8 18.0-0 Nf4 19.Bxf4 exf4 20.Rfe1+-* Jojua, D-Metin, M/ Izmir TUR 2003 Fedorowicz,John: 'Jojua, D-Metin, M/Izmir TUR 2003' *)* 10.a4

**A)** 10...Be7 11.Bd3

**A1)** 11...a6 If the Nb5 isn't bothering anyone then Black should leave it there. Fedorowicz, John: 'If the Nb5 isn't bothering anyone then Black should leave it there.' 12.Na3 0-0 13.0-0 g6 14.Nc4 Ng7 15.f4 f5? Losing a pawn for absolutely nothing. *( 15...exf4 16.Bxf4 Nf5 17.a5± )* 16.fxe5 dxe5 17.Nxe5 Bd6 18.Re1 Qc7 19.Nf3 f4 20.c4 Bc5+ 21.Kh1 Bf5 22.b3 Nh5 23.Bb2+- Pedro, F-Iregui,V/Buenos Aires ARG 2003 Fedorowicz,John: 'Pedro, F-Iregui, V/Buenos Aires ARG 2003';

**A2)** 11...0-0 12.0-0 Nh4 Black has to get his kingside action going. 13.f4 a6 14.Na3 exf4 15.Bxf4 Ng6 16.Bxg6 hxg6 17.Nc4 Bf5 Black has achieved a solid setup with good chances for active play. Fedorowicz,John: 'Black has achieved a solid setup with good chances for active play.' 18.a5 Re8 19.Re1 Bf8 20.Rxe8 Qxe8 21.Nxd6 Bxd6 22.Bxd6 Qe3+ 23.Kh1 Qf2 24.Qf3 Qxf3 25.gxf3 Rd8 26.Bf4 Rxd5∓ Zelcic, R-Illescas Cordoba, M/Plovdiv BUL 2003 As long as Black leaves rooks on he can torture White. Fedorowicz,

John: 'Zelcic, R-Illescas Cordoba, M/Plovdiv BUL 2003 As long as Black leaves rooks on he can torture White.';

**B)** 10...g6 11.Bd3 Bg7 12.Rb1 0-0 13.0-0 b6?! Creating weaknesses for no reason. Fedorowicz,John: 'Creating weaknesses for no reason.' 14.f4 Ne7 15.Kh1 f5 16.fxe5 Bxe5 17.Bf4± Dierckens,S-Bjeloglav,M/Budva YUG 2003 White can head for the gaping holes on c6 and a6. Fedorowicz,John: 'Dierckens, S-Bjeloglav, M/Budva YUG 2003 White can head for the gaping holes on c6 and a6.' ]

**9...Ng6?!**

[ 9...Nf5 This is better than Ng6.

**A)** 10.g4?! This looks completely ridiculous. a6 *( 10...Nh4!?* I don't see anything wrong with this. It must be better than a6. It's some sort of Svehnikov-Grob!! Fedorowicz,John: 'I don't see anything wrong with this. It must be better than a6. It's some sort of Svehnikov-Grob!!' *)* 11.Bg5 Be7 *( 11...Qxg5!?* The way White's dark squares look this might be a try. Fedorowicz,John: 'The way White's dark squares look this might be a try.' *12.Nc7+ Kd8 13.Nxa8 Nd4 14.h3 Qf4 )* 12.Bxe7 Nxe7 13.Qa4 0-0 14.Qa3 Bxg4 15.Nxd6 b5 16.b3 Ng6 17.Rc1 Qf6 18.Be2 Bxe2 19.Kxe2 Nf4+ 20.Kd2 Qg6 21.Rc3 Qg2∓ Schwarhofer,C-Lovrinovic,C/Vienna AUT 2003 Fedorowicz,John: 'Schwarhofer, C-Lovrinovic, C/Vienna AUT 2003';

**B)** 10.Bd3 Be7 11.Qc2 The queen is going to get hit with Nd4 soon. White wanted to provoke g6, but it's ok for Black. Fedorowicz,John: 'The queen is going to get hit with Nd4 soon. White wanted to provoke g6, but it's ok for Black.' g6 12.0-0 0-0 13.f4 a6 14.Nc3 Nd4 *( 14...Qb6+?! 15.Kh1 Ne3 16.Bxe3 Qxe3 17.f5± )* 15.Qf2 f5 16.Be3 Bf6 17.fxe5 dxe5 18.Bxd4?! This surrenders the dark squares...anything is better than this. exd4 19.Ne2 Qb6 20.b3 Re8 21.Rad1 Re3!∓ Kovarik, J-Horak,J/Pilsen-Lobzy CZE 2003 White's queenside pawns are stymied. Fedorowicz,John: 'Kovarik, J-Horak, J/Pilsen-Lobzy CZE 2003 White's queenside pawns are stymied.' ]

**10.Be2**

[ 10.h4!? a6 11.h5 axb5 12.hxg6 fxg6 13.cxb5 Bf5! 14.g4 Bd7 15.Bd3 Qf6 16.Be3 Be7 17.Qe2 0-0 18.g5 Qf7 19.Rxh7 Bxb5 20.Rh2 Bxd3 21.Qxd3 Qf5∓ Juarez Flores,C-Mieles Palau, D/Guayaquil ECU 2003 Fedorowicz,John: 'Juarez Flores, C-Mieles Palau, D/Guayaquil ECU 2003' ]

[ 10.Bd3 Be7 11.0-0 f5?! 12.c5! The knight stayed on b5 too long. Fedorowicz, John: 'The knight stayed on b5 too long.' a6 13.cxd6 Bxd6 14.Nxd6+ Qxd6 15.a4 Bd7 16.Bc4 0-0 17.b3 b5 18.Ba3 b4 19.Bb2 The bishop pair is very strong...keep an eye on the Bb2. a5 20.Qd2 Rad8 21.f3 Bc8 22.Rfe1 Bb7 23.Rad1± Zhang Pengxiang-Du Shan/Tianjing CHN 2003 Fedorowicz, John: 'Zhang Pengxiang-Du Shan/Tianjing CHN 2003' ]

[ 10.Qa4! Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 12.h4± Is White's best course of action is this variation. Fedorowicz, John: 'Is White's best course of action is this variation.' ]

**10...Be7 11.Bd2?!** Too passive a developing move. Fedorowicz,John: 'Too passive

a developing move.'
[ 11.g3 Looking to play h4 is the way to get active play. ]
[ 11.c5 a6 12.Nxd6+ Bxd6 13.cxd6 Qxd6 Black gets fast pressure on d5. ]
**11...0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.Qc2 Bd7 14.a4 a6 15.Nc3 Bg5 16.g3** White wasted alot of time with useless moves like Bd2 and Qc2 and is still ok! Fedorowicz,John: 'White wasted alot of time with useless moves like Bd2 and Qc2 and is still ok!' **16...Rc8 17.b3 e4 18.Bh5 Ne5 19.Qc1 Bxd2 20.Qxd2 Be8 21.Bxe8??**
[ 21.Be2!? Isn't bad at all for White. I'd have to say it's about even. White should beware of Nf3 idea, but it's defensible. Fedorowicz,John: 'Isn't bad at all for White. I'd have to say it's about even. White should beware of Nf3 idea, but it's defensible. ' ]
**21...Nf3+**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Stenzel,Harold** **2150**
■ **Panken,Richard** **2125**
Nassau CC-ch 1998

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3**
[ 12.exf5 ]
**12...Be6 13.Nc2 Bxd5**
[ 13...0-0 14.Nce3 fxe4 15.Bxe4 f5 16.Bc2 f4 17.Qh5 Rf7 18.Bxh7+ *( 18.Qxh7+ ? Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8∓ ! )* 18...Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8 ! 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qg4 Qh6 ! 22.Nf5 Qe6 23.Nfe3 = Arnason ]
**14.exd5 Ne7 15.0-0 0-0 16.Qh5 e4 17.Be2 Qd7**
[ 17...f4 18.Qg5 f5 ! 19.Qxf4 Nxd5 20.Qd2 Nb6 21.Rad1 d5 = ECO ]
**18.Rad1**
[ 18.f4 ]
**18...Ng6**
[ 18...f4 Panken ]
**19.f4 Kh8 20.Kh1 Ra7 21.Ne3 Ne7 22.g4 fxg4 23.f5 Ng8 24.Qxg4 Nf6 25.Qh4 Rg8 26.Rg1 Raa8** ?
[ 26...Qe7 ]
**27.Rg3**
[ 27.Rxg7 Rxg7 28.Qxf6 ]
**27...h6 28.Rdg1**
[ 28.Rxg7 Rxg7 29.Qxf6 Qd8 30.Qxh6+ Rh7 31.Qf4 ]
**28...Kh7 29.Rh3 Rh8** ^004 **30.Rxg7+ Kxg7 31.Rg3+ Kf8 32.Qxf6 Rh7 33.Rg6 Qe7** ?
[ 33...Qd8 34.Rxh6 Qxf6 35.Rxf6 ]

**34.Rg8+ Kxg8 35.Qxe7 Kh8 36.Qxd6 h5 37.Qe5+ Rg7 38.Bxh5**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Caklova,Lubov** **1972**
■ **Siewert,Myrna** **2334**
corr VII LadiesWCh SF01 1999

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Bc4 Be7 10.Be3 Rc8 11.0-0 0-0 12.Qe2 Nb4 13.Rfd1 Qc7!?**
[ 13...Bxc4 14.Nxc4 Nxc2 15.Bb6 Qe8 16.Nxd6 Bxd6 17.Qxc2 Bb4 18.a5 Qc6 19.f3= ]
[ 13...Nxc2 14.Bxe6 Nxe3 15.Bxc8 Nxd1 16.Bxb7 Nxc3 17.bxc3 Qc7 18.Bxa6 Qxc3 19.Nc2 Rd8 20.Re1 d5 21.exd5 Rxd5 22.Ne3= ]
**14.Bb3 h6 15.Nd5 Nbxd5 16.exd5 Bf5 17.Nc4 Nd7 18.a5 Bg5 19.Nb6**
[ 19.Bxg5 hxg5 20.Ne3 Bg6 21.Qg4 Qd8= ]
**19...Nxb6 20.Bxb6 Qd7 21.Ba4 Qe7 22.c4 Bd7**
[ 22...e4!? ]
**23.Bc2**
[ 23.Bxd7 Qxd7∞ ]
**23...f5 24.b4 e4 25.Ra3 Bf4 26.Bd4 Be5 27.Bxe5 Qxe5 28.Re3 Rfe8 29.g3 Qf6 30.Re1 Qd4 31.Bb3 b5 32.Rd1 Qf6 33.Re1?!**
[ ⩲33.Rc1 bxc4 34.Bxc4 Bb5 35.Rec3 Re7∓ ]
**33...f4!**
[ 33...bxc4 34.Bxc4 Rb8 35.Qd2 *( 35.Bxa6 Rxb4 36.Bc4∓ )* 35...Bb5 36.Rc1 f4 37.Ree1 fxg3 38.hxg3 Qe5 39.Bxb5 Rxb5 40.Rc6 Reb8 41.f4∞ ]
**34.gxf4 Qxf4 35.Rxe4**
[ 35.c5 dxc5 36.bxc5 Rxc5 37.Rxe4 Rxe4 38.Qxe4 Qg5+ 39.Kh1 Qd2 40.Qe3 Qxa5 41.d6+ Kh7∓ ]
**35...Rxe4 36.Qxe4 Qg5+ 37.Kh1 Re8 38.Qb1 Rf8 39.Rg1 Qe5 40.Qe1 Qb2 41.Qa1 Rxf2 42.Qxb2 Rxb2 43.Rg3 bxc4 44.Bxc4 Rxb4 45.Bxa6 Bf5 46.Bf1**
[ 46.Ra3? Rg4 47.h3?? Be4+ 48.Kh2 Rg2+ 49.Kh1 Rg3+ 50.Kh2 Rxa3-+ ]
**46...Ra4 47.a6 Kf7!?**
[ 47...Be4+ 48.Kg1 Bxd5 49.Rg6 Ra1 50.Kf2 Ra2+ 51.Ke3 Rxh2 52.Rxd6 Bh1= ]
[ 47...Ra1 48.Kg2 Ra2+ 49.Kg1 Bc8 50.Rc3 Bxa6 51.Bxa6 Rxa6 52.Rc6 Ra1+ 53.Kg2 Ra2+= ]
**48.Rf3 Kf6 49.Kg1 Ke5 50.Rc3 Be4 51.Rc7 g6 52.Re7+ Kd4 53.Kf2 Bxd5 54.Rd7 Kc5 55.Rh7 Ra2+ 56.Kg3 h5 57.h3 Be4 58.a7 d5 59.Be2 Kb6 60.Bf3 Bxf3 61.a8Q**
[ 61.Kxf3 Rxa7 62.Rh6 Rf7+ 63.Ke3 Rf6 64.Kd4 Kc6-+ ]
**61...Rxa8 62.Kxf3 Ra3+ 63.Kf4**

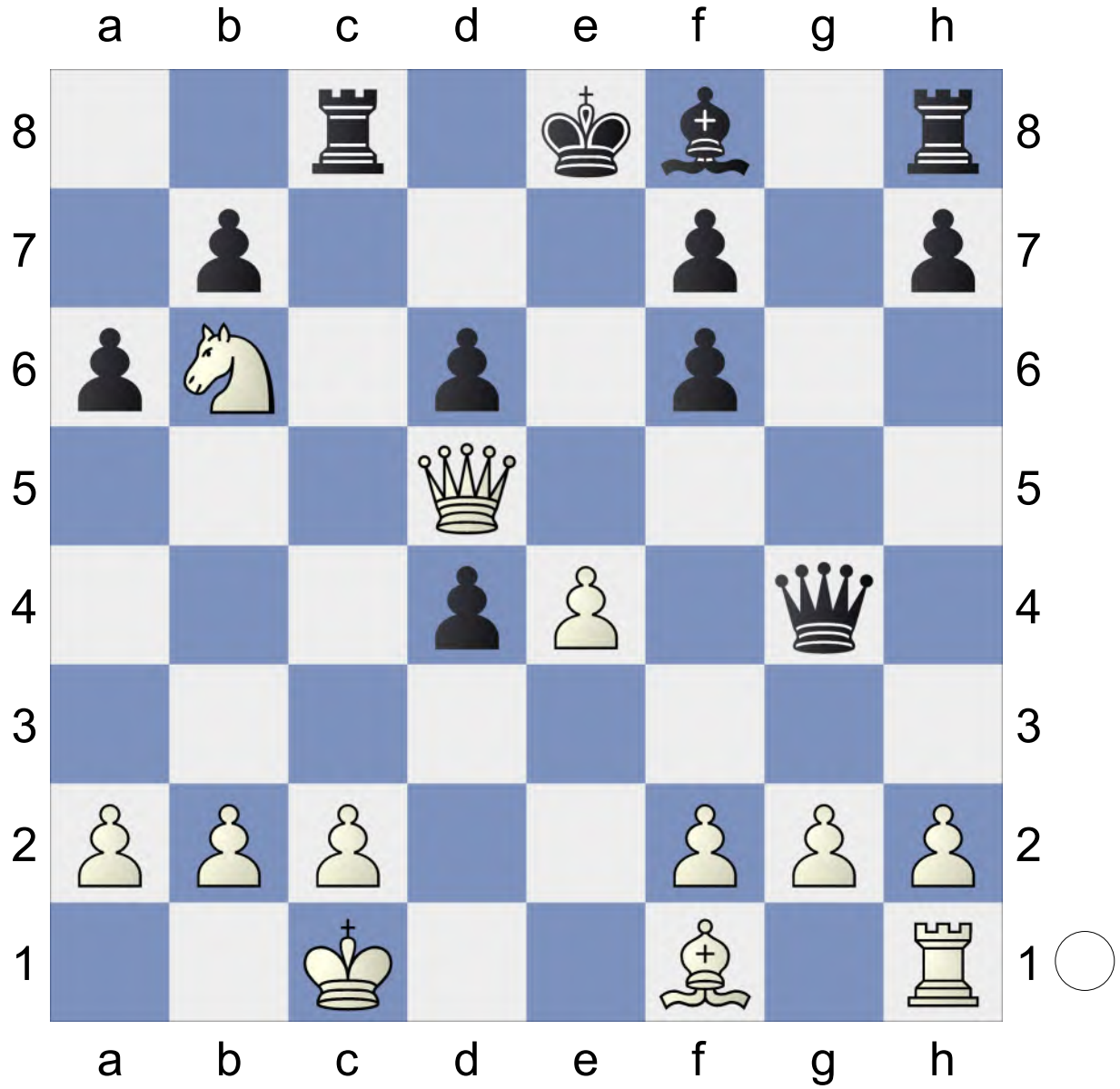
[ 63.Kg2 Re3 64.Rg7 Re6 65.h4 d4 66.Rd7 Kc5-+ ]
**63...Rxh3 64.Rg7 Kc5 65.Rxg6 d4 66.Ra6 d3 67.Ke4 d2**
**0-1**

**B33**
□ **Mauro,Lucio** **2123**
■ **Alderigi,L** **2122**
M109 corr 1998
*[Mauro]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Nc4 Rc8 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Nd5 Bxd5 12.Qxd5 Nd4 13.0-0-0 Qd7 14.Rxd4 exd4 15.Nb6 Qg4**

(Diagram)

**16.Qxd4!?N**
[ 16.Bc4?! Rc7 17.Qxd4 Qxg2 18.Rd1 Qg5+ 19.Kb1 Qc5 20.b3 Qxd4 21.Rxd4 Rg8 22.Nd5 Rg1+ 23.Kb2 Rc6 24.Ne3?! *( 24.Nxf6+!? )* 24...Bh6 25.Bd5 Rc7 26.Rd3 Bf4 27.h3 Be5+ 28.c3 Re1 29.Nc2 Re2 30.Rf3 b5 31.b4 f5 32.exf5 Rd2 33.Ba8 Rxc3! 0-1 Sandor, C-Hausrath,D/Germania 1996 ]
**16...Rc6 17.Nd5 Bg7 18.f3**
[ 18.Qe3 h5 *( 18...Rg8 19.h3±; 18...Qg6 19.g3±; 18...Rc5 19.h3±; 18...f5?! 19.exf5++- )* 19.g3 Qe6 20.Bd3**±** ]
[ 18.h3?! f5!?**±** ]
**18...Qd7**
[ 18...Qc8 19.Bd3 Rg8 20.Qf2 Rc5 21.Re1**±** ]
[ 18...Qe6
**A)** 19.Qa7
**A1)** 19...Qc8 20.Bd3 Qd7 21.f4 Rc5 22.Re1**±**;
**A2)** 19...b5 20.g3 *( 20.Nb4!? Rc8 21.Qxa6± )* 20...Qd7 21.Qxd7+ Kxd7 22.Bh3+**±**;
**A3)** 19...Bh6+? 20.Kb1**±**;
**A4)** 19...Qd7 20.Bd3 b5 21.Qa8+ Qc8 22.Qxc8+**±**;
**B)** 19.g3!? 0-0 *( 19...Rc5 20.Qb4 b5 21.Kb1 0-0 22.Nf4±; 19...Rg8 20.Bd3 b5 21.Nb4! f5 22.Qa7±; 19...b5 20.Qa7 Qd7 21.Qxd7+ Kxd7 22.Bh3+±; 19...h5 20.h4 Qc8 21.Qd3 Qd8 22.Bh3± )* 20.Qa7 Qd7 21.g4 Rc5 22.Bd3**±**;
**C)** 19.Bd3 Rc5 20.Qb4 b5 21.Kb1**±** ]
[ 18...Qg5+?! 19.f4 Qg4 20.Bd3 Rg8 21.Re1**±** ]
[ 18...Qh4 19.Kd1! Rc5 20.b4 Rxd5 21.Qxd5+- ]
**19.Bd3**



[ 19.g4 Rg8 *( 19...0-0 20.Rg1 b5 21.f4 Ra8 22.h3± )* 20.Qb4 f5 21.gxf5 Rc5 22.f6± ]

**19...Rg8**

[ 19...0-0?! 20.Qxf6! Rc5 21.Qg5 Qa4 22.Kb1± ]

[ 19...Rc5 20.Qxf6! 0-0 21.Qg5 Qa4 22.Kb1± ]

**20.Re1 Kf8 21.Qf2 Qe6 22.g4**

[ 22.Kb1?! h5 *( 22...f5 23.Qa7± )* 23.Qa7± ]

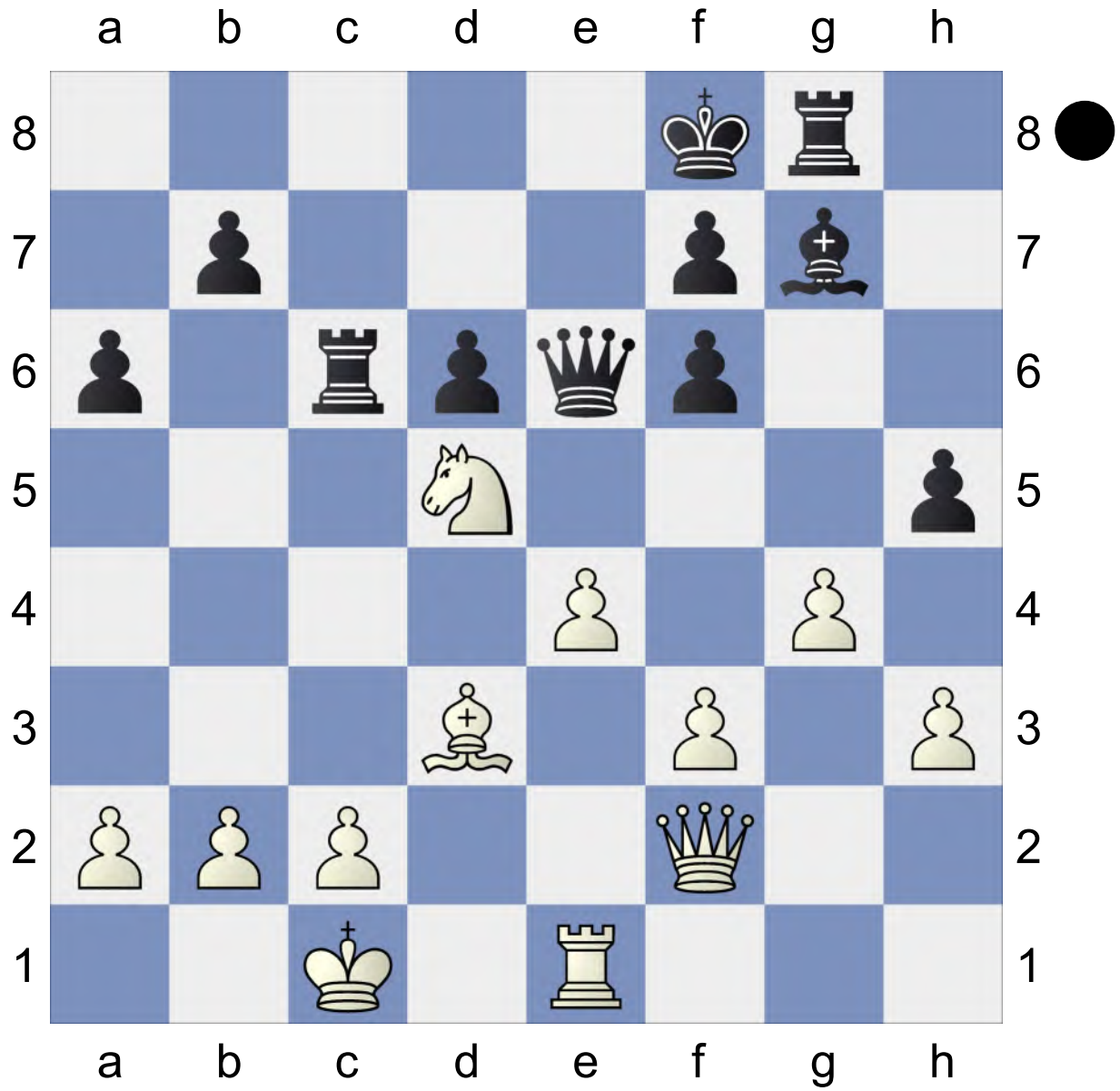
[ 22.g3?! f5! *( 22...Rc5 23.b4!± )* 23.f4 *( 23.Qa7 fxe4± )* 23...Rh8± ]

**22...h5**

[ 22...f5 23.gxf5± ]

**23.h3**

(Diagram)



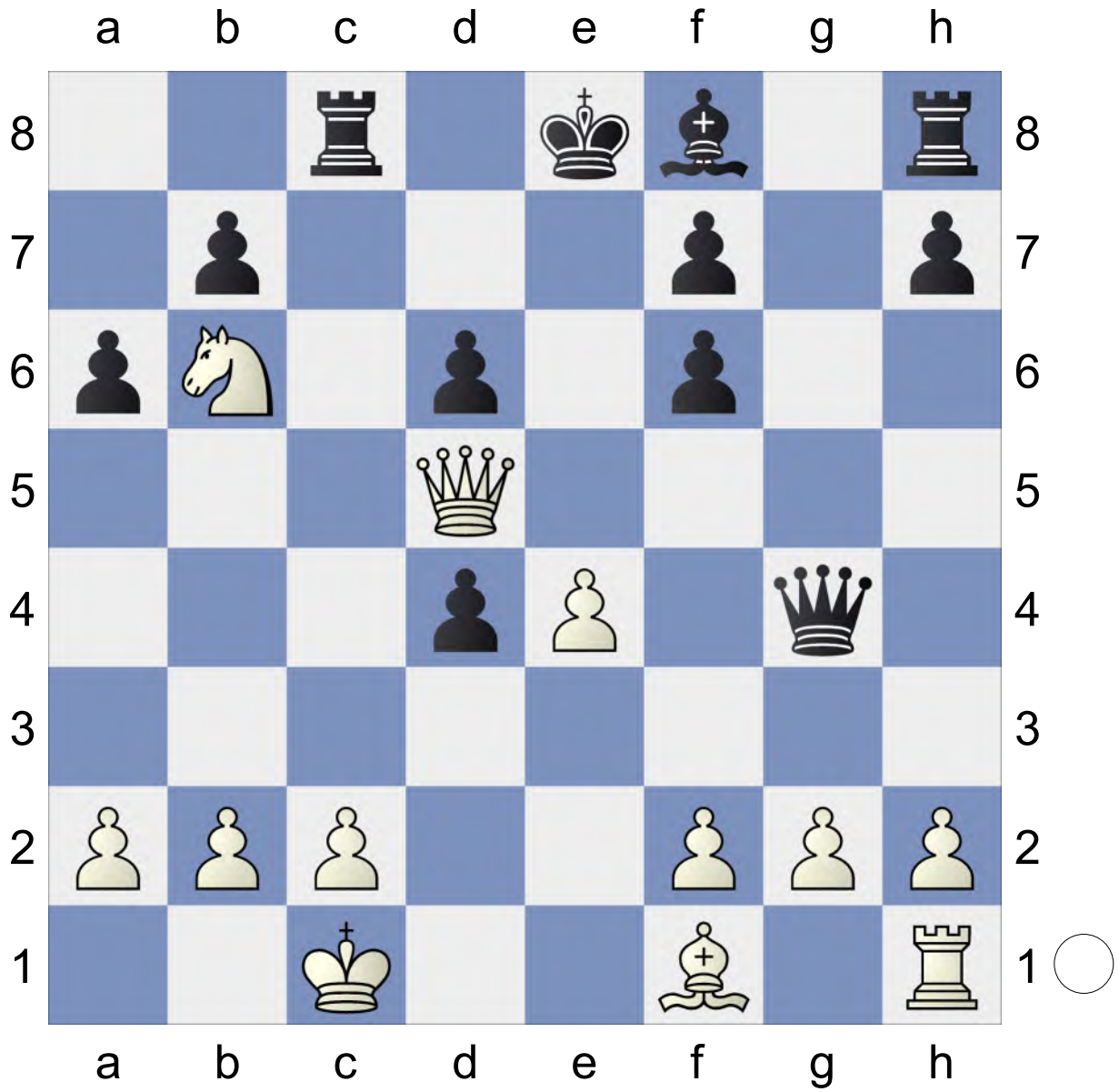
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Mauro,Lucio** **2123**
■ **Alderigi,Luciano** **2122**
ITA corr Italy 1998
*[Mauro]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Nc4 Rc8 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Nd5 Bxd5 12.Qxd5 Nd4 13.0-0-0 Qd7 14.Rxd4 exd4 15.Nb6 Qg4**

(Diagram)



**16.Qxd4!?N**
[ 16.Bc4?! Rc7 17.Qxd4 Qxg2 18.Rd1 Qg5+ 19.Kb1 Qc5 20.b3 Qxd4 21.Rxd4 Rg8 22.Nd5 Rg1+ 23.Kb2 Rc6 24.Ne3?! *( 24.Nxf6+!? )* 24...Bh6 25.Bd5 Rc7 26.Rd3 Bf4 27.h3 Be5+ 28.c3 Re1 29.Nc2 Re2 30.Rf3 b5 31.b4 f5 32.exf5 Rd2 33.Ba8 Rxc3! 0-1 Sandor, C-Hausrath,D/Germania 1996 ]
**16...Rc6 17.Nd5 Bg7 18.f3**
[ 18.Qe3 h5 *( 18...Rg8 19.h3±; 18...Qg6 19.g3±; 18...Rc5 19.h3±; 18...f5?! 19.exf5++- )* 19.g3 Qe6 20.Bd3± ]
[ 18.h3?! f5!?± ]
**18...Qd7**
[ 18...Qc8 19.Bd3 Rg8 20.Qf2 Rc5 21.Re1± ]
[ 18...Qe6
**A)** 19.Qa7

**A1)** 19...Qc8 20.Bd3 Qd7 21.f4 Rc5 22.Re1**±**;
**A2)** 19...b5 20.g3 *( 20.Nb4!? Rc8 21.Qxa6± )* 20...Qd7 21.Qxd7+ Kxd7 22.Bh3+**±**;
**A3)** 19...Bh6+? 20.Kb1**±**;
**A4)** 19...Qd7 20.Bd3 b5 21.Qa8+ Qc8 22.Qxc8+**±**;
**B)** 19.g3!? 0-0 *( 19...Rc5 20.Qb4 b5 21.Kb1 0-0 22.Nf4±; 19...Rg8 20.Bd3 b5 21.Nb4! f5 22.Qa7±; 19...b5 20.Qa7 Qd7 21.Qxd7+ Kxd7 22.Bh3+±; 19...h5 20.h4 Qc8 21.Qd3 Qd8 22.Bh3± )* 20.Qa7 Qd7 21.g4 Rc5 22.Bd3**±**;
**C)** 19.Bd3 Rc5 20.Qb4 b5 21.Kb1**±** ]
[ 18...Qg5+?! 19.f4 Qg4 20.Bd3 Rg8 21.Re1**±** ]
[ 18...Qh4 19.Kd1! Rc5 20.b4 Rxd5 21.Qxd5+- ]

**19.Bd3**

[ 19.g4 Rg8 *( 19...0-0 20.Rg1 b5 21.f4 Ra8 22.h3± )* 20.Qb4 f5 21.gxf5 Rc5 22.f6**±** ]

**19...Rg8**

[ 19...0-0?! 20.Qxf6! Rc5 21.Qg5 Qa4 22.Kb1**±** ]
[ 19...Rc5 20.Qxf6! ]

**20.Re1 Kf8 21.Qf2 Qe6 22.g4**

[ 22.Kb1?! h5 *( 22...f5 23.Qa7± )* 23.Qa7**±** ]
[ 22.g3?! f5! *( 22...Rc5 23.b4!± )* 23.f4 *( 23.Qa7 fxe4± )* 23...Rh8**±** ]

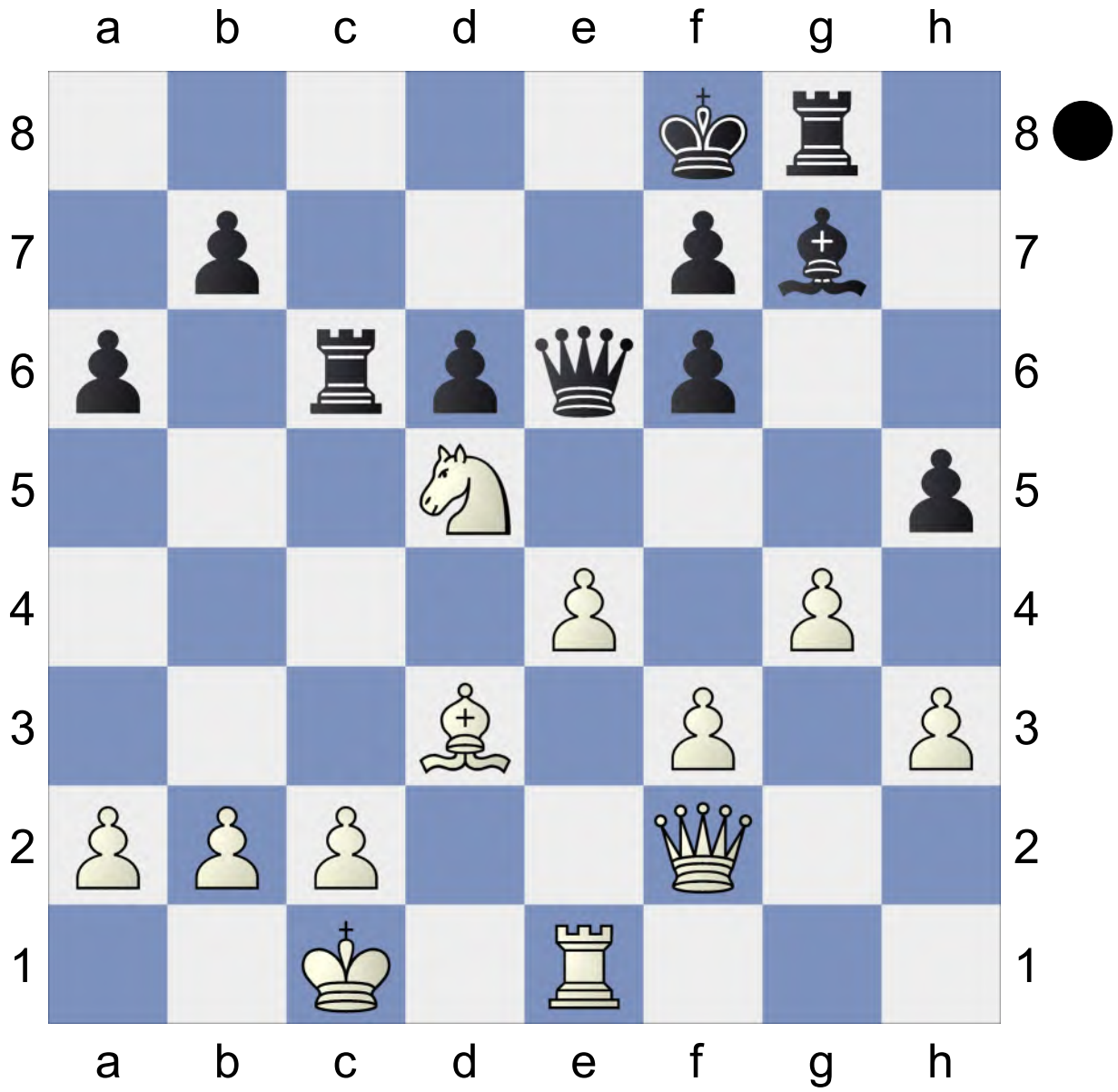
**22...h5**

[ 22...f5 23.gxf5**±** ]

**23.h3**

(Diagram)

**1-0**



**B33**

□ **Vidican,Alexandru**
■ **Tacu,Victor**
Paul Diaconescu Memorial E 01.01.2003
*[Marius Ceteras]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4**
O linie de joc mai rar folosita a variantei Sveshnikov. Idea albului este de a juca Cb5-a3-c4-e3 fara a permite negrului sa joace b5. **7...a6 8.Na3 Be6**
[O alternativa este 8...Bg4!? 9.f3 Be6 10.Bc4 Rc8 11.Bxe6? fxe6 12.Bg5 Be7 13.Qd2 0-0 14.Rd1 Nd4 15.Qd3 Qb6 16.Bxf6 Rxf6 17.b3 d5!-+ 18.Nab1 Bb4

19.Kf1 Bxc3 20.Nxc3 Qc6 21.Ne2 dxe4 22.Nxd4 exd4 23.Qc4 Qxc4+ 24.bxc4 Rxc4 25.Kg1 e3 26.h3 e5 27.c3 Rxc3 0-1 Bartha,I-Campian ,C/ Memorialul Paul Diaconescu Memorial - sectiune D, 2003 ]

**9.Bg5 Rc8 10.Nc4 Nd4 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Ne3 Bh6 13.Bd3 Rg8 14.Qh5 Bxe3 15.fxe3 Nxc2+!?** Cei care au simtit de-a lungul timpului "biciul" maestrului Tacu pe propria lor piele, nu mai considera asemenea mutari ca fiind intamplatoare.

[ O alternativa interesanta era si 15...Qb6 16.0-0-0 *( 16.0-0?! Nxc2! 17.Bxc2 Qxb2∓ )* 16...Nc6 *( 16...Rxc3? 17.exd4± )* 17.Nd5 Bxd5 18.exd5 Nb4 cu contrajoc placut pentru negru. ]

**16.Bxc2 Rxg2 17.0-0-0!**

[ 17.Bd3? Qb6 *( 17...Qa5 18.Kf1 Rxb2 19.Nd1 Rd2 20.Nf2 Rc3∓ )* 18.Kf1 Rd2-+ ]

[ 17.Qd1?!

**A)** Merita atentie 17...Qa5!? 18.Kf1 Bh3 19.Qh5 Rxc3 *( 19...Rxh2+ 20.Kg1 Rg2+ 21.Kf1 Rh2+= )* 20.bxc3 Rxc2+ 21.Qxh3 Qxc3 negrul obtinand o compesatie interesanta pentru turnul sacrificat, de exemplu: 22.Rd1 b5 *( 22...Qc4+!? )* 23.axb5 axb5 24.Qf3 b4 25.Rxd6 b3 26.Qg4 Qc7 27.Rd1 b2 28.Qg8+ Ke7 29.Qa8 Qd6!! 30.Qb7+ Rc7 31.Qb3 Rc1 32.Qb7+ Kf8 33.Ke2 b1Q 34.Qxb1 Rxb1 35.Rxb1 Qc6∓;

**B)** 17...Bg4! 18.Qd3 Qb6 19.Rb1 Rxc2! 20.0-0 Qb3 *( 20...Rxb2 21.Nd5 Rxb1 22.Nxb6 Rxb6∓ )* 21.Qxd6 Rc6 22.Qb8+ Bc8 23.Nd5 Kf8∓ ]

**17...Qb6 18.Qf3!** Albul se apara cu mutari unice. Toate celelate raspunsuri coduceau la un colaps total al pozitiei albului.

[ 18.Rhe1? Rxc3! 19.bxc3 Qc5 20.Re2 *( 20.Kb2 Qc4-+ )* 20...Bg4-+ ]

[ 18.Rde1? Rxc3 19.bxc3 Qc5-+ ]

[ 18.Rd3? Bb3! 19.Rd2 Bxc2!! 20.Rxg2 *( 20.Rxc2 Qxe3+ 21.Kb1 Rxc2 22.Kxc2 Qxe4+-+ )* 20...Bxe4 21.Qh3 *( 21.Rg8+ Ke7 22.Qe2 Rxc3+! 23.bxc3 Qb1+ 24.Kd2 Qxh1-+; 21.Qe2 Rxc3+! 22.bxc3 Qb1+ 23.Kd2 Qxh1-+ )* 21...Rxc3+! 22.bxc3 Qb1+ 23.Kd2 Qc2+ *( 23...Qxh1? 24.Qc8+= )* 24.Ke1 Qxc3+ 25.Rd2 Bxh1-+ ]

**18...Rxc2+! 19.Kxc2 Qb3+ 20.Kc1**

[ 20.Kd2? Qxb2+ 21.Ke1 Rxc3-+ ]

**20...Rxc3+ 21.bxc3 Qxc3+ 22.Kb1 Qb3+**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Benson,Gary S**
■ **Kerr,Stephen GR**
Australia ch-25 2003
*[Kerr]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5** this actually threatens Bxf5!
**12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5!? 16.0-0 Kh8**
[ 16...e4 ]
**17.Bc2**
[ 17.Qh5 e4 18.Bc2 Ne7 ]
**17...Ne7!? 18.a4**
[ 18.Nxe7 Qxe7 ]
**18...Nxd5!?**
[ 18...bxa4 19.Rxa4
**A)** 19...e4 20.Nf4 Bf7 21.Bb3 Bxb3 *( 21...Ng6 22.Ne6 Bxe6 23.Bxe6 Qg5 24.Qxd6 Nf4 25.g3+- Nxe6 26.Qxe6 f4 27.Ng2 fxg3 28.hxg3 Rab8 29.Rxa6 Rxb2-+ 30.Qxe4 Bxc3 31.Nf4 )* 22.Qxb3 Rg8 23.Qf7 Be5 24.Ne6 Qe8 25.Qxe8 Raxe8 26.Rxa6+- f4 27.Nc4 Nf5 28.Nxe5 Rxe6 29.Nc4 e3 30.fxe3 fxe3 31.Rxf5 e2 32.Ra1 e1Q+ 33.Rxe1 Rxe1++- 34.Kf2 Rc1 35.Rd5 Rc2+ 36.Rd2 Rxd2+ 37.Nxd2 d5;
**B)** 19...Nxd5 20.Nxd5 ]
**19.Nxd5 bxa4 20.Rxa4 a5 21.Re1**
[ 21.Qd2 Rc8 22.Rd1 Rc5 23.Ne3 d5 24.b4 axb4 25.cxb4 Rc6 26.b5 Rc5+- 27.Bb3 Rxb5 28.Bc4 Rc5 29.Nxd5 Qd7 ]
**21...Rb8 22.b3**
[ 22.b4 axb4 23.cxb4 Qg5 24.Ra7+- Bxd5 25.Qxd5 Rxb4 26.Qxd6 Rb2 ]
**22...Rc8**
[ 22...Rb5
**A)** 23.c4 Rc5 24.Nf4
**A1)** 24...Bxc4 25.Rxc4 exf4 *( 25...Rxc4 26.bxc4 exf4 27.Qd5 Qf6 )* 26.Rxc5 dxc5 27.Qxd8 Rxd8 28.Bxf5;
**A2)** 24...Bd7;
**B)** 23.Ne3 Rc5 24.c4 Game concluded 25th July 2003 e4 ]
**23.c4**
[ 23.Re2 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 Rc5 25.Qd1 Rxc3 26.Rd2 Qc7 ]
[ 23.Re3 Bxd5 best and just wins 24.Qxd5 Rc5 25.Qd1 e4 26.b4 axb4 27.cxb4 Rc4 28.Rea3 d5 29.Bb3 Rd4 30.Qc1 f4 ]
**23...Rc5**
[ 23...e4 24.Nf4 ]
**24.Nf4**
[ 24.Ne3 e4 25.Rf1 Bc3 ]

**24...Bd7 25.Nd3 Bxa4**
[ 25...Rc8 26.Ra2 Bh6 27.Qh5 Qf6 28.Rd1 e4 29.Nb2 Bc6 ]
[ 25...Bxa4 26.Nxc5 dxc5 27.bxa4 e4 28.Qe2 ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Buse,Detlef**
■ **Southwell,H**
corr 95/(91) 2003
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

Morgado,J.S: 'Inf 95/(91)' **1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Bd3 0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 f5 13.f3 Nd7 14.Kh1 Bg5 15.b4 a5 16.a3**
[ 16.Bxg5 Qxg5 17.Nb5 axb4 *( 17...Rf6 18.Nc7 Ra7 19.Ne6 Qh4 20.c5∞ )* 18.Nxd6 Nc5∞ ]
[ 16.Nb5 Bxc1 *( 16...Ra6?! 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.Nc7→; 16...axb4 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.Nxd6 Nc5 19.Nxc8 Rfxc8 20.Bc2→ )* 17.Rxc1
**A)** 17...Rf6?! 18.c5! *( 18.a3 axb4 19.axb4 b6 20.Qc2±; 18.Qc2 axb4 19.Bxf5 Nf8 20.Be4± )* 18...axb4 19.cxd6 Rxa2 20.Qb3 Rd2 21.Bb1 *( 21.Bxf5 Rxf5 22.Qxb4→ )* 21...Rf8 *( 21...Rg6? 22.Rg1 Rgxg2 23.Rxg2 Rxg2 24.Rxc8 Qxc8 25.Kxg2± )* 22.Qe3→;
**B)** 17...axb4 18.Nxd6 Nc5 19.Nxc8 Qxc8 *( 19...Rxa2?! 20.Bb1 Ra6 21.Re1→; 19...Rxc8!? )* 20.Bb1± ]
**16...axb4 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.axb4 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Qe3 20.Bc2!?N** *
[ 20.Qb1? e4!↑ ]
[ 20.Be2 Ü 87/(123) Morgado,J.S: '— 87/(123)"Ãœ 87/(123) Morgado,J.S: '— 87/(123)' Morgado,J.S: '— 87/(123) Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Ü 87/(123)'" ]
**20...Nb6**
[ 20...Qd4 21.Bb3 Nf6 22.Nb5 Qb6 23.Qa7 Qxa7 24.Nxa7 Bd7 25.c5± ]
[ 20...Rf6 21.Qe1 Qd4 22.Bb3± ]
[ 20...Nf6 21.Nb5 Morgado,J.S: '=' Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '=' '=' '="Morgado,J.S: '=' '=' Morgado,J.S: 'Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '="' Qb6 *( 21...Rd8 22.Qc3± )* 22.Qa5 Qe3 *( 22...Qxa5 23.bxa5 Rd8 24.Rb1→ )* 23.Nxd6!? *( 23.Qa1= )* 23...Qe2 24.Rc1 Nh5 25.Qb6 *( 25.Nxc8 Nf4 26.Ne7+ Kf7 27.Rg1 Nh3 28.gxh3 Qxf3+= )* 25...Qd2 26.Rf1 Qxc2 27.Nxc8 Nf4 28.Ne7+ Kf7 *( 28...Kh8 29.Rg1± )* 29.Rg1 Kxe7 30.Qxb7+ Kf6 31.c5∞ ]
**21.Bb3**
[ 21.Re1?! Qf2∓ ]
[ 21.c5?! Nc4!? *( 21...dxc5 22.Re1 Qf2 23.bxc5 Qxc5 24.Rxe5 Bd7∓ )*]
**21...Bd7 22.Qc1**

[ 22.c5 dxc5 23.Re1 Qd4 24.bxc5 Ra8∓ *( 24...Qxc5 25.Rxe5= )*]
**22...Qd4=**

**B33**

□ **Ruiz Symmes,Arturo**
■ **Borowiec,A**
34. Correspondence 2003
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.c4** This position is similar to, but not the same as, the ones involving c3-c4 we examined in the previous chapter. In this version two factors are altered: -- 1. Black's f-pawns are doubled. -- 2. White's e-pawn is under attack. Black actually proceeds exactly as we did last chapter by pushing the b-pawn with ...b5-b4 and not fearing Qa4. **11...b4 12.Qa4!?**
This adventurous move is inherently in Black's favour, although care is needed, since great complications arise.
[Instead, after 12.Nc2 fxe4 13.g3 Bg7 14.Bg2 0-0 15.Bxe4 Rb8 16.b3 f5 17.Bg2 e4 18.Rb1 Qa5 19.0-0 Qxa2 20.Nde3 Qa5 21.Qxd6 Rf6 22.Qf4 Qe5 23.Qxe5 Nxe5 24.Nd5 Rf7 25.Ncxb4 Black got full compensation for the sacrificed pawn, H.Nakamura-B.Gelfand, Moscow 2013. This game is annotated in 'Sveshnikov: Move by Move'. ]
**12...Bd7**
[Let's try not to fall for the boneheaded trap 12...bxa3?? 13.Qxc6+ Bd7 14.Qxa8! , when Black can resign. ]
**13.Nb5!** The only move, as can be seen:
[a) 13.Nxb4?? Nd4 14.Qd1 Rb8 15.Nac2 Ba4! 16.b3 Qa5 17.Nxd4 Qxb4+ 18.Qd2 Qxd2+ 19.Kxd2 exd4 20.bxa4 fxe4 and White is completely busted in the ending. ]
[b) 13.Nb1? Nd4 14.Qd1 fxe4 15.Nd2 Bg7 16.Nxe4 0-0 17.Be2 a5 18.Nd2 f5 , when White lost tempi regaining the e4-pawn and has already landed in a rotten position. ]
**13...axb5!** Black accepts the challenge. **14.Qxa8 Qxa8 15.Nc7+ Kd8 16.Nxa8**
Black has entered an ending a full exchange down but has plenty of compensation; in fact I slightly prefer Black's chances. In the Sveshnikov Black will constantly be either down material or in possession of a wretched structure. In both cases ferocious piece activity usually compensates, as it does here. **16...Nd4 17.Rd1?!**
[Here 17.Kd1?! is also poor; e.g. fxe4 (threatening ...Bg4+ and ...Bh6+, followed by ... Nc2+, picking off the a1-rook) 18.h3! (V.Cobic-D.Stankovic, Bela Crkva 1987). Black is close to winning after Be6 19.Nb6 Bh6! 20.a4 bxa3 21.Rxa3 Kc7 22.Nd5+ Kb7 23.Ne3 Rc8 , as White is fighting for his life, despite the extra exchange. ]

[ However, White has an improvement in 17.Bd3! . Everyone seems to (falsely) believe this move is unplayable. It isn't and White may actually save the game with it. I hate to offer suggestions to help our opponents, yet our goal in chess is to follow knowledge, wherever it takes us. For example: fxe4 18.Bxe4 bxc4 19.Nb6 f5 20.Bd5 *(* not *20.Bb1?? Bc6 21.0-0 Rg8 22.f3 Nxf3+ 23.Kf2 Nxh2 24.Rg1 d5* , when ...Bc5+ is coming and White can resign *)* 20...c3 21.bxc3 bxc3 22.Nxd7 Kxd7 23.Rc1 c2 24.Bb3 Bh6 25.Rxc2 Nxc2+ 26.Bxc2 Ke6 . Black stands a touch better but the ending should be drawn with correct play. ]

**17...fxe4 18.cxb5 d5 19.Nb6 Be6 20.h3?** This is an act of omission White can ill afford.

[ He had to try 20.Na4 Rg8 21.h3 Bh6 22.Be2 Rxg2 , when White is struggling but has more chances than in the game. ]

In such dire positions, even a single inaccuracy may be the last. Black is still down a full exchange, yet he stands clearly better for many reasons: -- 1. A monster knight on d4. -- 2. The bishop pair in an open position. -- 3. Dark-square domination. -- 4. A massive pawn centre which will later roll forward. -- 5. White's knight is out of play. -- 6. White's kingside pieces are in desperate need of employment. -- 7. Believe it or not, White's king is unsafe, as we discover in the coming combination alert. --- EXERCISE (combination alert): White's misery index is way too high. How did Black convert his overwhelming strategic advantages into a combination? **20...b3!** ANSWER: Step 1: Clearance. Black threatens a devastating bishop check on b4.

**21.a3 Nc2+** Black finally takes the fight to White's shores. **22.Ke2**

[ 22.Kd2? merely hands Black a free tempo. After Bh6+ White's king must head for e2 all the same, since 23.Kc3?? allows d4+ 24.Rxd4+ exd4# . ]

**22...d4** Step 2: Clearance once again. Black opens the c4-square and creates the threat of ...Bc5, followed by ...Bc4+. The second point is that by pushing the pawn to d4, Black traps the white knight, as it can no longer escape via the route a4 and c3.

**23.f3**

[ Or 23.Rd2 Kc7 24.Na4 Bd6 25.g4 Ra8 26.b6+ Kb8 and White's knight is trapped. ]

**23...Bc5 24.Na4 d3+**

[ If 24...d3+ 25.Kd2 Be3+ 26.Kc3 Bd4+ 27.Kd2 e3+! 28.Kxd3 Ke7 29.Nc3 Rd8 , Black threatens ...Bxc3+ and ...Rxd1, while 30.Be2 *( 30.Rc1 Bb6+* also forces mate *)* 30...Bb6+ 31.Ke4 f5+ 32.Kxe5 Bc7+ 33.Rd6 Bxd6# is mate. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Morozevich,Alexander**
■ **Van Wely,Loek**
Melody Amber (rapid), Monaco 2003
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nde2 Bc5** Actively developing a bishop which is normally initially restricted (after 6 Ndb5 d6) in the Sveshnikov, and now the position takes on many features of the Open Games (1 e4 e5 openings). White must especially beware an early accident on f2 and needs to develop patiently, aiming to gradually exploit his positional trumps. **7.Ng3 h5!? 8.Bg5!** Actively countering Black's ambitious play. It is possible that Morozevich had studied Teschner-Richter, the stem game for 6 Nde2, in which a similar motif occurred, but I suspect that in any case this sacrifice quickly appealed to a mind as creative as his. **8...Qb6**

[ROLL THE DICE! In a blitz game Black might even go in for immediate tactics against f2, although it doesn't require much calculation to see why they fail. After 8...Ng4?? 9.Bxd8 Bxf2+ 10.Ke2 Nd4+ 11.Kd2 Be3+ 12.Kd3 b6 13.Nd5 Nf2+ 14.Kxe3 Nxd1+ 15.Rxd1 White simply emerges a whole piece ahead. ]

[He also does after 8...Bxf2+?? 9.Kxf2 Ng4+ 10.Qxg4! Qb6+ 11.Be3 , but Van Wely's choice, attacking both b2 and f2, appears rather more problematic. ]

**9.Qd2 Qxb2?**

[DANGEROUS WEAPON! Morozevich is renowned for his tactical vision and must have quickly realized that 9...Bxf2+? 10.Qxf2! Qxb2 11.Nd1 Qxa1 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.Qxf6 is a very promising exchange sacrifice. Indeed, Black would do well to survive the attack which both Bc4 and Nf5 are set to reinforce: for example, Rh7!? 14.Nf5 Qxa2 15.Nd6+ Kf8 16.Bc4 Qa5+ 17.c3 Qd8 fails to defend in view of 18.Qf5 Rg7 19.0-0 Qe7 20.Qxh5 when White's extra firepower decides. Van Wely grabs the other pawn, but this also fails to convince. Evidently he had never properly studied 6 Nde2 and his overly ambitious play should soon have caught up with him. ]

[Black had to find 9...Ng4 , although after 10.0-0-0! *( 10.Nd1* is also possible and leads to a rather obscure position after *f6 11.f3 Nf2 12.Nxf2 Bxf2+ 13.Qxf2 Qxb2 14.Rd1 fxg5 15.Qd2 Nd4 16.Bd3 )* 10...Bd4 *( 10...Nxf2? 11.Na4! Qb4 12.Nxc5 Nxd1 13.Qxb4 Nxb4 14.Kxd1* clearly favours the pieces over the extra rook *)* 11.Bc4 Nxf2 12.Rhf1 0-0 13.Rde1 the position remains quite dangerous for Black, if also far from clear, with 14 Nxh5 followed by a sacrifice on f6 most certainly a threat. ]

**10.Rb1 Qa3 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Rb3** Not only is Black's structure a wreck, but it also turns out that his queenside pieces are far from well coordinated. **12...Qa5 13.Rb5! Qa3 14.Nd5 a6?**

[ 14...Kf8 15.c3 , followed by Nf5 or by Be2 and Nxh5, would have given White

excellent compensation, but Van Wely's choice should have cost him material. ]
[ After 14...a6? , Morozevich presumably rejected 15.Rxc5! Qxc5
**A)** 16.Nc7+ Kf8!? 17.Nxa8 Ne7 *(* desperately trying to cover the c7-square; instead *17...h4* is rebuffed by *18.Ne2 d5 19.Qc3;* , and *17...Nd4 18.c3 Ne6 19.Nf5 d5!?* by *20.exd5 Ng5 21.Ne3 Ne4 22.Qb2* when again the knight escapes *)* 18.Be2 b6 19.0-0 . Now Black can corner the knight with either h4 *(* or *19...Bb7 20.Qxd7 Bxa8 21.Nxh5 )* 20.Nh5 Qc6 21.Qb4 Qxa8 22.Qxb6 , but both leave Black's position in a complete mess and White with a huge advantage.;
**B)** 16.Nc7+ Kd8 , covering the c7-retreat square, appears more natural, but leaves the black king rather vulnerable and is also too slow; for example, 17.Nxa8 Ne7 *( 17...Qa7? 18.Qd6!* is just one problem *)* 18.Be2 h4 *(* or *18...b6 19.Nxh5 Bb7 20.Nxf6 d6 21.Nxb6 Qxb6 22.0-0 )* 19.Nh5 b6 *(* and not *19...b5?! 20.Qa5+ )* 20.Nxf6 Qc6 finally traps the errant knight, but at too great a cost as 21.Nd5 Qxa8 22.Qg5 leaves White with a crushing bind. SMOKING GUN: It's a mystery as to why Morozevich rejected taking the rook as doing so would have refuted Van Wely's rather ambitious approach.;
**C)** 16.Nc7+ due to fears that the knight would be rounded up, but that is far from easy for Black to do: ]
Instead, he continued **15.Rb3 Qxa2 16.Be2** and eventually triumphed after a fluctuating struggle: **16...Nd4 17.Rc3 d6 18.0-0 Be6 19.Nxf6+ Kf8 20.Bd3 Qa5 21.Rb1 h4 22.Nf5 Bxf5 23.exf5 b5 24.Bf1 h3 25.Nd7+ Ke8 26.Nxc5 dxc5 27.Qe3 Qc7 28.Qe4 Ke7 29.Re3 Kf6 30.c3 Nc6 31.g4 Rag8 32.Rg3 Rg5 33.Bxh3 Na5 34.Ra1 Qb6 35.Re3 Nc4 36.Rg3 Rd8 37.Bg2 Nd2 38.Qe2 c4 39.h4 Rgg8 40.Rd1 Qd6 41.Qe3 Ke7 42.g5 Rd7 43.g6 fxg6 44.fxg6 Rxg6 45.Rxg6 Qxg6 46.Rxd2 Rxd2 47.Qxd2 a5 48.Qd5 Qb6 49.Qxe5+ Kd7 50.h5 a4 51.Bh3+ Kd8 52.Qg5+ Kc7 53.h6 a3 54.h7**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Sadatnajafi,Mohamed**
■ **Shariyazdanov,Andrey**
Dubai 2003
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5**
The threat of a knight check on c7 forces our hand. --- QUESTION: Why would White openly violate the principle: "Don't move a piece more than once in the opening, unless absolutely necessary?" --- ANSWER: With this move White creates an immediate imbalance of kingside versus queenside pawn majorities, since he plans to recapture with the e-pawn. This in turn causes our side to lose time retreating the c6-knight; so in effect, White doesn't lose any time at all with 7 Nd5.

[ Just so you don't get surprised, here are a couple of rarely played seventh move alternatives: -- a) 7.Be3 a6 *( 7...h6!?* transposes to a line of the Ulfie in Chapter Six *)* 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 (threatening Bb6 and Nc7+) Nxd5 10.exd5 *(* this seems like an inferior version of 7 Nd5 line, but *10.Qxd5 Bb7* doesn't trouble Black either *)* 10...Ne7! (we go back this way here since we can gain a tempo on White's important dark-squared bishop) 11.c4 (the point of White's play, opening the queenside; if we take, then the a3-knight gets back into the game) Nf5! 12.Bd2 *(* after *12.cxb5?! Nxe3 13.fxe3 Qh4+ 14.g3 Qe4* , Black regains the pawn with advantage *)* 12...g6! (we play the position as a sort of Benko Gambit) 13.cxb5 Bg7 14.Bc4 *(* or *14.bxa6 0-0 )* 14...e4 and Black's initiative, lead in development, and potential open queenside lines are worth White's extra pawn, D.Kappes-R.Heinke, correspondence 2007. ]

[ b) 7.a4 is also played occasionally. --- QUESTION: How do we respond, now that we can't enforce a ...b7-b5 break? --- ANSWER: It's true that we can't advance our b-pawn; on the other hand, preventing this has cost White a tempo and weakened the b4-square. For example, a6 8.Na3 Bg4! (provoking White's next move) 9.f3 *(* if *9.Be2* then *Bxe2 10.Qxe2 d5* equalizes *)* 9...Be6 10.Bc4 *(* or *10.Be3 Nb4 11.Nc4 d5 12.Bb6 Qe7 13.exd5 Nbxd5 14.Nxd5 Nxd5 15.Bf2 Rd8* and White found himself in serious trouble, K.Müller-V.Babula, German League 1998 *)* 10...Rc8 11.0-0 *(* or *11.Bg5 Be7 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nd5 0-0 14.c3 Bg5 15.Ne7+* with a perfectly good position, M.De Jong-E. Moradiabadi, Dieren 2010 *)* 11...Nb4! 12.Nd5 Nbxd5 13.exd5 Bd7 *(* or *13...Bf5 )* 14.c3 Be7 15.Kh1 0-0 and Black looks just fine, Xie Jun-V.Kramnik, Monte Carlo (rapid) 1996. ]

**7...Nxd5 8.exd5** Suddenly a major imbalance arises, where each side is presented with a wing majority, ours on the kingside and White's on the queenside. The question boils down to: can we hinder or stall our opponent's majority, while activating our own?

[ Taking with the queen makes no sense here, as White faces a developmental backlash: 8.Qxd5? a6 9.Na3 *(* if *9.Nc3? Nd4* , White must move his king to d1, since *10.Bd3?? Rb8* threatens to trap the queen with ...Be6, and *11.Qc4 b5* wins a piece *)* 9...Be6 10.Qd1 d5 11.exd5 , Z.Milosavljevic-M.Bozic, Serbian Team Championship 2004, and after Qxd5 , Black stands clearly better. ]

**8...Nb8** Black's most popular move, and the choice of most top GMs. By playing to b8, we intend to redeploy to d7, which hinders White's natural c4-c5 break in the future. In any case, d7 just feels like the best outpost for the knight, since from there it can also transfer to either e5 or f6 in pursuit of kingside chances.

[ We won't look at the alternative, 8...Ne7 , since I would rather concentrate on mastery of one line than dilute the chapter with two. ]

**9.c4** White's main move, logically activating his majority. He ensures that, after Black plays ...a7-a6, he won't block his queenside majority and c-pawn with Nc3.

[ Instead: -- a) 9.a4!? is examined in Nakamura-Gelfand at the end of the chapter. ]

[ b) 9.Bd3 a6 10.Nc3 (White gets an inferior version of the main line, since his knight hinders his c-pawn) Be7 11.Qh5!? (this move, which is at variance with the

normal plans of such positions, prevents Black from castling, which is all the good I can see in it; piece play without pawns in such a position feels like an ineffective strategy) Nd7 12.Be3 Nf6 13.Qf3 , K.Yap-W.So, Asian Championship, Cebu 2007, and now after Ng4 14.Bd2 f5! 15.Bxf5 0-0 16.Qxg4 Bxf5 17.Qd1 b5 , Black already looks slightly better. It feels to me that his bishop pair, lead in development, and open f-file more than compensate for White's extra pawn. ]
[c) 9.c3 a6 10.Na3 *( 10.Qa4 Nd7 11.Qa3?* is effectively met by *Nb6! 12.Be3 Nxd5 13.0-0-0 Be6 14.Qa4 Ke7! 15.Na3 Nxe3 16.fxe3 Rc8* and White doesn't have anything for his missing pawn, since Black's king can unravel with ...f7-f6 and ...Kf7 *)* 10...Nd7 11.Be2 Be7 12.0-0 0-0 13.Kh1 f5 14.f4 Qc7 15.Be3 exf4 16.Bxf4 g5!? 17.Be3 Ne5 18.Nc2 and the knight has finally reached a promising square but at the cost of an enormous wastage of time. Black's kingside assault looks more promising than White's central and queenside play, M.Packalen-L. Schandorff, Stockholm 1998. ]
[d) 9.Be3 a6 *( 9...Be7* is also possible; White actually doesn't threaten a7 just yet, since Black has ...Rxa7 and ...Qa5+ tricks, picking up two pieces for a rook and pawn, but I doubt any player rated over 800 will fall for this *)* 10.Na3 (the idea is to bind Black on the queenside with Nc4 and a2-a4-a5) Nd7 *(*Black should avoid *10...b5?! 11.c4* , opening the queenside; this is the 7 Be3 line above with Black playing 10...Nb8?! rather than 10...Ne7! *)* 11.Qd2 Be7 12.Nc4 0-0 13.a4 b6! (alertly avoiding White's intended bind with a4-a5) 14.Be2 a5 *(*the immediate *14...f5* looks good too *)* 15.0-0 , M.Narciso Dublan-F.Vallejo Pons, Spanish Championship, Leon 2006, and here I would play f5 , when Black's chances look fully equal since his majority is fluid, whereas White's on the queenside stalls, and I don't believe White is able to exploit the apparent light square holes. ]
[e) 9.Qf3 was covered by IM Jeroen Bosch in the 'Secrets of Opening Surprises' series. --- QUESTION: What on earth is the point of this move? --- ANSWER: The idea is to swing the queen over to a3, where it nullifies ...a7-a6, while adding pressure to d6. For example, a6 10.Qa3 Be7 11.Bg5 *(*oh, such dirty tricks: *11.Bg5 Bxg5? 12.Nxd6+ Kf8 13.Nxc8+ Kg8 14.Nd6* is good for White, since *Be7?* fails to *15.Nxb7 Bxa3 16.Nxd8 Bxb2 17.Rb1 Bc3+ 18.Ke2 Nd7 19.Nc6* with a winning ending for White *)* 11...f6 12.Bd2 0-0 13.Bb4 (is d6 falling?) Qd7! (no!) 14.c4 *(*not *14.Nxd6?? a5 15.Bc5 b6 16.Bb5 Qc7* and White loses material*;* or *14.Bxd6?? axb5 15.Qxa8 Qxd6* , when Black's two minor pieces far outweigh White's rook and pawn *)* 14...b6! (now ...Bb7 is coming) 15.Nc3 (sound the retreat) f5 and Black looks better already, since White's ineffectively clustered pieces make an odd impression on the queenside, M.Solleveld-E. Alekseev, Santo Domingo 2003. ]

**9...Be7** There is no rush for .. .a7-a6, since we can gain the tempo later.
[This move order avoids annoying ideas like 9...a6 10.Qa4 Nd7 11.c5! , after which I prefer White's position. ]

**10.Be2**
[On e2, the bishop stays out of the way of a future ... Nc5 or ...e5-e4 tempo gain,

which is a constant feature after 10.Bd3 (Saksis-Balabaev) ]
[ as well as 10.c5!? 0-0 11.Bd3 (Hofer-Percze). ]

**10...0-0 11.0-0 a6** Black finally gets around to booting the b5-intruder before activating his kingside majority. **12.Nc3 f5** We will mostly concentrate on this logical move.

[ Black can also develop with 12...Nd7 before pushing the f-pawn. We will see an example of this move order in Ruiz-Moiseenko. Note here that 13.Qc2 f5 14.f4 Bf6 transposes to our main game below. ]

**13.f4** White can either challenge Black's majority forcefully with f2-f4, or play to restrain it with f2-f3. We look at both plans in this chapter: f2-f4 in the first three games, and f2-f3 in Rombaldoni-Krasenkow and Saksis-Balabaev.

[ Another possibility is 13.Rb1!? (the idea is to play b2-b4 and c4-c5 as quickly as possible) Nd7 14.b4 e4 (clearing e5 for his pieces) 15.c5! Ne5 (Black should always think carefully before taking the advancing c-pawn since doing so activates White's game) *(* here after *15...dxc5? 16.d6 Bf6 17.Nd5 cxb4 18.Qb3 Kh8 19.Nc7 Rb8 20.Ne6 Qe8 21.Nxf8 Qxf8 22.Qxb4* , Black doesn't have enough for the exchange *)* 16.Bb2 Bd7 17.a4 Bf6 18.Rc1 Kh8 19.Ba3 Ng6 20.f4 exf3 21.Bxf3 Ne5 22.Qb3 Rc8 23.Be2 Bg5 24.Rcd1 dxc5! (now it's okay) 25.bxc5 Be3+ 26.Kh1 Bxc5 and Black stood clearly better, J.Polgar-S.Karjakin, Bilbao (blindfold rapid) 2007. ]

**13...Bf6**

[ QUESTION: Why not create a connected and passed central pawn with 13...e4 - ? --- ANSWER: Believe it or not, I feel this move is a slight strategic error, since Black's majority then loses its mobility which, in my opinion, is too high a price. For example, 14.Be3 Nd7 15.Qd2 b6 16.b4 Bb7 17.Rfd1 h6 18.Rab1 Rb8 19.Na4 Qc7? *(* Black should make do with *19...Bc8* and an inferior position, mainly since his kingside plans stalled *)* 20.c5 bxc5 21.bxc5 1-0 S.Tatai-M.Figus, Turin 2000. This isn't a premature resignation on Black's part; he is unable to capture on c5, while after Bc8 22.Rxb8 Qxb8 23.c6 Nf6 24.Nb6 Bd8 25.Rb1 , his position looks strategically hopeless. ]

**14.Qc2**

[ In the next game White tries 14.Kh1 Nd7 15.a4 *(* here *15.Qc2* just transposes below. *)* ]

[ Another idea is 14.g3 (giving White the option of g3xf4 if Black chops on f4; the trouble is that it exposes his king) Nd7 15.Qc2 exf4 16.gxf4?! (consistent but inaccurate; he should recapture with the bishop) Bd4+ 17.Kh1 Nc5 18.Bf3 Bd7 19.Rb1 , L.Yudasin-V.Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee (7th matchgame) 1994, and here I prefer Qh4 *(* rather than Kramnik's *19...b5?! )* 20.b4 Ne4! (the open lines and clearance of f5 is worth a pawn) 21.Nxe4 fxe4 22.Bxe4 *(* or *22.Qxe4 Qf6 )* 22...Rae8 23.Qd3 *( 23.Bg2??* loses to *Bf5 )* 23...Rxe4! 24.Qxe4 Re8! *( 24...Bf5 25.Qxd4 Bxb1 26.Bb2* is fine for White *)* 25.Qxd4 Re2 26.Qg1 Bf5 27.Qg3 Qxg3 28.hxg3 Bxb1 with the better ending for Black due to his infiltrating pieces. ]

**14...Nd7 15.Kh1** A precautionary move, which takes the sting out of surprise ...Qb6+

tricks. **15...exf4!** Clearing e5 for his pieces, while preparing a potential ... g7-g5. I realize that for some of us this may be counterintuitive. Accustom yourself to the idea that creating a passed pawn with ...e5-e4?! is just too costly strategically. **16.Bxf4 Be5** The e5-square is ripe for occupation, but then there is the question of succession.

[Black can also put his knight there: 16...Ne5 17.Be3 Bd7 *( 17...b6* is a consideration *)* 18.Qb3 Ng6! (making way for the bishop after all) 19.Bh5 Be5 (threatening ...Qh4) 20.Bxg6 hxg6 21.Bf4 Bxf4 22.Rxf4 Qc7 23.Rff1 Rae8 24.Rae1 , when Black has both the more mobile majority and the superior remaining minor piece, L. Mrazik-G.Toro Solis de Ovando, correspondence 2006. ]

**17.g3!?** The idea, as in Yudasin-Kramnik above, is to recapture on f4 with a pawn, depriving Black's pieces of the use of e5. The trouble with such moves is that even an impression of weakness around our king invites attack. **17...g5?!** Black goes straight for it.

[Objectively, it was probably better to play 17...Bxf4 18.Rxf4!? *( 18.gxf4 Nf6 19.Bd3 g6* looks level *)* 18...Ne5 19.b3 b6 20.Raf1 Ra7 21.Nd1 Re8 22.R4f2 Rae7 , when I like Black's chances since his majority still feels more potent, and his rooks look more dangerous on the e-file than White's doubled uselessly on the f-file, B.Zimmermann-J.Kusmierek, correspondence 2000. ]

**18.Bxe5?!** This only helps Black.

[He should preserve his dark-squared bishop with 18.Bd2! , after which Black's king looks the more vulnerable. ]

**18...Nxe5 19.Bd3** White goes after the f5-pawn, inviting Black to take the bishop and swap away his powerful e5-knight. **19...f4!?** There is a slight difference between moulding something and building it. Black's last move - one which seeks to increase, rather than merely preserve - can be categorized by the former. This no-middle-ground move is an attempt to scythe the initiative from under White. Black offers one pawn to get another entrenched on f3.

[What to do when we have two radically opposed choices, yet both feel equally warranted? The answer: go with the one which suits your style. There was nothing wrong with the safer 19...Qf6 , which would almost certainly be your safety-oriented writer's pick. ]

**20.Bxh7+ Kh8 21.Be4!**

[If White returns with 21.Bd3?! , then Black seizes a strong initiative after Bh3 22.Rg1 Bg4 23.Be4 f3 24.Nd1 Rc8 25.b3 b5 . ]

**21...f3**

[The c4-pawn is poisoned: 21...Nxc4?? 22.Qe2! Qc7 (Black can't afford to allow the white queen to enter h5, yet he must cover his hanging knight) 23.Qh5+ Kg8 24.gxf4 g4 25.f5 Qh7 26.Qxg4+ Kf7 27.Qe2 Ne5 28.Bc2 Rh8 29.Ne4 and White has a decisive attack. ]

**22.Rae1?!**

[White should try and disrupt Black's build-up by returning the pawn with 22.c5 dxc5 23.Nd1 Bh3 24.Rf2 Qf6 25.Ne3 , when chances are close to even. ]

**22...Bh3 23.Rf2 Rc8 24.b3 b5!** Black's initiative is worth more than White's extra pawn. **25.Nd1**

[Not 25.cxb5?? Qb6! (threatening ...Rxc3 and ...Qxf2) 26.Kg1 Ng4 and White is lost. ]

**25...bxc4 26.Ne3?!**

[The comp prefers 26.Qd2 . ]

**26...cxb3 27.Qxb3 Qa5!** And this is why; Black threatens the e1-rook as well as . .. Rc3. **28.Rb1?** White tethers himself to an untenable argument on the b-file.

[ 28.Qd1 was necessary. ]

**28...Rc3?!**

[Black has a forced win with 28...Rb8! 29.Qd1 *(*or *29.Qxb8 Rxb8 30.Rxb8+ Kg7 31.Rb1 Qc5 32.Nd1 Qd4 33.Bc2 Bg2+ 34.Kg1 Ng4* and wins *)* 29...Rxb1 30.Bxb1 Qc3 31.Nf1 Ng4 32.Rc2 Qb4 33.Rd2 Qc4 34.Bd3 Bg2+ and White must hand over material since 35.Kg1 Qc5+ leads to mate. ]

**29.Qb7** White saves his knight by threatening mate himself. **29...Qc7 30.Qxc7 Rxc7** Black's attacking ardour finally cools, since he is consoled by the fact that he gets a winning ending. White's bishop and knight dangle precariously, and his blockade at f2 is shaky too. **31.Kg1 Rc3 32.Re1 Bd7?!** When we miss an opportunity, it is one of those situations where we are at the movies and everyone laughs at the actor's line, while we just sit there, not getting what is so funny.

[Here Black lets another chance go, this time by piling up on White's bishop and knight with 32...Re8! 33.Rb2 Nd7 34.Nd1 (White's knight is the slightly intoxicated tightrope walker, windmilling his arms in a desperate bid to regain balance) Rc1 35.Kf2 Ne5 36.Ne3 Rxe1 37.Kxe1 Nd7 38.Rb4 Nf6 and Black wins a piece. ]

**33.Rd2 a5** Contemplating pushing the pawn to a3, which fixes the a2-pawn as a target and creates an entry point at b2 for his rooks. **34.Rb2 a4 35.Nd1** The knight doesn't have time to reach f2, but there was nothing better.

[He can't play 35.Kf2? due to Rxe3! 36.Kxe3 Nc4+ etc; ]

[while after 35.Rf2 a3 ]

[or 35.Rd2 a3 , White is reduced to hopeless shuffling. ]

**35...Rc1! 36.Rb1 Rxb1 37.Bxb1** EXERCISE (combination alert): Black to play and win material. --- ANSWER: Clearance/knight fork. **37...f2+! 38.Nxf2 Nf3+ 39.Kf1 Bb5+**

[Black has an easier win if he keeps the bishops on the board: 39...Nxe1! 40.Kxe1 Rb8 41.Bd3 Rb2 42.Bc4 Rc2 and the fall of the a2-pawn is decisive. ]

**40.Bd3 Bxd3+ 41.Nxd3 Nxe1+ 42.Kxe1 Rb8** White's a- and d-pawns are in big danger, since his knight is unequal to the task of covering them both. **43.h4** Endgame Principle: "The material-down side should strive to swap away as many pawns as possible". **43...Rb5 44.hxg5 Rxd5** The position, which buzzed with activity a few moves earlier, now looks almost deserted by comparison. **45.Nb2** When we were kids being chased by an older sibling, fear always lent speed to our legs. **45...Rd4**

[ Black is nervous about the depleting pawns on his side and makes the practical decision to preserve them, rather than enter a line like 45...Rxg5 46.Nxa4 Rxg3 (which is mate in 31 according to the tablebases). ]

**46.Ke2 a3 47.Nd1 Kg7 48.Ne3 Kg6** The g5-outlier is a goner. **49.Nc2 Ra4** Black's a-pawn is the quivery-lipped kid who faces down the neighbourhood bully and is suddenly restored with hope, having spotted his older brother. **50.Kd2 Kxg5 51.Kc3 Kf5! 52.Kb3 Ra8 53.Nxa3** To Black's slight concern, the plural has been reduced to the singular in his remaining stock of pawns. The tablebases aren't worried, declaring mate in 26. **53...Ke4!** Black's plan is clear: Escort the d-pawn up the board with his king and rook's help. **54.Nc4 d5 55.Nb2 d4 56.a4 d3 57.g4** EXERCISE (combination alert): White's fading position, like autumn leaves, is ready to die. Black to play and force the win. --- ANSWER: Simplification. **57...Rb8+! 58.Kc3 Rxb2!** Black converts to an easily won pawn ending, where he forces promotion. **59.Kxb2 Ke3** . --- SUMMARY: The most important strategic idea to remember from this game is: when White plays f2-f4, avoid creating a passed pawn with ...e5-e4?!, however tempted you may be. Instead, keep Black's kingside majority fluid and aim for . ..e5xf4! at an appropriate moment, after which we can use the e5-square for our pieces and contemplate ...g7-g5 as well.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Khan,Shamshad**
■ **Atish,Das Sarma**
AICCF 7265 2003
*[ Santhosh, Matthew Paul]*

Shams Khan sent the following win over Mr. Atish. According to him, it is Atish's first CC loss. The opening is the Sveshnikov variation of the Sicilian Defence, the rage at the moment in elite chess circles. It is a highly theoretical opening, and I decided to consult "The Sicilian Sveshnikov" by Yuri Yakovich, a recent book by an acknowledged Sveshnikov expert. All comments below are based on the above book, except where I have explicitly stated "Games Editor". **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5**

[ 12.0-0 is a serious alternative. ]

**12...Bg7**

[ 12...Rg8!? This dynamic move is preferred nowdays. The text move was popular in the 70's and 80's. ]

**13.0-0 f4 14.c3**

[ 14.c4! is a strong alternative. ]

**14...0-0 15.Rad1** Anand relied on this move several times in 2001. **15...Ne7**

[ 15...Kh8! Planning to use his Rook on the 'g' file. 16.g3 Rg8 17.Kh1 Bf8!

18.Be2 Rg5 19.Qf3 f5 20.gxf4 exf4! 21.Nxf4 Bxa2 22.c4 fxe4 23.Qxe4 Qe8 24.Bf3 Qxe4 25.Bxe4 Rc8 26.Ne6 Re5! 27.Bxc6 Rxc6 28.Nxf8 b4 29.Nc2 Bxc4 30.Nd4 Rc8 31.Nd7 Bxf1 32.Rxf1 Re4 33.Nf5 Anand-G. Hernandez, Merida 2001 and Black should now play: Rec4! 34.Nxd6 Rc1 35.Rxc1 Rxc1+ 36.Kg2 Rc2 37.b3 a5 38.Nb5 a4 39.bxa4 b3 40.Na3 Ra2 41.Nc4 b2 42.Nxb2 Anand ]

[ 15...f5? 16.exf5 Bxd5 17.f6 Rxf6 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Rxd5 Ne7 20.Qd1 Rh6 21.Be4 Nxd5 22.Qxd5± due to light-square domination. Popovich-Sisniega, Innsbruck 1977. ]

**16.c4 b4?** Closes the Queen-side unnecessarily. Games Editor.

[ 16...Bxd5 17.cxd5 Kh8 18.g3 f5 19.Nb1 Qe8 1/2-/2 Ermolaev-Mihalichenko, Kharkov 2002. TWIC. ]

**17.Nc2 a5 18.a3 b3 19.Ne1 Nc6 20.Nf3 h6 21.Rc1 Ra7 22.Rfd1 Nb8 23.c5 f5 24.Nc3 dxc5 25.Nxe5 Qg5 26.Qxg5 hxg5 27.Nb5 Rb7 28.exf5 Bxf5 29.Bxf5 Bxe5 30.Be6+ Kg7 31.Rxc5 Bxb2 32.Bxb3 Bxa3 33.Nxa3 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Saksis,Juris**
■ **Balabaev,Farit G**
Correspondence 2003
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Bd3** Rather than playing 10 Be2, as in the previous four games, White develops his bishop more actively on the b1-h7 diagonal. --- QUESTION: What's the drawback? --- ANSWER: The bishop is also more exposed on d3, specifically to a timely attack by Black's e5-pawn or knight. **10...0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 f5 13.f3** Again attempting to restrain Black's kingside majority.

[ White can try 13.f4!? here as well, offering us the chance to hit the bishop with e4 . *(* Despite the tempo gain, I think we should still resist the temptation and instead play *13...Nd7* , aiming for a later ...Nc5 or ... e5xf4 and ...Ne5. For example, *14.Qc2 g6 15.Rb1 Bf6 16.b4 Qc7 17.Qb3 b5 18.Bb2 bxc4 19.Bxc4 exf4 20.Rxf4 Ne5 21.Ne2 g5 22.Bxe5 Bxe5 23.Rf2 f4 24.Bd3? Qa7!* with a strong attack for Black, N.Vink-P.Harikrishna, Wijk aan Zee 2001. *)* ]

**13...Nd7**

[ As we saw in the previous game, Black can also play 13...Bg5 first; for example, 14.Bxg5 *( 14.Kh1 Nd7* transposes to the next note *)* 14...Qxg5 15.f4 *(* or *15.Qc1 Qf6 )* 15...exf4 16.Qe2 Kh8 *( 16...Nd7? 17.Qe6+* wins the d6-pawn *)* 17.Rae1 Nd7 18.Qe6 Qf6 19.Qxf6 Nxf6 20.Na4 , A.Naiditsch-F.Nijboer, Wijk aan Zee 2003, and now b5!? 21.Nb6 Rb8 22.Nxc8 Rfxc8 23.cxb5 axb5 24.Bxf5 Rc4 (Chuchelov) is pretty equal. ]

**14.Be3**

[After 14.Kh1 Bg5 15.b4 a5 16.a3 axb4 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.axb4 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Qe3 20.Be2 b5!? (breaking up White's queenside majority) 21.Qc1! Qxc1 22.Rxc1 bxc4 23.Nb5 Bb7 24.Nxd6 Bxd5 25.Bxc4 Bxc4 26.Rxc4 e4! , White's edge was neutralized, P.Leko-V.Kramnik, Monte Carlo (blindfold rapid) 2003. ]

**14...Bg5 15.Bf2** This is the consequence of playing 13...Nd7, rather than the more forcing 13...Bg5. White has the option to dodge the intended swap of his dark-squared bishop by sliding it back into f2. Having said that, I don't think it's such a grand plan for White.

[QUESTION: Can White try 15.Qd2 , planning to replace his bishop with his queen on e3? --- ANSWER: This is possible, but White can't expect an edge: after Bxe3+ 16.Qxe3 Nc5 17.Bc2 a5 , Black has full dynamic equality. Compare this with Kasimdzhanov-Carlsen in the notes to the previous game. ]

**15...Qf6** The idea is to swing into h6, enhancing Black's dark square control and massing forces against White's king. Now future ...e5-e4! pawn sacrifices become more potent for Black. **16.Qe2** Ensuring that Black is unable to sneak in a dark-squared bishop swap via e3.

[Other moves: -- a) 16.Qc2 (White reinforces e4 and pressures f5, hoping to prevent ...Qh6) Nc5! 17.Bxc5!? *(*this gets a passed d-pawn at the high price of handing Black the bishop pair and total dark square control; but *17.Be2* just loses a tempo, when *a5 18.Na4 Nxa4 19.Qxa4 e4! 20.Qa3 Bf4 21.fxe4 Be5 22.Rab1 Qh6 23.g3* , J.Smeets-M.Pavlovic, Wijk aan Zee 2004, and now *Qg6* looks promising for Black *)* 17...dxc5 18.Rae1 Bd7 19.Qb3?! Rab8 20.Na4? (returning the queen to c2 looks correct) Qh6 *( 20...Bxa4 21.Qxa4 e4!* looks even stronger; for example, *22.Be2 Qh6! 23.fxe4 Bd2 24.Bf3 Bxe1 25.Rxe1 fxe4 26.Rxe4 Qc1+ 27.Qd1 Qxb2* and White is busted *)*

**A)** 21.g3? b5! 22.Nc3 bxc4 23.Qxc4 Rxb2 and Black won quickly, G.Gomez-E.Matsuura, Belo Horizonte 2004. *( 23...-- )*;

**B)** But if 21.Nb6 then 21...Be3+! 22.Rxe3 *(*or *22.Kh1 Bf4 )* 22...Qxe3+ 23.Rf2 e4! with a clear advantage. ]

[b) 16.Na4 (aiming to enforce a c4-c5 break) Qh6 17.c5 *(*or *17.Qe2 e4! 18.fxe4 f4 19.Bd4 Bf6 20.Bxf6 Qxf6* , which Komodo rates at even, whereas I prefer Black's chances since his attack is easy and natural after ...Ne5, intending .. .f4-f3 at some point *)* 17...e4! (a sacrifice to clear e5) 18.fxe4 Ne5 19.exf5 Bf4 20.h4 *(*not *20.g3? Bd2 21.Be4 Bxf5 22.Bxf5 Rxf5 23.Kg2 Nf3 24.Bg1 Raf8* and Black has a decisive attack *)* 20...Nxd3 21.Qxd3 Bxf5 22.Qc4 Be5 23.Qc1 Qf6 24.Qg5 Qxg5 25.hxg5 with a level endgame, E.Laine-V. Petukhov, correspondence 2013. ]

**16...Qh6 17.Rad1** QUESTION: What is White's plan with this move? --- ANSWER: If given time, he would like to play b2-b4 and c4-c5.

[White has more often played 17.Rfe1 , when Black responds with the clearance sacrifice e4 18.fxe4 f4 19.Bd4 Bf6 20.Bxf6 Qxf6! *( 20...Rxf6* allows the

counter-clearance *21.e5! Nxe5 22.Ne4* and White is okay *)* 21.Qd1 Ne5 22.Be2 Qh4 23.Rf1 g5 , followed by ...Rh6 with a strong attack, K.Glaser-J.Pecka, correspondence 2008. ]

[ Instead, 17.Na4 transposes to 17 Qe2 in the line with 16 Na4 of the previous note. ]

**17...b6** When our position is reasonably good, many of us fear change, always assuming it is for the worse.

[ Here Black again has access to the thematic clearance pawn sacrifice 17...e4! (when we play such a move, we must live for the moment, without worrying thoughts of poverty in our old age - we basically warn our opponent: "It's dangerous to try and finesse your way to victory when facing a caveman or cavewoman") 18.fxe4 f4! (now White must watch out for ... f4-f3 tricks) 19.Bd4 Bf6 20.Bxf6 (now White is left with a bad bishop) Rxf6 with a promising attack; for example, 21.b4 *(* if *21.e5 Nxe5 22.Ne4* then *Rf7 23.h3 Bf5* , intending ...f4-f3 *)* 21...Ne5 22.Qd2 Bg4 23.Be2 Bxe2 24.Qxe2 f3! and White is busted. ]

**18.Bc2** A wise precaution against a coming ...e5-e4. **18...Rb8**

[ Actually, 18...e4! still looks promising. Avoidance of this move is like the actor who knows he is gifted, yet his talent goes to waste since he is unable to land even an audition. ]

**19.b4** White begins his plans to achieve c4-c5. **19...Nf6** Sigh. How unfortunate that Black lacked access to this excellent book in 2003! There seems to be a surplus of thumb twiddling on Black's part.

[ Once again he avoids 19...e4! 20.fxe4 f4! and, once again, Black's attack feels highly promising, effervescing with attacking potential. For example, 21.Bd4 Bf6 22.Bxf6 Rxf6 23.Qd2 Ne5 24.Bb3 Ng4 25.g3 Ne3 26.e5 Rg6 (the queue of attackers around White's king takes on stadium, pre-Superbowl proportions) 27.Bc2 Nxc2 28.Qxc2 fxg3 29.e6 (it looks like this will keep his king safe, but it is an illusion) Qe3+ 30.Kg2 gxh2+ 31.Kh1 Bb7! and White is in deep trouble. ]

**20.Rfe1 Bd7 21.Ba4!?**

[ It looks more consistent to play the long-prepared 21.c5 , but I don't think it fully equalizes: bxc5 22.bxc5 dxc5 23.Ba4 *(* or *23.d6 Kh8 )* 23...e4! 24.Bxd7 Nxd7 25.fxe4 Bf6 26.Rd3 Be5 27.Rh3 Qg6 and I like Black's activity. ]

**21...Bxa4 22.Nxa4 b5 23.Nb6**

[ After 23.cxb5 Rxb5 24.a3 Rd8 25.Nc3 Rbb8 , the game looks about even, as long as White avoids 26.Qxa6? Bd2 , winning material. ]

**23...bxc4 24.Nxc4 e4!** Glory Hallelujah! At long last, Black achieves his natural break, freeing his kingside activity with a much-needed enema, and regaining White's drifting attention. **25.a3!** This quiet move is the best defence.

[ Not 25.Nxd6? Bf4 26.Bg3 Nh5! , when White is in deep trouble; ]

[ nor 25.fxe4? Nxe4 (threatening ...Nc3) 26.Bd4 Rxb4 and Black has won a pawn, while retaining the superior position. ]

**25...Rbe8!** Every black piece is massed on the kingside. **26.Nxd6?** Having more options sometimes merely means more chances of going down the wrong path. After

this mistake, stability for White packs its bags, never to return. He inadvertently crosses the divide between risky and lethal, soon dealing with a landslide of threats to his king.

[ Relatively best is 26.Bd4 (a move made with the thought: an eventless vigil is a good vigil) Nxd5 27.Qa2 Kh8 28.fxe4 fxe4 29.Qb2 , even if White doesn't quite have full compensation for the pawn. ]

**26...Bf4** Double attack on d6 and h2. **27.Bg3 Bxg3!**

[ White may have expected 27...Nh5?! 28.Nxe8 Nxg3 29.hxg3 Bxg3 30.Qe3 Qh2+ 31.Kf1 Rxe8 32.d6 , when he looks okay. ]

**28.hxg3** EXERCISE (planning): Find one strategic idea and Black achieves a winning position. --- ANSWER: By capturing on f3, Black enables his knight to roost on g4.

**28...exf3! 29.Qxf3**

[ Not 29.Nxf5? (a futile attempt to bribe the hangman to neglect his duties) fxe2 30.Nxh6+ gxh6 and White is just a piece down. ]

**29...Rxe1+ 30.Rxe1 Ng4** The enemy knight outpost endangers White's king and a palpable sense of lassitude begins to creep across his position. **31.Re6 Qd2!**

**32.Qe2**

[ White can't play 32.Nxf5 since his knight drops off after Qc1+ 33.Qf1 Qxf1+ etc. ]

**32...Qd4+ 33.Kh1 h5!** Black makes luft for his king, which is stronger than taking on d5. **34.Re8 Kh7!**

[ 34...Kh7! is a little reminder to White that his back rank is loose; i.e. 35.Rxf8?? (White's idea to reduce the number of black attackers on the board lurches erratically to its failed conclusion) Qa1+ 36.Qe1 Qxe1# . "Escort His Grace to the Exhibitory, where my brother may reflect on his failure behind a glass screen for my amusement," commands the queen. ]

**35.Re6 Rf6!** Threatening ...Rxe6 followed by another back rank mate. **36.Qe1 Qxd5 37.Rxf6 Nxf6 38.Ne8 Ne4!** Suddenly, the white knight is stranded.

[ If it tries to escape after 38...Ne4! with 39.Nc7 , then Qe5! 40.Qc1 *(* or *40.Nxa6 Nxg3+ )* 40...Nxg3+ and 41...Ne2+ wins the queen. ]

**39.Qa1** By threatening mate, White saves his knight for the time being. **39...Qd7 40.Qe5 Nf2+ 41.Kg1 Ng4 42.Qe2 Qd4+** For now, Black's queen merely makes discrete inquires on the white king's whereabouts. **43.Kf1 Kh8** A technical zugzwang; White can only make his position worse. **44.Qe1**

[ If 44.Nc7 , then Qa1+ 45.Qe1 Nh2+ 46.Kf2 Qd4+ 47.Ke2 Qe5+ 48.Kd1 Qd6+! (to avoid an annoying Qe8+) and 49...Qxc7⊕ picks up the stray knight. ]

**44...Nh2+ 45.Ke2 Qd7 46.Kf2 Ng4+ 47.Kf3**

[ Or 47.Kf1 Kg8! (Black's plan begins to flesh itself out) 48.Qe2 Kf8! and White's knight is trapped. The king's crab-like sideways walk reminds us of the vaudeville performer attempting a comic exit side stage. ]

The white king whistles a happy tune, feigning nonchalance, when in reality he is in dire need of "adult undergarments". Alternatively, if Black's queen and knight team were political candidates against their white counterparts, they would be 53% ahead

in the polls on the eve of election day. --- EXERCISE (combination alert): Black to play and force the win. --- ANSWER: Zugzwang/mating net. **47...Qd4!**

[ After 47...Qd4

**A)** White cannot move his queen in view of 48.Qe6 Qf2# *( 48...-- )*;

**B)** or 48.Qe2 Nh2#;

**C)** if he passes with his queenside pawns, then 48.-- g5! and 49.-- Qd3+ forces mate again;;

**D)** 48.Nc7 (the knight is the puppet flopping in an undignified posture once its strings are cut) 48...Qd3+ 49.Kf4 Qd6+ 50.Kf3 Qc6+ , the white knight's dereliction of duty is made plain to see. --- SUMMARY: If White manages to avoid the bishop swap with f2-f3 and Bf2 - which I don't think is a particularly good plan - transfer your queen to h6 and then look for a timely . ..e5-e4!, which clears e5 for our knight and ensures us promising attacking chances. When we make such sacrifices, it isn't necessary to substantiate every detail with hard variations. Just have faith that our open e5-square, in conjunction with our massed pieces, provides more than enough compensation. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Hamilton,Douglas Gibson**
■ **McKenzie,Colin**
Australia ch-25 2003
*[Jacobi]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8** A popular move in recent times, but more common is 12...Bg7 **13.g3 Rg4** Kramnik has played this move with success. Against J.Polgar(GM), J.Lautier(GM) [2003 Enghiens-les-Bains] played 13...Rg5 and ended up with equal chances before eventually losing his way in a very complicated position. Other alternatives for Black that have appeared in Master competition are 13...Rc8, 13...f4, 13... h6, 13...Nd4, and 13...Bxd5. **14.Ne3**

[ 14.f4! (Runting) - Is regarded as the only move for White in the latest book on the Sveshnikov by Yakovich. ]

**14...fxe4 15.Nxg4 exd3 16.cxd3** White has also played 16.c3 and 16.Ne3 in this position. Black eventually won both those games, although in each case White appeared to have at least equal chances before losing. **16...Qa5+**

[ 16...Nd4! Yakovich - is also good (Runting). ]

**17.Kf1 Qd2 18.Nf6+**

[ 18.Ne3 (Runting) Qxb2 19.Nac2 Nd4 20.Qd1 Bh3+ 21.Kg1 Nxc2 22.Nxc2 Rc8 23.Ne3 Bh6 24.Ng2 Bg4 25.Qb1 Rc1+ 0-1 Federic,P-Flasik,R/Komarno 1999 ]

**18...Ke7 19.Ng8+** 19.Nxh7 is better as it keeps the Black King tied down to the K-

side. Instead he can now escape to the Q-side leaving White with poorly coordinated, undeveloped pieces. **19...Kd8 20.h4?** Too slow. White's best chance to hold the game was 20.Rd1, Qxb2 21.Nb1 (this move is ugly but 21.Qf3? fails to 21...Rc8) and now 21... Nd4 gives Black a dangerous attack. **20...Qxb2 21.Qg5+ f6 22.Qxf6+ Kd7 23.Rd1 Nd4**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Claridge,J**
■ **Morgado,Juan Sebastian**
corr 95/98 2003
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

Morgado,J.S: 'Inf 95/98' **1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Morgado,J.S' Morgado, Juan Sebastian: 'Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373 Morgado,J.S Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373: 'Morgado,Juan Sebastian" **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 0-0 17.Rae1 Qc8 18.Kh1 Rb8 19.f3 b4 20.fxe4!? bxa3**
[ 20...f4 21.e5! Ng6 22.Bf5 Qb7 23.Nc4 Qxd5 24.Nxd6 bxc3 25.bxc3 Rb2 26.Rg1 *( 26.Ne4!? )* 26...f3 27.Qxf3 Qxf3 28.gxf3 Rd8 29.f4± ]
**21.exf5 Bf6!N**
[ 21...axb2 22.f6 *( 22.Rxe7? Qxc3→ )* 22...Ng6 23.fxg7 Kxg7 24.Re3→ ]
[ 21...Rxb2 22.f6 Ng6 Ü 88/ 122 Morgado,J.S: '— 88/122"Ü 88/122 Morgado,J.S: "Ü 88/122 Morgado,J.S: '— 88/122 Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Ü 88/122" Morgado, Juan Sebastian_17373: '+ 88/122 Morgado,J.S: '— 88/122"' — 88/122 Morgado, Juan Sebastian: 'Ãœ 88/122"' *( 22...Rxc2? 23.fxg7 Kxg7 24.Rxe7+- )*]
[ 21...Ng6!? 22.f6!? *( 22.fxg6?! fxg6→; 22.b3?! Qxc3 23.fxg6 fxg6 24.Qe2 Be5→; 22.bxa3!? Qxc3 23.fxg6 hxg6 24.Qd1 Rb2⇄ )* 22...Rxb2 *( 22...Bxf6 23.Rxf6 Rxb2 24.Bxg6 fxg6 25.Rxg6+= )* 23.fxg7 Kxg7
**A)** 24.Bb1?! Qxc3 25.Rc1 *( 25.Qf5?* Ü 88/(122) Morgado,J.S: '— 88/(122)"Ü 88/(122) Morgado,J.S:'Ü 88/(122) Morgado,J.S: '— 88/(122) Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Ãœ 88/(122)" Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373: 'Ü 88/(122) Morgado, J.S: '— 88/(122)"' '— 88/(122) Morgado, Juan Sebastian: 'Ü 88/(122)"' *)* 25...Qe5→;
**B)** 24.Bd3 Qxc3 25.Re3 Qd2∞ ]
**22.Rf3!**
[ 22.Rxe7?! Qc4
**A)** 23.Rfe1? Qh4! *( 23...axb2? 24.R7e3 Qh4 25.Qf3± )* 24.Qxh4 Bxh4 25.bxa3 Bxe7 26.Rxe7 Rfe8∓;
**B)** 23.Rg1 axb2 24.Re3 Qf4 25.Rg3+ Kh8 26.Rh3 h6 27.Qd1 *( 27.Qxh6+*

*Qxh6 28.Rxh6+ Kg7 29.Rh3 Rfc8→ )* 27...Bg5→;
**C)** 23.Rd1 axb2 24.Re3 Qf4
**C1)** 25.Qe2 Rfc8 26.Rf1 *( 26.Re4 Qc1∓; 26.g3 Qh6 27.Qe1 Rc5∓ )* 26...Qh6→;
**C2)** 25.Rg3+ Kh8 26.Bb1 *( 26.Rh3 h6 27.Qxh6+ Qxh6 28.Rxh6+ Kg7 29.Rh3 Rfc8→ )* 26...Rbc8→ ]

**22...Re8**
[ 22...axb2 23.Rg3+ Bg7 24.Rxg7+! Kxg7 25.f6+! Kxf6 26.Qh4++- ]

**23.Rg3+ Ng6 24.Rf1**
[ 24.Rg1 Re5 25.Qf3 Bg7∞ ]

**24...Qc4 25.Bd3!?**
[ 25.Qd1!? Bh4 *( 25...axb2 26.fxg6 hxg6 27.Rxf6 Qe2 28.Rf1 Qxd1 29.Rxd1 Re2 30.Bb1 Rbe8∞; 25...Bg7 26.fxg6 hxg6 27.b3 Qe2 28.Rgf3∞; 25...Be5!?∞ )* 26.fxg6 hxg6
**A)** 27.Rgf3 axb2 28.Rxf7 Rf8∞;
**B)** 27.Qf3 Qxf1+ 28.Qxf1 axb2 29.Kg1!? *( 29.Bb1 Re5 30.Kg1 Bxg3 31.hxg3 Rbe8 32.Kf2 Rxd5∞ )*;
**C)** 27.b3 Qe2 28.Rgf3 Qxd1 *( 28...Rb7 29.Qd4→ )* 29.Bxd1 Rb7 30.g3 Bd8± ]

**25...Qxd5**
[ 25...Qh4 26.Qxh4 Bxh4 27.fxg6 hxg6 28.Rh3 axb2 29.Rxh4 Re3 30.Bb1 Rxc3∞ ]

**26.b3**
[ 26.Qg4?! axb2 27.fxg6 hxg6 28.Bxg6 Kf8 29.Bh7 Ke7 30.Re3+ *( 30.Qf4 Be5 31.Qh4+ Kd7 32.Rgf3 f6= )* 30...Be5 31.Qh4+ f6 32.Qxf6+ Kd7 33.Qh4 Rh8⇄ ]
[ 26.bxa3 Kh8 27.Qh6 Bg7 28.Qd2± ]

**26...Kh8 27.Qh6 Bg7 28.Qd2**
[ 28.Qg5 Bxc3 29.Bxa6± ]

**28...Rb7! 29.Rh3**
[ 29.fxg6 fxg6 30.Qc1 *( 30.Rh3 Rf7⇄ )* 30...Rbe7 *( 30...Rf7 31.Rxf7 Qxf7 32.Rf3±; 30...Rc7!? )* 31.Rgf3 a5 32.Qxa3 Re1 33.Bc4 Rxf1+ 34.Rxf1 Qe5⩲ ]

**29...Nf8!**
[ 29...Kg8 30.fxg6 hxg6 31.Qf4→ ]

**30.f6 Bxf6 31.Rxf6 Rbe7! 32.Rf1**
[ 32.Rhf3 Ng6⇄ 33.c4 Qd4 34.Qf2 *( 34.Rxf7? Rxf7 35.Rxf7 Re3-+ )* 34...Re1+ *( 34...Qxf2 35.Rxf2 Ne5!⇄ )* 35.Bf1 Qa1 *( 35...Qd1 36.Rxf7 Rxf1+ 37.Qxf1 Re1= )* 36.Rxf7 *( 36.Rxd6?? Rxf1+ 37.Qxf1 Re1-+ )* 36...Rxf1+ 37.Qxf1 Re1 38.Rf8+ Nxf8 39.Rxf8+ Kg7 40.Rf7+ Kg6 41.Rf6+= ]

**32...Re2**
[ 32...a5 33.Rhf3± ]
[ 32...f6 33.Qf2 Nd7 34.Bg6± ]

**33.Qxe2 Rxe2 34.Bxe2 Qd2⩲ 35.Bc4**

[ 35.Bd3 Qxa2 36.Rhf3 Qd2 37.Rxf7 Qxd3 38.Rxf8+ Kg7 39.R8f3 Qc2⇄ ]
[ 35.Bxa6 Qxa2 36.Rhf3 *( 36.Bc4 Qb2 37.Rhf3 a2 38.Rxf7 a1Q 39.Rxf8+ Kg7 40.R8f7+ Kh8=; 36.b4 Qb2⇄ )* 36...Qb2 37.Rxf7 Ng6 38.Bc4 a2 39.Ra7 Nf4⇄ ]

**35...Qxa2**

[ 35...d5 36.Rd3 Qxa2 37.Rxd5± ]

**36.Rd3**

[ 36.Bxf7 Qb2! 37.Rh4 Nd7 38.Ra4 Nc5 39.Ra5 Kg7 40.Bd5 Qd2 41.Bc4 Qb2= ]
[ 36.Re3 Qb2 37.Re2 Qxc3 38.Ra2 Nd7 39.Rxa3 d5 40.Bxa6 Kg7 41.Ra4 Qxb3 42.Rg4+ Kh8 43.Rg3 Qb6 44.Bd3 Ne5⇄ ]

**36...Ng6**

[ 36...a5!? ]

**37.Rxd6□ Ne5□ 38.Rxa6□ Qb2 39.Ra5 a2 40.h3**

[ 40.Bd5? Qb1∓ ]

**40...Kg7**

[ 40...Qb1 41.Kg1 Kg7 *( 41...Nxc4 42.Ra8+ Kg7 43.bxc4± )* 42.Bd5 Qd3 43.b4 Qxc3 44.Bxa2 Qxb4 45.Ra6 Qb2 46.Ra4 Qc2 47.Ra5± ]

**41.Ra8**

[ 41.Rxe5 a1Q 42.Ref5 Qaa2 *( 42...Qxf1+ 43.Rxf1 Qxc3 44.Rxf7+ Kg6= )* 43.Rxf7+ Kh6 44.R1f6+ Kg5= ]
[ 41.Bd5 Qxc3 42.b4 Qd3 43.Re1 Ng4 44.hxg4 Qb1 45.Rg1 Qxb4 46.Rxa2 Qxg4= ]

**41...h5 42.Kg1**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Chess Informant Eco**
■ **N,N**
Chess Informant ECO SMALL 2003

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3**

[ 11.Qh5 Ne7 12.Ne3 d5 *( 12...f5 13.exf5 e4 14.0-0-0 0-0 15.g4 d5 16.Bg2 Qd6!* <xml✕:✕nag>8</nag✕/:✕/xml> *17.c3 Qe5 18.Nac2* (G. Ardelean - Yagupov, Bucure~sti 2000 Ü 78/(163)) *a5 ⩲19.Rhf1 b4 20.f4 exf3 21.Rxf3 bxc3 22.b3 a4 23.Rh3 h6 24.Bxd5 Ra5∞* Nisipeanu, V. Stoica *)* 13.exd5 f5 14.0-0-0 Qd6! Djalal - Flament, France 1999 ]
[ 11.g3 f5 12.exf5 *( 12.Bg2 fxe4 13.Bxe4 Be6 14.Qh5 Rc8 15.0-0 Ne7 16.Rad1 Nxd5 17.Bxd5 0-0 18.c3 Rc5! 19.Qf3 Qd7∓* Zapata - Illescas, Linares Ü 61/180 *)* 12...Bxf5 13.Bg2 e4 14.c3 Ne5 15.0-0 Bg4 16.Qc2 Bf3 17.Bxf3 Nxf3+ 18.Kg2 0-0∞ An. Rodriguez - E. Matsuura, Santos 2001 Ü 82/136 ]

[ 11.c4 f5 12.cxb5 Nd4 13.bxa6 *( 13.Bd3 Be6 14.0-0 0-0∞* Anand - Lautier, Beograd 1997 Ü 71/158 *)* 13...fxe4 14.Nb5 0-0 15.Nbc7 Ra7 16.Rc1 e3 17.fxe3 Qh4+ 18.g3!? *( 18.Kd2 Qf2+ 19.Be2□* (Kostakiev - J. S. Morgado, corr. 2000 Ü 80/(149)) *Bg4!?∓ )* 18...Qe4 19.Rg1 Nf3+ 20.Kf2 Nxg1 21.Kxg1⩲ Kostakiev ]

[ 11.c3 f5 Ü 10...f5 ]

**11...Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4**

[ 13.0-0

**A)** 13...f5?! 14.exf5 *( 14.c4* Ü 13.c4 *)* 14...Bb7 15.Re1 (Anand - Lobron, Dortmund 1996 Ü 67/217) d5± Anand;

**B)** 13...0-0 14.Qf3!? *( 14.c4 f5* Ü 13.c4*; 14.c3 f5* Ü 13.c3 *)* 14...f5 15.exf5 d5 16.Qxd5 Bb7 17.Qb3 e4 18.Be2 Qg5! <xml✕:✕nag>8</nag✕/:✕/xml> 19.Rad1! e3 20.f3 Be5 21.Nc4□ Bf4 22.Rd4! (Anand - Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee 1998 Ü 71/159) Rad8!= Kramnik ]

**13...f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5**

[ 15.Qf3

**A)** 15...bxc4 16.Nxc4 d5 17.exd5 e4 18.Qe3 Bb7 19.d6 Qf6 20.Bc2 f4 21.Qh3 Rac8 22.b3! Qg5 23.Rad1 f5 24.d7 Rcd8 25.Nd6 Ba8! *( 25...Bc6 26.f3!±* Shirov - Arizmendi Martinez, Espana 2001 Ü 83/124 *)* 26.b4 *( 26.f3?! Rxd7! 27.fxe4 f3! 28.Qg3 Qe3+ 29.Qf2 Qxf2+ 30.Kxf2 fxg2 31.Kxg2 Rfd8=* Shirov - Topalov, Dortmund 2002 Ü 85/(134) *)* 26...Kh8! 27.Bb3 *( 27.Ba4 f3!* Nataf *)* 27...e3! <xml✕:✕nag>179</nag> Kulaots - Yakovich, Bergen 2002 Ü 85/(134)</:✕/xml>;

**B)** 15...Re8 16.Rfe1 b4 17.Nc2 f4

**B1)** 18.Nxb4 Rb8 19.a3!? Kramnik *( 19.Nc6 Qg5 20.Nxb8 Bg4 21.Qxg4 Qxg4 22.Nxa6∞ )*;

**B2)** 18.Be2 Rb8 19.b3 Kh8 20.Qh5 d5!! 21.cxd5 *( 21.exd5 Rb6 )* 21...Rb6 22.Rad1 a5 *( 22...Rh6!? 23.d6□ Qf6! 24.Qf3 Bd7! 25.Nxb4 Rg8∞ )* 23.d6! *( 23.Bc4 Rd6!∓* <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> <sym>R</sym>g8, <sym>B</sym>f8</:✕/xml> *)* 23...Rxd6 24.Rxd6 Qxd6 25.Rd1 *( 25.Qxf7 Rf8* Kramnik *)* 25...Qg6= Shirov - Kramnik, Linares 2000 Ü 78/163 ]

**15...Rb8**

[ 15...bxc4 16.Nxc4 d5 17.exd5 e4 18.Be2± ]

[ 15...Qb7 16.Rfe1 *( 16.exf5 e4 17.Bc2 Re8 18.f3 e3 19.f6 Bxf6 20.Qxh7+ Kf8 21.Qh6+ Bg7 22.Qxd6+ Kg8 23.Be4 Qa7 24.Kh1 Bb7 25.cxb5 Bxe4 26.fxe4 Rad8* J. Markov - Shchipkov, USSR 1987 Ü 44/193 *)* 16...d5 17.exd5 e4 18.Bf1 Bxb2 19.Rab1± Beliavsky - Spasov, Debrecen 1992 Ü 56/179 ]

**16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Re3**

[ 18.f3 d5□ 19.fxe4 dxe4 20.Kh1 Bxb2 21.Re3 f6!= Solozhenkin - Andrianov, USSR 1989 Ü 48/(233) ]

[ 18.b3 bxc4 19.bxc4 Kh8∞ Dvoirys - Ikonnikov, USSR 1991 Ü 53/162 ]

[ 18.Qg4 Rfe8 19.f3 h5 20.Qxh5 Bd4+ 21.Kh1 exf3 22.gxf3 Qxe1 23.f6 Qxf1+ 24.Bxf1 Bxf6 25.Nc2 Bg7 Howell - J. Ivanov, Le Touquet 1990 Ü 51/157 ]

[ 18.Nc2 bxc4 19.Bxc4 d5 20.Bxd5 Bxd5 21.f6 Qxf6 22.Qxd5 Rxb2 23.Ne3 Qe6= Short - Illescas, Linares 1992 Ü 54/(171) ]

**18...bxc4 19.Bxc4 d5 20.Bxd5 Bxd5 21.f6 Qxf6 22.Qxd5 Rxb2 23.Rxe4 Rd8 24.Qc4 Qc3 25.Qxa6 Qc5 26.Rc4 Qf5 27.Qa7 Re8 28.g3 Rxa2** Hjartarson - Jussupow, Muenchen 1988 Ü 45/(186)

**B33**

□ **Ganguly,Surya Shekhar**
■ **Pert,Nicholas**
Edinburgh ENG, British Ch 2003 (10.4) 2003

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3** In this highly theoretical position White announces his intention to control the central light squares with the manoeuvre Bd3-c2-b3. If he manages to exchange light-squared Bishops it's then much easier to gang up on d6 with his Rooks. Black fights against this plan using his mobile e and f pawns and tries to open up the game for his Bishop on g7,possibly saddling White with a corresponding weakness on c3.

[ 15.g4 An original idea of Robert Byrne.

**A)** 15...Rb8 16.Bg2 Ne7 17.Qd3 Nxd5 18.Bxd5 Qd7 19.Rg1 Bxd5 20.Qxd5 Qe6 21.Rd1 Qxd5 22.Rxd5 Rfd8 23.Nf5 Bf8 24.Ke2 Rb6 25.Rgd1 f6 26.f4 exf4 27.Kf3 Kf7 28.Kxf4 Ke6 29.h4 Rc8 30.Ne3± Terrieux,K-Jolly,J/St Lo 2002;

**B)** RR 15...Kh8 16.Bg2 Ra7 17.Be4 Ne7 18.Qd3 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 Qh4 20.Bf5 Bh6 21.Rd1 Rg8∞ 22.h3 Rd7 23.Qe4 Rg5 24.Ne3 Rg7 25.Nd5 Rg5 26.Ne3 Rg7 27.Nd5 - Heim,S-Fossan,P/Oslo 2000;

**C)** 15...Qh4!?;

**D)** RR 15...e4! looks best. 16.Bg2 Qh4 17.Bxe4 f5 18.Bxf5 Bxf5 19.gxf5 Rae8 20.Qc2 *(*RR *20.Qf3 Ne5 21.Qg3 Nd3+ 22.Kd2 Qxg3 23.fxg3 Nxb2 24.g4 Re5 25.g5 Rfxf5 26.Ne7+ Rxe7 27.Nxf5 Nc4+ 28.Kd3 Nb2+ 29.Kd2 Nc4+ 30.Kd3* - Trabattoni, F-Kuzmin,G/Reggio Emilia 1976 *)* 20...b4⇄
A similar motif to the featured game. 21.0-0-0 bxc3 22.bxc3 Rc8 23.Rhg1 Kh8 24.Rg4 Qh6 25.Rdg1 Nd4 26.Qd3 Nxf5 27.f4 Nxe3 28.Qxe3 Rf7 29.R1g3 Qxh2 30.Qe6 Rcf8 31.Qxd6 Re8 32.Rg1 Qxa2 33.R4g2 Qa1+ 34.Kc2 Qa4+ 35.Kd2 Rd7 36.Qc5 Qxf4+ 37.Kd1 Qf3+ 38.Kc2 Rxd5 0-1 Philippe,C-Ochoa de Echaguen,F/FRA 1999;

**E)** 15...e4 ]

[ 15.g3 ]

[ 15.g3

**A)** 15...Rc8 16.Qh5 *( 16.Bg2 f5 17.Qh5 Kh8 18.0-0 Bf7 19.Qe2 Bg6 20.f4 e4 21.g4 fxg4 22.Qxg4 Ne7 23.Nxe7 Qxe7 24.f5 Bf7 25.Kh1 b4 26.f6*

*Bxf6 27.Nf5 Qe5 28.Qxe4 bxc3 29.bxc3 Bg6 30.Qxe5 Bxe5 31.Ne7 Rxf1+ 32.Rxf1 Rxc3 33.Nxg6+ hxg6 34.Be4 g5 35.Rf3 Rc1+ 36.Kg2 Kg7 37.Ra3 Rc4 38.Bd3 Rg4+ 39.Kf3 Rh4 40.Rxa6 g4+ 41.Ke2 Rxh2+ 42.Kf1 g3 43.Be4 Kf6 44.a4 Rf2+ 45.Kg1 Ra2 46.Bc6 Bd4+ 47.Kf1 Ke5 48.Ra5+ Bc5 49.Ra8 Rf2+ 50.Kg1 d5 51.Ra5 Rc2+* 0-1 Cherkasova,E-Chasovnikova, E/Moscow 1997 *)* 16...Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bd3 h6 19.0-0 Rc5 20.Bf5 e4 21.Qh3 Rxf5 22.Nxf5 Qg5 23.Rfd1 Bxf5 24.Qg2 Qg6 25.a4 Qe6 26.Re1 d5 27.axb5 axb5 28.Qf1 Qb6 29.Qe2 b4 30.Ra6 Qb7 0-1 Williams,A-Adam, W/New York 1979;

**B)** 15...b4!? 16.Bg2 bxc3 17.Nxc3 Rc8 18.0-0 Nd4 19.Ned5 f5 20.f4 e4⇄ 21.Rf2 Rc5 22.Ne3 d5 23.Rd2 Nb5 24.Nexd5 Bd4+ 25.Rxd4 Nxd4 26.Qxd4 Rxd5 27.Nxd5 Qxd5 28.Qxd5 Bxd5 29.b3 Rc8 30.Rd1 Be6 31.Rd6 - Schaefer,A-Boehm,J/Germany 1997 ]

**15...f5 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne7 18.Rd1 b4!** A necessary counterpunch,absolutely necessary if Black is to interrupt White's plan. **19.0-0**

[ 19.Nxb4 Rb8!? gives terrific counterplay . Naturally Ganguly avoids this possibility. ]

**19...bxc3 20.bxc3 Kh8!** Denying White tactical opportunities.

[ 20...Rc8 21.Bb3 Kh8 22.Nxe7 Qxe7 23.Nd5 Bxd5 24.Rxd5 Be5 25.c4 Rf6 26.f4 exf3 27.Qxf3 Rg8 28.Rf2 Rg4 29.Re2 Re6 30.Kh1 Rf4 31.c5 Rxf3 32.gxf3 Qh4 33.cxd6 Bxd6 34.Rd4 Qh3 35.Bxe6 Qf1# 0-1 Ebenfelt,A-Eklund,L/ Skara 2002 ]

**21.g3 a5!N** Intending to unseat the Bishop on b3.

[ 21...Rc8 22.Bb3 Bf7 23.Qe2 Bxd5 24.Nxd5 Nxd5 25.Bxd5 a5 26.c4 Rb8 - Ponomariov,R-Leko,P/Yerevan 2001 ]

**22.Bb3 Bf7 23.Qe2 a4! 24.Bc4 Rc8 25.Nf4 Ng6 26.Bxf7 Nxf4 27.gxf4 Rxf7 28.Qh5 Qf6** Pert handles his defensive responsibilities extremely well-both sides have weaknesses and it may be that Black is slightly better now. **29.c4 Bh6 30.Kh1 Bxf4 31.Nd5** Black would keep an edge after 31...Qh6 32 Nxf4 Qxf4 33 Qxf7 Qf3+ 34 Kg1 Rg8+ 35 Qxg8+ Rxg8 36 Rxd6 f4 but is content with a draw. A theoretical debate, with many interesting moments.

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Deeves,Kevin**
■ **Phillip,L**
Australia ch-25 2003
*[Jacobi]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** This is the most frequently played of the 14 alternatives tried by black over the years. **7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6** Much more common is **8...gxf6 9.Na3 d5 10.Nxd5 Bxa3 11.bxa3 Be6**

**12.Bc4 Qa5+ 13.Qd2 Qxd2+??** Black obviously misread white's move as 13. dxe5, after which 13...Rd8 does give black a small edge. **14.Kxd2** After **14...0-0-0! 15.Rad1 f5 16.Kc1 Kb8** black is better.
[ 16...fxe4 17.Nb6+ Kc7 18.Bxe6 fxe6 19.Nc4 ]
**17.exf5** black is able to attain easy equality, the one game on record ending in a draw. The game is now in unchartered waters. **17...Bxf5** but in this tournament Kevin has apparently tried to get out of the book as quickly as possible. **18.Ne3 Bg6 19.Rxd8+ Rxd8 20.Rd1 Rxd1+ 21.Kxd1 Kc7 22.Kd2 Kd6 23.Bb3 f6 24.Nd5 f5 25.f4 Nd4 26.c4 Bf7 27.fxe5+ Kxe5 28.Nb4 Be8 29.Nd3+ Kf6 30.Ke3 Ne6 31.g3 Bc6 32.c5 Be4 33.Bxe6 Kxe6 34.Nf2 Bb1**
[ 34...Bc6 ]
**35.Kd4 Bxa2 36.Nd3 a5 37.Nf4+ Kf6 38.Nd5+ Ke6 39.Nc3 Bb3 40.Nb5 Ba4**
[ 40...Ba2 41.Nd6 b6 42.Nb7 bxc5+ *( 42...b5 43.c6 )* 43.Nxc5+ Kf6 44.Nb7 a4 45.Nc5 ]
**41.Nc7+ Kd7 42.Nd5 Ke6 43.Nf4+ Kf6 44.Kd5 Ke7**
[ 44...Bc6+ ]
**45.Ke5 Bc2 46.Ne6 Kd7 47.Nd4 Be4 48.g4**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Richter,Christian** **2040**
■ **Liesmann,Karsten** **2099**
corr 37. DJFM/E 1999

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7 13.Qh5 f4 14.c4! bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3** 17...Da5 ist durchaus eine interessante Alternative zu dem alteren Dd7 **17...Qd7 18.Rfd1 Kh8 19.Qh4 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Nb4 21.Rd2 f5 22.Qh3**
[ 22.Nc4 Rb5 23.Rcd1 Nxd5 24.Rxd5 Rxd5 25.exd5 *( 25.Rxd5 fxe4 26.Rxd6 Qf5⇄ )* 25...f3 26.gxf3∞ ]
**22...f3 23.Rcd1!? Qe7**
[ 23...fxg2?! 24.Nc4! Qe7 *( 24...Rf6 25.exf5 Nxd5 26.Rxd5+-; 24...Rb5 25.exf5 Nxd5 26.Rxd5 Rxd5 27.Rxd5 Qxf5 28.Qxf5 Rxf5 29.Rxd6+- )* 25.exf5 e4 26.a3 Nd3! 27.Qe3 Qh4 28.Qg3 Qxg3 29.hxg3 Rxb3 30.Bxe4 Ne5 31.Nxe5 Bxe5 32.Rd3± ]
**24.Qxf3**
[ 24.exf5 e4 25.Be6 Nd3 26.Rxd3 exd3 27.Qxf3± ]
**24...Bh6 25.Re2 fxe4 26.Qxe4 Rf4 27.Qe3?!** verpasst die Chance auf Vorteil, denn nach
[ 27.Qb1! spielt nur noch Weiss auf Gewinn. Rbf8 28.Nc4 *( 28.Qb2?! Qg7! 29.Be4 d5 30.Bxd5 Rd8⇄ )*

**A)** 28...Qa7 29.Qb2 *( 29.Bf3? Rxf3! 30.gxf3 Rg8+→ )* 29...Rd4 30.Rxd4 exd4 31.Bf3 Qg7 32.Kf1 d5 *( 32...d3 33.Re6 Qxb2 34.Nxb2 Bc1 35.Nd1 d5 36.Rd6± )* 33.Nd6 d3 34.Nf7+ Kg8 35.Nxh6+ Qxh6 36.Re5 Rc8 *( 36...d4 37.h4! )* 37.Re1 Qf4! *( 37...Qxh2 38.g3 Rf8 39.Qd4 Qh3+ 40.Bg2 Qxg3 41.a3±; 37...d2 38.Rd1 Rc1 39.Qe5+- )* 38.Qe5 Qxe5 39.Rxe5**±**;
**B)** 28...Qf6 29.Ne3 Rxf2 30.Ng4 Rxe2 31.Nxf6 Rxf6 32.Bc4 Rxa2 *( 32...Rc2 33.Rf1 Rxf1+ 34.Bxf1 Rxa2 35.Qe4 a5 36.Bc4+- )* 33.Qe4**±** ]

**27...Qc7!** droht Td4 **28.Be4** der einzige vernunftige Zug **28...d5 29.Qh3 Rf6 30.Bb1**

[ 30.Qh4 Rbf8→ ]

**30...Rbf8!** Nach Tbf8 muss Weiss sehr genau spielen, um uberhaupt noch das Remis zu erreichen.

[ 30...e4!? 31.Nc2! Nd3 32.Rxd3! exd3 33.Qxd3**±** ]

**31.Nc2**

[ 31.Nc4?? dxc4 32.Rd7 Rd8 33.Red2 Rxd7 34.Rxd7 *( 34.Qxd7 Qxd7 35.Rxd7 c3-+ )* 34...Rd6 35.Qxh6 *( 35.Rxd6 Qxd6 36.Qc8+ Bf8 37.Qxc4 Qd2-+ )* 35...Rxh6 36.Rxc7 Rd6-+ ]

**31...Nxc2 32.Bxc2**

[ 32.Rxc2 Qa7 33.Rf1 e4→ ]

**32...Qa7 33.Rf1 e4 34.Qh5 Qd4**

[ 34...Be3 ich glaube nicht, dass Schwarz danach noch gewinnen kann. 35.Qxd5 *( 35.Qe5 Bd4 36.Qxd5 Bxf2+ )* 35...Bxf2+ 36.Kh1 Bg3 37.Rxf6 Rxf6 38.Qd1 Qf7 39.Kg1 Rf1+ *( 39...Qa7+± )* 40.Qxf1 Bxh2+ 41.Kxh2 Qxf1 42.Rxe4 Qf2 43.Rc4 h5 44.Bd1**∞** ]

**35.g3!** hier einigte ich mich mit meinem Gegner auf Remis. Nach 35. g3 ist die weise Stellung konsolidiert.

[ 35.g3! hier einigte ich mich mit meinem Gegner auf Remis. Nach 35. g3 ist die weise Stellung konsolidiert. Bd2 36.Rd1 Rxf2 *( 36...Rf5?! 37.Rdxd2 Qxd2 38.Qxh7+ Kxh7 39.Rxd2 Kg7 40.f4! Re8 41.Rd4± )* 37.Rdxd2 Qa1+ 38.Rd1 Rf1+ 39.Kg2 Rxd1 40.Bxd1 Qxd1 41.Qe5+**±** ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Mrkvicka,Josef** **2428**
■ **Reithel,Donald P** **0**
T6007W IECC Email 05.08.2002

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.Nce3 0-0 15.Bd3 f5 16.Bc2 Ra7**

[ 16...f4! 17.Qh5 Rf7 Topalov-Illescase see Yakovich 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qg4

**A)** 21...Qh6 Rogozenko 22.Nf5 *( 22.Nc2?!* Rogozenko *e4* gives Black a good compensation. ...Ne5 follows with a strong initiative. In the practice nobody with White felt ready to suffer for a pawn.*; 22.Nb6?!* Rogozenko *Rd8 23.Ned5 e4⩱ )* 22...Qe6 23.Nfe3 Qh6 is the well-known path to share the point.;
**B)** 21...Qe8?? 22.Nc2+- Now the difference between the queen's position is obvious. From h6 it would have protected pawn f4 and Black would have been able to push 22...e4. Here 22...e4 is not possible because of 23.Nxf4 van der Wiel-Reinderman, Dutch ch 2002. ]

**17.Qh5 Raf7 18.g4 Bxd5 19.Nxd5 e4 20.Nf4 Ne5**
[ 20...Be5 Copie-Bonatti ]
**21.Ne6 Nd3+**
[ 21...Qe7 22.Nxf8 Nd3+ 23.Kf1+- Copie *( 23.Kd1?* Chood-Littke, corr 1988 *)*]
**22.Bxd3 Qc8 23.Nxf8 Bxc3+ 24.Kf1 Bxb2 25.Rb1 exd3 26.Ne6 Qxe6 27.Rxb2 Qc4 28.Qg5+ Kh8 29.Rd2 fxg4 30.Qe3 Qc6 31.Rg1 Qc1+ 32.Qe1 1-0**

**B33**
□ **Fedder,Steen** **2410**
■ **Mestel,A Jonathan** **2450**
Copenhagen Open-02 (Politiken Cup-01) (9) 02.07.1980
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4** Ftacnik,L **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4!? 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 f5 10.Bc4 Qg5 11.g3!? Be6**
[ 11...Nd4 12.Nd5 fxe4 13.Nc7+∓ Kd8 14.h4 Qg6 15.Nxa8∓ Bg4 16.Bxf7 Qf5 17.Qc1∓ Qf3 18.Qe3 Qxh1+ 19.Kd2 Qxa1? 20.Qg5+ Be7 21.Qxg4 Qxb2 22.Qxe4 Qb4+! ]
**12.exf5 Qxf5 13.Bd3 Qh3 14.Be4 0-0-0**
[ 14...d5 15.Nxd5 0-0-0 16.Qf3 f5 17.Nb6+!+- Kc7 18.Bxc6 Kxb6 19.Qg2 Qh6 20.Bf3 Qd2+ 21.Kf1 Bxa3 22.bxa3 Bc4+ 23.Kg1 e4 ]
[ 14...Nd4 15.Nd5 f5 16.Nc7+ Kd7 17.Nxe6 Kxe6 18.c3∞ fxe4 19.cxd4 d5 20.Nc2?? Rc8 21.dxe5 Rxc2! 22.Qxc2 Bb4+! 23.Ke2 Rf8 24.a3 Qg2 ]
**15.Bxc6 bxc6 16.Qe2 Kb7 17.0-0-0! Bh6+ 18.Kb1 Qg4 19.f3 Qb4 20.Qe4**
[ 20.Ne4! d5 21.Nf2 f6 22.Rd3 d4 23.c3 dxc3 24.Ka1 cxb2+ 25.Qxb2 Qxb2+ 26.Kxb2 Δ Bc6 Kc7 27.Rhd1 Rxd3 28.Rxd3 Rd8 29.Rxd8 Kxd8 30.g4 Be3 ]
**20...a5 21.Qd3 Rb8 22.Rde1 Kc7 23.Nd1 f5! 24.Re2 Rb7 25.c4 Rhb8 26.g4 fxg4 27.Qxh7+ Bd7 28.fxg4? Qxa3? 29.Qxh6! Bxg4 30.Qg7+? Bd7 31.Rc2 Qf3?⊕ 32.Re1 Qf8 33.Rg1 Kb6 34.Qxf8 Rxf8 35.Rd2 Rf6 36.Nc3 Bf5+ 37.Kc1 Rbf7 38.a3 Bh7 39.b3 Kc7 40.b4 axb4 41.axb4 Rf4 42.c5 d5 43.Na2! e4? 44.b5 e3 45.b6+ Kb7 46.Rdg2 Rf1+ 47.Kb2 e2 48.Rg7 Bg8 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Mcdonald,Neil**
■ **Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy**
Challengers Hastings (3) 12.12.2001
*[ Kwiatkowski]*

In the summer of 1983, I went away house-sitting for a few weeks. For summer reading, I borrowed a club-mate's German translation of a Soviet tome on various lines of the Sicilian. The book included an exposition of the Pelikan, the theory of which had recently been enriched by Sveshnikov, Timoshchenko and others. I went through these lines out of idle curiosity and was instantly ravished by the beauty of the ideas behind the opening. I have been playing it on and off ever since. Of course, if you do not handle it properly, it is as if you were falling off a motorcycle at high speed, but when it works, it REALLY works. This is one of my better efforts with it. Naturally, the game gave me immense personal satisfaction at the time, but I was not aware of the significance of the game. Nor was anybody else. It did not appear in the tournament bulletin - a pity, for it was a good game. Nor did it appear in the tournament report carried in "Chess" magazine - volume 67/ no.2 -May 2002, page 23. This is surprising for two reasons. First, the theme of 'elderly amateur bites grandmaster' is normally much beloved by the chess press. Second, the writer of the report could scarcely have been unaware of the game, for the writer was Neil McDonald himself. I wrote up the game for my county magazine, showed it to friends and, being just an amateur, put it in a dusty corner of my mind and moved on with my life. Then, towards the end of 2003, the game J. Polgar - Gelfand, Budapest 2003, began to appear in various elements of the chess press - see for example Informator 87, game 132 and New in Chess 2003/5, page 19. Boris Gelfand made a draw and had some chances to do better. To my surprise, 17 ... Ne7 was marked as an innovation by Informator. To my further surprise, when I later logged on to the excellent www.chesscafe.com website, it was listed as one of the very best innovations of the volume. At this, a growing sense of irritation found expression. I fired off an e-mail of protest to the site. The site graciously contacted Informator, and the editor said that my game simply does not appear in any of the commercially available databases. Accordingly, I now cry to the world for recognition.' Kwiatkowski: 'In the summer of 1983, I went away house-sitting for a few weeks. For summer reading, I borrowed a club-mate's German translation of a Soviet tome on various lines of the Sicilian. The book included an exposition of the Pelikan, the theory of which had recently been enriched by Sveshnikov, Timoshchenko and others. I went through these lines out of idle curiosity and was instantly ravished by the beauty of the ideas behind the opening. I have been playing it on and off ever since. Of course, if you do not handle it properly, it is as if you were falling off a motorcycle at high speed, but when it works, it REALLY works. This is one of my better efforts with it. Naturally, the game gave me immense personal satisfaction at the time, but I was not aware of the significance of the game. Nor was anybody else. It did not appear in the

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[' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: 'Black must not play'" Kwiatkowski: 'Black must not play' 11...fxe4? because then Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'because then'' Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: 'because then' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'because then'" Kwiatkowski: 'because then' 12.Bxb5! gives White an improved version of the piece sacrifice variation 11.Bxb5 ... . Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'gives White an improved version of the piece sacrifice variation 11.Bxb5 ... .'' Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: 'gives White an improved version of the piece sacrifice variation 11.Bxb5 ... .' Kwiatkowski: 'gives White an improved version of the piece sacrifice variation 11. Bxb5 ... .' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'gives White an improved version of the piece sacrifice variation 11.Bxb5 ... .'" Kwiatkowski: 'gives White an improved version of the piece sacrifice variation 11.Bxb5 ... .' ]

**12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 Ra7** We have reach ed one of the most hotly debated theoretical positions of this variation. It is typical for the modern Pelikan. Black has the bishop pair, but White has firm control over d5. Black has a potentially mobile central and kingside pawn mass, but White has chances to fix and destroy it before it becomes a threat. Why play Ra7, by the way? Well, it's not my idea. It belongs to Kramnik. Black needs to challenge the Knight on d5 with ... Ne7 and to swing the queen's rook to f7 for attack. Black can't play Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'We have reach ed one of the most hotly debated theoretical positions of this variation. It is typical for the modern Pelikan. Black has the bishop pair, but White has firm control over d5. Black has a potentially mobile central and K-side pawn mass, but White has chances to fix and destroy it before it becomes a threat. Why play Ra7, by the way? Well, it's not my idea. It belongs to Kramnik. Black needs to challenge the Knight on d5 with ... Ne7 and to swing the queen's rook to f7 for attack. Black can't play'" Kwiatkowski: 'We have reach ed one of the most hotly debated theoretical positions of this variation. It is typical for the modern Pelikan. Black has the bishop pair, but White has firm control over d5. Black has a potentially mobile central and kingside pawn mass, but White has chances to fix and destroy it before it becomes a threat. Why play Ra7, by the way? Well, it's not my idea. It belongs to Kramnik. Black needs to challenge the Knight on d5 with ... Ne7 and to swing the queen's rook to f7 for attack. Black can't play' Kwiatkowski: 'We have reach ed one of the most hotly debated theoretical positions of this variation. It is typical for the modern Pelikan. Black has the bishop pair, but White has firm control over d5. Black has a potentially mobile central and kingside pawn mass, but White has chances to fix and destroy it before it becomes a threat. Why play Ra7, by the way? Well, it's not my idea. It belongs to Kramnik. Black needs to challenge the Knight on d5 with ... Ne7 and to swing the queen's rook to f7 for attack. Black can't play Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: 'We have reache d one of the most hotly debated theoretical positions of this variation. It is typical for the modern Pelikan. Black has the bishop pair, but White has firm control over d5. Black has a potentially mobile central and K-side pawn mass, but White has chances to fix and destroy it before it

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**17.f4** The man's move here is Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'The man's move here is'" Kwiatkowski: 'The man's move here is' Kwiatkowski: 'The man's move here is Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: 'The man's move here is 17.a4 ..., with Black then sacrificing a pawn for activity by 17 ... Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Rxe7 19.ab ab; 20.Bxb5 d5. Black has compensation." Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'The man's move here

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**17...Ne7!** TN And this is it! A few months later, when I wrote up the game for the 'Sussex Chess News', I gave my idea '!?' and commented: 'This is possibly new'. At the time I played the game I was unfamiliar with 17.f4 ... . I had to sit still, grunt in Polish to myself under my breath and think from first principles what to do. I chose the move because, in my judgment, it was the move most in harmony with the demands of the position. Later, I went home and looked in one of the standard works, to find that only Kwiatkowski: ''!' Kwiatkowski,Felix J. Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'TN And this is it! A few months later, when I wrote up the game for the 'Sussex Chess News', I gave my idea '!?' and commented: 'This is possibly new'. At the time I played the game I was unfamiliar with 17.f4 ... . I had to sit still, grunt in Polish to myself under my breath and think from first principles what to do. I chose the move because, in my judgment, it was the move most in harmony with the demands of the position. Later, I went home and looked in one of the standard works, to find that only'" Kwiatkowski: '!' '!' Kwiatkowski: 'TN And this is it! A few months later, when I wrote up the game for the 'Sussex Chess News', I gave my idea '!?' and commented: 'This is possibly new'. At the time I played the game I was unfamiliar with 17.f4 ... . I had to sit still, grunt in Polish to myself under my breath and think from first principles what to do. I chose the move because, in my judgment, it was the move most in harmony with the demands of the position. Later, I went home and looked in one of the standard works, to find that only' Kwiatkowski: 'TN And this is it! A few months later, when I wrote up the game for the 'Sussex Chess News', I gave my idea '!?' and commented: 'This is possibly new'. At the time I played the game I was unfamiliar with 17.f4 ... . I had to sit still, grunt in Polish to myself under my breath and think from first principles what to do. I chose the move because, in my judgment, it was the move most in harmony with the demands of the position. Later, I went home and looked in one of the standard works, to find that only Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: 'TN. And this is it! A few months later, when I wrote up the game for the 'Sussex Chess News', I gave my idea '!?' and commented: 'This is possibly new'. At the time I played the game I was unfamiliar with 17.f4 ... . I had to sit still, grunt in Polish to myself under my breath and think from firstprinciples what to do. I chose the move because, in my judgment, it was the move most in harmony with the demands of the position. Later, I went home and looked in one of the standard works, to find that only 17 ... e4 18.Bc2 a5=

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**18.Bc2** White prepares Bb3. Had he tried Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'White prepares Bb3. Had he tried" Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: 'White prepares Bb3. Had he tried' Kwiatkowski: 'White prepares Bb3. Had he tried' Kwiatkowski:

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[' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: 'Had he tried'" Kwiatkowski: 'Had he tried' 18.Nxe7+ Rxe7 19.fxe5 , then I was prepared to play Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: ', then I was prepared to play" Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: ', then I was prepared to play' Kwiatkowski: ', then I was prepared to play' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: ', then I was prepared to play'" Kwiatkowski: ', then I was prepared to play' Qb6! ]

**18...Nxd5 19.Nxd5 a5 20.a4 Rb7** Here Gelfand had played Kwiatkowski: 'N' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'Here Gelfand had played" Kw' Kwiatkowski: 'Here Gelfand had played' Kwiatkowski: 'Here Gelfand had played Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: 'N' Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: 'Here Gelfand had played 20...Qc8, but mentioned my idea as an interesting alternative." Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'Here Gelfand had played'" iatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: 'N' Kwiatkowski: 'Here Gelfand had played 20...Qc8, but mentioned my idea as an interesting alternative.'

[' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: 'RR'" Kwiatkowski: 'RR' 20...Qc8 , but mentioned my idea as an interesting alternative. Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski, Felix J: ', but mentioned my idea as an interesting alternative." Kwiatkowski, Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: ', but mentioned my idea as an interesting alternative.' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: ', but mentioned my idea as an interesting alternative.'" 21.Bb3 Qc5+ 22.Kh1 Kh8 23.axb5 Qxb5 24.Rf2 a4 25.Ba2 a3 26.Nb4 axb2 27.Rxb2 Rfa8 28.Rab1 Bxa2 29.Nxa2 Qe8 Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: '1/2-1/2 Polgar,J-Gelfand,B/Budapest 2003/CBM 95/[Gelfand] (29)" 1/2-1/2 Polgar,J-Gelfand,B/Budapest 2003/CBM 95/ [Gelfand] (29) ]

**21.Bb3 Kh8** The purpose here was to remove the threat of check, whether by Nf6 or along the a2-g8 diagonal. 17.f4 has not been a tearing success for White and I judged that my position was solid enough for a quiet move. Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'The purpose here was to remove the threat of check, whether by Nf6 or along the a2-g8 diagonal. 17.f4 has not been a tearing success for White and I judged that my position was solid enough for a quiet move." Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: 'The purpose here was to remove the threat of check, whether by Nf6 or along the a2-g8 diagonal. 17.f4 has not been a tearing success for White and I judged that my position was solid enough for a quiet move.' Kwiatkowski: 'The purpose here was to remove the threat of check, whether by Nf6 or along the a2-g8 diagonal. 17.f4 has not been a tearing success for White and I judged that my position was solid enough for a quiet move.' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'The purpose here was to remove the threat of check, whether by Nf6 or along the a2-g8 diagonal. 17.f4 has not been a tearing success for White and I judged that my position was solid enough for a quiet move.'" Kwiatkowski: 'The purpose here was to remove the threat of check, whether by Nf6 or along the a2-g8 diagonal. 17.f4 has not been a tearing success for White and I judged that my position was solid enough for a quiet move.' **22.Rf2** White implicitly agrees that he has lost the initiative, but finds a useful grandmasterly move nevertheless. He defends b2, blocks checks along

the a7-g1 diagonal and prepares Rd2. Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'White impl icitly agrees that he has lost the initiative, but finds a useful grandmasterly move nevertheless. He defends b2, blocks checks along the a7-g1 diagonal and prepares Rd2.'" Kwiatkowski: 'White implicitly agrees that he has lost the initiative, but finds a useful grandmasterly move nevertheless. He defends b2, blocks checks along the a7-g1 diagonal and prepares Rd2.' Kwiatkowski: 'White implicitly agrees that he has lost the initiative, but finds a useful grandmasterly move nevertheless. He defends b2, blocks checks along the a7-g1 diagonal and prepares Rd2. Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: 'White impl icitly agrees that he has lost the initiative, but finds a useful grandmasterly move nevertheless. He defends b2, blocks checks along the a7-g1 diagonal and prepares Rd2." Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'White impl icitly agrees that he has lost the initiative, but finds a useful grandmasterly move nevertheless. He defends b2, blocks checks along the a7-g1 diagonal and prepares Rd2.'" Kwiatkowski: 'White impl icitly agrees that he has lost the initiative, but finds a useful grandmasterly move nevertheless. He defends b2, blocks checks along the a7-g1 diagonal and prepares Rd2.' **22...Qb8 23.Rb1 e4** I assess this as rather better for Black because of the growing pressure along the b-file and the temporary irrelevance of White's mastery over d5. Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'I assess this as rather better for Black because of the growing pressure along the b-file and the temporary irrelevance of White's mastery over d5." Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: 'I assess this as rather better for Black because of the growing pressure along the b-file and the temporary irrelevance of White's mastery over d5.' Kwiatkowski: 'I assess this as rather better for Black because of the growing pressure along the b-file and the temporary irrelevance of White's mastery over d5.' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'I assess this as rather better for Black because of the growing pressure along the b-file and the temporary irrelevance of White's mastery over d5.'" Kwiatkowski: 'I assess this as rather better for Black because of the growing pressure along the b-file and the temporary irrelevance of White's mastery over d5.' **24.axb5** This ought just to lose material but it is hard to suggest a constructive alternative. Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'This ought just to lose material but it is hard to suggest a constructive alternative." Kwiatkowski, Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: 'This ought just to lose material but it is hard to suggest a constructive alternative.' Kwiatkowski: 'This ought just to lose material but it is hard to suggest a constructive alternative.' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'This ought just to lose material but it is hard to suggest a constructive alternative.'" Kwiatkowski: 'This ought just to lose material but it is hard to suggest a constructive alternative.' **24...Rxb5 25.Bc4 Rc5!?** A key moment. I saw that I could just play Kwiatkowski: "!?' Kwiatkowski,Felix J. Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'A key moment. I saw that I could just play" Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: '!?' '!?' Kwiatkowski: 'A key moment. I saw that I could just play' Kwiatkowski: "!?' Kwiatkowski,Felix J. Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'A key moment. I saw that I could just play'"

[' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: 'A key moment. I saw that I could just play'" Kwiatkowski: 'A key moment. I saw that I could just play' 25...Bxd5!

, for if Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: ', for if'' Kwiatkowski, Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: ', for if' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: ', for if''' Kwiatkowski: ', for if' 26.Bxb5 Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J' *( 26.Bxd5 Bxc3* wins material Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'wins material''' Kwiatkowski: 'wins material' Kwiatkowski: 'wins material Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: 'wins material while 26.Bxb5 Qxb5 leaves Black with two bishops for a rook and a nasty e-pawn. So why didn't I play it? The answer lies off the board. McDonald was by this stage showing satisfying signs of imminent emotional collapse. His face was bright red and twitching and his poor, dear little eyes were darting desperately to and fro. He was also in modest time pressure. I had a possibly unjustified rush of confidence and judged that he was ripe for a stuffing. I decided that 25....Bxd5 26.Bxd5 Bxc3 would relieve a lot of the emotional pressure by clarifying the position and giving him chances of white square counterplay, so I played to crack the man. Against a more steady opponent I would just have captured and played to soak up the pressure.'' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'wins material''' Kwiatkowski: 'wins material while 26.Bxb5 Qxb5 leaves Black with two bishops for a rook and a nasty e-pawn. So why didn't I play it? The answer lies off the board. McDonald was by this stage showing satisfying signs of imminent emotional collapse. His face was bright red and twitching and his poor, dear little eyes were darting desperately to and fro. He was also in modest time pressure. I had a possibly unjustified rush of confidence and judged that he was ripe for a stuffing. I decided that 25....Bxd5 26. Bxd5 Bxc3 would relieve a lot of the emotional pressure by clarifying the position and giving him chances of white square counterplay, so I played to crack the man. Against a more steady opponent I would just have captured and played to soak up the pressure.' *)* 26...Qxb5 leaves Black with two bishops for a rook and a nasty e-pawn. So why didn't I play it? The answer lies off the board. McDonald was by this stage showing satisfying signs of imminent emotional collapse. His face was bright red and twitching and his poor, dear little eyes were darting desperately to and fro. He was also in modest time pressure. I had a possibly unjustified rush of confidence and judged that he was ripe for a stuffing. I decided that 25. ... Bxd5 26. Bxd5 Bxc3 would relieve a lot of the emotional pressure by clarifying the position and giving him chances of White square counterplay, so I played to crack the man. Against a more steady opponent I would just have captured and played to soak up the pressure. Kwiatkowski: 'leaves Black with two bishops for a rook and a nasty e-pawn. So why didn't I play it? The answer lies off the board. McDonald was by this stage showing satisfying signs of imminent emotional collapse. His face was bright red and twitching and his poor, dear little eyes were darting desperately to and fro. He was also in modest time pressure. I had a possibly unjustified rush of confidence and judged that he was ripe for a stuffing. I decided that 25. ... Bxd5 26. Bxd5 Bxc3 would relieve a lot of the emotional pressure by clarifying the position and giving him chances of white square counterplay, so I played to crack the man. Against a more steady opponent I would just have captured and played to soak up the pressure.' Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: 'leaves Black with two bishops for a rook

and a nasty e-pawn. So why didn't I play it? The answer lies off the board. McDonald was by this stage showing satisfying signs of imminent emotional collapse. His face was bright red and twitching and his poor, dear little eyes were darting desperately to and fro. He was also in modest time pressure. I had a possibly unjustified rush of confidence and judged that he was ripe for a stuffing. I decided that 25. ... Bxd5 26.Bxd5 Bxc3 would relieve a lot of the emotional pressure by clarifying the position and giving him chances of White square counterplay, so I played to crack the man. Against a more steady opponent I would just have captured and played to soak up the pressure. Kwiatkowski: 'leaves Black with two bishops for a rook and a nasty e-pawn. So why didn't I play it? The answer lies off the board. McDonald was by this stage showing satisfying signs of imminent emotional collapse. His face was bright red and twitching and his poor, dear little eyes were darting desperately to and fro. He was also in modest time pressure. I had a possibly unjustified rush of confidence and judged that he was ripe for a stuffing. I decided that 25. ... Bxd5 26.Bxd5 Bxc3 would relieve a lot of the emotional pressure by clarifying the position and giving him chances of White square counterplay, so I played to crack the man. Against a more steady opponent I would just have captured and played to soak up the pressure.' Kwiatkowski: 'leaves Black with two bishops for a rook and a nasty e-pawn. So why didn't I play it? The answer lies off the board. McDonald was by this stage showing satisfying signs of imminent emotional collapse. His face was bright red and twitching and his poor, dear little eyes were darting desperately to and fro. He was also in modest time pressure. I had a possibly unjustified rush of confidence and judged that he was ripe for a stuffing. I decided that 25. ... Bxd5 26.Bxd5 Bxc3 would relieve a lot of the emotional pressure by clarifying the position and giving him chances of white square counterplay, so I played to crack the man. Against a more steady opponent I would just have captured and played to soak up the pressure." ]

**26.Ba2 Qb7** A horrible move to meet. It may be that White must dice with death by 27.Rd2 e3 28.Rd3 ... just to stay in the game. Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'A horrible move to meet. It may be that White must dice with death by 27.Rd2 e3; 28. Rd3 ... just to stay in the game." Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: 'A horrible move to meet. It may be that White must dice with death by 27.Rd2 e3 28.Rd3 ... just to stay in the game.' Kwiatkowski: 'A horrible move to meet. It may be that White must dice with death by 27.Rd2 e3 28.Rd3 ... just to stay in the game.' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'A horrible move to meet. It may be that White must dice with death by 27.Rd2 e3; 28.Rd3 ... just to stay in the game.'" Kwiatkowski: 'A horrible move to meet. It may be that White must dice with death by 27.Rd2 e3 28.Rd3 ... just to stay in the game.' **27.c4** White cracks. This leads to the type of position known to the literature as excellent for Black. The square d5 is drained of all energy while the Black KB becomes a monster. Worse, the White KB is useless on a blocked diagonal. Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'White cracks. This leads to the type of position known to the literature as excellent for Black. The square d5 is drained of all energy while the Black KB becomes a monster. Worse, the White KB is useless on a

blocked diagonal." Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: 'White cracks. This leads to the type of position known to the literature as excellent for Black. The square d5 is drained of all energy while the Black KB becomes a monster. Worse, the White KB is useless on a blocked diagonal.' Kwiatkowski: 'White cracks. This leads to the type of position known to the literature as excellent for Black. The square d5 is drained of all energy while the Black KB becomes a monster. Worse, the White KB is useless on a blocked diagonal.' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'White cracks. This leads to the type of position known to the literature as excellent for Black. The square d5 is drained of all energy while the Black KB becomes a monster. Worse, the White KB is useless on a blocked diagonal.'" Kwiatkowski: 'White cracks. This leads to the type of position known to the literature as excellent for Black. The square d5 is drained of all energy while the Black KB becomes a monster. Worse, the White KB is useless on a blocked diagonal.' **27...Bxd5!** Kwiatkowski: "!' Kwiatkowski,Felix J. ' Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: '!' '!' Kwiatkowski: "!' Kwiatkowski,Felix J. " **28.cxd5 Qb4** Threatening ... Bd4. Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'Threatening ... Bd4. '" Kwiatkowski: 'Threatening ... Bd4.' Kwiatkowski: 'Threatening ... Bd4. Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: 'Threatening ...Bd4." Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski, Felix J: 'Threatening ... Bd4.'" Kwiatkowski: 'Threatening ...Bd4.' **29.Re2 Rfc8 30.h3 Qd4+** I did not like to swap my active queen for his passive queen, but I needed to conquer the square c2 which it was guarding. Note that the White Queen has not moved even once. Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'I did not like to swap my active Q for his passive Q, but I needed to conquer the square c2 which it was guarding. Note that the White Queen has not moved even once.'" Kwiatkowski: 'I did not like to swap my active queen for his passive queen, but I needed to conquer the square c2 which it was guarding. Note that the White Queen has not moved even once.' Kwiatkowski: 'I did not like to swap my active queen for his passive queen, but I needed to conquer the square c2 which it was guarding. Note that the White Queen has not moved even once. Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: 'I did not lik e to swap my active Q for his passive Q, but I needed to conquer the square c2 which it was guarding. Note that the White Queen has not moved even once." Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'I did not like to swap my active Q for his passive Q, but I needed to conquer the square c2 which it was guarding. Note that the White Queen has not moved even once.'" Kwiatkowski: 'I did not lik e to swap my active Q for his passive Q, but I needed to conquer the square c2 which it was guarding. Note that the White Queen has not moved even once.' **31.Kh2 Qxd1 32.Rxd1 Rc2 33.Rdd2 Rc1** The threats mount and it is not a shock that White misses one of them. Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'The threats mount and it is not a shock that White misses one of them." Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: 'The threats mount and it is not a shock that White misses one of them.' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'The threats mount and it is not a shock that White misses one of them.'" Kwiatkowski: 'The threats mount and it is not a shock that White misses one of them.' **34.g4?!** Kwiatkowski: "?!' Kwiatkowski,Felix J. ' Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: '?!' '?!' Kwiatkowski: "?!' Kwiatkowski,Felix J. " **34...Rf1** Oopsie! If Black seizes the f4 square then ... Be5 will be on. Meanwhile if

White tries 35.Rf2 ..., then Black has 35. ... Ra1 with the double threat of ... e3 and ... Rxa2. Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'Oopsie! If Black seizes the f4 square then ... Be5 will be on. Meanwhile if White tries 35.Rf2 ..., then Black has 35. ... Ra1 with the double threat of ... e3 and ... Rxa2.'" Kwiatkowski: 'Oopsie! If Black seizes the f4 square then ... Be5 will be on. Meanwhile if White tries 35.Rf2 ..., then Black has 35. ... Ra1 with the double threat of ... e3 and ... Rxa2.' Kwiatkowski: 'Oopsie! If Black seizes the f4 square then ... Be5 will be on. Meanwhile if White tries 35.Rf2 ..., then Black has 35. ... Ra1 with the double threat of ... e3 and ... Rxa2. Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: 'Oopsie! If Black seizes the f4 square then ...Be5 will be on. Meanwhile if White tries 35.Rf2 ..., then Black has 35...Ra1 with the double threat of .. . e3 and ... Rxa2." Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'Oopsie! If Black seizes the f4 square then ... Be5 will be on. Meanwhile if White tries 35.Rf2 ..., then Black has 35. ... Ra1 with the double threat of ... e3 and ... Rxa2.'" Kwiatkowski: 'Oopsie! If Black seizes the f4 square then ...Be5 will be on. Meanwhile if White tries 35.Rf2 ..., then Black has 35... Ra1 with the double threat of .. . e3 and ...Rxa2.' **35.Rc2 Re8 36.gxf5 Rxf4 37.Rf2** It may be that Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'It may be that'" Kwiatkowski: 'It may be that' Kwiatkowski: 'It may be that Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: 'It may be that 37.Rc4 is more stubborn, but I am still confident of the result. After the move actually played, I saw how to win the b-pawn. I swear that around here I could feel my late father and paternal grandfather standing over me, telling me to fight like a good Pole and urging me forward." Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'It may be that'" Kwiatkowski: 'It may be that 37.Rc4 is more stubborn, but I am still confident of the result. After the move actually played, I saw how to win the b-pawn. I swear that around here I could feel my late father and paternal grandfather standing over me, telling me to fight like a good Pole and urging me forward.'

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Pole and urging me forward." ]
**37...Rxf2+ 38.Rxf2 e3 39.Re2 Bxb2 40.Bc4** If Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'If" Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: 'If' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'If"'
[ 40.Rxb2? Kwiatkowski: "?' Kwiatkowski,Felix J. ' Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: '?' '?' Kwiatkowski: "?' Kwiatkowski,Felix J. " e2 ]
**40...Bc3** The time control has been reached. Black's passed pawns are massive, while the White pawn on f5 is irrelevant. It remained 'only' to keep my nerve. Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'The time control has been reached. Black's passed pawns are massive, while the White pawn on f5 is irrelevant. It remained 'only' to keep my nerve." Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: 'The time control has been reached. Black's passed pawns are massive, while the White pawn on f5 is irrelevant. It remained 'only' to keep my nerve.' Kwiatkowski: 'The time control has been reached. Black's passed pawns are massive, while the White pawn on f5 is irrelevant. It remained 'only' to keep my nerve.' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'The time control has been reached. Black's passed pawns are massive, while the White pawn on f5 is irrelevant. It remained 'only' to keep my nerve.'" Kwiatkowski: 'The time control has been reached. Black's passed pawns are massive, while the White pawn on f5 is irrelevant. It remained 'only' to keep my nerve.' **41.Rc2 Bd4 42.Be2 a4 43.Ra2**
[ 43.Rc4 Be5+ ' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: '44.K~ Ra8 is nasty.'" Kwiatkowski: '44.K~ Ra8 is nasty.' 44.Kg2 Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J' Ra8 is nasty. ]
**43...Ra8 44.Kg2 a3 45.Kf3 Kg7** Here I calculated the final simplifying sequence. Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'Here I calculated the final simplifying sequence." Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: 'Here I calculated the final simplifying sequence.' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'Here I calculated the final simplifying sequence.'" Kwiatkowski: 'Here I calculated the final simplifying sequence.' **46.Ke4 Bb2** You might think that this is quite degrading enough for a Grandmaster, but just you watch. Worse things are coming. Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'You might think that this is quite degrading enough for a Grandmaster, but just you watch. Worse things are coming." Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: 'You might think that this is quite degrading enough for a Grandmaster, but just you watch. Worse things are coming.' Kwiatkowski: 'You might think that this is quite degrading enough for a Grandmaster, but just you watch. Worse things are coming.' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'You might think that this is quite degrading enough for a Grandmaster, but just you watch. Worse things are coming.'" Kwiatkowski: 'You might think that this is quite degrading enough for a Grandmaster, but just you watch. Worse things are coming.' **47.Kxe3 Re8+** Here White paused for a while to think, but it's too late. Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'Here White paused for a while to think, but it's too late." Kwiatkowski, Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: 'Here White paused for a while to think, but it's too late.' Kwiatkowski: 'Here White paused for a while to think, but it's too late.' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'Here White paused for a while to think, but it's too late.'" Kwiatkowski: 'Here White paused for a while to think,

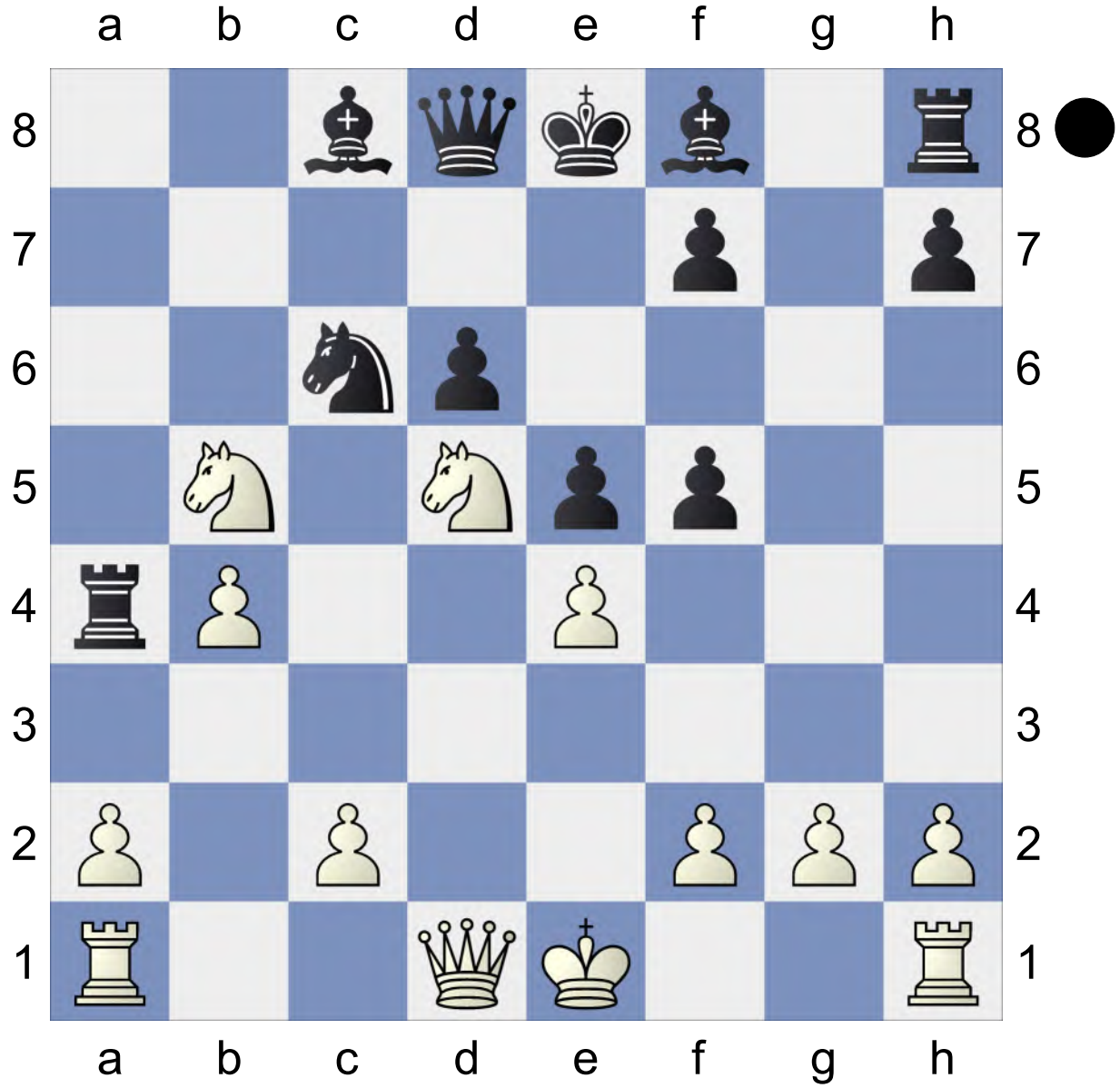
but it's too late.' **48.Kd2 Rxe2+!** Kwiatkowski: "!' Kwiatkowski, Felix J. ' Kwiatkowski, Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: '!' '!' Kwiatkowski: "!' Kwiatkowski,Felix J. " **49.Kxe2 Kf6 50.Kd3 Kxf5 51.Rxb2 axb2 52.Kc2 Kg5 53.Kxb2 Kh4 54.Kc3 Kxh3** This was the cheekiest of the winning options, for I had calculated that the White King cannot win the d-pawn. Here, McDonald contemplated the ruins briefly, and resigned. 0-1. This was my second win against a Grandmaster who held the title at the time of the game. Both wins were with Black and both games were played in my Sussex, the county of my birth. Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'This was the cheekiest of the winning options, for I had calculated that the White King cannot win the d-pawn. Here, McDonald contemplated the ruins briefly, and resigned. 0-1. This was my second win against a Grandmaster who held the title at the time of the game. Both wins were with Black and both games were played in my Sussex, the county of my birth." Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy: ' Kwiatkowski: 'This was the cheekiest of the winning options, for I had calculated that the White King cannot win the d-pawn. Here, McDonald contemplated the ruins briefly, and resigned. 0-1. This was my second win against a Grandmaster who held the title at the time of the game. Both wins were with Black and both games were played in my Sussex, the county of my birth.' Kwiatkowski: 'This was the cheekiest of the winning options, for I had calculated that the White King cannot win the d-pawn. Here, McDonald contemplated the ruins briefly, and resigned. 0-1. This was my second win against a Grandmaster who held the title at the time of the game. Both wins were with Black and both games were played in my Sussex, the county of my birth.' Kwiatkowski: 'Kwiatkowski,Felix J: 'This was the cheekiest of the winning options, for I had calculated that the White King cannot win the d-pawn. Here, McDonald contemplated the ruins briefly, and resigned. 0-1. This was my second win against a Grandmaster who held the title at the time of the game. Both wins were with Black and both games were played in my Sussex, the county of my birth.'" Kwiatkowski: 'This was the cheekiest of the winning options, for I had calculated that the White King cannot win the d-pawn. Here, McDonald contemplated the ruins briefly, and resigned. 0-1. This was my second win against a Grandmaster who held the title at the time of the game. Both wins were with Black and both games were played in my Sussex, the county of my birth.'
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Shirov,Alexei**
■ **Kasparov,Garry**
Spain (14) 2002
*[MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4**

[ 12...fxe4? 13.Nbc7++- ]
[ 12...Qa5+?! 13.c3± ]
**13.b4** -0.74/16



**Qh4** 0.00/13
[ 13...Rxb4!∓ -0.74/16 14.Nbc7+ Kd7
**A)** 15.exf5? Qg5∓;
**B)** 15.0-0 Qxc7 *( 15...Rb7 16.Qh5 Ne7 17.Qxf7 Kc6 18.Rab1 fxe4 19.Rxb7 Kxb7 20.Rb1+ Kc6 21.Rb6+ Kc5 22.Rb3 Kc6 23.Rc3+ Kb7 24.Nxe7 Bxe7 25.Qd5+ Ka7 26.Qa8+* Shirov,A (2751)-Lautier,J (2632) Amber-blind 9th 2000 (1) 1-0 *)* 16.c3 Rxe4 17.Qh5 Kd8 18.Nxc7 Kxc7 19.Qxf7+ Be7 20.Rab1 Ba6 21.Rfd1 Rf8 22.Qb3 Rb8 23.Qe6 Rxb1 24.Rxb1 Bd3 25.Rd1 f4 26.Qd5 Bc2 27.Rc1 Re2 28.a4 e4 29.a5 Bd3 Vit spelar 7.Sgf3 (2722)-11...Qc7 12.Nbd2 cd4 13. c,4 (2707) RUS-USA m Ruschess.com INT

2005 (1.2) 1-0;
**C)** 15.Nxb4 Nxb4 *( 15...Qxc7? 16.Nd5∓ )*]
**14.0-0= Rg8 15.f4N** The position is equal.
[ 15.c3 f4 16.Nf6+ Qxf6 17.Qxa4 f3 18.g3 Qh6 *( 18...Qh4 19.Nd4 Bd7 20.Nxf3 Qxe4 21.Nd2 Qd3 22.Rfd1 Nd8 23.Qb3 Bg4 24.Nc4 Bxd1 25.Rxd1 Qf3 26.Qa4+ Qc6 27.b5 Qb7 28.b6+ Qc6 29.Nxd6+ Bxd6 30.Qxc6+ Nxc6 31.Rxd6 Rg6 32.Rd5* 17.Bg5 h6 (2541)-Cox,V (2330) 1.hm Shakhmaty v SSSR-40 JT Shakhmaty v 1966 *)* 19.Nd4 exd4 20.Qxc6+ Bd7 21.Qa8+ Ke7 22.e5 dxc3 23.exd6+ Qxd6 24.Rad1 Qc7 25.Rxd7+ Kxd7 26.Re1 Qc8 27.Qd5+ Bd6 28.Qxf7+ Kc6 29.Qc4+ Kd7 Solovjov,S (2422)-Pankov,G (2341) Saint Petersburg 98/96 2006 ]
**15...Kd8!**
[ 15...fxe4?! 16.fxe5 Rg6 17.Nbc7+ Kd8 18.Rxf7± ]
[ 15...Nxb4 16.c3 *( 16.Ndc7+? Kd7-+ )* 16...Nxd5 *( 16...Rxa2? 17.Rxa2 Nc6 18.Ra8+- )* 17.Qxa4 Nxf4 18.Nxd6+ Ke7 19.Qe8+ *( 19.Nxc8+ Kf6= )* 19...Kxd6 20.Rad1+ *( 20.Qxc8? Rxg2+ 21.Kh1 Qxh2# )* 20...Kc7 21.Qxe5+ *( 21.Qxf7+? Qe7-+ )* 21...Kc6 22.Qe8+ *( 22.Qxf4 Bc5+ 23.Kh1 Qxf4∓; 22.Rxf4 Qe7+- )* 22...Kb6 23.Rb1+ *( 23.Qxc8? Rxg2+ 24.Kh1 Qxh2# )* 23...Kc7 24.Qxf7+ Qe7 25.Qxg8+- ]
**16.c3 Ra6 17.a4** -1.19/11
[ 17.Nbc7∓ -0.40/15 Ra7 18.Nb5 ]
**17...fxe4∓ 18.f5?** -2.85/12 Loses the game.
[ 18.Ra2∓ -1.14/10 ]
**18...Bb7 19.Ra2** -3.37/12
[ ⌓19.Qc2 -2.08/10 ]

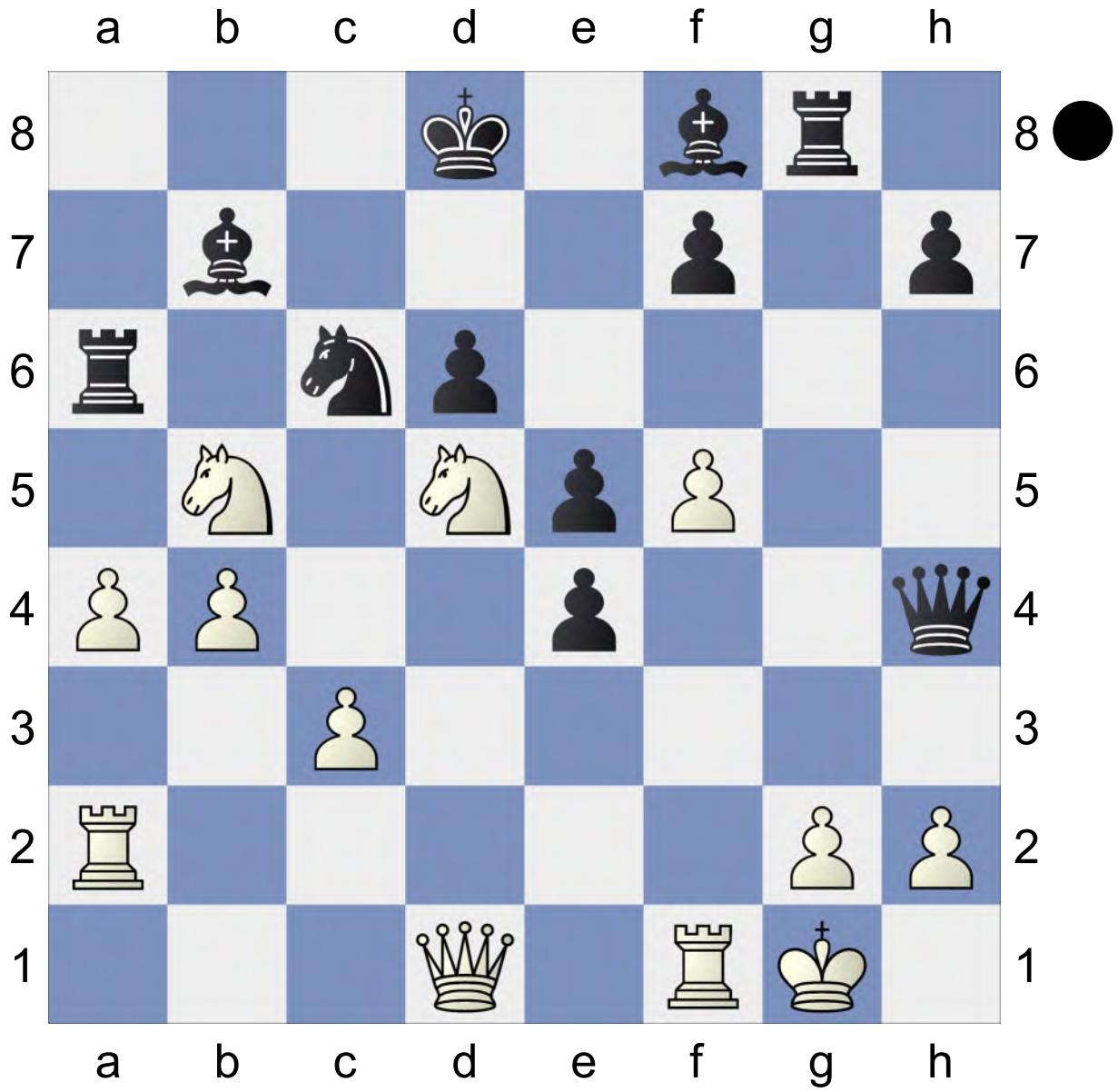
(Diagram)

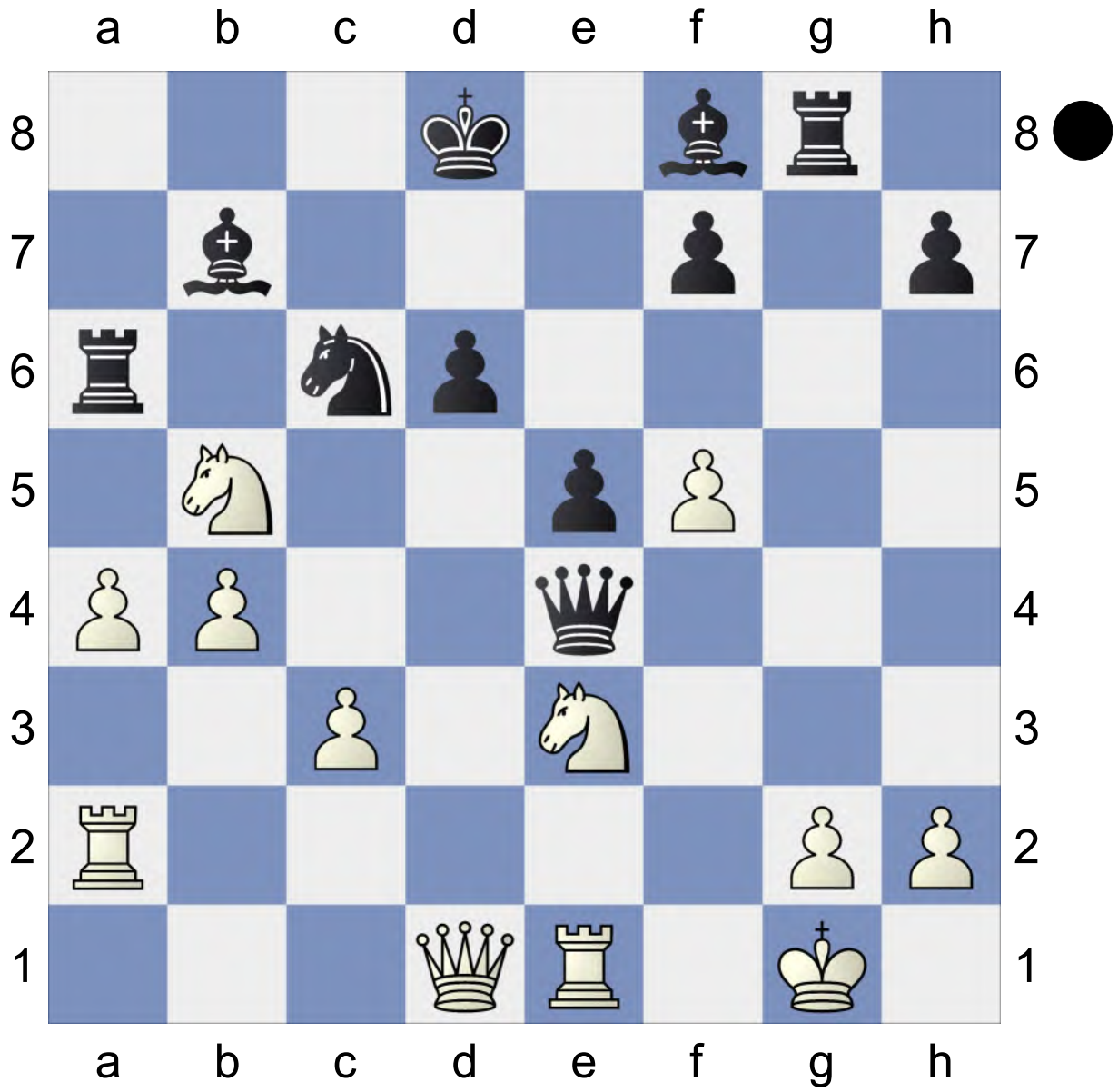
**19...e3!-+** Hoping for ...Ne7. **20.Nxe3** -3.25/17
[ 20.Nbc7 -1.82/7 keeps fighting. Ne7 21.b5 ]
[ 20.Rc2 Nd4 ]
**20...Qe4**
[ But not 20...Na7 21.Raf2-+ ]
**21.Re1**

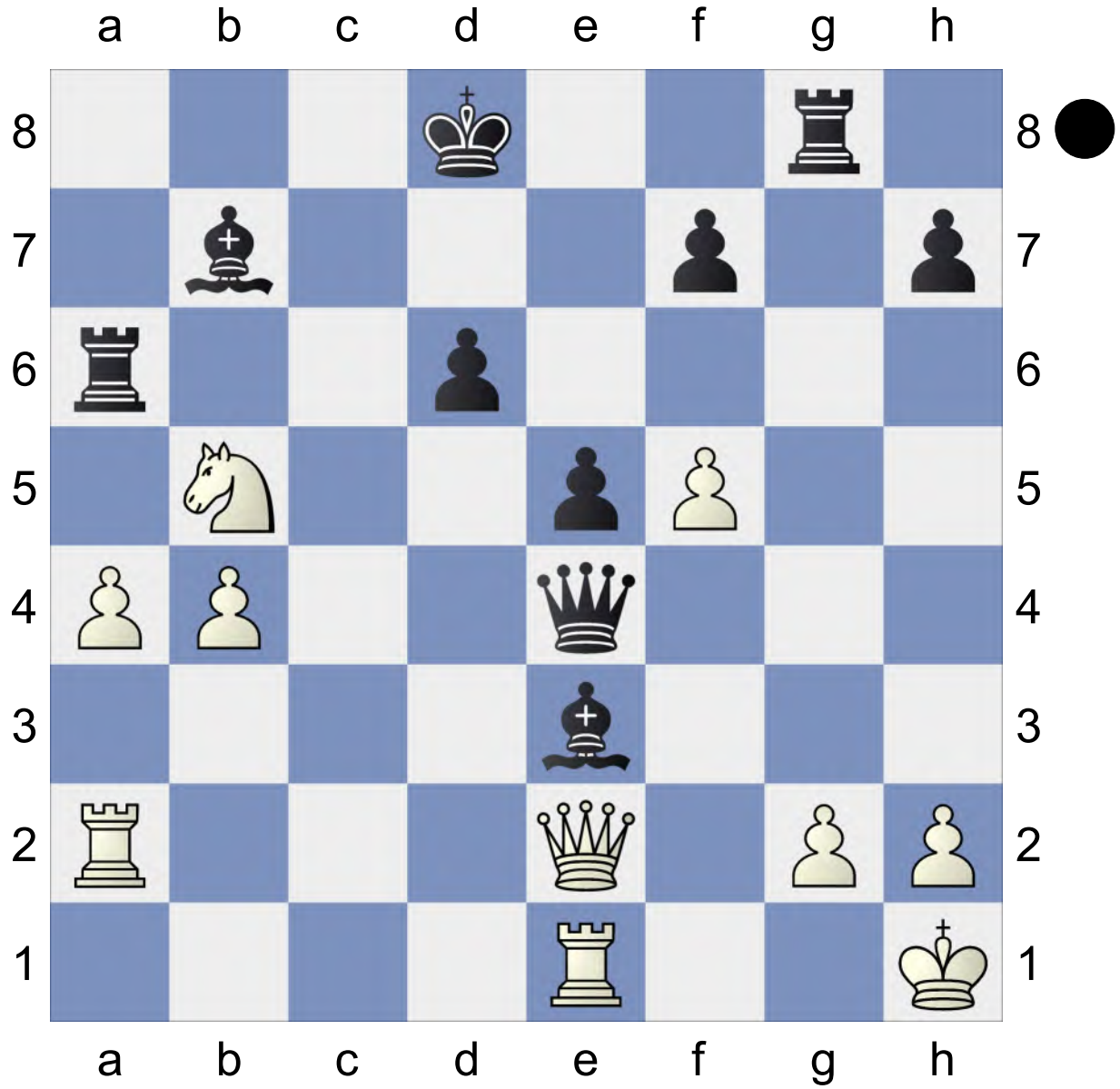
(Diagram)

**Nxb4! 22.cxb4** Threatens to win with Nc3. **22...Bh6! 23.Kh1 Bxe3** A strong pair of Bishops. **24.Qe2**

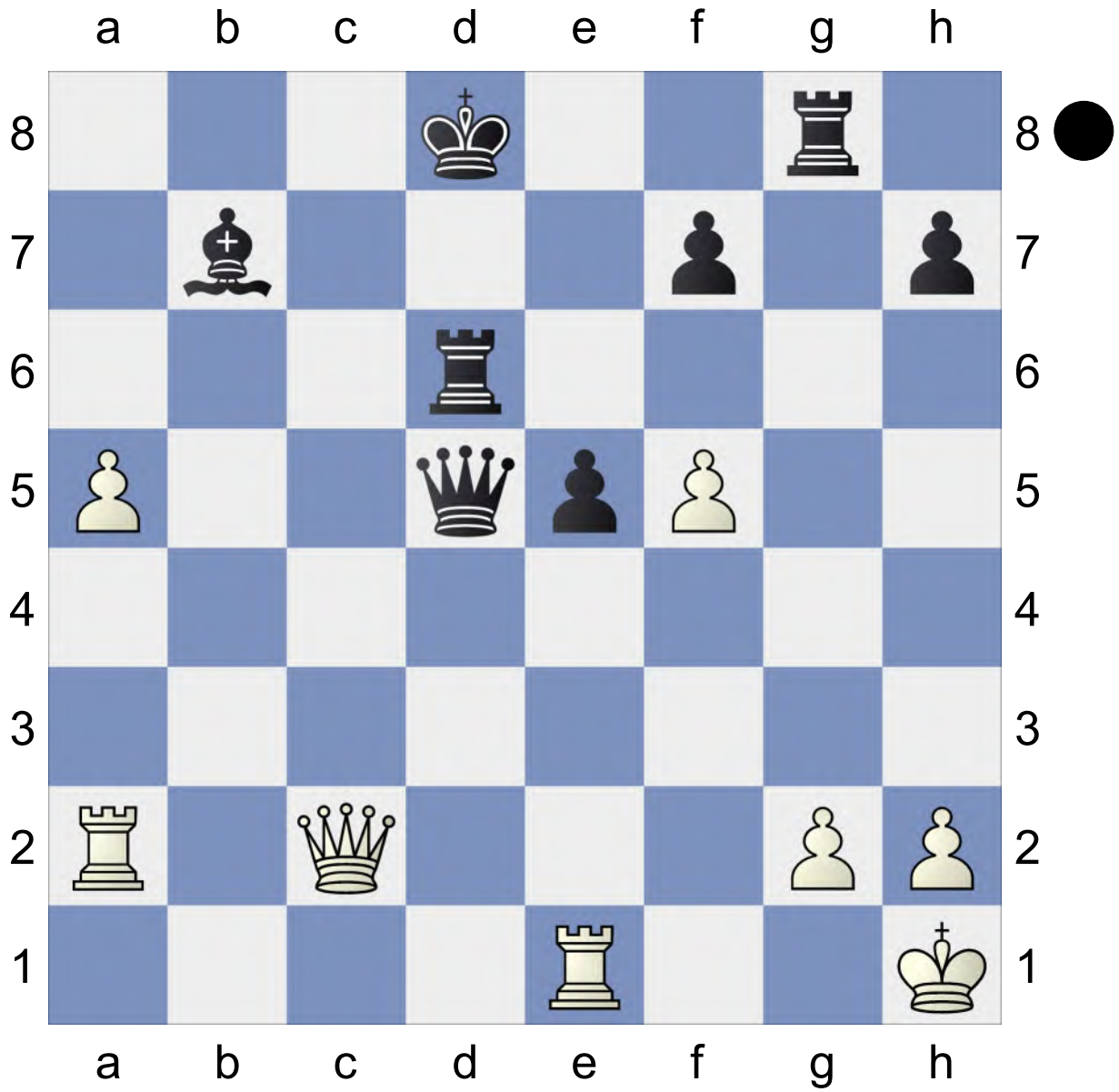
(Diagram)







**Rc6! 25.a5**
[ 25.h3 Rg3 ]
**25...Qxb4 26.Nxd6**
[ 26.Rb2 gets mated. Rc2 27.Qxe3 Bxg2+ *( 27...Qxb2? 28.Qb6+ Kc8 29.Nxd6+ Kb8 30.Qxb7+ Qxb7 31.Nxb7-+ )* 28.Kg1 Bf3+ *( 28...Rxb2 29.Qb6+ Ke7 30.Qc7+ Kf6 31.Qxd6+ Qxd6 32.Nxd6 Be4+ 33.Kf1 Bd3+ 34.Re2 Rxe2 35.Ne4+ Rxe4+* Discovered Attack (Check) *36.Kf2 Re2+* Skewer *37.Kf3 Kxf5 38.h4 e4# )* 29.Kf1 Rg1+ *( 29...Rxb2 30.Qxf3; 29...Qc4+* leads to mate. *30.Re2 Rc1+ 31.Qxc1 Qxc1+ 32.Re1 Qxb2 33.Re3 )* 30.Kxg1 Qg4+ 31.Kf1 Qg2# ]
**26...Rxd6 27.Qxe3 Qd4** ( → ...Qxe3) **28.Qc1** -7.84/13
[ 28.Qg1 -3.48/9 ]
**28...Qd5** Black is clearly winning. **29.Qc2**
(Diagram)



**Rxg2! 30.Qxg2 Qb5** Weighted Error Value: White=0.82/ Black=0.33. Loses game: White=1 --- Mistake: White=4 Black=1 Inaccurate: White=1 Black=1 OK: White=2 Black=6 Best: White=2 Black=3 Strong: --- Black=2 Brilliant: --- Black=1

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Fontaine,Robert**
■ **Nunn,John DM**
Bundesliga 0102 2002

**1.e4** <xml✕:de>Siehe auch "SCHACH" 4/2002, S.43-44</:de✕/xml> **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra7 13.Nxa7 Nxa7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qa4+ Qd7 16.Qa5 fxe4 17.Nc7+ Ke7 18.Qxa7 Kd8 19.0-0-0 Qxc7 20.Rxd6+ Qxd6 21.Rd1 Qxd1+ 22.Kxd1** <xml✕:de> Materiell steht es ungefähr gleich, doch ob das Läuferpaar gegen die verbundenen weißen Freibauern ein ausreichendes Gegengewicht bildet ist fraglich, weil es auch hier am Zusammenspiel der schwarzen Steine mangelt.</:de✕/xml> **22...Bd7 23.b4**
[ 23.Qa8+ Ke7 24.Qxe4 f5 25.Qb4+ Ke6∞ ]
**23...Ke7 24.b5 Rc8 25.Qa3+?**
[ 25.b6! Rxc3 26.Qa5! *( 26.b7 Bh6 27.b8Q Rc1+= )* 26...Bg4+ *( 26...Rd3+ 27.Ke2 Bc6 28.b7 Bxb7 29.Qb4++-* [%draw full,b7] *)* 27.f3 exf3 28.Qb4+ Kf6 29.Qxg4+- ]
**25...Ke8 26.b6 Bf8 27.Qa6 Rd8 28.Ke2 Bd6 29.c4**
[ 29.b7!? ]
[ 29.a4!? ]
**29...Bc6 30.c5**
[ 30.b7 Kd7 31.c5 Bc7 32.Qc4 Rf8 33.Qb3 [%draw full,f7] [%draw arrow,a2, a4, green] [%draw arrow,a4,a5,green] ]
**30...Ra8 31.Qc4 Ra5! 32.Qb3?!**
[ 32.Qb4! Rb5 *( 32...Rxc5 33.b7 Bxb7 34.Qxb7 Rc2+ 35.Ke1 Rxa2 36.Qxe4± )* 33.Qd2 Bxc5 *( 33...Be7!∞ )* 34.Qc3!± [%draw arrow,a2,a4] [%draw full, c5] [%draw full,e5] ]
**32...Rxc5 33.a4 Bd5 34.Qb2 Bb7 35.g4 Ke7 36.Kf1**
[ 36.Qd2!? ]
**36...Rc4 37.a5 Ra4 38.Qc3 Ra3 39.Qe1 Ke6 40.Kg1 Bc5 41.a6 Rxa6 42.Qc3 Bd4 43.Qc4+ Kf6 44.h4 Rxb6 45.Qc1 Rb2 46.Qg5+ Ke6 47.Qf5+ Ke7 48.Qg5+ Kd7 49.Qf5+ Ke8 50.Qxh7 Rxf2 51.Qh8+ Ke7 52.g5 e3**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Leconte,Jean Olivier**
■ **Balabaev,Farit G**
29. Correspondence 2002
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3** What is the difference between this game and the previous one? In this version White retains his knight on c2, since it impinges upon Black's wish to generate queenside play with the plan ...Rb8, ...a6-a5 and ...b5-b4. **14...0-0 15.Bg2 a5** Black still desires a break on b4. **16.0-0 f5**

[Instead, 16...Rb8 17.Qh5 f5 18.Rad1 Kh8 19.Rd2 Ne7 20.Rfd1 was S.Görlinger-J.Frijling, correspondence 1996. Play can reach a tense position with balanced chances after Bf7 21.Qe2 e4 22.Nxe7 Qxe7 23.Rxd6 b4 . Here Black has full compensation for the sacrificed pawn. ]

**17.Qe2 Rb8 18.Rfd1 Kh8 19.Rd2 e4!** Black gives up something and gets something in return. He creates a hole on f4, while opening a square on e5. With a subsequent ...Be5, Black defends d6, his main strategic worry. **20.Nf4 Bc4 21.Qh5** Threatening 22 Ng6+, forking king and rook. **21...Ne7** Covering against White's threat, while reinforcing d5. **22.Nd4** White threatens a fork on e6, while increasing pressure on f5.

[The alternative is to fight for d5 with 22.Ne3 Bf7 23.Qg5 Bg8 24.Nh5 Be5 25.f4 exf3 26.Bxf3 Ng6 27.Qxd8 Rbxd8 28.Nd5 f4! 29.Ndxf4 b4 1/2-1/2 S. Matyukhin-V.Pankratov, correspondence 2002. Black achieved full compensation for the pawn in this interesting ending, which was cut short with an agreed draw. ]

**22...Rf6**

[After 22...Qe8! 23.Qxe8 Rfxe8 24.Bh3 b4! 25.cxb4 Rxb4 26.Nxf5 Nxf5 27.Bxf5 Bxb2 28.Rad1 Bxa2 29.Rxd6 a4 , I like Black's passed a-pawn more than White's chances of generating play against Black's king. ]

**23.Re1**

[Or 23.b3 Rh6 24.Qg5 Qf8! 25.Nh5 *(* after *25.bxc4? Bf6 26.Nde6 Bxg5 27.Nxf8 Bxf4 28.gxf4 bxc4! 29.Nd7 Rb7* Black has the better ending after regaining White's trapped knight *)* 25...Bd3 26.Qxg7+ Qxg7 27.Nxg7 Kxg7 28.f3 d5 29.Bf1 Bxf1 30.Rxf1 Rd6 , when chances look balanced in the ending. ]

**23...b4** Black achieves his thematic break and the game looks dynamically equal.

**24.cxb4 axb4**

[After 24...Rh6 25.Qg5 Qf8 26.Nxf5 Nxf5 27.Rxe4 Bg8 28.bxa5 Rb5 the game is an irrational mess, which the comp unhelpfully assesses at completely even. ]

**25.Qd1?!** I don't see a good reason to retreat a queen which isn't attacked.

[Correct was 25.Qg5 . ]

**25...Bh6!** Strange noises awaken the sleeping sentry on f4. Black threatens to

damage White's structure and king cover with ...Bxf4. **26.Rc2** We can feel the energy ebb from White's position.

[Others: -- a) 26.Nde2? Bxe2 27.Qxe2 Bxf4 28.gxf4 d5 is clearly in Black's favour. ]

[b) 26.Nh5!? (White offers an exchange to escape the bind) Rg6 27.Bh3 Qa5 28.b3 Bxd2 29.Qxd2 Bf7 30.a4 Qe5 and Black has the better chances. ]

**26...Bxf4 27.Rxc4 d5** Advantage Black, whose massive centre looms over White's position. --- One curious trait of the Sveshnikov is that, right out of the opening, it seems inconceivable that White will ever lose control over d5. And then later on, Black somehow manages to seize control of that very square. **28.Rc2 Bh6**

[ 28...Bc7 , intending ...f5-f4, is a superior option. ]

**29.Qh5 Bg7 30.Rd1 Ra8** White's a2-pawn is a cause for concern. **31.b3 Qb6** Black targets the blockading knight on d4. **32.Ne2**

[ 32.Kh1 f4 also looks unsaveable for White. ]

**32...d4!** Black finds a clever way to destroy White's blockade of d4.

[The patient and unflashy 32...Rd8! is also strong, intending ...d5-d4 next, without giving White any options. ]

**33.Nxd4** This move walks into a decisive pin.

[However, others don't help: -- a) 33.Rc4 is met by d3 34.Nf4 Raf8 and White is strategically busted. ]

[b) 33.Rxd4 Rh6 34.Qg5 Bxd4 35.Nxd4 Qf6 36.Qc1 Rg6 and White doesn't have enough for the sacrificed exchange, though this was probably his best practical chance. ]

**33...Rd8!** White's knight is pinned, even though the d1-rook is protected. **34.Rc4** White will never untangle.

[If 34.Nxf5 Rxf5 35.Rxd8+ Qxd8 36.Qg4 then e3 and White is busted. ]

**34...Rfd6 35.Qf7 Qa7!** White's position is plagued by disease and death. This wins a whole piece;

[and is even stronger than 35...Rxd4 36.Rdxd4 Bxd4 37.Rxd4 *(*not *37.Qxe7? Bxf2+* and wins, since *38.Kf1 Rd1+ 39.Ke2 Re1+ 40.Kd2 Qe3+ 41.Kc2 Qc1#* is mate *)* 37...Qxd4 38.Qxe7 Qd1+ 39.Bf1 Qd6 and Black consolidates. ]

**36.Bf1 Rxd4 37.Rcxd4 Bxd4 38.Kh1**

[ 38.Rxd4 Rxd4 39.Qf6+ Kg8 40.Bc4+ Rxc4 is game over. ]

**38...Nc8?!** This slight inaccuracy is perhaps based on the notion that a blackmailer should not be too greedy. If you ask for too much, too often, the person who you are blackmailing may have you killed. This concession isn't necessary, as there was no hand over the f5-pawn.

[ 38...Qc5! hangs on to everything. ]

**39.Qxf5 Nd6 40.Qg5 Re8 41.Qd2 Be5** . Two pawns are not enough for being a piece down.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Emelyanov,Mikhail**
■ **Tolstov,M**
corr 88/(120) 2002
*[Emelianov,M]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5** * Emelianov; INF 88/(120): 'Emelianov,M: '*"
**10...Bg7 11.Qh5 Ne7 12.Ne3 f5**
[ 12...d5 13.exd5 f5∞ ]
**13.exf5 e4 14.0-0-0 0-0**
[ 14...Qa5!? ]
**15.g4 d5 16.Bg2**
[ 16.c3 b4! 17.cxb4 d4 18.Kb1 Qd6 19.Nec4 Qf4! 20.Bg2 Bb7 21.Rhe1 Nd5 (Timoshenko,G (2515)-Ikonnikov,V (2485),1990) 22.Qh3! Rad8 23.g5 Rfe8 24.f6 Bf8∞ ]
**16...Qc7!!N**
[ 16...Qd6 Ü 78/(163) Emelianov; INF 88/(120): 'Emelianov,M: 'Ü 78/(163)" 17.c3
**A)** 17...Bxc3?! 18.bxc3 Qxa3+ 19.Kb1 f6 20.g5!± (Svenneby J. - Ukkonen H., corr.1997);
**B)** 17...Qf4 18.Nac2±;
**C)** 17...b4 18.Bxe4!
**C1)** 18...bxa3 19.f6 Ng6 20.fxg7±;
**C2)** 18...h6 19.Bxd5 *( 19.Nxd5?! Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Qf4+→ )* 19...Nxd5 20.Nxd5! bxc3 *( 20...bxa3 21.f6 axb2+ 22.Kb1± )* 21.Nc4 cxb2+ 22.Kb1 Qd8 23.Rhe1±;
**C3)** 18...Qe5 19.f6 Qxe4 ( Mamadshoev,M (2335)-Magomedov,M (2540) 1998) 20.Qg5! Ng6 21.fxg7±;
**D)** 17...Qe5 18.Nac2 Rb8 *( 18...a5!? )* 19.Rhf1 b4 20.f4 exf3 21.Rxf3 bxc3 22.b3 (Ardelean G.(2435) - Yagupov I. (2480), 2000) Rb5!? 23.Re1 d4 24.Nd5 Qxe1+ 25.Nxe1 Nxd5 26.Rh3 h6 27.Nd3 Ne3 28.Bc6 Rb6 29.Ne5!?→ ]
**17.Rxd5!**
[ 17.Nxd5? Nxd5 18.Rxd5 Bb7! 19.Rd2 Qe5 20.c3 e3! 21.fxe3 Bxg2 22.Rxg2 Qxe3+ 23.Rd2 Rad8 24.Rhd1 Rxd2 25.Rxd2 Rd8 26.Nb1 Bh6 27.g5 Bxg5-+ ]
[ 17.f6?! Bxf6 18.Nxd5 Nxd5 19.Qxd5 Bxg4 20.Rdg1 Rad8 21.Qxe4 Rd4 22.Qe3 b4 23.Be4 h5 24.h3 Qe7 25.hxg4 Rxe4 26.gxh5+ Kh7∓ ]
**17...Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Qe5 19.f6 Bxf6 20.Qxe5**
[ 20.Bxe4? Qxb2+ 21.Kd2 Rd8 22.Ke2 Bg7!∓ ]
**20...Bxe5 21.Ne7+ Kg7 22.Bxe4 Rb8 23.Nxc8 Rbxc8∓** Emelianov; INF 88/(120): 'Game ended here in INF 88/(120)' **24.Nb1! Rc4 25.f3 Bf4+ 26.Kd1 Rd8+ 27.Ke2 Ra4 28.a3 Rad4 29.h4 h6 30.Bd3** 1/2-1/2 (30) Emelyanov,M-Tolstov,M

corr 2002 UltraCorr3a [Emelianov; INF 88/ (120)] Emelianov,M-Tolstov,M corr 88/ (120) 2002 CI1-130 [Emelianov,M]

**B33**

□ **9.g4 b5 10.g5 b4 11.Ne2**
■ **N,N**
Anand-Kasparov 2002
*[Kasparov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4**

[ 11...Nd4 12.cxb5
**A)** 12...axb5 13.Nxb5 Qa5+ *( 13...0-0 14.Nxd4 exd4 15.Bd3 Rb8 16.Qd2 Bb7 17.Nxf6+ Qxf6 18.0-0 )* 14.Nbc3 Bg5 15.Bd3 0-0 16.0-0;
**B)** 12...Be6 13.Bc4 axb5 *( 13...0-0 14.0-0 axb5 15.Nxb5 Bxd5 16.exd5 Nxb5 17.Bxb5 e4 18.Qe2 )* 14.Bxb5+ Kf8 15.Bc4 Qa5+ *( 15...Rb8 16.0-0 Rxb2 17.Rb1 )* 16.Qd2 Qxd2+ *( 16...Bd8 17.Qxa5 Bxa5+ 18.Kd1 f5 19.f3 Kf7 20.Nc2 Rhe8 21.b3 Nxc2 22.Kxc2 Bxd5 23.exd5 )* 17.Kxd2 Bg5+ 18.Kd1;
**C)** 12...Bb7 13.Bc4
**C1)** 13...axb5 14.Bxb5+ Kf8 15.Bc4 Qa5+ 16.Qd2 Bd8 17.Qxa5 Bxa5+ 18.Kd1 f5 19.f3 g6 20.Nb5 Nxb5 21.Bxb5 Kg7 22.Ke2 Rhf8 23.Bc4 Rac8 24.Rhc1 fxe4 25.fxe4 Rf7 26.a4 h5 *( 26...Rcf8 27.Rf1 Rxf1 28.Rxf1 Rxf1 29.Kxf1 )* 27.Rab1 *( 27.b4 )* 27...Bd8;
**C2)** 13...Qa5+ 14.Qd2 axb5 15.Bxb5+ Nxb5 16.Nxb5;
**D)** 12...Bg5 13.b6 0-0 14.Bc4 Bb7 *( 14...Rb8 15.0-0 Kh8 16.f4 Bh6 17.f5 Bb7 18.Kh1 Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Rxb6 20.Nc4 Rb5 21.Qa4 a5 22.Rad1 Rc5 23.b4 axb4 24.Qxb4 Qc7 25.Rb1 Rc8 26.Qa4; 14...Kh8 15.0-0 Bb7 16.Nc2 Nxc2 17.Qxc2 )* 15.0-0 Rb8 16.Nc2 Bxd5 17.Bxd5 Qxb6 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.Rb1 ]

[ 11...Qa5+ 12.Qd2 b4 13.Nc2 Rb8 14.b3 Qc5 15.Nxf6+ gxf6 16.g3 a5 17.Bg2 Be6 18.Rd1 Ke7 19.0-0 ]

[ 11...0-0 12.cxb5 Nd4 13.b6 Bb7
**A)** 14.Nc4 Bxd5 *( 14...Bg5 15.Bd3 )* 15.exd5 Qb8;
**B)** 14.Bc4 Rb8 15.0-0 Bxd5 16.Bxd5 Qxb6 17.Nc4 Qc5 18.Qg4 g6 19.Kh1 Kg7 20.Rac1 ]

[ 11...bxc4 12.Bxc4
**A)** 12...Qa5+ 13.Qd2 Qxd2+ 14.Kxd2 Bd8 15.Bb3 0-0 *( 15...Ba5+ )* 16.Nc4;
**B)** 12...Rb8 13.Qa4 Qa5+ 14.Qxa5 Nxa5 15.b3;
**C)** 12...0-0 13.0-0 Rb8 14.b3 Bg5 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Nc2 a5 17.Rad1 Rc8 18.a4 Kh8 19.Na3 Nd4 20.Nb5 Bxd5 21.Bxd5 Bf6 22.Bc4 g6 23.g3 Qb6 24.Kg2 Bg7 25.Rfe1 Qc5 26.h4 f5 27.Nxd4 fxe4 28.Qxe4 exd4 29.h5 d3

30.f4 ]
[ 11...Bg5 12.cxb5 Qa5+ 13.Nc3 Nd4 14.Nc4 Qd8 15.bxa6 *( 15.b6 )* 15...0-0 16.Bd3 f5 17.0-0 f4 18.f3 Bh4 19.Nd5 Rxa6 20.b4 Bg3 21.a4 Qh4 22.h3 ]
**12.Nc2 0-0**
[ 12...Rb8 13.b3
**A)** 13...Bg5⇄ 14.g3
**A1)** 14...Be6 15.h4 Bh6 16.Bh3 Qd7 *( 16...0-0 17.Kf1 )* 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.Qh5+ Kd8 19.Nde3 *( 19.Nf6 Qb7 20.0-0 Qe7 21.Ng4 Bd2 22.f4 )* 19...Rf8 *( 19...Bxe3 20.Nxe3 g6 21.Qg4 Rf8 22.Nc2 )* 20.0-0 *( 20.Rd1 )*;
**A2)** 14...0-0 15.h4 Bh6 16.Bh3 Be6 17.Kf1
**A2a)** 17...a5 18.Kg2 Rb7 19.Bf5 Kh8 20.Qh5 *( 20.Qd3 )* 20...Bxd5 21.cxd5 Ne7 22.Ne3;
**A2b)** 17...g6 18.h5 Kg7 19.Kg2 Qd7 20.hxg6 *( 20.f4 f5 )* 20...hxg6 21.Ndxb4 Nxb4 22.Nxb4 Rxb4 23.Bxe6 Qxe6 24.Rxh6;
**A2c)** 17...Qd7 18.Kg2 Bxh3+ 19.Rxh3 f5 20.exf5 Rxf5 21.Rh1 Rbf8 22.Rf1;
**B)** 13...0-0∓ 14.h4 Be6 *( 14...a5 )* 15.g3
**B1)** 15...g6 16.Bh3 Bg7 17.Kf1∓ Rb7 18.h5 Bxd5 19.Qxd5∓ *( 19.cxd5⩲ Nd4 20.Nxd4 exd4 21.Rc1∞ Rc7?! 22.Rc6 Qe7 23.Qc2 )* 19...Qb6?! 20.hxg6 hxg6 21.Rd1!? Nd4! 22.Nxd4! exd4 23.Qg5 Qd8 24.Qg4⩱ Leitao,R (2550)-Mecking,H (2556) Sao Paulo zt 2.4 2003 (6) 1/2-1/2 Rc7 25.f4 Rc5 26.Bg2∓ Re8;
**B2)** 15...Be7 16.Bg2 *( 16.Qd2 Qd7 17.Bg2 Bd8 18.0-0 Bxd5 19.cxd5 Ne7 20.Nxb4 Ba5 21.a3 f5 22.Bh3 Qe8 23.Qe2 Bxb4 24.axb4 Rxb4* Almasi,Z (2655)-Hracek,Z (2584) EU-Cup 19th Rethymnon 2003 (6) 1/2-1/2 *25.exf5 Nxd5! 26.Rxa6 )*;
**B3)** 15...Bxd5↑ 16.cxd5 Nd4± 17.Bxa6;
**B4)** 15...a5 16.Bh3
**B4a)** 16...Nd4 17.Nxd4 *( 17.Kf1 Bxd5 18.cxd5!? Nb5 19.Qd3 Qc7 20.Kg2 Qc3 21.Qxc3 Nxc3 22.Kf3! )* 17...exd4 18.Qd3⇄ Morovic,D (2190)-Shirov,A (2746) ESP-chT Barcelona 2000 (2) 0-1 Re8!? 19.Rd1 *( 19.Kf1?! )* 19...Bxd5 20.cxd5?! Rb7 *( 20...Qc7 21.0-0↑ ⩤Qc3 22.Qb1 )* 21.Rc1 Rbe7!? 22.f3 *( 22.Rc8 )* 22...Rc7∞ 23.Rc6;
**B4b)** 16...Rb7 17.Kf1 Bxd5 18.cxd5 Na7 *( 18...Nd4 19.Nxd4 exd4 20.Rc1; 18...Nb8 19.Qe2 Nd7 20.Bxd7 Qxd7 21.Ne3↑ )* 19.Kg2 Nb5 20.Qd3± Tiviakov,S (2611)-Maki Uuro,M (2363) Monarch Assurance 08th 1999 (9) 1-0 Nc3 21.a3;
**B4c)** 16...Be7 17.Kf1;
**B5)** 15...Qd7 16.Nxf6+⩱ gxf6 17.Qd2 a5 18.Bg2!? Kh8 19.Rd1 Rbd8 20.Qh6 Qe7 21.0-0! Rg8 22.Rd2∓ Leitao Rg6? 23.Qe3!∓ Qc7 24.Rfd1 ]
[ 12...a5 13.g3 Bg5 14.h4 Bh6 15.Bh3
**A)** 15...Be6 16.Kf1 0-0 17.Kg2 Rb8 18.b3 Rb7 19.Bf5 Kh8 *( 19...Nb8 20.a3 )* 20.Qh5 Bxd5 21.cxd5 Ne7 22.Ne3;

**B)** 15...Bxh3 16.Rxh3
**B1)** 16...Ne7 17.g4 Nxd5 18.Qxd5 Bf4 19.a3 bxa3 20.Qc6+ Ke7 21.Rhxa3 Rc8 22.Nb4 g5 *( 22...axb4 23.Ra7+ Kf6 24.Qd5 Rc7 25.Rxc7 Qxc7 26.Ra7 )* 23.Qb7+ Kf8 24.Rxa5 Rc7 25.Qd5 Kg7 26.h5 Qd7 27.Ra6 Rd8 28.f3 Rc5 29.Ra7 Qe8 30.Qd3 Rd7 31.Rxd7 Qxd7 32.h6+ Kxh6 33.Ra6 Kg7 34.Kf1 Qe6 35.Rxd6 Qxc4 36.Qxc4 Rxc4 37.Nd3 Kf8 38.Rd5 f6 39.Rd7 h6 40.Rh7 Rc2 41.Nxf4;
**B2)** 16...0-0 17.Kf1 *( 17.g4 Bf4 18.Qf3 )* 17...Ne7 18.Kg2 Rc8 19.b3 Nxd5 20.Qxd5 Rc5 21.Qd3 f5 22.Rd1 fxe4 23.Qxd6 Qc8 24.Rhh1 *( 24.Qd7 Qa8 )* 24...e3 25.Nxe3 Bxe3 26.fxe3 Qb7+ 27.Kh3;
**C)** 15...Bb7 16.Qd3 0-0 *( 16...Ne7 17.Nce3 )* 17.0-0 Ne7 18.Nce3 *( 18.Nde3 )*]
[ 12...Bg5 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4 14.Qa4+ ]

**13.h4 a5 14.g3 Be6 15.Qd3 Nd4**

[ 15...a4 16.Ncxb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 Qb6 18.a3 ]
[ 15...Rc8! 16.Bh3 Nb8 17.Kf1?! ]
[ 15...Bxd5 16.cxd5 Nb8!
**A)** 17.Bh3 Na6 18.0-0 Qb8
**A1)** 19.Qf3 Bd8 20.Ne3∓ Anand Qb6 *( 20...Bb6 21.Nc4; 20...a4 21.Bd7 )*;
**A2)** 19.Ne1 Nc5 20.Qe2 Bd8 21.Rc1 Bb6;
**A3)** 19.Qe3;
**B)** 17.Ne3 Na6= 18.Nc4 Nc5± 19.Qe3!? a4 20.Bh3!↑ Ra7? 21.0-0 Qb8 22.Rac1 Be7;
**C)** 17.Qf3 Nd7 *( 17...Qc7 18.Ne3 a4! 19.Bd3 Nd7 20.Bb5 a3 )* 18.Bb5 Nc5 19.Bc6 Rb8∓ 20.Ne3!? ]
[ 15...Be7= 16.Bg2! Rb8 17.0-0 Qd7 18.Rad1 ]
[ 15...Rb8 16.Bh3 *( 16.Bg2 )* 16...a4 17.b3 Ra8 18.Rc1 *( 18.Bxe6∞ fxe6 19.0-0 Bxh4; 18.Nxf6+!? )* 18...axb3∞ 19.axb3 Ra2 20.Bxe6 *( 20.Kf1 )* 20...fxe6⇄ Anand 21.0-0 Bxh4 ]
[ 15...g6 16.Bh3 *( 16.Bg2 )* 16...a4∞ Anand ]

**16.Nxf6+ Qxf6 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Rd1**

**B33**

□ **Bologan,Viktor**
■ **Hamdouchi,Hicham**
Belfort 2002
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 f5 13.f4 Bf6 14.Kh1 Nd7 15.a4** We'll see another example of White playing a2-a4 in the next game. There Black responds with ...a6-a5, whereas here he opts to concentrate on the centre.

**15...exf4** Hamdouchi immediately clears e5 for a piece. QUESTION: Which strategy do you recommend for Black? Play ...a6-a5, or avoid it, as Black did in this game?

[ANSWER: My personal preference would be to meet an early a2-a4 with ...a6-a5. In defence of Black's decision in this game, it does follow the principle: "Avoid confrontation on your opponent's strong wing". Nevertheless, 15...a5 would be my choice. I think it's a bargain for Black to seize control over c5, which is more important than the b5-square White gains in return. For example, 16.Nb5 Nc5 17.Ra3 Qe7 18.g4!? (the bombing coordinates have been specified; this is simultaneously a risky and ambitious move - in my opinion, perhaps a touch too risky) g6 19.Rg3 Bd7 20.Rg2 Rae8 21.Qc2?! *( 21.b3* looks correct *)* 21...fxg4 22.Bxg4 Bxg4 23.Rxg4 exf4! 24.Rfxf4 *(*or *24.Rgxf4 Be5 25.R4f2 Qh4* and Black takes over the initiative *)* 24...Be5 25.Rxf8+ Rxf8 26.Bh6 Rf1+ 27.Kg2 , Dr.Lazic-Du.Radovanovic, Serbian Championship, Kragujevac 2000, and now after Re1! , Black's threats look far more potent. ]

**16.Bxf4 Ne5 17.Be3** A new move.

[Bologan decides to play for a c4-c5 break with his pieces, rather than attempt to clamp down with 17.a5! , which I think is more consistent with White's strategy. After Qe7 18.Na4 Bd7 19.Nb6 Rae8 20.Qc2 , I slightly prefer White's chances, E.Formanek-Sr.Zakic, Schellenberg 1991. ]

**17...Ng6** Preparing ...Be5 and ...Qh4 ideas. **18.c5!?** A move made with the philosophy: a modification won't do the job if your position requires a complete revision. So White achieved his c4-c5 break without the help of his b-pawn. Bologan commits to absolutes, sensing that the rewards of his venture are more than commensurate with the risk involved in taking on an isolani. **18...Be5 19.Bd4** Challenging Black's most dangerous piece.

[After 19.c6!? Rb8 20.Qb3 Qe7 (now ...Bxh2 is in the air) 21.Nd1 f4 22.Ba7 Ra8 23.Bb6 Nh4 , Black's kingside chances compensate for White's queenside bind. ]

**19...dxc5**

[QUESTION: Didn't you say that Black should think carefully before taking the c5-pawn? --- ANSWER: Yes, and I'm sure he did. Most importantly, after 19...dxc5 , 20.Bxc5 can be met by b6!

**A)** since 21.Bxf8? allows Black a dangerous attack after Qh4 22.h3 Qg3 (Black's queen smiles and pats the cushion next to her, beckoning White's terrified king with a crooked finger and a twinkle in her eye) 23.Kg1 Kxf8 24.Qd3 Qh2+ 25.Kf2 Nf4 26.Qf3 Bd4+ 27.Ke1 Nxg2+ 28.Kd2 Ne3 and White is in big trouble. *( 28...-- )*;

**B)** He would have to limit himself to something like 21.Bg1 Bb7 22.Qb3 Rf6 , or;

**C)** 21.Bd4 Qd6 , when chances look balanced. ]

**20.Bxe5?!** A worse mistake than our error is to not realize it, since we then confidently march a doomed path. This pawn sacrifice looks dubious. White hopes his now passed d-pawn will be enough to choke Black, but computer analysis

demonstrates that it falls a bit short.

[ He should have gone for 20.Bxc5 , as in the previous note. ]

**20...Nxe5 21.d6** It appears as if White has a strong initiative, but Black's next move dispels this notion. He ignores the coming Qd5+ and adds pressure to White's now wobbly d-pawn. **21...Rf6! 22.Qd5+ Nf7** White's sacrifice worked in reverse ratio to his previous high expectations. It becomes clear that his initiative has become defunct, since his advanced d-pawn can no longer be supported. **23.Qxc5 Qxd6 24.b4 Be6 25.Rad1**

[ After 25.Qxd6 Nxd6 26.Bf3 Re8 , Black is in control; if 27.Rad1?! then Bc4 . ]

**25...Qxc5 26.bxc5** So Black has won a pawn but conversion won't be easy, since b7 is slightly weak. If White can swap away all the queenside pawns, he will have good chances to hold a draw. **26...Rc8 27.Nd5!** If you lack the resources for comprehensive measures, then a small fix is the next best thing. The threat to both rooks (28 Nxf6+ or 28 Ne7+) forces Black's next move. **27...Bxd5 28.Rxd5 g6 29.g4!** White tries to undermine Black's kingside pawn phalanx, following the endgame principle: "the material down side should swap pawns". **29...Rfc6**

[ After 29...f4 30.h4 h6 31.g5 hxg5 32.hxg5 Rf5 33.Rxf5 gxf5 34.Rxf4 Rxc5 35.Bd3 Nxg5 36.Rxf5 Rxf5 37.Bxf5 , the game should end in a draw. ]

**30.Rc1?** When we nurse a single weakness, like White's c5-pawn here, the danger is that a chain reaction follows and the resources we expend in defence lead to problems on the other side of the board, through neglect and scant resources.

[ White actually had no need to go on the defensive and missed a golden opportunity to hold a draw with 30.gxf5! Rxc5 31.Rxc5 Rxc5 32.fxg6 hxg6 33.Rb1 Nd8 34.Bf3 b5 *(* or *34...Rc7 35.Rb6 Kg7 36.Be4 )* 35.Be2 , when Black's winning chances reach anorexic levels. ]

**30...fxg4 31.Bxg4 R8c7 32.Bd7 Rf6 33.Kg2 Kg7 34.Kg3 Ne5!** This move is the loose end which untangles Black's position. It turns out that f7 was merely a truck stop, rather than a final destination for his knight.

[ 34...Nd6! 35.Kg2 Ne4 was strong too. ]

**35.Rcd1**

[ After 35.Rxe5 Rxd7 , White will experience great difficulties ahead, since he nurses an all-isolani ward. ]

**35...Nxd7 36.Rxd7+ Rf7 37.Rxc7 Rxc7 38.Rd5 Kf7 39.Kf4 Ke7!**

[ Better than 39...Ke6 40.Rd6+ Ke7 41.Rb6 Kd7 42.Ke4 Kc8 43.Kd5 Rd7+ 44.Ke5 Rd2 45.h4 Ra2 46.c6 bxc6 47.Rxc6+ Kb7 48.Rc4 Kb6 49.Kf6 Rg2 50.Re4 a5 51.Rc4 h5 52.Ke5! , when White should hold the draw; for example, Rg3 *(* not *52...Rg4?? 53.Rxg4 hxg4 54.Kf4 Kc5 55.Kxg4 Kb4 56.Kg5 Kxa4 57.Kxg6 Kb3 58.h5* , when White promotes first and wins *)* 53.Kd5 Rg4 54.Rd4! Rxd4+ 55.Kxd4 Kc6 56.Kc4 with the opposition. ]

**40.Ke4 Rd7!** Now Black's rook is free. **41.Rg5 Rd2 42.Rg3 Re2+! 43.Kd5** EXERCISE(critical decision): If Black takes the h2-pawn, White responds with Rb3. Should Black take the pawn anyway? Or is there something better? --- ANSWER: Black should grab on h2, since his rook can slip back to d7, securing b7. **43...Rxh2!**

The creature's mouth salivates at the thought of all the soft-fleshed young now within its reach. **44.Rb3 Rd2+! 45.Ke5 Rd7** White's final hope perishes, since his position moves from poverty, to abject poverty. Black's rook may chafe at his subordinate role, but this is only a temporary state. The remainder is easy. **46.Rb6 Rc7 47.c6 bxc6 48.Rxa6 c5 49.Re6+ Kd7 50.Rd6+ Kc8 51.Rd3 c4 52.Rc3 Kb7 53.a5** White can never take the c4-pawn, since Black would then promote one of the kingside pawns. **53...Ka6 54.Kd6 Rc8 55.Kd7 Rc5 56.Kd6 Kb5 57.a6 Rc6+ 58.Kd5 Rxa6 59.Rxc4** EXERCISE (combination alert): The tablebases say that 13 of Black's 17 legal moves win here. Find the quickest one. --- ANSWER: Overloaded defender/simplification. **59...Rd6+!** "On the battlefield I have killed far greater foes than the one I face today. You do not rule here, boy," declares the rook. --- SUMMARY: As the game demonstrates, it isn't obligatory to meet White's early a2-a4 with ...a6-a5, yet I still feel that this is Black's best plan. We'll look at an example of that now.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Rogers,Ian**
■ **Volzhin,Alexander**
Saint Vincent (Game 5) 2002
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf5 d5! 7.exd5 Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6 9.Qf3 Qd7! 10.Bg5 e4 11.Qe2**
[ 11.Qe3 Ng4 and ...Bc5 is annoying, ]
[as is 11.Qg3 Bd6 . The text is consistent and hopes to win the e4-pawn, but White is taking too much upon himself. ]
**11...Be7**
[ 11...Bb4 12.Bxf6 gxf6 is very playable too, although more double-edged. The text tempts White into a pawn grab which had a bit of success prior to this game. ]
**12.Bxf6**
[ 12.Rd1 Qe6 13.Qc4 Rb8 14.Qxe6 *(*White had to play for a draw with *14.b3* , as Rogozenko pointed out *)* 14...fxe6! (a fine move to secure d5 for the knight) worked out better for Black in V.Akopian-Y.Yakovich, Rostov 1993. ]
**12...Bxf6 13.Nxe4 0-0 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Qd2**
[This is the only move that's been played to my knowledge, although a natural try is 15.Rd1 Qb7 16.Qd2 ; for example, Qxb2 17.Be2 Rfd8 18.Qxd8+ Rxd8 19.Rxd8+ Kg7 20.0-0 Qxc2 21.Bf3 when the computer says Black is just winning. However, this is not so clear to me; if White could manage to trade his a-pawn for a queenside pawn, then give up one of his rooks for the bishop and the other queenside pawn, he would be able to draw. ]
**15...Rfe8+ 16.Kd1**

[ 16.Be2 Qe6 17.Kf1 Rad8 also gives Black great compensation for his pawn. White had won a few games with 16 Kd1, but Volzhin comprehensively refutes it. ]

**16...Qc7!**

[ For some reason 16...Qb7 had been popular, forcing Kc1, which White wants to play anyway, while sidelining the black queen. The text is much better, keeping the possibility of ...Qe5 in many lines, and leaves White really struggling. ]

**17.Bd3**

[ 17.Kc1 Rad8 18.Bd3 transposes. ]

**17...Rad8 18.Kc1** transposes. **18...c5!** Black is clearly better and no White player has tried this pawn grab again since this game. **19.b3 Qe5 20.Rb1 c4!** Opening up the white king and essentially forcing the win of material that occurred in the game. **21.bxc4 Rb8 22.Rxb8 Rxb8 23.Qe3 Qb2+ 24.Kd1 Bg4+ 25.f3 Qa1+ 26.Kd2 Qxh1 27.Qf4 Qxg2+ 28.Kc3 Re8 29.Qxg4+ Qxg4 30.fxg4** White has succeeded in escaping into an ending where the passed c-pawn gives him some hope of a swindle, but Black is winning with reasonable care. **30...Re5 31.Kd4 h5 32.c5 Kf8 33.h3 h4 34.Be4 Ke7 35.c3 Kd7 36.a4 a5 37.Bf5+ Kc6 38.Be4+ Kc7 39.Bd5 Re2 40.Bxf7 Rh2 41.Be6 Rxh3 42.g5 Rf3 43.Ke4 Rg3 44.gxf6 h3 45.Bd5 h2 46.Kf5 Rxc3 47.f7 Rxc5 48.f8Q Rxd5+ 49.Ke6 h1Q 50.Qf4+ Kb7 51.Qf7+ Ka6 52.Qg6 Rc5 53.Qd3+ Ka7 54.Qd4 Qc6+ 55.Ke7 Qb6** Points to Remember: 1. 6 Nf5 would be a great move if it wasn't for the fact it doesn't stop 6...d5 – so play it! 2. Black shouldn't cravenly swap the queens: he can keep the tension and meet the 9 Qf3 double-attack with the careful 9...Qd7. 3. Thereafter Black shouldn't be able to go too far wrong, but generally it's best to avoid simplification combined with doubling of the f-pawns. Points to Remember: 1. 6 Nf5 would be a great move if it wasn't for the fact it doesn't stop 6...d5 – so play it! 2. Black shouldn't cravenly swap the queens: he can keep the tension and meet the 9 Qf3 double-attack with the careful 9...Qd7. 3. Thereafter Black shouldn't be able to go too far wrong, but generally it's best to avoid simplification combined with doubling of the f-pawns.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Burgess,Rex E** **2235**
■ **Eisen,David** **2435**
NAPZ (APTB) ch-1 1989

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7**

[ 11...fxe4 12.Bxb5! ]

**12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2**

[ 13.Qf3 Be6 14.Nf4 exf4 (14...Nd4! Svesnikov) 15.Qxc6+ Ke7 16.Nc2 Re8 (16...Qc8!?) 17.0-0-0 Be5 18.a3 1/2-1/2 Woldmo A.-Eisen D., 1st APTB Ch.

1990 ]
**13...Be6 14.Nce3 Ne7 15.Nxe7 Qxe7 16.a4!?** N
[ 16.Qf3 Ra7 17.Bd3 d5 18.Nxd5 e4 19.Nxe7 exf3 20.Nf5 Bxf5 21.Bxf5 fxg2 22.Rg1± Popovic-Horvath, Stary Smokovec 1991 ]
[ 16.Be2 0-0 *( 16...e4!? 17.Bg4 0-0 18.Bf5 d5 19.Qh5 h6 20.0-0 Qg5 21.Qh3±* Efimov-Harlov, USSR 1987 *)* 17.Bf3 Rac8 18.0-0 Rc5 19.a4 f5 20.axb5 e4 21.b4 Rxb5 22.Be2 f4!∓ Efimov-Tsesarsky, USSR 1987 ]
**16...0-0 17.axb5 axb5 18.Bxb5 Qb7**
[ 18...Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Qb7 20.c4 *( 20.Qa6!? Qxa6 21.Bxa6 Ra8 22.Be2* Δ b4 *)* 20...d5 21.0-0 d4 22.Nc2 Rd8⩱ ]
**19.c4 d5 20.Rxa8 Rxa8 21.0-0 d4 22.Nc2 Bd5**
[ 22...Rd8!? ]
**23.f3 Be6 24.Qd3± Qc8 25.Nb4 Bf5 26.Qd2 Qe6 27.Nd5 Bh6 28.f4! Ra7**
[ 28...exf4 29.Bd7! ]
[ 28...Bxf4 29.Nxf4 exf4 30.Qxf4± ]
**29.Qf2 Be4 30.fxe5 Bxd5 31.Qxd4+- Bxg2 32.Kxg2 Bg5 33.h4 Be7 34.Rf4 Ra8 35.Bd7 Qh6 36.Kh3 Rb8 37.Rg4+ Kh8 38.Kh2 Qc1 39.Rg2 Qe1 40.h5 Rb3 41.Be6 Qe3 42.Qxe3 Rxe3 43.Bd5 Rxe5 44.Bxf7 Rg5 45.Rxg5 Bxg5 46.b4 Kg7 47.Bd5 Kf6 48.Kg3 Ke5 49.b5 h6 50.b6 Bd8 51.b7 Bc7**
Barillaro L.
**½-½**

**B33**

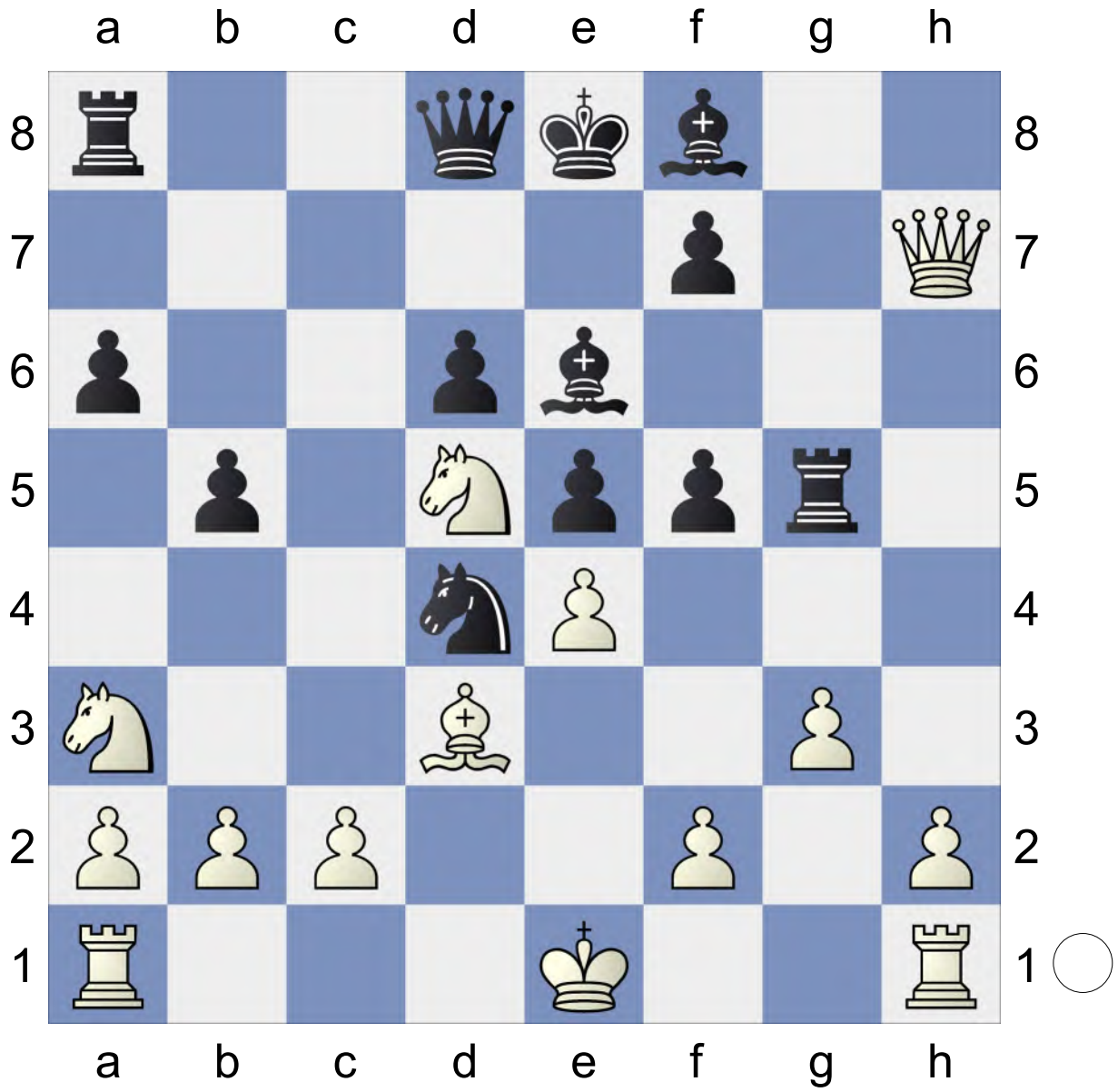
□ **Pott,Brian**
■ **Kerr,Stephen GR**
CCLA Email No 18 15.02.2001
*[Kerr]*

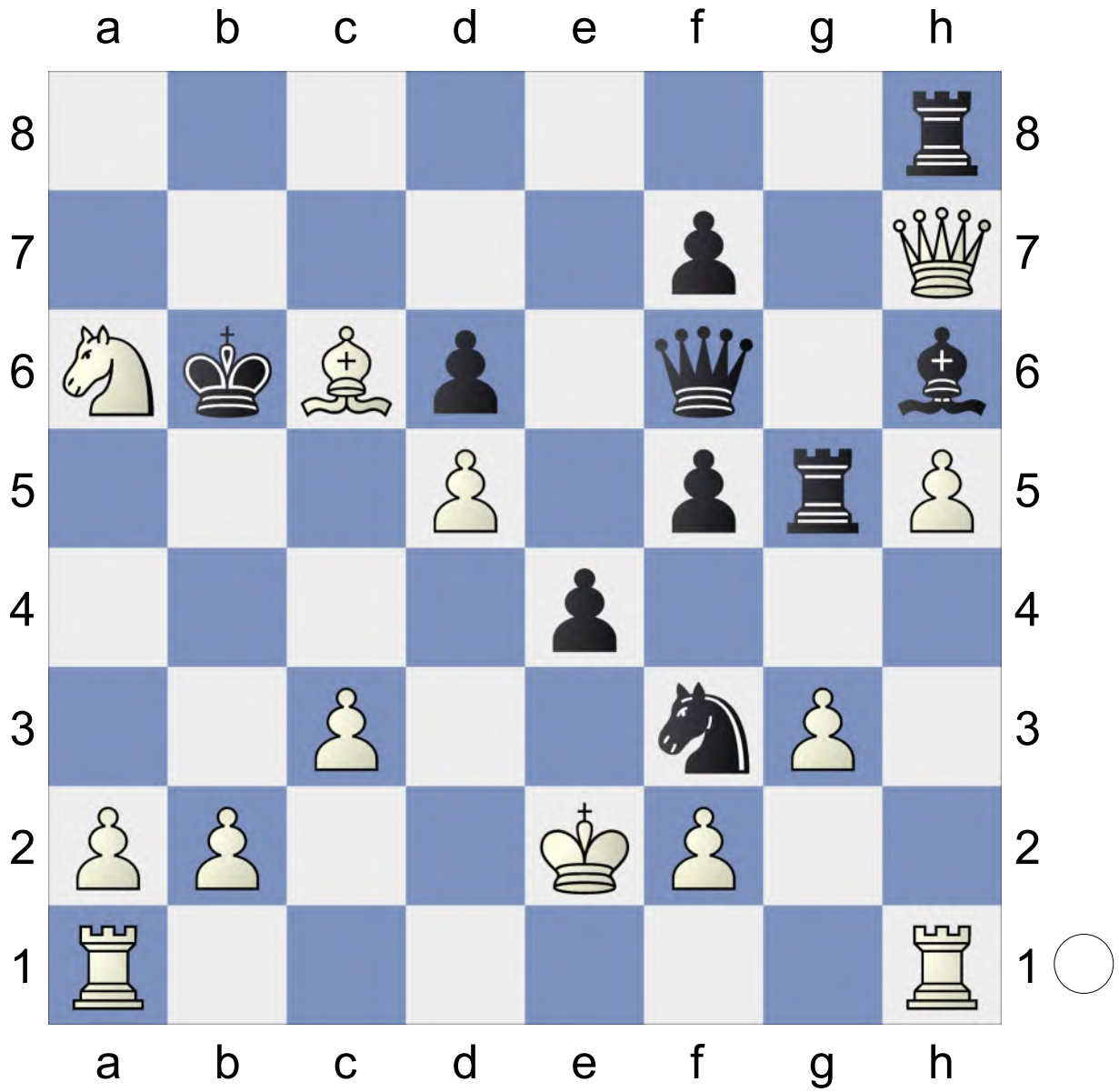
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Rg5 14.Qxh7 Nd4!?**

(Diagram)

Winckelmann's novelty? even through it has been played before! **15.0-0-0!?**
[ 15.c3 Nf3+ 16.Ke2 Bxd5 Also Winckelmann's novelty? This is what he says in his notes... But how is it possible to play two novelties a few moves a part?? 17.exd5 e4 18.h4 Rg6 19.h5 Rg5 20.Bb1 *( 20.Qh8!?* KERR *)* 20...Qf6 (-+ Winckelmann) 21.Nc2 b4 22.Nxb4 Kd7 23.Bc2 Bh6 24.Ba4+ Kc7 25.Nxa6+ Kb6 26.Bc6 Rh8

(Diagram)





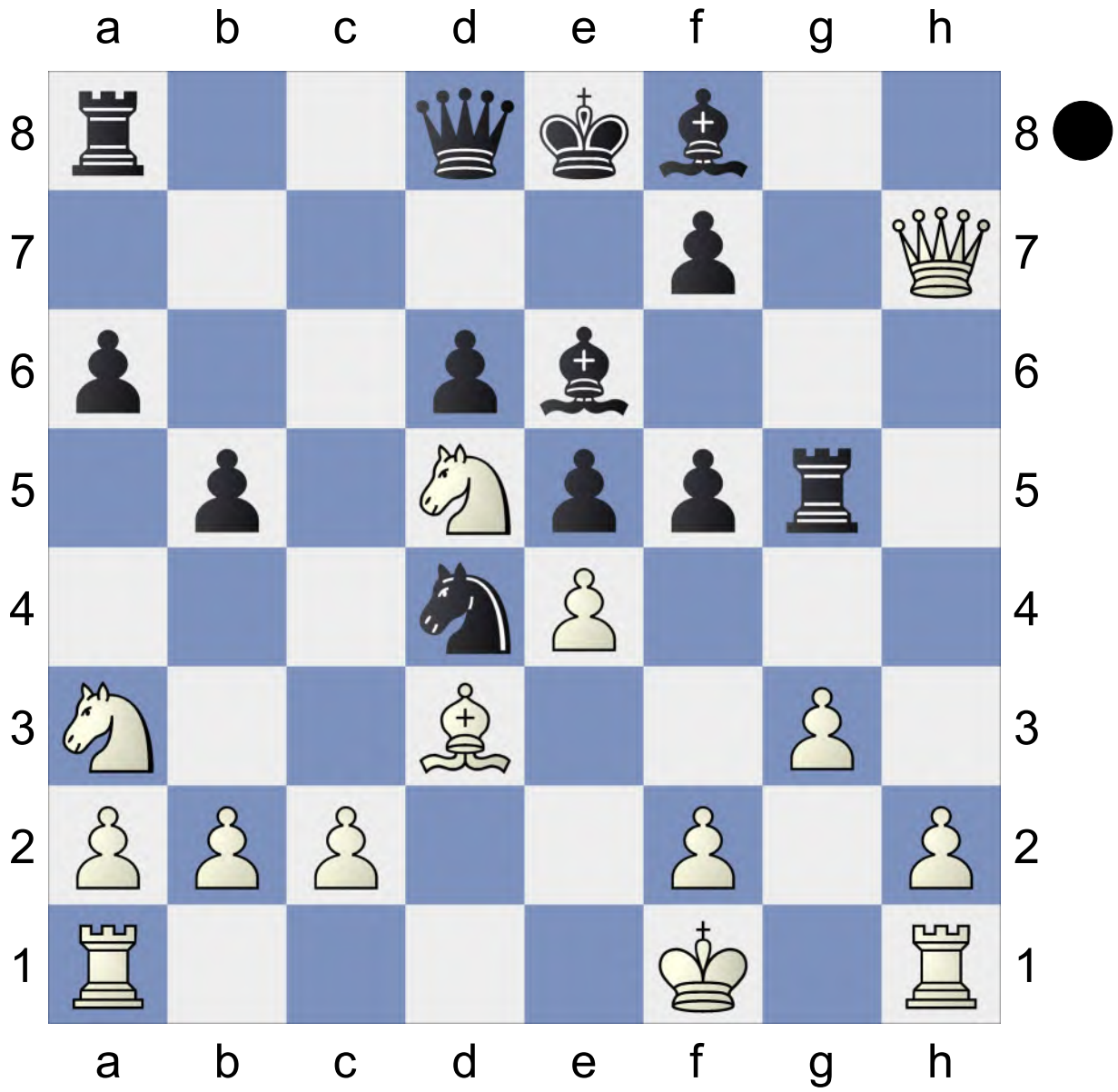
Vogel-Winckelmann 0-1 corro. 2001 ]
[ 15.Kf1!?

(Diagram)

]
**15...Rg6!?** see Winckelmann's notes in INF81 p88. **16.exf5?!**
[ 16.Qh4! Qxh4 17.gxh4 Bxd5 18.exd5 Rg2∓

(Diagram)

Winckelmann ]
[ 16.h4? Rh6-+ ]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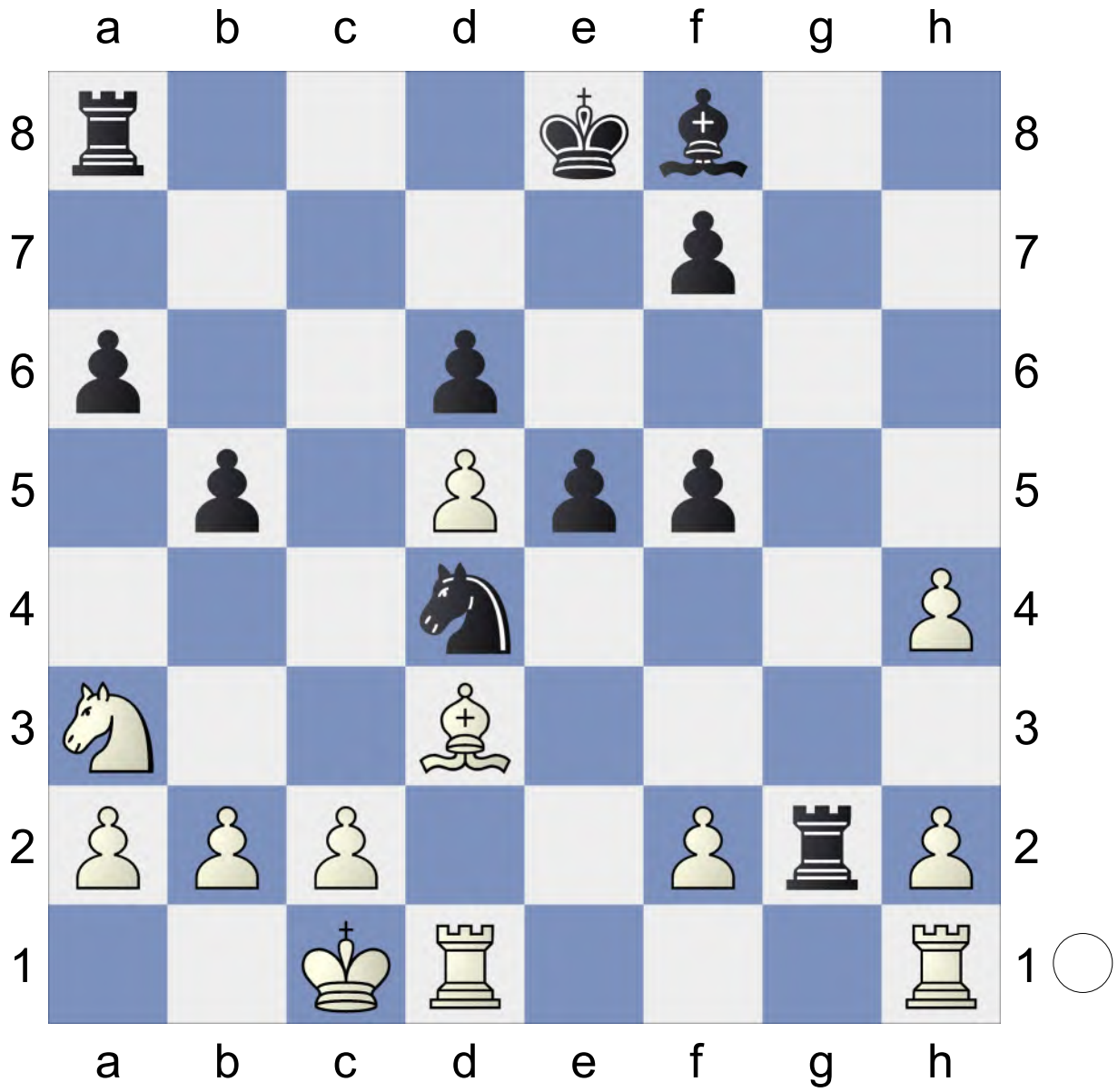
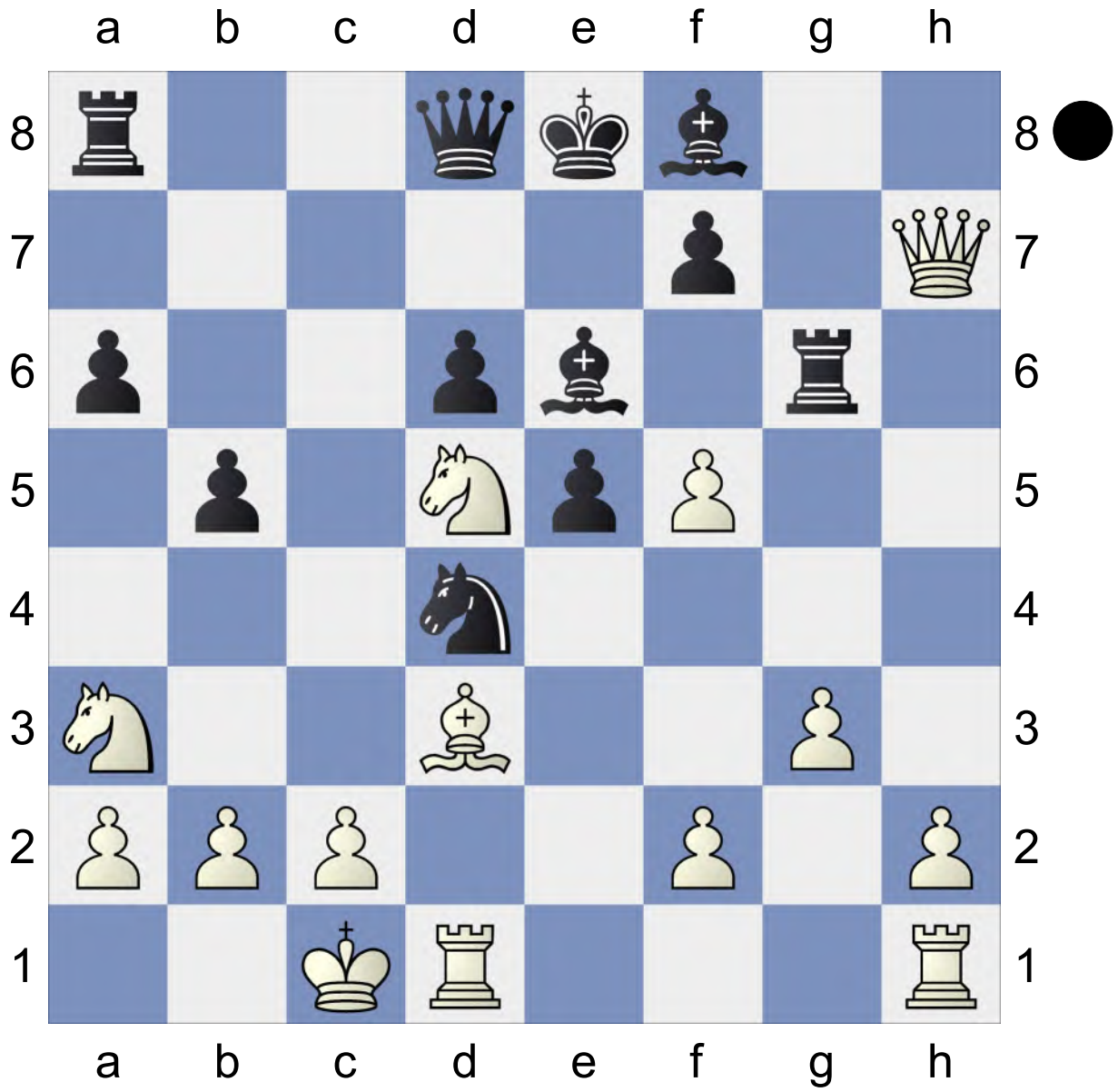


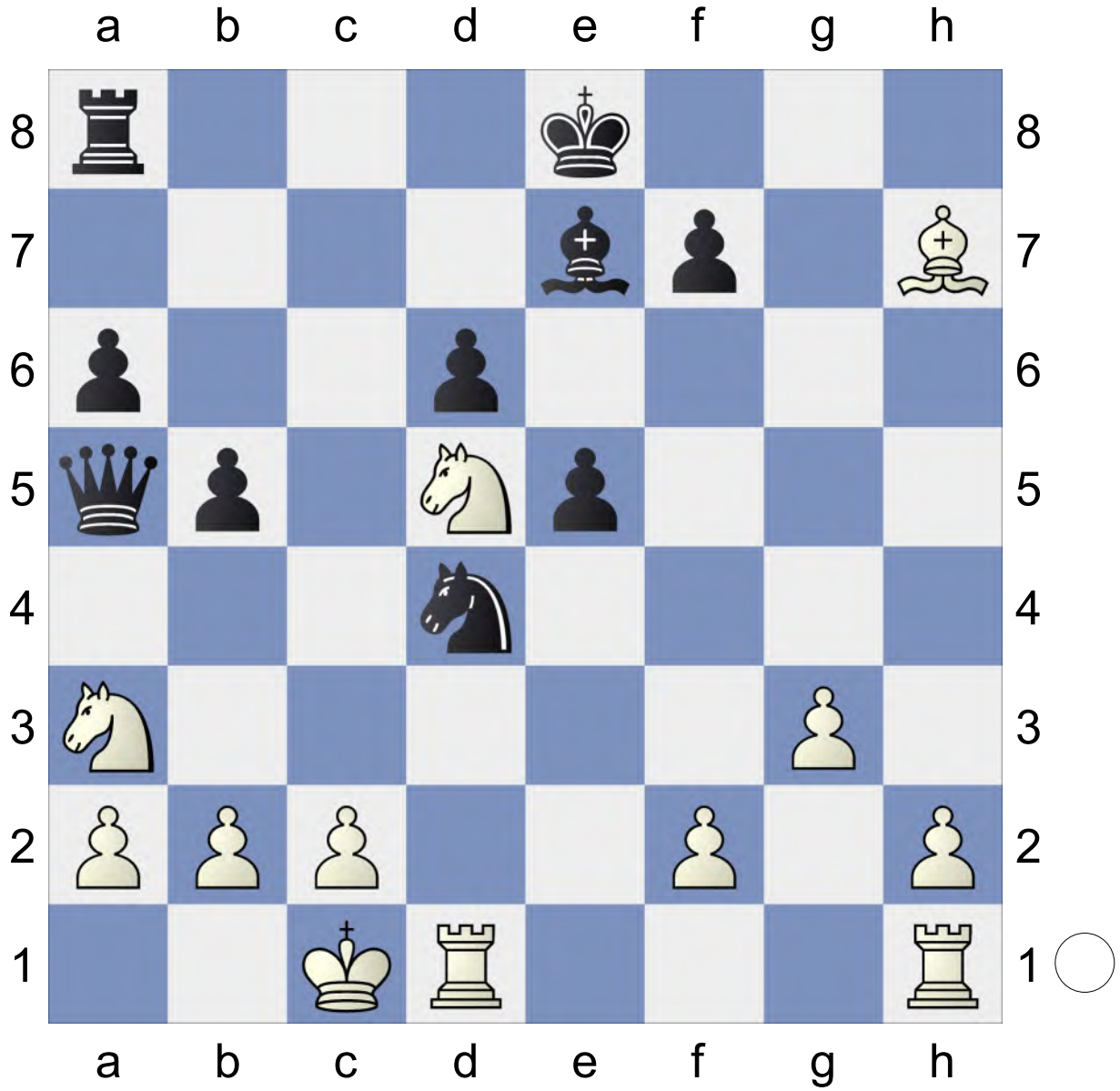
(Diagram)

**16...Rh6 17.fxe6 Rxh7 18.e7**
[ 18.Bxh7 fxe6 ]
[ 18.exf7+? Rxf7 ]
**18...Bxe7 19.Bxh7 Qa5!**

(Diagram)

**20.c3**
[ 20.Kb1 b4! 21.Nxb4 Qxb4 *( 21...d5?! 22.c3! Bxb4 23.cxb4 Qxb4 24.Nc2*





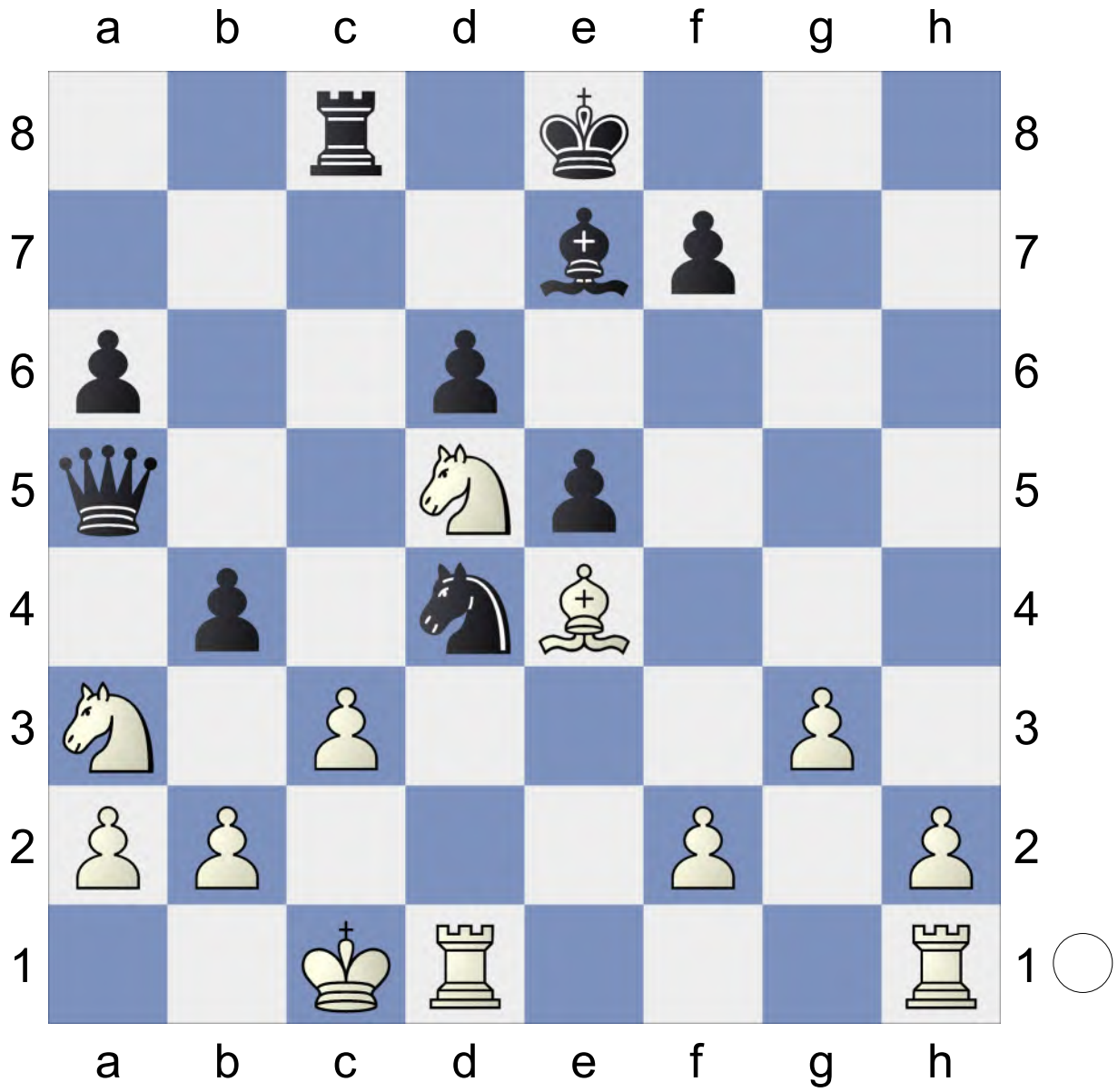
*Nxc2 25.Bxc2 Rb8 26.b3∞ )* 22.c3 Qb7! 23.cxd4 Rb8 24.b3 a5! 25.Bd3 a4 26.Bb5+ Kf8 27.Bxa4 exd4 28.Rhe1 Qb4!-+ 29.Nb5 ]
[ 20.Be4 Rc8 21.c3 b4∓

(Diagram)

]
[ 20.Nxe7 Kxe7∓ ]
**20...b4!**

(Diagram)

**21.Nxb4**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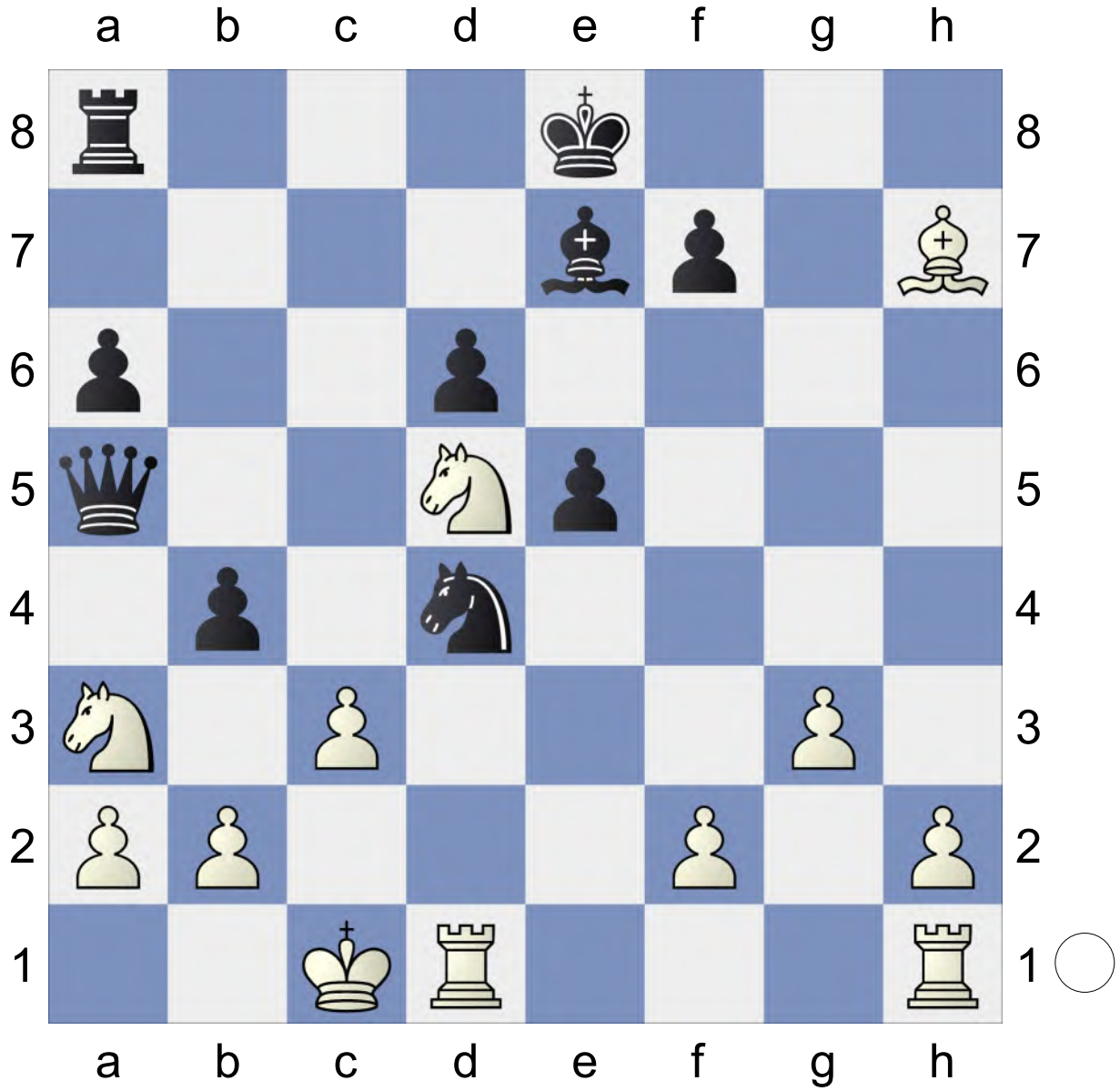


[ 21.cxb4? Qxd5-+ ]
[ 21.Be4!? bxc3 22.Nxc3 Rc8-+ ? 23.Nc2 Rxc3!? ]
[ 21.Nc2 Qxd5 22.Nxb4 Ne2+ 23.Kb1 Qf3-+ ]
[ 21.cxd4? Qxd5 22.dxe5 Qxa2-+ ]

**21...Ne2+ 22.Kd2**

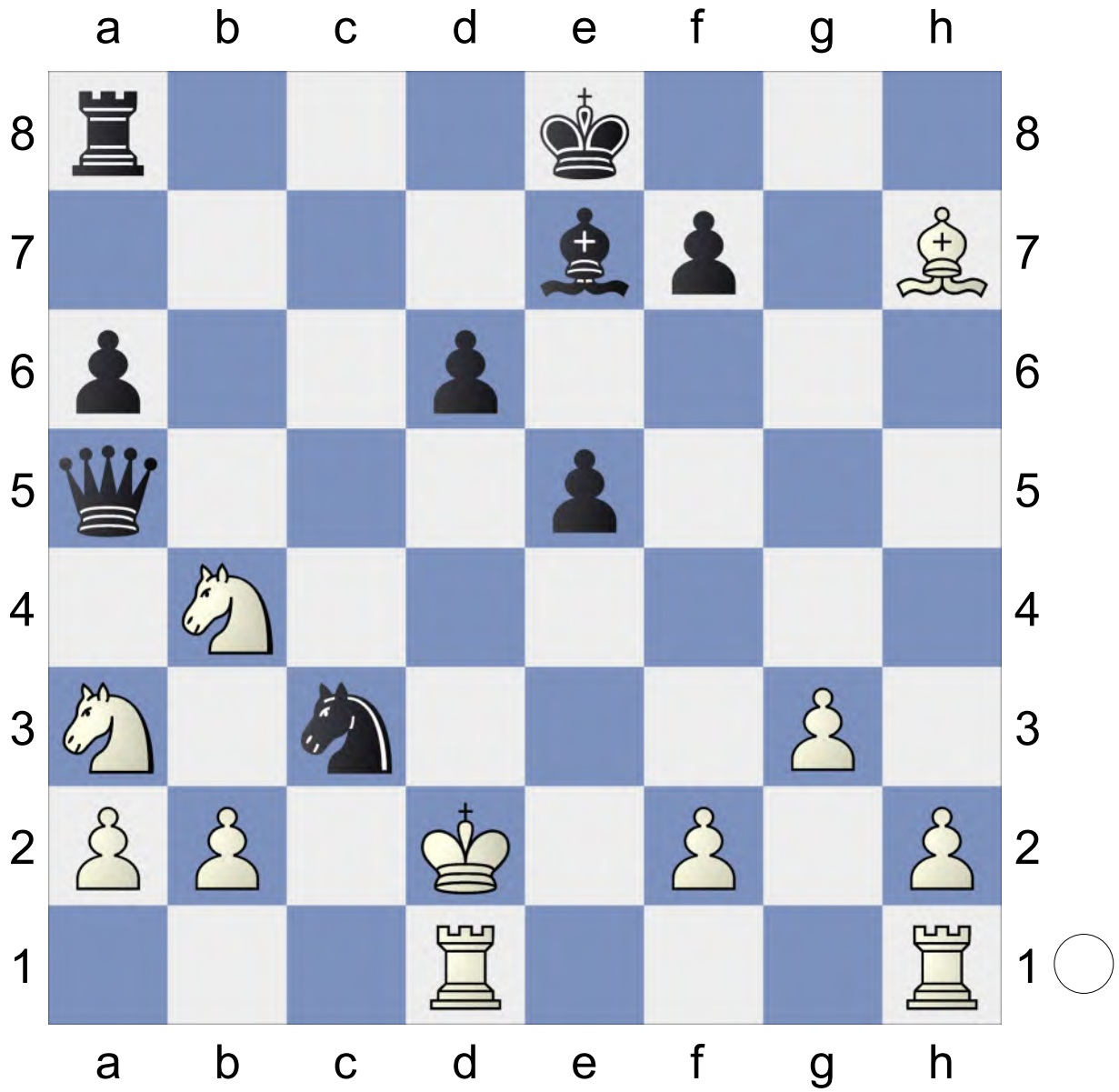
[ 22.Kc2 Nxc3 23.bxc3 Qxa3 24.Rb1 a5-+ ]

**22...Nxc3-+**

(Diagram)

**23.Kxc3**

[ 23.bxc3 Qxa3 24.Nd5 *( 24.Ke2!?; 24.Rb1!? )* 24...Rb8 25.Ke1 Rb2 26.Bd3 Qxa2 27.Bxa6 Rb1!?-+ ]

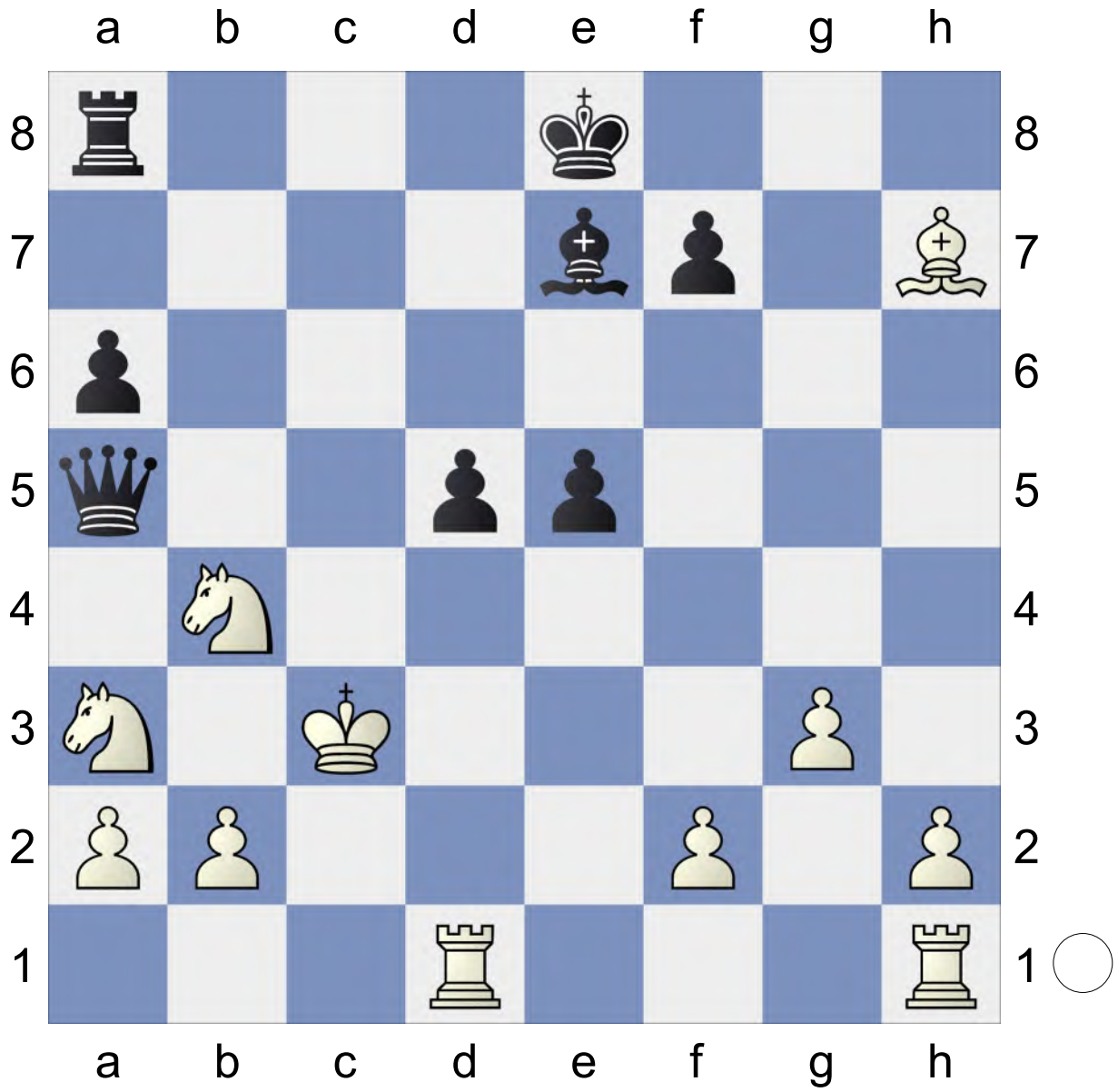


**23...d5-+**
[ 23...Rc8+!? 24.Kb3 Rb8 25.Nac2 Qc5∓ ]

(Diagram)

**24.Nac2 d4+**
[ 24...Bxb4+!? 25.Nxb4 Qc5+ 26.Kd2 Qxb4+ 27.Kc1± e4 28.h4 Rb8 29.b3 a5 30.Kb2 a4 31.Rxd5 a3+ 32.Kc2 Rc8+ 33.Kd1 Rd8 34.Rxd8+ Kxd8-+ ]
**25.Kb3?!**
[ 25.Kd3 Bxb4 26.Nxb4 Qxb4 27.Kc2 Rb8 28.b3 a5 29.Rhe1 a4 30.Rxe5+ Kf8 31.Rd3 Qa3-+

(Diagram)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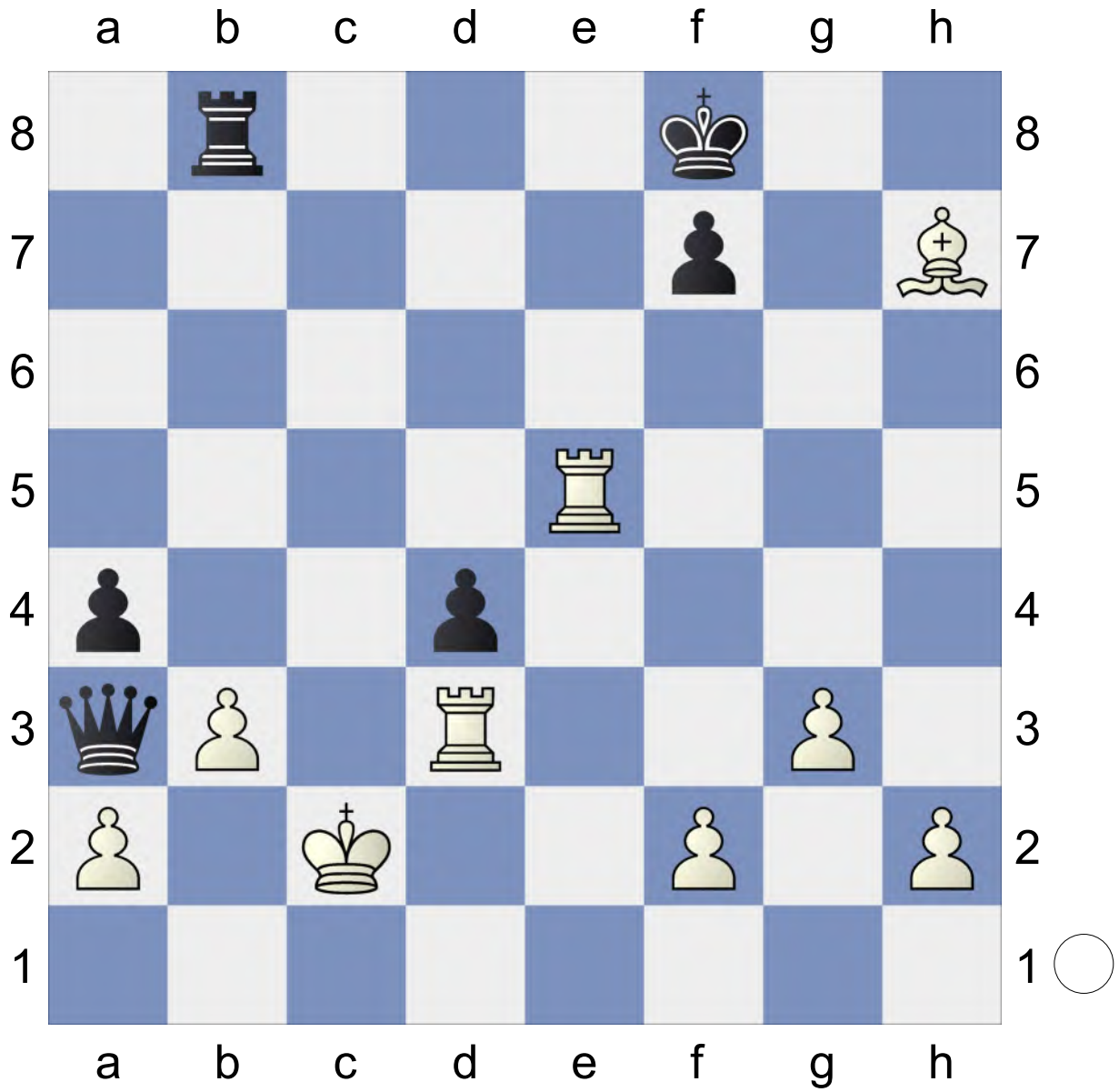
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



]

[ 25.Kd2 Bxb4+

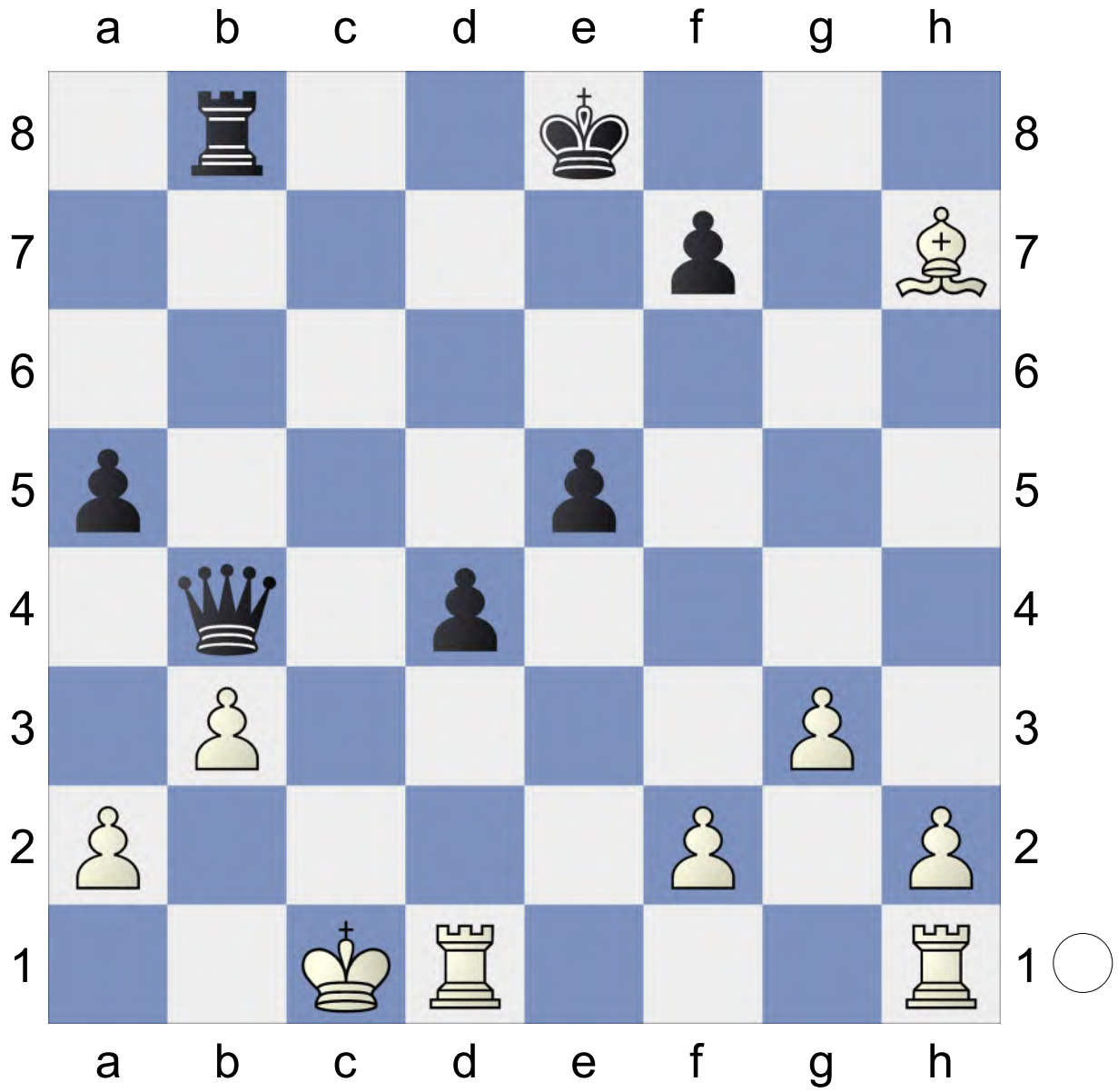
**A)** 26.Kc1 Rb8 27.Nxb4 Qxb4 28.b3 *( 28.Rd2 Rc8+ 29.Rc2 Rxc2+ 30.Bxc2 Qc4 31.Kd2 Qxa2-+ )* 28...a5;

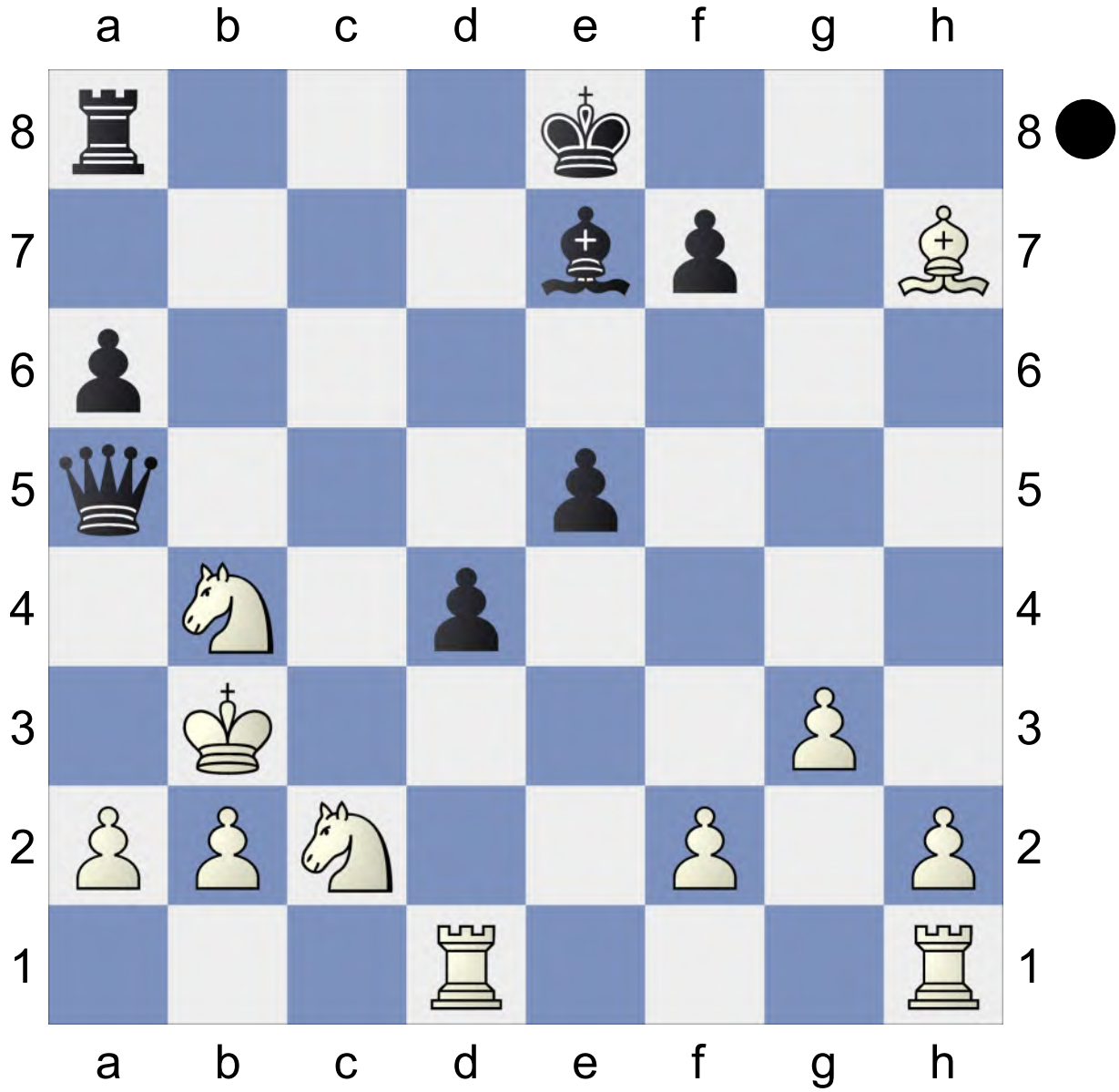
**B)** 26.Nxb4 Qxb4+ 27.Kc1 Rb8 28.b3 a5!?

(Diagram)

29.Rde1 *( 29.Rhe1!? f6 )* 29...a4 30.Rxe5+ Kf8 31.Kb1 axb3-+ ]

(Diagram)

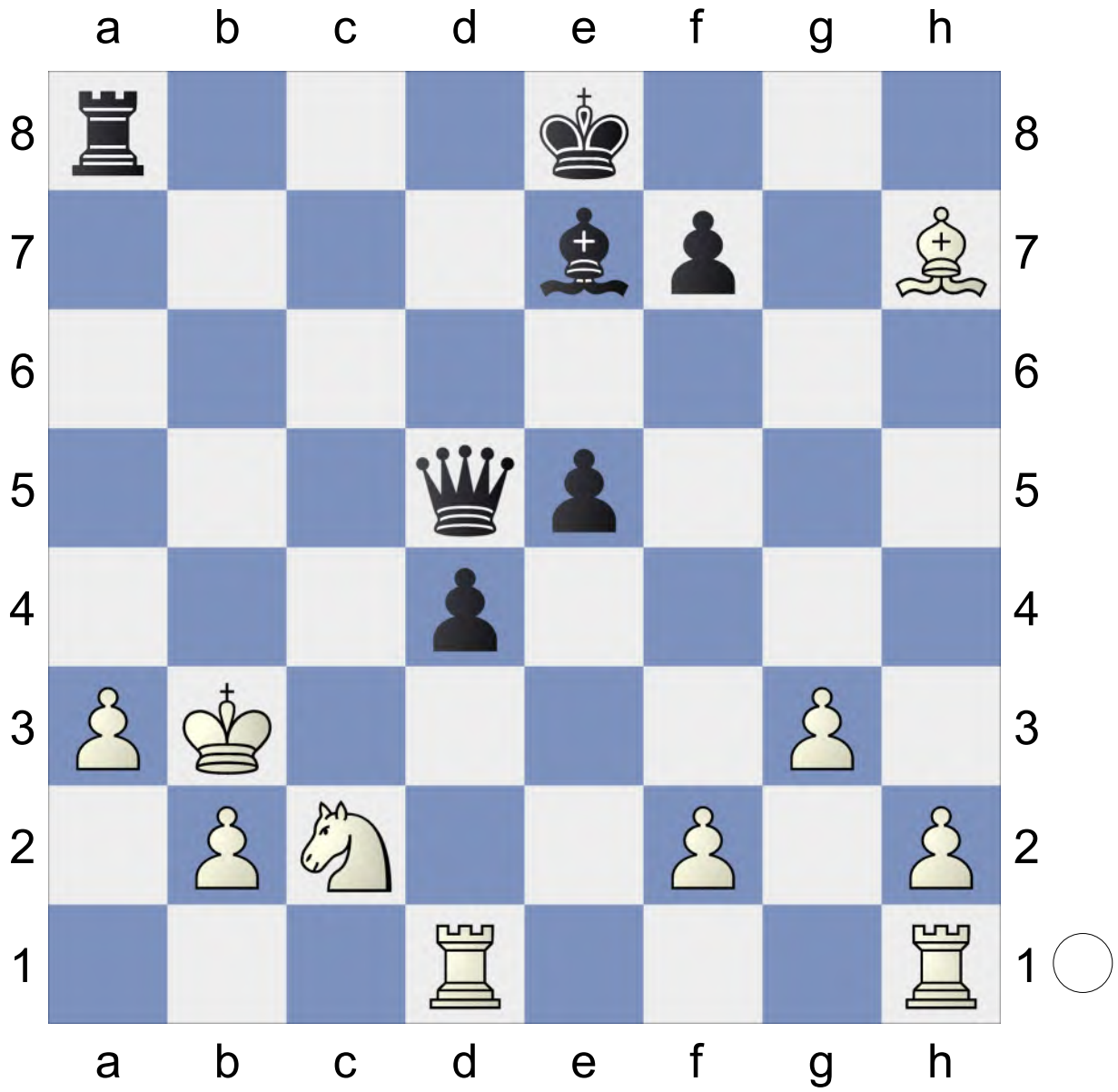

a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

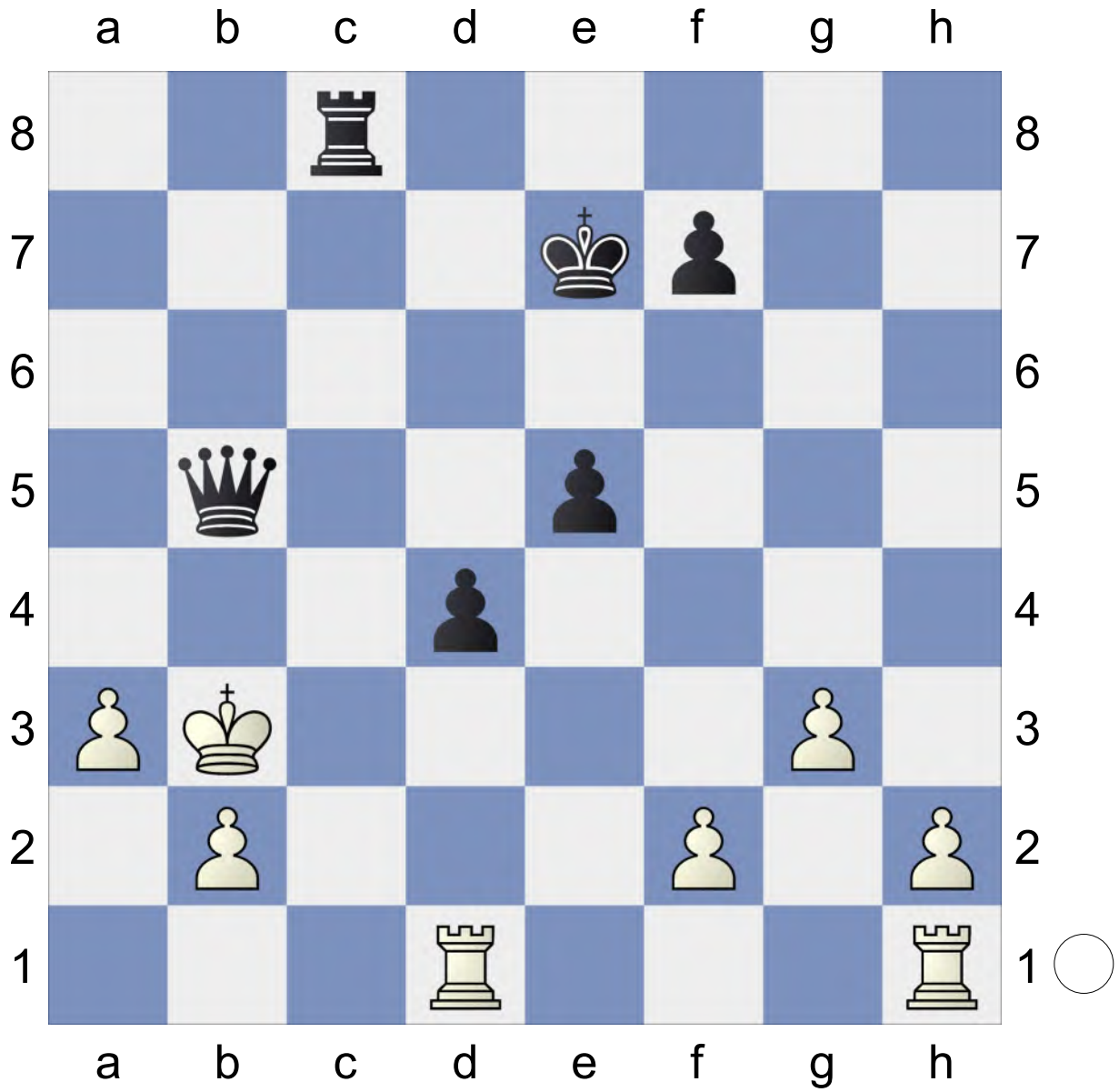


**25...Rb8 26.a3 Qd5+ 27.Ka4 Qd7+ 28.Kb3 Qe6+ 29.Ka4 a5-+ 30.Bd3**
[ 30.Kxa5 Qb6+ 31.Ka4 Ra8+ 32.Kb3 Qe6+ 33.Nd5 Qxd5#!

(Diagram)

]
**30...axb4 31.Nxb4 Bxb4 32.Bb5+**
[ 32.axb4 Qa2# ]
**32...Ke7 33.Kxb4 Qd6+ 34.Kc4 Rc8+ 35.Kb3**
[ 35.Kd3 Qg6+ 36.Ke2 Qe4+-+ ]
**35...Qd5+ 36.Kb4**
[ 36.Ka4 Rb8-+ ]
**36...Qc5+ 37.Kb3 Qxb5+-+**

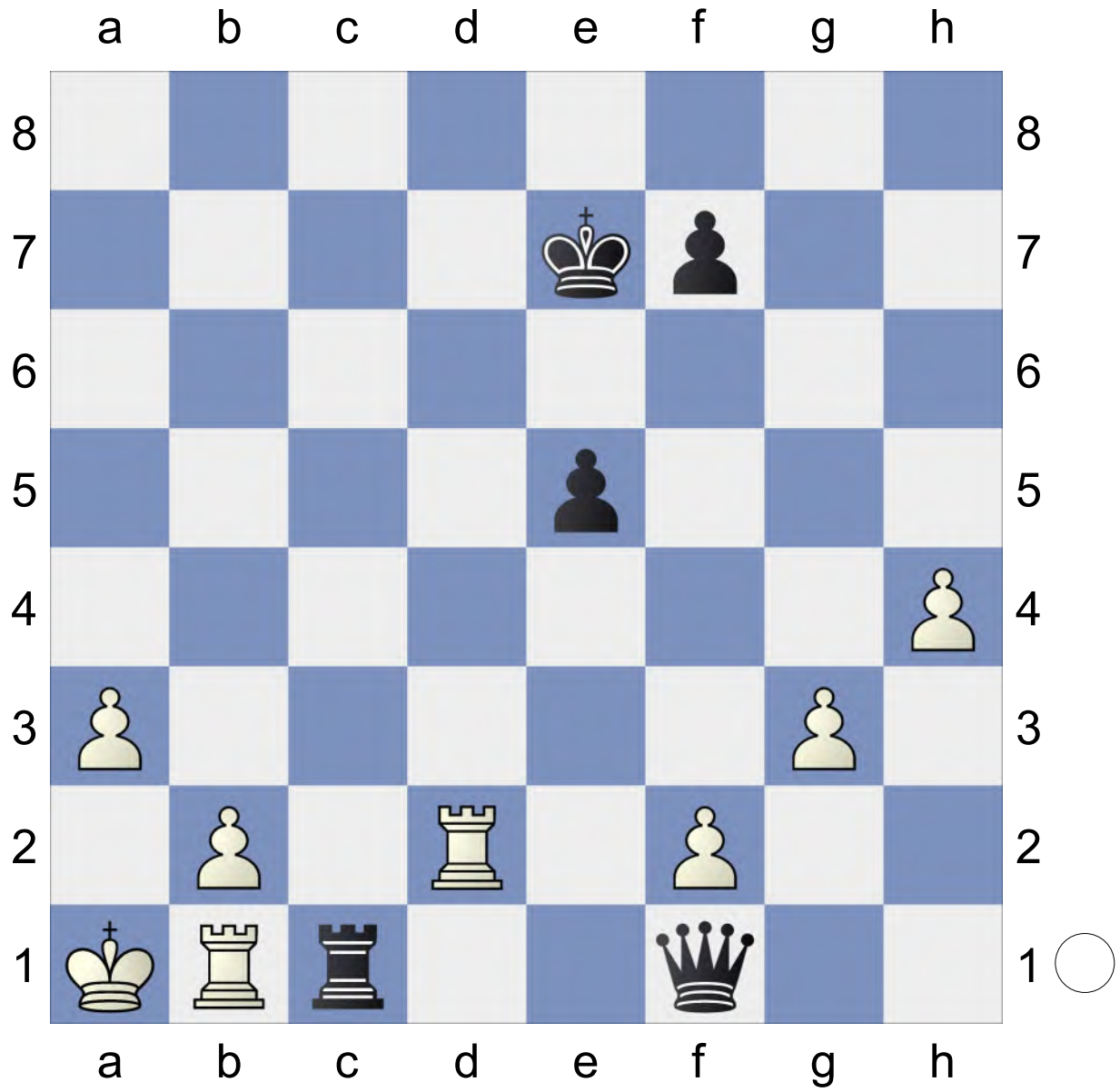

a b c d e f g h
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



**38.Ka2 Rc2 39.Rb1 Qc4+ 40.Ka1 d3** 0-1 white resigns Game concluded on: 6/3/02 **41.h4 d2 42.Rhd1 Rc1 43.Rxd2 Qf1!-+**

(Diagram)

**0-1**



**B33**

□ **Paaren,Hugo** **2495**

■ **Tsvetkov,Aleksei Aleks'Ch** **0**

Paul Keres-85 2001-4 (3) 01.2001

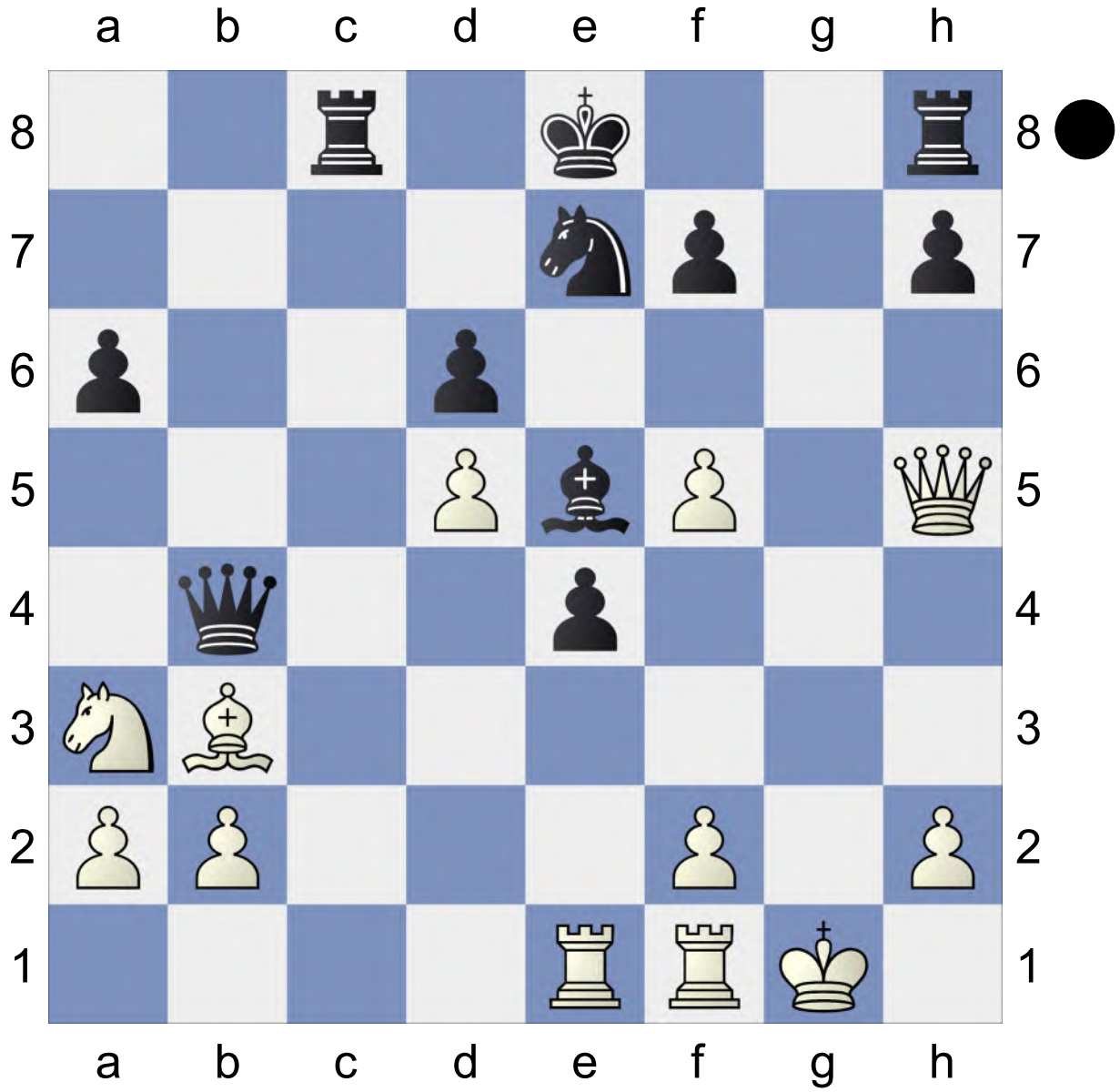
*[Harding]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 Qa5** A rarely played move at this time. **17.g4?!N**

[ 17.Rae1 Bxc3 *( 17...Ra7* Sof. Polgar-Kramnik, WCh U18 Mamaia 1991 (INF 52/171). *)* 18.bxc3 Qxa3 19.Bxe4 *( 19.f3 Qxc3 20.fxe4 Qxc2 21.exf5 Kd8*

*22.Qxf7 Ra7 23.f6 Nc8 24.Qe6 Qg6 25.Rc1* 1/2-1/2 T.Hamarat-A.Tsvetkov, Wch-20 3/4F-6 2001. *)* 19...fxe4 20.Rxe4 Ra7 21.Rfe1 Kd8! *( 21...Qxc3 22.Qg5 Qc7 23.h4!?±* Kramnik, 1991 *)* 22.Qxf7 Qxc3! 23.R4e3 Qb4 24.a3 Qh4= T. Winckelmann, 2003 (on TCCMB) 25.f4 Rg8 26.f5 Qg4 27.Rg3 Qd4+ 28.Kh1 Rh8 29.f6 (Peter Coleman reply on TCCMB). ]

**17...Rc8 18.Rae1 b4 19.cxb4 Qxb4 20.Bb3 Be5 21.gxf5** Diagram



**21...e3 22.Rxe3 Rg8+ 23.Kh1 Rg4 24.Nc2 Qf4 25.Rg3 Rh4 26.Qf3 Rxh2+ 27.Kg1 Qh6 28.Rg4 Rh3 29.Ba4+ Kf8 30.Qg2 Bh2+ 31.Kh1 Bf4+ 32.Kg1 Rc4**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Van Den Haak,Gerard K P**
■ **Hegoburu,Pedro Federico**
ICCF Officials 50th JT/IM-B 2001
*[Pedro]*

**1.Nc3** White "offered" to play a relatively unknown opening as the Van Geet. 1.Nc3 was interesting, but I think the transposition we played is 180 degrees away from that opening: I wished to give the game a Sveshnikov character, which is much sharper than a Van Geet, although it is widely studied and that is a negative issue. **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.e4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7** In playing a Sveshnikov for the first time as Black (I am not a Sicilian player!), I tried to steer away from the game Chess Mail Readers vs. Tunc Hamarat. Therefore I played 10... Bg7 instead of 10... f5. **11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c3 f5 15.Nc2 Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Re1 Bxf5 18.Nd4 Bxd4 19.cxd4 Kh8** Here I played a relatively untried idea, which was in fact played against me by Carlos Salgado Allaria in the Martinez Acosta Memorial A. There are just a few games with this move, and I think the position favours Black, at least slightly. **20.Qb3** In a sharp-edged Sicilian the loss of a move or tempo is vital, the difference between winning and losing, and I think that the three moves I saw played are not very good. I tried 20.Qh5 and it turned out to be a Queen sortie that proved too slow, and unsuccessful as I lost. Then there was 20.Qd2 played in Sion Castro vs. Ochoa de Echaguen in Spain, when White barely survived with a draw. The move order there was 20.Qd2 Bg6 21.Bf1 f5 22.Rac1 f4 23.Rc6 e3 24.fxe3 f3 25.gxf3 Rxf3 26.d5 Be4 27.Qc3+ Rf6 and the attack has somehow fizzled. I followed these moves as faithfully as possible, because you can see the spirit of the position is similar, the main difference is that here the Queen is on d2 and yours was on b3, but both are not very active. **20...Bg6 21.Rac1 f5 22.Bf1 f4 23.Rc6 e3 24.fxe3 f3 25.gxf3 Rxf3 26.Bg2**

[ 26.d5 Qg5+! [I found a better continuation if you would have played 26.d5 in the case you were following this Spanish game, even with the changed Queen locations! The improved moves I found were 26.d5 Qg5+! (instead of 26Δ Be4) 27. Bg2 (the only move) Rbf8 28.Qc3+ R8f6 29.Rc8+ (if 29.Qd2 the move order simply varies, arriving at the same liquidation) Kg7 30.Rc7+ Kh6 31.Qd2 Be4 32. Rc2 Bxc2 33.Qxc2 Rxe3 -+ . There was also another winning line starting with 26.d5 Rbf8. One of the main problems with these two games is that the move 23. Rc6 is pointless: it is too slow, and trying to win the a-pawn is not very productive. ]
[ 26.Qc3 White's suggestion 26.Qc3 seems more interesting, I just gave it a quick look and it gives meaning to Rc6 as White now threats Rc8+ and probably exchange one of the Rooks, and additionally White has the uncovered check with d5+. I saw 26... b4 and 26... Qg5+ as answers to 26.Qc3, and the position (even one pawn down) is slightly better for Black, because White ends up holding everything together but has no maneouvrability and less space. But a win is not

clear for Black...] ]
**26...Be4**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Korneev,Oleg**
■ **Arizmendi Martinez,Julen Luis**
Albacete 2001
*[Fed]*

'There are some stubborn chessplayers around the world! Black continues to suffer in this line. Game 18: 'Fed: 'There are some stubborn chessplayers around the world! Black continues to suffer in this line." Game 18: 'Fed: 'There are some stubborn chessplayers around the world! Black continues to suffer in this line.' Fed: 'There are some stubborn chessplayers around the world! Black continues to suffer in this line.'" 'Fedorowicz,John: 'There are some stubborn chessplayers around the world! Black continues to suffer in this line.' Game 18: 'Fed: 'Fedorowicz,John: 'There are some stubborn chessplayers around the world! Black continues to suffer in this line.'"' **1.e4** Fed **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6** 'Just for the record Game 18: 'Fed: 'Just for the record'" **11.c3 Bb7** Fed: '?!"Here we go again. Game 18: 'Black's idea is to control the central light squares with the help of the manoeuvre ... Nb8-d7, but this is too slow. Fed: '?!' Fed: 'Here we go again." Game 18: 'Black's idea is to control the central light squares with the help of the manoeuvre ...Nb8-d7, but this is too slow. Fed: '?!' '?!' Fed: 'Here we go again.'"

[ 11...0-0 Fed 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 comes very close to equalizing ]

**12.Nc2 Nb8** Fed: 'Game 18: 'This was an old favourite of John Nunn, but it can now be said to have been laid to rest, at least if Black intends to avoid transposing."

[ 12...0-0 Fed 13.a4 The standard plan to improve our rook while creating a target on a6. bxa4 14.Rxa4 1-0 (28) Korneev,O-Arizmendi Martinez,J Albacete 2001 [Game 18] ]

[ 12...Bg5 Fed 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 0-0 transposes to page 216. Game 18: 'transposes to page 216. Fed: 'transposes to page 216." ]

[ 12...Ne7 (Fed) is a worse version of the previous game: 13.Ncb4!? Keeping control of d5 with an edge, for example: *( 13.Nce3 Bg5!∞* is less precise Game 18: 'is less precise Fed: 'is less precise" *)* 13...Nxd5 14.Nxd5 0-0 15.Be2± Gildardo Garcia - Nijboer, Wijk aan Zee 1996. Game 18: 'Gildardo Garcia - Nijboer, Wijk aan Zee 1996. Fed: 'Gildardo Garcia - Nijboer, Wijk aan Zee 1996." ]

**13.a4** Fed: '!'

[ 13.Nce3! Fed Nd7? *(*Black should settle for *13...0-0 14.a4 bxa4 15.Rxa4 Nd7* which transposes to the bolded main line on the next page*.; 13...Bg5?* is hit by an

idea we will see again. *14.Nf5 g6 15.h4!* File this little sequence in your memory for future use. *Bf4 16.g3 gxf5 17.gxf4 Nd7 18.Bh3±* Firman - Volodin, Alushta 2001. *)* 14.a4 bxa4 15.Nxf6+! Knight takes bishop on f6 is unusual in these Sveshnikov lines; but in this particular case, either piece recapture leads to trouble. Game 18: 'Knight takes bishop on f6 is unusual in these Sveshnikov lines; but in this particular case, either piece recapture leads to trouble. Fed: 'Knight takes bishop on f6 is unusual in these Sveshnikov lines; but in this particular case, either piece recapture leads to trouble."

**A)** No better is: Game 18: 'No better is: Fed: 'No better is:" 15...Qxf6 16.Qxa4 Qd8 17.Nf5 *( 17.0-0-0!N* is even stronger Game 18: 'is even stronger Fed: 'is even stronger" *)* 17...0-0 18.Nxd6± Black did not have enough for the pawn in Iordachescu - Timoshenko, Tusnad 2004. Game 18: 'Black did not have enough for the pawn in Iordachescu - Timoshenko, Tusnad 2004. Fed: 'Black did not have enough for the pawn in Iordachescu - Timoshenko, Tusnad 2004.";

**B)** 15...Nxf6 16.Qxa4+ Qd7 *(*Or *16...Kf8 17.f3!* and Black will drop material (probably the d6-pawn) before he can complete development. For example: Game 18: 'and Black will drop material (probably the d6-pawn) before he can complete development. For example: Fed: 'and Black will drop material (probably the d6-pawn) before he can complete development. For example:" *g6 18.0-0-0 Kg7 19.Qb4±* We could stop here, but I will show a few more moves as White keeps control perfectly in the following game: Game 18: 'We could stop here, but I will show a few more moves as White keeps control perfectly in the following game: Fed: 'We could stop here, but I will show a few more moves as White keeps control perfectly in the following game:" *Qc7 20.Rxd6 Rhb8 21.Qa3 Rd8 22.Rxd8 Rxd8 23.Bc4 Nh5 24.Bd5 Bc8 25.g3 Nf6 26.Rd1+-* Keuter - De Carlos Arregui, email 2009. *)* 17.Qxd7+ Kxd7 18.f3

**B1)** 18...d5? loses more or less by force: 19.exd5 Nxd5 20.0-0-0 Ke6 21.Bc4 Rhd8 22.Rd2 Rd7 23.Rhd1 Rad8 24.b4 and Black is lost. The first threat is Nxd5 and Bxa6. Game 18: 'and Black is lost. The first threat is Nxd5 and Bxa6. Fed: 'and Black is lost. The first threat is Nxd5 and Bxa6." Rd6 25.Kc2 g6 *( 25...f5 26.Bxd5+ Bxd5 27.c4* and wins Game 18: 'and wins Fed: 'and wins" *)* 26.Nxd5 Bxd5 27.Rxd5 Rxd5 28.Ra1 R8d6 29.Ra5 and White wins easily.;

**B2)** 18...Rhd8 Finally we should vary from Chandra - Bernard, Paracin 2014: Game 18: 'Finally we should vary from Chandra - Bernard, Paracin 2014: Fed: 'Finally we should vary from Chandra - Bernard, Paracin 2014:" 19.Ra5!N Ke7 20.Bc4± White is in complete control. ]

**13...bxa4 14.Rxa4** Fed: 'Game 18: '1-0 (29) Korneev,O (2572)-Arizmendi Martinez,J (2495) Albacete ESP 2001 [Fed]" **14...0-0 15.h4** Fed: 'An important move that indirectly strengthens the d5 point. It eliminates Bg5 x e3 ideas. An important move that indirectly strengthens the d5 point. It eliminates Bg5 x e3 ideas. Fedorowicz, John: 'An important move that indirectly strengthens the d5 point. It eliminates Bg5 x e3 ideas."

[ 15.Nce3 Fed Nd7 'which transposes to the bolded main line on the next page.' 1-0 (28) Korneev,O-Arizmendi Martinez,J Albacete 2001 [Game 18] *(*White's advantage may appear strategic and restrained, but it can quickly transform into a vicious attack. For example: Game 18: 'White's advantage may appear strategic and restrained, but it can quickly transform into a vicious attack. For example: Fed: 'White's advantage may appear strategic and restrained, but it can quickly transform into a vicious attack. For example:" *15...Bg5* In this and similar positions, Black would love to have a chance to play ...Bxe3. Game 18: 'In this and similar positions, Black would love to have a chance to play ...Bxe3. Fed: 'In this and similar positions, Black would love to have a chance to play ...Bxe3. " *16.Nf5! g6 17.h4!± )*]

**15...Nd7** Fed: 'Game 18: '1-0 (29) Korneev, O (2572)-Arizmendi Martinez,J (2495) Albacete ESP 2001 [Fed]" **16.Nce3** Fed: 'Game 18: '!' '!' Game 18: 'This was suggested by Garry Kasparov and should give White the better chances." **16...a5**

[The only other played move is: 16...Nc5 Fed 17.Ra2!N *( 17.Rc4 a5 18.b4 axb4 19.cxb4 Ne6* was nothing special for White in Zagrebelny - Gagarin, Moscow 1995 Game 18: 'was nothing special for White in Zagrebelny - Gagarin, Moscow 1995 Fed: 'was nothing special for White in Zagrebelny - Gagarin, Moscow 1995" *)* 17...Nxe4 The critical test. Game 18: 'The critical test. Fed: 'The critical test." 18.Qf3 Nc5 19.b4 Bxd5 20.Nxd5 Ne6 21.Rxa6± Black has a short-lived initiative, but in the long run the b-pawn will offer White the better chances. Game 18: 'Black has a short-lived initiative, but in the long run the b-pawn will offer White the better chances. Fed: 'Black has a short-lived initiative, but in the long run the b-pawn will offer White the better chances." ]

**17.Ra2** Fed: 'Game 18: '±' '±' Game 18: 'White has a solid grip on d5 and clearly the healthier pawn structure. Black could mention his bishop pair, but the f6-bishop is obviously inferior to White's knights." **17...g6** Fed: 'Game 18: 'Perhaps dreaming of ... .f7-f5 one day."

[Another way is to challenge d5 directly. 17...Nb6 Fed 18.Bc4! Controlling d5 is far more significant than any bishops-are-better-than-knights maxim. Game 18: 'Controlling d5 is far more significant than any bishops-are-better-than-knights maxim. Fed: 'Controlling d5 is far more significant than any bishops-are-better-than-knights maxim." Rc8 19.Nxb6 Qxb6 20.Qd3± Khorunzhy - Orlovtsev, email 2012. ]

**18.Qf3 Bg7 19.h5 Bxd5** Fed: 'Game 18: '?!' '?!' Game 18: 'Black purifies his position so that only his worst minor piece is left; this should have been White's job."

[More resilient was 19...h6 (Fed) but 20.Bc4± is still highly unpleasant for Black. Game 18: 'is still highly unpleasant for Black. Fed: 'is still highly unpleasant for Black." ]

**20.Nxd5 Nb6 21.Nxb6 Qxb6 22.Bc4** Fed: '!"Look at the bishops... that tells the story. Game 18: '±' '±' Game 18: 'This is not at all drawish, whatever you think of opposite-coloured bishops.' Game 18: 'This is not at all drawish, whatever you think of opposite-coloured bishops. Fed: '!' Fed: 'Look at the bishops... that tells the story.'"

**22...Rac8** Fed: 'Game 18: '?' '?' Game 18: 'Now it's a positional apocalypse."
[ 22...Ra7 (Fed) at least gives White a chance to err. The hasty Game 18: 'at least gives White a chance to err. The hasty Fed: 'at least gives White a chance to err. The hasty" 23.h6?! allows *(*But instead *23.hxg6 hxg6 24.Qg4±* simply wins a pawn. *)* 23...Rc8! 24.Bd5 Bf8 and the black bishop is not quite as bad as in the game. Game 18: 'and the black bishop is not quite as bad as in the game. Fed: 'and the black bishop is not quite as bad as in the game." ]
**23.Bd5** Fed: 'Game 18: '+-' '+-" **23...Rc5 24.h6 Bh8** Fed: 'Game 18: 'This looks like the sort of unrealistic position a trainer might compose to show a bad bishop versus a wonder bishop." **25.0-0** 'Black can only watch as White builds up Game 18: 'Fed: 'Black can only watch as White builds up'" **25...Qc7 26.Rfa1** Fed: 'Game 18: 'It's almost zugzwang. The bishop is frozen. Moving the f8-rook overloads the black queen, allowing Rxa5. And moving the queen or c5-rook will either allow Rxa5 or set up a b2-b4 and Ra7 killer." **26...Qe7 27.Rxa5 Rxa5 28.Rxa5 Qg5** Fed: 'Game 18: 'I strongly suspect Black saw the following move, and decided to end it all."
**29.Qxf7+!** . There are no prizes for spotting the star move, as it should be clear that knowledge of such brilliant ideas makes it easier to find them at the board.'A real smooth effort Game 18: '. There are no prizes for spotting the star move, as it should be clear that knowledge of such brilliant ideas makes it easier to find them at the board.' Game 18: '. There are no prizes for spotting the star move, as it should be clear that knowledge of such brilliant ideas makes it easier to find them at the board. Fed: 'A real smooth effort'"
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Barnett,James**
■ **McKenzie,Colin**
AUS-ch24 corr 2001
*[McKenzie]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0** A variation currently out of favour,not that that means much A variation currently out of favour,not that that means much **12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5** Awaiting the terrible 14... ab5:which gives White a tremendous advantage Awaiting the terrible 14...ab5: which gives White a tremendous advantage **14...Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Be2** Normal is 16. Bc4 after which Black gets play on the c file,and places his N defensively on g6 Normal is 16. Bc4 after which Black gets play on the c file,and places his N defensively on g6
**16...0-0 17.Qd2 Ng6 18.Rfe1** Black gets the advantage after Black gets the advantage after
[ 18.Kh1 Re8 19.Rae1 f4 20.Bh5 Bxc3 21.bxc3 Qf6 22.Qd4 Qxd4 23.cxd4 Rac8 24.Re2 f3 25.gxf3 Nf4 26.Bxf7+ Kxf7-+ ]

**18...Be5** The genesis of a plan to bring everything that can travel to the open g file The genesis of a plan to bring everything that can travel to the open g file **19.Bf1 Kh8**

[ 19...Bf4 20.Qe2 Qg5 21.Reb1 ]

[ 19...Nf4 20.g3 ]

**20.g3**

[ 20.Nd1 Rg8 21.c3 Qh4 22.g3 Nf4 23.Ne3 Nh3+ 24.Bxh3 Qxh3 25.Ng2 Rg6 26.Nf4 Bxf4 27.Qxf4 Rh6 28.c4 Qxh2+ 29.Kf1 Rb8 ]

**20...Nh4** Tit-for tat. .....see White's 14th! Tit-for tat.....see White's 14th! **21.Be2**

[ 21.gxh4 Qxh4 22.h3 Rg8+ 23.Kh1 Rg6 24.Qe3 Rag8 25.Ne2 f4 26.Qb6 f3 27.Ng3 Rxg3 28.fxg3 Qxg3 29.Re2 fxe2 30.Qf2 ]

**21...Rg8 22.Rab1** Frees up the N on c3,but White is becoming congested Frees up the N on c3,but White is becoming congested

[ 22.Kh1 Qf6 23.Rg1 Rg6 24.gxh4 Qxh4-+ ]

[ 22.f4?? exf3 ]

**22...Rg6 23.Kh1 Qf6 24.Rg1**

[ The freedom -seeking 24.Nd1 yields the following The freedom -seeking 24.Nd1 yields the following 24.Nd1 Rag8 25.Ne3 f4 26.Ng4 Rxg4 27.Bxg4 fxg3 28.fxg3 Rxg4 29.Re3 Nf3 30.Qe2 Rxg3 31.Qxa6 Qf4 32.Qc8+ Rg8 ]

[ 24.Qe3! Rag8 25.Rg1 Rh6 *( 25...Bd4 26.Qf4 Rg4 27.Bxg4 Rxg4 28.Qc1 Nf3 29.Rg2 f4 30.Nxe4 Qf5 31.Nxd6 Qxd5 32.Qd1 fxg3 33.c4 Qxd6 34.Qxf3 Qg6±; 25...Rg4 26.Bxg4 Rxg4 27.gxh4 Qxh4 28.h3 f4 29.Rxg4 Qxg4 30.hxg4 fxe3 31.fxe3 )* 26.gxh4 Qxh4 27.Rxg8+ Kxg8 28.Rg1+ Kh8 29.Rg2 Bxh2 30.Qg5 Bf4+ *( 30...Be5+ 31.Qxh4 Rxh4+ 32.Kg1 Bxc3 33.bxc3 )* 31.Qxh4 Rxh4+ 32.Kg1 ]

[ 24.Rf1 Rag8 25.Qe3 Rh6 26.Rfd1 f4 27.Qxe4 fxg3 28.fxg3 Qf2 Idea .. Qh2+!! Idea ..Qh2+!! 29.Rf1 Qxh2+ 30.Kxh2 Nf3+ 31.Kg2 Rh2+ 32.Kxf3 Rxg3# ]

**24...Rag8 25.Rbf1** White must prevent ...f4 White must prevent ...f4

[ 25.Qe3

**A)** 25...Qg7 26.Rge1 Bd4 *( 26...f4 27.Qxe4 fxg3 28.fxg3 Rxg3 29.Qxh4 Rg2 30.Bxa6 Rxh2+ 31.Qxh2 Bxh2 32.Re2 Bf4 )* 27.Qf4 Rh6 28.Rbd1 Bf6 29.Qe3 a5 30.a3 Bg5 31.Qa7 Bd8;

**B)** 25...Qg7;

**C)** 25...Bd4 26.Qf4 Rg4 27.Bxg4 Rxg4 28.Qd2 Nf3 29.Qe2 ]

**25...Qg7 26.f4** Not the best,but it is hard to see what is good. White has been obliged to set himself to prevent ...f4 Not the best,but it is hard to see what is good. White has been obliged to set himself to prevent ...f4

[ 26.a3 f4 is similar to the game,but white has is similar to the game,but white has 27.Nxe4 fxg3 28.fxg3 f5 29.Nc3 *( 29.Nf2 f4 30.g4 f3 31.Bxa6 Rh6 32.h3 Ng2 33.Rxg2 fxg2+ 34.Kxg2 )*]

**26...exf3 27.Bxf3 f4!** Gets it in anyway! Gets it in anyway!

[ 27...Nxf3 28.Rxf3 f4 29.Rxf4 Bxf4 30.Qxf4 ]

[ 27...Bxg3 28.Bh5 Bf4 29.Rxg6 Bxd2 *( 29...Nxg6 30.Qf2 )* 30.Rxg7 Rxg7 31.Ne2 Kg8 32.c4 Rg5 33.Ng3 Kg7 ]

**28.Bh5**

[ 28.g4 Nxf3 29.Rxf3 Rxg4 30.Rxg4 Qxg4 31.Qf2∓ ]

[ 28.Ne4! f5 *( 28...fxg3 29.Nxg3 Bxg3 30.Rxg3 Rxg3 31.hxg3 Nf5-+ )* 29.Bh5 fxe4 30.Bxg6 Nxg6 31.gxf4 Qh6 32.Rf2= ]

At this point, Black's open file is worth more than the exchange,even though the game now becomes devilishly complicated At this point,Black's open file is worth more than the exchange,even though the game now becomes devilishly complicated **28...fxg3**

[ 28...Bd4 ]

**29.Bxg6 Qxg6 30.hxg3**

[ 30.Rxg3 Bxg3 31.hxg3 Qxg3 32.Qh2 Nf5 33.Qxg3 Nxg3+ 34.Kg2 Nxf1+ 35.Kxf1 h5 36.Ne4 h4 37.Nf2 Rc8 38.c3∓ ]

**30...Nf5**

[ 30...Qh5 31.Qh2 Bxc3 32.Qxh4 Qxd5+ 33.Rg2 Be5+- ]

(Diagram)

Stacking up on the pawn,and better than [#] Stacking up on the pawn,and better than **31.g4** I have played Clive enough times to realize his predeliction for advancing pawns in front of his K, especially when under attack!The hereunder show what may have been,but are by no means exhaustive I have played Clive enough times to realize his predeliction for advancing pawns in front of his K, especially when under attack!The hereunder show what may have been,but are by no means exhaustive

[ 31.Qf2 Qh5+ 32.Qh2 Nxg3+ 33.Rxg3 Qxh2+ 34.Kxh2 Rxg3 35.Nd1 Rc3+ 36.Kh1 Rxc2 37.Rxf7 Rh2+ 38.Kg1 Rd2 39.Nf2 Rxb2 40.Ne4 Rxa2 41.Rd7 a5∓ ]

[ 31.Qh2 Nxg3+ 32.Rxg3 Bxg3 33.Qh3 Be5 34.a3 f6 35.a4 Qxc2 36.Rf3 Qxb2-+ ]

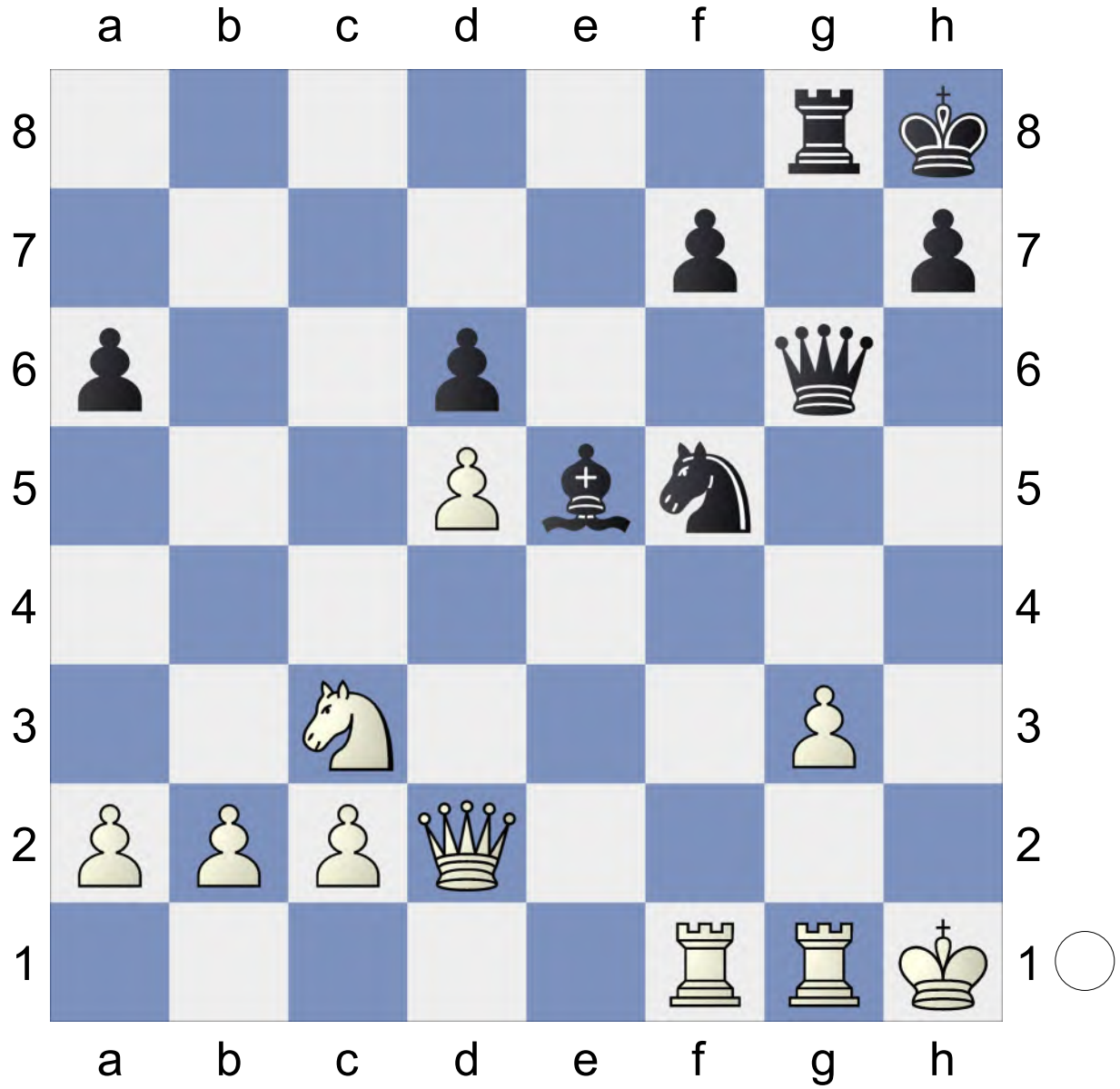
[ 31.Ne4 Qg4 32.Re1 Nd4 33.Re3 Nf3 34.Rxf3 Qxf3+ 35.Qg2 Qe3 36.c4 Rg6 37.Nf2 Rxg3 38.Qh2 Qf3+ 39.Rg2 Rg5 40.Qh3 Rh5 41.Qxh5 Qxh5+ 42.Kg1 Qh6-+ In both these lines,the Black B features prominently In both these lines,the Black B features prominently ]

**31...Ng3+!** Effortlessly regaining the exchange,but Black is still down one gambit pawn Effortlessly regaining the exchange,but Black is still down one gambit pawn

[ 31...Qf6 32.Rf2 Qh4+ 33.Rh2 Bxh2 34.Qxh2 Rxg4 35.Rxg4 Qxg4 36.Qf2 h5 37.a4 h4 38.a5 h3 39.Kh2 Ne3 40.Ne2 Nxc2 ]

**32.Rxg3 Bxg3 33.Qe2!** A devastating move which all but nullifies Black's efforts to this point.I was obliged to start machinations towards a draw here A devastating move which all but nullifies Black's efforts to this point.I was obliged to start machinations towards a draw here

[ 33.Qd4+ Be5 34.Qe4 Qh6+ 35.Kg2 Qh2+ 36.Kf3 Qg3+ 37.Ke2 Rxg4



38.Qf5 Rg5 39.Qxf7 Bxc3 40.bxc3 Qg2+ 41.Qf2 Re5+ 42.Kd1 Rxd5+ 43.Kc1 Qxf2 44.Rxf2 Kg7 45.c4 Rd4 46.Rg2+ Kh8∓ Drawish Drawish ]

**33...Qh6+ 34.Kg2**

[ 34.Kg1 Bh2+ 35.Kg2 Qh4 36.Qf3 Rxg4+ 37.Qxg4 Qxg4+ 38.Kxh2 f5 39.Rg1 Qf4+∓ ]

[ 34.Kg1 Bh2+ 35.Kg2 Qh4 36.Qf3 Rxg4+ 37.Qxg4 Qxg4+ 38.Kxh2 f5 39.Rg1 Qf4+ ]

**34...Qh2+ 35.Kf3 Qh3 36.Ke3 Rxg4 37.Rf3 Qh5** Sort of settles the position in Limbo for the moment.....Black has only the exposed enemy K as an advantage Sort of settles the position in Limbo for the moment.....Black has only the exposed enemy K as an advantage

[ 37...Bf4+ 38.Kd3 Qxf3+ 39.Qxf3 Rg3 40.Ke4 Rxf3 41.Kxf3 Be5 42.Nd1 Kg7 43.b4 f5 ]

[ 37...Qh6+ 38.Kd3 Be5 *( 38...Qg6+ 39.Ne4 Bf4 )* 39.Ne4 Qg6 40.c4 f5 *( 40...Rg2 41.Rf2 Rg3+ 42.Kd2 Rg4 43.Kd3 f5 44.Nc3 )* 41.Nf2 Rd4+ 42.Kc2 Qe8 43.b3 Qh5 ]

**38.Kd2**

[ 38.Ne4 Qxd5 39.Qd3 Qe5 40.Rxf7 d5 41.Qxd5 Qxd5 42.Rxh7+ Kxh7 43.Nf6+ Kg6 44.Nxd5 Kf5 ]

[ 38.Rxf7 Be5 *( 38...Qe5+ 39.Kf3 Qh5 40.Ke3 Qe5+ 41.Kf3; 38...Be1 39.Rf8+ Kg7 40.Qxe1 Kxf8 41.Qf1+ Kg7 )* 39.Qf1 Rg3+ 40.Rf3 Qg5+ 41.Ke2 Qg4 42.Nd1 Rg2+ 43.Nf2 Qe4+ 44.Re3 Qxc2+ 45.Ke1 Qc1+ 46.Ke2 Qxb2+-+ ]

**38...Be5**

[ Blowing it all away would be Blowing it all away would be 38...Bf4+?? 39.Rxf4 Qg5 40.Qxg4 ]

**39.Kc1**

[ 39.Qe3 Qh2+ 40.Ne2 Rd4+ 41.Ke1 Qh1+ 42.Rf1 Qh4+ 43.Rf2 Re4 44.Qf3 ]

**39...Qg5+ 40.Kb1 Rg1+**

(Diagram)

[#] **41.Rf1** Now that White has shuttled His K to safety,Black must really look at his Fragmented Pawns, and go for broke or a draw Now that White has shuttled His K to safety,Black must really look at his Fragmented Pawns,and go for broke or a draw

[ 41.Nd1 Qg4! *( 41...Qg4; 41...Qg2 42.Qd3 Qg6 43.Re3; 41...Rg2? 42.Qxa6 Qd2 43.Qd3 )*

**A)** 42.Qd3?! Qe4 43.Rh3 *( 43.a3 f5 44.Ka2 a5 45.Rh3 )* 43...f5 44.Rf3 Bf6 45.Rg3 Rxg3 46.Qxg3 Qxd5 47.Qd3 Qxd3 48.cxd3 h5 49.Kc2 h4 50.Nf2 Kg7 51.b4 Bd4 52.Nh3 Kh6 53.Kd2 Kh5 54.Ke2 Kg4 55.a4 Kxh3 56.Kf3 Kh2 57.Kf4 h3 58.b5 Kg1 59.Kxf5 h2-+;

**B)** 42.c3 Qg6+ 43.Kc1 Rg2 44.Nf2 Bg3 45.c4 Kg7 46.b3 Qg5+ 47.Kc2 Qh4 48.Rxf7+ Kxf7 49.Qf3+ Qf6 50.Qxg2 Qxf2+ 51.Qxf2+ Bxf2 52.Kd3 Bc5 53.Ke4 Kf6 54.Kf4 h5 55.Kg3 Kg5 56.Kh3 h4 57.Kh2 Kg4-+;

**C)** 42.a3 Qd4 43.Rf1 Rxf1 44.Qxf1 Qxd5 45.Ne3 Qd4 46.Nc4 Bf4 47.Na5 Be5 48.c3 Qe4+~~+~~ 49.Ka1 Qa4 ]

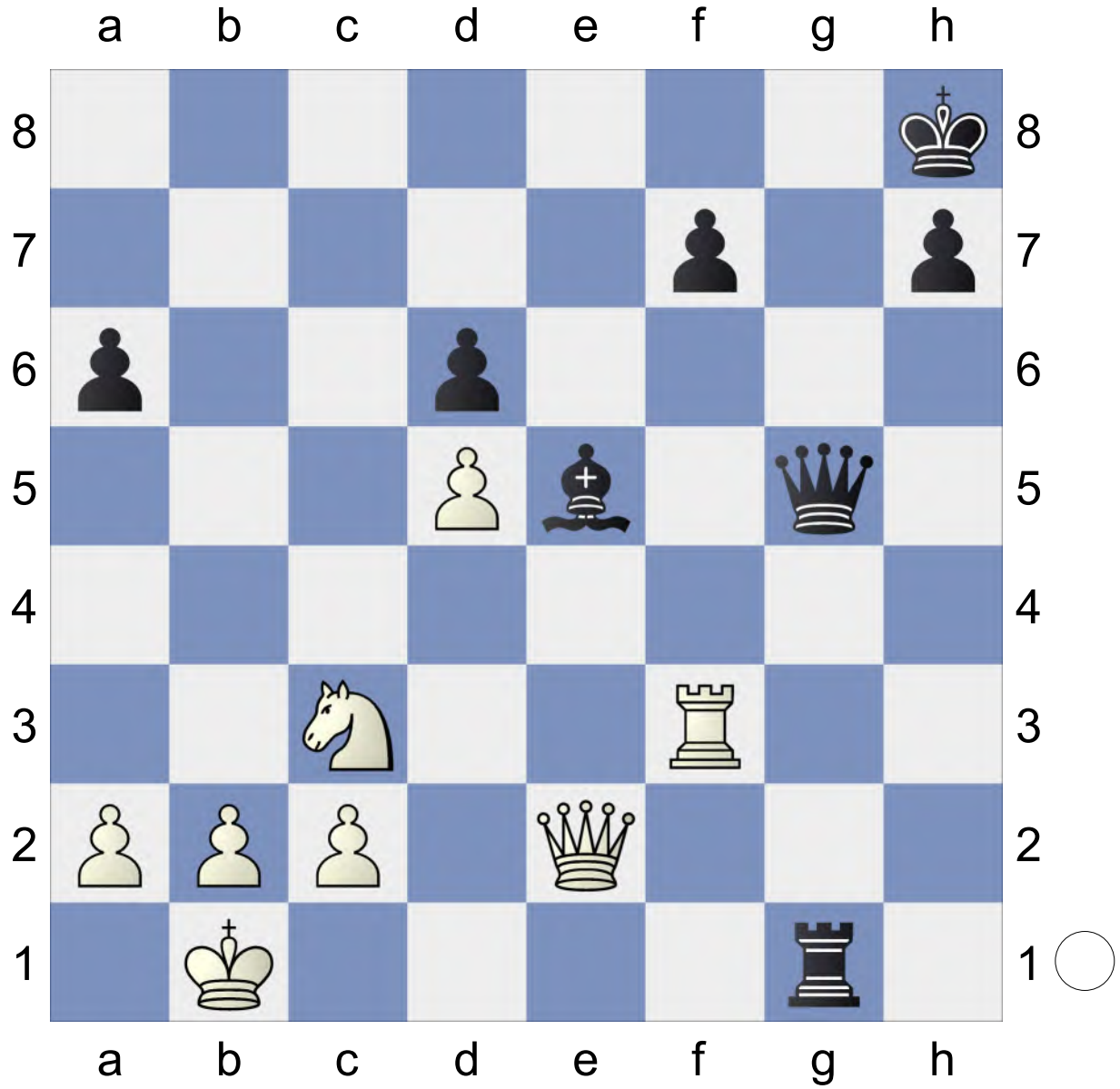
**41...a5** Lucky,and as it turns out,best! Lucky,and as it turns out,best!

[ 41...Rxf1+ 42.Qxf1 Kg7 *( 42...Bxc3?!* Never even considered giving up the Bishop Never even considered giving up the Bishop *43.bxc3 Qxd5 44.Qxa6 Qd1+ 45.Kb2 Kg7 46.Qc8 h5 47.Qf5 Qg4 48.Qd5 h4 49.Qxd6 h3 50.a4 Qg1 51.Qe5+ Kg6 52.Qd6+ Kg7 53.Qe5+ Kg6= )* 43.a4 Bxc3 44.bxc3 a5 45.Qb5 Qg1+ 46.Kb2 Qa7 47.Kb3 h5 48.Qc6 Qb8+ 49.Kc4 ]

**42.Nd1** Looking to the coming Black pawns Looking to the coming Black pawns

[ 42.Rd1 Bxc3!? I still don't like this I still don't like this 43.bxc3 Qg4 44.Qxg4 Rxg4 45.Kc1 Kg7 46.Rh1 Ra4 47.Rg1+ Kf6 48.Rf1+ Kg6 49.Rg1+ Kf5 50.Rf1+ Ke5 51.Rxf7 Rxa2 52.Rxh7 Kxd5 53.Rh4 Ra1+ 54.Kb2 Re1 ]

**42...Kg7**



[ 42...Rxf1 43.Qxf1 Kg7 44.Qf3 Bf4 45.Qc3+ Kg6 46.Qd3+ f5 47.c4 h5 48.Qe2 Qg3∓ ]

**43.Re1**

[ Better seems Better seems 43.a3 f5 44.Rxg1 *( 44.Qf2 Rxf1 45.Qxf1 a4 46.Nf2 Qf4 47.Qe1 Qg3 48.Nd3 Qxe1+ 49.Nxe1 h5 50.Nf3 Bg3 51.b4 axb3 52.cxb3 h4 53.b4 h3 54.b5 h2 55.Nxh2 Bxh2 56.b6 Bg1 57.b7 Ba7 58.Kb2 Kf6 59.Kc3 Ke5 60.Kc4 f4-+ )* 44...Qxg1 45.c4 Qg4 46.Qc2 h5 ]

**43...f5**

[ 43...Rxe1 44.Qxe1 Qg4 45.Ne3 Qe4 46.Qd2 Bf4 47.Qg2+ Qxg2 48.Nxg2 Bg5 49.c4 h5 50.c5 dxc5 51.d6 h4 52.Ne1 h3 53.Nf3 Bf4 54.d7 Bc7 55.Kc2 Kf6 56.Kd3 ]

**44.Rxg1?!** This is the only weak spot I can determine in an otherwise very even game.I was worried about my pawns,and it would seem logical for White to exchange

before attacking them,but perhaps some preparatory pawn moves were necessary This is the only weak spot I can determine in an otherwise very even game.I was worried about my pawns,and it would seem logical for White to exchange before attacking them,but perhaps some preparatory pawn moves were necessary
[ 44.Nf2 Qg3 45.Rxg1 Qxg1+ 46.Nd1 Qd4 47.Qg2+ Qg4 48.Qd2 f4 49.b3!? h5 50.c3 h4 ]
**44...Qxg1 45.c3 Qh1 46.Qd3 h5 47.b4 axb4 48.cxb4 Qe4** Now Black can exchange in safety;his pawns are ultimately unstoppable Now Black can exchange in safety;his pawns are ultimately unstoppable **49.Kc2**
[ If If 49.Qxe4 fxe4 50.Ne3 Bf4 51.Ng2 Bg5 52.Kc2 h4 53.Nxh4 Bxh4 54.Kc3 Kf6 55.Kc4 Be1 56.b5 Bf2 holds holds ]
**49...Qxb4 50.Qxf5**
[ 50.a3 Qf4 51.Ne3 Kf6 ]
**50...Qa4+** White resigned here due to
[ 50...Qa4+ White resigned here due to 51.Kd2 *( 51.Kc1 Bf4+ 52.Kb2 Qb4+ 53.Kc2 Qd2+* picks up the knight. picks up the knight. *)* 51...Qxa2+ 52.Ke1 Qxd5 53.Qg5+ Kf8 54.Qf5+ Qf7 55.Qh3-+ When Black rejoins with 55... d5. A most enjoyable and very hard-fought game against an esteemed opponent When Black rejoins with 55...d5. A most enjoyable and very hard-fought game against an esteemed opponent ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Barnett,Clive**
■ **McKenzie,Colin**
Australia ch-24 2001
*[McKenzie]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0** A variation currently out of favour,not that that means much **12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5** Awaiting the terrible 14...ab5:which gives White a tremendous advantage **14...Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Be2** Normal is 16. Bc4 after which Black gets play on the c file,and places his N defensively on g6 **16...0-0 17.Qd2 Ng6 18.Rfe1** Black gets the advantage after
[ 18.Kh1 Re8 19.Rae1 f4 20.Bh5 Bxc3 21.bxc3 Qf6 22.Qd4 Qxd4 23.cxd4 Rac8 24.Re2 f3 25.gxf3 Nf4 26.Bxf7+ Kxf7-+ ]
**18...Be5** The genesis of a plan to bring everything that can travel to the open g file
**19.Bf1 Kh8**
[ 19...Bf4 20.Qe2 Qg5 21.Reb1 ]
[ 19...Nf4 20.g3 ]
**20.g3**
[ 20.Nd1 Rg8 21.c3 Qh4 22.g3 Nf4 23.Ne3 Nh3+ 24.Bxh3 Qxh3 25.Ng2 Rg6

26.Nf4 Bxf4 27.Qxf4 Rh6 28.c4 Qxh2+ 29.Kf1 Rb8 ]

**20...Nh4** Tit-for tat.....see White's 14th! **21.Be2**

[ 21.gxh4 Qxh4 22.h3 Rg8+ 23.Kh1 Rg6 24.Qe3 Rag8 25.Ne2 f4 26.Qb6 f3 27.Ng3 Rxg3 28.fxg3 Qxg3 29.Re2 fxe2 30.Qf2 ]

**21...Rg8 22.Rab1** Frees up the N on c3,but White is becoming congested

[ 22.Kh1 Qf6 23.Rg1 Rg6 24.gxh4 Qxh4-+ ]

[ 22.f4?? exf3 ]

**22...Rg6 23.Kh1 Qf6 24.Rg1**

[ The freedom -seeking 24. Nd1 yields the following 24.Nd1 Rag8 25.Ne3 f4 26.Ng4 Rxg4 27.Bxg4 fxg3 28.fxg3 Rxg4 29.Re3 Nf3 30.Qe2 Rxg3 31.Qxa6 Qf4 32.Qc8+ Rg8 ]

[ 24.Qe3! Rag8 25.Rg1 Rh6 *( 25...Bd4 26.Qf4 Rg4 27.Bxg4 Rxg4 28.Qc1 Nf3 29.Rg2 f4 30.Nxe4 Qf5 31.Nxd6 Qxd5 32.Qd1 fxg3 33.c4 Qxd6 34.Qxf3 Qg6±; 25...Rg4 26.Bxg4 Rxg4 27.gxh4 Qxh4 28.h3 f4 29.Rxg4 Qxg4 30.hxg4 fxe3 31.fxe3 )* 26.gxh4 Qxh4 27.Rxg8+ Kxg8 28.Rg1+ Kh8 29.Rg2 Bxh2 30.Qg5 Bf4+ *( 30...Be5+ 31.Qxh4 Rxh4+ 32.Kg1 Bxc3 33.bxc3 )* 31.Qxh4 Rxh4+ 32.Kg1 ]

[ 24.Rf1 Rag8 25.Qe3 Rh6 26.Rfd1 f4 27.Qxe4 fxg3 28.fxg3 Qf2 Idea ..Qh2+!! 29.Rf1 Qxh2+ 30.Kxh2 Nf3+ 31.Kg2 Rh2+ 32.Kxf3 Rxg3# ]

**24...Rag8 25.Rbf1** White must prevent ...f4

[ 25.Qe3

**A)** 25...Qg7 26.Rge1 Bd4 *( 26...f4 27.Qxe4 fxg3 28.fxg3 Rxg3 29.Qxh4 Rg2 30.Bxa6 Rxh2+ 31.Qxh2 Bxh2 32.Re2 Bf4 )* 27.Qf4 Rh6 28.Rbd1 Bf6 29.Qe3 a5 30.a3 Bg5 31.Qa7 Bd8;

**B)** 25...Qg7;

**C)** 25...Bd4 26.Qf4 Rg4 27.Bxg4 Rxg4 28.Qd2 Nf3 29.Qe2 ]

**25...Qg7 26.f4** Not the best,but it is hard to see what is good.White has been obliged to set himself to prevent ...f4

[ 26.a3 f4 is similar to the game,but white has 27.Nxe4 fxg3 28.fxg3 f5 29.Nc3 *( 29.Nf2 f4 30.g4 f3 31.Bxa6 Rh6 32.h3 Ng2 33.Rxg2 fxg2+ 34.Kxg2 )*]

**26...exf3 27.Bxf3 f4!** Gets it in anyway!

[ 27...Nxf3 28.Rxf3 f4 29.Rxf4 Bxf4 30.Qxf4 ]

[ 27...Bxg3 28.Bh5 Bf4 29.Rxg6 Bxd2 *( 29...Nxg6 30.Qf2 )* 30.Rxg7 Rxg7 31.Ne2 Kg8 32.c4 Rg5 33.Ng3 Kg7 ]

**28.Bh5**

[ 28.g4 Nxf3 29.Rxf3 Rxg4 30.Rxg4 Qxg4 31.Qf2∓ ]

[ 28.Ne4! f5 *( 28...fxg3 29.Nxg3 Bxg3 30.Rxg3 Rxg3 31.hxg3 Nf5-+ )* 29.Bh5 fxe4 30.Bxg6 Nxg6 31.gxf4 Qh6 32.Rf2= ]

At this point,Black's open file is worth more than the exchange,even though the game now becomes devilishly complicated **28...fxg3**

[ 28...Bd4 ]

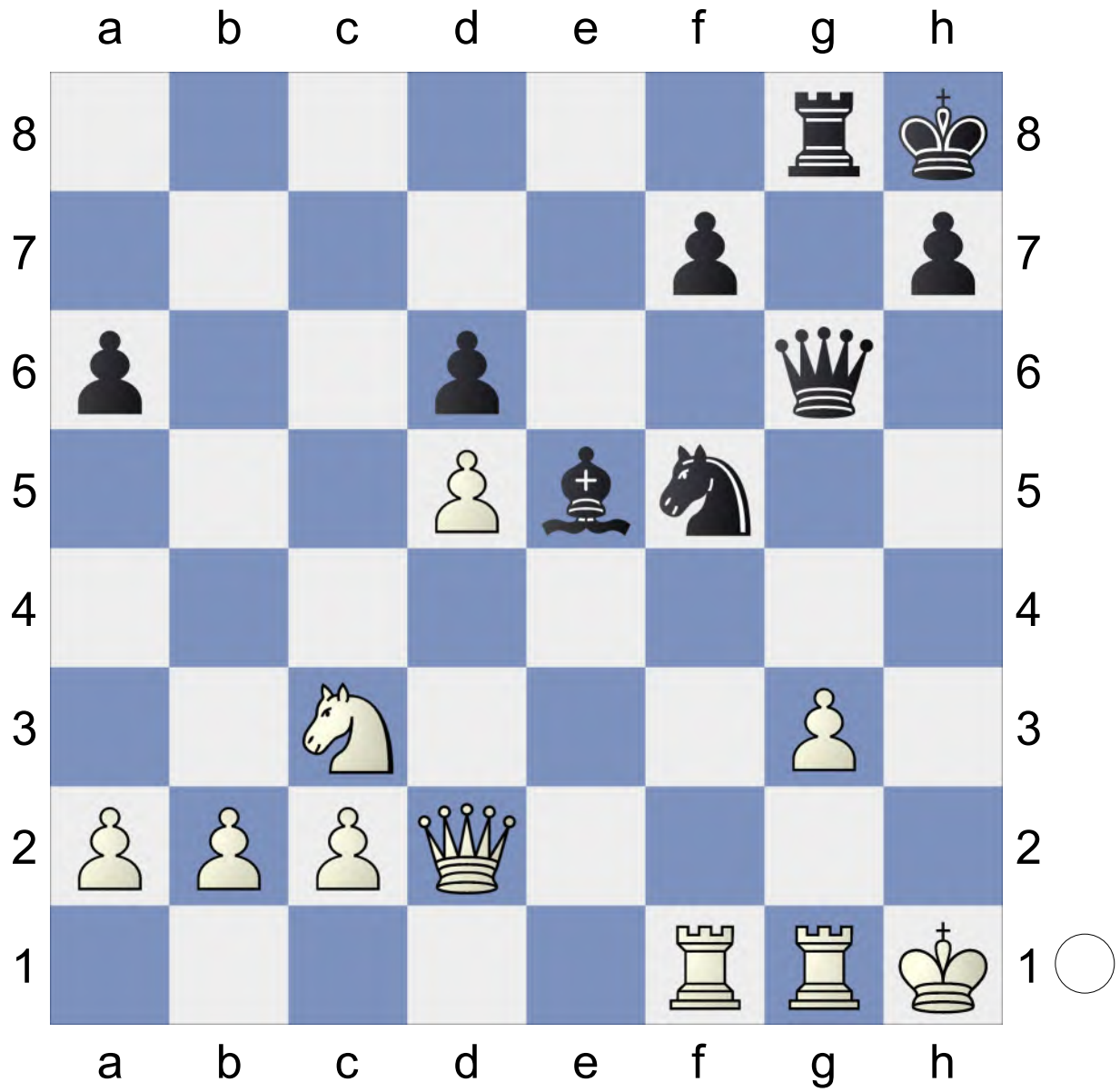
**29.Bxg6 Qxg6 30.hxg3**

[ 30.Rxg3 Bxg3 31.hxg3 Qxg3 32.Qh2 Nf5 33.Qxg3 Nxg3+ 34.Kg2 Nxf1+

35.Kxf1 h5 36.Ne4 h4 37.Nf2 Rc8 38.c3∓ ]

**30...Nf5**

[ 30...Qh5 31.Qh2 Bxc3 32.Qxh4 Qxd5+ 33.Rg2 Be5+- ]



Stacking up on the pawn,and better than **31.g4** I have played Clive enough times to realize his predeliction for advancing pawns in front of his K, especially when under attack!The hereunder show what may have been,but are by no means exhaustive

[ 31.Qf2 Qh5+ 32.Qh2 Nxg3+ 33.Rxg3 Qxh2+ 34.Kxh2 Rxg3 35.Nd1 Rc3+ 36.Kh1 Rxc2 37.Rxf7 Rh2+ 38.Kg1 Rd2 39.Nf2 Rxb2 40.Ne4 Rxa2 41.Rd7 a5∓ ]

[ 31.Qh2 Nxg3+ 32.Rxg3 Bxg3 33.Qh3 Be5 34.a3 f6 35.a4 Qxc2 36.Rf3 Qxb2-+ ]

[ 31.Ne4 Qg4 32.Re1 Nd4 33.Re3 Nf3 34.Rxf3 Qxf3+ 35.Qg2 Qe3 36.c4

Rg6 37.Nf2 Rxg3 38.Qh2 Qf3+ 39.Rg2 Rg5 40.Qh3 Rh5 41.Qxh5 Qxh5+ 42.Kg1 Qh6-+ In both these lines,the Black B features prominently ]

**31...Ng3+!** Effortlessly regaining the exchange,but Black is still down one gambit pawn

[ 31...Qf6 32.Rf2 Qh4+ 33.Rh2 Bxh2 34.Qxh2 Rxg4 35.Rxg4 Qxg4 36.Qf2 h5 37.a4 h4 38.a5 h3 39.Kh2 Ne3 40.Ne2 Nxc2 ]

**32.Rxg3 Bxg3 33.Qe2!** A devastating move which all but nullifies Black's efforts to this point.I was obliged to start machinations towards a draw here

[ 33.Qd4+ Be5 34.Qe4 Qh6+ 35.Kg2 Qh2+ 36.Kf3 Qg3+ 37.Ke2 Rxg4 38.Qf5 Rg5 39.Qxf7 Bxc3 40.bxc3 Qg2+ 41.Qf2 Re5+ 42.Kd1 Rxd5+ 43.Kc1 Qxf2 44.Rxf2 Kg7 45.c4 Rd4 46.Rg2+ Kh8∓ Drawish ]

**33...Qh6+ 34.Kg2**

[ 34.Kg1 Bh2+ 35.Kg2 Qh4 36.Qf3 Rxg4+ 37.Qxg4 Qxg4+ 38.Kxh2 f5 39.Rg1 Qf4+∓ ]

[ 34.Kg1 Bh2+ 35.Kg2 Qh4 36.Qf3 Rxg4+ 37.Qxg4 Qxg4+ 38.Kxh2 f5 39.Rg1 Qf4+ ]

**34...Qh2+ 35.Kf3 Qh3 36.Ke3 Rxg4 37.Rf3 Qh5** Sort of settles the position in Limbo for the moment.....Black has only the exposed enemy K as an advantage

[ 37...Bf4+ 38.Kd3 Qxf3+ 39.Qxf3 Rg3 40.Ke4 Rxf3 41.Kxf3 Be5 42.Nd1 Kg7 43.b4 f5 ]

[ 37...Qh6+ 38.Kd3 Be5 *( 38...Qg6+ 39.Ne4 Bf4 )* 39.Ne4 Qg6 40.c4 f5 *( 40...Rg2 41.Rf2 Rg3+ 42.Kd2 Rg4 43.Kd3 f5 44.Nc3 )* 41.Nf2 Rd4+ 42.Kc2 Qe8 43.b3 Qh5 ]

**38.Kd2**

[ 38.Ne4 Qxd5 39.Qd3 Qe5 40.Rxf7 d5 41.Qxd5 Qxd5 42.Rxh7+ Kxh7 43.Nf6+ Kg6 44.Nxd5 Kf5 ]

[ 38.Rxf7 Be5 *( 38...Qe5+ 39.Kf3 Qh5 40.Ke3 Qe5+ 41.Kf3; 38...Be1 39.Rf8+ Kg7 40.Qxe1 Kxf8 41.Qf1+ Kg7 )* 39.Qf1 Rg3+ 40.Rf3 Qg5+ 41.Ke2 Qg4 42.Nd1 Rg2+ 43.Nf2 Qe4+ 44.Re3 Qxc2+ 45.Ke1 Qc1+ 46.Ke2 Qxb2+-+ ]

**38...Be5**

[ Blowing it all away would be 38...Bf4+?? 39.Rxf4 Qg5 40.Qxg4 ]

**39.Kc1**

[ 39.Qe3 Qh2+ 40.Ne2 Rd4+ 41.Ke1 Qh1+ 42.Rf1 Qh4+ 43.Rf2 Re4 44.Qf3 ]

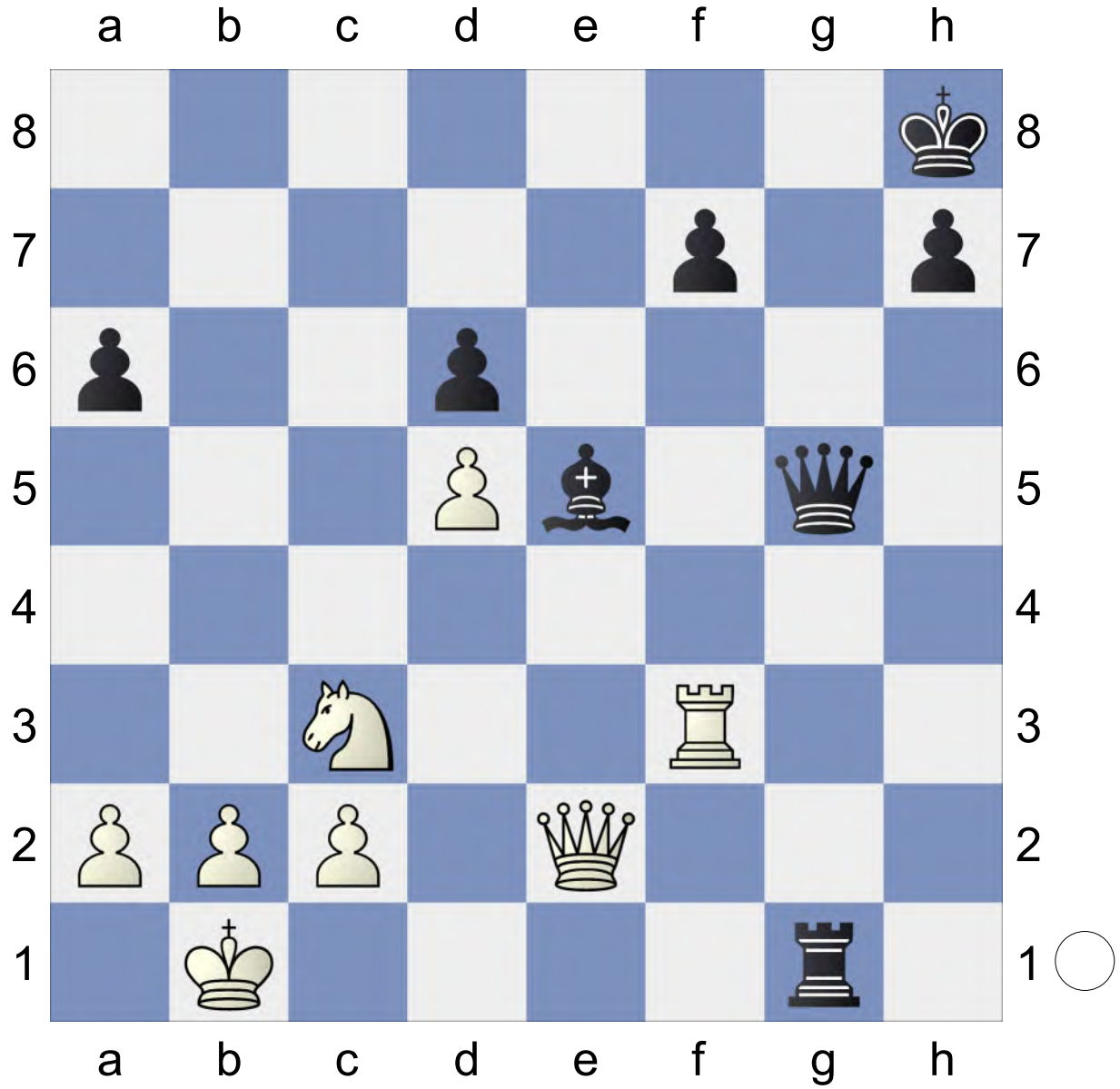
**39...Qg5+ 40.Kb1 Rg1+**

(Diagram)

**41.Rf1** Now that White has shuttled His K to safety,Black must really look at his Fragmented Pawns,and go for broke or a draw

[ 41.Nd1 Qg4! *( 41...Qg4; 41...Qg2 42.Qd3 Qg6 43.Re3; 41...Rg2? 42.Qxa6 Qd2 43.Qd3 )*

**A)** 42.Qd3?! Qe4 43.Rh3 *( 43.a3 f5 44.Ka2 a5 45.Rh3 )* 43...f5 44.Rf3 Bf6 45.Rg3 Rxg3 46.Qxg3 Qxd5 47.Qd3 Qxd3 48.cxd3 h5 49.Kc2 h4 50.Nf2



Kg7 51.b4 Bd4 52.Nh3 Kh6 53.Kd2 Kh5 54.Ke2 Kg4 55.a4 Kxh3 56.Kf3 Kh2 57.Kf4 h3 58.b5 Kg1 59.Kxf5 h2-+;
**B)** 42.c3 Qg6+ 43.Kc1 Rg2 44.Nf2 Bg3 45.c4 Kg7 46.b3 Qg5+ 47.Kc2 Qh4 48.Rxf7+ Kxf7 49.Qf3+ Qf6 50.Qxg2 Qxf2+ 51.Qxf2+ Bxf2 52.Kd3 Bc5 53.Ke4 Kf6 54.Kf4 h5 55.Kg3 Kg5 56.Kh3 h4 57.Kh2 Kg4-+;
**C)** 42.a3 Qd4 43.Rf1 Rxf1 44.Qxf1 Qxd5 45.Ne3 Qd4 46.Nc4 Bf4 47.Na5 Be5 48.c3 Qe4+∓ 49.Ka1 Qa4 ]

**41...a5** Lucky,and as it turns out,best!
[ 41...Rxf1+ 42.Qxf1 Kg7 *( 42...Bxc3?!* Never even considered giving up the Bishop *43.bxc3 Qxd5 44.Qxa6 Qd1+ 45.Kb2 Kg7 46.Qc8 h5 47.Qf5 Qg4 48.Qd5 h4 49.Qxd6 h3 50.a4 Qg1 51.Qe5+ Kg6 52.Qd6+ Kg7 53.Qe5+ Kg6= )* 43.a4 Bxc3 44.bxc3 a5 45.Qb5 Qg1+ 46.Kb2 Qa7 47.Kb3 h5 48.Qc6 Qb8+ 49.Kc4 ]

**42.Nd1** Looking to the coming Black pawns
[ 42.Rd1 Bxc3!? I still don't like this 43.bxc3 Qg4 44.Qxg4 Rxg4 45.Kc1 Kg7 46.Rh1 Ra4 47.Rg1+ Kf6 48.Rf1+ Kg6 49.Rg1+ Kf5 50.Rf1+ Ke5 51.Rxf7 Rxa2 52.Rxh7 Kxd5 53.Rh4 Ra1+ 54.Kb2 Re1 ]
**42...Kg7**
[ 42...Rxf1 43.Qxf1 Kg7 44.Qf3 Bf4 45.Qc3+ Kg6 46.Qd3+ f5 47.c4 h5 48.Qe2 Qg3∓ ]
**43.Re1**
[ Better seems 43.a3 f5 44.Rxg1 *( 44.Qf2 Rxf1 45.Qxf1 a4 46.Nf2 Qf4 47.Qe1 Qg3 48.Nd3 Qxe1+ 49.Nxe1 h5 50.Nf3 Bg3 51.b4 axb3 52.cxb3 h4 53.b4 h3 54.b5 h2 55.Nxh2 Bxh2 56.b6 Bg1 57.b7 Ba7 58.Kb2 Kf6 59.Kc3 Ke5 60.Kc4 f4-+ )* 44...Qxg1 45.c4 Qg4 46.Qc2 h5 ]
**43...f5**
[ 43...Rxe1 44.Qxe1 Qg4 45.Ne3 Qe4 46.Qd2 Bf4 47.Qg2+ Qxg2 48.Nxg2 Bg5 49.c4 h5 50.c5 dxc5 51.d6 h4 52.Ne1 h3 53.Nf3 Bf4 54.d7 Bc7 55.Kc2 Kf6 56.Kd3 ]
**44.Rxg1?!** This is the only weak spot I can determine in an otherwise very even game. I was worried about my pawns,and it would seem logical for White to exchange before attacking them,but perhaps some preparatory pawn moves were necessary
[ 44.Nf2 Qg3 45.Rxg1 Qxg1+ 46.Nd1 Qd4 47.Qg2+ Qg4 48.Qd2 f4 49.b3!? h5 50.c3 h4 ]
**44...Qxg1 45.c3 Qh1 46.Qd3 h5 47.b4 axb4 48.cxb4 Qe4** Now Black can exchange in safety;his pawns are ultimately unstoppable **49.Kc2**
[ If 49.Qxe4 fxe4 50.Ne3 Bf4 51.Ng2 Bg5 52.Kc2 h4 53.Nxh4 Bxh4 54.Kc3 Kf6 55.Kc4 Be1 56.b5 Bf2 holds ]
**49...Qxb4 50.Qxf5**
[ 50.a3 Qf4 51.Ne3 Kf6 ]
**50...Qa4+** White resigned here due to
[ 50...Qa4+ 51.Kd2 *( 51.Kc1 Bf4+ 52.Kb2 Qb4+ 53.Kc2 Qd2+* picks up the knight. *)* 51...Qxa2+ 52.Ke1 Qxd5 53.Qg5+ Kf8 54.Qf5+ Qf7 55.Qh3-+ When Black rejoins with 55...d5. A most enjoyable and very hard-fought game against an esteemed opponent ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **11.Qf3-2**
■ **N,N**
Shirov-Topalov 2001
*[Kasparov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4! 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bb5 Bd7!**

[ 15...Bb7

**A)** 16.Nce3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Qb6 *( 17...Ne7 18.0-0 Rb8 19.Qd3 Qb6 20.Bc4 Bc6 21.Ra2 Rfd8 22.b3 Qc5 23.Rfa1 Ra8 24.h4 h6 25.h5 Bb7 26.Rd1 Bc6 27.Rda1 Bb7 28.Bd5 Bxd5 29.exd5 Rdc8 30.b4 Qxc3 31.Qxc3 Rxc3 32.Rxa5 Rb8 33.Ra7 Kf8 34.Rd7 Nc8 35.Rd8+ Ke7 36.Rg8 Rxb4 37.Ra8 Kd7 38.Rxg7 Rc1+ 39.Kh2 Rf4 40.Ng4 Ne7 41.Ra7+ Ke8 42.g3 Rf5 43.Rh7 Kf8 44.Ra8+ )* 18.Qe2 *( 18.Qd3 Na7 19.Bc4 Qxb2 20.0-0 Qb6 21.Rfa1 Nc8 22.Bd5 )*;

**B)** 16.h4 Bh6 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.Bc4 Bc6 20.Bd5 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 Bxa4 22.Qxa4 f5 23.exf5 Rxf5 24.Qe4 Rf7 25.0-0 Rb8 26.Rb1 Qd7 27.g3 Qa7 28.Ne3 Qc5 29.h5 Rbf8 30.Rf1 Qb5 31.b4 axb4 32.cxb4 Qe2 33.Qd5 Qb2 34.b5 Qd4 35.Qe6 Kh8 36.h6 gxh6 37.Qxh6 Rf6 38.Qg5 Rg6 39.Qe7 Rxg3+ 40.fxg3 Qxe3+ 41.Kg2 Qe2+;

**C)** 16.0-0 Ne7 *( 16...Kh8 17.Nce3 Na7 18.Bd3 g6 19.Nc4 Nc6 20.Ncb6 Rb8 21.Qg4 Na7 22.b4 Nc8 23.bxa5 Nxb6 24.Nxb6 Bd2 25.Ra3 f5 26.Qe2 Bh6 27.c4 Bc6 28.Bc2 Rf7 29.Rd1 Bf8 30.c5 Qf6 31.Nc4 dxc5 32.exf5 Re8 33.fxg6 hxg6 34.Rh3+ Rh7 35.Rxh7+ Kxh7 36.Be4 Bb5 37.Rb1 )*]

**16.0-0!? Rb8! 17.Na3**

[ 17.c4 Na7 18.Bxd7 Qxd7 19.Rxa5 Rxb2

**A)** 20.c5 Rb7 *( 20...Nc6 21.Ra6 Rfb8 22.Rb6 Bd8 23.Rxb8 Rxb8 24.Nde3 Bc7 25.Nf5 Rd8 26.Qg4 g6 27.Nce3 Kh8 28.Qg5 Qe6 29.Nd5 gxf5 30.Nf6 fxe4 31.g4 Nd4 32.Qh6 Qxf6 33.Qxf6+ Kg8 34.cxd6 Rxd6 35.Qe7 Ne6 36.Rc1 Rd2 37.Qe8+ )* 21.Qh5 Bd8 22.Nce3 Bxa5 *( 22...f6 23.Ra3 dxc5 24.Nf5 g6 25.Rg3 Qe6 26.Rxg6+ hxg6 27.Qxg6+ )* 23.Nf6+ gxf6 24.Nf5 Qxf5 25.Qxf5 dxc5 26.Qxf6 Bd8 27.Qxe5 Be7;

**B)** 20.Qa1 Rxc2 21.Rxa7 ]

**17...Kh8**

[ 17...g6 18.g3 *( 18.Rc4 )* 18...Kh8 19.h4 Bh6!-+ 20.Rc4 Rc8 21.Qa4 Nb8!-+ 22.Bxd7 Nxd7 23.Rxc8 Qxc8 24.Qc4 Qe8 25.Nb5 Qe6 26.Kg2 f5 27.Nb6 d5 28.Qxd5 Qxd5 29.Nxd5 fxe4 30.Nd6 Rb8 31.Nxe4 Rxb2 32.Ra1 Nc5 33.Nxc5 Rb5 34.Ne4 Rxd5 35.f3 Rb5 36.c4 Rb2+ 37.Kh3 Rb4 38.c5 a4 39.Rd1 Bf8 40.Rd8 Kg8 41.Rd7 Rxe4 42.fxe4 Bxc5 43.Rd5 Bd4 44.Ra5 h5 45.Rxa4 Kg7 46.Ra6 Kf7 47.g4 hxg4+ 48.Kxg4 Be3 49.Ra3 Bc1 50.Ra7+

Kf6 51.Ra6+ Kf7 52.h5 gxh5+ 53.Kxh5 Be3 54.Kg4 Bg1 55.Kf5 Bd4 56.Ra5 Ke8 57.Ke6 Kd8 58.Kf7 ]

**18.Qe2 f5! 19.exf5**

[ 19.f3?? fxe4! 20.fxe4 Rxf1+! 21.Kxf1 Qe8 22.Kg1 Bd8 23.h3 Ne7! 24.c4!∓ Nxd5 25.exd5 Bb6+ 26.Kh1 Rb7 27.Bxd7 Rxd7 28.Nb5 Qf8 29.Ra3 e4? 30.Ra1 e3 31.Rf1!+- Qe8↑ Shirov,A (2746)-Van Wely,L (2643) Rubinstein mem 2000 (8) 1-0 32.Rf4? h6 33.Qf3 Rd8!+- 34.Re4? Qg6 35.Re6 Qb1+ 36.Kh2 e2 37.Qxe2 Bg1+± 38.Kg3? Rf8 39.h4 Bf2+!+- Shirov,A (2746)-Van Wely,L (2643) Istanbul ol (Men) 2000 (5.1) 1-0 40.Kg4!? Qf5# ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Greger,R**
■ **Aagaard,Jacob**
Danish League 2001
*[Jacob Aagaard]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.c3 0-0!?**
A sharp sideline but healthy enough. **14.exf5 Bxd5 15.f6 e4 16.fxg7 Re8**
Here White has a choice between Be2 and Bc2, but he completely overlooked my intended response to 17 Bxb5 and lost a piece. **17.Bxb5?? Re5! 18.Qh6 axb5 19.Nxb5 Bc4! 20.Na3**

[ 20.Nd4 Nxd4 21.cxd4 Rg5! and ...Qa5+ will decide the game on the next move. ]

**20...Bd3 21.h4 Qb6 22.Qd2** So far it has been easy for Black. I concentrated only once and saw a two-move line. But now it is time to wrap up the full point and put it in the bag. Such a position might very well win by itself, but my lead in development should be enough to tear White's position apart. Now I chose to force him to castle queenside because I had seen a more or less forcing win. **22...Rae8! 23.0-0-0**

[ 23.Rh3 e3 24.Qxd3 exf2+ 25.Kd2 Qxb2+ 26.Nc2 Re1 , when Black wins everything, was the tactical basis of my line. But what now? How to proceed? ]

**23...Rb8!**

[ 23...Ra8 would probably have been the choice of many, as the threat ...Rxa3 would force White into 24.Qe3 , which loses the game after the exchange of queens. But I did not see any reason for my opponent to make it to an endgame. Not that I had any doubts whether or not I would win it, but I did not see it as the strongest option available for me. You can compare it to choosing between winning a pawn and a piece. ]

**24.Rh3 Ra5! 25.Rxd3 exd3 26.Nc4 Qb3!**

[ 26...Rxa2 , of course, wins immediately, and then after 27.Qxd3 comes Qb3! with a direct win, as can be seen in the game. But I was focused and saw another

way to decide the game. ]
**27.Qxd3 Rxa2** '!' with a direct win, as can be seen in the game. But I was focused and saw another way to decide the game. **28.Re1 Ne5!** . Obviously not a Beauty Prize game, although I am quite proud of it. I played two very nice moves (23...Rb8! and 26...Qb3!) and kept maximum concentration all through the game. However, it is not a game worth publishing anywhere - White just blundered a piece, as a pupil of mine pointed out (it should be said that this pupil does have a tendency to draw his winning positions...). --- I once saw a game being played in Germany, Movsesian being White against Korchnoi in the final round of an open event. Movsesian had made 71/2/8, while Korchnoi was on only 61/2 points. The advantage of the first move saw Movsesian obtain a small advantage, and then he systematically made poor exchanges, leading to an endgame which he knew was drawn and which he drew. I am always impressed with this kind of confidence and control, but I still find it foolish in 99% of cases.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Efimov,I**
■ **Eljanov,Pavel**
35. European Championship 2001
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Nxb5!?** White's army marches into battle, pennants aloft and fluttering in the wind. The Great Romantics would approve of White's piece sacrifice; the comps don't think much of it. White is lucky to remain even after this exuberance. **11...axb5 12.Bxb5 Bb7!** It seems odd to not break a pin, yet the bishop is better placed on b7, where it takes aim at d5, and indirectly at e4 and g2.
[For the nervous among us 12...Bd7 is also playable, when 13.exf5 Rb8 14.a4 leads to equal chances. White scores a lot better from this position in my database than from the 12...Bb7! lines. ]
**13.exf5 Ra5**
[Others: -- a) 13...Bg7 14.0-0 *( 14.f6!* is a stronger move *)* 14...0-0 15.Bc4 Qg5 16.a4 Kh8 Black had the better chances, S.Sulskis-L.Van Wely, Moscow 2004. This game is covered in 'Sveshnikov: Move by Move'. ]
[b) 13...Bh6 is untried and may be an improvement. I can't find equality for White after 14.f6 Kf8! ; e.g. 15.Qh5 Bf4 16.Nxf4 Qa5+ 17.c3 Qxb5 and White is in some danger. ]
**14.Qd3**
[ 14.a4 is met by Rxb5! 15.axb5 Nd4 16.c4 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Bg7 . The comp calls it even, while I prefer Black's minor pieces over White's rook and wobbly

pawns. ]

**14...Bg7 15.Qc4**

[ Alternatives: -- a) 15.Nb4 is ineffective due to Rxb5 16.Qxb5 Qa8 17.Nd5 0-0 with advantage for Black. ]

[ b) 15.b4 is met by Ra8 16.Qe4 Kf8! 17.Bxc6 Bxc6 18.0-0 Ra4 and Black's extra piece is worth more than White's pawns, U.Drössler-K.Norchenko, correspondence 2013. ]

**15...Rxb5 16.Qxb5 Ba8!** Even after this, it may appear on the surface as if White, with rook and three pawns against Black's minor pieces, is winning but this is not the case. Firstly, Black's minor pieces are two bishops in an open position. Secondly, White's pawns are ineffective and pushing them takes a long time. Black will easily generate counterplay before that happens.

[ Eljanov's move improves upon 16...Qa5+?! 17.Qxa5 Nxa5 18.Rd1 , when White stood at least equal, J.Hrdina-J.Markauss, correspondence 1992. ]

**17.Qb6?** Efimov misassesses the ending and this move instantly gets him in trouble.

[ He had to try 17.c3 0-0 18.Rd1 Qg5 19.f6 Bxf6 20.h4 Qh6 21.Nc7 Ne7 22.Nxa8 Rxa8 23.Rxd6 Rxa2 24.Rd8+ Kg7 25.0-0 Qxh4 , albeit with the better chances for Black. ]

**17...Nd4** Now the ending is heavily in Black's favour. **18.Qxd8+ Kxd8 19.Ne3** Covering against the dual threats ...Bxd5 and ...Nxc2+. **19...Bh6!** Threatening 20... Bxe3, after which both c2 and g2 hang. **20.0-0-0?!**

[ White had more chances to save the game after 20.Rd1 Rg8 21.Rf1 Bxg2 22.Nxg2 Rxg2 23.c3 Nxf5 . ]

**20...Bxg2** Exploiting the pin on the e3-knight. **21.Rhe1**

[ 21.Rhg1? loses a piece to Bxe3+ 22.fxe3 Ne2+ . ]

**21...Be4! 22.c3 Kd7!** This nonchalant non-response must have come as a shock for White, who is oddly paralysed by Black's minor pieces. **23.b4**

[ Not 23.cxd4?? , which allows Rc8+ 24.Kd2 Rc2# . ]

EXERCISE (combination alert): Find a forcing line which wins material for Black.

**23...Nc2!** ANSWER: Step 1: Chase White's e1-rook to e2. **24.Re2**

[ Others don't help: -- a) 24.Rg1 Nxe3 25.fxe3 Bxe3+ and the g1-rook falls. ]

[ b) 24.Rf1 Bxe3+ 25.fxe3 Nxe3 and one of White's rooks will be picked off. ]

**24...Nxe3 25.fxe3 Bf3** Step 2: Bishop skewer. **26.Rdd2 Bxe2 27.Rxe2** White's two pawns for the piece are not enough. **27...Rc8 28.Kc2 d5 29.Kb3 Rc4!** Black's king can deal with White's two connected queenside pawns, while the rook can maraud along the fourth rank, going after the e3-straggler. **30.a4**

[ Or 30.e4 Rxe4 31.Rxe4 dxe4 32.Kc2 (White's three connected passed pawns can easily be halted) Kc6 33.c4 e3 34.Kd3 e4+ 35.Ke2 Bf4 36.h3 Kb6 37.Ke1 Be5 38.Ke2 Bd4 39.Kd1 Bc3 and wins. ]

**30...Re4 31.a5 Kc6 32.a6 Bxe3 33.Rg2** The rook plans to raid the seventh rank.

[ After 33.b5+ Kc7! 34.Re1 Ba7 35.Rd1 Kd6 White's pawns are blockaded. ]

**33...Kb6**

[ 33...Rf4 leads to a quicker win. ]

**34.Rg7 Kxa6 35.Rxf7 Rf4 36.f6 Rf5 37.c4 dxc4+ 38.Kxc4 Bg5!?** He is cutting it close, since if every black pawn is traded away, then it's a theoretical draw.
[ 38...h6 is easier. ]
**39.Rxh7 Rxf6 40.Kd5 Bf4 41.h4 Kb5 42.Rb7+ Ka4 43.b5 Kb4 44.Rh7**
[ 44.h5 is met by Rh6 . ]
**44...Kxb5 45.h5 Kb4 46.h6 Rb6 47.Rh8?**
[ 47.Ke4 was necessary, when Black still has work to do. ]
EXERCISE (combination alert): White just blundered in an already lost position. How did Black exploit this lapse? **47...Bxh6!** ANSWER: Black's e-pawn is immune due to ...Bg7+, which would win White's rook.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Braakhuis,W**
■ **Rodriguez,Jorge Mario**
10. Correspondence 2001
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.0-0** Only fundamentalists - true believers - opt for the crazy theoretical nightmare h2-h4 lines we looked at previously. Safe castling is what you are far more likely to see at club level, since most C-, B- and A-rated players would be nervous plunging into one of those h2-h4 pawn sacrifices. By castling White plays for the win, in relative safety. **17...g6**
[ In the next game we look at 17...f5 . ]
**18.Qd3 f5 19.f3** White bolsters his centre; ...f5xe4 can now be met by f3xe4.
[ Others: -- a) 19.Rd1 Bh6 20.Nde3 Rf6 21.f3 Ne7 22.Rda1 Bb7 23.Rxa5 (is Black busted? no; he gets plenty of compensating play on the kingside and e4) fxe4 24.fxe4 Rf4 25.Bd5 Bxd5 26.Nxd5 Nxd5 27.Rxd5 Qb6+ 28.Kh1 Qxb3 29.Ne3 *( 29.Rxd6 Qb1+! 30.Qd1* (the only move) *Qxd1+ 31.Rdxd1 Rxe4* is a likely draw, although I would take Black if given a choice *)* 29...Rf2 30.Re1 Rbf8 31.h3 Bxe3 32.Qxe3 Qc2 33.Rg1 Qe2 1/2-1/2 V.Bologan-J.Degraeve, Belfort 1998. ]
[ b) 19.exf5 has not been tried. After gxf5 20.Rd1 f4 21.f3 Bf5 Black has compensating play down the g-file and on the kingside to offset the weakness of d6 and a5. ]
**19...Bh6** We have seen this precaution before. Black wants to make certain that, if and when White plays f3-f4, it will not be with tempo on the bishop. **20.Ra2**
This move was new. The position is slightly different from the previous game, where Black's bishop was on e6.
[ 20.Rd1 (A.Bedoya-M.Uribe, Medellin 1999) can be met by Ne7 21.Nxe7 Qxe7

22.Rxa5 *(*after *22.Qxd6?! Qxd6 23.Rxd6 fxe4 24.fxe4 Bb7!* White is the one in trouble; if *25.Bd3?* then *Rfd8 26.Rxd8+ Rxd8 27.Ne1 Bd2* wins material *)* 22...fxe4 23.Qxe4 Bb7 24.Qe1 e4 25.fxe4 Qxe4 26.Qxe4 Bxe4 27.Nb4 Be3+ 28.Kh1 Bf4 , when Black's bishops and piece activity offer full compensation for the missing pawn. ]

**20...Be6 21.Nce3 Qh4** As mentioned previously, it's not easy for White's peace of mind to have this queen lurking about the white king. **22.g3**

[ 22.Nc7? fxe4 23.fxe4 Bxe3+ 24.Qxe3 Rxf1+ 25.Bxf1 Bxb3 26.Rd2 Qe7 27.Nb5 a4 leaves White in deep trouble. ]

**22...Qd8!**

[ 22...Qh3?! 23.exf5 gxf5 24.f4 leaves Black's queen out of play, rather than attacking. ]

**23.Kg2 Qd7 24.exf5** This opens the game for Black's bishops. But White didn't like the idea of Black playing either ...f5xe4 or ...f5-f4 at his leisure. **24...gxf5 25.f4 Bg7 26.Rd1 Bf7** The idea is to swing up to h5. **27.h3 Bh5 28.Rf1 Bg6** The game is dynamically equal, despite the computer's standard misassessment in White's favour. **29.Bb5** The bishop was better posted on c4. **29...exf4! 30.gxf4**

[ Others: -- a) 30.Nxf4 Qb7! 31.Bxc6 Qxc6+ 32.Rf3 Rxb3 leaves White tangled up and in trouble from Black's bishops. ]

[ b) 30.Rxf4 Ne5! 31.Bxd7 Nxd3 32.Rf1 f4! 33.gxf4 Be4+ 34.Kg3 Nc5 35.Ba4 Nxb3 is at least equal for Black. ]

**30...Ne5!** The pin which never was. By now you know that in the Sveshnikov violence is the norm. **31.Bxd7 Nxd3 32.Ba4 Bh5**

[ 32...Nc5 also places White on the defensive. ]

**33.c4 Rf7 34.Bb5 Nc5 35.Rxa5 Nxb3** With advantage to Black, since his pieces - especially his bishops - breathe fire. **36.Ra3 Nd2 37.Rf2 Rg8!** A new factor is added. White's king is insecure, despite the fact that queens have been removed from the board. **38.Kh1 Ne4 39.Rfa2 Bd4** Black's pieces are generating more and more power. **40.Kh2** EXERCISE (planning): How should Black continue? **40...Rfg7!!** ANSWER: Shift the f7-rook to g7, after which Black has a winning attack. The f5-pawn is protected tactically. **41.Rg2!** If your most paranoid suspicions are suddenly confirmed, then guess what? You weren't paranoid to begin with. 41 Rg2 is the only move.

[ If 41.Nxf5? (principle: our absolute conviction that our move is correct doesn't necessarily make our move correct) then Bg1+! 42.Kh1 Ra7!! and White is curiously helpless, since 43.Rxa7 *(*the threat was *43.-- Rxa3 44.Rxa3 Nf2# )* 43...Bf3+ 44.Rg2 Rxg2 leads rapidly to mate. ]

**41...Ng3! 42.Rf2 Ne2!** It's one thing to achieve a winning position and quite another to govern it properly, so it doesn't degenerate to its previous non-winning state. My head is swimming with confusion from the complications created by the central cluster of pieces. The threat is 43...Ng1! and ...Nf3+, when White's choice is to hand over the exchange or get mated. **43.Ra2**

[ After 43.c5 Ng1 44.Nf6! Bxf6 45.Nxf5 Rc7 46.cxd6 Rc3 47.Rxc3 Bxc3

Black should convert the extra piece, despite the reduced number of pawns on the board. ]

**43...Ng1! 44.Rg2 Nf3+ 45.Kh1 h6**

[ Here 45...Nh4!! 46.Rxg7 Kxg7! leaves White in a strange zugzwang. For example, after a waiting move such as 47.Bd7 Black wins with Bf3+ 48.Kh2 Kf7! 49.Bb5 Bxd5 50.Nxd5 Nf3+ 51.Kh1 Rg1# . ]

**46.Rxg7 Rxg7** Threatening 47...Rg1 mate. **47.Rg2 Ra7!** Threatening White's eternally weak back rank. **48.Nc2 Ra2! 49.Re2**

[ Not 49.Nxd4?? Ra1+ 50.Rg1 Rxg1# . ]

**49...Bc5! 50.Be8**

[ Or: -- a) 50.Bc6 Ne5! 51.fxe5 Bf3+ 52.Kh2 Bxe2 53.Ncb4 Rb2 54.Na6 Bxc4+ wins. ]

[ b) 50.Nc3 Rb2 51.Ba4 Nh4! 52.Re6 Ng6 53.Rf6 Nxf4 54.Rxf5 Ne2! 55.Nxe2 *( 55.Rxh5 Nxc3* wins a piece *)* 55...Bxe2 and White is tangled up and busted. ]

EXERCISE (combination alert): The defence is worn to tatters. Black to play and win material. **50...Rxc2!** ANSWER: Overloaded defender. Black picks up two bishops for the rook, leading to an easy win.

[ Actually 50...Ng1! also wins material, no matter how White responds. ]

**51.Rxc2 Bxe8 52.Rb2** Threatening 53 Rb8. **52...Bf7 53.Kg2 Nd4 54.Kg3 Nc6 55.Ra2 Nb4!** Black's job is made easier if White's knight is exchanged off. **56.Rd2 Nxd5 57.cxd5 Kg7 58.Rd3** EXERCISE (planning): White's rook is tied up defending d5. What is Black's winning plan? **58...Kf6!** ANSWER: Black's king infiltrates on the queenside, via e7, d7, c7 and b6.

[ Whereas 58...Kg6 59.Kh2 Kh5 60.Kg3 doesn't get Black anywhere. ]

**59.Kg2 Ke7 60.Kf1 Kd7 61.Ke2 Kc7 62.Kd2 Bb4+ 63.Ke3 h5 64.Kd4 Bc5+ 65.Kc4 h4** White is plagued with multiple weaknesses, which cannot be simultaneously defended. Black threatens to invade via the queenside and White must also cover the d5-pawn, the f4-pawn and the h3-pawn. **66.Rd1 Bh5 67.Rd2 Bf3 68.Rc2 Be4 69.Re2 Bb6!** Zugzwang.

[ After 69...Bb6 70.Re1 *(* or *70.Ra2 Be3 )* 70...Bf2 71.Re2 Bg3 the f4-pawn falls. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Bensiek,Norbert** **2320**
■ **Knebel,Wilhelm** **2240**
WT/M/438 corr ICCF 1990

In this game the players had a "mutual black-out". In a strong position, Black played an unsound combination but his opponent believed him and resigned! **1.e4 c5 2.d4**

[ 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 Bensiek,N-Knebel,W WT M Cork 1990 0-1 ]

**2...cxd4 3.Nf3** 0-1 (36) Bensiek,N (2320)-Knebel,W (2240) corr ICCF 1990 **3...Nc6**

**4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Qf3 f5 14.exf5 Bxf5 15.Bd3 Be6 16.Rd1 0-0 17.Bb1 f5 18.0-0 Kh8 19.Rd2 Qb6 20.Rfd1 Rad8 21.Nc2 e4 22.Qg3 Ng6 23.Nd4 Bc8 24.Bc2 f4 25.Qg5 Rde8 26.Re1 Re5 27.Qh6 Rfe8 28.Bb3 d5 29.Nc2 e3 30.fxe3 Bg4 31.Rxd5 Rxe3 32.Rxe3 fxe3 33.Rd4 e2 34.Qd2 Rf8 35.Ne3 Ne5 36.h3 Nd3** # In Schach-Echo, Heemsoth "explained" why White resigned but then Knebel wrote in to show in fact White was winning.

[ 36...Nd3?? 37.Rxd3 when Heemsoth's Rf1+ fails to 38.Kh2 e1Q *( 38...Qc7+ 39.g3 Bf3 40.Ng2 )* 39.Rd8+ Kg7 40.Rg8+ Kf6 *( 40...Kh6 41.Nxg4+ Kh5 42.Qg5# )* 41.Nxg4+ Ke7 *( 41...Kf5 42.Qg5+ Ke4 43.Bc2# )* 42.Rg7+ Kf8 *( 42...Ke8 43.Qd7+ Kf8 44.Rg8# )* 43.Rf7+ Rxf7 44.Qxe1+- ]

[ 36...Bh5!∓ ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Klausner,Helmut**
■ **Netik,Jiri**
CiF E-4-025 corr (1) 21.08.2000
*[R.Markus]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Qf3 Nd4 13.Nc7+ Qxc7 14.Qxa8+ Ke7**

[ 14...Bc8 15.Bd3? d5 16.0-0 Bxa3 17.bxa3 0-0-+ 18.f4 Bb7 19.Bxh7+ Kg7 20.Qxf8+ Kxf8 21.fxe5 Ne2+ 1 Bellon-G.Garcia Orense 1976 ]

**15.c3**

[ 15.Bd3 Qa5+ 16.Kf1 Bxd3+ 17.cxd3 Qd2! 18.Qe4 f5 19.Qe3 Qxb2 20.Re1 Kf7! 21.Nb1 Qxa2 22.Nc3 Qe6-+ Pavlov-Manolov Primosko 1976 ]

[ 15.Rd1? Nxc2+ 16.Nxc2 Bxc2 17.Qd5 Bxd1 18.Qxd1 Bh6-+ Armando-Jusupov Innsbruck 1977 ]

**15...b4 16.cxb4 Bh6**

[ 16...Qb6 17.Bxa6 Qxb4+ 18.Kf1 Qd2 19.h3?! Bh6 20.Qxh8? Bd3+ 21.Bxd3 Qxd3+ 22.Kg1 Ne2+ 23.Kf1 Ng3+ 24.Kg1 Bf4! 25.Rh2 Ne2+ 26.Kh1 Qg3!! Endre Vegh; Jimmy Adams ]

**17.Qxa6**

[ 17.Qd5 Rc8! 18.f3 Bc1 19.Nc4 Nc2+ 20.Kd1 Nxa1 21.Kxc1 Be6 22.Qe4 Bxc4 23.Bxc4 Qxc4+ 24.Qxc4 Rxc4+ 25.Kb1 Nc2 26.Rc1 Ne3-+ ]

**17...Rb8 18.Bc4**

[ 18.Qc4 Qb7! 19.b5 Rc8 20.Qb4 Qe4+ 21.Kd1 Bg4+ 22.f3 Bxf3+ 23.gxf3 Qxf3+ 24.Ke1 Qe3+ 25.Kd1 Rc1+-+ ]

[ 18.b5 Qc5 19.Qa5 Ra8 20.Qc3 Qd5 21.f3 Rxa3! 22.bxa3 Nc2+ 23.Kf2 Be3+ 24.Ke2 Qxb5+ 25.Kd1 Qd5+ 26.Ke2 Bd4! 27.Qc7+ Kf6 28.Rd1 Qb5+

29.Kd2 Qb2 30.Ke2 Ne3+ 31.Rd2 Bd3+! 32.Kxd3 Qb5+ 33.Ke4 d5# ]
**18...Be4 19.Bb3**
[ 19.Be2? Rxb4! 20.Bg4 f5 21.Bh3 Bd2+!! 22.Kxd2 Rxb2+ fuehrt zum matt ! ]
[ 19.f3 Ra8! 20.fxe4 Rxa6 21.Bxa6 Qb6-+ ]
[ 19.Qa5 Qc6 20.f3 Ra8 21.b5 Qc5 22.Qc3 Rxa3 23.bxa3 Bd5 24.b6 Bxc4 25.b7 Nb5 26.Qb2 Qe3+ 27.Kd1 Nc3+-+ -+ Sicilian Sveshnikov-11.ef5 Bf5 12. Qf3 Nd4/Survey 1993/MAS B33 TH/[Horvath,T] ]
**19...Bxg2 20.Rg1 Nf3+ 21.Ke2 Nd4+ 22.Ke1 Nf3+**
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Mayr,Klaus** **2410**
■ **Ivanez Rico,Fernando** **2290**
EU/M/GT/266 corr ICCF 1986

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 f5 10.exf5 Bxf5 11.Bd3!? Be6**
[ 11...Bg6 12.Nc4± ]
**12.Bc4 Qh4!?**
[ 12...d5?! 13.Bxd5 Bxa3 14.Bxc6+ bxc6 15.Qxd8+ Rxd8 16.bxa3 Rg8 17.Rg1∞ Schwarz ]
**13.Bd5 Rd8?!**
[ 13...0-0-0!?∞ ]
**14.0-0 Be7 15.g3 Qg4**
[ 15...Qd4 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Qh5+ Kd7 18.Rad1 Qc5 19.Qh3 Δ Nd5 ± ]
**16.Nc4 h5 17.f4! Qxd1 18.Raxd1 Bxd5**
[ 18...Nb4 19.f5!± ]
**19.Nxd5 Rh6 20.Nce3!? Bf8 21.Nf5 Rg6 22.fxe5 Nxe5**
[ 22...dxe5 23.Nc7# ]
**23.Nh4! Rg5 24.Nf6+ Ke7 25.Ne4 Rg4 26.Nf5+** [ **26...Ke6□ 27.Nc5+ Kf6 28.Ne3++-** ] Mayr
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Kirwald,Franz** **2044**
■ **Zapf,Herbert** **2302**
corr-LA-23/1 (3) 1995

23/1 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Bg4 9.f3 Be6 10.Bc4 Rc8 11.0-0 Nb4 12.Bxe6 fxe6 13.Ne2**
[ 13.Bg5 d5 14.Ne2 Bc5+ 15.Kh1 Ba7 16.c3 Nc6 1/2-1/2 (64) Kirwald,F-Zapf,H

corr 1995 ]
**13...d5 14.c3 Bc5+ 15.Kh1 Nc6 16.b4 Ba7** 1/2-1/2 (53) Kirwald,F (2044) -Zapf,H (2302) corr-LA-23/1 1995 **17.Bg5 dxe4 18.Bxf6 Qxd1 19.Raxd1 gxf6 20.fxe4 Ke7 21.Rf3 Rcd8 22.Rdf1 Rd2 23.Nc1 Rf8 24.Nc4 Rc2**
[ 24...Rc2 ]
**25.b5 axb5 26.axb5 Nd4 27.cxd4 Rxc4 28.dxe5 f5 29.exf5 Rxf5 30.Nd3**
[ 30.Rxf5 exf5 31.Nd3 Ke6 32.Re1 Re4 33.Rb1 Bd4 34.Rb4?? *( 34.g3 Bxe5 35.Nxe5 Kxe5∞ )* 34...Bxe5 35.Rxe4 fxe4 36.Nxe5 Kxe5-+ ]
**30...Rd4**
[ 30...Rc3 31.g4!? Rxf3 △32.Rxf3 Th3 Rb3∞ ]
[ 30...Rxf3 31.Rxf3 Ra4 32.g3 Ra1+ 33.Kg2 Ra2+ 34.Kh3 *( 34.Kf1 Rxh2 35.g4 Rh1+ 36.Ke2 Rg1 37.Rf4 Rg2+ 38.Ke1 Rg1+∞ )* 34...Bg1 35.Kg4 Rxh2 36.Kf4 Rd2∞ ]
**31.Rxf5 exf5 32.Rf3 Ke6 33.h3**
[ 33.g3 Re4 34.h3 Bd4 35.Kg2 b6 36.h4 Bxe5 37.Nxe5 Rxe5 38.Rc3 Rxb5 39.Rc7 Rb2+ 40.Kh3 Rb3 41.Rxh7 f4 42.Rg7 b5∓ ]
**33...Kd5 34.Kh2 Ke4**
[ 34...Kc4 35.Nf2 Rd2
**A)** 36.e6 Re2 *( 36...Bxf2 37.e7 Re2 38.Rxf2 Rxe7 39.Rxf5± )* 37.Rxf5 Bxf2 38.Rf7 h5 39.e7 h4 40.e8Q Bg3+ 41.Kg1 Rxe8-+;
**B)** 36.Nh1 Bb8 37.Rxf5 Re2 38.Ng3 Bxe5 39.b6 Re3 40.Rf3 Rxf3 41.gxf3 Kc5 42.Kg2 Kxb6 43.Ne2 Kc5 44.f4 Bh8∓;
**C)** 36.Kg3 Rxf2 37.Rxf2 Bxf2+ 38.Kxf2
**C1)** 38...Kxb5 39.Ke3 Kc5 40.Kf4 Kd5 *( 40...b5 41.Kxf5 b4 42.e6 b3 43.e7 b2 44.e8Q b1Q+ 45.Kf4 Qf1+ 46.Kg3 Qd3+N )* 41.Kxf5 b5 42.e6+-;
**C2)** 38...Kd5 39.Kg3 Kxe5 40.Kh4
**C2a)** 40...Kf4 41.b6 h6 *( 41...Ke3 42.Kg5 Kf2 43.Kxf5 Kxg2 44.h4 Kg3 45.Kg5 Kh3 46.h5 Kg3 47.h6 Kh3 48.Kf6 Kg4 49.Kg7 Kh5+- )* 42.Kh5 Kg3 43.Kxh6 f4 44.Kg5 Kxg2 45.Kxf4 Kxh3+-;
**C2b)** 40...Kd5 41.Kg5 Kc5 42.g4 *( 42.Kxf5 Kxb5 43.Ke4 Kc4-+ )* 42...fxg4 43.hxg4 Kxb5 44.Kh6 Kc5 *( 44...Kc4 45.Kxh7 b5 46.g5 b4 47.g6 b3 48.g7 b2 49.g8Q++- )* 45.Kxh7 b5 46.g5 b4 47.g6 b3 48.g7 b2 49.g8Q b1Q+ 50.Qg6 Qxg6+ 51.Kxg6= ]
[ 34...Bb8 35.Rg3 Bxe5 36.Nxe5 Kxe5 37.Rg7 b6 38.Re7+ *( 38.Rb7 Rd6 39.Rxh7 Rd5 40.Rh5 Rxb5 41.g4 Kf4 42.g5 Rb2+ 43.Kg1 Kf3∓ )* 38...Kd6 39.Rxh7
**A)** 39...Kc5 40.Rh5 Rd5 41.g4 Kxb5 42.Rxf5 Rxf5 43.gxf5 Kc5 44.h4 Kd5 *( 44...b5 45.h5 b4 46.h6 b3 47.h7 b2 48.h8Q b1Q+- )* 45.h5 Ke5 46.h6 Kf6 47.Kg2 b5 48.Kf2 b4 49.Ke2 b3 50.Kd2 b2 51.Kc2+-;
**B)** 39...Rd5 40.Rh6+ Kc5 41.Rh5 Kxb5 42.g4 Kc5 43.Rxf5 Rxf5 44.gxf5 b5 45.h4 b4 46.h5 b3 47.h6 b2 48.h7 b1Q 49.h8Q Qxf5= ]
**35.e6 Bb8+**

[ 35...Rd8 36.Rf1 Bb8+ 37.Kh1 Bd6 38.Nf2+ Ke5 39.Re1+ Kf6= ]

**36.Kg1 Bd6 37.Nf2+**

[ 37.Nf4 Ra4 38.Nh5 Ra1+ 39.Kf2 Ra2+= ]

**37...Ke5 38.Re3+ Kf6 39.g4 fxg4**

[ 39...f4 40.Re1 Rb4 41.Nd3

**A)** 41...Rb3 42.e7 *( 42.Nxf4 Rxb5∞ )* 42...Bxe7 43.Nxf4 Rxb5 44.Kg2 Ba3 45.h4 Kf7 46.g5 Bd6∞;

**B)** 41...Rxb5 42.Nxf4 Re5 43.Rb1 b5 44.Kg2 Rc5 45.Nd3 Rd5 46.Rf1+ Kxe6 47.Nf4+ Bxf4 48.Rxf4 Rc5 49.h4 Rc4 50.Rxc4 bxc4 51.Kf3 Ke5 52.Ke3 h6 53.g5 hxg5 54.hxg5 Kf5 55.Kd4= ]

**40.hxg4 Bc5!? 41.Kh1□ Ke7 42.Rh3 Kxe6 43.Rh6+ Kd5 44.Rxh7 b6 45.g5 Ke6 46.Nh3 Rg4 47.Rc7 Kd5 48.Rf7**

[ 48.Rf7 Kc4 *( 48...Bd4 49.Nf4+ Ke5 50.Nh3 Kd5= )* 49.Rf4+ Rxf4 50.Nxf4 Kxb5 51.g6 Bd4 52.g7 Bxg7 53.Nd5= ]

**48...Be3 49.Rf6 Kc4 50.Rf5 Kb4 51.Kh2 Ka5 52.Re5 Bc5 53.Kh1 Kxb5**

[ 53...Kxb5 54.Nf2 Rf4 *( 54...Rh4+ 55.Kg2 Kc4 56.Re4+ Rxe4 57.Nxe4 Bf8 58.g6 b5 59.g7!! Bxg7 60.Nd6+ Kc5 61.Nxb5= )* 55.Nd3 Rg4 56.Nxc5 bxc5 57.Kh2 Kb4 58.Kh3 Rg1 59.Re4+ Kb3 60.Rg4 Rxg4 61.Kxg4 c4 62.g6 c3 63.g7 c2 64.g8Q+= ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Chess Informant Eco**

■ **N,N**

Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0**

[ 12.c4 Qa5+ 13.Kf1

**A)** 13...fxe4 14.Bxe4 Rc8 *( 14...Bg7 15.cxb5 axb5 16.Rc1 Ra6 17.Qd3 Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Ne7=* Balashov - Geller, USSR (ch) 1977 Ü 24/366 Balashov - Geller, USSR (ch) 1977 Ü 24/366 Balashov - Geller, USSR (ch) 1977 Ãœ 24/366 *)* 15.cxb5 axb5 16.Rc1 Bg7 (Mellado - Yakovich, El Vendrell 1991 Ü 52/(171)) (Mellado - Yakovich, El Vendrell 1991 Ü 52/(171)) (Mellado - Yakovich, El Vendrell 1991 Ü 52/(171)) 17.Nf6+ Ke7 18.Nh5 b4 19.Nc4 Bxc4+ 20.Rxc4 Qb5∞ Yakovich;

**B)** 13...Bxd5 14.exd5 *( 14.cxd5 fxe4 15.Bxe4 Ne7 16.Nc2 Rc8=* Kupreichik - Yurtaev, Moscow 1979 *)* 14...Nd4 15.cxb5 axb5 16.Nc2 Nxc2 17.Qxc2 e4 18.Qc6+ Ke7 19.Bxb5 Ra7 20.a4 Bg7 21.Qc1 Rb8 22.Rb1 Rxb5 23.axb5 Qxb5+ 24.Kg1 Qxd5 25.h4 Qc5! 26.Qxc5 dxc5 27.Rh3 Rb7 28.Kf1 Ke6 29.Ra3 f4⩱ Van der Wiel - Dolmatov, Groningen 1978/79 ]

[ 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 *( 13.Qh5* <xml✕:>Ü 12. <sym>Q</sym>h5</:✕/xml> Ü 12.

Qh5 <xmlX:>Ü 12.<sym>Q</sym>h5</:X/xml> Ãœ 12. Qh5 *)* 13...0-0 14.Nce3 fxe4 15.Bxe4 f5 16.Bc2 Ü 11.c3 Ü 11.c3 Ãœ 11.c3 ]

**12...Bxd5**

[ 12...Bg7 13.Qh5 <xmlX:>Ü 12.<sym>Q</sym>h5</:X/xml> Ü 12.Qh5 <xmlX:>Ü 12.<sym>Q</sym>h5</:X/xml> Ãœ 12.Qh5 *( 13.c4 bxc4 14.Nxc4 0-0 15.Ndb6 Rb8 16.exf5 Bxc4 17.Nxc4 d5 18.Ne3 e4 19.Bxa6 Nb4⩱* Yudasin - Kishnev, USSR 1984 Ü 28/(207) Yudasin - Kishnev, USSR 1984 Ü 28/(207) Yudasin - Kishnev, USSR 1984 Ü 28/(207) *)*]

**13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3**

[ 14.Nxb5 Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4 Ng6! 17.Qh5 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qf6 19.f4 0-0 20.Bb3 Rfc8∓ Nunn - Zs. Polgar, Muenchen 1991 Ü 51/(162) Nunn - Zs. Polgar, Muenchen 1991 Ü 51/(162) Nunn - Zs. Polgar, Muenchen 1991 Ü 51/(162) ]
[ 14.c4 Bg7 15.Qd2 e4 16.Be2 bxc4 17.Nxc4 0-0 18.Rad1 Rb8 19.Qf4 Rb5 20.Rd2 *( 20.Ne3? Rxb2 21.Bc4 Be5! 22.Qg5+ Kh8∓* Novik - Kramnik, USSR 1990 Ü 49/(210) Novik - Kramnik, USSR 1990 Ü 49/(210) Novik - Kramnik, USSR 1990 Ãœ 49/(210) *)* 20...Rxd5 21.Rxd5 Nxd5 22.Qxd6 Qa8 23.Rd1 Rd8 24.Qg3= Kramnik ]

**14...Bg7**

[ 14...Qd7 15.Qh5 Rg8 16.Kh1 Rg6 17.Rad1 Bg7 18.Bb1 Kf8 19.f4!⩲ Kotronias - Krasenkow, Pula 1997 Ü 69/(144) Kotronias - Krasenkow, Pula 1997 Ü 69/(144) Kotronias - Krasenkow, Pula 1997 Ü 69/(144) ]

**15.Qh5**

[ 15.Nc2

**A)** 15...0-0 16.Qh5 e4 17.Be2

**A1)** 17...Qd7 18.Rad1 Rac8 19.Rd2 *( 19.f4* <xmlX:>- 15.<sym>Q</sym>h5</:X/xml> - 15.Qh5 - 15.Qh5 <xmlX:>- 15. <sym>Q</sym>h5</:X/xml> - 15.Qh5 *)* 19...Rc5 20.Rfd1 f4 21.Bg4! f5 22.Bh3⩲ Am. Rodriguez - Dominguez Gonzalez, Terrassa 1997 - 70/147;

**A2)** 17...f4! 18.Qg5 Ng6 19.Qxd8 Rfxd8 20.a4⩲ Am. Rodriguez;

**B)** 15...e4!?⩾ ]

**15...e4**

[ 15...Qd7

**A)** 16.Rae1 0-0 *( 16...Rc8 17.Bb1 Rc5 18.Nc2! Qb7 19.Ne3 f4 20.Nf5 Nxf5 21.Qxf5 Qxd5 22.Qxf4⩲* I. Almasi - O. Gladyszev, Zalakaros 1995 - 65/(176) *)* 17.Bb1 e4 *( 17...h6 18.f4 exf4 19.Rd1!! Rfe8 20.Nc2 Ng6 21.Nb4 Qe7 22.Bxf5 Qg5 23.Bxg6 fxg6 24.Qxg5 hxg5 25.a3!⩲* Sepp - Cheutshenko, Eesti (ch) 1997 - 69/(144) *)* 18.Nc2 Nxd5 19.Ne3!⩲;

**B)** 16.Rad1 Rc8 17.Nc2 0-0 *( 17...Rc5 18.Ne3 e4 19.Bb1 0-0 20.g3⩲* Dolmatov - Chekhov, Deutschland 1992 - 54/ 174 *)* 18.f3 *( 18.f4?! e4 19.Be2 Rc5 20.Ne3 Qa7 21.Kh1 Rxc3 22.bxc3 Qxe3 23.c4 b4∓* Tseshkovsky - Muhutdinov, Jugoslavija 1992 - 55/(199)*; 18.g3⩲* Dolmatov *)* 18...h6□ 19.f4 *( 19.Kh1 f4□ 20.g3! fxg3 21.Rg1!? gxh2 22.Kxh2 f5! 23.Qxh6 Rf7 24.Ne3⩲* Franzen - Hamarat, corr. 1995/96 - 69/(144) Franzen - Hamarat, corr. 1995/96 Ü

69/(144) Franzen - Hamarat, corr. 1995/96 Ü 69/(144) Franzen - Hamarat, corr. 1995/96 - 69/(144) Franzen - Hamarat, corr. 1995/96 - 69/(144) Franzen - Hamarat, corr. 1995/96 Ü 69/(144) Franzen - Hamarat, corr. 1995/96 - 69/(144) Franzen - Hamarat, corr. 1995/96 Ü 69/(144) *)* 19...e4 20.Be2 <xml✕:>(<nag> 140</nag> <sym>K</sym>h1, <sym>N</sym>e3, g4)</:✕/xml> (Δ Kh1, Ne3, g4) (Δ Kh1, Ne3, g4) <xml✕:> (<nag>140</nag> <sym>K</sym>h1, <sym>N</ sym>e3, g4)</:✕/xml> (Δ Kh1, Ne3, g4) Rc5! 21.Ne3 Qa7 22.Kh1 Rxc3! 23.Nxf5 *( 23.bxc3? Qxe3 24.c4 b4⩱* <xml✕:>(<nag>147</nag✕sym>B</ sym>e2) Lutz</:✕/xml> <xml✕:✕nag>147</ nag✕sym>B</sym>e2 Lutz</:✕/ xml> (γe2) Lutz γe2 Lutz (γe2) Lutz <xml✕:> (<nag>147</nag✕sym>B</ sym>e2) Lutz</:✕/xml> <xml✕:✕nag>147</nag✕sym>B</ sym>e2 Lutz</:✕/ xml> (γe2) Lutz γe2 Lutz *)* 23...Nxf5 24.Qxf5 Re3 25.Qh5± <xml✕:>(<nag> 147</nag>h6, <sym>K</sym>g8) Lutz - Nijboer, Essen 2001 - 81/125</:✕/xml> <xml✕:>(<nag>147</nag>h6, <sym>K</sym>g8) Lutz - Nijboer, Essen 2001 Ü 81/125</:✕/xml> (✕h6, Kg8) Lutz - Nijboer, Essen 2001 - 81/125 (✕h6, Kg8) Lutz - Nijboer, Essen 2001 Ü 81/125 (✕h6, Kg8) Lutz - Nijboer, Essen 2001 - 81/ 125 <xml✕:>(<nag>147</nag>h6, <sym>K</sym>g8) Lutz - Nijboer, Essen 2001 - 81/125</:✕/xml> <xml✕:>(<nag>147</nag>h6, <sym>K</sym>g8) Lutz - Nijboer, Essen 2001 Ü 81/125</:✕/xml> (Ã—h6, Kg8) Lutz - Nijboer, Essen 2001 - 81/125 (×h6, Kg8) Lutz - Nijboer, Essen 2001 Ü 81/125 ]

**16.Bc2**

[ 16.Be2 0-0 17.Nc2 f4 18.Qg5 f5! 19.Qxf4 Nxd5 20.Qd2 Nb6 21.Rad1 d5= ]

**16...Qc8**

[ 16...b4 17.Nc4 bxc3 18.bxc3 Bxc3 19.Rad1± ]

[ 16...Qa5 17.Rae1 Ra7 18.Kh1 *( 18.Bb3 Bxc3 19.bxc3 Qxa3 20.f3± )* 18...Bxc3 19.bxc3 Qxa3 20.Bb3 Qb2 21.f3 Rg8 22.g3± S. Polgar - Kramnik, Guarapuava 1991 - 52/171 ]

[ 16...0-0 17.Rae1

**A)** 17...Rc8 18.Bb3 Rc5 19.Nc2 Qd7 *( 19...Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Rxd5 21.Rxe4! Rd2 22.Re2! Rxe2 23.Qxe2± )* 20.f3± Kovalev - Palac, Neu Isenburg 1992 - 54/173;

**B)** 17...Re8!?

**B1)** 18.Bb3 Ng6! 19.f4 *( 19.Qxf5?! Re5 20.Qg4 f5⩱ )* 19...exf3 20.Rxe8+ Qxe8 21.Qxf3 f4 22.Nc2 a5 23.a3 Ra7!= V. Gurevich - Timoshenko, Yenakievo 1997 - 70/148 V. Gurevich - Timoshenko, Yenakievo 1997 Ü 70/ 148 V. Gurevich - Timoshenko, Yenakievo 1997 Ü 70/148 V. Gurevich - Timoshenko, Yenakievo 1997 - 70/148 V. Gurevich - Timoshenko, Yenakievo 1997 - 70/148 V. Gurevich - Timoshenko, Yenakievo 1997 Ü 70/148 V. Gurevich - Timoshenko, Yenakievo 1997 - 70/148 V. Gurevich - Timoshenko, Yenakievo 1997 Ü 70/148;

**B2)** 18.f3!? Nxd5 19.fxe4! Qb6+ 20.Kh1± V. Gurevich ]

**17.Rae1**

[ 17.Rad1 Qc5 *( 17...0-0 18.Bb1 Ng6 19.Kh1±* Almasi - Markowski, Bern 1996 -

66/139 *)* 18.Bb1 b4 19.cxb4 Qxb4 20.Nc2 Qxb2 21.Ne3 Qf6 22.f3 *( 22.f4⩱* Dolmatov *)* 22...Bh6! 23.Rfe1 Bxe3+ 24.Rxe3 Ng6 25.fxe4 *( 25.Qh6 Ke7=* Almasi - Krasenkow, Pula 1997 - 69/144 *)* 25...f4

**A)** 26.e5!? (Kotronias - And. Tzermiadianos, Athens 1999 Ü 76/(155)) (Kotronias - And. Tzermiadianos, Athens 1999 Ü 76/(155)) (Kotronias - And. Tzermiadianos, Athens 1999 Ü 76/(155))

**A1)** 26...dxe5 27.Rc3 0-0 28.Rc6 Qg7 29.d6 Rfc8 *( 29...Rab8?! 30.d7 Rfd8 31.Bf5 Ne7 32.Rxa6 Nxf5 33.Qxf5 Rb2 34.g4 fxg3 35.h4±* Kotronias - And. Tzermiadianos, Athens 1999 - 76/(155) *)*;

**A2)** 26...Nxe5 27.Rf1⩲;

**B)** 26.Rb3 Ne5 27.Qf5 Qxf5 28.exf5 Ke7 29.Rd4 f3 30.gxf3 Rhb8 31.Be4 Rxb3 32.axb3 a5 33.Ra4 Rb8 34.Rxa5 Rxb3 35.Kf2 Kf6 *( 35...h6 36.Kg3* (Dolmatov - Shariyazdanov, Moscow 1998 - 72/158) (Dolmatov - Shariyazdanov, Moscow 1998 Ü 72/158) (Dolmatov - Shariyazdanov, Moscow 1998 Ü 72/158) (Dolmatov - Shariyazdanov, Moscow 1998 - 72/158) (Dolmatov - Shariyazdanov, Moscow 1998 - 72/158) (Dolmatov - Shariyazdanov, Moscow 1998 Ü 72/158) (Dolmatov - Shariyazdanov, Moscow 1998 - 72/158) (Dolmatov - Shariyazdanov, Moscow 1998 Ü 72/158) *Nd3=* Dolmatov *)* 36.Ra6 *( 36.Kg3 Nd3!=* T. Fogarasi - Volzhin, Budapest 2000 - 80/(151) T. Fogarasi - Volzhin, Budapest 2000 Ü 80/ (151) T. Fogarasi - Volzhin, Budapest 2000 Ü 80/(151) T. Fogarasi - Volzhin, Budapest 2000 - 80/(151) T. Fogarasi - Volzhin, Budapest 2000 - 80/(151) T. Fogarasi - Volzhin, Budapest 2000 Ü 80/(151) T. Fogarasi - Volzhin, Budapest 2000 - 80/(151) T. Fogarasi - Volzhin, Budapest 2000 Ü 80/ (151) *)* 36...Nd3+ 37.Bxd3 Rxd3 38.Rxd6+ Ke7 39.Ke2 *( 39.Rh6 Rxd5 40.f6+ Ke6= )* 39...Kxd6 40.Kxd3 Kxd5 41.f4 f6= Volzhin ]

**17...0-0= 18.Kh1**

[ 18.Bb3?! a5!? *( 18...Ng6 19.Nc2 Nf4 20.Qg5 Nd3 21.Ne3! h6! 22.Qxf5 Nxe1 23.Rxe1 Re8 24.Qf4 Re5!∞* Acs - Malakhatko, Yerevan 2001 Ü 83/ 126 Acs - Malakhatko, Yerevan 2001 Ü 83/126 Acs - Malakhatko, Yerevan 2001 Ãœ 83/126 *)* 19.Nxb5 *( 19.Qg5! Ng6 20.Nxb5 a4 21.Bd1 Qc5 22.c4 Qxc4 23.Nxd6 Qxa2 24.Re2 Qxd5 25.Nxf5 Ra5 26.g4±* Bruzon - F. Handke, Oropesa del Mar 1999 Ü 83/(126) Bruzon - F. Handke, Oropesa del Mar 1999 Ü 83/(126) Bruzon - F. Handke, Oropesa del Mar 1999 Ü 83/(126) *)* 19...a4 20.Bd1 Qc5 21.Nd4 Qxd5 22.Qg5 Qe5∓ <xml✕:>(<nag>167</nag>, <nag>147</nag✕sym>B</sym>d1) Nunn - McShane, Hastings 1997/98 - 71/160</:✕/xml> (⊞, γd1) Nunn - McShane, Hastings 1997/98 - 71/160 (⊞, γd1) Nunn - McShane, Hastings 1997/98 - 71/ 160 <xml✕:>(<nag>167</nag>, <nag>147</nag✕sym>B</sym>d1) Nunn - McShane, Hastings 1997/98 - 71/160</:✕/xml> (⊞, γd1) Nunn - McShane, Hastings 1997/ 98 - 71/160 ]

[ 18.Bb1 Re8! 19.f3 Qc5+ 20.Kh1 e3∞ Almasi - McShane, Deutschland 1998 - 71/(160) ]

**18...Ng6**

[ 18...Re8? 19.f3! *( 19.Bb3 Ng6* 1/2 : 1/2 Palac - Shariyazdanov, Zadar 1998 - 74/

(175) *)* 19...b4 20.cxb4! Bxb2 21.fxe4 Bxa3 22.Ba4! Bxb4 *( 22...f4 23.Rxf4 Bb2 24.Rh4*+- Kolev - Echavarria, Istanbul (ol) 2000 - 80/151 *)* 23.Rc1 Bc5 24.exf5+- Smikovski - Shariyazdanov, Russia (ch) 2000 - 79/126 ]
[ 18...b4 19.cxb4! Bxb2 20.Re3 f6 21.g4! Bxa3 22.gxf5 Rf7□ 23.Rg1+ Rg7 24.Rxg7+ Kxg7 (Tseshkovsky - Krasenkow, Voskresensk 1992 - 55/199) 25.Rg3+ Kh8 26.Qf7 Qf8 27.Qxf8+ Rxf8 28.Rxa3 Nxd5 29.Bxe4 Nxb4 30.Ra4 d5 31.Bf3± Tseshkovsky ]
[ 18...Rb8 19.f3 *( 19.g4!? b4 20.cxb4 Nxd5 21.gxf5 Kh8!∞* Topalov - Leko, Dortmund (m/2) 2002 Ü 85/140 Topalov - Leko, Dortmund (m/2) 2002 Ü 85/140 Topalov - Leko, Dortmund (m/2) 2002 Ü 85/140 *)* 19...b4 20.Nb1 bxc3 21.bxc3 Bxc3 22.Nxc3 Qxc3 23.fxe4 f4! (Shirov - Leko, Dortmumd (m/1) 2002 Ü 85/ 139) (Shirov - Leko, Dortmumd (m/1) 2002 Ü 85/139) (Shirov - Leko, Dortmumd (m/ 1) 2002 Ü 85/139) *( 23...Qxc2 24.exf5= )* 24.Bb1! Ng6 *( 24...Qe5 25.Qxe5 dxe5 26.Bd3= )* 25.e5!= Leko ]

**19.Bb1 Re8=**

[ 19...Be5 20.f4 Nxf4 21.Qg5+ Ng6 (Kovalev - Krasenkow, Alborg 1995 - 64/168) 22.Rxf5 b4 23.cxb4 Bxb2 24.Nc2 Re8 25.h4± ]
[ 19...b4 20.cxb4 Bxb2 21.Nc2 Bc3 22.Re2 *( 22.Re3!?* <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> <sym>R</sym>h3</:✕/xml> Δ Rh3 Δ Rh3 <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> <sym>R</ sym>h3</:✕/xml> Δ Rh3 *)* 22...Bg7 23.f4 exf3 24.Qxf3 f4 25.Ne1!? <xml✕:>( <nag>140</nag> <sym>N</sym>d3<nag>178</nag> <nag>147</nag>f4)</:✕/ xml> (Δ Nd3⟶ ✕f4) (Δ Nd3⟶ ✕f4) <xml✕:>(<nag>140</ nag> <sym>N</ sym>d3<nag>178</nag> <nag>147</nag>f4)</:✕/xml> (Δ Nd3⟶ ×f4) Qc4 26.Qe4 *( 26.Nd3 Rfe8* <xml✕:✕nag>180</nag✕/:✕/xml> ⇄ ⇄ <xml✕: ✕nag>180</ nag✕/:✕/xml> ⇄ *)* 26...Rfc8 27.Nd3 a5 28.bxa5 (Leko - Krasenkow, Batumi 1999 - 77/149) Rxa5 29.Rc1 Bc3 30.Qxc4 Rxc4 31.Rec2 Ra3 32.Nf2 Ne7! 33.Re2 Nxd5 34.Ne4= Krasenkow ]
[ 19...Re8=

**A)** 20.f4 b4!? Bologan *( 20...exf3 21.Qxf3 Rxe1 22.Rxe1 f4 23.Nc2 a5! 24.Rd1 Qc5 25.Nd4* (Almasi - Krasenkow, Malmoe 1994 - 61/184) *Bxd4 26.Bxg6 hxg6 27.Rxd4 Re8 28.h3 Re5=* Almasi *)*;

**B)** 20.Nc2!?

**B1)** 20...Nf4 21.Qg5 Nd3!? *( 21...Nxd5 22.Nd4 Ne7 23.f3 d5 24.g4!±* Nijboer - Krasenkow, Wijk aan Zee 2002 Ü 83/127 Nijboer - Krasenkow, Wijk aan Zee 2002 Ü 83/127 Nijboer - Krasenkow, Wijk aan Zee 2002 Ü 83/127 *)*;

**B2)** 20...f4 21.Nb4 (Nijboer - A. Czebe, Ohrid 2001 Ü 82/(137)) (Nijboer - A. Czebe, Ohrid 2001 Ü 82/(137)) (Nijboer - A. Czebe, Ohrid 2001 Ü 82/(137)) Qc4!?∞ *( 21...Re5 22.Qd1 Qc4 23.b3 Qxc3 24.Nc6±* Nijboer - A. Czebe, Ohrid 2001 - 82/(137) *)*;

**C)** 20.f3 b4 21.cxb4 Bxb2 22.fxe4 *( 22.Nc2?! Bc3 23.Re2 Qc4! 24.fxe4□ Rxe4 25.Ref2 Re5!∓* Bologan - Filippov, Russia 2001 - 81/126 Bologan - Filippov, Russia 2001 Ü 81/126 Bologan - Filippov, Russia 2001 Ü 81/126 Bologan - Filippov, Russia 2001 - 81/126 Bologan - Filippov, Russia 2001 - 81/

126 Bologan - Filippov, Russia 2001 Ü 81/126 Bologan - Filippov, Russia 2001 - 81/126 Bologan - Filippov, Russia 2001 Ü 81/126 *)* 22...Bxa3 23.exf5 Rxe1 24.Rxe1 Qc3 25.Rf1 Qc4 26.Rd1 Rf8 27.Qf3 Bxb4 28.fxg6 fxg6 29.Qd3= Van der Weide - Nunn, Paington 2000 - 81/(126) K. van der Weide - Nunn, Paington 2000 Ü 81/(126) K. van der Weide - Nunn, Paington 2000 Ü 81/(126) Van der Weide - Nunn, Paington 2000 - 81/(126) Van der Weide - Nunn, Paington 2000 - 81/(126) K. van der Weide - Nunn, Paington 2000 Ü 81/(126) Van der Weide - Nunn, Paington 2000 - 81/(126) K. van der Weide - Nunn, Paington 2000 Ü 81/(126) ]

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf3 Bb4 7.Bc4**
[ 7.Bg5 h6 8.Bxf6 Bxc3+! 9.bxc3 Qxf6∓ Borodiansky - S. Gorelov, Moscow 1974 ]
**7...0-0**
[ 7...Nxe4!? 8.Bxf7+ *( 8.0-0 Nxc3 9.bxc3 Be7!* (London - Ochoa de Echaguen, New York 1989 - 47/(217)) *10.Qd5 0-0 11.Nxe5 Nxe5 12.Qxe5 d6∓ )* 8...Kxf7 9.Qd5+ Kf8 10.Qxe4 d5 11.Qe2∞ A. Delanoy - A. Nepomiachty, Paris 1991 ]
**8.0-0**
[ 8.Qd3 d5 9.Bxd5 Nxd5 10.Qxd5 Qxd5 11.exd5 Nd4 12.Nxd4 exd4 13.a3 (G. Naradounghian - A. Kintzel, Moscow 1956) Ba5!∓ ]
[ 8.Bg5 Bxc3+ 9.bxc3 (H. Popert - H. Staunton, London 1840) d6∓ ]
**8...d6**
[ 8...Bxc3!? 9.bxc3 Nxe4∞ V. Trupan - L. Abramov, Moscow 1949 ]
**9.Nd5 h6 10.Nxb4 Nxb4 11.c3 Nc6 12.Qd3 Qc7 13.Bb3 Na5 14.Bc2 d5= 15.Qe2 Bg4 16.h3 Bxf3 17.Qxf3=** Ortega Ruiz - Zinn, Berlin 1968 - 6/483

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0**
[ 14.Qd3
**A)** 14...a5 15.Rd1 Be6 *( 15...f5 16.Bf3± <xml:nag>179</ nag:nag>167</ nag:/:/xml>; 15...Ne7 16.Nxe7+ Bxe7 17.Ne3 Be6 18.Nd5± )* 16.Nce3

Bxe3 *( 16...g6 17.0-0 Qd7 18.Kh1± )* 17.Nxe3 Bxa2 18.Qxd6 Qxd6 19.Rxd6 (Lanka - An. Nokso-Koivisto, Cappelle la Grande 1992 - 55/(194)) Rfc8 20.0-0± Lanka;

**B)** 14...Ne7 15.Ncb4 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 Be6 17.0-0 Qd7 18.Rad1 Kh8 19.Qg3 h6 20.h3 Qb7= Magem - Ochoa de Echaguen, Alicante 1989 ]

**14...a5**

[ 14...g6 15.a4! bxa4 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 Bb7 18.Qxa4 a5 19.Qxa5 Bxe4 20.Rfd1± Beliavsky - Dolmatov, USSR (ch) 1980/81 - 31/218 ]

**15.Qd3**

[ 15.b4 Ne7 16.Nxe7+ Bxe7 17.Ne3 Be6 18.a4 *( 18.Nd5 axb4 19.cxb4 Qd7 20.Qd3 Bd8 21.Kh1 Bb6 22.Rac1 Bd4∓* Suetin - Andrianov, Moscow 1981 - 31/220 *)* 18...axb4 19.cxb4 bxa4 20.Qxa4 Bg5= Psakhis, Andrianov ]

[ 15.Na3 Na7 *( 15...b4 16.Nb5 g6 17.Qc2 Kh8! 18.Rad1 Bb7 19.a4 bxa3 20.bxa3 f5=* Lastin - Sinkevich, Moscow 1999 - 76/149 *)* 16.Qd3 Be6 *( 16...Ba6 17.Rfd1 Qc8=* Sinkevich *)* 17.Rad1 Rb7 *( 17...Kh8 18.Kh1 Rb7 19.Bf3 Qd7=* Abramovic - Santo-Roman, Montpellier 1986 - 41/(160) *)* 18.h3 Kh8 19.Bg4 g6! 20.Kh1 f5∞ Malinin - Yakovich, USSR 1988 - 46/(210) ]

**15...Ne7**

[ 15...Be6 16.Rfd1 *( 16.Rad1 g6 17.a3 Kh8 18.b4 Qd7 19.Qg3 Bd8 20.Kh1 f5 21.exf5 gxf5 22.f4 Qf7=* Larsen - Nunn, Naestved 1985 - 40/184 *)* 16...Qd7 *( 16...b4∞* Glatt - Majorovas, Magyarorszag 1984 - 38/(205) *)* 17.Qg3 h6 18.Nce3 *( 18.h4 Bd8 19.Nce3 Kh8 20.Rd2 Ne7!=* Hlusevich - Sveshnikov, USSR 1981 - 31/219 *)* 18...Kh8 19.Rd3 Ne7 20.Nxe7 Bxe7 21.Rad1 Qb7 22.Nd5 Bg5= A. Sznapik - Vukic, Banjaluka 1983 - 35/213 ]

**16.Nce3 Bxe3**

[ 16...Be6 17.Rfd1 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Qd7 19.Qg3 *( 19.b4 axb4 20.cxb4 Rfc8 21.a4 bxa4 22.b5 Rc5! 23.Rxa4 Bxd5 24.exd5 Bd8= )* 19...Bd8 20.b3 Kh8 21.c4 bxc4□ 22.Bxc4 g6 23.f4!? exf4 24.Qxf4 f5!= Ki. Georgiev - Spasov, Sofia 1992 - 54/170 ]

**17.Nxe3 Qc7**

[ 17...Qb6 18.Rfd1 Rd8 19.Rd2 h6 20.h3± Kamsky - Illescas, Dos Hermanas 1996 - 66/138 ]

**18.Rfd1 Rd8 19.Rd2 Be6 20.Bg4 Bxg4= 21.Nxg4 d5 22.Rad1 h5**

[ 22...d4 23.Qg3 dxc3 24.Qxc3 Rxd2 25.Qxd2± ]

**23.Ne3 d4 24.Nf5** (Almasi - Illescas, Pamplona 1999/2000 - 77/143) **24...b4!=** Almasi

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7**

[ 10...Qxe7 11.c4 Nd4 12.Nc2 Qb7 13.Nxd4 Nxe4 14.Be3 bxc4 15.Nf3 Qxb2 16.Qc1 Qb4+ 17.Nd2 d5 18.Rb1 Qa5 19.Bxc4± Sambursky - Sveshnikov, USSR 1971 ]

**11.Bd3**

[ 11.Qf3 Nd7 12.b4 f6 13.Bd2 Nb6 14.c4 bxc4 15.Nxc4 Be6 16.Na5 0-0 17.Bd3 f5 18.exf5 *( 18.Bg5 fxe4 19.Qxe4 Bf5 20.Qb7 Qc8! 21.Qxc8 Nexc8= )* 18...Nxf5 (Pampa - Pankratov, corr. 1993/96 Ü 67/(216)) 19.0-0= ]

[ 11.Bxf6 gxf6

**A)** 12.Qf3 f5 13.exf5 d5!;

**B)** 12.Qd2 Bb7 13.0-0-0 d5 *( 13...Bxe4 14.Qxd6 Qxd6 15.Rxd6 Nc6!=* Chiburdanidze - Alexandria, Tbilisi (m/1) 1977 Ü 23/(374) *)* 14.exd5 Qxd5 15.Qxd5 Nxd5!? *( 15...Bxd5 16.c4 bxc4 17.Nxc4 Rc8 18.b3±* Gufeld - Kiktev, USSR 1977 Ü 23/374 *)* 16.c4 Nb4 17.cxb5 Nxa2+ 18.Kb1 Nb4 19.bxa6 Be4+ 20.Ka1 Ke7= Nadyrhanov - Salov, USSR 1979;

**C)** 12.c4 Bb7 13.cxb5 *( 13.Bd3 bxc4 14.Nxc4 d5=* Smyslov - Sveshnikov, Lviv 1978 *)* 13...Bxe4 14.bxa6 d5 15.Bb5+ Kf8 16.0-0 Qb6 17.Kh1 (Nadanian - Zontakh, Ukraine 1992 Ü 55/(192)) d4⩲ ]

**11...Bb7**

[ 11...d5 12.exd5 Qxd5 *( 12...Nfxd5 13.c4 bxc4 14.Nxc4 f6 15.Bd2 0-0 16.0-0 Bf5 17.Bxf5 Nxf5 18.Ba5! Qd7□ 19.Qg4! Ra7! 20.Rfd1 Nd4□ 21.Qxd7 Rxd7 22.Kf1 Kf7! 23.Rac1±* Yudasin - Yakovich, Moscow 1992 - 56/(177) *)* 13.Qd2 *( 13.f3 Bf5 14.Bxf6 gxf6 15.Bxf5 Qxd1+ 16.Rxd1 Nxf5 17.c3 Ne3 18.Rd2 f5 19.g3 Rd8=* Gurieli - Fatalibekova, USSR 1985 - 40/(183) *)* 13...Bf5 *( 13...Qxg2 14.0-0-0±; 13...Ne4 14.Qe3± Nxg5 15.Qxg5± )* 14.Bxf5 Qxd2+ 15.Bxd2 Nxf5 16.c4 0-0□ 17.0-0± Aseev - Vyzmanavin, USSR 1990 - 50/186 Aseev - Vyzmanavin, USSR 1990 Ü 50/186 ]

**12.Qe2**

[ 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.Qd2 d5 *( 13...0-0 14.0-0-0±* Ehlvest - Ivanovic, Vrsac 1987 - 44/191 *)* 14.exd5 Qxd5 15.0-0-0 *( 15.c4 bxc4 16.Nxc4 Rd8=; 15.f3 0-0-0 16.Nb1 f5 17.Nc3 Qc5 18.Qf2 Qxf2+ 19.Kxf2 Kd7 20.Rhe1 Ke6=* Sl. Pavlovic - Kishnev, Pula 1988 - 45/(185) *)* 15...0-0-0! 16.Qb4 Qe6 17.Bxb5 axb5 18.Nxb5 Qxa2 *( 18...Nc6 19.Nd6+ Rxd6 20.Qxd6 Qxa2 21.Qxf6 Rg8 22.c3∞ )* 19.Nd6+! Rxd6 20.Rxd6!∞ V. N. Kozlov - Kishnev, USSR 1988 - 45/(185) ]

**12...Nd7**

[ 12...Ng6 13.c4 h6 *( 13...b4 14.Nc2* (Wolff - M. Kuijf, Wijk aan Zee 1992 - 53/160) *h6 15.Bxf6 Qxf6 16.Nxb4 Nf4 17.Qf3 Qg6∞ )* 14.Bd2 bxc4 15.Nxc4 0-0

(A. Bach - Gagarin, Turnu Severin 1992 - 55/(192)) (A. Bach - Gagarin, Turnu Severin 1992 Ü 55/(192)) 16.0-0= Gagarin ]
[ 12...0-0 13.0-0 Ng6 14.c4 h6
**A)** 15.Bd2 b4 16.Nc2 *( 16.Bxb4 Nf4 17.Qf3 Nxd3 18.Qxd3 Nxe4= )* 16...a5 17.Rfd1 Qc7 18.f3∞;
**B)** 15.Bxf6 Qxf6 16.cxb5 *( 16.g3 Qg5 17.Kh1 f5 18.f3∞ )* 16...Nf4 17.Qf3 axb5 18.Nxb5 Qg6 19.Rfd1 Nxd3 20.Qxd3 Bxe4 21.Qg3 Rfb8= Anand - Ivanchuk, Linares (m/4) 1992 - 55/ 192 Anand - Ivanchuk, Linares (m/4) 1992 Ü 55/192 ]
**13.b4 f6 14.Bd2 0-0**
[ 14...f5 15.c4 Nf6 16.f3 fxe4 17.fxe4 Nc6 18.cxb5 Nd4 19.Qe3 axb5∞ Chiburdanidze - Zaichik, USSR 1979 - 27/368 Chiburdanidze - Zaichik, USSR 1979 Ü 27/368 ]
**15.c4 f5 16.cxb5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 d5⩲ 18.Bc2 Nf5⩲** Yemelin - Krasenkow, Russia (ch) 1995 - 65/172 Yemelin - Krasenkow, Russia (ch) 1995 Ü 65/172

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Qa5+ 10.Bd2 Qd8 11.c4 Nxe4**
[ 11...b4 12.Nc2 *( 12.Nxf6+ Qxf6 13.Nc2* (Petrushin - Al. Semeniuk, USSR 1976 - 21/(334)) *a5= )*
**A)** 12...a5 13.Bg5 Be7 14.Nxe7 Nxe7 15.Qd3!? <xml✕:>(<nag>140</nag> a3)</: ✕/xml> Bb7 16.f3 Qc7 17.a3 ⌓bxa3 *( 17...Nc6?! 18.axb4 axb4 19.Rxa8+ Bxa8 20.Bd2 Qb8 21.Qb3! 0-0 22.Nxb4±* Gavrikov - A. Ziegler, Goeteborg 2000 - 77/(142) *)*;
**B)** 12...Nxe4 13.Ncxb4 Bb7∞ Gavrikov ]
**12.cxb5 Be6 13.Bc4 Na5 14.Be3**
[ 14.Bxa5 Qxa5+ 15.Ke2 Rb8! 16.Rc1 Be7! *( 16...g6? 17.Qd3!±* Rytshagov - Pyda, Groningen 1997 - 71/(156) *)* 17.Nxe7!? *( 17.Qd3?! Nc5∓ )* 17...Kxe7∞ Rytshagov ]
[ 14.Qa4 Nxc4
**A)** 15.b6+ Qd7! *( 15...Bd7?! 16.Qxc4 Nxd2 17.Nc7+ Ke7 18.Kxd2 Rb8 19.Qxa6±* Narciso Dublan - Salgado Allaria, Espana 1997 - 73/(196) *)* 16.Nc7+ Kd8 17.Qxd7+ Kxd7 18.Nxc4 Nxd2 19.Kxd2 Rb8 20.Nxa6 Rb7 21.Kc3 Bxc4 22.Kxc4 Rxb6 23.Nb4 Ke6∓ Perpinya Rofes - Salgado Allaria, Espana 1998 - 73/(196);
**B)** 15.Qxc4 Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Nxd2 17.Kxd2 Be7∞ Rytshagov ]
**14...Nxc4 15.Nxc4 axb5 16.Bb6**

[ 16.Ncb6 Rb8 17.Qd3⩲ Quaresma - Salgado Allaria, corr. 1998 - 73/(196) ]

**16...Qg5**

[ 16...Qb8 (Calzetta - Hernando Inmaculada, Espana (ch) 1998 - 73/196) 17.Nc7+! Ke7 18.Ne3 Nf6 *( 18...Ra4 19.Ned5+ Kd7 20.b3!± )* 19.Nxa8 Qxa8 20.0-0± Salgado Allaria ]

**17.Nce3 Rc8± 18.0-0!?** Salgado Allaria

[ 18.Nc7+

**A)** 18...Kd7 19.Nxe6 fxe6 20.Qd3 Kc6 *( 20...Rc6 21.Qxb5 Be7 22.Rc1 Rhc8 23.0-0+- )* 21.Rc1+ Nc5 22.Bxc5 dxc5 23.a4+-;

**B)** 18...Rxc7 19.Bxc7 Qe7 *( 19...f5!? )* 20.Qd3! Qxc7 21.Qxe4± ]

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3**

[ 15.g4

**A)** 15...Qh4 16.Bg2 e4 17.Bxe4 Rae8 *( 17...Ne5±* Lea - B. Kopp, corr. 1984 - 38/(207)*; 17...f5 18.Bxf5 Bxf5 19.gxf5 Rae8 20.Qf3 Ne5 21.Qg3 Nd3+ 22.Kd2 Qxg3 23.fxg3 Nxb2 24.g4 Re5∞* Trabattoni - G. P. Kuzmin, Reggio Emilia 1976/77 - 23/386 *)* 18.Rg1 f5 19.gxf5 Bxf5 20.Bxf5 Rxf5∞ Dementiev - V. Maiorov, USSR 1977 - 24/371;

**B)** 15...Ne7 16.Bg2 Rc8 17.Qd3 Nxd5 18.Bxd5 Bxd5 19.Nxd5 e4 20.Qe3 a5 21.0-0 Qh4 22.f3 Rce8 23.Rad1 f5 24.gxf5 Rxf5 25.f4 Qh5∓ Am. Rodriguez - F. Braga, La Habana 1984 - 37/177 ]

[ 15.g3 f5 *( 15...Ne7 16.Bg2 Rb8 17.0-0 Nxd5 18.Bxd5±* Adams - Salov, Dortmund 1992 - 54/172*; 15...b4 16.Bg2 bxc3 17.bxc3 Rc8 18.0-0 f5 19.Qh5 Kh8 20.Rad1 Ne7 21.Rd2 e4 22.Rfd1 Be5 23.Nf4 Bf7 24.Qh6±* Geller - Arakhamia, Aruba 1992 - 55/198 *)* 16.Bg2 Rb8 17.Qh5 b4 18.0-0 bxc3 19.bxc3 Ne7 *( 19...Qd7 20.f4±* Shamkovich - Maguiera, Las Vegas 1994 - 60/172 *)* 20.Rfd1 *( 20.Rab1=* Timoshenko *)* 20...e4= Timoshenko - Luther, Linares 1998 - 72/159 ]

**15...f5**

[ 15...Ne7 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Qh5 h6 18.Be4 Rac8 (Garcia Martinez - Remon, Bayamo 1986 - 41/161) 19.Nf5 Bxf5 20.Qxf5 Rfd8 21.Bd5± ]

**16.Qh5**

[ 16.Bc2

**A)** 16...Bh6 17.0-0 Ra7 18.f4 Qh4 19.g3 Rg7 20.Nc7 exf4 21.Ng2 Qh3 22.Rxf4 Bxf4 23.Nxf4 Rxg3+ 24.Kh1 Qh6 25.Qxd6 1:00 Topalov - Illescas,

Linares 1995 - 63/(140);
**B)** 16...b4 17.0-0 bxc3 18.bxc3 Kh8 19.Qh5 e4 20.f3 Qa5 21.fxe4 Bxc3 22.Rab1± Topalov - Illescas, Alcobendas (m/1) 1994 - 62/173;
**C)** 16...Kh8 17.Qh5 e4 18.Rd1 Ne5 19.Nf4 *( 19.0-0 Bf7 20.Qh3 Qg5∞* Martin Gonzalez - Komarov, Benasque 1995 - 64/167 *)* 19...Qd7 20.Bb3 Bxb3 21.axb3± Komarov;
**D)** 16...f4 17.Qh5 Rf7 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8!= Arnason *( 19...Rxf5? 20.Nxf5 Bxd5 21.Rd1!+-* Arnason - Birnboim, Beer-Sheva 1987 - 43/202 *)*]

**16...e4**

[ 16...Ra7 17.Bxf5 *( 17.Nxf5 Rxf5 18.Bxf5 Bxd5 19.Bxh7+ Kf8 20.Rd1 Bf7 21.Bg6∞ )* 17...Rxf5 18.Nxf5 Bxd5 19.Rd1 Be4! *( 19...Bxa2? 20.Rxd6 Qc8 21.0-0 Be6 22.Nh6+ Kh8 23.Rfd1±; 19...Bf7 20.Qg4 Bg6 21.Rxd6 Qf8 22.Nh6+! Bxh6 23.Rxc6±* Winsnes - Gausel, Sverige 1999 - 78/165 *)* 20.Rxd6 *( 20.Nxd6 Bg6 21.Qf3 e4 22.Qe2 Rd7∓ )* 20...Qf8 21.Re6 Qxf5 22.Qxf5 Bxf5 23.Rxc6∞ Winsnes ]

**17.Bc2 Ne7**

[ 17...Bxd5 18.Nxd5 Ne7 19.Bb3 Kh8 20.Nf4± M._V. Ghinda - Ochoa de Echaguen, Cienfuegos 1984 - 37/176 ]
[ 17...Ne5 18.Rd1 *( 18.Nf4 Qf6 19.Nxe6 Qxe6 20.Bb3 Nc4 21.Rd1 f4 22.Bxc4 bxc4 23.Qd5 Qxd5 24.Nxd5 Rab8 25.Rd2 e3! 26.fxe3 fxe3 27.Re2 Rf2! 28.Nxe3 Rxe2+ 29.Kxe2 Rxb2+= )* 18...Nc4 19.Nxc4 bxc4 20.0-0 Be5 21.Kh1 Ra7 22.f4± Arnason - Kouatly, Thessaloniki (ol) 1988 - 46/214 ]

**18.Bb3**

[ 18.Rd1
**A)** 18...Ng6
**A1)** 19.f4 exf3 20.gxf3 Qd7! *( 20...f4? 21.Nf5 Bxf5 22.Bxf5 Re8+ 23.Kf2 Re5 24.Rhe1 Qh4+ 25.Qxh4 Nxh4 26.Rxe5 Bxe5 27.Rg1+ Kh8 28.Be4 Rf8 29.Rg5!+-* Ponomariov - Mikhaletz, Donetsk 1998 - 74/(177) *)* 21.0-0□ *( 21.f4? Qa7! 22.Kd2□ Rae8 23.Rhg1 b4!!-+* Mazurok - Malakhatko, Kiev 1999 - 74/177 *)* 21...Rae8!∞ Malakhatko;
**A2)** 19.g4 fxg4 20.Bxe4 Qe8 21.0-0 Ra7 22.Nxg4± K. Honfi - M. Muse, Budapest 1986 - 42/182;
**B)** 18...Rc8 19.0-0 Rc5 20.Bb3 Kh8 21.Nf4 Bxb3 22.axb3 Rf6 23.b4± I. Badjarani - Effatian, Tehran 1992 - 55/(198);
**C)** 18...Nxd5 19.Nxd5 Ra7∞ ]
[ 18.Nf4 Bf7 19.Bb3 d5 20.Qg5 Ng6 *( 20...b4 21.0-0 bxc3 22.bxc3 h6 23.Qh4 Rc8 24.Rad1 Rxc3 25.Bxd5! Nxd5 26.Qxd8 Rxd8 27.Nexd5 Bxd5 28.Nxd5 Rd3□ 29.Rxd3 exd3 30.Ne7+ Kf7 31.Nxf5 Bf8 32.Rb1±* Zontakh - Komarov, Jugoslavija 2000 - 78/(165) *)* 21.Qxd8 Raxd8 22.Nexd5 Nxf4 23.Nxf4 b4= Anand - Kramnik, Frankfurt (rapid) 2000 ]

**18...Nxd5**

[ 18...Kh8 19.Nf4 Bxb3 20.axb3± M._V. Ghinda - Bousmaha, Luzern 1985 - 40/187 ]

**19.Nxd5 a5 20.Nf4 Bxb3 21.axb3 Qe7= 22.0-0 b4 23.cxb4 Qe5 24.Qg5 axb4 25.Rad1 Ra2 26.Nh5 f4=** Adams - Beliavsky, Debrecen 1992 - 56/180

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 g6 14.g3**
[ 14.h5 Bg5= Velimirovic - Damljanovic, Jugoslavija (ch) 1997 - 69/142 ]
**14...Bg7 15.h5 Be6**
[ 15...Ne7 16.Ncb4 (D. Rotman - T. Todorov, Budapest 1995) Bb7∞ Damljanovic ]
**16.Bh3 Qd7**
[ 16...a5 17.Nce3 Ne7 *( 17...Qg5 18.Nc7±* J. Polgar - Illescas, Leon 1996 - 67/216 *)* 18.hxg6 hxg6 19.Nxe7+ *( 19.Bxe6?! fxe6 20.Nxe7+ Qxe7 21.Qg4 Qf6∞; 19.Qd3 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Qd7∞ )* 19...Qxe7 20.Qd3± ]
[ 16...b4 17.hxg6 hxg6 18.Ncxb4 Bxd5 *( 18...Nxb4 19.Bxe6 Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Rxb2 21.Rb1 Rxb1 22.Qxb1± )* 19.Nxd5 Rxb2 20.Rb1!? Van Kempen *( 20.Qc1± )*]
**17.hxg6 hxg6**
[ 17...Bxh3?! 18.Qh5 fxg6 19.Qxh3 Qxh3 20.Rxh3± ]
[ 17...fxg6?! 18.Bxe6+ Qxe6 19.Qe2± Van Kempen ]
**18.Bg2 b4 19.Ndxb4 Nxb4 20.Nxb4 a5∞ 21.Nd3 Rfc8**
[ 21...f5 22.exf5 gxf5 23.Qd2∞ ]
[ 21...Qc6!? Van Kempen ]
**22.Qc2 f5∞** J. Barlow - Van Kempen, corr. 1997 - 74/(171)

**B33**

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■ **N,N**
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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5**
[ 12...Bg7 13.Qh5 <xml✕:>- 12.<sym>Q</sym>h5</:✕/xml> *( 13.c4 bxc4 14.Nxc4 0-0 15.Ndb6 Rb8 16.exf5 Bxc4 17.Nxc4 d5 18.Ne3 e4 19.Bxa6 Nb4* Yudasin - Kishnev, USSR 1984 - 28/(207) *)*]
**13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3**
[ 14.Nxb5 Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4
**A)** 16...Qc7 17.Qe2±;

**B)** 16...Qa5 17.Ne2 *( 17.Qd2 Rc8 18.Bb3 Bxc3 19.bxc3 Qxc3 20.Qh6 Kd7∞* Malisauskas - Krasenkow, Vilnius 1988 - 45/187 *)* 17...Rc8 18.Bb3 Bxb2 19.Rb1 Be5!∞ Anand - Zs. Polgar, Muenchen 1991 - 51/162;
**C)** 16...Ng6! 17.Qh5 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qf6 19.f4 0-0 20.Bb3 Rfc8∓ Nunn - Zs. Polgar, Muenchen 1991 - 51/(162) ]

[ 14.c4 Bg7 15.Qd2
**A)** 15...e4 16.Be2
**A1)** 16...b4 17.Qxb4 Rb8 18.Qa4+ Kf8 19.Rab1 Rg8!? *( 19...Bxb2 20.Qc2± )* 20.Qc2 *( 20.Qxa6 Ng6 21.Rfe1 Be5 22.g3 f4* Am. Rodriguez *)* 20...Ng6 Am. Rodriguez - J. Moreno, Espana 1999 - 77/148;
**A2)** 16...bxc4 17.Nxc4 0-0 18.Rad1 Rb8 19.Qf4 Rb5 *( 19...Bxb2 20.f3 e3 21.Qxe3 Ng6 22.f4 Re8 23.Qd2 Qf6 24.Kh1±* Minasian - Krasenkow, USSR 1985 - 41/(162)*; 19...Qd7 20.b3 Rfd8∞* Zd. Vukovic - Rogozenko, Bucuresti 2000 - 78/164 *)* 20.Rd2 *( 20.Ne3? Rxb2 21.Bc4 Be5! 22.Qg5+ Kh8∓* Novik - Kramnik, USSR 1990 - 49/(210) *)* 20...Rxd5 21.Rxd5 Nxd5 22.Qxd6 Qa8 23.Rd1 Rd8 24.Qg3= Kramnik;
**B)** 15...bxc4 16.Nxc4 0-0 17.Rad1 Krasenkow *( 17.f4? e4 18.Be2 Rb8 19.Rab1 Rb5 20.Ne3 Qb6 21.Kh1 Rxb2 22.Rxb2 Qxb2 23.Qxb2 Bxb2 24.Rd1 Ba3!∓* Stefansson - Krasenkow, Gausdal 1991 - 52/172*; 17.Rac1 )*]

[ 14.Qh5 e4 15.Be2 Bg7 16.c3 Qd7 *( 16...b4?! 17.cxb4 Bxb2 18.Rab1 Bxa3 19.Rb3 Qb6 20.Rxa3 Qxb4 21.Rb3 Qd4 22.Rfb1±* G. P. Kuzmin - Sveshnikov, Yerevan 1982 - 33/233*; 16...0-0 17.Nc2 f4* (Krasenkow - Gorelov, USSR 1982 - 34/(217)) *18.Qg5∞ )* 17.Rad1 0-0 18.f4 b4∞ G. P. Kuzmin - Dolmatov, Yerevan 1982 - 33/(233) ]

**14...Qd7 15.Qh5 Rg8 16.Kh1**

[ 16.Rae1? Rg6 17.f4 e4∓ Dav. Gross - Rogozenko, Berlin 1996 ]
[ 16.Rad1 Rg6 *( 16...h6!? 17.Bb1 f4!∞* <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> <sym>R</sym>g5</:✕/xml> *)* 17.Bb1 Bg7 18.Nc2
**A)** 18...Kf8 19.f4! *( 19.Kh1* <xml✕:>- 16.<sym>K</sym>h1</:✕/xml> *)*;
**B)** 18...f4! 19.Nb4 Rh6 20.Qe2 Kf8∞ Mi. Hoffmann - Rogozenko, Deutschland 1996 - 68/140 ]

[ 16.c4!? b4 17.Nc2 a5 18.b3∞ Rogozenko ]

**16...Rg6 17.Rad1 Bg7 18.Bb1 Kf8 19.f4**

[ 19.Nc2 f4!∞ Rogozenko *( 19...Kg8? 20.f4 e4 21.Ne3 Kh8 22.Qe2 h5 23.Qxh5+ Rh6 24.Qe2±* Almasi - Rogozenko, Yerevan (ol) 1996 - 67/219 *)*]

**19...Rh6± 20.Qf3**

[ 20.Qg5 Rg6 1/2:1/2 Kotronias - Krasenkow, Pula 1997 - 69/(144) ]

**20...Ng6 21.fxe5 Bxe5 22.g3 f4 23.Bxg6 hxg6 24.gxf4 Bg7 25.Nc2±** Krasenkow

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.0-0**

[ 13.c3 0-0 *( 13...f4 14.g3 0-0 15.0-0-0 f5 16.gxf4 Bxd5 17.exd5 Ne7 18.fxe5 Bxe5 19.Nc2±* Al. Semeniuk - Timoscenko, USSR 1975 Ü 20/413 Al. Semeniuk - Timoscenko, USSR 1975 Ü 20/413 Al. Semeniuk - Timoscenko, USSR 1975 Ãœ 20/413 *)*

**A)** 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.f6 e4 16.fxg7 Re8 17.Be2 Re5 18.Qh6 Rg5 19.0-0 *( 19.Nc2 Rxg2 20.Ne3 Rg6 21.Qf4 Be6∓* Zvonitsky - Klovans, corr. 1989/91 Ü 54/(172) Zvonitsky - Klovans, corr. 1989/91 Ü 54/(172) Zvonitsky - Klovans, corr. 1989/91 Ü 54/(172) *)* 19...Ne5 20.Nc2 Bc4 21.Bxc4 bxc4 22.Ne3 Rc8 23.b3 d5 24.bxc4 Rc6 25.Qh3 dxc4 26.Kh1 Rcg6= Kalinitschew - V. Karasev, USSR 1975;

**B)** 14.0-0 ]

**13...f4 14.c4**

[ 14.Kh1 Ne7!? 15.c4 bxc4 16.Bxc4!? *( 16.Nxe7? cxd3 17.Nf5 Bxf5 18.Qxf5 Qc8 19.Qxc8+ Rxc8 20.Rad1 d5!∓* Iskov - Jussupow, Esbjerg 1980 - 30/366 *)*]

[ 14.c3 0-0 - 13.c3 15.Rad1 *( 15.Nc2 f5 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 a5 18.exf5 Bf7 19.Qh3 Qd7! 20.Nc2 d5⩱* Klovans - Timoscenko, USSR 1974 Ü 18/373 Klovans - Timoscenko, USSR 1974 Ü 18/373 Klovans - Timoscenko, USSR 1974 Ü 18/373 *)* 15...Kh8 16.g3 Rg8 17.Kh1 Bf8 18.Be2 Rg5 19.Qf3 f5 20.gxf4 fxe4 *( 20...exf4 21.Nxf4 Bxa2 22.c4 fxe4 23.Qxe4 Qe8 24.Bf3 Qxe4 25.Bxe4 Rc8 26.Ne6 Re5! 27.Bxc6 Rxc6□ 28.Nxf8 b4 29.Nc2 Bxc4=* Anand - G. Hernandez, Merida 2001 Ü 81/127 Anand - G. Hernandez, Merida 2001 Ü 81/127 Anand - G. Hernandez, Merida 2001 Ãœ 81/127 *)* 21.Qxe4 Bf5 22.Qe3 exf4 23.Nxf4 Ne5!∞ <xml✕:✕nag>180</nag> Anand - Leko, Wijk aan Zee 2001 Ü 80/152</:✕/xml> ⇄ Anand - Leko, Wijk aan Zee 2001 Ü 80/152 <xml✕:✕nag>180</nag> Anand - Leko, Wijk aan Zee 2001 Ü 80/152</:✕/ xml> ⇄ Anand - Leko, Wijk aan Zee 2001 Ü 80/152 ]

**14...bxc4**

[ 14...0-0 15.cxb5 Nd4 16.Nc2! Nxc2 *( 16...Nxb5?! 17.Ncb4 Nd4 18.Rac1 a5 19.Nc6 Nxc6 20.Rxc6±* Cobo - Ochoa de Echaguen, Cienfuegos 1979 *)* 17.Bxc2 axb5 18.Rfd1⩲ Prandstetter - Espig, Praha 1976 ]

[ 14...b4 15.Nc2 Rb8 16.b3 *( 16.Rfd1!?* <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> <sym>B</sym>e2, c5</:✕/xml> Δ Be2, c5 Δ Be2, c5 <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> <sym>B</sym>e2, c5</:✕/xml> Δ Be2, c5*; 16.a3!? )* 16...0-0 *( 16...h6 17.g3 a5 18.Rad1 Qg5 19.Be2 0-0 20.Kh1 Qxh5 21.Bxh5 f5 22.Nc7 Bf7 23.Bxf7+ Rxf7 24.Nb5±* Chiburdanidze - Gaprindashvili, Picunda (m/3) 1978 - 26/391 *)* 17.a3 bxa3 18.Rxa3 a5 19.g3⩲ Prandstetter - Timoscenko, Decin 1978 Kh8 20.gxf4

exf4 21.e5 h6 22.Nxf4 Nxe5 23.Be2± Prandstetter - Timoscenko, Decin 1978 ]

**15.Bxc4**

[ 15.Nxc4 0-0 16.Rad1 Nd4 17.Bb1 h6 18.b3 Rc8∞ *( 18...f5?! 19.Ncb6! Rb8 20.Rxd4* (Cao Sang - I. Almasi, Magyarorszag 1998 - 75/(149)) *exd4 21.exf5 Bxd5 22.Nxd5 Qg5 23.Qf3 Be5 24.Nc7 Rf7 25.Ne6 Qh4±* I. Almasi *)*]

**15...0-0**

[ 15...Nd4 16.Rad1 *( 16.Rac1 Rc8 17.Nb6 Rxc4 18.Nbxc4 0-0 19.Nd2 f5 20.Nc2 Nxc2 21.Rxc2 fxe4 22.Nxe4 Bf5 23.Re2 d5 24.Rd1±* Nunn - Cherniaev, Hastings 1996 - 65/(176) *)* 16...0-0 17.Rd2 Kh8 18.Nc2 Rc8! 19.Nxd4 Rxc4 20.Nf5± Almasi - T. Horvath, Deutschland 1996 - 66/140 ]

**16.Rac1**

[ 16.Nc2 Kh8 17.Rad1 Rg8 18.b3 Bf8 19.h3 Na5 20.Be2 Rg5 21.Qf3 Nc6 22.Kh2 Rg6∓ Makarichev - T. Giorgadze, USSR (ch) 1978 - 26/395 ]

**16...Rb8**

[ 16...Nd4 17.Nc2 Nxc2 18.Rxc2 Kh8 19.Rfc1 Ra7 20.b4 Rg8 21.a4 Bf8 22.h3± Vogt - Medina, Halle 1978 - 26/394 ]

[ 16...Ne7 17.Rfd1 Rc8 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Rc3! Kh8 20.b3 f5 21.Rh3 h6 22.Bxe6 Qxe6 23.Rhd3± Short - Sax, Saint John (m/1) 1988 - 45/190 ]

[ 16...Ra7 17.Rfd1 *( 17.Nxf4 exf4 18.Bxe6 Ne7! 19.Bc4□ Ng6 20.Rc2 Re7 21.Bd5 Re5 22.Qd1 Qh4 23.Nc4 Rh5 24.h3 Rg5 25.Kh1 Be5 26.f3∞* Dobsa - Velfling, corr. 1990/91 - 52/174 *)* 17...Qb8 18.b3 *( 18.Nxf4 exf4 19.Bxe6 Ne7∞ )* 18...Nd4 19.Nc2 Nb5 20.Ncb4! Qe8 *( 20...Qb7 21.Bxb5 Qxb5 22.Nc6! Rb7 23.a4! Qxb3 24.Na5 Qb2 25.Nxb7 Qxb7±* Sion - Remon, Bayamo 1991 - 52/(173) *)* 21.Nxa6! Bxd5 22.Rxd5 Nd4 23.Nb4 f3 24.gxf3 Kh8 25.Kh1 Qc8 26.Rg1! f5 27.Rxd6!± Am. Rodriguez - Remon, Bayamo 1991 - 52/(173) ]

[ 16...Kh8 17.Nxf4!± *( 17.Rc3 Nd4 18.Rfc1 Rb8 19.b3 f3! 20.gxf3 Bxd5 21.exd5 Qf6 22.Kh1 Bh6 23.Bd3 Rg8∓* V. Stoica - Li Zunian, Luzern (ol) 1982 - 34/216*; 17.Rfd1 Nd4 18.Nc2 Nxc2 19.Rxc2 Rg8 20.Rdc1 a5∞* Dvoirys - V. Kim, USSR 1979 *)*]

**17.b3**

[ 17.Nxf4 Bxc4 18.Rxc4 Ne7 19.Nd3 f5⩱ Sibarevic - Adorjan, Banjaluka 1979 ]

**17...Qd7±**

[ 17...Qa5

**A)** 18.Bd3 Nb4 19.Nc4 Qxa2 *( 19...Qd8 20.Nxb4 Rxb4 21.Rfd1 Rb7 22.Be2 Rd7 23.Bg4 f5 24.Bf3±* Cs. Horvath - An. Nokso-Koivisto, Haifa 1989 - 48/(233) *)* 20.Nxb4 Rxb4 21.Ra1 Qxb3 22.Ra3 Bxc4 23.Rxb3 Bxb3 24.Bxa6 d5!= Rubinchik - Hamarat, corr. 1990/91 Ü 53/(165) Rubinchik - Hamarat, corr. 1990/ 91 Ü 53/(165) Rubinchik - Hamarat, corr. 1990/91 Ãœ 53/(165) 25.exd5 Bxd5 26.Bd3 h6 27.Qf5 Rd8= Rubinchik - Hamarat, corr. 1990/91 - 53/(165);

**B)** 18.Nb1 Kh8 19.Rfd1 *( 19.Nbc3 f5 20.Ne7 Nxe7 21.Bxe6 Rf6 22.exf5 e4! 23.Qe2! d5⩱* G. Estevez - Timoshenko, Manaqua 1988 - 46/(215) G. Estevez - Timoshenko, Manaqua 1988 Ü 46/(215) G. Estevez - Timoshenko, Manaqua 1988 Ü 46/ (215) G. Estevez - Timoshenko, Manaqua 1988 - 46/(215)

G. Estevez - Timoshenko, Manaqua 1988 - 46/(215) G. Estevez - Timoshenko, Manaqua 1988 Ü 46/(215) G. Estevez - Timoshenko, Manaqua 1988 - 46/(215) G. Estevez - Timoshenko, Manaqua 1988 Ü 46/(215) *)* 19...Rbe8 *( 19...Nd4 20.Nbc3 f5 21.Ne7!±* Varavin - Cherniaev, Moscow 1992 - 54/(173) *)* 20.Nbc3 f5!∞ Gyimesi - A. Czebe, Budapest 1998 - 74/175;

**C)** 18.Nc2 Qxa2 19.Ncb4! *( 19.Qd1?! Qa5∓* Todorovic - Timoshenko, Pula 1988 - 45/191*; 19.Qh4 h6! 20.Nf6+ Bxf6 21.Qxf6 Bxc4 22.Qxh6 Bxf1 23.Qg5+=* Timoshenko *)* 19...Nxb4 *( 19...Rxb4 20.Nxb4 Nxb4 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.Rc7* <xml✕:>- 19...<sym>N</sym>b4</:✕/xml> *)* 20.Ne7+ Kh8 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.Ng6+ Kg8 23.Nxf8 Rxf8 24.Rc7 - 19...Nb4 <xml✕:>- 19... <sym>N</sym>b4</:✕/xml> - 19...Nb4 - 19...Nb4 Kh8 (Lutz - Babula, Deutschland 1999 - 77/150) (Lutz - Babula, Deutschland 1999 Ü 77/150) (Lutz - Babula, Deutschland 1999 Ü 77/150) (Lutz - Babula, Deutschland 1999 - 77/150) (Lutz - Babula, Deutschland 1999 - 77/150) (Lutz - Babula, Deutschland 1999 Ü 77/150) (Lutz - Babula, Deutschland 1999 - 77/150) (Lutz - Babula, Deutschland 1999 Ü 77/150) 25.Qg4! (Babula) Rg8 *( 25...Bf6 26.Qxe6 Bg7 27.Rc8 h6* <xml✕:>- 25...<sym>R</sym>g8</:✕/xml> *)* 26.Qxe6 h6 27.Rc8 Rf8 - 25...Rg8 <xml✕:>- 25...<sym>R</sym>g8</:✕/xml> - 25...Rg8 - 25...Rg8 28.Rxf8+ Bxf8 29.Qf7 Bg7 30.Rc1 Nc2 31.Qf5!+- Lutz ]

[ 17...Bxd5 18.Bxd5 Nb4 19.Rfd1 Nxa2 20.Rc6 Qe7 21.Nc4 Nc3 22.Nxd6! Nxd1 23.Qxd1 Kh8 24.Qg4± Klovans - Gurgenidze, USSR 1981 - 33/232 ]

**18.Rfd1**

[ 18.Qg5 Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Nb4 20.Rfd1□ Nxa2 21.Rc6 Kh8!∓ J.-R. Koch - Podlesnik, Manila (ol) 1992 - 55/200 ]

[ 18.Rc3 Nd4 *( 18...Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Nb4 20.Rd1±* Rogalewicz - Rzepecki, corr. 1993 - 60/175 *)* 19.Rd1 f3 20.gxf3 Bxd5 21.exd5 f5⩲ Dena - Podlesnik, Jugoslavija 1991 - 55/(200) ]

**18...Kh8**

[ 18...Nd4 19.Nc2 Nxc2 20.Rxc2 Kh8 21.Qh4 (Oskulski - Iwanow, corr. 1997 - 70/(147)) (Oskulski - Iwanow, corr. 1997 Ü 70/(147)) (Oskulski - Iwanow, corr. 1997 Ü 70/ (147)) (Oskulski - Iwanow, corr. 1997 - 70/(147)) (Oskulski - Iwanow, corr. 1997 - 70/(147)) (Oskulski - Iwanow, corr. 1997 Ü 70/(147)) (Oskulski - Iwanow, corr. 1997 - 70/(147)) (Oskulski - Iwanow, corr. 1997 Ü 70/(147)) *( 21.Rd3!? )* 21...Bxd5 22.Bxd5 Rfc8 23.Rcd2± Konikowski ]

**19.Qh4**

[ 19.h3 Nd4 20.Nc2 Nxc2 21.Rxc2 f5 22.Nc3 *( 22.exf5 Bxf5 23.Rcd2 Qa7! 24.Kh1 Rbe8 25.f3 e4 26.Nxf4 Be5 27.Nd5 exf3∓* Tukmakov - Sveshnikov, USSR (ch) 1978 - 26/ 397 *)* 22...Bxc4 23.bxc4 Rbc8 *( 23...Qc6 24.Qe2 Rbc8 25.Nd5 Qe8 26.exf5 Rxf5 27.Qe4⩱* Klovans - Pyda, Katowice 1993 - 58/(205) *)* 24.Rcd2 Qf7= Zapata - Li Zunian, Mexico 1980 ]

**19...Bxd5⩲ 20.Bxd5 Nb4**

[ 20...Nd4 21.Rc4! f5 22.Nc2 fxe4 23.Nxd4 exd4 24.Bxe4± Sveshnikov - Vyzmanavin, Moscow 1987 - 43/203 Sveshnikov - Vyzmanavin, Moscow 1987 Ü

43/203 Sveshnikov - Vyzmanavin, Moscow 1987 Ü 43/203 Sveshnikov - Vyzmanavin, Moscow 1987 - 43/ 203 Sveshnikov - Vyzmanavin, Moscow 1987 - 43/203 Sveshnikov - Vyzmanavin, Moscow 1987 Ü 43/203 Sveshnikov - Vyzmanavin, Moscow 1987 - 43/203 Sveshnikov - Vyzmanavin, Moscow 1987 Ü 43/203 ]

**21.Rd2 f5 22.Qh3**

[ 22.Nc4± Renet - Korchnoi, Lugano 1988 - 45/192 ]

**22...f3**

[ 22...Qe7 23.exf5 e4 24.Nc4 Rf6 25.Re1 e3 26.fxe3 Rh6 27.Qg4 Bc3 28.Qxf4 Rf6 29.Red1 Bxd2 30.Rxd2± Klovans - Vyzmanavin, USSR 1987 - 43/(203) ]

**23.Nc4! fxg2**

[ 23...Qe7 24.exf5 e4 25.Ne3!± Ernst - Benjamin, Reykjavik 1990 - 49/210 Ernst - Benjamin, Reykjavik 1990 Ü 49/210 Ernst - Benjamin, Reykjavik 1990 Ü 49/210 Ernst - Benjamin, Reykjavik 1990 - 49/210 Ernst - Benjamin, Reykjavik 1990 - 49/210 Ernst - Benjamin, Reykjavik 1990 Ü 49/210 Ernst - Benjamin, Reykjavik 1990 - 49/210 Ernst - Benjamin, Reykjavik 1990 Ü 49/210 ]

**24.exf5 Qxf5 25.Qxf5 Rxf5 26.Bxg2 Bh6 27.Ne3 d5±** A. Oomen - J. De Ward, Nederland 1997

**B33**

☐ **Chess Informant Eco**

■ **N,N**

Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7**

[ 12...f4

**A)** 13.c3 Rg8 14.g3 Bg4 15.Qh4 *( 15.Qxh7 Rg6*= Short - Sax, Saint John (m/3) 1988 - 45/189 *)* 15...Qxh4 16.gxh4 0-0-0! 17.Nf6 Rg6 18.Nxg4 Rxg4 19.Nc2 Kb7 20.a4 (Hardicsay - P. Horvath, Magyarorszag (ch) 1992 - 54/(175)) d5 21.axb5 axb5 22.exd5 Rxd5 23.Bxh7 Rxh4 24.Be4 Rd8∞ Hardicsay;

**B)** 13.g3 Rg8 14.gxf4 Bg4 15.Qxh7 Rg7 16.Qh8 Nd4 17.Kf1! Rg6 18.h3!± Cs. Horvath - P. Horvath, Magyarorszag 1989 - 48/233 ]

**13.c3 0-0**

[ 13...f4 14.g3 0-0 15.0-0-0 f5 16.gxf4 Bxd5 17.exd5 Ne7 18.fxe5 Bxe5 19.Nc2± Al. Semeniuk - Timoscenko, USSR 1975 - 20/413 ]

**14.0-0**

[ 14.Nc2? fxe4 15.Bxe4 f5 16.Nf6+ Rxf6 17.Bxc6 Rc8 18.Bb7 Rb8 19.Bxa6 Rb6 20.Nb4 Qa8 21.a4 Bf7!-+ Akvist - S. Joksic, Reggio Emilia 1976/77 - 23/376 ]

[ 14.g4?! fxg4 15.Nc2 f5 16.Nde3 f4! 17.Nxg4 Kh8 18.Rg1 Rb8 19.a3 a5∓

Tseshkovsky - Sveshnikov, Sochi 1974 - 18/372 ]
[ 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.f6 e4 16.fxg7 Re8 17.Be2 Re5 18.Qh6 Rg5 19.0-0 *( 19.Rd1 Qe7 20.Nc2 Rg6 21.Qf4 Bxa2 22.Ne3 Qe5 23.Qxe5 Nxe5 24.Rd4 d5 25.Nxd5 Nc6 26.Rd2 Bxd5 27.Rxd5 Rxg2∓* Tukmakov - Sveshnikov, USSR 1975 - 19/361*; 19.Nc2 Rxg2 20.Ne3 Rg6 21.Qf4 Be6 22.h4 d5 23.h5 Rf6 24.Qh4 Qe7 25.Rd1 Rd8 26.a3 Rd6 27.Nc2 Qd8 28.Nd4 Nxd4 29.Rxd4 Kxg7∓* Zvonitsky - Klovans, corr. 1989/91 - 54/(172) *)* 19...Ne5 *( 19...Qe7!? 20.Nc2 e3 21.f3 Re8∞ )* 20.Nc2 Bc4 21.Bxc4 bxc4 22.Ne3 Rc8 23.b3 d5 24.bxc4 Rc6 25.Qh3 dxc4 26.Kh1 Rcg6= Kalinitschew - V. Karasev, USSR 1975 ]

**14...f4**

[ 14...h6?! 15.Nc2! Rc8± *( 15...fxe4? 16.Bxe4 f5 17.Nf4!±* Spassky - Sveshnikov, USSR (ch) 1973 - 16/357 *)*]

**15.Rad1**

[ 15.Nc2 f5 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 a5 18.exf5 Bf7 19.Qh3 Qd7! 20.Nc2 d5∓ Klovans - Timoscenko, USSR 1974 - 18/373 ]

**15...Kh8**

[ 15...Rb8 16.Nc2 Qd7 17.Qe2 Kh8 18.Rfe1 f5 19.Ncb4 Nxb4 20.Nxb4 a5 21.exf5 Bg8∞ Byrne - Timman, Bugojno 1978 - 26/(389) ]

**16.g3 Rg8 17.Kh1 Bf8 18.Be2 Rg5 19.Qf3 f5∞ 20.gxf4 fxe4**

[ 20...exf4 21.Nxf4 Bxa2 22.c4 *( 22.exf5 Rxf5 23.Qe4 Rf7 24.Bh5? Rf6 25.c4? Ne5 26.c5?? Rc8∓* Anand - Topalov, Monaco (rapid) 2001 - 81/(127) *)* 22...fxe4 23.Qxe4 Qe8 24.Bf3 Qxe4 25.Bxe4 Rc8 26.Ne6 Re5! 27.Bxc6 Rxc6□ 28.Nxf8 b4 29.Nc2 Bxc4= Anand - G. Hernandez, Merida 2001 - 81/127 ]

**21.Qxe4 Bf5 22.Qe3 exf4 23.Nxf4 Ne5!∞** <xml✕:✕nag>180</nag> Anand - Leko, Wijk aan Zee 2001 - 80/152</:✕/xml>

**B33**

□ **Chess Informant Eco**
■ **N,N**
Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Bd3 Bg5**

[ 13...Be6 14.Ncb4! Nxb4 15.Nxb4 Qb6 16.Bc2± ]

**14.0-0 Be6**

[ 14...Ne7 15.a4 *( 15.Nxe7+ Bxe7 16.Nb4 Bb7 17.Bc2 Rc8 18.Qd3 Rc5 19.a4 a5 20.Nd5 bxa4 21.Bxa4 Bxd5 22.exd5 f5∞* Kaminski - Vaisser, Groningen 1993 - 59/195 *)* 15...bxa4 16.Ncb4 Bb7 17.Qxa4 Nxd5 18.exd5 Ra8 19.Bxa6 Bxa6 20.Nxa6 Qb6 21.Rfb1 Rfc8 22.Qg4± Geller - Zs. Polgar, Baden-Baden 1985 - 40/(184) ]

**15.a4 bxa4**
[ 15...Bxd5 16.exd5 Ne7 17.Nb4± T. Horvath - T. Fogarasi, Eger 1987 ]
**16.Ndb4 Nxb4**
[ 16...Ne7 17.Bxa6 Bb3 18.Qe2± Kaminski - Chandler, London 1994 ]
**17.Nxb4 Bd7 18.Bxa6 Be7 19.Qe2 Kh8 20.Bc4 g6± 21.f4 exf4 22.Rxf4 Be8 23.Raf1±** McCarthy - Belopolsky, New York 1985 - 39/(202)

**B33**

□ **Petrovic,D**
■ **Pavlovic,M**
Serbian Team Championship (Game 4) 2000
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nde2 Bb4 7.a3 Ba5 8.b4 Bb6 9.h3**
[A sign of White's difficulties, but good alternatives are hard to come by: 9.Bg5 Bxf2+ 10.Kxf2 Ng4+ loses for White, ]
[while it's still not practical to move the knight since 9.Ng3 Bd4 (this is the difference from 6...Bc5 7 Ng3) doesn't leave White anything better than the humble 10.Nge2 . ]
[Meanwhile the immediate 9.g3 Ng4 is also devastating, so White is driven into losing time with the text move. ]
**9...0-0 10.g3**
[ 10.Bg5 h6 11.Bh4 is met by the cheeky (and crushing) Nxe4 – a trick which works even if White's ninth is 9 f3 'protecting' the e-pawn. Thus White opts for slow development while at least preventing ...d5, or so he hopes. ]
**10...d6**
[ 10...d5 was actually well possible anyway after White's loss of time, for example 11.exd5 Nd4 12.Bg2 Bf5 13.0-0 Bxc2 14.Qd2 Bb3 when Black is much better. Presumably Pavlovic saw something he didn't like; and the queenside weaknesses and loss of time give Black an easy game even without getting ...d5 in. ]
**11.Bg2 Be6 12.Nd5 Bxd5** TIP: This exchange is the usual way to deal with Nd5 in this structure; Black's remaining minor pieces have good possibilities on the dark squares and the pawn at d5 means that White's light-squared bishop doesn't have any great scope. **13.exd5 Nd4 14.Bb2 Re8 15.0-0 Nxe2+ 16.Qxe2** White has actually managed to emerge from the opening in reasonable shape and can think about playing for an advantage, with c4 and Rac1 trying for c5, if Black doesn't act quickly. **16...e4** A good move. Black's trumps lie in active play with his kingside majority. We shall see more positions like this in the next chapter. **17.Rad1**
[White wants to trade the b6-bishop, but after this the black knight is always going to outshine his remaining bishop. Computers for some reason understand this position terribly and think that White is much better. They want to play one of two

lines: 17.c4 aims to meet ...e3 with a counterattack, thus e3 18.c5 dxc5 19.fxe3 cxb4 20.Bxf6 gxf6 21.Qg4+ Kh8 , but Black is more than fine here with his dark square control; ]

[ or 17.Kh2 e3 18.fxe3 Rxe3 19.Qd1 Nd7 , and again to a human eye Black cannot possibly be worse here with his e-file control, active minor pieces, and safer king. Indeed after 20.Qg4 Ne5 the machine already bales out to a level semi-ending with 21.Bxe5 Rxe5 22.Rae1 Rxe1 23.Rxe1 , although even here it still claims an advantage, but in my opinion it's wrong. ]

**17...e3 18.Bd4**

[ 18.f4 Ne4 is easy for Black, but after the text too he is fine. ]

**18...exf2+ 19.Qxf2 Rc8** From here on the grandmaster fairly clearly outplays the weaker player, although Black already has no conceivable difficulties; the doubled pawns after 20 Bxb6 Qxb6 21 Qxb6 axb6 are no problem for him. **20.g4?**

[ This isn't helping at all – look at the dark squares. White would do better to play for exchanges with 20.Rde1 . ]

**20...h6 21.a4** And this doesn't achieve anything either: White has failed to adjust to the fact he has no initiative and is worse. **21...Bxd4 22.Rxd4 Rc3 23.a5 Qc7 24.Rd2**

[ After 24.Rf4 Black should play b6 *(* rather than *24...Rxc2? 25.Qxa7* with counterplay *)* when 25.Rxf6 gxf6 26.Qxf6 is nothing to be afraid of; for example, Rxc2 27.Qxh6 Re5 and Black should win. ]

**24...Ree3 25.Rd3 Rexd3 26.cxd3 a6 27.Qf4 Qe7 28.Qd2** White cannot find a plan as Black's pieces crawl in on the dark squares. **28...Qe5 29.Qf4 Qe7**

[ A curious move; just teasing presumably. Either 29...Qxf4 ]

[ or 29...Rxd3 was plenty good enough. ]

**30.g5** Obligingly making it even easier. **30...hxg5 31.Qxg5 Rc2?!**

[ A very strange move which makes me think that Pavlovic must have been in desperate time trouble. Much simpler was 31...Rxd3 . ]

**32.Rc1??**

[ 32.Be4 , for example, would have allowed White to put up much more resistance than looked likely a move or two back, but instead White creates a 'Black to move and win' puzzle which the grandmaster is up to even if he was in time trouble. ]

**32...Nxd5** Points to Remember: 1. 6 Nde2 Bc5 is tempting but unthematic, and after 6... Bb4 White generally ends up anyway driving the bishop to that diagonal with gain of tempo. 2. As usual with these variants Black shouldn't be afraid to chase a bishop on g5 with ...h6 and ...g5. 3. Black could have got in ...d5 as a promising sacrifice but instead he elected to play positionally. In this structure after Nd5 ...B(N)xd5, exd5 Black has to play actively on the kingside. The e-file and the e5-square are key.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Prassas,G**
■ **Halkias,Stelios**
18 Ano Liosia 2000
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Be2** This move may be safe, but it certainly won't give White an edge. The general consensus is that White's bishop is best placed on c4. **11...Bb7** As usual Black fights for control over d5.

[There is of course nothing wrong with castling first. For example, 11...0-0 12.0-0 Bg5 13.c3 Ne7 (our continual strategy in Sveshnikov is to challenge the occupant of d5) 14.Nc2 Nxd5 15.Qxd5 Be6 16.Qd3 and now Black can either play the freeing ...d6-d5, or maybe try and keep it more complicated with a5!? 17.Rfd1 Rc8! 18.Ne3 *( 18.Qxd6? Qxd6 19.Rxd6 b4* favours Black *)* 18...b4 19.cxb4 axb4 20.Nd5 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Rc2 , when I slightly prefer Black, G.Peli-G.Galliano, correspondence 2016. ]

**12.c3**

[ 12.c4 is well met by 0-0 *( 12...Nd4* is also fine for Black *)* 13.cxb5 Nd4 since if White gets greedy with 14.bxa6?! *(*instead, *14.Nc3 axb5 15.Naxb5 d5!! 16.exd5 Bxd5 17.Nxd5 Qxd5 18.0-0 Rxa2* is equal *)* , then 14...Bxd5 15.exd5 Qa5+ 16.Kf1 (forced) Rxa6! sees White behind in development and in deep trouble. ]

**12...0-0 13.Nc2 Bg5 14.0-0 Nb8!?** This move scores better than playing the knight to e7, which may be more thematic. The idea is to shift to c5.

[If you are not looking for drama, there is the normal 14...Ne7 15.Ncb4 Ng6 16.g3 , A.Kovchan-J.Fluvia Poyatos, Oropesa del Mar 1998, when Black looks just fine after a5 17.Nc2 Bc6 . ]

**15.a4** White breaks up Black's queenside, which is logical, if a little late.

[Instead, after 15.Qd3 Nd7 16.Rfd1 Nc5 17.Qf3 g6 18.Nce3 Kh8 19.Bf1 , chances were balanced in S.Tiviakov-A.Shirov, Oakham 1992. ]

**15...bxa4 16.Rxa4**

[Or 16.Na3!? Nd7 17.Nc4 Nc5 18.Ndb6 Rb8 19.Qxd6 Qxd6 20.Nxd6 Bc6 21.Nbc4 , A.Stearns-C. Lakdawala, San Francisco 2000. Black stands slightly better due to the bishop pair and pressure down the b-file after Be7 22.Nf5 Bf6 . ]

**16...Nd7 17.Ra3 a5 18.Bc4** It doesn't make much sense that White plays the meek 11 Be2, only to move it to c4 later in the game. Black is okay here, despite the Sveshnikov-hating comp's usual misassessment of an advantage for White. **18...Nc5 19.Qe2 Kh8 20.Rfa1**

[Creating a passed b-pawn with 20.b4 is more thematic. All the same, Black looks okay after Ne6 . ]

**20...a4!** The more unlikely our idea, the more we want to play it. Once we commit to a move like this, we can't subsequently turn back and pretend we never made it. The

advance b2-b4 is prevented and White's rooks look odd, pressing against the a4-pawn. Black's move ups the aggression factor by several levels of magnitude. The obvious drawback is that it pretty much dooms Black's a-pawn if White plays Bb5. GM Halkias correctly foresees that Black gets sufficient counterplay on the kingside if White wastes time picking off the pawn. **21.Ncb4**

[ If 21.Bb5?! then, as the saying goes, you get what you pay for. The move is well met by f5! 22.Ncb4 fxe4 23.Bxa4 Nd3! 24.Nxd3 Bxd5 25.Nb4 Bb7 26.c4 Qb6 with pressure on the dark squares and against f2. ]

**21...Rc8?!**

[ Here 21...f5! is thematic and correct. ]

**22.Bd3!** Preventing ...f7-f5. **22...g6 23.Bc2** Black's a-pawn is doomed, so he must generate quick play with a break on f5. **23...f5 24.exf5 gxf5 25.Bxa4** This is not the kind of position which is willing to give us a straight answer to even one of our questions. White has won a pawn, but it is obviously not the end of the story, since, as so often happens, Black soon generates a compensating kingside attack.

**25...Rg8 26.Bc2 Qf8** The black forces creep closer to the white king. **27.Qh5**

[ I would toss in 27.f3 . ]

**27...e4! 28.c4** A dual-purpose move. White backs up the d5-knight, while enabling defensive ideas such as Rg3.

[ If 28.f4 , Black gets full compensation for the pawn with exf3 29.Qxf3 Qg7 30.Re1 *( 30.Bxf5?!* is just asking for it after *Rcf8 )* 30...Rce8 31.Rxe8 Rxe8 32.Ra1 Re5 33.Rd1 Be3+ 34.Kh1 f4 with chances for both sides. ]

**28...Ne6 29.Ra7?!**

[ After 29.Rg3 Rg7 the position is unclear. ]

**29...Qg7!** Discoveries are in the air with the g5-bishop, which would then uncover a mating threat on g2. **30.b3??**

[ 30.g3 was necessary; even then Black has a dangerous attack after 30... Nd4. Nd4 . ]

EXERCISE (combination alert): You know that feeling we get when we bang down our awful move and instantly realize it loses, and then the room begins to spin and we lose all sensation in the body? Well, I'm pretty certain White felt that here. White covered c4, but forgot about something else on his last move. Find Black's next and White's position frantically shouts for help. **30...Bf6!** ANSWER: Double attack. Black threatens mate on g2 and also ...Bxa1. Cheapos such as this aren't just things which happen to someone else. We all fall for them from time to time. **31.Qh3** White has nothing left to bargain with.

[ After 31.g3 Bxa1 32.Qxf5 (a few pawns won't make up for the rook he just lost) Ng5 33.h4 Nf3+ 34.Kh1 Rcf8 35.Qxe4 Bd4 Black wins, since f2 falls. ]

**31...Bxa1**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Readers Of Chess Mail**
■ **Hamarat,Tunc**
Internet Match (2) 2000
*[Harding, Hamarat]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 Qd7 16.Rad1 Rc8 17.Nc2 0-0 18.f3! h6□ 19.Kh1**
[ 19.g4!? Hamarat, INF 69 ]
**19...f4□** and now a close vote. The chosen move is **20.Rg1!N** "One of the strongest moves that has ever been played against me in the Sveshnikov" - Hamarat. 20 g3, as played in Franzen-Hamarat (CC World Ch Final XIV) received one vote less.
[ 20.g3!? fxg3?! *( 20...f5□* Hamarat *)* 21.Rg1!? *( 21.hxg3 f5; 21.Ne3 f5 )* 21...gxh2 22.Kxh2 f5! *( 22...Kh8? 23.Rxg7! )* 23.Qxh6 Rf7 24.Ne3 f4 Franzen,J-Hamarat,T CC Wch-14 Final 1994 25.Bh7+!+- △Kf8□ *( 25...Kh8? 26.Rxg7+- )* 26.Rxg7 Rxg7□ 27.Ng4 ]
**20...f5!?** Suitable for this type of event
[ 20...Rc7 is safer but accepting a disadvantage. △21.g4 f6⩲ with passive play for Black. (I would have been forced to play this move in an important competition). I decided to play f5 !? which gives a beautiful game for White, but on the other side a very interesting game for the Readers and also in harmony with my chess style. After that move Black should find the best moves in order to survive somehow. White can play first or second best moves. ]
**21.g4 Rf6 22.g5 hxg5 23.Rxg5 Rcf8 24.Rdg1 R8f7 25.Nb4 Qb7 26.Qh3 a5 27.Rh5 Rg6 28.Rxg6** Game B is very easy to understand. White has a plan and the moves are according to this plan, a kingside attack, place the rooks on the g-file, move the g-pawn and so on. GAME A is interesting, because it is the reverse case. The plan is following the moves. What I mean is: You have to have many plans according to the moves of your opponent; therefore this game is confusing and not clear. **28...Nxg6 29.Nc6**
[Several players wanted 29.Bxf5 axb4 *( 29...Ne7 30.Be6* prevents ...axb4 (JJ) *)* 30.Bxg6 surely 32..Kf8 is the big blunder that throws away all hope - 32..Qc7 should offer more resistance I also feel that after 29 Nc6 Qb6 then 30. Rg5 is better move than 30. Bxf5. Rf6 31.Bc2 as the B has to vacate g6 why not protect the d5 pawn (JJ) bxc3 32.bxc3 Kf8 *( 32...Qc7* Henrick. after elroy's suggestion 30...Qc7 then 31.Rg5 Kf8 and i'm not sure how white should continue. jj's point about the Q entering at e3/ f2 looking for a perpetual is important. this could waste a lot of time as indeed did i analysing 29.Nc6 Qb6 30.Qf1 (too slow?) as this move is necessary if black gets the Q to e3. but after 30...e4! 31.fe4 fe4 32.Be4 Nf8 black seems to have a tight position. is there anything there? to persist with the idea of Nc6 Qb6, i think Bf5! is better than Rg5. here's my fantasy variation if then Qe3 white plays 31.Qf1! Nf8 32.Be6 Ne6 33.de6 Rc7 34.e7 Kf7 35.Rh7 Rc6 36.

Rg7 Ke8 and now Qh3 forces mate so let's get the horse to c6 for a start... Roy Ellis: 29 Bf5 ab4 30 Bg6 Rf6 31 Bc2 bc3: 32.bc3 and then Qc7. So 32..Qc7, not 30..Qc7 I'm convinced that 29. Nc6 gives white a larger advantage than 29. Bf5 - one possible line is 29. Nc6 Qb6 30.Rg5 Qe3 31. Bb5 and I can't find any satisfactory move for black. I apologize if my previous message was unclear and I hope I'm not just being a menace here, but I do feel that if the point is to find the shortest route to victory, than 29 Bf5 might not be the move (although I'm not going to argue that it doesn't win) . Roy Ellis JJ: Your previous message WAS unclear - when I dug out the jar of potcheen from the cellar it was part empty so I wonder if you had been there before me....but even if 32..Qc7 is better than "I've forgotten what" you have made absolutely no case for 29.Nc6 rather than 29.Bf5 - c'mon lets have some "published analysis" (like maybe 31 Bh7+ forcing Kf8 and then B# is the optimal sequence) rather than the b****r might steal my horse!;-) Done MY bit - you do YOURS! Regards JJ *)* 33.Rh8+ Ke7 34.Rg8 Bf8 35.Rxf8 Kxf8 36.Qh8+ ]

[ 29.Bxf5!? ]

**29...Qb6 30.Rg5** Elroy and others suggested this. Henrick complained: it certainly looks as if black can now draw. can anybody who voted for 30.Rg5? explain what the idea was? no regrets about playing 29.Nc6 though, but it had to be followed up with an immediate Bf5. now we've let GM Hamarat off the hook. .. regards,

[ 30.Bxf5 preferred by others ]

**30...Qe3 31.Bxf5**

[ 31.Nd8 Knudsen: 31. Nd8! which is a natural follow-up to 29. Nc6. The more you look at it (31. Nd8 I mean) the better it gets...i.e., 31... Qxd3 32. Nxf7 Kxf7 33. Qh5 leads to a winning endgame or 31...Rf8 32. Bxf5 and it is all over. ]

**31...Rxf5 32.Rxg6 Rf7 33.Nd8** Med Samraoui emailed me to claim White is STILL winning game B. He says: "In the game B, White is winning after 32.Rxg6 Rf7 33. Nd8! if 33... Re7 ( 33.. . Qd3 34.Rg1 Re7 is the same variation) 34.Ne6 Qd3 35. Rg1 Qxd5 36.Ng5 Qc6 37. Qh7+ Kf8 38.Qg6! ie. Kg8 39.Rd1 Qc4 40.Qd6 Bf8 41.Rg1 Rg7 42.Qe5 Be7 43.Ne6 Rg1+ 44.Kg1 Kf7 45.Qf5+ Ke8 46.Qxb5+ Qxb5 47.Nc7+ Kd7 48. Nxb5 with an easy win. 38...Qd7? 39.Nh7+ Kg8 40.Nf6+ wins the queen."

[ Maybe simpler was 33.Rg1 32 Rg6 Rf7 ) 33 Rg1 (mainly to protect the b pawn) Qd3 34 Qg4 (protects the d-pawn) Qd5: ?? 35 Qg7 Rg7 36 Ne7 (Rook is pinned) Kf/ h8 37 Nd5 or 36 kf/ h7 37 Rg7 and 38 Nd5. So 33Rg1 is probably a half-point more accurate than 33 Nd8. Black does have 34...e4 but 35.Nd8 R# 36Ne6 does the trick so black is in urgent need of a bonecruncher on move 35...or I'm missing something. (JJ) ]

**33...Qd3 34.Rg1 Re7 35.Nc6! Rf7**

[ 35...Rd7 35...Rd7 instead of 35.Rf7 so that 36 Qg4 37Nd8 would not win a tempo or the exchange (no the rook would not be en prise -because of perpetual check if Qd7: Qf3:+ Qf1 )JJ ]

**36.Qg4** 36. Qg4 and black is almost without a single move to play: 36...e4 37. Nd8 Re7 (or someplace else) 38. Ne6 wins - heading for the easily won K+P ending after exchanging the pieces on g7. White does not fear 38...Qxf3+, as it brings about the

desired simplified ending. 36...Kf8?? 37. Qc8# 36...Qxd5?? 37. Qxg7+ is cruel. 36... Kh7?? 37. Nd8! 36...Rd7 or other screwy Rook moves 37. h4! or 38. Nd8! etc. (Knudsen) Regarding Game A, I seem to be the only one who voted for 30...Qxa5 - what was wrong with it? Fortunately, perhaps this game is still playable for the readers. The ending after 32...Kh8 33. Qxe5 fxe5 34. c3 Rc5 is probably playable - but nothing to write home about. **36...Rd7**

[ 36...e4 Hamarat, Harding 37.Nd8 Re7 38.Ne6 ]

**37.h4** Black resigns: "Congratulations ! Franzen-Hamarat Variation is dead !!"

[ 37.h4 Game B is much more fun... No doubt GM Hamarat is hoping for 37. Nd8, when 37...Qxd5 gives him some play, although after 38. a4! it is still a win for white. Better is 37. h4! which on the one hand creates a "luft" square for the White King and on the other hand threatens to advance further, i.e., 37...Rf7 38. Nd8 Qxd5 39. Nxf7 Qxf7 40. h5 Kh8 41. Qg6! and it is all over except scooping up pawns on the queenside with the rook. So the move for game B is 37. h4! (Knudsen) ]

[ 37.h3 got a lot of support, why? ]

[ 37.Nd8 Qxd5 After 37. Nd8 Qxd5 38. Ne6, Black complicates things a bit with 38... Qb7! It's probably still a win (involving the Ng5/Ne4/Nd6 knight tour), but why bother? 37. h4! is more direct, is simple, and leaves little or no room for mistakes... ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Nikac,Predrag**
■ **Komarow,Dmitry**
50 Niksic 2000
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Nde2** This clunky retreat is yet another attempt to dodge main line theory. Here are the pluses and minuses of the move. --- The pluses: -- 1. White no longer fears ...Bb4 and ...Bxc3+, since the c3-knight is covered its colleague on e2. -- 2. White's knight may transfer to g3, where it may later hop into f5. This could induce the weakening ...g7-g6 from Black. -- 3. White can play Nh5, exchanging off Black's f6-knight, a key defender of d5. --- The minuses: -- 1. The e2-knight blocks the natural development of the f1-bishop. -- 2. The f2-square now becomes difficult to guard, as shown in the game continuation. -- 3. The principle: Bring your pieces out early in the opening of the game, is not one that requires the wisdom of hindsight. White's last move does indeed develop, but to a lousy square. The move incurs a loss of time since the e2-knight must be moved twice in the opening. --- In conclusion the move contains more drawbacks than benefits. **6...Bc5!** Targeting f2. **7.Ng3** White must guard against ...Ng4.

[Note that 7.h3?? is terrible. My wife was talking to me as I wrote this, except I didn't hear a word of what she said, since I was so distracted by White's last move,

which totally ignored Black's threat. I have found through experience that those who "surprise" us with little played sidelines, often don't know the theory. With the simple double attack Qb6 , Black simultaneously wins a pawn while destroying White's structure. --- A. Silvestre-C.Lakdawala, San Diego (rapid) 2017, continued 8.Be3 Bxe3 9.fxe3 0-0! (principle: the threat is stronger than its execution) *(*this move is an improvement over both *9...Qxe3;* and *9...Qxb2 )* 10.Qd2 *(*White can save both pawns with *10.Qc1* , but then *Rd8!* , intending ...d7-d5, leaves him fatally behind in development *)* 10...Qxb2 11.Rb1 Qa3 12.Rb3 Qc5 13.g4!? d6 14.Ng3 Be6! (the pawn is returned to seize the initiative) 15.Rxb7 Rab8 16.Rxb8 Rxb8 17.Bg2? (this fatally weakens c4) *(*he had to try *17.Kf2 )* 17...Na5 18.0-0?! Nc4 19.Qe1 Nxe3 20.Rf2 Nexg4! 21.hxg4 Nxg4 22.Bf3? *(*I analysed *22.Nh1 Nxf2 23.Nxf2 Rc8 24.Nd5 Bxd5 25.exd5 f5!* and White has no chance to save the game *)* 22...Nxf2 23.Qxf2 Qxc3 24.Qxa7 Qc5+ *(*I knew *24...Rb1+* was stronger, but in rapid chess I always pick the simplest win if it's 100% certain *)* 25.Qxc5 dxc5 0-1. ]

**7...d6** Threatening ...Ng4.

[Instead, 7...Qb6!? is met by 8.Qd2 Ng4 9.Nd1 , when White will regain the lost time. ]

**8.Be2 Nd4!?** The GM is looking for some adventure.

[I would play 8...a6 which secures Black's dark-squared bishop from Na4 ideas. After 9.0-0 h6 10.Nh5 Nxh5 11.Bxh5 0-0 12.Nd5 Qh4 13.Bf3 Nd4 14.Ne3 b5 15.c3 Nxf3+ 16.Qxf3 Bb7 17.Nd5 Bxd5 18.exd5 Rac8 19.g3 Qe7 20.a4 f5 , Black had the superior pawn majority and used it to generate a kingside attack, A.Rodriguez Vila-L.Van Wely, Minneapolis 2005. This game is annotated in 'Sveshnikov: Move by Move'. ]

**9.Bg5 Ne6** Attacking the g5-bishop with tempo. **10.Bb5+ Kf8!** Black wants to retain his good light-squared bishop. Loss of castling won't bother Black at all, since he can play ...h7-h6, ...g7-g6 and ...Kg7, castling by hand. **11.Bxf6** White is willing to hand over dark squares to secure his grip on d5. The game is dynamically balanced. **11...Qxf6 12.0-0 Nf4 13.Nd5 Nxd5 14.Qxd5 g6** Black's king will be well hidden on g7. **15.Ne2** White seeks to open the f-file with a future f2-f4. **15...Kg7 16.Kh1 Be6!** Well calculated. Komarov sees that he doesn't need to waste a tempo on ... Rb8. **17.Qd2**

[After 17.Qxb7?? a6 18.Bd3 Rhc8! there is no answer to the coming ...Ra7, trapping White's queen. ]

**17...Rhd8 18.Nc3?** White gets distracted.

[He should have stuck to his plan with 18.f4 . Even then, I prefer Black after d5! . ]

**18...Bd4!** If White's knight moves, then b2 hangs. **19.Bd3**

[If 19.Rab1 then Bxc3! 20.Qxc3 Bxa2 steals a clear pawn, which Black should convert. ]

**19...Rac8 20.Nb5 Bb6!**

[I prefer keeping it simple, over the greedy 20...Bxb2!? 21.Rab1 d5 , although even here White experiences difficulties. ]

**21.Nc3**
[ 21.a4 a6 22.Na3 d5! is awful for White. ]
**21...Ba5!** Just as in some of the earlier games of the chapter, White is destined to sustain significant structural damage on the queenside. **22.Rab1 Bxc3** He won't give White time for b2-b4. **23.bxc3 b6** White is busted since he has zero compensation for his awful queenside. **24.a4 d5!** Black eliminates his single weakness of the backward d-pawn, while threatening ...d5xe4. **25.exd5 Bxd5**
I would probably recapture with the rook. **26.f3 Bc6 27.Ra1**
[ After 27.a5 bxa5 28.Qe3 Rc7 29.Rfe1 Re8 Black's a5-pawn may be doubled, but it's still extra and passed. ]
**27...Rd5 28.c4 Ra5!** Black's contempt for White's attempts to counterattack is clear. This move denies White any a4-a5 liquidation ideas, and White's counterplay level falls to absolute zero. **29.Qb4 Rd8 30.Be4 Rd4** GM Komarov doesn't want to take on e4 and open the f-file for White. **31.c3 Rd2 32.Rfd1** Desperation. This loses the a4-pawn, but I don't have any great suggestions for White.
[ 32.Bxc6 Qxc6 is just slow death as the c4-pawn will eventually be picked off. ]
**32...Rxd1+ 33.Rxd1 Rxa4 34.Qb3 Ra5 35.Bd5?** Principle: no piece in our position can act as if it has its own life to lead, with no connection to the remainder of our pieces. --- EXERCISE (combination alert): As all programmers understand: garbage in, garbage out. This one is easy. White just blundered in an already losing position. Black to play and win. **35...Ba4!** ANSWER: Bishop skewer.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Chess Informant Eco**
■ **N,N**
Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2**
[ 12.Qa4 Bd7 13.Nxb4 Nd4 14.Qd1 Rb8 15.Qd2 Bg5 16.Qc3 Qb6 17.Nd3 Qb7 18.f3 Bh4+∓ H. Price - Radashkovich, Tel Aviv 1977 - 24/(359) ]
**12...a5**
[ 12...Rb8 13.Be2 0-0 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 a5 16.Rad1 Be6 - 12...a5 ]
**13.Be2**
[ 13.Nxf6+ Qxf6 14.Be2 0-0 *( 14...Bb7 15.Qd3 0-0 16.0-0 Nd8! 17.f3 Bc6 18.a3 bxa3 19.Rxa3 Nb7 20.Qc3 Qd8*= Galkin - Timoshenko, Saint-Petersburg 1996 - 68/(139) *)* 15.0-0
**A)** 15...Rd8 16.Qd2 Be6 17.b3 ⩲Qe7 Artur Frolov *( 17...Rab8 18.Rfd1 Rd7 19.Qe3±* Artur Frolov - Yakovich, USSR (ch) 1991 - 53/(161) *)*;
**B)** 15...Bb7 16.Bf3 Nb8 17.a3!? b3! 18.Ne3 a4 19.Qd2 Nc6 20.Nf5 Rfd8 21.Rfd1 g6 22.Qh6!? *( 22.Nxd6 Nd4 23.c5 Nxf3+ 24.gxf3 Qxf3∓ )* 22...Bc8

23.g4 Nd4! (W. Witmann - Timoshenko, Bratislava 1996 - 68/(139)) 24.Bg2 Ra7∓ Timoshenko ]

**13...0-0 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3**

[ 15.Bg4 Bb7= Artur Frolov - Kramnik, Sochi 1990 ]

**15...Be6 16.Rad1 Rb8**

[ 16...g6 17.Nde3! <xml✕:> (<nag>147</nag>d6, <nag>140</nag> <sym>B</sym>g4)</:✕/xml> Qb6 18.Bg4± Ernst - McShane, Stockholm 2000/01 - 80/(146) ]

**17.b3 g6=**

[ 17...Kh8 18.Bf3 Rb7 19.Qe2 Qb8= Galkin - Iskusnyh, Azov 1995 ]

**18.Bf3 Kg7 19.Qe2 Qd7 20.Rd3 Qa7=** Galkin - Filippov, Elista 1996

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3**

[ 13.c3 f4 *( 13...Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 15.g3! e4 16.Be2 h6 17.f4±* Gasanov - Krasenkow, USSR 1985 Ü 41/(162)*; 13...Rxg2 14.Qf3 Rg4 15.exf5 Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Ne7 17.Qb7 Bh6 18.f6! Ng8□* (Am. Rodriguez - Timoshenko, Ubeda 1998 Ü 71/(161)) *19.Qc6+! Kf8 20.Rd1!±* Am. Rodriguez *)*

**A)** 14.g3 Bg4 *( 14...h6=* S. Salov, A. Beliakov *)* 15.Qxh7 Rg6= Short - Sax, Saint John 1988 Ü 45/189;

**B)** 14.Nc2 Rxg2 15.a4 bxa4 16.Rxa4 Bg7 17.Bc4 Kf8∞ S. Salov - Krokhalev, corr. 1994 Ü 63/142 ]

**13...Nd4**

[ 13...Rc8 14.c3 h6 *( 14...Rg6 15.Nc2 Rh6 16.Qe2±* Kasparov - Salov, Linares 1992 Ü 54/175 *)* 15.Qf3 Bxd5 16.exd5 e4 17.Qxf5 Rg5 18.Qh7! exd3 19.dxc6 Qe7+ 20.Kf1 Qe2+ 21.Kg2 Qxb2 22.Rae1+! Re5 23.Qxd3 Rxc6 24.c4± Lauk - J. Siigur, corr. 1999 Ü 75/ 149 ]

[ 13...Rg4 14.Ne3 *( 14.f4 exf4 15.Nxf4 Rxf4 16.gxf4 Qa5+! 17.c3 b4 18.Nc4 Qc5∞* G. Golubev - Shalamanov, corr. 1999 *)* 14...Rg5 15.Qxh7 fxe4 16.Bxe4 d5 17.0-0-0± Sikora-Lerch - Manik, Litomysl 1995 ]

[ 13...h6 14.c3 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.0-0 Rg5 17.Qh3 Nxd5 18.Kh1 Qc8 19.f4 exf4 20.gxf4 Rg4 21.Be2 Rxf4 22.Bf3 Ne7∞ Riemersma - Kouatly, Wijk aan Zee 1988 Ü 45/ (188) ]

[ 13...Rg5

**A)** 14.Qxh7 Nd4! 15.0-0-0 *( 15.c3 Nf3+ 16.Ke2 Bxd5! 17.exd5 e4 18.Rad1 Qf6! 19.Qh3□ b4! 20.Nb1 bxc3 21.bxc3 Rb8!∓* Satici - Winckelmann, corr. 2001 Ü 82/(137) *)* 15...Rg6∓ Winckelmann;

**B)** 14.Qd1 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.c3 e4 17.f4 Rg8 18.Be2 Qb6 19.Nc2 Bg7 20.Qd2 Bf6∞ Bezgodov - Tolstikh, Samara 2000 ]

**14.c3**

[ 14.0-0-0 Rc8 15.Kb1 fxe4 16.Bxe4 b4 17.Nxb4 Rg5 18.Qxh7 d5 19.Bxd5 Bxd5 20.Nxd5 Qxd5 21.Qd3 Bxa3 22.Qxa3∞ Liang Jinrong - Kindermann, Chicago 1983 - 36/215 ]

**14...fxe4 15.Bxe4 Bg4 16.Qxh7 Rg7 17.Qh6 Nf3+ 18.Kf1**

[ 18.Ke2 Ng5+ 19.f3 Nxe4 20.fxg4 Qc8 21.Qe3 Qxg4+ 22.Qf3 Qxf3+ 23.Kxf3 f5∞ Beliavsky - Shirov, Groningen 1993 - 59/198 Beliavsky - Shirov, Groningen 1993 Ü 59/198 ]

**18...Rg5 19.Nf6+ Ke7⩱**

[ 19...Qxf6 20.Bc6+! Ke7 21.Qxf6+ Kxf6 22.Bxa8+- Klovans - Taborov, Kostroma 1985 - 40/188 ]

[ 19...Ke7 20.Qh8 Nd2+ 21.Kg2 Nxe4 22.Nxe4 Rg6 Galkin - Filippov, Russia (ch) 1997 Ü 69/145 23.Rhe1 *( 23.Qh4+!? Ke6 24.Qxd8 Rxd8 25.f3 Bf5 26.Rad1 d5 27.Nb1⩱* Filippov *)* 23...Qd7⩱ Galkin - Filippov, Russia (ch) 1997 - 69/145 ]

**B33**

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■ **N,N**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 a5 16.0-0 Rb8 17.Qh5**

[ 17.Qd2 Qd7 *( 17...f5∞* Adams - Lautier, Beograd 1995 - 65/174 *)* 18.Rad1 f5 19.Nde3 Rbd8 20.Bd5 Ne7 21.Bxe6+ Qxe6 22.Nd5 f4!∞ <xml✕:✕nag>180</nag✕nag>183</nag> Tiviakov - McShane, Kilkenny 1998 - 74/181</:✕/xml> ]

[ 17.Qe2

**A)** 17...Ne7

**A1)** 18.Rad1?! f5 19.Nce3 *( 19.Rd2 e4! )* 19...Kh8∞ Leko - Kramnik, Linares 2000 - 78/ 167;

**A2)** 18.Rfd1 f5 19.Rd2± △e4 20.Nf4 Kramnik;

**B)** 17...f5 18.Nf4 Bc4 19.Bd5+ Bxd5 20.Nxd5 Qd7 21.a3 a4 22.Rad1 Kh8 23.f4 Na5 24.Nce3 Nc4 25.Nxc4 bxc4 26.Rd2 Qc6= Wang Pin - C. Amura, Shenyang 2000 ]

[ 17.Re1 Qd7 18.Qh5 f5 19.Rad1 e4 *( 19...Kh8 20.a3±; 19...b4 20.c4 b3 21.axb3 Rxb3 22.c5 Rxb2 23.Nb6 Qf7 24.Qxf7+ Bxf7∞ )* 20.Nce3 Ne5 21.Re2 Ng6 22.Red2 Be5∞ Short - Kramnik, Novgorod 1994 - 61/183 ]

**17...f5**

[ 17...Qd7

**A)** 18.Nce3 f5 19.g4!
**A1)** 19...fxg4 20.Be4 h6 *( 20...Bh8 21.Kh1! )* 21.Qg6 Rf7 22.f4! gxf3 23.Qh7+ Kf8 24.Rxf3 Rxf3 25.Bxf3 Bg8 26.Nf6!+- Dvoirys - Iskusnyh, Russia 1995 - 64/163;
**A2)** 19...f4 20.Be4 Bh8 21.Nf5± Dvoirys;
**A3)** 19...Kh8! 20.gxf5 Bxf5 21.Nxf5 Rxf5 22.Qh4 Qf7∞ M. Rogovoi - N. Nikolaev, Saint Petersburg 1998 - 74/(181);
**B)** 18.Rad1 f5 19.Nce3 Qf7 20.Qxf7+ Rxf7 21.Rd2± Ivanchuk - Illescas, Linares 1995 - 63/140 ]

**18.Rad1 Kh8 19.Rd2**
[ 19.Nce3 Ne7 20.Nxe7 Qxe7 21.g4 e4!= Ljubojevic - Illescas, Linares 1995 - 63/(140) ]

**19...Bf7 20.Qh3**
[ 20.Qe2∞ Hellers ]

**20...Ne7 21.Nxe7 Qxe7∞ 22.Qxf5!**
[ 22.Rfd1?! Bxa2! 23.Ne3 *( 23.Rxd6 Bb3! )* 23...Qg5! *( 23...Bb3?! 24.Nxf5 Qg5 25.Nxd6 Bxd1 26.Rxd1⩲* Hellers - Schandorff, Arhus 1997 - 70/149 *)* 24.Rxd6 Bb3 25.R1d2 e4∓ ]

**22...Bc4 23.Qh5 Bxf1 24.Be4 Bf6 25.Kxf1∞** Hellers

**B33**

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■ **N,N**
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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6** *
[ 7...Be6?! 8.Nd5 Rc8!? *( 8...Bxd5 9.exd5 Ne7 10.c3!* <xml✕:✕nag>140</ nag> <sym>Q</sym>a4<nag>16</nag✕/:✕/xml> *)* 9.c3! a6 10.Na3 Bxd5 11.Bxf6! Qxf6± *( 11...gxf6 12.Qxd5 Qa5 13.Bc4 Rc7 14.Qxa5 Nxa5 15.Bd5 Rg8 16.0-0±* Jansa - L. Danek, CSSR (ch) 1982 - 34/202 *)*]

**8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 f5**
[ 9...d5 10.Nxd5 Bxa3 11.bxa3 Be6 12.Bc4 Qa5+ 13.Qd2 Qxd2+ 14.Kxd2 0-0-0 15.Rad1 f5 16.f3 fxe4 *( 16...Rhg8 17.g3 Kb8 18.Ke3±* Stein - Benko, Caracas 1970 - 10/455 *)* 17.fxe4 f5 18.Ke3± ]
[ 9...b5 <xml✕:>- 8.<sym>N</ sym>a3</:✕/xml> ]

**10.exf5**
[ 10.Bc4?! Qg5 11.g3 Nd4! (Nunn) 12.Nd5 fxe4! 13.Nc7+ Kd8 14.h4 *( 14.Nxa8 Bg4 15.Qc1 Qh5* <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> <sym>B</sym>h6-+</:✕/ xml> *)* 14...Qg6 15.Nxa8 Bg4 16.Bxf7 Qf5 17.Qc1 Qf3 18.Qe3 Qxh1+ 19.Kd2 Qxa1 20.Qg5+ Be7 21.Qxg4 Qxb2 22.Qxe4 Qb4+! 0 : 1 J. Martin - Kesmacker, corr. 1987 - 45/(185) ]
[ 10.Nc4?! b5 11.Ne3 b4 12.Ncd5 fxe4 13.Qh5 Bg7 14.Bc4 0-0 15.0-0

(Zagainov - Sveshnikov, USSR 1970) Na5∓ ]
[ 10.Qh5 b5 11.Naxb5 axb5 12.Bxb5 Bb7 13.Qxf5 Bg7 14.0-0-0 0-0 15.Bxc6 Bxc6 16.Rd3 Bd7! 17.Qh5 Be6∓ Levchenkov - Sveshnikov, USSR 1969 - 8/361 ]
[ 10.Bd3 Rg8 11.Nc4 Rxg2 12.Ne3 Rxf2 13.h4 *( 13.Kxf2?! Qh4*+ Sinece - Burke, corr. 1985 - 40/182 *)* 13...Rf4 14.Qh5∞ Alburt, Sahu ]

**10...Bxf5 11.Nc4 Be6**

[ 11...Nd4 12.Ne3 Be6 13.Bc4 Qg5 14.Ncd5 Rc8 15.Bb3 Nxb3 16.axb3 f5 17.g3 f4! Adams - Chandler, Hastings 1991/92 - 53/158 ]

**12.Ne3**

[ 12.Qh5 b5 13.Ne3 Qa5 14.0-0-0 Rc8 15.Nf5 Kd7!∓ Macles - Sveshnikov, Le Havre 1977 - 24/(366) ]

**12...Bh6 13.Ned5 0-0**

[ 13...Nd4 14.Bc4 Rc8 15.Bb3 Qg5 (A. Perez - Shariyazdanov, Roque Saenz Pena 1997 - 72/ (181)) 16.0-0!? Bh3 17.Ne3 Rg8 18.Bd5 Qg6 19.Kh1 Bxe3 20.gxh3 Bf4 21.Rg1± <xml✕:✕nag>179</nag✕/:✕/xml> ]

**14.Qh5**

[ 14.g3 f5 15.Bg2 Kh8 16.0-0 Rc8 17.Kh1 Nd4 18.f4 Bg7 19.Rf2 Qa5 20.Rd2 (Spraggett - Shulman, New york 1998 - 72/181) Rc4!? 21.Ne3 Rb4 22.b3 e4 23.a3 Rxb3!∓ Shulman, Kapengut ]

**14...Bg7 15.0-0-0 f5 16.g4 Bf7 17.Qh3 Qg5+ 18.f4 Qxg4 19.Qe3⩲**

Yoos - Munoz Sotomayor, Istanbul (ol) 2000

**B33**

☐ **Chess Informant Eco**
■ **N,N**
Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4**

[ 13.Qd3 Bg5 14.Rd1 *( 14.g3 a5 15.h4 Bh6 16.Rd1 Be6 17.Bh3 b4 18.c4 b3∓* Hector - Krasenkow, Malmoe 1995 - 64/161 *)* 14...f5 15.Nde3 f4 16.Nf5 d5 *( 16...Bxf5 17.exf5 Qb6 18.Be2 Rbd8 19.Bf3 Ne7 20.h4 Bh6 21.Nb4 Nxf5 22.Nd5!±* A. Sokolov - Vaisser, Reunion 1991 - 53/161 *)* 17.h4 *( 17.Qxd5+? Qxd5 18.Rxd5 g6 19.Nd6 Be6∓ )* 17...dxe4 18.Qxe4 Bxf5 19.Qxc6 Qe7 20.hxg5 Bxc2 21.Qd5+ (Ioseliani - Chelushkina, Manila (ol) 1992 - 55/(194)) Qf7 22.Qxf7+ Rxf7∓ Chelushkina, Prudnikova ]
[ 13.g3
**A)** 13...Bg5
**A1)** 14.Bg2 a5 15.0-0 b4 *( 15...Ne7 16.Nce3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3*= Gufeld - Dvoretzky, Tbilisi 1980 - 30/358*; 15...Be6 16.Qd3 Ne7 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Qb6 19.Rfd1 Rfd8*= Huebner - Krasenkow, Polanica Zdroj 1995 - 64/(161) *)* 16.Qd3 bxc3 17.bxc3 Ne7 18.Nde3 Qc7 19.Rfd1 Rb6 20.c4

Be6 21.Bf1 Qc5∓ Kruppa - Kishnev, USSR 1985 - 40/(185);
**A2)** 14.h4 Bh6 15.Bh3
**A2a)** 15...Be6 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Nde3 *( 17.0-0 Na5 18.Nde3 Nc4!? 19.Ng4 Nxb2 20.Nxh6+ gxh6 21.Qg4+ Kh8 22.Qxe6± )* 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Na5 19.0-0 Nc4 20.Qe2 Qc7 21.Rad1 Rb6 22.Rd3± Ivanchuk - Lautier, Monaco 1999 - 75/146;
**A2b)** 15...Bb7!? Ivanchuk;
**B)** 13...a5 14.a3 Bg5 15.Bg2 Ne7= Rausis - Vaisser, Las Palmas 1995 ]

**13...Ne7**

[ 13...Be7 14.Nce3 Be6 15.g3 *( 15.a3 Qd7 16.Bd3 Bd8*= Barua - Rogozenko, Calcutta 1999 - 75/(146) *)* 15...Qd7 16.Qf3 Bd8 17.h5 h6 18.Nf5 Bxf5 19.Qxf5 Qxf5 20.exf5 Ne7 21.Nxe7+ Bxe7 22.Bg2 Rfc8 23.0-0 Kf8= Tiviakov - Yakovich, Jugoslavija 1997 - 69/(142) ]

**14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Bd3**

[ 15.Qd2 Bb7 *( 15...Be6 16.0-0-0 Nc6 17.Qh6* (Gy. Feher - Priehoda, Magyarorszag 1994 - 62/170) *b4! 18.Rd3 Kh8 19.c4 Rg8 20.b3 Rg6 21.Qd2 a5 22.Rxd6 Qc7 23.h5 Rg5 24.f4 Rg4 25.f5 Bc8 26.Rxf6 a4± )* 16.Bd3 d5 17.exd5 Qxd5 18.0-0-0 e4 19.Be2 Qxa2 20.Qh6 Qe6 21.Nd4 Qb6 *( 21...Qe5 22.f4 exf3 23.Bd3 Ng6 24.g3 Be4 25.Bxe4 Qxe4 26.h5 Ne5 27.Qxf6 Qe3+ 28.Kb1 Ng4 29.Qf5 Nh6 30.Qf6 Ng4 31.Qf5* 1/2 : 1/2 Gi. Garcia - Illescas, Linares 1994 - 62/(170) *)* 22.Rh3∞ Kasparov - Kramnik, Novgorod 1994 - 61/179 ]

**15...d5**

[ 15...f5 16.exf5 Bxf5 17.Bxf5 Nxf5 18.Qd3± Kasparov ]

**16.exd5 Qxd5 17.Ne3 Qe6 18.Qh5**

[ 18.Bc2 f5 19.Qh5 Qg6 20.Qg5 f6 21.Qxg6+ hxg6 22.0-0-0!± Solozhenkin - D. Sitnikov, Russia 1999 - 76/152 ]

**18...f5**

[ 18...e4?! 19.Bc2 b4?! 20.c4± Kasparov - Lautier, Moscow (ol) 1994 - 62/171 ]

**19.0-0-0 Qg6 20.Qg5 f6± 21.Qxg6+ hxg6 22.Bc2±** Kasparov

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3**

[ 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.Be2 0-0 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 *( 15.Bg4 Bb7*= Artur Frolov - Kramnik, Sochi 1990 *)* 15...Be6 16.Rad1 Rb8 17.b3 g6 *( 17...Kh8 18.Bf3 Rb7 19.Qe2 Qb8*= Galkin - Iskusnyh, Azov 1995 *)* 18.Bf3 Kg7 19.Qe2 Qd7 20.Rd3 Qa7= Galkin - Filippov, Elista 1996 ]

**11...Bb7**

[ 11...Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5
**A)** 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Bd7 15.Bxa6 Nxb4 16.Nxb4 Qa5 17.Qxd6 Rb6 18.Qd3 Be7 19.Nd5 Rxb2 20.0-0 *( 20.Nxe7 Kxe7∓* Tiviakov *)* 20...Qc5∞ Leko - Illescas, Madrid 1998;
**B)** 13.a3 a5 14.Bd3 Ne7 15.Nxe7 Qxe7 16.Qe2 Bd7 17.b4! axb4 18.Nxb4± C. Florescu - Rogozenko, Romania 1995 Ü 64/(161) ]
[ 11...Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 *( 12...0-0* Ü 11...0-0 *)* 13.Ncb4 0-0 14.a4 bxa4
**A)** 15.Rxa4 a5 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nd5 Qb7 18.b3∞ Aseev *( 18.Ra2 Be6 19.Bc4 Rfc8* (Aseev - Shariyazdanov, Russia (ch) 1996 Ü 68/(139)) *20.b3=* Shariyazdanov, A. Lisenko *)*;
**B)** 15.Qxa4 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 Bd7
**B1)** 17.Qa2 a5 18.Bc4 Qb8 19.0-0 Bc6!? Echavarria *( 19...Qb7∞* Zapata - Echavarria, Cali 2000 Ü 80/(147) *)*;
**B2)** 17.Qa5 Qb8 18.Qb6 Be6 19.Bc4 Bxd5 20.Qxb8 Raxb8 21.Bxd5 Rxb2 22.0-0 Rb6= D. Prasad - Shariyazdanov, Biel 1999 Ü 76/150 ]

**12.Nc2 Nb8**
[ 12...0-0 - 11...0-0 Ü 11...0-0 ]

**13.a4**
[ 13.c4 0-0 14.cxb5 axb5 15.b4 Bxd5 *( 15...Bc6 16.Be2 Nd7 17.Nce3 Bg5= )* 16.Qxd5 Qc7! 17.Bd3 Qc3+ 18.Ke2 Nc6= Sanchez Almeyra - Krasenkow, Paris 1990 - 49/(207) ]
[ 13.Nce3 Nd7 14.Bd3 *( 14.Nf5 0-0 15.Nxd6 Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Qc7 17.Rd1 Nb6 18.Qb7 Qc5⩱* Ph. Morris - Krasenkow, Andorra 1991 - 52/(170) Ph. Morris - Krasenkow, Andorra 1991 Ü 52/ (170) *)* 14...0-0 15.0-0 Bg5 16.Qe2 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Nc5 18.Rfd1 g6= N. Friedrich - Krasenkow, Berlin 1990 - 52/(190) ]
[ 13.g3 Nd7 *( 13...Bg5 14.h4 Bh6 15.g4 Bf4 16.Nxf4 exf4 17.f3 Nc6 18.Qd2 Qf6 19.0-0-0 Rd8 20.g5 Qe5* (J. Polgar - Illescas, Dos Hermanas 1994 - 60/167) *21.Nd4± )* 14.h4 0-0 15.Nce3 g6 16.Qg4 Bg7 17.h5 Nf6 18.Nxf6+ Qxf6 19.Rd1 Rac8 *( 19...Bc8 20.Qe2 Be6 21.Nd5 Qg5 22.hxg6 hxg6 23.Qd3 Ra7 24.a3 f5 25.Qe3 Qxe3+ 26.Nxe3 Rd7 27.Bg2 Kf7=* Stripunsky - Krasenkow, Pardubice 1993 - 58/(204) *)* 20.Bg2 Rfd8 21.0-0 Rc5 22.Rd3 Bh6 23.Rfd1 Bxe3 24.Rxe3 Bc8 25.Qe2 Be6 26.b3 Rc6= E. Mortensen - Nunn, Vejle 1994 - 60/(167) ]

**13...bxa4 14.Rxa4**
[ 14.Nce3 Nd7 15.Qxa4 0-0
**A)** 16.Qc2 Bg5 17.Bc4 Bxe3 *( 17...Nc5 18.f3! Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Qb6 20.Qf2±* Spasov - Dochev, Sofia 1994 - 62/(172) *)* 18.Nxe3 (Goldblat - Pankratov, corr. 1994 - 64/(160)) Qh4! 19.Bd5 Bxd5 20.Nxd5 Nc5∓ Pankratov;
**B)** 16.Rd1 Bg5 17.Qc2 *( 17.Nc4 Nc5 18.Qc2 Bc6 19.b4! Ba4 20.Qa2 Bb3! 21.Qa3 Bxd1 22.bxc5 Bg4 23.cxd6 Be6∞* Shemagonov - V. Volodin, corr. 1997/99 - 78/157 *)* 17...Nc5 18.Nf5 g6 19.b4 *( 19.Ng3 Ne6=; 19.h4 gxf5 20.hxg5 Bxd5 21.Rxd5 Nxe4 22.Bd3 Qxg5 23.Bxe4 fxe4 24.Qxe4 f5∞* Shirov *)* 19...Bxd5 20.Rxd5 Nb7 21.h4 Bf6 22.Nh6+ Kg7 23.Ng4 a5!∞

Zapata - Shirov, Manila (ol) 1992 - 55/194 ]

**14...Nd7 15.Rb4 Rb8**

[ 15...Nc5?! 16.Rxb7!! Nxb7 17.b4± Kasparov - Shirov, Horgen 1994 - 61/178 Kasparov - Shirov, Horgen 1994 Ü 61/178 ]

**16.Nce3 0-0 17.h4**

[ 17.Be2 Nc5 18.Qc2 Bg5 19.Rc4 <xml✕:>(<nag>140</nag> b4 V. Volodin)</:✕/xml> (Δ b4 V. Volodin) Bc6! 20.b4 Ba4 21.Qc1 Ne6∓ Berezovich - V. Volodin, Moscow (rapid) 2000 - 81/(123) ]

[ 17.Bd3± V. Golubenko ]

**17...a5± 18.Rb5 Nc5 19.Qf3 Ne6±** Smoliar - Cheutshenko, Eesti 1995 - 64/(160) Smoliar - Cheutshenko, Eesti 1995 Ü 64/(160)

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3**

[ 14.a4 Ne7 *( 14...bxa4 15.Nce3 Bd7!?∞* R. Korsunsky - Sveshnikov, USSR 1977 - 23/384 *)* 15.Bd3 Be6 16.Be4 Rc8 17.0-0 Rc4 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Bd5 Rxa4 20.Ne3⩲ Anand - Khalifman, Beograd 1999 - 74/(176) ]

**14...Bg6**

[ 14...Bd7

**A)** 15.g4 e4 16.Bg2 Re8 17.Qc2 Rc8 18.Bxe4 Bxg4 19.Rg1 (Barle - Ljubojevic, Jugoslavija 1976 - 22/423) Nd4∞;

**B)** 15.g3 f5 16.Bg2 f4!? And. Tzermiadianos *( 16...Rc8∞* Cela - And. Tzermiadianos, Athens 1999 - 76/156 *)*;

**C)** 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne5 18.0-0 Kh8!? *( 18...Ra7 19.f3±* K. Honfi - Gy. Forgacs, Budapest 1983 - 35/216 *)*]

**15.h4**

[ 15.a4 b4!? 16.cxb4 *( 16.Nxb4 Nxb4 17.cxb4 Qh4!* M. Furlan - Balinov, Bled 2000 *)* 16...f5 17.Bc4 Kh8 18.h4 h6 *( 18...f4? 19.h5!± )* 19.f4 Re8 20.0-0! *( 20.Kf1? exf4 21.Nc2 Re4! 22.Bd3 Qf8! 23.Bxe4 fxe4 24.Nc7 Rc8 25.Ne6 Qf6 26.Nxg7 Kxg7∓* A. Kovacevic - S. Zakic, Jugoslavija 2000 - 78/(165) *)* 20...Qxh4∞ S. Zakic ]

**15...f5**

[ 15...Be4

**A)** 16.a4 Bxd5 17.Nxd5 b4 18.cxb4 Kh8 19.Rc1! Ne7 20.Nc7 *( 20.Bc4 f5 21.Rh3 e4 22.Qd2 Be5* Ponomariov - Rogozenko, Istanbul (ol) 2000 - 80/153 *)* 20...Rc8 21.Nxa6 e4 *( 21...Rxc1!? 22.Qxc1 Qa8 )* 22.Rxc8 Qxc8 23.Qd2 d5

Rogozenko;
**B)** 16.h5!? Qg5 17.Be2! *( 17.Rh3 Kh8 18.Rg3 Qh6∞* Timman - Leko, Sarajevo 1999 - 75/150 *)* 17...Ra7 18.Bf3 Bxf3 19.Qxf3 f5 20.h6 Bxh6 21.Rh5 Qg6 22.Rxf5± J. Polgar - Leko, Wijk aan Zee 2000 - 77/(151) ]
[ 15...h6
**A)** 16.g4 Ne7! 17.Bd3 *( 17.Bg2 Ra7 18.Qd2 f5∞ )* 17...Nxd5 18.Nxd5 e4 19.Bc2 Rb8 20.Qd2 b4∞ Chelushkina, Jocic;
**B)** 16.h5 Bh7 17.Bd3 f5 18.g4 e4 19.Be2 *( 19.Bc2 fxg4 20.Nxg4 Qg5∓ )* 19...f4 20.Nxf4 Rxf4 21.Qd5+ Kh8 22.Qxc6 Qf8! ]
**16.h5 Be8 17.g4 Bd7 18.gxf5 Kh8 19.h6 Bf6 20.Bg2 Rb8 21.a3 Bg5∞ 22.Be4 Ne7∞** Korneev - Nikcevic, Cattolica 1992 - 55/(198)

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.Be3**
[ 9.a4 Be7
**A)** 10.Be3 Nd7!? *( 10...0-0 11.a5!?* Shariyazdanov, A. Lisenko *)* 11.Qg4 0-0!∞ Dvoirys - Shariyazdanov, Petropavlovsk 1999 - 77/(143);
**B)** 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.f4 *( 12.Be3 a6 13.Na3 f5!∞* Rowson - Adams, London (m/5) 1998 - 72/156 *)* 12...a6 13.Na3 b5!?∞ Rowson - Adams, London (m/1) 1998 - 72/155 ]
**9...Be7 10.Qd2 a6 11.Na3 0-0**
[ 11...Nd7 12.Nc4
**A)** 12...f5 13.f4 b5 14.Na5 Bf6 15.Nc6 Qc7 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4 exf4 18.Bxf4 0-0∞ Chekhov;
**B)** 12...0-0 13.a4 f5 14.f4 Nf6! 15.fxe5 *( 15.a5?! Ne4∓* C. M. Lopez - O. Almeida, La Habana 1999 - 78/(153) *)* 15...Ne4 16.Qd3 dxe5∞ Y. Gonzalez, O. Almeida;
**C)** 12...a5!? 13.Be2 *( 13.a4!? )* 13...0-0 *( 13...f5 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4 Nc5∞ )* 14.0-0 f5 15.f4 exf4 16.Rxf4 *( 16.Bxf4 b5∞ )* 16...b5 17.Na3 b4 18.Nb5 Ne5 *( 18...Bg5!? ⩲19.Nxd6?! Nf6!* Vl. Grebionkin *)* 19.Rff1 Bd7 20.Nd4 Qc8= Dvoirys - Vl. Grebionkin, Perm 1998 - 73/(192) ]
**12.Be2 Nd7 13.Nc4 f5 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4 Nc5 16.a4 Bf6**
[ 16...Ne4 17.Qb4 Re8 18.0-0 Bf6 19.Be3 Rb8 20.a5 Bd7 21.Bd3 g6 22.Bb6 Qe7 23.Rae1 Bb5 24.Nd2 Be5 25.Nf3± Nataf - Al Sayed, Andorra 1999 - 76/(148) ]
[ 16...a5 17.0-0 b6 18.Kh1 Ba6 19.Be3 Ne4 20.Qe1 Bxc4 21.Bxc4 g6!= Pavlovic - Cherniaev, Biel 1999 - 76/148 ]

**17.Ra2**
[ 17.Qb4 Ne4 18.c3∞ Rogozenko *( 18.Bf3?! Bd4 19.Bxe4 Bc5 20.Qd2 Re8 21.0-0-0 Rxe4∓* A. Naiditsch - Hamdouchi, Waischenfeld 2000 - 78/(153) *)*]
**17...Ne4 18.Qd3 Bd7 19.Be3 Nc5 20.Bxc5 dxc5 21.a5 Bb5 22.0-0 Bxc4 23.Qxc4 Qd6 24.Ra3!**
[ 24.c3? Be5 25.h3 Rae8∓ Marjanovic - Rogozenko, Bucuresti 2000 - 78/153 ]
**24...Bxb2 25.Rb3 Bd4+ 26.Kh1⩲** Marjanovic

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.c3**
[ 13.f4
**A)** 13...h6 14.0-0 fxe4 15.Bxe4 Bg4 16.Ne3 Bxh5 17.Bxc6+ Qd7 18.Bxd7+ Kxd7 19.Nd5 Bg7 20.Nb6+ Kc6 21.Nxa8 exf4 22.c3± Lopukhin - Gergel, USSR 1982 - 34/217;
**B)** 13...Rxg2 14.Ne3 *( 14.0-0-0 Nd4!∓* Kindermann - Skrobek, Warszawa 1983 - 35/219 *)* 14...Qa5+ 15.Kf1 Rg7 16.exf5 Qb4 17.fxe6 Qxf4+ 18.Ke2 Nd4+ 19.Kd2 Nf3+ 20.Ke2 Nd4+ 1/2 : 1/2 Huebner - Sax, Rio de Janeiro (izt) 1979 - 28/370;
**C)** 13...Nd4 14.c3 Bxd5 15.exd5 e4 16.0-0-0 b4 17.Nc2 Nxc2 18.Bxc2 Qf6∓ ]
[ 13.c4 Bxd5 (Henao - D. Prasad, Thessaloniki (ol) 1988 - 46/215) 14.exd5 Nd4 15.0-0 *( 15.cxb5 e4 16.Be2 Qa5+∓ )* 15...Rg4! 16.f4□ Rh4 17.Qd1 Qb6 18.Kh1 e4 19.Be2 b4 20.Nc2 Nxc2 21.Qxc2 Qe3∓ ]
[ 13.Kf1
**A)** 13...h6 14.h3 Rg5 *( 14...Rc8!?∞ )*
**A1)** 15.Qe2 Bxd5 *( 15...Nd4 16.Qd1⩱* Sinkevich *)* 16.exd5 Ne7 △17.Nxb5 e4 18.Bc4 Qb6∓;
**A2)** 15.Qd1 Bxd5! *( 15...Rc8 16.c4 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Nd4 18.g3 f5* 1/2:1/2 Va. Orlov - Sinkevich, Saint Petersburg 1998 - 74/(175) *)* 16.exd5 Ne7 △17.Nxb5 Bg7 18.Nc3 e4;
**B)** 13...f4! 14.h3 *( 14.Qxh7? Rg6* Echavarria *)* 14...Rg6 15.c3 Bh6!∓ Pupo - Echavarria, Manizales 2001 - 80/(151) ]
[ 13.0-0-0
**A)** 13...h6 <xml✕:>(<nag>140</nag> fe4, <sym>B</sym>g4)</:✕/xml> 14.h3 Rc8 15.f4∞ Morgado - M. Milovanovic, corr. 1991 - 52/173;
**B)** 13...Rxg2 14.Qf3!∞ Kramnik, Tseshkovsky *( 14.f4? Nd4!∓* Brodsky - Kramnik, Herson 1991 - 51/163 *)*;

**C)** 13...Rc8 14.Kb1 h6 *( 14...f4 15.g3 Bg4 16.Qxh7 Rg6 17.gxf4 Rh6 18.Qg8 Rg6= )* 15.Qe2 Nd4 16.Qe1 (Dvoirys - Kalinitschew, Berlin 1992 - 55/(199)) Bxd5 17.exd5 Rxg2 18.f4 Bg7 19.Qf1 Rg4 20.c3 Rxf4 21.Qg2 Rg4 22.Qf1 Rf4= Dvoirys ]

**13...f4**

[ 13...Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 15.g3! e4 16.Be2 h6 17.f4 b4 18.cxb4 Qb6 19.Nc4 Qxb4+ 20.Kf2± Efimov, Krasenkow ]

[ 13...Rxg2 14.Qf3 Rg4 15.exf5 *( 15.h3 Rh4 16.exf5 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Ne7 18.Qg2 Bh6∞ )* 15...Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Ne7 17.Qb7

**A)** 17...Qb8 18.Nxb5! Qxb7□ 19.Nxd6+ Kd7 20.Nxb7 Nc6 21.b4 Kc7 22.Nc5 Bxc5 23.bxc5 e4 24.Bc2 Re8 25.0-0-0 *( 25.Kf1!? )* 25...Rf4 26.Rd6 Re5 27.Rf6 Rxc5 *( 27...Rexf5? 28.Rxf5 Rxf5 29.Bxe4 Rxf2 30.Bxh7±* Am. Rodriguez - Cherniaev, Manresa 1997 - 70/(147) *)* △28.Rxf7+ Kb6 Am. Rodriguez;

**B)** 17...Qc8!? Cherniaev;

**C)** 17...Bh6 18.f6! *( 18.Nc2 Kf8* (Luther - Shirov, Deutschland 1992 - 54/176) *19.Ne3 Bxe3 20.fxe3 Ng8 21.f6 Nxf6 22.Rf1 Rb8 23.Qf3 e4 24.Qxf6 Qxf6 25.Rxf6 exd3 26.0-0-0=* Shirov *)* 18...Ng8□ (Am. Rodriguez - Timoshenko, Ubeda 1998 - 71/(161)) 19.Qc6+! Kf8 20.Rd1!± Am. Rodriguez ]

**14.Nc2**

[ 14.g3 h6= S. Salov, A. Beliakov *( 14...Bg4 15.Qxh7 Rg6=* Short - Sax, Saint John 1988 - 45/189 *)*]

**14...Rxg2 15.a4 bxa4 16.Rxa4 Bg7 17.Bc4 Kf8 18.Qf3 Rg6 19.Qd3** [S. Salov - Krokhalev, corr. 1994 - 63/142] **19...a5∞ 20.Bb5 Ne7 21.Nxe7 Kxe7 22.Bc6 Rc8 23.Bd5 Rc5∞** S. Salov, A. Beliakov

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+**

[ 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Nb4 Bb7 15.Qd3 0-0 16.Be2 Bg5 *( 16...Rc8!? 17.Rd1 Qa5! 18.Qe3 Bd8!=* I. Borocz - D. Bunzmann, Budapest 1997 *)* 17.Rd1 a5 *( 17...Qb6!? 18.0-0 Rbd8=* <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> a5, <sym>Q</sym>c5</:✕/xml> Δ a5, Qc5 *)* 18.Nd5 (Solak - Nataf, Batumi 1999 Ü 77/142) Ba8!= <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> g6, <sym>K</sym>h8, f5, <sym>Q</sym>d7-a7 Nataf</:✕/xml> Δ g6, Kh8, f5, Qd7-a7 Nataf ]

**12...gxf6 13.Nc2**

[ 13.Qf3 f5 14.exf5 Bxf5 *( 14...d5 15.g4 h5!⩱* Loskutov - Malyshev, USSR 1988 Ü 46/(209) *)* 15.Bd3 Be6 16.0-0 0-0 17.Bc2 f5 18.Bb3 Qd7∞ Popovic - Kouatly,

Cannes 1986 ]
[ 13.Bd3 Bb7 14.Qe2 d5 15.0-0-0 Qb6 16.f4 0-0-0∞ Mikhalchishin - Mohr, Podlehnik 2001 ]
[ 13.Be2 Bb7 14.Bf3 Qb6! 15.Nc2 d5! 16.exd5 Rd8= Illescas - Krasenkow, Pamplona 1998/99 Ü 74/172 ]
[ 13.g3 Bb7 14.Bg2 d5 15.Qe2 Qb6 16.0-0-0 0-0-0 17.Nc2± Marjanovic - Kouatly, Clichy 1986 Ü 43/199 ]
[ 13.Qd2 Bb7 14.0-0-0 d5 15.exd5 Qxd5 16.Qxd5 Bxd5 17.b3± Barua - R. Sattar, Kolkata 1995 Ü 62/(169) Barua - R. Sattar, Kolkata 1995 Ü 62/(169) ]

**13...Bb7 14.Bd3**

[ 14.a4 Bxe4 15.axb5 axb5 16.Bxb5+ Kf8 17.Ne3 Rxa1 18.Qxa1 Rg8∓ Bachar - T. Horvath, Thessaloniki 1984 - 38/(204) ]
[ 14.Qd3 Qb6 15.g3 d5 16.Bg2 Rd8 17.Qe2 dxe4 18.Bxe4 Bxe4 19.Qxe4 0-0= L.-A. Schneider ]

**14...d5**

[ 14...Rg8 15.Ne3 d5 16.Qf3 f5 17.Nxf5 Nxf5 18.Qxf5 Rg5 19.Qf3 Rc8 20.h4 Rg6 21.exd5 Rf6 22.Qe4 Bxd5 23.Qxh7 Ke7± Pritchett - Littlewood, England 1985 - 39/202 ]
[ 14...f5 15.Qe2 *( 15.exf5 Bxg2 16.Rg1 Bb7 17.a4* (Brodsyj - V. Osipov, USSR 1991 - 53/(161)) *bxa4 18.Rxa4 d5∞* Brodsky, A. Vaisman *)* 15...d5 16.exf5 e4 17.f6 Ng6 18.Qe3 Qxf6 19.0-0 0-0 20.Be2± T. Vrenegoor - De Vreugt, Nederland 1994 ]

**15.exd5 Qxd5**

[ 15...Nxd5 16.Be4 f5 17.Bxf5 Nf4 18.Ne3
**A)** 18...Nxg2+ 19.Nxg2 Bxg2 20.Rg1 Qd5!? *( 20...Bc6?! 21.Qh5±* Minerva - Kuzma, corr. 1994/97 - 71/(156) *)* 21.Qxd5 Bxd5 22.0-0-0± <xml✕:✕nag>179</nag✕/:✕/xml>;
**B)** 18...Bxg2 19.Rg1 Qxd1+ 20.Rxd1 Bf3!? 21.Rd6± Minerva ]

**16.Ne3 Qe6 17.Qc2**

[ 17.Qh5
**A)** 17...e4 18.Bc2 f5
**A1)** 19.g3 Rd8 20.Bb3 Qf6 21.a4 0-0 22.axb5 axb5 23.Ra7 Bc8 24.0-0 Rd2 25.Rd1 Rxb2 26.Rxe7! Rxb3 27.Nd5 Qg7!? *( 27...Qg6∞* Vuckovic - Enam. Hossain, Calicut 1998 - 74/171 *)*;
**A2)** 19.0-0-0 Qxa2 *( 19...Rc8 20.Bb3 Qf6 21.Rd6+-* Shabalov - Aboudi, New York 1998 - 72/(158) *)* 20.Nxf5± J. Petronic;
**B)** 17...0-0-0 18.Bc2
**B1)** 18...f5 19.Nxf5 *( 19.Rd1 f4 20.Rxd8+ Rxd8 21.Nf5 Ng6=* Shabalov - Sermek, Nova Gorica 1999 - 75/(145) *)* 19...Ng6 20.Ne3 Nf4! 21.Qf5= Shmuter - Tsesarsky, Israel 1999 - 75/145 Shmuter - Tsesarsky, Israel 1999 Ü 75/145;
**B2)** 18...Kb8 19.Bb3
**B2a)** 19...Qb6 20.Rd1! *( 20.Bxf7 f5 21.Rd1 Rxd1+* (S. Hansen - P. Koc,

Koszalin 1998 - 76/(151)) *22.Kxd1 Ka7!* <xml✕:✕nag>179</nag✕/:✕/xml> *)* 20...Ng6 21.Rxd8+ *( 21.0-0 Nf4 22.Qxf7* (1/2 : 1/2 Ye Jiangchuan - Krasenkow, Shenyang 1999 - 76/151) *Bxg2 23.Rxd8+ Rxd8 24.Nxg2 Nh3+ 25.Kh1 Nxf2+ 26.Rxf2 Qxf2 27.h4 Qf3 28.Qxh7 Rd2 29.Qg8+ Kc7 30.Qg7+ Kb6 31.Qg8=* Krasenkow *)* 21...Rxd8 22.Qxh7 Nf4 23.0-0 Rd2 24.Qg8+! Ka7 (Magomedov - J. Isaev, Dushanbe 2000 - 80/146) (Magomedov - J. Isaev, Dushanbe 2000 Ü 80/146) 25.h4!± Magomedov;
**B2b)** 19...Qc6 20.Qxf7 Ng6 21.0-0!? Nf4 22.Qg7□ h5!? 23.Rfd1 h4 24.Qe7! Qb6□ 25.Rxd8+ *( 25.h3 Bxg2!∞ )* 25...Rxd8 26.Rd1 Rxd1+ 27.Bxd1 (Haba - Zezulkin, Cesko 2001 - 80/(146)) (Haba - Zezulkin, Cesko 2001 Ü 80/(146)) Bxg2= Haba;
**B2c)** 19...Nd5 20.0-0-0 Nf4 21.Bxe6 Nxh5 22.Bxf7 Nf4 23.f3 e4 Zontakh - Manik, Hlohovec 1994 - 60/(166) ]

**17...e4± 18.Be2 f5 19.g3 Ng6 20.a4 f4 21.gxf4 Nxf4 22.Rg1±** Moeller - Wolf, corr. 1988

**B33**

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Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8**
[ 15...Kh8 16.0-0 f5 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.Nde3= *( 18.Qe2?! Be6 19.Nce3 Rb8 20.Rd1 Qd7 21.Raa1 Qf7 22.Nf1 Bd8! 23.Rd2 Ne7 24.Nfe3 Ng6∓* Geller - Sveshnikov, USSR (ch) 1977 - 25/411*; 18.Nce3= )*]
[ 15...Ne7 16.0-0 Nxd5 17.Bxd5 Bd7 18.Ra2 Rc8= Vescovi - Mecking, Sao Paulo (m/2) 2000 - 79/122 ]
[ 15...Bd7!?∞ Portisch ]
**16.Ra2**
[ 16.Qa1 Kh8 *( 16...Be6 17.b3 g6 18.0-0 Qd7 19.Rd1 f5 20.exf5 gxf5 21.b4 axb4 22.cxb4 Kh8 23.b5 Bxd5 24.Rxd5 Ne7 25.Qxe5+ dxe5 26.Rxd7 Nc8! 27.Rc7 Bd8! 28.Rc6 Nb6±* Karpov - Sveshnikov, USSR (ch) 1973 - 16/358 *)* 17.0-0 g6 18.b4 axb4 19.cxb4 Ne7 20.Nxe7 Bxe7 21.b5 Bb7∞ Jansa - Simic, Beograd 1977 - 23/370 ]
**16...Kh8**
[ 16...Be6 17.0-0 Qd7 18.Nce3 Rb7 19.Qa4 Rfb8 20.Ba6 Rb3 21.Bc4 R3b7= H.-U. Gruenberg - Sveshnikov, Sochi 1983 - 36/(211) ]
**17.Nce3**
[ 17.0-0
**A)** 17...g6 18.Qe2 Bh6 19.Rd1 f5 20.f3 *( 20.exf5 gxf5 21.Qh5 Bg7*

*22.Nce3 Bd7 23.f4!∞* Kudrin - Belikov, Moscow 1995 - 63/138*; 20.Bb5 Bb7 21.Ba6 Ba8 22.Bc4 fxe4 23.Qxe4 Ne7*= Aseev - Cl. Wagner, Saint Petersburg 1996 *)* 20...fxe4?! 21.Qxe4 Bf5 22.Qe2 Qh4 23.Bd3 Be6 24.Be4 Ne7 25.Nce3± Aseev - Kharlov, Russia (ch-m/1) 1999 - 77/(145);

**B)** 17...f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3

**B1)** 19...Bg6

**B1a)** 20.Qa4 Qc8 21.Rd1 *( 21.Bb5 Be8*= Matulovic - Sax, Beograd 1977 - 23/371 *)* 21...e4 22.b3 Bf7 23.Qa3 Qd7 24.Nf1 Ne5 25.Qxa5 Qg4 26.Nde3 Bxe3 27.Nxe3 Nf3+! 28.Kh1 Qf4 29.Nf1! *( 29.gxf3?! Qxf3+ 30.Kg1 Bxc4 31.bxc4 Rf6*∓ B. Socko - Krasenkow, Polska (ch) 2000 - 78/160 *)* 29...Rxb3! 30.Bxf7 Qxf7 31.Ne3 Ne5∞ Krasenkow;

**B1b)** 20.f3!? Qd7 ⌓21.Ng4 Aseev *( 21.b3 Qa7 22.Qe1 Bf7 23.Qf2 Bxe3 24.Qxe3 Qxe3+ 25.Nxe3 Bxc4 26.bxc4 Rb3 27.Rc1 Kg8 28.Nf1!±* Aseev - Eljanov, Saint Petersburg 2000 - 80/(148) *)*;

**B2)** 19...Be6 20.Qd3 Qd7 21.Rd1 Qf7 22.b3= - 16.b3 ]

**17...g6 18.h4**

[ 18.0-0 f5 19.Qd3 *( 19.Qa4 Bd7 20.Bb5* (Novik - Filippov, Saint Petersburg 1994 - 62/172) *Nb4!∞ )* 19...f4 20.Nc2 f3∞ A. Sznapik - Li Zunian, Thessaloniki (ol) 1984 - 38/206 ]

**18...Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1 f5 23.b3 fxe4 24.Rah2 g5 25.Ng2 Rb7 26.Nxh4 gxh4 27.Rxh4 Rg7 28.Qh5⩲** Stangl - Kindermann, Altensteig 1987 - 44/(192)

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 * 9.Nd5**

[ 9.Nab1 Be7 10.Bxf6 *( 10.a4?! b4 11.Bxf6 bxc3! 12.Bxe7 cxb2 13.Ra2 Nxe7*∓ Suetin - Kalinitschew, Berlin 1993 - 59/(195) *)* 10...Bxf6 11.Nd5 *( 11.a4 b4 12.Nd5 Bg5 13.Bc4 0-0 14.Nd2 Bb7 15.0-0 Rc8 16.Nb3 Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Qe2 Qc7 19.Bd3 a5 20.Rfd1 Rfd8*∓ Mnatsakanian - T. Giorgadze, USSR 1977 - 24/(356) *)* 11...Rb8 12.g3 Be6 13.Bg2 Bxd5 14.exd5 (Tseshkovsky - Rogozenko, Calimanesti 1993 - 59/(195)) Na5! <xml✕: ✕nag>140</nag> 0-0, <sym>B</sym>g5, f5<nag>15</nag> Rogozenko</:✕/xml> ]

**9...Qa5+ 10.Bd2**

[ 10.c3

**A)** 10...Nxe4 11.Qf3 *( 11.b4 Qxa3 12.Bc1 Nxc3 13.Qd2 Ne4 14.Qc2 Nd4 15.Qxe4 Qa4 16.Bd3 Ra7 17.0-0 Bf5 18.Qe3 Bxd3 19.Qxd3 Qc2 20.Qxc2 Nxc2 21.Be3 Nxe3 22.fxe3 Be7 23.a4 bxa4 24.Rxa4 Kd7* A. Blodstein - Al.

Karpov, Tashkent 1994 - 60/165*; 11.Be3 Rb8 12.Bd3 Nc5 13.Bc2 Qd8 14.0-0 f5 )* 11...Nxg5 *( 11...f5 12.b4! Qxa3 13.Bc1 Qa4 14.Nc7++- )* 12.Nf6+ Kd8 13.Qxc6 Rb8 14.0-0-0!⩲ A. Blodstein;

**B)** 10...Nxd5 11.exd5 Ne7 12.Nc2 f6 *( 12...h6 13.Bd2!±* A. Blodstein - Savko, Vilnius 1993 - 57/(175) *)* 13.Be3 g6∞ ]

**10...Qd8 11.Nxf6+**

[ 11.Be3 Rb8= Sax - Garcia Gonzalez, Moscow (izt) 1982 - 34/203 ]

[ 11.Bd3

**A)** 11...Nxd5 12.exd5 Ne7 13.c4 g6 14.cxb5 *( 14.0-0 Bg7 15.Qe1! 0-0 16.Ba5 Qe8 17.cxb5 Nxd5 18.Be4 Be6 19.Rd1 Nf4□ 20.Bxa8 Qxa8 21.f3 axb5 22.Rxd6 Bxa2* Me. Sharif - Kouatly, Marseille 1988 - 46/(209) *)* 14...Bg7

**A1)** 15.b6!? Qxb6 16.Nc4 Qb8 17.Qa4+ Bd7 18.Qa5 *( 18.Qa3 0-0 19.Bb4 Nxd5 20.Bxd6 Qc8 21.Bxf8 Bxf8 )* 18...0-0 19.Bb4 Bb5! 20.Bxd6 Qb7 21.Rd1 e4 22.Be2 (Nisipeanu - Reinderman, Wijk aan Zee 2000 - 78/161) Nxd5!∞ Nisipeanu, V. Stoica;

**A2)** 15.bxa6 0-0 16.Nb5 Bxa6 17.a4± J. Polgar - San Segundo, Madrid 1994;

**B)** 11...Be6 12.c4 Nd4 13.0-0 bxc4 14.Nxf6+ Qxf6 15.Nxc4 Be7 16.f4 0-0 17.f5 Bxc4 18.Bxc4 Qh4 19.Bd5 Rab8 20.Bc3 Bg5 21.Qd3 1/2:1/2 Sveshnikov - Lputian, Helsinki 1992 - 55/ (190) ]

**11...Qxf6**

[ 11...gxf6 12.c4 f5 13.cxb5 Nd4 14.Bc3 Bg7 15.Bxd4 exd4 16.Bd3± Anand - Ochoa de Echaguen, Thessaloniki (ol) 1984 - 38/(202) ]

**12.Bd3**

[ 12.c4 Qg6 *( 12...b4 13.Nc2 Qg6 14.Qf3 Rb8! 15.Bd3 Be7* (Yudasin - Dvoirys, USSR (ch) 1991 - 53/(159)) *16.Qg3± )* 13.f3 Be7

**A)** 14.Kf2 f5 15.exf5 *( 15.cxb5 Nd4 16.Bc4 fxe4 17.Bd5 Bh4+ 18.g3 Rf8! 19.Bxa8 Rxf3+ 20.Qxf3 Nxf3∞ )* 15...Bxf5 16.cxb5 Nd4 (Magem - J. Espinosa, Novi Sad (ol) 1990 - 50/(186)) 17.Bc4 Rf8∞ Vilela;

**B)** 14.cxb5

**B1)** 14...Bh4+ 15.g3 Bxg3+ 16.hxg3 Qxg3+ 17.Ke2 Nd4+ 18.Ke3 f5 19.exf5!? *( 19.Bc3 fxe4 20.Bxd4 exd4+ 21.Qxd4 Qxf3+ 22.Kd2 Qxh1 23.Qxg7∞* Radulov - Cobo, La Habana 1969 - 8/359 *)*;

**B2)** 14...Nd4 15.Be3 0-0 16.Bxd4 exd4 17.Qd2 d5 18.Bd3 Bg5 19.Qe2 dxe4 20.Bxe4 Bf5 Anand - Hergott, Thessaloniki (ol) 1984 - 38/202 ]

**12...Qg6**

[ 12...d5 13.exd5 *( 13.0-0 Bxa3 14.bxa3 Be6* (Lanka - Verdier, Montpellier 1996 - 67/(216)) *15.exd5 Bxd5 16.Qh5±* <xml✕:✕nag>182</nag✕/:✕/xml> *)* 13...Nb4 14.Be4 Qh4 15.Qe2! *( 15.Qf3 Bg4 16.Qg3 Qxg3 17.hxg3 f5 18.c3 fxe4 19.cxb4 Rd8* Smyslov - G. P. Kuzmin, USSR (ch) 1977 - 24/360 *)* 15...f5 16.d6! Qxe4 17.Qxe4 fxe4 18.Bxb4+- Joa. Diaz - An. Hernandez, Cuba 1997 - 70/(145) ]

[ 12...Qd8 13.c4 b4 14.Nc2 Rb8 15.0-0 Be7 16.a3 bxa3 17.b4±

M._V. Ghinda - Quendro, Thessaloniki (ol) 1984 - 38/201 ]

**13.0-0 Be7**

[ 13...Nd4 14.Kh1 Bb7 15.f3± <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> <sym>B</sym>e3, c4 Tiviakov</:✕/xml> *( 15.c3? Ne6 16.f3 d5 17.exd5 Qxd3 18.dxe6 0-0-0 19.Bg5 f6 20.Qxd3 Rxd3 21.Bh4∓ )*]

**14.c4**

[ 14.f4 exf4 15.e5 Bf5= I. Gurevich - Granda, New York 1992 - 55/191 ]

**14...Bg4**

[ 14...Nd4 15.Kh1 0-0 16.Be3± Nunn - Van der Wiel, Marbella 1982 ]

**15.Be2**

[ 15.f3!? Bh3 16.Rf2 Bh4 17.Re2 Nd4 18.Kh1 *( 18.cxb5? Nxf3+! 19.Kh1 Bg4 20.bxa6 Qh5*-+ O. Maiorov - Krohalev, corr. 2000 - 81/(123) *)* 18...Nxe2 19.Qxe2± Zia. Rahman - O. Tonsingh, Dubai 1986 ]

**15...Bh3**

[ 15...Bxe2 16.Qxe2 Nd4 17.Qd3 0-0 18.f3!?± Tiviakov *( 18.Bc3 Ne6∞* Roeberg - Debus, Baunatal 1999 - 78/(162)*; 18.Be3± )*]

**16.Bf3 Nd4**

[ 16...b4 17.Nc2 a5 18.Kh1 Be6 19.b3 0-0 20.Bh5 Qf6 21.f4± M. Siroky - Gy. Magnusson, corr. 1985 ]

**17.Bc3 Nxf3+=**

[ 17...b4?! 18.Bxb4 *( 18.Bxd4 bxa3 19.Bc3 axb2 20.Bxb2 0-0= )* 18...d5□ 19.Nc2□ (Tiviakov - Reinderman, Nederland (ch) 2000 - 78/ 162) dxe4 20.Nxd4 0-0-0! 21.Bxe7 Rxd4 22.Qc2 f5 23.Bxe4 fxe4 24.f4 *( 24.f3 Re8 )* 24...Re8 ]

[ 17...Nxf3+ 18.Qxf3 Bd7= Tiviakov ]

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Be6**

[ 8...Bg4 9.f3 *( 9.Be2 Bxe2 10.Qxe2 Nd4 11.Qd3 d5= )* 9...Be6 10.Bc4 Qb6! 11.Nd5 Bxd5 12.Bxd5 Nb4 13.Bb3 d5 14.exd5 Nbxd5 15.Nc4 Qc7 16.0-0 Bc5+ 17.Kh1 0-0± Tomescu - Vlad, Romania 1995 - 63/(136) ]

[ 8...Be7 9.Bg5 *( 9.Be3 Be6 10.Nc4 Nxe4 11.Nxe4 d5 12.Nb6 dxe4 13.Nxa8 Qxa8 14.c3 0-0 15.a5 f5 16.Qa4 Kh8 17.Bc4 Bd7 18.Qb3 f4 19.Bb6 Qe8* A. Ivanov - Andrianov, USSR 1984 - 39/201 *)* 9...Bg4! *( 9...Nxe4 10.Nxe4 Bxg5 11.Nxd6+ Ke7 12.Nac4 Be6 13.Qf3! Nd4 14.Qxb7+ Qd7 15.Qxd7+ Kxd7 16.Bd3 Be7* (Langier - Kramnik, Guarapuava 1991 - 52/(168)) *17.Nxf7! Bxf7 18.Nxe5+ Ke8 19.0-0-0±* Kramnik *)* 10.Qd2 0-0 11.Bc4 h6 12.Be3= Shariyazd anov, A. Lisenko *( 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nd5 Bg5 14.Qd3 Nd4!∓* <xml✕:>(<nag>

140</ nag> <sym>N</sym>e6) Rublevsky - Shariyazdanov, Russia (ch) 1996 - 68/137</:✕/ xml> *)*]

**9.Bg5**

[ 9.Nc4 Rc8! 10.Be3 *( 10.Bg5* <xml✕:>- 9.<sym>B</sym>g5</: ✕/xml> *)* 10...Nb4! *( 10...Nd4?! 11.Bxd4 Bxc4 12.Bxc4 Rxc4 13.Be3* (Korchnoi - Morovic, Santiago (m/5) 1991 - 52/168) *h6= )* 11.Nb6 Rc6 12.Nbd5 *( 12.a5 Nxe4!∓* <xml✕:✕nag> 178</nag✕/:✕/xml> *)* 12...Qa5! 13.Nxf6+ gxf6 14.Bd3 d5∓ Korchnoi ]

[ 9.Bc4 Rc8 *( 9...Be7 10.0-0 Bxc4 11.Nxc4 Nxe4 12.Nxe4 d5 13.Qg4 g6 14.Rd1 f5 15.Qg3 fxe4 16.Be3 d4 17.Nxe5±* Rublevsky - Sveshnikov, USSR (ch) 1991 - 53/(197) *)* 10.0-0 Bxc4 *( 10...Be7 11.Bg5 0-0 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nd5 Bg5 14.c3±* Rublevsky - Chekhov, USSR (ch) 1991 - 53/(157) *)* 11.Nxc4 Nd4 12.Qd3!? Nxc2 13.Qxc2 Rxc4 14.Bg5 Be7 15.Qb3 Qc8 16.Rac1 Rc6 17.Rcd1 0-0 18.Rd3 h6 19.Bxf6 Bxf6 20.Rfd1⩲ Radulov - F. Portisch, Beograd 1977 - 23/369 ]

**9...Rc8 10.Bxf6**

[ 10.Bc4?! Nb4! 11.Bxf6 Qxf6

**A)** 12.Nd5?! Qh4! 13.Qe2 *( 13.0-0?! Rxc4!∓ )* 13...Nxd5 14.exd5 Bd7∓ <xml✕:>(<nag>147</nag✕sym>N</sym>a3) A. Ivanov - Yedidia, Philadelphia 1997 - 69/141</:✕/xml>;

**B)** 12.Bxe6 fxe6∓;

**C)** 12.Bd5 Nxd5 13.Nxd5 Qg6 14.Qf3 Bxd5 15.exd5∓ Yedidia ]

[ 10.Nc4

**A)** 10...Nd4 11.Bxf6

**A1)** 11...Qxf6 12.Ne3 d5!? 13.exd5 Bb4 14.Bd3 *( 14.Bc4 Bf5 15.0-0 Bg6* Savon - Tseshkovsky, USSR 1975 - 20/410 *)* 14...Rxc3 15.bxc3 Bxc3+ 16.Kf1 Bd7 17.Rb1 0-0 18.Rxb7 Bxa4 19.g3 e4 20.Bxe4 Re8 21.Qd3!⩲ Velikov - Semkov, Bulgaria 1976;

**A2)** 11...gxf6!? 12.Ne3 Bh6∞ *( 12...f5 13.exf5 Nxf5 14.Nxf5 Bxf5 15.Bd3 Be6 16.Be4 Rxc3!? 17.bxc3 d5 18.Bf3 e4* Ermenkov - Vl. Antonov, Albena 1977 *)*;

**B)** 10...Nb4!= A. Ivanov ]

**10...Qxf6 11.Bc4 Nd4**

[ 11...Nb4 12.Nd5 Qg6 13.0-0 Qxe4 14.Re1 Qh4 15.g3 Qd8 16.Nxb4 Bxc4 17.Nxc4 Rxc4 18.c3⩲ A. Ivanov ]

**12.Qd3 d5 13.Bxd5 Bxa3 14.Rxa3 Bxd5 15.Nxd5 Nxc2+**

[ 15...Qg5?! 16.0-0 Rxc2 17.Rc3 Rxc3 18.bxc3 Ne6 19.Qb1± A. Ivanov - V. Maiorov, USSR 1982 - 34/212 ]

**16.Kd1 Qe6**

[ 16...Qd8!? 17.Rc3 Nd4 18.Qg3 Ne6 19.Qxe5 Rxc3 20.Qxc3 0-0 21.Kc2∞ ]

**17.Rc3 Nd4 18.Nc7+ Rxc7 19.Rxc7 0-0** A. Ivanov

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6**
[ 11...f4 12.Qh5 h6 <xml✕: ✕nag>140</nag> <sym>R</sym>g8, <sym>B</sym>g4$</:✕/xml> ]
**12.c4**
[ 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 *( 13.Qh5* <xml✕:>- 12.<sym>Q</sym>h5</:✕/xml> *)* 13...0-0 14.Nce3 fxe4 15.Bxe4 f5 16.Bc2 f4 17.Qh5 Rf7 18.Bxh7+ *( 18.Qxh7+? Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8!-+ )* 18...Kf8 19.Bf5 (Arnason - Birnboim, Beer-Sheva 1987 - 43/202) Qe8! 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qg4 Qh6! 22.Nf5 Qe6 23.Nfe3= Arnason ]
**12...Qa5+**
[ 12...b4? 13.Qa4 Bd7 14.Nb5± Hulak -S. Joksic, Jugoslavija (ch) 1976 - 21/339 ]
**13.Kf1 fxe4**
[ 13...b4? 14.exf5! Bxd5 15.cxd5 Qxd5 16.Nc4 Rg8 17.Ne3 Qd4 18.Rc1± Ljubojevic - H. van Riemsdijk, Riga (izt) 1979 - 28/ (368) ]
[ 13...Nb4 14.Qe1 *( 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.cxd5 Nxd3 16.Qxd3 Rc8 17.Nc2 Bh6! 18.Ne3 Qb4 19.Rb1 Bxe3 20.fxe3 Rg8∓* Adams - Granda, Buenos Aires 1991 - 51/(162) *)* 14...Bxd5 15.exd5 bxc4 16.Bxf5 Rb8 17.Nxc4 Qxd5 18.b3 Rg8 19.Be4 Qe6 20.a3 d5 21.axb4 dxc4 22.bxc4 Qxc4+ 1/2 : 1/2 Adams - Fedorowicz, Buenos Aires 1991 - 51/(162) ]
**14.Bxe4 Rc8**
[ 14...Bg7 15.cxb5 *( 15.Qf3 Nd4 16.Qg3 Kf8 17.Rd1 Qd8 18.Ne3 Rc8 19.Nac2 bxc4∓* H. van Riemsdijk - Adorjan, Riga (izt) 1979 - 28/368*; 15.Ne3 Rc8 16.Qxd6 Nd4 17.Nac2! Rd8 18.Bc6+ Nxc6 19.Qxc6+ Bd7* (Tseshkovsky - Sveshnikov, USSR 1978 - 25/424) *20.Qd6= )* 15...axb5 16.Rc1 Ra6 17.Qd3 Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Ne7= Balashov - Geller, USSR (ch) 1977 - 24/366 ]
**15.cxb5**
[ 15.Nf6+ Kd8 16.Nxh7 Be7 17.Ng5 Bxg5 18.Qxd6+ Bd7 19.cxb5 Be7 20.Qd5 Nd4 21.Qxe5 Qd2 22.Qxh8+ Be8 23.Re1 Rc1 24.Qxd4+ Qxd4 25.Rxc1 Qxe4 26.h4 axb5 27.Rd1+ Kc8∓ Y. Meister - Kishnev, USSR 1984 - 38/207 ]
**15...axb5**
[ 15...Nd4 16.Rc1! Rxc1 17.Qxc1∞ Yakovich ]
**16.Rc1**
[ 16.Nc2? f5! 17.Qh5+ Kd8 18.Qg5+ Be7 19.Nxe7 Nxe7 20.Qf6 Kd7-+ Yakovich ]
**16...Bg7** [Mellado - Yakovich, El Vendrell 1991 - 52/(171)] **17.Nf6+ Ke7 18.Nh5 b4 19.Nc4 Bxc4+∞ 20.Rxc4 Qb5∞** Yakovich

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6**
[ 8...d5?! 9.Nxd5 Bxa3 10.bxa3 Qa5+ 11.Qd2 Qxd2+ 12.Bxd2 Nxd5 13.exd5 Nd4 14.0-0-0 Bf5 15.c3 Rc8 16.Kb2 Nb5 17.Re1!± Sax - Velimirovic, Rio de Janeiro (izt) 1979 - 28/361 ]
**9.Nc4**
[ 9.Nd5 Bxd5 10.Qxd5 Nxd5 11.Bxd8 Ne3!?= *( 11...Kxd8 12.exd5 Nb4 13.Bc4* <xml✕:✕nag>140</ nag> c3<nag>14</nag✕/:✕/xml> *)*]
**9...Rc8**
[ 9...Nd4 10.Bxf6 *( 10.Nd5 Bxd5 11.exd5 b5 12.Ne3 Qa5+∞; 10.Ne3 Rc8 11.Bd3 Be7 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.0-0 0-0 14.Ncd5 Bg5∞* N. Karaklajic - Pilnik, Moscow (ol) 1956 *)* 10...Qxf6 11.Nb6 Rb8 12.Ncd5 Qd8 13.c3 Bxd5 14.Nxd5 Ne6 15.g3 Be7 16.a4 0-0 17.Bh3 Re8 18.0-0 (Tal - Wade, Reykjavik 1964) Bg5± ]
**10.Nd5**
[ 10.Ne3 Be7 *( 10...Qb6?! 11.Bxf6 Qxb2 12.Ncd5 Bxd5 13.Nxd5 Nb4 14.Rb1!! Nxc2+ 15.Kd2 Qxa2 16.Nc3+-* Zapata - Saladen, Bucaramanga 1996 - 67/(215) *)* 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Ncd5 Bg5 13.c3 0-0 14.Be2 g6 15.0-0 Kh8 16.Qd3 f5 17.Rfd1 Rf7 18.Bf3 Qf8 19.Nb6 Re8∞ Ciocaltea - Simic, Athens 1981 - 32/224 ]
[ 10.Bd3 Be7 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.0-0 ⩲0-0± *( 12...Bg5 13.Nd5 Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 15.Qg4 Bh6 16.Qh3!±* Prandstetter - Vanka, Praha 1986 - 41/159 *)*]
**10...Bxd5 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qxd5**
[ 12.exd5 Ne7 13.Qf3 f5 14.a4 Bg7 15.c3= *( 15.g4?! e4∓* G. P. Kuzmin - Panchenko, USSR (ch) 1980 - 30/364 *)*]
**12...Nd4**
[ 12...Nb4 13.Qd2 d5 14.exd5 Nxc2+ *( 14...Qxd5 15.Qxd5 Nxd5 16.0-0-0 Rd8 17.Be2 Bh6+ 18.Kb1* (J. Rohl - S. Gonzalez, Moscow (ol) 1994 - 63/(136)) *b5 19.Na5± )* 15.Qxc2 Bb4+ 16.Kd1 b5 *( 16...Qxd5+ 17.Kc1 0-0 18.a3! Bc5 19.Qd3! Bd4 20.Kb1 Rfd8 21.Be2!!±* Sudakova - Zimina, Saint Petersburg 2001 - 82/134 *)* 17.Qe4 *( 17.Bd3 0-0! 18.Qe2! bxc4 19.Bxh7+!=* Matulovic - Bjelajac, Jugoslavija (ch) 1979 - 27/370 *)* 17...bxc4 18.Bxc4 Qb6 19.Rc1 *( 19.Ke2 Bc5 20.b3 Bxf2 21.Qf5 Rxc4 22.bxc4 Qb2+=* Filipenko - Sveshnikov, USSR 1980 - 30/365 *)* 19...Bc5 20.Bb3 Ke7 21.Ke2 Bd6 22.Rhd1± Matulovic - Simic, Jugoslavija 1980 - 31/223 ]
[ 12...b5 13.Ne3 Ne7 *( 13...Bh6 14.Nf5 Nb4 15.Nxd6+ Kd7 16.Bxb5+! axb5 17.Qxb5+ Ke6 18.Rd1! Nxc2+ 19.Ke2 Qxd6 20.Qb3+! Ke7 21.Rxd6 Kxd6 22.Rd1+±* Murey - Arnason, Luzern (ol) 1982 - 34/ 214 *)* 14.Qb7 Qa5+ 15.c3 Rc7

16.b4 Rxb7 17.bxa5 Kd8 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Rb1+ 20.Kd2 Bh6 21.Rb4! Rxb4 22.cxb4 Bxe3+ 23.Kxe3 Nc6 24.Bxa6 Nxb4 25.Bc4± J. Rohl, Jo. Hernandez ]

**13.0-0-0**

[ 13.Bd3 Qe7 14.Qa5 Rc5 *( 14...Rxc4?! 15.Bxc4 Nxc2+ 16.Ke2 Nxa1 17.Rc1!±* Yemelin - Kharlov, Saint Petersburg 1998 - 72/157 *)* 15.Qd2 Qc7 16.c3 Ne6 17.Ne3 Bh6 18.0-0± Yemelin ]

**13...Qd7 14.Rxd4 exd4 15.Qxd4**

[ 15.Nb6 Qg4

**A)** 16.Bc4 Rc7! 17.g3 *( 17.Qxd4 Qxg2 18.Rd1 Qg5+ 19.Kb1 Qc5∓* Ch. Sandor - Hausrath, Deutschland 1996 - 67/(215) *)* 17...Qf3 18.Rf1⩲;

**B)** 16.Qxd4 Qg5+ 17.Kb1 Qc5 18.Qxc5 Rxc5 19.Nd5± I. Almasi ]

**15...Qe6 16.Nb6**

[ 16.Kb1 d5 17.Nb6 *( 17.Qxd5 Qxd5 18.exd5 Bc5 19.Bd3! b5 20.Nd2 Bxf2 21.Ne4 Bc5 22.Nxf6+ Ke7 23.Nxh7 Rcg8 24.Re1+ Kd6∞ )* 17...Bc5 18.Qa4+ Qc6 19.Qxc6+ Rxc6 20.Nxd5 Bxf2 21.g3! (I. Almasi - Schebler, Budapest 1996 - 67/(215)) h5 22.Bh3 h4 23.gxh4 Bxh4 24.Bf5 Rg8 25.h3 Rg2 26.c3= ]

[ 16.Bd3 b5 *( 16...Rc6 17.Kb1 Bg7 18.f4 0-0 19.f5± )* 17.Nb6 Rc5 18.Nd5 Bg7 19.Qxc5 dxc5 20.Nc7+ Ke7 21.Nxe6 fxe6± I. Almasi ]

**16...Rc5± 17.Nd5±** Shavtvaladze - Kundin, Mureck 1998 - 74/170

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Rg4**

[ 13...Rc8 14.c3 *( 14.Qxh7 Rg6 )*

**A)** 14...Rg6 <xml✕:>(<nag>140</nag> fe4, <sym>B</sym>g4)</:✕/xml> 15.Nc2 *( 15.Qf3 Bxd5 16.exd5 e4 17.Qxf5 Rg5* (Glek - Chekhov, USSR 1988 - 45/188) *18.Qf4 exd3 19.dxc6 Re5+ 20.Kf1 Qb6 21.Qf3±* Chekhov *)* 15...Rh6 16.Qe2± Kasparov - Salov, Linares 1992 - 54/175;

**B)** 14...h6 15.Qf3 Bxd5 16.exd5 e4 17.Qxf5 Rg5 18.Qh7! exd3 19.dxc6 Qe7+ 20.Kf1 Qe2+ 21.Kg2 Qxb2 22.Rae1+! Re5 23.Qxd3 Rxc6 24.c4± Lauk - J. Siigur, corr. 1999 - 75/149 ]

[ 13...h6 14.c3 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.0-0 Rg5 17.Qh3 Nxd5 18.Kh1 Qc8 19.f4 exf4 20.gxf4 Rg4 21.Be2 Rxf4 22.Bf3 Ne7∞ Riemersma - Kouatly, Wijk aan Zee 1988 - 45/(188) ]

[ 13...Bxd5 14.exd5 Rg5 15.Qxh7

**A)** 15...Qa5+ 16.c3 b4 17.dxc6! *( 17.Nc4 Qxd5 18.0-0-0 bxc3∞ )* 17...Qd5 18.Bc4 Qe4+ 19.Kd2 Rg7 20.Qh4⩲;

**B)** 15...Ne7 16.0-0-0
**B1)** 16...e4 17.Be2 Qb6 18.Qh4 *( 18.Kb1∞* Wang Zili - Chekhov, Beijing 1991 - 53/165 *)* 18...Rg6 19.g4 Bh6+ *( 19...f4 20.g5! f3 21.Bf1 e3 22.Rd3! e2 23.Bh3±* Timoshenko - Rogozenko, Bucuresti 1993 - 59/197 *)* 20.Kb1 Bg5 21.Qh8+ Rg8 22.Qd4 Qxd4 23.Rxd4 Bf6= Winckelmann;
**B2)** 16...Qb6 17.Rhf1 *( 17.f4 Rg6 18.Qh3 e4 19.Be2 Qe3+ 20.Rd2 Bg7∓* Pyda - Zezulkin, Polska 1993 - 59/(197) *)* 17...Rg6 18.Qh3 e4 19.Be2 Bg7 20.Bh5 Rh6 21.g4 Qc5 22.Kb1 fxg4 23.Qxg4 Bxb2 24.Kxb2 Qb4+ 25.Ka1 Qxa3= Zezulkin ]

[ 13...Rg5
**A)** 14.Qxh7 Nd4!
**A1)** 15.c3 Nf3+ 16.Ke2 Bxd5! 17.exd5 *( 17.Kxf3 Rg7!∓ )* 17...e4 18.Rad1 *( 18.h4 Rg6 19.h5 Rg5 20.Bb1 Qf6!-+* D. Vogel - Winckelmann, corr. 2001 - 81/128 *)* 18...Qf6! 19.Qh3□ b4! 20.Nb1 bxc3 21.bxc3 Rb8!∓ Satici - Winckelmann, corr. 2001 - 82/(137);
**A2)** 15.Kf1 Rg6 16.Qh4 Qxh4 17.gxh4 Rc8!∓ Z. Petraitis - Winckelmann, corr.2001 - 82/137;
**A3)** 15.0-0-0 Rg6∓ Winckelmann;
**B)** 14.Qd1 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.c3 e4 17.f4 Rg8 18.Be2 Qb6 19.Nc2 Bg7 20.Qd2 Bf6∞ Bezgodov - Tolstikh, Samara 2000 ]

**14.Ne3**
[ 14.Qxh7 Nd4∓ ]
[ 14.h3 fxe4 15.hxg4 exd3 16.Ne3 d5 17.cxd3 Qa5+ 18.Kf1 Qd2∓ ]
[ 14.f3 Rg6 (A. Brustman - Kramnik, Groningen 1991 - 53/(165)) 15.f4 Rc8∓ ]
[ 14.f4 exf4 *( 14...Nd4 15.c3 Bxd5 16.exd5 e4 17.cxd4 exd3 18.Kd2 Qf6 19.Rhe1+ Kd8 20.Kxd3 Bg7 21.Nc2 Rc8 22.Rac1 Rc4 23.Ke2 Rg6 24.Kf1 Rg4 25.Ne3 Rxc1 26.Rxc1 Qxd4 27.Qxf5* 1 : 0 Magem - Sion, Leon 1992 - 54/(177)*; 14...Bg7 15.c3 b4 16.Nc2 bxc3 17.Nxc3 exf4□ 18.exf5 Rg5* (Magem - I. Sokolov, Barcelona 1992 - 54/177) *19.Qe2 f3 20.Qe3 Kf8 21.fxe6 Bxc3+ 22.bxc3 Re5 23.Be4 d5 24.Qh6+±* I. Sokolov *)*
**A)** 15.0-0-0
**A1)** 15...fxg3 16.exf5 Bxd5 *( 16...Rh4 17.Nc7+ Kd7 18.fxe6+ Kxc7 19.Qxf7+ Kb6 20.hxg3 Qg5+ 21.Kb1±* Zontakh - Manik, Bratislava 1994 - 60/174 *)* 17.Rhe1+ Ne5 18.Qxg4 Bxa2;
**A2)** 15...Bxd5 16.exd5 Ne5 17.Rhe1 Bg7∞ Zontah;
**A3)** 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 fxg3 17.Nf6+ Qxf6 18.Bxc6+ Ke7! *( 18...Kd8 19.Bxa8 Rb4 20.c3 Bh6+ 21.Kb1 Qxc3 22.Rxd6+ Ke7 23.Rxe6+ fxe6 24.Nc4!!+- )* 19.Bxa8 Bh6+ 20.Kb1 Rb4-+ Bottlik;
**B)** 15.Nxf4 Rxf4 16.gxf4 Qa5+! *( 16...Qf6?! 17.c3 b4 18.Nc2 bxc3 19.b3 Nd4 20.exf5 Bd5 21.Rf1 Bg2 22.Rf2 Qe7+ 23.Kd1 Be4 24.f6 Qb7* Timoshenko - Krasenkow, Voskresensk 1992 - 55/(199) *)* 17.c3 b4 18.Nc4 Qc5 19.Qe2 fxe4 20.Bxe4 d5 21.f5 dxe4 22.fxe6 0-0-0 ]

**14...fxe4**

[ 14...Rg5 15.Qxh7 fxe4 16.Bxe4 d5 17.0-0-0± Sikora-Lerch - Manik, Litomysl 1995 ]

**15.Nxg4**

[ 15.Bxb5 axb5 16.Nxg4 Nd4 17.c3 Nf3+ 18.Kf1! Rxa3!! 19.bxa3 Qc8!

**A)** 20.Nf6+ Ke7 21.Ng8+ Kd8 22.h3 Qc4+! 23.Kg2 Qe2 24.Nf6 Bg7 25.Ng4 f5! 26.Qxh7 fxg4 27.hxg4 *( 27.Qxg7 e3 )* 27...e3! 28.Qxg7 Qxf2+ 29.Kh3 e2-+;

**B)** 20.h3 Bf5 21.Nf6+ Ke7 22.Nd5+ Ke6 23.Rd1 Bg6 24.Nf4+ exf4 25.Qxb5 Qxc3 26.Qd5+ Kf6 27.gxf4 Qxa3∓ Radnota - Dobsa, corr. 1996 - 71/161 ]

**15...exd3 16.cxd3**

[ 16.c3 e4 17.0-0 d5∓ ]

**16...Nd4 17.0-0 Bf5 18.Rad1 Bg7 19.f4±** Bottlik

[ 19.f3 Bg6 20.Qh3 Qg5 21.Qg2± ]

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2** *

[ 12.Bd3!? Bg5 13.Bc2 Rb8 14.Qd3 Be6 15.Rd1 Qd7 16.0-0 Rfc8! 17.b4 Qb7!? *( 17...a5=* Arnason - Vukic, Bela Crkva 1983 - 35/214 *)*]

**12...Bb7**

[ 12...Be6?! 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Bg5 16.0-0 Qb8 17.Qd3! Rc8 18.b4! Qb7 19.Rfa1± Am. Rodriguez - Jussupow, Minsk 1982 - 33/227 ]

**13.a4**

[ 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 Nb8

**A)** 15.Bg4 Nd7 *( 15...Ra7 16.Qd3 Nd7 17.Bxd7 Qxd7 18.Rad1±* Novik - Chekhov, Saint Petersburg 1991 - 52/170 *)* 16.Bxd7 Qxd7 17.Nb6 Qc6 18.Nxa8 Qxe4 19.f3 Qc6 20.Qd3 Rxa8 21.Rad1 d5 Chekhov;

**B)** 15.Qd3 Nd7 16.Rfd1 Nc5 17.Qf3 g6 18.Nce3 Kh8 19.Bf1 Ra7 20.b4 (Tiviakov - Shirov, Oakham 1992 - 54/169) Na4! 21.c4 Nb2 22.Re1□ Nxc4 23.Bxc4 bxc4 24.Nxc4 Bxd5 25.exd5 f5 26.Na5 e4∞ Shirov ]

**13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 Nb8**

[ 14...Bg5 15.Bc4 *( 15.Qa1 a5 16.Bc4 Ne7 17.Qa2± )* 15...Na5 16.Ba2 *( 16.Be2 Nb3! 17.Ra3* (Gavrikov - Maeser, Schweiz 1995 - 64/160) *Nc5 18.f3 a5∞ )* 16...Bc6 17.Ra3 *( 17.Rb4 Nb7 18.h4 Bh6 19.g4 Bf4 20.Nxf4 exf4 21.f3 Nc5∞* S. Kiselev - Novik, Saint Petersburg 1994 - 60/170 *)* 17...Bb5

**A)** 18.Nce3 Nb7 19.Bc4 *( 19.c4 Bd7 20.b4 a5∞* <xml✕:✕nag>180</nag> <nag>147</nag>c5 Timoshenko</:✕/xml> *)* 19...Nc5 20.0-0!? *( 20.Qc2 Bxe3*

*21.Nxe3 Bxc4 22.Nxc4 d5∓* A. Kuzmin - Timoshenko, USSR 1988 - 45/185 *)* 20...Nxe4 21.Bxb5 axb5 22.Rxa8 Qxa8 23.Qd3 Bxe3! *( 23...Nc5 24.Qxb5 Rb8 25.Qe2±* Govedarica - Komarov, Jugoslavija 2000 - 80/(147) *)* 24.fxe3 f5∞ Komarov;

**B)** 18.h4 Bh6 19.Nce3 Bxe3 20.Nxe3± Lanka - Krasenkow, Moscow 1989 - 47/216 ]

**15.Bc4**

[ 15.Be2 Nd7 16.0-0 Nc5 17.Ra3 Nxe4 18.Bf3 Nc5 19.Nxf6+ Qxf6 20.Bxb7 Nxb7 21.Qd5⩲ ]

**15...Nd7 16.b4**

[ 16.Rb4?! Nc5 17.Nce3 a5 18.Rb6 Bg5 19.b4 Bxe3 20.bxc5 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Bxc5 22.Rb7 Ra7 23.Rxa7 Bxa7∓ ]

[ 16.0-0 Nc5 17.Ra2 Nxe4 18.Qf3 Nd2□ 19.Nxf6+ Qxf6 20.Qxb7 Nxc4 (Malyakin - Gagarin, USSR 1991 - 54/168) 21.b3! Nd2 22.Rd1 Rab8 23.Qd5 Nxb3 24.Rxa6= Gagarin ]

**16...a5 17.0-0 axb4 18.Rxa8 Qxa8 19.cxb4 Bd8 20.Nce3 g6± 21.Qa1 Qb8 22.Qc3±** Erneste - Kalinitschew, Berlin 1993 - 59/(195)

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c4 Qa5+ 13.Kf1 Bxd5 14.exd5**

[ 14.cxd5 Ne7 15.exf5 Bg7 16.Be4 Qb4 17.Qe2 Rc8 18.g3 Ng8 19.Kg2 Nf6 20.f3 Bh6 21.Rhd1 Qc5 Suetin - Gurgenidze, USSR 1978 - 25/423 ]

**14...Nd4 15.cxb5 axb5**

[ 15...Bg7 16.Nc4 Qd8 17.b6 0-0 18.Rc1 Rc8 19.h4 Rc5 20.b4 Rb5 21.a4 Rxb4 22.Rb1 a5 23.Rh3 e4 24.Rxb4 axb4 25.Bb1∞ Kapengut - Efimov, USSR 1985 - 39/204 ]

**16.Nc2 Nxc2 17.Qxc2**

[ 17.Bxc2 e4 18.g4 Bg7 19.gxf5 Bxb2 20.Rb1 Qc3 *( 20...Qxa2 21.Bxe4 b4 22.Rg1 Bc3 23.f6!∞* Malisauskas - Andrianov, USSR 1983 - 35/218 *)* 21.Bxe4□ Rxa2 22.Qe2 Rg8 23.Rg1 Rxg1+ 24.Kxg1= Idelstein - Birnboim, Israel 1986 - 41/162 ]

**17...e4 18.Qc6+ Ke7 19.Bxb5 Ra7 20.a4**

[ 20.Qe8+ Kf6 21.g4 Re7 22.Qb8 Ke5! 23.f4+ Kxf4 24.Ke2 Ke5∓ Ivanovic - Sveshnikov, Jugoslavija - USSR 1976 - 21/340 ]

**20...Bg7 21.Qc1 Rb8 22.Rb1 Rxb5 23.axb5 Qxb5+ 24.Kg1 Qxd5 25.h4 Qc5!**

**26.Qxc5 dxc5 27.Rh3 Rb7 28.Kf1 Ke6 29.Ra3 f4** Van der Wiel - Dolmatov, Groningen 1978/79

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2**
[ 14.Qh5 d5□ 15.exd5 e4 16.0-0 *( 16.Be2?! b4 17.Nb1 0-0∓ )* 16...0-0 17.Rae1 Qc5
**A)** 18.Bc2 Bd7 19.Re3 a5! 20.Nb1 Ra6 21.Nd2 Rh6 22.Qd1 Be5!? B. Lalic *( 22...Rd6? 23.Bxe4!±* Fluvia Poyatos - Ruiz Diez, Espana 1997 - 70/ (146)*; 22...Kh8 )*;
**B)** 18.Bb1 Bd7 19.Kh1 Rae8 20.f4! *( 20.f3?! Re5 21.fxe4 fxe4 22.Qh4 f5∓ )* 20...Qxd5 21.Nc2 Qe6 22.Ne3 Qg6 23.Qe2 h5 24.Bc2 Be6 25.Bd1 Rd8 26.Qxh5 Rd2 27.Qh4□ Bf6 28.Qh3 Kg7 29.Bh5 Rh8! 30.Bxg6 Rxh3 31.gxh3 fxg6 32.Rd1 Rxb2 33.Rd6 Kf7 34.Rxa6 Re2 35.Rd1!= A. Kuklin - Vyzmanavin, Budapest 1989 - 47/217 ]
**14...Qb7**
[ 14...d5?! 15.exf5 e4 16.Be2 <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> <sym>N</ sym>e3<nag>16</nag✕/:✕/ xml> ]
[ 14...Bb7 15.exf5 *( 15.Ne3 fxe4 16.Nf5 Qf6 17.Bxe4 d5 18.Bxd5 Rd8 19.Qg4 Rxd5! 20.Qxg7 Qxg7 21.Nxg7+ Ke7 22.Nf5+ Ke6 23.Ne3 Rd7 24.Rd1 Rxd1+ 25.Kxd1 f5 26.Rg1 f4!* T. Todorov - Spasov, Bulgaria 1995 - 65/ 173 *)* 15...Qg5 16.Ne3 d5 17.0-0 h5!? 18.Qe2! *( 18.a4 0-0 19.Qb3 d4 20.cxd4 exd4 21.f4 Qh4 22.Nd5 Rad8 23.Be4 Rfe8 24.Bf3 Bxd5 25.Bxd5 Qf6 26.axb5 Qxf5= )* 18...0-0 19.f6!± Nisipeanu - Genescu, Romania (ch) 1992 - 54/ 171 ]
[ 14...0-0 15.0-0 - 14.0-0 *( 15.Qh5 f4 16.g3 f5 17.0-0-0 Bb7 18.Rhe1 fxg3 19.hxg3* (Dolmatov - Chandler, Hastings 1989 - 49/207) *fxe4 20.Bxe4 Bxe4 21.Rxe4 Rxf2 22.Ne3⩱ )*]
[ 14...Qg5 15.0-0 Bb7 16.f3 0-0 17.exf5 d5 Feigelson - B. Malisov, USSR 1988 - 46/211 ]
**15.Qf3**
[ 15.exf5 Qxg2 16.Rf1 Bb7 17.Ne3∞ Dolmatov ]
[ 15.f3 f4 16.0-0 0-0 17.Kh1 Kh8 18.Nb4 Be6 19.Qe2 *( 19.Qc2 f5! 20.exf5 Bg8* <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> 21...d5, 21... a5 Rogozenko</:✕/xml> *)* 19...Rab8 20.Rfd1 a5 21.Nd5 Bxd5 22.exd5 f5 23.a4 b4 24.Bb5 bxc3 25.bxc3 Rf6∞ Enders - Rogozenko, Deutschland 1998/99 - 74/ 174 ]

**15...0-0**
[ 15...d5?! 16.exf5 e4 17.Qg3 Rg8 18.Be2± Dolmatov ]
**16.Ne3 f4 17.Nd5 Be6 18.g4**
[ 18.Bc2 Bxd5 19.exd5 f5 20.g4 fxg3 21.hxg3 e4 22.Qh5 h6 23.0-0-0 b4 24.c4 b3 25.axb3 a5 26.g4 a4∓ Qi Jinguan - Vyzmanavin, Beijing 1991 - 51/(160) ]
**18...b4**
[ 18...Rfe8 19.Kf1 Rac8 20.a3! Rc5 21.Rd1 Kf8 22.Bb1 a5 23.g5 (Dolmatov - Ma. Tseitlin, Beer-Sheva 1991 - 51/160) Bxd5 24.exd5 b4 25.axb4 axb4 26.Bxh7∞ Dolmatov ]
**19.c4 Bxd5= 20.cxd5=** Dolmatov - Topalov, Groningen 1993 - 59/196

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra7**
[ 12...Rb8?! 13.Nbc7+ Kd7 14.Qh5 Nd4 15.0-0 Kc6 16.b4! fxe4 17.c3 Ne6 18.b5+ Kb7 19.b6± <xml✕:✕nag>178</nag> Nunn - Bhend, Buenos Aires (ol) 1978 - 26/381</:✕/ xml> ]
[ 12...Qg5?! 13.Ndc7+ Kd8 14.Qd5! Bb7 15.Qxf7 Qe7 16.Qxe7+ Bxe7 17.Nxa8 Bxa8 18.exf5± Szalanczy - Hardicsay, Magyarorszag 1978 - 26/380 ]
[ 12...Qa5+!? 13.c3 Qa4 14.Nbc7+ *( 14.Ndc7+ Kd8 15.Qd5 Rb8! 16.Qxc6 Bd7 17.Ne6+!? fxe6 18.Qc7+ Ke7 19.Qxd6+ Kf6 20.Qxb8 Qxe4+ 21.Kf1 Qd3+ 22.Kg1 Bxb5∓* K. Berg - Povah, Wijk aan Zee 1979 - 27/373 *)* 14...Kd8 15.Nxa8 Qxa8 16.Nb6 Qa6 17.Nxc8 Kxc8 18.Qd5∞ ]
**13.Nxa7 Nxa7 14.c3**
[ 14.Qf3 Nb5 15.0-0-0 Nc7 16.Nb6 Bb7 17.Qe3 fxe4 18.Kb1 Be7 19.Nc4 Ba8 20.Nxe5 0-0∞ T. Horvath - Vasiukov, Zalaegerszeg 1977 - 25/(416) ]
[ 14.exf5 Nb5 *( 14...Bxf5 15.Qf3 Be6 16.Nf6+ Ke7 17.Nd5+ Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Bh6 19.0-0 Qb6∞* Vitolinsh - I. Katishonok, USSR 1977 - 24/367 *)* 15.a4 *( 15.c3 Nc7 16.0-0 Bxf5 17.Qf3 Nxd5 18.Qxd5 Be6∓* Engelgard - Asaturian, corr. 1980 - 29/311 *)* 15...Nd4 *( 15...Nc7 16.a5 Bb7 17.c4 Nxd5 18.a6 Ba8 19.cxd5∞ )* 16.c3 Qa5 17.Nf6+ Ke7 18.0-0 (Pavlovic - Todorovic, Jugoslavija 1992 - 54/(173)) Kxf6 19.cxd4 Bxf5∞ Velimirovic ]
**14...Bg7**
[ 14...Nb5 (Mitkov - Shirov, France 1994 - 60/173) 15.a4 Nc7 16.a5± Pavlovic ]
[ 14...Nc6 15.exf5! *( 15.Qf3 f4 16.g3 h5 17.a4 Bg7 18.a5 Be6 19.Rg1 Kf8 20.Qd1 Qc8 21.Nb6 Qc7 22.Qa4 Bh6 23.Nd5 Qb7∞* Sveshnikov - Sukhikh, USSR 1975 *)* 15...Bxf5 16.Qf3 Qc8 17.Nf6+ Kd8 18.0-0 Be7 19.Rfd1!±

S. Soloviov ]
**15.Qa4+ Qd7 16.Qxd7+ Bxd7 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.0-0 Kd7 19.a4 Rb8± 20.b4 Bd3!** (S. Soloviov - Malakhatko, Alushta 2001 - 82/(137)) **21.Rfd1!? e4 22.f3 f5 23.Kf2±** S. Soloviov

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4**
[ 13.g3 Ne7 14.Ncb4 Be6 15.Bg2 a5 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nd5 Qb7 18.0-0 b4 19.c4 Rfc8 20.Qd3 a4= Xie Jun - Galliamova, Kazan/Shenyang (m/6) 1999 - 76/(154) ]
[ 13.Nce3 Bb7 14.Be2 Bxe3 15.Nxe3 Ne7 16.Bf3 d5 17.exd5 Qd6 18.g4 Rad8 19.Qd3 Rd7 20.0-0-0 Rfd8= Gaprindashvili - Timoscenko, USSR 1977 - 23/372 ]
[ 13.Be2
**A)** 13...f5 14.Bf3 Kh8 *( 14...Ra7 15.0-0 Raf7 16.a4! bxa4 17.Rxa4 Kh8 18.exf5! Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bc8 20.Be4±* Wang Zili - Li Zunian, China 1987 - 44/192 *)* 15.0-0 Rb8 16.Qd3 f4 17.Ncb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 Bb7 (Wang Zili - Li Zunian, China (ch) 1986 - 44/(192)) 19.Rfd1 a5 20.Nd5± Wang Zili;
**B)** 13...Be6 14.0-0 Ne7 15.a4 bxa4 16.Rxa4 Bxd5 17.exd5 a5∞ Serper - Chekhov, USSR 1988 - 46/210;
**C)** 13...Ne7 14.Ncb4 a5 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Nd5 Qb7= Anand - Kramnik, Dortmund 1997 - 70/(145) ]
**13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5**
[ 14...Rb8 15.b4 a5 16.Bc4 *( 16.b5 Ne7 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Qc7 19.c4 f5 20.exf5 Nxf5 21.Nxf5 Rxf5 22.Be2 Bb7 23.0-0 Rbf8∓* Chandler - Birnboim, Luzern (ol) 1982 - 34/211 *)* 16...axb4 17.cxb4 Kh8 18.0-0 f5∞ Birnboim ]
[ 14...Kh8!? 15.Nce3 Bxe3 16.Nxe3 a5 17.Bc4 Ne7 18.0-0 f5= Tiviakov - Van der Wiel, Nederland (ch) 2000 - 78/158 ]
[ 14...Bb7 <xml✕:>- 12...<sym>B</ sym>b7</:✕/xml> ]
**15.Bb5 Ne7**
[ 15...Bb7 16.Nce3 *( 16.0-0 Ne7 17.Bc4 Bc6 18.Ra2 Rb8 19.Qd3 Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Bb5 21.Bc4 Bxc4 22.Qxc4 Qb6*= Iordachescu - Malakhatko, Kiev 2000 - 78/(159) *)* 16...Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Ne7 18.0-0
**A)** 18...d5 19.exd5 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Bxd5 *( 20...Qxd5? 21.Qxd5 Bxd5 22.Rfa1+- )* 21.c4 *( 21.Re1!? )* 21...Bb7 22.Qxd8 Rfxd8 23.Rfa1 Rd2 24.h3 *( 24.b3!? )* 24...Rxb2 25.Rxa5 Rxa5 26.Rxa5 Kf8 27.f3± Kasparov;
**B)** 18...Rb8 19.Qd3 Qb6 20.Bc4! Bc6 21.Ra2 Rfd8 22.b3± Kasparov - Van

Wely, Wijk aan Zee 1999 - 75/148;
**C)** 18...Qb6 19.Qd3
**C1)** 19...f5?! 20.exf5 e4 21.Qe2 Nxf5 22.Bc4+ Kh8 (Short - Gelfand, Pamplona 1999/2000 - 77/144) 23.Nd5! Qc6 *( 23...Qc5 24.Qxe4± )* 24.Rfa1± Short;
**C2)** 19...Rfd8 20.Bc4 Bc6 21.Ra2 *( 21.Ra3 a4 22.b4 axb3 23.Rxb3 Qc5 24.Rfb1 g6 25.Bb5 d5*= Gutov - Filippov, Russia 2000 - 78/(159) *)* 21...Qb7 22.Nd5 Bxd5 23.Bxd5 Nxd5
**C2a)** 24.exd5 g6 25.Rfa1 Rdc8 26.h4!? Filippov, Khasin *( 26.h3?! Rab8∓* Xie Jun - Filippov, Shanghai 2000 - 78/159 *)*;
**C2b)** 24.Qxd5 Qxd5 25.exd5 Kf8= Li Qun - Filippov, Shenyang 2000 - 78/(159) ]

**16.Ncb4 Bd7**
[ 16...Nxd5 17.Nxd5 f5 18.exf5! Bxf5 19.0-0 Rc8 20.Bd3!± <xml✕:>(<nag>147</nag>e4) Brenke - H. John, cor. 1999 - 76/153</: ✕/xml> ]
[ 16...Be6 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bc6
**A)** 18...Rab8 19.Rxa5 Qc7 20.Qa4!? *( 20.Rb5 Bc4 21.Rxb8 Rxb8 22.Bd5 Bb5 23.h4 Bf4 24.Rh3 Kh8 25.Rf3 f6 26.Qa1 Qc5* Gavrikov - Zitin, Tallinn 1998 - 73/(192) *)* 20...Bb3 21.Ra7 Qb6 22.Qa5 Bd2+ 23.Ke2 Bc4+ 24.Kf3 f5 25.Bd5+ Bxd5 26.exd5± Filippov, Khasin;
**B)** 18...Rac8 19.Rxa5 Rxc6 20.Nxc6 Qb7! 21.h4! *( 21.Qxd6?! Rd8! )* 21...Bf6 22.Qxd6 Rc8 23.Ra6! *( 23.Ra7 Qxc6 24.Qxc6 Rxc6 25.Ra8+* (U. Krstic - Ig. Jelen, Pula 1998 - 73/(192)) *Bc8± )* 23...Kh8 24.Ra4!± Brenke *( 24.Ra7?!* (Slobodjan - Loew, Deutschland (ch) 1998 - 76/(153)) *Qb6!∞ )*]

**17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.Nc6**
[ 18.Bxd7 axb4 19.Bc6 Rxa4 20.Qxa4 bxc3 21.bxc3 Qb8 22.0-0 Bd8 1/2:1/2 Svidler - Ivanchuk, Polanica Zdroj 2000 - 80/(147) ]

**18...Qe8**
[ 18...Bxc6?! 19.Bxc6 Rb8 20.Ra2 Qb6 21.Bd5± Motylev - Agamaliev, Bydgoszcz 1999 - 80/(147) ]

**19.Nxe7+**
[ 19.Qd5 Be6! 20.Qd3 Bd7= Tiviakov ]

**19...Qxe7 20.Bxd7 Qxd7= 21.0-0** 1/2:1/2 Tiviakov - Cifuentes, Hoogeveen 2000 - 80/147

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.c4**

[ 12.Qf3 f5 13.exf5
**A)** 13...Bxf5 14.Bd3 Be6 15.0-0 d5 *( 15...0-0 16.c4 f5 17.Rfd1 Kh8 18.Bf1 d5 19.Qe3 Qd6 20.f4 exf4 21.Qd4+ Kg8 22.cxb5±* Lanc - Kouatly, Trnava 1987 - 43/(198) *)* 16.Rad1 Qc7∞ Rogers - V. Kostic, Valjevo 1984 - 38/203;
**B)** 13...d5! 14.f6 Ng6 *( 14...Nf5?! 15.0-0-0 Be6 16.Qc3 Nd4□ 17.Rxd4! exd4 18.Qxd4±* Mokry - Bj. Kristensen, Gausdal 1989 - 48/(232) *)* 15.Rd1 Be6 16.g3 Rc8 17.c3 e4 18.Qe3 Qxf6 19.Bg2 b4!∓ C. Unni - D. Prasad, India (ch) 1991 - 51/161 ]
[ 12.Bd3 d5 *( 12...Bb7* <xml✕:>- 11.<sym>B</sym>d3</:✕/xml> *)* 13.Qe2 b4 14.Nb1 Rg8 15.f3 Nc6 16.exd5 Nd4 17.Qf2 Qxd5∓ Lelchuk - Meskhi, USSR 1974 ]
[ 12.Qd2 Bb7 13.0-0-0 d5 *( 13...Bxe4 14.Qxd6 Qxd6 15.Rxd6 Nc6!=* Chiburdanidze - Alexandria, Tbilisi (m/1) 1977 - 23/(374) *)* 14.exd5
**A)** 14...Bxd5 15.c4! bxc4 16.Bxc4 Qc8 17.Qc3 Bxg2 18.Rhg1 Qc6 19.Nc2!? *( 19.Kb1±* Mikhalchishin - Timoscenko, USSR 1976 - 22/409 *)*;
**B)** 14...Qxd5 15.Qxd5 Nxd5!? *( 15...Bxd5 16.c4 bxc4 17.Nxc4 Rc8 18.b3±* Gufeld - Kiktev, USSR 1977 - 23/374 *)* 16.c4 Nb4 17.cxb5 Nxa2+ 18.Kb1 Nb4 19.bxa6 Be4+ 20.Ka1 Ke7= Nadyrhanov - Salov, USSR 1979 ]

**12...Bb7 13.cxb5**

[ 13.Bd3 bxc4 14.Nxc4 d5 15.exd5 Qxd5 16.Nd6+ Kf8 17.Be4 Qa5+ 18.Qd2 Qxd2+ 19.Kxd2 Rd8 20.Bxb7 Rxd6+ 21.Kc2 Rb6 22.Bf3 Kg7 23.Rad1 Rhb8= Smyslov - Sveshnikov, Lviv 1978 ]

**13...Bxe4**

[ 13...0-0!? 14.bxa6! *( 14.Bd3 axb5 15.Nxb5 d5∞ )* 14...Bxe4 15.Be2 *( 15.Qg4+? Bg6 )* 15...Kh8 *( 15...d5 16.0-0 Ng6∞ )* 16.0-0 Rg8 17.f3 Bc6 *( 17...Bf5 18.Kh1 d5∞* <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> d4, <sym>N</sym>d5 Nunn</:✕/xml> *)* 18.Rc1 d5∞ Balzar - Nunn, Deutschland 2001 - 81/123 ]

**14.bxa6**

[ 14.Qa4 d5 15.bxa6+ Kf8 16.Qb4 Rg8 17.f3 Bf5 18.g4 Bc8 19.0-0-0 Bxa6 20.Kb1 Kg7 21.Nb5 Nc6∓ Ljubojevic - Adorjan, Riga (izt) 1978 - 28/362 ]

**14...d5**

[ 14...Qa5+ 15.Qd2 Qxd2+ 16.Kxd2± ]
[ 14...0-0 15.Be2± ]

**15.Bb5+ Kf8 16.0-0 Qb6 17.Kh1 d4**

[ 17...Nf5 18.f3 Ne3 19.Qd2 Bf5 *( 19...Nxf1 20.Rxf1 Bf5 21.Qxd5± )* 20.Rfe1 d4 21.Rac1± Nadanian - Zontakh, Ukraine 1992 - 55/(192) ]

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c4 f5**
[ 11...b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.Bd3± <xml✕:✕nag>147</nag>f5</:✕/xml> ]
**12.cxb5 Nd4 13.Bd3**
[ 13.bxa6 fxe4 14.Nb5 0-0 15.Nbc7 Ra7 16.Rc1
**A)** 16...Qh4 17.Rc3 Kh8!? K. Dimitrov *( 17...f5 18.Nb5 Nxb5 19.Bxb5 f4 20.Rc7±* Ribas - Kostakiev, corr. 1999 - 77/147 *)*;
**B)** 16...e3 17.fxe3 *( 17.b4 exf2+ 18.Kxf2 e4 19.h4 Be6 20.Qe1* 1/2:1/2 R. Smith - M. Simon, corr. 1993 *)* 17...Qh4+ 18.g3!? *( 18.Kd2 Qf2+ 19.Be2□* (Kostakiev - J. S. Morgado, corr. 2000 - 80/(149)) *Bg4!?∓ )* 18...Qe4 19.Rg1 Nf3+ 20.Kf2 Nxg1 21.Kxg1≅ Kostakiev ]
**13...Be6**
[ 13...0-0 14.Nc2 *( 14.Qd2 fxe4 15.Bxe4 Rb8 16.Nc2 f5 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Bf3 Re8+ 19.Kf1 Rxb5∓* Golovanov - Malyshev, USSR 1985 - 40/(186) *)*
**A)** 14...Nxc2+ 15.Qxc2 Bb7 *( 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 f5 17.Ne7+ Qxe7 18.Bxa8 Be6 19.Bc6 axb5 20.a4! d5 21.Qb3 bxa4 22.Rxa4 d4 23.Bd5 Re8 24.0-0 e4 25.Rfa1 Bxd5 26.Qxd5+ Qf7 27.Rxd4! Bxd4 28.Qxd4+-* Rogalewicz - Kastner, corr. 1993/94 - 61/ (180) *)* 16.0-0 Bxd5 *( 16...axb5 17.Bxb5 Rc8 18.Qe2 fxe4 19.Qxe4 Kh8 20.Rad1 f5 21.Qe2± )* 17.exd5 e4 18.Bc4 Qb6 19.bxa6 Rfc8 20.Qb3 Qd4 21.Bb5± Beliavsky - Dolmatov, Jugoslavija 1992 - 55/196;
**B)** 14...fxe4 15.Bxe4 Rb8 16.0-0 Rxb5 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Rc1 Bb7 19.Qf3 Qg5 20.a4□ Rxb2 21.Rc7 Bxd5 22.Bxd5 Qf6 23.Qd3 Rb6= I. Herrera - A. Diaz, La Habana 1993 - 57/(175) ]
**14.0-0**
[ 14.Nc2 Bxd5 15.exd5 e4= Balinov - F. Volkmann, Oesterreich 1995 ]
**14...0-0 15.Nc2 Nxc2**
[ 15...Bxd5?! 16.exd5 e4 17.Bxe4 fxe4 18.Nxd4 Qf6 19.Nc6 axb5 *( 19...Qxb2? 20.Rb1* <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> b6+-</:✕/xml> *)* 20.Qg4± ]
[ 15...fxe4!? 16.Bxe4 Nxc2 17.Qxc2 *( 17.Bxc2 axb5= )* 17...Rc8 18.Bxh7+! Kh8 19.Qd3 Rc5 20.Ne3 d5!? Lautier *( 20...Rxb5 )*]
**16.Bxc2**
[ 16.Qxc2 fxe4 *( 16...Rc8 17.Nc3 fxe4 18.Bxe4 axb5 19.Bxh7+ Kh8 20.Qd3 b4 21.Ne2 Qh4 22.Bf5±* Lautier *)* 17.Bxe4 - 15...fe4 ]
**16...fxe4 17.bxa6 Rxa6 18.Bxe4 f5 19.Bc2**
[ 19.Bd3? Rc6!∓ <xml✕:>(<nag>147</nag>c4) Anand - Lautier, Beograd 1997 - 71/158</:✕/xml> ]
**19...Kh8∞ 20.Bb3**

[ 20.b4!? e4 21.Bb3 Bxd5 22.Bxd5 Bxa1 23.Qxa1+ Qf6 24.Qxf6+ Rxf6∞ ]
**20...e4 21.Qd2 Ra7! 22.Rac1 Be5 23.g3 Rg7∞** Lautier

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 * * 9.Nd5 Qa5+ 10.Bd2 Qd8 11.c4**
[ 11.Nxf6+ Qxf6
**A)** 12.c4 Qg6 13.f3 Be7 14.cxb5
**A1)** 14...Bh4+ 15.g3 Bxg3+ 16.hxg3 Qxg3+ 17.Ke2 Nd4+ 18.Ke3 f5 19.exf5!? *( 19.Bc3 fxe4 20.Bxd4 exd4+ 21.Qxd4 Qxf3+ 22.Kd2 Qxh1 23.Qxg7∞* Radulov - Cobo, La Habana 1969 Ü 8/359 *)*;
**A2)** 14...Nd4 15.Be3 0-0 16.Bxd4 exd4 17.Qd2 d5 18.Bd3 Bg5 19.Qe2 dxe4 20.Bxe4 Bf5⩱ Anand - Hergott, Thessaloniki (ol) 1984 Ü 38/202;
**B)** 12.Bd3 Qg6 13.0-0 Be7 14.c4 Bg4 15.Be2 Bh3 16.Bf3 Nd4 17.Bc3 (Tiviakov - Reinderman, Nederland (ch) 2000 Ü 78/162) Nxf3+ 18.Qxf3 Bd7= Tiviakov ]
**11...Nxe4**
[ 11...b4 12.Nxf6+ Qxf6 13.Nc2 (Petrushin - Al. Semeniuk, USSR 1976 Ü 21/(334)) a5= ]
**12.cxb5 Be6 13.Bc4 Ne7 14.Be3**
[ 14.0-0 Bxd5 *( 14...Nxd5 15.Bxd5 Bxd5 16.Ba5 Qxa5 17.Qxd5 Rc8 18.Qxe4±* Kupreichik - Nikcevic, Cattolica 1992 - 55/190 *)* 15.Bxd5 Nxd5 16.Ba5
**A)** 16...Ndc3 17.Bxc3 Nxc3 18.bxc3 (Leko - San Segundo, Moscow (ol) 1994 - 62/168) d5! 19.Qb3! *( 19.bxa6 Qa5∓; 19.Nc2 axb5 20.Ne3 Bc5 21.Nxd5 0-0= )* 19...Bxa3 20.Qxa3 axb5 21.Qc5! Rc8 22.Qxb5+ Qd7 23.Qb4∞ Leko;
**B)** 16...Nb6!
**B1)** 17.Nc4 axb5 18.Bxb6 Qd7 19.Qd5 Ra6 20.Qxe4 *( 20.Nxe5 Nf6!-+* Bashkov - Somkin, Chelyabinsk 2000 - 79/124 Bashkov - Somkin, Chelyabinsk 2000 Ü 79/124 *)* 20...bxc4 21.Be3 Qc6∓;
**B2)** ⏢17.Bxb6 Somkin ]
**14...Rc8**
[ 14...Qa5+ 15.Ke2 Rc8
**A)** 16.Rc1 Nxd5 17.Bxd5 Rxc1 18.Bxc1 Qxa3∓ Zapata - Ochoa de Echaguen, La Habana 1983 - 35/212;
**B)** 16.Qd3 Nc5! *( 16...Bxd5 17.Bxd5 Nc5 18.Bxc5 Rxc5 19.Bb3 d5 20.Rhc1±* Kruppa - Vyzmanavin, Irkutsk 1986 - 42/(180) *)* 17.Bxc5 Rxc5 18.b4 Nxd5 19.Bxd5 *( 19.bxa5 Nf4+ 20.Kd2 Nxd3 21.Bxd3 Be7!∓ )* 19...Qxb4 20.Rab1! *( 20.Bc6+? Rxc6!∓* Kozirev - Somkin, Chelyabinsk 2000 - 79/(124) *)*

20...Qg4+ 21.Bf3 e4 22.Qxe4 Qxe4+ 23.Bxe4 axb5!?∓ Somkin *( 23...Re5 24.b6!∞ )*;
**C)** 16.Nb6 d5□ 17.Nxc8 Nxc8 18.Bxd5 Bxa3 19.Bxe4 Qxb5+ 20.Bd3± Sisniega - Ra. Espinosa, Linares 1992 - 56/(177) ]

**15.Nb6 d5 16.Qa4**

[ 16.Nxc8 Nxc8 17.Bd3∞ Yudasin ]

**16...dxc4 17.Rd1 Nd5∞** Yudasin - Vyzmanavin, Lviv 1987 - 44/190 Yudasin - Vyzmanavin, Lviv 1987 Ü 44/190 Yudasin - Vyzmanavin, Lviv 1987 Ü 44/190

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Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 f5 14.0-0**

[ 14.Nc2
**A)** 14...Bb7 15.exf5 Qg5 16.Ne3 d5 17.0-0 h5!? 18.Qe2! 0-0 19.f6!± Nisipeanu - Genescu, Romania (ch) 1992 Ü 54/171;
**B)** 14...0-0 15.0-0 Ü 14.0-0 *( 15.Qh5 f4 16.g3 f5 17.0-0-0 Bb7 18.Rhe1 fxg3 19.hxg3* (Dolmatov - Chandler, Hastings 1989 Ü 49/207) *fxe4 20.Bxe4 Bxe4 21.Rxe4 Rxf2 22.Ne3⩱ )*;
**C)** 14...Qg5 15.0-0 Bb7 16.f3 0-0 17.exf5 d5 Feigelson - B. Malisov, USSR 1988 Ü 46/211;
**D)** 14...Qb7 15.Qf3 0-0 16.Ne3 f4 17.Nd5 Be6 18.g4 b4 19.c4 Bxd5 20.exd5!?∞ Danailov *( 20.cxd5*= Dolmatov - Topalov, Groningen 1993 Ü 59/196 *)*]

**14...0-0**

[ 14...Bb7 15.Re1 *( 15.exf5 Qg5 16.g3 d5 17.h4 Qe7* (Kindermann - Lobron, Nussloch 1996 Ü 66/(139)) *18.Re1± )* 15...0-0 16.exf5 Qg5 17.g3 d5 18.Nc2± V. Gurevich - Iskusnyh, Orel 1995 Ü 64/ (162) ]

**15.Nc2** Ü 14.0-0 **15...Rb8**

[ 15...Bb7 16.exf5 d5
**A)** 17.Qh5 e4 18.Rfe1!? *( 18.Be2* (Velimirovic - Simic, Jugoslavija 1991) *b4! 19.Nxb4 d4* <xml✕:✕nag>180</nag> Am. Rodriguez</:✕/xml> *)*;
**B)** 17.a3 Rfd8 18.Qh5± Am. Rodriguez - J. Guimaraes, Espana 1997 Ü 69/(143) ]
[ 15...f4 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4 Qg5 18.f3 Bf6!? 19.Bc4 Kh8 20.Rf2 *( 20.Qxd6!? Rg8 21.Ne1 Bh3∞* Kasparov *)* 20...Be7∞ J. Polgar - Kasparov, Praha 2002 Ü 84/115 ]

**16.exf5 e4 17.Re1**

[ 17.Be2 Bxf5 18.Nb4 Qg5∞ Adams - Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee 2001 - 80/149 Adams - Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee 2001 Ü 80/149 ]

**17...Bxf5 18.Nb4**

[ 18.Ne3 Bg6 19.Nd5 Qe5 20.Bc2 f5 21.f4 Qe8 22.Nc7 Qc6 *( 22...Qe7 23.Bb3+ Bf7 24.Bxf7+ Rxf7 25.Nd5 Qa7+ 26.Kh1 a5 27.a3 Rc8 28.Qd2 Qb7 29.Rad1 Rc5 30.Re3±* Am. Rodriguez - J. Guimaraes, Mondariz Balneario 1995 - 64/(162) *)* 23.Ne6 Rf6! *( 23...Rfe8 24.Bb3±* Dolmatov - Simic, Beograd 1988 - 46/211 *)* 24.Bb3 Bf7!? 25.Nxg7 Qc5+! 26.Qd4 (1/2:1/2 Marczell - Winckelmann, corr. 1999 - 77/(147)) (1/2 : 1/2 Marczell - Winckelmann, corr. 1999 Ü 77/(147)) Qxd4+ 27.cxd4 Kxg7 28.Bxf7 Kxf7= Winckelmann ]

[ 18.Nd4 Bxd4 *( 18...Bg6? 19.Bxe4! Bxe4 20.f3 d5 21.fxe4 dxe4 22.Qg4 Qc5 23.Kh1 Rb6 24.Nf5 Rg6 25.Qxe4+-* Kramnik - Nunn, Monaco (rapid) 1994 - 60/(171) *)* 19.cxd4 d5 20.Qd2 Rb6 21.Rac1 *( 21.Qf4?! Bg6 22.Be2 Qb4∓* Magem - San Segundo, Madrid 1994 - 60/171 *)* 21...Rg6! 22.Bf1 Qh4∞ Short - Illescas, Madrid 1997 - 69/143 Short - Illescas, Madrid 1997 Ü 69/143 ]

**18...a5**

[ 18...Qb7 19.Bc2 a5 20.Nd5 Rfe8

**A)** 21.Ne3 Bg6 *( 21...Be6!? 22.Bb3 Rbd8 23.Bd5 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 Qxd5 25.Nxd5 b4= )* 22.h4! h5 23.Qxd6 b4 24.Bb3 Kh7 25.cxb4! *( 25.Rac1 Rbd8 26.Qg3 Be5 27.Qh3 Rd3⩱* <xml✕:✕nag>179</nag✕/:✕/xml> ↑ *)* 25...Qxb4! 26.Qxb4 Rxb4 (Sax - Shariyazdanov, Hrvatska 1997 - 70/146) 27.Re2! Reb8! 28.Nd5 Rd4 29.Nc3! f5 30.g3 Rd3⩲ Shariyazdanov, A. Lisenko;

**B)** 21.Qd2! b4 *( 21...Bg6 22.Rad1 b4 23.cxb4 axb4 24.Bb3 Rec8 25.h4!±* Motylev - Yagupov, Saint Petersburg 2000 Ü 80/(149) *Kh8 26.Qg5 Rc5 27.h5 h6 28.Qg4 Bh7 29.Qf4 Rd8 30.Rd2!±* Motylev - Yagupov, Saint Petersburg 2000 - 80/(149) *)* 22.cxb4 axb4 23.Bb3 *( 23.Rad1 Qa7* (Am. Rodriguez - Rojo Huerta, Albacete 1997 - 70/(146)) *24.Bb3 Bg4 25.Rc1 Qd4 26.Qg5 Be6 27.Rxe4 Qxb2 28.Rce1±* Am. Rodriguez *)* 23...Bg6 *( 23...Re5 24.Rac1 Be6 25.Rc7±* V. Gurevich *)* 24.Rac1 Re5 25.Rc7 Qb5 26.Ne7+± <xml✕:>(<nag>140</nag> <sym>Q</sym>d6) V. Gurevich - V. Volodin, Cappelle la Grande 1998 - 72/(158)</:✕/xml> (Δ Qd6) V. Gurevich - V. Volodin, Cappelle la Grande 1998 - 72/(158) ]

**19.Nd5 Qe5⩲ 20.Bc2 Bg6 21.f4 Qe6 22.Qd2 Kh8 23.Rad1 f5 24.Qe2 Qf7 25.Rd2 Rfc8 26.a3 b4 27.axb4 axb4 28.Nxb4 d5 29.Nxd5 Rxb2 30.Qa6 Qf8⩲** Bologan - Nedev, Panormo 2001 - 82/(136) Bologan - Nedev, Panormo 2001 Ü 82/(136)

**B33**

□ **Claridge,John Bleddyn**
■ **Bennedik,Martin**
IECG WC.2000.F.00001 email 2000
*[Bennedik/Morgado]*

**1.e4** Bennedik; Morgado **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5** This is the critical moment in the opening. There are many alternatives: este es el momento crítico de la apertura. Hay muchas alternativas: Bennedik; Morgado: 'This is the critical moment in the opening. There are many alternatives:' Bennedik; Morgado: 'este es el momento crítico de la apertura. Hay muchas alternativas:' **13.a4** Introduced by the dutch GM Boll, with the idea of Ne3-c4. Introducida por el GM holandés Boll, con la idea de Ne3-c4. Bennedik; Morgado: 'Introduced by the dutch GM Boll, with the idea of Ne3-c4.' Bennedik; Morgado: 'Introducida por el GM holandés Boll, con la idea de Ne3-c4. ' **13...bxa4!?N** Bennedik: White followed the game Boll-Sanakoev, where Boll was able to beat the world champion, see e. g. NIC YB 53. I played the successful novelty 13...Rd8. I thought I was going to win this game, however John found an incredible resource which you must see to believe. Morgado: An interesting novelty, with the idea of defending d6, and allowing Bc8 or Bc6. Una novedad interesante, cuya idea es defender d6, y permitir Bc8 o Bc6. Bennedik; Morgado: 'Bennedik: White followed the game Boll-Sanakoev, where Boll was able to beat the world champion, see e.g. NIC YB 53. I played the successful novelty 13...Rd8. I thought I was going to win this game, however John found an incredible resource which you must see to believe. Morgado: An interesting novelty, with the idea of defending d6, and allowing Bc8 or Bc6.' Bennedik; Morgado: 'Una novedad interesante, cuya idea es defender d6, y permitir Bc8 o Bc6.' **14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3 g6 18.h4 Bxh4?!**

[ 18...Bxe3 19.Nxe3 f5 ]

**19.g3 Bg5 20.f4**

[ 20.b4 ]

[ 20.b3 ]

**20...exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1 f5?!** Leading to a draw after a forced variation lleva a tablas luego de una variante forzada. Bennedik; Morgado: 'Leading to a draw after a forced variation' Bennedik; Morgado: 'lleva a tablas luego de una variante forzada.'

[ 22...g5 23.Qh5 f5 24.fxg5 ]

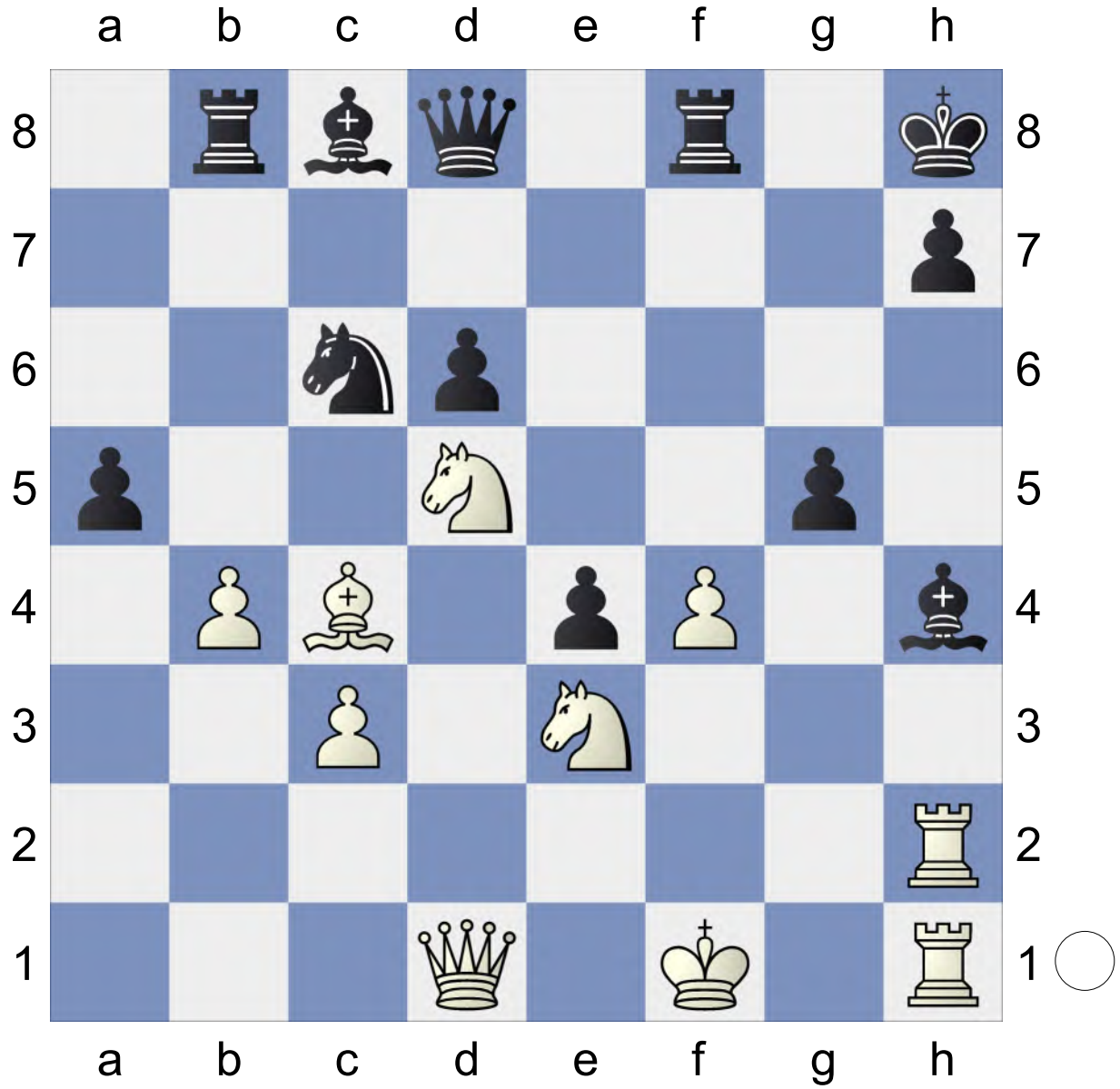
**23.b4**

[ 23.b3 fxe4 24.Rah2 g5 25.Ng2 Rb7 26.Nxh4 gxh4 27.Rxh4 Rg7 28.Qh5 Bf5 29.Qh6 e3 30.Nxe3 Be4 31.Rg1 Rxg1+ 32.Kxg1 Qf6 ]

**23...fxe4□**

[ 23...Rb7 24.Rah2 g5 *( 24...Bf6 25.b5 )* 25.b5 Ne5 26.fxe5 dxe5 *( 26...fxe4+ 27.Kg1 dxe5 28.Qc2 )* 27.Qb1 fxe4+ *( 27...f4 28.Nf5 )* 28.Ke2 Rbf7 29.Qxe4 Qd6 30.Bd3 ]

**24.Rah2 g5** Diagram # Bennedik; Morgado: 'Diagram



' **25.Ke2!!**

[ 25.b5 Ne5 26.Qd4 Rb7 27.Rxh4 gxh4 28.Ke2 *( 28.Ke1 Rg7 29.fxe5 h3 30.Kd2 Rf2+ 31.Be2 Qg5 32.Nf6 Qxe5 33.Qxe5 dxe5 34.Nxe4 Rf4; 28.Ke1 h3 29.fxe5 Rg7 30.exd6 Qxd6 31.Rg1 Qh6 )*

**A)** 28...Re8 Bennedik; Morgado: '∓' Bennedik; Morgado: 'Harkins, M-Mukherjee, A/ICCF Email 1997 ' 29.fxe5 Rxe5 30.Nf4 *( 30.b6 Rg7 )*

**A1)** 30...Bd7 31.Kd2 *( 31.Qxd6 Bg4+ )* 31...Bxb5 32.Bd5 Rb8 33.Ne6 Qg8 34.Nc5 Qg3 35.Nxe4 Qf4 36.c4 Bd7 37.Rf1 Qh2+= Johansson,K-Lennox,C/BFCC 1998 38.Rf2?! Qg1 39.c5;

**A2)** 30...a4 31.Rd1 Qg5∓ Meijer,K-Wolff,C/IECG 2000 Bennedik; Morgado: 'Meijer,K-Wolff,C/IECG 2000 ' 32.Qxd6 *( 32.Rf1 Rg7∞* Simmelink,J-Schoonhoven,J/IECG 2000 Bennedik; Morgado: ' Simmelink, J-Schoonhoven,

J/IECG 2000' *33.Ne6 Bxe6 34.Bxe6 Qd8 35.Bh3 a3 36.Nf5 )* 32...Re8 33.Rd5 Qg7 34.Rh5? Bg4+ 35.Nxg4 Qxg4+∓ Harkins,M-Mukherjee,A/ ICCF Email 1997 36.Ke3 a3∞ 37.Qf6+ Rg7 38.Rxh4 Qg3+ 39.Ke2;

**A3)** 30...Rg7 31.b6 a4 *( 31...Qg5 32.Rf1 )* 32.Rd1∞ Rocius,M-Buczinski,H/ ICCF Email 2000 Bennedik; Morgado: ' Rocius,M-Buczinski,H/ICCF Email 2000' Qf6 33.Qxd6 Qxd6 34.Rxd6 Re8 35.Rh6 h3 36.Nxh3 Rf8 37.Nf2;

**A4)** 30...Qg5

**A4a)** 31.Rf1 Rg7 *( 31...Qh6 32.Nfd5 Rf7 33.Rxf7∓* Guizar,D-Stammberger,J/ICCF 1989 *Qh5+ 34.Ke1 Qxf7 35.Nb6!? Qf4 36.Nxc8 h3 37.Nf1 h2 38.Nxh2 Qxh2 39.Nxd6; 31...Bg4+∓* Frostick,C-Soderberg, P/BFCC 1998 Bennedik; Morgado: ' Frostick,C-Soderberg,P/ BFCC 1998' *32.Kd2 )* 32.Ne6 Bxe6 33.Bxe6 Qe7 34.Bd5 h3 35.b6 h2 36.b7;

**A4b)** 31.Qxd6

**A4b1)** 31...Re8 32.Nh3 *( 32.Qd4+∞* Gilles,R-Robson,N/IECG 2001 Bennedik; Morgado: ' Gilles,R-Robson,N/IECG 2001' *Rg7 )* 32...Bxh3 33.Qd4+∞ Short,N-Kasparov,G/London 1993 Rg7 34.Rxh3 a4;

**A4b2)** 31...Bg4+ 32.Ke1 Qxf4 33.Qd8+ Kg7 34.Qg8+ Kh6 35.Rxh4+;

**B)** 28...Rg7 29.fxe5 dxe5 30.Qxe4 h3 31.Qxe5

**B1)** 31...a4 32.Rg1 Qd7 33.Nb6 Qe7

**B1a)** 34.Qxg7+ Qxg7 35.Rxg7 Kxg7 36.Nxc8 Rxc8 *( 36...h2 37.Bd5 Rxc8 38.b6 a3 39.b7 Re8 40.Kf2 )* 37.Bd5 Rb8 38.c4 a3 39.Nc2 a2 40.Kf2 h2 41.Kg3 Rd8 42.Kxh2 Re8;

**B1b)** 34.Qxe7 Rxe7 35.Rh1 a3 36.Kd3 Be6 37.Rh2 Bxc4+ 38.Nbxc4 Ra7 39.Nxa3 Rxa3 40.Rxh3;

**B2)** 31...Qh4

**B2a)** 32.Kd3 Bd7 *( 32...Qh6 33.Kc2 Qg6+ 34.Kb3 Re8 35.Qd4 )* 33.Rg1 Qh6 34.b6 Re8 35.Qxg7+ Qxg7 36.Rxg7 Kxg7 37.Nf1 Rf8;

**B2b)** 32.Kd1;

**C)** 28...Qe8 29.Rxh4 *( 29.fxe5? dxe5 30.Qxe4 Qh5+→* misa-Schroer,J/ Internet Chess Club 2000 *31.Kd2∞ h3 )* 29...Rxb5 30.Bxb5∞ COMP Zarkov 4. 5L-COMP AnMon 5.02-5.03/GER 2000 Bennedik; Morgado: ' COMP Zarkov 4. 5L-COMP AnMon 5.02-5.03/GER 2000' Qxb5+ 31.c4 Qb1 32.fxe5 Qa2+ 33.Kd1 Qb1+ ]

**25...Rf7**

[ 25...axb4 26.fxg5 ]

[ 25...gxf4 26.Rxh4 Rb7≅ COMP ZChess-COMP Capture/Massy 1999 27.Nxf4 ]

**26.b5 Qf8** Bennedik; Morgado: '='

[ 26...Ne7 27.Qd4+ ]

[ 26...Bg3 27.Rh5 Rg7 *( 27...gxf4∓* Rodriguez, A-Palatnik,S/Caracas 1976/EXT 2000 *28.Nxf4 )* 28.fxg5 ]

[ 26...gxf4 27.Rxh4 fxe3 28.bxc6 ]

**27.Kd2**

[ 27.bxc6 Rb2+ 28.Kf1 Rxf4+ *( 28...Rxh2 29.Rxh2 Bg3 30.Rh5 Bxf4↑* Lie,K-Chumfwa,S/Istanbul 2000/EXT 2001 *31.Kg1 )* 29.Kg1 Bf2+∞ Tal,M-Portisch, L/Biel izt 1976 30.Rxf2 Rfxf2 31.Qd4+ Qg7 32.Qxe4 Rf7 ]

**27...Nd8**

[ 27...Bd7 28.bxc6∞ Vouldis,A-Shipov,S/Atenas 2000 Bennedik; Morgado: ' Vouldis,A-Shipov,S/Atenas 2000' Popular is too Popular es también Bennedik; Morgado: 'Popular is too' Bennedik; Morgado: 'Popular es también' Bxc6 and after y luego de Bennedik; Morgado: 'and after' Bennedik; Morgado: 'y luego de' 29.Kc1 there are many examples. Here are the principal ones hay muchos ejemplos. He aquì los principales: Bennedik; Morgado: 'there are many examples. Here are the principal ones' Bennedik; Morgado: 'hay muchos ejemplos. He aquì los principales:' Qg7 30.Rxh4 gxh4 31.Rg1 ]

**28.Qh5 Ne6 29.f5= Rbb7?**

[ 29...a4+- 30.fxe6 Bxe6± Black had still chances with Todavía las negras tenían chances con Bennedik; Morgado: 'Black had still chances with' Bennedik; Morgado: 'Todavía las negras tenían chances con' 31.Rxh4 *( 31.Ra1 Ra8 32.b6 a3 )* 31...gxh4 32.Qxh4 Qg7→ 33.Qxe4 Stronger was Más fuerte era Bennedik; Morgado: 'Stronger was' Bennedik; Morgado: 'Más fuerte era' Rf2+→ Possible was also Posible era tasmbién Bennedik; Morgado: 'Possible was also' Bennedik; Morgado: 'Posible era tasmbién' 34.Kd1 ]

[ 29...Bd7 30.fxe6 Bxe6→ 31.b6 *( 31.Rxh4 gxh4 32.Qxh4 Qg7∞* Boll, P-Sanakoev,G 14th CC World Ch *33.Qxe4 Rf2+ 34.Kd1 )* 31...Rc8 32.Rxh4 *( 32.Be2 )* 32...gxh4 33.Rxh4 Rxc4 34.Nxc4⩲ Qg7⩲ 35.Rxe4 Qg2+ 36.Kd3 Bf5 37.Nxd6 Bxe4+ 38.Nxe4 ]

**30.fxe6 Bxe6 31.b6±** But not Pero no Bennedik; Morgado: 'But not' Bennedik; Morgado: 'Pero no' **31...a4? 32.Re2 Rf3 33.Rxh4 gxh4 34.Qxh4 Rg7 35.Qxe4!±** Neither Tampoco Bennedik; Morgado: 'Neither' Bennedik; Morgado: 'Tampoco'

**35...Bg8? 36.Qd4± a3? 37.Kc1**

[ 37.Kc1 Rf2 38.b7 ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Chess Informant Eco**

■ **N,N**

Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Nc4 Rc8 10.Bxf6 Qxf6 11.Nb6**

[ 11.Nxd6+?! Bxd6 12.Qxd6 Rd8 13.Qc5 Qg5 <xml✕:✕nag>179</nag✕/:✕/ xml> ]

**11...Rb8 12.Ncd5 Qd8**

[ 12...Qg6 13.Qd3 Be7 14.Nc7+ *( 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 Bd8 16.0-0* (Kamsky - J.

Polgar, Buenos Aires 1994 - 62/167) *Ne7= )* 14...Kd8 15.Ncd5 f5 16.0-0-0 fxe4 17.Qc3! Bxd5 18.Nxd5 Rc8 19.Kb1 Rf8 20.Qb3! b5 21.Qa3 Nb8 22.Qa5+ Ke8 23.Qb6± Herrera - Merino Garcia, Espana 1996 - 67/(215) ]

**13.c3 Be7**

[ 13...g6 14.Qa4! <xml✕:>(<nag>140</nag> <sym>B</sym>a6)</:✕/xml> Bxd5 15.Nxd5± ]

**14.Be2**

[ 14.Nc4 0-0 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Qxd6 Qh4 17.Qd3 Rbd8 18.Qe2 Bxc4! 19.Qxc4 (Murey - Ciocaltea, Beer-Sheva 1982 - 33/(228)) Qf4 20.Qe2 Rd6 ]

[ 14.Bc4 0-0 15.0-0 Bg5 16.a4

**A)** 16...Kh8 17.Kh1 *( 17.Qe2 a5 18.Rad1 Bh6 19.Kh1 Ne7 20.Nxe7 Qxb6 21.Nf5±* Nunn - Manor, London 1987 - 44/189 *)* 17...g6 18.Qe2 Bh6 19.Rad1 f5 20.Ba2 *( 20.exf5 gxf5 21.f4 Rg8 22.g3 Rg6 23.Qf2 Qg8 24.Ne3±* Isupov - Chekhov, Orel 1996 - 66/137 *)* 20...f4 21.f3 g5 22.Nc4 g4 23.fxg4 Rg8 24.h3 Bf8 25.Nd2± Van den Doel - Cifuentes, Nederland 1995 - 66/(137);

**B)** 16...a5 17.Qe2 g6 18.Rad1 Kh8

**B1)** 19.Bb3 Re8!? 20.Nc4 f5 *( 20...Ne7!? 21.Na3!±* Kotronias *)* 21.exf5 gxf5 22.Qh5 Rg8∞ Kotronias - Hausrath, Deutschland 1996 - 68/138;

**B2)** 19.Ba2! Nunn;

**C)** 16...Qe8! 17.Nc7 *( 17.b4 Bd8 18.a5 Kh8∞* <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> f5, <sym>Q</sym>f7</:✕/ xml> *)* 17...Qe7 18.Ncd5 *( 18.Nxe6 fxe6∞; 18.Nbd5 Qd8∞ )* 18...Qe8= ]

[ 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 Qe8!= ]

[ 14.a4 0-0 15.b4 Qe8!∞ <xml✕: ✕nag>180</nag> <nag>140</nag> <sym>B</sym>d8 I. Almasi</:✕/xml> ]

**14...0-0 15.0-0 Bg5**

[ 15...f5 16.exf5 Bxf5 17.Bg4± ]

[ 15...Qe8 16.a4± △Bd8? 17.Nc4! ]

**16.Nc4 Kh8± 17.Ndb6 Be7 18.b4! Na7**

[ 18...f5 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.Qd5± ]

**19.a4 Nc8 20.Nd5!**

[ 20.a5 Nxb6 21.Nxb6 Qc7!∞ ]

**20...b5**

[ 20...Bg5?! 21.a5± I. Almasi - Honos, Magyarorszag 1996 - 68/(138) ]

**21.axb5 axb5 22.Na5 Qd7 23.Qd3±** I. Almasi

**B33**

□ **Chess Informant Eco**
■ **N,N**
Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7**
[ 9...Nd7 10.b4!? a6 11.Qa4 Be7 12.c5 0-0 13.cxd6 Bf6 S. Kiselev - Vic. Ivanov, USSR 1986 - 41/158 ]
**10.Be2**
[ 10.c5 0-0 11.Be2 Na6! *( 11...a6 12.cxd6 Bxd6 13.Nxd6 Qxd6 14.0-0±* I. Kuznetsov - Apostaidi, Russia 1992 - 55/(188) *)* 12.cxd6 Bxd6 13.0-0 Nc7= Berelovich - Shariyazdanov, Swidnica 1997 - 70/(145) ]
**10...0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Kh1**
[ 12.a3 f5 13.b4 a6□ 14.Nc3 e4 15.Be3 *( 15.Qb3 Bf6=* Adla - Kharlov, Maringa 1991 - 53/(157) *)* 15...Bf6 *( 15...f4 16.Bd4 f3 17.gxf3 exf3 18.Bxf3 Bf6! 19.Bg2□ Be5 20.Ne2□ Qh4□ 21.f4 Bxf4□ 22.Nxf4 Rxf4 23.Rxf4 Qxf4 24.Ra2!±* Yudasin - Cs. Horvath, Leningrad 1989 - 48/231 *)* 16.Bd4 Be5 17.Bxe5 Nxe5 18.Qd4 (Yudasin - Kharlov, USSR (ch) 1991 - 53/157) f4 19.Nxe4 f3 20.gxf3 Qh4 Yudasin ]
**12...a6 13.Nc3 f5 14.f4 Bf6± 15.Qc2 exf4 16.Bxf4 Be5 17.Rad1 Bxf4 18.Rxf4 Ne5 19.b4 Qg5 20.Rdf1 Qh6 21.c5 g5 22.R4f2 f4 23.Qd2 Bf5 24.c6!±**
Apicella - Degraeve, France (ch) 1996 - 67/214

**B33**

□ **Chess Informant Eco**
■ **N,N**
Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6**
[ 14...Bd7 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne5 18.0-0 Kh8!? *( 18...Ra7 19.f3±* K. Honfi - Gy. Forgacs, Budapest 1983 Ü 35/216 *)*]
[ 14...Bg6 15.h4 h6 *( 15...Be4 16.h5!? Qg5 17.Be2! Ra7 18.Bf3 Bxf3 19.Qxf3 f5 20.h6 Bxh6 21.Rh5 Qg6 22.Rxf5±* J. Polgar - Leko, Wijk aan Zee 2000 Ü 77/(151) *)* 16.g4 Ne7! 17.Bg2 Ra7∞ S. Firt - A. Pachmann, Cesko 1995 ]
**15.Bd3**
[ 15.g4 Ne7 16.Bg2 Rc8 17.Qd3 Nxd5 18.Bxd5 Bxd5 19.Nxd5 e4 20.Qe3 a5 21.0-0 Qh4 22.f3 Rce8 23.Rad1 f5 24.gxf5 Rxf5 25.f4 Qh5∓ Am. Rodriguez - F. Braga, La Habana 1984 Ü 37/177 ]
[ 15.g3 f5 *( 15...Ne7 16.Bg2 Rb8 17.0-0 Nxd5 18.Bxd5±* Adams - Salov,

Dortmund 1992 Ü 54/172 *)* 16.Bg2 Rb8 17.Qh5 b4 18.0-0 bxc3 19.bxc3 Ne7 20.Rfd1 *( 20.Rab1*= Timoshenko *)* 20...e4= Timoshenko - Luther, Linares 1998 Ü 72/159 ]

**15...f5 16.0-0**

[ 16.Bc2 f4 17.Qh5 Rf7 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8!= Arnason *( 19...Rxf5? 20.Nxf5 Bxd5 21.Rd1!*+- Arnason - Birnboim, Beer-Sheva 1987 Ü 43/202 *)*]

[ 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne7

**A)** 18.Nf4 Bf7 19.Bb3 d5 20.Qg5 Ng6 21.Qxd8 Raxd8 22.Nexd5 Nxf4 23.Nxf4 b4= Anand - Kramnik, Frankfurt (rapid) 2000;

**B)** 18.Rd1 Nxd5 *( 18...Ng6 19.g4± )* 19.Nxd5 Ra7∞;

**C)** 18.Bb3 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 a5 20.Nf4 Bxb3 21.axb3 Qe7 22.0-0 b4 23.cxb4 Qe5 24.Qg5 axb4 25.Rad1 Ra2 26.Nh5 f4= Adams - Beliavsky, Debrecen 1992 Ü 56/180 ]

**16...Ra7**

[ 16...e4 17.Nf4

**A)** 17...Bf7 18.Bc2 Be5 19.Nfd5 *( 19.Ned5 Kh8=; 19.g3 Bxf4 20.gxf4 Qf6∞ )* 19...Qg5!? 20.f4! exf3

**A1)** 21.Qxf3 Bh5□ 22.Qh3!?∞ Kramnik *( 22.Qf2∞* Anand - Kramnik, Linares 1998 - 72/160 Anand - Kramnik, Linares 1998 Ü 72/160 *)*;

**A2)** 21.Rxf3!? Bh5 *( 21...f4? 22.h4!± )* 22.Nc7 Bf4! 23.Qd5+ Kh8 24.Rxf4 Qxf4 (Topalov - Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 1999 - 74/176) (Topalov - Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 1999 Ü 74/176) 25.Qd2± Van Wely;

**B)** 17...Qd7 18.Bc2 Ne5 19.Nxe6 *( 19.f3!? Nc4 20.Nxc4 Bxc4 21.Bb3∞; 19.Ned5!? )* 19...Qxe6 20.Bb3 Nc4 21.Qd5 *( 21.f3!?* A. Lukin, M. Rogovoi *)* 21...Qxd5 22.Nxd5 Nxb2!⩱ M. Rogovoi - N. Nikolaev, Saint Petersburg 1998 - 73/(197) ]

**17.Qh5**

[ 17.a4

**A)** 17...Ne7 18.Nxe7+ *( 18.axb5* (Golubev - T. Horvath, Schweiz 2001 - 82/138) *Nxd5□ 19.Bxf5 Rxf5! 20.Nxf5 Nf4 21.Ne3 a5∞* Golubev *)* 18...Rxe7 19.axb5 axb5 20.Bc2 *( 20.Bxb5 d5⩱* Svidler - Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee 1999 - 74/(178) Svidler - Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee 1999 Ü 74/(178) *)* 20...d5 21.Bb3 f4 22.Nxd5 Rd7 23.Nb4 Rxd1 24.Bxe6+ Kh8 25.Raxd1 Qe7 26.Bd5 e4 27.Rfe1 e3 28.Bf3⩱ Topalov - Leko, Istanbul (ol) 2000 - 80/(153) Topalov - Leko, Istanbul (ol) 2000 Ü 80/(153);

**B)** 17...b4 18.Qh5 *( 18.cxb4 Nd4!?∞ )*

**B1)** 18...bxc3 19.bxc3 Qd7!? Golubev *( 19...e4 20.Nf4 Bf7 21.Bc4± )*;

**B2)** 18...e4 19.Nf4! Bf7 20.Bc4 d5! *( 20...Qf6? 21.Nfd5!±* Golubev - An. Nechaev, Donetsk 1998 - 74/178*; 20...Bxc4?! 21.Nxc4 bxc3 22.bxc3 Qf6 23.Rfd1 Rd7 24.Rab1 Ne7 25.Nb6 Rb7* (Zontakh - Malakhatko, Krakow 1998/99 - 74/(178)) *26.Nbd5! Nxd5 27.Nxd5 Qf7 28.Qxf7+ Rfxf7 29.g3!* <xml✕:✕nag>140</ nag> a5, <sym>R</sym>b6<nag>16</nag✕/:✕/xml> Δ a5, Rb6± *)* 21.Bxd5 Qxd5! 22.Nexd5 Bxh5 23.Nxh5 bxc3 24.bxc3 Ne7!

25.Nxe7+ Rxe7 26.Nxg7 Kxg7 27.Rab1 Rc8= Malakhatko ]

**17...Raf7∞ 18.f4**

[ 18.g4 e4 19.Bc2 fxg4 *( 19...Ne5 20.Nf4□ Bd7 21.Bb3 fxg4 22.Ne6□ Bxe6 23.Bxe6 Kh8⩲* Svidler - San Segundo, Madrid 1998 - 72/161 Svidler - San Segundo, Madrid 1998 Ü 72/161 *)* 20.Bxe4 Be5 21.Qh6 Kh8!∓ Svidler - Kramnik, Linares 1998 - 72/(161) Svidler - Kramnik, Linares 1998 Ü 72/(161) ]

[ 18.Bc2 Ne7 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Rfd1 *( 20.Rad1 Kh8 21.Rfe1 Rf6=* Delchev - B. Lalic, Zadar 1997 - 71/(160) Delchev - Lalic, Zadar 1997 Ü 71/(160) *)* 20...Kh8 21.Nd5 Bxd5 *( 21...Qb7 22.Bb3 a5 23.Rd2!±* Zelcic - Komarov, Montecatini Terme 2000 - 79/(126) Zelcic - Komarov, Montecatini Terme 2000 Ü 79/(126) *)* 22.Rxd5 e4∞ Komarov ]

**18...Ne7 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.fxe5**

[ 20.Kh1 e4∓ Asrian - Rogozenko, Elista (ol) 1998 - 73/197 Asrian - Rogozenko, Elista (ol) 1998 Ü 73/197 ]

**20...Qa7 21.Rae1 dxe5∞ 22.Kh1 e4** (N. Gouliev - S. Badalov, Azerbaijan (ch) 2002) **23.Bb1∞** Rogozenko

**B33**

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■ **N,N**

Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+**

[ 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 *( 13...Be6 14.Qc6+ Ke7 15.Nb4 Qd7 16.a4 Qxc6 17.Nxc6+ Kd7 18.Nb4 Kc7 19.Kd2 Bb3 20.Bd3 Kb6 21.Ra3 Bg5+ 22.Ke2 bxa4 23.Bc2 a5 24.Nd5+ Bxd5 25.exd5 Rhb8 26.Rxa4 Kc7=* J. Polgar - Lautier, Las Palmas 1994 - 60/(166) *)*

**A)** 14.Ne3 0-0 15.Be2 Be6 16.Qd3 Bg5 17.0-0 g6!? 18.Rfd1 h5!? (Sarsam - Magomedov, Sanaa 2001 - 82/(135)) ⌓19.Bf1 Magomedov *( 19.Qxd6 Bxe3 20.fxe3 Qg5∞ )*;

**B)** 14.Nb4 Bb7 15.Qd3 0-0 16.Be2 Bg5 *( 16...a5 17.Nd5 Bxd5 18.Qxd5 b4 19.c4 Qb6=* Geller - Ivanovic, Vrsac 1987 - 44/(192)*; 16...g6 17.0-0 Bg5 18.Rad1 a5 19.Nd5 Ba8=* Rogers - Chandler, London 1989 - 48/ 332*; 16...Rc8!? 17.Rd1 Qa5! 18.Qe3 Bd8!=* I. Borocz - D. Bunzmann, Budapest 1997 *)* 17.Rd1 a5 *( 17...Qb6!? 18.0-0 Rbd8=* <xml✕:✕nag>140</ nag> a5, <sym>Q</sym>c5</:✕/xml> *)* 18.Nd5 (Solak - Nataf, Batumi 1999 - 77/ 142) Ba8!= <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> g6, <sym>K</sym>h8, f5, <sym>Q</ sym>d7-a7 Nataf</:✕/xml> ]

**12...gxf6 13.Qd2**

[ 13.Qf3 f5 14.exf5

**A)** 14...Bxf5 15.Bd3 Bxd3 *( 15...Be6 16.0-0 0-0 17.Bc2 Rb8 18.Bb3±*

Popovic - Vukic, Jugoslavija 1988 - 46/209 *)* 16.Qxd3 Qb6 17.Nc2 0-0 18.Ne3 Rad8 19.0-0 d5= Blaskowski - Firnhaber, corr. 1990/92 - 56/(178);
**B)** 14...d5 15.g4 h5! (Loskutov - Malyshev, USSR 1988 - 46/(209)) 16.Bh3 hxg4 17.Bxg4 e4 18.Qf4 Rh4 Malyshev ]

[ 13.Bd3
**A)** 13...Bb7 14.Qe2 *( 14.0-0 f5 15.exf5 Rg8* (D. Prasad - Kouatly, Kolhapur 1987 - 43/198) *16.g3 d5 17.Nc2 e4 18.Be2 Nxf5∞* Kouatly *)* 14...Rg8 *( 14...d5 15.0-0-0 Qc7 16.Nc2 0-0-0 17.exd5 Kb8 18.Be4 f5 19.d6! Rxd6 20.Bxb7 Kxb7 21.Rxd6 Qxd6 22.Rd1 Qe6 23.Nb4!±* Nisipeanu - S. Halkias, Ohrid 2001 - 82/135*; 14...Qb6 15.Nc2 f5 16.f3 f4 17.Qf2! Qxf2+ 18.Kxf2±* Nisipeanu - J. Moreno, France 2000 - 78/ 156 *)* 15.f3 Qb6 16.Nc2 d5 17.0-0-0 h5 *( 17...0-0-0 18.exd5 Nxd5 19.Bxh7 Nf4 20.Qe3±* Tiviakov - Scerbo, Castellaneta 1998 - 78/(156) *)* 18.exd5 Nxd5 19.g3 0-0-0 20.Be4 h4 21.c4± Nisipeanu, V. Stoica;
**B)** 13...Rg8 14.Qf3 f5 15.exf5 d5 16.0-0-0 (L. Belov - Tsesarsky, USSR 1988 - 45/(185)) b4! 17.cxb4 Qc7+ 18.Nc2 *( 18.Bc2 Bxf5 )* 18...e4 19.Bxe4 dxe4 20.Qxe4 Bb7∞ Tsesarsky ]

[ 13.Be2 Bb7 14.Bf3 Qb6! *( 14...f5 15.exf5 d5 16.Nc2 Nxf5 17.g3±* Lanka - Chevallier, Torcy 1990 - 49/(207)*; 14...d5 15.exd5 Bxd5 16.Nc2± )* 15.Nc2 d5! 16.exd5 Rd8= Illescas - Krasenkow, Pamplona 1998/99 - 74/ 172 ]
[ 13.g3 Bb7 14.Bg2 d5 15.Qe2 Qb6 16.0-0-0 0-0-0 17.Nc2± Marjanovic - Kouatly, Clichy 1986 - 43/199 ]

**13...Bb7 14.0-0-0 d5**
[ 14...Nc8 15.f3± <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> <sym>N</sym>c2-e3 <nag>147</nag>d5, f5, f6 Barua</:✕/xml> ]
[ 14...Bxe4 15.Qxd6 Qxd6 16.Rxd6 Nc6 17.Rxf6 *( 17.f3 Ke7*= Moroz - S. Halkias, Antalya 2001 *)* 17...Ke7 18.Rh6± Kindermann - Holmsgaard, Deizisau 2000 ]

**15.exd5 Qxd5**
[ 15...Nxd5 16.c4 bxc4 17.Nxc4± <xml✕:✕nag>147</nag>a6, <sym>N</sym>d5, <sym>K</sym>e8</:✕/xml> ]
[ 15...Bxd5 16.Nxb5! axb5 17.Bxb5+ Bc6 18.Qh6! Qb6 19.Qxf6 Rg8 20.Bxc6+ Qxc6 21.Qxe5± Barua ]

**16.Qxd5 Bxd5 17.b3±** Barua - R. Sattar, Calcutta 1995 - 62/(169)

**B33**

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Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 f5**

**14.0-0 0-0**

[ 14...Bb7

**A)** 15.exf5 Qg5 16.g3 *( 16.f3 Bh6 17.Rf2* (Gi. Hernandez - Ra. Espinosa, San Salvador 1995 - 65/(173)) *Qh4 18.Nc2 Rg8 19.Bf1∞ )* 16...d5 17.h4 Qe7 18.Re1± *( 18.Be2? e4 19.Re1 Be5 20.Bf1 Rg8 21.Bg2 Bxg3 22.fxg3 Rxg3 23.Nc2 0-0-0 24.Ne3 Qxh4 25.Qd2 Rdg8*-+ Kindermann - Lobron, Nussloch 1996 - 66/(139) *)*;

**B)** 15.Re1 0-0 16.exf5 Qg5 17.g3 *( 17.f3 d5∞ )* 17...d5 18.Nc2 Rad8 *( 18...e4 19.Bf1 Qxf5 20.a4! bxa4 21.Rxa4 Qg6 22.Rb4!±* V. Gurevich - Iskusnyh, Orel 1995 - 64/(162) *)* 19.Ne3 e4 20.Bf1 d4 21.cxd4 Rxd4 22.Qb3 Rd2 23.Re2± V. Gurevich ]

**15.Nc2 Bb7**

[ 15...f4!? △16.a4 Bb7 ]

**16.exf5**

[ 16.Re1 fxe4 17.Bxe4 d5 18.Bf5 Qg5 19.Qf3 h5∞ Pa. Stefanov - Rogozenko, Bucuresti 1992 - 54/(171) ]

**16...d5**

[ 16...e4 17.Re1 *( 17.Be2 d5 18.Ne3 Qg5 )* 17...d5 18.Bf1 Qg5 19.Nd4 Bxd4 20.Qxd4± ]

[ 16...Qg5 17.Ne3 *( 17.f3 d5 18.a4 e4 19.Be2 Be5 20.Qe1 b4 21.Nxb4* (Leko - Magem, Pamplona 1993/94 - 60/(171)) *Qh6 22.g3 a5 23.Nc2 Qb6*+ *24.Kg2 Qxb2 25.Rb1 Qxc2 26.Rxb7 Bxc3 27.Qd1*= Magem *)*

**A)** 17...d5 18.f4! Qh6 *( 18...exf4 19.Qg4±* Thipsay *)* 19.f6 Qxf6 20.fxe5 Qb6 21.Re1! Rfe8 22.Kh1 Rxe5 23.Nf5 Rae8 24.Rxe5 Rxe5 25.Nxg7 Kxg7 26.Qg4+ Kh8 27.Rf1 Qe6 28.Qh4 h6 29.Qd4!± Mithrakanth - D. Prasad, India (ch) 1992 - 54/ (171);

**B)** 17...h5 18.Bc2 d5□ 19.Nxd5! Rad8 20.Be4 Bxd5 21.Bxd5 Qxf5 22.Qb3 Rd6 23.Rad1 Rfd8 24.Bb7!± Am. Rodriguez - Rahal, Terrassa 1995 - 64/162 ]

**17.a3**

[ 17.Qh5 e4 18.Rfe1!? *( 18.Be2* (Velimirovic - Simic, Jugoslavija 1991) *b4! 19.Nxb4 d4* <xml✕:✕nag>180</nag> Am. Rodriguez</:✕/xml> *)*]

**17...Rfd8 18.Qh5 Rd6 19.Ne3**

[ 19.f6 Rxf6 20.Qxh7+ Kf8 21.Ne3 e4 22.Bc2 Qe6 <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> <sym>R</sym>g6</:✕/xml> ]

**19...e4±**

[ 19...Rh6?! 20.Qe2 Kh8 21.Rfe1± Am. Rodriguez - J. Guimaraes, Espana 1997 - 69/ (143) ]

[ 19...e4 20.Bc2 d4 21.cxd4 Bxd4 22.Rab1 Rad8± Am. Rodriguez ]

**B33**

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Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5**

[ 11.Nxb5 axb5 12.Bxb5 Bd7 13.exf5 Bg7 14.a4 Nd4∓ Olthof - Tyagunov, corr. 1984 Ü 39/(203) ]

[ 11.g3 fxe4 12.Bg2 Be6 13.Bxe4 Bg7 14.c3 *( 14.Qh5 Rc8 15.0-0 Ne7 16.Rad1 Nxd5 17.Bxd5 0-0 18.c3 Rc5∓* Zapata - Illescas, Linares 1994 Ü 61/180 *)* 14...Rc8 15.Qh5 Ne7 16.Rd1 Rc5 17.Nb4 Qb6 18.Qg5 Kf8 19.Qe3 h5 *( 19...f5 20.Bg2 e4 21.Nac2!? Kf7 22.Nd4 Bxd4 23.Qxd4 Rd8 24.Qe3 a5 25.Nc2 Bxa2 26.b4⩱* Sax - Shariyazdanov, Bosna i Hercegovina 1999 Ü 76/155 *)* 20.Nd3 Rc6 21.Bxc6 Qxc6⩲ Romero - Salov, Wijk aan Zee 1992 Ü 53/164 ]

[ 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 Ü 11.c3 ]

**11...axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4**

[ 12...Ra7 13.Nxa7 Nxa7

**A)** 14.exf5 Nb5 *( 14...Bxf5 15.Qf3 Be6 16.Nf6+ Ke7 17.Nd5+ Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Bh6 19.0-0 Qb6∞* Vitolinsh - I. Katishonok, USSR 1977 Ü 24/367 *)* 15.a4 Nd4 16.c3 Qa5 17.Nf6+ Ke7 18.0-0 (Pavlovic - Todorovic, Jugoslavija 1992 Ü 54/(173)) Kxf6 19.cxd4 Bxf5∞ Velimirovic;

**B)** 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qa4+ Qd7 16.Qxd7+ Bxd7 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.0-0 Kd7 19.a4 Rb8⩲ 20.b4 Bd3! (S. Soloviov - Malakhatko, Alushta 2001 Ü 82/(137)) 21.Rfd1!? e4 22.f3 f5 23.Kf2⩲ S. Soloviov ]

[ 12...Qa5+!? 13.c3 Qa4 14.Nbc7+ Kd8 15.Nxa8 Qxa8 16.Nb6 Qa6 17.Nxc8 Kxc8 18.Qd5 Ne7 19.Qxf7 Qd3∞ Bor. Vukcevic - Povah, corr. 1984 ]

**13.Nbc7+**

[ 13.b4

**A)** 13...Qh4 14.0-0 Rg8

**A1)** 15.f4 Kd8! 16.Nb6!? Kasparov *( 16.c3?! Ra6∓* Shirov - Kasparov, Linares 2002 Ü 84/116*; 16.c4!? )*;

**A2)** 15.c3 f4 16.Qxa4 Rxg2+= Luther - McShane, Lippstadt 2000;

**B)** 13...Rxb4 14.Nbc7+ Kd7 15.0-0

**B1)** 15...Rb7 16.Qh5 Ne7 17.Qxf7 Rxc7 *( 17...Kc6 18.Rab1! fxe4 19.Rxb7+-* <xml✕:>(<nag>140</nag> <sym>R</sym>ab1) Shirov - Lautier, Monaco (blindfold) 2000 - 80/(150)</:✕/xml> *)* 18.Nb6+ *( 18.Nf6+ Kc6 19.Rab1 d5!∓* Y. Meister - Kharlov, USSR 1990 - 49/209 *)* 18...Kc6 19.Rab1 Ba6 20.Qb3± <xml✕:✕nag>178</nag> Bogachkov</:✕/xml>;

**B2)** 15...Qg5 16.Nxb4 Nxb4 17.Qb1 Rg8 18.g3 Kxc7 19.Qxb4∞ Vitolinsh - Cherniaev, Herson 1990 - 51/(162);

**B3)** 15...Rg8! 16.Nxb4 *( 16.g3 Rb7 17.Qh5□ Qg5! 18.Qxf7+ Be7 19.Nxe7 Nxe7 20.Ne6 Qg6 21.Nf8+ Rxf8 22.Qxf8 fxe4-+* Luther - Leko,

Essen 2002 Ü 84/(116) *)* 16...Nxb4∓ Baer - Berriot, corr. 1994;
**B4)** 15...Qxc7 16.c3! *( 16.Nxc7 Kxc7 17.Qh5 Rxe4! 18.Qxf7+ Be7 19.Rfe1 Rf8 20.Qb3 Rb4 21.Qc3 Be6 22.Rab1 d5∓* Voriobov - Bogachkov, Saint Petersburg 2000 - 80/150 *)*
**B4a)** 16...Rxe4 17.Qh5!± Shirov - Topalov, Leon 2001 Ü 81/124 (19) Kd8 *( 17...Qa5 18.Qxf5+ Kd8 19.Qxe4± )* 18.Nxc7 Kxc7 19.Qxf7+ Be7 20.Rab1!± Shirov - Topalov, Leon 2001 - 81/124;
**B4b)** 16...Qb7 17.cxb4 fxe4 18.Rc1⩱ <xml✕:✕nag>178</nag> Shirov</ :✕/xml> ⟶ Shirov ]

[ 13.c4 Qa5+ 14.b4 Rxb4 15.0-0
**A)** 15...Rxc4 16.Qd3 Rc5 *( 16...Rd4 17.Nxd4 Nxd4 18.Rfe1 Kd8 19.Rab1±* Frank - Kardos, corr. 1982 - 35/215 *)* 17.Nf6+ Kd8 18.Nxd6 Ke7 19.Nh5⩱ N. Fercec - R. Negro, Aosta 1989;
**B)** 15...Rxb5 16.cxb5 Nd4 17.Qh5 Bb7 18.Nf6+ Ke7 19.Qg5 h6 20.Qh4 fxe4 21.Rfc1 Ne2+ 22.Kh1 Nxc1 23.Rxc1 Ke6 24.Nh5 Qd2 25.Qg4+ f5 26.Qg6+ Ke7= Klinger - King, Oakham 1984 - 37/178 Klinger - King, Oakham 1984 Ü 37/178 Klinger - King, Oakham 1984 Ü 37/178 ]

**13...Kd7 14.0-0**

[ 14.exf5? Ne7 15.0-0 Rd4∓ Levchenkov - Gorelov, USSR 1977 - 24/ (367) ]

**14...Rxe4**

[ 14...Qg5 15.c4 Rg8 16.g3 Ra7 *( 16...Ra5 17.b4 Nxb4 18.Nb5 Nxd5 19.Qxd5 Qf6∞* Y. Gruenfeld - Alek. Stein, Israel (ch) 1978 - 25/ 415 *)* 17.Nb5 Rb7 18.f4!? Qh4 19.Qf3 Rxb5 20.cxb5 Nd4∞ Dittmar - Antoszkiewicz, corr. 1981 - 32/ 228 ]

**15.Qh5 Ne7**

[ 15...Qh4!? 16.Qxf7+ Be7 17.g3 Rg4 18.Nb5 f4 19.Rad1 fxg3 20.fxg3 Rxg3+= Coco - L. Pantaleoni, corr. 1983 - 36/(214) ]

**16.Qxf7 Kc6 17.c4 Qd7= 18.Na8**

[ 18.Nb5? Ng6 19.Nb4+ Kb6 20.Qd5 Nf4∓ B. Kirsch - Fleck, BRD 1979 - 27/ 375 ]

[ 18.Qh5 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 Be7 20.b4 Qe8∞ ]

**18...Ng6 19.Nb4+ Kb7= 20.Qd5+ Kb8 21.Nc6+! Kxa8 22.Qb5 Qb7=**

Y. Gruenfeld - Fleck, Lugano 1980 Ü 29/312 Y. Gruenfeld - Fleck, Lugano 1980 Ü 29/ 312 **23.Qa5+ Qa6 24.Qc7 Qb7** 1/2 : 1/2 Y. Gruenfeld - Fleck, Lugano 1980 - 29/ 312

**B33**

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■ **N,N**
Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5**
[ 12...a5 13.Nxf6+ *( 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 0-0* - 11...0-0 *)* 13...Qxf6 14.Qd5 Na7 15.Rd1 Rb6! Sinkevich *( 15...Ke7 16.Ne3 Rd8 17.a4±* R. Lilja - K. S. Hansen, Aarhus 1990 *)*]
**13.a3**
[ 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Bd7 15.Bxa6 Nxb4 16.Nxb4 *( 16.cxb4 0-0 17.0-0 Bc6 18.Rxa4! Bxa4 19.Qxa4 g6 20.Qc6 Bd2! 21.b5 Ba5 22.Bb7 f6! 23.b4 Bb6!=* Barua - B. Lalic, Ubeda 1998 - 71/156 *)* 16...Qa5 *( 16...0-0 17.0-0 Be7 18.Qe2 Kh8=* Chandler - Simic, Beograd 1982 - 34/210 *)* 17.Qxd6 Rb6 18.Qd3 Be7 *( 18...Rxb4? 19.cxb4 Qxb4+ 20.Kf1 Bc6 21.h4+-* Aseev - Volzhin, Russia (ch) 1996 - 68/(139) *)* 19.Nd5 *( 19.Rd1?! Be6 20.0-0□ 0-0 21.Bc4□* (1/2:1/2 Tiviakov - Yakovich, Gausdal 2000 - 79/(122)) *Bxb4 22.cxb4 Rxb4 23.Bxe6 fxe6∓* <xml✕:✕nag>147</nag>b2, e4</:✕/xml> *)* 19...Rxb2 20.0-0∞ Tiviakov *( 20.Nxe7 Kxe7∓ )*]
[ 13.g3 0-0 - 11...0-0 ]
[ 13.Qf3 a5 14.a3 Be6 15.Rd1 Ne7 16.h4 Bh6 17.g4!? *( 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 0-0=* Nisipeanu, V. Stoica *)* 17...Bxd5 18.exd5 Bf4 19.Bd3 Qd7 20.Ke2 h5!?∞ Cioara - Yagupov, Bucuresti 2000 - 78/155 ]
**13...a5 14.Bd3 0-0**
[ 14...Ne7 15.Nxe7 Qxe7 16.Qe2 Bd7 17.b4! axb4 18.Nxb4± C. Florescu - Rogozenko, Romania 1995 - 64/(161) ]
**15.Qe2 Na7 16.h4 Bh6 17.g4 Bf4± 18.Qf3 Nc6 19.g5 Be6 20.Nxf4 exf4 21.Qxf4 b4 22.axb4 axb4 23.Nd4 Ne5 24.Be2 bxc3 25.bxc3±** Nisipeanu - Rogozenko, Bucuresti 1995 - 64/(161)

**B33**

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■ **N,N**
Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7**
[ 10...Qxe7 11.c4 *( 11.c3 Bb7 12.Nc2 h6 13.Bxf6 Qxf6 14.a4 0-0 15.Ne3 b4 16.Bc4 bxc3 17.bxc3 Ne7 18.Bd5 Bxd5 19.Nxd5 Nxd5 20.Qxd5 Rac8 21.Qd3 d5! 22.exd5 e4∓* A. A. Bykhovsky - Sveshnikov, USSR 1967 *)* 11...Nd4 12.Nc2 *( 12.cxb5? Qb7! 13.f3 Nxe4!∓; 12.Bd3 Qb7 13.f3 Be6 14.0-0 b4*

*15.Nc2 Nxc2 16.Qxc2 Nd7 17.Rfd1 Qb6+ 18.Qf2 Qxf2+ 19.Kxf2±* Gufeld - Dvoretzky, USSR 1978 *)* 12...Qb7 13.Nxd4 Nxe4 14.Be3 bxc4 15.Nf3 Qxb2 16.Qc1 Qb4+ 17.Nd2 d5 18.Rb1 Qa5 19.Bxc4± Sambursky - Sveshnikov, USSR 1971 ]

**11.Qf3 Nd7**

[ 11...Bg4 12.Qg3 *( 12.Qe3 d5 13.exd5 Nfxd5 14.Qg3 Bh5 15.c4 bxc4 16.Bxc4 f6 17.Bd2 0-0 18.0-0 Bf7∓* Planinec - Govedarica, Jugoslavija (ch) 1977 - 23/373 *)* 12...Be6 13.Bd3 *( 13.Bxf6 gxf6 14.Qg7 Ng6∞ )* 13...Ng6 14.Qf3 d5 *( 14...h6 15.Bxf6 Qxf6 16.Qxf6 gxf6 17.g3± )* 15.c3! h6□ 16.Bxf6 Qxf6 17.Qxf6 gxf6 18.g3± Yudasin - Yagupov, Moscow 1992 - 56/177 ]

**12.b4 f6**

[ 12...h6 13.Bd2 Bb7 14.c4 bxc4 15.Nxc4 Nf6! 16.Bd3□ d5 17.exd5 Bxd5 18.Qg3! (Yudasin - Chekhov, Moscow 1991 - 53/(159)) Bxc4! 19.Bxc4 Ne4 20.Qe3 Qxd2+± ]

**13.Bd2 Nb6 14.c4 bxc4 15.Nxc4 Be6 16.Na5**

[ 16.Nxb6 Qxb6 17.Qe3 Qb7∞ ]

**16...0-0 17.Bd3 f5=**

[ 17...d5 18.Nb7± <xml✕:✕nag>179</nag✕/:✕/xml> ]

[ 17...Qd7 18.Qe2! Nc6! 19.Nxc6 Qxc6 20.0-0 Qb7 21.Rfc1± Yudasin - Chekhov, USSR (ch) 1991 - 53/159 ]

**18.exf5**

[ 18.Bg5 fxe4 19.Qxe4 Bf5 20.Qb7 Qc8! 21.Qxc8 Nexc8= ]

**18...Nxf5** (Pampa - Pankratov, corr. 1993/96 - 67/ (216)) **19.0-0=**

**B33**

□ **Chess Informant Eco**

■ **N,N**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8**

[ 12...Bb7 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 Nb8 15.Bc4 Nd7 16.b4 a5 17.0-0± Erneste - Kalinitschew, Berlin 1993 Ü 59/(195) Erneste - Kalinitschew, Berlin 1993 Ü 59/ (195) ]

**13.a3**

[ 13.h4

**A)** 13...Ne7 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Bd3 *( 15.Qd2 Bb7 16.Bd3 d5 17.exd5 Qxd5 18.0-0-0 e4 19.Be2 Qxa2 20.Qh6 Qe6 21.Nd4 Qb6 22.Rh3∞* Kasparov - Kramnik, Novgorod 1994 Ü 61/179 *)* 15...d5 *( 15...f5 16.exf5 Bxf5 17.Bxf5 Nxf5 18.Qd3±* Kasparov *)* 16.exd5 Qxd5 17.Ne3 Qe6 18.Qh5± Kasparov - Lautier, Moscow (ol) 1994 Ü 62/171;

**B)** 13...Be7 14.Nce3 Be6 15.a3 Qd7 16.Bd3 Bd8= Barua - Rogozenko,

Kolkata 1999 Ü 75/(146) Barua - Rogozenko, Kolkata 1999 Ü 75/(146);
**C)** 13...g6 14.g3 Bg7 15.h5 Ne7 16.Ncb4 (D. Rotman - T. Todorov, Budapest 1995) Bb7∞ Damljanovic ]

[ 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 a5 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rfd1 Qd7 17.Qg3 h6 18.h4 Bd8 19.Nce3 Kh8 20.Rd2 Bb6 *( 20...Ne7 21.Rad1±* Spassky - Vukic, Reggio Emilia 1983 *)* 21.a3!± Balashov, V. Yurkov *( 21.Nf5? Bxf5 22.exf5 f6=* Balashov - Dvoretzky, USSR (ch) 1975 Ü 21/334 *)*]

[ 13.Bd3 Bg5 14.0-0 Be6 15.a4 bxa4 16.Ndb4 Ne7 17.Bxa6 Bb3 18.Qe2± Kaminski - Chandler, London 1994 ]

**13...a5**

[ 13...Ne7 14.Ncb4 *( 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Ne3 f5∞ )* 14...Bb7 15.Be2 Ng6 *( 15...a5 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nd5± )* 16.g3 a5 17.Nxf6+ Qxf6 18.Nd5 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Ne7 20.Qd3± Karpov - Lautier, Ubeda (m/6) 1994 - 62/169 Karpov - Lautier, Ubeda (m/6) 1994 Ü 62/169 ]

[ 13...Bg5 14.h4 *( 14.Ncb4 Bb7 15.g3 a5 16.Nxc6 Bxc6=* Xie Yun - Sutovsky, Pamplona 1998/99 - 75/147 Xie Yun - Sutovsky, Pamplona 1998/99 Ü 75/147 *)* 14...Bh6 15.g3± Lanka - Laduguie, Cannes 1992 ]

**14.h4**

[ 14.Bd3 Be6 15.Qe2 Bxd5 16.exd5 Ne7 17.0-0-0± Bologan - B. Redon, France 1994 - 60/168 ]

**14...g6 15.g3 h5**

[ 15...Bg7 16.h5 Ne7 17.hxg6 fxg6± *( 17...hxg6 18.Nce3 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 Be6 20.Bh3 Bxd5 21.Qxd5±* Shirov - Illescas, Linares 1994 - 60/169 Shirov - Illescas, Linares 1994 Ü 60/169 *)* 18.Bh3± Shirov ]

**16.Bh3 Be6**

[ 16...Bxh3 17.Rxh3 Bg7 18.g4!± Shirov ]

**17.Nce3 Bg7 18.g4 Qxh4 19.gxh5 Bxd5 20.Bg2 Qg5± 21.Qxd5 Ne7 22.Qd1±** Shirov

**B33**

□ **Chess Informant Eco**
■ **N,N**
Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5 Rb8**

[ 15...bxc4 16.Nxc4 d5 17.exd5 e4 18.Be2± ]

[ 15...Qb7 16.Rfe1 *( 16.exf5 e4 17.Bc2 Re8 18.f3 e3 19.f6 Bxf6 20.Qxh7+ Kf8 21.Qh6+ Bg7 22.Qxd6+ Kg8 23.Be4 Qa7 24.Kh1 Bb7 25.cxb5 Bxe4 26.fxe4 Rad8* J. Markov - Shchipkov, USSR 1987 - 44/193 *)* 16...d5 17.exd5 e4 18.Bf1 Bxb2 19.Rab1± Beliavsky - Spasov, Debrecen 1992 - 56/179 ]

**16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Re3**
[ 18.f3 d5□ *( 18...Bd4+ 19.Kh1 exf3 20.Qg4++-; 18...Bxb2 19.Bxe4 Bxe4 20.Rxe4± )* 19.fxe4 dxe4 20.Kh1 Bxb2 21.Re3 f6! 22.Nc2 Qf7 23.Qxf7+ Kxf7 24.Bxe4 bxc4 25.Rd1 Bxe4 26.Rd7+! Kg8 27.Rxe4 Rfd8 28.Rxd8+ Rxd8 29.Kg1= Solozhenkin - Andrianov, USSR 1989 - 48/(233) ]
[ 18.b3 bxc4 19.bxc4 Kh8∞ Dvoirys - Ikonnikov, USSR 1991 - 53/162 ]
[ 18.Qg4 Rfe8 *( 18...Kh8 19.Bxe4 Rfe8* (Dvoirys - Nikcevic, Paris 1993 - 57/175) *20.f3 Bxb2 21.Nc2 Bc3 )* 19.f3 h5 20.Qxh5 Bd4+ 21.Kh1 exf3 22.gxf3 Qxe1 23.f6 *( 23.Qg4+ Kf8 24.Nc2 Bxf3+ 25.Qxf3 Qh4∓* Dvoirys - Yakovich, Leeuwarden 1993 - 58/ 205 *)* 23...Qxf1+ 24.Bxf1 Bxf6 25.Nc2 Bg7 Howell - J. Ivanov, Le Touquet 1990 - 51/157 ]
[ 18.Nc2 bxc4 19.Bxc4 d5 20.Bxd5 Bxd5 21.f6 Qxf6 22.Qxd5 Rxb2 23.Ne3 Qe6 24.a4 Qxd5 25.Nxd5 f5 26.g4 Rb7= Short - Illescas, Linares 1992 - 54/ (171) ]
**18...bxc4 19.Rh3**
[ 19.Bxc4 d5 20.Bxd5 Bxd5 21.f6 Qxf6 22.Qxd5 Rxb2 23.Rxe4 Rd8 24.Qc4 Qc3 25.Qxa6 Qc5 26.Rc4 Qf5 27.Qa7 Re8 28.g3 Rxa2 Hjartarson - Jussupow, Muenchen 1988 - 45/(186) ]
**19...h6= 20.Bxc4 d5 21.Bxd5 Bxd5 22.f6 Qxf6 23.Qxd5 Rxb2 24.Qxe4 Rxa2 25.Nc4 Qe6 26.Qd3 Qe2 27.Qd5=** Smagin - Vaisser, Sochi 1988 - 46/(211)

**B33**

□ **Chess Informant Eco**
■ **N,N**
Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** * **6...h6**
[ 6...Bc5 7.Be3 Bxe3 8.Nd6+ Kf8 9.fxe3 Qb6 10.Nc4 Qc5 11.Qd6+ Qxd6 12.Nxd6 Ne8 13.Ncb5± ]
[ 6...Bb4 7.a3 Bxc3+ 8.Nxc3 d6 9.Bg5 h6 10.Bxf6 Qxf6 11.Nb5 0-0 12.Qxd6 Qh4 13.Bd3± ]
**7.Nd6+**
[ 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 a6 9.dxc6 axb5 10.cxd7+ Bxd7 11.Bd3 Bc6= Vitolinsh - Lutikov, USSR 1970 - 10/454 ]
[ 7.Bc4 a6! 8.Nd6+ Bxd6 9.Qxd6 Qe7 10.Qxe7+ Kxe7 11.Be3 d6 12.0-0-0 Be6 13.Nd5+ Bxd5 14.exd5 b5 15.Bb3 *( 15.dxc6 bxc4 16.f4! Ke6!∞* Parma - Milic, Beograd 1967 - 4/464 *)* 15...Na5 16.f3 Rhc8 17.g4 Nd7 18.h4 Nxb3+ 19.axb3 a5∞ Karpov - W. Hug, Graz 1972 ]
**7...Bxd6 8.Qxd6 Qe7 9.Qxe7+**
[ 9.Nb5 Qxd6 10.Nxd6+ Ke7 11.Nf5+ Kf8 12.b3 d5 13.Ba3+ Kg8 14.exd5± Spassky - Gheorghiu, Bath 1973 - 16/309 ]
**9...Kxe7 10.Be3**

[ 10.b3 d6 11.Ba3 a6 12.Bd3 Be6 13.0-0 b5 14.Nd1 Rhb8 15.Ne3± Lutikov - Vasiukov, USSR 1968 - 6/482 ]

**10...d6 11.f3 Be6**

[ 11...a6 12.0-0-0 b5 (Mednis - Lombardy, New York 1969 - 8/360) 13.a4! b4 14.Nd5+ Nxd5 15.exd5 Na5 16.Bb6 Nb7 17.a5± Byrne ]

**12.0-0-0 Rhd8**

[ 12...a6 13.Be2 Rac8 14.Rd2± Radulov - Donner, La Habana 1969 - 8/358 ]

**13.g4 Rac8 14.h4 Ne8± 15.Rh2 a6 16.g5 hxg5 17.hxg5 b5 18.Bb6±** Stein - Miagmarsuren, Sousse (izt) 1967 - 4/466

**B33**

□ **Banikas,Hristos**
■ **Minasian,Artashes**
Yerevan Zonal 2000
*[Angus Dunnington]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf5 d5 7.exd5 Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6 9.Qf3 Qd7** With this and (usually) 10...Nbd7 Black just about completes development while observing the often critical e5-square. Let us return to 9...Bg4. With this and (usually) 10...Nbd7 Black just about completes development while observing the often critical e5-square. **10.Bg5 e4** Others: **11.Qe2 Qe6** Natural and best, activating the rook and in so doing nipping in the bud (for the moment, at least) any ideas White might have of e4-e5.

[ 11...Be7 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nxe4 0-0 and now 14.Nxf6+! gxf6 denies Black's knight use of the c5-square and secures White the better chances after 15.Qd2 . Rfe8+?! 16.Kd1 ]

**12.Qa6**

[ 12.Bxf6 Qxf6 13.Nxe4 transposes to Lautier-Smirin in the previous note. White's deployment of the rooks along the ranks is worth remembering, with the king's rook being particularly flexible in that as well as defending the b2-pawn it can also play a part in aggressive operations on the kingside by facilitating the e4-e5 advance. Qxb2 14.Rd1 *( 14.Nf6+* , Lautier-Smirin, Cap d'Agde 1996. There followed *Kd8 )* 14...Be7 ]

[ 12.Qc4 Be7 ]

[ 12.0-0-0 ]

**12...Bb4**

[ 12...Nd7 13.Bc4 *(* A new alternative to *13.Be3 Bb4 )* 13...Qg6 14.Be3 Bb4 *( 14...Qxg2! 15.0-0-0* transposes to Lautier-Smirin in the previous note. White's deployment of the rooks along the ranks is worth remembering, with the king's rook being particularly flexible in that as well as defending the b2-pawn it can also play a part in aggressive operations on the kingside by facilitating the e4-e5 advance. *)* 15.0-0-0 White's grip on the centre outweighs Black's queenside play. *( 15.0-0*

*Bxc3 16.bxc3 Bh3 )* trying to hold back the tide with 15...Bxc3 neglects e6, e.g. 16.bxc3 0-0 ]

**13.Bc4 Nd5** Played to guarantee ...b7-b5 since 14 a4 c4! is fine for Black. Of course Black has alternatives to the text, the most popular being 13...a6, below. **14.0-0**

[ 14.Bxd5 Bxc3+ returns the pawn but keeps White in the driving seat. White's last eyes the b3-square as well as protecting c3, so continuing the theme with 15.bxc3 must be investigated. Unfortunately for Black pushing the c-pawn frees the d4-square for White in addition to c5 for Black, thus enabling White to plant his bishop in the middle of the board with cxd5 , in so doing challenging its often influential opposite number. The other downside (for Black) of the arrival of the bishop on d4 is White's increased control of the crucial e5-square, and after ]

**14...Bxc3** The point.

[ 14...0-0 15.Ne2 Qg6 16.Bxd5 cxd5 *( 16...Qxg5 17.Bxc6 )* 17.Qxg6 fxg6 *( 17...hxg6 18.c3 )* 18.c3 ]

**15.bxc3 0-0** One of three moves, the best of which is probably 15...Nb6, below.

**16.Be3**

[ 16.Rab1 Qg6 17.Bxd5 cxd5 18.Qxg6 Bxg6 19.Be3 *( 19.Rb7 Rfc8 )* 19...Rfc8 20.Bd4 Rab8 21.Rb3 ]

**16...Bg4**

[ 16...Qg6 17.Bxd5 cxd5 18.Qxg6 Bxg6 19.Rab1 *( 19.Rfd1 Rfc8 )* 19...Rfc8 20.Bd4 Rab8 ]

**17.h3**

[ 17.Rab1 Qg6 18.Bxd5 Bf3 19.Bxf7+ Rxf7 20.g3! A good practical decision that eventually has the desired psychological effect on White. Qg4 21.Rfe1 Rd8? ]

**17...Bxh3**

[ 17...Bh5 White has an extra pawn and the bishop pair and should win quite comfortably from here. Black's only hope is to drum up some counterplay on the dark squares while White's bishop is temporarily away from the action on a7. However, a key problem for Black is the d6-pawn, which currently holds the position together and holds back the d5-pawn. 18.Rab1 ]

**18.gxh3 Qxh3 19.Bxd5!? Qg4+** Embarking on a natural but suspect sequence from which White emerges with a clear lead in the subsequent ending.

[ 19...cxd5 20.Qd6 Rac8! 21.Bd4 Rc6 22.Qxc6 Qg4+ 23.Kh2 Qh4+ ]

[ 19...Rae8 20.Rfd1 ]

**20.Kh2 Qh4+ 21.Kg2 Qg4+?** With White's position steadily improving (note that White's forces are creeping forward!) Black looks for simplifying complications.

**22.Kh2 Qh4+**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Asquith,Jerry E C**
■ **Kwiatkowski,Feliks Jerzy**
BCCS-BCCA match (4.1) 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3** One of the most consistent lines for White against this system. (Hopefully you'll forgive me if, after the theoretical debates of the two previous games, I decide not to discuss the opening of this one in any depth!) **14...Be6**

[ 14...Bg6!? ]

**15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0** # In Watson's fascinating book 'Secrets of Modern Chess Strategy', there is an interesting discussion about the redundancy rate of pieces like the White Knight on e3 here. Clearly a player with an outpost piece, like the Knight on d5 here, would hope to retake 'like for like' in the event of it being exchanged off. The question then is, does the defending piece play any part in the game other than guarding the outpost? If the answer is 'no' then clearly it is in the opponent's interest to avoid the exchange. Larsen also once made the point that sometimes the outpost piece itself may be just looking pretty, and not actually doing anything useful! Things to bear in mind before instinctively exchanging off an opponent's piece, just because it is on a 'strong' square!? **16...Ne7?**

[ I can't agree with this at all. More to the point is the usual 16...Ra7 (as used by one V.Kramnik, amongst others, and he understands a bit about chess.) I expect that White was prepared for that line - maybe something along the lines of the following- 17.a4 Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Rxe7 19.axb5 axb5 20.Bxb5 d5 21.Ra6 f4 22.Rxe6 Rxe6 23.Qxd5 Qxd5 24.Nxd5 f3 25.g3 Rd8 26.Rd1 *( 26.Bc4!? )* 26...Kf7 27.b4 Bf8 28.Bc4 Which looks somewhat better for White - although these exchange for pawns position are very difficult with a lot of open lines. J, Asquith (!) Barker. corr 1999. megacorr 2. ]

**17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Nxf5** simply picking off a pawn, because of the potential fork on d5.

[ 18.Bxf5!? ]

**18...Bxf5 19.Bxf5 Qg5 20.Be4 Rad8 21.Qd5+ Kh8** O.K, while we're in the mood for positional discussions - 'Bishops of opposite colour'. In one way they favour the defending side, in that they make exchanges more profitable because of their drawing properties in the ending. The big factor there is that simply by offering an exchange, the defender can often force away an attacking piece. On the other hand, they can give the attacker what is effectively an extra piece with which to attack target squares of a particular colour - that's potentially half the squares on the board - which can be especially nasty when there are target squares around the opposing King. The moral is, beware of cliches, and study the exact position on the board! In this case though, Black's bishop really doesn't count for much with those pawns blockaded on e5 and d6, whilst there are white square weaknesses around his king,

and no open files on which to offer an exchange of Rooks. **22.a4 Rf4 23.axb5 axb5 24.g3 h5 25.Kh1! Rff8 26.f4 Qh6 27.Ra7 h4**
[ 27...exf4 28.gxf4 comes to pretty much the same thing ]
**28.gxh4!** # **28...Rxf4 29.Rg1 Rg8 30.Raxg7** Finishing neatly. **30...Rxg7**
And it's mate in a hurry on those white sqares after Qa8+
**1-0**

**B33**

☐ **Chess Informant Eco**
■ **N,N**
Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4**
[ 13.Be2 Ne7 *( 13...Be6 14.0-0 Ne7 15.a4 bxa4 16.Rxa4 Bxd5 17.exd5 a5∞* Serper - Chekhov, USSR 1988 Ü 46/210 *)* 14.Ncb4 a5 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Nd5 Qb7= Anand - Kramnik, Dortmund 1997 Ü 70/(145) ]
[ 13.h4 Bh6 14.g4 Bf4 15.Qf3 Be6 16.Nxf4 exf4 17.Qxf4 Ne5 18.Ne3 a5⩱ D. Fischer - Kalinitschew, Boeblingen 2001 ]
**13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5**
[ 14...Rb8 15.b4 a5 16.Bc4 *( 16.b5 Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Rxa5 Qc7 19.Qa1 Bb7 20.Bd3 Ra8⩱* Kharitonov - Bogachkov, Novosibirsk 1996 *)* 16...axb4 17.cxb4 Kh8 18.0-0 f5∞ Birnboim ]
[ 14...Bb7 <xml✕:>Ü 12...<sym>B</sym>b7</:✕/xml> Ü 12...Bb7 ]
**15.Bc4**
[ 15.Bb5 Ne7 *( 15...Bb7 16.0-0 Ne7 17.Bc4 Bc6 18.Ra2 Rb8 19.Qd3 Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Bb5 21.Bc4 Bxc4 22.Qxc4 Qb6=* Iordachescu - Malakhatko, Kiev 2000 Ü 78/ (159) *)* 16.Ncb4
**A)** 16...Be6 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bc6 Rac8 19.Rxa5 Rxc6 20.Nxc6 Qb7! 21.h4! *( 21.Qxd6?! Rd8! )* 21...Bf6 22.Qxd6 Rc8 23.Ra6! Kh8 24.Ra4!± Brenke *( 24.Ra7?!* (Slobodjan - Loew, Deutschland (ch) 1998 Ü 76/(153)) *Qb6!∞ )*;
**B)** 16...Bd7 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.Nc6 Qe8!= Tiviakov - Cifuentes, Hoogeveen 2000 Ü 80/147;
**C)** 16...Bh3 17.Nxe7+ *( 17.gxh3 axb4 18.Nxb4 Rxa4 19.Bxa4 f5!→* <xml✕:✕nag>147</nag>f2, <sym>K</sym>e1</:✕/ xml> ✕f2, Ke1 *)* 17...Qxe7 18.Nd5 *( 18.Bc6!? Bxg2!∞* Leko *)* 18...Qb7∞ Dominguez - Leko, Yerevan 2001 Ü 83/(124) ]
**15...Rb8**
[ 15...Kh8 16.0-0 f5 17.exf5 Bxf5= Geller - Sveshnikov, USSR (ch) 1977 Ü 25/ 411 ]
**16.b3**

[ 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3 *( 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Be6 20.Qd3 Qd7 21.Rd1 Qf7 22.b3*= Ü 16.b3 *)* 17...g6 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1 f5 23.b3⩲ Stangl - Kindermann, Altensteig 1987 Ü 44/(192) ]

**16...Kh8 17.0-0**

[ 17.Qe2 f5 18.h4 Be7! 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.Nce3 Be6 21.Qc2 Qd7 22.Qe4 Bd8! 23.0-0 Ne7! 24.Nxe7 Qxe7 25.g3 Bb6 26.Bxe6 Qxe6 27.Nd5 Bc5 28.b4 axb4 29.cxb4 Bd4 30.Kg2 Qc8!! 31.Ra2 *( 31.Ra5 Rb7* <xml✕: ✕nag>140</nag> <sym>R</sym>bf7, <sym>Q</sym>c4<nag>178</nag> Malakhatko, A. Zozulia</:✕/xml> *)* 31...Rb5 32.Ra5□ Rxa5 33.bxa5 Qa8 34.f4! Qxa5 35.f5 Qa8∓ Iordachescu - Malakhatko, Ohrid 2001 - 82/(135) ]

[ 17.h4!? Bh6 18.Nce3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Ne7 20.0-0 f5 21.exf5 Nxf5 22.Nxf5 Bxf5 23.Qd5 Bg6!= Onischuk - Filippov, Batumi 1999 - 77/146 ]

**17...f5=**

[ 17...g6

**A)** 18.Qe2 Bd7 19.Rfa1 *( 19.Ra2 Bh6= )* 19...Bh6 20.g3 f5 (Lutz - Kramnik, Deutschland 1995 - 63/137) 21.b4 axb4 22.Ncxb4 Nxb4 23.Rxb4 Be6= Kramnik;

**B)** 18.Kh1 Bh6 *( 18...f5!? )* 19.Qe2 Bd7 *( 19...f5!? )* 20.Raa1 f5

**B1)** 21.exf5 gxf5 22.f4 Qh4!?∞ *( 22...Bg7∞* J. Polgar - Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee 1998 - 71/157 J. Polgar - Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee 1998 Ü 71/157 *)*;

**B2)** ⌓21.f3 Kramnik;

**C)** 18.Qd3 f5 19.Rd1 Bd7 *( 19...Bh4* (Bologan - Belikov, Sevastopol 1997 - 70/(145)) (Bologan - Belikov, Sevastopol 1997 Ü 70/(145)) *20.f3!?±* Bologan *)* 20.Raa1 Bh6 21.f3! Qh4 22.Nde3!± <xml✕: ✕nag>147</nag>d6 Ye Jiangchuan - Filippov, Elista (ol) 1998 - 73/195</:✕/ xml> <xml✕:>(<nag>147</nag>d6) Ye Jiangchuan - Filippov, Elista (ol) 1998 Ü 73/195</:✕/xml> (✕d6) Ye Jiangchuan - Filippov, Elista (ol) 1998 Ü 73/195 ]

**18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3**

[ 19.Qe2 Qd7 20.Nce3 Be6 21.Rd1 Bd8! 22.Ra2 Qf7 23.Qd3 Qh5∞ Geller - Sveshnikov, USSR (ch) 1978 - 26/377 ]

**19...Be6**

[ 19...Bg6

**A)** 20.Bd3 Bxd3 21.Qxd3 Bxe3 22.fxe3 Rxf1+ *( 22...h6 23.Raa1 Rxf1+ 24.Rxf1 Ne7! 25.Nxe7 Qxe7 26.c4 Rf8 27.Rxf8+ Qxf8 28.Qd5 Qb8=* Xie Yun - Galliamova, Kazan/Shenyang (m/8) 1999 - 76/154 *)* 23.Qxf1 Rxb3 24.Rc4 Rb5 25.e4 Rc5 26.Rxc5 dxc5 27.Qa6 Qe8 28.Nc7 Qd7 29.Qa8+ Nd8 30.Nd5 h6 31.Qxa5 Qd6= A. Sokolov - Gurgenidze, USSR (ch) 1985 - 39/(202);

**B)** 20.Be2

**B1)** 20...e4 21.b4 axb4 22.cxb4 Ne5! <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> <sym>N</sym>d3=</:✕/xml> *( 22...Rb7? 23.b5 Ne5 24.Qd4!±* Huebner - Adorjan, Bad Lauterberg (m/3) 1980 - 29/309 *)*;

**B2)** 20...Bf7 21.Nc4 *( 21.Re4?! Ne7 22.Bf3 Be6 23.Bg4 Bg8!∓* Onischuk - Ye Jiangchuan, Elista (ol) 1998 - 73/194 *)*
**B2a)** 21...Nd4!? 22.cxd4 Bxd5 23.dxe5 Bxc4 *( 23...dxe5 24.Nxa5 Rf4 25.Rxf4 exf4 26.Nc4* (Motylev - Kishnev, Neum 2000 - 79/123) *Be6* Kishnev *)* 24.Bxc4 dxe5 25.Qe1!? *( 25.Qe2 Qc7 26.Rfa1 Be7! 27.f3 Bb4=* Shirov - Kramnik, Monaco (rapid) 1998 - 72/(158) *)*;
**B2b)** 21...Bg8 22.Bf3 Rb5 23.Be4 Ne7∞ Am. Rodriguez - San Segundo, Espana 1999 - 77/145;
**B2c)** 21...e4 22.Kh1 *( 22.b4 axb4 23.Ra6 Be8!* <xml✕:✕nag>8</nag✕/ :✕/xml> *24.cxb4 Nxb4 25.Rxd6 Qc8=* Govedarica - S. Zakic, Beograd 1999 - 75/(148) *)* 22...Bg8∞ Leko - Gelfand, Polanica Zdroj 1998 - 73/193 Leko - Gelfand, Polanica Zdroj 1998 Ü 73/193;
**C)** 20.Re1 Qd7 21.Ra2 Bf7 *( 21...e4?! 22.Nf1 Bh4 23.Ng3 Bxg3 24.hxg3 Ne5 25.Nf4 Bf5 26.Rxa5±* Savanovic - Vukic, Banjaluka 2001 - 80/(148) *)* 22.Nf1 Bh4 23.g3 Bg5 24.Nd2 Bxd2 25.Rxd2± Savanovic - M. Gavric, Bijeljina 2001 - 80/148 Savanovic - M. Gavric, Bijeljina 2001 Ü 80/148 ]

**20.Qd3 Qd7=**
[ 20...Bxe3 21.Nxe3 Bxc4 22.Qxc4 Ne7 23.Raa1 Rf4 24.Qa6 Rxb3 25.c4 h6 1/2:1/2 Vescovi - Mecking, Sao Paulo (m/4) 2000 - 79/(123) ]

**21.Rd1**
[ 21.Ra2 Bf7 *( 21...Qf7 22.Qe4 Qb7=* Krasenkow - Kalinitschew, USSR 1985 - 40/185 *)* 22.f3 Bg6 23.Qe2 Qb7= O. Efimov - Kishnev, USSR 1985 - 40/(185) ]

**21...Qf7**
[ 21...Bf7 22.Nf1! Bg6 23.Qe2 Bh4 24.Ng3 Bxg3 25.hxg3 Bf7 26.Ra2 Be6 27.Rad2± Bologan - Zjukin, Tallinn 1998 - 73/192 ]

**22.Ra2=** Ü 16.b3 **22...Qh5 23.Qe2**
[ 23.Rda1 Bd8= Cheremkhin - Goldin, USSR 1980 - 30/363 ]

**23...Qf7 24.Nf1 Bd8 25.Ng3 Ne7 26.Nxe7 Qxe7 27.Ne4 Rxb3 28.Bxb3 Bxb3 29.Rxd6 Bxa2 30.Qxa2 Bc7=** Mokry - Li Zunian, Thessaloniki (ol) 1984 - 38/(206) Mokry - Li Zunian, Thessaloniki (ol) 1984 Ü 38/(206)

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7** *
[ 10...Be6 11.c3 Bg7 12.Nc2 Bxd5 13.Qxd5 *( 13.exd5 Ne7 14.a4 0-0∞ )* 13...Ne7 14.Qd3 *( 14.Qd2 f5! 15.Qg5 0-0 16.exf5* (Novik - Slekys, Bratislava 1992 - 55/(195)) *d5∓ )* 14...f5 15.exf5 d5 16.g4! *( 16.0-0-0 Qd7* Novik *)* 16...0-0 17.Bg2 Qb6 18.0-0 Rad8 19.Rad1 Bh6 20.Qf3!± Thipsay - Saravanan, India

(ch) 1993 - 57/(175) ]

**11.Qh5**

[ 11.Qf3 f5□ 12.exf5 Nd4 13.Qg4 Nxf5 (Ulibin - Vaisser, Moscow 1989 - 47/218) 14.Bd3 h5 15.Qf3 *( 15.Qe4 Rb8 16.c3 Ne7∓ )* 15...Nd4 16.Nf6+ Qxf6 17.Qxa8 0-0 18.0-0! Rd8! ]

[ 11.g3 f5 12.exf5 e4 *( 12...Bxf5 13.Bg2 e4 14.c3 Ne5 15.0-0 Bg4 16.Qc2 Bf3 17.Bxf3 Nxf3+ 18.Kg2 0-0∞* An. Rodriguez - E. Matsuura, Santos 2001 - 82/136 *)* 13.c3 *( 13.f6 Bxf6 14.Nxf6+ Qxf6 15.Qd5 0-0* (Ljubojevic - Kramnik, Beograd 1995 - 65/175) *16.Bg2!* <xml✕:✕nag>8</nag✕/:✕/xml> *Qxb2 17.0-0 Bb7 18.Bxe4 Nd8 19.Qg5+ Qg7=* Kramnik *)* 13...Ne5 14.Be2 *( 14.Qh5 Nf3+ 15.Ke2 Bb7* D. Alzate - Ochoa de Echaguen, Bayamo 1984 - 37/175 *)* 14...Bxf5 15.0-0 0-0 16.Nc2 (Peptan - Ig. Jelen, Ljubljana 1997 - 70/145) Rc8 17.Nce3 Bh3 18.Re1 Bh6! 19.a4 f5∞ Peptan, V. Stoica ]

[ 11.c3 f5 - 10...f5 ]

**11...Ne7**

[ 11...f5 12.exf5 Qa5+ 13.c3 b4 14.Qg5 Qxd5 15.Qxg7 bxa3 16.Qh6 Kd7 17.b3± Sirias - Ochoa de Echaguen, La Habana 1984 - 37/(175) ]

**12.Ne3 f5**

[ 12...d5 13.Bd3 *( 13.exd5 f5 14.0-0-0 Qd6! )* 13...f5 14.0-0-0 Qd6 15.exf5 *( 15.c4?! 0-0 16.Kb1 bxc4 17.Bxc4 Rb8 18.Bb3 Rxb3! 19.axb3 fxe4∓* Adams - Spasov, Novi Sad (ol) 1990 - 50/187 *)* 15...e4 16.Be2 Bxb2+ 17.Kxb2 Qb4+= Spasov ]

**13.exf5 e4 14.0-0-0 0-0 15.g4**

[ 15.f3 Qb6 16.Qg5 d5 (Klinger - Vaisser, Szirak 1985 - 40/186) 17.f6 Qxf6 18.Qxf6 Bxf6 19.Nxd5 Nxd5 20.Rxd5 Be6 Vaisser ]

[ 15.Be2 d5 16.f3 Qd6!? 17.fxe4 Bxb2+ 18.Kxb2 Qb4+= ]

**15...d5 16.c3**

[ 16.Bg2 Qd6! <xml✕:✕nag>8</nag✕/:✕/xml> 17.c3 Qe5 *( 17...b4!? 18.Bxe4 Qe5!* <xml✕:✕nag>8</nag✕/:✕/xml> *19.f6 Qxe4* (Mamadshoev - Magomedov, Dushanbe 1998 - 73/(197)) *20.Qg5! Ng6□ 21.fxg7±* Magomedov *)* 18.Nac2 (G. Ardelean - Yagupov, Bucure~sti 2000 - 78/(163)) a5 △19.Rhf1 b4 20.f4 exf3 21.Rxf3 bxc3 22.b3 a4 23.Rh3 h6 24.Bxd5 Ra5∞ Nisipeanu, V. Stoica ]

**16...b4 17.cxb4 d4**

[ 17...Qd6?! 18.Nac2 Qe5 *( 18...d4?! 19.Nxd4 Bxd4 20.Rxd4! Qxd4 21.Qg5+± )* 19.Nd4 Nc6 20.f6! Qxf6 21.Nxd5 Qd6 22.Nxc6 Qxc6+ 23.Kb1± ]

**18.Kb1 Qd6 19.Nec4 Qf4** Timoshenko - Ikonnikov, USSR 1990 - 51/156

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 * 11.g3**

[ 11.Nxb5 axb5 12.Bxb5 Bd7 *( 12...Bb7!?* <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> <sym>R</sym>a5-b5, <sym>N</sym>d4</:✕/xml> *)* 13.exf5

**A)** 13...Rb8 14.a4 Nd4 *( 14...Qg5 15.0-0 Rg8 16.g3 Qxf5 17.Ra3 Nd4 18.f4!±* Wedberg - Ch. Bergstrom, Sverige 1980*; 14...Bg7 15.Qg4 Kf8 16.0-0 Nd4 17.Bxd7 Qxd7 18.Ne3 h5 19.Qd1⩱* J. Guerra - Remon, Cuba 1985 - 39/203 *)* 15.Bxd7+ Kxd7 16.0-0 (Haist - Kindermann, Bad Woerishofen 1987 - 43/200) Nxf5 17.Qg4 Ke6 18.Ne3 Qf6 19.Qc4+ Kd7 20.Nd5 Qd8 21.a5⩱;

**B)** 13...Qg5 14.g4 Rb8 15.h4 Qd8 16.a4 Qa5+ 17.c3 Kd8! 18.0-0 Qa8 19.Nf6 Be7 20.Nxd7 Kxd7 21.Qd5 Rhg8∞ Shamkovich - Fedorowicz, Lone Pine 1980 - 29/314;

**C)** 13...Bg7 14.a4 Nd4 15.Bxd7+ Qxd7 16.0-0 *( 16.Nb6 Qc6 17.Nxa8 Nxc2+ 18.Ke2 Nxa1 19.Qxa1 Qe4+!∓; 16.c3 Qxf5 17.cxd4 Qe4+ 18.Ne3 exd4 19.Qc2 Qxc2 20.Nxc2 d3 21.Ne3 Bxb2 22.Ra2 Bc3+ 23.Kd1 Ra5∓ )* 16...Qb7! 17.c4 Rc8!∓ Olthof - Tyagunov, corr. 1984 - 39/(203) ]

[ 11.exf5 Bxf5

**A)** 12.Bd3 e4 13.Qe2 Nd4 14.Qe3 Bg7 15.f3 *( 15.Bxe4 0-0 16.0-0 Re8 17.f3 b4 18.Nc4 Nxc2 19.Qf4 Bxe4 20.fxe4 Nxa1∓* Radev - T. Giorgadze, Tbilisi/Sukhumi 1977 - 24/368 *)* 15...Qh4+ 16.g3 Nxf3+ 17.Qxf3 exf3 18.gxh4 Bxd3 19.cxd3 Bxb2 20.Rd1 Bxa3 21.Nc7+ Kd7 22.Nxa8 Rxa8 23.0-0 Rg8+ 24.Kh1 Rg4! 25.Rxf3 Rxh4∓ S. Joksic - Simic, Jugoslavija 1978 - 25/425;

**B)** 12.c3 Bg7 - 11.c3 ]

[ 11.Qd3 Bg7 12.exf5 0-0 13.Qe4 Nd4

**A)** 14.f6 Bxf6 15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.Qxa8 b4 17.Bd3 Bf5 18.Qb7!∞ *( 18.Qd5 Bxd3 19.cxd3 bxa3 20.0-0 axb2* (Chekhov - Sveshnikov, USSR 1976 - 21/337) *21.Rab1∓ )*;

**B)** 14.g4 Bb7 15.Bd3 Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Qg5 17.0-0 e4 18.Bxe4 Ne2+ 19.Kh1 Nf4 ]

**11...fxe4 12.Bg2 Be6**

[ 12...Bf5 13.0-0 Bg7 14.Re1 0-0 15.c3 Ne7 16.Nc2 Rc8 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.a4 Qb7= Adams - Van Wely, Tilburg 1998 - 74/(175) ]

**13.Bxe4 Bg7 14.c3**

[ 14.Qh5 Rc8 15.0-0 Ne7 16.Rad1 Nxd5 *( 16...Rc5 17.Ne3 d5 18.b4 Rc3 19.Nb1 Rxe3 20.fxe3 Qb6 21.Bg2 Qxe3+ 22.Kh1 0-0* Gy. Feher - E. Vegh, Magyarorszag 1982 - 34/215 *)* 17.Bxd5 0-0 18.c3 Rc5∓ Zapata - Illescas, Linares 1994 - 61/180 ]

[ 14.Nf6+ Bxf6 15.Bxc6+ Ke7 16.Bxa8 Qxa8 17.Rg1 *( 17.f3 h5! 18.Qe2 h4 19.0-0-0 Qc6!∓* S. Solomon - Spasov, Novi Sad (ol) 1990 - 50/188 *)* 17...h5 18.c3 Bg4 19.Qd3 Bf3 20.Nc2∞ ]

**14...Rc8 15.Qh5 Ne7 16.Rd1 Rc5**

[ 16...Nxd5 17.Bxd5 Qd7 18.0-0 Rc5 19.Bxe6 Qxe6 20.Nc2 0-0 21.Qe2 f5 22.f4 Kh8 23.a4 Rc4 24.axb5 axb5∞ Zapata - Yakovich, Santa Clara 1990 - 49/(209) ]

**17.Nb4 Qb6 18.Qg5 Kf8 19.Qe3 h5**

[ 19...f5 20.Bg2 e4 21.Nac2!? Kf7 22.Nd4 Bxd4 23.Qxd4 Rd8 24.Qe3 a5 25.Nc2 Bxa2 26.b4⩲ Sax - Shariyazdanov, Bosna i Hercegovina 1999 - 76/155 ]

[ 19...h5 20.Nd3 Rc6 21.Bxc6 Qxc6 Romero - Salov, Wijk aan Zee 1992 - 53/164 ]

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4**

[ 13.0-0

**A)** 13...f5?! 14.exf5 Bb7 15.Re1 d5± Anand *( 15...Qg5?! 16.g3 0-0 17.c4 Rae8 18.Be4! Bxe4 19.Rxe4 Qxf5 20.Qd5±* Anand - Lobron, Dortmund 1996 - 67/217 *)*;

**B)** 13...d5 14.c3! 0-0 *( 14...dxe4 15.Bxe4 Rb8 16.Qf3!±* <xml✕:>(<nag> 140</nag> <sym>N</sym>c2-e3) Am. Rodriguez - Ra. Espinosa, Merida 1997 - 71/(159)</:✕/xml> *)* 15.Nc2 f5 16.exf5 Bb7 17.a3± Am. Rodriguez;

**C)** 13...0-0 14.Qf3!? *( 14.c4 f5* - 13.c4 *)* 14...f5 15.exf5 d5 16.Qxd5 Bb7 17.Qb3 e4 18.Be2 Qg5! <xml✕:✕nag>8</nag✕/:✕/xml> 19.Rad1! e3 20.f3 Be5 21.Nc4□ Bf4 22.Rd4! (Anand - Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee 1998 - 71/159) Rad8!= Kramnik ]

**13...f5 14.0-0 0-0**

[ 14...Rb8?! 15.exf5 bxc4 16.Nxc4 d5 17.Ne3 Bb7 18.Qa4+ Qd7 19.Qg4± Ernst - L. Hansen, Gausdal 1991 - 51/159 ]

**15.Qf3**

[ 15.Qe2

**A)** 15...Bb7

**A1)** 16.f3 fxe4 17.Bxe4= *( 17.fxe4 f5! 18.Rad1 Kh8 19.cxb5 fxe4 20.Rxf8+ Qxf8 21.Bxe4 Bxe4 22.Qxe4 d5 23.Qe2 axb5 24.Nxb5 d4 25.Na3 Qf5 26.Nc4 e4∓* Moiseev - Ikonnikov, Russia 1992 - 57/(176) *)*;

**A2)** 16.Rad1 Rad8! *( 16...Rfd8 17.f3±* Kovalev - Beshukov, Helsinki 1992 - 55/(195) *)* 17.f3 fxe4 (Timoshenko - Gagarin, Bucuresti 1993 - 57/176)

18.Bxe4 d5=;

**B)** 15...bxc4 16.Nxc4 Rb8 17.exf5 d5 18.Ne3 Rd8 19.Bxa6 Bxa6 20.Qxa6 e4 21.Rad1 d4∓ B. Jonasson - Angantysson, Reykjavik 1984 - 38/(208) ]

[ 15.exf5 e4□ *( 15...bxc4 16.Be4!±; 15...Bb7 16.Re1± )* 16.f6□ Bxf6 17.Re1 d5! 18.cxd5 Bxb2 (Van der Wiel - Nunn, Wijk aan Zee 1992 - 53/163) 19.d6 Qxd6 20.Bxe4 Qxd1 21.Raxd1 Rb8 22.Nc2∓ ]

[ 15.Re1 fxe4 16.Bxe4 Rb8 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Qd3 *( 18.Qb3 Be6 19.Bd5 Rfc8 20.Rad1 Bf5 21.Be4 Bxe4 22.Rxe4 Qe6 23.g3 Qxb3 24.axb3 f5∓* Klovans - Ivanchuk, Frunze 1988 - 45/186 *)* 18...f5 19.Bd5+ Kh8 20.Nxb5 e4 21.Qb3 Be5! *( 21...Qe5 22.a4 Bd7 23.Re2±* Nunn - Kosten, Leeds 1990 - 51/(158) *)* 22.a4 Bd7 23.Rac1 Qe8! 24.Bc4 Qh5∓ Kosten - Chandler, Hastings 1990 - 51/(158) ]

**15...Re8**

[ 15...d5? 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Qd6 18.g4!± ]

[ 15...Rb8 16.exf5 bxc4 *( 16...e4 17.Bxe4 Bxb2 18.Rae1± )* 17.Nxc4 Bb7 18.Be4 d5 19.Bxd5 e4 20.f6! Bxf6 21.Qg4+ Bg7 22.Rad1 Kh8 23.Qf5 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 f5 25.b3± Vlad - Itkis, Bucuresti 1991 - 53/(162) ]

[ 15...Ra7 16.exf5 bxc4 17.Nxc4 d5 *( 17...Rd8 18.Rfe1 d5 19.f6 Qxf6 20.Qxf6 Bxf6 21.Nxe5± )* 18.Qxd5 Rd7 19.Qe4 Rfd8 *( 19...Qf6 20.Rfd1±* Bezgodov *)* 20.f6! Qxf6 21.Qxh7+ Kf8 22.Be4 Rd4 23.Ne3± Bezgodov - Varavin, Saint Petersburg 2000 - 79/125 ]

[ 15...bxc4 16.Nxc4 d5 17.exd5 e4 18.Qe3 *( 18.Qe2 Bb7 19.Bc2 Bxd5 20.Nb6 Rad8 21.Nxd5 Rxd5 22.Rad1 Rb5!∓* Vlad - Gagarin, Turnu Severin 1992 - 55/195 *)* 18...Bb7 19.d6 *( 19.Rfd1 Bxd5 20.Nb6 Rad8 21.Nxd5 Rxd5 22.Bxa6 Rxd1+ 23.Rxd1 Qe6 24.Bf1 Qxa2 25.b4±* Psakhis - Greenfeld, Haifa 1995 - 63/139 *)* 19...Qf6 20.Bc2 f4 21.Qh3 Rac8

**A)** 22.Bb3 Rc5 23.Rad1 Rg5 *( 23...Qg6?! 24.d7!±* Zd. Vukovic - Moraru, Bucuresti 1998 - 74/(173) *)* 24.Rd2∞ Rogozenko *( 24.d7? e3∓* Moraru - Rogozenko, Bucuresti 1998 - 74/173 *)*;

**B)** 22.b3! Qg5 *( 22...Rc5? 23.Rad1 Qg6 24.d7 Rh5 25.Qxh5 Qxh5 26.d8Q Rxd8 27.Rxd8+ Bf8 28.Nd6± )* 23.Rad1 f5 (I. Gurevich - Illescas, Biel (izt) 1993 - 58/206) 24.d7! Rcd8 25.Rd6± Illescas ]

**16.Rfe1 b4**

[ 16...f4 17.cxb5 Qg5 18.Bc4! *( 18.h3 d5! 19.exd5 f5* B. Pons - Vallejo, Menorca 1993 - 56/(179)*; 18.Qe2 Re6 19.bxa6 Rg6 20.g3 h5* Ochoa *)* 18...Bg4 19.Qb3 Qg6 20.f3 Bh3 21.Re2± S. Dias - Grosso, corr. 1999 - 80/(149) ]

**17.Nc2 f4 18.Be2**

[ 18.Nxb4 Rb8 19.a3!? Kramnik *( 19.Nc6 Qg5 20.Nxb8 Bg4 21.Qxg4 Qxg4 22.Nxa6∞ )*]

**18...Rb8 19.b3 Kh8= 20.Qh5 d5!! 21.cxd5**

[ 21.exd5 Rb6 ]

**21...Rb6 22.Rad1 a5**

[ 22...Rh6!? 23.d6□ Qf6! 24.Qf3 Bd7! 25.Nxb4 Rg8∞ ]

**23.d6!**

[ 23.Bc4 Rd6!∓ <xml:X:Xnag>140</nag> <sym>R</sym>g8, <sym>B</sym>f8</:X/ xml> ]

**23...Rxd6 24.Rxd6 Qxd6 25.Rd1**

[ 25.Qxf7 Rf8 Kramnik ]

**25...Qg6=** Shirov - Kramnik, Linares 2000 - 78/163

**B33**

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**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4**

[ 9.Be3 <xml:X:>(<nag>140</nag> <sym>N</sym>a3-c4, <sym>Q</ sym>d2, f4<nag>179</nag> Kholmov)</:X/xml> (Δ Na3-c4, Qd2, f4↑ Kholmov) Be7 10.Qd2 a6 11.Na3 Nd7 12.Nc4 0-0 13.a4 f5 14.f4 Nf6!∞ C. M. Lopez - O. Almeida, La Habana 1999 Ü 78/(153) ]

**9...a6**

[ 9...Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 *( 11...a6 12.Nc3* Ü 9...a6 *)* 12.a3 *( 12.Kh1 a6 13.Nc3 f5 14.f4 Bf6 15.Qc2* Ü 9...a6 *)* 12...f5 13.b4 a6□ 14.Nc3 e4 15.Be3 Bf6 16.Bd4 Be5 17.Bxe5 Nxe5 18.Qd4 (Yudasin - Kharlov, USSR (ch) 1991 Ü 53/157) f4 19.Nxe4 f3 20.gxf3 Qh4≅ Yudasin ]

**10.Nc3**

[ 10.Qa4 Nd7 11.c5 dxc5 12.d6 axb5 13.Qxa8 c4∞ T. Pavlovski - Spasov, Bulgaria (ch) 1996 Ü 67/(214) 14.Bd2 *( 14.Qa3 Qb6 15.Be3 Qxd6 16.Qxd6 Bxd6∞ )* 14...Bxd6 15.Qa5 Qxa5 16.Bxa5 Ke7∞ T. Pavlovski - Spasov, Bulgaria (ch) 1996 - 67/(214) ]

**10...Be7 11.Be2**

[ 11.Be3 0-0 12.Qd2 f5 13.f3 Nd7 14.Bd3 b6 15.0-0 g5 16.b4 e4 17.fxe4 f4∓ I. Kuznetsov - Golodaev, USSR 1991 - 55/188 ]

**11...0-0 12.0-0** Ü 9...a6 **12...f5 13.f4**

[ 13.f3 Nd7

**A)** 14.Be3 Bg5 15.Bf2 Rf6! *( 15...Bf4 16.g3 Qg5 17.Kh1 Be3 18.Bxe3 Qxe3 19.f4* 1/2 : 1/2 Popovic - Simic, Jugoslavija 1995 - 65/(171)*; 15...Qf6= )* 16.b4 Rh6 17.c5 Bf4 18.g3 Qg5 19.Kg2□ Nf6∓ Belotserkovsky - Volzhin, Russia 1997 - 71/155 Belotserkovsky - Volzhin, Russia 1997 Ü 71/155;

**B)** 14.Rb1 Bg5 15.b4 b6 16.Bxg5 Qxg5 17.Qc1 Qh4 (Popovic - And. Tzermiadianos, Cacak 1995 - 65/(171)) (Popovic - And. Tzermiadianos, Cacak 1995 Ü 65/(171)) 18.Qe3 Rb8= ]

**13...Bf6∞ 14.g3**

[ 14.Qc2 Nd7 15.Kh1 Ü 9...a6

**A)** 15...g6 16.g3 Qc7 *( 16...Re8 17.Bd2 b6 18.Rae1 Bg7 19.b3 Ra7=*

Tal - Tseshkovsky, Riga (izt) 1979 Ü 28/360 *)* 17.Bd2 exf4 18.gxf4 Nc5∞ lg. V. Ivanov Chess Informant ECO Survey 2003;

**B)** 15...exf4 16.Bxf4

**B1)** 16...Ne5 17.Be3 b6 18.b4 *( 18.Qb3 Nd7!∞ )* 18...Nxc4□ 19.Bxc4 Qc7 20.Na4□ b5□ 21.Nb6 Rb8 (Yudasin - De la Villa, Pamplona 1992/93 - 56/176) (Yudasin - De la Villa, Pamplona 1992/93 Ü 56/176) 22.Rac1! bxc4 23.Qxc4 Qxc4 24.Rxc4 Be5! 25.g3! Bb7 26.Kg1 <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> a4, <sym>R</ sym>fe1<nag>16</nag> Yudasin</:✕/xml> Δ a4, Rfe1± Yudasin;

**B2)** 16...Be5 17.b4∞ *( 17.Bd3 g6 18.Rae1 Bxf4 19.Rxf4 Ne5 20.Ne2 Qg5! 21.Rff1 Bd7 22.Nf4 Rae8∓* Inkiov - And. Tzermiadianos, Chania 1993 - 59/(194)*; 17.Rad1 Bxf4 18.Rxf4 Ne5 19.b4 Qg5 20.Rdf1 Qh6 21.c5 g5 22.R4f2 f4 23.Qd2 Bf5 24.c6!±* Apicella - Degraeve, France (ch) 1996 Ü 67/214 *)*]

**14...Nd7∞ 15.Qc2 exf4 16.gxf4 Bd4+ 17.Kh1 Nc5**

[ 17...Nf6 18.Qd3 Bb6 19.Bd2 *( 19.Be3 Ng4 20.Bxb6 Qxb6 21.Qd2∞* Yudasin *)* 19...Ng4 *( 19...Bd7!? )* 20.Qg3 Qf6 21.h3 Qd4 22.Be1 Nf6 *( 22...Ne3? 23.Rf3!+-* Jakovenko - Jianu, Chalkidiki 2001 - 82/ (134) *)* 23.Qg2± ]

[ 17...Qh4!? 18.Qd3 Ba7∞ Nisipeanu, V. Stoica ]

**18.Bf3 Bd7! 19.Rb1! b5!∞** Yudasin - Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee (m/7) 1994 - 59/194 Yudasin - Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee (m/7) 1994 Ü 59/194 Yudasin - Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee (m/7) 1994 Ü 59/194

**B33**

□ **Chess Informant Eco**

■ **N,N**

Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7**

[ 12...0-0 - 11...0-0 ]

**13.Ncb4**

[ 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 *( 14.Rxa4?! Nxd5 15.Qxd5 Be6 16.Qd1 0-0∓* <xml✕:✕nag>179</nag> Sandipan - Shariyazdanov, Guntur 2000 - 78/(154)</:✕/xml> *)* 14...0-0 <xml✕:>- 13.<sym>N</sym>cb4</:✕/xml> ]

[ 13.h4 Bh6 14.Ncb4 0-0 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Nd5 Qb7 17.g4 f6∞ *( 17...Bf4 18.Bg2 Be6 19.Nxf4 exf4 20.Qxd6 f3! 21.Bxf3 Bxg4 22.Bg2 Rad8 23.Qf4 Be6 24.0-0±* Barua - Shariyazdanov, Guntur 2000 - 78/154 *)*]

**13...0-0 14.a4 bxa4 15.Qxa4**

[ 15.Rxa4 a5 16.Nxe7+ *( 16.Bb5* - 11...0-0 *)* 16...Qxe7 17.Nd5 *( 17.Bc4 Bd7! 18.Nd5 Qe6! 19.Ra2 Qg6 20.Qd3 Rab8 21.0-0 a4=* Golubev - Yagupov, Alushta 1999 - 76/(150) *)* 17...Qb7 18.b3∞ Aseev *( 18.Ra2 Be6 19.Bc4 Rfc8*

(Aseev - Shariyazdanov, Russia (ch) 1996 - 68/(139)) *20.b3*= Shariyazdanov, A. Lisenko *)*]

**15...Nxd5**

[ 15...a5 16.Bb5! Nxd5 17.exd5± <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> <sym>N</sym>c6</:✕/xml> ]

**16.Nxd5 Bd7**

[ 16...Be6 17.Bc4 ⌓g6 <xml✕:✕nag>140</nag> <sym>K</sym>h8, f5</:✕/xml> *( 17...Qb8?! 18.0-0 Rc8 19.Bxa6! Bxd5 20.exd5 Rc7 21.Qb5±* Krakops - Shariyazdanov, Siofok 1996 - 68/(139) *)*]

**17.Qa5**

[ 17.Qa2 a5 18.Bc4 Qb8 19.0-0 Bc6!? Echavarria *( 19...Qb7∞* Zapata - Echavarria, Cali 2000 - 80/(147) *)*]

**17...Qb8= 18.Qb6 Be6 19.Bc4 Bxd5 20.Qxb8 Raxb8 21.Bxd5 Rxb2 22.0-0 Rb6 23.Rfb1 Rfb8**

[ 23...Rxb1+ 24.Rxb1 a5 25.Rb7≅ Shariyazdanov, A. Lisenko ]

**24.Rxb6 Rxb6 25.Bc4 h5=** D. Prasad - Shariyazdanov, Biel 1999 - 76/150

**B33**

☐ **Chess Informant Eco**

■ **N,N**

Chess Informant ECO B4 2000

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3**

[ 14.a4 0-0 15.axb5 axb5 16.Rxa8 Qxa8 17.Nce3

**A)** 17...Qb7 18.g4! Ne7! *( 18...b4 19.Bg2 bxc3 20.bxc3 Qb5 21.Be4± )* 19.Bg2 Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Qe7 *( 20...Qd7!?* Leko *)* 21.h4!± Kasparov - Leko, Wijk aan Zee 2000 - 77/151;

**B)** 17...Nd4 18.Nc7!? *( 18.Nb4?! Bb3 19.Qb1 f5 20.Bd3 e4 21.Bc2 Nxc2+ 22.Nexc2 f4∓* M. Furlan - Ig. Jelen, Bled 2000 *)*]

**14...0-0**

[ 14...Ne7 15.Bg2 Nxd5 16.Bxd5 0-0 17.0-0 *( 17.Bxa8 Qxa8 18.f3 d5* V. Nevostrujev - A. A. Ivanov, Vladivostok 1995 *)* 17...Rb8 18.Nb4! Qb6□ 19.a4 a5 20.Nc6 Rbe8 21.b4 axb4 22.cxb4 bxa4 23.Bxe6 Rxe6 *( 23...Qxc6 24.Bd5 Qb5 25.Rxa4± )* 24.Qd5! e4 25.Rxa4 e3 26.fxe3 Qxe3+ 27.Kg2 Rf6!? N. Ninov, Kostakiev *( 27...Qe4+?! 28.Qxe4 Rxe4 29.Ra7±* N. Ninov - V. Volodin, Cappelle la Grande 1997 - 70/(149) *)*]

**15.Bg2 a5**

[ 15...Rb8 16.0-0 Qd7 *( 16...Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Nb4 Rb6 19.f4 f5 20.Bd5 a5 21.Bxe6+ Qxe6 22.Nd5 Rb7 23.Qd2 Kh8 24.a3±* Short - Illescas, Madrid 1995 - 63/(141) *)* 17.a4 *( 17.Qh5 f5 18.Rad1 e4 19.f3 Bxd5 20.Rxd5 Ne7 21.Rd2 d5 22.Bh3 Rb6 23.Kg2 Rh6 24.Qg5 Rg6* 1/2 : 1/2 Ivanchuk -

Kramnik, Moscow (rapid) 1995 - 64/(163) *)* 17...a5 *( 17...b4?! 18.Ncxb4 Nxb4 19.cxb4 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Rxb4 21.b3 a5 22.Qe2 e4 23.Rad1 Qe7 24.Bc4 Kh8 25.Rd5 f5* (Short - Kramnik, Novgorod 1995 - 63/141) *26.f4! Qc7 27.Rfd1 Rf6 28.Qh5*+- Short *)* 18.Nce3± A. Sokolov - Lastin, Russia (ch) 1995 - 65/176 ]

[ 15...Ra7 16.0-0 f5∞ Zjukin - Cheutshenko, Eesti 1995 - 64/(163) ]

**16.0-0 f5 17.Qh5**

[ 17.Nf4 exf4 18.Bxc6 fxg3 19.hxg3 *( 19.Bxa8 gxh2+ 20.Kh1 Qxa8+ )* 19...f4! 20.Bd5 Bxd5 21.Qxd5+ Kh8 22.Nd4∞ Lutz - T. Horvath, Deutschland 1995 - 65/(176) ]

[ 17.Qe2 Rb8 18.Rfd1 *( 18.Na3 Na7 19.Rfd1 Kh8 20.Rd2 b4 21.Nc4 Nb5∞* Ki. Georgiev - Filippov, Elista (ol) 1998 - 74/179 *)* 18...Kh8

**A)** 19.Na3 Na7∞ <xml✕:>- 18. <sym>N</sym>a3</:✕/xml> *( 19...b4? 20.Nb5!±* <xml✕:>(<nag>140</nag> <sym>N</sym>dc7) Topalov - Lautier, Tilburg 1998 - 74/180</:✕/xml> *)*;

**B)** 19.Rd2 Qd7 *( 19...e4 20.Rad1 Ne5∞* Wang Pin - Filippov, Shanghai 2000 - 78/166 *)* 20.Rad1 e4 *( 20...Qf7 21.b3 Na7 22.Kh1 Nc8 23.Na3 Na7 24.f4±* Topalov - Leko, Leon 1996 - 67/(218) *)* 21.Nce3 Ne5 22.Nf4 Nc4 23.Nxe6 Qxe6 24.Rd5 Nxe3 25.Qxe3 Qf7 26.a3 Be5 27.Qe2 b4 28.axb4 1/2:1/2 C. Hansen - Schandorff, Arhus 1997 ]

**17...b4 18.Nce3**

[ 18.Rad1 bxc3 19.bxc3 Kh8 *( 19...Rb8 20.Rd2 Rb2 21.Rfd1 Rxa2 22.Nde3 Ne7 23.Rxd6 Qc8 24.Qg5 Re8 25.Bb7! Qxb7 26.Rxe6 h6□ 27.Rxh6 Qf3!* (Timoshenko - Kernazhitsky, Tatranske Matliare 1996 - 68/139) *28.Rhd6! f4 29.Rd8 fxe3 30.Rxe8+ Kh7 31.Qh4+ Kg6 32.Rd6+ Bf6 33.Rxf6+ Qxf6 34.Qxf6+ Kxf6 35.Nxe3±* Timoshenko *)* 20.Nce3∞ <xml✕:>- 18.<sym>N</sym>ce3</:✕/xml> ]

**18...bxc3 19.bxc3 Kh8**

[ 19...Rc8 20.Rab1 e4 21.Rb7 Qe8 22.Qxe8 Rfxe8 23.Bh3 Bxd5 24.Nxd5 Re5 25.Rd1 Rf8 (Pavlovic - And. Tzermiadianos, Greece 1996 - 67/218) 26.Rd7± Pavlovic ]

**20.Rad1**

[ 20.Rab1 Rb8 21.a4 Bf7 22.Qe2 Bg6∞ Pavlovic - Kapnisis, Aegina 1996 - 67/(218) ]

**20...Rb8 21.g4**

[ 21.Rd2 Rb5 22.Rfd1 Rc5 23.f4 e4 24.Kh1 Ne7 25.c4 Nxd5 26.cxd5 Bd7∓ Zontakh - Filippov, Neum 2000 - 80/154 ]

[ 21.Bh3 Qd7 22.f4 e4∞ Topalov - Krasenkow, Polanica Zdroj 1995 - 64/164 ]

**21...Bf7∞ 22.Qh3 fxg4 23.Qxg4 Bg6**

[ 23...Bh6∞ ]

[ 23...Rb2∞ ]

**24.Be4 Bxe4 25.Qxe4 Rb2 26.Nf5! Qg5+**

[ 26...Qd7?! 27.Nde3!± <xml✕:✕nag>179</nag> Kindermann - Krasenkow, Deutschland 1998 - 72/ 162</:✕/xml> ]

[ 26...Rxa2 27.Nde3± ]
**27.Ng3 Nd8∞** <xml:nag>180</ nag> <nag>140</nag> <sym>N</sym>e6-f4
Krasenkow</:xml>

**B33**

□ **Tomic,B**
■ **Kanellopoulos,G**
Eu-Youth Boys-u20 (13) 18.10.1999
*[Fed]*

7 a4 is a very underrated approach. It's something to keep an eye on for both sides. 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Be7 9.f3 This ruins the whole thing. Just the normal 9 Nc4 or 9 Bc4 look reasonable. Now some dark squares have been weakened. 9...Be6 10.Bc4 Rc8 11.Nd5 0-0 12.Be3 Bxd5 13.Bxd5 Qa5+ 14.c3 Nxd5 15.exd5 Nb8 Now Black looks to be slightly better. Both of White's minor pieces are misplaced and Black has the f5 possibility. 16.Qb3 Qc7 17.Bb6 Qd7 18.0-0 Bd8 19.Be3 Qc7 20.Rac1 Nd7 21.c4 Nc5 22.Qc2 Qa5 23.Bxc5 Qxc5+ 24.Kh1 Bb6 25.Qc3 a5 26.Nb5 Rcd8 27.Rce1 f5 28.Qa3 Rf7 29.Qxc5 Bxc5 30.g3 Re8 31.Kg2 Rfe7 32.Re2 e4 33.f4 Kf7 34.Rd1 Kf6 35.Nd4 Bxd4 36.Rxd4 h6 37.Rd1 g5 38.Rf1 Rc8 39.b3 g4 40.Re3 h5 41.Rc3 Rh7 42.Re3 h4 43.Ree1 Rch8 44.Rh1 Ke7 45.Re3 Kd7 46.Ree1 Kc7 47.Re3 Kb6 48.gxh4 Rxh4 49.Rg3 Kc5 50.Re3 b6 51.Rg3 Rh3 This opening has potential for White.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Morgado,Juan Sebastian**
■ **Volodin,Viktor**
Kosenkov mem corr 12.10.1999
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

**1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 Bb7 15.exf5 Qg5 16.Ne3 d5 17.0-0**
[ 17.h4!? Morgado ]
**17...h5**
[ 17...0-0 18.f4 exf4 19.Qg4 Qxg4 20.Nxg4 f6 21.Rxf4 Rfe8 22.a4 *( 22.Rd4!? )* 22...Bc6 23.axb5 axb5 24.Rxa8 Rxa8 25.Kf2?! *( 25.Ne3!? )* 25...h5?! *( 25...Ra2 26.Rb4 h5 27.Ne3 Bf8= )* 26.Ne3± Topalov,V-Spasov,V/ Budapest zt-B 1993 ]

**18.Qb3!?** Novelty when the game was played. Novelty when the game was played. Novedad cuando se jugo la partida Novedad cuando se jugo la partida
[ 18.Qe2 0-0 19.f6 Bxf6 20.f4 exf4 21.Nf5 Rfe8 *( 21...h4? 22.Rxf4 Qxf4 23.Qh5 Rfe8 24.Rf1±* Nisipeanu Liviu-Dieter Ro-Genescu Costin Rom/Ch Romania team 1992 *)* 22.Qf2 Be5 23.Qb6 Bc8 24.h4 Qd8⇄ ]
[ 18.a4 0-0 *( 18...Bf8? 19.axb5±* Klovans, J-Muzik,M/Komercni Banka op 1996 *)* 19.Qb3 d4 20.cxd4 exd4 21.f4 Qh4 22.Nd5 Rad8 23.Be4 Rfe8∞ Dvoirys,S-Vyzmanavin,A/Gorky sf-SU 1989 ]
**18...Rd8**
[ 18...0-0-0 19.a4 Bf8?! *( 19...d4 20.cxd4 exd4 21.f4 Qe7 22.Nc2→ )* 20.axb5± Szelag,M (2265)-Stryjecki,M (2150)/Augustow 1996 ]
**19.Qb4 e4**
[ 19...Rd7 20.Rfe1 *( 20.a4 Bf8 21.Qa5 d4 22.cxd4 exd4 23.f4 Qd8 24.Qxd8+ Kxd8 25.Nc2 b4 26.Rad1± )* 20...Bf8 21.h4± *( 21.Qb3± )*]
[ 19...Bf6 20.Rae1± ]
**20.Rfe1**
[ 20.Be2!→ ]
**20...Qe7**
[ 20...exd3?? 21.Nc4++- ]
**21.Qxe7+ Kxe7 22.Nc2 Kf6 23.Be2 Kxf5 24.a4 bxa4?!**
[ 24...Rd6 25.axb5 axb5 26.Ra5 Rb6 27.Rd1 Ke6 28.g3± ]
**25.Rxa4 Rh6**
[ 25...Rd6 26.Rea1 Rb6 27.Bxa6 Rxb2 28.Ne3+ Ke6 29.Bxb7 Rxb7 30.Ra6+ Ke5 31.Rd1→ ]
**26.Rea1**
[ 26.Ne3+ Ke5 27.Rd1→ ]
**26...Rb8 27.Ne3+→**
[ 27.Rb4→ ]
**27...Ke5**
[ 27...Kg6? 28.Rb4 Rhh8 29.Rb6+± ]
[ 27...Ke6?! 28.Rd1 Be5 29.Nxd5 Bxd5 30.Rxa6+ Bd6 31.c4 Rxb2 32.c5± ]
**28.Ra5 Ke6?!**
[ 28...f5 29.c4→ ]
**29.Bxa6± Bc6**
[ 29...Ba8?! 30.Bc4 dxc4 31.Rxa8 Rxb2 32.R8a6+ Kd7 33.Ra7+ Kc8 34.Rxf7± ]
**30.Rc5 Kd7**
[ 30...Ba8? 31.Rc7 Bf6 32.Bf1± ]
[ 30...Ke5? 31.b4 Bf8 32.Rca5± ]
**31.b4 Bf8**
[ 31...Rxb4?! 32.Nf5 Bxc3 33.Rxc3 Rf6 34.Ng3± ]
**32.Rca5 d4 33.cxd4 Bxb4 34.d5**
[ 34.Rf5 Bc3 35.Rc1 Bxd4 36.Rxf7+→ ]

**34...Bxa5**
[ 34...Ba8? 35.Bb5+± ]
**35.dxc6+ Kxc6**
[ 35...Rxc6 36.Rxa5 Ra8 37.Rd5+ Ke6 38.Bf1± ]
**36.Rxa5 h4 37.h3 Rb1+ 38.Bf1 Kd7 39.Re5 Rb4 40.Bc4 Rb1+**
[ 40...Rf6 41.Rxe4 Rb1+ 42.Bf1 Rh6 43.Nf5+- ]
[ 40...Kd8 41.Rxe4 Rb7 42.Rd4+ Ke8 43.Nf5 Rb1+ 44.Kh2 Rf6 45.Bd3 Rb2 46.f3+- ]
**41.Kh2 Rf6 42.Rxe4 Rxf2 43.Ng4 Rd2 44.Ne5+ Kc7**
[ The game was being played by emai, and White registered wrongly this move as 44...Kc8 45.Rxh4
**A)** 45...f6 46.Rh8+ Kb7 *( 46...Rd8 47.Be6+ Kc7 48.Rh7+ Kb6 49.Nd7+ Kc6 50.Nxf6+- )* 47.Rh7+ Ka8 *( 47...Kb6 48.Bd3+- )* 48.Nc6+-;
**B)** 45...Rbb2;
**C)** 45...Rbb2 46.Rg4 f5 47.Be6+ Kd8 *( 47...Kb8 48.Rg8+ Ka7 49.Nc4+-; 47...Kc7 48.Bxf5+- )* 48.Rg7 Rbc2 49.Bxf5 Rc5 50.Nf3 Rf2 51.Rf7+- ]
[ The game was being played by emai, and White registered wrongly this move as 44...Kc8 ]
**45.Rxh4 Rbb2 46.Rg4**
[ 46.Bf1 Rd1 47.Rf4+- ]
**46...f5 47.Be6??** Wrong register of the move 44... Kc7. It is not check! ?? Wrong register of the move 44...Kc7. It is not check! Error de registro en la jugada 44...Kc7. No es jaque! Error de registro en la jugada 44...Kc7. No es jaque! **47...fxg4** Winning this game, white was winning the tournament and getting a new GM norm. Winning this game, white was winning the tournament and getting a new GM norm.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Morgado,Juan Sebastian**
■ **Volodin,Viktor**
cr KOSENKOV MEMORIAL 12.10.1999
*[Morgado, Juan Sebastian_17364]*

**1.e4** Morgado, Juan Sebastian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 Bb7 15.exf5 Qg5 16.Ne3 d5 17.0-0**
[ 17.h4!? Morgado ]
**17...h5**
[ 17...0-0 18.f4 exf4 19.Qg4 Qxg4 20.Nxg4 f6 21.Rxf4 Rfe8 22.a4 *( 22.Rd4!? )* 22...Bc6 23.axb5 axb5 24.Rxa8 Rxa8 25.Kf2?! *( 25.Ne3!? )* 25...h5?! *( 25...Ra2 26.Rb4 h5 27.Ne3 Bf8= )* 26.Ne3± Topalov,V-Spasov,V/ Budapest zt-B 1993 ]

**18.Qb3!?** Novelty when the game was played. Morgado, Juan Sebastian: 'Novelty when the game was played. Novedad cuando se jugo la partida' Novedad cuando se jugo la partida

[ 18.Qe2 0-0 19.f6 Bxf6 20.f4 exf4 21.Nf5 Rfe8 *( 21...h4? 22.Rxf4 Qxf4 23.Qh5 Rfe8 24.Rf1±* Nisipeanu Liviu-Dieter Ro-Genescu Costin Rom/Ch Romania team 1992 *)* 22.Qf2 Be5 23.Qb6 Bc8 24.h4 Qd8⇄ ]

[ 18.a4 0-0 *( 18...Bf8? 19.axb5±* Klovans,J-Muzik,M/Komercni Banka op 1996 *)* 19.Qb3 d4 20.cxd4 exd4 21.f4 Qh4 22.Nd5 Rad8 23.Be4 Rfe8∞ Dvoirys,S-Vyzmanavin,A/Gorky sf-SU 1989 ]

**18...Rd8**

[ 18...0-0-0 19.a4 Bf8?! *( 19...d4 20.cxd4 exd4 21.f4 Qe7 22.Nc2→ )* 20.axb5± Szelag,M (2265)-Stryjecki,M (2150)/Augustow 1996 ]

**19.Qb4 e4**

[ 19...Rd7 20.Rfe1 *( 20.a4 Bf8 21.Qa5 d4 22.cxd4 exd4 23.f4 Qd8 24.Qxd8+ Kxd8 25.Nc2 b4 26.Rad1± )* 20...Bf8 21.h4± *( 21.Qb3± )*]

[ 19...Bf6 20.Rae1± ]

**20.Rfe1**

[ 20.Be2!→ ]

**20...Qe7**

[ 20...exd3?? 21.Nc4++- ]

**21.Qxe7+ Kxe7 22.Nc2 Kf6 23.Be2 Kxf5 24.a4 bxa4?!**

[ 24...Rd6 25.axb5 axb5 26.Ra5 Rb6 27.Rd1 Ke6 28.g3± ]

**25.Rxa4 Rh6**

[ 25...Rd6 26.Rea1 Rb6 27.Bxa6 Rxb2 28.Ne3+ Ke6 29.Bxb7 Rxb7 30.Ra6+ Ke5 31.Rd1→ ]

**26.Rea1**

[ 26.Ne3+ Ke5 27.Rd1→ ]

**26...Rb8 27.Ne3+→**

[ 27.Rb4→ ]

**27...Ke5**

[ 27...Kg6? 28.Rb4 Rhh8 29.Rb6+± ]

[ 27...Ke6?! 28.Rd1 Be5 29.Nxd5 Bxd5 30.Rxa6+ Bd6 31.c4 Rxb2 32.c5± ]

**28.Ra5 Ke6?!**

[ 28...f5 29.c4→ ]

**29.Bxa6± Bc6**

[ 29...Ba8?! 30.Bc4 dxc4 31.Rxa8 Rxb2 32.R8a6+ Kd7 33.Ra7+ Kc8 34.Rxf7± ]

**30.Rc5 Kd7**

[ 30...Ba8? 31.Rc7 Bf6 32.Bf1± ]

[ 30...Ke5? 31.b4 Bf8 32.Rca5± ]

**31.b4 Bf8**

[ 31...Rxb4?! 32.Nf5 Bxc3 33.Rxc3 Rf6 34.Ng3± ]

**32.Rca5 d4 33.cxd4 Bxb4 34.d5**

[ 34.Rf5 Bc3 35.Rc1 Bxd4 36.Rxf7+→ ]

**34...Bxa5**

[ 34...Ba8? 35.Bb5+± ]

**35.dxc6+ Kxc6**

[ 35...Rxc6 36.Rxa5 Ra8 37.Rd5+ Ke6 38.Bf1± ]

**36.Rxa5 h4 37.h3 Rb1+ 38.Bf1 Kd7 39.Re5 Rb4 40.Bc4 Rb1+**

[ 40...Rf6 41.Rxe4 Rb1+ 42.Bf1 Rh6 43.Nf5+- ]

[ 40...Kd8 41.Rxe4 Rb7 42.Rd4+ Ke8 43.Nf5 Rb1+ 44.Kh2 Rf6 45.Bd3 Rb2 46.f3+- ]

**41.Kh2 Rf6 42.Rxe4 Rxf2 43.Ng4 Rd2 44.Ne5+ Kc7**

[ Morgado, Juan Sebastian: 'The game was being played by emai, and White registered wrongly this move as' 44...Kc8 45.Rxh4

**A)** 45...f6 46.Rh8+ Kb7 *( 46...Rd8 47.Be6+ Kc7 48.Rh7+ Kb6 49.Nd7+ Kc6 50.Nxf6+- )* 47.Rh7+ Ka8 *( 47...Kb6 48.Bd3+- )* 48.Nc6+-;

**B)** 45...Rbb2;

**C)** 45...Rbb2 46.Rg4 f5 47.Be6+ Kd8 *( 47...Kb8 48.Rg8+ Ka7 49.Nc4+-; 47...Kc7 48.Bxf5+- )* 48.Rg7 Rbc2 49.Bxf5 Rc5 50.Nf3 Rf2 51.Rf7+- ]

[ The game was being played by emai, and White registered wrongly this move as 44...Kc8 ]

**45.Rxh4 Rbb2 46.Rg4**

[ 46.Bf1 Rd1 47.Rf4+- ]

**46...f5 47.Be6??** Wrong register of the move 44...Kc7. It is not check! Morgado, Juan Sebastian: 'Wrong register of the move 44...Kc7. It is not check! Error de registro en la jugada 44...Kc7. No es jaque!' Error de registro en la jugada 44...Kc7. No es jaque! **47...fxg4** Morgado, Juan Sebastian: 'Winning this game, white was winning the tournament and getting a new GM norm.' Winning this game, white was winning the tournament and getting a new GM norm.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Blankenberg,Bruno**

■ **Markus,Roland**

E-7-024 CiF (6) 19.09.1999

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7**

[ 12...f4 13.c3 Rg8 14.g3 Bg4 15.Qxh7 Rg6 16.Qh4 Qxh4 17.gxh4 Bf3 18.Rf1 Rc8 19.Nc2 f5 ]

**13.0-0 f4 14.c4**

[ 14.Rfd1 0-0 15.c3 ]

**14...bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8**

[ 16...Kh8 17.Rfd1 Ra7∓

**A)** 18.Nxf4 exf4 *( 18...Bxc4 )* 19.Bxe6 Ne7 20.Bxf7∓ Bxb2? 21.Nc4;
**B)** 18.Rd2 Rg8 19.Qd1 f3? ]
[ 16...Ra7 17.Nxf4 exf4 18.Bxe6 Ne7 19.Bc4 Ng6 20.Rc2 Re7 21.Bd5 Re5 22.Qd1 Qh4 23.Nc4 Rh5 24.h3 Rg5 25.Kh1 Be5 26.f3 ]

**17.b3 Qd7**
[ 17...Qa5 18.Nb1 Kh8 19.Nbc3 f5 20.Ne7 Nxe7 21.Bxe6 Rf6 22.exf5∓ e4 23.Qe2 d5 24.Qd2 f3 25.Nxe4 Qxd2 26.Nxd2∓ fxg2∓ 27.Kxg2 Nxf5 ]

**18.Rfd1**
[ 18.Qg5 Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Nb4 20.Rfd1 Nxa2 *( 20...Kh8?! 21.Rd2 )* 21.Rc6 Kh8∓ 22.Nc4 Nc3= 23.Nb6 Qxc6 24.Bxc6 Rxb6 25.Rxd6 Nb5-+ ]

**18...Kh8 19.Qh4 f5**
[ 19...Bxd5
**A)** 20.Bxd5 Nb4 *( 20...Nd4 21.Rc4 f5= 22.Nc2?! fxe4? 23.Nxd4∓ exd4 24.Bxe4 )* 21.Rd2 f5 22.Qh3;
**B)** 20.Rxd5 ]

**20.Nxf4 exf4 21.Bxe6 Qxe6 22.Rxc6 fxe4 23.Rcxd6 Qe8 24.Rd7**
[ 24.Nc4? e3! 25.fxe3 fxe3 26.Re1 Qf7 27.Nxe3 Rbe8! 28.Nc4 Re4! 29.Qg3 Rg4 *( 29...Bd4+!? 30.Rxd4 Rxd4 31.Qe5+! Qg7 32.Qxg7+ Kxg7 )* 30.Qe3 Re4 31.Qd2 Qa7+-+ Kaler-Huelsmann/5`/1977 32.Kh1 ]

**24...e3 25.Qe7 exf2+ 26.Kxf2 Qg6 27.Qd6 Qg4 28.Rd3**
[ 28.Nc4 1-0 Jenal,J-Grossen,K/corr ch SUI 1986 f3 Bangiev 29.Qg3 fxg2+ 30.Kg1 Qxg3 31.hxg3 Rbe8∞ 32.R1d2 siehe 3.d3 ]

**28...Rbe8 29.Rf3 Qh4+ 30.Kg1 Re1+ 31.Rf1 Rxf1+ 32.Kxf1 f3 33.Qg3**
[ 33.g3 Qh3+ 34.Ke1 f2+ ]

**33...fxg2+ 34.Kxg2**
[ 34.Kg1 Bd4+ 35.Rxd4 *( 35.Kxg2 Rf2+ 36.Kg1 Rxh2+ )* 35...Qxd4+ 36.Kxg2 Rg8 ]

**34...Qe4+ 35.Kh3**
[ 35.Kg1 Bd4+ 36.Rxd4 Qxd4+ 37.Kh1 Qd1+ 38.Qg1 Qd5+ 39.Qg2 Rf1# ]

**35...Be5**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Bliss,Helmut** **1902**
■ **Hildebrand,Gerald** **2120**
corr KB-32/4 1997

32/2 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5 Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4 Ng6 17.Qd2 0-0**
[ 17...Rg8 18.Kh1 Ne5 19.Be2 Qh4 20.f4 Ng4 21.Bxg4 Qxg4 22.Nd1 Rb8 Botvinnik,M-Smyslov,V (06)/Wch22-Moscow 1958/1-0 (49) 23.Rb1 Bd4 24.b4

Ke7 25.c3∓ Bb6 26.c4 Bc5 27.g3 Qh3 28.Ne3 Rxb4 29.Rxb4 Bxe3 30.Rb7+ Kf6 31.Qb2+± Vranesic-Benko,Ottawa,1964 Kg6 32.Qg2 ]

**18.Bb3**

[ 18.Kh1 Qh4 19.g3 Qh3 20.f3 exf3 21.Bd3 Bh6 22.Qd1?! Qg2# ]

[ 18.g3 Qa5 19.Be2 Rfc8 20.Bh5 Rxc3 21.bxc3 Bxc3∞ 22.Qg5 Bxa1 23.Rxa1 Qxd5 24.Rd1 Qe6 25.Bxg6 hxg6 26.h4 Kg7 27.h5 Rc8 28.Rd2 d5 29.hxg6 fxg6 30.Qe3 Kg8 31.Qd4 Rc4 32.Qa7 Rc6 ]

**18...Be5 19.Na4 Bf4 20.Qc3 Qg5 21.Nb6 Ne5 22.Nxa8 Nf3+ 23.Kh1 Nxh2 24.Qh3 Nxf1 25.Rxf1 Rxa8 26.Ba4 Ra7 27.c3 Rb7 28.b3 Re7 29.g3 Be5 30.c4 f6 31.b4 Rg7 32.Be8 Qd2 33.Qxf5 Qe2 34.Kg1 Rg5 35.Qh3 Qf3 ½-½**

**B33**

□ **Samraoui,Ali**
■ **Verdier,Patrice**
WC-2000-S-00001 08.05.1999
*[IM Ali Samraoui]*

**1.e4** Samraoui **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Ne7**

[ 13...0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 Qd7 17.g4 e4 18.Bc2 Bxd5 19.Nxd5 Rae8 20.0-0-0 b4 21.gxf5 bxc3 22.Nxc3 Nb4 23.Ba4 Nxa2+ 24.Kc2 Qc7 25.Bb3+ Kh8 26.Bxa2 Rb8 27.Qh3 Qb6 28.Rb1 Qxf2+ 29.Kd1 Rxf5 30.Ne2 Rf3 0-1 Kunzmann,H-Toro Solis de Ovando,G/ICCF 1998 (30) ]

**14.Bd3 Be6 15.Nxe7N**

[ 15.Be4!? Bxd5 *( 15...Rc8 16.Nce3 Nxd5 17.Bxd5 0-0 18.0-0±* ✕d5, d6, f5 *)* 16.Bxd5 Rc8 17.0-0 0-0 18.Ne3 *( 18.a4!?* Dvoirys,S *)* 18...Kh8 19.a4 f5 20.axb5 *( 20.Be6 Rb8 21.axb5 Rf6 22.Bb3 axb5 23.Ra6 b4 24.Nc4 bxc3 25.Rxd6 Rxd6 26.Nxd6 Qb6 27.Ba2 Qxb2 28.Nf7+ Kg8 29.Bc4 Qb4 30.Nxe5+ Kh8 31.Nf7+ Kg8 32.Qe2 Bf6 33.Qe6 Kg7 34.Ne5* 1-0 Hage,H-Dos Santos, M/IECG 1998 (34) *)* 20...f4 21.bxa6 fxe3 22.fxe3 Qb6 23.Rxf8+ Rxf8 24.h3 *( 24.a7 Nxd5 25.a8Q Nxe3! 26.Qdf3 Ng4+= )* 24...Nxd5 25.Qxd5 Qxb2 26.Ra2 Qc1+ 27.Kh2 Bh6 28.Qxd6 Qxe3 29.Qxf8+ Bxf8 30.a7 1-0 Dvoirys, S-Nijboer,F/Leeuwarden 1994/EXT 97 (30) ]

**15...Qxe7 16.Be4 Rc8**

[ 16...Rd8 17.Bd5 *( 17.Bc6+* is good for white *)* 17...0-0 18.a4 e4 19.0-0 Bxd5 20.Qxd5 Rc8 21.Rfd1 Rfd8 22.Qh5 Rc5 23.Rd5 Qb7 1/2-1/2 Timoshchenko,G-Manik,M/ Stary Smokovec 1996/EXT 98 (23) ]

**17.Ne3 Rc5?!N**

[ ⩲17...0-0!? 18.Qh5 h6 19.0-0 *( 19.Nf5 Bxf5 20.Qxf5 Rfe8 21.Qh7+ Kf8 22.0-0 Rc5 )* 19...Qg5 20.Qxg5 hxg5 21.Rfd1 Rfd8 22.h3 Rc5 23.Bd5 a5

24.a3 Kf8 25.g4 Ke7 26.Kg2 Rb8 27.Rd2 Bf8 28.Kg3 Kf6 29.Rd3 Be7 30.Rad1 Kg7 31.Ra1 Kf6 32.Rad1 Kg7 33.Ra1 Kf6 1/2-1/2 Hardicsay,P-Korpics,Z/HUN 1995/EXT 97 (33) ]

**18.0-0 0-0 19.Qh5 h6 20.Rfd1** RR: Now 20...Qg5 is not good, because of the hanging pawn at d6. This is why I suggest 17..0-0 as better than 17...Rc5.

[ 20.Nf5?! Qg5 21.Qxg5 hxg5 22.Nxd6 f5 23.Bc2 b4 24.g4 with uncertain play. ]

**20...Qd7**

[ 20...Rd8 21.Nd5 Bxd5 *( RR21...Qg5?! 22.Qxg5 hxg5 23.Ne7+ )* 22.Bxd5 Rdc8 23.a4**±** ]

[ 20...Qc7 21.Rd3 Rc8 22.Rad1**±** ]

**21.Nd5 Bxd5**

[ 21...Bg4? 22.Nf6+! Bxf6 23.Qxh6 Bf5 24.Rxd6!+- Qxd6 25.Bxf5 Rd8 26.Bh7+ Kh8 27.Bg6+ Kg8 28.Qh7+ Kf8 29.Qxf7# ]

[ 21...f5 22.b4 Rcc8 23.Nb6 Qe8 24.Qxe8 Rcxe8 25.Bc6**±** ]

[ 21...Kh8 22.b4 Rc4? *( RR22...Rxd5!? 23.Bxd5 Bg4 24.Qh4 Bxd1 25.Rxd1 f5 26.c4± )* 23.Nb6 Bg4 24.Qh4 Qd8 25.Qxd8 Rxd8 26.Nxc4+- ]

**22.Bxd5 Kh8**

[ 22...e4 23.Qh4 Re8 24.Bxe4 Rc4 25.f3 d5 26.Qf2 ]

**23.Rd2 f5 24.Rad1 Qe7 25.Bb3 Rf6 26.a4 bxa4 27.Bxa4 f4**

[ 27...e4 28.Qe2 ]

**28.Qe2 f3?!**

[ RR28...a5 29.Qe4**±** ]

**29.gxf3**

[ 29.Qe4 is another possibility to take the advantage fxg2 *( 29...Rf4 30.Qa8+ Rf8 31.Qxa6 fxg2 32.Qxd6 Qxd6 33.Rxd6 )* 30.Bc2 Kg8 *( 30...Bf8 31.Rxd6 )* 31.Qh7+ Kf8 32.Bb3 Ke8 33.Qe4 ]

**29...Rg6+ 30.Kf1 Qg5**

[ 30...Qe6 31.Rxd6 Qxd6 32.Rxd6 Rxd6 33.f4+- ]

**31.Qe4**

[ 31.Qxa6? e4 32.Qa8+ Kh7 33.Bc2? *( RR33.fxe4 Ra5 34.Qc6 d5! )* 33...Qg2+-+ ]

**31...Bf8**

[ 31...d5 32.Rxd5 Rxd5 33.Rxd5 Bf6 34.Bc2 Rg7 35.Rd6 Be7 36.Rxa6 Bd8 37.Ra8+- ]

**32.Bc2+- Rg7 33.Qa8 Rf7 34.Rxd6 Qf4 35.Bb3 Rf5**

[ 35...Qxf3 36.Rxh6+ Kg7 37.Qxf3 Rxf3 38.Rxa6 Rc7 39.Ke2 Rf4 40.Rg1+ ]

**36.Rg6 Rc7 37.Qxa6** The threat 38.Rg8+ Kh7 39.Qg6 mat will cost at least the exchange.

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Banas,Jan** **2360**
■ **Anic,Darko** **2315**
Balatonbereny op 01.10.1984
*[Anic,Darko]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6?! Bxf6 11.c3?! 0-0!** White is short of space now. **12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Be2 Bg5 14.a4 bxa4∓** A nice plan. Black will take control over the square d4. **15.Ncb4 Nxb4 16.Nxb4 Bb7** A typical method of weakening the squares in the centre. **17.Qxa4 a5**
[ 17...Bxe4 18.Nxa6 Bxg2 19.Rg1 Rxb2 20.Rxg2 1/2-1/2 (41) Saeed,N-Upton,T Graz 1981 EXT 1999 Bd2+ 21.Kf1 Bxc3 ]
**18.Qxa5 Ra8 19.Ba6 Qf6**
[ 19...Rxa6 20.Nxa6 Qxa5 21.Rxa5 Ra8 22.0-0 Rxa6 23.Rxa6 Bxa6 24.Ra1 ]
[ 19...Bxe4 20.Qxd8 Rfxd8 21.0-0 ]
**20.Bxb7??**
[ 20.0-0 Bxe4 ]
**20...Rxa5!-+** A simple tactical blow! The black knight reaches f4 with tempo. **21.Rxa5 Bd2+ 22.Ke2**
[ 22.Kxd2 Qxf2+ ]
**22...Qg5 23.Rd1 Bc1 24.Nd3 Qg4+ 25.Ke1 Bg5 26.g3 g6**
[ 26...f5 ]
**27.h4 Bd8**
[ 27...Bh6 28.Bd5 Kg7 29.Ra7 ]
**28.Ra8 Kg7 29.Nxe5 dxe5 30.Rdxd8 Rxd8 31.Rxd8 f5 32.exf5**
[ 32.Rd7+?! Kh6 *( 32...Kf6 33.Bd5 )* 33.exf5 gxf5 34.Rd2 ]
**32...gxf5 33.Bd5**
[ 33.Rd2 ]
**33...Qa4 34.Rb8 e4 35.c4-+ Kf6 36.Rb5 Qc2**
[ 36...Qa1+ 37.Ke2 Qb1 ]
**37.Kf1 h5 38.Kg1 Qe2 39.b4 Qd1+ 40.Kg2 Qf3+ 41.Kg1 Ke5 42.Bf7+**
[ 42.Ra5 ]
**42...Kd4 43.Rd5+ Kc3 44.Re5 Qd1+**
[ 44...f4 45.Bxh5 ]
**45.Kg2 f4! 46.Rxe4∓**
[ 46.gxf4!? Qg4+ 47.Kf1 Qxf4 48.Re7 Qf6 49.Rxe4 *( 49.Ra7? e3!± )* 49...Qxf7 50.Re3+ Kxb4 51.Kg2 Qf4 52.Rh3 Qg4+= 53.Rg3 Qxh4 54.Re3 Kxc4 55.Rh3 ]
**46...f3+!?** Another interesting plan is **47.Kh2!? Qe2 48.Re3+∓ Kd2 49.Kg1 Qxe3! 50.fxe3 Ke1 51.Bd5 f2+ 52.Kh2= f1Q!=**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Gaprindashvili,Paata**
■ **Kovernikov,Boris Nikolaevich**
Dubinin Memorial 1999/2002 1999
*[Paata Gaprindashvili]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6** OTB GM Glenn Flear prefers 4...Nf6 and 4...Qf6. **5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6?!** #A questionable experiment. More common moves are 9. ...Nf6 and 9. ...ed. **10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5** Emphasizing the bad position of the Black Queen. **12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3!** #The idea is clear - Ba3 with pressure on the d6 pawn. **14...Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0! Ra7 17.Qh5 Raf7 18.g4**
[ 18.Bc2 Ne7 ]
[ 18.a4 b4 19.Bxa6 bxc3 20.bxc3 Qa5 21.Bb5 Ne7 22.Nxe7+ Rxe7 23.Rad1 Qc7 24.Nd5 Bxd5 25.Rxd5 Re6 26.c4 Rh6 27.Qf3 Rg6 28.c5 ]
**18...e4 19.Bc2 Ne5 20.Nf4 Bd7?!** A dubious exchange **21.Kh1**
[ 21.g5 Qxg5+ 22.Qxg5 Nf3+ 23.Kh1 Nxg5 24.Bb3 Be5 ]
[ 21.Bb3 fxg4 22.Ne6 Bxe6 23.Bxe6 Qf6 24.Bxf7+ Rxf7 ]
**21...Nxg4**
[ 21...fxg4 22.Bxe4 Bf6 ]
**22.Bb3** Preventing Kf7 **22...Qf6** What else? Black has nothing to do. **23.h3** #The beginning of the end. It's time for White to double his Rooks. **23...Ne5 24.Rg1 Kh8 25.Bxf7 Qxf7**
[ 25...Rxf7 ]
**26.Rxg7** Black resigns.
[ 26.Rad1 Qxh5 27.Nxh5 Nd3 28.Rxd3 *( 28.Nxg7 Nxf2+ 29.Kh2 Nxd1 30.Nxd1 f4; 28.Rxg7 Nxf2+ 29.Kg1 Nxd1 30.Nxd1 Be8 31.Rg5 h6 )* 28...exd3 29.Nxg7 f4 30.Nf1 Rf7 31.Nh5 Rf5 32.Ng7 Bc6+ 33.Kh2 Re5 ]
If **26...Kxg7** then **27.Rg1+** with h2-h3 and Re6 to follow. **27...Kh8**
[ 27...Ng6 28.Rg5 ]
**28.Qh6 Re8**
[ 28...Qf6 29.Ng6+ Nxg6 30.Rxg6 Qf7 31.Rxd6 Bc8 32.Nd5 ]
[ 28...Rg8 29.Rxg8+ Qxg8 30.Qxd6 Nf3 31.Neg2 ]
**29.Qxd6 Nf3 30.Rg3 Bc8 31.Ned5 Qf8 32.Qc7 Be6 33.Ne3 Bc8 34.Ned5+- Be6 35.Ne3 Bc8 36.b3 Re7 37.Qb6 Rd7 38.Ned5+- Rd6**
[ 38...Bb7 39.Rxf3
**A)** 39...exf3 40.Ne6 Qd6 *( 40...Qh6 41.Qd4+ Kg8 42.Nf6+ Kf7 43.Qxd7+ Kxf6 44.Kh2 )* 41.Qd4+ Kg8 42.Nf6+ Kf7 43.Nxd7 Qxe6 44.Nc5;
**B)** 39...Bxd5 40.Rg3 Bb7 *( 40...e3+ 41.Nxd5 Rxd5 42.Qxe3 f4 43.Qf3 Qa8 44.Rg2 )* 41.Qe6 e3+ *( 41...Rg7 42.Qe5; 41...Re7 42.Qd6 )* 42.f3 ]
**39.Qe3 Bb7 40.Rxf3 Bxd5**
[ 40...exf3 41.Qe5+ Kg8 42.Ne7+ Kf7 43.Qxd6 Qxe7 44.Qxe7+ Kxe7 45.Kh2 ]
**41.Rg3 Bc6 42.Kh2 Be8 43.c4+-** It is better to play with an extra Rook than an

extra pawn after **43...bxc4 44.bxc4 Qf6 45.c5 Rd8**
[ 45...Rc6 46.Qb3 Qf7 *( 46...Bg6 47.Qb8+ Kg7 48.Nh5+ )* 47.Qb2+ Qf6 48.Qb8 Qe7 *( 48...Qf7 49.Qe5+ )* 49.Nd5 ]
[ 45...Rd7 46.c6 Qxc6 *( 46...Rc7 47.Nd5 Qe5 48.f4; 46...Rg7 47.Rxg7 Kxg7 48.c7 Qc6 49.Qc5 )* 47.Ne6 Bg6 48.Rxg6 hxg6 49.Qh6+ Kg8 50.Qxg6+ Kh8 51.Qe8+ Kh7 52.Qxd7+ ]
**46.c6 Qe5** is also very dangerous for Black.
[ 46...Bxc6 47.Ng6+ Kg7 *( 47...hxg6 48.Qh6+ )* 48.Ne5+ Kf8 *( 48...Kh8 49.Nf7+ Qxf7 50.Qc3+ )* 49.Qa3+ ]
[ 46...Qxc6 47.Ne6 Rd7 *( 47...Rd3 48.Qh6 Rxg3 49.Qf6+ Kg8 50.Qf8# )* 48.Qh6 Rf7 49.Qg5 ]
[ 46...Rc8 47.Nd5 Qe5 48.f4 Qa1 49.Ne7 ]
[ 46...Bf7 47.c7 Rc8 48.Qa7 Qe5 49.Qb7 Rxc7 50.Qb8+ Be8 51.Ne6 ]
Or **47.c7 Rc8**
[ 47...Qxc7 48.Qb3 Bg6 49.Ne6 ]
**48.Qb3 Bg6**
[ 48...Bc6 49.Qf7 Qb2 50.Qxf5 ]
**49.Nxg6+ hxg6 50.Qb6**
[ 50.Qf7 Qd4 51.Kg2 Qg7 ]
**50...Rxc7+-**
[ 50...Qg7 51.Qe6 Rxc7 *( 51...Qg8 52.Qd7 )* 52.Rxg6 Qf8 *( 52...Qf7 53.Qe5+ Kh7 54.Rf6 )* 53.Rh6+ Rh7 54.Qe5+= 1/2-1/2 Rowson,J-Adams,M/ Southend ENG 2000/The Week in Chess 285 (28) Kg8 55.Re6 ]
[ 50...Qe8 51.Rxg6 Rxc7 52.Qf6+ Kh7 53.Rh6+ Kg8 54.Rh8# ]
**51.Qxg6** is not better. **51...Rg7 52.Qxg7+ Qxg7 53.Rxg7 Kxg7** with a clear advantage. **54.Kg3 Kg6±** English Grandmaster Michael Adams showed the way to equality after **55.Kf4 Kf6 56.a4! a5 57.h4**
**1-0**

**B33**

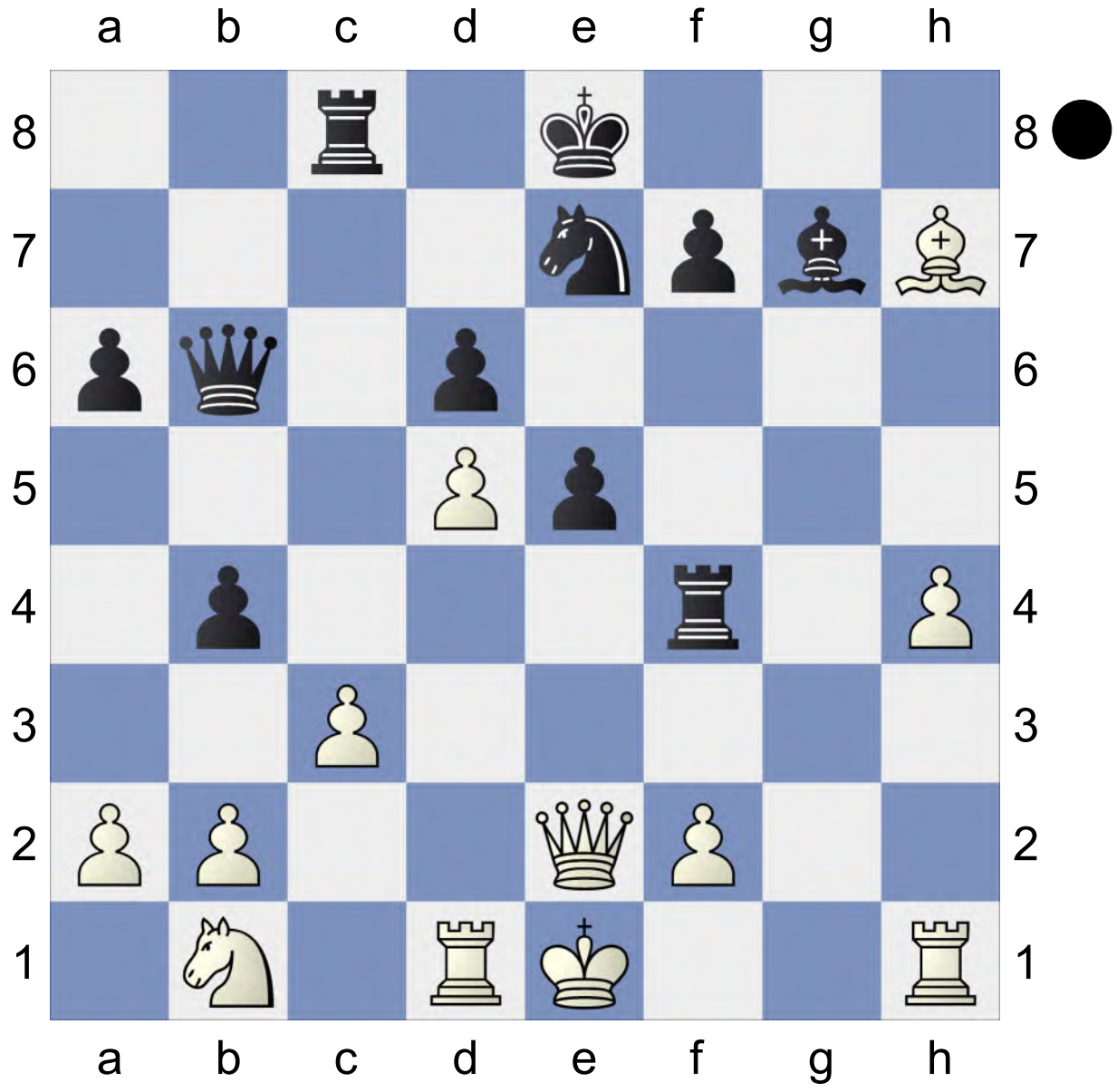
□ **East,William**
■ **McKenzie,Colin**
Australia ch-23 1999
*[McKenzie]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Rg5**
I was very tempted to play the following variation, but thought, at the time that there was not enough in it for Black...!
[ 13...Rg4 14.f4 exf4 15.0-0-0 fxg3! 16.exf5 Bxd5 17.Rhe1+ Ne5 18.Qxg4 Bxa2 19.Rxe5+ dxe5 20.Bxb5+ axb5 21.Rxd8+ Rxd8 22.b4□ gxh2 23.Qh4 Bxb4 24.Kb2 Bd5 25.Qxh2 Bd6 26.Qxh7≅ Actually played this in a Pelikan

Theme Event, McKenzie - Caron (FRA). The previous seven or so moves were conditionals offered by Black and accepted ! ]

**14.Qd1 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.c3 Bg7 17.h4 Rg6 18.g4?!** The only move which dissipates White's opening initiative, but which would probably go rather well in an OTB game. **18...Rxg4 19.Bxf5 Rf4 20.Bxh7** White has certainly picked up an unretrievable Black pawn, but will lose the power of the Bishop that took it! Black can quickly build an arsenal towards f2 and along the c-file. **20...Qb6 21.Qe2 Rc8!** In my mind, Black is winning here -Perhaps White should try 22.Bd3. **22.Rd1 b4 23.Nb1**

[ 23.cxb4 Qxb4+ 24.Kf1 Rxh4 gives White a little counterplay. ]



**23...f5! 24.Kf1 e4** The c-pawn is now very weak which indicates that White should have tried the previous note variation. **25.h5? bxc3 26.bxc3 Bxc3 27.Nxc3 Rxc3**

Black singlemindedly aims for the f2 square, which White must defend - albeit he is essentially a Bishop down. **28.Rh2 Rcf3 29.Bg6+**
[ 29.Kg1 e3 was my intention. ]
**29...Kf8** Because the h-pawn is going nowhere, 30...e3 is now the exclusive threat.
**30.Kg1 e3 31.Rf1 exf2+ 32.Kh1**
[ 32.Rfxf2 Qb1+ wins. ]
[ 32.Rhxf2 Qd4 zugzwang. ]
**32...Re3 33.Qd2**
[ 33.Rhxf2 Rxe2 34.Rxf4 Qb2 35.Rh4 Qe5 will suffice. ]
**33...Re1!** White resigned due to:
[ 33...Re1! White resigned due to: 34.Rxe1 *( 34.Qxe1 fxe1Q 35.Rxe1 Qd4-+ )* 34...f1Q+! 35.Rxf1 Rxf1+ 36.Kg2 Qg1+ 37.Kh3 Qg4# ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Brotherton,Trevor**
■ **Janos,Ivan**
British ch 1999-2001 Reserves C 1999
*[Suto,Jl]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5**
[ 10...Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 f5 14.0-0 0-0 ]
**11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Rc8 13.c4 fxe4**
[ 13...bxc4 14.Bxc4 *( 14.Nxc4 )* 14...Qa5 15.Qh5 Nd4 16.Rfd1 ]
[ 13...Bg7 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.cxd5 Nd4 16.Nc2 Nxc2 17.Bxc2 0-0 18.a4 b4 19.Be4 ]
[ 13...Nd4 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.cxd5 Rg8 *( 15...Bh6 16.Nc2 Nxc2 17.Bxc2 Rc5 18.a4 b4 19.a5 0-0 20.Bd3 Qh4 21.g3 Qg5 )* 16.g3 Bg7 17.Nc2 Nxc2 18.Bxc2 ]
**14.Bxe4 Nd4**
[ 14...Bg7
**A)** 15.cxb5 Nd4
**A1)** 16.b6 0-0 17.b7 Rc5 18.Qh5 f5 19.b8Q Qxb8 20.Ne7+ Kh8 21.Ng6+ Kg8 22.Ne7+ *( 22.Nxf8 Kxf8 23.Bd3 e4 24.Bxa6 Rc6 )*;
**A2)** 16.bxa6 f5 17.Bf3 0-0 18.Nc3 e4 19.Be2 *( 19.Bh5 d5 )* 19...Nxe2+ 20.Qxe2 Qa5 21.Ncb5 Qxa6 22.Qd2 d5 23.Nd4 Bd7 *( 23...f4 )* 24.Rfd1 f4 25.Ndb5 Rc5;
**B)** 15.f4 0-0 *( 15...Ne7 16.f5 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Qb6+ 18.Kh1 Qe3 19.Re1 Qf2 20.Nc2 0-0 21.g3 )* 16.f5 Bxd5 *( 16...Qh4 17.fxe6 Qxe4 18.exf7+ Rxf7 19.Rxf7 Kxf7 20.cxb5 Ne7 )* 17.Bxd5 *( 17.cxd5 Qh4 18.f6 Bh6 19.Bf5 Nd4 20.g3 Qg5 21.Bxc8 Rxc8 )* 17...Nd4 18.f6 *( 18.Qg4 Qf6 )* 18...Bxf6 19.Qh5

Bg7 20.Bxf7+ *( 20.Rxf7 Rxf7 21.Rf1 Kh8 22.Bxf7 h6 23.Qg4 Rb8 24.Bd5 Qg5 25.Qe4 Qd2 )* 20...Kh8 21.Bg6 Rxf1+ 22.Rxf1 h6 23.Qg4 Rc7 24.cxb5 axb5 25.Bd3 d5 ]

**15.f4 Qh4**

[ 15...f5 16.fxe5 dxe5 17.Bxf5 Nxf5 18.Qh5+ Kd7 19.Rxf5 ]

[ 15...Bg7 16.Qh5 h6 *( 16...bxc4 17.f5 Bxd5 18.f6 Bxf6 19.Bxd5; 16...b4 17.Nxb4 Qb6 18.Nd5 Qxb2 19.f5 Bxd5 )* 17.f5 Bxd5 *( 17...Bd7 18.f6 )* 18.f6 *( 18.Bxd5 Qf6 )* 18...Be6 *( 18...Bxf6 19.Bxd5 Rc7 20.Rf2 Rg8 21.Qxh6 Bh4 22.g3 Bg5 23.Qh7 Rf8 24.Re1; 18...Bf8 19.Bxd5 Qd7 20.Rac1 Rc5 21.b4 Rc7 22.Nc2 Ne6 23.cxb5 )* 19.fxg7 Rg8 20.Qxh6 Qb6 21.Kh1 bxc4 22.Bh7 Kd7 23.Rac1 Qb4 24.Nc2 Qxb2 25.Rb1 Qc3 26.Nxd4 Qxd4 27.Bxg8 Rxg8 28.Qh7 f5 29.Rb8 Qd3 30.Rg1 ]

**16.g3**

[ 16.fxe5 dxe5 17.Nf6+ Kd8 18.cxb5 Be7 19.Bb7 Bxf6 20.bxa6 Ke7 21.Bxc8 Rxc8 22.Qd3 *( 22.Qd2 Bd5 23.Qe3 Qg5 24.Qxg5 )* 22...Rg8 23.Rae1 Bh3 24.g3 ]

**16...Qh6 17.cxb5**

[ 17.fxe5 dxe5 18.Nf6+ Kd8 19.Nc2 Rxc4 20.b3 Rc3 21.Kh1 Rxc2 22.Bxc2 Bg7 ]

[ 17.f5 Bxd5 18.Bxd5 Bg7 19.Nc2 *( 19.f6 )* 19...Nxc2 20.Qxc2 0-0 21.b3 bxc4 22.bxc4 Qe3+ ]

**17...f5**

[ 17...axb5 18.fxe5 dxe5 19.Nf6+ Kd8 *( 19...Ke7 20.Qe1 )* 20.Nxb5 Bc5 21.Kh1 Ke7 22.Nc3 Rb8 23.Ncd5+ Kf8 24.Rb1 ]

[ 17...Rc5 18.b6 ]

**18.Bg2 axb5 19.Nb6**

[ 19.Nxb5 Nxb5 *( 19...Bxd5 20.Nxd4 Bxg2 21.Qa4+ Kd8 22.Qa5+ Ke8 23.Kxg2 exd4 24.Rae1+ Be7 25.Rf2 Qf6 26.Rfe2 d3 27.Qb5+ Kd8 28.Qb6+ Ke8 29.Rxe7+ Qxe7 30.Rxe7+ Kxe7 31.Qe3+ Kf6 32.Qxd3 )* 20.Qa4 Bd7 *( 20...Rc5 21.b4 Rxd5 22.Bxd5 Bd7 23.Qa8+ Ke7 24.Qb7 Nd4 25.Rfe1 )* 21.Nb6 Rb8 22.Nxd7 Kxd7 23.Rac1

**A)** 23...d5 24.Rfd1 Qb6+ 25.Kf1 *( 25.Kh1 )* 25...d4 *( 25...e4 26.Rxd5+ )* 26.fxe5 Bc5 27.b4 Be7 28.Bc6+ Qxc6 29.Rxc6 Kxc6 30.Qb3;

**B)** 23...Ke7 24.Bc6 d5 *( 24...Nc7 25.Qa7 Rc8 26.fxe5 dxe5 27.Ba4 )* 25.Rf2 Nc7 26.Qa7 Rc8 27.Rfc2 Qd6 28.Ba4 ]

[ 19.Re1 ]

**19...Rc7**

[ 19...Rc5 20.b4 Rc7 21.Nxb5 ]

**20.Nxb5 Nxb5 21.Qa4 e4 22.Qxb5+ Kf7 23.Nd5**

[ 23.Rfd1 Be7 24.Qe2 Kg7 25.a4 Rd8 26.Nd5 Bxd5 27.Rxd5 Qe6 28.Rad1 Rc5 29.Rxc5 dxc5 30.Rxd8 Bxd8 31.g4 Qd7 32.gxf5 Qxa4 33.Bxe4 Bf6 34.Kf2 Qd4+ 35.Kf3 Qxb2 ]

**23...Bxd5**

[ 23...Rc5 24.Qb7+ Kg6 25.Ne7+ Kf6 26.b4 ]
[ 23...Ra7 24.Rfd1 Bg7 25.a4 Rd8 26.a5 Rdd7 27.a6 ]

**24.Qxd5+ Qe6 25.Rfd1**

[ 25.Qa5 Rd7 ]
[ 25.Rad1
**A)** 25...Qxd5 26.Rxd5 Rc5 27.Rxc5 dxc5 28.Bh3 Ke6 29.Re1 Kf6 30.Rd1 Ke6 31.Rd8 *( 31.g4; 31.Bf1 )* 31...Bg7 32.Rxh8 Bxh8;
**B)** 25...Rc5 26.Qb7+ Be7 27.b4 Rc2 28.a4 Rb2 29.Rb1 Rc2 30.Rbc1 Rhc8 31.Rxc2 Rxc2 32.Qb5 Kg7 33.Kh1 d5 ]

**25...Bg7** The only move

[ 25...Qxd5 26.Rxd5 Rc5 27.Rxc5 dxc5 28.Rd1 Ke6 29.Rd8 ]
[ 25...Rc5 26.Qb7+ Be7 27.b4 Rc2 ]

**26.Qxd6?!**

[ 26.Rab1
**A)** 26...Ke7 27.Bh3 Rf8 28.b4 Ra7 29.Rbc1 Qxd5 30.Rxd5;
**B)** 26...Qxd5 27.Rxd5 Ke6 28.Rbd1 Bxb2 29.Rxd6+ Ke7 30.Bh3 Rf8 31.R6d5 Ke6 32.Rb5 Rc2 33.Rdd5;
**C)** 26...Rb8
**C1)** 27.b3 Ra7 28.Bh3 Qxd5 29.Rxd5 Rxa2 30.Bxf5 e3 31.Rxd6 Bc3 32.Bd3 *( 32.Rc6 Bb4 33.Bd3 Re8 34.Rc7+ Kf6 35.Rbc1 e2 36.R1c6+ Re6 37.Rxe6+ Kxe6 38.Bxe2 Rxe2 39.Rxh7 Kf5 40.Rb7 Bd2 )* 32...e2 33.Bc4+ Kf8;
**C2)** 27.b4
**C2a)** 27...Rc4 28.Bh3 Rcxb4 29.Rxb4 Qxd5 30.Rxd5 Rxb4 31.Bxf5 Bd4+ *( 31...e3 32.Rxd6 Rb2 33.Rc6 Bd4 34.Kf1 Rxh2 35.Rc2 Rxc2 36.Bxc2 )* 32.Kf1 Bc5 33.Bxh7 Kg7 34.Bf5 e3 35.Bd3 Rb2 36.Be2 Rxa2 37.h4;
**C2b)** 27...Ra7 28.Bh3;
**D)** 26...Rhc8 27.Bh3 *( 27.Qxd6 Qxd6 28.Rxd6 Rc1+ 29.Rd1 Bd4+ 30.Kf1 Rxb1 31.Rxb1 Rc2 )* 27...Qxd5 28.Rxd5 Rc1+ 29.Rxc1 White Resigned Rxc1+?? 30.Kf2 Rc2+ 31.Ke3 Rxb2 32.Bxf5 Rxh2 33.a4 *( 33.Rxd6 Rxa2 34.g4 h6= 35.Be6+ Ke7 36.Rc6 Ra4 37.Bb3 Rd4 38.Rg6 Rd3+ 39.Kxe4 Rxb3 40.Rxg7+ Kf6 41.Rd7 Rb6 )* 33...Ra2 34.a5 Bc3 *( 34...Ra3+?! 35.Kxe4 Rxg3 36.Rd3 Rg1 37.Rxd6± )* 35.Bxh7 Bxa5 36.Bxe4 Ra3+ 37.Bd3 Ke6 38.Rb5 Be1 39.g4 Bg3 40.f5+ Kf6 41.Rb8 Bh4 42.Rg8 d5 43.Rg6+!?= Kf7?! 44.g5 Kf8 45.Rf6+ Kg7 46.Kd4 Bf2+ 47.Kxd5 Rxd3+ 48.Ke4= Rd4+= 49.Kf3= Bh4!? ]
[ 26.Qa5 Rhc8 ]
[ 26.Bh3 Rc5
**A)** 27.Qb7+ Kg6 28.b4 Rc2 29.Qb6 Bxa1 30.Rxd6 Qf6 31.Rxf6+ Bxf6 32.g4 *( 32.Qb5 Rd8 33.Qxf5+ Kg7 )* 32...fxg4 33.Bxg4 *( 33.Qe6 Rc1+ 34.Bf1 Rd8 35.Qxe4+ Kg7 )* 33...Rd8 34.Qe6 Rdd2;
**B)** 27.Qxd6 Qxd6 28.Rxd6 Rb8 29.Rd7+ *( 29.Rb1 Rxb2 30.Rxb2 Bxb2*

*31.a4 Ba3 32.Rd1 Ke6 )* 29...Kg6 30.Rad1 Rxb2 31.R7d5 Rxd5 32.Rxd5 e3 33.Bxf5+ Kf7 34.Bd3 Rxa2 35.Bc4 Rc2 ]

**26...Rhc8 27.Qxe6+**

[ 27.g4 Bxb2 28.Qxe6+ Kxe6 ]

**27...Kxe6 28.g4 Bxb2 29.gxf5+ Kxf5 30.Rd5+ Kg4 31.h3+ Kh4 32.Rb1 Rb8 33.Bxe4**

[ 33.Re1 Rc1 34.Rxc1 Bxc1?! 35.f5 *( 35.Bxe4 Rb2 )* 35...e3 36.f6 Ba3 37.Re5 Rb1+?-+ 38.Bf1 Bc5 This arrangement of the pawns is found in the Encyclopaedia of Rook endings 39.Kg2 Rb2+ ]

[ 33.Rf1 Rb4 34.f5 e3 35.f6 e2 36.Re1 Bxf6 37.Rxe2 Rc3 ]

**33...Ra7 34.Kg2 Rxa2 35.Rd2**

[ 35.Rd2 Rb3 *( 35...Rg8+ 36.Kh1 Ra4 37.Bxh7 Rg3 38.Rdxb2 Rxf4 39.Rh2 Rxh3 )* 36.Bf5 Rg3+ 37.Kh2 h5 38.Rdxb2 Rxb2+ 39.Rxb2 Rg2+ 40.Kxg2 ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Volchok,Alexandr S**
■ **Hamarat,Tunc**
Wch16 Final 9904 1999
*[Harding]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.f3** This move is not even mentioned in Yakovich's 'The Complete Sveshnikov Sicilian', thereby contradicting the title, as it has been played many times. **11...d5 12.exd5 Nfxd5**

[ 12...Nexd5 is the move given in 'Easy Guide to the Sveshnikov Siiclian' by Jacob Aagaard. ]

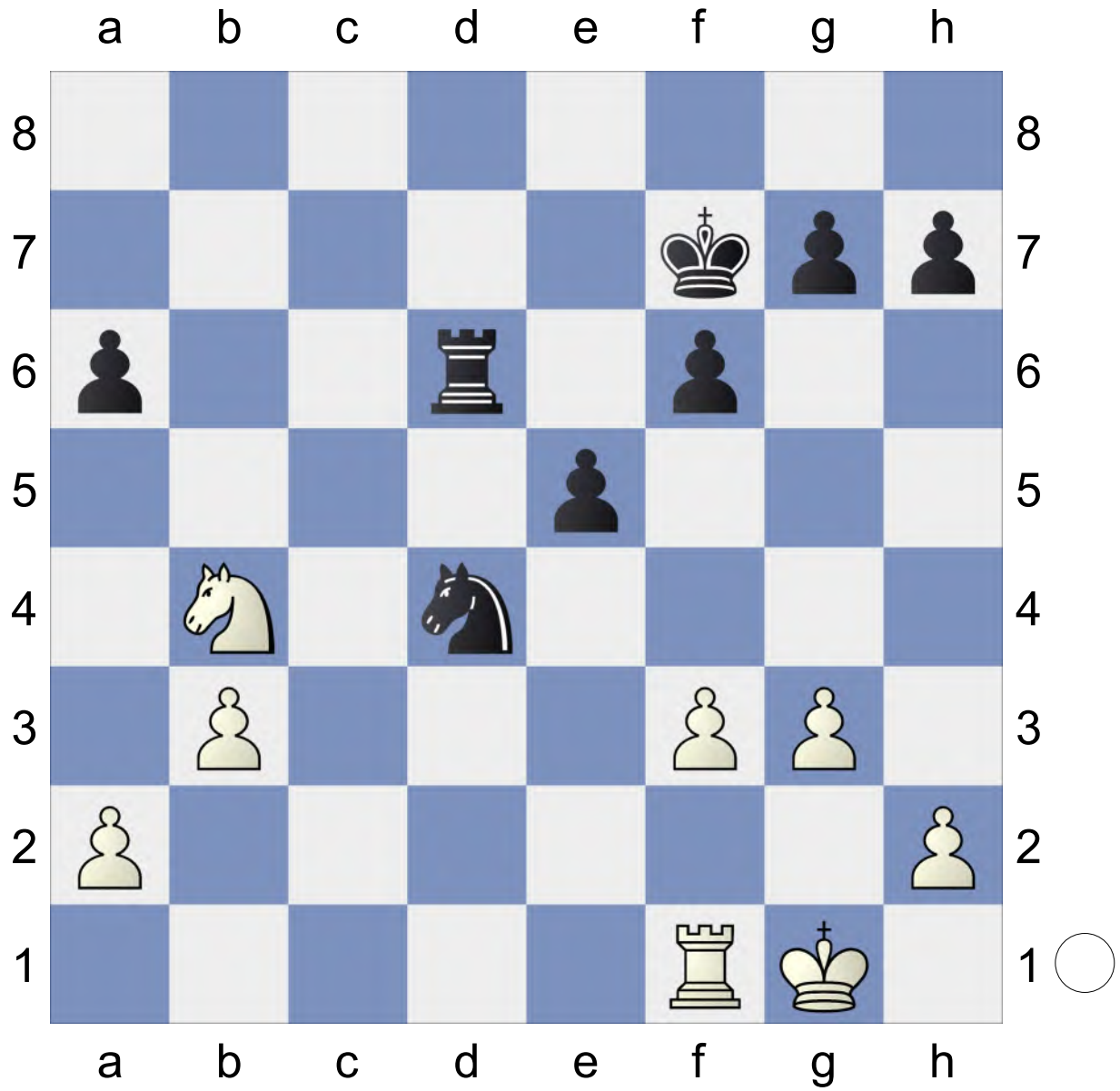
**13.c4 bxc4 14.Bxc4**

[ 14.Nxc4 has been played far more often. ]

**14...f6 15.Bd2 Be6N**

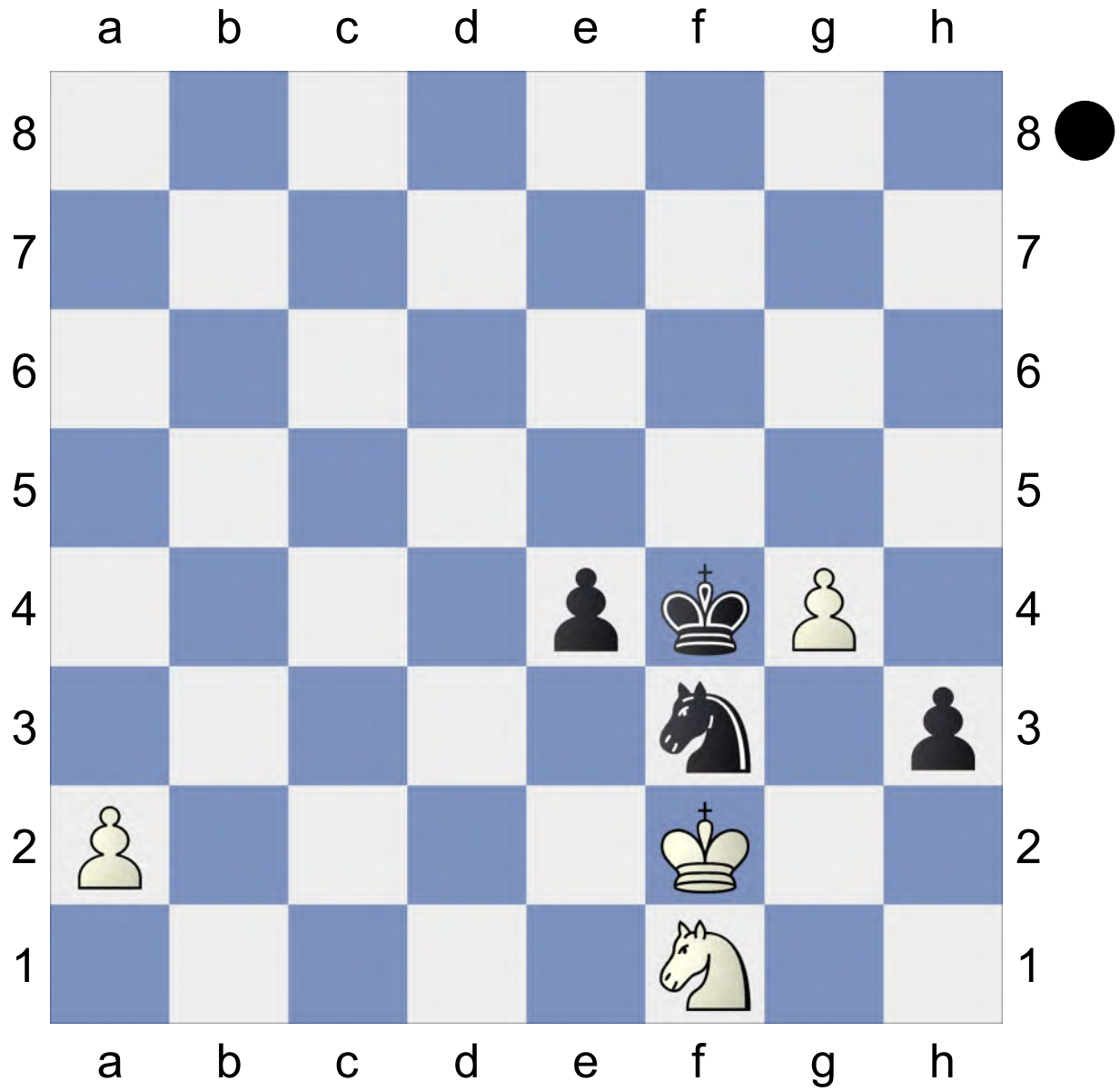
[ 15...Qb6 16.Qa4+ Bd7 17.Qb3 Qd6 18.Be2 0-0 19.Nc4 Qc7 20.Ne3 Be6 21.Bc4 Qd7 22.Rd1 a5 23.0-0 a4 24.Qa3 Qa7 25.Kh1 Bf7 26.Nxd5 Nxd5 27.Be1 Nb6 28.Bb5 Nc4 29.Bxc4 Bxc4 30.Rf2 Qf7 31.Rfd2 Bxa2 (1/2-1/2 S. Galdunts-D. Lampe, Wiesbaden open 1994). Black won a pawn but the ending with rooks and opposite colour bishops was drawn. Hamarat does better. 32.Rd7 Qc4 33.Bc3 Rae8 34.Qd6 Bb3 35.Re1 Qe6 36.Re2 Qxd6 37.Rxd6 Rc8 38.Re3 Rfd8 39.Rxd8+ Rxd8 40.h3 Kf7 41.Kg1 Ke6 42.f4 Rd5 43.Kf2 g6 44.fxe5 fxe5 45.Re4 Kf5 46.Rb4 h5 ]

**16.Bb3 0-0 17.0-0 Nc6 18.Nc2 Na5 19.Bxa5 Qxa5 20.Qe1 Qb5 21.Kh1 Nf4 22.Na3 Qb7 23.Bxe6+ Nxe6 24.Nc4 Rfd8 25.b3 Rd5 26.Rd1 Rxd1 27.Qxd1 Rd8 28.Qc1 Qd5 29.Qe3 Qd3 30.Kg1 Qxe3+ 31.Nxe3 Rd3 32.Nc2 Kf7 33.Nb4 Rd6 34.g3 Nd4** Diagram



The active rook and secure N outpost give Black the edge. **35.Rf2 Ke6 36.Kg2 Nb5 37.Nc2 g6 38.Ne3 Rd3 39.Nc2 a5 40.Ne1 Rd1 41.Nc2 Nd4 42.Ne3** Exchanging knights would concede a passed pawn, but it is still hard to see that Black can win from here. **42...Rc1 43.Rd2 Rc3 44.Kf2 g5 45.g4 h6 46.h3 h5 47.Rd1 h4 48.Rd2 Kf7 49.Rd1 Kg6 50.Rd2 a4 51.bxa4 Ra3 52.a5 Rxa5 53.Ng2 Nb5 54.Ne3 Nd4 55.Ng2 Ra3 56.Ne1 Kf7 57.Nd3 Ke6 58.Nc5+ Ke7 59.Kg2 f5 60.gxf5 Kf6 61.Nb3 Nxf5 62.Nc1 Nd4 63.Nb3 Ne6 64.Kh2 Kg6 65.Re2 Kf5 66.Rd2 Kf4 67.Re2 Kf5 68.Rb2 Nd4 69.Kg2 Kf4 70.Nd2 Re3 71.Nf1 Rxf3 72.Rf2 g4 73.hxg4 h3+ 74.Kg1 e4 75.Rxf3+ Nxf3+ 76.Kf2** Diagram

(Diagram)



**76...Nd2!! 77.Nh2 e3+ 78.Ke2 Kg3 79.g5 Kxh2 80.g6 Ne4 0-1**

**B33**

□ **Brkic,Ivica**
■ **Shariyazdanov,Andrey**
Zadar 1999
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6** In this book, we assume that you enter the Sveshnikov via the 2...Nc6 move order.

[QUESTION: How else can we reach it? --- ANSWER: In my early Sveshnikov

days, I hated facing the Rossolimo Sicilian (3 Bb5), so I opted for the move order 2...e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Ndb5 *(*here Black must be aware of *6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.e5 Nd5 8.Ne4* , which we don't cover in this book *)* 6...d6 7.Bf4 e5 8.Bg5 and we reach a Sveshnikov position, with an extra move for each side. ]

**3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** This move is our gateway into the Sveshnikov Sicilian complex. We offer White temporary (and sometimes permanent!) control over the key d5-square. --- QUESTION: What do we get in exchange for this concession? --- ANSWER: See the section on "The d5 Issue" in the Introduction! **6.Nb3** White refuses to enter a theoretical duel by playing the knight to b5, and meekly retreats it to b3, where at least it doesn't block a future f2-f4 advance. --- QUESTION: Isn't Nb3 a common move in response to ...e7-e5 in many Sicilians? --- ANSWER: It's common only if Black already tossed in ...d7-d6, which isn't the case here. The point is that there remains the good option of pinning the c3-knight, making this a superior version for Black, when compared to other ...e7-e5 Sicilians. **6...Bb4!** Our most natural and best move. Now White must reckon with both ...Nxe4 and ... Bxc3+, inflicting structural damage, and even early ... d7-d5 freeing breaks. **7.Bd3** White develops while covering e4.

[ Instead: -- a) 7.Bg5?! h6 8.Bxf6 Bxc3+ 9.bxc3 (we obtained structural damage in handing over our dark-squared bishop, whereas White got nothing for his) Qxf6 10.Bc4 d6 and Black already stood better with a clear structural edge, D. Majigsuren-E.Sevillano, Reno 2004. ]

[ b) 7.Bc4 (White sets a little trap) Nxe4! (...into which we should deliberately fall!) 8.Bxf7+ *(*after *8.Qd5? Nd6* , Black is just up a pawn for no visible compensation*;* while the double attack *8.Qg4?!* can be met by *d5! 9.Qxg7 Qf6 10.Qxf6 Nxf6 11.Bb5 Ne4 12.a3 Bxc3+ 13.bxc3 Rg8 14.g3 Bh3* with a clear structural advantage for Black *)* 8...Kxf7 9.Qd5+ Ke8 10.Qxe4 d5 11.Qe2 d4 12.a3 Be7 13.Ne4 Qd5 14.0-0 Bf5 and although Black may have lost castling rights, he gets the better of the bargain with a strong pawn centre, the bishop pair and an open f-file for his major pieces, J.Duras-L.Engels, Sao Paulo 1957. ]

[ c) 7.f3?! (this passive response hands over the initiative without a fight) d5 8.Bg5 *(*after *8.exd5 Nxd5 9.Bd2 Nxc3 10.bxc3 Bd6* , Black has both the superior structure and greater central influence *)* 8...dxe4 9.Qxd8+ Nxd8 10.Bxf6 Bxc3+ 11.bxc3 gxf6 12.fxe4 Ke7 and White's doubled c-pawns are a serious weakness in the endgame, whereas Black's doubled f-pawns are easy to protect, M. Karaklajic-D.Cramling, Reggio Emilia 1979/80. ]

[ d) 7.Bd2 (another passive response, by which White hopes merely to prevent damage to his pawn structure) 0-0 *( 7...Bxc3 8.Bxc3 Nxe4 9.Qg4* is dynamically balanced *)* 8.Bd3 Bxc3!? *(*Black's lead in development means more than White's bishop pair; GM Kotronias advocates *8...d5* , which also looks pleasant for Black; e.g. *9.Nxd5 Nxd5 10.exd5 Qxd5 11.0-0 Bxd2 12.Qxd2 e4 13.Be2 Qe5 14.c3 Be6 )* 9.Bxc3 *(*or *9.bxc3 d5 10.exd5 Qxd5 11.f3 e4 12.fxe4 Nxe4 13.0-0 Nxd2 14.Qxd2 Be6* and White's activity doesn't fully make up for his damaged queenside pawns *)* 9...d5 10.exd5 Nxd5 11.Bd2?! *(*White can keep Black's edge

to a minimum with *11.Qd2 Nf4 12.Be4 Qf6 )* 11...e4! 12.Bc4? *( 12.Bb5* was necessary *)* 12...e3! and Black has a winning position, M.Gaspersic-A. Drinovec, Tomo Zupan 1995; for example, after 13.Bxe3 Nxe3 14.Qxd8 *( 14.fxe3? Qh4+* picks off the loose c4-bishop *)* 14...Nxc2+ 15.Kd2 Rxd8+ 16.Kxc2 Bf5+ 17.Kc3 Rac8 , White's horrible king position means his odds of survival are close to zero. ]

**7...d5** '!' **8.exd5 Nxd5**

[ 8...Qxd5∓ ]

**9.Bd2**

[ QUESTION: Can White gambit for development with 9.0-0 - ? --- ANSWER: Sometimes we deliberately take on pain if the alternative is unendurable. We should be aware of this gambit, but if we defend properly after Nxc3 10.bxc3 Bxc3 , I think it's semi-sound at best for White:

**A)** 11.Ba3!? - the wizard raises his arms and calls forth fireballs, lightning and thunder to subdue his enemies. Unfortunately he botched the spell and only got the thunder, which didn't bother his enemies at all. This is the nuclear option; White adds a full exchange to keep Black's king in the middle. Under the comp's harsh interrogation, this sacrifice has about as much legitimacy as your office co-worker who shows up with a mug entitled: "World's greatest Dad!". Just because his mug proclaims it, doesn't necessarily make him a good father - Bxa1 (we should accept such a brazen challenge) 12.Qxa1 Qc7 13.Rb1 b6 14.Qc3 Bb7 15.Bf5 (White attempts to prevent castling on both sides of the board) g6 16.Bh3 was M.Crepan-E. Sveshnikov, Slovenian Team Championship 2003, and now I don't see White's compensation after simply f5 17.Rd1 Rd8 18.Re1 Kd7! (the king slips over to c8 to castle by hand) 19.g4 Kc8 20.gxf5 gxf5 21.Bxf5+ Kb8 , when Black is delighted to have given a pawn back to open the g-file and expose White's king. 22.-- *( 22.-- )*;

**B)** 11.Rb1 0-0 12.Qh5 f5 13.Nc5 is calmer, J.Bibiloni-F. Braga, La Plata 1997. Here Black should play Bb4! 14.Bc4+ Kh8 15.Rd1 Qc7 16.Ne6 Bxe6 17.Bxe6 Rad8 18.Bb2 Rd6! (the f5-pawn can't be touched, due to the fork with ...g7-g6) 19.Rxd6 Qxd6 20.Bb3 Nd4 and White doesn't get full compensation for his missing pawn. ]

**9...Nxc3** Why not, if we inflict structural damage for free? **10.bxc3** The queenside now represents a target-rich environment for Black. It makes sense for White to avoid swaps, so he recaptures with the pawn to gain a tempo. **10...Bd6!** The best retreat, temporarily discouraging f2-f4, which is White's main source of counterplay. **11.0-0**

[ After 11.Qh5 g6 12.Qh6 Bf8! 13.Qe3 Bg7 14.0-0 0-0 , Black's king is perfectly safe and White has no compensation for his structural defects, C.Samuel Sousa-C.Arduman, Istanbul Olympiad 2000. ]

**11...0-0 12.f4** White hopes to make up for a weakness on one side with a strength on the other.

[ 12.Qh5 f5 13.Bc4+ Kh8 14.Bf7?! turned out to be a complete waste of time after Qf6 , I.Blagonadezhnaya-A.Pridorozhni, Decin 1997. ]

**12...f5!** A move which serves two functions: -- 1. It gives Black more kingside space, which in turn keeps his king safer. -- 2. The push of the f-pawn deprives White's pieces use of the e4-square. **13.fxe5 Bxe5** Black elects to retain control over d4. **14.Qf3 Be6!** This well-calculated move cuts out any Bc4+ surprises in the future. **15.Rae1**

[Fear, which normally is uttered with a negative connotation, is also a force which keeps us alive. White declines to enter the complications of 15.Nc5 , which appears tempting at first but works out in Black's favour: Bd5 16.Nxb7 Qb6+ 17.Be3 Bxf3 (when we agree to enter lines like this, all distinctions between up and down are abolished, to be replaced with disorienting chaos) 18.Bxb6 axb6 19.Rxf3 Rab8 20.Ba6 Rf7 and White's knight has no escape, so Black gets two pieces for a rook. ]

**15...Bd5 16.Qh3 g6 17.c4 Bf7 18.Kh1 Qd6** Cutting off Nc5 ideas. It becomes clear that White's opening has been a failure. Not only is Black more active, he also has an endgame insurance policy with his vastly superior structure. **19.Be3 Rfe8 20.Bg1** White, whose passivity reaches a vegetable-like level, can't find a plan, since it's hard to think of one when you nurse two or three wounds in your structure.

[Perhaps 20.g4!? , but when we play such a move, it is predicated upon the wobbly assumption that our own king won't get mated first! Here, after f4 21.Bd2 Rf8 22.Re4 Be6 , White's king looks more exposed than Black's. ]

**20...Bg7 21.Rd1** Every swap - which douses the flames of White's hoped-for attack - helps Black, the structurally superior side, so White dodges this possibility. **21...Qc7 22.Bf2 Be5** Preventing Bg3 for the moment.

[Black isn't in any hurry to grab material with 22...Ne5 23.Nd4 Bxc4 and allow his opponent counterplay, though he soon changes his mind. ]

**23.c3!?** This is a desperate attempt to make use of the d4-square, at the cost of further weakening his structure.

[I would have played 23.Nd2 in order to bring the knight to the kingside. ]

**23...Bg7** Clearing e5 again for his knight. **24.Bg3 Ne5!** Targeting the c4-pawn. Rarely is it advisable to enter into a self-pin; in this case we see an exception, since White has no way to exploit it.

[After 24...Ne5! , 25.Rfe1?? walks into Black's trap: Nxd3 26.Rxd3 *( 26.Bxc7 Rxe1+ 27.Rxe1 Nf2+ 28.Kg1 Nxh3+ 29.gxh3 Bxc4* is wretched for White *)* 26...Qxc4 with an extra pawn and a dominating position. ]

**25.Nd4**

[Trying to save the front c-pawn with 25.c5 is met simply by Qc6 ; for example, 26.Be2 Nc4 (threatening ...Ne3, and the c3-pawn is loose as well) 27.Bf3 Qa6 28.Rg1 Ne5 29.Bxe5 Rxe5 30.Rd7 Qxa2 31.Nd4 Rae8 32.Bxb7 Re1 33.Nf3 Qf2! and White is busted. ]

**25...Bxc4** Even as a child, the thieving bishop would wander away with items which weren't his. **26.Bxc4+?** In a position this difficult, a single inaccuracy is once too often. Now Black is just a pawn up, with both the initiative and a superior structure.

[White had to try 26.Nb5 Bxb5 27.Bxb5 Re7 and then something like 28.Bh4

Rf7 29.Ba4 Kh8 30.Bb3 Rd7 when he at least remains active, even if he doesn't have enough for the pawn. ]

**26...Qxc4 27.Bxe5** Another concession, but the parasitic knight fed off White's misery. **27...Rxe5 28.Qf3 Re7** Covering the b7-pawn; White follows suit. **29.Rf2 Rae8 30.g3 Re4 31.Rfd2** EXERCISE (planning): How does Black win more material? --- ANSWER: A simple double attack on f3 and c3, since b7 isn't really hanging. **31...Re3! 32.Qxb7??** White's queen, desperate to be useful, remains in a state of eternal uselessness as Black now forces mate. **32...Re1+!** "Well met, friends!" says the white king, as he waves to Black's rook and queen, who don't look all that friendly.

[ 32...Re1+ 33.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 34.Kg2 Qf1# . --- SUMMARY: Answer 6 Nb3 with the pinning 6...Bb4, after which White will be lucky to remain even. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Edelstein,Michael** **2000**
■ **Richmond,Peter** **2090**
corr NATT 4 Bd 6 1995
*[Edelstein]*

This game, a Sicilian Shveshinikov, though much shorter than the Edelstein-Rinaldi one has some features in common with it, especially in the first dozen moves or so. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 a5 15.b4 Be6 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4 axb4 18.Ncxb4 Qd7 19.Ra6 Nxb4 20.cxb4 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Rxb4 22.Rxd6 Qa4 23.Ra6 Qc2 24.Bd3 Qc3 25.Rc6 Qd4 26.Bc4 Rb2 27.Qxd4 exd4** At this point I felt that the isolated Black d-pawn was less of a threat than my e-pawn and the better deployment of my pieces. However, the safety of my King must be taken care of before further action. Thus. **28.g3 Bd8 29.Rd1 h6 30.e5 Bb6 31.Rd3! Rd8 32.Kg2 Ba5 33.Ra3 Bb6 34.Rf3 Rb8?**

[ 34...d3!? 35.Bxd3 Re8 36.Bc4 Rxe5 37.Bxf7+

**A)** 37...Kf8!? 38.Bg6+ Ke7 39.Rf7+ Kd8 40.Rxg7 *( 40.Rb7 Rxf2+ 41.Kh3 Be3 42.Rcc7 Re6 43.Rd7+ Kc8 44.Rxg7 )* 40...Rxf2+ 41.Kh3 Be3 *( 41...Rb5 42.Rb7 Rfb2 43.Bf5 Rxf5 44.Rcxb6 Rxb6 45.Rxb6 h5 46.Kh4 Rf2 47.Kxh5 Rxh2+ 48.Kg5 )* 42.Ra6+-;

**B)** 37...Kh7 38.Bg6+ Kg8 39.Rc8+ Re8 40.Rxe8#;

**C)** 37...Kh8? 38.Bg6+- ]

**35.Bxf7+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Sipcenko,M**
■ **Dzenis,Raivo**
LAT corr 1998
*[Dzenis]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 a6 10.Nc3 Be7 11.Be3 0-0 12.Qd2**
[ 12.b4 f5 13.f3 Nd7 14.a4 a5∓ Pollak-Hogue HUN ch 1991 ]
[ 12.Bd3 f5 13.f3 *( 13.f4 Bh4+ 14.g3 exf4 15.Bxf4 Re8+ 16.Ne2 Bf6 17.Qd2 g6 18.0-0-0 b5 19.Kb1 bxc4 20.Bxc4 a5 21.Nd4* Akopian-Stephens 1993 *)* 13...Bg5 14.Bf2 Nd7 15.0-0 b6 16.b4 Bb7 17.Qb1 Bd2 18.Na4 g6 19.Qb3 Rb8 20.Rad1 Bg5 Gorjachev-Vologin Budapest 1996 ]
[ 12.Be2 f5 13.0-0 Nd7 *( 13...f4 14.Bc1 Bf5 15.Bd3 Nd7 16.Bxf5 Rxf5 17.Qd3 Qf8 18.Ne4 Rh5 19.Bd2 g5 20.f3 Rh6* Gundlach-Pfreundtner 1994 *)* 14.f3 Bg5 *( 14...Bf6? 15.Qc2 Bg5 16.Bf2 b6 17.Rab1 Bb7 18.b4 Rc8 19.Qb3 Rf7 20.Kh1* Ernst-Van Ginkel 1993 *)* 15.Bf2 Qf6 16.b4 Qh6 17.Qd3 Nf6 18.c5 Bd7 19.c6 e4 20.fxe4 fxe4 21.Nxe4 Nxe4 22.Qxe4 Donner-Schliebener Berlin 1993 ]
**12...f5 13.f3**
[ 13.g3 Nd7 14.f4 exf4 15.gxf4 Bh4+ 16.Kd1 Bf6 17.Kc2 Nc5 18.b4 Ne4 19.Nxe4 fxe4 20.Rc1 Bf5 21.Kb3 a5 22.b5 a4+ 23.Ka3 Re8 Arbakov-Gorelov 1988 ]
[ 13.f4 exf4 14.Bxf4 g5 15.Be3 Nd7 16.g3 Ne5 17.Be2 Bf6 18.0-0 Bd7 19.a4 Rc8 20.b3 Qe7 21.Rac1 Qg7 22.Rf2 f4 23.gxf4 gxf4+ 24.Rg2 Ng6 Polanski-Liszka corr 1991 ]
**13...Nd7**
[ 13...Bh4+ 14.g3 Bf6 *( 14...f4 15.Bf2 fxg3 16.hxg3 Bg5 17.Be3± )* 15.Be2 Nd7 16.0-0 b6 17.b4! a5 18.a3 Ba6 19.Rac1± Matulovic-Dumpor 1988 ]
[ 13...h6 14.0-0-0 Nd7 15.Kb1 Qa5 16.a3 Qc7 17.Rc1 Nc5 18.Qc2 Qd8 19.Bxc5 dxc5 20.Bd3 Bd6 21.h3 Bd7 22.g4 e4 23.fxe4 f4 Kagan-Vaisser Tel Aviv 1992 ]
**14.Bd3**
[ 14.Be2 Bh4+ 15.g3 Bf6 16.0-0 b6 17.b4 f4 18.Bf2 fxg3 19.hxg3 Bg5 20.Qc2 ]
**14...b6 15.0-0 g5!? 16.b4 e4 17.fxe4 f4 18.Bd4 Bf6 19.Be2!?**
[ 19.Bxf6 Qxf6 20.Be2 Ne5 21.c5 bxc5 22.bxc5 g4 23.Rab1 f3! 24.Rb6 Qh4 25.Rxd6 fxe2 26.Rxf8+ Kxf8 27.Qxe2 Ra7∓ Golodaev ]
**19...Bxd4+ 20.Qxd4 Ne5! 21.g3?**
[ 21.c5 bxc5 *( 21...g4 )* 22.bxc5 Qf6∞ ]
**21...f3! 22.Bd1 Bh3 23.Rf2 Rc8 24.Bb3?! Ng4 25.Nd1**
[ 25.Re1 Nxf2 26.Qxf2 h6 27.e5 dxe5 ]
**25...Nxf2 26.Nxf2 Bd7 27.Rc1 a5**

[ 27...h6 28.c5 bxc5 29.bxc5 Qa5∞ ]
**28.a3**
[ 28.e5 dxe5 29.Qxe5 Rf5 30.Qd4 Qf8 ]
**28...Qc7 29.c5?!**
[ 29.bxa5 bxa5 30.c5 h6 31.c6 Ra8 ]
**29...axb4 30.axb4 bxc5 31.bxc5 Qa7! 32.e5 Rxc5 33.Rxc5 Qxc5 34.Qxc5 dxc5 35.Bc4 Rb8∓**
[ 35...Bf5 36.g4 Bc2 37.Nh3 h6 38.d6+ Kg7∓ ]
**36.d6+ Kf8 37.Ne4 Rb4!∓ 38.Bd5**
[ 38.Nd2 Bf5 39.Kf2 g4 40.Ke3 h5-+ ]
**38...Be6! 39.Ba8 Rb2 40.h4 g4**
[ 40...h6 41.hxg5 hxg5 42.Nf2 g4 43.Nd3 Rg2+ 44.Kh1 Re2-+ ]
**41.h5 Rg2+ 42.Kh1 Re2 43.Nxc5 Rxe5 44.Nd3 Bd5**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Tiviakov,Sergei**
■ **Luke Mcshane**
Chess Festival (6) 1998

British prodigy Luke McShane is a name to reckon with. At age 14 he came from behind to tie for first by upending the pre-tournament favorite, Russian grandmaster Tiviakov (rated 2655). The kid is outplayed most of the way and finds himself with a bad bishop against a good knight. When given a chance, he lands a Sunday punch. 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 More complex than 6...a6 7. Nd6+ Bxd6 8. Qxd6 Qf6. Black is saddled with a backward d-pawn in this complex Sveshnikov Variation. 7.Bg5 Stronger than 7. Nd5 Nxd5 8. exd5 Nb8 when Black gets a broad center by f5. 7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 Trying to exploit the doubled pawns, although some players favor the positional approach 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 11. c3. 9...gxf6 White stays on top after 9...Qxf6 10. Nd5 Qd8 11. Be3. 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 Be6 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 a5 16.0-0 Rb8 17.Qd2 An improvement on 17. b4!? once adopted by Anand which merely created weaknesses in White's position. 17...Qd7 18.Rad1 f5 19.Nde3 Temporarily vacating d5 in order to exchange as many pieces as possible on d5 to saddle Black with a bad bishop against a good knight on d5. When this plan works, White usually wins. When it doesn't -- watch what happens! Now 19...f4? is refuted by 20. Qxd6. 19...Rbd8 20.Bd5 Ne7 21.Bxe6+ Qxe6 22.Nd5 f4 23.Nxe7+ Qxe7 24.Qd5+ Kh8 25.Rfe1 Qf6 26.Re2 Bh6 27.Qxb5 White has achieved his goal but snatching the pawn is perilous. The right plan is 27. b3 f3 28. Re4 Qf5 29. Rd3 Qh3 30. Ne1. 27...f3 28.Re4 Rb8 29.Qxa5 Isolates the queen on the wrong wing. 29. Qd5 Rxb2 30. Ne1 is necessary to stay alive. 29...Rxb2 Nimzovich termed such a marauding rook a "pig." 30.Ne3 Re2 31.Ng4 Qg6 32.Rb4 Bf4 The silent bishop comes to life

and changes the outcome completely. 33.h3 Bxg3 34.Qd5 If 34. fxg3 Qc2 35. Rf1 Rg2 36. Kh1 Rh2! 37. Nxh2 Qg2 mate. 34...Bxf2+ 35.Kf1 Bc5 36.Rb7 Rg2 The threat of ...Rg1 is horrendous for White. White Resigns.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Topalov,Veselin**
■ **Kasparov,Garry**
Human+computer, Leon (blitz playoff) 1998
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

QUESTION: Why are we covering a blitz game? --- ANSWER: Normally I wouldn't, but for this game there were two extenuating factors: 1. Although the time control was short, the move quality was still high, since this was a man/ machine match, where we incompetent humans got a big boost by teaming up with comps, which precludes any low-calculation tactical miscalculation. 2. Its quality and instructional value (at least to my mind) was superior to other games I examined with a slower time control. --- **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0**

[Kasparov has sometimes played 11...Bg5 here (as he in fact did in this game) and sometimes castled first. The former route gives Black some extra possibilities after 12.Nc2 , such as Ne7 *(*and *12...Rb8;* but if we're planning to transpose with *12...0-0* anyway, it makes no real difference. *)*]

**12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.0-0 g6 18.Qd3** With this move, White indicates that he has no intention of ever taking on f5. Instead, he plans to back up his e4-pawn with f2-f3. **18...Bd7** This develops a piece, while getting White nervous about future discoveries on his insecure a4-rook.

[The alternative is 18...f5 19.Rd1 Bh6 20.Nde3 Rf6 . --- QUESTION: Isn't the backward d6-pawn a constant source of worry to our side? --- ANSWER: It appears that way, but from my own experience I don't recall a single game where I dropped the d6-pawn - or, for that matter, ever having lost because the d6-pawn forced me into a passive defensive stance. You will find that you can either comfortably defend d6, and even when you can't, you get a counter-attack on some sensitive point in White's position. --- The game V.Bologan-J.M.Degraeve, Belfort 1998, continued 21.f3 *( 21.Nd5 Rf8 22.Nde3 Rf6* is of no benefit to White, unless he is happy with an early draw *)* 21...Ne7 22.Rda1 Bb7! 23.Rxa5 fxe4 24.fxe4 Rf4 25.Bd5 Bxd5 26.Nxd5 Nxd5 27.Rxd5 Qb6+ 28.Kh1 Qxb3 29.Ne3 *(*or *29.Rxd6 Bf8 30.Rd7 Qb1+! 31.Qd1 Qxd1+ 32.Raxd1 Rxe4* and Black doesn't stand worse in the ending; by the way, this line is exactly what I was talking about in your last question - Black did indeed drop d6, but he got compensatory attacks for it *)* 29...Rf2 , and now the game remains approximately even after 30.Rxd6 Qb2 31.Rg1 Qe2 32.Nc4 Bf8 33.Rd7 Qxd3 34.Rxd3 Re2

35.Nxe5 Rxe4 36.Nf3 Rc4 37.Nd2 Rc7 . It's exceedingly unlikely that White will be able to convert his extra pawn, since Black owns the superior minor piece and his rooks remain active. ]

**19.Ra2** I think this is slightly more accurate than playing back to a1, since White's rook may operate later on the second rank, should the centre open.

[ Instead, after 19.Raa1 f5 20.Rfd1 Bh6 21.Nde3 Rf6 22.f3 Ne7 23.Kh1 Bf4 24.b4 , A.Shirov-V.Kramnik, Monte Carlo (blindfold rapid) 1995, and now axb4 25.Nxb4 fxe4 26.fxe4 Bxe3 27.Qxe3 Rc8 28.Ba6 Rc7 , Black doesn't stand worse as the weaknesses of c3 and d6 counterbalance the other. ]

**19...f5 20.f3** To me, the position exudes a King's Indian feel, where Black attacks on the kingside, while White attacks the queenside and centre. --- QUESTION: What KID line allows White absolute control over d5, as in this position? --- ANSWER: Admittedly, the occupation of d5 is for now in White's favour. But I respond to your question with a question of my own: What KID line allows Black an unopposed dark-squared bishop, which may later be the cause of White getting mated? **20...Bh6** **21.Rd1** White logically overprotects d5, while tacitly menacing d6 (the pawn I promised you would never lose without compensation!). **21...Qh4** When we enter this line our inheritance is often an attack, while our opponent picks on our structural weaknesses, the a5- and d6-pawns being wobbly placed. **22.Nce3** This brings the inactive c2-knight into play, while allowing White's a2-rook to participate in the defence of his king.

[ White can also retreat the d5-knight to increase the pressure on d6. Topalov in fact won with 22.Nde3 in the first (rapid) game of the match, but Kasparov would naturally have prepared an improvement. I think Black should play Rbd8! 23.Raa1 *( 23.exf5 gxf5 24.Qxd6?!* looks too greedy: after *Bf4 25.h3 e4 26.Qc5 Ne5* , Black's attack begins to get rather scary; I feel there are too many attackers around White's king, who surrounds himself with an entourage of attendants, none of whom has the least skill in defending him *)* 23...fxe4 24.fxe4 Qf2+ 25.Kh1 Qh4! (threatening ...Bf4) 26.Ne1 *( 26.Kg1* repeats*;* whereas *26.Qxd6?? Bf4* is curtains for White *)* 26...Qg5 27.Nd5 Rf2 and Black's activity easily compensates for the weakness of d6 (I believe we covered this subject earlier!). ]

**22...Be6** Making it easier for Black to cover d6, since it clears the d-file for either rook going to d8. **23.Nf1**

[ Topalov, nervous about his king, wisely refuses to accelerate Black's attack with 23.Bb5?? , in view of fxe4 24.fxe4 Bxe3+! 25.Nxe3 Bxb3 and wins. ]

**23...fxe4 24.Qxe4** It is in White's best interest to remove queens from the board, since his king is endangered and Black's pawns are weaker, but even with queens gone the dynamism in Black's position remains.

[ Instead, 24.fxe4 , as in E.Wiersma-H.Goeldi, Triesen 2006, is not an improvement. Here Komodo suggests the inhumanly strong Nd8! , planning to transfer the knight to c5; for example, 25.Rxa5?! Nb7 26.Raa1 Nc5 27.Qg3 Qd8! (both b3-and e4-pawns are loose) 28.Qe1 Nxb3 and Black stands strategically better. ]

**24...Qxe4! 25.fxe4 Rf7** Covering against future Nc7 tricks. **26.Rf2 Kg7** Principle: "Centralize your king in an ending". **27.Rxf7+ Bxf7 28.Kf2!?** In the planning stage your writer is normally full of fire. Then when the time to take action comes, I tend to hesitate. Not so with Kasparov! This calculated distraction is a move born of convenience and whim, rather than actual need. Kasparov attempts to orchestrate coordination from the knight's formally passive outpost. --- QUESTION: What is the point of this retreat, which leaves the a5-pawn unattended? --- ANSWER: It's the prelude to a risky pawn sacrifice. The idea is to bring the knight to c5 (as we saw earlier in the note to White's 24th move).

[Or 28.Ra1 Bg5 29.Kf2 Be6 30.Nfe3 Rb7 , which looks level to me, even if for some silicony reason Komodo gives White an edge. ]

**28...Nd8!?** In the planning stage your writer is normally full of fire. Then when the time to take action comes, I tend to hesitate. Not so with Kasparov! This calculated distraction is a move born of convenience and whim, rather than actual need. Kasparov attempts to orchestrate coordination from the knight's formally passive outpost. --- QUESTION: What is the point of this retreat, which leaves the a5-pawn unattended? --- ANSWER: It's the prelude to a risky pawn sacrifice. The idea is to bring the knight to c5 (as we saw earlier in the note to White's 24th move). **29.Ra1 Ne6** Fearlessness often mimics madness, though I suppose we can look at it another way, where the entrepreneurial type isn't afraid to invest in a risky market. Boy, this is an absolutist position. On the surface, it looks as if picking a fight here has the equivalent odds of success as Wile E. Coyote, handling newly-bought Acme-ordered dynamite, in preparation for one of his hare-brained schemes to blow the roadrunner to smithereens. Looking at it more deeply, it hands White all sorts of problems in what Topalov probably considered an unlosable position. Kasparov, the king of complications and calculation, has a deep, abiding belief that to defeat a world-class player, he must take chances, since it is highly unlikely he will manoeuvre himself into a bloodless, Karpovian victory, especially in a blitz game.

[Objectively, 29...Nb7 was probably safer and better, but then the knight's tour gets curtailed by 30.b4 . ]

**30.Rxa5 Nc5** Kasparov yokes opposing ideas with simultaneous attacks on e4 and b3. **31.Ng3?!**

[Topalov logically covers his critical e4-pawn, which turns out to be a fatal encumbrance, and he missed a promising idea: 31.Ra7! Nxe4+ 32.Kf3 Ng5+ *(*or *32...Nc5 33.b4 Rb7 34.Rxb7 Nxb7 35.Ke4* with a dominant position *)* 33.Ke2 Ne4 34.Nf6! Nxc3+ 35.Kd3 d5 36.Nxd5 Nxd5 37.Bxd5 Rf8 38.Ke4 Kf6 39.Bxf7 Rxf7 40.Rxf7+ Kxf7 41.Kxe5 with an extra pawn and strong winning chances. ]

**31...Nxb3 32.Ra7 Nd2 33.Ba2 Rb2** Threatening a discovery with ...Nxe4+ next. **34.Ke1 Kf8** Kasparov's king slips out of the pin. The position remains tensely balanced. **35.Nb4?**

[White should offer a repetition with 35.Ra8+ Kg7 36.Ra7 , when Black can either accept the draw or, more likely, continue to play for the full point with Bg5

37.Nb4 Nb3 . ]

**35...Nb3!?** Maintaining an initiative is a bit like riding a bicycle, in that if we slow down too much, we risk wobbling and falling. Kasparov's inclination is to keep his light-squared bishop on the board to go after Topalov's king.

[ The safer option was 35...Bxa2 36.Rxa2 Rxa2 37.Nxa2 Bf4! 38.Ke2 Bxg3 39.Kxd2 Bxh2 with an extra pawn and relatively good chances to win, since Black can produce a future passer on the kingside later on. ]

**36.Nd3 Rxg2 37.Rxf7+** We tend to spend an awful lot of time and energy thinking about what we want, yet very little once we actually achieve the object of our desires. This wins two pieces for the rook, but at exceedingly high cost, since Kasparov's rook lawn-mowers White's kingside pawns. **37...Kxf7 38.Bxb3+** A new imbalance arises: opposite-coloured bishops, which are like wooden carvings on the old sailing ships, front and rear prow, eternally facing opposite directions. In this case, I think Black benefits, since he is the one with the initiative. **38...Kg7 39.Nf1 Bf4!** QUESTION: Isn't White at least even in this ending, since Black only has rook and pawn for two knights? --- ANSWER: Normally if you get two minor pieces for only a rook and pawn, you are doing well, but this position is an exception for the following reasons: -- 1. White's h-pawn is endangered. -- 2. Black's kingside pawn majority isn't so easy to halt. -- 3. White's minor pieces lack targets. -- 4. White's king is cut off on the first rank, whereas Black's can be activated. -- 5. All of White's remaining pawns are isolated and potential targets. **40.h3** A move based on the thought: a silent person rarely gives offence.

[ 40.Nxf4? exf4 41.Bd5 Rc2 42.c4 g5 43.Nd2 g4 is hopeless for White, since he has no play, while Black mindlessly pushes his 3:1 kingside pawn majority. ]

**40...Bg3+!?** I'm not sure if this is a needless distraction or not.

[ I would just play 40...h5 straight away. ]

**41.Kd1 h5 42.Be6 Bf4** This move binds the f1-knight to movelessness. (Correct: it's not a real word.)

[ 42...g5? carelessly allows 43.Ne3 , when White escapes with a draw: Rh2 *( 43...Rg1+* lets the king off the back rank *)* 44.Nf1! Rg2 45.Bd7 etc. ]

**43.Ne1?!** A dissipation of defensive resources continues in White's camp, forcing his bishop into passive defence of the f1-knight, which hasn't a single move.

[ Tougher was 43.Nb4! Kh6 44.Nd5 Kg5 45.Ke1 Rb2 46.Bd7 , when it's not all that easy for Black to make progress. ]

**43...Rf2! 44.Bc4 g5!** Perfectly timed, now that a white knight is unable to reach f5.

**45.Be2 g4 46.Nd3 Rg2 47.hxg4** EXERCISE (planning): Come up with a plan for Black to make progress: --- ANSWER: Create the most distant possible passed pawn on the h-file. **47...h4!** Threatening ...h4-h3-h2, costing White a piece.

[ The comps prefer 47...hxg4 , but without any clear plan of how to proceed after 48.Ne1! Rg1 49.Kc2 Kf6 50.Kd3 . ]

**48.Bf3 h3! 49.Ke1 Rc2 50.Nxf4 exf4 51.Nd2?**

[ White had to try the admittedly depressing 51.c4 Rxc4 52.Nh2 and hope that his fortress holds. ]

**51...h2 52.Nb1** Oops.
[After 52.Nb1 , Topalov resigned (or likely lost on time) before Kasparov could play Rc1+ , when white pieces stumble like rats stampeding out of a burning barn. ]
[Equally hopeless was 52.Nf1 Kg6 53.c4 Kf6 , which is zugzwang. --- The end was obviously a time-pressure freakout. When I look back on some of my catastrophic time-pressure goof-ups (e.g. a clear pawn ahead versus an IM and I set up a helpmate in one on my own king!), I feel as if I set a world record for obliviousness in the face of danger. --- SUMMARY: This game is an example of how Black's piece activity can extend even into an ending, compensating for our inferior structure, with weak a- and d-pawns. ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Cervera Procas,Ramon**
■ **Degraeve,Jean Marc**
Zaragoza 1998
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf3** QUESTION: What are the differences? --- ANSWER: -- 1. On f3, the knight blocks White's f2-f4 push. -- 2. It is also closer to the enemy king (on the assumption that Black usually castles kingside), so there is greater danger of White generating an attack based on a future Ng5 lunge. **6...Bb4** The bishop constantly breaches the monastery's rule of silence. Once again, the pin is our best option. **7.Bd3** This is White's main line, where he safeguards e4.
[Other moves: -- a) 7.Bd2?! (a somewhat shady pawn sacrifice) Bxc3 8.Bxc3 Nxe4 9.Nxe5 *(*amazingly, *9.Bxe5?? Nxe5 10.Nxe5 Qa5+ 11.c3 Qxe5* , winning a piece, has been played a whopping 129 times in my database, with White scoring a typo-like 0.5% from this position, which makes me pause and ask: "That high!"*;* while after *9.Qd3 Nxc3 10.Qxc3 0-0 11.0-0-0 d5 12.Bb5 d4 13.Qc5 Qa5 14.Qc4 Be6 15.Qa4 Qxa4 16.Bxa4 f6* , White has nothing for the pawn, P. Kristensen-Be.Larsen, Hedehusene 1992 *)* 9...Nxc3 *( 9...Nxe5 10.Qd4!* saves his bacon *)* 10.Nxc6 Nxd1 (taking the c6-knight is good too) 11.Nxd8 Nxb2 12.Nxb7 Bxb7 13.Rb1 Bxg2 14.Bxg2 Rb8 and Black keeps the extra pawn, I. Fistoul-Du.Hoffmann, Naumburg 2012. ]
[b) 7.Bg5 Bxc3+ 8.bxc3 h6 9.Bh4?! *(*but after *9.Bxf6 Qxf6* , I don't see any real compensation for White's structural damage on the queenside *)* 9...g5 10.Bg3 Nxe4! , and now if White attempts to regain the lost pawn with 11.Bxe5 , Black gets a nasty lead in development after 0-0 12.Bd3 d5 and White is in deep trouble. ]
[c) 7.Bc4 (I think this move may be White's most dynamic option) 0-0

*(*if you are feeling adventurous, then you can try the somewhat greedy *7...Nxe4!? 8.Qd5 Nd6 9.Bb3 Qa5 10.0-0* , L.Lengyel-P.Horvath, Hajduszoboszlo 2001, and now after *Qxd5 11.Nxd5 Ba5 12.Rd1 Nf5 13.c3* , Komodo says White has full compensation for the pawn, but I'm not so sure - with queens off the board, I prefer Black *)* 8.0-0 Bxc3 9.bxc3 Nxe4 10.Ba3 d6 , as in Je. Bosch-I.Rogers, Den Bosch 1999. White has the bishop pair plus pressure on d6, while Black gets an extra pawn with the superior structure. I still prefer Black's side. ]

**7...d5** The same plan as last game. **8.exd5 Qxd5!** But this time I advocate taking with the queen, threatening ...e5-e4.

[QUESTION: In the previous game we went after structural damage by recapturing on d5 with our knight. What is different in this version? --- ANSWER: If 8...Nxd5 , White should probably continue in gambit fashion with 9.0-0! *(*a move made with the philosophy: in some positions, piece activity - not material or structure - gives us sustenance; I think this is superior to *9.Bd2* , which gives White a similarly prospectless position as in the last game after *Nxc3 10.bxc3 Bd6* with a pleasant edge for Black *)* 9...Nxc3 10.bxc3 Bxc3 *( 10...Bd6* is met by *11.Ng5!* , showing one of the differences to posting the knight on f3 - in this case White gets a more dangerous version of an attack than with the knight on b3 *)* 11.Rb1 *(*not *11.Ba3?* due to *Qa5! 12.Bd6 Be6* , intending to castle long next move, which will be very awkward for White's d6-bishop *)* 11...Qc7! 12.Ng5 Bb4 13.Be4 , when White's initiative is strong and probably worth more than Black's extra pawn. ]

**9.0-0!** The only move. **9...Bxc3 10.bxc3** When we deal with a possibly permanent weakness, it has a way of looking back at us accusingly. **10...Bg4**

[QUESTION: Why isn't Black winning a piece with 10...e4 - ? --- ANSWER: Twice as lowdown as a double cross is a double-double cross. The would-be shot fails to the countershot 11.Bxe4! (a shower of fragments falls from the ceiling and it becomes obvious that Black's entire construct is unstable and in danger of imminent collapse; this move is similar to when I'm in the middle of a wonderful daydream, and my wife Nancy jarringly ruins everything by ordering me to take out the trash) Qxd1 12.Bxc6+ (zwischenzug; White doesn't lose a piece after all, and in fact wins a pawn) bxc6 13.Rxd1 with an extra (albeit doubled) pawn for White, who stands better in the ending. ]

**11.Be2?!** An endgame is not what White needs in this position. Practical considerations suggest that he should avoid or at least delay such swaps until a more opportune moment.

[11 Be2 is White's main move here, yet I think it is clearly inferior to 11.c4! , as in J.Hochhecker-E.Rattinger, Latschach 2005. Black should meet this with Qd7 , and if 12.h3 Bh5 13.Bg5 then e4 14.Bxf6 Bxf3 15.gxf3 gxf6 16.Bxe4 Qxh3 17.Bxc6+ bxc6 18.Re1+ Kf8 19.Qd6+ Kg7 20.Qg3+ Qxg3+ 21.fxg3 Rab8 and I think Black stands a microbe better in the ending, since White's queenside pawns are a shade loose, although the end result should be an almost certain draw. ]

**11...Qxd1 12.Bxd1 0-0-0** QUESTION: Who stands better in this ending? ---

ANSWER: Advantage Black. White's bishop pair doesn't make up for his weak queenside pawns, mainly because his position remains quite passive. **13.Ba3 Nd5** Attacking c3 straight away. **14.Ng5** It's always the bar owner (in this case White) who incurs the cost of repair following a drunken brawl. This is a postponement, rather than a cure, to White's strategic ills.

[ Instead, 14.Nd4 Bxd1 15.Nxc6 bxc6 16.Rfxd1 Nxc3 Black wins a clean pawn; ]

[ while after 14.c4 Nc3 15.Bb2 Nxd1 16.Rfxd1 f6! , White's game is quite awful. Black's light-squared bishop is more valuable than the crappy f3-knight. ]

**14...Bxd1 15.Rfxd1 Nxc3**

[ Not 15...Rd7? which fails to 16.c4 Nb6 17.Rxd7 Kxd7 18.Nxf7 and it is Black who fights for the draw. When we love our position so much that we refuse to take action, it's as if we expect our pieces to move themselves and win the game for us. ]

**16.Nxf7 Rxd1+** The murderer's dilemma: What to do with the body?

[ 16...Nxd1 17.Nxh8 Rd2 was favourable too. ]

**17.Rxd1 Nxd1 18.Nxh8 Nc3** The knight follows his own trail, but in reverse. Now the a2-pawn falls and Black gets a new passer on the a-file. It becomes apparent that White's hoped-for initiative wilts. **19.Bb2 Nxa2 20.Nf7 Nab4 21.Nxe5 Nxe5 22.Bxe5 g6! 23.c4** How painful when we give a defence our all, and it's still not enough. Despite having regained his lost pawn, White remains busted in this ending. --- QUESTION: Why? Isn't a bishop superior to a knight when there are opposite wing majorities? --- ANSWER: In general, yes. In this instance, however, Black has multiple other factors in his favour: -- 1. An outside passed a-pawn, whereas White has yet to produce a passed pawn. -- 2. Black's more centralized king. White is forced to expend several tempi to bring his king into play. -- 3. Black's king and knight will gang up on White's overextended c-pawn. **23...Kd7 24.Kf1 Nc6 25.Bc3** Cutting off ...Ne5 and ...Na5. The trouble is White can't keep the black king out of c5. **25...Kd6 26.Ke2 Kc5 27.Kd3** EXERCISE (planning): How did Black force the win? --- ANSWER: Simplification. The pawn ending is an easy win for Black, due to his superior king position and outside passed pawn. **27...Nb4+!** The creature's teeth snap shut an inch from the victim's face. **28.Bxb4+** Radical change, by its nature, tends to threaten those in power - but not this time. Sometimes in a chess game two people may work on the same arithmetic, yet come up with different answers, although that probably wasn't the case here. White undoubtedly knew he was lost.

[ It was just as hopeless to play 28.Ke4 Kxc4 29.Bxb4 Kxb4 30.f4 a5 31.g4 a4 32.f5 gxf5+ 33.gxf5 , since Black ruins his opponent's hopes for a fair fight in the queening race with Kc5! . The problem is that if White's king goes to e5, then Black promotes with check. ]

**28...Kxb4 29.f4 h5**

[ Simplest is 29...b5! , which fills in the final gap in the puzzle. After 30.cxb5 Kxb5 , Black's outside passed pawn enables the win; for example, 31.Kd4 Kc6 32.g4 Kd6 33.h3 a5 34.Kc4 Ke6 35.Kb5 Kd5 36.Kxa5 Ke4 37.f5 gxf5 38.gxf5 Kxf5 39.Kb4 Kg5 40.Kc4 Kh4 41.Kd3 Kxh3 42.Ke2 Kg2 etc. "The new court jester

fills my hours with endless amusement," declares the king, as he indicates his e2-brother, who always seems to be one step behind. ]

**30.g3 b5!** Now he sees the winning idea. **31.cxb5 Kxb5 32.h3 Kc5 33.g4 Kd5**
[ Not 33...hxg4?? 34.hxg4 Kd5 35.Kc3 Ke4 36.f5 gxf5 37.gxf5 Kxf5 with a draw. ]

**34.gxh5**
[ Now 34.f5 fails miserably to gxf5 35.gxh5 *(* or *35.g5 h4 )* 35...Ke5 and Black's two passed pawns easily force the win. ]

**34...gxh5 35.h4 a5 36.Ke3 a4 37.Kd3 a3 38.Kc3 Ke4**
[ Black wins by a mile after 38...Ke4 39.Kb3 Kxf4 40.Kxa3 (starvation is the best of seasonings, so that even a stale crust of bread tastes wonderful) Kg3 41.Kb3 Kxh4 42.Kc3 Kg3 and the h-pawn promotes. --- SUMMARY: Remember to differentiate 6 Nf3 with ...Qxd5! and 6 Nb3 (as in Brkic-Shariyazdanov) with .. . Nxd5!. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Barber,Philip**
■ **Goosey,Richard W**
BPCTC (4) corr 1998

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 Be6N 8.Nd5 Rc8 9.Nbc3 a6 10.Bg5 Be7 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Nxf6+ Qxf6 13.Qxd6 Rd8 14.Qc5 Nd4 15.Bd3 Qg5 16.Kf1 Rc8 17.Qb4 Nxc2 18.Bxc2 Qd2 19.Bd1**
[ 19.Bb3 Qxb2 20.Rb1 Qxc3 21.Qxc3 Rxc3 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.Rxb7 ]

**19...Bc4+ 20.Be2 Bxe2+ 21.Kg1 b5**
[ 21...Rc7 22.Qb6 *( 22.h4 Bg4 )* 22...Kd7 23.h4 Rb8 24.Nd5 Rc6 25.Qb3 ]

**22.axb5 Bxb5 23.h4 Rc4**
[ 23...Bc6 ]

**24.Qa3 Qd7 25.Rh3 h5 26.Rg3 g6**
[ 26...Rg8 ]

**27.Nxb5**
[ 27.Rg5 Qe6 28.Nxb5 axb5 29.Qa8+ Rc8 30.Rxe5 0-0 31.Rxe6 Rxa8 32.Rea6 ]

**27...axb5 28.Rd3 Ra4**
[ 28...Qe6 29.b3 Rc8 30.Qb4 Rb8 31.Rd5 ]

**29.Rxd7**
[ 29.Qxa4 1-0 Lamole,L-Davis,G/corr 1995/Megacorr (43) bxa4 30.Rxd7 Kxd7 31.Rxa4 ]

**29...Rxa3 30.Rad1 Ra1 31.Rxa1** RR **31...Kxd7 32.Ra7+ Ke6 33.Rb7 Rd8 34.Rxb5 Rd6**
[ 34...Rd4 35.Rb6+ Kd7 36.f3 f5 37.Rxg6 *( 37.exf5 gxf5 38.Rf6 Rxh4 39.Rxf5*

*Ke6 40.g3 Rb4 41.Rxh5 Rxb2 )* 37...fxe4 38.fxe4 Rxe4 39.Rg5 Ke6 *( 39...Rxh4 40.Rxe5 Rb4 41.Rxh5 Ke6 42.Rh3 Rxb2 43.Rf3 )* 40.Rxh5 Re2 41.b4 Rb2 42.g4 Rxb4 43.Rh6+ Kd5 44.g5 Ke4 45.Kf2 Kf4 ]

**35.Kf1**

[ 35.Rb4 ]

**35...f5**

[ 35...Rd4 36.Rb6+ Kd7 37.f3 f5 ]

**36.Rb4 fxe4 37.Rxe4 Rd2 38.Rb4 Kf5 39.g3 Rc2 40.Kg2 e4 41.Rb5+ Kf6 42.Kf1 Rd2 43.Rb8 Ke6 44.Rb6+ Kf7 45.b4 Rb2 46.b5 Kg7 47.Rb8 Kf6 48.b6 Kf7 49.b7 Kg7 50.Ke1** 1-0 Heres, H-Brookshire,T/email 1997/Megacorr (26) RR **50...Kh7 51.Kd1 Kg7 52.Kc1 Rb6 53.Kc2 Rb4 54.Kc3 Rb5 55.Kc4 Rb2 56.Kd5 Kh7 57.Kc6 Rc2+ 58.Kd6 Rb2 59.Re8**

[ 59.Re8 Rxb7 60.Re7+ Rxe7 61.Kxe7 ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Iordachescu,Viorel**
■ **Rogozenco,Dorian**
Chisinau 1998

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 Be7 14.Nce3 Be6 15.a3 Qd7 16.Qf3 Bd8 17.Rd1 Ne7 18.h5 h6 19.Qg3 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 a5 21.b4 axb4**

[ 21...f5! 22.exf5 *( 22.Bd3 f4∓ 23.Qh2 axb4 24.cxb4 Qa7* [%draw full,a3] [%draw full,h2] <xml✕:en>with big advantage.</:en✕/xml> <xml✕: de>mit großem Vorteil</:de✕/xml> *)* 22...Rxf5∓ [%draw arrow,f5,g5] [%draw full,h5] ]

**22.cxb4 Qc6**

[ <xml✕:de>besser war wieder</:de✕/xml> 22...f5 <xml✕:en>again was better.</:en✕/xml> ]

**23.Qb3 Ra8 24.Be2 Bxd5 25.exd5 Qa6 26.Rh3!** [%draw arrow,h3,c3] **26...Bg5 27.Rc3** [%draw full,c6] **27...e4!**

[ 27...Rfc8 28.Rdd3 e4 29.Rxc8+ Rxc8 30.Rc3 Ra8 31.Bg4 ]

**28.Kf1 Bf4?** <xml✕: en>Looks normal, but in fact just waste of time. Black should have placed the Rook on c8.</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>Das sieht ganz normal aus, ist aber nur Zeitvergeudung. Schwarz hätte den Turm nach c8 stellen sollen.</:de✕/xml>

[ 28...Rfc8! <xml✕:en>And Black is still slightly better.</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>und Schwarz steht immer noch leicht besser.</:de✕/xml> ]

**29.Ra1 f5?** <xml✕:en>Too optimistic.</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>Zu optimistisch.</:de✕/xml> **30.Rc6 Qb7 31.Ra2!** [%draw arrow,a2,c2,green] **31...Kh8 32.a4! bxa4 33.Rxa4 Qf7**

[ 33...Rxa4 34.Qxa4 Ra8 35.Ba6 Qf7 36.Qd1± ]

**34.Rxa8 Rxa8 35.g3 Be5 36.Qc4± Ra1+ 37.Kg2 Qa7 38.b5 Qd4 39.b6 Rb1 40.Qa6 Kh7 41.Qc8 g6 42.Rc7+ Bg7 43.hxg6+ Kxg6 44.Qe8+ Kh7 45.Bh5 Qf6 46.Rc8**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Cimmino,Pietro**

■ **Krivic,Davor**

Mare Nostrum tt1 bd1 1998

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c4 Qa5+ 13.Kf1 fxe4 14.Nf6+**

[ 14.Bxe4 Rc8 15.Nf6+ Kd8 16.cxb5 Nd4 17.bxa6 d5 18.Bd3 h5 19.Nxh5 Qb4 20.Rb1 f5 21.a7 f4 22.Be2 Qa5 23.Nxf4 Bf5 24.Nd3 Qxa7 25.Rc1 Rxc1 26.Nxc1 Bxa3 27.bxa3 Rf8 28.Qd2 Qxa3 29.Nb3 Nxe2 30.Kxe2 Qa6+ 31.Ke1 Qc4 32.f3 e4 33.Kf2 exf3 34.g4 Qxg4 35.Qxd5+ Bd7 36.Qa8+ Ke7 37.Re1+ Be6 38.Qb7+ Ke8 39.Qb8+ Hebert,J-Rohland,M/Montreal int 1980/ EXT 97/1-0 (94) ]

**14...Ke7 15.Nxe4 Nd4**

[ 15...b4 16.Nc2 f5 17.Nxd6 Kxd6 18.Bxf5+ Ke7 19.Bxe6 Kxe6 20.Qg4+ Kd6 21.Rd1+ Kc7 22.Rd7+ Kb6 23.Ne3 Qxa2 24.c5+ Bxc5 25.Nc4+ Kb5 26.Rb7+ Ka4 27.Qd1+ b3 28.Qd5 Nd4 29.g3 Rac8 30.Kg2 Rhd8 31.Qxe5 Re8 32.Qd5 Red8 33.Qg5 Rf8 34.Qd2 1-0 Borgognoni,F-Gerundino,N/ITA-chT4 corr 1987/ CR97-87 *( 34.Qd2 Nc6 35.Nb6+ Bxb6 36.Rxb6 Rfd8 37.Rxa6+ Kb5 38.Qe2+ Kc5 39.Qe3+ Nd4 40.Rc1+ Kd5 41.Qg5+ Ke4 42.Qe7+ Kd5 43.Qb7+ Rc6 44.Raxc6 Nxc6 45.Qxc6+ Ke5 46.f4+ Kf5 47.Rc5+ Rd5 48.Rxd5+ Ke4 49.Qe6# )*]

**16.Qh5**

[ 16.g3?? Bh3+ 17.Kg1 Qe1+ 18.Bf1 Qxf1+ 19.Qxf1 Nf3# ]

[ 16.h3 bxc4∓ ]

[ 16.Nc2 bxc4 17.Nxd4 exd4 ]

[ 16.Ng5 Bg7 *( 16...Qb4 17.Nxe6 fxe6 18.Qc1 Rc8 19.Qc3 Qxc3 20.bxc3 bxc4 21.Nxc4 Nb5 22.Rc1 e4 23.Be2 Bg7 24.Nd2 e3 25.fxe3 Rhf8+ 26.Ke1 Rxc3 27.Rxc3 Bxc3 28.a4 Nc7 29.Bf3 Rb8 30.Ke2 Rb2 31.Rd1 h6 32.Kd3 Be5 33.Rc1 d5 34.h3 Rb4 35.Bd1 Kd6 36.Bc2 h5 37.Nf3 Bb2 38.Rf1 e5 39.Ng5 h4 40.a5 Rc4 41.Nf7+ Kc5 42.Kd2 e4 43.Bb3 Rc3 44.Bc2 d4 45.exd4+ Kxd4 46.Rf4 Re3 47.Kd1 Bc3 48.Bb1 Re1+ 49.Kc2 Nd5 50.Rxh4 Ne3+ 51.Kb3 Rxb1+ 52.Ka4 Rb4+ 53.Ka3 Nc2+ 54.Ka2 Rb2# )* 17.Kg1 *( 17.Nxe6; 17.Nxh7 bxc4 18.Qh5 cxd3 19.Qg5+ Kd7 20.Qxg7 Qd2 )* 17...d5 18.Nxe6 fxe6 19.cxd5 exd5 20.Nc2 Nxc2 21.Bxc2 Rad8 ]

[ 16.cxb5 axb5 17.Nc2 Nxc2 18.Bxc2 Bc4+ *( 18...d5 19.Nc5 Bg7 20.Nxe6 fxe6 21.Qg4 Bf6 22.a3 e4 23.Ra2 Qd2 24.b4 Bc3 25.g3 Rhf8 26.Qe2 Rxf2+ 27.Qxf2 Rf8 28.Qxf8+ Kxf8 29.Rg1 e3 30.Bb3 e2+ 31.Kg2 e1Q+ 32.Rxd2 Qxd2+ 33.Kh3 Qb2 34.Bd1 Qxa3 35.Bc2 Qxb4 36.Bxh7 Kg7 37.Bd3 e5 )* 19.Kg1 d5 20.b3 dxe4 21.bxc4 e3 22.fxe3 bxc4 23.Qf3 Bg7 24.Rf1 f6 25.Qb7+ Kf8 26.Be4 Rd8 27.Qc6 ]

**16...f6**

[ 16...Bg7 17.cxb5 *( 17.Nxd6 Kxd6 18.cxb5 axb5 19.Rd1 Ke7 )* 17...d5 18.Qg5+ *( 18.Nc5 e4 19.Nxe6 Nxe6 20.Qxd5 exd3 21.Nc4 Qxb5 22.Qd6+ Kf6 23.Qxd3 Rad8 )* 18...Kf8 19.Nf6 Qd8 20.Nxh7+ Kg8 21.Qxd8+ Rxd8 22.Ng5 e4 23.Bxe4 dxe4 24.bxa6 Ra8 25.Nxe4 Rxa6 26.Nc3∞ ]

**17.cxb5**

[ 17.Re1 Bg7 *( 17...Qb4 18.c5 dxc5 19.Nxf6 Bg7 20.Nxh7 Rag8 21.Qg5+ Kd7 22.Nf6+ Bxf6 23.Qxf6 Qxb2 )* 18.Qd1 f5 19.Ng5 e4 20.Bxe4 fxe4 21.Rxe4 bxc4 22.Nxe6 Nxe6 23.Nxc4 Qd8 24.Qe2 Qg8 25.Nb6 Ra7 26.Nd5+ Kd7 27.Nb6+ Ke7= ]

[ 17.Nxf6

**A)** 17...Qd2 18.Rd1 Qxb2 19.Qh4!? Qxa3 20.Nxh7+ Kf7 21.Qf6+ Kg8 22.Nxf8 Qa4 23.Ke1 Bxc4 24.Bxc4+ *( 24.Ng6 Qb4+ 25.Rd2 Bxd3 26.Ne7+ Kh7 27.Qf7+ Kh6 28.Qf6+ Kh5 29.g4+ Kxg4 30.h3+ Kh5 31.Qf7+= )* 24...Qxc4 25.Qg6+ Kxf8 26.Qf6+ Ke8 27.Qxh8+ Kd7 28.Qh7+ Kc6;

**B)** 17...Kxf6 18.cxb5 axb5 19.Nc2 Nxc2 20.Bxc2 Bxa2 ]

[ 17.c5 d5 18.Nd6 ]

[ 17.f4 Qb4 18.fxe5 Qxb2 19.exd6+ Kd8 20.Rd1 Qxa3 21.c5 Bg7 22.Ng5 Qxa2 23.Nxe6+ Qxe6 ]

[ 17.Qh4 Bg7 18.cxb5 *( 18.Qg3 Rhg8 19.Rd1 b4 20.Nc2 Nxc2 21.Bxc2 Bxc4+ 22.Kg1 Rad8∓ )* 18...axb5 19.Qg3 Rhg8 20.Nc2 Nxc2 21.Bxc2 Qb4 22.Qc3 Qxc3 23.Nxc3 b4 24.Na4 f5∓ 25.Bb3 Bxb3 26.axb3 Rac8 27.g3 Rc2 28.Kg2 d5 29.Rhc1 Rgc8 30.Rd1 ]

**17...Qb4**

[ 17...axb5 18.Qd1 Rc8 19.h3 *( 19.Nxd6? Kxd6 20.Nxb5+ Nxb5 21.Bxb5+ Ke7 22.a4; 19.Nc2 Nxc2 20.Bxc2 Qb4 21.a4 d5 22.axb5 dxe4 23.Ra7+ Ke8 24.Qh5+ Kd8 25.Qd1+ Qd4 26.Qa1 Rxc2 27.Qa5+ Ke8 28.Ra8+ Bc8 )* 19...d5 20.Nd2 b4 21.Nc2 Nxc2 22.Bxc2 Qc5 23.Bb3 Qd4 24.Nf3 Qxd1+ 25.Rxd1 d4 26.Bxe6 Kxe6 27.Ke2 Bh6 28.Rhe1 Rc2+ 29.Kd3 Rxf2 30.Nxd4+ Kd5 31.Re2 Rxe2 32.Nxe2 Ra8 33.Kc2+ Kc4 34.Rd6 Bg5 35.Rd7 Rxa2 36.Rc7+ Kb5 37.Rxh7 Ra1 38.Rb7+ Kc5 39.Rc7+ Kd6 40.Rc4 Re1 41.Ng3 Bf4 42.Nf5+ Kd5 43.Kb3 Re2 44.Rc2 Rxc2 45.Kxc2 Ke4 46.g4 Kf3 47.Kb3 Kg2 48.h4 Kf3 49.h5 Kxg4 50.h6 Bxh6 51.Nxh6+ Kg5 52.Nf7+ Kf5 53.Kxb4 Ke6 54.Nh6 f5 55.Kc4 f4 56.Ng4 e4 57.Kd4 e3 58.Ne5 Kf5 59.b4 e2 60.Nd3 Kg4 61.b5 f3 62.Ke3 Kg3 63.Kd2 f2 64.Kxe2 f1Q+ 65.Kxf1 Kf3 66.Ne1+ ]

**18.Qh4 Bg7**

[ 18...Qxb2 19.Qxf6+ Kd7 ]

**19.Rb1 axb5**

[ 19...Bxa2? 20.Nc3 Bb3 21.bxa6 d5 22.Nab5 e4 23.Nc7 Rad8 24.a7 Qc5 25.a8Q Rxa8 26.Nxa8 exd3 27.Re1+ Kd8 28.Qg3 d2 29.Re3 Qc4+ 30.Kg1 Ne2+ 31.Rxe2 Qxe2 32.Qc7+ Ke8 33.Qc8+ Kf7 34.Qc7+ Ke6 35.g3 d1Q+ 36.Nxd1 Qxd1+ 37.Kg2 Qe2 38.Qb6+ Ke5 39.Qc7+ Kf5 40.Qxg7 Rxa8 41.Rc1 Qh5 42.Qd7+ Kg6 43.Rc7 Ra4 44.Qe8+ Kh6 45.Rxh7+ Kxh7 46.Qxh5+ Kg7 47.Qf3 Rb4 48.Qc3 Rb7 49.h4 Kf7 50.h5 Rb5 51.Qc7+ Kf8 52.Qd8+ Kf7 53.h6 Bc4 54.h7 Rb8 55.Qxb8 d4 56.h8Q Bd5+ 57.Kh2 Kg6 58.Qbd8 Kf5 59.Qxd5+ Kg4 60.Qh4# ]

**20.Ng3**

[ 20.f4

**A)** 20...d5 21.Nc3 *( 21.fxe5 dxe4 22.exf6+ Bxf6 23.Qxe4 Rhf8-+ )* 21...Rxa3 22.fxe5 Rf8;

**B)** 20...Bxa2 ]

**20...Qd2 21.Qe4 Rhc8**

[ 21...f5 22.Qe3 Qb4 23.Nh5 Rhg8 24.Qg5+ Kf8 ]

[ 21...Bxa2 22.Re1 *( 22.Qb7+ Ke6 )* 22...d5 23.Qxd4 *( 23.Qe3 Qb4 24.Nh5 Rhg8 25.Bxh7 Qxb2 26.Nc2 Bc4+ 27.Kg1 Ne2+ 28.Rxe2 d4 29.Nxd4 Bxe2 30.Nf5+ Kd7 31.h3 Bxh5 32.Qd3+ Kc8 33.Ne7+ Kc7 34.Bxg8 Ra1+ 35.Kh2 Rxh1+ 36.Kxh1 Qc1+ 37.Kh2 Qf4+ 38.Kg1 Qc1+ 39.Qf1 Qxf1+ 40.Kxf1 Kd7 41.Nf5 Bh8 42.Bh7 Ke6 43.Ke1 b4 44.g4 Bf7 45.Kd2 Kd5 46.h4 b3 47.h5 b2 48.Kc2 Be6 49.Kxb2 Bxf5 50.Bxf5 Bg7 51.Kc3 e4 52.g5 fxg5+ 53.Kb4 e3 54.fxe3 g4 55.Bxg4 Ke4 56.Kc5 Kxe3 57.Kc4 Ke4 58.Be6 Bf6 59.h6 )* 23...Qxe1+ 24.Kxe1 exd4 25.Nf5+ Kf7 26.Nxb5 Bc4 27.Kd2 Bxb5 28.Bxb5 Rhb8 29.Rb1 Rb6 30.Bd3 Rb4 31.Kc2 Bf8 32.h4 Rc8+ 33.Kd2 Rcb8 34.Kc2 Rc8+ 35.Kd2 h5 36.f3 Rcb8 37.Kc2 R4b7 38.g4 Ba3 39.b3 Rc7+ 40.Kd1 Rc3 41.Kd2 Bb4 42.gxh5 Rxb3+ 43.Kc2 Rxb1 44.Kxb1 Bc3+ 45.Kc1 Rb2 46.h6 Kg6 47.h5+ Kh7 48.Bc2 Ra2 49.Bd3 Bd2+ 50.Kb1 Ra3 51.Kc2 Bg5 52.Nxd4+ Kxh6 53.Bg6 Bf4 54.Kb2 Ra4 55.Nf5+ Kg5 56.Kc2 Ra1 57.Kd3 Rd1+ 58.Kc3 Be5+ 59.Kb4 Rd3 60.Kc5 Rd2 61.Ne7 d4 62.Kc4 Kf4 63.Be4 Kg5 64.Bg6 Kf4 65.h6 Rh2 66.h7 Kxf3 67.Nf5 Rc2+ 68.Kd5 Rc8 69.Nxd4+ Bxd4 70.Kxd4 Rd8+ 71.Kc3 Kf4 72.Bd3 f5 73.Bc4 Rh8 74.Bg8 Ke4 75.Kd2 f4 76.Ke2 f3+ 77.Kf1 Ke3 78.Ke1 f2+ 79.Kf1 Kf3 80.Bd5+ Ke3 81.Bg8= ]

**22.Nxb5 Rxa2 23.Qe3**

[ 23.Nxd4 Rxb2-+ ]

**23...Nb3 24.Nxd6 Rd8**

[ 24...Qxe3? 25.Nxc8+ Bxc8 26.fxe3 Nd2+ 27.Ke2 Nxb1 28.Rxb1± ]

**25.Ndf5+!?**

[ 25.Ngf5+?! Kf8 26.Nxg7 *( 26.Be4 Qxe3 27.fxe3 Nd2+ 28.Ke1 Bxf5 29.Nxf5 Nxe4 )* 26...Kxg7 27.Qe4 Rxd6 28.Qxh7+ Kf8 29.Qh8+ Bg8-+ ]

**25...Kf7**

[ 25...Kf8 26.Be4 Qxe3 27.Nxe3 Nd2+ 28.Ke2 Nxb1 29.Rxb1 Rb8 30.Bxh7

Rbxb2+ 31.Rxb2 Rxb2+ 32.Kf3∓ ]

**26.Be4**

[ 26.Nxg7 Rxd3 27.Qxd2 Nxd2+ 28.Ke2 Bc4 29.N3f5 Nxb1 30.Rxb1 Rg3+ 31.Kd2 Rxg2 32.Nd6+ Kxg7 33.Nxc4 Rxf2+ 34.Kd3 Rxh2 ]

**26...Rxb2**

[ 26...Qxe3 27.Nxe3 Nd2+ 28.Ke2 Nxb1 29.Rxb1 Rb8 30.Bxh7 Rbxb2+ 31.Rxb2 Rxb2+ 32.Kf3∓ ]

**27.Re1 Bf8 28.Kg1 Bc5 29.Qxd2 Rdxd2**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Kindermann,Stefan**

■ **Van Wely,Loek**

30. German Bundesliga 1998

*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0**

Rather than begin the fight for d5 straight away, Black prefers to castle first. **14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3** In this version White deems a fianchetto too slow and his bishop takes direct aim at the black king. **15...f5 16.Qh5** This is White's most aggressive option.

[ Later on we look at 16.0-0 . ]

**16...e4** As pretty much always, we are prepared to give White control over f4, if in doing so we are handed control over e5. **17.Bc2 Ne7** Even though the dizzying array of options alter, our plans often remain the same. Black follows the standard plan of direct challenge to d5 whenever possible. **18.Rd1**

[ Others: -- a) 18.Bb3 is considered in the next game. ]

[ b) 18.Nf4 (White occupies the f4-hole with tempo) Bf7 (Black regains the tempo) 19.Bb3 d5 (now White's queen really is attacked) 20.Qg5 Ng6! (Black is fine in the ending) 21.Qxd8 *(* after *21.Qxf5?? Nxf4 22.Qxf4 d4! 23.Nf5 Bxb3 24.axb3 Qf6 25.g4 dxc3 26.0-0 cxb2* White is busted *)* 21...Raxd8 22.Nexd5 Nxf4 23.Nxf4 b4! (Black's favourite counterplay mechanism again) 24.Ne6 Bxe6 25.Bxe6+ 1/2-1/2. Draw agreed as White has nothing, V.Anand-V.Kramnik, Frankfurt 2000. ]

**18...Rc8** There are two ideas behind this move: 1. Black may later play ... Rc5, which not only pressures the d5-knight, it also indirectly protects Black's slightly vulnerable f5-pawn. 2. In some cases Black may engineer a pawn break on b4, after which White's c2-bishop is a problem if it's loose. This means that White is prohibited from played c3xb4.

[ The alternative 18...b4 is the main line. Play can continue 19.cxb4 *(* after *19.Nxb4 a5 20.Nbd5 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 Rb8 22.Bb3 a4 23.Bxa4 Rxb2* Black gets more than enough compensation for the pawn *)* 19...Rc8 *(* or *19...Nxd5*

*20.Nxd5 Bxb2 21.0-0 Bxd5 22.Rxd5 Be5 23.f4 exf3 24.Rxf3 Qb6+ 25.Kh1 Qxb4 26.Rd1 Qg4 27.Rxf5 Qxh5 28.Rxh5* with an even ending, M.Erdogdu-M. Zaslavsky, Rijeka 2010 *)* 20.Bb3 Ng6 21.0-0 , C.Zeng-M.Tabatabaei, Tianjin 2018. Black looks okay after Kh8 with the dual threats of ...Bxb2 and ... f5-f4. ]

**19.Bb3** White reinforces d5. **19...Ng6** Black seizes control over f4 and gets White nervous about the push ...f5-f4. **20.g3** This move hasn't been repeated, although it's Komodo 13's top choice.

[ Instead, 20.0-0 Kh8 21.f4 a5 22.a3 was H. Namyslo-T.Runting, correspondence 2001. Here Black can play the forcing b4!? 23.axb4 axb4 24.cxb4 Bxd5 25.Nxd5 Ne7 with only an edge for White. ]

**20...Be5 21.f4**

[ More accurate is 21.0-0! , but even there Black holds his own with careful play; e. g. Kh8 22.f4 exf3 23.Bc2! b4! 24.Nxf5 Bxd5 25.Rxd5 (threatening 26 Nh4!) Rf6! 26.Nh4 Kg7 27.Nxf3 bxc3 28.bxc3 Rxc3 29.Be4 Rc4 30.Ng5 Rxf1+ 31.Kxf1 Qf6+ 32.Kg2 h6 33.Qe2 Qxg5 34.Qxc4 Nf4+ 35.Kf1 Nxd5 with a likely draw. ]

**21...exf3 22.0-0 f4!** As I have often told students: if you like the warmth of a soft, cosy, protected environment, then I'm afraid the Sveshnikov is not the right opening for you. --- Black isn't going to sit around and allow White to pile up pressure on the f5-pawn. So Van Wely dissolves it, while exposing White's king a little. Black stands at least equal. **23.gxf4 Nxf4 24.Nxf4 Bxb3 25.axb3 Rxf4 26.Rxf3 Rh4!?** This tempting move may not be best.

[ 26...Rxf3 27.Qxf3 Kh8 is equal. ]

**27.Qf7+**

[ After 27.Qf5! Black stands slightly worse since he must avoid Bxh2+?? *(* or *27...Rxh2?? 28.Ng4 )* 28.Kf1! Be5 29.Ng4 Bg7 30.Rxd6! and Black is busted. ]

**27...Kh8 28.h3 b4 29.c4!?**

[ 29.Ng4! bxc3 30.bxc3! Bxc3 31.Qe6 Bg7 32.Rxd6 Qc7 33.Rd7 Qc5+ 34.Kg2 Rg8 should be okay for Black. ]

**29...Qg5+** EXERCISE (critical decision): White can play his king to f2, f1 or h1. He can also block the check with 30 Ng4. Two of the options lose, while two hold the game. Make certain you are in the favourable bracket. **30.Kh1??** ANSWER: White overestimates his own attacking prospects, while grossly underestimating Black's. Moving the king to h1 or blocking with the knight both lose, while White holds on by moving his king to either f2 or f1.

[ For example: -- a) 30.Kf2 Bd4 31.Qe6 Rg8 32.Ke2 Rh6 33.Qd5 Bxe3 34.Rxe3 and White isn't worse. ]

[ b) 30.Kf1 Rg8 31.Ng4 Bxb2 32.Qe6 a5 33.Rxd6 and White is fine. ]

[ c) 30.Ng4?? is undercut by the undermining shot Rxh3! . ]

**30...Rg8** Just like that, Black has a wicked attack. **31.Qf5 Qg7 32.c5** EXERCISE (combination alert): Find one powerful shot and White must immediately resign.

**32...dxc5** Why be satisfied with pretty good, when great is available?

[ ANSWER: The text still wins but is far less potent than 32...Bd4! (overloaded

defender; threatening ...Bxe3, destroying the defender of the g2 mating threat) 33.Ng4 dxc5 and there is no defence to the threat of . ..h7-h5!. ]

**33.Qd7 Qg6 34.Qf5 Bxb2 35.Qxg6** White's only ambition for now is to outlast Black's attack. The trouble is that Black is winning the ending. **35...Rxg6 36.Nf5 Re4 37.Rd8+ Rg8 38.Rxg8+ Kxg8 39.Nd6 Re2 40.Nc4** This blockade won't last forever. **40...Bd4 41.Rf5 Ra2!** . Black will play ... a6-a5-a4, creating two connected passed pawns and ending White's resistance.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **March,Dennis E**
■ **Trofimov,Vladimir**
BFCC-Russia corr (20.1) 1998

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Be2**

[RR 11.Qf3 f5 12.exf5 Nd4 13.Qg4 Nxf5 14.Ne3 Qf6 15.Nd5 Qd8 16.Ne3 h5 17.Qe4 Nxe3 18.Qxa8 0-0 19.Qf3 Ng4 20.Be2 e4 21.Qb3 Qa5+ 22.c3 Be6 23.Qc2 b4 24.Nb1 e3 25.Bxg4 exf2+ Ulibin,M-Vaisser,A/Moscow 1989/TD 89\02/0-1 (53) ]

**11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Ne3N**

[RR 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 *(*RR *14.c3 Rb8 15.Nc2 a5 16.Re1 Qd7 17.Nce3 Be6 18.a4 bxa4 19.Qxa4 Kh8 20.Bb5 Rfc8 21.b4 f5 22.bxa5 f4 23.Nb6 Rxb6 24.axb6 fxe3 25.Bxc6 exf2+ 26.Kxf2 Rxc6 27.Qa8+ Rc8 28.b7* 1-0 Zezulkin,J-Dolgener,T/Eger 1991/EXT 91op2 (28) *)* 14...b4 15.Nc2 Bxc2 16.Qxc2 Nd4 17.Qd1 a5 18.Rc1 Rc8 19.Re1 f5 20.Kh1 Kh8 21.Bf1 Qg5 22.g3 e4 23.Bg2 Be5 24.Re3 Rc5 25.b3 Rg8 26.Qf1 Rg6 27.Rd1 Rh6 Kapuscik,M-Bak,V/POL-ch35 sf02 corr 1991/Megacorr/0-1 (37) ]

**13...Be6 14.Bf3 Rc8 15.c3 0-0 16.0-0 Kh8 17.Bd5 Qd7 18.Qd3 f5 19.Bxe6 Qxe6 20.Qd5 Qg6 21.f3 Bh6 22.Nac2 f4 23.Ng4 Qxc2 24.Nxh6 Qg6 25.Ng4 h5 26.h3 hxg4 27.hxg4 Na5 28.g3 fxg3 29.Kg2 Rc5 30.Qd1 Nc4 31.Rh1+ Kg7 32.Kxg3 Ne3 33.Qe2 Qg5 34.Rae1 Qf4+ 35.Kf2 Nxg4+ 36.Kg2 Rd5 37.Rh4 Ne3+ 38.Kh3 Qxf3+ 39.Qxf3 Rxf3+ 40.Kh2 Rd2+ 41.Kg1 Rxb2**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Rohde,Karsten**
■ **Reuter,Peter Ludwig**
ch-26 final corr 1998

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bb7**
[ 11...0-0 12.Nc2 aktuelle Hauptvariante. ]
**12.Nc2 Ne7 13.Ncb4 0-0 14.a4 bxa4**
[ 14...Nxd5 15.Nxd5 bxa4 *( 15...Bc6 16.a5 Rc8 17.Nb6 Bxe4∞ )* 16.Rxa4 Bg5 17.Bc4 a5 18.0-0 Kh8 19.b4 axb4 20.Rxa8 Qxa8 21.cxb4± Ghinda-Donchev. ]
**15.Rxa4 a5**
[ 15...Nxd5 16.Nxd5 Bg5 17.Bc4 Kh8 ]
**16.Nxe7+**
[ 16.Nxf6+ gxf6 17.Nd5 Nxd5 18.exd5 f5 ]
**16...Qxe7?!**
[ 16...Bxe7 ]
**17.Nd5 Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Rab8 19.b3 Qb7 20.Qxb7 Rxb7 21.Bc4 Bd8**
[ 21...Ra7 22.Ke2 Rc8 23.Rd1 Be7 24.Rda1 ]
**22.Ke2 Bb6**
[ 22...Bc7 23.Rha1 Rfb8 24.Bd5 Rb5 25.Rc4 Bd8 26.Rc6 R5b6 27.Rxb6 Bxb6 28.f3 ]
**23.Rd1 Rd8 24.Rd5 Kf8 25.Rb5 Rbb8 26.f3 f6**
[ 26...Ke7 27.Kd3 f6 28.Bd5 Rdc8 29.b4 axb4 30.Raxb4 *( 30.cxb4 )* 30...Bc7 31.Bb7 Rf8 32.Bc6 ]
**27.Kd3**
[ 27.b4 axb4 28.Raxb4 Bc7 29.Rb7 Rxb7 30.Rxb7 Rd7 31.Kd3 Re7 32.Bd5 ]
**27...Ke7 28.Bd5 Bc7?!**
[ 28...Rdc8 29.b4 axb4 30.cxb4 ]
**29.Bb7 Kd7 30.Kc4 Ke6**
[ 30...Rf8 31.Kd5 f5 32.Bc6+ Ke7 33.exf5 Rxb5+ 34.Bxb5 Rxf5 35.Bd3 Rf6 36.Kc6 Bd8 37.b4 axb4 38.cxb4 ]
**31.b4 axb4 32.cxb4 Kd7 33.Kd5**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Boensch,Uwe** **2450**
■ **Vokac,Marek** **2330**
Match/3 NationU26 POL-CSR-DDR (4.2) 02.10.1980
*[Rittner,Horst Robert]*

**1.e4** Rittner,H **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Be2 0-0 12.c3 Bg5 13.0-0 f5?**
[ 13...Be6 14.Nc2 Ne7 15.a4 bxa4 16.Rxa4 Bxd5 17.exd5 a5 18.Na3 f5 19.Nc4 e4 ]
**14.Bf3!** Stark und selbstverständlich, es droht u.a. 15. fxe6 und evtl. 16. Qh3
**14...Ra7?!**
[ 14...Rb8 ]
**15.Nc2 fxe4**
[ 15...Kh8 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4 a5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.b4 *( 19.Nde3 )* 19...Raf7 20.b5 Ne7 ]
**16.Bxe4 Bf5 17.Bxf5!** Wie von selbst hat Weiß nun einen nicht mehr zu parierenden Angriff erlangt. Es droht 18. fxg6 hxg6 19. Qxg6+ **17...Rxf5?!**
Auch dieses verzweifelte Opfer ist unzureichend. **18.a4 Raf7**
[ 18...bxa4 19.Rxa4 a5 ]
**19.axb5 axb5 20.Nde3 R5f6 21.Qd5 Qb6 22.Ra8+! Nd8 23.g3**
[ 23.c4! bxc4 24.Nxc4 usw. aktiv verteidigen kann. Qc7 *( 24...Rxf2 25.Qxf7+ )* 25.Nb4 *( 25.N2a3 )*]
**23...h5**
[ 23...g6 ]
**24.c4** Δ Qxg6+ **24...bxc4?! 25.Nxc4 Qc7 26.Nb4** Mit Mattdrohung 27. Nf6+! Sehr stark auch **26...Kh7!** Wenn **27.h4 Bh6**
[ 27...Bxh4 usw. In vielen Theoriebüchern ist nachzulesen, dass sich Schwarz mit 28.Qe4+! ]
bzw. **28.Qe4+ Rg6 29.Nd5 Qd7** immer mit Gewinn. und **30.Ncb6?** hat **30...Qe8 31.Rfa1 Qf8 32.Rxd8**
[ 32.Rxd8 zur Folge. Relativ am hartnäckigsten erscheint uns Qxd8 33.Ra8 ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Mohacsi,Imre** **2079**
■ **Hogye,Imre** **2323**
corr HUN-ch32 1991

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Nc4 Rc8 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Ne3 Bh6 12.Ned5**

[ 12.Ncd5?! Bxe3! 13.Nxe3 Qb6! 14.Bd3 *( 14.b3 Qb4+ 15.Qd2 Qxe4 16.Qxd6 Nb4∓ )* 14...Qxb2 15.0-0 Qc3∓ Lanka - Kharlov, Torcy 1991 ]
[ 12.Bd3 Bxe3 13.fxe3 Rg8 *( 13...Qb6 14.Qc1 Na5 15.0-0 Ke7 16.Qe1 h5 17.b3 Qc5 18.Nd5+ Bxd5 19.exd5 Qxd5 20.Rd1 Rcg8 21.Qf2 Rh6 22.Bg6* 1-0 Kr.Georgiev - Shirov, Biel 1992 *)* 14.0-0 Qb6 15.Qf3 Ne7 16.Nd5 Bxd5 17.exd5 f5 18.Bxf5 Nxf5 19.Qxf5 Qxe3+ 20.Kh1 Rc7 21.Qxh7 Qg5 22.Rf2 Rg7 23.Qh8+ Rg8 24.Qh3 Qg6 25.Qa3 Kd8 26.b3 f5 27.Qa5 Kc8 28.Qd2 f4 29.Re1 Rh7⩲ Konguvel - Bhattatcharyye, Calcutta 1994 ]

**12...Nd4 13.Bd3 Rg8 14.Qh5 Rg6 15.h3 Kd7 16.0-0**

[ 16.Kf1!? Rc6 17.a4 Qg8∞ ]

**16...Qg8 17.Kh1**

[ 17.Nb6+ Kd8 18.Nxc8? Rxg2+ 19.Kh1 Bf4-+ ]
[ 17.g3 Kd8 Δ Bf4, ΔBg5, Rh6⟶ ]
[ 17.Ne2 Rxg2+ 18.Kh1 Bxd5 19.exd5 Nxe2 20.Bxe2 Qg6 21.Bg4+ Rxg4 22.Qxg4+ Qxg4 23.hxg4 Rxc2∓ ]

**17...Qg7?!** [17...Kd8!?; 17...Rc6!?] **18.Nb6+ Kd8 19.Ncd5?**

[ 19.Nxc8 Bf4 *( 19...Bxc8 20.Ne2 Bf4 21.Nxd4+- )* 20.Ne2 Rh6 *( 20...Nxe2 21.Bxe2 Rxg2 22.Bg4± )*
**A)** 21.Nxf4? exf4 22.Qa5+ *( 22.Qxh6 Qxh6 23.Nxd6 f3 24.Nf5 Nxf5 25.exf5 Bd5 26.Rfd1 fxg2+ 27.Kh2 g1Q+-+ )* 22...Kxc8 23.Qc3+ Kd7 24.Qxd4 Bxh3-+;
**B)** 21.Qxh6 Qxh6 22.Nxd6 *( 22.Nxd4? Bxh3-+ )* 22...Qh5 23.Ng1± ]

**19...Bf4 20.Nxf4**

[ 20.Nxc8 Bxd5 21.exd5 Rxg2-+ ]

**20...exf4 21.Qh4 f3-+ 22.g4 Rh6 23.Qg3 Bxg4** [24.Qd6 Ke8-+; 24.Rg1 Bh3!-+]
RR
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Morgado,Juan Sebastian** **2635**
■ **Pankratov,Valery** **0**
corr Kosenkov Memorial 1997

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 f5 14.0-0 Bb7 15.exf5 Qg5 16.f3** !?N

[ 16.g3 h5 *( 16...0-0* 1/2,Galkin A.(2521) - Yakovich Y., (2565) Krasnodar 1997 Cup Russia' *)* 17.Qe2 h4 18.Bxb5+ Kf8 19.Ba4 Qxf5 20.Bc2 Qh3 21.f3 hxg3 22.Qg2 Qxh2+ 23.Qxh2 Rxh2 24.Be4 d5 25.Bf5 Bh6 26.Nc2 Kg7 0:1,Prie E-Vaisser A.,Auxerre 1996 Ch France ]

**16...Qe3+** !?

[ 16...Bh6 (INF 63/173) 17.Rf2 ! Qh5 18.Bxb5+ !! axb5 19.Qxd6+- Hernandez G.

- Espinoza R.(San Salvador 1995) ]
**17.Kh1 d5 18.Nc2 Qb6 19.Qe1 0-0 20.Qh4 Qf6** !?
[ 20...Bh6 ]
[ 20...Qh6± ]
**21.Qxf6 Bxf6 22.Rad1** [22. a4!?] **22...Rac8 23.f4 e4 24.Be2 Rfd8 25.Rc1**
[ 25.Nd4 ?! b4 ! 26.cxb4 Bxd4 27.Rxd4 Rc2 %04$130 ]
**25...Kg7 26.Rfd1 d4** ! **27.Nxd4 Bxd4 28.cxd4 Rxc1 29.Rxc1 Rxd4 30.Rd1 Rb4** !
[ 30...Rxd1+ ?! 31.Bxd1 e3 *( 31...Kf6 32.g4 h5 33.h3 )* 32.Kg1 Be4 33.g4 Bd3 34.Bf3± ]
**31.b3 e3** ! **32.Rd7 Rxf4 33.Rxb7 Rf2 34.Bxb5** !
[ 34.Bd3 Rd2∓ ]
**34...axb5 35.Kg1 Rxa2 36.Kf1 Rf2+ 37.Kg1 Rb2 38.Kf1 Rxb3 39.Ke2 Rb2+ 40.Kxe3 Rxg2 41.Rxb5 Rxh2 42.Kf4 Rf2+**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Liccardo,Christopher**
■ **Panken,Richard**
Nassau CC-ch 1997

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 Be6 14.Nce3 0-0 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne7 18.Rd1 Kh8**
[ 18...Rc8 ]
**19.g4 Nxd5**
[ 19...f4 ? 20.Bxe4 ! Δ 21 Qh7# ]
**20.Nxd5 Be5 21.a3 Ra7 22.Qh6 Bxd5 23.Rxd5 Rf6 24.Qh4 Qf8 25.gxf5 Rxf5 26.Rd2 Rf4 27.Qh5 Rg7 28.Qe2 Qa8 29.Rf1 Rg2 30.Qh5 Qg8 31.Re2 Rg5 32.Qh3 Rgg4**
[ 32...d5 ]
**33.Qe3 d5**
[ 33...Rf3 34.Qa7 ]
**34.f3 Rg2**
[ 34...Qf7 35.Ref2 ]
**35.fxe4 Rxf1+ 36.Kxf1 Rg4** ?
[ 36...Rxe2 37.Qxe2 *( 37.Kxe2 Qg2+ 38.Qf2 Qxf2+ 39.Kxf2 dxe4 40.h3 Bf4 41.Bxe4 Bc1 42.Bb7 Bxb2 43.Bxa6 Bxa3 44.Bxb5 = )* 37...dxe4 38.Qxe4 ]
**37.exd5 Rf4+ 38.Ke1 Bd6 39.Qe6 Bb8**
[ 39...Qf8 ]
**40.Qxg8+ Kxg8 41.Re8+** ! **41...Rf8** ^004 **42.Bxh7+** ! **42...Kg7 43.Rxf8 Kxf8 44.h3 Bf4 45.Kd1 Ke7 46.Kc2 Kd6 47.Bg8 a5 48.b3 Kc5 49.h4 b4 50.axb4+**

**axb4 51.c4 Kd4 52.h5 Kc5 53.Kd3 Bh6 54.Ke4 Bf8 55.Ke5 Bd6+ 56.Ke6 Bf4 57.Kd7**
[ 57.Kf6 Kd4 58.Kg6 Kc3 59.c5 Kxb3 60.d6+ Ka4 61.d7 Bc7 62.h6± ]
**57...Kd4 58.d6 Kc5 59.Ke6 Bxd6 60.h6 Bf8 61.h7 Bg7 62.Ke7 Kd4 63.Be6 Ke5 64.Kf7**
[ 64.c5 Bf6+ 65.Kd7± ]
**64...Bf6 65.c5**
[ 65.c5 Bh8 66.Ke7 Bf6+ 67.Kd7 Ke4 68.c6 Be5 69.c7± ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Jansa,Vlastimil**
■ **Salai,Ladislav**
CZE-chT 9697 (4) 1997

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7**
[ 11...fxe4? 12.Bxb5! axb5 13.Nxb5→ <xml✕:en>with a very strong attack for White.</:en✕/xml> <xml✕: de>mit sehr starkem Angriff für Weiß.</:de✕/xml> Ra7? 14.Nxa7 Nxa7 15.Qa4+ Bd7 16.Qxa7+- ]
**12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 f4? 17.Qh5 Rf7 18.Bxh7+**
[ 18.Qxh7+ Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8 *( 19...Bxf5 20.Nxf5+-; 19...Rxf5 20.Nxf5+- )* 20.Bg6 Raa7 21.Nf5+- ]
**18...Kf8 19.Bg6**
[ 19.Bf5 Rxf5 20.Nxf5 Bxd5 21.Rad1+- ]
**19...Raa7**
[ 19...fxe3 20.Bxf7 *( 20.fxe3→ )* 20...Bxf7 21.fxe3 Ra7 22.Rad1± ]
**20.Bf5 Rxf5 21.Nxf5 Bxd5 22.Rfd1 Bf7 23.Qh7 Bg8 24.Qg6+- Qe8 25.Qxd6+ Kf7 26.Qd5+ Kf6 27.Qe4 Be6 28.Rd6 Nd8 29.Re1 Nf7 30.Rb6 Bf8 31.Nd4 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Degli Eredi,Gilsberto**
■ **Kotzem,Ernst**
Germany senior ch-2 prel 9798 1997

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7** Recommended in some theory books but probably a mistake as this game shows, remarks Kotzem.
**12...Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5! 15.Qf3 d5 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 18.Rfd1**

[ 18.Rad1 Rb6 *( 18...Qd7 19.d6 Rb6 20.Qc3 Rxd6 21.Bf5 )* 19.Qd3 Rh6 *( 19...Qd7 )* 20.Bf5 Bxf5 21.Qxf5 e4 22.Rd2 Qh4 23.h3 Rh5 24.Qg4 Qxg4 25.hxg4 Rh4 26.Nc2 Rxg4 27.Ne3 Rg5 28.d6 ]

**18...Qd7**

[ 18...f5 19.d6 ]

[ 18...Rb6 19.Rac1 f5 20.Rxc8 ]

**19.d6 Rb6 20.Qd3**

[ 20.Nc2 ]

**20...Rd8 21.Rac1 Bf8**

[ 21...Kf8 22.Qg3 ]

**22.Qg3+**

[ 22.Rc7 Qxc7 23.Bxh7+ *( 23.dxc7 Rxd3 24.Rxd3 Rd6 )* 23...Kg7 24.dxc7 Rxd3 25.Bxd3 Bxa3 *( 25...Rc6 26.Nc2 )* 26.bxa3 Rc6 27.Be4 Rxc7 28.Bd5 Rc3 ]

[ 22.Rxc8 Rxc8 23.Bxh7+ Kg7 24.Be4 Rxd6 25.Qg3+ Kh8 26.Qxe5+ Bg7 ]

**22...Bg7 23.Qh4 Rxd6 ≤24.Bxh7+ Kf8 25.Qb4=** Em.Lasker **25...Bb7 26.Nc2 Qe7**

[ 26...Bf6 27.Ne3 ]

**27.Rxd6**

[ 27.Qe1 ]

**27...Rxd6 28.h4**

[ 28.Qg4 Rh6 29.Bf5 Rh4 30.Qd1 Bh6 31.Ne3 Bxe3 32.fxe3 Bxg2 33.Rc8+ Kg7 34.Qe1 ]

[ 28.Re1 Rh6 29.Qxe7+ Kxe7 30.Be4 Bxe4 31.Rxe4 Rd6 32.Re2 Rd1+ 33.Ne1 f5 ]

**28...e4**

[ 28...Bh6 29.Qg4 Qd7 30.Qg8+ *( 30.Qxd7 Rxd7 31.Ne3 )* 30...Ke7 31.Ne3 Bxe3 32.fxe3 Rd1+ 33.Rxd1 Qxd1+ 34.Kh2 Qh5 35.Qg5+ Qxg5 36.hxg5 b4 37.a3 ]

**29.Re1**

[ 29.a3 Rh6 30.Ne3 Qxb4 31.axb4 Rxh4 *( 31...Rxh7 32.Rc7 Rxh4 33.Rxb7 )* 32.Rc7 Rxh7 33.Rxb7 Rh5 ]

**29...Re6 30.Qxe7+ Rxe7 31.b3**

[ 31.b3 Rd7 32.Bxe4 Bc3 33.Bf5 Rd2 34.Kf1 b4 *( 34...a5 )*]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Gaprindashvili,Paata**
■ **Leconte,Jean Olivier**
EU/FSM/61 corr ICCF 1997
*[Paata Gaprindashvili]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5**
[ 12.Nc2 0-0 13.exf5 1-0 (57) Gaprindashvili,P-Leconte,J (2405) ICCF 1997 [Paata Gaprindashvili] ]
**12...Bxf5 13.Nc2** 1-0 (57) Gaprindashvili,P-Leconte,J corr ICCF 1997 OM Corr 202003 [Paata Gaprindashvili] **13...0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 Ra7 17.Qh5 Raf7 18.g4?** Svidler's move. So far, I have played without analysing.
[ 18.Bc2 Ne7 1/2 - 1/2 Poretti, E. - Baklanov, V. EM/M/GT/A011 1998/Megacorr ]
[ 18.a4 b4 19.Bxa6 bxc3 20.bxc3 Qa5 21.Bb5 Ne7 22.Nxe7+ Rxe7 23.Rad1 Qc7 24.Nd5 Bxd5 25.Rxd5 Re6 26.c4 Rh6 27.Qf3 Rg6 28.c5 1-0 Sanjuan Lahoz, O. - Gonzales, J. email UECC 1998/Megacorr ]
**18...e4 19.Bc2 Ne5!** White's position is already very unpleasant. **20.Nf4 Bd7 21.Kh1** with the idea of g4-g5
[ The immediate 21.g5 would have been good for Black after Qxg5+ 22.Qxg5 Nf3+ 23.Kh1 Nxg5 24.Bb3 Be5 with sufficient compensation for the sacrificed exchange. ]
[ After 21.Bb3 fxg4 22.Ne6 Bxe6 23.Bxe6 Qf6 24.Bxf7+ Rxf7 Black has the initiative. ]
**21...Nxg4** This move opens the g-file for the White rooks.
[ I think Black should have played 21...fxg4! 22.Bxe4 Bf6 followed by Bg5 with better chances. ]
**22.Bb3 Qf6 23.h3 Ne5 24.Rg1 Kh8 25.Bxf7 Qxf7**
[ It is very likely 25...Rxf7 with the idea of Qh6 is stronger. ]
**26.Rxg7!**
[ It is necessary to return the exchange, because after 26.Rad1 Qxh5 27.Nxh5 Nd3 (with the idea of Be5) 28.Rxd3 *( 28.Nxg7 Nxf2+ 29.Kh2 Nxd1 30.Nxd1 f4* with e4-e3 and Rf8-f7-f5 ideas.*; 28.Rxg7 Nxf2+ 29.Kg1 Nxd1 30.Nxd1 Be8 31.Rg5 h6-+ )* 28...exd3 29.Nxg7 f4 30.Nf1 Rf7 31.Nh5 Rf5 Black is better 32.Ng7 Bc6+ 33.Kh2 Re5 ]
**26...Kxg7 27.Rg1+ Kh8**
[ Very dangerous is 27...Ng6 28.Rg5 with the attack (or 28. Ned5) ]
**28.Qh6 Re8**
[ After 28...Qf6 29.Ng6+ Nxg6 30.Rxg6 Qf7 31.Rxd6 Bc8 32.Nd5 ]
[ and 28...Rg8 29.Rxg8+ Qxg8 30.Qxd6 Nf3 31.Neg2 White has the advantage. ]
**29.Qxd6 Nf3 30.Rg3 Bc8 31.Ned5** Correct was 31. b3! with c3-c4 follow. **31...Qf8! 32.Qc7 Be6! 33.Ne3 Bc8 34.Ned5 Be6 35.Ne3 Bc8 # 36.b3!** The best way to

continue - White creates a passed pawn. **36...Re7 37.Qb6 Rd7 38.Ned5 Rd6**
[ Another option was 38...Bb7 39.Rxf3
**A)** 39...exf3 40.Ne6 Qd6 *( 40...Qh6 41.Qd4+ Kg8 42.Nf6+ Kf7 43.Qxd7+ Kxf6 44.Kh2+- )* 41.Qd4+ Kg8 42.Nf6+ Kf7 43.Nxd7 Qxe6 44.Nc5 with advantage.;
**B)** 39...Bxd5 40.Rg3 Bb7 *( 40...e3+ 41.Nxd5 Rxd5 42.Qxe3 f4 43.Qf3 Qa8 44.Rg2! )* 41.Qe6 with decisive threats e3+ *( 41...Rg7 42.Qe5; 41...Re7 42.Qd6 )* 42.f3 ]
**39.Qe3 Bb7 40.Rxf3** The Black N on f3 was too dangerous. **40...Bxd5**
[ Losing is 40...exf3 41.Qe5+ Kg8 42.Ne7+ Kf7 43.Qxd6 Qxe7 44.Qxe7+ Kxe7 45.Kh2+- ]
**41.Rg3 Bc6 42.Kh2 Be8 43.c4 bxc4** Not a successful exchange as it open new files and diagonals for the White Q. **44.bxc4 Qf6** Black does not have a shred of counterplay. **45.c5 Rd8**
[ 45...Rc6 46.Qb3 Qf7 *( 46...Bg6 47.Qb8+ Kg7 48.Nh5+ )* 47.Qb2+ Qf6 48.Qb8 Qe7 *( 48...Qf7 49.Qe5+ )* 49.Nd5+- ]
[ 45...Rd7 46.c6! Qxc6 *( 46...Rc7 47.Nd5 Qe5 48.f4+-; 46...Rg7 47.Rxg7 Kxg7 48.c7 Qc6 49.Qc5!+- )* 47.Ne6! Bg6 48.Rxg6 hxg6 49.Qh6+ Kg8 50.Qxg6+ Kh8 51.Qe8+ Kh7 52.Qxd7+ ]
**46.c6! Qe5**
[ 46...Bxc6 47.Ng6+ Kg7 *( 47...hxg6 48.Qh6+ )* 48.Ne5+ Kf8 *( 48...Kh8 49.Nf7+ Qxf7 50.Qc3+* with mate to follow *)* 49.Qa3+ ]
[ 46...Qxc6 47.Ne6! Rd7 *( 47...Rd3 48.Qh6 Rxg3 49.Qf6+ Kg8 50.Qf8# )* 48.Qh6 Rf7 49.Qg5 again, mate is unstoppable. ]
[ 46...Rc8 47.Nd5 Qe5 48.f4 Qa1 49.Ne7+- ]
[ 46...Bf7 47.c7 Rc8 48.Qa7 Qe5 49.Qb7 Rxc7 50.Qb8+ Be8 51.Ne6!+- ]
**47.c7 Rc8**
[ if 47...Qxc7 then 48.Qb3 Bg6 49.Ne6 and White is winning. ]
**48.Qb3 Bg6**
[ 48...Bc6 49.Qf7 with the idea of Ng6+ Qb2 50.Qxf5+- ]
**49.Nxg6+ hxg6 50.Qb6!**
[ Less accurate was 50.Qf7 as after Qd4! 51.Kg2 Qg7 the White K is on the inferior g2 square instead of h2. ]
**50...Rxc7**
[ 50...Qg7 51.Qe6 Rxc7 *( 51...Qg8 52.Qd7+- )* 52.Rxg6 Qf8 *( 52...Qf7 53.Qe5+ Kh7 54.Rf6+- )* 53.Rh6+ Rh7 54.Qe5+ Kg8 55.Re6+- ]
[ 50...Qe8 51.Rxg6 Rxc7 52.Qf6+ Kh7 53.Rh6+ Kg8 54.Rh8# ]
**51.Qxg6 Rg7 52.Qxg7+ Qxg7 53.Rxg7 Kxg7 54.Kg3** The rest is simple.
**54...Kg6 55.Kf4 Kf6 56.a4 a5 57.h4**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Yatsishin,Ivan**
■ **Mikhaletz,Lubomir**
Lvov 1997
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.g3** White logically reinforces his control over the key e4- and d5-squares. Yet the move is too non-confrontational to bother our side much, since the bishop loses its influence on the queenside. **11...0-0 12.Bg2 Bg5** QUESTION: Won't this walk headlong into White's f2-f4 break? --- ANSWER: We want to provoke f2-f4, since ...e5xf4 then follows the principle: "Allow an opening of the position when you own the bishop pair". **13.0-0 Be6**

[The immediate 13...Ne7 is Black's main move and a reliable equalizer too. For example, 14.Nxe7+ Qxe7 15.c3 *(*or *15.c4 b4 16.Nc2 a5 17.b3 Be6 18.Re1 Rfd8 19.Ne3 a4* and Black is no worse, S.Beshukov-L.Van Wely, Moscow 2004 *)* 15...Rb8 16.Nc2 a5 17.Re1 Be6 18.Ne3 Bxe3 19.Rxe3 Rfc8 and if anyone stands better it is Black, who can play for a ...b5-b4 break, L. Ljubojevic-M. Illescas Cordoba, Linares (3rd matchgame) 1993. ]

**14.c3 Ne7** We constantly challenge the d5-outpost. **15.f4?!** Quirks in our style - and even our flaws - are also evidence of our uniqueness. It seems there are some of us who are constitutionally incapable of playing quietly. But the nature of violence is its irreversibility. Once committed, we can never return to our old life. We can follow the letter of a position's law, while simultaneously violating its spirit. I realize that f2-f4 is White's only active option, yet this impatient move is the prelude to a self-inflicted wound in his structure.

[The same applies to 15.Nc2 Nxd5 16.exd5 Bd7 17.Nb4 f5 18.f4?! , when exf4 19.gxf4 Bh6 *(*or *19...Qb6+ 20.Kh1 Bf6* , as in the main game *)* 20.Nc6 Qh4 21.Qd4 Rae8 is good for Black, and 22.Rf2 Rf6 23.Raf1 Rg6 24.a4 Rg4 25.Kh1 bxa4 26.Qxa4?? Re1 was winning in G.Carreto Nieto-L.Ibarra Chami, Mexican Championship, Mexico City 2008 ]

[White should settle for the boring 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Nc2 a5 17.a3 Rfd8 18.Re1 Qb7 , even if Black still holds a slight edge, since he owns the bishop pair and can later engineer a ...b5-b4 break, T.Davis-C.Lakdawala, San Diego (rapid) 2003. ]

**15...Bxd5!** We follow the Sveshnikov "plug d5 with a white pawn" principle. **16.exd5 Qb6+**

[Or 16...exf4 17.gxf4 Bh6 18.f5 , A.Butunoi-K.Sakai, correspondence 2003, where the players agreed a draw, although Black looks better after Bg5 , since White struggles on the weakened dark squares. ]

**17.Kh1 exf4** Inflicting due damage to White's pawns. **18.gxf4 Bf6 19.Nc2 a5** Now ...b5-b4 is just one worry for White. **20.a3 Ng6** Obviously Black is unafraid of f4-f5, since his knight is then sent straight into the e5-hole. **21.Qd2 Rfe8 22.Rae1 Nh4**

Sometimes an opponent's piece threatens nothing specific (at least for the moment!), yet we still feel the silent malice of its displeasure. Here the knight eyes the white bishop, as well as the f5-square. **23.Be4 Re7 24.Re2 Rae8 25.Rfe1** It's pretty clear that White's ambitious f2-f4?! produced less than meagre results regarding his activity level, while significantly weakening his pawns. --- QUESTION: Doesn't the presence of the opposite-coloured bishops offer White good drawing chances? --- ANSWER: Not while queens remain on the board. In fact, the opposite-coloured bishops help Black, as in often the case in the middlegame. White is in trouble for the following reasons: -- 1. He has three pawn islands to Black's two, nurses isolanis on the f- and h-files, and the d5-pawn is artificially isolated and potentially weak as well. -- 2. Black's bishop is more powerful than its counterpart. White remains weak on the dark squares, which may affect the safety of his king in the future, and meanwhile he must be on guard for ... b5-b4 ideas. **25...g6 26.Bg2!** It's a good use of energy when we make amends, rather than dwell on past mistakes. White realizes that his position has soured, and hopes for healing with simplifying exchanges along the e-file.

[QUESTION: Can White play for a kingside attack by opening lines with 26.f5 - ? --- ANSWER: White is too constrained in the middle to threaten Black on the flank. For example, after Qc5 27.fxg6 hxg6 28.Qf4 Qc4 29.Qg4 *( 29.Rf2??* loses to *Rxe4 30.Rxe4 Rxe4 31.Qxf6 Qxd5 )* 29...Kg7 , White is completely tangled up. ]

**26...Qb7**

[It was more accurate for Black to exchange rooks himself: 26...Rxe2 27.Rxe2 Rxe2 28.Qxe2 Qc5 29.Be4 Kf8 30.h3 h6 31.Kh2 g5! (weakening White further on the dark squares) 32.f5 Be5+ 33.Kh1 Kg7 and Black continues to make progress. ]

**27.Rxe7 Rxe7 28.Rxe7 Qxe7 29.Qe3** White engages reinforcements to shore up his king's defences. **29...Qb7!** It's crucial for Black to keep queens on the board, following the principle: "Opposite-coloured bishops favour the attacker". In this case White's king is clearly the less secure.

[White should hold a draw after 29...Qxe3? 30.Nxe3 . ]

**30.Qe4 Nf5** Another slight inaccuracy.

[After 30...Qc8! (preventing White's next move) 31.Ne3 Qc5 32.Ng4 *(*or *32.Bh3 b4! )* 32...Kg7 , Black has good chances to convert. ]

**31.Bh3! Ne7 32.Ne3 Kg7 33.Bg2** Going back to the long diagonal, now that Black's knight is unable to occupy f5. **33...Qb6 34.Bf3 Qa7 35.Kg2** EXERCISE (planning): How did Black make progress? --- ANSWER: Mikhaletz enlarges upon the scope of his ideas. The timing is perfect for the ...b5-b4 break. **35...b4! 36.axb4 axb4 37.cxb4** Now every white pawn on the board is an isolani.

[The queen is unable to take, since it has to protect the e3-knight, while 37.Nc4? is no good at all in view of bxc3 38.bxc3 Nf5 , and if 39.Qd3 Nh4+ 40.Kg3 Qg1+ 41.Kh3 Qf2 42.Be4 Ng2! , the interference shot forces mate. ]

**37...Bd4**

[Immediate infiltration with 37...Qa1 looks quite promising too. ]

**38.Nc4 Nf5 39.b5?!** When we are busted, it's easy to slip into a past-caring state, where we become almost numb with indifference to our fate. This is clearly unwise, akin to a man who banquets upon his final food stores in a famine-raved land, thinking: "I'm full today, so why waste energy worrying about tomorrow?"

[Eliminating the knights with 39.Bg4?! Qa2! 40.Bxf5 Qxc4 41.Bg4 Qxb4 42.b3 Qd2+ 43.Be2 Be3 44.Kf3 Bc5 doesn't resolve White's problems, since his king and his pawns are fair game to Black's queen and bishop team; note that 45.Qd3?? runs into Qe1 . ]

[Instead, 39.Qd3 was necessary. Yes, White is still in trouble, but slowing the rate of deterioration is still a small achievement. ]

**39...Qa1! 40.Qe2 Qc1!** The queen approaches with cat-soft footsteps; white pawn targets are everywhere. **41.b3** In such dreary situations, we wish we were someone else, who is somewhere else.

[ 41.b6? fails to Qxc4 42.Qxc4 Ne3+ 43.Kg3 Nxc4 44.b7 Ba7 . ]

**41...Qxf4 42.Be4** EXERCISE (combination alert): Sorrows tend to arrive for the unfortunate in clusters, almost as if the first one opens the gate for all the others. Black to play and win. --- ANSWER #1: Interference/ pin. **42...Ne3+!**

[ANSWER #2: Another way is 42...Nh4+! 43.Kh3 f5 44.Bg2 Kf8! (preventing Qe7+), when there is no defence against ... g6-g5-g4 and mates. ]

**43.Nxe3 Qxe4+ 44.Kf2 Qf4+!**

[Black wins a piece after 44...Qf4+ 45.Qf3 Bxe3+ . "This murder will set my spiritual growth back by months," bemoans the bishop. --- SUMMARY: White's set-up with g2-g3 and Bg2 fails to trouble us, since the bishop is then missing from the queenside action, while the plan of f2-f4 opens the position for our dark-squared bishop. Meanwhile, we can challenge White's control over d5 by ...Be6 and ...Ne7 with easy equality. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Goedkoop,Albert J**
■ **Murminen,J**
ICCF World Cup11 prel 1997

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7 10.Be2!? a6 11.Nc3 0-0N 12.0-0 f5 13.f4!? Bf6□ 14.Qc2 Nd7 15.Kh1 exf4 16.Bxf4 Ne5! 17.Rae1 Bd7□ 18.b3 Re8 19.Bd3 Qa5 20.Bd2 Nxd3= 21.Qxd3 Rac8 22.Nb5 Qb6 23.Nc3 Qd4∞ 24.Qxd4 Bxd4 25.a4? Rxe1 26.Rxe1 Kf7 27.g3 Be5 28.Kg2 b5= 29.axb5 axb5 30.Nxb5 Bxb5 31.cxb5 Rc2 32.Re2 Rc5 33.Bf4 Bxf4 34.gxf4 Rxd5 35.b6 Rb5 36.Re3 Brooks-Browne, USA 1982 36...Rxb6 37.Kg3 Rb4 38.Kf3 d5 39.Re5 Rxb3+ 40.Kg2 Rb2+ 41.Kg3!? d4 42.Rxf5+ Ke6 43.Re5+ Kd6 44.Re8 Rb7 45.Kf3 Kd5 46.Ke2 Rb2+ 47.Kd3

Rb3+ 48.Kd2 Rh3
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Drygalski,Wojciech** **2350**
■ **Martin,Gheorghe** **2420**
EU/M/GT no? year?? 1980

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 Be6!? 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Nd5 Rc8 10.c3 Rg8 11.Qa4 f5! 12.g3**
[ 12.0-0-0 fxe4 13.Qxe4 *( 13.Nxa7? Ra8 14.Nxc6 Qg5+ 15.f4 exf3+-+ )* 13...Qg5+ 14.Rd2 *( 14.Ne3 d5* **Δ** 15... d4 *-+ )* 14...Bxd5 15.Qxd5 a6 16.Nxd6+ Bxd6 17.Qxd6 Rd8 18.h4 Qf4 19.g3 Qf3 ]
**12...Rg4 13.f4**
[ 13.f3 Bxd5 14.0-0-0 *( 14.fxg4 Bxe4-+ )* 14...Rxe4 15.fxe4 Bxe4 **Δ** ... Bh6 ]
**13...exf4 14.Nxf4**
[ 14.gxf4 Qh4+ 15.Kd1 *( 15.Kd2 Rxf4 16.Nxf4 Qxf4+ 17.Kc2 Qf2+-+; 15.Ke2 Rxf4 16.Nxf4 Qxf4→ )* 15...Rxf4 16.Nxf4 Qxf4 17.Be2 Bh6 18.Qc2 a6 ]
**14...Rxf4 15.gxf4 Qh4+ 16.Ke2**
[ 16.Kd1 Qxf4
**A)** 17.Be2 a6 18.Na3 Bh6 19.Qc2 *( 19.Ke1 Ke7∓ )* 19...Nb4 20.Qc1 Qxe4 21.Qxh6 Qxh1+ 22.Kd2 Qxa1-+;
**B)** 17.Kc2 Qf2+ 18.Kb1 Qe1+ 19.Kc2 Qxa1-+ ]
**16...Qxf4 17.Bg2**
[ 17.Bh3 fxe4 18.Bxe6 Qf3+ 19.Kd2 Qd3+ 20.Ke1 fxe6 21.Rd1 Qe3+ 22.Kf1 Qf3+ 23.Kg1 Bh6-+ ]
**17...Bh6 18.Rad1 Ke7 19.b3 Rg8 20.Rhg1 Qe3+ 21.Kf1 Rg4** Martin G.
**0-1**

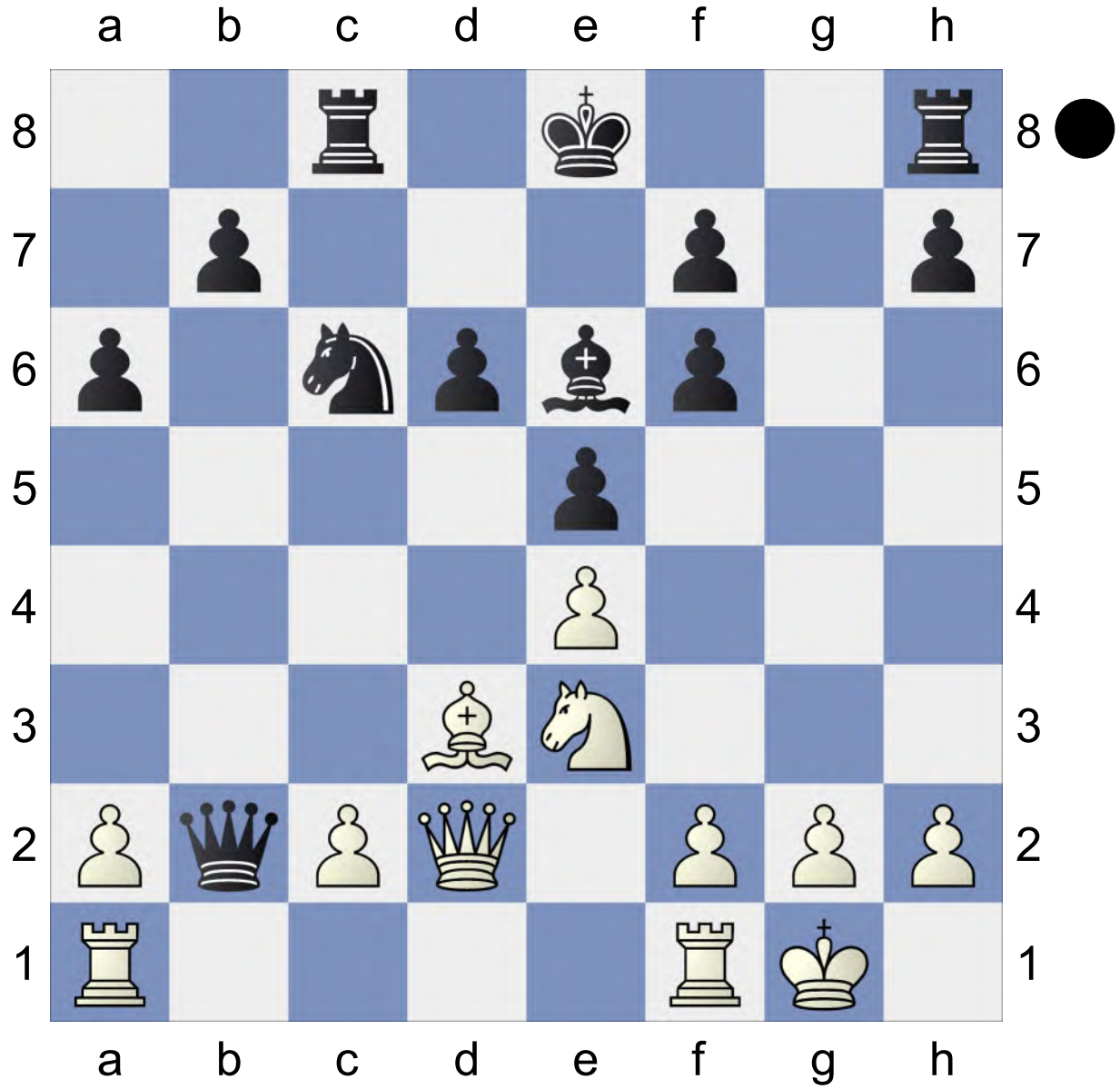
**B33**

□ **Van Damme,Liban** **2095**
■ **Trautmann,Klaus** **2205**
corr_97593 1991

8/9 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Nc4 Rc8 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Ne3 Bh6 12.Ncd5 Bxe3 13.Nxe3 Qb6 14.Bd3 Qb4+**
[ 14...Qxb2 15.0-0 Qc3 16.f4 *( 16.a3 Qc5 17.Kh1 h5 18.Qe1 Qa5 19.Qb1 Rc7 20.f4 Ne7 21.fxe5 fxe5 22.Rf6 Qc5 23.Qe1 h4 24.Qf2 h3 25.g3 d5⇄* Lanka Z.-Karlov A., Torcy 1991 *)* 16...Qc5 17.Qe1 exf4 18.Rxf4 Rg8 19.Kh1 Qg5 20.Qf2 Ne5 21.Rf1 Rg6 22.Nf5 Bxf5 23.exf5 Rh6 24.h3 Rc5 25.Kh2**±**

Puksansky-Chepukaitis, USSR 1980 ]

**15.Qd2 Qxb2 16.0-0**



**Qb4!∓** N

[ 16...Qd4 17.Qe2 Nb4 18.Rab1 b5 19.a4 Nxd3 20.cxd3 Qxa4 21.Ra1 Qd4 22.Rxa6 b4 23.Nd5 Bxd5 24.Rxd6 Rd8 25.Rxd8+ Kxd8 26.exd5 Ke7 27.Qc2 Rd8 28.Qc7+ Rd7 29.Qb8 Rxd5 30.Rc1 e4 31.Re1 f5 32.dxe4 fxe4 1/2-1/2 Kirpichnikov-Chekhov V., USSR 1975 ]

**17.c3 Qc5 18.Rac1 Ne7 19.c4 Qd4 20.Qe2 Rg8 21.Rcd1 Ng6 22.g3 Nf4 23.Qc2 Bg4 24.Nxg4 Rxg4 25.Qb3 Rc7 26.Bb1 Qxc4 27.Qxc4 Rxc4 28.Rxd6 Ke7 29.Rfd1 Rc7 30.f3 Rg8 31.Kf2 Ne6 32.R1d5 Rd8 33.Rb6 Rdd7 34.Bd3 Nc5 35.Bc2 h6 36.Ke3 Rxd5 37.exd5 Rd7 38.Be4 Rd6 39.Rb1 b6 40.f4 a5 41.Bf3 Na4 42.Rc1 Nc5 43.Rb1 Na6 44.a3 Nc7 45.Rd1 Nb5 46.Rd3 Rd7 47.Rb3 Nd6 48.Rc3 b5 49.Be2 Rb7 50.Bf1 b4 51.axb4 axb4 52.Rb3 Nf5+**

**53.Ke4 Nd4 54.Rb1 Kd6 55.Kd3 b3 56.Bg2 b2 57.g4 Kc5 58.fxe5 fxe5 59.Kc3 Rb3+ 60.Kd2 Rb4 61.d6 Kxd6 62.Kc3 Rb3+ 63.Kc4 f5 64.gxf5 Rb6 65.Be4 Ke7 66.Kc3 Kf6**
[ 66...Kf6 67.Rxb2 Rxb2 68.Kxb2 Nxf5∓ ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Lorentzen,Oystein**
■ **O'Hare,Ciaran**
NATT4-02 corr 20.12.1995

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qe2 Bb7 16.Rad1 Rad8** My database showed this move 2 times - I regret not having played my first instinct Rfd8 - inexperience! I now need to rely on a pretty but standard combination to neutralise the white bind. **17.f3 bxc4 18.Bxc4 fxe4** This is the version I had, but Ciaran sent something different, so check which is right ending...
[ 18...Kh8 19.Nb1 d5! 20.exd5 Bxd5 21.Bxd5 Qc5+ 22.Rf2 Rxd5 23.Rxd5 Qxd5 24.Qxa6 Ra8 25.Nc3! Rxa6 26.Nxd5 e4! 0 Draw agreed Line Lorentzen-O'Hare,C/Norway v Ireland ]
**19.fxe4 Kh8 20.Nb1 d5! 21.exd5 Bxd5 22.Bxd5 Qc5+ 23.Rf2 Rxd5 24.Rxd5 Qxd5 25.Qxa6 Ra8 26.Nc3! Rxa6 27.Nxd5 e4!**
**½-½**

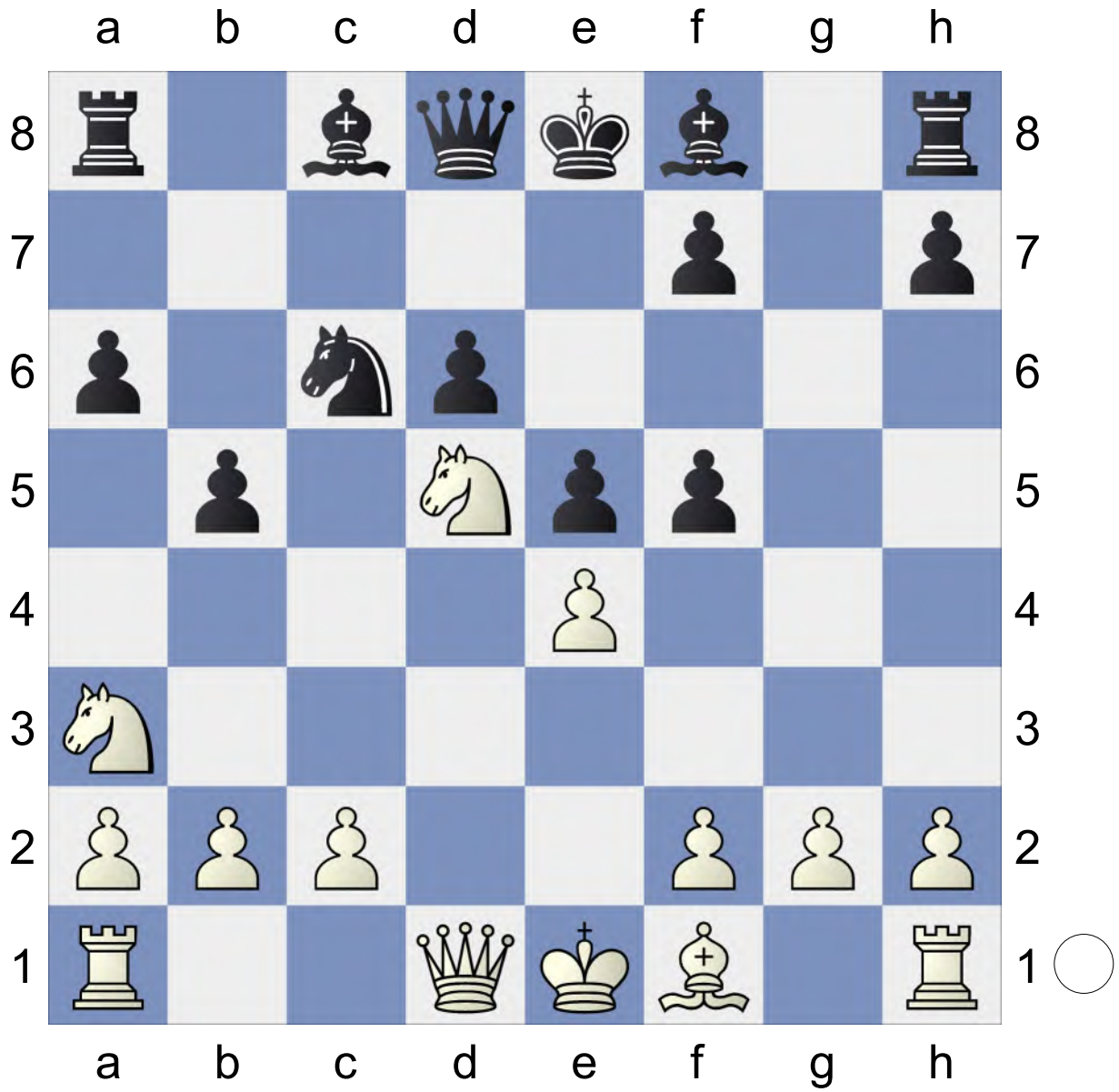
**B33**

□ **Cr97**
■ **9.Bf6 Nf6 9.Nd5 f5**
Survey corr Opening corr 1996
*[Starczevich]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5**

(Diagram)

**11.Bd3**
[ 11.Nxb5?! axb5 12.Bxb5 Bb7! 13.exf5 Ra5!? *( 13...Qa5+ 14.b4! Qxb5? 15.Nc7+→ )* 14.a4 Rxb5 15.axb5 Nd4↑ ]
[ 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4! *( 12...Qa5+ 13.c3 Qa4 14.Nbc7+ Kd8 15.Nxa8 Qxa8 16.Nb6 Qa6 17.Nxc8 Kxc8 18.Qd5 fxe4 19.Qxf7 Be7 20.Qf5+ Kc7*



*21.Qxe4 Rb8 22.b4±* Akker-Starmans, corr. 1993/94 *)* 13.c4!? *( 13.Nbc7+ Kd7 14.0-0 Qg5!? 15.c4! Rg8 16.g3 Ra7! 17.Nb5 Rb7 )* 13...Qa5+ *( 13...Rxc4 14.0-0 Rxe4 15.Rc1 )* 14.b4! Rxb4 15.0-0 Rxb5!? 16.cxb5 Nd4 17.Qh5 Bg7! 18.Qg5 0-0 19.Ne7+ ]

[ 11.Qd3 Bg7!? 12.exf5 0-0 13.Qe4 Nd4! 14.g4 Bb7 15.Bd3 Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Rc8 17.c3 e4! 18.cxd4 exd3 19.0-0 Qg5⇄ Razuvaev-Baumester, 1978 ]

[ 11.g3 fxe4 12.Bg2 Be6 *( 12...Bf5 13.f3! Bg7 14.fxe4 Be6 15.0-0 0-0 16.c3 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Qb6+ 18.Kh1 Ne7 19.Qd2 Rad8 20.Nc2 d5 21.exd5 f5 22.Rad1±* Boudre-Gallagher, Le Touguet 1988 *)* 13.Bxe4 Bg7 14.Qh5 Rc8 15.0-0 *( 15.c3 Ne7 16.Rd1 Rc5 17.Nb4 Qb6 18.Qg5 Kf8 19.Qe3 h5! 20.Nd3 Rc6! 21.Bxc6 Qxc6 22.f3 Bh6 23.Qf2 a5⩱* Romero Holmes- Salov, 1992 *)* 15...Ne7 16.Rad1 Rc5 17.Nb4 Qb6 18.Qg5 Kf8 19.Qe3! (Δ 20.Na6 Qa6 21. Qc5 dc5 22.Rd8#) h5! ]

[ 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 *( 12.Qf3!? Nd4! 13.Nc7+ Qxc7 14.Qxa8+ Ke7 15.c3 b4! 16.cxb4 Qb6 17.Bxa6 Qxb4+! 18.Kf1 Qxb2 19.Qb7+ Qxb7 20.Bxb7 d5! 21.Rd1 Kf6 22.Nb1 Bb4!∓* Brusila-Larsson, corr. 1993/95 *)* 12...Bg7 13.Nc2 0-0 *( 13...Be6 14.Nce3 Ne7 15.g3 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 0-0 17.Bg2 a5 18.0-0 Rb8 19.Ne3 Qd7 20.Qh5 f5 21.Bd5 f4?!* Luther-Arahamia, Hastings 1994/95 *)* 14.Nce3 Be6 15.g4!? Qh4 16.Bg2 Ra7 17.Be4 f5 18.Bxf5 Bxf5 19.gxf5 Qe4 20.Rg1 Rxf5 21.Qg4 Qxg4 22.Rxg4 Rf8**±** Torre-Ljubojevic, Manila 1976 ]

[ 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 *( 13...Ne7 14.Nce3 Be6 15.g3!? Nxd5 16.Nxd5 0-0 17.Bg2 a5 18.0-0 Rb8 19.Qe2 f5 20.Rad1 Qd7 21.f4 Qf7 22.Rd2 Kh8 23.Rfd1 Rfc8 24.Kh1 e4 25.Bh3 Rc5 26.Ne3↑* De Blasio-Bertolucci, corr. 1990/92 *)* 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 a5 16.0-0 f5 17.Qh5 *( 17.Nf4 exf4 18.Bxc6 fxg3= )* 17...b4! 18.Nce3 *( 18.cxb4 axb4 19.Ncxb4?! Nxb4 20.Nxb4 e4∓* Krasenkov *)* 18...bxc3 19.bxc3 Kh8 20.Rad1 Rb8 21.Bh3 Qd7 22.f4 e4 23.Kh1?**∓** Krasenkov-Topalov, Polanica Zdroj 1995 *( 23.Rd2↑ )*]

**11...Be6**

[ 11...Qg5 12.g4 Kd8 13.gxf5 Bxf5 14.Ne3 Be6 15.Qd2 Qh6 16.0-0-0 Nd4 17.Kb1 Ke7 18.c3 Nf3 19.Qe2 Qf4 20.Nac2 a5!→ Lensky-Frilli, corr. 1988/94 ]

**12.Qh5**

(Diagram)

**Bg7**

[ 12...Rg8 13.g3

**A)** 13...Nd4 14.c3! fxe4 15.Bxe4 Bg4 16.Qxh7 Rg7 17.Qh6 Nf3+ 18.Ke2! Ng5+ 19.f3 Nxe4 20.fxg4 Qc8! 21.Qe3 Qxg4+ 22.Qf3 Qxf3+ 23.Kxf3 f5 24.Nc2 Kf7 25.Nce3**±** Bielavsky-Shirov, Groningen 1993;

**B)** 13...Rg4!? 14.f4!? Nd4 *( 14...exf4 15.Nxf4 Rxf4!? 16.gxf4 Qf6 17.c3 b4!=* Timoshenko-Krasenkov, Voskresensk 1992 *)* 15.c3 Bxd5 16.exd5 e4 17.cxd4 exd3 18.Kd2 Qf6 19.Rhe1+ Kd8 20.Kxd3 Bg7 21.Nc2 Rc8 22.Rac1 Rc4 23.Ke2 Rg6 24.Kf1**±** Magen-Sion Castro, Lyon 1992;

**C)** 13...Rg5 14.Qxh7 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.0-0-0 e4 17.Be2 Qb6 18.Kb1!**∞** Wang Zili-Chekhov, Pekin 1991;

**D)** 13...h6 14.c3 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.Qd1 Qb6 17.Nc2 Bg7 18.a4! Gudev-Milovanovic, corr. 1985/89 ]

**13.0-0 f4**

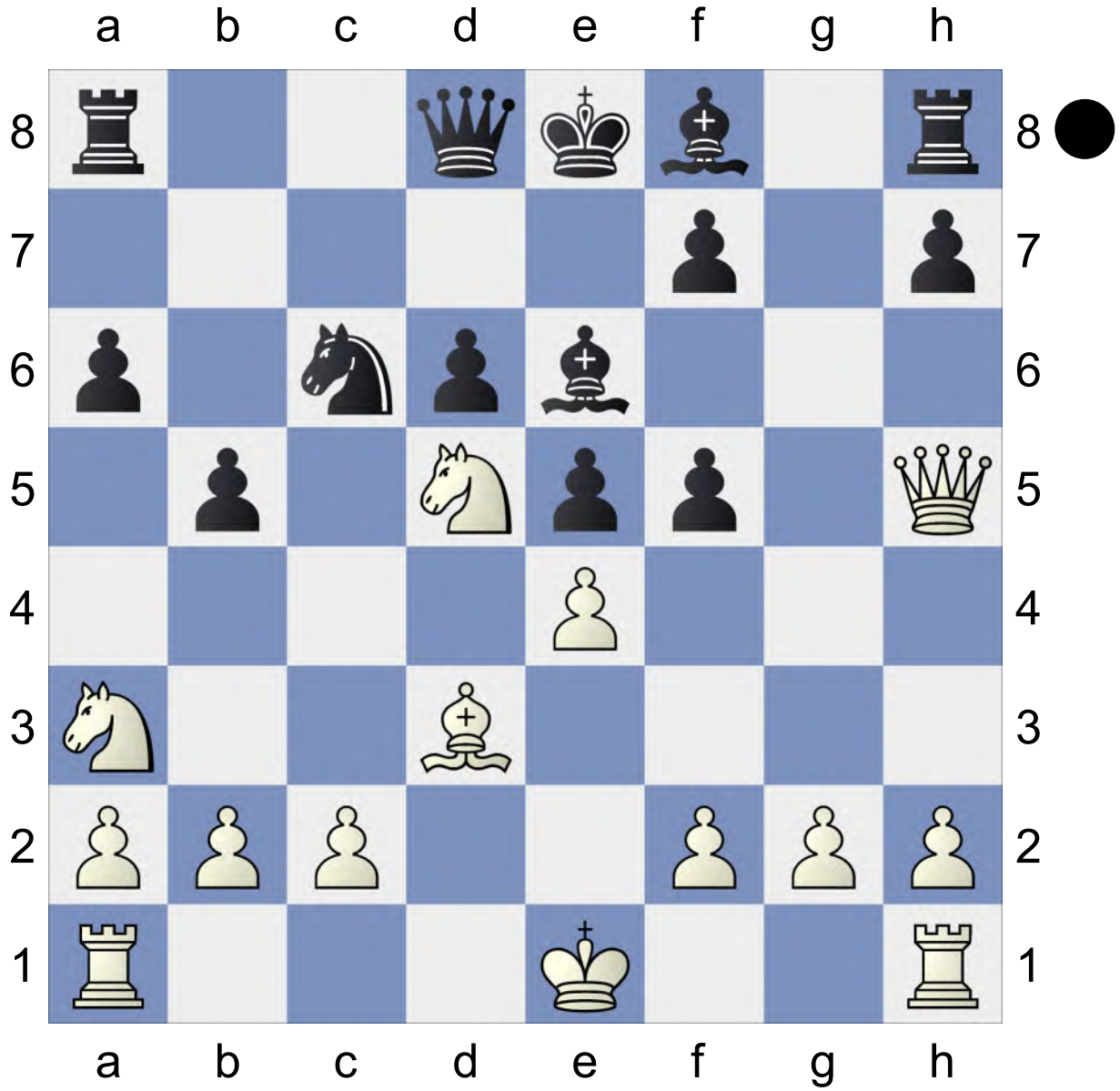
[ 13...0-0 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.f6! ]

**14.c4! bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0**

[ 15...Nd4 16.Rac1 Rc8! 17.Bxa6 Rxc1 18.Rxc1 0-0 19.Nb5 Nxb5 20.Bxb5 Bxd5 21.exd5 f5 22.Ba6 Qf6 23.Rc8 e4 24.Rxf8+ Bxf8 25.h3 e3 26.fxe3 fxe3 27.Bd3= Ospov-Kozyrev, corr. 1991 ]

**16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qd7!**

[ 17...Bxd5 18.Bxd5 Nb4 19.Rfd1 Nxa2 20.Rc6 Qe7 21.Nc4 Nb4 22.Rxd6 Nxd5 23.R6xd5 Rxb3 24.Nd6 h6 25.h4!**±** Wolf-Bronstein, Wijk aan Zee 1992 ]



[ 17...Kh8? 18.Nxf4 Bxc4 19.Rxc4 Na5 20.Nd5 Nxc4 21.Nxc4↑ Psakhis-Tchekhov, Baku 1979 ]

**18.Rfd1**

[ 18.Qg5? Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Nb4 20.Rfd1 Nxa2! Koch-Podlesnik, Manila 1992 ]

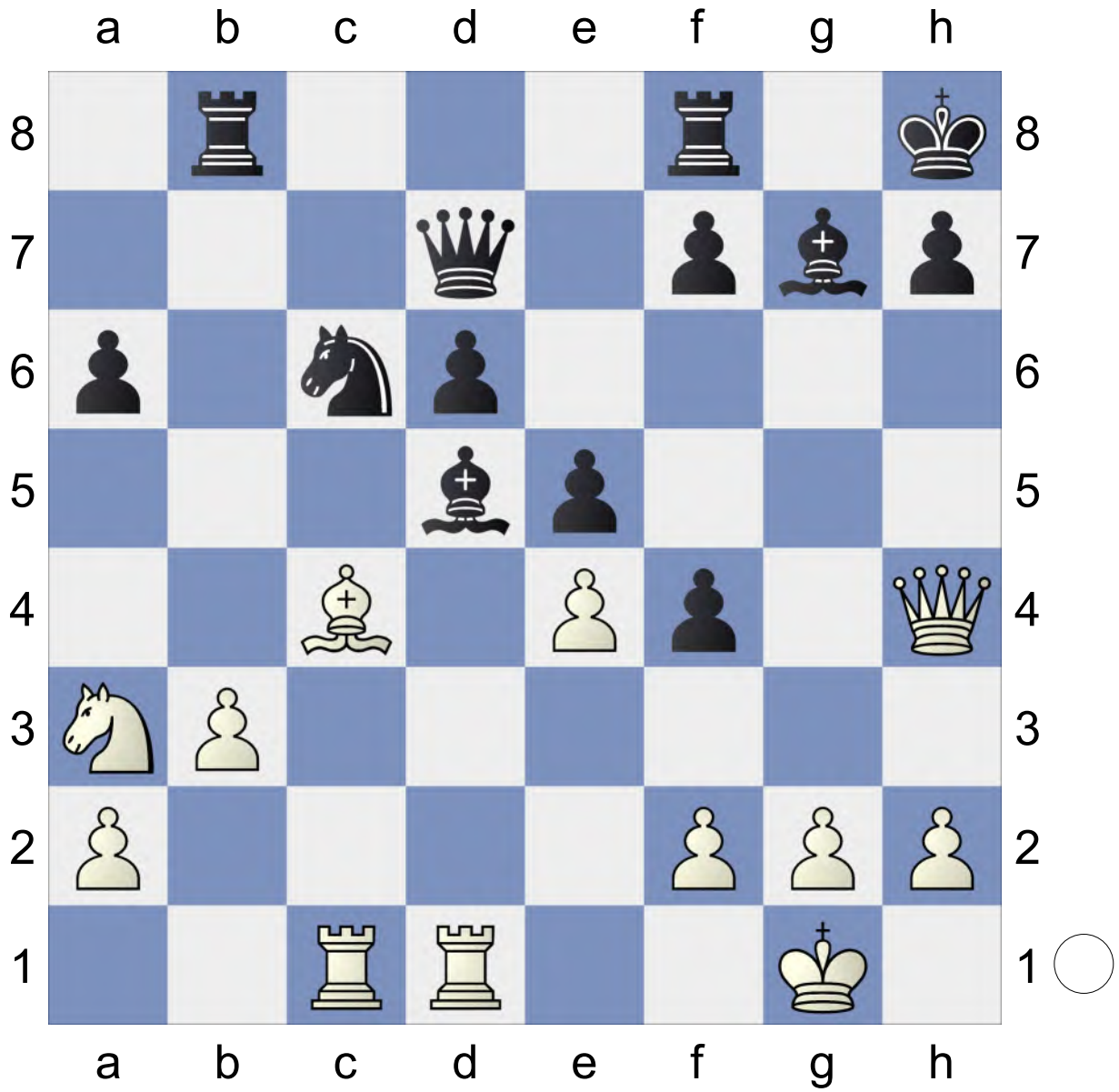
**18...Kh8 19.Qh4 Bxd5**

[ 19...f5 20.Nxf4 exf4= Farianov-Stephan, corr. 1993/95 ]

(Diagram)

**20.Bxd5 Nb4 21.Rc3!?**

[ 21.Rd2 f5 22.Nc4 Nxd5?! *( 22...Rb5 23.Rcd1 Nxd5 )* 23.Rxd5 fxe4 24.Rxd6



Qf5 25.h3! h5 26.Qe7 e3 27.fxe3 fxe3 28.Rd7 Bf6 29.Nxe3!±
Renet-Kortchnoi, Lugano 1988 ]

**B33**

□ **Wiesinger,Johann**
■ **Cimmino,Pietro**
EU/FSM/59 corr ICCF 1996

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Qxe7 11.c3 h6**
[ 11...Bb7 ]
**12.Bh4 0-0 13.Bd3**

[ 13.Qf3 g5 14.Bg3 d5 15.Bd3 b4 16.Nb1 Bg4 17.Qe3 d4 18.Qd2 dxc3 19.bxc3 Rfd8 20.f3 bxc3 21.Qxc3 Nb4 22.Bc4 Nxe4 23.Qb3 Nxg3 24.hxg3 Bf5 25.Bxf7+ Kg7 ]

**13...b4 14.Nb1 Rb8 15.c4**

[ 15.cxb4 g5 16.Bg3 Rxb4 ]

**15...Nd4 16.Nd2 Ne6 17.0-0 Nf4 18.Bc2 Ng6 19.Bg3**

[ 19.Bxf6 Qxf6 *( 19...gxf6 )* 20.f3 Nf4 *( 20...Be6 )* 21.g3 Ne6 22.Nb3 ]

**19...Bg4 20.f3**

[ 20.Nf3 ]

**20...Be6 21.Bf2**

[ 21.Qe2 Nh5 22.Bf2 Ngf4 23.Qe1 Qg5 24.g3 Bh3 25.Be3 Qg6 26.Qf2 Ng2 ]

**21...Nf4 22.Be3**

[ 22.a3 Qc7 23.axb4 Rxb4 24.b3 *( 24.Rxa6 Rxb2 25.Ra7 Qb8 26.Ra4 Rc8 )* 24...a5 25.Be3 *( 25.Nb1 a4 26.bxa4 Bxc4 27.Re1 Rc8 28.Na3 d5 29.exd5 N6xd5 30.Bf5 Rd8 )* 25...Rfb8 26.Qe1 ]

[ 22.Re1 Nd7 23.b3 Nc5 ]

**22...Nd7 23.Bxf4**

[ 23.g3 ]

**23...exf4 24.b3 Ne5 25.Rf2**

[ 25.a3 a5 26.axb4 axb4 ]

**25...Qc7**

[ 25...Qh4 26.Nf1 g5 ]

**26.Nf1 Qc5 27.Qd2 g5 28.Rd1 Rfd8 29.Qd4 Qxd4 30.Rxd4 Kf8 31.Rd1 Ke7 32.a3**

[ 32.Ra1 ]

[ 32.Rfd2 a5 *( 32...h5 )*]

**32...a5 33.a4 Rbc8 34.Rfd2 h5 35.Kf2 Rd7 36.Bb1 Rg8 37.Bd3 Rdd8 38.Be2**

[ 38.g3 Rg6 39.Bc2 Rf6 40.Kg2 g4 41.gxf4 gxf3+ 42.Kf2 Rxf4 ]

**38...Rg6 39.Rd4**

[ 39.g4 hxg4 40.fxg4 Nxg4+ 41.Bxg4 Bxg4 42.Re1 Be6 43.e5 d5 ]

[ 39.c5 Bxb3 ]

**39...g4 40.R4d2 gxf3 41.Bxf3**

[ 41.gxf3 Bh3 42.Rd5 Rg2+ 43.Ke1 Rdg8 ]

**41...h4 42.Bh5**

[ 42.h3 Rdg8 43.Rxd6 *( 43.Nh2 Rg3 44.Ng4 Bxg4 45.Bxg4 Nxg4+ 46.hxg4 R8xg4 )* 43...Nxf3 44.gxf3 Rg1 45.Ra6 R8g2+ 46.Ke1 Bxh3 ]

[ 42.Rd4 h3 43.g3 fxg3+ 44.Nxg3 Rf6 ]

[ 42.c5 Bxb3 ]

**42...Rg5 43.Bf3 h3 44.gxh3**

[ 44.g3 fxg3+ 45.Nxg3 Nxf3 46.Kxf3 Bg4+ 47.Kf4 Bxd1 48.Kxg5 Bxb3 49.Nf5+ Kf8 50.Rd3 Bxa4 51.Rxh3 Ke8 52.Kf6 b3 53.c5 b2 54.c6 Bxc6 55.Rb3 Bxe4 56.Rxb2 a4 57.Ng7+ Kd7 58.Rb4 Bc6 ]

**44...Bxh3 45.c5 Rdg8 46.cxd6+**

[ 46.Rxd6 Rg2+ 47.Bxg2 Rxg2+ 48.Ke1 Nf3# ]
**46...Kd8 47.Rc1**
[ 47.Be2 f5 ]
**47...f5! 48.exf5**
[ 48.Ke2 Bg2 ]
**48...Rg2+! 49.Bxg2 Rxg2+ 50.Ke1 Nf3+ 51.Kd1 Nxd2 52.Nxd2 Bg4+ 53.Ke1 Re2+ 54.Kd1**
[ 54.Kf1 Rxd2 55.Rc5 f3 ]
**54...Rxh2+ 55.Ke1**
[ 55.Kc2 Bxf5+ 56.Kd1 Rh1+ 57.Ke2 Rxc1 ]
**55...Rh1+ 56.Nf1 Bxf5 57.Kf2 Bh3 58.Re1 Rxf1+**
[ 58...Rxf1+ 59.Rxf1 Bxf1 60.Kxf1 Kd7 61.Kf2 Kxd6 62.Kf3 Ke5 ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Cimmino,Pietro**
■ **Peres,Joao**
EU/FSM/59 corr ICCF 1996

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Bc4 Be7 10.0-0 Rc8 11.Bd5**
[ 11.Bg5 0-0 *( 11...Nb4 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nd5 Nxd5 14.Bxd5 Qd7 15.Qd3 0-0 16.Rfd1 Be7 17.c3 Rc5 18.Nc4 Rd8 19.b4 Rc7 20.Nb6 Qe8 21.Qc2 Bg5 22.Rd3 g6 23.Qb3 Kg7 24.h3 Re7 25.Rad1 Kh8 26.Rf3 Bf4 27.c4 Bg5 28.b5 Rc7 29.Rfd3 Bxd5 30.Rxd5 Be7 31.Qd3 Kg7 32.Qg3 Kg8 33.c5 Rxc5 34.Rxc5 dxc5 35.Nd5 f6 36.Qb3* Luecke,N-Hauschild,A/ Dortmund op-A (01) ; TD 92\03 1992/1-0 (49) *)* 12.Bxf6 *( 12.Bxe6 fxe6 13.Nc4 Nd4 14.Ne3 Qe8 15.f4 Qg6 16.Bxf6 Rxf6 17.f5 Qg5 18.Ng4 Rff8 19.h3 exf5 20.exf5 h5 21.Ne4 Qh4 22.f6 hxg4 23.fxe7 Rxf1+ 24.Qxf1 Qxe7 25.c3 Ne6 26.Qf5 Rf8 27.Qxg4 Rf4 28.Qg6 d5 29.Ng3 Qf7 30.Qxf7+ Kxf7 31.Re1 Rxa4 32.Rxe5 d4 33.cxd4* - Pandavos,P-Korpics,Z/Balatonbereny op (07) ;TD 92\11 1992 *)* 12...Bxf6 13.Nd5 Bg5 *( 13...Kh8 14.c3 Ne7 15.a5 b5 16.axb6 Bxd5 17.Bxd5 Qxb6 18.Nc4 Qb8 19.b4 Qc7 20.Ne3 Qxc3 21.Qa4 Bg5 22.Ra3 Qd4 23.Qxa6 Bxe3 24.fxe3 Qxb4 25.Rb3 Qc5 26.Qb5 Nxd5 27.exd5 f5 28.Qd7 Rc7 29.Qe6 f4 30.h3 g6 31.Kh2 Rcf7 32.exf4 Qc4 33.Rb8 Rxb8 34.Qxf7 Qxf1* 32 - Fieandt, J-Manninen,M/Helsinki op (05) ;CBM 1992 *)* 14.c3 Kh8 15.Qe2 Bd7 16.Bd3 Be6 17.Bc4 Bd7 18.Bd3 Be6 - Kramnik V.-Gorelov S., Belgorod (Russia) 1989 ]
[ 11.Re1
**A)** 11...0-0 12.b3 *( 12.Nd5 Nb4 13.Nxb4 Bxc4 14.b3 d5 15.Na2 Bc5 16.bxc4 Nxe4 17.Re2 Qh4 18.Qe1 Rc6 19.Nb4 Rg6 20.Nxd5 Rxg2+ 21.Kxg2 Qg4+ 22.Kf1 Qh3+ 23.Kg1* - Schlosser,P-Von Herman,U/BL 8788

(1987) ;BL 80 1988 *)* 12...Nd4 13.Bb2!∞ ECO 1984;

**B)** 11...Nd4 12.Bxe6 fxe6 13.Qd3 0-0 14.Ne2 Nc6 15.Ng3 Qc7 16.Bg5 d5 17.exd5 Nb4 18.Qb3 exd5 19.Bxf6 Rxf6 20.c3 Bc5 21.Ne4 Rxf2 22.Kh1 Rxg2 23.Kxg2 Qf7 24.cxb4 Rf8 25.bxc5 1-0 Silva Morales,M-Marte,S/ Dornbirn op ;EXT 88op 1988;

**C)** 11...Nb4! 12.b3 0-0 13.Bb2 Qd7 *( 13...Qc7 14.Qd2 Qc5 15.Rad1 Rfd8 16.Nd5 Nbxd5 17.exd5 Bg4 18.b4 Qc7 19.f3 Bd7 20.Bb3 b5 21.a5 Re8 22.Kh1 Nh5 23.c4 bxc4 24.Nxc4 Qd8 25.Nb6 Bg5 26.Qf2 Rc7 27.Bc4 Rxc4 28.Nxc4 Bb5 29.Na3 Ba4 30.Ra1 Nf4 31.Qb6 Nxd5 32.Qxa6 Bf4 33.g3 Bd2 34.Red1 Nxb4 35.Qe2 Bxd1 36.Rxd1 Bg5 37.Qb5 Qa8 38.Kg2* Ilincic,Z-Gostisa,L/JUG-chT Cetinje (08) ;EXT 90ch 1990/ - (71) *)* 14.Qd2 Nh5 15.Ne2 Nc6 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Nc4 Rcd8 18.a5 Qe8 19.Qe3 Qg6 20.Ba3 Nf4 21.Nxf4 exf4 22.Qh3 f3 23.Rad1 fxg2 24.Qg3 Qh5 25.Qxg2 Rf6 26.Rd3 Rg6 27.Rg3 Nd4 28.Kf1 Nxc2 29.Re2 Nxa3 30.Nxa3 d5 31.Nb1 d4 32.Qh3 Qxh3+ 33.Rxh3 Bb4 34.Rd3 Bxa5 35.e5 Rg4 36.Na3∓ Kholmov R.D.-Belikov V., Moscow (Russia) 1992 ]

[ 11.b3 Na5 12.Bxe6 fxe6 13.Qd3 Qc7 14.Bb2 Nc6 15.Rad1 0-0 16.Rd2 d5 17.Qh3 Nd4 18.Rxd4 exd4 19.Qxe6+ Kh8 20.Nxd5 Nxd5 21.exd5 Bd6 22.g3 Rcd8 23.Nc4 Bc5 24.d6 Qd7 25.Qd5 Rf5 26.Ne5 Bxd6 27.Nxd7 Rxd5 28.Nb6 Rc5 29.Nc4 Bf8 30.a5 h6 31.Rd1 Rcd5 32.Rd3 Kh7 33.h4 Bc5 34.Kg2 Re8 35.Kf1 Rd7 36.Rd2 Rd5 37.Re2 Rdd8 38.Ke1 Bb4+ 39.Kd1 Rxe2 40.Kxe2 Re8+ 41.Kd3 Rd8 42.Bxd4 - Nagel,H-Thallinger,G/AUT-chT 9293 ;TD 93\08 1993 ]

**11...0-0**

[ 11...Bxd5 12.Nxd5 0-0 13.Nxf6+ Bxf6 14.Nc4 Nd4 15.Ne3 Bg5 16.c3 Bxe3 17.Bxe3 Ne6 18.Qd5 Rc6 19.Rfd1 Qh4 20.a5 h6 21.Ra4 Rfc8 22.Rb4 Qe7 23.Rb6 Rxb6 24.Bxb6 Rc6 25.g3 Ng5 26.Be3 Nh7 27.f3 Qe6 28.Qxe6 fxe6 29.c4 Nf6 30.b4 Rxc4 31.Rxd6 Rxb4 32.Bb6 Rb3 33.Rd8+ Kh7 34.Kg2 Rb2+ 35.Kg1 Rb3 36.Kg2 Rb2+ 37.Kg1 Rb3 38.Kg2 - Bolzoni,V-Mohandessi, S/BEL-ch (13) ;TD 92\10 1992 ]

**12.Be3**

[ 12.Nc4

**A)** 12...Nb4 13.b3 *( 13.Ne3 )* 13...Nbxd5 *( 13...b5 14.axb5 axb5 15.Bxe6 fxe6 16.Nxb5 d5 17.exd5 exd5 18.Nxe5 Nxc2 19.Ra6 Qe8 20.Na7 Nb4 21.Nxc8 Nxa6 22.Nxe7+ Qxe7 23.Bb2 Qb7 24.Bd4 Rb8 25.Qd3 Qb5 26.Qf5 Rc8 27.Ng4 Nxg4 28.Qxg4 Qb7 29.Rc1 Qc7 30.Qg5 Nb4 31.h4 Qd7 32.h5 h6 33.Qg6 Qf7 34.Qxf7+ Kxf7 35.Rc7+ Ke6 36.Bxg7 Kf5 37.f3 Kg5 38.Bc3 Nd3 39.Rg7+ Kf5 40.Rf7+ Kg5 41.Rd7 Kxh5 42.Bd2 Rc2 43.Rxd5+ Kh4 44.Rd4+* 1-0 Abbasov,F-Smetankin,S/EU-chJM U16 Zagan (01) ;EXT 95ch2 1995 *)* 14.exd5 Bg4 15.f3;

**B)** 12...Nxe4 13.Nxe4 Bxd5 14.Qxd5 Nb4 15.Qxb7 Rxc4 16.b3 Qc7 17.Qxc7 Rxc7∓;

**C)** 12...Nd4 13.Ne3 Nxd5 14.Ncxd5 Bxd5 15.exd5 Qd7 16.f4 Bd8 17.fxe5

Bb6 18.Kh1 dxe5 19.c3± Brenjo S.-Nikcevic N., Yugoslavia 1991 ]

**12...Bxd5**

[ 12...Ng4 13.Bxe6 Nxe3 14.Bxf7+ Rxf7 15.fxe3± ]

**13.exd5**

[ 13.Nxd5? Nxe4 14.Bb6 Qd7 15.Be3 Qe6 16.b4 f5 17.b5 Nb8∓ ]

**13...Nb4 14.Qd2**

[ 14.Qf3!? Qa5 15.Rad1 Rxc3 16.bxc3 Nbxd5 17.Bd2 Qxa4 18.c4 Nb6 19.Qxb7 Nfd7 20.Be3 Rb8 21.Qa7 Ra8 22.Qb7 Rb8= ]

[ 14.a5 Rxc3 *( 14...Qd7; 14...Qxa5 15.Nc4 Qxa1 16.Qxa1 Rxc4 17.Qd1 Rfc8∞ )* 15.bxc3 Nbxd5 16.Bd2 Ne4 17.c4 Nxd2 18.Qxd2 Nf4 19.Rfb1 Qc7 20.Rb6 Bd8 21.Qxd6 Qxd6 22.Rxd6 Bxa5 23.Rb1 b6 24.c5 Ne2+ 25.Kf1 Nc3 26.Rbxb6 Bxb6 27.cxb6 Rb8 28.Nc4 f6 29.b7 Ne4 30.Rb6 Nc5 31.Na5 Kf8 32.Rc6 Nxb7 33.Rb6 Rc8 34.Nxb7 Rxc2 35.Rxa6+- ]

**14...Ng4**

[ 14...Qa5 15.Na2!? *( 15.Rad1 )* 15...Nfxd5 16.Nxb4 Nxb4 17.c3 Nc6 18.Nc4 Qc7 19.Bb6!? *( 19.Nb6!? Rcd8 20.Nd5 Qd7 21.Rad1∞ )* 19...Qd7 20.Rad1 Nb8 21.b3 Rxc4 22.bxc4 Qxa4 23.Qd5 Nc6 24.f4!?⇄ ]

[ 14...Qd7 15.Rad1 Rc7 16.Bb6 Rxc3 17.Qxc3 Nbxd5 18.Qb3 Nf4 19.f3 d5 20.Be3 Qc6 21.c3 g5 22.Nc2 Rd8 23.Rfe1 Ne6 24.Kh1 g4 25.fxg4 Nxg4 26.Nb4 Bxb4 27.Qxb4 f5 28.Qe7 Rf8 29.Qh4 e4 30.Bd4 Nxd4 31.Rxd4 Qe6 32.h3 Ne5 33.Qg5+ Kh8 34.Qd2 Nc4 35.Qd1 Nxb2 36.Qb3 Nc4 37.Qxb7 Rd8 38.Rb1 Rd7 39.Qc8+ Kg7 40.Rb8 1-0 Hector,J-Kotronias,V/Debrecen 1989 ]

**15.Nd1**

[ 15.Ba7

**A)** 15...Ra8 16.h3 *( 16.Be3 Nxe3 17.fxe3 Bg5 18.Ne4 a5 )* 16...Rxa7 17.hxg4 Bg5 18.Qe2 Ra8 19.Ne4;

**B)** 15...b6 16.Ne4 Qc7 *( 16...a5 17.c3 f5 18.cxb4 fxe4 19.bxa5 bxa5 20.Qe2 )* 17.Qxb4 Qxa7 18.Nxd6 Qd7 19.Nac4 Rcd8;

**C)** 15...Bg5 16.Qe2 *( 16.f4 Bxf4 17.Rxf4 exf4 18.Qxf4 Qh4 19.h3 Rxc3 20.bxc3 Nxd5 21.Qxg4 Qxg4 22.hxg4 Nxc3 23.Nc4 d5 24.Nd6 Rd8 25.Nxb7 Rd7 26.Re1 f6 27.Bd4 Nxa4 28.Ra1 Rxb7 29.Rxa4 Rc7 30.c3 )* 16...f5 17.h3 ]

[ 15.b3 Nxe3 *( 15...Rxc3 16.Qxc3 Nxd5 17.Qe1 Ndxe3 18.fxe3 Bg5 19.Rf3 Qb6 20.Nc4 Qc5 21.h4 )* 16.fxe3 f5 17.Nc4∞ ]

**15...Nxe3**

[ 15...Qa5 16.c3 Nxd5 17.b4 Nxb4 18.cxb4 Qxa4 19.Nc3 Qd7 20.Nd5 Bd8 21.Rfd1 f5 22.Bb6± ]

**16.Nxe3**

[ 16.fxe3 Qa5 17.e4 Qc5+ ]

**16...a5 17.c3**

[ 17.f4?! exf4 18.Rxf4 Bg5 19.Rf3 Qe8 20.Qd4 Qe5 21.Qxe5 dxe5∓ ]

[ 17.b3?! Bg5 18.Nac4 *( 18.c4 f5 19.Qe2 f4 20.Nec2 f3∓ )* 18...Rc5 19.Qd1

Bxe3 20.Nxe3 f5 *( 20...Rc3!? )* 21.c4 f4 22.Nc2 Nxc2 23.Qxc2 f3∓ ]

**17...Na6 18.Qd3 Bg5**

[ 18...Nc5 19.Qb5 f5 20.Nec4 Ra8 21.Nb6 Ra6 22.Nac4 Qc7 23.b4 axb4 24.cxb4 Nb3 25.Ra3 Nd4 26.Qd7 Qxd7 27.Nxd7 Rd8 28.Ndb6 Bg5 29.a5 ]

**19.Nb5**

[ 19.Qb5 Bxe3 *( 19...Rc5 20.Qxb7 Nc7 21.c4 )* 20.fxe3 Qc7= ]

**19...Nc7**

[ 19...Nc5 20.Qc2 *( 20.Qe2 Bxe3 21.Qxe3 f5 22.f4 e4 23.Nd4∞ )* 20...Bxe3 21.fxe3 e4 22.Nd4= ]

**20.Na3**

[ 20.Nc4 Nxb5 21.axb5 b6 22.Ra4 f5 23.f4 *( 23.h4 Bxh4 24.Nxd6 e4 25.Nxe4 fxe4 26.Qxe4 Bf6 27.Rc4 )* 23...exf4 24.Qd4 Rc5 25.b4 axb4 26.cxb4 Rc7 27.Nxb6 Qe8 28.Ra8 Qe3+ 29.Qxe3 fxe3 30.Rxf8+ Kxf8 31.Rxf5+ Ke8 32.Kf1 Rc1+ 33.Ke2 Rc2+ 34.Kf1 e2+ 35.Ke1 Bh4+ 36.g3 Bf6 37.Rf3 Bc3+ 38.Rxc3 Rxc3 39.Kxe2 Rb3 40.Nc4 Rxb4 41.Nxd6+ Kd7 42.Nf5 g6 43.Ne3 Rxb5 ]

[ 20.b4 Nxb5 21.Qxb5 Rxc3 22.Nc4 ]

[ 20.Na7 Ra8 21.Nb5 Nxb5 22.axb5 ]

[ 20.Nf5 Nxb5 21.axb5 g6 22.Ne3 f5 23.Ra4 b6 24.Rfa1 e4 ]

[ 20.g3 Nxb5 21.axb5 Qb6 22.Ng2 ]

[ 20.Rfe1 Nxb5 21.axb5 f5 22.Nc4 *( 22.Nxf5 Qf6∓ )* 22...e4 23.Qe2 b6 ]

**20...g6**

[ 20...Bxe3 21.fxe3 Qg5 22.e4 Na6 23.Nc4 ]

[ 20...Ne8 21.Rae1= ]

**21.Nec4**

[ 21.Nec4 ]

[ 21.g3 f5 22.f4 e4 *( 22...exf4 23.gxf4 Bh4 24.Ng2 Bf6 25.Rae1 Na6 26.Qb5= )* 23.Qd4 *( 23.Qc2 Bf6 24.Rae1 Na6 25.Nac4 Nc5∓ )* 23...Bf6 24.Qb6 ]

[ 21.b4!? axb4 *( 21...Bxe3 22.fxe3 )* 22.cxb4 f5 23.Nec4 e4 24.Qb3 Bf4 25.Nb6 Rb8 26.a5 Re8 27.b5 e3 28.Nac4 e2 29.Rfe1± ]

**21...Ne8 22.b4**

[ 22.Nb5 f5 23.b3= *( 23.Rae1; 23.Rfb1 e4 24.Qf1 Rf7 25.b4 axb4 26.cxb4 Bf4 27.a5 Nc7 28.Nb6 Nxb5 29.Nxc8 Nc3 30.Nb6 Nxb1 31.Rxb1 e3 32.Re1 Be5 33.Rxe3 Qh4 34.g3 Qxb4 35.Nc4 )*]

**22...axb4**

[ 22...axb4 23.cxb4

**A)** 23...Bf4 24.a5

**A1)** 24...Qh4 25.g3 Qh3 26.Nb5 *( 26.Rad1 Bh6 27.Nb5 f5 28.Nbxd6 f4 29.Kh1 f3 30.Rg1 Nf6 31.Nxe5 Rcd8 32.Nxb7 Rxd5 33.Qb3+- )* 26...Nf6;

**A2)** 24...f5 25.Nb6 e4 26.Qb3 Rc7 27.Nb5 Rcf7 28.Nd4 Qh4 29.g3 Qf6 30.Ne6±;

**B)** 23...f5

**B1)** 24.f3!?
**B1a)** 24...b6 25.Nb5 *( 25.Ra2 Bf4 26.Re2 Rf7 27.g3 Bh6 28.f4 Ra7 29.Rfe1 Rxa4= )*;
**B1b)** 24...Bf4
**B1b1)** 25.Ra2 Nc7 *( 25...b6 26.Re2 Rf7 27.g3 Bh6 28.Nb5 Bg7 29.Rfe1 f4 30.Nd4= )* 26.Re2 *( 26.b5 e4 27.Qd4 Re8 28.Re2 Qg5∓ )* 26...Na6 27.Qc3 Rf7 28.a5 Rfc7
**B1b11)** 29.b5 Nc5=
**B1b111)** 30.g3 Bh6 *( 30...Bg5 31.b6 Rd7 32.Rfe1 Bf6 33.Nb5 Bg7 34.Qe3= )* 31.b6 Rd7 32.Rfe1∓;
**B1b112)** 30.b6 Rd7 *( 30...Rf7 31.g3 Bh6 32.Nb5 Bf8 33.Rfe1 h6 34.Qe3= )* 31.Rfe1 *( 31.Nb5? Na4 32.Qd3 Bxh2+ 33.Kxh2 Qh4+ 34.Kg1 Rxc4-+; 31.g3 Bh6 32.Nb5 )* 31...e4 32.fxe4 Nxe4 33.Qf3∓;
**B1b12)** 29.g3 Bh6 30.Qb3 Qf6 31.Nb6 Rc3 32.Qb2 Bc1 33.Rxc1 Rxc1+ 34.Kg2 R8c3 35.Nb5 e4 36.f4
**B1b121)** 36...Re1 37.Rd2 *( 37.Rf2 e3 38.Rf3 Rec1 39.Nxc3 Qxc3 40.Qxc3 Rxc3 41.b5 e2∓ )* 37...e3 38.Nxc3 exd2 39.Qxd2 Re7 40.b5 Nc5∓;
**B1b122)** 36...Nxb4 37.Qxb4 *( 37.Nd7 Qg7 38.Nxc3 Qxc3 39.Qxc3 Rxc3 40.Nf6+ Kf7 41.Nxh7 Nxd5∓ )* 37...R3c2 38.Nd4 Qxd4 39.Qxd4 Rxe2+±;
**B1b2)** 25.a5 Qh4 *( 25...Qg5 26.Rae1 Nf6 27.Nb6 Qh4 28.g3 Bxg3 29.hxg3 Qxg3+ 30.Kh1= )* 26.g3 Bxg3 27.hxg3 Qxg3+ 28.Kh1± *( 28.Kh1 h6 29.Rac1 Qh3+= )*;
**B2)** 24.Nb5 Bf4 25.g3 e4 26.Qb3 Bh6 27.Rae1 Rf7 28.a5 Re7;
**B3)** 24.a5 e4 25.Qb3 Bf6 *( 25...f4 26.Nb6 Rc7 27.Nb5 Rcf7 28.Nd4 f3 29.Ne6 fxg2 30.Kxg2 Qf6 31.Nxf8 Rxf8 32.Nd7 Qf3+ 33.Qxf3 exf3+ 34.Kh3 Rf4 35.b5 Nc7 36.b6 Na6 37.Rfc1 Rd4 38.Rc8+ Kf7 39.Nb8 Bh4 40.Ra2 Nb4 41.Nc6 )* 26.Ra2 Bg7 27.Nb5 f4 28.Nb6 f3 29.Qe3 fxg2 30.Re1 Rb8 31.Qxe4 Be5 32.Rae2 Rf4 33.Qxg2 Qh4 34.Re4 Nf6 35.Rxf4 Qxf4∓ ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Hartoch,Robert G** **2405**
■ **Jamieson,Robert Murray** **2430**
Hoogovens-B Wijk aan Zee (6) 20.01.1977
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4** Rogozenco,Dorian **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5**

**Bg7 13.0-0 f4 14.Rad1**
[ 14.Rfd1 ]
**14...0-0 15.c3 f5?! 16.exf5**
[ 16.Bc2± Rogozenco, Dorian ]
**16...Bxd5 17.f6 Rxf6 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Rxd5 Ne7 20.Qf3** Rogozenco, Dorian: 'Thanks to the domination on the light squares White will have a very good positional compensation for the sacrificed exchange.' **20...Rh6 21.Be4**
[ 21.Bc2 Rogozenco,Dorian Nxd5 22.Qxd5 Bf6 23.Bb3 Kg7 24.Nb1 Rb8 25.Nd2⩲ 1/2-1/2 Kuzmin,G-Vasiukov,E/Kischniev 1975 (43) ]
**21...Nxd5 22.Bxd5 Ra7 23.h3! Qg5? 24.g4! Re7 25.Kg2 Qh4 26.Rh1 Rf6 27.Re1 Qg5 28.Be4 Rd7 29.Rd1 Rh6 30.Nc2 Bf6 31.Nb4 Be7 32.Nd5 Bd8 33.b4 Qg7 34.a4** Rogozenco, Dorian: **'±' '±' 34...Ra7 35.Ra1 Qd7 36.Bc2 Kg7 37.Qd3 Bh4 38.Ra3! Qb7 39.c4 bxc4 40.Qxc4 Rh8 41.Qe4 Qf7 42.Rc3 Rh6 43.b5!?**
[ 43.Rc6 ]
**43...axb5 44.axb5 Bd8 45.b6 Ra5 46.Bb3 Qb7 47.Bc4 Bxb6?**
[ 47...Rc5 48.Rb3 Rc6 49.Ba6! ]
**48.Rb3** Time **48...Rxd5** Rogozenco,Dorian **49.Bxd5 Qc7 50.g5 Rg6 51.Qf5+-** 1-0 (51) Hartoch,R (2405)-Jamieson,R (2430) Wijk aan Zee 1977 MCL [Ftacnik, Lubomir]
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Hargitay,Tuende** **1880**
■ **Rosenfield,Christine** **2175**
women Invitational 1993

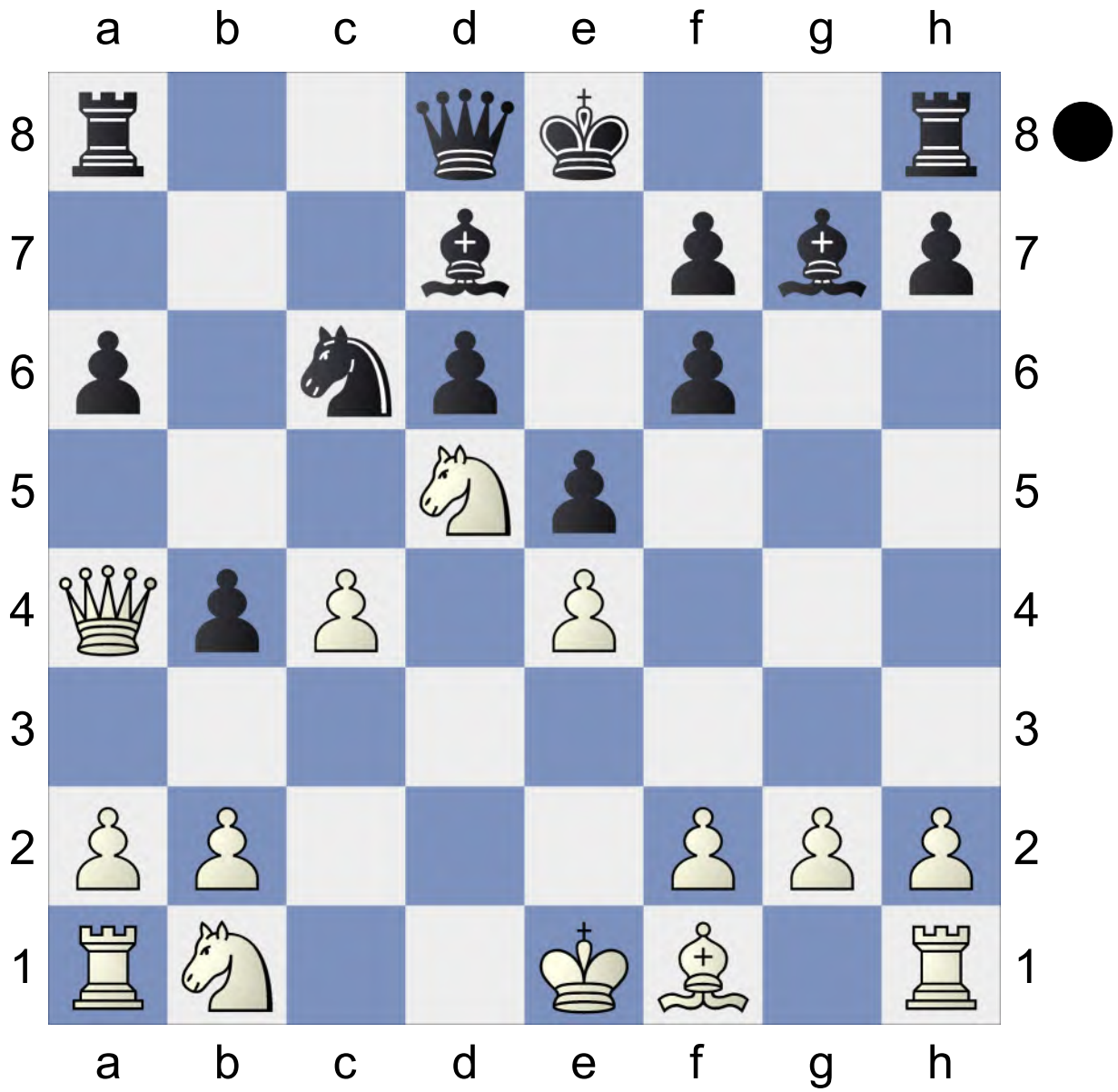
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5**
[ 6.Nf3 Bb4 7.Bc4 Nxe4!? 8.0-0 *( 8.Bxf7+!? )* 8...Nxc3 9.bxc3 Be7! *( 9...Bxc3 10.Qd5 0-0 11.Ng5 Qf6 12.Qd3+- )* 10.Ng5!? Bxg5 11.Qh5 d5! 12.Bxg5 Qa5 13.Bb3 0-0∓ London-Ochoa de Echuagan, New York 1989 ]
**6...d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Qh5?!**
[ 11.c3 Δ Nc2-e3 ]
[ 11.g4!? h5!? ]
**11...Ne7 12.Ne3 f5 13.exf5 d5!? 14.Qg5? Rg8 15.0-0-0**
[ 15.f6 Ng6! ]
**15...d4 16.Bd3 Qd6! 17.Ng4 h6! 18.Qh5**
[ 18.Qd2 h5! Δ Bh6 -+ ]
**18...e4! 19.Be2**
[ 19.Bxe4 Qf4+ ]
**19...Bxf5 20.Rhe1 d3! 21.Bxd3 # 21...Qb4!! 22.c3 Bxc3! 23.bxc3 Qxa3+**

**24.Kb1 Bxg4** Cochrane
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Mauro,Lucio** **2010**
■ **Pandolfi,Angelo** **1700**
ITA corr Italy 1994
*[Mauro]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c4 b4 12.Qa4 Bd7 13.Nb1**



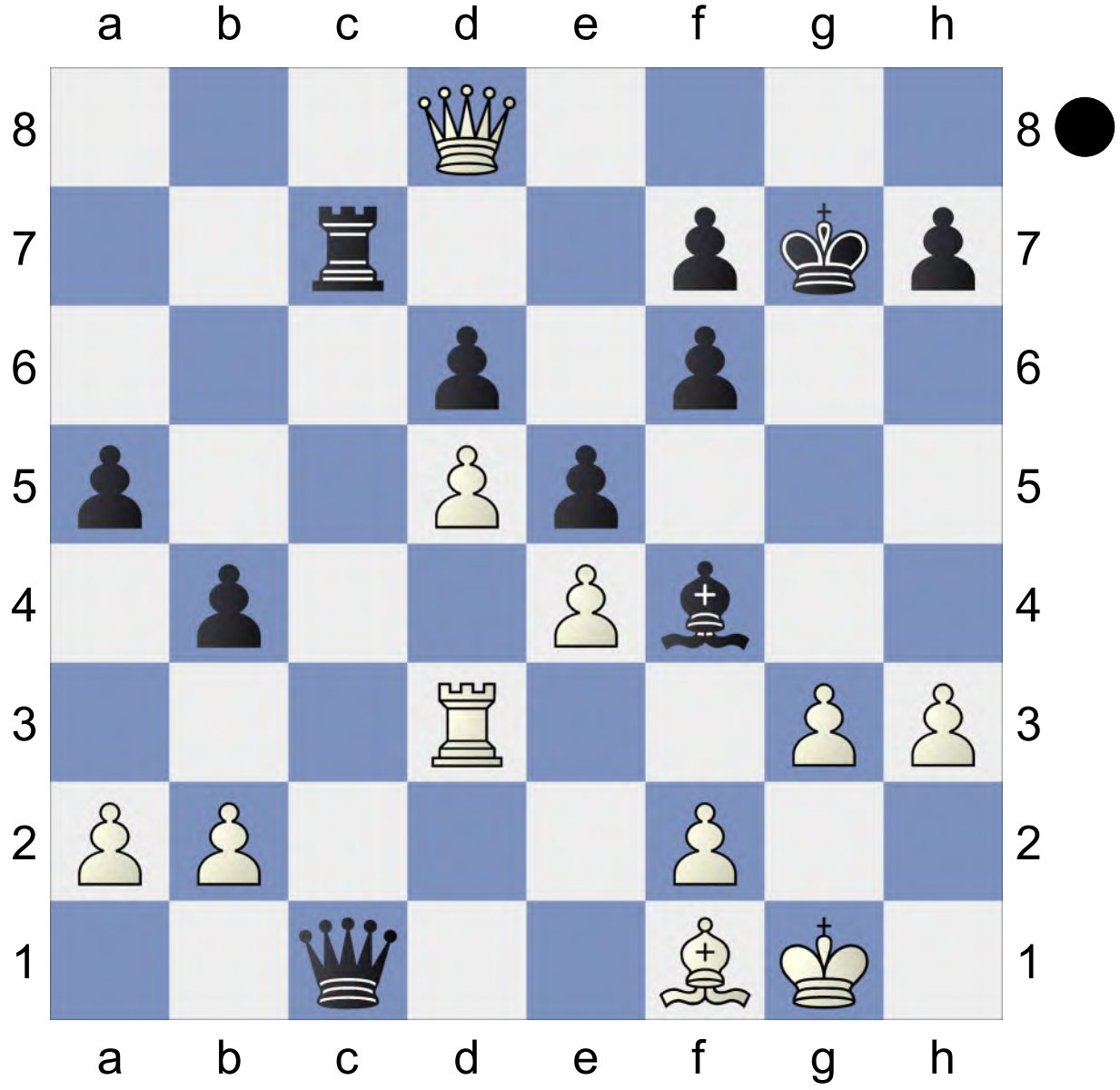

**Nd4!?N**

[ 13...f5 14.Bd3 0-0 15.Nd2 fxe4 16.Nxe4 f5 17.Nxd6 e4 18.Be2 Bxb2 19.Rb1 Be5 20.c5 Nd4 21.Qd1 Rb8 22.Bc4 Kh8 23.Nb6 Be8 24.Nxe8 Qxe8 25.Bxa6 Qc6 26.Qc1 e3 27.Bf1 e2 28.Rxb4 exf1Q+ 29.Kxf1 Rg8 30.Rg1 Qe4 31.Qd2 Rbd8 32.Qe3 Qxe3 33.fxe3 Nc2 34.Nc4 Bxh2 35.Rb1 Bxg1 36.Kxg1 Rd3 37.Rc1 Nxe3 38.Nxe3 Rxe3 39.Rc2 Rc8 40.Kf2 Re5 41.c6 Re6 42.c7 Re7 43.a4 Rcxc7 44.Ra2 Ra7 45.a5 Re5 46.a6 Re6 47.Ra5 0-1 Comp M Chess-Rojo Huerta,G/Santa Barbara 1991 ]

**14.Qd1 Rb8 15.Bd3 0-0∓ 16.Nd2 a5 17.0-0 Kh8 18.Qh5 Be6 19.Nf3 Nc6 20.h3 Ne7 21.Rfd1 Ng6 22.Re1 Qd7 23.Nh4 Nxh4 24.Qxh4 Bxd5 25.cxd5 Rbc8 26.Rac1 Rc7 27.Rxc7 Qxc7 28.Qh5 Qc5 29.Rd1 Kg8 30.Qg4 Rc8 31.Qd7 Bh6 32.Be2 Rc7 33.Qd8+ Kg7 34.Rd3 Qc1+ 35.Bf1 Bf4**

[ 35...Rc2!? ]

**36.g3**



**Rc2?? 37.gxf4+- exf4 38.Rf3 Rxb2 39.Qxa5 Rb1 40.Qb5 Kg6 41.Kg2 Kg7!**
[ 41...Kg5? 42.Rb3 Rxb3 43.axb3 f3+ 44.Kg1+- Qe8 ]
**42.Qc4! Qd2 43.Qe2! Qc1 44.Rb3!+- f5!? 45.exf5 Rxb3 46.axb3 Kf6 47.Qg4! 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Mauro,Lucio** **2010**
■ **Pandolfi,Angelo** **1700**
B094 corr 1994
*[Mauro]*

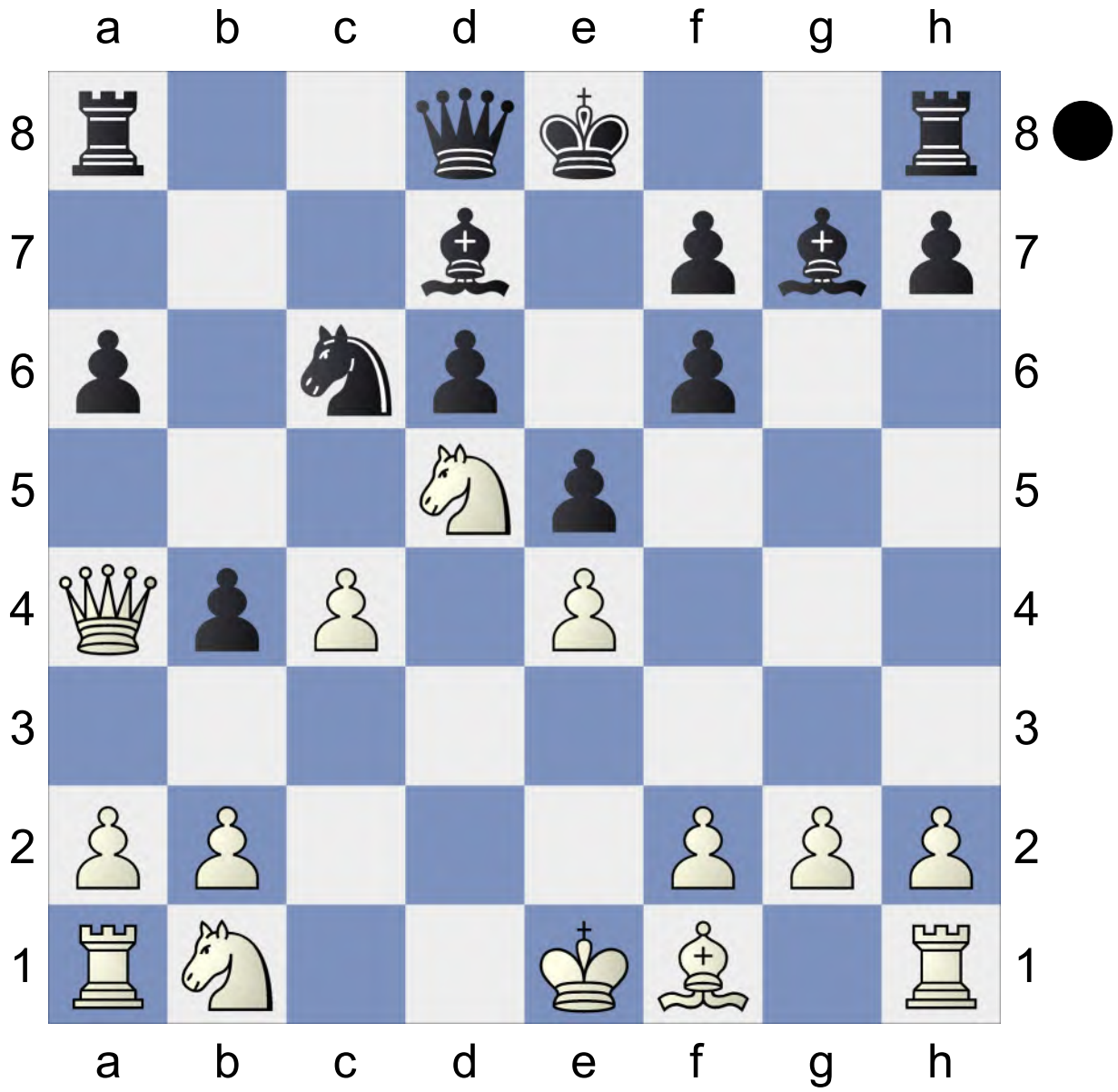
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c4 b4 12.Qa4 Bd7 13.Nb1**

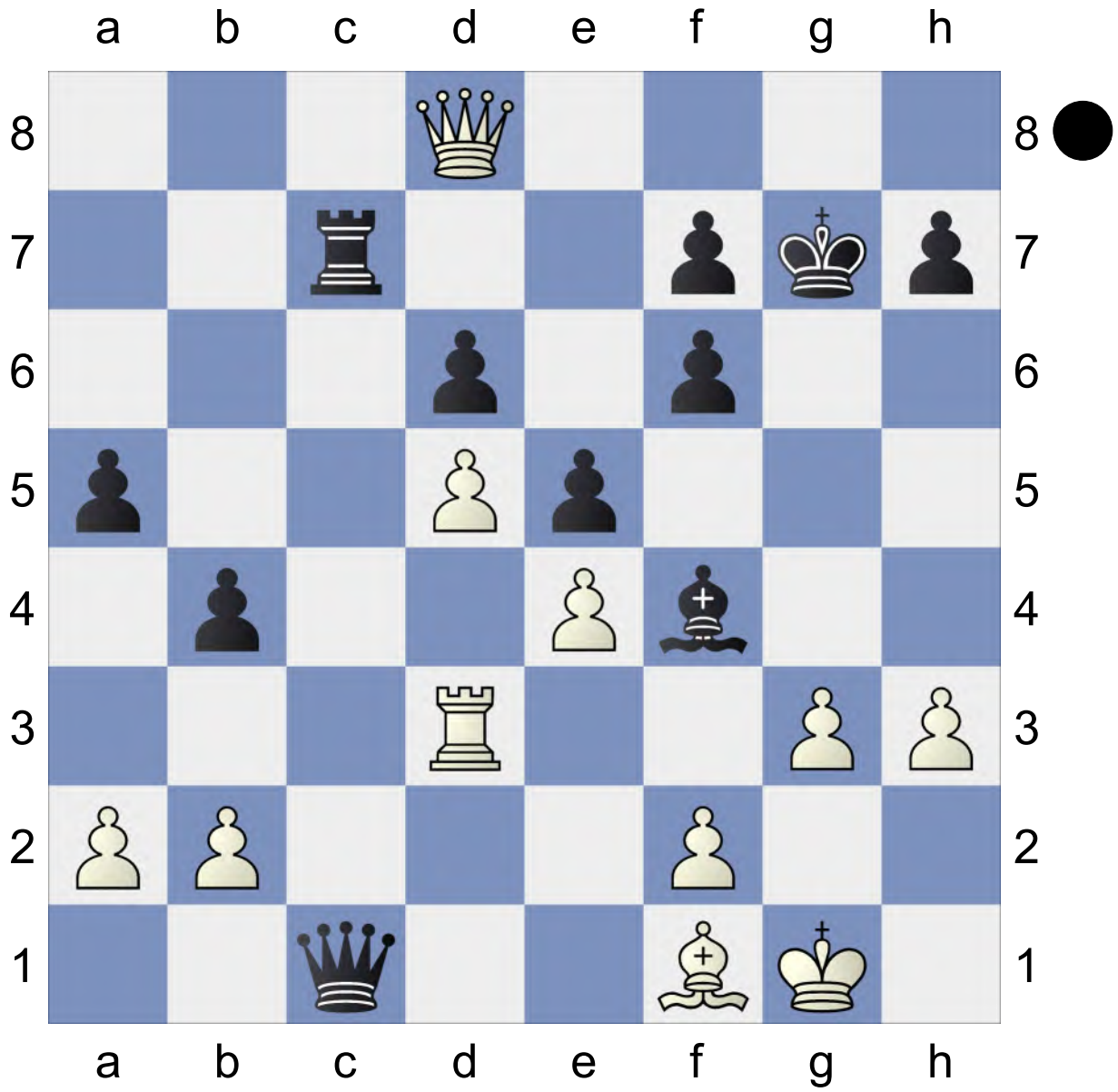
(Diagram)

**Nd4!?N**
[ 13...f5 14.Bd3 0-0 15.Nd2 fxe4 16.Nxe4 f5 17.Nxd6 e4 18.Be2 Bxb2 19.Rb1 Be5 20.c5 Nd4 21.Qd1 Rb8 22.Bc4 Kh8 23.Nb6 Be8 24.Nxe8 Qxe8 25.Bxa6 Qc6 26.Qc1 e3 27.Bf1 e2 28.Rxb4 exf1Q+ 29.Kxf1 Rg8 30.Rg1 Qe4 31.Qd2 Rbd8 32.Qe3 Qxe3 33.fxe3 Nc2 34.Nc4 Bxh2 35.Rb1 Bxg1 36.Kxg1 Rd3 37.Rc1 Nxe3 38.Nxe3 Rxe3 39.Rc2 Rc8 40.Kf2 Re5 41.c6 Re6 42.c7 Re7 43.a4 Rcxc7 44.Ra2 Ra7 45.a5 Re5 46.a6 Re6 47.Ra5 0-1 Comp M Chess-Rojo Huerta,G/Santa Barbara 1991 ]
**14.Qd1 Rb8 15.Bd3 0-0∓ 16.Nd2 a5 17.0-0 Kh8 18.Qh5 Be6 19.Nf3 Nc6 20.h3 Ne7 21.Rfd1 Ng6 22.Re1 Qd7 23.Nh4 Nxh4 24.Qxh4 Bxd5 25.cxd5 Rbc8 26.Rac1 Rc7 27.Rxc7 Qxc7 28.Qh5 Qc5 29.Rd1 Kg8 30.Qg4 Rc8 31.Qd7 Bh6 32.Be2 Rc7 33.Qd8+ Kg7 34.Rd3 Qc1+ 35.Bf1 Bf4**
[ 35...Rc2!? ]
**36.g3**

(Diagram)

**Rc2?? 37.gxf4+- exf4 38.Rf3 Rxb2 39.Qxa5 Rb1 40.Qb5 Kg6 41.Kg2 Kg7!**
[ 41...Kg5? 42.Rb3 Rxb3 43.axb3 f3+ 44.Kg1+- Qe8 ]
**42.Qc4! Qd2 43.Qe2! Qc1 44.Rb3!+- f5!? 45.exf5 Rxb3 46.axb3 Kf6 47.Qg4! 1-0**





**B33**

□ **Feagin,Joe R**
■ **Cimmino,Pietro**
IECG match email 1995

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bb7!? 12.Nc2 Nb8!?**
[ 12...Ne7 13.Ncb4 0-0 14.a4 Nxd5 15.Nxd5 bxa4 *( 15...Bc6 16.a5 Rc8 17.Nb6 Bxe4∞* Ghinda M.V.-Kouatly B., Thessaloniki (ol) 1984 inf.38/(204) *)* 16.Rxa4 Bg5 17.Bc4 a5 18.0-0 Kh8 19.b4 axb4 20.Rxa8 Qxa8 21.cxb4± Ghinda,M.V.-Donchev D., Skopje 1984 inf.38/(204) ]

**13.Nce3**
[ 13.Be2 Nd7 Δ Nc5, Δ Bg5, Nf6 ]
[ 13.a4!? ]
[ 13.g3!? ]
[ 13.c4 0-0 14.cxb5 axb5 15.b4 Bxd5!? *( 15...Bc6 16.Be2 Nd7 17.Nce3 Bg5= )* 16.Qxd5 Qc7! 17.Bd3 *( 17.Qxa8?! Qc3+! 18.Kd1 Rc8 19.Ne3 Qxa1+ 20.Ke2 Bg5∓ →; 17.Qb3 Qb7 18.Bd3 d5! 19.f3∞; 17.Qd2 Qb7∞ )* 17...Qc3+ 18.Ke2 Nc6 19.Qb3 Qxb3 20.axb3 Rab8= Krasenkov M. ]
**13...Nd7 14.Nf5**
[ 14.Bd3 0-0 *( 14...Nc5 15.Bc2 Bg5 16.Qf3 0-0 17.0-0 g6 18.Rad1 a5 19.g3 h5 20.h4 Bh6 21.Nf6+ Kh8 22.Nxh5 f5 23.g4 fxe4 24.Qe2 gxh5 25.g5 Rf3 26.Nd5 Qd7 27.Nf6 Rxf6* 0-1 Gimeno M.A.-De La Villa J., Ibercaja 1993 *)* 15.0-0 Bg5 16.Qe2 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Nc5 18.Rfd1 g6= Friedrich N.-Krasenkov M., Berlin 1990, inf.52/(170) ]
[ 14.g3 N 0-0 15.h4! g6 16.Qg4 Bg7 17.h5 Nf6 *( 17...f5?! 18.Qh3! Nf6 19.hxg6 hxg6 20.exf5! gxf5 21.Qxf5 Nxd5 22.Qe6++- )* 18.Nxf6+ Qxf6 19.Rd1 Bc8 20.Qe2 Be6 21.Nd5 *( 21.Rxd6 Qe7* Δ Ba2 *)* 21...Qg5 22.hxg6 hxg6 23.Qd3 *( 23.Nc7!? Bc4 24.Qf3 Ra7 25.Bxc4 bxc4 26.Nd5 Rb7 27.Rd2± )* Krasenkov M. *)* 23...Ra7 24.a3 f5 25.Qe3 Qxe3+ 26.Nxe3 Rd7 27.Bg2 *( ⌓27.Bh3 )* 27...Kf7± Stripunsky A.-Krasenkov M., Pardubice 1993, inf.58/(204) ]
**14...0-0! 15.Nxd6 Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Qc7!**
[ 16...Qb6? 17.Nxf7! ]
**17.Rd1!**
[ 17.Nxf7? Nb6 ]
**17...Nb6**
[ 17...Rad8 18.Qb7! ]
[ 17...Nc5!? 18.Nxf7! Qxf7 19.Qxc5 Bh4! 20.g3 *( 20.Qd5 Bxf2+ 21.Ke2 Bb6±* Krasenkov M. *)* 20...Qf3 21.Rg1 Qxe4+ *( 21...Rad8 22.Rxd8 Qxe4+ 23.Qe3 Qxe3+ 24.fxe3 Bxd8; 21...Be7 22.Qd5+ Kh8 23.Rg2 Rad8 24.Rd3 Rxd5 25.Rxf3 Rxf3 26.exd5 Bc5 27.a4 bxa4 28.Bxa6 a3 29.bxa3 Rxc3 30.a4 Ra3 )* 22.Qe3 Qxe3+ 23.fxe3 Bg5 24.Ke2 Rad8 25.Bg2 ]
**18.Qb7 Ra7** N
[ 18...Qc5 19.Be2 Na4 20.Rd5 Qa7 21.Qxa7 Rxa7 22.c4 Nxb2 1/2-1/2 Morris P.-Krasenkov M., Andorra 1991 ]
**19.Qxc7 Rxc7 20.Be2 Rd8 21.Nf5 Na4 22.Rb1 Rcd7**
[ 22...Bg5? 23.Bd1± ]
**23.Ne3**
[ 23.0-0 Rd2∓ ]
[ 23.Bd1 Nxb2∓ ]
**23...Rd2 24.c4**
[ 24.Nd1 Rc2 25.Ne3 Rxb2 26.Rxb2 Nxb2= ]
**24...Rxb2 25.Rxb2 Nxb2 26.cxb5 axb5 27.0-0 Na4 28.Nd5**
[ 28.Bxb5 Nc3 29.a4 Nxe4∞ ]

[ 28.Rc1 b4 29.Nd5 Nc3 30.Nxc3 Rc8= ]

**28...b4 29.Rc1 Nc3 30.Nxc3 Rc8 31.Bg4 Rxc3 32.Rxc3 bxc3 33.Bd1 Bd8**

[ 33...Kf8 34.Kf1 Ke7 35.Ke2 Kd6 36.Kd3 Kc5 37.Kxc3 Bd8 ]

[ 33...h5 34.Kf1 h4 ]

**34.Kf1 Kf8**

[ 34...g6 35.Ke2 f5 36.Kd3 Ba5 37.Kc4 Kf7 38.Kb5 Bd8 39.Kb4 *( 39.a4 Ke6 40.a5 Kd6 41.a6 Kc7 42.exf5 gxf5 43.Bc2 e4 44.g4 fxg4 45.Bxe4 h6 46.a7 c2 47.a8Q c1Q )* 39...Bb6 40.Kxc3 Bxf2 41.Kd3 Ke6 ]

**35.Ke2 h5**

[ 35...Ke7 36.Kd3 Kd6 *( 36...Ba5 37.Kc4 Kd6 38.Kb5 Bd8 39.a4 h5 )* 37.Kxc3 *( 37.Kc4 Kc6 38.Ba4+ Kb6 39.Kd5 Ka5 40.Bb3 Bc7 )* 37...Kc5 38.a4 g6 39.Bb3 f6= ]

**36.Kd3**

[ 36.g3 h4 37.f4 hxg3 38.hxg3 exf4 39.gxf4= Bc7 40.e5 g5 41.fxg5 Bxe5= ]

[ 36.h4 Bxh4 37.Kd3 Bxf2 38.Bxh5 g6 ]

**36...h4 37.Kxc3**

[ 37.g3 hxg3 38.fxg3 Bb6 39.Kxc3 Bg1 40.h3 Bf2 41.g4 Ke7 42.Bb3 Kf6 ]

**37...Bb6 38.f3 Ke7**

[ 38...Bg1 39.h3 Ke7 40.a4 Kf6 41.a5 *( 41.Bb3 Kg6 42.a5 f6 )* 41...Kg5 42.a6 Kf4 43.Kc4 Kg3 44.Kd5 f6 45.Kc6 Kxg2 46.Kb7 Kxh3 47.a7 Bxa7 48.Kxa7 ]

**39.a4 Kd6 40.Kb4 Bg1 41.h3**

[ 41.Kb5 Kc7 42.Ka6 Kb8 43.h3 Be3 44.Bb3 g5 45.Bxf7 Bf2 46.Bd5 Be3 47.a5 Bf2 48.Kb5 Ka7 49.Kc6 Bg3 50.Kd6 Bf4 51.Bc4 Ka8 52.a6 Ka7 53.Kc7 Ka8 54.Kb6 Be3+ 55.Kc7 Ka7 56.Kc6 Bf4 ]

**41...Kc6 42.a5 Be3 43.Bb3**

[ 43.Ba4+ Kb7 44.Bb3 Bf4 45.Bxf7 g5 46.Kb5 Ka7 ]

**43...f6 44.Bd5+ Kd6 45.a6**

[ 45.Kb5 f5 46.Ka6 fxe4 47.fxe4 Kc7 48.Kb5 g5 49.Kc4 Kb8 50.Kd3 Bf4 51.Ke2 Ka7 52.Kf3 Bg3 53.Kg4 Bf4 54.Bc6 Ka6 55.g3 hxg3 56.h4 gxh4 57.Kxh4 g2 ]

**45...f5 46.Bc4**

[ 46.exf5?? Kxd5 47.Kb5 Ba7 48.Ka5 Kc4 49.Ka4 Bb6-+ ]

[ 46.Bf7 fxe4 47.fxe4 Kc6 48.Kc4 Kb6 49.Kd3 Bf4 50.Bc4 g5 ]

**46...fxe4 47.fxe4 Kc7 48.Kc3 Kb6 49.Kd3 Bf4 50.Ke2 g5**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Korneev,Oleg**
■ **Puigdemont,J**
Badalona op (1) 1995

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Be6?! 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 Rb8**
[ 13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bb5 Rc8 16.Rc4! Bd7 17.Na3! 0-0 18.h4 Be7 19.Qa4 Nb8 20.Bxd7 Rxc4 21.Nxc4 Nxd7 22.Qxa5 Bxh4 23.Qxd8 Bxd8 24.Ke2+- ]
**14.Ncb4** [%draw full,a6] [%draw full,c6] **14...Nxb4 15.Nxb4 bxa4 16.Qxa4+ Qd7 17.Qxd7+ Kxd7 18.Bxa6** <xml✕:en>White is a pawn up. The position is technically winning.</:en✕/xml> <xml✕:de>Weiß hat einen Bauern mehr, der Sieg ist noch eine Frage der Technik.</:de✕/xml> **18...f5 19.Bd3 Ra8 20.0-0 f4 21.Bb5+ Ke7 22.Bc6 Rxa1 23.Rxa1 f3 24.Bd5 fxg2 25.Ra7+ Kf6 26.Bxe6 Kxe6 27.Nd5 Bf6 28.b4 Rd8 29.Kxg2 Bh4**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Lutz,C**
■ **Kramnik,Vladimir**
German League 1995
*[John Emms]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4** White sensibly develops his light-squared bishop and gets ready to castle.
[ The alternative is 15.Bb5 . If Ne7 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 White can try to use the pin on the a-file to get his knight to d5 by playing 17.Nb4 , but Black has more than one suitable response. For example, Bg4!? *( 17...Bh3!?* is also possible *)* 18.Qa1 Qb7!? 19.Bc6 Qb6 20.Bxa8 Qb5! 21.f3 axb4 22.fxg4 Qd3 23.Qd1 Qe3+ 24.Qe2 Qc1+ 25.Qd1 Qe3+ with perpetual check, K.Landa-L.Van Wely, German League 2004. ]
**15...Rb8** A typical Sveshnikov move, activating the rook and attacking the b2-pawn.
**16.b3**
[ 16.Ra2 is the alternative. ]
**16...Kh8 17.0-0**
[ In recent years there has been some focus on more aggressive lines for White, including the pawn sacrifice 17.Nce3 g6 18.h4!? . If Black declines the offer, White steams forward with 19 h5, so most games from here have continued Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kd2 – the king runs to the queenside

and White will try to utilize his space and open lines on the other wing, but Black's defensive resources should be sufficient. - the king runs to the queenside and White will try to utilize his space and open lines on the other wing, but Black's defensive resources should be sufficient. ]

**17...g6** Preparing ...f7-f5 and to recapture on f5 with the g-pawn.

[More recently Kramnik has played the immediate 17...f5 , and Black is fully equal after 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6 . For example, . For example, 20.Re1 Rb7 21.Bd3 Bxd3 22.Qxd3 Bxe3 23.fxe3 Rxb3! 24.Qc4 (this fork wins material, but... ) Rb2 25.Qxc6 Qg5! (...wins it back!) 26.Nf4 *( 26.g3??* loses to *Qh5 27.Rh4 Qf3 )* 26...exf4 27.Rxf4 Rfb8 and a draw was agreed in V.Anand-V.Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee 2005. ]

**18.Qe2** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'QUESTION: What is the idea behind posting the queen on e2? --- ANSWER: It has three functions: -- 1. The queen supports e4. -- 2. With the queen on e2, White enables a future Bb5. -- 3. White clears both the back rank and d-file for the f1-rook.'

[ 18.Qd3 f5 19.Rd1 is probably more challenging. ]

**18...Bd7** A useful move, which indirectly hits the rook on a4. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Trying to make White's a4-rook nervous about a future discovery.' **19.Rfa1** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Lutz doesn't fear ghosts and keeps his rook sitting on a4.'

[After 19.Ra2 f5 20.f3 Bh6 21.exf5!? gxf5 22.b4 axb4 23.Ncxb4 Na5 24.Bd3 Nb3! (threatening ...Nc1, and with c5 as a potential outpost) 25.Ra7 Ra8 26.Rxa8 Qxa8 27.Kh1 Nc1 28.Qc2 Nxd3 29.Qxd3 , R.Bar-J.Lautier, Tel Aviv (simul) 1998, I would play e4! , when I like Black's bishops. ]

**19...Bh6** Now the queen can come out to the active h4 post. White's next move prevents this. **20.g3** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We reach theory's end at this point. --- QUESTION: Why did White play this move which seems to weaken his kingside? --- ANSWER: First, he gives his king luft. Secondly, Lutz wanted to take the sting out of ...Qg5 and also prevent ...Qh4. The price he paid for this is, as you indicate, slightly weaker light squares around his king, and he also gave Black a hook to play to open the game further with ...f7-f5-f4.'

[Alternatives: -- a) 20.Nce3 f5 21.Nf1 Be6 22.R4a2 , R.Zboril-M.Pirs, correspondence 2008. At this point Black might consider fxe4 23.Qxe4 Bxd5!? 24.Qxd5 Ne7 25.Qxa5 d5 26.Bb5 Nf5 27.Qxd8 Rfxd8 28.c4 Nd4 29.Ba4 dxc4 30.bxc4 Rb4 and White's extra pawn will soon fall. ]

[b) 20.Bb5 f5 21.Bxc6 Bxc6 22.Rxa5 Rxb3 23.Qc4?! *(*better was *23.Ncb4 Bxd5 24.Nxd5 Qxa5 25.Rxa5 Rb1+ 26.Qf1 Rxf1+ 27.Kxf1 fxe4 28.Ke2 Rb8 29.Ra2* with an approximately even ending *)* and now in A. Afanasiev-P.Smirnov, Prokojevsk 1998, Black could have played 23...Bxd5! 24.Qxd5 Qb6 25.exf5 Rb1+ 26.Ne1 Rxf5 27.Ra8+ Bf8 28.Qd2 Rb2 29.Nc2 Qb3 30.Rc1 Kg8 , when he is the one applying pressure. ]

**20...f5!** Finally this lunge comes. **21.exf5?!** This is too accommodating. Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Philosophically, I just don't like this swap (although we have seen it earlier in the chapter), which violates two principles: -- 1. "Don't trade

a central pawn for a wing pawn". In this case White essentially gave away his e-pawn for Black's g-pawn. -- 2. "Don't open the position when your opponent owns the bishop pair".'

[White should seek action on the queenside with 21.b4 . ]

[I would have gone for something like 21.R4a2 fxe4 22.Qxe4 Bf5 23.Qe2 Qd7 24.Nce3 , when I slightly prefer White's central light square control over Black's kingside attacking chances. ]

**21...gxf5 22.b4** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'QUESTION: Doesn't this move rid Black of his weak a-pawn? --- ANSWER: As I mentioned earlier in the chapter, a5 and d6 may be weak, but they are not so easy for White actually to capture without offering Black serious concessions. By playing his last move, hopes to accomplish two things: create a passed b-pawn (if Black exchanges on b4 - which Kramnik doesn't!) and open the a-file for his rooks (which doesn't happen either, due to Kramnik's coming pawn sacrifice!).' **22...e4!** Now the knight is coming to e5 and Black's pieces are beginning to look menacing. Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The initiative is a commodity, to be bought, if the price is right. This ambitious move sets the precedence for further aggression and is the chess equivalent of the cowboy commanding his horse with: "Giddy-up!" Kramnik offers his a-pawn to accelerate his kingside attack by clearing the e5-square for his knight. --- QUESTION: Does Black get compensation for this venture? --- ANSWER: Natural attackers have high recidivist rates when it comes to semi-sound sacrifices. But nobody can call Kramnik - one of the greatest strategists of all time - a coffeehouse player. Being a pawn down ranks low on Black's anxiety scale, since he has very real chances of getting to White's king with his attack. If we attempt to compute long strings of variations to justify such a sacrifice, we will invariably fall short. Instead, such sacrifices are felt, more than calculated, by a gut response, otherwise known as intuition.'

[Safer was 22...axb4 23.Ncxb4 Nxb4 24.Rxb4 , when I think the game is approximately level, even if Komodo prefers White. ]

**23.bxa5?** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White may own a passed a-pawn but, in gaining it, he sealed the a-file for his rooks.'

[In his notes to the game Kramnik prefers giving up an exchange with 23.Rxa5! Nxa5 24.Rxa5 , when at least White no longer has to worry about ...Ne5 ideas. ]

**23...Ne5 24.Rb4 Rxb4** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Kramnik takes an absolutist position, allowing White two connected passed pawns. If Black's attack stalls, he is as good as dead.'

[Kramnik wanted to keep his queen on the kingside, and therefore avoided 24...f4 25.Rxb8 , which deflects the queen to b8. ]

**25.cxb4** If White had more time these pawns on the queenside would be winners, but Kramnik is going to break through on the kingside first. Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White needs piece play, not passed pawns (which don't have time to be pushed).'

[White just may survive if he revises his agenda with 25.Ncxb4! f4 *(*or *25...Nf3+ 26.Kg2 Qe8 27.Nb6 Qh5 28.h3 )* 26.Qxe4 Bf5 27.Qd4 fxg3 28.hxg3 Bg7

(threatening ...Nf3+) 29.Be2!! (...which White allows: attack and defence go to war, and it appears to the naked eye that attack gets the better of it - the reality may not be so; what terrible injustice when our hard-earned win is placed on hold) Nf3+ 30.Bxf3 Bxd4 31.cxd4 Bg6 32.Bg2 , when White's nervous king gives his bishop a dazzling smile, slaps him on the back, and tells him he will be president one day. Sometimes a fortuitous accident is of greater benefit than a meticulously detailed plan. While it's true that White sees his checking account grow rather emaciated, with only two pieces and two pawns for the queen, things have changed for the better for him. Suddenly his king is safe and he has a passed a-pawn surging down the board. Komodo slightly prefers Black, but I disagree with this assessment and think White is at least equal; Black might even risk standing worse unless he can drum up counterplay in a hurry. ]

**25...f4!** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'On one side is civilization, on the other savagery.' **26.Nd4** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Lutz desperately attempts to cover f3.'

[ EXERCISE 7: What does Black play after 26.Qxe4 - ? ]

[ Just pushing the pawn with 26.a6 loses quickly to Bg4! 27.Qxe4 Nf3+ 28.Kg2 Ng5 ; for example, 29.Qe1 *(* if *29.Qd4+ Bg7;* or *29.Qd3 Bf5* , followed by ... Be4+ *)* 29...Bf3+ 30.Kg1 Nh3+ 31.Kf1 Qc8! and so on ]

[ while 26.Ra3 is met by Qg5! 27.Qxe4 Nxc4 28.Qxc4 Be6 , winning a piece, since 29.Rd3 fxg3 30.hxg3? Qc1+ 31.Kg2 Bh3+! 32.Kxh3 Qh1+ fatally exposes the white king. ]

**26...e3!** Black marches on! Cyrus Lakdawala: 'When a position begins to bleed, it tends to attract sharks.' **27.fxe3** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'We note the rapid decline of Lutz's once-stately edifice.' **27...f3!** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Plunging into the belly of White's defences.' **28.Qa2 f2+ 29.Kg2**

[ Or 29.Kh1 Nxc4 30.Qxc4 Bh3 31.Nf4 Qa8+!-+ 32.Nc6 f1Q+ 33.Rxf1 Bxf1 and wins. ]

**29...Qe8!** Now all of Black's remaining pieces are participating in the attack. There is no way for White to defend successfully. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Now White must worry about the queen swinging over to h5.' **30.Be2 Ng4** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'And now both ...Qe4+ and ...Qh5 are in the air.' **31.Bf3**

[ A sample of the horrors which await White: 31.Qd2 Qh5 32.Bxg4 Qxg4 (threatening ...Qh3+ and f2-f1Q) 33.Nf4 Bxf4 34.exf4 Qh3+ 35.Kxf2 Qxh2+ 36.Ke3 Qxg3+ 37.Ke4 (the king peers frequently through his rear-view mirror to see if he is being followed - it soon grows quite obvious that he is) Re8+ 38.Kd5 Qg8+ 39.Kxd6 Rd8 40.Kc5 Rc8+ 41.Kd6 Bh3 42.Rc1 Qd8+ 43.Ke5 (the king clings to life through a method of adhesion which is beyond the understanding of the finest medical minds of the day) Qe7+ 44.Kd5 Qb7+ 45.Rc6 Rxc6 46.Nxc6 Qd7+ and the white queen falls. "Your Grace does Us great honour to pay our humble country a visit," Black's queen says to White's kidnapped king. ]

**31...Nxe3+ 32.Nxe3 Qxe3! 33.Qxf2** Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White just blundered, albeit in a losing position. In such forcing situations, we can't pick a

line with only a kernel of truth to it. It must contain the truth. --- EXERCISE (combination alert): The penultimate stage is complete, and now comes the moment to complete the job. How did Kramnik force the win? --- ANSWER: Overloaded defender/pin/weak back rank.' **33...Bh3+! 34.Kg1 Qc3** Threatening both ...Qxa1+ and ...Be3. Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Threatening the white rook as well as 35...Be3.' **35.Re1 Bd2!** White loses material;

[ for example, 35...Bd2 Cyrus Lakdawala: 'is the beautiful final step of the combination, overloading White's rook, who is unable to keep watch over both e3 and the first rank; for example,' 36.Nb5 *( 36.Re4 Qc1+;* , or *36.Rd1 Be3; 36.Re2 Qa1+* ends the game quickly. The delivery of checkmate is a weapon which only needs to be fired once. --- I very nearly put this game into 'Kramnik: Move by Move', but didn't have the room (the ruthless editorial staff of Everyman insist that my books remain under 1,000 pages!). Now I'm glad I didn't, since it fits neatly into this book. --- SUMMARY: I think 18 Qe2 is one of White's best options (for the reasons given in the first note to the game); but if we respond correctly, we should be able to generate adequate kingside chances. *)* 36...Qxf3 . Another wonderful game by Kramnik in the Sveshnikov. . Another wonderful game by Kramnik in the Sveshnikov. ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Edelstein,Michael**
■ **Richmond,Peter**
NAtlantic tt4 B01corr9599 1995
*[Edelstein]*

This game, a Sicilian Shveshinikov, though much shorter than the Edelstein-Rinaldi one has some features in common with it, especially in the first dozen moves or so. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 a5 15.b4 Be6 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4 axb4 18.Ncxb4 Qd7 19.Ra6 Nxb4 20.cxb4 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Rxb4 22.Rxd6 Qa4 23.Ra6 Qc2 24.Bd3 Qc3 25.Rc6 Qd4 26.Bc4 Rb2 27.Qxd4 exd4** At this point I felt that the isolated Black d-pawn was less of a threat than my e-pawn and the better deployment of my pieces. However, the safety of my King must be taken care of before further action. Thus. **28.g3 Bd8 29.Rd1 h6 30.e5 Bb6 31.Rd3! Rd8 32.Kg2 Ba5 33.Ra3 Bb6 34.Rf3 Rb8?**

[ 34...d3!? 35.Bxd3 Re8 36.Bc4 Rxe5 37.Bxf7+

**A)** 37...Kf8!? 38.Bg6+ Ke7 39.Rf7+ Kd8 40.Rxg7 *( 40.Rb7 Rxf2+ 41.Kh3 Be3 42.Rcc7 Re6 43.Rd7+ Kc8 44.Rxg7 )* 40...Rxf2+ 41.Kh3 Be3 *( 41...Rb5 42.Rb7 Rfb2 43.Bf5 Rxf5 44.Rcxb6 Rxb6 45.Rxb6 h5 46.Kh4 Rf2 47.Kxh5 Rxh2+ 48.Kg5 )* 42.Ra6+-;

**B)** 37...Kh7 38.Bg6+ Kg8 39.Rc8+ Re8 40.Rxe8#;

**C)** 37...Kh8? 38.Bg6+- ]
**35.Bxf7+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Aseev,Konstantin N**
■ **Morozevich,Alexander**
43: Russian Championship 1995
*[Jimmy Liew]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5!?** More active than the previous game's 5...Bd6, but also more risky via this direct move order. **6.Ndb5! d6 7.Bg5 a6** The only good way to meet the twin threats of Qa4+ and Bxg7. **8.Na3 b5?!** Too ambitious. **9.Nd5 Be7!?** This is certainly consistent. **10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5!** The best try. **12.Nc2 Rb8** QUESTION: This looks terrible for Black, doesn't it? --- ANSWER: At first it might seem Black's opening is a failed one, as he has weaknesses all over the place (c4, c7 and a7). The one redeeming factor is that White has not developed his kingside and is still a couple of moves away from castling. Can Morozevich capitalize on this? **13.Bd3?! 0-0 14.0-0 Be6 15.Nce3?!** White wants to keep his rook on the fifth rank to rule out ...c6-c5 and/or ...Qa5; **15...Bxe3 16.Nxe3** So the rook has reached c5 and the c4-pawn is indefensible. The price was surrendering the b-file, where Morozevich is now able to generate active counterplay. **16...Qb6** Threatening a back rank check, which White hurries to prevent.
[ 16...Ne7 ]
**17.Bc2 b4!** Morozevich does not give White time to consolidate. At the same time he plans to increase his control of the b-file by doubling rooks. **18.Bb3?** This is not the moment to be grabbing pawns. **18...bxc3 19.bxc3 Qc5 20.Rb1 Rb5! 21.Qd3 Na5 22.Bxe6**
[ 22.Bd5 saves the queen and wins. ]
**22...fxe6** Having given his king some luft, Black is now winning, even if he didn't realize it at the time. **23.Rfd1 Rxb1?!** It can be a sobering experience analysing sharp games with modern engines, even games played by top grandmasters. Where earlier annotations attached exclamation marks, the silicon monsters calmly shake their heads. **24.Rxb1** Aseev finds the only way to stay in the game. **24...Qc6 25.Rb4 Rc8?** Imaginative, but incorrect. **26.g3??** A blunder. **26...h6??** Black reciprocates. **27.Qd1 Nb7 28.Qb1 Nc5 29.f3 Qc7 30.Kg2 Kh7** Restoring the material balance, after which the engines declare "0:00" equality. Nonetheless, Black retains practical chances as the white king is not secure and it is harder to defend than attack, especially in time trouble. **31.c4 Qa5** You don't want to trade queens when you have the initiative and your opponent's king is exposed. **32.Rb2 Rc7 33.Qc2 Nb7??** Another blunder. **34.Qd2? Qc5? 35.Rb3? Na5 36.Rd3?! Rd7 37.Qc3 Nc6**

**38.Qa3 Nb4!** Revitalizing his initiative, and with White's flag hanging. **39.Rd2 a5 40.Rd1?!** Aseev overstepped the time limit; after **40...Rb7 41.Rd2 Nc6 42.Qd3** , White is in trouble again anyway. But even at the end the engines aren't done, indicating a defence with **42...Kg8! 43.f4 exf4 44.gxf4 Rf7 45.f5 Qe5** , and if **46.Rf2 Nb4 47.Qb1** then **47...Qd4 48.fxe6 Rxf2+ 49.Kxf2 Qd2+ 50.Kf3 Nd3 51.Qg1**

[ 51.e7? Qf2+ wins the queen instead. White gets another chance on the next move. He should have played 52.Kg4! Ne5+ 53.Kh3 Qf3+ , when 54.Kh4! g5# ]

**51...Ne5+ 52.Kg3 Qd3 53.Kf4**

[ 53.e7 Kf7! 54.Qf2+ Kxe7 , claiming that White can hold this position two pawns down. That would a lot for a human to find even with an hour on the clock. ]

[ Instead, 53.Qf2 Nxc4 *( 53...Qxe4* and Black loses his bishop, as there is no good way to forge a retreat; e.g. *54.e7 Ng6 )* 54.e7! is dead level. Aseev doesn't have time to spot it: Qxe4! 55.Qf8+ Kh7 (exploiting the pin on the e5-pawn) 56.e8Q ]

**53...Qe2 54.Qg3 Nd3+**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Chorfi,Khalid**

■ **Esses,Marcelo Jorge**

Afroatin individual prel-3 1995

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6 14.Nce3 Ne7 15.g3 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 0-0**

(Diagram)

**17.Bg2 a5?! 18.0-0 f5 19.a4 Rb8 20.Qe2 e4 21.Rfd1 b4 22.cxb4**

[ 22.c4 Rc8 23.Rd2 Be5 24.Rad1! b3 was critical. 25.Bf1 was critical. Rc5 *( 25...Qg5 )*]

**22...Bxd5**

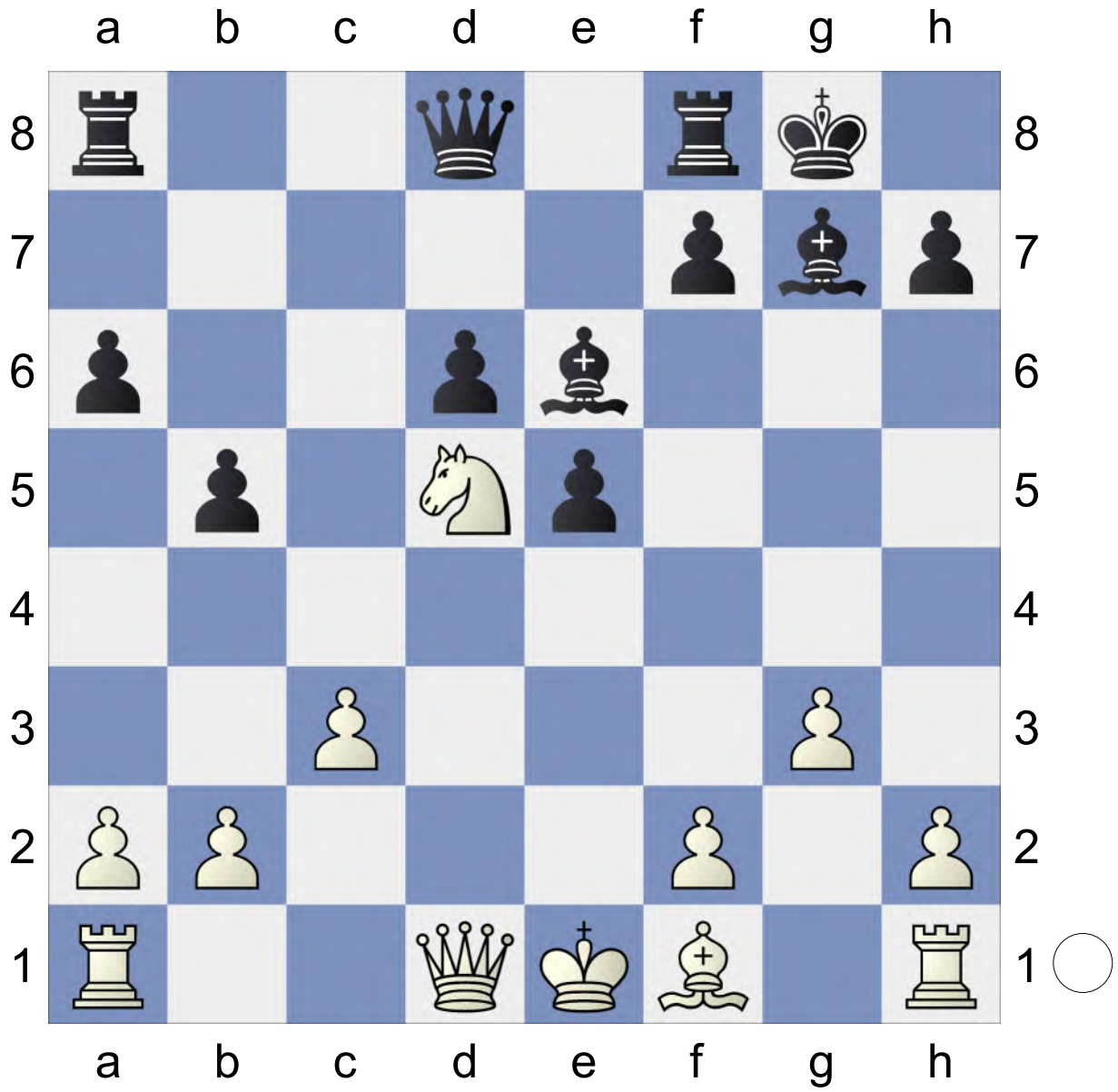
[ 22...axb4 23.a5 ]

**23.Rxd5 Rxb4 24.Rad1**

[ 24.Rb5 Rxb5 25.Qxb5 *( 25.axb5 d5 )* 25...d5 26.Rd1 d4 27.g4 Qh4 28.gxf5 Kh8 ]

**24...Rxb2**

**1-0**



**B33**

□ **Dennis,Yancy**
■ **Cimmino,Pietro**
M/004 IECG email 1995

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6**

[ 14...Be4 15.Bd3 Bxd5 16.Nxd5 e4 17.Be2 Kh8 18.0-0 Be5 19.f4 exf3 20.Bxf3 Ra7 21.g3 b4 22.Bg2 bxc3 23.bxc3 Ne7 24.Qd3 Qa5 25.Qe3 Nxd5 26.Qxa7 Qxc3 27.Rad1 Qe3+ 28.Qxe3 Nxe3 29.Rb1 Nxf1 30.Bxf1 a5 31.Rb7

Kg7 32.Bc4 h5 33.Kg2 Kg6 34.Rb5 a4 35.Ra5 Rb8 36.Rxa4 Rb2+ 37.Kh1 f5 38.Ra8 h4 39.Rg8+ Kh5 40.Bd3 Rxa2 41.Bxf5 d5 42.g4+ 1-0 Elyoseph,H-Birnboim,N/Tel Aviv 1987 ]

[ 14...Bg6 15.g4 Be4 16.Bg2 Bxg2 17.Nxg2 e4 18.Qc2 Rc8 19.0-0-0 Re8 20.Kb1 b4 21.Rhe1 bxc3 22.Rxe4 Rxe4 23.Qxe4 Rb8 24.b3 a5 25.Nxc3 Nb4 26.Nd5 Nxd5 27.Qxd5 Qf6 28.Rd2 Rc8 0-1 Savereide,D-Birnboim,N/Saint John op-1 1988 ]

[ 14...Bd7 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne5 18.0-0 Ra7 19.f3 Be8 20.Qh3 Bg6 21.fxe4 fxe4 22.Rxf8+ Qxf8 23.Rf1 Rf7 24.Rxf7 Qxf7 25.Qh4 Kh8 26.Bxe4 Bxe4 27.Qxe4 Bh6 28.Nf5 Qh5 29.h3 Bf8 30.Nde3 Qg5 31.Qa8 Kg8 32.Qxa6 Nc4 33.Qc8 Nxb2 34.Qe6+ Kh8 35.Qf7 Qg8 36.Qf6+ Bg7 37.Nxg7 Qxg7 38.Qxg7+ Kxg7 39.Nf5+ Kf6 40.Nxd6 Ke5 41.Nxb5 Kd5 42.g4 Kc4 43.Nd6+ Kxc3 44.Ne4+ 1-0 Honfi,K-Forgacs,G/Budapest 1983 ]

**15.Bd3**

[ 15.g4 Ne7 16.Bg2 Rc8 17.Qd3 Nxd5 18.Bxd5 Bxd5 19.Nxd5 e4 20.Qe3 a5 21.0-0 Qh4 22.f3 Rce8 23.Rad1 f5 24.gxf5 Rxf5 25.f4 Qh5 26.Qd2 Qf7 27.Rfe1 Re6 28.Kh1 e3 29.Qg2 Qh5 30.Rd3 Kh8 31.Rdxe3 Rxe3 32.Nxe3 Rxf4 33.Rf1 Rxf1+ 34.Qxf1 Qe5 35.Qf3 h6 36.Nf5 b4 37.Nxg7 Kxg7 38.Kg2 bxc3 39.bxc3 d5 Rodriguez,Am-Braga,F/Havanna 1984/1/2-1/2 (49) ]

[ 15.g3 f5 16.f4 Ra7 17.Bg2 Kh8 18.0-0 Ne7 19.Qd2 Ng6 20.Kh1 exf4 21.Nxf4 Nxf4 22.Rxf4 Be5 23.Rf2 Qg5 24.Bd5 Bxd5+ 25.Nxd5 Qg4 26.Qd3 Raf7 27.Raf1 Qh5 28.Rf3 Rg8 29.Nf4 Qh6 30.Ne2 Qe6 31.a3 Rgf8 32.R1f2 Qc4 33.Nf4 Qxd3 34.Rxd3 Bxf4 35.Rxf4 Rf6 36.Kg2 Re8 37.Kf2 Kg7 38.Rfd4 Ree6 39.a4 Re4 40.axb5 Rxd4 41.Rxd4 axb5 Klovan,Y-Gaeidarov/ URS 1979/ 1-0 (60) ]

**15...f5 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Qd7**

[ 17...Ne7 18.Rd1 Ng6 19.g4 Nh4 20.gxf5 Bxf5 21.Nxf5 Rxf5 22.Qg4 h5 23.Qh3 Qg5 24.Ne3 Rf6 25.Bb3+ Kf8 26.Rd5 Qf4 27.Qg3 Qf3 28.Rf1 Qxg3 29.fxg3 Nf3+ 30.Ke2 h4 31.gxh4 b4 32.Rh5 bxc3 33.bxc3 Rc8 34.Nd5 Rg6 35.Rf5+ Ke8 36.Ba4+ Kd8 37.Rf7 Rc4 38.Rd7+ Kc8 39.Ne7+ Kb8 40.Rb1+ 1-0 Kudrin,S-Rohde,M/USA-ch 1987 ]

**18.Nf4**

[ 18.Rd1 Rae8 19.0-0 Be5 20.f4 exf3 21.Rxf3 f4 22.Nxf4 Rxf4 23.Bxh7+ Kg7 24.Nf5+ Bxf5 25.Bxf5 Qxf5 26.Qxf5 Rxf5 27.Rxf5 a5 28.Rdf1 b4 29.Rf7+ Kg6 30.Rc7 Ne7 31.cxb4 axb4 32.Rd1 Nf5 33.Rb7 Bd4+ 34.Kh1 Ng3+ 0-1 Martin,A-Kouatly, B/Dubai ol 1986 ]

**18...Na5 19.Ned5**

[ 19.Nxe6 Qxe6 20.0-0∞ ]

**19...Bxd5 20.Nxd5 Rae8 21.0-0-0!? Nc4**

[ 21...Re5 22.Nf4 ]

**22.Bb3 Qc6**

[ 22...a5?! 23.a4→ ]

[ 22...Re5 23.Qe2 Qc6 24.Nb4 Qc8 25.Rxd6± ]

[ 22...Kh8 23.Nf4 *( 23.Bxc4 bxc4 24.Qe2 Qa4 25.Kb1 Rb8 26.f3 Rfe8 )* 23...Ne5 ]

**23.Qg5**

[ 23.Qe2 Kh8!? *( 23...Qc5!? )*]

**23...Kh8 24.Kb1**

[ 24.Bxc4□ Qxc4 ]

[ 24.Ne7 Rxe7 25.Qxe7 Nxb2-+ ]

**24...Nxb2 25.Kxb2 b4 26.Qe3**

[ 26.Kc1 a5 27.c4 a4 28.Nxb4 Qb7!?∓ 29.Qd2 axb3 30.axb3 Ra8-+ ]

[ 26.Nxb4 Qxc3+ 27.Ka3 Re5 28.Ka4 Rb8 ]

[ 26.Qd2 a5 27.a3 bxc3+ 28.Nxc3 Rb8∓ ]

**26...f4**

[ 26...bxc3+ 27.Kc2 Rb8 28.Nf4 Δ Ng6+- ]

[ 26...Rb8 27.Kc2 a5 28.Ne7 ]

**27.Qb6 Bxc3+ 28.Kc2 Qxb6 29.Nxb6 e3 30.Nd5 e2 31.Nxc3 exd1Q+ 32.Nxd1 Re5 33.g3 Kg7 34.Kd3 Kg6 35.gxf4 Rxf4 36.Rg1+ Rg5 37.Rg3 Rh4**

[ 37...h6 38.Ke3 Kf5 39.Bc2+ Ke5 40.Nb2 Rxg3+ 41.hxg3 ]

**38.Bf7+ Kf6 39.Ne3 Rxh2 40.Nd5+ Rxd5+**

[ 40...Kf5 41.Be6+ Kg6 42.Rxg5+ Kxg5 43.f4+ Kh6 44.f5 a5 45.f6 Rxa2 46.Ne3 Ra3+ 47.Ke4 b3 48.f7 Kg7 49.Nf5+ Kf8 50.Nxd6 b2-+ ]

**41.Bxd5 Rxf2 42.Rh3**

[ 42.Rg8 Ke5 43.Bc4 a5 44.Ra8 Rf3+ 45.Ke2 Ra3 46.Bb3 h5 47.Rh8 a4 48.Rxh5+ Kd4 49.Bf7 b3 50.axb3 axb3 51.Rd5+ ]

[ 42.Rf3+ Rxf3+ 43.Bxf3 Ke5 44.Kc4 a5 45.Kb5 Kd4 46.Kxa5 Kc3 47.Bd5 *( 47.Kb6 Kb2 48.Bd5 h5 49.Kb5 Ka3 50.Bb3 h4 51.Bd5 h3 52.Bf3 h2 53.Bh1 d5 54.Bxd5 h1Q 55.Bxh1 Kxa2 )* 47...h5 48.Ka4 h4 49.Be6 d5 50.Bxd5 h3 51.Bb3 h2 52.Bd5 Kb2 53.Kxb4 h1Q= ]

**42...Kg6**

[ 42...Kg7 43.Rf3 Rh2 44.Rf7+ Kg6 45.Ra7 Rh3+ 46.Kc4 Rh4+ 47.Kb3+- ]

**43.Ke3**

[ 43.Rf3 Rh2 44.Bf7+ Kg5 45.Bb3 a5 46.Kc4 a4 47.Bxa4 Rxa2= ]

**43...Rb2 44.Rg3+ Kf6 45.Rg8 Rc2 46.Bb3 Rc5 47.Rd8 Ke5 48.Re8+ Kf5 49.Rh8 Kg6 50.Rd8 Rc6 51.Kf4 a5**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **N,N**

■ **N,N**

Survey 1995

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Qa5+ 10.Bd2 Qd8 11.Bd3∞ Nxd5**

[ 11...Rb8 12.Nxf6+ Qxf6 13.0-0 Qd8 14.c4 b4 15.Nc2
**A)** 15...a5 16.Ne3 *( 16.a3 b3 17.Ne3 Be7 18.Nd5 )* 16...Be7 17.Nd5 Bg5 18.Nc7+ Kf8 19.Nb5 Bxd2 20.Qxd2;
**B)** 15...Be7 16.a3 b3 17.Nb4 Nd4 18.Be3 a5 19.Bxd4 axb4 20.Be3 ]

**12.exd5 Ne7**

[ 12...Nd4 13.c3 Nf5 14.c4 g6+- 15.cxb5! Bg7 16.0-0! 0-0 17.Bc3 Qh4 18.b6+- *( 18.bxa6 Bxa6 )*]

**13.c4! g6? 14.cxb5**

[ 14.0-0 Bg7 15.Qe1 0-0 16.Ba5 Qe8 17.cxb5 Nxd5 18.Be4 Be6 1-0 Illescas Cordoba,M-Nunn,J/Dubai olm/1986 19.Rd1 Nf4 20.Rxd6 axb5 21.Bxa8 Qxa8± 22.f3± Bxa2! 23.b4 ]

**14...Bg7 15.bxa6± 0-0 16.Nb5**

[ 16.0-0 Bxa6 17.Bxa6 Rxa6 18.Nb5 Nxd5 19.a4! Nc7 20.Nxc7 Qxc7 21.b4? e4 22.Ra3 Rb8 23.Qb3 Rc6 24.b5 Rc2? 25.Qd5!± Qb7 26.Qxb7 Rxb7 27.Rd1 ]

**16...Bxa6 17.a4 Rc8**

[ 17...Bb7 18.0-0 Bxd5 *( 18...Nxd5 19.Be4 )*]

**18.Qb3 f5 19.0-0! e4 20.Be2?! f4 21.Bg4**

**B33**

□ **Sokolov,A**
■ **Bastin**
Russian Championship 1995
*[Nigel Davies]*

**1.e4** Davies, Nigel **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 Be6!?**

[This move order was originally designed to avoid Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>This move order was originally designed to avoid</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'This move order was originally designed to avoid' 13...0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 , Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>, the point being that after 13...<sym>B</sym>e6 14.<sym>N</sym>ce3 <sym>N</sym>e7 White cannot play 15. <sym>B</sym>d3 because it would lose a piece.</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: ', the point being that after 13...Be6 14.Nce3 Ne7 White cannot play 15.Bd3 because it would lose a piece.' ]
[the point being that after 13...Be6 14.Nce3 Ne7 White cannot play 15.Bd3 because it would lose a piece. ]

**14.g3**

[A further point behind 13...Be6 is that Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>A further point behind 13...<sym>B</sym>e6 is that</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'A further point behind 13...Be6 is that' 14.Nce3 Ne7 15.g3 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 0-0 leaves White with the wrong minor piece on d5. In the previous game we saw Adams taking the

opportunity to recapture on d5 with the bishop. Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>leaves White with the wrong minor piece on d5. In the previous game we saw Adams taking the opportunity to recapture on d5 with the bishop.</:en✕/ xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'leaves White with the wrong minor piece on d5. In the previous game we saw Adams taking the opportunity to recapture on d5 with the bishop.' ]

**14...0-0 15.Bg2 Rb8**

[ The immediate Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>The immediate</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'The immediate' 15...a5 may be more precise, not bothering to waste time with the rook. Topalov-Leko, Leon 1996 continued Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>may be more precise, not bothering to waste time with the rook. Topalov-Leko, Leon 1996 continued</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'may be more precise, not bothering to waste time with the rook. Topalov-Leko, Leon 1996 continued' 16.0-0 f5 17.Qe2! Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>(in this position the queen's action on the e-file is not inhibited by the presence of a knight on e3, so this may be more promising than the stardard</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: '(in this position the queen's action on the e-file is not inhibited by the presence of a knight on e3, so this may be more promising than the stardard' *(*in this position the queen's action on the e-file is not inhibited by the presence of a knight on e3, so this may well be more promising than the standard *17.Qh5* , after which Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>, after which</ :en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: ', after which' *b4 18.Nce3 Kh8 19.Rad1 bxc3 20.bxc3 Rb8* gives Black adequate counterplay Davies, Nigel: '⇄' Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>gives Black adequate counterplay</:en✕/ xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'gives Black adequate counterplay' *)* 17...Rb8 *( 17...b4* is strongly met by Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>is strongly met by</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'is strongly met by' *18.Nf4!* as Black does not have the c4-square available to his bishop Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>as Black does not have the c4-square avaible to his bishop</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'as Black does not have the c4-square avaible to his bishop' *)* 18.Rfd1 Kh8 *( 18...Qd7 19.Rd2 Qf7 20.Rad1* also looks good for White Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>also looks good for White</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'also looks good for White' *)* 19.Rd2 Qd7 20.Rad1 Qf7 *( 20...e4* is strongly met by Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕: en>is strongly met by</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'is strongly met by' *21.Nf4! Be5 22.Nxe6 Qxe6 23.f4! exf3 24.Bxf3* with much the better game Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>with much the better game</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'with much the better game' *)* 21.b3 Na7 22.Kh1 Nc8 23.Na3 Na7 24.f4! Bxd5 25.Rxd5 exf4 26.gxf4 Bxc3 27.Qd3 Bb2 28.Nc2 and White's beautifully placed pieces were generating massive pressure. Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>and White's beautifully placed pieces were generating massive pressure.</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'and White's beautifully placed pieces were generating massive pressure.' ]

**16.0-0 Qd7**

[ Ljubojevic-Illescas, Linares 1995 continued Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>Ljubojevic-Illescas, Linares 1995 continued</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'Ljubojevic-Illescas, Linares 1995 continued' 16...a5 17.Qh5 f5 18.Rad1 Kh8 19.Nce3 Ne7 and now Krasenkow claimed that Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>and now Krasenkow

claimed that</:enX/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'and now Krasenkow claimed that' 20.Rd2 would have given White an edge. Davies, Nigel: '⩲' Davies, Nigel: '<xmlX:en>would given White an edge.</:enX/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'would given White an edge.' ]

**17.a4!? a5**

[ According to Nigel Short, Davies, Nigel: '<xmlX:en>According to Nigel Short,</ :enX/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'According to Nigel Short,' 17...bxa4 18.Rxa4 a5 19.Nce3!? Rxb2 20.Rc4 Rc8 21.Qh5 gives White a strong attack for the pawn, and with 22 f4 coming this looks very true. Davies, Nigel: '<xmlX:en>given White a strong attack for the pawn, and with 22.f4 coming this looks very true.</:enX/ xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'given White a strong attack for the pawn, and with 22.f4 coming this looks very true.' ]

[ Short-Kramnik, Novgorod 1995 featured Davies, Nigel: '<xmlX:en>Short-Kramnik, Novgorod 1995 featured</:enX/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'Short-Kramnik, Novgorod 1995 featured' 17...b4?! 18.Ncxb4 Nxb4 19.cxb4 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Rxb4 21.b3! and White was much better by virtue of his powerful bishop on d5. Davies, Nigel: '<xmlX:en>and White was much better by virtue of his powerful bishop on d5.</ :enX/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'and White was much better by virtue of his powerful bishop on d5.' ]

**18.Nce3 Kh8?!**

[ 18...b4!? would have been a better try. Now White takes the initiative and doesn't let go. Davies, Nigel: '<xmlX:en>would have been a better try. Now White takes the initiative and doesn't let go.</:enX/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'would have been a better try. Now White takes the initiative and doesn't let go.' ]

**19.axb5 Rxb5 20.Qa4 Rfb8**

[ And not Davies, Nigel: '<xmlX:en>And not</ :enX/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'And not' 20...Rxb2? because of Davies, Nigel: '<xmlX:en>because of</:enX/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'because of' 21.Nc4 Rb7 22.Ndb6 etc. Davies, Nigel: '<xmlX:en>etc.</ :enX/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'etc.' ]

**21.Qh4! Qd8** Attempting to bail out into an endgame, but there too Black is in trouble.

[ After Davies, Nigel: '<xmlX:en>Attempting to bail out into and endgame, but there too Black is in trouble. After</:enX/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'Attempting to bail out into and endgame, but there too Black is in trouble. After' 21...Rxb2 there would follow Davies, Nigel: '<xmlX:en>there would follow</:enX/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'there would follow' 22.Nf6! Bxf6 23.Qxf6+ Kg8 24.Ra4! , when Davies, Nigel: '<xmlX:en>, when</:enX/xml>' Davies, Nigel: ', when' Qe7 25.Qh6 Nd8 26.Nd5 wins on the spot. Davies, Nigel: '<xmlX:en>wins on the spot.</:enX/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'wins on the spot.' ]

**22.Qxd8+ Nxd8 23.Nc7 Rxb2 24.Nxe6 Nxe6 25.Nc4 Rc2 26.Nxd6 Kg8**

[ Letting the f7-pawn go with Davies, Nigel: '<xmlX:en>Letting the f7-pawn go with</ :enX/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'Letting the f7-pawn go with' 26...Rxc3 is also miserable for Black after Davies, Nigel: '<xmlX:en>is also miserable for Black after</:enX/ xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'is also miserable for Black after' 27.Nxf7+ Kg8 28.Nd6 Rd3

29.Nf5 Rb5 30.Rfc1 etc. Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕: en>etc.</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'etc.' ]

**27.Ne4 Rb5 28.Rfd1 Kf8**

[ Or if Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>Or if</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'Or if' 28...Rbb2 there follows Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>there follows</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'there follows' 29.Bf1! Ra2 30.Bc4 Rxa1 31.Rxa1 followed by capturing the a-pawn and then ganging up on f7. Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕: en>followed by capturing the a-pawn and then ganging up on f7.</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'followed by capturing the a-pawn and then ganging up on f7.' ]

**29.Bf1 Rb7**

[ 29...Rbb2 30.Bd3 wins the exchange. Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕: en>wins the exchange.</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'wins the exchange.' ]

**30.Rxa5 Ke7 31.Nd6 Rc7 32.Nf5+ Kf6 33.Ne3 R2xc3 34.Nd5+** Winning the exchange and the game. Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>. Winning the exchange and the game.</ :en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: '. Winning the exchange and the game. ' **34...Kg6 35.Nxc3 Rxc3 36.Ra6 Bf8 37.Bh3! Kf6 38.Bxe6 fxe6 39.Ra7 h6 40.Rdd7 Bc5 41.Rf7+ Kg6 42.Rg7+ Kf5 43.Raf7+ Ke4 44.Rg6**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Strbad,Franjo**
■ **Kersic,Matej**
SLO-ch2 sf corr 1995
*[Kersic]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nab1? f5 11.Bd3 f4 12.Nd2 Be6**

[ 12...Qg5 13.Rg1 *( 13.Qf3 Nd4 14.Qd1 Qxg2-+; 13.Nd5 Qxg2 14.Rf1 Kd8 15.Qh5 Qg6 16.Qh4+ Be7 17.Nxe7 Nxe7 18.Nf3≅ )*]

**13.0-0 Bg7 14.a4 b4 15.Nd5 0-0 16.Bc4 a5 17.Rc1 Kh8 18.Qh5 Ne7 19.Nf3 Bxd5** S to menjavo lahkih figur se crni resi pritiska.Pesak D6 je resen napadov. **20.exd5 Kg8 21.Rfe1 Rc8 22.b3!? h6 23.Nh4 f5!** Ce hocem igrati na zmago moram nekoc dati E5-E4.Bela pozicija je ze slaba zaradi zaostalega kmeta C2. **24.c3 bxc3 25.Rxc3 Qe8 26.Qxe8 Rfxe8** Menjava dam je bila neobhodna.Crni kralj je prevec odprt. **27.Rcc1 Bf6 28.Nf3 Kg7 29.Red1 Rc5** Slabega kmeta D5 se ne da braniti. **30.h3** Beli je preprican v 30.potezo crnega E5-E4, VENDAR... **30...Rec8 31.Ne1 e4 32.Nc2 R8c7 33.Kf1 Nc8** Manjka samo se konj na pravem mestu(B6) **34.Na3?** Nepotrebna forsirana menjava topa in figure.Crni kralj ima prosto pot na E5. **34...Bb2 35.Nb5 Bxc1 36.Nxc7 Rxc7 37.Rxc1 Nb6 38.Ke1 Kf6 39.g3 f3 40.Kd2 Ke5 41.Rc3 Nxd5** Ostaja samo se realizacija. **42.Rc1 Nb4 43.Bb5 Rxc1 44.Kxc1 d5 45.Kd1 d4**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Naiditsch,Arkadij**
■ **Venkatesh,Marani Rajendran**
Wch U10 St Lorenzo (8) 1995

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.0-0 f4 14.c3 0-0 15.g4 Ne7 16.Nxe7+**
[ 16.Rad1 Bxd5!? 17.exd5 f5⇄
**A)** 18.gxf5 Qe8 *( 18...Qd7!? 19.f6 Rxf6∞ )* 19.Qh3 *( 19.Qg4 Qc8∞ )* 19...Rf6;
**B)** 18.Bxf5 Nxf5 19.gxf5 Qd7 20.f3 Bf6 *( ⌓20...Rxf5 )* 21.Kh1 Bd8 22.Rg1+ Kh8 23.Rd2 *( 23.Rg6! Bb6 24.Qh6 Rad8 25.c4∞ )* 23...Qxf5 24.Qg4 Qxg4 25.Rxg4 Bb6∓ 0-1 Toth,A-Kerek,C/Paks 1996 (52) ]
**16...Qxe7 17.Nc2 Kh8**
[ ⌓17...Qd7 18.f3 a5 19.Rf2 Rfc8 20.Qh3 Rab8 21.Ne1 b4∓ 0-1 Muller,F-Deisz,A/corr 1981 (34) ]
**18.Nb4 Rg8 19.Nd5 Qd8 20.f3 Bf8 21.Kh1 Rg6 22.Qh3∞ Ra7 23.Qg2 h5 24.Qf2 Rd7 25.gxh5 Rh6 26.Rg1 Rxh5 27.a4 f5 28.axb5 axb5 29.Rg2 Rdh7 30.b4 Rh3 31.Ra5 Bxd5 32.exd5 e4 33.Qg1 Rg7 34.Be2 exf3 35.Rxg7 Bxg7 36.Bd3 f2 37.Qf1 Re3 38.Be2 f3 39.Qxf2 Rxe2 40.Qxf3 Re1+ 41.Kg2 Qg5+ 42.Kf2 Qg1#**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Pietrocola,Roberto**
■ **Cimmino,Pietro**
ASIGC Jubilee 1995

1995/97 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8**
[ 12...Bg7 13.0-0 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Kh8 *( 16...Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Rc3 Nd4 19.Rd1 f3 20.gxf3 Bxd5 21.exd5 f5∞* Dena-Podlesnik, Jugoslavia 1991 *)* 17.Rfd1 Nd4 18.Nc2 Nxc2 *( 18...f5? 19.Nxd4 exd4 20.Nxf4 Bxc4 21.Ng6+!? Kg8 22.Nxf8 Bf7 23.Qxh7+ Kxf8 24.Qxf5±* Lotti-Leoncini, Siena 1994 *)* 19.Rxc2 Rg8 20.Rdc1 a5∞ eco 1984 ]
**13.g3 Rc8**
[ 13...Rg5 14.Qxh7 Bxd5 15.exd5
**A)** 15...Qa5+!? 16.c3 b4 17.dxc6! *( 17.Nc4 Qxd5 18.0-0-0 bxc3∞ )* 17...Qd5 *( 17...bxa3 18.Bc4 d5 19.b4 Bxb4 20.Qh8+± )* 18.Bc4 Qe4+ 19.Kd2 Rg7 20.Qh4±;
**B)** 15...Ne7 16.0-0-0?!
**B1)** 16...Nxd5? 17.Bxb5+ axb5 18.Rxd5 b4 19.Nb5 Rxa2 20.Kb1±;

**B2)** 16...Qb6! 17.Rhf1!? *( 17.f4? Rg6 18.Qh3 e4 19.Be2 Qe3+ 20.Rd2 Bg7∓* Pyda-Ju Zezjulkin, Poland 1993 *)* 17...Rg6 18.Qh3 e4 19.Be2 Bg7 20.Bh5 Rh6 21.g4 Qc5 22.Kb1 fxg4 23.Qxg4 Bxb2 24.Kxb2 Qb4+ 25.Ka1 Qxa3=;

**B3)** 16...e4?! 17.Be2 Qb6 18.Qh4 Rg6 19.g4 f4 20.g5 f3 21.Bf1 e3 22.Rd3 e2 23.Bh3± Timoshenko-Rogozenko, Bucurest 1993, inf.59/197 ]

[ 13...Rg4 14.f4 exf4

**A)** 15.0-0-0 fxg3?! *( 15...Bxd5 16.exd5 Ne5 17.Rhe1 Bg7∞; 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 fxg3 17.Nf6+ Qxf6 18.Bxc6+ Kd8 19.Bxa8 Rb4 20.c3 Bh6+ 21.Kb1 Qxc3⩱ )* 16.exf5 Rh4 17.Nc7+ Kd7 18.fxe6+ Kxc7 19.Qxf7+ Kb6∞ Zontah-Manik, Bratislava 1994, inf.60/174;

**B)** 15.Nxf4 Rxf4 16.gxf4 Qa5+ *( 16...Qf6?! 17.c3 b4 18.Nc2 bxc3 19.b3 Nd4 20.exf5 Bd5 21.Rf1 Bg2 22.Rf2 Qe7+ 23.Kd1 Be4 24.f6 Qb7 25.Nxd4 Bxd3 26.Qf3±* Timoshenko-Krasenkov, Voskresensk 1992 *)* 17.Kd1 Qb4 18.exf5 Bd5 19.Re1+ Kd7∞ Zontah, inf.60/(174) ]

**14.c3 Rg6**

[ 14...Rg5 15.Qxh7 Bxd5 16.exd5 b4 *( 16...Ne7 )* 17.Nc2 bxc3 18.bxc3 Qa5 19.0-0 Qxc3 20.Bxa6 Qxc2 21.Bxc8 Nd4 22.Ba6 Qe4 23.Rac1 Nf3+ 24.Kh1 ]

[ 14...h6

**A)** 15.Nc2

**A1)** 15...fxe4?! 16.Bxe4

**A1a)** 16...Rg4 17.Bg2 Qg5 *( 17...Rg5 )* 18.Qxg5 Rxg5 19.a4 Bxd5 *( 19...e4 20.Nf6+±; 19...Bg7 20.h4 Bxd5 21.hxg5 Bxg2 22.gxh6 Bxh1 23.hxg7 Kd7 24.Ne3 )* 20.Bxd5 e4 21.Ne3 Re5 *( 21...f5 22.axb5 axb5 23.h4 Rh5 )* 22.axb5 axb5 23.Ng4 Rg5 24.Bxe4± Vitolinsh-Antonov, corr. 1989;

**A1b)** 16...Bg4 17.Qh4 Qxh4 18.gxh4±;

**A2)** 15...Na5;

**B)** 15.Qf3 Bxd5 16.exd5 e4 17.Qxf5 Rg5 18.Qf4 exd3 19.dxc6 Re5+ 20.Kf1 Qb6 21.Qf3 Qxc6 22.Kg2 Qxf3+ 23.Kxf3 Kd7 24.Rae1 Rce8 25.Re3 d5 26.b4 Rf5+ 27.Kg2 Rxe3 28.fxe3 Ke6 29.Nb1 Bg7 30.g4 Rf6 31.Nd2 Rg6 32.Rc1 Rxg4+ 33.Kf3 Kf5 34.h3 Rg6 35.e4+ dxe4+ 36.Nxe4 Re6 37.Ng3+ Kg6 38.Ne4 f5 39.Rg1+ Kf7 40.Nc5 Rd6∓ Braunton-Singleton, CCYB 2/125 ]

[ 14...Rg4 15.Qxh7 fxe4 16.Bxe4 Rxe4+ 17.Qxe4 f5 18.Qf3 e4 19.Qh5+ Kd7 *( 19...Bf7 )* 20.Qh7+ Be7 21.Nxe7 Nxe7 22.h4± ]

**15.Nc2**

[ 15.Qxh7? Rh6 16.Qg8 fxe4 17.Bxe4 f5 ]

[ 15.exf5 Bxd5 *( 15...Rg5 16.Qf3 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Bg7 18.0-0 Ne7 19.Qb7 )* 16.fxg6 hxg6 17.Bxg6

**A)** 17...Bxh1? 18.Bxf7+ Kd7 19.0-0-0+- b4 *( 19...Nb4 20.Qf5+ Kc7 21.cxb4 )* 20.Nb1 Qf6 21.Rxh1 Bh6+ 22.f4 exf4 23.Bg6 Rh8 24.Qf5+ Qxf5 25.Bxf5+ Kc7 26.Kd1;

**B)** 17...Ne7 18.Bxf7+ Bxf7 19.Qe2 Qb6 20.0-0;
**C)** 17...Qc7 18.Bf5 *( 18.Bxf7+ Qxf7 19.Qxf7+ Kxf7 20.0-0 Bf3∓ )* 18...Bxh1 19.0-0-0 Bg2∓;
**D)** 17...Rc7 18.0-0 fxg6 19.Qxg6+ Bf7 20.Qd3 Qf6 21.f4 Bg6 22.fxe5 Nxe5 23.Qxb5+ axb5 24.Rxf6 Bd3 ]

[ 15.Qf3?! Bxd5 16.exd5 e4 17.Qxf5 Rg5!= Glek - Cekhov, URS 1988. ]

**15...Rh6**

[ 15...fxe4!? 16.Bxe4 Rh6
**A)** 17.Qf3 Bg7 *( 17...f5 18.Bxf5 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Ne7 20.Qd3 Nxf5 21.Qxf5± )*;
**B)** 17.Qe2 f5!?∞ 18.Bg2 Bg7∞ 19.0-0 ]

**16.Qe2 Bxd5**

[ 16...fxe4 17.Bxe4 f5 18.Bg2 Bg7∞ ]

**17.exd5 Ne7 18.f3 Bg7 19.Ne3 Rf6!?** N

[ 19...Qd7!? ]
[ 19...f4 20.gxf4 Ng6 21.0-0-0 Nxf4 22.Qc2 Qb6 23.Nf5 Rg6 24.Be4 b4 25.c4 Kf8 *( 25...Rg2 26.Qb3 )* 26.Rd2 Rc5 27.Ng3 Qc7 28.Kb1 Bh6 29.Qb3 *( 29.Bxg6 hxg6 )* 29...Rg7 30.Nf5 Rg6 31.Qxb4 Rxc4 32.Qxc4 Qxc4 33.Rc2!± Kasparov-Salov, Linares 1992 ]

**20.a4**

[ 20.g4 fxg4 21.fxg4 *( 21.Nxg4 Rf4∞ )* 21...Qa5!? ]

**20...Kf8 21.axb5 axb5 22.Bxb5**

[ 22.f4
**A)** 22...Bh6 23.Bxb5 exf4 24.gxf4 Bxf4 25.c4;
**B)** 22...exf4 23.gxf4 Rc5 *( 23...Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Re6 25.Ne3 Qb6 26.Kf2 Rce8 27.Rhe1 Rxe3 28.Qxe3 Rxe3 29.Rxe3 Bh6 30.Kf3 )*;
**C)** 22...b4 23.cxb4 *( 23.c4 )*]

**22...f4 23.Nc2**

[ 23.Ng4 Rg6 *( 23...Rf5 )* 24.0-0-0 h5 25.Nf2 fxg3 26.hxg3 Nf5 27.Ne4 Nd4 *( 27...Nxg3 28.Nxg3 Rxg3 29.Rxh5 Qa5 )* 28.Qd3 Bh6+ 29.f4 Nxb5 30.Qxb5 exf4 31.gxf4 Bxf4+ 32.Kb1 h4∞ ]

**23...Nxd5 24.g4**

[ 24.0-0 ]
[ 24.0-0-0 Nxc3!? 25.bxc3 e4 *( 25...Rxc3 26.Qxe5 Re6 )* 26.fxe4 f3 27.Qd3 f2 28.e5 Re6 29.exd6 Rxc3 30.Qf5 Bh6+ 31.Kb2 Bg7 32.Nd4 Rce3 ]

**24...h5**

[ 24...Rh6∞ ]
[ 24...Qb6 25.Ra6 Qb7 26.Ra2 Rxc3 27.bxc3 Nxc3∞ ]
[ 24...Re6 25.0-0-0 *( 25.Bc4?! Nxc3! 26.bxc3 d5 27.0-0-0 Rd6 28.Bd3 Rxc3→ Δ 29.Bxh7 Qa5-+; 25.0-0=; 25.Bd3 Qh4+ 26.Kf1 Re7 27.Ra6 Rd8 )* 25...Nb6= ]

**25.g5 Rg6 26.h4 Ne7**

[ 26...Nxc3 27.bxc3 Rxc3 28.Bd3 Re6 29.Qe4 Rc8 30.Nb4± ]

**27.Bd3 Re6**

[ 27...f5 28.gxf6 Rxf6 29.Rg1 Nf5 30.Rg5 Ng3 ]
**28.Nb4**
[ 28.0-0-0 d5 ]
[ 28.Rg1 Qb6 29.0-0-0 d5 30.g6 fxg6 31.Rde1 ]
**28...d5**
[ 28...Rxc3 29.bxc3 e4 30.0-0 Bxc3 31.fxe4 Qb6+ 32.Kh1 Bxa1 33.Rxa1 Qxb4 34.Qxh5 Kg7 ]
**29.Kf2**
[ 29.Ra6 Rxa6 30.Bxa6 Rb8 31.Bd3 Qb6 ]
[ 29.Ra7 e4 30.fxe4 dxe4 31.Bxe4 Nf5 32.Bxf5 Rxe2+ 33.Kxe2 ]
**29...e4 30.fxe4 dxe4 31.Bxe4**
[ 31.Ba6 Qb6+ 32.Kf1 Nf5!? ]
**31...Nf5 32.Qd3 Ng3 33.Qxd8+ Rxd8 34.Bd3 Nxh1+ 35.Rxh1 Re3?!**
[ 35...Rb6! 36.Rd1 Bd4+ 37.Ke2 Be3∓ ]
**36.Rd1 Rh3**
[ 36...f6 37.g6 ]
**37.Kg2**
[ 37.Bf5 Rxd1 *( 37...Rh2+ 38.Kg1 Rxd1+ 39.Kxh2 Rd2+ 40.Kh3 Rxb2 41.Nd3 Rb5 42.Bh7 Be5 43.c4 Rb3 44.Kg2 Bc7 45.g6 )* 38.Bxh3 Rd2+ 39.Kf3 Rxb2-+ ]
**37...Rxh4**
[ 37...Rg3+ 38.Kf2 ]
**38.Be2**
[ 38.Rd2 Rg4+ 39.Kf3 Be5 40.Ke4 Bc7 41.Na6 Bb6-+ ]
**38...Rxd1 39.Bxd1 f5**
[ 39...Ke7 40.Nc6+ Kd7 41.Bf3 ]
[ 39...f3+ 40.Kxf3 ]
[ 39...Be5 40.Nd5 Ke8 41.b4 Kd7 ]
**40.gxf6**
[ 40.Bc2 Rg4+ 41.Kf3 Be5 42.Bxf5 Rxg5-+ ]
**40...Bxf6 41.Nd3**
[ 41.Nd5 Be5 42.b4 Kf7 43.b5 Ke6 44.c4 Rg4+ 45.Bxg4+ hxg4-+ ]
**41...Ke7 42.c4 Ke6**
[ 42...f3+ 43.Bxf3 Rxc4 44.Bxh5 Bxb2 45.Nxb2 Rc2+ 46.Kf3 Rxb2 ]
**43.c5**
[ 43.b4 Kf5 44.Bf3 Rg4+ 45.Bxg4+ hxg4 46.b5 Bd8 47.c5 f3+ 48.Kg3 *( 48.Kf2 Ke4 49.Nb4 Bh4+-+ )* 48...Bc7+ 49.Kh4 g3 50.b6 Bd6-+ ]
**43...f3+**
[ 43...Kd5 44.Bf3+ *( 44.Bxh5 Kd4-+; 44.b4 Kd4 45.c6 f3+ 46.Bxf3 Kxd3-+ )* 44...Kd4 45.c6 Bd8 46.Nb4 Kc5 47.Nd3+ Kd6 48.b4 Bb6 49.b5 Ba5 ]
[ 43...Kf5 44.Bf3 Rg4+ 45.Bxg4+ hxg4 46.c6 f3+ 47.Kg3 Bd8 48.b4 Bc7+ 49.Kf2 Ke4 50.Nc5+ Kd5 51.Nb3 Kxc6 52.Nd4+ Kd5 53.Nxf3= ]
**44.Bxf3 Rd4 45.Be2**

[ 45.Nf2 Rd2 *( 45...h4 46.Ne4 Be7 47.c6 Rc4 48.b3 Rc2+ 49.Kh3 )* 46.Kf1 h4 47.b4 Be7 ]

**45...h4 46.b4 Re4 47.Bf1**

[ 47.Kf3 Kd5

**A)** 48.Nf4+ Ke5 49.c6 *( 49.Nd3+ )* 49...Rxf4+ 50.Kg2 Bd8 51.b5 Ke4 52.Kh3 Ke3 53.Bg4 Rb4 54.Bd7 Kf4;

**B)** 48.c6 Bd8 *( 48...h3 49.c7 h2 50.Nf2 Re8 51.Ba6 )*]

**47...Re3 48.b5 Kd7 49.b6**

[ 49.c6+ Kd6 *( 49...Kc7 50.Nf4 Kd6 )* 50.Nf4 Be5 51.Nh3 ]

**49...Bd4 50.Kh2**

[ 50.b7 Kc7 51.c6 Rg3+ 52.Kh2 Bg1+ 53.Kh1 Ba7 54.Kh2 Kxc6-+ ]

**50...Rg3 51.Bh3+ Kd8 52.Bf1!**

[ 52.Bf5 Rg5 53.b7 Kc7 54.Be4 Bxc5

**A)** 55.Nxc5 Rxc5 56.Kh3 *( 56.Bf3 Rc3 )* 56...Rc3+ 57.Kh2 Rb3 58.b8Q+ Kxb8 *( 58...Rxb8 59.Kh3 Rb3+ )*;

**B)** 55.Kh3 Be7 ]

**52...Kc8**

[ 52...Bg1+ 53.Kh1

**A)** 53...h3 54.Nf4 h2 55.c6 Bxb6;

**B)** 53...Kc8 54.Bg2 Bd4 *( 54...h3 )* 55.b7+ Kb8 56.Nb4 Rxg2 57.Kxg2 Kxb7 58.Nd3 Kc6 59.Kh3=;

**C)** 53...Rg5 ]

[ 52...Rf3 53.Kg2 Rf5 54.Be2 Bxc5 55.Nxc5 Rxc5 56.b7 Kc7 57.Bf3 Rc2+ 58.Kh1 *( 58.Kh3 Rc3 59.Kg2 h3+ 60.Kf2 )* 58...Rb2 59.Bg2 Kd6 60.Kh2 Ke5 61.Kh3 Kf5 ]

**53.Bh3+**

[ 53.Be2 Bg1+ *( 53...Kb7 54.Bf1 Bg1+ 55.Kh1 Bxc5 56.Nxc5+ Kxb6 57.Ne6 )* 54.Kh1

**A)** 54...Rg5 55.Bf3 Bxc5 56.Nxc5 Rxc5 57.b7+ Kb8 58.Kh2 Rb5 59.Kh3 Rb4 60.Bg2 Kc7 61.Bf3 *( 61.Bh1 Kd6 62.b8Q+ Rxb8 63.Kxh4 Rh8+-+; 61.Bd5 Kd6 62.Bg2 Ke5 63.b8Q+ Rxb8 64.Kxh4 Kf4 65.Kh5 Rh8+-+ )* 61...Kd6 62.Bg4 Ke5 63.Kxh4=;

**B)** 54...Kb7 55.Bf1 h3 56.Nf4 Bxc5 57.Bxh3 Kxb6 *( 57...Rg1+ 58.Kh2 Rg8 59.Be6 Re8 60.Bd5+ Kxb6 )* 58.Kh2 Bf2 59.Bg2 Kc5 60.Nh3 Be1 61.Nf4 Kd6 62.Nh3 Ke5 63.Ng1 Kf5 64.Nh3 ]

**53...Kb8 54.Bf5**

[ 54.Bf1 Bg1+ 55.Kh1 Rg5 56.Bg2 Bxc5 57.Nxc5 Rxc5 58.b7 Kc7 59.Kh2 Rb5 60.Kh3 Rb4 61.Bf1 Kxb7 62.Be2 Kc6 63.Bg4 Kd5 64.Kxh4 Rxg4+ 65.Kxg4 ]

**54...Bg1+ 55.Kh1 Rg5 56.Be4 Bxc5 57.Nxc5 Rxc5 58.Kh2**

[ 58.b7 Rb5 59.Kh2 Kc7 60.Kh3 Rb4 61.Bf3 Rb3 62.Kg4 h3 63.Kg3 h2 64.b8Q+ Kxb8-+ ]

**58...Rb5 59.b7**

[ 59.Kh3 Rxb6 60.Bf5 Rh6 61.Bd3 Kc7 62.Bf1 Kd6 63.Kg4 Ke5 64.Bh3 Rh8 65.Bg2 Rg8+ 66.Kh3 Kf4 67.Bd5 Rg3+ 68.Kxh4 Rc3 69.Bh1 Rd3 70.Bg2 Rd8 71.Kh5 Rh8+-+ 72.Kg6 Rg8+ 73.Kf7 Rxg2-+ ]

**59...Rh5 60.Kh3 Rh8 61.Bg2**

[ 61.Bf3 Kc7 62.Be4? Kd6-+ 63.Bf3 *( 63.b8Q+ Rxb8-+ )* 63...Ke5 64.Bg2 *( 64.b8Q+ Rxb8-+ )* 64...Kf4 65.Bd5 *( 65.b8Q+ Rxb8-+ )* 65...Kg5 66.Be6 Re8 67.Bc8 Re3+ 68.Kg2 Rb3∓ ]

**61...Kc7 62.Bf3□** =

[ 62.Kg4? Rg8+ 63.Kh3 Rg3+ 64.Kh2 Rb3-+ ]

[ 62.Be4? Kd6-+ ]

[ 62.Bd5? Kd6 63.b8Q+ Rxb8-+ ]

[ 62.Bh1? Kd6 63.b8Q+ Rxb8-+ ]

**62...Kd6 63.b8Q+ Rxb8 64.Kxh4 Ke5**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Andics,Beno** **2122**

■ **Gosztola,Istvan** **2000**

corr HUN-ch32 1991

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.c4 Bb7 13.cxb5?!**

[ 13.Bd3 Rg8 *( 13...bxc4 14.Nxc4 d5= )* 14.cxb5 Rxg2 15.bxa6 Bxa6 16.Kf1 Rg6 17.Qa4+ Qd7 18.Qxd7+ Kxd7 1/2 Kozirev - Zezulkin, Podolsk 1990 ]

**13...Bxe4 14.Qa4**

[ 14.bxa6 d5 15.Bb5+ Kf8 16.0-0 d4 17.f3 Bd5 18.Qd3 Ng6 19.Nc4 Rg8 20.Qa3+ Kg7 21.Qd6 Qxd6 22.Nxd6 Nh4 23.Rf2 Kf8 24.Kf1 Ke7 25.Nc4 Rgb8 26.a4 Rxb5 27.axb5 Bxc4+∓ Drbonlav - Vodicka, Mlada Boleslav 1993 ]

**14...d5 15.bxa6+ Kf8 16.f3 Bf5 17.Nc2 Rg8!**

[ 17...Qb6 18.Qb4 Qa7 19.Qd2∞ ]

[ 17...Kg7 18.Be2 Qb6 19.Nb4 *( 19.Qb4 Rhb8 20.Qxe7 Qxb2∓ )* 19...Rhc8⩱ ]

**18.Ne3 Bc8 19.b4**

[ 19.Be2 d4 *( 19...Qb6 20.Qb3; 19...Bxa6 20.Bxa6 Qb6 21.Qa3! Rxa6 22.Qxe7+ Kxe7 23.Nxd5+ Ke6 24.Nxb6 Rxb6 25.0-0 Rxb2 26.Rf2± )* 20.Ng4 d3! 21.Rd1 Rxa6 22.Qb4 Rd6∓ ]

**19...Qb6 20.Qb3 Bxa6 21.g3**

[ 21.Bxa6 Rxa6 22.g3 Kg7 23.0-0 Rga8 24.a4 Nf5∓ ]

**21...Kg7 22.a4 Bxf1 23.Kxf1 Rgc8 24.Kg2 d4**

[ 24...Qd4! 25.Ra3□ *( 25.Rhd1 Rc3 26.Rxd4 Rxb3 27.Rg4+ Kf8 28.Nf1 d4 29.b5 Rxb5-+ )* 25...Qd2+ 26.Kh3 d4 27.Nc4 Rxc4! 28.Qxc4 Rc8 29.Qd3 Qh6+ 30.Kg2 Nd5! Δ Ne3, Rc2 Δ Nb4, Rc2→ ]

**25.Nd1□**

[ 25.Nc4 Qe6 26.Rhc1 Nd5 (Δ Rc4) 27.Kh1 Ne3 28.Nd2 Qh3-+ ]
**25...Qe6** [25...Qd6!? Δ Nd5] **26.Qxe6 fxe6 27.Nf2 Nd5 28.b5 Ra5**
[ 28...Ne3+!? 29.Kh3 Rc2 ]
**29.Rhb1 Nb6 30.f4 exf4 31.gxf4 Rc4 32.Rc1 Rxc1 33.Rxc1 Rxa4 34.Ne4 Nd5?!**
[ 34...Rb4 35.Nd6 Nd5∓ ]
**35.Nc5 Ra2+ 36.Kf3 Ra3+ 37.Kf2 Ra2+**
[ 37...Kf7 38.Rb1 Nb6 39.Re1= ]
**38.Kf3 Ra3+ 39.Kf2 Ra2+** RR
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Bezgodov,Alexei** **2425**
■ **Belozerov,Andrei** **0**
St Petersburg op_170717 (4) 1994
*[Knaak,Rainer]*

**1.e4** Knaak,R Knaak **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Rg5 14.Qd1 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.c3 e4**
[ 16...Qc7 17.Nc2 e4 18.Be2 f4 19.Qd2 Re5 20.Qxf4 *( 20.gxf4 Bh6 )* 20...Nxd5 21.Qd2 ]
[ 16...Qb6 ]
**17.f4**
[ 17.Be2 Qb6 18.f4 exf3 19.Bxf3 f4 ]
**17...Rg6!**
[ 17...Rg8 18.Be2 Qb6 19.Nc2 Bg7 20.Qd2 Bf6 21.a3 Kf8 ]
**18.Be2 Qb6 19.Qd2**
[ 19.Nc2 ]
**19...b4**
[ 19...Qc5 20.Rd1 Bg7 21.Nc2 a5 22.a3 Rb8 ]
**20.cxb4 e3 21.Qc2**
[ 21.Qc3 Nxd5 22.Nc4 Qc6 23.Bf3 Rc8 24.Qb3 Qxc4 25.Bxd5 Qxb3 26.axb3 Rc2 ]
**21...Qxb4+**
[ 21...Nxd5 22.Bf3 Qxb4+ 23.Ke2 ]
**22.Kf1 Bg7?!**
[ 22...Qe4 23.Qxe4 fxe4 24.Rd1 *( 24.Bc4* ±/= Haba,P-Schmidt,Wl/Prague/1990/ *Bg7!? 25.Rb1 Bd4 26.Nc2 Bb6 27.Ke2∞ Nf5? )* 24...Bg7 25.Nc4 Rb8 26.b3 ]
[ 22...Nxd5! 23.Qc6+ ]
[ 22...Rc8 23.Nc4 *( 23.Qb3 Qe4 24.Rg1 Nxd5 25.Qb7 Rc5 26.Qxa6 Nxf4 )* 23...Bg7 24.Rd1 ]

**23.Nc4 Δ** 24.Qg5 **23...Rc8**
[ 23...Bd4 24.Rd1 Ba7 25.a3 ]
**24.Rd1 Kf8 25.Qd3 Rc5 26.Nxe3 Bxb2 27.Bf3**
[ 27.Kf2 **Δ** Nc8 Rc3
**A)** 28.Qxa6 Rxe3 29.Qa8+ *( 29.Kxe3 Nxd5+∓ )* 29...Kg7 30.Kxe3 Qe4+;
**B)** 28.Qd4 Qxd4? 29.Rxd4 ]
[ 27.Rb1!? Rc3?! 28.Qd2 Qe4 29.Kf2 Rxe3 ]
**27...Rc3 28.Qe2 Qa3 29.Kf2 Bc1 30.Rxc1? Rxc1 31.Rxc1 Qxc1! 32.Qxa6 Qd2+ 33.Qe2 Qd4 34.Qc4 Qa7 35.Qb3 Rg8!? 36.Kg2! Qd4 37.Nd1 Ng6 38.Kf1 Nxf4 39.gxf4 Rg1+ 40.Ke2?! Qxf4 41.Ne3 Qxh2+ 42.Kd3 Qf4 43.Qb8+ Kg7!-+ 44.Qb2+ Kg6 45.Qf2 Rg3 46.Ke2 Qe5 47.Kf1 h5 48.Ng2 Kg5 49.a4 h4 50.Ne1 Qf4 51.a5 Qc1 52.a6 f4 53.Qe2 Kf6 54.a7 Qa1 55.Qe4 Qa6+ 56.Be2 Qxa7 57.Qxf4+-+ Kg7 58.Nf3 Qa1+ 59.Kf2 Qh1 60.Bf1∓ Rg6? 61.Nxh4! Qg1+ 62.Ke1 Rg4 63.Nf5+ Kf6 64.Qf3 Ke5 65.Ne3 Rf4 66.Qe2 Qg3+ 67.Kd2± Kf6 68.Qd3∞ Qh4? 69.Kc2 Rf2+ 70.Be2+- Kg5 71.Kd1! f5 72.Qc3 Qh7 73.Nf1∞ f4?! 74.Ke1 Rg2 75.Qf3-+ Qb1+± 76.Kd2 Qb2+ 77.Kd1 Qd4+** Δ Rc8-c7, Na7-c8-e7 **78.Ke1!? Qg1 79.Qh5+ Kf6 80.Qh8+ Rg7 81.Qh6+ Ke5 82.Qe6+ Kd4 83.Qxd6= Qg5? 84.Nd2 Qh4+ 85.Kd1 Rg1+ 86.Nf1 Qg5 87.Qb6++- Kxd5 88.Qb5+**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Russell,David**
■ **Patrat,Alexandre**
SCO-chT1 Scotland 1994
*[Motwani,Paul]*

**1.e4** Motwani **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6**
[ 4...e5 5.Nb5 d6 6.N1c3 a6 7.Na3 b5 8.Nd5 Nf6 9.Bg5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 *( 11...Bb7* **Δ** Nb8-d7-b6 to challenge the d5 N occured in /Beliavsky-Shirov/Linares/1994/ *)* 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a3 a5 14.h4!? g6 15.g3 Bg7 16.h5 Ne7 17.hxg6 hxg6 18.Nce3 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 Be6 20.Bh3! Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Qc7 22.0-0 Rfd8 23.Rfd1 Bh6 24.Bf1! Qb7? *( ⌓24...Qb6 )* 25.Qxb7 Rxb7 26.Rd5! b4 27.cxb4! axb4 28.a4 Kf8 29.a5 Bg5 30.a6 Rb6 *( 30...Ra7 31.Rb5 Bd2 32.Rd1 )* 31.Rb5! 1-0/Shirov-Illescas/Linares/1994/ *( 31.Rb5! Rxb5 32.Bxb5 Ra8 33.a7 )*]
**5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7** The text is less common than 10.Bxf6 which is designed to preserve the N outposted on d5 as happened in the two Shirov games referred to earlier. **10...Nxe7 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qf3 f5**
[ 12...Ng6 13.0-0-0 Be6 14.Kb1 Ke7 15.c4 Qa5 16.Rc1 Rhc8 17.g3 Rc5 18.Bd3± Gaprindashvili-Szabo/Leipzig/1977/ ]

**13.exf5 Bxf5 14.Bd3 Be6**
[ 14...Bxd3 15.Qxd3 d5 16.c3 Qb6 17.0-0 f5 18.Rae1! e4 19.Qe3 Qf6 20.f3 0-0∞ Gipslis-Jasnikowski/Hradec Kralove/1978/ ]
**15.0-0 0-0**
[ 15...d5 16.Rfd1 f5 17.Qh5+ Bf7 18.Qh6 e4 19.Nxb5!+- Tringov-Georgadze/ Primorsko/ 1977/ ]
**16.c4 f5!** It is typical of the Sveshnikov variation that Black ignores threats to his queenside pawns and concentrates on expanding the d, e and f-pawn cluster.
**17.Rae1**
[ 17.cxb5 e4 18.Qe2 Ng6 19.g3 Ne5 20.Bc2 Nf3+ Δ ...Rf6 to follow is very dangerous. Note that the other R can swing over to g7 via a7 if necessary. ]
**17...Ng6!** It is already really difficult to contain Black's initiative. **18.Qe3 f4 19.Qe2?**
[ 19.Qd2 A lot more tenacious. f3 20.g3 Bh3?! 21.Bxg6 Bxf1 *( 21...hxg6 22.Qh6! )* 22.Be4 ]
**19...f3 20.gxf3**
[ 20.Qe3 fxg2 21.Kxg2 Bh3+!? 22.Kxh3 Nf4+ 23.Kg3 Qg5+ 24.Kf3 Qg2# ]
**20...Nf4**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Auzins,Maris**
■ **Cimmino,Pietro**
EU/MSM/V/1-11 1994
*[MH]*

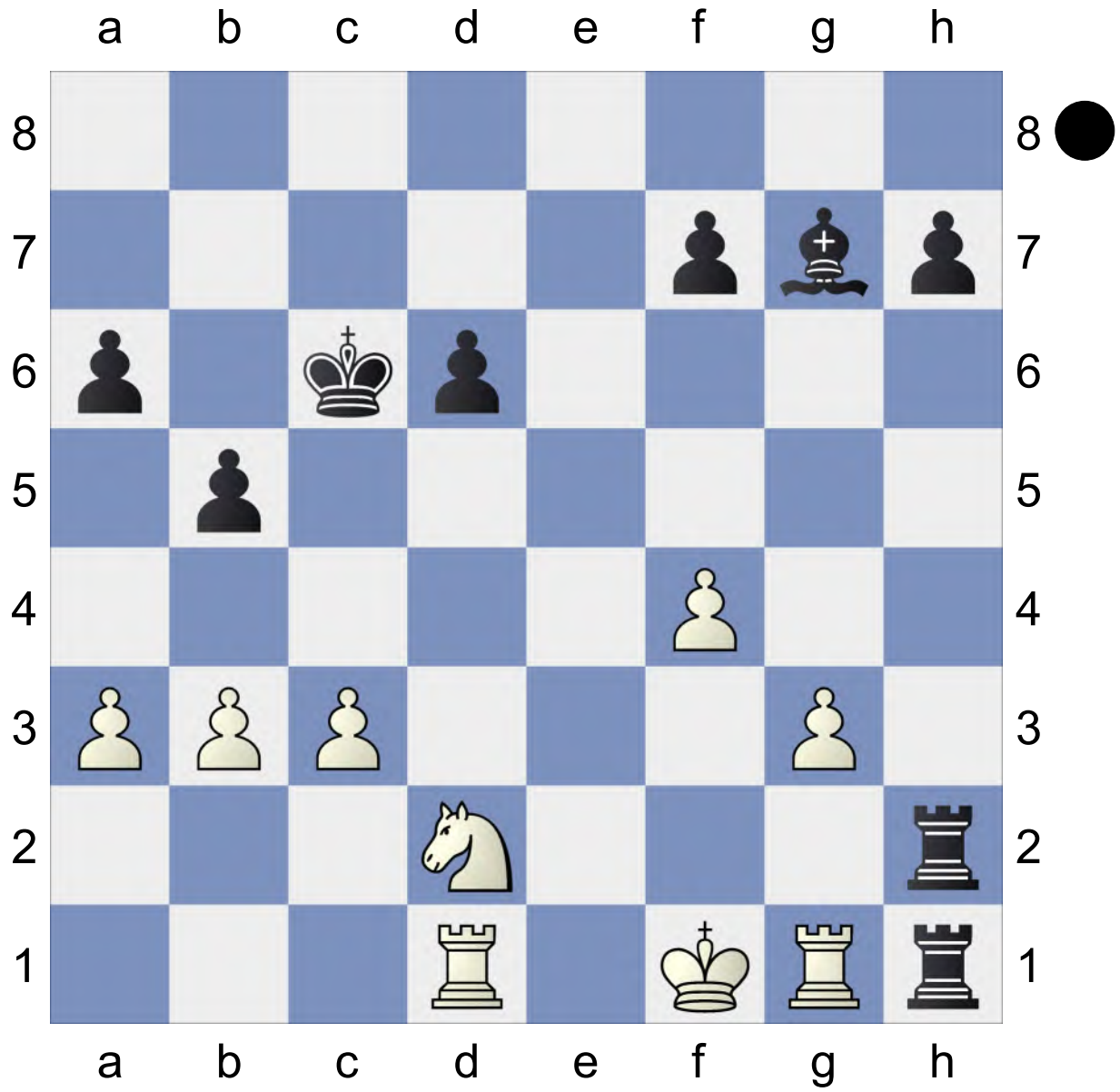
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Rc8 14.c3!**
[ 14.Qxh7 Rg6 15.Qh5 *( 15.exf5? Rh6-+ )* 15...Nd4∓ ]
**14...Rg6 15.Qf3N**
[ 15.exf5? Bxd5 16.fxg6 hxg6 *( 16...Bxh1? 17.gxh7 Bg7 18.Bf5+- )* 17.Bxg6 fxg6 *( 17...Bxh1 18.Bxf7+ Kd7 19.Ke2± )* 18.Qxg6+ Bf7∓ ]
[ 15.Qxh7? Rh6 16.Qg8 fxe4 17.Bxe4 f5-+ ]
[ 15.Nc2 fxe4 *( 15...Rh6 16.Qe2 Bxd5 17.exd5 Ne7 18.f3 Bg7 19.Ne3 f4 20.gxf4 Ng6 21.0-0-0 Nxf4 22.Qc2 Qb6 23.Nf5 Rg6 24.Be4 b4 25.c4 Kf8 26.Rd2 Rc5 27.Ng3 Qc7 28.Kb1 Bh6 29.Qb3 Rg7 30.Nf5* 10.Kb1 b5 11. c5_7382 (2780)-9.Bf3 Qc7 10.Be3_69246 (2655) 67/454 Dortmund 1996 (12) 1/ 2-1/2 *)* 16.Bxe4 Bg4 17.Qh4 Qxh4 18.gxh4 f5 19.h5 Rg7 20.h3 *( 20.Nce3 fxe4 21.Nxg4 Kf7 22.Ngf6 Ke6 23.0-0-0 Ne7 24.Nxe7 Bxe7 25.Nxe4 d5 26.Ng3 Rf7 27.Rhf1 b4 28.Kc2 bxc3 29.bxc3 Bb4 30.Ne2 Bxc3 31.Nxc3 d4 32.Rd3 Rfc7 33.Kb2 Rxc3 34.Rd2 Kd5* X.Cheng-A.Shabalov (Game 36) Chicago 2006 0-1 *)* 20...Bxh3 21.Bf3 Bg4 22.Nf6+ Kd8 23.Bxg4 fxg4 24.Ne3

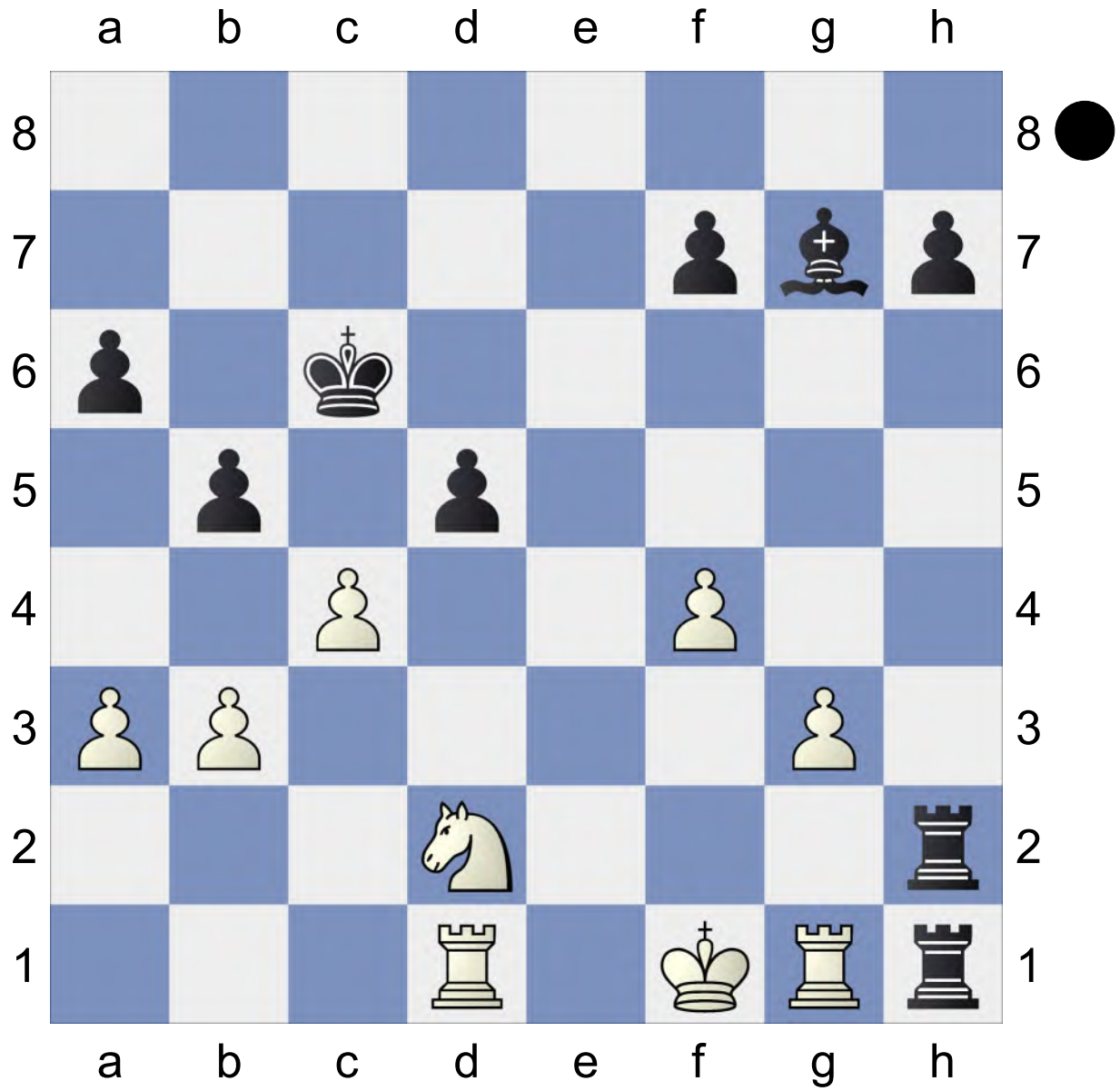
b4 25.Nfxg4 bxc3 26.bxc3 Na5 27.Rc1 Kd7 28.Ke2 Ke6 29.c4 Rf7
Kiss,L (2391)-Schuster,A (2383) 24/583 Primorsko 1977 0-1 ]
**15...Bxd5 16.exd5** The position is equal. **16...e4 17.Qxf5 Rg5!**
[ 17...exd3 18.dxc6 Re6+ *( 18...Qe7+ 19.Kf1± )* 19.Kf1± ]
**18.Qf4**
[ 18.Qxe4+ Re5 19.dxc6 Rxe4+ 20.Bxe4 d5-+ ]
**18...exd3**
[ 18...Rxd5? 19.Bxe4 Re5 20.0-0+- ]
**19.dxc6** aiming for 0-0-0. **19...Re5+!**
[ 19...Rxc6?! 20.0-0+- *( 20.0-0-0 d5± )*]
**20.Kf1 Qb6** Really sharp!
[ 20...Rxc6?! 21.Rd1± ]
**21.Qf3** -0.78/11
[ 21.Rg1= -0.04/9 remains equal. ]
**21...Qxc6∓** Black is more active. **22.Kg2** -1.15/8
[ White has to play 22.Qxc6+∓ -0.59/10 Rxc6 23.Re1 ]
**22...Qxf3+ 23.Kxf3 Kd7!** White must now prevent ...d5. **24.Rhd1 Rf5+ 25.Kg2 Re8! 26.Rd2**
[ 26.Rxd3? perishes. Re2 27.Rf1 Rxb2-+ ]
**26...Rfe5** 0.88/11
[ Inferior is 26...Re2 27.Rxe2 dxe2 28.Re1± ]
[ 26...d5!∓ -0.42/17 keeps the upper hand. ]
**27.Rad1** 0.00/10
[ 27.Rxd3± 0.88/11 Rad1 would now be deadly. Re2 28.b4 ]
**27...Re2= 28.Kf1 R8e6 29.Nb1** -0.38/8
[ 29.b4= 0.00/13 ]
**29...Bh6∓ 30.f4 Bf8 31.b3 Kc6 32.a3 Bg7 33.Rxd3** -0.55/10
[ 33.h3!= -0.12/24 might be stronger. ]
**33...Rxh2 34.R3d2 Reh6**↑ Strongly threatening ...Rxd2. Black has good play.
**35.Rg2 Rh1+ 36.Rg1 R6h2** -1.18/21
[ ⌓36...R1h2 -0.80/13 Threatens to win with ...Rb2. 37.Rg2 R6h5 ]
**37.Nd2** -2.52/9
[ 37.Rxh1∓ -1.18/21 Rxh1+ 38.Ke2 Rh2+ 39.Ke3 ]

(Diagram)

White does not recover from this. **37...d5!-+**
[ 37...Bxc3 38.Ne4 Rxg1+ 39.Kxg1± ]
**38.c4?** -4.16/11
[ 38.Nf3 -2.53/12 was worth a try. Rxg1+ 39.Kxg1 ]

(Diagram)





**38...bxc4! 39.bxc4 Bd4** Pin **40.Rxh1 Rxh1+ 41.Ke2 Rxd1** Weighted Error Value: White=0.26 (precise) /Black=0.08 (flawless) . Mistake: White=7 Black=2 Inaccurate: White=1 Black=2 OK: White=11 Black=7 Best: White=2 Black=5 Strong: --- Black=6
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Cimmino,Pietro**
■ **Pedro,Manuel**
EU/M/1073 corr ICCF 1994

**1.e4 c5 2.d4 cxd4 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Be7 9.Bg5 Nxe4!?**
[ 9...0-0 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Bc4 Bg5 12.0-0 Be6 13.Nd5 Rc8 14.c3 g6 15.Qd3 Nb8 16.b4 Nd7 17.a5 Filipenko A.-Pripis F., 1992 ]
[ 9...Be6
**A)** 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Bc4 0-0 12.Nd5 *( 12.0-0 Rc8 13.Nd5 Nb4 14.Nxb4 Bxc4 15.Re1 Qb6 16.Nxc4 Qxb4 17.b3 Rfd8 18.a5!* Howell J.-Houska M., Sheffield 1991 *)* 12...Bg5 13.0-0 Kh8 14.c3 f5 15.exf5 Bxf5 16.Be2∞ Howell J.-Bibby S., British ch. 1992;
**B)** 10.Nc4 Nxe4 11.Nxe4 Bxg5 12.Ncxd6+ Kf8 13.Nxb7 Qxd1+ 14.Rxd1 Be7 15.Nbc5± Nikitin A.-Zudov M., Moscow 1991 ]
**10.Nxe4**
[ 10.Bxe7!? Nxc3 11.Bxd8 Nxd1 12.Rxd1 Nxd8 13.Nc4= Cimmino P. -Elison K., EU/M/1073 ]
**10...Bxg5 11.Nxd6+ Ke7 12.Nxc8+**
[ 12.Nac4 Be6 13.Qf3 Nd4?! *( 13...Bd2+!∞ )* 14.Qxb7+ Qd7 15.Qxd7+ Kxd7 16.Bd3 Be7 17.Nxf7! Bxf7 18.Nxe5+ Ke8 19.0-0-0± Kramnik ]
**12...Rxc8 13.Bd3 Qa5+ 14.c3 Rhe8**
[ 14...Rhd8 15.0-0 Qd5 16.Bf5 Qxd1 17.Raxd1± Xie Jun-Shumiakina T., Moscow 1992 ]
**15.0-0 h6**
[ 15...Rcd8 16.b4!? Qc7 17.Qf3!? ]
**16.Nc4 Qc7 17.Qf3** [ Rad1-Rfe1 , Ne3]
[ 17.Qe2 Kf8 18.Qe4 g6 19.g4∞ *( 19.Rae1 f5 20.Qe2 e4 21.Bb1 Nd4 22.cxd4 Qxc4∓; 19.Rad1 f5 20.Qe2 e4 21.Bb1 Nd4 )*]
[ 17.Bf5 Rcd8 18.Qe2 g6 19.Bh3 f5 *( 19...Kf8= )* 20.f4 ]
[ 17.Re1 Kf8 ]
[ 17.Ne3 Rcd8 18.Qf3 Kf8 19.Nd5 Qd6 20.Bc4 *( 20.Be4 Na5 21.Rad1 Nb3 22.Nb4 Nd2 23.Rxd2 Qxd2 24.Bxb7 )* 20...e4 21.Qf5 Ne5 22.Qh7 Ng6 23.Rad1∞ ]
[ 17.Qg4 g6 *( 17...Kf8 )* 18.h4 Bf4 *( 18...f5 19.Qg3 f4 20.Qg4± )* 19.h5 *( 19.g3 h5 20.Qe2 Bh6= )*]
**17...Kf8 18.g3**
[ 18.Rad1 Rcd8 19.Rfe1 Bf4 20.g3 Bg5 21.h4 Bf6 ]
[ 18.Rfe1 Rcd8 ]
**18...b5**
[ 18...Rcd8 19.h4 Bf6 20.h5 Nb8 21.Qe4 Nd7 22.Qh7 e4 23.Ne3+- ]
**19.axb5 axb5 20.Ne3**

[ 20.Na3 b4 21.Nb5 Qe7 22.Bf5 e4∓ ]
**20...e4?**
[ 20...b4 21.Bf5!?∞ *( 21.Nd5 Qd6= )*]
**21.Bxe4 Ne5 22.Qe2 Bxe3 23.Qxe3! Nc4 24.Qd4 Rcd8**
[ 24...Qe7 25.Bd5 Rcd8 26.Ra7 Rd7 27.Rxd7 Qxd7 28.Qc5+ Qd6 29.Qxb5 Nxb2 30.Bxf7+- ]
**25.Bd5 Re7!**
[ 25...Re5?! 26.Ra7 Rexd5 27.Qxd5 Rxd5 28.Rxc7 Nxb2 29.Re1!? *( 29.Ra1 g6 30.Raa7 Rf5 31.Rab7 Nc4 32.Rb8+ Kg7 33.Rcb7 Nd6 34.Rb6 Ne4 35.Rxb5 Rxf2 36.Re5 Re2 37.Rbe8 f5 38.R5e7+ Kf6 39.Re6+ )* 29...g6 30.Ree7± ]
**26.Ra8**
[ 26.Ra6 Red7 27.Rc6 Qxc6 28.Bxc6 Rxd4 29.cxd4 Rxd4 30.Bxb5 Nxb2= ]
[ 26.b3 Nb6 27.c4 Red7 28.Rfc1 Kg8 29.Qe4 Nxd5 30.cxd5 Qb7= ]
**26...Rxa8 27.Bxa8 Nxb2 28.Ra1 Nc4**
[ 28...Na4 29.c4 *( 29.Ra3!? )* 29...Rd7 30.Qg4 Nc3 31.c5 *( 31.cxb5 Nxb5 32.Qb4+ Nd6 33.Rd1 Kg8 34.Bg2= )* 31...Rd4 32.Qf5 Rd2 *( 32...Rd1+ 33.Rxd1 Nxd1 34.c6 b4 35.Qg4+- )* 33.Bf3 Na4 34.c6+- ]
**29.Bf3 Re8**
[ 29...Ne5 30.Ra8+ Re8 31.Qb4+ Qe7 32.Rxe8+ Kxe8 33.Qxb5+± ]
[ 29...Nd6 30.Ra8+ Ne8 31.Qb4 Qc4 32.Rb8± ]
**30.Bd5**
[ 30.Ra7 Qe5 31.Bc6 *( 31.Bd5? Qe1+ 32.Kg2 Ne3+ 33.fxe3 Qe2+ 34.Kh3 Qh5+=; 31.Qd7 Qe1+ 32.Kg2 Ne5 33.Qc7 Kg8 34.Bd5 Rf8= )* 31...Qxd4 32.cxd4= ]
[ 30.Bd5 Qe5 *( 30...Rd8? 31.Ra7+- )* 31.Qc5+ Nd6 32.Ra7 *( 32.Ra6 Rd8 33.Ra7 Kg8 34.Kg2 Kh8= )* 32...Kg8 33.Rd7 Re6 34.Kg2 *( 34.Qd4 Qxd4 35.cxd4 Rf6 36.f4 Kf8 37.Bg2 Nf5 38.d5 Ra6 39.Rb7 Ra1+ 40.Kf2 Ra2+ 41.Kf3 Ra3+ 42.Kg4 Ne3+ 43.Kh3= )* 34...Rf6∞ ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Classical**
■ **3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.Nce2 c5**
Survey 1994
*[Knaak,R]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6! 8.Na3 b5! 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7= 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 0-0 15.0-0!? Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Re1 Bxf5 18.Nb4**
[ 18.Ne3 Bg6 19.Nd5 Qe5 20.Bc2 f5 21.f4 Qe8 22.Nc7 Qc6? ]
**18...Qb7 19.Bc2 a5 20.Nd5 Rfe8 21.f3**

[ 21.Ne3 Bg6 22.Qxd6 b4 23.Rab1 Rbd8 24.Qc5 0,5-0,5/Velimirovic, D-Moskalenko,V/Belgrad/1988/ Re5 25.Qc4 Rc8 26.Qb3 Qc6 ]

**21...exf3 22.Rxe8+ Rxe8 23.Bxf5 Re5**

[ 23...Re2! 24.Bxh7+ Kh8 *( 24...Kxh7 25.Qd3+ Kg8 26.Qxf3?! Qa7+ 27.Kf1 Rxb2 28.Nf6+ Bxf6 29.Qxf6 )* 25.Be4 *( 25.gxf3 Qa7+ )* 25...f2+∓ *( 25...Rxe4 26.gxf3 Re5 27.Nf4 Rg5+ )* 26.Kf1 Re1+ 27.Qxe1 fxe1Q+ 28.Rxe1 ]

**24.Qxf3**

[ 24.Qd3 Qxd5 25.Bxh7+ Kh8 26.Qxd5 Rxd5 27.Be4∞ Kuzmin, G-Lempert,I/ Alushta1/1994/ Rd2!? ]

[ 24.Bxh7+ Kxh7 25.Qd3+ Kg8 26.Rd1 Qa7+∓ 27.Kh1 f2 28.Rf1 Qc5 ]

[ 24.Qxf3 Qxd5 25.Qxd5 Rxd5 26.Rf1 Rd2 27.Rf2 ]

**B33**

□ **Bjorgvik,Jan Arne**
■ **Schipper,Ernst**
Switzerland-Norway 1994

**1.e4** . . Harding. Harding. Harding **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nde2 Bb4 7.a3 Ba5 8.b4**

[ ⌓8.Bg5 Fritz discovery h6 9.Bh4 g5 10.Bg3-+ Nxe4 ]

**8...Bb6 9.Qd6**

[ 9.Ng3 maybe some compensation? d5 also comes into consideration 10.Nxd5 also comes into consideration Nxd5 also comes into consideration 11.Qxd5!? *( 11.exd5!∞ Bd4 12.Rb1± Qxd5!∞ )* 11...Qf6 ]

[ 9.f3 0-0 10.Bg5 h6 11.Bxf6 *( 11.Bh4 Nxe4 )* 11...Qxf6 12.Nd5 Qd8 and Black at least is not worse. ]

[ 9.Bg5 Bxf2+ 10.Kxf2 Ng4+ 11.Ke1 Qxg5∓ exchanges a good white P for a weak black one. ]

**9...Bc7**

[ 9...Qe7 10.Qxe7+= Nxe7 11.Bg5 d6 12.Rd1 Be6 13.Rxd6± 0-0 interferes with communication between Rs ]

**10.Qd3 d6**

[ 10...h6 11.Nd5 0-0 12.Nec3 Nxd5 13.Nxd5= or =+? ]

**11.Bg5 h6 12.Bxf6** '?' '?' **12...Qxf6** '?!' Harding. **13.Nd5 Qd8 14.Nec3**

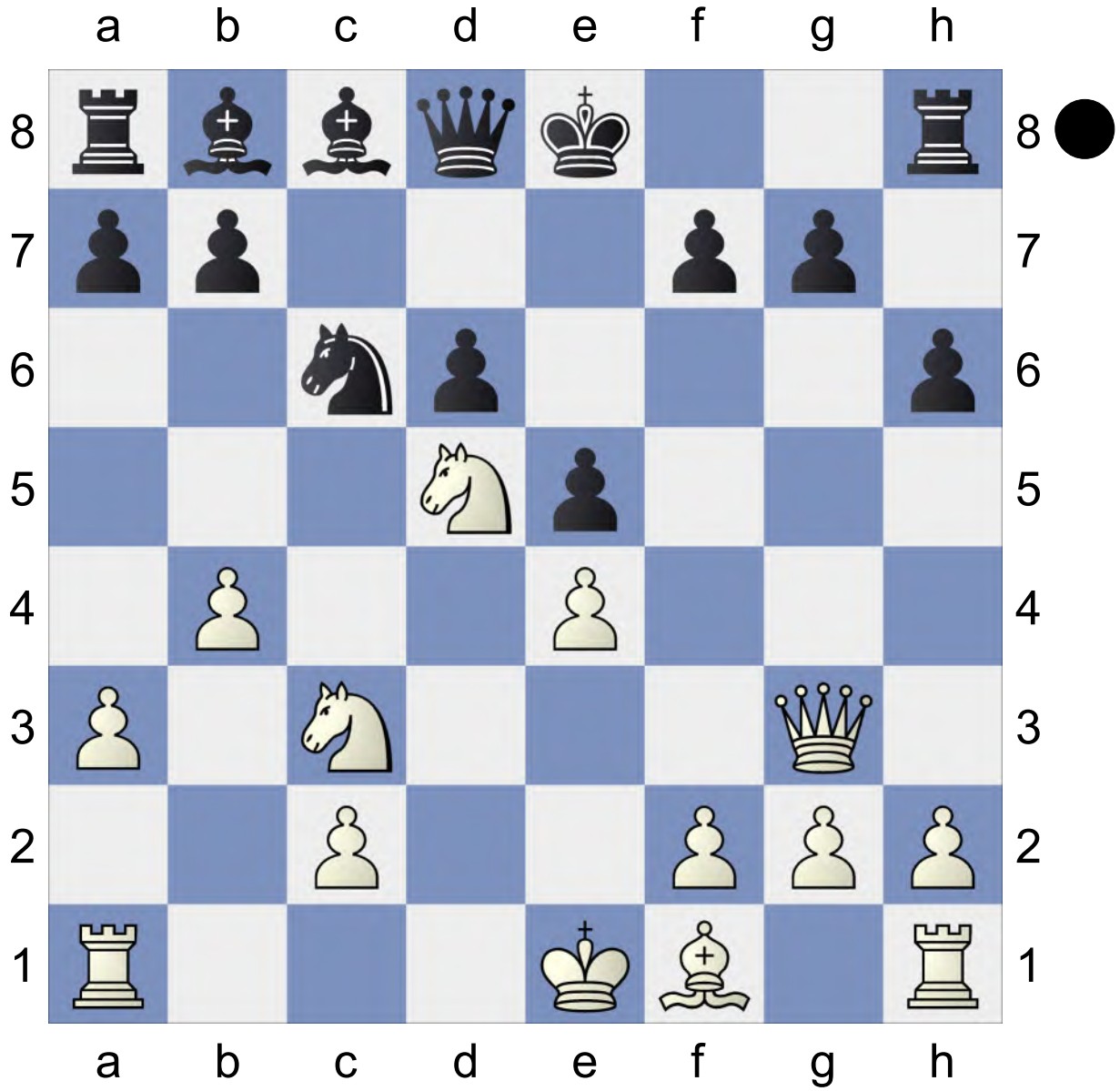
[ 14.Ng3 Bb6 drawing chances for Black 15.Nf5 Bxf5 16.exf5 Ne7 ]

**14...Bb8**

[ 14...0-0 15.Nxc7 Qxc7 16.Nd5! Qd8 17.Be2 Be6 ]

**15.Qg3**

[ 15.Be2 also requires analysis. 0-0 will draw at best 16.0-0 a6 17.b5 axb5 18.Nxb5 or 21. Rad1 so a Be5 later doesn't attack the R Harding: or 21. Rad1 so a Be5 later doesn't attack the R ]



[#] Harding: [#] Harding: [#] [#] '±' Harding. Harding: [#] **15...0-0!?** This hard-to-resist sacrifice makes the game interesting again but is probably unjustified objectively. **16.Bc4 a6 17.0-0** 17. d5 += Fritz4 **17...Ba7 18.Rad1** too risky? **18...Be6** leads to great complications, win or lose '!?' Harding. Harding: leads to great complications, win or lose **19.Ne2 Rc8 20.Qd3 Kh8 21.c3 Qd7 22.Bb3**

[ 22.a4□ f5∓ '-+' Harding. △23.Ng3 f4 24.Nf5 Rxf5 25.exf5 Bxf5 also requires examination. 26.Qe2± Fritz4 Bg4± Fritz4 27.Qe4 ]

**22...f5** Throws it away '?' Harding. Harding: Throws it away **23.exf5 Bxf5** White is already getting back on top and this accelerates the downfall. '?!' Harding. Harding: White is already getting back on top and this accelerates the downfall. **24.Qd2 Bg6**

[ 24...e4!? 25.Ne3= Ne5!? 26.Nd4= Bg4 27.Nxg4 Qxg4! ]

**25.Ng3 Ne7** '??' A miscalculation which somewhat spoils an interesting tussle. '??' A

miscalculation which somewhat spoils an interesting tussle. '??' Harding. Harding: A miscalculationwhich spoils an interesting tussle. **26.Kh1 Nxd5**
[ 26...Nf5 27.Nxf5 Bxf5∓ 28.f3!? e4!? ]
**27.Bxd5 Rf4 28.f3 Qe7** '!' '!' **29.h3**
[ 29.Be4 Bxe4!? 30.Nxe4 ]
**29...Rd8 30.Kh2 b5**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Russell,David**
■ **Paterson,Graham**
chT1 Scotland 1994
*[Motwani]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6**
[ 4...e5 5.Nb5 d6 6.N1c3 a6 7.Na3 b5 8.Nd5 Nf6 9.Bg5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 *( 11...Bb7* Δ Nb8-d7-b6 to challenge the d5 N occured in /Beliavsky-Shirov/Linares/1994/ *)* 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a3 a5 14.h4!? g6 15.g3 Bg7 16.h5 Ne7 17.hxg6 hxg6 18.Nce3 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 Be6 20.Bh3! Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Qc7 22.0-0 Rfd8 23.Rfd1 Bh6 24.Bf1! Qb7? *( ⌓24...Qb6 )* 25.Qxb7 Rxb7 26.Rd5! b4 27.cxb4! axb4 28.a4 Kf8 29.a5 Bg5 30.a6 Rb6 *( 30...Ra7 31.Rb5 Bd2 32.Rd1 )* 31.Rb5! 1-0/Shirov-Illescas/ Linares/1994/ *( 31.Rb5! Rxb5 32.Bxb5 Ra8 33.a7 )*]
**5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7** The text is less common than 10.Bxf6 which is designed to preserve the N outposted on d5 as happened in the two Shirov games referred to earlier. **10...Nxe7 11.Bxf6 gxf6**
**12.Qf3 f5**
[ 12...Ng6 13.0-0-0 Be6 14.Kb1 Ke7 15.c4 Qa5 16.Rc1 Rhc8 17.g3 Rc5 18.Bd3± Gaprindashvili-Szabo/Leipzig/1977/ ]
**13.exf5 Bxf5 14.Bd3 Be6**
[ 14...Bxd3 15.Qxd3 d5 16.c3 Qb6 17.0-0 f5 18.Rae1! e4 19.Qe3 Qf6 20.f3 0-0∞ Gipslis-Jasnikowski/Hradec Kralove/1978/ ]
**15.0-0 0-0**
[ 15...d5 16.Rfd1 f5 17.Qh5+ Bf7 18.Qh6 e4 19.Nxb5!+- Tringov-Georgadze/ Primorsko/1977/ ]
**16.c4 f5!** It is typical of the Sveshnikov variation that Black ignores threats to his queenside pawns and concentrates on expanding the d, e and f-pawn cluster.
**17.Rae1**
[ 17.cxb5 e4 18.Qe2 Ng6 19.g3 Ne5 20.Bc2 Nf3+ Δ ...Rf6 to follow is very dangerous. Note that the other R can swing over to g7 via a7 if necessary. ]
**17...Ng6!** It is already really difficult to contain Black's initiative. **18.Qe3 f4 19.Qe2?**
[ 19.Qd2 A lot more tenacious. f3 20.g3 Bh3?! 21.Bxg6 Bxf1 *( 21...hxg6*

*22.Qh6! )* 22.Be4 ]
**19...f3 20.gxf3**
[ 20.Qe3 fxg2 21.Kxg2 Bh3+!? 22.Kxh3 Nf4+ 23.Kg3 Qg5+ 24.Kf3 Qg2# ]
**20...Nf4**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Shamkovich**
■ **Maguire**
Las Vegas 1994
*[Nigel Davies]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Ne2 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.g3 Rb8** It is quite common for Black to evacuate the long diagonal, but this is probably just a waste of time. <xml✕:en>. It is quite common for Black to evacuate the long diagonal, but this is probably just a waste of time. </:en✕/xml>
**16.Bg2 f5 17.Qh5 b4 18.0-0 bxc3 19.bxc3 Qd7** This meets with an energetic response from Shamkovich.
[A better move may be <xml✕:en>This meets with an energetic reponse from Shamkovich. A better move may be</:en✕/ xml> 19...Ne7 , after which White should occupy the b-file with <xml✕:en>, after which White should occupy the b-file with</:en✕/xml> 20.Rab1 with somewhat the better game <xml✕:en>with somewhat the better game.</:en✕/xml> *(*and not <xml✕:en>and not</:en✕/xml> *20.Rfd1 e4 21.Rac1 Nxd5 22.Nxd5 Rb2! . )*]
**20.f4! Qa7** The queen looks out of play on this square.
[<xml✕: en>The queen looks out of play on this square.</:en✕/xml> 20...e4 is strongly met by <xml✕:en>is strongly met by</:en✕/xml> 21.g4! , undermining Black's pawn chain, <xml✕:en>undermining Black's pawn chain</: en✕/xml> ]
[but <xml✕:en>but</:en✕/xml> 20...Rb5!? 21.Rad1 Rc5 might have made more of a fight of it as the rook is quite effective here. <xml✕:en>might have made more of a fight of it as the rook is quite effective here.</:en✕/xml> ]
**21.Kh1 Qc5 22.Rad1 Rb2 23.fxe5! dxe5**
[After <xml✕: en>After</:en✕/xml> 23...Nxe5 Shamkovich intended <xml✕:en>Shamkovich intended</:en✕/xml> 24.Ne7+ Kh8 25.N7xf5 Qxc3 26.Nxg7 Kxg7 27.Rxf8 Kxf8 28.Rf1+ Kg7 , after which the sting in the tail is <xml✕:en>, after which the sting in the tail is</:en✕/xml> 29.Nd1! . ]
**24.Rxf5!**
[And not <xml✕:en>And not</:en✕/xml> 24.Nxf5? Rxg2! , which completely turns the tables. <xml✕:en>, which completely turns the tables.</:en✕/xml> ]
**24...Bxf5 25.Nxf5 Qf2 26.Nde7+ Nxe7 27.Nxe7+ Kh8 28.Ng6+ Kg8 29.Bd5+ Rf7 30.Bxf7+ Kxf7**

[Or if <xmlX:en>Or if</:enX/xml> 30...Qxf7 then <xmlX: en>then</:enX/xml> 31.Rd8+ etc. <xmlX:en>etc.</:enX/xml> ]

**31.Nxe5+**

[White could also play for mate with <xmlX:en>White could also play for mate with</:enX/xml> 31.Rd7+ Kg8 32.Rd8+ Kf7 33.Nxe5+ and the decision not to do so was probably dictated by the ticking of the clock. <xmlX:en>and the decision not to do so was probably dictated by the ticking of the clock.</: enX/xml> ]

**31...Kg8 32.Qh3 Re2**

[Or 32...Bxe5 33.Qe6+ etc. <xmlX: en>etc.</:enX/xml> ]

**33.Qe6+ Kh8 34.Nf7+ Kg8 35.Nh6+**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Kasparov,Garry**

■ **Shirov,Alexei**

(Game 26) Horgen 1994

*[Neil McDonald]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6**

[This game actually began with the move order 2...e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bf4 e5 8.Bg5 a6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 Be7 etc. It's the identical position, but with one more move having been played by White and Black! (Bf4 then Bg5, ...e7-e6 then ...e6-e5 respectively). NOTE: When looking up games in the Sveshnikov main line in books and databases, always take account of a possible difference in move number. ]

**3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bb7** Rather than castling, Shirov seeks immediate counterplay against the white centre. **12.Nc2 Nb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 Nd7 15.Rb4 Nc5** It looks as if the black pieces are well organized and causing White problems over the defence of e4. However, Kasparov found something amazing: **16.Rxb7!! Nxb7 17.b4!** White is the whole exchange down, but he has killed off any semblance of activity from Black and can proceed to create a passed pawn on the queenside. Furthermore, the black knight on b7 is uselessly placed and the a6-pawn weak. It is admittedly difficult to grasp the value of the sacrifice – after all, Shirov didn't see it coming! However, playing through this game and Anand-Van Wely below (which features a similar sacrifice) will help you to appreciate the concept. **17...Bg5 18.Na3 0-0 19.Nc4 a5 20.Bd3** White doesn't hurry to play b4-b5 as it would let the black knight out via c5. **20...axb4 21.cxb4 Qb8 22.h4!** The black bishop is made to choose between going to d8, where it blocks the only exit for the knight from b7, or else slunk back to h6, when it can no longer join the fight on the queenside. **22...Bh6 23.Ncb6 Ra2 24.0-0 Rd2 25.Qf3** Suddenly Black has to reckon with a direct attack on his king. **25...Qa7 26.Nd7 Nd8**

[ Shirov gives back the exchange to try to buy off the attack, as if 26...Ra8 27.Bc4!? intending 28 Ne7+ etc. and f7 drops. ]

**27.Nxf8 Kxf8 28.b5 Qa3 29.Qf5! Ke8**

[ Or 29...Rxd3 30.Qd7 and the threat of back rank mate decides. ]

**30.Bc4 Rc2 31.Qxh7! Rxc4 32.Qg8+ Kd7 33.Nb6+ Ke7 34.Nxc4 Qc5 35.Ra1! Qd4**

[ Or 35...Qxc4 36.Ra7+ Ke6 37.Qxd8 . ]

**36.Ra3 Bc1 37.Ne3** Black resigned as the threat of a fork on f5 or invasion on d5 is too much. A classic game with a theme that still works nowadays, as the next illustrative game shows.

**1-0**

**B33**

☐ **Classical**

■ **5.Nce2 c5 6.c3 Nc6 7.Nf**

Survey 1994

*[Knaak,R]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6! 8.Na3 b5! 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7= 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 0-0 15.0-0!? Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Re1 Bxf5 18.Nb4**

[ 18.Ne3 Bg6 19.Nd5 Qe5 20.Bc2 f5 21.f4 Qe8 22.Nc7 Qc6? ]

**18...Qb7 19.Bc2 a5 20.Nd5 Rfe8 21.f3**

[ 21.Ne3 Bg6 22.Qxd6 b4 23.Rab1 Rbd8 24.Qc5 0,5-0,5/Velimirovic, D-Moskalenko,V/Belgrad/1988/ Re5 25.Qc4 Rc8 26.Qb3 Qc6 ]

**21...exf3 22.Rxe8+ Rxe8 23.Bxf5 Re5**

[ 23...Re2! 24.Bxh7+ Kh8 *( 24...Kxh7 25.Qd3+ Kg8 26.Qxf3?! Qa7+ 27.Kf1 Rxb2 28.Nf6+ Bxf6 29.Qxf6 )* 25.Be4 *( 25.gxf3 Qa7+ )* 25...f2+∓ *( 25...Rxe4 26.gxf3 Re5 27.Nf4 Rg5+ )* 26.Kf1 Re1+ 27.Qxe1 fxe1Q+ 28.Rxe1 ]

**24.Qxf3**

[ 24.Qd3 Qxd5 25.Bxh7+ Kh8 26.Qxd5 Rxd5 27.Be4∞ Kuzmin, G-Lempert,I/ Alushta1/1994/ Rd2!? ]

[ 24.Bxh7+ Kxh7 25.Qd3+ Kg8 26.Rd1 Qa7+∓ 27.Kh1 f2 28.Rf1 Qc5 ]

[ 24.Qxf3 Qxd5 25.Qxd5 Rxd5 26.Rf1 Rd2 27.Rf2 ]

**B33**

□ **Darmogray,Makar**
■ **Mladenov,S**
Bakharov mem 1994
*[Firnhaber]*

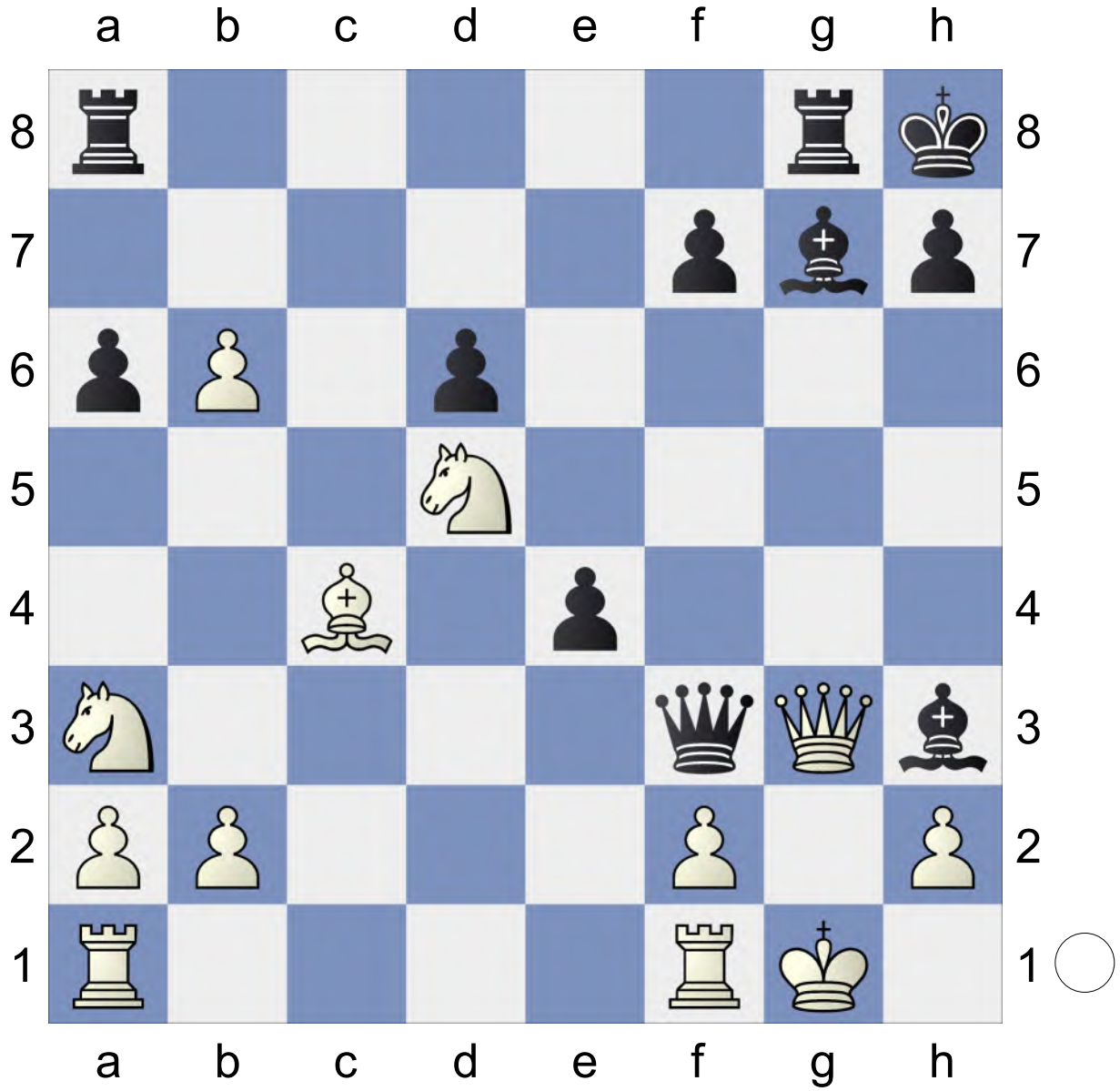
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 a5 14.b3!? Be6 15.Bg2 Bg5? 16.0-0 Qb8? 17.f4! Bd8 18.Kh1 f6 19.Nde3**
[ 19.Nce3 Kh8 20.Nf5 a4 21.Qh5 Bb6 22.Nxb6 Qxb6 23.Rad1 Qc5 24.Nxd6± axb3 25.axb3! Nd4 26.fxe5 fxe5 27.Nf7+ Rxf7 28.Rxf7 Bxf7 29.Qxf7 Nxb3 30.Rd7 ]
**19...Ra7 20.Nf5 Rd7 21.Qe2 Bb6? 22.Rad1 Rfd8?? 23.Bf3! Ne7 24.Qd3 Kh8 25.Rd2 Nxf5 26.exf5 Bg8 27.fxe5 dxe5 28.Qxd7 Rxd7 29.Rxd7± e4 30.Bg2 Qe5 31.Re1 Qxf5 32.Rd2 Qg5 33.Rde2 f5 34.Ne3 Bf7 35.Nxf5 Qxf5 36.Rf1 Qh5 37.Rxe4 h6 38.Re7 Bg6 39.Bd5 Bf5 40.Bf7 Qg4 41.Bd5 Bc5 42.Re8+ Kh7 43.Bg8+! Kg6 44.Bd5 Qd4 45.Ree1 Bh3 46.Rf4 Qd2 47.Be4+ Kg5 48.Rb1= h5 49.Bf3 Bd6 50.Rf7 Kg6 51.Bd5 Bg2+ 52.Bxg2 Kxf7 53.Rf1+ Ke7 54.Bd5 Be5 55.Bf3 h4? 56.Rd1 Qxa2 57.c5 Qxb3 58.Bg4± a4! 59.c6! a3 60.Rd7+= Kf6?? 61.Rd1! Qxd1+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Romsdal,Trond** **2380**
■ **Wysocki,Michal** **0**
corr_90304 1993

6/7 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7!?** [Δ Ne7, f5] **11.c4? f5! 12.cxb5 Nd4 13.b6 0-0 14.exf5 Bxf5 15.Bc4 Qg5 16.0-0 e4! 17.Qc1!? Nf3+ 18.Kh1 Qh5! 19.gxf3**
[ 19.Qf4? Be5?? *( 19...Kh8!* Δ 20...Be5 *)* 20.Qxe5 Nxe5 21.Nf6+ ]
**19...Qxf3+ 20.Kg1 Bh3**
[ 20...Be5 21.Ne7+ Kh8 22.Nxf5 ]
[ 20...Kh8 21.Qe3
**A)** 21...Be5 22.Qxf3 exf3 23.Rfe1 Rg8+ 24.Kh1 Bh3 25.Bf1 Bg2+ *( 25...Bxf1 26.Rxf1 Rg2 27.Ne7= )* 26.Bxg2 fxg2+ *( 26...Rxg2 27.Rxe5! )* 27.Kg1 Bxb2 28.Nc4±;
**B)** 21...Rg8 22.Qxf3 exf3 23.Kh1 Be5-+ ]
**21.Qg5 Kh8 22.Qg3 Rg8**

(Diagram)



**23.Be2!! Qxe2 24.Qxh3 e3!? 25.Nxe3 Bxb2+ 26.Kh1**
[ 26.Ng2 Bxa1 27.Rxa1 Rg7! Δ Rag8, Qe4 -+ ]
**26...Bxa1!**
[ 26...Bxa3 27.Qf5→ ]
**27.Rxa1 Qb2! 28.Nac2 Rac8 29.Qf3! Rg6!**
[ 29...Rxc2 30.Nxc2 Qxc2 31.Qf6+ Rg7 32.Rg1 ]
**30.Rd1 Qxb6!**
[ 30...Rxc2 31.Nxc2 Qxc2 32.b7!+- ]
**31.Qxf7 Qb2 32.Nd4 Rc1! 33.Qf8+ Rg8 34.Qf3! Rxd1+ 35.Qxd1**
[ 35.Nxd1 Qd2 Δ Qe1 ]
**35...Qxf2 36.Ndf5 Qf4! 37.Qa1+ Qe5 38.Qxe5+ dxe5 39.Nc4 h5 40.Nxe5 Rc8! 41.Nf7+ Kh7 42.Ng5+ Kh8 43.Nf7+** Romsdal
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Blodstein,Arkady** **2340**
■ **Savko,Alexei** **0**
57/(175) Vilnius 1993
*[Blodstein,Arkady]*

Blodstein,A: 'Inf 57/(175)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 * 9.Nd5 Qa5+ 10.c3!?N** Blodstein,A: '!?' Blodstein,A: 'N'
[ 10.Bd2 Ü 56/(177) Blodstein,A: '- 56/(177)' ]
**10...Nxd5**
[ 10...Nxe4
**A)** 11.b4!? Qxa3 12.Bc1 Qa4 *( 12...Nxc3 13.Qd2! Ne4 14.Qc2+- )* 13.Qxa4 *( 13.Qd3 Rb8□ ∞ )* 13...bxa4 14.Nc7+ Kd8 15.Nxa8 Nxc3⩱;
**B)** 11.Qf3 Nxg5 *( 11...f5 12.b4! Qxa3 13.Bc1 Qa4 14.Nc7++- )* 12.Nf6+ Kd8 13.Qxc6 Rb8 *( 13...Ra7 14.Qe8+ Kc7 15.Nd5+ Kb8 16.Nc2!* Δ Ncb4-c6, a4+- *)* 14.0-0-0!⩱ ⟶ ]
**11.exd5 Ne7**
[ 11...Nb8 12.Nc2 Δ a4± ]
**12.Nc2 h6**
[ 12...f6!? Savko,A ]
**13.Bd2!±**

**B33**

□ **Cimmino,Pietro**
■ **Skeels,James B**
WT/M/GT/330 9397 1993

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c4 Qa5+ 13.Kf1 fxe4 14.Nf6+**
[ 14.Bxe4 Rc8 15.Nf6+ Kd8 16.cxb5 Nd4 17.bxa6 d5 18.Bd3 h5 19.Nxh5 Qb4 20.Rb1 f5 21.a7 f4 22.Be2 Qa5 23.Nxf4 Bf5 24.Nd3 Qxa7 25.Rc1 Rxc1 26.Nxc1 Bxa3 27.bxa3 Rf8 28.Qd2 Qxa3 29.Nb3 Nxe2 30.Kxe2 Qa6+ 31.Ke1 Qc4 32.f3 e4 33.Kf2 exf3 34.g4 Qxg4 35.Qxd5+ Bd7 36.Qa8+ Ke7 37.Re1+ Be6 38.Qb7+ Ke8 39.Qb8+ ]
**14...Ke7 15.Nxe4 Nd4**
[ 15...b4 16.Nc2 f5 17.Nxd6 Kxd6 18.Bxf5+ Ke7 19.Bxe6 Kxe6 20.Qg4+ Kd6 21.Rd1+ Kc7 22.Rd7+ Kb6 23.Ne3 Qxa2 24.c5+ Bxc5 25.Nc4+ Kb5 26.Rb7+ Ka4 27.Qd1+ b3 28.Qd5 Nd4 29.g3 Rac8 30.Kg2 Rhd8 31.Qxe5 Re8 32.Qd5 Red8 33.Qg5 Rf8 34.Qd2 *( 34.Qd2 Nc6 35.Nb6+ Bxb6 36.Rxb6 Rfd8 37.Rxa6+ Kb5 38.Qe2+ Kc5 39.Qe3+ Nd4 40.Rc1+ Kd5 41.Qg5+ Ke4*

*42.Qe7+ Kd5 43.Qb7+ Rc6 44.Raxc6 Nxc6 45.Qxc6+ Ke5 46.f4+ Kf5 47.Rc5+ Rd5 48.Rxd5+ Ke4 49.Qe6# )*]

**16.Qh5**

[ 16.g3 Bh3+ 17.Kg1 Qe1+ 18.Bf1 Qxf1+ 19.Qxf1 Nf3# ]

[ 16.h3 bxc4 ]

[ 16.Nc2 bxc4 17.Nxd4 exd4 ]

[ 16.Ng5 Bg7 *( 16...Qb4 17.Nxe6 fxe6 18.Qc1 Rc8 19.Qc3 Qxc3 20.bxc3 bxc4 21.Nxc4 Nb5 22.Rc1 e4 23.Be2 Bg7 24.Nd2 e3 25.fxe3 Rhf8+ 26.Ke1 Rxc3 27.Rxc3 Bxc3 28.a4 Nc7 29.Bf3 Rb8 30.Ke2 Rb2 31.Rd1 h6 32.Kd3 Be5 33.Rc1 d5 34.h3 Rb4 35.Bd1 Kd6 36.Bc2 h5 37.Nf3 Bb2 38.Rf1 e5 39.Ng5 h4 40.a5 Rc4 41.Nf7+ Kc5 42.Kd2 e4 43.Bb3 Rc3 44.Bc2 d4 45.exd4+ Kxd4 46.Rf4 Re3 47.Kd1 Bc3 48.Bb1 Re1+ 49.Kc2 Nd5 50.Rxh4 Ne3+ 51.Kb3 Rxb1+ 52.Ka4 Rb4+ 53.Ka3 Nc2+ 54.Ka2 Rb2# )* 17.Kg1 *( 17.Nxe6; 17.Nxh7 bxc4 18.Qh5 cxd3 19.Qg5+ Kd7 20.Qxg7 Qd2 )* 17...d5 18.Nxe6 fxe6 19.cxd5 exd5 20.Nc2 Nxc2 21.Bxc2 Rad8 ]

[ 16.cxb5 axb5 17.Nc2 Nxc2 18.Bxc2 Bc4+ *( 18...d5 19.Nc5 Bg7 20.Nxe6 fxe6 21.Qg4 Bf6 22.a3 e4 23.Ra2 Qd2 24.b4 Bc3 25.g3 Rhf8 26.Qe2 Rxf2+ 27.Qxf2 Rf8 28.Qxf8+ Kxf8 29.Rg1 e3 30.Bb3 e2+ 31.Kg2 e1Q+ 32.Rxd2 Qxd2+ 33.Kh3 Qb2 34.Bd1 Qxa3 35.Bc2 Qxb4 36.Bxh7 Kg7 37.Bd3 e5 )* 19.Kg1 d5 20.b3 dxe4 21.bxc4 e3 22.fxe3 bxc4 23.Qf3 Bg7 24.Rf1 f6 25.Qb7+ Kf8 26.Be4 Rd8 27.Qc6 ]

**16...f6** N

[ 16...Bg7 17.cxb5 *( 17.Nxd6 Kxd6 18.cxb5 axb5 19.Rd1 Ke7 )* 17...d5 18.Qg5+ *( 18.Nc5 e4 19.Nxe6 Nxe6 20.Qxd5 exd3 21.Nc4 Qxb5 22.Qd6+ Kf6 23.Qxd3 Rad8 )* 18...Kf8 19.Nf6 Qd8 20.Nxh7+ Kg8 21.Qxd8+ Rxd8 22.Ng5 e4 23.Bxe4 dxe4 24.bxa6 Ra8 25.Nxe4 Rxa6 26.Nc3 ]

**17.cxb5**

[ 17.Re1 Bg7 *( 17...Qb4 18.c5 dxc5 19.Nxf6 Bg7 20.Nxh7 Rag8 21.Qg5+ Kd7 22.Nf6+ Bxf6 23.Qxf6 Qxb2 )* 18.Qd1 f5 19.Ng5 e4 20.Bxe4 fxe4 21.Rxe4 bxc4 22.Nxe6 Nxe6 23.Nxc4 Qd8 24.Qe2 Qg8 25.Nb6 Ra7 26.Nd5+ Kd7 27.Nb6+ Ke7 ]

[ 17.Nxf6

**A)** 17...Qd2 18.Rd1 Qxb2 19.Qh4 Qxa3 20.Nxh7+ Kf7 21.Qf6+ Kg8 22.Nxf8 Qa4 23.Ke1 Bxc4 24.Bxc4+ *( 24.Ng6 Qb4+ 25.Rd2 Bxd3 26.Ne7+ Kh7 27.Qf7+ Kh6 28.Qf6+ Kh5 29.g4+ Kxg4 30.h3+ Kh5 31.Qf7+ )* 24...Qxc4 25.Qg6+ Kxf8 26.Qf6+ Ke8 27.Qxh8+ Kd7 28.Qh7+ Kc6;

**B)** 17...Kxf6 18.cxb5 axb5 19.Nc2 Nxc2 20.Bxc2 Bxa2 ]

[ 17.c5 d5 18.Nd6 ]

[ 17.f4 Qb4 18.fxe5 Qxb2 19.exd6+ Kd8 20.Rd1 Qxa3 21.c5 Bg7 22.Ng5 Qxa2 23.Nxe6+ Qxe6 ]

[ 17.Qh4 Bg7 18.cxb5 *( 18.Qg3 Rhg8 19.Rd1 b4 20.Nc2 Nxc2 21.Bxc2 Bxc4+ 22.Kg1 Rad8 )* 18...axb5 19.Qg3 Rhg8 20.Nc2 Nxc2 21.Bxc2 Qb4 22.Qc3 Qxc3 23.Nxc3 b4 24.Na4 f5 25.Bb3 Bxb3 26.axb3 Rac8 27.g3 Rc2

28.Kg2 d5 29.Rhc1 Rgc8 30.Rd1 ]

**17...Qb4**

[ 17...axb5 18.Qd1 Rc8 19.h3 *( 19.Nxd6 Kxd6 20.Nxb5+ Nxb5 21.Bxb5+ Ke7 22.a4; 19.Nc2 Nxc2 20.Bxc2 Qb4 21.a4 d5 22.axb5 dxe4 23.Ra7+ Ke8 24.Qh5+ Kd8 25.Qd1+ Qd4 26.Qa1 Rxc2 27.Qa5+ Ke8 28.Ra8+ Bc8 )* 19...d5 20.Nd2 b4 21.Nc2 Nxc2 22.Bxc2 Qc5 23.Bb3 Qd4 24.Nf3 Qxd1+ 25.Rxd1 d4 26.Bxe6 Kxe6 27.Ke2 Bh6 28.Rhe1 Rc2+ 29.Kd3 Rxf2 30.Nxd4+ Kd5 31.Re2 Rxe2 32.Nxe2 Ra8 33.Kc2+ Kc4 34.Rd6 Bg5 35.Rd7 Rxa2 36.Rc7+ Kb5 37.Rxh7 Ra1 38.Rb7+ Kc5 39.Rc7+ Kd6 40.Rc4 Re1 41.Ng3 Bf4 42.Nf5+ Kd5 43.Kb3 Re2 44.Rc2 Rxc2 45.Kxc2 Ke4 46.g4 Kf3 47.Kb3 Kg2 48.h4 Kf3 49.h5 Kxg4 50.h6 Bxh6 51.Nxh6+ Kg5 52.Nf7+ Kf5 53.Kxb4 Ke6 54.Nh6 f5 55.Kc4 f4 56.Ng4 e4 57.Kd4 e3 58.Ne5 Kf5 59.b4 e2 60.Nd3 Kg4 61.b5 f3 62.Ke3 Kg3 63.Kd2 f2 64.Kxe2 f1Q+ 65.Kxf1 Kf3 66.Ne1+ ]

**18.Qh4 Bg7**

[ 18...Qxb2 19.Qxf6+ Kd7 ]

**19.Rb1 axb5**

[ 19...Bxa2 20.Nc3 Bb3 21.bxa6± Kogan-Karasev, USSR 1969 d5 22.Nab5 e4 23.Nc7 Rad8 24.a7 Qc5 25.a8Q Rxa8 26.Nxa8 exd3 27.Re1+ Kd8 28.Qg3 d2 29.Re3 Qc4+ 30.Kg1 Ne2+ 31.Rxe2 Qxe2 32.Qc7+ Ke8 33.Qc8+ Kf7 34.Qc7+ Ke6 35.g3 d1Q+ 36.Nxd1 Qxd1+ 37.Kg2 Qe2 38.Qb6+ Ke5 39.Qc7+ Kf5 40.Qxg7 Rxa8 41.Rc1 Qh5 42.Qd7+ Kg6 43.Rc7 Ra4 44.Qe8+ Kh6 45.Rxh7+ Kxh7 46.Qxh5+ Kg7 47.Qf3 Rb4 48.Qc3 Rb7 49.h4 Kf7 50.h5 Rb5 51.Qc7+ Kf8 52.Qd8+ Kf7 53.h6 Bc4 54.h7 Rb8 55.Qxb8 d4 56.h8Q Bd5+ 57.Kh2 Kg6 58.Qbd8 Kf5 59.Qxd5+ Kg4 60.Qh4# ]

**20.Ng3**

[ 20.f4± Svesnikov-Grigorjan, USSR 1981

**A)** 20...d5 21.Nc3 *( 21.fxe5 dxe4 22.exf6+ Bxf6 23.Qxe4 Rhf8 )* 21...Rxa3 22.fxe5 Rf8;

**B)** 20...Bxa2?! ]

**20...Qd2 21.Qe4 Rhc8**

[ 21...f5± 22.Qe3 Qb4 23.Nh5 Rhg8∞ 24.Qg5+? Kf8 ]

[ 21...Bxa2 22.Re1 *( 22.Qb7+ Ke6 )* 22...d5 23.Qxd4+- *( 23.Qe3 Qb4 24.Nh5 Rhg8 25.Bxh7 Qxb2 26.Nc2 Bc4+ 27.Kg1 Ne2+ 28.Rxe2 d4 29.Nxd4 Bxe2 30.Nf5+ Kd7 31.h3 Bxh5 32.Qd3+ Kc8 33.Ne7+ Kc7 34.Bxg8 Ra1+ 35.Kh2 Rxh1+ 36.Kxh1 Qc1+ 37.Kh2* 1/2-1/2 De la Villa J. -Chernin A., Pamplona 1991 *Qf4+ 38.Kg1 Qc1+ 39.Qf1!? Qxf1+ 40.Kxf1 Kd7= 41.Nf5 Bh8 42.Bh7 Ke6 43.Ke1 b4 44.g4 Bf7 45.Kd2±* Svesnikov-Gufeld, USSR 1975 *Kd5 46.h4 b3 47.h5 b2 48.Kc2 Be6 49.Kxb2 Bxf5∞* Beljavskij-Zilberman, USSR 1979 *50.Bxf5?! Bg7 51.Kc3 e4 52.g5 fxg5+ 53.Kb4 e3 54.fxe3 g4 55.Bxg4 Ke4 56.Kc5 Kxe3 57.Kc4 Ke4±* Speelman-Nunn, England 1979 *58.Be6!? Bf6 59.h6 )* 23...Qxe1+ 24.Kxe1 exd4 25.Nf5+ Kf7 26.Nxb5 Bc4!? 27.Kd2 Bxb5 28.Bxb5 Rhb8 29.Rb1 Rb6!? 30.Bd3?! Rb4 31.Kc2 Bf8 32.h4 Rc8+ 33.Kd2

Rcb8 34.Kc2 Rc8+ 35.Kd2 h5 36.f3 Rcb8 37.Kc2 R4b7+- 38.g4? Ba3 39.b3?? Rc7+ 40.Kd1 Rc3 41.Kd2 Bb4+- 42.gxh5 Rxb3+ 43.Kc2 Rxb1 44.Kxb1 Bc3+ 45.Kc1 Rb2= 46.h6 Kg6 47.h5+ Kh7 48.Bc2 Ra2 49.Bd3 Bd2+∞ 50.Kb1 Ra3 51.Kc2 Bg5 52.Nxd4+ Kxh6 53.Bg6 Bf4 54.Kb2 Ra4 55.Nf5+ Kg5 56.Kc2 Ra1 57.Kd3 Rd1+ 58.Kc3 Be5+ 59.Kb4-+ Rd3 60.Kc5 Rd2 61.Ne7 d4 62.Kc4 Kf4 63.Be4 Kg5 64.Bg6 Kf4 65.h6 Rh2 66.h7 Kxf3 67.Nf5 Rc2+ 68.Kd5 Rc8 69.Nxd4+ Bxd4 70.Kxd4 Rd8+ 71.Kc3 Kf4 72.Bd3 f5∞ 73.Bc4 Rh8 74.Bg8 Ke4 75.Kd2 f4 76.Ke2 f3+ 77.Kf1 Ke3± Ivanchuk-Nikolic Pr., Moscow 1990 78.Ke1!? f2+ 79.Kf1 Kf3 80.Bd5+ Ke3± 81.Bg8 ]

**22.Nxb5 Rxa2 23.Qe3**

[ 23.Nxd4 Rxb2 ]

**23...Nb3 24.Nxd6 Rd8**

[ 24...Qxe3 25.Nxc8+± Bxc8 26.fxe3 Nd2+ 27.Ke2 Nxb1 Δ 28.Rxb1? ]

**25.Ndf5+**

[ 25.Ngf5+ Kf8 26.Nxg7 *( 26.Be4!? Qxe3 27.fxe3 Nd2+ 28.Ke1 Bxf5 29.Nxf5 Nxe4 )* 26...Kxg7 27.Qe4 Rxd6 28.Qxh7+ Kf8 29.Qh8+ Bg8 ]

**25...Kf7**

[ 25...Kf8 26.Be4 Qxe3 27.Nxe3 Nd2+ 28.Ke2 Nxb1 29.Rxb1+- Rb8 30.Bxh7 Rbxb2+ 31.Rxb2 Rxb2+ 32.Kf3 ]

**26.Be4**

[ 26.Nxg7 Rxd3 27.Qxd2 Nxd2+ 28.Ke2 Bc4 29.N3f5 Nxb1 30.Rxb1 Rg3+ 31.Kd2 Rxg2 32.Nd6+ Kxg7!? 33.Nxc4 Rxf2+ 34.Kd3 Rxh2 ]

**26...Rxb2**

[ 26...Qxe3 27.Nxe3+- Nd2+ 28.Ke2 Nxb1 29.Rxb1 Rb8 30.Bxh7 Rbxb2+ 31.Rxb2 Rxb2+ 32.Kf3 ]

**27.Re1 Bf8 28.Kg1 Bc5! 29.Qxd2 Rdxd2**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Cimmino,Pietro**

■ **Bastian,Jochen**

WT/M/GT/330 9397 1993

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7**

[ 12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7

**A)** 14.Qh5 e4 15.Be2 Bg7 16.c3 0-0 *( 16...b4 17.cxb4 Bxb2 18.Rab1 Bxa3 19.Rb3 Qb6 20.Rxa3 Qxb4 21.Rb3 Qd4 22.Rfb1±* Kuzmin-Sveshnikov, Erevan 1982 *)*;

**B)** 14.c4 Bg7 15.Qd2 e4 16.Be2 bxc4 17.Nxc4 0-0= Hübner-Sax, Tilburg 1979;

**C)** 14.Nxb5?! Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4 Qc7 17.Bb3 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qxc3∓

Ostos-Kouatly, Malta 1980;
**D)** 14.c3 Bg7 *( 14...Rg8 15.Nxb5 Nxd5 16.Qf3 e4 17.Qxf5 exd3 18.Qxd5 axb5 19.Qxb5+ Qd7 20.Qxd3∞* Grünfeld Y. -Birnboim N., Rishon le Zion 1992 *)* 15.Qh5
**D1)** 15...e4 16.Bc2 *( 16.Be2 0-0 17.Nc2 f4 18.a4 f5 19.axb5 f3 20.Bc4 axb5∓* Krasenkov M-Gorelov S., inf. 34/(217) *)* 16...Qc8 *( 16...0-0* inf. 54/173 *17.Rae1 Rc8?! 18.Bb3 Rc5 19.Nc2 Qd7 20.f3± )* 17.Rae1 0-0 18.Kh1 (Δ g4) b4 19.cxb4 Bxb2 20.Re3 f6□ 21.g4±;
**D2)** 15...Qd7 16.Rad1 Rc8 17.Nc2 0-0 *( 17...Rc5 18.Ne3 e4 19.Bb1 0-0 20.g3 b4 21.cxb4 Rb5 22.a3 Bxb2 23.Kh1 Rc8 24.f3 Rc3 25.fxe4±* Dolmatov S. -Chekhov V., 1992 *)* 18.g3∞ Dolmatov ]

**13.Qh5 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1**
[ 16.Nc2 Kh8 *( 16...Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Bxa6 f5 19.Qe2± )* 17.g4 Rg8 18.Kh1 Bf8 19.Rg1→ Schevchenko-Schlachetka, corr. 1984 ]

**16...Rb8 17.Bxa6?**
[ 17.b3! Qd7 18.Rfd1∞ *( 18.Qg5?! Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Nb4 20.Rfd1 Nxa2!∓* Koch J.R.-Podlesnik, Manila 1992 *)* △18...Kh8 19.Qh4 f5 20.Nxf4 exf4 21.Bxe6 Qxe6 22.Rxc6 Qxe4 23.Rcxd6 f3 24.Qxe4 fxe4 25.Nc4± ]

**17...Ne7**
[ 17...Bxd5 18.exd5 Ne7 19.Bd3 *( 19.Rc2 Nxd5 20.Bd3 Nf6 21.Qf5 )* 19...f5 20.Qe2 f3 21.gxf3 Nxd5 22.Qd2 ]

**18.Bc4 Bxd5**
[ 18...Rxb2 19.Rb1!? *( 19.Rfd1!? Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Bxd5 21.Rxd5 Rxa2 22.Nc4 Qc7 23.Qd1 Rc8 24.Rxd6 Ra4 25.Qxa4 Qxd6 )*]

**19.exd5 f5!**
[ 19...Rxb2 20.Bb3!?= ]

**20.Nb5 e4**
[ 20...Qa5 21.Qe2 e4∞ ]

**21.Qg5**
[ 21.b4
**A)** 21...Ng6 22.a4 f3 23.g3 Ne5 24.Rfe1 Ra8 *( 24...Rf6∞ )* 25.a5 Qb8 26.Bf1 Nd3 27.Bxd3 exd3 28.Rc7 d2 29.Rxg7++-;
**B)** 21...Rf6 22.Qd1 Rg6 23.a4 f3 24.g3 f4 25.Re1 fxg3 26.hxg3 Nf5 27.Rxe4 Nxg3 28.fxg3 Rxg3+ Δ Qg5-+ ]
[ 21.Qe2 Ng6 22.f3 Qa5 23.Rfe1 Ne5⇄ ]

**21...Rf6**
[ 21...Qd7 22.a4 *( 22.Qxf4?! Be5 23.Qh6 Rf6⇄ )* 22...f3 23.gxf3 Rf6 24.Kh1 Rg6 25.Qd2 Bh6 26.f4 Rg4 27.Rg1 Ng6 28.Rxg4 fxg4 29.Qe2!?± *( 29.Re1!? )*]
[ 21...Kh8 22.Qxf4 Bxb2 23.Rb1 *( 23.Nxd6? Ng6-+; 23.Rc2 Be5 24.Qd2 f4 25.Nc3!? )* 23...Be5 24.Qd2 *( 24.Qh6 Rc8 25.Rb4 Rc5 26.Rd1 Rf6 27.Qd2 Qa5⇄ )* 24...Rg8 *( 24...Qd7 25.Nd4 Qa4 26.Qc2± )* 25.Nd4 Qd7 ]

**22.Qxf4 Rg6**

[ 22...Bh6∞ ]

**23.Rb1 Qf8**

[ 23...Rc8 24.b3 Rc5 25.Qd2 *( 25.Rfd1!? )* 25...Kh8 26.Nc3!?± ]

[ 23...Qc8 24.b3 Qc5 25.a4 Bh6 26.Qh4 Bg5 27.Qh3± ]

**24.Qe3**

[ 24.Nxd6 Bh6 25.Qe5 *( 25.Qh4 Rxd6 26.Qg3+ Ng6 27.b4 )* 25...Bg7 26.Qf4= ]

**24...Be5**

[ 24...Rc8 25.Qe2 *( 25.b3 Be5 26.Rfe1 Qg7 27.g3± )* 25...Be5 26.f4!? ]

[ 24...Nc8 25.Rfe1 Nb6 26.Bb3± ]

**25.b3?**

[ 25.b4 Qg7 *( 25...Rg4 26.g3±; 25...Bxh2+? 26.Kxh2 Qf6 27.a4 Rh6+ 28.Kg1 Qh4 29.Qg3+ Qxg3 30.fxg3+- )* 26.g3 f4 27.Qxe4 Rg4 28.Qe2 fxg3 29.fxg3 Bxg3 30.hxg3 Rxg3+ 31.Kh2 Qg5 32.Qe6+ Kh8 33.Qf6++- ]

[ 25.f4!? ]

**25...Qg7**

[ 25...Ra8 26.a4 Qg7 27.g3 Rg4 28.Be2 Rg5 29.Rfc1± ]

**26.f4!?**

[ 26.g3? h5! 27.f4 *( 27.Nc7?! h4 28.Ne6 Rxe6! 29.dxe6 d5 30.Be2 hxg3 31.hxg3 f4-+ )* 27...exf3 28.Qxf3 h4 29.g4□ Kh7!↑ Δ Rbg8-+ *( 29...fxg4 30.Qg2 g3 31.h3∓ )*]

[ 26.Kh1? Rxg2 27.f4 exf3 28.Rf2 Bxh2 29.Qxf3 Rg1+ 30.Kxh2 Rxb1 31.Rg2 Ng6-+ ]

**26...exf3 27.Qxf3**

[ 27.Rxf3? Rxb5 ]

**27...Kh8!**

[ 27...Qh6

**A)** 28.g3 f4 29.g4 *( 29.Rbe1? fxg3-+; 29.Kg2? Nf5-+ )* 29...Qh4 *( 29...Nf5!? )* 30.Kh1 *( 30.h3 h5 )* 30...Kh8 31.Rg1 Rbg8 32.a4 Rxg4 33.Rxg4 Rxg4∞;

**B)** 28.h3 Rg3 29.Qe2 Qxh3 30.Rf3 *( 30.Rbd1? Rg6-+ )* 30...Rxb5 31.Rxg3+ Qxg3 32.Bxb5 Qh2+ 33.Kf2 Qh4+ 34.g3∞ ]

**28.Rfe1**

[ 28.Kh1?!=

**A)** 28...Qh6 29.Qh3 *( 29.h3? Rg3* Δ Rh3-+ *)* 29...Qg7 30.Qf3=;

**B)** 28...Rg8 29.Rf2 Qh6 30.Qh3 *( 30.h3? Rg3 31.Qe2 Rxh3+-+ )* 30...Qg7 31.Qf3= ]

**28...Rg8**

[ 28...Qh6 29.Rxe5∞ ]

**29.Bf1 Rg4**

[ 29...Qh6 30.Rxe5 *( 30.h3? Rg3-+ )* 30...dxe5 31.d6 Nc8 *( 31...Rxd6 32.Nxd6 Qxd6 33.a4 Rg4 34.g3± )*

**A)** 32.Rd1!? Nxd6 33.Nxd6 Rxd6 34.Rxd6 Qxd6 35.Qxf5 Rf8 36.Qb1 *( 36.Qd3?? Qb6+ 37.Kh1 Qf2-+ )* 36...Qd4+ 37.Kh1 Qf2 38.Bc4 Rd8 39.a4

Rd2 40.Qf1 Qxf1+ 41.Bxf1 Rb2∓;
**B)** 32.Qxf5!? Qe3+ 33.Kh1 Nxd6 34.Nxd6 Rxd6 35.a4 *( 35.b4 )*;
**C)** 32.d7!? Ne7 33.Re1 e4 34.Qc3+ R6g7 35.Rd1 Qb6+ 36.Qd4 Qxd4+ 37.Nxd4 Nd5 38.d8Q Rxd8 39.Ne6+- ]

**30.Rbd1 Ng6!**
[ 30...Qh6 31.Rxe5 dxe5 32.d6!? Rf4 33.Qc3 Ng6 34.d7!?∞ *( 34.g3 )*]

**31.Rxe5 dxe5?**
[ 31...Nh4!-+ ]

**32.g3 Nh4 33.Qc3 f4 34.Bh3 Rg5 35.Rd3 fxg3 36.hxg3 Rxg3+ 37.Rxg3 Qxg3+ 38.Qxg3 Rxg3+ 39.Kh2 Rd3 40.d6**
[ 40.Be6 Rd2+∓ ]

**40...Ng6?!**
[ 40...Nf3+ 41.Kg2 e4∓ ]

**41.Bf5 Rd2+ 42.Kg3 Rxa2 43.Kf3 Rd2**
[ 43...Rb2 44.d7 Rd2 45.Ke4 Nf8∓ ]

**44.Bxg6!= hxg6 45.Ke4 Kg7 46.Kxe5 Kf7 47.Nd4 Ke8 48.Ne6**
[ 48.Ne6 Kd7 49.Nf8+ Kc6 50.d7 Rxd7 51.Nxd7 Kxd7= ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Liermann,Ulrich** **2220**
■ **Blank,F** **0**
Germany corr 1993

1993/94 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**
[ 8...Nb8 9.c4 a6 10.Qa4 *( 10.Nc3 Be7 11.Be2 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f4 Nd7 14.Kh1 Bf6∞* Judasin-De la Villa Garcia , Pamplona 1992/ 93 *)* 10...Nd7 11.c5 Rb8 12.Nxd6+ Bxd6 13.cxd6 0-0 14.Bd2 Nc5 15.Qc4 Qxd6 16.Rc1↑ ]

**9.c4**
[ 9.c3 Nf5 *( 9...Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qc4 Rc8 12.Qb4 Qh4 13.Qxh4 Nxh4 14.Nxa7 Ra8 15.Nb5 Nxg2+!∞* Arias-Munoz Pantoja, Bratislava 1993 *)* 10.a4 Be7 11.Bd3 0-0 12.0-0 Nh4 13.f4 a6 14.Na3 exf4 15.Bxf4 Ng6 16.Bxg6 hxg6 17.Nc4 Qc7∞ Apicella-Gagarin, Bucarest 1993 ]

**9...Nf5 10.Bd3 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.a4**
[ 12.Kh1 a6 13.Nc3 Nh4 14.f4 f5 15.Qc2 e4 16.Be2 g5⇄ Mainka-Sakaev, Dortmund 1991 ]

**12...a6 13.Nc3 Nh4 14.f4 f5 15.Qc2 e4 16.Be2 g5 17.fxg5 Bxg5 18.a5! Bf6**
[ 18...e3!? ]

**19.Bh5** [P h6] **19...Ng6**
[ 19...Bd4+ 20.Kh1 e3 21.Ne2 Bc5 22.b4! Qg5 23.Nf4 ]

**20.Ne2 Bg7** [P h4] **21.Ra3! b5 22.cxb5 axb5 23.b4 Bb7 24.Bxg6 hxg6**

**25.Nf4± Qe8 26.Rg3 Bd4+ 27.Kh1 Rf6 28.Nh5! Kf7**
[ 28...Rf8 29.Bh6 ]
**29.Nxf6 Bxf6 30.Bb2 Rc8 31.Qd2 Bxb2 32.Qxb2 Qe5 33.Qd2**
[ 33.Qxe5 dxe5⇄ ]
**33...Bxd5** [P e8] **34.Qg5 Qf6 35.Qe3± Bc4 36.Rd1 d5 37.Qa7+ Qe7 38.Qb6 Rg8 39.Rh3 Qe6 40.Rh7+ Kf6 41.Qd4+ Kg5**
[ 41...Qe5 42.Rf7+! ]
**42.h4+** Liermann
[ 42.h4+ Kg4 *( 42...Kf4 43.g3++- )* 43.Qe3 Qf6 44.g3+- ]
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Rogalewicz,Marek** **2135**
■ **Rzepecki** **0**
corr 60/175 1993
*[Rogalewicz,M]*

1993/94 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5**
[ 10...Bg7 ]
[ 10...Be6 ]
**11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5**
[ 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 Qc8 17.Rae1 0-0 18.Kh1 b4 19.cxb4 Bxb2 20.Re3 f6 21.g4 Bxa3 22.gxf5 Rf7 23.Rg1+ Rg7 24.Rxg7+ Kxg7 25.Rxa3?! *( 25.Rg3+ )* 25...Qxc2 26.Rg3+ Ng6 27.fxg6 hxg6 Tscheshkovsky-Krasenkov, Voskrosensk 1992 ]
**12...Bg7**
[ 12...Rg8 ]
**13.0-0 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0**
[ 15...Nd4 16.Rac1 Rc8! 17.Bxa6 *( 17.Nb6!? )* 17...Rxc1 18.Rxc1 0-0 19.Nb5 Nxb5 20.Bxb5 Bxd5 21.exd5 f5 22.Ba6 Qf6 23.Rc8 e4 24.Rxf8+ Bxf8 25.h3 e3 26.fxe3 fxe3 27.Bd3 Qd4 28.Qxf5 e2+ 29.Kh2 Qxd3 30.Qxd3 e1Q 31.Qg3+ Qxg3+ 32.Kxg3 Kf7 - Ospov-Kozirjev, corr. 1991 ]
**16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qd7**
[ 17...Qa5 ]
[ 17...Kh8?! ]
[ 17...Bxd5?! 18.Bxd5 Nb4 19.Rfd1 Nxa2 20.Rc6 Qe7 21.Nc4 Nb4 *( 21...Nc3!? )* 22.Rxd6 Nxd5 23.R6xd5 Rxb3 24.Nd6N Wolf-D. Bronstein, Wijk aan Zee 1992 ]
**18.Rc3!?**
[ 18.Qg5?! Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Nb4 20.Rfd1 Nxa2 21.Rc6 Kh8 22.Nc4 *( 22.Rxa6 Nc3 )* 22...Nc3 23.Rxd6 *( 23.Nb6 Qxc6 24.Bxc6 Rxb6 25.Rxd6 Nb5∓ )*

23...Qb5 24.Rf1 Qxb3 25.Ne3 *( 25.Nd2 Qb4 )* 25...Qb1! 26.h4 fxe3 27.Rxb1 Rxb1+ 28.Kh2 exf2-+ Koch-Podlesnik, Manila 1992 ]

**18...Bxd5N** N

[ 18...Nd4 Ü 55/(200) Ü 55/ (200) Ü 55/ (200) 19.Rd1 f3!? 20.gxf3 Bxd5 21.exd5 f5⩱ Dena-Podlesnik, Yugoslavia 1991 ]

**19.Bxd5 Nb4?! 20.Rd1 Nxa2?! 21.Rh3 h6 22.Nc4** [Δ Nd6, Bf7] [Δ Nd6, Bf7] [Δ Nd6, Bf7] '↑!' [P 23. d6; 24. f7] **22...Kh7 23.g4!±** [Δ 24. Bc6, 24. g5] [Δ 24. Bc6, 24. g5] [Δ 24. Bc6, 24. g5] '!!' [P 24. c6! c6 25. d6; P 24.g5] **23...fxg3□ 24.Bc6! gxf2+□ 25.Kf1 Qxc6□ 26.Rxd6 Nb4□**

[ 26...Qc5? 27.Rxh6++- ]

[ 26...Qxd6 27.Nxd6 Δ Nf5+- Δ Nf5+- Δ Nf5+- P f5 ]

[ 26...Rb6 27.Qf5+ Kg8 28.Rxc6 Rxc6 29.Qd7 Δ Qd2+- Δ Qd2+- Δ Qd2+- P d2 ]

**27.Qf5+ Kg8 28.Rxc6**

[ 28.Rg3?! Qc8! 29.Qf6 Qh3+! 30.Rxh3 Bxf6 31.Rxf6⩾ ]

**28...Nxc6 29.Rg3 Kh8□ 30.Nd6 Nd8 31.Qxf2**

[ ⌓31.Rxg7 '!?' Kxg7 32.Qxe5+ Δ Ne8! Δ Ne8! Δ Ne8! P e8! ]

**31...Rg8! 32.Qa7** '!' **32...Rb4□ 33.Qc5! Rd4** '?!'

[ ⌓33...Rb8 34.Qc7 '±' Ra8 ]

**34.Rxg7!+-** '!' **34...Rxg7 35.Qxe5 Rd1+ 36.Ke2 Rdg1 37.Qf6! Nc6□**

[ 37...Ne6 38.Nxf7+ Kg8□ 39.Nxh6+ Kh7□ 40.Nf5 R7g6 *( 40...Nf4+ 41.Ke3+-; 40...R1g6 41.Qh4+ Kg8 42.Nxg7+- )* 41.Qh4+ Kg8 42.Ne7++- ]

**38.Nf5 R1g6! 39.Qc3! Nd8 40.Nxg7 Rxg7 41.Qc8 Rg8 42.Qxa6 Ne6 43.Ke3 Rg4 44.Qa1+ Kg8 45.b4** Rogalewicz

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Verney,Kevern J**

■ **Major,D**

British CC Ch 1993

1992/93 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4**

[ 9.c3 Nf5! 10.Na3 *( 10.a4 Be7 11.Bd3 0-0 12.0-0 a6 13.Na3 Nh4 14.f4 f5 15.Nc4 Ng6 16.a5⩾* Sveshnikov *)* 10...Be7 11.Bb5+ Kf8 12.0-0 g5 13.Nc2 h5 14.b4 g4 15.Kh1 h4 16.Ne3 Nxe3 17.fxe3 Kg7 18.Bd3 Rh5 19.Qc2 Bd7 20.Bb2 Qc8 21.Rac1 g3 22.c4 f6 23.Qd1 Rg5 24.Be4 h3 25.Rg1 Qh8 26.gxh3 Qxh3 27.Rg2 Rh8 28.c5 Qh4 29.Qf3 Bh3 30.Rxg3 Rxg3 31.hxg3 Qh6 32.Kg1 f5 33.cxd6 Bxd6 O-1(Adj) Copie-Salgado, I Copa Maestros ]

**9...Nf5 10.Bd3 Be7 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 0-0**

[ 12...Nh4 13.g3 Ng6 14.Qh5 0-0 15.Be3 f5! 16.f3 Bd7 17.Bf2 Rf6! 18.Rfe1 Nh4! 19.f4 e4 20.gxh4 Rg6+ 21.Kh1 Rg4! 22.Rg1 g6 23.Rxg4 fxg4 24.Qh6 exd3 25.Ne4 Bf5 26.Ng3 Qd7 27.h5 Bf8 28.Qg5 h6 29.Qf6 Bg7 30.Qh4

Bxb2 31.Rd1 Qa4 32.Rd2 Qxc4 33.hxg6 Rc8 34.Qe7 Qxd5+ 35.Kg1 Rc1+ 36.Nf1 Bg7 37.Qd8+ Bf8 38.Qf6 g3! 0-1 Brudo-Levitski, 4 ICCF Cup sf ]

**13.f4**

[ 13.a4 Bg5 14.a5 Bxc1 15.Qxc1 Nd4 16.Qe3 g5! ]

**13...Qb6+**

[ 13...exf4 14.Bxf4 Qb6+!? Sveshnikov ]

**14.Kh1 f6!?**

[ 14...exf4 15.Bxf4 Qxb2? 16.Bd2 Ne3 17.Bxe3 Qxc3 18.Bd4 Qa5 19.Bxh7+ Kxh7 20.Qh5+ Kg8 21.Bxg7 Kxg7 22.Rf3! 1-0 Kesmaecker-Audoin, Europe Echecs Cup. ]

**15.a4 Nd4 16.Ra3 Bd7 17.a5 Qc7 18.Be3 f5 19.b4 Bf6 20.Ne2! Nxe2 21.Bxe2 e4 22.Qd2 Rfe8 23.Rc1 Rac8 24.c5 Rf8 25.c6! Be8 26.b5 axb5 27.Bxb5 Qb8 28.Bb6 g6 29.c7 Qa8 30.Be2 Bf7 31.Qa2 Bg7 32.Qb3 Bh6 33.g3 g5 34.fxg5 Bxg5 35.Rf1 Rce8 36.Rxf5 Bc1 37.Ra4** Hawkes

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Edwards,Jon**

■ **Benjamin,Richard**

USCCC-10 Final 1993

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** Edwards: Novelty introduced by New England player, Jon Stopa [but played in 1980s by Norwegian player Terje Wibe! - TH, and Stopa wrote and told me the move was played AGAINST him]. Black plays into a trap: **9...Be7? 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Be2 Bg5 14.Qd3 f5**

[ 14...a5 ]

**15.Bf3 Be6 16.0-0 Qd7 17.Rfd1 Qf7**

[ 17...g6 18.b4 ]

**18.Nce3 g6 19.b4 fxe4 20.Qxe4 Bf5 21.Nxf5 gxf5 22.Nf6+ Qxf6 23.Qxc6 e4 24.Rxd6 Qe5 25.Rd5 Qf6 26.Rd6 Qe5 27.Re6 Qg7 28.Be2 Rbc8 29.Qxa6 Qxc3 30.Rd1 Qxb4 31.Qxb5**

[ 31.Rg6+ hxg6 32.Qxg6+ Kh8 33.Qh5+ Kg7 34.Qxg5+ Kf7 35.Qxf5+ ]

**31...Qxb5 32.Bxb5 Rc1 33.Rxc1 Bxc1 34.a4 Bd2 35.Kf1 Kg7 36.Ke2 Bb4 37.g4 f4 38.Rxe4 f3+ 39.Kd1 Rd8+ 40.Kc1 Bc5 41.Rf4 Rf8 42.Rxf8! Kxf8 43.Bc6 Bxf2 44.Bxf3 Kg7 45.a5 h5 46.h3 Kg6 47.Kd2 Kg5 48.Kd3! Kf4 49.Bd1 h4 50.a6 Ba7 51.Be2 Ke5 52.Kc4 Be3 53.Kb5 Kd6 54.g5 Ke6 55.g6 Kf6 56.Bd3**

**1-0**

**B33**

☐ **Survey/uebersicht**
■ **N,N**
7.Be3 1993

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Be3 a6 8.Na3 Rb8!**

[ 8...d5!? 9.Nxd5 *( 9.exd5 Bxa3 10.bxa3 Qa5 11.Qd2 Nd4 12.Bc4 Bf5⩱ )* 9...Nxe4 10.Bb6 Bc5! Lee-Diaz del Coral England 11.Bxd8 Bxf2+ 12.Ke2 Bg4+ 13.Kd3 Nc5+∓ ]

[ 8...Be6 9.Nc4 b5 10.Nb6 Rb8 11.Nbd5 Ng4! 12.Be2 Nxe3 13.Nxe3 Be7= Perenyi-Hardicsay Budapest 1981 ]

[ 8...b5 9.Nd5

**A)** 9...Nxd5 10.exd5 Ne7 11.c4 Nf5 12.cxb5 Nxe3 13.fxe3 Qh4+ 14.g3 Qe4 15.Qc2! Qxe3+ 16.Be2 Bd7 *( 16...Bg4!? 17.Qc6+ Ke7 18.Qc7+ Ke8 19.Qc6+ Ke7 20.Qxd6+ Kxd6 21.Nc4+ Kd7 22.Nxe3 Bb4+ 23.Kf2 Bxe2 24.Kxe2∞* Karaklaic-Lee England 1976 *)* 17.bxa6 Be7 18.Qd2 Kotkov-Tajmanov UdSSR 1960 Qe4! Kasparov ; Nikitin;

**B)** 9...Rb8

**B1)** 10.Nxf6+ Qxf6 11.Nb1 Bb7 *( 11...Be7 12.Nc3 Qg6! 13.Qd2 0-0 14.0-0-0 Be6 15.f3 Rfc8 16.Kb1 Nb4! 17.a3 Nc6* Stein-Tajmanov UdSSR 1960 *)* 12.Nc3 Nd4! 13.Bxd4 exd4 14.Nd5 Bxd5 15.exd5= Sianovski-Polugajevski UdSSR 1962;

**B2)** 10.g3 Nxd5 11.exd5 Ne7 12.Bg2 Nf5 13.Bd2 Be7 14.0-0 h5! 15.c4 h4 16.Rc1 hxg3 17.hxg3 Kf8 18.Re1 Szalanczy-Puschman Budapest 1981 ]

**9.Nd5**

[ 9.Bg5 Be6 10.Nc4 b5 11.Ne3 Be7∞ ]

[ 9.g3

**A)** 9...Bg4 10.Be2 *( 10.f3 Be6 11.Bg2 d5 12.Nxd5? Bxd5! 13.exd5 Nxd5 14.Bf2 Qa5+ 15.Qd2 Bb4! 16.c3 Bxa3 17.0-0-0 0-0 18.bxa3 Nxc3-+* Szalanczy-Gosztola Budapest 1982 *)* 10...Bxe2 11.Qxe2 d5 12.Nxd5 Nxd5 13.0-0-0 Bxa3 14.Rxd5 Qe7 15.bxa3 Qxa3+ 16.Kb1 Qb4+=;

**B)** 9...b5 10.Nd5 Nxe4 *( 10...Nxd5 11.exd5 Ne7 12.c4 b4 13.Nc2 Nf5∞ )* 11.Bg2 f5 12.0-0 Be7 13.Nc3 Be6 14.Nxe4 fxe4 15.Bxe4 d5 16.Bg2 0-0 17.c3 Qd7∓ Sax-G,Garcia Moscow 1982 ]

**9...Nxd5 10.exd5 Ne7 11.c4**

[ 11.b4 Nf5 12.Bd2 Be7 13.g3 h5! 14.c3 h4 15.g4 Nh6 16.h3 Bg5 17.Nc4 Bxd2+ 18.Qxd2 f5! 19.f4! fxg4 20.fxe5 dxe5 21.0-0-0 0-0 22.Nxe5 g3 23.Bc4 Qd6∓ Szalanczy-S,Horvath Zalaegerszeg 1992 ]

[ 11.Bc4 Nf5 12.Bd2 Be7 13.0-0 0-0 14.Re1 Bg5 *( 14...Nh4 15.Bf1 f5 16.Nc4 f4 17.a4 Rf6 18.Ra3 Rg6∞* Perenyi-L,Kiss Csopak 1987 *)* 15.Bf1 Bd7 16.Nc4 Bb5 17.a4 Bxc4 18.Bxc4 Nh4 19.Ra3 f5 20.Rh3 h6 21.Bf1 e4∓ Perenyi-Zs,

Polgar Budapest 1986 ]

**11...Nf5 12.Bd2 Be7 13.Bd3 0-0 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Bc3?!**

[ 15.Nc2 Re8 16.f4? e4! 17.Be2 Bf6 18.Rb1 g6 19.Kh1 h5∓ Sax-Adorjan Budapest 1981 ]

**15...Nh4! 16.c5?! Nxg2!! 17.Kxg2 Bf4∓** Perenyi-T,Horvath Budapest 1981

**B33**

□ **Rowley,J**
■ **McKenzie,Colin**
Australia ch-20 1993
*[McKenzie]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5**

[ Theory has recently favoured 10...Bg7 in this position to allow the attack on d5 by ...Ne7 without getting mated! ]

**11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3** This set-up was the subject of an excellent article by Mike Read in the ACCQ Nov.1993. **13...f4?!** In retrospect, a rather naive attempt to deal with the grip exerted by White. He is not obliged to capture on f4, which actually puts him on a roller-coaster ride to a superior position. Moves such as h3, Qf3 or even 14.Qxh7 Rg7 15.Qh4 pose some embarrassing problems for Black due to the knight on d5.

[ 13...Rg5! is now regarded (2001) as the best move in this position ]

[ with 13...Rg4!? being an option too - Runting. ]

**14.gxf4 Bg4 15.Qxh7 Rg7 16.Qh8** I thought at the time that with White's queen "forced" here and "out of play" that Black should be able to get on with things and claim his positional win quickly, viz;

[ 16.Qh6 Rg6 17.Qh8 Rh6 is drawn. Now I'm convinced that White can expect to win from here, based on his crippling pin of the bishop and dominating knight on d5. ]

**16...exf4**

[ 16...Nd4 is more realistic. ]

**17.f3**

[ Doug Hamilton found 17.Rg1! in our Vic.Ch.1994 game, and won easily after Ne5 18.Rxg4 Nxg4 19.Nxb5! ]

**17...Bxf3 18.Rf1 Ne5 19.Nxb5 Rc8□ 20.Nbc3 Qg5** The only move to get Black off the ground. **21.Bxa6 Rc5 22.Bb5+ Rxb5 23.Nxb5 Qg2 24.Nbc3 f5!** Opening the bolt hole fo the king - White needs a draw or a miracle blunder here. **25.Rf2 Qg1+ 26.Rf1 Qd4** Heading after the e-pawn, which obliges White to be near f2 for a queen swap. **27.Qh4 Be7 28.Qf2 Qxf2+ 29.Rxf2**

[ 29.Kxf2?? allows mate by Bh4# ]

**29...Bh4 30.Kf1 Bxf2 31.Kxf2 Rg2+ 32.Kf1 Ng4 33.Rb1**

[ 33.Nxf4 Ne3+ wins the rook. ]
**33...Rxh2**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Cimmino,Pietro**
■ **Shevchenko,Aleksey Ivanovich**
EU/M/1032 corr ICCF 1993

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5**
[ 12...Bg7 13.Qh5 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0
**A)** 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Rfd1 *( 18.Qg5?! Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Nb4 20.Rfd1 Nxa2!∓* Koch J.R.-Podlesnik, Manila 1992 *)* 18...Kh8 19.Qh4 f5 20.Nxf4±;
**B)** 16.Nc2 Kh8 *( 16...Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Bxa6 f5 19.Qe2± )* 17.g4 Rg8 18.Kh1 Bf8 19.Rg1→ Schevchenko-Schlachetka, corr. 1984 ]
**13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3**
[ 14.Qh5 e4 15.Be2 Bg7 16.c3 0-0 *( 16...b4 17.cxb4 Bxb2 18.Rab1 Bxa3 19.Rb3 Qb6 20.Rxa3 Qxb4 21.Rb3 Qd4 22.Rfb1±* Kuzmin-Sveshnikov, Erevan 1982 *)*]
[ 14.c4 Bg7 15.Qd2 e4 16.Be2 bxc4 17.Nxc4 0-0= Huebner-Sax, Tilburg 1979 ]
[ 14.Nxb5?! Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4 Qc7 17.Bb3 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qxc3∓ Ostos-Kouatly, Malta 1980 ]
**14...Bg7**
[ 14...Rg8 15.Nxb5 Nxd5 16.Qf3 e4 17.Qxf5 exd3 18.Qxd5 axb5 19.Qxb5+ Qd7 20.Qxd3∞ Gruenfeld Y.-Birnboim N., Rishon le Zion 1992 ]
**15.Qh5 e4**
[ 15...Qd7 16.Rad1 Rc8 17.Nc2 0-0 *( 17...Rc5 18.Ne3 e4 19.Bb1 0-0 20.g3 b4 21.cxb4 Rb5 22.a3 Bxb2 23.Kh1 Rc8 24.f3 Rc3 25.fxe4±* Dolmatov S.-Chekhov V., 1992 *)* 18.g3∞ Dolmatov ]
**16.Bc2**
[ 16.Be2 0-0 17.Nc2 f4 18.a4 f5 19.axb5 f3 20.Bc4 axb5∓ Krasenkov M-Gorelov S., inf. 34/(217) ]
**16...0-0**
[ 16...Qc8 17.Rae1 0-0 18.Kh1 ( g4) b4 19.cxb4 Bxb2 20.Re3 f6□ 21.g4± ]
**17.Rae1 Rc8**
[ 17...Rb8 18.Bb3!? b4 19.cxb4 *( 19.Nb1!?= )* 19...Rxb4 *( 19...Bxb2 20.Nc2!?± )* 20.Nc2 Rb5 21.Ne3± ]
**18.Bb3 Rc5**
[ 18...b4 19.cxb4 Bxb2 20.Nc4± ]

**19.Nc2 a5** N
[ 19...Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Rxd5 21.Rxe4! *( 21.Ne3 Re5 22.Nxf5 Qf6 23.g4 d5∞ )* 21...Rd2 22.Re2 *( 22.Rh4 h6 23.Ne3 Qg5!∞ )* 22...Rxe2 23.Qxe2± ]
[ 19...Qd7 20.f3± Kovalev-Palac, Neu Isenburg 1992 inf.54/173 ]
**20.a3 a4** N
[ 20...Qd7 21.f3
**A)** 21...exf3 22.Qxf3 Be5 23.g3 Rb8 *( 23...Kh8* Rg8 *)* 24.Kh1 Kh8 25.Re2 Rg8 26.Ne3 Qb7 27.Bc2 b4 28.axb4 axb4 29.c4 b3 30.Bxf5 Ng6 31.Bd3 Ra5 32.Nf5 Qc7 33.Nh6 Rf8 34.Rxe5! 1-0 Kovalev-Palac, Neu Isenburg 1992 inf.54/173;
**B)** 21...Nxd5 22.Bxd5 Rxd5 23.fxe4 Rd2 24.Nd4 Qa7 25.Qg5 Rxb2 26.exf5± ]
**21.Ba2 Nxd5 22.Bxd5**
[ 22.Qxf5?? Nxc3-+ ]
**22...Rxd5 23.Rxe4**
[ 23.Ne3 Re5 24.Nxf5 Qf6 25.g4∞ ]
[ 23.Rxe4± Rd2 *( 23...Qf6 24.Rd4 Qe6 25.Rxd5 Qxd5 26.Ne3±; 23...Qd7 24.Rf4 Rd2 25.Rh4 h6 26.Ne3± )* 24.Rh4 h6 25.Ne3 Qg5 26.Nxf5 Qxh5 27.Rxh5 Rxb2 28.Nxh6+ Bxh6 29.Rxh6± ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Eichhorn,Ernst**
■ **Elwert,Hans Marcus**
Bartis Memorial A 9299 15.06.1992
*[Elwert]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6**
[ 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6!? ]
**8...gxf6 9.Na3 f5**
[ 9...d5!? ]
[ 9...b5!? ]
**10.Bc4 Qg5**
[ 10...Ra7 11.0-0! ]
**11.g3**
[ 11.0-0!? Rg8 12.g3 Be6 13.Nd5 0-0-0∞ ]
**11...fxe4 12.Nxe4**
[ 12.h4 Qg6 13.Nd5 Rb8 ]
**12...Qg6 13.Bd5!± Bf5**
[ 13...Bh3!? ]
[ 13...f5 14.Nc3± *( 14.Nd2 )*]

[ 13...Nb4?! 14.0-0 f5 15.Nc3± ]
**14.f3 Rc8**
[ 14...Be7 15.Nc4 0-0 16.0-0 Rad8 17.c3 Be6 18.Ne3± ]
**15.c3**
[ 15.0-0 ]
**15...b5**
[ 15...Be7 16.Nc4 ]
**16.0-0!?**
[ 16.Nc2 Bd7∞ ]
**16...h5**
[ 16...Bd7!? 17.f4 exf4 18.Rxf4 f5 ]
**17.Nc2 Bd7!**
[ 17...h4?! 18.g4 Bd7 19.Kh1!? *( 19.a4!? )*]
[ 17...Bh6 18.a4! ]
**18.f4** #
[ 18.a4 f5 19.axb5 axb5 20.Nf2 Ne7 *( 20...Bg7!? )* 21.Bb7 Rc7 22.Ra8+ Kf7∞ ]
**18...exf4!** Only thus Black can play for advantage. With other moves, White even has the advantage.
[ 18...f5 19.Ng5 Nd8 *( 19...Ke7 )* 20.Re1± ]
**19.Rxf4**
[ 19.Qe2 Kd8! 20.Rxf4 f5 ]
**19...f5 20.Nf2**
[ 20.Nd2 h4∞ *( 20...Bh6∞ )*]
**20...h4 21.Bxc6! Bxc6**
[ 21...Rxc6 22.Qd4 Bg7 23.Qe3+ Kf8!⇄ ]
**22.g4** '!' **22...fxg4**
[ 22...Bd7 ]
**23.Rxg4 Qf7**
[ 23...Qh7 24.Nb4 Bd7 25.Re4+ Kd8 ]
**24.Qd4 Rg8 25.Re1+ Kd7!?**
[ 25...Kd8 26.Qb6+ Rc7 27.Nd4 *( 27.Qb8+ Kd7 )* 27...Bd7 28.Qb8+ Rc8 29.Qb6+ Rc7= ]
**26.Rxg8**
[ 26.Qa7+!? Rc7 27.Qxa6 *( 27.Qb6 Bf3∓ )* 27...Rxg4+ 28.Nxg4 Qf3 29.Nce3 Bh6 30.Nxh6 Qh1+ 31.Kf2 Qxh2+ 32.Kf1 Qf4+ ]
**26...Qxg8+ 27.Qg4+ Qxg4+ 28.Nxg4** # **28...Bg7 29.a3**
[ 29.Rf1 Bd5 ]
**29...Rg8**
[ 29...Bf3
**A)** 30.h3
**A1)** 30...Bxg4 31.hxg4 Be5 *( 31...Rc4 32.Ne3! )*;
**A2)** 30...Rg8 31.Nce3 Be5 *( 31...Be5 32.Kf1 Ke6 33.Nxe5 dxe5 )*;
**B)** 30.Nce3 d5!?;

**C)** 30.Rf1!? Rf8 31.h3! **Δ** Nh2 ]

**30.h3 a5**

[ 30...Bf3 31.Nce3 Be5 32.Rf1 Bxg4 33.Nxg4 Ke6 34.Rf3!= ]

**31.Nce3 Be5**

[ 31...a4 ]

**32.Rf1 Ke6 33.Nf5 Rh8 34.Nfe3 Be4 35.Re1! Rg8**

[ 35...Bg3 36.Rf1 ]

**36.Nc4 bxc4 37.Rxe4 Kd5 38.Re2 Bf4! 39.Kf1 Rb8 40.Nf6+ Kc6 41.Re4 Bg3!∓**

[ 41...Bg5 42.Nh7!± ]

**42.Nh5**

[ 42.Rxc4+ Kb5-+ ]

**42...d5 43.Re6+ Kd7 44.Re2**

[ 44.Rg6 ]

**44...Rf8+ 45.Kg2 Bd6!**

[ 45...Bc7 46.Rf2 Rxf2+ 47.Kxf2 Bb6+ 48.Kf3 a4 49.Nf4 Kd6 50.Ng6 d4 51.Nxh4= ]

**46.Rf2 Rg8+**

[ 46...Rxf2+!? 47.Kxf2 a4∓ ]

**47.Kf1 Kc6 48.Rf7**

[ 48.Rf6 a4 ]

**48...Rb8 49.Rf2 Be5! 50.Nf6**

[ 50.Rg2 d4 51.cxd4 Bxd4 52.Rg4 Kc5 53.Rg5+ Kd6 54.Rxa5 Rxb2 55.Ra4 Kc5 56.Ra5+ Kb6 57.Ra4 Kb5 58.Rb4+ Rxb4 59.axb4 Be5!-+ ]

[ 50.Ke1 Rb3 *( 50...Rh8 )* 51.Kd1 d4∓ ]

**50...Bxf6-+**

[ 50...d4 51.cxd4 Bxd4 52.Rf4 Be5 53.Rxc4+ Kb5 54.Rxh4

**A)** 54...Bxf6 55.Rh5+ Kb6 *( 55...Ka4 56.b4=; 55...Ka6 56.b4 a4 57.Ra5+= )* 56.b4 a4 57.Ra5=;

**B)** 54...Rf8 55.Rh5 Rxf6+ 56.Ke2 Re6 57.b4 a4-+ ]

**51.Rxf6+ Kb5 52.Rf2**

[ 52.Rf5 Ka4 53.Rxd5 Rxb2 54.Rd4 Kb3 55.Rxh4 Kxc3 56.Ke1 Kb3 57.Rh5 c3-+ ]

**52...Ka4 53.Rd2 Kb3 54.Kf2**

[ 54.Rxd5 Kxb2 55.Rxa5 Kxc3 56.Rc5 *( 56.Rh5 Kb2-+ )* 56...Kb3 57.Ke2 c3 58.Kd1 Rd8+ 59.Kc1 Rd3-+ ]

**54...a4** #

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Csoma,Robert** **2007**
■ **Blasovszky,Istvan** **1800**
corr HUN-ch32 1991

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 f5**

[ 14...Rb8 15.h4 *( 15.Qa1 a5 16.Bc4 Kh8 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6 20.Rd1* (Tiviakov - Degraeve, Oakham 1992) *h5± )* 15...Bh6 16.Bxa6 Bd7?! (16...Rb2!) 17.Ra2 Be6 18.g3 Kh8 19.0-0 f5 20.exf5 Rxf5 21.Nce3 Bxe3 22.fxe3 e4 23.Rxf5 Bxf5 24.Be2 Ne5 25.b4 g5 26.g4 Be6 27.h5 Qc8 28.c4 Bxg4 29.Bxg4 Nxg4 30.Qd4+ Ne5 31.Qxe4± Volzhin - Chevalier, Metz 1994 ]

[ 14...Bb7 15.Bc4 Na5 16.Ba2 *( 16.Be2 Nb3 17.Ra3 Nc5 18.f3 a5 19.b3 Bxd5 20.Qxd5 Bc1 21.Ra2 Ne6 22.g3 Qg5 23.Bc4 h5 24.Qd1 Be3 25.Ke2 Bc5 26.Qc1 Qf6 27.Ne3 Bxe3 28.Qxe3 Rfc8 29.Bd5 Rab8 30.Rxa5±* Shmuter - Verdihanov, Nikolaev 1993 *)* 16...Bc6 17.Ra3 Bb5 18.Nce3 Rc8 19.Qg4 Kh8 20.Nf5 Nc4 21.Bxc4 Bxc4∞ Jurasek - Divis, Luhacovice 1993 ]

**15.exf5 Rxf5!?**

[ 15...Bxf5 16.Bxa6 Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bc4+ Kh8 19.Rxa8 Rxa8 20.Nb4 Qf6 21.0-0 Qg6 22.Qe2± Galkin - Chmelik, Rimavska Sobota 1992 ]

**16.Bd3 Rf8 17.0-0**

[ 17.Qh5 g6 18.Bxg6= ]

**17...g6 18.Ncb4 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 Qb6 20.Qe2 Kh8 21.Raa1**

[ 21.Bxa6 Bb7! 22.b3 (22.Rfa1? Rf2!; 22.Qb5? Ra6!; 22.Raa1 Ra7! 23.Bc4 Ra1 24.Ra1 Rf2!) Rac8⇄ ]

**21...a5 22.Nd5 Qb8**

[ 22...Qc5!? 23.Be4 Be6 24.b4 axb4 25.Rxa8 Rxa8 26.cxb4 Qd4 27.Nc7 Bc4 28.Qf3 Rc8 29.Rd1∞ ]

**23.c4 Ra7!** (Δ Raf7⇄) **24.b4 axb4 25.Rxa7 Qxa7 26.Nxb4 Qc5 27.Nd5 Be6 28.Nc3 Bh6 29.Ne4 Qd4 30.Rd1 Ra8 31.h3 Bf8 32.Bc2 Ra1 33.Rxa1 Qxa1+ 34.Kh2 Qd4 35.Bd3 Be7** [35...Bh6!?∓] **36.Qe3 Qxe3 37.fxe3 Kg7 38.g4 Kf8 39.Kg3 Ke8 40.Kf3 Kd7 41.Ke2 Kc6 42.Kd2 Bh4 43.Kc2 h5 44.Be2 Bf7 45.Kd3 Bd8 46.Bf3 Kd7 47.Nc3 hxg4** RR

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Donev,Ivo Hristov** **2415**
■ **Schmid** **0**
3/(253) Feldkirchen 1992
*[Donev,I]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6** * **5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5!? Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 a6 10.Qa4! Nd7 11.c5! Rb8**
[ 11...Nxc5 12.Nc7+ Ke7 13.Qh4+ f6 14.Nxa8 ]
**12.c6 axb5 13.Bxb5! bxc6 14.dxc6 Rxb5 15.Qxb5! Nc5 16.b4 Ne6**
[ 16...Ba6 17.c7+ Qd7 18.Qb8+ Qc8 19.bxc5 ]
**17.Be3**
[ 17.a4 Nd4 18.Qc4 d5 19.Qc3 Bxb4 ]
**17...d5 18.Bb6**
[ 18.0-0-0 d4 19.Bd2 Bd6 20.Qa4 0-0 21.b5 ]
**18...Qd6 19.a3 Be7 20.0-0-0± d4 21.Rhe1± f6?! 22.f4 Δ** Ne4∞ **22...0-0**
[ 22...Nxf4 23.Rxd4± exd4 24.Bc5 Qc7 25.Rxe7+ Qxe7 26.Bxe7 Kxe7 27.Qc5+ Kf7 28.Kd2 ]
[ 22...exf4 23.Qc4 ]
**23.fxe5 fxe5 24.Rxe5 Bf6 25.Rf5 △Nf4? 26.Bc5! Δ** Rf2+- **26...Qe6 27.Rxf4 Δ** Qh5± **27...Qe3+ 28.Rd2**
[ 28.Rd2 Qxa3+ ]

**B33**

□ **Badjarani,I** **2235**
■ **Effatian,Mehdi** **0**
Tehran 1992
*[Badjarani,I]*

Inf 55/(198) **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6** * **15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne7 18.Rd1 Rc8!?** N
[ 18...Ng6 - 42/182 ]
**19.0-0 Rc5!? 20.Bb3 Kh8**
[ 20...f4 21.Nxe7+ Qxe7
**A)** 22.Bxe6+?! Qxe6 23.Nd5 Kh8∓ *( 23...Rf5? 24.Qxf5!+- )*;
**B)** 22.Nd5! Qf7 23.Qxf7+ Rxf7 24.Rfe1± ]
**21.Nf4 Bxb3 22.axb3 Rf6 23.b4**
[ 23.b4 Rc8! □ 24.Ned5 Nxd5 25.Rxd5± ✕a6, d6, f5 ]

**B33**

□ **Bajarani,Ilgar** **2235**
■ **Effatian,Mehdi** **0**
55/(198) Tehran 1992
*[Bajarani,Ilgar]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 * 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne7 18.Rd1 Rc8!?N**
[ 18...Ng6 Ü 42/182 ]
**19.0-0 Rc5!? 20.Bb3 Kh8**
[ 20...f4 21.Nxe7+ Qxe7
**A)** 22.Bxe6+?! Qxe6 23.Nd5 Kh8∓ *( 23...Rf5? 24.Qxf5!+- )*;
**B)** 22.Nd5! Qf7 23.Qxf7+ Rxf7 24.Rfe1± ]
**21.Nf4 Bxb3 22.axb3 Rf6 23.b4**
[ 23.b4 Rc8! □ 24.Ned5 Nxd5 25.Rxd5± ✕a6, d6, f5 ]

**B33**

□ **Girling,Clive F**
■ **Wason,Peter Cathcart**
BPCF Club ch 1992

1992/93 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4**
[ 9.Be3!? a6 10.Na3 Nd7 11.Qd2 Be7 12.Nc4 0-0 13.Be2 b6! 14.0-0-0 Bb7 15.f4? b5! 16.Qb4 bxc4 17.Qxb7 c3! 18.b3 exf4 19.Bxf4 Nc5∓ Copie-Pfretschner, 17 World Ch. sf. 0-1 (33) ]
**9...Be7 10.Be2 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f4**
[ 13.a3! Nd7 14.b4 Bf6 15.Qb3 Kh8 16.Rd1! e4 17.Bf4 Qe7 18.c5! dxc5 19.Rac1 Krempel-Pfretzschner, CCYB 8/113 e3 20.d6 exf2+ 21.Kf1 Qd8 22.Nd5↑ Krempel ]
**13...Bf6 14.Qc2 Nd7 15.a4!**
[ 15.Qxf5? exf4 16.Qe6+ Rf7 17.Qxd6 Be5! 18.Qa3 Qh4 19.Bf3 Bd4+ 20.Kh1 Rf6 21.h3 Ne5∓ Sveshnikov ]
[ 15.Kh1 exf4 16.Bxf4 Be5 17.Bd3 g6 18.Rae1 b6! 19.Ne2 Qf6 20.Qd2 Bxf4 21.Qxf4 Ne5 22.Qd4 Bd7 23.Nc3 Rac8 24.Ne4 Qh4 25.g3 Qg4 26.Rf4 fxe4! 27.Rxg4 exd3 28.Rf4 Rxf4 29.Qxf4 Rf8 30.Qh6 Rf2! 31.Rd1 Bf5 32.Qe3 Re2 33.Qxb6 Be4+ 0-1 Pablo-Andrianov, Catalonia/Moscow Match 1982 ]
**15...exf4 16.Bxf4 Be5 17.a5 Qc7 18.Kh1 Bxf4 19.Rxf4 Ne5 20.b4 Bd7 21.Bd3 Rae8 22.h3 g5 23.Rff1 Nxd3? 24.Qxd3 Re5 25.Rae1 Rfe8 26.Rxe5 Rxe5 27.Qd4 Be8 28.c5 Qe7 29.Kg1 Re1 30.cxd6 Qe3+ 31.Qxe3 Rxe3 32.Rc1 Re5 33.Kf2 Kf7 34.Ne2 Rxd5 35.Rc7+ Kf6 36.Rxb7 Rxd6 37.Rxh7**

**Rd3 38.Rh6+ Bg6 39.h4! Kg7 40.hxg5 Rb3 41.Nf4 Bf7 42.Rf6** Hawkes **1-0**

**B33**

□ **Roos,Jacqueline**
■ **Csom,Etelka**
CCOL4-women fin-02 1992

Europe Echecs (Dec 97) writes that Jacqueline Roos has been playing CC for almost 50 years. Spouse, mother and grandmother of chessplayers. She began ICCF classification groups in Class II in 1983, played the French CC Championship twice (86-87 and 88-89) and reached the semifin of ICCF World Cup VI which ended last year. She also played for France in the individual and team world championships.
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Rg5 14.Qd1** The Q retreats at a cost of two tempi, but now Black cannot castle.
[ 14.Qxh7 is more normal but Black maybe able to take advantage of discoordination in White's forces. ]
**14...Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.c3 Bg7 17.Nc2**
[ 17.h4 Rg6 18.Nc2 e4 19.Be2 Qc7 *( 19...Qb6!?* Krasenkov *)* 20.a4 b4! 21.h5 Rh6 22.Nxb4 Qb7⇄ Sideif-Zade v Yurtaev, Dnepropetrovsk 1980. ]
**17...e4 18.Bf1 Qc7 19.f4 exf3 20.Qxf3 Rg4 21.0-0-0 Rb8 22.Kb1 a5 23.Bh3 Rc4 24.Bxf5 b4** White's situation appears critical. **25.Nxb4 axb4 26.Bxh7 Rxc3 27.bxc3 bxc3+ 28.Ka1 Qa5 29.Qd3 Rb2 30.Qc4 f5 31.Rhe1 Kd8 32.Rb1 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Glatt,Gabor**
■ **Privara,Igor**
CCOL11 fin-03 9298 1992

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 a5 15.Qd3 Ne7 16.Nce3 Be6!?**
[ 16...Bxe3 ]
**17.Rfd1 Qd7 18.Nxe7+ Bxe7 19.h3 g6 20.Bg4!?**
[ 20.Nd5 ]
**20...f5 21.Bf3 Kh8 22.exf5 gxf5 23.Bd5! Rf6!? 24.Bxe6 Qxe6 25.Qd5!?**
[ 25.Nd5 Rg6 26.Nxe7 Qxe7 27.Qxf5 ]
**25...Qc8 26.c4! Rg6 27.Rac1 f4 28.Ng4**
[ 28.cxb5? Qxh3 ]

**28...bxc4 29.Rxc4 Qf5 30.Rc7 Qg5 31.Rdc1 Rbg8 32.Rd7 h5 33.Rcc7 R6g7 34.Nh2 Qxg2+ 35.Qxg2 Rxg2+ 36.Kf1 R8g7 37.Rxe7 Rxe7 38.Rxe7 Rxh2 39.Ke2**
[ 39.Rd7 f3 ]
**39...Rxh3 40.Rd7 Kg8 41.Rxd6 Kf7 42.Rd5 Ke6 43.Rxa5 h4 44.b4?! Rh1! 45.b5 Rb1! 46.a4**
[ 46.Ra8 ]
**46...e4! 47.Ra8 Rb2+ 48.Kf1 Kf5 49.a5 Rxb5 50.a6 h3 51.Rh8 Rb1+ 52.Ke2 Rb2+ 53.Kf1 f3 54.Ke1 Re2+ 55.Kd1 Ra2 56.a7 Rxa7 57.Rxh3 Ra1+ 58.Kd2 Rf1 59.Rh5+ Kg4 60.Rh2 Kg5 61.Ke3 Re1+ 62.Kd4 Kg4 63.Rh8 e3! 64.Rg8+ Kh5 65.Rh8+ Kg6 66.Rg8+ Kh7**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Kepenekidis,Achilleas**
■ **Knobel,Rolf**
CCOL12 prel1-04 1992

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Ne3 Ne7?! 12.Qh5**
[ 12.Bd3 f5 13.Qh5 *( 13.exf5 d5∞ )* 13...d5 14.0-0-0 b4 15.Nb1 fxe4 16.Bxe4 Bb7∞ ]
**12...f5 13.exf5**
[ 13.Qg5? 0-0 14.exf5 Nxf5 ]
**13...e4**
[ 13...d5!? 14.Qg5 Rg8 15.f6 Ng6 16.Nxd5 Qxd5 17.fxg7 Nf4∓ Schuermans-Goossens BEL ch 1992 Schuermans-Goossens BEL ch 1992 ]
**14.0-0-0**
[ 14.c3 d5 15.Qg5 Be5 ]
**14...0-0 15.g4N**
[ 15.f3 Qb6 16.Qg5 d5 17.Nxd5 Nxd5 18.Rxd5 Kh8 19.Qg3 Bb7 20.Rd6 Qe3+ Klinger-Vaiser Szirak 1985 ]
**15...d5 16.Qg5**
[ 16.f6? Bxf6 17.Nxd5 Nxd5 18.Rxd5 Qa5 ]
**16...Qd6 17.Bg2?**
[ 17.f6□ Qxf6 18.Qxf6 Bxf6 19.Nxd5 Nxd5 20.Rxd5= Bb7 *( 20...e3 21.fxe3 Bb7 22.e4 Bxd5 23.exd5 Rfe8∞; 20...Be6 21.Rh5 Rfd8 )* 21.Rf5 e3 22.Rxf6 *( 22.f3 Kg7 )* 22...Bxh1 23.fxe3 Rfe8∞ ]
**17...Qe5 18.c3 b4 19.Nb1 Rb8 20.Nc2 bxc3 21.bxc3 Bd7 22.f4?! Rxb1+! 23.Kxb1 Qxc3 24.f6 Ng6!**
[ 24...Rb8+? 25.Kc1 Qb2+ 26.Kd2 e3+? 27.Kxe3! Qc3+ 28.Rd3 Nf5+ 29.gxf5 Re8+ 30.Kf2± ]

**25.Rxd5**
[ 25.fxg7 Rb8+ 26.Kc1 Rc8! ]
**25...Bxf6**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Diani,Jose Angel**
■ **Correa**
CADAP corr 1992

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6!? 7.Bg5!?**
[ 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 f5 10.Bg5 Qxg5 11.Nc7+ Kf7 12.Nxa8 Qe7 13.Be2 g6 14.0-0 Bg7 ]
**7...a6 8.Na3** Better than **8...b5 9.Nd5 Be7?!N 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3**
[ 11.Nb1 0-0 12.a4 b4 13.Nd2 Bg5 14.Nc4 Rb8 15.a5 Rb5 16.Ndb6 Be6 17.Nxd6 *( 17.Qxd6 Nd4 18.Bd3 b3 19.cxb3 Rxb3 20.Qxd8 Rxd8 21.Bb1 Rb4 22.Bd3 Nb3 23.Rd1 Rxd3 24.Rxd3 Rxc4 )* 17...Rxa5 18.Rxa5 Nxa5 19.Nd5 ]
**11...0-0**
[ 11...Bb7 12.Nc2 Nb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Nce3 Nd7 15.Qxa4 0-0 16.Rd1 Bg5 17.Qc2 Nc5 18.Nf5 g6 19.b4 Bxd5 20.Rxd5 Nb7 21.h4 Bf6 22.Nh6+ Kg7 23.Ng4 a5 ]
**12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5**
[ 14...Rb8 15.Ncb4 Nxb4 16.cxb4 Bb7 17.Bxa6 Bc6 18.b5 Bxb5 19.Bxb5 Rxb5 20.b4 Qc8 ]
**15.Bb5?!**
[ 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.0-0 g6 ]
**15...Ne7!? 16.Ncb4**
[ 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.0-0 Qb7 ]
**16...Be6 17.Nxe7+**
[ 17.Nc6 Nxc6 18.Bxc6 Rb8 19.Ra2 Qc8 20.Qa4 Qa6 ]
**17...Qxe7 18.Bc6! Rab8**
[ 18...Rac8 19.Rxa5 Rxc6 20.Nxc6 Qb7 21.h4 Bf6 22.Qxd6 Rc8 23.Rc5 Bd7 24.Ne7+ Bxe7 25.Qxe7 Qxe4+ 26.Kd2 Qf4+ ]
**19.Rxa5 Qc7** [x d3, f1] **20.Qa4**
[ 20.Rb5 Bc4 21.Rxb8 Rxb8 22.Bd5 Bb5 ]
**20...Bb3 21.Ra7 Qb6 22.Qa5**
[ 22.Qa3 Be3 ]
[ 22.Qa6 Bd2+ 23.Ke2 Qc5 24.Bd5 Bxd5 25.exd5 Bxc3 26.bxc3 Qxc3 27.Rb7 Qb2+ 28.Kf3 Ra8 ]
**22...Bd2+ 23.Ke2**
[ 23.Kf1 Bc4+ 24.Kg1 Qe3 ]
[ 23.Kxd2 Qxf2+ ]

**23...Bc4+ 24.Kf3** idea Re1
[ 24.Kxd2 Qxf2+ 25.Kc1 Rxb4 26.cxb4 Bd3 ]
**24...f5! 25.Bd5+ Bxd5 26.exd5**
[ 26.Qxd5+ Kh8 27.Rf7 fxe4+ 28.Ke2 Rxf7 29.Qxf7 Bh6 ]
**26...Qc5 27.Qc7**
[ 27.Qxc5 dxc5 28.Rd1 ]
**27...Bh6 28.g3**
[ 28.Qxc5 dxc5 29.Nc6 e4+ 30.Kg3 f4+ 31.Kh3 Rxb2 32.Rd1 Rb3 *( 32...Rxf2 33.d6 Bg5 )*]
[ 28.Rd1 Rxb4 29.cxb4 Qxb4 30.Ke2 Qg4+ 31.Ke1 Qxg2 ]
**28...Qb5 29.Qxd6**
[ 29.Re1 f4 *( 29...Qe8 30.Qxd6 e4+ 31.Kg2 Qh5 )* 30.Qc6 fxg3+ 31.Kxg3 Rf6 32.Ra8 ]
**29...e4+ 30.Kg2! Qe2! 31.Rf1 f4 32.Kg1**
[ 32.Re7 e3 33.gxf4 Qg4+ 34.Kh1 Qf3+± 35.Kg1 Bxf4 36.Qe6+!+- Kh8?! of Bird-Pillsbury, Hastings 1895 37.Qe4 Seidman-Mengarini exf2+!? Harding 38.Rxf2 Bxh2+ 39.Kxh2 Qxf2+ ]
[ 32.Qa6 Qf3+ 33.Kg1 fxg3 34.hxg3 e3 ]
[ 32.Nc6 f3+ 33.Kg1 e3∓ Schiffers-Pillsbury, Hastings 1895 *( 33...Rxb2 34.Raa1 Be3 35.Qe6+ Kh8 36.Ne5 Bxf2+ 37.Kh1 Bc5 38.Ng6+ hxg6 39.Qh3+ Kg8 40.Qe6+ Rf7 41.Ra8+ Bf8 42.Rxf8+ Kxf8 43.Qc8+ Ke7 44.Qc7+ Kf6 45.Qf4+ )*]
**32...f3 33.Raa1**
[ 33.Ra2-+ e3 34.b3 exf2+ ]
[ 33.Qc5 Ra8 34.Raa1-+ e3 35.Rae1 exf2+ 36.Qxf2⇄ Be3?? ]
[ 33.Qa6 e3 34.Qa1 exf2+ 35.Kh1 Rbe8 36.Qb1 Qxf1+ 37.Qxf1 Re1 38.Ra1 Rxa1 39.Qxa1 Re8 40.Nd3∞ Re1+? 41.Qxe1! fxe1Q+ 42.Nxe1 f2 ]
[ 33.Qe6+ and White eventually won in a game Anderssen-Kieseritsky, London 1851. Kh8 34.Raa1 e3 35.Rac1 Qxb2± Andreyevsky & Flag ]
**33...e3 34.Nc6 Rbe8 35.Qb4 Qd2 36.Ne7+ Kh8 37.Qa3-+**
[ 37.Rad1 Qc2 38.Ra1-+ e2 39.Rfb1 Ra8 ]
[ 37.d6 e2 38.Rfe1 Qd3 ]
**37...e2 38.Rfb1**
[ 38.Rfe1 Ra8 39.Qxa8 Qxe1+ 40.Rxe1-+ Rxa8 41.d6 Bd2 42.d7 Rd8 43.Ra1 Bc1 ]
**38...Qg5 39.d6-+ Qg4 40.Kh1 Be3**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Polgar,Sofia**
■ **Nunn,John DM**
Oviedo (rapid) 1992
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6**
[Once again we are modifying a game which took a delayed course: 2...e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bf4 e5 8.Bg5 etc. ]
**3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5**
[And here Nunn actually played 10...Bg7 (or rather 11... Bg7, to be strictly accurate) first, after which 11.c3 f5 gets us back on track. ]
**11.c3**
[This time White sets up with c2-c3, Bd3 and Qh5, which can arise via 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 as well. ]
**11...Bg7**
[QUESTION: Is this move order playable for White? Why isn't the e4-pawn hanging? --- ANSWER: It's a trap! 11...fxe4? is met by 12.Bxb5! axb5 13.Nxb5 Be6 *(*not *13...Ra5?? 14.Nbc7+ Kd7 15.Qg4+* and two unfortunates resigned here, since it's mate next move *)* 14.Nbc7+ Kd7 15.Nxa8 (Black would have a nice position if he could simply recapture on a8, but this is impossible, since king and queen get forked on b6) Bxd5 16.Qxd5 f5 , and here the comp comes up with a strong idea: 17.f4! *(*only *17.b4;* and *17.Qf7+* have been played before in the database *)* 17...exf3 18.Qxf3 f4 *( 18...Qxa8 19.Qxf5+ Kc7 20.0-0* is also good for White *)* 19.Qg4+ Ke8 20.0-0-0 Be7 21.Qe6 Rf8 22.Nb6! Qxb6 23.Rxd6 Rf6 24.Qd7+ Kf7 25.Rxf6+ Kxf6 26.Qd3 , when White's rook and two pawns mean more than Black's two minor pieces, since the three connected queenside passers will win if queens come off the board. ]
**12.Bd3**
[White more often plays 12.exf5 here, which we cover in Short-Kramnik, Fressinet-Gelfand, and Anand-Leko; ]
[while 12.Nxb5!? axb5 13.Bxb5 Bd7 transposes to the next game. ]
**12...Be6 13.Qh5** We looked at this position briefly in a note to Leko-Kramnik. Let's go much deeper now. --- QUESTION: What is White's intention? --- ANSWER: White attempts to intimidate us out of castling, since doing so will be met by e4xf5, with a scary-looking attack. --- QUESTION: How do we counter White's idea? --- ANSWER: By castling anyway!
[Other moves: -- a) 13.Nxb5!? is examined in the next game. ]
[b) 13.0-0 Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 transposes directly to Shirov-Leko. ]
[c) 13.Nc2 Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 is similar, when 15.0-0 featured in Shirov-Leko as well (see the first note, with 15 Nc2), *(*while *15.a4* can be ignored with *0-0! 16.axb5 e4 17.Be2 axb5 18.Rxa8 Qxa8 19.Nb4 Rc8 20.Bxb5 Rxc3! 21.bxc3*

*Bxc3+ 22.Ke2 Bxb4 23.Qa4 Qxa4 24.Bxa4 Nxd5* , when Black has two healthy pawns for the exchange and stands no worse, P.Rubinas-V.Novikovas, correspondence 2011. *)*]

**13...0-0!** When we were kids, we became neighbourhood heroes if we actually accepted a rival's dare. --- QUESTION: Didn't you say that it was suicide to allow e4xf5 - ? --- ANSWER: I did, but in a slightly different variation (where White played 0-0 instead of c2-c3). Here Komodo basically has the position at even, while in my database White scores un unimpressive 45%. It's fully playable for our side. **14.exf5** White isn't obliged to enter our main line.

[Instead, 14.0-0 has been subject to high-level investigation in recent years; **A)** with numerous games continuing 14...f4 15.Rfd1 Rb8 , after which it all gets very complicated. *( 15...-- )*; **B)** 14...fxe4!? 15.Bxe4 f5 16.Nf4 exf4 17.Bxc6 Rc8 seems simpler, and now 18.Qe2 *(*after *18.Bb7 Rb8 19.Bxa6 Qa5 20.Bxb5 Rxb5 21.Nxb5 Qxb5 22.Rfb1 Bd5* , I prefer Black's position with the two bishops, R.Slobodjan-A. Peter, Budapest 1994 *)* 18...Be5 19.Qf3 b4! (our standard way of generating counterplay) 20.cxb4 Bxb2 21.Bd5 Qf6 22.Rad1 Rc3 23.Rd3 Bxd5 24.Qxd5+ Qf7 25.Qf3 Rfc8 26.Nb1 Rc1 27.Nd2 Rxf1+ 28.Nxf1 Be5 29.Ra3 Qc4 , when Black's active pieces balance out his dodgy pawn structure, V.Kramnik-L.Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 2005. ]

**14...Bxd5 15.f6** All that was familiar is now not so recognizable. White threatens both f6xg7 and Qxh7 mate. But Black has everything under control. **15...e4!** We allow our g7-bishop to be taken with tempo!

[Actually, the simple 15...h6 is okay too: 16.fxg7 *( 16.Qf5 e4! 17.fxg7 Re8 18.Be2 Re5 19.Qf4 Qg5* , J.Diaz-H. Bletz, German League 1995, is similar to our main line *)* 16...Kxg7 17.Nc2 *( 17.Qf5 Qg5! 18.Qh7+? Kf6* only gets White in trouble *)* 17...Be6 *(*or *17...Qg5 18.Qxg5+ hxg5 19.Ne3 Be6 20.Be4 Rac8* with a level endgame, I. Skvira-H.Garnica, correspondence 2014 *)* 18.Ne3 *( 18.a4 b4! 19.cxb4 Rb8 20.b5 Qa5+ 21.Kf1 Nb4* gives Black excellent counterplay *)* 18...d5 19.h4 Qf6 and Black is fine, V.Anand-V.Ivanchuk, Linares 2002. ]

**16.fxg7 Re8 17.Bc2?!** Sins come in gradations. This one is slight yet significant, since the greater your wish, the greater the negative consequences if it's not granted. --- QUESTION: Why criticize this natural move? The bishop takes aim at e4, and h7 behind it? --- ANSWER: It is overly optimistic. The bishop's occupation of the c2-square, albeit in an aggressive stance, comes at too high a cost, as White's remaining knight now languishes out of play.

[Instead: -- a) 17.Qxd5? favours Black after exd3+ (this check is the difference from the "suicide" line mentioned earlier) 18.Kf1 , as White will experience great difficulty in developing his kingside; for example, Ne5 19.g3?! Rc8 20.Rd1? Rc5 21.Qg2 *(*the queen is forced to obstruct her mate, since *21.Qb7 Rc6!* , followed by ... Re7*;* and *21.Qe4 Nc4* are even worse *)* 21...Ng4! 22.h3 *( 22.Rxd3 Qe7! 23.Qf3 Ne5* wins material *)* 22...Qe7! 23.Kg1 Qe2 24.Rf1 d2 25.hxg4 d1Q and White was busted, D.Stefanovski-B.Podlesnik, Kladovo 1990. ]

[ b) 17.Be2 is the only way for White to remain even: Re5 18.Qh6 b4 19.Nc2 bxc3 20.bxc3 Qg5 21.Qxg5 Rxg5 and Black doesn't stand even an iota worse in the ending, V.Anand-L.Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 2003. ]

**17...Re5** Protecting the bishop and centralizing the rook with gain of tempo. **18.Qh3**

[ After 18.Qh6 b4 19.cxb4 Nxb4 20.0-0 , Co.Morris-B.Kouatly, World Junior Championship, Innsbruck 1977, and now Qg5 21.Qxg5 Rxg5 22.Bb3 Bxb3 23.axb3 Rb8 , White stands clearly worse. ]

**18...b4** Our familiar ... b5-b4 break arrives, chipping away at White's central control, while increasing Black's piece activity. **19.cxb4**

[ This gives Black's knight a free jump; but 19.Nb1 bxc3 20.Nxc3 *(* or *20.bxc3 Qb6! )* 20...Nb4 , with attacks on c2, d3 and a2, is even worse. After 21.0-0-0 *(* if *21.Bb1 Nd3+;* or *21.Rc1 Bc4 )* 21...Nxa2+ 22.Nxa2 Bxa2 , White will soon be a pawn down (i.e. when g7 falls) with the far more insecure king. ]

**19...Nxb4 20.0-0 Rc8 21.Bb3**

[ Or 21.Rac1 Kxg7 *(* not *21...Nxa2??* which runs into the discovered/double attack shot *22.Bxe4!* , winning instantly *)* 22.Bb1 Rxc1 23.Rxc1 Qg5 24.Qe3 Nd3! and Black continues to exert pressure. ]

**21...Be6!** Encouraging a swap of White's most active piece.

[ Presumably Nunn felt that 21...Bxb3 22.axb3! was not as promising for Black. ]

**22.Bxe6 Rxe6 23.Qb3 Nd3** This knight is a monster, disallowing White to challenge for the c-file or place a rook on e1. **24.Nc2 d5**

[ QUESTION: Doesn't ...Rb8 win a pawn? --- ANSWER: It does, but we all tend to overbalance our decisions in favour of our individual styles. Nunn wants the initiative and is in no rush to win a pawn, which he sees as an appetizer substituting for a real meal (nobody eats a half pound of caviar for dinner). A more materialistic player would might well have gone for 24...Rb8 25.Qc3 Rxb2 . ]

**25.Nd4** This does little to allay White's concerns, since the knight is unable to sustain its blockade for long.

[ 25.Ne3 d4 26.Nf5 Nf4 is also unpleasant for White. ]

**25...Rb6 26.Qa3** The queen is out of play on a3.

[ She was better off with 26.Qd1 , although White's game looks quite miserable here as well. ]

**26...Qf6** Ejecting White's knight from its perch, while covering against Nf5. **27.Nb3 Qxg7** In a rapid game even a world-class grandmaster can be forgiven for not finding the most incisive finish, which a computer spots in an interest. In practical terms it makes sense for Black to safeguards his king against any possibility of Qf8 mate, should he forget and move the c8-rook off the back rank.

[ The comp prefers 27...Nf4! 28.Rad1 Qxg7 29.g3 Ne2+ 30.Kh1 Qg4 31.Nc1 Rh6! , when there is no remedy to the coming ...Qh3. ]

**28.Rad1**

[ 28.Rad1 is technically an error, since Black might now play Nf4! again. ]

[ The only way to interfere with Black's kingside attack is to play 28.Qe7 f5 29.Qxg7+ Kxg7 , when White will lose the endgame instead. ]

**28...Qe5 29.Nc1** Desperately attempting to eject the enemy knight from its powerful outpost. So Black takes the pawn at last, while retaining all his other advantages.
**29...Nxb2 30.Rde1**
[ 30.Rd2 Nc4 31.Qh3 f5 is also quite miserable for White. ]
**30...Rc3!** White's queen is sent to the back of the line. **31.Qa5 Nc4** This knight is as annoying for her white highness as stepping on a wad of discarded chewing gum.
**32.Qc5 Rh6** The much-anticipated segue to a direct assault on White's undefended king. **33.f4**
[ 33.h3 loses to Nd2 34.Qa5 Nf3+! . ]
**33...Qh5 34.h3 Rg6 35.Qc8+ Kg7 36.Kh2** Covering against the threat of 36... Rxh3 and mates. Unfortunately, there are even bigger concerns for White. --- EXERCISE (combination alert): The white king's defences are damp and rotting. Black has access to multiple wins. All you have to do is find one of them - or as many as you like. --- ANSWER #1: Annihilation of the defensive barrier/discovered attack.
**36...Rxg2+!** As any astute detective will tell you, if a known criminal is discovered near the scene of the crime, odds are that he is the guilty party.
[Other wins are: --- ANSWER #2: 36...Rc2! 37.Rg1 Ne3! with a double attack: White's queen hangs (by discovered attack) as well as g2. ]
[ANSWER #3: 36...Qh4 (threatening ...Qg3+ and ...Qxg2 mate) 37.Rg1 Rc2 (now threatening ... Qg3+ and ...Rxg2) 38.Re2 Rxc1! (attraction/double attack) 39.Rxc1 *(*or *39.g3 Qh5* , hitting the e2-rook *)* 39...Qxf4+ and the c1-rook falls. ]
**37.Kxg2** "And now I must away," mutters the king, who still can't get his infernally overloaded suitcase to close. **37...Ne3+** Black's rook and knight sense mucho dinero to be swiped on c8. White's queen falls next move. --- SUMMARY: 13 Qh5 is a poxy attempt to intimidate us. We should accept the dare and enter the complications with 13...0-0!.
**0-1**

**B33**

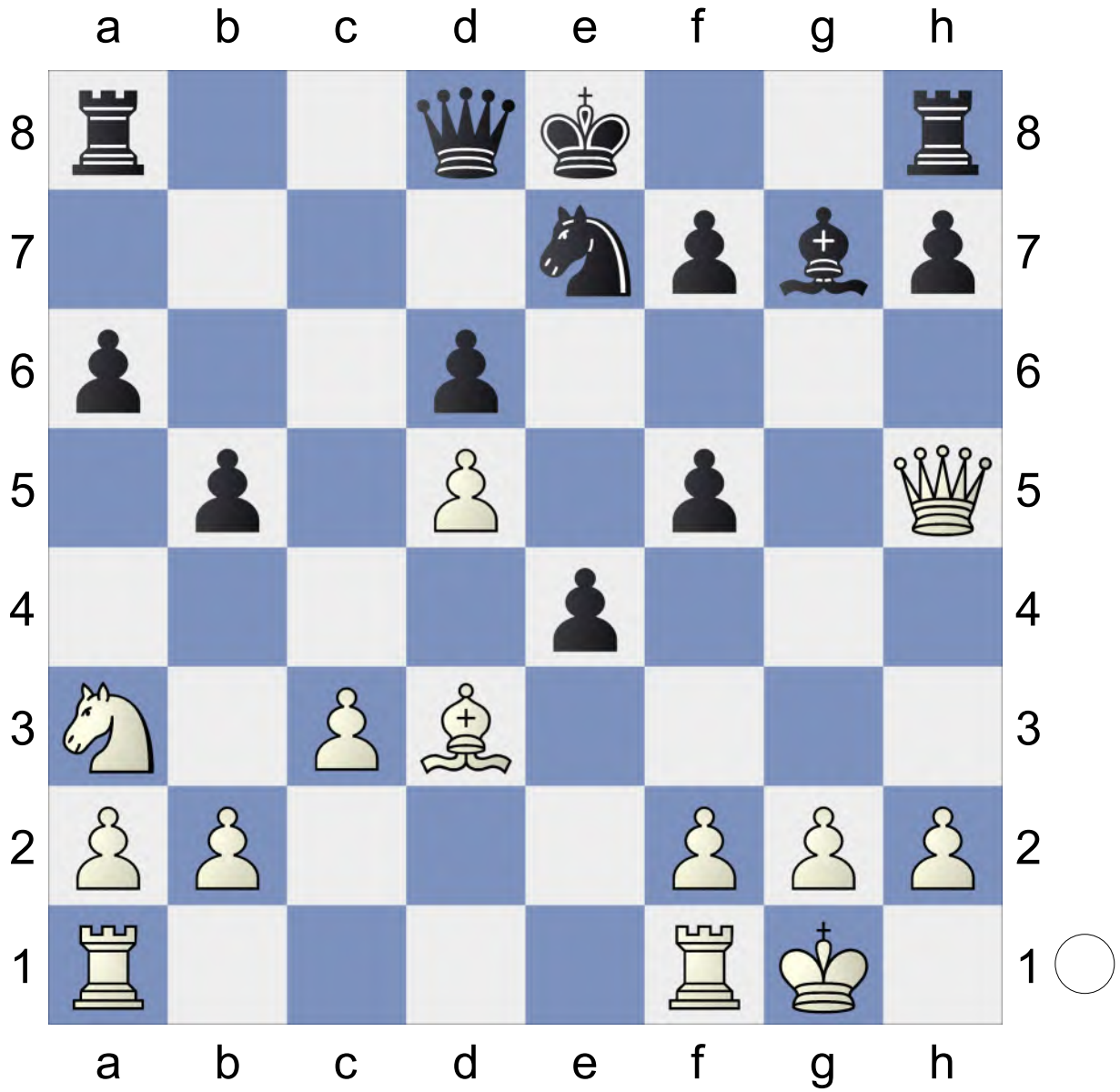
□ **Cimmino,Pietro**
■ **Nilsson,Tommy**
WT/H/831 corr ICCF 1992

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5**
[ 12...Bg7 13.Qh5 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0
**A)** 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Rfd1 *( 18.Qg5 Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Nb4 20.Rfd1 Nxa2 )* 18...Kh8 19.Qh4 f5 20.Nxf4;
**B)** 16.Nc2 Kh8 *( 16...Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Bxa6 f5 19.Qe2 )* 17.g4 Rg8 18.Kh1 Bf8 19.Rg1 ]
**13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3**
[ 14.Qh5 e4 15.Be2 Bg7 16.c3 0-0 *( 16...b4 17.cxb4 Bxb2 18.Rab1 Bxa3*

*19.Rb3 Qb6 20.Rxa3 Qxb4 21.Rb3 Qd4 22.Rfb1 )*]
[ 14.c4 Bg7 15.Qd2 e4 16.Be2 bxc4 17.Nxc4 0-0 ]
[ 14.Nxb5 Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4 Qc7 17.Bb3 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qxc3 ]

**14...Bg7**
[ 14...Rg8 15.Nxb5 Nxd5 16.Qf3 e4 17.Qxf5 exd3 18.Qxd5 axb5 19.Qxb5+ Qd7 20.Qxd3 ]

**15.Qh5 e4**
[ 15...Qd7 16.Rad1 Rc8 17.Nc2 0-0 *( 17...Rc5 18.Ne3 e4 19.Bb1 0-0 20.g3 b4 21.cxb4 Rb5 22.a3 Bxb2 23.Kh1 Rc8 24.f3 Rc3 25.fxe4 )* 18.g3 ]



**16.Bc2!**
[ 16.Be2 0-0 17.Nc2 f4 18.a4 f5 19.axb5 f3 20.Bc4 axb5∞ Martinovic-Gligoric S., Jugoslavija(ch) 1986 ]

**16...0-0**
[ 16...Qc8 17.Rae1 0-0 18.Kh1 b4 19.cxb4 Bxb2 20.Re3 f6 21.g4 ]
**17.Rae1 Rc8**
[ 17...Rb8 18.Bb3? b4∓ 19.cxb4 *( 19.Nb1 )* 19...Rxb4± *( 19...Bxb2 20.Nc2 )* 20.Nc2!? Rb5 21.Ne3∓ ]
**18.Bb3 Rc5?**
[ 18...b4 19.cxb4 Bxb2 20.Nc4!? ]
**19.Nc2 a5**
[ 19...Nxd5 20.Bxd5!? Rxd5 21.Rxe4 *( 21.Ne3 Re5 22.Nxf5 Qf6 23.g4 d5 )* 21...Rd2 22.Re2 *( 22.Rh4 h6 23.Ne3 Qg5 )* 22...Rxe2= 23.Qxe2?! ]
[ 19...Qd7± 20.f3?! ]
**20.a3** Cimmino **20...a4**
[ 20...Qd7 21.f3+-
**A)** 21...exf3 22.Qxf3 Be5 23.g3± Rb8 *( 23...Kh8± )* 24.Kh1 Kh8 25.Re2 Rg8 26.Ne3 Qb7± 27.Bc2!? b4∞ 28.axb4 axb4 29.c4 b3 30.Bxf5 Ng6 31.Bd3 Ra5∞ 32.Nf5 Qc7 33.Nh6 Rf8 34.Rxe5;
**B)** 21...Nxd5 22.Bxd5 Rxd5 23.fxe4 Rd2 24.Nd4 Qa7 25.Qg5 Rxb2 26.exf5 ]
**21.Ba2 Nxd5 22.Bxd5**
[ 22.Qxf5 Nxc3 ]
**22...Rxd5 23.Rxe4**
[ 23.Ne3 Re5+- 24.Nxf5 Qf6 25.g4 ]
[ 23.Rxe4 Rd2 *( 23...Qf6 24.Rd4! Qe6 25.Rxd5 Qxd5 26.Ne3; 23...Qd7 24.Rf4 Rd2 25.Rh4 h6 26.Ne3 )* 24.Rh4 h6 25.Ne3+- Qg5 26.Nxf5 Qxh5 27.Rxh5 Rxb2 28.Nxh6+ Bxh6 29.Rxh6 ]
**1-0**

**B33**
□ **Neukirch,Detlef** **2375**
■ **Jakat,Thomas** **2240**
Rostock-07 IM Group (6) 20.08.1981
*[Ftacnik,Lubomir]*

**1.e4** Ftacnik,L Ftacnik **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a4!? bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4!?**
[ 15.Nxb4 Rxb4? *( 15...0-0? 16.Nc6 Qb6 17.Nxb8 Qxb2 18.Be2! Qxc3+ 19.Kf1 Be6 20.h4 Bh6 21.Nxa6 a3 22.g3 a2 23.Kg2+-* Nunn-Borik,Dortmund 1979 *)* 16.cxb4 Qb6 17.Qxa4+ Bd7 18.Qa3 d5 19.Bxa6 0-0 20.0-0 dxe4 21.Rfe1± Perecz-Borik,Dortmund 1979 ]
**15...Bd7 16.Bxa6 0-0 17.Qc2 Be6 18.Rxa4 Bxd5 19.exd5 Qb6 20.0-0 f5 21.Qc6?!**

[ 21.Be2! ]
**21...Bd2! 22.Qxb6 Rxb6 23.b5 e4 24.g3 e3 25.fxe3 Bxe3+ 26.Kg2 g5 27.Rc4 f4 28.gxf4 gxf4 29.Kf3 Rf5 30.Rc6 Rxd5 31.Rxb6 Bxb6**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Kaiser,Johann**
■ **Alingh Prins,Jeroen Willem**
WT/M/542 corr ICCF 1991

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.g3!? f5!?**
[ 15...Rc8!? 16.Bg2 f5 Line ]
[ 15...Ne7 16.Bg2 Nxd5 17.Bxd5∞ Sveshnikov ]
**16.Bg2?!**
[ 16.f4! Sveshnikov Ra7 17.Bg2 Kh8 18.0-0 Ne7 19.Qd2 Ng6 20.Kh1± Klovan-Gaidarov, USSR 1979 ]
[ 16.Bh3 Ne7 17.0-0 *( 17.Nxe7+?! Qxe7 18.Bxf5 Bxf5 19.Nxf5 Qf6⩱* Baretic-Szabo, Belgrad 1978 *)* 17...Nxd5 18.Nxd5 a5 *( 18...Rc8 19.a4 Rc5 20.Bg2 e4 21.Nf4 Bf7 22.axb5 axb5 23.f3±* Ristic-Dolmatov, Tallin 1977 *)* 19.Qd2 *( 19.a4!?∞ )* 19...Rb8 20.a3 Qd7 21.Rad1 Qf7 22.Ne3 Rbd8 23.f4 e4 24.Qe2 d5∓ Kekov-Ikonikov, URSS 1987 ]
**16...Rc8 17.0-0 f4**
[ 17...Kh8 18.a4 b4!∞ Lozenko-Malishov, USSR 1988 ]
**18.Nc2 fxg3 19.hxg3 Ne7 20.Qd2 Rc5 21.Nxe7+ Qxe7 22.Nb4 a5 23.Nc6 Qc7 24.Nxa5 e4 25.Nb3 Re5 26.Rad1 Bc4 27.Rfe1 d5 28.Nd4 Qb6 29.b3 Bd3 30.Bf1 Bh6 31.Qb2 Bxf1 32.Rxf1 Qg6 33.Kg2 Bf4!? 34.Rh1 e3 35.Qc2 Re4 36.Ne2 exf2 37.Nxf4 Rfxf4 38.Rdf1 # 38...Rf3**
[ 38...Rf3
**A)** 39.Rh3? Qf7 40.Rxf2 Rxf2+ 41.Qxf2 Qe6 42.Qf3□ Re2+ 43.Kg1 *( 43.Kf1 Re3-+ )* 43...Rxa2∓;
**B)** 39.Kxf3 Rf4+ *( 39...Re3+ 40.Kxe3 Qxc2 41.Rh4± )* 40.gxf4 Qxc2 41.Rd1! Qe4+ 42.Kxf2 Qxf4+= Cimmino ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Kuznetsov,I** **2205**
■ **Golodaev** **0**
USSR 1991
*[Kuznetsov,I]*

Inf 55/188 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8**
[ 8...Ne7 - 55/(188) ]
**9.c4 a6**
[ 9...Be7 - 55/(188) ]
[ 9...f5 10.Bg5!?
**A)** 10...Be7 11.Bxe7 Qxe7 *( 11...Kxe7 )* 12.Qa4
**A1)** 12...0-0? 13.Qa3 Rd8 14.c5! dxc5 15.d6 Qd7 *( 15...Rxd6 16.Nxd6 Qxd6 17.Bc4+ Kh8 18.Rd1* Δ Qc5!+- *)* 16.Bc4+ Kh8 17.Nc7!+-;
**A2)** 12...Bd7!;
**B)** 10...Qa5+ 11.Bd2 Qd8 12.Qa4 Bd7 13.Qb4 Bxb5 14.Qxb5+ Qd7 15.Qxd7+ Nxd7 16.Be2± ♔;
**C)** 10...Qxg5 11.Nc7+ Kf7 12.Nxa8 Qe7 13.Be2 g6 14.0-0 Bg7∞ ]
**10.Nc3 Be7 11.Be3**
[ 11.Qb3?! ]
[ 11.Bd3 ]
**11...0-0 12.Qd2 f5 13.f3 Nd7** N **14.Bd3?!**
[ 14.Be2 Bh4+ 15.g3 Bf6 16.0-0 b6 17.b4 f4!? *( 17...a5* - 45/183 *)* 18.Bf2 fxg3 19.hxg3 Bg5 20.Qc2 Δ Kg2, Rh1, Bd3, Ne4± ]
**14...b6 15.0-0**
[ 15.Rb1!? ]
**15...g5 16.b4 e4 17.fxe4 f4 18.Bd4 Bf6 19.Bxf6 Qxf6 20.Be2?!**
[ 20.e5!? Nxe5 *( 20...Qxe5 21.Rae1 Qd4+ 22.Kh1 Kh8 23.Re4 Qg7 24.Re6 )* 21.Ne4 Qh6 *( 21...Qd8 22.c5 bxc5 23.bxc5 dxc5 24.Nxc5 Nxd3 25.Qxd3 Bf5= )* 22.c5 bxc5 23.bxc5 dxc5 24.Nxc5 Ng4 25.h3 Ne3 26.Rf2∓ ]
**20...Ne5! 21.c5 bxc5**
[ 21...g4 22.cxb6 f3 23.b5 a5 24.b7 Bxb7 25.b6 Qh4 26.Bb5∞ ]
**22.bxc5 g4 23.Rab1 dxc5?!**
[ ⌓23...f3! 24.Rb6 Qh4 Δ f2, g3 25.Rxd6 *( 25.g3 Qh3 26.Bd1 Nc4 27.Qf2 Nxb6∓ )* 25...fxe2 26.Rxf8+ Kxf8 27.Qxe2 Ra7∓ ]
**24.d6 Be6 25.Nd5 Bxd5 26.Qxd5+ Kh8 27.Rb7?**
[ ⌓27.Rb6 Δ Ba6 a5 28.d7!? Qxb6 29.Qxe5+ Qf6 30.Qxc5⩲ ]
**27...f3 28.Bd1 Rad8 29.Re7?**
[ ⌓29.d7 Qe7 30.Ba4 fxg2 31.Rxf8+ Rxf8 32.d8Q Nf3+ 33.Kxg2 Qxd8 34.Qd7 Qxd7 35.Bxd7∓ ]
**29...Rxd6!**
[ 29...Rxd6 30.Qxe5 Qxe5 31.Rxe5 f2+ 32.Kh1 Rxd1-+ ]

[ 29...Rxd6 30.Qb7 f2+ 31.Kh1 Rxd1 32.Rxh7+ Kg8 33.Qb3+ Kxh7 34.Qxd1 Qd8-+ ]
[ 29...Rxd6 30.Rxe5 Rxd5 31.Rxd5 Qc3 32.gxf3 gxf3 33.Kf2 Qb2+ 34.Ke3 Qc1+ 35.Kf2 Qf4 36.Rd3 Qxh2+-+ ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Kuznecov,Igor** **2205**
■ **Golodaev** **0**
USSR 55/188 1991
*[Kuznetsov,I]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 a6**
[ 9...f5 10.Bg5!?
**A)** 10...Be7 11.Bxe7 Qxe7 *( 11...Kxe7 )* 12.Qa4
**A1)** 12...0-0? 13.Qa3 Rd8 14.c5! dxc5 15.d6 Qd7 *( 15...Rxd6 16.Nxd6 Qxd6 17.Bc4+ Kh8 18.Rd1* Δ Qc5!+- *)* 16.Bc4+ Kh8 17.Nc7!+-;
**A2)** 12...Bd7!;
**B)** 10...Qa5+ 11.Bd2 Qd8 12.Qa4 Bd7 13.Qb4 Bxb5 14.Qxb5+ Qd7 15.Qxd7+ Nxd7 16.Be2± ♔;
**C)** 10...Qxg5 11.Nc7+ Kf7 12.Nxa8 Qe7 13.Be2 g6 14.0-0 Bg7∞ ]
**10.Nc3 Be7 11.Be3**
[ 11.Qb3?! ]
[ 11.Bd3 ]
**11...0-0 12.Qd2 f5 13.f3 Nd7N 14.Bd3?!**
[ 14.Be2 Bh4+ 15.g3 Bf6 16.0-0 b6 17.b4 f4!? *( 17...a5* Ü 45/183 *)* 18.Bf2 fxg3 19.hxg3 Bg5 20.Qc2 Δ Kg2, Rh1, Bd3, Ne4± ]
**14...b6 15.0-0**
[ 15.Rb1!? ]
**15...g5 16.b4 e4 17.fxe4 f4 18.Bd4 Bf6 19.Bxf6 Qxf6 20.Be2?!**
[ 20.e5!? Nxe5 *( 20...Qxe5 21.Rae1 Qd4+ 22.Kh1 Kh8 23.Re4 Qg7 24.Re6 )* 21.Ne4 Qh6 *( 21...Qd8 22.c5 bxc5 23.bxc5 dxc5 24.Nxc5 Nxd3 25.Qxd3 Bf5= )* 22.c5 bxc5 23.bxc5 dxc5 24.Nxc5 Ng4 25.h3 Ne3 26.Rf2∓ ]
**20...Ne5! 21.c5 bxc5**
[ 21...g4 22.cxb6 f3 23.b5 a5 24.b7 Bxb7 25.b6 Qh4 26.Bb5∞ ]
**22.bxc5 g4 23.Rab1 dxc5?!**
[ ⌓23...f3! 24.Rb6 Qh4 (Δ f2, g3) 25.Rxd6 *( 25.g3 Qh3 26.Bd1 Nc4 27.Qf2 Nxb6∓ )* 25...fxe2 26.Rxf8+ Kxf8 27.Qxe2 Ra7∓ ]
**24.d6 Be6 25.Nd5 Bxd5 26.Qxd5+ Kh8 27.Rb7?**
[ ⌓27.Rb6 (Δ Ba6) a5 28.d7!? Qxb6 29.Qxe5+ Qf6 30.Qxc5⩲ ]
**27...f3 28.Bd1 Rad8 29.Re7?**

[ ⌓29.d7 Qe7 30.Ba4 fxg2 31.Rxf8+ Rxf8 32.d8Q Nf3+ 33.Kxg2 Qxd8 34.Qd7 Qxd7 35.Bxd7∓ ]

**29...Rxd6!**

[ 29...Rxd6 30.Qxe5 Qxe5 31.Rxe5 f2+ 32.Kh1 Rxd1-+ ]

[ 29...Rxd6 30.Qb7 f2+ 31.Kh1 Rxd1 32.Rxh7+ Kg8 33.Qb3+ Kxh7 34.Qxd1 Qd8-+ ]

[ 29...Rxd6 30.Rxe5 Rxd5 31.Rxd5 Qc3 32.gxf3 gxf3 33.Kf2 Qb2+ 34.Ke3 Qc1+ 35.Kf2 Qf4 36.Rd3 Qxh2+-+ ]

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Cayford,Anthony**
■ **Markauss,Juris**
CCOL12 prel4-01 1991

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4**

[ 7.Bg5 ]

[ 7.Nd5 ]

**7...a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Bc4 Be7 10.0-0 Rc8 11.Re1 0-0 12.b3 Nb4 13.Nd5 Nbxd5 14.exd5 Bf5?!**

[ 14...Bd7!? idea: 15...Ne8 16...f5 ]

**15.Bd3 Bxd3 16.Qxd3 Nd7 17.Nc4 f5 18.Bb2 e4 19.Qd1 Bf6 20.Bd4! Bxd4 21.Qxd4 Nf6 22.f4 h5!? 23.Ne3 Ng4 24.c4 a5! 25.h3 Nxe3 26.Rxe3 h4 27.Rf1**

[ 27.Rb1!? ]

**27...Qf6 28.Qxf6 Rxf6 29.Rc1 Rg6 30.Kf2 Rc7 31.Rc2 Kh7 32.Rce2 Kh6 33.Rc3 Rf6 34.Rec2 g5 35.Ke3 Kg6 36.Rb2 Rf8 37.b4 Rfc8!? 38.bxa5 Rxc4 39.Rxc4 Rxc4 40.Rb6 Rc3+!?**

[ 40...gxf4+ 41.Kxf4 e3+ 42.Kxe3 Rxa4= ]

**41.Kd4 Rd3+ 42.Kc4 gxf4 43.Rxb7!** diagr. **43...Re3□ 44.a6 f3 45.gxf3 exf3 46.Rb1**

[ 46.Rb2!? ]

**46...Kg5 47.a7 Re8 48.Kb5 Kf4 49.Ka5 f2 50.Rb8 Re4 51.a8Q f1Q 52.Qc6 Qe1+ 53.Ka6 Qe2+ 54.Ka7 Qe3+ 55.Ka6 Qd3+ 56.Ka5 Qd2+ 57.Ka6 Qd3+ 58.Ka5 Qa3!? 59.Rb6 Kg5 60.Qd7 Qc3+ 61.Ka6 Qd3+ 62.Rb5 Rxa4+ 63.Kb7 Qa3 64.Qd8+ Kf4 65.Qxh4+ Ke5 66.Qe7+ Kd4 67.Qh4+ Kd3 68.Qf2! f4 69.h4 Kc4 70.Qf1+ Qd3 71.Qxd3+ Kxd3 72.Rb6 f3** Latvian Correspondence Chess 1-6-01966,p.5

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Brodsky,Michail**
■ **Kramnik,Vladimir**
Herson 1991
*[John Emms]*

Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'Inf 51/163' **1.e4** Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3** Traditionally 11 Bd3 has been the main line of the Sveshnikov, and in recent years there has been a resurgence of interest in the 11...Be6 12 0-0 variation (see below). Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: 'Traditionally 11 Bd3 has been the main line of the Sveshnikov, and in recent years there has been a resurgence of interest in the 11...Be6 12 0-0 variation (see below)." **11...Be6 12.Qh5!?** This is real aggression from White. Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: '!?' John Emms: 'This is real aggression from White. "

[The more restrained approach is 12.0-0 , after which Black normally eliminates the d5-knight with Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: '(John Emms) , after which Black normally eliminates the d5-knight with' Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 . White has a few possibilities here:

**A)** 14.Nxb5 wins a pawn, but Black gains compensation after Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4 Ng6 .;

**B)** 14.c4 Bg7 15.Qd2 (protecting the b2-pawn in anticipation of ...e5-e4) bxc4 16.Nxc4 0-0 is equal.;

**C)** 14.c3 is the main move. After Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 0-0 17.Rae1 White's idea is to break with f2-f3. The consensus here is that Black's should play Qc8! , which both protects f5 so that ...Ng6 is possible, and also introduces the idea of ...b5-b4. For example, 18.f3 b4 19.Nb1 *(*if *19.cxb4 Bxb2 )* 19...bxc3 20.Nxc3 Bxc3 21.bxc3 Qxc3 22.Bb1 Ng6 23.Qxf5 *(*if *23.fxe4 f4! )* 23...exf3 24.Qxf3 Qxf3 25.Rxf3 Rae8 with a level ending, K. Asrian-Wang Yue, Khanty Mansiysk 2005.;

**D)** 14.-- ]

**12...Rg8!** Typically uncompromising play. Black develops his rook along the half-open g-file and attacks the g2-pawn, but leaves h7 unguarded. TIP: Rooks love open lines! Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: '!?' '!?' '!?' Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: '!' John Emms: 'Typically uncompromising play. Black develops his rook along the half-open g-file and attacks the g2-pawn, but leaves h7 unguarded. TIP: Rooks love open lines!" Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: '!' John Emms: 'Typically uncompromising play. Black develops his rook along the half-open g-file and attacks the g2-pawn, but leaves h7 unguarded. --- TIP: Rooks love open lines!"

[The safer approach is 12...Bg7 Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms' 13.0-0 f4 , followed by ...0-0 *(*but not *13...0-0?? 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.f6! . )*]

**13.0-0-0!?** White places his king into relative safety, although it doesn't look so safe

in a few moves time! Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'N' 'N' 'N' Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky, V: 'John Emms: '!?' John Emms: 'White places his king into relative safety, although it doesn't look so safe in a few moves time!"

[ 13.g3 is probably a stronger move, and one line runs Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: '(John Emms) is probably a stronger move, and one line runs' Rg5 14.Qd1 *( 14.Qxh7* is very risky: after *Nd4!* a key idea for Black is ...Rg6 and ...Rh6, trapping the queen *)* 14...Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.c3 *(*if *16.Nxb5 Qb6* regains the pawn *)* 16...Bh6 with a roughly equal position. ]

[ 13.c4?! (Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V) — 46/215 ]

**13...Rxg2**

[ 13...Rc8!?⇄ Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V ]

**14.f4?** This move allows Black to take the initiative. Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: 'This move allows Black to take the initiative."

[ 14.Qf3! , with a very unclear position, was the way forward. Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: '∞!' '∞!' '∞!' Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: '!' John Emms: ', with a very unclear position, was the way forward." ]

**14...Nd4!** Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: '⟶!' '→!' '⟶!' Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: '!" **15.Ne3**

[ 15.c3 Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V Bxd5 16.exd5 b4!∓ ]

[ 15.Rhg1 Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V fxe4 16.Rxg2 exd3∓ ]

**15...Rf2 16.exf5**

[ 16.Rhf1!? Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V Rxf1 17.Rxf1 Rc8∓ ]

**16...Bxa2** Nibbling away at White's defences and crucially taking away the b1-square from the white king. This becomes very important in the oncoming tactics. Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: 'Nibbling away at White's defences and crucially taking away the b1-square from the white king. This becomes very important in the oncoming tactics." **17.fxe5**

[ 17.Ng4 Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V Rc8! Δ Nb3# ]

**17...dxe5**

[ 17...Rc8 Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V 18.Bxb5+□ Nxb5 19.Nxb5 axb5 20.exd6∞ ]

**18.Nxb5** White finds a way to sacrifice his dormant knight on a3, but Kramnik's reply is truly staggering... Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: '□ ' '□' '□' Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky, V: 'John Emms: 'White finds a way to sacrifice his dormant knight on a3, but Kramnik's reply is truly staggering... " **18...Bh6!!** Pinning the knight on e3 to the white king, but surely this bishop can be captured? Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: 'Pinning the knight on e3 to the white king, but surely this bishop can be captured?"

[ 18...axb5 Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V 19.Bxb5+ Nxb5 20.Rxd8+ Rxd8 21.f6!∞ ]

**19.Rhe1** Apparently not! Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: 'Apparently not!"

[ 19.Qxh6 Rxc2+!! mates after Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: '!' '!' '!' Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: '!!' John Emms: 'mates after" 20.Bxc2 *(*or Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: 'or" *20.Nxc2 Nb3# )* 20...Ne2# . Kramnik,V;

Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: '." ]
**19...axb5!**
[ 19...Qb6? Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V 20.Nxd4 exd4 21.Qh4! ]
**20.Bxb5+**
[ 20.Qxh6 Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V Bc4 21.b4 Ra1+ 22.Kb2 Ra2+ 23.Kb1 Qa8-+ ]
**20...Ke7 21.Qh4+**
[ 21.Qxh6 again allows a combination: Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: 'again allows a combination:" Rxc2+! 22.Nxc2 Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms' Nb3# . ]
[ 21.f6+ Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V Rxf6 22.Qxe5+ Re6 23.Qc5+ Qd6-+ ]
**21...f6 22.Qxf2 Bf7** White is material up but it's Black who has the attack. Furthermore, the pin along the h6-c1 diagonal is devastatingly effective. Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: '-+' '-+' '-+' Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: 'White is material up but it's Black who has the attack. Furthermore, the pin along the h6-c1 diagonal is devastatingly effective." **23.Bd3**
[ 23.b3 Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V Qa5 24.Ba4 Qc3! 25.Rd3 Nxb3+ 26.Kd1 Bh5+! ]
**23...Qb6 24.Be4**
[ 24.c3 Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V Ra1+ 25.Bb1 Ba2! ]
**24...Ra2**
[ 24...Ra1+ Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V 25.Kd2 Qb4+ 26.Kd3 ]
**25.c4 Bxc4 26.Kb1** Finally the pin is broken, but Black's attack is just too powerful. Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: 'Finally the pin is broken, but Black's attack is just too powerful." **26...Qa5** Threatening ...Ra1 mate, and there is no good defence. Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky, V: 'John Emms: 'Threatening ...Ra1 mate, and there is no good defence." **27.Nd5+**
[ If Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: 'If" 27.Nc2 Ra1+! Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: '!" 28.Nxa1 Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms' Qa2# . ]
**27...Bxd5 28.Qxd4 Ra1+ 29.Kc2 Rxd1**
[ 29...exd4 Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V 30.Bxd5+ Qxe1 ]
**30.Qxd1 Qa4+ 31.Kc3**
[ After Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: 'After" 31.Kc3 Black's next move is Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: 'John Emms: 'Black's next move is" Qc4#
. This is one of the most famous Sveshnikov games of all time. Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: '(John Emms) . This is one of the most famous Sveshnikov games of all time.' Kramnik,V; Tseshkovsky,V: '. This is one of the most famous Sveshnikov games of all time.' ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Sekov,A V**
■ **Nikulin,G I**
USSR Cht-10 bd04 9194 1991

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.0-0 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Rfd1 Kh8 19.Qh4 Bxd5**
[ 19...f5 20.Nxf4 exf4 21.Bxe6 Qxe6 22.Rxc6 fxe4 23.Rcxd6 Qe8 24.Nc4 *( 24.Rd7 e3 25.Qe7 exf2+ 26.Kxf2 Qg6! 27.Qd6 Qg4 28.Rd3 Rbe8! 29.Rf3 Qh4+ 30.Kg1 Re1+ 31.Rf1 Rxf1+ 32.Kxf1 f3!→* Blank - Mrkvicka, Corr.1990 *)* 24...e3 25.fxe3 *( 25.Re1 Bc3! )* 25...fxe3 26.Re1 Qf7 27.Nxe3 Rbe8! 28.h3 *( 28.Nc4 Re4 29.Qg3 Bd4+! 30.Rxd4 Rxd4 31.Qe5+ Qg7 32.Qxg7+ Kxg7= )* 28...Bf6 29.Qf4 Qe7 30.Rd3 Bc3 31.Qg3 Rg8 32.Qf2 Bxe1 33.Qxe1 Qg5⇄ J.Dworakowska - M. Manakova, Svitavy 1993 ]
**20.Bxd5 Nb4**
[ 20...Nd4 21.Rc4 f5 22.Nc2 Nxc2 *( 22...fxe4 23.Nxd4! )* 23.Rxc2 Rbc8 24.Rcd2 Rf6 25.Qh3 Rd8 26.exf5 Qxf5 27.Qxf5 Rxf5 28.Be4± E.Pupo - A. Holmstein, Chile 1990 ]
**21.Rd2 f5 22.Qh3!?**
[ 22.Nc4 Nxd5 23.Rxd5 fxe4 24.Rxd6 Qf5 25.h3 h5 26.Qe7 e3 27.fxe3 fxe3 28.Rd7 Bf6! 29.Nxe3! Qe4 30.Qc5 Bg5 31.Nd5 Qf5 32.Ne7 Qxd7 33.Qxe5+ Kh7 34.Qxg5≅ Renet - Korchnoj, Lugano 1988 ]
**22...Nxd5 23.Rxd5**
[ 23.exd5 e4⇄ ]
**23...Qb7 24.Qd3**
[ 24.Rxd6 fxe4⇄ ]
**24...fxe4 25.Qxe4 f3**
[ 25...Rbc8 26.Nc4 Rc5 27.Rcd1± ]
**26.g3□**
[ 26.gxf3 Rf4 27.Qd3 Rbf8→ ]
**26...Bh6 27.Rcd1 Rf4! 28.Qe1** t [28...Bf8 29.Nc4 ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Meister,Jakob** **2395**
■ **Kharlov,Andrei** **0**
USSR 49/209 1990
*[Kharlov,Andrei]*

Kharlov,A: '49/209 ' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5**

[ 11.g3 - 49/ (209) ]
**11...axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.b4!?N** Kharlov,A: '!?' Kharlov,A: 'N' **13...Rxb4 14.Nbc7+ Kd7 15.0-0 Rb7!**
[ 15...Rg8!? ]
[ 15...Rxe4 ]
**16.Qh5 Rxc7 17.Qxf7+ Ne7□** Kharlov,A: '□' **18.Nf6+ Kc6 19.Rab1** [Δ Qc4#] [Δ Qc4#] [Δ Qc4#] Kharlov,A: 'Δ Qc4#' **19...d5! 20.c4**
[ 20.Rfd1? Ng6-+ ]
[ 20.Rb3!? Rb7□ Kharlov,A: '□' *( 20...fxe4 21.Rfb1 Rb7 22.Rxb7 Bxb7 23.Qe6+ Qd6□* Kharlov,A: '□' *24.Rb6+± )* 21.Rd1 fxe4 22.Nxe4 Ng6 23.Rxb7 Bxb7 24.c4 Qe7 25.Qxd5+ Kc7-+ ]
**20...d4! 21.c5 Rb7□** Kharlov,A: '□' **22.Ne8!**
[ 22.Rxb7 Kxb7 23.Rb1+ *( 23.Qb3+ Ka7 24.Rb1 Ba6-+ )* 23...Ka8 24.Qb3 Nc6 25.Qa4+ Na7-+ ]
**22...Rg8!**
[ 22...Ng6 23.Rxb7 Bxb7 24.Rb1+- ]
[ 22...fxe4 23.Rxb7! Kxb7 24.Rb1+ Ka8 25.Qb3 Nc6 26.Qa4+ Na7 27.Qb3! *( 27.c6? Qxe8! 28.c7 Bd7! 29.Qxd7! Bb4!!-+ )* 27...Nc6!= Kharlov,A: '=!' *( 27...Ba6? 28.Qd5+!!+- )*]
**23.Qc4**
[ 23.Rxb7 Kxb7 24.Rb1+ Ka7 25.Rb6 Rg6!-+ ]
**23...Qa5 24.Rb6+ Rxb6 25.cxb6+ Kxb6 26.Rb1+ Ka7-+ 27.Nd6⊕ Ba6⊕ 28.Qe6 Qc7 29.Qxe5 Ka8! 30.exf5 Qc6 31.Ne4 Bb7 32.f3 Nd5 33.Qxd4 Qc2 0-1**

**B33**
□ **Nyffeler,Ulrich** **2320**
■ **Krebs,Juergen** **0**
EU/M/890 corr ICCF 1990

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7 13.Qh5 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qa5!?**
[ 17...Qd7 ]
**18.Nb1 Kh8 19.Nbc3 Nd4**
[ 19...f5?! 20.Ne7 Nxe7 *( 20...Bxc4 21.Nxc6 Qc7 22.Nxb8 Bxf1 23.Kxf1 Rxb8 24.Qxf5+- )* 21.Bxe6 Rf6 22.exf5 d5 23.Rfd1 Rd8 24.Qf3 d4 25.Ne4± ]
**20.Rfd1 Rb7?!**
[ 20...f5 21.Nxf4 Bxc4 22.Ng6+ Kg8 23.Ne7+ *( 23.Nxf8 Bf7 )*]
**21.Ne2! Nxe2+ 22.Qxe2 f5 23.exf5 f3! 24.Qxf3 Rxf5 25.Qe2 Rbf7 26.f3 Bh6 27.Rc2 Qd8! 28.Bd3? Rh5 29.Bxa6 Rg7 30.Qf2 Rg8! 31.Bf1 Bxd5 32.Rxd5 Bf4 33.g3 Qh4! 34.g4 Qg5 35.Qe1! Qh6 36.Qe4 Bxh2+ 37.Kf2 Rhg5 38.Rc7**

**Qh4+ 39.Ke2 R5g6 40.Rd7 Bf4 41.Bg2 Qh2 42.Kf1 Rc8 43.Rd1 Rf6 44.Ra7 d5! 45.Qxd5 Be3 46.Ra8 Qg1+ 47.Ke2 Qf2+ 48.Kd3 Rxa8**
[ 48...e4+ 49.Kxe4! *( 49.fxe4? Qc2+ 50.Kxe3 Qf2+ 51.Kd3 Qg3+ 52.Kd2 Rf2+-+ )* 49...Rf4+ 50.Kd3 Rxa8 *( 50...Rd4+ 51.Qxd4+ Bxd4 52.Rxc8+ Kg7 53.Rc2+- )* 51.Qxa8+ Kg7 52.Qb7+= ]
**49.Qxa8+ Kg7 50.f4!** '!!'
[ 50.Qb7+ Rf7 51.Qd5
**A)** 51...Bd4! 52.Rh1 Qe3+ 53.Kc4 Rc7+ 54.Kb4 Qc3+ 55.Kb5 Qd3+ 56.Ka4 Ra7+ 57.Kb4 *( 57.Qa5 Rxa5+ 58.Kxa5-+ )* 57...Qc3+ 58.Kb5 Ra5#;
**B)** 51...Bd4! ]
**50...Rxf4 51.Be4 Bd4 52.Qb7+ Rf7**
[ 52...Kf6 53.g5+! ]
**53.Qc6** Krebs
**½-½**

**B33**
□ **Blank,W** **2010**
■ **Mrkvicka,Josef** **0**
EU/H/GT/195 corr ICCF 1990

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7**
[ 12...f4!? 13.c3 Rg8 14.g3 Bg4 15.Qxh7 Rg6 16.Qh4 Qxh4 17.gxh4 Bf3 18.Rf1 Rc8 19.Nc2 f5! (Short-Sax, 1/2 [42] St.John 88) ]
**13.0-0 f4 14.c4**
[ 14.Rfd1 0-0 15.c3 ]
**14...bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8**
[ 16...Kh8!? 17.Rfd1 Ra7
**A)** 18.Nxf4! exf4 *( 18...Bxc4!? )* 19.Bxe6 Ne7 20.Bxf7 Bxb2 21.Nc4!**±** (Stanciu-Urcica, ch/RUM 78);
**B)** 18.Rd2 Rg8 19.Qd1? f3!**∓** (Kaliwoda-Schlachetka, corr) ]
[ 16...Ra7 17.Nxf4!? exf4 18.Bxe6 Ne7! 19.Bc4! Ng6 20.Rc2 Re7 21.Bd5 Re5 22.Qd1 Qh4 23.Nc4 Rh5 24.h3 Rg5 25.Kh1 Be5 26.f3= (Dvoirys-Bashagic, Sibenik 88) ]
**17.b3 Qd7**
[ 17...Qa5 18.Nb1!? Kh8! 19.Nbc3 f5 20.Ne7! Nxe7 21.Bxe6 Rf6! 22.exf5 e4! 23.Qe2! d5 (Estevez-Timoshchenko, Managua 88) 24.Qd2! f3 25.Nxe4 Qxd2 26.Nxd2 fxg2 27.Kxg2 Nxf5**∞** (Analyse Timoshchenko) ]
**18.Rfd1**
[ 18.Qg5 Bxd5!? 19.Bxd5 Nb4 20.Rfd1 Nxa2! *( 20...Kh8? 21.Rd2± )* 21.Rc6 Kh8 22.Nc4 Nc3 23.Nb6 Qxc6! 24.Bxc6 Rxb6 25.Rxd6 Nb5= (Sveshnikov) ]
**18...Kh8 19.Qh4 f5!?**

[ 19...Bxd5!?
**A)** 20.Bxd5! Nb4 *( 20...Nd4 21.Rc4! f5 22.Nc2 fxe4 23.Nxd4 exd4 24.Bxe4±* (Sveshnikov-Vyzmanavin, Moskau 67) *)* 21.Rd2 f5 22.Qh3**±** (Klovan-Vyzmanavin, Taschkent 87);
**B)** 20.Rxd5?! ]

**20.Nxf4! exf4 21.Bxe6 Qxe6 22.Rxc6 fxe4 23.Rcxd6 Qe8! 24.Rd7**
[ 24.Nc4 e3 25.fxe3 fxe3 26.Re1 Qf7! 27.Nxe3 Rbe8! 28.Nc4 Re4! 29.Qg3 Rg4?! *( 29...Bd4+! 30.Rxd4 Rxd4 31.Qe5+ Qg7 32.Qxg7+ Kxg7= )* 30.Qe3 Re4 31.Qd2 Qa7+ 32.Kh1**±** (Stanciu-Borkowitsch, Pernik 83) ]

**24...e3 25.Qe7 exf2+ 26.Kxf2 Qg6! 27.Qd6 Qg4 28.Rd3?**
[ 28.Nc4! f3 29.Qg3! fxg2+ 30.Kg1! Qxg3 31.hxg3 Rbe8 32.R1d2 ]

**28...Rbe8! 29.Rf3 Qh4+** '-+' **30.Kg1 Re1+ 31.Rf1 Rxf1+ 32.Kxf1 f3! 33.Qg3**
[ 33.g3 Qh3+ 34.Ke1 f2+-+ ]

**33...fxg2+ 34.Kxg2**
[ 34.Kg1 Bd4+ 35.Rxd4 *( 35.Kxg2 Rf2+ 36.Kg1 Rxh2+-+ )* 35...Qxd4+ 36.Kxg2 Rg8 ]

**34...Qe4+ 35.Kh3**
[ 35.Kg1 Bd4+ 36.Rxd4 Qxd4+ 37.Kh1 Qd1+ 38.Qg1 Qd5+ 39.Qg2 Rf1# ]

**35...Be5!** 36.Re7 Qf5 37.Qg4 Qd3 38.Kh4 Bf6-+ **36.Re7 Qf5+ 37.Qg4 Qd3+ 38.Kh4 Bf6+** Blank,W-Mrkvicka,J EU/H/GT/195 corr EU/H/GT/195 1991 0-1 0-1 (38) Blank,W (2010)-Mrkvicka,J corr ICCF 1990
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Teichmeister,Sven**
■ **Ciesielski,Janusz**
ICCF World Cup6-7 sf03 1990

6/7 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8!? 13.g3**
[ 13.0-0-0 h6 14.h3 Rc8 15.Kb1 Bxd5 16.exd5 Ne7 Borwell-Stertenbink, corr. 1983 ]
[ 13.0-0 f4!? 14.Be2!? Nd4 15.Bd1 Svesnikov ]
[ 13.f4 Nd4!? 14.c3 Bxd5 15.exd5 e4 16.0-0-0?! b4 Bryson-Povah, corr. 1983/84 ]
[ 13.c3 Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 15.Bxf5 Nxf5 16.Qxf5 Rxg2 17.Qf3 Rg6 Amsterdam-London, 1984/85 ]

**13...Rg5!?**
[ 13...Rg4! 14.f3 *( 14.Qxh7 Nd4; 14.h3 fxe4! 15.hxg4 exd3 16.Ne3 d5 17.cxd3 Qa5+ 18.Kf1 Qd2; 14.Ne3 fxe4 15.Nxg4 exd3 16.cxd3 Nd4! )* 14...Rg6 15.f4 Rc8 ]

**14.Qxh7 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.c3**

[ 16.0-0-0! e4 17.Be2 Qb6!? *( 17...Qa5 18.Kb1 Bg7 19.c3 Kd7 20.h4 Rg6∞* Klovan-Yurtaev, Sverdlovsk 1987 *)* 18.Kb1!? Qxf2?! Wang Zili-Cechov, Beijing 1981 ]

[ 16.Nxb5 e4 17.Be2 Qb6! ]

**16...e4**

[ 16...Nxd5! Cechov 17.Bc2 ]

**17.Bc2**

[ 17.Be2 Nxd5 18.0-0-0 Nxc3!! 19.bxc3 Qf6 20.Rd4!? Bh6 21.Kb2 Ke7!-+ Debski-Gesielski, corr. 1990 ]

**17...Bg7 18.h4 Rg6 19.h5 Rg5 20.Nb1?! e3?**

[ 20...Qb6 ]

**21.f4 Rxg3 22.h6 Bf6 23.Bxf5 Nxd5 24.Be4 Nxf4! 25.Qf5**

[ 25.Bxa8? Qxa8-+ ]

**25...Be5 26.h7**

(Diagram)

**Qh4!!**

[ 26...Ng6 27.Bxa8! Qxa8 28.Qxe5+! ]

**27.Kd1**

[ 27.Qxe5+? Kd7!! 28.Bf5+ Kc7-+ ]

**27...e2+ 28.Kc2**

[ 28.Kd2 Rd3+!! 29.Bxd3 Qxh1 30.Bxe2 Nxe2 31.Kxe2 Ke7∓ ]

**28...Qxh1 29.Bxh1 e1Q 30.Bxa8 Ne6?!**

[ 30...Ke7 ]

[ 30...Rh3!? 31.Nd2?! Qxa1 32.Bc6+ Ke7 33.Qd7+ Kf6 34.Ne4+ Kg7 35.Qg4+ Ng6 36.Qxh3∞ ]

**31.Qe4 Qxe4+ 32.Bxe4 Nc5 33.Bc6+ Kf8**

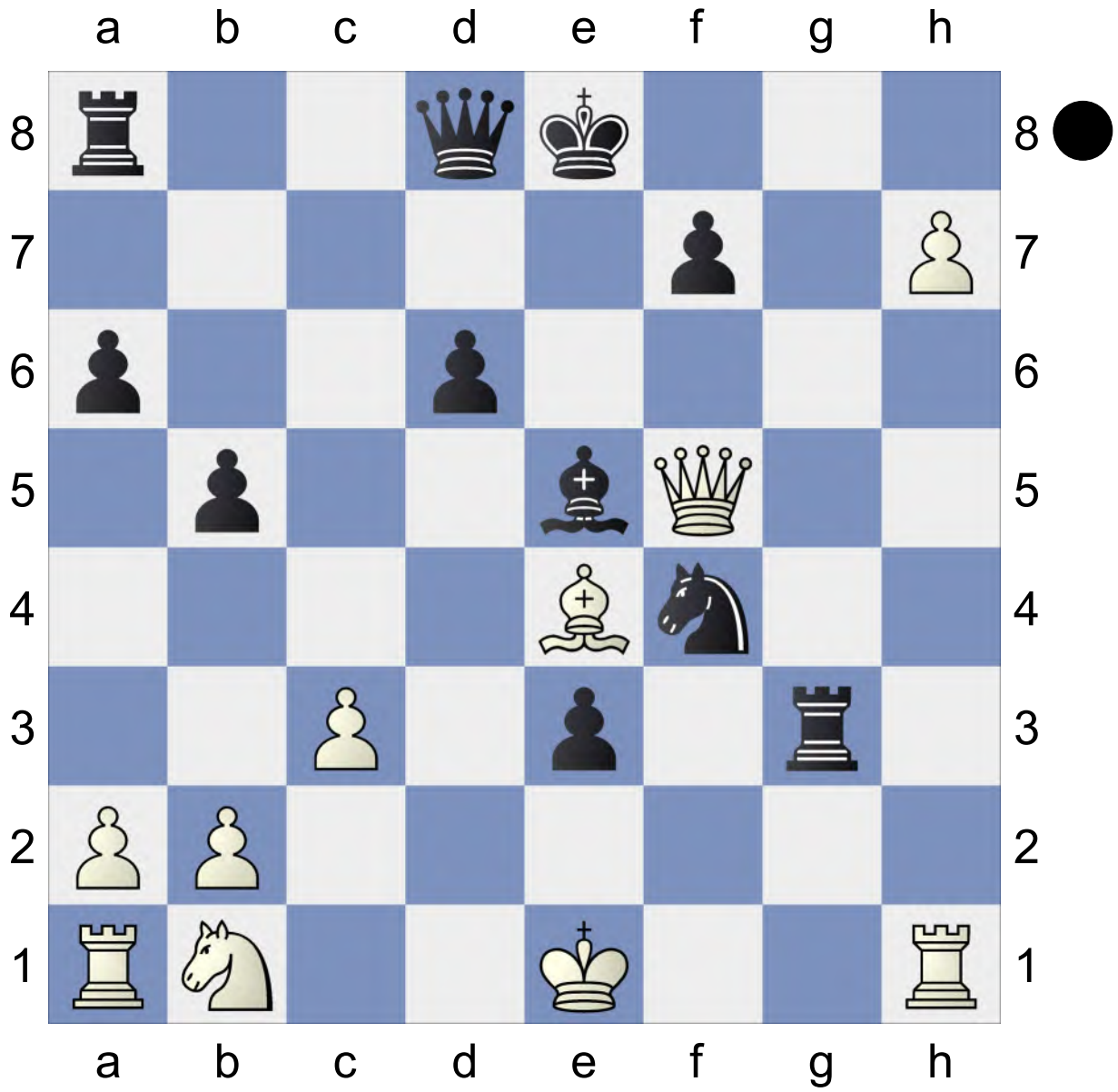
[ 33...Ke7 34.Nd2 Rh3 35.Rh1 Rxh1 36.Bxh1 f5 ]

**34.Nd2 Kg7?! 35.Rh1 Kh8 36.Nb3 b4! 37.Nxc5**

[ 37.cxb4 Nd3 38.a3 *( 38.b5?! Nb4+ 39.Kb1 axb5 40.Bxb5 Rg2∓ )* 38...Nxb2 39.Bd5 f5∓ ]

**37...dxc5 38.cxb4 cxb4 39.Be4 Re3 40.Bd3 Bxb2!= 41.Bxa6 Bg7 42.Bd3 Re8 43.Kb3 Ra8 44.Bc4 Bf8 45.Bxf7 Ra3+ 46.Kc2 Ra7 47.Bg8 Ra8 48.Kd3** Bielecki

**½-½**



**B33**

□ **Mukhin,Georgy**
■ **Minasian,Artashes**
Leningrad (Game 2) 1990
*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf3 Bb4 7.Bc4 0-0 8.0-0 Bxc3 9.bxc3 Nxe4 10.Ba3**

[The main alternative is 10.Re1 Nxc3 ; the knight looks to be wandering dangerously out of play but Black has a trick after 11.Qd3 in the form of d5 , when White has nothing better than 12.Qxc3 dxc4 13.Ba3 Re8 14.Nxe5 Nxe5

15.Rxe5 Rxe5 16.Qxe5 Be6 and faces a long struggle to draw. ]
[ Instead 10.Qd3 Nf6 11.Bg5 *( 11.Ba3??* runs into *e4 ,;* while *11.Qd6 Ne8* is also nothing *)* is well met by 11...h6 12.Bh4 d5 , when White can do no better than 13.Bxf6 dxc4 14.Qxd8 Nxd8 15.Bxe5 Nc6 with advantage to Black. ]

**10...d6 11.Re1** White goes to win his pawn back.

[ The other try is 11.Qe1 when it seems to me that Black could very well play the meek

**A)** instead in J.Bosch-I.Rogers, Hertogenbosch 1999, the Australian GM chose the more complicated 11...Bf5 , which is based on some sharp tactics pointed out by Rogozenko after 12.Rb1 *( 12.Rd1 Qa5 13.Bb4 Nxb4 14.cxb4 Qc7 15.Bd3 d5* was the game, when Black isn't so much better anyway after *16.c4 )* 12...Qa5 13.Nh4 Be6! 14.Bb4 *(*or *14.Qxe4 d5 )* 14...Nxb4 15.cxb4 Qc7 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Qxe4 Rf4! - now that was lucky!;

**B)** 11...Nf6 , since 12.Rd1 e4 13.Nd4 *(*or *13.Rxd6 Qa5 14.Bb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4 Qc7 16.Rxf6 Qxc4 17.Rf4 f5* when White's pieces are jammed quite comically out of play) *)* 13...Ne5 14.Be2 Re8 leaves White with more or less no compensation, and 15.Nb5 Nf3+ is an unkind point. ]

[ 11.Qd3 Nc5 is also fine for Black. ]

**11...Ng5**

[ 11...Bf5 12.Qd3 is undesirable for Black, who is in severe danger of getting his pieces entangled, but the text just leads to a pleasant position. ]
[ 11...Qa5 is also possible, when 12.Bxd6 Nxd6 13.Qxd6 Qxc3 14.Qd3 Qxd3 15.cxd3 is about equal. ]

**12.Nxg5 Qxg5 13.Bxd6 Bg4**

[ The obvious way to play was 13...Rd8 14.Qf3 Qf6 15.Qxf6 gxf6 16.Rad1 Bf5 when Black certainly has nothing to fear. The text is tricky (as usual with Minasian), but I'm not sure whether it was as good. ]

**14.Qc1**

[ 14.Qb1 was critical, when I'm not sure what Black meant to do: Bf3 15.Bf1 Rfc8 16.Re3 looks as though it would have been a bit awkward to meet. *(*However, *16.Qxb7* is not as good: *Qg6 17.Re3 Nd4 18.Qa6 Nxc2 19.Rxf3 Nxa1 20.Bxe5 Qxa6 21.Bxa6 Re8* is hard to judge but my feeling is that Black is better. *)*]

**14...Qxc1 15.Raxc1 Rfe8 16.Bd5**

[ This might be OK, but in playing it White needs to realize the danger he is in, which I don't think he did. 16.f4 was a sensible alternative, trading some pawns, giving the d6-bishop some elbow room and opening a path for the king. ]

**16...Be6 17.Bxc6 bxc6 18.a3?**

[ 18.Rxe5 was the only way for White to justify entering this ending. The point is Bxa2 19.Rc5 , when Rec8 is met by 20.c4 embarrassing the bishop. White would make a draw quite easily then, whereas with the text he condemns himself to a hideous struggle. It's very surprising a player of Mukhin's strength and experience allowed himself to be led into this very common type of horrible ending without a

fight. ]
**18...f6** Black is effectively a pawn up here – the c2-pawn is pretty much just in the way – and the opposite-coloured bishops aren't much of a drawing factor with rooks on the board. NOTE: This sort of ending arises often from the French, and White loses them nine times out of ten: they are deceptively unpleasant for him. Black is effectively a pawn up here – the c2-pawn is pretty much just in the way – and the opposite-coloured bishops aren't much of a drawing factor with rooks on the board. NOTE: This sort of ending arises often from the French, and White loses them nine times out of ten: they are deceptively unpleasant for him. **19.f3 Red8 20.Red1 Bc4 21.Kf2 Kf7 22.Bc5 a6 23.Rb1 Ke6 24.Ke1 Rd5 25.Rxd5 Kxd5 26.Be3 Bb5 27.Rb4 g5** Black plays this ending absolutely typically: trade one pair of rooks, put your own weak pawns on light squares and your good ones on dark squares to fight against White's bishop, get the rook in and find two targets (usually c2 and g2, although as here the ...g4-break to either weaken f3 or make the e-pawn passed is also a standard device, and mating threats are also usually a factor once Black gets in). **28.c4+** White can't bear to watch Black creeping closer without at least activating his rook. **28...Bxc4 29.Rb7 Rh8 30.Ba7 h5 31.Rb8 Rh7** Black must keep one pair of rooks; a pure bishop ending would just be drawn. **32.Rd8+ Ke6 33.Bc5 Bd5 34.c4** In principle trading pawns like this is useful, but it does let Black's rook in while still not really finding any targets for White's. **34...Bxc4 35.Rd6+ Kf5 36.Rxc6 Bb5 37.Rb6 Rc7 38.Bb4 Rc1+ 39.Kf2 Rc2+ 40.Kg1 g4 41.Rd6 gxf3 42.gxf3 Bc6 43.Rd3 h4 44.Be1 h3 45.Bd2 Bb5** After White's rook goes along the d-file, ...Ra2 wins the a-pawn and the f-pawn will follow soon enough, so White cuts short the torture. Points to Remember: 1. Black gets a good game quite easily in the opening with 6...Bb4. White can't stop ...d5 with a fine free game for Black without offering the e4-pawn and sustaining horrid weakness on the queenside. Don't bother trying to learn any of the lines; knowing the themes and doing a bit of calculation should be enough. 2. This type of ending is worth noting. Avoid it at all costs as the defender, and if you get it as Black, do not consider a draw offer and play it with enthusiasm and care. After White's rook goes along the d-file, ...Ra2 wins the a-pawn and the f-pawn will follow soon enough, so White cuts short the torture. Points to Remember: 1. Black gets a good game quite easily in the opening with 6...Bb4. White can't stop ...d5 with a fine free game for Black without offering the e4-pawn and sustaining horrid weakness on the queenside. Don't bother trying to learn any of the lines; knowing the themes and doing a bit of calculation should be enough. 2. This type of ending is worth noting. Avoid it at all costs as the defender, and if you get it as Black, do not consider a draw offer and play it with enthusiasm and care.
**0-1**

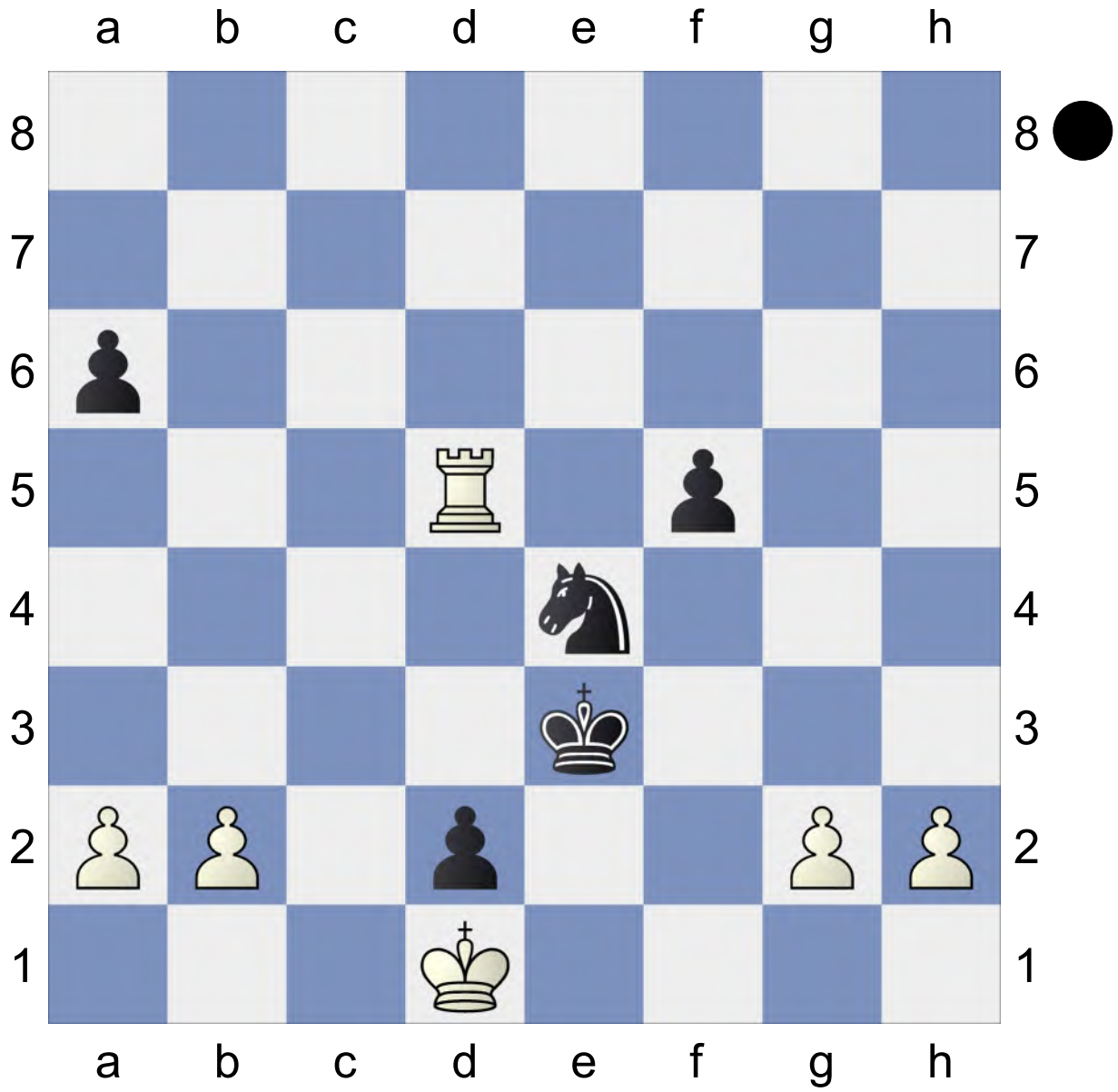
**B33**

□ **Johansen,Toralf**
■ **Magnusson,Bjarni**
NATT3-07 9094 1990
*[Harding]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qf3 f5 13.exf5 Bxf5 14.Bd3 Be6 15.0-0 0-0 16.c4 f5 17.Rfd1 e4**
[ 17...d5 Johansen-Neubauer ]
**18.Qe3 bxc4 19.Bxc4 d5 20.Nc2 Qd6 21.Bb3 Qe5 22.Qg5+ Qg7 23.Qxg7+ Kxg7 24.Nb4 Rfd8 25.Rac1 Rd6 26.Nc2 Rc8 27.Nd4 Rxc1 28.Rxc1 Kf6 29.f4 exf3 30.Nxf3 d4 31.Bxe6 Kxe6 32.Kf2 Kd5 33.Rc7 Ng6 34.Rxh7 Nf4 35.Rh4 Ne6 36.Rh5 Ke4 37.Rh6 Kd3 38.Kf1 Ke3 39.Ng5 d3 40.Ke1 d2+ 41.Kd1 Nxg5 42.Rxd6 Ne4 43.Rd5**

(Diagram)

**f4??**
[ 43...Nf2+! 44.Kc2 d1Q+ 45.Rxd1 Nxd1 46.Kxd1
**A)** 46...f4?! 47.Ke1!+- *( 47.h4? Kf2 48.h5 Kxg2 49.h6 f3 50.h7 f2 51.h8Q f1Q+* and White faces technical difficulties to win with Q+2P v Q+P *)*;
**B)** 46...Kf2! 47.Kd2?! makes the win harder *( 47.g3!* is the simple win *Kg2 48.Ke2 Kxh2 49.Kf3; 47.h4?* might eventually win but gives Black chances in a queen ending *f4 48.h5 Kxg2 49.h6 f3 50.h7 f2 51.h8Q f1Q+ )*
**B1)** 47...Kxg2 48.Ke3 Kxh2 49.Kf4 and White promotes a queenside pawn. e.g. a5 *( 49...Kg2 50.b4 Kf2 51.a4 Ke2 52.b5 )* 50.b3! *( 50.a3 a4 51.Kxf5* also wins *)* 50...Kg2 51.a3 Kf2 52.b4 etc.;
**B2)** 47...f4! 48.g4!!+- *(*After *48.h4* Black queens first and has drawing chances *Kxg2 49.h5 f3 50.h6 f2 51.h7 f1Q 52.h8Q; 48.b4?? Kxg2 49.a4 f3 50.b5 axb5 51.axb5 f2 52.b6 f1Q* and Black wins *)* 48...f3 *( 48...fxg3 49.hxg3 Kxg3 50.Kc3 Kf4 51.Kb4* and White wins easily with 2 pawns v zero *)* 49.g5 Kg2 50.g6 f2 51.g7 f1Q 52.g8Q+ and White wins because his queen can approach with a stepladder of checks and eventually he will force a queen exchange Kxh2 53.Qh7+ Kg2 54.Qg6+ Kh2 *( 54...Kh3 55.Qd3+ )* 55.Qh5+ Kg2 56.Qg4+ Kh1 *( 56...Kh2 57.Qe2+ )* 57.Qe4+ Kg1 58.Qe1 and wins with K+2P v K+P ]
**44.Re5!**
**1-0**



**B33**

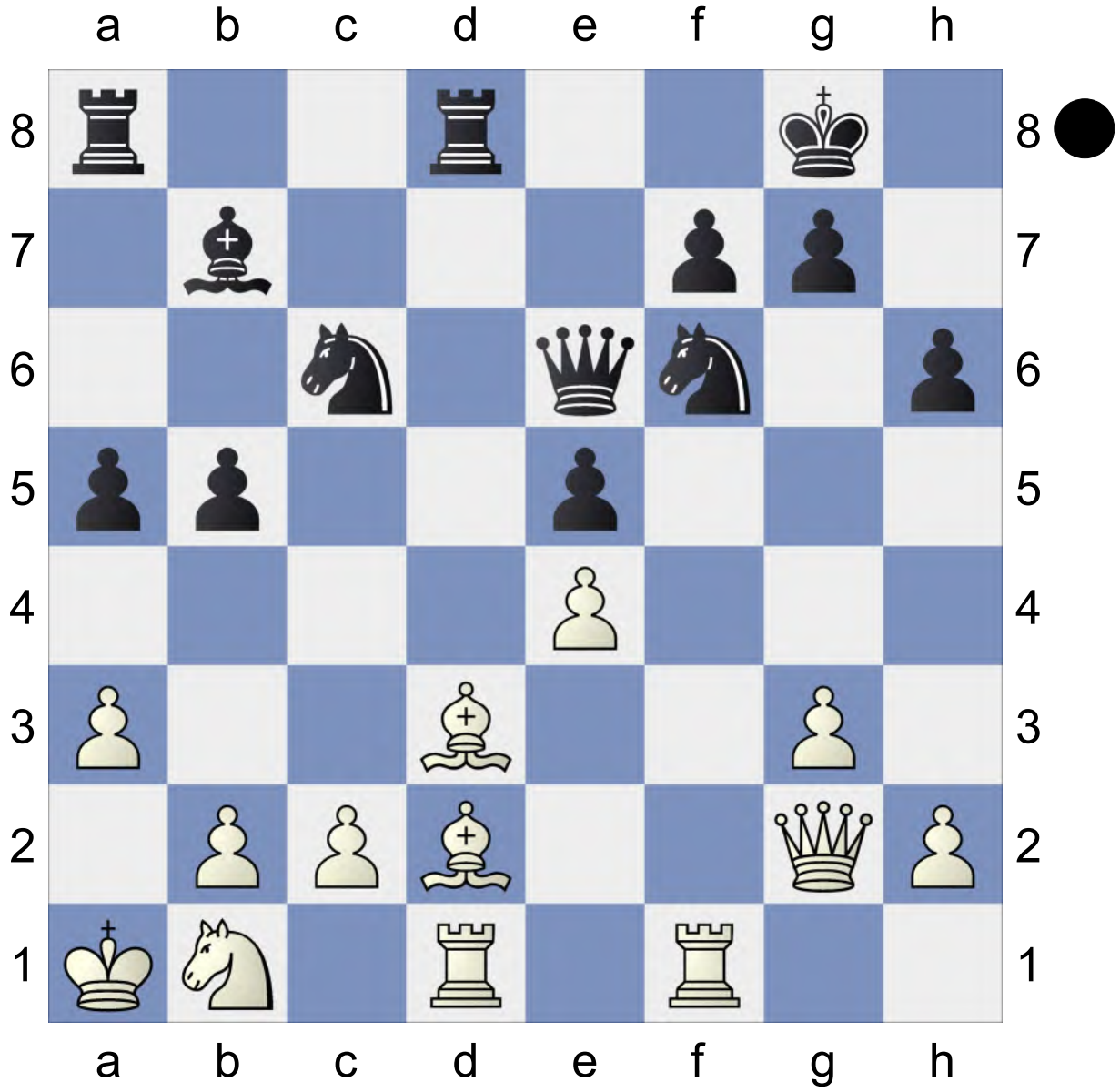
□ **Zveryaka,Yury**
■ **Sevecek,Rudolf**
Wch19 sf10 corr9095 1990

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Bd3 Bb7 12.Qe2 Ng6 13.g3**
[ 13.c4 b4 14.Nc2 a5 15.f3 h6 16.Be3 Nd7 17.0-0 0-0 18.Qd2 Qc7 19.Rfd1 Nc5 20.Bf1 Rad8 21.Qf2∞ Wolff-Kuiff, 1992 ]
**13...0-0 14.0-0-0 h6 15.Bd2 d5 16.f3 dxe4 17.fxe4 Qc8 18.Kb1 Rd8 19.Rhf1 Qe6 20.Ka1 Ne7 21.Nb1**

[ 21.c4 Nc8 22.cxb5 axb5 23.Bxb5 Nd6 24.Bc4 *( 24.Be3 Rdc8 25.Bd3 Nfxe4 26.Rc1 Bd5 27.Rxc8+ Rxc8 28.b3 Nc3 29.Qb2 e4 )* 24...Nxc4 25.Qxc4 Qxc4 26.Nxc4 Ba6 27.b3 Bxc4 28.bxc4 Nxe4 29.Bb4 Rdc8 30.Rc1 Nc5 31.Rc2 Ra4 32.Bxc5 Rxc5 33.Rfc1 f5 34.Rc3 e4 35.a3 g5∓ ]

**21...Nc6 22.Qg2 a5 23.a3**

[ 23.Bxb5 Nb4 24.Bxb4 Rxd1 25.Rxd1 axb4 26.c4 bxc3 27.Nxc3 Nxe4 28.Qc2 Nxc3 29.bxc3 Be4 30.Bd3 Bxd3 31.Rxd3 f5∓ ]



**23...Rxd3! 24.cxd3 Nd4 25.Nc3 b4 26.Na2 Nxe4 27.dxe4 Nb3+ 28.Kb1 Qc4**

Sevecek

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Feco,Jan**
■ **Johansson,Ingvar**
ICCF World Cup6-7 sf03 1990

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 f5 10.Bc4 Qg5 11.g3 Be6**
[ 11...Nd4 (Nunn) 12.Nd5 fxe4 13.Nc7+ Kd8 14.h4 Qg6 15.Nxa8 Bg4 16.Bxf7 Qf5 17.Qc1 Qf3 18.Qe3 Qxh1+ 19.Kd2 Qxa1 20.Qg5+ Be7 21.Qxg4 Qxb2 22.Qxe4 Qb4+ 0-1 Martin J.-Kesmaecker, corr. 1987 ]
**12.exf5 Qxf5 13.Bd3 Qh3 14.Be4 0-0-0**
[ 14...d5 15.Nxd5 0-0-0 16.Qf3 f5 17.Nb6+ Kc7 18.Bxc6 Kxb6 19.Qg2 Qh6 20.Bf3 Qd2+ 21.Kf1 Bxa3 22.bxa3 Bc4+ 23.Kg1 e4-+ Sardini-Pantaleoni L., corr. 1981 ]
[ 14...Nd4 15.Nd5 f5 16.Nc7+ Kd7 17.Nxe6 Kxe6 18.c3 fxe4 19.cxd4 d5 20.Nc2 Rc8 21.dxe5 Rxc2 22.Qxc2 Bb4+ 23.Ke2 Rf8 24.a3 Qg2 0-1 Berry J.-Henri J., WT/M/101 1976 ]
**15.Bxc6 bxc6 16.Qe2 Kb7 17.0-0-0 Bh6+ 18.Kb1 Qg4 19.f3 Qb4 20.Qe4**
[ 20.Ne4 d5 21.Nf2 f6 22.Rd3 d4 23.c3 dxc3 24.Ka1 cxb2+ 25.Qxb2 Qxb2+ 26.Kxb2 Kc7 27.Rhd1 Rxd3 28.Rxd3 Rd8 29.Rxd8 Kxd8 30.g4 Be3 0-1 Berry J.-McDonald K., corr. 1976 ]
**20...a5! 21.Qd3 Rb8 22.Rde1 Kc7 23.Nd1 f5 24.Re2 Rb7 25.c4 Rhb8 26.g4 fxg4 27.Qxh7+ Bd7 28.fxg4 Qxa3 29.Qxh6 Bxg4 30.Qg7+ Bd7 31.Rc2 Qf3 32.Re1 Qf8 33.Rg1 Kb6 34.Qxf8 Rxf8 35.Rd2 Rf6 36.Nc3 Bf5+ 37.Kc1 Rbf7 38.a3 Bh7 39.b3 Kc7 40.b4 axb4 41.axb4 Rf4 42.c5 d5 43.Na2 e4 44.b5 e3 45.b6+ Kb7 46.Rdg2 Rf1+ 47.Kb2 e2 48.Rg7 Bg8**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Blank,B**
■ **Peretjatkowicz,T**
EU-ch corr 1990

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5? 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 e4**
[ 14...Bg7+- 15.Qh5 e4! 16.Bc2 ]
**15.Bc2 Bg7 16.Qd2**
[ 16.Qh5 ]
**16...Ng6 17.Rae1 Qh4 18.f3 Rg8 19.g3 Bh6 20.Qf2**
[ 20.Qg2 Nf4 ]
**20...Qh3 21.fxe4! f4 22.Kh1! Ne5 23.gxf4**

[ 23.Rg1 Ng4∓ 24.Qg2 f3! 25.Qxh3 Nf2# ]
**23...Bxf4 24.Rg1 Rxg1+ 25.Rxg1 Nf3+- 26.Rg8+ Ke7 27.Rxa8 Bxh2**
[ 27...Bxh2 28.Qg2 *( 28.Ra7+ Kf6 )* 28...Qh5 29.Qxf3 *( 29.Qg8 Bf4++- 30.Kg2? Nh4+ )* 29...Qxf3+ 30.Kxh2 ]
**1-0**

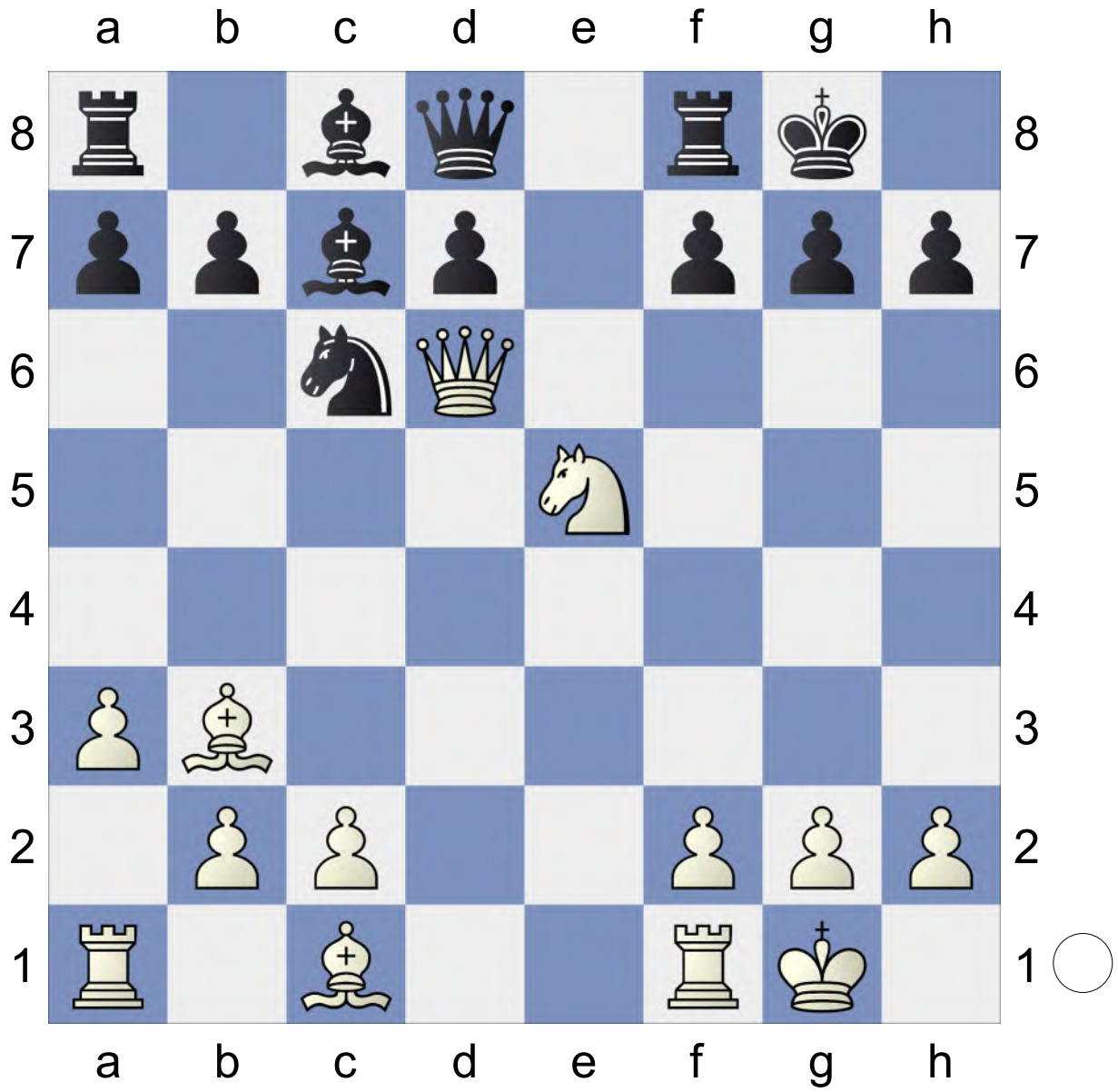
**B33**

□ **Polanski,Jerzy**
■ **Wydrowski,Leszek**
Czerniakow Memorial 1990

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf3 Bb4 7.Bc4**
[ 7.Bd3 d5! ]
[ 7.Bg5 h6! ]
**7...Nxe4**
[ 7...d6 8.0-0 Be6 ]
[ 7...0-0 8.0-0 d6 9.Nd5 h6 ]
**8.0-0**
[ 8.Bxf7+? Kxf7 9.Qd5+ Kf8 10.Qxe4 d5 11.Qe2 e4 12.Ng5 h6 13.Nh3 Bxh3 14.gxh3 Nd4-+ Delanoy A.-Nepomiachty A., Paris 1991 ]
[ 8.Qd5?! Nd6 9.Bb3 0-0∓ ]
**8...Nd6?!**
[ 8...Nxc3! 9.bxc3 Be7 10.Ng5 Bxg5 11.Qh5 d5 12.Bxg5 Qa5 13.Bb3 0-0⩱ London D.-Ochoa de Echaguen F., New York 1989 ]
**9.Bb3 0-0**
[ 9...Bxc3 10.Qxd6? *( 10.bxc3! Nf5 11.Ba3 )* 10...Bb4-+ ]
**10.a3 Bxc3 11.Qxd6 Ba5 12.Nxe5 Bc7**

(Diagram)

**13.Nxf7! Rxf7**
[ 13...Bxd6? 14.Nxd8+ Kh8 15.Nf7++- ]
**14.Qd5 Qf6 15.Bg5 Qe6 16.Rae1! Ne5 17.f4 Qxd5**
[ 17...h6 18.fxe5 Rxf1+ 19.Rxf1 Qxd5 20.Bxd5+ Kh7 21.Be4++- ]
**18.Bxd5 Kf8 19.fxe5 Rxf1+ 20.Rxf1+ Ke8 21.Bf7+ Kf8 22.Bg6+ Kg8 23.Be4 h6 24.Be7 g5 25.Bd5+** Cimmino
**1-0**



**B33**

□ **Holzvoigt,Gerhard**
■ **Normantas,Valentinas P**
ICCF World Cup6-7 sf03 1990

**1.e4 c5 2.d4 cxd4 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5**
[ 10...Bg7 ]
**11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7**
[ 12...Rg8 ]
[ 12...f4 ]

**13.0-0 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Ne7!?**
[ 16...Rb8 ]
**17.Rfd1 Rc8 18.Nxe7+**
[ 18.Qe2?! Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Rxc1 20.Rxc1 Nxd5 21.exd5 e4! 22.Rc6 f3! 23.gxf3 Qg5+ 24.Kh1 Kh8∓ Kalivoda-Normantas, corr. 1987/89 ]
**18...Qxe7 19.Bxa6?!**
[ 19.Rc3! Short-Sax, Saint John 1988 ]
**19...Rxc1 20.Rxc1 d5**
[ 20...Rb8! 21.Rc2 *( 21.Qe2 f3!; 21.b3 d5!; 21.Nb5 Rb6 )* 21...d5 22.exd5 *( 22.Bd3? dxe4 23.Bxe4 Qxa3!-+ )* 22...Bxd5⇄ ( 23.Bd3 e4! 24.Qd5? Rd8-+) ]
**21.exd5 Bxd5 22.Bd3**
[ 22.Bc4 Ba8⇄ ]
**22...e4 23.Qxd5 exd3 24.Nc4 Qe2!⩲**
[ 24...Rd8 25.Qa5± ]
**25.Rf1**
[ 25.Qf3?? d2!-+ ]
[ 25.b3 Bc3! ]
[ 25.h3 Rc8 26.b3 *( 26.Qf5 Rc6; 26.Qd7 Rc5 27.Qd8+ Bf8 28.b3 f3⇄ )* 26...d2 27.Rf1 Bc3 ( 28...Re8, 29...Qf1) 28.Nd6 Bd4 29.Nxc8 *( 29.Qxd4 Rc1-+ )* 29...Qxf1+ *( 29...Bxf2+ 30.Kh2 Bg3+ 31.Kg1 Bf2+ 32.Kh2 Qxf1 33.Qd8+= )* 30.Kh2
**A)** 30...Qd3 31.Nd6 h6 32.Qxf7+ Kh8 33.Qf8+ Kh7 34.Nf5 d1Q *( 34...Qc3?? 35.Ne7!+-; 34...Kg6?? 35.Qg8+! Kf6 36.Qg7+ Ke6 37.Qe7+ Kd5 38.Qd6+ Ke4 39.Qe6+ Be5 40.f3++- )* 35.Qf7+=;
**B)** 30...d1Q 31.Qd8+ Kg7 32.Qg5+= ]
[ 25.Qa5 Rc8 26.Re1 *( 26.Qa6? Rxc4! 27.Qxc4 d2-+ )* 26...Rxc4 27.Rxe2 dxe2 28.Qd8+ *( 28.Qd2? Bd4! 29.h3 Rc2 30.Qe1 Bxb2-+ )* 28...Bf8
**A)** 29.Qd2? Rc2 *( 29...Re4 )* 30.Qe1 Bb4-+;
**B)** 29.Qg5+= ]
[ 25.a4 Rc8 26.Rf1 Bxb2 27.a5 *( 27.Nxb2 Qxf1+ )* 27...Bg7 28.a6 Qa2 29.a7 Qxa7 30.Qxd3= ]
[ 25.Nd6!?
**A)** 25...Bxb2?! 26.Qg5+ Bg7 *( 26...Kh8?? 27.Nxf7++- )* 27.Nf5 Qb2 *( 27...Qe5?? 28.Nh6+ Kh8 29.Nxf7+ Rxf7 30.Rc8++- )* 28.Rd1±;
**B)** 25...d2 26.Rf1 Bxb2 27.Ne4 Bc1= ]
[ 25.Rb1?! Re8 26.h3 Qc2 27.Na3 Qd2∓ ]
**25...Rc8**
[ 25...Bxb2?! 26.Nxb2 Qxb2 27.Qxd3 Qxa2 28.Qd4± ]
**26.b3 Re8 27.Qc6**
[ 27.Nd6 Re6⇄ ]
[ 27.a4? Bc3 28.f3 d2 29.Nd6 Qxf1+ 30.Kxf1 Re1+ 31.Kf2 d1N+! ]
[ 27.Qa5? f3 28.g3 Bh6 29.Qf5 d2 30.Qb1 Qe1 31.Ne3 Qxb1 32.Rxb1 Bxe3 33.fxe3 Rc8-+ ]

**27...Bd4 28.Nd2**
[ 28.Ne3? Rxe3-+ ]
**28...Re5**
[ 28...Qxf2+ 29.Rxf2 Re1+ 30.Nf1 d2 31.Qc8+ Kg7 32.Qg4+= ]
[ 28...Qe1= ]
**29.Qc4?**
[ 29.Qc1?! Rc5! *( 29...Rg5? 30.Qc7! )* 30.Nc4 f3! 31.Qf4 fxg2 32.Kxg2 Rc6 33.Rg1 Bxf2!-+ ]
[ 29.Qc8+! Kg7 30.Qc1 *( 30.Nf3? d2 31.Qg4+ Kf8 32.Nxe5 Bxf2+-+ )*
**A)** 30...Rc5 31.Nc4 Rf5 *( 31...f3? 32.Qf4 )* 32.Nd2! *( 32.Nd6? Rf6 33.Qc6 f3 34.Ne8+ Kg6 35.Nxf6 Bxf2+ 36.Rxf2 Qe1+-+ )* 32...Rc5=;
**B)** 30...Rg5 31.Qc4 Be5 32.Ne4 Rh5⇄ 33.Qd5 f3 34.g3 *( 34.Ng3? Bxg3 35.Qxh5 Bxf2+ 36.Rxf2 Qe1+ 37.Rf1 f2+-+ )* 34...f6⇄ ]
**29...Qxd2-+ 30.Qxd4 Qe2 31.Qd8+ Kg7** Normantas
[ 31...Kg7 Normantas 32.h3 d2 33.Qd4 f6 34.Qa1 Qe1-+ ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Thorn,J D**
■ **Larsson,Erik**
Wch18 sf6 corr ICCF 1989
*[Larsson, Harding]*

The strong h-pawn: The strong h-pawn: **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7**
[ The old move was 10...f5 ]
**11.Bd3 Ne7** To eliminate the strong d5-N. **12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 h5!?N**
Black starts a minority attack to gain space for his bishop pair.
[ 13...f5 Novosibirsk Variation ]
**14.Nc2 Bh6 15.0-0?!** Welcoming for Black. **15...Bg4 16.Be2 Bf4 17.Bxg4 Bxh2+!?** With this move, Black gives up both bishops but opens the h-file with tempo for attack. **18.Kxh2 hxg4+ 19.Kg1 f5** This advance has been pending for the past 10 moves. **20.Qd5 Rd8 21.Rfd1 f4 22.Ne1 Kf8 23.Kf1**
[ 23.Qc6!? ]
**23...Rh2 24.Ke2 Kg7** Both kings are fleeing, in opposite directions. **25.Rd2 f3+ 26.gxf3 g3!?**
[ 26...Qh4?! ]
**27.Nd3 Rdh8!?**
[ 27...Qa7?! ]
**28.Rg1 R8h3 29.Qa8** White's apperite for pawns saved Black. **29...Qc7 30.Qxa6 Kh7 31.Qxb5 Qa7 32.Qd5 Qe7 33.f4 Qa7 34.fxe5 Qd7 35.exd6 Qg4+**
Drawn, in view of

[ 35...Qg4+ Drawn, in view of
**A)** RR36.Ke1 gxf2+ *( 36...Rh1 37.Qxf7+ Kh8 38.Qf8+* Thorn,J-Larsson,E W-ch18 sf06 corr8994 1989 1/2-1/2 *)* 37.Rxf2 Qxg1+ 38.Ke2 Qg4+ *( 38...Qb1 39.Qxf7+ )* 39.Kd2± Rxd3+ 40.Kxd3 Rxf2 41.d7 Qe2+ 42.Kd4 Qxb2 43.d8Q Rd2+ 44.Kc5 Rxd5+ 45.exd5 Qxc3+;
**B)** 36.Kf1 g2+ 37.Ke1 Rh1 38.Qxf7+ Kh8 39.Qf8+ A unique end position. Black's (new?) idea to attack with the h-pawn came off well. ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Morgado,Juan Sebastian**
■ **Milovanovic,Momir**
100 years CC in Lithuania 8893 1988
*[Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373]*

Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Morgado,J.S: 'Inf 52/173" **1.e4** Morgado,Juan Sebastian Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8**
[ 12...Bg7 — 52/(173) ]
**13.0-0-0!?** Morgado,Juan Sebastian: "!?" **13...h6N** [ 14... fe4 15.Be4 Bg4 -+] [Δ fe4, Bg4] Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '[Δ fe4, Bg4]' Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '[Δ fe4, Bg4] [Δ fe4, Bg4] [ 14... fe4 15.Be4 Bg4 -+] [ 14.'[ 14... fe4 15.Be4 Bg4 -+] [Δ fe4, Bg4] [ 14... fe4 15.Be4 Bg4 -+] Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373: '[ 14... fe4 15.Be4 Bg4 -+] [Δ fe4, Bg4] Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '[Δ fe4, Bg4]'" .. fe4 15.Be4 Bg4 -+] [Δ fe4, Bg4]'
[ 13...Rxg2 Ü 51/163 Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Ü 51/163"Ü 51/163 Ãœ 51/163 Ü 51/163 Mo'Ãœ 51/163 Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373: 'Ü 51/163 Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '+ 51/163'" rgado,J.S: '+ 51/163' Morgado,J.S: '— 51/163 Morgado, Juan Sebastian: 'Ü 51/163'" ]
**14.h3 Rc8 15.f4!?⊕** Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '!?' Morgado,Juan Sebastian: "⊕ !?' M"⊕!?' Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373: 'Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '!?'" orgado,J.S: '!?' '!?"
[ 15.Kb1 Bxd5! 16.exd5 Ne7 17.Nxb5?! Morgado, Juan Sebastian: "?!" *( 17.f3 Rg5 18.Qh4 Rxg2 19.Bf1 Rg6 20.Nxb5 Qa5 21.Na7 Rc7 22.Nc6 Nxc6 23.dxc6; 17.Rhe1!? )* 17...e4∓ 18.Nd4 exd3 19.Rxd3 Qb6-+ Borwell-Stertenbrink, Corr. 1983 ]
**15...Rxg2!?** Morgado,Juan Sebastian: "!?"
[ 15...Nd4!? 16.Kb1 Rxg2 *( 16...Bxd5 17.exd5 Rxg2 18.c3 b4∞; 16...fxe4? 17.Bxe4±* Δ c3± Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Δ c3+/ -' Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Δ c3± Δ c3î€'Δ c3± '±' Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373: 'Δ c3± Morgado,Juan Sebastian: 'Δ c3±'" Š '±"*; 16...exf4 17.Nxf4∞ )* 17.Ne3∞ ]

[ 15...fxe4?! 16.Bxe4± ]
[ 15...exf4 16.Nxf4 Bxa2 17.exf5+- ]
[ 15...Bxd5 16.exd5 Ne7 *( 16...Nd4∞* Morgado, Juan Sebastian: "∞" *17.Bxf5∞ )* 17.Bxf5 Nxf5 18.Qxf5∞ Rxg2∞ ]

**16.Qf3!** Morgado,Juan Sebastian: "!"
[ 16.Rhg1 Rxg1 17.Rxg1 fxe4 *( 17...Nd4∞ )* 18.Bxe4 Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Qf6 20.fxe5 dxe5∓ ]
[ 16.Kb1 Bxd5 17.exd5 e4∓ ]
[ 16.Ne3∞ Morgado,Juan Sebastian: "∞" Rf2 17.exf5 *( 17.Nxf5 Rxf4∓ )* 17...Bxa2∓ ]
[ 16.Bf1 Rf2 17.exf5 Bxd5 18.Rxd5 Rxf4∓ ]
[ 16.Rhe1 Bxd5 *( 16...Nd4∓ )* 17.exd5 Nb4∞ ]

**16...Rg8?!** Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '?' '?' Morgado,Juan Sebastian: "?!"?!' Morgado, Juan Sebastian_17373: 'Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '?"' ' Morgado,J.S: '?' '?"
[ 16...Rg7!
**A)** 17.Kb1 exf4 *( 17...Bxd5 18.exd5 e4 19.Qe3 Ne7 20.Be2 Rc5∓ )*;
**B)** 17.exf5 Nd4
**B1)** 18.Bxb5+? Morgado,Juan Sebastian: "?" axb5 19.Rxd4 exd4 20.fxe6 fxe6∓ 21.Qe4 *( 21.Qe2 Kf7 22.Re1 Rg6∓ )* 21...Kd7!;
**B2)** 18.Qe4 Bxf5 19.Qe3 Bxd3 20.Rxd3 Be7! Morgado,Juan Sebastian: "!" 21.Rxd4 exd4 22.Qxd4 Rg6 23.f5 Bg5+ 24.Kd1 Rg8 25.h4!∞ Morgado,Juan Sebastian: "∞!";
**C)** 17.Rhe1 Qh4 18.exf5 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Qxf4+∓ ]

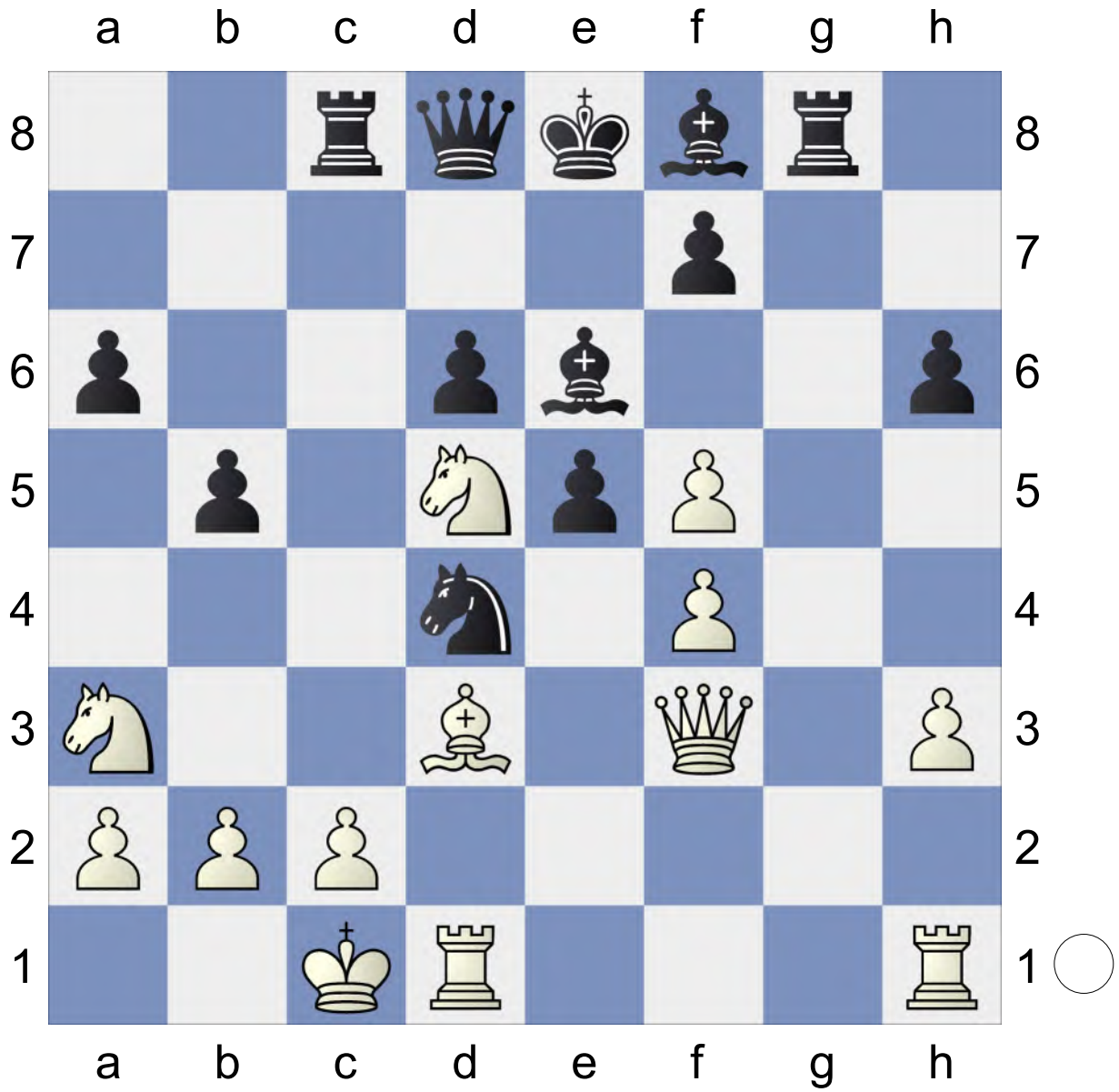
**17.exf5 Nd4**

(Diagram)

**18.Bxb5+!! axb5 19.Rxd4!** Morgado,Juan Sebastian: "!" **19...exd4 20.fxe6 Rg6**
[ 20...Rg7
**A)** 21.f5 Qg5+ 22.Kd1 Qg2 23.Qxg2 Rxg2∓;
**B)** 21.Nxb5 fxe6 22.Re1 Kd7∞;
**C)** 21.e7 Bxe7 22.Re1 Rc7 *( 22...f6 23.Qh5+ Kf8 24.Qxh6∞ )* 23.Nxb5! Rb7 24.Nxd4∞;
**D)** 21.Re1 fxe6 22.Rxe6+ Kf7∞ ]
[ 20...fxe6 21.Qh5+ Kd7 22.Qf7+ Be7 23.Nf6+ Kc6 24.Nxg8+- ]
[ 20...Be7 21.Qh5 Rf8 22.Re1± ]
[ 20...Qh4 21.Qe4± ]

**21.Nxb5!**
[ 21.f5 Qg5+ 22.Kd1 Qg2 23.Qxg2 Rxg2 Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '∓' '∓' '∓' '∓' 24.e7 Bxe7 25.Re1 b4! 26.Nxe7 bxa3 27.Nxc8+ Kd7± Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '∞' '∞' Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '"±' Morgado,Juan Sebastian_17373: 'Morgado,Juan Sebastian: '∞"' '±' Morgado,J.S: '∞' '∞" ]

**21...Qa5**



[ 21...Rxe6 22.Nxd4± ]
[ 21...d3 22.Qxd3 Rxe6 23.Nd4± ]
**22.f5 Rg5**
[ 22...Qxb5 23.fxg6+- ]
[ 22...Rg7 23.f6+- ]
[ 22...Qxa2 23.fxg6+- ]
**23.h4 d3 24.Ndc3!+-** Morgado, Juan Sebastian: "!" **24...Be7 25.Nxd6+!** Morgado,Juan Sebastian: "!" **25...Bxd6 26.hxg5** Morgado
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Van Nevele,Rene**
■ **Haag,Dariusz**
EU/MSM/IV/2-09 1988

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3**
[ 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 f5 10.Bd3 Rg8!? Sirece-Burke, Corr.1985 ]
**8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3**
[ 11.Ne3!? Ne7 12.Qh5 f5! 13.exf5 e4 14.0-0-0! Klinger-Vaiser, Szirak 1985 ]
[ 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 Bb7 15.Ne3 fxe4 16.Nf5 Qf6 17.Bxe4 d5 18.Bxd5 Rd8= Ulybin-Vyzmanavin, Soci 1989 ]
**11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6**
[ 13...Ne7!? 14.Nxe7 Bxc2 15.Qxc2 Qxe7 16.a4 0-0∞ Anka-Hardicsay, Budapest 1986 ]
[ 13...0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 Ne7∞ ]
**14.Nce3 Ne7 15.Nxe7**
[ 15.g3 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 0-0 17.Bg2 a5 18.0-0 f5!? 19.Qh5 Ra7 20.Rad1 Qe8∞ Fedorowicz ]
**15...Qxe7 16.g3 d5 17.Bg2**
[ 17.Nxd5 Qb7 18.c4 *( 18.Bg2 0-0-0-+ )* 18...bxc4 19.Qa4+ Kf8 20.Qa3+ Ke8= ]
**17...Rd8 18.Qh5 Qf6 19.Rd1⊕**
[ 19.0-0 Qg6 20.Qe2 0-0 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 Rfe8∓ ]
**19...d4 20.cxd4 exd4 21.Nd5 Qe5+ 22.Qxe5 Bxe5 23.Nb4= Rd6 24.Nd3 Bg7 25.b3 0-0 26.Rc1 a5 27.Rc5 Rb8 28.Kd2 a4** Delabie
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Bures,Jilji**
■ **Szczepaniak,Andrzej**
EU/M/GT/285 corr ICCF 1988

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.0-0 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3± Qa5**
[ 17...Qd7 18.Rfd1 Kh8 19.h3 Nd4 20.Nc2 ]
**18.Nb1**
[ 18.Nc2 Qxa2 *( 18...Kh8 19.Rfd1 Rg8 20.b4 Qd8 21.Bxa6 Bf8 22.b5 Ne7 )* 19.Qd1 Qa5 20.Ra1 Qc5 21.Rxa6 Kh8 22.Ne1 Nd4 23.Nd3 Qc8 24.Rxd6 f3 ]
[ 18.Bd3 Nd4 *( 18...Nb4 19.Nc4 Qd8 20.Nxb4 Rxb4 21.Rfd1 Rb7 22.Be2*

*Rd7 23.Bg4 f5 24.Bf3 )* 19.Nc2 Nb5 20.Ne7+ Kh8 21.Nc6 Qxa2 ]

**18...Bxd5**

[ 18...Qxa2 19.Nbc3 Qa5 20.Ra1 Qc5 21.Rxa6 ]

[ 18...Kh8 19.Nbc3 f5 20.Ne7 *( 20.Rfd1 Rbe8 21.Rd3 fxe4 22.Nxe4 Bf5 23.Ndf6 Bxf6 24.Qxf5 Nd4 25.Qh5 )* 20...Nxe7 21.Bxe6 Rf6 22.exf5 e4 23.Qe2 d5 ]

**19.Bxd5 Nb4 20.Nc3**

[ 20.Bc4 d5 21.exd5 Nxd5 22.Qf5 Rb6 ]

**20...Nd3 21.Rc2 Nb4 22.Rcc1 Nd3 23.Rc2 Nb4 24.Re2 Nd3 25.Na4 Rbc8 26.g3 Nc1 27.Ree1 Nd3 28.Rd1 Nc5 29.Nxc5 Qxc5 30.gxf4 exf4 31.Rd3 Qa3+-** Bures **32.Rh3** Unzicker-Glek **32...h6 33.Qf5 Rc1 34.Qxf4 Rxf1+ 35.Kxf1=** FideChess Encycl **35...Qxa2 36.Qxd6 a5 37.Qg6 Qb2 38.Kg2**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Valentin,Alain**

■ **Balabaev,Farit Gasisovich**

WT/M/GT/230 corr ICCF 1988

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3**

[ 8.Bxf6?! gxf6 9.Na3 f5! Janowski 10.Bc4 Ra7!! Karpov 11.Qh5 b5 12.Bd5 Nd4 13.b4? Rg8 14.exf5 Bxf5 15.Ne4 Bxe4 16.Bxe4 Rg5 17.Qxh7 d5-+ Tucek-Elburg corr 1987 ]

**8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3**

[ 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Qf3 Nd4 13.Nf6+ Ke7 14.Nd5+ Ke6 15.Nc7+ Qxc7 16.Qxa8 b4 17.c3 bxa3 0-1 Barion-Elburg corr.1990 ]

[ 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.Nbc7+ Kd7 14.0-0 Rxe4 15.Qh5 Nd4 16.c3 Ne2+ 17.Kh1 Kc6 18.g3 Rg8 19.Qf3 Qxc7 20.Nxc7 Kxc7 21.Qd3 f4 22.Rae1 Bb7 23.f3 Re3?! *( 23...fxg3! )* 24.Qc4+! Kb8 25.Qxf7?! *( 25.Rxe2! )* 25...Rxf3! 26.Qe8+ 1/2-1/2 Willigen-Elburg, corr 1987 ]

**11...Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.c3 0-0 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.f6 e4 16.Bc2!?** N

[ 16.fxg7 Re8 17.Be2 Re5 18.Qh6 b4 19.Nc4 Bxc4 20.Bxc4 bxc3 21.bxc3 d5 22.Qxc6 Rc8 23.Qxa6 Rxc4 24.Qa3 Kxg7 25.0-0 Qc7 26.Rac1 Rh5 27.h3 e3 28.Qb2 Re5 29.Rc2 d4 30.fxe3 dxe3 31.Re1 Qc5 32.Kh1 Qe7 33.Qb3 Qh4 34.Rce2 Rce4 35.Qb2 Qe7 36.c4 f6 37.Qb3 f5 38.Rd1 f4 39.a4 Qf7 40.Qb2 Qxc4 41.Rd7+ Kg6 42.Qb6+ Re6 43.Qd8!! Qxe2? 44.Qg8+ Kf5 45.Qxh7+ Rg6 46.Qf7+ Rf6 47.Qh7+ Rg6 48.Rf7+ Ke5 49.Qh8+ Kd5 50.Qa8+ Rc6 51.Rd7+ Ke5 52.Qh8+ Rf6 53.Re7+ Kd5 54.Qa8+ Rc6 55.Rd7+ Ke5 56.Qb8+ Ke6 57.Qe8+ 1-0 EU/M/GT/ 262 Drygalski-Elburg corr 1992 ]

**16...Ne5 17.fxg7 Re8 18.0-0-0 Nd3+ 19.Bxd3 Re5 20.Qg4 exd3 21.Rxd3**

**Qg5+ 22.Qxg5 Rxg5 23.h4 Bxg2 24.hxg5 Bxh1 25.Rxd6 Kxg7 26.Kd2 Be4 27.c4 b4 28.Nc2 a5 29.a4 Rc8 30.Ne3 Rc5 31.f4 f5 32.gxf6+ Kf7 33.Ng4**
[Elburg]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Copie,Jose Antonio**
■ **Pfretzschner,Roland**
Wch17 sf6 corr ICCF 1988

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8! 9.Be3?!**
[ ⩲9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 ]
**9...a6 10.Na3 Nd7 11.Qd2 Be7 12.Nc4 0-0 13.Be2**
[ 13.a4 f5 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4 Nc5 ]
[ 13.h4!? f5 14.Bg5 Nf6 15.Bd3 h6 16.Bxf6 Bxf6 ]
**13...b6! 14.0-0-0**
[ 14.Qb4 Rb8 15.0-0 Bb7 16.Rad1 Ba8 ]
**14...Bb7 15.f4? b5! 16.Qb4**
[ 16.Na5 Bxd5∓ ]
[ 16.Na3 Nf6! 17.fxe5 Nxd5∓ ]
**16...bxc4 17.Qxb7 c3! 18.b3 exf4 19.Bxf4 Nc5∓ 20.Qb4 Bf6 21.Bf3 Rb8 22.Qa3 a5 23.Be3 a4 24.Bxc5 dxc5 25.d6**
[ 25.Qxc5 axb3 26.cxb3 *( 26.axb3 Ra8 27.Kb1 Ra5 28.Qc6 Qa8!-+ )* 26...c2! 27.Rde1 Rc8 28.Qb4 Bg5+ 29.Kb2 Qf6+-+ ]
**25...axb3 26.axb3 Rb5! 27.Bc6 Ra5 28.Ba4 Bg5+ 29.Kb1 Bd2 30.Qa1 Re8 31.Rhf1 Re4 32.Rxd2 cxd2 33.Qc3 Raxa4**
[ 33...Raxa4 34.bxa4 Qb6+-+ ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Copie,Jose Antonio**
■ **Pena Gomez,Enrique Duban**
Wch17 sf6 corr ICCF 1988

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.Be3**
[ 9.c4! Be7 10.Be2!! ]
**9...a6 10.Na3 Nd7 11.Qd2 Be7 12.Nc4 0-0 13.Be2!?**
[ 13.a4 f5+- 14.f4 exf4? 15.Bxf4 Nc5 ]
[ 13.h4! f5 14.Bg5-+ Nf6?! 15.Bd3! h6 16.Bxf6 Bxf6 ]

**13...b6 14.0-0-0!**
[ 14.Qb4 Rb8 Ba3 +- 15.0-0 Bb7 16.Rad1 Ba8 ]
**14...Bb7 15.f4! b5!? 16.Qb4**
[ 16.Na5 Bxd5 ]
[ 16.Na3 Nf6 17.fxe5 Nxd5 ]
**16...bxc4 17.Qxb7!⊕** idea 18.b4, 19.Bb2 **17...c3!? 18.b3 exf4 19.Bxf4 Nc5! 20.Qb4! Bf6! 21.Bf3 Rb8 22.Qa3! a5 23.Be3! a4 24.Bxc5 dxc5 25.d6!**
[ 25.Qxc5 axb3 26.cxb3 *( 26.axb3 Ra8 27.Kb1 Ra5 28.Qc6 Qa8+- )* 26...c2 27.Rde1 Rc8 28.Qb4 Bg5+ 29.Kb2 Qf6+ ]
**25...axb3 26.axb3! Rb5 27.Bc6 Ra5 28.Ba4** [28... Qd5 29.Rg7 Kh8 30. Rg8 Kg8 31.Qh8 Kf7 32.Qh7 +-; 28... Rd6 29.Rg7 Kh8 30.Rag1! +-; 28... ed5 29. Rg7 Kh8 30. Rf7 Kg8 31.Rg1! Kf7 32.Rg7 Ke6 33.Re7 +-] Copie **28...Bg5+ 29.Kb1 Bd2 30.Qa1 Re8 31.Rhf1 Re4 32.Rxd2! cxd2 33.Qc3 Raxa4**
[ 33...Raxa4 34.bxa4 Qb6+ ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Duchacova,Anna**
■ **Rosenfield,Christine**
olw4 fin B1 corr 1987
*[Rosenfield]*

Myers: We learn from Avery that Dr. Rosenfield scored 100 per cent on board 1 in the 4th Ladies Olympiad. **1.e4** Myers Rosenfield **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Qf3 Be6 14.Nc2 0-0 15.Rd1 Ne7N**
[ 15...Rc8!? 16.Nce3 f5 17.Qh5 Ne7 18.g4 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 Rc5 20.Ne3 e4 21.gxf5 Bxf5 22.Rg1 Be6 23.Qh6 Qe7 24.Rxg7+ Qxg7 25.Qxe6+ Kh8 26.Qxd6 Rh5 27.Rd5 Rh6 28.Qg3 Rg6 29.Qe5 Rgf6 30.Rd2 Kg8 31.Nd5 R6f7 32.Qxg7+ Kxg7 33.Ne3 Kf6 34.Rd5 Ke7 35.Rd2 Kf6 36.Bh3 Kg5 37.Bg2 Kf4 38.Rd5 Rg7 39.Ke2 Re7 40.Bh3 Re5 41.Ng2+ 1-0 Wallner,W-Thurner,R/Moesern OST 1977/ ]
[ 15...f5 16.Qh3 *( 16.Be2!? Ne7 17.Ncb4 Rc8 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qd3 d5 20.Nxd5 Qb7 21.Ne3 e4 22.Qd6 Rc6 23.Qa3 f4 24.Nc2 f3 25.gxf3 exf3 26.Bd3 Rf4 27.Nb4 Bf8 28.Rg1+ Kh8 29.Rg3 Qc7 30.c4 Bxc4 31.Qc3+ Bg7 32.Qxg7+ Qxg7 33.Rxg7 Re6+ 34.Kd2 Kxg7 35.b3 Bxd3 36.Nxd3 Re2+ 37.Kc3 Rh4 38.Rg1+ Kh6 39.a3 a5 40.Rg3 b4+ 41.axb4 axb4+ 42.Nxb4 Rxf2 43.Nd5 Ra2 44.Rxf3 Rhxh2 45.Rg3 Rac2+ 46.Kb4 Rh4+ 47.Kb5 Rh5 48.Rd3 Re5 49.b4 Kg5 50.Ka4 h5 51.b5 h4 52.b6 Rb2 53.Nb4 Re4 54.Rd5+ Kg4 55.Rb5 Re8 56.Rc5 h3 57.Rc4+ Kg3 58.Ka3 h2 59.Rc1 Rg2 60.b7 Rb8 61.Rc3+ Kg4 62.Rc4+ Kh3 63.Rc7 Rg4* 0-1 Korchut,A-Cabrera Pino,A/ corr IECG 2003/ *)* 16...Ne7 17.Nce3 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Rc8 19.g3 *( 19.Be2*

*Rc5 20.Nb4 Qb6 21.Bf3 e4 22.Be2 a5 23.Nc2 Bxa2 24.Nd4 b4 25.0-0 bxc3 26.bxc3 Qb2 27.Ra1 Kh8 28.Rfe1 Bg8 29.Reb1 Qxc3 30.Qxc3 Rxc3 31.Nb5 Rc2 32.Bd1 Bxa1 33.Bxc2 Be5 34.g3 d5 35.Rd1 Rc8 36.Bb3 Rc5 37.Nd4 Rc3 38.Ba2 Ra3 39.Bb1 Bxd4 40.Rxd4 Ra1 41.Rd1 a4 42.Kf1 a3 43.Ke2 a2 44.Bxa2* 0-1 Majewski, J-Lew,T/corr POL 1994/ *)* 19...Rc5 20.Bg2 e4 21.Nf4 Bc4 22.Bf1 Bxa2 23.Be2 Bb3 24.Ra1 a5 25.0-0 a4 26.Rab1 Be5 27.Kh1 Qg5 28.Rg1 Kh8 29.Rg2 Rf6 30.Qh5 Bxf4 31.Qe8+ Qg8 32.Qxg8+ Kxg8 33.gxf4+ Rg6 34.Rg3 Kg7 35.Kg1 Kf6 36.Kf1 Rh6 37.Kg2 Rd5 38.Re3 Ke6 39.h3 Kd7 40.Rc1 Kc7 41.Kf1 Rd2 42.Bxb5 Rxb2 43.Ra1 d5 44.Rg3 Rh4 45.Bxa4 Bc4+ 46.Kg1 Rxf4 47.Rg7+ Kd6 48.Rxh7 Rfxf2 49.Rg7 Rh2 50.Bd7 Rxh3 51.Re1 Rb7 52.Rg6+ Kxd7 53.Rc1 f4 54.Rf6 Rg3+ 55.Kh2 Rb2+ 56.Kh1 Rh3+ 57.Kg1 f3 58.Rc2 Rb1+ 59.Kf2 Rh2+ 60.Ke3 0-1 Majewski,J-Zabczyk,W/corr POL Poland 1992/ ]

**16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nb4 Qd7 18.Qd3?!**

[ 18.Be2!? ]

**18...Qb7 19.Nd5**

[ 19.Be2!? Qxg2? 20.Bf3 Qg6 21.Be4 Qh5 22.Bxa8 Rxa8 23.Qg3± Myers ]

**19...f5! 20.Be2 Rac8 21.0-0 Rfd8 22.Rfe1**

[ 22.Qd2!? ]

**22...Rc5 23.Nb4 a5 24.Nc2 b4 25.c4?!**

[ 25.cxb4!? Rosenfield axb4 26.Qd2 b3 27.axb3 Bxb3 28.Rc1 Rdc8 29.Ne3 Rxc1 30.Rxc1 Rxc1+ 31.Qxc1 Be6 32.Qc2= Myers ]

**25...Bxc4 26.Qxf5 Bxa2 27.Bd3?!**

[ 27.Bf3?! Qf7 28.Ne3 Qxf5 29.Nxf5 Bb3 30.Rd2 d5∓ Myers ]

[ 27.Ne3!? Qf7 28.Qd3 e4 29.Qxe4 Bxb2 30.Bd3 Be6∓ Myers ]

**27...e4! 28.Qxe4?**

[ 28.Bxe4!? Rxf5 29.Bxb7 Rb8 30.Ne3 Rc5 31.Bf3 Bf7∓ Myers ]

**28...Qxe4 29.Bxe4 Bxb2 30.Ne3 d5! 31.Re2 Bb3**

[ 31...Bf6!? 32.Rxa2 dxe4 33.Rb1 Rdc8 34.Rd2 Rc1+ 35.Rd1 Rxd1+ 36.Nxd1 a4-+ Myers ]

**32.Bxd5+ Rdxd5! 33.Rb1 Bf6!**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Den Broeder,Guido**

■ **Harman,Kenneth B**

CCOL11 prel1-02 1987

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Bg4 9.f3 Be6 10.Bc4 Rc8 11.Nd5 Bxd5 12.exd5 Ne7 13.c3 g6 14.Qb3**

[ 14.0-0 Bg7± Sznapik-Wessman, Novi Sad (ol) 1990 15.Qd3 *( 15.Kh1 0-0 16.Re1 Nh5 17.Qb3 Qd7 18.Bf1 f5 19.Nc4 Rb8 20.Nb6 Qd8 21.a5 f4*

*22.Qa4 Nf6 23.b4 Nc8 24.Nxc8 Rxc8 25.Bb2 g5 26.Bd3 g4 27.Bf5 gxf3 28.gxf3 Rc7 29.Qc2 Kh8 )* 15...0-0 16.Ba2 Qa5 17.Nc4 Qc5+ 18.Be3 Qxd5 19.Qxd5 Nfxd5 20.Bf2 Rcd8 21.Rfd1 Rd7 22.Rd3 b5 23.axb5 axb5 24.Na3 Nf4 25.Rd2 Bh6 26.Rad1 b4 27.cxb4 d5 28.Nc4 Nc6 29.Bc5 Rb8 30.Nb6 Rdb7 31.Nxd5 Nxd5± Dvojris-Aseev, USSR (Ch) 1990 32.Rxd5 Nxb4 33.Rd8+ Rxd8 34.Rxd8+ Kg7 35.Bc4 Bg5 36.Re8 ]

**14...Nd7 15.Be3 Nf5 16.Bf2 Nc5 17.Bxc5 Rxc5 18.Kf2**

[ 18.Qxb7 Rxc4 ]

**18...Qd7 19.Bd3 Bh6 20.Rhe1 0-0 21.Nc4 b5 22.axb5 axb5 23.Bxf5 gxf5 24.Na5 Qe7 25.Kg1 Kh8 26.Qd1 Rg8 27.Re2 Qh4 28.g3 f4 29.g4 f5 30.Nb7 fxg4 31.Rg2 Rc7 32.Nxd6 Bf8 33.Nxb5 Rb7 34.c4 e4 35.fxe4 Bc5+ 36.Kh1 f3 37.Rg3 Bf2 38.Nd6 Rf8 39.Rxf3 gxf3**

[ 39...gxf3! 40.Qd2 Rg7! 41.Nf5 Qxe4 ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Van der Heijden,Anton**
■ **Jamieson,Robert Murray**
CCOL11 prel1-03 1987

**1.Nf3**

[ 1.e4 c5 1-0 (24) Van der Heijden,A (2314)-Jamieson,R (2444) corr. 1990 ]

**1...c5** 1-0 (24) Van der Heijden,A-Jamieson,R corr ICCF 1987 **2.e4 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8**

[ 12...Ra7 13.c3 Bg7 14.Nc2 f4 15.g4 h6 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4 Qd7 18.f3 Ne7 19.Ra5 Bxd5 20.exd5 Qc7 21.Rxa6 Rxa6 22.Bb5+ Kf8 23.Bxa6 Qb6 24.Bd3 Qxb2∓ Aguado F.-Ochoa de Echaguen, Albacete 1989 ]

[ 12...f4 13.g3 1-0 (24) Van der Heijden,A (2314)-Jamieson,R (2444) corr. 1990 ]

**13.g3** 1-0 (24) Van der Heijden,A-Jamieson,R corr ICCF 1987

[ 13.c3

**A)** 13...Rxg2 14.Qf3 Rg4 15.h3 Rh4 *( 15...Rg8 )* 16.exf5 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Ne7 18.Qg2 d5 19.Nc2± Stoica e4 20.Be2 Nxf5 21.0-0-0 Rh6 22.Rhe1 Rg6 23.Bg4!? Qg5+ 24.Kb1 Ne7 25.f4!? Qh4 *( 25...Qxf4!?∞ )* 26.Qd2 Bh6 27.Nb4 Kf8 28.Nxd5 Rd8 29.c4 f5 30.Qa5 Nc6 31.Qa3+ b4 32.Nxb4 Rxd1+ 33.Rxd1 Qe7 34.Qxa6 Qxb4 35.Qc8+ Kg7 36.Rd7+ Ne7 37.a3 Kf6 38.Qh8+ 1-0 Karker-Bryson,Corr. 1989;

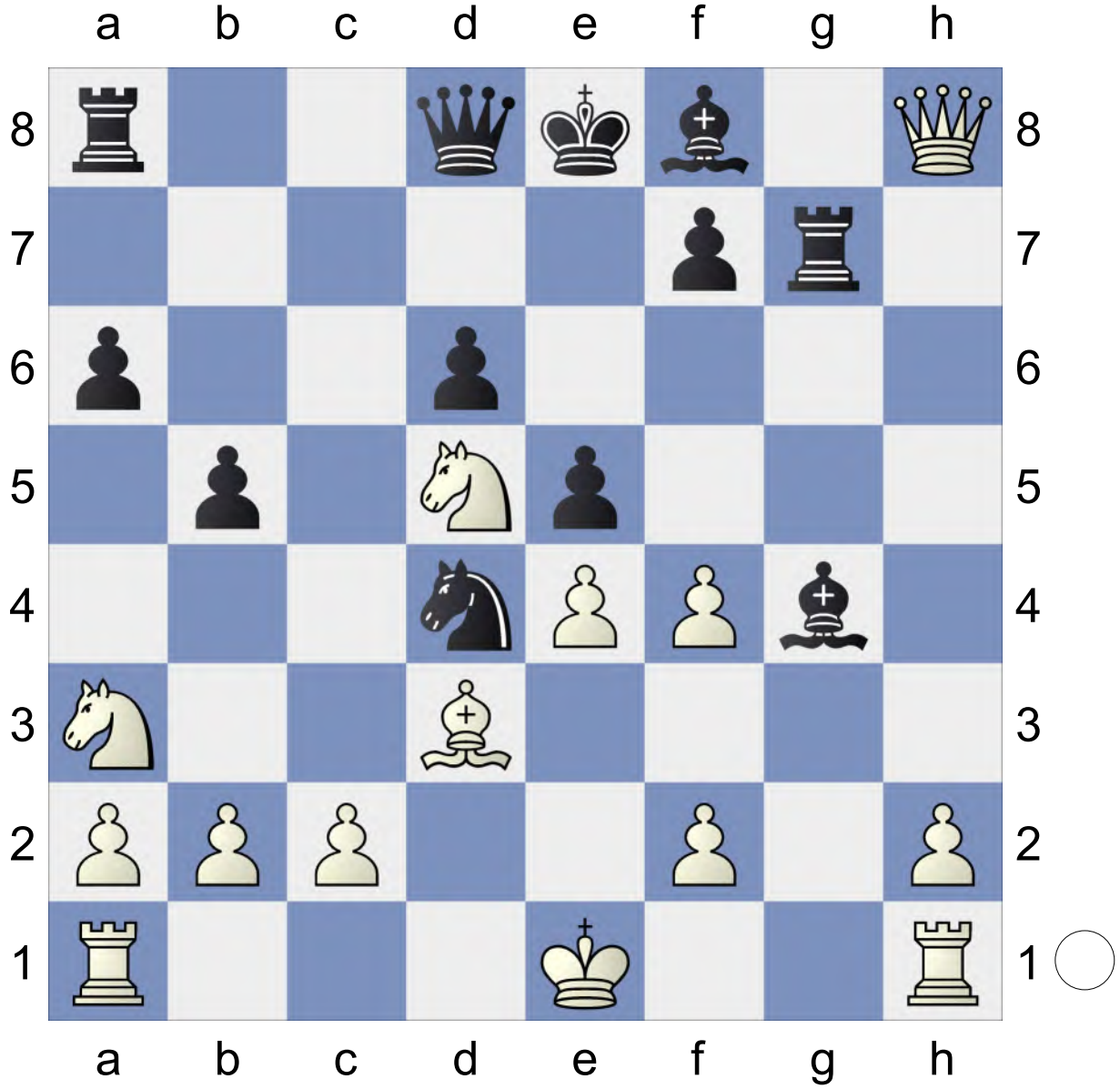
**B)** 13...Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 15.g3!? e4 16.Be2 h6 17.f4 b4 18.cxb4 Qb6 Gasanov-Krasenkov, Baku 1985 19.Nc4! Qxb4+ 20.Kf2± ]

[ 13.c4?! Bxd5 14.cxd5 Nb4 15.Be2 fxe4 16.Qxh7 Rg6 17.Rd1 Qg5 18.g3 Nd3+! 19.Bxd3 exd3∓ Henao-Prasad, ol Thessaloniki 1988 ]

**13...f4?!**

[ 13...Rg5 14.Qd1 *( 14.Qxh7!? )* 14...Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.c3 Bg7 17.h4 Rg6 18.Nc2 e4 19.Be2 Qc7 20.a4 b4! Sideif Zade-Yurtaev,Dnepropetrovsk 1980 ]
[ 13...Nd4 14.c3! fxe4 15.Bxe4 Bg4 16.Qxh7 Rg7 17.Qh6 Nf3+ 18.Kf1± Klovan-Taborov, Kostroma 1985 ]
[ 13...Rc8 14.c3 Rg6 15.Qf3! Bxd5 16.exd5 e4 17.Qxf5 Rg5 Glek-Chekhov, SU 1988 18.Qf4! exd3 19.dxc6 Re5+ 20.Kf1 Qb6 21.Qf3± Chekhov ]

**14.gxf4?! Bg4 15.Qxh7 Rg7 16.Qh8 Nd4** Diagram



**17.Kf1!**

[ 17.f5 Nf3+ 18.Kf1 Nd2+= Adorjan-Horvath ]

**17...exf4**

[ 17...Rg6 18.fxe5 Rh6 19.Nf6+ Ke7⊕ 20.Ng8++- ]
[ 17...Nf3 18.h3 Nd2+ 19.Ke1 Nf3+ 20.Kd1± Van der Heijden ]

**18.Rg1 Be2+ 19.Bxe2 Rxg1+ 20.Kxg1 Nxe2+ 21.Kh1!**

[ 21.Kg2? Qg5+ 22.Kf3 Ng1+ 23.Rxg1 Qxg1 24.Nc7+ Ke7 25.Nxa8 Qd1+ 26.Kxf4 Bh6+ 27.Kg3 Qg1+= Van der Heijden ]

**21...Qg5 22.Nf6+ Ke7 23.Nd5+ Ke8 24.f3** 24...Rc8 25.Qh3! Rc5 26.c3 Re1, Qg2 +- Van der Heijden

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Voss,Maximilian**

■ **Menacher,Manfred**

corr_117511 1987

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 f4!? 13.g3 Rg8! 14.gxf4 Bg4 15.Qxh7 Rg7 16.Qh8 Nd4 17.Kf1! Nf3**

[ 17...Rg6 18.fxe5 Rh6 19.Nf6+ Ke7 20.Ng8++- ]

[ 17...exf4 18.Rg1 Be2+ 19.Bxe2 Rxg1+ 20.Kxg1 Nxe2+ 21.Kh1 Qg5 22.Nf6+ Ke7 23.Nd5+ Ke8 24.f3± ]

**18.h3 Be6**

[ 18...Nd2+ 19.Ke1 Nf3+ 20.Kd1± ]

**19.Qh5 Nh4**

[ 19...Bxd5!? 20.exd5 *( 20.Qxf3 Bb7± )* 20...e4!∞ ]

**20.fxe5 Bxd5 21.exd5 Rg5 22.Qh8 Rxe5**

[ 22...dxe5 23.Nxb5 Kd7 24.Nc3± ]

**23.Rg1!**

[ 23.Nxb5 Nf3! 24.Nc3 *( 24.Rd1 axb5 25.Bxb5+ Ke7∞ )* 24...Nd2+ 25.Kg2 Qg5+ 26.Kh2 Nf3# ]

**23...Qe7 24.c4 b4**

[ 24...bxc4 25.Nxc4 Rxd5 26.Re1+- ]

**25.Nc2 0-0-0 26.Nxb4 Re8 27.Nc2 Rg5 28.Rg3!**

[ 28.Re1? Rxg1+ 29.Kxg1 Qg5+-+ ]

[ 28.Ne3 Rxg1+ 29.Kxg1 Qg5+ 30.Kh1 Rxe3! ]

[ 28.Rxg5 Qxg5 29.Ne3 Rxe3! ]

**28...Rxg3 29.fxg3 Nf3 30.Kg2± Ne5 31.Bf5+ Kb7 32.Rf1 Qg5**

[ 32...Nxc4 33.Qc3! ]

**33.b3 Nf3 34.Qh7!**

[ 34.Rxf3 Re2+ 35.Kg1 Qd2! ]

**34...Re2+ 35.Kxf3 Qd2 36.Bd3**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Abram,Gary**
■ **Groiss,Werner**
Wch14 3/4F-2 1987

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 d5 9.exd5 Nb4 10.Bc4 Bc5 11.Be3 Bxe3 12.fxe3 Bf5 13.0-0 Bg6 14.e4 Qb6+ 15.Kh1 Rc8 16.Bb3**
[ 16.Bd3 Nxd3 17.cxd3 Qxb2 18.Ra2 Qb4 19.Ne2 0-0 20.Nc4 Nxe4 ]
[ 16.Be2 0-0 17.Bg4 ]
**16...0-0 17.Nc4**
[ 17.a5 Qxa5 18.Nc4 Qc7 19.Ra4 Nxc2 ]
**17...Qd4 18.Nd6!**
[ 18.Nd2 ]
**18...Rcd8**
[ 18...Qxd1 19.Rfxd1 Rc7 20.a5 Rd8 21.Nxf7 Bxf7 22.Na4 Nc6 23.dxc6 Rxd1+ 24.Rxd1 Bxb3 25.cxb3 Rxc6 26.Nc3 ]
[ 18...Rc7 19.Qe1 ]
**19.Nf5**
[ 19.Nxb7 Rd7 20.Qxd4 *( 20.Na5 Nxe4 )* 20...exd4 21.Nc5 Rc7 ]
**19...Qxd1 20.Ne7+ Kh8 21.Nxg6+ hxg6? 22.Raxd1 a5 23.g3! Rd7**
[ 23...Na6 24.Bc4 Nc5 25.Rfe1 ]
**24.Rde1+-** '+-' **24...Ne8**
[ 24...Na6 25.Bc4 Nc5 26.Rf2 ]
[ 24...Rc8 25.Nb5 Nxc2 26.Rc1 ]
**25.Nb5 Na6 26.c3 Nd6 27.Nxd6 Rxd6 28.Bc4 Kg8 29.Bb5 Nc5 30.g4 f6 31.Kg2 Rc8 32.Re3**
[ 32.Kf3 Kf7 33.h4 Rh8 34.Rh1 Rdd8 35.Rh2 Rh7 36.Reh1 Rdh8 37.h5 Ke7 ]
**32...Kf7**
[ 32...Nb3 33.h4 ]
**33.b4 axb4!** FS 205 **34.cxb4!** Fernschach 5/90 **34...Na6 35.Rb1 g5 36.Rbb3 Rc2+ 37.Kg3 Ke7 38.Rec3 Ra2 39.Rc8 Rd8 40.Rc1 Rb8**
[ 40...Rd6 41.Rbc3 *( 41.a5 )* 41...Rb2 ]
**41.Bxa6 bxa6 42.Rc7+ Ke8**
[ 42...Kd8 43.Rxg7 Rb6 44.h4 *( 44.a5 Rxa5 45.bxa5 Rxb3+ 46.Kf2 Ra3 47.Rf7 )* 44...gxh4+ 45.Kxh4 Rxa4 46.g5 Rbxb4 47.Rxb4 Rxb4 48.gxf6 Rxe4+ 49.Kg5 ]
[ 42...Kd6 43.Rbc3 ]
**43.b5**
[ 43.Rxg7 Rb6 44.h4 ]
**43...Kd8 44.Rc4**
[ 44.b6 Rxb6 45.Rxb6 Kxc7 46.Rxa6 ]

[ 44.Rxg7 Rb6 45.Rb4 Ra3+ 46.Kf2 Ra2+ 47.Ke3 Ra3+ 48.Kd2 f5 49.Rxg5 fxg4 ]

**44...Rc8 45.Rc6**

[ 45.Rxc8+ Kxc8 46.bxa6 Rxa4 47.Rb6 Kc7 48.Rc6+ ]

**45...Rxa4 46.b6 a5**

[ 46...Rxe4 47.b7 Rb8 48.Rxa6 Rd4 49.d6 ]

[ 46...Rd4 ]

**47.Rd6+ Ke7 48.b7 Rb8 49.Ra6 Rb4**

[ 49...Kd7 50.Ra8 Kc7 51.d6+ ]

**50.Rxb4 axb4 51.Rb6 Kd7 52.Rxb4 Kc7 53.Rb2**

[ 53.Rb2 Rxb7 *( 53...Kd7 54.h4 gxh4+ 55.Kxh4 Rh8+ 56.Kg3 Rb8 57.g5 )* 54.Rxb7+ Kxb7 55.h4 ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Bryson,Douglas Marshall**
■ **Antonov,Vitaly Aleksand'Ch**
Wch14 3/4F-3 1987

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c4 Bg7 15.Qd2 e4 16.Be2 bxc4 17.Nxc4 0-0 18.Rad1 Ng6?!** N

[ 18...Rb8 19.Qf4 Rb5! 20.Rd2! *( 20.Ne3? Rxb2 21.Bc4 Be5! 22.Qg5+ Kh8∓* Novik-Kramnik, USSR 1990 *)* 20...Rxd5 21.Rxd5 Nxd5 22.Qxd6 Qa8!? 23.Rd1 Rd8 24.Qg3= Kramnik ]

**19.f4!± Qc7 20.Kh1 a5 21.Qe3**

[ 21.g4!? ]

[ 21.g4!? ]

[ 21.g4!? ]

**21...Rfb8?**

[ 21...Rfe8 ]

[ 21...Rfe8 ]

[ 21...Rfe8 ]

**22.g4!± Re8**

[ 22...fxg4? 23.f5 Ne5 24.f6+- ]

**23.gxf5 Nh4 24.Qh3?!**

[ 24.Rg1! Kh8 *( 24...Nxf5? 25.Qh3 Ne7 26.Qg4+- )* 25.Rg5 Nf3 *( 25...Bf6 26.Rh5 Rg8 27.Qh3 Qe7 28.Ne3* Ng4+- *)* 26.Rh5 b3,Bf3 ]

**24...Bf6 25.Qg4+**

[ 25.Rg1+ Kh8 26.Rg3 Rg8 27.Ne3 ]

**25...Kh8 26.Qh5** [Rg1-g3-h3] **26...Rg8□ 27.Ne3?!**

[ 27.Rg1! Rxg1+ 28.Rxg1 Nf3 29.Rg3 Rg8 30.Qh6 Qe7 31.Nxa5 Nd4□

32.Nc6 Nxc6 33.dxc6+- ]
**27...Qe7 28.Rg1 Rxg1+ 29.Rxg1 Bd4!**
[ 29...Rg8?! 30.Rxg8+ Kxg8 31.b3± Ng4,Qh6,f6 ]
[ 29...Rc8? 30.Ng4 Bxb2 31.f6! Bxf6 32.Nh6 Rf8 33.Qg4 Qe8 34.Bb5 Qd8 35.Qg8+!+- ]
**30.f6**
[ 30.Rg3 Rc8! 31.Nc4□ *( 31.Qg4 Qf6! )* 31...e3! Qe4-+ ]
**30...Qxf6**
[ 30...Bxf6!? ]
[ 30...Bxf6!? ]
[ 30...Bxf6!? ]
**31.Ng4 Qxf4 32.Rf1**
[ 32.Qxh4 Bxg1 33.Kxg1 Rg8 34.Kh1 Rg5 35.Qg3 Qc1+ 36.Kg2 Qd2 37.Qf2 f5-+ ]
**32...Nf3 33.Nh6 Rc8 34.Bxf3 exf3**
[ 34...Rc1 35.Rxc1 Qxc1+ 36.Bd1 Qe3 37.Nxf7+ Kg7 38.Qg5+ Kxf7 39.Qxe3 Bxe3 40.Bc2= ]
**35.Nxf7+ Kg8!**
[ 35...Kg7? 36.Ng5! Rc1 37.Qxh7+ Kf6 *( 37...Kf8 38.Ne6+ Ke8 39.Qg8++- )* 38.Qf7+ Kxg5 39.Qxf4++- ]
**36.Qxf3**
[ 36.Rxf3?? Rc1+ 37.Kg2 Rc2+-+ ]
[ 36.Nxd6 Rf8!∓ *( 36...Qxd6?? 37.Qg4++- )*]
[ 36.Ng5? Qf5∓ ]
**36...Qxf3+ 37.Rxf3 Rc1+ 38.Kg2 Rc2+ 39.Kh3 Bxb2 40.Nxd6 Be5 41.Ne4 Rxa2 42.Kg4 Bxh2 43.Kf5 Kf7 44.Rb3 Ke7** Antonov
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **De Smet,Karl B**
■ **Grosshans,Ralf Michael**
corr_117511 1987

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6!?** += BCO but very risky; safer 10 Bxb5+ Suetin-Ravinsky **10...Bxf6! 11.c4** or 11 Bxb5 Be6 Black plus (Estrin pp92-93) **11...b4 12.Nc2?!** 12 d3 (suggested by a Gambit Revue reader) 12...Bb4+ Bryson **12...0-0 13.g3 Bg5 14.Bg2 a5 15.0-0 Ne7 16.Nde3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Be6 18.Kh1**
[ 18.b3 Ra7 19.Qd3 Nc6 20.Rfd1 Nd4 21.Nc2 Nxc2 22.Qxc2 a4 23.Rab1 ]
**18...Qc7 19.f4 f6 20.f5 Bf7 21.g4 Ra7 22.Qd3 Nc6 23.Nc2** ! Estrin **23...a4 24.Rfd1 Rfa8 25.Rac1 Qb6 26.Qxd6-+** Alyohina-Niktina, corr 1967 **26...Rd8 27.c5 Rxd6 28.cxb6 Rxd1+ 29.Rxd1 Rb7 30.Nxb4! Nd4 31.Rc1 h5 32.g5**

**fxg5 33.Rc8+** about = (Estrin, p92) **33...Kh7 34.Nd3!** Semeneko-Perfiliev, corr 1947 (see Estrin) **34...Rxb6!? 35.Nxe5 Bxa2 36.Ng6 Bg8 37.Bf1** 12 Nc3!? ba 13 Qe2!? Keres, Zagorovsky **37...Rb4 38.Bd3 g4=** with some compensation for two pawns (Rantanen-Lombardy, Tallinn 1975) **39.e5 Rxb2 40.e6 Nf3 41.Rc2 Rb1+ 42.Kg2 Ne1+ 43.Kg3 Nxc2 44.Bxc2 Rb8 45.Ne5 g6 46.Bxa4 Kg7 47.f6+ Kxf6 48.Nd7+ Kxe6 49.Nxb8 Kf5 50.Bc2+ Kg5 51.Be4 h4+ 52.Kg2 Bf7 53.Na6 Kf4 54.Nc5 g5 55.Bc6 Bc4 56.Bd7 Bd5+ 57.Kg1 g3 58.h3 Bc4 59.Bg4 Bd5 60.Nd3+ Ke4 61.Ne1 Ke3 62.Nc2+ Kf4 63.Nd4 Ke4 64.Nf5 Kf4 65.Kf1 Bc4+ 66.Kg1 Bd5 67.Nh6 Bc4 68.Bd7 Bd3 69.Ng4 Bc4 70.Nf6 Be2 71.Bc8 Bf3 72.Kf1 Ke5 73.Nd7+ Kf4 74.Nf6 Ke5 75.Nd7+ Kf4 76.Nf6 0-1**

**B33**

□ **Charushin,Viktor Afanasievich**
■ **Khrenov,Igor**
Wch14 3/4F-1 1987

3/4 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6?! 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5!? d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.c4 Nxe4 12.Bd2 b4 13.Nc2± a5 14.Be2 0-0 15.0-0 Bb7 16.Bf3 Nxd2 17.Bxb7 Nxf1 18.Bxa8 Qxa8!? 19.Qxf1 Qe4 20.Ne3 f5 21.Rd1 f4 22.Nd5 Nc6 23.Rd2 f3 24.g3 Nd4 25.Ne3 a4**
[ 25...Rf6 26.Qd3 Qc6 *( 26...Qxd3 27.Rxd3± )* 27.b3 ]
[ 25...Ne2+ 26.Kh1 Rf6 27.Qh3 Nd4 28.Rd1 ]
[ 25...b3 26.axb3 Rb8 27.Qd1 Rxb3 28.Rxd4 exd4 29.Qxb3 dxe3 30.fxe3 ]
**26.Qd3 Qxd3 27.Rxd3 b3 28.a3 Rc8!= 29.Kf1**
[ 29.h4 ]
**29...Nc2**
[ 29...Nc2
**A)** 30.Nxc2 RR CCYB bxc2?? 31.Rc3 d5!? 32.Rxc2 *( 32.c5 d4 )* 32...Rxc4± 33.Rxc4 dxc4 34.Ke1 Kf7 35.Kd2 Ke6 36.Ke3 Kd5 37.Kxf3 Kd4;
**B)** 30.Rxd6 Nxe3+± 31.fxe3 Rxc4;
**C)** 30.Nf5! Rxc4 31.Nxd6 *( 31.Rxd6 Nxa3 32.Rd8+ Kf7 33.Nd6+ Ke7 34.Nxc4 Nxc4; 31.Rxf3 g6 32.Nxd6 Rd4 33.Nb5 Rd1+ 34.Ke2 Rb1 )* 31...Nxa3 32.Nxc4 *( 32.Rxf3 Rc2 33.Nf5 g6 )* 32...Nxc4 33.Ke1 *( 33.Rd8+ Kf7 34.Ra8 a3 )* 33...e4 34.Rd8+ Kf7 35.Ra8 Nxb2 36.Kd2 Nc4+ 37.Kc3 e3 ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Class,Wolfgang**
■ **Firnhaber,Ingo**
Germany ch-21 1987

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 0-0 15.0-0 Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Re1 Bxf5 18.Nb4N**
[ 18.Ne3 Bg6 19.Nd5 Qe5 20.Bc2 f5 21.f4 Qe8 22.Nc7 Qc6= Dolmatov-Simic/ Belgrad/1988 - 46/211 ]
**18...Qb7 19.Bc2 a5 20.Nd5 Rfe8 21.f3?!**
[ 21.Ne3 Bg6 22.Qxd6 b4! 23.Rab1 Rbd8 24.Qc5 Re5 25.Qc4 Rc8 26.Qb3 Qc6⩲ ]
**21...exf3 22.Rxe8+ Rxe8 23.Bxf5 Re5**
[ 23...Re2 24.Bxh7+ Kh8 *( 24...Kxh7 25.Qd3+ Kg8 26.Qxf3 Qa7+ 27.Kf1 Rxb2 28.Nf6+ Bxf6 29.Qxf6= )* 25.Be4 *( 25.gxf3? Qa7+-+ )* 25...f2+! *( 25...Rxe4 26.gxf3 Re5 27.Nf4 Rg5+∞ )* 26.Kf1 Re1+ 27.Qxe1 fxe1Q+ 28.Rxe1⩲ ]
**24.Qxf3**
[ 24.Qd3? Qxd5 25.Bxh7+ Kh8 26.Qxd5 Rxd5 27.Be4 Rd2= ]
[ 24.Bxh7+? Kxh7 25.Qd3+ Kg8 26.Rd1 Qa7+ 27.Kh1 f2 28.Rf1 Qc5-+ ]
[ 24.Qxf3 Qxd5 25.Qxd5 Rxd5 26.Rf1 Rd2 27.Rf2= ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Buecker,S**
■ **Hess,R**
2.BL-W 1987
*[Bangiev]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3! e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7?! 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4! a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5⩲ Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6?**
[ 19...Be6 ]
**20.Qe2**
[ 20.Be2 ]
**20...e4 21.Nc2 Qc8**
[ 21...Ne5!⩦ ]
[ 21...Rb7!? 22.Nd4 Nxd4N 23.cxd4!? Rbf7 24.Qe1 Rf5 25.Ne3∞ Bxe3 26.fxe3!∞ Rxf1+ 27.Bxf1 Rf5 ]
**22.Nd4 Nxd4 23.cxd4 Bd8 24.Qe3 Qg4 25.Ra2± h6**
[ 25...Rb7 26.Qg3 *( 26.h3! Qh4? 27.Qg3! Qxg3 28.fxg3!-+ Rxf1+!? 29.Kxf1!? Bf7! 30.Kf2! Bxd5! 31.Bxd5!? Re7? )* 26...Qxg3 27.hxg3! Bf5! 28.Re1 g6∞

29.Nc3? Bb6! 30.Bd5 Re7-+ ]
**26.Re1?! Kh7**
[ 26...Rf3 27.Qc1 Rf8 28.h3 Qf5 29.Qe3 Bh7 30.Ree2 Re8 31.Qg3 Qg6 32.Qf4 Bg8 33.h4 Rb7 34.h5 Qxh5 35.Qxd6 Bc7 36.Nxc7 Bxc4 37.Nxe8 Bxe2 38.Qe6 Bg4 39.Qe5 Qxe5 ]
**27.h3 Qh4 28.Kh2 Bf5 29.Rf1 Re8 30.f3 Bg5 31.f4 Bd8 32.Qc1 Kh8**
[ 32...Be6 ]
**33.Re2? Bf6⩱ 34.Qa1 Bg4 35.Ra2 Be6 36.Rxa5? Bd8! 37.Ra8 Rxa8 38.Qxa8 Bxd5 39.Qxd5 e3 40.g3?∓ Qe7 41.Re1 Bb6 42.Kg2 Qe4+ 43.Qxe4 Rxe4 44.Kf3 Rxd4 45.Rxe3 d5 46.Bd3 g5 47.Bc2? gxf4 48.Re6 Ba5 49.Rxh6+ Kg7 50.Rg6+? Kh8 51.g4 Rd2-+ 52.Ra6 Bc7 53.Rc6 Be5 54.Re6 Bc3 55.Re2 Rd4 56.h4**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Kiselev,Sergey**
■ **Ivanov,Victor L**
USSR 41/158 1986
*[Ivanov,Victor L]*

Ivanov,Vic: 'Inf 41/158' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6**
[ 4...Qb6 — 41/(158) ]
**5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5**
[ 6.Nf5 — 41/(158) ]
**6...d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Nd7N** Ivanov,Vic: 'N'
[ 9...a6 Ü 35/210 Ivanov,Vic: '— 35/ 210' Ü 35/210 ]
**10.b4!? a6 11.Qa4 Be7 12.c5 0-0 13.cxd6 Bf6⩲ 14.Be3?!**
[ 14.Nc7 e4 15.Rb1⩲ ]
**14...Nb6 15.Qa5**
[ 15.Bxb6 Qxb6 16.Nc3 e4 17.Rc1 Bf5∓ ]
**15...Nxd5 16.Nc7 Nxe3 17.fxe3 Qxd6! 18.Nxa8?**
[ 18.Rd1 Qc6 19.Nxa8 Bg4∓ → → ]
**18...e4-+ 19.Rc1 Rd8 20.Kf2**
[ 20.Be2 Qd2+ 21.Kf2 Bg4 22.Rce1 Rd3 23.Qc5 Bd4! 24.Qxd4 *( 24.Qc1 Bxe3+ 25.Kg3 Bxe2 )* 24...Rxd4 25.exd4 e3+ 26.Kf1 Bxe2+ 27.Rxe2 Qd1+ 28.Re1 Qd3+ 29.Re2 *( 29.Kg1 Qd2 )* 29...Qf5+ 30.Ke1 Qb1# ]
[ 20.b5 Bh4+-+ ]
**20...Bg4 21.Qc5 Bh4+ 22.g3 Qd2+ 23.Kg1 Be7! 24.Qc3 Bxb4!! 25.Qxd2 Bxd2 26.Kf2 Bxc1 27.Be2 Rd2**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Eichhorn,Ernst**
■ **Mayr,Franz**
EU/M corr ICCF 1986

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6**
[ 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 ]
**8...gxf6 9.Na3 f5**
[ 9...d5 ]
[ 9...b5 ]
**10.Bc4 Qg5**
[ 10...Ra7 11.0-0 ]
**11.g3**
[ 11.0-0 Rg8 12.g3 Be6 13.Nd5 0-0-0 ]
**11...fxe4 12.Nxe4**
[ 12.h4 Qg6 13.Nd5 Rb8 ]
**12...Qg6 13.Bd5 Bf5**
[ 13...Bh3 ]
[ 13...f5 14.Nc3 *( 14.Nd2 )*]
[ 13...Nb4 14.0-0 f5 15.Nc3 ]
**14.f3 Rc8**
[ 14...Be7 15.Nc4 0-0 16.0-0 Rad8 17.c3 Be6 18.Ne3 ]
**15.c3**
[ 15.0-0 ]
**15...b5**
[ 15...Be7 16.Nc4 ]
**16.0-0**
[ 16.Nc2 Bd7 ]
**16...h5**
[ 16...Bd7 17.f4 exf4 18.Rxf4 f5 ]
**17.Nc2 Bd7**
[ 17...h4 18.g4 Bd7 19.Kh1 *( 19.a4 )*]
[ 17...Bh6 18.a4 ]
**18.f4**
[ 18.a4 f5 19.axb5 axb5 20.Nf2 Ne7 *( 20...Bg7 )* 21.Bb7 Rc7 22.Ra8+ Kf7 ]
**18...exf4**
[ 18...f5 19.Ng5 Nd8 *( 19...Ke7 )* 20.Re1 ]
**19.Rxf4**
[ 19.Qe2 Kd8 20.Rxf4 f5 ]
**19...f5 20.Nf2**
[ 20.Nd2 h4 *( 20...Bh6 )*]
**20...h4 21.Bxc6 Bxc6**

[ 21...Rxc6 22.Qd4 Bg7 23.Qe3+ Kf8 ]
**22.g4 fxg4**
[ 22...Bd7 ]
**23.Rxg4 Qf7**
[ 23...Qh7 24.Nb4 Bd7 25.Re4+ Kd8 ]
**24.Qd4 Rg8 25.Re1+ Kd7**
[ 25...Kd8 26.Qb6+ Rc7 27.Nd4 *( 27.Qb8+ Kd7 )* 27...Bd7 28.Qb8+ Rc8 29.Qb6+ Rc7 ]
**26.Rxg8**
[ 26.Qa7+ Rc7 27.Qxa6 *( 27.Qb6 Bf3 )* 27...Rxg4+ 28.Nxg4 Qf3 29.Nce3 Bh6 30.Nxh6 Qh1+ 31.Kf2 Qxh2+ 32.Kf1 Qf4+ ]
**26...Qxg8+ 27.Qg4+ Qxg4+ 28.Nxg4 Bg7 29.a3**
[ 29.Rf1 Bd5 ]
**29...Rg8**
[ 29...Bf3
**A)** 30.h3
**A1)** 30...Bxg4 31.hxg4 Be5 *( 31...Rc4 32.Ne3 )*;
**A2)** 30...Rg8 31.Nce3 Be5 *( 31...Be5 32.Kf1 Ke6 33.Nxe5 dxe5 )*;
**B)** 30.Nce3 d5;
**C)** 30.Rf1 Rf8 31.h3 ]
**30.h3 a5**
[ 30...Bf3 31.Nce3 Be5 32.Rf1 Bxg4 33.Nxg4 Ke6 34.Rf3 ]
**31.Nce3 Be5**
[ 31...a4 ]
**32.Rf1 Ke6 33.Nf5 Rh8 34.Nfe3 Be4 35.Re1!?** Vitomskis **35...Rg8**
[ 35...Bg3 36.Rf1 ]
**36.Nc4 bxc4 37.Rxe4 Kd5 38.Re2 Bf4 39.Kf1 Rb8 40.Nf6+ Kc6 41.Re4 Bg3**
[ 41...Bg5 42.Nh7 ]
**42.Nh5**
[ 42.Rxc4+ Kb5 ]
**42...d5 43.Re6+ Kd7 44.Re2**
[ 44.Rg6 ]
**44...Rf8+ 45.Kg2 Bd6**
[ 45...Bc7 46.Rf2 Rxf2+ 47.Kxf2 Bb6+ 48.Kf3 a4 49.Nf4 Kd6 50.Ng6 d4 51.Nxh4 ]
**46.Rf2 Rg8+**
[ 46...Rxf2+ 47.Kxf2 a4 ]
**47.Kf1 Kc6 48.Rf7**
[ 48.Rf6 a4 ]
**48...Rb8 49.Rf2 Be5 50.Nf6**
[ 50.Rg2 d4 51.cxd4 Bxd4 52.Rg4 Kc5 53.Rg5+ Kd6 54.Rxa5 Rxb2 55.Ra4 Kc5 56.Ra5+ Kb6 57.Ra4 Kb5 58.Rb4+ Rxb4 59.axb4 Be5 ]
[ 50.Ke1 Rb3 *( 50...Rh8 )* 51.Kd1 d4 ]

**50...Bxf6**
[ 50...d4 51.cxd4 Bxd4 52.Rf4 Be5 53.Rxc4+ Kb5 54.Rxh4
**A)** 54...Bxf6 55.Rh5+ Kb6 *( 55...Ka4 56.b4; 55...Ka6 56.b4 a4 57.Ra5+ )* 56.b4 a4 57.Ra5;
**B)** 54...Rf8 55.Rh5 Rxf6+ 56.Ke2 Re6 57.b4 a4 ]
**51.Rxf6+ Kb5 52.Rf2**
[ 52.Rf5 Ka4 53.Rxd5 Rxb2 54.Rd4 Kb3 55.Rxh4 Kxc3 56.Ke1 Kb3 57.Rh5 c3 ]
**52...Ka4 53.Rd2 Kb3 54.Kf2**
[ 54.Rxd5 Kxb2 55.Rxa5 Kxc3 56.Rc5 *( 56.Rh5 Kb2 )* 56...Kb3 57.Ke2 c3 58.Kd1 Rd8+ 59.Kc1 Rd3 ]
**54...a4**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Idelstein,Moshe**
■ **Birnboim,Nathan**
41/162 Israel 1986
*[Idelstein,M]*

Inf 41/162 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c4**
[ 12.0-0 — 41/ (162) ]
[ 12.Qh5 — 41/(162) ]
**12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Qa5+ 14.Kf1 Nd4 15.cxb5 axb5 16.Nc2 Nxc2 17.Bxc2! e4 18.g4 Bg7 19.gxf5 Bxb2 20.Rb1 Qc3!?N** N
[ 20...Qxa2 Ü 35/218 — 35/218 Ãœ 35/218 ]
**21.Bxe4□ Rxa2 22.Qe2 Rg8**
[ 22...0-0!? △23.Rg1+ Kh8 24.Rg3 Qe5 ]
**23.Rg1!**
[ 23.f6? (Δ Bh7) (/ \ Bh7) Kd8 24.Qxb5 Qh3+ 25.Ke1 Bc3+ 26.Kd1 Qg4+ 27.f3 Qg1+! 28.Qf1 Qd4+ 29.Bd3 Rd2+ 30.Kc1 Qe3!-+ ]
[ 23.Qxb5+ Ke7! 24.Re1 Kf6!∓ ]
**23...Rxg1+ 24.Kxg1 b4?!**
[ 24...Ke7= Birnboim,N ]
**25.Re1 Kf8□ 26.Bb1 Ra7 27.Qe8+ Kg7 28.Qe4**
[ 28.Re3 Qc1+ 29.Kg2 Qxb1 30.f6+! *( 30.Rg3+ Kf6 31.Qd8+! Ke5! 32.Qe8+ Kf6!= )* 30...Bxf6 31.Rg3+ Qg6 32.Qb8! Bd4 33.Qxd6 Rb7 34.Qc6 Rb6 35.Qc4 Bf6 36.Rxg6+ hxg6 37.Qb3± ]
**28...Qd4!⊕ 29.f6+ Qxf6 30.Qg4+ Kf8 31.Qc8+ Kg7**
[ 31...Kg7 32.Re8 *( 32.Re3 Ra3! 33.Bd3 Be5!∓; 32.Re4 h5!∓ )* 32...Qg5+

Δ Qc1∓ Δ Qc1∓ ]
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Prandstetter,Eduard**
■ **Vanka,Miloslav**
41/159 Praha 1986
*[Prandstetter,Eduard]*

Prandstetter,E: 'Inf 41/159' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Nc4 Rc8 10.Bd3!? Be7 11.Bxf6!?N** Prandstetter,E: '!?' '!?' '!?' Prandstetter,E: 'N' Prandstetter,E: 'N Prandstetter,Eduard: 'N!?"
[ 11.0-0 ]
**11...Bxf6 12.0-0 Bg5**
[ 12...0-0 ]
**⌓13.Nd5 Bxd5**
[ 13...b5 14.Nce3 Bxe3 15.Nxe3! Δ a4 Prandstetter,E: 'Δ a4 Prandstetter,Eduard: 'Δ a4" ]
**14.exd5 Ne7**
[ 14...Nb4 15.Be2! b5 *( 15...Nxc2? 16.Qxc2 b5 17.Nxd6+! )* 16.Na3 Δ c3 Prandstetter,E: 'Δ c3 Prandstetter,Eduard: 'Δ c3" ]
**15.Qg4! Bh6**
[ 15...Nxd5 16.Nxd6+! ]
[ 15...Bf6!? ]
**16.Qh3!±** [✕h7] Prandstetter,E: '[✕h7] Prandstetter,Eduard: ' [✕h7]"
[ 16.f4?! e4! 17.Rae1!? *( 17.Be2 0-0* Δ 18. f5, 18. Nd5 Prandstetter,E: 'Δ 18. f5, 18. Nd5 Prandstetter,Eduard: 'Δ 18. f5, 18. Nd5" *)* 17...b5!!∓ *( 17...exd3 18.Nxd6+! Qxd6 19.Qxc8+∞ )*]
**16...b5**
[ 16...0-0 17.Ne3! Δ Ng4_h6 Prandstetter,E: 'Δ Ng4_h6 Prandstetter,Eduard: 'Δ Ng4_h6" ]
**17.Ne3 Bxe3 18.fxe3 Nxd5**
[ 18...h6 19.Rxf7! Kxf7 20.Qe6+ Ke8 21.Bg6++- ]
[ 18...g6 19.a4! ]
**19.a4! Nb4**
[ 19...Rb8 20.axb5 axb5 21.Qf3 Nf6 22.Bxb5+! Rxb5 23.Qc6+ Qd7 24.Ra8+ Ke7 25.Qxd7+ Kxd7 26.Rxh8 ]
[ 19...bxa4 20.Rxa4!? *( 20.Bxa6 Rxc2 21.Bb5+ Kf8 22.Rxf7+!? Kxf7 23.Qf5+ Qf6 24.Qxc2 Nxe3 25.Qd2 Nf5 26.Rf1 Ke7 27.g4! Qg6 28.Qg2! Ne3 29.Qb7+ Ke6 30.Bd7+ )*]
**20.Bg6!!+- Rc7**

[ 20...fxg6 21.Qe6+ Qe7 22.Qxc8+ ]
[ 20...Rf8 21.Qe6+ ]
**21.Rxf7! Rxf7**
[ 21...hxg6 22.Qxh8+ Kxf7 23.Qxd8 ]
**22.Rf1 Rhf8**
[ 22...hxg6 23.Qxh8+ Ke7 24.Rxf7+ ]
**23.Qe6+ Qe7 24.Qc8+**
[ 24.Qc8+ Qd8 25.Bxf7+ Rxf7 26.Qxd8+ Kxd8 27.Rxf7 ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Kopylov,Igor**
■ **Andrianov,Nikolay**
USSR ch-17 8688 1986
*[Kopylov, Grodzensky]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7** Kopylov admitted that he anticipated his opponent choosing the Chelyabinsk Variation: Andrianov had published an article on this topic. **12.Nc2 Nxd5**
[ 12...Bb7! came into consideration. ]
**13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Nb4 Bb7 15.Qd3 0-0** In an article in 'Shakhmatny Byulleten' (1986, No.7) Andrianov and Krasenkov wrote that after this continuation Black has no serious problems and can hope for equality. Grandmaster Evgeny Sveshnikov in his monograph (1987) simply states that 'Black has a good game'. **16.Rd1N**
[ RR16.Be2 a5 17.Nd5 Bxd5 18.Qxd5 b4 19.c4 Qb6= Geller-Ivanovic, Vrsac 1987 ]
**16...a5** This activity merely plays into White's hands. Better is 16...Bg5, preparing counterplay on the kingside. **17.Nd5 b4 18.cxb4 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Rxb4 20.b3** Intending 21 Bc4, after which White's chances of an attack - with opposite-colour bishops - will be clearly better. Therefore Black forces exchanges. **20...Rd4!? 21.Rxd4 exd4 22.Bc4 Qa8 23.Qxa8 Rxa8 24.Ke2** The resulting endgame position is advantageous to White, whose plan can be divided into three stages: tie Black down to the defence of the d4-pawn, create a passed pawn on the queenside and, finally, open the position in the centre or on the kingside. However, the opposite-colour bishops significantly hinder the realisation of this plan. TH: Another version of this game has 24 Kd2 here **24...Bd8 25.Rb1 Rb8 26.Kd3** TH: Both versions now merge. **26...Bb6 27.b4! Ba7 28.b5 Bb6 29.Rc1 Kf8 30.Bd5 Bc5 31.a4 f6 32.f4 Ke7 33.e5?!** White forces events, but the further course of the game shows the doubtfulness of this decision. **33...fxe5 34.fxe5 Rf8 35.Bf3 Rb8 36.Re1 Bb6 37.Bg4 Rb7!** Now nothing is achieved by 38 exd6+ Kxd6 39 Re6+ Kc5 40 Rc6+ Kb4, while after other continuations Black's seventh rank is defended. White has to start all

over again. **38.e6 Rc7 39.Rf1 d5! 40.Rf7+ Kd6 41.Bf5 g6** Better chances of a defence were offered by the seemingly passive 41...h6. **42.Bh3 Bc5 43.e7!** This new breakthrough involves a sacrifice of two pawns, but the White pieces become extremely active. **43...Rxe7 44.Rf6+ Ke5 45.Ra6 Kf4** Otherwise 46 g3, and the black king will not escape from the mating net without great loss of material. **46.Be6 Ke5** If 46...Kg5, then 47 g3 h5 48 h4+. **47.Bc8 Kf4 48.g3+ Kf3 49.Be6 Kg2 50.Rc6 Kxh2 51.g4! Ba7 52.b6 Bb8 53.Kxd4** At last the white king has joined the play. **53...h5 54.gxh5 gxh5 55.Kxd5 h4 56.Kc4 h3 57.Kb5 Be5 58.Kxa5 Kg3 59.Bxh3 Kxh3 60.Kb5 Bd4 61.a5 Bf2 62.Rc5!**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Venni,Alberto**
■ **Cilento,Fulvio**
ITA-chT3 corr 1986
*[Venni]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4** (per aprire la strada all'Af1) **13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 Be6 17.0-0 Qd7 18.Nce3 Rb7 19.b3!?** (novità?)
[ 19.Qa4 Rfb8 20.Ba6 Rb3 21.Bc4 R3b7= ]
**19...Bxe3 20.Nxe3 Bxc4 21.Nxc4 Rfb8? 22.Nxa5 Rb5**
[ 22...Nxa5 23.Rxa5 Rxb3?? 24.Qxb3!+- ]
**23.b4 Nxa5 24.Rxa5 Rxa5 25.bxa5 Qc6 26.Qd3! h6 27.a6 Rb3 28.Ra1 Rxc3 29.Qb1! Qa8 30.Qb7 Rc8**
[ 30...Qxb7 31.axb7 Rb3 32.Ra8+ Kh7 33.b8Q+- ]
**31.Kf1**
[ 31.Rb1 Qxb7 32.axb7 Rb8± ]
**31...Kf8 32.Rb1**
[ 32.Rb1 Ke8 33.a7 Qxb7 34.Rxb7 Rc1+ 35.Ke2 Rc2+ 36.Kd3+- ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Venni,Alberto**
■ **Cilento,Fulvio**
Asigc 1986

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4** (per aprire la strada all'Af1) **13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 Be6 17.0-0 Qd7**

**18.Nce3 Rb7 19.b3!?** (novità?)
[ 19.Qa4 Rfb8 20.Ba6 Rb3 21.Bc4 R3b7= (variante ripugnante dell'Enciclopedia) ]
**19...Bxe3 20.Nxe3 Bxc4 21.Nxc4 Rfb8? 22.Nxa5 Rb5**
[ 22...Nxa5 23.Rxa5 Rxb3?? 24.Qxb3!+- ]
**23.b4 Nxa5 24.Rxa5 Rxa5 25.bxa5 Qc6 26.Qd3! h6 27.a6 Rb3 28.Ra1 Rxc3 29.Qb1! Qa8 30.Qb7 Rc8**
[ 30...Qxb7 31.axb7 Rb3 32.Ra8+ Kh7 33.b8Q+- ]
**31.Kf1**
[ 31.Rb1 Qxb7 32.axb7 Rb8± ]
**31...Kf8 32.Rb1** (Venni)
[ 32.Rb1 Ke8 33.a7 Qxb7 34.Rxb7 Rc1+ 35.Ke2 Rc2+ 36.Kd3+- ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Gasanov,R**
■ **Krasenkow,Michal**
USSR 41/(162) 1985
*[Efimov,I; Krasenkow,M]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 * 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.c3**
[ 13.f4 Rxg2 14.Ne3 Qa5+ 15.Kf1 Rg7 16.exf5 exf4?! *( 16...Qb4* Ü 28/370 *)*
**A)** 17.Rg1 Rxg1+ *( 17...fxe3 18.Rxg7 Bxg7 19.fxe6 0-0-0 20.e7!* Δ Qg4 *)* 18.Kxg1 Qb6 19.fxe6 Qxe3+ 20.Kf1 Ne5! *( 20...Qxe6 21.Bf5∞ )* 21.Re1 *( 21.exf7+ Kd8 22.Re1 Qd4 23.Be4 Ra7∓ )* 21...Qf3+ 22.Qxf3 Nxf3 23.Be4 Nxe1 24.Bxa8 b4=;
**B)** 17.fxe6 fxe3 18.Rg1 *( 18.Be4 Rc8 19.Nc4 Qb4∓ )* 18...Rxg1+ 19.Kxg1 0-0-0∞;
**C)** 17.Ng4 b4 *( 17...Rxg4 18.Qxg4 Bd5 19.Rg1 0-0-0 20.Qxf4± )* 18.Nb5! Velickovic,Sa *( 18.fxe6 Qxh5 19.Nf6+ Ke7 20.Nxh5 Rg5 21.Nc4 Rxh5 22.exf7 Bg7= )* 18...axb5 19.fxe6 0-0-0 20.exf7 Kc7 *( 20...Qb6 21.Re1± )* 21.Nf6± Vujacic,B ]
**13...Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 15.g3!N**
[ 15.Bxf5 Ü 39/205 ]
**15...e4 16.Be2 h6 17.f4 b4**
[ 17...Qb6 18.Nc2 Δ 0-0-0± ]
**18.cxb4 Qb6**
[ 18...Qb6 19.Nc4! Qxb4+ 20.Kf2↑ ↻ △Qc5+ 21.Kg2 Nxd5? 22.Qxf5 Qxc4? 23.Qxf7+!+- ]

**B33**

□ **Balashov,Yuri S**
■ **Lputian,Smbat G**
USSR (ch) 39/360 1985
*[Balashov,Yuri S]*

**1.d4 c5 2.e4 cxd4 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2N Rb8?!**
[ 12...Bg5 13.a4 ]
**13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 Be6 15.Qd3± a5**
[ 15...Kh8 ]
**16.Rfd1 Qd7 17.Qg3 h6 18.h4 Bd8?! 19.Nce3 Kh8 20.Rd2 Bb6?! 21.Nf5±**
[ 21.a3 ]
**21...Bxf5 22.exf5 f6?**
[ 22...Qxf5 23.Nxb6 Rxb6! 24.Qe3 ]
**23.Bxb5!+- Bxf2+ 24.Qxf2 Rxb5 25.Rad1 Rd8 26.a4! Rbb8 27.Nb6 Qc7 28.Nc4 d5 29.Rxd5 Rxd5 30.Rxd5 Ne7 31.Rc5 Qd7 32.Ne3**
[ 32.Rxa5 Nxf5 ]
**32...Qxa4 33.Rc7 Qe8**
[ 33...Qa1+ 34.Kh2 Rxb2 35.Qf3 ]
**34.Qd2 Rd8 35.Qe2 Rd7 36.Qc4 Qd8 37.Rxd7 Qxd7 38.Qe4**
[ 38.Qe6 ]
**38...Qd2 39.Nc4 Qd1+ 40.Kf2 a4 41.g3 Nd5 42.Kg2**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Gizelo,Valentin**
■ **Balabaev,Farit Gasisovich**
W-ch M230 corr 1985
*[Elburg]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3**
[ 8.Bxf6?! gxf6 9.Na3 f5! Janowski 10.Bc4 Ra7!! Karpov 11.Qh5 b5 12.Bd5 Nd4 13.b4? Rg8 14.exf5 Bxf5 15.Ne4 Bxe4 16.Bxe4 Rg5 17.Qxh7 d5-+ Tucek-Elburg corr 1987 ]
**8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3**
[ 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Qf3 Nd4 13.Nf6+ Ke7 14.Nd5+ Ke6 15.Nc7+ Qxc7 16.Qxa8 b4 17.c3 bxa3 0-1 Barion-Elburg corr.1990 ]
[ 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.Nbc7+ Kd7 14.0-0 Rxe4 15.Qh5 Nd4 16.c3 Ne2+ 17.Kh1 Kc6 18.g3 Rg8 19.Qf3 Qxc7 20.Nxc7 Kxc7 21.Qd3 f4 22.Rae1 Bb7 23.f3 Re3?! *( 23...fxg3! )* 24.Qc4+! Kb8 25.Qxf7?! *( 25.Rxe2! )* 25...Rxf3!

26.Qe8+ 1/2-1/2 Willigen-Elburg, corr 1987 ]

**11...Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.c3 0-0 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.f6 e4 16.Bc2!?** N

[ 16.fxg7 Re8 17.Be2 Re5 18.Qh6 b4 19.Nc4 Bxc4 20.Bxc4 bxc3 21.bxc3 d5 22.Qxc6 Rc8 23.Qxa6 Rxc4 24.Qa3 Kxg7 25.0-0 Qc7 26.Rac1 Rh5 27.h3 e3 28.Qb2 Re5 29.Rc2 d4 30.fxe3 dxe3 31.Re1 Qc5 32.Kh1 Qe7 33.Qb3 Qh4 34.Rce2 Rce4 35.Qb2 Qe7 36.c4 f6 37.Qb3 f5 38.Rd1 f4 39.a4 Qf7 40.Qb2 Qxc4 41.Rd7+ Kg6 42.Qb6+ Re6 43.Qd8!! Qxe2? 44.Qg8+ Kf5 45.Qxh7+ Rg6 46.Qf7+ Rf6 47.Qh7+ Rg6 48.Rf7+ Ke5 49.Qh8+ Kd5 50.Qa8+ Rc6 51.Rd7+ Ke5 52.Qh8+ Rf6 53.Re7+ Kd5 54.Qa8+ Rc6 55.Rd7+ Ke5 56.Qb8+ Ke6 57.Qe8+ 1-0 EU/M/GT/ 262 Drygalski-Elburg corr 1992 ]

**16...Ne5 17.fxg7 Re8 18.0-0-0 Nd3+ 19.Bxd3 Re5 20.Qg4 exd3 21.Rxd3 Qg5+ 22.Qxg5 Rxg5 23.h4 Bxg2 24.hxg5 Bxh1 25.Rxd6 Kxg7 26.Kd2 Be4 27.c4 b4 28.Nc2 a5 29.a4 Rc8 30.Ne3 Rc5 31.f4 f5 32.gxf6+ Kf7 33.Ng4 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Boudre,Jean Pierre** **2245**

■ **Kouatly,Bachar** **0**

FRA-ch59 Championat (5.1) 17.08.1984

*[Stoica,V/Primel,D]*

**1.e4** Primel,D Les deux joueurs ont trés peu joué ensemble.

[ 1.b3 lors de leur rencontre précédente, JP Boudre n'avait rien obtenu de l'ouverture e5 2.Bb2 Nc6 3.e3 d5 4.Bb5 Bd6 Boudre,J-Kouatly,B (2335) Regency Masters B 1979 (9) 0-1 ]

**1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6**

[ 4...Qb6 Renet,O (2250) -Kouatly,B (2430) FRA-ch 58th Ales 1984 (1.1) 0-1 ]

**5.Nc3 e5** Après son essai de la 1ère ronde avec la variante Grivas contre Renet, .B. Kouatly rejoue sa défense favorite **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**

[ 7.a4 Plus tranquille et les noirs ont des bons résultats a6 8.Na3 Be6 Haik,A (2440)-Kouatly,B (2430) St Maxime 1982 (5) 0-1 ]

**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6**

[ 9.Nd5 En 2007,2008 l'alternative 9. Nd5 est devenue la ligne principale et il faut d'ailleurs noter que la B33 est plutôt en crise actuellement du coté des noirs. Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 Avec le thème habituel de la lutte pour le contrôle de la case "d5" 12.Nc2 ;Ghinda,M (2445)-Kouatly,B (2440) Thessaloniki ol (Men) 1984 (9) 1/2-1/2 ]

**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5** Une variante agressive

[ 12.0-0 la ligne principale ]

**12...Rg8!?** les noirs jouent pour le gain en laissant le K au centre. Bg7 est l'alternative mais les blancs gardent un petit avantage d'ouverture.

[ 12...Bg7 13.0-0 f4 14.c4± ]

**13.c3**

[ 13.f4 Huebner,R (2595)-Sax,G (2590) Rio de Janeiro Interzonal (11) 1/2-1/2 ]

**13...Rxg2 14.Qf3 Rg4!**

[ 14...Rg8 Stoica,V-Nicolaide,V Romania (ch) 1983 1-0 ]

**15.h3**

[ 15.exf5 Plus courant mais la position est trés compliquée et difficile à juger. Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Ne7 Avec toujours le thème de la lutte pour la case "d5" 17.Qb7

**A)** 17...Qc8;

**B)** 17...Qb8?? 18.Nxb5! Qxb7 *( 18...axb5 19.Bxb5+ Kd8 20.Qd7# )* 19.Nxd6+;

**C)** 17...Bh6! Empêche le ooo des blancs tout en libérant une case utilie de fuite pour le K noir. 18.f6 Ng8 Un trés fort coup de défense, Van Der Wiel avait obtenu une trés violente attaque dans une partie jouée contre 18. Ng6 ]

**15...Rh4N** Une amélioration proposée par Stoica dans l'informateur 36/216 de sa récente jouée en championnat de Roumanie l'année précédente. **16.exf5 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Ne7!** les noirs prennent le contrôle du centre **18.Qg2 d5=**

[ Primel,D: 'RR' 18...Bh6 ]

**19.Nc2** L'analyse donnée par Stoica s'arrêtait à 19.Nc2 et la partie commence réellement à ce moment. **19...e4!** le centre noir est trés fort et la Rh4 permet notamment de soutenir le Pe4

[ 19...Bh6!? ]

**20.Be2 Nxf5⇄ 21.Bg4 Qf6 22.0-0-0 Ne7 23.Kb1 h5 24.Be2 Rd8 25.Nb4 Rf4 26.Rhf1 d4 27.cxd4 Rxd4 28.Rxd4 Qxd4 29.Qg5?! Rf5?!**

[ 29...Bg7 30.Qxe7+ Kxe7 31.Nc6+ Ke6 32.Nxd4+ Bxd4∓ ]

**30.Qg3 Bg7 31.Qb8+ Qd8 32.Qb7** Malgré l'avantage d'ELO, c'est plutôt un bon résultat pour les noirs à la table 1 pour rester aux premières places avant la journée de repos.

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Seret,Jean Luc** **2375**

■ **De Lagontrie,Jean** **0**

Rouen op 12.1983

**1.Nf3 c5 2.e4 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Nxb5?!** Thématique mais réalisé dans des mauvaises conditions et le sacrifice du B a meilleure réputation théorique

[ ⌓11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2± ]

[ ⌓11.Bxb5 Le bon ordre de coups si les Blancs veulent sacrifier axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.b4 Qh4 14.0-0 Rg8 15.c3⩱ Mamedov,R (2666)-Jobava,B (2669) TUR-chT Izmir 2016 (10.3) 1/2-1/2 ]

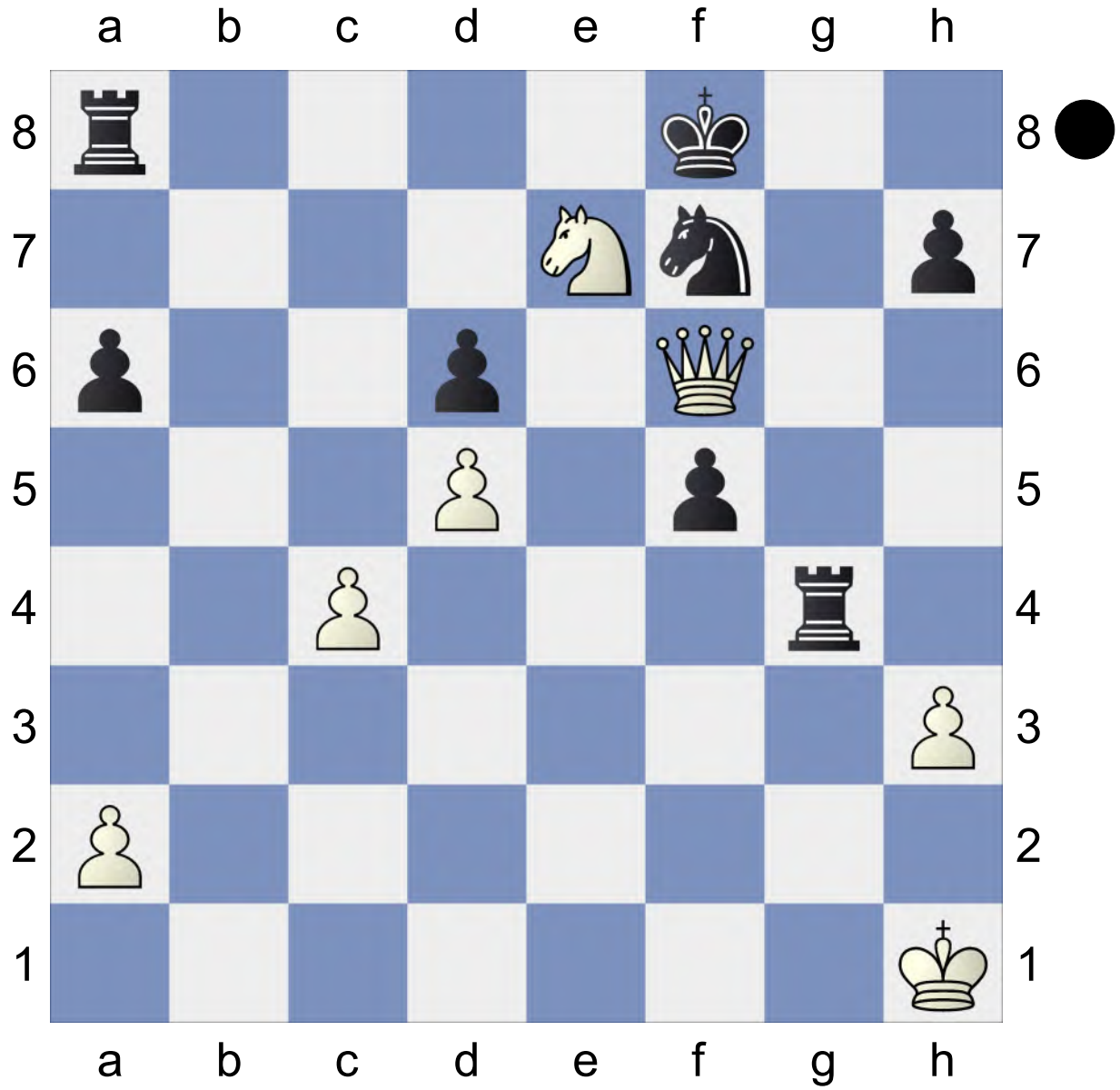
**11...axb5 12.Bxb5 Bd7**
[ 12...Bb7! 13.exf5 Ra5!⇄ ]
**13.exf5 Rb8**
[ 13...Bg7 14.c3∞ ]
**14.a4 h5?!N**
[ 14...Qg5 15.g4 Qh4 16.Qd3 Kd8 17.Qc4 Rg8 18.h3 Bh6 19.Bxc6 Rc8 20.Nb4 Be3 21.Qe2 Bxc6 22.Nxc6+ Rxc6 23.Qxe3 Rxg4 24.0-0-0 Rxa4 25.b3 Ra2 26.Kb1 Raxc2 27.Rxd6+ Rxd6 28.Kxc2 Qf6 29.Qe4 Rc6+ 30.Kb1 Qd6 31.Rc1 Rxc1+ 32.Kxc1 Qc5+ 33.Kd1 Qxf2 34.Qd5+ Ke7 35.Qxe5+ Kd7 36.f6 Qf3+ 37.Kc2 Qg2+ 38.Kc1 Qxh3 39.Qe7+ Kc6 40.Qxf7 Qc3+ 41.Kb1 Qd3+ 1/2-1/2 (41) Byrne, R (2530)-Vasiukov,E (2545) Reykjavik 1980 ]
**15.0-0 Qg5 16.Ra3 Qxf5 17.Rf3 Qg6 18.Nf6+! Kd8 19.Nxd7 Kxd7 20.Qd5→ Rb6 21.Rc3+- Rg8 22.Bxc6+ Ke7 23.Rg3 Qh7 24.Rd1 Kd8 25.Qa5**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Salm,Maxwell Charles**
■ **Schatzel,Friedrich**
Wch13 3/4F-1 1984
*[Runting]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5!? Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4**
[ In the Anglo-Pacific Invitational, Max played the less popular, 9.a4 and went onto record a nice win as follows: Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 f5 12.f4 a6 13.Na3 exf4 14.Bxf4 Nd7 15.Nc4 Nb6 16.a5 Nxc4 17.Bxc4 Qc7 18.Qd3 Bf6 19.c3 Bd7 20.Bb3 Rae8 21.Qc4 Qxc4 22.Bxc4 Be5 23.Bd3 Bxf4 24.Rxf4 Re3 25.Rd1 Rf6 26.Rb4 Bc8 27.Rb6 f4 28.Kf2 Bg4 29.Rd2 Re7 30.Be2 Bc8 31.c4 Rc7 32.b4 Kf8 33.c5 Ke7 34.h3 Kd8 35.Bf3 g6 36.c6 h5 37.Rb2 bxc6 38.dxc6 Ra7 39.Rc2 Rff7 40.Bd5 Rfe7 41.h4 Re3 42.Rb7 1-0. Salm, M-Eisen, D/API-1, 1985. ]
**9...a6 10.Nc3 Be7 11.Be2 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f4 Bf6 14.Qc2 Nd7 15.Kh1 g6 16.Be3 exf4!**
[ If 16...Bg7 17.b4 (Pereira) ]
**17.Bxf4 Ne5 18.Be3 Re8**
[ 18...Qe7 19.Qd2 g5 20.c5 f4 21.Bg1 Bf5 22.b4 Rf7 23.Rac1 leaves White with the upper hand. ]
**19.Rae1 b6 20.Nd1 Bb7 21.Qd2 Qc7 22.b3 Re7 23.g4!? Bh4?**
[ ⌓23...Bc8 (Pereira) ]
**24.Bf2 Bxf2 25.Nxf2 Bc8 26.Qg5 b5 27.Nd3 Nf7 28.Qf6 bxc4 29.bxc4 fxg4 30.Nb4! Bf5 31.Nc6 Re4 32.Bxg4! Rxg4?**
[ ⌓32...Rae8 33.Rxe4 Bxe4+ 34.Kg1 Nd8 when White remains with only a slight

advantage. ]
**33.Rxf5 gxf5 34.Re7** now White is clearly winning. **34...Qxe7 35.Nxe7+ Kf8 36.h3!**



**Rg6!?**
[ 36...Rg5 is better, giving Max more work to win, e.g. 37.h4 Rg4 38.Nxf5 Re8 39.Nxd6 Re1+ 40.Kh2 Re2+ 41.Kh3 Rg7 now,
**A)** 42.Nf5! Rg6 43.Qc3 *( 43.Qd4 )* 43...Re5 44.Qb4+ Ke8 45.Qb8+ Kd7 46.Qb7+ Ke8 47.c5+-;
**B)** 42.Qf3 (Pereira) 42...Rxa2 43.Qb3 Rgg2 44.Qb8+ Kg7 45.Nf5+ Kf6 46.Qb6+ Kxf5 47.Qe6+ Kf4 48.Qxf7+± ]
**37.Nxg6+ hxg6 38.Qxg6 Rc8 39.Qxf5 Rxc4 40.Qd3 Ra4 41.Qb3 Ra5 42.Kg2 Rc5 43.Kg3 a5 44.Kf4 Ke7 45.Kf5 Ne5 46.h4 Rc1 47.Qh3! Rc8 48.h5 Rf8+ 49.Ke4 Rf6 50.Qh4 Nf7 51.Kd4 Ne5 52.Kc3 Nf3 53.Qg4 Ne5 54.Qg5 Nf3**

**55.Qg7+ Rf7 56.Qg4 Rf6 57.Kb3 Ne5 58.Qg5 Nf7 59.Qh4 Nh6 60.Ka4 Kf7 61.Qg5 Nf5 62.Kxa5 Ne7 63.h6 Rg6 64.Qf4+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Potrata,Janko**
■ **Radoslavic,Milivoj**
Yugoslavia corr 1984

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.c4 Rxc4 14.0-0 Nd4**
[ 14...Rxe4? 15.Rc1!+- ]
[ 14...Rc5 15.Nbc7+ Kd7 16.Qh5 Ne7 17.Rac1 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Ke8 19.b4 Rxc1 20.Rxc1∞ ]
**15.Qd3 Nxb5 16.Qxc4 Nd4**
[ 16...Bd7 17.a4 Nd4 18.Nc7+ Ke7 19.Rfc1± ]
**17.Nc7+ Ke7**
[ 17...Kd7 18.Rfc1± ]
**18.Nd5+ Ke8 19.Rfc1 Be6 20.Qa4+ Bd7 21.Qa6 Be7**
[ 21...Bb5 22.Nc7+ Qxc7 23.Qa8+ Qd8 24.Rc8 Be7 25.Rxd8+ Bxd8 26.a4 Bd3 27.a5± ]
**22.Rc7 f6 23.Rac1 Kf7 24.Rxd7! Qxd7 25.Rc7** (Potrata)
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Rogers,Ian**
■ **Kostic,Vladimir G**
38/203 Valjevo 1984
*[Rogers,Ian]*

Rogers,I: 'Inf 38/203' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Bxf6**
[ 11.Bd3 d5 12.exd5 Qxd5 13.Qd2! *( 13.f3* Ü 34/(206) Rogers,I: '— 34/(206) Rogers,Ian: 'Ü 34/(206)" *)* 13...Ne4 *( 13...Qxg2 14.0-0-0±; 13...e4 14.Be2 Qxd2+ 15.Bxd2 Nc6 16.c4 b4 17.Nc2 a5 18.Bf4± )* 14.Qe3 Nxg5 15.Qxg5 h6 *( 15...Ng6 16.0-0-0± )* 16.Qxg7 Rg8 17.Qh7 Bb7 18.0-0-0± Trajkovic,M ]
**11...gxf6 12.Qf3?! f5 13.exf5 Bxf5 14.Bd3 Be6 15.0-0 d5 16.Rad1**
[ 16.Rfd1 Ü 24/358 Rogers,I: '— 24/358 Rogers,Ian: 'Ü 24/358" ]
**16...Qc7!N** Rogers,I: '!' Rogers,I: 'N Rogers,Ian: 'N!" **17.Qf6 0-0-0 18.Bxb5**
[ 18.Rfe1 Nc6∓ ]

**18...axb5 19.Nxb5 Qc5 20.c4 dxc4! 21.Nd6+ Rxd6 22.Qxh8+ Kd7! 23.Rxd6+ Qxd6 24.Qxh7 Ng6!∓** [Δ Nf4→] **25.g3?! Qd4!-+ 26.Qh5 Bg4 27.Qh7 Ke7 28.Qh6 Bf3 29.Qg5+ Ke6 30.h4 Bc6⊕**
[ ⌓30...Qxb2 31.h5 Ne7 32.h6 e4 33.h7 Ng6-+ ]
**31.h5 Ne7 32.h6 Qe4 33.f3 Qd4+ 34.Kg2 Nf5?**
[ 34...e4!-+ ]
**35.h7! Ne3+ 36.Kh3 Qd2 37.Qxe3?**
[ 37.Rg1! Bxf3 38.h8Q Bg2+ 39.Kh4 Nf5+ 40.Qxf5+! *( 40.Kh5? Bf3+!-+ )* 40...Kxf5 41.Qh5+ Ke6 42.Rd1!+- → ]
**37...Qxe3 38.h8Q Qe2! 39.Rg1**
[ 39.Qh6+ f6 40.Qc1 Bxf3 41.Rxf3 Qxf3 42.Qxc4+ Ke7= ]
**39...Qxf3 40.Qh4 f5! 41.Qxc4+ Kf6** [Δ Be4!-+] **42.Qh4+ Kg6 43.Qh8 Qg4+ 44.Kh2**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Costea,Eugen**
■ **Sterud,Edvard**
Wch12 Final 8490 1984

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nde2**
[ 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 *( 9.Nd5 )*]
**6...Bc5**
[ 6...Bb4 7.a3 Ba5 8.b4 Bb6 ]
**7.Ng3 d6 8.Be2 a6**
[ 8...Be6 9.Bg5 *( 9.Nd5 )* 9...h6 10.Bxf6 Qxf6 11.0-0 0-0 12.Nd5 ]
**9.0-0 0-0**
[ 9...h6 10.Nh5 Exchange Var Nxh5 11.Bxh5 0-0 12.Nd5 Qh4 13.Bf3! Sokolov-Sterud, corr (12-WCH) Nd4 14.Ne3 b5 15.c3 Nxf3+ 16.Qxf3 Bb7 17.Nd5 Bxd5 18.exd5 Rac8 19.g3 Qe7 20.a4 f5 21.Qe2 Qb7 22.axb5 axb5 23.Ra5 Rb8 24.Rd1 f4 ]
**10.Bg5 h6 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Nd5 Qh4 13.Qd3 g6 14.c3 Be6 15.b4 Ba7 16.a4 Ne7 17.Rad1** threat 18 Bh6 Bf6 19 Bxg7 Bxg7 20 Rg1 but.. . **17...Bxd5! 18.exd5 f5 19.c4 e4 20.Qb3 Qf6**
[ 20...Rac8 21.c5 ]
[ 20...Kh7? 21.c5 Rad8 more solid (BCM) ]
**21.c5 Kh7 22.Rc1 Qe5 23.Rfd1 f4 24.Nxe4 Qxe4 25.Bd3 Qe5! 26.Re1 Qg5 27.cxd6**
[ 27.Rc2 ]
**27...Nf5**
[ 27...f3 28.g3! Bxf2+ 29.Kxf2 Qd2+ ]
**28.Rc7+ Kg8 29.Bxf5 Qxf5 30.Ree7 Bd4 31.d7 Rf7**

[ 31...Rad8 ]
**32.Rxf7 Qxf7 33.Rc8+**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Ivanov,Alexander**
■ **Andrianov,Nikolai**
USSR 39/201 1984
*[Andrianov,Nikolai]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Be7 9.Be3**
[ 9.Bc4 Ü 24/(353) ]
**9...Be6!**
[ 9...Rb8?! 10.Nc4 b5 *( 10...Nxe4 11.Nxe4 d5 12.Bb6! Qd7 13.Nc5 Bxc5 14.Bxc5 dxc4 15.Bxc4± ⧉ )* 11.axb5 axb5 12.Nd2 b4 13.Nd5± ]
[ 9...Ng4?! 10.Nc4 Nxe3 11.Nxe3± ]
**10.Nc4 Nxe4**
[ 10...0-0?! 11.Nb6! *( 11.f3 b5!↑ )* 11...Rb8 12.Be2± ]
**11.Nxe4 d5 12.Nb6**
[ 12.Bb6 Qd7 ]
**12...dxe4**
[ 12...Rb8?! 13.Nc5! d4 14.Nxe6 fxe6 15.Nc4 dxe3 16.Nxe3± →ε e ]
**13.Nxa8 Qxa8 14.c3 0-0 15.a5 f5 16.Qa4 Kh8 17.Bc4 Bd7 18.Qb3!?N**
[ 18.Qd1 Qe8⩱ ]
**18...f4 19.Bb6 Qe8** [Δ Qg6] **20.0-0-0**
[ 20.0-0? Qg6→ » ]
[ 20.Be6 e3!⩱ ]
**20...Bg4 21.Rde1 Qg6 22.Rhg1!** [Δ 23.h3 Bf5 24.g4]
[ 22.Bd5?! Bf5 23.Qc4 e3! 24.fxe3 Bd3 25.Qb3 fxe3⩱ ↑ ]
**22...e3!**
[ 22...Bf5?! 23.g4! △Bxg4? 24.h3+- ]
[ 22...Rc8 23.Bf7!? *( 23.h3 Bf5 24.g4!± )*]
**23.f3?**
[ 23.h3? exf2 24.Bxf2 Nxa5∓ ]
[ 23.fxe3 fxe3
**A)** 24.Qc2 Bf5 25.Qe2 Bg4 26.Qc2 *( 26.Qd3?! Bf5 27.Qd5 Bg5! 28.Bxe3 Rd8⩱ → )*;
**B)** 24.Bxe3! Nxa5 25.Qa2 Nxc4 26.Qxc4 Bd6!? Δ b5-b4, Δ Bf5-d3©
*( 26...Rc8!? )*]
**23...Bf5 24.g4?!**
[ 24.Rd1 ]

**24...Bd3**
[ 24...Bb1?! 25.Rd1 ]
**25.Bxd3 Qxd3 26.Rd1 Qg6!** [Δ e4]
[ 26...Qe2? 27.Qd5! Δ Qe4$ ]
**27.Qd5 e4! 28.Qxe4**
[ 28.fxe4 Bh4!∓ ]
**28...Qxe4 29.fxe4 Bh4**
[ 29...Ne5!? ]
**30.Rd5** [✕e5] **30...e2 31.Kd2 f3** [Δ f2-+] **32.Ra1 Rf4!**
[ 32...Re8 33.Rh5! △g5 34.Rxh4! gxh4 35.Ke3 ]
**33.Rf5?⊕**
[ 33.Rh5 Rxg4 34.Rf5! Kg8 35.Bc5! *( 35.Rxf3? Rg2! 36.Re1 Ne5-+ )* 35...h6 36.Rxf3
**A)** 36...Rg2 37.Re1□ Nxa5 *( 37...Ne5? 38.Rf8+!; 37...Bxe1+!? 38.Kxe1 Rxh2 )* 38.Rxe2 *( 38.Bf2 Rxf2 39.Rxf2 Bxf2 40.Rxe2 Bh4∓ )* 38...Nb3+ 39.Kd1 *( 39.Kc2 Rxe2+ 40.Kxb3 Rxh2∓ )* 39...Rxe2 40.Rf8+! *( 40.Kxe2 Nxc5 41.e5 Bg5* Δ Ne6, Bf4∓ *)* 40...Kh7 41.Kxe2 Nxc5⩲;
**B)** 36...Rxe4? 37.Rf8+ Kh7 38.Bf2!;
**C)** 36...e1Q+!? 37.Rxe1 Bxe1+ 38.Kxe1 Rxe4+ 39.Kd2 Nxa5∓ ]
**33...Rxf5 34.gxf5**
[ 34.exf5 Ne5 35.h3 Nc4+-+ ]
**34...Ne5** [Δ Nc4] **35.b3 Ng4 36.h3**
[ 36.Bg1 Kg8!? 37.h3 Nf6 38.e5 Nd5! (Δ Nc3) 39.c4 Nf4 40.Ke3 Nxh3 41.Kxf3 Nxg1+ 42.Rxg1 e1Q-+ ]
[ 36.Bc7 Nf6! 37.Bg3 *( 37.e5 Ne4+-+ )* 37...Nxe4+ 38.Ke3 Nxg3 39.Kxf3 *( 39.hxg3 Bxg3 40.Kd2 h5-+ )* 39...Bf6! 40.Rc1 *( 40.hxg3 Bxc3-+ )* 40...Bg5! *( 40...Bxc3? 41.Rxc3! )* 41.Rb1 Bd2-+ ]
**36...Nh2! 37.e5 Nf1+ 38.Kd3⊕**
[ 38.Kd3 e1Q-+ ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Arnlind,Eric Alfons**
■ **Morgado,Juan Sebastian**
A.E. Axelson Memorial 8493 1984
*[Arnlind, Morgado]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3**
[ 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 Arnlind,E-Morgado corresp. 1990 1/2-1/2 ]
**8...b5 9.Bxf6** 1/2-1/2 (62) Arnlind,E-Morgado,J corr SSKK 1984 UltraCorr3a [Arnlind, Morgado] **9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Nxb5!? axb5 12.Bxb5 Bb7!**

[ 12...Bd7 13.exf5 Rb8 14.a4 Nd4 15.Bxd7+ Kxd7 16.0-0 Rxb2? 17.Qh5 Kc6 18.Ne3 Qf6 19.Rfb1 Rxb1+ 20.Rxb1 Bh6 21.Rb6+ Kc5 22.Rb7+- Podkrajsek-Arnlind, CCOL10 1982 ]

**13.exf5 Rc8**

[ 13...Bg7 Adorjan ]

[ 13...Ra5 Adorjan ]

**14.0-0**

[ 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qf3 Bf6 16.Nb4 *( 16.Bd3∓* Adorjan *)* 16...Qb6 17.a4 0-0 18.Nd5 Qd8 19.0-0 Kh8 20.Qe3 Rg8 21.f3 Bg5 22.Qf2 Ne7 23.Nxe7 Qxe7 24.Rfe1 Bh4 25.g3 Rg5 26.Re3 Rcg8 27.f4 Rxf5 28.Qe2 Rxf4 0-1 Rinaldi-R.Veress, CCOL10 prel1-05 corr 1982 ]

**14...Bg7 15.Qh5!?** N

[ 15.Qf3 Bf6 16.Rad1 *( 16.a4?! Kf8* idea ...Nd4 or ...Ne7 idea ...Nd4 or ...Ne7 idea ...Nd4 or ...Ne7 idea ... Nd4 or ...Ne7 *)* 16...0-0 17.Rd3 Kh8 18.Qh5 Rg8 19.Qxf7 Rg7 20.Qxf6 Qxf6 21.Nxf6 Nd4∞ Adorjan ]

**15...Kf8!**

[ 15...0-0 16.f6 Bxf6 17.Bd3 Re8 18.Qxh7+ Kf8 19.c3 Nd4 20.Nxf6 Nf3+ 21.gxf3 Qxf6 22.Qf5 ]

**16.Bxc6**

[ 16.Bd3 Ne7! Arnlind ]

**16...Rxc6**

[ 16...Bxc6 17.Rad1 Bxd5 18.Rxd5 Rxc2 19.Rfd1 Rc6 20.b4 e4 21.b5 Rb6 22.a4+- Arnlind ]

**17.c3 Rc4 18.Rfd1?!** [ Arnlind ]

[ 18.Rad1!? Arnlind Rh4∞ Morgado *( 18...Rg8? 19.Ne3 Rh4* '?' *20.Rxd6! Qxd6 21.Qxh4 Bh6 22.Ng4 Bg5 23.Qxh7*+- Morgado *)*]

[ 18.Ne3? Rh4 19.Qe2 Qb6∓ ]

**18...Rg8!?**

[ 18...Rh4!? ]

**19.Ne3?** [ Arnlind ]

[ 19.Qe2 Qh4↑ ]

**19...Rh4 20.Rxd6**

[ 20.Qe2 Bh6 21.g3 *( 21.f3 Bf4 22.Ng4 Rgxg4 23.fxg4 Rxh2-+; 21.Nd5 Qg5 22.f3 Qxf5-+ )* 21...Rxh2-+ ]

**20...Qxd6 21.Qxh4 Bh6 22.Ng4 Bg5! 23.Qxh7?**

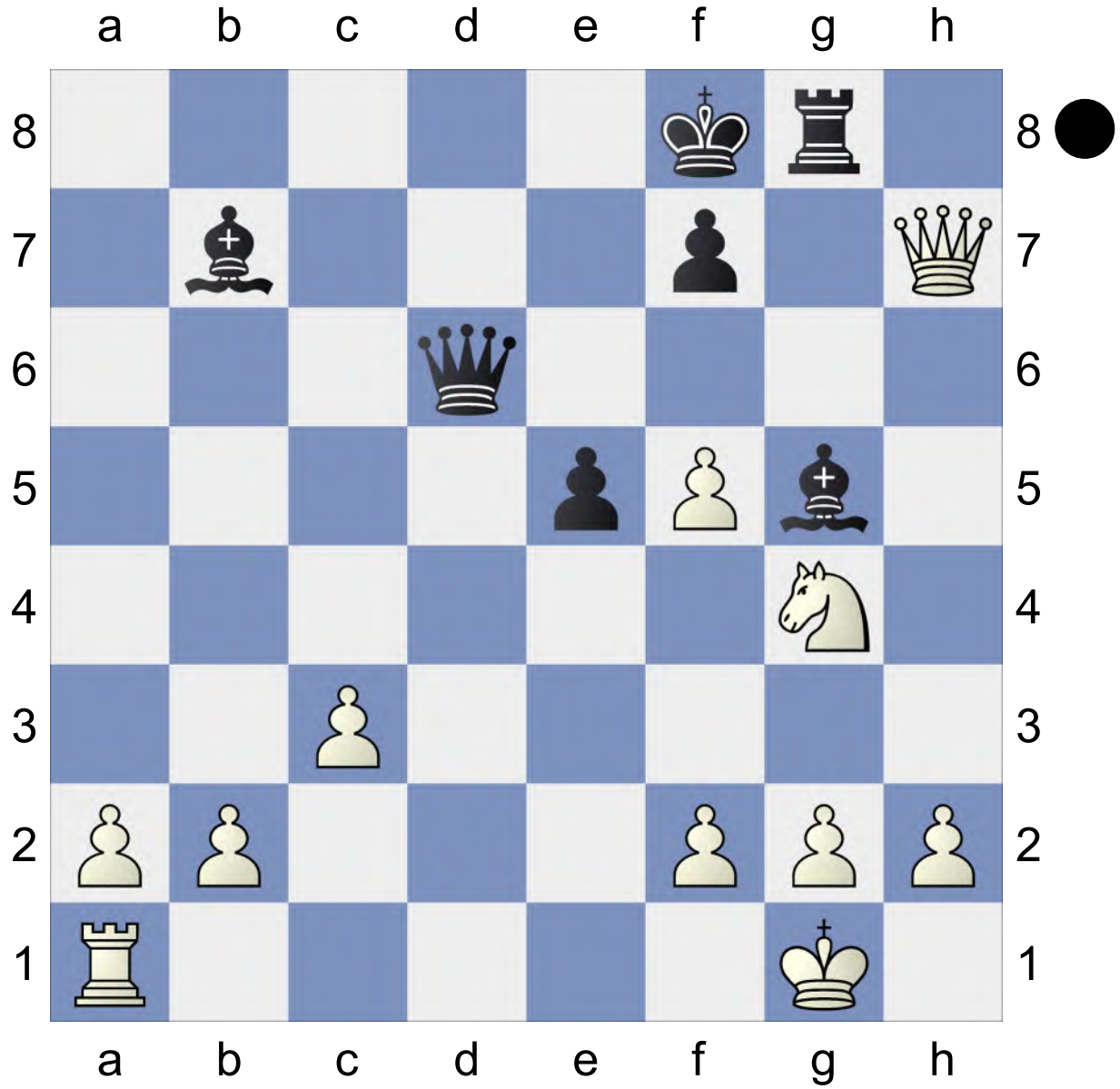
[ 23.Qh3 Qd2-+ Morgado ]

(Diagram)

[#] [#] **23...Bc1!! 24.Qxg8+!**

[ 24.Rxc1 Rxg4-+ ]

**24...Kxg8 25.Rxc1 Qd2 26.Ra1 Qxb2 27.Rd1 Qxc3 28.h3 Kg7 29.Kh2 Qc2?**



[ 29...Bc8!? Morgado ]
[ 29...Ba6!? idea ...B-d3-e4 Morgado idea ...B-d3-e4 Morgado idea ...B-d3-e4 Morgado idea ...B-d3-e4 Morgado ]

**30.f6+ Kg6 31.Nxe5+ Kxf6 32.Re1 Qxa2 33.Kg1 Qa8 34.Ng4+ Kg6 35.f3**

[ 35.Ne3? f5-+ ]

**35...f5 36.Nf2 Qa7 37.Re2 Kg5 38.Kh2 Qd4 39.Rc2**

[ 39.Nh1? Qd6+ 40.Kg1 Qd1+-+ ]

**39...Bd5 40.Nh1!**

[ 40.Re2 Bc4 41.Rc2 Kf4 42.Nh1 Ke3 43.Ng3 Bd3 44.Ra2 f4 45.Nh1 Qc4 46.Ra7 Ke2 47.Ra1 Qc3 48.Ra2+ Ke1-+ Morgado ]

**40...Bb3 41.Rc6 Qd2 42.Ng3**

[ 42.Kg1? Bd5 43.Rc8 Kf4 44.Rd8 Qe1+ 45.Kh2 Bxf3! 46.gxf3 Qe2+ 47.Kg1 Kxf3-+ 48.Rg8 Qd1+-+ ]

[ 42.Ra6 Bc4 43.Ra8 Bd5 44.Ra3 Qf4+-+ ]
[ 42.Rc8 Bd5 43.Kg1 Kf4 44.Rd8 Qe1+ 45.Kh2 Bxf3 46.gxf3 Qe2+ 47.Kg1 Kxf3-+ ]

**42...Qf4**

[ 42...Bd5
**A)** 43.Rd6? Qa2 44.Kh1 *( 44.Rd7 Bxf3 45.Rg7+ Kf6-+ )* 44...Kf4 45.Nf1 Qc4-+;
**B)** 43.Rc5 Kg6 44.Nf1! Qd4 45.Rc2 Qd1 46.Ne3 Qd3 47.Rc5 Bxf3 48.Nxf5! ]

**43.Ra6!**

[ 43.Rb6 Bd5 44.Ra6 Qc7 45.Ra4 Bxf3-+ ]
[ 43.Rc8 Qe5 44.Rc6 Bd5
**A)** 45.Rb6 Kf4 46.Rb4+ *( 46.Nf1 Bxf3; 46.Nh5+ Ke3+; 46.Nh1 Ke3+ )* 46...Ke3 47.f4 Qc3 48.Nxf5+ Kf2 49.Ra4 Be6-+;
**B)** 45.Ra6 Qf4 ]

**43...Bd5**

[ 43...Kh4 44.Rh6+!= ]

**44.Ra7□**

[ 44.Rb6 Qc7 45.Ra6 Bc6!-+ ]

**44...Bxf3**

[ 44...Qd4!? ]

**45.gxf3 Qd2+**

[ 45...Qxf3 46.Ra2 Kh4 *( 46...f4 47.Rg2! Kh4 48.Nf5+= )* 47.Rg2 Qd3 48.Nxf5+!= Averbakch endings ]

**46.Kh1 Kf4 47.Rg7! Qd1+ 48.Kh2 Qc2+ 49.Kh1 Ke3**

[ 49...Kxf3 50.Nxf5!! Qxf5 51.Rg4= Comprehensive chess endings, Averbach-Chekhover, Pergamon, vol.III, pag.167/168 ]

**50.Nf1+ Kxf3 51.Rg3+ Ke4 52.Re3+ Kd4 53.Rf3 Qe2 54.Nh2 Ke4 55.Kg1 Qe1+**

[ 55...Qxf3 56.Nxf3 Kxf3 57.Kf1= ]

**56.Kg2 Qd2+ 57.Kg1 f4 58.Rf2 Qe3 59.Nf3 Qa7**

[ 59...Qxf3 60.Rxf3 Kxf3 61.Kf1 Kg3 62.h4= ]

**60.Kg2 Ke3 61.Ng1 Qg7+ 62.Kf1**

[ 62.Kh1? Qg3 63.Rf3+ Qxf3+ 64.Nxf3 Kxf3 65.Kg1 Ke2-+ ]

**62...Qa1+**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Chevaldonnet,Francois** **2200**
■ **Seret,Jean Luc** **2410**
FRA Cup 1/4 Poitiers 09.05.1976

9/5 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6**
[ 9.Nd5 ]
**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5**
[ 10...Bg7 ]
**11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3**
[ 12.0-0 ]
[ 12.Qh5 ]
**12...Bg7 13.Qh5**
[ 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5⩲ ]
**13...0-0 14.Nc2?** Prématuré
[ 14.0-0 f4 15.Rfd1 *( 15.Nc2 f5! 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 a5 18.exf5 Bf7⇄* Klovans,J-Timoscenko,G URS Army-ch28 Final 1974 1-0 *)* 15...Ra7 16.Nc2± Geller,E (2620)-Lombard,A (2420) Interzonal-10a 1976 (4) 1-0 ]
**14...fxe4 15.Bxe4 f5 16.Nf4** Jean-Luc SERET avait joué la même position avec les Noirs la même année mais il manque la date précise pour savoir si elle a été jouée avant ou après cette partie **16...exf4 17.Bxc6 Rc8 18.Bf3?**
[ 18.Qf3 Hodierne,G-Seret,J (2400) FRA-chT2 7677 1976 0-1 ]
**18...Bf7∓ 19.Qxf5 Qe7+→ 20.Kd2 Qa7 21.Rhe1 Bc4! 22.Qh5 Qxf2+ 23.Kd1 Rc5 24.Qg4 Bd3 25.Qe6+ Kh8 26.Nb4 Rxc3! 27.Be2 Bc4**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Liang,Jinrong**
■ **Kindermann,Stefan**
36/215 Chicago 1983
*[Kindermann,Stefan]*

Kindermann,S: 'Inf 36/215' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3**
[ 11.Nxb5 — 36/(215) ]
**11...Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Nd4! 14.0-0-0N** Kindermann,S: 'N' **14...Rc8**
[ 14...fxe4?! 15.Bxe4 Bg4 16.Qxh7 Rg7 17.Qh8 Bxd1 18.Rxd1⩲ ]
**15.Kb1**
[ 15.Ne3?! Bxa2 Δ Nb3# Δ Nb3# ]
**15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 b4! 17.Nxb4 Rg5 18.Qxh7**
[ 18.Qh4? d5 19.Nxd5 Bxa3 20.bxa3 Bxd5 21.Bxd5 Qxd5 22.Qxg5 Rb8+-+ ]

**18...d5 19.Bxd5 Bxd5 20.Nxd5 Qxd5**
[ 20...Bxa3? 21.Rxd4! exd4 22.Re1+→ Kindermann,S: '→' ]
**21.Qd3 Bxa3 22.Qxa3⩲ Rxc2!? 23.f4 Rd2! 24.Qa4+?!**
[ 24.Rhe1? Qe4+!-+ ]
[ 24.Qe3 Rxb2+ 25.Kxb2 Qb5+= ]
**24...Kd8 25.Rxd2**
[ 25.Rhe1 Rxd1+ 26.Rxd1 Rg6 27.fxe5 Rd6! 28.exd6 Qe4+ 29.Kc1 Ne2+-+ ]
**25...Qxh1+ 26.Qd1 Qxd1+ 27.Rxd1 Rg6⊕ 28.fxe5 Rg4∓ 29.a3 Ke7 30.Rc1 Ke6 31.Rc4 Kxe5-+ 32.b4 Rg6 33.a4 Rh6 34.h4 Rg6 35.Rc5+ Ke4 36.Rg5 Rxg5 37.hxg5 Kd3 38.Kc1 Kc4 39.b5 axb5 40.axb5 Nxb5**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Sax,Gyula**
■ **Kindermann,Stefan**
35/221 Plovdiv 1983
*[Kindermann,Stefan]*

Kindermann,S: 'Inf 35/221' **1.e4** Kindermann,S **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7 13.Qh5 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qd7**
[ 17...Kh8 18.Nxf4!? exf4 19.Bxe6 Nd4 20.Bf5! *( 20.Bc4 f5; 20.Bd5 f3 )* 20...Nxf5 21.Qxf5 Bb2 22.Nc4 Bxc1 23.Rxc1⩱ ]
**18.Qg5!N** Kindermann, S: '!' '!' Kindermann,S: 'N Kindermann,Stefan: 'N!" **18...f6**
[ 18...Kh8? 19.Nf6 Qe7 20.Nxh7 Kxh7 21.Qh5+ Kg8 22.Bxe6± ]
**19.Qh5 Na5**
[ 19...Kh8? 20.Nxf4 Bxc4 21.Ng6+ Kg8 22.Nxf8+- ]
[ 19...f5? 20.exf5 Rxf5 21.Qxf5+- ]
[ 19...Bf7 20.Rfd1 ]
[ 19...Nd4 20.Nc2 ]
**20.Bxa6 Bxd5 21.exd5 f5 22.Rc2?**
[ 22.Nc2± ]
**22...Qa7 23.Be2 Nxb3 24.axb3**
[ 24.Nb5 Rxb5 25.Bxb5 Nd4 26.Rb2 e4⩱ ]
**24...Qxa3 25.Rc7 e4 26.Qg5 Qb2∓ 27.Bc4 Qe5**
[ 27...e3? 28.Qxf4 e2 29.Re1 Qc3 30.Qc1 ]
**28.Re7 Qf6 29.h4?**
[ 29.Qxf6 Bxf6 30.Re6∓ ]
**29...Qxg5 30.hxg5 Be5∓** [Xg5] **31.Kh2?!⊕ Rf7 32.Re6**
[ 32.Rxe5 dxe5 33.d6 Kf8 34.Bxf7 Kxf7-+ ⊞ ]
**32...Rg7-+ 33.f3 Rxg5⊕ 34.Rh6 Rb7 35.Re1 Rbg7 36.Re2 Rg3 37.Ra2 R7g6**

**38.Rh5 Bd4⊕**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Honfi,Karoly**
■ **Forgacs,Gyula**
35/216 Budapest 1983
*[Honfi,Karoly]*

ChessCalisthenics: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations"B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations Honfi,Karoly: 'ChessCalisthenics: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations'" ChessCalisthenics: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations"B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations Honfi, Karoly: 'ChessCalisthenics: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations'" Inf 35/216 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Bd7**
[ 14...Be4 — 35/(216) ]
**15.Bd3!N** ChessCalisthenics: 'Honfi,Karoly: 'N!"
[ 15.Qh5 Ü 24/373 Ãœ 24/ 373 Ü 24/373 — 24/373 ]
[ 15.g4 Ü 25/427 Ãœ 25/427 Ü 25/427 — 25/427 ]
**15...f5 16.Qh5**
[ 16.Bc2 e4 17.Nf4 Be5 18.g3 b4 19.Ned5 bxc3 20.bxc3 Ne7 21.0-0 Nxd5 22.Nxd5 Bb5 23.Re1 Kh8 24.Rb1 Ra7 25.Ba4 Bd3 26.Bc2 Qa5 27.Bxd3 Qxd5 28.Bf1 Qxa2 29.Re2 Qf7 30.Qb3 Qg7 Groszpeter,A (2495)-Halkias,S (2505)/ Panormos 2001/ CBM 084 ext/1/2-1/2 (46) ]
**16...e4**
[ 16...Qe8? 17.Qxe8 Raxe8 18.Nc7+- ]
[ 16...Be8 17.Qh3 e4 18.Bc2 Bg6 19.Nf4± ]
**17.Bc2±** ChessCalisthenics: 'Honfi,Karoly: '**±**" **17...Ne5**
[ 17...f4? 18.Bxe4+- ]
[ 17...b4 18.0-0 bxc3 19.bxc3 Ne7 20.f3± ]
**18.0-0 Ra7** ChessCalisthenics: 'N' 'N"Honfi,Karoly: 'ChessCalisthenics: 'N'"
[ 18...Kh8 19.f3 *( 19.Rad1 Ra7 20.f4 Ng6 21.Kh1 a5 22.a3 Be8 23.Qe2 Ne7 24.Qd2 Nc8 25.g4 fxg4 26.Bxe4 Bc6 27.Qg2 h5 28.Nf5 Raf7 29.Nxg7 Rxg7 30.f5 h4 31.Nf4 h3 32.Qe2 Re8 33.Ne6 Qb6* Perunovic,M (2426)-Stankovic,D (2500)/Novi Sad 2000/ EXT 2001/1-0 (39)*; 19.Nf4 Rf6 20.Qg5 Rh6 21.Qxd8+ Rxd8 22.Bb3 b4 23.cxb4 Nc6 24.Nfd5 Nd4 25.Bc4 Be5 26.f4 exf3 27.g3 Rg8 28.Rae1 Rg7 29.Nb6 Bc6 30.Bd5 Ne2+ 31.Rxe2 fxe2 32.Re1 Bd4 33.Rxe2 Bxb6* Burnoiu,N (2414)-Czebe,A (2466)/Bucharest 2003/CBM 094/0-1 (33) *)* 19...exf3 20.Bxf5 Bxf5 21.Nxf5 Qd7 22.Nfe3 fxg2 23.Rxf8+ Rxf8 24.Kxg2 Nd3 25.Rf1 Rxf1 26.Kxf1 Nxb2 27.Nf5 Nc4 28.Nde7 Ne3+ 29.Nxe3

Qxe7 30.Nd5 Qe4 31.Kf2 a5 32.Qf7 Qg6 33.Qb7 Todorovic,J (2415) - Parligras,M (2564)/Sutomore 2004/CBM 102 ext/0-1 (40) ]

**19.f3 Be8□** ChessCalisthenics: 'Honfi,Karoly: '□"

[ 19...Qe8? 20.Qxe8 Rxe8 21.fxe4+- ]

[ 19...f4? 20.Bxe4+- ]

[ 19...exf3? 20.Nxf5 Δ Nfe7+- Δ Nfe7+- ]

**20.Qh3 Bg6 21.fxe4 fxe4 22.Rxf8+ Qxf8 23.Rf1 Rf7**

[ 23...Qc8 24.Nf5+- ]

**24.Rxf7 Qxf7 25.Qh4+-** ChessCalisthenics: 'Honfi,Karoly: '+-"

[ 25.Qc8+!? Bf8 26.Qxa6 Nd3 27.Bxd3 exd3 28.Qxb5+- ]

**25...Kh8**

[ 25...Nd3? 26.Ne7+ Kf8 27.Nxg6+ Qxg6 28.Qd8+ Kf7 29.Bb3+ ]

**26.Bxe4 Bxe4 27.Qxe4 Bh6 28.Nf5 Qh5 29.h3 Bf8 30.Nde3 Qg5** ChessCalisthenics: '?' '?"Honfi,Karoly: 'ChessCalisthenics: '?'"

[ ⌓30...Qe2± ]

**31.Qa8 Kg8 32.Qxa6 Nc4 33.Qc8!** ChessCalisthenics: 'Honfi,Karoly: '!" **33...Nxb2**

[ 33...Nxe3 34.Qe6+ Kh8 35.Nxe3+- *( ≤35.Qxe3 Qxf5 36.Qe2 Kg8∓ )*]

**34.Qe6+ Kh8 35.Qf7 Qg8 36.Qf6+ Bg7 37.Nxg7 Qxg7 38.Qxg7+ Kxg7**

**39.Nf5+ Kf6 40.Nxd6 Ke5 41.Nxb5 Kd5 42.g4 Kc4**

[ 42...Na4 43.a3+- ]

**43.Nd6+ Kxc3**

[ 43...Kd5 44.Ne8 Ke6+- ]

**44.Ne4+ Kd4 45.Ng5+-**

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Chekhov,Valery A**

■ **Gruenberg,Hans Ulrich**

36/631 Sochi 1983

*[Chekhov,Valery A]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**

[ 7.a4 ]

**7...a6 8.Bxf6**

[ 8.Na3+- ]

**8...gxf6 9.Na3 b5**

[ 9...d5 ]

[ 9...f5 ]

**10.Nd5 f5 11.Qd3**

[ 11.Bd3+- ]

[ 11.exf5 ]

**11...Bg7 12.exf5 0-0 13.Qe4 Nd4?! 14.f6!**

[ 14.g4 ]
**14...Bxf6**
[ 14...Bf5 15.Ne7+ Qxe7 16.fxe7 ]
**15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.Qxa8! b4 17.Bd3 Bf5?! 18.Qd5!+- Bxd3 19.cxd3 bxa3 20.0-0!? axb2□ 21.Rae1**
[ 21.Rab1 Ne2+!+- 22.Kh1 Rb8 *( 22...Nc3 23.Qb3 Nxb1 24.Qxb2!+- )* 23.Qc4 e4 ]
**21...Rb8 22.Kh1**
[ 22.h3 ]
**22...Nc2 23.Rb1 Na3 24.h3! Nxb1 25.Rxb1 h6**
[ 25...Qxf2 26.Qxd6 Rc8 27.Qxe5 Rc1+ 28.Kh2 Rxb1 29.Qg5+ Kf8+- 30.Qd8+ ]
**26.f3 Qf4 27.Qc6 Qd2 28.Qc4 Rb4 29.Qc8+ Kg7**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Drake**
■ **Seifert**
Deutschland 1983

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 Be6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Nd5 Rc8 10.c3 Rg8 11.Qa4 f5 12.g3**
[ 12.0-0-0 fxe4 13.Qxe4 *( 13.Nxa7 Ra8 14.Nxc6 Qg5+ 15.f4 exf3+ )* 13...Qg5+ 14.Rd2 *( 14.Ne3 d5 )* 14...Bxd5 15.Qxd5 a6 16.Nxd6+ Bxd6 17.Qxd6 Rd8 18.h4 Qf4 19.g3 Qf3 ]
**12...Rg4 13.f4**
[ 13.f3!? Bxd5 14.0-0-0 *( 14.fxg4 Bxe4 )* 14...Rxe4 15.fxe4 Bxe4 ]
**13...exf4 14.Nxf4**
[ 14.gxf4 Qh4+ 15.Kd1 *( 15.Kd2 Rxf4 16.Nxf4+- ⌓Qxf4+ 17.Kc2 Qf2+; ⌓15.Ke2 ⌓Rxf4 16.Nxf4!? Qxf4!? )* 15...Rxf4 16.Nxf4 Qxf4□ 17.Be2!? Bh6 18.Qc2 a6 ]
**14...Rxf4 15.gxf4 Qh4+? 16.Ke2**
[ 16.Kd1 Qxf4
**A)** 17.Be2 a6 18.Na3 Bh6 19.Qc2 *( 19.Ke1 Ke7 )* 19...Nb4 20.Qc1 Qxe4 21.Qxh6 Qxh1+ 22.Kd2 Qxa1;
**B)** 17.Kc2 Qf2+? 18.Kb1 Qe1+ 19.Kc2 Qxa1 ]
**16...Qxf4 17.Bg2**
[ 17.Bh3 fxe4 18.Bxe6 Qf3+ 19.Kd2!+- Qd3+ 20.Ke1 fxe6 21.Rd1 Qe3+ 22.Kf1 Qf3+ 23.Kg1 Bh6 ]
**17...Bh6 18.Rad1 Ke7 19.b3 Rg8 20.Rhg1 Qe3+? 21.Kf1 Rg4**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **De Vries,Gerit Jan**
■ **Nascimento,Alexandre**
Olympiad-25 Luzern (9) 08.11.1982
*[Karolyi,Tibor]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.g3 f5 12.Bg2 f4 13.c3 0-0 14.Nc2 a5 15.Qh5**
[ 15.0-0+- Rb8 16.Qd3 *( 16.b4 Be6 17.a3 Qd7 18.Qd3 Kh8 19.Rfd1 f5 )* 16...Kh8 17.b4 Be6 18.Rfd1 ]
[ 15.a3 Ne7 16.Qh5 Rb8 17.gxf4 Nxd5 18.exd5 exf4 ]
**15...Ne7 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.0-0 Bb7 18.Rad1?!** In this move order White has this possibility to avoid the main position; however he should do it.
[ 18.Rfd1 Rfd8 19.gxf4 exf4 20.Nd4 ]
**18...Kh8**
[ 18...Qe6 19.b3 a4⩲ Efimenko,Z-Jakimov,V Kiev 1997 ]
**19.Qe2 f5?**
[ 19...Rab8? ]
**20.Rd3**
[ 20.exf5! e4 21.Nd4 b4 22.Rfe1 d5 23.c4 Qf7 24.f3± ]
**20...Rae8 21.Rfd1? d5**
[ 21...Rf6∓ ]
**22.Rxd5**
[ 22.exd5 Qd7 *( 22...e4 23.R3d2 f3 24.Qxb5 fxg2 25.d6 )* 23.R3d2 Bh6 ]
**22...Bxd5 23.Rxd5 fxg3 24.hxg3 f4**
[ 24...b4 25.exf5 bxc3? 26.bxc3? Rxf5? 27.Ne3± Hornberger,R-Zimmer,S Deidesheim 2000 ]
**25.Bh3**
[ 25.Rxb5 Qf7 Karer,G (2121)-Gomboc,M (2141) Ptuj 2002 26.gxf4 exf4 27.Ne1 Qxa2 28.e5 ]
**25...Rd8 26.Bg2 Rd6**
[ 26...Rxd5? Black really should opt for the main line; others are not playable. 27.exd5 fxg3 28.fxg3 Qc5+ ]
**27.Qd3**
[ 27.gxf4 exf4∓ Reimold,J-Marian,H (2039) Eppingen 2004 28.Rxb5 Rfd8 29.Ne1 Rd2∓ 30.Qh5 Rd1 31.Kf1 ]
**27...Rdf6 28.a4 bxa4 29.c4 Qf7 30.Ne1 fxg3 31.fxg3 Rf2 32.c5**
[ 32.Rd7 Qh5 33.Rd8 Rxb2 ]
**32...Rxb2 33.Qe3 Rb3**
[ 33...a3 34.Qxa3 Qf2+ 35.Kh2 Re2 ]
**34.Nd3 a3 35.Qe2 Rb1++- 36.Kh2 a2**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Brueggemann,Joachim**
■ **Knaak,Rainer**
DDR-ch31 Final (4) 12.02.1982
*[Knaak,Rainer]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5** This is risky. Das ist riskant. **10...f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 Qc8 17.Rae1 0-0 18.Bb3 Re8**
[ 18...a5 ]
**19.Nc2 a5∓**
[ 19...Ng6 ]
**20.a3**
[ 20.a4 Qd7 ]
**20...Ng6 21.f4 exf3 22.Qxf3**
[ 22.Rxe8+ Qxe8 23.Qxf3 f4 24.Re1 Qd8 *( 24...Qd7 25.Qe4 )*]
**22...f4 23.Re4**
[ 23.g3 Rxe1 24.Nxe1 b4 25.axb4 axb4 26.cxb4 Ra1 27.gxf4 Nh4 ]
[ 23.Rxe8+ Qxe8 24.Re1 Qd8 25.Nd4 Bxd4+ 26.cxd4 Rc8 ]
**23...Re5 24.Ne1**
[ 24.Nd4 Qc5 25.Rxf4 *( 25.Kh1 b4 26.Rxf4 bxc3 27.bxc3 Nxf4 28.Qxf4 Rf8 )* 25...Nxf4 26.Qxf4 Re2 27.Kh1 Rxb2 28.Qxf7+ Kh8 ]
**24...Qc5+ 25.Kh1 Rxe4 26.Qxe4 Qe3 27.Bc2**
[ 27.Qxe3 fxe3 ]
**27...b4**
[ 27...Re8 28.Qxe3 fxe3 29.Bd3 b4 30.axb4 axb4 31.cxb4 Bxb2 ]
**⌓28.axb4**
[ 28.cxb4 Bxb2 29.bxa5 Rxa5 ]
**28...axb4 29.Qxb4 Ra1 30.Qe4**
[ 30.c4 Qe2 31.Rg1 Bd4 ]
**30...Ne5∓ 31.Qxh7+?**
[ 31.g3 Ng4 32.Qxe3 Nxe3 33.Rg1 f3 ]
[ 31.h3 Qxe4 32.Bxe4 Nc4 33.Bd3 Nxb2 34.Nf3 Rxf1+ 35.Bxf1 Bxc3 36.Bb5 ]
**31...Kf8! 32.Qh4? Bf6!∓ 33.Qxf6 Qxe1!**
[ 33...Rxe1 34.Qh8+ Ke7 35.Qh4+ ]
**34.Qxd6+ Kg8≅ 35.Qb8+?! Kg7 36.Qxe5+ Qxe5 37.Rxa1 Qe2 38.Kg1**
[ 38.Ba4 Qxb2 39.Rf1 Qxc3 40.Bd1 ]
**38...Qxc2∓ 39.Rf1 Qd2** After Nach **40.h3** Black has a comfortable game: hat Schwarz bequemes Spiel: **40...Kf8?! 41.b4! Ke7 42.Rf3 Kd6 43.Kh2 Ke5 44.h4↑ Kf5 45.h5 Kg5 46.Rh3∓ Kh6 47.Kg1 Qxd5 48.Rf3 Qd2 49.Rh3 Qd1+ 50.Kf2**
[ 50.Kh2 Qc1 51.Rf3 Kxh5 52.Rh3+ Kg4 53.Rf3 Kf5 54.Rh3 Ke4 55.Rf3 Kd5

56.Rh3 Kc4 57.Rf3 Qe3 58.Rh3 f6 59.Rf3 Kxc3 60.b5 Kd2 61.Rxe3 fxe3 62.b6 e2 63.b7 e1Q 64.b8Q Qe5+ 65.Qxe5 fxe5 66.g4 ]

**50...Qc1 51.Rf3 Kxh5 52.Rh3+ Kg4 53.Rf3 Kg5 54.Rh3 Kf5 55.Rf3 Ke4 56.Rh3 Kd5 57.Rf3 Kc4 58.Rh3 Kb3 59.b5 Kc2 60.b6 Kd2 61.b7 Qe1+ 62.Kf3 Qf1+ 63.Ke4 Qxg2+ 64.Rf3 Ke2 65.b8Q Qxf3+ 66.Kf5 Qh3+ 67.Ke4 Qe3+**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Ivanov,Alexander**

■ **Majorovas,Vitalijus**

USSR 34/212 1982

*[Ivanov,Alexander]*

Ivanov,Alexa: 'Inf 34/212' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Bg5 Rc8 10.Bxf6**

[ 10.Nc4 Nb4!= ]

**10...Qxf6**

[ 10...gxf6?! 11.Bc4 ]

**11.Bc4!?N** Ivanov,Alexa: '!?' Ivanov, Alexa: 'N'

[ 11.Nc4 Ü 21/(332) Ivanov,Alexa: '— 21/(332)' ]

**11...Nd4**

[ 11...Nb4 12.Nd5 Qg6 13.0-0 Qxe4 14.Re1 Qh4 15.g3 Qd8 16.Nxb4 Bxc4 17.Nxc4 Rxc4 18.c3⩲ ]

**12.Qd3 d5!** □

[ 12...Bxc4 13.Nxc4 Nxc2+ 14.Qxc2 Rxc4 15.0-0 *( 15.Qb3 d5 )* 15...d5 16.Qe2± ]

**13.Bxd5 Bxa3**

[ 13...Bb4 14.Bxb7± ]

**14.Rxa3 Bxd5**

[ 14...b5!? 15.axb5 axb5

**A)** 16.Ra6 b4 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.Nd5 Qg5! *( 18...Nxc2+ 19.Kd1!± )* 19.Ne3 0-0⩲;

**B)** 16.0-0 b4 17.Ra8 Rxa8! *( 17...0-0 18.Rxc8 Rxc8 19.Bxe6 Qxe6 20.Nb5 Nxc2 21.Nc7!+- )* 18.Bxa8 bxc3 19.bxc3 0-0 20.Ra1 Nf5± ]

**15.Nxd5!**

[ 15.exd5 0-0 16.0-0 Qg6⩲ ]

**15...Qg5?!**

[ 15...Nxc2+ 16.Kd1 *( 16.Kf1? Qg5 )*

**A)** 16...Qxf2? 17.Rc3 Rxc3 18.Qxc3 Qd4+ 19.Kc1!! Qxc3 20.bxc3 Na3 21.Nb6 Kd8 22.Kb2 Kc7 23.Nd5++-;

**B)** 16...Qg5?! 17.Rc3 Rxc3 18.Qxc3 Nd4 19.Qc8+ Qd8 20.Nc7+ Ke7

21.Qxb7**±**;
**C)** 16...Qd8!? 17.Rc3 Nd4 *( 17...Rxc3? 18.bxc3 )* 18.Qg3 Ne6 19.Qxe5 Rxc3 20.Qxc3 0-0 21.Kc2**∞**;
**D)** 16...Qe6!? 17.Rc3 Nd4 18.Nc7+ Rxc7 19.Rxc7 0-0**⩲** ]

**16.0-0 Rxc2 17.Rc3 Rxc3**
[ 17...Ne2+? 18.Kh1 Rxc3 *( 18...Nxc3 19.Nc7++- )* 19.bxc3 Nf4 20.Nxf4 exf4 21.Qd6! ]

**18.bxc3 Ne6 19.Qb1±**
[ 19.Rb1? 0-0 ]

**19...0-0 20.Qxb7 a5 21.Qb5 h5**
[ 21...Ra8 22.Rb1**±** ]

**22.Qxa5 Rb8 23.Qa7 Rb2 24.Qa8+ Kh7 25.Qe8 Nf4 26.Nxf4 Qxf4 27.g3 Qf6 28.Qc8 g6 29.Kg2 Kg7 30.h4 Qb6 31.Qc4 Rc2 32.Qd5 f6 33.a5 Qc7 34.Rb1 Qxc3 35.Rb7+ Kh6 36.Qd7 Rxf2+ 37.Kxf2 Qc2+ 38.Ke3 Qc5+ 39.Ke2 Qc2+ 40.Qd2+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Enders,Peter**
■ **Belke,Frank**
Dresden 1982
*[Myers]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3**
[ 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.Nc2 f5 14.exf5 0-0 15.Ne3 Bb7 16.Bd3 d5 17.Qh5 e4 18.Be2 b4 19.0-0 bxc3 20.bxc3 Bxc3 21.Rab1 f6 22.Rb6 Kh8 23.Rfb1 Ra7 24.Re6 Qg7 25.Rb3 d4 26.Ng4 Bd5 27.Rbb6 Bxe6 28.fxe6 d3 29.Bd1 Qg5 30.Qh3 Qc1 31.Ne3 Bd4 32.Qh6 Rg7 33.e7 *( 33.Rb7 f5 )* 33...Rfg8 34.e8Q Qxd1+ ]

**11...Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 f5 14.f3 0-0 15.Kh1! d5 16.c3 Rd8 17.Qe2 dxe4 18.fxe4 f4? 19.Nc2 Rd6 20.Rad1 Rh6 21.Ne1 Bf6**
[ 21...Qh4 22.Nf3 Qh5 23.Bc2 Bg4 24.Rd2 ]

**22.Qd2! Bh4**
[ 22...Be6 23.a3 *( 23.Be2 Bxa2 24.Ra1 Rd8 )* 23...Bh4 24.Nf3 *( 24.Be2 Bg3 )* 24...Bg3 25.h3 Qc5 ]

**23.Be2 Be6**
[ 23...Bb7 24.Bf3 Bg3 25.h3 (Enders) Bc6? 26.Nc2 a5 ]

**24.Qd6 Qf6**
[ 24...Qxd6 25.Rxd6 Rd8 26.Rxa6 *( 26.Rxd8+ Bxd8 27.Nd3 Bxa2 28.Nxe5 Bc7 )* 26...Rd2 27.Bxb5 (Enders) Rxb2 28.a4! Bxe1! 29.Rxe1 f3 30.Rg1 Kf8 ]

**25.Nf3 Rh5 26.Ng1 Rh6?? 27.Qc6 Rc8 28.Qxa6 Kh8 29.Qxb5 Bg3 30.h3**

**Rg8 31.Bf3 Qg5**
[ 31...Rh4 32.a4 *( 32.Rd6 )* 32...Bc8 33.Qa5 Qh6 34.Rd8 Bxh3 35.Qxe5+ f6⇄ (Enders) 36.Rxg8+? Kxg8 37.Qe8+ ]
**32.Rd2 Rh4 33.a4 Rg6 34.a5 Kg7 35.Qe8 Be1 36.Rxe1 Qg3 37.Rf1 Bxh3 38.Qxe5+ Kh6 39.gxh3 f6 40.Qf5**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Shakarov,Alexander**
■ **Mekhtiev**
USSR 34/201 1982
*[Kasparov,Garry; Shakarov,A]*

Kasparov,G; Shakarov,A: 'Inf 34/201' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf5!? d5 7.exd5 Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6!**
[ 8...Qxd1+ 9.Nxd1 bxc6 10.Ne3 Bg6 11.Ba6 Rb8 12.0-0± ♔ ]
**9.Qf3 Qc8**
[ 9...Qd7 10.Bg5± ]
**10.Ba6?!**
[ 10.Bg5 Be7∞ ]
**10...Qxa6 11.Qxf5 Bd6 12.Bg5 Nd5 13.Rd1 0-0**
[ 13...Nxc3? 14.bxc3 Qa3 15.Qd3± ]
**14.Rd3!**
[ 14.Nxd5? cxd5 15.Rxd5 Bb4+∓ ]
[ 14.Ne4? Bc7 15.Rxd5? cxd5 16.Nf6+ gxf6 17.Bxf6 Rfd8-+ ]
[ 14.Qd3 Qxd3 15.Rxd3 Nxc3 16.bxc3∓ ♔ ]
**14...Rae8?**
[ 14...Rfe8∞ ]
[ 14...g6∞ ]
**15.Nxd5 cxd5 16.Rh3 g6!**
[ 16...h6? 17.Bxh6 Bb4+ 18.Bd2± ]
**17.Bf6! Be7??**
[ 17...Qc8?? 18.Qg5 Qxc2 19.0-0+- ]
[ 17...Qc4! 18.Qg5 *( 18.Rxh7? Bb4+ 19.c3 Bxc3+-+ )* 18...Qf4 19.Qxf4 exf4+ 20.Kd2± ♔ ]
**18.Qh5!**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Jansa,Vlastimil**
■ **Danek,Libor**
CSSR (ch) 34/202 1982
*[Jansa,Vlastimil]*

Jansa,V: 'Inf 34/202' **1.e4** Jansa,V **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 Be6?! 8.Nd5 Rc8!?**
[ 8...Bxd5 9.exd5 Ne7 10.c3!± Δ Qa4 Jansa,V: 'Δ Qa4 Jansa,Vlastimil: 'Δ Qa4" ]
**9.c3! a6 10.Na3 Bxd5 11.Bxf6!**
[ 11.exd5 Ne7 12.Bxf6 gxf6∞ ]
**11...gxf6**
[ 11...Qb6? 12.exd5 Qxb2 13.Qc1+- ]
[ 11...Qxf6 12.Qxd5± ]
**12.Qxd5 Qa5 13.Bc4 Rc7 14.Qxa5 Nxa5 15.Bd5 Rg8 16.0-0 f5□ 17.exf5 Rg5 18.f6!?**
[ 18.b4? Rxc3 19.Nb1 Rd3 20.Be4 Rd4 ]
**18...Rf5 19.b4± Nc6**
[ 19...Rxc3? 20.Nb1+- ]
**20.b5 Nd8**
[ 20...axb5 21.Nxb5 Rc8 22.a4± ]
**21.bxa6 bxa6 22.c4 Rxf6 23.Rab1 Bh6?**
[ 23...Rc5 24.Rb8 Ra5 25.Nc2 Kd7 *( 25...Rxa2? 26.Nb4 Rb2 27.Bc6++- )*
26.a3 Δ Rfb1+- Jansa,V: 'Δ Rfb1+- Jansa,Vlastimil: 'Δ Rfb1+-" ]
[ 23...Ne6!± ]
**24.Rb6!+- Bd2**
[ 24...a5 25.Nb5 Rd7 26.c5 ]
**25.Rxa6 Bb4 26.Nb5 Rc8 27.a4**
[ 27.a3! Bc5 28.Nc3 Δ Ne4 Jansa,V: 'Δ Ne4 Jansa, Vlastimil: 'Δ Ne4" ]
**27...Ke7 28.Ra7+ Kf8 29.a5 Bc5 30.a6 Nc6**
[ 30...Bxa7 31.Nxa7 Rb8 32.Nb5+- ]
[ 30...e4!? △31.Bxe4? *( 31.g3!+- )* 31...d5! 32.Bxd5 Bxa7 33.Nxa7 Rb8± ]
**31.Rb7 Nb4 32.a7 Nxd5** Jansa,V: '[Δ 33. cd5?? Bf2 34. Kh1 Ba7!∓]' **33.Rb8**
[ 33.cxd5?? Bxf2+ 34.Kh1 Bxa7!∓ ]
**1-0**

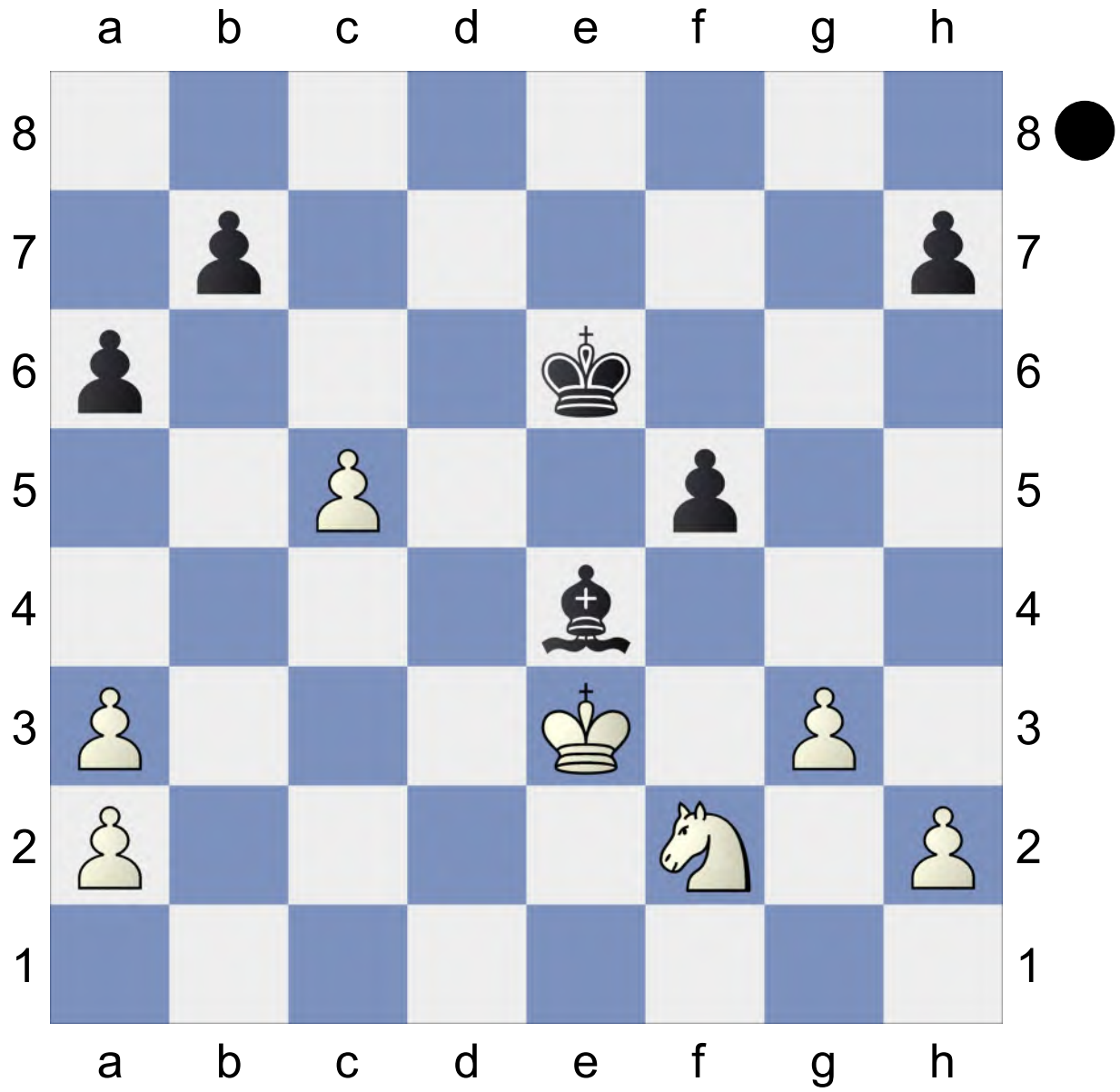
**B33**

□ **Deeves,Kevin**
■ **Runting,Tim E**
Australia ch-14 1981
*[Runting]*

CCLA Best Endgame, Major 1982. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 d5 10.Nxd5 Bxa3 11.bxa3 Be6 12.Bc4 Qa5+ 13.Qd2 Qxd2+ 14.Kxd2 0-0-0 15.Rad1 f5 16.Kc1**
This good, natural move has not received any mention in books before, it may be the refutation of ...f5. **16...Kb8** Avoiding triple isolated pawns, which would result from
[ 16...fxe4 17.Nb6+ Kc7 18.Bxe6 fxe6 19.Nc4 ]
**17.exf5 Bxf5 18.Ne3 Bg6 19.Rxd8+ Rxd8 20.Rd1!** White felt he had some end-game chances with the rooks off - Deeves. **20...Rxd1+ 21.Kxd1 Kc7 22.Kd2 Kd6 23.Bb3 f6 24.Nd5 f5 25.f4!** A fine move which further limits the scope of Black's B - Weigand. **25...Nd4 26.c4 Bf7 27.fxe5+ Kxe5 28.Nb4 Be8 29.Nd3+ Kf6 30.Ke3 Ne6 31.g3 Bc6 32.c5 Be4 33.Bxe6** White swaps his bishop for the Black knight, leaving him with a good knight against a restricted bishop - Hamilton. **33...Kxe6 34.Nf2**

(Diagram)

**Bb1??**
[ After 34...Bc6! the White king will never penetrate to e5 as in the game. By keeping the B on the a8-h1 diagonal, Black will always draw - Deeves. ]
**35.Kd4 Bxa2 36.Nd3 a5 37.Nf4+ Kf6 38.Nd5+ Ke6 39.Nc3 Bb3 40.Nb5 Ba4**
[ 40...Ba2 41.Nd6 b6 42.Nb7 bxc5+ *( 42...b5 43.c6+- )* 43.Nxc5+ Kf6 44.Nb7 a4 45.Nc5+- ]
**41.Nc7+ Kd7 42.Nd5 Ke6 43.Nf4+ Kf6 44.Kd5 Ke7**
[ ⌓44...Bc6+ ]
**45.Ke5 Bc2 46.Ne6 Kd7 47.Nd4 Be4?** A blunder, but Black was lost anyway.
**48.g4**
**1-0**

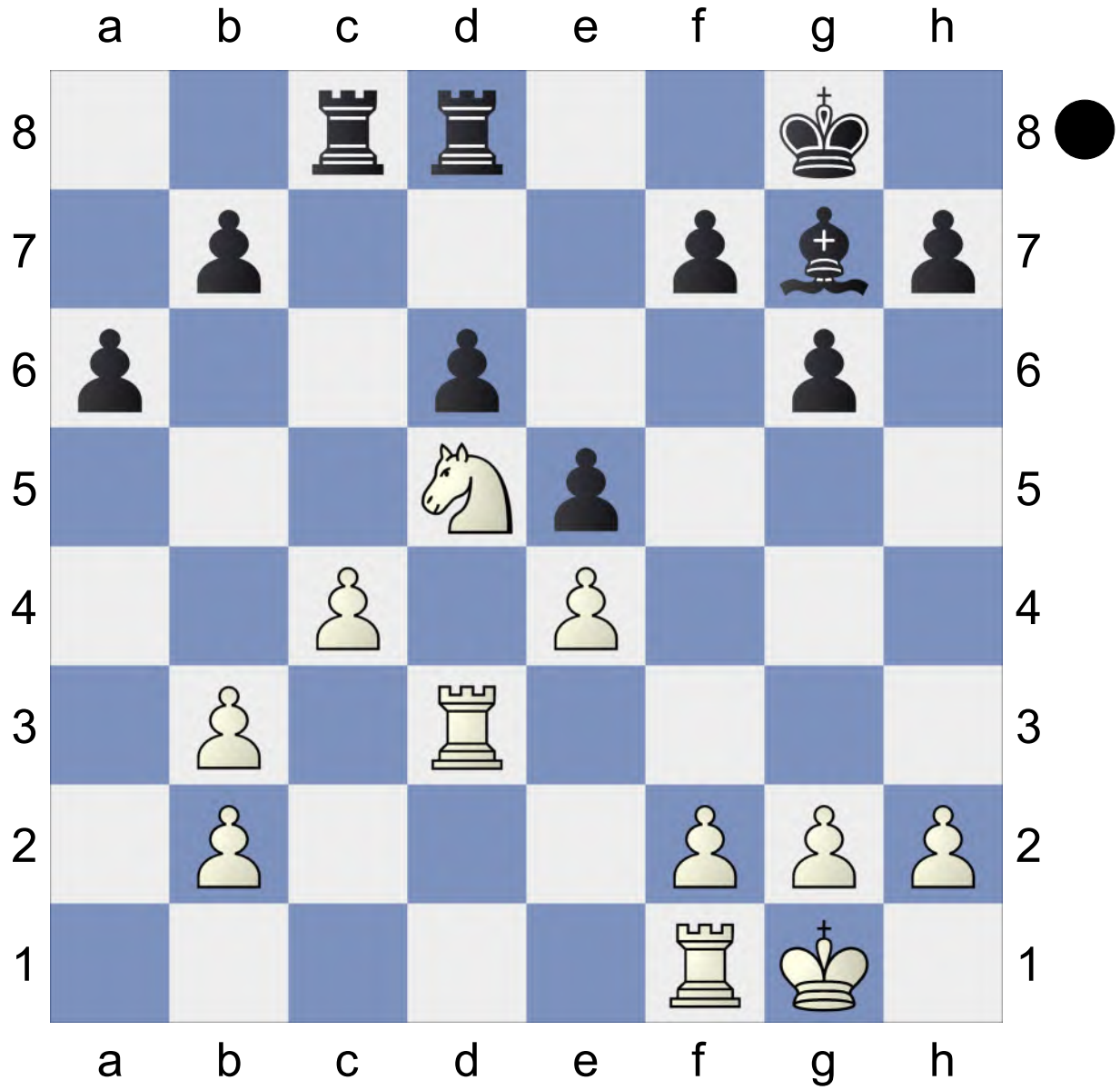


**B33**

□ **Van der Hoek,John**
■ **Runting,Tim E**
Australia ch-14 1981
*[Runting]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Nc4 Rc8 10.Bxf6 Qxf6 11.Nb6 Rb8 12.Nbd5 Qd8 13.Bc4 g6 14.0-0 Bg7 15.Qd2 0-0 16.Rad1 Rc8 17.Bb3 Nd4 18.Ne2!** (Weigand) Else Black can get in ...f5. **18...Nxb3**
[ ⌓18...Bxd5 19.exd5 *( 19.Nxd4 Bxe4 20.f3 Bc6 21.Nxc6 Rxc6 22.Bd5 Rc8∓ )*

19...Nxb3 20.axb3 f5↑ *( 20...Qh4 )*]
**19.axb3 Qe8 20.c4!** (Weigand) With the serious threat of Qb4. **20...Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Qc6= 22.Rd3 Rfd8 23.Nc3 Qxd5 24.Nxd5±**



**Kf8 25.Rfd1 f6 26.Ne3 Ke7 27.b4 Bh6 28.Nd5+ Kf7**
[ 28...Ke6? 29.Rh3± ]
**29.Nb6 Rc6 30.c5 Bf8 31.Nc4 Ke6 32.b3 Be7 33.Rd5!** The move I missed - leaves Black paralyzed. John has played with great consistency and it should only be a matter of time till his king penetrates. **33...g5 34.g3 Rd7 35.f3 Rd8 36.Kf2 Rd7** What else? **37.Ke3 Rd8 38.R1d3 Rd7 39.Kd2 Rd8 40.Kc2 Rd7 41.Kb2 Rd8 42.Ka3 h5!** An attempted swindle... **43.Ka4?**
[ 43.h4! leaves open all options. ]
**43...dxc5! 44.Rxd8 b5+ 45.Ka5 bxc4 46.bxc4 Bxd8+ 47.Rxd8 cxb4 48.Kxb4**

**Rb6+ 49.Ka5 Rc6 50.Kb4 Rb6+ 51.Ka5 Rc6 52.Kb4**
**½-½**

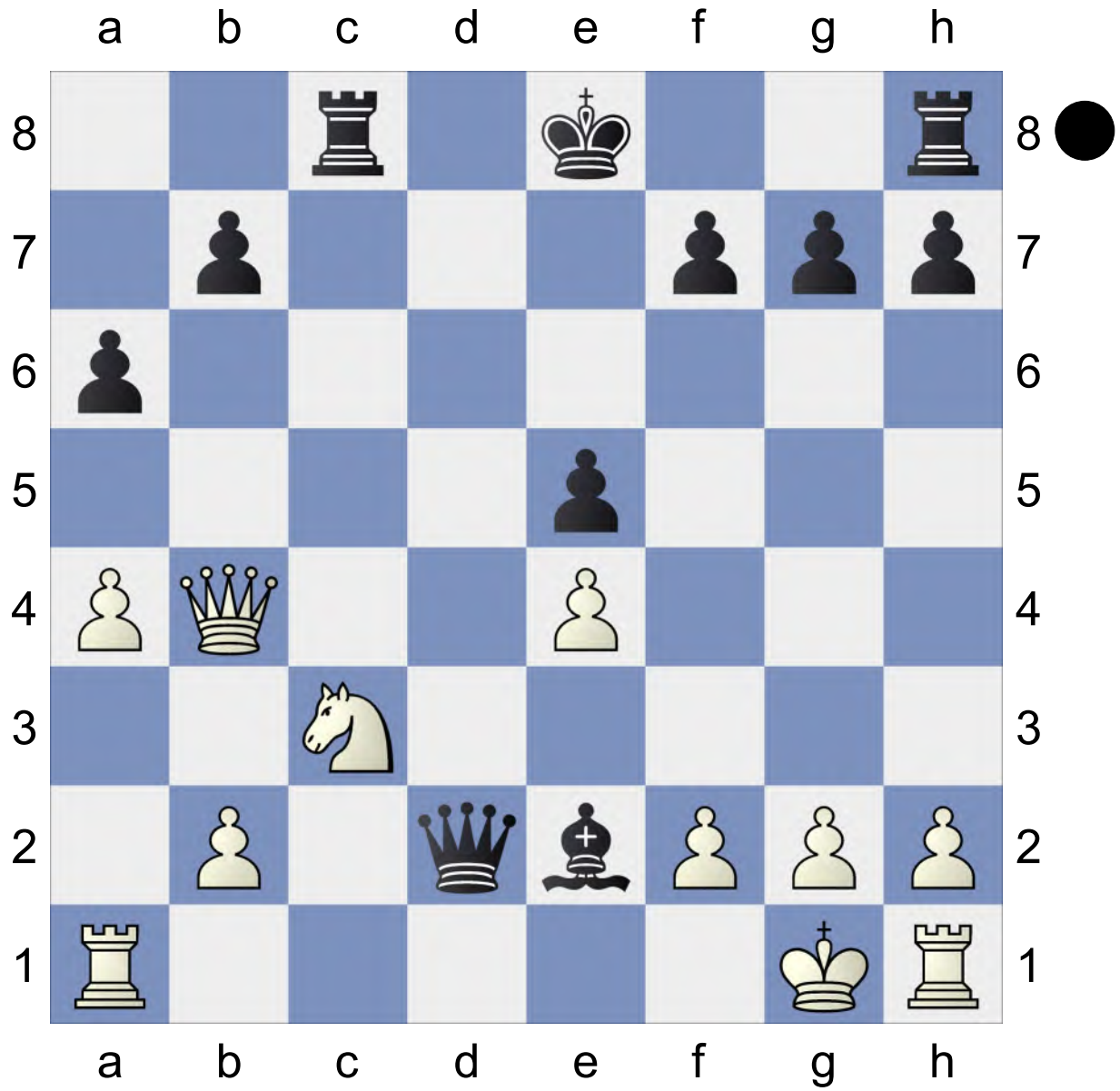
**B33**

□ **Barber,Haydn J**
■ **Runting,Tim E**
Australia ch-14 1981
*[Runting]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 Be6 8.Nd5 Rc8 9.Nbc3 a6 10.Bg5 Be7 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Nxf6+ Qxf6 13.Qxd6**
The point of this old Pelikan line pawn sacrifice is that Black will now receive due compensation with his active piece play. However Black's poor follow-up provides White to get his other pieces developed, resulting in White winning an extra pawn which becomes the eventual deciding factor. **13...Rd8 14.Qc5 Nd4 15.Bd3 Qg5 16.Kf1 Rc8 17.Qb4 Nxc2 18.Bxc2 Qd2 19.Bd1**
[ 19.Bb3? Qxb2 20.Rb1 Qxc3 21.Qxc3 Rxc3 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.Rxb7∓ ]
**19...Bc4+ 20.Be2 Bxe2+ 21.Kg1**

(Diagram)

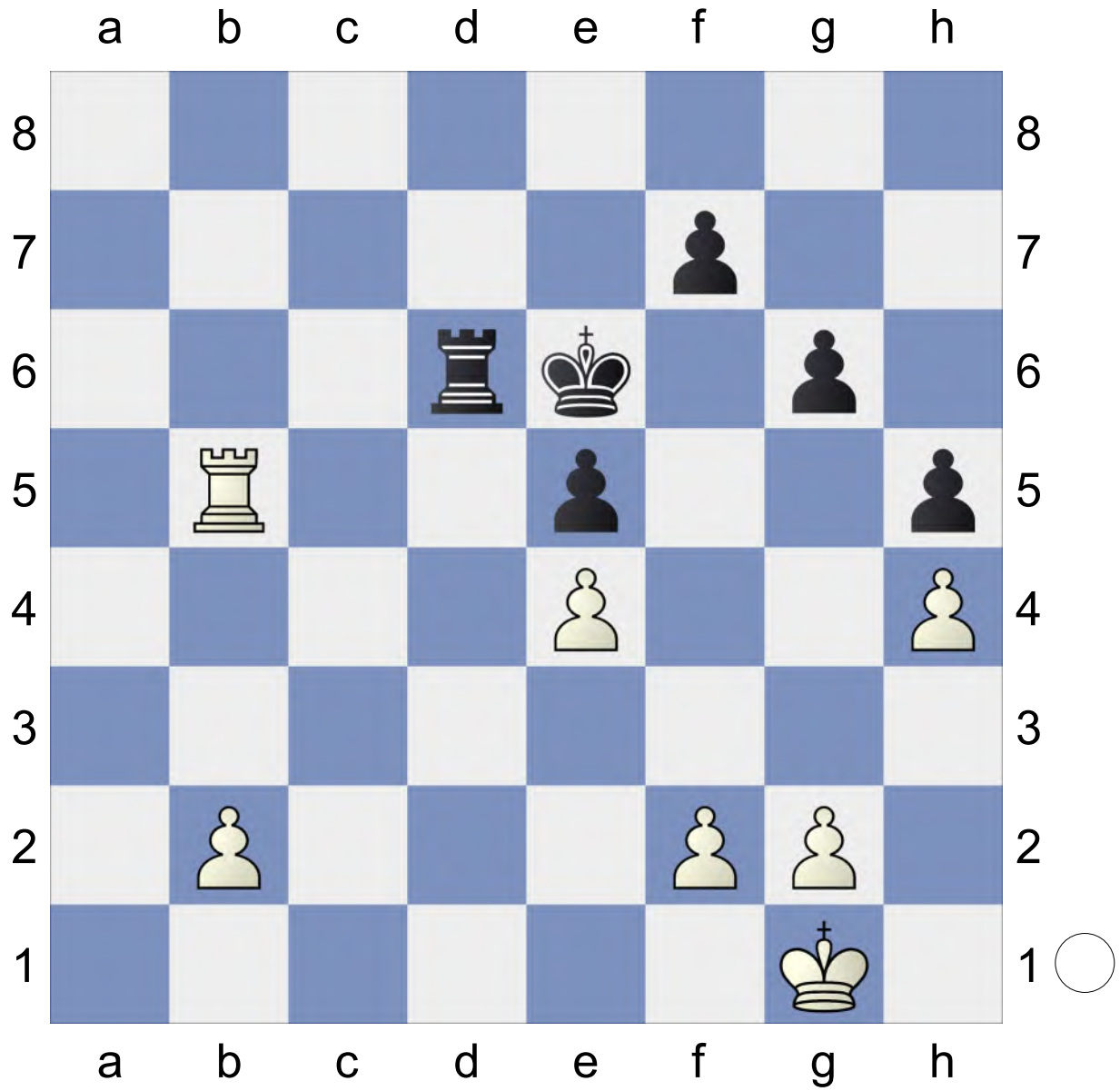
**b5?** Black should realise that he is not going to get castled, so while White's king is restricting his development, Black should play to get his rooks active.
[ i.e. 21...Rc7 22.Qb6 *( 22.h4 Bg4∓ )* 22...Kd7! 23.h4 Rb8! △24.Nd5 Rc6 25.Qb3∞ ]
**22.axb5 Bxb5 23.h4! Rc4**
[ 23...Bc6 ]
**24.Qa3 Qd7 25.Rh3 h5** Black at last realises how poor his position is and tries in vain to extricate his KR. White however now takes control... **26.Rg3 g6**
[ 26...Rg8!? ]
**27.Nxb5**
[ 27.Rg5 Qe6 28.Nxb5 axb5 29.Qa8+ Rc8 30.Rxe5 0-0 31.Rxe6 Rxa8 32.Rea6± ]
**27...axb5 28.Rd3!± Ra4**
[ 28...Qe6 29.b3 Rc8 30.Qb4 Rb8 31.Rd5+- ]
**29.Rxd7?!** Giving Black a chance.
[ ⌓29.Qxa4! bxa4 30.Rxd7 Kxd7 31.Rxa4± and White is in full control. ]
**29...Rxa3 30.Rad1 Ra1! 31.Rxa1 Kxd7 32.Ra7+ Ke6 33.Rb7 Rd8 34.Rxb5 Rd6?**
[ 34...Rd4 35.Rb6+ Kd7 36.f3 f5 37.Rxg6 *( 37.exf5? gxf5 38.Rf6 Rxh4 39.Rxf5 Ke6 40.g3 Rb4 41.Rxh5 Rxb2 )* 37...fxe4 38.fxe4 Rxe4 39.Rg5 Ke6 *( 39...Rxh4 40.Rxe5 Rb4 41.Rxh5 Ke6 42.Rh3 Rxb2 43.Rf3+- )* 40.Rxh5 Re2



41.b4 Rb2 42.g4 Rxb4 43.Rh6+ Kd5 44.g5 Ke4 45.Kf2 Kf4 and Black should draw. ]

(Diagram)

Too passive. Correct was: **35.Kf1?**
[ 35.Rb4! ]
**35...f5?**
[ 35...Rd4! 36.Rb6+ Kd7 37.f3 f5! was again the correct plan for Black. ]
**36.Rb4** Stopping Black's ...Rd4 for good. White now conducts the final stage with good technique. **36...fxe4 37.Rxe4 Rd2 38.Rb4 Kf5 39.g3 Rc2 40.Kg2 e4 41.Rb5+ Kf6 42.Kf1 Rd2 43.Rb8 Ke6 44.Rb6+ Kf7 45.b4 Rb2 46.b5 Kg7**



**47.Rb8 Kf6 48.b6 Kf7 49.b7** Now White has a won game by simply playing his king across to c1 then down the c-file as required. **49...Kg7 50.Ke1 Kh7 51.Kd1 Kg7 52.Kc1 Rb6 53.Kc2 Rb4 54.Kc3 Rb5 55.Kc4 Rb2 56.Kd5 Kh7 57.Kc6 Rc2+ 58.Kd6 Rb2 59.Re8!**

[ 59.Re8 Rxb7 60.Re7+ Rxe7 61.Kxe7+- ]

**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Wemyss,Andrew M**
■ **Runting,Tim E**
Australia ch-14 1981
*[Runting]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3**
[ White had considered 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 but felt that Black would have had too much play after Ra7 13.Nxa7 Nxa7 however 14.c4 threatening Qa4+ *( 14.Qf3 Nc6 15.c3 f4 16.g3 h5 17.a4 Bg7 18.a5 Ba6* Sveshnikov-Sukhikh 1/2 final USSR Armed Forces ch. 1975. *)* 14...Bd7 15.exf5 Qg5 16.Ne3! and White has a R plus three P's against two minor pieces, would have secured the advantage. ]
[ 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.c3 f4∞ ]
**11...Bg7**
[ 11...fxe4? 12.Bxb5! axb5 13.Nxb5 Qa5 *( 13...Ra7?? 14.Nxa7 Nxa7 15.Qa4++- )* 14.a4 Ra7 15.Nf6+ Kd8 16.b4 Qb6 17.Nxa7 Qxa7 18.Qd5 Qc7 19.0-0 Be7 20.Nxe4 Be6 21.Qd3 f5? Alvarez-Jamieson, Malta 1980, 1-0 (40). ]
**12.exf5** loses a tempo, but White's e4 could not be held. **12...Bxf5** with his two B's and P centre, not to mention that White's Na3 is badly placed, Black is in the ascendency. **13.Qf3 Be6**
[ 13...Bg6 14.h4± Minev. ]
**14.Nf6+?**
[ ⩲14.Rd1 Rc8 15.Bd3± ]
**14...Qxf6! 15.Qxc6+ Ke7 16.Be2 Rhc8 17.Qb7+ Kf8∓ 18.Rd1 d5!?**
[ 18...Bxa2 19.Qe4 *( 19.Bf3!? )* 19...Qg6 *( 19...Kg8 20.Bd3 )* 20.Qxg6 hxg6 21.Rxd6 Rd8 22.Rxd8+ Rxd8 23.Nc2 Bb3 24.Ne3 f5 ⧉ -Black stands better. ]
**19.0-0 Qe7 20.Qxe7+ Kxe7 21.Bd3? e4 22.Bb1 b4! 23.cxb4 Bxb2∓** with the two bishops and passed d-pawn, I mentally notched up a win for Black, but white has other thoughts... **24.Nc2 Rab8 25.a3 Rc7?** Black starts to muck around.
[ ⩲25...f5 26.f3 Rc3 and Black's winning. ]
**26.h3 Rd8 27.Nd4 Rc4?** Still mucking around, definitely winning is
[ 27...Bxa3 28.b5 Rd6!-+ ]
**28.Nxe6 Kxe6?!**
[ 28...fxe6! was superior, but the important factor is that White has secured B's on opposite colours. ]
**29.Rfe1 f5 30.g4! Rg8?** Black has certainly had his chances.
[ 30...Bxa3 is still best. ]
**31.f3?!**
[ ⩲31.Ba2!= ]
**31...Ke5 32.fxe4 fxe4 33.Rf1 Rg5 34.Rf8 Rc3 35.Ba2 d4?!**
[ ⩲35...Rc1!? ]

**36.Rdf1=** Allows for checks at the rear without Black's king penetrating. **36...Rf3 37.R1xf3 exf3 38.Rxf3 h5 39.a4 hxg4 40.Rg3 Kf4 41.Rxg4+ ½-½**

**B33**

□ **Den Broeder,Guido**
■ **Weiner**
ICCF World Cup5 prel 1981

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5!?** ! ECO (Larsen) **7...a6 8.Bxf6!±** BCO2 **8...gxf6 9.Na3 d5 10.Nxd5 Bxa3 11.bxa3 Be6 12.Bc4+-** ECO **12...Qa5+ 13.Qd2 Qxd2+ 14.Kxd2 0-0-0 15.Rad1 b5 16.Bb3 Rhg8 17.Ke3 Rxg2 18.Nxf6 Rxd1 19.Bxe6+ fxe6 20.Rxd1+-** winning attack on g-file (Bruder) **20...Rxh2 21.Rd6 Rh3+ 22.Kd2 Kb7 23.Rd7+ Kb6 24.Rxh7 Rxa3 25.Nd7+ Ka5 26.Rh5 Rf3 27.Nxe5 Rxf2+ 28.Kc3 Kb6 29.Nd7+ Ka5 30.Ne5 Kb6 31.Nd7+ Ka5 32.Rc5 Rf3+ 33.Kd2 Nd4 34.c3 Rf7 35.cxd4**
[ 35.Ne5 Nf3+ 36.Kc2 Nxe5 37.Rxe5 Rc7 ]
**35...Rxd7 36.Ke3 Kb6**
[ 36...Ka4 37.Rc6 a5 38.Rxe6 Ra7 39.Rb6 b4 40.d5 Ka3 41.d6 Kxa2 42.e5 b3 43.e6 b2 44.e7 ]
**37.Rh5 Kc6 38.Rh6 Re7 39.d5+ Kc5**
[ 39...Kd7 40.Kd4 exd5 41.Kxd5 ]
**40.dxe6 Kd6 41.Kd4 Rxe6 42.e5+ Kd7 43.Rh2 b4**
[ 43...a5 44.Kd5 ]
[ 43...Kc6 44.Rc2+ Kb6 45.Kd5 ]
[ 43...Rg6 44.Kd5 Rg3 ]
**44.Kd5 Rb6 45.Rh7+ Ke8 46.Rh3 a5 47.e6 a4**
[ 47...Ke7 48.Rh7+ Kd8 49.Ke5 a4 50.Rd7+ Kc8 51.Rd4 ]
**48.Ke5 b3 49.Kf6 Kd8 50.axb3 axb3 51.Kf7**
[ 51.Rh8+ Kc7 52.Rh1 *( 52.Rh7+ Kd8 )* 52...b2 53.Rb1 Rb3 ]
**51...Rb7+ 52.Kf8 b2 53.Rh1 b1Q 54.Rxb1 Rxb1 55.e7+ Kc7 56.e8Q Rb8 1-0**

**B33**

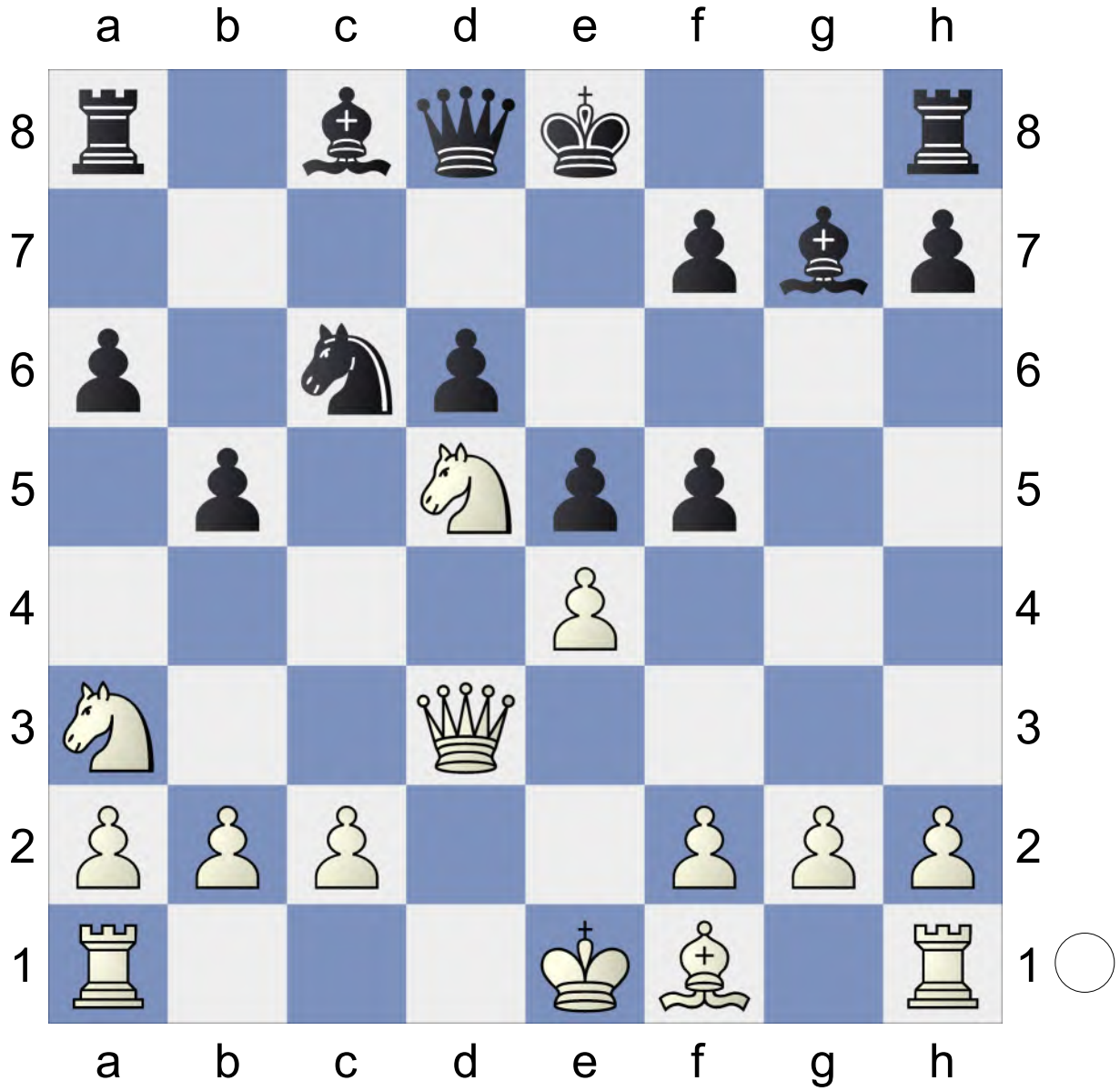
□ **Kewley,David J**
■ **Henri,James**
Australia ch-14 1981
*[Weigand]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**
[ ⌓8...Nb8 Δ...Nd7-f6 or ...a5 ...Nc5 ]
**9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 12.Be3 f5 13.g3!** Renewing the threat of c5, supports the advance of the h-pawn, stops ...Nf4, supports f4 and allows the strong Bh3.
[ 13.c5? f4 14.cxd6 fxe3 15.Nc7+ Qxc7-+ ]
**13...b6 14.h4! Be7**
[ 14...h5 weakens g5 and furthermore the P would become a target after Be2. ]
**15.h5!** Now Black never gets castled. **15...Nf8 16.a4 a5 17.Qb3 h6** To redevelop the N! An interesting position. On the surface, it appears that Black has weathered the storm. Now we all know that if the centre is weak, the flanks are vulnerable. In the present case, Black's flanks are weak and, as is brilliantly demonstrated, his centre therefore vulnerable. If instead
[ 17...Bxb5 18.Qxb5+ Nd7 19.Bh3± ]
**18.f4! Nh7 19.fxe5 dxe5 20.d6! Bxd6 21.0-0-0 Bb4**
[ ⌓21...Be7 ]
**22.Bg2 e4**
[ 22...Ra6 23.Rxd7! Kxd7 24.c5 Qg8 25.Qd3++- ]
**23.Bf4 Qd8** Sad but true. The writing is on the wall - having been put there with a six-inch brush! **24.Nc7+ Ke7 25.c5! Bxc5 26.Nxa8 Nf6**
[ 26...Qxa8 27.Rxd7+!+- ]
**27.Nc7 Qc8 28.Kb1 Qb7 29.Rxd7+! Nxd7 30.Qe6+ Kd8 31.Rd1 Qc8 32.Bf1! 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Mauro,Lucio**
■ **David,Giampiero**
ITA Lupiae corr 1980
*[Mauro]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** Sveshnikov **9.Bxf6**
[ 9.Nd5 Be7∞ ]
**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Qd3 Bg7**
(Diagram)



segue ora una novita piuttosto azzardata: **12.0-0-0?!N**

[ 12.exf5 0-0 13.Qe4 Nd4 14.g4 Bb7

**A)** 15.Bd3 Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Qg5 *( 16...Rc8 17.c3 e4 18.cxd4 exd3 19.0-0 Qg5 20.h3 Qf4 21.Rad1 d2 22.Kg2 Bxd4 23.Qf3 Qxf3+ 24.Kxf3 Bxb2 25.Nb1 Bc3 26.Nxd2 d5 27.Nb3 Rfd8 28.Rd3 Rc4 29.Rfd1 d4 30.g5 a5 31.Nd2 Bxd2 32.R1xd2 Rd5 33.Ke4* - Razuvaev,Y-Bouwmeester,H/telex 1978 *)* 17.0-0 e4 18.Bxe4 Ne2+ 19.Kh1 Nf4⩱ *( 19...Bxb2? 20.Rae1 Nf4 21.Qb3 Be5 22.Bxa8 Rxa8 23.c4 Rc8 24.Re4± Kh8 25.Qf3 h5 26.Rg1 Rg8 27.h3 Qh4 28.Qg3 Qxh3+ 29.Qxh3 Nxh3 30.Rg2 hxg4 31.f3 Rg5 32.fxg4 Rg7 33.cxb5 axb5 34.Nxb5 Rh7 35.Rc4 d5 36.Rc8+ Kg7 37.g5 Nxg5+ 38.Kg1 Kf6 39.Nc3 d4 40.Nd5+ Kxf5 41.Ne7+ Kf4 42.Re8 Ne6 43.Ng6+ fxg6 44.Rxe6 d3 45.Rf2+ Ke4 46.Rd2 Rh5 47.Rd1 Ke3 48.Re1+ Kf4* Katalymov,B-Sveshnikov,E/USSR ch 1976/ - (63) *)*;

**B)** 15.0-0-0 Rc8 16.h4 Rc5 17.Rxd4 exd4 18.Ne7+ Kh8 19.Qxb7 Rc7 20.Qxa6 Qxe7 21.Bd3 b4 22.Nb5 Rcc8 23.Qxd6 Qxd6 24.Nxd6 Rc6 25.Nc4 Ra8 26.Re1 Rh6 27.h5 Rha6 28.g5 f6 29.h6 Bf8 30.f4 Rxa2 31.b3 Ra1+ 32.Kd2 Rxe1 33.Kxe1 Ra1+ 34.Kf2 Be7 35.g6 Rh1 36.g7+ Kg8 37.Nd6 Rxh6 38.Ne8 Rh2+ 39.Kg3 1-0 Rogulj,B-Semkov,S/Varna 1977 ]

**12...fxe4 13.Qxe4 0-0 14.Nb4∓**

[ 14.Ne3!? Qc7 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qd5+ Kh8 17.Rhe1= ]

**14...Nxb4 15.Qxa8 Qg5+ 16.Kb1 Bg4→ 17.Qe4 Bxd1∓ 18.f4?**

[ 18.Qxb4 Bh6 19.f4 Qxf4 20.Qxf4 Bxf4 21.Bxb5 Bxc2+ 22.Kxc2 axb5 23.g3 Rc8+ 24.Kb3= ]

**18...exf4 19.Qxb4 Bh6 20.Qd2?**

[ 20.Bd3!? Bh5 21.Qxd6 Qxg2 22.Re1 Bg6 23.Qxa6 Rd8 24.Nxb5 Qxh2∓ ]

**20...Bh5 21.g3?**

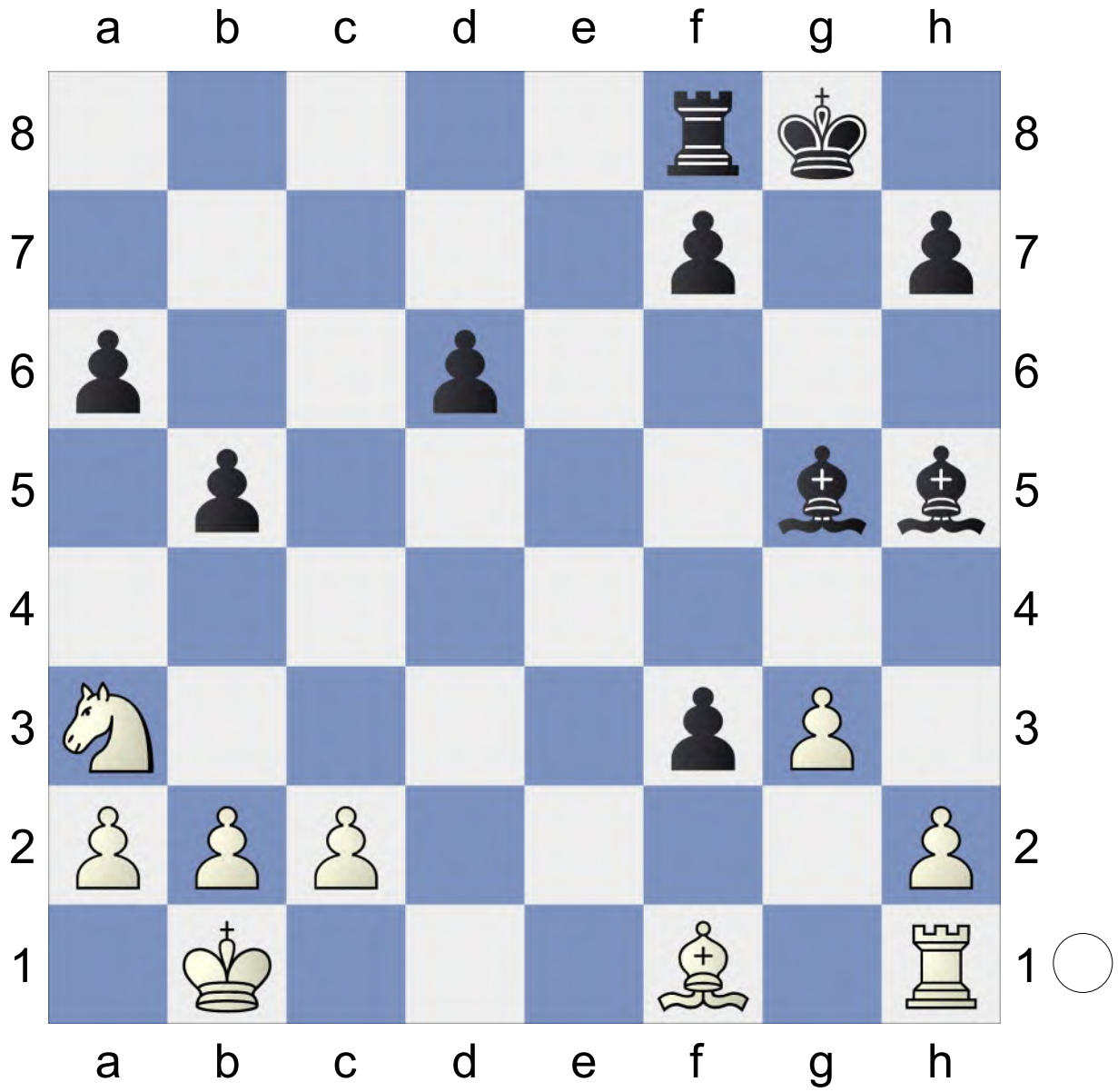
[ 21.Bd3 Qf6 22.Be4 Bg7 23.c3 f3 24.gxf3∓ ]

**21...f3∓ 22.Qxg5+ Bxg5-+**

(Diagram)

Troppo forte il M David.

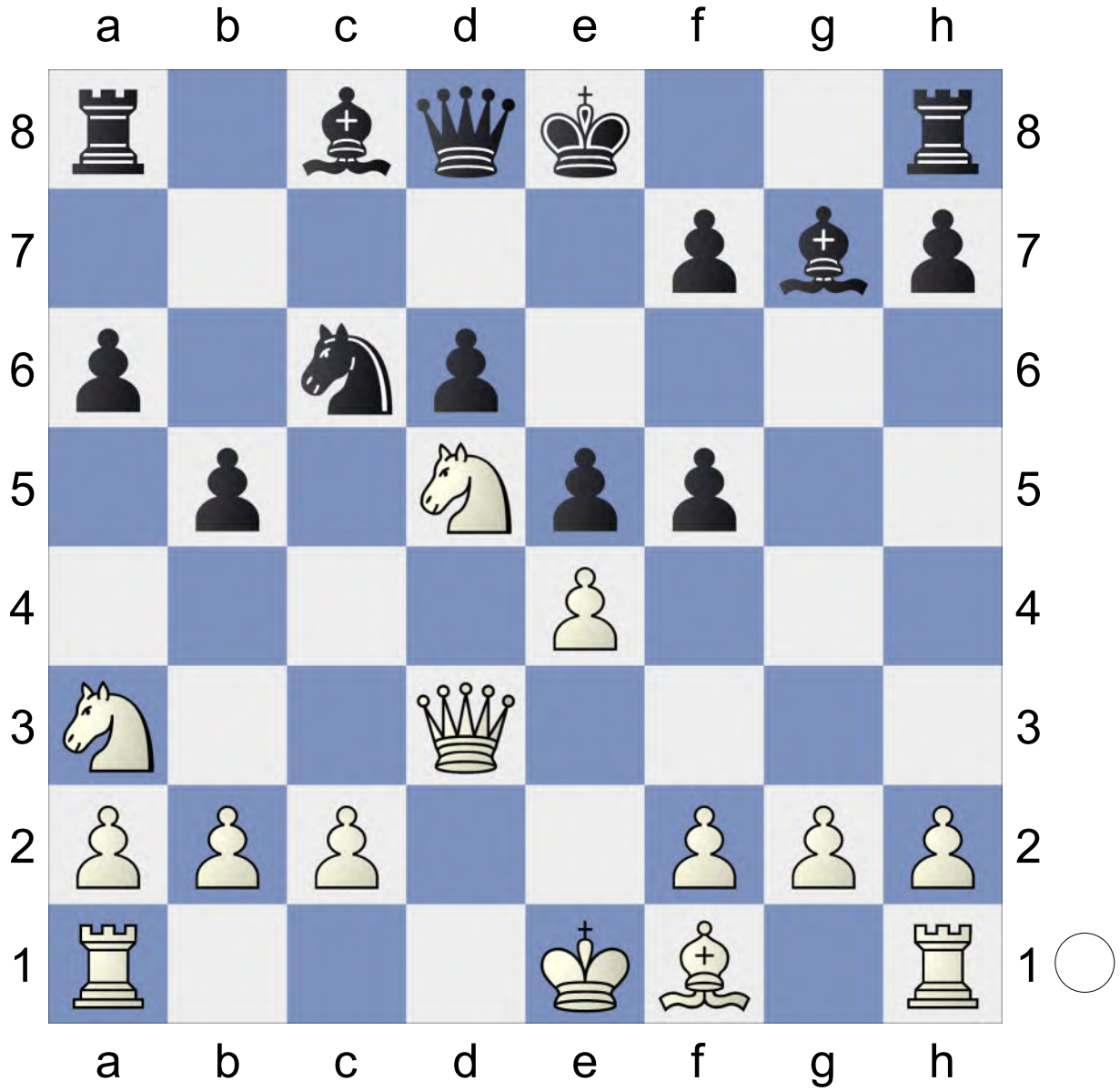
**0-1**



**B33**

□ **Mauro,Lucio**
■ **David,Giampiero**
Lupiae corr 1980
*[Mauro]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** Sveshnikov **9.Bxf6**
[ 9.Nd5 Be7∞ ]
**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Qd3 Bg7**
(Diagram)



segue ora una novita piuttosto azzardata: **12.0-0-0?!N**

[ 12.exf5 0-0 13.Qe4 Nd4 14.g4 Bb7

**A)** 15.Bd3 Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Qg5 *( 16...Rc8 17.c3 e4 18.cxd4 exd3 19.0-0 Qg5 20.h3 Qf4 21.Rad1 d2 22.Kg2 Bxd4 23.Qf3 Qxf3+ 24.Kxf3 Bxb2 25.Nb1 Bc3 26.Nxd2 d5 27.Nb3 Rfd8 28.Rd3 Rc4 29.Rfd1 d4 30.g5 a5 31.Nd2 Bxd2 32.R1xd2 Rd5 33.Ke4* - Razuvaev,Y-Bouwmeester,H/telex 1978 *)* 17.0-0 e4 18.Bxe4 Ne2+ 19.Kh1 Nf4⩱ *( 19...Bxb2? 20.Rae1 Nf4 21.Qb3 Be5 22.Bxa8 Rxa8 23.c4 Rc8 24.Re4± Kh8 25.Qf3 h5 26.Rg1 Rg8 27.h3 Qh4 28.Qg3 Qxh3+ 29.Qxh3 Nxh3 30.Rg2 hxg4 31.f3 Rg5 32.fxg4 Rg7 33.cxb5 axb5 34.Nxb5 Rh7 35.Rc4 d5 36.Rc8+ Kg7 37.g5 Nxg5+ 38.Kg1 Kf6 39.Nc3 d4 40.Nd5+ Kxf5 41.Ne7+ Kf4 42.Re8 Ne6 43.Ng6+ fxg6 44.Rxe6 d3 45.Rf2+ Ke4 46.Rd2 Rh5 47.Rd1 Ke3 48.Re1+ Kf4* Katalymov,B-Sveshnikov,E/USSR ch 1976/ - (63) *)*;

**B)** 15.0-0-0 Rc8 16.h4 Rc5 17.Rxd4 exd4 18.Ne7+ Kh8 19.Qxb7 Rc7 20.Qxa6 Qxe7 21.Bd3 b4 22.Nb5 Rcc8 23.Qxd6 Qxd6 24.Nxd6 Rc6 25.Nc4 Ra8 26.Re1 Rh6 27.h5 Rha6 28.g5 f6 29.h6 Bf8 30.f4 Rxa2 31.b3 Ra1+ 32.Kd2 Rxe1 33.Kxe1 Ra1+ 34.Kf2 Be7 35.g6 Rh1 36.g7+ Kg8 37.Nd6 Rxh6 38.Ne8 Rh2+ 39.Kg3 1-0 Rogulj,B-Semkov,S/Varna 1977 ]

**12...fxe4 13.Qxe4 0-0 14.Nb4∓**

[ 14.Ne3!? Qc7 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qd5+ Kh8 17.Rhe1= ]

**14...Nxb4 15.Qxa8 Qg5+ 16.Kb1 Bg4→ 17.Qe4 Bxd1∓ 18.f4?**

[ 18.Qxb4 Bh6 19.f4 exf4 *( 19...Qxf4 20.Qxf4 Bxf4 21.Bxb5 Bxc2+ 22.Kxc2 axb5 23.g3 Rc8+ 24.Kb3= )* 20.Bd3 Bh5 21.Qxd6 Qxg2 22.Re1 Bg6∓ ]

**18...exf4 19.Qxb4 Bh6 20.Qd2?**

[ 20.Bd3!? Bh5 21.Qxd6 Qxg2 22.Re1 Bg6 23.Qxa6 Rd8 24.Nxb5 Qxh2∓ ]

**20...Bh5 21.g3?**

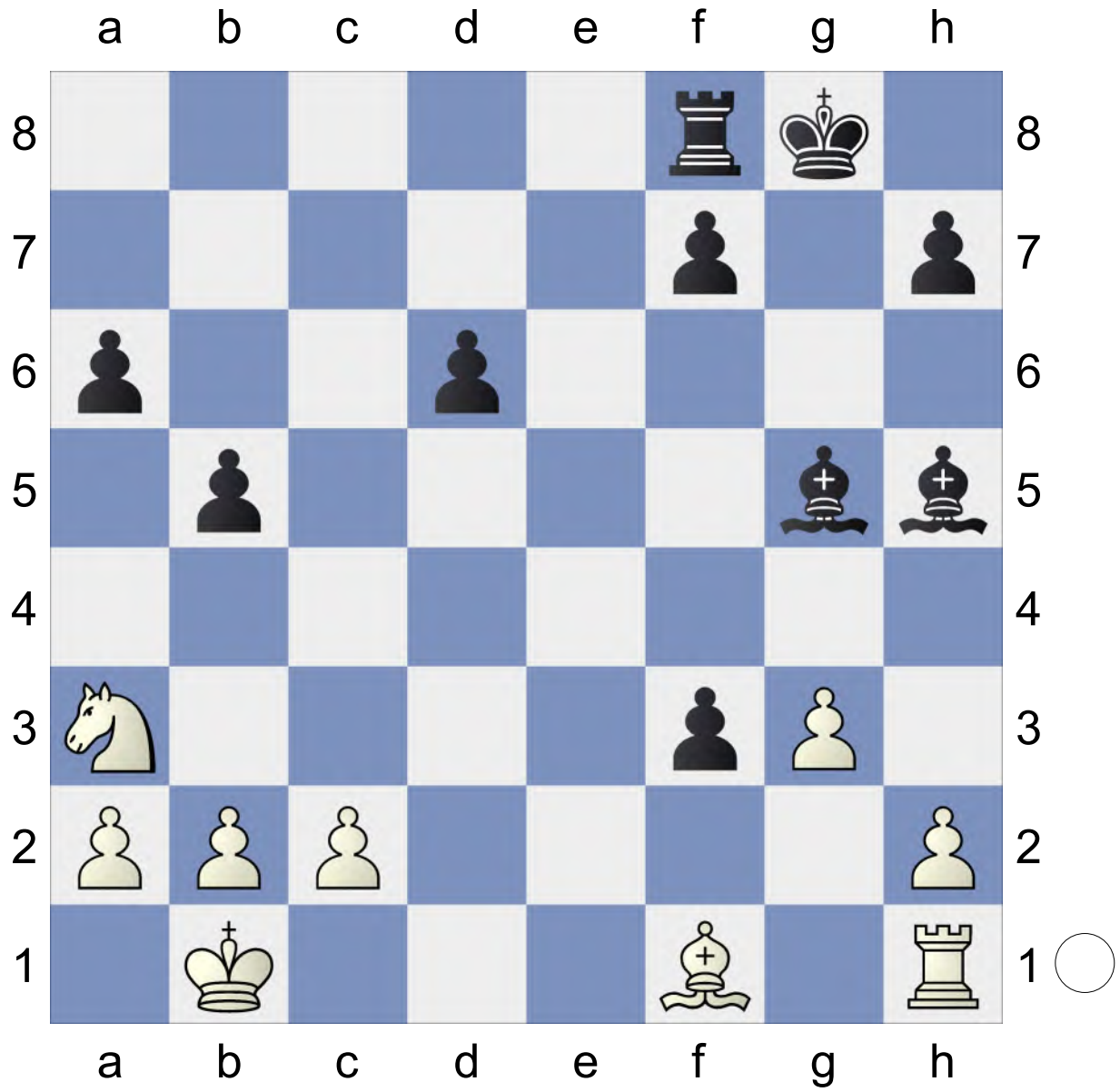
[ 21.Bd3 Qf6 22.Be4 Bg7 23.c3 f3 24.gxf3∓ ]

**21...f3∓ 22.Qxg5+ Bxg5-+**

(Diagram)

Troppo forte il M David.

**0-1**



**B33**

□ **Shamkovich,Leonid**
■ **Fedorowicz,John P**
29/314 Lone Pine 1980
*[Fedorowicz,John]*

Fedorowicz,J: 'Inf 29/314' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Nxb5 axb5 12.Bxb5 Bd7 13.exf5 Qg5!?**
[ 13...Bg7 — 29/(314) ]
**14.g4**

[ 14.Nc7+? Kd8 15.Nxa8 Qxg2 16.Rf1 Nd4!∓ ]
[ 14.0-0 Rb8!? *( 14...Rg8 )*]
**14...Rb8 15.h4 Qd8 16.a4 Qa5+ 17.c3 Kd8! 18.0-0 Qa8 19.Nf6 Be7 20.Nxd7 Kxd7 21.Qd5 Rhg8 22.f3?!**
[ 22.g5! Bxg5 23.hxg5 Rxg5+ 24.Kh2 Rh5+ 25.Kg2 Rg8+∞ ]
**22...Kc7!∓ 23.f6?!**
[ 23.Qxf7 Rbf8!↑ » ]
**23...Bxf6 24.Qxf7+ Be7! 25.Rad1**
[ 25.Bxc6 Qa7+! ]
**25...Rbf8 26.Qd5 Rg6! 27.h5 Rgf6 28.Kg2 Rf4 29.b4 e4! 30.Rfe1!? Ne5!**
[ 30...exf3+ 31.Kf1 Δ Re7∞ ]
**31.Qe6 Qd8 32.Rd4⊕ R8f6 33.Qd5 exf3+ 34.Kf1 f2! 35.Ree4**
[ 35.Rxe5 dxe5 36.Qc4+ Kb7!-+ ]
**35...Rxe4 36.Rxe4 Kb8 37.Be2 Qb6 38.Qg8+ Rf8 39.Qxh7 Qc7 40.Re3 Qa7! 41.Qe4 Qxa4 42.Kg2 Qa1 43.Bf1 Rg8 44.Rg3 Bh4 45.Qd5 Qa8! 46.Qxa8+ Kxa8 47.Re3 Nxg4**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Zaitsev,Vladimir**
■ **Rabinovich,Nikolai Borisovich**
ICCF World Cup3 sf02 1980

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Bxf6**
[ 11.f3 d5 12.exd5 Nexd5 13.c4 bxc4 14.Bxc4 0-0 15.Be2!± Slavtschev P.K.-Rainer, corr 1988 CCYB 1/89 ]
**11...gxf6 12.Qd2 Bb7 13.0-0-0 d5**
[ 13...Bxe4 14.Qxd6 Qxd6 15.Rxd6 Nc6 16.f3 Ke7 17.Rd2 Bf5 18.c3± ]
**14.exd5 Qxd5 15.Qxd5 Nxd5 16.c4 bxc4**
[ 16...Nb4 17.cxb5 Nxa2+ 18.Kb1 Nb4 19.bxa6 Be4+ 20.Ka1 Ke7 21.f3± ]
**17.Nxc4! 0-0-0**
[ 17...Rc8? 18.Kb1 Ke7 19.Na5 Ba8 20.Bxa6± ]
**18.Na5 Nf4 19.Rxd8+ Rxd8 20.Nxb7 Kxb7 21.g3 Ne6**
[ 21...Nd3+ 22.Bxd3 Rxd3 23.Rd1
**A)** 23...Rxd1+ 24.Kxd1 Kc6 25.Ke2 Kd5 26.Kd3 a5 *( 26...f5 27.b4+- )* 27.g4+-;
**B)** 23...Rf3 24.Rd2 e4 25.Kd1 e3 26.fxe3 Rxe3 27.Rd7+ Kb6 28.Rxf7+- ]
**22.Bc4 Rd7 23.Re1 Kb6 24.Re4 a5 25.Rh4 Ng5 26.Be2! Rd6 27.Rh5 Kc5 28.h4 Ne4 29.Rxh7 Nxf2**
[ 29...Rd7 30.Rg7 Nxf2 31.h5+- ]
**30.Rxf7 Kd4 31.Bb5 e4**

[ 31...Kc5 32.a4+- ]
**32.Rd7 Nd3+**
[ 32...Rxd7 33.Bxd7 e3 34.Bb5+- ]
**33.Kd2 Rxd7 34.Bxd7 Nxb2 35.Bb5 Ke5**
[ 35...Kc5 36.a4 Kb4 37.h5 Nxa4 38.Bxa4 Kxa4 39.h6+- ]
**36.Kc2 Nd3 37.Bxd3 exd3+ 38.Kxd3 Kf5 39.h5**
[ 39.h5 Kg5 40.Ke4! Kxh5 *( 40...a4 41.a3; 40...f5+ 41.Ke5 )* 41.Kf5 a4 42.a3 Kh6 43.Kxf6 Kh5 *( 43...Kh7 44.Ke5+- )* 44.Kf5 Kh6 45.Ke4+- Popescu T. ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Hlavac**
■ **Marecek**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Rb8 13.Nbc7+ Kd7 14.Qh5 Ne7 15.Qxf7 Rxb2 16.0-0 Bb7 17.Qe6+ Kc6 18.Rfb1 Nxd5 19.Rxb2 Kxc7 20.Rab1 Ba8 21.exd5 Qe7 22.Rb8 Qxe6 23.dxe6 Bg7 24.e7 Bc6 25.R1b7++- Bxb7 26.Rxh8 Bc6 27.Rxh7**
[ 27.e8Q+- ]
**27...Kd7**
[ 27...Bf6 28.e8Q++- [%draw arrow,h7,c7] ]
**28.Rxg7+-**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Engelhardt,Georg**
■ **Asaturian,Stepan**
corr 29/311 1980
*[Asaturian,S]*

Inf 29/311 29/311 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra7**
[ 12...Qg5 — 29/(311) ]
**13.Nxa7 Nxa7 14.exf5!? Nb5!**
[ 14...Bb7? 15.0-0 Bh6 16.Qf3 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 0-0 18.Rfd1 Nc8 19.a4± ]
[ 14...Bxf5 15.Qf3 Be6 16.Nf6+∞ ]
**15.c3 Nc7 16.0-0 Bxf5 17.Qf3 Nxd5 18.Qxd5 Be6 19.Qb5+ Bd7 20.Qe2 Rg8 21.Kh1 Bc6 22.f3 Bh6 23.Qa6 Kd7! 24.Rad1 Rg6 25.b4 Qb8 26.a4 Bf4 27.b5 Bb7 28.Qb6?**
[ 28.Qa5 ]

**28...Bxf3!∓ 29.Qxb8**
[ 29.Rxd6+ Qxd6 30.Qa7+ Qc7 31.Qxc7+ Kxc7 32.Rxf3 Rf6 33.g3 Bg5-+ ]
**29...Bxg2+ 30.Kg1 Be3+ 31.Rf2 Bd5+! 32.Kf1 Bc4+**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Filipenko,Alexander V**
■ **Sveshnikov,Evgeny**
USSR 30/365 1980
*[Sveshnikov,Evgeny]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6!? 9.Nc4**
[ 9.Nd5?! Bxd5
**A)** 10.Bxf6 Qa5+ 11.c3 gxf6! *( 11...Bxe4 12.Bxg7! Bxg7 13.Nc4 Qd8 14.Nxd6+ Ke7 15.Nxe4= )* 12.exd5 Ne7∓;
**B)** 10.exd5 Ne7∞ ]
**9...Rc8 10.Nd5 Bxd5 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qxd5 Nb4 13.Qd2 d5 14.exd5 Nxc2+**
[ 14...Qxd5 15.Qxd5 Nxd5 16.0-0-0± ]
**15.Qxc2 Bb4+ 16.Kd1 b5 17.Qe4**
[ 17.Bd3 Ü 27/370 ]
**17...bxc4 18.Bxc4 Qb6 19.Ke2 Bc5! 20.b3**
[ 20.Bb3 ]
**20...Bxf2!? 21.Qf5=**
[ 21.Rhf1 Bd4 22.Rad1∞ ]
**21...Rxc4□ 22.bxc4 Qb2+ 23.Kf3 Bd4 24.Qc8+ Ke7 25.Qc7+ Kf8 26.Qc8+**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Bojkovic,Slobodan**
■ **Sveshnikov,Evgeny**
28/363 Novi Sad 1979
*[Sveshnikov,Evgeny]*

Sveshnikov,E: 'Inf 28/363' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.b4 Ne7!N** Sveshnikov,E: '!' '!' Sveshnikov,E: 'N' Sveshnikov,E: 'N Sveshnikov,Evgeny: 'N!'' **14.Nce3 Bg5**
[ 14...Be6 15.Nxf6+ gxf6∞ ]
**15.Nxe7+**
[ 15.Be2 ]

**15...Qxe7 16.Nd5 Qb7! 17.h4 Bd8**
[ 17...Bh6 ]
**18.g3 Be6**
[ 18...f5? 19.exf5! Bxf5 20.Bg2± ]
**19.Bg2 Bxd5 20.Qxd5 Qxd5 21.exd5 e4∓ 22.a4 f5**
[ 22...Bf6∓ ]
**23.axb5 Bf6 24.0-0□**
[ 24.Kd2 Rxb5 25.Rxa6 Rxd5+∓ ]
**24...axb5 25.Rfc1 Rfc8 26.Ra3 Rc7**
[ ⌓26...Ra8 27.Rxa8 Rxa8 28.Bf1 Ra3 29.c4∓ *( 29.Bxb5 Bxc3 30.Bd7 g6∓ )*]
**27.Bf1 Rbc8 28.Bxb5 Bxc3 29.Bd7?!**
[ 29.Rb3!∓ ]
**29...Rxd7 30.Raxc3 Rxc3 31.Rxc3 Kf7 32.Rc6 Kf6 33.f4?**
[ 33.b5! Ke5 34.b6 Rb7 35.Rc7 Rxb6 36.Rxg7∓ ]
**33...exf3 34.b5 h6! 35.h5**
[ 35.b6 g5 36.Rc7 Rd8∓ ]
**35...Ke5 36.b6 Rb7 37.Kf2 Kxd5 38.Rc7 Rxb6 39.Rxg7 Rb2+ 40.Kxf3 Rh2-+ 41.Kf4 Rxh5 42.Rg6 Kc5 43.Re6 d5 44.Re1 d4 45.Ke5 Kc4 46.Rd1**
[ 46.Rc1+ Kd3 47.Rd1+ Ke3 48.Rxd4 f4+ ]
**46...d3 47.Rc1+ Kb3 48.Kd4 d2 49.Rc3+ Kb2 50.Rd3 Rh2 51.Kc4 Kc2 52.Rc3+ Kd1**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Ertl,Rolf**
■ **Soltau,Achim**
Germany ch-16 Final 1979
*[Harding]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.g3 Rb8 16.Bg2 Ne7 17.0-0 Nxd5 18.Bxd5 Qd7 19.Qd3 Bxd5 20.Qxd5 Rfe8 21.Rad1 Re6 22.Qe4 Rf6 23.Nd5 Rh6 24.Rd3 Qh3 25.Qg2 Qe6 26.f4 exf4 27.Rxf4** forcing a draw by perpetual check **27...Be5 28.Rf2! Rc8 29.Qf3 a5 30.Ne7+ Qxe7 31.Qg4+ Rg6 32.Qxc8+** and here a draw was agreed in E. Vaindl-S. Kuipel, ICCF Email 2000. △**32...Kg7 33.Rdf3 f6 34.Qc6 b4 35.Qe4 h5 36.Kg2 Qf7 37.cxb4 Rg4 38.Qa8 axb4?? 39.Rd3 h4 40.Rc2 Rc4 41.Rxc4 Qxc4 42.Qd5 Qg4** Black eventually drew in E. Walther-R. Ertl, Germany corr 1981 **43.Rf3 h3+ 44.Kf2∓ Qc8 45.Rd3** Z.Timar-M. Gornoi, IECG ch 2003, eventually drawn. **45...Bxb2 ⌓46.Rd2! Bc3 47.Re2 Be5 48.Qe4 f5 49.Rc2 Bc3□ 50.Qe7+→ Kg8 51.Re2 Bd4+ 52.Kf1 Be5 53.Qg5+ Kh8 54.Qh4+ Kg7 55.Qxb4 Qc1+ 56.Kf2 Qh1 57.Ke3 Qc1+ 58.Kd3 Qd1+ 59.Qd2 Qa4**

[ 59...Qb1+ ]
**60.Qg5+ Kh8 61.Qh4+**
**½-½**

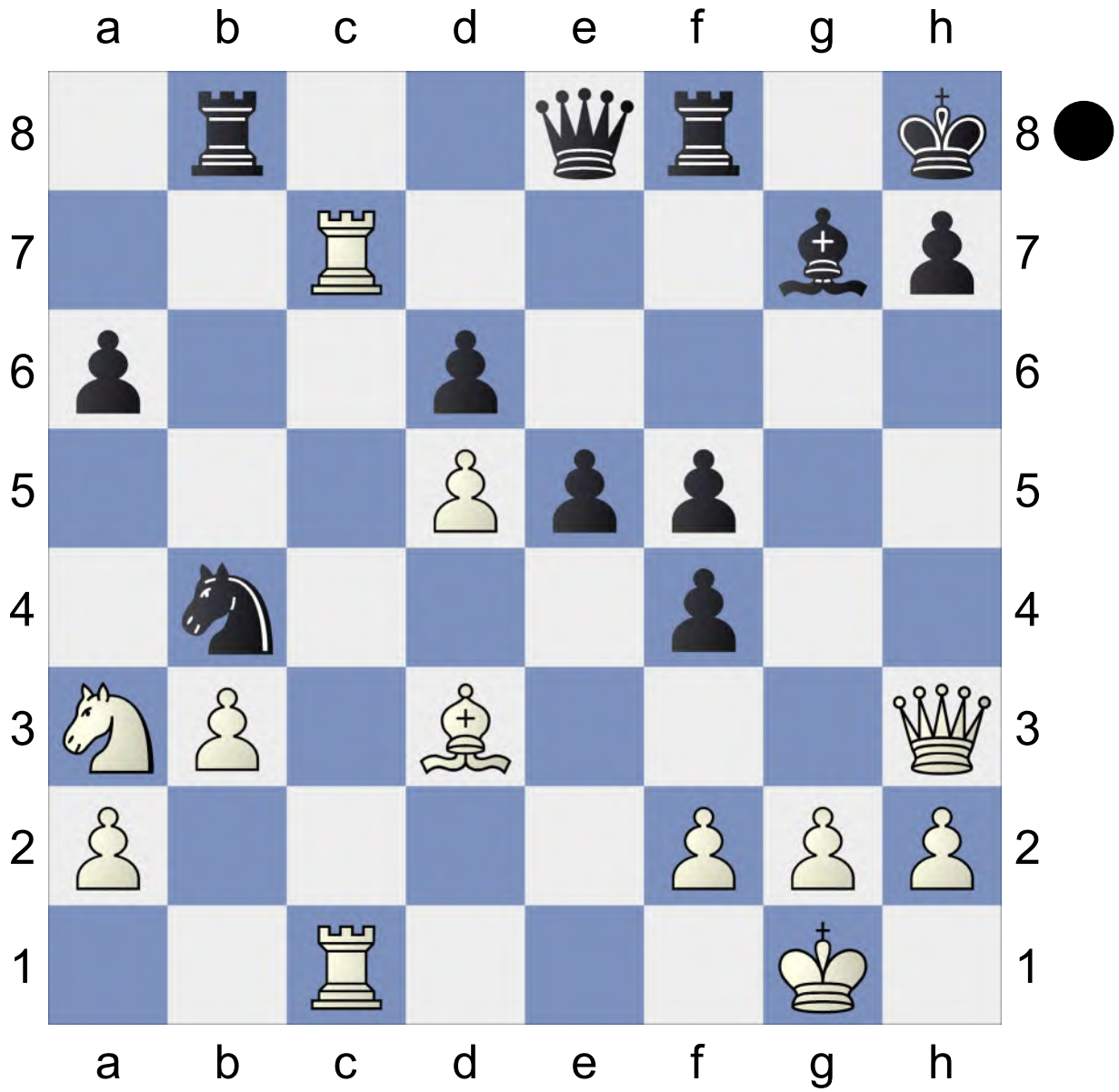
**B33**

□ **Gutierrez,J A**
■ **Sveshnikov,Evgeny**
27/377 Cienfuegos 1979
*[Kitty Cat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.0-0 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Bd3N** 0.00/21
[ 18.Bxa6 Bxd5 19.exd5 Nb4∓ ]
[ 18.Rfd1± 0.68/21 Kh8 19.Qh4 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Nb4 21.Rd2 f5 22.Qh3 Qe7 23.exf5 e4 24.Nc4 Rf6 25.Re1 e3 26.fxe3 Rh6 27.Qg4 Bc3 28.Qxf4 Rf6 29.Red1 Bxd2 30.Rxd2 B 33/58 2000 ]
**18...Kh8= 19.Rc4** -0.51/19
[ 19.Rfd1= 0.00/21 ]
**19...f5!∓** Threatens to win with ...Be6xd5. **20.Rfc1!** The position is equal. **20...Bxd5**
[ 20...Nd4 simplifies 21.Nc2 Bxd5 22.exd5 Nb5 ]
**21.exd5 Nb4 22.Rc7 Qe8↑** Black has some pressure. **23.Qh3** -2.46/21
[ 23.Qxe8= -0.29/20 and White is okay. Rbxe8 24.Bf1 ]

(Diagram)

Loses the game. **23...e4-+**
[ 23...Nxd5 24.Bxf5 Rxf5 25.Qxf5 Nxc7 26.Rxc7= ]
**24.Be2 Nxd5 25.Bh5 Qe6 26.Ra7 f3 27.Rxg7** -5.01/20
[ 27.Bxf3 -3.36/18 was worth a try. exf3 28.Qxf3 ]
**27...Kxg7** Black is clearly winning.
[ 27...Nf4 28.Qh4 Nxh5 *( 28...Kxg7 29.Qxf4 Rg8 30.h4±; 28...Ne2+ 29.Kh1∓ )* 29.Rg5-+ ]
**28.gxf3 Qh6 29.f4 Kh8 30.Rd1 Nxf4**
Weighted Error Value: White=0.80/Black=0.06 (flawless) .
Loses game: White=1 ---
Mistake: White=2 ---
Inaccurate: White=2 ---
OK: --- Black=8
Best: White=1 Black=1



Strong: White=1 Black=1
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Tal,Mihail**
■ **Tseshkovsky,Vitaly**
(izt) 28/360 1979
*[Ivanov,Igor V]*

Ivanov,I: 'Chess Informant' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 a6 10.Nc3 Be7 11.Be2 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f4**

[ 13.b4!? ]
[ 13.a4!? ]
[ 13.f3 ]
[ 13.Be3 f4 14.Bd2 ]
[ 13.Rb1 !? Nd7 14.b4 e4 15.Be3± ]
**13...Bf6 14.Qc2**
[ 14.g3 Nd7 15.Qc2 exf4 16.gxf4 Bd4+∞ Yudasin - Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee, 1994 ]
**14...Nd7 15.Kh1**
[ 15.Qxf5? ? exf4 16.Qe6+ Rf7 17.Qxd6 Be5 18.Qa3 Qh4 19.Bf3 Bd4+ 20.Kh1 Rf6 21.h3 *( 21.Qe7 Qxh2+ 22.Kxh2 Rh6+ )* 21...Ne5∓ (Ivanov I.) 'with the idea' 22... Bh3$19 ]
**15...g6**
[ 15...exf4 !? 16.Bxf4 Be5∓ ]
**16.g3∞** '∞' ?! 'with the idea' Bd2, Rae1; 16.g4! ?! 'with the idea' Bd2, Rae1; 16.g4! '∞' ?! 'with the idea' Bd2, Rae1; 16.g4!
[ 16.Be3 ]
**16...Re8**
[ ⩲16...Qc7 17.Bd2 *( 17.Be3 )* 17...exf4 18.gxf4 Nc5∞ 19.Rg1 !? 'with the idea' Raf1, b4$14 ]
**17.Bd2 b6** ?! 'with the idea' Ra7; 17... ef! 18.gf (18.Bf4?! Bc3! 19.bc Nc5$15) Nc5 'with the idea'Bd7, Bh4$37; 18.Rf4!?$13 **18.Rae1 Bg7 19.b3** ?!
[ 19.g4± ! / ]
**19...Ra7** ?!
[ 19...exf4 %03'better is' 20.Bxf4 Ne5∞ ]
**20.a4** ?!
[ 20.g4± %03'better is' ]
**20...Rc7** ?!
[ 20...exf4 !? 21.Bxf4 Ne5= '∞' *( 21...Nf6* 'with the idea' 22... Rae7$13 *)* 22.Qd2 ]
**21.Bd1**
[ 21.g4 !? ]
**21...Bb7** ?
[ 21...exf4 !? ]
**22.g4!?±** '±' ! ! '±' ! '±' **22...e4?**
[ 22...fxg4 23.Bxg4 b5∞ ?! *( 23...Nf6 24.Bf3± )* 24.axb5 axb5 25.Nxb5 Bxd5+ 26.Kg1+- '+-' ]
[ 22...exf4 ? 23.gxf5 ! g5 24.Re6± / ]
**23.gxf5 gxf5 24.Be3 Nc5** ?!
[ 24...Kh8 ! 25.Rg1 Bf6 26.Rg3 *( 26.Ne2±* ! *)* 26...Rg8 *( 26...Bh4* ? *27.Bd4+ Nf6 28.Ne2+-* ! *)* 27.Reg1 Rxg3 28.Rxg3 Qf8 'with the idea' Nc5, Bc8$16/$14 ]
**25.Rg1± Nd3** ?
[ 25...Kh8 %03'better is' ]
**26.Ref1**

[ 26.Re2 ? Qh4∞ ]
[ 26.Bxb6 ? Nxe1 27.Rxe1 Qh4∞ ]
**26...Qh4**
[ 26...Rce7 27.Rg5 'with the idea' Rfg1, Qg2, Bd4$18 ]
**27.Rg3 Kh8 28.Bxb6+-** '+-' **28...Rf7 29.Be3 Rf6 30.Qg2 Rg6 31.Rxg6 hxg6 32.Qxg6 Rg8 33.Rg1**
[ 33.Ne2+- ! ]
**33...Nxf4 34.Qg5**
[ 34.Qxf5 ? Bxc3 ]
**34...Qxg5 35.Rxg5 Bxc3 36.Rxg8+ Kxg8 37.Bxf4 Be5**
[ 37...Bb4 38.Bh5+- Bc8 *( 38...Kf8 39.Bg6 Bc8 40.Bh6+ Ke7 41.Bg5+ Kf8 42.Bf6 e3 43.Bh5 f4 44.Bg5+- )* 39.Be8 ! Kf8 40.Bc6+- ! ]
**38.Bxe5 dxe5 39.Kg2 Kf7**
[ 39...f4 40.Bc2 e3 41.Be4 'with the idea' c5$18 ]
**40.Bc2**
[ 40.b4 ]
**40...Kf6**
[ 40...a5 ]
**41.Kf2 Kg5 42.Ke3**
[ 42.Ke3 a5 *( 42...-- )* 43.h4+ Kxh4 44.Bxe4 Kg5 45.d6 Bc8 46.Bc6+- ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Ivanovic,Bozidar**
■ **Sveshnikov,Evgeny**
28/371 Sochi 1979
*[Sveshnikov,Evgeny]*

Sveshnikov,E: 'Inf 28/371' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.0-0 f4 14.Nb1?!**
[ 14.Kh1 — 28/(371) ]
**14...0-0 15.a4**
[ ⩲15.Nd2 ]
**15...b4 16.Nd2**
[ 16.c4 — 28/(371) ]
**16...f5 17.Bc4 Na5 18.b3**
[ 18.Ba2 b3! ]
**18...Nxc4 19.bxc4 Rc8∓ 20.Rab1! a5**
[ 20...fxe4 21.Rxb4 e3 22.Ne4!⇄ ]
**21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Rbc1 Bd7**
[ 22...Kh8 ]

**23.c3 b3 24.Rb1 Bxa4 25.Nxb3 Be8 26.Qg4 Bd7**
[ ⌓26...Kh8 Δ 27... Bg6, 27... Rc4∓ ]
**27.Qf3! Qg5!?**
[ 27...a4 ]
**28.Nd2!**
[ 28.Nxa5 Bg4 29.Qd3 Bf5∓ ]
**28...Bg4 29.Qd3 f3 30.Ne4 Qh4 31.Rb7 Kh8**
[ ⌓31...fxg2 ]
**32.Re1 fxg2 33.Qg3! Qxg3 34.hxg3 Rxc4 35.Nxd6 Rc5 36.c4 Be6 37.Ne7**
[ 37.Nc7 Bxc4 38.Nxc4 Rxc4 39.Ne6= ]
**37...Ra8 38.Kxg2 Bxc4 39.Reb1**
[ 39.Nxc4 Rxc4 40.Nf5= ]
**39...Rf8 40.g4 Bd3**
[ 40...a4 ]
**41.Rb8! h6!**
[ 41...Bg6 42.R1b7! Δ Nef5± ]
**42.Nf7+ Kh7 43.Ng5+ Kh8**
[ 43...hxg5? 44.Rh1+ Bh6 45.Rxf8+- ]
**44.Nf7+**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Huebner,Robert**
■ **Sax,Gyula**
(izt) 28/370 1979
*[Huebner,Robert]*

Huebner,R: 'Inf 28/370' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5?! Rg8! 13.f4**
[ 13.0-0 f4 Δ Bg4 ]
[ 13.g3!? ]
**13...Rxg2**
[ 13...Nd4 14.c3 Bxd5 15.exd5 e4 *( 15...Rxg2 16.cxd4 Qa5+ 17.Kf1 Qd2 18.Be2 Rg6 19.Qxf5 Qxb2 20.Nc2+- )* 16.0-0-0 exd3 17.cxd4 *( 17.Rxd3? b4-+ )* 17...Rxg2∞ ]
**14.Ne3 Qa5+ 15.Kf1 Rg7 16.exf5 Qb4**
[ 16...Bd7? 17.f6± ]
**17.fxe6 Qxf4+ 18.Ke2 Nd4+**
[ 18...0-0-0 19.Qh3+- ]
[ 18...e4 19.Raf1 exd3+ 20.cxd3 Qe5 21.exf7+± ]
**19.Kd2 Nf3+**

[ 19...Rg2+? 20.Kd1 Qxe3 21.Qxf7+ Kd8 22.Qd7# # Huebner,R: 'Huebner, Robert: '#" ]
**20.Ke2 Nd4+**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Joksic,Sinisa**
■ **Simic,Radoslav**
Jugoslavija 25/425 1978
*[Joksic,Sinisa]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Bd3 e4 13.Qe2 Nd4 14.Qe3 Bg7 15.f3 Qh4+ 16.g3 Nxf3+ 17.Qxf3 exf3 18.gxh4 Bxd3 19.cxd3 Bxb2 20.Rd1 Bxa3 21.Nc7+ Kd7 22.Nxa8 Rxa8 23.0-0 Rg8+ 24.Kh1 Rg4N**
[ 24...Rg2 Ü 23/381 ]
**25.Rxf3 Rxh4 26.Rxf7+ Kc6**
[ 26...Ke6 27.Rf3∞ *( 27.Ra7 Ra4 28.Rxh7 Bb2∓ )*]
**27.Kg2 Bb2 28.Rf3 a5**
[ 28...Ra4 29.Rd2± ]
**29.Rd2**
[ 29.Re1 a4 30.Re4 Rxe4 31.dxe4 b4∓ ]
**29...Bc3 30.Re2 Be5?!**
[ 30...a4? 31.a3± ]
[ 30...b4!? 31.Rc2 Kb5!∓ *( 31...a4? 32.a3!± )*]
**31.Rh3 Rxh3**
[ 31...Rd4?! 32.Re4! Rxe4 33.dxe4 Δ Rh7∞ ]
**32.Kxh3 b4 33.Kg2! a4 34.Re4!= Kb5**
[ 34...Kc5 35.a3 bxa3 36.Rxa4 Bb2 37.Kf3 d5 38.Ke3 Kb5 39.Ra7 Kb4 40.Kd2 Kb3 41.Rb7+ Ka4= *( 41...Ka2?? 42.Kc2+- )*]
**35.d4 Bh8**
[ 35...Bf6 36.Re6= ]
[ 35...Bg7 36.Kf3= ]
**36.Kf3 b3 37.axb3 axb3**
[ 37...a3 38.Re8 Bxd4 39.Ra8 Bb2 *( 39...Kb4 40.Ra4+ Kxb3 41.Rxd4 a2 42.Rd1+- )* 40.Ra4± ]
**38.Ke3 b2 39.Re8 Kc4 40.Rc8+! Kd5 41.Rb8 Bxd4+ 42.Kd3 Be5 43.Rb7 h5 44.h3 Ke6 45.Rb4 Kf5 46.Kc2 Bf6 47.Rb5+ Kg6 48.Kd3 h4 49.Kc2 Kf7 50.Kd3 Ke6 51.Kc2**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Jevtic,Vladimir**
■ **Tomasic,Mladen**
Yugoslavia corr 1978

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be4**
[ 14...Bg6? 15.h4 h6 16.g4 e4 17.Qd2 Ne5 18.Be2 Rc8 19.Nf5! Bxf5 20.gxf5 Rc5 21.Rg1 Kh7 22.0-0-0 Vegh-Perenyi,Madzarska 1977 ]
[ 14...Bd7 15.Bd3! f5 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Be5 18.0-0 Ra7?! 19.f3! Be8 20.Qh3 Bg6 Honfi-Forgacs,Budapest 1983 ]
**15.Bd3 Bxd5 16.Nxd5 e4**
[ 16...f5 17.Qh5 e4 18.Bc2 b4 19.0-0 bxc3 20.bxc3 Rb8 Honfi-Doncev,Trnava 1982 21.f3± ]
**17.Bxe4 Re8 18.Qg4 f5! 19.Qxf5 Qh4 20.g4 Re5 21.Qf3 Rae8!-+ 22.0-0-0 Rxe4 23.Nc7 R8e7 24.Qf5 Nb4! 25.Qc8+ Kf7 26.Kb1 Qf6 27.a3 Re2! 28.Qf5 Qxf5+ 29.gxf5 Rxc7 30.axb4 Be5 31.Rdf1 Rc4 32.Rhg1 Rf4 33.Rg5 Rfxf2 34.Rxf2 Rxf2 35.h3 Bg7 36.Rh5 h6 37.Ka2? Bxc3 38.Rxh6 Bf6 39.Rh7+ Bg7 40.f6 Kxf6 41.Rh4 Rxb2+!** (Bohak)
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Wedberg,Tom**
■ **Bouaziz,Slim**
26/389 Gausdal 1978
*[Wedberg,Tom]*

ChessCalisthenics: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations'
ChessCalisthenics: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations'
ChessCalisthenics: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations'
ChessCalisthenics: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations' Wedberg, T: 'Inf 26/389' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.0-0 f4 14.Kh1!N** [ Δ g4± ✕f5] [ Δ g4± ✕f5] [ Δ g4± ✕f5] [ Δ g4± ✕f5] Wedberg,T: '!' Wedberg,T: 'N [ Δ g4± ✕f5]'
[ 14.c3 — 26/(389) ]
**14...Rb8 15.Nb1 h6**
[ 15...Bxd5? 16.exd5 e4 17.Nc3!± ]
**16.Nd2 0-0**
[ 16...Qg5 17.Qxg5 hxg5 18.a4 bxa4 19.Nc4± ]
**17.g4 fxg3?**

[ 17...Qg5 18.Qxg5 hxg5 19.Rg1 Δ Nf3± Δ Nf3± Δ Nf3± Δ Nf3± Wedberg,T: 'Δ Nf3+/ =' *( 19.f3* Δ a4± Δ a4± Δ a4± Δ a4± Wedberg,T: 'Δ a4±' *)*]
[ ⩲17...Ne7!?∓ ]
**18.Rg1 Qg5** ChessCalisthenics: '??'
[ 18...gxf2? 19.Qxh6 ]
[ ⩲18...Ne7 19.Rxg3 Ng6± ]
**19.Rxg3!+- Qxh5**
[ 19...Qxd2 20.Rag1 Bg4 21.Rxg4 Kh8 22.Rxg7 Qc1 23.Rxc1 Kxg7 24.Rg1+ Kh7 25.Nf6+ Kh8 26.Qxh6# ]
**20.Nf6+ Kh8 21.Nxh5 f5**
[ 21...Rg8 22.Rag1 ]
[ 21...Nb4+- ]
**22.Nxg7 Bc8 23.Rag1+-** 1-0 (23) Wedberg,T-Bouaziz,S Gausdal 26/389 1978 CI1-130 [Wedberg,Tom]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Vitolinsh,Alvis**
■ **Sturua,Zurab**
USSR 26/383 1978
*[Dorfman,Josif D]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5?! axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4!**
[ 12...Ra7?! 13.Nxa7 Qa5+ 14.c3 Qxa7 15.exf5 Bxf5? 16.Qf3 Be6 17.Nf6+ Ke7 18.Nd5+ Bxd5 19.Qxd5± ]
[ 12...Rb8!? ]
**13.0-0 Rxe4 14.Nbc7+ Kd7 15.Qh5 Ne7! 16.Qxf7 Kc6! 17.c4 Rg8! 18.Nb5?!**
[ 18.Ne8!? ]
[ 18.Ne6! Bxe6 19.Qxe6 Rg6 20.Nxe7+ Bxe7 21.Qxf5 Rxc4 22.Rac1 d5!∞ ]
**18...Rg7! 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Qd5+ Kb6** [Δ 21...Rg2! 22.Kg2 Rg4 23.Kh1 Bb7-+]
**21.Qd3**
[ 21.Nc3 Bb7 22.Qb5+ *( 22.Qd3 Rxg2+ 23.Kxg2 Rg4+-+ )* 22...Ka7 23.Nxe4 fxe4!∓ ]
**21...Bb7 22.f3 d5!! 23.fxe4**
[ 23.cxd5 Qc5+ 24.Kh1 Rh4!-+ ]
**23...dxc4! 24.Qe2**
[ 24.Qxc4 Qc5+-+ ]
**24...Bxe4 25.Rf2**
[ 25.Nc3 Bxg2! 26.Qxg2 Qb7-+ ]
**25...Kxb5-+ 26.a4+ Kb6 27.Qxc4 Qc5 28.Qe6+ Ka7 29.g3 Qd4 30.Kf1 Bc5**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Janosevic,Dragoljub**
■ **Jussupow,Artur**
IBM-B Amsterdam 1978
*[Cyrus Lakdawala]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6**
[For the record, 2...e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bf4 e5 8.Bg5 was the actual route taken to reach our usual position. ]
**3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Be2** We now come to White's lesser 11th move alternatives. The first of these, 11 Be2, mostly transposes elsewhere, and otherwise is too inconspicuous to give Black any trouble. **11...0-0 12.0-0 Bg5 13.c3** This actually transposes to 11 c3 0-0 12 Be2 Bg5 13 0-0, which figured briefly in the notes to Polgar-Kramnik.
[White's best option is probably to revert to a c2-c4 plan with 13.c4 , when b4 14.Nc2 a5 returns to the 11 c4 and 13 Be2 variation in Zhao Jun-Wei Yi. ]
**13...Ne7 14.c4** Playing first c2-c3 and then c3-c4 doesn't seem very consistent, but perhaps Janosevic felt that the 'extra' move ...Ne7, retreating away from the central dark squares, was in his favour. In any case, there is nothing much better at this point.
[We have already seen 14.Nc2 in Chapter Two; ]
[while after the compliant 14.Nxe7+ , it is White who must fight for equality; for example, Qxe7 15.Nc2 Bb7 16.Qd3 *( 16.Bf3* minimizes Black's edge *)* 16...d5! 17.exd5 Rad8 18.Ne3 e4 19.Qd4 f5 20.c4? *( 20.Bd1* was essential *)* 20...f4 and the threat of ...f4-f3 was so strong that White resigned at once in G.Roth-A. Van der Wees, correspondence 1978. ]
**14...Nxd5 15.Qxd5 Be6 16.Qd3 b4 17.Nc2 Qb6** QUESTION: How does Black stand here? --- ANSWER: We can be pleased with the result of our opening. The slightly weak d6-pawn is easily compensated for by our dark square control and White's potential bad bishop. **18.b3** QUESTION: Doesn't this allow Black a convenient ...a6-a5-a4 break? --- ANSWER: White is the one who wants to initiate the first break, with a2-a3, without allowing Black a ...b4-b3 bypass option.
[Instead, after 18.Rad1 Rfd8 19.Kh1 a5 20.Ne3!? *(*I would go into a holding pattern with *20.h3 )* 20...Bxe3 21.fxe3 a4 , White is counterplayless and can only wait to see how Black makes progress, C.Monsieux-O.Gladyszev, Belfort 2004. ]
**18...a5 19.a3!** I think this is White's only way to remain relatively even. Janosevic pre-empts any ideas of .. .a5-a4 by opening the queenside first.
[A few months earlier, E.Formanek-Y. Bleiman, Beersheba 1978, saw 19.Rfd1 Rad8!? (aggressive; Black keeps the other rook on f8, hoping to exploit the weakness of f2 with an ...f7-f5 break) 20.a3?! (underestimating Black's coming play down the f-file) *( 20.Bf3* was preferable *)* 20...f5! 21.Ne3? *(*he had to grovel with *21.Rf1 )* 21...fxe4 22.Qxe4 Rf4 23.Qc2 Rxf2! 24.Kxf2 Qxe3+ 25.Kf1 Rf8+

and White resigned, since 26.Bf3 Rxf3+ 27.gxf3 Bh3+ forces mate. ]

**19...bxa3 20.Rxa3 Rab8 21.Ne3 Qc5!**

[ QUESTION: Isn't Black clearly better if he chops on e3? --- ANSWER: Actually, I think White stands better in this case, since Black's remaining a- and d-pawns are weaker than White's b3-pawn. For example, after 21...Bxe3?! 22.Qxe3 Qxe3 23.fxe3 Rfc8 24.Rfa1 a4 25.bxa4 Bxc4 26.Bxc4 Rxc4 27.a5 , the passed a-pawn gives White winning chances; if Rxe4? 28.a6 Reb4 29.Rc3 h5 30.a7 Ra8 31.Rc7 f6 32.Kf2 , Black is almost down a rook, if not in the corporeal realm then in spirit, and will be hard pressed to hold the draw. ]

**22.Rfa1 Bd8!** Now a5 isn't so weak and the bishop can redeploy effectively on b6.

**23.Bg4** White hopes to rid himself of a potentially bad bishop too; but the cost is high if he swaps on e6, since ... f7xe6 opens the f-file and gains control over d5. **23...Bb6**

**24.R3a2** White is understandably nervous about his f2-square. **24...g6 25.Rd1 Rbd8 26.Nd5!?** It's either this move or simply wait and do nothing. **26...Bxg4**

[ Black can also play for opposite-coloured bishops with 26...Bxd5 27.Qxd5 Qb4 28.Qb5 Bc5 . Yusupov probably was worried he wouldn't have enough to win after 29.Rc1! *(* rather than *29.Rxa5? Qc3 30.Qa4 Rb8 31.Rb1? Bxf2+!;* or *29.Rxa5? Qc3 30.Qa4 Rb8 31.Qa1 Qxb3* with a clear advantage for Black *)* 29...Rb8 30.Qxb4 Bxb4 31.Bd7 . ]

**27.Nf6+ Kg7 28.Nxg4 f5 29.exf5 Rxf5** Targeting f2.

[ This is not the place for 29...gxf5? , as after 30.Ne3 f4 31.Nd5 , White controls too many light squares, his king looks safer, and his knight is at least the equal of Black's bishop. ]

**30.Qd5 Rdf8**

[ Another option was 30...Qxd5! 31.Rxd5 Bc5 32.Rxa5 Rb8 33.Rb5 Rxb5 34.cxb5 Rf8 , when Black will quickly regain the pawn with a favourable endgame. ]

EXERCISE (critical decision): Should White take the d6-pawn, or is it poisoned?

**31.Qxc5?!** If our position is in the midst of an all-hands-on-deck emergency, we can't afford a shirker within the ranks. After this move, Black obtains a slight yet nagging edge in the ending.

[ ANSWER: White should actually fall into the trap with 31.Qxd6! (when we must take radical action, it's unwise to opt for a philosophical exemption, stating: "I'm not a natural risk taker, so I will pass") Rd8 *( 31...h5 32.Qxc5 Bxc5 33.Ne3 Rxf2 34.Rxf2 Bxe3 35.Rdd2* leads to a drawn endgame, with or without rooks *)* 32.Qxd8 Bxd8 33.Rxd8 , when White has rook, knight and pawn for the queen, which the comp assesses at dead even. ]

**31...Bxc5 32.Re1**

[ White can't take the a5-pawn yet, since 32.Rxa5?? h5 33.Ne3 Rxf2 wins. ]

**32...R5f7 33.Ne3 h5 34.g3**

[ Still not 34.Rxa5?? due to Bb4 . ]

**34...Rb8 35.Rb1 Rfb7 36.Rxa5 Rxb3 37.Rxb3 Rxb3 38.Rb5 Rd3** White stands worse in this ending, since both the c4- and f2-pawns are weak, and the bishop

outguns the knight. **39.Rb7+ Kf6 40.Nd5+ Kf5!** Yusupov intends to make his king useful.

[For example, 40...Kf5 41.Ne7+ Kg4! 42.Nxg6 Kh3! 43.Kf1 Rf3 44.Rb2 Kxh2 45.Re2 e4! 46.Ke1 e3! 47.fxe3+ Kxg3 and White is in deep trouble, since the black h-pawn will probably cost him a piece. ]

**41.Kg2 Rd2 42.Rf7+ Ke4!** Black's king abandons his kingside pawns, in search of the white c4-pawn.

[He couldn't go back to g5 in any case, since 42...Kg5? runs into 43.h4+ Kh6 44.Ne7 (threatening Ng8 mate) g5 45.Rf6+ Kg7 46.hxg5 and White is clearly better. ]

**43.h4 Kd3 44.Ne7 e4 45.Kf1!**

[Not 45.Nxg6? e3 46.Nf4+ Kxc4 47.Nh3 d5 and Black's centre pawns surge, while White remains hopelessly tangled. ]

**45...Rd1+ 46.Kg2 Rd2 47.Kf1 Kxc4 48.Nxg6** Burning the enemy's harvest to starve their army is a war strategy from the Middle Ages. Black's biggest obstacle to victory is the fact that so few pawns remain on the board. **48...Bd4 49.Nf8?!**

[After 49.Rf4 d5 50.Rf5 Rd1+ 51.Kg2 , White gets excellent drawing chances. ]

**49...d5** The passed d-pawn begins its arduous journey to the promotion square. Shepherding a pawn up the board feels like guiding an old man up a mountain, where he must be supported with each laborious step. **50.Ne6 Bb6!** Cutting off a check on c7. **51.Rf4!** Now it is difficult for Black to ...d5-d4 without dropping the e-pawn. In all likelihood, White should hold the draw, but that doesn't prevent Yusupov from continuing to press. **51...Kc3 52.Rf5 Kc2**

[The hasty 52...d4?! would be met by 53.Nc5! Bxc5 54.Rxc5+ Kd3 55.Rxh5 and White draws easily with his own passed pawns. ]

**53.Ng5! Kd1 54.Nh3** By defending f2 with the knight White frees the rook from the task. Another option was to leave the knight on g5, keeping an eye on the e4-pawn, when it is not obvious how Black might make progress. **54...d4** At last.

[After 54...d4 , 55.Rxh5?? would lose at once to e3 , followed by e3-e2+ etc. ]

**55.Rb5 Bc7**

[EXERCISE (critical decision): With 55...Bc7 , Black threatens to push his e-pawn, so White has two options: 56.-- *(*place the rook behind the black pawns with *56.Rd5;* or force the black king out from d1 with *56.Rb1+* . Only one of these is sufficient. Which is it? *)*]

**56.Rb1+?** A chess game is lost when we lose cohesion, then it feels as if all our battles are skirmishes, generated by individual whims, rather than an overall plan.

[ANSWER: 56.Rd5! is the way to hold: e3 *(*if Black tries *56...d3* , then *57.Ng5!* (back to the e-pawn) *Re2 58.Nxe4! Rxe4 59.Rxd3+ Kc2 60.Rd5* draws easily *)* 57.fxe3 dxe3 58.Nf2+! (this isn't the time for White to conserve his wealth) exf2 *(*or *58...Kc1 59.Rc5+ Rc2 60.Rxc2+ Kxc2 61.Ke2 )* 59.Rxd2+ Kxd2 60.Kxf2 , -- followed by 61.Kf3 -- 62.g4 and draws. ]

**56...Kc2 57.Rb7**

[White puts up stiffer resistance with 57.Ra1 Be5 *(*not *57...Rd1+? 58.Rxd1*

*Kxd1 59.Ng5 Bxg3!? 60.Nxe4! Bxh4* , since White can give up the knight for the d-pawn, leaving Black with the wrong bishop for the h-pawn *)* 58.Ra2+ Kc3 59.Ra5 Bd6 60.Rxh5 , but Black's passed pawn is still very strong; for example, d3 61.Rd5 Be7 62.Rd7 Bf6 63.Rc7+ Kb3 64.Rf7 Bc3 65.Rd7 Kc2 66.Ng5 Re2 67.h5 Re1+ 68.Kg2 d2 and wins. ]

**57...Ba5 58.Ng5 Rd1+ 59.Kg2**

[ And not 59.Ke2?? Re1# . ]

**59...Re1!** The care and protection of the central pawns is Black's overriding concern. Now White is hard pressed to form a convincing rebuttal to his opponent's threats, since the path is cleared for the d-pawn's progress. **60.Ne6**

[ After 60.Re7 d3 , the advancing d-pawn will cost White his rook. ]

**60...Bc3** Black's king finally finds sanctuary from White's annoying rook checks. "From an early age, I realized that I am God's favourite. How else can you explain the fact that I continue to best you at every opportunity?", the bishop asks the knight. **61.Rc7 d3** Black nurses his d-pawn as tenderly as a mother would her newborn infant. **62.Nd4+ Kb2 63.Rb7+ Ka2 64.Ra7+ Kb1 65.Nb5**

[ Or 65.Rb7+ Bb2 . ]

**65...Kb2 66.Nxc3** Yusupov confronts his opponent with a set of impossible choices, whose move represents yet another dashed hope for White.

[ 66.Nd6 fails as well: Kb3! (cutting off the intended Nc4+) 67.Rb7+ Bb4 and nothing will stop the d-pawn. ]

**66...Kxc3 67.Rc7+ Kb3 68.Rd7 Kc2 69.Rc7+ Kd1 70.g4** White hopes for a distraction, so that he can push forward with his kingside agenda. Unfortunately, he lacks a key element - time. And as we all understand, there is no second place trophy in most queening races. **70...hxg4 71.h5 Ke2 72.h6 Rf1 73.Re7 Rxf2+ 74.Kg3 e3** . --- SUMMARY: 11 Be2 mostly transposes to positions we've considered elsewhere, but whether it does or doesn't, it's a passive line which doesn't bother us at all. The above game is also an example of just how powerful our "bad" dark-squared bishop can be against White's "good" knight.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Geller,Efim P**
■ **Sveshnikov,Evgeny**
USSR (ch) 25/411 1978
*[Sveshnikov,Evgeny]*

Sveshnikov,E: 'Inf 25/411' **1.e4** Sveshnikov,E **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4**

[ 15.Bb5?! Ü 24/359 Sveshnikov,E: '— 24/359 Sveshnikov,Evgeny: 'Ü 24/359" ]

**15...Kh8!N** Sveshnikov,E: '!' Sveshnikov,E: 'N Sveshnikov,Evgeny: 'N!"

[ 15...Rb8? Ü 16/358 Sveshnikov,E: '— 16/358 Sveshnikov,Evgeny: 'Ü 16/358" ]
**16.0-0 f5 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.Qe2?!**
[ 18.Nce3 Be6= ]
[ 18.Nde3 Bxc2 19.Qxc2 Ne7= ]
**18...Be6 19.Nce3 Rb8 20.Rd1 Qd7 21.Raa1**
[ 21.Bb5 Nd4!∓ ]
**21...Qf7 22.Nf1 Bd8! 23.Rd2**
[ 23.Ng3 Ne7! ]
**23...Ne7 24.Nfe3 Ng6∓ 25.Rad1 Bg5 26.b3 Nh4 27.Ra2 Qg6 28.Nf1**
[ 28.Rxa5? Bh3 ]
**28...Bf4?**
[ 28...Bd2! 29.Ng3 Bxd5 30.Bxd5 Bxc3 Δ Qh6, Ng6-f4-+ ]
**29.Nxf4!**
[ 29.Ng3 Bxg3 30.hxg3 Bg4 31.f3 Nxf3+ 32.gxf3 Bxf3 33.Qe1 Bxd1 34.Qxd1 Qxg3+ 35.Rg2 Qf3-+ ]
**29...exf4?**
[ 29...Rxf4 30.Ng3 Bg4 31.f3 Nxf3+ 32.gxf3 Bxf3 33.Qe1 Bxd1 34.Qxd1 Rbf8∓ ]
**30.f3 Bh3 31.Qe4!**
[ 31.Bd3?! Qg5 32.Qe4 Rf5 Δ d5 ]
**31...Bf5**
[ 31...Qg5 32.Rd5 ]
**32.Qd5 Rbe8 33.Rf2 Rf6 34.Bd3 Ref8?!**
[ 34...Bxd3= ]
**35.Bxf5 Nxf5 36.Qxa5 Ne3 37.Re1 Rf5 38.Qa7 Rc5 39.Nxe3 fxe3 40.Rxe3 Qb1+ 41.Rf1 Qxb3 42.Qe7 Rg8 43.Qxd6 Rxc3 44.Rxc3 Qxc3 45.h3 h6 46.Rb1 Qc8 47.Re1 Rd8 48.Qf4 Rf8 49.Qg3 Qb8 50.Re5 Qd6 51.Qe1 Kh7 52.Re8 Qd4+ 53.Kh1 Rxe8 54.Qxe8 Qd1+ 55.Kh2 Qd6+ 56.Kg1 Qd1+ 57.Kf2 Qd4+ 58.Kg3 Qc3 59.Qe4+ Kh8 60.Qg6 Qe5+ 61.f4 Qe3+ 62.Kg4 Qe2+ 63.Kh4 Qe1+ 64.Kh5 Qe2+ 65.Kh4 Qe1+ 66.g3 Qe7+ 67.Kh5 Qe2+ 68.g4 Qe3**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Honfi,Karoly**
■ **Piasetski,Leon David**
25/417 Subotica 1978
*[Honfi,Karoly]*

ChessCalisthenics: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations"B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations Honfi,Karoly: 'ChessCalisthenics: 'B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations'" Inf 25/417 25/417 Inf 25/ 417 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3**

**Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5!?** ChessCalisthenics: 'Honfi, Karoly: '!?" **11...axb5**
**12.Nxb5 Ra4!?** ChessCalisthenics: 'Honfi,Karoly: '!?"
[ 12...Ra7!? 13.Nxa7 Nxa7 14.exf5!∞ ]
**13.Nbc7+ Kd7 14.0-0 Rxe4?!** ChessCalisthenics: 'Honfi,Karoly: '?!"
[ 14...Ne7 15.c4!? ]
[ 14...Qg5!? ]
**15.Qh5 Ne7 16.Qxf7 Kc6 17.c4!** ChessCalisthenics: 'Honfi,Karoly: '!" **17...Rg8**
[ 17...Nxd5 18.cxd5+ Kb6 *( 18...Kb7 19.Ne6+ Qd7 20.Qxf5± )* 19.Rfc1± ]
**18.Rfc1** ChessCalisthenics: 'N' 'N"Honfi,Karoly: 'ChessCalisthenics: 'N"'
[ 18.Ne8 Reg4 19.g3 R4g6 20.Ndf6 Bd7 21.Nxg8 Qxe8 22.Nxe7+ Qxe7 23.Qd5+ Kb6 24.b4 f4 25.b5 Bh3 26.a4 1-0 Antal,G (2405)-Czebe,A (2520)/ Budapest 2000/ CBM 079 ext ]
**18...Rg7**
[ 18...Reg4 19.g3 R4g6 20.c5!! Nxd5 *( 20...dxc5 21.Rxc5+ Kxc5 22.Rc1+ Kd6 23.Nxe7 Be6 24.Nxf5++- )* 21.cxd6++- ]
**19.Ne6!** ChessCalisthenics: 'Honfi,Karoly: '!" **19...Bxe6**
[ 19...Rxf7? 20.Nxd8+ Kd7 21.Nxf7 Nxd5 22.cxd5+- ]
**20.Qxe6 Reg4 21.g3 R4g5** ChessCalisthenics: '??' '??"Honfi,Karoly: 'ChessCalisthenics: '??"'
[ ⌓21...Qd7 22.Qxd7+ Kxd7 23.Nf6+ Ke6 24.Nxg4 Rxg4= ]
**22.Nb4+ Kb7**
[ 22...Kc5 23.Nd3+ Kb6 24.c5+ Ka7 25.cxd6+- ]
**23.c5 R5g6** ChessCalisthenics: '??' '??"Honfi,Karoly: 'ChessCalisthenics: '??"'
[ ⌓23...e4+- ]
**24.c6+ Ka8 25.Qb3!** ChessCalisthenics: 'Honfi,Karoly: '!"
[ 25.Qd7! Qxd7 26.cxd7 Nc6 27.Rxc6 Δ Rc8+- ]
**25...Qb6**
[ 25...Qa5 26.c7 Nc8 27.Nd5 Qa7 28.Rc4+- ]
[ 25...Nc8 26.Nd5+- *( 26.Qa4+ Na7+- )*]
**26.c7 Kb7**
[ 26...Nc8 27.Rc6 *( 27.Qd5+ Qb7+- )* 27...Qb5 28.a4+- ]
**27.Qd5+!** ChessCalisthenics: 'Honfi,Karoly: '!" **27...Nxd5 28.c8Q+ Ka7 29.Nc6+ Qxc6 30.Rxc6+-**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Ivanovic,Bozidar**
■ **Sax,Gyula**
26/374 Montreal 1978
*[Ivanovic,Bozidar]*

Ivanovic,B: 'Inf 26/374' **1.e4** Ivanovic,B **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Qa5+ 10.Bd2 Qd8 11.Nxf6+**
[ 11.c4!? ]
**11...Qxf6 12.Bd3 Qd8?! 13.0-0 Be7 14.Nb1! Rb8 15.Nc3 0-0 16.Nd5 Bg5 17.c3± Bxd2 18.Qxd2 Be6 19.Ne3 Ne7 20.Rfd1 Qc7 21.b4 a5 22.a3 Rfd8 23.c4! bxc4 24.Bxc4 axb4 25.axb4 Qb7! 26.Qa2! Ra8 27.Rxd6! Rdc8 28.Rad1!! Nc6□ 29.Qb2 Nd4**
[ ⌓29...Bxc4 30.Nxc4 Qb5!± ]
**30.Bd5! Qc7 31.Rxe6 fxe6 32.Bxa8 Rxa8 33.h3 Qb7 34.f3 Ra4 35.Rb1! Qa7 36.Kh1 Nxf3 37.Qc1! Nh4 38.Qc8+ Kf7 39.Rf1+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Carlberg,Gunnar**
■ **Forssen,E O**
ch-38 corr 1978

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Qf3 Be6 14.Be2 0-0 15.0-0 f5 16.Nf4 Qc8 17.Nxe6 e4 18.Qh3 Qxe6 19.Nc2 Qe5∓ 20.Rad1 f4?**
[ 20...Rad8 Δ d6-d5-d4 ]
**21.Qd7! f3 22.Bxf3! Ne7**
[ 22...exf3 23.Qxc6 fxg2 24.Qxg2∞ ]
**23.Bg4 d5 24.Ne3 Kh8 25.Nxd5 Ng6 26.Rfe1 Rae8 27.g3 Bh6 28.Bh3 b4 29.Bg2 Rd8 30.Qc6 Qh5!** Δ Ne5-g4 **31.Qc5 bxc3 32.bxc3 Ne5 33.Qd4 Bg7 34.Nf4!! Qf7**
[ 34...Rxd4 35.Nxh5 Rxd1 36.Rxd1± ]
[ 34...Nf3+ 35.Bxf3 Qxf3 36.Qxd8! Rxd8 37.Rxd8+ Bf8 38.Rxf8++- ]
**35.Qxd8 Rxd8 36.Rxd8+ Bf8 37.Rxe4 Qf6 38.Re8!**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Massot,Michel**
■ **Seret,Jean Luc**
Normandy-ch Rouen 09.01.1977

9/1 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nb3?!**
[ 6.Ndb5 ]
**6...Bb4 7.Bg5 h6 8.Bxf6 Bxc3+ 9.bxc3 Qxf6 10.Bc4 0-0 11.0-0 d6 12.Bd5 Ne7**
[ 12...Qe7 13.Qe2 Be6 14.Rfd1 Nd8 15.Qb5 Rc8 16.Qb4 Qc7 17.h3 b6 18.a4 a5 19.Qa3 Bxd5 20.Rxd5 Nb7 21.Nd2 Qxc3 22.Qxc3 Rxc3 23.Rb1 Rc6 24.Rdb5 Rxc2 25.Nf1 Nc5 26.Rxb6 Nxe4 27.Re1 Rc4 28.f3 Ng5 29.Rxd6 Rb8 30.Rd5 Rxa4 31.Rexe5 Ra8 32.f4 Nh7 33.Ng3 Nf6 34.Rb5 Ra2 35.Nf5 a4 36.Ra5 Rd8 37.Re3 g6 38.Nxh6+ Kg7 39.Ra6 Rd1+ 40.Kh2 Nh5 41.Nxf7 Raa1 0-1 (41) Letzelter, J-Wirthensohn,H Vratsa 1975 ]
**13.Qd2N**
[ 13.c4 Ng6 14.Re1 Qg5 15.Qf3 Rb8 16.Qg3 Ne7 17.c5 dxc5 18.Nxc5 b6 19.Nd3 Ng6 20.a4 a5 21.c4 Qf6 22.Reb1 Ba6 23.Ra3 Qd6 24.Rc3 Rfe8 25.h3 Nf8 26.c5 bxc5 27.Rxb8 Qxb8 28.Nxc5 Bc8 29.Rb3 Qc7 30.Qc3 Ne6 31.Nxe6 Qxc3 32.Rxc3 Bxe6 33.Rc5 Bxd5 34.exd5 Ra8 35.Kf1 Kf8 36.Ke2 Ra7 37.Kd3 Ke7 38.Kc4 Kd7 39.Kb5 Rb7+ 40.Kxa5 Rb2 41.Rb5 Rxf2 42.g4 Kd6 Rajna,G-Horvath,T Budapest 1974 0-1 ]
**13...Ng6 14.Na5 Nf4 15.f3 Qd8 16.Nc4 Nxd5 17.Qxd5 Be6 18.Qd3 Rc8 19.Ne3 Qa5 20.Qxd6 Qxc3 21.Qd3? Qxd3-+ 22.cxd3 Rfd8 23.Rfd1 Rc3 24.Nc4 f6 25.Nb2 Rc2 26.Nc4 Bxc4 27.dxc4 Rd4 28.Rxd4 exd4 29.Rd1 Rxc4 30.Rd2 Kf7 31.Kf2 Ke6 32.g3 b5 33.f4 a5 34.Ke2 Kd6 35.Kd3 Kc5 36.e5 fxe5 37.fxe5 Kd5 38.Re2 Rc3+ 39.Kd2 Ra3 40.Kd1 Re3**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Korsunsky,Rostislav R**
■ **Sveshnikov,Evgeny**
USSR 23/384 1977
*[Sveshnikov,Evgeny]*

RR: 'Sveshnikov,E: 'Inf 23/384'"Sveshnikov,E: 'Inf 23/384' Sveshnikov,E: 'Inf 23/384 RR: 'Inf 21/(344)'" **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3**
[ 12.Bd3 e4! 13.Qe2 Nd4 *( 13...Bg7? 14.Bxe4 Nd4 15.Qd3!± )* 14.Qe3 Bg7 15.Bxe4 0-0∓ ]
**12...Bg7 13.Nc2** RR: '!' '!' '!' '!' '!' '!"Sveshnikov,E: 'RR: '!'" **13...0-0** RR: '*"* Sveshnikov,E: 'RR: '*'" **14.a4N** RR: 'Sveshnikov,E: 'N"

[ 14.Be2 Be6 15.0-0 Kh8= ]
**14...bxa4 15.Nce3 Bd7!?** RR: 'Sveshnikov,E: '!?'' RR: 'Sveshnikov,E: '!?' '!?'
[ 15...Be6 16.Qxa4! Ne7 17.Bc4± ]
**16.Qh5?!** RR: 'Sveshnikov,E: '?!'' RR: 'Sveshnikov,E: '?!' '?!'
[ 16.Rxa4 a5∞ ]
**16...f5 17.Bd3?** RR: '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' '?!' RR: 'Sveshnikov,E'Sveshnikov,E: '?' '?' Sveshnikov,E: 'RR: '?!'' : '?''
[ 17.g4! RR: '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' '!?' RR: 'Sveshnikov,E'Sveshnikov,E: '!' '!' Sveshnikov, E: 'RR: '!?'' : '!'' e4 18.gxf5 Ne5 19.Be2 Rb8∞ ]
**17...e4 18.Bc4 Kh8!** RR: 'Sveshnikov,E: '!'' RR: 'Sveshnikov,E: '!' '!'
[ 18...Be6 19.Nf4! Bxc4 20.Nxc4= ]
**19.Nf4 Ne5** RR: '∓' '∓' '∓' '∓' 'î€'Sveshnikov,E: 'RR: '∓'' š' '∓'
[ 19...Rf6 20.Bd5!∓ ]
**20.Ne6?**
[ 20.Be6 Bxe6 21.Nxe6 Nd3+ 22.Kf1 Qb6!-+ ]
[ 20.0-0! Rf6 Δ Rh6, Qh4 ∓ ]
**20...Bxe6 21.Bxe6 Nd3+ 22.Kf1 Nf4** RR: '0-1 (22) Korsunsky,R-Sveshnikov,E USSR 23/384 1977 Inf 23 [Sveshnikov,E]'
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Dely,Peter**
■ **Horvath,Tamas**
24/364 Zalaegerszeg 1977
*[Kholmov,Ratmir D]*

Kholmov,R: 'Inf 24/364' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0?!**
[ 12.Qh5 — 24/(364) ]
**12...Bg7 13.c4 bxc4 14.Nxc4 0-0 15.Ncb6 fxe4 16.Bxe4 Rb8 17.Bxh7+**
[ 17.Rc1 Nd4! ]
**17...Kxh7 18.Qc2+ e4!-+**
[ 18...f5? 19.Qxc6 f4= ]
**19.Qxc6 Bd4! 20.Na4 Rc8 21.Qb7 Qh4! 22.Qb4 Rg8! 23.Ne3**
[ 23.Qxd4 Rxg2+! 24.Kxg2 Qg4+ ]
**23...Bxe3 24.fxe3 Rxg2+!! 25.Kxg2 Rc2+**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Markland,Peter Richard**
■ **Piuva,Matti**
Eino Heilimo Memorial I 7782 1977

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be4 15.Be2 Ne7! 16.Bf3 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Bxf3 18.Qxf3 e4 19.Qg3 Kh8 20.0-0! Be5 21.f4 exf3 22.Qxf3 Qh4 23.h3 f5 24.Ne3! f4 25.Ng4 Rg8 26.a4! b4 27.cxb4 Bxb2 28.Rae1! Raf8 29.Re6 Qd8! 30.Qc6?! Rxg4! 31.Rxd6 Qh4 32.hxg4 f3 33.Qc5! Qxg4 34.Rd2! Rc8 35.Qd6 Bc3 36.Rxf3! Bxd2 37.Rf8+ Rxf8 38.Qxf8+ Qg8 39.Qf6+ Qg7 40.Qd8+ Qg8 41.Qxd2 Qb3 42.Qd8+ Kg7 43.Qe7+ Kg8 44.Qe8+ Kg7 45.Qe5+ Kg8 46.b5 axb5 47.axb5
**1-0**

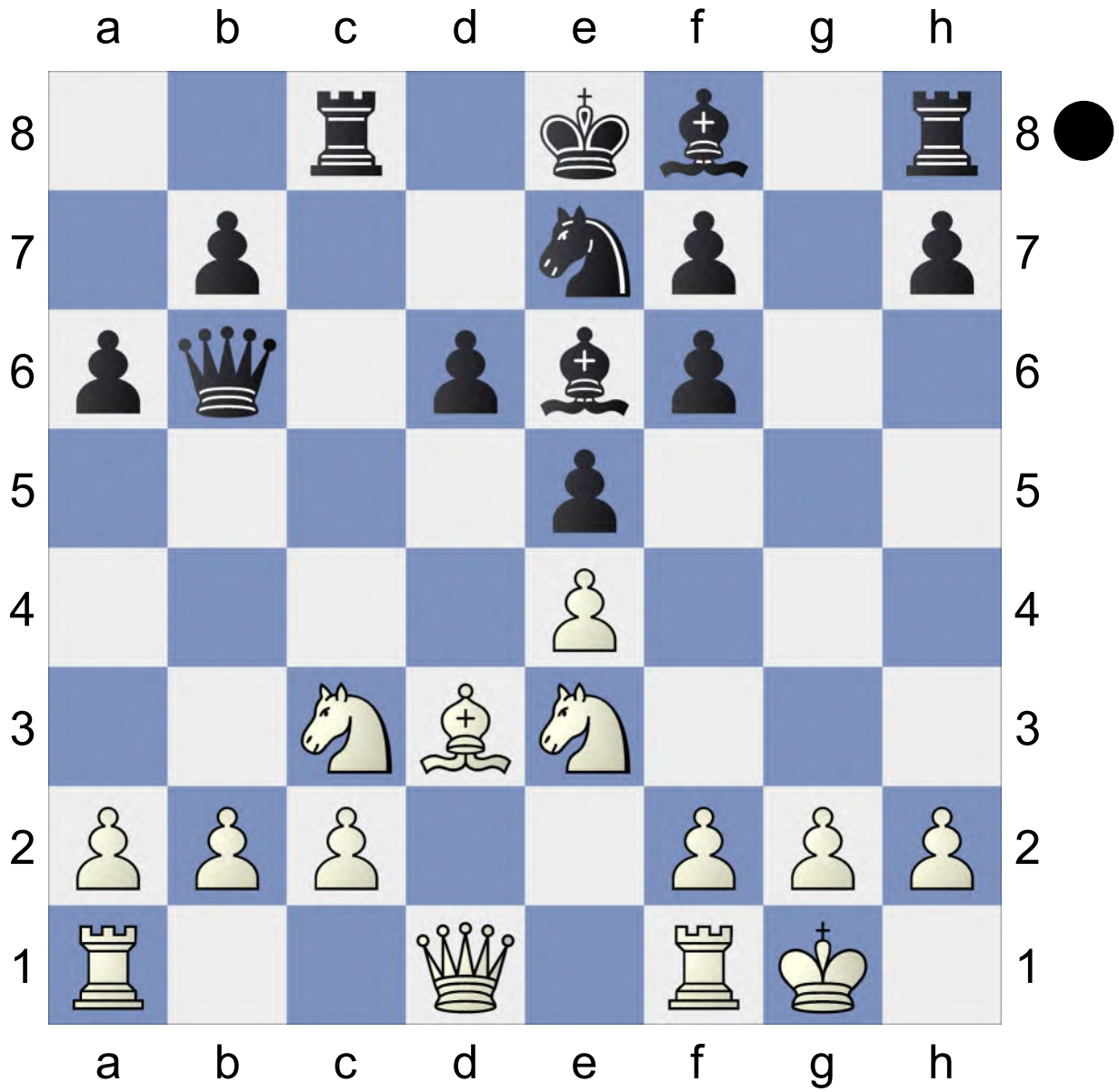
**B33**

□ **Penrose,Jonathan**
■ **Krantz,Kjell**
CC Olympiad 1977
*[Van de Oudeweetering,Arthur]*

AN OPEN B-FILE FOR THE ROOK Besides the danger of the queen being trapped after capturing on b2, the (half-)open b-file may also become a liability. Take, for instance, Arakhamia-Grant-Gligoric, Moscow 1994 where a rook on the 7th rank soon proved fatal. In that dubious line of the Modern Defence, White does not even sacrifice a pawn. Let us look at a subtler example. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Nc4 Rc8 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Ne3 Qb6 13.0-0** Diagram

(Diagram)

**13...Qxb2 14.Ncd5 Bxd5 15.exd5 Qd4** Departing the b-file. **16.Rb1** Occupying the half-open b-file anyway - a novelty at the time. **16...Rc7**
[ 16...b5 can be answered with 17.a4! , opening up the queenside for the white pieces. Compare Giri's c2-c4 in the first game. ]
**17.Qf3 Qf4 18.Qe2 e4?!**
[ 18...Bh6 is not a solution, either: 19.Nc4 Nc8 20.Rb4 gave White a clear advantage in Ghinda-Tseitlin, Pernik 1978. Note that the black queen is still not out of trouble. ]
[ A move like 18...h5 might be best, but White still has clear compensation for the pawn ]
**19.Bxa6!** Further opening the queenside and making Black suffer for not developing



his kingside. **19...bxa6 20.Rb8+ Nc8**
[ 20...Rc8 21.Rxc8+ Nxc8 22.Qxa6 Kd8 23.Rb1 is also hopeless. ]
**21.Qxa6 Kd8 22.Rfb1 Qe5 23.Rxc8+ Rxc8 24.Qa5+ Ke8 25.Qa4+ Kd8 26.Rb7**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Westerinen,Heikki MJ**
■ **Barle,Janez**
24/354 Esbjerg 1977
*[Westerinen,Heikki MJ]*

Westerinen,H: 'Inf 24/354' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**
[ 8...Nb8 9.c4± ]
**9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4!N** Westerinen,H: '!' '!' Westerinen,H: 'N' Westerinen,H: 'N Westerinen, Heikki MJ: 'N!" **10...Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8**
[ 11...Bxb5 12.Qxb5+ Qd7 13.a4± ♔ 🗗 Westerinen,H: '♔ #D2' Westerinen,H: '♔ #D2 Westerinen,Heikki MJ: '♔ 🗗" ]
**12.Be3** [Δ c5] **12...b6 13.h4 h5 14.g3 Be7 15.a4**
[ ⌓15.Be2± ]
**15...Bg4 16.Bg2 0-0 17.0-0 Qc8** [Δ Bh3, Qg4] **18.Kh2 e4!?**
[ 18...f5 19.Bg5!± *( 19.f3 f4 20.fxg4 fxg3+→ » )*]
**19.Nd4!**
[ 19.Bxe4 Be2 *( 19...f5⇄ )* 20.Rfe1 Qg4 ]
**19...Ne5 20.Bxe4 Qxc4 21.Qd2 Bd7 22.Rfc1 Qa6 23.Nc6 Ng4+ 24.Kg1 Rfe8 25.Bf4 Bg5?! 26.hxg5 Rxe4 27.f3 Re2 28.Nb4 Ne5 29.Nxa6 Nxf3+ 30.Kf1 Rxd2 31.Bxd2 Nxd2+ 32.Kf2 Ne4+**
[ 32...Nb3 33.Rc7 Nxa1 34.Rxd7 Nb3 35.Rxd6 Nc5 36.Nxc5 bxc5 37.Rc6± ]
**33.Kg2 Nxg5 34.Nc7 Rd8 35.Nb5 a6 36.Nd4 Re8 37.Re1 Ne4 38.b3 f5 39.Rac1 Re5 40.Nc6 Bxc6+-**
[ ⌓40...Re8 41.a5 Bxc6 42.dxc6 bxa5 43.c7 Rc8 44.Rc6 Kf7 45.Ra1± ]
**41.dxc6 Re8 42.c7 Rc8 43.Rc6 Kf7 44.Rec1 a5 45.Rxb6 Ke7 46.Rb5 Nc5 47.Rc3 Rxc7 48.Rxa5 Rd7 49.b4 Ne4 50.Rb3 Kf6 51.b5 Rc7 52.Rb2 Rc3 53.b6 Rxg3+ 54.Kf1**
[ 54.Kh2! h4 55.b7 Ng5 56.Rf2+- ]
**54...Rf3+ 55.Ke1 Rh3 56.Kd1 Rh1+ 57.Kc2 Rh2+ 58.Kb3 Rh3+ 59.Kc4 Rh4 60.Kd5 Nc3+ 61.Kc6 Rc4+ 62.Kd7 Rxa4 63.Rbb5!**
[ 63.Rxa4? Nxa4 64.b7 Nc5+ 65.Kxd6 Nxb7+ 66.Rxb7 h4= ]
[ 63.b7+- ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Rodriguez Cespedes,Amador**
■ **Joksic,Sinisa**
24/357 Pristina 1977
*[Joksic,Sinisa]*

Joksic,S: 'Inf 24/357' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.a4 b4 12.Nd5 Bg5 13.Bc4 0-0 14.0-0 Be6 15.Nd2 Ne7 16.Nf3 Bxd5! 17.Bxd5**
[ 17.exd5 Bh6∓ ]
**17...Nxd5 18.Qxd5 Be7= 19.Rfd1**
[ 19.Rfc1 ]
**19...Qc7**
[ 19...Rc8 20.Qb7∞ ]
**20.Rd2 Rac8 21.Rad1**
[ 21.Rc1 Qb6∓ ]
**21...Qb6** [∆ Rc5] **22.Qb3 Rc6∓ 23.Rd5 Rfc8 24.Ne1 g6 25.R1d2 Rc4 26.Qf3 b3! 27.cxb3 Rb4 28.Nd3**
[ 28.R5d3 Rc1 29.Qe2 d5 30.exd5 Bc5-+ ]
[ 28.R2d3 f5! 29.Qh3 Rc1-+ ]
**28...Rxb3∓ 29.g3 Rc4 30.a5 Qc6 31.Kg2 Qa4 32.Qd1!? Rxe4 33.f3 Rd4!**
[ 33...Rc4 34.Nc1!+- ]
[ 33...Re3 34.Nc1 Rb4 35.Kf2!+- ]
**34.Rxd4 exd4 35.Nc1 Rb4 36.Qxa4 Rxa4 37.Nb3 Bf6 38.Kf2 Rb4 39.Rd3 Kf8∓ 40.Ke2 Ke7 41.Kd1 Ke6 42.Kc2 Kd5 43.Rd1 Bg5 44.f4 Bd8 45.Rd3 h5 46.Rd1 h4 47.Rd3 Ke4 48.Nd2+ Kf5 49.Nf3 hxg3 50.hxg3 Bxa5?!**
[ 50...Bf6-+ ]
**51.Ra3 Bb6 52.Rxa6 Kg4 53.Ra3 Kxg3?!**
[ 53...f5 54.Nh4 Kh5 55.Nf3 Bd8 56.Rd3 Bf6 ∆ Kg4-+ ]
**54.Ne5+**
[ 54.Ng5+? Kxf4-+ ]
**54...Kh4 55.Nxf7 Kg4 56.Nh8 Kxf4 57.Nxg6+ Ke4 58.Nh4 Rc4+-+ 59.Kd1**
[ 59.Kb1 d3-+ ]
[ 59.Kb3 Rc1-+ ]
[ 59.Kd2 Bd8 60.Ng2 Bg5+-+ ]
**59...d3 60.Ng2**
[ 60.Nf3? Kxf3! 61.Rxd3+ Be3!-+ ]
**60...Bc5 61.Ra8 Rc2 62.Ra4+ Bd4 63.Nf4 Rxb2**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Hulak,Krunoslav**
■ **Joksic,Sinisa**
Jugoslavija (ch) 21/339 1976
*[Hulak,Krunoslav]*

Hulak,K: 'Inf 21/339' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5!? 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
[ 7.a4!? ]
**7...a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5**
[ 9...f5 10.Nc4± ]
**10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3**
[ 11.exf5 Ü 20/417 Hulak,K: '— 20/417' ]
**11...Be6 12.c4!?N** Hulak,K: '!?' Hulak,K: 'N'
[ 12.c3!? Ü 18/374 Hulak,K: '— 18/ 374' ]
**12...b4?**
[ 12...Qa5+! 13.Kf1 Bxd5= ]
**13.Qa4 Bd7 14.Nb5 Rc8 15.Qxa6 fxe4 16.Bxe4 f5 17.Bf3** [Δ Bh5#] **17...h5 18.Rd1! Rh6 19.Nb6 e4□ 20.Be2**
[ 20.Bxh5+? Rxh5 21.Nxd6+ Bxd6 22.Rxd6 Nb8! ]
**20...Nb8 21.Qb7 Rc5 22.Nxd7 Nxd7 23.0-0± Qb6 24.Qa8+ Kf7 25.a4!?**
[ 25.a3! bxa3 26.b4!+- ]
**25...Qc6 26.Qxc6 Rxc6 27.Rd5 Kg6 28.a5**
[ 28.Rxf5 ]
**28...Ne5 29.Ra1+- Nxc4 30.Bxc4 Rxc4 31.a6⊕**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Ivanovic,Bozidar**
■ **Sveshnikov,Evgeny**
Jugoslavija - USSR 21/340 1976
*[Sveshnikov,Evgeny]*

Sveshnikov,E: 'Inf 21/340' **1.e4** Sveshnikov,E Sveshnikov,E: 'Sveshnikov, Evgeny' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Every chess teacher has students who play sharp opening lines without much study, and are somehow perversely proud of their wilful state of ignorance. The Sveshnikov Sicilian is a harsh task master which requires heavy theoretical homework to survive its jungle.' **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c4!?** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This isn't such a great line for White, but in the early days of the opening even GMs were unsure how to meet the Sveshnikov challenge - especially if they played Sveshnikov themselves.'

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The normal moves here are' 12.0-0 ]
[ 12.Qh5 ]
[ and 12.c3 . ]
**12...Qa5+** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' **13.Kf1** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White must agree to this concession, disrupting his castling and therefore losing time. QUESTION: Why not simply block with the queen?'
[ 13.Qd2 Qxd2+ 14.Kxd2
**A)** 14...bxc4 15.Nxc4 *(*not *15.Nc7+? Kd8 16.Nxa8 Bh6+ 17.Kc3 cxd3* and Black has too much for the exchange, with monster bishops, d4 for his knight, and soon-to-be surging central pawns *)* 15...Rb8 16.f3 Nd4 , holding a significant edge due to his dark square control.;
**B)** 14...Bh6+ 15.Ke1 Bxd5∓ ]
**13...Bxd5!** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Sealing the d5 hole with a white pawn.' **14.exd5**
[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Or' 14.cxd5 Nd4 *( 14...fxe4 15.Bxe4 Qb4 16.Qc2 Ne7 17.Rd1 Rc8 18.Qe2 Bh6 19.g3* (J.Luis Ramirez-Ke.Larsen, Arizona 1990) *0-0 20.Kg2 f5* , when Black stands clearly better as his central pawns roll forward menacingly. *)* 15.exf5∞ ]
**14...Nd4 15.cxb5 axb5 16.Nc2** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Removing Black's best piece and winning a pawn, since both f5 and b5 will hang. Yet the resulting opposite-coloured bishops' position still looks to be slightly in Black's favour.' **16...Nxc2 17.Qxc2 e4 18.Qc6+**
[ ⌓18.Re1 ]
**18...Ke7** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Black's king is destined for great things this game.'
**19.Bxb5 Ra7!∓** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Covering against Qd7+ and Qxd6+. --- QUESTION: Isn't Black just busted? After all, White is up a pawn, with two connected queenside passers. --- ANSWER: The comp calls it even, whereas I prefer Black, whose remaining bishop will someday rule the dark squares.'
[ 19...Bg7? 20.Qd7++- ]
**20.Qe8+=** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Objectively this move may actually be a waste of time, since Black will gain a tempo with a future attack on the queen.'
[ ⌓20.a4 ]
**20...Kf6 21.g4?!** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This lunge further weakens White's dark squares.'
[ Better to see to his king with 21.g3 , when matters have gotten more tolerable for White, though I would hardly describe them as utopian. ]
**21...Re7 22.Qb8** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Attacking d6.'
[ 22.Qc6 Rc7∓ ]
**22...Ke5!** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Erudition without a questioning mind is an empty exercise. This is a case of order and imagination naturally being at odds with each other. Our line is a lightly tethered slavering and mean-spirited pitbull, which can easily slip free of our control. We all know what we saw, even though our eyes may still not believe it. Boy, this is as strife-inciting a move, as I have ever seen. --- QUESTION: What the hell!? What is Black thinking? --- ANSWER: I'm tempted to

quote my wife Nancy and say "it's complicated," when she attempts to dodge an explanation of some brazenly outrageous, logic-defying action she took. Black's move is a wholesale rejection of White's governing premise, that the black king is actually endangered. Shockingly, it doesn't yet stray beyond the invisible frontier of playability. Sveshnikov, our founding father, may have been in spiritual communion with Steinitz when deciding upon his move.'

[ On the other hand, it's not so much that his king is unsafe on e5, rather that he missed a superior continuation: 22...Qb4! (multi-purpose: 1. covering d6 and e4; 2. menacing a future ...Qxb2; 3. pinning White's bishop) 23.Re1 *( 23.a3?! Qxb2* , White is unable to utilize his zwischenzug *24.Qxd6+?? Kg7* , since his rook and bishop hang simultaneously *)* 23...fxg4 , which favours Black. ]

**23.f4+** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Those who live in glass houses... White's move weakens his own king more than it does his counterpart. It is made with the thought: if we are true to our natures, then trust that the outcome will generally be favourable. Reprisal in this case is an endless back and forth of tit-for-tat. --- Amazingly, Black's king is perfectly safe on f4, due to his domination of the dark squares. White, voicing a bitter grievance, views his antics as reproof and takes harsh, line-opening countermeasures.'

[ ⌓23.Bc4 Δ Qb3 Δ Qb3 Sveshnikov,E: 'Δ Qb3 Sveshnikov,Evgeny: 'Δ Qb3" ]

[ He would have been better off with 23.Be2! Bg7 24.Qb3 f4 25.Re1 . ]

**23...Kxf4** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Believe it or not, Komodo assesses this as dead even! The game looks like a battle between Great Romantics, who had a way of entering attacking mind states which were not easy to distinguish from madness. Why is it that so many of us revere our long dead chess prophets, yet so few of us actually bother to study their games?' **24.Ke2** Cyrus Lakdawala: '?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'This is the beginning of a plan which we chess writers euphemistically call "Losing the thread of the game". After this mistake White's attack is irredeemably a thing of the past. We have to be careful when assessing a line, not to add or subtract with mistaken assumptions or overactive imaginations. I get the feeling that White badly misevaluated his actual attacking chances. There is nothing more agonizing as when fickle Caïssa uproots our opponent's well-deserved comeuppance by granting him or her protection, in this case via Black's grip on the dark squares.'

[ The idea of a rook check on f1 is too slow. White should try 24.Qxd6+ Re5 25.Qc6 Rg8 26.Rd1 Rxg4 27.Rd4 , and here the comp adamantly claims the game is dead even after the typo-like move Ke3! . ]

**24...Ke5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The king's sanity was touch and go for a while. Now he takes cover, protecting d6, while evading the rook check.' **25.Rhf1**

[ Not 25.gxf5?? Bg7 and White loses heavy material. ]

**25...fxg4!-+** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'The truth is as lopsided and under zero as a cheating dieter's weighing scale: White is in deep trouble. Unfortunate geometry is just something which happens to you for no apparent cause, like a sneeze when you aren't even sick or suffering from allergies. Despite Black's king sitting in the middle, to White's unending frustration it remains infuriatingly safe.'

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Instead, the natural-looking' 25...f4? Cyrus Lakdawala: '??' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'runs into' 26.Rxf4! Cyrus Lakdawala: 'or'

**A)** 26...Bg7 27.Rf5+ Kd4 28.Qxd6 Qxb5+ 29.Ke1 and wins; for example, Qxb2 30.Rd1+ Kc4 31.Qc6+ Kb4 32.Qb6+ Ka4 *(* or *32...Ka3 33.Qa5# )* 33.Qa6+ Kb4 34.d6 etc.;

**B)** 26...Kxf4 27.Qxd6+ Re5 *( 27...Kg5 28.h4+ Kxh4 29.Qh2+ Kg5 30.Qh5+ Kf4 31.Rf1+ Kg3 32.Rg1+ Kf4 33.Qf5# )* 28.Qf6+ Kxg4 29.Rg1+ Kh3 30.Rg3+ Kxh2 31.Qh4# # Sveshnikov,E: 'Sveshnikov,Evgeny: '#" ]

**26.b4** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!?' Cyrus Lakdawala: 'White's last move is like that awkward situation where you signal a waiter to refill your water glass, and then realize after his glare that he is a patron of the restaurant and not your waiter at all. --- EXERCISE (critical decision): It's impossible to remain agnostic when it comes to questions of true and false. After 26 b4, should Black chop the b-pawn with his queen? Or should he complete development with a tricky move like 26...Bg7, offering to enter an ending? Only one of these moves is correct. Which would you play? --- ANSWER: Complete development and offer an endgame, which is winning for Black.'

**26...Bg7!**

[ Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Whereas' 26...Qxb4?? Cyrus Lakdawala: 'walks into Ivanovic's devious trap:' 27.Rf5+ Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '(attraction/ discovered attack)' Kxf5 *( 27...Kd4?* loses quickly to *28.Qb6+ Qc5 29.Rc1!!* and since White's hanging queen is not-so-hanging due to the threat Rc4 mate, Black has no choice but to resign *)* 28.Bd7+ Rxd7 29.Qxb4± Cyrus Lakdawala: 'and Black doesn't have enough for the queen.' ]

**27.bxa5 Rxb8 28.Rab1 f5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Here they come. The constellation of pawns offers White a glimpse of his unfortunate destiny. Black's central/kingside armada overwhelms in the race, which isn't even a race, since White's feeble doubled passed a-pawns are easily blockaded.' **29.a6 f4 30.Bc6 f3+ 31.Kf2 Rxb1 32.Rxb1 Kf4** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' Cyrus Lakdawala: '"You once endangered my existence, and therefore you will soon forfeit your own," says Black's king to his quivering brother on f2.' **33.Rb4**

[ After 33.Rb7 e3+ 34.Ke1 f2+ 35.Ke2 f1Q+! 36.Kxf1 e2+ 37.Ke1 Bc3+ , Black promotes and mates. White's remaining pieces are the walking wounded. He is desperately attempting to halt the e-pawn, while preparing Ra4. From here on, we only hear crickets from White's alleged counterplay. ]

**33...Bc3** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Heading for b6, after which White's a6-pawn is going nowhere.' **34.Rc4 Ba5 35.Kf1 Bb6 36.Bb7 h5** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'Intending more of the same with ...h5-h4 and ...g4-g3.' **37.Rc6** Cyrus Lakdawala: 'There is no need to protect the bishop.' **37...e3** Cyrus Lakdawala: '!' **38.Rc4+**

[ 38.Rxb6 e2+ 39.Ke1 (the white king's bones crack musically to his brother's delighted ears) f2+ forces mate. ]

**38...Kg5** Cyrus Lakdawala: '. --- SUMMARY: Get ready to enter the chaotic world of the Sveshnikov Sicilian, which can easily turn into an insane asylum where there isn't

even a single doctor or nurse in attendance.'
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Kuzmin,Gennadi P**
■ **Sveshnikov,Evgeny**
USSR 22/407 1976
*[Sveshnikov,Evgeny]*

Sveshnikov,E: 'Inf 22/407' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5**
[ 6.Nf5 — 22/(407) ]
**6...d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c3**
[ 9.c4 ]
**9...Ng6 10.a4 Be7 11.g3?**
[ 11.Be2 0-0 12.0-0 f5∞ ]
**11...0-0 12.Bg2 f5 13.0-0 f4∓ 14.c4 Bf5 15.c5**
[ 15.Nc3 Qc8 16.b3 Bh3 ]
**15...e4! 16.g4?**
[ 16.Bxf4 Nxf4 17.gxf4 a6 18.Nxd6 Bxd6 19.cxd6 Qxd6∓ ]
**16...f3 17.gxf5 fxg2 18.Re1 Rxf5 19.Rxe4**
[ 19.Qg4 Qf8 20.Be3 Ne5∓ ]
**19...Bh4 20.f4**
[ 20.Be3 Qf6 21.Qd2 Rf8 22.Re6 Bxf2+ 23.Bxf2 Rxf2∓ ]
**20...dxc5 21.d6 Qd7 22.Ra3 Raf8 23.Nxa7 Bg5! 24.Qb3+ Kh8 25.Qe6 Qxe6 26.Rxe6 Bxf4 27.Bxf4 Nxf4 28.Re1 Rd5 29.Nb5 Rd2∓ 30.Rae3 g5** [Δ g4] [Δ g4] Sveshnikov,E: '[Δ g4] ' **31.Nc3 Rxd6 32.Ne4 Rd5 33.Nf2 Rd2 34.Ne4 Rd5 35.Nf2 h6 36.b3 Rd2 37.Ne4 Rc2 38.Nf2 b6 39.h3 Kg7 40.Rd1 Rf7 41.Rde1 Rb2 42.Nd3 Rxb3 43.Nxf4 Rxe3 44.Nh5+ Kg6 45.Rxe3 Kxh5**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Barczay,Laszlo**
■ **Pinter,Jozsef**
Magyarorszag (ch) 22/417 1976
*[Pinter,Jozsef]*

Pinter,J: 'Inf 22/417' **1.Nf3 c5 2.e4 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Be4 Rc8**
[ 13...Bg7 14.Nf6+?! Bxf6 15.Bxc6+ Ke7 16.Bxa8 Qxa8∞ ]

**14.0-0! Bg7 15.Qd3 Ne7** [Δ f5] Pinter,J: '[Δ f5] Pinter,Jozsef: '[Δ f5] " **16.Nxe7 Qxe7 17.c3 Rc5?!**
[ 17...Rd8! 18.Bc6+ Kf8 19.Bd5 f5!∞ ]
**18.b4 Rc8 19.Rfd1 0-0!? 20.Bxh7+ Kh8 21.Bf5! Bxf5 22.Qxf5 Rxc3 23.Nc2 Bh6**
[ 23...Qe6 24.Ne3± ]
**24.Ne3 Bxe3 25.fxe3 Rc4!?**
[ 25...Rxe3!? 26.Qh5+ Kg7 27.Rxd6± ]
**26.e4 Rg8 27.Rd3 Rg6 28.Rh3+ Kg8 29.Rf1 Rc2 30.Kh1 Qe6 31.Qh5 Kf8 32.Qh4?**
[ 32.Qh8+ Rg8 ]
[ 32.Rhf3 Rxa2!= *( 32...Rcxg2? 33.Rxf7+ Qxf7 34.Rxf7+ Kxf7 35.Qf3+! Ke6 36.Qxg2!+- )*]
**32...Qf6! 33.Qe1 Qg5! 34.Rg3 Qh4 35.Qd1**
[ 35.Rxf7+ Kxf7 36.Rf3+ Kg8!-+ ]
**35...Qxe4-+ 36.Re1**
[ 36.Qh5 Rf2! *( 36...Rxg2?! 37.Qxg6! Qxg6 38.Rxg2∓ )*]
**36...Qc6 37.Rxg6 fxg6 38.Qg4 Rc1 39.Rg1 Rxg1+ 40.Kxg1 Qc1+ 41.Kf2 Qd2+ 42.Kg3 Qd3+!**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Chekhov,Valery A**
■ **Sveshnikov,Evgeny**
USSR 21/337 1976
*[Sveshnikov,Evgeny]*

Sveshnikov,E: 'Inf 21/337' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
[ 7.a4!? ]
**7...a6 8.Bxf6**
[ 8.Na3 ]
**8...gxf6 9.Na3 b5**
[ 9...d5= ]
[ 9...f5! ]
**10.Nd5 f5 11.Qd3!?**
[ 11.Bd3 ]
[ 11.exf5 ]
**11...Bg7! 12.exf5 0-0 13.Qe4 Nd4 14.f6**
[ 14.g4 ]
**14...Bxf6!**
[ 14...Bf5? 15.Ne7+ Qxe7 16.fxe7± ]

**15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.Qxa8 b4 17.Bd3 Bf5! 18.Qd5 Bxd3 19.cxd3 bxa3 20.0-0 axb2 21.Rae1?**
[ 21.Rab1! Ne2+ 22.Kh1 Rb8!? *( 22...Nc3 23.Qb3 Nxb1 24.Qxb2= )* 23.Qc4 e4 ]
**21...Rb8∓ 22.Kh1**
[ 22.h3 ]
**22...Nc2 23.Rb1 Na3 24.h3 Nxb1 25.Rxb1 h6!**
[ 25...Qxf2? 26.Qxd6 Rc8 27.Qxe5 Rc1+ 28.Kh2 Rxb1 29.Qg5+ Kf8 30.Qd8+= ]
**26.f3 Qf4 27.Qc6 Qd2 28.Qc4 Rb4 29.Qc8+ Kg7**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Akvist,Hakan**
■ **Joksic,Sinisa**
23/376 Reggio Emilia 1976
*[Joksic,Sinisa]*

Joksic,S: 'Inf 23/376"Inf 23/376 Joksic,Sinisa: 'Joksic,S: 'Inf 23/376'" **1.e4** Joksic,S Joksic,S Joksic,S Joksic,S: 'Joksic,Sinisa' Joksic,S: 'Joksic, Sinisa Joksic, Sinisa' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.c3 0-0 14.Nc2**
[ 14.exf5 Ü 20/415 Joksic,S: '— 20/415' Joksic,S: '— 20/415 Joksic,Sinisa: 'Ü 20/415" Jok'+ 20/415 Joksic,Sinisa: 'Ü 20/415' Joksic, Sinisa: 'Ü 20/415"Ü 20/415 Joksic,S: '— 20/415' Joksic,S: '— 20/415 Joksic, Sinisa: 'Ü 20/415'" ' sic,S: '+ 20/415 Joksic,Sinisa: 'Ü 20/415' Joksic, Sinisa: 'Ü 20/415" ]
**14...fxe4 15.Bxe4 f5 16.Nf6+?!**
[ 16.Nf4 exf4 17.Bxc6 Rc8 18.Bf3 Bf7 19.Qxf5 Qe7+ 20.Kd2 Qa7 21.Rae1 Bxa2!∞ *( 21...Bc4 22.Qh3± )*]
**16...Rxf6∓ 17.Bxc6 Rc8 18.Bb7**
[ 18.Bf3? Rh6!-+ ]
**18...Rb8 19.Bxa6**
[ 19.Bc6 Rb6-+ ]
**19...Rb6 20.Nb4 Qa8! 21.a4 Bf7!-+**
[ 21...Rxa6 22.Nxa6 Qxa6 23.Qe8+ Bf8 24.a5≅ ]
**22.Qf3 Rxa6 23.Nxa6 Qxa6 24.a5 Bc4 25.h4 e4 26.Qe3 f4 27.Qb6 d5 28.Qd8+ Rf8 29.Qg5 Kh8 30.h5 b4 31.Qe7 bxc3 32.h6 Bxh6 33.bxc3 Bg7 34.Kd2 Bb3**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Alexander,Alexander**
■ **Sveshnikov,Evgeny**
USSR 20/409 1975
*[Sveshnikov,Evgeny]*

Sveshnikov,E: 'Inf 20/409' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4!? h6!**
[ 7...Be6 8.Nd5!± ]
**8.Bc4 a6**
[ 8...Be6 9.Nd5!± ]
**9.Na3 Be6 10.0-0 Rc8**
[ 10...Nxe4? 11.Bxe6 Nxc3 12.bxc3!± ]
[ 10...Bxc4 11.Nxc4 Nxe4 12.Nxe4 d5 13.Nxe5± ]
**11.Bd5 Bxd5 12.Nxd5 Nxe4 13.f4!N** Sveshnikov,E: '!' Sveshnikov,E: 'N'
[ 13.Nc4 ]
**13...Nf6 14.Nc4**
[ 14.Nxf6+ Qxf6! 15.fxe5 Qg6 16.exd6 Bxd6∓ ]
**14...Nxd5 15.Qxd5 Nb4! 16.Qe4 Qc7**
[ 16...Be7 ]
**17.Ne3 d5 18.Nxd5 Nxd5**
[ 18...Qc5+!? 19.Ne3 Nxc2 20.Bd2! Nxa1 21.Rc1 Qxc1+ 22.Bxc1 Rxc1+ 23.Kf2 Bd6 24.Nf5!∞ ]
**19.Qxd5 Qc5+ 20.Qxc5 Bxc5+ 21.Kh1 e4 22.f5! e3 23.Bxe3 Bxe3 24.Rae1 0-0 25.Rxe3 Rxc2∓ 26.Rb3 Rd8 27.Rxb7 Rdd2 28.Rg1 Rxb2 29.Ra7?**
[ 29.Rxb2 ]
**29...Rd6 30.Rf1 Ra2 31.h3 h5 32.Rc1 Rf6 33.Rc8+ Kh7 34.Rcc7 Rxf5 35.Rxf7 Rg5 36.Rxa6 Raxg2 37.Rf1 h4 38.Rb6 R2g3 39.Kh2 Re5 40.Rf2 Ree3 41.a5 Rxh3+-+ 42.Kg2 Reg3+ 43.Kf1 Rh1+ 44.Ke2 Ra3 45.a6 h3 46.Rb4 Rxa6 47.Kf3 Rf6+ 48.Rf4 Rh6 49.Kg3 Rg6+ 50.Kf3 Ra1 51.Rh4+ Kg8 52.Re2 Rf1+ 53.Ke3 Rg3+**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Diaz,Joaquin Carlos**
■ **Razuvaev,Yuri S**
19/236 Cienfuegos 1975
*[Balashov,Yuri S]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5?!N a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5**
[ 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Qf3 *( 13.Nc2 )* 13...Be6

14.Nc2 0-0 15.Rd1 Ne7 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nb4 Qd7 18.Qd3 Qb7 19.Nd5 f5 20.Be2 Rac8 21.0-0 Rfd8 22.Rfe1 Rc5 23.Nb4 a5 24.Nc2 b4 25.c4 Bxc4 26.Qxf5 Bxa2 27.Bd3 e4 28.Qxe4 *( 28.Bxe4 Rxf5 29.Bxb7 Bxb2 )* 28...Qxe4 29.Bxe4 Bxb2 30.Ne3 d5 31.Re2 Bb3 32.Bxd5+ Rdxd5 33.Rb1 Bf6 ]

**9...Be7=**

[ 9...Qa5+ 10.Bd2 Qd8 11.c4 ]

**10.Bxf6**

[ 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Qf3 *( 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qf3 f5 13.exf5 Bxf5 14.Bd3 Be6 )* 11...Nd7 ]

**10...Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8**

[ 12...Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 *( 14...Bb7 )* 15.Be2 Be6 16.0-0 Rb8 17.b4 axb4 18.cxb4 Ne7 19.Bc4 Qd7 *( 19...Qc8 )* 20.Ra5 Rfc8 21.Ba6 Nxd5 22.Bxc8 Qxc8 23.exd5 Bg4 24.f3 Bf5 25.Rf2 Qc3 ]

**13.Be2 Bg5 14.Bg4**

[ 14.a4 bxa4 15.Ncb4!-+ Nxb4 16.Nxb4 Bb7 17.Qxa4 a5 18.Qxa5 Ra8 19.Ba6 Qf6 20.Bxb7 Rxa5 21.Rxa5 Bd2+ 22.Ke2 *( 22.Kxd2 Qxf2+ )* 22...Qg5 23.Rd1 Bc1 ]

[ 14.0-0 Be6 *( 14...a5 )* 15.Qd3 Qd7 16.Qg3 h6 17.Rfd1 a5 18.h4 Bd8 19.Nce3 Kh8 20.Rd2 Bb6 21.Rad1 Bc5 22.Bg4 Bxg4 23.Qxg4 Qxg4 24.Nxg4 b4 25.Nge3 Rb7 26.Nc4 bxc3 27.bxc3 Rb5 *( 27...Ra8 )* 28.Nc7 Rb7 29.Na6 a4 30.Nxc5 dxc5 31.Rd5 ]

**14...a5**

[ 14...Bb7∓ ]

**15.h4 Be7**

[ 15...Bxh4 16.Bxc8-+ Rxc8! 17.Qh5 ]

**16.Nce3 g6 17.h5 Bg5!∓ 18.Bxc8?! Qxc8 19.Qf3?! Qe6 20.g4 b4 21.Qh3 bxc3 22.hxg6 Qxg6 23.Nf5 cxb2!**

[ 23...c2 24.Qc3 ]

**24.Rb1 Rb5 25.Qc3 Rc8 26.a4 Rc5 27.Qxb2 Qe6 28.f4 Rxd5**

[ 28...Bxf4 29.Nxf4 exf4 30.Qg7#-+ ]

**29.fxg5 Rd4∓ 30.Qe2 d5 31.Rh6 Rxe4! 32.Qxe4? dxe4 33.Rxe6 fxe6 34.Nd6 Rd8 35.Nxe4 Rd4 36.Nf6+-+ Kg7? 37.Rc1**

[ 37.Rb7+ Kg6 ]

**37...Nb4? 38.Rc8 Nd5 39.Rc5? Nxf6**

[ 39...Rxa4 40.Nxd5 exd5 41.Rxd5 Re4+ 42.Kf2 a4 43.Ra5 Kg6 *( 43...a3 44.Kg3 )* 44.Kf3 Rf4+ 45.Kg3 a3 46.Kh4 ]

**40.gxf6+ Kxf6!-+ 41.g5+ Kf5 42.Rxa5 Re4+ 43.Kf2 Kxg5**

**0-1**

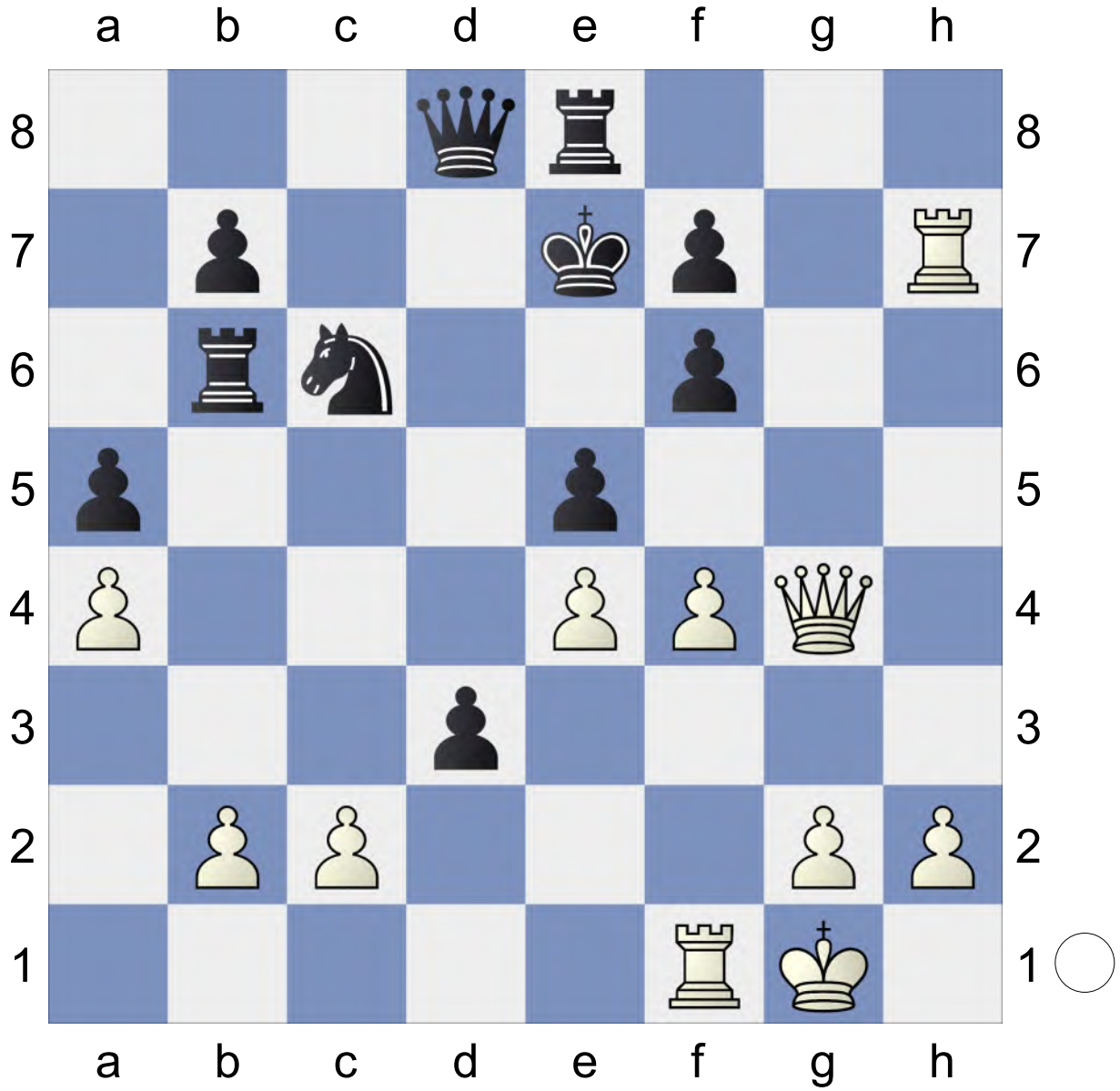
**B33**

□ **Arzumanyan,Sergei Tativosovich**
■ **Engel,Klaus Eberhard**
EU/FSM/12 7476 1974
*[Harding,T]*

Input by TH from scoresheet supplied by Herman Heemsoth; a previously unpublished game added to the database for UltraCorr-3A. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Bg4**
[ 8...Be6 ]
**9.Be2**
[ 9.f3 Be6 10.Bc4 Rc8 11.0-0 Nb4 ]
**9...Bxe2 10.Qxe2 d5 11.Bg5**
[ 11.exd5 Nxd5 12.Nxd5 *( 12.Nc4 Bb4 13.Bd2 0-0 14.Nxd5 Qxd5 15.Bxb4 Nxb4 )* 12...Qxd5 13.0-0 Nd4 14.Qd3 Rd8 ]
**11...d4**
[ 11...Nd4 12.Qd3 dxe4 13.Nxe4 Be7 or 14.Bxf6 gxf6 *( 14...Bxf6 15.c3 )* 15.0-0 Qc7 16.c3 Ne6 17.Qf3 0-0-0 ]
**12.Nd5 Qa5+**
[ 12...Be7 13.Bxf6 Bxf6 14.Nc4 Rb8 15.a5 Ne7 16.Nxf6+ gxf6 17.0-0 Ng6 18.g3 ]
**13.Bd2 Qd8 14.Bg5 Be7**
[ 14...Qa5+ ]
**15.Bxf6 Bxf6 16.Nc4 a5 17.0-0 0-0 18.Ncb6**
[ 18.Ra3 Nb4 *( 18...Bg5 19.Rb3; 18...Ra6 19.Rb3 )* 19.Rb3 Nxd5 20.exd5 Qxd5 21.Nb6 ]
**18...Ra6 19.Nxf6+ gxf6**
[ 19...Qxf6 20.Nd7 ]
**20.Ra3**
[ 20.Nd5 Threat Qc5+ and Whiite would win as Black K outside square of the h-pawn! f5 21.f3 ]
[ 20.Qg4+ Kh8 21.Nd5 Ne7 22.Nxe7 Qxe7 23.f4 ]
**20...Rxb6**
[ 20...Qxb6 21.Rg3+ Kh8 22.Qg4 ]
**21.Qh5**
[ 21.Rg3+ Kh8 22.Qg4 Rg8 ]
[ 21.Rh3 Re8 22.Qg4+ Kf8 23.Rxh7 Ke7 24.f4 d3 Diagram

(Diagram)

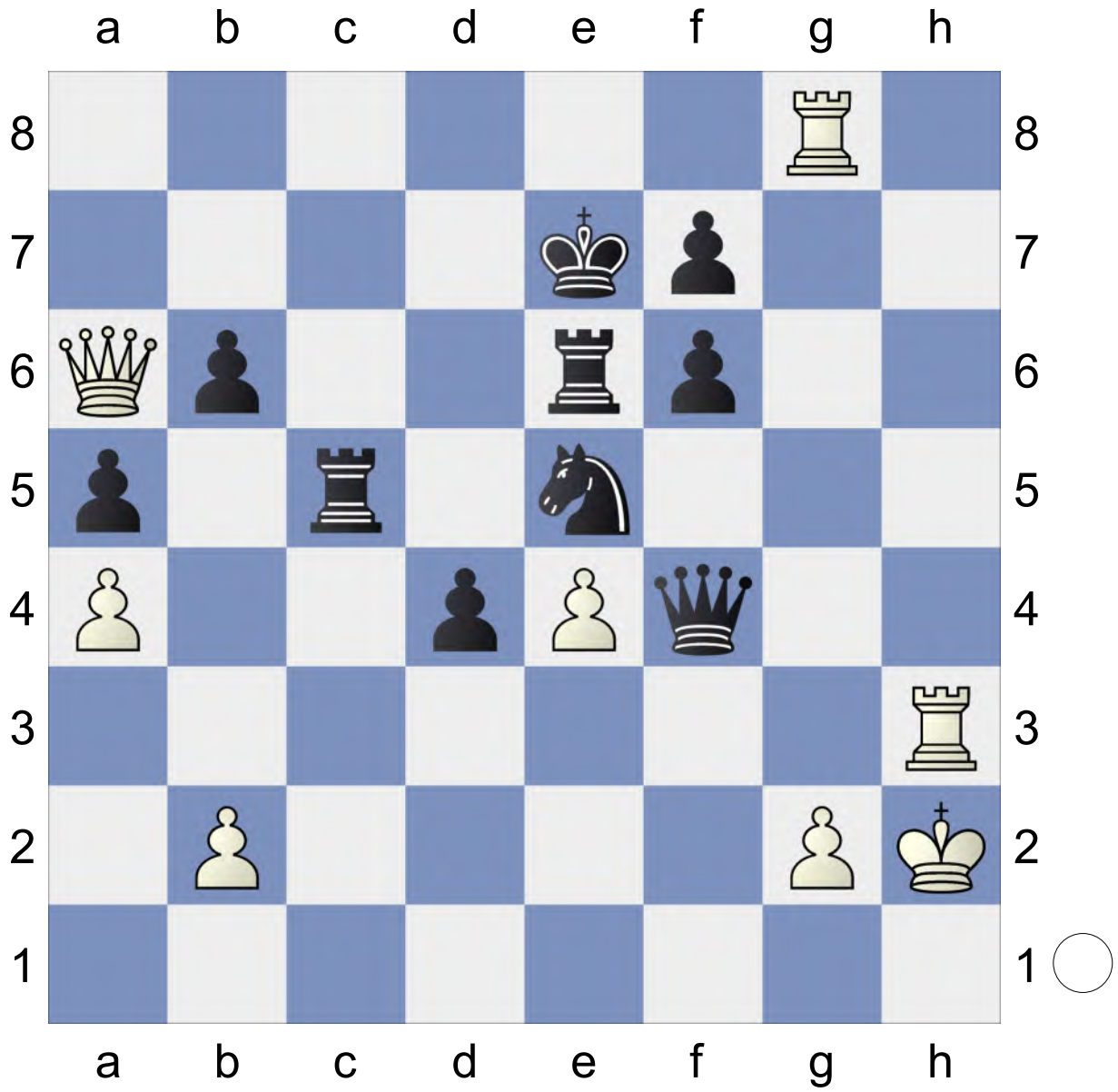
]
[ 21.Qg4+ Kh8 22.Rh3 Rg8 23.Qh4 Rg7 ]
**21...Re8 22.f4**



[ 22.Qh6? After this White is probably lost. Ne7 23.Rh3 Ng6 Black cannot stop the h-pawn queening but mate threats retain his advantage. ]
[ 22.Rh3 Kf8 ]
**22...Kf8 23.Raf3 Re6 24.Qxh7 exf4 25.Rxf4 Ne5 26.h4 Ke7 27.h5 Qf8 28.h6 Rbc6 29.Rh4 Rc8 30.Qf5 b6 31.Qh3 Ng6 32.Rg4 Qh8 33.Rf5 Qh7 34.Rh5 Rxc2 35.Qa3+ Ke8 36.Qd3 Rc1+ 37.Kh2 Rc5 38.Rh3 Ne5 39.Rg7**
White maanges to create dangerous counter-chances with this pawn. **39...Qxh6 40.Rg8+ Ke7 41.Qa6 Qf4+** Diagram

(Diagram)

**42.Rhg3?** Unwisely playing for a win. Black will force perpetual check after: **42...Nd7**
**0-1**



**B33**

□ **Bokuchava,Alexander**
■ **Roizman,Abram Y**
USSR 19/327 1974
*[Dzindzichashvili,Roman]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5!? d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.g3 f5 12.Bg2 0-0**
[ 12...f4 13.c3 h5 14.Nc2 h4 15.gxf4 exf4 16.Nxf4 Ne5 17.Ne3 h3 18.Bf3 Qh4 19.Nd3 Be6 20.Qe2 Rc8 21.Rg1 Kf8 22.Rd1 Nxd3+ 23.Qxd3 Be5 24.Nf5 Qf4 25.Rg4 Qxh2 26.Qe3 Bf6 27.Rg3 ]

**13.exf5!± e4 14.Qh5**
[ 14.f6 Bxf6 15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.0-0
**A)** 16...Bf5 17.c3 Rad8 *( 17...Ne5 18.Nc2 Bg4 19.Qd5 Rae8 20.Bxe4 Nf3+ 21.Bxf3 Bxf3 22.Qd4 Qh6 23.h4 Qg6 24.Qf4 Be2 25.Rfc1 f5 26.Nd4 Re4 27.Qg5 Qxg5 28.hxg5 Bc4 29.f3 Re7 30.Kf2 f4 31.gxf4 Rxf4 32.Re1 )* 18.f3 d5 19.fxe4 dxe4 20.Qh5 Ne7 21.Kh1 Rd2 22.Rae1 Qg6 23.Qh4 Re8 24.Bxe4 Bxe4+ 25.Rxe4 f5 26.Re6 Rxh2+ 27.Kxh2 Qxe6 28.Rf2 Ng6 29.Qg5 Qxa2 30.c4 bxc4 31.Qxf5;
**B)** 16...Qe5 17.c3 f5 18.Nc2 f4 19.Nd4 Nxd4 20.cxd4 Qd5 21.f3 e3 22.Re1 fxg3 23.f4 gxh2+ 24.Kh1 Qf7 25.Bxa8 d5 26.Qf3 Be6 27.Qxe3 Bf5 28.Bc6 Rc8 ]
[ 14.c3 b4 15.Nc4 Bxf5 16.0-0 bxc3 17.bxc3 Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qxd6 Qe6 20.Qxe6 Bxe6 21.Ne3 f5 22.Rfc1 Rac8 23.Rc2 Bxc3 24.Rac1 Bd2 25.Rxc8 Rxc8 26.Rxc8+ Bxc8 27.Bh3 Bxe3 28.fxe3 Kf7 ]
**14...Re8 15.c3 b4 16.Nc4 bxc3 17.bxc3 Ne5 18.Nxe5 Rxe5 19.Ne3 Qf6 20.Bh3 Rc5 21.0-0 Qxc3 22.Rad1 Qe5 23.Qh4 f6 24.Rb1 Rb5**
[ 24...Bd7 ]
**25.Rbc1 d5 26.Rc6 Qe7 27.Ng4 Bxf5 28.Nxf6+ Bxf6 29.Rxf6 Bxh3 30.Rg6+ hxg6 31.Qxe7 Bxf1 32.Kxf1 Rf8 33.Qe6+ Kg7 34.a4 Rb1+ 35.Kg2 Rd1 36.Qxa6!? Rd2 37.Qa7+ Rf7⊕ 38.Qe3?!⊕ Ra2?!**
[ 38...Rdxf2+ 39.Qxf2 Rb7 40.Qd4+ Kh7 41.Qxd5 ]
**39.Qd4+⊕ Kh7!∞ 40.h4!? Rf5 41.Kg1 Rf3 42.Qa7+ Kh6 43.Qb8 Kh7**
[ 43...Kh5 44.Qe5+ Rf5 ]
**44.Qc7+ Kh6 45.Qd8 Kg7 46.Qxd5!!+- Rfa3!? 47.Qxe4 Rxa4! 48.Qe7+!? Kh6!? 49.Qg5+ Kh7 50.h5 gxh5 51.Qxh5+ Kg7! 52.Qg5+!?** Δ d3, c4, Nc2± **52...Kh7?! 53.Kg2!? Ra6 54.Qf5+ Kg7 55.Kh3 Rh6+ 56.Kg4 Rg6+ 57.Kh5± Raa6!?** Ü 15/335 **58.Qd7+ Kh8** Ü 10/411 **59.Qe8+ Kg7 60.Qe7+ Kg8 61.f4**
[ 61.g4 Rh6+ 62.Kg5 ]
**61...Rxg3⩱ 62.Qe8+ Kh7= 63.Qd7+ Rg7 64.Qd3+ Rgg6 65.f5 Rgf6 66.Kg5 Rad6 67.Qe3 Kg8 68.Qe7 Rh6 69.Qe8+ Kg7 70.Qc8 Rc6 71.Qd7+ Kg8 72.Qe8+ Kg7 73.Qe5+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Cayford,Anthony**
■ **Murphy,Richard**
USCCC-1 Final 7476 1974

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5?!**
[ 12...Rb8 safer: 13.a4 bxa4 ]
**13.a4 Rb8?**

[ 13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 ]
**14.axb5 axb5 15.Be2 Be6 16.0-0 Qd7**
[ 16...Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Ne7 18.Qd3 d5 19.Rfd1 *( 19.Nb4 dxe4 20.Qxe4 Qd7! )* 19...dxe4 20.Qxe4 Qc7 21.Nb4 f5⇄ ]
**17.Ra6 g6 18.Ncb4 Bxd5 19.Qxd5! Nxb4 20.cxb4 Qb7**
[ 20...Be7 would be better. ]
**21.Rxd6 Be7 22.Rd7 Qxd5 23.Rxd5 Bxb4 24.Bxb5 Rfc8 25.b3!**
[ 25.Rxe5? Bc5! ]
**25...Bc3 26.Bc4 Rc7 27.Rfd1 Bd4 28.Kf1! g5?**
[ 28...Kg7 29.f4 f6 ]
**29.R1xd4 exd4 30.Rxg5+ Kf8 31.Rd5 Rcb7 32.Rxd4 Rxb3 33.Bxb3 Rxb3 34.Ke2 Ke7 35.Rd3 Rb2+ 36.Ke3 Ra2 37.Rd2 Ra1 38.Kf4 Kf6 39.h4 Re1 40.h5 h6 41.g4 Ke6 42.Ra2 Kf6 43.Ra6+ Kg7 44.Kf5 Rf1 45.f4 Rh1 46.e5 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Linn**
■ **Sveshnikov,Decin**
weak pawns: dynamic chances 1974

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6

(Diagram)

One of the most puzzling of modern variations: didn't the games on Knight outposts suggest that Black is virtually lost? Well, he is if White proceeds smoothly and Black has no counterplay. 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5

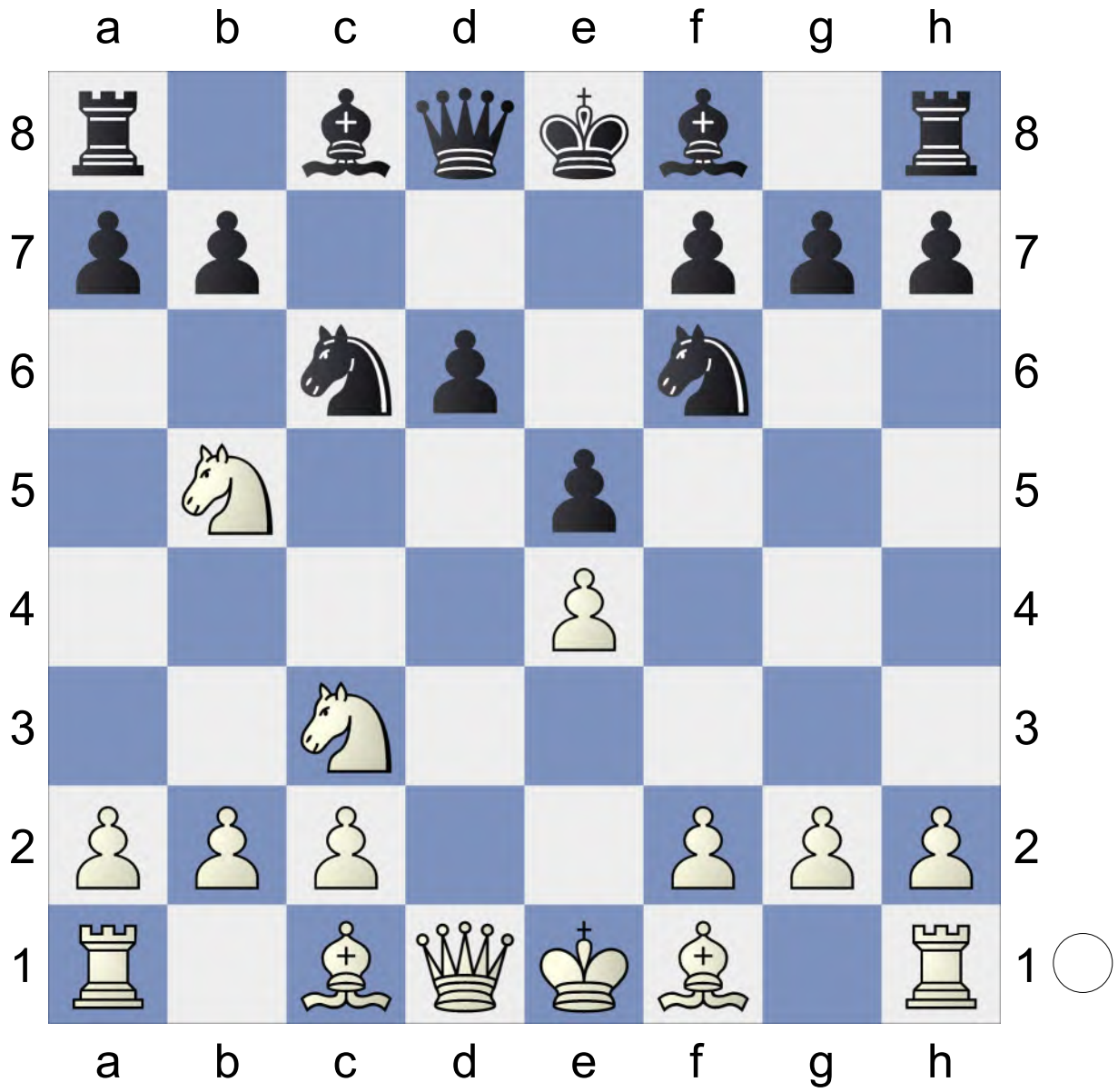
(Diagram)

All according to plan A, but there are some differences: Black has an interesting collection of K-side pawns which may allow ...f6-f5 and ...Rg8, and White's Knight on a3 is taking no part in the struggle. 10...f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.0-0 f4 14.c3 0-0 15.Nc2 f5

(Diagram)

Black is making maximum use of the f-pawns and White looks at least as loose as Black. 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 d5 18.exd5 Bd7 19.Bc2 Be8 20.Qe2 Kh8 21.Rad1 Qh4 22.f3 Rf6 23.Qe1 Qg5 24.Qxe5 Bd7 25.Qe7 Rg8 Black follows his pawn sacrifice with a Bishop! 26.Qxd7 Rf7

(Diagram)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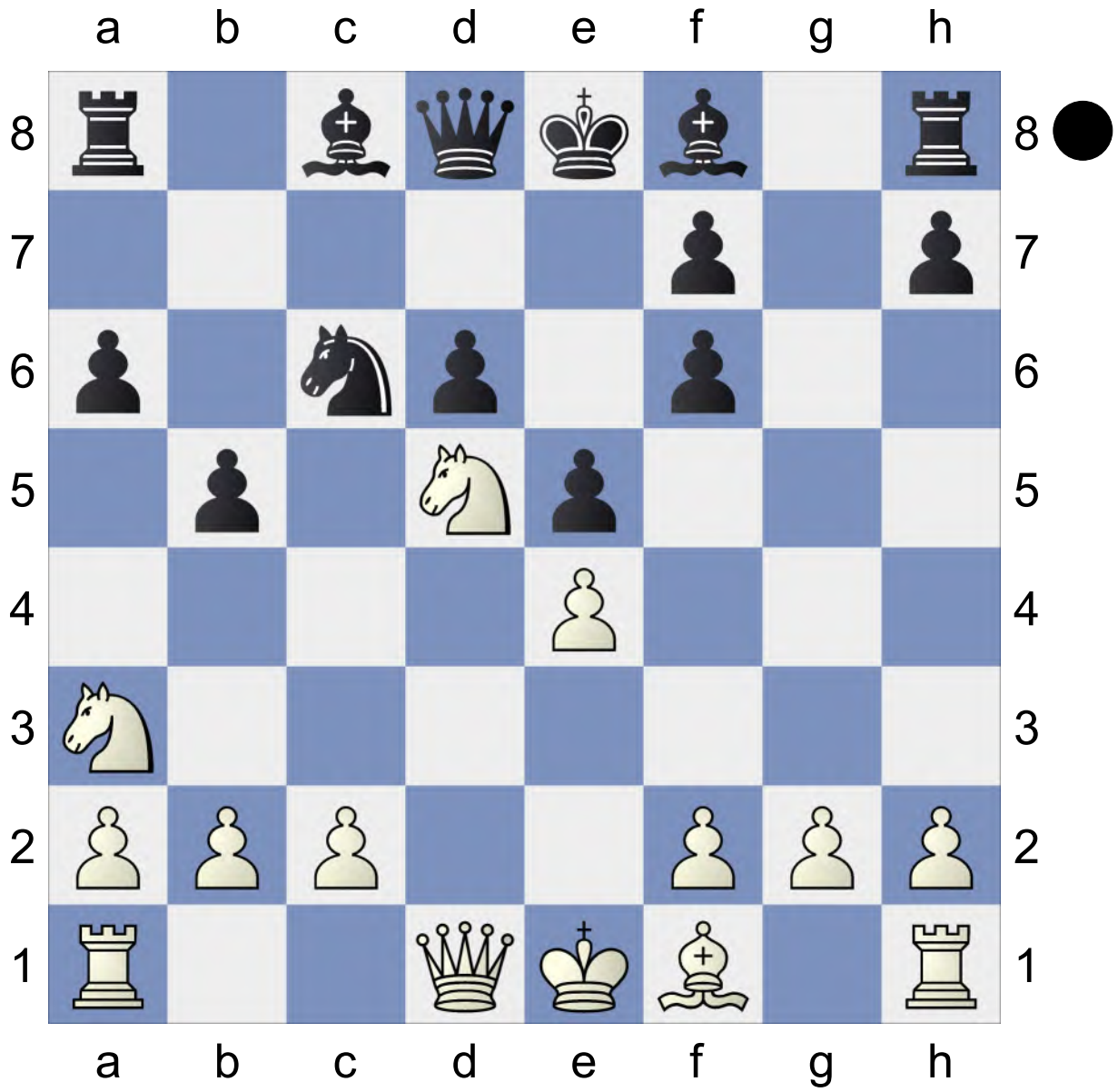
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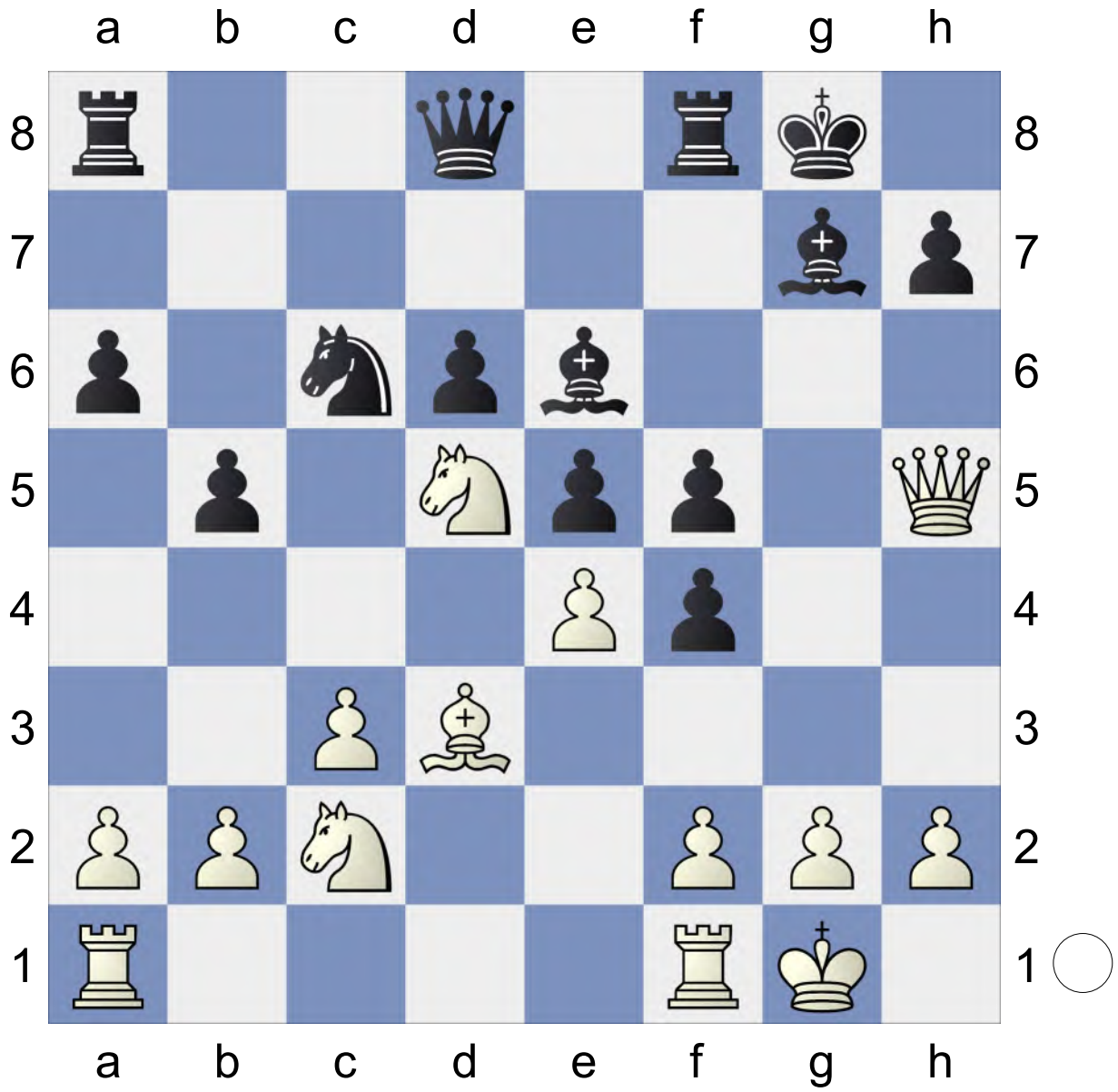
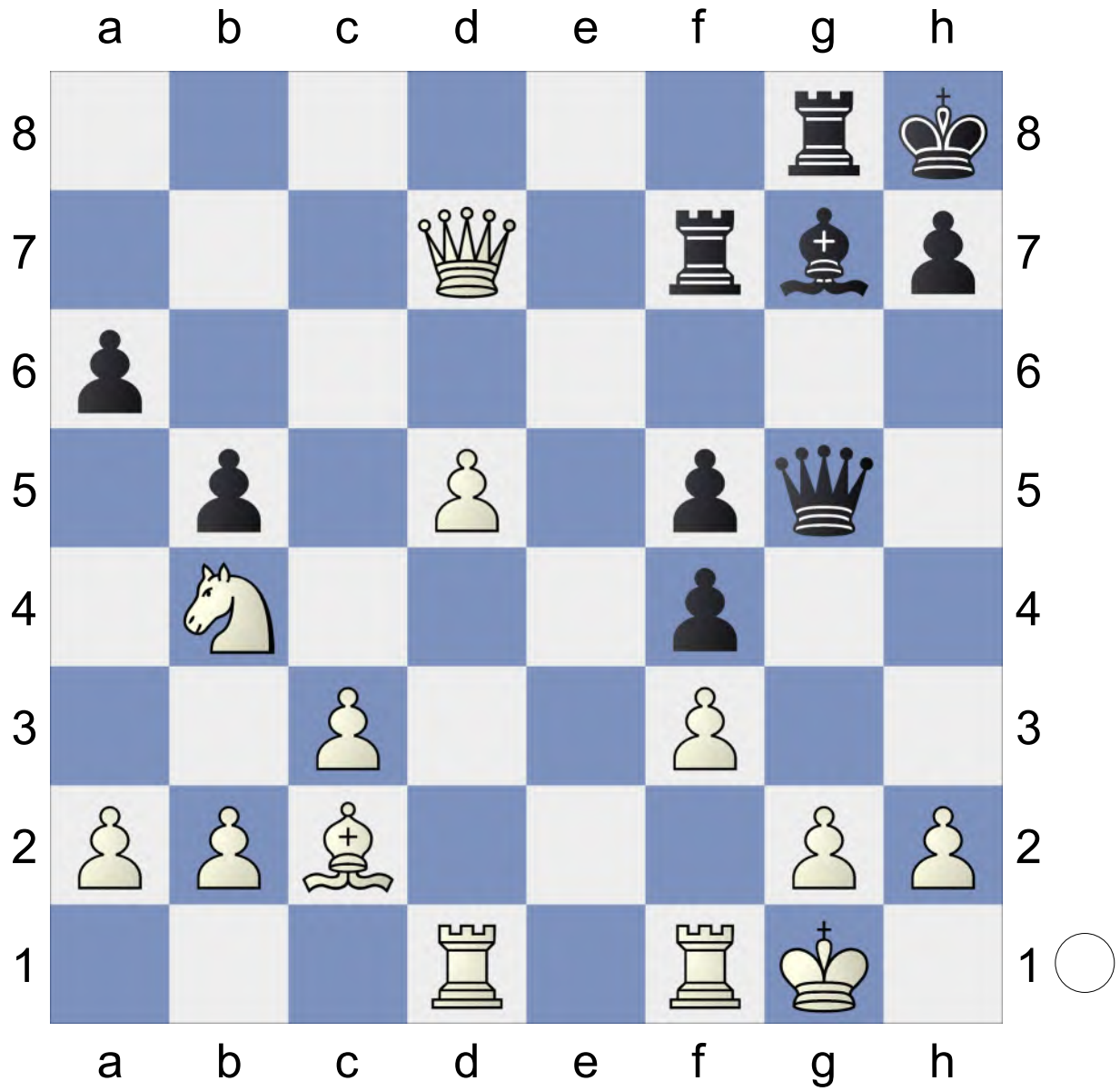




The f-p awns keep White's pieces from defending the King, and White has no answer to the vacating sacrifice ...Bd4.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Dubois,Robert**
■ **Wittmann,Walter**
EU/M/300 corr ICCF 1973

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Bc4 Be7 10.0-0 0-0 11.Bg5 d5**
[ 11...Rc8 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nd5 Bg5 ]

[ 11...Nxe4 12.Nxe4 Bxc4 13.Nxc4 d5 14.Nxe5 dxe4-+ 15.Nxc6 bxc6 16.Bxe7 Qxe7 17.Qe2 c5 18.Rad1 Qe6 19.Rd2 Rad8 20.Rfd1 Rxd2 21.Qxd2 h6 22.h3 Re8 23.Qc3 Rc8 24.Re1 Qd5 25.Qe3 f5 26.Qe2 c4 27.Rd1 Qc6 28.a5 Qb5 29.c3 Qxa5 30.Rd7 Qe5 31.Qd2 Kh7 32.Rd5 Qe6 33.Qd4 Rc7 34.Rd6 Qe7 35.Qd5 Qf7 36.Qd2 a5 37.Rd8 Rb7 38.g3 Qe6 39.Rd6 e3 40.fxe3 Qe5 41.Kf2 ]

**12.Nxd5 Nxd5**

[ 12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Nxd5 14.Bxd5? Bxg5 15.Nc4 Rc8 16.Nd6 Rc7 17.c4 ]

**13.exd5 Bxg5**

[ 13...Bxd5 14.Bxd5 Bxg5 15.Nc4 Nd4 ]

**14.dxe6 fxe6 15.Bxe6+ Kh8 16.c3 Qf6 17.Qg4 Rad8 18.Nc4 Nd4 19.Bd7**

[ 19.cxd4 Rxd4 20.f4 ]

**19...Nb3 20.Rad1 Nc5 21.b4 Nxd7 22.Rxd7 b5 23.axb5 axb5 24.Nd6 Rxd7 25.Qxd7 Be3 26.Ne4 Qf4 27.Qd3 Bb6 28.Qxb5 Qxe4 29.Qxb6**

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Spassky**
■ **Gheorghiu**
European Team Ch 1973
*[Nigel Davies]*

Zenón Franco: 'Bath 1973: On the Way to the - Possibly - Best Tournament of his Life: Following the loss of his world title in 1972, Spassky had a few weak tournament performances on his return to competition, starting in 1973 with a mediocre result in Tallinn (3rd out of 6 players) behind a majestic Tal and Polugaevsky. Then after scoring just 11/2/4 in a match-tournament in Moscow, he shared first place in Dortmund with Andersson and Hecht. After losing two games, this was not actually a bad result, but it was not a very good one either. --- These performances gave no hint of the fact that later in the same year 1973 Spassky would achieve one of the greatest triumphs of his career, playing some brilliant games in one of the strongest Soviet championships in history. --- The 5th European Team Championship was held in Bath, England, where he played successfully on first board for the USSR. His team (with four former World Champions, Smyslov, Tal, Petrosian and Spassky, together with a future World Champion, Karpov) easily won the event, winning all their matches. Spassky tied with Gligoric for the best score on first board. --- In this game that we shall see how Spassky seized the initiative and gained greater piece activity. The queens came off early but his advantage allowed him to reach a very favourable endgame.' **1.e4** Davies, Nigel **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 h6?!** The most radical way of preventing the move Bg5 and therefore maintaining an important guardian of the d5-square. But White's reply gains the bishop pair, which is an important factor in the endgame.

Black has tried several other moves but all of them leave White in command: The most radical way of preventing the move Bg5 and therefore maintaining an important guardian of the d5-square. But White's reply gains the bishop pair, which is an important factor in the endgame. Black has tried several other moves but all of them leave White in command: Maric,Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: '?!' Nigel Davies: 'The most radical way of preventing the move Bg5 and therefore maintaining an important guardian of the d5-square. But White's reply gains the bishop pair, which is an important factor in the endgame. Black has tried several other moves but all of them leave White in command:" The most radical way of preventing the move Bg5 and therefore maintaining an important guardian of the d5-square. But White's reply gains the bishop pair, which is an important factor in the endgame. --- Black has tried several other moves but all of them leave White in command. The most radical way of preventing the move Bg5 and therefore maintaining an important guardian of the d5-square. But White's reply gains the bishop pair, which is an important factor in the endgame. Black has tried several other moves but all of them leave White in command: The most radical way of preventing the move Bg5 and therefore maintaining an important guardian of the d5-square. But White's reply gains the bishop pair, which is an important factor in the endgame. Black has tried several other moves but all of them leave White in command: Maric,Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: '?!' Nigel Davies: 'The most radical way of preventing the move Bg5 and therefore maintaining an important guardian of the d5-square. But White's reply gains the bishop pair, which is an important factor in the endgame. Black has tried several other moves but all of them leave White in command:" The most radical way of preventing the move Bg5 and therefore maintaining an important guardian of the d5-square. But White's reply gains the bishop pair, which is an important factor in the endgame. --- Black has tried several other moves but all of them leave White in command. Zenón Franco: 'An unusual move.'

[a) Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>The most radical way of preventing 7 the move <sym>B</sym>g5 and therefore maintaining an important guardian of the d5-square. But White's reply gains the bishop pair, which ia an important factor in the endgame. Black has tried several other moves but all of them leave White in command:</: en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'The most radical way of preventing 7 the move Bg5 and therefore maintaining an important guardian of the d5-square. But White's reply gains the bishop pair, which ia an important factor in the endgame. Black has tried several other moves but all of them leave White in command: ' 6...a6 7.Nd6+ Bxd6 8.Qxd6 Qe7 9.Qd1! gains the bishop pair and leaves Black to worry about the possibility of Bc1-g5. Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕: en>gains the bishop pair and leaves Black to worry about the possibility of <sym>B</sym>c1-g5. </:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'gains the bishop pair and leaves Black to worry about the possibility of Bc1-g5.' ]

[b) 6...Bc5 is well met by Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>is well met by</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'is well met by' 7.Be3! Bxe3 8.Nd6+ Kf8 9.fxe3 Qb6 10.Nc4 Qc5 11.Qd6+ Qxd6 12.Nxd6 and White was clearly better in the game Bivsev-

Abramov, USSR 1951. Davies, Nigel: '±' Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>and White was clearly better in the game Bivsev-Abramov, USSR 1951.</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'and White was clearly better in the game Bivsev-Abramov, USSR 1951.' ]

[ c) 6...Bb4 7.a3 once again gains the two bishops. Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>once again gains the two bishops.</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'once again gains the two bishops.' ]

[ Instead of the usual 6...d6 , preventing the check on d6, Black prefers to protect the defender of d5 from exchange by Bg5xf6, without worrying about now having to exchange his 'bad' bishop. ]

**7.Nd6+** Zenón Franco: 'QUESTION: After 6...d6 one possible move is 7 Nd5. Here it looks very much as though that move can be played under even better conditions. Why is that not the case?'

[ ANSWER: It is true that after 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 but it is not all bad news for Black: he can play a6! and after *(* the c6-knight cannot now go to *8...Ne7* owing to the reply *9.Nd6#;* and *8...Nb8 9.d6* does not look attractive either *)* 9.dxc6 *(* while after *9.Nc3* , going forward with *Nd4* is now playable *)* 9...axb5 10.cxb7 Bxb7 , the b5-pawn is immune from capture because of 11...Qa5+. ]

**7...Bxd6 8.Qxd6 Qe7 9.Nb5!** Ex-world champion Spassky introduced this move in this game, which essentially puts the whole line out of business. Black gets a truly miserable endgame position in which the best he can hope for is a draw. Maric, Rudolf: 'N!' 'N!' Maric,Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: '!' Nigel Davies: 'Ex-world champion Spassky introduced this move in this game, which essentially puts the whole line out of business. Black gets a truly miserable endgame position in which the best he can hope for is a draw. " Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>. Ex-world champion Spassky introduced this move in this game, which essentially puts the whole line out of business. Black gets a truly miserable endgame position in which the best he can hope for is a draw.</:en✕/ xml>' Davies, Nigel: '. Ex-world champion Spassky introduced this move in this game, which essentially puts the whole line out of business. Black gets a truly miserable endgame position in which the best he can hope for is a draw.'

[ 9.Qd2 Ü 2/344 ]

[ 9.Qxe7+ Kxe7 and now after 10.b3 *(* or *10.Be3* Black plays *d6* and his pieces develop easily, ...Be6, ...Rd8, etc., although White has the pair of bishops and an advantage in space. *)*]

**9...Qxd6** Maric, Rudolf: '□' '□'

[ 9...Nxe4? 10.Nc7++- ]

[ Zenón Franco: 'Not' 9...0-0? Zenón Franco: 'on account of' 10.Qxe7 Nxe7 11.Nd6± Zenón Franco: ', paralysing Black's position.' ]

[ 9...Rb8 has also been played, although without much success. ]

**10.Nxd6+ Ke7 11.Nf5+ Kf8** Zenón Franco: 'EXERCISE: Black is threatening the e4-pawn and also plans 12...d5. What did Spassky play in this position?'

[ Later Black tried to revive the line with 11...Kd8 , although this also seems suspect. Even Ulf Andersson played it, but encountered difficulties after 12.Be3 .

*(*A more recent example is E. Najer-V.Usmanov, Vladivostok 2014, which continued *12.b3 Kc7 13.Ba3 d5 14.Bd6+ Kb6 15.Ne3* and Black's position is barely hanging together. After *Rd8 16.exd5 Rxd6 17.Nc4+ Kc5 18.dxc6 Rxc6* , White can gain the advantage with the simple *19.Nxe5* according to the engines. *)*]

**12.b3!** Maric,Rudolf: '+/ =!!' '⩲!!' Maric,Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: '!'' Maric,Rudolf: '⩲!!' '⩲!!' Maric,Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: '!'' Zenón Franco: '!!' Zenón Franco: 'ANSWER: This pawn sacrifice is what the position demands in order to prevent Black from easily gaining a good game.'

[After 12.Nd6 Black can play ]

[while after the passive 12.f3 defending the pawn Black can free his position with d5 . ]

**12...d5**

[Perhaps Black should at least get some material for his trouble and play Maric, Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: 'Perhaps Black should at least get some material for his trouble and play'' Perhaps Black should at least get some material for his trouble and play Maric,Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: 'Perhaps Black should at least get some material for his trouble and play'' Zenón Franco: 'After' Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>Perhaps Black should at least get some material for his trouble and play</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'Perhaps Black should at least get some material for his trouble and play' 12...Nxe4 , though his position looks unenviable after Maric,Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: ', though his position looks unenviable after'' Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>, though his position looks unenviable after</:en✕/ xml>' Davies, Nigel: ', though his position looks unenviable after'

**A)** 13.Ba3+ Kg8 14.Nd6 Zenón Franco: ', White pawn minus is compensated for by Black's lack of mobility. If Black does not exchange the d6-knight, this will turn out to be a very unpleasant intruder, for example after' Zenón Franco: 'however, the dark-squared bishop is very strong after' Nxd6 *( 14...Ng5 15.Bc4 . )* 15.Bxd6 , as given by Maric, seems less effective to me Maric, Rudolf: '±' '±' Maric,Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: ', as given by Maric, seems less effective to me'' , as given by Maric, seems less effective to me Maric, Rudolf: '±' '±' Maric,Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: ', as given by Maric, seems less effective to me'' Zenón Franco: 'and in addition White has very easy play, for instance with 16.0-0-0, followed by g3, Bg2, Rhe1 and finally f4 at an opportune moment, to open the position - in contrast, Black has a very difficult game, with no satisfactory counterplan' Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>, as given by Maric, seems less effective to me</:en✕/ xml>' Davies, Nigel: ', as given by Maric, seems less effective to me';

**B)** 13.f3 Nf6 14.Ba3+ Kg8 15.Nd6 with a strong bind and the threat of 16 Bc4. Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>with a strong bind and the threat of 16.<sym>B</ sym>c4.</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'with a strong bind and the threat of 16.Bc4. ' ]

**13.Ba3+ Kg8 14.exd5 Nxd5**

[The Black's structure is clearly weak after 14...Bxf5 15.dxc6 bxc6 16.0-0-0

. --- EXERCISE: Black's lack of development and the strength of the white bishops mean that the tactics should favour White in this position. If Black tries to become active prematurely with Ne4 , what would be White's strongest response be? --- ANSWER: The most awkward move to meet is 17.Bc4! because if *(*aiming at f7, but *17.Ba6* is also good *)* 17...Nxf2? White wins material with 18.Rdf1 Nxh1 19.Rxf5 and the h1-knight will soon be captured after Rf5-f1. ]

**15.Nd6** Zenón Franco: 'Black's game is more comfortable than if he had accepted the pawn, but nevertheless he still needs a few tempi to bring all his pieces in play.'

**15...Rb8** Zenón Franco: 'This is necessary to develop the bishop.'

[ Just as on the previous move, Black must focus on his development before starting a tactical fight, with 15...Ndb4 , for example. --- EXERCISE: What would be the best reply to this attack on c2? --- ANSWER: White should sacrifice the insignificant a2-pawn with 16.0-0-0! when Nxa2+?! 17.Kb2 Nab4 18.Bc4 regains the pawn with an even more active position than before. ]

**16.Bc4 Be6 17.0-0-0** Zenón Franco: 'With his last two moves White has developed quickly and now he plans to increase the pressure on Black's position with another developing move like 18 Rhe1.' **17...Nf4** It's already difficult to give Black good advice. White has the bishop pair, a queenside majority and a lead in development, and it seems only a question of time before Black loses material. Maric,Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: 'It's already difficult to give Black good advice. White has the bishop pair, a queenside majority and a lead in development, and it seems only a question of time before Black loses material." It's already difficult to give Black good advice. White has the bishop pair, a queenside majority and a lead in development, and it seems only a question of time before Black loses material. Maric,Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: 'It's already difficult to give Black good advice. White has the bishop pair, a queenside majority and a lead in development, and it seems only a question of time before Black loses material." Zenón Franco: 'holds up'

[ Had he played the alternative Maric,Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: 'Had he played the alternative" Had he played the alternative Maric,Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: 'Had he played the alternative" Zenón Franco: 'Instead' Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>It's already difficult to give Black good advice. White has the bishop pair, a queenside majority and a lead in development, and it seems only a question of time before Black loses material. Had he played the alternative</ :en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'It's already difficult to give Black good advice. White has the bishop pair, a queenside majority and a lead in development, and it seems only a question of time before Black loses material. Had he played the alternative' 17...Nc3 , there would follow the continuation Maric, Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: ', there would follow the continuation" , there would follow the continuation Maric,Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: ', there would follow the continuation" Zenón Franco: '?' Zenón Franco: 'was inferior because of' Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>, there would follow the continuation</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: ', there would follow the continuation' 18.Bxe6 fxe6 19.Rde1 Nxa2+ 20.Kb2 Nab4 21.Bxb4 Maric,Rudolf: '**Δ** Re5**±**' Nxb4 22.Rxe5 with a clear advantage. with a clear advantage. Zenón Franco: ',

regaining the pawn with advantage in view of Black's weak structure.' Davies, Nigel: '**±**' Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>with a clear advantage.</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'with a clear advantage.' ]

[ 17...Nc7 could be met simply with

**A)** although the difference in activity also makes 18.Nxf7! possible, when after Kxf7 *(*while *18...Bxf7? 19.Bxf7+ Kxf7 20.Rd7+* loses a pawn without compensation *)* 19.Rd7+ Kf6 20.Rxc7 Bxc4 21.bxc4 Rhc8 22.Rd7! White's extra pawn is doubled, but in view of White's strong bishop and rook on the seventh rank, Black's compensation is debatable. For example, Na5 *( 22...Nd4* leaves the knight more exposed, enabling White to play *23.Bd6 Ra8 24.Bxe5+! Kxe5 25.Re1+* 26 and Rxd4 *)* 23.Bd6 Ra8 24.c5 when White's extra pawn is doubled but useful. b6 is answered with 25.Bc7! .;

**B)** 18.Rhe1 , with advantage; ]

**18.g3**

[ 18.Rhe1 on account of the attack on g2 (i.e. Bxc4 and 19...Nxg2). ]

**18...Bxc4 19.Nxc4** Maric,Rudolf: '[Δ Rd7]' **19...Ne2+**

[Black tries to create a lack of coordination in White's game, seeing that 19...Ne6?! , with ideas such as Bb2, is clearly worse, 20.Rhe1 f6 21.f4 b5 22.Nd6 ]

[while 19...Ng6 allows 20.Rd7 . ]

**20.Kb2** Maric,Rudolf: '+/ -!?' '**±**!?' Maric,Rudolf: '**±**!?' '**±**!?' Zenón Franco: 'QUESTION: This move removes the king from the centre. Is it appropriate here to do the opposite, as nearly all the books tell us we should do in the endgame? --- ANSWER: I can see that you have some good books. These can be an excellent guide, but at the board you have to think "with your own little head" as Miguel Najdorf used to say. Although the king is now decentralised, it leaves the central files clear, granting greater activity to his other pieces, especially the rooks.'

[Putting the king on b2 is better than playing 20.Kd2 , when after Ned4 21.c3 Ne6 22.Rhe1 f6 23.f4 b5 24.Nd6 , having played c2-c3 White cannot use the Bb2 idea that was effective after 19...Ne6 in the note to Black's 19th move. ]

**20...b5**

[Previously Black had rejected this active move because he considered it (correctly) to be premature, but he decides to play it now, because the safer move 20...f6 would probably be answered with the unpleasant 21.c3!? , threatening Rhe1, when Black would have to play b5 anyway, in order to have the possibility of the tactical shot ...Nxc3, followed by ...b4+, regaining the piece. ]

**21.Rhe1** Zenón Franco: 'Spassky decides to include his last piece in the struggle, reckoning that after the ensuing exchanges he is bound to be left with the more active pieces.'

[The position also permitted White to gain an advantage just using the pieces already developed by playing 21.Bd6! , when gaining a fleeting material advantage with bxc4 *( 21...Rd8?* fails to the simple *22.Nxe5;* while *21...Re8 22.Na3 a6 23.c3* leaves the e2-knight in trouble *)* 22.Bxb8 c3+ is no good, since after *( 22...Nxb8 23.Rd8+ Kh7 24.Rxh8+* , followed by 25 c3, loses the e2-knight *)*

23.Kb1 Nxb8 24.Rd8+ Kh7 25.Rxh8+ Kxh8 26.Re1 Nd4 27.Rxe5 Kh7 28.Re3 White wins a second pawn, with a big advantage in the endgame. ]

**21...bxc4** Zenón Franco: 'Forced;'

[ After the alternative Maric, Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: 'After the alternative'' After the alternative Maric, Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: 'After the alternative'' Zenón Franco: 'On the other hand the desperado' Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>After the alternative</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'After the alternative' 21...Nxg3 there is the powerful reply Maric,Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: 'there is the powerful reply'' there is the powerful reply Maric,Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: 'there is the powerful reply'' Zenón Franco: 'can be answered simply with' Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>there the powerful reply</:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'there the powerful reply' *22*.Bd6! *( 22.Nxe5* , and after *Nxe5 23.Rxe5 f6* , White has the zwischenzug *24.Bd6!* with advantage*.;* White could also seek a bigger advantage with the more complex *22.Rd6!* with the idea of *Nd4 23.Nxe5 Ngf5 24.Rd7 b4 25.Bxb4 Rxb4 26.Nxf7* , when White's advantage should be decisive *)* 22...Rd8 23.Nxe5 Nxe5 24.Bxe5 Rxd1 25.Rxd1 Ne4 26.f3 Ng5 27.f4 followed by 28 Rd7. Maric,Rudolf: '**Δ** Rd7**±** **Δ** Rd7**±** Nigel Davies: 'followed by 28 Rd7.'' Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>followed by 28.<sym>R</sym>d7. </:en✕/xml>' Davies, Nigel: 'followed by 28.Rd7.' ]

[ since 21...Ned4 fails to 22.Nxe5 b4 23.Bxb4 Nxe5 *(* or *23...Rxb4 24.c3 )* 24.Rxe5 Nc6 25.Bd6! . ]

**22.Rxe2 f6 23.Re4** Maric,Rudolf: '**±**' '**±**' Maric,Rudolf: '♔' Maric,Rudolf: '**±**' '**±**' Maric, Rudolf: '♔' Zenón Franco: 'Spassky is seeking to stabilise the structure and clarify the position. At the same time, he is planning to activate this rook along the fourth rank.' **23...cxb3 24.cxb3!**

[ QUESTION: Another move away from the centre! Why not 24.axb3 - ? --- ANSWER: It is possible that there is no great difference here between the two possible ways to recapture. The basics of the position are the same in both cases. White is better because all his pieces are in play and his bishop is superior to the enemy knight. Furthermore the pawn on a7 is weak. With the text move White is planning to use the c-file which is now open. ]

**24...Kh7 25.Rc4 Rhd8**

[ 25...Nd4 fails to relieve the pressure, since after 26.Bc5 Rhc8 27.Rdc1 Black will have to play an endgame a pawn down. If Nb5 then 28.a4 . ]

**26.Rxd8 Nxd8 27.Bc5 a6** Zenón Franco: 'Advancing this pawn to a5 would leave it even more exposed.'

[ In the event of 27...Rb7 , White forces Black into passivity with 28.Ra4 Nc6 29.Ra6 Rc7 and then starts to advance his pawn majority with 30.b4 , followed by Kb3-c4, etc., with b4-b5 a constant threat. ]

**28.Kc3** Instructive use of the king. Together with his superior minor piece and queenside pawn majority, this will prove decisive. Maric,Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: 'Instructive use of the king. Together with his superior minor piece and queenside pawn majority, this will prove decisive. '' Davies, Nigel: '<xml✕:en>. Instructive use of the king. Together with his superior minor piece and queenside pawn majority, this

will prove decisive.</: enX/xml>' Davies, Nigel: '. Instructive use of the king. Together with his superior minor piece and queenside pawn majority, this will prove decisive.' **28...Kg6 29.a4 Kf7** Zenón Franco: 'Black centralises his king, but it is too far from the queenside, specifically from his isolated pawn on a6. --- EXERCISE: Now that Spassky has improved the position of his king and started to advance his queenside majority, what do you think Spassky played in this position? --- ANSWER:' **30.Be3** Zenón Franco: 'Making way for the rook to head for the seventh rank and then harass the weak pawn on a6.' **30...Ke6 31.Rc7 Rb7 32.Rc8 Rd7**

[ The endgame after 32...Kd7 33.Ra8 Rc7+ 34.Kb2 Ne6 35.Rxa6 Nd4 36.b4 Rc2+ 37.Kb1 Rc4 38.b5 (vacating b4 for the king) is also difficult for Black; the two connected passed pawns should win. ]

**33.Bb6 Nb7 34.Ra8** The white rook has successfully inflitrated the black queenside and the a-pawn is now falling. Maric,Rudolf: '+-' '+-' Maric,Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: 'The white rook has successfully inflitrated the black queenside and the a-pawn is now falling. '' The white rook has successfully infiltrated the black queenside and the a-pawn is now falling. The white rook has successfully inflitrated the black queenside and the a-pawn is now falling. Maric,Rudolf: '+-' '+-' Maric,Rudolf: 'Nigel Davies: 'The white rook has successfully inflitrated the black queenside and the a-pawn is now falling. '' The white rook has successfully infiltrated the black queenside and the a-pawn is now falling. Zenón Franco: 'The a-pawn falls and the win becomes clearer, although several more moves were required to bring it to fruition.' Davies, Nigel: '<xmlX:en>. The white rook has successfully inflitrated the back queenside and the a-pawn is now falling.</:enX/xml>' Davies, Nigel: '. The white rook has successfully inflitrated the back queenside and the a-pawn is now falling.' **34...Rd6 35.a5 Rc6+ 36.Kb4 Nd6 37.Rxa6 Nc8 38.Kb5 Kd5 39.Ra8 Rc3 40.Kb4 Rc2 41.Be3 1-0**

**B33**

□ **Spassky,Boris Vasilievich**
■ **Gheorghiu,Florin**
Ch Europe (team) (2) 1973

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 h6 7.Nd6+ Bxd6 8.Qxd6 Qe7 9.Nb5**

[ 9.Qxe7+ Kxe7 10.b3 *( 10.Be3 d6± )* 10...d6 11.Ba3 Rd8 *( 11...Nd4* !? *12.0-0-0 g5 )* 12.0-0-0 Be6 13.Nd5+ Bxd5 14.exd5 Nb8 *( 14...Nd4 15.f4 Kd7 16.fxe5 dxe5 17.c3 Nf5 18.Bb5+↑ )* 15.Re1 ! Nfd7 16.f4 f6 17.h4 a5 18.Rh3± Tringov - Gheorghiu, Bulgaria 1972 ]

**9...Qxd6**

[ 9...Nxe4 ?? 10.Nc7++- ]

[ 9...0-0 ? 10.Qxe7 Nxe7 11.Nd6± ]

**10.Nxd6+ Ke7 11.Nf5+ Kf8 12.b3** !!

[ 12.Nd6 Ke7 13.Nf5+ Kf8 = ]
**12...d5**
[ 12...Nxe4 13.Ba3+ Kg8 14.Nd6 Nxd6 *( 14...Ng5 15.Bc4⩱ )* 15.Bxd6 h5 16.0-0-0 Rh6 17.f4↑ ]
**13.Ba3+ Kg8 14.exd5 Nxd5**
[ 14...Bxf5 15.dxc6 bxc6 16.0-0-0 Ng4 *( 16...Ne4* ?! *17.Bd3 )* 17.Rd2± ]
**15.Nd6 Rb8**
[ 15...Ndb4 16.0-0-0 ! Nxa2+ 17.Kb2 Nab4 18.Bc4→ ]
**16.Bc4 Be6 17.0-0-0 Nf4**
[ 17...Nc3 18.Bxe6 fxe6 19.Rde1 Nxa2+ 20.Kb2 Nab4 21.Bxb4 Nxb4 22.Rxe5± ]
[ 17...Nc7 18.Nxf7 !? Kxf7 ! *( 18...Bxf7 19.Bxf7+ Kxf7 20.Rd7+ )* 19.Rd7+ Kf6 20.Rxc7 Bxc4 21.bxc4 Rhc8 22.Rd7± Nd4 23.Bd6 Ra8 *( 23...Ke6 24.Bxb8 Kxd7 25.Bxe5+- )* 24.Bxe5+ ! Kxe5 25.Re1+ Kf6 26.Rxd4 ]
**18.g3 Bxc4 19.Nxc4 Ne2+** !? **20.Kb2** !
[ 20.Kd2 Ned4 21.c3 Nb5 ]
**20...b5 21.Rhe1** ! **21...bxc4** !
[ 21...Ned4 22.Nxe5 b4 23.Bxb4 Nxe5 24.Rxe5 Nc6 25.Bd6+- ]
[ 21...Nxg3 !? 22.Nxe5 *( 22.Rd6 Nd4∞; 22.Bd6 Rd8 23.Nxe5 Nxe5 24.Bxe5 Rxd1 25.Rxd1 Ne4 26.f3 Ng5 27.f4 Nf3 28.c4↑ )* 22...Nxe5 23.Rxe5 *( 23.hxg3 Ng4 24.Bc5± )* 23...f6 !$16 ]
**22.Rxe2 f6 23.Re4**
[ 23.Rd7 !? ]
**23...cxb3 24.cxb3** !? **24...Kh7 25.Rc4 Rhd8**
[ 25...Nd4 26.Bc5 Rhc8 27.Rdc1 Nb5 28.a4± ]
**26.Rxd8 Nxd8 27.Bc5 a6**
[ 27...Rb7 %03'better is' 28.Ra4 Nc6 29.b4 Kg6 ]
**28.Kc3 Kg6 29.a4 Kf7 30.Be3 Ke6 31.Rc7 Rb7 32.Rc8 Rd7 33.Bb6 Nb7 34.Ra8 Rd6 35.a5 Rc6+ 36.Kb4 Nd6 37.Rxa6 Nc8 38.Kb5 Kd5 39.Ra8 Rc3 40.Kb4 Rc2 41.Be3** 1-0, Spassky Boris V - Gheorghiu Florin , Bath 1973 V European Teams Ch
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Arnlind,Eric Alfons**
■ **Pereira,Silverio**
CCOL8 prel2-01 1972

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Nxb5 axb5 12.Bxb5 Bb7**
[ 12...Bd7 13.exf5 Rb8 14.a4 Nd4 15.Bxd7+ Kxd7 16.0-0 Rxb2 17.Qh5 Kc6 18.Ne3 Qf6 19.Rfb1 Rxb1+ 20.Rxb1 Bh6 21.Rb6+ Kc5 22.Rb7 ]

**13.exf5 Rc8!?**
[ 13...Bg7 ]
[ 13...Ra5 ]
**14.0-0**
[ 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qf3 Bf6 16.Nb4 *( 16.Bd3 )* 16...Qb6 17.a4 0-0 18.Nd5 Qd8 19.0-0 Kh8 20.Qe3 Rg8 21.f3 Bg5 22.Qf2 Ne7 23.Nxe7 Qxe7 24.Rfe1 Bh4 25.g3 Rg5 26.Re3 Rcg8 27.f4 Rxf5 28.Qe2 Rxf4 ]
**14...Bg7 15.Qh5**
[ 15.Qf3 Bf6 16.Rad1 *( 16.a4 Kf8 )* 16...0-0 17.Rd3 Kh8 18.Qh5 Rg8 19.Qxf7 Rg7 20.Qxf6 Qxf6 21.Nxf6 Nd4 ]
**15...Kf8**
[ 15...0-0 16.f6 Bxf6 17.Bd3 Re8 18.Qxh7+ Kf8 19.c3 Nd4 20.Nxf6 Nf3+ 21.gxf3 Qxf6 22.Qf5 ]
**16.Bxc6!?**
[ 16.Bd3 Ne7 ]
**16...Rxc6**
[ 16...Bxc6 17.Rad1 Bxd5 18.Rxd5 Rxc2 19.Rfd1 Rc6 20.b4 e4 21.b5 Rb6 22.a4 ]
**17.c3 Rc4 18.Rfd1**
[ 18.Rad1 Rh4 *( 18...Rg8 19.Ne3 Rh4 20.Rxd6 Qxd6 21.Qxh4 Bh6 22.Ng4 Bg5 23.Qxh7 )*]
[ 18.Ne3 Rh4 19.Qe2 Qb6 ]
**18...Rg8**
[ 18...Rh4 ]
**19.Ne3**
[ 19.Qe2 Qh4 ]
**19...Rh4 20.Rxd6**
[ 20.Qe2 Bh6 21.g3 *( 21.f3 Bf4 22.Ng4 Rgxg4 23.fxg4 Rxh2; 21.Nd5 Qg5 22.f3 Qxf5 )* 21...Rxh2 ]
**20...Qxd6 21.Qxh4 Bh6 22.Ng4 Bg5 23.Qxh7**
[ 23.Qh3 Qd2 ]
**23...Bc1 24.Qxg8+**
[ 24.Rxc1 Rxg4 ]
**24...Kxg8 25.Rxc1 Qd2 26.Ra1 Qxb2 27.Rd1 Qxc3 28.h3 Kg7 29.Kh2 Qc2**
[ 29...Bc8 ]
[ 29...Ba6 ]
**30.f6+ Kg6 31.Nxe5+ Kxf6 32.Re1 Qxa2** (Boleslavsky) **33.Kg1!** After the game Arnlind asked his opponent why he did not play the recommended 16...Nxc4 and Pereira replied because he thought that after 18 Bxa6 Black had a lost game.
**33...Qa8 34.Ng4+ Kg6 35.f3** Arnlind
[ 35.Ne3 f5 ]
**35...f5? 36.Nf2 Qa7!? 37.Re2 Kg5 38.Kh2!** Arnlind-Hollis, cor-7-ol s/f 1968-72
**38...Qd4 39.Rc2**

[ 39.Nh1 Qd6+ 40.Kg1 Qd1+ ]
**39...Bd5 40.Nh1**
[ 40.Re2 Bc4 41.Rc2 Kf4 42.Nh1 Ke3 43.Ng3 Bd3 44.Ra2 f4 45.Nh1 Qc4 46.Ra7 Ke2 47.Ra1 Qc3 48.Ra2+ Ke1 ]
**40...Bb3 41.Rc6 Qd2 42.Ng3**
[ 42.Kg1 Bd5 43.Rc8 Kf4 44.Rd8 Qe1+ 45.Kh2 Bxf3 46.gxf3 Qe2+ 47.Kg1 Kxf3 48.Rg8 Qd1+ ]
[ 42.Ra6 Bc4 43.Ra8 Bd5 44.Ra3 Qf4+ ]
[ 42.Rc8 Bd5 43.Kg1 Kf4 44.Rd8 Qe1+ 45.Kh2 Bxf3 46.gxf3 Qe2+ 47.Kg1 Kxf3 ]
**42...Qf4**
[ 42...Bd5
**A)** 43.Rd6 Qa2 44.Kh1 *( 44.Rd7 Bxf3 45.Rg7+ Kf6 )* 44...Kf4 45.Nf1 Qc4;
**B)** 43.Rc5 Kg6 44.Nf1 Qd4 45.Rc2 Qd1 46.Ne3 Qd3 47.Rc5 Bxf3 48.Nxf5 ]
**43.Ra6**
[ 43.Rb6 Bd5 44.Ra6 Qc7 45.Ra4 Bxf3 ]
[ 43.Rc8 Qe5 44.Rc6 Bd5
**A)** 45.Rb6 Kf4 46.Rb4+ *( 46.Nf1 Bxf3; 46.Nh5+ Ke3+; 46.Nh1 Ke3+ )* 46...Ke3 47.f4 Qc3 48.Nxf5+ Kf2 49.Ra4 Be6;
**B)** 45.Ra6 Qf4 ]
**43...Bd5**
[ 43...Kh4 44.Rh6+ ]
**44.Ra7**
[ 44.Rb6 Qc7 45.Ra6 Bc6 ]
**44...Bxf3**
[ 44...Qd4 ]
**45.gxf3 Qd2+**
[ 45...Qxf3 46.Ra2 Kh4 *( 46...f4 47.Rg2 Kh4 48.Nf5+ )* 47.Rg2 Qd3 48.Nxf5+ ]
**46.Kh1 Kf4 47.Rg7 Qd1+ 48.Kh2 Qc2+ 49.Kh1 Ke3**
[ 49...Kxf3 50.Nxf5 Qxf5 51.Rg4 ]
**50.Nf1+ Kxf3 51.Rg3+ Ke4 52.Re3+ Kd4 53.Rf3 Qe2 54.Nh2 Ke4 55.Kg1 Qe1+**
[ 55...Qxf3 56.Nxf3 Kxf3 57.Kf1 ]
**56.Kg2 Qd2+ 57.Kg1 f4 58.Rf2 Qe3 59.Nf3 Qa7**
[ 59...Qxf3 60.Rxf3 Kxf3 61.Kf1 Kg3 62.h4 ]
**60.Kg2 Ke3 61.Ng1 Qg7+ 62.Kf1**
[ 62.Kh1 Qg3 63.Rf3+ Qxf3+ 64.Nxf3 Kxf3 65.Kg1 Ke2 ]
**62...Qa1+**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Blass,Robert**
■ **Wikman,Runar**
Switzerland-Finland 1972

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6!?** notes Wikman, FSCH 5/94 p259 **8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7! 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+?! gxf6! 13.Qf3 f5 14.exf5 Bxf5 15.Bd3 Bxd3 16.Qxd3 Qb6 17.Nc2 0-0!? 18.Ne3 Rad8 19.0-0 d5 20.a4 b4 21.a5 Qg6 22.Qe2**
[ 22.Qxg6+ fxg6 23.cxb4 Rf4 *( 23...Rb8! )*]
**22...bxc3 23.bxc3 Rb8 24.f4 e4 25.f5! Qf6□ 26.Qd2! Rfd8**
[ 26...Rb5! 27.Ng4 Qd6!± *( 27...Qh4+- 28.Qf4 )* 28.f6 ]
**27.Ng4 Qd6 28.f6 Ng6 29.h4 Kh8 30.Qh6 Rg8! 31.Rf5 Nf8 32.Ne5 Rb7! 33.Raf1 Qc7**
[ 33...Qc5+ 34.Kh1-+ Qxc3 35.Rg5 Rxg5 36.hxg5 Ne6 37.g6 fxg6 38.Nxg6+ Kg8= 39.Ne7+? ]
**34.Rg5 Qc5+ 35.Kh1 Rg6!** ( 36. .. Q:a2; 36. .. Qd5; 36. .. Rg8)
[ 35...Rxg5 36.hxg5 Ne6 37.g6 fxg6 38.Nxg6+-+ Kg8 39.f7+! ]
**36.Rxg6?! fxg6 37.f7!**
[ 37.f7 Rb8 38.h5! Qd6! 39.Nxg6+!! Nxg6 40.hxg6! Qxg6 41.f8Q+! ]
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Feller,Josy**
■ **Glausius,G**
WT corr ICCF 1972

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7** This transposition to the Herman Steiner cannot be the soundest answer to 9 d4. **10.Bd3 0-0 11.0-0 f5 12.f3?! a6**
[ 12...Nd7 ]
**13.Nc3 Nd7 14.Kh1 Bg5 15.b4 Bxc1**
[ 15...a5 16.Nb5 *( 16.Bxg5 Qxg5 17.Nb5 Rf6; 16.a3 )* 16...Bxc1 17.Qxc1 axb4 18.Nxd6 Nc5 ]
**16.Qxc1**
[ 16.Rxc1 b6 17.a3 Kh8 18.Qd2 Bb7 19.Rc2 Rc8 20.Rfc1 Qh4 21.g3 Qe7 22.f4 g6 23.Kg1 exf4 24.gxf4 Rfe8 25.Bf1 Kg8 26.Qf2 Qe3 27.Qxe3 Rxe3 28.Kf2 Ree8 29.Bd3 Kf7 30.h3 ]
**16...Qh4 17.Qe1 Qh5**
[ 17...Qxe1 ]
**18.f4 e4**
[ 18...exf4 19.Qe6+ Pachman-Neikirkh ⌓Kh8 Glausius 20.Qxd6 ]

[ 18...Nf6 19.Be2 *( 19.fxe5 Ng4 )* 19...Qe8 20.fxe5 Qxe5 21.Qd2 Bd7 22.Rae1 Ne4 ]
**19.Be2**
[ △19.Bc2 Nf6 20.Qg3 b5 ]
**19...Qf7 20.Bd1!**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Damjanovic,Mato**
■ **Kortschnoj,Viktor Lvovich**
(izt) 9/70 Palma de Mallorca 1970
*[Kortschnoj,Viktor]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4?! cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6!? gxf6 10.Nd5 f5? 11.Bd3± Be6? 12.0-0!**
[ 12.Qh5 Bg7 ]
**12...Bg7 13.Qh5 f4+- 14.c3+- 0-0!? 15.Nc2 f5 Δ** 0-0-0 **16.Ncb4± Nxb4!? 17.Nxb4 d5∞**
[ 17...Qd7 ]
**18.exd5 Δ** Ne4, Nd7 **18...Bd7 Δ** Ne4 **19.Rad1!?**
[ 19.Bc2 ]
**19...Rf6**
[ 19...e4 20.Bc2 Be8 21.Qh3 Qg5
**A)** 22.Kh1 Bh5 23.c4 *( 23.f3 Bg4 24.fxg4 fxg4 )* 23...Rf6 24.d6 Bxd1 25.Rxd1 Rh6 26.Qb3 f3;
**B)** 22.f3 e3 23.Rde1 Be5 24.g4 *( 24.Kh1 Rf6 )* 24...fxg3 25.Nd3 gxh2+ 26.Kh1 Qg3;
**C)** 22.d6
**C1)** 22...a5 23.Nd5 Bh5 24.Ne7+ *( 24.Nxf4 Bxd1 25.Ne6 Bg4 26.Nxg5 Bxh3 27.Bb3+ Kh8 28.gxh3 )* 24...Kh8 25.f3 Bg4 26.fxg4 fxg4 27.Rd5 Qxd5 *( 27...Be5 28.Rxe5 )* 28.Ng6+ Kg8 29.Qh4 Qxd6 *( 29...hxg6 30.Bb3 )* 30.Bb3+ Rf7 31.Rxf4 Raa7 32.Qf2 hxg6 33.Bxf7+ *( 33.Rxf7 Rxf7 34.Qxf7+ Kh7 )* 33...Rxf7 *( 33...Kh7 34.Rxe4 )* 34.Rxf7 Bxc3 35.bxc3 e3;
**C2)** 22...Bh5 23.Bxe4 fxe4 24.Rd5;
**C3)** 22...Rd8 23.f3 e3 24.Rfe1 ]
**20.Nc6 Bxc6**
[ 20...Qe8 21.Qxe8+ Rxe8 22.a4 ]
**21.dxc6 Qc8 22.c7 Qf8 23.Bc2 Kh8 24.Rd7**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Kurajica,Bojan**
■ **Radojevic,M**
6/481 Sombor 1968
*[Ivkov,Borislav]*

Ivkov,B: 'Inf 6/481' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5!? 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5!? 9.Nd5 Qa5+!? 10.Bd2 Qd8 11.Nxf6+ Qxf6 12.c4 Qg6 13.f3 Be7! 14.Kf2!? 0-0! 15.cxb5 Nd4 16.Be3 f5! 17.Bxd4 fxe4!?∞ 18.Be3 Bh4+ 19.Ke2 exf3+?+-**
[ 19...Bb7!∞ ]
**20.gxf3 Bb7 21.Kd2+- axb5 22.Qb3+ Kh8 23.Rg1 Qf6 24.Rc1 Bxf3 25.Rc7 Be4 26.Bd3 Bxd3 27.Qxd3 Rg8 28.Kc2 Qd8 29.Nxb5 d5 30.Rc5 d4 31.Rxe5! dxe3**
[ 31...dxe3 32.Qxh7+ ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Adorjan,Andras**
■ **Sveshnikov,Evgeny**
(Game 23) Budapest 1967
*[John Cox]*

I've chosen this game because we have to have one game by the man himself, and anyway it's always good to have a peek at how the truths we take for granted today were elucidated. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 Qxf6 10.Nd5 Qd8** A comparison with the variations in the last two chapters suggests that White should be better off here. After 9 Nd5 Be7 10 Bxf6 Bxf6 we would have the same position except that Black's bishop would be on f6 rather than f8. It seems likely that Black would prefer that position, but by itself that isn't a reason to dismiss 10...Qxf6 – after all some consider 9 Nd5 less frightening than 9 Bg5, so perhaps it's an achievement for Black to force the same structure, albeit in a slightly worse version? **11.c4**
[ Reasoning along the lines of the last note, White might very well, and often does, play 11.c3 here and continue along the lines of the 9 Nd5 chapters. White can probably claim some advantage there. ]
[ One can also compare the position to another present-day main line: after 9 Bxf6 gxf6 10 Nd5 f5 Black has a pawn on f5 instead of one on g7. That has pros and cons, but one variation which is rather obviously now stronger for White (with the pawn on g7) is 11.Bxb5!? axb5 12.Nxb5 . As we will see in Chapter Six, Black's main defence to this sacrifice with the pawn on f5 is Ra4 , but here that loses instantly to 13.Nbc7+ Kd7 14.Qg4+ (this is the difference). None of Black's other

defences that I can see are improved at all by the difference in Black's pawn position, quite the contrary, so this could well be an interesting try. But the text, too, has a specific idea to exploit the difference between this position and the modern main lines, not that those existed in 1967, of course. ]

**11...Ne7**

[ As we saw in Game 12, 11 c4 is also played with the bishop on f6, but there 11... b4 is a solid and sensible reply. Here, though, 11...b4?! more or less loses to the tactical 12.Qa4 Bd7 *( 12...Ra7 13.Nc2 Bd7 14.Ncxb4 Nd4 15.Qd1* may be a lesser evil but also leaves Black much worse *)* 13.Nb5 axb5 *( 13...Rc8 14.Qxa6* is also dreadful *)* 14.Qxa8 Qxa8 15.Nc7+ Kd8 (of course with the bishop on f6 15...Ke7 16 Nxa8 Rxa8 just picks the knight up with Black material ahead) 16.Nxa8 Nd4 17.Rc1 and White should convert his material advantage. ]

[ Inviting White's a3-knight into the action with 11...bxc4 is also very unattractive, so Sveshnikov's move is probably the best that Black can do. ]

**12.Be2?!**

[ A feeble effort. To test Black's idea White really had to accept the pawn sacrifice with 12.cxb5 Nxd5 13.exd5 *( 13.Qxd5 Be6 14.Qd2 d5 15.bxa6 Bxa3 16.Bb5+ Bd7 17.Bxd7+ Qxd7 18.bxa3 dxe4 19.Qb4* was what Sveshnikov was afraid of and is also pretty strong *)* ; for example, 13...Be7 14.Bc4 0-0 *( 14...Qa5+ 15.Qd2 Qxd2+ 16.Kxd2* doesn't change much *)* 15.0-0 . This has never actually been tested as far as I know – Black can always claim some compensation in this sort of position with his kingside pawns and unopposed dark-squared bishop, but it's hard to believe that White isn't a fair bit better. ]

**12...Nxd5 13.cxd5?!**

[ An unpleasant choice for White, but I suspect that playing for a draw with 13.Qxd5 Be6 14.Qc6+ Bd7 15.Qd5 was already the best he could do. After the text Black is always likely to turn out better with the bishops and White's silly knight on a3. ]

**13...g6**

[ 13...Qh4 was another good way to play; it isn't terribly convenient for White to defend the e-pawn and Black develops very quickly; for example, 14.Qd3 Be7 15.Nc2 0-0 16.Ne3 Bd7 17.0-0 Rfc8 . ]

**14.Nc2 Bh6 15.0-0**

[ Given that White can't really contest the c-file, 15.Nb4 is a bit of a blow into the air; for example, 0-0 16.0-0 Bd7 17.Nc6 Qb6 and the invader is repelled. ]

**15...0-0 16.Qd3**

[ There was a lot to be said for 16.a4 , which at least makes use of the positive sides of White's position. White ought to be able to create enough action on the queenside to hold on then, whereas in the game a very young Andras Adorjan becomes too passive on the kingside. ]

**16...f5 17.f3**

[ White would much rather avoid this weakening of the dark squares, but Black is threatening 17...fxe4 18 Qxe4? Bf5. My computer thinks White should play the splendid 17.Ne3 f4 18.Nc2 , but I think human terror of the sort of attack White

has to face after g5 is justified; for example, 19.h3 g4 20.hxg4 Qh4 21.Qf3 Ra7 22.a4 Rg7 23.Qh3 Qxh3 24.gxh3 f3 25.Bd1 Bd2 and Black is clearly much better. If White wanted to do this sort of thing he should have left the queen on d1, when it might be possible to meet ...f4 with the immediate Bg4. ]

**17...Bd7 18.Nb4 Qc7 19.a3 Rf7 20.Kh1 Qb6 21.b3 Raf8 22.Ra2 Qd8!?**

[ Black is probing a little. The primitive 22...fxe4 23.fxe4 Rxf1+ 24.Bxf1 a5 25.Nc6 *(* and not *25.Nc2 Qf2 )* 25...Bxc6 26.dxc6 Qxc6 leads after 27.Ra1 Kh8 28.Rd1 to a position where Black will have great difficulty in converting his extra pawn. ]

**23.g3**

[ It was dangerous to take the pawn: 23.Nxa6 Qh4 *( 23...fxe4 24.Qxe4!* is not so effective because the queen can stay on the fourth rank, and so White can meet ...Bf4 and ...Qh4 with g3, thus: *Bf4 25.a4 bxa4 26.bxa4 Bf5 27.Qb4 Qh4 28.g3 )* 24.g3 *( 24.Rg1 fxe4 25.fxe4 Rf2* forces *26.Qg3* by the threat of ... Bf4, but then *Qxg3 27.hxg3 Be3* is winning with the idea of ...g5 and a rook to the h-file *)* 24...fxe4 25.Qc2 Qd8! (a superb switchback) 26.Qxe4 Qb6 27.Nb4 Bf5 28.Qh4 Qe3 gives Black a dominating position, and in fact the only way to keep playing seems to be 29.Bxb5 Bg5 30.Re2 Qxe2 31.Bxe2 Bxh4 32.gxh4 , but Black is surely winning here with reasonable care. ]

**23...fxe4 24.fxe4 Qe8**

[ A continuation of the same indirect policy. The natural 24...Qb6 was pretty strong and I don't really understand why Sveshnikov passed it by; after something like 25.Rxf7 Rxf7 26.Bf3 Be3 27.Bg2 Bd4 Black's pressure seems to be increasing steadily. ]

**25.Bf3??**

[ Losing at once. It must have looked as though 25...Bh3 was a threat, but actually White should simply have activated his other rook with 25.Rc2 , and met Bh3 with 26.Rf3! , when Black has no particular way of breaking in down the f-file, and in fact the position is about equal. Rxf3 27.Bxf3 Qf7 28.Bg2 is the point; from afar it's easy to miss that White can hold like this. ]

**25...Bh3 26.Raf2**

[ White cannot hold the f-file: 26.Rff2 Bg4 also wins material decisively at once. ]

**26...g5?!**

[ 26...Bxf1 27.Rxf1 Bc1 28.Nxa6 Bxa3 was also plenty good enough, in fact rather more effective. ]

**27.g4 Bxg4**

[ 27...Bxf1? by now would have left Black's win a really quite tricky proposition; White can blockade the light squares and it is an open question whether Black can break in at all. ]

**28.Kg2?**

[ White could actually still have offered reasonable resistance with 28.Qe2 , after which Black's win is decidedly less clear than it should have been; for example, Bc8 29.Nd3 Qd7 30.Bh5 Rxf2 31.Nxf2 . ]

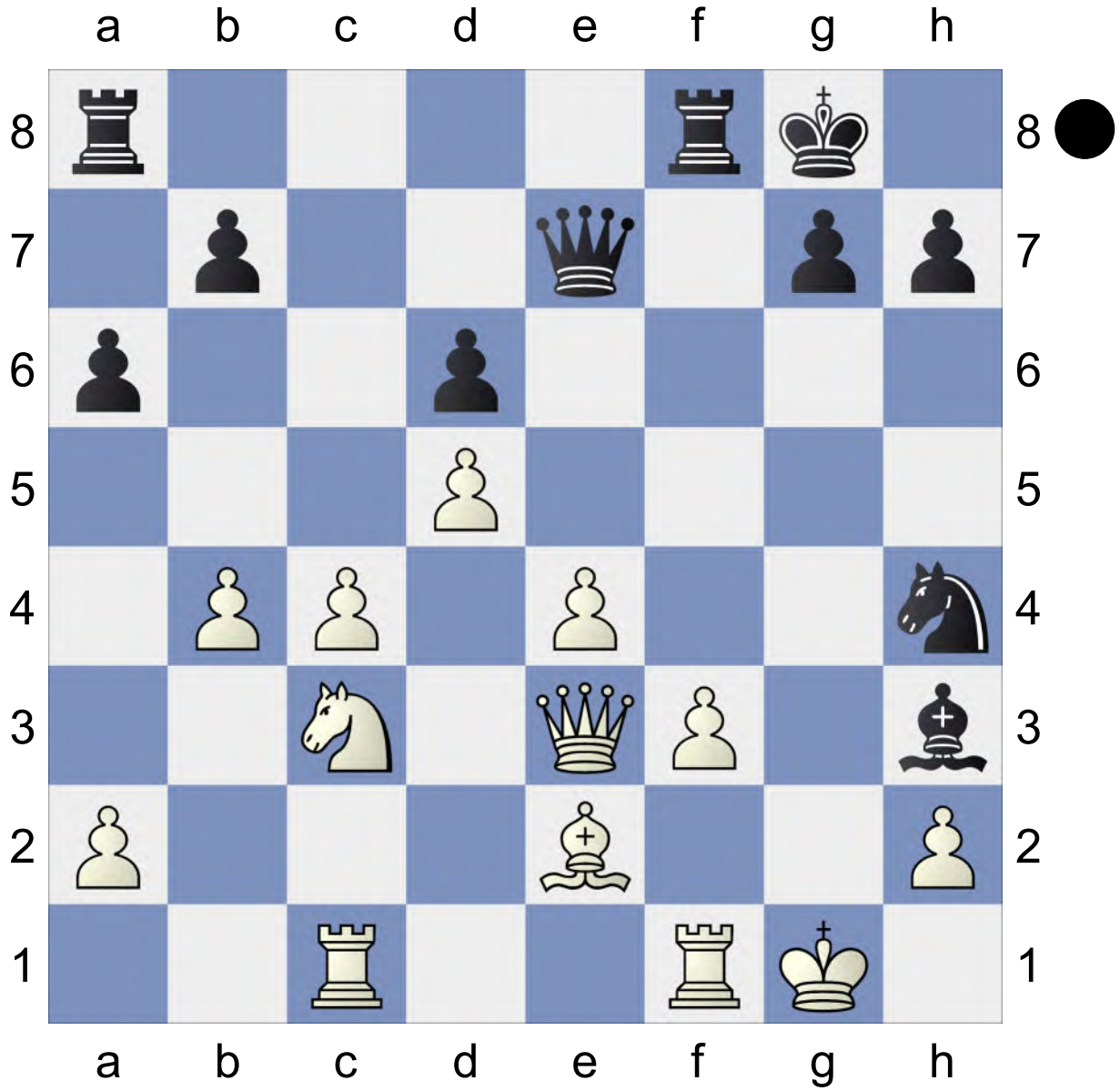
**28...Qd7** Now Black has ...Bh3+ and ... g4 and the win is trivial. **29.Kg3 Bh3 30.Bh5 Rf4 31.Rxf4 gxf4+ 32.Kf3 Qg7** Points to Remember: None, really. I don't recommend dabbling with 9...Qxf6, but White players who face it can choose any of the methods suggested here according to taste.
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Nimzowitsch,Aron**
■ **Sistemsson**
*[Tactical Analysis 5.2 (10s)]*

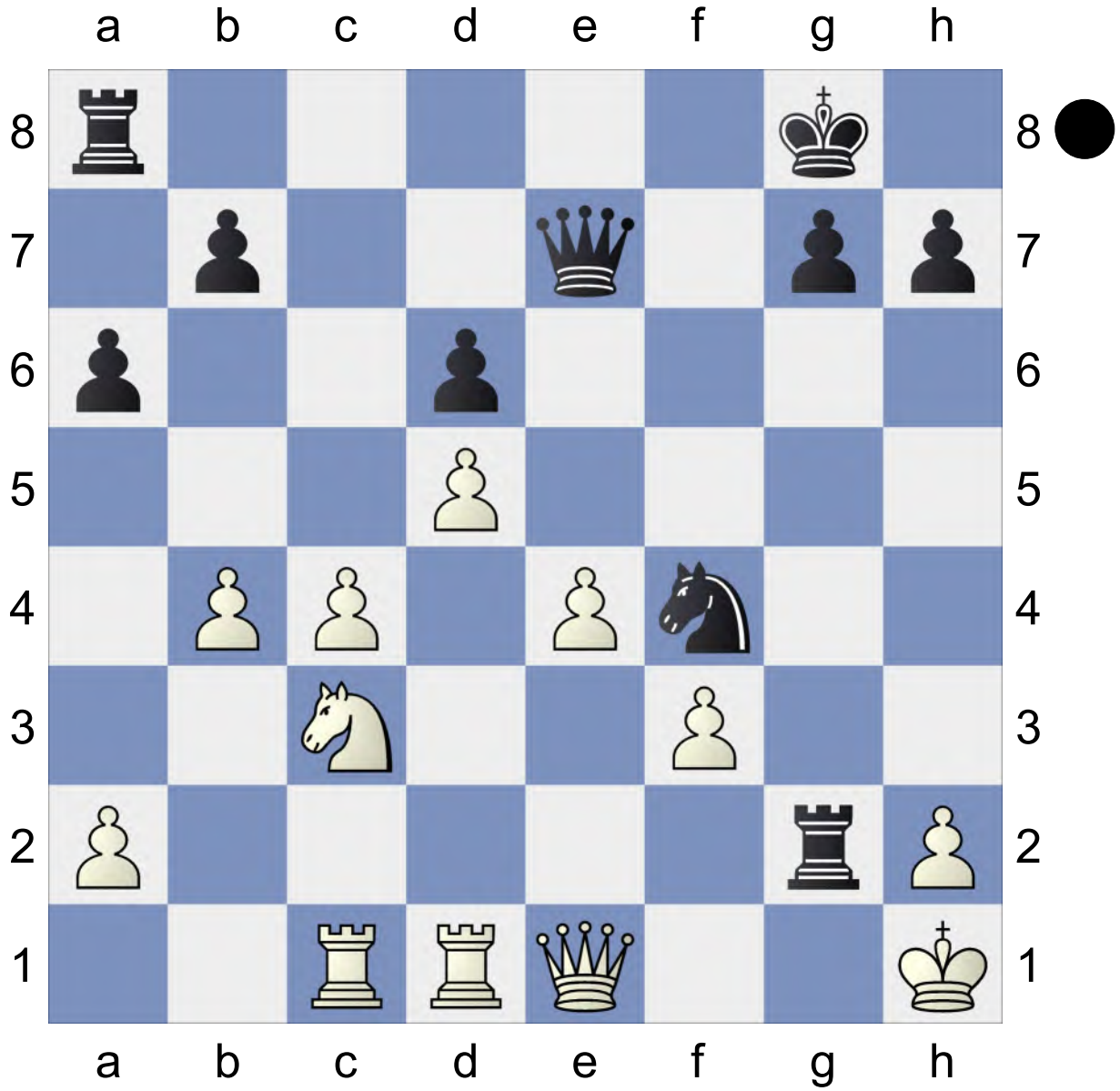
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6 10.Bd3 Be7 11.0-0** -0.06/19
[ ⌓11.c5 0.27/20 ]
**11...0-0** 0.28/19
[ ⌓11...a6 -0.06/19 12.Nc3 f5 ]
**12.Be3** -0.04/20
[ 12.c5 0.28/19 might be stronger. ]
**12...a6= 13.Nc3 f5** The position is equal. **14.f3** Against e5-e4 **14...Bf6** 0.33/18
[ 14...Bg5= -0.16/19 15.Bxg5 Qxg5 ]
**15.Rc1** -0.20/16
[ White should try 15.Kh1⩲ 0.33/18 ]
**15...Bd7 16.Qd2 Qe7 17.b4** -0.35/20
[ 17.c5= 0.29/20 ]
**17...e4!∓ 18.fxe4 f4 19.Bf2** -0.93/21
[ Not 19.Bxf4? Nxf4 20.Rxf4 Bd4+ 21.Kh1 Rxf4 22.Qxf4 Rf8-+ ]
[ 19.Bb6= -0.24/21 ]
**19...Be5** -0.45/18
[ 19...Ne5∓ -0.93/21 ]
**20.Be2** -1.47/23
[ 20.Rfe1∓ -0.45/18 ]
**20...Nh4∓** White must now prevent ...f4-f3. **21.Bd4?** -3.24/24
[ 21.c5∓ -0.74/21 ]
**21...Bxd4+-+ 22.Qxd4 f3 23.gxf3?** -5.93/23
[ 23.Qd2 -3.10/22 fxe2 24.Qxe2 ]
**23...Bh3?** -1.02/21
[ 23...Qg5+-+ -5.93/23 24.Kf2 Nxf3! 25.Bxf3 Bg4 ]
**24.Qe3** -2.02/21
[ 24.f4∓ -1.02/21 ]

(Diagram)



**24...Ng2!** Black has strong compensation. **25.Qf2** -3.00/22
[ ⌓25.Qd2 -2.01/21 Nf4 26.a3 *( 26.Rf2?* leads to mate. *Qg5+ 27.Kh1 Bg2+ 28.Kg1 Nh3# )*]
**25...Nf4** Threatens to win with ...Rf8-f6. **26.Rfd1?** -2.94/22
[ 26.Rfe1∓ -1.39/20 Rf6 27.Bf1 ]
**26...Rf6** Hoping for ...Rf6-g6+. **27.Bf1 Rg6+ 28.Kh1 Bg2+ 29.Bxg2 Rxg2 30.Qe1** -3.45/25
[ 30.Qxg2 -1.82/24 was necessary. Nxg2 31.Kxg2 ]

(Diagram)



**30...Qe5N** Weighted Error Value: White=0.86/Black=0.35. Loss on time!?
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Schlechter,Carl**
■ **Lasker,Emanuel**
Wch10 Vienna/Berlin (9) 1910
*[JvR. MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4** José Raúl Capablanca_12741 José Raúl Capablanca_12741 José Raúl Capablanca_12741: 'Notes by J. R. Capablanca.' José Raúl Capablanca_12741: 'ChessBase II Notes by J. R.

Capablanca.' **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** The Lasker-Pelikan variation is a good choice for sharp play. José Raúl Capablanca_12741: 'Altogether unusual and I believe not very good as Black's d pawn remains weak. It is not easy, however, to discover how to get at it, and for a surprise the move proved first-class, as Black got the better game. ; Altogether unusual and I believe not very good as Black's d pawn remains weak. It is not easy, however, to discover how to get at it, and for a surprise the move proved first-class, as Black got the better game.' **6.Nb3?!** José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '6.Ndb5, I believe was the right answer. Black would then have to play 6...d6, not 6... Qa5 because of 7.Bc4 and if then 7... Nxe4 8.Bxf7+ Kxf7 9.Qd5+ with the better game.' José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '6. Ndb5, I believe was the right answer. Black would then have to play 6...d6, not 6... Qa5 because of 7.Bc4 and if then 7...Nxe4 8.Bxf7+ Kxf7 9.Qd5+ with the better game. ChessBase II: '6.Ndb5, I believe was the right answer. Black would then have to play 6...d6, not 6... Qa5 because of 7.Bc4 and if then 7...Nxe4 8.Bxf7+ Kxf7 9.Qd5+ with the better game."

[ Schlechter allows a weakening in his surprise. 6.Ndb5! will become theory. José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '≥' '≥' José Raúl Capablanca_12741: ', I believe was the right answer. Black would then have to play' d6 José Raúl Capablanca_12741 *(* not *6...Qa5?* (José Raúl Capablanca_12741) because of *7.Bc4* and if then *Nxe4 8.Bxf7+ Kxf7 9.Qd5+±* Capablanca with the better game. *)* 7.a4 Schlechter ]

**6...Bb4! 7.Bd3 d5 8.exd5 Nxd5 9.Bd2 Nxc3 10.bxc3 Bd6** José Raúl Capablanca_12741: 'Black has now a beautiful game, which shows that White's treatment of the opening was not the best. ; Black has now a beautiful game, which shows that White's treatment of the opening was not the best.' **11.Qh5**

[ 11.0-0 0-0 12.f4 f5 13.fxe5 Bxe5 14.Qf3 Be6 15.Rae1 Bd5 16.Qh3 g6 17.c4 Bf7 18.Kh1 Qd6 19.Be3 Rfe8 20.Bg1 Bg7 21.Rd1 Qc7 22.Bf2 Be5 23.c3 Bg7 24.Bg3 Ne5 25.Nd4 Bxc4 N,N-N,N Albin Countergambit: Budapest Gambit Ga 2023 ]

**11...Qc7N**

[ 11...g6 12.Qh6 Bf8 13.Qe3 Bg7 14.Qc5 Qe7 15.Qxe7+ Nxe7 16.0-0-0 0-0 Sveshnikov Variation-Rare Options On Move _2010 2022 ]

**12.0-0 Be6 13.Bg5!?** Only opportunism offers prospects.

[ 13.Be3 José Raúl Capablanca_12741 0-0-0 14.Nc5? -3.30/12 Schlechter *( 14.Rfb1=* 0.14/17 and White is okay. *)*]

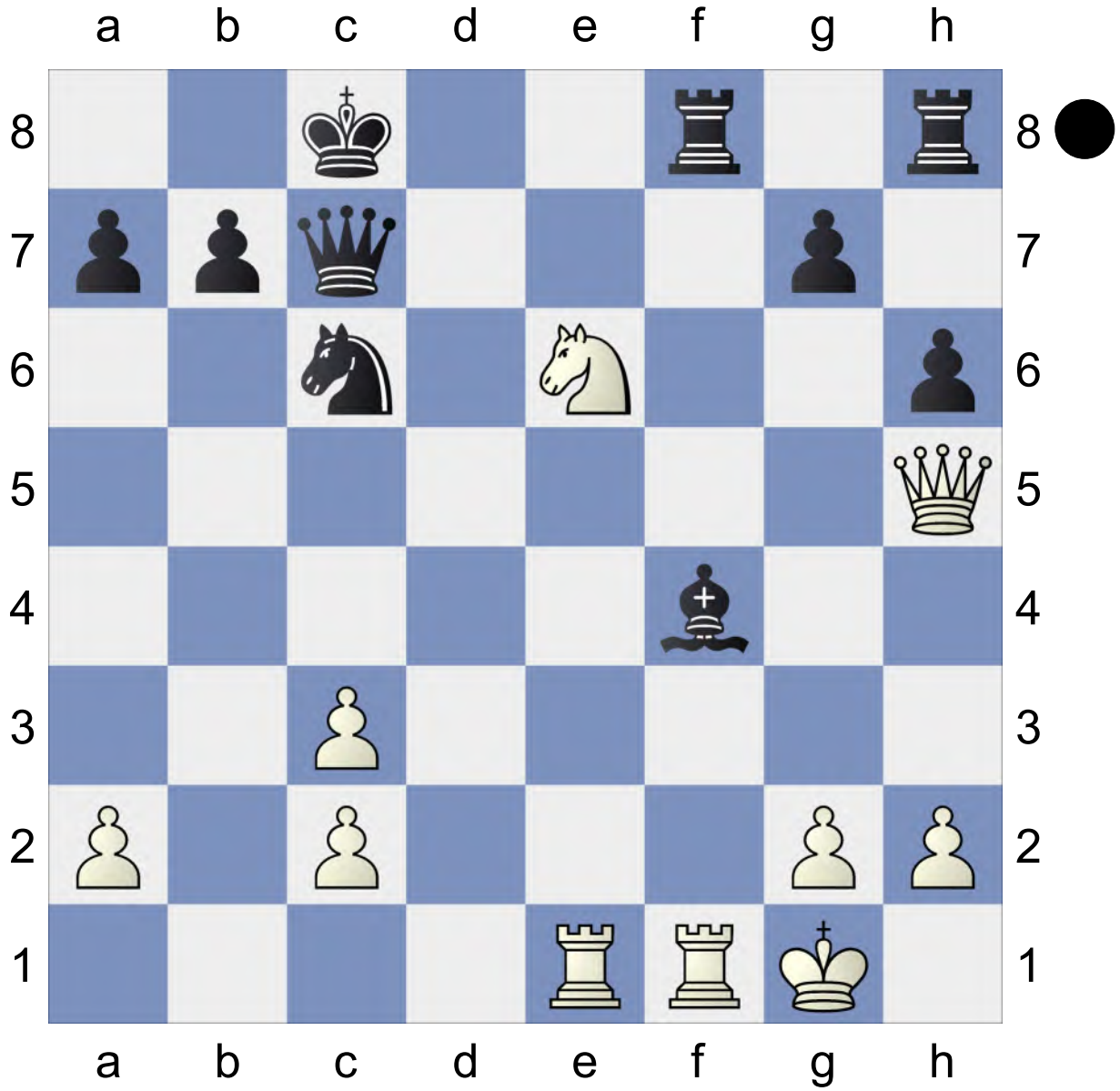
**13...h6** Prevents f4 **14.f4!?** José Raúl Capablanca_12741: 'Sacrificing a pawn for an attack on the center against the king. He might have played some move like 14.Rad1 and waited for developments, as Black could not castle on either side. , Sacrificing a pawn for an attack on the center against the king.' José Raúl Capablanca_12741: 'Sacrificing a pawn for an attack on the center against the king. He might have played some move like 14.Rad1 and waited for developments, as Black could not castle on either side. , Sacrificing a pawn for an attack on the center against the king. ChessBase II: 'Sacrificing a pawn for an attack on the center against the king. He might have played some move like 14.Rad1 and waited for developments, as Black

could not castle on either side." **14...exf4**
[ 14...hxg5? 15.Qxh8+ Bf8 16.fxg5+- ]
**15.Rae1!** Threatens Rxe8+. José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '**Δ** 16.Re6' José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '**Δ** 16.Re6 ChessBase II: '**Δ** 16.Re6" **15...Kd7**
[ 15...0-0? 1.94/18 15...Kd7 -0.23 16.Bxh6! gxh6 17.Qxh6 and White has a draw at least. José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '+-' '+-' ]
[ 15...hxg5? 16.Qxh8+ Bf8 17.Bc4+- ]
**16.Bf5!?** -2.93/20 Schlechter battles bravely and threatens 17.Qxf7! José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '!!' '!!' **16...Raf8?** -0.11/18 Lasker misses the first chance. José Raúl Capablanca_12741: 'Here is what Lasker himself has to say about the situation, and I agree with him: "Here Black could have played 16...Qb6+ 17.Kh1 g6. White could not now sacrifice his queen, for after 18.Rxe6 gxh5 19.Re7+ Kd8 20.Rd7+ Ke8 21.Bf6 Be5, and White has no satisfactory continuation. On the other hand, after 18. Bxe6+ fxe6 19.Qxg6 hxg5 20.Qxe6+ Kc7 21.Qf7+ Kb8 22.Nd4 Black would be confronted by great difficulties, as White would threaten 23.Rb1, followed by the sacrifice of the rook. But it has been proven by analysis that I could have escaped all danger. The move actually made appeared also very strong, but by a fine combination Sclechter nearly equalized the game." Abgabezug The move actually made appeared also very strong, but by a fine combination Sclechter nearly equalized the game."' José Raúl Capablanca_12741: 'Here is what Lasker himself has to say about the situation, and I agree with him: "Here Black could have played 16...Qb6+ 17. Kh1 g6. White could not now sacrifice his queen, for after 18.Rxe6 gxh5 19. Re7+ Kd8 20.Rd7+ Ke8 21.Bf6 Be5, and White has no satisfactory continuation. On the other hand, after 18.Bxe6+ fxe6 19.Qxg6 hxg5 20.Qxe6+ Kc7 21. Qf7+ Kb8 22.Nd4 Black would be confronted by great difficulties, as White would threaten 23.Rb1, followed by the sacrifice of the rook. But it has been proven by analysis that I could have escaped all danger. The move actually made appeared also very strong, but by a fine combination Sclechter nearly equalized the game." Abgabezug The move actually made appeared also very strong, but by a fine combination Sclechter nearly equalized the game." ChessBase II: 'Here is what Lasker himself has to say about the situation, and I agree with him: "Here Black could have played 16...Qb6+ 17.Kh1 g6. White could not now sacrifice his queen, for after 18.Rxe6 gxh5 19.Re7+ Kd8 20.Rd7+ Ke8 21.Bf6 Be5, and White has no satisfactory continuation. On the other hand, after 18.Bxe6+ fxe6 19.Qxg6 hxg5 20.Qxe6+ Kc7 21. Qf7+ Kb8 22.Nd4 Black would be confronted by great difficulties, as White would threaten 23.Rb1, followed by the sacrifice of the rook. But it has been proven by analysis that I could have escaped all danger. The move actually made appeared also very strong, but by a fine combination Sclechter nearly equalized the game." Abgabezug"
[ He analyses José Raúl Capablanca_12741: 'Here is what Lasker himself has to say about the situation, and I agree with him: "Here Black could have played' 16...Qb6+! José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '!?' '!?' 17.Kh1 g6 José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '. White could not now sacrifice his queen, for after On the

other hand, after' 18.Bxe6+ Lasker mentions the move *( 18.Rxe6* -4.34/19 18.Bxe6+ -2.84 José Raúl Capablanca_12741 *gxh5 19.Re7+ Kd8 20.Rd7+ Ke8 21.Bf6 Be5-+* , and White has no satisfactory continuation. *)* 18...Kc7! *( 18...fxe6 19.Qxg6 hxg5 20.Qxe6+ Kc7* White must now prevent ...Rxh2+! *21.Qf7+ Kb8 22.Nd4* and White has a strong attack. José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '∆ Rb1, Rb7 ∓ Lasker Black would be confronted by great difficulties, as White would threaten 23.Rb1, followed by the sacrifice of the rook. But it has been proven by analysis that I could have escaped all danger.' José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '∆ Rb1, Rb7 ∓ Lasker Black would be confronted by great difficulties, as White would threaten 23.Rb1, followed by the sacrifice of the rook. But it has been proven by analysis that I could have escaped all danger. ChessBase II: '∆ Rb1, Rb7 =/ + Lasker" *)* 19.Qd1 hxg5 20.Bh3 *( 20.Bxf7? -#*3/15 20.h3 -3.97 *Rxh2+! )* 20...g4? -1.07/20 is very favourable for Black. *( 20...f5!-+* -3.94/20 *21.Qd5 Rad8 )*]
[ 16...hxg5? 0.29/7 16...Qb6+ -2.82 José Raúl Capablanca_12741 17.Qxf7+!± ]
[ 16...hxg5 17.Qxf7+ Kc8 18.Qxe6+ Kb8 19.Rd1± ]
[ 16...g6-+ -2.93/20 17.Bxe6+ fxe6 18.Qxg6 Qb6+ *( 18...hxg5? 19.Qxe6+ Kd8 20.Rd1+- )* 19.Kh1 hxg5 20.Qxe6+ Kc7 21.Qf7+ Kb8 ]
**17.Bxf4=** Deflection **17...Bxf4 18.Nc5+ Kc8** ...Nd8 is the strong threat. **19.Bxe6+ fxe6 20.Nxe6**

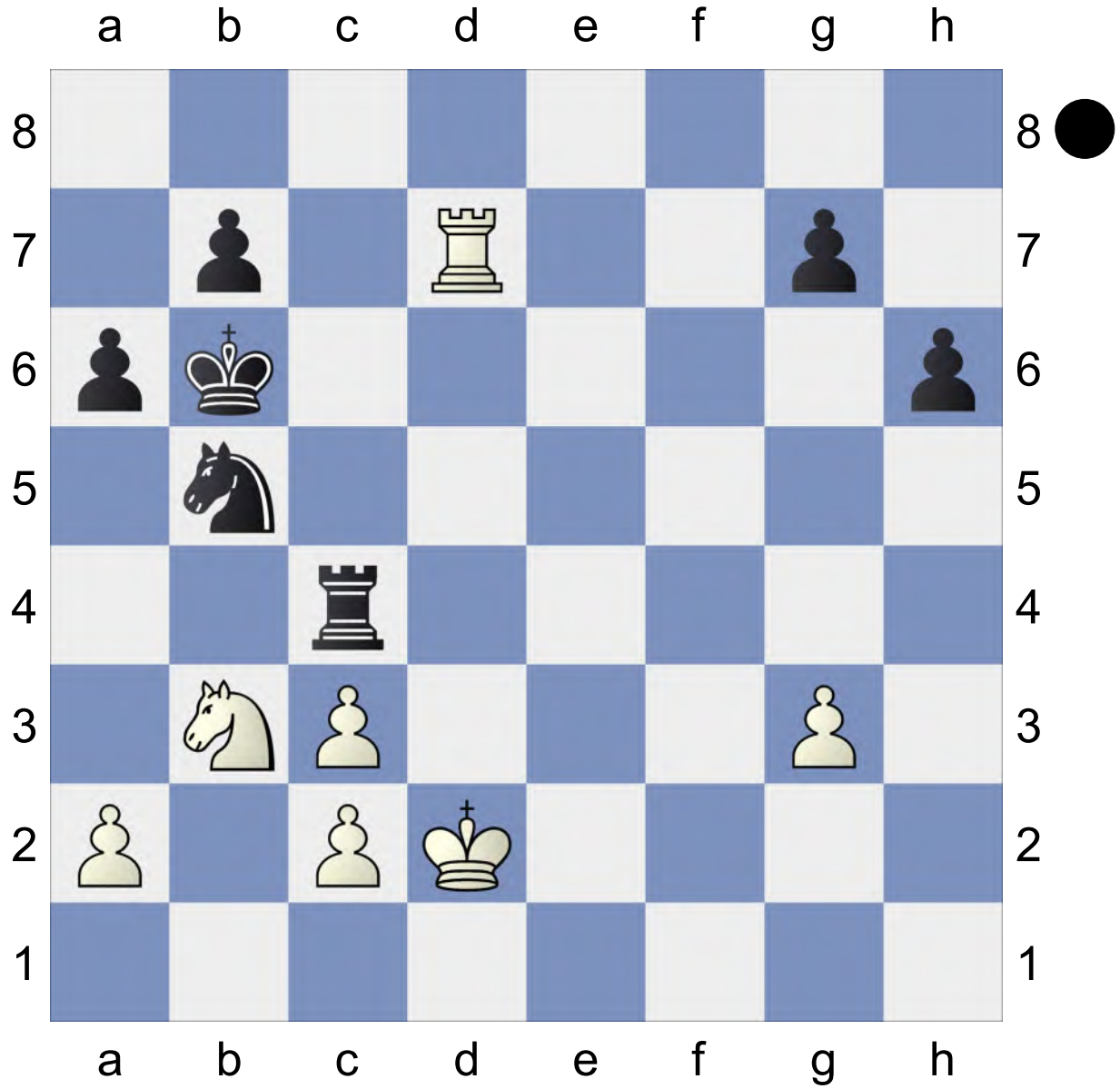
(Diagram)

**Bxh2+** He misses the second chance. José Raúl Capablanca_12741: 'Right. Not 20... Qd6 because of 21.Nxf8 Rxf8 22.g3 Be5 23.Rxf8+ Qxf8 24.Rxe5 Nxe5 25.Qxe5 and White is a pawn ahead. Also, if 20...Qb6+ 21.Kh1 Bd6 22.Nxf8 Rxf8 23.Rxf8+ Bxf8 24.Qf5+ and White is the exchange ahead. Also 20...Qb6+ 21.Kh1 g5 22.Nxf8 Rxf8 23.g3 Bd6 24.Rxf8+ Bxf8 25.Re8+ Nd8 26.Qh3+ Kc7 27.Rxf8 with the exchange to the good. Also 20...Qb6+ 21.Kh1 Bd6 22.Nxf8 Bxf8 23.Re8+ Nd8 24.Qf5+, followed by 25.Rxf8 winning. ; Right.' José Raúl Capablanca_12741: 'Right. Not 20...Qd6 because of 21.Nxf8 Rxf8 22.g3 Be5 23.Rxf8+ Qxf8 24.Rxe5 Nxe5 25.Qxe5 and White is a pawn ahead. Also, if 20...Qb6+ 21.Kh1 Bd6 22.Nxf8 Rxf8 23.Rxf8+ Bxf8 24. Qf5+ and White is the exchange ahead. Also 20...Qb6+ 21.Kh1 g5 22.Nxf8 Rxf8 23. g3 Bd6 24.Rxf8+ Bxf8 25.Re8+ Nd8 26.Qh3+ Kc7 27.Rxf8 with the exchange to the good. Also 20...Qb6+ 21.Kh1 Bd6 22.Nxf8 Bxf8 23.Re8+ Nd8 24.Qf5+, followed by 25.Rxf8 winning. ; Right. ChessBase II: 'Right. Not 20...Qd6 because of 21. Nxf8 Rxf8 22.g3 Be5 23.Rxf8+ Qxf8 24.Rxe5 Nxe5 25.Qxe5 and White is a pawn ahead. Also, if 20...Qb6+ 21.Kh1 Bd6 22.Nxf8 Rxf8 23.Rxf8+ Bxf8 24.Qf5+ and White is the exchange ahead. Also 20...Qb6+ 21.Kh1 g5 22.Nxf8 Rxf8 23.g3 Bd6 24.Rxf8+ Bxf8 25.Re8+ Nd8 26.Qh3+ Kc7 27.Rxf8 with the exchange to the good. Also 20...Qb6+ 21.Kh1 Bd6 22.Nxf8 Bxf8 23.Re8+ Nd8 24.Qf5+, followed by 25. Rxf8 winning."
**21.Qxh2 Rxf1+ 22.Rxf1 Qd7** Exchange does not lead to a better endgame in this case. **23.Nc5 Qe7 24.Qh3+ Kb8 25.Ne6 Ka8 26.Nd4 Qc7 27.Qf5 Rc8** José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '?' '?' **28.Qc5**



[ 28.Ne6! José Raúl Capablanca_12741 ]
**28...Nb8** José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '!' '!' **29.Qxc7 Rxc7** Endgame. José Raúl Capablanca_12741: 'The attack is over and Black has the better game. ; The attack is over and Black has the better game.'. KRN-KRN **30.Rf3 a6 31.Kf2?**
[A counter-attack on the king's side with 31.Rg3! is necessary. ]
**31...Nc6 32.Ne6 Re7 33.Re3 Kb8** Black got the time for consolidation. Manoeuvring begins. **34.Nd4 Rf7+ 35.Rf3 Rc7 36.Ne6 Re7 37.Re3 Kc8** José Raúl Capablanca_12741: 'Black has skillfully improved his position. ; Black has skillfully improved his position.' **38.Ke2 Nd8 39.Nd4 Rf7**
[Premature is 39...Kd7 40.Nf5 Rxe3+? 0.00/31 *( 40...Rf7!∓* -0.43/28 *41.Rd3+ Kc7 )* 41.Kxe3= Ne6 42.g4! ]
**40.Rf3 Kd7** Now the exchange of rooks helps Black. **41.Rd3 Ke7 42.Re3+ Kd6 43.Rd3** -0.63/18

[ 43.Rg3= -0.27/19 deserves consideration. ]
**43...Ne6∓** If the knights are exchanged, Black wins on the king's side. **44.Nf3+ Kc5 45.g3** Wards off Nf4+ **45...Nc7 46.Nd2 Kc6 47.Nf3 Kb5 48.Rd4 Kc5 49.Nd2 Nb5 50.Nb3+ Kb6 51.Rd3** -0.96/25
[ 51.Rc4!∓ -0.53/24 ]
**51...Rc7 52.Kd2** José Raúl Capablanca_12741: 'Abgabezug / sealed move'
**52...Rc4! 53.Rd7** -1.08/22
[ 53.Nd4? Nxc3 54.Rxc3?? -3.24/19 *(*White must play *54.Nf5!∓* -0.44/20 *Nxa2 55.Rd6+ Kc5 56.Rg6 )* 54...Rxd4+ José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '-+' '-+' José Raúl Capablanca_12741: 'Schlechter' ]
[ White should try 53.Nd4!∓ -0.49/21 ]



**53...Rg4!∓**

[ 53...Nxc3?! 54.Rxg7 h5 *( 54...Nxa2?! 55.Rxb7+* Decoy *Kxb7 56.Na5+ Kb6 57.Nxc4+ Kc5 58.Ne3= )* 55.Rh7= ]

**54.c4!?** José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '?' '?' **54...Kc6** José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '!' '!'

[ 54...Rxc4 -0.01/15 54...Kc6 -1.03 José Raúl Capablanca_12741 55.Rxg7 *( 55.Rxb7+* -1.44/24 55.Rxg7 0.00 *)*]

[ 54...Rxc4?! 55.Rxb7+ Kxb7 56.Na5+ Kc7 57.Nxc4∓ ]

**55.Rd3** -2.31/20

[ 55.Re7∓ -1.23/17 Na3 *( 55...Rxc4 56.Na5+ Kd6 57.Rxg7± )* 56.Re6+ Kd7 57.Nc5+ Kc7 58.Ne4 ]

**55...Nd6-+** José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '∆ 56... Nc4, 56... Rg3' José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '∆ 56... Nc4, 56... Rg3 ChessBase II: '∆ 56... Nc4, 56... Rg3"

[ 55...Rxc4? is the wrong capture. 56.Na5+ Kc5 57.Nxc4+- *( 57.Nxb7+ Kb6= )*]

**56.Nd4+** The deserved equaliser can be scored. **56...Kc7??** -0.08/18 Lasker misses the third chance. The rest of the match has the level of coffeehouse chess. José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '?' '?' José Raúl Capablanca_12741: 'Lasker says, "A regrettable oversight; 56...Kb6 would have won the game." It is indeed unfortunate that he did not play 56...Kb6. Lasker had very skillfully brought his advantage to a point where it would tell and at the moment he is going to reap the fruit of his fine play, makes a slip and fails to win the game that was almost a necessity for him. ; Lasker says, "A regrettable oversight; Lasker had very skillfully brought his advantage to a point where it would tell and at the moment he is going to reap the fruit of his fine play, makes a slip and fails to win the game that was almost a necessity for him.' José Raúl Capablanca_12741: 'Lasker says, "A regrettable oversight; 56...Kb6 would have won the game." It is indeed unfortunate that he did not play 56... Kb6. Lasker had very skillfully brought his advantage to a point where it would tell and at the moment he is going to reap the fruit of his fine play, makes a slip and fails to win the game that was almost a necessity for him. ; Lasker says, "A regrettable oversight; Lasker had very skillfully brought his advantage to a point where it would tell and at the moment he is going to reap the fruit of his fine play, makes a slip and fails to win the game that was almost a necessity for him. ChessBase II: 'Lasker says, "A regrettable oversight; 56...Kb6 would have won the game." It is indeed unfortunate that he did not play 56...Kb6. Lasker had very skillfully brought his advantage to a point where it would tell and at the moment he is going to reap the fruit of his fine play, makes a slip and fails to win the game that was almost a necessity for him."

[ 56...Kb6! Threatens to capture the c- or g-pawn. José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '-+ Lasker would have won the game. " It is indeed unfortunate that he did not play 56...Kb6.' 57.c5+!? Kxc5 58.Ne6+ Kc6 Strongly threatening ...Rxg3! 59.Nd8+ -3.80/32 *( 59.Nd4+* -2.33/19 might work better. *Kc7 60.Ne2 )* 59...Kc7-+ 60.Ne6+ Kd7 61.Nc5+ Ke7 -1.93/18 and wins. José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '∓' '∓' *( ⌓61...Kc6* -3.90/20 *62.Ne6 Ne4+ 63.Ke3 Nc5 )*]

[ 56...Kb6-+ -2.16/23 Threatens to win with ...Rxg3! 57.Kc3 Ne4+ 58.Kb2 Nc5 *( 58...Nxg3 59.Ne6∓ )*]

**57.Ne6+=** The position is equal. **57...Kc6 58.Nd8+!** José Raúl Capablanca_12741: '=!' '=!' **58...Kc7 59.Ne6+ Kd7 60.Nxg7 Ke7**
[ 60...Rxg7!? 61.c5□ Pin Rxg3 62.Rxd6+ *( 62.c6+? Kxc6 63.Rd4 h5-+ )* 62...Kc7= ]
**61.Nh5 Rxc4 62.Re3+ Kf7 63.Rf3+ Kg6 64.Rf6+ Kxh5 65.Rxd6**
Lasker complained about the final chance. He did not solve the 'problem Schlechter' in this match. His attacks were answered with prophylaxis and the abilities in the endgame were equal. Tactics remained. Weighted Error Value: White=0.16 (very precise) / Black=0.19 (very precise) . Loses game: White=1 --- Missed win: --- Black=2 Mistake: White=4 --- Inaccurate: White=1 Black=3 OK: White=25 Black=26 Best: White=5 Black=4 Strong: White=1 ---
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Lesson Sveshnikov The,T**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**
*[MH]*

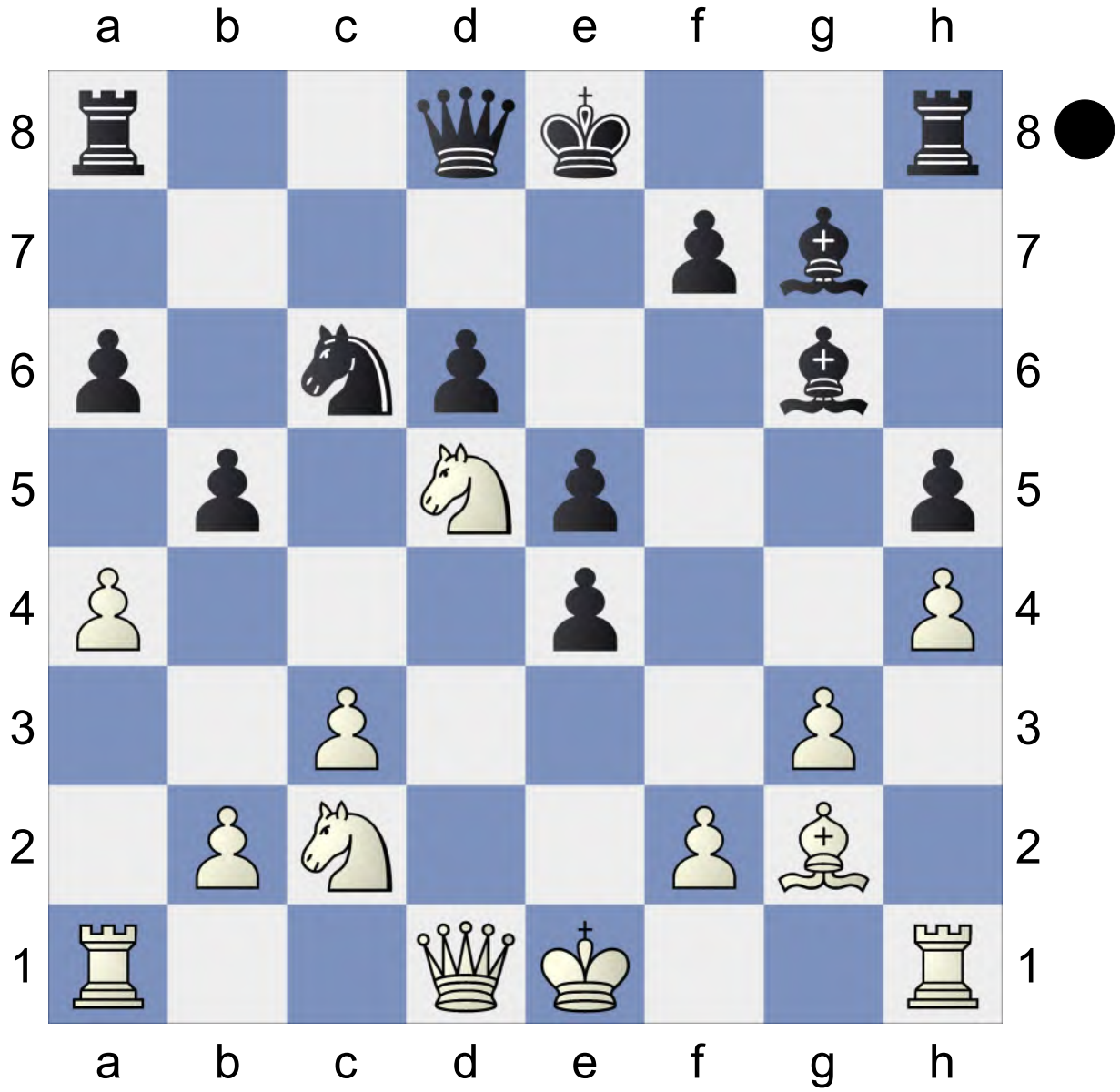
B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6** We will analyze 9. Bxf6 in this lesson. **9...gxf6** 9...Qxf6 doesn't make any sense as after 10.Nd5 Qd8 Black gets a worse version of the 9.Nd5 variation. **10.Nd5** First of all, I would like to apologize in advance because in this lesson, there will be a lot of theory and a lot of variations. But what to do? The Sveshnikov is a very important variation and in this line, the price of a move is very high. Quite often both sides will have to make only moves. Of course, there are general ideas: Black is trying to push ...f5 by all means and White is trying to play c2-c3 to get the knight into the game. White will usually need also to blockade the centre while trying to use the central squares to create strategic and tactical possibilities. On the other hand, despite Black's weird pawn structure, he gets a powerful center. But frankly, all of these details won't be relevant as you will see the variations are very direct in many lines and you just need to know the theory move by move. **10...f5** This was my preferred choice when I was playing the Sveshnikov. White has plenty of replies here so let's look at them one by one. **11.g3** This is an interesting move that is currently out of fashion, Black needs to be accurate after this move. Since I don't see any advantage anyway in other lines, this is a nice weapon to throw at your opponent. **11...fxe4 12.Bg2 Bf5** This seemingly normal-looking move just protecting the pawn is bad for Black! **13.c3** White has compensation. **13...Bg7 14.Nc2** Black will not manage to keep the pawn alive. A dynamic duo of knights. **14...Bg6**
[ 14...0-0 15.Nce3 Bg6 16.h4 h6 17.h5 Bh7 18.g4 Qg5 19.Qd2 Rac8 20.Rd1 Kh8 21.Nb6 Rcd8 22.Qc2 Ne7 23.Bxe4 Bxe4 24.Qxe4 f5 25.gxf5 Nxf5

26.Ke2 Nxe3 27.fxe3 Rf5 28.Rdg1 Qf6 29.Nd5 Motina,A (1327)-Yusupova,Z (1462) Ufa Penzina Memorial 2023 (4) 0-1 ]

**15.h4** It seems that Black is in trouble here. White is slightly better. **15...h5N**

[ 15...f5 16.h5 Bf7 17.Nce3 Be6 18.h6 Bf8 19.Qh5+ Kd7 20.Bh3 Lesson Sveshnikov The,T-Sveshnikov 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 ]

**16.a4**



This is quite nice, all of a sudden White starts to bother Black on the other side of the board. And now axb5 would win. **16...bxa4 17.Rxa4** This is also very good for White. Rc4! is the strong threat. **17...f5 18.Rc4!** White is more active. **18...Rc8 19.Ncb4 Nxb4 20.Qa4+** A lot of tactics, with a very powerful initiative for White.

Weighted Error Value: White=0.05 (flawless) /Black=0.13 (very precise) . Inaccurate: White=2 Black=1 OK: White=2 Black=3 Best: White=2 Black=1 Strong: White=1 ---

**B33**

☐ **Lesson Sveshnikov The,T**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**
*[MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6** We will analyze 9. Bxf6 in this lesson. **9...gxf6** 9...Qxf6 doesn't make any sense as after 10.Nd5 Qd8 Black gets a worse version of the 9.Nd5 variation. **10.Nd5** First of all, I would like to apologize in advance because in this lesson, there will be a lot of theory and a lot of variations. But what to do? The Sveshnikov is a very important variation and in this line, the price of a move is very high. Quite often both sides will have to make only moves. Of course, there are general ideas: Black is trying to push ...f5 by all means and White is trying to play c2-c3 to get the knight into the game. White will usually need also to blockade the centre while trying to use the central squares to create strategic and tactical possibilities. On the other hand, despite Black's weird pawn structure, he gets a powerful center. But frankly, all of these details won't be relevant as you will see the variations are very direct in many lines and you just need to know the theory move by move. **10...f5** This was my preferred choice when I was playing the Sveshnikov. White has plenty of replies here so let's look at them one by one. **11.g3** This is an interesting move that is currently out of fashion, Black needs to be accurate after this move. Since I don't see any advantage anyway in other lines, this is a nice weapon to throw at your opponent. **11...fxe4 12.Bg2 Bg7** The best move. **13.Bxe4 Be6 14.Nf6+**

(Diagram)

This is not something Black should worry about. Discovered Attack **14...Bxf6 15.Bxc6+ Ke7** ...Rc8 is the strong threat. **16.c3** Taking the rook is a terrible decision, Black would be a lot better after 16.Bxa8 **16...Rc8**

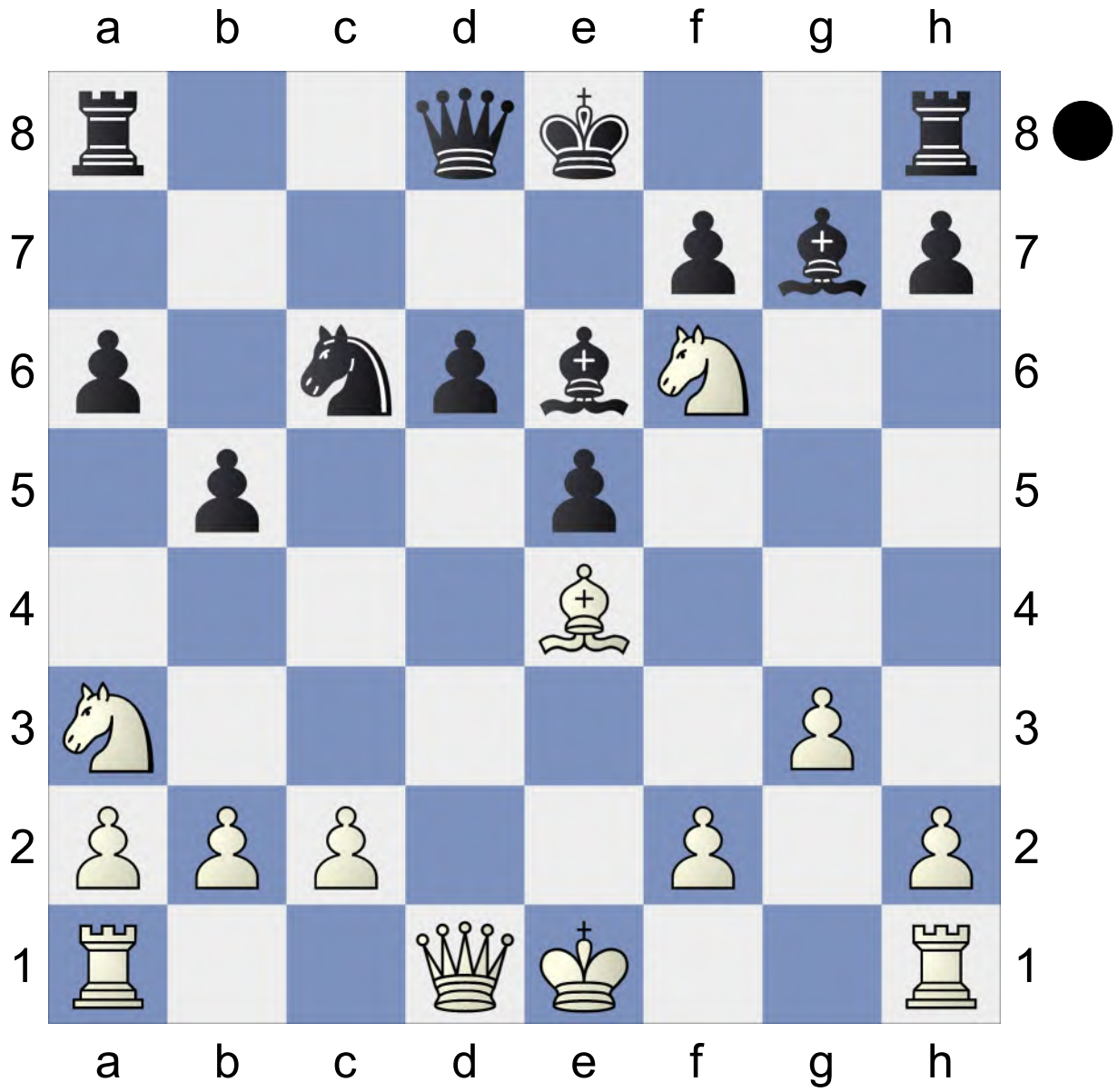
[ 16...b4!? 17.cxb4 Rb8= ]

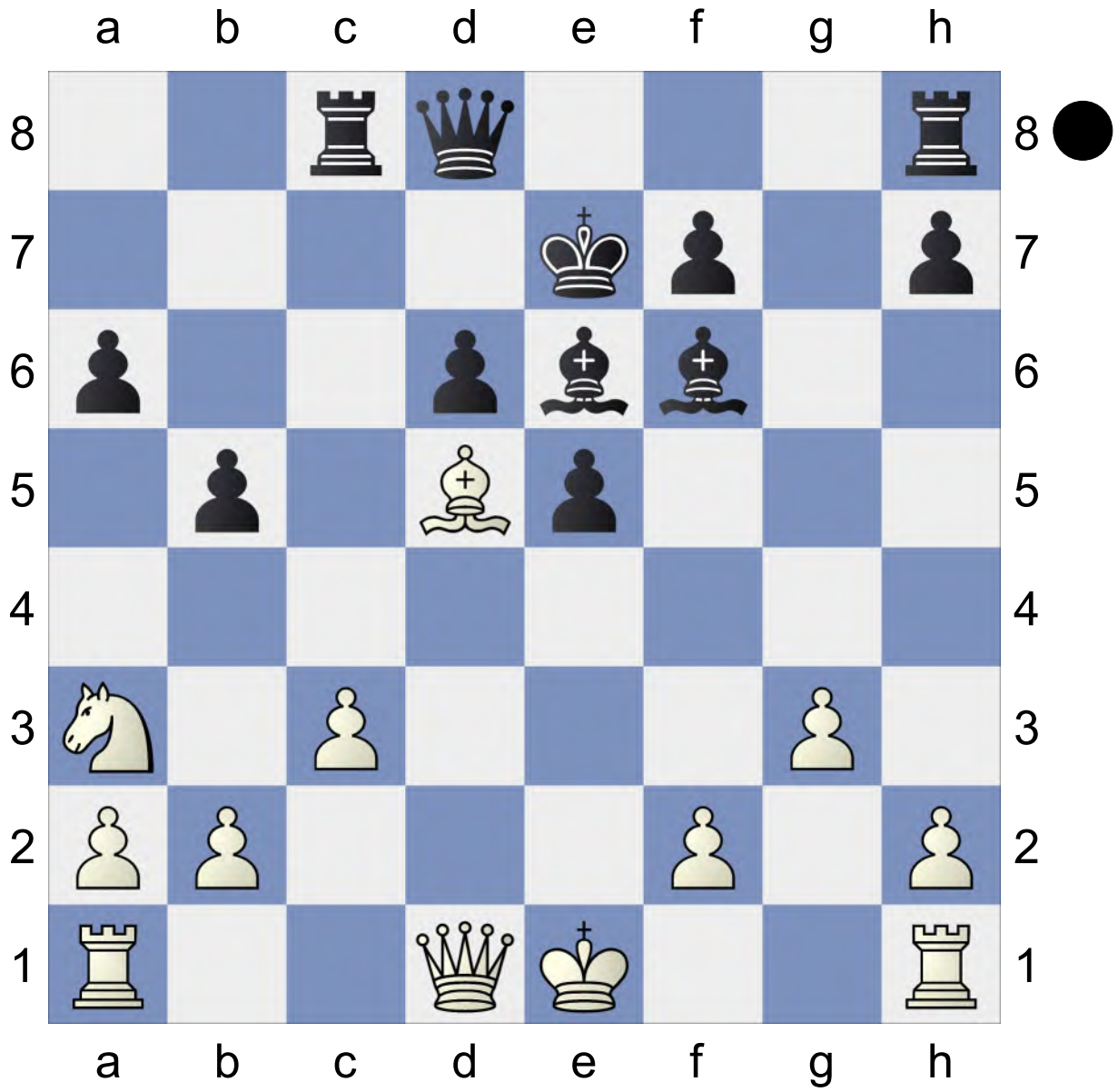
**17.Bd5N**

[ 17.Bg2 d5 18.Nc2 d4 19.cxd4 Qa5+ Chiburdanidze,M-Alexandria,N (m/1) 23/ (374) 1977 ]

(Diagram)

**17...b4!** The most accurate. **18.cxb4 Qb6** Black takes back on b4, even though the king is in the center he is simply too active. The knight is still misplaced on a3 and will probably not get the chance any time soon to get it out of there. A rather calm draw. Weighted Error Value: White=0.07 (flawless) /Black=0.05 (flawless) . OK: White=4 Black=3





**B33**

☐ **Lesson**
■ **Sveshnikov Nd5**
*[GM Ivan Cheparinov,MH]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5**
On of the most challenging moves, very popular lately, especially after the world championship match Carlsen-Caruana. **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8** The main move, more flexible and a little bit better in my opinion.
[ The other option is: 8...Ne7 ]
**9.a4** The most popular lately. White wants to push the a-pawn. He also secures the

a3-square for the knight, from where it can go to c4.

[ 9.Be2 a6 10.Na3 Nd7 11.Bd2 White takes control of a5 before playing Nc4. *( 11.Nc4 b5=* We simply kick out the knight with good play.*; 11.0-0 Be7= )* 11...Be7 12.Nc4 b6 An idea typical for the Najdorf. 13.0-0 0-0 14.a4 f5 *( 14...a5!? )* 15.a5 *( 15.Bb4 Qc7 16.a5 b5 17.Nd2* White wants to play on the queenside with c4, but Black can play on this flank as well. *Nc5 18.Rc1 Bd7 19.c4 Rfc8 20.cxb5 axb5 21.Nb3 Kh8=; 15.f4 Qc7* We want to keep the tension in the centre. There will be some problems with the d5-pawn for White. *16.Kh1 Bb7 17.fxe5 Nxe5 18.Nxe5 dxe5 19.c4 a5⇄* Stopping b4. The game is balanced, but with practical problems for White because Black has the dangerous plan of pushing the kingside pawns. *)* 15...b5 16.Na3 e4 17.c4 f4 We are able to immediately push the pawns, and sacrifice on b5 in return for an attack. 18.cxb5 Bh4!? *(* Also possible is *18...Ne5 )* 19.Nc2 Ne5⇄ The position is very complicated, but Black has very good chances with his attack. ]

[ 9.Be3 a6 10.Na3 Nd7 11.Qd2 f5 12.f3 *( 12.f4 Be7 13.Nc4 0-0 14.0-0-0 exf4 15.Bxf4 Nc5= )* 12...Be7 13.Nc4 b5 The Na5 invasion is not dangerous for Black in the long castle version. 14.Na5 0-0 15.Nc6 *( 15.0-0-0 Nf6⇄* doesn't change much. We will eventually kick the knight out of c6 with ...Bb7. *)* 15...Qe8 16.Bd3 Bh4+ Provoking a slight weakening to make White unable to caste short. 17.g3 Bd8 18.0-0-0 Nb6 19.Nxd8 Qxd8= ]

[ 9.Bd3 The bishop on d3 looks a little bit strange, as it comes under the ...f5-e4 idea. a6

**A)** 10.Na3 Nd7 11.0-0 Be7

**A1)** 12.Qg4 g6 13.Bh6 f5 14.Qb4 *( 14.Bxf5? Nf6-+ )* 14...Nc5 15.Be2 Bd7⇄;

**A2)** 12.Bd2 0-0 13.Nc4 f5 We go for the main plan of pushing the kingside pawns. 14.a4 e4 15.Be2 f4 16.Ra3 The black pawns can become weak in some cases, as we will see later in this course. But here we can create immediate counterplay with a quick sacrificial attack: Ne5 17.Ba5 Qd7 18.Nb6 *( 18.Nxe5 dxe5 19.d6 Qxd6 20.Qxd6 Bxd6 21.Bc4+ Kh8⇄ )* 18...Qf5!? *( 18...Qd8* is an option to make a draw: *19.Nc4= )* 19.Nxa8 f3 White is forced to sacrifice the material back. 20.gxf3 exf3 21.Rxf3 Nxf3+ 22.Bxf3 Qxf3 23.Qxf3 Rxf3 24.Re1 Kf7 25.Nb6 Bf5⩲ Black's initiative is pretty serious, despite being a pawn down. From a practical point of view, I prefer Black.;

**B)** 10.Nc3 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.a4 *( 12.f4 exf4 13.Bxf4 Nd7 14.Kh1 Nc5= )* 12...f5 13.f3 Nd7 14.a5 b5 15.axb6 Qxb6+ 16.Kh1 Nc5= ]

[ 9.Qf3 a6 *(*Another good option is *9...Be7 10.Qc3 Na6 11.Be3 0-0 12.Nxa7 Bg5!∞ )* 10.Qa3 *( 10.Nc3 f5⇄ )* 10...Be7 11.Bg5 The main, tactical way of playing the position. *( 11.Be2 0-0 12.c4 Nd7⇄ )* 11...Bf5!? I like this move. *(*Everybody automatically plays: *11...f6* Which is also fine for Black. *12.Bd2 0-0 )* 12.Be2 *( 12.Bxe7 Kxe7* One of the main ideas for Black in this structure is to exchange the dark-squared bishops in his own favour, and here White has actually done that

himself. Black's king will find a safe place on the kingside anyway: *13.Be2 Qb6 14.c4 Nd7 15.Nc3 a5* Establishing a typical dark-squared blockade. *16.b3 Nc5 17.0-0 Rhe8 18.Qc1 Kf8= )* 12...axb5 The situation gets forced. 13.Bxe7 Rxa3 14.Bxd8 Ra8 15.Bg5 f6 16.Bxb5+ Ke7 17.Be3 Bxc2 18.Rc1 All pretty forced. Ra5! An important intermezzo. 19.Bc4 Bg6 20.b4 *( 20.0-0 Rc8= )* 20...Ra4 21.Bd2 Nd7 *( 21...Rc8* with ...Rxc4!? ideas is good as well. *)* 22.Bb3 Rha8! A powerful exchange sacrifice. Black gets excellent light squares. 23.Ke2 Rxa2 24.Bxa2 Rxa2⩲ With a great compensation. ]

[ 9.b4 a6 *( 9...Be7 10.a4* Transpose to 9.a4Be710.b4. *)* 10.Na3 a5 11.c3 Be7

**A)** 12.Nb5?! 0-0 13.Be2 0-1 (32) Alekseenko,K (2699) -Krasenkow,M (2597) Tornelo INT 2021 CBM 202 Extra [Krasenkow,Michal] Na6 14.a3 Nc7∓;

**B)** 12.Nc4 axb4 13.cxb4 0-0 *( 13...Bd7!? )*

**B1)** 14.a4 White's pawn structure is promising, considering his queenside majority, but White is not very developed, which gives Black the opportunity to create adequate counterplay. b5! 15.Na5 bxa4 16.Qxa4 Bg5 Black starts hitting targets. The idea is ...Bxc1, ...Qg5, ... Bh3! etc. 17.Be2 Bxc1 18.Rxc1 Qg5 19.0-0 Bh3 20.Bf3 Nd7 21.Qb3 f5 22.Kh1 *( 22.Nc4 Rf6* is similar. *)* 22...Bg4 23.Bxg4 fxg4= The game is complicated, but approximately equal.;

**B2)** 14.Be2 Bd7! An important prophylactic move to stop a4. 15.Be3 f5 16.0-0 *( 16.Nb6? f4 17.Nxa8 fxe3∓* White will lose the knight. *)* 16...f4 17.Bb6 Qe8

**B2a)** 18.Bc7 Na6! Based on the idea of trapping the bishop after the exchanges on d6. 19.Nxd6 Bxd6 20.Bxd6 Rf6 21.Bc5 b6 22.d6 White still gets good compensation for the bishop. bxc5 23.b5 Nb4 24.a3 Nc6 Finally we give the piece back, but it's not he end of complications. 25.Qd5+ *( 25.bxc6 Bxc6= )* 25...Kh8 26.bxc6 Bxc6 27.Qxc5 White is now a pawn up, but Black creates kingside chances. f3 28.Bc4 *( 28.Bxf3? Rxf3-+; 28.Bd3 e4 29.Rfe1 Qd7= )* 28...Rh6 The game should end in the following perpetual check: 29.Rfe1 Rxh2 30.Kxh2 Qh5+ 31.Kg1 fxg2 32.f4 Qh1+ 33.Kf2 g1Q+ 34.Rxg1 Qf3+ 35.Ke1 Qc3+ 36.Ke2 Qb2+ 37.Ke3 Qc3+=;

**B2b)** 18.Bh5 An interesting move to provoke ...g6. 18...g6 19.Be2 Ba4 20.Qd2 Nd7 21.Rfc1 Rc8 22.Ba5 Rxc4! Black initiates extremely complex variations, but he can play them on equal terms. 23.Rxc4 b6 24.Rb1 bxa5 25.b5 *( 25.bxa5 Nc5 26.Rxc5 dxc5 27.d6 Bh4 28.Qd5+ Kg7⇄* From a practical point of view dubious for White. *)* 25...Nc5 26.b6 *( 26.Qxa5 e4* We immediately try to create the typical kingside counterplay. *27.Rxc5 dxc5 28.Qxa4 f3⇄ 29.Bf1 e3! 30.fxe3 Bd6=* Black starts attacking. That should give him enough counterbalance for White's passed pawns. *)* 26...Kg7 27.Rxc5 dxc5 28.d6 Bg5! 29.h4 *( 29.b7* This line leads to a pretty quick forced draw. *f3 30.Qxg5 fxe2 31.Qe3 Qd8 32.b8Q Qxb8 33.Rxb8 Rxb8 34.Qxe5+ Kg8 35.Qe6+= )* 29...f3! 30.hxg5 fxe2 31.b7 Qc6 A very dynamic kind of equilibrium is

established in all lines. *( 31...Bb5!? )* 32.Qxa5 *( 32.b8Q Rxb8 33.Rxb8 Qe4 34.Qe1* The only move. *c4* Black has adequate play because he controls the d-pawn and pushes two passed pawns of his own. The game can end in a perpetual: *35.Rc8 Kf7 36.f3 Qd3 37.Kf2 Qd4+ 38.Kg3 Qf4+= )* 32...Qxd6 33.Qxa4 Qd4 34.b8Q Qxf2+ 35.Kh2 Rxb8 36.Qa7+ Qf7 37.Qxb8 e1Q! The only move that allows Black to give a perpetual check or reach a drawn queen endgame. 38.Rxe1 Qf4+ 39.Kg1 *( 39.Kh1 Qh4+; 39.Kh3 Qf5+; 39.g3 Qf2+ )* 39...Qd4+ 40.Kf1 Qf4+! 41.Ke2 *( 41.Kg1 Qd4+= )* 41...Qe4+ 42.Kd2 Qd4+ 43.Kc2 Qf2+ *( 43...Qc4+ )* 44.Kb3 *( 44.Kd3 Qd4+; 44.Kd1 Qd4+ )* 44...Qxe1 45.Qc7+ Kg8 46.Qxc5 Qb1+ 47.Ka3 Qd3+=;

**C)** 12.Be2 0-0 13.0-0 Nd7 14.Nb5 *( 14.Nc4 b6* In this scenario with the knight on d7, we don't go for the ...axb4 cxb4 pawn structure. *15.bxa5 bxa5 16.Rb1 h6!? 17.Be3 Ba6 18.Nb6 Nxb6 19.Rxb6 Bxe2 20.Qxe2 Rc8= )* 14...Nf6 15.Be3 *(*Similar is *15.a4 Bd7 )* 15...Bd7 16.a4 Ne4 An important method of central expansion. 17.Qc2 f5 18.Bd3 *( 18.f3 f4! 19.Qxe4 Bf5 20.Qc4 fxe3⇄ )* 18...Ng5 Making it possible for the pawns to advance. The game gets sharp, with Black attacking the opponent's king and White trying to break through on the queenside. 19.bxa5 e4 Not wasting time to recapture to a5. 20.Be2 f4 21.Bb6 Qe8 22.f3 *( 22.Nc7 Qg6 )* 22...Qg6⇄ The game is complex and objectively balanced, but Black has to have good practical chances with his pieces and pawns assaulting the white king. ]

[ 9.Bd2 a6 10.Nc3 *( 10.Na3 Be7 11.Nc4 Nd7 12.a4 b6 13.Be2* Transpose to 9.Be2. *)* 10...Be7 11.a4 Nd7 12.a5 0-0 13.Be2 *(*Similar is *13.Na4 f5 )* 13...f5 Again, we start pushing the pawns. 14.0-0 e4 15.Na4 Rb8!? A good waiting move. *( 15...f4 16.Nc3* Is an unexpected and good idea for White. *)* 16.f4 exf3 17.Bxf3 We should now put the bishop, not the knight, on e5. Bf6 18.Kh1 Be5⇄ With such a dominant piece controlling both sides of the board, Black has to be fine. ]

[ 9.c4 The old main line that lost its popularity.

**A)** Another option is 9...a6!? 10.Qa4!? *( 10.Nc3 Be7* Transpose to the main lines. *)* 10...Nd7 *( 10...Bd7?! 11.Qa3 )* 11.c5! dxc5 12.d6 axb5 13.Qxa8 c4!? *( 13...Bxd6 14.Bxb5 0-0 15.0-0 e4 16.Qa4 Nf6∞* 1/2 (36) Pichot, A (2650) - Gukesh, D (2758) Douglas 2023 *)* 14.Bg5 *( 14.Qa3 Qb6 )* 14...f6 15.Be3 Bxd6 16.0-0-0 Ke7! 17.Rxd6 *( 17.Be2 Qc7⩱ )* 17...Kxd6 18.Qa3+ Ke6 19.Qb4 e4! 20.Qxb5 Ne5 21.Bxc4+ Nxc4 22.Qxc4+ Qd5 23.Qxd5+ Kxd5 24.b3 Bg4 25.Kb2 Rc8=;

**B)** 9...Be7

**B1)** 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 *(*Probably is the same: *11...a6 12.Nc3 Nd7 )*

**B1a)** 12.Be3 a6 13.Nc3 f5 14.f3 Bg5=;

**B1b)** 12.Kh1 f5 *(*Similar is *12...a6 13.Nc3 f5 )* 13.f4 As a result of ...f5 and f4, Black gets a fantastic outpost on e5 in the near future, so he can't complain. a6 14.Nc3 Bf6 15.Be3 b6 16.Qd2 exf4 17.Bxf4 Ne5=;

**B1c)** 12.f3 a6 *(*Also possible is *12...f5 )* 13.Nc3 f5

**B1c1)** 14.a3 b6 Black starts with some prophylactic moves on the queenside. 15.b4 Rb8 16.Rb1 *( 16.Qc2 Bg5 )* 16...Bg5 Now Black goes for one of the main ideas, namely trading the dark-squared bishops. 17.Bd3 *( 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.Qc1 h6= )* 17...Qf6 18.Bxg5 Qxg5 19.Qc1 Qh4 20.Ne2 Nf6 21.c5 e4⇄ Black had great counterplay. 1/2 (44) Vlasak, R (2320) -Jauk, S (2309) ICCF email 2020;

**B1c2)** 14.Kh1 f4!? A pretty unusual move. Black gives up the e4-square but gets attacking ideas like ... Rf6-h6 and ...Bh4. *(*The main move is *14...Bg5 )* 15.Bd2 *( 15.Qc2 Qe8 16.Bd2 Qh5 17.Ne4 Nf6⇄ )* 15...Bh4! 16.Ne4 *( 16.Be1 Bxe1 17.Qxe1 a5* Establishing the thematic queenside dark-squared blockade. *18.Ne4 Nf6 19.Bd3 Bf5= )* 16...Nf6 17.Rc1 1/2 (35) Freydl, R (2515) -Standke, W (2523) ICCF email 2007 b6 Preventing c5. 18.b4 Bf5 19.Bd3 Bxe4 20.Bxe4 *( 20.fxe4?! h5 )* 20...Nxe4 21.fxe4 Qd7 Black does not need to fear c5 so much after all the exchanges. 22.c5 *( 22.Qh5 Bf6 )* 22...bxc5 23.bxc5 dxc5 24.Rxc5 Rfc8 25.Rc3 h6= White has the protected passed pawn, but the lack of full pawn protection of his king will always give Black counterchances.;

**B2)** 10.c5 0-0 *(*Another option is *10...Na6 )*

**B2a)** 11.Be3 Na6! Forcing White to resolve the tension. Because White is two moves away from castling, Black gets ...Bb4+ ideas. 12.cxd6 Bxd6

**B2a1)** 13.Bc4 Bb4+ 14.Nc3 Qh4 15.Bxa6 *( 15.Bb3 Nc5= )* 15...bxa6 16.0-0 Rd8=;

**B2a2)** 13.Rc1 Bb4+! 14.Nc3 Nc7 15.Bc4 Bd6 The idea is to block the d-pawn and try to push ...f5. 16.Ne4 *( 16.0-0 f5 17.Qb3 Kh8= )* 16...Bb4+ 17.Nc3 *( 17.Ke2 Bf5 18.d6 Ne8⇄ )* 17...Bd6=;

**B2b)** 11.cxd6 Bxd6 12.Bc4 *( 12.Nxd6 Qxd6⇄ )* 12...Bc5 13.0-0 a6 14.Nc3 Bf5 Black just develops the pieces on natural squares with a good game. The knight will come to d7 soon. 15.Qh5 Qf6=;

**B2c)** 11.Bc4 Bd7! 12.cxd6 *( 12.Nc3 Qc7⇄ )* 12...Bxb5 13.dxe7 Qxe7 14.Qb3 *( 14.Bxb5?! Qb4+ )* 14...Bxc4 15.Qxc4 Nd7=;

**B2d)** 11.Bd3 The new trend. 11...Na6 *( 11...dxc5? 12.d6±;* Another decent options are: *11...Bd7; 11...a6 )* 12.cxd6 Bxd6 13.0-0 Nb4!? *( 13...Nc7 14.Bg5! Qxg5 15.Nxd6* Maybe is still ok for Black.*; 13...Nc5?! 14.Bc2 )*

**B2d1)** 14.Bg5 Qxg5 15.Nxd6 Qd8=;

**B2d2)** 14.Be4 f5 15.a3 *( 15.Nxd6 Qxd6 16.a3 fxe4 17.axb4 Bd7= )* 15...fxe4 16.axb4 Bxb4 The position is a bit complicated, but Black has to be ok with the bishop pair. 17.d6 *( 17.Qb3 a5; 17.Rxa7 Bd7 18.Rxa8 Qxa8=; 17.Be3 a5 18.d6 Bd7 19.Nc7 Rb8 20.Ba7 Rc8 21.Nd5 Bxd6 22.Nb6 Rc6 23.Nxd7 Qxd7 24.Rxa5 b6 25.Rb5 e3*

*26.Bxb6 exf2+ 27.Rxf2 Rfc8= )* 17...Kh8 18.Be3 *( 18.Qd5 a5 )* 18...Bf5 19.Nc7 Rb8 20.Bxa7 Rc8=;

**B2d3)** 14.Bc4 Bf5! Using the newly available diagonal. 15.Bg5 *( 15.Qf3 Bg6 )* 15...Qd7 16.Rc1 Rfc8 17.Nxd6 Qxd6 18.Qd2 a5 19.a3 Nc2 20.Ba2 h6⇄ We have a nice blockade and can try to win the d5-pawn in the long run.;

**B2d4)** 14.Nxd6 Qxd6 15.Be4 f5 Transpose to 14.Be4.;

**B2d5)** 14.Bb1 Qd7! Important move! The goal is to provoke a4 in order to cement the knight on the b4-square.

**B2d51)** 15.Nc3 f5 16.f3 *( 16.a3 Na6 )* 16...Qe7!? 17.a3 Na6 18.Be3 Bd7= 1/2 (31) Wharrier,J (2358 ) -Bresadola,G (2359) ICCF email 2012;

**B2d52)** 15.a4N a6 *( 15...Bc5 16.Ra3 a6 17.Nc3 f5 18.a5∞ )* 16.Nxd6 Qxd6

**B2d521)** 17.Qh5 f5 18.Rd1 Bd7 19.Bd2 a5 Typical reinforcement of the knight on the b4-outpost. 20.Bc3 Rae8= All Black's pieces are well-placed.;

**B2d522)** 17.b3 There will be compensation for White, but no more. Qxd5 18.Ba3 Qxd1 19.Rxd1 a5 20.Be4 Be6=;

**B2d523)** 17.Re1 Re8 18.Qh5 g6 19.Qf3 Qxd5 20.Be4 Qd6 21.Rd1 Qe7 22.Bd2 f5 23.Bxf5 *( 23.Qb3+ Be6 24.Qxb4 Qxb4 25.Bxb4 fxe4=; 23.Bd5+ Nxd5 24.Qxd5+ Qe6= )* 23...Bxf5 24.Qb3+ Be6 25.Qxb4 Qxb4 26.Bxb4 Rad8=;

**B2d524)** 17.Ra3 The critical option. White intends to transfer the rook via the 3rd rank to the kingside. 17...Nxd5 18.Rg3 f5! Black has some temporary issues due to the long-range white pieces targeting him from a few angles, but everything can be kept together. 19.Ba2 Be6 20.Bg5 e4 21.Qd4 Rf7 22.Bh6 g6 There is no breakthrough available to White despite his pressure. Black can put the rooks on the d-file to keep everything protected and then try to exchange pieces: 23.Rc3 *( 23.Rd1 Rd7 )* 23...Rd8 24.Rd1 Rfd7 25.Rc2 Qe7 26.Rcd2 *( 26.Qe5 Nc7 )* 26...Nf6 27.Qe5 Kf7 28.Rxd7 Rxd7 29.Rxd7 Qxd7 30.Bxe6+ Qxe6 31.Qb8 Qe7=;

**B3)** 10.Be3 a6 11.Nc3 f5 12.Be2 0-0= Is similar to the main lines.;

**B4)** 10.Bd3 0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 f5

**B4a)** 13.f4 Nd7 14.Kh1 *( 14.Be3 exf4 15.Bxf4 Ne5⇄; 14.Qc2 g6 15.Kh1 Bf6⇄ )* 14...b6!?N Nice waiting move. *(*The main move is *14...g6 )*

**B4a1)** 15.Qc2 g6 16.g4 Nc5 17.fxe5 Nxd3 18.Qxd3 dxe5 19.Bh6 Rf7⇄;

**B4a2)** 15.Bc2 e4 Not forced, but good for Black. 16.g4 *( 16.Be3 Bf6⇄ )* 16...Bf6! 17.Bd2 *( 17.gxf5?! Bxc3 18.bxc3 Nf6∓ )* 17...Qc7⇄;

**B4a3)** 15.Be3 exf4 16.Bxf4 Ne5 17.Ne2 *( 17.Qc2 g6 )* 17...Bg5!

18.Qd2 Bxf4 19.Nxf4 Qf6 20.Rae1 g6=;

**B4a4)** 15.fxe5 Nxe5 16.Ne2 White's idea is to bring the knight to d4. b5! A dynamic method of counterplay. 17.cxb5 Nxd3 18.Qxd3 axb5 White has less stability in the centre and the b5-pawn is untouchable for now. 19.Nd4 Bf6 There are enough counter-targets in White's camp to guarantee Black a comfortable game in all lines: 20.Bf4 *( 20.Ne6 Bxe6 21.dxe6 Qe7 22.Qxb5 Qxe6 23.a4 Rfb8=; 20.Nxb5 Ba6 21.a4 Qa5= )* 20...Bxd4 21.Qxd4 Bb7 22.Rfe1 Qf6 23.Qd3 Qxb2 24.Bxd6 Rfe8=;

**B4b)** 13.f3 Nd7

**B4b1)** 14.a3 Bg5 15.b4 e4!?N An excellent dynamic resource worth remembering. 16.fxe4 Bf6 17.Bd2 *( 17.Bb2 Be5 18.exf5* The line is likely to end in a forced draw: *Qh4 19.g3 Bxg3 20.Qd2 Ne5 21.Ne4 Nxd3 22.Nxg3 Qxc4 23.Rae1 Nxe1 24.Qg5 g6 25.Qe7 Rf7= )* 17...Be5 18.Qe1 f4 Now Black achieves a thematic position with positional compensation thanks to the blockade, typical for the King's Indian. 19.Rc1 a5 20.Nb5 axb4 21.axb4 b6 22.Be2 Ba6⩱;

**B4b2)** 14.Be3 Bg5 15.Bf2 b6 *( 15...Bh4!? 16.g3 Bg5 )* 16.b4 Qf6 17.Qc2 a5! 18.bxa5 *( 18.a3 axb4 19.axb4 Rxa1 20.Rxa1 e4! 21.fxe4 Ne5 22.exf5 Ng4⇄ )* 18...Rxa5 19.Rab1 Bf4 *( 19...Ra6!? )* 20.Ne2 Bh6 21.a4 g6⇄ 1/2 (41) Schoenbeck,H (2289) -Hanel,R (2382) GER email 2020;

**B4b3)** 14.Kh1 Bg5 15.b4 e4!? The same idea as in the 14.a3 line. *(*Possible is *15...b6 16.Qc2 g6 17.a3* Black is a bit passive*.; 15...a5!?* Also possible *)*

**B4b31)** 16.Bxg5 Qxg5 17.fxe4 Ne5 18.Be2 f4 19.c5 Rf6 We get all the pieces to the kingside. The position would be dangerous for White in a practical game. 20.Qd2 Bg4 21.c6 Raf8 22.cxb7 Qh5 23.Rxf4 White finds enough counterplay to stop getting mated. The game should end in a draw. *( 23.Bxg4 Nxg4 24.h3 f3⇄ )* 23...Rxf4 24.Qxf4 Rxf4 25.b8Q+ Rf8 26.Bxg4 Nxg4 27.Qxd6 Qh4 28.h3 Nf2+ 29.Kh2 Ng4+=;

**B4b32)** 16.fxe4 Bf6 17.Bd2 *( 17.Bb2 Be5 18.Na4 fxe4 19.Rxf8+ Qxf8 20.Bxe5 exd3 21.Bd4 b5 22.Nb2 Qf4 23.Qxd3 Ne5 24.Bxe5 Qxe5 25.Qd2 bxc4 26.Rc1 c3 27.Rxc3 Bb7=; 17.Qc2 fxe4 18.Be2 Be5⇄ )* 17...Be5 18.Rxf5 Nf6 Black's position is full of tactical resources: 19.Rxe5 Ng4! 20.Bg5 Nf2+ 21.Kg1 Qb6 It looks scary, but White draws. 22.Qd2 *( 22.c5 Qxb4 23.Qd2 Ng4 24.Re7 Qxc5+ 25.Kh1 Nf2+ 26.Kg1 Nh3+ 27.Kh1 Nf2+= )* 22...Nh3+ 23.Kh1 Nf2+= ]

[ 9.g4 Interesting. It makes some sense to play with pawns on the kingside and try to castle long. Be7

**A)** 10.Be3 a6 11.Nc3 *( 11.Na3?! b5 )* 11...Bg5! 12.Bxg5 Qxg5 13.Ne4 Qg6

14.Bd3 Bxg4 *(*Also interesting is *14...0-0!? 15.f3 f5 16.Ng3 e4 17.gxf5 Bxf5 18.fxe4 Bg4 19.Be2 Bxe2 20.Qxe2 Qg5 21.Qd2 Qg4 22.Qe2 Qg5= )* 15.Nxd6+ Qxd6 16.Qxg4 0-0 17.Rg1 g6 18.0-0-0 Nd7⇄ The position is double-edged, but considering the structure and the good knight, Black can become better.;

**B)** 10.h4 Transpose to 9.h4.;

**C)** 10.Rg1

**C1)** 10...0-0 11.Be3 Nd7 12.Qd2 Nf6 *( 12...a6 13.Nc3 b5 14.0-0-0± )* 13.f3 a6 14.Nc3 b5 0-1 (45) Van Foreest,J (2694) -Vachier Lagrave,M (2747) Germany 2023 CBM 215 Extra [Krasenkow,Michal] 15.0-0-0 b4 16.Ne4 Nxe4 17.fxe4 a5 18.g5 f6 19.gxf6 Bxf6 20.Kb1±;

**C2)** The same is 10...a6 11.Nc3 Nd7 12.Be3;

**C3)** 10...Nd7N Postponing the short castle for now. 11.Be3 a6 12.Nc3 b5

**C3a)** 13.Ne4 0-0 14.Qd2 *( 14.g5 f5! 15.gxf6 Nxf6 16.Bd3 Bf5⇄ )* 14...Nf6! 15.Nxf6+ *( 15.f3 Nxe4 16.fxe4 Bh4+ 17.Kd1 f6⇄* Black locks the kingside. The obstructing bishop on h4 can prove very annoying for White. *)* 15...Bxf6 16.g5 Be7 17.0-0-0 Bf5 18.Bd3 Qd7= The kingside is blocked, so it's hard for White to continue the attack. ...Rfc8 and queenside play is a natural follow-up.;

**C3b)** 13.Qd2 Nf6! 14.f3 *( 14.g5?! Ng4∓* Black trades the knight for the important dark-squared bishop and becomes better.*; 14.h3 0-0 15.0-0-0 b4 16.Ne2 Qa5 17.Kb1 Ne4 18.Qe1 Bd7⇄* Black has the more natural squares for his pieces and is on the good side of dynamic equilibrium. *)* 14...b4 15.Ne4 *( 15.Ne2 Qa5 16.c4 bxc3 17.Nxc3 0-0 18.0-0-0 Bd7 19.Kb1 Rfc8⇄; 15.Nd1 Rb8 )* 15...Nxe4 16.fxe4 Bh4+ Similar to the 13. Ne4, 15.f3 line. 17.Kd1 a5 18.a3 Rb8= The game is balanced. Black has succeeded in stopping a further kingside advance from White. ]

[ 9.h4 Be7 10.g4 0-0 11.Be3 f5!? 12.gxf5 Bxf5 13.Bd3 Nd7= ]

**9...Be7** We don't want to play 9...a6 immediately, because after 10. Na3-Nc4 White will get ready to occupy the b6-square very quickly. **10.Be2**

[ 10.Bd2!? Is the latest trend. The point is to support a5. 0-0 11.a5 *( 11.Be2 Nd7* Will transpose *)* 11...Nd7 *(*Another decent option is *11...a6 12.Na3 Bf5 13.Nc4 Nd7 14.Bb4 Rc8 )*

**A)** 12.Bb4 e4! An excellent dynamic resource. White has relinquished some of his control of the centre in the process of targeting the d6-pawn and Black can take advantage of that.

**A1)** 13.Bxd6 Bxd6 14.Nxd6 Nf6! *( 14...e3?! 15.Qd4! )* 15.Nxc8 Rxc8 We are a pawn down, but we are much better developed and have attacking ideas.

**A1a)** 16.a6 e3! 17.fxe3 Qb6 18.axb7 *( 18.Qd4 Qxd4 19.exd4 Rxc2= )* 18...Rce8! 19.Ra3 Rxe3+ 20.Rxe3 Qxe3+ 21.Be2 Rb8 22.d6 Rxb7 23.Qd2 Qb6 24.Qc3 Rb8 25.Qc7 Qb4+ 26.c3 Qxb2 27.0-0 Qb6+ 28.Qxb6 axb6 29.Rb1 Ne4 30.d7 Rd8 31.Bf3 f5=;

**A1b)** 16.c4 b5! Attacking the pawn chain. 17.Qd4 *( 17.axb6 Qxb6 18.Be2 e3⇄; 17.b3 e3⇄* 1-0 (42) Lee,M (2226) -Eswaran,A (2365) Saint Louis 2022 *)* 17...Qd6 18.cxb5 *( 18.Be2 bxc4 )* 18...Rc2 19.Be2 Qxd5 20.Qxd5 Nxd5 21.b3 *( 21.Rd1 Nf4 22.Rd2 Rc1+= )* 21...Nf4 22.Bf1 Rb8 23.b6 axb6 24.a6 Ra8 25.g3 Nd3+ 26.Bxd3 exd3 27.0-0 Rb2=;

**A2)** 13.Nxd6? Nf6-+;

**A3)** 13.Qd4 Bf6⇄;

**A4)** 13.Be2 a6 14.Nd4 *( 14.Nc3? f5 15.Na4 f4∓ )* 14...Bf6! We can afford to play a dynamic pawn sacrifice again. *( 14...Ne5 15.0-0 Bd7 16.c4± )*

**A4a)** 15.Bxd6 Re8 16.Bb4 *( 16.0-0 Ne5 )* 16...Ne5 17.d6 Ng6⇄;

**A4b)** 15.c4 Be5⇄;

**A4c)** 15.0-0 Nc5 16.c3 Bd7 *( 16...Re8= )* 17.Bxc5 dxc5 18.Nb3 Qe7 19.Nd2 Bg5 20.Nc4 Rad8= 1/2 (26) Eremin, V (2379) -Franke, H (2398) ICCF email 2019;

**B)** 12.c4 f5 13.Be2 a6 14.Nc3 e4 15.0-0 Ne5⇄;

**C)** 12.Be2 f5 *( 12...a6!?* Interesting with this move order. *13.Na3 Nf6 14.Bb4 b5 )* 13.Bb4 *( 13.0-0* Transpose to 10. Be2. *)* 13...Rf6 14.h4!? A computer try. *( 14.Qd3 a6 15.Na3* 1-0 (60) Fedoseev,V (2687) -Kuzubov,Y (2642) Chess. com INT 2021 *b5! 16.axb6 Qxb6 17.Qd2 Rb8 18.c3 Qc7 19.Nc4 Rg6⇄ )* 14...Rg6 *(*Another decent option is *14...a6!? 15.Na3 b5 16.axb6 Qxb6 )* 15.Qd3 Very sharp lines begin. *( 15.g3 a6 16.Na3 f4⇄ )* 15...a6 16.h5 Rxg2 17.Nxd6 Nf6 18.Qa3 Bxd6 19.Bxd6 Rxf2

**C1)** 20.Kxf2 Ne4+ 21.Ke1 Nxd6 22.h6 f4! 23.c4 *( 23.hxg7 Bf5 )* 23...Qg5! 24.Qxd6 *( 24.c5 Nf5 25.d6 Be6⇄ )* 24...Qg3+ 25.Kf1 *( 25.Kd1 Qb3+; 25.Kd2 Qe3+ )* 25...f3 26.Qd8+ Kf7 27.Qc7+ Ke8 28.Qxg7 fxe2+ 29.Kxe2 Bg4+ 30.Kd2 Qf4+ 31.Kc3 Qe3+ 32.Kb4 Qd2+ 33.Ka3 *( 33.Kb3 Qd3+; 33.Ka4 Bd7+ 34.Ka3 Qxa5+ 35.Kb3 Qb6+= )* 33...Qxa5+ 34.Kb3 Qb6+=;

**C2)** 20.Bxe5 Rxe2+ 21.Kxe2 Qxd5 22.Qa2 *( 22.Bxf6 Qg2+ 23.Kd3 Qe4+ 24.Kd2 Qg2+= )* 22...Qxa2 23.Rxa2 Ng4 24.Bd4 Bd7 25.c4 Bc6 26.Rd1 Kf7⩲ ]

[ 10.a5 a6 *( 10...0-0?! 11.Be3 )* 11.Nc3 The knight has to move to c3, but it looks a little bit stuck on this square now. 0-0 12.Be2 Bf5!? *( 12...Nd7 )* 13.h4 An attacking idea that we need to know how to deal with. *( 13.0-0 Nd7⇄ )* 13...h6! *( 13...Bxh4?! 14.Bd3 Bxd3 15.Qxd3 h6 16.Qh3 Bg5 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.Na4↑ )* 14.g4 Bg6! *( 14...Bh7?! 15.g5 hxg5? 16.hxg5 Bxg5 17.Ra4!+- )*

**A)** 15.g5 hxg5 16.hxg5 Bxg5 17.Bh5 *( 17.Ra4 f5 )* 17...Nd7 18.Bxg6 fxg6 19.Qg4 Bxc1 20.Rxc1 Qe8 21.Qe6+ Qxe6 22.dxe6 Nc5 23.e7 Rf4=;

**B)** 15.Bd3 Nd7;

**C)** 15.h5 Bh7 16.Bd3 Nd7 *( 16...Bxd3 17.Qxd3 Nd7= )* 17.Bxh7+ Kxh7 18.Qd3+ Kg8 19.Qf5 Rc8= ]

[ 10.b4 a5!?N A good practical choice. Black avoids getting confused with all the move orders. *(*Other options are: *10...0-0 11.a5; 10...a6 11.Na3; 10...Nd7 11.a5 )*

**A)** 11.c3 Na6 12.Ba3 0-0 13.Be2 Nc7 There are other options, but trying to exchange the knights is a simple enough idea. *( 13...f5 14.0-0; 13...axb4 14.cxb4 )* 14.0-0 f5 15.c4 *( 15.bxa5 Nxb5 16.Bxb5 Qxa5 17.Bb4 Qd8 18.a5 e4= )* 15...axb4 16.Bxb4 b6 17.Bd2 Na6 In this changed structure we can switch to occupying the c5-square with the knight. 18.a5 Bd7 19.axb6 Qxb6= Black is solid.;

**B)** 11.bxa5 Qxa5+ 12.Bd2 Qd8 13.a5 0-0 14.Be2 *( 14.Bc4 Bd7* With a plan of eliminating the strong b5-knight in the future. *15.0-0 Na6 16.Qe2 Bxb5 17.Bxb5 Bg5*= Typically, we want to exchange the dark-squared bishops. Black has a very solid position. *)* 14...Bd7!? Other moves my run into some pressure from White. Now we want to take on b5 and play ...Bg5, achieving a favourable minor piece configuration. *( 14...f5 15.0-0; 14...Na6 15.0-0 f5 16.Be3 Bd7 17.c4± )*

**B1)** 15.Rb1!? b6! An important move, getting rid of the b7-weakness. Black should not fear ghost threats of discovered attacks. 16.axb6 Qxb6 17.Be3 Qd8 *( 17...Qa5+ 18.Qd2 )* 18.0-0 Bxb5! 19.Bxb5 Bg5! The thematic idea seen in quite a few other 10.b4 lines 20.Bxg5 Qxg5 21.Ra1 Rxa1 22.Qxa1 Qe7 Black has some temporal problems with the passive knight, but he should be totally fine as White has no targets, e.g. 23.Qa4 Rd8 *( 23...h5!? )* 24.Ra1 g6 25.Qa7 Nd7 26.Qc7 e4 27.Re1 f5 28.f3 Kf7 29.fxe4 Ne5 30.Qxe7+ Kxe7 31.exf5 gxf5= Black has sacrificed a pawn for a fantastic compensation with such a dominant knight. White can hardly play this position for a win.;

**B2)** 15.Na3?! Bg5!;

**B3)** 15.Qb1 Na6 16.0-0 f5 17.Be3 f4 18.Bb6 Qe8⇄;

**B4)** 15.c4 Na6 16.0-0 Nc5 17.Bb4 Qc8 18.Qc2 f5=;

**B5)** 15.0-0 Bxb5! 16.Bxb5 Bg5 17.Be1 The only way to keep the bishop. *( 17.Bb4 Na6 )* 17...Na6 18.Ra3 f5 19.Qe2 Qc7= Black has well-placed pieces while White is relatively passive, so the bishop pair is not to be feared so much. ]

[ 10.Be3 Nd7! The pawn on a7 cannot be taken yet thanks to ...Qa5+ at the end. 11.Qd2 *( 11.a5 a6 12.Nc3 f5⇄; 11.Be2 0-0 )* 11...a6 12.Na3 f5 13.f3 Bh4+!? Quite theamtic. Black provokes a weakening of the kingside structure.

*(*Also good is *13...0-0 14.Nc4 Bh4+ )* 14.g3 f4! 15.Bf2 Bg5

**A)** 16.h4 fxg3 17.hxg5 gxf2+ 18.Kxf2 0-0 19.Bd3 Rf4! A very strong resource pointed out by the engine. *( 19...g6 20.Rh4 )* 20.Bxh7+ Kf7⇄;

**B)** 16.Nc4 0-0 17.h4 *( 17.Qb4 fxg3 18.hxg3 Rxf3 19.Qxd6 Rf7 20.Qa3 b5!? 21.axb5 Bb7⇄ )* 17...fxg3 18.hxg5 gxf2+ 19.Qxf2 Qxg5 20.Nxd6 Nf6⇄ 1/2 (21) Dolgov, I (2509) -Oreopoulos, K (2491) ICCF email 2018 ]

[ 10.c4 a4 and c4 don't combine so well. It's playable, but not dangerous for Black. Let's see one correspondence game: 0-0 11.a5 Bd7!? *(*Also good is *11...f5 12.c5 Na6 )* 12.Nc3 Na6 13.Be2 f5 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Bxg5 Qxg5 16.Qc1 Qd8 *( 16...f4!? 17.f3 Bf5 )* 17.b3 e4 18.Qd2 Qf6 19.Rab1 Rfe8 20.Rfe1 Re7 21.f4

exf3 22.Bxf3 Rxe1+ 23.Rxe1 Re8 24.Rxe8+ Bxe8 25.Ne2 Bd7 26.Nd4 Kf7= 1/2 (29) Kruse, H (2548) -Marciz, A (2455) FICGS email 2020 ]

[ 10.Bd3 The bishop doesn't stand very well here. 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.a5 a6 13.Nc3 f5 14.f3 b5 15.axb6 Qxb6+ 16.Kh1 Nc5= ]

**10...0-0 11.0-0 Nd7**

[ Another option is to start with 11...f5 ]

**12.Bd2**

[ 12.b4!? a6! *( 12...a5 13.bxa5 Rxa5 14.Bd2 Ra8 15.a5± )* 13.Na3 b6!? Black prevents a5 and prepares ...a5 himself. *( 13...a5?! 14.bxa5 Rxa5 15.Nc4 Ra8 16.Be3 f5 17.a5; 13...f5 14.a5 e4* Also good, but more complicated. *)* 14.Nc4 *( 14.c3 f5 15.f4 Bb7⇄; 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4 Ne5 16.c3 Bg5= )* 14...a5!? *(* Similar is *14...f5 15.f4 a5 16.b5 )*

**A)** 15.c3 Ba6 16.b5 Bb7 Now White can't transfer the rook through the 3rd rank due to the pawn on c3. 17.f4 Qc7⇄;

**B)** 15.Rb1 axb4 *( 15...f5!? )* 16.Rxb4 Ba6=;

**C)** 15.Bd2 axb4 16.Bxb4 Ba6=;

**D)** 15.b5 An unusual structure arises. f5 16.f4 Qc7! *( 16...e4?!* It's too early for this move, which allows a blockade. *17.Ra3; 16...Bb7?! 17.Ba3* Not ideal. We get attacked in the d6 and e5 pawns. *)*

**D1)** 17.fxe5 Nxe5 18.Qd4 *( 18.Ra3 Bb7* Transpose to 17.Ra3. *)* 18...Rb8 For now we defend the b6-pawn. Next, we want to bring the bishop out to the excellent e5-square. 19.Ba3 Bf6 20.Kh1 Nxc4 21.Qxc4 Qd8 22.Rae1 Be5 23.Bf3 Re8 24.Rxe5!? According to the engine it is already time for this sacrifice for White. Rxe5 *( 24...dxe5* leads to a pretty clear drawing line: *25.Bh5* Provoking g6 to weaken the long diagonal. *g6 26.Bf3 e4 27.d6+ Be6 28.Qd4 exf3 29.Bb2* White gets his battery, but it can only give him a perpetual check. *fxg2+ 30.Kxg2 Qg5+ 31.Kh1 Qh6 32.Qh8+ Kf7 33.Qf6+= )* 25.Qc6 Bb7 26.Qxd6 Re3 27.Kg1 The best move, bringing the king closer, anticipating the endgame. In other cases, the advantage may start tilting slightly in Black's favour. Qxd6 28.Bxd6 Rc8 29.Bg3 The Bf2 idea forces us to give the exchange back, leading to a drawish position: g5 30.Bf2 Rxf3 31.gxf3 Bxd5 32.Bxb6 Rxc2= There are idea of ...Ra2 and ... g4.;

**D2)** 17.Ra3 Bb7

**D2a)** 18.Rg3 Rae8 19.Be3 *( 19.Ba3 exf4* Once White's bishop loses contact with the f4-pawn, this trade becomes very natural. *20.Rxf4 Nc5 21.Bb2 Bf6 22.Bxf6 Rxf6 23.Qd4 Rf7 24.Re3 Rxe3 25.Nxe3 g6=; 19.Bb2 g6 20.fxe5 Nxe5 21.Qd4 Rf7! 22.Qxb6 Qxb6+ 23.Nxb6 f4⇄ )* 19...Bh4 Misplacing the rook before proceeding with ...exf4. 20.Rh3 exf4 21.Bxf4 Be7 It is not easy for White to hold his centre together. *( 21...Qc5+!? 22.Kh1 Qxd5 )* 22.Bd3 *( 22.Ne3 g6 )* 22...g6 23.Ne3 Bf6 24.Nxf5 White needs to strike. A few slow moves could give Black an edge. Ne5 25.Bh6 Rf7 We don't need to regain the pawn on the spot, as we get

excellent minor pieces and free-flowing compensation. 26.Rg3 Kh8 27.Ne3 Qc5⩱;

**D2b)** 18.Kh1 exf4 19.Bxf4 Rae8 20.Rc3 Nc5⇄;

**D2c)** 18.Re3!? Rad8 19.Ba3 e4 We must play this move now, as White was threatening to take on e5. 20.Rg3 *( 20.Rh3 Rf7 21.Ne3 Nc5 22.Bh5 g6 23.Bb2 Bf6 24.Bxf6 Rxf6 25.Be2 Rff8= )* 20...Nc5 *( 20...Rf7* Also possible *)* 21.Bb2 g6 The position is close to a positional draw, a situation in which neither side can improve his position. There is one sharp option for White left: 22.Bh5!? *( 22.Ra3 Rf7 23.Qd2 Rdf8 24.Qe3 Qd8=* 1/2 (34) Mateka,P (2306) -Bars,J (2407) ICCF email 2021 *)* 22...Kf7! 23.Ne3 Ke8! 24.Nxf5 A clever way of breaking through that is probably not easy to see over the board. Rxf5 25.Rxg6 Rxh5 26.Rg8+ *( 26.Qxh5 hxg6 27.Qxg6+ Kd7 28.Qf5+= )* 26...Bf8! 27.Qxh5+ Qf7 28.Qxf7+ *( 28.Qg5 Kd7 29.c4 Re8⇄ )* 28...Kxf7 29.Rh8 Bxd5 30.Rxh7+ Ke8 31.Re1 Nxa4 32.Bd4 Rc8⇄ We have a complex endgame with winning chances for both sides.;

**D2d)** 18.Rc3? A bad move. White creates no threat and runs into ...Nf6. Nf6! 19.fxe5 Nxd5∓;

**D2e)** 18.fxe5 Nxe5 19.Rc3 Rae8 *( 19...Nd7!? 20.Rg3 Ne5 21.Rf4 Ng6 22.Rf2 f4⇄* 1/2 (40) Olmedo,A (2171) -Souto,A (2328) ICCF email 2022 *)* 20.Be3 *( 20.Ba3 Nd7* It's important to get the knight back to c5, where it blocks all of White's queenside play. *21.Rff3 Nc5 22.Bxc5 Qxc5+ 23.Kf1 Bc8!* Stepping out of Nxa5-xb7. *24.Nxa5 Qb4 25.Nc6 Qxa4 26.Rc4 Qa2=* 1/2 (34) Olmedo,A (2171) -Benz,G (2491) ICCF email 2022 *)* 20...Nd7! Defending b6 and preparing ...Nc5 to deflect White's queenside pressure. 21.Bd4 Bf6 22.Ne3 *( 22.Nxa5 Bxd4+ 23.Qxd4 Nc5 24.Nxb7 Re4 25.Qf2 Qxb7=* Black has excellent pieces and White is not even able to keep the material edge. *)*

**D2e1)** 22...Qd8!? 23.Nxf5 Bxd4+ 24.Nxd4 Rxf1+ 25.Bxf1 Bxd5 26.Nf5 *( 26.Nc6 Qg5 27.Rg3 Qf5= )* 26...Nf6=;

**D2e2)** 22...Nc5 23.Bxf6 *( 23.Rxf5 Qd8⩱ )* 23...Rxf6 24.Nxf5 Bc8! 25.Bg4 *( 25.Nd4 Rxf1+ 26.Bxf1 Qd8⩱* Black has an excellent compensation thanks to very active pieces. *)* 25...Bxf5 26.Bxf5 Kh8 27.Rcf3 Qe7=;

**E)** 15.bxa5 bxa5

**E1)** 16.Na3 The idea is to bring the bishop to b5. Bg5 We can exchange the dark-squared bishops since d6 is not hanging now. 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.Bb5 Nc5 19.Nc4 Qd8 20.Qd2 *( 20.f4 exf4 21.Rxf4 Qc7= )* 20...f5 21.f4 exf4 22.Qxf4 Ne4 23.Qe3 Ba6=;

**E2)** 16.Qe1 Bb7 17.Bd2 Transpose to 16.Bd2.;

**E3)** 16.Bd2 Bb7 17.Qe1 White initiates mutual captures of pawns with complex, but balanced play. *( 17.Rb1* 1-0 (51) Mosadeghpour, M (2500) - Darini, P (2427) Tehran IRI 2019 *Ba6!* This is the accurate move that Black

needs to play. *18.Ne3 Bxe2 19.Qxe2 Bg5 20.Rb5 Qc7= )* 17...Bxd5 18.Bxa5 Qc8 19.Ne3 Bc6 20.Bb4 Both captures on a4 are sufficient for equality now.

**E3a)** 20...Bxa4!? 21.Nf5 Re8! 22.Bxd6 *( 22.Nxe7+ Rxe7 23.Bxd6 Re8= )* 22...Bf6 23.Bb4 Qc6 24.Nd6 Re6 25.Qd2 e4= 1/2 (35) Kruse, H (2587) -Marciz,A (2431) FICGS email 2020;

**E3b)** 20...Rxa4 21.Rxa4 *( 21.Nf5 Bf6 22.Nxd6 Qa8= )* 21...Bxa4 22.Qa1 Qc6 23.Nf5 Bg5 24.Nxd6 Bxc2 25.Bb5 Qb6 26.Qa3 Rb8 27.Nxf7 *( 27.Ba5 Qc5 )* 27...Bg6 28.Nxg5 *( 28.Bd6 Bxf7 29.Bxd7 Rd8= )* 28...Qxb5 29.Bd6 Rc8 30.Qa2+ Kh8= 1/2 (43) Almeida, R (2302) -Caron, S (2380) ICCF email 2022 ]

[ 12.a5 a6 13.Nc3 f5

**A)** 14.Ra3 e4 15.Bf4 *( 15.Be3 Bg5! )* 15...Rb8! *( 15...g5 16.Bd2 Rb8* Also possible *)* 16.Qd2 Ne5 17.Na4 *( 17.Be3 h6 )* 17...Ng6 18.g3 Nxf4 19.gxf4 Bf6 20.Rg3 Kh8⇄ 1/2 (39) Becker,A (2035) -Milani,O (2227) ICCF email 2021;

**B)** 14.f3 Preventing ...e4. 14...Nf6!? Now this is the best option. *( 14...b5 15.axb6 Qxb6+ 16.Kh1⩲; 14...Bg5 15.Bxg5 Qxg5 16.Qc1⩲* White wants to achieve a slightly better endgame. *)* 15.Be3 Qe8 *(* Similar is *15...f4 16.Bf2 Qe8 )*

**B1)** 16.Ra3 Bd8 17.Kh1 Bd7⇄;

**B2)** 16.Na4 f4! 17.Nb6 fxe3 A strong exchange sacrifice for an attack on the kingside. 18.Nxa8 Nh5 *(* Also possible *18...Bh3!? 19.gxh3 Nh5 )* 19.Nc7 Qg6 20.Ne6 Bxe6 21.dxe6 Rf6 *( 21...Nf4 22.g3 d5⩱ )* 22.Bd3 Qg5 23.Ra3 d5⇄;

**B3)** 16.f4 Bd7 17.fxe5 *( 17.Ra3 Rc8⇄ )* 17...dxe5 18.d6 Bd8 The d6-pawn is strong but blocked. Black himself has the f and e pawns prepared to march forward, which guarantees equal chances in all lines: 19.Nd5 *( 19.Bc5 Rc8 20.b4 Kh8⇄ )* 19...Rc8! 20.c4 f4 21.Bb6 Kh8 22.Bxd8 Nxd5

**B3a)** 23.Qxd5 Rxd8 24.Qxb7 Bc6 25.Qc7 *( 25.Qe7 Qg6 )* 25...Rc8 26.Qe7 Qg6 27.Rf2 Rce8 28.Qc7 Rc8=;

**B3b)** 23.Bh5 Qxd8 24.Qxd5 Qg5 25.Bf3 Bc6 26.Qd3 e4 27.Bxe4 Qc5+ 28.Rf2 Bxe4 29.Qxe4 Qxd6= The strong central pawns of both sides have been traded off and we have a simple equality on the board. ]

[ 12.Kh1 f5 13.f4 a6 14.Na3 exf4! 15.Bxf4 Nc5! This works well in combination with the next move. 16.Nc4 a5! This is the crucial part that Black needs to know. It is very important to prevent a4-a5. I cite a lot of games here to give you a feeling for the possible course of action from here. *( 16...Qc7?! 17.a5 )*

**A)** 17.Ra3 b6

**A1)** 18.Raf3 Nxa4 19.Re3 White can regain material with the Rxe7 idea, but he does not achieve any advantage. Ra7 20.b3 Nc5 21.Rxe7 Rxe7 22.Bxd6 Ba6 23.Bxe7 Qxe7 24.d6 Qe6 25.Bf3 Bxc4 26.bxc4 Kh8

27.Re1 Ne4=;

**A2)** 18.Rh3 White initiates an attack but gives up the a4-pawn. Black can afford to take it. Nxa4 19.Bd3 Rf7 20.Rxh7 Kxh7 21.Qh5+ Kg8 22.Rf3 Rf6 23.Rh3 Qf8 There are many options, but overall Black is fine. The critical line runs as follows: 24.g4 b5 25.g5 bxc4 26.gxf6 Bxf6 27.Bxd6 Qxd6 28.Qe8+ Qf8 29.Rh8+ Kxh8 30.Qxf8+ Kh7 31.Qf7 *( 31.Bxf5+ Bxf5 32.Qxa8 c3 33.bxc3 Nxc3⇄* This is still equal, but perhaps practically tough for White. *)* 31...cxd3 32.Qh5+= With a perpetual check.;

**A3)** 18.Re3? g5! 19.Rxe7 *( 19.Rg3 Ne4 )* 19...gxf4 20.Re6 Nxe6 21.dxe6 Bxe6∓ 0-1 (58) Navara,D (2739) -Carlsen,M (2845) Shamkir 2019;

**A4)** 18.Rg3 Nxa4 Taking the pawn is almost universally the good reaction to the rook moves. 19.Nxd6 *( 19.Qd4 Bf6 )* 19...Bxd6 20.Qd4 Ra7 21.Qxa4 Re7 22.Bd3 Bb7=;

**B)** 17.c3 Bd7! *( 17...b6? 18.b4! Ne4 19.b5!* This is White's big idea. *Nxc3 20.Qc2±* White has given up a pawn, but the d6 and b6 pawns are too weak for Black to stand well here. *)*

**B1)** 18.Bf3 Ra6 19.Be2 *( 19.Re1 b5! )* 19...Qc7 20.Be3 Bf6 21.Rf3 Re8 22.Qf1 Raa8= 1/2 (52) Lakatos,S (2455) -Necchi,S (2404) ICCF email 2021;

**B2)** 18.Re1 b5! 19.Nxd6 *( 19.axb5 Bxb5 20.Nd2 Bxe2 21.Qxe2 Bg5 22.Bxg5 Qxg5 23.Nf3 Qh5=* 1/2 (25) Chukanov, I (2452) -Saidashev, A (2415) ICCF email 2017 *)* 19...Bxd6 20.Bxd6 Ne4 The knight is very strong. Black equalizes without any problems. 21.Bg3 f4 22.Bxb5 Nxg3+ 23.hxg3 Bxb5 24.axb5 fxg3 25.Qg4 Qxd5 26.Re7 Rf7= 1/2 (27) Rodriguez,R (2116) -Farnik,K (2028) LSS email 2020;

**C)** 17.h3 b6 18.c3 Ba6 19.b4 Bxc4 20.bxc5 *( 20.Bxc4 Ne4= )* 20...Bxe2 21.Qxe2 bxc5 22.Qe6+ Rf7 *( 22...Kh8= )* 23.Bh2 g6 24.g4 Kg7 25.gxf5 Rf6 26.Qe3 Qd7= 1/2 (33) Panitevsky, I (2523) -Kluegel, J ( 2517) GER email 2019;

**D)** 17.Be3 b6 18.c3 *( 18.b4 axb4 19.a5 Bf6 20.Nxb6 Bxa1* 0-1 (46) Starosta,M (2038) -Moscicka,P (1880) Ustron 2020 *21.Nxa8 Be5 22.Nb6 Qh4* Black gets a strong attack. *23.Bg1 Ne4 24.Rf3 f4 25.Nxc8 Rxc8 26.a6 Ng3+ 27.Rxg3 fxg3 28.h3=* At the end White has compensation thanks to the strong a-pawn, but Black can never be worse.*; 18.Nd2 Bf6 19.c3 Bd7 20.Bxc5 bxc5 21.Bb5 Bc8 22.Rb1 Ra7=* 1/2 (30) Kubicki, T (2495) -Konstantinov,M (2415) ICCF email 2021 *)* 18...Bd7 19.b3 Rb8 20.Bd3 Qc7 21.Na3 Bf6 *( 21...Nxd3 22.Qxd3 Bf6= )* 22.Bxf5 Bxf5 23.Rxf5 Qd7 24.Qg4 *( 24.Qc2 Nxb3 )* 24...Rfe8 25.Bxc5 Re5! 26.Nc4 *( 26.Raf1 bxc5 )* 26...Rxf5 27.Ne3 bxc5 28.Nxf5 Kh8 29.Qe4 g6 30.Ne3 Rxb3 31.Qe6 Qe7= 1/2 (40) Piacenti, L (2377) -Milani,O (2225) ICCF email 2022;

**E)** 17.Re1 b6 18.Bf1 *( 18.Bd3* Transpose to 17.Bd3. *)* 18...Ne4 19.Qf3 g5!? *( 19...Ba6 20.Be3 Bh4 21.g3 Bxc4 22.Bxc4 Bg5 23.Bd3 Bxe3 24.Rxe3 Qf6=* 1/2 (31) Gnutov,Y ( 2515) -Pessoa,F (2498) ICCF email 2017 *)* 20.Bc1 g4 21.Qb3 Ba6 22.Bf4 *( 22.Qxb6 Bxc4 23.Qxd8 Bxd8 24.Bxc4 Rc8 25.b3 Bf6*

*26.Rb1 Nc3 27.Ra1 Ne4= )* 22...Bh4 23.g3 Bg5 24.Qe3 Bxc4 25.Bxc4 Bxf4 26.Qxf4 Qf6= 1/2 (29) Yeo, G (2444) -Herman, T (2235) ICCF email 2019;

**F)** 17.Qd2 b6 Getting the bishop out to a6. *( 17...Ne4 18.Qd4 Nc5* Also possible *)* 18.Rae1 Ba6 19.Na3 *( 19.b3 Bh4 20.g3 Bf6 21.Nxd6 g5 22.Bxa6 Nxa6 23.Nxf5 gxf4 24.Rxf4 Kh8⇄* 1/2 (39) Babushkin, I (2396) -Karpenko, V ICCF email 2021 *)* 19...Ne4 20.Qd1 Bh4 21.g3 Bxe2 22.Qxe2 Bg5 23.Nb5 Bxf4 24.Rxf4 Qd7= 1/2 (32) Bell,A (2421) -Ferreira,J (2363) ICCF email 2020;

**G)** 17.Bd3 b6!

**G1)** 18.Qe2 Ba6 *( 18...Ra7!? )* 19.Nxb6 Nxd3 20.cxd3 Qxb6 21.Qxe7 Bxd3 22.Qe6+ Kh8 23.Qxd6 Qxd6 24.Bxd6 Bxf1 25.Bxf8 Bc4= 1/2 (30) Vachier Lagrave,M (2779) -Carlsen,M (2875) Stavanger 2019;

**G2)** 18.Re1 Ba6

**G2a)** 19.Rxe7 Qxe7 20.Bxd6 Qf6 21.Bxf8 Rxf8 22.Qe2 Qd4 23.d6 Ne4 24.Qe3 *( 24.Rf1 Re8 )* 24...Qxe3 1/2 (24) Koshmak, I (2490) -Brugger, A (2536) ICCF email 2021 25.Nxe3 Bxd3 *( 25...Nf2+ 26.Kg1 Nxd3 27.cxd3 Rf6= )* 26.cxd3 Nxd6=;

**G2b)** 19.Nxb6 Nxd3 20.cxd3 Bg5! 21.Bxg5 Qxb6 22.Qf3 *( 22.Rc1 Qxb2 23.Rc6 h6 24.Bd2 Rf7 25.Rxd6 Bxd3 26.Bxh6 Bc2 27.Qd2* 1/2 (27) Pierzak,R ( 2514) -Brugger,A (2536) ICCF email 2021 *Qb4 28.Bf4 Qxd2 29.Bxd2 f4= )* 22...Qxb2 23.Be7 Rf7 24.Bxd6 Bb7 25.Rab1 *( 25.Be5 Qb3 )* 25...Qa2 26.Rb5 1/2 (26) Offringa,T (2607) -Reichert,T (2377) ICCF email 2021 Qxa4 27.Reb1 Rd8 28.Bc5 Qc2 29.h3 h6 30.Rxb7 Rxb7 31.Rxb7 Qxc5 32.Qxf5 Qxd5= ]

[ 12.Be3 Not a very serious option, as the bishop just runs into ... f5-f4. a6 13.Na3 *( 13.Na7?!* 1-0 (36) Urazayev,A (2420) -Slizunkov,D (2146) Aksu Pavlodar KAZ 2019 *Bg5!∓ )* 13...f5 14.f4 *( 14.f3?! f4! 15.Bf2 Rf6!→ )* 14...exf4 15.Bxf4 Nc5⇄ ]

**12...f5**

[ 12...a6!? 13.Na3 a5 With this move order, this is a good option for Black. ]

**13.a5 a6**

[ 13...f4 14.Re1± ]

[ 13...Nf6?! 14.c4 ]

**14.Na3 e4!** It's important to start with this move. Other choices can prove dangerous for Black.

[ 14...Nf6 15.Bb4± ]

[ 14...f4 15.Nc4 Rf6 16.Bb4 Rh6 17.Re1± ]

**15.Nc4**

[ 15.f4 A little bit inaccurate, because our knight will immediately land on e5. exf3 16.Rxf3 *( 16.Bxf3 Ne5 )* 16...Ne5 17.Rb3 Bf6⇄ *( 17...f4* Also good *)*]

**15...Ne5**

[ 15...f4? 16.Re1± The pawns are too weak here. ]

**16.Nb6**

[ 16.Nxe5!? dxe5 17.Bc4 *( 17.Be3 Bd6⇄; 17.c4 f4 18.Bg4 Qd6⇄ )* 17...Bd6

18.Re1 Qe8! Planning to support ...f4 with ...Qg6. *( 18...Bd7 19.Bf1 Rc8? 20.c4±* 0-1 (31) Vachier Lagrave,M (2741) -Abdusattorov,N ( 2731) Chess.com INT 2023 It's important not to let the pawns start running like that. Black can be in danger. *)* 19.Re3! *( 19.Bf1 Qg6 20.Ra4 Bd7 21.Rb4 Bxb4 22.Bxb4 Rf7⇄* The exchange sacrifice looks strange, but it is sound. Still, Black is not really worse and probably has an easier game.*; 19.Be2 f4 20.Bh5 g6 21.Bg4 Bf5 22.c4 Rc8 23.Rc1 Qe7* An important move to be prepared for b2-b4. *24.b4 Bxb4 25.Bxb4 Qxb4 26.Bxf5 gxf5 27.d6 Qc5 28.Qb3 Rfd8 29.Rcd1 Rc6=* Black is out of danger.*; 19.Kh1 Bd7 20.Bf1 Qg6 21.b4 f4 22.c4 e3!?* Typical pawn sacrifice for clearing up the lines and diagonals. *23.fxe3 fxe3 24.Rxe3 e4 25.Qe1 Bf4⇄* White will probably give up the exchange and get some compensation, but he will not gain an advantage by any means. *)* 19...Bd7 20.Bf1 *( 20.Rb3 Rc8 21.Be2 f4 22.Rxb7 Bf5⇄* We give up the queenside, but our kingside attack looks menacing. *)* 20...Rc8! 21.Rc1 *( 21.c4 Bc5 22.Qe1 Bxe3 23.Qxe3 Qg6 24.Re1 Rce8⇄* Again, White has compensation, but it is hard playing a full exchange down.*; 21.Rb3 Ba4! 22.Rxb7 Bxc2 23.Qe1 Bd3⇄ )* 21...Ba4! A very important move played to provoke b3 and have ...Ba3 ideas. 22.b3 Bd7

**A)** 23.b4 Ba4! 24.Ra3 f4 25.Rxa4 Qxa4 26.c4 Qxd1 27.Rxd1 e3 28.Be1 f3! 29.gxf3 Rxf3 30.Be2 *( 30.fxe3 Rxf1+ 31.Kxf1 Rxc4= )* 30...exf2+ 31.Bxf2 Rxf2 32.Kxf2 Bxb4= The smoke has cleared and the position is equal.;

**B)** 23.c4 Ba3! 24.Ra1 *( 24.Bc3 Bxc1 25.Qxc1 Qg6 26.Qe1 Rce8⇄ )* 24...Bc5 25.Re2 *( 25.Re1 Qg6 )* 25...Qg6!? *( 25...Rf6 26.Bc3 Qe7 27.b4 Bxb4 28.Bxb4 Qxb4 29.Re3 Qc5 30.Qd2 Qd4 31.Qe1 Qc5∞* 1/2 (51) Glatthaar,M (2406) -Roesch M,H (2371) ICCF email 2017 *)* 26.Qe1 Rf6 27.Be3 Bf8 28.Bd2 Bc5= The position looks like some kind of a positional draw, where it's hard for any side to make progress. ]

[ 16.Qc1 Not a great choice, Black gets an easy game: Nxc4 17.Bxc4 Bf6 18.Ra3 b5 19.axb6 Qxb6= ]

**16...Rb8**

[ 16...f4? This move, unfortunately, is not a sound sacrifice. 17.Bxf4! Rxf4 18.Nxa8+- ]

**17.f4**

[ 17.Qc1!?N An interesting novelty with the goal of preventing ...f4. h6! Preparing ... Bg5 and ...f4. 18.c4 *( 18.f4 exf3 19.Bxf3 Bg5= )* 18...Bg5 19.Bf4 Bxf4 20.Qxf4 Ng6! 21.Qe3 *( 21.Qg3 Qf6 )* 21...f4! Black quickly gets a number of pieces on great outposts in return for the pawn. 22.Qxe4 Bf5 23.Qd4 *( 23.Qf3 Qe7!* Threatening ... Nh4. *24.Rfe1 Nh4 25.Qh5 Rbe8 26.c5 Bg6 27.Qg4 Bf5 28.cxd6 Qf6 29.Qh5 Bg6= )* 23...Qg5 24.f3 *( 24.Kh1 Nh4 25.Rg1 Rbe8⇄ )* 24...Rbe8 25.Qd2 Re3 26.c5 White needs to create some play of his own. *( 26.Rf2 Ne5 27.Ra3 Re8⩱ )* 26...dxc5 27.d6 Kh8 28.Kh1 Rd8 29.Nc4 Nh4 30.Rg1 Re6 31.Rad1 Bg6 Bringing the knight back to f5 and e3. The game tends towards exchanges now. 32.Bd3 Bxd3 33.Qxd3 Nf5 34.Rge1 Ne3 35.Rd2 Qf6= There is a big possibility of many pieces getting off the board and things

ending in a draw. ]
[ 17.Bc3 Bf6
**A)** 18.Qd2 Bg5 *(*Other possible options are: *18...Bd7; 18...g5 )* 19.Qd4 f4!?N It turns out the blunt idea of ...f4-f3 works perfectly. *( 19...Bf6 20.Qb4 Qc7∞* 1/2 (39) Yamaliev, V (2458) -Blank, W ( 2460) ICCF email 2017 *)* 20.Nxc8 Rxc8 21.Qxe4 f3!
**A1)** 22.Bd3 Nxd3 23.cxd3 *( 23.Qxd3 fxg2 24.Rfe1 Bf6= )* 23...fxg2 24.Rfe1 Rc7=;
**A2)** 22.Bxf3 Nxf3+ 23.gxf3 Bf6⩲ White is two pawns up, but he is saddled with many weaknesses. The position should be pleasant for Black to play.;
**B)** 18.f4 exf3 19.Bxf3 g5! Very typical. We advance ambitiously on the kingside. The following games should give you the feel for the position.
**B1)** 20.Kh1 Qc7 21.Re1 Nxf3 22.Qxf3 Bxc3 23.Qxc3 Qxc3 24.bxc3 f4 25.Nc4 Rd8 26.Rab1 Bf5 27.Rb6 Re8! It's important to create counterplay in this way. 28.Rf1 Re2 29.Nxd6 Bxc2 *( 29...Rf8!? )* 30.h4 Rd2 31.c4 Bd3 32.Re1 g4 33.Ne4 Bxe4 34.Rxe4 Rd1+ 35.Kh2 Rf8 36.Re7 Rf7 37.Rxf7 Kxf7 38.Rh6 Rd2 *( 38...Kg7 39.Rh5 )* 39.Kg1 g3 40.Kf1 Rf2+ 41.Kg1 Kg7 42.Re6 Rc2 43.Kf1 Rf2+ 44.Kg1= 1/2 (45) Chocenka, D (2461) -Fleetwood, D (2583) ICCF email 2018;
**B2)** 20.Qd2 f4 21.Be4 Qc7 22.Rae1 Bd7 23.h3 Rbe8 24.Qd1 Re7 25.Nxd7 Nxd7 26.Bf5 Rxe1 27.Bxe1 h6 28.b3 Be5 29.Qh5 Bd4+ 30.Kh1 Ne5 31.Be4 *( 31.Be6+ Kg7 )* 31...Rf6=;
**B3)** 20.Bh5 f4 21.Ra4 Bf5 *( 21...Bd7 22.Rb4 Bf5 23.Bxe5 Bxe5 24.c3 Qc7 25.Rc4 Qe7 26.Rb4 Qc7 27.Rc4 Qe7=* 1/2 (28) Neytush,E (2159) -Menendez Rodriguez,G (2289) LSS email 2021 *)* 22.Bxe5 Bxe5 23.c3 Kh8=;
**B4)** 20.h3 Bd7
**B4a)** 21.Qd2 g4 *( 21...Bb5!? 22.Be2 f4 )* 22.Be2 *( 22.Nxd7 Bg5! 23.Qe1 Qxd7⇄ )* 22...gxh3 23.gxh3 Bg7 24.Kh2 Bb5 25.Rg1 Qe7 26.Rae1 Rf6⇄ 1/2 (36) Siefring,C (2502) -Nogga,U (2462) GER email 2019;
**B4b)** 21.Bh5 f4 22.Bxe5 *( 22.Ra3 Bf5 )* 22...Bxe5 23.c3 Qc7 24.Qf3 Be8 25.Bg4 Kg7 26.Rfe1 Rd8 27.Re4 Qc5+ 28.Qf2 *( 28.Kh1 Bg6 )* 28...Qxf2+ 29.Kxf2 h5 30.Be6 Bf7 31.Nd7 *( 31.Rb4 Rfe8 32.Nc4 Bxe6 33.dxe6 Rb8= )* 31...Bxe6 32.dxe6 Rfe8 33.Nxe5 dxe5 34.Rxe5 Kf6 35.Rae1 Rd2+ 36.Kf3 Rd3+ 37.Kf2 1/2 (37) Mihai,P (2343) -Moise,O (2383) ICCF email 2022 *( 37.Ke4 Rd2 38.Rf5+ Kxe6 39.Re5+ Kf7 40.Rxe8 Kxe8 41.Kf5+ Kf7 42.Kxg5 Rxg2+ 43.Kxf4 Rxb2= )* 37...Rd2+= ]

**17...exf3 18.Bxf3 f4!** The best move.
[ 18...g5? A bad choice by the former World Champion. 19.c4 f4 20.Bc3 Bf5 21.c5 Nxf3+ 22.Qxf3 dxc5 1/2 (38) Caruana,F (2832) -Carlsen,M (2835) /London ENG 2018/The Week in Chess 1254 23.Rae1 Bf6 24.h4**±** ]

[ 18...Bf6 19.c3 g5 *( 19...Nd7 20.Be3 Be5 21.Ra4± )* 20.g3!± The pawn prevents the ...f4 advance. The position is a little bit better for White. ]

**19.Be2**

[ 19.Nxc8 Qxc8= ]

[ 19.Ra3 Bf5!? Initiating sound exchanges. *( 19...Bf6 )* 20.Bxf4 Bxc2 21.Qd2 Bd3 22.Be2 *( 22.Rf2 Bb5= )* 22...Bxe2 23.Qxe2 Qe8 24.Re3 Rd8 25.Re4 Qg6= The knight is already a bit out of the game on b6. ]

[ 19.c4 Bf6

**A)** 20.Be4 Bg4 21.Qc2 Ng6 22.Kh1 Bd4 23.Bxg6 hxg6 24.Qxg6 Bf5 25.Qh5 Qe8 *( 25...Bd3!? 26.Rxf4 Rxf4 27.Bxf4 Qe7 )* 26.Qxe8 Rbxe8 27.Rxf4 Be4 28.Na4 Rxf4 29.Bxf4 Bd3 30.Bxd6 Bxc4⩲;

**B)** 20.Kh1 Nxf3 21.Qxf3 Bxb2 22.Rae1 Qc7! 23.Qb3 Be5 24.c5 Bf5 25.cxd6 *( 25.Nc4 Qxc5 26.Nxe5 dxe5 27.Rxe5 Rbc8 28.d6+ Qc4 29.Qxc4+ Rxc4= )* 25...Bxd6 26.Bxf4 Rbe8 27.Rxe8 Rxe8 28.Bxd6 Qxd6 29.Qc3 g6= 1/2 (32) Crielesi,G (2328) -Glatzel,H (2347) ICCF email 2018 ]

[ 19.Ra4 g5! A very complex game ensues.

**A)** 20.Bc3!? Bf5! 21.g4 *( 21.Bxe5 dxe5 22.Rc4 Qd6 23.Be4 Bd8 24.Kh1 Bxb6 25.axb6 Rbd8 26.Bxf5 Rxf5 27.Qg4 Qf6= )* 21...fxg3 22.hxg3 Bf6 23.Bh5 Bg7 24.Kg2 Qc7= Black has a very nice blockade.;

**B)** 20.Nxc8 Rxc8 21.Be4 *( 21.Re4 Bf6 22.h4 Rc4 23.hxg5 Bg7= )* 21...Qe8 *( 21...Rc4!? )* 22.b3 Bd8 23.h3 Rc7 24.c4 Re7 25.c5 Nd7 26.c6 Rxe4 27.cxd7 Qe7 28.Rxe4 *( 28.Qg4 Rxa4 29.bxa4 Rf7 30.Rxf4 Qxd7= )* 28...Qxe4 29.h4 Qf5 30.hxg5 Qxd7 31.Rxf4 Rxf4 32.Bxf4 Bxa5= 1/2 (33) Chocenka,D (2461) -Windhausen,G (2535) ICCF email 2018 ]

**19...Bg5!**

[ 19...g5 20.c4 Bf5 21.Kh1± ]

**20.Ra3** There are a few good queen moves for Black here.

[ 20.Nxc8 Rxc8 21.Bc3 Qe8= ]

**20...Qe7**

[ 20...Qf6!? 21.Rc3 f3! 22.Bxf3 *( 22.Bxg5 Qxg5 23.Bxf3 Bh3 24.Qe2 Rf4⩲ )* 22...Nxf3+ 23.Rcxf3 Qd4+ 24.Kh1 Bg4 25.Rxf8+ Rxf8 26.Rxf8+ Kxf8 27.Qf1+ Qf6 28.Qxf6+ Bxf6 29.Nc4 Be7 30.Kg1 *( 30.Bb4 Bf5 31.c3 Be4 32.Bxd6 Bxd6 33.Nxd6 Bxd5 34.Nf5 Kf7 35.Kg1 Kf6 36.Ne3 Ke5 37.Kf2 Bc6= )* 30...Bf5 31.Ne3 Be4 32.Kf2 Ke8 33.c4 Bd3 34.b3 Bg5= 1/2 (35) Ulasevich,S (2480) -Zhdanenia,K (2310) ICCF email 2020 ]

[ 20...Qe8!? ]

**21.c4**

[ 21.Rc3 Bd7 22.Rc7 Qd8 23.Nxd7!

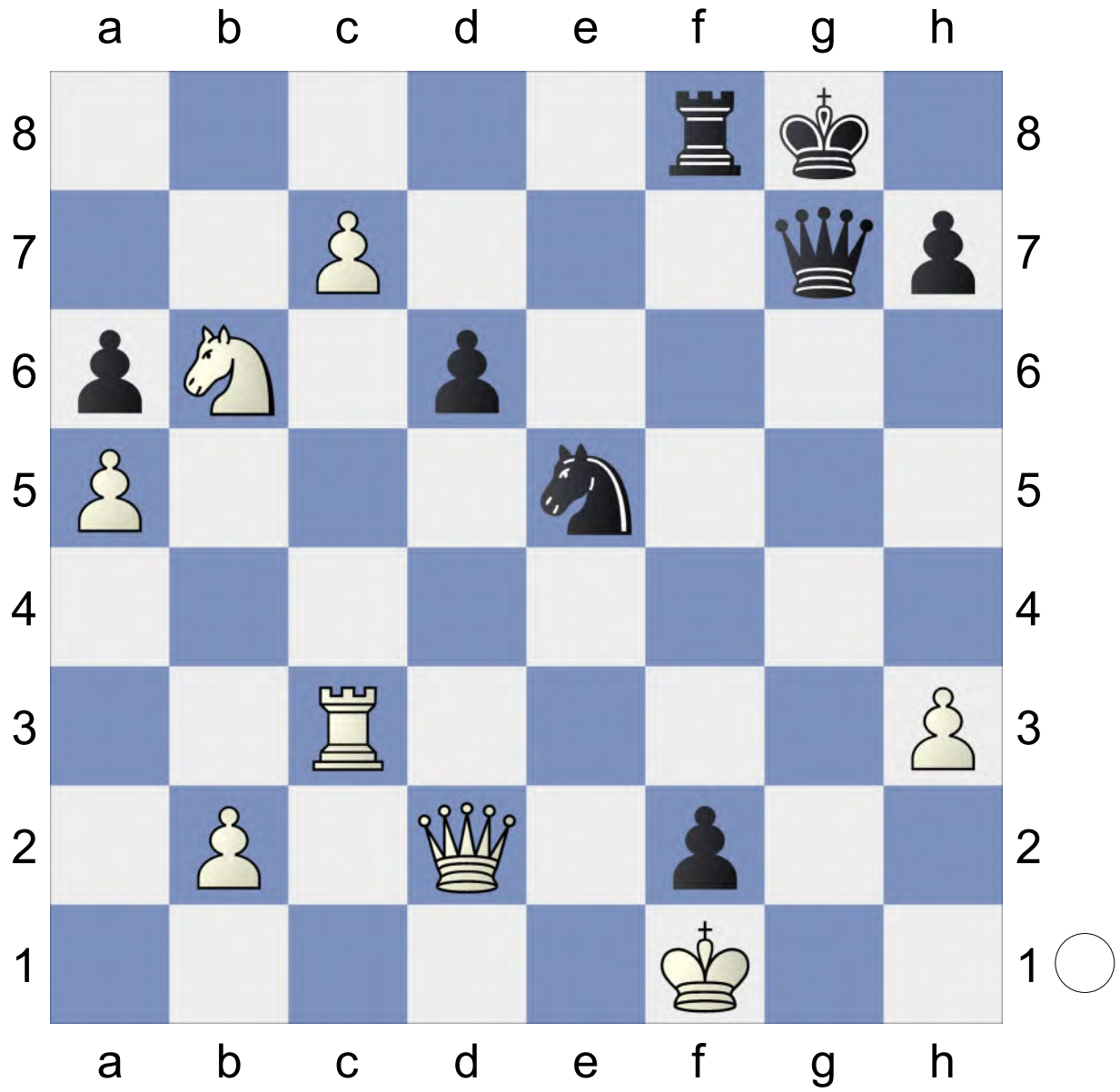
**A)** 23...Nxd7 24.Rc4 f3!? *( 24...Ne5 25.Rd4 )* 25.Rxf3 Rxf3 26.Bxf3 *( 26.gxf3 Bxd2 27.Qxd2 b6⩲ )* 26...Ne5 27.Re4 Bxd2! 28.Qxd2 b6⩲;

**B)** 23...Qxc7 24.Nxb8 Qc5+ 25.Kh1 Rxb8 26.Bc3 *( 26.h3* 1/2 (26) Elyoseph, H (2432) -Pereira,E (2437) ICCF email 2022 *Rf8= )* 26...Re8 27.Qd4 Qxd4! 28.Bxd4 Bf6= 29.Rxf4? -2.37/22 *( 29.Bg1=* 0.17/24 and White is okay. *)*

29...Ng6-+ ]
[ 21.h3 Bd7 22.c4 Rbe8 23.Nxd7 Qxd7= ]
**21...f3!** A crucial dynamic pawn sacrifice. **22.Bxf3**
[ 22.Bxg5 Qxg5 23.Bxf3 Bh3 24.Qe2! Rbe8 And now ...Ng4 would win. 25.Re3 h6⩲ We have enough counterplay. ]
[ 22.gxf3? Bh3 23.Bb4 Bxf1 24.Bxf1 Be3+ 25.Kh1 Rxf3-+ *( 25...Nxf3? 26.Bh3-+ )*]
**22...Bxd2 23.Qxd2 Bg4!** Very critical. **24.c5**
[ 24.Bxg4 Rxf1+ 25.Kxf1 Nxg4 26.Kg1 Strongly threatening h3. Rf8! ...Qe5 would now be deadly. 27.Rf3 Rxf3! 28.gxf3 Ne5! 29.Kg2 Qf6 30.Qe3 Qg6+= White's king is too weak for him to make use of the pawn advantage. ]
**24...Bxf3 25.gxf3 Rf5! 26.f4 Rbf8 27.Rc3 g5**
[ 27...Ng6!? 28.Qe3! Qf7= Another equalizing option. ]
[ 27...Ng6 simplifies 28.Qe3 Qf7 29.Qe6 Nxf4 30.Qxf7+ R8xf7 31.Rcf3 Ne2+ ]
**28.c6**
[ 28.Nc8!? Qf6 29.Nxd6 *( 29.fxe5?* is a self mate. *Rxf1+ 30.Kg2 Rg1+* Decoy, Back Rank, Clearance *31.Kxg1 Qf1# )* 29...Rxf4 30.Rxf4 gxf4 31.Rh3= *( 31.Nxb7? f3-+ )*]
**28...Rxf4 29.Rxf4 gxf4**
[ 29...Rxf4? 30.c7 Nf3+ 31.Rxf3 Qxc7 32.Rxf4 gxf4 33.Qxf4 Qc5+ 34.Kg2+- ]
**30.h3**
[ 30.c7 Qxc7! The tactical justification of Black's play. ]
**30...bxc6 31.dxc6 f3 32.Qf2** Black draws without difficulty.
[ 32.c7!? f2+! 33.Kf1 Nd3! Here we need to play this move! *( 33...Qg7?* 5.92/28 33...Nd3 0.00

(Diagram)

*34.Qxf2! Rxf2+ 35.Kxf2+-* wins for White! *)* 34.Rxd3 Qg7 Wards off Rg3 35.Rg3 Qxg3 36.Qd5+ Kg7! ( → ...Qg1+) 37.Qd4+ Kh6 38.Qd2+ Kg6 39.Qc2+= ]
[ 32.c7!? f2+□ *( 32...Qg7+? 33.Kf1+- )* 33.Kf1= ]
**32...Qc7 33.Nd7 Nxd7 34.cxd7 Qxd7**
[ 34...Qxa5? perishes. 35.Rxf3 Rxf3 36.Qxf3 Qb6+ 37.Kh2+- ]
**35.Rxf3 Rxf3 36.Qxf3 Qb5=** 1/2 (38) Lanz Calavia,J (2407) -Magat,G (2327) ICCF email 2021

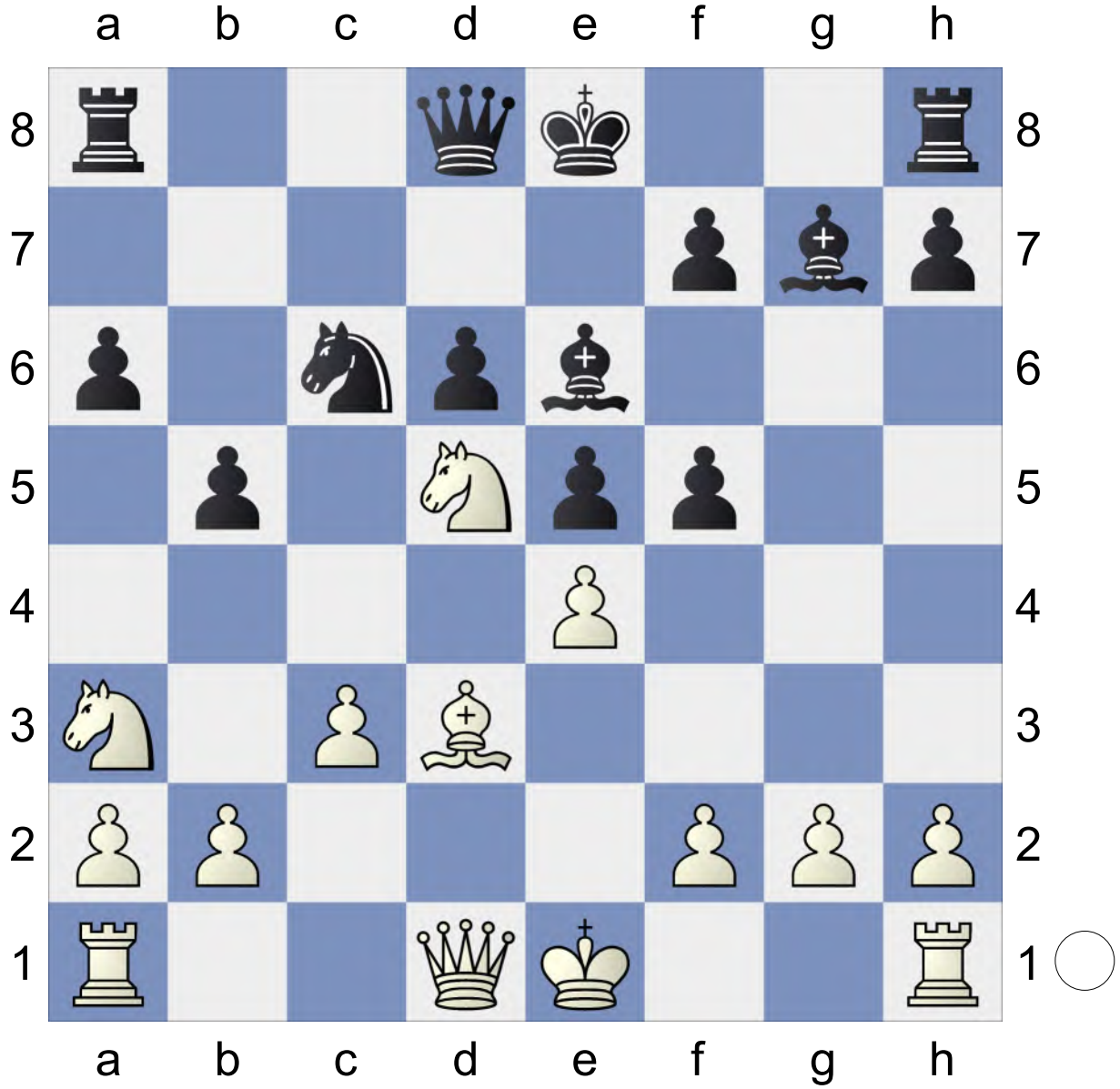


**B33**

□ **Lesson Sveshnikov The,T**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**
*[MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6** We will analyze 9. Bxf6 in this lesson. **9...gxf6** 9...Qxf6 doesn't make any sense as after 10.Nd5 Qd8 Black gets a worse version of the 9.Nd5 variation. **10.Nd5** First of all, I would like to apologize in advance because in this lesson, there will be a lot of theory and a lot of variations. But what to do? The Sveshnikov is a very important variation and in this

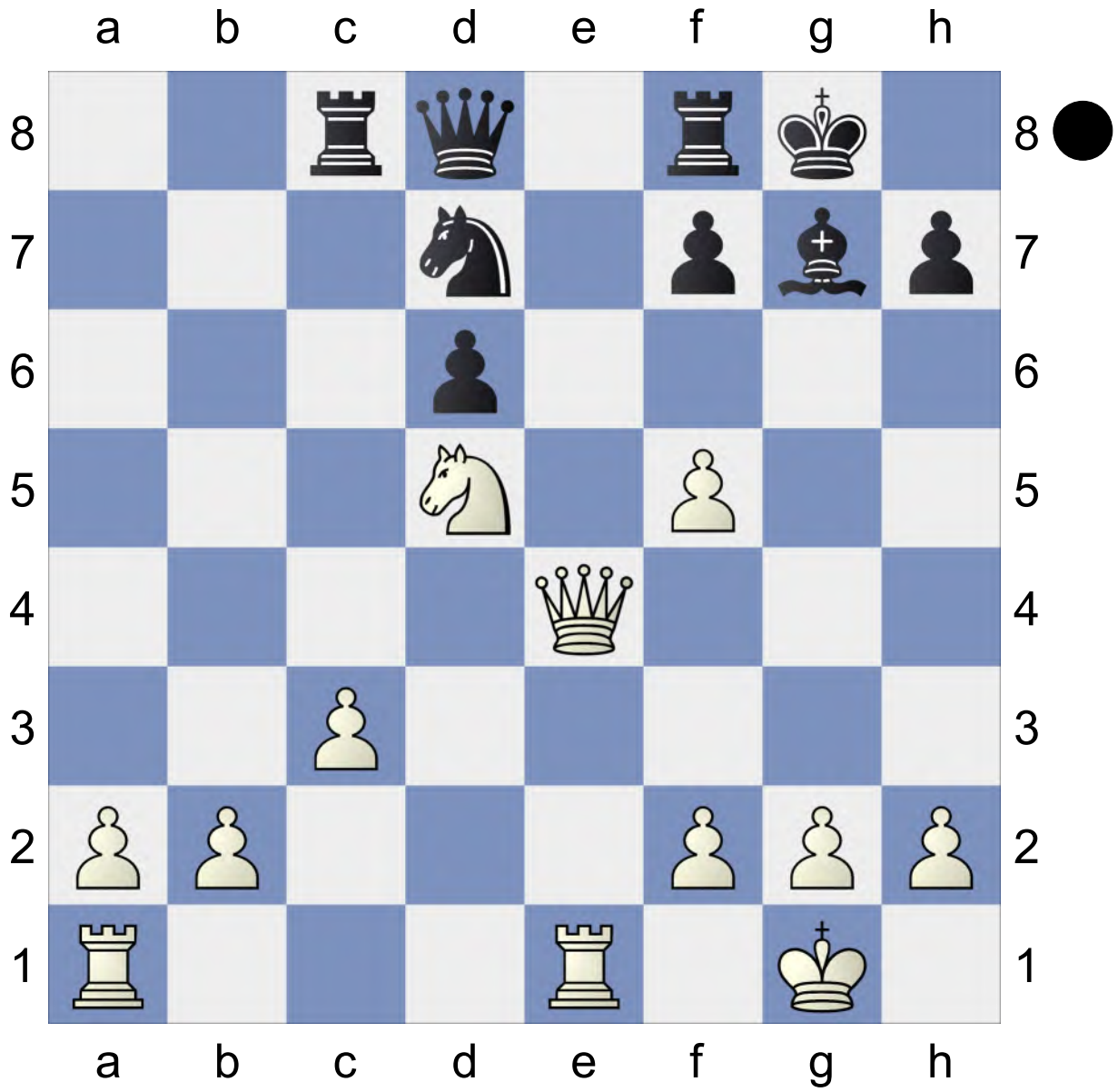
line, the price of a move is very high. Quite often both sides will have to make only moves. Of course, there are general ideas: Black is trying to push ...f5 by all means and White is trying to play c2-c3 to get the knight into the game. White will usually need also to blockade the centre while trying to use the central squares to create strategic and tactical possibilities. On the other hand, despite Black's weird pawn structure, he gets a powerful center. But frankly, all of these details won't be relevant as you will see the variations are very direct in many lines and you just need to know the theory move by move. **10...f5** This was my preferred choice when I was playing the Sveshnikov. White has plenty of replies here so let's look at them one by one. **11.c3** This move gives me mixed memories because in my first game ever in the Sveshnikov variation which I played in the last round of the U14 Soviet Championship, I was 12 at the time, and in the game, my opponent played this c3 move. **11...Bg7** This is the correct move here. **12.Bd3 Be6**



White has two options here. **13.Nxb5** -0.23/20 Strangely enough this more or less works now. **13...axb5= 14.Bxb5 Rc8** ...0-0 would now be deadly. **15.Qa4 Bd7**
[ Don't go for 15...Bxd5? 16.exd5 0-0 17.dxc6+- *( 17.Bxc6 e4+- )*]
**16.exf5** The position is equal. **16...0-0 17.0-0 e4** An extremely important move which you need to know. Now Black is at least not worse.
[ 17...Kh8 18.Qe4 Rg8 19.a4 Bh6 20.g3 Rb8 21.b4 Rg5 22.Ne3 Rc8 23.Rfd1 Bf8 24.a5 f6 25.a6 Rg7 26.Bf1 Na7 27.c4 Bc6 28.Nd5 Ba8 29.Rab1 Rb8 30.b5 Nc8 31.Qd3 Bxd5 32.Qxd5 Cheparinov,I (2555) -Halkias,S (2541) Antalya 90/(122) 2004 ]
**18.Rfe1N**
[ 18.Qxe4 Re8 19.Qa4 Ne5 20.f6 Ra8 21.Qb4 Bxb5 22.Qxb5 Rb8 23.Ne7+ Kf8 24.fxg7+ Kxe7 25.Qd5 Qb6 26.Qe4 Kf6 27.Qxh7 Qxb2 28.Rab1 13.Qc2 Ne5 14.Be5 (2518)-O'Cinneide,M (2554) Dubai 2000 (8.5) 1-0 ]
**18...Ne5!** Black finally manages to get rid of this unpleasant pin. **19.Bxd7 Nxd7 20.Qxe4**
[ 20.Rxe4 Nc5 21.Qc4 Nxe4 22.Qxe4 Re8-+ ]

(Diagram)

Hoping for Ne7+. **20...Nf6** Black has four pawns against Black's bishop but Black is not worse. One of White's extra pawns is doubled and White's pawn are not going anywhere anytime soon. If anyone can win this position it is probably Black, but objectively it is a draw. A rather calm draw. Weighted Error Value: White=0. 11 (very precise) /Black=0.01 (flawless) . OK: White=5 Black=6 Best: White=1 ---



**B33**

☐ **Lesson Sveshnikov The,T**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**
*[MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations Klovans,J: 'Inf 54/(172)' **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6** We will analyze 9.Bxf6 in this lesson. **9...gxf6** 9...Qxf6 doesn't make any sense as after 10.Nd5 Qd8 Black gets a worse version of the 9.Nd5 variation. **10.Nd5** First of all, I would like to apologize in advance because in this lesson, there will be a lot of theory and a lot of variations. But what to do? The Sveshnikov is a very

important variation and in this line, the price of a move is very high. Quite often both sides will have to make only moves. Of course, there are general ideas: Black is trying to push ...f5 by all means and White is trying to play c2-c3 to get the knight into the game. White will usually need also to blockade the centre while trying to use the central squares to create strategic and tactical possibilities. On the other hand, despite Black's weird pawn structure, he gets a powerful center. But frankly, all of these details won't be relevant as you will see the variations are very direct in many lines and you just need to know the theory move by move. **10...f5** This was my preferred choice when I was playing the Sveshnikov. White has plenty of replies here so let's look at them one by one. **11.c3** This move gives me mixed memories because in my first game ever in the Sveshnikov variation which I played in the last round of the U14 Soviet Championship, I was 12 at the time, and in the game, my opponent played this c3 move. **11...Bg7** This is the correct move here. **12.Bd3 Be6** White has two options here. **13.Qh5** The main line. **13...0-0** As dangerous as it looks I can assure you it is safe to castle, I have done it many times in my career. **14.exf5** There is this move for White here. **14...Bxd5 15.f6** Looks dangerous but very direct play ensues. **15...e4 16.fxg7 Re8 17.Be2!** The board is on fire.

[ 17.Bc2 Re5 18.Qh3 b4 19.cxb4 Nxb4 20.0-0 Rc8 21.Bb3 Be6 22.Bxe6 Rxe6 23.Qb3 Nd3 24.Nc2 d5 25.Nd4 Rb6 26.Qa3 Qf6 27.Nb3 Qxg7 28.Rad1 Qe5 29.Nc1 Nxb2 30.Rde1 Rc3 31.Qa5 Nc4 12.Qg4 Kf8 13. Re1-Ojanen,A Chapter 7 Game 8 2010 0-1 ]

**17...Ne5N** You can check this position further, Black has enough activity here. Not much happened in this game. Strong: --- Black=1

[ 17...Re5 18.Qh6 Rg5 19.Nc2 Rxg2 20.Ne3 Rg6 21.Qf4 Be6 22.h4 d5 23.h5 Rf6 24.Qh4 Qe7 25.Rd1 Rd8 26.a3 Rd6 B2 Nh3-Abdi,F Hoogovens Wijk aan Zee 1985 27.Nc2 Qd8 28.Nd4 Nxd4 29.Rxd4 Kxg7 Zvonitsky,V-Klovans,J (2410) corr 54/(172) 1989 ]

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[ 17.Nb4 Qb6 18.Qg5 Kf8 19.Qe3 f5 *( 19...h5 20.Nd3 Rc6 21.Bxc6 Qxc6 22.f3 Bh6 23.Qf2 a5 24.0-0 h4 25.g4 Nd5 26.Nc2 h3 27.Nc1 Bg5 28.Ne2 Bd8 29.Kh1 Bb6 30.Qg3 b4 31.Ncd4 exd4 32.Nxd4 Bxd4 33.Rxd4 bxc3 34.bxc3* 2 Chapter-Games Chapter 7 Game *)* 20.Bg2 e4 21.Nac2 Kf7 *( 21...a5 22.Nd4 Bc4 23.Nbc2 Kf7 24.Nb3 Bxb3 25.axb3 b4 26.c4 Bxb2 27.0-0 Rb8 28.Qf4 Ng6 29.Qxd6 Qxd6 30.Rxd6 a4 31.bxa4 Rxc4 32.Ne3 Rc5 33.Rb1 Bc3 34.Bh3 Ne7 35.Bf1 Rbc8 36.Bb5* 17.h5?! (2645)-Chigogidze,K (2663) Sharjah Challengers 6th 2023 (3.3) 1/2-1/2 *)* 22.Nd4 Bxd4 23.Qxd4 Rd8 24.Qe3 a5 25.Nc2 Bxa2 26.b4 axb4 27.cxb4 Rc6 28.Nd4 d5 29.Nxc6 Qxc6 30.0-0 Bc4 31.Rfe1 Qd6 4.Nc3 a6 5.Bg5_35745 (2588)-Szecsi,P (2588) EU-ch U18 f-A 6768 1967 0-1 ]

**17...Qxe7 18.Nc2** Threatening Ne3 with a strategically winning position. Ne3 would now be deadly. **18...d5** Just in time. **19.Bf5!** Now 19...d4 is the simplest to make a draw. This variation is very well-known and it really puts Black to the test. I don't understand why this is out of fashion as White is risking very little. A rather calm draw. Weighted Error Value: White=0.00 (flawless) /Black=0.00 (flawless) . OK: White=1 --- Best: --- Black=1 Strong: White=1 ---

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[ 17.a4± 0.52/18 Rb8 18.b4 ]

**17...Rb8=**

[ 17...b4 18.Nce3 bxc3 19.bxc3 Kh8 20.Rad1 Rb8 21.Bh3 *( 21.Rd2 Rb5 22.Rfd1 Rc5 23.f4 e4 24.Bh3 Qc8 25.c4 a4 26.Kh1 a3 27.Qg5 Bxd5 28.Rxd5 Rxd5 29.Rxd5 Nd4 30.Nxf5 Nxf5 31.Rxf5 Qxc4 32.Rxf8+ Bxf8 33.Qf6+ Bg7 34.Qd8+ Qg8 35.Qxg8+ Kxg8* Wallace,W (2379)-6.Ne5 e6 7. f3_52697 (2332) Vienna 1.Email-ch 2002 (1) 1-0 *)* 21...Qd7 22.f4 e4 23.Kh1 Rb2 24.Nc4 Rxa2 25.Nde3 Bf7 26.Qg5 Bxc4 27.Nxc4 d5 28.Ne5 Qe6 29.g4 Bxe5 30.fxe5 Qxe5 31.Bg2 f4 32.Qxe5+ 11...Qc7 12. Nbd2 cd4 13.c,4 (2670)-Bolz,B (2590) Belgrade 1948 0-1 ]

**18.Rad1 Qd7N** 0.55/20 White has good control over the center with his pieces and the d6-pawn is weak, but Black has his counterplay. Black normally plays ...Kh8 and is looking for the right moment to play ...e4 and ...Ne5. It's playable for both sides. Mistake: --- Black=1 OK: White=1 ---

[ 18...Kh8= 0.13/20 19.Rd2 Bf7 20.Qh3 Ne7 21.Nxe7 Qxe7 22.Qxf5 Bc4 23.Qh5 Bxf1 24.Be4 Bf6 25.Kxf1 Chess Informant ECO Chess Informant ECO B4 2002 ]

**B33**

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[ 15...Kh8

**A)** 16.g3 Rg8 17.Kh1 Bf8 18.Be2 Rg5 19.Qf3 f5 20.gxf4 *( 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Nxf4 exf4 22.Qxc6 Rc8 23.Qf3 fxg3 24.fxg3 d5 25.Qg2 Bxa3 26.bxa3 Qe7 27.Bf3 Be4 28.Qd2 Qg7 29.Bxe4 dxe4 30.Qe3 Re5 31.Kg1 Rf8 32.Rxf8+ Qxf8 33.Qd4 Qe7 34.Kf2 Qf6+* Wohl,R (2747)-13.Rad1 Qb6 14.b3 (2617) Analysis 1999 (11) 1/2-1/2 *)* 20...fxe4 21.Qxe4 Bf5 22.Qe3 exf4 23.Nxf4 Ne5 Anand,V (2790)-Leko,P (2745) 80/152 Wijk aan Zee 2001;

**B)** 16.Nc2 Rg8 17.Kh1 Bf8 18.Qe2 Rg6 19.g3 Bh6 20.gxf4 Bxf4 21.Nxf4 exf4 22.f3 Ne5 23.Nb4 Qh4 24.Qf2 Rg3 25.Be2 Rag8 26.Nd3 Bh3 27.Nxf4 Bxf1 28.Rxf1 Rg1+ Martin,A-Gonsberger,A corr 1994 0-1 ]

(Diagram)

**16.exf5** 0.31/19 White is more active.

[ White should play 16.Bc2!**±** 0.95/21 ]

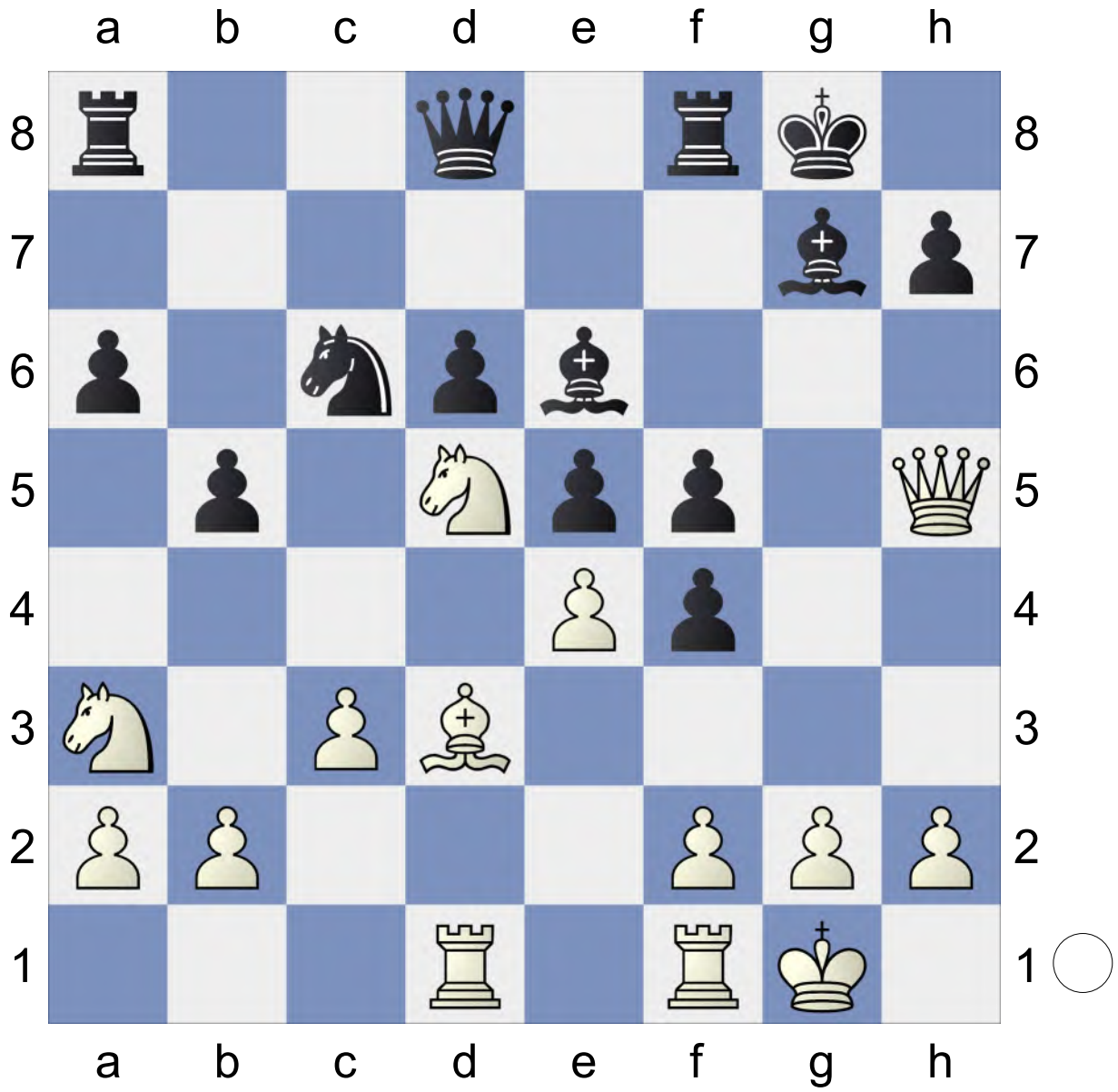
**16...Bxd5±**

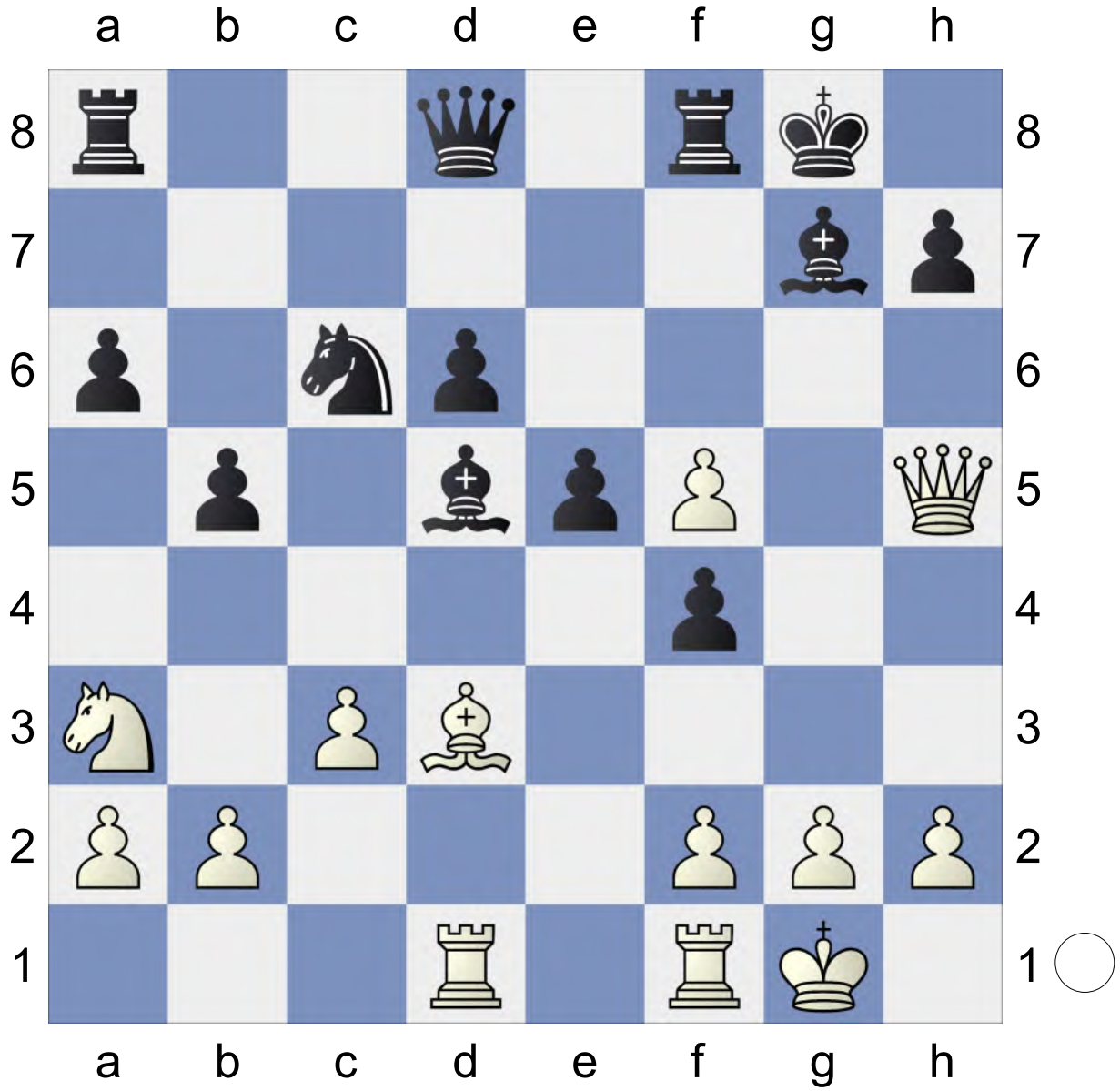
(Diagram)

White is slightly better. **17.f6!** Some like it hot **17...Rxf6**

[ 17...h6 18.c4 ]

**18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Rxd5** The main point. White is much better because of his control





over the dark squares. Weighted Error Value: White=0.30/Black=0.29 (precise) .
Mistake: White=1 --- OK: White=1 --- Best: White=1 Black=2 Brilliant: White=1 ---

**B33**

□ **Lesson Sveshnikov The,T**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**
*[MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6** We will analyze 9. Bxf6 in this lesson. **9...gxf6** 9...Qxf6 doesn't make any sense as after 10.Nd5 Qd8

Black gets a worse version of the 9. Nd5 variation. **10.Nd5** First of all, I would like to apologize in advance because in this lesson, there will be a lot of theory and a lot of variations. But what to do? The Sveshnikov is a very important variation and in this line, the price of a move is very high. Quite often both sides will have to make only moves. Of course, there are general ideas: Black is trying to push ...f5 by all means and White is trying to play c2-c3 to get the knight into the game. White will usually need also to blockade the centre while trying to use the central squares to create strategic and tactical possibilities. On the other hand, despite Black's weird pawn structure, he gets a powerful center. But frankly, all of these details won't be relevant as you will see the variations are very direct in many lines and you just need to know the theory move by move. **10...Bg7** Although not the mainline, according to modern theory this is a decent way of playing. I don't see a real advantage for White here. You need to know that this variation is much more forcing than 10...f5 and Black is basically trying to make a forced draw, therefore you really need to memorize the following variations. **11.Bd3** The main move here in this position. **11...Ne7** Since Bd3 cut the queen's access to the d5-square, this is the perfect timing to attack it with Ne7. **12.Nxe7 Qxe7** This is the position where play gets very direct. **13.0-0 0-0** It is pretty clear that sooner or later White willl try to get his knight into the game and he has two different ways to do it: c4 and c3. **14.c3** As White in my opinion, I suggest you try this move c3. Even though it is out of fashion I think it is very playable. Black is okay objectively but it is less forcing and Black will have to make some accurate moves to get there. **14...f5** Of course. **15.Nc2** Black is at a crossroad now, what to do with the center? **15...d5 16.exf5 e4 17.Be2 Rd8** Not a lot of games here at the top level, I think Black still needs to play accurately to equalize this position. **18.a4** Typical idea, weakening the queenside. **18...bxa4 19.Rxa4 Bxf5 20.Rxa6** Taking the pawn is a straightforward draw for Black. **20...Rxa6 21.Bxa6 Qg5** Prevents Qd2. **22.Qc1 Qxc1 23.Rxc1 Be6N** With f5 next, Black has enough play to steer the game into a draw. Weighted Error Value: White=0.08 (flawless) / Black=0.01 (flawless) . OK: White=3 Black=5

[ 23...Rb8 24.Ne3 Be6 25.b4 f5 Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,1-Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,1 ]

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov - 7th move alt**

■ **The Sicilian Sveshnikov 7.a4**

*[MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** This is the only move that makes sense here. With this move, white gets a knight on the most active square and does not allow black to develop the dark square bishop before he plays d6. White needs to be careful not to allow black to play d5. Here d5 is not possible because white controls it with the pawn, the knight, and the queen. **6...d6** This is the only move for now. Black needs

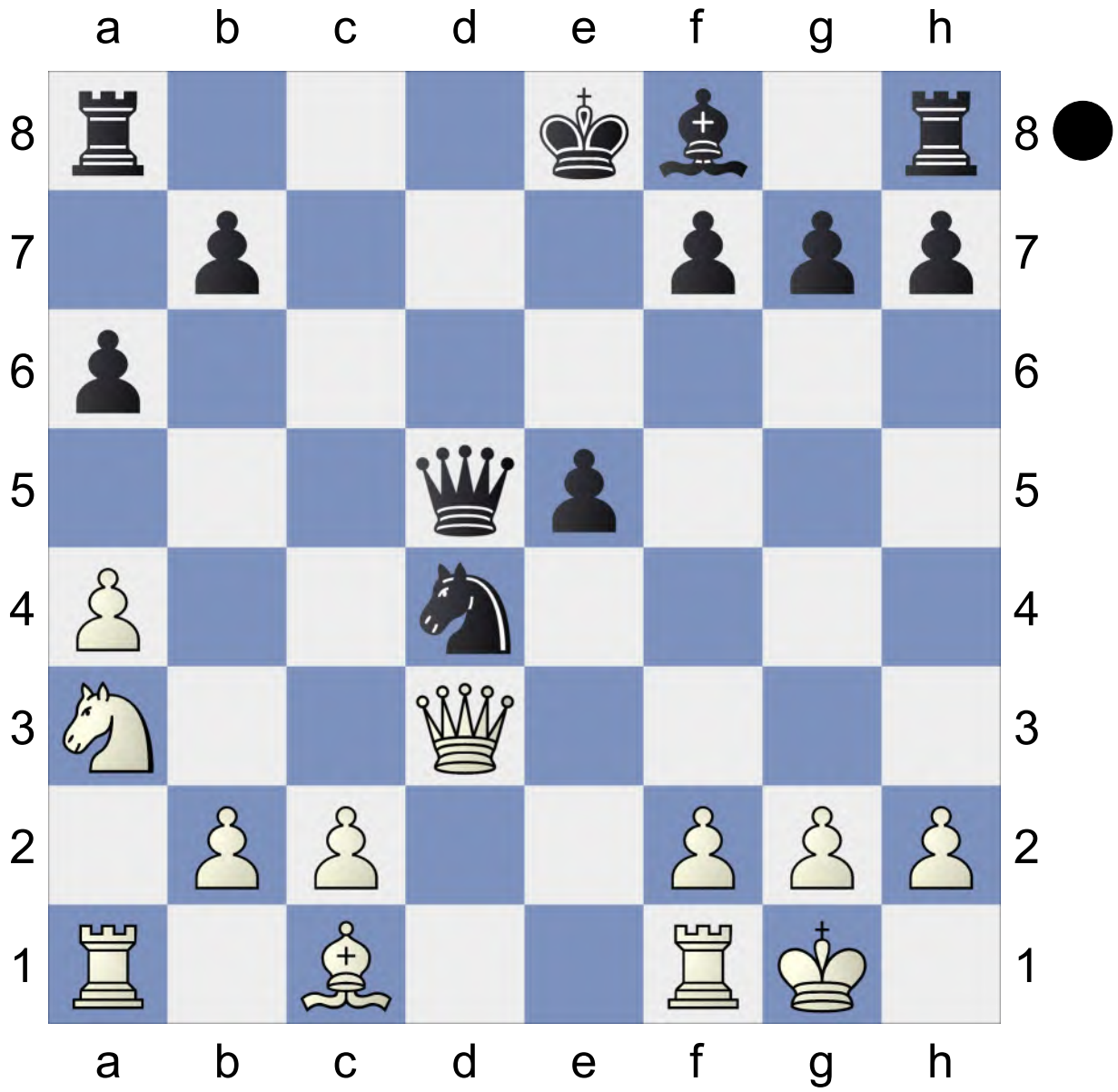
to play d6 and not to allow white to play Nd6. After this, black will try to play a6 and b5 and expand on the queenside, removing white's knight from the b5 square. **7.a4** This is the third alternative to 7. Bg5. With this move, white wants to prevent black from playing a6 - b5. But now white loses control over the d5 square. With next sequence of moves, Black takes over the initiative. Also, it's very important to understand why 7. Bg5 is the only good move for white. On any other alternative black can easily take over control over the position. **7...a6 8.Na3 Bg4** Great move. With this precise move, Black takes over control over the light squares and the vital d5 square. **9.Be2 Bxe2 10.Qxe2 d5** Now it is clear what happens. Black breaks through with d5 and takes over the initiative. The position is equal. **11.exd5 Nxd5 12.Nxd5 Qxd5 13.0-0 Nd4N**

[ 13...Be7 14.Be3 0-0 15.Rfd1 Qe6 16.Qc4 Qg6 17.Qb3 Kh8 18.Nc4 f5 19.f4 exf4 20.Bxf4 Rae8 21.Nd6 Bxd6 22.Rxd6 Qg4 23.Qg3 Re4 24.Rf1 Nd4 25.Qxg4 fxg4 26.Kh1 Kg8 27.g3 g5 28.Rd1 A.De Dovitiis-R. Felgaer Argentinean Ch., (Game 7) 2004 0-1 ]

**14.Qd3**

(Diagram)

c3 is the strong threat. **14...Rd8 15.Be3 e4 16.Qxd4 Qxd4 17.Bxd4 Rxd4** Better development and a great rook on d4 give black a slight edge. Weighted Error Value: White=0.13 (very precise) /Black=0.05 (flawless) . Inaccurate: White=1 --- OK: White=3 Black=4 Best: White=1 ---



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[ 10.Be3 Nb4 11.Nc4 d5 12.Bb6 Qe7 13.exd5 Nbxd5 14.Nxd5 Nxd5 15.Bf2 Rd8 16.Qd2 Nb4 17.Qc3 Qg5 18.Rd1 Nxc2+ 19.Qxc2 Bb4+ 20.Nd2 Bf5 21.Qc1 Rc8 22.Qa1 Bc2 23.h4 Qf4 24.g3 Qxf3 De Firmian,N (2553)-Vallejo Pons,F (2662) Selfoss Milk Masters 2nd 2003 (3) 0-1 ]

**10...Rc8 11.0-0**

[ 11.Nd5 Be7 12.Be3 0-0 13.0-0 Ne8 14.Kh1 Kh8 15.Nb6 Rc7 16.Qd3 Nd4 17.c3 Bxc4 18.Naxc4 Ne6 19.Rfd1 Rc6 20.b4 Bg5 21.Bg1 Nf4 22.Qc2 Qc7 23.Qb3 d5 24.exd5 Rh6 25.Ra2 Nh5 Palsson,J (2194)-2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nd4 (2181) HUN-ch18 Budapest 1963 (7) 1-0 ]

**11...Nb4N** Here it is clear that black can now play d5 next and take the initiative, so white needs to stop it.

[ 11...Ne7 12.Nd5 Bxd5 13.Bxd5 Nexd5 14.exd5 Be7 15.b3 0-0 16.Be3 Qa5 17.c4 Nd7 Sveshnikov Variation-Rare Options On Move 2022 ]

**12.Nd5** Prevents Qb6+. **12...Nbxd5 13.Bxd5** The position is equal. **13...Nxd5 14.exd5 Bf5 15.Be3 Be7 16.c3 0-0 17.Qd2** -0.85/20

[ 17.Qe2= -0.22/19 keeps the balance. ]

**17...Qa5** Black has a clear edge in this position. The bishop pair and white's bad pawn on a4 give black the better chances. Weighted Error Value: White=0.25 (precise) /Black=0.09 (flawless) . Mistake: White=1 --- Inaccurate: White=1 --- OK: White=2 Black=2 Best: --- Black=1

**B33**

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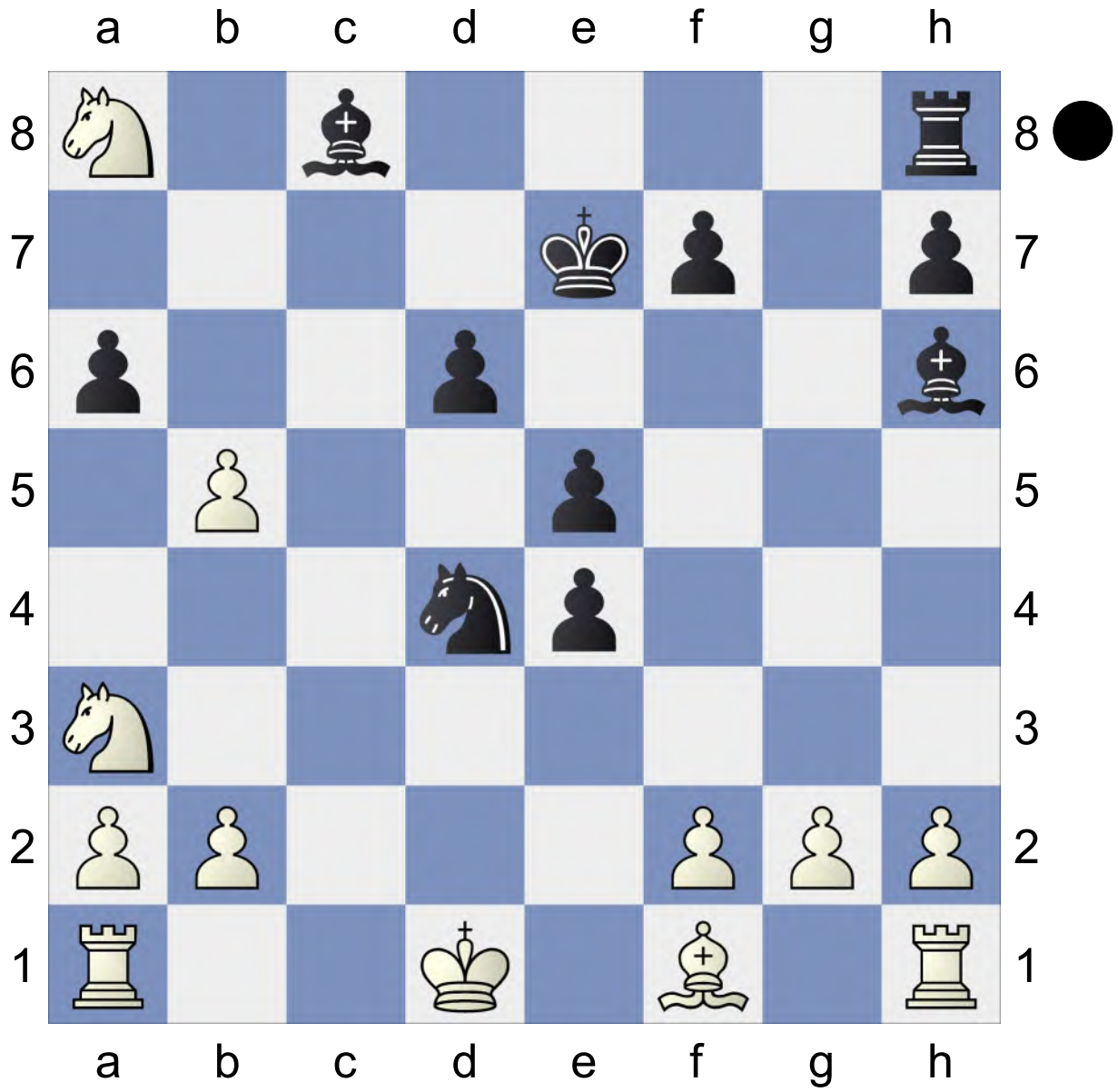
[ 14...0-0 15.exf5 Bxf5 16.cxb5 axb5 17.Bxb5 Nd4 18.Ne7+ Kg7 19.Nxf5+ Nxf5 20.Bd3 Ne7 21.Nb5 d5 22.Ke2 e4 23.Bc2 Rab8 24.a4 f5 25.Rhd1 Kf6 26.g3 Rfc8 27.Bb3 Rc5 28.f4 Bg7 29.Rdc1 5.Be2 0-0-0 6.Be3 (2704)-Ornolfsson,M (2693) corres 1977 1-0 Rcxb5 30.axb5 Rxb5 31.Ra6+ Kf7 32.Ba2 Rxb2+ 33.Kd1 Rxh2 34.Rc7 Rxa2 35.Rxa2 Bf6 36.Ra5 Ke6 37.Ra6+ Kf7 38.Ra5 Ke6 39.Ra6+ Kf7 40.Rd7 h5 41.Rdd6 Bg7 42.Ra7 d4 43.Rd5 Bf6 44.Rxf5 5.Be2 0-0-0 6.Be3 (2704)-Ornolfsson,M (2693) corres 1977 1-0 ]

**15.cxb5 Nd4** ...axb5 would now be deadly. **16.Nc7+ Ke7 17.Nxa8**

(Diagram)

Hoping for h3. **17...Bg4+** A strong pair of Bishops. **18.Ke1 Rxa8 19.bxa6** aiming for b4. **19...d5** A very forced line. Black is a lot more active with a nice center, two powerful bishops and a strong knight on d4. Black is probably slightly better here according to the engines, in a practical game I don't think this is playable. A rather calm draw. Weighted Error Value: White=0.06 (flawless) /Black=0.04 (flawless) . Inaccurate: --- Black=1 OK: White=4 Black=6 Best: White=3 Black=1



**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Nd5**
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The 7. Nd5 variation has never been considered particularly threatening for Black, but recently there have been new developments putting this line back into the limelight. Fabiano Caruana played it four times against Magnus Carlsen in the World Championship Match, showing some new ideas for White. Carlsen ultimately scored well, but he still experienced problems in these games. Black's reply is completely forced, so let's discuss the concepts of this line after the forced moves. 7...Nxd5

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**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Nd5**
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**B33**

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Magnus has played 11...Qb8 and 11...Bf5 , which allows White to repeat with 12. Qa4 Bd7 , if he is happy with a draw. The knight on g6 often gives White the opportunity to play a quick h4, intending to push the pawn to h5 and kick the knight away. This type of game is more concrete and requires more memorization than 8... Nb8, which was a point in favour of the retreat to b8. I need to mention that this is not a passive retreat, but rather the attempt to send the knight later to the flexible d7-square. From d7 you may transfer it to the centre or kingside. Black basically all the time will play ...Be7, ...O-O and . ..f5 to expand on this side of the board, while White tries to exploit his space advantage on the queenside. The knight may transfer to f6 or even e5 later, which often happens after Black has played his e-pawn to e4 or White played f4 to trade his f-pawn for e5, freeing up this square for a black minor piece. After 8...Nb8 White's traditional main line is 9.c4 , but Caruana's choice 9.a4 has gained some momentum and needs to be checked carefully. Other moves don't pose too many problems objectively , but the moves 9.Qf3 and 9. Qd3 , both intending Qc3 and Qa3 ideas, have trick potential and the best reply should be studied. 9.a4 This is the current fashion, started by games in the Carlsen-Caruana match. White's idea is to react to a later ...a6 with Na3 and ideally get the moves a5 and Nc4 in, establishing a strong position on the queenside. This ambitious approach will often lead to sharp games, because it takes time that Black can use to bring pieces to the kingside and play for checkmate ! This type of play is often easier for Black to conduct, as your play smashing through is the end of the game. If White wins on the queenside, it might be troublesome, but it is not a knockout and you might be able to strike back on the kingside. 9...Be7 It is important to get the move order right against 9. a4. It is especially important to not play ...a6 early on, as White is happy to play Na3, intending to play Nc4 and a5 next. This type of queenside bind is strategically very desirable for White and should be avoided. 10.Be2 This was Caruana's choice in the World Championship Match against Magnus Carlsen in two games. It always has been the most popular move at this point, but Caruana has shown some new ideas for White. Besides 10. Be2. 10...0-0 11.0-0 Nd7
As mentioned several times in the lines after 9. a4: don't play .. .a6 too early, but rather wait until White lost time to prepare the move a5, usually by playing Bd2. After 11...Nd7 the immediate 12.a5 makes little sense , as after 12...a6 the knight needs to retreat to c3, which does not fit all that well with the 9. a4 idea. I'd like to mention that instead of 11... Nd7 Black also has tried 11...f5 , and in fact this was played once by the World Champion as well. This looks like a good alternative if you want to vary your play. 12.b4 This novelty was played in game 10 of the World Championship Match, deviating from 12. Bd2, which was played just 3 days earlier in game 8. Magnus did not react in the most precise way, but the game was still very complicated and unclear and ended in a draw. Black's play can be improved, as we will see shortly.An amazing fact is that at the time of writing, about 10 months after the move's debut in London, it has not ever repeated just once. It is not clear to me or other annotators why this is the case. Black seems to be alright, but there is no clear reason why White seems to have abandoned the idea after just a single outing.

12...a6 13.Na3 b6 This is the suggested improvement on Magnus Carlsen's move 13...a5. After 14.bxa5 Rxa5 15.Nc4 Ra8 16. Be3 f5 17.a5 f4 they reached a sharp battle that ended in a draw. Engines show that White should be better in these complications , but it is tough to play and the game ultimately ended in a draw. This type of play is important to understand: even if something goes slightly wrong on the queenside Black will have counterplay on the kingside and this is often easier to handle for Black. White's king is at stake and he might get nervous or make a costly mistake. Still we should try to improve with 13... b6, which slows down White first before taking further action. 14.Nc4 f5 This is Anish Giri's main line in his analysis. He states that 14...a5 should be avoided , as 15.bxa5 bxa5 16. Bd2 leaves the a-pawn too weak. I checked this a bit and agree. It is not terribly bad for Black, but still playing 14... f5 looks better. 15.f4 Giri ends his analysis at this point and does not suggest a follow-up for Black. Before I show my proposed reply I need to mention that 15. f4 looks active and logical, but he might also play something slow instead. 15...a5 I suggest to play this only now, after f4 is on the board. This makes a huge difference, as we will see. 16.bxa5 This seems less testing than 16.c3. 16...bxa5 Without f4 on the board White has a Bd2/Qe1 idea to put pressure on a5, which is not possible anymore with all the play going on in the centre. 17.Kh1 Ba6 Black is fine here, the point being the following line. 18.fxe5 Bxc4 19.Bxc4 Nxe5 20.Bb5 Bg5 Here I'd rather be Black, but objectively it might still be about equal. White is in danger of ending up with a completely useless bishop on b5, that does not help with all the play on the dark squares going on.

**B33**

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go for ...f5 later. 13...Be4 An annoying double attack on g2 and d5 ! White now needs to misplace his pieces slightly. 14.Bf3 Bg6 15.0-0 Nd7 16.Nc4 Rc8 Now coming with tempo, as the bishop is not on e2. 17.b3 f5 Black had good play in T.Kriebel-M.Dziuba, Katowice 2019.

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me. 19...Nxd3 20.cxd3 Qxb6 21.Qxe7 Bxd3 And it fizzled out to a draw very soon in M.Vachier Lagrave-M. Carlsen, Stavanger 2019.

**B33**

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c3, when White usually goes for a quick Nc2 and a4, attacking Black's queenside formation. After 11.c4 b4 the play is rather slow. White has tried various ways to put pressure on Black , but the current theoretical status is completely satisfactory for Black. There is one move order pitfall to avoid , right on move 12. Let's have a look. 11...b4 12.Nc2 0-0 This is a very important move order finesse that took me a while to understand. Black usually plays ...a5 and ...O-O, but should you play 12... a5 or 12... O-O first ? It turns out that it is more precise to play 12...O-O , but this is not very obvious and therefore important to remember. The reason is the move 13.Qf3 , which is considerably less dangerous after 12...O-O, as we will see. If White plays a slower move , like 13.Be2 or 13.g3 , we'll just follow up with 13...a5 and protect the b4-pawn, completing the queenside setup. By the way: 12... O-O does not blunder the b-pawn, we will get excellent compensation if White elects to take it. 13.g3 This is by far White's most popular move. If you compare it to the other continuations you will see that this is no coincidence. White does not get anywhere with a Be2-based setup and the fianchetto is the only other reasonable way to develop. On a more general note: it seems very difficult for White to make any headway with pure piece play, as we have seen in other lines. You can't generate serious pressure on the d-file and opening up the queenside with a3 leads to nothing much either. The only other way to alter the pawn structure seems to be f4, which is prepared by g3. Of course White needs to prepare this a bit more, but after 13. g3 you need to expect this to happen later. 13...a5 14.Bg2 White also plays 14.h4 here , but this we have covered via 13. h4 a5 14. g3 - (lines #25-31.) 14...Be6 15.0-0 Bg5 16.b3 Qb8 I like this interesting idea. Black intends to play ....Bd8-b6. Of course this is not the only option, a move like 16...g6 is more standard and fine as well. 17.f4 Bd8 18.Kh1 f6 This is useful to allow ...Bf7 and prevents the white f-pawn from going all the way to f6. 19.Nce3 Ra7 We need to cover d6 first with ...Rd7, then play ...Bb6 finally. I would assess this position as about equal, but it offers interesting play for sure.

**B33**

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O-O becomes very relevant. If you picture this position with ...a5 being played instead of ...O-O you will spot that 16. g5 ! would be a strong move, while here this is clearly prevented and White has no direct follow-up to his pawn storm on the kingside.The play is very complex and interesting now. White has no obvious safe place for his king, which is very relevant in the long run. I'll show one line to illustrate ideas. 16.Be2 a5 17.Rd1 This is universally useful. White gets the option to take with a rook on d5 and also introduces the idea c5 into the position, trying to use the rook-queen situation on the d-file. 17...Be6 18.Qg3 Ra7 This is good move worth noting. The rook quite often gets activated in this way, being useful on the seventh rank. 19.Rg1 The point of Qg3. Now g5 is the threat. 19...g6 20.c5 This looks dangerous, but we are able to just let White take on d6 and corral that pawn. 20...a4 21.cxd6 Qa5 Black is fine in these complications. We are now threatening ...b3+ and a combination of ...Qc5/...Rd7 and ...Nd4 will regain the pawn on d6.

**B33**

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**B33**

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**B33**

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a tactical point of the Qd3/Rd1 setup. 18.a3 This is consistent with White's play, but as mentioned in similar situations I think that Black has nothing to worry about here at all. 18...bxa3 19.Rxa3 Rb7 The start of a remarkable plan. Black intends to play ... Qb8 next. This puts some pressure on b3 and prepares . .. Bd8-b6 again. Also note that c5 might be a good square for the queen, which is also in sight after ...Qb8. Black's ideas are more obvious to me than White's, therefore I'd rather play Black here. It's also useful to check the move 19...Qd7 in comparison. This also prepares ... Bd8, but it has a drawback in 20.Qg3 , after which 20...Bd8 21.c5 is throwing a spanner in the works. The idea Qg3 always should be checked when it comes with a tempo.

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on a2. White can't contest this file, as the g7-bishop is covering a1. Note that White can't take the b-pawn due to ...Qb6+.

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The 7. Nd5 variation has never been considered particularly threatening for Black, but recently there have been new developments putting this line back into the limelight. Fabiano Caruana played it four times against Magnus Carlsen in the World Championship Match, showing some new ideas for White. Carlsen ultimately scored well, but he still experienced problems in these games. Black's reply is completely forced, so let's discuss the concepts of this line after the forced moves. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 Here Black obviously has 8... Ne7 and 8... Nb8 to choose from. Magnus has played both moves, so it is tough to make a choice here. I ultimately went for 8... Nb8, because I felt this is somewhat easier to handle, but it is largely a matter of taste. The critical line after 8...Ne7 is 9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 , after which Magnus has played 11...Qb8 and 11...Bf5 , which allows White to repeat with 12. Qa4 Bd7 , if he is happy with a draw. The knight on g6 often gives White the opportunity to play a quick h4, intending to push the pawn to h5 and kick the knight away. This type of game is more concrete and requires more memorization than 8... Nb8, which was a point in favour of the retreat to b8. I need to mention that this is not a passive retreat, but rather the attempt to send the knight later to the flexible d7-square. From d7 you may transfer it to the centre or kingside. Black basically all the time will play ...Be7, ...O-O and . ..f5 to expand on this side of the board, while White tries to exploit his space advantage on the queenside. The knight may transfer to f6 or even e5 later, which often happens after Black has played his e-pawn to e4 or White played f4 to trade his f-pawn for e5, freeing up this square for a black minor piece. After 8...Nb8 White's traditional main line is 9.c4 , but Caruana's choice 9.a4 has gained some momentum and needs to be checked carefully. Other moves don't pose too many problems objectively , but the moves 9.Qf3 and 9. Qd3 , both intending Qc3 and Qa3 ideas, have trick potential and the best reply should be studied. 9.c4 This is the traditional main line for White, but Black does not experience any particular problems against it. This is the reason why the whole 7. Nd5 line has been a sideline for many years, only recently the new idea of playing 9. a4 has posed new problems for Black.That being said, the move 9. c4 makes a lot of sense. It gives the knight a natural square on c3 to return to and prepares the advance of the queenside majority. Black will set his kingside majority in motion as well, playing...f5 is on the agenda soon. 9...Be7 Black will play the moves ...Be7,...O-O and ...f5, but ... Nd7 and ...a6 are part of the setup as well. Black may start his play with either ...Be7, ...a6 or ...Nd7, and it will usually lead to the same thing, as

ultimately all moves mentioned above will be on board.In the 9. a4 line the move order is important, as you need to be precise with the timing of the move ...a6, here it does not matter all that much. I suggest to start with 9... Be7 and castle next, doing it in the same way as after 9. a4. After 9... Be7 White usually chooses between developing the bishop to e2 or d3, but there is the independent possibility 10. c5. 10.Be2 White develops the bishop and prepares castling. His usual plan is to answer our ...f5 push with f4, as we will see. 10...0-0 11.0-0 a6 Similarly to the comparable position with the bishop on d3 instead of e2 the move 11...f5 is less precise due to 12.c5. It's best to first send the knight back and then proceed with the standard setup. 12.Nc3 f5 White's main plan is to play f4 in such a position, fighting Black's pawn advance. Usually it is played right away, but White has also played 13.Kh1 first and continued with f4 on the next move. 13.f4 Bf6 13...Nd7 is also fine and will lead to the same position. Please note that 13. ..exf4 14.Bxf4 Qb6+ 15.Kh1 Qxb2 is a huge blunder due to 16.Na4. 14.Kh1 White can hardly do without this move. Quite often White actually starts with 13. Kh1, when 13... Bf6 14. f4 transposes. 14...Nd7 15.Qc2 g6 Black should wait until White moves the c1-bishop before he captures on f4. The move ...g6 is useful anyway and can be played first. 16.Be3 exf4 17.Bxf4 Be5 This is an important point to know. Black usually should not place the knight on e5, blocking the bishop. It is better to play the bishop to e5 and use the knight differently. It may still go to e5 AFTER the trade of bishops or find a good spot on c5. In general Black has scored well in these structures. White is still not making any substantial progress on the queenside while Black enjoys an excellent piece on e5 and good prospects on the dark squares in general.

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**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Nd5**
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I am sticking with a familiar plan , but here the non-standard computer suggestion 14...Nb6 also deserves consideration. 15.Bxf4 Nc5 We have seen this type of position more than once in this repertoire. Here White is not yet committed to c4 with the knight, which makes a difference to the line 12. Kh1 a6 13. Na3 Nc5 14. Nc4 a5 15. f4 exf4 16. Bxf4 - line #18. 16.Nb5 From here the knight might use the d4-square, but we will see it is not such a big deal. 16...f5 Boris Gelfand played 16...Ne4 instead in a recent game (March 2019) against Gregori Oparin, but going ...f5 is more in line with other setups that we play. 17.Kh1 b6 18.Nd4 Bf6 We have seen this setup before. It turns out that Nc6 does not bother us at all. 19.Nc6 Qc7 20.c3 Bd7
Black has equal chances in a complicated position.

**B33**

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**B33**

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**B33**

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**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Nb8**
■ **Sveshnikov: 10...Nd7 #4 (16.Q**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 After this move, we enter the Sveshnikov Sicilian. Black weakens their pawn structure (hole in d5, backward pawn on d6) for dynamic assets (gaining tempo misplacing White's Knight, pawn breaks on d5 and f5, and often times the Bishop pair. In my view, this is objectively the soundest Sicilian, together with the Najdorf.) 6.Ndb5 d6 Virtually the only move. If Black allows Nd6 their position is a disaster. 7.Nd5 Recently this move has become really popular. The 7.Bg5 lines are too studied and White doesn’t seem to get anything out of it. Also, we are aiming again at the same structure we are going to play against other lines. 7...Nxd5 Forced. 8.exd5 Nb8 The move we are most likely to encounter on the board. We reach the typical structure in Which Black will seek

some counterplay on the kingside, while we do the same on the queenside. 9.c4!? Reaching similar positions, is the most played. However, a4 has recently become very popular. 9.a4 The point of this early push is to retreat the knight to a3 in case of a6 and eventually play Nc4+a5. 9...Be7 The most flexible move, as e7 is the obvious destination for this bishop and Black is going to castle short. However, other moves like 9...Nd7 9...a6 or 9...f5 are more conditioned by White's reply. 10.Bd2 The most accurate move order to reach the position we want. Also, it's not as well-known as 10.Be2 , which its main drawback is 10...Nd7! This move order has barely been barely played compared to 10...O-O however, it is more accurate. 11.Bd2 11. O-O O-O 12.Bd2 a6 13.Na3 a5! reaches the position our move order is trying to avoid as in my view, Black manages to get the best version of this position. 11...Nf6! with complicated play. 10...Nd7 A correspondence move but one of the most interesting orders and maybe objectively the best one. Black wants to transpose by meeting 11. Be2 with 11...Nf6! 11.a5 a6 A very concrete attempt against White's move order. It is quite unnatural, so very unlikely to face on the board unless Black has prepared it in advance. 12.Nc3!? With the idea of playing Na4+c4 next. 11...Nf6 12.Be3+- The key difference in this move order. a7 falls. 12.Na3 Nf6 The point. Black is hitting the d5-pawn, as well as threatening a potential Ne4 or Bg4. 13.Bb4 Bg4 Very concrete play again, trying to provoke new weaknesses 14.f3 Bf5 15.Nc4 Rc8 This move, putting indirect pressure on c2, is important to delay Nb6. This is one of the few occasions where I'll be offering two different lines, as I think this is one of Black's best replies and it will probably become trendy. 15...O-O 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.Bd3± Finishing development and aiming at castling. In these positions without f5, White is comfortably preparing their plan without much counterplay on Black's part. 16.Qd2 0-0 17.0-0-0 This is a good alternative for those of you who prefer to play positions more complicated than the endgame resulting from the mainline. Objectively Black is fine. However, still some moves have to be found. 17...Re8 17...Nd7 18.Qf2 Controlling the advance of the b-pawn and preparing to push our kingside. 18.Kb1 Bg6 19.Be2 An opposide-side castling position with all the pieces on the board. This position is more comfortable for White, as Black's queenside counterplay is blocked and we have more space.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Nb8**
■ **Sveshnikov,Mainline With F4**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 After this move, we enter the Sveshnikov Sicilian. Black weakens their pawn structure (hole in d5, backward pawn on d6) for dynamic assets (gaining tempo misplacing White's Knight, pawn breaks on d5 and f5, and often times the Bishop pair. In my view, this is objectively the soundest Sicilian, together with the Najdorf.) 6.Ndb5 d6 Virtually the only move. If Black allows Nd6 their position is a disaster. 7.Nd5 Recently this move has become

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**B33**

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■ **Sveshnikov: 12...f5 13.O-O a6**

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**B33**

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We have total domination of this position thanks to our dynamism.

**B33**

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■ **Sveshnikov,Mainline With F4**

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**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Nb8**
■ **Sveshnikov,Mainline With Bc**

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To eliminate the annoying Bishop from e5. 21...Bxh2+ 22.Kxh2 Qh4+ 23.Kg1 Qxc4 24.Qd2 The bishop pair, combined with the dark-square weaknesses and our development greatly outweigh a mere pawn. Next we'll follow the typical plan of pushing our c-pawn while we control the e-file.

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25.Bb7± The Knight has no way back. 23.Nxb8 f3 24.Be4 fxg2 25.Nc6
A very complicated position, but finally Black is not in time.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov Nb8**
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is frozen and their firepower in the kingside is gone. 18...Qg5 The most critical line. 19.Bf1 Adding extra protection for our king and activating our e1-rook 19.g3 Nf6 20. Bxd6 Ne4 21.Bxf8 Nxf2!! is their dream scenario. 19...Rb8 20.Rb3 b5 20...Nf6 21. Bxd6+- 21.axb6 Nxb6 22.Nd2 Rerouting the knight towards Black's new weaknesses.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Nd5**
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1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5
The 7. Nd5 variation has never been considered particularly threatening for Black, but recently there have been new developments putting this line back into the limelight. Fabiano Caruana played it four times against Magnus Carlsen in the World Championship Match, showing some new ideas for White. Carlsen ultimately scored well, but he still experienced problems in these games. Black's reply is completely forced, so let's discuss the concepts of this line after the forced moves. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 Here Black obviously has 8... Ne7 and 8... Nb8 to choose from. Magnus has played both moves, so it is tough to make a choice here. I ultimately went for 8... Nb8, because I felt this is somewhat easier to handle, but it is largely a matter of taste. The critical line after 8...Ne7 is 9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 , after which Magnus has played 11...Qb8 and 11...Bf5 , which allows White to repeat with 12. Qa4 Bd7 , if he is happy with a draw. The knight on g6 often gives White the opportunity to play a quick h4, intending to push the pawn to h5 and kick the knight away. This type of game is more concrete and requires more memorization than 8... Nb8, which was a point in favour of the retreat to b8. I need to mention that this is not a passive retreat, but rather the attempt to send the knight later to the flexible d7-square. From d7 you may transfer it to the centre or kingside. Black basically all the time will play ...Be7, ...O-O and . ..f5 to expand on this side of the board, while White tries to exploit his space advantage on the queenside. The knight may transfer to f6 or even e5 later, which often happens after Black has played his e-pawn to e4 or White played f4 to trade his f-pawn for e5, freeing up this square for a black minor piece. After 8...Nb8 White's traditional main line is 9.c4 , but Caruana's choice 9.a4 has gained some momentum and needs to be checked carefully. Other moves don't pose too many problems objectively , but the moves 9.Qf3 and 9. Qd3 , both intending Qc3 and Qa3 ideas, have trick potential and the best reply should be studied. 9.a4 This is the current fashion, started by games in the Carlsen-Caruana match. White's idea is to react to a later ...a6 with Na3 and ideally get the moves a5 and Nc4 in, establishing a strong position on the queenside. This ambitious approach will often lead to sharp games, because it takes time that Black can use to bring pieces to the kingside and play for checkmate ! This type of play is often easier for Black to conduct, as your play smashing through is the end of the game. If White

wins on the queenside, it might be troublesome, but it is not a knockout and you might be able to strike back on the kingside. 9...Be7 It is important to get the move order right against 9. a4. It is especially important to not play ...a6 early on, as White is happy to play Na3, intending to play Nc4 and a5 next. This type of queenside bind is strategically very desirable for White and should be avoided. 10.Be2 This was Caruana's choice in the World Championship Match against Magnus Carlsen in two games. It always has been the most popular move at this point, but Caruana has shown some new ideas for White. Besides 10. Be2. 10...0-0 11.0-0 Nd7
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**B33**

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**B33**

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known as 10.Be2 , which its main drawback is 10...Nd7! This move order has barely been barely played compared to 10...O-O however, it is more accurate. 11.Bd2 11. O-O O-O 12.Bd2 a6 13.Na3 a5! reaches the position our move order is trying to avoid as in my view, Black manages to get the best version of this position. 11...Nf6! with complicated play. 10...0-0 Not committing to anything in the queenside. 11.Be2 11.a5 is also interesting, but this order is more flexible. 11...Nd7 12.a5 With this precise order we reach this position where we have avoided the best version of the a6+a5 line. If nothing else, this will allow us get our opponents out of the book, but also, of course, we avoid Black's best line 12...f5 13.0-0 With a direct transposition to one of the main lines. 13...a6 14.Na3 f4 As played in correspondence chess. One of the most natural lines: Black tries to block the kingside, King's Indian style, to develop some attack by mens of a quick rook lift and a potential pawn storm. 15.Nc4 The knight is especially annoying here: if Black's d7-knight were to move, ours can jump to b6 and remove Black's c8-bishop. 15...Rf6 15...Rb8 16.Bb4 Rf6 is the same. 16.Bb4 Rh6 16...Rg6 it's not the square for the Rook. 17.Bd3± 16...Rb8 17. Re1! also transposes to the next move. 17.Re1 Another typical move in these positions. We activate another piece and allow our bishop to take part in the defense from f1. 17...Bf8 18.Ra3 18...Qh4? 19.Rh3 Qg5 20.Rxh6 Qxh6 21.Qd3+- Black's queenside is frozen and their firepower in the kingside is gone. 18...Qg5 The most critical line. 19.Bf1 Adding extra protection for our king and activating our e1-rook 19.g3 Nf6 20. Bxd6 Ne4 21.Bxf8 Nxf2!! is their dream scenario. 19...Nf6 Again, a very nice move, sacrificing the d6-pawn to get some activity. 20.Bxd6 e4 21.Bxf8 Bg4 21...Kxf8? 22. Qd2± con idea de g3. 22.Qd4 22.Bxg7!? Bxd1 22.Bxh6 Qxh6 23.Rxd1 Kh8!= 22...Rxf8 23.Rxe4 We are sacrificing the exchange to kill Black's counterplay and pick up a second pawn. 23...Nxe4 24.Qxe4 Bf5 Objectively this position is very close to equality once our opponent has found all these moves. However, we still have lots of annoying lines. Obviously, you don't need to remember all this, as your subsequent play is quite intuitive 25.Qd4!? also gets excellent compensation. 25.Qe2 Protecting the pawn and keeping our queen close to our king. 25. Qe5!? Qh5 26.h3 Bxc2 27.Qd4 Qd1 28.Nd2∞ With an extremely complex position. As strange as it sounds, the queen on d1 is barely relevant and we are going to cause trouble with our passer and rest of the pieces. 25...Bg4 26.Qe5+- 25...Qg6 Black uses the fact that we can't play c3, as that would cut off our rook along the 3rd rank 26.Qe7 Re8 26...Qf7 27.Qxf7+ Kxf7 28.c3± With two pawns and huge piece activity, this is a very comfortable endgame. 27.Qxb7 Qh5 27...Re1 28.Qb8++- 27...Be4 28.f3 Bxc2 29. Qb4± With full control. We are ready to push the d-pawn further. 28.h3 Rf6 Basically, if our opponent knows everything so far, he deserves a merely slightly worse endgame. 29.Qb4 Qd1 30.Ne5 Bxc2 30...Rxe5 31.Qb8+ 31.Nd3 Bxd3 32.Rxd3 Qc1 33.d6 Re1 34.Qxe1 Qxe1 35.d7 Rf8 36.d8Q Rxd8 37.Rxd8+ Kf7 38.Rd7+ Kf8 Defending g7. 39.Rd5 With accurate defense this should be a draw, but Black still has to prove it. We intend b4 next.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Nb8**
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**B33**

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**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Ne7**
■ **Sveshnikov 8...Ne7 9.c4 10.Qa**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 After this move, we fully enter the Sveshnikov/Pelikan Sicilian. In my view, this is objectively the soundest Sicilian, together with the Najdorf. 6.Ndb5 d6 Virtually the only move. If Black allows Nd6 their position is a disaster. 7.Nd5 Recently, this move has become really popular. The Bg5 lines are too studied, and White doesn't seem to get anything out of it. Also, we are aiming again at the same structure we are going to play against other lines. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 8...Nb4 9.c3 Na6 10.Be3 The knight is very awkward on a6 and White can go on with normal piece development. 9.c4 Ng6 Played by Carlsen in many games of the World Championship, after which this became really trendy. 10.Qa4 A very concrete move, trying to stir trouble in Black's position. Now Bd7 is forced and our queen will be really annoying on b4. 10...Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 If 11... Bxb5 12.Qxb5+ Qd7 13.a4 Bishop pair for free and zero counterplay for our opponent. Now the knight is pointless on g6. 12.h4 Again intending to bug the knight or provoke some weakening with h5. 12...h5 13.Be3 Threatening c5 and trying to provoke a6 to exploit the weakness on b6 later on. 13.Be2 a6 14.Nc3 Be7 15.g3 b5!!= 13...a6 13...Be7 14.c5 13...b6 14.O-O-O Be7 15.Kb1 We reach a position with opposide-side castling where the black pieces struggle to come near our king and we can slowly make some progress. 14.Nc3 f5 A bit rush without Be7 15.a4 Again this plan. The point is to secure the b6-square and then castle long. 15...Be7 15...f4 16.Bb6 16.a5 0-0 16...Nxh4 17.O-O-O Our knight will come to b6 smothering Black, while the h4-knight is doing nothing. 16...Bxh4 17.Be2 17.f3 Bd8 17...Nxh4 18.c5 18.Kd2 Our king is perfectly safe here. Next we play Kc2 and develop the rest of pieces. Black's queenside is paralyzed and Black's central pawns can barely move before they're blocked.

**B33**

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A very concrete line, Black allows h5. 13.h5 Nf4 14.Bxf4 axb5 If 14...exf4 15.Nd4 now the knight has this great square 15...Bd7 16.h6 g6 17.O-O-O with a nice development lead and space advantage. 15.Bd2 bxc4 16.Bxc4 We are better in both flanks and our a4 plan is especially annoying.

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A very concrete line, Black allows h5. 13.h5 axb5 14.hxg6 A very messy position

where many captures are possible. 14...bxc4 14...Bxg6 15.c5 15.gxf7+ Kxf7 16.Qxb7+ Be7 17.Bxc4 Black's position is a total wreck and needs to find some counterplay fast. 17...h5 18.0-0 h4 19.Kh2 The key! Just in time to meet h3 with …g3.

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A very concrete line, Black allows h5. 13.h5 axb5 14.hxg6 A very messy position where many captures are possible. 14...fxg6 Thsis is undesirable for Black, as all f5-plans are canceled. 15.Qxb5+ Bd7 If 15...Qd7 16.Qxd7+ Kxd7 17.a4 Black's structure is a disaster. 16.Qxb7 Again, Black needs to rely on counterplay, as they're lost if White's position eventually stabilizes. We need to be a bit careful, but knowing these lines is more than enough. 16...e4 16...Rb8 17.Qa7 Be7 18.Be2 O-O 19.Qe3 With our queen close to our king, nothing bad can happen to us. 17.c5 Rb8 17...dxc5 18.d6 Bxd6 19.Qd5 The weakness of the a2-g8 diagonal is too serious and Black is not allowes to castle. 18.Qa7 Ra8 19.Qb6 dxc5 20.Qxd8+ Kxd8 21.b3 Again, a very comfortable endgame

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Black's idea is to fianchetto this bishop and go for a more dynamic development. 11.0-0 Bg7 Suddenly everything gets really concrete and the d6-pawn becomes a weakness after an accurate sequence. 12.Qa4 0-0 If 12... Bd7 13.Bxf5 d6 drops. 13.Qa3 Black doesn't have a good defense for this pawn. 13...Re8 14.Bxf5 Bxf5 15.Nxd6 Bf8 16.c5 Bxd6 17.cxd6 The dark-square weaknesses and our extra pawn offer us a very comfortable edge.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Ne7**
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With a complex position, but our better king secures a comfortable edge for White.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Ne7**
■ **Sveshnikov 8...Ne7 9.c4 10.Qa**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 After this move, we fully enter the Sveshnikov/Pelikan Sicilian. In my view, this is objectively the soundest Sicilian, together with the Najdorf. 6.Ndb5 d6 Virtually the only move. If Black allows Nd6 their position is a disaster. 7.Nd5 Recently, this move has become really popular. The Bg5 lines are too studied, and White doesn't seem to get anything out of it. Also, we are aiming again at the same structure we are going to play against other lines. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 8...Nb4 9.c3 Na6 10.Be3 The knight is very awkward on a6 and White can go on with normal piece development. 9.c4 Ng6 Played by Carlsen in many games of the World Championship, after which this became really trendy. 10.Qa4 A very concrete move, trying to stir trouble in Black's position. Now Bd7 is forced and our queen will be really annoying on b4. 10...Bd7 11.Qb4 Bf5 12.h4 We want to bug the knight, as well as enable Bg5 in certain position. If our pawn reaches h5, Black could have long-term problems, since castling with our bishop on e2 is awkward due to the weakness of that h5-pawn. 12...a6
A very concrete line, Black allows h5. 13.h5 axb5 14.hxg6 A very messy position where many captures are possible. 14...fxg6 Thsis is undesirable for Black, as all f5-plans are canceled. 15.Qxb5+ Bd7 If 15...Qd7 16.Qxd7+ Kxd7 17.a4 Black's structure is a disaster. 16.Qxb7 Again, Black needs to rely on counterplay, as they're lost if White's position eventually stabilizes. We need to be a bit careful, but knowing these lines is more than enough. 16...Be7 17.c5 Rb8 18.Qa6 Ra8 19.Qc4 Ra4 20.Qc2 dxc5 21.d6 Bxd6 22.Bc4 Black can barely move and we are threatening Rxh7 or just resuming our development.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Ne7**
■ **Sveshnikov 8...Ne7 9.c4 10.Qa**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 After this move, we fully enter the Sveshnikov/Pelikan Sicilian. In my view, this is objectively the soundest Sicilian, together with the Najdorf. 6.Ndb5 d6 Virtually the only move. If Black allows Nd6 their position is a disaster. 7.Nd5 Recently, this move has become really popular. The Bg5 lines are too studied, and White doesn't seem to get anything out of it. Also, we are aiming again at the same structure we are going to play against other lines. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 8...Nb4 9.c3 Na6 10.Be3 The knight is very awkward on a6 and White can go on with normal piece development. 9.c4 Ng6 Played by Carlsen in many games of the World Championship, after which this became really trendy. 10.Qa4 A very concrete move, trying to stir trouble in Black's position. Now Bd7 is forced and our queen will be really annoying on b4. 10...Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8

If 11... Bxb5 12.Qxb5+ Qd7 13.a4 Bishop pair for free and zero counterplay for our opponent. Now the knight is pointless on g6. 12.h4 Again intending to bug the knight or provoke some weakening with h5. 12...h5 13.Be3 Threatening c5 and trying to provoke a6 to exploit the weakness on b6 later on. 13.Be2 a6 14.Nc3 Be7 15.g3 b5!!= 13...a6 13...Be7 14.c5 13...b6 14.O-O-O Be7 15.Kb1 We reach a position with opposide-side castling where the black pieces struggle to come near our king and we can slowly make some progress. 14.Nc3 Be7 15.Na4 Qc7 15...Nxh4 16.Nb6 Nf5 17.Bd2 The knight on b6 is very well placed and the missing pawn is not really felt. 16.g3 0-0 Here I'll offer two options. I think this is one of Black's best variations and close to equalizing, but again these positions are more comfortable for White thanks to the pawn structure and our grip on the position. 17.Be2 The most straightforward. Black has to be really precise not to stand worse. 17...e4 A really necessary sacrifice to get some counterplay. 18.Nb6 We really should get rid of this bishop before it becomes too powerful. 18...Rae8 19.Nxd7 Qxd7 20.Bxh5 Ne5 21.Be2 Black has some compensation, but their position is harder to play.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #27**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can

see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c3 This is White's more strategic choice at this point , compared to 11.Bd3. White intends to improve the Knight as quickly as possible. 11...f5 This is a lot better than 11... Ne7. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the Queen is still able to take on d5. An example line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. 12.exf5 The simplest and most popular choice for White. 12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 A very natural sequence so far. White has gotten his problem piece back in the centre and now needs to make a decision how to proceed. By far White's most popular move is 15. Bd3 , but there are some offbeat tries worth checking. 15.a4 A commonly seen idea against the Sveshnikov, but it has a flaw in this position. 15...b4 Against a4 in the Sveshnikov you rarely want to allow White to capture on b5, but rather take on a4 or play ...b4. Here the latter is strong. 16.cxb4 A risky, but not clearly bad move. Black now has a whole range of interesting lines, though. 16...f5 I am recommending the most aggressive line , but something slower like 16... Rb8 is also fine. 17.Rc1 Nd4 18.Nc7 Bf7 The engines suggest this amazing move , instead of the pedestrian 18... Bb3 , which is OK as well. 19.Nxa8 f4 This is the kind of position you want to get when you play this opening. Every piece is active and the White King is still stuck in the centre. We are a Rook down, but will get a piece back... fun stuff ! You won't be surprised to learn that the comp just gives its usual 0.00, but this is clearly not a human eval ! I am going to stop here, suggesting that you look a bit more on your own if you like - it's certainly more fun to check than an endgame in the Berlin :-

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #22**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we

will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c3 This is White's more strategic choice at this point , compared to 11.Bd3. White intends to improve the Knight as quickly as possible. 11...f5 This is a lot better than 11... Ne7. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the Queen is still able to take on d5. An example line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. 12.exf5 The simplest and most popular choice for White. 12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 A very natural sequence so far. White has gotten his problem piece back in the centre and now needs to make a decision how to proceed. By far White's most popular move is 15. Bd3 , but there are some offbeat tries worth checking. 15.g3 It makes sense to control d5 via g2, but this specific move order has a flaw for White. 15...f5 16.Bg2 This is usually played now and the logical follow-up , but not that great. In fact it is better for White to play 16.Bh3 and prevent ...f4, but this would only be a somewhat inferior version of the lines examined via 11. g3. We play ...a5, ... Rb8 and ...Qd7 and have no problems. The Bishop is misplaced on h3. 16...f4 This is the issue with White's move order. The Knight now has to retreat to a passive position. Surprisingly

the f-pawn push is not played that frequently, but it is strong. 17.Nc2 Bf5 The actual point of ...f4. Now Black is even threatening ...f3 !, so White can't play a slow move like 18.O-O. 18.gxf4 exf4 19.Nxf4 White needs to take this Pawn. We had ...f3 and ...Qe7+ as the most dangerous ideas. 19...Bxc2 20.Qxc2 Rxf4 21.Bxc6 Rc8 22.Bd5+ Kh8 We have a strong play on the dark squares, with ... b4 coming next. As it happens often, engines find some defence for White (eval is 0.00) , but of course Black has the much better practical chances.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #18**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a

rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c3 This is White's more strategic choice at this point , compared to 11.Bd3. White intends to improve the Knight as quickly as possible. 11...f5 This is a lot better than 11... Ne7. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the Queen is still able to take on d5. An example line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. 12.Nxb5 After 10... f5 - instead of our 10... Bg7 - White has tried sacrifices on b5, and these are rather complicated. Here the sacrifice is rather easy to deal with. The coming line is long, but quite forced and leads to a good position for Black. 12...axb5 13.Bxb5 Bb7 14.Nb4 White needs to play forced moves. If Black gets to castle we are just better, as White has insufficient compensation. 14...Rc8 15.Qa4 Qd7 Black is ready to castle now. 16.Nd5 0-0 This is best, just giving up the exchange. 17.Nb6 Qe7 18.Nxc8 Rxc8 Black is a excellent shape. There is no safe place for the White King and our minor pieces are going to be more effective than White's Rooks.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #26**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight

right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c3 A more restrained way to play for White. He prepares Nc2-e3, improving the misplaced knight on a3. 14...f5 15.Nc2 d5 Always an attractive option if it works out tactically. Here it does ! 16.exf5 e4 17.Be2 Rd8 Black needs to cover d5 first. 18.a4 bxa4 As usual it is best to take this pawn. 19.Rxa4 Bxf5 20.Nd4 Bd7 Again we are able to sacrifice the a-pawn. 21.Ra5 After 21.Rxa6 Rxa6 22.Bxa6 Qg5 we retain similar compensation as examined earlier in the 20. Rxa6 line. 21...Bc8 The final important move. Now the fork on c6 is no problem anymore and we intend to play ...Rd6 next. 22.Nc6 Qc7 23.Nxd8 Qxa5 24.Nc6 Qc5 25.Qxd5 Qxd5 26.Ne7+ Kf8 27.Nxd5 Rb8 We have lost a pawn, but will get it back due to the pressure on White's queenside pawns. We are on move 27 here, so I'll cut it here. Some of these lines run very deep, because you need to prove that the opening actually works in those concrete lines. It does not mean that you need to learn all the moves up to 27 by heart. Not even professionals do that, being able to blitz out everything. But the point is that if you have seen it once or even multiple times before, you are much more likely to find it over the board, as your brain has registered patterns and ideas that will help.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #35**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and

most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c3 This is White's more strategic choice at this point , compared to 11.Bd3. White intends to improve the Knight as quickly as possible. 11...f5 This is a lot better than 11... Ne7. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the Queen is still able to take on d5. An example line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. 12.exf5 The simplest and most popular choice for White. 12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 A very natural sequence so far. White has gotten his problem piece back in the centre and now needs to make a decision how to proceed. By far White's most popular move is 15. Bd3 , but there are some offbeat tries worth checking. 15.Bd3 A natural and popular move, angling for piece play against the centre and Kingside, often connected with Qh5. 15...f5 After our natural move 15...f5 we have the final split in this chapter , when White now chooses between 16.O-O , 16.Qh5 and 16.Bc2. The play in similar in these lines , but we need to check some concrete lines. 16.Qh5 e4 The f5-pawn

was attacked and this gains a tempo, an easy reply. 17.Bc2 Ne7 We are fighting for control over d5 , a common theme. 17...f4 instead looks tempting , but White has 18. Bxe4 ! , when White attacks h7 with decisive effect. 18.Rd1 Nxd5 Black mostly plays 18...b4 here, an idea that we will also employ after the trade. Trading first on d5 is a bit easier to play, I think. In any case Black has no problems at all. 19.Nxd5 b4 A strong idea ! Black is happy to take on c3 next or play 20.cxb4 Bxb2 , so the only critical move could be 20.Nxb4 , but we didn't just blunder the pawn on b4. 20.Nxb4 a5 21.Nd5 Rb8 22.Bb3 a4 23.Bxa4 Rxb2 And White has to worry about equality here. Next we have ...f4 on the agenda.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Ne7**
■ **Sveshnikov 8...Ne7 9.c4 10.Qa**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 After this move, we fully enter the Sveshnikov/Pelikan Sicilian. In my view, this is objectively the soundest Sicilian, together with the Najdorf. 6.Ndb5 d6 Virtually the only move. If Black allows Nd6 their position is a disaster. 7.Nd5 Recently, this move has become really popular. The Bg5 lines are too studied, and White doesn't seem to get anything out of it. Also, we are aiming again at the same structure we are going to play against other lines. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 8...Nb4 9.c3 Na6 10.Be3 The knight is very awkward on a6 and White can go on with normal piece development. 9.c4 Ng6 Played by Carlsen in many games of the World Championship, after which this became really trendy. 10.Qa4 A very concrete move, trying to stir trouble in Black's position. Now Bd7 is forced and our queen will be really annoying on b4. 10...Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 If 11... Bxb5 12.Qxb5+ Qd7 13.a4 Bishop pair for free and zero counterplay for our opponent. Now the knight is pointless on g6. 12.h4 Again intending to bug the knight or provoke some weakening with h5. 12...h5 13.Be3 Threatening c5 and trying to provoke a6 to exploit the weakness on b6 later on. 13.Be2 a6 14.Nc3 Be7 15.g3 b5!!= 13...a6 13...Be7 14.c5 13...b6 14.O-O-O Be7 15.Kb1 We reach a position with opposide-side castling where the black pieces struggle to come near our king and we can slowly make some progress. 14.Nc3 Be7 15.Na4 Qc7 15...Nxh4 16.Nb6 Nf5 17.Bd2 The knight on b6 is very well placed and the missing pawn is not really felt. 16.g3 0-0 Here I'll offer two options. I think this is one of Black's best variations and close to equalizing, but again these positions are more comfortable for White thanks to the pawn structure and our grip on the position. 17.Nb6 Rae8 18.Nxd7 Qxd7 19.0-0-0 e4 20.Bd4 Bf6 21.Bh3 21.Bxf6 gxf6 22.Bh3 Qc7 23.Qc3 This position is unclear, yet playable for both sides. 21...Qc7 22.Bb6 Qb8 23.Rd2
With an extremely complex position. We enjoy the bishop pair and a very safe king. We'll try to exploit Black's weaknesses while we prepare the c5 push, as usual.

**B33**

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**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #50**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous

chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c4 f5 The best way to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster , as after 15. Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes All-In with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. After 14... f5 White's main lines are the queen moves to h5 and f3, but he has also tried other continuations without much success. 15.Qh5 Rb8

We would have liked to take on e4, but 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 is a double threat on h7 and on the rook. This explains 15... Rb8 - now we are threatening to take on e4 and then play ...f5 a second time ! The move 15... Rb8 has been tested numerous times in over the board play and correspondence chess and it looks like Black is doing fine in the hair-raising complications. I need to mention that 15... Rb8 is not the only move, though. In fact only some days before these lines were written the World Champion went for a different move: he played 15... d5 !? in the Grand Swiss Isle of Man Tournament against Russian hopeful Alexey Sarana. 15... d5 is a rare move and was probably intended as a surprise, but Sarana had done his homework and blitzed out the following moves. 15...d5 16.cxd5 Qd8 17.exf5 Qxd5 18.Rad1 e4 19.Bxb5 Qxf5 20. Qxf5 Bxf5 21.Bd7 Bxd7 22.Rxd7 Bxb2 23.Nc4. Now, this sequence is in fact clearly best play after 15... d5 and the resulting position I don't want to recommend, even though Magnus played the line. Black is very close to equality, but it's a grovel and not fun at all. Magnus ultimately drew the game after some unpleasant moments. Maybe HE kept his cool, but I would have been concerned ! In any case, I don't want to play for two results just yet if a win is not among them. 16.exf5 A more or less forced decision. Otherwise we take on e4 and play ...f5 next. 16...e4 17.Rae1 We attacked both the bishop on d3 and the pawn on b2, so White needs a tactical solution. 17...Bb7 18.Qg4 Rfe8 We need to cover e4. 19.f3 A very rare move, but logical enough to check. 19...h5 19...Kh8 also looks fine , but this is a fun line. 20.Qxh5 Bd4+ 21.Kh1 exf3 The point of 19... h5. We are threatening ... fxg2#! 22.gxf3 Qxe1 23.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 24.Kg2 Rg1+ 25.Kh3 Rg7 26.f6 Bxf6 Black has a winning attack, with ...Re8-e5 or ...Re8-e3 to come.

**B33**

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provoke a6 to exploit the weakness on b6 later on. 13.Be2 a6 14.Nc3 Be7 15.g3 b5!!= 13...a6 13...Be7 14.c5 13...b6 14.O-O-O Be7 15.Kb1 We reach a position with opposide-side castling where the black pieces struggle to come near our king and we can slowly make some progress. 14.Nc3 Be7 15.Na4 a5 Very often played in correspondence chess. However, it seems that this is far from equalizing. 16.Qb3 Nxh4 16...Bd8 17.O-O-O O-O 18.Kb1 We continue with our normal development with a very nice position. Our king is perfectly safe on b1, far from Black's pawn majority. 17.c5 dxc5 18.Rxh4 Bxh4 19.Bb5 Bxb5 20.Qxb5+ Kf8 21.Nb6 With all kinds of threats. Black is paralyzed.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov Nd5 Sidelines**
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We are threatening ...d5 now, attacking the knight. 20.a3 Rf3 21.Rf1 White can't play 21.O-O , which shows the weaknesses introduced by h4 and g3. 21...Qb7 22.Qe2 Rb3 23.Nd3 d5 Black has an excellent position, already evaluated as winning by the engines.

**B33**

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**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov Nd5 Sidelines**
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**B33**

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all levels of play. 9...Be7 10.Nxe7 This move makes an odd impression, but it is the only option that does not give Black the pair of bishops. That seems to be the only upside, though. Black has no problem at all with control over d5 and gets active play quickly. 10...Nxe7 Stronger than 10... Qxe7. Now e4 is immediately attacked and the knight supports future ...d5 and/ or ...f5 pawn breaks. 11.Bxf6 gxf6 We are now ready to play ...f5, giving us an easy and active game. 12.Qd2 A reasonable move, preparing O-O-O. I couldn't find a way to a black advantage here, but we have no problems at all. 12...Bb7 13.0-0-0 Bxe4 14.Qxd6 Qxd6 15.Rxd6 Nc6 Black is completely fine here. The only critical move is the capture on f6, otherwise we will just play ... Ke7 next and start play on the c-file afterwards. 16.Rxf6 Ke7 17.Rh6 Rac8 We have good compensation for the pawn. The engines defend this for White, but it is not fun to play.

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without a worry about a capture on f6. Currently the queen has no good square, but after moves like ...Be6 and ... Rb8 you can think of ...Qd7 and later even ...Bd8-b6. After 14... Bg5 White has tried mostly two ideas: to play Bg4 or to build up on the d-file with Qd3 and a rook to d1. 15.Bg4 This is a good moment to talk about what pieces to trade and under what circumstances. While you always should keep an open mind and be somewhat skeptical about 'general rules' in chess overall or in certain position types, it is still essential to know what to be skeptical about ! This is just a rephrase of 'In order to break the rules, you have to know them first.', a quote of unknown origin that I always liked.Getting back to the position type at hand. Here you don't want to trade the light-squared bishop without a pawn structure change. We are fine with White trading on e6, as this would patch the hole on d5 by moving a pawn to e6. It would be a serious strategic mistake to trade on g4 now or let White capture on c8. This way we would give up the pair of bishops with no particular compensation and make it easier for White to keep control over d5. Looking at the pawn structure, it is also apparent that White's bishop is limited by its own pawns on e4 and c4, while Black has most pawns on dark squares, as usual. This means that we usually don't want to trade this piece at all.Besides the scenario with the capture on e6 (Bxe6 answered by ...fxe6) there are cases when Black may just take a knight on d5. This becomes an option mostly when White needs to recapture with a pawn. A pawn appearing on d5 is usually good news, as the d-file is plugged and d5 can't be occupied with a piece any more. In fact this scenario is favourable for Black in many cases, in particular if you manage to start a quick play with ...f5.There are other possible trading scenarios, of course. One interesting case is a possible ...Bg5xNe3 at a later moment. I feel there is no clear rule of thumb for this trade. In some cases a White setup with knights on d5 and e3 is a case of White having a 'superfluous knight', which means he has two knights for one weak square on d5, which means that the e3-knight is basically a piece with no active role. On the other hand you might have a case where you don't quite know what to with the bishop and simply want to reduce pieces that control d5.One important point to note is that d4 is a hole for White as well. In an ideal world we manage to plant a knight on d4 against the light-squared bishop. On the other hand we should avoid a position with a sole knight on d5 and against the dark-squared bishop. This type of piece distribution is almost always bad, unless the bishop is placed on d4 or c5 and you still have some heavy pieces on the board. 15...Be6 The best reply. We are fine with White taking on e6. 16.b3 This covers c4 and allows White to play a3 without having to worry about the reply ...b3. 16...Rb8 Black is fairly flexible here, but I like this move most. We cover b6 in order to prepare ...Qd7 and the rook is well placed in case of a future a3 move by White. 17.a3 This is strategically wrong in my opinion, but it is useful to see why. I think that White probably should take on e6 soon, like we examine in the line 17. Nde3 Qd7 18.Bxe6. This is equal, but White has few active ideas anyway. We have many ideas to improve, like ...Qd7 or ...g6 and later ...f5 for a sharper approach. 17...bxa3 18.Rxa3 Qd7 19.h3 Bd8 Black is slightly more comfortable here. We

have ...Bb6 ideas and . ..g6 will threaten ...f5 soon. Of course White is not going to fall apart quickly, but we have nothing to complain about for sure.

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O-O, which gives us good play. As it happens often the engines show a way for White to defend, but it is not easy at all for a human player to do the same.

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play, fighting for d5. Black has no problems at all. 14.Nc2 Nxd5 15.Qxd5 Be6 16.Qd3 d5 With an easy equality. You may also keep the tension here instead if you like to avoid further simplifications. A move like 16...a5 comes to mind to accomplish that goal. Still ...d5 is the cleanest solution and proof that Black is fine.

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**B33**

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1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 After 8... b5 Black threatens to fork the knights, so White does not have a wide range of moves. He either plays 9. Nd5 or 9. Bxf6 first, followed by 10. Nd5. The difference between the two options is substantial. After the immediate 9. Nd5 Black plays 9...Be7 , after which 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is the usual follow up. In this line Black is able to recapture on f6 with the bishop , while after 9.Bxf6 you need to capture with the pawn, doubling the f-pawns. In this doubled f-pawn structure the play is considerably sharper early on, as Black is able to play ...f5 quickly to attack White's centre. The line 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 is a slower, more strategic approach by White, trying to control the position, in particular the weak d5-square. In this chapter we will be examining all lines after 9. Nd5 except the main line 9. Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 , which is examined in the next chapter. By far the most important line besides the main line is 11.c4 , which is a popular alternative seen at all levels of play. 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 In my mind this is the only logical move, trying to establish control over the light squares, in particular d5. After the trade White retains three pieces that may use d5, while Black only has two to fight for this square.A downside from White's perspective is the loss of the bishop pair, which is a serious concession. Once you have given it up, you are not getting it back ! I know this

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Playing ... g6 is a useful move anyway. It prepares ...f5 and in some cases frees up g7 for a piece. 17.g3 Bh6 A good prophylactic move. It also prepares ...Bg7 and a later ...Nd4. I also checked 17...f5 instead , which is very sharp and tough to evaluate. I concluded that the simpler 17... Bh6 is perfectly fine and I didn't want to start an analysis up to move 25. Feel free to explore yourself, it's a lot of fun. 18.Nde3 White goes for direct play against d6, but we already have seen that the threat to d6 can be met actively. Of course White may also try slow moves like 18.b3 or 18.Kh1 , but you always have the choice between ...Bg7 and ...Nd4 to be very solid or to go for ...f5, sharpening up the game instantly. 18...Qb6 The standard reply, covering the pawn on d6 by tactical means. 19.Bg4 We have seen some cases of 19.Qxd6 ?? Rfd8 already , so this time I'll just give it in the text. After 19. Bg4 we have a straightforward way to prove equality. 19...Bxe3 20.Qxe3 Qxe3 21.Nxe3 Bxg4 22.Nxg4 Nd4 And Black has equalised. The position is not dead, though - there is plenty of play left. We may target the c4-pawn and play on the queenside.

**B33**

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**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov Ne7**
■ **Sveshnikov 8...Ne7 9.c4 10.Bd**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 After this move, we fully enter the Sveshnikov/Pelikan Sicilian. In my view, this is objectively the soundest Sicilian, together with the Najdorf. 6.Ndb5 d6 Virtually the only move. If Black allows Nd6 their position is a disaster. 7.Nd5 Recently, this move has become really popular. The Bg5 lines are too studied, and White doesn't seem to get anything out of it. Also, we are aiming again at the same structure we are going to play against other lines. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 8...Nb4 9.c3 Na6 10.Be3 The knight is very awkward on a6 and White can go on with normal piece development. 9.c4 Nf5 TheColdest line, Quite forgotten in recent years. Logically, having the knight here, any black plan involving f5 is more difficult to execute. 9...a6 This move loses directly and more than 200 players have already fallen for this trap! 10.Qa4 Kd7 11.Bd3 Well, I think this position is self-explanatory. That king on d7 has taken the plunge. If îîStartFENîîr1bqkb1r/1p2nppp/p2p4/1N1Pp3/Q1P5/8/PP3PPP/R1B1KB1R b KQkq - 1 10îîEndFENîî 10...axb5 11.Qxa8 Nf5 12.cxb5 with material advantage and we continue with our development. If 11...bxc4 12.Bxc4 If îîStartFENîîr1bqkb1r/ 1p2nppp/p2p4/1N1Pp3/Q1P5/8/PP3PPP/R1B1KB1R b KQkq - 1 10îîEndFENîî 10... Bd7 11. Nxd6 10.Bd3 g6 This has recently gained some popularity. Obviously, Black's idea is to fianchetto this bishop and go for a more dynamic development. 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 Bg7 13.Bxf5 Strategically, this move is very tough, since we are giving up the bishop pair, apparently for free. However, we are slowly going to see how Black can't profit from them and White is going to end up having a good grip on the dark squares. 13...Bxf5 14.Be3 0-0 15.Qd2 We have simply completed our development and next we¡ll centralize our rooks. 15...Bd7 Trying to push f5, but we won't allow it. 15... Bc8 Too passive to be good 16.c5 using our development lead to open up the position. 15...Qh4 16.b3 e4 17.Bd4 Aiming at the trade of Black's bishop pair to enjoy the dark squares. 16.Ne4 Qc7 16...Bf5 17.f3 17.Qb4 Black can't defend d6.

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based setup and the fianchetto is the only other reasonable way to develop. On a more general note: it seems very difficult for White to make any headway with pure piece play, as we have seen in other lines. You can't generate serious pressure on the d-file and opening up the queenside with a3 leads to nothing much either. The only other way to alter the pawn structure seems to be f4, which is prepared by g3. Of course White needs to prepare this a bit more, but after 13. g3 you need to expect this to happen later. 13...a5 14.Bg2 White also plays 14.h4 here , but this we have covered via 13. h4 a5 14. g3 - (lines #25-31.) 14...Be6 15.Nxf6+ As usual this is a bad move, because d6 can't be taken. 15...Qxf6 16.Qxd6 Rac8 This is much stronger than 16...Bxc4 and leads to a winning position already , similar to other instances of this idea. 17.Ne3 Rfd8 18.Qc5 Nd4 19.Qxa5 Bxc4 Black has a crushing attack in this position.

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first place. Here after 20... g6 we are planning to play ...Bg7 and after a likely b3 by White to attack this chain with ...a4. A generally useful move to consider is ...Ra7, leaving the long diagonal in view of a possible e4-e5 and covering c7 at the same time.

**B33**

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**B33**

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1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 After 8... b5 Black threatens to fork the knights, so White does not have a wide range of moves. He either plays 9. Nd5 or 9. Bxf6 first, followed by 10. Nd5. The difference between the two options is substantial. After the immediate 9. Nd5 Black plays 9...Be7 , after which 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is the usual follow up. In this line Black is able to recapture on f6 with the bishop , while after 9.Bxf6 you need to capture with the pawn, doubling the f-pawns. In this doubled f-pawn structure the play is considerably sharper early on, as Black is able to play ...f5 quickly to attack White's centre. The line 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 is a slower, more strategic approach by White, trying to control the position, in particular the weak d5-square. In this chapter we will be examining all lines after 9. Nd5 except the main line 9. Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 , which is examined in the next chapter. By far the most important line besides the main line is 11.c4 , which is a popular alternative seen at all levels of play. 9...Be7 10.Nxe7 This move makes an odd impression, but it is the only option that does not give Black the pair of bishops. That seems to be the only upside, though. Black has no problem at all with control over d5 and gets active play quickly. 10...Nxe7 Stronger than 10... Qxe7. Now e4 is immediately attacked and the knight supports future ...d5 and/ or ...f5 pawn breaks. 11.Bd3 d5 We usually just shamelessly copy what the World Champion plays , but here I suggest a different move. The 15-year old version of Magnus has played 11...Nd7 in this position , but the central pawn push makes a very logical impression. 12.exd5 Qxd5 Black should play this dynamic move, using the fact that White has not taken care about central control carefully. We are attacking g2 and pushing ...e4 to attack both bishops is also on. 13.Qd2 A more dynamic solution that 13.f3 , but Black is fine here as well. 13...Ne4 14.Qe3 Nxg5 15.Qxg5 Qc5 This move covers the e7-knight and prepares to castle kingside. Black can be happy about his prospects: we have the useful central pawn and White's knight is still offside on a3. White is not able to snatch the pawn on g7, but we need to check why. 16.Qxg7 Rg8 17.Qh6 White needs to have Qd2 against the check on b4, therefore h7 couldn't be taken. 17...e4
A very important intermezzo, pushing the bishop to a passive square. White can't take the pawn due to ...Qb4+ ! 18.Be2 Rxg2 Black has a clear advantage already. In addition to f2 being attacked we also threaten ...Qb4+. 19.0-0-0 Be6 This is even stronger that snatching f2. We cover c4 and thus threaten ...b4, pushing the knight back home. 20.Qxh7 Qe5 This is the point and very strong. This powerful centralization of the queen covers h8 and next ...Rc8 and ...Nf5 gives us a great attack.

**B33**

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1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 After 8... b5 Black threatens to fork the knights, so White does not have a wide range of moves. He either plays 9. Nd5 or 9. Bxf6 first, followed by 10. Nd5. The difference between the two options is substantial. After the immediate 9. Nd5 Black plays 9...Be7 , after which 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is the usual follow up. In this line Black is able to recapture on f6 with the bishop , while after 9.Bxf6 you need to capture with the pawn, doubling the f-pawns. In this doubled f-pawn structure the play is considerably sharper early on, as Black is able to play ...f5 quickly to attack White's centre. The line 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 is a slower, more strategic approach by White, trying to control the position, in particular the weak d5-square. In this chapter we will be examining all lines after 9. Nd5 except the main line 9. Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 , which is examined in the next chapter. By far the most important line besides the main line is 11.c4 , which is a popular alternative seen at all levels of play. 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 In my mind this is the only logical move, trying to establish control over the light squares, in particular d5. After the trade White retains three pieces that may use d5, while Black only has two to fight for this square.A downside from White's perspective is the loss of the bishop pair, which is a serious concession. Once you have given it up, you are not getting it back ! I know this sounds extremely basic, but it is a very relevant factor.In the middle game Black's dark squared bishop is a key piece. If you manage to put it to effective use, it will often be very strong, as it has no counterpart any more. You will see some examples of this theme in the 11. c4 variation, when ...Bd8-b6 is an excellent idea to keep in mind. A more common scenario is to see the bishop on the diagonal h8-a1, for example on g7 after a later ...g6 and ...f5 is played. In some cases Black may also simply trade the bishop against a knight showing up on e3.White's problem piece is the knight on a3 and the route c2-e3 looks very natural to improve it. The trade on e3 changes the situation about the d5-square again, as both sides have a bishop and knight to control d5. Depending on the concrete circumstances Black might even be able to play d6-d5, for instance prepared by ...Be6 and ...Ne7. We will discuss more ideas for both sides in the notes to the individual lines. 10...Bxf6 Now White's massive main line is 11.c3 , but 11.c4 has seen a surge of popularity over the last decade. The alternatives don't convince and at best transpose to less challenging versions of the two main moves with the c-pawn. 11.Nxf6+ Maybe White thinks that trades make his game easier to conduct ? In any case we are happy to see our queen activated. 11...Qxf6 This position might also occur via 10. Nxf6+ Bxf6 11. Bxf6 Qxf6. 12.Qd5 This is a bit naive, but it is good to see how to punish this type of play. 12...Bb7 13.Rd1 0-0 No need to spend a tempo on ...Rd8. 14.Qxd6 Qf4 15.Bd3 Nd4 Black has a decisive attack already. 16.0-0 Rae8 And the coming ...Re6-g6 h6 will be devastating.

**B33**

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1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 After 8... b5 Black threatens to fork the knights, so White does not have a wide range of moves. He either plays 9. Nd5 or 9. Bxf6 first, followed by 10. Nd5. The difference between the two options is substantial. After the immediate 9. Nd5 Black plays 9...Be7 , after which 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is the usual follow up. In this line Black is able to recapture on f6 with the bishop , while after 9.Bxf6 you need to capture with the pawn, doubling the f-pawns. In this doubled f-pawn structure the play is considerably sharper early on, as Black is able to play ...f5 quickly to attack White's centre. The line 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 is a slower, more strategic approach by White, trying to control the position, in particular the weak d5-square. In this chapter we will be examining all lines after 9. Nd5 except the main line 9. Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 , which is examined in the next chapter. By far the most important line besides the main line is 11.c4 , which is a popular alternative seen at all levels of play. 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 In my mind this is the only logical move, trying to establish control over the light squares, in particular d5. After the trade White retains three pieces that may use d5, while Black only has two to fight for this square.A downside from White's perspective is the loss of the bishop pair, which is a serious concession. Once you have given it up, you are not getting it back ! I know this sounds extremely basic, but it is a very relevant factor.In the middle game Black's dark squared bishop is a key piece. If you manage to put it to effective use, it will often be very strong, as it has no counterpart any more. You will see some examples of this theme in the 11. c4 variation, when ...Bd8-b6 is an excellent idea to keep in mind. A more common scenario is to see the bishop on the diagonal h8-a1, for example on g7 after a later ...g6 and ...f5 is played. In some cases Black may also simply trade the bishop against a knight showing up on e3.White's problem piece is the knight on a3 and the route c2-e3 looks very natural to improve it. The trade on e3 changes the situation about the d5-square again, as both sides have a bishop and knight to control d5. Depending on the concrete circumstances Black might even be able to play d6-d5, for instance prepared by ...Be6 and ...Ne7. We will discuss more ideas for both sides in the notes to the individual lines. 10...Bxf6 Now White's massive main line is 11.c3 , but 11.c4 has seen a surge of popularity over the last decade. The alternatives don't convince and at best transpose to less challenging versions of the two main moves with the c-pawn. 11.c4 While 11. c3 is still the main line, 11. c4 has gotten more popular starting from the mid 2000s. White forces 11... b4 , closing the queenside. This is a completely different approach compared to 11. c3, when White usually goes for a quick Nc2 and a4, attacking Black's queenside formation. After 11.c4 b4 the play is rather slow. White has tried various ways to put pressure on Black , but the current theoretical status is completely satisfactory for Black. There is one move order pitfall to avoid , right on move 12. Let's have a look.

11...b4 12.Nc2 0-0 This is a very important move order finesse that took me a while to understand. Black usually plays ...a5 and ...O-O, but should you play 12... a5 or 12... O-O first ? It turns out that it is more precise to play 12...O-O , but this is not very obvious and therefore important to remember. The reason is the move 13.Qf3 , which is considerably less dangerous after 12...O-O, as we will see. If White plays a slower move , like 13.Be2 or 13.g3 , we'll just follow up with 13...a5 and protect the b4-pawn, completing the queenside setup. By the way: 12... O-O does not blunder the b-pawn, we will get excellent compensation if White elects to take it. 13.Ncxb4 Black gets great compensation after this pawn grab. The move 13.Ndxb4 amounts to the same, as we will exchange on b4 anyway, leading to the same position. 13...Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6 White now has no fully satisfactory solution. Hanging on to the pawn gives Black fantastic play, but the other lines are not attractive either. 15.Nd3 The greedy, but bad option. 15...Bb7 16.f3 Bh4+ Black provokes the move g3, weakening the long diagonal in the process. A coming ...f5 will be more effective this way. 17.g3 Bg5 Black has a great position for just one pawn. White's dark squares are terribly weak and castling is tough to accomplish.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Nb8**
■ **Sveshnikov,Mainline With F4**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 After this move, we enter the Sveshnikov Sicilian. Black weakens their pawn structure (hole in d5, backward pawn on d6) for dynamic assets (gaining tempo misplacing White's Knight, pawn breaks on d5 and f5, and often times the Bishop pair. In my view, this is objectively the soundest Sicilian, together with the Najdorf.) 6.Ndb5 d6 Virtually the only move. If Black allows Nd6 their position is a disaster. 7.Nd5 Recently this move has become really popular. The 7.Bg5 lines are too studied and White doesn’t seem to get anything out of it. Also, we are aiming again at the same structure we are going to play against other lines. 7...Nxd5 Forced. 8.exd5 Nb8 The move we are most likely to encounter on the board. We reach the typical structure in Which Black will seek some counterplay on the kingside, while we do the same on the queenside. 9.c4!? Reaching similar positions, is the most played. However, a4 has recently become very popular. 9.a4 The point of this early push is to retreat the knight to a3 in case of a6 and eventually play Nc4+a5. 9...Be7 The most flexible move, as e7 is the obvious destination for this bishop and Black is going to castle short. However, other moves like 9...Nd7 9...a6 or 9...f5 are more conditioned by White’s reply. 10.Bd2 The most accurate move order to reach the position we want. Also, it’s not as well-known as 10.Be2 , which its main drawback is 10...Nd7! This move order has barely been barely played compared to 10...O-O however, it is more accurate. 11.Bd2 11. O-O O-O 12.Bd2 a6 13.Na3 a5! reaches the position our move order is trying to avoid as in my view, Black manages to get the best version of this position. 11...Nf6! with

complicated play. 10...0-0 Not committing to anything in the queenside. 11.Be2 11.a5 is also interesting, but this order is more flexible. 11...Nd7 12.a5 With this precise order we reach this position where we have avoided the best version of the a6+a5 line. If nothing else, this will allow us get our opponents out of the book, but also, of course, we avoid Black's best line 12...f5 13.0-0 With a direct transposition to one of the main lines. 13...a6 14.Na3 e4 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nb6 Not bringing their pawns to the center. 16...Rb8 One of the most important lines in this variation, so I'll offer two options. 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3 f4 corr. Gaining some space and intending to develop the c8-bishop via f5. Again I'll offer two options for White, as I belive this line will become trendy 19.Be2 With some direct pressure on f4, as well as keeping the bishop pair 19...Bg5 19...g5 20.Nxc8! Perfect timing for this capture, after highlighting Black's light-square weaknesses. 20...Rxc8 21.b3± 20.Ra3 The last piece joins the party. This rook will be very useful both in defensive and offensive tasks 20...Qe7 21.Rc3 Bd7 22.Nxd7 Qxd7 23.Rb3 Our rook has perfect control over the third rank, stopping Black's counterplay. Next we'll slowly push our queenside and other plans include rerouting our bishop from e2 to e6 after taking on e5.

**B33**

☐ **Preview**
■ **Van Foreest,Jorden**

Name: Magnus Carlsen Age: 29 Country: Norway Seed: #1 Elo: 2872 World Ranking: #1 Previous Wijk results: 7 time winner of the A group In 2019 the World Champion asserted his dominance by winning 10 elite events, including both the World Rapid and Blitz Championships and not losing a single game in classical chess. He matched his highest ever rating and will be a strong favorite to add an 8th Wijk title to his collection. Last year, he started off with 4 draws. In round 5 he faced the young Dutch star Jorden van Foreest and was able to employ the Sveshnikov that he'd used successfully in his recent World Championship match. 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Caruana's choice in games 8, 10 and 12 of the WC match. 7.Bg5 Carlsen faced this twice later in the tournament, against Radjabov and Giri. 7...Nxd5 There's no choice here - the threat of Nc7 must be dealt with. 8.exd5 Ne7 8...Nb8 Carlsen played this twice in the WC match, both games ending in draws. 9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Threatening a nasty double check. 10...Bd7 10...Qd7 ? 11.Nc7+ ! 11.Qb4 Qb8 Carlsen deviates from his play in the WC match. 11... Bf5 12.h4 h5 13.Qa4 Bd7 14.Qb4 Bf5 15.Be3 a6 16.Nc3 Qc7 17.g3 Be7 18.f3 Nf8 19. Ne4 Nd7 20.Bd3 O-O 21.Rh2 Rac8 22.O-O-O Bg6 23.Rc2 f5 24. Nf2 Nc5 25.f4 a5 26. Qd2 e4 27.Be2 Be8 28.Kb1 Bf6 29.Re1 a4 30.Qb4 g6 31.Rd1 Ra8 And a draw was agreed in Game 12, though Black is better. 12.h4 Trying to chase the knight to an awkward square. 12...h5 13.Be3 a6 14.Nc3 f5 The pawns are looming. 15.0-0-0 Be7 16.g3 0-0 17.Be2 e4 18.Bd4 18.Bxh5 !? Ne5 19.Be2

b5 20.cxb5 axb5 Black will get some initiative but a pawn is a pawn. 18...Bf6 19.Bxf6 Rxf6 20.Qb6 20.Bxh5 Ne5 21.Be2 b5 22.cxb5 axb5 23.a3 20...Ne5 Now grabbing on h5 isn't really possible. 21.Kb1 21.Bxh5 ? Nxc4 21...Be8 22.Rd2 Nd7 23.Qd4 Qc7 24.Nd1 Ne5 25.Ne3 f4 26.gxf4 Rxf4 27.Rg1 Bg6 28.Ka1 28.Rg2 ? Nf3 ! 29. Bxf3 exf3+ 28...Raf8 28...Rxf2 This was also good but Black is in no hurry. 29.c5 Rxf2 29...dxc5 30.Qc3 Qd6 30.Qc3 Qxc5 31.Qxc5 dxc5 32.d6 Kh7 Freeing up the knight. 33.d7 Nf3 White resigned, the threats are too much. 34.d8Q Rxd8 35.Rxd8 Rxe2 36.Rf1 Rxe3 For example. After this game, the floodgates opened and Carlsen won 4 more games to finish in clear 1st place. Will he win an 8th time this year ?

**B33**

□ **Play On The Whole Board**
■ **Smeets,Jan**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 A solid choice for Black, trying to quickly challenge White's control over d5. Nowadays 12...Rb8 is more popular and Magnus' choice nowadays. 13.Ncb4 0-0 14.a4 14.Nxe7+ Qxe7 15.Nd5 Qb7 After the coming ...Be6 White is not able to maintain the knight on d5. 14...bxa4 15.Rxa4 15.Qxa4 a5 16.Bb5 !? Nxd5 17.Nxd5 This was played in G. Kamsky-M.Carlsen, Khanty Mansyisk 2005. Black is not in bad shape, but White seems to have easier play. 15.h4 Bh6 16.Rxa4 16.Qxa4 a5 17.Bb5 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Be6 19.Bc6 Rb8 is fine for Black. 16...a5 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Nd5 Qb7 19.b3 Kh8 Black is ready to push ...f5 now, while it is not clear what White has achieved with h4. 15...a5 It's important to cause some disruption to this powerful Nb4/d5 set-up that White has. 16.Nxe7+ 16.Bb5 Bd7 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.Bxd7 axb4 leads to equality. 16...Qxe7 16...Bxe7 !? 17.Nd5 Rb8 This line looks reasonable as well, with ...Kh8, ... g6 and ...f5 being the general plan. 17.Bc4 17.Nd5 Qb7 A good square for the queen. We attack b2 and ...Bd7 comes next. 17...Bd7 18.Nd5 Qe8 Magnus: I played this move for a few reasons - it allows ...Bd8 and in the future I'd like to play ...Kh8 and ... f5 when the queen can go to g6. 19.Ra2 Bd8 Magnus: for many years I have been trying to argue that in at least some of these positions, the bishop on d8 dominates the knight on d5. The bishop protects all the knight's forward squares, and whenever the knight moves away the bishop can become active immediately. Obviously 'domination' is an exaggeration, but the point is that the two pieces keep each other in check. 19...Rc8 ? 20.Nb6 Rc7 21.Nxd7 Qxd7 22.b3 Should probably be avoided by Black. The pawn on a5 is weak and so White's pressure with the light-squared bishop might prove important this time. 20.0-0 Rc8 21.Bb3 21.b3 a4 Of course Black is happy to get rid of this liability. 21...Rb8 Magnus: this move makes sure that White cannot play Ba4 exchanging the light-squared bishops, because it would drop the b2-pawn. 22.Qc2 Kh8 23.Rfa1 Too optimistic. The a5-pawn is well protected

and the rook is clearly misplaced on a1. In fact with the bishop on b3 and the queen on c2, White lacks coordination and needs to find a plan to keep the balance. Magnus: This is consistent, but as the game continuation shows Black can now take over the initiative. 23.Ne3 Be6 24.Bd5 This is a sensible way to regroup. 24...Bb6 Black finally gets his bishop on a more active post. The position is about equal. 23. Ba4 ? This is strategically desirable, but fails due to a tactic. White's move in the game prepares Ba4. 23...Bxa4 24.Rxa4 Rxb2 That's the problem ! 25.Qxb2 Qxa4 And Black has just won a pawn. 23...f5 24.Ba4 The idea of the previous move, but now Black quickly creates counterplay. We can also check some alternatives, but they don't convince, either. 24.f3 fxe4 25.fxe4 Qg6 Again Black has taken over the initiative. 24.exf5 Bxf5 25.Qd1 Qg6 Black's play gains momentum while White's forces are stuck on the queenside. 26.Bc4 Be4 27.Bf1 ? Qf7 with a double attack on d5 and f2. 24...Bxa4 25.Rxa4 fxe4 26.R4a2 26.Rxe4 Qb5 A key point: Black has a double attack on d5 and b2. 26...Qf7 The start of an amazing manoeuvre: who could guess that the rook on b8 will get to f3 in just 3 moves! Magnus: 26...Qg6 also looks fine, with the point 27.Re1 Bb6 ! 28.Nxb6 e3 ! with a double attack on f2 and the queen on c2. But I had spotted a different idea which I couldn't take my eyes off of. 27.c4 Rb3 A typical idea by Carlsen to discover unexpected tactical resources. The rook finds the quickest way to the kingside. Magnus: I was very happy with this idea, exploiting small tactics to get my pieces into the game. 28.Re1 Bh4 29.g3 29.Re2 And although Black has several attractive continuations, White also has resources to defend. 29...e3 !? 30.f3 The only move, there was no way around it. 30. Nxe3 Rxe3 breaking through on the f-file. 31.Rxe3 Bxf2+ 30.Qxb3 Bxf2+ 31.Kh1 and here Black has multiple ways to win. The cleanest seems to be 31...Bg3 32.hxg3 Qh5+ 33.Kg1 Rf1+ 34.Kxf1 Qh1# 30...Bf2+ 31.Kh1 Rfb8 Black has strong pressure, but there is nothing clear yet. 29...Rf3 The rook has arrived near the target, a very impressive journey. 30.b3 f2 needed some help. 30.gxh4 ? Rxf2 wins for Black: 31. Qxe4 31.Qd1 Qg6+ followed by mate on g2. 31...Rf1+ 32.Kg2 Qf2+ with mate in a few moves. 30...Bd8 Magnus: Now we come back to the theme - the knight on d5 simply cannot move, because any move would allow ...Bb6. 31.Rxe4 h5 Invite everybody to the party! Black uses every imaginable force to attack - even the h-pawn. 32.Re2 32.h4 g5 ! Very powerful play. 33.hxg5 Bxg5 Now ...h4 is going to be very powerful. White only has one move to defuse this idea. 34.Qe2 h4 ?! 34... Rxb3 ! The simple answer that gives Black a clear advantage. 35.Rxa5 Rb1+ 36.Kg2 Rb2 37.Qxb2 Qf3+ 38.Kg1 Qxe4 with multiple threats: Qe1+ followed by Qxa5, Qxc4, h5-h4 etc. 35.Nf4 ! This trick keeps White in the game. Now things are not clear at all. 32.Re3 is another possible defense, but after 32...Rxe3 33.Nxe3 Bb6 Black has successfully activated his bishop. 32...h4 33.Rb2 g6 This is not just a waiting move, as we will see. 34.Kg2 This loses by force. 34.Qd2 - intending Qh6+ - 34...Kg7 35. Re3 , just trading rooks on f3, and Black has nothing concrete yet. Generally with precise moves White should be able to defend, but in a practical game it is very difficult to hold such a position. 34...hxg3 35.hxg3 Rxg3+ 36.Kf1 36.Kxg3 Qf3+ 37. Kh2 Kg7 and mate. Magnus: This was the point of 33... g6. 36.fxg3 Qf1+ 37.Kh2

Kg7 and again Rh8+ will be decisive. White can delay mate for only a couple of moves: 38.Re4 Rh8+ 39.Rh4 Bxh4 40.gxh4 Rxh4+ 41.Kg3 Rh3+ 42.Kg4 Qf3+ 43. Kg5 Rh5# 36...Qf3 37.Qe4 Qh5 38.Ne3 Bg5 39.Ke1 Rgf3 Black is a pawn up and has a deadly attack. 40.Nf1 Bc1 41.Ra2 41.Rb1 Ba3 ! ...Bb4 is going to be decisive. 41...Rxb3 42.Ng3 Qh6 43.Qg4 43.c5 Ba3 Intending to take on c5, but Black is also threatening something different. 44.cxd6 Qc1# 43...Rxg3 44.Qxg3 44.fxg3 Qh1# 44...Qh1+ 0-1 White resigns.

**B33**

☐ **Quickstarter**
■ **2...Nc6 - Sveshnikov with 8..**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 The Sveshnikov variation. Since many new ideas were found in the 70's and the 80's it gained a reputation as one of the best Sicilians for Black. It was pet line of many top class players including two World champions: Magnus Carlsen and Vladimir Kramnik who played it quite often before unfortunate discovery of the Berlin defense. 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 This move was never considered critical, but the World Championship match Caruana - Carlsen from 2018 has completely changed the course of the current theory. The main problem for White is that after 7. Bg5 Black was successfully equalizing in most of the lines, so White players were somehow forced to create something new. The move 7.Nd5 gives up fight for the d5 square, which is success for Black and leads to the pawn structures which are typical for the Najdorf. The positive side for White with or the move Nd5 is that the knight from b5 doesn't have to retreat to the a3 square and quite often goes back to c3 after the pawn goes c4. Also, Black has to decide where to place his knight. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Black here has a choice between Nb8 and Ne7. The first one had a better reputation, but the World Champion revived the whole Ne7 line. 8...Nb8 9.a4 White has two ways to solve the problem of the b5-knight, he can play 9.c4 and return the knight to c3, or play in a modern way 9.a4 and return the knight to a3 where it can reach his ideal square in this pawn structure, the c4 square. 9...Be7 Black develops his kingside first, and is not in a hurry to play a6. 10.Be2 White also develops, before pushing on the queenside with a5. 10...0-0 11.Bd2 TheCmost common move is 11.O-O but after 11...Nd7 12.Bd2 a6 13.Na3 a5 practice has shown that Black has good chances there. With this move order îîStartBracketîîBd2 before castlingîîEndBracketîî White fights against the mentioned plan îîStartBracketîîa6 followed by a5îîEndBracketîî and doesn't spoil his position. The bishop goes to d2, to guard the pawn on a5, or to attack the black pawn depending on our opponents reaction. 11...f5 Usually, the best plan for Black is to play on the kingside, and postpone playing a6 as long as possible. 12.a5 Improving on the queenside and waiting for reply. 12...Nd7 Black continues with the developing. 13.0-0 Easy move for White, finishing the development. 13...a6 If Black plays 13...Nf6 too soon, then 14.c4 is a strong reply, usually followed by Nc3

and pawn expansion on the queenside. 14.Na3 e4 Creating square for the knight. 15.Nc4 Of course, knight is on its ideal square. 15...Ne5 Black challenges it. 16.Nb6 It is too early to trade those knights. 16...Rb8 17.f4 White has to open up the position for his pieces on the kingside. 17...exf3 18.Bxf3 This position was reached via a different move order in the 8th game of the World Championship match Caruana - Carlsen, London 2018. The challenger was arguably having a winning advantage at some point which shows how tricky this position is for the Black side.

**B33**

☐ **Quickstarter**
■ **2...Nc6 - Sveshnikov with 8..**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 The Sveshnikov variation. Since many new ideas were found in the 70ies and the 80ies it gained a reputation as one of the best Sicilians for Black. It was pet line of many top class players including two World champions: Magnus Carlsen and Vladimir Kramnik who played it quite often before unfortunate discovery of the Berlin defense. 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 This move was never considered critical, but the World Championship match Caruana - Carlsen from 2018 has completely changed the course of the current theory. The main problem for White is that after 7. Bg5 Black was successfully equalizing in most of the lines, so White players were somehow forced to create something new. The move 7.Nd5 gives up fight for the d5 square, which is success for Black and leads to the pawn structures which are typical for the Najdorf. The positive side for White with or the move Nd5 is that the knight from b5 doesn't have to retreat to the a3 square and quite often goes back to c3 after the pawn goes c4. Also, Black has to decide where to place his knight. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 The modern way of playing this position. It has brought many victories to the current World Champion. It seems as if Black is on the verge of losing a pawn in this line, but somehow always manages to find some compensation for it. 9.c4 Ng6 If Black could castle he would have a great position. 10.Qa4 Creating a deadly threats. 10...Bd7 Only move. 11.Qb4 White is annoying Black and constantly attacking some pawns. Here Black has choice between two approximately similar options: Bf5 and Qb8. 11...Qb8 Defending pawn, and keeping the option of playing f7-f5. 12.Be3 White players are automatically including h4 and h5, and only then playing Be3, but I have realized that this only helps Black to create some counter chances. White wants to play c5 on the next move if Black doesn't do anything. 12...a6 Black can hardly play without this move, 12...Be7 allows 13.c5 , so he has to include a6 first. 13.Nc3 Be7 13...f5 isn't something White should be afraid of. Move f4 is not really a threat since it gives the e4 square, and White can continue expanding on the queenside. 14.a4 and White has an easier play. 14.Na4 Going for Nb6. It is important that in many lines pawn on h4 isn't hanging. That is the difference compared to the 13. h4. 14...Qc7 Giving rook air to breathe. 15.Qb6

In general, the endgame should be favourable for White with the pawn majority on the queenside. 15...Qb8 Or 15... Qc8 is responded in the same manner. 16.Qb3 As we have seen in the Bf5 line, White queen is better played on b3 than on b4 since it participates in the defence over the third rank. In some lines playing c5 also becomes option, especially when Black pushes f5. 16...Qc7 17.Nb6 White will take the bishop on d7 and obtain the bishop pair advantage.

**B33**

☐ **Part Iv The Bishopas Monop**
■ **Petr Zvara Vs Aleksander Mis**

Good or Bad Bishop? 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.Nc2 Qb7 14.Bd3 f5 15.f3 f4 16.0-0 Be6 17.Qe2 0-0 18.Rfd1 Bf6 19.Nb4 Bd8 20.Bc2 Bb6+ 21.Kh1 Qe7 Sometimes it is not so easy to determine at once which Bishop is the better one. Here White decided to go for opposite Bishops with... 22.Nd5 Bxd5 23.Rxd5 ... but after... 23...Kh8 ... the half-open g-file is of more use to Black than it was to White in the former example. 24.Rad1 Bc7 Temporarily retreating. 25.b4 Too slow; 25.a4 . 25...Rg8 26.a4 bxa4 27.Bxa4 Rg6 This is Black's idea. The Rooks can be doubled on the g-file, the g6-Rook may switch to the h-file and at the same time it is defending the d6-pawn, allowing the Bishop to return to the a7-g1 diagonal. 28.c4 Bb6 29.c5 dxc5 30.Qb2 Rag8 30...cxb4 was also possible: 31.Qxe5+ 31.Rxe5 Qf6 31... Qxe5 32.Rxe5 Rag8 33.Rd2 Rc8 , and Black is simply a pawn up and clearly better. 31.R1d2 31.bxc5 was more realistic, when following 31...Bxc5 But perhaps he was afraid of 31...Rxg2 32.Qxg2 However, 32.Qxe5 ! would then have changed the picture completely 32...Rxg2 33.Kxg2 Bxc5 , when indeed Black is in the lead due to White's vulnerable King position. 32.Qxe5+ Qxe5 33.Rxe5 Be3 , surprisingly White is only slightly worse after 34.Bd7 Rxg2 35. Bg4 . 31...Qh4 32.Qxe5+ f6 33.Qa1 cxb4 The main aim: threatening 34... Qxh2+ !. 34.Bd7 Rxg2 35.Rxg2 Rxg2 0-1

**B33**

☐ **Part Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 3 Game 1

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4**
[ 3.Bb5 ]
**3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4!? Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2!? f5 13.a5 a6 14.Na3 e4! 15.Nc4 Ne5! 16.Nb6!**

[ 16.Nxe5?! dxe5 17.c4 f4! *( 17...Bc5?! 18.Qc2!± )* 18.Bg4 Qd6 19.Bxc8 Raxc8 20.Qb3 Qg6∞ ]

**16...Rb8 17.f4!**

[ 17.Bc3 ]

**17...exf3 18.Bxf3 g5?**

[ 18...Bg5?! 19.c4! Bxd2 20.Qxd2 Bd7 21.b4± ]

[ 18...f4!? 19.c4!± *( 19.Be4? Bg4∓ )*]

[ 18...Bf6!? 19.c3 *( 19.Bc3 f4∞ )* 19...Bd7 *( 19...g5 20.g3!± )* 20.Be2! Qc7± ]

**19.c4! f4 20.Bc3!**

[ 20.Be4!? Bf5 *( 20...Bf6 21.Qc2 Qe7 22.Kh1± )* 21.Bxf5 *( 21.Qc2 Bxe4 22.Qxe4 )* 21...Rxf5 22.Bc3 Qc7!? 23.Rc1 Rbf8± ]

**20...Bf5**

[ 20...Bf6 21.c5! dxc5 22.d6+- ]

**21.c5!± Nxf3+**

[ 21...Nd3? 22.Bg4! Nxc5 23.Bxf5 Rxf5 24.b4! Ne4 *( 24...Nd7 25.Qg4+- )* 25.Qd3 Nxc3 26.Qxf5+- ]

[ 21...g4? 22.Be2 f3 23.gxf3 gxf3 24.Bxf3+- ]

[ 21...Bf6 22.c6! Qc7 23.Rc1 Rbe8 24.Bh5 Re7 25.b4± ]

**22.Qxf3 dxc5 23.Rad1**

[ 23.Rae1!? Bf6 *( 23...Bd6? 24.Nc4+- g4 25.Qe2; 23...c4 24.d6! Qxd6 25.Nd5+- )* 24.h4! Bxc3 25.bxc3 g4 26.Qxf4 Qxh4 27.Qh2! Qxh2+ 28.Kxh2+- ]

[ 23.g4!! Bg6 *( 23...fxg3 24.Qxg3 Bd6 25.Be5! Bxe5 26.Qxe5 Bg6 27.Rxf8+ Qxf8 28.Nd7+- )* 24.Rad1! Bd6 25.Rfe1! Qc7 26.Re6 Rbd8 27.Qh3!+- ]

**23...Bd6 24.h3?**

[ 24.Nc4! g4 25.Qf2! *( 25.Qe2? Re8∞ )* 25...g3 26.Qd2!! Qh4 *( 26...Bg4 27.hxg3! Bxd1 28.Qxd1+- )* 27.h3 Bxh3 28.gxh3+- ]

[ 24.Qh5!? Bg6 *( 24...Qe8 25.Qxg5+ Qg6 26.Qxg6+ hxg6 27.Nc4 Rbd8 28.Nxd6 Rxd6 29.Be5± )* 25.Qh3! *( 25.Qh6!? Rf7 26.Rfe1± )* 25...Rf7 26.Nc4+- ]

**24...Qe8! 25.Nc4 Qg6 26.Nxd6 Qxd6 27.h4!**

[ 27.Rfe1 Rbe8 ]

[ 27.Qh5 Qg6 ]

**27...gxh4!**

[ 27...h6? 28.hxg5 hxg5 29.Qh5 Qg6 30.Qxg6+ *( 30.Qh8+ Kf7 31.Qe5 Rbe8 32.Qc7+ Re7 33.Qxc5± )* 30...Bxg6 31.d6± ]

**28.Qxf4 Qxf4 29.Rxf4 h5!?**

[ 29...h3 30.d6!

**A)** 30...hxg2? 31.d7 Rbd8 32.Rd5! Bxd7 *( 32...Rxd7 33.Rdxf5+- )* 33.Rg5#;

**B)** 30...Bd7! 31.Bf6!?± ]

**30.Re1**

[ 30.Rxh4?! Bg4 ]

[ 30.d6 Bg4! 31.Rxf8+ Rxf8 32.Rd5 Rf5 33.Be5 Rf7= ]

**30...Bg4 31.Rf6 Rxf6 32.Bxf6 Kf7 33.Bxh4 Re8= 34.Rf1+ Kg8 35.Rf6**

[ 35.d6 Re2 36.Rd1 Bd7 ]
**35...Re2 36.Rg6+**
[ 36.Rb6 Rd2 37.d6 Bc8= ]
**36...Kf8**
[ 36...Kf7 37.Rb6 Rd2 38.Rxb7+ ]
**37.d6 Rd2**
[ 37...Rxb2? 38.Rxg4 hxg4 39.d7+- ]
**38.Rg5 Rxd6 39.Rxc5**

**B33**

☐ **Part Chapter**
■ **Games**
Part 1 Chapter 4 (1)

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c4 Bg7 15.Qd2 bxc4 16.Nxc4 0-0 17.f4?**
[ 17.Rac1 ]
[ 17.Rad1 ]
[ 17.Rab1 ]
[ 17.a4 ]
**17...e4 18.Be2 Rb8 19.Rab1 Rb5 20.Ne3 Qb6! 21.Kh1**
[ 21.Bxb5 Bd4 22.Rfe1 Nxd5 23.Kh1! Nxe3 24.Be2 *( 24.Bxa6 Ng4 25.h3 d5! )* 24...d5 ]
**21...Rxb2 22.Rxb2 Qxb2 23.Qxb2 Bxb2 24.Rd1**
[ 24.Nc4 Bd4 25.Nxd6 Rd8 26.Nb7 Rxd5 27.Bxa6 Ba7-+ ]
**24...Ba3! 25.Bxa6 Bc5 26.Nf1**
[ 26.Nc2 Rb8 27.Bc4 Rb2 28.Rc1 Kg7 ]
**26...Rb8 27.Bc4**
[ 27.Ng3 Rb4! 28.Ra1 Be3! 29.Ne2 Nxd5-+ ]
**27...Rb4!**
[ 27...Rb2 28.a4 ]
**28.Rc1**
[ 28.Bb3 e3 ]
**28...Kg7!?**
[ 28...Ng6 29.g3 *( 29.Ng3 Be3 30.a3! Rb2 31.Ra1 Ne7 32.Nh5 Kf8 )* 29...e3 30.Bd3! Ne7 *( 30...Rb2 31.Re1; 30...Rd4 31.Be2 Rxd5? 32.Bc4 Rd4 33.Nxe3 )* 31.Rc2 Nxd5 32.Bxf5 Ra4 33.Kg2 Ra3 ]
**29.h3 Kf6! 30.g4**
[ 30.Ng3 Be3 ]
[ 30.g3 h5 31.h4 Rb2 ]
[ 30.Rc2 Rb1 31.g3 h5 32.h4 Nc8-+ ]

**30...Ng6! 31.g5+ Kg7 32.Ng3 Nxf4 33.Nxf5+ Kg6 34.Ng3 Nd3! 35.Bxd3**
[ 35.Rc2? Rb1+ 36.Kh2 Ne1-+ ]
[ 35.Rc3? Rb1+ 36.Kh2 Rb2+ 37.Kh1 Nf2++- ]
**35...exd3 36.Rd1 Rd4 37.a4 Bb4 38.Kg2 Kxg5 39.Kf3 Rf4+ 40.Kg2**
[ 40.Ke3 Bc5+ 41.Kd2 *( 41.Kxd3 Rf3+ )* 41...Rxa4-+ ]
**40...d2 41.Nf1 Re4**
[ 41...Re4 42.Kf3 Re1 43.Ne3 Bc5-+ ]

**B33**

☐ **Part Ii Brutal Exchange Sacs**
■ **Artyom Timofeev Vs Pavel Smi**

Another Strong Piece Disappears 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.Be2 a5 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rfd1 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Nb8 18.Ne3 Nd7 19.Rac1 Nc5 20.Rxc5 A less obvious sac, though it eliminates the strong Knight. There is no pawn as compensation here, only a passed d-pawn. True, the position is closed for the moment - no space or open files for the Black Rooks - but to venture this sac you need to have some grandmasterly vision, or at least be familiar with similar examples. Perhaps Timofeev was inspired by the following game: Predojevic-Roiz, Moscow 2006 20.Rxc5 !? dxc5 21.Nc4 , featuring the same sac in the same opening. Still, familiarity with the idea is no guarantee in a real game, as Marin's article in Informant 116 proves. Shortly after having studied similar exchange sacrifices to the one in this game, he failed to apply the idea in his own game against Ponomariov. What stopped him ? It left Marin wondering as well: 'I almost never miss a chance to sacrifice the exchange, even if it is half-correct.' Perhaps every now and then, materialism does prevail. 20...Bxe3 The immediate 20...dxc5 grants the Knight a terrific square, of course: 21.Nc4 . 21.Qxe3 Consistent. 21...dxc5 22.d6 Taking on c5 would increase Black's activity, whereas now the passed d-pawn limits Black's possibilities. You may remember this theme from Chess Pattern Recognition for Beginners, Chapter 10: A Central Striker! 22...Qb6 23.Bc4 Rad8 24.Qd3 Here or on the next move, d6-d7 would have been logical. 24...Kh8 25.h4 Rd7 26.Bb5 c4 Now Black creates some counterplay, though eventually it proved insufficient. 27.Qd5 Rdd8 28.Qxe5 c3 29.bxc3 f6 30.Qd5 bxc3 31.d7 a4 32.Bxa4 Qb2 33.Qc4 Rb8 34.g3 Rfd8 35.Bb3 Ra8 36.h5 h6 37.Kg2 Rf8 38.Rd3 Rad8 39.Qc5 Qe2 40.Qxf8+ Rxf8 41.d8Q Qxe4+ 42.Kh2 1-0

**B33**

☐ **Part I Edible Or Forbidden,F**
■ **Jonathan Penrose Vs Kjell Kr**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Nc4 Rc8 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Ne3 Qb6 13.0-0 Qxb2 14.Ncd5 Bxd5 15.exd5 Qd4 Departing the b-file. 16.Rb1 Occupying the half-open b-file anyway - a novelty at the time. 16...Rc7 16...b5 can be answered with 17. a4 ! , opening up the queenside for the white pieces. Compare Giri's c4 in the first game. 17.Qf3 Qf4 18.Qe2 e4 18...Bh6 is no solution either: 19.Nc4 Nc8 20.Rb4 gave White a clear advantage in Ghinda-M.S. Tseitlin, Pernik 1978. Note that the black queen is still not out of trouble. A move like 18... h5 might be best, but White still has clear compensation for the pawn. 19.Bxa6 19.Bxa6 ! Further opening the queenside and making Black suffer for not developing his kingside. bxa6 20.Rb8+ Nc8 20...Rc8 21.Rxc8+ Nxc8 22.Qxa6 Kd8 23.Rb1 is also hopeless. 21.Qxa6 Kd8 22.Rfb1 Qe5 23. Rxc8+ Rxc8 24.Qa5+ Ke8 25. Qa4+ Kd8 26.Rb7 1-0

**B33**

☐ **Quickstarter Guide**
■ **Quickstarter Guide #08 - Sves,11. c4**

1.e4 c5 Hello and Welcome to 'Fight like Magnus: The Sicilian'! This opening course provides you with a full repertoire against 1. e4, based on the Sicilian Defense. I am a bit reluctant to write 'Defense', because in the Sicilian you don't intend to defend all that much, but rather want to 'fight fire with fire'!In the Sicilian Black immediately breaks the symmetry on move one, making it an ideal weapon to unbalance the game and play for a win. In the main lines of the Sveshnikov Black frequently sacrifices material to drum up an attack on the white king, which is fun to play and tricky for White to handle. If you are looking for an active and ambitious opening for Black, you are studying exactly the right course. As the title suggests our repertoire choices are based on the opening play of the current World Champion Magnus Carlsen. Through his whole career Magnus has mostly relied on two moves against 1. e4: the symmetrical 1...e5 and 1...c5 , the Sicilian. Over the years the mix between the two moves shifted back and forth. 1... c5 was a frequent choice in his younger years, but he played it less after he became World Champion in 2013. This changed in 2018, when Magnus returned to the Sicilian, making it his main weapon in his title match against Fabiano Caruana. In this match (including the tiebreak) (Magnus played seven games with the black pieces, and all of them featured the Sicilian. He managed to win the rapid game in the tiebreak after drawing all six classical time control games in the regular match.) As of today (Nov 11, 2019) Magnus Carlsen has not lost a single Sicilian in Classical time control not only since this match, but even since 2011! Admittedly, he did not play it that frequently between 2011 and 2018, but

still a very impressive run.I am mentioning non-losing streaks, but what about wins ? Magnus has won many attractive games with the Sicilian, some of which are included as model games in this course. Alright, back to our repertoire concept. I have compiled a full repertoire for Black, based on the World Champion's repertoire. This means that any major choice should be according to games that Magnus has played, showing his belief in the merit of the line. This works well with most lines, but some rarer continuations never featured in the World Champion's games, so I selected lines that matched the structure and spirit of the overall repertoire.There are some cases where I suggest to improve on Magnus' play. I only do that if thorough engine-assisted analysis suggests that my alternative is significantly better or preserves more winning chances, while being of equal quality. You have to take into account that he has played the opening not only in Classical time controls, but also in Rapid and Blitz games. It is perfectly possible that he plays a second-tier move in a Blitz game, because he does not want to show his main preparation or simply forgot the line. In those cases it makes sense to not blindly copy all moves, but see if there is room for improvement. These cases are rare, though - he knows his stuff, of course !This course consists of 12 main chapters and this 'Quickstarter Guide'. The 'Quickstarter Guide' is a selection of the 40 variations that you should learn first to get a full overview of the Sicilian. It has all the information that you need to play it in your games, as the most frequently played lines are selected. It also features extensive explanations about ideas and concepts, serving as an introduction to the typical middle games. I suggest to learn the Quickstarter Guide first, then go through the individual chapters one by one, deepening your knowledge. 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 The open Sicilian will very likely always be the critical test of any Sicilian setup. Against the open Sicilian Magnus Carlsen's choice is the Sveshnikov Variation. After 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 the starting position of this variation arises. The Sveshnikov has three main lines: the first one arises after 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 , which has become fashionable in the last year. The second one is 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 , which settles Black with doubled f-pawns early on. The third option is to play 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 , after which Black plays 9...Be7 , avoiding the doubled pawns. These three main lines are covered in five chapters of this course. White also has some lines that are all sidelines for a reason, but still useful to study. In particular on the junior/amateur level it is not guaranteed that players on the white side go for the critical lines. If you study the sidelines, you will have no problems whatsoever and often Black is getting the better game early on. 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. Nowadays this name of the variation is widely accepted , but there have been many other names over the years. It was first used in a top level game by World Champion Emanuel Lasker against Carl Schlechter in 1910 , but Schlechter played the uncritical 6.Nb3 and Lasker obtained a good game easily. It was quite quickly figured out that 6. Ndb5 should be critical, and for a long while the structural weaknesses in Black's position were considered to be too severe. It took almost 50 years to put this line back on the map, when Jorge Pelikan and Herman Pilnik found

some new ideas for Black. They mostly investigated 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 and 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 d5 , lines that are still seen today occasionally. So in the late 1960s the move 5... e5 would be called the start of the Lasker/Pelikan/Pilnik-Variation. Then in the early 1970s Evgeny Sveshnikov and some fellow master players from the Russian city of Chelyabinsk discovered that Black should play 8... b5, rather than 8... Be6. Sveshnikov and mostly Gennadi Timoshenko used their innovation successfully and quite quickly the variation was taken up by some more Russian players, most notably the winners of the World Junior Championships Valeri Chekhov, Sergei Dolmatov and Artur Jussupow, all students of the legendary chess trainer and author Mark Dvoretsky.Since these early days almost all of the World Champions and World Championship challengers have played the Sveshnikov (or Chelyabinsk variation, as it is often called in Russia) regularly or on occasion. We can list Kasparov, Anand (occasionally) , Kramnik, Topalov, Gelfand, Caruana and of course Magnus Carlsen employing the Sveshnikov on the highest level and even during World Championship clashes, as seen in the Carlsen-Caruana Match in London 2018.Now, what is so great about the Sveshnikov Variation ? In the early days of the Sveshnikov Black's weak d5-square and backward d-pawn were thought to be too much to handle - why has this assessment changed ? I think this actually needs to be explained combining some general points and some concrete lines. After 5... e5 White needs to move the knight and concrete lines show that the only challenging move is 6. Ndb5. In this chapter we will examine why 6. Nb3, 6. Nf3 etc. at best lead to equality for White, often less than that. After 6.Ndb5 d6 is best, after which White has the option to enter the line 7. Nd5, as examined in a dedicated chapter. However, after 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 we have to state that Black's structural problems - the d5-square and the d-pawn - are already solved. Only very recently this line has seen some new ideas for White, making it more interesting for White to try. Still Black retains fair chances, usually utilizing the pawn majority on the kingside. The two other main lines of the Sveshnikov start after 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5. Before we look at those concrete lines, I need to mention how important the bad position of the a3-knight is. White has lost quite a bit of time already with this piece and will move it again more often than not, trying to connect it with the d5-square. All these time losses with the knight make the position viable for Black. Just imagine the knight would be on e3 instead of a3 - this would be a terrible position for Black. Back to the real position: after 8...b5 Black threatens ...b4, which leaves White with the choice between 9.Nd5 , usually followed by 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 or 8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5. The evaluation of the Sveshnikov depends on the theoretical state of the earlier mentioned 7. Nd5 and these two traditional main lines. In both lines Black gains the bishop pair, which is a great asset to have that early in the game. Now , the line 8. ..b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is White's more strategic choice, trying to exploit the static advantages - control over d5, d-pawn. We will see that Black is able to fight for control over d5, but in many cases does not need to focus on that. Often ignoring the knight and starting play with ...f5 or/and even on the queenside is possible. One point to understand is that it is almost impossible for

White to BOTH use the d5-square and build up pressure on the d-file. A knight on d5 plugs the d-file, so White is not just attacking d6 and wins this pawn later. In fact the 'weak' d6-pawn almost never gets lost in any Sicilian. White also has the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 forced , because 9...Qxf6 10.Nd5 Qd8 11.c4 is too bad 10.Nd5. In this line the play is more dynamic, because Black will play ...f5 quickly and tries to completely take over the centre. The position opens up, which is excellent for Black's bishop pair. Quite quickly tactics will become an important factor and the knowledge of concrete lines is more essential than in any other line of this repertoire. Before we continue to examine the sidelines, I'd like to mention one very important aspect of the Sveshnikov. Black very frequently will play the move .. .f5, starting play in the centre and on the kingside. Black has a central pawn majority since move 3 and ...f5 will even try to remove the e4-pawn to set the central pawn mass in motion.Contrary to Sicilians without ...e5, Black's play is mostly in the centre and on the kingside, while Black's king is perfectly safe. In lines like the Dragon or the Najdorf Black often loses due to mating attacks, which almost never happens in the Sveshnikov, quite the contrary. In some lines we have to abandon the queenside in order to throw the kitchen sink towards White's king, going for Checkmate ! This is an important practical consideration that often allows Black to score points from objectively dubious positions. 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 After 8... b5 Black threatens to fork the knights, so White does not have a wide range of moves. He either plays 9. Nd5 or 9. Bxf6 first, followed by 10. Nd5. The difference between the two options is substantial. After the immediate 9.Nd5 Black plays 9...Be7 , after which 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is the usual follow up. In this line Black is able to recapture on f6 with the bishop , while after 9.Bxf6 you need to capture with the pawn, doubling the f-pawns. In this doubled f-pawn structure the play is considerably sharper early on, as Black is able to play ...f5 quickly to attack White's centre. The line 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 is a slower, more strategic approach by White, trying to control the position, in particular the weak d5-square. In this chapter we will be examining all lines after 9. Nd5 except the main line 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 , which is examined in a dedicated chapter. By far the most important line besides the main line is 11. c4 , which is a popular alternative seen at all levels of play. 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 In my mind this is the only logical move, trying to establish control over the light squares, in particular d5. After the trade White retains three pieces that may use d5, while Black only has two to fight for this square.A downside from White's perspective is the loss of the bishop pair, which is a serious concession. Once you have given it up, you are not getting it back ! I know this sounds extremely basic, but it is a very relevant factor.In the middle game Black's dark squared bishop is a key piece. If you manage to put it to effective use, it will often be very strong, as it has no counterpart any more. You will see some examples of this theme in the 11. c4 variation, when ...Bd8-b6 is an excellent idea to keep in mind. A more common scenario is to see the bishop on the diagonal h8-a1, for example on g7 after a later ...g6 and ...f5 is played. In some cases Black may also simply trade the bishop against a knight showing up on e3. White's problem piece is the knight on a3 and the route c2-e3 looks very natural to

improve it. The trade on e3 changes the situation about the d5-square again, as both sides have a bishop and knight to control d5. Depending on the concrete circumstances Black might even be able to play d6-d5, for instance prepared by ... Be6 and ...Ne7. We will discuss more ideas for both sides in the notes to the individual lines. 10...Bxf6 Now White's massive main line is 11.c3 , but 11.c4 has seen a surge of popularity over the last decade. The alternatives don't convince and at best transpose to less challenging versions of the two main moves with the c-pawn. 11.c4 While 11. c3 is still the main line, 11. c4 has gotten more popular starting from the mid 2000s. White forces 11...b4 , closing the queenside. This is a completely different approach compared to 11. c3, when White usually goes for a quick Nc2 and a4, attacking Black's queenside formation. After 11. c4 b4 the play is rather slow. White has tried various ways to put pressure on Black , but the current theoretical status is completely satisfactory for Black. There is one move order pitfall to avoid , right on move 12. Let's have a look. 11...b4 12.Nc2 0-0 This is a very important move order finesse that took me a while to understand. Black usually plays ...a5 and ...O-O, but should you play 12... a5 or 12... O-O first ? It turns out that it is more precise to play 12...O-O , but this is not very obvious and therefore important to remember. The reason is the move 13.Qf3 , which is considerably less dangerous after 12...O-O, as we will see. If White plays a slower move , like 13.Be2 or 13.g3 , we'll just follow up with 13...a5 and protect the b4-pawn, completing the queenside setup. By the way: 12... O-O does not blunder the b-pawn, we will get excellent compensation if White elects to take it. 13.Ndxb4 Black gets great compensation after this pawn grab. The move 13.Ncxb4 amounts to the same, as we will exchange on b4 anyway, leading to the same position. 13...Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6 White now has no fully satisfactory solution. Hanging on to the pawn gives Black fantastic play, but the other lines are not attractive either. 15.Nd3 The greedy, but bad option. 15...Bb7 16.f3 Bh4+ Black provokes the move g3, weakening the long diagonal in the process. A coming ...f5 will be more effective this way. 17.g3 Bg5 Black has a great position for just one pawn. White's dark squares are terribly weak and castling is tough to accomplish.

**B33**

☐ **Quickstarter Guide**
■ **Quickstarter Guide #06 - Sves,11. c4**

1.e4 c5 Hello and Welcome to 'Fight like Magnus: The Sicilian'! This opening course provides you with a full repertoire against 1. e4, based on the Sicilian Defense. I am a bit reluctant to write 'Defense', because in the Sicilian you don't intend to defend all that much, but rather want to 'fight fire with fire'!In the Sicilian Black immediately breaks the symmetry on move one, making it an ideal weapon to unbalance the game and play for a win. In the main lines of the Sveshnikov Black frequently sacrifices material to drum up an attack on the white king, which is fun to play and

tricky for White to handle. If you are looking for an active and ambitious opening for Black, you are studying exactly the right course. As the title suggests our repertoire choices are based on the opening play of the current World Champion Magnus Carlsen. Through his whole career Magnus has mostly relied on two moves against 1. e4: the symmetrical 1...e5 and 1...c5 , the Sicilian. Over the years the mix between the two moves shifted back and forth. 1... c5 was a frequent choice in his younger years, but he played it less after he became World Champion in 2013. This changed in 2018, when Magnus returned to the Sicilian, making it his main weapon in his title match against Fabiano Caruana. In this match (including the tiebreak) (Magnus played seven games with the black pieces, and all of them featured the Sicilian. He managed to win the rapid game in the tiebreak after drawing all six classical time control games in the regular match.) As of today (Nov 11, 2019) Magnus Carlsen has not lost a single Sicilian in Classical time control not only since this match, but even since 2011! Admittedly, he did not play it that frequently between 2011 and 2018, but still a very impressive run.I am mentioning non-losing streaks, but what about wins ? Magnus has won many attractive games with the Sicilian, some of which are included as model games in this course. Alright, back to our repertoire concept. I have compiled a full repertoire for Black, based on the World Champion's repertoire. This means that any major choice should be according to games that Magnus has played, showing his belief in the merit of the line. This works well with most lines, but some rarer continuations never featured in the World Champion's games, so I selected lines that matched the structure and spirit of the overall repertoire.There are some cases where I suggest to improve on Magnus' play. I only do that if thorough engine-assisted analysis suggests that my alternative is significantly better or preserves more winning chances, while being of equal quality. You have to take into account that he has played the opening not only in Classical time controls, but also in Rapid and Blitz games. It is perfectly possible that he plays a second-tier move in a Blitz game, because he does not want to show his main preparation or simply forgot the line. In those cases it makes sense to not blindly copy all moves, but see if there is room for improvement. These cases are rare, though - he knows his stuff, of course !This course consists of 12 main chapters and this 'Quickstarter Guide'. The 'Quickstarter Guide' is a selection of the 40 variations that you should learn first to get a full overview of the Sicilian. It has all the information that you need to play it in your games, as the most frequently played lines are selected. It also features extensive explanations about ideas and concepts, serving as an introduction to the typical middle games. I suggest to learn the Quickstarter Guide first, then go through the individual chapters one by one, deepening your knowledge. 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4
The open Sicilian will very likely always be the critical test of any Sicilian setup. Against the open Sicilian Magnus Carlsen's choice is the Sveshnikov Variation. After 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 the starting position of this variation arises. The Sveshnikov has three main lines: the first one arises after 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 , which has become fashionable in the last year. The second one is 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 , which settles Black with doubled f-pawns early on.

The third option is to play 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 , after which Black plays 9...Be7 , avoiding the doubled pawns. These three main lines are covered in five chapters of this course. White also has some lines that are all sidelines for a reason, but still useful to study. In particular on the junior/amateur level it is not guaranteed that players on the white side go for the critical lines. If you study the sidelines, you will have no problems whatsoever and often Black is getting the better game early on. 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. Nowadays this name of the variation is widely accepted , but there have been many other names over the years. It was first used in a top level game by World Champion Emanuel Lasker against Carl Schlechter in 1910 , but Schlechter played the uncritical 6.Nb3 and Lasker obtained a good game easily. It was quite quickly figured out that 6. Ndb5 should be critical, and for a long while the structural weaknesses in Black's position were considered to be too severe. It took almost 50 years to put this line back on the map, when Jorge Pelikan and Herman Pilnik found some new ideas for Black. They mostly investigated 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 and 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 d5 , lines that are still seen today occasionally. So in the late 1960s the move 5... e5 would be called the start of the Lasker/Pelikan/Pilnik-Variation. Then in the early 1970s Evgeny Sveshnikov and some fellow master players from the Russian city of Chelyabinsk discovered that Black should play 8... b5, rather than 8... Be6. Sveshnikov and mostly Gennadi Timoshenko used their innovation successfully and quite quickly the variation was taken up by some more Russian players, most notably the winners of the World Junior Championships Valeri Chekhov, Sergei Dolmatov and Artur Jussupow, all students of the legendary chess trainer and author Mark Dvoretsky.Since these early days almost all of the World Champions and World Championship challengers have played the Sveshnikov (or Chelyabinsk variation, as it is often called in Russia) regularly or on occasion. We can list Kasparov, Anand (occasionally) , Kramnik, Topalov, Gelfand, Caruana and of course Magnus Carlsen employing the Sveshnikov on the highest level and even during World Championship clashes, as seen in the Carlsen-Caruana Match in London 2018.Now, what is so great about the Sveshnikov Variation ? In the early days of the Sveshnikov Black's weak d5-square and backward d-pawn were thought to be too much to handle - why has this assessment changed ? I think this actually needs to be explained combining some general points and some concrete lines. After 5... e5 White needs to move the knight and concrete lines show that the only challenging move is 6. Ndb5. In this chapter we will examine why 6. Nb3, 6. Nf3 etc. at best lead to equality for White, often less than that. After 6.Ndb5 d6 is best, after which White has the option to enter the line 7. Nd5, as examined in a dedicated chapter. However, after 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 we have to state that Black's structural problems - the d5-square and the d-pawn - are already solved. Only very recently this line has seen some new ideas for White, making it more interesting for White to try. Still Black retains fair chances, usually utilizing the pawn majority on the kingside. The two other main lines of the Sveshnikov start after 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5. Before we look at those concrete lines, I need to mention how important

the bad position of the a3-knight is. White has lost quite a bit of time already with this piece and will move it again more often than not, trying to connect it with the d5-square. All these time losses with the knight make the position viable for Black. Just imagine the knight would be on e3 instead of a3 - this would be a terrible position for Black. Back to the real position: after 8...b5 Black threatens ...b4, which leaves White with the choice between 9.Nd5 , usually followed by 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 or 8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5. The evaluation of the Sveshnikov depends on the theoretical state of the earlier mentioned 7. Nd5 and these two traditional main lines. In both lines Black gains the bishop pair, which is a great asset to have that early in the game. Now , the line 8. ..b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is White's more strategic choice, trying to exploit the static advantages - control over d5, d-pawn. We will see that Black is able to fight for control over d5, but in many cases does not need to focus on that. Often ignoring the knight and starting play with ...f5 or/and even on the queenside is possible. One point to understand is that it is almost impossible for White to BOTH use the d5-square and build up pressure on the d-file. A knight on d5 plugs the d-file, so White is not just attacking d6 and wins this pawn later. In fact the 'weak' d6-pawn almost never gets lost in any Sicilian. White also has the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 forced , because 9...Qxf6 10.Nd5 Qd8 11.c4 is too bad 10.Nd5. In this line the play is more dynamic, because Black will play ...f5 quickly and tries to completely take over the centre. The position opens up, which is excellent for Black's bishop pair. Quite quickly tactics will become an important factor and the knowledge of concrete lines is more essential than in any other line of this repertoire. Before we continue to examine the sidelines, I'd like to mention one very important aspect of the Sveshnikov. Black very frequently will play the move .. .f5, starting play in the centre and on the kingside. Black has a central pawn majority since move 3 and ...f5 will even try to remove the e4-pawn to set the central pawn mass in motion.Contrary to Sicilians without ...e5, Black's play is mostly in the centre and on the kingside, while Black's king is perfectly safe. In lines like the Dragon or the Najdorf Black often loses due to mating attacks, which almost never happens in the Sveshnikov, quite the contrary. In some lines we have to abandon the queenside in order to throw the kitchen sink towards White's king, going for Checkmate ! This is an important practical consideration that often allows Black to score points from objectively dubious positions. 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 After 8... b5 Black threatens to fork the knights, so White does not have a wide range of moves. He either plays 9. Nd5 or 9. Bxf6 first, followed by 10. Nd5. The difference between the two options is substantial. After the immediate 9.Nd5 Black plays 9...Be7 , after which 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is the usual follow up. In this line Black is able to recapture on f6 with the bishop , while after 9.Bxf6 you need to capture with the pawn, doubling the f-pawns. In this doubled f-pawn structure the play is considerably sharper early on, as Black is able to play ...f5 quickly to attack White's centre. The line 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 is a slower, more strategic approach by White, trying to control the position, in particular the weak d5-square. In this chapter we will be examining all lines after 9. Nd5 except the main line 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 , which is examined in a dedicated

chapter. By far the most important line besides the main line is 11. c4 , which is a popular alternative seen at all levels of play. 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 In my mind this is the only logical move, trying to establish control over the light squares, in particular d5. After the trade White retains three pieces that may use d5, while Black only has two to fight for this square.A downside from White's perspective is the loss of the bishop pair, which is a serious concession. Once you have given it up, you are not getting it back ! I know this sounds extremely basic, but it is a very relevant factor.In the middle game Black's dark squared bishop is a key piece. If you manage to put it to effective use, it will often be very strong, as it has no counterpart any more. You will see some examples of this theme in the 11. c4 variation, when ...Bd8-b6 is an excellent idea to keep in mind. A more common scenario is to see the bishop on the diagonal h8-a1, for example on g7 after a later ...g6 and ...f5 is played. In some cases Black may also simply trade the bishop against a knight showing up on e3. White's problem piece is the knight on a3 and the route c2-e3 looks very natural to improve it. The trade on e3 changes the situation about the d5-square again, as both sides have a bishop and knight to control d5. Depending on the concrete circumstances Black might even be able to play d6-d5, for instance prepared by ... Be6 and ...Ne7. We will discuss more ideas for both sides in the notes to the individual lines. 10...Bxf6 Now White's massive main line is 11.c3 , but 11.c4 has seen a surge of popularity over the last decade. The alternatives don't convince and at best transpose to less challenging versions of the two main moves with the c-pawn. 11.c4 While 11. c3 is still the main line, 11. c4 has gotten more popular starting from the mid 2000s. White forces 11...b4 , closing the queenside. This is a completely different approach compared to 11. c3, when White usually goes for a quick Nc2 and a4, attacking Black's queenside formation. After 11. c4 b4 the play is rather slow. White has tried various ways to put pressure on Black , but the current theoretical status is completely satisfactory for Black. There is one move order pitfall to avoid , right on move 12. Let's have a look. 11...b4 12.Nc2 0-0 This is a very important move order finesse that took me a while to understand. Black usually plays ...a5 and ...O-O, but should you play 12... a5 or 12... O-O first ? It turns out that it is more precise to play 12...O-O , but this is not very obvious and therefore important to remember. The reason is the move 13.Qf3 , which is considerably less dangerous after 12...O-O, as we will see. If White plays a slower move , like 13.Be2 or 13.g3 , we'll just follow up with 13...a5 and protect the b4-pawn, completing the queenside setup. By the way: 12... O-O does not blunder the b-pawn, we will get excellent compensation if White elects to take it. 13.g3 This is by far White's most popular move. If you compare it to the other continuations you will see that this is no coincidence. White does not get anywhere with a Be2-based setup and the fianchetto is the only other reasonable way to develop.On a more general note: it seems very difficult for White to make any headway with pure piece play, as we have seen in other lines. You can't generate serious pressure on the d-file and opening up the queenside with a3 leads to nothing much either. The only other way to alter the pawn structure seems to be f4, which is prepared by g3. Of course White needs to prepare

this a bit more, but after 13. g3 you need to expect this to happen later. 13...a5 14.Bg2 White also plays 14.h4 here , but this we have covered via 13. h4 a5 14. g3 - (lines #25-31.) 14...Be6 15.0-0 Bg5 16.Qd3 Qb8 Again this idea to allow ...Bd8-b6. I have a soft spot for this idea, but it's good to know that Black's game is not dependent on a single line, but rather flexible. Here Black has successfully played many other moves, ranging from the simplifying 16...Bxd5 to the original 16...Nb8 , which are all playable.

**B33**

☐ **Quickstarter Guide**
■ **Quickstarter Guide #10 - Sves,11. c3**

1.e4 c5 Hello and Welcome to 'Fight like Magnus: The Sicilian'! This opening course provides you with a full repertoire against 1. e4, based on the Sicilian Defense. I am a bit reluctant to write 'Defense', because in the Sicilian you don't intend to defend all that much, but rather want to 'fight fire with fire'!In the Sicilian Black immediately breaks the symmetry on move one, making it an ideal weapon to unbalance the game and play for a win. In the main lines of the Sveshnikov Black frequently sacrifices material to drum up an attack on the white king, which is fun to play and tricky for White to handle. If you are looking for an active and ambitious opening for Black, you are studying exactly the right course. As the title suggests our repertoire choices are based on the opening play of the current World Champion Magnus Carlsen. Through his whole career Magnus has mostly relied on two moves against 1. e4: the symmetrical 1...e5 and 1...c5 , the Sicilian. Over the years the mix between the two moves shifted back and forth. 1... c5 was a frequent choice in his younger years, but he played it less after he became World Champion in 2013. This changed in 2018, when Magnus returned to the Sicilian, making it his main weapon in his title match against Fabiano Caruana. In this match (including the tiebreak) (Magnus played seven games with the black pieces, and all of them featured the Sicilian. He managed to win the rapid game in the tiebreak after drawing all six classical time control games in the regular match.) As of today (Nov 11, 2019) Magnus Carlsen has not lost a single Sicilian in Classical time control not only since this match, but even since 2011! Admittedly, he did not play it that frequently between 2011 and 2018, but still a very impressive run.I am mentioning non-losing streaks, but what about wins ? Magnus has won many attractive games with the Sicilian, some of which are included as model games in this course. Alright, back to our repertoire concept. I have compiled a full repertoire for Black, based on the World Champion's repertoire. This means that any major choice should be according to games that Magnus has played, showing his belief in the merit of the line. This works well with most lines, but some rarer continuations never featured in the World Champion's games, so I selected lines that matched the structure and spirit of the overall repertoire.There are some cases where I suggest to improve on Magnus' play. I only do that if thorough engine-

assisted analysis suggests that my alternative is significantly better or preserves more winning chances, while being of equal quality. You have to take into account that he has played the opening not only in Classical time controls, but also in Rapid and Blitz games. It is perfectly possible that he plays a second-tier move in a Blitz game, because he does not want to show his main preparation or simply forgot the line. In those cases it makes sense to not blindly copy all moves, but see if there is room for improvement. These cases are rare, though - he knows his stuff, of course !This course consists of 12 main chapters and this 'Quickstarter Guide'. The 'Quickstarter Guide' is a selection of the 40 variations that you should learn first to get a full overview of the Sicilian. It has all the information that you need to play it in your games, as the most frequently played lines are selected. It also features extensive explanations about ideas and concepts, serving as an introduction to the typical middle games. I suggest to learn the Quickstarter Guide first, then go through the individual chapters one by one, deepening your knowledge. 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 The open Sicilian will very likely always be the critical test of any Sicilian setup. Against the open Sicilian Magnus Carlsen's choice is the Sveshnikov Variation. After 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 the starting position of this variation arises. The Sveshnikov has three main lines: the first one arises after 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 , which has become fashionable in the last year. The second one is 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 , which settles Black with doubled f-pawns early on. The third option is to play 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 , after which Black plays 9...Be7 , avoiding the doubled pawns. These three main lines are covered in five chapters of this course. White also has some lines that are all sidelines for a reason, but still useful to study. In particular on the junior/amateur level it is not guaranteed that players on the white side go for the critical lines. If you study the sidelines, you will have no problems whatsoever and often Black is getting the better game early on. 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. Nowadays this name of the variation is widely accepted , but there have been many other names over the years. It was first used in a top level game by World Champion Emanuel Lasker against Carl Schlechter in 1910 , but Schlechter played the uncritical 6.Nb3 and Lasker obtained a good game easily. It was quite quickly figured out that 6. Ndb5 should be critical, and for a long while the structural weaknesses in Black's position were considered to be too severe. It took almost 50 years to put this line back on the map, when Jorge Pelikan and Herman Pilnik found some new ideas for Black. They mostly investigated 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 and 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 d5 , lines that are still seen today occasionally. So in the late 1960s the move 5... e5 would be called the start of the Lasker/Pelikan/Pilnik-Variation. Then in the early 1970s Evgeny Sveshnikov and some fellow master players from the Russian city of Chelyabinsk discovered that Black should play 8... b5, rather than 8... Be6. Sveshnikov and mostly Gennadi Timoshenko used their innovation successfully and quite quickly the variation was taken up by some more Russian players, most notably the winners of the World Junior Championships Valeri Chekhov, Sergei Dolmatov and Artur Jussupow, all

students of the legendary chess trainer and author Mark Dvoretsky.Since these early days almost all of the World Champions and World Championship challengers have played the Sveshnikov (or Chelyabinsk variation, as it is often called in Russia) regularly or on occasion. We can list Kasparov, Anand (occasionally) , Kramnik, Topalov, Gelfand, Caruana and of course Magnus Carlsen employing the Sveshnikov on the highest level and even during World Championship clashes, as seen in the Carlsen-Caruana Match in London 2018.Now, what is so great about the Sveshnikov Variation ? In the early days of the Sveshnikov Black's weak d5-square and backward d-pawn were thought to be too much to handle - why has this assessment changed ? I think this actually needs to be explained combining some general points and some concrete lines. After 5... e5 White needs to move the knight and concrete lines show that the only challenging move is 6. Ndb5. In this chapter we will examine why 6. Nb3, 6. Nf3 etc. at best lead to equality for White, often less than that.  After 6.Ndb5 d6 is best, after which White has the option to enter the line 7. Nd5, as examined in a dedicated chapter. However, after 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 we have to state that Black's structural problems - the d5-square and the d-pawn - are already solved. Only very recently this line has seen some new ideas for White, making it more interesting for White to try. Still Black retains fair chances, usually utilizing the pawn majority on the kingside.  The two other main lines of the Sveshnikov start after 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5. Before we look at those concrete lines, I need to mention how important the bad position of the a3-knight is. White has lost quite a bit of time already with this piece and will move it again more often than not, trying to connect it with the d5-square. All these time losses with the knight make the position viable for Black. Just imagine the knight would be on e3 instead of a3 - this would be a terrible position for Black.  Back to the real position: after 8...b5 Black threatens ...b4, which leaves White with the choice between 9.Nd5 , usually followed by 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6  or 8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5. The evaluation of the Sveshnikov depends on the theoretical state of the earlier mentioned 7. Nd5 and these two traditional main lines. In both lines Black gains the bishop pair, which is a great asset to have that early in the game.  Now , the line 8. ..b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is White's more strategic choice, trying to exploit the static advantages - control over d5, d-pawn. We will see that Black is able to fight for control over d5, but in many cases does not need to focus on that. Often ignoring the knight and starting play with ...f5 or/and even on the queenside is possible. One point to understand is that it is almost impossible for White to BOTH use the d5-square and build up pressure on the d-file. A knight on d5 plugs the d-file, so White is not just attacking d6 and wins this pawn later. In fact the 'weak' d6-pawn almost never gets lost in any Sicilian. White also has the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6  forced , because 9...Qxf6 10.Nd5 Qd8 11.c4 is too bad 10.Nd5. In this line the play is more dynamic, because Black will play ...f5 quickly and tries to completely take over the centre. The position opens up, which is excellent for Black's bishop pair. Quite quickly tactics will become an important factor and the knowledge of concrete lines is more essential than in any other line of this repertoire. Before we continue to examine the sidelines, I'd like to mention one very important aspect of the

Sveshnikov. Black very frequently will play the move .. .f5, starting play in the centre and on the kingside. Black has a central pawn majority since move 3 and ...f5 will even try to remove the e4-pawn to set the central pawn mass in motion.Contrary to Sicilians without ...e5, Black's play is mostly in the centre and on the kingside, while Black's king is perfectly safe. In lines like the Dragon or the Najdorf Black often loses due to mating attacks, which almost never happens in the Sveshnikov, quite the contrary. In some lines we have to abandon the queenside in order to throw the kitchen sink towards White's king, going for Checkmate ! This is an important practical consideration that often allows Black to score points from objectively dubious positions. 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 After 8... b5 Black threatens to fork the knights, so White does not have a wide range of moves. He either plays 9. Nd5 or 9. Bxf6 first, followed by 10. Nd5. The difference between the two options is substantial. After the immediate 9.Nd5 Black plays 9...Be7 , after which 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is the usual follow up. In this line Black is able to recapture on f6 with the bishop , while after 9.Bxf6 you need to capture with the pawn, doubling the f-pawns. In this doubled f-pawn structure the play is considerably sharper early on, as Black is able to play ...f5 quickly to attack White's centre. The line 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 is a slower, more strategic approach by White, trying to control the position, in particular the weak d5-square. In this chapter we will be examining all lines after 9. Nd5 except the main line 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 , which is examined in a dedicated chapter. By far the most important line besides the main line is 11. c4 , which is a popular alternative seen at all levels of play. 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 In my mind this is the only logical move, trying to establish control over the light squares, in particular d5. After the trade White retains three pieces that may use d5, while Black only has two to fight for this square.A downside from White's perspective is the loss of the bishop pair, which is a serious concession. Once you have given it up, you are not getting it back ! I know this sounds extremely basic, but it is a very relevant factor.In the middle game Black's dark squared bishop is a key piece. If you manage to put it to effective use, it will often be very strong, as it has no counterpart any more. You will see some examples of this theme in the 11. c4 variation, when ...Bd8-b6 is an excellent idea to keep in mind. A more common scenario is to see the bishop on the diagonal h8-a1, for example on g7 after a later ...g6 and ...f5 is played. In some cases Black may also simply trade the bishop against a knight showing up on e3. White's problem piece is the knight on a3 and the route c2-e3 looks very natural to improve it. The trade on e3 changes the situation about the d5-square again, as both sides have a bishop and knight to control d5. Depending on the concrete circumstances Black might even be able to play d6-d5, for instance prepared by ... Be6 and ...Ne7. We will discuss more ideas for both sides in the notes to the individual lines. 10...Bxf6 Now White's massive main line is 11.c3 , but 11.c4 has seen a surge of popularity over the last decade. The alternatives don't convince and at best transpose to less challenging versions of the two main moves with the c-pawn. 11.c3 This is the most popular move for White. In the first decades of the Sveshnikov it was basically the only one played, before 11. c4 gained some ground.

In this chapter we are analysing 11. c3, while other continuations after 9. Nd5, in particular the 11. c4 line, are discussed in the previous chapter.The move 11. c3 makes a very logical impression. The knight on a3 is clearly a problem piece and needs to be improved. The route via c2 is now possible and often the knight soon connects to the weak d5-square via e3 or, less often, via b4. After the knight is moved away from a3 White gains the option to play a4, attacking the extended black queenside. White's strategy in this line is usually connected with this idea, but there are other options as well. White quite frequently plays the move h4, covering the g5-square and preventing ... Bg5. This may also be the start of play on the kingside, very much depending on the concrete circumstances.Alright, what is black supposed to do ? The good news is that Black has a number of options and Magnus Carlsen has tried most of them. This is also the bad news for an author: you need to pick a line if you want to simply copy what Magnus always does. So what are the options ? First of all , there is one independent and non-transpositional line that Black has available now. He may play 11...Ne7 , and this line was used once by the World Champion in a 2019 Blitz game against Lenier Dominguez. After the usual 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 you get the same pawn structure as after 9. Bxf6, featuring the doubled f-pawns. I think this line is not bad, but it was only employed once by Magnus in a Blitz game. In more important encounters he has used more standard main lines. To understand how the main lines work it makes sense to look at how the theory developed over the course of time. In the early years of the Sveshnikov they started with 11...O-O and after 12. Nc2 played 12...Bg5. The bishop usually goes to g5, watching over the e3-square, freeing the f-pawn and allowing the queen to move without allowing Nxf6+ with doubled pawns. The drawback of 12... Bg5 is 13.a4 , when Black needs to capture with 13...bxa4. it usually a bad idea to play something like 13...Rb8 14.axb5 axb5 , when White controls the a-file and b5 is a useful target for White. After 13... bxa4 White just plays 14.Rxa4 and is happy to have a setup with Bc4 and often b3 next. This type of position is not terrible for Black, but nowadays Black tries to avoid it in view of better options. One idea is to play an early ...Rb8, so that after White pushes a4 we are able to take and immediately attack b2, making the simple recapture on a4 problematic. There are multiple ways to employ the ...Rb8 idea. You can play it right away with 11...Rb8 , or wait until White has played Nc2, so for example 11...O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8 or 11...Bg5 (as we know a generally useful move) 12.Nc2 Rb8. So essentially Black has three moves that we want to play (...O-O, ...Rb8 and ... Bg5) and he may do so in every imaginable order ! Magnus has played various orders, so we don't see a clear preference on his part. Let's work out what the difference between them is. First of all , let's look at 11...O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8. With 12... Rb8 we have defanged 13. a4, but White has the option to play 13.h4 , which stops our intended next move 13... Bg5. This is the drawback of the early ...O-O move order. So what about 11...Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 or 11...Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 ? Here the key point to study is 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 , when both 14.. .Nxb4 15.cxb4 and 15.Nxb4 lead to long , tactical lines. These lines are fine for Black , but you need to basically learn many variations beyond move 20 on a move-by-move basis. It's tough to work it out

over the board and therefore more rote memorization than anything else. If possible I'd like to avoid those lines , unless it is absolutely necessary and the alternatives are unattractive. I looked at 11...O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 in comparison and felt this is much easier to handle , but of course considerably less sharp and tactical. This is largely a matter of personal preference and less a matter of move/line quality. If you like to be as unpredictable as the World Champion , you may start with the line presented here to get you going and later add the other move orders that Carlsen plays as well. 11...0-0 As explained in the remarks to 11. c3, Black has a range of lines and move orders available. 11... O-O felt like the most practical choice to me. 12.Nc2 Rb8 As already explained earlier this move is played to discourage White to play a4, due to the pressure down the b-file. If you play 12...Bg5 instead you allow 13.a4 , when you have nothing better than 13...bxa4 14.Rxa4. This line is still played nowadays , but I feel it is an unnecessary concession. After 12...Rb8 the move 13.a4 is still playable , but rather harmless. The only possible issue with 12...Rb8 is the reply 13.h4 , which prevents ...Bg5. The bishop move to g5 is desirable for Black, so we need to have something prepared against the h-pawn push. Instead of 13. h4 White may also play a slower setup with 13.Be2 or 13.Bd3 , but these don't feel very challenging for Black. 13.Be2 White simply develops the bishop and prepares castling kingside. It is still very frequently played , even though 13.h4 seems more testing these days. Of course 13. Be2 is a classical and sound move, but it does not exert any direct pressure or poses concrete problems. 13...Bg5 A standard part of our setup. We clear the way for the f-pawn, are now ready to take a knight on e3 if desirable and give more flexibility for the queen. We also enable ...Ne7 to be played soon. 14.0-0 Kh8 If in doubt, play what Magnus plays ! This is not a bad general approach, but for this repertoire part of the concept, of course. The World Champion has played this twice in 2019 and had no problems at all in both games.That being said, Black has good alternatives to the king move, which does not look extremely obvious. So why did Magnus go for 14... Kh8 ? Well, in this structure there are some moves that are generally useful. Let's have a look: a ...a5 prepares ...b4 and prevents Ncb4, b ...Be6 develops, c .. .g6 prepares ...f5, d ...Ne7 to challenge the knight on d5 and e ...Kh8 is useful in any ...f5 scenario, to avoid possible checks on the a2-g8 diagonal and to clear the g-file for ideas like ...Rg8, once ...f5/exf5/...gxf5 is on the board. So why 14... Kh8 first and not one of the others ? Let's check the alternatives: First of all, 14...a5 can be answered by 15.Na3 ! , which is a bit awkward to meet , as 15...b4 16.Nb5 is annoying and 14...a5 15.Na3 ! Na7 is not ideal either. 14...Be6 is possible and not bad in my mind. One argument against it could be that you are not able to play ...Bb7 anymore, which was Carlsen's reply to Bg4 against Giri. You may also question if ...Be6 is necessary if you like to play ...f5 soon. Next we have 14...g6 , which is not as flexible as 14... Kh8. It also prepares ... f5, but is not as useful in other scenarios. Finally there is 14...Ne7 , which is the most solid move. We will see this idea after 14... Kh8 15. a3 Ne7. It is already playable in move 14 for sure, but less combative compared to 14... Kh8. Once you play ... Ne7 you focus on fighting for d5 and are less likely to mix it up with ...f5. To

sum it up, there are alternatives, and I think Carlsen went for 14... Kh8 because it is a flexible move that is not yet explored as much as the other choices. This leads us to an additional point in favour of copying the World Champion at this point. The line we are examining right now was recommended in an important repertoire book for White, written by GM John Shaw: 'Playing 1. e4 - Sicilian Main lines'. Shaw checks most of Black's alternatives on move 14, but not 14... Kh8. This makes this move more attractive for us, as White players might have studied up to this point, but likely don't know the king move if they only relied on this popular book. After 14... Kh8 we will check four options for White, illustrating the main ideas in the process. 15.Qd3 White goes for a quick play on the d-file, but we are ready for counterplay. 15...f5 This looks particularly strong at this moment , given that 16.exf5 Bxf5 looks unattractive for White. 16.Bf3 g6 17.Rfd1 a5 Now what ? We see a typical dilemma of the Sveshnikov pawn structure. It is just not possible to have a knight on d5 and apply pressure against d6 at the same time ! You can only do one at a time, but each on its own is something that Black can handle well. 18.Nde3 Bxe3 Black also has the interesting 18...f4 , but I wanted to show a strategic idea with this move. 19.Nxe3 f4 20.Nd5 Be6 Now White has a great looking knight on d5, but it actually has no square to go to ! In this position White needs to get something going on the queenside quickly, otherwise Black's play on the kingside will be tough to handle.

**B33**

☐ **Quickstarter Guide**
■ **Quickstarter Guide #09 - Sves,11. c3**

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control games in the regular match.) As of today (Nov 11, 2019) Magnus Carlsen has not lost a single Sicilian in Classical time control not only since this match, but even since 2011! Admittedly, he did not play it that frequently between 2011 and 2018, but still a very impressive run.I am mentioning non-losing streaks, but what about wins ? Magnus has won many attractive games with the Sicilian, some of which are included as model games in this course. Alright, back to our repertoire concept. I have compiled a full repertoire for Black, based on the World Champion's repertoire. This means that any major choice should be according to games that Magnus has played, showing his belief in the merit of the line. This works well with most lines, but some rarer continuations never featured in the World Champion's games, so I selected lines that matched the structure and spirit of the overall repertoire.There are some cases where I suggest to improve on Magnus' play. I only do that if thorough engine-assisted analysis suggests that my alternative is significantly better or preserves more winning chances, while being of equal quality. You have to take into account that he has played the opening not only in Classical time controls, but also in Rapid and Blitz games. It is perfectly possible that he plays a second-tier move in a Blitz game, because he does not want to show his main preparation or simply forgot the line. In those cases it makes sense to not blindly copy all moves, but see if there is room for improvement. These cases are rare, though - he knows his stuff, of course !This course consists of 12 main chapters and this 'Quickstarter Guide'. The 'Quickstarter Guide' is a selection of the 40 variations that you should learn first to get a full overview of the Sicilian. It has all the information that you need to play it in your games, as the most frequently played lines are selected. It also features extensive explanations about ideas and concepts, serving as an introduction to the typical middle games. I suggest to learn the Quickstarter Guide first, then go through the individual chapters one by one, deepening your knowledge. 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 The open Sicilian will very likely always be the critical test of any Sicilian setup. Against the open Sicilian Magnus Carlsen's choice is the Sveshnikov Variation. After 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 the starting position of this variation arises. The Sveshnikov has three main lines: the first one arises after 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 , which has become fashionable in the last year. The second one is 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 , which settles Black with doubled f-pawns early on. The third option is to play 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 , after which Black plays 9...Be7 , avoiding the doubled pawns. These three main lines are covered in five chapters of this course. White also has some lines that are all sidelines for a reason, but still useful to study. In particular on the junior/amateur level it is not guaranteed that players on the white side go for the critical lines. If you study the sidelines, you will have no problems whatsoever and often Black is getting the better game early on. 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. Nowadays this name of the variation is widely accepted , but there have been many other names over the years. It was first used in a top level game by World Champion Emanuel Lasker against Carl Schlechter in 1910 , but Schlechter played the uncritical 6.Nb3 and Lasker obtained a good game easily. It was quite quickly

figured out that 6. Ndb5 should be critical, and for a long while the structural weaknesses in Black's position were considered to be too severe. It took almost 50 years to put this line back on the map, when Jorge Pelikan and Herman Pilnik found some new ideas for Black. They mostly investigated 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 and 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 d5 , lines that are still seen today occasionally. So in the late 1960s the move 5... e5 would be called the start of the Lasker/Pelikan/Pilnik-Variation. Then in the early 1970s Evgeny Sveshnikov and some fellow master players from the Russian city of Chelyabinsk discovered that Black should play 8... b5, rather than 8... Be6. Sveshnikov and mostly Gennadi Timoshenko used their innovation successfully and quite quickly the variation was taken up by some more Russian players, most notably the winners of the World Junior Championships Valeri Chekhov, Sergei Dolmatov and Artur Jussupow, all students of the legendary chess trainer and author Mark Dvoretsky.Since these early days almost all of the World Champions and World Championship challengers have played the Sveshnikov (or Chelyabinsk variation, as it is often called in Russia) regularly or on occasion. We can list Kasparov, Anand (occasionally) , Kramnik, Topalov, Gelfand, Caruana and of course Magnus Carlsen employing the Sveshnikov on the highest level and even during World Championship clashes, as seen in the Carlsen-Caruana Match in London 2018.Now, what is so great about the Sveshnikov Variation ? In the early days of the Sveshnikov Black's weak d5-square and backward d-pawn were thought to be too much to handle - why has this assessment changed ? I think this actually needs to be explained combining some general points and some concrete lines. After 5... e5 White needs to move the knight and concrete lines show that the only challenging move is 6. Ndb5. In this chapter we will examine why 6. Nb3, 6. Nf3 etc. at best lead to equality for White, often less than that. After 6.Ndb5 d6 is best, after which White has the option to enter the line 7. Nd5, as examined in a dedicated chapter. However, after 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 we have to state that Black's structural problems - the d5-square and the d-pawn - are already solved. Only very recently this line has seen some new ideas for White, making it more interesting for White to try. Still Black retains fair chances, usually utilizing the pawn majority on the kingside. The two other main lines of the Sveshnikov start after 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5. Before we look at those concrete lines, I need to mention how important the bad position of the a3-knight is. White has lost quite a bit of time already with this piece and will move it again more often than not, trying to connect it with the d5-square. All these time losses with the knight make the position viable for Black. Just imagine the knight would be on e3 instead of a3 - this would be a terrible position for Black. Back to the real position: after 8...b5 Black threatens ...b4, which leaves White with the choice between 9.Nd5 , usually followed by 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 or 8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5. The evaluation of the Sveshnikov depends on the theoretical state of the earlier mentioned 7. Nd5 and these two traditional main lines. In both lines Black gains the bishop pair, which is a great asset to have that early in the game. Now , the line 8. ..b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is White's more strategic choice, trying to exploit the static advantages - control over d5, d-pawn. We will see

that Black is able to fight for control over d5, but in many cases does not need to focus on that. Often ignoring the knight and starting play with ...f5 or/and even on the queenside is possible. One point to understand is that it is almost impossible for White to BOTH use the d5-square and build up pressure on the d-file. A knight on d5 plugs the d-file, so White is not just attacking d6 and wins this pawn later. In fact the 'weak' d6-pawn almost never gets lost in any Sicilian. White also has the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 forced , because 9...Qxf6 10.Nd5 Qd8 11.c4 is too bad 10.Nd5. In this line the play is more dynamic, because Black will play ...f5 quickly and tries to completely take over the centre. The position opens up, which is excellent for Black's bishop pair. Quite quickly tactics will become an important factor and the knowledge of concrete lines is more essential than in any other line of this repertoire. Before we continue to examine the sidelines, I'd like to mention one very important aspect of the Sveshnikov. Black very frequently will play the move .. .f5, starting play in the centre and on the kingside. Black has a central pawn majority since move 3 and ...f5 will even try to remove the e4-pawn to set the central pawn mass in motion.Contrary to Sicilians without ...e5, Black's play is mostly in the centre and on the kingside, while Black's king is perfectly safe. In lines like the Dragon or the Najdorf Black often loses due to mating attacks, which almost never happens in the Sveshnikov, quite the contrary. In some lines we have to abandon the queenside in order to throw the kitchen sink towards White's king, going for Checkmate ! This is an important practical consideration that often allows Black to score points from objectively dubious positions. 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 After 8... b5 Black threatens to fork the knights, so White does not have a wide range of moves. He either plays 9. Nd5 or 9. Bxf6 first, followed by 10. Nd5. The difference between the two options is substantial. After the immediate 9.Nd5 Black plays 9...Be7 , after which 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is the usual follow up. In this line Black is able to recapture on f6 with the bishop , while after 9.Bxf6 you need to capture with the pawn, doubling the f-pawns. In this doubled f-pawn structure the play is considerably sharper early on, as Black is able to play ...f5 quickly to attack White's centre. The line 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 is a slower, more strategic approach by White, trying to control the position, in particular the weak d5-square. In this chapter we will be examining all lines after 9. Nd5 except the main line 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 , which is examined in a dedicated chapter. By far the most important line besides the main line is 11. c4 , which is a popular alternative seen at all levels of play. 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 In my mind this is the only logical move, trying to establish control over the light squares, in particular d5. After the trade White retains three pieces that may use d5, while Black only has two to fight for this square.A downside from White's perspective is the loss of the bishop pair, which is a serious concession. Once you have given it up, you are not getting it back ! I know this sounds extremely basic, but it is a very relevant factor.In the middle game Black's dark squared bishop is a key piece. If you manage to put it to effective use, it will often be very strong, as it has no counterpart any more. You will see some examples of this theme in the 11. c4 variation, when ...Bd8-b6 is an excellent idea to keep in mind. A more common scenario is to see the bishop on the

diagonal h8-a1, for example on g7 after a later ...g6 and ...f5 is played. In some cases Black may also simply trade the bishop against a knight showing up on e3. White's problem piece is the knight on a3 and the route c2-e3 looks very natural to improve it. The trade on e3 changes the situation about the d5-square again, as both sides have a bishop and knight to control d5. Depending on the concrete circumstances Black might even be able to play d6-d5, for instance prepared by ... Be6 and ...Ne7. We will discuss more ideas for both sides in the notes to the individual lines.  10...Bxf6 Now White's massive main line is 11.c3 ,  but 11.c4 has seen a surge of popularity over the last decade. The alternatives don't convince and at best transpose to less challenging versions of the two main moves with the c-pawn.  11.c3 This is the most popular move for White. In the first decades of the Sveshnikov it was basically the only one played, before 11. c4 gained some ground. The move 11. c3 makes a very logical impression. The knight on a3 is clearly a problem piece and needs to be improved. The route via c2 is now possible and often the knight soon connects to the weak d5-square via e3 or, less often, via b4. After the knight is moved away from a3 White gains the option to play a4, attacking the extended black queenside. White's strategy in this line is usually connected with this idea, but there are other options as well. White quite frequently plays the move h4, covering the g5-square and preventing ... Bg5. This may also be the start of play on the kingside, very much depending on the concrete circumstances.Alright, what is black supposed to do ? The good news is that Black has a number of options and Magnus Carlsen has tried most of them. This is also the bad news for an author: you need to pick a line if you want to simply copy what Magnus always does.  So what are the options ? First of all , there is one independent and non-transpositional line that Black has available now. He may play 11...Ne7 , and this line was used once by the World Champion in a 2019 Blitz game against Lenier Dominguez. After the usual 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 you get the same pawn structure as after 9. Bxf6, featuring the doubled f-pawns. I think this line is not bad, but it was only employed once by Magnus in a Blitz game. In more important encounters he has used more standard main lines.  To understand how the main lines work it makes sense to look at how the theory developed over the course of time. In the early years of the Sveshnikov they started with 11...O-O and after 12.Nc2 played 12...Bg5. The bishop usually goes to g5, watching over the e3-square, freeing the f-pawn and allowing the queen to move without allowing Nxf6+ with doubled pawns. The drawback of 12... Bg5 is 13.a4 , when Black needs to capture with 13...bxa4.  it is usually a bad idea to play something like 13... Rb8 14.axb5 axb5 , when White controls the a-file and b5 is a useful target for White. After 13... bxa4 White just plays 14.Rxa4 and is happy to have a setup with Bc4 and often b3 next. This type of position is not terrible for Black, but nowadays Black tries to avoid it in view of better options. One idea is to play an early ...Rb8, so that after White pushes a4 we are able to take and immediately attack b2, making the simple recapture on a4 problematic. There are multiple ways to employ the ...Rb8 idea. You can play it right away with  11...Rb8 , or wait until White has played Nc2, so for example  11...O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8  or 11...Bg5 (as we know a

generally useful move) 12.Nc2 Rb8. So essentially Black has three moves that we want to play (...O-O, ...Rb8 and ... Bg5) and he may do so in every imaginable order ! Magnus has played various orders, so we don't see a clear preference on his part. Let's work out what the difference between them is. First of all , let's look at 11...O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8. With 12... Rb8 we have defanged 13. a4, but White has the option to play 13.h4 , which stops our intended next move 13... Bg5. This is the drawback of the early ...O-O move order. So what about 11...Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 or 11...Bg5 12. Nc2 Rb8 ? Here the key point to study is 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 , when both 14.. .Nxb4 15.cxb4 and 15.Nxb4 lead to long , tactical lines. These lines are fine for Black , but you need to basically learn many variations beyond move 20 on a move-by-move basis. It's tough to work it out over the board and therefore more rote memorization than anything else. If possible I'd like to avoid those lines , unless it is absolutely necessary and the alternatives are unattractive. I looked at 11...O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8 13. h4 in comparison and felt this is much easier to handle , but of course considerably less sharp and tactical. This is largely a matter of personal preference and less a matter of move/line quality. If you like to be as unpredictable as the World Champion , you may start with the line presented here to get you going and later add the other move orders that Carlsen plays as well. 11...0-0 As explained in the remarks to 11. c3, Black has a range of lines and move orders available. 11... O-O felt like the most practical choice to me. 12.Nc2 Rb8 As already explained earlier this move is played to discourage White to play a4, due to the pressure down the b-file. If you play 12... Bg5 instead you allow 13.a4 , when you have nothing better than 13...bxa4 14.Rxa4. This line is still played nowadays , but I feel it is an unnecessary concession. After 12...Rb8 the move 13.a4 is still playable , but rather harmless. The only possible issue with 12...Rb8 is the reply 13.h4 , which prevents ...Bg5. The bishop move to g5 is desirable for Black, so we need to have something prepared against the h-pawn push. Instead of 13. h4 White may also play a slower setup with 13.Be2 or 13.Bd3 , but these don't feel very challenging for Black. 13.h4 This move is regarded as the critical one against the move order 11...O-O 12. Nc2 Rb8. White stops ...Bg5 and this is no small feat. If you study the move 13. Be2 and 13. Bd3 you see that ...Bg5 and ... Ne7 is a common way for Black to continue. Now 13...Ne7 is a huge concession , as 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 changes the pawn structure in White's favour. 13...g6 It looks a bit odd at first to play ... g6 AFTER White has played h4, but we don't need to worry about the h-file here. White has no attacking pieces and the bishop defends the dark squares reliably. With 13... g6 Black intends to play ...Bg7, then proceed with the play for the d5-square with ...Ne7. The main incentive to select it for the repertoire was the game W. So-M.Carlsen, Stavanger 2019 - if in doubt, play what Magnus plays. 14.g3 Bg7 15.h5 Ne7 16.Nce3 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 This position was reached in the mentioned So-Carlsen game. Now Magnus went for 17...Be6 18.Bh3 Bxd5 19. Qxd5 b4 and later drew the game. I have to admit that I don't like this approach for Black. The resulting positions don't offer much activity and the alternative 17... Bb7 looks perfectly fine. It has been tested in many high level correspondence games and Black had no problems. 17...Bb7 Black's basic idea is to play ...Bf6-g5 and ...Rc8-c5

next, fighting for control of d5. Some sample continuations from here are examined in the dedicated chapter.

**B33**

☐ **Quickstarter Guide**
■ **Quickstarter Guide Sves**

1.e4 c5 Hello and Welcome to 'Fight like Magnus: The Sicilian'! This opening course provides you with a full repertoire against 1. e4, based on the Sicilian Defense. I am a bit reluctant to write 'Defense', because in the Sicilian you don't intend to defend all that much, but rather want to 'fight fire with fire'!In the Sicilian Black immediately breaks the symmetry on move one, making it an ideal weapon to unbalance the game and play for a win. In the main lines of the Sveshnikov Black frequently sacrifices material to drum up an attack on the white king, which is fun to play and tricky for White to handle. If you are looking for an active and ambitious opening for Black, you are studying exactly the right course. As the title suggests our repertoire choices are based on the opening play of the current World Champion Magnus Carlsen. Through his whole career Magnus has mostly relied on two moves against 1. e4: the symmetrical 1...e5 and 1...c5 , the Sicilian. Over the years the mix between the two moves shifted back and forth. 1... c5 was a frequent choice in his younger years, but he played it less after he became World Champion in 2013. This changed in 2018, when Magnus returned to the Sicilian, making it his main weapon in his title match against Fabiano Caruana. In this match (including the tiebreak) (Magnus played seven games with the black pieces, and all of them featured the Sicilian. He managed to win the rapid game in the tiebreak after drawing all six classical time control games in the regular match.) As of today (Nov 11, 2019) Magnus Carlsen has not lost a single Sicilian in Classical time control not only since this match, but even since 2011! Admittedly, he did not play it that frequently between 2011 and 2018, but still a very impressive run.I am mentioning non-losing streaks, but what about wins ? Magnus has won many attractive games with the Sicilian, some of which are included as model games in this course. Alright, back to our repertoire concept. I have compiled a full repertoire for Black, based on the World Champion's repertoire. This means that any major choice should be according to games that Magnus has played, showing his belief in the merit of the line. This works well with most lines, but some rarer continuations never featured in the World Champion's games, so I selected lines that matched the structure and spirit of the overall repertoire.There are some cases where I suggest to improve on Magnus' play. I only do that if thorough engine-assisted analysis suggests that my alternative is significantly better or preserves more winning chances, while being of equal quality. You have to take into account that he has played the opening not only in Classical time controls, but also in Rapid and Blitz games. It is perfectly possible that he plays a second-tier move in a Blitz game, because he does not want to show his main preparation or simply forgot the

line. In those cases it makes sense to not blindly copy all moves, but see if there is room for improvement. These cases are rare, though - he knows his stuff, of course !This course consists of 12 main chapters and this 'Quickstarter Guide'. The 'Quickstarter Guide' is a selection of the 40 variations that you should learn first to get a full overview of the Sicilian. It has all the information that you need to play it in your games, as the most frequently played lines are selected. It also features extensive explanations about ideas and concepts, serving as an introduction to the typical middle games. I suggest to learn the Quickstarter Guide first, then go through the individual chapters one by one, deepening your knowledge. 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 The open Sicilian will very likely always be the critical test of any Sicilian setup. Against the open Sicilian Magnus Carlsen's choice is the Sveshnikov Variation. After 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 the starting position of this variation arises. The Sveshnikov has three main lines: the first one arises after 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 , which has become fashionable in the last year. The second one is 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 , which settles Black with doubled f-pawns early on. The third option is to play 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 , after which Black plays 9...Be7 , avoiding the doubled pawns. These three main lines are covered in five chapters of this course. White also has some lines that are all sidelines for a reason, but still useful to study. In particular on the junior/amateur level it is not guaranteed that players on the white side go for the critical lines. If you study the sidelines, you will have no problems whatsoever and often Black is getting the better game early on. 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. Nowadays this name of the variation is widely accepted , but there have been many other names over the years. It was first used in a top level game by World Champion Emanuel Lasker against Carl Schlechter in 1910 , but Schlechter played the uncritical 6.Nb3 and Lasker obtained a good game easily. It was quite quickly figured out that 6. Ndb5 should be critical, and for a long while the structural weaknesses in Black's position were considered to be too severe. It took almost 50 years to put this line back on the map, when Jorge Pelikan and Herman Pilnik found some new ideas for Black. They mostly investigated 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 and 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 d5 , lines that are still seen today occasionally. So in the late 1960s the move 5... e5 would be called the start of the Lasker/Pelikan/Pilnik-Variation. Then in the early 1970s Evgeny Sveshnikov and some fellow master players from the Russian city of Chelyabinsk discovered that Black should play 8... b5, rather than 8... Be6. Sveshnikov and mostly Gennadi Timoshenko used their innovation successfully and quite quickly the variation was taken up by some more Russian players, most notably the winners of the World Junior Championships Valeri Chekhov, Sergei Dolmatov and Artur Jussupow, all students of the legendary chess trainer and author Mark Dvoretsky.Since these early days almost all of the World Champions and World Championship challengers have played the Sveshnikov (or Chelyabinsk variation, as it is often called in Russia) regularly or on occasion. We can list Kasparov, Anand (occasionally) , Kramnik, Topalov, Gelfand, Caruana and of course Magnus Carlsen employing the Sveshnikov

on the highest level and even during World Championship clashes, as seen in the Carlsen-Caruana Match in London 2018.Now, what is so great about the Sveshnikov Variation ? In the early days of the Sveshnikov Black's weak d5-square and backward d-pawn were thought to be too much to handle - why has this assessment changed ? I think this actually needs to be explained combining some general points and some concrete lines. After 5... e5 White needs to move the knight and concrete lines show that the only challenging move is 6. Ndb5. In this chapter we will examine why 6. Nb3, 6. Nf3 etc. at best lead to equality for White, often less than that. After 6.Ndb5 d6 is best, after which White has the option to enter the line 7. Nd5, as examined in a dedicated chapter. However, after 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 we have to state that Black's structural problems - the d5-square and the d-pawn - are already solved. Only very recently this line has seen some new ideas for White, making it more interesting for White to try. Still Black retains fair chances, usually utilizing the pawn majority on the kingside. The two other main lines of the Sveshnikov start after 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5. Before we look at those concrete lines, I need to mention how important the bad position of the a3-knight is. White has lost quite a bit of time already with this piece and will move it again more often than not, trying to connect it with the d5-square. All these time losses with the knight make the position viable for Black. Just imagine the knight would be on e3 instead of a3 - this would be a terrible position for Black. Back to the real position: after 8...b5 Black threatens ...b4, which leaves White with the choice between 9.Nd5 , usually followed by 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 or 8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5. The evaluation of the Sveshnikov depends on the theoretical state of the earlier mentioned 7. Nd5 and these two traditional main lines. In both lines Black gains the bishop pair, which is a great asset to have that early in the game. Now , the line 8. ..b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is White's more strategic choice, trying to exploit the static advantages - control over d5, d-pawn. We will see that Black is able to fight for control over d5, but in many cases does not need to focus on that. Often ignoring the knight and starting play with ...f5 or/and even on the queenside is possible. One point to understand is that it is almost impossible for White to BOTH use the d5-square and build up pressure on the d-file. A knight on d5 plugs the d-file, so White is not just attacking d6 and wins this pawn later. In fact the 'weak' d6-pawn almost never gets lost in any Sicilian. White also has the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 forced , because 9...Qxf6 10.Nd5 Qd8 11.c4 is too bad 10.Nd5. In this line the play is more dynamic, because Black will play ...f5 quickly and tries to completely take over the centre. The position opens up, which is excellent for Black's bishop pair. Quite quickly tactics will become an important factor and the knowledge of concrete lines is more essential than in any other line of this repertoire. Before we continue to examine the sidelines, I'd like to mention one very important aspect of the Sveshnikov. Black very frequently will play the move .. .f5, starting play in the centre and on the kingside. Black has a central pawn majority since move 3 and ...f5 will even try to remove the e4-pawn to set the central pawn mass in motion.Contrary to Sicilians without ...e5, Black's play is mostly in the centre and on the kingside, while Black's king is perfectly safe. In lines like the Dragon or the Najdorf Black often loses

due to mating attacks, which almost never happens in the Sveshnikov, quite the contrary. In some lines we have to abandon the queenside in order to throw the kitchen sink towards White's king, going for Checkmate ! This is an important practical consideration that often allows Black to score points from objectively dubious positions. 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 After 8... b5 Black threatens to fork the knights, so White does not have a wide range of moves. He either plays 9. Nd5 or 9. Bxf6 first, followed by 10. Nd5. The difference between the two options is substantial. After the immediate 9.Nd5 Black plays 9...Be7 , after which 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is the usual follow up. In this line Black is able to recapture on f6 with the bishop , while after 9.Bxf6 you need to capture with the pawn, doubling the f-pawns. In this doubled f-pawn structure the play is considerably sharper early on, as Black is able to play ...f5 quickly to attack White's centre. The line 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 is a slower, more strategic approach by White, trying to control the position, in particular the weak d5-square. In this chapter we will be examining all lines after 9. Nd5 except the main line 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 , which is examined in a dedicated chapter. By far the most important line besides the main line is 11. c4 , which is a popular alternative seen at all levels of play. 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 This move makes an odd impression, but it is the only option that does not give Black the pair of bishops. That seems to be the only upside, though. Black has no problem at all with control over d5 and gets active play quickly. 10...Nxe7 Stronger than 10...Qxe7. Now e4 is immediately attacked and the knight supports future ...d5 and/ or ...f5 pawn breaks. 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.c4 The most ambitious and sharp move, attacking the weakened queenside and trying to make use of the offside knight on a3. 12...f5 Very instructive ! The move c4 is frequently seen in the Sveshnikov, giving Black three options. You can take on c4, play....b4 or just ignore it and allow White to take on b5. While each situation has its own specific details, there are some general considerations to take into account.First of all, it is almost never good to take on c4, allowing the knight to enter the game on c4. You should only take if you have a very concrete reason to do so, like winning material or a clear tactic. Playing ...b4 is more likely to be a good reply, trying to keep the queenside closed. Here this fails to 12... b4 13.Qa4+ , dropping the b-pawn. The third option is the most aggressive approach and quite often the most attractive. We will frequently see this idea in the line 9. Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11. Bd3 Ne7 12. Nxe7 Qxe7, when c4 is regularly ignored and answered by ...f5. Black does not mind to give up a pawn or two on the queenside for a central pawn roller. Let's return to the game position, which features the same pawn structure as the mentioned line. 13.exf5 Nxf5 14.cxb5 Nd4 Black has good compensation for the pawn in this position. I'll show the most important line. 15.bxa6 Bxa6 16.Bxa6 Qa5+ 17.Qd2 Qxa6 We are stopping O-O, which gives us good play. As it happens often the engines show a way for White to defend, but it is not easy at all for a human player to do the same.

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☐ **Quickstarter**
■ **Pelikan Nb8**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 After this move, we are playing the Pelikan Variation, which according to me, is one of the best two Sicilians, equally good with the Najdorf. 6.Ndb5 d6 The only move to keep a good game. If Black allows Nd6 the position is a mess for them. 7.Nd5 Recently has gained a lot of popularity, all those lines with 7.Bg5 have been overused and White doesn't seem to get any advantage. Apart from this, we will look for the same kind of structure for this and other variations. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 Probably we will find this move more often than any other over the board. This is the most common structure where Black is going to try to have some counterplay on the Kingside and we will try to have our play on the other side of the board. With 9.c4!? we would get similar positions – it is the variation with most games, however 9.a4 has gained more popularity. 9.a4 The idea of this move is to bring back our Knight to a3 if Black attacks it with …a6. Then we will continue with Nc4 and a5 in the future. 9...Be7 The most flexible move, it is evident, that Bishop was going to move to e7 and Black will castle short. However other moves such as 9...Nd7 , 9...a6 or 9... f5 have some issues to solve depending on White's move. 10.Bd2 The most precise move order to get the position we are looking for. Also it is less known than 10.Be2, the problem with 10.Be2 is 10... Nd7! 11.Bd2 Nf6! and if 10. Be2 Nd7! 11.O-O O-O 11.Bd2 a6 12.Na3 a5! which is a position we want to avoid with this order. 10...0-0 11.a5 is also very interesting, however, this move order is more flexible. 11.Be2 Nd7 12.a5 With this precise order we arrive to this position where we have avoided the a6+a5 line. This will help us to bring most of our opponents out of the book while we also get out of the best variation for Black. 12...a6 13.Na3 Nf6 A vCry interesting idea and concrete which has not been tested over the board. îîStartBracketîîit has been on correspondenceîîEndBracketîî. According to engines in depth, Black is very close to equality; however, their position is pretty uncomfortable in practice. 13.c4?! Ne4!= . 14.Bb4 b5 15.axb6!? Bb7 16.Ba5 Bxd5 17.O-O Bb7 18.c4 . We have arrived to a complex position where Black has to prove a lot and his pawn on b6 is annoying but I think the text move creates a lot of problems for Black. 15.c4 Bb7 Way better than taking directly, now White is forced to take with the Bishop on c4. 16.0-0 bxc4 17.Bxc4 Rc8 18.b3 We have arrived to a very complex position: the weakness on a6 is more evident than the weakness on d5 because takes more effort to defend it. Next step would be to bring the Knight back to e3 and both Rooks to the center.

**B33**

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**B33**

□ **Quickstarter**
■ **Pelikan Ne7**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 After this move, we are playing the Pelikan Variation, which according to me, is one of the best two Sicilians, equally good with the Najdorf. 6.Ndb5 d6 The only move to keep a good game. If Black allows Nd6 the position is a mess for them. 7.Nd5 Recently has gained a lot of popularity, all those lines with 7.Bg5 have been overused and White doesn't seem to get any advantage. Apart from this, we will look for the same kind of structure for this and other variations. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 8...Nb4 9.c3 Na6 10.Be3 The knight is very awkward on a6 and White can go on with normal piece development. 9.c4 Ng6 Has been used by Carlsen multiple times in the World Championship, after which it

became very popular. 10.Qa4 Very concrete move, we are tickling our opponent. They are forced to play …Bd7 and then we will place our Queen on b4, very annoying for them. 10...Bd7 11.Qb4 Bf5 12.h4 We are trying to chase out that White Knight enabling Bg5 in some positions. if they place their pawn on h5 then they will have some long-term issues without castling because the h5 pawn would be very weak for the rest of the game. 12...a6 Well known variation, Black allows h5. 13.h5 axb5 14.hxg6 Very crazy position with a lot of captures and tactics in between. 14...bxc4 14...Bxg6 15.c5 15.gxf7+ Kxf7 16.Qxb7+ Be7 17.Bxc4 h5 18.0-0 h4 19.Kh2 Key move, just in time to play g3 if they play …h3.

**B33**

☐ **Quickstarter**
■ **Pelikan Ne7**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 After this move, we are playing the Pelikan Variation, which according to me, is one of the best two Sicilians, equally good with the Najdorf. 6.Ndb5 d6 The only move to keep a good game. If Black allows Nd6 the position is a mess for them. 7.Nd5 Recently has gained a lot of popularity, all those lines with 7.Bg5 have been overused and White doesn't seem to get any advantage. Apart from this, we will look for the same kind of structure for this and other variations. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 8...Nb4 9.c3 Na6 10.Be3 The knight is very awkward on a6 and White can go on with normal piece development. 9.c4 Ng6 Has been used by Carlsen multiple times in the World Championship, after which it became very popular. 10.Qa4 Very concrete move, we are tickling our opponent. They are forced to play …Bd7 and then we will place our Queen on b4, very annoying for them. 10...Bd7 11.Qb4 Bf5 12.h4 We are trying to chase out that White Knight enabling Bg5 in some positions. if they place their pawn on h5 then they will have some long-term issues without castling because the h5 pawn would be very weak for the rest of the game. 12...h5 13.Bg5 We take advantage of that Bishop, it can't be moved to e7 because of the d6 weakness. On the other hand f6 creates a lot of weaknesess. So Black will move the Queen while we have developed another piece. 13...Qb8 13...f6 Too weakening 14.Be3 a6 15.Nc3 Qd7 16.a4 . 14.Be2 We keep developing and h5 is a target now. 14...a6 They have to attack that Knight so they could develop in a normal way. 15.Nc3 Qc7 16.g3 Be7 17.Be3 e4 This is Black's usual plan in this kind of position. Black is trying to give some life to their pieces. We must be careful with White squares. 18. Rd1!? . 18.Qa4+ 18.Rd1!? 18...Kf8 18...Bd7 19.Qb3 Bf5 Thanks to this little maneuver our queen is slightly closer to the kingside in case we need her majesty via c2 or d1. 20.O-O O-O 21.Bxh5 . If 19...f5 20.O-O-O Ne5 21.Kb1 O-O 22.Rd2 . If 21...Rc8 22.c5 . 19.0-0 Ne5 20.Rad1 We activate our Rooks on the center and we will prepare c5 to have some freedom on the Queen side. 20...Bg4 20...Re8 21.c5 dxc5 22.Nxe4 Bxe4 23.Qxe4 20...Rd8 21.Rd4 21.Bxg4 hxg4 22.Nxe4 Qxc4 23.Qxc4 Nxc4 24.Bf4

All our pieces are in active positions and they will be improved very fast while Black will have a lot of passive pieces.

**B33**

□ **Nc6 Sveshnikov**
■ **Sveshnikov Ne7**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 The Sveshnikov variation. Since many new ideas were found in the 70ies and the 80ies, it gained a reputation as one of the best Sicilians for Black. It was a pet line of many top-class players, including two World champions: Magnus Carlsen and Vladimir Kramnik, who played it quite often before the unfortunate discovery of the Berlin defense. 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 This move was never considered critical, but the World Championship match Caruana - Carlsen from 2018 has completely changed the course of the current theory. The main problem for White is that after 7.Bg5 Black was successfully equalizing in most of the lines, so White players were somehow forced to create something new. The move 7.Nd5 gives up fight for the d5 square, which is a success for Black and leads to the pawn structures that are typical for the Najdorf. The positive side for White with the move Nd5 is that the knight from b5 doesn't have to retreat to the a3 square and quite often goes back to c3 after the pawn goes to c4. Also, Black has to decide where to place his knight. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 The modern way of playing this position. It has brought many victories to the current World Champion. It seems as if Black is on the verge of losing a pawn in this line, but somehow always manages to find some compensation for it. 9.c4 Ng6 If Black could castle he would have a great position. 10.Qa4 Creating a deadly threats. 10...Bd7 Only move. 11.Qb4 White is annoying Black and constantly attacking some pawns. Here Black has choice between two approximately similar options: Bf5 and Qb8. 11...Bf5 Black would like to place pawn on f5, but he needs to defend the pawn first. 12.h4 h5 Black should stop h5. 13.Bg5 Qb8 Practically the only move, 13...Be7 looks quite dubious, after 14.Bxe7 Kxe7 15.c5 Black's king is wide open. 14.Be2 White develops. 14...a6 Black must kick out this knight to include his rook and queen in the game. 15.Nc3 Qc7 16.g3 Restricting the black knight, and overprotecting the pawn on h4. 16...Be7 17.Be3 The exchange of the dark-squared bishops suits Black, and White needs this bishop. 17...Nf8 Was played in the game K.Alekseenko - Y. Kuzubov, Konya 2019. White should choose the plan with Na4, O-O and Rc1, and the move order isn't that important. 18.Na4 Nd7 19.0-0 0-0 20.Rac1 White has a slight advantage thanks to the spatial advantage on the queenside. Black still has no counterplay. Taking the pawn on h5 allows Bd3 followed by e4 and Ne5 when Black gets enough counterplay on the light squares.

**B33**

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the other on e4, will remain weak. 25...Nd3 26.Rxb7 Bd8 27.Nd1 With Ne3 next, White has the advantage since Black's pawns are weak.

**B33**

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■ **Sveshnikov Nb8**

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direct way for Black to take advantage of the slightly exposed white king, so he hopes to have some positional compensation, which I don't see.

**B33**

□ **Nc6 Sveshnikov**
■ **Sveshnikov Ne7**

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**B33**

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**B33**

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**B33**

□ **Nepomniachtchi,Ian**
■ **Nepomniachtchi,Ian**

Nepomniachtchi got off to a great start in the Zagreb GCT tournament (although he faded towards the end) . This game showed how dangerous he is as a 1. e4 player. 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 Heading for the Sveshnikov. 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 This seems to be the new mainline nowadays, rather than 7. Bg5. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 8...Ne7 The other retreat is just as good. 9.a4 9.c4 The main move. 9.Bd2 Be7 10.a4 Transposed in Nepomniachtchi-Gelfand, Amsterdam blitz, 2019. 9...Be7 10.Bd2 10.Be2 Caruana played this move twice in his match with Carlsen (both draws) . O-O 11.O-O f5 11...Nd7 12.Bd2 12.b4 a6 13.Na3 a5 14.bxa5 This was Game 10 of the 2018 WC match. 12...f5 13.a5 This was Game 8 of the 2018 WC match. 12.f4 10...0-0 11.a5 a6 12.Na3 Nd7 12...Bf5 13.Be2 Be4 14.Bf3 Bxf3 15.Qxf3 Nd7 Black doesn't seem to have any problems. 13.Nc4 f5 14.Bb4 Rf6 15.Qd2 Rg6 This plan is probably premature - White has not committed his king to the kingside yet. 16.g3 e4 17.h4 b5 18.axb6 Nxb6 19.Na5 Bd7 20.0-0-0 Bf6 21.Nc6 Qe8 21...Qc7 22.h5 Rg4 23.Bh3 ? Bg5 22.Kb1 Kh8 23.h5 Rh6 24.Qe3 Na4 25.c3 Rxh5 25...Bxc6 26. dxc6 Qxc6 27.Rxd6 Qb7 It's very tough for White to survive, for example: 28. Be2 a5 29.Ba3 Nxc3+ 26.Rxh5 Qxh5 27.Be2 Qe8 28.Kc2 h6 28...Bxc6 29.dxc6 a5 30.Ba3 Qxc6 31.Rxd6 Qb7 29.Qf4 a5 30.Nxa5 Nxc3 31.bxc3 Ba4+ 32.Kb1 Bxd1 33.Bxd1 Qb5 34.Nb3 Bg5 34...Qxd5 35.Bc2 White is

in serious trouble here, his pieces are very uncoordinated. 35.Qxf5 This pawn was holding Black's position together. 35...Qf1 36.Qg4 Rf8 37.Kb2 Rxf2+ 38.Bc2 Qc4 39.Qe6 39.Qxe4 ?? This is impossible due to the pin. Qxe4 39...Bf6 40.Qxd6 Rxc2+ Gambling on the e-pawn. 40...Qe2 41.Na1 41.Kxc2 Qd3+ 42.Kb2 e3 43.Qe6 e2 44.Ka3 Bg5 45.d6 White has a pawn of his own ! 45...Qa6+ 46.Kb2 Qd3 47.d7 Kh7 48.c4 Bf6+ 49.Ka3 Qc2 50.Qxf6 The final blow, White resigned in view of: 50...gxf6 51.d8Q

**B33**

□ **Nc6 Sveshnikov**
■ **Sveshnikov Ne7**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 The Sveshnikov variation. Since many new ideas were found in the 70ies and the 80ies, it gained a reputation as one of the best Sicilians for Black. It was a pet line of many top-class players, including two World champions: Magnus Carlsen and Vladimir Kramnik, who played it quite often before the unfortunate discovery of the Berlin defense. 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 This move was never considered critical, but the World Championship match Caruana - Carlsen from 2018 has completely changed the course of the current theory. The main problem for White is that after 7.Bg5 Black was successfully equalizing in most of the lines, so White players were somehow forced to create something new. The move 7.Nd5 gives up fight for the d5 square, which is a success for Black and leads to the pawn structures that are typical for the Najdorf. The positive side for White with the move Nd5 is that the knight from b5 doesn't have to retreat to the a3 square and quite often goes back to c3 after the pawn goes to c4. Also, Black has to decide where to place his knight. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 The modern way of playing this position. It has brought many victories to the current World Champion. It seems as if Black is on the verge of losing a pawn in this line, but somehow always manages to find some compensation for it. 9.c4 Nf5 The knight seems strange on f5 to my eyes. 10.Bd3 Developing and targeting the knight. 10...g6 Guarding the knight and preparing for bishop fianchetto. 11.0-0 a6 Black must chase the knight. 12.Nc3 Bg7 13.Bxf5 White voluntarily gives up the bishop pair, which looks like a strange decision. However, his light-squared bishop is his worst piece, while black's knight has a bright future on the d4 square. 13...Bxf5 13...gxf5 is bad from the structural point of view. After 14.f4 White is clearly better. 14.Be3 0-0 15.Qd2 Qh4 Black activates his queen, attacks pawn on c4 and stops Bh6 ideas. In case of 15... Rc8 White simply plays 16.b3 . 16.b3 e4 Black must try something, to open up his bishop from g7. 17.Bd4 Challenging the bishop. 17...Bh6 Black has to avoid the trade of the bishops, especially now when his light-squared bishop is restricted by his own pawns. 18.Qe1 White wants to play f4, and stop any kind of attacking ideas from Black. 18...Bg5 Guarding the queen. 19.Be3 Bf6 20.Rc1 Preparing for the knight maneuvre. 20...Rfe8 21.Ne2 Be5 22.f4 Qxe1

23.Rfxe1 White has better chances in the endgame thanks to the pawn majority on the queenside. Endgame with opposite-coloured bishops can be very unpleasant for Black.

**B33**

□ **Nc6 Sveshnikov**
■ **Sveshnikov Ne7**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 The Sveshnikov variation. Since many new ideas were found in the 70ies and the 80ies, it gained a reputation as one of the best Sicilians for Black. It was a pet line of many top-class players, including two World champions: Magnus Carlsen and Vladimir Kramnik, who played it quite often before the unfortunate discovery of the Berlin defense. 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 This move was never considered critical, but the World Championship match Caruana - Carlsen from 2018 has completely changed the course of the current theory. The main problem for White is that after 7.Bg5 Black was successfully equalizing in most of the lines, so White players were somehow forced to create something new. The move 7.Nd5 gives up fight for the d5 square, which is a success for Black and leads to the pawn structures that are typical for the Najdorf. The positive side for White with the move Nd5 is that the knight from b5 doesn't have to retreat to the a3 square and quite often goes back to c3 after the pawn goes to c4. Also, Black has to decide where to place his knight. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 The modern way of playing this position. It has brought many victories to the current World Champion. It seems as if Black is on the verge of losing a pawn in this line, but somehow always manages to find some compensation for it. 9.c4 Nf5 The knight seems strange on f5 to my eyes. 10.Bd3 Developing and targeting the knight. 10...Be7 This is inferior compared to the g6 line, or the Nb8 line, because the knight simply doesn't belong on the f5 square. 11.0-0 Simple chess. 11...0-0 12.f4 The knight is in trouble already. 12...a6 13.Nc3 What else? 13...Qb6+ 14.Kh1 Ne3 Black tries to gain the bishop pair at least, but everything else is bad in his position. 15.Bxe3 Qxe3 16.f5 Is strategically very bad for Black. White has free hands on the kingside, and Black will have to give up some material by playing b5 to avoid a deadly attack.

**B33**

□ **New Main Line 7.Nd5**
■ **8...Ne7**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6**
[ 2...e6 [%draw arrow,f1,b5,green] 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 [%draw arrow,f1,b5,green] 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bf4 e5 8.Bg5 [%draw arrow,c3,d5,

green] ]

**3.d4**

[ 3.Bb5 ]

**3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5**

[ 5...e6 6.Ndb5 *( 6.Nxc6!? bxc6 7.e5 Nd5 )* 6...d6 7.Bf4 e5 8.Bg5 [%draw arrow,c3,d5, green] [%draw full,d5,green] [%draw full,g5,green] avoids this line. ]

**6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4**

[ 9.c3

**A)** 9...f5!? 10.Qa4 *( 10.Bg5 h6 11.Qh5+ g6 12.Bxe7 gxh5 13.Bxd8 Kxd8 )* 10...Kf7 11.Qb4 Ng6 [%draw full,b4, green] [%draw full,b5,green] [%draw full, e5,green] [%draw full,f5,green] 12.Be3 *( 12.h4 a6 13.h5 axb5 14.hxg6+ Kxg6 15.Bxb5 h5 )* 12...b6 *( 12...a5 13.Qc4 Bd7 14.a4 f4 15.Bd2 Rc8 16.Qb3 Be7 17.Bd3± )* 13.h4 h5 14.Bg5 Be7 15.Bxe7 Kxe7 16.a4 a6 17.Na3 Qc7 18.Nc4 Rb8 19.a5 bxa5 *( 19...b5 20.Nb6 Qc5 21.Qxc5 dxc5 22.c4 b4 23.Rh3± )* 20.Qxa5 Qxa5 21.Rxa5 Rb5;

**B)** 9...Ng6 10.Qa4 [%draw arrow,b5,d6,green] Bd7 [%draw arrow,e7,g6,green] [%draw arrow,f8,d6,green] [%draw full,d6] 11.Qb4 Qb8 12.Qc4!**±** Qc8

**B1)** 13.Qxc8+ Rxc8 *( 13...Bxc8 14.Nc7+ )* 14.Nxa7**±**;

**B2)** 13.Nc7+! Ke7 14.Nxa8 Qxa8+-;

**C)** 9...a6 10.Qa4 [%draw arrow,b5,d6,green];

**D)** 9...Nf5 10.a4 Be7 11.Bd3 0-0 12.0-0 Bd7 [%draw arrow,f7,f5,green] [%draw arrow,f5,f4,green] [%draw arrow,e5,e4, green] ]

**9...Ng6**

[ 9...f5 10.Bg5**±** ]

[ 9...a6 10.Qa4! ]

**10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8**

[ 11...Bf5 12.h4 [%draw arrow,h4,h5,green] [%draw full,g6]

**A)** 12...a6 13.h5

**A1)** 13...axb5 14.hxg6

**A1a)** 14...bxc4 15.Rxh7 *( 15.gxf7+ Kxf7 16.Qxb7+ Be7 17.Bxc4 Rf8 18.Bg5 Bd7 19.Bxe7 Kxe7 20.0-0 Qb8 21.Qb3 Qxb3 22.axb3 g5= )* 15...Rxh7 16.gxh7 Bxh7 17.Qxb7 Be7 18.a4 Kf8 19.Bxc4**±** Broniek-Costa Trillo, ICCF email 2014;

**A1b)** 14...fxg6 15.Qxb5+ Qd7 16.Qxd7+ *( 16.a4!? Qxb5 17.cxb5 Be4 18.a5 Bxd5 19.a6↑* Wharrier-Goncharov, ICCF 2014 *)* 16...Bxd7 17.Bd3**±** Brookes-Pauwels, ICCF email 2008;

**A2)** 13...Nf4 14.Bxf4 *( 14.Nc3 Be7 15.Be3 Nd3+ 16.Bxd3 Bxd3 17.h6↑* Kramnik-Roganovic, Batumi 2018 *)* 14...exf4 15.Nd4 Bd7 16.0-0-0 Be7 17.h6 g6 18.Qc3 0-0 *( 18...Bf6 19.Re1+ Kf8 20.g3 fxg3 21.fxg3± )* 19.Ne6 Bf6 20.Nxd8 Bxc3 21.bxc3 Rfxd8 22.Rd4 g5 23.Bd3**±**;

**B)** 12...Be7 13.Bg5 f6 14.Be3**±**;

**C)** 12...h5

**C1)** 13.Qa4 Bd7 14.Qb4 Bf5 15.Be3 *( 15.Bg5* - 13.Bg5 *)* 15...Be7!? *( 15...a6 16.Nc3 Qc7 17.g3±* [%draw full,f5] [%draw full,g6] [%draw arrow,f1, e2,green] [%draw arrow,a1,c1, green] [%draw arrow,b4,b6,green] Caruana-Carlsen, London 2018 *)* 16.Bxa7 *( 16.Nxa7 0-0 17.g3 Be4 18.Rg1 Bf3 )* 16...0-0

**C1a)** 17.g3 Bd7!? *( 17...b6 18.a4 Be4 19.Rg1 Bf3 20.Qc3 e4 21.Qe3±; 17...Be4 18.Rg1 Bf3 19.Qc3 e4 20.Bd4 Ne5 21.a3 Rc8 22.Bxe5 dxe5 23.Be2± )* 18.Be3 *( 18.a4 f5 19.Kd2 Bxb5 20.axb5 e4 )* 18...f5 19.Nc3 f4 20.Bb6±;

**C1b)** 17.Be3 Nxh4 *( 17...Bg4!? )* 18.a4 e4 19.0-0-0 Bg4 20.Re1 Nf5 [%draw full,a4,green] [%draw full,c4, green] [%draw full,e4,green] [%draw full,h5,green] [%draw arrow,b2,b3,green] [%draw arrow,f5,e3] [%draw arrow,e7,g5,green];

**C2)** 13.Bg5 Qb8 14.Be2 a6 15.Nc3 Qc7 *( 15...Nf4 16.Bf1 Be7 17.Bxe7 Kxe7 18.g3* [%draw full,e7] *Ng6±* Houdini 6.03-Stockfish, TCEC 2018 *)* 16.Qa4+ Bd7 17.Qa3 Bf5 18.g3 [%draw arrow,g6,f4,green] [%draw full,f4] Be7

**C2a)** 19.Bxe7 Qxe7 20.Qa4+ Bd7 21.Qb4 Bf5 22.Nd1 Rc8! *( 22...Nf8?! 23.Ne3 Bg6 24.c5↑* AlphaZero *)* 23.Ne3 Bd7 24.Qxb7 f5 25.Nc2 0-0 26.Bxh5 Rb8 27.Qxa6 Rxb2;

**C2b)** 19.Nb5 Qd7 20.Bxe7 [%draw full,b5,green] Kxe7 *( 20...Qxe7 21.Nxd6+ )* 21.Nc3 [%draw full,e7] [%draw full,g6] [%draw arrow,a1,d1, green] [%draw arrow,c4,c5,green] [%draw arrow,b2,b4,green] [%draw arrow,e5,e4,green] [%draw arrow,g6,e5,green] (AlphaZero) Rh6 22.c5 Kf8 23.Rd1 Rd8 24.cxd6 Qxd6 25.Qxd6+ Rxd6 26.0-0 Ne7 27.Rd2± ]

**12.h4 h5**

[ 12...a6 13.h5 axb5 14.hxg6 fxg6 *( 14...Ra4 15.Qb3 fxg6 16.cxb5± )* 15.cxb5± ]

**13.Be3 a6 14.Nc3 f5**

[ 14...a5 15.Qb3 a4 16.Qd1 Be7 17.g3 Qc8 18.Be2 Bg4 19.Rc1 Bxe2 20.Qxe2 Qf5 21.0-0 *( 21.c5?! 0-0 22.c6 bxc6 23.dxc6 Rfc8* Caruana-Carlsen, London rapid 2018 *)* 21...0-0 22.Bg5! Qg4 *( ⩲22...Bxg5 23.Qxh5± )* 23.Qxg4 hxg4 24.Nb5 Ra6 25.Be3 [%draw full,e5] [%draw full,f7] [%draw full,g4] [%draw full,g7] Rc8 26.Kg2 Nf8 27.f3 gxf3+ 28.Rxf3± [%draw full,a2,green] [%draw full, b2,green] [%draw full,c4,green] [%draw full,d5,green] ]

[ 14...Be7 15.Na4 Qc7 16.g3 [%draw arrow,a4,b6,green] *( 16.Nb6 Rd8 17.g3 e4 18.Nxd7 Qxd7 19.Be2 Ne5 )* 16...Bg4 *( 16...e4 17.Bb6! )* 17.Nb6 Rd8 18.Bg2 0-0 19.f3 Bc8 20.0-0-0 Bf5 21.Rhg1± ]

[ 14...Ne7 [%draw arrow,e7,f5,green] [%draw arrow,g2,g3, green] [%draw full,g6] 15.Bd3 Nf5 16.Bxf5 Bxf5 17.Na4± [%draw arrow,a4, b6,green] ]

**15.g3!?** [%draw full,e1,green] [%draw arrow,b7,b5,green] [%draw arrow,e1,g1,green]

[ 15.0-0-0 Be7 16.g3

**A)** 16...0-0 17.Be2 e4

**A1)** 18.Bd4 Bf6 19.Bxf6 Rxf6 20.Qb6 *( 20.Bxh5! )* 20...Ne5 21.Kb1 Be8 22.Rd2 Nd7 23.Qd4 Qc7 24.Nd1 Ne5 25.Ne3 f4**∓** Van Foreest-Carlsen, Wijk aan Zee 2019;
**A2)** 18.Bxh5 Ne5 19.Be2 b5 20.cxb5 axb5 21.a3 Bd8 22.Nxb5 Ba5 23.Qb3 Bb6 24.Kb1**±**;
**B)** 16...b5!? 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Kb1 *( 18.Bxb5 0-0* [%draw arrow,f8,c8,green] [%draw full,c1] *)* 18...0-0 19.Bg5 Rc8 ]
[ 15.Na4!? f4 *( 15...Qc7 16.Nb6±* [%draw full,b6,green] [%draw arrow,b7,b5] [%draw arrow,g2,g3,green] [%draw arrow,f1,e2,green] [%draw arrow,e1,c1, green] *)* 16.Bd3! *( 16.Bb6!? )* 16...Nxh4 17.Rxh4 fxe3 18.fxe3 Be7 19.Rxh5 Rxh5 20.Bg6+ Kd8 21.Bxh5**±** ]

**15...Be7 16.Be2**

[ 16.Na4!? f4 17.gxf4 exf4 18.Bd4 [%draw arrow,a4,b6,green] Bg4 19.Nb6 0-0 20.Nxa8 *( 20.Qc3 Nxh4 21.Be2 f3 22.Bd3 Ng2+ 23.Kd2 Bf6 24.Nxa8 Qxa8 25.a4 Nf4 26.Bxf6 Rxf6 27.Qd4 Qc8 )* 20...Qxa8 21.Bd3 Nxh4 *( 21...Bf6 22.Bxf6 Rxf6 23.Qc3 Ne5 24.Be4 b5 25.f3 Bf5 26.Bxf5 Rxf5 27.c5 Qxd5 28.Rd1 Qxc5 29.Qxc5 dxc5 30.Ke2± )* 22.Rxh4 Bxh4 23.Qxd6 Bf6 24.Bxf6 Rxf6 25.Qe5**±** ]

**16...b5 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bd2!**

[ 18.Bxb5 0-0 ]

**18...e4**

[ 18...f4 19.Bd3 Kf7 20.a3 Qb6 21.Qe4 Rh6 22.0-0-0↑ ]

**19.Nxb5 0-0 20.0-0 Bxb5**

[ 20...f4 21.Qxe4 f3 22.Bc4**±** ]

**21.Qxb5 Qxb5 22.Bxb5 Bf6 23.Bb4 Rfd8 24.a4±**

**B33**

**Overview**
*[IM Kushager Krishnater]*

Welcome to the third and final part of this series on the Open Sicilian. In this course, I will cover 2...Nc6 and sides for Black in the Open Sicilian. Concretely speaking, I will be recommending lines against the Sveshnikov Sicilian, Kalashnikov Sicilian, Accelarated Dragon, Grivas Sicilian, Nimzowitsch Sicilian the O'Kelly Sicilian. The approach in this course is to recommend principled variations against the Sveshnikov & Kalashnikov while keeping practical options against the rest. Against the most critical Sveshnikov, I recommend two setups. One with 7.Bg5 & Nd5, leading to a strategically rich game. The other approach is 7.Nd5!?, which often leads to sharp and uncompromising play. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3** the starting point of this course. **2...Nc6**

[ 2...a6 The O'Kelly Sicilian. Black hopes for 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e5!?. Against this, I recommend the easy-to-play and sound setup with 3.c4 Nc6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Nf6 6.Nc3 e5 The most critical setup. However, after 7.Nf5!? White keeps a risk-

free edge in most cases. ]
[ 2...Nf6 The Nimzowitsch Sicilian. This is a very provocative move. Black tempts us to expand with e5. 3.e5 we graciously accept the offer! Nd5 4.Nc3 We provoke ...Nxc3. This would help us obtain a huge lead in development after dxc3-Bf4. e6!? The modern way to treat this system. Black wants to undermine the center with ...d6 next. Here, I recommend 5.Ne4!? provoking . ..f5. f5 6.Nc3!? Black has more weaknesses in their camp compared to the position after 4.Nc3. White usually keeps a big advantage in this system. ]

**3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4** more or less the crossroad for this course. Black has four major options here. **4...Nf6**

[ 4...e5 The Kalashnikov Sicilian. This is sounder than it's reputation, often leading to strategically complicated positions. However, after 5.Nb5 followed by c4, Black needs to be extremely precise to avoid being worse strategically. d6 *( 5...a6* this old line is more or less outdated. Here, I recommend *6.Nd6+ Bxd6 7.Qxd6 Qf6 8.Qd2 Qg6 9.f3 Nge7 10.Bd3* avoiding all ... d5 tricks. White will develop with b3-Bb2 or Ba3 next. *)* 6.c4 Entering the 'Maroczy' territory. The critical position arises after Nf6 7.N5c3 Be7 8.Be2 0-0 9.0-0 Be6 10.Be3 Rc8 11.Na3!? White keeps a huge spatial edge in these lines. Blacks need to be very careful not to end up getting worse. ]

[ 4...g6 The Accelarated Dragon. Black delays ...d6 purposefully. Against this, I recommend a very fresh system with 5.Nc3 Bg7 6.Be3 Nf6 7.Nb3 avoiding all ... e6-d5 ideas. We force Black to convert to the 'Dragon' structures. 0-0 8.Qd2 d6 9.f3 with 0-0-0 & h4 coming up next. Your opponent is out of the book on move 9 in a sharp and complicated territory. I find these lines to be quite tricky for Black to handle. ]

[ 4...Qb6 The Grivas Sicilian. Black forces us to retreat with our knight. 5.Nb3 While the knight on b3 is slightly less active than it was on d4, Black's queen on b6 is quite vulnerable. White would gain a free tempo after Be3 at some point. Nf6 6.Nc3 e6 7.Bd3!? I recommend this simple system against the main line of the Grivas. White maintains flexibility between the plans of Be3-0-0 or Be3-Qe2 & 0-0-0. White usually keeps a big advantage in these variations. ]

**5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** The Sveshnikov Sicilian. This is perhaps the soundest Sicilian for Black strategically. Here, I recommend two interesting setups. **7.Bg5!?** This leads to a safer and strategically complicated game.

[ 7.Nd5!? The other sharper choice. Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 Black's most trusted defence here. *( 8...Ne7* usually leads to slightly better positions for White. My intended setup here is *9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 12.h4 h5 13.Be3 a6 14.Nc3 Be7 15.Na4!?* where White keeps an easier game due to the extra space in the center. *)* 9.Qf3!? this leads to a very sharp game. The critical position arises after a6 10.Qa3 Be7 11.Bg5 f6 12.Bd2 0-0 13.Bb4 axb5 14.Qxa8 Na6 15.Bd2 Qc7 and here after 16.c3!? White won easily in 1-0 (41) Erigaisi,A (2712)-Vachier Lagrave,M (2727) Kolkata 2023. Black needs to be extremely precise to navigate these complications. ]

**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2** All of this is more or less forced. Here, Black has a few choices. **12...0-0** This is the modern way of playing. Black doesn't need to spend time on playing ...a5. However, after the typical

[ 12...a5 The old main line. Here, I recommend playing 13.Qf3 Bg5 14.h4!? where the complications favor White. ]

[ 12...Rb8 can be met with the thematic 13.b3 0-0 14.h4!? restricting the bishop on f6. ]

**13.h4!? a5 14.Qf3** we reach a position where Black needs to be extremely precise to equalize comfortably. For example, the natural **14...Be6** can be met with **15.Be2 Bxd5 16.cxd5 Nd4 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Rb1 a4 19.g3 a3 20.b3!?** where I think White keeps a risk-free edge. Black struggles to improve, while White has several ways to improve the position.

**B33**

□ **Nimzowitsch,Aron**
■ **Tartakower,Saviely**
Karlsbad-04 International Masters (21) 26.08.1929
*[Nimzowitsch/Tartakower/Lasker/Pachma]*

**1.e4** In order to emerge sole victor Nimzowitsch had to defeat Tartakower, who had lost only two games in the previous twenty rounds. **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4!?** An unusual move played specifically to avoid the Grunfeld Defence (3.Nc3 d5). Of course, 3.f3!? is now known as 'Alekhine's anti-Grunfeld' method, since Alekhine adopted the move in his first title match versus Bogoljubov, which took place in 1929, after Karlsbad. **3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6? 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** Transposing into the Samisch Variation. **6...d6 7.Bg5!?** Δ Nf2-d3 **7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7? 10.Bxf6 Bxf6?! 11.c3! Bg5? 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4**

(Diagram)

**a5 15.Bc4?! Rb8 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3!** Δ Ng3-f5/h5 **17...f5**

[ 17...g6 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4± 21.gxf4 ]

[ 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.0-0 f5 ]

**18.Nxf5**

[ 18.exf5 Bxe3+- *( 18...Ne7 19.Nxe7 Bxe3 20.fxe3 Qxe7 21.0-0 Bxf5 22.b3 Be4 )* 19.Nxe3 Bxf5 20.Nxf5 Rxf5 21.0-0 Ne7 22.Bd3 Rf6 23.Qe2? Qb6 ]

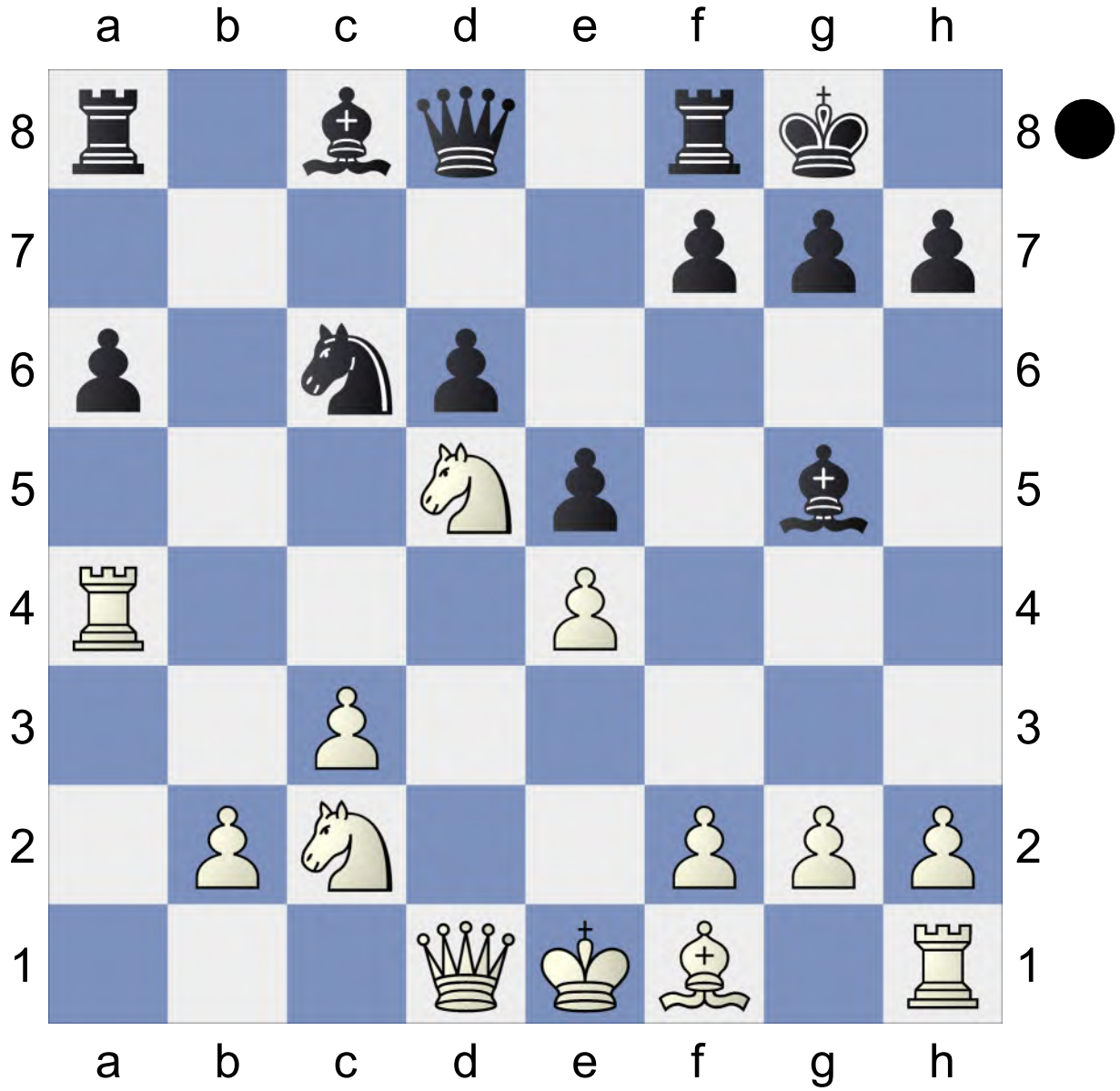
**18...Bxf5 19.exf5 Rxf5 20.Qg4**

[ 20.0-0 e4 21.Qg4+- Re5 22.b3 Ne7 23.Qd1 Nxd5! 24.Bxd5 Qb6 25.Re2 Rbe8 26.g3 Qc5 ]

**20...Qf8**

[ 20...Rf8 21.0-0 ]

**21.Bd3!** Δ b3, a3, b4 **21...e4 22.Bxe4** Δ Nh5 **22...Rxf2**



[ 22...Re5 23.0-0 ]

**23.Qxg5 Re8 24.Qe3 Ne5 25.h3**

[ 25.Qxf2! Nd3+ ]

**25...Qf7**

[ 25...Nc4 26.Qxf2 Rxe4+! 27.Kf1 ]

**26.Rxa5 Rf8**

[ 26...Rxb2 27.Rf1 Qh5 Thus did Nimzowitsch achieve the greatest tournament success of his chess career. 28.g4 Tartakower. **Δ** ...Qh8, ...Bf8 Qh4+ 29.Kd1 Nc4! 30.Qf4 ]

**27.Ra7 Rf1+ Δ** ...exf4, ...Ne5 **28.Ke2 Δ** Ng3-f5 **28...Rf2+**

[ 28...Qh5+ 29.g4 Nxg4 30.hxg4 Qxg4+ 31.Kd3 Qd1+ 32.Kc4 Rc8+ 33.Rc7 Qa4+ 34.b4 Qa2+ 35.Kd4 ]

**29.Ke1 Rf1+ 30.Ke2 Rf2+ 31.Kd1 Qh5+ 32.g4!** (Sealed) **Δ** Rh2, Nh4 **32...Qh4**

**33.b3 g6 34.Kc1 Rb8 35.g5 Rxb3 36.Nf6 Rxf6?? 37.gxf6! Qxf6 38.Ra8+ Kg7 39.Rg8+**
[ 39.Bd5 Nd3+ 40.Kd1 Nf2+ 41.Kd2 Rb2+! 42.Kc1□ ]
**39...Kxg8 40.Bd5+! Kg7 41.Bxb3**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **New Main Line 7.Nd5**
■ **8...Nb8**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8**
[ 8...Ne7 ]
**9.a4**
[ 9.c4 Be7 [%draw arrow,d1,a4,green] [%draw arrow, e8,g8] 10.c5 *( 10.Be2 a6 11.Nc3 0-0* [%draw arrow,f7,f5,green] [%draw arrow, b8,d7,green] [%draw arrow, d7,c5,green] [%draw arrow,d7,f6,green] *12.0-0 f5 13.f4 Bf6 14.Be3 Nd7; 10.Bd3 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Be3 a6 13.Nc3 f5 14.f3 Bg5 15.Bf2 Qf6 16.Qc2 Nc5 17.Be2 a5 18.Na4 Nxa4 19.Qxa4 e4 )* 10...Na6 11.cxd6 Bxd6 12.Nxd6+ Qxd6 [%draw full,d5] ]
[ 9.Qf3 a6 *( 9...Be7!? 10.Qc3 Na6 11.Be3 Bd7 12.Nxa7 Nc5 13.Nb5 0-0 14.Bxc5 dxc5∞ )* 10.Qa3 Be7 11.Bg5
**A)** 11...Bf5!? 12.Be2 axb5 13.Bxe7 Rxa3 14.Bxd8 Ra8 15.Bg5 *( 15.Bc7 Ke7∓ )* 15...f6 16.Bxb5+ Bd7 17.Bxd7+ Kxd7 18.Be3 Rc8 19.c3 Ra5;
**B)** 11...f6 12.Bd2 0-0 13.Bb4 axb5 14.Qxa8 Na6 15.Bd2 Qc7 16.Qa7 Qxc2 17.Qe3 f5 18.b4 f4 19.Qd3 Qb2 20.Qc3 Qxc3 21.Bxc3 Nc7 22.Rd1± ]
**9...Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2**
[ 12.b4 a6 *( 12...a5 13.bxa5 Rxa5 14.Ba3 Nb8 15.c4 Na6 16.Qb3± )* 13.Na3
**A)** 13...a5 [%draw full,a4] [%draw full,b4] [%draw full,c2] [%draw full, d5] 14.bxa5 Rxa5 *( 14...Qxa5 15.Nc4 Qd8 16.Be3 b6 17.Rb1 Rxa4 18.Nxb6↑* [%draw full,a4] *Nxb6 19.Bxb6* [%draw arrow,e2,b5,green] *)* 15.Nc4 Ra8 16.Be3 f5 17.a5 f4 18.Bb6 Qe8 19.Re1 *( 19.Ra3 Qg6 20.Bc7 e4* Caruana-Carlsen, London 2018*; 19.Bc7 Qg6 20.Re1 Nc5* - 19.Re1*; 19.Bh5 g6 20.Bf3 Nf6 )* 19...Qg6 *( 19...Rf6 20.Bf3± )* 20.Bd3 *( 20.Bc7 Nc5 21.Bh5 Qf6 22.Nb6 Ra6 23.Nxc8 Rxc8 24.Bb6 Bd8 25.Be2 Raa8 26.Bg4 Bxb6 27.Bxc8 Bxa5 )* 20...Qg5 21.f3 [%draw full,d6,green] [%draw full,e5,green] [%draw full,f4,green] Rf6 22.Rb1 Rh6 23.Bf2 Qh5 24.h3 Nf6 25.Bf1 Rg6 26.Kh1 e4 27.fxe4 Ng4 28.Bg1 Bh4 29.Nb6 Bxe1 30.Nxa8 Bxa5 31.Nb6 Bxb6 32.Bxb6 Qg5 33.Rb3 Ne3 34.Qf3 Bxh3 35.Bxe3 fxe3 36.Kg1±;
**B)** 13...b6!? 14.f4 *( 14.Nc4 f5 15.f4 a5* - 14.f4*; 14.b5 a5* [%draw arrow,d7,c5, green] *)* 14...f5 15.Nc4 a5

**B1)** 16.bxa5 bxa5 *( 16...Ba6 17.Nxb6 Nxb6 18.axb6 Qxb6+ 19.Kh1 Bxe2 20.Qxe2 Bf6* [%draw arrow, f6,a1,green] [%draw full,a4] [%draw full,c2] *)* 17.fxe5 Nxe5;

**B2)** 16.fxe5 Nxe5 ]

[ 12.Kh1

**A)** 12...a6 13.Na3 f5 14.f4 exf4 *( 14...g5 15.fxg5 Bxg5 16.Bxg5 Qxg5 17.Nc4 Rf6 18.Ra3↑ )* 15.Bxf4 - 12...f5;

**B)** 12...f5 13.f4 a6 14.Na3 [%draw arrow, b7,b5] exf4 15.Bxf4

**B1)** 15...g5 16.Bd2 Ne5 17.Nc4 Nxc4 18.Bxc4 f4 19.Bd3 Bf5 20.Bxf5 Rxf5 21.c4⩲;

**B2)** 15...Ne5?! 16.Bxe5 *( 16.Qd2 Bd7 17.Qb4 Rb8 18.c4 a5 19.Qb3 Ng6 20.Be3 b6 21.Nb5 Bxb5 22.axb5 Bg5 23.Bg1 Ne5 24.Qa3 Bd2 25.Rad1 Bb4 26.Qh3 Qg5∓* Nakamura-Gelfand, London 2012 *)* 16...dxe5 17.Nc4 Bf6 *( 17...Bd6 18.a5 e4 19.Qd4 Rf6 20.g3 Rh6 21.Nxd6 Qxd6 22.Ra3±* [%draw arrow,d6,g3,green] [%draw arrow,c2,c4,green] [%draw arrow,c4, c5,green] *)* 18.a5 Rb8 19.d6 Be6 20.Nb6 g6 21.Qd2 e4 22.Rad1⩲;

**B3)** 15...Nc5!? 16.Nc4 a5 17.Qd2 b6 [%draw full,a5,green] [%draw full,b6, green] [%draw full,c4] [%draw full,e2] [%draw arrow,c8,a6] 18.Rae1 Ba6 19.Na3 [%draw full,e2] [%draw arrow,a3,b5,green] Bh4 20.g3 Ne4 21.Qd1 Bxe2 22.Rxe2 Bf6 [%draw full,e4,green] [%draw full,f6,green] ]

[ 12.f4 a6 13.Na3 [%draw arrow,a3,c4, green] b5!? [%draw full,a3] 14.axb5 axb5 15.Bxb5 Qb6+ 16.Kh1 Rxa3 ]

**12...f5 13.a5** [%draw arrow,a7,a6] [%draw arrow,b5,a3,green] [%draw arrow,a3,c4, green] **13...f4** [%draw full,d6] [%draw full,e5] [%draw full,f4] [%draw arrow,b5,c3, green] [%draw arrow,c3,e4,green] [%draw arrow,e2,d3,green] [%draw arrow,d3,e4, green] [%draw arrow,c2,c4,green] [%draw arrow,b2,b4,green]

[ 13...a6 14.Na3 e4 *( 14...Nf6 15.Bb4⩲ )* 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3 Bf6 *( 18...g5 19.c4 f4 20.Bc3 Bf5 21.c5 Nxf3+ 22.Qxf3 dxc5±* [%draw arrow,a1, e1,green] Caruana-Carlsen, London 2018 *)* 19.c3 *( 19.Bc3 g5 20.Kh1 Qc7 21.g3 f4 )* 19...Nd7 20.Be3 Be5 21.Ra4 Nxb6 22.Bxb6 Qf6 23.Qd2 Bd7 24.Rb4⩲ ]

**14.Re1**

[ 14.Bb4 [%draw full,d6,green] Rf6 *( 14...a6 15.Nxd6 Rf6 16.Nxc8 Bxb4 17.Nb6 Nxb6 18.axb6 Bd6 19.Bf3⩲; 14...Nf6 15.c4 a6 16.Nc3 Bf5 17.f3 Qe8 18.Bd3 Qg6 19.Bxf5 Qxf5⩲* Firnhaber-Dunlop, ICCF 2018 *20.Qb1 Qxb1 21.Raxb1* [%draw arrow,g1,f2,green] [%draw arrow,f2,e2,green] [%draw arrow,e2, d3,green] [%draw arrow,c3,e4,green] [%draw arrow,f1,c1,green] [%draw arrow,b4, a3,green] [%draw arrow,b2,b4,green] [%draw arrow,c4,c5,green] *)* 15.Bg4 Nf8 16.c4 Ng6 [%draw arrow,e5,e4,green] [%draw arrow,g6,e5,green] 17.f3 Bxg4 18.fxg4 Qd7 [%draw arrow,e5,e4,green] [%draw arrow,g6,h4,green] [%draw arrow, f6,g6,green] 19.Be1 e4 20.Qe2 e3 21.Nd4 Rf7 22.Ne6 Bf6 ]

[ 14.c4 e4 [%draw arrow,f4,f3,green] [%draw arrow,d7,e5,green] [%draw arrow,c8,

h3,green] 15.f3 e3 16.Bc3 [%draw full,e3,green] [%draw full,f4,green] Rf7 17.Bd4 a6 18.Nc3 Bf6 Tyulenko-Bekemann, ICCF 2017 ]

**14...Nf6**

[ 14...a6 15.Nc3 Qc7 16.Na4 Bh4 17.Bf3 Rb8 18.Nc3 g6 19.Ra4± <xml:>Morales-CÃ<sym>K</ sym>mpian, ICCF 2018</:></xml> ]

**15.Bd3 a6**

[ 15...f3 16.Qxf3 Ng4 17.Qe4 Bf5 18.Qxf5 Rxf5 19.Bxf5 a6 20.Nxd6 Qxd6 21.Bxg4 Qxd5 22.Bc3± So-Sadzikowski, Gibraltar 2019 ]

**16.Nc3 Qc7** [%draw arrow,f2,f3,green] [%draw arrow,c2,c4,green] [%draw arrow,c3, e4,green] [%draw full,c4,green] **17.Qe2 Bg4 18.f3 Bd7** [%draw arrow,g8,h8,green] [%draw arrow,f8,g8,green] [%draw arrow, g7,g5,green] [%draw arrow,g5,g4,green]

**19.b4 Kh8**

**B33**

□ **N,N**

■ **3...e5 Caro-Kann 4...Nd7?!**

Short & Sweet: The King's Indian Attack

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4!** Now, we will take a look at the lines connected with 3... e5!. I give an exclamation mark to this move because I think that it objectively equalizes for Black. **4.Nxd4 Nf6?!** Preparing ... Ngf6. It has a serious drawback though. **5.Nc3!** White wastes a tempo but at a powerful move. Black doesn't have an easy response to White's central strike. **5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6** This doesn't work well for Black. **7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** White develops with tempo. **8...b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3!** Finishing development and planning to castle short.

[ 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 *( 12...Rb8; 12...a5 )*]

**11...0-0 12.h4**

[ 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.Be2 *( 13.h4 )*]

**12...Be6**

[ 12...Rb8 13.Nc2 a5 14.Nce3 b4 15.Bc4 Kh8 16.g3 g6 17.Bb3 Bg7 18.h5 h6 19.Qd2 Be6 20.Rd1 bxc3 21.bxc3 Rb7 22.Kf1 Nb8 23.Kg2 Na6 24.Nc4 Nc5 25.Bc2 a4 26.Qc1 g5 27.Rhe1 Qb8 28.Qe3 a3 29.Rd2 Rc8 30.Nxa3 Bf8 31.Nc4 Qa7 32.Bb3 Kg7 33.Nb4 Nxb3 34.Qxa7 Rxa7 35.axb3 Bxc4 36.bxc4 Rxc4 37.Nd5 g4 38.Rb2 Be7 39.f3 gxf3+ 40.Kxf3 Bg5 41.Reb1 Rc5 42.Rb6 Rd7 43.Kg4 Rc8 44.R1b2 Rdd8 45.Ra2 Rb8 46.Raa6 Rxb6 47.Rxb6 Rd7 48.Rc6 Rd8 49.Kf5 Kf8 50.Nb6 Bd2 51.Nc4 Bxc3 52.Nxd6 Bd2 53.Kxe5 Bg5 54.Rc7 Be7 55.Nf5 Bg5 56.Ra7 Re8+ 57.Kd5 f6 58.Ra4 ]

[ 12...Bxh4 13.Qh5 ]

[ 12...Ne7 13.Nxf6+ gxf6 ]

**13.Nc2**

[ 13.Bd3 ]

**13...Bxd5**

[ 13...Rb8 14.Nce3 Be7 15.a4 Qd7
**A)** 16.Be2 Bd8 17.axb5 axb5 18.h5 Bg5 19.0-0 Rfd8 *( 19...h6 20.Ra6 Bxe3 21.Nxe3 Rfd8 22.Bg4 Qb7 23.Ra1 b4 24.Qd3 Qb5 25.Rfd1 bxc3 26.bxc3 Na5 27.Bxe6 fxe6 28.Qc2 Nc4 29.Nxc4 Qxc4 30.Ra7 Rbc8 31.Qd3 Qc5 32.Qa6 Rc7 33.Rxc7 Qxc7 34.c4 Kh7 35.g3 Qb8 36.Qb5 )* 20.Nc2 Kh8 21.Qd3 f5 22.Nce3 fxe4 23.Qxe4 b4 24.Ra6 bxc3 25.bxc3 Ne7 26.c4 Rb2 27.Bd3 Bg8 28.Nxe7 Qxe7 29.Nf5 Qc7 30.Rc6 Qb8 31.Qg4 h6 32.Be4 Rb6 33.Rxb6 Qxb6 34.Bd5 Bh7 35.Qf3 Rf8 36.Be6 Qc7 37.g4 Bxf5 38.gxf5 Qa7 39.Kg2 Rd8 40.Qd3 Qa2;
**B)** 16.axb5 axb5 17.Bd3 Bd8 18.h5 h6 19.0-0 Bg5 20.Nf5 b4 21.Ra6 bxc3 22.bxc3 ]

**14.Qxd5 Ne7**
[ 14...Rc8 15.a4 Ne7 16.Qd2 d5 17.exd5 Qxd5 18.Qxd5 Nxd5 19.axb5 axb5 20.Bxb5 Rb8 21.c4 Nc7 22.Na3 Rfc8 23.b3 Be7 24.Ba4 Bb4+ 25.Ke2 Ne6 26.Nb5 Rd8 27.Rhd1 Nd4+ 28.Nxd4 Rxd4 29.Rxd4 exd4 30.Kd3 Bc3 31.Rc1 Kf8 32.Rxc3 dxc3 33.Kxc3 Ke7 34.c5 Kd8 35.c6 Kc7 36.b4 Re8 37.Bd1 Re1 38.Bf3 Rf1 39.b5 Rxf2 40.Bd5 Rf5 41.Kc4 Kb6 42.Kd4 f6 43.g3 Re5 44.Kc4 Re3 45.g4 Re5 46.Kd4 g5 47.h5 h6 48.Bc4 Kc7 49.Bd5 Kd6 50.Bc4 Rc5 51.Kc3 f5 52.gxf5 Rxf5 53.Be2 Rf4 54.Kd2 Rh4 55.Ke3 Kc7 56.Kf2 Kb6 57.Kg3 Rb4 58.Kh3 Re4 59.Bf1 Rh4+ 60.Kg3 Rxh5 ]

**15.Qd3 d5 16.0-0-0** Despite material equality, White is winning. Black won't be able to castle while White can choose between going short or long, followed by sending Rooks to the attack.
[ 16.exd5 Qxd5 17.Qxd5 Nxd5 ]

**16...dxe4? 17.Qxe4±** Watch out for **17...Qb6??**
[ 17...Qc8 18.Bd3 *( 18.g4 )* 18...g6 19.h5 Qf5 20.hxg6 fxg6 *( 20...hxg6 )* 21.Ne3 Bg5 *( 21...Qxe4 )* 22.Qxa8 Qxf2 23.Qxa6 Qxe3+ 24.Kb1 Kg7 25.Qe6 Bf6 26.Rh3 Qg5 27.g4 Rd8 28.Rdh1 h6 29.Rxh6 ]

**18.Ne3** .
[ 18.Bd3 g6 19.g4 Rac8 20.Qf3 ]
[ 18.g4 g6 19.g5 Bg7 20.Ne3 Rad8 *( 20...Rfd8 21.Bg2 Rab8 22.Rxd8+ Rxd8 23.h5 Qe6 24.hxg6 hxg6 25.Qb7 Bf8 26.Kb1 Rd2 27.Qe4 Nf5 28.Nd5 Nd6 29.Qh4 Bg7 30.Nf6+ Kf8 31.Kc1 Rd3 32.Re1 Ke7 33.Kc2 Qf5 34.Ne4 Rd5 35.Kc1 Nc4 36.Qg3 Kf8 37.a3 Qc8 38.Nf6 Rd8 39.Nd5 Na5 40.Rxe5 )* 21.Bg2 a5 22.Rxd8 Rxd8 23.Rd1 Rxd1+ 24.Kxd1 b4 25.Qa8+ Bf8 26.Ng4 Kg7 27.Qe4 Qd6+ 28.Ke2 bxc3 29.bxc3 Nf5 30.Qxe5+ Qxe5+ 31.Nxe5 Nxh4 32.Bd5 f6 33.gxf6+ Kxf6 34.Nd7+ Ke7 35.Nxf8 Kxf8 36.c4 Ke7 37.c5 Nf5 38.Kd3 h5 39.Kc4 Kd7 40.Kb5 Kc7 41.Kxa5 g5 42.Kb5 h4 43.a4 g4 44.a5 Nd4+ 45.Kc4 Nf5 46.a6 Kb8 47.c6 Ne7 48.Be4 g3 49.fxg3 hxg3 50.Kc5 Ka7 51.Kb5 Nc8 ]

**18...g6 19.Bd3**
[ 19.h5 Qe6 20.Kb1 Rad8 21.Bd3 Nd5 22.Bc2 Nxe3 23.fxe3 Rxd1+ 24.Bxd1 Bg5 25.Bb3 Qf5 26.Qxf5 gxf5 27.Rf1 f4 28.exf4 exf4 29.Re1 Kg7 30.Bd5

Rb8 31.Kc2 Rb6 32.Bf3 Kf6 33.Re4 Re6 34.Rxe6+ Kxe6 35.b4 Kd6 36.Bb7 a5 37.bxa5 Kc5 38.Be4 h6 39.Bd3 Bd8 40.a6 Bb6 41.Kd2 b4 42.cxb4+ Kxb4 43.Ke2 Bc5 44.Kf3 Ka5 45.Kxf4 Kb6 46.Ke4 Be7 47.Kd4 Bg5 48.Kd5 ]

**19...Rad8 20.Kb1 a5**

[ 20...Qc6 21.Qxc6 Nxc6 22.Be4 Ne7 23.g3 Bg7 24.Kc2 a5 25.h5 Rxd1 26.Rxd1 f5 27.Bd3 f4 28.Nf1 fxg3 29.fxg3 b4 30.Bc4+ Kh8 31.Rd7 Ng8 32.cxb4 axb4 33.Rb7 Rc8 34.b3 Ra8 35.hxg6 Nf6 36.Kb2 e4 37.Kb1 Re8 38.Ne3 hxg6 39.Rxb4 Bh6 40.Rb6 Bxe3 41.Rxf6 Kg7 42.Rc6 Bd2 43.a4 Re5 44.Be2 e3 45.Rc4 Rg5 46.g4 Ra5 47.Kb2 Ra7 48.Rc5 Kf6 49.Kc2 Rd7 50.Rb5 Ke7 51.Bd3 Kd6 52.Rg5 Rf7 53.Bc4 Rf6 54.a5 Kc7 55.a6 Bb4 56.Kd1 Rf2 57.Be2 Rf6 58.Bb5 Kb6 59.Bc4 Ka7 60.Rb5 Rb6 61.Re5 Rd6+ 62.Ke2 Rd7 63.Rg5 Rg7 64.Rd5 Re7 65.g5 Ba3 66.Rd8 Rg7 67.Rc8 Kb6 68.Bd3 Ka7 69.Rc6 Bb4 70.Kxe3 Re7+ 71.Kf3 Rd7 72.Bb5 Rg7 73.Kg4 Bd2 74.Re6 ]

**21.h5 b4 22.cxb4 Rd4 23.bxa5 Qxa5 24.Qf3 Ra8 25.a3**

[ 25.Qxf6 Qxa2+ 26.Kc2 Rb8 ]

**25...Rb8**

[ 25...Rf4 26.Qb7 Qa7 27.Qxa7 Rxa7 28.f3 ]

**26.hxg6 Qb6**

[ 26...Nxg6 ]

[ 26...hxg6 27.Qxf6 ]

[ 26...fxg6 27.Qxf6 ]

**27.gxf7+ Kf8**

[ 27...Kh8 28.Rxh7# ]

**28.Qe2 e4 29.Bc4**

[ 29.Ba6 Ra4 30.Bb5 Qxb5 31.Rd8+ Kxf7 32.Rxh7+ Kg6 33.Qg4+ Kxh7 34.Qh3+ Kg6 35.Qg3+ Kf7 36.Rxb8 Qe5 ]

**29...Qxb2+ 30.Qxb2 Rxb2+ 31.Kc1**

[ 31.Ka1 ]

**31...Rxf2 32.Rh3 Ng6 33.Rg3 Rxd1+ 34.Nxd1 Rf5 35.Kc2 Bg5 36.Rb3 Bf4 37.Nc3 Rc5 38.Rb4 e3 39.Ra4 Rc8 40.Be6 e2**

[ 40...Rd8 41.Re4 Bg5 42.a4 Nf4 43.Bc4 Nxg2 44.a5 ]

**41.Re4 Rc5 42.Kd3 Ne5+ 43.Kd4 Ra5**

[ 43...e1Q 44.Rxe1 Rc6 45.Re4 Rxe6 46.Rxf4 Nxf7 47.a4 ]

**44.a4 Nxf7 45.Bxf7 Be5+ 46.Kd3**

[ 46.Rxe5 Rxe5 47.Nxe2 *( 47.Kxe5 e1Q+ )* 47...Rxe2 ]

**46...Kxf7 47.Nxe2 h5 48.Ng1 Bf6 49.Nf3 Rc5 50.Rc4 Ra5 51.Kc2 Ra8 52.Kb3 Rg8 53.Rc2 Rb8+ 54.Kc4 Rc8+ 55.Kd3 Rxc2 56.Kxc2 Ke6 57.Kd3 Kd5 58.Ng1 Kc5 59.Ne2 Kb4 60.Nf4 Kxa4 61.Nxh5 Bh4 62.Kc4 Ka3 63.Nf4 Bg3 64.Ng6 Kb2 65.Kd3 Bc7 66.Ke4 Kc3 67.Nf4 Kc4 68.g4 Bd8 69.Kf5 Bh4 70.Ng6 Bd8 71.Ne5+ Kd5 72.Ng6 Kc4 73.Nf4 Bh4 74.Ne6**

**B33**

□ **Nc6 Sveshnikov**
■ **Sveshnikov Nb8**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 The Sveshnikov variation. Since many new ideas were found in the 70ies and the 80ies, it gained a reputation as one of the best Sicilians for Black. It was a pet line of many top-class players, including two World champions: Magnus Carlsen and Vladimir Kramnik, who played it quite often before the unfortunate discovery of the Berlin defense. 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 This move was never considered critical, but the World Championship match Caruana - Carlsen from 2018 has completely changed the course of the current theory. The main problem for White is that after 7.Bg5 Black was successfully equalizing in most of the lines, so White players were somehow forced to create something new. The move 7.Nd5 gives up fight for the d5 square, which is a success for Black and leads to the pawn structures that are typical for the Najdorf. The positive side for White with the move Nd5 is that the knight from b5 doesn't have to retreat to the a3 square and quite often goes back to c3 after the pawn goes to c4. Also, Black has to decide where to place his knight. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Black here has a choice between Nb8 and Ne7. The first one had a better reputation, but the World Champion revived the whole Ne7 line. 8...Nb8 9.a4 White has two ways to solve the problem of the b5-knight, he can play 9.c4 and return the knight to c3, or play in a modern way 9.a4 and return the knight to a3 where it can reach his ideal square in this pawn structure, the c4 square. 9...Be7 Black develops his kingside first, and is not in a hurry to play a6. 10.Be2 White also develops, before pushing on the queenside with a5. 10...0-0 11.Bd2 TheCmost common move is 11.O-O but after 11...Nd7 12.Bd2 a6 13.Na3 a5 practice has shown that Black has good chances there. With this move order îîStartBracketîîBd2 before castlingîîEndBracketîî White fights against the mentioned plan îîStartBracketîîa6 followed by a5îîEndBracketîî and doesn't spoil his position. The bishop goes to d2, to guard the pawn on a5, or to attack the black pawn depending on our opponent's reaction. 11...f5 Usually, the best plan for Black is to play on the kingside, and postpone playing a6 as long as possible. 12.a5 Improving on the queenside and waiting for a reply. 12...f4 I'm not impressed by such moves, especially when White hasn't castled yet. Black does gain some space on the kingside and prevents White from playing f4, but weakens the e4 square and the light squares in general. 13.c4 White ignores his opponents ideas, and continues with his plan. 13...Bf5 This is very instructive line showing why the light squares are important. 14.Bg4 Trying to trade light-squared bishops to emphasize the weaknesses in the black position. 14...Bd3 Attacking the pawn and preventing White from castling. 15.Ra3 Very strong move, we don't care about one pawn. 15...Bxc4 16.Be6+ Check. 16...Kh8 17.Rh3 Suddenly White threatens mate in 2: 17...-- 18.Rxh7 Kxh7 19.Qh5 . 17...h6 The only playable way for Black to stop the mate, playing g6 is worse. 18.Na3 The knight was hanging, and it is important that White gains a tempo with this move. 18...Ba6 Only available square

for the bishop. 19.Qg4 The Queen joins the attack. Black will have big troubles defending this position.

**B33**

□ **New Idea**
■ **NN**
_2486
*[Ris, Robert]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.a4 Nd4!?**
[ 11...b4 ]
[ 11...bxa4 ]
**12.axb5**
[ 12.Bd3 b4 13.Nd5 *( 13.Ne2?! Ne6!∓ )* 13...Rb8 14.0-0 0-0 *( 14...a5?! 15.c3 bxc3 16.bxc3 Ne6 17.Bb5+± )*
**A)** 15.Nd2 a5 16.c3 bxc3 17.bxc3 Ne6⇄;
**B)** 15.Bc4 a5 16.b3 *( 16.c3 bxc3 17.bxc3 Ne6 18.Nxf6+ Qxf6 19.Qxd6 Rb2 20.Ra2 Rd8 21.Qxd8+ Qxd8 22.Rxb2 Nf4⇄ )* 16...g6 17.c3 bxc3 18.Nbxc3 Bg7⇄;
**C)** 15.a5 Be6 16.c3 Bxd5 17.cxd4 Bc6! 18.d5 *( 18.Bxa6 d5⇄ )* 18...Bb5 19.Bxb5 Rxb5 20.Nd2 Bg5 21.Nc4 b3⇄ ]
**12...Bg4! 13.Be2**
[ 13.f3? Bh4+ 14.Kd2 Qg5+ 15.Kd3 Be6 16.Rxa6 Rc8 17.Na3 0-0-+ ]
[ 13.Qd3?! axb5 14.Rxa8 Qxa8 15.Nxb5 Qa1 16.N5a3 Qxb2 17.Qd2 Qb7 18.Bd3 Bf3 19.0-0 Bxe4 20.Bxe4 Qxe4 21.Re1 Qg4∓ ]
[ 13.Qxg4?! Nxc2+ 14.Kd1 Nxa1 15.bxa6 0-0 16.Nd5 Nb3 17.Bc4 Nc5∓ ]
**13...Nxe2 14.Nxe2 axb5 15.Rxa8**
[ 15.Nbc3 0-0 16.Nd5 Bg5 ]
**15...Qxa8 16.h3**
[ 16.Qxd6 Bxe2! 17.Kxe2 Qxe4+= ]
[ 16.Nbc3 0-0 17.Nd5 Bg5⇄ ]
**16...Bd7**
[ 16...Be6!? ]
**17.Qxd6**
[ 17.0-0 Qxe4 18.Qxd6 Bc6 19.f3 Qd5 20.Rd1 Qxd6 21.Rxd6 Bd7 22.Nbc3 Be7 23.Rd5 f6 24.Nxb5 *( 24.Rd3 Be6 )* 24...Bc6 25.Nc7+ Kf7 26.Ra5 Rc8 27.Nd5 Bxd5 28.Rxd5 Rxc2∓ ]
[ 17.Nbc3 0-0 18.Nd5 *( 18.Qxd6 Bc6⇄ )* 18...Bc6 19.Nxf6+ gxf6
**A)** 20.Qxd6?! Rd8 21.Qxf6 *( 21.Qa3 Qxa3 22.bxa3 Bxe4∓ )* 21...Qa1+-+;
**B)** 20.f3 d5 21.exd5 Bxd5 22.0-0 Bc4= ]

**17...Qxe4 18.Qb8+ Bd8 19.Nbc3 Qf5! 20.Ng3 Qe6 21.0-0 0-0 22.Rd1 Be7 23.Qc7 Bc6 24.Nf5 Qxf5 25.Qxc6 Qxc2 26.Qxb5 e4=**

**B33**

☐ **Model Games Sveshnikov**
■ **Game #5: Cheparinov,Ivan vs. Carlsen**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 The dynamic recapture, and the only move. 9...Qxf6 10. Nd5 Qd8 11.c4 ! Instead 11.Bxb5 is also terrible for Black. 11...b4 12.Qa4 Bd7 13.Nb5 ! Ouch ! axb5 14.Qxa8 Qxa8 15.Nc7+ and White wins. 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 13.O-O is the main alternative, although this often transposes to the move played in the game. O-O 14.c4 f5 ! with active counter-play for Black, as examined in the theoretical section. 13...f5 13...bxc4 14.Nxc4 and some sort of position where White imposes a bind with Ne3-d5, or Ne3-f5, is something we should definitely avoid. Therefore it's a good idea to play our dynamic ...f5 break as early as possible. 14.0-0 0-0 15.cxb5 This line gives Black good play without any particular problems to solve. There are at least two meaty alternatives for White here, one of which is 15. Qh5 Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 And here White has a wide choice, as examined in the theoretical section. 15.Qf3 d5 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 And Black obtains enough compensation, as examined in the course. For both of these lines I refer you to the 11. Bd3 chapter. 15...d5 This is the idea. Black forces a position where the bishop on g7 becomes active. 16.exd5 e4 17.Qe2 Rb8 This is less convincing than 17... Qb4, but Black still retains good practical chances. Black achieves good play with 17...Qb4 ! 18.Bc4 Qxb2 19.Nc2 axb5 20. Rab1 Qf6 21. Rxb5 f4 This line is mentioned in the theoretical section of the course - line #39. 18.Rab1 18.Bc4 The engines prefer this move, giving White some advantage. This is not entirely clear to me, but it is not theoretically that relevant. 17... Qb4 is our improvement earlier. 18...Rb6 Magnus goes for the rook lift, a common idea in this line. 19.Qe3 Rg6 20.Bc2 The black attack becomes very strong after this move, but it's very tough to defend this position. White has offside pieces on a3 and b1. 20. bxa6 This greedy looking move is probably best. Qh4 21.a7 Bb7 22.Bc4 Bd4 ! a nice tactical trick, that ensures the draw. 22...Be5 23.g3 Qh3 24.f4 Bc7 is also playable and avoids the immediate end of the game with the perpetual after 22.. . Bd4. The engines already calculate a forced draw from here, which is of course rather academical and not very relevant for human play. White has many ways to go wrong in the defense. 23.Qxd4 Rxg2+ = 20...Qh4 The game is a mess. Black has given away the queenside, but still has huge chances on the other side of the board. 21.b6 21.f4 ? exf3 22.Qxf3 22.Rxf3 ?? Bd4 -+ 22...Be5 23.h3 Rg3 ↑ 21.g3 This is the toughest defence. Qh3 22.f4 White needs to be able to defend on the second rank. h5 and Black's attack is still very dangerous. Instead of 22... h5 the move 22... Bd4 draws already for Black, which makes the whole line additionally unattractive for

White: Black has a draw in hand and can look for more... 21...Kh8 Magnus already had a winning shot, but misses it. 21...f4 ! 22.Qxe4 Rh6 23.h3 23.Rfd1 f5 24.Qf3 Qxh2+ 25.Kf1 Re8 and White is in a mating net. 23...Qg5 24.d6 24.Kh2 Be5 25.Qf3 Bg4 and this clearly is too much to handle. 24...Rxh3 25.b7 f3 and again Black wins. 22.Nc4 Again 22.g3 had to be played , with still sufficient chances to defend. 22...Rg8 This is good enough to win. 22...f4 23.Qxe4 Rh6 The same attacking pattern would have worked again, as on move 21. 23.g3 Qh3 24.Rfd1 24.Qd2 f4 ! White collapses on h2 now. 25.Bxe4 25.Qxf4 Rh6 -+ 25...Rh6 -+ 24...Rh6 25.Qf4 Bf6 25...a5 A very strong alternative, getting ...Ba6 on the map. This move was winning as well. 26.d6 Ba6 27.b3 e3 A cool winning shot ! 28. Qxe3 Bb7 And Black wins. 26.Ne5 26.b7 ! White would have posed more problems with 26. b7. Bxb7 27.Nd6 Rxg3+ This does the job, but the more obvious 27... Qxh2+ is not enough, surprisingly. 28.Qxg3 28.fxg3 Qxh2+ 29.Kf1 Qh1+ 30.Ke2 Rh2+ 31.Ke3 Qg2 and Black wins ! This is not at all easy to see ! 32.Nxf7+ Kg7 33.Ne5 Qxc2 34.Qxf5 Bc8 35.Qf4 Qc5+ 36.Rd4 Rh5 Ultimately White's king will fall. 28...Rg6 29.Nxb7 Be5 30. Nd8 Bxg3 31.fxg3 f4 And the attack crashes through. 26...Bxe5 27.Qxe5+ f6 28.Qf4 Rg4 29.Qc7 Rg8 30.Re1 Now Black wins quite easily. 30.Qf4 a5 The simple one. ... Ba6 is decisive. 30...Rh4 This also wins, but requires to find an amazing string of moves. 31.Qd6 Be6 !! A fantastic shot ! 31...Qxh2+ 32.Kf1 Qh1+ 33.Ke2 Qf3+ 34. Kd2 Qxf2+ This even lands Black in trouble. 35.Kc3 Rh6 36.Rbc1 and amazingly White is winning in this position ! The king will be safe on the queenside and the d- and b-pawns are terribly strong. 32.Qxe6 32.dxe6 e3 The key move of the attack. 33. fxe3 Qxh2+ 34.Kf1 Qh1+ 35.Ke2 Qg2+ 36.Kd3 Rc8 ! This is the only move that wins !! The threat is now ...Qe4+, followed by ...Rh2+. 37.gxh4 Qxc2+ 38.Kd4 Qe4# 32... Rxg3+ 33.fxg3 Qxh2+ 34.Kf1 Qh1+ 35.Ke2 Qf3+ 36.Kd2 Rh2+ 37.Kc1 Qe3+ 38.Rd2 Qxd2# 30...Qxh2+ 31.Kf1 Qh1+ 32.Ke2 Qf3+ 33.Kd2 Qxf2+ 34.Kd1 f4 35.Qc3 fxg3 36.Bxe4 Bg4+ 37.Kc1 Rc8 A good example of the type of attack that Black often manages to start in the Sveshnikov main line with 11. Bd3.

**B33**

□ **Ss Magnus Sicilian**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3**
Short & Sweet: The Magnus Sicilian

The move 19... Qg5 is the recommendation of both the engines and the correspondence players and looks attractive, so we'll go for it. Our threats are now ... f4 and ...Bh5. **1.e4 c5** Hello and Welcome to 'Short and Sweet: The Magnus Sicilian'! This 'Short and Sweet' opening course provides you with an overview of the Sicilian, choosing lines based on World Champion Magnus Carlsen's repertoire. In the Sicilian Black immediately breaks the symmetry on move one, making it an ideal weapon to unbalance the game and play for a win. In the main lines of the Sveshnikov Black frequently sacrifices material to drum up an attack on the white

king, which is fun to play and tricky for White to handle. If you are looking for an active and ambitious opening for Black, this is the right one for you. As of today (Nov 11, 2019) Magnus Carlsen has not lost a single game with the Siclian in Classical time control games since 2011! Admittedly, he did not play it that frequently between 2011 and 2018, but still a very impressive run. I am mentioning non-losing streaks, but what about wins? Magnus has won many attractive games with the Sicilian, often going all out for an attack on the king. I hope you enjoy this overview of the Sicilian, played like Magnus does it! **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4**

[ The open Sicilian will very likely always be the critical test of any Sicilian setup. Against the open Sicilian Magnus Carlsen's choice is the Sveshnikov Variation. After 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 the starting position of this variation arises. ]

**3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5**

[ This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. Nowadays this name of the variation is widely accepted, but there have been many other names over the years. It was first used by World Champion Emanuel Lasker against Carl Schlechter in 1910, but Schlechter played the uncritical 5...e5 6.Nb3 and Lasker obtained a good game easily. ]

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[ Then in the early 1970s Evgeny Sveshnikov and some fellow master players from the Russian city of Chelyabinsk discovered that after 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Black should play b5 , rather than 8... Be6. Sveshnikov and mostly Gennadi Timoshenko used their innovation successfully and quite quickly the variation was taken up by some more Russian players, most notably the winners of the World Junior Championships Valeri Chekhov, Sergei Dolmatov and Artur Jussupow, all students of the legendary chess trainer and author Mark Dvoretsky. ]

[ Since these early days almost all of the World Champions and World Championship challengers have played the Sveshnikov (or Chelyabinsk variation, as it is often called in Russia) regularly or on occasion. We can list Kasparov, Anand (occasionally), Kramnik, Topalov, Gelfand, Caruana and of course Magnus Carlsen employing the Sveshnikov on the highest level and even during World Championship clashes, as seen in the Carlsen-Caruana Match in London 2018. Now, what is so great about the Sveshnikov Variation? At the early days of the Sveshnikov Black's weak d5-square and backward d-pawn were thought to be too much to handle - why has this assessment changed? I think this actually needs to

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[ The two other main lines of the Sveshnikov start after 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 . Before we look at those concrete lines, I need to mention how important the bad position of the a3-knight is. White has lost quite a bit of time already with this piece and will move it again more often than not, trying to connect it with the d5-square. All these time losses with the knight make the position viable for Black. Just imagine the knight would be on e3 instead of a3 - this would be a terrible position for Black. *(* Back to the real position: after *8...b5* Black threatens ... b4, which leaves White with the choice between *9.Nd5* , usually followed by *Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6;* or *8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5* . The evaluation of the Sveshnikov depends on the theoretical state of the earlier mentioned 7. Nd5 and these two traditional main lines. In both lines Black gains the bishop pair, which is a great asset to have that early in the game.*;* Now, the line *8...b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6* is White's more strategic choice, trying to exploit the static advantages - control over d5, d-pawn. We will see that Black is able to fight for control over d5, but in many cases does not need to focus on that. Often ignoring the knight and starting play with ...f5 or/and even on the queenside is possible. One point to understand is that it is almost impossible for White to BOTH use the d5-square and build up pressure on the d-file. A knight on d5 plugs the d-file, so White is not just attacking d6 and wins this pawn later. In fact the 'weak' d6-pawn almost never gets lost in any Sicilian. *)* White also has the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 *(* forced, because *9...Qxf6 10.Nd5 Qd8 11.c4* is too bad *)* 10.Nd5 . In this line the play is more dynamic, because Black will play ...f5 quickly and tries to completely take over the centre. The position opens up, which is excellent for Black's bishop pair. Quite quickly tactics will become an important factor and the knowledge of concrete lines is more essential than in any other line of this repertoire. ]

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order to throw the kitchen sink towards White's king, going for checkmate! This is an important practical consideration that often allows Black to score points from objectively dubious positions. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** After 8... b5 Black threatens to fork the knights, so White does not have a wide range of moves. He either plays 9. Nd5 or 9. Bxf6 first, followed by 10. Nd5.

[The difference between the two options is substantial. After the immediate 8...b5 9.Nd5 Black plays Be7 , after which 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is the usual follow up. In this line Black is able to recapture on f6 with the bishop, ]

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[Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10...f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation.Our repertoire choice is quite easy, as the World Champion has always played 10... Bg7, as far as I can see. ]

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**11.c3 f5** This is a lot better than 11... Ne7. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the queen is still able to take on d5.

[A sample line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. ]

**12.exf5** The simplest and most popular choice for White. Other moves in the 11. c3 variation are discussed in my larger course. **12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0** In some of the sharp lines White does not manage to castle, so this solid move is certainly a reasonable choice. **16...e4**

[ We usually play ...e4 in these lines in reply to Qh5, so we will choose a similar approach here. Note that 16...f4 fails to 17.Qh5 ]
[ and 16...Ne7 is refuted by 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bxf5! , which amounts to a disaster as well. ]

**17.Nf4** The only move, otherwise we'd have ...f4 next. **17...Bf7 18.Bc2 Be5**
[ As played by Magnus Carlsen, so we'll follow the Champion's example. Black has some decent alternatives here, like 18...Qd7 ]
[ and 18...Qg5 . ]

**19.Nfd5 Qg5**
[ I suggest to play this move instead of Carlsen's 19...Kh8 . He got into some trouble against V.Topalov in Abidjan 2019. He still won this Blitz game quickly after Topalov misplayed it soon after. ]

**B33**

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**11.Bd3** This is White's sharpest option, because by preventing ...f5 he basically forces Black into the following lines. **11...Ne7** The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away.

**12.Nxe7**

[White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. After 12.c4 Nxd5 we would get this favourable scenario. The main course examines a few lines where this happens. ]

**12...Qxe7** After 12... Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first.

[Castling is rather natural for both side, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 12...Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 is just as common as 13. O-O O-O 14. c4 f5. ]

[In the larger course I will examine 12...Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 *(*or *14.c3* . *)*]

**13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5**

[The best way to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster, as after 15.Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. ]

This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes all-in with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. **15.Qh5 Rb8**

[We would have liked to take on e4, but 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 is a double threat on h7 and on the rook. This explains 15... Rb8 - now we are threatening to take on e4 and then play .. .f5 a second time! ]

[The move 15... Rb8 has been tested numerous times in over the board play and correspondence chess and it looks like Black is doing fine in the hair-raising

complications. I need to mention that 15... Rb8 is not the only move, though. In fact only some days before these lines were written the World Champion went for a different move: he played 15... d5!? in the Grand Swiss Isle of Man Tournament against Russian hopeful Alexey Sarana. 15... d5 is a rare move and was probably intended as a surprise, but Sarana had done his homework and blitzed out the following moves. 15...d5 16.cxd5 Qd8 17.exf5 Qxd5 18.Rad1 e4 19.Bxb5 Qxf5 20.Qxf5 Bxf5 21.Bd7 Bxd7 22.Rxd7 Bxb2 23.Nc4 . Now, this sequence is in fact clearly best play after 15... d5 and the resulting position I don't want to recommend, even though Magnus played the line. Black is very close to equality, but it's a grovel and not fun at all. Magnus ultimately drew the game after some unpleasant moments. Maybe HE kept his cool, but I would have been concerned! ]
In any case, I don't want to play for two results just yet if a win is not among them. And we have again transposed to the main line, usually reached after 13. O-O O-O 14. c4 f5 15. Qh5 Rb8. **16.exf5** A more or less forced decision. Otherwise we take on e4 and play ...f5 next. **16...e4 17.Rae1** We attacked both the bishop on d3 and the pawn on b2, so White needs a tactical solution. **17...Bb7 18.Qg4 Rfe8** We need to cover e4. **19.cxb5 Kh8** We can't play without this king move. Our bishop was pinned and ...Rg8 is an important option to gain. **20.bxa6 Ba8** This is a good moment to take stock. Black is three pawns down, but on all other accounts things are great! The pieces are active and there are many weak pawns that we might win back soon, like b2 and a6. Remarkably the engine evaluation is 'equal' and in correspondence chess White has not won a single game out of the 43 games in my database! This is amazing and an almost sure sign that purely from an analytical point of view Black is fine. This is not so important in a practical game, of course, but assuring to know. Given the choice, I'd take Black - our play is often directed against the king, which is always attractive.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov**
■ **11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 Part 1**
12...Rb8 and 12...0-0
*[Roeland Pruijssers]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5**
[ 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 *( 10...Bg7 )*]
**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4!?** A very solid and practical way of playing against the Sveshnikov.
[ 11.c3 ]
[ 11.Bd3 ]
**11...b4** The big mainline and basically the only good move here
[ 11...Nd4?! 12.cxb5

**A)** 12...Bg5 see 11...Bg5;
**B)** 12...0-0 13.bxa6 Bg5 *( 13...Bxa6 14.Bxa6 Qa5+ 15.b4 Qxa3 16.Bd3± Bg5 )* 14.h4!? Bh6 15.Nc2**±** Bg4 16.Qd3;
**C)** 12...Be6 13.Bc4 axb5 14.Bxb5+ Kf8 15.Bc4 Qa5+ 16.Qd2**±** 1-0 (33) Kotronias,V (2593)-Nigalidze,G (2486) Rijeka 2010;
**D)** 12...Bb7 13.Bc4 axb5 *( 13...Qa5+ 14.Qd2 )* 14.Bxb5+ Kf8 *( 14...Nxb5 15.Nxb5 )* 15.Bc4**±** Nisipeanu, L (2681)-Muzychuk,A (2523) Wijk aan Zee 2010 ]
[ 11...Qa5+ 12.Qd2**±** ]
[ 11...Bg5?! 12.cxb5 Qa5+ 13.Nc3 Nd4 14.Bd3 0-0 15.0-0 Rb8 16.Nc4 Qd8 17.b6**±** ]
[ 11...bxc4?! 12.Nxc4 ]
[ 11...0-0 12.cxb5 Nd4 Transposes to 11...Nd4 *( 12...Qa5+ 13.Qd2±; 12...axb5 13.Nxb5± )*]

**12.Nc2** Here black has a few options that lead to slightly different versions **12...Rb8!?** Also has it's own merrit. The idea is to play ...b3 at some point creating counterplay
[ 12...0-0!? A tricky idea
**A)** 13.Ncxb4?! Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6
**A1)** 15.Nd3 Bb7 16.f3 Bh4+ 17.g3 Bg5 with tremendous compensation over the black squares.;
**A2)** 15.Qd2
**A2a)** 15...Be6 16.Nd5 Bxd5 17.exd5 *( 17.cxd5 )* 17...e4;
**A2b)** 15...Rb8 16.Nd5 *( 16.Nd3 Bb7 )* 16...Qxb2;
**A2c)** 15...Bg5 16.Qxg5 Qxb4+ 17.Qd2;
**A3)** 15.Nd5 Qxb2⇄;
**B)** 13.Be2!? a5 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rad1 Ra7 17.h3 g6 18.Bg4 Qb8 19.Nde3 Be7 20.b3 h5 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.g3 g5 23.Nf5 exf5 24.Qd5+ Kh7 25.Qxc6 f4 26.gxf4 gxf4 27.Kh2 Qa8 28.Qxa8 Rfxa8 29.Rd5 Rc8 30.Kg2 Kg7 31.Rfd1 Kf7 32.Ne1 Rc5 33.Rxc5 dxc5 34.Rd5 a4 35.Nd3 axb3 36.axb3 Ra3 37.Nxe5+ Ke6 38.Nd3 Rxb3 39.Nxf4+ Kf7 40.Rxh5 Kg7 41.Rd5 Kf7 42.Rd7 Ke8 43.Rb7 Rb2 44.Ng6 Bg5 45.e5 1-0 (45) Kamsky,G (2690) -Jun,Z (2244) Khanty-Mansiysk 2005;
**C)** 13.g3 Bg5 Otherwise 13...Rb8 and 13...a5 which lead to the lines of 12... Rb8 and 12...a5 *( 13...Rb8 14.b3 )* 14.h4 *( 14.Bg2!? Qa5 )* 14...Bh6 15.Bh3 *( 15.Bg2!?* Is another way of playing, but I like the straightforward idea of putting the bishop on h3 *)* 15...Be6 *( 15...f5? 16.Bxf5 Bxf5 17.exf5 Rxf5 18.g4+- )*
**C1)** 16.Qh5!? Kh8 *( 16...Qa5 17.b3 Qc5 18.Nf6+ Kh8 19.Nd7± )* 17.Bf5;
**C2)** 16.Bxe6 fxe6;
**C3)** 16.Kf1 Qa5 An idea by Caruana, to bring the queen to it's best square on c5. A problem with this idea, though, is that black has to be careful about Nc7-idea's. *( 16...a5* Transposes to 12...a5*; 16...Rb8 17.b3 )* 17.Kg2 Qc5 18.Qd3 a5
**C3a)** 19.b3!? I find this a little more precise than Popov's move as after
**C3a1)** 19...Ra7 is the better move, after which we would play 20.Bf5!?

trying to provoke ...g6 as after *( 20.a3?!* a bit too soon *bxa3 21.Rxa3 Rb7⇄; 20.h5!?; 20.Rad1 )* 20...Kh8 *( 20...g6?! 21.Nf6+ Kg7 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.Ng4±* And with the bad bishop on g6 white has all the fun*; 20...Bxd5 21.exd5 )* 21.h5± I think white is a bit better here. With the weakness on d6 and the potential to play f4 we could play a lot of moves here to see if black makes a mistake. *( 21.Rad1 g6 22.Bh3 Bxh3+ 23.Kxh3 f5∞ )*;

**C3a2)** 19...Bxd5?! 20.exd5

**C3a21)** 20...Ne7 21.a3± for example: bxa3 22.Rxa3 f5 *( 22...Rfb8?! 23.Rha1 g6 24.b4± )* 23.Rha1 Qc7 24.b4↑;

**C3a22)** 20...Nd4?! 21.Nxd4 Qxd4 22.Qxd4 exd4 23.Rad1± white is a tempo up compared to what could have transpired in their game.;

**C3b)** 19.Nc7 Bxc4;

**C3c)** 19.Rhf1 was how Caruana's game continued: 19...Ra7 20.b3 Bxd5 *( 20...Rd8 21.Rad1 a4 22.Qe2± )*

**C3c1)** 21.exd5

**C3c11)** 21...Ne7 22.a3± bxa3 *( 22...f5 23.axb4 axb4 24.Rxa7 Qxa7 25.Ra1± )* 23.Rxa3 *( 23.Nxa3 )* 23...g6 24.Rfa1 Rfa8 25.Ra4±;

**C3c12)** 21...Nd4 is now a bit better compared for black to the mainline as black can move his a-rook to the e-file. Still, it is a risk-free position for white to play for a win 22.Nxd4 Qxd4 23.Qxd4 exd4 24.Rad1± Re7 25.Bg4±;

**C3c2)** 21.Qxd5!? Rd8 *( 21...Qxd5 22.exd5 Nd4 23.Nxd4 exd4 24.Rad1 Re7 )* 22.Rfd1 Qb6 23.Qb5 Qc7 24.Qa4 *( 24.c5!? )* 24...g6 25.Rd3 Nd4! 26.Nxd4 exd4 27.Qb5 Qc5= 1/2-1/2 (41) Popov,I (2605) -Caruana,F (2767) Plovdiv 2012 ]

[ 12...a5 ]

**13.b3** is therefore correct **13...Bg5**

[ 13...0-0 14.h4!? ]

**14.g3 0-0 15.h4**

[ 15.Bg2!? a5 16.0-0 Ne7 17.h4 Bh6 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qd5 Qc7 20.Rad1 Rd8 21.Kh2 Bg4 22.Rde1 Bd7 23.Qd3 Qc5 24.Rd1 Bc6 was fine for black even though white managed to outplay his opponent: 25.Qe2 Ra8 26.Ne1 Qb6 27.Nd3 Qb7 28.Rfe1 g6 29.f3 Bg7 30.Nf2 h5 31.Rd3 Bh6 32.Red1 Qe7 33.Nh3 Rd7 34.Qf2 Rb8 35.Ng5 Bxg5 36.hxg5 Qxg5 37.Bh3 Rc7 38.Rxd6± White kept manoeuvring untill he saw the chance to break. This is why the 11. c4 line appeals to me so much. 1-0 (55) Nakamura,H (2759)-Van Wely,L (2692) Wijk aan Zee 2012 ]

**15...Bh6 16.Bh3 Be6**

[ 16...Bxh3 17.Rxh3 ]

**17.Kf1**

[ 17.Qd3 Qd7 18.Bxe6 fxe6 ]
**17...a5** Leads to a 12...a5 position in which black has played Rb8 as well
[ 17...Qa5!? 18.Kg2 Qc5 *( 18...Rb7?! 19.a3 bxa3 20.Rxa3± )*
**A)** 19.a3 bxa3 20.Rxa3 a5;
**B)** 19.Nc7 Bxh3+ 20.Rxh3
**B1)** 20...Qa7 21.Nd5;
**B2)** 20...Rb7 21.Nxa6 *( 21.Nd5 f5 22.exf5 Rxf5 23.Qe2 Rbf7 )* 21...Qb6;
**B3)** 20...f5 21.Ne6;
**C)** 19.Qd3 white has the positional threat to play Nc7. And so black has to either play
**C1)** 19...Rb7 20.a3**±** bxa3 21.b4;
**C2)** 19...Qa7 20.Rad1 *( 20.a3!? bxa3 21.Rxa3 a5 22.Nc3↑ )* 20...a5 21.Nde3 *( 21.Bf5 )*;
**C3)** 19...Rbd8?! 20.Nc7! Bxh3+ 21.Rxh3 a5 22.Nd5**±** ]
[ 17...Qd7 18.Bf5!? *( 18.Kg2 )*
**A)** 18...g6?? 19.Nf6+;
**B)** 18...Bxf5?! 19.exf5 Qxf5 *( 19...Kh8 20.Qf3± )* 20.g4 Qe4 21.f3 Qg6 22.g5+-;
**C)** 18...Kh8 19.Qh5↑ ]
**18.Kg2 Rb7 19.Qe2** should be a bit better for white. For example:
[ 19.Bf5?! g6 *( 19...Kh8* 1-0 (54) Morozevich, A (2707)-Leko,P (2763) San Luis 2005 *20.h5± )* 20.Bh3 f5 21.h5**∞** ]
**19...Nb8 20.Rad1 Nd7 21.Ne1!? Ra7**
[ 21...Nc5 22.Nd3 Nxd3 23.Rxd3**±** followed by Rhd1 and Ne3 is just very good for white ]
**22.Nd3±**

**B33**

☐ **Ss Magnus Sicilian**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Nd5,11. c4**
Short & Sweet: The Magnus Sicilian

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still a very impressive run. I am mentioning non-losing streaks, but what about wins? Magnus has won many attractive games with the Sicilian, often going all out for an attack on the king. I hope you enjoy this overview of the Sicilian, played like Magnus does it! **2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4**

[ The open Sicilian will very likely always be the critical test of any Sicilian setup. Against the open Sicilian Magnus Carlsen's choice is the Sveshnikov Variation. After 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 the starting position of this variation arises. ]

**3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5**

[ This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. Nowadays this name of the variation is widely accepted, but there have been many other names over the years. It was first used by World Champion Emanuel Lasker against Carl Schlechter in 1910, but Schlechter played the uncritical 5...e5 6.Nb3 and Lasker obtained a good game easily. ]

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[ Then in the early 1970s Evgeny Sveshnikov and some fellow master players from the Russian city of Chelyabinsk discovered that after 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Black should play b5 , rather than 8... Be6. Sveshnikov and mostly Gennadi Timoshenko used their innovation successfully and quite quickly the variation was taken up by some more Russian players, most notably the winners of the World Junior Championships Valeri Chekhov, Sergei Dolmatov and Artur Jussupow, all students of the legendary chess trainer and author Mark Dvoretsky. ]

[ Since these early days almost all of the World Champions and World Championship challengers have played the Sveshnikov (or Chelyabinsk variation, as it is often called in Russia) regularly or on occasion. We can list Kasparov, Anand (occasionally), Kramnik, Topalov, Gelfand, Caruana and of course Magnus Carlsen employing the Sveshnikov on the highest level and even during World Championship clashes, as seen in the Carlsen-Caruana Match in London 2018. Now, what is so great about the Sveshnikov Variation? At the early days of the Sveshnikov Black's weak d5-square and backward d-pawn were thought to be too much to handle - why has this assessment changed? I think this actually needs to be explained combining some general points and some concrete lines. After 5. .. e5 White needs to move the knight and concrete lines show that the only challenging move is 6. Ndb5. In the first lines we will examine why 6. Nb3, 6. Nf3 etc. at best lead to equality for White, often less than that. After 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6

is best, after which White has the option to enter the line 7. Nd5, as examined in subsequent variations. However, after 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 we have to state that Black's structural problems - the d5-square and the d-pawn - are already solved. Only very recently this line has seen some new ideas for White, making it more interesting for White to try. Still Black retains fair chances, usually utilizing the pawn majority on the kingside. ]

[ The two other main lines of the Sveshnikov start after 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 . Before we look at those concrete lines, I need to mention how important the bad position of the a3-knight is. White has lost quite a bit of time already with this piece and will move it again more often than not, trying to connect it with the d5-square. All these time losses with the knight make the position viable for Black. Just imagine the knight would be on e3 instead of a3 - this would be a terrible position for Black. *(* Back to the real position: after *8...b5* Black threatens ... b4, which leaves White with the choice between *9.Nd5* , usually followed by *Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6;* or *8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5* . The evaluation of the Sveshnikov depends on the theoretical state of the earlier mentioned 7. Nd5 and these two traditional main lines. In both lines Black gains the bishop pair, which is a great asset to have that early in the game.*;* Now, the line *8...b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6* is White's more strategic choice, trying to exploit the static advantages - control over d5, d-pawn. We will see that Black is able to fight for control over d5, but in many cases does not need to focus on that. Often ignoring the knight and starting play with ...f5 or/and even on the queenside is possible. One point to understand is that it is almost impossible for White to BOTH use the d5-square and build up pressure on the d-file. A knight on d5 plugs the d-file, so White is not just attacking d6 and wins this pawn later. In fact the 'weak' d6-pawn almost never gets lost in any Sicilian. *)* White also has the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 *(* forced, because *9...Qxf6 10.Nd5 Qd8 11.c4* is too bad *)* 10.Nd5 . In this line the play is more dynamic, because Black will play ...f5 quickly and tries to completely take over the centre. The position opens up, which is excellent for Black's bishop pair. Quite quickly tactics will become an important factor and the knowledge of concrete lines is more essential than in any other line of this repertoire. ]

Before we continue to examine the sidelines, I'd like to mention one very important aspect of the Sveshnikov. Black very frequently will play the move .. .f5, starting play in the centre and on the kingside. Black has a central pawn majority since move 3 and ...f5 will even try to remove the e4-pawn to set the central pawn mass in motion. Contrary to Sicilians without ...e5 Black's play is mostly in the centre and on the kingside, while Black's king is perfectly safe. In lines like the Dragon or the Najdorf Black often loses due to mating attacks, which almost never happens in the Sveshnikov, quite the contrary. In some lines we have to abandon the queenside in order to throw the kitchen sink towards White's king, going for checkmate! This is an important practical consideration that often allows Black to score points from objectively dubious positions. **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5** After 8... b5 Black threatens to fork the knights, so White does not have a wide range of moves. He

either plays 9. Nd5 or 9. Bxf6 first, followed by 10. Nd5.

[The difference between the two options is substantial. After the immediate 8...b5 9.Nd5 Black plays Be7 , after which 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is the usual follow up. In this line Black is able to recapture on f6 with the bishop, ]

[while after 8...b5 9.Bxf6 you need to capture with the pawn, doubling the f-pawns. In this doubled f-pawn structure the play is considerably sharper early on, as Black is able to play ...f5 quickly to attack White's centre. ]

The line 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 is a slower, more strategic approach by White, trying to control the position, in particular the weak d5-square. **9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6** In my mind this is the only logical move, trying to establish control over the light squares, in particular, d5. After the trade White retains three pieces that may use d5, while Black only has two to fight for this square. A downside from White's perspective is the loss of the bishop pair, which is a serious concession. Once you have given it up, you are not getting it back! I know this sounds extremely basic, but it is a very relevant factor. In the middle game, Black's dark-squared bishop is a key piece. If you manage to put it to effective use, it will often be very strong, as it has no counterpart anymore. You will see some examples of this theme in the 11. c4 variation, when ... Bd8-b6 is an excellent idea to keep in mind. A more common scenario is to see the bishop on the diagonal h8-a1, for example on g7 after a later ... g6 and ... f5 is played. In some cases, Black may also simply trade the bishop against a knight showing up on e3. White's problem piece is the knight on a3 and the route c2-e3 looks very natural to improve it. The trade on e3 changes the situation about the d5-square again, as both sides have a bishop and knight to control d5. Depending on the concrete circumstances Black might even be able to play d6-d5, for instance, prepared by ...Be6 and ...Ne7. We will discuss more ideas for both sides in the notes to the individual lines. **10...Bxf6 11.c4** While 11. c3 is still the main line, 11. c4 has gotten more popular starting from the mid 2000s. White forces 11... b4, closing the queenside. This is a completely different approach compared to 11. c3, when White usually goes for a quick Nc2 and a4, attacking Black's queenside formation.

[After 11.c4 b4 the play is rather slow. White has tried various ways to put pressure on Black, but the current theoretical status is completely satisfactory for Black. ]

**11...b4 12.Nc2 0-0** By the way: 12... O-O does not blunder the b-pawn, we will get excellent compensation if White elects to take it. **13.Ndxb4**

[Black gets great compensation after this pawn grab. The move 13.Ncxb4 amounts to the same, as we will exchange on b4 anyway, leading to the same position. ]

**13...Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6** White now has no fully satisfactory solution. Hanging on to the pawn gives Black fantastic play, but the other lines are not attractive either. **15.Nd3** The greedy, but bad option. **15...Bb7 16.f3 Bh4+** Black provokes the move g3, weakening the long diagonal in the process. A coming ...f5 will be more effective

this way. **17.g3 Bg5∓** Black has a great position for just one pawn. White's dark squares are terribly weak and castling is tough to accomplish.

**B33**

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**3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3** It was quite quickly figured out that Then in the early 1970s Evgeny Sveshnikov and some fellow master players from the Russian city of Chelyabinsk discovered that after The two other main lines of the Sveshnikov start after **5...e5** the starting position of this variation arises.

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[ and 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 d5 , lines that still seen today occasionally. So in the late 1960s the move 5... e5 would be called the start of the Lasker/Pelikan/Pilnik-Variation. ]
[ Then in the early 1970s Evgeny Sveshnikov and some fellow master players from the Russian city of Chelyabinsk discovered that after 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Black should play b5 , rather than 8... Be6. Sveshnikov and mostly Gennadi Timoshenko used their innovation successfully and quite quickly the variation was taken up by some more Russian players, most notably the winners of the World Junior Championships Valeri Chekhov, Sergei Dolmatov and Artur Jussupow, all students of the legendary chess trainer and author Mark Dvoretsky. ]
[ Since these early days almost all of the World Champions and World Championship challengers have played the Sveshnikov (or Chelyabinsk variation, as it is often called in Russia) regularly or on occasion. We can list Kasparov, Anand (occasionally), Kramnik, Topalov, Gelfand, Caruana and of course Magnus Carlsen employing the Sveshnikov on the highest level and even during World Championship clashes, as seen in the Carlsen-Caruana Match in London 2018. Now, what is so great about the Sveshnikov Variation? At the early days of the Sveshnikov Black's weak d5-square and backward d-pawn were thought to be too much to handle - why has this assessment changed? I think this actually needs to be explained combining some general points and some concrete lines. After 5. .. e5 White needs to move the knight and concrete lines show that the only challenging move is 6. Ndb5. In the first lines we will examine why 6. Nb3, 6. Nf3 etc. at best lead to equality for White, often less than that. After 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 is best, after which White has the option to enter the line 7. Nd5, as examined in subsequent variations. However, after 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 we have to state that Black's structural problems - the d5-square and the d-pawn - are already solved. Only very recently this line has seen some new ideas for White, making it more interesting for White to try. Still Black retains fair chances, usually utilizing the pawn majority on the kingside. ]
[ The two other main lines of the Sveshnikov start after 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 . Before we look at those concrete lines, I need to mention how important the bad position of the a3-knight is. White has lost quite a bit of time already with this piece and will move it again more often than not, trying to connect it with the d5-square. All these time losses with the knight make the position viable for Black. Just imagine the knight would be on e3 instead of a3 - this would be a terrible position for Black. *(*Back to the real position: after *8...b5* Black threatens ... b4, which leaves White with the choice between *9.Nd5* , usually followed by *Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6;* or *8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5* . The evaluation of the Sveshnikov depends on the theoretical state of the earlier mentioned 7. Nd5 and these two traditional main lines. In both lines Black gains the bishop pair, which is a great asset to have that early in the game.*;* Now, the line *8...b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6* is White's more strategic choice, trying to exploit the static advantages -

control over d5, d-pawn. We will see that Black is able to fight for control over d5, but in many cases does not need to focus on that. Often ignoring the knight and starting play with ...f5 or/and even on the queenside is possible. One point to understand is that it is almost impossible for White to BOTH use the d5-square and build up pressure on the d-file. A knight on d5 plugs the d-file, so White is not just attacking d6 and wins this pawn later. In fact the 'weak' d6-pawn almost never gets lost in any Sicilian. *)* White also has the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 *(* forced, because *9...Qxf6 10.Nd5 Qd8* and *11.c4* is too bad are terrible for Black. *)* 10.Nd5 . In this line the play is more dynamic, because Black will play ...f5 quickly and tries to completely take over the centre. The position opens up, which is excellent for Black's bishop pair. Quite quickly tactics will become an important factor and the knowledge of concrete lines is more essential than in any other line of this repertoire. ]

Before we continue to examine the sidelines, I'd like to mention one very important aspect of the Sveshnikov. Black very frequently will play the move ...f5, starting play in the centre and on the kingside. Black has a central pawn majority since move 3 and ...f5 will even try to remove the e4-pawn to set the central pawn mass in motion. Contrary to Sicilians without ...e5 Black's play is mostly in the centre and on the kingside, while Black's king is perfectly safe. In lines like the Dragon or the Najdorf Black often loses due to mating attacks, which almost never happens in the Sveshnikov, quite the contrary. In some lines we have to abandon the queenside in order to throw the kitchen sink towards White's king, going for checkmate! This is an important practical consideration that often allows Black to score points from objectively dubious positions. **6.Ndb5** should be critical, and for a long while the structural weaknesses in Black's position were considered to be too severe. **6...d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** Black should play while after or **8...b5** After 8... b5 Black threatens to fork the knights, so White does not have a wide range of moves. He either plays 9. Nd5 or 9. Bxf6 first, followed by 10. Nd5. , rather than 8... Be6. Sveshnikov and mostly Gennadi Timoshenko used their innovation successfully and quite quickly the variation was taken up by some more Russian players, most notably the winners of the World Junior Championships Valeri Chekhov, Sergei Dolmatov and Artur Jussupow, all students of the legendary chess trainer and author Mark Dvoretsky. . Before we look at those concrete lines, I need to mention how important the bad position of the a3-knight is. White has lost quite a bit of time already with this piece and will move it again more often than not, trying to connect it with the d5-square. All these time losses with the knight make the position viable for Black. Just imagine the knight would be on e3 instead of a3 - this would be a terrible position for Black.

[The difference between the two options is substantial. After the immediate Back to the real position: after Now, the line 8...b5 Black threatens ...b4, which leaves White with the choice between 9.Nd5 Black plays , usually followed by Be7 , after which 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is the usual follow up. In this line Black is able to recapture on f6 with the bishop, is White's more strategic choice, trying to exploit the static advantages - control over d5, d-pawn. We will see that Black is able to

fight for control over d5, but in many cases does not need to focus on that. Often ignoring the knight and starting play with ...f5 or/and even on the queenside is possible. One point to understand is that it is almost impossible for White to BOTH use the d5-square and build up pressure on the d-file. A knight on d5 plugs the d-file, so White is not just attacking d6 and wins this pawn later. In fact the 'weak' d6-pawn almost never gets lost in any Sicilian. ]

[ while after 8...b5 9.Bxf6 you need to capture with the pawn, doubling the f-pawns. In this doubled f-pawn structure the play is considerably sharper early on, as Black is able to play ...f5 quickly to attack White's centre. ]

The line 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 is a slower, more strategic approach by White, trying to control the position, in particular the weak d5-square. White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This is particular applies to the line White also has the line **9.Bxf6** you need to capture with the pawn, doubling the f-pawns. In this doubled f-pawn structure the play is considerably sharper early on, as Black is able to play ...f5 quickly to attack White's centre.

[ White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This is particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which turns razor-sharp quickly. ]

**9...gxf6**

[ This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen, because after 9...Qxf6? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 *(* and *11.c4* are terrible for Black. *)* ]

A good comparision to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of the larger course), in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8! So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. **10.Nd5** . In this line the play is more dynamic, because Black will play ...f5 quickly and tries to completely take over the centre. The position opens up, which is excellent for Black's bishop pair. Quite quickly tactics will become an important factor and the knowledge of concrete lines is more essential than in any other line of this repertoire. . The evaluation of the Sveshnikov depends on the theoretical state of the earlier mentioned 7. Nd5 and these two traditional main lines. In both lines Black gains the bishop pair, which is a great asset to have that early in the game. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is **10...Bg7**

[ Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10...f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Our repertoire choice is quite easy, as the World Champion has always played 10... Bg7, as far as I can see. ]

[ After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 10...Bg7 11.Bd3 , preventing ...f5 for the moment. Black often

sacrifices pawns in this line, leading to wild, tactical positions. *(*The second option is *11.c3* , which is also sharp, but requires less radical measures than 11. Bd3. *)*]

**11.Bd3** This is White's sharpest option, because by preventing ...f5 he basically forces Black into the following lines. , preventing ...f5 for the moment. Black often sacrifices pawns in this line, leading to wild, tactical positions. , which turns razor-sharp quickly. **11...Ne7** The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. **12.Nxe7**

[White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. After 12.c4 Nxd5 we would get this favourable scenario. The main course examines a few lines where this happens. ]

Castling is rather natural for both side, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example In the larger course I will examine **12...Qxe7** After 12... Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first.

[Castling is rather natural for both side, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 12...Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 is just as common as 13. O-O O-O 14. c4 f5. ]

[In the larger course I will examine 12...Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 *(*or *14.c3* . *)*]

**13.0-0 0-0** as the main line and then split the lines with **14.c4 f5** is just as common as 13. O-O O-O 14. c4 f5.

[The best way to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. The best way to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster, as after is also a disaster, as after 15.Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. ]

This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes all-in with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. **15.Qf3**

[White's main tries for an advantage are 15.Qh5 and this move. ]

[This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes all-in with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. 15.cxb5 Taking on b5 is not a good idea. White is be able to defend in the coming lines, but it's not a fun task for a human player. d5 Black is forcing the long diagonal open with this standard pawn push. 16.exd5 e4 17.Qe2 The only move to cover b2 and defend the d3-bishop by tactical means. Black now has a plethora of good attacking ideas. I'll show a promising one. Qb4 18.Bc4 Qxb2 19.Nc2 axb5 20.Rab1 Qf6 21.Rxb5 f4 With excellent attacking chances for just one pawn. S&S Magnus Sicilian --Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,1 S&S: The Magnus Sicilian ]

**15...d5**
[ We have seen this idea multiple times, so this should not come as a great surprise. In this particular case we can't play 15...fxe4 16.Qxe4 with a double threat, so ...d5 is played first in order to make ...fxe4 possible. ]
**16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8∞**
[ We need to play this first. White was threatening d6, which even works after 17...f5? 18.d6! . The rook move is useful not only as prophylaxis, but also introduces active ideas into the position, in particular a rook lift with ...Rb6-h6 or to g6. We explore this position further in the main course. ]

**B33**

☐ **Sidelines Nxe7**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** [%draw arrow,c8,e6,green] [%draw arrow,a3,c4,green] [%draw full,a3,green]
**8...b5 9.Nd5**
[ 9.Bxf6 Qxf6 *( 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 )* 10.Nd5 ]
**9...Be7 10.Nxe7**
[ 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 ]
**10...Nxe7**
[ 10...Qxe7!? 11.c4 0-0 12.cxb5 Nd4 13.Bd3 Ne6 14.Bxf6 *( 14.Bh4 g5 15.Bg3 Nc5* [%draw full,e4] [%draw arrow,c8,b7,green] [%draw arrow,d6,d5,green] *)* 14...Qxf6 15.0-0 Nf4 16.f3 *( 16.Re1 Qg6* [%draw arrow, g6,g2,green] [%draw arrow,d6,d5,green] [%draw arrow,g6,d3] [%draw arrow,f4,d3] [%draw full,d3] *17.Qf3 d5 18.bxa6 d4* [%draw full,d4,green] [%draw full,f4, green] [%draw arrow, c8,a6] *19.Bf1 h5 20.Nc2 d3 21.Nb4 d2 22.Red1 Nh3+ 23.Kh1 Qxe4! 24.Qxe4 Nxf2+ 25.Kg1 Nxe4 26.Bd3 Nc5 )* 16...axb5 17.Nxb5 Qg6 [%draw full, d3] [%draw full,g2] 18.Qd2 d5 19.Rfd1 Bh3 20.Bf1 dxe4 21.fxe4 Bxg2 22.Bxg2 [%draw full,f1,green] [%draw arrow,f1,b5,green] Qb6+ [%draw full,f4, green] [%draw full,g2] 23.Kh1 Qxb5∓ [%draw full,g8,green] [%draw full,h1] [%draw arrow,a2,a4,green] [%draw arrow,b2,b4,green] Vocaturo-Dubov, Abu Dhabi 2018 ]
**11.Bxf6**
[ 11.Bd3 d5 ]
**11...gxf6 12.c4**
[ 12.Qd2 Bb7 13.f3 d5 ]
[ 12.Qf3 f5 13.exf5 Bxf5∓ [%draw full,d6,green] [%draw full,e5,green] ]
**12...Bb7**
[ 12...Qa5+ 13.Qd2 Qxd2+ 14.Kxd2± [%draw full,b5] b4 *( 14...bxc4 15.Nxc4* [%draw arrow,c4,d6,green] [%draw arrow,c4,b6,green] *)* 15.Nc2 ]
[ 12...f5!? 13.exf5 *( 13.cxb5 fxe4 14.bxa6* [%draw arrow,d6,d4,green] *)* 13...Nxf5

14.cxb5 Nd4 15.Rc1⇄ ]
[ 12...bxc4 13.Nxc4 [%draw full,c4,green] ]
**13.Bd3**
[ 13.cxb5 Bxe4 14.bxa6 0-0 15.Qd2 d5 16.Rc1 Qb6 [%draw full,d5, green] [%draw full,e1] [%draw full,e4,green] [%draw full,e5,green] [%draw full, f1] 17.b4 Rfc8 18.Rxc8+ Rxc8 19.h4 d4 20.Rh3 [%draw full,e1] Nf5 21.b5 Bd5 22.Nc2 e4 23.Nb4 Be6 24.Ra3 [%draw arrow,a6,a7,green] [%draw arrow,a7, a8,green] e3 25.fxe3 dxe3 26.Qb2 Qd6 [%draw arrow,d6,g3,green] [%draw full, g3] 27.a7 Kg7
**A)** 28.a8Q Rxa8 29.Rxa8 Qg3+ *( 29...Nd4* [%draw arrow, e6,g4,green] [%draw arrow,d6,g3,green] *)* 30.Kd1 [%draw arrow,d1,c1,green] [%draw arrow, c1,b1,green];
**B)** 28.Nc6 Qf4 29.a8Q Rxa8 30.Rxa8 Ng3 31.Bd3 Bf5 32.Rg8+ *( 32.Bxf5 Qf1# )* 32...Kxg8 33.Ne7+ Kg7 34.Nxf5+ Nxf5 35.b6 Nd4 36.Bf1 Qe5 37.Kd1 Qf5 [%draw full,f1] 38.Bc4 *( 38.Qxd4 Qxf1+ 39.Kc2 e2 40.Qg4+ Kh6* [%draw arrow,e2,e1,green] *)* 38...Qh5+ 39.Kc1 Qc5 Poulheim-Bosenberg, ICCF 2017 40.Qc3 Ne2+ 41.Bxe2 Qxc3+ ]
**13...f5**
[ 13...bxc4 14.Nxc4 d5 15.exd5 Qxd5
**A)** 16.Qa4+ Kf8 17.0-0-0 Qxg2 *( 17...Qc5! )* 18.Rhg1 Qxf2 19.Qb4⩲ Anand-Van Wely, Monaco rapid 2004;
**B)** 16.Qb3 [%draw arrow,b3,b7,green] 16...0-0 *( 16...h5 17.Qxb7 Qxb7 18.Nd6+ )* 17.0-0-0 [%draw arrow,d3,h7,green] [%draw full,b7] Qb5 18.Qa3± [%draw full,e7] [%draw arrow,c4,d6,green] ]
[ 13...Rg8!? 14.0-0 bxc4 15.Nxc4 d5 ]
**14.exf5 Rg8** [%draw arrow,b7,g2,green] **15.Rg1 e4 16.Bc2 d5 17.cxd5 Nxd5** [%draw full,a3,green] **18.Qd2 Qc7 19.Bxe4 0-0-0** [%draw full,e1,green] [%draw arrow, e1,c1,green] [%draw arrow,e1,g1,green] **20.Rc1 Bc6 21.Qc2 Kb7** [%draw arrow, g8,e8,green] **22.Kf1 Rge8** [%draw full,d8,green] [%draw full,e8, green] [%draw arrow,f2,f3,green] [%draw arrow,d5,e3,green] Palladino-Arnold, ICCF 2017

**B33**

☐ **Sidelines Bxf6**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6**
[ 8.Na3 b5 [%draw arrow,g5,f6] [%draw arrow,c3,d5] ]
**8...gxf6 9.Na3 f5!?**
[ 9...b5 10.Nd5 - main line f5 ]
**10.Nc4**

[ 10.Bd3 Bg7 11.Qh5 b5
**A)** 12.Nd5 Ne7 13.Qg5 Rg8 *( 13...Nxd5 14.Qxg7 Qf6 15.Qxf6 Nxf6 16.exf5 e4 17.Be2 Bxf5 18.c3±* [%draw arrow,a3,c2, green] [%draw arrow,c2, e3,green] [%draw arrow,c2,d4,green] Istratescu-Sanchez, France 2008 *)* 14.Nf6+ *( 14.h3 Nxd5 15.Qxd8+ Kxd8 16.exd5 e4 )* 14...Bxf6 15.Qxf6 Bb7**∓** [%draw full,a3] [%draw full,f6,green] [%draw full,g2,green];
**B)** 12.Nab1 [%draw full,a3] [%draw full,b1] [%draw full,c3,green] [%draw arrow, c3,d5, green] [%draw arrow,b1,c3,green] 12...Ra7 13.0-0 Ne7 14.exf5 b4 15.Nd1 *( 15.Ne4 Nxf5 16.c4 Nh6 )* 15...d5 16.f3 Rc7!? [%draw arrow,c7,c6, green] [%draw arrow,c6,h6,green] [%draw full, g1] *( 16...e4* [%draw full,b2] [%draw arrow,g7,b2,green] *17.fxe4 dxe4 18.Bxe4 Qd4+ 19.Nf2 Qxb2 20.Nd2 )* 17.Nf2 *( 17.Kh1 Rc6 18.Ne3 Rh6 19.Qg5 0-0 20.Nd2 Kh8* [%draw arrow,f8,g8,green] [%draw arrow,d8,f8,green] [%draw arrow, g7,f6, green] [%draw full,d5,green] [%draw full,e5,green] *)* 17...Ng6! 18.g3 [%draw arrow,g6,f4] *( 18.fxg6 hxg6 )* 18...e4 19.fxe4 dxe4 20.fxg6 *( 20.Bxe4 Bxb2 21.Nd2 Bxa1 22.Rxa1 Nf4! )* 20...exd3 21.gxf7+ Rxf7 22.Re1+ Kf8 23.Qc5+ Kg8 24.c3 Bf8 25.Qd4 Qxd4 26.cxd4 Bg7 27.Re8+ Rf8 28.Rxf8+ Kxf8 29.Nd2 Bxd4 30.Nb3 Bb6 31.Kg2 Bb7+ 32.Kf1 a5 33.Nxd3 Ba6 34.Ke2 a4 35.Rf1+ Kg7 36.Nbc1 Re8+ 37.Kd1 Be3 38.Re1 Bc8 39.Kc2 Bf5 40.Kb1 Re6 41.g4 Bxg4 42.Nxb4 Bf4 43.Rg1 Rg6 44.Rf1 Bxh2 45.Nc2 Bh3 46.Rh1 Rg2 47.Nd3 Bf5 48.Nde1 Rf2 0-1 Avellán-MacTilstra, ICCF 2017 ]
[ 10.exf5
**A)** 10...d5 11.Nxd5 Bxf5 12.Ne3 Qa5+ 13.c3 Rd8 14.Qb3 *( 14.Qc1 Bg6 15.Be2 Bxa3 16.bxa3 Nd4 17.Nc4 Nxe2 18.Nxa5 Nxc1 19.Rxc1 Ke7 20.Nxb7 Rb8 21.Na5 Rb2=* Diaz-Pessoa, ICCF 2015 *)* 14...Nd4 15.Nac4 Nxb3 16.Nxa5 Nxa1 17.Nxf5 Rd5 18.Nc4 Nc2+ 19.Ke2 e4 20.g4 h5 21.Bg2↑;
**B)** 10...Bxf5 11.Nd5
**B1)** 11...Bg7 12.Nc4 0-0 13.c3 Be6 14.Ncb6 *( 14.a4 Rb8 15.g3 Kh8 16.Bg2 f5* Morozevich-Vitiugov, Tromsoe 2013 *)* 14...Rb8 15.Bc4**±** [%draw full,d5,green];
**B2)** 11...b5 12.c3 - main line ]
[ 10.Bc4 b5!? *( 10...Qg5!?* [%draw full,g2] *)* 11.Bd5 Qc7 [%draw arrow,b5,b4] 12.Bb3 [%draw arrow,c3,d5,green] *( 12.Nab1 b4 13.Ne2 Rb8* [%draw arrow,c6, e7] [%draw full,d5] [%draw full,e4] *14.Nd2 Ne7 15.Bb3 Rg8* [%draw full,b3] [%draw full,c8,green] [%draw full,d2] [%draw full,e2] [%draw full,f8,green] *)* 12...Qb7 [%draw full,b7] [%draw arrow,b5,b4] [%draw arrow, b7,g2,green] 13.Nd5 fxe4 14.Nf6+ Ke7 15.Nd5+ Kd8 [%draw full,d8] 16.c3 [%draw arrow,a3,c2, green] f5 [%draw full,e4,green] 17.f3 Rg8 ]
**10...fxe4**
[ 10...Nd4
**A)** 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Ne3 Be6 *( 12...Bg6 13.Ncd5 Bh6 14.c3 Ne6 15.Bd3±*

[%draw arrow,e3,f5,green] [%draw arrow,e3,d5,green] [%draw full, d5,green] Nakamura-Shirov, Wijk aan Zee 2010 *)* 13.Bc4 Rc8 *( 13...Bxc4 14.Nxc4* [%draw full,d5] [%draw full,e5,green] *)* 14.Bd5 *( 14.Bxe6 fxe6* [%draw full, d5] *15.Qh5+ Kd7∓* [%draw full,d4,green] [%draw full,d7,green] [%draw arrow,d7,c7, green] [%draw arrow,c7,b8,green] *)* 14...Bg7 15.Bxb7 Rb8 16.Bd5 Rxb2 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.Qh5+ Ke7;

**B)** 11.Nd5 fxe4 12.Ncb6 [%draw arrow,a8,b8,green] Be6 13.c3 *( 13.Nxa8 Bxd5* [%draw full,a8] *)* 13...Bg7 *( 13...Nc6 14.Nxa8* [%draw arrow,d8,a8] [%draw full,c7] *)* 14.Qa4+ *( 14.cxd4 exd4* [%draw full,d4, green] [%draw full,e4, green] *15.Nxa8 Bxd5* [%draw full,a8] *)* 14...Nc6 15.Qxe4± [%draw full,a8] [%draw full,b6,green] [%draw full,d5,green] ]

**11.Nxe4 Nd4** [%draw arrow,d6,d5]

[ 11...d5 12.Qxd5 Qxd5 13.Nf6+ ]

**12.Ne3 Be6** [%draw arrow,f8,g7,green] [%draw arrow,e8,g8,green] [%draw arrow,d6, d5,green] [%draw arrow,f7,f5,green] **13.c3** [%draw arrow,d4,c6,green] [%draw arrow, e3, d5,green] **13...d5 14.Qh5 dxe4 15.Qxe5 Rg8 16.Rd1** [%draw full,d4,green]

**16...Bg7 17.Qxe4 Qa5 18.b4**

[ 18.Qxb7 Rd8 19.Bd3 Bh6 20.Be4 Bxe3 21.fxe3 Nf5 [%draw full,e1] 22.Rxd8+ Qxd8 23.Bxf5 Bxf5 24.0-0 Qc8 25.Qd5 Be6 26.Qe5 Qc6-+ J.Straka-Bars, ICCF 2017 ]

**18...Qb6 19.cxd4 Qxb4+ 20.Ke2** [%draw full,e2] [%draw arrow,e2,g1,green]

**20...Kf8 21.Kf3** [%draw arrow,f1,d3,green] **21...Bxa2 22.Bd3 Re8 23.Qf4 Qb6** [%draw arrow,b6,f6,green] [%draw full,a6,green] [%draw full, b7,green] Binas-Bars, ICCF 2017

**B33**

□ **Spassky,Boris Vasilievich**

■ **Kagan,Shimon**

II Student Teams Olympiad 1955

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nb3**

[ 6.Ndb5 %03'better is' - Spassky Boris V - Gheorghiu Florin , Bath 1973 V European Teams Ch ]

**6...Bb4 7.Bc4** !?

[ 7.Bg5 h6 8.Bxf6 Bxc3+ 9.bxc3 Qxf6 10.Bd3 Ne7 11.Nd2 0-0 12.c4 d6 13.Nf1 Be6 ! 14.Ne3 Rac8∓ Sveshnikov ]

**7...Nxe4** !

[ 7...d6 8.Bd2 *( 8.0-0 Bxc3 9.bxc3 Nxe4 10.Qd5 Be6 11.Qxe4 d5 12.Bxd5 Bxd5∓ )* 8...Bxc3 9.Bxc3 Nxe4 10.Qd5 Be6 11.Qxe4 d5 12.Bxd5 Qxd5 = ]

**8.0-0**

[ 8.Qd5 Nd6 ! ]

[ 8.Bxf7+ Kxf7 9.Qd5+ Kf8 ! 10.Qxe4 Bxc3+ *( 10...d5∓ )* 11.bxc3 d5∓ ]

**8...Nxc3**
[ 8...Nd6 9.Bd5⩲ ]
[ 8...Bxc3 9.Qd5 ! *( 9.bxc3 ? Nxc3 10.Qf3 d5 ! )* 9...0-0 10.Qxe4± ]
**9.bxc3 Be7**
[ 9...Bxc3 10.Qf3 d5 ! 11.Bxd5 0-0 12.Bxf7+ *( 12.Rd1 ? Nd4 !? )* 12...Rxf7 13.Qxc3∞ ]
**10.f4** ! **10...0-0**
[ 10...d6 ! 11.Qh5 g6 !? *( 11...0-0∓* Sveshnikov *)* 12.Qh6 *( 12.Qf3 0-0∓ )* 12...d5 13.Be2 Bf8 ]
**11.f5 b5** !?
[ 11...d5 12.Bxd5 Nd4 *( 12...Qb6+* !? *13.Kh1 Rd8 )* 13.cxd4 *( 13.Bxf7+ Rxf7 14.cxd4 Bxf5∓; 13.Be4 Nxb3 14.cxb3∞ )* 13...Qxd5 14.Qe2 Bf6 15.Ba3± ]
**12.Bd5**
[ 12.Bxb5 ?? Qb6+-+ ]
**12...Bb7 13.Qh5 Na5 14.Bxb7 Nxb7 15.Rf3 g6** ?
[ 15...Re8 16.Rh3 h6 17.Bxh6 gxh6 18.Rg3+ Bg5 19.Qxh6 Qb6+ 20.Qxb6 axb6 21.Rxg5+± ]
[ 15...Qb6+ 16.Be3 Qf6 17.Rh3 h6 18.Rg3 Kh7 *( 18...Kh8 19.Rf1 d5 20.Bg5 Qb6+ )* 19.Rf1 d5∞ ]
**16.Qh6 Qb6+ 17.Be3 Qf6 18.fxg6 Qg7**
[ 18...Qxg6 19.Rg3+- ]
**19.gxf7+ Kh8 20.Qh5 Rfc8**
[ 20...d6 21.Bh6+- ]
**21.Bh6** 1-0, Spassky Boris V - Kagan Shimon , Lyons 1955 II Student Teams Olympiad
[ 21.Bh6 Qg6 22.Qxe5+ Bf6 23.Rxf6 d6 24.Rxg6+ dxe5 25.Bg7# ]
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Sokolsky,Alexey**
■ **Abzhirko,N**
(Game 49) Omsk 1943
*[Lapshun & Conticello]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3!** Now after the exchange of rooks on the a1-square White's queen will come to the a-file, and this greatly improves his position. **8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3** Black has achieved his goal of destroying the b5-pawn, but he has spent too much time in doing so. Furthermore, the b7-pawn is now exposed as a weakness. The results of the opening are obviously in White's favour. The ensuing transfer of the bishop to c6 is probably the best that Black can do in this position.
**12...Bg7 13.Nc2 Be6**

[ 13...0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 ]
[ 13...Be6 14.Nce3 Ne7 15.Bd3 ]
**14.g3**
[ 14.Nce3 Ne7 15.g3 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 0-0 ]
**14...0-0 15.Bg2 Rb8**
[ 15...a5 16.0-0 f5 17.Qe2 *( 17.Qh5 b4 18.Nce3 Kh8 19.Rad1 bxc3 20.bxc3 Rb8 )* 17...Rb8 *( 17...b4 18.Nf4 )* 18.Rfd1 Kh8 . *( 18...Qd7 19.Rd2 Qf7 20.Rad1 )* It's a matter of taste which move to prefer: 5 Nf3 or 19.Rd2 . Qd7 20.Rad1 Qf7 *( 20...e4 21.Nf4 Be5 22.Nxe6 Qxe6 23.f4 exf3 24.Bxf3 )* 21.b3 Na7 22.Kh1 Nc8 23.Na3 Na7 24.f4 Bxd5 25.Rxd5 exf4 26.gxf4 Bxc3 27.Qd3 Bb2 28.Nc2 ]
**16.0-0!** The goal of this exchange is to gain the d6-square for the knight, from where it can attack the pawn on b7. **16...Qd7**
[ The tempting continuation 16...a5 17.Qh5 f5 leads after 18.Rad1! Kh8 19.Nce3 to the loss of a pawn. In this game Black decides to destroy the nuisance on b5. It's possible to do so by a more exact order of moves: Ne7 20.Rd2 ]
**17.a4 a5**
[ 17...bxa4 18.Rxa4 Black was threatening the move 23...Nxe3!, and a5 was no good because of 19.Nce3 Rxb2 20.Rc4 . In turn, White is now threatening to sacrifice on e6. Rc8 21.Qh5 ]
[ 17...b4 18.Ncxb4 Nxb4 19.cxb4 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 etc leads to a difficult ending for Black. Rxb4 21.b3! ]
**18.Nce3 Kh8**
[ 18...b4 ]
**19.axb5** White has carried out his plan, but Black defends admirably. **19...Rxb5!**
**20.Qa4 Rfb8**
[ 20...Rxb2 21.Nc4 Rb7 White could keep an advantage. or 22.Ndb6 ]
**21.Qh4** An important preparation. White wants to push the knight away from d5, but 21 e4 allows 21...Nf4. **21...Qd8**
[ 21...Rxb2 22.Nf6 Bxf6 23.Qxf6+ Kg8 24.Ra4 Qe7 , winning a pawn. Black has defended very imaginatively until now. Here he had to play 25.Qh6 , but in this case by continuing Nd8! 26.Nd5 ]
**22.Qxd8+ Nxd8 23.Nc7 Rxb2 24.Nxe6 Nxe6 25.Nc4 Rc2 26.Nxd6 Kg8**
[ 26...Rxc3 27.Nxf7+ Kg8 28.Nd6 etc. Only Rd3! offers hopes of saving the game. It's difficult for Black to defend after 29.Nf5 Rb5 , with threats of 31 Nf5 or 31 e4. On 30.Rfc1 there could follow ]
**27.Ne4 Rb5 28.Rfd1 Kf8**
[ 28...Rbb2 29.Bf1 Ra2 30.Bc4 . But White is well aware that realizing his extra pawn in such an ending is not an easy task, so he prefers to keep the rooks on and increase the pressure. The transfer of the knight to the edge of the board is a serious mistake. Coming back to d5 leads to immediate defeat: Rxa1 31.Rxa1 ]
**29.Bf1 Rb7**
[ Here it's possible to win a pawn, playing 29...Rbb2 30.Bd3 ]

**30.Rxa5 Ke7? 31.Nd6 Rc7 32.Nf5+ Kf6 33.Ne3 R2xc3 34.Nd5+ Kg6 35.Nxc3 Rxc3 36.Ra6** It's hard to defend when you can't make a good move. White threatens 37 h5 followed by Nh4. The move Black chooses permits White to include the rook in the attack. **36...Bf8 37.Bh3! Kf6 38.Bxe6 fxe6 39.Ra7** White has successfully converted his early queenside activity into a devastating attack on the other wing. Equivalent to giving up. But after **39...h6 40.Rdd7!** Black has no defence to the threats of 40 Rxc5 or 40 Nxh6+. **40...Bc5 41.Rf7+ Kg6 42.Rg7+!** is destructive. **42...Kf5** is not good because of **43.Raf7+ Ke4 44.Rg6** .
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Nb8**
■ **Sveshnikov Nd7**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 After this move, we enter the Sveshnikov Sicilian. Black weakens their pawn structure (hole in d5, backward pawn on d6) (for dynamic assets) (gaining tempo misplacing White's Knight, pawn breaks on d5 and f5, and often times the Bishop pair. In my view, this is objectively the soundest Sicilian, together with the Najdorf.) 6.Ndb5 d6 Virtually the only move. If Black allows Nd6 their position is a disaster. 7.Nd5 Recently this move has become really popular. The 7.Bg5 lines are too studied and White doesn't seem to get anything out of it. Also, we are aiming again at the same structure we are going to play against other lines. 7...Nxd5 Forced. 8.exd5 Nb8 The move we are most likely to encounter on the board. We reach the typical structure in Which Black will seek some counterplay on the kingside, while we do the same on the queenside. 9.c4!? Reaching similar positions, is the most played. However, a4 has recently become very popular. 9.a4 The point of this early push is to retreat the knight to a3 in case of a6 and eventually play Nc4+a5. 9...Be7 The most flexible move, as e7 is the obvious destination for this bishop and Black is going to castle short. However, other moves like 9...Nd7 9...a6 or 9...f5 are more conditioned by White's reply. 10.Bd2
The most accurate move order to reach the position we want. Also, it's not as well-known as 10.Be2 , which its main drawback is 10...Nd7! This move order has barely been barely played compared to 10...O-O however, it is more accurate. 11.Bd2 11. O-O O-O 12.Bd2 a6 13.Na3 a5! reaches the position our move order is trying to avoid as in my view, Black manages to get the best version of this position. 11...Nf6! with complicated play. 10...Nd7 A correspondence move but one of the most interesting orders and maybe objectively the best one. Black wants to transpose by meeting 11. Be2 with 11...Nf6! 11.a5 a6 A very concrete attempt against White's move order. It is quite unnatural, so very unlikely to face on the board unless Black has prepared it in advance. 11...Nf6 12.Be3+- The key difference in this move order. a7 falls. 12.Na3 12.Nc3!? With the idea of playing Na4+c4 next. 12...Nf6 The point. Black is hitting the d5-pawn, as well as threatening a potential Ne4 or Bg4. 13.Bb4 b5 14.axb6

Qxb6 15.c3 Bg4 15...a5? 16.Nc4+- winning a5. 16.f3 Bd7 17.Nc4 Qb8 18.Be2 With a nice advantage. The weakness on a6 will be our main target. Our pressure on d6 makes it difficult to make progress with Black.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Nb8**
■ **Sveshnikov Nd7**

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Guarding the bishop in order to play Bd3 without any Nxd5 shenanigans, as well as enabling Nb6. 16...0-0 17.Bd3 e4 The key. Black is just in time to liquidate the position towards a slightly worse endgame. 17...Nxd5 18.Bxf5 now b4 is defended. 17...Bxd3 18.Qxd3± 18.fxe4 Bxe4 19.0-0 Rc7 Again the most accurate. Black anticipates Nb6. 19...b5 20.Nb6± 19...Bxd5? 20.Nb6 Rc7 21.Rxf6+- Everything collapses. 20.Bxe4 Nxe4 21.Qe2 Rxc4 22.Qxc4 Nd2 23.Qf4 Nxf1 24.Kxf1
All these nuances have led us to this position. Black needs to be even more precise to get full equality. Our pressure on d6, combined with a rook quickly coming to e1, offer us this little plus.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Nb8**
■ **Sveshnikov,Mainline With F4**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 After this move, we enter the Sveshnikov Sicilian. Black weakens their pawn structure (hole in d5, backward pawn on d6) for dynamic assets (gaining tempo misplacing White's Knight, pawn breaks on d5 and f5, and often times the Bishop pair. In my view, this is objectively the soundest Sicilian, together with the Najdorf.) 6.Ndb5 d6 Virtually the only move. If Black allows Nd6 their position is a disaster. 7.Nd5 Recently this move has become really popular. The 7.Bg5 lines are too studied and White doesn't seem to get anything out of it. Also, we are aiming again at the same structure we are going to play against other lines. 7...Nxd5 Forced. 8.exd5 Nb8 The move we are most likely to encounter on the board. We reach the typical structure in Which Black will seek some counterplay on the kingside, while we do the same on the queenside. 9.c4!? Reaching similar positions, is the most played. However, a4 has recently become very popular. 9.a4 The point of this early push is to retreat the knight to a3 in case of a6 and eventually play Nc4+a5. 9...Be7 The most flexible move, as e7 is the obvious destination for this bishop and Black is going to castle short. However, other moves like 9...Nd7 9...a6 or 9...f5 are more conditioned by White's reply. 10.Bd2
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offer two options. 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3 f4 corr. Gaining some space and intending to develop the c8-bishop via f5. Again I'll offer two options for White, as I belive this line will become trendy 19.c4 We start our queenside push. 19...Bf6 19...Qc7 20.Be2± The queen belongs in the kingside and is not well placed on c7. 19... Nxf3+ 20.Qxf3 20.Bf6 21.Bc3± 20.Kh1 Sacrificing the pawn to get some activity 20...Nxf3 20...Bf5 21.c5!± 21.Qxf3 Bxb2 22.Rae1 All our pieces occupy very challenging squares, in striking contrast with our opponent's. Black will need to be very precise to avoid getting into serious trouble. 22...Qc7 23.Qb3 Be5 24.c5 f3 This leads to a very long and forcing line. 24...Qxc5 25.Rxe5 dxe5 26.d6+ Kh8 27.d7 winning. 25.c6 We ignore our castle for the sake of our passer. 25...Bg4 25...fxg2+ 26.Kxg2± The King is safe. 26.gxf3 Bh3 27.Rg1 Bd4 Black needs to find something concrete to justify their pawn sacrifice and White's passer. 28.Rg3 Bf5 29.Rg5 Bg6 29...Qf7 30. Bc3± 30.Rg4 The black bishop is left without good squares and Nd7 wins a prize. 30...Bf2 30...Bf6 31.Nd7± 31.Re2 Bc5 32.Nd7 Great square for the knight... 32...bxc6 33.Nxb8 Rxb8 34.Qc4 We are an exchange up and have a better endgame.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Nb8**
■ **Sveshnikov O O ,A**

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The most accurate move order to reach the position we want. Also, it's not as well-known as 10.Be2 , which its main drawback is 10...Nd7! This move order has barely been barely played compared to 10...O-O however, it is more accurate. 11.Bd2 11. O-O O-O 12.Bd2 a6 13.Na3 a5! reaches the position our move order is trying to avoid as in my view, Black manages to get the best version of this position. 11...Nf6! with

complicated play. 10...0-0 Not committing to anything in the queenside. 11.Be2 11.a5 is also interesting, but this order is more flexible. 11...a6 12.Na3 a5 This is still an attempt to transpose to the normal a5-line. However, since we are not castled it's a whole different story. In some lines we can even castle long. 13.Bb5 13...Bd7 14.O-O Bxb5 15.Nxb5± The absence of the light-squared bishop highlights the weaknesses of this color complex. 13...Nd7 13...f5 Model game <a class="commentMoveSmall" href="/variation/ (" target="_blank" rel="noopener" data-tippy-content="Link to variation">Anand-Baron.) 14.Nc4 f5 15.Qe2 Nf6 16.0-0-0 With the queenside frozen our hands are virtually free.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Nb8**
■ **Sveshnikov,Alexander**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 After this move, we enter the Sveshnikov Sicilian. Black weakens their pawn structure (hole in d5, backward pawn on d6) for dynamic assets (gaining tempo misplacing White's Knight, pawn breaks on d5 and f5, and often times the Bishop pair. In my view, this is objectively the soundest Sicilian, together with the Najdorf.) 6.Ndb5 d6 Virtually the only move. If Black allows Nd6 their position is a disaster. 7.Nd5 Recently this move has become really popular. The 7.Bg5 lines are too studied and White doesn't seem to get anything out of it. Also, we are aiming again at the same structure we are going to play against other lines. 7...Nxd5 Forced. 8.exd5 Nb8 The move we are most likely to encounter on the board. We reach the typical structure in Which Black will seek some counterplay on the kingside, while we do the same on the queenside. 9.c4!? Reaching similar positions, is the most played. However, a4 has recently become very popular. 9.a4 The point of this early push is to retreat the knight to a3 in case of a6 and eventually play Nc4+a5. 9...Be7 The most flexible move, as e7 is the obvious destination for this bishop and Black is going to castle short. However, other moves like 9...Nd7 9...a6 or 9...f5 are more conditioned by White's reply. 10.Bd2 The most accurate move order to reach the position we want. Also, it's not as well-known as 10.Be2 , which its main drawback is 10...Nd7! This move order has barely been barely played compared to 10...O-O however, it is more accurate. 11.Bd2 11. O-O O-O 12.Bd2 a6 13.Na3 a5! reaches the position our move order is trying to avoid as in my view, Black manages to get the best version of this position. 11...Nf6! with complicated play. 10...0-0 Not committing to anything in the queenside. 11.Be2 11.a5 is also interesting, but this order is more flexible. 11...Nd7 12.a5 With this precise order we reach this position where we have avoided the best version of the a6+a5 line. If nothing else, this will allow us get our opponents out of the book, but also, of course, we avoid Black's best line 12...a6 13.Na3 Nf6 A very interesting and concrete idea, still untested in over-the-board chess (so far only in correspondence chess) . Deep engine analysis indicates Black is very close to

equalizing. However, in practical play Black's position is uncomfortable. 14.Bb4 13.c4?! 13...Ne4!= 14...b5 15.c4 15.axb6 Bb7 16.Ba5 Bxd5 17.O-O Bb7 18.c4 We reach a complex position where Black still has something to prove and our b6 pawn is annoying, but I think the text move is more challenging for Black. 15...Rb8 Quite inventive way to create total chaos in the position. 16.cxb5 Bb7 17.0-0 axb5 17...Nxd5 18. bxa6 Nxb4 18...Bxa6 19.Bd2! 19.axb7 Rxb7 20.a6± 18.Nxb5 Nxd5 19.Bd2 Bc6 20.Na3 Rxb2 After this sequence we reach a complex position. Thanks to our passer and some good piece coordination we have more than enough compensation for the missing pawn. Here are two sample lines. 21.Bf3 21.Nc4!? Rxd2! It's not easy for our opponent to assess this move, as the natural Rb8 keeps the exchange 21...Rb8 22.Bf3± 22.Qxd2 Bg5 23.Qd1! Nf4 24.a6! Ba8!! 24... Bxg2 25.Bf3± 25.a7∞ 21...Qd7 22.Nc4 Rb5 23.Rc1 Black pieces are tangled in the center and it's hard to untie the knot.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov**
■ **9...Qa5**
*[Roeland Pruijssers]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6**
[ 4...e5 5.Nb5 d6 6.N1c3 a6 7.Na3 b5 8.Nd5 Nge7 *( 8...Nf6 9.Bg5 )* 9.c4 Nxd5 10.exd5 Nd4 11.cxb5 g6 *( 11...Bd7 12.Be3 )*]
**5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5**
[ 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 ]
**9...Qa5+!?**
[ 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 ]
**10.Bd2 Qd8 11.c4!?** Could be regarded as a Kalashnikov, but than with Bd2 as an extra move.
[ 11.Nxf6+!? Qxf6 12.c4 Qg6 *( 12...d5 )* 13.f3 Be7 14.Be3 b4 15.Nc2 0-0 16.Qd2 Rb8 17.b3 ]
[ 11.Bd3 the main alternative. I like 11.c4 a bit better, though. Nxd5 *( 11...Nd4 )* 12.exd5 Ne7 ]
[ 11.Bg5 ]
**11...b4**
[ 11...Nxe4?! 12.cxb5 Be6 *( 12...axb5?! 13.Bxb5±; 12...Nd4 13.b6 )* 13.Bc4 *( 13.bxc6 Bxd5 )*
**A)** 13...Ne7 14.Be3 Rc8 *( 14...Qa5+ 15.Ke2 )* 15.Bb6! *( 15.Nb6 Rxc4 16.Naxc4 axb5⩱ )* 15...Qd7 16.bxa6 Rxc4 17.a7 Bxd5 18.Nxc4 Ba8 19.f3 d5 20.Nxe5 Qe6 1/2-1/2 (28) Guerra Mendez,J (2438)-Durandeau,J (2015) Madrid 2009 21.Qd4±;
**B)** 13...Nxd2 14.Qxd2 axb5 15.Bxb5 Bd7;
**C)** 13...axb5 14.Nxb5 *( 14.Bxb5 )* 14...Rc8 15.0-0

**C1)** 15...Nxd2 16.Qxd2 Nd4 17.Nxd4 Rxc4 18.Nb5 Rc5 19.Nbc3±;
**C2)** 15...Nd4 16.Qa4 *( 16.Nxd4 Rxc4 17.Nxe6 )* 16...Bd7
**C2a)** 17.Ba5 Rxc4 18.Qxc4 Qxa5 19.Nxd4 *( 19.Nbc7+? Kd8 )* 19...Qc5 20.Qxc5 dxc5 21.Nc7+ Ke7 22.Ndb5+-;
**C2b)** 17.b3? Nxd2-+;
**C3)** 15...Be7 16.Be3± ]

[ 11...bxc4?! 12.Nxc4 Nxd5 *( 12...Rb8 13.Be3± Nxe4? 14.Bb6 )* 13.exd5 Nd4 14.Bd3 Be7 15.Ba5 Qd7 16.Nb6 Qb7 17.Nxa8± ]

[ 11...Nxd5 Now white really is a tempo up compared to the Kalashnikov. 12.exd5 Nd4 13.cxb5 g6!? *( 13...Be7?! 14.Bd3± Bb7 15.Bc3 Bxd5 16.Bxd4 exd4 17.0-0* 1-0 (39) Sjugirov,S (2627) -Khakimov,T (2281) St Petersburg 2011 *)* 14.Bd3 Bg7 15.0-0 0-0 16.Bc3± ]

**12.Nc2**

[ 12.Nxf6+ Transposes to 11.Nxf6 ]

**12...Nxe4**

[ 12...a5?! 13.Bg5 Be7 14.Nxe7 *( 14.Bxf6 Bxf6 15.g3 )* 14...Qxe7 15.Ne3 Be6 16.Bxf6 gxf6 *( 16...Qxf6 )* 17.Bd3± ]

**13.Ncxb4 Bb7**

[ 13...Nxb4 14.Bxb4± ]

[ 13...Bd7 14.g3!? Nxd2 *( 14...Rc8 15.b3 Nxb4 16.Bxb4 a5 17.Ba3 Nf6 18.Nxf6+ Qxf6 19.Bg2± )* 15.Qxd2 *( 15.Nxc6 Bxc6 16.Qxd2 Bxd5 17.Qxd5± )* 15...Nxb4 16.Qxb4 a5 17.Qa3 Rc8 18.b3 Be7 19.Bg2 ]

**14.Be2**

[ 14.Qa4!? Nxd2 *( 14...Rc8 15.Be3 Nc5 16.Nxc6 Bxc6 17.Qa3 a5 18.Rd1± )* 15.Nxc6 Qd7 16.Qa5 Rc8 17.Qxd2 Rxc6 18.Be2± ]

[ 14.Nxc6 Bxc6 15.Be3 Rb8 16.b4!± ]

[ 14.g3 Nxd2 15.Qxd2 Nxb4 16.Qxb4 Bxd5 17.cxd5 ]

**14...Nxd2** 1/2-1/2 (65) Ortiz Suarez,I (2623)-Guerra Tulcan,L (2365) Duran 2014

[ 14...Be7 15.0-0 0-0 16.Nxc6 Bxc6 17.Ba5± ]

**15.Nxc6 Bxc6 16.Qxd2 Be7**

[ 16...Bxd5 17.Qxd5 ]

**17.0-0 0-0 18.Rfd1±** Sveshnikov-9. ..Qa5 [Roeland Pruijssers]

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov**
■ **11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 Part 2**
12...a5
*[Roeland Pruijssers]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5**

[ 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 *( 10...Bg7 )*]

**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4!?** A very solid and practical way of playing against the Sveshnikov. **11...b4** The big mainline and basically the only good move here

[ 11...Qa5+ 12.Qd2± ]

[ 11...Bg5?! 12.cxb5 Qa5+ 13.Nc3 Nd4 14.Bd3 0-0 15.0-0 Rb8 16.Nc4 Qd8 17.b6± ]

[ 11...bxc4?! 12.Nxc4 ]

[ 11...0-0 12.cxb5 Nd4 Transposes to 11. ..Nd4 *( 12...Qa5+ 13.Qd2±; 12...axb5 13.Nxb5± )*]

**12.Nc2** Here black has a few options that lead to slightly different versions **12...a5** what has been played the most **13.g3 0-0**

[ 13...Bg5 14.h4 Bh6 15.Bh3 Be6 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Qh5+ is unpleasant for black.

**A)** 17...Kf8 18.Nde3 Bxe3 19.fxe3 *( 19.Nxe3 )*;

**B)** 17...g6 ]

**14.h4!?** To stop the black bishop from going to the c1-h6 diagonal. Here black has a few options.

[ 14.Bg2 Is the big mainline ]

**14...Be6** The most played move.

[ 14...g6!? 15.Bh3 *( 15.h5!? )* 15...Be6 16.h5 ]

[ 14...a4 15.Bh3 *( 15.Ncxb4 Nxb4 16.Nxb4 a3 17.b3 Bb7 18.Bg2 )* 15...Be6 16.Kf1 ]

[ 14...Be7?! has been played, but after 15.Bh3 Be6 16.Kf1 I don't really see the use of it as ...f5 is never really an option ]

[ 14...Nd4 15.Nxd4 exd4 16.Qd3!? Bb7 17.Bh3 *( 17.Nxf6+?! Qxf6 18.Bg2 d5! 19.cxd5 Ba6 20.Qf3 Qe7 21.0-0-0* 1-0 (26) Golubov,S (2470)-Khakimov,T (2284) St Petersburg RUS 2018 *b3!?→* would have been quite nice for black. *)* 17...Bxd5 18.cxd5± ]

[ 14...Rb8 15.b3 ]

**15.Bh3** Here black has a few options: 15...Nd4, 15...Bxd5, 15... Rb8 and 15...a4 (the mainline)

[ 15.Bd3!?N ]

**15...a4!?**

[ 15...Ra7 16.Qd3 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Nd4 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.Rc1± 1-0 (36) Van Kampen,R (2615) -Polischuk,V (2321) Germany 2016 ]

[ 15...Bxd5?! 16.cxd5 Nb8 *( 16...Nd4 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Qd3 )* 17.Ne3 Na6 18.Rc1 *( 18.Nc4!? Nc5 19.Qe2 a4 20.Rc1± )*

**A)** 18...g6;

**B)** 18...Qb8!?

**B1)** 19.0-0 Nc5 20.Rxc5 dxc5 21.Nc4 b3! 22.axb3 *( 22.a3± )* 22...Qb4 23.d6 a4⇄ 24.Qd5 axb3 25.d7± 1/2-1/2 (60) Robson,R (2602)-Corrales Jimenez,F (2605) Saint Louis 2012;

**B2)** 19.Rc6!? Nc5 20.0-0 *( 20.Rxc5 )* 20...Nxe4 21.Nf5 Rd8 22.Qe2 Nc5 23.Rc1± Nb7 24.Qf3;

**C)** 18...Qb6 19.Rc6 Qd8;
**D)** 18...Nc5 19.Rxc5! dxc5 20.Nc4± a4 21.0-0 Qb8 22.d6 Rd8 23.Qd5 Ra6 24.Rd1 Qa8 25.f4 Qxd5 26.Rxd5 Re8 27.fxe5 Bd8 28.Bd7 Rf8 29.e6 fxe6 30.Bxe6+ Kh8 31.e5 g5 32.h5 a3 33.b3 Rf3 34.Rxc5 Rxb3 35.Rc8 Rb1+ 36.Kg2 Kg7 37.Ne3 1-0 (37) Korneev,O (2565) -Zelbel,P (2193) Senden 2007 ]

[ 15...Nd4!? 16.Nxd4 *( 16.Kf1!? )* 16...exd4 17.Qd3 Rc8 18.Kf1 Rc5 19.Kg2 Bxd5 20.exd5 *( 20.cxd5 )* 20...Rc7 21.Rhe1± 1/2-1/2 (21) Svidler,P (2740)-Eljanov,P (2639) Germany 2006 ]

[ 15...Rb8 16.b3 ]

**16.Kf1!?** Transposes to the mainline

[ 16.Bxe6?! fxe6 17.Ndxb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 Qb6 19.Qd2 Be7 20.a3 Rf3!↑ ]

[ 16.Nce3 Nd4 17.Kf1 b3 18.axb3 Nxb3 is now an extra option for black. *( 18...axb3 19.Rxa8 Qxa8 20.Kg2 )* 19.Ra2 Nc5 20.Kg2 Rb8 21.Nc3 Qd7 22.Qc2 Ra8 23.Nb5 Rab8 24.Nc3 Ra8 25.Nb5 Rab8 26.Nc3 1/2-1/2 (27) Motylev,A (2665)-Grachev,B (2658) Sochi 2017 ]

[ 16.Nxf6+ Qxf6 17.Qxd6 Bxc4 ]

**16...b3**

[ 16...Bxd5 17.cxd5 ]

**17.axb3 axb3 18.Nce3 Rxa1**

[ 18...Nd4 19.Kg2 Rxa1 *( 19...Qb8 20.Nxf6+ gxf6 21.Qh5 )* 20.Qxa1 Qc8 21.Qa3 Qc6 22.Ra1 Bd8 23.Qa4 ]

**19.Qxa1 Nd4 20.Kg2** And with the a-file at white's disposal **20...Qa8?!** 1/2-1/2 (24) Rasulov,V (2491)-Mamedov,R (2642) Baku 2015

[ 20...h5 21.Qa6 Qb8 22.Ra1 ]

[ 20...Qd7 21.Qa6 *( 21.Nxf6+?! gxf6 )*]

[ 20...Qc8 21.Qa3 Qc5 22.Qxc5 dxc5 23.Ra1 ]

[ 20...h6 21.Qa4 Qd7 22.Qxd7 Bxd7 23.Bxd7 ]

**21.Qxa8**

[ 21.Qd1 Bd8 22.Qa1 Bf6 23.Qd1 Bd8 24.Qa1 Bf6 ]

[ 21.Nxf6+ gxf6 22.Qd1 Qxe4+ ]

**21...Rxa8 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.Nb4 Be7 24.Nd3 Ra2 25.Rc1**

[ 25.Rb1± ]

[ 25.c5 ]

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Nb8**
■ **Sveshnikov,Alexander**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 After this move, we enter the Sveshnikov Sicilian. Black weakens their pawn structure (hole in d5, backward pawn on d6) for dynamic assets (gaining tempo misplacing White's Knight, pawn breaks on

d5 and f5, and often times the Bishop pair. In my view, this is objectively the soundest Sicilian, together with the Najdorf.) 6.Ndb5 d6 Virtually the only move. If Black allows Nd6 their position is a disaster. 7.Nd5 Recently this move has become really popular. The 7.Bg5 lines are too studied and White doesn't seem to get anything out of it. Also, we are aiming again at the same structure we are going to play against other lines. 7...Nxd5 Forced. 8.exd5 Nb8 The move we are most likely to encounter on the board. We reach the typical structure in Which Black will seek some counterplay on the kingside, while we do the same on the queenside. 9.c4!? Reaching similar positions, is the most played. However, a4 has recently become very popular. 9.a4 The point of this early push is to retreat the knight to a3 in case of a6 and eventually play Nc4+a5. 9...Be7 The most flexible move, as e7 is the obvious destination for this bishop and Black is going to castle short. However, other moves like 9...Nd7 9...a6 or 9...f5 are more conditioned by White's reply. 10.Bd2 The most accurate move order to reach the position we want. Also, it's not as well-known as 10.Be2 , which its main drawback is 10...Nd7! This move order has barely been barely played compared to 10...O-O however, it is more accurate. 11.Bd2 11. O-O O-O 12.Bd2 a6 13.Na3 a5! reaches the position our move order is trying to avoid as in my view, Black manages to get the best version of this position. 11...Nf6! with complicated play. 10...0-0 Not committing to anything in the queenside. 11.Be2 11.a5 is also interesting, but this order is more flexible. 11...Nd7 12.a5 With this precise order we reach this position where we have avoided the best version of the a6+a5 line. If nothing else, this will allow us get our opponents out of the book, but also, of course, we avoid Black's best line 12...a6 13.Na3 Nf6 A very interesting and concrete idea, still untested in over-the-board chess (so far only in correspondence chess) . Deep engine analysis indicates Black is very close to equalizing. However, in practical play Black's position is uncomfortable. 14.Bb4 13.c4?! 13...Ne4!= 14...b5 15.c4 15.axb6 Bb7 16.Ba5 Bxd5 17.O-O Bb7 18.c4 We reach a complex position where Black still has something to prove and our b6 pawn is annoying, but I think the text move is more challenging for Black. 15...Bb7 Far more accurate than the direct capture. Now White is forced to take on c4 with the bishop. 15... bxc4?! 16.Nxc4 Bb7 17.Nb6± This just helps White. 16.0-0 bxc4 17.Bxc4 Rc8 18.b3 Reaching a quite complex position: the weakness on a6 is more noticeable than ours on d5, as it is harder to defend. Our next step will be to reroute the a3-knight and centralize our rooks.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov**
■ **Early Sidelines Part**
*[Roeland Pruijssers]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** The only good move here

[ 6...h6?! to prevent Bg5, but after 7.Nd6+ Bxd6 8.Qxd6 Qe7 9.Qxe7+ *( 9.Qd2 0-0 10.b3!?; 9.Qd1 )* 9...Kxe7 10.b3! is very nice for white. For example: d6 11.Ba3 a6 *( 11...a5?! 12.0-0-0 Nb4 13.f3 Bd7 14.Kb2 Rhd8 15.Rd2 Bc6* Gledura,B (2615)-Efimov,I (2413) Brest FRA 2018 *16.Be2* with the idea to play Nd1 and Ne3 was extremely good for white.*; 11...Be6 12.0-0-0 Rhd8 13.Nd5+ Bxd5 14.exd5 Nb8 15.Re1! Nfd7 16.f4 f6 17.h4 a5 18.Rh3±* 0-1 (48) Tringov, G (2490)-Gheorghiu,F (2530) Bucharest 1971 *)* 12.0-0-0 Rd8 13.Nd5+! Nxd5 14.exd5 Nd4 15.f4 f6 16.Bb2 *( 16.Bd3?! Bf5!* Gallagher, J (2504)-Gheorghiu,F (2497) Switzerland 2001 *)* 16...Nf5 17.Re1 Kf7 18.fxe5 dxe5 *( 18...fxe5 19.Bd3± )* 19.c4 Is just clearly a good ending for white. ]

[ 6...Bc5?! 7.Be3! *( 7.Nd6+ Ke7* I find less clear *8.Nf5+ Kf8 )* 7...Bxe3? *( 7...Bb4 8.a3± )* 8.Nd6+

**A)** 8...Ke7 9.Nf5+ Kf8 10.Nxe3 *( 10.fxe3 )*;

**B)** 8...Kf8 9.fxe3 Is extremely good for white. For example: Ne8 *( 9...Qb6 10.Qd2 Qxb2 11.Rb1 Qa3 12.Bc4 Nd8 13.Rb3 Qc5 14.Rb5-+; 9...a6 10.Bc4 )* 10.Nxe8 Kxe8 *( 10...Qxe8 11.Nb5 )* 11.Bc4± ]

[ 6...a6?! 7.Nd6+ Bxd6 8.Qxd6 Qe7 9.Qxe7+ *( 9.Qd1* See Löwenthal *)* 9...Nxe7 *( 9...Kxe7?! 10.Bg5!± )* 10.Bg5 is clearly better for white b5 11.f3 Bb7 12.0-0-0 h6 13.Bh4 *( 13.Bxf6 gxf6 14.Rd6± )* 13...g5 14.Bf2± 1-0 (58) Jakovenko,D (2726)-Cuartas,J (2526) Khanty-Mansiysk 2010 ]

[ 6...Bb4?! 7.a3 *( 7.Nd6+ Ke7 8.Nf5+ Kf8∞ )* 7...Bxc3+ 8.Nxc3 d6 *( 8...0-0?! 9.Be3! d6 10.Qd2 )* 9.Bg5 *(* or *9.f3 0-0 10.Be3 Be6 11.Qd2± d5 12.exd5 Nxd5 13.Nxd5 Bxd5 14.0-0-0;* or *9.Be3 Ng4 10.Qd2± )* 9...h6

**A)** 10.Bxf6 Qxf6 11.Nd5 *( 11.Nb5 0-0 )* 11...Qd8 12.Ne3±;

**B)** 10.Bh4 0-0 *( 10...g5 11.Bg3± )* 11.Qd3! *( 11.Qd2? Nxe4!* is a trick to watch out for. *)* 11...Be6 12.0-0-0 ]

**7.Bg5**

[ 7.Nd5!? has been Caruana's choice against Carlsen in their recent match. But Carlsen showed that it's not at all clear if white is better there. And I really like the system that we are going to propose. Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 ]

**7...a6**

[ 7...Be6? 8.Nd5! Bxd5 9.exd5 Nb8 *( 9...Ne7 10.c3! a6 11.Qa4±; 9...Nb4 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.c3 Na6 12.Bd3± )* 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Bd3± ]

[ 7...Be7?! 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Nd5± ]

**8.Na3** It doesn't make sense for black to allow the knight to c4, but there have been a number of games with other moves than 8...b5 **8...Be6** the more popular of the two

[ 8...b5 is of course the mainline, which we will take a look at in the next few chapters. ]

[ 8...Be7

**A)** 9.Bxf6!? Bxf6 10.Nc4 Be7 is a tempo down for white compared to the 8.. . Be6 9.Bxf6 Qxf6 line. But it's still pretty good *( 10...0-0 )* 11.Nd5 Be6 12.Ncb6 Rb8 13.c3±;

**B)** 9.Nc4

**B1)** 9...b5?! 10.Bxf6 gxf6 *( 10...bxc4 11.Bxe7 Nxe7 12.Bxc4±; 10...Bxf6 11.Nxd6+ )* 11.Ne3**±**;
**B2)** 9...Nd4?! Is the most played move according to my database, but I don't understand what the appeal would be. 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 *( 10...gxf6? 11.Nd5± )* 11.Nd5 Be6 12.Ncb6!? *( 12.Nxf6+!? Qxf6 13.Nxd6+ Ke7 14.c3± )* 12...Rb8 13.c3 Nc6 14.Nxf6+ Qxf6 15.Qxd6 Rd8 16.Qc5 Ne7 17.Be2**±**;
**B3)** 9...Be6?! 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 *( 10...gxf6? 11.Ne3± )* 11.Nxd6+ Kf8 12.Nc4 Is just a pawn up, although black does have some compensation after Qd4 *( 12...h5 13.Nd5±; 12...Qc7?! 13.Nd5 )* 13.Ne3
**B3a)** 13...Bg5 14.Ned5**±** *( 14.Qd2!? )*;
**B3b)** 13...Qb4 14.Qd2! Qxb2 *( 14...Rd8 15.Bd3± )* 15.Rb1 Qa3 16.Rxb7**±**;
**B4)** 9...0-0 A variation Radjabov tried, but it's not a great line for black. 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 transposes to 8...Be7 9.Nc4 0-0 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 *( 10...gxf6?! 11.Ne3± )*
**B4a)** 11.Nxd6?! Be6 12.Nc4 Qd4 Omdat zwart gerokkeerd heeft, is dit nu een stuk gevaarlijker in vergelijking met 9...Be6 Bijvoorbeeld: 13.Ne3 Qb4 14.Qc1 *( 14.Qd2?! Qxb2 15.Rb1 Qa3 16.Rxb7 Bg5→ )* 14...Bg5 15.Bd3 Rad8 16.0-0 g6;
**B4b)** 11.Qxd6 Be6 12.Nd5 most direct *( 12.0-0-0 Qe8; 12.Qxd8 Rfxd8 13.Bd3 Nb4 )* 12...Bg5 *( 12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Rd1! b5 15.Qxd8 Raxd8 16.Ne3 e4 17.c3* And white is a healthy pawn up *b4? 18.d6 Nc6 19.Ng4± )*
**B4b1)** 13.Qxd8 Raxd8 14.Ncb6? 1/2-1/2 (24) Balogh,C (2608)-Radjabov, T (2748) Bastia 2010 *( 14.h4 Bh6 15.Rd1± )* 14...Nb4! with the idea of 15.Nxb4 Bd2+ 16.Ke2 Bxb4 would have given white a very hard time.;
**B4b2)** 13.c3**±** ]

**9.Nc4! Rb8** Had some following in recent years. The idea is that black get's a better version of the 9...Rc8 line after
[ 9...Rc8?! 10.Bxf6 *( 10.a4* scores well, but I don't really see the point.*; 10.Nd5?! Bxd5 11.exd5 Ne7! )*
**A)** 10...Qxf6
**A1)** 11.Nxd6+?! Bxd6 12.Qxd6 Rd8 13.Qc5 Nd4 *( 13...Qg5 14.Bd3 Qxg2 15.0-0-0± )* 14.Bd3 *( 14.Rc1? Qg5 )* 14...Qg5 and black has good compensation for the pawn.;
**A2)** 11.Nb6 Rb8 *( 11...Rd8?! 12.Ncd5 Qg6 13.Nc7+ Ke7* is just terrible . The king will we stuck in the centre for a while. *14.f3± )* 12.Ncd5
**A2a)** 12...Qg6?! 13.Qd3! Be7 Kamsky,G (2695)-Polgar,J (2630) Buenos Aires 1994 14.Nc7+ Kf8 *( 14...Kd8?! 15.Ncd5 Ke8 16.0-0-0± )* 15.Nxe6+ Qxe6 16.Nd5 and white is clearly on top;
**A2b)** 12...Qd8 13.c3!
**A2b1)** 13...Ne7 14.Bc4**±** *( 14.Qa4+* is another point of 13.c3 *Bd7*

*15.Qxd7+ Qxd7 16.Nxd7 Kxd7 17.Bc4±* I also a pretty nice ending for white *)*;

**A2b2)** 13...Be7 14.Bc4 *( 14.g3!? 0-0 15.Bg2± )* 14...0-0 *( 14...Bxd5 15.Nxd5± b5 16.Bb3 )* 15.0-0 Bg5 16.a4!± For example: Kh8 *( 16...Ne7 17.a5 )* 17.Qe2 g6 18.Kh1 Bh6 *( 18...h5 19.g3 )* 19.Rad1± *( 19.b4?!* was a very nice game of Karpov,A (2720)-Nunn,J (2590) London 1982. But unfortunately this is not a good move as black can play: *a5! 20.b5 Na7* followed by Nc8 with problems for white over the c-file. *)* 19...f5 *( 19...a5 20.Bb3 )* 20.exf5 gxf5 *( 20...Bxf5* 0-1 (40) Reinaldo Castineira,R (2265)-Garcia Melgar,J (2215) Nigran 1997 *21.Bd3± )* 21.Qh5 Bg7 22.Ne3±;

**B)** 10...gxf6

**B1)** 11.Ne3 Bh6 12.Bd3! Bxe3 13.fxe3 Qb6 14.Qc1 black can defend the pawn on f6 with: h5! *( 14...Na5?! 15.0-0 Ke7 16.Qe1! h5 17.b3! Qc5 18.Nd5+ Bxd5 19.exd5 Qxd5 20.Rd1 Rcg8 21.Qf2 Rh6 22.Bg6* was very beautiful in Georgiev,K (2610)-Shirov,A (2710) Biel 1992 *)* 15.0-0 Rh6;

**B2)** 11.Bd3! I find this a little more accurate than 11.Ne3 as after

**B2a)** 11...Bxc4?! 12.Bxc4±;

**B2b)** 11...Bh6 12.Qh5 Bf4 13.g3±;

**B2c)** 11...h5!? 12.0-0 Bh6 *( 12...h4?! 13.Ne3 )* 13.Ne3 *( 13.Nd5!? Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 15.Ne3 Bxe3 16.fxe3 Qb6 17.Qf3 Rh6 18.c4± Qxb2 19.Rab1 Qxa2 20.Rxb7↑ )* 13...Bxe3 14.fxe3 Qb6 15.Qf3! *( 15.Qd2 Ne7 16.Rab1 Rh6 )* 15...Rh6 *( 15...Ne7 16.Nd5 )* 16.Nd5± Bxd5 17.exd5 Ne7 18.c4± Qxb2 19.Rab1 Qc3 20.Rb3 Qd2 21.Rd1 Qxa2 22.Rxb7±;

**B2d)** 11...Ne7 12.Ne3

**B2d1)** 12...Qb6 13.0-0 Qxb2 *( 13...Bh6 14.Ned5 Bxd5 15.Nxd5 Nxd5 16.exd5± )* 14.Ncd5 Bxd5 *( 14...Nxd5? 15.exd5 Bd7 16.Rb1 Qc3 17.Rxb7± )* 15.exd5 Qd4 16.Rb1 Rc7 17.Qf3 *( 17.Qh5± )* 17...Qf4 18.Qe2 Bh6 19.Nc4 Nc8 20.Rb4! And white managed to win in a very nice game: Qg5 21.Ne3 f5 *( 21...Ne7? 22.Rg4 )* 22.Nxf5 Qd2 23.Nxd6+ Nxd6 24.Qxe5+ Kd7 25.Rb6 Ne8 26.Qxh8 Be3 27.Bf5+ 1-0 (27) Ghinda,M (2445)-Tseitlin,M (2510) Pernik 1978;

**B2d2)** 12...Bh6 13.0-0 Bxe3 14.fxe3 Qb6 15.Qc1 Ng8

**B2d21)** 16.a4!? Qa5 *( 16...Qc5 17.a5 )* 17.Qd1 Kf8 18.Qf3 Qb4 19.Nd5 Bxd5 20.exd5 Rc7 *( 20...Qxb2? 21.Rab1 Qa3 22.Rxb7 h5 23.Qf5 Rd8 24.Rxf7+ Kxf7 25.Qe6+ Kf8 26.Rxf6++- )* 21.b3±;

**B2d22)** 16.Kh1 Qc5 17.Qd2 h5 Anand,V (2710)-Morovic Fernandez,I (2570) Las Palmas 1993 18.Na4 Qc6 19.b3 b5 20.Nb2± ]

**10.Nd5!?**

[ 10.Bxf6 Qxf6 11.Nb6?! *( 11.Nxd6+* see 9...Rc8 after *Bxd6 12.Qxd6 Rd8 )* 11...Qg6 12.g3 Be7 13.Bg2 h5 *( 13...0-0 14.Nbd5 Bd8 15.0-0 Ba5⇄ )*

14.Nbd5 Bd8 was about equal in Sheng,J (2372)-Mamedov, R (2688) chess.com INT 2017 ]

[ 10.g3!? also appeals very much. For example: Nd4 *( 10...h5!? 11.h4 Nd4 12.Ne3 Qb6 13.Rb1 Ng4 14.Ned5 Qc5 15.b4 Qc8 16.Bd3±* Lane,G (2353)-Cornette,M (2597) London ENG 2018 *)* 11.Ne3 Be7 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Ncd5 Bg5 *(*or *13...0-0 14.h4! b5 15.c3± )* 14.f4! *( 14.c3 Nc6 15.Bg2 0-0 16.0-0±* Grischuk,A (2747)-Gelfand,B (2734) Almaty 2016 *)* 14...exf4 15.Qxd4 fxe3 16.Qxg7 Rf8 17.Rd1**±** ]

**10...Bxd5 11.exd5** is the move I like here. And after

[ 11.Bxf6!? was kind of a discussion Qxf6 *( 11...gxf6 12.Qxd5± )* 12.Qxd5 although appealing, this leads to less clear lines after *( 12.exd5 Ne7 13.g3 g6 14.Bh3* Simacek,P (2490) -Plischki,S (2413) Ceske Budejovice CZE 2018 *Nc8!* Is about equal. *)* 12...Nb4! 13.Qd2 d5! 14.exd5 *( 14.a3 dxc4 15.axb4 Rd8 16.Qe3 Qg6* was not worse for black in Harikrishna,P (2752)-Radjabov,T (2722) Monzon 2016 *)* 14...Rd8 15.Ne3 Bc5⇄ ]

**11...Ne7**

[ 11...Na7 12.g3**±** ]

[ 11...Nb4 12.Bxf6 ]

**12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.Qf3!?**

[ 13.g3**±** ]

[ 13.a4 f5 14.a5 fixating black's queenside. Bg7 15.g4! 0-0 *( 15...f4?!* Kryvoruchko,Y (2693)-Iturrizaga Bonelli,E (2650) Monzon 2016 *16.c3 0-0 17.Bd3± )* 16.gxf5 Nxf5 17.Rg1 Qf6 18.Qg4 Nh4 *( 18...Nd4 19.0-0-0 )* 19.Ra3↑ ]

**13...f5**

[ 13...b5!? 14.Ne3 *( 14.Qxf6?? bxc4 15.Qxh8 Qa5+!* and white can resign *)* 14...Qa5+ *( 14...f5 15.Nxf5 Nxf5 16.Qxf5 Qa5+ 17.c3 b4 18.Bc4 bxc3 19.b3 c2+ 20.Ke2 Bh6 21.Qxc2±* 0-1 (44) Kanarek,M (2519)-Heberla,B (2580) Katowice 2017 *)* 15.c3 b4 16.Nc4 Qxd5 17.Rd1 Qxf3 18.Nxd6+ Kd8 19.gxf3**±** Kc7 20.Rg1 Rg8 21.Rxg8 Nxg8 22.Nxf7 bxc3 23.bxc3 Bc5 24.Bxa6**±** ]

[ 13...Ng6?! 14.Bd3**±** ]

**14.Qa3!** is very annoying for black **14...Nc8**

[ 14...Ng6 15.g3 ]

[ 14...Nxd5 15.0-0-0 ]

**15.0-0-0 Bh6+**

[ 15...Bg7 16.g4! ]

[ 15...b5 16.Na5 ]

**16.Kb1 0-0 17.g4**

[ 17.Qh3 Qg5 ]

**17...fxg4 18.h3 g3 19.fxg3±**

**B33**

☐ **Reference Games**
■ **Maghsoodloo,Parham**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Nf5 10.Bd3 g6 11.0-0 a6 11...a6 is better than 11...Bg7 . 12.Nc3 Bg7 13.Bxf5 Bxf5 14.Be3 Rc8 PreCecessor: 14...O-O 15.Rc1 Rc8 16. Qe2 Qh4 17.b3 Bd7 18.g3 Qh3 19.Ne4 f5 20.Ng5 Qg4 21.Qxg4 fxg4 1-0 îîStartBracketîî45îîEndBracketîî Franco,H-Freitas,R Jundiai 1998 15.Qa4+ Qd7 16.Qxd7+ Bxd7 17.Ne4 Bf8 18.f4 f5 19.Nf6+ Ke7 20.fxe5 dxe5 21.Nxd7 Kxd7 22.Rac1 Bg7 23.b4 f4 24.Bb6 Rhf8 25.c5 e4 26.c6+ bxc6 27.dxc6+ Ke6 28.Rfd1 e3 29.c7 Bf6 30.a4 Rfe8 31.Kf1 Kf5 32.Ke2 Re4 33.Ba5 Be7 34.Kf3 Re6 35.Rd5+ Re5 36.Rxe5+ Kxe5 37.b5 Kd5

**B33**

☐ **Quickstarter Guide**
■ **Quickstarter Guide #21 - Sves,11. Bd3**

1.e4 c5 Hello and Welcome to 'Fight like Magnus: The Sicilian'! This opening course provides you with a full repertoire against 1. e4, based on the Sicilian Defense. I am a bit reluctant to write 'Defense', because in the Sicilian you don't intend to defend all that much, but rather want to 'fight fire with fire'!In the Sicilian Black immediately breaks the symmetry on move one, making it an ideal weapon to unbalance the game and play for a win. In the main lines of the Sveshnikov Black frequently sacrifices material to drum up an attack on the white king, which is fun to play and tricky for White to handle. If you are looking for an active and ambitious opening for Black, you are studying exactly the right course. As the title suggests our repertoire choices are based on the opening play of the current World Champion Magnus Carlsen. Through his whole career Magnus has mostly relied on two moves against 1. e4: the symmetrical 1...e5 and 1...c5 , the Sicilian. Over the years the mix between the two moves shifted back and forth. 1... c5 was a frequent choice in his younger years, but he played it less after he became World Champion in 2013. This changed in 2018, when Magnus returned to the Sicilian, making it his main weapon in his title match against Fabiano Caruana. In this match (including the tiebreak) (Magnus played seven games with the black pieces, and all of them featured the Sicilian. He managed to win the rapid game in the tiebreak after drawing all six classical time control games in the regular match.) As of today (Nov 11, 2019) Magnus Carlsen has not lost a single Sicilian in Classical time control not only since this match, but even since 2011! Admittedly, he did not play it that frequently between 2011 and 2018, but still a very impressive run.I am mentioning non-losing streaks, but what about wins ? Magnus has won many attractive games with the Sicilian, some of which are included as model games in this course. Alright, back to our repertoire concept. I have

compiled a full repertoire for Black, based on the World Champion's repertoire. This means that any major choice should be according to games that Magnus has played, showing his belief in the merit of the line. This works well with most lines, but some rarer continuations never featured in the World Champion's games, so I selected lines that matched the structure and spirit of the overall repertoire.There are some cases where I suggest to improve on Magnus' play. I only do that if thorough engine-assisted analysis suggests that my alternative is significantly better or preserves more winning chances, while being of equal quality. You have to take into account that he has played the opening not only in Classical time controls, but also in Rapid and Blitz games. It is perfectly possible that he plays a second-tier move in a Blitz game, because he does not want to show his main preparation or simply forgot the line. In those cases it makes sense to not blindly copy all moves, but see if there is room for improvement. These cases are rare, though - he knows his stuff, of course !This course consists of 12 main chapters and this 'Quickstarter Guide'. The 'Quickstarter Guide' is a selection of the 40 variations that you should learn first to get a full overview of the Sicilian. It has all the information that you need to play it in your games, as the most frequently played lines are selected. It also features extensive explanations about ideas and concepts, serving as an introduction to the typical middle games. I suggest to learn the Quickstarter Guide first, then go through the individual chapters one by one, deepening your knowledge. 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 The open Sicilian will very likely always be the critical test of any Sicilian setup. Against the open Sicilian Magnus Carlsen's choice is the Sveshnikov Variation. After 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 the starting position of this variation arises. The Sveshnikov has three main lines: the first one arises after 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 , which has become fashionable in the last year. The second one is 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 , which settles Black with doubled f-pawns early on. The third option is to play 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 , after which Black plays 9...Be7 , avoiding the doubled pawns. These three main lines are covered in five chapters of this course. White also has some lines that are all sidelines for a reason, but still useful to study. In particular on the junior/amateur level it is not guaranteed that players on the white side go for the critical lines. If you study the sidelines, you will have no problems whatsoever and often Black is getting the better game early on. 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. Nowadays this name of the variation is widely accepted , but there have been many other names over the years. It was first used in a top level game by World Champion Emanuel Lasker against Carl Schlechter in 1910 , but Schlechter played the uncritical 6.Nb3 and Lasker obtained a good game easily. It was quite quickly figured out that 6. Ndb5 should be critical, and for a long while the structural weaknesses in Black's position were considered to be too severe. It took almost 50 years to put this line back on the map, when Jorge Pelikan and Herman Pilnik found some new ideas for Black. They mostly investigated 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 and 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 d5 , lines that are still seen today occasionally. So in the late 1960s the move 5... e5 would be called the start of the

Lasker/Pelikan/Pilnik-Variation. Then in the early 1970s Evgeny Sveshnikov and some fellow master players from the Russian city of Chelyabinsk discovered that Black should play 8... b5, rather than 8... Be6. Sveshnikov and mostly Gennadi Timoshenko used their innovation successfully and quite quickly the variation was taken up by some more Russian players, most notably the winners of the World Junior Championships Valeri Chekhov, Sergei Dolmatov and Artur Jussupow, all students of the legendary chess trainer and author Mark Dvoretsky.Since these early days almost all of the World Champions and World Championship challengers have played the Sveshnikov (or Chelyabinsk variation, as it is often called in Russia) regularly or on occasion. We can list Kasparov, Anand (occasionally) , Kramnik, Topalov, Gelfand, Caruana and of course Magnus Carlsen employing the Sveshnikov on the highest level and even during World Championship clashes, as seen in the Carlsen-Caruana Match in London 2018.Now, what is so great about the Sveshnikov Variation ? In the early days of the Sveshnikov Black's weak d5-square and backward d-pawn were thought to be too much to handle - why has this assessment changed ? I think this actually needs to be explained combining some general points and some concrete lines. After 5... e5 White needs to move the knight and concrete lines show that the only challenging move is 6. Ndb5. In this chapter we will examine why 6. Nb3, 6. Nf3 etc. at best lead to equality for White, often less than that.  After 6.Ndb5 d6 is best, after which White has the option to enter the line 7. Nd5, as examined in a dedicated chapter. However, after 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 we have to state that Black's structural problems - the d5-square and the d-pawn - are already solved. Only very recently this line has seen some new ideas for White, making it more interesting for White to try. Still Black retains fair chances, usually utilizing the pawn majority on the kingside.  The two other main lines of the Sveshnikov start after 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5. Before we look at those concrete lines, I need to mention how important the bad position of the a3-knight is. White has lost quite a bit of time already with this piece and will move it again more often than not, trying to connect it with the d5-square. All these time losses with the knight make the position viable for Black. Just imagine the knight would be on e3 instead of a3 - this would be a terrible position for Black.  Back to the real position: after 8...b5 Black threatens ...b4, which leaves White with the choice between 9.Nd5 , usually followed by 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6  or 8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5. The evaluation of the Sveshnikov depends on the theoretical state of the earlier mentioned 7. Nd5 and these two traditional main lines. In both lines Black gains the bishop pair, which is a great asset to have that early in the game.  Now , the line 8. ..b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is White's more strategic choice, trying to exploit the static advantages - control over d5, d-pawn. We will see that Black is able to fight for control over d5, but in many cases does not need to focus on that. Often ignoring the knight and starting play with ...f5 or/and even on the queenside is possible. One point to understand is that it is almost impossible for White to BOTH use the d5-square and build up pressure on the d-file. A knight on d5 plugs the d-file, so White is not just attacking d6 and wins this pawn later. In fact the 'weak' d6-pawn almost never gets lost in any Sicilian. White also has the line 9.Bxf6

gxf6 forced , because 9...Qxf6 10.Nd5 Qd8 11.c4 is too bad 10.Nd5. In this line the play is more dynamic, because Black will play ...f5 quickly and tries to completely take over the centre. The position opens up, which is excellent for Black's bishop pair. Quite quickly tactics will become an important factor and the knowledge of concrete lines is more essential than in any other line of this repertoire. Before we continue to examine the sidelines, I'd like to mention one very important aspect of the Sveshnikov. Black very frequently will play the move .. .f5, starting play in the centre and on the kingside. Black has a central pawn majority since move 3 and ...f5 will even try to remove the e4-pawn to set the central pawn mass in motion.Contrary to Sicilians without ...e5, Black's play is mostly in the centre and on the kingside, while Black's king is perfectly safe. In lines like the Dragon or the Najdorf Black often loses due to mating attacks, which almost never happens in the Sveshnikov, quite the contrary. In some lines we have to abandon the queenside in order to throw the kitchen sink towards White's king, going for Checkmate ! This is an important practical consideration that often allows Black to score points from objectively dubious positions. 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 After 8... b5 Black threatens to fork the knights, so White does not have a wide range of moves. He either plays 9. Nd5 or 9. Bxf6 first, followed by 10. Nd5. The difference between the two options is substantial. After the immediate 9.Nd5 Black plays 9...Be7 , after which 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is the usual follow up. In this line Black is able to recapture on f6 with the bishop , while after 9.Bxf6 you need to capture with the pawn, doubling the f-pawns. In this doubled f-pawn structure the play is considerably sharper early on, as Black is able to play ...f5 quickly to attack White's centre. The line 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 is a slower, more strategic approach by White, trying to control the position, in particular the weak d5-square. In this chapter we will be examining all lines after 9. Nd5 except the main line 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 , which is examined in a dedicated chapter. By far the most important line besides the main line is 11. c4 , which is a popular alternative seen at all levels of play. 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11. c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10...Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11...Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads

to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.Bd3 After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course, the 11. Bd3 Sveshnikov is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wracking your brain to recall concrete lines. One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more

concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c4 f5 The best way to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster , as after 15. Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes All-In with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. After 14... f5 White's main lines are the queen moves to h5 and f3, but he has also tried other continuations without much success. 15.Qh5 Rb8 We would have liked to take on e4, but 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 is a double threat on h7 and on the rook. This explains 15... Rb8 - now we are threatening to take on e4 and then play ...f5 a second time ! The move 15... Rb8 has been tested numerous times in over the board play and correspondence chess and it looks like Black is doing fine in the hair-raising complications. I need to mention that 15... Rb8 is not the only move, though. In fact only some days before these lines were written the World Champion went for a different move: he played 15... d5 !? in the Grand Swiss Isle of Man Tournament against Russian hopeful Alexey Sarana. 15... d5 is a rare move and was probably intended as a surprise, but Sarana had done his homework and blitzed out the following moves. 15...d5 16.cxd5 Qd8 17.exf5 Qxd5 18.Rad1 e4 19.Bxb5 Qxf5 20. Qxf5 Bxf5 21.Bd7 Bxd7 22.Rxd7 Bxb2 23.Nc4. Now, this sequence is in fact clearly best play after 15... d5 and the resulting position I don't want to recommend, even though Magnus played the line. Black is very close to equality, but it's a grovel and not fun at all. Magnus ultimately drew the game after some unpleasant moments. Maybe HE kept his cool, but I would have been concerned ! In any case, I don't want to play for two results just yet if a win is not among them. 16.exf5 A more or less forced decision. Otherwise we take on e4 and play ...f5 next. 16...e4 17.Rae1 We attacked both the bishop on d3 and the pawn on b2, so White needs a tactical solution. 17...Bb7 18.Qg4 Rfe8 We need to cover e4. 19.cxb5 Kh8 We can't play without this king move. Our bishop was pinned and ...Rg8 is an important option to gain. 20.bxa6 Ba8 This is a good moment to take stock. Black is three pawns down, but on all other accounts things are great ! The pieces are active and there are many weak pawns that we might win back soon, like b2 and a6. Remarkably the engine evaluation is 'equal' and in correspondence chess White has not won a single game out of the 43 games in my database ! This is amazing and an almost sure sign that purely from an analytical point of view Black is fine. This is not so important in a practical game, of course, but assuring to know. Given the choice, I'd take Black - our play is often directed against the king, which is always attractive.

**B33**

□ **Schlechter,Carl**
■ **Lasker,Emanuel**
Wch10-GEROST (Berlin) (9) 1910
*[Vari]*

**1.e4** José Raúl Capablanca **1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** José Raúl Capablanca: '; Altogether unusual and I believe not very good as Black's d pawn remains weak. It is not easy, however, to discover how to get at it, and for a surprise the move proved first-class, as Black got the better game.' **6.Nb3?!**
[ ⌓6.Ndb5 José Raúl Capablanca: ', I believe was the right answer. Black would then have to play' d6 *(* José Raúl Capablanca: 'not' *6...Qa5?* José Raúl Capablanca: 'because of' *7.Bc4* José Raúl Capablanca: 'and if then' *Nxe4 8.Bxf7+ Kxf7 9.Qd5+±* Capablanca José Raúl Capablanca: 'with the better game. ' *)* 7.a4 Schlechter ]
**6...Bb4 7.Bd3 d5 8.exd5 Nxd5 9.Bd2 Nxc3 10.bxc3 Bd6** José Raúl Capablanca: '; Black has now a beautiful game, which shows that White's treatment of the opening was not the best.' **11.Qh5 Qc7 12.0-0 Be6 13.Bg5!?**
[ 13.Be3 0-0-0 14.Nc5 Schlechter ]
**13...h6 14.f4** José Raúl Capablanca: ', Sacrificing a pawn for an attack on the center against the king.'
[ José Raúl Capablanca: 'He might have played some move like' 14.Rad1 Capablanca José Raúl Capablanca: 'and waited for developments, as Black could not castle on either side.' ]
**14...exf4 15.Rae1 Δ** 16.Re6 **15...Kd7**
[ 15...0-0 16.Bxh6 gxh6 17.Qxh6+- ]
**16.Bf5!! Raf8** Abgabezug José Raúl Capablanca: 'The move actually made appeared also very strong, but by a fine combination Sclechter nearly equalized the game.'"
[ 16...hxg5? 17.Qxf7+!± ]
[ José Raúl Capablanca: 'Here is what Lasker himself has to say about the situation, and I agree with him: "Here Black could have played' 16...Qb6+!? 17.Kh1 g6 José Raúl Capablanca: '. White could not now sacrifice his queen, for after' José Raúl Capablanca: 'On the other hand, after' 18.Bxe6+ *( 18.Rxe6 gxh5 19.Re7+ Kd8 20.Rd7+ Ke8 21.Bf6 Be5-+* José Raúl Capablanca: ', and White has no satisfactory continuation.' *)* 18...fxe6 *( 18...Kc7 )* 19.Qxg6 hxg5 20.Qxe6+ Kc7 21.Qf7+ Kb8 22.Nd4 Δ Rb1, Rb7 ∓ Lasker José Raúl Capablanca: 'Black would be confronted by great difficulties, as White would threaten 23.Rb1, followed by the sacrifice of the rook. But it has been proven by analysis that I could have escaped all danger.' ]
**17.Bxf4 Bxf4 18.Nc5+ Kc8 19.Bxe6+ fxe6 20.Nxe6 Bxh2+** José Raúl Capablanca: '; Right.'
[ José Raúl Capablanca: 'Not' 20...Qd6 José Raúl Capablanca: 'because of'

21.Nxf8 Rxf8 22.g3 Be5 23.Rxf8+ Qxf8 24.Rxe5 Nxe5 25.Qxe5± Capablanca José Raúl Capablanca: 'and White is a pawn ahead.' ]
[ José Raúl Capablanca: 'Also, if' 20...Qb6+ 21.Kh1 Bd6 *( 21...g5 22.Nxf8 Rxf8 23.g3 Bd6 24.Rxf8+ Bxf8 25.Re8+ Nd8 26.Qh3+ Kc7 27.Rxf8±* José Raúl Capablanca: 'with the exchange to the good.' *)* 22.Nxf8 Rxf8 *( 22...Bxf8 23.Re8+ Nd8 24.Qf5+* José Raúl Capablanca: ', followed by 25.Rxf8 winning.' *Kc7 25.Rxf8+- )* 23.Rxf8+ Bxf8 24.Qf5+± Capablanca José Raúl Capablanca: 'and White is the exchange ahead.' ]

**21.Qxh2 Rxf1+ 22.Rxf1 Qd7 23.Nc5 Qe7 24.Qh3+ Kb8 25.Ne6 Ka8 26.Nd4 Qc7 27.Qf5 Rc8? 28.Qc5**

[ 28.Ne6! ]

**28...Nb8! 29.Qxc7 Rxc7** José Raúl Capablanca: '; The attack is over and Black has the better game.' **30.Rf3 a6 31.Kf2 Nc6 32.Ne6 Re7 33.Re3 Kb8 34.Nd4 Rf7+ 35.Rf3 Rc7 36.Ne6 Re7 37.Re3 Kc8** José Raúl Capablanca: '; Black has skillfully improved his position.' **38.Ke2 Nd8 39.Nd4 Rf7 40.Rf3 Kd7 41.Rd3 Ke7 42.Re3+ Kd6 43.Rd3 Ne6 44.Nf3+ Kc5 45.g3 Nc7 46.Nd2 Kc6 47.Nf3 Kb5 48.Rd4 Kc5 49.Nd2 Nb5 50.Nb3+ Kb6 51.Rd3 Rc7 52.Kd2** Abgabezug / sealed move **52...Rc4! 53.Rd7**

[ 53.Nd4? Nxc3 54.Rxc3 Rxd4+-+ Schlechter ]

**53...Rg4 54.c4?**

[ ⌓54.Rd3 ]

**54...Kc6!**

[ 54...Rxc4 55.Rxg7 *( 55.Rxb7+ )*]

**55.Rd3 Nd6** Δ 56... Nc4, 56... Rg3 **56.Nd4+ Kc7?** José Raúl Capablanca: '; Lasker says, "A regrettable oversight; Lasker had very skillfully brought his advantage to a point where it would tell and at the moment he is going to reap the fruit of his fine play, makes a slip and fails to win the game that was almost a necessity for him.'

[ 56...Kb6 -+ Lasker José Raúl Capablanca: 'would have won the game. " It is indeed unfortunate that he did not play 56...Kb6.' 57.c5+ Kxc5 58.Ne6+ Kc6 59.Nd8+ Kc7 60.Ne6+ Kd7 61.Nc5+ Ke7∓ ]

**57.Ne6+ Kc6 58.Nd8+!= Kc7 59.Ne6+ Kd7 60.Nxg7! Ke7 61.Nh5 Rxc4 62.Re3+ Kf7 63.Rf3+ Kg6 64.Rf6+ Kxh5 65.Rxd6**

**½-½**

**B33**

☐ **Quickstarter Guide**

■ **Quickstarter Guide #20 - Sves,11. Bd3**

1.e4 c5 Hello and Welcome to 'Fight like Magnus: The Sicilian'! This opening course provides you with a full repertoire against 1. e4, based on the Sicilian Defense. I am a bit reluctant to write 'Defense', because in the Sicilian you don't intend to defend all that much, but rather want to 'fight fire with fire'!In the Sicilian Black immediately

breaks the symmetry on move one, making it an ideal weapon to unbalance the game and play for a win. In the main lines of the Sveshnikov Black frequently sacrifices material to drum up an attack on the white king, which is fun to play and tricky for White to handle. If you are looking for an active and ambitious opening for Black, you are studying exactly the right course. As the title suggests our repertoire choices are based on the opening play of the current World Champion Magnus Carlsen. Through his whole career Magnus has mostly relied on two moves against 1. e4: the symmetrical 1...e5 and 1...c5 , the Sicilian. Over the years the mix between the two moves shifted back and forth. 1... c5 was a frequent choice in his younger years, but he played it less after he became World Champion in 2013. This changed in 2018, when Magnus returned to the Sicilian, making it his main weapon in his title match against Fabiano Caruana. In this match (including the tiebreak) (Magnus played seven games with the black pieces, and all of them featured the Sicilian. He managed to win the rapid game in the tiebreak after drawing all six classical time control games in the regular match.) As of today (Nov 11, 2019) Magnus Carlsen has not lost a single Sicilian in Classical time control not only since this match, but even since 2011! Admittedly, he did not play it that frequently between 2011 and 2018, but still a very impressive run.I am mentioning non-losing streaks, but what about wins ? Magnus has won many attractive games with the Sicilian, some of which are included as model games in this course. Alright, back to our repertoire concept. I have compiled a full repertoire for Black, based on the World Champion's repertoire. This means that any major choice should be according to games that Magnus has played, showing his belief in the merit of the line. This works well with most lines, but some rarer continuations never featured in the World Champion's games, so I selected lines that matched the structure and spirit of the overall repertoire.There are some cases where I suggest to improve on Magnus' play. I only do that if thorough engine-assisted analysis suggests that my alternative is significantly better or preserves more winning chances, while being of equal quality. You have to take into account that he has played the opening not only in Classical time controls, but also in Rapid and Blitz games. It is perfectly possible that he plays a second-tier move in a Blitz game, because he does not want to show his main preparation or simply forgot the line. In those cases it makes sense to not blindly copy all moves, but see if there is room for improvement. These cases are rare, though - he knows his stuff, of course !This course consists of 12 main chapters and this 'Quickstarter Guide'. The 'Quickstarter Guide' is a selection of the 40 variations that you should learn first to get a full overview of the Sicilian. It has all the information that you need to play it in your games, as the most frequently played lines are selected. It also features extensive explanations about ideas and concepts, serving as an introduction to the typical middle games. I suggest to learn the Quickstarter Guide first, then go through the individual chapters one by one, deepening your knowledge. 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4
The open Sicilian will very likely always be the critical test of any Sicilian setup. Against the open Sicilian Magnus Carlsen's choice is the Sveshnikov Variation. After 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 the starting position of this variation arises. The

Sveshnikov has three main lines: the first one arises after 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 , which has become fashionable in the last year. The second one is 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 , which settles Black with doubled f-pawns early on. The third option is to play 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 , after which Black plays 9...Be7 , avoiding the doubled pawns. These three main lines are covered in five chapters of this course. White also has some lines that are all sidelines for a reason, but still useful to study. In particular on the junior/amateur level it is not guaranteed that players on the white side go for the critical lines. If you study the sidelines, you will have no problems whatsoever and often Black is getting the better game early on. 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. Nowadays this name of the variation is widely accepted , but there have been many other names over the years. It was first used in a top level game by World Champion Emanuel Lasker against Carl Schlechter in 1910 , but Schlechter played the uncritical 6.Nb3 and Lasker obtained a good game easily. It was quite quickly figured out that 6. Ndb5 should be critical, and for a long while the structural weaknesses in Black's position were considered to be too severe. It took almost 50 years to put this line back on the map, when Jorge Pelikan and Herman Pilnik found some new ideas for Black. They mostly investigated 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 and 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 d5 , lines that are still seen today occasionally. So in the late 1960s the move 5... e5 would be called the start of the Lasker/Pelikan/Pilnik-Variation. Then in the early 1970s Evgeny Sveshnikov and some fellow master players from the Russian city of Chelyabinsk discovered that Black should play 8... b5, rather than 8... Be6. Sveshnikov and mostly Gennadi Timoshenko used their innovation successfully and quite quickly the variation was taken up by some more Russian players, most notably the winners of the World Junior Championships Valeri Chekhov, Sergei Dolmatov and Artur Jussupow, all students of the legendary chess trainer and author Mark Dvoretsky.Since these early days almost all of the World Champions and World Championship challengers have played the Sveshnikov (or Chelyabinsk variation, as it is often called in Russia) regularly or on occasion. We can list Kasparov, Anand (occasionally) , Kramnik, Topalov, Gelfand, Caruana and of course Magnus Carlsen employing the Sveshnikov on the highest level and even during World Championship clashes, as seen in the Carlsen-Caruana Match in London 2018.Now, what is so great about the Sveshnikov Variation ? In the early days of the Sveshnikov Black's weak d5-square and backward d-pawn were thought to be too much to handle - why has this assessment changed ? I think this actually needs to be explained combining some general points and some concrete lines. After 5... e5 White needs to move the knight and concrete lines show that the only challenging move is 6. Ndb5. In this chapter we will examine why 6. Nb3, 6. Nf3 etc. at best lead to equality for White, often less than that. After 6.Ndb5 d6 is best, after which White has the option to enter the line 7. Nd5, as examined in a dedicated chapter. However, after 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 we have to state that Black's structural problems - the d5-square and the d-pawn - are already solved. Only very recently this line has seen some new ideas for White, making it more interesting for

White to try. Still Black retains fair chances, usually utilizing the pawn majority on the kingside. The two other main lines of the Sveshnikov start after 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5. Before we look at those concrete lines, I need to mention how important the bad position of the a3-knight is. White has lost quite a bit of time already with this piece and will move it again more often than not, trying to connect it with the d5-square. All these time losses with the knight make the position viable for Black. Just imagine the knight would be on e3 instead of a3 - this would be a terrible position for Black. Back to the real position: after 8...b5 Black threatens ...b4, which leaves White with the choice between 9.Nd5 , usually followed by 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 or 8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5. The evaluation of the Sveshnikov depends on the theoretical state of the earlier mentioned 7. Nd5 and these two traditional main lines. In both lines Black gains the bishop pair, which is a great asset to have that early in the game. Now , the line 8. ..b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is White's more strategic choice, trying to exploit the static advantages - control over d5, d-pawn. We will see that Black is able to fight for control over d5, but in many cases does not need to focus on that. Often ignoring the knight and starting play with ...f5 or/and even on the queenside is possible. One point to understand is that it is almost impossible for White to BOTH use the d5-square and build up pressure on the d-file. A knight on d5 plugs the d-file, so White is not just attacking d6 and wins this pawn later. In fact the 'weak' d6-pawn almost never gets lost in any Sicilian. White also has the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 forced , because 9...Qxf6 10.Nd5 Qd8 11.c4 is too bad 10.Nd5. In this line the play is more dynamic, because Black will play ...f5 quickly and tries to completely take over the centre. The position opens up, which is excellent for Black's bishop pair. Quite quickly tactics will become an important factor and the knowledge of concrete lines is more essential than in any other line of this repertoire. Before we continue to examine the sidelines, I'd like to mention one very important aspect of the Sveshnikov. Black very frequently will play the move .. .f5, starting play in the centre and on the kingside. Black has a central pawn majority since move 3 and ...f5 will even try to remove the e4-pawn to set the central pawn mass in motion.Contrary to Sicilians without ...e5, Black's play is mostly in the centre and on the kingside, while Black's king is perfectly safe. In lines like the Dragon or the Najdorf Black often loses due to mating attacks, which almost never happens in the Sveshnikov, quite the contrary. In some lines we have to abandon the queenside in order to throw the kitchen sink towards White's king, going for Checkmate ! This is an important practical consideration that often allows Black to score points from objectively dubious positions. 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 After 8... b5 Black threatens to fork the knights, so White does not have a wide range of moves. He either plays 9. Nd5 or 9. Bxf6 first, followed by 10. Nd5. The difference between the two options is substantial. After the immediate 9.Nd5 Black plays 9...Be7 , after which 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is the usual follow up. In this line Black is able to recapture on f6 with the bishop , while after 9.Bxf6 you need to capture with the pawn, doubling the f-pawns. In this doubled f-pawn structure the play is considerably sharper early on, as Black is able to play ...f5 quickly to attack White's centre. The line 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 is a

slower, more strategic approach by White, trying to control the position, in particular the weak d5-square. In this chapter we will be examining all lines after 9. Nd5 except the main line 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 , which is examined in a dedicated chapter. By far the most important line besides the main line is 11. c4 , which is a popular alternative seen at all levels of play. 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11. c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10...Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11...Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.Bd3 After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course, the 11. Bd3 Sveshnikov is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wracking your brain to recall concrete lines.

One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c4 f5 The best way to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster , as after 15. Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes All-In with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. After 14... f5 White's main lines are the queen moves to h5 and f3, but he has also tried other continuations without much success. 15.cxb5 This is not a good idea. White is be able to defend in the coming lines, but it's not a fun task for a human player. 15...d5 Black is forcing the long diagonal open with this standard pawn push. 16.exd5 e4 17.Qe2 The only move to cover b2 and defend the d3-bishop by tactical means. Black now has a plethora of good attacking ideas. I'll show a promising one. 17...Qb4 18.Bc4 Qxb2 19.Nc2 axb5 20.Rab1 Qf6 21.Rxb5 f4 With excellent attacking chances for just one pawn.

**B33**

☐ **Quickstarter Guide**
■ **Quickstarter Guide #13 - Sves,11. c3**

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a full overview of the Sicilian. It has all the information that you need to play it in your games, as the most frequently played lines are selected. It also features extensive explanations about ideas and concepts, serving as an introduction to the typical middle games. I suggest to learn the Quickstarter Guide first, then go through the individual chapters one by one, deepening your knowledge. 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 The open Sicilian will very likely always be the critical test of any Sicilian setup. Against the open Sicilian Magnus Carlsen's choice is the Sveshnikov Variation. After 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 the starting position of this variation arises. The Sveshnikov has three main lines: the first one arises after 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 , which has become fashionable in the last year. The second one is 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 , which settles Black with doubled f-pawns early on. The third option is to play 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 , after which Black plays 9...Be7 , avoiding the doubled pawns. These three main lines are covered in five chapters of this course. White also has some lines that are all sidelines for a reason, but still useful to study. In particular on the junior/amateur level it is not guaranteed that players on the white side go for the critical lines. If you study the sidelines, you will have no problems whatsoever and often Black is getting the better game early on. 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. Nowadays this name of the variation is widely accepted , but there have been many other names over the years. It was first used in a top level game by World Champion Emanuel Lasker against Carl Schlechter in 1910 , but Schlechter played the uncritical 6.Nb3 and Lasker obtained a good game easily. It was quite quickly figured out that 6. Ndb5 should be critical, and for a long while the structural weaknesses in Black's position were considered to be too severe. It took almost 50 years to put this line back on the map, when Jorge Pelikan and Herman Pilnik found some new ideas for Black. They mostly investigated 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 and 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 d5 , lines that are still seen today occasionally. So in the late 1960s the move 5... e5 would be called the start of the Lasker/Pelikan/Pilnik-Variation. Then in the early 1970s Evgeny Sveshnikov and some fellow master players from the Russian city of Chelyabinsk discovered that Black should play 8... b5, rather than 8... Be6. Sveshnikov and mostly Gennadi Timoshenko used their innovation successfully and quite quickly the variation was taken up by some more Russian players, most notably the winners of the World Junior Championships Valeri Chekhov, Sergei Dolmatov and Artur Jussupow, all students of the legendary chess trainer and author Mark Dvoretsky.Since these early days almost all of the World Champions and World Championship challengers have played the Sveshnikov (or Chelyabinsk variation, as it is often called in Russia) regularly or on occasion. We can list Kasparov, Anand (occasionally) , Kramnik, Topalov, Gelfand, Caruana and of course Magnus Carlsen employing the Sveshnikov on the highest level and even during World Championship clashes, as seen in the Carlsen-Caruana Match in London 2018.Now, what is so great about the Sveshnikov Variation ? In the early days of the Sveshnikov Black's weak d5-square and backward d-pawn were thought to be too much to handle - why has this assessment changed ?

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which is not the case here as the queen is still able to take on d5. An example line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. 12.exf5 The simplest and most popular choice for White. 12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 A very natural sequence so far. White has gotten his problem piece back in the centre and now needs to make a decision how to proceed. By far White's most popular move is 15. Bd3 , but there are some offbeat tries worth checking. 15.g4 'No ... f5 for you !' - White stops the-f-pawn, but weakens his position a lot in the process. In particular ... Qh4 can be an annoying move for him to face. First of all we have a good opportunity on the queenside that we should use. 15...b4 A strong resource that we need to keep in mind. This move is strong here and even more so against 15. a4. The idea is to either get the d4-square after cxb4 or to get the centre into motion after Nxb4, which is already quite bad for White. 16.cxb4 This gives Black great play, but 16. Nxb4 Nxb4 17. cxb4 d5 is even worse. 16...Rb8 The Rook move is a bit better than 16...Nd4 - it's not a huge difference , though. 17.a3 Nd4 Compared to the position without ...Rb8 and a3 we have provoked the weakness on b3. 18.h4 Played to prevent a line like 18.Bg2 Qh4 , which looks very annoying. 18...e4 19.Bg2 f5 Black's attack is already very dangerous. 20.gxf5 Bxd5 21.Nxd5 Rxf5 White's king is under heavy fire and has no safe place to go to. The engines already see a win for Black, which is not a surprise.

**B33**

☐ **Quickstarter Guide**
■ **Quickstarter Guide #11 - Sves,11. c4**

1.e4 c5 Hello and Welcome to 'Fight like Magnus: The Sicilian'! This opening course provides you with a full repertoire against 1. e4, based on the Sicilian Defense. I am a bit reluctant to write 'Defense', because in the Sicilian you don't intend to defend all that much, but rather want to 'fight fire with fire'!In the Sicilian Black immediately breaks the symmetry on move one, making it an ideal weapon to unbalance the game and play for a win. In the main lines of the Sveshnikov Black frequently sacrifices material to drum up an attack on the white king, which is fun to play and tricky for White to handle. If you are looking for an active and ambitious opening for Black, you are studying exactly the right course. As the title suggests our repertoire choices are based on the opening play of the current World Champion Magnus Carlsen. Through his whole career Magnus has mostly relied on two moves against 1. e4: the symmetrical 1...e5 and 1...c5 , the Sicilian. Over the years the mix between the two moves shifted back and forth. 1... c5 was a frequent choice in his younger years, but he played it less after he became World Champion in 2013. This changed in 2018, when Magnus returned to the Sicilian, making it his main weapon in his title match against Fabiano Caruana. In this match (including the tiebreak) (Magnus played seven games with the black pieces, and all of them featured the Sicilian. He

managed to win the rapid game in the tiebreak after drawing all six classical time control games in the regular match.) As of today (Nov 11, 2019) Magnus Carlsen has not lost a single Sicilian in Classical time control not only since this match, but even since 2011! Admittedly, he did not play it that frequently between 2011 and 2018, but still a very impressive run.I am mentioning non-losing streaks, but what about wins ? Magnus has won many attractive games with the Sicilian, some of which are included as model games in this course. Alright, back to our repertoire concept. I have compiled a full repertoire for Black, based on the World Champion's repertoire. This means that any major choice should be according to games that Magnus has played, showing his belief in the merit of the line. This works well with most lines, but some rarer continuations never featured in the World Champion's games, so I selected lines that matched the structure and spirit of the overall repertoire.There are some cases where I suggest to improve on Magnus' play. I only do that if thorough engine-assisted analysis suggests that my alternative is significantly better or preserves more winning chances, while being of equal quality. You have to take into account that he has played the opening not only in Classical time controls, but also in Rapid and Blitz games. It is perfectly possible that he plays a second-tier move in a Blitz game, because he does not want to show his main preparation or simply forgot the line. In those cases it makes sense to not blindly copy all moves, but see if there is room for improvement. These cases are rare, though - he knows his stuff, of course !This course consists of 12 main chapters and this 'Quickstarter Guide'. The 'Quickstarter Guide' is a selection of the 40 variations that you should learn first to get a full overview of the Sicilian. It has all the information that you need to play it in your games, as the most frequently played lines are selected. It also features extensive explanations about ideas and concepts, serving as an introduction to the typical middle games. I suggest to learn the Quickstarter Guide first, then go through the individual chapters one by one, deepening your knowledge. 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 The open Sicilian will very likely always be the critical test of any Sicilian setup. Against the open Sicilian Magnus Carlsen's choice is the Sveshnikov Variation. After 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 the starting position of this variation arises. The Sveshnikov has three main lines: the first one arises after 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 , which has become fashionable in the last year. The second one is 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 , which settles Black with doubled f-pawns early on. The third option is to play 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 , after which Black plays 9...Be7 , avoiding the doubled pawns. These three main lines are covered in five chapters of this course. White also has some lines that are all sidelines for a reason, but still useful to study. In particular on the junior/amateur level it is not guaranteed that players on the white side go for the critical lines. If you study the sidelines, you will have no problems whatsoever and often Black is getting the better game early on. 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. Nowadays this name of the variation is widely accepted , but there have been many other names over the years. It was first used in a top level game by World Champion Emanuel Lasker against Carl Schlechter in 1910 , but Schlechter played

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**B33**

☐ **Quickstarter Guide**
■ **Quickstarter Guide #18 - Sves,11. Bd3**

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a full overview of the Sicilian. It has all the information that you need to play it in your games, as the most frequently played lines are selected. It also features extensive explanations about ideas and concepts, serving as an introduction to the typical middle games. I suggest to learn the Quickstarter Guide first, then go through the individual chapters one by one, deepening your knowledge. 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 The open Sicilian will very likely always be the critical test of any Sicilian setup. Against the open Sicilian Magnus Carlsen's choice is the Sveshnikov Variation. After 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 the starting position of this variation arises. The Sveshnikov has three main lines: the first one arises after 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 , which has become fashionable in the last year. The second one is 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 , which settles Black with doubled f-pawns early on. The third option is to play 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 , after which Black plays 9...Be7 , avoiding the doubled pawns. These three main lines are covered in five chapters of this course. White also has some lines that are all sidelines for a reason, but still useful to study. In particular on the junior/amateur level it is not guaranteed that players on the white side go for the critical lines. If you study the sidelines, you will have no problems whatsoever and often Black is getting the better game early on. 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. Nowadays this name of the variation is widely accepted , but there have been many other names over the years. It was first used in a top level game by World Champion Emanuel Lasker against Carl Schlechter in 1910 , but Schlechter played the uncritical 6.Nb3 and Lasker obtained a good game easily. It was quite quickly figured out that 6. Ndb5 should be critical, and for a long while the structural weaknesses in Black's position were considered to be too severe. It took almost 50 years to put this line back on the map, when Jorge Pelikan and Herman Pilnik found some new ideas for Black. They mostly investigated 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 and 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 d5 , lines that are still seen today occasionally. So in the late 1960s the move 5... e5 would be called the start of the Lasker/Pelikan/Pilnik-Variation. Then in the early 1970s Evgeny Sveshnikov and some fellow master players from the Russian city of Chelyabinsk discovered that Black should play 8... b5, rather than 8... Be6. Sveshnikov and mostly Gennadi Timoshenko used their innovation successfully and quite quickly the variation was taken up by some more Russian players, most notably the winners of the World Junior Championships Valeri Chekhov, Sergei Dolmatov and Artur Jussupow, all students of the legendary chess trainer and author Mark Dvoretsky.Since these early days almost all of the World Champions and World Championship challengers have played the Sveshnikov (or Chelyabinsk variation, as it is often called in Russia) regularly or on occasion. We can list Kasparov, Anand (occasionally) , Kramnik, Topalov, Gelfand, Caruana and of course Magnus Carlsen employing the Sveshnikov on the highest level and even during World Championship clashes, as seen in the Carlsen-Caruana Match in London 2018.Now, what is so great about the Sveshnikov Variation ? In the early days of the Sveshnikov Black's weak d5-square and backward d-pawn were thought to be too much to handle - why has this assessment changed ?

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very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wracking your brain to recall concrete lines. One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c3 A more restrained way to play for White. He prepares Nc2-e3, improving the misplaced knight on a3. 14...f5 15.Nc2 d5 Always an attractive option if it works out tactically. Here it does ! 16.exf5 e4 17.Be2 Rd8 Black needs to cover d5 first. 18.Nd4 Qf6 19.f3 White needs to play this move or 19.g4 to keep the f5-pawn. If we just get to take this pawn we are fine. Now after 19. f3 - or 19. g4 - White has weakened the dark squares and we immediately start play on them. 19...b4 This is a key move to destabilize the knight on d4. We will play ...Bd7 and ...Rac8 to increase the pressure on the c-pawn. We have full compensation.

**B33**

☐ **Quickstarter Guide**
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I think this actually needs to be explained combining some general points and some concrete lines. After 5... e5 White needs to move the knight and concrete lines show that the only challenging move is 6. Ndb5. In this chapter we will examine why 6. Nb3, 6. Nf3 etc. at best lead to equality for White, often less than that. After 6.Ndb5 d6 is best, after which White has the option to enter the line 7. Nd5, as examined in a dedicated chapter. However, after 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 we have to state that Black's structural problems - the d5-square and the d-pawn - are already solved. Only very recently this line has seen some new ideas for White, making it more interesting for White to try. Still Black retains fair chances, usually utilizing the pawn majority on the kingside. The two other main lines of the Sveshnikov start after 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5. Before we look at those concrete lines, I need to mention how important the bad position of the a3-knight is. White has lost quite a bit of time already with this piece and will move it again more often than not, trying to connect it with the d5-square. All these time losses with the knight make the position viable for Black. Just imagine the knight would be on e3 instead of a3 - this would be a terrible position for Black. Back to the real position: after 8...b5 Black threatens ...b4, which leaves White with the choice between 9.Nd5 , usually followed by 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 or 8...b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5. The evaluation of the Sveshnikov depends on the theoretical state of the earlier mentioned 7. Nd5 and these two traditional main lines. In both lines Black gains the bishop pair, which is a great asset to have that early in the game. Now , the line 8. ..b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is White's more strategic choice, trying to exploit the static advantages - control over d5, d-pawn. We will see that Black is able to fight for control over d5, but in many cases does not need to focus on that. Often ignoring the knight and starting play with ...f5 or/and even on the queenside is possible. One point to understand is that it is almost impossible for White to BOTH use the d5-square and build up pressure on the d-file. A knight on d5 plugs the d-file, so White is not just attacking d6 and wins this pawn later. In fact the 'weak' d6-pawn almost never gets lost in any Sicilian. White also has the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 forced , because 9...Qxf6 10.Nd5 Qd8 11.c4 is too bad 10.Nd5. In this line the play is more dynamic, because Black will play ...f5 quickly and tries to completely take over the centre. The position opens up, which is excellent for Black's bishop pair. Quite quickly tactics will become an important factor and the knowledge of concrete lines is more essential than in any other line of this repertoire. Before we continue to examine the sidelines, I'd like to mention one very important aspect of the Sveshnikov. Black very frequently will play the move .. .f5, starting play in the centre and on the kingside. Black has a central pawn majority since move 3 and ...f5 will even try to remove the e4-pawn to set the central pawn mass in motion.Contrary to Sicilians without ...e5, Black's play is mostly in the centre and on the kingside, while Black's king is perfectly safe. In lines like the Dragon or the Najdorf Black often loses due to mating attacks, which almost never happens in the Sveshnikov, quite the contrary. In some lines we have to abandon the queenside in order to throw the kitchen sink towards White's king, going for Checkmate ! This is an important practical consideration that often allows Black to score points from objectively

dubious positions. 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 After 8... b5 Black threatens to fork the knights, so White does not have a wide range of moves. He either plays 9. Nd5 or 9. Bxf6 first, followed by 10. Nd5. The difference between the two options is substantial. After the immediate 9.Nd5 Black plays 9...Be7 , after which 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is the usual follow up. In this line Black is able to recapture on f6 with the bishop , while after 9.Bxf6 you need to capture with the pawn, doubling the f-pawns. In this doubled f-pawn structure the play is considerably sharper early on, as Black is able to play ...f5 quickly to attack White's centre. The line 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 is a slower, more strategic approach by White, trying to control the position, in particular the weak d5-square. In this chapter we will be examining all lines after 9. Nd5 except the main line 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 , which is examined in a dedicated chapter. By far the most important line besides the main line is 11. c4 , which is a popular alternative seen at all levels of play. 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11. c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10...Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11...Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c3 This is White's more strategic choice at this point , compared to 11.Bd3. White intends to improve the Knight as quickly as possible. 11...f5 This is a lot better than 11... Ne7. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7,

which is not the case here as the queen is still able to take on d5. An example line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. 12.exf5 The simplest and most popular choice for White. 12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 A very natural sequence so far. White has gotten his problem piece back in the centre and now needs to make a decision how to proceed. By far White's most popular move is 15. Bd3 , but there are some offbeat tries worth checking. 15.Bd3 A natural and popular move, angling for piece play against the centre and Kingside, often connected with Qh5. 15...f5 After our natural move 15...f5 White now chooses between 16.O-O , 16. Qh5 and 16.Bc2. 16.0-0 In some of the sharp lines White does not manage to castle, so this solid move is certainly a reasonable choice. 16...e4 We usually play ...e4 in these lines in reply to Qh5, so we will choose a similar approach here. Note that 16... f4 fails to 17.Qh5 and 16...Ne7 is refuted by 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bxf5 ! , which amounts to a disaster as well. 17.Nf4 The only move, otherwise we'd have ... f4 next. 17...Bf7 18.Bc2 Be5 As played by Magnus Carlsen , so we'll follow the Champion's example. Black has some decent alternatives here , like 18...Qd7 and 18...Qg5. 19.Nfd5 Qg5 I suggest to play this move instead of Carlsen's 19...Kh8. He got into some trouble against V.Topalov in Abidjan 2019. He still won this Blitz game quickly after Topalov misplayed it soon after. The move 19... Qg5 is the recommendation of both the engines and the correspondence players and looks attractive, so we'll go for it. Our threats are now ...f4 and ...Bh5.

**B33**

☐ **Sicilian Theory**
■ **Sveshnikov: 8...b5 9.Nd5 main**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 Black gains space in the center at the cost of weakening the d5-square. This variation is known as the Sveshnikov. 6.Ndb5 White threatens Nd6+, forcing Black to play ...d6. 6. Nb3 ?! Bb4 ! 7.Bd3 d5 ! Black has at least equality and excellent center control. 6.Nf5 d5 ! Black strikes back in the center with at least equality. 6...d6 Black prevents Nd6+. 7.Bg5 White begins the fight for the d5-square. White's threat is Bxf6 followed by Nd5. Since Nd5 combined with Nb5 would threaten Nc7+ with a decisive advantage, Black is essentially forced to play 7. ..a6, kicking back White's b5-knight. 7...a6 8.Na3 b5 Black aims to force Na3 to stay out of play and threatens to fork both of White's knights with ...b4. 9.Nd5 White prevents ...b4 from being a fork and occupies the key d5-square. He intends on consolidating this control with Bxf6 on the next move. 9...Be7 Black blocks with his bishop in order to avoid doubling his f-pawns when White captures on f6. 10.Bxf6 White loses the bishop pair, but increases his control over the key d5-square. 10...Bxf6 11.c3 'White does not aim for a direct refutation of the variation, but plans to slowly build up the pressure, after weakening the opponent's queenside by Nc2 and a2-a4. But, as experience has shown, Black

retains considerable possibilities for counter-action thanks to his two bishops and the move ...f7-f5. Moreover, he can employ various arrangements of his forces: 1 11.0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 is the most obvious, and this is how the theory of the variation began. But then White is able to play a2-a4 unhindered. 2 11.0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8, preventing a2-a4. But then with 13.h4 White can restrict the bishop at f6 and secure the e3-square for his c2-knight to control the outpost at d5; 3 11.Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8, activating the bishop and preventing a2-a4 before castling.' - GM Garry Kasparov (Revolution in the 70s) 11...0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 Black activates his bishop. The downside of this variation is that Black does nothing to prevent a4. 13.a4 White threatens to capture on b5, virtually forcing 13...bxa4. 13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 Black now has an isolated a6-pawn. 14...a5 Black almost always plays 14...a5 (placing his a-pawn on a more protected square) in order to prepare ...Rb8. His position would be more passive in other lines. 15.Bc4 White develops his last minor piece and controls the d5-square. 15...Rb8 16.b3 White places his b-pawn on a protected square. Since White has firm control over the d5-square and a superior pawn structure, the onus is on Black to prove some compensation. 16...Kh8 Black wants to play ...f5 in order to open the position for his bishop pair. This is his most aggressive plan and the only realistic attempt to fight for equality. 17.Nce3 White supports his d5-knight and hinders ...f5. 17...Ne7 Black controls the d5-square, but he is playing too slowly. Black needs to prepare ...f5 with ... g6 (in order to impede White from capturing on f5) if he wants to get any counterplay. 18.Nxe7 Black was applying pressure on d5, so White exchanges Black's e7-knight, preparing to place his other knight on d5. 18...Qxe7 19.Nd5 Qd8 20.0-0 White's position is slightly better due to his superior pawn structure and control over the d5-square. White can target Black's a5-pawn with Qe2 (Qa1 is also good) , Rfa1. If Black self-pins with ...Ra8, White is able to play b4 to increase the pressure (even if b4 doesn't win the pawn, it allows White to create a passed pawn on the queenside) .

**B33**

☐ **Sicilian Theory**
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d5-square. He intends on consolidating this control with Bxf6 on the next move. 9...Be7 Black blocks with his bishop in order to avoid doubling his f-pawns when White captures on f6. 10.Bxf6 White loses the bishop pair, but increases his control over the key d5-square. 10...Bxf6 11.c3 'White does not aim for a direct refutation of the variation, but plans to slowly build up the pressure, after weakening the opponent's queenside by Nc2 and a2-a4. But, as experience has shown, Black retains considerable possibilities for counter-action thanks to his two bishops and the move ...f7-f5. Moreover, he can employ various arrangements of his forces: 1 11.0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 is the most obvious, and this is how the theory of the variation began. But then White is able to play a2-a4 unhindered. 2 11.0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8, preventing a2-a4. But then with 13.h4 White can restrict the bishop at f6 and secure the e3-square for his c2-knight to control the outpost at d5; 3 11.Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8, activating the bishop and preventing a2-a4 before castling.' - GM Garry Kasparov (Revolution in the 70s) 11...0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 Black aims to prevent a4. On the other hand, he hasn't played ...Bg5 to activate his dark-squared bishop yet, now White can prevent this. 13.h4 White prevents Bg5. Black can't take the h4-pawn because of Qh5, and White's gained kingside space can help him fight for the initiative. White can use this h-pawn to strengthen his initiative or to prepare a positional idea: g3 with Bh3 (trading light-squared bishops in order to strengthen White's control over the d5-square) . 13...Ne7 îC€C^StartBlockQuoteîî'Immediately initiating a fierce struggle for the d5-point.' - GM Garry KasparovîîEndBlockQuoteîî 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 îC€C^StartBlockQuoteîî'A crucially important position. The weakening of his king's defenses is the only drawback for Black, who is well developed and ready to advance his d- and f-pawns. But the king - that is a serious matter !' - GM Garry KasparovîîEndBlockQuoteîî 15.Bd3 White intends to play Ne3, Qh5, and O-O-O in order to fight for the initiative. 15...d5 16.exd5 Qxd5 17.Ne3 White will follow up with Qh5 (Black usually retreats with ...Qe6, relieving the pressure on White's d3-bishop) and O-O-O with a powerful initiative (Garry Kasparov vs. Joel Lautier, Moscow Olympiad, 1994) .

**B33**

☐ **Sidelines A4**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6**
[ 7...Nb4 [%draw full,b4] [%draw arrow,b4,d5] [%draw arrow,d6,d5,green] 8.Bg5 a6 9.Na3 Be6 10.Bc4 *( 10.Nc4 d5 )* 10...Rc8 11.Qe2 [%draw full,c4,green] Be7 12.0-0 0-0 13.Rfd1± [%draw arrow,g5,f6,green] [%draw arrow,c3,d5,green] Kh8 14.Bxf6 Bxf6 15.Nd5 Nxd5 16.Bxd5 [%draw full,a3,green] [%draw full,d5, green] [%draw full,e6,green] [%draw arrow,a3,d5,green] ]
**8.Na3** [%draw arrow, a3,c4,green] [%draw full,a3,green] **8...Bg4**
[ 8...Be6 [%draw arrow,d6,d5,green] 9.Bc4

**A)** 9...Nb4 [%draw arrow,d6,d5,green] 10.0-0 Rc8 *( 10...d5 11.exd5 Nbxd5 12.Nxd5 Nxd5 13.Qf3↑* [%draw arrow,f1,d1,green] [%draw full,d5] *Qa5* [%draw full,f8,green] [%draw arrow,f8,e7,green] [%draw arrow,f3,g3] [%draw arrow,f1,d1,green] *)* 11.b3 Be7 12.Bg5;

**B)** 9...Be7 10.0-0 0-0 11.Bg5 [%draw full,d5]

**B1)** 11...Ne8 [%draw full,d5] [%draw full,e7,green] [%draw full,e8,green] [%draw full,g5,green]

**B1a)** 12.Bxe7 Qxe7 13.Nd5 Qd8 [%draw arrow,e8,f6, green] [%draw full, d5] *( 13...Bxd5 14.Bxd5 Nf6* [%draw arrow,c6,b4,green] [%draw full,d5] *)*;

**B1b)** 12.Be3 Nf6 13.f3 Nb4 14.Nd5 Nbxd5 15.exd5 Bd7 16.Bb3 b5 17.axb5 axb5 18.c3⩲;

**B2)** 11...h6 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nd5 [%draw arrow,c2,c3, green] [%draw arrow, a3,c2,green] [%draw arrow,c2,e3,green];

**B3)** 11...Nxe4 12.Nxe4 Bxg5 13.Bxe6 fxe6 14.Qxd6 Qxd6 15.Nxd6 Be7 16.Ne4⩲ /= ]

**9.f3**

[ 9.Be2 Bxe2 10.Qxe2 d5= ]

**9...Be6 10.Bc4** [%draw arrow,f3,f2]

[ 10.Nc4 Rc8 *( 10...Nb4!? )* 11.Be3 Nb4 12.Nb6 [%draw arrow,c8,b8,green] d5!! *( 12...Rb8 13.Ncd5 )* 13.Nxc8 *( 13.exd5 Nbxd5 14.Nxc8 Nxe3 15.Qxd8+ Kxd8* [%draw arrow,e3,c2,green] [%draw arrow,d8,c8,green] *)* 13...d4 [%draw full,c3] [%draw full,c8] [%draw full,e3] 14.Bf2 dxc3 [%draw arrow,c8,b6] *( 14...Qxc8* [%draw full,c3] [%draw arrow,b4,c2,green] *)*]

**10...Nb4**

[ 10...Qa5!? 11.Bg5 *( 11.Be3 Nb4 12.0-0 d5; 11.Bxe6 fxe6∓ )* 11...Rc8 12.Qd2 Nd4 ]

**11.Bg5**

[ 11.0-0 d5 12.exd5 Nbxd5 13.Nxd5 Nxd5 [%draw arrow,f3,f2] [%draw arrow,d1, f3,green] [%draw arrow,f1,d1,green] [%draw arrow,d8,a5] 14.Qe2 [%draw full,d5] Qc7 [%draw arrow,f8,c5,green] [%draw arrow,e8,g8,green] ]

**11...Qc7**

[ 11...Be7 12.0-0 Qb6+ *( 12...Rc8 13.b3 0-0 14.Kh1 Re8 15.Bxf6 Bxf6 16.Nd5 Nxd5 17.Bxd5 Re7 18.c4⩲ )* 13.Kh1 Rd8 14.Qe2 0-0 15.b3 *( 15.Rad1 Rfe8 )* 15...d5 16.Bxf6 Bxf6 ]

**12.Bb3**

[ 12.b3 d5 [%draw arrow,g5,d8,green] 13.exd5 Nbxd5 14.Nxd5 Nxd5 15.Bxd5 Qa5+ [%draw arrow,a5,e1,green] [%draw arrow,a5,d5,green] ]

[ 12.Bxf6 Bxc4 *( 12...gxf6 13.Nd5 Nxd5 14.Bxd5* [%draw full,d5,green] [%draw arrow,d1,d3,green] [%draw arrow,a3,c4,green] [%draw arrow,c4,e3,green] *)* 13.Nxc4 Qxc4 [%draw arrow,d6,d5,green] 14.Bg5 f6 15.Be3 d5 16.exd5 Rd8∓ [%draw full,d5] ]

[ 12.Bxe6 fxe6 [%draw full,d5,green] ]

**12...Be7**

[ 12...Bxb3 13.cxb3 [%draw full,e6,green] [%draw full,f6] [%draw arrow,a1,c1, green] [%draw arrow,g5,f6,green] [%draw arrow,a3,c4,green] [%draw arrow,c4,e3, green] [%draw arrow,c3,d5,green] Be7 14.Nc4 0-0 15.Ne3 h6 16.Bxf6 Bxf6 17.Ned5 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 [%draw full,d5,green] [%draw full,f6] ]
**13.0-0 0-0 14.Kh1 Rfd8 15.Bxf6 Bxf6** [%draw full,a3,green] [%draw full,e3,green] [%draw arrow,a3,e3, green] [%draw arrow,c3,d5,green] **16.Qd2 Rac8** [%draw full,f6, green] [%draw arrow,f6,d8,green] [%draw arrow,d8,b6,green] [%draw arrow,c7,c5, green] [%draw arrow,d8,d7,green]

**B33**

□ **Sicilian Annotated**
■ **Ponomariov,Ruslan**

This game was played at the Wijk ann Zee tournament in 2005 between the players GM Ruslan Ponomariov (2700 FIDE) and Vladimir Kramnik (2754 FIDE) . 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 Black improves the position of his dark-squared bishop. 12.Nc2 White prepares to maneuver his queenside knight to e3 and open the queenside with a4. 12...0-0 12...Rb8 is an interesting alternative. Black tries to impede a4 , though White can play it anyways: 13. a4 ! bxa4 14.Ncb4 with interesting complications. This will be analyzed in the theory section. 13.a4 White opens the queenside. 13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 Black impedes White from gaining space with b4. 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 White defends his b-pawn. While there are many obstacles on the 2nd rank as of now, White can later swing his a2-rook to the kingside after Nce3, b3/b4 and a kingside pawn sacrifice of h4 followed by g3 and f4. 16.b3 is recommended in this repertoire, but this game soon transposed into the recommended variation. 16...Kh8 Black wants to play ...f5 to get counterplay on the kingside, but first must move his king off of the dangerous a2-g8 diagonal. 16...f5 ?? 17.Ne7+ Kg8 18. Nxc6 17.Nce3 White supports the d5-square. 17...g6 Black prepares to play ... f5. 17...f5 18.Nxf5 Bxf5 19.exf5 Rxf5 20.h4 Be7 21.Qg4 White has a powerful initiative. Black should not give up the bishop pair so easily, he would rather recapture on f5 with a pawn. This is why 17...g6 is stronger. 18.h4 White sacrifices a pawn to open the kingside. 18...Bxh4 19.g3 For the sacrificed pawn, White gets the open h-file and gains 2-3 tempi attacking Black's dark-squared bishop. 19...Bf6 19...Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1 with b3/b4 and Rah2 gives White a powerful initiative and will be analyzed deeper in the theory section. 20.b3 White prepares to bring his queenside rook the the kingside. 20...Bg7 21.f4 White opens the position. 21...exf4 22.gxf4 Re8 23.Qf3 White defends his e4-pawn. 23.Rah2 ! is more energetic and would have given White an even more powerful initiative. 23...Kg8 24.Rah2 White has the initiative. 24...h5 24...h6 25.Qg2 also gives White a powerful initiative. 25.Rxh5 25.Qg2 ! with the idea of playing f5 is stronger. 25...gxh5 26.Qxh5 White has full compensation for the sacrificed rook.

White had a chance to claim an objective advantage with 23.Rah2 or 25.Qg2. After White missed those chances, Black is able to defend and achieve a draw with best play. White's position is still easier, but Black was a powerful GM with excellent defensive technique and was up to the task of finding the tough moves to draw. 26...Re6 27.Qh7+ Kf8 28.Rg1 Rg6 29.Rxg6 fxg6 30.f5 Qg5 31.Nf4 Ne7 32.Nxg6+ Ke8 33.Nd5 Qg1+ 34.Kd2 Qg5+ 35.Ke1 Bf6 36.Ngxe7 Bxe7 37.Qh8+ Kd7 38.f6 Qg3+ 39.Ke2 Qg2+ 40.Ke3 Qg3+ 41.Ke2 Qg4+ 42.Kf2 Bd8 43.Bf1 Kc6 44.Qxd8 Qh4+ 45.Kg1 Qg3+ The players agreed to a draw because White can not prevent Black from giving a perpetual check.

**B33**

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capture one of Black's a-pawns soon. 14...Nxb4 Black usually exchanges this knight off in preparation for ...Bd7 (protecting his a4-pawn) . 15.Nxb4 Bd7 Black wants to hang on to his a4-pawn. If he doesn't, White will simply have a better position due to the d5-square and Black's weak a6-pawn. 16.Bxa6 White wins his pawn back. If Black plays slowly, White could easily obtain an advantage by castling, occupying the d5-square Nd5 and targetting Black's weak a4-pawn (Bd3-c2) . 16...Qa5 Black sacrifices his d6-pawn in order to fight for the initiative. His threat is ...Rxb4, so White should play energetically. 17.Qxd6 White grabs the d6-pawn, adding support to his a6-bishop and b4-knight. 17...Rb6 Black gains a tempo on White's queen and attacks White's a3-bishop. 18.Qd3 White retreats his queen to a square which protects his a6-bishop, preventing Black from playing ...Rxb4 followed by ...Qxa6. 18...Rxb4 This sacrifice is unsound. 19.cxb4 Qxb4+ 20.Kf1 White's king is safe on f1. 20...Bc6 White can play similarily against other moves. 21.h4 White gains a tempo on Black's dark-squared bishop and intends to activate his rook with Rh3. White can also aim for a queen trade with Qc4. Black has insufficient compensation for the sacrificed material.

**B33**

☐ **Sicilian Theory**
■ **Sveshnikov: 8...b5 9.Nd5 main**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 Black gains space in the center at the cost of weakening the d5-square. This variation is known as the Sveshnikov. 6.Ndb5 White threatens Nd6+, forcing Black to play ...d6. 6. Nb3 ?! Bb4 ! 7.Bd3 d5 ! Black has at least equality and excellent center control. 6.Nf5 d5 ! Black strikes back in the center with at least equality. 6...d6 Black prevents Nd6+. 7.Bg5 White begins the fight for the d5-square. White's threat is Bxf6 followed by Nd5. Since Nd5 combined with Nb5 would threaten Nc7+ with a decisive advantage, Black is essentially forced to play 7. ..a6, kicking back White's b5-knight. 7...a6 8.Na3 b5 Black aims to force Na3 to stay out of play and threatens to fork both of White's knights with ...b4. 9.Nd5 White prevents ...b4 from being a fork and occupies the key d5-square. He intends on consolidating this control with Bxf6 on the next move. 9...Be7 Black blocks with his bishop in order to avoid doubling his f-pawns when White captures on f6. 10.Bxf6 White loses the bishop pair, but increases his control over the key d5-square. 10...Bxf6 11.c3 'White does not aim for a direct refutation of the variation, but plans to slowly build up the pressure, after weakening the opponent's queenside by Nc2 and a2-a4. But, as experience has shown, Black retains considerable possibilities for counter-action thanks to his two bishops and the move ...f7-f5. Moreover, he can employ various arrangements of his forces: 1 11.0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 is the most obvious, and this is how the theory of the variation began. But then White is able to play a2-a4 unhindered. 2 11.0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8, preventing a2-a4. But then with 13.h4 White can restrict the bishop at f6 and secure the e3-square

for his c2-knight to control the outpost at d5; 3 11.Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8, activating the bishop and preventing a2-a4 before castling.' - GM Garry Kasparov (Revolution in the 70s) 11...0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 Black activates his bishop. The downside of this variation is that Black does nothing to prevent a4. 13.a4 White threatens to capture on b5, virtually forcing 13...bxa4. 13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 Black now has an isolated a6-pawn. 14...a5 Black almost always plays 14...a5 (placing his a-pawn on a more protected square) in order to prepare ...Rb8. His position would be more passive in other lines. 15.Bc4 White develops his last minor piece and controls the d5-square. 15...Rb8 16.b3 White places his b-pawn on a protected square. Since White has firm control over the d5-square and a superior pawn structure, the onus is on Black to prove some compensation. 16...Kh8 Black wants to play ...f5 in order to open the position for his bishop pair. This is his most aggressive plan and the only realistic attempt to fight for equality. 17.Nce3 White supports his d5-knight and hinders ...f5. 17...g6 Black prepares ... f5. 18.h4 An aggressive attempt to fight for the initiative ! If White wanted to keep things calm, he could have castled on move 17 with a slight advantage, but this approach is more ambitious. White wants to open the h-file. 18...Bxh4 Black is virtually forced to accept the sacrificed pawn because White would have played h5-xg6 opening the h-file if it was declined, obtaining the initiative without losing a pawn. 19.g3 White's main idea is to open the h-file, gain kingside space with tempo (g3 and f4) , as give his a4-rook a way to enter the action (Ra2-h2 is possible after f4) . 19...Bg5 20.f4 exf4 Black forces White to recapture with his g-pawn, allowing Black to insert a check on h4 before retreating (and allows Black to play ...f5 before ...Bf6) . This prevents White from castling, not that he wanted to do that anyways. 21.gxf4 Bh4+ This check is best because it temporarily blocks the h-file, giving Black time to play ...f5. 22.Kd2 White could save a tempo with 22.Kf1 , but his king might be more exposed after Black plays 22...f5. White's king heads to the queenside, his plan is Kc1 with Ra2-h2. The position is very complicated, but from the practical point of view, White has easier play because he has the initiative.

**B33**

□ **Sicilian Annotated**
■ **Ponomariov,Ruslan**

This game was played at the Wijk ann Zee tournament in 2005 between the players GM Ruslan Ponomariov (2700 FIDE) and Vladimir Kramnik (2754 FIDE) . 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 Black improves the position of his dark-squared bishop. 12.Nc2 White prepares to maneuver his queenside knight to e3 and open the queenside with a4. 12...0-0 12...Rb8 is an interesting alternative. Black tries to impede a4 , though White can play it anyways: 13. a4 ! bxa4 14.Ncb4 with interesting complications. This will be analyzed in the theory section. 13.a4 White opens the queenside. 13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 Black impedes White from

gaining space with b4. 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 White defends his b-pawn. While there are many obstacles on the 2nd rank as of now, White can later swing his a2-rook to the kingside after Nce3, b3/b4 and a kingside pawn sacrifice of h4 followed by g3 and f4. 16.b3 is recommended in this repertoire, but this game soon transposed into the recommended variation. 16...Kh8 Black wants to play ...f5 to get counterplay on the kingside, but first must move his king off of the dangerous a2-g8 diagonal. 16...f5 ?? 17.Ne7+ Kg8 18. Nxc6 17.Nce3 White supports the d5-square. 17...g6 Black prepares to play ... f5. 17...f5 18.Nxf5 Bxf5 19.exf5 Rxf5 20.h4 Be7 21.Qg4 White has a powerful initiative. Black should not give up the bishop pair so easily, he would rather recapture on f5 with a pawn. This is why 17...g6 is stronger. 18.h4 White sacrifices a pawn to open the kingside. 18...Bxh4 19.g3 For the sacrificed pawn, White gets the open h-file and gains 2-3 tempi attacking Black's dark-squared bishop. 19...Bf6 19...Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1 with b3/b4 and Rah2 gives White a powerful initiative and will be analyzed deeper in the theory section. 20.b3 White prepares to bring his queenside rook the the kingside. 20...Bg7 21.f4 White opens the position. 21...exf4 22.gxf4 Re8 23.Qf3 White defends his e4-pawn. 23.Rah2 ! is more energetic and would have given White an even more powerful initiative. 23...Kg8 24.Rah2 White has the initiative. 24...h5 24...h6 25.Qg2 also gives White a powerful initiative. 25.Rxh5 25.Qg2 ! with the idea of playing f5 is stronger. 25...gxh5 26.Qxh5 White has full compensation for the sacrificed rook. White had a chance to claim an objective advantage with 23.Rah2 or 25.Qg2. After White missed those chances, Black is able to defend and achieve a draw with best play. White's position is still easier, but Black was a powerful GM with excellent defensive technique and was up to the task of finding the tough moves to draw. 26...Re6 27.Qh7+ Kf8 28.Rg1 Rg6 29.Rxg6 fxg6 30.f5 Qg5 31.Nf4 Ne7 32.Nxg6+ Ke8 33.Nd5 Qg1+ 34.Kd2 Qg5+ 35.Ke1 Bf6 36.Ngxe7 Bxe7 37.Qh8+ Kd7 38.f6 Qg3+ 39.Ke2 Qg2+ 40.Ke3 Qg3+ 41.Ke2 Qg4+ 42.Kf2 Bd8 43.Bf1 Kc6 44.Qxd8 Qh4+ 45.Kg1 Qg3+ The players agreed to a draw because White can not prevent Black from giving a perpetual check.

**B33**

☐ **Sicilian Theory**
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1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 Black gains space in the center at the cost of weakening the d5-square. This variation is known as the Sveshnikov. 6.Ndb5 White threatens Nd6+, forcing Black to play ...d6. 6. Nb3 ?! Bb4 ! 7.Bd3 d5 ! Black has at least equality and excellent center control. 6.Nf5 d5 ! Black strikes back in the center with at least equality. 6...d6 Black prevents Nd6+. 7.Bg5 White begins the fight for the d5-square. White's threat is Bxf6 followed by Nd5. Since Nd5 combined with Nb5 would threaten Nc7+ with a decisive advantage, Black is essentially forced to play 7. ..a6, kicking back White's b5-knight. 7...a6 8.Na3 b5

Black aims to force Na3 to stay out of play and threatens to fork both of White's knights with ...b4. 9.Nd5 White prevents ...b4 from being a fork and occupies the key d5-square. He intends on consolidating this control with Bxf6 on the next move. 9...Be7 Black blocks with his bishop in order to avoid doubling his f-pawns when White captures on f6. 10.Bxf6 White loses the bishop pair, but increases his control over the key d5-square. 10...Bxf6 11.c3 'White does not aim for a direct refutation of the variation, but plans to slowly build up the pressure, after weakening the opponent's queenside by Nc2 and a2-a4. But, as experience has shown, Black retains considerable possibilities for counter-action thanks to his two bishops and the move ...f7-f5. Moreover, he can employ various arrangements of his forces: 1 11.0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 is the most obvious, and this is how the theory of the variation began. But then White is able to play a2-a4 unhindered. 2 11.0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8, preventing a2-a4. But then with 13.h4 White can restrict the bishop at f6 and secure the e3-square for his c2-knight to control the outpost at d5; 3 11.Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8, activating the bishop and preventing a2-a4 before castling.' - GM Garry Kasparov (Revolution in the 70s) 11...0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 Black aims to prevent a4. On the other hand, he hasn't played ...Bg5 to activate his dark-squared bishop yet, now White can prevent this. 13.h4 White prevents Bg5. Black can't take the h4-pawn because of Qh5, and White's gained kingside space can help him fight for the initiative. White can use this h-pawn to strengthen his initiative or to prepare a positional idea: g3 with Bh3 (trading light-squared bishops in order to strengthen White's control over the d5-square) . 13...Be7 Black wants to play ...Ne7 without allowing White to double his f-pawns with ...Be6. His plan is ...Be6, ...Qd7, . ..Bd8, and ...Ne7. ...Be7 is necessary for this plan because if Black's bishop was still on f6 when Black played ...Qd7 (undefending Bf6) , White would still be able to capture on f6 and double Black's f-pawns. 14.Nce3 White strengthens his d5-knight. 14...Be6 15.Qf3 White decides to fight for a kingside initiative. His king is safe in the center and can castle queenside if nessisary. White's h4-pawn could be used as a lever in the long-run, h5-h6 is an idea for after White finishes his development. 15...Qd7 16.Rd1 White makes a non-commital developing move, strengthening his control over the d5-square. White can finish his development with Be2 or Bd3 next followed by fighting for a kingside initiative. Nf5 is an idea (sometimes prepared by g4) , White sometimes follows Nf5 with Rh3-g3, White can also gain space with h5 (threatening h6) . If needed, White's king can walk to g1 without castling, White's h1 rook is well placed. Due to White's initiative, he has better chances in the resulting middlegame.

**B33**

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not without difficulty, maintains the balance.' - GM Garry KasparovîîEndBlockQuoteîî 20...Qc5 21.Rab1 White wants to trade rooks to gain control over the open file. 21...Rxb1 Black has no good alternatives. 22.Rxb1 0-0 23.Nxe7+ White trades his active knight in order to get the initiative on the 7th rank. 23.Bb5 is the mainline. White aims to trade light-squared bishops, getting a good knight vs. bad bishop minor piece battle. However, since Black doesn't have a d6-pawn to restrict his dark-squared bishop and Black's passed a-pawn can start running down the board, Black has enough counterplay for equality. Therefore, I'd like to propose an innovation with 23. Nxe7+ in order to change the nature of the position. 23...Qxe7 24.Rb7 White pins and attacks Black's light-squared bishop. 24...Rd8 25.Bc4 White has a slightly better position due to his superior piece coordination and Black's pinned bishop. White can strengthen his position with h3 (creating luft) , target Black's a-pawn with Ra7, and improve his pieces with Bd5 and Qf3. Black has to figure out how he will protect his a-pawn and unpin his bishop.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #7**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when

White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.c4 After 13. c4 or 13. O-O O-O 14. c4 the game gets very sharp. After any c4 move by White in the Sveshnikov you need to decide what to do with the b-pawn. Taking on c4 is bad 99.9% of the time, as it helps the knight on a3 far too much. In some cases you can play ...b4, but here it would blunder the pawn due to 13...b4 14.Qa4+. This leads to the third option to just ignore the threat to the pawn and allow White to take on b5. This is why the c4-line is the sharpest one: White will win material and Black throws the kitchen sink to claim compensation. 13...f5 After 13...f5 White should play 14.O-O and after 14...O-O we will transpose to the mainline of this chapter - line #34 and further. Other moves are bad , ranging from dubious to downright losing ! 14.exf5 This looks bad, but there is a small point that you should know. 14...e4 With a double attack on d3 and b2. Black is winning material. 15.0-0 exd3 16.Re1 Be5 17.f4 This is worth checking. White getting the piece back on the e-file. 17...b4 This is the most convincing reply. We needed to return the pieces, but now the sad knight on a3 has no good square to go to. 18.fxe5 dxe5 19.Nb1 Qc5+ 20.Kh1 Bb7 After the coming ...Rg8 Black wins easily.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,13.c3 with 14.Nc2**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5

is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.Bd3 This today remains the main move and does not allow f5 but allows Ne7, an exchange that is in black's favor. The knight on d5 is the best white piece, and black wants to exchange it. 11...Ne7 Black now exchanges his worst piece for the best white piece. 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 Now white has two plan as in the positional line with 9. Nd5. The ideas are the same but the position is slightly deferent. Black has a nice position. 13.c3 This is the first idea. A positional approach with the idea of Nc2 - e3. 13...f5 Again, again and again, the same strong break in the center. White wants to slowly build up the center and black cannot allow this. It is important to understand that with black you can not allow white to bring the knight to e3 before you push the pawn on f5, because then you will not be able to do this. For example: 14.Nc2 Qb7 Remember here that if white does not castle that this is a very strong move because now the g2 pawn is not protected and white cannot take on f5. After Qb7 black reaches equality and can hope for more. 15.Qf3 0-0 16.Ne3 f4 17.Nd5 Be6 18.g4 a5 With an equal position where all three results are possible. I would only slightly prefer black.

**B33**

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■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,12.exf5**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.c3 This here is also one of the main ideas for white. Now as in the line with the positional 9. Nd5 white has a plan with Nc2 - Ne3 and then a4. But here you can see that white does not control the central square e4 well, because black can push f5 immediately and

open the position in the center. That is exactly what black needs to do here, now ! 11...f5 And again. Black wants to open position when his bishop pair will compensate for his pawn structure disadvantage. 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 Now white will have two options, but black is fine after both of them. 14.a4 Ne7 15.Bd3 e4 16.Be2 Be6 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.0-0 Bb3 19.axb5 axb5 20.Qd2 Bxc2 21.Qxc2 b4 22.Rxa8 Rxa8 23.cxb4 d5 After a lot of play, another equal position. Here the possibilities are enormous, but they are all reduced to fundamental ideas. Fight for the initiative, open the position and break in the center with d5. If black manages to do that he will be fine or even better.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,12.exf5 and 13.g3**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.c3 This here is also one of the main ideas for white. Now as in the line with the positional 9. Nd5 white has a plan with Nc2 - Ne3 and then a4. But here you can see that white does not control the central square e4 well, because black can push f5 immediately and open the position in the center. That is exactly what black needs to do here, now ! 11...f5 And again. Black wants to open position when his bishop pair will compensate for his pawn structure disadvantage. 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.g3 This is a slow move that allows Be4. 13...Be4 14.f3 Bxd5 15.Qxd5 Ne7 16.Qd3 d5 Although the position is objectively equal; the white king will not be so safe and black has an advantage in the center. I prefer black here.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,14.0-0.**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.Bd3 This today remains the main move and does not allow f5 but allows Ne7, an exchange that is in black's favor. The knight on d5 is the best white piece, and black wants to exchange it. 11...Ne7 Black now exchanges his worst piece for the best white piece. 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 Now white has two plan as in the positional line with 9. Nd5. The ideas are the same but the position is slightly deferent. Black has a nice position. 13.c4 This is the more aggressive approach. White immediately wants to attack the exposed black pawns on the queenside. 13...f5 14.0-0 0-0 Black moves his king to a safe place on the kingside and now white has a few possible continuations. Let's go through all of them. 15.Qe2 This queen move is harmless and black has a nice game after few easy moves. 15...Bb7 16.Rad1 Rad8 17.cxb5 If white once again takes this extra pawn, black's activity and the bishop pair are more than enough for at least an equal game. 17...axb5 18.Nxb5 fxe4 19.Bxe4 d5 20.Bf5 Qg5 21.Qf3 h6 22.Bh3 Qe7 We have again a typical position. The extra pawn for white, but the initiative is on the black side. Black has the bishop pair and a great pawn center. When black takes one of the pawns on the queenside, and if white does not manage to exchange at least one black bishop, black will be better. Even with both pawns on a2 and b2, it is hard for white to do anything. The black position is in my view better here.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,12.exf5**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.c3 This here is also one of the main ideas for white. Now as in the line with the positional 9. Nd5 white has a plan with Nc2 - Ne3 and then a4. But here you can see that white does not control the central square e4 well, because black can push f5 immediately and open the position in the center. That is exactly what black needs to do here, now ! 11...f5 And again. Black wants to open position when his bishop pair will compensate for his pawn structure disadvantage. 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 Now white will have two options, but black is fine after both of them. 14.Nce3 Bd7 I prefer this move over Be6 and Bg6 because here the bishop will not be hanging and white will not have a chance to exchange it. 15.g3 f5 16.Bg2 Rc8 17.0-0 f4 18.Nc2 Bf5 19.Ncb4 Nxb4 20.Nxb4 a5 21.Nd5 Kh8 White does not achieve anything and black gets chances on both wings. Also, he manages to keep the pair of bishops in this open position.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,14.0-0.**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that

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**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,14.0-0.**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.Bd3 This today remains the main move and does not allow f5 but allows Ne7, an

exchange that is in black's favor. The knight on d5 is the best white piece, and black wants to exchange it. 11...Ne7 Black now exchanges his worst piece for the best white piece. 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 Now white has two plan as in the positional line with 9. Nd5. The ideas are the same but the position is slightly deferent. Black has a nice position. 13.c4 This is the more aggressive approach. White immediately wants to attack the exposed black pawns on the queenside. 13...f5 14.0-0 0-0 Black moves his king to a safe place on the kingside and now white has a few possible continuations. Let's go through all of them. 15.Qf3 d5 Again, the same idea. White sacrifices a pawn for the initiative. The positions that come now after this, are double-edged and great for anyone who loves to play aggressive chess. 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 Before black pushes f5 he need to remove the a8 rook because of d6. 18.Rad1 Rb6 The star move. This rook is perfectly placed on b6 where it control the d6 square and can easily be switched through the 6th rank to the kingside. Every single black piece is better placed than white and black has a nice position and clear compensation for the sacrificed pawn. 19.Qd3 Qd7 Do not be afraid of white capturing on h7. This pawn does not have enormous value and you will get an important tempo for an attack on the white king with Rh6. 20.Bxh7+ Kh8 21.d6 White attempts to prevent the black pieces an attack on the kingside. But now this pawn on d6 will be lost. 21...Rd8 22.Qb1 f5 With an equal position. Black will have more than enough compensation for the sacrificed pawn. For instance: 23.Bg6 Qe6 24.d7 Qxg6 25.dxc8Q Rxc8 26.Nc2 f4 27.Nb4 Qxb1 28.Rxb1 Rd6 29.Rfd1 Rcd8 30.Rxd6 Rxd6 31.Kf1 a5 32.Nc2 Rd2 Black has more than enough compensation here. The potential maneuver Bf8 - c5 and e4 give him a great position.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,14.0-0.**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5 Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Kh1 Here white's idea is to remove the king and protect him from checks and potentially create the threat of Bxe4 with the idea of f2-f3. 18...bxc4 I have analyzed this game for a week now. This line was brought to my attention due to a great comment by student Feingeist. Now, in the original game that has been played, black (GM Sibenik) played Rfe8. I don't like that move. First because white exerts pressure in the center and black needs to play aggressively in order not to lose active play, and second because white is preparing an assault on the kingside with move Kh1. Now black immediately needs to play on the other side. Ths Rook is nicely placed on b8 and can give black nice counterplay there. 19.Bxe4 Bxe4 20.f3 Rfc8 The second part of a black's plan. Now even the other rook comes into play on the queenside. It is very important to answer the

opponent's activity on the kingside, with play on the queenside. 21.Rxe4 Qf6 22.Rxc4 Qxb2 And the position is equal. Black managed to get more play on the queenside than white on the kingside. For a moment white is a pawn up but the knight is on a bad square and the a2 pawn will fall in the next move. The position is balanced.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,12.exf5**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.c3 This here is also one of the main ideas for white. Now as in the line with the positional 9. Nd5 white has a plan with Nc2 - Ne3 and then a4. But here you can see that white does not control the central square e4 well, because black can push f5 immediately and open the position in the center. That is exactly what black needs to do here, now ! 11...f5 And again. Black wants to open position when his bishop pair will compensate for his pawn structure disadvantage. 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 Now white will have two options, but black is fine after both of them. 14.a4 Ne7 15.Nce3 Be6 16.Be2 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 bxa4 18.Rxa4 a5 19.0-0 Rb8 20.b3 Kh8 21.g3 f5
Black's position is fine. The white b3 and c3 pawns compensate for black's a5 weakness. The bishop pair and strong central pawns on e5 and f5 give black nice play.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,13.c3 and 14.0-0 wi**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.Bd3 This today remains the main move and does not allow f5 but allows Ne7, an exchange that is in black's favor. The knight on d5 is the best white piece, and black wants to exchange it. 11...Ne7 Black now exchanges his worst piece for the best white piece. 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 Now white has two plan as in the positional line with 9. Nd5. The ideas are the same but the position is slightly deferent. Black has a nice position. 13.c3 This is the first idea. A positional approach with the idea of Nc2 - e3. 13...f5 Again, again and again, the same strong break in the center. White wants to slowly build up the center and black cannot allow this. It is important to understand that with black you can not allow white to bring the knight to e3 before you push the pawn on f5, because then you will not be able to do this. For example: 14.0-0 0-0 15.Nc2 d5 In my opinion this is the best idea and move from black. White's idea with Nc2 and Ne3 is a positional one, and black needs to be fast. 16.exf5 e4 17.Be2 Rd8 18.Nd4 Qf6 And again we get a very messy position. White is a pawn up and black has nice central pawns and the bishop pair. The position is close to equal.

**B33**

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■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,14.0-0.**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality

but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.Bd3 This today remains the main move and does not allow f5 but allows Ne7, an exchange that is in black's favor. The knight on d5 is the best white piece, and black wants to exchange it. 11...Ne7 Black now exchanges his worst piece for the best white piece. 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 Now white has two plan as in the positional line with 9. Nd5. The ideas are the same but the position is slightly deferent. Black has a nice position. 13.c4 This is the more aggressive approach. White immediately wants to attack the exposed black pawns on the queenside. 13...f5 14.0-0 0-0 Black moves his king to a safe place on the kingside and now white has a few possible continuations. Let's go through all of them. 15.Qh5 With this move white wants to control the f5 square rather than taking with the pawn on b5. 15...Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 This is the critical variation where white has a couple of options. 18.Nc2 With this move, white wants to get the knight into play as soon as possible. Black needs to organize a break in the center fast in order to get a nice position. 18...bxc4 Bc4 and d5 here arrive right on time. After that the position will be equal. 19.Bxc4 d5 20.Bxd5 Bxd5 21.f6 Qxf6 22.Qxd5 Rxb2 23.Ne3 Qe6 24.Qxe6 fxe6 This position is somehow similar with the one before with slight differences. The queens are not on the board and that is in black's favor. Now it is important to understand that if black manages to take the white a2 pawn and defend his pawn on a6, he will have a position that he can try to play for a win. Both black pawns on the e-file are meaningless and black can sacrifice them for the white a-pawn

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,13.c3 with 14.Nc2**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5.

When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.Bd3 This today remains the main move and does not allow f5 but allows Ne7, an exchange that is in black's favor. The knight on d5 is the best white piece, and black wants to exchange it. 11...Ne7 Black now exchanges his worst piece for the best white piece. 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 Now white has two plan as in the positional line with 9. Nd5. The ideas are the same but the position is slightly deferent. Black has a nice position. 13.c3 This is the first idea. A positional approach with the idea of Nc2 - e3. 13...f5 Again, again and again, the same strong break in the center. White wants to slowly build up the center and black cannot allow this. It is important to understand that with black you can not allow white to bring the knight to e3 before you push the pawn on f5, because then you will not be able to do this. For example: 14.Nc2 Qb7 Remember here that if white does not castle that this is a very strong move because now the g2 pawn is not protected and white cannot take on f5. After Qb7 black reaches equality and can hope for more. 15.Qf3 0-0 16.0-0 d5 And now as in many another lines black once again breaks with this strong move d5. 17.exd5 This is the wrong capture after which black gets a big advantage. 17...e4 18.Bxe4 fxe4 19.Qxe4 Qd7 20.Rad1 Bb7 White gets three pawns for a piece but in this open position the black bishop pair is much stronger than three white pawns.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,12.Ne3 and 14.0-0-0**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.Qh5

This move, just as 11. Bd3, has the same idea, to not allow black to play f5. The drawback is obvious, white plays so early with the queen without developing his minor pieces. Black has very easy play after this move. 11...Ne7 Black fights once again for the f5 and d5 squares, and wants to exchange his worst piece for white's best piece. 12.Ne3 d5 13.Nxd5 Nxd5 14.0-0-0 Qb6 15.exd5 Qxf2 16.Kb1 Bf5 17.Bd3 Bg6 After castling, both bishops will protect the black king very well. The a6 and b5 pawns are just in time to attack the white king on the queenside. Black has the initiative here.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,14.0-0.**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.Bd3
This today remains the main move and does not allow f5 but allows Ne7, an exchange that is in black's favor. The knight on d5 is the best white piece, and black wants to exchange it. 11...Ne7 Black now exchanges his worst piece for the best white piece. 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 Now white has two plan as in the positional line with 9. Nd5. The ideas are the same but the position is slightly deferent. Black has a nice position. 13.c4 This is the more aggressive approach. White immediately wants to attack the exposed black pawns on the queenside. 13...f5 14.0-0 0-0 Black moves his king to a safe place on the kingside and now white has a few possible continuations. Let's go through all of them. 15.Qe2 This queen move is harmless and black has a nice game after few easy moves. 15...Bb7 16.Rad1 Rad8 17.f3 fxe4 18.fxe4 f5 19.cxb5 axb5 20.Nxb5 fxe4 21.Rxf8+ Bxf8 22.Bxe4 d5 Here is a slightly better position for white than the one before, because here he manages to open the position of the black king. Now with an extra pawn and an open position of the black king I believe the position is equal.

**B33**

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■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,14.0-0.**

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**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,13.Bd3**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a

nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.c4 This is the main alternative to 11. Bd3. Now white wants to immediately play for the advantage, attacking the exposed black pawns on the queenside. In many lines Black sacrifices a pawn or even two for the open position with two bishops and the initiative. 11...f5 You do not want to be afraid of the white capture on b5. Much more important is to open the position where the bishop pair will be a big advantage for black. 12.cxb5 Nd4 And again, sacrificing the pawn and bringing another piece into play. Black has a lot of play for a pawn. 13.Bd3 This is the most critical move. White does not want to take pawns but to consolidate the position. 13...0-0 I preferred this move over Be6. I believe it is better to castle first, and not show white where we want to develop the bishop. 14.Nc2 fxe4 15.Bxe4 Rb8 16.0-0 Rxb5 Black takes the pawn and attacks b2. Here you need to remember the next few things: The knight on d5 is not so stable, so with Be6 you will attack it as the rook on b5 will be helping him. The rook on b5 also attacks the b2 pawn. Black also has the bishop pair, so you do not need to be afraid of the open the position arising with f5 and e4, if white allows you that. 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.b4 Bb7 19.Qb3 Qg5 Here you can see that black has the initiative. Move after move, black attacks and white defends his piece on d5. 20.f4 Bxd5 21.fxg5 Bxb3 22.axb3 d5 23.Bf3 d3 24.Rad1 Bd4+ 25.Kh1 Be3 26.Rxd3 d4
And the position is equal.

**B33**

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**B33**

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■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,14.0-0.**

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**B33**

□ **The Scheveningens**
■ **Marc Esserman Vs John Fedoro**

Perhaps more than any other Morra variation, the main line contains themes that will directly enrich your Open Sicilian play. When my coach, IM Blocker, first taught me the Morra, he placed particular emphasis on the main line and the fight for the d5-square, using it (and the entire opening) as a stepping stone to more fully appreciate the vast Open Sicilian. He never anticipated that I would become such a Morra maniac. Sorry, Calvin, I apologize, but in the following game I hope to vindicate your teaching philosophy. Observe the striking similarities between this game, which I leave largely unannotated for your quiet study, and the ideas we have just absorbed. Marc Esserman - John Fedorowicz, US Chess League, Internet 2011 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3 g6 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1 f5 23.b4 fxe4 24.Rah2 g5 25.Ke2 Rb7 26.b5 Ne5 27.fxe5 dxe5 28.Qb1 Qd6 28...Rf4 !? 29.Nxf4 exf4 30.Qxe4 Re7 31.Rxh4 ! gxh4 31...Rxe4 32.Rxh7# 32. Qxf4 +- 29.Qxe4 Rbf7 30.Rxh4 gxh4 31.Rxh4 Rg7 32.Bd3

**B33**

□ **The Knight**
■ **Wolff,Patrick Vs Bronste**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7 13.Qh5 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8 17.b3 Bxd5 18.Bxd5 Nb4 19.Rfd1 Nxa2 20.Rc6 Qe7 21.Nc4 Nb4 22.Rxd6 Nxd5 23.R6xd5 Rxb3 Evaluate the situation. White is a pawn down but can help himself to the one on e5. That would, however, solve Black's main problem of the bad bishop on g7. An aspect which basically has to be taken into account. Frequently more can be achieved on the weakened squares of the other colour. After 23... Rb5 the position would in no way be clear. A good moment to be keeping an eye open for alternatives. Knights need outposts! This statement has been attributed to the first official chess World Champion, Wilhelm Steinitz (1836-1900, World Champion 1886-1894) . What he meant are the squares on which the short-range piece can find solid support from its own troops, usually pawns. Exchanging it or driving it away ought to be difficult for the opponent or only possible under unfavourable circumstances. The search for such a square in the position in the diagram quickly leads us to f5, and the game continuation suddenly appears easy to understand. No doubt Patrick Wolff, twice US-Champion, had also looked into the capture on e5. So it is important first of all to spot the sensible moves, called in chess jargon 'candidate moves', and to work through them in order of priority: firstly those options which require a forced reply, such as capturing or giving check. One then turns to the alternatives, takes them quickly into account, compares them one with the other, rejects some options, goes more deeply into others and finally selects one of them. A diffuse process, which is not always well structured even in the case of top grandmasters. Alexander Kotov (1913-1981) , one of the best players in the world during the post-war era and a representative of the much-praised Russian school of chess, suggested another way of proceeding: look for the candidate moves, calculate the first one out till you get a result, go to the second and calculate, go to the third, etc. At the end you choose the move with the best evaluation. Like that there are no cross-links and no jumping about between individual candidate moves. That appears to be a desirable plan which saves time, however it is not a very human way of going about things. One frequently does not discover till candidate move three tactical possibilities or positional subtleties which require a change in or a re-evaluation of the first two moves. Nobody, except perhaps a computer, can calculate like that ! But many club players fail before they get there because of a certain tunnel vision. One discovers an impressive move and on doing so forgets the rest of the world. If the result of the calculation is satisfactory, the move is made. Thus, presented in exaggerated fashion, candidate move one can win us a pawn, candidate move two a piece and candidate move three is mate. But if numbers two and three are not considered because we are euphoric about the result of move one, many good possibilities will remain unexamined. But back to our exercise. The correct

evaluation of the significance of an outpost means that the gain of material resulting from the first candidate move can quickly fade into the background. 24.Nd6 h6 With the clear intention of continuing with the relieving 25... Qg5. 25.h4 Prevents Black's plan and removes from the position a possible back-rank mate (an important concern with major pieces on the board) . 25...Rfb8 The decisive error. The only way to defend the kingside was with 25...Qf6 26.Nf5 Re8. 26.Nf5 Qf8 26...Qf6 27.Rd6. 27.Qg4 This threatens not only to take the pawn on h6, but also the immediately decisive 28. Rd8. 27...Rb1 28.Nxh6+ Kh7 29.Nf5 Bf6 30.Rxb1 Rxb1+ 31.Kh2 Rb7 Black prevents White's idea of hitting on the f7-pawn with Rd7, Qh5 and Nh6, but there is already no longer a way to save the game. 32.Rd6 Bg7 And we now have the motif we already know: 33.Rd8 1-0.

**B33**

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■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,14.0-0.**

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with a clear idea of taking the e4 pawn. Black needs to be careful not to get into a bad position. 18...Kh8 First, black wants to get the king out of the g file but also potentially later the rook can use it. 19.Bxe4 Bxb2 20.Re3 This is the last white try. White brings all of his pieces in to play and now black needs to be precise. 20...Bxe4 21.Rxe4 Qf6 Here the position is a total mess. Everything is hanging and it is very hard to evaluate the position. I analyze this position with strong chess engines and they judge that the position is slightly better for white, because for now white is a pawn up. As I analyze further, the black position becomes closer to equal. This position needs to be tested in practice but I believe in black here. For example: 22.Nc2 bxc4 23.Rxc4 d5 24.Rb4 Bc3 25.Rxb8 Rxb8 26.Rd1 d4 27.Qe4 Kg7 28.g3 Rd8 It is hard for white to improve the position of the kingside and the strong black d pawn with his nicely developed pieces secure him equal chances. Nevertheless, this position needs further testing in practice.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.g3 This is white's positional try to play against the Novosibirsk Variation. With the development of the light-squared bishop on g2, white wants to secure his king and get a solid position. The problem with this move is the fact that this bishop belongs on the f1 - a6 diagonal in order to play aggressively on the queenside against the exposed black pawn structure due to a6 and b5. After this move white gets a solid position but without an advantage. 11...Ne7 I believe this is a more natural move than f5 immediately. If white brings the bishop to g2 and doesn't open the diagonal a8 - h1 immediately. Also, with this move black wants to exchange white's best piece, the knight on d5, for his worst piece, a knight on c6. 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.Bg2 d5 The key move here that gives black a great position. With this temporary pawn sacrifice, black gets a great position. 14.Qxd5 Rb8 15.c3 0-0 And black has great compensation for the sacrificed pawn. White can't castle on the queenside because of Be6, and he will lose his pawn on a2 and in other variations with the bishop pair and the misplaced white minor pieces, black has great compensation. White is without a clear plan, and it is hard for him to handle this position. 16.0-0 This is the most natural move after which black get tremendous play. 16...Rd8 17.Qb3 Be6 18.Qc2 b4 And black gets a few tempi and incredible activity for just a pawn. I prefer black here.

**B33**

□ **Teschner,Rudolf**
■ **Richter,K**
West Berlin 1949
*[Richard Palliser]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nde2 Bc5 7.Ng3 d6**
A sensible choice and Van Wely's preference the next time he faced 6 Nde2 after his game with Morozevich.

[ Interestingly, he clearly wasn't overly keen in his preparation on the more active 7...Qb6 , a move supported by Sveshnikov himself and which we will analyse in some detail below. ]

**8.Be2 h5?!** Definitely too ambitious this time and Black has subsequently continued in more prudent fashion:

[ 8...Be6 was endorsed in Aagaard's 'Easy Guide to the Sveshnikov' and has been Black's most popular move, but it fails to equalize: was endorsed in Aagaard's Easy Guide to the Sveshnikov and has been Black's most popular move, but it fails to equalize: 9.0-0 *(*ROLL THE DICE! More adventurous souls might also wish to consider *9.Nd5!? Bxd5 10.exd5 Ne7 11.0-0 Nfxd5 12.Bb5+ Kf8 13.Ne4* which supplied reasonable compensation in M. Kaderi-L.Zinn, Lugano Olympiad 1968 *)* 9...d5!? *(*Black's ideal equalizing break, but it runs into a clever resource; however, quieter alternatives also fail to convince with *9...h6 10.Na4 0-0 11.c3! Bb6 12.Nxb6 axb6* netting White a pleasant edge in M.Darban-G.Dinesh Kumar, Mumbai 2003*;* , while *9...Nd4 10.Bg5 h6 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Nd5! Bxd5 13.exd5 Nxe2+ 14.Qxe2 0-0 15.Ne4 Qe7 16.Nxc5 dxc5* left White with a useful passed d-pawn in P.Fajman-V.Vodicka, Czech Team Ch. 1995 *)* 10.Nh5! Nxh5 11.exd5 (White regains his piece with interest) Bxd5 *(*Black was also in serious trouble after *11...Nf6 12.dxe6 fxe6 13.Bd3 Qc7?! 14.Ne4 Be7 15.Ng5 Qd6 16.Bc4* in Y.Vovk-Y.Zinchenko, Alushta 2004 *)* 12.Qxd5 Qxd5 13.Nxd5 Rd8 14.Nc7+ Kd7 was seen in S.Bernstein-E.Hearst, US Ch., New York 1954, when Evans has recommended the neat 15.Na6! bxa6 16.Bxh5 , further damaging Black's structure, rather than rushing to grab on f7 and thereby open the f-file for counterplay. ]

[ 8...0-0 9.0-0 Be6 *(*this can also arise via an 8...Be6 move order, but Black might prefer *9...Nd4* , transposing to the next note *)* 10.Bg5 h6 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Nd5 Qd8 13.Bc4 Rc8 14.c3 a6 15.a4 saw White's control of d5 and queenside advance outweigh Black's bishops in S.Estimo-N. Birnboim, Haifa Olympiad 1976. ]

[ 8...Nd4

**A)** 9.0-0 (keeping it simple) 0-0 10.Na4! (White plans c3, followed by a trade on d5, aiming to later exploit the weakened d5-square) Nxe2+ *(*or *10...Be6 11.c3 Nxe2+ 12.Qxe2 Qc7 13.Nxc5 Qxc5 14.Bg5!* with an edge unless Black gets greedy with *Bc4 15.Qf3 Bxf1?* when *16.Bxf6* leads to a decisive

attack *)* 11.Qxe2 Bb4 12.a3 Ba5 13.b4!? *(*there was nothing wrong with *13.Bg5 )* 13...Bc7 *(*White was understandably tempted by the variation *13...Bd7 14.Bg5 Bxa4 15.Nh5! Bd7 16.Bxf6 gxf6 17.Qe3 Kh8 18.Qh6 Rg8 19.Nxf6 Rg7 20.bxa5* , regaining the piece with advantage *)* 14.c4 Bd7 15.Nc3 a6?! 16.Bg5 and White had his ideal positional advantage in P.Palmo-S.Uusi Oukari, Seinajoki 1999.;

**B)** 9.Bg5 is also possible, when Ne6! 10.Bb5+ Kf8 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.0-0 Nf4 13.Nd5 Nxd5 14.Qxd5 g6 was quite unbalanced in P.Nikac-D. Komarov, Niksic 2000. Yakovich's 'The Complete Sveshnikov Sicilian' subsequently endorsed Komarov's play, although here Nikac rather drifted with was quite unbalanced in P.Nikac-D.Komarov, Niksic 2000. Yakovich's The Complete Sveshnikov Sicilian subsequently endorsed Komarov's play, although here Nikac rather drifted with 15.Ne2?! *(*instead *15.c3! Kg7 16.b4 Bb6 17.Rad1* would have been much more incisive *)* 15...Kg7 16.Kh1?! Be6 17.Qd2 Rhd8 18.Nc3 Bd4! .;

**C)** 9.-- and now: ]

[ 8...a6 9.0-0 h6! *(*Van Wely's choice, wisely preventing Bg5 since *9...Be6 10.Bg5 h6 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Nd5 Qd8 13.c3* gave White an edge in S.Nikolov-D. Pantaleev, Primorsko 1970 *)*

**A)** 10.Nh5 Nxh5 11.Bxh5 0-0 , when White might prefer the more challenging and unclear 12.Kh1!? *( 12.Nd5 Qh4! 13.Bf3 Nd4 14.Ne3 b5* was quite comfortable for Black in A.Rodriguez-L.Van Wely, Minneapolis 2005 *)* 12...Qh4 13.f4 .;

**B)** 10.Nd5 Nxd5 11.exd5 Ne7 12.Kh1!? 0-0 13.c3 *( 13.f4 f5 14.Bh5* , preventing ...Ng6, also deserves consideration *)* 13...f5 14.f4 Ng6 15.Nh5 is fairly unbalanced, but roughly equal: White has managed to hold Black up on the kingside but will not find it so easy to advance on the queenside, as Black's dark-squared bishop is outside his pawn chain.;

**C)** 10.-- and then: ]

**9.Bg5! Qb6?!** This fails to convince.

[ Black might have tried 9...h4!? , although after 10.Nh5 h3 11.g3 Kf8 12.Qd2 White can safely castle on either side, may look to advance with f4 and retains the advantage. ]

**10.Bxf6!**

[ Presumably Richter had underestimated this and had only really focused on 10.0-0 h4 11.Nh5 Nxh5 12.Nd5 Qxb2 which offers a promising exchange sacrifice, although White can retain a pull by declining the rook with 13.Bxh5 Rb8 14.Qf3 . ]

**10...Bxf2+ 11.Kf1 Bxg3 12.hxg3 gxf6 13.Qxd6** DANGEROUS WEAPON! Direct and effective play from Teschner has netted a clear advantage, since Black's weaknesses on the kingside are far more vulnerable than White's. **13...Nd4**

[ Black might have preferred to cover the d5-square, but 13...Be6 14.Nd5 Bxd5 15.Qxf6 Rg8 16.exd5 Nd4 17.Qxe5+ Kf8 18.Bd3 Re8 19.Qxh5 Qf6+ 20.Kg1

would also have been far from ideal for him. ]
[ Perhaps relatively best was 13...Ne7 , aiming to grovel a pawn down in an ending, such as after 14.Nb5 Qxd6 15.Nxd6+ Kf8 16.Rxh5 Rxh5 17.Bxh5 Be6 18.Rd1 b6 19.Ke2 . ]
**14.Qxb6 axb6 15.Nd5** Black's structure is a complete mess here and Teschner soon picked up a pawn which he went on to convert: **15...Nxe2 16.Kxe2 Ra4 17.Nxf6+ Ke7 18.Nd5+ Kd6 19.Ke3 Bg4 20.Nf6 Rc8 21.Nxg4 hxg4 22.Rh6+ Ke7 23.c3 Rcc4 24.Rxb6 Rxe4+ 25.Kd3 f5 26.Rh1 Ra5 27.Rh7+ Kd8 28.Rbxb7 Rd5+ 29.Kc2 Kc8 30.Ra7 Kb8 31.Rhb7+ Kc8 32.Rf7 Kb8 33.Rae7 Re2+ 34.Kb3 Kc8 35.Rxf5 Kd8 36.Rg7 Rd7 37.Rxd7+ Kxd7 38.Rg5 Ke6 39.a4 e4 40.Rxg4 Kf5 41.Rg8 Rxg2 42.a5 Rg1 43.Kc4 Rd1 44.Re8 Rd6 45.b4 Rc6+ 46.Kb3**
**1-0**

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Variation Chelyab**
■ **Chelyabinsk Variation Main,L**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 Black puts immediate pressure on White's e4-pawn. 5.Nc3 e5 Black finally puts a pawn in the center. The downside of this move is that it weakens the d6-square significantly and creates a backward pawn on the d-file. Black will have some dynamic compensation however. 6.Ndb5 White eyes the weak d6-square. 6...d6 Black does not want to allow White to occupy the d6-square with his knight. 7.Bg5 White is fighting for the d5-square. Bg5 indirectly pressures that square because the knight on f6 is a key defender of d5. By nullifying the knights control of d5, White will be able to occupy the square himself in the future. 7...a6 Black attacks the knight 8.Na3 b5 Black continues to play very dynamically, but he is lagging behind in development. 9.Nd5 This one of two main lines, the other being 9. Bxf6. I have chosen this move however because there has been a fairly recent theoretical development in this line that promises White a very nice position. 9...Be7 Black prepares to castle and breaks the pin on the f6-knight. 10.Bxf6 White is giving up his bishop pair for a greater cause: absolute control of the d5-square. 10...Bxf6 11.c4 This is the new theoretical development that I mentioned earlier and is quickly becoming the new main line as White has excellent results in this position. The old main line is 11. c3 followed by Nc2 and Nce3. However, that promises Black good chances. 11...b4 This move is practically forced. 12.Nc2 White retreats his knight. 12...0-0 White should not grab the pawn on b5. 13.g3 White prepares to fianchetto his bishop. 13...Bg5 14.Bg2 Qa5 15.0-0 Black is trying to activate his pieces, but White has an excellent knight on d5 that is not so easy to get rid of without making positional concessions. 15...Qc5 16.b3 White cements the c4-pawn. 16...a5 17.Qd3 Now White can continue in logical

fashion by piling up on Black's backward d6-pawn. White seems to have all the chances in this position.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Variation Chelyab**
■ **Chelyabinsk Variation Be6**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 Black puts immediate pressure on White's e4-pawn. 5.Nc3 e5 Black finally puts a pawn in the center. The downside of this move is that it weakens the d6-square significantly and creates a backward pawn on the d-file. Black will have some dynamic compensation however. 6.Ndb5 White eyes the weak d6-square. 6...d6 Black does not want to allow White to occupy the d6-square with his knight. 7.Bg5 White is fighting for the d5-square. Bg5 indirectly pressures that square because the knight on f6 is a key defender of d5. By nullifying the knights control of d5, White will be able to occupy the square himself in the future. 7...a6 Black attacks the knight 8.Na3 Be6 This is Black's much less common alternative. 9.Nc4 White takes advantage of the fact that Black has not played b5, which controls the c4-square. 9...Rc8 10.Bxf6 White increases his control over d5. 10...gxf6 This is the first way that Black can recapture the pawn. 11.Nd5 White immediately grabs the d5-square. 11...Bxd5 12.Qxd5 White still has firm control over d5. Now White has two main options. 12...Nb4 Black plays agressively, hitting the queen and the pawn on c2. 13.Qd2 Everything is defended. 13...d5 A critical move that frees Black's position at the price of a pawn. 14.exd5 Nxc2+ An interesting tactical idea, but White emerges with an advantage. 15.Qxc2 Bb4+ 16.Kd1 White's king appears to be in trouble but the reality is that he is doing fine. The computer evaluates this position as +0.6 for White. 16...b5 Black wants to win back the knight. 17.Qe4 A nice, centralizing move. 17...bxc4 18.Bxc4 Qb6 19.Ke2 White has a nice material advantage and his king is surprisingly safe.

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Variation Chelyab**
■ **Chelyabinsk Variation Main,L**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 Black puts immediate pressure on White's e4-pawn. 5.Nc3 e5 Black finally puts a pawn in the center. The downside of this move is that it weakens the d6-square significantly and creates a backward pawn on the d-file. Black will have some dynamic compensation however. 6.Ndb5 White eyes the weak d6-square. 6...d6 Black does not want to allow White to occupy the d6-square with his knight. 7.Bg5 White is fighting for the d5-square. Bg5 indirectly pressures that square because the knight on f6 is a key defender of d5. By nullifying the knights control of d5, White will be able to occupy the square himself in

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**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Variation Chelyab**
■ **Chelyabinsk Variation Main,L**

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move, but Black certainly has other options. 13.g3 It is important to remember to fianchetto the light-squared bishop in this line. 13...Bg5 Bg5 does not change White's plans. In fact it is likely to transpose back to the main line. 14.Bg2 White has a nice position. The fianchetto is complete and Black has some weaknesses. 14...0-0 15.0-0 White can play for a win with very little risk. 15...Be6 Ne7 is covered in another variation. 16.Qd3 Ne7 17.h4 Bh6 18.a3 White is hacking at Black's pawns.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,12.exf5**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.c3 This here is also one of the main ideas for white. Now as in the line with the positional 9. Nd5 white has a plan with Nc2 - Ne3 and then a4. But here you can see that white does not control the central square e4 well, because black can push f5 immediately and open the position in the center. That is exactly what black needs to do here, now ! 11...f5 And again. Black wants to open position when his bishop pair will compensate for his pawn structure disadvantage. 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 Now white will have two options, but black is fine after both of them. 14.Nce3 Bd7 I prefer this move over Be6 and Bg6 because here the bishop will not be hanging and white will not have a chance to exchange it. 15.Bd3 f5 Again and again, typical ideas and moves from black ! 16.0-0 e4 17.Bc2 f4 Here the position is very double-edged but black has the nice initiative here. Also white needs to sacrifice a piece here. For instance: 18.Bxe4 Qe8 19.Qd3 fxe3 20.Bxh7+ Kh8 And here white gets three pawns for the piece but all of black's pieces are on great squares and I will always play black here.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,14.0-0.**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.Bd3 This today remains the main move and does not allow f5 but allows Ne7, an exchange that is in black's favor. The knight on d5 is the best white piece, and black wants to exchange it. 11...Ne7 Black now exchanges his worst piece for the best white piece. 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 Now white has two plan as in the positional line with 9. Nd5. The ideas are the same but the position is slightly deferent. Black has a nice position. 13.c4 This is the more aggressive approach. White immediately wants to attack the exposed black pawns on the queenside. 13...f5 14.0-0 0-0 Black moves his king to a safe place on the kingside and now white has a few possible continuations. Let's go through all of them. 15.Qh5 With this move white wants to control the f5 square rather than taking with the pawn on b5. 15...Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 This is the critical variation where white has a couple of options. 18.Qg4 This is the best white try in the whole system. This is a nice move from white with a clear idea of taking the e4 pawn. Black needs to be careful not to get into a bad position. 18...Kh8 First, black wants to get the king out of the g file but also potentially later the rook can use it. 19.Bxe4 Bxb2 20.Nc2 Rg8 21.Bd5 Bxd5 22.cxd5 Rxg4 23.Rxe7 Ra4 With an equal position. Black manages to activate the rook and now has the possibility to start advancing with his a and b pawns. On the other hand, white will try to push his d pawn. The position is complicated but black is not worse. Objectively position is equal but with lot of play.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,14.0-0.**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.Bd3 This today remains the main move and does not allow f5 but allows Ne7, an exchange that is in black's favor. The knight on d5 is the best white piece, and black wants to exchange it. 11...Ne7 Black now exchanges his worst piece for the best white piece. 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 Now white has two plan as in the positional line with 9. Nd5. The ideas are the same but the position is slightly deferent. Black has a nice position. 13.c4 This is the more aggressive approach. White immediately wants to attack the exposed black pawns on the queenside. 13...f5 14.0-0 0-0 Black moves his king to a safe place on the kingside and now white has a few possible continuations. Let's go through all of them. 15.Qh5 With this move white wants to control the f5 square rather than taking with the pawn on b5. 15...Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 This is the critical variation where white has a couple of options. 18.b3 This is a much better try than 18. f3. 18...bxc4 19.bxc4 Rfe8 20.Nc2 Bc6 21.a3 a5 22.Be2 Rb2 23.Ne3 Bd4 With once again the position where black sacrifices the pawn for the initiative. Here white manages not to give black many options to attack his king, but the rook on f1 is not playing and the a3 pawn is almost lost. So black will return the pawn and with the two bishops if manages to defend his a pawn, he can try to play for more than a draw.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,14.0-0.**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and

get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.Bd3 This today remains the main move and does not allow f5 but allows Ne7, an exchange that is in black's favor. The knight on d5 is the best white piece, and black wants to exchange it. 11...Ne7 Black now exchanges his worst piece for the best white piece. 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 Now white has two plan as in the positional line with 9. Nd5. The ideas are the same but the position is slightly deferent. Black has a nice position. 13.c4 This is the more aggressive approach. White immediately wants to attack the exposed black pawns on the queenside. 13...f5 14.0-0 0-0 Black moves his king to a safe place on the kingside and now white has a few possible continuations. Let's go through all of them. 15.Qf3 d5 Again, the same idea. White sacrifices a pawn for the initiative. The positions that come now after this, are double-edged and great for anyone who loves to play aggressive chess. 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 Before black pushes f5 he need to remove the a8 rook because of d6. 18.Bf5 Qf6 19.Bxc8 Qxf3 20.gxf3 Rfxc8 With clear compensation for a pawn and the white knight is on a3 which gives black some chances to play for more than a draw.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,14.0-0.**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-

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**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,13.c3 with 14.Nc2**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.Bd3 This today remains the main move and does not allow f5 but allows Ne7, an exchange that is in black's favor. The knight on d5 is the best white piece, and black wants to exchange it. 11...Ne7 Black now exchanges his worst piece for the best white piece. 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 Now white has two plan as in the positional line with 9. Nd5. The ideas are the same but the position is slightly deferent. Black has a nice position. 13.c3 This is the first idea. A positional approach with the idea of Nc2 - e3.

13...f5 Again, again and again, the same strong break in the center. White wants to slowly build up the center and black cannot allow this. It is important to understand that with black you can not allow white to bring the knight to e3 before you push the pawn on f5, because then you will not be able to do this. For example: 14.Nc2 Qb7 Remember here that if white does not castle that this is a very strong move because now the g2 pawn is not protected and white cannot take on f5. After Qb7 black reaches equality and can hope for more. 15.f3 f4 Now black gets space on the kingside and also has another pawn to break on f5. 16.Nb4 0-0 17.0-0 a5 18.Nd5 Be6 19.Kh1 b4 20.c4 Qa7 21.Qe2 Qc5 And the position is similar to many others, objectively equal, but I would just slightly prefer black because of the bishop pair and a little more space.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,14.0-0.**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.Bd3 This today remains the main move and does not allow f5 but allows Ne7, an exchange that is in black's favor. The knight on d5 is the best white piece, and black wants to exchange it. 11...Ne7 Black now exchanges his worst piece for the best white piece. 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 Now white has two plan as in the positional line with 9. Nd5. The ideas are the same but the position is slightly deferent. Black has a nice position. 13.c4 This is the more aggressive approach. White immediately wants to attack the exposed black pawns on the queenside. 13...f5 14.0-0 0-0 Black moves his king to a safe place on the kingside and now white has a few possible continuations. Let's go through all of them. 15.Qf3 d5 Again, the same idea. White sacrifices a pawn for the initiative. The positions that come now after this, are double-edged and great for anyone who loves to play aggressive chess. 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 Before black pushes f5 he need to remove the a8 rook because of d6.

18.Rfd1 Qg5 There are more good-looking moves but I prefer this one. Now black wants to break with f5. 19.Rac1 f5 20.Bb1 e4 21.Qb3 Kh8 22.d6 Bb7
As in the lines before, for the sacrificed pawn black has a nice initiative and a dangerous attack on the kingside.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,13.Bd3**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.c4 This is the main alternative to 11. Bd3. Now white wants to immediately play for the advantage, attacking the exposed black pawns on the queenside. In many lines Black sacrifices a pawn or even two for the open position with two bishops and the initiative. 11...f5 You do not want to be afraid of the white capture on b5. Much more important is to open the position where the bishop pair will be a big advantage for black. 12.cxb5 Nd4 And again, sacrificing the pawn and bringing another piece into play. Black has a lot of play for a pawn. 13.Bd3 This is the most critical move. White does not want to take pawns but to consolidate the position. 13...0-0 I preferred this move over Be6. I believe it is better to castle first, and not show white where we want to develop the bishop. 14.exf5 e4 15.f6 exd3 16.Ne7+ Kh8 17.fxg7+ Kxg7 18.Nxc8 Qe8+ 19.Kf1 Qe2+ 20.Qxe2 dxe2+ 21.Ke1 Rfxc8 And one more time. After a very complicated sequence and accurate moves, the position is equal.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,13.Bd3**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.c4 This is the main alternative to 11. Bd3. Now white wants to immediately play for the advantage, attacking the exposed black pawns on the queenside. In many lines Black sacrifices a pawn or even two for the open position with two bishops and the initiative. 11...f5 You do not want to be afraid of the white capture on b5. Much more important is to open the position where the bishop pair will be a big advantage for black. 12.cxb5 Nd4 And again, sacrificing the pawn and bringing another piece into play. Black has a lot of play for a pawn. 13.Bd3 This is the most critical move. White does not want to take pawns but to consolidate the position. 13...0-0 I preferred this move over Be6. I believe it is better to castle first, and not show white where we want to develop the bishop. 14.Nc2 fxe4 15.Bxe4 Rb8 16.Qh5 h6 17.b6 Bb7 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.0-0 Re8 20.Qf3 Qg5 21.Nf6+ Qxf6 22.Bxb7 Qxf3 23.Bxf3 Rxb6 And after complications the position is once again equal.

**B33**

☐ **Warm Up**
■ **William Rubino Vs Serge Stan**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 Ne7 16.Be4 Nxd5 17.Bxd5 Rb8 18.0-0 Qe7 19.Qb3 a5 20.Rfd1 b4 21.c4 Bh6 22.Qd3 Bxe3 23.Qxe3 Rbc8 24.f4 Bxd5 25.Rxd5 Rxc4 26.fxe5 dxe5 27.Rxe5 Qd8 In the game, Black didn't spot the checkmate tactic and played 27...Qc7. White won by 28.Qg5+ Kh8 29.Qf6+ Kg8 30.Rg5# (Pillsbury's mate) .

Instead, it is key to understand that the tactic above doesn't work as long as Black covers f6 with the Queen. 27...Qd8 is the most accurate way to do that.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Positional**
■ **Positional main line 10.Bxf6,13.a4**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. Black plays aggressively and wants to fight for the initiative right from the start. This gives him enough time for quick development and a safe position for the king. But by playing e5 black accepts a backward pawn on d6 and a potentially weak square on d5. This is one of the most uncompromising openings in chess. With this opening, you do not need to fight for equality and instead can play for initiative right from the start. Today this is the opening of choice for many leading players in the world. Ex-world champion Vladimir Kramnik plays it with great success. Here I will try to explain not only the forced lines but also the often complex strategy that is behind the ideas. 6.Ndb5 This is white's positional approach. With this move, white wants to force black to play d6 without time to develop the dark-squared bishop and then he can occupy the weak square on d5. Alternatives will be explained in the other chapters. Black has a few nice ideas here that will give him great positions. 6...d6 7.Bg5 This is the second part of white's idea. After taking the knight on f6, the square on d5 will be even weaker. The drawback is in the fact that black will have the two bishops and great activity. 7...a6 Black needs to bring back this knight to a3 and after that seize the initiative and space on the queenside with b5. 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 This is one of two main lines or positions in Sveshnikov Sicilian. White now takes over control over the d5 square. In return, black gets the bishop pair and a lot of activity. 9. Nd5 is a more positional line where white will not double Black's f pawns. Because of this, the position will be much more closed, and there will be plenty of time for improving the positions of pieces and pawns. Mainly white will try to play on the queenside and try to take advantage of the potentially exposed pawns on a6 and b5. Black will have a very solid pawn structure on the kingside and the bishop pair. This will be enough for equality. The positions that arise after this move are very rich and playable for both sides. Once again you can see how simply you can play with the Sveshnikov. The positions you get will be equal but far from a draw ! 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 With the capture on f6 white gets control over d5. 10...Bxf6 11.c3 After this move, it is clear what white wants. First, he wants to secure the d5 square, then to transfer his worst piece, the knight on a3 to the more active square on c2, and then e3 or even b4. Only then he wants to start activity on the queenside. This is a much more solid way to play than the illogical 10. Ne7. It is important to remember something White now has a great looking knight on d5. This knight is strong on d5, and you need to be careful, especially so when you try to exchange it. Now there are two possible ways to exchange it, one for the knight and the second for the light-

squared bishop. In most of the situations, you want to exchange it for the knight on c6 because if you look at the position, this knight is black's worst piece on the board. Nc6 cannot jump to any vital square and also if you can exchange it and keep the bishop pair it will be perfect for black. Also, I want to tell you a secret, the white knight on d5 is a great piece but does not do anything in the attack for now, and black can easily play around this knight as I will show you in the next lines. The pawn structure in the center is for the time being slightly better for white, but the weak d6 pawn is hard to get at because the white knight on d5 protects it and on the d file white does not have the possibility to attack it. So you do not need to be afraid of losing it. If white tries to do it, you can easily protect the pawn with Be7. Also when one day you exchange the knight on d5, and white takes back with the e4 pawn, black will have a perfect pawn structure. 11...Bg5 Black has here a few promising lines, but I will recommend this one. As I mentioned in the previous move, white's idea is to play on the queenside but only after he stabilizes the position in the center. Because of this, black has to first get his bishop on the most active square possible, and then decide what he wants to do next. I like the bishop pair and here with Bg5 black's bishop will stay alive. I think that there is no need to rush with castles because the black king is safe in the center, and when he needs to he can castle in just one move. Another great thing about this move is that now the bishop controls the e3 square, where white was planning to place his knight from a3 via c2. 12.Nc2 Rb8 After 12. Nc2 white prepares himself for activity on the queenside. The next white move will be a4, with an attack on black's queenside pawns. Now black has a few options, but I will recommend the one with Rb8. Black supports his pawn on b5, moves the rook from the a file and after the exchange on a4, the rook may be able to take the vital pawn on b2. 13.a4 The only move that gives white some chance for play. White has a secure center and a great knight on d5 but if you look a little bit more carefully you will see that this knight does not do anything special and because of him white cannot attack the weak pawn on d6. Also, the position will open up, and then black bishop pair can play a big role. So, white needs to open lines on the queenside because this is the only play that he has. One more thing that I believe is important here, is the move order. You see that position in the center is closed, and the black king stays in the center without any possibility for white to attack him. Because of this white also needs to wait before castling and first needs to improve the position on the queenside. If white does not move this pawn to a4 now, he will never be able to do it later. 13...bxa4 Now black cannot hold on b5 and needs to take on a4. Now it is also clear why the black rook is nicely placed on the b file because the pawn on b2 is hanging. 14.Ncb4 Bd7 Here you need to remember a few precise moves. Bd7 is one of them. You need to defend Nc6 and control the c6 square. 15.Bxa6 Nxb4 A second important move which exchanges one minor piece and allows the bishop to defend the pawn on a4. 16.cxb4 This is the alternative to 16. Nb4. It is also a playable move that will lead to an equal position. 16...0-0 17.0-0 Bc6 18.Rxa4 Here white sacrifices the exchange just to keep this passed pawn on b4. Now you need to objectively evaluate the position as equal and play according to

this. Just remember here that the key is to bring the bishop to b6 or the c5 square via d8 and black will be fine. 18...Bxa4 19.Qxa4 Kh8 20.b5 Qd7 21.Qc4 Bd8 22.Qc6 Qa7 23.Qxd6 Re8 24.Qc6 Bb6 And once again, black transfers his dark-squared bishop to a great diagonal where he can control the b6 break. White has one pawn for the exchange (because the doubled b pawns are worth one pawn only) and the position is equal.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov - 7th move alt**
■ **The Sicilian Sveshnikov 7.a4,13.0-0.**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 This is the only move that makes sense here. With this move, white gets a knight on the most active square and does not allow black to develop the dark square bishop before he plays d6. White needs to be careful not to allow black to play d5. Here d5 is not possible because white controls it with the pawn, the knight, and the queen. 6...d6 This is the only move for now. Black needs to play d6 and not to allow white to play Nd6. After this, black will try to play a6 and b5 and expand on the queenside, removing white's knight from the b5 square. 7.a4 This is the third alternative to 7. Bg5. With this move, white wants to prevent black from playing a6 - b5. But now white loses control over the d5 square. With next sequence of moves, Black takes over the initiative. Also, it's very important to understand why 7. Bg5 is the only good move for white. On any other alternative black can easily take over control over the position. 7...a6 8.Na3 Bg4 Great move. With this precise move, Black takes over control over the light squares and the vital d5 square. 9.Be2 Bxe2 10.Qxe2 d5 Now it is clear what happens. Black breaks through with d5 and takes over the initiative. 11.Bg5 Nd4 12.Qd3 Bb4 13.0-0 Bxc3 14.bxc3 dxe4 15.Qe3 Nf5 16.Qh3 Nd6 Black once again breaks white's pawn structure on the queenside and for now, even has one extra pawn. The position is better for black.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov - 7th move alt**
■ **The Sicilian Sveshnikov 7.a4,13.Bxf6**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 This is the only move that makes sense here. With this move, white gets a knight on the most active square and does not allow black to develop the dark square bishop before he plays d6. White needs to be careful not to allow black to play d5. Here d5 is not possible because white controls it with the pawn, the knight, and the queen. 6...d6 This is the only move for now. Black needs to play d6 and not to allow white to play Nd6. After this, black will try to play a6 and b5 and expand on the queenside, removing white's

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**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Positional**
■ **Positional main line 10.Bxf6,13.a4**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. Black plays aggressively and wants to fight for the initiative right from the start. This gives him enough time for quick development and a safe position for the king. But by playing e5 black accepts a backward pawn on d6 and a potentially weak square on d5. This is one of the most uncompromising openings in chess. With this opening, you do not need to fight for equality and instead can play for initiative right from the start. Today this is the opening of choice for many leading players in the world. Ex-world champion Vladimir Kramnik plays it with great success. Here I will try to explain not only the forced lines but also the often complex strategy that is behind the ideas. 6.Ndb5 This is white's positional approach. With this move, white wants to force black to play d6 without time to develop the dark-squared bishop and then he can occupy the weak square on d5. Alternatives will be explained in the other chapters. Black has a few nice ideas here that will give him great positions. 6...d6 7.Bg5 This is the second part of white's idea. After taking the knight on f6, the square on d5 will be even weaker. The drawback is in the fact that black will have the two bishops and great activity. 7...a6 Black needs to bring back this knight to a3 and after that seize the initiative and space on the queenside with b5. 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 This is one of two main lines or positions in Sveshnikov Sicilian. White now takes over control over the d5 square. In return, black gets the bishop pair and a lot of activity. 9. Nd5 is a more positional line where white will not double Black's f pawns. Because of this, the position will be much more closed, and there will be plenty of time for improving the positions of pieces and pawns. Mainly white will try to play on the queenside and try to take advantage of the potentially exposed pawns on a6 and b5. Black will have a very solid pawn structure on the kingside and the bishop pair. This will be enough for equality. The positions that arise after this move are very rich

and playable for both sides. Once again you can see how simply you can play with the Sveshnikov. The positions you get will be equal but far from a draw ! 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 With the capture on f6 white gets control over d5. 10...Bxf6 11.c3 After this move, it is clear what white wants. First, he wants to secure the d5 square, then to transfer his worst piece, the knight on a3 to the more active square on c2, and then e3 or even b4. Only then he wants to start activity on the queenside. This is a much more solid way to play than the illogical 10. Ne7. It is important to remember something White now has a great looking knight on d5. This knight is strong on d5, and you need to be careful, especially so when you try to exchange it. Now there are two possible ways to exchange it, one for the knight and the second for the light-squared bishop. In most of the situations, you want to exchange it for the knight on c6 because if you look at the position, this knight is black's worst piece on the board. Nc6 cannot jump to any vital square and also if you can exchange it and keep the bishop pair it will be perfect for black. Also, I want to tell you a secret, the white knight on d5 is a great piece but does not do anything in the attack for now, and black can easily play around this knight as I will show you in the next lines. The pawn structure in the center is for the time being slightly better for white, but the weak d6 pawn is hard to get at because the white knight on d5 protects it and on the d file white does not have the possibility to attack it. So you do not need to be afraid of losing it. If white tries to do it, you can easily protect the pawn with Be7. Also when one day you exchange the knight on d5, and white takes back with the e4 pawn, black will have a perfect pawn structure. 11...Bg5 Black has here a few promising lines, but I will recommend this one. As I mentioned in the previous move, white's idea is to play on the queenside but only after he stabilizes the position in the center. Because of this, black has to first get his bishop on the most active square possible, and then decide what he wants to do next. I like the bishop pair and here with Bg5 black's bishop will stay alive. I think that there is no need to rush with castles because the black king is safe in the center, and when he needs to he can castle in just one move. Another great thing about this move is that now the bishop controls the e3 square, where white was planning to place his knight from a3 via c2. 12.Nc2 Rb8 After 12. Nc2 white prepares himself for activity on the queenside. The next white move will be a4, with an attack on black's queenside pawns. Now black has a few options, but I will recommend the one with Rb8. Black supports his pawn on b5, moves the rook from the a file and after the exchange on a4, the rook may be able to take the vital pawn on b2. 13.a4 The only move that gives white some chance for play. White has a secure center and a great knight on d5 but if you look a little bit more carefully you will see that this knight does not do anything special and because of him white cannot attack the weak pawn on d6. Also, the position will open up, and then black bishop pair can play a big role. So, white needs to open lines on the queenside because this is the only play that he has. One more thing that I believe is important here, is the move order. You see that position in the center is closed, and the black king stays in the center without any possibility for white to attack him. Because of this white also needs to wait before castling and first needs to improve

the position on the queenside. If white does not move this pawn to a4 now, he will never be able to do it later. 13...bxa4 Now black cannot hold on b5 and needs to take on a4. Now it is also clear why the black rook is nicely placed on the b file because the pawn on b2 is hanging. 14.Ncb4 Bd7 Here you need to remember a few precise moves. Bd7 is one of them. You need to defend Nc6 and control the c6 square. 15.Bxa6 Nxb4 A second important move which exchanges one minor piece and allows the bishop to defend the pawn on a4. 16.cxb4 This is the alternative to 16. Nb4. It is also a playable move that will lead to an equal position. 16...0-0 17.0-0 Bc6 18.Rxa4 Here white sacrifices the exchange just to keep this passed pawn on b4. Now you need to objectively evaluate the position as equal and play according to this. Just remember here that the key is to bring the bishop to b6 or the c5 square via d8 and black will be fine. 18...Bxa4 19.Qxa4 Kh8 20.b5 Qd7 21.Qc4 Bd8 22.Rc1 Bb6 23.Nxb6 Rxb6 24.Qd5 Rfb8 And after an exchange of the knight for the light square bishop, the position is equal.

**B33**

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■ **Positional main line 10.Bxf6,13.a4**

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**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Positional**
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**B33**

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**B33**

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And the position is equal. This position arises after 25 moves, but before this, both players will have had plenty of possibilities to deviate. In most of the alternatives, black will be better. Just look at all the notes I have written, they will help you remember the basic plans and ideas as well as the tactical blows that I have shown you.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov - 6th move alt**
■ **The Sicilian Sveshnikov 6.Nf5,7.exd5**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 This is the only move that leads to the Sveshnikov Sicilian. It is important to understand that since white can play 3. Bb5, a move that cant be played if black had played e6. This is not a disaster, but you need to know that this move order gives white this opportunity. In one of the following chapters, I will show you how to play against that. Also, 3. c3 is the Alapin variation where I will also cover the line using this move order Nc6. In the Sicilian you need to be prepared for all possible scenarios and move orders. 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. The Sveshnikov is a unique opening where black plays aggressively and wants to fight for the initiative right from the start. This gives him enough time for quick development and a safe position for the king. But, by playing e5 black accepts a backward pawn on d6 and potentially a weak square on d5. This is one of the most uncompromising openings in chess. With this opening, you do not need to fight for equality, with this opening you can play for initiative right from the start ! Today this is the opening choice for many leading players in the world. Ex-world champion Vladimir Kramnik plays it with great success. Here I will try to explain not only the forced lines but also the very complex strategy that is behind it. Let start first with the unusual 6th moves by white. 6.Nf5 On first sight it looks like this is a nice move, because compared to all other 6th white moves, beside Ndb5, this move somehow attacks the d6 square. But the knight on f5 is more exposed than on b5, and this gives black an easy breakthrough in the center and nice play. 6...d5 An instant breakthrough with the thematic d5 ! Now the white knight on f5 is attacked by black's light-squared bishop on c8. 7.exd5 Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6 9.Qf3 Qd7 Here black needs to be precise. It is important to know that here you need to play Qd7.Qc8 will allow white 10. Ba6 with a nice tempo gaining move and slight initiative. 10.Bg5 e4 11.Qe2 Nice and precise move. The alternative 11. Qg3 is no good. 11...Be7 12.Rd1 Qe6 13.Qc4 Rb8 14.Qxe6 fxe6 15.Bc1 White needs to defend his position first, his pawn on b2. 15...Nd5 16.Bc4 e3 Great move. Black pushes the e pawn to attack the c2 pawn, break white's pawn structure and the bishop on c1 will now not get to play for quite some time. 17.fxe3 Bxc2 18.Rd2 Bg6 Black is better. White's pieces are in the wrong places, and black is superior. White will have a hard time to fight for equality.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov - 7th move alt**
■ **Move Alternative**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 This is the starting position from the

WCC 2018 and there Caruana and Carlsen play this position twice in the match. In one game Fabi goes for the 12. Bd2 and then in the next one 12. b4. Let's see both options. 12.Bd2 Before we go any further, I would like to say a few words about this position in general and the plans for both players. This is a strategically very complex position where both players have to work in offense and on defense. Now, white has the more space in the center and on the queenside and there he wants to play, but also has to be careful on the kingside not to get under the big pressure from black. So, he likes to go for the moves like a4-a5 and then b4, c4 -c5 and on the kingside after black move f5, he likes to go for the f4 to stop the further black advance. Black for that time wants to play on the kingside with the f5-f4 move and start an attack there. On the other side, he has to be careful on the queenside and not allow white a4 - a5. 12...a6 Magnus plays here 12... f5 in game 8 and allows Fabi a5 after which was behind in the game later on. The game eventually ended as a draw, but white was better. Fabi didn't repeat this move in the game 10 and we didn't see what will Magnus make to improve the variation. Nevertheless, I believe that the best way how lack can play this position is just not to allow white the a4 - a5 with the idea to reroute the knight to c4 square later on. My recommendation is here to go for the a6 and then a5 idea. 13.Na3 a5 So, the idea is first to remove the knight from b5 with a6 and then to go a5 and prevent white to play it. 14.Nb5 White can go here back to b5 or to c4. Both options are possible but black has enough counterplay. 14...f5 Hereafter Nb5, black pawn on a5 is not under attack and black immediately again goes for the play on the kingside. 15.c3 This move allow the f4. 15...f4 16.Bf3 Nf6 17.Re1 Bf5 And black develop all the pieces with an immediate initiative on the kingside. I think that white is here slower on the queenside. The positions remain unclear and sharp but looks like black first get the initiative on the kingside.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Positional**
■ **Positional main line 10.Bxf6,13.a4**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. Black plays aggressively and wants to fight for the initiative right from the start. This gives him enough time for quick development and a safe position for the king. But by playing e5 black accepts a backward pawn on d6 and a potentially weak square on d5. This is one of the most uncompromising openings in chess. With this opening, you do not need to fight for equality and instead can play for initiative right from the start. Today this is the opening of choice for many leading players in the world. Ex-world champion Vladimir Kramnik plays it with great success. Here I will try to explain not only the forced lines but also the often complex strategy that is behind the ideas. 6.Ndb5 This is white's positional approach. With this move, white wants to force black to play d6 without time to develop the dark-squared bishop and then he can occupy the weak square on d5. Alternatives will be explained in the

other chapters. Black has a few nice ideas here that will give him great positions. 6...d6 7.Bg5 This is the second part of white's idea. After taking the knight on f6, the square on d5 will be even weaker. The drawback is in the fact that black will have the two bishops and great activity. 7...a6 Black needs to bring back this knight to a3 and after that seize the initiative and space on the queenside with b5. 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 This is one of two main lines or positions in Sveshnikov Sicilian. White now takes over control over the d5 square. In return, black gets the bishop pair and a lot of activity. 9. Nd5 is a more positional line where white will not double Black's f pawns. Because of this, the position will be much more closed, and there will be plenty of time for improving the positions of pieces and pawns. Mainly white will try to play on the queenside and try to take advantage of the potentially exposed pawns on a6 and b5. Black will have a very solid pawn structure on the kingside and the bishop pair. This will be enough for equality. The positions that arise after this move are very rich and playable for both sides. Once again you can see how simply you can play with the Sveshnikov. The positions you get will be equal but far from a draw ! 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 With the capture on f6 white gets control over d5. 10...Bxf6 11.c3 After this move, it is clear what white wants. First, he wants to secure the d5 square, then to transfer his worst piece, the knight on a3 to the more active square on c2, and then e3 or even b4. Only then he wants to start activity on the queenside. This is a much more solid way to play than the illogical 10. Ne7. It is important to remember something White now has a great looking knight on d5. This knight is strong on d5, and you need to be careful, especially so when you try to exchange it. Now there are two possible ways to exchange it, one for the knight and the second for the light-squared bishop. In most of the situations, you want to exchange it for the knight on c6 because if you look at the position, this knight is black's worst piece on the board. Nc6 cannot jump to any vital square and also if you can exchange it and keep the bishop pair it will be perfect for black. Also, I want to tell you a secret, the white knight on d5 is a great piece but does not do anything in the attack for now, and black can easily play around this knight as I will show you in the next lines. The pawn structure in the center is for the time being slightly better for white, but the weak d6 pawn is hard to get at because the white knight on d5 protects it and on the d file white does not have the possibility to attack it. So you do not need to be afraid of losing it. If white tries to do it, you can easily protect the pawn with Be7. Also when one day you exchange the knight on d5, and white takes back with the e4 pawn, black will have a perfect pawn structure. 11...Bg5 Black has here a few promising lines, but I will recommend this one. As I mentioned in the previous move, white's idea is to play on the queenside but only after he stabilizes the position in the center. Because of this, black has to first get his bishop on the most active square possible, and then decide what he wants to do next. I like the bishop pair and here with Bg5 black's bishop will stay alive. I think that there is no need to rush with castles because the black king is safe in the center, and when he needs to he can castle in just one move. Another great thing about this move is that now the bishop controls the e3 square, where white was planning to place his knight from a3 via c2. 12.Nc2

Rb8 After 12. Nc2 white prepares himself for activity on the queenside. The next white move will be a4, with an attack on black's queenside pawns. Now black has a few options, but I will recommend the one with Rb8. Black supports his pawn on b5, moves the rook from the a file and after the exchange on a4, the rook may be able to take the vital pawn on b2. 13.a4 The only move that gives white some chance for play. White has a secure center and a great knight on d5 but if you look a little bit more carefully you will see that this knight does not do anything special and because of him white cannot attack the weak pawn on d6. Also, the position will open up, and then black bishop pair can play a big role. So, white needs to open lines on the queenside because this is the only play that he has. One more thing that I believe is important here, is the move order. You see that position in the center is closed, and the black king stays in the center without any possibility for white to attack him. Because of this white also needs to wait before castling and first needs to improve the position on the queenside. If white does not move this pawn to a4 now, he will never be able to do it later. 13...bxa4 Now black cannot hold on b5 and needs to take on a4. Now it is also clear why the black rook is nicely placed on the b file because the pawn on b2 is hanging. 14.Ncb4 Bd7 Here you need to remember a few precise moves. Bd7 is one of them. You need to defend Nc6 and control the c6 square. 15.Bxa6 Nxb4 A second important move which exchanges one minor piece and allows the bishop to defend the pawn on a4. 16.Nxb4 Qa5 And here is the next important move to remember. Now you can see what I was talking about. Here black needs to play accurately to maintain an equal position. 17.Qd5 Qxd5 18.exd5 0-0 19.0-0 e4 20.Ra2 Rb6 21.Be2 f5 Now you can see another situation. White's exchanged the queen on d5 and brings his e4 pawn to d5. Now black does not have any more problems with a weak pawn on d6. Also now black can open the position in the canter and push e4 himself. Objectively the position is approximately equal, but black has better prospects because of more space and a great bishop pair.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Positional**
■ **Positional side line 10.Nxe7,13.Bd3**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. Black plays aggressively and wants to fight for the initiative right from the start. This gives him enough time for quick development and a safe position for the king. But by playing e5 black accepts a backward pawn on d6 and a potentially weak square on d5. This is one of the most uncompromising openings in chess. With this opening, you do not need to fight for equality and instead can play for initiative right from the start. Today this is the opening of choice for many leading players in the world. Ex-world champion Vladimir Kramnik plays it with great success. Here I will try to explain not only the forced lines but also the often complex strategy that is behind the ideas. 6.Ndb5 This is white's positional approach. With this move,

white wants to force black to play d6 without time to develop the dark-squared bishop and then he can occupy the weak square on d5. Alternatives will be explained in the other chapters. Black has a few nice ideas here that will give him great positions. 6...d6 7.Bg5 This is the second part of white's idea. After taking the knight on f6, the square on d5 will be even weaker. The drawback is in the fact that black will have the two bishops and great activity. 7...a6 Black needs to bring back this knight to a3 and after that seize the initiative and space on the queenside with b5. 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 This is one of two main lines or positions in Sveshnikov Sicilian. White now takes over control over the d5 square. In return, black gets the bishop pair and a lot of activity. 9. Nd5 is a more positional line where white will not double Black's f pawns. Because of this, the position will be much more closed, and there will be plenty of time for improving the positions of pieces and pawns. Mainly white will try to play on the queenside and try to take advantage of the potentially exposed pawns on a6 and b5. Black will have a very solid pawn structure on the kingside and the bishop pair. This will be enough for equality. The positions that arise after this move are very rich and playable for both sides. Once again you can see how simply you can play with the Sveshnikov. The positions you get will be equal but far from a draw ! 9...Be7 10.Nxe7 This is not such a bad move, but it is not in the spirit of the position and the plan that white started with 7. Bg5. With this move, white loses control over the d5 square. The position is immediately equal and easy to play for black. 10...Nxe7 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.c4 Bb7 13.Bd3 f5 Here is another typical move from black, but the idea is the same, fight for the d5 square. With a decoy on f5, black will take advantage over the d5 square. This f5 move is typical for many lines in the Sveshnikov. 14.exf5 Rg8 15.cxb5 Qa5+ 16.Qd2 Qxd2+ 17.Kxd2 Rxg2 This final position is similar to all the other ones with 10. Ne7. White plays without a plan, just random developing moves and tries to expose the black pawns in the queenside. Black can with concrete play, and the idea of securing the d5 square, reach a very promising position. I believe that black is slightly better because of the potential of the center pawns. This is not a line that you will see too often.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov - 7th move alt**
■ **Move Alternative**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 This is the starting position from the WCC 2018 and there Caruana and Carlsen play this position twice in the match. In one game Fabi goes for the 12. Bd2 and then in the next one 12. b4. Let's see both options. 12.Bd2 Before we go any further, I would like to say a few words about this position in general and the plans for both players. This is a strategically very complex position where both players have to work in offense and on defense. Now, white has the more space in the center and on the queenside and there he wants to play, but

also has to be careful on the kingside not to get under the big pressure from black. So, he likes to go for the moves like a4-a5 and then b4, c4 -c5 and on the kingside after black move f5, he likes to go for the f4 to stop the further black advance. Black for that time wants to play on the kingside with the f5-f4 move and start an attack there. On the other side, he has to be careful on the queenside and not allow white a4 - a5. 12...a6 Magnus plays here 12... f5 in game 8 and allows Fabi a5 after which was behind in the game later on. The game eventually ended as a draw, but white was better. Fabi didn't repeat this move in the game 10 and we didn't see what will Magnus make to improve the variation. Nevertheless, I believe that the best way how black can play this position is just not to allow white the a4 - a5 with the idea to reroute the knight to c4 square later on. My recommendation is here to go for the a6 and then a5 idea. 13.Na3 a5 So, the idea is first to remove the knight from b5 with a6 and then to go a5 and prevent white to play it. 14.Nc4 b6 This is the move that I like here. Black defend the pawn on a5, secure the c5 square and make the blockade on the dark squares. After that, black will go for his plan with the f5. 15.c3 f5 And black manage to get nice play on the kingside. 16.f4 As I mentioned before, white doesn't allow that and stop black from advancing with the f5 -f4. 16...Bb7 17.Be3 Rc8 White and black for now develop all the pieces and work in the offense and defense. The game is very sharp and now white will try to do something on the queenside and black on the kingside.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov - 7th move alt**
■ **The Sicilian Sveshnikov 7.Nd5,14.Kh1**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 This is the only move that makes sense here. With this move, white gets a knight on the most active square and does not allow black to develop the dark square bishop before he plays d6. White needs to be careful not to allow black to play d5. Here d5 is not possible because white controls it with the pawn, the knight, and the queen. 6...d6 This is the only move for now. Black needs to play d6 and not to allow white to play Nd6. After this, black will try to play a6 and b5 and expand on the queenside, removing white's knight from the b5 square. 7.Nd5 The Mainline for white is 7. Bg5. Here I will show you three main alternatives. The first one is 7. Nd5. This is the move where white tries to get out of the many possibilities in the main line. With this move as in the other two options, I believe that white cannot manage to get an advantage out of the opening. Nevertheless here Black has an easy plan. He wants to get a small space advantage on the queenside and the upper hand for play there. The problem for black is that this takes too much time and allows white to counterattack him on the kingside. Also, this move allows black an exchange, after which there is no more potential pawn weakness on d6. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 I give that move the examine mark not because it is a good move, but because I believe it is superior to alternative

Ne7. The knight belongs on the d7 square and maybe on f6. From those squares, he will protect the c5 and e5 squares and potentially support a pawn storm on the kingside. If black moves the knight to e7 it will be hard to improve his position, and from e7 he does not defend or support any square or piece. 9.c4 The second move of the white plan. He tries to get space and a potential break on the queenside. Now after a6, his knight can retreat to c3 when the pawn is already on c4, and he does not lose time for it. 9...Be7 10.Bd3 This is the best square for the light-squared bishop. If white wants to have an equal position he needs to have pieces on the best possible squares. Let see what happens after 10. Be2 10...0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 f5 Up to here the position is the same as in the line with Be2. 13.f3 This is clearly a superior move to white's f4. Now white wants to control black's kingside pawn expansion and then create play on the queenside. Here black cannot break easily in the center, and the e5 square will not be available for the knight. Nevertheless here black has another very nice plan. 13...Bg5 This is the key move here in this position. Now the black pawns will stay and control the dark squares, and the dark square bishop is not such a useful piece. Also, it is not such a problem for the black bishop; it would be much worse for black if white keeps his dark square bishop because he will be the best white piece. Remember that in this scenario black needs to exchange it. 14.Kh1 White removes the king from a possible check on b6. 14...Nd7 15.Bxg5 Qxg5 16.Qe2 Qf6 Again with the same position and idea as in the lines before. Black will first secure his position on the dark squares, and after he exchanges dark-squared bishops, then his better pawn structure in the center and on kingside will secure a slight advantage in the long run. 17.Rfe1 Nc5 18.Bc2 a5 19.Qd2 Bd7 20.b3 b6 Black has a nice position and a slight edge.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov - 7th move alt**
■ **The Sicilian Sveshnikov 7.Nd5,13.f3 and 14.Qc2**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 This is the only move that makes sense here. With this move, white gets a knight on the most active square and does not allow black to develop the dark square bishop before he plays d6. White needs to be careful not to allow black to play d5. Here d5 is not possible because white controls it with the pawn, the knight, and the queen. 6...d6 This is the only move for now. Black needs to play d6 and not to allow white to play Nd6. After this, black will try to play a6 and b5 and expand on the queenside, removing white's knight from the b5 square. 7.Nd5 The Mainline for white is 7. Bg5. Here I will show you three main alternatives. The first one is 7. Nd5. This is the move where white tries to get out of the many possibilities in the main line. With this move as in the other two options, I believe that white cannot manage to get an advantage out of the opening. Nevertheless here Black has an easy plan. He wants to get a small space advantage on the queenside and the upper hand for play there. The problem for

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**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov - 7th move alt**
■ **Move Alternative**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 This is the starting position from the WCC 2018 and there Caruana and Carlsen play this position twice in the match. In one game Fabi goes for the 12. Bd2 and then in the next one 12. b4. Let's see both options. 12.Bd2 Before we go any further, I would like to say a few words about this position in general and the plans for both players. This is a strategically very complex position where both players have to work in offense and on defense. Now, white has the more space in the center and on the queenside and there he wants to play, but also has to be careful on the kingside not to get under the big pressure from black. So, he likes to go for the moves like a4-a5 and then b4, c4 -c5 and on the kingside after black move f5, he likes to go for the f4 to stop the further black advance. Black for that time wants to play on the kingside with the f5-f4 move and start an attack there. On the other side, he has to be careful on the queenside and not allow white a4 - a5. 12...a6 Magnus plays here 12... f5 in game 8 and allows Fabi a5 after which was behind in the game later on. The game eventually ended as a draw, but white

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**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov - 7th move alt**
■ **The Sicilian Sveshnikov 7.Nd5**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 This is the only move that makes sense here. With this move, white gets a knight on the most active square and does not allow black to develop the dark square bishop before he plays d6. White needs to be careful not to allow black to play d5. Here d5 is not possible because white controls it with the pawn, the knight, and the queen. 6...d6 This is the only move for now. Black needs to play d6 and not to allow white to play Nd6. After this, black will try to play a6 and b5 and expand on the queenside, removing white's knight from the b5 square. 7.Nd5 The Mainline for white is 7. Bg5. Here I will show you three main alternatives. The first one is 7. Nd5. This is the move where white tries to get out of the many possibilities in the main line. With this move as in the other two options, I believe that white cannot manage to get an advantage out of the opening. Nevertheless here White has an easy plan. He wants to get a small space advantage on the queenside and the upper hand for play there. The problem for White is that this takes too much time and allows Black to counterattack him on the kingside. Also, this move allows black an exchange, after which there is no more potential pawn weakness on d6. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 I give that move the examine mark not because it is a good move, but because I believe it is superior to alternative Ne7. The knight belongs on the d7 square and maybe on f6. From those squares, he will protect the c5 and e5 squares and potentially support a pawn storm on the kingside. If black moves the knight to e7 it will be hard to improve his position, and from e7 he does not defend or support any square or piece. 9.c4 The second move

of the white plan. He tries to get space and a potential break on the queenside. Now after a6, his knight can retreat to c3 when the pawn is already on c4, and he does not lose time for it. 9...Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 f5 Here black kicks away white's knight from b5 starts advancing with the pawns in the center and the kingside. The e5 and f5 pawns are much better than all of white's pawns on the queenside. 13.f4 This is the last stage of the white plan with Be2. Now when white gets the bishop on e2 in this position, he wants to play f4 and then if black play e4 his bishop will not be under attack. But this is the only white idea. Remember that here black does not want to play e4. e4 looks like a great move, black has a protected passed pawn on e4, but white has a nice grip on the position and gets the blocking square e3 for his pieces. Also, white's pawns on f4 and d5 control too many vital squares in the center. What black wants to do here is to develop all his pieces and at the right moment take the pawn on f4. 13...Nd7 As we mentioned before, the knight is perfectly placed on d7. He slows down white's possible breaks on the queenside with c5, and after a later exchange on f4 this knight will come to the great e5 square. 14.Kh1 White removes the king from the possible threat Qb6. 14...Bf6 15.Be3 exf4 Now when black develops all of his pieces onto the best squares, he can take on f4 and then will try to take the advantage over the dark squares in the center. 16.Bxf4 Ne5 17.Rc1 Bd7 18.b4 a5 19.a3 axb4 20.axb4 Qb6 A nice picture after only 20 moves. You can see how the black idea was the better one. All of black's pieces are better placed than whites and white needs to protect his queenside pawns instead of trying to attack black with them. Black's knight on e5 is a monster, and together with both active bishops controlling the hole in the position, Black has the initiative and stands better.

**B33**

## ☐ The Sveshnikov Positional
## ■ Positional main line 10.Bxf6,13.Ncxb4 and 15.Bg2

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6...d6 7.Bg5 This is the second part of white's idea. After taking the knight on f6, the square on d5 will be even weaker. The drawback is in the fact that black will have the two bishops and great activity. 7...a6 Black needs to bring back this knight to a3 and after that seize the initiative and space on the queenside with b5. 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 This is one of two main lines or positions in Sveshnikov Sicilian. White now takes over control over the d5 square. In return, black gets the bishop pair and a lot of activity. 9. Nd5 is a more positional line where white will not double Black's f pawns. Because of this, the position will be much more closed, and there will be plenty of time for improving the positions of pieces and pawns. Mainly white will try to play on the queenside and try to take advantage of the potentially exposed pawns on a6 and b5. Black will have a very solid pawn structure on the kingside and the bishop pair. This will be enough for equality. The positions that arise after this move are very rich and playable for both sides. Once again you can see how simply you can play with the Sveshnikov. The positions you get will be equal but far from a draw ! 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 With the capture on f6 white gets control over d5. 10...Bxf6 11.c4 This is an alternative to c3. White does not want to lose time bringing the knight from a3 into the game and immediately starts to fight on the queenside and attack the exposed black pawns there. 11...b4 Now black can push b4 and a5, and after that reposition his knight and bishop from f6 to g1 - a7 diagonal. 12.Nc2 0-0 There is no need to rush with a5 because white cannot take on b4 for now. This is one of the most positional ideas that white can try against the Sveshnikov. The position will now be closed, and it is important to understand the ideas. Black's idea is to bring the dark-squared bishop onto the best diagonal c1 - h6, play Qc5 via a5 when possible, and get the knight on d4 or even c5 via b8 and d7. If you want to get the rook onto the c file, then you will have to use the a7 square for that idea, because in most lines white will play Bh3 and the c8 square will be not available for it. In these positions black is at least equal. 13.g3 This is white's main idea. To get some space on the kingside with his next move h4 and to get this bad bishop from f1 to a natural square in h3. 13...a5 14.h4 Be6 15.Bg2 This move is not so bad, but the bishop on g2 is even worse than on e2, and this is not what white wants. 15...Bxd5 16.cxd5 Nd4 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.0-0 Rc8 19.Qd3 Qc7 With an equal position as in the line before.

**B33**

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Because of this, black has to first get his bishop on the most active square possible, and then decide what he wants to do next. I like the bishop pair and here with Bg5 black's bishop will stay alive. I think that there is no need to rush with castles because the black king is safe in the center, and when he needs to he can castle in just one move. Another great thing about this move is that now the bishop controls the e3 square, where white was planning to place his knight from a3 via c2. 12.Nc2 Rb8 After 12. Nc2 white prepares himself for activity on the queenside. The next white move will be a4, with an attack on black's queenside pawns. Now black has a few options, but I will recommend the one with Rb8. Black supports his pawn on b5, moves the rook from the a file and after the exchange on a4, the rook may be able to take the vital pawn on b2. 13.a4 The only move that gives white some chance for play. White has a secure center and a great knight on d5 but if you look a little bit more carefully you will see that this knight does not do anything special and because of him white cannot attack the weak pawn on d6. Also, the position will open up, and then black bishop pair can play a big role. So, white needs to open lines on the queenside because this is the only play that he has. One more thing that I believe is important here, is the move order. You see that position in the center is closed, and the black king stays in the center without any possibility for white to attack him. Because of this white also needs to wait before castling and first needs to improve the position on the queenside. If white does not move this pawn to a4 now, he will never be able to do it later. 13...bxa4 Now black cannot hold on b5 and needs to take on a4. Now it is also clear why the black rook is nicely placed on the b file because the pawn on b2 is hanging. 14.Ncb4 Bd7 Here you need to remember a few precise moves. Bd7 is one of them. You need to defend Nc6 and control the c6 square. 15.Bxa6 Nxb4 A second important move which exchanges one minor piece and allows the bishop to defend the pawn on a4. 16.Nxb4 Qa5 And here is the next important move to remember. Now you can see what I was talking about. Here black needs to play accurately to maintain an equal position. 17.Qxd6 This is the best and the only move that gives white equality. All other options are better for black. Let's look at them. 17...Rb6 18.Qd3 Be7 19.Rd1 Bg4 Black attacks the light-squared bishop with tempo. Now white has only one good continuation. The other two will be better for black. 20.Nc6 This is an inaccurate move that allows black after a few forcing moves to play a3, with the much better position for black. 20...Rxc6 21.Bb5 0-0 22.Bxc6 Bxd1 23.Qxd1 a3 Black's lead in development, the white king in the center and a3, secure black the much better position.

**B33**

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**B33**

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**B33**

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**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Positional**
■ **Main positional line 9.Nd5**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Bd7 15.Bxa6 Nxb4 16.Nxb4 Qa5 17.Qxd6 Rb6 18.Qd3 Be7 19.Nd5 Rxb2

20.0-0 Qc5 21.Rab1 Rxb1 22.Rxb1 0-0 23.Nxe7+ This is the move that was suggested in the book about the opening from a white perspective against the Sveshnikov. Author Logozar makes this variation and suggests the move Ne7 here with the evaluation as the slightly better for white. In my view is always difficult to evaluate the slight advantage for each side, but here I don't think that white has any advantage at all. First, this is the variation that white playin order to get the better position based on the better knight on d5 against the black dark square bishop. In order to do that, he exchage this knight only if he gets the material advantage. Here, unfortunately for him this will not happens and I will show you a direct line which is completely equal. 23...Qxe7 24.Rb7 Rd8 25.Bc4 Qe8 And black manage to unpin the pieces and now the next move is Be6. 26.Ra7 Be6 27.Bd5 Bxd5 28.exd5 e4 29.Qd4 h5 30.c4 Rb8 31.h3 Rb3 32.d6 Rd3 33.Qc5 e3 And after some forced moves, we have a drawish position.

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov Attacking**
■ **The Novosibirsk Variation 11.,14.0-0.**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 This is, in my opinion, the only move that white can play to try and get an advantage. White wants to double black's pawns on the f file and secure a nice home for his knight on d5. Now, the positions that occur here are fighting and double-edged and just like white, black also has a lot of chances to play for equality but also for the advantage and the initiative. 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 Here I preferred to play this instead of f5. I think that both moves are playable but this is the move that has caught my attention, after having all kinds of problems with sacrifices on b5. When you want to fight for the initiative, giving white two possible sacrifices after f5 is something that I'd like to avoid (on b5 with Bb5 and also Nb5) . This is the so-called Novosibirsk variation where black has nice and rich possibilities. The first idea is to not allow white sacrifices on b5 because you can your king to f8, and also this bishop will be on great diagonal after the next move, f5. Also after Bg7 you will have the extra option to play Ne7 as I will show you in the next position. 11.Bd3
This today remains the main move and does not allow f5 but allows Ne7, an exchange that is in black's favor. The knight on d5 is the best white piece, and black wants to exchange it. 11...Ne7 Black now exchanges his worst piece for the best white piece. 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 Now white has two plan as in the positional line with 9. Nd5. The ideas are the same but the position is slightly deferent. Black has a nice position. 13.c4 This is the more aggressive approach. White immediately wants to attack the exposed black pawns on the queenside. 13...f5 14.0-0 0-0 Black moves his king to a safe place on the kingside and now white has a few possible continuations. Let's go through all of them. 15.Re1 This move just like Qf3 achieves nothing. Black easily gets a nice position. 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 Rb8 17.cxb5 axb5

18.Qd3 f5 19.Bd5+ Kh8 20.Nxb5 e4 21.Qb3 Bd7 22.a4 Qf6 For the sacrificed pawn black has the bishop pair, the better position in the center and a potential attack on the white king.

**B33**

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**B33**

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knight on d5 is a great piece but does not do anything in the attack for now, and black can easily play around this knight as I will show you in the next lines. The pawn structure in the center is for the time being slightly better for white, but the weak d6 pawn is hard to get at because the white knight on d5 protects it and on the d file white does not have the possibility to attack it. So you do not need to be afraid of losing it. If white tries to do it, you can easily protect the pawn with Be7. Also when one day you exchange the knight on d5, and white takes back with the e4 pawn, black will have a perfect pawn structure. 11...Bg5 Black has here a few promising lines, but I will recommend this one. As I mentioned in the previous move, white's idea is to play on the queenside but only after he stabilizes the position in the center. Because of this, black has to first get his bishop on the most active square possible, and then decide what he wants to do next. I like the bishop pair and here with Bg5 black's bishop will stay alive. I think that there is no need to rush with castles because the black king is safe in the center, and when he needs to he can castle in just one move. Another great thing about this move is that now the bishop controls the e3 square, where white was planning to place his knight from a3 via c2. 12.Nc2 Rb8 After 12. Nc2 white prepares himself for activity on the queenside. The next white move will be a4, with an attack on black's queenside pawns. Now black has a few options, but I will recommend the one with Rb8. Black supports his pawn on b5, moves the rook from the a file and after the exchange on a4, the rook may be able to take the vital pawn on b2. 13.a4 The only move that gives white some chance for play. White has a secure center and a great knight on d5 but if you look a little bit more carefully you will see that this knight does not do anything special and because of him white cannot attack the weak pawn on d6. Also, the position will open up, and then black bishop pair can play a big role. So, white needs to open lines on the queenside because this is the only play that he has. One more thing that I believe is important here, is the move order. You see that position in the center is closed, and the black king stays in the center without any possibility for white to attack him. Because of this white also needs to wait before castling and first needs to improve the position on the queenside. If white does not move this pawn to a4 now, he will never be able to do it later. 13...bxa4 Now black cannot hold on b5 and needs to take on a4. Now it is also clear why the black rook is nicely placed on the b file because the pawn on b2 is hanging. 14.Ncb4 Bd7 Here you need to remember a few precise moves. Bd7 is one of them. You need to defend Nc6 and control the c6 square. 15.Bxa6 Nxb4 A second important move which exchanges one minor piece and allows the bishop to defend the pawn on a4. 16.cxb4 This is the alternative to 16. Nb4. It is also a playable move that will lead to an equal position. 16...0-0 17.0-0 Bc6 18.Bc4 Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Rxb4 20.Rxa4 Rxb2 With an equal position.

**B33**

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advancing because they are not mobile. All the black pieces will join in the action, and it will be hard for white to defend his king in the center. Black is better.

**B33**

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look at them. 17...Rb6 18.Qd3 Be7 19.Nd5 Rxb2 20.0-0 Qc5 Another strong thematic move that you need to remember. The queen on c5 controls the dark squares that the white knight on d5 attacks, and also attacks the weak pawn on c3. It also supports black's potential break with a3. Great positional move ! 21.Qg3 This is a slow move that will give black a better position. 21...0-0 22.Qxe5 Bd6 23.Qd4 Ra8 24.Bc4 a3 And now although White is a pawn up, black has a monster pawn on a3, and all of his pieces are better than white. Black is much better.

**B33**

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**B33**

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**B33**

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few options, but I will recommend the one with Rb8. Black supports his pawn on b5, moves the rook from the a file and after the exchange on a4, the rook may be able to take the vital pawn on b2. 13.g3 As I mentioned before, every move other than 13. a4 is not in the spirit of this position. White's only real chance is active play on the queenside. Here the bishop will go on the bad g2 square and without a4 white does not have any real active play. In the long run, if black gets time to open the position he can easily be better with the strong bishop pair. 13...0-0 14.Bg2 a5 Now black takes over the initiative on the queenside. White's passive play allows him that. 15.0-0 Be6 16.Qd3 Ne7 The only nice white piece is the knight on d5, and black's worst piece is the knight on c6. This is a nice trade for black. 17.Nce3 Bxe3 A strong positional move. 18.Nxe3 Qb6 19.Rfd1 Rfd8 20.Rd2 b4 Black develops all of his pieces, easily secures the d6 pawn and also the d5 square, because now a white knight cannot get there. Also if you look at this position, you can see that white does not get any chance of active play. Now the play on the queenside is in black's control, and the d6 pawn is very easily defensible. The position is about equal, but it is much easier to play with black.

**B33**

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**B33**

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**B33**

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Here I will try to explain not only the forced lines but also the often complex strategy that is behind the ideas. 6.Ndb5 This is white's positional approach. With this move, white wants to force black to play d6 without time to develop the dark-squared bishop and then he can occupy the weak square on d5. Alternatives will be explained in the other chapters. Black has a few nice ideas here that will give him great positions. 6...d6 7.Bg5 This is the second part of white's idea. After taking the knight on f6, the square on d5 will be even weaker. The drawback is in the fact that black will have the two bishops and great activity. 7...a6 Black needs to bring back this knight to a3 and after that seize the initiative and space on the queenside with b5. 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 This is one of two main lines or positions in Sveshnikov Sicilian. White now takes over control over the d5 square. In return, black gets the bishop pair and a lot of activity. 9. Nd5 is a more positional line where white will not double Black's f pawns. Because of this, the position will be much more closed, and there will be plenty of time for improving the positions of pieces and pawns. Mainly white will try to play on the queenside and try to take advantage of the potentially exposed pawns on a6 and b5. Black will have a very solid pawn structure on the kingside and the bishop pair. This will be enough for equality. The positions that arise after this move are very rich and playable for both sides. Once again you can see how simply you can play with the Sveshnikov. The positions you get will be equal but far from a draw ! 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 With the capture on f6 white gets control over d5. 10...Bxf6 11.c4 This is an alternative to c3. White does not want to lose time bringing the knight from a3 into the game and immediately starts to fight on the queenside and attack the exposed black pawns there. 11...b4 Now black can push b4 and a5, and after that reposition his knight and bishop from f6 to g1 - a7 diagonal. 12.Nc2 0-0 There is no need to rush with a5 because white cannot take on b4 for now. This is one of the most positional ideas that white can try against the Sveshnikov. The position will now be closed, and it is important to understand the ideas. Black's idea is to bring the dark-squared bishop onto the best diagonal c1 - h6, play Qc5 via a5 when possible, and get the knight on d4 or even c5 via b8 and d7. If you want to get the rook onto the c file, then you will have to use the a7 square for that idea, because in most lines white will play Bh3 and the c8 square will be not available for it. In these positions black is at least equal. 13.g3 This is white's main idea. To get some space on the kingside with his next move h4 and to get this bad bishop from f1 to a natural square in h3. 13...a5 14.h4 Be6 15.Bg2 This move is not so bad, but the bishop on g2 is even worse than on e2, and this is not what white wants. 15...Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Qb6 17.0-0 Nd4 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.Rfd1 Rab8 20.Qf5 Rfc8 With an equal but nice position for black, who can once again start pushing pawns on the queenside. White does not have any kind of active play, and the black pawn on d4 gives black just a slight edge.

**B33**

## ☐ The Sveshnikov Positional
## ■ Positional main line 10.Bxf6,13.Ncxb4 and 15.Nd5

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. Black plays aggressively and wants to fight for the initiative right from the start. This gives him enough time for quick development and a safe position for the king. But by playing e5 black accepts a backward pawn on d6 and a potentially weak square on d5. This is one of the most uncompromising openings in chess. With this opening, you do not need to fight for equality and instead can play for initiative right from the start. Today this is the opening of choice for many leading players in the world. Ex-world champion Vladimir Kramnik plays it with great success. Here I will try to explain not only the forced lines but also the often complex strategy that is behind the ideas. 6.Ndb5 This is white's positional approach. With this move, white wants to force black to play d6 without time to develop the dark-squared bishop and then he can occupy the weak square on d5. Alternatives will be explained in the other chapters. Black has a few nice ideas here that will give him great positions. 6...d6 7.Bg5 This is the second part of white's idea. After taking the knight on f6, the square on d5 will be even weaker. The drawback is in the fact that black will have the two bishops and great activity. 7...a6 Black needs to bring back this knight to a3 and after that seize the initiative and space on the queenside with b5. 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 This is one of two main lines or positions in Sveshnikov Sicilian. White now takes over control over the d5 square. In return, black gets the bishop pair and a lot of activity. 9. Nd5 is a more positional line where white will not double Black's f pawns. Because of this, the position will be much more closed, and there will be plenty of time for improving the positions of pieces and pawns. Mainly white will try to play on the queenside and try to take advantage of the potentially exposed pawns on a6 and b5. Black will have a very solid pawn structure on the kingside and the bishop pair. This will be enough for equality. The positions that arise after this move are very rich and playable for both sides. Once again you can see how simply you can play with the Sveshnikov. The positions you get will be equal but far from a draw ! 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 With the capture on f6 white gets control over d5. 10...Bxf6 11.c4 This is an alternative to c3. White does not want to lose time bringing the knight from a3 into the game and immediately starts to fight on the queenside and attack the exposed black pawns there. 11...b4 Now black can push b4 and a5, and after that reposition his knight and bishop from f6 to g1 - a7 diagonal. 12.Nc2 0-0 There is no need to rush with a5 because white cannot take on b4 for now. This is one of the most positional ideas that white can try against the Sveshnikov. The position will now be closed, and it is important to understand the ideas. Black's idea is to bring the dark-squared bishop onto the best diagonal c1 - h6, play Qc5 via a5 when possible, and get the knight on d4 or even c5 via b8 and d7. If you want to get the rook onto the c file, then you will have to use the a7 square for that idea, because in most lines white will play Bh3 and the c8 square will be not available for it. In these positions

black is at least equal. 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6 15.Nd5 Qxb2 16.Be2 Bd8 17.0-0 Be6 And in this equal position black keeps the bishop pair and has the slightly better pawn structure.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov Variation Chelyab**
■ **Chelyabinsk Variation Be6**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 Black puts immediate pressure on White's e4-pawn. 5.Nc3 e5 Black finally puts a pawn in the center. The downside of this move is that it weakens the d6-square significantly and creates a backward pawn on the d-file. Black will have some dynamic compensation however. 6.Ndb5 White eyes the weak d6-square. 6...d6 Black does not want to allow White to occupy the d6-square with his knight. 7.Bg5 White is fighting for the d5-square. Bg5 indirectly pressures that square because the knight on f6 is a key defender of d5. By nullifying the knights control of d5, White will be able to occupy the square himself in the future. 7...a6 Black attacks the knight 8.Na3 Be6 This is Black's much less common alternative. 9.Nc4 White takes advantage of the fact that Black has not played b5, which controls the c4-square. 9...Rc8 10.Bxf6 White increases his control over d5. 10...gxf6 This is the first way that Black can recapture the pawn. 11.Nd5 White immediately grabs the d5-square. 11...Bxd5 12.Qxd5 White still has firm control over d5. Now White has two main options. 12...Nb4 Black plays agressively, hitting the queen and the pawn on c2. 13.Qd2 Everything is defended. 13...d5 A critical move that frees Black's position at the price of a pawn. 14.exd5 Nxc2+ An interesting tactical idea, but White emerges with an advantage. 15.Qxc2 Bb4+ 16.Kd1 White's king appears to be in trouble but the reality is that he is doing fine. The computer evaluates this position as +0.6 for White. 16...Qxd5+ This move looks good but White is in good shape. 17.Kc1 Black avoids any ideas with Nd3+ 17...0-0 18.Kb1 Rfd8 19.a4 I would not recommend playing this position in a blitz game as White because White is defending. However, in a classical game White has much better chances simply due to his extra piece. The computer evaluates the position as +1 for White.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #43**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.

Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c3 This is White's more strategic choice at this point , compared to 11.Bd3. White intends to improve the Knight as quickly as possible. 11...f5 This is a lot better than 11... Ne7. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the Queen is still able to take on d5. An example line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. 12.exf5 The simplest and most popular choice for White. 12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 A very natural sequence so far. White has gotten his problem piece back in the centre and now needs to make a decision how to proceed. By far White's most popular move is 15. Bd3 , but there are some offbeat tries worth checking. 15.Bd3 A natural and popular move, angling for piece play against the centre and Kingside, often connected with Qh5. 15...f5 After our natural move 15...f5 we have the final split in this chapter , when White now chooses between 16.O-O , 16.Qh5 and 16.Bc2. The play in similar in these lines , but we need to check some concrete lines. 16.0-0 In some of the sharp lines White does not manage to castle, so this solid move is certainly a

reasonable choice. 16...e4 We usually play ...e4 in these lines in reply to Qh5, so we will choose a similar approach here. Note that 16...f4 fails to 17.Qh5 and 16...Ne7 is refuted by 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bxf5 ! , which amounts to a disaster as well. 17.Nf4 The only move, otherwise we'd have ... f4 next. 17...Bf7 18.Bc2 Be5 As played by Magnus Carlsen , so we'll follow the Champion's example. Black has some decent alternatives here , like 18...Qd7 and 18...Qg5. 19.Nfd5 Qg5 I suggest to play this move instead of Carlsen's 19...Kh8. He got into some trouble against V.Topalov in Abidjan 2019. He still won this Blitz game quickly after Topalov misplayed it soon after. The move 19... Qg5 is the recommendation of both the engines and the correspondence players and looks attractive, so we'll go for it. Our threats are now ... f4 and ...Bh5. 20.f4 A case of 'What else ?'. White needed to do something about our mentioned ideas. 20...exf3 21.Qxf3 Bh5 White has 22.Qf2 and 22.Qh3 now. Both lead to extremely tactical positions that are fine for Black , but I am not sure how deep I should cover these complications , given that we are already on move 21 and some lines easily run until move 35 (!) ⊙ This sounds crazy, but if you look at the whole sequence starting from 11. c3 our moves are the only ones or clearly the best ones almost the whole time, so this lines is extremely relevant from a theoretical point of view. I'll show some variations from here, but won't go all the way. You can easily add your own analysis if you feel you need more information. 22.Qf2 f4 23.Nc7 A nice shot ! Now Black can't take on e3 due to 23...fxe3 24.Qxf8+ ! Rxf8 25. Rxf8+ Kxf8 26.Ne6+. 23...Bf7 This is best and not exactly intuitive. 24.Nxa8 fxe3 25.Qf3 e2 The only move, but it works. 26.Rf2 This also ends in a draw after crazy complications. 26...Qh6 27.g4 Qh4 28.Nc7 Bxh2+ 29.Rxh2 e1Q+ 30.Rxe1 Qxe1+ And a perpetual is near again.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #13**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if

possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.Qh5 Ne7 White stopped ...f5, so this is the right move. 12.Ne3 It's better for White to take on e7, heading for a transposition to 11. Bd3 Ne7 eventually. Still this Knight retreat looks logical enough and the best reply is not particularly obvious. 12...d5 Well, this is looks obvious, but there are some important points. 13.exd5 This is the move that might deter you from playing the desired ...d5 break. 13...f5 This move is giving Black a very nice game. 14.0-0-0 f4 15.Ng4 What else ? White's Knight is now in a tight spot, though - it has no natural retreat square. 15...Qd6 16.Bd3 The only move, otherwise ...Bf5-g6 is terrible for White. 16...Bxg4 17.Qxg4 0-0 We will follow up with ...f5 and ...e4, getting a great attack. As seen so often: the Knight on a3 never got back into the game.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #42**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of

the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c4 f5 The best way to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster , as after 15. Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes All-In with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. After 14... f5 White's main lines are the queen moves to h5 and f3, but he has also tried other continuations without much success. 15.Qh5 Rb8
We would have liked to take on e4, but 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 is a double threat on h7 and on the rook. This explains 15... Rb8 - now we are threatening to take on e4 and then play ...f5 a second time ! The move 15... Rb8 has been tested numerous times in over the board play and correspondence chess and it looks like Black is doing fine in the hair-raising complications. I need to mention that 15... Rb8 is not the only move, though. In fact only some days before these lines were written the World Champion went for a different move: he played 15... d5 !? in the Grand Swiss Isle of Man

Tournament against Russian hopeful Alexey Sarana. 15... d5 is a rare move and was probably intended as a surprise, but Sarana had done his homework and blitzed out the following moves. 15...d5 16.cxd5 Qd8 17.exf5 Qxd5 18.Rad1 e4 19.Bxb5 Qxf5 20. Qxf5 Bxf5 21.Bd7 Bxd7 22.Rxd7 Bxb2 23.Nc4. Now, this sequence is in fact clearly best play after 15... d5 and the resulting position I don't want to recommend, even though Magnus played the line. Black is very close to equality, but it's a grovel and not fun at all. Magnus ultimately drew the game after some unpleasant moments. Maybe HE kept his cool, but I would have been concerned ! In any case, I don't want to play for two results just yet if a win is not among them. 16.exf5 A more or less forced decision. Otherwise we take on e4 and play ...f5 next. 16...e4 17.Rae1 We attacked both the bishop on d3 and the pawn on b2, so White needs a tactical solution. 17...Bb7 18.Re3 This move was recommended by GM P.Negi in his GM Repertoire 1. e4 series, which is a very important source for ambitious players on the white side on the open Sicilian. We definitely need a good antidote to this move. 18...bxc4 19.Bxc4 Rbd8 I suggest this move, which is almost a novelty (I found one older correspondence game) and was not covered by Negi at all. If you face someone who has prepared with this book , they will be on their own from here. The traditional way to play this position is 19...d5 , after which White plays 20. Bxd5 Bxd5 21.f6 Qxf6 22.Qxd5 Rxb2 23.Nc4 and Negi concludes that White is easier to play, but Black should hold. It is the kind of position that an engine will probably never lose, but humans have a hard task once the knight comes to f5. Our move 19... Rbd8 intends to play ...d5 without allowing the reply f6 as in the line above. The play is very sharp now, with many possibilities. 20.Rb3 The idea of this move is to attack the bishop on b7, so that in the sequence f6/...Qxf6 the bishop is hanging. 20...d5 21.f6 Bxf6 This is an extremely important move to remember ! The reply 22.Rh3 looks scary , but we are fine nevertheless. Instead 21...Qxf6 is worse , because after 22. Rxb7 dxc4 23.Nxc4 we don't quite get enough play for the pawn. There is a very similar line 20. Rg3 Kh8 21. Rb3, when after 21... d5 22. f6 Qxf6 gives enough compensation - the extra move ...Kh8 is very useful - and 22... Bxf6 ?? 23. Rh3 loses instantly. 22.Rh3 Rfe8 23.Qxh7+ Kf8 I know it looks scary, but the dark-squared bishop covers everything ! After a future queen move to e5 or e6 the king might even go to e7. I have analyzed this position and don't see anything for White. I rather think White needs to be careful here. The knight on a3 is still bad and take a while to improve. 24.Bxa6 A direct tactical shot. 24...Bxa6 25.Qh6+ Bg7 26.Qxa6 So White has won a second pawn, but Black is still fine. 26...Qc5 Interestingly enough the engines suggest several moves for Black that are fine, but I like this best. The queen stops Nc2 and ...d4 is the next idea. You can also take on b2 with 26... Bxb2 , but then Nc2-e3 is coming. This is also fine by computer standards, but I like my recommendation more.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #15**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.Qh5 Ne7 White stopped ...f5, so this is the right move. 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 Here 13.Bd3 can be answered by 13...d5 , as examined in the next chapter via the move order 11. Bd3 Ne7 12. Nxe7 Qxe7 13. Qh5 d5. 13...Qb7 This move is perfectly fine for Black , but a little bit unusual for this line. Of course I checked the more normal looking 13...f5 , but after 14.exf5 I was not able to make the complications work. Compared to similar lines after 11. Bd3 we lack a crucial tempo with ...e4. That being said, the Queen move makes a lot of sense. We attack e4 and prepare ...d5 and/ or ...f5. 14.Bd3 f5 The whole 11. Qh5 line is rather rare, so we don't have any game examples. The analysis shows Black is fine

here. 15.exf5 The sharpest line and the one with a critical moment to happen soon. 15...Qxg2 16.0-0-0 Bf6 This is the only move that works for Black ! The reasoning is that the Queen should stay on g2 for the moment to cover the diagonal and prevent Be4, but at the same time Rhg1 was the threat. Of course now ...Qg5+ is on the agenda as well. This is still an interesting position to analyse, but I'll stop here, given that 11. Qh5 is not played often.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #39**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c3 This is White's more strategic choice at this

point , compared to 11.Bd3. White intends to improve the Knight as quickly as possible. 11...f5 This is a lot better than 11... Ne7. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the Queen is still able to take on d5. An example line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. 12.exf5 The simplest and most popular choice for White. 12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 A very natural sequence so far. White has gotten his problem piece back in the centre and now needs to make a decision how to proceed. By far White's most popular move is 15. Bd3 , but there are some offbeat tries worth checking. 15.Bd3 A natural and popular move, angling for piece play against the centre and Kingside, often connected with Qh5. 15...f5 After our natural move 15...f5 we have the final split in this chapter , when White now chooses between 16.O-O , 16.Qh5 and 16.Bc2. The play in similar in these lines , but we need to check some concrete lines. 16.0-0 In some of the sharp lines White does not manage to castle, so this solid move is certainly a reasonable choice. 16...e4 We usually play ...e4 in these lines in reply to Qh5, so we will choose a similar approach here. Note that 16...f4 fails to 17.Qh5 and 16...Ne7 is refuted by 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bxf5 ! , which amounts to a disaster as well. 17.Nf4 The only move, otherwise we'd have ... f4 next. 17...Bf7 18.Bc2 Be5 As played by Magnus Carlsen , so we'll follow the Champion's example. Black has some decent alternatives here , like 18...Qd7 and 18...Qg5. 19.Nfd5 Qg5 I suggest to play this move instead of Carlsen's 19...Kh8. He got into some trouble against V.Topalov in Abidjan 2019. He still won this Blitz game quickly after Topalov misplayed it soon after. The move 19... Qg5 is the recommendation of both the engines and the correspondence players and looks attractive, so we'll go for it. Our threats are now ... f4 and ...Bh5. 20.f4 A case of 'What else ?'. White needed to do something about our mentioned ideas. 20...exf3 21.Qxf3 Bh5 White has 22.Qf2 and 22.Qh3 now. Both lead to extremely tactical positions that are fine for Black , but I am not sure how deep I should cover these complications , given that we are already on move 21 and some lines easily run until move 35 (!) ⊙ This sounds crazy, but if you look at the whole sequence starting from 11. c3 our moves are the only ones or clearly the best ones almost the whole time, so this lines is extremely relevant from a theoretical point of view. I'll show some variations from here, but won't go all the way. You can easily add your own analysis if you feel you need more information. 22.Qh3 f4 Surprisingly White has half a dozen playable moves here. In such a sharp position this is quite unusual. I'll check three of them. 23.Qd7 Well, you need to check 'Mate in one'-threats ! 23...Ra7 24.Qxc6 fxe3 25.Rxf8+ Kxf8 In this position White needs to find the way to draw ! 26.Qc8+ This is better for Black, but not yet winning. 26...Kg7 27.Qh3 e2 28.Qe3 Qxe3+ 29.Nxe3 b4 White has a tough defensive task, but we need to look any deeper to prove if he can still draw.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #39**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c4 f5 The best way

to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster , as after 15. Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes All-In with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. After 14... f5 White's main lines are the queen moves to h5 and f3, but he has also tried other continuations without much success. 15.cxb5 This is not a good idea. White is be able to defend in the coming lines, but it's not a fun task for a human player. 15...d5 Black is forcing the long diagonal open with this standard pawn push. 16.exd5 e4 17.Qe2 The only move to cover b2 and defend the d3-bishop by tactical means. Black now has a plethora of good attacking ideas. I'll show a promising one. 17...Qb4 The less accurate 17...Rb8 is seen in model game #5. 18.Bc4 Qxb2 19.Nc2 axb5 20.Rab1 Qf6 21.Rxb5 f4 With excellent attacking chances for just one pawn.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #42**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the

sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c3 This is White's more strategic choice at this point , compared to 11.Bd3. White intends to improve the Knight as quickly as possible. 11...f5 This is a lot better than 11... Ne7. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the Queen is still able to take on d5. An example line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. 12.exf5 The simplest and most popular choice for White. 12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 A very natural sequence so far. White has gotten his problem piece back in the centre and now needs to make a decision how to proceed. By far White's most popular move is 15. Bd3 , but there are some offbeat tries worth checking. 15.Bd3 A natural and popular move, angling for piece play against the centre and Kingside, often connected with Qh5. 15...f5 After our natural move 15...f5 we have the final split in this chapter , when White now chooses between 16.O-O , 16.Qh5 and 16.Bc2. The play in similar in these lines , but we need to check some concrete lines. 16.0-0 In some of the sharp lines White does not manage to castle, so this solid move is certainly a reasonable choice. 16...e4 We usually play ...e4 in these lines in reply to Qh5, so we will choose a similar approach here. Note that 16...f4 fails to 17.Qh5 and 16...Ne7 is refuted by 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bxf5 ! , which amounts to a disaster as well. 17.Nf4 The only move, otherwise we'd have ... f4 next. 17...Bf7 18.Bc2 Be5 As played by Magnus Carlsen , so we'll follow the Champion's example. Black has some decent alternatives here , like 18...Qd7 and 18...Qg5. 19.Nfd5 Qg5 I suggest to play this move instead of Carlsen's 19...Kh8. He got into some trouble against V.Topalov in Abidjan 2019. He still won this Blitz game quickly after Topalov misplayed it soon after. The move 19... Qg5 is the recommendation of both the engines and the correspondence players and looks attractive, so we'll go for it. Our threats are now ... f4 and ...Bh5. 20.f4 A case of 'What else ?'. White needed to do something about our mentioned ideas. 20...exf3 21.Qxf3 Bh5 White has 22.Qf2 and 22.Qh3 now. Both lead to extremely tactical positions that are fine for Black , but I am not sure how deep I should cover these complications , given that we are already on move 21 and some lines easily run until move 35 (!) ⊙ This sounds crazy, but if you look at the whole sequence starting from 11. c3 our moves are the only ones or clearly the best ones almost the whole time, so this lines is extremely relevant from a theoretical point of view. I'll show some variations from here, but won't go all the way. You can easily add your own analysis if you feel you need more information. 22.Qf2 f4 23.h4 Qg7

24.Nf5 Rxf5 There is nothing else, but it's fine for Black. We get a very strong attack that White is able to defend against with perfect play. 25.Bxf5 Rf8 26.Be4 f3 Now White only has one sequence to draw. 27.Qd2 h6 We need to play that, as Qg5 was a huge problem. Now ...Qg3 next is unavoidable. I'll put the rest in the text... it runs till the deep endgame. The next moves are 28. Rf2 Qg3 29.Kf1 Qxh4 30.gxf3 Qh1+ 31.Ke2 Qxa1 32.Rf1 Qxa2 33.Qxh6 Qxb2+ 34.Kd3 Rxf3+ 35.Bxf3 Bxf3 36.Rxf3 Qb1+ 37.Ke2 Qc2+ and this endgame is a draw.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #25**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely

transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c3 A more restrained way to play for White. He prepares Nc2-e3, improving the misplaced knight on a3. 14...f5 15.Nc2 d5 Always an attractive option if it works out tactically. Here it does ! 16.exf5 e4 17.Be2 Rd8 Black needs to cover d5 first. 18.a4 bxa4 As usual it is best to take this pawn. 19.Rxa4 Bxf5 20.Rxa6 We need to check the pawn grab, of course. 20...Rxa6 21.Bxa6 Qg5 Black has enough play for the pawn here. We have multiple ideas in this position, depending on White's choice now. For example if White moves the knight to e3, we are able to advance with ...d4, opening up the d-file and the bishop. There is also ...h5-h4 as a way to reinforce on the kingside. The white extra pawn is not yet dangerous, so it is not necessary to have something very forcing available. I'll show one line to highlight this point. 22.Qc1 Qxc1 23.Rxc1 Rb8 24.Ne3 Be6 25.b4 This was the only way to keep the b-pawn after the queen trade. 25...f5 You may also try to force a draw with 25...Bxc3 26.Rxc3 d4 , but I like this calm approach. We have compensation deep into the endgame, with a king march to e5 on the agenda.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #49**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you

subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c4 f5 The best way to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster , as after 15. Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes All-In with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. After 14... f5 White's main lines are the queen moves to h5 and f3, but he has also tried other continuations without much success. 15.Qh5 Rb8
We would have liked to take on e4, but 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 is a double threat on h7 and on the rook. This explains 15... Rb8 - now we are threatening to take on e4 and then play ...f5 a second time ! The move 15... Rb8 has been tested numerous times in over the board play and correspondence chess and it looks like Black is doing fine in the hair-raising complications. I need to mention that 15... Rb8 is not the only move, though. In fact only some days before these lines were written the World Champion went for a different move: he played 15... d5 !? in the Grand Swiss Isle of Man Tournament against Russian hopeful Alexey Sarana. 15... d5 is a rare move and was probably intended as a surprise, but Sarana had done his homework and blitzed out the following moves. 15...d5 16.cxd5 Qd8 17.exf5 Qxd5 18.Rad1 e4 19.Bxb5 Qxf5 20. Qxf5 Bxf5 21.Bd7 Bxd7 22.Rxd7 Bxb2 23.Nc4. Now, this sequence is in fact

clearly best play after 15... d5 and the resulting position I don't want to recommend, even though Magnus played the line. Black is very close to equality, but it's a grovel and not fun at all. Magnus ultimately drew the game after some unpleasant moments. Maybe HE kept his cool, but I would have been concerned ! In any case, I don't want to play for two results just yet if a win is not among them. 16.exf5 A more or less forced decision. Otherwise we take on e4 and play ...f5 next. 16...e4 17.Rae1 We attacked both the bishop on d3 and the pawn on b2, so White needs a tactical solution. 17...Bb7 18.Kh1 In the GM Repertoire book GM P.Negi recommends 18. Re3 , but he also presents this move as an alternative. He gave a long analysis , ending in equality , but it's a maze of lines. I tried to find a simpler solution and indeed Black is ok even without learning a couple of pages of lines. First we should establish what this king move actually does. The idea is to take on e4 and after ... Bxe4 to play f3, getting the piece back. Without Kh1 Black has ... Qa7+ or ...Bd4+, which refutes this version of the idea. 18...bxc4 19.Bxe4 Bxe4 20.f3 Rxb2 Negi analyses 20...Rfc8 and 20...Qf6 to equality , but these lines are deep and complicated. He does not cover 20... Rxb2, which looks simpler to me. 21.Nxc4 Rb1 The best way to return the piece. 22.Rxb1 Bxb1 23.Rxb1 Re8 The immediate 23... d5 is also fine , but I like to provoke a further weakening due to the bank rank threat. 24.h3 d5 25.f6 Qxf6 26.Qxd5 Qh4 Again Black has enough play for the pawn. It is particularly difficult to find a good route for the white knight, as the dark squares are so weakened.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #32**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the

moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c3 This is White's more strategic choice at this point , compared to 11.Bd3. White intends to improve the Knight as quickly as possible. 11...f5 This is a lot better than 11... Ne7. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the Queen is still able to take on d5. An example line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. 12.exf5 The simplest and most popular choice for White. 12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 A very natural sequence so far. White has gotten his problem piece back in the centre and now needs to make a decision how to proceed. By far White's most popular move is 15. Bd3 , but there are some offbeat tries worth checking. 15.Bd3 A natural and popular move, angling for piece play against the centre and Kingside, often connected with Qh5. 15...f5 After our natural move 15...f5 we have the final split in this chapter , when White now chooses between 16.O-O , 16.Qh5 and 16.Bc2. The play in similar in these lines , but we need to check some concrete lines. 16.Qh5 e4 The f5-pawn was attacked and this gains a tempo, an easy reply. 17.Bc2 Ne7 We are fighting for control over d5 , a common theme. 17...f4 instead looks tempting , but White has 18. Bxe4 ! , when White attacks h7 with decisive effect. 18.Nf4 Bf7 19.Bb3 A bit more ambitious than 19.Qg5 , but still not dangerous for Black. 19...b4 This is rarely played , mostly because 19...d5 20. Qg5 Ng6 is long known to be a complete equaliser for Black. The only issue is that Black can't win after the ensuing simplifications. I suggest 19... b4 as an attempt to keep the game more tense. In fact Black has a couple of moves to do that , for example 19...a5 seems fine as well. 20.0-0 bxc3 21.bxc3 Be5 After 21...Bxc3 22.Rad1 Be5 23.Nh3 is annoying and will force Black to return the pawn quickly. With 21... Be5 we keep the tension and reach an interesting position with equal chances.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #29**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.Qf3 f5 After 13. O-O

O-O we will play ...f5 next, basically no matter what White does. 15.exf5 d5 Very nice ! Black gets a dangerous initiative now. 16.Qxd5 We threatened to play ... e4, so this makes perfect sense. 16...Bb7 17.Qb3 e4 18.Rfe1 Bd4 19.Bf1 This is the only playable move. Black was threatening mostly ...Qh4, attacking d3 and f2 at the same time. 19...e3 20.fxe3 White should maybe return material with 20. Rxe3 , but this can't be the critical test. 20...Be5 I told you that Black needs to sacrifice pawns, right ? Here we are down three pawns, but still have great compensation. The engines confirm that Black is fine and it is White who needs to dodge the bullets. Black has multiple attacking ideas here, most obviously ...Qh4. The only move that does not lose immediately for White is 21. e4. 21.e4 Kh8 Calmly preparing ...Rg8. 22.Kh1 Rg8 23.Rad1 Qh4 24.Qh3 Qxh3 25.gxh3 Bxb2 26.Nb1 Rg5 White is struggling to hold his position together. The f5-pawn is basically doomed and White's king is permanently in danger.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #29**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second

approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c3 This is White's more strategic choice at this point , compared to 11.Bd3. White intends to improve the Knight as quickly as possible. 11...f5 This is a lot better than 11... Ne7. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the Queen is still able to take on d5. An example line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. 12.exf5 The simplest and most popular choice for White. 12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 A very natural sequence so far. White has gotten his problem piece back in the centre and now needs to make a decision how to proceed. By far White's most popular move is 15. Bd3 , but there are some offbeat tries worth checking. 15.a4 A commonly seen idea against the Sveshnikov, but it has a flaw in this position. 15...b4 Against a4 in the Sveshnikov you rarely want to allow White to capture on b5, but rather take on a4 or play ...b4. Here the latter is strong. 16.Bc4 Conservative and probably best. 16.cxb4 is playable , but risky. 16...bxc3 17.bxc3 Kh8 Attention ! Don't play 17...f5 ? due to 18.Nb6 ! 18.0-0 Na5 19.Ba2 f5 The Queenside formation is a bit unusual, but otherwise a fairly typical Sveshnikov position. The Knight on a5 is often going to be improved via b7 and c5.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #33**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So

long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c3 This is White's more strategic choice at this point , compared to 11.Bd3. White intends to improve the Knight as quickly as possible. 11...f5 This is a lot better than 11... Ne7. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the Queen is still able to take on d5. An example line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. 12.exf5 The simplest and most popular choice for White. 12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 A very natural sequence so far. White has gotten his problem piece back in the centre and now needs to make a decision how to proceed. By far White's most popular move is 15. Bd3 , but there are some offbeat tries worth checking. 15.Bd3 A natural and popular move, angling for piece play against the centre and Kingside, often connected with Qh5. 15...f5 After our natural move 15...f5 we have the final split in this chapter , when White now chooses between 16.O-O , 16.Qh5 and 16.Bc2. The play in similar in these lines , but we need to check some concrete lines. 16.Qh5 e4 The f5-pawn was attacked and this gains a tempo, an easy reply. 17.Bc2 Ne7 We are fighting for control over d5 , a common theme. 17...f4 instead looks tempting , but White has 18. Bxe4 ! , when White attacks h7 with decisive effect. 18.Bb3 Ng6 This looks good, planning ...f4. White needs to address this idea immediately, a slow move won't do. 19.g4 The only challenging move, but Black is already better. 19...fxg4 20.h3 g3 This the move you have to get right ! This way the position remains closed and Black is better. Please avoid 20...gxh3 ? 21.Rxh3 Bxh3 ? 22.Nf6+ Kh8 23.Qxh7#. 21.fxg3 Kh8 This is given as best by the computer , and there is some logic to it. 21...Ne5

looks more obvious, but you want to have the long diagonal open in case of O-O-O, which is very likely to happen. All in all 18. Bb3 is a harmless line.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #11**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c4 A sharp alternative to the mainlines. Similarly to 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 White attacks the Black Queenside Pawns and we have no good alternative to sacrificing the b-pawn. As usual Black gets excellent compensation and quite often manages to win attractive attacking games. The resulting positions are much easier to handle for Black, in particular if you know what

to do. In many cases White does not, because if he had known that after 11. c4 he's be on the defensive the whole time he wouldn't have played into the line in the first place. After perfect play White is still OK after 11. c4, but you will not encounter that against a human opponent. 11...f5 We have to give up the b-pawn. As mentioned several times throughout the course, taking on c4 is always (99. 9% of the time) bad in such a structure. On very few occasions ...b4 is playable , but this is not one of them , as 11...b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.Nce3 is terrible for Black. We are happy to sacrifice the pawn , luring the c-pawn away from the centre. 12.cxb5 Nd4 13.Bd3 The most reasonable move, preparing to play O-O next. 13...fxe4 Here and on the next moves Black has more than one promising way to play and this is the most straightforward one. I also like 13...Be6 14.O-O Bxd5 , which is completely fine. 14.Bxe4 0-0 15.Nc2 Rb8 16.Nxd4 exd4 17.0-0 Rxb5 Black has gotten to material equality again and is fine. The Pawn structure is bad, but all pieces are active and we have the pair of Bishops.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #17**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when

White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.c3 Compared to 13.c4 or 14. c4 this is the slower approach. White intends to improve the knight via c2-e3. 13...f5 What else ? You could actually castle first and ...f5 next move, but the rule of thumb to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves is useful to have. 14.Nc2 The logical follow-up. White may also castle here, but other moves don't convince. 14...0-0 This is not that popular, but I see no reason why. Most of the time White will now castle as well, transposing into the line 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, (which is part of our repertoire anyway - see lines #23-26.) Instead of my recommendation 14... O-O Black most often plays 14...Qb7 , which seems fine as well. I just felt that we save a bit of workload with 14... O-O, as it mostly transposes as mentioned. 15.Ne3 This is a logical move to avoid a transposition to lines starting with 13. O-O O-O. Black seems fine, though. 15...f4 16.Nd5 At first it look like White has achieved his goal and should be fine, but he lacks one or two tempi to be coordinated. 16...Qg5 This is the move that justifies Black's play. 17.g3 Be6 White now needs to be worried about Black taking on d5. As usual a pawn coming to d5 is good news for Black. This position is rather unexplored, but given White's reluctance to castle I guess the following sequence makes sense. 18.h4 Qd8 19.g4 White tries to set up a bind on the light squares, trying to stop ...f5. 19...f5 It still works, in very instructive fashion actually. 20.gxf5 Bxd5 21.exd5 e4 Activity at all costs ! The bishop is coming to life now, giving Black good play. 22.Bxe4 Re8 23.f3 b4 Black has a strong attack on the weak dark squares. With opposite-coloured bishops the side on the attack benefits. The engines manage to defend this for White, but it's not fun. I'll show one line that looks plausible. 24.cxb4 Bxb2 25.Rb1 Bc3+ 26.Kf1 Kh8 We play ...Qf6 and ...Rg8 next, lining up against the white king.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #40**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c4 f5 The best way

to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster , as after 15. Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes All-In with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. After 14... f5 White's main lines are the queen moves to h5 and f3, but he has also tried other continuations without much success. 15.Qe2 d5 Always nice to get this attractive move in. Surprisingly Black most of the time refrains from it and plays 15...Bb7. This is not bad either , admittedly. 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Qd6 I know that they say you should not blockade a pawn with a queen - but here it is strong ! We stop the d-pawn and prepare ... f5 and ...e4. 18.g4 A principled choice. Otherwise we get the desired pawn roller in motion next. 18...f5 19.gxf5 Bxf5 20.f3 Bxe4 21.fxe4 Rf4 Black has good compensation for the pawn. We have ... Raf8 and ...Qb4 as the next ideas. The move 15. Qe2 is less explored then the more critical queen moves to f3 and h5, but not obviously bad. We still get the type of game going that we intended with the Sveshnikov: dynamic counterplay and unbalanced situations.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #38**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move

after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c4 f5 The best way to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster , as after 15. Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes All-In with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. After 14... f5 White's main lines are the queen moves to h5 and f3, but he has also tried other continuations without much success. 15.Qf3 White's main tries for an advantage are 15.Qh5 and this move. 15...d5 We have seen this idea multiple times , so this should not come as a great surprise. In this particular case we can't play 15...fxe4 16.Qxe4 with a double threat, so ...d5 is played first in order to make ...fxe4 possible. 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 We need to play this first. White was threatening d6, which even works after 17...f5 ? 18.d6 !. The rook move is useful not only as prophylaxis, but also introduces active ideas into the position, in particular a rook lift with ...Rb6-h6 or to g6. Now White's most logical way to play is to support the d-pawn with a rook. Both rook moves to d1 have been tested in practice. 18.Rfd1 Qg5 Unfortunately here 18... Rb6 is less convincing, compared to 18. Rad1 Rb6, which is fine. The reason is 18...Rb6 19.Rac1 ! , when 19...f5 ?? fails due to 20.Rxc8 !. This means we need to lose more time with a move like ...Bd7, which is not great. It turns out that 18... Qg5 is fine, but it is a bit annoying that you need two different approaches. 19.d6 Bg4 20.Qg3 Qf4 21.f3 Be6 Black is fine in this position, with full compensation for the pawn. We have ...f5 ready now and ...Rb6 and ...Rd8 will most likely pick up the d-pawn.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #18**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.c3 Compared to 13.c4 or 14. c4 this is the slower approach. White intends to improve the knight via c2-e3. 13...f5 What else ? You could actually castle first and ...f5 next move, but the rule of thumb to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves is useful to have. 14.Nc2 The logical follow-up. White may

also castle here, but other moves don't convince. 14...0-0 This is not that popular, but I see no reason why. Most of the time White will now castle as well, transposing into the line 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, (which is part of our repertoire anyway - see lines #23-26.) Instead of my recommendation 14... O-O Black most often plays 14...Qb7 , which seems fine as well. I just felt that we save a bit of workload with 14... O-O, as it mostly transposes as mentioned. 15.Qh5 This is maybe the most interesting way to avoid a transposition with 15.O-O. It leads to sharp and yet almost unexplored play. 15...f4 I also looked at the more aggressive moves here , like 15...d5. This does not work here , but it is also not necessary to throw the kitchen sink just yet. White's setup is slower and therefore we don't need to rush things. 16.0-0 Be6 Black has no problems in this position. An interesting setup is to play ...Kh8 and ... Rg8, maybe later try to reposition the bishop via f6-d8-b6. Of course White is not going to sit and wait, so this is not easy to accomplish. I'd like to show one more concrete line to show a typical Sveshnikov idea. 17.Nb4 a5 18.Nd5 Bxd5 19.exd5 Now b5 is attacked and White threatens mate on h7. 19...e4 20.Bxb5 f5 And Black has good compensation for the pawn. We'll play ...Kh8, ...Be5 and have a dangerous attack. Of course ...e3 or ...f3 may be good as well.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #3**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move

after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.c4 A bad move that is met with an instructive refutation. 12...Nxd5 13.cxd5 f5 14.exf5 e4 This type of idea is frequently seen in this chapter. 15.Bxe4 Bxb2 16.Nc2 Bc3+ 17.Kf1 Qe7 Winning a crucial tempo. This is much better than taking on a1 immediately. 18.f3 Bxa1 19.Qxa1 Qe5 This is why ...Qe7 is important. White now has no compensation for the lost exchange.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #14**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3

is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.c3 Compared to 13.c4 or 14. c4 this is the slower approach. White intends to improve the knight via c2-e3. 13...f5 What else ? You could actually castle first and ...f5 next move, but the rule of thumb to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves is useful to have. 14.Qh5 There is the line 13. c4 f5 14. Qh5 ?, which gets punished severely by 14... d5. Here the d-pawn push is not as devastating, but still a good move. 14...d5 15.exf5 b4 16.Nc2 bxc3 17.bxc3 e4 18.0-0 Bxc3 And Black is fine again. Please avoid 18...exd3 ? 19. Rfe1 Be5 20.f6 with a win for White.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #45**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the

offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c4 f5 The best way to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster , as after 15. Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes All-In with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. After 14... f5 White's main lines are the queen moves to h5 and f3, but he has also tried other continuations without much success. 15.Qh5 Rb8
We would have liked to take on e4, but 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 is a double threat on h7 and on the rook. This explains 15... Rb8 - now we are threatening to take on e4 and then play ...f5 a second time ! The move 15... Rb8 has been tested numerous times in over the board play and correspondence chess and it looks like Black is doing fine in the hair-raising complications. I need to mention that 15... Rb8 is not the only move, though. In fact only some days before these lines were written the World Champion went for a different move: he played 15... d5 !? in the Grand Swiss Isle of Man Tournament against Russian hopeful Alexey Sarana. 15... d5 is a rare move and was probably intended as a surprise, but Sarana had done his homework and blitzed out the following moves. 15...d5 16.cxd5 Qd8 17.exf5 Qxd5 18.Rad1 e4 19.Bxb5 Qxf5 20. Qxf5 Bxf5 21.Bd7 Bxd7 22.Rxd7 Bxb2 23.Nc4. Now, this sequence is in fact clearly best play after 15... d5 and the resulting position I don't want to recommend, even though Magnus played the line. Black is very close to equality, but it's a grovel and not fun at all. Magnus ultimately drew the game after some unpleasant moments. Maybe HE kept his cool, but I would have been concerned ! In any case, I don't want to play for two results just yet if a win is not among them. 16.exf5 A more or less forced decision. Otherwise we take on e4 and play ...f5 next. 16...e4 17.Rae1
We attacked both the bishop on d3 and the pawn on b2, so White needs a tactical solution. 17...Bb7 18.Re3 This move was recommended by GM P.Negi in his GM Repertoire 1. e4 series, which is a very important source for ambitious players on the white side on the open Sicilian. We definitely need a good antidote to this move. 18...bxc4 19.Bxc4 Rbd8 I suggest this move, which is almost a novelty (I found one

older correspondence game) and was not covered by Negi at all. If you face someone who has prepared with this book , they will be on their own from here. The traditional way to play this position is 19...d5 , after which White plays 20. Bxd5 Bxd5 21.f6 Qxf6 22.Qxd5 Rxb2 23.Nc4 and Negi concludes that White is easier to play, but Black should hold. It is the kind of position that an engine will probably never lose, but humans have a hard task once the knight comes to f5. Our move 19... Rbd8 intends to play ...d5 without allowing the reply f6 as in the line above. The play is very sharp now, with many possibilities. 20.Rg3 This threatens Qh6, so we don't have many options. 20...Kh8 Now the most interesting moves are probably Rb3 and Rh3, the moves we already looked at on move 20. The king being on h8 makes a difference in the tactical melee. Of course White may try some other move, but we know what our idea is against slow play: push the d-pawn forward. 21.Rh3 h6 22.Rb3 White provoked ...h6 first, then went to b3 to strengthen the f6 idea. 22...Kh7 Instead 22...d5 is a slightly worse version for Black compared to the same line without ...h6 inserted. The king is weakened quite a bit by ...h6. But we have the remarkably slow 22... Kh7 as an excellent improvement. We are ready for ...d5 now. 23.Rd1 d5 We retain compensation for the pawn after this move, deep in the endgame. 24.f6 Bxf6 25.Bxd5 Bxd5 26.Rxd5 Qe6 27.Rxd8 Rxd8 28.h3 Rd3 We will win a pawn on the queenside ultimately. A very long line, but in these positions with a material deficit for Black you need to prove that it is enough compensation.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #44**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the

moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c3 This is White's more strategic choice at this point , compared to 11.Bd3. White intends to improve the Knight as quickly as possible. 11...f5 This is a lot better than 11... Ne7. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the Queen is still able to take on d5. An example line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. 12.exf5 The simplest and most popular choice for White. 12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 A very natural sequence so far. White has gotten his problem piece back in the centre and now needs to make a decision how to proceed. By far White's most popular move is 15. Bd3 , but there are some offbeat tries worth checking. 15.Bd3 A natural and popular move, angling for piece play against the centre and Kingside, often connected with Qh5. 15...f5 After our natural move 15...f5 we have the final split in this chapter , when White now chooses between 16.O-O , 16.Qh5 and 16.Bc2. The play in similar in these lines , but we need to check some concrete lines. 16.0-0 In some of the sharp lines White does not manage to castle, so this solid move is certainly a reasonable choice. 16...e4 We usually play ...e4 in these lines in reply to Qh5, so we will choose a similar approach here. Note that 16...f4 fails to 17.Qh5 and 16...Ne7 is refuted by 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bxf5 ! , which amounts to a disaster as well. 17.Nf4 The only move, otherwise we'd have ... f4 next. 17...Bf7 18.Bc2 Be5 As played by Magnus Carlsen , so we'll follow the Champion's example. Black has some decent alternatives here , like 18...Qd7 and 18...Qg5. 19.Nfd5 Qg5 I suggest to play this move instead of Carlsen's 19...Kh8. He got into some trouble against V.Topalov in Abidjan 2019. He still won this Blitz game quickly after Topalov misplayed it soon after. The move 19... Qg5 is the recommendation of both the engines and the correspondence players and looks attractive, so we'll go for it. Our threats are now ... f4 and ...Bh5. 20.f4 A case of 'What else ?'. White needed to do something about our mentioned ideas. 20...exf3 21.Qxf3 Bh5 White has 22.Qf2 and 22.Qh3 now. Both

lead to extremely tactical positions that are fine for Black , but I am not sure how deep I should cover these complications , given that we are already on move 21 and some lines easily run until move 35 (!) ⊙ This sounds crazy, but if you look at the whole sequence starting from 11. c3 our moves are the only ones or clearly the best ones almost the whole time, so this lines is extremely relevant from a theoretical point of view. I'll show some variations from here, but won't go all the way. You can easily add your own analysis if you feel you need more information. 22.Qf2 f4 23.Nc7 A nice shot ! Now Black can't take on e3 due to 23...fxe3 24.Qxf8+ ! Rxf8 25. Rxf8+ Kxf8 26.Ne6+. 23...Bf7 This is best and not exactly intuitive. 24.Nxa8 fxe3 25.Qf3 e2 The only move, but it works. 26.Qxe2 Rxa8 27.Rxf7 Kxf7 28.Qf3+ Kg7 29.Qxc6 Bxh2+ 30.Kxh2 Qh6+ A fireworks line that ends in a perpetual.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #21**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to

interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c3 This is White's more strategic choice at this point , compared to 11.Bd3. White intends to improve the Knight as quickly as possible. 11...f5 This is a lot better than 11... Ne7. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the Queen is still able to take on d5. An example line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. 12.exf5 The simplest and most popular choice for White. 12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 A very natural sequence so far. White has gotten his problem piece back in the centre and now needs to make a decision how to proceed. By far White's most popular move is 15. Bd3 , but there are some offbeat tries worth checking. 15.g3 It makes sense to control d5 via g2, but this specific move order has a flaw for White. 15...f5 16.Bg2 This is usually played now and the logical follow-up , but not that great. In fact it is better for White to play 16.Bh3 and prevent ...f4, but this would only be a somewhat inferior version of the lines examined via 11. g3. We play ...a5, ... Rb8 and ...Qd7 and have no problems. The Bishop is misplaced on h3. 16...f4 This is the issue with White's move order. The Knight now has to retreat to a passive position. Surprisingly the f-pawn push is not played that frequently, but it is strong. 17.Nc2 Bf5 The actual point of ...f4. Now Black is even threatening ...f3 !, so White can't play a slow move like 18.O-O. 18.Nxf4 This is met by a forced sequence. 18...exf4 19.Bxc6 Qe7+ 20.Kf1 Forced , as 20. Qe2 loses the Knight on c2. 20...Bh3+ 21.Bg2 Qb7
I wanted to show this attractive move. Black has more than enough for the Pawn and already a substantial advantage.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #38**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5

and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c3 This is White's more strategic choice at this point , compared to 11.Bd3. White intends to improve the Knight as quickly as possible. 11...f5 This is a lot better than 11... Ne7. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the Queen is still able to take on d5. An example line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. 12.exf5 The simplest and most popular choice for White. 12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 A very natural sequence so far. White has gotten his problem piece back in the centre and now needs to make a decision how to proceed. By far White's most popular move is 15. Bd3 , but there are some offbeat tries worth checking. 15.Bd3 A natural and popular move, angling for piece play against the centre and Kingside, often connected with Qh5. 15...f5 After our natural move 15...f5 we have the final split in this chapter , when White now chooses between 16.O-O , 16.Qh5 and 16.Bc2. The play in similar in these lines , but we need to check some concrete lines. 16.0-0 In some of the sharp lines White does not manage to castle, so this solid move is certainly a reasonable choice. 16...e4 We usually play ...e4 in these lines in reply to Qh5, so we will choose a similar approach here. Note that 16...f4 fails to 17.Qh5 and 16...Ne7 is refuted by 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bxf5 ! , which amounts to a disaster as well. 17.Nf4 The only move, otherwise we'd have ... f4 next. 17...Bf7 18.Bc2 Be5 As played by Magnus Carlsen , so we'll follow the Champion's example. Black has some decent

alternatives here , like 18...Qd7 and 18...Qg5. 19.Nfd5 Qg5 I suggest to play this move instead of Carlsen's 19...Kh8. He got into some trouble against V.Topalov in Abidjan 2019. He still won this Blitz game quickly after Topalov misplayed it soon after. The move 19... Qg5 is the recommendation of both the engines and the correspondence players and looks attractive, so we'll go for it. Our threats are now ... f4 and ...Bh5. 20.f4 A case of 'What else ?'. White needed to do something about our mentioned ideas. 20...exf3 21.Qxf3 Bh5 White has 22.Qf2 and 22.Qh3 now. Both lead to extremely tactical positions that are fine for Black , but I am not sure how deep I should cover these complications , given that we are already on move 21 and some lines easily run until move 35 (!) ⊙ This sounds crazy, but if you look at the whole sequence starting from 11. c3 our moves are the only ones or clearly the best ones almost the whole time, so this lines is extremely relevant from a theoretical point of view. I'll show some variations from here, but won't go all the way. You can easily add your own analysis if you feel you need more information. 22.Qh3 f4 Surprisingly White has half a dozen playable moves here. In such a sharp position this is quite unusual. I'll check three of them. 23.Nf5 Ra7 This is a good idea to remember. The Rook covers h7 and c7 and is ready to go to f7. Here White again has some possible tries. The most logical one is 24. Nh4, in view of our idea to play ...Bg6. 24.Nh4 Kh8 Instead 24...Bg4 is worse due to 25.Nf3 , which gains a tempo compared to 24... Kh8. 25.Nf3 Bxf3 26.Qxf3 Rg7 With equal chances. We have ...a5 and ...b4 ideas next.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #8**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be

mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.c4 After 13. c4 or 13. O-O O-O 14. c4 the game gets very sharp. After any c4 move by White in the Sveshnikov you need to decide what to do with the b-pawn. Taking on c4 is bad 99.9% of the time, as it helps the knight on a3 far too much. In some cases you can play ...b4, but here it would blunder the pawn due to 13...b4 14.Qa4+. This leads to the third option to just ignore the threat to the pawn and allow White to take on b5. This is why the c4-line is the sharpest one: White will win material and Black throws the kitchen sink to claim compensation. 13...f5 After 13...f5 White should play 14.O-O and after 14...O-O we will transpose to the mainline of this chapter - line #34 and further. Other moves are bad , ranging from dubious to downright losing ! 14.Qf3 d5 This is less effective than after 14. Qh5, but still good for Black. Don't underestimate the psychological effect of such a move. White clearly did not go into this on purpose and now has to dodge bullets. 15.cxd5 The only move to avoid an immediate loss. 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 f5 General rule in the Sveshnikov: check the most aggressive moves first. This is not a bad rule for chess overall, but this opening is all about maximum activity. 17.Bxf5 Qb4+ 18.Kf1 0-0 19.g4 e4 Black has a devastating attack. One key point is that often at the end just ...Bxb2 picks up material.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #24**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c3 This is White's more strategic choice at this point , compared to 11.Bd3. White intends to improve the Knight as quickly as possible. 11...f5 This is a lot better than 11... Ne7. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the Queen is still able to take on d5. An example line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. 12.exf5 The simplest and most popular choice for White. 12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 A very natural

sequence so far. White has gotten his problem piece back in the centre and now needs to make a decision how to proceed. By far White's most popular move is 15. Bd3 , but there are some offbeat tries worth checking. 15.g4 'No ... f5 for you !' - White stops the-f-pawn, but weakens his position a lot in the process. In particular ... Qh4 can be an annoying move for him to face. First of all we have a good opportunity on the Queenside that we should use. 15...b4 A strong resource that we need to keep in mind. This move is strong here and even more so against 15. a4. The idea is to either get the d4-square after cxb4 or to get the centre into motion after Nxb4, which is already quite bad for White. 16.cxb4 Rb8 The Rook move is a bit better than 16...Nd4 - it's not a huge difference , though. 17.a3 Nd4 Compared to the position without ...Rb8 and a3 we have provoked the weakness on b3. 18.h4 Played to prevent a line like 18.Bg2 Qh4 , which looks very annoying. 18...e4 19.Bg2 f5 Black's attack is already very dangerous. 20.gxf5 Bxd5 21.Nxd5 Rxf5 White's King in under heavy fire and has no safe place to go to. The engines already see a win for Black, which is not a surprise.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #37**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can

see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c3 This is White's more strategic choice at this point , compared to 11.Bd3. White intends to improve the Knight as quickly as possible. 11...f5 This is a lot better than 11... Ne7. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the Queen is still able to take on d5. An example line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. 12.exf5 The simplest and most popular choice for White. 12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 A very natural sequence so far. White has gotten his problem piece back in the centre and now needs to make a decision how to proceed. By far White's most popular move is 15. Bd3 , but there are some offbeat tries worth checking. 15.Bd3 A natural and popular move, angling for piece play against the centre and Kingside, often connected with Qh5. 15...f5 After our natural move 15...f5 we have the final split in this chapter , when White now chooses between 16.O-O , 16.Qh5 and 16.Bc2. The play in similar in these lines , but we need to check some concrete lines. 16.Bc2 Not exactly the most obvious move, compared to 16. Qh5 and 16. O-O, but it makes a lot of sense. it allows Bb3 later, anticipates ...e4 and sets a trap. The move is not dangerous in a purely theoretical sense, because Black has a reliable way to force a draw after 16... f4 , when 17.Qh5 Rf7 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qg4 Qh6 22.Nf5 Qe3 23.Nfe3 has been seen many times. 16...Kh8 Avoiding the drawing line after 16...f4. Another way to probably avoid a draw is 16...Ne7 ?? 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bxf5 ! , when Black is busted. This tactical motif is easily missed and has happened many times in classical time control games. 17.Qh5 e4 18.Nf4 The most natural move for White, but Black now has a remarkable reply that leads to a fascinating position. 18...Bf7 19.Qxf5 Bg8 20.Qxe4 d5 Black has sacrificed two Pawns to get this breakthrough in. 21.Qf3 The only move, as the pawn was impossible to take due to ... Re8. 21...Be5 21...Qd6 is also fine for Black. 22.Nf5 Ne7 There are many possibilities in this ultra-sharp position, I'll have a look at the one that looks most human to me. 23.Nh5 This move and 23.Ne2 is met with the same idea. 23...Nxf5 24.Bxf5 d4 Opening up the Bishop on g8 as well and creating a weak Pawn on c3. 25.0-0 dxc3 26.bxc3 Qc7 We have a double attack on c3 and h2 and will get one Pawn back, with a good position. The complications after 16... Kh8 are fun to explore, so you might look a bit yourself. It is rather deep, so it's unclear if you'll ever get it on the board, but analysing middlegames from your openings will never hurt.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #10**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c4 A sharp alternative to the mainlines. Similarly to 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4 White attacks the Black Queenside Pawns and we have no good alternative to sacrificing the b-pawn. As usual Black gets excellent compensation and quite often manages to win attractive attacking games. The resulting positions are much easier to handle for Black, in particular if you know what to do. In many cases White does not, because if he had known that after 11. c4 he's be on the defensive the whole time he wouldn't have played into the line in the first place. After perfect play White is still OK after 11. c4, but you will not encounter that against a human opponent. 11...f5 We have to give up the b-pawn. As mentioned

several times throughout the course, taking on c4 is always (99. 9% of the time) bad in such a structure. On very few occasions ...b4 is playable , but this is not one of them , as 11...b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.Nce3 is terrible for Black. We are happy to sacrifice the pawn , luring the c-pawn away from the centre. 12.cxb5 Nd4 13.Bd3 The most reasonable move, preparing to play O-O next. 13...fxe4 Here and on the next moves Black has more than one promising way to play and this is the most straightforward one. I also like 13...Be6 14.O-O Bxd5 , which is completely fine. 14.Bxe4 0-0 15.Nf6+ This loses immediately. 15...Qxf6 16.Bxa8 Qg6 Black threat of ...Bg4 is extremely strong. Here's a possible line. 17.Bd5 Bg4 18.Qd2 Bh6 19.Qb4 Qd3 And Black is winning.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #44**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will

be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c4 f5 The best way to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster , as after 15. Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes All-In with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. After 14... f5 White's main lines are the queen moves to h5 and f3, but he has also tried other continuations without much success. 15.Qh5 Rb8 We would have liked to take on e4, but 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 is a double threat on h7 and on the rook. This explains 15... Rb8 - now we are threatening to take on e4 and then play ...f5 a second time ! The move 15... Rb8 has been tested numerous times in over the board play and correspondence chess and it looks like Black is doing fine in the hair-raising complications. I need to mention that 15... Rb8 is not the only move, though. In fact only some days before these lines were written the World Champion went for a different move: he played 15... d5 !? in the Grand Swiss Isle of Man Tournament against Russian hopeful Alexey Sarana. 15... d5 is a rare move and was probably intended as a surprise, but Sarana had done his homework and blitzed out the following moves. 15...d5 16.cxd5 Qd8 17.exf5 Qxd5 18.Rad1 e4 19.Bxb5 Qxf5 20. Qxf5 Bxf5 21.Bd7 Bxd7 22.Rxd7 Bxb2 23.Nc4. Now, this sequence is in fact clearly best play after 15... d5 and the resulting position I don't want to recommend, even though Magnus played the line. Black is very close to equality, but it's a grovel and not fun at all. Magnus ultimately drew the game after some unpleasant moments. Maybe HE kept his cool, but I would have been concerned ! In any case, I don't want to play for two results just yet if a win is not among them. 16.exf5 A more or less forced decision. Otherwise we take on e4 and play ...f5 next. 16...e4 17.Rae1 We attacked both the bishop on d3 and the pawn on b2, so White needs a tactical solution. 17...Bb7 18.Re3 This move was recommended by GM P.Negi in his GM Repertoire 1. e4 series, which is a very important source for ambitious players on the white side on the open Sicilian. We definitely need a good antidote to this move. 18...bxc4 19.Bxc4 Rbd8 I suggest this move, which is almost a novelty (I found one older correspondence game) and was not covered by Negi at all. If you face someone who has prepared with this book , they will be on their own from here. The

traditional way to play this position is 19...d5 , after which White plays 20. Bxd5 Bxd5 21.f6 Qxf6 22.Qxd5 Rxb2 23.Nc4 and Negi concludes that White is easier to play, but Black should hold. It is the kind of position that an engine will probably never lose, but humans have a hard task once the knight comes to f5. Our move 19... Rbd8 intends to play ...d5 without allowing the reply f6 as in the line above. The play is very sharp now, with many possibilities. 20.Rg3 This threatens Qh6, so we don't have many options. 20...Kh8 Now the most interesting moves are probably Rb3 and Rh3, the moves we already looked at on move 20. The king being on h8 makes a difference in the tactical melee. Of course White may try some other move, but we know what our idea is against slow play: push the d-pawn forward. 21.Rb3 The idea of this move is to attack the bishop on b7, so that in the sequence f6/...Qxf6 the bishop is hanging. 21...d5 This is fine and easiest to handle. The alternative 21. .. Ba8 !? is also interesting, sacrificing the a6-pawn for tempi with the d-pawn. 22.f6 White needs to do this probably. Against some slow move our d-pawn will become very strong. 22...Qxf6 After 22...Bxf6 ?? 23.Rh3 is curtains. 23.Rxb7 dxc4 24.Nxc4 After this transformation Black is still a pawn down, but we have enough play for it. The white pieces are not well coordinated. 24...Qc6 25.Rb4 f5 We have attacking ideas with ...f4 and ...Bd4. Engines find a defence for White with precise play, but it's not an easy task for a human over the board.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #31**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you

screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.Qh5 f5 'Always play ...f5 !' 15.exf5 A reasonable way to not transpose after 15.c4 Rb8. Now Black is OK , but not better if White defends accurately. 15...e4 16.Rae1 This normal looking move is a mistake. 16...d5 17.c3 The pawn on b2 was under fire, not only by the bishop, but also by the idea to play ...Qf6. This move unpins on the e-file and attacks the bishop as well. 17...b4 18.cxb4 Qf6 The mentioned ...Qf6 idea. 19.Bc2 Bxf5 This is even better than grabbing b2. Black has a great position for the pawn, aiming to push ...d4-d3 next.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #41**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5

and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c3 This is White's more strategic choice at this point , compared to 11.Bd3. White intends to improve the Knight as quickly as possible. 11...f5 This is a lot better than 11... Ne7. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the Queen is still able to take on d5. An example line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. 12.exf5 The simplest and most popular choice for White. 12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 A very natural sequence so far. White has gotten his problem piece back in the centre and now needs to make a decision how to proceed. By far White's most popular move is 15. Bd3 , but there are some offbeat tries worth checking. 15.Bd3 A natural and popular move, angling for piece play against the centre and Kingside, often connected with Qh5. 15...f5 After our natural move 15...f5 we have the final split in this chapter , when White now chooses between 16.O-O , 16.Qh5 and 16.Bc2. The play in similar in these lines , but we need to check some concrete lines. 16.0-0 In some of the sharp lines White does not manage to castle, so this solid move is certainly a reasonable choice. 16...e4 We usually play ...e4 in these lines in reply to Qh5, so we will choose a similar approach here. Note that 16...f4 fails to 17.Qh5 and 16...Ne7 is refuted by 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bxf5 ! , which amounts to a disaster as well. 17.Nf4 The only move, otherwise we'd have ... f4 next. 17...Bf7 18.Bc2 Be5 As played by Magnus Carlsen , so we'll follow the Champion's example. Black has some decent

alternatives here , like 18...Qd7 and 18...Qg5. 19.Nfd5 Qg5 I suggest to play this move instead of Carlsen's 19...Kh8. He got into some trouble against V.Topalov in Abidjan 2019. He still won this Blitz game quickly after Topalov misplayed it soon after. The move 19... Qg5 is the recommendation of both the engines and the correspondence players and looks attractive, so we'll go for it. Our threats are now ... f4 and ...Bh5. 20.f4 A case of 'What else ?'. White needed to do something about our mentioned ideas. 20...exf3 21.Qxf3 Bh5 White has 22.Qf2 and 22.Qh3 now. Both lead to extremely tactical positions that are fine for Black , but I am not sure how deep I should cover these complications , given that we are already on move 21 and some lines easily run until move 35 (!) ⊙ This sounds crazy, but if you look at the whole sequence starting from 11. c3 our moves are the only ones or clearly the best ones almost the whole time, so this lines is extremely relevant from a theoretical point of view. I'll show some variations from here, but won't go all the way. You can easily add your own analysis if you feel you need more information. 22.Qh3 f4 Surprisingly White has half a dozen playable moves here. In such a sharp position this is quite unusual. I'll check three of them. 23.Nc7 fxe3 24.Nxa8 Rxf1+ 25.Rxf1 e2 26.Re1 Qd2 This is forced after 23. Nc7. It should now end in a draw, the most obvious being the following. 27.Kf2 Qf4+ 28.Kg1 Qd2 And it's a draw.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #23**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances,

given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c3 A more restrained way to play for White. He prepares Nc2-e3, improving the misplaced knight on a3. 14...f5 15.Nc2 d5 Always an attractive option if it works out tactically. Here it does ! 16.exd5 This is rather harmless, as we easily get the d-pawn back. 16...e4 17.Re1 Rd8 18.Bf1 Be6 Black has no problems after regaining the pawn.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #47**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to

remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c4 f5 The best way to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster , as after 15. Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes All-In with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. After 14... f5 White's main lines are the queen moves to h5 and f3, but he has also tried other continuations without much success. 15.Qh5 Rb8
We would have liked to take on e4, but 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 is a double threat on h7 and on the rook. This explains 15... Rb8 - now we are threatening to take on e4 and then play ...f5 a second time ! The move 15... Rb8 has been tested numerous times in over the board play and correspondence chess and it looks like Black is doing fine in the hair-raising complications. I need to mention that 15... Rb8 is not the only move, though. In fact only some days before these lines were written the World Champion went for a different move: he played 15... d5 !? in the Grand Swiss Isle of Man Tournament against Russian hopeful Alexey Sarana. 15... d5 is a rare move and was probably intended as a surprise, but Sarana had done his homework and blitzed out the following moves. 15...d5 16.cxd5 Qd8 17.exf5 Qxd5 18.Rad1 e4 19.Bxb5 Qxf5

20. Qxf5 Bxf5 21.Bd7 Bxd7 22.Rxd7 Bxb2 23.Nc4. Now, this sequence is in fact clearly best play after 15... d5 and the resulting position I don't want to recommend, even though Magnus played the line. Black is very close to equality, but it's a grovel and not fun at all. Magnus ultimately drew the game after some unpleasant moments. Maybe HE kept his cool, but I would have been concerned ! In any case, I don't want to play for two results just yet if a win is not among them. 16.exf5 A more or less forced decision. Otherwise we take on e4 and play ...f5 next. 16...e4 17.Rae1 We attacked both the bishop on d3 and the pawn on b2, so White needs a tactical solution. 17...Bb7 18.Kh1 In the GM Repertoire book GM P.Negi recommends 18. Re3 , but he also presents this move as an alternative. He gave a long analysis , ending in equality , but it's a maze of lines. I tried to find a simpler solution and indeed Black is ok even without learning a couple of pages of lines. First we should establish what this king move actually does. The idea is to take on e4 and after ... Bxe4 to play f3, getting the piece back. Without Kh1 Black has ... Qa7+ or ...Bd4+, which refutes this version of the idea. 18...bxc4 19.Bxe4 Bxe4 20.f3 Rxb2 Negi analyses 20...Rfc8 and 20...Qf6 to equality , but these lines are deep and complicated. He does not cover 20... Rxb2, which looks simpler to me. 21.Rxe4 Qf6 22.Nxc4 White needs to get the knight into the game urgently. We threatened ...d5, so this is forced. 22...Rxa2 23.Ne3 Again a forced move, in view of our next move. 23...Ra1 Black has equalised, with enough play on the dark squares. After the rook trade we have ...Qc3/...Bd4 ideas.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #40**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the

moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.c3 This is White's more strategic choice at this point , compared to 11.Bd3. White intends to improve the Knight as quickly as possible. 11...f5 This is a lot better than 11... Ne7. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the Queen is still able to take on d5. An example line would be 11...Ne7 12.Nc2 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8 14.Ne3 , when Black is more or less busted - you can't even get in ...f5 in the first place. 12.exf5 The simplest and most popular choice for White. 12...Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 A very natural sequence so far. White has gotten his problem piece back in the centre and now needs to make a decision how to proceed. By far White's most popular move is 15. Bd3 , but there are some offbeat tries worth checking. 15.Bd3 A natural and popular move, angling for piece play against the centre and Kingside, often connected with Qh5. 15...f5 After our natural move 15...f5 we have the final split in this chapter , when White now chooses between 16.O-O , 16.Qh5 and 16.Bc2. The play in similar in these lines , but we need to check some concrete lines. 16.0-0 In some of the sharp lines White does not manage to castle, so this solid move is certainly a reasonable choice. 16...e4 We usually play ...e4 in these lines in reply to Qh5, so we will choose a similar approach here. Note that 16...f4 fails to 17.Qh5 and 16...Ne7 is refuted by 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bxf5 ! , which amounts to a disaster as well. 17.Nf4 The only move, otherwise we'd have ... f4 next. 17...Bf7 18.Bc2 Be5 As played by Magnus Carlsen , so we'll follow the Champion's example. Black has some decent alternatives here , like 18...Qd7 and 18...Qg5. 19.Nfd5 Qg5 I suggest to play this move instead of Carlsen's 19...Kh8. He got into some trouble against V.Topalov in Abidjan 2019. He still won this Blitz game quickly after Topalov misplayed it soon after. The move 19... Qg5 is the recommendation of both the engines and the correspondence players and looks attractive, so we'll go for it. Our threats are now ... f4 and ...Bh5. 20.f4 A case of 'What else ?'. White needed to do something about our mentioned ideas. 20...exf3 21.Qxf3 Bh5 White has 22.Qf2 and 22.Qh3 now. Both

lead to extremely tactical positions that are fine for Black , but I am not sure how deep I should cover these complications , given that we are already on move 21 and some lines easily run until move 35 (!) ⊙ This sounds crazy, but if you look at the whole sequence starting from 11. c3 our moves are the only ones or clearly the best ones almost the whole time, so this lines is extremely relevant from a theoretical point of view. I'll show some variations from here, but won't go all the way. You can easily add your own analysis if you feel you need more information. 22.Qh3 f4 Surprisingly White has half a dozen playable moves here. In such a sharp position this is quite unusual. I'll check three of them. 23.Qd7 Well, you need to check 'Mate in one'-threats ! 23...Ra7 24.Qxc6 fxe3 25.Rxf8+ Kxf8 In this position White needs to find the way to draw ! 26.Qb6 This secures the draw, attacking a7 and e3 at the same time. 26...Bxh2+ I didn't find a way to continue - we need to pull the plug on the game. 27.Kxh2 Qh4+ 28.Kg1 Qf2+ And it's a perpetual check.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #20**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two

basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.c3 Compared to 13.c4 or 14. c4 this is the slower approach. White intends to improve the knight via c2-e3. 13...f5 What else ? You could actually castle first and ...f5 next move, but the rule of thumb to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves is useful to have. 14.Nc2 The logical follow-up. White may also castle here, but other moves don't convince. 14...0-0 This is not that popular, but I see no reason why. Most of the time White will now castle as well, transposing into the line 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, (which is part of our repertoire anyway - see lines #23-26.) Instead of my recommendation 14... O-O Black most often plays 14...Qb7 , which seems fine as well. I just felt that we save a bit of workload with 14... O-O, as it mostly transposes as mentioned. 15.Qh5 This is maybe the most interesting way to avoid a transposition with 15.O-O. It leads to sharp and yet almost unexplored play. 15...f4 I also looked at the more aggressive moves here , like 15...d5. This does not work here , but it is also not necessary to throw the kitchen sink just yet. White's setup is slower and therefore we don't need to rush things. 16.0-0-0 White refused to castle kingside before , so this looks principled. Of course he still could have played 16.O-O , but this is not threatening at all.. 16...Be6 17.g3 This is suggested by the engines. I don't think many human players would play it, but it's interesting to explore. 17...Bxa2 18.gxf4 Qf6 Not the most intuitive move ever, but it is actually difficult to suggest a different one, once you dig a bit deeper. White is ready to start play on the g-file and we need to act quickly. Now ...Qxf4+ is the simple idea. 19.f5 This must be critical, gaining space and taking away the e6-square. 19...Bh6+ We activate the bishop, having a concrete idea in mind. 20.Ne3 b4 This is possible now, as the knight has given up control of b4. A very sharp position is on the board now, that you can easily analyse deeper. This line is rather rare, therefore I am stopping here.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #33**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.Qh5 f5 'Always play ..

f5 !' 15.exf5 A reasonable way to not transpose after 15.c4 Rb8. Now Black is OK , but not better if White defends accurately. 15...e4 16.f6 This is the best move and the only one to avoid trouble. The point is to open the fifth rank. 16...Bxf6 17.Rae1 d5 We need to play the move anyway ! The pawn is hanging, but is still works for Black. 18.Qxd5 Bb7 19.Qf5 Again the only move to keep the balance. 19...Qe5 20.Qxe5 Bxe5 21.Bxe4 Bxe4 22.Rxe4 Bxb2 23.Nb1 Rac8 Black has enough activity to compensate for the pawn. Most likely we will win a pawn on the queenside to level material.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 with 11. c3**
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1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 This is the most popular move for White. In the first decades of the Sveshnikov it was basically the only one played, before 11. c4 gained some ground. In this chapter we are analysing 11. c3, while other continuations after 9. Nd5, in particular the 11. c4 line, are discussed in the previous chapter.The move 11. c3 makes a very logical impression. The knight on a3 is clearly a problem piece and needs to be improved. The route via c2 is now possible and often the knight soon connects to the weak d5-square via e3 or, less often, via b4. After the knight is moved away from a3 White gains the option to play a4, attacking the extended black queenside. White's strategy in this line is usually connected with this idea, but there are other options as well. White quite frequently plays the move h4, covering the g5-square and preventing ... Bg5. This may also be the start of play on the kingside, very much depending on the concrete circumstances. Alright, what is black supposed to do ? The good news is that Black has a number of options and Magnus Carlsen has tried most of them. This is also the bad news for an author: you need to pick a line if you want to simply copy what Magnus always does. So what are the options ? First of all , there is one independent and non-transpositional line that Black has available now. He may play 11...Ne7 , and this line was used once by the World Champion in a 2019 Blitz game against Lenier Dominguez. After the usual 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 you get the same pawn structure as after 9. Bxf6, featuring the doubled f-pawns. I think this line is not bad, but it was only employed once by Magnus in a Blitz game. In more important encounters he has used more standard main lines. To understand how the main lines work it makes sense to look at how the theory developed over the course of time. In the early years of the Sveshnikov they started with 11...O-O and after 12.Nc2 played 12...Bg5. The bishop usually goes to g5, watching over the e3-square, freeing the f-pawn and allowing the queen to move without allowing Nxf6+ with doubled pawns. The drawback of 12... Bg5 is 13.a4 , when Black needs to capture with 13...bxa4. it usually a bad idea to play something like 13...Rb8 14.axb5 axb5 , when White controls the a-file and b5 is a useful target

for White. After 13... bxa4 White just plays 14.Rxa4 and is happy to have a setup with Bc4 and often b3 next. This type of position is not terrible for Black, but nowadays Black tries to avoid it in view of better options. One idea is to play an early ...Rb8, so that after White pushes a4 we are able to take and immediately attack b2, making the simple recapture on a4 problematic. There are multiple ways to employ the ... Rb8 idea. You can play it right away with 11...Rb8 , or wait until White has played Nc2, so for example 11...O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8 or 11...Bg5 (as we know a generally useful move) 12.Nc2 Rb8. So essentially Black has three moves that we want to play (...O-O, ... Rb8 and ...Bg5) and he may do so in every imaginable order ! Magnus has played various orders, so we don't see a clear preference on his part. Let's work out what the difference between them is. First of all , let's look at 11...O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8. With 12... Rb8 we have defanged 13. a4, but White has the option to play 13.h4 , which stops our intended next move 13... Bg5. This is the drawback of the early ...O-O move order. So what about 11...Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 or 11...Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 ? Here the key point to study is 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 , when both 14...Nxb4 15.cxb4 and 15. Nxb4 lead to long , tactical lines. These lines are fine for Black , but you need to basically learn many variations beyond move 20 on a move-by-move basis. It's tough to work it out over the board and therefore more rote memorization than anything else. If possible I'd like to avoid those lines , unless it is absolutely necessary and the alternatives are unattractive. I looked at 11... O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 in comparison and felt this is much easier to handle , but of course considerably less sharp and tactical. This is largely a matter of personal preference and less a matter of move/ line quality. If you like to be as unpredictable as the World Champion , you may start with the line presented here to get you going and later add the other move orders that Carlsen plays as well. 11...0-0 As explained in the remarks to 11. c3, Black has a range of lines and move orders available. 11...O-O felt like the most practical choice to me. 12.Nc2 What could be more natural after 11. c3 ? White has tried to delay this move, but unsurprisingly this is not dangerous at all. 12...Rb8 As already explained earlier this move is played to discourage White to play a4, due to the pressure down the b-file. If you play 12...Bg5 instead you allow 13.a4 , when you have nothing better than 13...bxa4 14.Rxa4. This line is still played nowadays , but I feel it is an unnecessary concession. After 12...Rb8 the move 13.a4 is still playable , but rather harmless. The only possible issue with 12...Rb8 is the reply 13.h4 , which prevents ...Bg5. The bishop move to g5 is desirable for Black, so we need to have something prepared against the h-pawn push. Instead of 13. h4 White may also play a slower setup with 13.Be2 or 13.Bd3 , but these don't feel very challenging for Black. 13.h4 This move is regarded as the critical one against the move order 11...O-O 12. Nc2 Rb8. White stops ...Bg5 and this is no small feat. If you study the move 13. Be2 and 13. Bd3 you see that ...Bg5 and . ..Ne7 is a common way for Black to continue. Now 13...Ne7 is a huge concession , as 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 changes the pawn structure in White's favour. 13...g6 It looks a bit odd at first to play ...g6 AFTER White has played h4, but we don't need to worry about the h-file here. White has no attacking pieces and the bishop defends the dark squares reliably. With 13... g6

Black intends to play ...Bg7, then proceed with the play for the d5-square with ...Ne7. The main incentive to select it for the repertoire was the game W. So-M.Carlsen, Stavanger 2019 - if in doubt, play what Magnus plays. 14.g3 Bg7 15.h5 Ne7 16.Nce3 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 This position was reached in the mentioned So-Carlsen game. Now Magnus went for 17...Be6 18.Bh3 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 b4 and later drew the game. I have to admit that I don't like this approach for Black. The resulting positions don't offer much activity and the alternative 17... Bb7 looks perfectly fine. It has been tested in many high level correspondence games and Black had no problems. 17...Bb7 Black's basic idea is to play ...Bf6-g5 and ... Rc8-c5 next, fighting for control of d5. We will check some sample continuations from here. 18.Bh3 This way White takes control of c8, preventing ...Rc8 or ...Qc8 later. Black still has enough play on the queenside, though. 18...Bh6 We can occupy this diagonal immediately, as Bh3 blocks the h-file. 19.Qd3 Kg7 20.Rd1 This looks reasonable for White, but Black has a good queenside counterplay idea. 20...b4 21.Nxb4 a5 22.Nc2 22.Nd5 is better and limits the damage. Now Black strikes ! 22...f5 Black is better now, exploiting White's somewhat artificial setup. 23.Bg2 Bxe4 24.Bxe4 fxe4 25.Qxe4 Qf6 Black attacks f2 and b2, giving us a clear advantage.

**B33**

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doubled f-pawns. I think this line is not bad, but it was only employed once by Magnus in a Blitz game. In more important encounters he has used more standard main lines. To understand how the main lines work it makes sense to look at how the theory developed over the course of time. In the early years of the Sveshnikov they started with 11...O-O and after 12.Nc2 played 12...Bg5. The bishop usually goes to g5, watching over the e3-square, freeing the f-pawn and allowing the queen to move without allowing Nxf6+ with doubled pawns. The drawback of 12... Bg5 is 13.a4 , when Black needs to capture with 13...bxa4. it usually a bad idea to play something like 13...Rb8 14.axb5 axb5 , when White controls the a-file and b5 is a useful target for White. After 13... bxa4 White just plays 14.Rxa4 and is happy to have a setup with Bc4 and often b3 next. This type of position is not terrible for Black, but nowadays Black tries to avoid it in view of better options. One idea is to play an early ...Rb8, so that after White pushes a4 we are able to take and immediately attack b2, making the simple recapture on a4 problematic. There are multiple ways to employ the ... Rb8 idea. You can play it right away with 11...Rb8 , or wait until White has played Nc2, so for example 11...O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8 or 11...Bg5 (as we know a generally useful move) 12.Nc2 Rb8. So essentially Black has three moves that we want to play (...O-O, ... Rb8 and ...Bg5) and he may do so in every imaginable order ! Magnus has played various orders, so we don't see a clear preference on his part. Let's work out what the difference between them is. First of all , let's look at 11...O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8. With 12... Rb8 we have defanged 13. a4, but White has the option to play 13.h4 , which stops our intended next move 13... Bg5. This is the drawback of the early ...O-O move order. So what about 11...Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 or 11...Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 ? Here the key point to study is 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 , when both 14...Nxb4 15.cxb4 and 15. Nxb4 lead to long , tactical lines. These lines are fine for Black , but you need to basically learn many variations beyond move 20 on a move-by-move basis. It's tough to work it out over the board and therefore more rote memorization than anything else. If possible I'd like to avoid those lines , unless it is absolutely necessary and the alternatives are unattractive. I looked at 11... O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 in comparison and felt this is much easier to handle , but of course considerably less sharp and tactical. This is largely a matter of personal preference and less a matter of move/ line quality. If you like to be as unpredictable as the World Champion , you may start with the line presented here to get you going and later add the other move orders that Carlsen plays as well. 11...0-0 As explained in the remarks to 11. c3, Black has a range of lines and move orders available. 11... O-O felt like the most practical choice to me. Carlsen has also played 11...Bg5 earlier in his career , as seen in model game #3. 12.Nc2 What could be more natural after 11. c3 ? White has tried to delay this move, but unsurprisingly this is not dangerous at all. 12...Rb8 As already explained earlier this move is played to discourage White to play a4, due to the pressure down the b-file. If you play 12...Bg5 instead you allow 13.a4 , when you have nothing better than 13...bxa4 14.Rxa4. This line is still played nowadays , but I feel it is an unnecessary concession. After 12...Rb8 the move 13.a4 is still playable , but rather harmless. The only possible issue with 12...Rb8 is the reply 13.h4 , which

prevents ...Bg5. The bishop move to g5 is desirable for Black, so we need to have something prepared against the h-pawn push. Instead of 13. h4 White may also play a slower setup with 13.Be2 or 13.Bd3 , but these don't feel very challenging for Black. 13.Be2 White simply develops the bishop and prepares castling kingside. It is still very frequently played , even though 13.h4 seems more testing these days. Of course 13. Be2 is a classical and sound move, but it does not exert any direct pressure or poses concrete problems. 13.g3 is a rare alternative and is examined in model game #4. 13...Bg5 A standard part of our setup. We clear the way for the f-pawn, are now ready to take a knight on e3 if desirable and give more flexibility for the queen. We also enable ... Ne7 to be played soon. 14.0-0 Kh8 If in doubt, play what Magnus plays ! This is not a bad general approach, but for this repertoire part of the concept, of course. The World Champion has played this twice in 2019 and had no problems at all in both games.That being said, Black has good alternatives to the king move, which does not look extremely obvious. So why did Magnus go for 14... Kh8 ? Well, in this structure there are some moves that are generally useful. Let's have a look: a ...a5 prepares ...b4 and prevents Ncb4, b ...Be6 develops, c ...g6 prepares ...f5, d ...Ne7 to challenge the knight on d5 and e ...Kh8 is useful in any ... f5 scenario, to avoid possible checks on the a2-g8 diagonal and to clear the g-file for ideas like ...Rg8, once ...f5/ exf5/...gxf5 is on the board. So why 14... Kh8 first and not one of the others ? Let's check the alternatives: First of all, 14...a5 can be answered by 15.Na3 ! , which is a bit awkward to meet , as 15...b4 16.Nb5 is annoying and 14...a5 15.Na3 ! Na7 is not ideal either. 14...Be6 is possible and not bad in my mind. One argument against it could be that you are not able to play ...Bb7 anymore, which was Carlsen's reply to Bg4 against Giri. You may also question if ... Be6 is necessary if you like to play ...f5 soon. Next we have 14...g6 , which is not as flexible as 14... Kh8. It also prepares ...f5, but is not as useful in other scenarios. Finally there is 14...Ne7 , which is the most solid move. We will see this idea after 14... Kh8 15. a3 Ne7. It is already playable in move 14 for sure, but less combative compared to 14... Kh8. Once you play ... Ne7 you focus on fighting for d5 and are less likely to mix it up with ...f5. To sum it up, there are alternatives, and I think Carlsen went for 14... Kh8 because it is a flexible move that is not yet explored as much as the other choices. This leads us to an additional point in favour of copying the World Champion at this point. The line we are examining right now was recommended in an important repertoire book for White, written by GM John Shaw: 'Playing 1. e4 - Sicilian Main lines'. Shaw checks most of Black's alternatives on move 14, but not 14... Kh8. This makes this move more attractive for us, as White players might have studied up to this point, but likely don't know the king move if they only relied on this popular book. After 14... Kh8 we will check four options for White, illustrating the main ideas in the process. 15.a3 This move does not look all that dangerous, but it was played by Teimour Radjabov against the World Champion in early 2019. One idea of the move is to enable the move axb4 after a possible Ncb4/... Nxb4 sequence. 15...Ne7 A simple but sound approach by Magnus. Black may also keep the tension with other moves, but the immediate fight for d5 is a straightforward

option. 16.Nxe7 Radjabov played 16.Ncb4 instead , but let's have a brief look at this alternative to discuss some ideas for Black. 16...Qxe7 17.Nb4 Bb7 18.a4 White's direct approach, acknowledging that slow moves don't lead to much. 18...bxa4 Black also has the more conservative move 18...a5 , but this leads to interesting complications that show Black's potential in this position. 19.Rxa4 Bxe4 20.Nxa6 White has a double attack on the bishop and the rook, but Black has an excellent tactical solution. 20...Bxg2 21.Kxg2 Rxb2 Black only has two pawns for the piece, but great compensation. We have ...f5 and ...e4 coming and White's position is not coordinated well. He also has to worry about ...Rd2. Obviously you could analyze this further, but I don't want to go beyond move 25. It often ends in a draw if you do go deeper, but Black has all the fun in the complications.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov Sidelines**
■ **Sveshnikov Sidelines**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 This is the first chapter of this course on the open Sicilian after 1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4. Against the open Sicilian Magnus Carlsen's main choice is the Sveshnikov Variation. After 3...cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 that starting position of this variation arises. In this chapter we will examine odd lines before this starting position even arises , and more importantly sideline in the Sveshnikov itself. The Sveshnikov has three main lines: the first one arises after 5...e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5 , which has become fashionable in the last year. The second one is 5...e5 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 , which settles Black with doubled f-pawn early on. The third option is to play 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 , after which Black plays 9...Be7 , avoiding the doubled pawns. These three main lines are looked at in the next 5 chapters - 7. Nd5, 9. Bxf6 sidelines, 9. Bxf6 mainline, 9. Nd5 sidelines and 9. Nd5 mainline - while all other lines in the Sveshnikov, and the open Sicilian in general, are examined in this chapter. They are all sidelines for a reason, but still useful to study. In particular on the junior/ amateur level it is not a given that players on the white side go for the critical lines. If you study the sidelines, you will have no problems whatsoever and often Black is getting the better game early on. 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. Nowadays this name of the variation is widely accepted , but there have been many other names over the years. It was first used in a top level game by World Champion Emanuel Lasker against Carl Schlechter in 1910 , but Schlechter played the uncritical 6.Nb3 and Lasker obtained a good game easily. It was quite quickly figured out that 6. Ndb5 should be critical, and for a long while the structural weaknesses in Black's position were considered to be too severe. It took almost 50 years to put this line back on the map, when Jorge Pelikan and Herman Pilnik found some new ideas for Black. They mostly investigated 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 and 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 d5 , lines that still seen today occasionally. So in the late 1960s the move 5... e5 would be

called the start of the Lasker/Pelikan/Pilnik-Variation. Then in the early 1970s Evgeny Sveshnikov and some fellow master players from the Russian city of Chelyabinsk discovered that Black should play 8... b5, rather than 8... Be6. Sveshnikov and mostly Gennadi Timoshenko used their innovation successfully and quite quickly the variation was taken up by some more Russian players, most notably the winners of the World Junior Championships Valeri Chekhov, Sergei Dolmatov and Artur Jussupow, all students of the legendary chess trainer and author Mark Dvoretsky.Since these early days almost all of the World Champions and World Championship challengers have played the Sveshnikov (or Chelyabinsk variation, as it is often called in Russia) regularly or on occasion. We can list Kasparov, Anand (occasionally) , Kramnik, Topalov, Gelfand, Caruana and of course Magnus Carlsen employing the Sveshnikov on the highest level and even during World Championship clashes, as seen in the Carlsen-Caruana Match in London 2018.Now, what is so great about the Sveshnikov Variation ? At the early days of the Sveshnikov Black's weak d5-square and backward d-pawn were thought to be too much to handle - why has this assessment changed ? I think this actually needs to be explained combining some general points and some concrete lines. After 5... e5 White needs to move the knight and concrete lines show that the only challenging move is 6. Ndb5. In this chapter we will examine why 6. Nb3, 6. Nf3 etc. at best lead to equality for White, often less than that.  After 6.Ndb5 d6 is best, after which White has the option to enter the line 7. Nd5, as examined in a dedicated chapter. However, after 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 we have to state that Black's structural problems - the d5-square and the d-pawn - are already solved. Only very recently this line has seen some new ideas for White, making it more interesting for White to try. Still Black retains fair chances, usually utilizing the pawn majority on the kingside. The two other main lines of the Sveshnikov start after 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5. Before we look at those concrete lines, I need to mention how important the bad position of the a3-knight is. White has lost quite a bit of time already with this piece and will move it again more often than not, trying to connect it with the d5-square. All these time losses with the knight make the position viable for Black. Just imagine the knight would be on e3 instead of a3 - this would be a terrible position for Black.  Back to the real position: after 8...b5 Black threatens ...b4, which leaves White with the choice between 9.Nd5 , usually followed by 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6  or 8...b5 9. Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5. The evaluation of the Sveshnikov depends on the theoretical state of the earlier mentioned 7. Nd5 and these two traditional main lines. In both lines Black gains the bishop pair, which is a great asset to have that early in the game.  Now , the line 8... b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 is White's more strategic choice, trying to exploit the static advantages - control over d5, d-pawn. We will see that Black is able to fight for control over d5, but in many cases does not need to focus on that. Often ignoring the knight and starting play with ...f5 or/and even on the queenside is possible. One point to understand is that it is almost impossible for White to BOTH use the d5-square and build up pressure on the d-file. A knight on d5 plugs the d-file, so White is not just attacking d6 and wins this pawn later. In fact the 'weak' d6-pawn almost never

gets lost in any Sicilian. White also has the line 9. Bxf6 gxf6 forced , because 9... Qxf6 10.Nd5 Qd8 11.c4 is too bad 10. Nd5. In this line the play is more dynamic, because Black will play ...f5 quickly and tries to completely take over the centre. The position opens up, which is excellent for Black's bishop pair. Quite quickly tactics will become an important factor and the knowledge of concrete lines is more essential than in any other line of this repertoire. Before we continue to examine the sidelines, I'd like to mention one very important aspect of the Sveshnikov. Black very frequently will play the move ...f5, starting play in the centre and on the kingside. Black has a central pawn majority since move 3 and ...f5 will even try to remove the e4-pawn to set the central pawn mass in motion.Contrary to Sicilians without ...e5, Black's play is mostly in the centre and on the kingside, while Black's king is perfectly safe. In lines like the Dragon or the Najdorf Black often loses due to mating attacks, which almost never happens in the Sveshnikov, quite the contrary. In some lines we have to abandon the queenside in order to throw the kitchen sink towards White's king, going for Checkmate ! This is an important practical consideration that often allows Black to score points from objectively dubious positions. 6.Nf5 This would be quite strong, if it wasn't for the only good reply. 6...d5 Very important to remember ! If you don't play this, you are in trouble because White's knight is extremely annoying on f5. Compare this with 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3, when this piece is on the edge of the board. 7.exd5 White's only move to keep the game equal. 7...Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6 8...Qxd1+ does equalise as well , but 8... bxc6 keeps a bit more tension in the game. I don't think you need to know much more about 6. Nf5, but there is one more concrete line that merits attention. 9.Qf3 Qd7 Please avoid 9...Qc8 10.Ba6 ! 10.Bg5 e4 11.Qe2 White has also tried other queen moves, but this is the only one that might be irritating. We should now ignore the threat to the pawn on e4 and simply continue to develop. 11...Be7 12.Bxf6 This is an extremely risky operation for White. 12...Bxf6 13.Nxe4 0-0 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 Our advantage in development has reached alarming proportions. White needs to stay in the centre with the king now, there is no time to organize castling any more. 15.Qd2 Rfe8+ 16.Kd1 Qc7 17.Bd3 Rad8 And Black has a strong attack against the white king.

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1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 This is the most popular move for White. In the first decades of the Sveshnikov it was basically the only one played, before 11. c4 gained some ground. In this chapter we are analysing 11. c3, while other continuations after 9. Nd5, in particular the 11. c4 line, are discussed in the previous chapter.The move 11. c3 makes a very logical impression. The knight on a3 is clearly a problem piece and needs to be improved. The route via c2 is now possible and

often the knight soon connects to the weak d5-square via e3 or, less often, via b4. After the knight is moved away from a3 White gains the option to play a4, attacking the extended black queenside. White's strategy in this line is usually connected with this idea, but there are other options as well. White quite frequently plays the move h4, covering the g5-square and preventing ... Bg5. This may also be the start of play on the kingside, very much depending on the concrete circumstances. Alright, what is black supposed to do ? The good news is that Black has a number of options and Magnus Carlsen has tried most of them. This is also the bad news for an author: you need to pick a line if you want to simply copy what Magnus always does. So what are the options ? First of all , there is one independent and non-transpositional line that Black has available now. He may play 11...Ne7 , and this line was used once by the World Champion in a 2019 Blitz game against Lenier Dominguez. After the usual 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 you get the same pawn structure as after 9. Bxf6, featuring the doubled f-pawns. I think this line is not bad, but it was only employed once by Magnus in a Blitz game. In more important encounters he has used more standard main lines. To understand how the main lines work it makes sense to look at how the theory developed over the course of time. In the early years of the Sveshnikov they started with 11...O-O and after 12.Nc2 played 12...Bg5. The bishop usually goes to g5, watching over the e3-square, freeing the f-pawn and allowing the queen to move without allowing Nxf6+ with doubled pawns. The drawback of 12... Bg5 is 13.a4 , when Black needs to capture with 13...bxa4. it usually a bad idea to play something like 13...Rb8 14.axb5 axb5 , when White controls the a-file and b5 is a useful target for White. After 13... bxa4 White just plays 14.Rxa4 and is happy to have a setup with Bc4 and often b3 next. This type of position is not terrible for Black, but nowadays Black tries to avoid it in view of better options. One idea is to play an early ...Rb8, so that after White pushes a4 we are able to take and immediately attack b2, making the simple recapture on a4 problematic. There are multiple ways to employ the ... Rb8 idea. You can play it right away with 11...Rb8 , or wait until White has played Nc2, so for example 11...O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8 or 11...Bg5 (as we know a generally useful move) 12.Nc2 Rb8. So essentially Black has three moves that we want to play (...O-O, ... Rb8 and ...Bg5) and he may do so in every imaginable order ! Magnus has played various orders, so we don't see a clear preference on his part. Let's work out what the difference between them is. First of all , let's look at 11...O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8. With 12... Rb8 we have defanged 13. a4, but White has the option to play 13.h4 , which stops our intended next move 13... Bg5. This is the drawback of the early ...O-O move order. So what about 11...Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 or 11...Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 ? Here the key point to study is 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 , when both 14...Nxb4 15.cxb4 and 15. Nxb4 lead to long , tactical lines. These lines are fine for Black , but you need to basically learn many variations beyond move 20 on a move-by-move basis. It's tough to work it out over the board and therefore more rote memorization than anything else. If possible I'd like to avoid those lines , unless it is absolutely necessary and the alternatives are unattractive. I looked at 11... O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 in comparison and felt this is much easier to handle , but of course considerably less sharp and

tactical. This is largely a matter of personal preference and less a matter of move/ line quality. If you like to be as unpredictable as the World Champion , you may start with the line presented here to get you going and later add the other move orders that Carlsen plays as well. 11...0-0 As explained in the remarks to 11. c3, Black has a range of lines and move orders available. 11...O-O felt like the most practical choice to me. 12.Nc2 What could be more natural after 11. c3 ? White has tried to delay this move, but unsurprisingly this is not dangerous at all. 12...Rb8 As already explained earlier this move is played to discourage White to play a4, due to the pressure down the b-file. If you play 12...Bg5 instead you allow 13.a4 , when you have nothing better than 13...bxa4 14.Rxa4. This line is still played nowadays , but I feel it is an unnecessary concession. After 12...Rb8 the move 13.a4 is still playable , but rather harmless. The only possible issue with 12...Rb8 is the reply 13.h4 , which prevents ...Bg5. The bishop move to g5 is desirable for Black, so we need to have something prepared against the h-pawn push. Instead of 13. h4 White may also play a slower setup with 13.Be2 or 13.Bd3 , but these don't feel very challenging for Black. 13.h4 This move is regarded as the critical one against the move order 11...O-O 12. Nc2 Rb8. White stops ...Bg5 and this is no small feat. If you study the move 13. Be2 and 13. Bd3 you see that ...Bg5 and . ..Ne7 is a common way for Black to continue. Now 13...Ne7 is a huge concession , as 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 changes the pawn structure in White's favour. 13...g6 It looks a bit odd at first to play ...g6 AFTER White has played h4, but we don't need to worry about the h-file here. White has no attacking pieces and the bishop defends the dark squares reliably. With 13... g6 Black intends to play ...Bg7, then proceed with the play for the d5-square with ...Ne7. The main incentive to select it for the repertoire was the game W. So-M.Carlsen, Stavanger 2019 - if in doubt, play what Magnus plays. 14.g3 Bg7 15.h5 Ne7 16.Nce3 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 This position was reached in the mentioned So-Carlsen game. Now Magnus went for 17...Be6 18.Bh3 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 b4 and later drew the game. I have to admit that I don't like this approach for Black. The resulting positions don't offer much activity and the alternative 17... Bb7 looks perfectly fine. It has been tested in many high level correspondence games and Black had no problems. 17...Bb7 Black's basic idea is to play ...Bf6-g5 and ... Rc8-c5 next, fighting for control of d5. We will check some sample continuations from here. 18.Be2 White develops the bishop and prepares a later Kf1-g2. 18...Bf6 19.Qd3 Bg5 It took a while, but we got to g5 after all. Note that while it took longer than usual, in the meantime White has played h4-h5, which does not help much in the battle for central control. 20.Rd1 Rc8 21.hxg6 hxg6 22.Kf1 Rc5 Black has completed the desired setup. Now we are threatening to take on d5, which force a pawn to d5. 23.Ne3 Kg7 It's important to see that d6 is not hanging, because Black is targeting e4 as well. 24.Bf3 Qb6 Black plans to play ...Rd8 and ...b4. Again White can't take on d6. 25.Qxd6 This is wrong, but let's check why. 25...Qxd6 26.Rxd6 Bxe3 27.fxe3 b4 28.cxb4 The second mistake after 25. Qxd6. 28...Rc2 Black is already winning here. The active rook will mop up the whole queenside.

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only relied on this popular book. After 14... Kh8 we will check four options for White, illustrating the main ideas in the process. 15.a3 This move does not look all that dangerous, but it was played by Teimour Radjabov against the World Champion in early 2019. One idea of the move is to enable the move axb4 after a possible Ncb4/... Nxb4 sequence. 15...Ne7 A simple but sound approach by Magnus. Black may also keep the tension with other moves, but the immediate fight for d5 is a straightforward option. 16.Nxe7 Radjabov played 16.Ncb4 instead , but let's have a brief look at this alternative to discuss some ideas for Black. 16...Qxe7 17.Nb4 Bb7 18.Qd3 White covers the pawn, but is hit with a quick counterplay. 18...f5 19.exf5 e4 20.Qd4 Rxf5 Black's active pieces give us good play. The rook and bishop are doing a great job in controlling the d5-square. An ideal scenario to come is ...d5, ...Rbf8 and later ...Be7-c5.

**B33**

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1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 This is the most popular move for White. In the first decades of the Sveshnikov it was basically the only one played, before 11. c4 gained some ground. In this chapter we are analysing 11. c3, while other continuations after 9. Nd5, in particular the 11. c4 line, are discussed in the previous chapter.The move 11. c3 makes a very logical impression. The knight on a3 is clearly a problem piece and needs to be improved. The route via c2 is now possible and often the knight soon connects to the weak d5-square via e3 or, less often, via b4. After the knight is moved away from a3 White gains the option to play a4, attacking the extended black queenside. White's strategy in this line is usually connected with this idea, but there are other options as well. White quite frequently plays the move h4, covering the g5-square and preventing ... Bg5. This may also be the start of play on the kingside, very much depending on the concrete circumstances. Alright, what is black supposed to do ? The good news is that Black has a number of options and Magnus Carlsen has tried most of them. This is also the bad news for an author: you need to pick a line if you want to simply copy what Magnus always does. So what are the options ? First of all , there is one independent and non-transpositional line that Black has available now. He may play 11...Ne7 , and this line was used once by the World Champion in a 2019 Blitz game against Lenier Dominguez. After the usual 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 you get the same pawn structure as after 9. Bxf6, featuring the doubled f-pawns. I think this line is not bad, but it was only employed once by Magnus in a Blitz game. In more important encounters he has used more standard main lines. To understand how the main lines work it makes sense to look at how the theory developed over the course of time. In the early years of the Sveshnikov they started with 11...O-O and after 12.Nc2 played 12...Bg5. The bishop usually goes to

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This setup is a common idea in the slow Sveshnikov positions arising in the 9. Nd5 line. White is not able to transfer his knight to d5, as b4 is covered and e3 is not a safe transfer square either. Depending on the circumstances we always have the option to just capture the knight if appropriate. Note that the rook is useful on b8, covering the pawn on b5 and making a4 more difficult to play for White.

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devastating attack. A killer idea is to play ...f5 ! next, using the pins on the white queen.

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1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 This is the most popular move for White. In the first decades of the Sveshnikov it was basically the only one played, before 11. c4 gained some ground. In this chapter we are analysing 11. c3, while other continuations after 9. Nd5, in particular the 11. c4 line, are discussed in the previous chapter.The move 11. c3 makes a very logical impression. The knight on a3 is clearly a problem piece and needs to be improved. The route via c2 is now possible and often the knight soon connects to the weak d5-square via e3 or, less often, via b4. After the knight is moved away from a3 White gains the option to play a4, attacking the extended black queenside. White's strategy in this line is usually connected with this idea, but there are other options as well. White quite frequently plays the move h4, covering the g5-square and preventing ... Bg5. This may also be the start of play on the kingside, very much depending on the concrete circumstances. Alright, what is black supposed to do ? The good news is that Black has a number of options and Magnus Carlsen has tried most of them. This is also the bad news for an author: you need to pick a line if you want to simply copy what Magnus always does. So what are the options ? First of all , there is one independent and non-transpositional line that Black has available now. He may play 11...Ne7 , and this line was used once by the World Champion in a 2019 Blitz game against Lenier Dominguez. After the usual 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 you get the same pawn structure as after 9. Bxf6, featuring the doubled f-pawns. I think this line is not bad, but it was only employed once by Magnus in a Blitz game. In more important encounters he has used more standard main lines. To understand how the main lines work it makes sense to look at how the theory developed over the course of time. In the early years of the Sveshnikov they started with 11...O-O and after 12.Nc2 played 12...Bg5. The bishop usually goes to g5, watching over the e3-square, freeing the f-pawn and allowing the queen to move without allowing Nxf6+ with doubled pawns. The drawback of 12... Bg5 is 13.a4 , when Black needs to capture with 13...bxa4. it usually a bad idea to play something like 13...Rb8 14.axb5 axb5 , when White controls the a-file and b5 is a useful target for White. After 13... bxa4 White just plays 14.Rxa4 and is happy to have a setup with Bc4 and often b3 next. This type of position is not terrible for Black, but nowadays Black tries to avoid it in view of better options. One idea is to play an early ...Rb8, so that after White pushes a4 we are able to take and immediately attack b2, making the simple recapture on a4 problematic. There are multiple ways to employ the ... Rb8 idea. You can play it right away with 11...Rb8 , or wait until White has played Nc2, so

for example 11...O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8 or 11...Bg5 (as we know a generally useful move) 12.Nc2 Rb8. So essentially Black has three moves that we want to play (...O-O, ... Rb8 and ...Bg5) and he may do so in every imaginable order ! Magnus has played various orders, so we don't see a clear preference on his part. Let's work out what the difference between them is. First of all , let's look at 11...O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8. With 12... Rb8 we have defanged 13. a4, but White has the option to play 13.h4 , which stops our intended next move 13... Bg5. This is the drawback of the early ...O-O move order. So what about 11...Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 or 11...Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 ? Here the key point to study is 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 , when both 14...Nxb4 15.cxb4 and 15. Nxb4 lead to long , tactical lines. These lines are fine for Black , but you need to basically learn many variations beyond move 20 on a move-by-move basis. It's tough to work it out over the board and therefore more rote memorization than anything else. If possible I'd like to avoid those lines , unless it is absolutely necessary and the alternatives are unattractive. I looked at 11... O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 in comparison and felt this is much easier to handle , but of course considerably less sharp and tactical. This is largely a matter of personal preference and less a matter of move/ line quality. If you like to be as unpredictable as the World Champion , you may start with the line presented here to get you going and later add the other move orders that Carlsen plays as well. 11...0-0 As explained in the remarks to 11. c3, Black has a range of lines and move orders available. 11... O-O felt like the most practical choice to me. Carlsen has also played 11...Bg5 earlier in his career , as seen in model game #3. 12.Nc2 What could be more natural after 11. c3 ? White has tried to delay this move, but unsurprisingly this is not dangerous at all. 12...Rb8 As already explained earlier this move is played to discourage White to play a4, due to the pressure down the b-file. If you play 12...Bg5 instead you allow 13.a4 , when you have nothing better than 13...bxa4 14.Rxa4. This line is still played nowadays , but I feel it is an unnecessary concession. After 12...Rb8 the move 13.a4 is still playable , but rather harmless. The only possible issue with 12...Rb8 is the reply 13.h4 , which prevents ...Bg5. The bishop move to g5 is desirable for Black, so we need to have something prepared against the h-pawn push. Instead of 13. h4 White may also play a slower setup with 13.Be2 or 13.Bd3 , but these don't feel very challenging for Black. 13.Be2 White simply develops the bishop and prepares castling kingside. It is still very frequently played , even though 13.h4 seems more testing these days. Of course 13. Be2 is a classical and sound move, but it does not exert any direct pressure or poses concrete problems. 13.g3 is a rare alternative and is examined in model game #4. 13...Bg5 A standard part of our setup. We clear the way for the f-pawn, are now ready to take a knight on e3 if desirable and give more flexibility for the queen. We also enable ... Ne7 to be played soon. 14.0-0 Kh8 If in doubt, play what Magnus plays ! This is not a bad general approach, but for this repertoire part of the concept, of course. The World Champion has played this twice in 2019 and had no problems at all in both games.That being said, Black has good alternatives to the king move, which does not look extremely obvious. So why did Magnus go for 14... Kh8 ? Well, in this structure there are some moves that are generally useful. Let's

have a look: a ...a5 prepares ...b4 and prevents Ncb4, b ...Be6 develops, c ...g6 prepares ...f5, d ...Ne7 to challenge the knight on d5 and e ...Kh8 is useful in any ... f5 scenario, to avoid possible checks on the a2-g8 diagonal and to clear the g-file for ideas like ...Rg8, once ...f5/ exf5/...gxf5 is on the board. So why 14... Kh8 first and not one of the others ? Let's check the alternatives: First of all, 14...a5 can be answered by 15.Na3 ! , which is a bit awkward to meet , as 15...b4 16.Nb5 is annoying and 14...a5 15.Na3 ! Na7 is not ideal either. 14...Be6 is possible and not bad in my mind. One argument against it could be that you are not able to play ...Bb7 anymore, which was Carlsen's reply to Bg4 against Giri. You may also question if ... Be6 is necessary if you like to play ...f5 soon. Next we have 14...g6 , which is not as flexible as 14... Kh8. It also prepares ...f5, but is not as useful in other scenarios. Finally there is 14...Ne7 , which is the most solid move. We will see this idea after 14... Kh8 15. a3 Ne7. It is already playable in move 14 for sure, but less combative compared to 14... Kh8. Once you play ... Ne7 you focus on fighting for d5 and are less likely to mix it up with ...f5. To sum it up, there are alternatives, and I think Carlsen went for 14... Kh8 because it is a flexible move that is not yet explored as much as the other choices. This leads us to an additional point in favour of copying the World Champion at this point. The line we are examining right now was recommended in an important repertoire book for White, written by GM John Shaw: 'Playing 1. e4 - Sicilian Main lines'. Shaw checks most of Black's alternatives on move 14, but not 14... Kh8. This makes this move more attractive for us, as White players might have studied up to this point, but likely don't know the king move if they only relied on this popular book. After 14... Kh8 we will check four options for White, illustrating the main ideas in the process. 15.Bg4 This move was played by Anish Giri, two days after Carlsen had played the 14... Kh8 line for the first time against Radjabov. Did Giri manage to pose some problems ? Let's have a look. 15...Bb7 This is the best move. We don't want to trade the light-squared bishops unless we benefit due to a favourable change of the pawn structure. In many positions the reply ...Be6 against against Bg4 is a good choice, anticipating the sequence Bxe6/...fxe6, after which Black covers the d5-square with a pawn. In our specific position 15...Be6 is not great , because after 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17. Ndb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 White has the better chances. It is favourable for him to have a pair of knights traded , because he lacks good posts for knights and is happy to only have one of them. It is useful to compare this situation with lines after 1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 e5 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 and now 11. c4 b4 12. Nc2 O-O 13. Be2 a5 14. O-O Bg5 15. Bg4, when 15... Be6 is fine for Black. After 16. Bxe6 fxe6 17. Nde3 White has two knights that step on each other's toes. Alright, let's return to the best move, 15... Bb7. Giri now played 16.Ncb4 , which did not pose many problems. This position is still fresh, so we can't rely on game samples. In addition to 16. Ncb4 I will also explore two other moves to illustrate the play. 16.Qd3 White covers e4 in anticipation of ...Ne7 and connects rooks. 16...Ne7 It's also possible to keep the tension, but ...Ne7 serves Black well in general, fighting for control over the crucial d5-square. 17.Nxe7 Qxe7 18.Nb4 White is able to play this

move because e4 is covered, a benefit of the earlier 16. Qd3. 18...Qc7 I suggest to play this queen move, intending to play ...Qc4 in response to Nd5. This is an interesting option to keep the game more complicated. In fact Black may also play a move like 18... g6 and simple take the knight in case of Nd5. After 19.Nd5 Bxd5 20. Qxd5 Black has 20...b4 to open up the queenside for counterplay. Such a position is about equal , but obviously not very exciting. 19.Rfd1 The immediate 19.Nd5 Qc4 leads to the same type of position. 19...a5 20.Nd5 Qc4 This position is about equal, but a bit more complex than going for the Nd5/...Bxd5 structure. It's good to have a rock solid and a more fighting option.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov Variation**
■ **9.Nd5**
*[Sieciechowicz,Marcin ]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2**

[ 12.h4 Be6 13.Nc2 g6 *( 13...Bxd5?!* this is recommended by some authors and was tried in practice, but it's bad *14.Qxd5 Ne7 15.Qd3 d5 16.0-0-0 dxe4 17.Qxe4 Qb6 18.g4 g6 19.g5 Bg7 20.Ne3 Rad8 21.Bd3 a5 22.h5* and white's attack is definitely more dangerous *)* 14.g3 h5 15.Nce3 Bg7 16.Be2 Ne7 17.g4 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 hxg4 19.Bxg4 Qd7 20.Rg1 *( 20.Bxe6 fxe6 21.Ne3 Rf4 22.h5 Qc6* with a sharp game *)* 20...Qb7 21.h5 Bxd5 22.exd5 b4 23.hxg6 f5∞ ]

[ 12.Bd3 Bg5 13.Bc2 Ne7 14.Bb3 *( 14.0-0 Nxd5 15.Qxd5 Rb8 16.Qd3 b4 17.Nc4 Be6 18.Rfd1 Qc7 19.Bb3 bxc3 20.bxc3 Rfd8 21.Nd2= )* 14...Kh8 15.Nxe7 Qxe7 16.0-0 Rb8 17.Nc2 a5 18.a3 g6 19.Qd3 f5= ]

**12...Bg5 13.h4**

[ 13.a4 -the most popular, will be covered in next chapters ]

[ 13.Nce3 Bxe3 14.Nxe3 Ne7 15.Be2 Bb7 16.Bf3 d5 17.exd5 Qd6 18.g4 Rad8 19.Qd3 Rd7 20.Be4 g6 black has good play, and white is still yet to finish the development ]

[ 13.g3 Ne7 14.h4 Bh6 15.Ncb4 Be6 16.Bh3 *( 16.a4 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Qb8 18.axb5 axb5 19.Rxa8 Qxa8 20.Bxb5 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Qa1+ 22.Qd1 Qxb2 23.c4 g6= )* 16...Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Rc8 18.Qd3 Rc5 19.Bxe6 fxe6 20.Ne3 Bxe3 21.Qxe3 Qb6= ]

**13...Bh6 14.g4 Bf4 15.Qf3**

[ 15.Nxf4 exf4 16.f3?! the most popular *( 16.Qd2 Ne5 17.Qxf4 Bxg4 18.Ne3 Bh5 19.Be2 b4 20.c4 Qa5* here white is at least not worse *)* 16...Ne5 17.Be2 h5! 18.gxh5 *( 18.g5 Be6 19.Qd2 d5 20.Qxf4 Qc7 21.0-0 dxe4 22.fxe4 Bc4* with fantastic compensation *)* 18...Bb7 19.a4 d5 black has perfect play in the center ]

[ 15.g5 Be6 16.Nxf4 exf4 17.Qd2 *( 17.Nd4 Nxd4 18.Qxd4 Qe7 19.f3 Rfd8 20.Rh2 Rab8= )* 17...Qa5 18.Qxf4 *( 18.Be2 Bc4 19.Nb4 Nxb4 20.cxb4 Qc7 21.Bxc4 Qxc4 22.f3 Rac8 23.Kf2 Qe6= )* 18...b4 19.Qd2 Rab8 20.Nxb4 Nxb4 21.cxb4 Rxb4 22.Bd3 Qb6 23.b3 d5⩱ ]

**15...Be6 16.Nxf4**

[ 16.Bd3 Rb8 17.g5 a5 18.a3 *( 18.Nxf4 exf4 19.Qxf4 b4 20.Nd4 Ne5 21.Be2 bxc3 22.bxc3 Rb2* with initiative *)* 18...b4 19.axb4 axb4 20.Ncxb4 Nxb4 21.Nxb4 Qc8⩱ ]

**16...Qf6 17.g5 Qxf4 18.Qxf4 exf4 19.Nd4 Ne5=**

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov Variation**

■ **9.Nd5**

*[Sieciechowicz,Marcin ]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6**

[ 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.c4 *( 12.Qd2 Bb7 13.0-0-0 Bxe4 14.Qxd6 Qxd6 15.Rxd6 Nc6 16.Rxf6 Nb4 17.f4 Nxc2 18.Nxc2 Rc8 19.Kd2 Rxc2+ 20.Ke3 Bd5 21.Rxa6 Rxb2= )* 12...Bb7 13.cxb5 Bxe4 14.bxa6 0-0 15.Bb5 Kh8 16.0-0 Rg8 17.g3 d5 with a very interesting play, black is ok here ]

**10...Bxf6 11.c4**

[ 11.c3 - the big mainline, analyzed in next chapters ]

**11...b4 12.Nc2 a5 13.g3**

[ 13.Qf3 Be6 14.Rd1 a4 15.Be2 *( 15.Ncxb4 Qa5 16.a3 Bd8 17.Be2 Nd4 18.Qd3 0-0 19.0-0 Rc8 20.Rc1 Qa7⩱ )*

**A)** 15...b3?! recommendation of some reknown author - unfortunately doesn't work 16.axb3 Rb8 17.b4 Bxd5 18.Rxd5 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 Rxb4 20.Rb5 *( 20.Qa3* author suggests only this move, which to be honest should also give small edge *)* 20...Rxb5 21.cxb5 Qa5+ 22.Qc3 Qxc3+ 23.bxc3 Kd7 24.Kd2 with an unpleasa nt endgame - black will be struggling to get a draw, with 0% chances of winning;

**B)** 15...0-0 16.0-0 Rb8 17.Nxf6+ Qxf6 18.Qxf6 gxf6 19.Rxd6 b3 20.axb3 Rfc8! 21.bxa4 Rxb2= ]

[ 13.Be2 0-0 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rad1 *( 16.Rfd1 Rc8 17.a3 bxa3 18.Qxa3 Rb8 19.b3 Qc8 20.Nc3 Be7= )* 16...Ra7 17.h3 Rb7 18.b3 g6 19.Bg4 Bxd5 20.Qxd5 Qb6= ]

**13...0-0 14.Bg2**

[ 14.h4 Be6 15.Bh3 a4 16.Kf1 *( 16.Ncxb4 Nxb4 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.Nxb4 Qb6 19.Qd2 Rac8 20.Rc1 Qb7 21.0-0 Be7⩱; 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Ndxb4* transposes *)* 16...b3 17.Nce3 Nd4 18.Kg2 Rb8= ]

**14...Bg5 15.0-0 Ne7 16.Nxe7+**

[ 16.Nce3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Be6 18.Qd3 Qc7 19.Rac1 Rfd8 20.h4 Nc6 21.Nd5 Qa7= ]
[ 16.h4 Bh6 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.b3 Be6 19.Qe2 g6 20.Rfd1 Qc7 21.Ne3 a4= ]
[ 16.f4 it doesn't look like a good idea to open up a position against the bishop pair Nxd5 17.Qxd5 *( 17.fxg5 Qb6+ 18.Rf2 Ne3 19.Nxe3 Qxe3 20.Qd2 Qc5 21.h4 Be6= )* 17...Be6 18.Qd3 exf4 19.gxf4 Bf6 20.Nd4 Bg4 21.Rae1 Rb8 *( 21...Qb6 22.e5 dxe5 23.fxe5 Rad8 24.exf6 Qxd4+ 25.Qxd4 Rxd4 26.c5 Be6* is possible too *)* 22.Nc6 Qb6+ 23.Kh1 Qxc6 24.e5 d5 25.cxd5 Qb6 26.exf6 Qxf6= ]

**16...Qxe7 17.Qd3 Qc7 18.Rad1 Bg4 19.f3 Be6 20.b3 Be7=**

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov Variation**
■ **Rare Options On Move**
*[Sieciechowicz,Marcin ]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4**
[ 7.Na3 Be7 8.Bg5 *( 8.Nc4 Nxe4 9.Nxe4 d5 10.Ng3 dxc4 11.Qxd8+ Bxd8 12.Bxc4 Nb4 13.Bb3 Be6= )* 8...0-0 *( 8...Nxe4!?* can be also tried *)* 9.Bxf6 Bxf6 10.Nd5 Bg5 11.Bc4 Kh8 12.0-0 f5 13.exf5 Bxf5 14.c3 e4!? Interesting play is ahead ]
[ 7.Be3 a6 8.Na3 Rb8 9.Nd5 Nxd5 10.exd5 Ne7 11.c4 *( 11.c3 Nf5 12.Bd2 Be7 13.Bd3 0-0 14.0-0 Nh4 15.f4 f5* black is at least not worse*; 11.Bc4 Ng6 12.0-0 Be7 13.Qd2 0-0 14.f3 f5 15.Bd3 h6 16.Nc4 Bg5=; 11.b4 Nf5 12.Bd2 Qh4 13.c4 Nd4 14.Bd3 Bg4 15.Qa4+ Bd7 16.Qd1 g6 17.0-0 Bg7* with fine play *)* 11...Nf5 12.Bd2 Be7 13.Be2 0-0 14.Nc2 Bd7 15.a4 Nh4 16.g3 Ng6 17.h4 f5 with double edged-play ]

**7...a6 8.Na3 Bg4 9.f3**
[ 9.Be2 Bxe2 10.Qxe2 d5
**A)** 11.Bg5 Nd4 12.Qd3 Bb4 13.0-0-0!? *( 13.0-0 Bxc3 14.Bxf6 Qxf6 15.bxc3 dxe4 16.Qxe4 Qf4 17.Qxf4 Ne2+ 18.Kh1 Nxf4 19.Nc4 f6= )* 13...Bxa3 14.bxa3 dxe4 15.Nxe4 Qb6 16.Rhe1 Nxe4 17.Rxe4 0-0 18.Be3 Qf6 19.Bxd4 exd4 20.Qxd4 Qg5+ 21.Rd2 Rad8 22.Qe3 Qf6⩲;
**B)** 11.exd5 Nxd5 12.Nxd5 *( 12.0-0 Nxc3 13.bxc3 Bc5 14.Rb1 Qe7 15.Nc4 0-0 16.Be3 Rab8= )* 12...Qxd5 13.0-0 Nd4 14.Qd3 Rd8 15.Be3 Bc5 16.Rfd1 0-0 17.Bxd4 Bxd4 18.Qe2 Qe6 19.c3 Ba7= ]

**9...Be6 10.Bc4**
[ 10.Be3 Nb4 11.Bc4 d5 12.exd5 Nbxd5 13.Nxd5 Nxd5 14.Bxd5 Bxd5 15.0-0 Be7 black has better prospects thanks to bishop pair ]
[ 10.Bg5 Be7 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Nd5 Ne7 13.Nxf6+ gxf6 14.Qd2 Qc7 15.c4 f5 16.Bd3 fxe4 17.fxe4 Nc6= ]

**10...Rc8 11.0-0**
[ 11.Nd5 Bxd5
**A)** 12.Bxd5 Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Nb4 14.Qd2 d5 15.c3 Nc6 16.Qxd5 *( 16.exd5 Na5 17.Qd1 Qh4+ 18.g3 Qh3 19.d6 Qe6 20.b4 Nc4 21.d7+ Qxd7 22.Qxd7+ Kxd7 23.Nxc4 Rxc4 24.Bb2 Ke6* with slightly better endgame for black *)* 16...Qh4+ 17.g3 Qh3 18.Qd3 Bxa3 19.Rxa3 0-0 with good compensation due to lack of development of white;
**B)** 12.exd5 Ne7 13.c3 g6 14.0-0 h5 15.Bg5 Bg7 16.Qb3 Qc7= ]
**11...Ne7** it's very important to prevent the jump on d5
[ 11...Nb4 12.Nd5 Rxc4?! 13.Nxc4 Nfxd5 14.exd5 Nxd5 is suggestion of some reknown author of book, unfortunately this line is just bad: 15.Ne3 Nxe3 16.Bxe3 Be7 17.Qd3 *( 17.f4* is only line considered in his analyzes, which is also better for white, anyway Qd3 is even more convincing *)* 17...0-0 18.c4 Qd7 19.b3**±** white has full control of the game and black will struggle fighting for a draw ]
**12.Nd5 Bxd5 13.Bxd5 Nexd5 14.exd5 Be7 15.b3 0-0 16.Be3 Qa5 17.c4 Nd7** with equal play

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov Variation**
■ **Rare Options On Move**
_2010
*[Sieciechowicz,Marcin ]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nb3**
[ 6.Nde2 Bc5 7.Ng3 *( 7.Be3* this looks strange *Bxe3 8.fxe3 d6 9.Qd2 Qb6 10.Ng3 Be6 11.Be2 h5* black is slightly better *)* 7...Qb6 8.Qd2 0-0 *( 8...Ng4?* Be careful! the most common, but doesn't work *9.Nd5! Bxf2+ 10.Kd1 Qd8 11.Nf5* and white has very unpleasant grip *)* 9.Na4 Qb4 10.Nxc5 Qxc5 11.c3 d5= ]
[ 6.Nf5 d5 7.exd5 Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6 9.Qf3 *( 9.Ba6 Qxd1+ 10.Kxd1 Rd8+ 11.Bd2 Nd5 12.Re1 f6 13.Ne4 Bb4= )* 9...Qd7 10.Bc4 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Rd1 Qc8 13.Qe2 Re8 14.Bb3 *( 14.Qxe5? Bd8! 15.Qf4 Bc7 16.Qd2 Ng4 17.h3 Ne5 18.Be2 h6* white has big troubles with development *)* 14...e4= ]
[ 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.Bc4 *( 7.Bg5 Rb8 8.Rb1 h6 9.Bxf6 Qxf6 10.Bc4 Bc5 11.0-0 0-0 12.Na4 Be7 13.Qe2 d6=; 7.Bd3 Bb4 8.0-0 0-0 9.f4 d5 10.fxe5 Bxc3 11.bxc3 Nxe4 12.Qf3 Be6 13.h3 Qa5= )* 7...Bb4 8.0-0 0-0 9.Bg5 h6 10.Bh4 g5 11.Bg3 Qe7 black is doing well ]
[ 6.Nf3 Bb4 7.Bc4 *( 7.Bd3?! Bxc3+ 8.bxc3 0-0 9.0-0 d6 10.a4 Be6 11.Ba3 Qc7 12.Qe2 Rfd8 13.Nd2 b6 14.h3 Na5* black has better pawn structure and stands better *)* 7...0-0 8.0-0 Bxc3 9.bxc3 Nxe4 10.Ba3 d6 11.Re1 *( 11.Qd3 Nc5 12.Bxc5 dxc5 13.Rfe1 Qf6 14.Qe3 Bf5* white is fighting for equality *)* 11...Ng5 12.Nxg5 *( 12.Bd5 Nxf3+ 13.Bxf3 Bf5 14.Qxd6 Re8 15.Bxc6 Qxd6*

*16.Bxd6 bxc6= )* 12...Qxg5 13.Bxd6 Rd8 14.Qf3 Qf6 15.Qxf6 gxf6= ]

**6...Bb4 7.Bd3**

[ 7.Bd2 0-0 8.Bd3 Bxc3 9.Bxc3 d5 10.exd5 Nxd5 11.Qd2 Nxc3 12.Qxc3 Be6 13.0-0-0 Qg5+ 14.Kb1 h6= ]

[ 7.Bc4 Nxe4!? *( 7...0-0* is also possible *)* 8.Bxf7+ Kxf7 9.Qd5+ Ke8 10.Qxe4 d5 11.Qe2 d4 12.a3 Be7 13.Ne4 Bf5 14.0-0 Qd5 15.f3 Rf8 black needs 2 moves to finish artificial castling, after which he will be better ]

**7...d5 8.exd5 Nxd5 9.Bd2**

[ 9.0-0!? Interesting try Nxc3 10.bxc3 Bxc3 11.Rb1 0-0 12.Qh5 g6 13.Qh6 Qe7 14.Nd2 Bxd2 15.Bxd2 Rd8 white has some compensation for the pawn, but can't be more than equal ]

**9...Nxc3 10.bxc3 Bd6 11.Qh5 g6 12.Qh6 Bf8 13.Qe3 Bg7 14.Qc5 Qe7 15.Qxe7+ Nxe7 16.0-0-0 0-0** with approximatelly equal endgame

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov Variation**

■ **9.Nd5**

*[Sieciechowicz,Marcin ]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4**

[ 15.b4 Be6 16.b5 *( 16.h4 Bh6 17.Bc4 axb4 18.Rxa8 Qxa8 19.cxb4 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Qa4 21.0-0 Nxb4 22.Nxb4 Qxb4= )* 16...Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Ne7 18.Qd3 d5 19.Ne3 Bxe3 20.Qxe3 dxe4 21.Bc4 Nf5 22.Qxe4 Nd6= ]

[ 15.h4 Bh6 16.Bb5 *( 16.g4!? Bf4 17.Nce3 Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Nd5 Qb7 20.b3 Bd7 21.Ra1 Be6= )* 16...Bb7 17.0-0 Ne7 *( 17...Qxh4 18.Nce3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Ne7 20.Qxd6 Ng6* is fine too *)* 18.Bc4 Bc6 19.Ra2 Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Qxh4= ]

[ 15.Bb5 Ne7 16.Ncb4 *( 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.0-0 Qb7 18.Qd3 Be6 19.c4 Bd8 20.Ne3 Bb6 21.Qxd6 Bxe3 22.fxe3 Qxe4 23.Qd2 Rfd8= )* 16...Bd7 17.Nxe7+ *( 17.Bxd7 axb4 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Bc6 Rxa4 20.Qxa4 bxc3 21.bxc3 Rc8= )* 17...Bxe7 18.Nc6 Qe8 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Bxd7 Qxd7= ]

**15...Rb8 16.b3**

[ 16.Ra2 Kh8 17.Nce3 *( 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6 20.Qa4 Qc8 21.Rd1 e4 22.Bf1 Qb7* black has active play *)* 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.0-0 f5 20.exf5 Nxf5 21.Nxf5 Bxf5 22.Bd5 Qb6 23.b3 Bg6 24.Qd2 Bf7 25.Bxf7 Rxf7= ]

**16...Kh8 17.0-0**

[ 17.Nce3 g6 *( 17...Ne7?!* - as seen in previous chapter, recommendations found in books are often not so good, this happens again *18.Nxe7 Qxe7 19.Nd5 Qd8 20.0-0 f5 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Qe2 Bd7 23.Ra2 Be6 24.Rd1* author gives '=', but I

have no idea why - the position simply looks better for white, and the same thinks engine *)*

**A)** 18.0-0 f5

**A1)** 19.exf5 The most common, but hardly best gxf5 20.Qh5 *( 20.f4?! exf4 21.Nc2 Ne5 22.Nxf4 Bd7 23.Ra1 Nxc4 24.bxc4 Qc7* black is already better *)* 20...Bd7 21.Ra2 e4=;

**A2)** 19.Qd3;

**B)** 18.h4 Bxh4! 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kd2 Ne7 23.Qg1 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 h5 the position is complicated, but black looks ok - all 3 results are possible here ]

**17...f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6** Black is fine

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov Variation**

■ **7.Nd5**

*[Sieciechowicz,Marcin ]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4**

[ 9.c4 main line - next chapters ]

[ 9.Qf3 a6 10.Qa3 Be7

**A)** 11.Bd2 not the best idea 0-0

**A1)** 12.Be2 Bd7 13.0-0 Nc6! 14.dxc6 *( 14.Nc3 Nd4 15.Bd3 f5* and white's queen is out of play *)* 14...axb5 15.c7 Qxc7 16.Qb3 Qc6 black is better;

**A2)** 12.Bb4?! axb5 13.Qxa8 Na6 14.Bd2 Bg5 15.Qa7 *( 15.Bxg5 Qxg5 16.Qa7 Nb4 17.Bd3 Qxg2 18.0-0-0 Nxd3+ 19.cxd3 Qxd5* white's position is very bad *)* 15...Bxd2+ 16.Kxd2 Bf5 17.Bd3 Nc5 18.Bxf5 Qg5+ 19.Ke2 Qxf5 black has perfect play for the exchange;

**B)** 11.Bg5 f6 12.Bd2 0-0 13.Bb4 axb5 14.Qxa8 Na6 15.Bd2 we have the same position but with pawn on f6 which blocks Bg5 Qc7 16.Rc1 *( 16.Bd3 Bh3 17.Qa7 Bxg2 18.Rg1 Bxd5 19.Bxb5 Qxc2 20.Bxa6 bxa6 21.Qxe7 Qe4+ 22.Be3 Qb4+ 23.Bd2 Qe4+ 24.Kd1 Qf3+ 25.Ke1 Qe4+= )* 16...Qb6 17.Be3 Qa5+ 18.Bd2 Qb6 white can't avoid draw because he would lose the queen ]

[ 9.Be3 Be7 10.Qd2 a6 11.Na3 Nd7 12.Nc4 0-0 13.a4 *( 13.Be2 f5 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4 Nc5 16.0-0-0 a5 17.Be3 Na4!? 18.b3 b5 19.Nb2 Nxb2 20.Kxb2 Bd7* black has very good prospects *)* 13...f5 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4 Nc5 16.a5 Bd7 17.Bd3 Nxd3+ 18.cxd3 g5 19.Be3 f4 20.Bd4 Bf5 with chances for both sides, black should be ok despite the open king ]

**9...Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Kh1**

[ 12.a5 a6 13.Nc3 f5 14.f3 f4!? other less comiting moves are of course possible, but this is an ambitious try 15.Ne4 Nf6 16.c4 Bf5 17.Nf2 b6 18.Bd2

Qb8= ]
[ 12.Be3 a6 13.Na3 *( 13.Na7?! Bg5 14.Nxc8 Rxc8 15.Bxg5 Qxg5* white is left with bad bishop *)* 13...f5 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4 g5 16.Be3 f4 17.Bd4 Ne5= ]
[ 12.f4 a6 13.Na3 b5!?
**A)** 14.axb5 axb5 15.Be3 *( 15.Bxb5? Qb6+ 16.Kh1 Rxa3 17.Rxa3 Qxb5-+ )* 15...exf4 16.Bxf4 b4 17.Nc4 Rxa1 18.Qxa1 Nb6 19.Qa5 Nxc4 20.Qxd8 Rxd8 21.Bxc4 Bf6=;
**B)** 14.Kh1 bxa4 15.Nc4 exf4 16.Bxf4 Nc5 17.Bf3 Qc7 18.Re1 Nb7= ]

**12...a6 13.Na3 f5 14.f4 g5!? 15.fxg5 Bxg5 16.Bxg5 Qxg5 17.Nc4 Qe7=**

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov Variation**
■ **7.Nd5**
_2009
*[Sieciechowicz,Marcin ]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 a6 10.Nc3**
[ 10.Qa4 Nd7
**A)** 11.Qa3 Nc5 12.b4 Bf5 13.bxc5 *( 13.Nxd6+ Qxd6 14.bxc5 Qxc5 15.Qxc5 Bxc5 16.Be3 Bb4+ 17.Bd2 Ba3 18.Be2!? Bb2 19.0-0 Bxa1 20.Rxa1 Kd7 21.c5⩱ )* 13...axb5 14.Qf3 g6 15.c6 *( 15.g4?! Bc8 16.c6 Bg7 17.cxb5 0-0* white has big problems due to lack of development *)* 15...bxc6 16.dxc6 d5!? 17.Qxd5 Bb4+ 18.Bd2 Bxd2+ 19.Qxd2 Qxd2+ 20.Kxd2 b4 21.Be2 Ra3 black has perfect prospects;
**B)** 11.Be3 Be7 12.Be2 *( 12.c5 0-0 13.cxd6 Bg5 14.Bxg5 Qxg5 15.h4 Qf5 16.Nc3 Nf6 17.Be2 Bd7 18.Qb4 b5⩱ )* 12...0-0 13.Qa3 f5 14.Nxd6!? *( 14.f3 Bh4+ 15.g3 f4 16.Bf2 Be7 17.Nc3 Nf6= )* 14...Rf6 15.c5 f4 16.Bd2 Nxc5 17.Nxc8 Rxc8=;
**C)** 11.c5!? dxc5 *( 11...Rb8?!* recomendation in some high class book, but it's not so good *12.Nxd6+ Bxd6 13.cxd6 0-0 14.Be2 b5 15.Qa3 b4 16.Qg3 Nc5 17.Be3 Qxd6* assesment of the author is 'unclear' but for sure white has stable advantage thanks to bishop pair, I want to propose you more dynamic line! *)* 12.d6 axb5 13.Qxa8 Bxd6 14.Bxb5 0-0 15.Be3 e4 16.0-0-0 Ne5 position might be a little bit better for white, but definitely it is very combative line with a lot of interesting play ]

**10...Be7 11.Be2**
[ 11.Bd3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f3 *( 13.f4 Nd7 14.Kh1 g6 15.Be3 Bf6 16.Rc1 exf4 17.Bxf4 Be5= )* 13...Nd7 14.Kh1 Bg5 15.b4 b6 16.a3 Rb8 17.Qc2 Bxc1 18.Raxc1 Qg5= ]

**11...0-0 12.0-0 f5 13.f4**
[ 13.f3 Nd7 14.Be3 Bg5 15.Bf2 Qf6 16.Qc2 Qh6 17.Rad1 b6 18.Kh1 Rb8= ]

[ 13.Rb1 Nd7 14.b4 b6 15.f3 Bg5 16.Bxg5 Qxg5 17.Qc1 Qh4 18.Qe3 g5 19.Qf2 Qxf2+ 20.Kxf2 h5= ]

**13...Nd7 14.Qc2 Bf6 15.Kh1**

[ 15.Qxf5? exf4 16.Qe6+ *( 16.Qe4 g5 17.g3 Nc5 18.Qg2 Bf5 19.gxf4 Qd7 20.Rf3 Rae8-+ )* 16...Rf7 17.Qxd6 Be5 18.Qa3 Qh4 19.Bf3 Bd4+ 20.Kh1 Ne5 with a tremendous initative for the pawn ]

**15...exf4 16.Bxf4 Be5=**

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov Variation**

■ **9.Bf6**

*[Sieciechowicz,Marcin ]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Qh5**

[ 13.Nc2 0-0 14.0-0 Rc8

**A)** 15.f3 Bxd5 16.exd5 Ne7 17.Kh1 *( 17.a4 bxa4 18.Rxa4 Qb6+ 19.Kh1 Qxb2 20.c4 Qb6 21.Nb4= )* 17...Qd7 18.g4 fxg4 19.fxg4 f5 20.gxf5 Nxd5 21.Qf3=;

**B)** 15.a4 fxe4 16.Bxe4 f5 17.axb5 axb5 18.Bf3 Kh8 19.Ra6 e4 20.Be2 Bg8 21.g3 *( 21.Bxb5?! Ne5 22.Ncb4 f4* and black gets dangerous initiative *)* 21...b4!? 22.Ncxb4 Nxb4 23.Nxb4 d5⩱ ]

[ 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5 e4 *( 15...0-0* is also ok *)* 16.0-0 *( 16.Qg4 Kf8 17.Qxe4 Qa5 18.0-0 Qxb5 19.f6 Bh6 20.c4 Qxb2 21.Qh4 Qd2 22.f4 Rg8 23.Qxh6+ Ke8 24.Rf2 Qd4 25.Re1+⩲ )* 16...0-0 17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Rad1 Rc8 20.Rfe1 Re5 21.Ne3 Qf6 22.Qe2 Bxf5 23.Nxf5 Qxf5 24.Rxd6 Nb8 white has compensation for sure, but the evaluation of this long complicated line should beequal ]

**13...0-0 14.exf5**

[ 14.0-0 f4 15.Rad1 *( 15.Nc2?!* the most popular here, but not so good *f5 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 a5 18.exf5 Bf7 19.Qh3 Qf6 20.Nc2 b4 21.cxb4 d5* black will have powerful central pawns *)* 15...Kh8 16.g3 f5 the most sharp and the best! *( 16...Rg8* is also possible *)* 17.Bc2 *( 17.gxf4? exf4 18.Nxf4 Bf7 19.Qxf5 Bg8 20.Qg4 Ne5 21.Qg3 Bh6* and black's play is very smooth and good *)* 17...fxg3 18.fxg3 f4!? 19.gxf4 exf4 20.e5 Bg8 21.exd6 Ra7 22.Nxf4 Ne5 open position favours black's bishop pair, and this is why he has good compensation ]

**14...Bxd5 15.f6 h6**

[ 15...e4 is more common and also fine ]

**16.fxg7**

[ 16.Qf5 e4 17.fxg7 Re8 18.Be2 *( 18.Bc2 Re5 19.Qf4 Qg5 20.Qxg5 hxg5* this is similar to main line *)* 18...Re5 19.Qf4 Qg5 20.Qxg5 hxg5= ]

**16...Kxg7 17.Nc2**
[ 17.f4!? f5 18.Bxf5 Qf6 19.Bc2 b4 20.cxb4 Bf7 21.Qg4+ Kh8 22.0-0-0 exf4∞ ]
[ 17.h4 f5 18.Bxf5 Qf6 19.0-0-0 Bxa2 20.Qg4+ Kh8 21.Bb1 Bg8= ]
**17...Qg5 18.Qxg5+ hxg5 19.Ne3 Be6 20.Be4 Rac8 21.Rd1 Rfd8 22.h4 gxh4 23.Nf5+ Bxf5 24.Bxf5 Rc7=**

**B33**

□ **Sveshnikov Variation**
■ **9.Bf6**
*[Sieciechowicz,Marcin ]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6**
[ 9.Nd5 - the other main line, will be analyzed in next chapters ]
**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5**
[ 11.Bd3 - the most popular, will be analyzed in next chapters ]
[ 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4
**A)** 13.b4 Rxb4 14.Nbc7+ Kd7 15.0-0 Rg8 16.Rb1! only move which maintains the balance *( 16.Nxb4?! Nxb4 17.Nd5 Nxd5 18.Qxd5 Ke7∓ )* 16...Rxe4 17.Qf3 Qg5 18.g3 Be7 19.Qc3 the position is messy, but black should be ok - at least he can give back some material to reach equality;
**B)** 13.Nbc7+ Kd7 14.0-0 Rxe4 15.Qh5 Nd4 16.c3 *( 16.Qxf7+? Be7 17.f3 Re2 18.c3 Rf8 19.Qxh7 Ne6 20.Nxe6 Kxe6* black is a piece up *)* 16...Ne2+ 17.Kh1 Kc6 18.g3 Kb7 19.a4 Rc4 20.Qxe2 Rxc7 21.b4⩲ with some precise defense black should be able to hold on extra piece, but white has compensation, position should be assesed as equal ]
**11...Bxf5 12.c3**
[ 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Be4 Bg7
**A)** 14.Nf6+ Bxf6 15.Bxc6+ Ke7 16.0-0 *( 16.Bxa8? Qxa8 17.0-0 Rg8 18.f3 b4 19.Nb1 Bh3 20.Rf2 Qa7* black has powerful attack for an exchange *)* 16...Rc8 17.Bd5 b4 18.Nb1 Qa5 19.Bxe6 fxe6=;
**B)** 14.Qh5 Rc8 15.Rd1 Ne7 16.Nxe7 Qxe7 17.c3 Rc5 18.0-0 d5 19.Bf5 Bxf5 20.Qxf5 Qe6= ]
**12...Bg7 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3**
[ 15.g3 f5 16.Bg2 *( 16.Bh3 Rb8 17.0-0 Qd7 18.f4 Kh8 19.Qh5 e4 20.Rfd1 b4= )* 16...f4 17.Nc2 Bf5 18.gxf4 *( 18.0-0? f3 19.Bh1 e4 20.Re1 Bg6 21.a4 Rc8* black is practically playing with piece up *)* 18...exf4 19.Nxf4 Bxc2 20.Qxc2 Rxf4 21.Bxc6 Rc8 22.Bd5+ Kh8 23.Rg1 b4 24.Kf1= ]
**15...f5 16.0-0**
[ 16.Bc2 f4 *( 16...e4!?* can be tried if you don't want a draw, but it's risky *)* 17.Qh5 Rf7 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qg4 Qh6 22.Nf5 *( 22.0-0!?*

*e4* taking on e3 opens up position with advantage for white *23.Nf5 Qe6 24.Nfe3 Qh6* there is nothing better for both sides to go for repetition *)* 22...Qe6 23.Nfe3 Qh6= ]
[ 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne7 18.Rd1 *( 18.Nf4 Bf7 19.Bb3 d5 20.Qg5 a5 21.0-0-0!? b4 22.Nfxd5 Nxd5 23.Qxd8 Raxd8 24.Nxd5 Kh8 25.Ne7 Rxd1+ 26.Rxd1 bxc3 27.bxc3 Bxb3 28.axb3 Bxc3=; 18.Bb3 Ng6 19.g3 Kh8 20.Rd1 a5= )* 18...b4 19.0-0 *( 19.Nxb4 a5 20.Nbd5 Rb8* and black obtains great play*; 19.cxb4 Kh8 20.0-0 Bxb2 21.g3 Be5= )* 19...bxc3 20.bxc3 Kh8 21.Nf4 Bf7 22.Qg5 Be5 23.Bb3 Ng6 24.Qxd8 Raxd8= ]
**16...Kh8 17.Qh5 e4 18.Bc2 Ne7=**

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #54**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will

be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c4 f5 The best way to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster , as after 15. Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes All-In with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. After 14... f5 White's main lines are the queen moves to h5 and f3, but he has also tried other continuations without much success. 15.Qh5 Rb8 We would have liked to take on e4, but 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 is a double threat on h7 and on the rook. This explains 15... Rb8 - now we are threatening to take on e4 and then play ...f5 a second time ! The move 15... Rb8 has been tested numerous times in over the board play and correspondence chess and it looks like Black is doing fine in the hair-raising complications. I need to mention that 15... Rb8 is not the only move, though. In fact only some days before these lines were written the World Champion went for a different move: he played 15... d5 !? in the Grand Swiss Isle of Man Tournament against Russian hopeful Alexey Sarana. 15... d5 is a rare move and was probably intended as a surprise, but Sarana had done his homework and blitzed out the following moves. 15...d5 16.cxd5 Qd8 17.exf5 Qxd5 18.Rad1 e4 19.Bxb5 Qxf5 20. Qxf5 Bxf5 21.Bd7 Bxd7 22.Rxd7 Bxb2 23.Nc4. Now, this sequence is in fact clearly best play after 15... d5 and the resulting position I don't want to recommend, even though Magnus played the line. Black is very close to equality, but it's a grovel and not fun at all. Magnus ultimately drew the game after some unpleasant moments. Maybe HE kept his cool, but I would have been concerned ! In any case, I don't want to play for two results just yet if a win is not among them. 16.exf5 A more or less forced decision. Otherwise we take on e4 and play ...f5 next. 16...e4 17.Rae1 We attacked both the bishop on d3 and the pawn on b2, so White needs a tactical solution. 17...Bb7 18.Qg4 Rfe8 We need to cover e4. 19.cxb5 Kh8 We can't play without this king move. Our bishop was pinned and ...Rg8 is an important option to gain. 20.bxa6 Ba8 This is a good moment to take stock. This position is particularly important because of two reasons: 1. It is reached by forced or close to forced moves after 15... Rb8 and 2. White now actually has a choice of moves. One a general note: Black is three pawns down, but on all other accounts things are great ! The pieces

are active and there are many weak pawns that we might win back soon, like b2 and a6. Remarkably the engine evaluation is 'equal' and in correspondence chess White has not won a single game out of the 43 games in my database ! This is amazing and an almost sure sign that purely from an analytical point of view Black is fine. This is not so important in a practical game, of course, but assuring to know. As mentioned White has more than one move now, let's look at some sample lines. 21.a7 Qxa7 22.Bxe4 Qe7 This pinning move is sufficient for equality. 23.f3 Rxb2 24.Nc4 Rxa2 We have gotten two pawns back and White's position remains unstable. I decided to stop here, but feel free to continue yourself if you feel this is relevant for you.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #6**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even

going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.g3 White goes for one of the better sidelines. Black will get a fine position, but White usually does not get in trouble early on. 11...f5 Instead 11...Ne7 is not bad either, but 11... f5 is sharper and sets a small trap later. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the Queen is still able to take on d5. 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Bg2 Be6 You may also castle instead, but this is the little trap that I mentioned. 14.c3 The wise choice instead of grabbing the exchange with 14.Nf6+. Instead 14.O-O is also reasonable , of course. 14...0-0 15.Nc2 a5 Black's setup includes .. .f5, ...a5 and ...Rb8, with the order of those moves being somewhat flexible. I like starting with ...a5 and ...Rb8, as this makes absolutely sure that nothing bad happens on the long diagonal. 16.0-0 Rb8 Black has cleared the long diagonal and is ready to play ...b4 at the right moment. 17.Qh5 f5 This move needs to be carefully considered against a fianchettoed Bishop on g2 if the Knight on c6 is unprotected , as Nf4 might be a good reply. Here 18.Nf4 is not working at all. 18.Nf4 Bf7 19.Qh3 exf4 20.Bxc6 d5 This is the problem for White ! The Bishop is trapped on c6 and the only line to save it is good for Black as well. 21.a4 bxa4 22.Bxa4 fxg3 23.hxg3 Rb6 The Rook lift to h6 gives Black a devastating attack, given that the a4-Bishop is out of play and can't help in the defence.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #35**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and

wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c4 f5 The best way to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster , as after 15. Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes All-In with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. After 14... f5 White's main lines are the queen moves to h5 and f3, but he has also tried other continuations without much success. 15.Qf3 White's main tries for an advantage are 15.Qh5 and this move. 15...d5 We have seen this idea multiple times , so this should not come as a great surprise. In this particular case we can't play 15...fxe4 16.Qxe4 with a double threat, so ...d5 is played first in order to make ...fxe4 possible. 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 We need to play this first. White was threatening d6, which even works after 17...f5 ? 18.d6 !. The rook move is useful not only as prophylaxis, but also introduces active ideas into the position, in particular a rook lift with ...Rb6-h6 or to g6. Now White's most logical way to play is to support the d-pawn with a rook. Both rook moves to d1 have been tested in practice. 18.Rad1 Rb6 Again we can't play ...f5 due to the d-pawn push. Now we threaten to play ...f5 again. 19.Qd3 By far the main move and for sure a critical one. White reinforces d6 and attacks h7 at the same time. Black's resources in these positions are remarkable, as Black's reply is rather shocking. 19...Qd7 Amazingly

Black can sacrifice h7 with a check. 20.Bxh7+ Kh8 What is this madness all about ? Black is now threatening ...f5, trapping the bishop ! White needs to be precise now to address this idea correctly. 21.d6 Rd8 Black is picking up the d-pawn and retains enough compensation. The knight on a3 is still not in the game and this is the main reason why all the complications work for Black. I'll show a line to demonstrate Black's chances. 22.Qe3 Rxd6 23.Rxd6 Qxd6 24.Bb1 f5 25.Qh3+ Qh6 26.Bxf5 Qxh3 27.Bxh3 Bxh3 28.gxh3 Rd2 I apologize for showing a line up to move 28, but you need to prove that such a dramatic line works at all. Here Black gets b2 back and is fine.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #48**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is

just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c4 f5 The best way to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster , as after 15. Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes All-In with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. After 14... f5 White's main lines are the queen moves to h5 and f3, but he has also tried other continuations without much success. 15.Qh5 Rb8
We would have liked to take on e4, but 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 is a double threat on h7 and on the rook. This explains 15... Rb8 - now we are threatening to take on e4 and then play ...f5 a second time ! The move 15... Rb8 has been tested numerous times in over the board play and correspondence chess and it looks like Black is doing fine in the hair-raising complications. I need to mention that 15... Rb8 is not the only move, though. In fact only some days before these lines were written the World Champion went for a different move: he played 15... d5 !? in the Grand Swiss Isle of Man Tournament against Russian hopeful Alexey Sarana. 15... d5 is a rare move and was probably intended as a surprise, but Sarana had done his homework and blitzed out the following moves. 15...d5 16.cxd5 Qd8 17.exf5 Qxd5 18.Rad1 e4 19.Bxb5 Qxf5 20. Qxf5 Bxf5 21.Bd7 Bxd7 22.Rxd7 Bxb2 23.Nc4. Now, this sequence is in fact clearly best play after 15... d5 and the resulting position I don't want to recommend, even though Magnus played the line. Black is very close to equality, but it's a grovel and not fun at all. Magnus ultimately drew the game after some unpleasant moments. Maybe HE kept his cool, but I would have been concerned ! In any case, I don't want to play for two results just yet if a win is not among them. 16.exf5 A more or less forced decision. Otherwise we take on e4 and play ...f5 next. 16...e4 17.Rae1
We attacked both the bishop on d3 and the pawn on b2, so White needs a tactical solution. 17...Bb7 18.Kh1 In the GM Repertoire book GM P.Negi recommends 18. Re3 , but he also presents this move as an alternative. He gave a long analysis , ending in equality , but it's a maze of lines. I tried to find a simpler solution and indeed Black is ok even without learning a couple of pages of lines. First we should establish what this king move actually does. The idea is to take on e4 and after ... Bxe4 to play f3, getting the piece back. Without Kh1 Black has ... Qa7+ or ...Bd4+, which refutes this version of the idea. 18...bxc4 19.Bxe4 Bxe4 20.f3 Rxb2

Negi analyses 20...Rfc8 and 20...Qf6 to equality , but these lines are deep and complicated. He does not cover 20... Rxb2, which looks simpler to me. 21.Nxc4 Rb1 The best way to return the piece. 22.fxe4 Rxe1 23.Rxe1 d5 This trick is the equaliser for Black. There are some moves for White here, but Black always has enough for the pawn. I am showing a sample line. 24.f6 Qxf6 25.exd5 Qd4 26.Ne3 Re8 White has no way forward from here.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3 and others**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. c3/others #4**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 White has three mainlines in the Sveshnikov: 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5, 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 and this one, which is by far the sharpest and most tactical line of the three. This in particular applies to the line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 , which is the subject of the subsequent chapter. In this chapter we will examine other lines after 9.Bxf6 , most importantly 9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 , which is the second main sub-branch of the 9. Bxf6 line, besides the 11. Bd3 line. 9...gxf6 This is forced. Black can't capture with the queen , because after 9...Qxf6 ? 10.Nd5 Qd8 White has many lines to give him a huge advantage. The brutal 11.Bxb5 and 11.c4 are terrible for Black. A good comparison to make: look at the very popular mainline 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6 Bxf6 (covered in 2 chapters of this course) , in which Black has the bishop on f6, while after 9... Qxf6 ? 10. Nd5 Qd8 it is on f8 !So long story short: take with the g-pawn and look forward to playing ...f5 even twice, if possible. 10.Nd5 Bg7 Black has two good moves in this position, the more traditional 10... f5 and the newer move 10... Bg7, the so-called Novosibirsk variation. Both lines have some overlap, because 10. ..Bg7 does only delay ...f5 for the moment. The main difference between the two lines is how the reply 11.Bd3 is handled. In the Novosibirsk you play 11... Ne7 to get rid of the Knight immediately , an approach that is clearly not possible after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , when 11...Ne7 12.Nf6# is a bit of a problem. Instead after 10...f5 11.Bd3 , 11...Be6 is the move , which leads to completely different positions compared to the Novosibirsk. Our repertoire choice is quite easy , as the World Champion has always played 10...Bg7 , as far as I can see. After 10... Bg7 White has two main tries for an advantage. The first one and the sharpest line is 11. Bd3 which we examine in the subsequent chapter. The second approach is to simply play 11.c3 , after which 11...f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 leads to a position that is often reached via 10... f5 11. c3 Bg7 12. exf5 Bxf5. This line leads to interesting play and is considered to be leading to equal chances. It is obviously a critical line for the Sveshnikov, as White can basically force you to enter it. Even going 10... Bg7 or 10... f5 is not relevant, as you have no way to avoid it in both cases. So 11. c3 f5 is clearly the main chunk of this chapter, but we will also look a rare alternatives on move 11. 11.g3 White goes for one of the better sidelines. Black

will get a fine position, but White usually does not get in trouble early on. 11...f5 Instead 11...Ne7 is not bad either, but 11... f5 is sharper and sets a small trap later. Playing ...Ne7 is much more pointed after 11. Bd3, because Black in this case immediately threatens to take on d5, forcing the pawn recapture. Therefore after 11. Bd3 Ne7 White has to take on e7, which is not the case here as the Queen is still able to take on d5. 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Bg2 Be6 You may also castle instead, but this is the little trap that I mentioned. 14.Nf6+ This is the greedy and bad move ! 14...Bxf6 15.Bxc6+ Ke7 16.Bxa8 Qxa8 Black has a great position for the exchange and already a substantial advantage. 17.0-0 h5 Even stronger than 17...Bh3. Note that ... b4 at the right moment sends the Knight back to b1, completely killing White's coordination.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #55**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after

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We would have liked to take on e4, but 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 is a double threat on h7 and on the rook. This explains 15... Rb8 - now we are threatening to take on e4 and then play ...f5 a second time ! The move 15... Rb8 has been tested numerous times in over the board play and correspondence chess and it looks like Black is doing fine in the hair-raising complications. I need to mention that 15... Rb8 is not the only move, though. In fact only some days before these lines were written the World Champion went for a different move: he played 15... d5 !? in the Grand Swiss Isle of Man Tournament against Russian hopeful Alexey Sarana. 15... d5 is a rare move and was probably intended as a surprise, but Sarana had done his homework and blitzed out the following moves. 15...d5 16.cxd5 Qd8 17.exf5 Qxd5 18.Rad1 e4 19.Bxb5 Qxf5 20. Qxf5 Bxf5 21.Bd7 Bxd7 22.Rxd7 Bxb2 23.Nc4. Now, this sequence is in fact clearly best play after 15... d5 and the resulting position I don't want to recommend, even though Magnus played the line. Black is very close to equality, but it's a grovel and not fun at all. Magnus ultimately drew the game after some unpleasant moments. Maybe HE kept his cool, but I would have been concerned ! In any case, I don't want to play for two results just yet if a win is not among them. 16.exf5 A more or less forced decision. Otherwise we take on e4 and play ...f5 next. 16...e4 17.Rae1
We attacked both the bishop on d3 and the pawn on b2, so White needs a tactical solution. 17...Bb7 18.Qg4 Rfe8 We need to cover e4. 19.cxb5 Kh8 We can't play without this king move. Our bishop was pinned and ...Rg8 is an important option to gain. 20.bxa6 Ba8 This is a good moment to take stock. This position is particularly important because of two reasons: 1. It is reached by forced or close to forced moves after 15... Rb8 and 2. White now actually has a choice of moves. One a general note:

Black is three pawns down, but on all other accounts things are great ! The pieces are active and there are many weak pawns that we might win back soon, like b2 and a6. Remarkably the engine evaluation is 'equal' and in correspondence chess White has not won a single game out of the 43 games in my database ! This is amazing and an almost sure sign that purely from an analytical point of view Black is fine. This is not so important in a practical game, of course, but assuring to know. As mentioned White has more than one move now, let's look at some sample lines. 21.Nb5 This is the move that I would probably play if I just had to play this over the board without any prior knowledge. The knight gets activated and a4 will lend support to it. 21...d5 22.a4 Be5 23.Bb1 Rb6 Black has a strong attack, with ...Rg8 and the rook lift to h6 to come. You can also pick up a6, which makes sense. The far advanced a-pawn is a possible distraction during the attack and should be removed. This position is evaluated 0.00 by engines, which is what you expect somehow. Still it is clear that it is as far away from drawish as you can possibly imagine. White needs to defend very accurately against our attack, which is tough to do for a human. In a practical game I'll take Black any day !

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #46**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight

right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c4 f5 The best way to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster , as after 15. Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes All-In with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. After 14... f5 White's main lines are the queen moves to h5 and f3, but he has also tried other continuations without much success. 15.Qh5 Rb8
We would have liked to take on e4, but 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 is a double threat on h7 and on the rook. This explains 15... Rb8 - now we are threatening to take on e4 and then play ...f5 a second time ! The move 15... Rb8 has been tested numerous times in over the board play and correspondence chess and it looks like Black is doing fine in the hair-raising complications. I need to mention that 15... Rb8 is not the only move, though. In fact only some days before these lines were written the World Champion went for a different move: he played 15... d5 !? in the Grand Swiss Isle of Man Tournament against Russian hopeful Alexey Sarana. 15... d5 is a rare move and was probably intended as a surprise, but Sarana had done his homework and blitzed out the following moves. 15...d5 16.cxd5 Qd8 17.exf5 Qxd5 18.Rad1 e4 19.Bxb5 Qxf5 20. Qxf5 Bxf5 21.Bd7 Bxd7 22.Rxd7 Bxb2 23.Nc4. Now, this sequence is in fact clearly best play after 15... d5 and the resulting position I don't want to recommend, even though Magnus played the line. Black is very close to equality, but it's a grovel and not fun at all. Magnus ultimately drew the game after some unpleasant moments. Maybe HE kept his cool, but I would have been concerned ! In any case, I don't want to play for two results just yet if a win is not among them. 16.exf5 A more or less forced decision. Otherwise we take on e4 and play ...f5 next. 16...e4 17.Rae1
We attacked both the bishop on d3 and the pawn on b2, so White needs a tactical

solution. 17...Bb7 18.f3 This move was played in the early days of this line. Nowadays it has been worked out how to refute it. 18...d5 19.fxe4 dxc4 20.Bb1 Bd4+ 21.Kh1 f6 Black is already winning by engine standards. This is a harsh assessment, but it's clear that White is in trouble. He has a hard time covering b2 !

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #52**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will

reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c4 f5 The best way to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster , as after 15. Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes All-In with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. After 14... f5 White's main lines are the queen moves to h5 and f3, but he has also tried other continuations without much success. 15.Qh5 Rb8 We would have liked to take on e4, but 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 is a double threat on h7 and on the rook. This explains 15... Rb8 - now we are threatening to take on e4 and then play ...f5 a second time ! The move 15... Rb8 has been tested numerous times in over the board play and correspondence chess and it looks like Black is doing fine in the hair-raising complications. I need to mention that 15... Rb8 is not the only move, though. In fact only some days before these lines were written the World Champion went for a different move: he played 15... d5 !? in the Grand Swiss Isle of Man Tournament against Russian hopeful Alexey Sarana. 15... d5 is a rare move and was probably intended as a surprise, but Sarana had done his homework and blitzed out the following moves. 15...d5 16.cxd5 Qd8 17.exf5 Qxd5 18.Rad1 e4 19.Bxb5 Qxf5 20. Qxf5 Bxf5 21.Bd7 Bxd7 22.Rxd7 Bxb2 23.Nc4. Now, this sequence is in fact clearly best play after 15... d5 and the resulting position I don't want to recommend, even though Magnus played the line. Black is very close to equality, but it's a grovel and not fun at all. Magnus ultimately drew the game after some unpleasant moments. Maybe HE kept his cool, but I would have been concerned ! In any case, I don't want to play for two results just yet if a win is not among them. 16.exf5 A more or less forced decision. Otherwise we take on e4 and play ...f5 next. 16...e4 17.Rae1 We attacked both the bishop on d3 and the pawn on b2, so White needs a tactical solution. 17...Bb7 18.Qg4 Rfe8 We need to cover e4. 19.cxb5 Kh8 We can't play without this king move. Our bishop was pinned and ...Rg8 is an important option to gain. 20.f3 This does not work for White. 20...Bxb2 21.Nc4 Bd4+ 22.Kh1 d5 The knight has no good square to go to and ...Rg8 is looming. White is in deep trouble.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #36**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c4 f5 The best way

to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster , as after 15. Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes All-In with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. After 14... f5 White's main lines are the queen moves to h5 and f3, but he has also tried other continuations without much success. 15.Qf3 White's main tries for an advantage are 15.Qh5 and this move. 15...d5 We have seen this idea multiple times , so this should not come as a great surprise. In this particular case we can't play 15...fxe4 16.Qxe4 with a double threat, so ...d5 is played first in order to make ...fxe4 possible. 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 We need to play this first. White was threatening d6, which even works after 17...f5 ? 18.d6 !. The rook move is useful not only as prophylaxis, but also introduces active ideas into the position, in particular a rook lift with ...Rb6-h6 or to g6. Now White's most logical way to play is to support the d-pawn with a rook. Both rook moves to d1 have been tested in practice. 18.Rad1 Rb6 Again we can't play . ..f5 due to the d-pawn push. Now we threaten to play ... f5 again. 19.Qd3 By far the main move and for sure a critical one. White reinforces d6 and attacks h7 at the same time. Black's resources in these positions are remarkable, as Black's reply is rather shocking. 19...Qd7 Amazingly Black can sacrifice h7 with a check. 20.Bxh7+ Kh8 What is this madness all about ? Black is now threatening ...f5, trapping the bishop ! White needs to be precise now to address this idea correctly. 21.Qe3 Rh6 The rook is defending and attacking at the same time. 22.Bc2 Qd6 This is the final move you need to remember. Black avoids 22...f5 23.d6 ! and is now able to push ...e4 and/or ...f5. I'll show the rest of a game in which a 2600 GM lost in three more moves. 23.g3 Bh3 24.Rfe1 f5 25.f4 The losing mistake. It was tough to defend this position anyway, but now it's all over. 25...exf4 26.Qe7 Qb6+ And White resigned in P.Smirnov-T.Radjabov , Tripoli 2004. After 27.Kh1 Qf2 the mate is unavoidable.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Nd5 with 11. c3**
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1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 This is the most popular move for White. In the first decades of the Sveshnikov it was basically the only one played, before 11. c4 gained some ground. In this chapter we are analysing 11. c3, while other continuations after 9. Nd5, in particular the 11. c4 line, are discussed in the previous chapter.The move 11. c3 makes a very logical impression. The knight on a3 is clearly a problem piece and needs to be improved. The route via c2 is now possible and often the knight soon connects to the weak d5-square via e3 or, less often, via b4. After the knight is moved away from a3 White gains the option to play a4, attacking

the extended black queenside. White's strategy in this line is usually connected with this idea, but there are other options as well. White quite frequently plays the move h4, covering the g5-square and preventing ... Bg5. This may also be the start of play on the kingside, very much depending on the concrete circumstances. Alright, what is black supposed to do ? The good news is that Black has a number of options and Magnus Carlsen has tried most of them. This is also the bad news for an author: you need to pick a line if you want to simply copy what Magnus always does. So what are the options ? First of all , there is one independent and non-transpositional line that Black has available now. He may play 11...Ne7 , and this line was used once by the World Champion in a 2019 Blitz game against Lenier Dominguez. After the usual 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 you get the same pawn structure as after 9. Bxf6, featuring the doubled f-pawns. I think this line is not bad, but it was only employed once by Magnus in a Blitz game. In more important encounters he has used more standard main lines. To understand how the main lines work it makes sense to look at how the theory developed over the course of time. In the early years of the Sveshnikov they started with 11...O-O and after 12.Nc2 played 12...Bg5. The bishop usually goes to g5, watching over the e3-square, freeing the f-pawn and allowing the queen to move without allowing Nxf6+ with doubled pawns. The drawback of 12... Bg5 is 13.a4 , when Black needs to capture with 13...bxa4. it usually a bad idea to play something like 13...Rb8 14.axb5 axb5 , when White controls the a-file and b5 is a useful target for White. After 13... bxa4 White just plays 14.Rxa4 and is happy to have a setup with Bc4 and often b3 next. This type of position is not terrible for Black, but nowadays Black tries to avoid it in view of better options. One idea is to play an early ...Rb8, so that after White pushes a4 we are able to take and immediately attack b2, making the simple recapture on a4 problematic. There are multiple ways to employ the ... Rb8 idea. You can play it right away with 11...Rb8 , or wait until White has played Nc2, so for example 11...O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8 or 11...Bg5 (as we know a generally useful move) 12.Nc2 Rb8. So essentially Black has three moves that we want to play (...O-O, ... Rb8 and ...Bg5) and he may do so in every imaginable order ! Magnus has played various orders, so we don't see a clear preference on his part. Let's work out what the difference between them is. First of all , let's look at 11...O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8. With 12... Rb8 we have defanged 13. a4, but White has the option to play 13.h4 , which stops our intended next move 13... Bg5. This is the drawback of the early ...O-O move order. So what about 11...Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 or 11...Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 ? Here the key point to study is 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 , when both 14...Nxb4 15.cxb4 and 15. Nxb4 lead to long , tactical lines. These lines are fine for Black , but you need to basically learn many variations beyond move 20 on a move-by-move basis. It's tough to work it out over the board and therefore more rote memorization than anything else. If possible I'd like to avoid those lines , unless it is absolutely necessary and the alternatives are unattractive. I looked at 11... O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 in comparison and felt this is much easier to handle , but of course considerably less sharp and tactical. This is largely a matter of personal preference and less a matter of move/ line quality. If you like to be as unpredictable as the World Champion , you may start

with the line presented here to get you going and later add the other move orders that Carlsen plays as well. 11...0-0 As explained in the remarks to 11. c3, Black has a range of lines and move orders available. 11...O-O felt like the most practical choice to me. 12.Nc2 What could be more natural after 11. c3 ? White has tried to delay this move, but unsurprisingly this is not dangerous at all. 12...Rb8 As already explained earlier this move is played to discourage White to play a4, due to the pressure down the b-file. If you play 12...Bg5 instead you allow 13.a4 , when you have nothing better than 13...bxa4 14.Rxa4. This line is still played nowadays , but I feel it is an unnecessary concession. After 12...Rb8 the move 13.a4 is still playable , but rather harmless. The only possible issue with 12...Rb8 is the reply 13.h4 , which prevents ...Bg5. The bishop move to g5 is desirable for Black, so we need to have something prepared against the h-pawn push. Instead of 13. h4 White may also play a slower setup with 13.Be2 or 13.Bd3 , but these don't feel very challenging for Black. 13.Bd3 A natural development move. White might have a later Bc2-b3 in mind, connecting the bishop to the d5-square. Black is not worried much about slow ideas like that. 13...Bg5 The usual move we basically always play unless White stops us with 13. h4 or 13. a4. Here White might answer it with 14.h4 , but we'll see it is not an issue. If you want to avoid this for some reason you might also start with 13...Be6 and only after 14.O-O go 14....Bg5. I recommend 13... Bg5 for consistency reasons - 'always play ...Bg5 unless they stop us'. 14.h4 This leads to an unconventional and sharp position that gives Black equal chances. If you like to avoid this scenario you can play 13... Be6 first as mentioned. 14...Bh6 We can't take it due to Qh5. 15.g4 The consistent follow up. White can't castle short with the exposed h4-pawn anyway. 15...Bf4 Instead 15...f6 is not bad either, but this move is more dynamic. We hope that White takes our bishop, giving us the excellent e5-square for the knight. 16.Qf3 Be6 17.Nxf4 White should avoid this move as Black gets a strong initiative. 17...exf4 18.Qxf4 Ne5 19.Be2 b4 A very strong improvement on existing games. After the weaker 19...Bxg4 20.Ne3 White is still ok. The move 19... b4 ! makes sure that the b-file opens to great effect. 20.Nxb4 a5 21.Nd3 Nxd3+ 22.Bxd3 Rxb2 Black is in great shape here. White has no attack and his king does not find a safe place any more.

**B33**

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answered by 15.Na3 ! , which is a bit awkward to meet , as 15...b4 16.Nb5 is annoying and 14...a5 15.Na3 ! Na7 is not ideal either. 14...Be6 is possible and not bad in my mind. One argument against it could be that you are not able to play ...Bb7 anymore, which was Carlsen's reply to Bg4 against Giri. You may also question if ... Be6 is necessary if you like to play ...f5 soon. Next we have 14...g6 , which is not as flexible as 14... Kh8. It also prepares ...f5, but is not as useful in other scenarios. Finally there is 14...Ne7 , which is the most solid move. We will see this idea after 14... Kh8 15. a3 Ne7. It is already playable in move 14 for sure, but less combative compared to 14... Kh8. Once you play ... Ne7 you focus on fighting for d5 and are less likely to mix it up with ...f5. To sum it up, there are alternatives, and I think Carlsen went for 14... Kh8 because it is a flexible move that is not yet explored as much as the other choices. This leads us to an additional point in favour of copying the World Champion at this point. The line we are examining right now was recommended in an important repertoire book for White, written by GM John Shaw: 'Playing 1. e4 - Sicilian Main lines'. Shaw checks most of Black's alternatives on move 14, but not 14... Kh8. This makes this move more attractive for us, as White players might have studied up to this point, but likely don't know the king move if they only relied on this popular book. After 14... Kh8 we will check four options for White, illustrating the main ideas in the process. 15.Bg4 This move was played by Anish Giri, two days after Carlsen had played the 14... Kh8 line for the first time against Radjabov. Did Giri manage to pose some problems ? Let's have a look. 15...Bb7 This is the best move. We don't want to trade the light-squared bishops unless we benefit due to a favourable change of the pawn structure. In many positions the reply ...Be6 against against Bg4 is a good choice, anticipating the sequence Bxe6/...fxe6, after which Black covers the d5-square with a pawn. In our specific position 15...Be6 is not great , because after 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17. Ndb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 White has the better chances. It is favourable for him to have a pair of knights traded , because he lacks good posts for knights and is happy to only have one of them. It is useful to compare this situation with lines after 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 O-O 13. Be2 a5 14.O-O Bg5 15. Bg4 , when 15...Be6 is fine for Black. After 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17. Nde3 White has two knights that step on each other's toes. Alright, let's return to the best move, 15... Bb7. Giri now played 16.Ncb4 , which did not pose many problems. This position is still fresh, so we can't rely on game samples. In addition to 16. Ncb4 I will also explore two other moves to illustrate the play. 16.Ncb4 Nxb4
Not a decision to be taken lightly , as White is able to take with the pawn and open a crucial file. It turns out that Black is fine , but he also had the option to just play 16... g6 for example. Let's see how the Giri-Carlsen game continued. 17.cxb4 g6 18.a4 White decides it is time to act quickly in view of the coming ...f5 counterplay. Black is perfectly fine anyway, but after 19. a4 White actually is the one that needs to be careful. 18...bxa4 19.Rxa4 Bc6 This move ensures Black a good game. 20.Be2 Giri opts for an exchange sacrifice. His idea is to get the a-pawn and generate play on the light squares , but it does not work out well. A similar sacrificial idea was

possible with 20.Rxa6 , which would have been a better version. 20...Bxa4 21.Qxa4 a5 This is the engine improvement on Magnus' 21...f5 , which was good enough for an advantage as well - but 21... a5 is a lot stronger ! 22.bxa5 Rxb2 23.Bc4 Qc8 Black is lot better here. The a-pawn still looks dangerous, but we are able to stop it. ...Qc5 and ... Ra8 is the basic idea.

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that after White pushes a4 we are able to take and immediately attack b2, making the simple recapture on a4 problematic. There are multiple ways to employ the ... Rb8 idea. You can play it right away with 11...Rb8 , or wait until White has played Nc2, so for example 11...O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8 or 11...Bg5 (as we know a generally useful move) 12.Nc2 Rb8. So essentially Black has three moves that we want to play (...O-O, ... Rb8 and ...Bg5) and he may do so in every imaginable order ! Magnus has played various orders, so we don't see a clear preference on his part. Let's work out what the difference between them is. First of all , let's look at 11...O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8. With 12... Rb8 we have defanged 13. a4, but White has the option to play 13.h4 , which stops our intended next move 13... Bg5. This is the drawback of the early ...O-O move order. So what about 11...Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 or 11...Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 ? Here the key point to study is 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 , when both 14...Nxb4 15.cxb4 and 15. Nxb4 lead to long , tactical lines. These lines are fine for Black , but you need to basically learn many variations beyond move 20 on a move-by-move basis. It's tough to work it out over the board and therefore more rote memorization than anything else. If possible I'd like to avoid those lines , unless it is absolutely necessary and the alternatives are unattractive. I looked at 11... O-O 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 in comparison and felt this is much easier to handle , but of course considerably less sharp and tactical. This is largely a matter of personal preference and less a matter of move/ line quality. If you like to be as unpredictable as the World Champion , you may start with the line presented here to get you going and later add the other move orders that Carlsen plays as well. 11...0-0 As explained in the remarks to 11. c3, Black has a range of lines and move orders available. 11...O-O felt like the most practical choice to me. 12.Nc2 What could be more natural after 11. c3 ? White has tried to delay this move, but unsurprisingly this is not dangerous at all. 12...Rb8 As already explained earlier this move is played to discourage White to play a4, due to the pressure down the b-file. If you play 12...Bg5 instead you allow 13.a4 , when you have nothing better than 13...bxa4 14.Rxa4. This line is still played nowadays , but I feel it is an unnecessary concession. After 12...Rb8 the move 13.a4 is still playable , but rather harmless. The only possible issue with 12...Rb8 is the reply 13.h4 , which prevents ...Bg5. The bishop move to g5 is desirable for Black, so we need to have something prepared against the h-pawn push. Instead of 13. h4 White may also play a slower setup with 13.Be2 or 13.Bd3 , but these don't feel very challenging for Black. 13.Bd3 A natural development move. White might have a later Bc2-b3 in mind, connecting the bishop to the d5-square. Black is not worried much about slow ideas like that. 13...Bg5 The usual move we basically always play unless White stops us with 13. h4 or 13. a4. Here White might answer it with 14.h4 , but we'll see it is not an issue. If you want to avoid this for some reason you might also start with 13...Be6 and only after 14.O-O go 14....Bg5. I recommend 13... Bg5 for consistency reasons - 'always play ...Bg5 unless they stop us'. 14.0-0 Be6 In the line 13. Be2 Bg5 14. O-O we have chosen to play 14... Kh8, copying Magnus Carlsen's approach. The World Champion never faced the Bd3-setup, so we don't know what he would play. Here 14...Kh8 looks less pointed, as you can't play ...f5 that easily against the bishop on

d3 and playing for control of d5 with a move like 14...Ne7 or 14...Be6 looks more urgent. With the bishop on d3 White has lesser influence on d5, compared to a a bishop on e2. Still Black has many playable options here, this being a rather slow type of game. I went for 14... Be6, which is played most often and easily scores 60% for Black. 15.Nce3 White supports the knight on d5. He always needs to worry about Black taking on d5, forcing a pawn to d5. This scenario is usually quite favourable for Black who easily gets f5 in later in such a structure. 15...Ne7 This is a bit more interesting than 15...Bxe3 16.Nxe3 Ne7 , which already looks like a safe bet for equality. 16.Bc2 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 a5 Black's idea is to just ignore the knight on d5 and go for kingside play. 18.a3 Qd7 19.Bb3 Kh8 We have ...g6 and ...f5 next, starting the standard play on the kingside. This position is a good example why Black is not suffering from both a weak backward pawn on d6 AND a hole on d5. White is simply unable to use BOTH at the same time. White may put a knight on d5, but this means there is no pressure on the d-file. In the meantime it is unclear what the knight on d5 is actually attacking, while we know what to do on the kingside. This is why many Sveshnikov positions are actually easier to play for Black - you have the clearer ideas to pursue.

**B33**

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prevents ...Bg5. The bishop move to g5 is desirable for Black, so we need to have something prepared against the h-pawn push. Instead of 13. h4 White may also play a slower setup with 13.Be2 or 13.Bd3 , but these don't feel very challenging for Black. 13.Be2 White simply develops the bishop and prepares castling kingside. It is still very frequently played , even though 13.h4 seems more testing these days. Of course 13. Be2 is a classical and sound move, but it does not exert any direct pressure or poses concrete problems. 13.g3 is a rare alternative and is examined in model game #4. 13...Bg5 A standard part of our setup. We clear the way for the f-pawn, are now ready to take a knight on e3 if desirable and give more flexibility for the queen. We also enable ... Ne7 to be played soon. 14.0-0 Kh8 If in doubt, play what Magnus plays ! This is not a bad general approach, but for this repertoire part of the concept, of course. The World Champion has played this twice in 2019 and had no problems at all in both games.That being said, Black has good alternatives to the king move, which does not look extremely obvious. So why did Magnus go for 14... Kh8 ? Well, in this structure there are some moves that are generally useful. Let's have a look: a ...a5 prepares ...b4 and prevents Ncb4, b ...Be6 develops, c ...g6 prepares ...f5, d ...Ne7 to challenge the knight on d5 and e ...Kh8 is useful in any ... f5 scenario, to avoid possible checks on the a2-g8 diagonal and to clear the g-file for ideas like ...Rg8, once ...f5/ exf5/...gxf5 is on the board. So why 14... Kh8 first and not one of the others ? Let's check the alternatives: First of all, 14...a5 can be answered by 15.Na3 ! , which is a bit awkward to meet , as 15...b4 16.Nb5 is annoying and 14...a5 15.Na3 ! Na7 is not ideal either. 14...Be6 is possible and not bad in my mind. One argument against it could be that you are not able to play ...Bb7 anymore, which was Carlsen's reply to Bg4 against Giri. You may also question if ... Be6 is necessary if you like to play ...f5 soon. Next we have 14...g6 , which is not as flexible as 14... Kh8. It also prepares ...f5, but is not as useful in other scenarios. Finally there is 14...Ne7 , which is the most solid move. We will see this idea after 14... Kh8 15. a3 Ne7. It is already playable in move 14 for sure, but less combative compared to 14... Kh8. Once you play ... Ne7 you focus on fighting for d5 and are less likely to mix it up with ...f5. To sum it up, there are alternatives, and I think Carlsen went for 14... Kh8 because it is a flexible move that is not yet explored as much as the other choices. This leads us to an additional point in favour of copying the World Champion at this point. The line we are examining right now was recommended in an important repertoire book for White, written by GM John Shaw: 'Playing 1. e4 - Sicilian Main lines'. Shaw checks most of Black's alternatives on move 14, but not 14... Kh8. This makes this move more attractive for us, as White players might have studied up to this point, but likely don't know the king move if they only relied on this popular book. After 14... Kh8 we will check four options for White, illustrating the main ideas in the process. 15.Bg4 This move was played by Anish Giri, two days after Carlsen had played the 14... Kh8 line for the first time against Radjabov. Did Giri manage to pose some problems ? Let's have a look. 15...Bb7 This is the best move. We don't want to trade the light-squared bishops unless we benefit due to a favourable change of the pawn structure. In many positions the reply

...Be6 against against Bg4 is a good choice, anticipating the sequence Bxe6/...fxe6, after which Black covers the d5-square with a pawn. In our specific position 15...Be6 is not great , because after 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17. Ndb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 White has the better chances. It is favourable for him to have a pair of knights traded , because he lacks good posts for knights and is happy to only have one of them. It is useful to compare this situation with lines after 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 O-O 13. Be2 a5 14.O-O Bg5 15. Bg4 , when 15...Be6 is fine for Black. After 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17. Nde3 White has two knights that step on each other's toes. Alright, let's return to the best move, 15... Bb7. Giri now played 16.Ncb4 , which did not pose many problems. This position is still fresh, so we can't rely on game samples. In addition to 16. Ncb4 I will also explore two other moves to illustrate the play. 16.Ncb4 Nxb4
Not a decision to be taken lightly , as White is able to take with the pawn and open a crucial file. It turns out that Black is fine , but he also had the option to just play 16... g6 for example. Let's see how the Giri-Carlsen game continued. 17.cxb4 g6 18.a4 White decides it is time to act quickly in view of the coming ...f5 counterplay. Black is perfectly fine anyway, but after 19. a4 White actually is the one that needs to be careful. 18...bxa4 19.Rxa4 Bc6 This move ensures Black a good game. 20.Ra5 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Rxb4 22.Rxa6 Rd4 23.Qc6 d5 White still has to be careful here to hold, there is no need to analyse further.

**B33**

☐ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3**
■ **Sveshnikov 9. Bxf6,11. Bd3 #51**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 In this chapter we will examine the lines starting with this move. All other variations after 9. Bxf6 are covered in the previous chapter. After 11. Bd3 the game will become very sharp and tactical and Black needs to sacrifice pawns on a regular basis. In the main line of the 11. Bd3 complex we are three pawns down, but have great compensation !Of all the chapters in the whole course this is by far the one that requires move-by-move knowledge and precise calculation over the board. There is very little strategic content or 'plans' to guide you, it's just two sides engaging in a fight with clubs - and you better make sure to bring a huge club, meaning excellent preparation. It is definitely possible to work out some of the complications over the board, but this will be much more likely to be successful if you once had known them. It sounds odd, but it is true: study time is never wasted, even if you feel you have forgotten everything.The way to do it is to not try to remember as hard as you can, but rather think on your own and hope that you subconsciously piece it together. This works much better than sitting there and wrecking your brain to recall concrete lines.One important point that also needs to be mentioned: Black is the side on the attack after 11. Bd3. If White only has vague

knowledge about the complications he is very likely just getting killed quickly. If you screw something up, it might be bad in computer terms... but you still have chances, given the enormous activity that Black usually enjoys. 11...Ne7 The only good move after 11. Bd3. The bishop move prevents ...f5 and we need to get rid of the d5-knight right away. 12.Nxe7 White's choice is limited, because with 11... Ne7 we had threatened to take on d5. As usual it's very desirable for Black to take on d5 when White needs to recapture with a pawn. 12...Qxe7 After 12. .. Qxe7 White has two basic options. He can play c4, attacking the b5-pawn, or play c3, preparing to get the offside knight back into the game. White might play c4 or c3 right away or do it after castling kingside first. Castling is rather natural for both sides, so quite often this will be played quickly after a move of the c-pawn, for example 13.c4 f5 14.O-O O-O is just as common as 13.O-O O-O 14.c4 f5. I will examine 13.O-O O-O as the main line and then split the lines with 14.c4 or 14.c3. If White starts 13. c4, it will very likely transpose to 13. O-O O-O 14. c4, as the deviations are unattractive for White. 13.c3 is a different story. After 13...f5 the sequence 14.O-O O-O is possible and examined via 13. O-O O-O 14. c3 f5, but White often decides to not castle and then we will reach the only important independent line 13.c3 f5 14.Nc2 , when White's king will remain in the centre or castle queenside in some lines. Alright , let's check some moves to make things more concrete. 13.0-0 0-0 It's also possible to play 13...f5 first , there is no drawback to this move order. I went for 13... O-O because this way you have the rule of thumb for move 13 and 14 in this line to play ...f5 against the c-pawn moves and just castle as well if White plays O-O first. 14.c4 f5 The best way to react to 14. c4. As usual taking on c4 is terrible, as it helps the knight far too much. 14...b4 is also a disaster , as after 15. Nc2 a5 16.Ne3 Black does not even manage to play the fundamental ...f5 break. This only leaves Black with sacrificing the b-pawn, which explains why the 14. c4 - or 13. c4 - line is the sharpest one in the main line. Black is giving away the queenside and goes All-In with his counterplay in the centre and kingside. After 14... f5 White's main lines are the queen moves to h5 and f3, but he has also tried other continuations without much success. 15.Qh5 Rb8
We would have liked to take on e4, but 15...fxe4 16.Bxe4 is a double threat on h7 and on the rook. This explains 15... Rb8 - now we are threatening to take on e4 and then play ...f5 a second time ! The move 15... Rb8 has been tested numerous times in over the board play and correspondence chess and it looks like Black is doing fine in the hair-raising complications. I need to mention that 15... Rb8 is not the only move, though. In fact only some days before these lines were written the World Champion went for a different move: he played 15... d5 !? in the Grand Swiss Isle of Man Tournament against Russian hopeful Alexey Sarana. 15... d5 is a rare move and was probably intended as a surprise, but Sarana had done his homework and blitzed out the following moves. 15...d5 16.cxd5 Qd8 17.exf5 Qxd5 18.Rad1 e4 19.Bxb5 Qxf5 20. Qxf5 Bxf5 21.Bd7 Bxd7 22.Rxd7 Bxb2 23.Nc4. Now, this sequence is in fact clearly best play after 15... d5 and the resulting position I don't want to recommend, even though Magnus played the line. Black is very close to equality, but it's a grovel and not fun at all. Magnus ultimately drew the game after some unpleasant moments.

Maybe HE kept his cool, but I would have been concerned ! In any case, I don't want to play for two results just yet if a win is not among them. 16.exf5 A more or less forced decision. Otherwise we take on e4 and play ...f5 next. 16...e4 17.Rae1 We attacked both the bishop on d3 and the pawn on b2, so White needs a tactical solution. 17...Bb7 18.Qg4 Rfe8 We need to cover e4. 19.f3 A very rare move, but logical enough to check. 19...h5 19...Kh8 also looks fine , but this is a fun line. 20.Qxh5 Bd4+ 21.Kh1 exf3 The point of 19... h5. We are threatening ... fxg2#! 22.gxf3 Qxe1 23.f6 This is the only move that saves White ! 23...Qxf1+ 24.Bxf1 Bxf6 25.Qg4+ Bg7 26.cxb5 Re3 27.Kg1 axb5 The engines find equality for White, but this is not fun for a human to defend.

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1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 This is the most popular move for White. In the first decades of the Sveshnikov it was basically the only one played, before 11. c4 gained some ground. In this chapter we are analysing 11. c3, while other continuations after 9. Nd5, in particular the 11. c4 line, are discussed in the previous chapter.The move 11. c3 makes a very logical impression. The knight on a3 is clearly a problem piece and needs to be improved. The route via c2 is now possible and often the knight soon connects to the weak d5-square via e3 or, less often, via b4. After the knight is moved away from a3 White gains the option to play a4, attacking the extended black queenside. White's strategy in this line is usually connected with this idea, but there are other options as well. White quite frequently plays the move h4, covering the g5-square and preventing ... Bg5. This may also be the start of play on the kingside, very much depending on the concrete circumstances. Alright, what is black supposed to do ? The good news is that Black has a number of options and Magnus Carlsen has tried most of them. This is also the bad news for an author: you need to pick a line if you want to simply copy what Magnus always does. So what are the options ? First of all , there is one independent and non-transpositional line that Black has available now. He may play 11...Ne7 , and this line was used once by the World Champion in a 2019 Blitz game against Lenier Dominguez. After the usual 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 you get the same pawn structure as after 9. Bxf6, featuring the doubled f-pawns. I think this line is not bad, but it was only employed once by Magnus in a Blitz game. In more important encounters he has used more standard main lines. To understand how the main lines work it makes sense to look at how the theory developed over the course of time. In the early years of the Sveshnikov they started with 11...O-O and after 12.Nc2 played 12...Bg5. The bishop usually goes to g5, watching over the e3-square, freeing the f-pawn and allowing the queen to move without allowing Nxf6+ with doubled pawns. The drawback of 12... Bg5 is 13.a4 ,

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model game #4. 13...Bg5 A standard part of our setup. We clear the way for the f-pawn, are now ready to take a knight on e3 if desirable and give more flexibility for the queen. We also enable ... Ne7 to be played soon. 14.0-0 Kh8 If in doubt, play what Magnus plays ! This is not a bad general approach, but for this repertoire part of the concept, of course. The World Champion has played this twice in 2019 and had no problems at all in both games.That being said, Black has good alternatives to the king move, which does not look extremely obvious. So why did Magnus go for 14... Kh8 ? Well, in this structure there are some moves that are generally useful. Let's have a look: a ...a5 prepares ...b4 and prevents Ncb4, b ...Be6 develops, c ...g6 prepares ...f5, d ...Ne7 to challenge the knight on d5 and e ...Kh8 is useful in any ... f5 scenario, to avoid possible checks on the a2-g8 diagonal and to clear the g-file for ideas like ...Rg8, once ...f5/ exf5/...gxf5 is on the board. So why 14... Kh8 first and not one of the others ? Let's check the alternatives: First of all, 14...a5 can be answered by 15.Na3 ! , which is a bit awkward to meet , as 15...b4 16.Nb5 is annoying and 14...a5 15.Na3 ! Na7 is not ideal either. 14...Be6 is possible and not bad in my mind. One argument against it could be that you are not able to play ...Bb7 anymore, which was Carlsen's reply to Bg4 against Giri. You may also question if ... Be6 is necessary if you like to play ...f5 soon. Next we have 14...g6 , which is not as flexible as 14... Kh8. It also prepares ...f5, but is not as useful in other scenarios. Finally there is 14...Ne7 , which is the most solid move. We will see this idea after 14... Kh8 15. a3 Ne7. It is already playable in move 14 for sure, but less combative compared to 14... Kh8. Once you play ... Ne7 you focus on fighting for d5 and are less likely to mix it up with ...f5. To sum it up, there are alternatives, and I think Carlsen went for 14... Kh8 because it is a flexible move that is not yet explored as much as the other choices. This leads us to an additional point in favour of copying the World Champion at this point. The line we are examining right now was recommended in an important repertoire book for White, written by GM John Shaw: 'Playing 1. e4 - Sicilian Main lines'. Shaw checks most of Black's alternatives on move 14, but not 14... Kh8. This makes this move more attractive for us, as White players might have studied up to this point, but likely don't know the king move if they only relied on this popular book. After 14... Kh8 we will check four options for White, illustrating the main ideas in the process. 15.Qd3 White goes for a quick play on the d-file, but we are ready for counterplay. 15...f5 This looks particularly strong at this moment , given that 16.exf5 Bxf5 looks unattractive for White. 16.Bf3 g6 17.Rfd1 a5 Now what ? We see a typical dilemma of the Sveshnikov pawn structure. It is just not possible to have a knight on d5 and apply pressure against d6 at the same time ! You can only do one at a time, but each on its own is something that Black can handle well. 18.Nde3 Bxe3 Black also has the interesting 18...f4 , but I wanted to show a strategic idea with this move. 19.Nxe3 f4 20.Nd5 Be6 Now White has a great looking knight on d5, but it actually has no square to go to ! In this position White needs to get something going on the queenside quickly, otherwise Black's play on the kingside will be tough to handle.

**B33**

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and then ...f3 or ...e3, depending on the concrete tactical details. Engines call it equal, but it's not a boring position at all !

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 5 Game 7

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5!? 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6**
[ 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 ]
**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7!? 11.Bd3**
[ 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 e4 17.Nf4 Bf7 18.Bc2 ]
**11...Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4**
[ 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 2 Chapter 7-Game 2 Game ]
**13...f5 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qh5!?**
[ 15.Qf3 d5 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 ]
[ 15.cxb5 d5! 2 Chapter 7-Game 2 Game ]
[ 15.Qe2 d5!? 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Qd6! ]
**15...Rb8!**
[ 15...d5!? 16.cxd5 Qd8! 17.exf5 Qxd5 ]
**16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Qg4!**
[ 18.cxb5?! d5 19.bxa6 Bc6 ]
**18...Rfe8**
[ 18...Kh8!? ]
**19.cxb5 d5 20.bxa6 Bc6 21.b3!**
[ 21.Be2!? Rxb2 22.Rc1 h5! 23.Qxh5 Ba4 24.f6! ]
[ 21.Rc1 exd3 22.Rxc6 Qe2 23.h3 Rxb2 24.f6 Qxg4 25.hxg4 Rxa2 26.Nb1 Bf8 27.Rc3 Rxa6 28.Rxd3 Rxf6 29.Rxd5 ]
**21...Kh8**
[ 21...Bd7 22.a7! Rb7 23.Nc4! Rd8! *( 23...dxc4? 24.Rxe4 Qf8 25.Rxe8 Qxe8 26.Qg3! Kh8 27.f6! Bf8 28.a8Q! Qxa8 29.Be4 Qc8 30.Bxb7 Qxb7 31.Rd1! )* 24.Bxe4 dxe4 25.Rxe4 Qf6 26.Rd1 Rxa7 27.Red4 Re8 28.Rd5 ]
**22.Nc2 Be5**
[ 22...Bc3 23.Be2 d4!? *( 23...Bxe1!? )* 24.Bc4 Rg8 25.Qf4 ]
**23.Be2 d4!?**
[ 23...Qf6 ]
**24.Bc4 Rg8 25.Qh3 Rg7?!**
[ 25...e3! 26.g3 Qd6! 27.Rd1 exf2+ 28.Kxf2! *( 28.Rxf2?? Bxg3 )* 28...Be4 29.Bd3 Bxd3 30.Rxd3 Rbc8 31.Ne1 Qxa6 ]
[ 25...Rbd8! 26.Rd1 Rg5 27.g3 Qf6 ]

**26.g3 Rbg8?! 27.Qh6 Qc7?**
[ 27...Ba8! 28.Rd1 e3 29.Nxe3! dxe3 30.f6 Bxf6 31.Qxe3 Qc7 32.Bd5 ]
[ 27...Bxg3?? 28.fxg3 Rxg3+ 29.hxg3 Rxg3+ 30.Kh2 Qe5 31.Qf4 ]
**28.Nb4! Ba8**
[ 28...Bxg3?? 29.fxg3 Rxg3+ 30.Kh1! Ba8 31.hxg3 Qxg3 32.Qh2 e3+ 33.Bd5 ]
**29.Nd5! Qd8**
[ 29...Qd7 30.Rxe4 Qxf5 31.Qh4 ]
[ 29...Bxd5 30.Bxd5 e3 31.Qc6! exf2+ 32.Kxf2 Bxg3+ 33.hxg3 Qxg3+ 34.Ke2 Qh2+ 35.Kd3 Rg3+ 36.Rf3 Rg2 37.Qf6+ R2g7 38.a7 ]
**30.Rxe4!**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 10 Game 6

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.g3**
[ 13.Be2
**A)** 13...d5 14.exd5 Nxd5 15.Bf3 Be6 16.Nc2 Nf4!? 17.Be4 *( 17.Bxa8?! Qxa8 18.Qd6 Qe4+ 19.Ne3 Nxg2+ 20.Kd2 Nxe3 21.Qb8+ Kd7 22.Qa7+ Kc6 23.Qxa6+ Kc7 24.Qa7+ Kc6 )* 17...Bd5 18.Bxd5 Qxd5 19.Qxd5 Nxd5;
**B)** 13...Bb7 14.Bf3 Qb6 15.0-0 *( 15.Nc2! d5 16.exd5 Rd8 17.Qe2 Nxd5 18.0-0-0 )* 15...Rd8 *( 15...0-0-0?! 16.c4! Kb8 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Qb3 )* 16.c4 f5 17.Qd3 fxe4 18.Bxe4 d5 19.cxd5 Bxd5 20.Rfd1 ]
[ 13.Qf3 f5! 14.exf5 Bxf5 15.Bd3 Be6 16.Nc2 0-0 17.Qf6 *( 17.g4?! Ng6 18.Ne3 d5! )* 17...Ng6 18.Qxd8 Rfxd8 ]
**13...Bb7**
[ 13...f5 14.exf5!? ]
**14.Bg2 f5 15.Qe2 h5!?**
[ 15...0-0 16.Nc2 fxe4 17.Bxe4 d5 18.Bg2 Qd6 19.0-0 Rad8 20.a4 Bc6 21.Nb4± ]
**16.0-0-0**
[ 16.f4 fxe4 17.Bxe4 d5 18.Bg2 e4 19.Nc2 Qb6 20.0-0-0 *( 20.Qf2 Rh6!? )* 20...0-0-0 21.Bh3+ Kb8 22.Qe3 Rh6 ]
**16...Qc7**
[ 16...h4? 17.f4! ]
**17.Kb1**
[ 17.f4 fxe4! *( 17...b4? 18.Nc4! )* 18.Bxe4 d5 19.Bg2 b4! ]
[ 17.Nc2
**A)** 17...h4!? 18.f4 fxe4 19.Bxe4 d5 20.Bg2 h3! *( 20...e4?! 21.Bh3! )* 21.Bf3 e4 22.Bg4 f5 23.Bh5+ Kd7 24.Rd2 Qb6 25.Qd1 Kc7 26.Be2 Bc8 27.Qg1

Rh6;
**B)** 17...0-0-0 18.f4 *( 18.h4 Qc4 19.Qxc4+ bxc4 20.Rhe1 Kc7 21.Bh1 fxe4 22.Bxe4 d5 23.Bf3 f6 )* 18...fxe4 *( 18...Qc4?! 19.Qxc4+ bxc4 20.fxe5 dxe5 21.Ne3! )* 19.Bxe4 d5 20.Bf3 e4!? *( 20...exf4?! 21.gxf4 Qxf4+ 22.Kb1 )* 21.Bxh5 b4!
**B1)** 22.cxb4? d4;
**B2)** 22.Bxf7 bxc3 23.Be6+ Kb8 24.f5 Rd6!?;
**B3)** 22.Nxb4 d4 23.Nxa6 d3 24.Bg4+ *( 24.Qg4+? f5 25.Nxc7 fxg4 )* 24...f5 25.Nxc7 dxe2 26.Rxd8+ Kxd8 27.Ne6+ Kd7 28.Nc5+ Kc6 29.Nxb7 fxg4 30.Na5+ Kb5 31.Nb3 Rxh2! 32.Re1 Nf5 33.Kd2 *( 33.Nd4+? Nxd4 34.cxd4 Kc4 35.Kd2 Kxd4 36.Rxe2 e3+ 37.Kd1 Rh3 )* 33...Nxg3 34.Nd4+ Kc4 35.Ke3 *( 35.Nxe2? Nxe2 36.Rxe2 g3!-+ )* 35...Nf1+ 36.Kxe4 Nd2+ 37.Ke3 *( 37.Ke5 Nf3+! )* 37...Nf1+;
**B4)** 22.c4 Rdf8 *( 22...f5? 23.Bf7! )* 23.cxd5 Nxd5 24.Rd4 Kb8 25.Rhd1 Nf6 26.g4 Rc8 ]

**17...h4 18.Rd2 0-0-0**
[ 18...fxe4 19.Bxe4 d5 20.Bg2 0-0-0 ]

**19.c4 b4 20.Nc2 a5 21.Rc1 hxg3 22.hxg3 Kb8 23.Ne1 f4!? 24.gxf4 Ng6 25.f5**
[ 25.Nd3 Nxf4 26.Nxf4 exf4 ]

**25...Nf4 26.Qe3**
[ 26.Qf3? Qc6! ]

**26...Rdg8 27.f3 Qc5 28.Qxc5 dxc5 29.Rcd1 Kc7**
[ 29...Bc6!? ]

**30.Rd7+ Kc8 31.Rxf7 Nxg2 32.Rdd7**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 12 Game 2

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c3**
[ 9.a4?! a6 10.Na3? *( 10.Nc3 Ng6 )* 10...Qa5+ 11.c3 Qxd5 ]

**9...f5!?**
[ 9...Ng6? 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Bf5 *( 11...Qb8 12.Qc4! )* 12.Qc4! Rc8 13.Qa4 ]

**10.Qa4**
[ 10.f4
**A)** 10...a6! 11.Qa4 *( 11.Na3 Ng6 12.fxe5? dxe5! )* 11...Kf7! *( 11...Bd7?? 12.Nxd6# )* 12.fxe5? dxe5 13.d6 Nd5! 14.Bc4 *( 14.Nc7 Nxc7 15.dxc7 Qxc7 16.Bc4+ Kf6 )* 14...Qh4+ 15.Kf1 Be6 16.Nc7 *( 16.Qb3? Ne3+! )* 16...Qxc4+ 17.Qxc4 Ne3+ 18.Bxe3 Bxc4+ 19.Kf2 Rd8;

**B)** 10...Ng6? 11.fxe5 dxe5? *( 11...Nxe5 )* 12.d6! Qh4+ 13.g3 Qe4+ 14.Kf2 Qxh1 15.Nc7+ ]

[ 10.Bg5 h6 11.Qh5+ *( 11.Bc1?! a6 12.Na3 g6 )* 11...g6 *( 11...Kd7? 12.Qf7! hxg5 13.Qe6+ Ke8 14.Nxd6+ )* 12.Bxe7 gxh5 13.Bxd8 Kxd8 ]

[ 10.c4?! a6 11.Qa4 Kf7 12.c5? *( 12.Nc3 Ng6 )* 12...Nxd5 13.Bc4 Be6 14.Qb3 dxc5 15.Nc3 Nc7! ]

**10...Kf7 11.Qb4**

[ 11.Qc4?! a6! 12.Nc7 b5 ]

[ 11.c4 a6 ]

**11...Ng8!?**

[ 11...Nxd5? 12.Bc4 Be6 13.Qb3 Nf4 14.Bxf4 d5 15.0-0-0! ]

**12.c4**

[ 12.Be3 f4? *( 12...a6; 12...b6 )* 13.Bxa7! Bd7 14.a4 Bxb5 15.axb5 ]

**12...Nf6 13.Bd3 g6 14.Bd2 a6 15.Nc3 Be7 16.a4 a5 17.Qa3 Nd7 18.Nb5 Nc5 19.0-0 b6 20.Bc2 Bd7 21.Qh3 h5 22.Rae1 Be8 23.Nc3 Bd7 24.Qe3 Bf8 25.Qe2 Bh6 26.Bxh6 Rxh6 27.Rb1 h4 28.h3 Na6 29.b3 Rh8 30.Rbe1 Nc5 31.Qe3 Qf6 32.Qd2 Kg7 33.f3 g5**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**

■ **Games**

Chapter 11 Game 5

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 Be6 14.Bg2**

[ 14.h4 a5 ]

[ 14.Nxf6+?! Qxf6 15.Qxd6? Qf3! ]

**14...Bxd5!?**

[ 14...Bg5 15.0-0 a5 16.Qd3 Bxd5?! 17.cxd5 Nb8 18.a3 Na6 19.axb4 Nxb4 20.Nxb4 axb4 21.h4! Bh6 22.Qc4! *( 22.Bh3 Qb6 23.Bd7 b3 24.Bc6 Ra2 25.Rxa2 bxa2 26.Qa3 Rb8 27.Qxa2 )* 22...Rxa1?! *( 22...b3 23.Qxb3 Rb8 24.Qc2 Qb6 25.Rfb1 Rfc8 26.Qe2 )* 23.Rxa1 Qb8 24.Bh3! g6 25.Ra6 Rd8 26.Kg2 Bd2 27.Qc6 b3 28.Rb6 Qa7 29.Rb7 Qd4 30.Be6! Qxe4+ *( 30...fxe6 31.Qc7 )* 31.Kh2 Rf8 32.Rxf7! Rxf7 33.Qe8+ Kg7 34.Qxf7+ Kh6 35.Qf8+ Kh5 36.g4+! Kxh4 37.Qe7+ g5 38.Bf5 Bf4+ 39.Kg1 Qe1+ 40.Kg2 ]

**15.cxd5**

[ 15.Qxd5 Qb6 *( 15...Nd4? 16.Nxd4 exd4 17.e5! )* 16.b3 Nd4!? 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.0-0 Rac8 19.Qh5 a5 20.Rad1 a4 21.Rd3 Rc5 22.Qh3 Ra5 23.f4 axb3 24.axb3 h6 25.g4 Qd8! *( 25...Ra2? 26.Qh5! )* 26.Rfd1 Qe7 27.R3d2 Re8 28.Qd3 g5! 29.Rf2 gxf4 30.Qh3 *( 30.Rxf4 Be5! )* 30...Bg5 31.Rdf1 Qe5 32.Kh1 Rea8 ]

[ 15.exd5 Nd4 16.Nxd4 *( 16.Nxb4 Qb6 )* 16...exd4 ]

**15...Nd4 16.Nxd4**
[ 16.0-0 Qb6! *( 16...Nxc2 17.Qxc2 Bg5 18.h4 Bh6 19.a3 a5 20.axb4 axb4 21.Qc4!? )* 17.Nxd4 Qxd4 18.Qxd4?! *( 18.Qe2 Bg5! )* 18...exd4 19.Rfd1 Rfc8 *( 19...d3!? 20.Rab1 Rfc8 21.Bf1 Rc2 22.Bxd3 Rxb2 23.Rxb2 Bxb2 )* 20.Rd3 Rc2 21.Rb1 Rac8 ]
[ 16.Nxb4 Rb8 *( 16...Qb6 )* 17.Nc6 Nxc6 18.dxc6 Qa5+ 19.Qd2 Qxd2+ 20.Kxd2 Bg5+ ]
**16...exd4 17.0-0**
[ 17.Bf1?! d3! 18.Qd2 a5 19.Bxd3 a4 20.Rc1 a3 21.b3 Bc3 22.Rxc3 bxc3 23.Qxc3 ]
[ 17.Qd3!?
**A)** 17...Qc7 18.Bh3! Rfb8 19.0-0 Rb5 20.Bg4 Rc5 21.Bd1!? a5 22.Ba4;
**B)** 17...Qa5 18.0-0 *( 18.Bh3?! b3+! )* 18...Qb5 19.Qd2 d3 20.Rfc1 Bd4 21.Bf1 f5 22.Bxd3 Bxf2+ 23.Kg2!;
**C)** 17...Qd7!
**C1)** 18.0-0 Rfc8 *( 18...Qb5 19.Qd2 )* 19.Rfc1 Rxc1+ 20.Rxc1 Rc8 21.Rxc8+ Qxc8 22.Bf1 a5 23.Qb5 Qd8 *( 23...g6 24.Qxa5 Qc2 25.Qb5 Qxb2 26.Qb8+ Kg7 27.Qxd6 d3! 28.Bxd3 Bd4 29.Qf4 Qxa2 30.Kg2 Qb2 )*;
**C2)** 18.h4!? Qa4 19.Bh3 *( 19.0-0 Rfc8! )* 19...Ra7 20.0-0 Rc7;
**D)** 17...Qb6?! 18.Bh3! Rfd8 19.0-0 Qb5 20.Rfd1 Qxd3 21.Rxd3 a5 22.Kf1 Re8 23.f3 g6 24.Rc1 ]
**17...d3! 18.Qb3**
[ 18.Qxd3?! Bxb2 ]
**18...Rc8 19.Rad1**
[ 19.Rac1 Rxc1 20.Rxc1 d2 *( 20...a5!? 21.Bf1 Bd4 22.Bxd3 Qf6 23.Rc2 h5!? )* 21.Rd1 Qc7 22.Bf3 a5 23.Rxd2 Qc1+ 24.Qd1 Rc8 ]
**19...Rc2 20.Qxd3 Qc8 21.Rd2?!**
[ 21.Bh3 Qc4 22.Qxc4 Rxc4 ]
**21...Rxb2 22.Rxb2 Bxb2 23.Qb3 Bc3 24.a3? a5 25.axb4 axb4 26.Rc1 Qc5 27.Rc2 Qd4 28.Ra2 g6 29.h4 h5 30.Bf3 Rc8 31.Kg2 Kg7 32.Ra6?**
[ 32.Qb1 ]
**32...Be1! 33.Ra2 Rc1 34.Re2 Qc3 35.Re3**
[ 35.Qxc3+ Bxc3 ]
**35...Qxb3 36.Rxb3 Rc2 37.Kf1 Bxf2 38.e5**
[ 38.Rxb4 Bxg3 ]
**38...Rc3! 39.Rxc3 bxc3 40.Be4**
[ 40.exd6 c2 ]
**40...Bxg3**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 2 Game 3

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5 Bg7!**
[ 14...axb5? 15.Bxb5+ ]
**15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4**
[ 16.Be2 Ng6
**A)** 17.Qd2 0-0 18.Kh1 Re8 19.f4?! *( 19.Rae1 Rb8 20.b3 Qa5 21.Nxe4 Qxd2 22.Nxd2 Bc3 23.Nf3 Bxe1 24.Rxe1 )* 19...Qa5 20.g4? Rab8! 21.gxf5 Rxb2 22.fxg6 hxg6 23.f5 Qxc3;
**B)** 17.Kh1 Qg5 18.f3 e3 19.Bd3 Be5 20.Ne2 f4 21.Rb1 Rg8 22.c3 Nh4 23.Qa4+ Ke7 24.Rg1 Qh6 25.Nd4 Rg5 26.Nc6+ Kf8 27.Rbe1 Rh5 ]
**16...0-0**
[ 16...Ng6 17.Qh5 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qf6 19.Qh6! ]
**17.Qd2**
[ 17.Qh5 Qc7 18.Bb3 Bxc3! 19.bxc3 f4! 20.Ba4?! Qxc3 21.Qg5+ Ng6 22.h4 Kh8 23.Rae1 *( 23.h5 Qe5 24.Qxe5+ Nxe5 )* 23...f6 24.Qf5? Rg8 ]
**17...Ng6 18.Bb3?**
[ 18.Kh1 Qc7 *( 18...Qh4 19.g3 Qh3 20.Be2 )* 19.Bb3 *( 19.Be2 Rab8! )* 19...Bxc3! 20.bxc3 f4 21.Ba4 Rab8 22.Bc6 f5 ]
[ 18.Rab1 Re8 19.Rfe1 Qh4 20.Bf1 *( 20.g3? e3! )* 20...Ne5 21.Be2 Rab8 22.a3 Rec8 23.Qe3 a5 ]
[ 18.Rae1 Qh4 19.b3 Bh6 20.Qd1 Ne5 21.Ne2 Kh8 22.f4 Ng4 23.h3 Nf6 24.Qd4 Rg8 25.Qc3 Rg6 26.Rf2 Bg7 27.Qe3 Nh5 28.Kh2 Rg8 29.g3 Nxg3! 30.Nxg3 Rxg3 31.Qxg3 Qxg3+ 32.Kxg3 Bd4+ 33.Kh2 Bxf2 ]
**18...f4!**
[ 18...Re8 ]
[ 18...Be5 ]
**19.Nxe4 f5 20.Nc3 f3! 21.g3**
[ 21.Qe3 Ne5! 22.Qf4 Qe8 23.Rae1 *( 23.g3 Qh5 24.Qh4 Qxh4 25.gxh4 Rf6! )* 23...Qh5 24.Re3 fxg2 25.Rfe1 Kh8! *( 25...Bh6? 26.Qg3+ )*]
**21...f4! 22.Kh1**
[ 22.Rae1 Qg5! *( 22...Qd7? 23.Re6! )*]
**22...Qd7 23.Rg1 fxg3!**
[ 23...Qh3? 24.Ne4! ]
**24.Rxg3**
[ 24.fxg3 f2 25.Rgf1 Bxc3! 26.Qxc3 *( 26.bxc3 Qf5 27.Qd3 Qg4 )* 26...Qg4 27.Qd3 Ne5 28.Qe3 Rf3 29.Qe2 Raf8 ]
**24...Be5 25.Rag1 Bf4!**

[ 25...Bxg3 26.Rxg3 Rae8? 27.Ba4! ]
**26.Rxg6+**
[ 26.Qd3 Bxg3 27.Rxg3 Rae8! 28.Ba4? Re1+ 29.Rg1 Qh3 ]
**26...hxg6 27.Rxg6+ Kh7 28.Qd3 Qf5 29.Rg1**
[ 29.Qxf5 Rxf5 30.Rg4 *( 30.Rg1 Rh5 )* 30...Re8 ]
**29...Qxd3**
[ 29...Rae8? 30.Qxf3 ]
**30.cxd3 Rg8 31.Bc4 a5 32.h3 Rxg1+ 33.Kxg1 Kg6 34.Kf1 Rh8 35.Kg1 Rxh3 36.d4 Bh2+ 37.Kh1 Kf5 38.Bd3+ Kg4**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 5 (2)

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.h4 Bh6 14.a4 bxa4 15.Ncb4 0-0 16.Qxa4 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 a5 18.Bb5 Be6 19.Bc6 Rb8 20.b4 Bxd5 21.Bxd5 axb4 22.cxb4 Qb6 23.Rb1 Kh8 24.0-0 f5!**
[ 24...Bd2 25.b5 Bc3 26.g3 Bd4 27.Kg2 f5 28.exf5 Rxf5 29.f3 Rff8 30.Rfc1 Bc5 31.Qc4 Qd8 32.Ra1± ]
**25.Qa5**
[ 25.Qc2!? fxe4 26.Bxe4 Rbc8 27.Qd3 Rf6 28.Bf3 g6 29.b5± ]
**25...fxe4 26.Qxb6 Rxb6 27.Rb3!± Rc8?!**
[ 27...Rfb8 28.Rfb1 g6 29.b5 Rc8± ]
**28.Ra1! g6 29.Ra8**
[ 29.b5!? ]
**29...Rxa8 30.Bxa8 Bf8 31.b5 Be7 32.g3 Bd8 33.Bxe4 d5?!**
[ 33...Kg7 34.Bc6 Rb8 35.g4 Bb6± ]
**34.Bxd5 Rd6 35.Bc6±**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 5 (2)

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 Be7 14.g3 Be6 15.a3 a5?**
[ 15...Rb7 16.Ncb4 *( 16.Nce3 Qd7 17.f4!? exf4 18.gxf4 a5 19.h5 h6 20.Qd2 Bd8 )* 16...Nb8! 17.Ne3 Qd7 18.Bg2 *( 18.Be2!? )* 18...Bd8 19.Nbd5 Nc6 20.0-0

Ne7= ]
[ 15...Qd7 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.axb4 Ra8 18.Bg2 Bd8 19.0-0 Qc6 20.Ra3 Ra7 ]
**16.Nce3 Re8**
[ 16...Qd7 17.a4! bxa4 18.Qxa4 Rxb2? 19.Qxc6+- ]
[ 16...a4 17.Bd3± ]
**17.a4! b4 18.Bb5 Bd7 19.0-0 bxc3 20.bxc3± Bf8 21.Qd3 Na7?!**
[ 21...Re6 ]
**22.Bxd7 Qxd7 23.Qa6**
[ 23.Nc4! ]
**23...Nc6 24.Rab1+- Red8 25.Rb6 Rxb6 26.Nxb6 Qa7 27.Qxa7 Nxa7 28.Nbc4 Rc8 29.Rb1 Rc5 30.Rb8 g6 31.Ra8 Nc6 32.Nb6**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 12 Game 4

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3 Rg4**
[ 13...Rg5! 14.Qd1 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.c3 Bh6 17.Be2 Qb6 18.Nc2 Kf8 19.a4 bxa4 20.Nb4 f4 21.Qxa4 f3? *( 21...e4! 22.Qa5 Qb8 23.gxf4 Rf5 )* 22.Bd3 Rg4 *( 22...f5 23.Qd7 )* 23.0-0 f5 24.Qd7! Rxb4 25.cxb4 e4 26.Bb5 Rb8 27.Bc6 Qxb4 28.Ra4 Qxb2 29.Qxd6 Be3 30.h4 Ba7 31.Rxa6 Qe2 32.Raa1 e3 33.Qf6+ Kg8 34.Bd7 exf2+ 35.Kh2 Rb6 36.Be6+ Rxe6 37.dxe6 ]
**14.f4! exf4 15.Nxf4 Rxf4! 16.gxf4 Qa5+ 17.Kd1!?**
[ 17.c3 b4 18.Nc2 bxc3 19.b3 ]
**17...fxe4 18.Bxe4 d5 19.Bd3?!**
[ 19.Bf5! Qb4! 20.Bxe6 Qd4+ 21.Kc1 Qe3+ 22.Kd1! Qd4+ ]
**19...Qb4? 20.f5! Qxb2?!**
[ 20...Bd7 21.Qe2+ ]
**21.Rb1 Qxa3 22.fxe6 0-0-0 23.exf7 Qxa2 24.Ke2! Kb7 25.Kf2 Qa4 26.Kg2 Qd4 27.Rhf1 Rd6 28.Rbe1 Rh6 29.Qg5 Nb4 30.Qe7+**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 5 (2)

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bb7 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 Nb8**

[ 14...0-0 15.Bc4 Na5 16.Ba2 Bc6 17.Ra3 Bb5 18.h4! Bh6 19.Nce3 Bxe3 20.Nxe3 Rc8 *( 20...Nb7 21.Bd5 Rb8 22.c4 Bd7 23.Qd2!?± )* 21.h5 Nc4 22.Bxc4 Bxc4 23.h6 g6 24.Nxc4 Rxc4 25.Qd3 Qc8 26.0-0 Qc6 27.Rd1 Rd8 28.Ra5! Qxe4 29.Rxa6+- ]

**15.Bc4**

[ 15.h4! Bh6 16.Nce3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3± ]

**15...Nd7 16.Qe2 0-0 17.0-0 a5 18.Rfa1 Nc5**

[ 18...g6 19.R4a2 Kg7 20.Na3!?± ]

**19.R4a2 a4 20.Ncb4 Rb8 21.Rd1± Kh8**

[ 21...Qc8 22.Bb5 Bxd5 23.Rxd5± ]

**22.Bb5**

[ 22.Nd3!? ]

**22...f5 23.exf5 Rxf5 24.Bxa4 e4**

[ 24...Nxa4 25.Rxa4 Rf7 ]

**25.Bc6! Bc8 26.Rda1+- Nb3 27.Ra8! Rxa8 28.Rxa8 Nc5 29.Qc2**

[ 29.Nb6 ]

**29...Nd3 30.Nxd3 exd3 31.Qxd3 Rf7 32.b4 Qg8 33.Nb6**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 3 Game 9

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6**

[ 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 ]

**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3**

[ 11.Bd3 Be6 ]

**11...Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 Be6**

[ 13...0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 Ra7 *( 16...Kh8 )*]

**14.g3!? 0-0 15.Bg2 Rb8**

[ 15...f5 16.0-0 a5 ]

**16.0-0 a5 17.b4!?**

[ 17.Nce3 ]

[ 17.Qh5 f5 18.Rad1 Qd7 19.Rd2 Kh8 20.Rfd1 Bf7 *( 20...f4! 21.Nxf4 exf4 22.Rxd6 Bg4 )* 21.Qh4 Bg6 22.Nf4!? ]

**17...Qd7 18.bxa5**

[ 18.a4 axb4 19.Ncxb4 Nxb4 20.cxb4 e4! ]

**18...Nxa5 19.Ncb4 f5 20.a4 e4 21.Na6!?**

[ 21.axb5 Rxb5 ]

**21...Rb7 22.axb5 Rxb5 23.Ndc7?!**

[ 23.Nac7! Bxd5 24.Nxd5 Qf7 ]

**23...Re5?!**
[ 23...Bb3! 24.Qb1 Bxc3 25.Nxb5 Bxa1 26.Qxa1 Qxb5 27.Nc7 Qb6! 28.Rc1 *( 28.Qc3 Bf7 )* 28...Nc6! ]
**24.Nxe6 Qxe6 25.f4! Rd5**
[ 25...exf3 26.Bxf3 Nc4 27.Nc7 ]
**26.Nc7 Rxd1 27.Nxe6 Rxa1 28.Rxa1 Bxc3 29.Rxa5 Bxa5 30.Nxf8 Kxf8 31.Bh3 d5 32.Bxf5 h6 33.Be6 d4 34.Bf5 e3**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 6 Game 2

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Bb7!? 13.Nbc7+**
[ 13.Qh5? Rc8! 14.Qxf5 Bg7 15.c3 *( 15.0-0-0 Nd4 16.Nxd4 exd4 )* 15...0-0 ]
[ 13.exf5 Qa5+ 14.c3 Kd8! 15.Nbc7 Ne7 16.b4 Qa4 17.Nxa8 Qxd1+ 18.Rxd1 Nxd5! ]
**13...Kd7 14.Nxa8**
[ 14.Qh5 Ne7!
**A)** 15.Qxf7 Rc8!
**A1)** 16.0-0-0 Rxc7 17.Nf6+ Kc6! *( 17...Kc8?! 18.Qe6+ Kb8 19.Rxd6 )* 18.Qc4+ Kb6 19.Qb4+ Ka7 20.Rxd6 Qc8 21.Qa5+ Kb8 22.Nd7+ Rxd7 23.Rxd7 Qxd7 24.Qxe5+ Qc7 25.Qxh8 Ng6;
**A2)** 16.Ne8 Qa5+! *( 16...Qxe8? 17.Nf6+ )* 17.b4 *( 17.c3 Bxd5! 18.Nf6+ Kc6 19.exd5+ Kb7! 20.0-0 Qc7 )* 17...Qb5! *( 17...Bxd5? 18.Nf6+! )*
**A2a)** 18.Ndf6+ Kd8! 19.0-0-0 Bd5! 20.Nxd5 *( 20.exd5? Bh6+ 21.Kb2 Qxb4+ 22.Ka1 Qc3+ 23.Kb1 Rb8# )* 20...Nxd5 21.Rxd5 *( 21.Qxd5 Qxd5 22.Rxd5 Kxe8 )* 21...Qxe8;
**A2b)** 18.Nef6+ Kd8! *( 18...Kc6? 19.a4! )* 19.a4 Bxd5!;
**A3)** 16.Qe6+ Kc6;
**B)** 15.Nxa8 Nxd5 16.Qxf5+ Ke7 17.exd5 Bxd5 ]
**14...Bxa8 15.0-0**
[ 15.Qh5 Ne7 16.Nf6+ *( 16.Nxe7 Qa5+ 17.c3 Kxe7 18.Qxf5 Qa6! )* 16...Ke6 17.Nxh7 Rxh7 18.Qxh7 Qa5+ 19.c3 Qa6 *( 19...Bxe4 20.0-0 Ng6 )* 20.Qh8 Qd3 *( 20...Ng6 21.exf5+ Kxf5 22.Qh5+ Kf6 23.Qe2!? )* 21.Qxf8 Qxe4+ 22.Kd2 Qf4+ ]
**15...Ne7**
[ 15...fxe4?! 16.Qg4+ Ke8 17.Qxe4 Bg7 18.c4 *( 18.a4! )*]
**16.Qh5**
[ 16.c4 fxe4 17.Qa4+ Bc6 *( 17...Ke6? 18.Qxa8! )* 18.Qa7+ Ke6 19.Nc7+ Kf6!? ]

**16...Nxd5 17.Qxf5+**
[ 17.exd5 Bxd5 18.Qxf5+ Be6 ]
**17...Ke8**
[ 17...Ke7 ]
**18.exd5 Bxd5 19.a4**
[ 19.Rfd1 Qa8! 20.f3 Rg8 21.Kh1 Rg6 22.a4 Bh6 23.a5 Bf4! 24.Rxd5 Qxd5 25.a6 Ke7 26.Qc8 *( 26.a7 Rg8 )* 26...Qd2! ]
**19...Rg8 20.g3**
[ 20.f3 Bh6! ]
**20...Rg6?**
[ 20...Qd7! 21.Qd3 Bb7! ]
**21.a5 Bg7 22.a6 Qa8 23.a7 Ke7 24.c4! Bb7**
[ 24...Bxc4 25.Rfc1 d5 26.b3 ]
[ 24...Be4 25.Qxe4! ]
**25.b4 h6 26.c5 dxc5 27.Rfd1 Bc6 28.Qc2 cxb4 29.Qc5+ Ke8 30.Qxb4 Bh1 31.Qb5+**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 14 Game 3

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1**
[ 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nab1 f5!?
**A)** 11.a4 b4 12.Nd5 Bg7 13.Nd2 0-0 14.Bc4 *( 14.Qh5 Be6! 15.Bc4 Na5!? )* 14...fxe4 15.Nxe4 Kh8 16.Qh5 Nd4! 17.Ng5? Bf5;
**B)** 11.Nd2? fxe4 12.Ndxe4 Nd4! 13.Nd5 Bg7;
**C)** 11.Bd3 Ne7!? 12.exf5 *( 12.Nd2 d5! )* 12...d5 13.Qf3 Bb7 *( 13...e4? 14.Nxe4 dxe4 15.Bxe4 Rb8 16.f6! )* 14.Nd2 b4!?
**C1)** 15.Nxd5 Nxd5 *( 15...Bxd5!? )* 16.Be4 Qd7 17.Rd1 0-0-0 18.0-0 Nf6 19.Nc4 Bxe4 20.Rxd7 Bxf3 21.Nb6+ Kb8 22.Rxd8+ Kc7 23.Rc8+ Kxb6 24.gxf3;
**C2)** 15.Nce4 Nc6! *( 15...dxe4? 16.Bxe4 Bxe4 17.Nxe4 )*;
**D)** 11.g3 fxe4 12.Bg2 Be6 13.Bxe4 Rc8 14.Nd5 Bg7 *( 14...h5!? 15.h4 Bg7 16.c3 f5 17.Bf3 0-0! )* 15.Qh5 h6 ]
**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.a4 b4 12.Nd5 0-0 13.Bc4 Bg5**
[ 13...Bb7?! 14.0-0 Bg5 15.c3 Rc8 16.Qd3 ]
**14.0-0**
[ 14.Nd2 Kh8 15.0-0 f5! 16.Re1 Rb8 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.Ne4 Nd4 19.c3 bxc3 20.bxc3 Bxe4 21.Rxe4 Qc8 22.Qd3 Rb2 23.Ra2 *( 23.cxd4? Rfxf2 )* 23...Rxa2 24.Bxa2 Ne6 ]

**14...Kh8**
[ 14...Be6 15.Qd3 a5 16.c3 Rb8 17.Bb5 Na7 18.Rd1 f5 19.Nd2 ]
**15.c3**
[ 15.Nd2 f5 ]
**15...Be6 16.cxb4 Nxb4 17.Nbc3 a5 18.b3**
[ 18.Qe2 Rc8! 19.Rad1 Rc5 20.b3 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 g6 22.Rd3 Kg7 23.Rfd1 h5 24.h3 Qb8 ]
**18...Rc8?**
[ 18...Rb8!? 19.Qe2 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Qd7 21.Rfd1 Rfc8 22.Bb5 Qa7 23.Rab1 g6 ]
**19.Qe2?!**
[ 19.Nxb4! Bxc4 *( 19...axb4 20.Nd5 )* 20.bxc4 axb4 21.Nd5 Qa5 *( 21...Rxc4? 22.a5 )* 22.Qb3 ]
**19...Rc5 20.Nxb4 axb4 21.Nb5**
[ 21.Nd5!? ]
**21...Be7 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.Rad1 Qb6?!**
[ 23...d5! 24.exd5 Rxd5! ]
**24.Rd2 g6 25.Rfd1 Rd8 26.g3 Kg7 27.h4 Rc6?**
[ 27...h5 28.g4!? ]
**28.Qg4! d5?!**
[ 28...Bf6!? 29.Qxe6 d5 ]
**29.exd5 exd5 30.Rxd5?**
[ 30.Qe2! ]
**30...Rc2! 31.Qf3 Rf8 32.Qe3 Qxe3 33.fxe3 Rff2 34.a5 Rg2+ 35.Kf1 Rcf2+**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 11 Game 4

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5**
[ 12...0-0 13.h4 *( 13.g3 Be6 )* 13...Be6 *( 13...Bxh4? 14.Qh5 )* 14.g3 a5 ]
**13.g3 0-0 14.h4 Be6 15.Bh3**
[ 15.Bg2 g6!? *( 15...a4?! 16.0-0 b3 17.axb3 axb3 18.Rxa8 Qxa8 19.Nxf6+ gxf6 20.Ne3 Nd4 21.f4! )*
**A)** 16.0-0 Bg7 17.Qd2 h5 18.Rad1 Qb8 19.b3 Qb7 20.Kh1 a4 21.Ndxb4 axb3 22.axb3 Nxb4 23.Qxb4 Qxb4 24.Nxb4 Rab8 25.Nc6 Rxb3 26.Rxd6 Bxc4;
**B)** 16.Qd3 h5!? *( 16...Bg7 17.h5 )* 17.0-0 Bg7 18.a3 bxa3 19.Rxa3 Rb8 20.b3 Rb7 21.Rd1 Qb8 22.Rb1 Bh6;
**C)** 16.Nxf6+ Qxf6 17.b3 *( 17.Qxd6? Rac8! 18.b3? Rfd8 19.Qc5 Nd4 )*

17...a4! *( 17...Rfd8?! 18.Qd2 h5?! 19.0-0 Kg7 20.Rae1! Rab8 21.Re3 Rd7 22.Rd3 Rbd8 23.f4 )* 18.0-0 Qe7 *( 18...axb3?! 19.axb3 Rxa1 20.Qxa1 Qd8 21.Rd1; 18...Qd8 )* 19.Qd2 Rfb8 20.Kh2 *( 20.Rfd1 Ra5 21.Qxd6? Qxd6 22.Rxd6 axb3 23.axb3 Rxa1+ 24.Nxa1 Nd4! )* 20...Ra7 21.Bh3 Bxh3 22.Kxh3 Rba8 23.Rac1 axb3 24.axb3 Ra2;

**D)** 16.h5?! Bg5!? 17.Qd3 a4 18.hxg6 fxg6 19.0-0 Ra7 ]

[ 15.Qd2 a4!? *( 15...Rc8 16.Nce3 Nd4 17.0-0-0!? )* 16.Ndxb4 *( 16.Ncxb4?! Nd4! )* 16...Qb6 *( 16...Nxb4 17.Nxb4 Qb6 18.Nd5 )* 17.Nxc6 *( 17.a3?! Na5! 18.Rd1 Qb7 )* 17...Qxc6 18.Bd3 *( 18.Ne3 Bd8!? )* 18...Bxc4 19.Bxc4? Qxe4+ ]

**15...a4!? 16.Ncxb4?!**

[ 16.Nce3 Nd4 17.Kf1 b3 18.Kg2

**A)** 18...Qb8 19.axb3 Qxb3 20.Qxb3 Nxb3 *( 20...axb3?! 21.Nc7 )* 21.Ra2 Nc5;

**B)** 18...Rb8! 19.axb3 *( 19.a3?! g6! )* 19...Rxb3 20.Rxa4 Rxb2 21.Qa1 Qb8 22.Ra2 Rxa2 23.Qxa2 Bd8 ]

[ 16.Kf1 b3 17.axb3 *( 17.Nce3 Nd4 18.Kg2 )* 17...axb3 18.Nce3 Nd4 ]

[ 16.Qd3? b3!

**A)** 17.Nce3 a3! 18.axb3 *( 18.Qxb3 Nd4 19.Qc3 axb2 20.Qxb2 Qd7! )* 18...axb2 19.Rb1 Bxh3 20.Rxh3 Ra1 21.Rh1 Qb8! 22.Kd2 Nd4! 23.b4 Qa7 24.Rhd1 Ra3 25.Qf1 Rb3;

**B)** 17.axb3 axb3 18.Rxa8? *( 18.Na3 )* 18...bxc2! ]

[ 16.b3?! axb3 17.axb3 Rxa1 18.Qxa1 Bxd5 19.cxd5 Nd4 20.Nxd4 exd4 ]

[ 16.Bxe6?! fxe6 17.Ndxb4 *( 17.Nxf6+? Rxf6! )* 17...Nxb4 18.Nxb4 Qb6 ]

**16...Nxb4 17.Bxe6**

[ 17.Nxb4? Bxh3! 18.Rxh3 Qc8 19.g4 Qxc4 ]

**17...fxe6 18.Nxb4 Qb6 19.Qd2**

[ 19.a3 Bxh4 ]

[ 19.Nd3 Qd4 20.Qe2 Qxc4 21.0-0 Qb5 22.Rac1 Bd8 ]

**19...Be7 20.a3**

[ 20.0-0 d5! 21.Nd3 dxe4 22.Nxe5 Rf5 ]

**20...Rf3 21.Rf1?**

[ 21.Nd5? exd5 22.Qxd5+ Kh8 23.Qxa8+ Rf8! ]

[ 21.c5! Qxc5 *( 21...dxc5 22.Nd5! )* 22.Rc1 Qb5 *( 22...Rxf2 23.Rxc5 Rxd2 24.Kxd2 dxc5 25.Nd3 c4 26.Nxe5 c3+ 27.bxc3 Bxa3 )* 23.Qe2 Qxe2+ 24.Kxe2 Raf8 25.Rhf1 d5 26.Nc6 Bd6 ]

**21...Raf8**

[ 21...Rc8! 22.Rc1 Qb7! 23.Qe2 Rb3 ]

**22.0-0-0 Rb3 23.Qc2 d5 24.exd5 Bxb4 25.axb4 Qxb4 26.dxe6 Rb8 27.Rd2 a3 28.Rfd1 g6 29.Rd8+ Rxd8 30.Rxd8+ Kg7 31.Qe4 Kh6 32.Qg4 Qe1+ 33.Rd1 a2 34.Kc2 a1N+ 35.Rxa1 Qxf2+ 36.Kxb3**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 3 Game 4

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6**
[ 2...e6!? 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6∓ 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bf4 e5 8.Bg5 a6 9.Na3 b5 10.Bxf6?! *( 10.Nd5 )* 10...gxf6 11.Nd5 Bg7 12.Bd3 Ne7 13.Nxe7 Qxe7 14.0-0 f5∓ 15.c4 0-0 16.Qh5 Rb8?! 17.exf5 e4 18.Rae1! Bb7 19.Qg4 Rfe8 20.cxb5 d5 21.bxa6∓ Bc6?! 22.a7 *( 22.Be2 )* 22...Rxb2 23.Rc1 Bd7 *( 23...h5 )* 24.Bb5 h5 25.f6 *( 25.Qd1 )* 25...hxg4 26.fxe7 Bxb5 27.Nxb5 Rxb5 28.Rc7 *( 28.Rb1 Bb2 )* 28...f5 29.Rfc1 Kf7 30.a8Q Rxa8 31.e8Q+ Kxe8 32.Rxg7 Rab8 33.h4 Rb1 34.Rxb1 Rxb1+ 35.Kh2 d4 36.h5 d3 37.h6 Rb6 38.h7 Rh6+ 39.Kg3 d2 40.Rg8+ Ke7 41.Rg7+ Ke6 42.Rg6+ Rxg6 43.h8Q d1Q 44.Qe8+ Kf6 45.Qh8+ Rg7 ]
**3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5**
[ 7.Bg5 ]
**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Nf5**
[ 9...Ng6! ]
**10.Bd3 Be7 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 0-0 13.a4 a5 14.Nb5 Bd7 15.Bxf5**
[ 15.Kh1 ]
**15...Bxf5! 16.b3 Bd7 17.Qe2 f5 18.Bd2 Bxb5**
[ 18...f4 ]
**19.cxb5 Bf6 20.Rac1 e4 21.Rc4 Be5 22.Rfc1 Qf6 23.Rc7 Rae8 24.Rxb7**
[ 24.R1c4 ]
**24...f4 25.Qg4**
[ 25.f3 ]
**25...e3 26.Be1 f3**
[ 26...Bd4 ]
**27.Rc2**
[ 27.Rcc7?? ]
**27...Qh6!**
[ 27...Bd4 ]
**28.g3 e2**
[ 28...Qf6 ]
**29.b6**
[ 29.Rd7 ]
**29...Qf6 30.h4**
[ 30.Rcc7 ]
**30...h5!? 31.Qg5**
[ 31.Qxh5!? Bxg3 ]
**31...Qxg5 32.hxg5? h4**
[ 32...Bd4 ]

**33.gxh4? Rf4**
[ 33...Bd4 ]
**34.Rc4 Bd4 35.Kh2**
[ 35.g6 ]
**35...Ree4! 36.Rxd4!? Rxd4 37.g6 Rxh4+!**
[ 37...Rf8 ]
**38.Kg3 Rhg4+ 39.Kxf3?? Rxg6 40.Rc7**
[ 40.Kxe2 ]
**40...Rf6+!**
[ 40...Rd3+ 41.Kxe2 Rxb3 42.b7 Kh7 ]
**41.Kxe2? Rf8 42.b7 Re8+ 43.Kf1**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 5 (2)

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Nc4 Rc8 10.Nd5 Bxd5 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qxd5 Nd4 13.Bd3 b5 14.Ne3 Bh6 15.c3 Bxe3 16.fxe3 Ne6 17.0-0± Ke7**
[ 17...Qb6 18.Rxf6 Qxe3+ 19.Kh1 0-0 20.Rf3 Qc5 21.Qb3! Nf4 22.Raf1 Rcd8 23.Qd1 Kh8 24.Bc2 d5 25.exd5 Qxd5 26.Qb1!↑ ]
**18.Bb1**
[ 18.Bc2 Qb6 19.Qd2 Rhg8 20.Bb3 *( 20.a4 bxa4 21.Rxa4 a5 22.Ra2 Rg6± )* 20...a5 21.a3 a4 22.Ba2 Rg6 23.Kh1 Rcg8 24.Rf2± ]
**18...Qb6 19.Qd2 Rhg8 20.a4 Rg4 21.Qf2 Rg6 22.axb5 Qxb5**
[ 22...axb5 23.Ra3 Rcg8 24.Kh1 Qb7 25.b4↑ ]
**23.Ba2**
[ 23.Kh1 Nc5! ]
**23...Rcg8 24.g3**
[ 24.Kh1 Nc5 25.Bd5 Nd3 26.Qf3 Qxb2= ]
**24...h5 25.Kh1 h4**
[ 25...Rh6 26.Qf3 h4 27.Bxe6 fxe6 28.gxh4 Rgg6 29.Rg1 Qxb2 30.h5 Rxg1+ 31.Rxg1 Rh7= ]
**26.gxh4 Rh6 27.Bxe6 fxe6 28.Rg1 Rxg1+ 29.Qxg1 Rxh4??**
[ 29...Kf7 30.Qg2 Rg6 31.Qc2 Qc4 ]
**30.Qg7+**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 6 Game 8

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.Ncb4 0-0 14.a4 bxa4 15.Qxa4 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 Bd7 17.Qd1 a5 18.Bc4 Kh8 19.0-0 f5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Qe2**
[ 21.Bd3 Bd7 *( 21...e4 22.Bc2± )* 22.Be4= ]
**21...Qb8 22.Rfd1 Be6 23.Kh1 Ra7 24.f3 Bd7 25.Bd3 g6 26.Be4 Be6 27.g3?! Bd8 28.h4 Raf7 29.Kg2 Bf5 30.Rf1**
[ 30.Bxf5 gxf5 ]
**30...Bb6 31.Rad1**
[ 31.Nxb6 Qxb6 32.Bd5 Rf6 33.f4! Be6 34.Bxe6 Rxe6 35.fxe5= Rb8 36.Rf2 Rxe5 37.Qg4= ]
**31...Bc5 32.Rd2 Qc8 33.Kh2?!**
[ 33.Bxf5 Qxf5 34.f4= ]
**33...a4 34.Rd3 Qd8 35.Kg2 Bd7∓ 36.Rdd1 g5! 37.h5 Qe8 38.g4 Qc8 39.Kg3?! Qb8 40.Qd2 Bb5 41.Rh1 h6 42.Ne3?**
[ 42.Rhe1 Bc4 ]
[ 42.Kg2 Bc4 ]
**42...d5!-+ 43.Qxd5**
[ 43.Nxd5 Rxf3+ 44.Bxf3 e4+ 45.Kg2 Rxf3 *( 45...exf3+ 46.Kh3 f2 47.Kg2 Qc8-+ )* 46.Rh3 Qf8 47.Rxf3 Qxf3+ 48.Kh2 Bd6+ 49.Kg1 Qxg4+ 50.Kh1 Qh3+ 51.Kg1 Bc5+ ]
[ 43.Bxd5 e4+ ]
[ 43.Bf5 d4 44.Nd5 e4+ 45.Kh3 e3 46.Qe1 Rxf5 47.gxf5 Qe5 ]
**43...Bxe3 44.Qe6 Rf6 45.Qe7 Qa7 46.Qxa7 Bxa7 47.Rhe1 Bb8 48.Kg2 Bc6 49.Bxc6 Rxc6 50.Rd3 Rb6 51.Rd2 Bd6 52.Ree2 Kg7 53.Rd5 Kf6 54.Ra5 Rfb8 55.Rxa4 Rxb2 56.Ra2 Rxe2+ 57.Rxe2 Rb3 58.Rc2 Ba3 59.Kf2 Rb2 60.Rxb2 Bxb2 61.c4 Bd4+ 62.Ke2 e4 63.fxe4 Ke5**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 31 Game 1

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.h4 Bh6 14.g4 Bf4 15.Nxf4**
[ 15.a4 bxa4 16.Rxa4 a5 ]

[ 15.g5!? Be6!
**A)** 16.Nce3 Ne7! 17.Bh3 *( 17.Bg2? Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ng6∓ )* 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 d5! *( 18...Ng6?! 19.Bxe6 fxe6 20.Qd2 )* 19.Bxe6 *( 19.exd5 Bxd5!? 20.Nxd5 Nxd5 21.Bf5 Nf4 22.Qxd8 Raxd8 23.Rd1 g6 24.Be4 Kg7∓ )* 19...fxe6 20.Qb3 *( 20.Qg4 Qd6 )* 20...Qb6!;
**B)** 16.Nxf4 exf4
**B1)** 17.Nd4 Nxd4!? 18.Qxd4 *( 18.cxd4 f5!↑ )* 18...Rc8⇄;
**B2)** 17.Qf3 b4!? 18.Nxb4 Nxb4 19.cxb4 Qb6 20.a3 Qd4 21.Bg2 Qxb2 22.0-0 Qe5 23.Rfd1 f6 24.Qd3 Rad8⇄;
**B3)** 17.Qd2!? Qa5!?
**B3a)** 18.Qxd6?! Rfd8! 19.Qxf4 *( 19.Qxc6? Rac8∓; 19.Qa3 Qb6↑ )* 19...b4⩱;
**B3b)** 18.a3 Qa4!
**B3b1)** 19.Bd3 Bg4↑;
**B3b2)** 19.Bg2 Ne5 20.Nd4 *( 20.0-0-0 Nc4 )* 20...Bc4 21.Bf1 Rae8;
**B3b3)** 19.0-0-0 Qxe4 20.f3 Qe5∞;
**B3b4)** 19.f3?! d5!∓;
**B3c)** 18.Nd4 Nxd4 19.Qxd4 *( 19.cxd4 Qb6!? )* 19...Rfe8
**B3c1)** 20.h5 b4!;
**B3c2)** 20.Bg2 Bc4 21.h5 Qd8 22.g6 fxg6 23.hxg6 hxg6∞ *( 23...Qg5 24.gxh7+ Kh8 25.Bf3 d5 26.0-0-0 dxe4 27.Rhg1 Qe7 28.Rde1± )*;
**B3c3)** 20.f3 Rab8! 21.a3 Qc7! 22.0-0-0! *( 22.h5 Bb3↑; 22.Kf2 Bb3! 23.Re1 Re5 24.Qd2 Rf8! 25.Qxf4 f5 26.gxf6 Rxf6⩱ )* 22...Bb3 23.Rd2 d5! 24.Bd3 dxe4 25.Bxe4 Rbd8 26.Qf2 Rxd2 27.Qxd2 a5 28.Re1! *( 28.Qd3? b4∓ )* 28...g6 29.Bc2 Rd8 30.Qf2 Bxc2 31.Qxc2 Qc4=;
**B3d)** 18.Qxf4 b4! 19.Qd2 Rab8 20.Nxb4 *( 20.cxb4 Qe5! 21.0-0-0 Nxb4! 22.Nxb4 Qxe4 23.Bd3 Qxb4 24.Qxb4 Rxb4 25.a3 Rc8+ 26.Kb1 Rb3 27.Rd2 Rxd3 28.Rxd3 Bf5 29.Rhd1 Rc4 30.Ka2 Bxd3 )* 20...Nxb4 21.cxb4 Rxb4 22.Bd3 Qb6 23.b3 d5! 24.exd5 Bxd5 25.Bxh7+ Kxh7= 26.Qxd5 Rd8! 27.Qf5+ *( 27.Qxf7?? Qb5! 28.Rh3 Qe5+ )* 27...Kg8 28.Kf1 *( 28.Rd1 Rxd1+ 29.Kxd1 Rd4+ 30.Ke2 g6 31.Qf3 Qb5+ 32.Ke1 Rd5 )* 28...g6 29.Qf3 Qb5+ 30.Qe2 *( 30.Kg2 Rdd4 )* 30...Qd5 31.Rh3 Qf5 32.Kg2 *( 32.Rf3 Qd5 )* 32...Re4 33.Qf3 Rg4+ 34.Rg3 Rf4 35.Qe3 Qd5+ 36.Kh3 Qd7+ 37.Kg2 Qc6+ 38.Kg1 Rxh4 39.Qf3 Rd5!= ]
[ 15.Qf3 Be6
**A)** 16.Nde3? Bxe3 17.Nxe3 b4! 18.c4 Nd4 19.Qd1 b3! 20.Be2 *( 20.axb3 Qb6∓ )* 20...Rb8 21.a3 Qf6 22.Qd3 Rbc8 23.Rc1 Qf4∓;
**B)** 16.Nce3?! Bxe3 17.fxe3 b4!? 18.Nxb4 *( 18.c4 Na5 19.b3 Nb7∓ )* 18...Nxb4 19.cxb4 Rb8 20.a3 a5 21.b5 a4⩱ 22.Rd1 *( 22.Kf2 Bd7∓; 22.Qd1 Qb6 23.Rh3 h5∓ )* 22...Qc8 23.Rg1 Bb3 24.Ra1 Qd8!;
**C)** 16.g5 Bxd5 17.exd5 Na5!?

**C1)** 18.Bd3 f5! 19.Nb4 *( 19.gxf6?! Qxf6 20.Qe4 Qh6↑ )* 19...Qb6∓;
**C2)** 18.Ne3 Rc8!? 19.Bd3 Bxe3 20.fxe3 Nc4 21.Rh2 Qa5! 22.Qe4 g6 23.Rb1 Qd8 24.Ke2 Rc5∓;

**D)** 16.Rd1 Bxd5! 17.exd5 *( 17.Rxd5 Qa5! 18.a3 Bc1!∓ )* 17...Ne7!
**D1)** 18.Nb4 f5 19.Nc6!? *( 19.gxf5 Nxf5 20.Nc6 Qb6 21.Bd3? Ng3! )* 19...Qc7 20.gxf5 Rxf5 21.Qe4 Raf8 22.Bd3 Bh6 23.h5 R8f6!↑;
**D2)** 18.Bd3 f5! 19.gxf5 Nxf5 20.Ne3 *( 20.Qe4?! g6!∓ 21.h5?! Ng3!! 22.fxg3 Bxg3+ 23.Kd2 Qg5+ 24.Ne3 Rf4; 20.Kf1?! Ra7! 21.Qg4 Raf7∓ 22.Rh3 Nh6 23.Qg2 Qc8; 20.Be4 Ra7 21.Nb4 Raf7 )* 20...Bxe3 21.fxe3 *( 21.Bxf5 Bh6 )* 21...g6∓;

**E)** 16.Bd3 Rb8! *( 16...Re8 17.Nxf4 exf4 18.Qxf4 Ne5 19.0-0-0 Bxg4 20.Rd2 Qe7 )*
**E1)** 17.Nxf4?! exf4 18.Qxf4 Ne5∓;
**E2)** 17.a3 a5 *( 17...Qd7 18.g5 Bxd5 19.exd5 Na5⇄ )*;
**E3)** 17.g5 a5!? 18.a3 *( 18.Nxf4 exf4 19.Qxf4 Ne5 20.Be2 b4 21.cxb4 Bg4!⩱ )*
**E3a)** 18...Bxd5 19.exd5 Ne7 20.Qe4 g6 21.Ne3 *( 21.Qg2!? Kg7 22.Ne3 b4 23.axb4 axb4 24.c4 Qb6 25.Qe4 Ra8 26.Ke2 h6?! 27.gxh6+ Bxh6 28.Rxa8 Rxa8 29.h5 f5 30.Qh4 g5 31.Qh3↑ )* 21...h5! 22.Ng2 *( 22.gxh6 f5 23.Qg2 e4∞ )* 22...Qd7 23.Rd1 b4 24.axb4 axb4 25.c4 Rbe8 26.Kf1 Qa4! 27.Rb1 b3 28.Nxf4 exf4∞;
**E3b)** 18...b4!? 19.axb4 axb4 20.Ncxb4 *( 20.cxb4 Bxd5 21.exd5 Nxb4 22.Bxh7+ Kxh7 23.Qe4+ Kg8 24.Nxb4 Qd7 25.Kf1 Qb5+ 26.Nd3 Rbc8 27.Ra4 f5 28.gxf6 Rxf6⩱ 29.Kg2 Qd7 )* 20...Nxb4 21.Nxb4 Qc8!? 22.Be2 Kh8! 23.Qd3 f5 24.gxf6 Rxf6 25.Qxd6 Bg8! 26.Qd1 Bh6 27.Nd5 Bxd5 28.Qxd5 Qf8⇄;

**F)** 16.Nxf4 exf4 *( 16...Qf6 17.g5 Qxf4 18.Qxf4 exf4 )* 17.Qxf4 Ne5 *( 17...Rb8 18.a3 a5 19.Be2 b4 20.axb4 axb4 21.Nd4 Ne5 22.Qg3 Qc8! 23.Nf5 Bxf5 24.gxf5 bxc3 25.bxc3 Rb3⇄ )*
**F1)** 18.Be2?! Bxg4!∓;
**F2)** 18.f3 Qc7! 19.Qg3 Rae8 20.Nd4 *( 20.0-0-0?! Bxa2 21.g5 Bb3 22.f4 Nd7! 23.f5 Nc5 24.Qxd6 Qxd6 25.Rxd6 Nxe4 26.Rxa6 Ng3 27.Bxb5∓ )* 20...b4!? 21.cxb4 Qb6 22.Nc2 Rc8 23.Rh2 Rc7 24.Qf2? Rxc2! 25.Qxb6 Nxf3+ 26.Kd1 Rxh2;
**F3)** 18.0-0-0 Bxa2 19.h5 b4!?
**F3a)** 20.Nxb4 Bb3 21.Nc2 Qa5! *( 21...Bxc2? 22.Kxc2 Rb8 23.h6 Qa5 24.Rb1 Rfc8 25.Rh3± )* 22.h6 Rfb8! 23.Qd2 Qa2!∓;
**F3b)** 20.cxb4 Bb3 21.Rh3 *( 21.Qe3 Bxc2 22.Kxc2 Rb8 23.f4 Nxg4 24.Qd4 Qb6 25.Qxb6 Rxb6 26.Rd4 Ne3+ 27.Kd3 Nxf1= )* 21...Bxc2 22.Kxc2 Qb6 23.Qd2 *( 23.Rb3 Qc6+ 24.Kb1 Qa4 25.Qg3 a5 26.b5 Qxe4+ )* 23...Nxg4 24.Rg3 Nxf2 25.Rxg7+ Kxg7 26.Qg5+ Kh8 27.Qf6+ Kg8 28.h6 Rfc8+ 29.Kb1 Kf8 30.Rxd6 Qxb4 31.Qg7+ Ke8 32.Qe5+ Kf8 33.Qg7+;

**F4)** 18.Ne3 b4
**F4a)** 19.c4 Qa5! 20.b3 Qa3 21.h5!? *( 21.Be2 Qb2 22.Rd1 Qxa2 23.Rxd6 Qa1+ 24.Rd1 Qc3+ 25.Kf1 f6 )* 21...Qb2 22.Rd1 Qxa2 *( 22...f6!? 23.Rd2 Qc3 )* 23.h6 Qxb3 24.hxg7 Qc3+ 25.Rd2 Rfe8 26.Qh6 Qc1+ 27.Rd1 Qc3+ 28.Rd2 Qc1+;
**F4b)** 19.cxb4 Qb8! 20.a3 a5!? 21.b5 d5 22.Qg3 dxe4 23.Be2 *( 23.0-0-0 Bb3 24.Rd2 Rc8+ 25.Kb1 Rc5 26.Be2 Qc7! )* 23...Rd8 24.0-0 Rd2 *( 24...Nd3 25.Qxb8 Raxb8 26.a4 Nxb2 27.Rfc1 Rd4∞ )* 25.Rfe1 a4 26.Rab1 h6⩲ 27.Nf1 Rc2 28.Ne3 Rd2=;
**F5)** 18.g5 f6! 19.Nd4 Bg4 20.g6!? *( 20.Qe3 fxg5 21.hxg5 Qe7! 22.f4 Ng6 23.f5 Bxf5 24.Nxf5 Rxf5 25.0-0-0 Qxg5 26.Qxg5 Rxg5 27.Rxd6 Ne5⇄ )* 20...d5! *( 20...hxg6 21.Qg3! )* 21.Rg1 Re8! 22.gxh7+ Kh8 23.Kd2! *( 23.Be2 Bxe2 24.Kxe2 Qc7! 25.Kf1 Qc4+ 26.Kg2 Nd3 27.Qg3 Ra7!↑ )* 23...Bf3! 24.Rxg7!! *( 24.a3? dxe4 25.Bh3 Ra7! 26.Kc2 Rc7 27.Kb1 Be2 28.Bf1 Nf3∓ )* 24...Kxg7 25.h8Q+ Kxh8 26.Qh6+ Kg8 27.Be2! Bxe2 28.Kxe2! *( 28.Rg1+ Bg4 29.f4 Nf3+ 30.Nxf3 dxe4+ 31.Nd4 e3+ 32.Kd3 Qd7 33.f5 Qg7∓ )* 28...Ng4 29.Qg6+ Kf8 30.Rg1! *( 30.Qxg4 Qe7! )* 30...f5!! *( 30...Qd6 31.Rxg4 Rxe4+ 32.Rxe4 dxe4 33.h5± )* 31.Nxf5 *( 31.Qxf5+ Qf6! 32.Rxg4 Qxf5 33.Nxf5 Rxe4+ 34.Rxe4 dxe4= )* 31...Rxe4+ 32.Kd2 Qf6 33.Rxg4 Qxg6 34.Rxg6 Kf7 35.h5 Re5 36.Nh6+ Ke7 37.Ng8+=;
**G)** 16.Be2 Bxd5 17.exd5 Ne7!
**G1)** 18.Nb4 Qb6 19.Bd3;
**G2)** 18.Qe4?! Qb6!? 19.Bd3 *( 19.Nb4 Rac8 )* 19...g6 20.h5 Qc5∓ 21.Qg2 a5! 22.a3 Rae8 23.Be4 h6;
**G3)** 18.Bd3 Qb6
**G3a)** 19.Nb4 g6! 20.h5 *( 20.Nc6? Nxc6 21.dxc6 d5! 22.Qxd5 e4!∓; 20.Be4? f5∓ )* 20...Rae8! 21.Qh3 h6! 22.hxg6 fxg6 23.Be4 Kg7∓;
**G3b)** 19.h5 g6!;
**G3c)** 19.Ne3 g6! 20.Ng2 *( 20.h5 )* 20...Bh6 21.g5 Bg7↑ ]

**15...exf4 16.f3!?**
[ 16.Nd4? Nxd4 17.Qxd4 Bxg4 18.Rg1 Qxh4 19.Be2 f5! 20.0-0-0 f3! 21.Bd3 Rae8∓ ]
[ 16.Qf3?! Ne5 17.Qxf4 Bxg4 18.Nd4 f5 19.exf5 *( 19.Ne6? Qe7 20.Nxf8 Rxf8∓ )* 19...Qd7↑ ]
[ 16.Qd5?! Qc7 17.0-0-0 Bxg4 18.Rd2 *( 18.Qxd6?? Rad8; 18.Rg1 Ne5∓ )*]

**16...Qe7!?**
[ 16...Ne5 17.Be2 Be6 18.Qd2 Qc7 19.Qxf4! d5 20.0-0 dxe4 21.fxe4!∞ ]

**17.Be2**
[ 17.Qd2 d5! 18.Qxd5 *( 18.0-0-0 dxe4 19.Qxf4 f5!?∓ )* 18...Rd8! 19.Qg5 *( 19.Qxc6? Bb7 )* 19...Qd6 20.Qd5 Qxd5 21.exd5 Rxd5 22.Be2! *( 22.a4 Bb7 23.axb5 Re8+ 24.Be2 Rxb5 25.Ra2 Rd5; 22.Rd1 Be6!↑ )* 22...h5!? 23.gxh5 *( 23.g5 Bf5↑ )* 23...Bf5↑ ]

**17...Be6 18.Nd4!?**

[ 18.Qd2?! d5! 19.Qxf4 dxe4 20.fxe4 b4 ]

**18...Rac8! 19.Qd2!**

[ 19.a4?! d5!?↑ 20.Nxe6 *( 20.Nxc6 Rxc6 21.axb5 axb5 22.exd5 Rd6∓; 20.axb5 axb5 21.e5 Nxe5 22.Nxb5 Rb8!∓ )* 20...fxe6 21.axb5 axb5 22.exd5 Rfd8! ]

[ 19.Nxe6?! fxe6 20.Qd2 b4! 21.cxb4 d5 22.exd5 Nxb4 23.d6 Qb7 24.d7 *( 24.Rc1 Rxc1+ 25.Qxc1 Nd3+ 26.Bxd3 Qxf3∓ )* 24...Nc2+ 25.Kf2 Qb6+ 26.Kg2 Ne3+ 27.Kh3 Rc6 28.Rac1 Rd6 29.Qc3 Rxd7 30.Qc6 Qxc6!? 31.Rxc6 Rd2 32.Rh2 Rb8 33.b3 Rxa2 34.Bxa6 Ra1∓ ]

**19...d5!? 20.Nxe6!**

[ 20.Nxc6?! Rxc6 21.exd5 Rd6 22.0-0-0 Bxd5 23.Qxf4 Rf6↑ ]

**20...fxe6 21.exd5 exd5 22.Qxd5+ Kh8 23.Rd1! Rfe8 24.Qe4! Qf7 25.Qd5 Qe7**

[ 25...Qa7 26.Kf1∞ ]

**26.Qe4 Qf7 27.Qd5=**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 9 Game 1

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2**

[ 12.Qa4? Bd7 13.Nxb4 *( 13.Nc2?? Nd4; 13.Nb1 Nd4 14.Qd1 a5 15.Nd2 Ne6! )* 13...Nd4 14.Qd1 Rb8! 15.Qd2 *( 15.Nd3 Bg5 16.Nc2 Rxb2! )* 15...Bg5 16.Qc3 Qb6 17.Nd3 Qb7! 18.f3 Bh4+! ]

**12...a5**

[ 12...0-0!? 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6 ]

**13.Be2**

[ 13.Bd3 0-0 14.0-0 Bb7 15.b3 Bg5 ]

[ 13.b3 0-0 14.g3 g6!? 15.h4 Be6 16.Bh3 a4! 17.Rb1 *( 17.Kf1?! Bxd5 18.cxd5 Nd4; 17.bxa4 Rxa4 18.Kf1 Bxd5 19.cxd5 Na5 20.Ne3 Ra3 21.Rb1 Nb7 22.Rxb4 Nc5 )* 17...axb3 18.axb3 Bxd5 19.cxd5 Nd4 20.0-0 Ra2 21.Nxd4 exd4 22.Qd3 Qe7 ]

[ 13.Qd3 0-0 14.Be2 g6 15.Rd1 Be6 16.Nxf6+ Qxf6 17.Qxd6?! Rac8! 18.Ne3! *( 18.Qd2?! Rfd8 19.Qe3 Rxd1+ 20.Kxd1 a4! )* 18...Rfd8 19.Qc5 Rxd1+ *( 19...Nd4!? 20.Qxa5 Qf4 21.Bd3 Ra8 22.Qxb4 Rdb8 23.Qd2 Rxa2 )* 20.Bxd1 Qf4 21.0-0 Qxe4 ]

[ 13.c5!? dxc5 14.Bb5 Bb7 15.Nce3 0-0 16.Bxc6 Bxc6 17.Rc1 Bg5 18.Rxc5 Bxe3! 19.Rxc6 Bd4 20.Rc2 *( 20.b3? f5; 20.Qc2 f5 )* 20...Rb8 *( 20...Ra7!? 21.Qf3! )* 21.Qf3 *( 21.0-0 f5 22.Qf3 )* 21...f5!

**A)** 22.exf5?? b3! *( 22...e4? 23.Qb3! )* 23.axb3 e4;

**B)** 22.0-0! fxe4 23.Qxe4 b3!? 24.axb3 Kh8! *( 24...Rxb3 25.Rc8! Qd6 )* 25.b4! *( 25.Ne3 Rxb3 26.Nc4 Rb4 )* 25...Rb5! 26.Nc7! Rxb4 27.Ne6 Bxf2+!

28.Rcxf2 Rxf2 29.Kxf2 Qf6+ 30.Qf3 Qxe6 31.Qa8+ Qg8 32.Qxa5 ]
[ 13.h4!? Rb8! 14.g3 *( 14.b3?! Bxh4 )* 14...b3 15.Nce3 *( 15.Na3?! Nd4 16.Bd3 Be6! 17.axb3 Nxb3 18.Ra2 Bxd5 19.cxd5 Rb4; 15.axb3 Rxb3 16.Nce3 Nd4! 17.Ra2 0-0 )* 15...bxa2 16.Rxa2 0-0 17.Be2 g6!? 18.h5 Bg5 19.f4! exf4 20.gxf4 Bh4+ 21.Kf1 Be6 ]
[ 13.Qf3!? Be7 *( 13...Bg5? 14.h4 Bh6 15.g4 )*
**A)** 14.g3 0-0 15.Bg2 Be6 16.0-0 Qb8 17.b3 Bd8! 18.h4 Bb6;
**B)** 14.a3 bxa3 15.Qxa3 0-0 16.Bd3 *( 16.Be2 Rb8 17.0-0; 16.b4? Bb7 17.b5 Nb4! )* 16...Rb8 17.0-0 Be6 18.Rfd1 Bg5 19.Bf1 g6!?;
**C)** 14.Be2 0-0 15.Rd1 *( 15.a3 bxa3 16.Qxa3 Rb8 17.0-0 Be6 18.Rfd1 Bg5 )* 15...Be6 16.0-0 g6!? *( 16...Bg5 17.g3 Kh8 18.b3 g6 19.h4 Bh6 20.h5 Kg7 21.Qd3 f5 22.c5! dxc5 23.Qb5 Nd4 24.Nxd4 cxd4 25.Nb6 Rb8 26.Qxe5+ Qf6 27.Qxf6+ Kxf6 28.Nd5+ Bxd5 29.exd5 )* 17.g3 Kh8 18.h4 f5 19.Nxe7 *( 19.h5? f4! 20.gxf4 Bg5 21.hxg6 exf4 22.Qh5 Ra7! )* 19...Qxe7 20.exf5 Rac8 21.fxe6!? *( 21.Qe3 gxf5 )* 21...Rxf3 22.Bxf3 Qxe6 23.Bxc6 Rxc6 24.Ne3;
**D)** 14.Rd1 0-0 15.c5 dxc5! 16.Nf6+ Bxf6 17.Rxd8 Rxd8 18.Bc4 Nd4! 19.Nxd4 *( 19.Qd1? Bb7 20.Bd5 Bxd5 21.exd5 c4! )* 19...Rxd4 20.Bd5 Rb8 21.0-0 Bb7 22.Bxb7 Rxb7 23.Rd1 *( 23.Rc1? c4!; 23.Qb3!? Rb8! )* 23...Rbd7 24.Rxd4 Rxd4 25.b3? *( 25.g3 c4 )* 25...a4! 26.bxa4? c4 ]
[ 13.g3
**A)** 13...h5! 14.h4 *( 14.Qd3!? h4 15.0-0-0 hxg3 16.fxg3 )* 14...g6;
**B)** 13...g6!?
**B1)** 14.Bg2 Bg7 15.0-0 0-0 16.b3 *( 16.Qd3 Be6 17.Rad1 Qb8; 16.Qd2 Be6 )* 16...Be6 17.Qd3 Qb8 18.Rad1 Rd8 19.f4!? exf4 20.gxf4 a4!;
**B2)** 14.h4 h5 *( 14...0-0 15.Qf3! Bg7 16.h5 )* 15.Bh3 *( 15.Bg2 Bg7 16.b3 Be6 17.0-0 0-0 18.Qd2 Qb8 )* 15...Bb7! 16.Qd3! *( 16.0-0 Bg7 17.Qd3!; 16.Qd2 Bg7 17.0-0 Nb8!? )* 16...Bg7 17.0-0 *( 17.Rd1 0-0 18.0-0 )* 17...0-0 *( 17...Nb8?! 18.a3! )*
**B2a)** 18.Rad1 Nb8! 19.Qe3 *( 19.c5? Ba6 )* 19...Na6 20.a3 Bxd5 21.Rxd5 Qc7;
**B2b)** 18.Rfd1 Nd4 *( 18...Nb8? 19.c5! )*;
**B2c)** 18.a3!? bxa3 *( 18...Nd4!? 19.Nxd4 exd4 20.axb4 axb4 21.Nxb4 Qb6 22.Qd2 Bxe4 23.Bg2 Bxg2 24.Kxg2 Qc5 25.b3 Rab8 26.Ra4 Rfe8 )* 19.Rxa3 Nd4 20.Nxd4 exd4 21.Rfa1 Re8;
**B3)** 14.Nxf6+!? Qxf6 15.Bg2 0-0 16.0-0 h5!? *( 16...Bb7 17.Qd2 Nb8 18.Rfd1 Ra6 19.Qe3 Nd7 20.a3 Rb6 21.axb4 axb4 22.Ne1!; 16...a4!? 17.Qd2 Be6 )*
**B3a)** 17.h4 Be6 18.b3 *( 18.Qxd6?! Rac8 19.Ne3 Rfd8 20.Nd5 Qxf2+! 21.Kxf2 Rxd6 )* 18...Qd8!? 19.Qd2 a4! 20.Nxb4?? Qa5 21.a3 axb3;
**B3b)** 17.Ne3!? h4 18.f4 h3 19.Bh1 Nd4! *( 19...exf4 20.gxf4 Qxb2 21.e5 Ra6 22.exd6 )* 20.Rf2 a4 *( 20...Rb8 21.f5 Qg5 22.Nc2 Nxc2 23.Qxc2 Rb6 )* 21.Nd5 Qg7 22.f5 Be6!? 23.Ne3 Bd7 ]

**13...0-0 14.0-0 g6!? 15.Bg4**
[ 15.Qd3 Bg7 16.Rad1 Be6 17.Nde3 h5! 18.Kh1?! *( 18.Qxd6? Nd4 19.Rxd4 exd4 20.Qxd8 Rfxd8 21.Nd5 d3 22.Bxd3 Bxb2 )* 18...Qb6! 19.Qxd6?? Rad8 ]
**15...Bb7! 16.Qd3**
[ 16.Bd7!? Bg5 17.Bxc6 Bxc6 18.Qd3 f5 ]
**16...Bg7 17.a3!?**
[ 17.Rad1 Nb8! ]
**17...bxa3 18.Rxa3 Nd4 19.Nxd4 exd4**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 8 Game 5

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5**
[ 16.0-0 ]
[ 16.Bc2
**A)** 16...Kh8 17.Qh5 e4 *( 17...Bxd5?! 18.Nxd5 e4 19.0-0 Be5 20.f3! )* 18.Nf4 Qf6 19.Bb3;
**B)** 16...f4! 17.Qh5 Rf7! 18.Bxh7+ *( 18.Qxh7+?! Kf8 19.Qg6 Qe8! )* 18...Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qg4 Qh6 22.Nf5 *( 22.Nc2?! e4! )* 22...Qe6 ]
[ 16.a4?! b4 17.0-0 *( 17.cxb4?! Nd4! )* 17...bxc3 18.bxc3 Kh8 ]
**16...e4 17.Bc2 Ne7!**
[ 17...Ne5?! 18.Nf4! ]
**18.Rd1**
[ 18.Bb3?! Ng6 *( 18...f4 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Nf5 )*
**A)** 19.g4 fxg4 20.h3 g3! 21.fxg3 Ne5;
**B)** 19.g3 Kh8 20.Nf4 *( 20.0-0 f4 )* 20...Nxf4 21.gxf4 Bxb3 22.axb3 b4;
**C)** 19.f4? exf3 20.Qxf3 f4! 21.Nc2 a5! 22.a3 Kh8 23.Nd4 *( 23.0-0 Qg5; 23.0-0-0 b4! 24.axb4 axb4 25.Ncxb4 Ne5 )* 23...Bxd4 24.cxd4 Qh4+ 25.Kd2 Bg4 26.Qf1 f3 ]
[ 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.g4?! b4! ]
[ 18.Nf4 Bf7 19.Bb3 d5 20.Qg5 Ng6 21.Qxd8 *( 21.Qxf5? Nxf4 22.Qxf4 d4! )* 21...Raxd8 22.Nexd5 Nxf4 23.Nxf4 b4 24.Ne6 Bxe6 25.Bxe6+ ]
**18...b4!?**
[ 18...Nxd5 19.Nxd5 b4 ]
[ 18...f4? 19.Bxe4! ]
**19.Nxb4?**
[ 19.cxb4 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 a5! 21.b5? *( 21.0-0 axb4 22.Bb3 Kh8= )* 21...Rc8! 22.Qe2 *( 22.Bb3? a4! )* 22...Rc5 ]

[ 19.0-0 bxc3 20.bxc3 Kh8 ]
[ 19.Bb3 Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Bxd5 21.Nxd5 bxc3 22.bxc3 ]
**19...a5 20.Nbd5 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 Rb8 22.Bb3**
[ 22.b3? Bxd5 23.Rxd5 Bxc3+ ]
**22...a4 23.Bxa4?!**
[ 23.Nf4 Bxb3 24.axb3 Rxb3 25.Ne6 Qe8 26.Nxg7 Kxg7 27.Qe2 Qb5! ]
**23...Rxb2 24.Bb3**
[ 24.0-0 Rxa2 *( 24...f4!? )*]
**24...Kh8!**
[ 24...Bxd5? ]
**25.0-0 f4! 26.Rfe1?**
[ 26.Rde1? Rf5 27.Qg4 Re5 28.Qxf4 Bxd5 29.Bxd5 Rxd5 ]
[ 26.Rb1 Rxb3! 27.axb3 Rf5 28.Qg4 Re5! 29.Qxf4 Bxd5 ]
**26...Rf5 27.Qg4 e3! 28.Rxe3**
[ 28.fxe3 Rg5! 29.Qxe6 *( 29.Qf3 Bg4 )* 29...Rgxg2+ 30.Kh1 Rxh2+ 31.Kg1 Qg5+ ]
**28...fxe3 29.Nxe3 h5 30.Qg6 Rf6 31.Qxh5+ Rh6 32.Qf3 Qh4**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 11 Game 3

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2**
[ 12.Qa4?! Bd7! 13.Nxb4? Nd4 14.Qd1 Rb8 15.Qd2 Bg5 16.Qc3 0-0 ]
**12...0-0!?**
[ 12...a5 13.Qf3!? ]
**13.Ncxb4**
[ 13.Qf3 Bg5 14.h4 Bh6 15.g4 *( 15.Ndxb4? Nxb4 16.Nxb4 Qb6 )* 15...f6 *( 15...Bf4?! 16.Be2! )* 16.Rg1 Be6 17.Bd3 Ra7 ]
**13...Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6 15.Nd5**
[ 15.Qd2?! Rb8 16.Nd3? *( 16.a3 a5 17.Nd5 Qxb2 18.Qxb2 Rxb2 19.Nxf6+ gxf6 20.Bd3 Be6 )* 16...Qd4 17.f3 Qxc4 18.Nxe5? Qc5 19.Nd3 Qb6 20.Be2 Bd4 21.Bd1 d5 22.exd5 Bf5 23.Bb3 Be3 24.Qe2 Rfe8 25.Kf1 Bg1! ]
**15...Qxb2 16.Be2**
[ 16.Bd3 Bd8 17.0-0 Be6 18.Qb3 Qxb3 19.axb3 Rb8 20.Rfb1 Bxd5 21.cxd5 a5 22.Ra4 Bb6 23.b4 axb4 24.Raxb4 Ba7 25.Rxb8 Rxb8 26.Rxb8+ Bxb8 ]
**16...Bd8 17.0-0 Be6 18.Qd3**
[ 18.Bg4 Qa3 *( 18...Rc8? 19.Bxe6! fxe6 20.Rb1 Qxa2 21.Qg4! )*]
**18...Bxd5 19.cxd5 Bb6 20.Rab1 Qd4 21.Qxd4 Bxd4 22.Bd3 g6 23.Rfc1 Rfb8 24.a4**

[ 24.Rxb8+ Rxb8 25.Rb1 *( 25.Bxa6? Rb2! )* 25...Rc8 26.Kf1 ]
**24...Kg7 25.g3 Rxb1 26.Rxb1 Rc8 27.Bxa6**
[ 27.Kf1 Rc3 28.Bxa6 Rf3 ]
**27...Rc2 28.Rf1 Ra2 29.Bd3**
[ 29.Bb5 f5! ]
**29...Rxa4 30.Kg2 Ra2 31.h4 Rd2 32.Bb1**
[ 32.Bb5 f5 33.exf5 gxf5 34.Bd7 Kf6 ]
**32...h5 33.Kf3 Kh6 34.Kg2 f6 35.Kh3**
[ 35.Kf3 g5 36.hxg5+ *( 36.Kg2 g4 )* 36...Kxg5! 37.Kg2 Kg4 ]
**35...Bxf2 36.Rc1 Bc5 37.Rf1 Kg7 38.Rc1 Rb2 39.Bd3 g5 40.g4 f5! 41.exf5**
[ 41.gxf5 g4+ 42.Kg3 Rd2 ]
**41...Rb3 42.f6+ Kf7 43.hxg5 Rxd3+ 44.Kh4 Bf2+ 45.Kxh5 Rh3#**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 5 (2)

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Ne7 19.0-0 f5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Ra2± Be4**
[ 21...h6 22.Re1 Qb6 23.Qa1 Be4 24.Rxa5 d5 25.Bf1 Qxb3 26.c4 Nc6 27.Ra3 Qb4 28.Ra4 Qb3 29.cxd5 Nd4 30.Qa2**±** ]
[ 21...Rf6 22.Re1 Be6 23.Bxe6 Rxe6 24.Nd5 h6! 25.h3 Nxd5 26.Qxd5 Re7 27.Re3 Reb7 28.Rxa5 Rxb3 29.Ra7**±** ]
**22.Rd2 Rb6 23.Re1!**
[ 23.Qa1!? Rb8 24.Qa3 d5 25.Rfd1 Qc7 26.Nxd5 Bxd5 27.Bxd5 Nxd5 28.Rxd5 Qxc3 29.Qxa5 Qxa5 30.Rxa5 Rxb3 31.Rxe5 Rb2**±** ]
**23...Qb8 24.Qa1 Qc7**
[ 24...Qb7?! 25.Qa3! ]
**25.Red1 h6**
[ 25...d5!? 26.Nxd5 Bxd5 27.Bxd5 Nxd5 28.Rxd5 Rxb3 29.Rxa5 Rxc3 *( 29...Qxc3 30.Ra8! Qc5 31.Rxf8+ Qxf8 32.Qxe5± )* 30.Ra8 Rg8 31.Rxg8+ Kxg8 32.Qa2+ Kf8 33.h4!**±** ]
**26.h3 Bb7?**
[ 26...d5! 27.Bxd5 Bxd5 28.Nxd5 Nxd5 29.Rxd5 Rxb3 30.Qxa5 Qxa5 31.Rxa5 Rb2!? 32.Rf1 Re2 ]
**27.Qa3!± Rd8 28.Be6 Qxc3**
[ 28...d5 29.Bxd5 Rxd5 30.Rxd5 Bxd5 31.Nxd5 Nxd5 32.Rxd5 Qxc3 33.Qf8+ Kh7 34.Qf5+ Rg6 35.g3! Qc1+ 36.Kh2 Qc6 37.Rxe5**±** ]
**29.Rxd6 Rbxd6 30.Rxd6 Qe1+?!**

[ 30...Qc7 31.Rxd8+ Qxd8 32.Qc5± ]
**31.Kh2 Re8**
[ 31...Rxd6 32.Qxd6 Qb4 33.Qxe5+- ]
**32.Rd7+- Nc6 33.Bf7 Ra8 34.Rxb7 Qxf2 35.Bd5 Rc8**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 2 Game 6

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 Qc8**
[ 16...0-0 17.Rae1 *( 17.Rad1 Rc8!? )*]
[ 16...Qa5!? 17.Rae1 *( 17.f3? b4! )* 17...Rc8! *( 17...Bxc3? 18.bxc3 Qxa3 19.Bxe4! )* 18.f3 *( 18.Bb3 Bxc3! 19.bxc3 Qxa3 20.f3 0-0 21.fxe4 fxe4 22.Rxe4 Ng6; 18.Bxe4?! fxe4 19.Rxe4 Kf8 )* 18...b4! 19.cxb4 Qxb4 20.fxe4 Bxb2 21.exf5 Qxa3 22.f6 Rxc2 23.Rxe7+? *( 23.Qf5 Qc5+ 24.Kh1 Qc8 25.Rxe7+ Kd8 26.Qg5 Rc1 27.Rxc1 Qxc1+ 28.Qxc1 Bxc1 29.Ra7 Re8 30.Ra8+ Kd7 31.Ra7+ )* 23...Kd8 24.Qf5 *( 24.Qxf7 Qc5+! 25.Kh1 Qf2! )* 24...Rc7 ]
**17.Rae1 0-0 18.f3?!**
[ 18.g4 b4 19.cxb4 Bxb2 *( 19...Nxd5 )* 20.Qg5+ Ng6 21.gxf5 Bxa3 22.Bxe4 Qd8! 23.Qd2 a5 24.fxg6 fxg6 25.bxa5 Bc5 ]
[ 18.Bb1 Qc5 19.Kh1 Qxd5 20.f3 Qe5 21.fxe4 fxe4 22.Qxe5 dxe5 23.Bxe4 Rad8 24.Rd1 f5 25.Bb7 Rxd1 26.Rxd1 Rf6 ]
**18...b4! 19.cxb4?**
[ 19.Nb1 Nxd5! *( 19...bxc3 20.Nxc3 Bxc3 21.bxc3 Qxc3 )* 20.fxe4 *( 20.Kh1 bxc3 21.Nxc3 Nxc3 22.bxc3 Qxc3 )* 20...Qc5+ 21.Kh1 Ne3 22.cxb4 *( 22.Rf2 Nxc2 23.Rxc2 fxe4 24.Qxc5 dxc5 25.Rxe4 Rad8 )* 22...Qd4! 23.Rxe3 *( 23.Rf2? Qxb2! 24.Rxe3? Qc1+; 23.exf5 Nxc2! )* 23...Qxe3 24.exf5 *( 24.Qxf5 Be5! )* 24...Rfc8 25.f6? *( 25.Nc3 Bxc3 26.bxc3 f6! )* 25...Rxc2 26.Qg4 *( 26.fxg7 Rf2! )* 26...Qh6! ]
**19...Bxb2 20.fxe4 Bxa3**
[ 20...Qc3? 21.exf5 Nxd5 22.f6? *( 22.Bb3 Nf6 23.Qg5+ Kh8 24.Nc4 )* 22...Nxf6 23.Qf3 Qxb4 24.Rb1 Qxa3 25.Qxa3 Bxa3 26.Rxf6 ]
**21.Re3**
[ 21.exf5 Qxc2 22.Qg5+ Ng6! ]
**21...Qxc2 22.Rg3+ Ng6 23.Rh3 Rfc8?**
[ 23...Rfd8! 24.Qxh7+ *( 24.exf5 Ne5 25.Qg5+ Kf8 26.Rxh7 Ke8! )* 24...Kf8 25.Rh5 *( 25.Rxf5 Ne5! )* 25...f4! *( 25...Ne5? 26.Rhxf5 Ra7 27.Rxe5! dxe5 28.Qh8+ Ke7 29.Qxe5+ Kf8 30.Qh8+ Ke7 )* 26.Rf5 Ne5 27.R1xf4 *( 27.R5xf4 Ra7! 28.Qh8+ Ke7 29.Qh4+ Kd7 30.Qh3+ Kc7 31.Qxa3 Kb8 )* 27...Qc1+!

*( 27...Ra7? 28.Qh8+ Ke7 29.Rxe5+! dxe5 30.Qxe5+ Kd7 31.Rxf7+ Kc8 32.Qe6+ )* 28.Rf1 *( 28.Kf2 Nd3+ 29.Kg3 Qxf4+ 30.Rxf4 Nxf4 )* 28...Qe3+ 29.Kh1 Ra7! 30.Rxe5 dxe5 31.Qh8+ Ke7 32.Qxe5+ Kd7 33.Rxf7+ Kc8 34.Qe6+ Kb8 ]

**24.exf5!**

[ 24.Qxh7+? Kf8 25.Rh5 f4! 26.Rf5 Ne5! 27.R1xf4 Ra7! 28.Qh8+ Ke7 29.Rxe5+ dxe5 30.Qxe5+ Kd8-+ ]

**24...Ne5?**

[ 24...Nf4! 25.Qg5+ *( 25.Qxh7+? Kf8 26.Qh6+ Ke8 27.Qxf4 Bb2! 28.Qxd6 Bd4+ 29.Kh1 Qe2 )* 25...Kf8 26.Qxf4 Bb2! 27.Qxd6+ Kg8 28.Qg3+ Kf8 29.f6 Qe2! 30.Re1 *( 30.Qg7+?! Ke8 31.Qg8+ Kd7 32.Qxf7+ Kd6 )* 30...Qxe1+ 31.Qxe1 Rc1 32.Qxc1 Bxc1 33.Rxh7 Kg8 34.Rg7+ Kf8 35.Rh7 ]

**25.Qg5+ Kf8**

[ 25...Kh8 26.Qf6+ Kg8 27.Rg3+ Kf8 28.Qxd6+ Ke8 29.Rg8# ]

**26.Rxh7 Ke8 27.Qg8+ Kd7 28.Rxf7+ Nxf7 29.Qxf7+ Kd8 30.Re1**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 5 (2)

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Bd7 15.Bxa6 Nxb4 16.cxb4 0-0 17.0-0 Bc6 18.Rxa4 Bxa4 19.Qxa4 Qe8 20.Qxe8 Rfxe8 21.b5**

[ 21.g3! Rf8 22.Ra1 f5 23.exf5 Rxf5 24.Bc4 Kh8 25.h4 Bd2 26.b5± ]

**21...f5**

[ 21...Rf8! 22.b6 f5 23.Re1 fxe4 24.Rxe4 Kf7± ]

**22.b6**

[ 22.exf5 Rf8 23.g4!? ]

**22...fxe4 23.h4!? Bd2?**

[ 23...Bxh4! 24.Rc1 Rf8 25.g3 Bg5 26.Rc6 Kf7! 27.Rc7+ Kg6 28.b7 Rf7 29.Rxf7 Kxf7 30.Nb4 Bd8= ]

**24.b7± Kf7**

[ 24...Kf8 25.Rd1 Bh6 ]

**25.Rd1 Bh6 26.Nb4! Ke7 27.Nd5+**

[ 27.Kf1! ]

**27...Kf7 28.g4 Bf4 29.Re1**

[ 29.Nb4!? ]

**29...g5 30.Re2 Red8?**

[ 30...gxh4! 31.Rc2 h3± ]

**31.Nb4!+- d5**

[ 31...Rd7 32.Nc6 Rbxb7 33.Bxb7 ]
**32.Nc6 Rg8 33.Nxb8 Rxb8 34.h5! Ke7**
[ 34...d4 35.Rc2! ]
**35.Kf1 d4 36.Rc2 e3 37.fxe3 dxe3 38.Rc7+ Kf6 39.Rxh7 e4 40.Bc4 Rd8 41.Rf7+ Ke5 42.Rd7**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 5 (2)

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.h4 Bh6 14.a4 bxa4 15.Ncb4 0-0 16.Qxa4 a5 17.Bb5 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Kh8 19.b4 f5 20.Bc6 Ra7 21.b5 fxe4 22.Qxe4 Raf7 23.0-0 Bf5**
[ 23...Be6?! 24.b6!± ]
**24.Qc4 Be6 25.Qa4 Bd2?!**
[ 25...Bf4! 26.g3 Qc8 27.Qe4 Bf5 28.Qe2 Bh6 29.f3! Be6 30.c4 Bxd5 31.Bxd5 Qh3 32.Qh2 Be3+ 33.Kh1 Qxh2+ 34.Kxh2 Ra7 35.Rae1 Bb6 36.f4!± ]
**26.b6! Bxd5 27.Bxd5 Rf5 28.Qc2 Bf4 29.g3 Qxb6 30.Rfb1 Qd8 31.Rxa5 Qxa5 32.Qxf5 Qd8 33.Qd3 Bh6 34.Kg2± Qa5**
[ 34...g6!? ]
**35.Rb5 Qa3 36.h5! Qa7 37.Bf3+- Qc7 38.c4 Bg5 39.Rb7 Qd8 40.Be4 Qf6 41.f3 Qh6 42.Rd7 Rd8 43.Rxd8+ Bxd8 44.c5 Bc7 45.Qb5 Qe6 46.Qb7 Qd7 47.c6 Qd8 48.Bd5 Qb8 49.Qxb8+ Bxb8 50.Kh3 Bc7 51.Kg4 g6 52.h6 Bd8 53.f4 exf4 54.Kxf4 Ba5 55.Ke4**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 4 Game 11

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.g3 f5 12.Bg2 fxe4!**
[ 12...0-0? 13.exf5 Bxf5 14.Ne3 ]
**13.Bxe4 Be6! 14.Nf6+?!**
[ 14.Qh5 Rc8 15.c3 Ne7 16.Rd1 Rc5! ]
**14...Bxf6 15.Bxc6+ Ke7 16.Bxa8 Qxa8 17.f3?!**
[ 17.0-0 Bh3 18.f3 b4 19.Nb1 Qa7+ 20.Rf2 Bg5! 21.f4 Bxf4! ]
[ 17.Rg1 b4 18.Nb1 Rc8 19.c3 e4! ]

**17...e4!**
[ 17...b4 ]
[ 17...e4 ]
[ 17...h5 ]
**18.c3 b4 19.Nb1 Qa7 20.Qd2 e3! 21.Qe2 Rc8**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 5 (2)

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.g3 Bb7 14.Bg2 d5 15.exd5 Bxd5 16.Bxd5 Qxd5 17.Qxd5 Nxd5 18.0-0-0 0-0-0 19.Nc2 Rd7 20.Rhe1 Rhd8 21.Rd3 Ne7 22.Rxd7 Rxd7?**
[ 22...Kxd7 23.a4± ]
**23.Re4!± Ng6 24.Ne3 Kc7 25.a4! Kd6 26.Kc2 Rb7 27.axb5**
[ 27.Nf5+!? Ke6 28.Ng7+ Kd6 29.axb5 axb5 30.Re1± ]
**27...axb5 28.f4**
[ 28.Nf5+! Kc5 29.Re3± ]
**28...exf4 29.gxf4 Rb8?**
[ 29...Rd7! 30.Rd4+ Kc6 31.Rxd7 Kxd7 32.f5 Nf4± ]
**30.Rd4+ Kc6 31.Nf5 Re8?!**
[ 31...Kc7± ]
**32.Rd6+ Kc7 33.Rxf6 Re2+ 34.Kb3 Rxh2 35.Nd4+- Rh5 36.Rxf7+ Kb6 37.Kb4 Rh2 38.b3 Rf2 39.Rf6+ Kb7 40.f5 Nf4 41.Kxb5**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 8 Game 7

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c4 Qa5+ 13.Kf1 Bxd5 14.exd5 Nd4 15.cxb5 axb5 16.Nc2 Nxc2 17.Qxc2 e4 18.Qc6+ Ke7 19.Bxb5 Ra7 20.Qe8+?!**
[ 20.a4! ]
[ 20.a3 ]
**20...Kf6 21.g4?! Re7**
[ 21...Bg7 ]
**22.Qb8 Ke5?**

[ 22...Qb4! ]
**23.f4+?!**
[ 23.Be2 f4? *( 23...fxg4 24.Qb3 Bh6 25.h3; 23...Bg7 24.Qb3 f4 25.Re1 )* 24.Qc8! ]
**23...Kxf4 24.Ke2?**
[ 24.Be2! ]
**24...Ke5! 25.Rhf1 fxg4**
[ 25...f4? 26.Rxf4! Kxf4 27.Qxd6+ ]
**26.b4 Bg7 27.bxa5 Rxb8 28.Rab1 f5**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 3 Game 1

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6**
[ 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 ]
**9...gxf6**
[ 9...Qxf6? 10.Nd5 Qd8 11.c4 b4 12.Qa4! Bd7 13.Nb5! axb5 14.Qxa8 Qxa8 15.Nc7+ Kd8 16.Nxa8 ]
**10.Nd5 f5**
[ 10...Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Ne3!? f5 13.g4!? fxg4 14.h3!? gxh3 ]
**11.Bxb5!?**
[ 11.Nxb5?! axb5 12.Bxb5 Bb7! 13.exf5 Ra5 14.a4 Rxb5! 15.axb5 Nd4 ]
**11...axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra7?!**
[ 12...Ra4! 13.0-0 *( 13.b4! Rxb4 14.Nbc7+ Kd7 15.0-0 Rb7 16.Qh5 Ne7 17.Qxf7 Kc6 18.Rab1 fxe4 19.Rxb7 Kxb7 20.Rb1+ Kc6 21.Rb6+ Kc5 22.Rb3 Kc6 23.Rc3+ Kb7 24.Nxe7 Bxe7 25.Qd5+ Ka7 26.Qa8+ )* 13...Rxe4 14.Nbc7+ Kd7 15.Qh5 Ne7! 16.Qxf7 Kc6! 17.c4 Rg8! 18.Nb5?! *( 18.Ne6! Bxe6 19.Qxe6 Rg6 20.Nxe7+ Bxe7 21.Qxf5 Rxc4 22.Rac1 d5! )* 18...Rg7! 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Qd5+ Kb6 21.Qd3 *( 21.-- Rxg2+! 22.Kxg2 Rg4+ 23.Kh1 Bb7-+ )* 21...Bb7 22.f3 d5!! 23.fxe4 *( 23.cxd5 Qc5+ 24.Kh1 Re3 25.Qxf5 Qxb5-+ )* 23...dxc4! 24.Qe2 Bxe4 25.Rf2 Kxb5 26.a4+ Kb6 27.Qxc4 Qc5 28.Qe6+ Ka7 29.g3 Qd4 30.Kf1 Bc5 ]
**13.Nxa7 Nxa7 14.exf5 Bxf5 15.Qf3 Be6 16.Nf6+ Ke7 17.Nd5+ Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Bh6 19.0-0 Qb6**
[ 19...Qa8 20.Qc4 Rg8 21.g3 Rg6 22.a4 Kf8 23.Rfd1 ]
**20.Rad1 Rc8 21.c3 Nb5 22.Qe4 Rg8 23.Rd3**
[ 23.a4! Nc7 24.b4± ]
[ 23.Qxh7? Rg6 ]
**23...Rg6 24.Rg3 Bf4 25.Rxg6 hxg6 26.g3**

[ 26.Rd1± ]
**26...Bg5 27.a4 Nc7 28.b4 f5 29.Qe2 Qa7**
[ 29...e4!? 30.a5 Qc6 ]
**30.a5 f4? 31.Rb1**
[ 31.Qd3!+- ]
**31...fxg3 32.hxg3 Nd5? 33.Qd3 Qa8 34.Rd1**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 5 (2)

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Qa5+ 10.Bd2 Qd8 11.Bd3 Nxd5 12.exd5 Ne7 13.c4± g6**
[ 13...bxc4? 14.Nxc4 Ng6 *( 14...Nxd5 15.Ba5 Nc7 16.Rc1+- )* 15.Ba5 Qg5 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.Rc1 Qd8 18.b4+- ]
[ 13...f5? 14.cxb5 Nxd5 15.bxa6 Nf6 16.Rc1+- ]
**14.cxb5 Bg7 15.0-0 0-0 16.Bc4!**
[ 16.Bb4? Nxd5! 17.Be4 Nxb4 18.Bxa8 d5 19.Qd2 Qe7 20.b6 Be6 ]
**16...e4**
[ 16...f5 17.Qa4! Bd7 *( 17...Qd7 18.b3 )* 18.Qb4 f4 19.bxa6 Nf5 20.Nc2 Qg5 21.f3± ]
**17.Qc2 Nf5**
[ 17...Bb7!? 18.Rfe1 Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Nxd5 20.Qxe4± ]
**18.Rfe1!?**
[ 18.Bc3 Bxc3 19.Qxc3 axb5 20.Nxb5 Ba6 21.a4± ]
**18...Qb6 19.Rxe4**
[ 19.Bc3! Bxc3 20.Qxc3± ]
**19...Nd4 20.Qd1 Bf5 21.Rf4 axb5**
[ 21...Nxb5!? ]
**22.Bc3! Ne2+ 23.Qxe2 Bxc3 24.bxc3 Rxa3 25.Bxb5 Qa5 26.Qb2 Rxc3 27.a4± Rb8**
[ 27...Rc2 28.Qb4 Qxb4 29.Rxb4 Rb8 30.a5 Bc8 31.Bd3 Rxb4 32.Bxc2 Ba6 33.Rb1 Rxb1+ 34.Bxb1+- ]
**28.h3 Bd7 29.Rb4 Rc7 30.Kh2 Rc5**
[ 30...Bf5 ]
**31.Rb1 Bxb5 32.Rxb5 Rcxb5 33.axb5+- h5 34.f4 Qa4 35.Qb4**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 17 Game 1

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c4 Qa5+! 13.Kf1**
[ 13.Qd2?! Qxd2+ 14.Kxd2 Bh6+∓ 15.Kd1 bxc4!? *( 15...Bxd5 16.exd5! )* 16.Nxc4 0-0! 17.Nf6+ *( 17.Nxd6? Rfd8∓ )* 17...Kg7 18.exf5 Kxf6 19.fxe6 Rab8!↑ ]
**13...fxe4**
[ 13...b4? 14.Nc2 f4 15.Qh5 ]
**14.Nf6+?!**
[ 14.Bxe4 Rc8!
**A)** 15.Nf6+ Kd8!
**A1)** 16.Nxh7?! Be7 17.Ng5 *( 17.c5 Qb4! 18.cxd6 Bh4!∓ )* 17...Bxg5 18.Qxd6+ Bd7 19.Rd1 Qc7∓;
**A2)** 16.cxb5 Nd4 17.bxa6 *( 17.Bb7 Rc2!!∓ )* 17...Ke7∓ *( 17...Be7 18.Nh5 Qxa6+ 19.Bd3 Qb7∓ )*;
**B)** 15.Qh5!? Nd4! *( 15...bxc4?! 16.Rd1! Qc5 17.Nb1!? Bg7 18.Nbc3 Kf8 19.g4! Nd4 20.Rg1⩱ )* 16.Rd1! Qd8 17.b3 *( 17.f4 Bg7∓ )* 17...Bg7∓;
**C)** 15.cxb5 Nd4! 16.Rc1 Rxc1 17.Qxc1 axb5 18.Qc3!? *( 18.g3 Bh3+ 19.Bg2 Bxg2+ 20.Kxg2 Qa8!; 18.Qg5 Bxd5 19.Bxd5 b4; 18.b4?! Qa4! 19.g3 Be7!∓ 20.Kg2? f5! 21.Nc7+ Kf7 22.Nxe6 Kxe6! )* 18...Qa4! 19.Nc2!? Be7 *( 19...Bxd5 20.Qc8+ Ke7 21.Qc7+ )* 20.Nc7+ *( 20.Nb6!? Qxa2 21.Nxd4 exd4 22.Qxd4 0-0∓ )* 20...Kd8 21.Nxe6+ fxe6 22.Bd3 *( 22.Nxd4 Qd1+ 23.Qe1 Qxd4 24.Qa5+ Ke8 25.Qxb5+ Kf7∓ )* 22...Bf6= ]
**14...Ke7 15.Nxe4 Nd4 16.Ng5**
[ 16.c5? d5!∓ ]
[ 16.Qh5 f6!∓ ]
[ 16.cxb5 Bg7! 17.bxa6?! *( 17.Qh5 axb5 18.Qg5+ Kf8∓ )* 17...d5 18.Ng5 e4 ]
**16...Bg7! 17.cxb5**
[ 17.Nxe6 fxe6!∓ ]
**17...axb5 18.Nc2 Nxc2 19.Bxc2 Qb4! 20.Nxe6 fxe6∓**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 8 Game 6

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0**

**14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0 e4**
[ 16...Ne7? 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bxf5! Bxf5 19.Nxf5 Rxf5 20.Qd5+ ]
[ 16...f4? 17.Qh5! Rf7 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Bg6 *( 19.Bf5 )* 19...fxe3 20.fxe3 Raa7 21.e4 Kg8? 22.Qh7+ Kf8 23.h4! Ne7 24.Bxf7 Bxf7 25.Rxf7+ Kxf7 26.Rf1+ ]
**17.Nf4**
[ 17.Bc2? f4! 18.Bxe4 *( 18.Ng4 Qg5! )* 18...fxe3 19.Qh5 exf2+ 20.Kh1 Rf7! 21.Bxh7+ Kf8 22.Bg6 Raa7 23.Bxf7 Rxf7 ]
**17...Bf7 18.Bc2 Be5?!**
[ 18...Qg5!?
**A)** 19.Nh3 Qg6 20.f3 *( 20.Nf4 Qg5 )* 20...Rae8 21.fxe4 fxe4 22.Rf5 Ne7 23.Rg5 Qe6 24.Bb3 d5!? 25.Nxd5 Nxd5 26.Bxd5 *( 26.Qxd5 Qb6+ 27.Qc5 Qxc5+ 28.Rxc5 Bxb3 29.axb3 e3 )* 26...Qb6+ 27.Kh1 e3;
**B)** 19.Nfd5? f4!;
**C)** 19.Qxd6 Ne5 20.Nh3
**C1)** 20...Qh5!?
**C1a)** 21.Rfd1?! Kh8 22.Kh1 Bg6! 23.Nd5 *( 23.Nf4?! Qh6 24.Nxg6+ hxg6 25.Rd5 Rae8 )* 23...Nc4;
**C1b)** 21.Nf4 Qh4!? *( 21...Qg5 22.Ne6? Qf6 )* 22.Nfd5 Bg6;
**C1c)** 21.Bd1 Qg6 22.Qxg6 hxg6 23.Ng5 *( 23.Be2 Bh6! )* 23...Bc4 24.Bb3 a5 25.Bxc4+ bxc4 26.f4 Nd3 27.Rab1 Bf6 28.h4 Rac8;
**C2)** 20...Qg6 21.Rfd1 *( 21.Qxg6 hxg6 22.Ng5 Bh6 23.Nxf7 Kxf7 24.Rad1 Bxe3! 25.fxe3 Ke7 26.Rd4 Rad8 27.Bb3 Rxd4 28.cxd4 Nd3 29.Rb1 a5 30.a3 a4 31.Bc2 Rc8! )* 21...Kh8 22.Qxg6 hxg6 23.Ng5 Bg8 24.h4 Rad8 25.Bb3 Bf6 26.Bxg8 Bxg5 27.hxg5 Kxg8 28.a4 Rxd1+ 29.Rxd1 bxa4 30.Rd6 ]
**19.Nfd5 Kh8?! 20.f4**
[ 20.Nxf5 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Rxf5 22.Qxc6 d5 ]
**20...exf3 21.Qxf3 Bxd5 22.Nxd5 Qh4 23.g3 Rg8 24.Nf4 Qh6 25.Bxf5?**
[ 25.Qxc6 Bxf4 26.Qf3 ]
[ 25.Bb3! ]
**25...Raf8 26.Ne6??**
[ 26.Ng2 Ne7 27.Qd3 ]
**26...Bxg3! 27.hxg3 Rxf5! 28.Qxf5 Rxg3+ 29.Kf2 Qe3#**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 5 (2)

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 Be7 14.Nce3 Be6 15.a4 Qd7 16.axb5 axb5 17.Be2 Bd8 18.h5 h6 19.0-0 Bg5 20.Ra6±**

**Rfd8**
[ 20...Kh8 21.Qa1 Bxe3 22.Nxe3 Rfd8 23.Rd1 Bb3 24.Rd2 Qb7 25.Ra3 Be6 26.b4!± ]
[ 20...Bxe3! 21.Nxe3 *( 21.Rxc6 Kh8 22.Ra6 Ba7 23.Qd2 f5 24.Rfa1 Rb7 25.exf5 Bxf5 26.Ne3± )* 21...Qb7 22.Ra1 Rfd8 23.Bg4 b4 24.Bxe6 fxe6 25.Qg4 Qe7 26.Ra6 Rbc8 27.Rfa1 bxc3 28.bxc3 Rc7 29.g3!?± ]
**21.Qd3 Ne7 22.Nxe7+ Qxe7 23.Nd5 Qb7 24.Rfa1 f5 25.Rb6 fxe4**
[ 25...Qf7 26.Rxb8 Rxb8 27.Nb4 Rf8! 28.exf5 Bc4 29.Qe4 Bxe2 30.Qxe2 Qxf5 31.g3!?± ]
**26.Qxb5 Qc8 27.Bc4 Rxb6 28.Nxb6 Bxc4 29.Qxc4+ Qxc4 30.Nxc4 Bf6 31.Nb6 d5 32.c4! dxc4 33.Nxc4 Rd4 34.b3± Rd3 35.Rb1 Be7?**
[ 35...Rd4! 36.Kf1 ]
**36.Kf1 Bb4 37.g4! Bc3 38.Ke2 Kf8 39.Rg1 Ke7**
[ 39...Bd4 40.Rg3 Rxg3 41.fxg3+- ]
**40.Rg3! Rxg3 41.fxg3+- Ke6 42.Ne3 Bd4**
[ 42...Bb4 43.g5! hxg5 44.g4+- ]
**43.g5 hxg5 44.g4 Bc5 45.Kd2 Bb4+ 46.Kc2 Bf8 47.Kc3 Kf7 48.Nc4 Bc5 49.b4 Bd4+ 50.Kd2 Ke6 51.Ke2 e3 52.Nxe3 e4 53.b5 Bc5 54.Nf5 Kf6 55.Kd1 Bb6 56.Nd6 Ke6 57.Nxe4**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 76 Game 1

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7**
[ 11...f5?! 12.exf5 e4? 13.f6! ]
**12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4**
[ 13.Qf3 f5 *( 13...d5! 14.0-0 f5 15.Qg3 0-0 16.exd5 e4 17.Be2 Qf6 )* 14.exf5? *( 14.c3 d5! 15.Qg3 Kf8 16.f3 b4 17.Nb1 Bf6 18.Qf2 dxe4 19.fxe4 f4 20.cxb4 Qxb4+; 14.c4 d5! 15.cxd5 fxe4 16.Bxe4 f5 17.Bxf5 0-0 18.d6 Qxd6 19.Qb3+ Kh8 20.Bxc8 Raxc8 )*
**A)** 14...e4! 15.Qxe4 *( 15.Bxe4 d5 )* 15...Bxb2 16.0-0 Qxe4 17.Bxe4 Ra7;
**B)** 14...e4! 9 Chapter 6-Game 9 Game ]
**13...f5 14.0-0**
[ 14.Qh5?? d5 15.cxd5 *( 15.0-0 fxe4 16.Bc2 bxc4 17.Ba4+ Bd7 18.Bxd7+ Qxd7 19.f4 exf4 20.Rxf4 0-0 21.Rf5 Rad8 22.Rd1 c3 23.bxc3 Qa4 )* 15...fxe4 *( 15...fxe4 16.Bc2 Qb4+ 17.Ke2 e3 18.Kf1 Bg4 )* 16.Bxe4 Qb4+ 8 Chapter 6-Game 8 Chapter 6 Game ]
**14...0-0 15.Qf3 d5**
[ 15...bxc4 16.Nxc4 d5 17.exd5 e4 18.Qe3 Bb7 ]

**16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8**
[ 17...f5? 18.d6 ]
**18.Rac1! Qd7?**
[ 18...f5! 19.Rxc8 Rbxc8 20.Bxf5 Qg5! 21.Be6+ Kh8 ]
**19.Rxc8! Qxc8 20.Bf5! Qc5 21.Nc2 e4 22.Qxe4**
[ 22.Bxe4 f5 23.Bxf5 Qxc2 24.Bxc2 Rxf3 25.gxf3 Bxb2 26.d6! ]
**22...Rfe8 23.Bxh7+ Kf8 24.Qf3 Bxb2 25.Ne3 Qd4? 26.Nf5?!**
[ 26.Rd1 Qh8 27.Bf5 Be5 28.g3 ]
**26...Qh8!**
[ 26...Qf6? 27.Qg4 Qh8 28.Qb4+ ]
**27.Qh3 Rbd8 28.d6?**
[ 28.Qh6+! Bg7 29.Qh4 Bf6 30.Qb4+ Be7 31.d6 Bg5 *( 31...Rxd6 32.Nxd6 Rd8 33.Qe4 Rxd6 34.Re1 )* 32.d7+ Re7 33.Qc5!! *( 33.Nxe7 Bxe7 34.Qe4 Rxd7 35.g3 )* 33...Qxh7 34.Rd1! Qg6 35.h4 Bxh4 *( 35...Bf6 36.f3!! )* 36.Rd4!! Bf6 37.Re4 Qg5 38.f4 ]
**28...Re6! 29.g3 Bg7 30.Qh4 Bf6 31.Qh5 Bg7 32.Qh4**
[ 32.Rc1! Bh6 33.Qh4! Qf6 *( 33...Bxc1? 34.Qxd8+ Re8 35.Qc7 )* 34.Qxf6 Rxf6 35.Rc2 ]
**32...Bf6 33.Qh5** 1 Chapter 76-Game 1 Game

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 2 Game 7

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 Qc8 17.Rae1 0-0 18.Bb3**
[ 18.Kh1 b4! 19.cxb4
**A)** 19...Bxb2 20.Re3 Bg7! *( 20...Bxa3? 21.Rh3 Rd8 22.Qxh7+ Kf8 23.Qh6+ Ke8 24.Ba4+ )*;
**B)** 19...a5!? 20.Bb3 *( 20.Bb1 axb4 21.Nc2 Nxd5 22.Ne3 Nxe3 23.fxe3 Qe6; 20.bxa5?! Bxb2 )* 20...a4 21.Bc4 Bxb2 22.Re3 f4 23.Rxe4 *( 23.Rh3?! Qf5 24.Qe2 Qe5 25.Nb5 Rfc8 26.Re1 Ng6 )* 23...Bxa3 24.Rxe7 Qxc4 25.Qg5+ Kh8 26.Qf6+ Kg8 27.Qg5+ ]
**18...a5! 19.Qg5**
[ 19.Nxb5 a4 20.Bd1 *( 20.Bc2?! Qc5! )* 20...Qc5
**A)** 21.Be2 Nxd5 22.Qg5 h6! 23.Qg3 *( 23.Qxf5 Nxc3! )* 23...f4 24.Qh4 e3!? *( 24...Rae8?! 25.c4! )* 25.c4 exf2+ 26.Rxf2 f3! 27.Bxf3 *( 27.gxf3 Ne3! )* 27...Rae8 28.Rb1 Ne3 29.Nc3 *( 29.b3?! axb3 30.axb3 d5 31.h3?! dxc4 32.bxc4 Re6! 33.Ra2 Rb8 34.Kh1 Nf5 35.Qf4 Rbe8 36.Ra8 Qf2 37.Rxe8+ Rxe8 38.Qxf5 Re1+ 39.Rxe1 Qxe1+ 40.Kh2 Be5+ )* 29...Qxc4 30.Qxc4

Nxc4=;
**B)** 21.Nd4 Qxd5 22.Re3 *( 22.b3 a3 )* 22...Rfb8! *( 22...Qe5?! )* 23.Rh3 Rxb2! *( 23...h6 )* 24.Qxh7+ Kf8 25.Rg3 Qe5! ]
[ 19.g4 a4 20.Bc2 Nxd5 21.Qxf5 Qxf5 22.gxf5 b4 23.Nb5 bxc3 24.bxc3 Nxc3 25.Nxc3 Bxc3 26.Rxe4 a3 ]

**19...Qb7 20.f3**
[ 20.Nxb5?! Qxb5 21.Qxe7 a4 22.Bd1 Qxb2 ]

**20...h6 21.Qf4**
[ 21.Qg3 a4 22.Bc2 b4
**A)** 23.cxb4 e3 24.b5 *( 24.Rxe3? Qa7 25.Rfe1 Nxd5 )* 24...Qxd5;
**B)** 23.Nc4
**B1)** 23...Qxd5 24.fxe4 Qxc4 25.exf5 Nd5 26.f6 Nxf6 27.Rxf6 bxc3! 28.bxc3 *( 28.Rxh6? Qc5+ 29.Kh1 Rfe8 30.Rf1 cxb2 )* 28...Qxa2 29.Qd3 Rfe8 30.Ref1 Bxf6 31.Rxf6 Ra5 32.h3 Kf8 33.Qxd6+ Kg7 34.Rxh6 Qa1+ 35.Kh2 Qxc3 36.Rh7+ Kg8 37.Rh4 Qe5+;
**B2)** 23...bxc3!? 24.fxe4 f4 25.Qd3 cxb2 26.e5 Ng6 27.Nxd6 Qa6! 28.Nc4? Rfc8 29.Re4 Rab8 30.Bb1 Rb4 31.d6 Nxe5! 32.Rxe5 *( 32.Nxe5 Qxd3 33.Bxd3 Rxe4 34.Bxe4 Bxe5 )* 32...Qxc4 33.d7 Bxe5 34.Qh7+ Kf8 35.dxc8Q+ Qxc8 36.Qxh6+ Ke7 37.Qh4+ f6 38.Qh7+ Kd6!-+ ]

**21...a4 22.Bc2 b4 23.cxb4 Qxb4 24.fxe4 Ng6 25.Qxf5**
[ 25.Qf3 f4! ]

**25...Bxb2 26.e5 Bxe5**
[ 26...Qxa3? 27.e6! ]

**27.Nb1 Rae8?! 28.Be4??**
[ 28.Re4! ]

**28...Bf4! 29.g3 Re5 30.Qg4 Rxe4 31.Rxe4 Qxe4 32.gxf4 Rb8 33.Qg2 Qxb1!**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 5 (2)

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 g6 18.h4! Bxh4**
[ 18...Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Ne7 20.h5↑ ]

**19.g3 Bg5**
[ 19...Bf6 20.Ra2! Bg7 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 Re8 23.Rah2 h6 24.Kf2 Kg8 25.Nf5! Bxf5 26.exf5 ]

**20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1!**
[ 22.Kd2 Ne7! 23.Kc1 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Be6 25.Qd4+ Kg8 ]

**22...f5**

[ 22...g5 23.Qh5! f6 24.Ng2 Rb7 25.Nxh4 gxh4 26.Qxh4↑ *( 26.Rxh4!? )*]
**23.Ra2! fxe4 24.Rah2 g5 25.Qh5!+-**
[ 25.Ng2 Rb7 26.Nxh4 gxh4 27.Rxh4 Ne5 ]
**25...Rb7**
[ 25...Be6 26.Ke2 Rb7 ]
[ 25...Ne5 26.Ke2 Nxc4 *( 26...Bg4+! 27.Nxg4 Nxc4 28.bxc4 Qc8 29.Nge3 Qd7 30.Qh6! )* 27.fxg5! Rxb3 *( 27...Nxe3 28.Rxh4 Rb7 29.Kxe3 Bf5 30.g6+- )* 28.Rxh4 Rb2+ 29.Ke1 Rb1+ 30.Nd1 Bf5 31.g6 Rb7 32.Rf4! Be6 *( 32...Bxg6?! 33.Rxf8+ Qxf8 34.Qxg6 Rg7 35.Qxe4 Ne5 36.N1e3+-; 32...Qd7 33.Rhf1 )* 33.Rxf8+ Qxf8 34.Qxh7+ Rxh7 35.Rxh7+ Kg8 36.Ne7+ Qxe7 37.Rxe7 Bf5 38.Rc7! Ne5 *( 38...d5 39.Kf2 Bxg6 40.Ne3 Nxe3 41.Kxe3 a4 42.Rc5 Bf7 43.Ra5+- )* 39.g7 Be6 40.Ne3 a4 41.Re7 Nd3+ 42.Kd2 Nc5 43.c4 a3 44.Kc2 Kh7 45.Kb1 Bg8 46.Ka2 Kg6 47.Rc7 Ne6 48.Rc8 Kxg7 49.Kxa3+- ]
**26.Ke2! Be6 27.Qh6! Bg8**
[ 27...Bxd5 28.Nxd5 Rff7 29.Qe6! Rg7 30.Nf6! d5 31.fxg5 dxc4 32.Rd1 Qf8 33.Rxh4+- ]
**28.Rg2! Rbf7?**
[ 28...Ne5 29.fxe5 dxe5 30.Rf1+- ]
[ 28...Bxd5! 29.Nxd5 *( 29.Bxd5? Rxf4 )* 29...Ne7 30.Rxg5! Nxd5 31.Rxd5 Bf6 32.Rdh5 Qe7 33.Qg6 *( 33.Bd5 Qg7 34.Qxg7+ Rxg7 35.Bxe4 )* 33...Qg7 34.Qxe4 Re7 35.Rxh7+ Qxh7 36.Rxh7+ Rxh7 37.Qe3! Rc8 38.Qg3**±** ]
**29.Rxh4! gxh4 30.Nf5! h3 31.Nh4! Qxh4 32.Rxg8+ Rxg8 33.Qxh4 Rg2+ 34.Kf1 Rh2 35.Ne3 Rg7 36.Qf6 Rh1+ 37.Kf2 Rh2+ 38.Ke1 Rh1+ 39.Kd2 Rh2+ 40.Kc1 Ne7 41.Nf5 Rhg2 42.Nxg7 Rxg7 43.Qf8+ Ng8 44.Bxg8 Rxg8 45.Qf6+ Rg7 46.Qh4** 5 Chapter Part 2 (6)-Game 5 Game

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 7 Game 1

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3**
[ 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nc6 5.Nc3 Nf6 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bf4 e5 8.Bg5 a6 9.Na3 b5
**A)** 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Nd5 f5 12.Bd3 Be6 13.0-0 Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 15.c3 Bg7
**A1)** 16.Re1 0-0 17.Qh5 e4 18.Bf1 Re8 *( 18...Qc8 19.Rad1 Re8 20.Nc2 Ng6 21.Nb4 Ne5 )* 19.Rad1 *( 19.Nc2 Nxd5 20.Qxf5 Re5 )* 19...Rc8;
**A2)** 16.Qh5 e4
**A2a)** 17.Bc2 0-0 18.Rad1 *( 18.Rae1 Qc8 )*;
**A2b)** 17.Be2 0-0 18.Nc2 Re8!? 19.g3 f4! 2 Chapter 2-Game 2 Game;

**B)** 10.Nd5 Be6 *( 10...Be7 )* 11.c3 Be7 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nxf6+ gxf6 14.Nc2 0-0 15.Bd3 Kh8 16.0-0 Rg8 17.Ne3 b4! ]

**2...Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5!? 6.Ndb5**

[ 6.Nb3 ]

**6...d6 7.Bg5 a6**

[ 7...Be6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Nd5 ]

**8.Na3**

[ 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 f5!? *( 9...d5! )* 10.Qh5 b5 11.Naxb5 axb5 12.Bxb5 ]

**8...Be6 9.Nc4 Rc8!**

[ 9...Nd4 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Bd3 h5 12.Ne3 Rc8 13.0-0 h4 14.Ncd5 Bg7 15.c3 Nc6 16.Qf3 Rh6 17.Nf5 Bxf5 ]

[ 9...Rc8 10.Ne3 Be7 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Ncd5 Bg5 13.Nf5? Bxf5 14.exf5 Nd4 15.c3 Qa5! ]

[ 9...Rc8 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Ne3 Ne7 12.Bd3 Qb6 13.0-0 Qxb2 14.Ncd5 Bxd5 15.Nxd5 Nxd5 16.exd5 ]

**10.Nd5 Bxd5 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.exd5?**

[ 12.Qxd5

**A)** 12...Nb4 13.Qd2 d5 14.exd5 Qxd5 *( 14...Nxc2+!? 15.Qxc2 Bb4+ )*;

**B)** 12...Nd4? 13.0-0-0 Qe7 14.Rxd4! ]

**12...Ne7 13.Bd3**

[ 13.b4!? Qc7? *( 13...f5 )* 14.a4 b5 15.axb5 axb5 16.Nxd6+! ]

**13...f5 14.0-0 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Be2 0-0 17.c3**

[ 17.f4 Rc5 18.Ne3 *( 18.Rad1 Nxd5 19.Qxf5 Ne3! )* 18...Nxd5 19.Nxd5 Rxd5 ]

**17...f4! 18.Qg5 b5 19.Nd2 f5 20.a4**

[ 20.Qxf4 Nxd5 ]

**20...Kh8!**

[ 20...Nxd5 21.Qxd8 Rfxd8 22.axb5 ]

**21.Nb3**

[ 21.axb5 f3!

**A)** 22.Bc4 Rg8 23.Qe3 *( 23.Qh5 Bf6; 23.Qh4 Qf8 )* 23...Be5 24.g3 Qe8;

**B)** 22.gxf3 Rg8 23.Kh1 Bxc3 24.Qf4 *( 24.Qxg8+ )* 24...Nxd5 25.Qxf5 Rg5 ]

[ 21.f3 Bf6! 22.Qxf4 Nxd5 23.Qg3 Bh4 24.Qh3 Nf4! ]

**21...f3 22.gxf3 Bxc3 23.Kh1 Bxb2 24.Ra2 Be5 25.axb5**

[ 25.fxe4 ]

**25...Rg8 26.Qh5**

[ 26.Qh4 Qf8 ]

**26...Nxd5 27.fxe4 Nf4 28.Qxf5 Qh4 29.Bd1 Ne2 30.Qxe5+ dxe5 31.Rxe2 Qh3**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 2 Game 4

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c4 e4**
[ 14...Bg7 15.cxb5?! e4 16.Bc4 Bxb2 17.bxa6 0-0! *( 17...Bxa3? 18.Qa4+ )* 18.Nc2 Bxa1 19.Qxa1 Ng6 ]
**15.Be2 Bg7 16.Rb1**
[ 16.Qd2 b4!? *( 16...bxc4 )* 17.Qxb4 Rb8 18.Qa4+ Kf8 19.Rab1 Be5!? ]
**16...0-0**
[ 16...b4?! 17.Qa4+ Kf8 18.Qxb4 Ng6 *( 18...f4 19.c5! )* 19.Rfc1? *( 19.c5; 19.f4! )* 19...Be5! 20.c5 Nf4 21.Bf1? Nh3+! 22.Kh1 *( 22.gxh3 Qg5+ )* 22...Nxf2+ 23.Kg1 Qh4 ]
**17.cxb5 axb5**
[ 17...f4? 18.bxa6 Ng6 19.f3! ]
**18.Bxb5 Ng6!**
[ 18...Bxb2 19.Nc4 Bg7 20.a4 ]
**19.Bc6**
[ 19.Re1 ]
**19...Ra7 20.Qb3**
[ 20.f4 Ne7 *( 20...Qb6+ 21.Kh1 Ne7 )* 21.Kh1 Nxc6?! *( 21...Qb6! 22.Nc4 Qc5 )* 22.dxc6 Rc7 23.Qd5 Qa8 24.Nb5 Rxc6 25.Nxd6 ]
[ 20.Nc4 Rxa2 21.Qb3 Ra7 22.Qe3 Ra2 23.Kh1 Ne5 24.Nxe5 Bxe5 25.Qh3 Qg5 26.Bd7 Qg4 ]
**20...f4 21.Nb5 Re7**
[ 21...f3! 22.gxf3 *( 22.Nxa7 Qg5 23.g3 Qf5! 24.Kh1 Ne5! 25.Rg1 Ng4 26.Rbf1 Nxh2! )* 22...Be5 23.fxe4 Kh8 24.f4 Nxf4 25.Kh1 Qh4 26.Qg3 Qh6 27.Qe3 Rg8 28.Nd4! Qg7 *( 28...Rg2 29.Nf3 )* 29.Qg3 Qxg3 30.hxg3 Rxg3 ]
**22.Kh1 Re5 23.Qh3 Qf6 24.Nc3 Ne7**
[ 24...f3!? ]
**25.Rbd1 Qg6 26.Ne2 Bh6**
[ 26...Rh5? 27.Nxf4! ]
**27.f3 Nf5!**
[ 27...Rh5?! 28.Qg4! ]
**28.fxe4 Ne3 29.Nc3**
[ 29.Bb5 Kh8!? ]
**29...Rh5 30.Qf3 Rb8! 31.b3 Rb4 32.Bd7 Bg7 33.Rc1 Bxc3 34.Rxc3 Nxf1 35.Qxf1 Rxe4 36.Rc1 Rhe5 37.Bb5 Qg4 38.Bc4 Qh4 39.Qf3 Re3**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 8 Game 9

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6**
[ 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 ]
**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c4 b4**
[ 11...Qa5+ 12.Qd2 Qxd2+ 13.Kxd2 Bh6+ 14.Kd1 0-0 15.exf5 Bxf5 16.cxb5 axb5 17.Bxb5 Nd4 18.Ne7+ Kg7 19.Nxf5+ Nxf5 20.Bd3 Ne7 21.Nb5 d5 22.Ke2 e4 23.Bc2 Rab8 24.a4 f5 ]
**12.Nc2**
[ 12.Qa4 Bb7 13.Nxb4 fxe4 14.Rd1⩲ ]
**12...fxe4 13.g3**
[ 13.Ncxb4 Nd4 ]
**13...Bg7 14.Bg2 0-0 15.Bxe4 Rb8 16.b3 f5 17.Bg2 e4**
[ 17...Kh8 18.0-0 Be6 19.Qe2 a5 20.Rad1 Qd7 21.Rd2 ]
**18.Rb1 Qa5 19.0-0 Qxa2 20.Nde3**
[ 20.f3!? ]
**20...Qa5 21.Qxd6 Rf6 22.Qf4 Qe5 23.Qxe5 Nxe5 24.Nd5 Rf7 25.Ncxb4**
[ 25.f3!? exf3 26.Bxf3 Nxf3+ 27.Rxf3 a5 28.Kg2 Bd7 29.Kf2± *( 29.Re1 )*]
**25...a5 26.Nc2 Rfb7 27.Nce3?!**
[ 27.Rbd1!? ]
[ 27.Nd4 Nxc4 *( 27...a4 28.c5! a3 29.c6! Rf7 30.Ra1 )*]
**27...Nc6 28.c5 Rxb3 29.Nb6?**
[ 29.Rxb3 Rxb3 30.Bh3 *( 30.g4! )*]
**29...Rxb1 30.Rxb1 Be6 31.Bf1 Bd4**
[ 31...Nd4!? ]
**32.Rb5 Kf7 33.Nec4 Kg7 34.Nd6 Kf6 35.Na4?!**
[ 35.Kg2 Bxc5 36.Rxc5 Rxb6 37.Ne8+ Ke7 38.Ng7∓ ]
**35...e3! 36.fxe3 Bxe3+ 37.Kg2 Bd5+∓ 38.Kh3 Rxb5 39.Bxb5 Ne5 40.Nc3?**
[ 40.Nb6 Be6 41.Ne8+ Kg5 42.Nc7∓ ]
**40...Bf3 41.Be2 Bxe2 42.Nd5+ Kg5 43.Nxe3 Ng4 44.Kg2**
[ 44.Nxg4? Bf1# ]
**44...Nxe3+ 45.Kf2 Nc4**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 4 Game 2

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6**
[ 9.Nd5 ]
**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5!?**
[ 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Qh5 Qd7 *( 15...e4 )* 16.Rad1 Rc8 17.Kh1!? Rc5 18.Bb1 *( 18.f3 )* 18...Rg8 19.Nc2 f4?! 20.Nb4 a5 21.Nc6! Nxc6 22.Bf5 Qc7 23.dxc6 Qxc6 24.Qxh7 *( 24.Be6! Rf8 25.b4 )*]
**12...Bg7**
[ 12...Rg8! ]
**13.0-0 f4**
[ 13...0-0? 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.f6 e4 16.fxg7 Re8 17.Qxd5 ]
**14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 Rb8**
[ 16...Kh8 17.Rfd1 Rb8 18.Nxf4! Bxc4 19.Rxc4 Na5 *( 19...Nd4 20.Nh3 d5? 21.exd5 Rb6 22.Ng5 )* 20.Nd5 Nxc4 21.Nxc4 ]
**17.b3 Kh8?!**
[ 17...Qd7 18.Qg5!? *( 18.Rfd1 )* 18...Bxd5! 19.Bxd5 Nb4! 20.Rfd1 Kh8?! *( 20...Nxa2! 21.Rc6 Kh8 22.Nc4 Nc3 )* 21.Rd2 f5?! 22.Nc4 f3 23.Rc3!? Bf6 24.Qxf5 Qxf5 25.exf5 e4 26.Rc1 Bg5 27.Ne3 Nxd5 28.Rxd5 Rg8 29.g3?! Rbc8? *( 29...Bxe3! 30.fxe3 Rbc8 )* 30.Rxc8 Rxc8 31.Nc4 ]
**18.Nxf4! exf4**
[ 18...Bxc4 19.Rxc4 Na5 20.Nd5 Nxc4 21.Nxc4 ]
**19.Bxe6 Ne7**
[ 19...fxe6 20.Rxc6 ]
**20.Bf5!**
[ 20.Bxf7 Bb2 21.Nc4 Bxc1 22.Rxc1 Rb5! ]
**20...Nxf5 21.Qxf5 Bb2 22.Nc4 Bxc1 23.Rxc1 Rg8**
[ 23...Qh4 24.Nxd6 ]
**24.Qxf4 Rg6?**
[ 24...Qg5 25.Qxg5 Rxg5 26.Rd1! *( 26.Nxd6 Ra5! 27.Rc2 Rxb3! 28.h4! )*]
**25.Rd1 Rf6 26.Qd2 Qe7 27.Nxd6 Rg6**
[ 27...Rd8? 28.Nxf7+ ]
**28.g3 Kg8 29.Nf5 Qc7**
[ 29...Qxe4 30.Qd8+ Qe8 31.Ne7+ ]
**30.Rc1 Qb7 31.Qf4 Re8 32.Rc7!**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 14 Game 8

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.Bc4**
[ 7.Bg5? Rb8! 8.Rb1 *( 8.Bc4? Rxb2 9.Bb3 Bb4 10.Qf3 Qa5 11.Bd2 Ba6 12.0-0-0 Qa3 13.Nb1 Rxb3+ 14.Nxa3 Bxa3# )* 8...h6 9.Bh4? *( 9.Bd2 d5! 10.exd5 cxd5 11.Bb5+ Bd7 12.Bxd7+ Qxd7 13.0-0 Bd6 14.a3 0-0 15.h3 Rfc8; 9.Bxf6 Qxf6 10.Bc4 Bc5 )* 9...Qa5! 10.Bxf6 Rxb2 ]
[ 7.Bd3 Bb4 8.Bd2 0-0 9.0-0 d5 10.Nxd5!? Nxd5 11.exd5 Bxd2 12.Qxd2 cxd5 ]
[ 7.f4 Bb4 8.Qd3?! *( 8.Bd3 d5!? )* 8...d5! 9.exd5 0-0 10.dxc6 *( 10.fxe5 Re8 11.Be2 Rxe5 )* 10...Bxc3+ 11.bxc3 Qa5! 12.Bd2 exf4 13.Be2 Re8 14.Kd1 Rxe2! 15.c4 Rxd2+ 16.Qxd2 Bg4+ ]
[ 7.Be2 Bb4 8.Qd3 0-0 9.0-0 d5 10.exd5 cxd5 11.Bg5 Bxc3 12.bxc3 Be6 13.Qe3 *( 13.h3 h6 14.Bh4 Qc7 15.Bxf6 gxf6 )* 13...h6 14.Bh4 Re8!? 15.Rad1 Qb6 16.Bxf6 Qxe3 17.fxe3 gxf6 18.Rxf6 Kg7 ]
**7...Bb4 8.0-0**
[ 8.Bd2? d5 ]
[ 8.Bg5 h6! 9.Bxf6 *( 9.Bh4?! g5 10.Bg3 Nxe4 11.Bxe5 Qe7 12.Qd4 f6! 13.Qxe4 Qxe5 14.Qxe5+ fxe5 )* 9...Qxf6 10.Qd3 0-0 11.0-0 Rd8 ]
**8...0-0 9.Bg5 h6 10.Bh4 g5!?**
[ 10...d6 11.Qe2 *( 11.Qd3 g5 12.Bg3 Qe7 13.Rfe1 a5!? 14.a3 Bc5 15.Na4 Ba7 16.Rad1 Rd8 )* 11...Qe7 12.Na4 g5 13.Bg3 d5 14.exd5 cxd5 15.Bb3 Re8 16.a3 Bd6 17.Rad1 Bb7 ]
**11.Bg3 Qe7**
[ 11...Bxc3 12.bxc3 Nxe4 13.Bxe5 d5 ]
**12.Qd3 Bxc3 13.bxc3**
[ 13.Qxc3? Nxe4 14.Qxe5 Qxe5 15.Bxe5 Nd2 ]
**13...d6 14.a4 Be6 15.f3 Bxc4 16.Qxc4 Rfc8 17.a5 d5 18.Qb4 c5 19.Qa4 c4 20.Rae1 dxe4 21.fxe4 Nh5 22.Rd1 Nf4 23.Qd7 Qf6 24.Bxf4 exf4 25.Rd6 Rd8 26.Rxf6 Rxd7 27.Rxh6 Re8 28.h4 Rxe4 29.hxg5 Rd2 30.g6 Rxc2 31.gxf7+ Kxf7 32.Rb1 Re7**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 14 Game 7

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nde2 Bc5 7.Ng3**
[ 7.Be3?! Bxe3 8.fxe3 d6 9.Ng3 Be6 10.Bb5 Qb6 11.Qd3 0-0-0!? ]

**7...0-0**
[ 7...d6 8.Na4!? Bb4+ 9.c3 Ba5 10.Be2 a6 11.b4 Bc7 12.0-0 0-0 13.a3 b5?! 14.Nb2 Bb7 15.a4! ]
[ 7...Qb6?! 8.Qd2 Ng4? 9.Nd5! ]
**8.Bc4**
[ 8.Be2 Bb4!? *( 8...d5?! )* 9.0-0 Bxc3 10.bxc3 d5 ]
**8...d6 9.Bg5**
[ 9.Na4?! Qa5+ 10.c3 b5! ]
[ 9.h3 Be6 10.Bb3 Na5 11.0-0 Nxb3 12.axb3 d5 ]
[ 9.0-0 Ng4!? 10.h3 Qh4 11.Qf3 *( 11.Nh1? Nf6 12.Qf3 Nd4 13.Qd3 Be6 )* 11...Nd4 12.Qd3 Be6 *( 12...Nf6!? )* 13.hxg4 Bxc4 14.Qxc4 Nf3+ 15.gxf3 Qxg3+ ]
**9...h6 10.Bxf6 Qxf6 11.0-0 Ne7**
[ 11...a6 12.Nd5 Qg5 13.a4 Kh8 14.c3 a5 15.Kh1 Rb8 16.Qc2 Be6 17.Qb3 h5!? ]
[ 11...Be6 12.Nd5 Qg5 13.c3 a5 14.Qd3 Ne7 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Nf5 Qg5 ]
**12.Nd5 Nxd5 13.Bxd5 Be6 14.c3**
[ 14.Bxe6? fxe6 ]
**14...a5 15.Kh1 g6 16.f3 Kg7 17.a3 Bxd5 18.Qxd5 Qe6 19.Qd2**
[ 19.Qxb7? Rab8 ]
**19...h5 20.h3**
[ 20.b4? axb4 21.axb4 Bb6 ]
**20...b5 21.Rab1 f6**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 5 (2)

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.h4!?**
[ 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 ]
**12...Rb8**
[ 12...g6 13.g3 Bg7 14.Nc2 Ne7 15.Nce3 h5 16.Be2 Nxd5 17.Nxd5± ]
[ 12...Be6 13.Nc2 Bxd5 14.Qxd5 Ne7 15.Qd3± ]
[ 12...Ne7!? 13.Nxf6+ gxf6 14.Nc2 d5 15.exd5 Qxd5 16.Qxd5 Nxd5 17.0-0-0 Be6 18.g3 Kg7 19.Bg2 Rad8 20.Rhe1 ]
**13.Nc2 a5 14.Nce3 b4**
[ 14...Be6?! 15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.Qxd6 Rfc8 17.Be2± ]
[ 14...Be7 15.a4! b4 16.Bb5 Na7 17.cxb4 Nxb5 18.axb5 axb4 19.b6± ]
**15.Bc4 Kh8**
[ 15...bxc3 16.bxc3 Be6 17.g3 Bxd5 18.Qxd5! Ne7 19.Qd3± ]

**16.g3 g6 17.Bb3! Bg7 18.h5↑ h6 19.Qd2 Be6 20.Rd1**
[ 20.hxg6?! bxc3 21.bxc3 fxg6 22.Nf5 h5 23.g4 a4! 24.Bxa4 Bxd5 25.Nxg7 Kxg7 26.exd5 Na5 27.gxh5 Nc4 28.Qc2 Qg5 29.Bb3 Na5 30.Qxg6+ Qxg6 31.hxg6 Nxb3 32.axb3 Rxb3⩲ ]
**20...bxc3 21.bxc3 Rb7 22.Kf1 Nb8 23.Kg2 Na6 24.Nc4 Nc5 25.Bc2 a4 26.Qc1 g5?!**
[ 26...f5! 27.hxg6 f4 28.Rh2 Qg5 29.Nxd6 Rd7 30.Nf7+ Bxf7 31.gxf7⩲ ]
**27.Rhe1 Qb8 28.Qe3 a3 29.Rd2 Rc8 30.Nxa3 Bf8 31.Nc4± Qa7 32.Bb3 Kg7 33.Nb4 Nxb3 34.Qxa7 Rxa7 35.axb3 Bxc4 36.bxc4 Rxc4 37.Nd5**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter - 12

**1.e4 c5!? 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 h6!? 7.Nd5**
[ 7.Nd6+ Bxd6 8.Qxd6 Qe7 9.Nb5 *( 9.Qd1 )*]
**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 a6**
[ 8...Ne7?? 9.Nd6# ]
[ 8...Nb8?? 9.d6 Na6 10.Bc4 ]
**9.dxc6?!**
[ 9.Nc3 Nd4 10.Bd3 d6 11.0-0 ]
**9...axb5 10.cxd7+**
[ 10.cxb7 Bxb7 11.Bxb5?? Qa5+ ]
**10...Bxd7 11.Be2**
[ 11.Qd5 Qc7! 12.Bd2 *( 12.Bxb5?? Qa5+ 13.Bd2 Qxb5 )* 12...Bc5 ]
[ 11.Bd3 Bc6 12.0-0 Bc5 13.Qg4 Qf6 ]
**11...Bc6 12.0-0 Bc5 13.Qd3**
[ 13.Qxd8+ Rxd8 14.Rd1 Rxd1+ 15.Bxd1 Ke7 16.Bd2 f5 17.Be2 Ra8 18.a3 b4 19.Kf1 bxa3 20.b4 Bd6 21.Bc4 b5 22.Ba2 Bd7 23.c3 Be6 24.Ke2 Bxa2 25.Rxa2 Ke6 26.Kd3 Kd5 27.h3 e4+ 28.Kc2 Kc4 29.h4 h5 30.Be3 Be5 31.Bd2 f4 32.Be1 e3 ]
**13...Qxd3 14.cxd3?!**
[ 14.Bxd3 0-0 15.Re1 e4! 16.Bf1 Rfd8 17.Be3 Bxe3 18.fxe3 b4 ]
**14...Bd4! 15.Bd1**
[ 15.a3 b4 ]
**15...Bd5 16.a3 b4 17.Rb1 Ba2!?**
[ 17...bxa3 18.bxa3 ]
**18.Ra1 b3!? 19.Re1 0-0!?**
[ 19...Rxa3 20.Bf3 Ra5 21.Bxb7 Ke7! 22.Re2 Rb8 23.Bf3 Rc5 24.Be3 Rd8 25.Rae1 Bxe3 26.Rxe3 f6 ]
**20.Re2**

[ 20.Bf3 Rxa3 21.Bxb7 Rd8 22.Re2 Ra7 23.Bf3 Rc7 ]
**20...Rxa3 21.bxa3!?**
[ 21.Be3! ]
**21...Bxa1 22.Bb2 Bxb2 23.Rxb2 Rd8!**
[ 23...Rc8? 24.Kf1 ]
**24.Bxb3 Rxd3 25.Rxa2 Rxb3 26.f3 h5 27.Kf2 Kh7 28.h4 Kg6 29.g3?**
[ 29.a4 Rb4 30.Kg3 Kf5 31.a5 f6 32.a6 bxa6 33.Rxa6 ]
**29...Kf5 30.a4 e4 31.fxe4+ Kg4! 32.Rd2 Rf3+ 33.Ke2 Kxg3 34.Rd7 b6 35.Rb7 Rf6 36.e5 Rf5 37.Rxb6 Rxe5+ 38.Kf1 Kxh4**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter - 21

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 Bc5!? 7.Bg5**
[ 7.Nd5 0-0 8.Bg5? Bxf2+! ]
[ 7.Be3 d6 8.Bxc5 dxc5 9.Qxd8+ Kxd8 10.0-0-0+ Ke7 11.Nc7 *( 11.Nd5+ Nxd5 12.exd5 )* 11...Rb8 12.N3d5+ Nxd5 13.Nxd5+ Kf8 14.Ne3 Be6 15.Bc4 Ke7 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.c3 b5 ]
[ 7.Nd6+ Ke7 8.Nf5+ Kf8 9.Be3 *( 9.Ne3! )* 9...Bb4! 10.Bc4 d5! ]
**7...0-0!**
[ 7...h6 8.Be3! ]
**8.Qf3!**
[ 8.Nd5? Bxf2+! ]
**8...Be7**
[ 8...a6? 9.Nd5! ]
**9.Bxf6! Bxf6 10.Nd5 Be7**
[ 10...Bg5?! 11.h4 Bh6? 12.Nd6 Nd4 13.Qd1 ]
**11.Nbc7?!**
[ 11.Nxe7+! Qxe7 12.0-0-0 d6! 13.Nxd6 Be6 ]
**11...Rb8 12.Nxe7+ Nxe7! 13.Qc3**
[ 13.Nb5 d5! 14.exd5 Qxd5 *( 14...Nxd5 15.0-0-0 Qg5+ 16.Kb1 Nf4 17.Qe3 )* 15.Qxd5 Nxd5 16.0-0-0 Be6 17.Bc4 Ne3! 18.fxe3 Bxc4 19.Nd6 Be6 20.b3 ]
**13...d5! 14.exd5?!**
[ 14.Qxe5! Nc6 15.Qg3 dxe4 16.c3 Bg4! 17.Bc4 Rc8 18.Nd5 Na5 19.Qxg4 Nxc4 20.0-0-0 f5 21.Qe2 ]
**14...Nxd5 15.Nxd5 Qxd5 16.Qe3**
[ 16.Rd1 ]
[ 16.Qf3 e4 17.Qf4 Be6 18.Be2 Rbc8 19.c3 Rfd8 20.0-0 Qd2 21.Qxe4 Qxb2 22.Rfb1 Qxc3 23.Qxb7 Rd2 24.Qf3 Qxf3 25.Bxf3 Rxa2 ]
**16...Bf5 17.c3 Rbd8 18.Rg1**

[ 18.f3 e4! 19.f4 Rfe8 20.Be2 h5! 21.Bxh5 Qb5 22.b3 Rd3 23.Qxa7 Bh3! 24.Qa4 Qxa4 25.bxa4 Bxg2 26.Rg1 Bf3 27.Bg4 Rxc3 ]

**18...Bg6**

[ 18...Bc2 ]

**19.g4 f5!?**

[ 19...Rd6 ]

**20.gxf5 Bxf5**

[ 20...Bh5! 21.Be2 Bxe2 22.Qxe2 Rxf5 ]

**21.Be2 Kh8 22.h4 h6 23.h5 Bh7 24.b3 b6?!**

[ 24...Qa5! ]

**25.Rd1! Qe6**

[ 25...Qa5 26.Rxd8 Rxd8 27.Qg3 Rd7 28.Kf1 ]

**26.Qg3?!**

[ 26.Rxd8! Rxd8 27.f4! e4 28.Kf2 ]

**26...Rxd1+ 27.Bxd1 Qf6 28.Be2 Rd8 29.a4?**

[ 29.Qe3! Bb1 30.Rg3! *( 30.a4? Bc2 31.c4 e4 )* 30...Bxa2 31.Rg6 Qf4 32.Qxf4 exf4 33.Bd1 Bb1 34.Rc6 ]

**29...Bc2 30.Bc4?!**

[ 30.b4 ]

**30...e4! 31.Ke2 Bd3+ 32.Bxd3 Rxd3 33.Qg4**

[ 33.Qb8+ Kh7 34.Rg3 Rf3 35.Rxf3 Qxf3+ 36.Ke1 Qxc3+ 37.Kf1 Qh3+ 38.Ke1 Qh1+ 39.Kd2 Qxh5 40.Qxa7 Qd5+ ]

**33...Qxc3 34.Kf1**

[ 34.Qxe4?? Qc2+ 35.Kf1 Rd1+ ]

**34...Qc1+?!**

[ 34...e3! 35.Qf3 Qxb3 36.Rg3 Rd1+ 37.Kg2 exf2! ]

**35.Kg2 Qg5?**

[ 35...Qc6! 36.Kh2 Qf6 37.Qxe4 Qxf2+ 38.Rg2 Qe3 39.Qxe3 Rxe3 40.Rb2 Re5 ]

**36.Qxg5 hxg5 37.Kh2?**

[ 37.Re1! Rd4 38.a5 bxa5 39.Rc1 Kh7 40.Rc5 Kh6 41.Rxa5 Rd7 42.Re5 Rb7 43.Rxe4 Rxb3 44.Ra4 Rb7 45.Ra5 Kxh5 ]

**37...Rxb3 38.Rxg5 Ra3 39.Re5 Rxa4 40.Kg3 Kh7 41.Re6 Rb4 42.Kf4 a5 43.h6 e3+!?**

[ 43...g6! ]

[ 43...gxh6 44.Re7+ Kg6 45.Re6+ Kg7 46.Re7+ Kf6 47.Rh7 Kg6 ]

**44.Kxe3 gxh6 45.f4 h5 46.Re7+ Kg6 47.Re6+ Kg7 48.Re5 h4 49.Rh5 h3 50.f5**

[ 50.Rxh3?? Rb3+ ]

**50...Kf6 51.Kd2 Rb3 52.Kc2 a4**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
17. Chapter 7

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5**
[ 7.Bg5 ]
**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Kh1 f5 13.f4 a6 14.Na3 exf4**
[ 14...Bf6 15.Nc4 Nb6 ]
**15.Bxf4 Ne5 16.Qd2 Bd7 17.Qb4 Rb8! 18.c4 a5! 19.Qb3 Ng6 20.Be3 b6 21.Nb5 Bxb5 22.axb5 Bg5 23.Bg1 Ne5 24.Qa3 Bd2! 25.Rad1 Bb4 26.Qh3 Qg5 27.Be3 Qf6 28.Bd4**
[ 28.g4! Nxg4 *( 28...g6?? 29.gxf5 gxf5 30.Bd3!+- )* 29.Bxg4 fxg4 30.Rxf6 gxh3 31.Rxf8+ Kxf8 32.Rf1+ ]
**28...Bc5 29.Bc3 Qg5 30.Bxe5?! dxe5 31.g4 fxg4?!**
[ 31...f4 ]
**32.Qxg4 Qxg4 33.Bxg4 Bd6 34.Be6+ Kh8 35.Kg2 g6 36.b3 Kg7 37.h3?!**
[ 37.Rde1 ]
**37...e4! 38.Bg4?!**
[ 38.Rde1! Rxf1 *( 38...Bc5 39.Rxe4 Rxf1 40.Kxf1 Rf8+ 41.Ke1 Rf3 42.Kd2 Rxb3 43.d6 )* 39.Rxf1 *( 39.Kxf1 Rf8+ 40.Kg2 Rf3 )* 39...Rf8 40.Rxf8 Bxf8 ]
**38...h5 39.Be2?**
[ 39.Be6 Bb4 40.Rxf8 Rxf8 41.Rf1 Rxf1 42.Kxf1 Kf6 43.Ke2 g5 ]
**39...Rf6!? 40.Rde1**
[ 40.Rxf6 Kxf6 41.Rf1+ Ke5 42.Rf7 Rf8 ]
**40...Rf5! 41.Bd1 Rbf8 42.Rxf5**
[ 42.Bc2 Rg5+! 43.Kh1 Rf3! 44.Rxf3 exf3 45.Rg1 f2 46.Rf1 Bc5 ]
**42...gxf5 43.Bxh5 Kf6 44.Rh1 Kg5**
[ 44...Ke5 45.Rg1 f4 ]
**45.Bd1 Kh4 46.Rf1 Rg8+ 47.Kh1 Rg5 48.Bc2 Kxh3 49.Rf2 Kg3 50.Rh2 Rg4 51.Rg2+ Kf4 52.Rf2+ Kg5 53.Rd2 Rg3 54.Re2 Rh3+ 55.Kg1 Kf4 56.Kg2 Rh2+! 57.Kf1**
[ 57.Kxh2 Kf3+ ]
**57...Rxe2 58.Kxe2 Ke5**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5 axb5**

**14.Bxb5!** It is worth preventing the typical ... Qd5-xf7 manoeuvre. **14...Bd7 15.exf5 Nb8** This is hardly an ideal way to develop, but what else can Black do? **16.a4!N 0-0 17.0-0 Bxf5 18.Qf3 Be6 19.Nf6+**
[ 19.Ne7+ Qxe7 20.Qxa8 d5 ]
**19...Qxf6**
[ 19...Bxf6 20.Qxa8 d5 21.a5 e4 22.Qb7 Be5 23.a6 ]
**20.Qxa8 Nd7 21.Qc6** White has an excellent position, and is ready for Nf5 next. Simplest, although **21...d5 22.a5**
[ 22.Qc7 Qf5 23.a5 e4 24.Bxd7 Bxd7 25.Qg3 Bb5 26.Rfd1 Qe6 ]
**22...e4!?** was also somewhat preferable for White in Palac - Bologan, Sibenik 2010. **23.a6N** forces White to make a decision regarding the e6-pawn, but the queen is out of place at e5, and the king on f7 won't be ideal either. **23...Qf4**
[ 23...Ne5 24.Qb6 Qg6 *( 24...Qg5 25.Qe3 )* 25.Be2 Nf3+ 26.Kh1 ]
**24.Be2 Ne5 25.Qc5 Nd7 26.Qe3 Qc7 27.Rfd1 Ra8±** White has a pleasant position. The h1-rook is slightly awkward, but this is only a temporary problem and it can be easily brought into the game via h3. **28.Ra3 Be5 29.g3 Nb6 30.Rda1 Ra7** was not so bad for Black in Leko - Mamedyarov, Beijing (blitz) 2013. **31.Ra5 Nd7 32.Rd1**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Nc4 Rb8 10.a4**
[ 10.Bxf6 Qxf6 ]
[ 10.Be2 Nd4 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Ne3 Qd8 13.Ncd5 g6 14.c3 Nxe2 15.Qxe2 Bh6 16.0-0 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 0-0 ]
[ 10.Nd5 Bxd5 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Qxd5 *( 12.exd5 Ne7 )* 12...Nb4 13.Qd2 d5 14.exd5 Rd8 15.Ne3 Bc5 16.c4 Qg6 17.a3 Bxe3 18.Qxb4 Bd4 19.0-0-0 Rd6 ]
**10...h6!?** This has been used successfully in recent years by GMs Salgado Lopez and Narciso Dublan, so it should be considered the main line.
[ 10...Nd4 11.Nd5 Bxd5 12.exd5 White has a powerful attack. ]
[ 10...Nb4 11.Nd5± is promising for White.) *( 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Ne3 )*
As suggested by John Shaw. This move has only occurred in a few games, but it is more flexible than the usual 11...Nbxd5 12.exd5 , when the pawn structure has been clarified and Black can organize his defences accordingly. Instead we will delay the exchange on g6 until a more favourable moment. Bf5 13.Bd3 Bxd3 14.Qxd3 Be7 15.Be3 ]
**11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Nd5! Qg6N** This prevents any instant attacking ideas, but White keeps a strong initiative anyway.

[ 12...Bxd5 ( 13.exd5! Ne7 14.c3! ]
[ 12...Qd8 13.c3! ]

**13.f3 Bxd5**

[ I also considered 13...Be7 N, ignoring Black's kingside problems and discouraging White from castling on the queenside. Unfortunately for Black, the kingside attack works well enough with the king still sitting on e1: 14.Nxe7 ]

**14.Qxd5 Be7**

[ 14...Nb4 15.Qd2 d5 16.Nxe5 Qf6 17.f4± An extra exchange is always good, and the king is not in too much danger. Bd6 18.0-0-0 the open h-file is a worry for Black) ]

**15.c3** With the prospect of g2-g3 or c3-c4 next, White can develop his initiative in different areas of the board, while Black has no obvious counterplay. Conclusion 3... g6 is playable, but it does not have a great reputation, especially with the white knight on d2, as c2-c3 conveniently supports White's centre. In the event that Black avoids ...dxe4, the attacking plan with h4-h5 is especially attractive. The main part of the chapter was devoted to sidelines after 3...dxe4 4.Nxe4. The first of them, 4... h6!?, has some surprise value, but if White reacts smartly with 5.Nf3 Bf5 6. Nc5! he is guaranteed a pleasant game. A much more important move is 4...Nf6, when 5.Nxf6+ gives Black a choice between two strategically contrasting options. 5...gxf6 is a popular choice among players who wish to unbalance the game. I favour simple development with 6.Nf3, and after the usual 6...Bg4 7. Be2, White often does well with the effective plan of swapping light-squared bishops with a timely Nh4. In the final part of the chapter we discussed the solid 5...exf6. Here White has an effective plan of 6.c3! followed by Bd3 and later Qc2, setting up a battery against h7 and forcing Black to make some kind of concession on the kingside. The critical reply is ... g6, which leads to lively play after White advances his h-pawn. I like White's chances here, although it will take a bit of effort to understand the subtleties such as when to exchange on g6, and recognizing the different kinds of tactical opportunities that may be available. **15...0-0? 16.g3!** looks awful for Black. **16...Qh5**

[ 16...Kh8 is met by 17.Bh3! Qh5 (after 18.Bg4! with promising play for White, for instance: Qg6!? The critical reply, but it enables White to win some material. 19.0-0 ]

**17.Bg2 Kh8**

[ 17...b5 18.axb5 axb5 19.Ne3 gives White a promising initiative. Bg5 is playable, but after 20.Ng4 White will swap his knight for one of the bishops - quite enough to declare a comfortable edge for him. ]

**18.0-0 f5 19.f4**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5 0-0 16.0-0 e4 17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Rad1 Rc8 20.Rfe1 Re5 21.Ne3 Qf6 22.Qh3!?N**

[ 22.Qe2 Bxf5 23.Nxf5 Qxf5 24.Rxd6 Nb8 is the main theoretical line, but this has already been tested in a lot of games, and analysed in depth by Kotronias. The problem for White is that Black is able to generate a lot of activity. There are the direct moves such as ... Bf8-c5, but also against the typical g2-g3, Black has the strong plan of ... Bf6 and ... h5-h4. Of course this position could be analysed further, but it seems best to avoid it altogether. Since ... Bxf5 is no longer possible (as we will see below) Black is required to play the rather artificial ... Rc5, which is a good sign for us. ]

**22...Rc5** This is an interesting position to explore further. Particularly I find the idea of g2-g4 fascinating, and it leads to a complex middlegame.

[ 22...Bxf5 23.Nxf5 Qxf5 24.Qxf5 Rxf5 25.Rxd6± and White is getting too many pawns for the piece. ]

**23.g4!?**

[ Another option is: 23.b4 Rxc3 24.Qh5 Qe5 25.Kh1 Frankly, I can't figure out what's going on here, but it doesn't seem easy to break through. On the other hand, the computer then suggests moves such as ... Qf6, which looks rather unimpressive. ]

[ 23.Rd2!? This also deserves attention, and is a safe plan. The idea is that after ... Ne5, Bxd7 and Red1, the d6-pawn is in trouble, and the computer's ... Rd8, ... Bc8 defensive plan looks so awkward.

**A)** 23...Ne5 24.Bxd7 Nxd7 25.Red1 Bf8 Now there are two lines that both show instructive ideas: 26.Rd4 *( 26.b4! Rxc3* This allows White to show his idea (26... R5c6 is tougher). *27.Nd5 Rxh3 28.Nxf6 Nxf6 29.gxh3 d5 30.b5± )* 26...Re8 ( *( 26...Rb8 27.R1d2* doesn't change much and there is also the option of 27. Rb4!?) *)* 27.Qg4 Qe5 28.Qh4⩲ Black is stuck. Nf6 29.g4±;

**B)** 23...Rd8 24.Red1 Bc8 25.Bxc6 *( 25.Qg4 Ne7! )* 25...Rxc6 26.Qg4⩲ ]

**23...Rg8**

[ 23...Ne5 24.Bxd7 Nxd7 25.Nd5 ( *( 25.Qg2 Qh4! 26.Qxe4 Ne5 27.Qg2* ) *)* 25...Qd8 26.Rxe4 Nf6 27.Nxf6 Bxf6 We saw a similar structure in the 14... Rc8 line, but here White has a pawn more. Also, while ...d5-d4 ideas might exist, it's not so easy to implement them yet. ]

**24.Qg3 Ne5**

[ 24...Bf8 would be too slow. 25.Kf1! with the idea of h2-h4 and g4-g5 looks unpleasant for Black. ]

**25.Bxd7 Nxd7 26.Qxd6 Qxd6 27.Rxd6 Ne5 28.Kf1** Again, I'm not sure if Black

can hold this or not, but it's certainly one-sided due to all White's pawns. Conclusion In this chapter we focused on plans where Black castles quickly. The first point Black should note at move 16 is that he must prevent White establishing a bind with Qg4-e4. 16... Ra7!? has some clever ideas. It covers the d7-knight, and avoids possible forks on b6, but White's queenside advance generally creates a lot of pressure, though of course the positions remains complicated. The main line by far is 16...e4, which has the twin achievements of preventing the white queen from reaching her dream blockading square on e4, and also allowing black knight jumps to e5. In the critical position I recommend both 19. Qf4!?N and 19. Rad1 and in the latter line, after 19... Rc8, I can suggest both 20. Kh1!?N and 20. Rfe1. The multiple suggestions are no coincidence: the Sveshnikov remains a sound opening and I have not found a direct route to a clear advantage against the best defences, but I have offered many fresh ideas that will challenge Black. And even if Black is fully familiar with all the new lines I suggest, the resulting positions still appear more difficult to play for Black.

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be7 9.Nc4 Be6?! 10.Bxf6 Bxf6**

[ 10...gxf6? 11.Ne3 is positional suicide for Black. This strange pawn sacrifice has been played in a bunch of old-ish correspondence games. The only explanation I can think of is that the computers of ten to fifteen years ago were not strong enough to evaluate the ensuing positions accurately. ]

**11.Nxd6+ Kf8 12.Nc4 Qd4**

[ 12...Bg5 13.Nd5 b5 14.Nce3 g6 15.Bd3 leaves White a solid pawn up. ]

**13.Ne3** White has an extra pawn and will soon plonk a knight on the excellent d5-square. **13...Qxd1+**

[ 13...Bh4 14.Ncd5 maintains control. ]

[ 13...Rd8 14.Bd3 Nb4 15.0-0 Nxd3 16.cxd3 Bg5 ( *( 16...Qxd3 17.Qf3±* ) ) 17.Qf3 h5 18.Ncd5 Rh6 19.Nf5 Bxf5 20.Qxf5**±** Enkalo - Kazurov, email 2012. ]

**14.Rxd1 Bg5 15.Ncd5 Rd8 16.Be2 g6 17.h4 Bxe3 18.fxe3 h5 19.0-0 Kg7 20.c4** Even though Black managed to hold this position in Canamas Soler - Llompart Flexas, corr. 2012, it's obvious that he is just a pawn down without any real compensation.

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** The standard approach, and the supposed downside to White's last move. **7.Bg5** White plans an eventual Nh4 to exchange the light-squared bishops. On h4 the knight is perfectly in play, at least as a defender - it blocks Black's h-pawn and defends the potential target on g2. **7...a6** Another popular move order has been: **8.Na3 Be7 9.Nc4 Bg4 10.Be2**

[ 10.f3 is possible, but it gives Black options such as ... Bh3, although I still prefer White.) Be6 I am not sure if there is a good reason not to play ...e6 immediately, but I guess it doesn't really change anything. White continues with the same plan, and the two move orders may just transpose. 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Nxd6+ Kf8 13.Nc4 Nd4 14.Ne3 Bh4+ 15.g3 Bg5 16.Ned5!N 13.d5 has been played with considerable success, but I don't see any reason not to plonk my queen on the ideal h5-square. It absolutely prevents any counterplay on the kingside, where Black has to constantly worry about his pawns. Rc8 ]

**10...Bxe2!?** Provoking h2-h3, which is certainly a commitment, and leaves White's kingside less solid than the ideal g2-g3. **11.Qxe2!?N Ng8**

[ 11...Nd4 12.Qd3 0-0 13.Bxf6 White had an excellent position in Koziak - Maslak, Palma de Mallorca 2009. Bxf6 14.Nd5 ]

**12.Bd2**

[ 12.Be3 has the idea to play more actively against Nh4, but White can switch to another simple and effective plan. b5!? ( 13.Nd2 Nf6! 14.0-0 0-0 15.Rfd1 Qc7 ]

**12...Nf6**

[ 12...b5 13.Ne3 transposes to the 7... Qc7 line above. ]

**13.0-0! 0-0 14.Ne3 Rc8 15.Ned5** White will follow up with dxc5, with a pleasant position. **15...Nd7**

[ 15...Nd4 gave White an excellent position in Adams - Short, Sheffield (rapid-2) 2011. Black can improve with 14. .. Kb8!?N, although White is possibly still better. Now 16.Qd3 Ne6 transposes to the 7... Qc7 line, but Nigel tried something different. *( 16...Nxd5 17.Nxd5 )* 17.Rad1 ]

**16.Qg4!** is not so clear. **16...Kh8?** runs into

[ Preventing ... Bd6, and threatening f2-f3. 16...Nd4 17.Be3! is Black's nasty idea. Nxc2 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Nd5 Qd8 20.Bh6 g6 21.Qxd7?! ]

**17.Be3±** . **17...b5** is met by **18.Rfd1** when White has a much quicker attack on the queenside than Black's play on the kingside.

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 9 Game 12

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
[ 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 12.h4 h5 13.Be3 a6 14.Nc3
**A)** 14...f5!? 15.0-0-0 Be7 16.g3 0-0 *( 16...b5 )* 17.Be2 e4 18.Bd4?! *( 18.Bxh5! )* 18...Bf6 19.Bxf6 Rxf6 20.Qb6? *( 20.Bxh5 )* 20...Ne5 21.Kb1 Be8;
**B)** 14...Be7!? 15.g3 *( 15.Na4!? )* 15...0-0 16.Be2 b5! 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxh5 Bd8! 19.0-0 Ne7 20.Bg5 Ba5 21.Qb3 Nf5 22.Ne2 Bb6;
**C)** 14...a5 15.Qb3 a4 16.Qd1 Be7 17.g3 Qc8 18.Be2 Bg4 19.Rc1 Bxe2 20.Qxe2 Qf5 21.c5 0-0 22.c6 bxc6 23.dxc6 Rfc8 24.Qc4 Bd8 25.Nd5 e4! 26.c7? Bxc7 27.Nxc7 Ne5 28.Nd5? *( 28.Qd5 Rab8 29.0-0 Rxc7 30.Qxd6 Rxc1 31.Qxb8+ Rc8 )* 28...Kh7! ]
**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5**
[ 9.Bxf6 gxf6 ]
**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Be2**
[ 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Bd7 *( 14...Nxb4 )* 15.Bxa6 Nxb4 16.cxb4!? *( 16.Nxb4 Qa5 17.Qxd6 Rb6 18.Qd3 Be6 19.0-0 )* 16...0-0 17.0-0 Bc6 18.Rxa4!? Bxa4 19.Qxa4 Kh8 ]
**13...0-0 14.0-0 Kh8!?**
[ 14...Be6 15.Qd3 ]
**15.Bg4!?**
[ 15.a3 Ne7 16.Ncb4 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Be6 18.Qd3 Qc8 19.Rad1 a5 20.Qg3 h6 21.h3 Qc6 22.Qd3 Qd7 23.Qg3 Qc6 24.Qd3 Qd7 25.Qg3 ]
**15...Bb7!**
[ 15...Be6?! 16.Bxe6! fxe6 17.Ndb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 Rb6 19.Qg4 ]
**16.Ncb4?!**
[ 16.Qd3 Ne7 ]
**16...Nxb4 17.cxb4 g6!**
[ 17...Bxd5 18.Qxd5 ]
**18.a4?!**
[ 18.Qd3 f5 19.Bf3 Rc8 ]
**18...bxa4 19.Rxa4 Bc6 20.Be2?**
[ 20.Rxa6 Bxd5 *( 20...Bb5 21.Be2 Bxa6 22.Bxa6 Qd7 )* 21.Qxd5 Rxb4 22.Rxd6 Qe8! 23.b3 Rd4 24.Qc5 Qe7! ]
**20...Bxa4 21.Qxa4 f5 22.exf5 Rxf5**
[ 22...gxf5 ]
**23.Bd3?! Rf8 24.Qxa6?! Bd2! 25.Qc4?**
[ 25.b5 Ba5! ]

**25...Qc8?**
[ 25...Rc8! 26.Qe4 Rc1! 27.b5 Qa8! 28.g3 Rxf1+ 29.Bxf1 Qa2 30.b4? Bxb4 31.Nxb4? Qxf2+ ]
**26.Qe4! Bxb4 27.Nxb4 Rf4 28.Qc6! Rfxb4 29.Qxd6 Qf8**
[ 29...Qe8? 30.Qf6+ Kg8 31.b3! ]
**30.Qxe5+ Qg7 31.Qxg7+ Kxg7 32.g3 Rxb2 33.h4**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 8 Game 52

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5**
[ 12.0-0 Bxd5 *( 12...Bg7 )* 13.exd5 Ne7 ]
**12...Rg8! 13.c3 Bxd5!?**
[ 13...Rxg2 14.Qf3 Rg4 15.exf5 Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Ne7 17.Qb7 Bh6 18.f6 Ng8 19.Qc6+ Kf8 20.Rd1 Rf4 21.Bxh7 Rxf6 22.Bxg8 Kxg8 23.Rg1+ Kf8 ]
[ 13...Rc8 14.g3 fxe4?! *( 14...Rg6 )* 15.Bxe4 Rg4 16.Bg2 b4?! *( 16...e4! 17.Nf4 Rxf4! 18.gxf4 Qf6! )* 17.Nc2 bxc3 18.bxc3 e4 19.Nce3 Rg5 20.Qd1 ]
**14.exd5 Rg5?!**
[ 14...Ne7 15.g3 e4 ]
**15.Qxh7**
[ 15.Qh4! Nb8 16.Qh3 *( 16.g3 Nd7 17.0-0-0 )* 16...e4 17.f4! exf3 18.gxf3 *( 18.Qxf3 )*]
**15...Ne7 16.g3 Nxd5?!**
[ 16...Rg6 ]
**17.Nc2 Bg7 18.Rd1**
[ 18.Qg8+ Bf8 19.Qh8!? e4 ]
[ 18.0-0-0! ]
**18...Kf8! 19.Qh3?**
[ 19.Be2?! Ne7 20.Qh4 Rg6 ]
[ 19.Qh4! ]
**19...e4 20.Be2**
[ 20.Bxb5 Nxc3 21.bxc3 Bxc3+ 22.Kf1 axb5 ]
**20...f4! 21.Qh7! Qe7! 22.Rxd5**
[ 22.Nd4 f3 ]
[ 22.gxf4 Nxf4 23.Ne3 Rg6 24.h4 Rd8 ]
**22...Rxd5 23.gxf4 Re8**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 5 (2)

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4 0-0 16.Rxa4 a5 17.h4 Bh6 18.b5 Bd7**
[ 18...Kh8 19.Be2
**A)** 19...Be6 20.b3 Rc8 21.Rc4 f5 22.exf5 Bxf5 23.Bg4! Rxc4 24.bxc4 Be4 25.0-0 Qxh4 26.b6 Bc1!? *( 26...Bxd5 27.cxd5 Rb8 28.Qf3 g6 29.Rb1 Bd2 30.b7 Kg7 31.Rb5!± )* 27.b7 Ba3 28.Bc8 Bc5 29.Qd2 Bxd5 30.cxd5 Ba7 31.Bh3 Qe7! *( 31...a4 32.Qa5 Qd4 33.Qc7± )* 32.Rb1;
**B)** 19...Bd7 20.Nc3 Rc8 21.Bc4 f5 22.exf5 Bxf5 23.0-0
**B1)** 23...Qxh4 24.Be6 Bf4 25.Rxf4 Qxf4 26.Bxc8 Bxc8 27.Qxd6 Bb7 28.Ne2 *( 28.Nd5 Bxd5 29.Qxd5 Qd4 30.Qxd4 exd4= )* 28...Qf7 29.Ng3±;
**B2)** 23...Rc5!? 24.Bb3 e4 25.Bd5 *( 25.Nxe4 Bxe4 26.Rxe4 Rxb5= )* 25...e3 26.fxe3 Bxe3+ 27.Kh2 g6 28.g3 Bh6 29.h5 Bg7 30.hxg6 Qg5! 31.Rh4 Qxg6 32.b6± ]
**19.Nc3 d5 20.exd5 e4?!**
[ 20...Kh8 21.Be2 f5
**A)** 22.g3 f4 *( 22...Qb6 23.0-0 Rbd8 24.Kg2 Bc8 )* 23.g4 f3 24.Bxf3 Bc1! 25.Qxc1 Rxf3 26.Qd1 Qf6;
**B)** 22.d6 Rf6;
**C)** 22.0-0! e4 23.g3 f4 24.Rxe4 Bh3 25.Re1 fxg3 26.fxg3 Qb6+ 27.Kh2 *( 27.Kh1 Qf2 28.Rg1 Be3= )* 27...Bf5 28.Kg2 *( 28.Qd4!? Bxe4 29.Qxb6 Rxb6 30.Nxe4 Re8 31.Bc4 g6 32.Re2 )* 28...Bxe4+ 29.Nxe4 Rbe8 30.Bc4 Bf4!!= ]
**21.Be2!**
[ 21.Rxe4 f5 22.Rd4 Re8+ 23.Be2 Rxb5 *( 23...Bxb5 24.Nxb5 Rxb5 25.b3 )* 24.0-0 Rxb2 ]
**21...f5**
[ 21...e3 22.f4! g6 23.h5 Bg7 24.h6 Bh8 25.0-0± ]
**22.d6 Kh8**
[ 22...Qf6 23.g3 ]
**23.g3 f4**
[ 23...Rf6 24.Rd4 Qf8 25.Bc4 ]
**24.Rxe4 Bf5 25.Re5**
[ 25.0-0! Bxe4 26.Nxe4± ]
**25...Qf6**
[ 25...fxg3 26.fxg3 Rf6 27.Rd5 Be3 28.Rf1 Be6 29.Rd3 Rxf1+ 30.Bxf1 Bc5 ]
**26.Qd5 fxg3 27.fxg3 Qg6?**
[ 27...g6 28.0-0 Bg7 29.Re7 Rbd8 30.Ne4 Qxe7 31.dxe7 Rxd5 32.exf8Q+

Bxf8 33.g4 Re5 34.Nc3 Bc5+ 35.Kg2 Be6 36.Rd1 ]
**28.g4!+- Bc8**
[ 28...Bxg4 29.Rg1 ]
**29.Ne4 Bb7 30.h5**
[ 30.Qd4 ]
**30...Qxe4 31.Qxe4 Bxe4 32.Rxe4 Rfd8 33.Rd4 Bc1 34.d7!?**
[ 34.Bd3 Bxb2 35.Rd5 a4 36.Kd2 Bf6 37.Kc2+- ]
**34...Bxb2 35.Rd5 Rb7 36.0-0 g6**
[ 36...Ba3 ]
**37.h6! Ba3 38.Rf7 a4 39.Re5 Rbb8 40.Bc4 Bf8 41.Kg2 a3 42.Ba2 Bd6 43.Re6 Bf8 44.b6**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 8 Game 4

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.g3**
[ 15.Bd3 ]
[ 15.g4?! b4!
**A)** 16.Bg2 bxc3 17.bxc3 Rc8 18.Qd3? *( 18.Be4 Ne7 19.c4 Kh8 20.h4 Bh6! 21.g5 f5!; 18.0-0 Ne7 19.c4 Ng6 )* 18...e4! 19.Bxe4 *( 19.Qxe4? Bxd5! 20.Nxd5 Re8 )* 19...Ne5 20.Qe2 Nxg4 21.Nxg4 Bxd5!;
**B)** 16.cxb4 Rb8 17.a3 Nd4 18.Bg2 *( 18.h4?! e4! 19.Bg2 f5 20.gxf5 Bxd5 21.Nxd5 Rxf5 22.Bxe4? Qe8! )* 18...Kh8 19.0-0 Qh4 20.f4 f5 ]
[ 15.a4 Ne7 *( 15...b4!? )*]
**15...f5 16.Bg2**
[ 16.Bh3 Rb8!? 17.0-0 Qd7 18.f4 b4!? *( 18...e4 19.g4!? )* 19.Qe2 bxc3 20.bxc3 Rb5 21.Rad1 e4 22.Rd2 *( 22.g4? Qf7! )* 22...Qf7 23.Rfd1 Ra5 ]
[ 16.f4?! Ne7 17.Bg2 e4 18.0-0 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 Qd7 20.Qd2 *( 20.Nb6? Qa7! )* 20...h5!? 21.Rfd1 Rab8 22.Bf1 h4 23.gxh4 Kh7 24.Kh1 Qf7 25.Be2 a5 26.Rac1 Bh6 ]
[ 16.Qh5 Ne7 *( 16...f4? 17.Bd3! )* 17.Bg2 e4 18.Rd1 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 Rc8 ]
**16...f4! 17.Nc2**
[ 17.gxf4?! exf4 18.Nxf4 *( 18.Nc2? Qg5 )* 18...Rxf4 19.Bxc6 Qh4
**A)** 20.0-0 Be5! 21.f3 *( 21.Ng2? Qh3! 22.Bxa8? Rf3! 23.Re1 Qxh2+ 24.Kf1 Bc4+ )* 21...Raf8;
**B)** 20.Qd2 Raf8
**B1)** 21.0-0-0 Rxf2 22.Qxd6 Bxa2 23.Bd5+? *( 23.Qg3 )* 23...Bxd5 24.Qxd5+ *( 24.Nxd5? Qa4 )* 24...Kh8;

**B2)** 21.Rf1 Bh3 22.Bg2 *( 22.Ng2 Bxg2 23.Bxg2 Bh6 )* 22...Bxg2 23.Nxg2 Re8+ 24.Kd1 *( 24.Ne3 Rxe3+! 25.Qxe3 Re4 )* 24...Qh5+ 25.Kc1 Rf3! ]

**17...Bf5!**

[ 17...Ra7?! 18.Be4! ]

**18.Nxf4 exf4 19.Bxc6 Qe7+ 20.Kf1 Bh3+ 21.Bg2**

[ 21.Kg1 Rac8 22.Bf3 *( 22.Bg2 Qd7! )* 22...Rc5! 23.a4 *( 23.Nd4 Qf7! 24.Qd2 Bxd4 25.Qxd4 Re5! )* 23...Kh8 24.axb5 Rxb5 25.Nb4 Rbf5 26.Qd2 Qf7 27.Qxd6 fxg3 28.hxg3 Rxf3 29.Rxh3 Rxf2 30.Qd3 Be5 31.Nc6 Bc7 32.Nd4 Bb6 33.g4 Qb7 34.Rg3 Bc7 ]

**21...Qe4?**

[ 21...Qb7! 22.f3 *( 22.Rg1 Bxg2+ 23.Rxg2 f3 24.Rg1 Rae8 25.Ne3 b4! )* 22...Be6 *( 22...fxg3 23.Bxh3 Rxf3+ 24.Kg1 Re8! 25.Qxd6 g2! 26.Bxg2 Qa7+ 27.Nd4 Rd3 28.Kf1 Kh8! )*]

**22.f3 fxg3?**

[ 22...Qc4+! 23.Kf2 Bd7 24.Qxd6? Bf5 ]

**23.Kg1! Qe6 24.hxg3 Bf5 25.g4?**

[ 25.f4! ]

**25...Bxc2 26.Qxc2 Qe3+ 27.Qf2 Qf4 28.Rh5 Rae8 29.Rd1 Re5 30.Qd2 Qxd2 31.Rxd2 Rxh5 32.gxh5 Be5**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**

■ **Games**

Chapter 25 Game 1

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5**

[ 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5

**A)** 10...f5 11.g3;

**B)** 10...Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c3 *( 14.c4 )*;

**C)** 10...f5 11.Bd3 *( 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Nxb5!? axb5 14.Bxb5; 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 )* 11...Be6 12.0-0 *( 12.c3 Bg7 )* 12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3 Bg7 15.Re1 1 Chapter Intro-Game 1 Game *( 15.Qh5 )*]

**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.h4**

[ 11.Qd3?! Bg5!

**A)** 12.Be2?! 0-0 13.c3 *( 13.0-0?! f5∓ 14.Bf3 )* 13...Ne7! 14.Nxe7+ Qxe7 15.0-0 *( 15.Bf3 Bb7 )* 15...f5! 16.Bf3 Bb7! 17.Rae1 d5!↑;

**B)** 12.g3 0-0 13.Bg2 Ne7! 14.Nxe7+ *( 14.0-0?! Nxd5 15.Qxd5 Be6 16.Qd3 Rc8∓ )* 14...Bxe7!?∓;

**C)** 12.h4 Bh6 13.g3 *( 13.Be2 0-0 14.g4?! Bf4!∓; 13.c3 0-0 14.g3 Ne7! 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Bg2 Qc7! )* 13...0-0 14.Bh3 Bxh3 15.Rxh3 f5! 16.c3

Ra7!? 17.exf5 e4 18.Qd1 Rxf5!? 19.g4 Rf8 20.g5 Bxg5 21.hxg5 Qxg5⩱ ]
[ 11.Qf3 Bg5 12.c3 0-0 13.Bd3 Ne7 14.Nxe7+ Qxe7 15.Nc2 f5 16.Ne3 Bxe3 17.Qxe3 f4!? 18.Qf3 Be6∓ ]
[ 11.g3 0-0 *( 11...Bg5 12.h4!? Bh6 13.g4!? Bf4 14.Nxf4 exf4 15.Qd5 Qc7 16.Bxb5!? axb5 17.Nxb5 Qa5+ 18.c3 0-0! 19.Qxc6 Bxg4⩱ )*
**A)** 12.h4 Be6 13.Bg2 *( 13.Bh3 Nd4!↑ )* 13...Nd4! 14.Nxf6+ Qxf6 15.c3 b4! 16.cxd4 *( 16.cxb4?! Rab8 17.0-0 Rxb4 18.b3 Rc8∓ )* 16...bxa3 17.bxa3 exd4 18.0-0 Rac8↑;
**B)** 12.Bg2 Be6! *( 12...Bg5!? 13.0-0 Ne7 14.Nxe7+ Qxe7 15.h4! Bh6 16.c4! b4 17.Nc2 a5 18.Qd3∞ Be6 19.b3 Qc7! )* 13.0-0 *( 13.c3 Bg5∓ )* 13...Bg5 14.f4 *( 14.c3 Ne7!∓; 14.Qd3 Rc8! 15.h4 Bh6 16.Rad1 Ne7!∓ )* 14...exf4 15.gxf4 Bh6∓ ]
[ 11.Bd3 Be6!
**A)** 12.Ne3?! Bg5∓;
**B)** 12.c3 Bxd5! 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nc2 0-0 15.a4 bxa4! 16.Rxa4 Qb6 17.Rb4 Qc5 18.Ne3 Bg5 19.Rc4 Qb6 20.Rb4 Qc7 21.Qh5 *( 21.Rc4 Qa7∓ )* 21...h6∓;
**C)** 12.c4!? Qa5+! 13.Qd2 Qxd2+ 14.Kxd2 Bg5+ 15.Kd1 *( 15.Kc3?! Rc8∓ )* 15...Bxd5 16.exd5 Nb4
**C1)** 17.Ke2 Nxd3 18.Kxd3 Kd7! 19.cxb5 *( 19.h4 Bf6∓ )* 19...Rhb8!∓;
**C2)** 17.Be2 Ke7!? 18.h4 Bf4! 19.g3 *( 19.Nc2 Nxc2 20.Kxc2 Rhc8 21.Rh3 e4!∓ )* 19...Bh6 20.g4 g6! 21.cxb5 axb5 22.Nxb5 e4!⩱ ]
[ 11.Be2 0-0 12.0-0 Bg5 13.c3 *( 13.c4! b4 14.Nc2 a5 )* 13...Bb7! 14.Nc2 Ne7! 15.Ncb4! *( 15.a4 Bxd5 16.exd5 bxa4∓; 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Qd3 d5! 17.exd5 Rad8 18.Ne3 e4!↑ )* 15...Ng6! 16.a4! *( 16.Qd3 Rb8! 17.g3 a5 18.Nc2 Ne7⇄ )* 16...a5 17.Nc2 bxa4 18.Rxa4 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Nf4 20.Qd1 Qb8!? *( 20...Qb6 21.b4 Qc6 22.Rxa5 Rxa5 23.bxa5 Qxe4 24.Bf3 Qa4 25.Nb4 Qxa5 26.Qxd6 Rd8 27.Qc6 Ng6 28.Qc4 Ne7= )* 21.b4 axb4 22.Rxb4 Qc8
**A)** 23.Bc4?! Be7! 24.Bd5 *( 24.Ne3? d5 25.Bxd5 Nxd5 26.Nxd5 Bxb4 27.cxb4 Qb7∓ )* 24...Nxd5 25.Qxd5 Qxc3 26.Rc4 Qa5 27.Ne3∓;
**B)** 23.Rc4! Qe6 24.Rc6! *( 24.Nb4?! Ra1 25.Qc2 Rfa8↑ )* 24...Nxe2+ 25.Qxe2 Rac8 26.Nb4 Rxc6 27.Nxc6 d5 28.exd5 Qxd5= 29.Nxe5 Bf6 30.Re1 Re8 31.f4 Bxe5 32.fxe5 Rc8 33.Qe3 Qc5 34.Qxc5 Rxc5 ]
[ 11.Nb1 Rb8!?
**A)** 12.g3 0-0 13.Bg2 Be6 14.0-0 Bxd5! 15.exd5 *( 15.Qxd5? Nd4 16.Na3 b4 17.Nc4 Qc7! 18.Ne3 Rb5 19.Qc4 Qxc4 20.Nxc4 Rc5∓ )* 15...Na5∓;
**B)** 12.Nxf6+ Qxf6 13.Nc3 0-0 *( 13...Qg6 14.f3 0-0 15.Qd2 Be6 16.a3 Nd4 17.Bd3 f5 18.0-0 f4 19.Ne2 Nxe2+ 20.Bxe2 Rfd8 21.Qa5 Qf7= 22.Qxa6?? Qc7! )* 14.Bd3 Be6 15.0-0 Rfc8 16.a4 b4 17.Nd5 Bxd5 18.exd5 Nd4 19.Qd2 Qe7 20.Rae1 Qa7 21.Qe3 Ra8∓;
**C)** 12.b4 Be6
**C1)** 13.Nxf6+ Qxf6! 14.Qxd6 Rc8 15.Bd3 Qg5!∓;
**C2)** 13.a4 Bxd5 14.exd5 e4 15.Ra3! *( 15.c3? Ne7!∓ )* 15...Nxb4 16.c3

Nd3+ 17.Bxd3 exd3 18.0-0 0-0 19.Qxd3∓;
**C3)** 13.Nbc3 Rc8! *( 13...0-0 14.a4?! Nxb4! 15.Nxb4 Qa5 )*
**C3a)** 14.Bd3? Nxb4∓;
**C3b)** 14.a4?! Nxb4! 15.Nxb4 Qa5! 16.Rb1! *( 16.Qb1?! Rxc3 17.axb5 Rb3! 18.cxb3 Qxb4+ 19.Ke2 axb5∓ )* 16...Rxc3 17.axb5 Bb3! 18.Bd3 Qxb4 19.0-0 axb5 20.Rxb3 Rxb3 21.cxb3 0-0∓;
**C3c)** 14.Rb1 0-0 15.Bd3 *( 15.a4?! a5!↑ )* 15...Bg5 16.0-0 Ne7!∓;
**D)** 12.Nd2 Bg5 13.a4!? *( 13.Bd3 Ne7 14.Nxe7 Qxe7∓ )* 13...bxa4 14.Nc4 0-0 15.Rxa4 *( 15.h4?! Bh6 16.g4 Bf4 17.Rxa4 Be6 18.Rxa6 Bxd5 19.exd5 Nb4 20.Ra3 Rb5!↑ )*
**D1)** 15...f5!? 16.Bd3! Nd4!? 17.exf5! Nxf5 *( 17...Qe8?! 18.c3!± )* 18.0-0;
**D2)** 15...Bb7!? 16.Bd3! Nd4 17.0-0! Ne6 18.b4!? Nc7 19.Na5 Ba8∞;
**D3)** 15...Ne7! 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Bd3 Bd7!
**D3a)** 18.Rxa6?! d5! 19.exd5 Bb5!∓;
**D3b)** 18.Ra1 a5! 19.Rxa5 *( 19.Nxa5 Rxb2∓; 19.b3 a4! 20.bxa4 d5! 21.exd5 Qb4+ 22.Kf1 e4 23.Be2 Bxa4↑; 19.0-0 a4∞ )* 19...Bb5= 20.Ne3 Bxd3 21.cxd3 Bxe3 22.fxe3 Rxb2 23.0-0 Qc7;
**D3c)** 18.Ra2! d5! 19.exd5 e4 20.Be2 Bb5 21.0-0 *( 21.Qd4? Rfc8∓ )* 21...Qc5! 22.b3 *( 22.Ne5 Bxe2 23.Qxe2 Qxd5 24.Nc4 Rbc8! 25.b3 Qe6= 26.f3!? f5 27.Raa1 Be7 28.fxe4 fxe4 29.Rae1 Bc5+ 30.Kh1 Rxf1+ )* 22...Rfd8
**D3c1)** 23.d6 Bf4! 24.Qa1 *( 24.Qe1 Qf5! 25.Qc3 Qg6 26.Qh3 Bxd6 )* 24...Rxd6! 25.Nxd6 *( 25.g3?! Rg6! )* 25...Qxd6 26.Rd1 Qh6 27.Bxb5 Qxh2+ 28.Kf1 Qh1+ 29.Ke2 Qh5+;
**D3c2)** 23.Nd2! Bxd2 24.Qxd2 Rxd5 25.Qf4! Re5 26.c4!? *( 26.Ra5 Qc3!= )* 26...Be8 27.Qg3 e3! 28.Bd1 a5 29.Re2 exf2+ 30.Qxf2 Qxf2+ 31.Rfxf2 Rxe2 32.Rxe2 Rd8 33.Bc2 Bc6=;
**E)** 12.a4 bxa4
**E1)** 13.Rxa4?! Rxb2 14.Na3!? *( 14.Bxa6 Bg4!?; 14.Qc1 Rb8 15.Bxa6 Bg5 16.Qd1 Bg4 17.f3 Bd7∓ )* 14...0-0 15.Bxa6 Bd7! 16.Nc4 Rb8 17.0-0 Nd4 18.Ra1 Bc6 19.Nce3 Bg5∓;
**E2)** 13.Nd2 0-0! *( 13...Rxb2!? 14.Nc4 Rb8 15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.Qxd6! Qxd6 17.Nxd6+ Ke7 18.Nxc8+ Rhxc8 19.Bxa6 Rc7 20.0-0 )* 14.Nc4 Bg5 15.Rxa4 Ne7!⇄ ]

**11...Bxh4!? 12.Rxh4 Qxh4 13.Nc7+ Ke7 14.Nxa8 Qxe4+ 15.Qe2**
[ 15.Be2? Nd4 16.Nc7 Bb7 ]
**15...Qxe2+! 16.Bxe2**
[ 16.Kxe2 d5 17.Nc7 Kd6 18.Naxb5+ axb5 19.Nxb5+ Kc5 20.a4 d4∓ ]
**16...Nd4 17.Rc1!**
[ 17.Nb6? Be6 ]
[ 17.c3? Nxe2 18.Kxe2 Bb7 19.Nb6 Rb8! 20.c4 Ke6!∓ ]
[ 17.Bd3 Bb7 18.c3 *( 18.Nb6 Bxg2∓ )* 18...Ne6 19.Nb6 Rb8 20.c4 Bxg2 21.Nd5+ Bxd5 22.cxd5 Nf4∓ ]

[ 17.Bd1 Bb7 18.Nb6 Bxg2 19.c3 Ne6 20.f3 Nf4 21.Kf2 Rb8 22.Nd5+ Nxd5 23.Kxg2 Nf4+∓ ]
[ 17.Rd1 Bb7 18.Nb6 Bxg2 19.c3 Nf3+ 20.Bxf3 Bxf3 21.Rd3 Be4 22.Re3 f5∓ ]

**17...d5!?**

[ 17...Bb7 18.Nb6 Bxg2 19.c4 Rb8! 20.Nd5+ Bxd5 21.cxd5 b4 22.Nb1 Nxe2 23.Kxe2 Rb5∞ ]

**18.b3! Bb7**

[ 18...b4 19.Nb1 Nxe2 20.Kxe2 Bg4+ 21.f3 Bxf3+ 22.gxf3 Rxa8 23.c4 bxc3 24.Nxc3= ]

**19.Nb6 Rb8 20.c4! dxc4 21.bxc4 Bxg2 22.c5 Ne6**

[ 22...Be4 23.Nb1!⇄ ]

**23.f3!**

[ 23.Bg4 Nxc5 24.Rxc5 Rxb6 25.f3 *( 25.Rxe5+ Kd6∓ )* 25...f5 26.Bxf5 Bxf3 27.Bxh7 Rh6∓ ]

**23...Nxc5 24.Rxc5 Rxb6 25.Rxe5+ Re6 26.Rxe6+ Kxe6 27.Nc2 Kd6 28.Nb4! a5 29.Nd3 Bh3 30.Nf4 Bd7 31.Nh5=**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter - 22

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 h6**

[ 6...a6 7.Nd6+ Bxd6 8.Qxd6 Qe7 9.Qxe7+ Nxe7 *( 9...Kxe7 10.Bg5± )* 10.Bg5 b5 11.f3 Bb7 12.0-0-0 h6 13.Bh4 g5 14.Bf2± ]

[ 6...d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3

**A)** 8...Be6 9.Nc4

**A1)** 9...Nd4 10.Nd5 Bxd5 11.exd5 Be7 12.c3 Nb5 13.Be3±;

**A2)** 9...b5 10.Bxf6 Qxf6 *( 10...gxf6? 11.Ne3± )* 11.Ne3 *( 11.Nxd6+ Bxd6 12.Qxd6 Nd4 13.Bd3 Rd8! 14.Qxa6 0-0 )*

**A2a)** 11...g6 12.a4 b4 13.Ncd5 Qd8 14.Bc4 Bh6 15.Qd3 a5 *( 15...Bxe3 16.Nxe3 Bxc4 17.Qxc4 )* 16.Bb5;

**A2b)** 11...Qd8 12.Ncd5 Be7 13.a4 b4 14.Bc4 0-0 *( 14...Bg5 15.Qd3! )* 15.h4! *( 15.Qd3 a5 )* 15...a5 16.g3 Rc8 17.Qd3±;

**A3)** 9...Rc8 10.Bxf6 *( 10.Nd5!? Bxd5 11.Bxf6 gxf6!? 12.Qxd5 Nb4 13.Qd2 d5 14.exd5 Nxc2+ 15.Qxc2 Bb4+ 16.Kd1 )*

**A3a)** 10...gxf6 11.Bd3! *( 11.Ne3 Bh6 )* 11...Ne7 *( 11...Bh6 12.0-0 Rg8 13.Nd5±; 11...Rg8 12.0-0 )* 12.Ne3 Bh6 13.0-0 Bxe3 14.fxe3 Qb6 15.Qc1 Ng8;

**A3b)** 10...Qxf6 11.Nb6 Rb8 12.Ncd5 Qd8 *( 12...Qg6?! 13.Qd3 Be7 14.Nc7+ Kd8 15.Ncd5 f5 16.0-0-0 fxe4 17.Qc3± )* 13.c3 Be7 14.Bc4

0-0 15.0-0 Bg5 16.a4 Kh8 *( 16...Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.a5± )* 17.Qe2 g6 18.Rad1 Bh6 19.b4 f5 20.Bd3!? f4 21.f3 Rf7 22.Bc4 Bf8 23.a5**±**;

**A4)** 9...Rb8!?

**A4a)** 10.Bxf6 Qxf6;

**A4b)** 10.Be2 Nd4! 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Ne3 Qd8 13.Ncd5 g6 14.c3 Nxe2 15.Qxe2 Bh6 16.0-0 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 0-0;

**A4c)** 10.Nd5 Bxd5 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Qxd5 *( 12.exd5 Ne7 )* 12...Nb4 13.Qd2 d5! 14.exd5 Rd8 15.Ne3 Bc5 16.c4 Qg6 17.a3 Bxe3 18.Qxb4 Bd4 19.0-0-0 Rd6;

**A4d)** 10.a4!?

**A4d1)** 10...Nd4 11.Nd5 Bxd5 12.exd5;

**A4d2)** 10...Nb4 11.Nd5!? *( 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Ne3 )* 11...Nbxd5 12.exd5 Bf5 13.Bd3 Bxd3 14.Qxd3 Be7 15.Be3;

**A4d3)** 10...h6 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Nd5 Qg6 *( 12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3±; 12...Qd8 13.c3± )* 13.f3!? Bxd5 *( 13...Be7 14.Nxe7± )* 14.Qxd5 Be7 *( 14...Nb4 15.Qd2 d5 16.Nxe5! Qf6 17.f4 Bd6 18.0-0-0! )* 15.c3 0-0 16.g3 Qh5 *( 16...Kh8 17.Bh3 Qh5 18.Bg4 Qg6 19.0-0± )* 17.Bg2 Kh8 *( 17...b5 18.axb5 axb5 19.Ne3 Bg5 20.Ng4± )* 18.0-0 *(*f5 *18.f4± )*;

**B)** 8...Be7

**B1)** 9.Bxf6 Bxf6 *( 9...gxf6!? 10.Nc4 f5 )* 10.Nc4 Be7!? 11.Nd5 Be6 12.Nxe7 *( 12.Ncb6 Rb8 13.c3 )* 12...Kxe7! *( 12...Qxe7 13.Qxd6 )* 13.Qd2 d5! 14.0-0-0 d4 15.f4 f6 16.fxe5 b5!⇄;

**B2)** 9.Nc4

**B2a)** 9...Bg4!? 10.Be2 *( 10.f3?! Be6 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Nxd6+ Kf8 13.Nc4 Nd4 14.Ne3 Bh4+ 15.g3 Bg5 16.Ned5 Rc8⩱ )* 10...Bxe2 11.Qxe2 Ng8!? *( 11...Nd4 12.Qd3 0-0 13.Bxf6 Bxf6 14.Nd5± )* 12.Bd2! *( 12.Be3 b5 13.Nd2 Nf6 14.0-0 0-0 15.Rfd1 Qc7 )* 12...Nf6 *( 12...b5 13.Ne3± )* 13.0-0 0-0 14.Ne3 Rc8 15.Ned5

**B2a1)** 15...Nd4 16.Qd3 Ne6 *( 16...Nxd5 17.Nxd5± )* 17.Rad1;

**B2a2)** 15...Nd7!? 16.Qg4!? Kh8 *( 16...Nd4 17.Be3! Nxc2? 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Nd5 Qd8 20.Bh6 g6 21.Qxd7! )* 17.Be3 b5 18.Rfd1**±**;

**B2b)** 9...Nd4 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 *( 10...gxf6 11.Nd5± )* 11.Nd5

**B2b1)** 11...0-0 12.c3 Nc6 13.Ncb6!? *( 13.Ndb6 Rb8 14.Qxd6 )* 13...Rb8 14.Nxc8 Rxc8 15.g3**±**;

**B2b2)** 11...b5 12.Ncb6 Rb8 13.Nxc8 Rxc8 14.c3 Ne6 15.a4 0-0 16.axb5 axb5 17.Bxb5 Rb8 18.c4 Nd4 19.0-0**±**;

**B2b3)** 11...Be6 12.Nxf6+ Qxf6 *( 12...gxf6 13.c3 Bxc4 14.Bxc4 )* 13.Nxd6+!? *( 13.c3 Bxc4 14.Bxc4 Nc6 15.0-0± )* 13...Ke7 *( 13...Kf8 14.c3 Bg4 15.Qxg4 Nc2+ 16.Kd2 Nxa1 17.Nf5± )* 14.c3! *( 14.Nc4 Rhd8! )* 14...Kxd6!? *( 14...Nf3+ 15.Qxf3 Qxf3 16.gxf3± )* 15.cxd4 exd4 16.Bd3;

**B2c)** 9...0-0 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Qxd6 Be6

**B2c1)** 12.Nd5 Bxd5 *( 12...Bg5 13.Qxd8 Raxd8 14.Ncb6 Rd6 )* 13.exd5 Nd4 14.Qxd8 Raxd8 15.0-0-0 Rxd5 16.c3 b5 17.Ne3 Rc5 18.Kb1 Ne6 19.g3;

**B2c2)** 12.0-0-0!?

**B2c21)** 12...Be7 13.Qxd8 Rfxd8 *( 13...Raxd8 14.Be2 )* 14.Be2 b5 15.Ne3 Bg5 16.Kb1 Nd4 17.Bd3;

**B2c22)** 12...Bg5+ 13.Kb1 Qf6 14.f3 Rfd8 15.Nd5! Bxd5 *( 15...Qh6 16.Qc7!? )* 16.Qxf6 gxf6 *( 16...Bxf6 17.exd5± )* 17.exd5 b5

**B2c221)** 18.f4!? exf4 *( 18...Bxf4 19.g3 Bg5 20.Bg2 )* 19.Be2;

**B2c222)** 18.Na3 Ne7 19.c4⩲;

**B2c23)** 12...Qxd6 13.Nxd6 Bg5+ 14.Kb1 Rfd8 15.Be2!? *( 15.h4 Be7 16.Nf5 Rxd1+ 17.Nxd1 Bc5 18.a3 Rd8 )*

**B2c231)** 15...b5 16.Nf5;

**B2c232)** 15...Be7 16.Nc4 Bc5 17.Rxd8+ Rxd8 18.Rd1 Bd4 *( 18...Bxf2 19.Nxe5! )* 19.Ne3 Bxc3 *( 19...Bxe3 20.fxe3± )* 20.Rxd8+ Nxd8 21.bxc3 Kf8 22.Bc4 Ke7 23.Kb2 Bd7 24.Bd5⩲;

**B2c233)** 15...Nd4!? 16.Nxb7 Rdc8 17.h4! *( 17.Bd3 Rab8 18.Nd5 Rxb7 19.Bxa6 Rxb2+ 20.Kxb2 Rxc2+ 21.Kb1 Rxf2 )* 17...Be7 18.Rxd4!? exd4 19.Nd5 Bf6 *( 19...Bxd5 20.exd5 Rc7 21.Na5 Rd8 22.Bf3± )* 20.Nxf6+ *( 20.Nb6?! Rcb8! 21.Nxa8 Rxb7 )* 20...gxf6 21.Bd3 *( 21.Na5 f5 22.Bd3 fxe4 23.Bxe4 Ra7 24.Bd3 )* 21...a5 22.Nd6 Rd8 23.Nf5 Bxf5 24.exf5 h5 25.b3⩲;

**B2d)** 9...Be6?! 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 *( 10...gxf6? 11.Ne3 )* 11.Nxd6+ Kf8 12.Nc4 Qd4 *( 12...Bg5 13.Nd5 b5 14.Nce3 g6 15.Bd3 )* 13.Ne3

**B2d1)** 13...Bh4 14.Ncd5;

**B2d2)** 13...Rd8 14.Bd3 Nb4 15.0-0 Nxd3 16.cxd3 Bg5 *( 16...Qxd3 17.Qf3± )* 17.Qf3 h5 18.Ncd5 Rh6 19.Nf5 Bxf5 20.Qxf5±;

**B2d3)** 13...Qxd1+ 14.Rxd1 Bg5 15.Ncd5 Rd8 16.Be2 g6 17.h4 Bxe3 18.fxe3 h5 19.0-0 Kg7 20.c4 ]

**7.Nd6+**

[ 7.Be3 d6!? 8.Nd5 Nxd5 9.exd5 Nb8 ]

**7...Bxd6 8.Qxd6 Qe7 9.Qxe7+**

[ 9.Nb5 Rb8! ]

**9...Kxe7 10.Be3 d6 11.f3 Be6 12.0-0-0 a6 13.b3!?**

[ 13.g4 b5 14.h4 Rhc8 15.g5 hxg5 16.hxg5 Nd7 17.Nd5+ Bxd5 18.exd5 Nb4 19.Rh2± ]

**13...Rhc8 14.Kb2 b5 15.a4 b4 16.Nd5+ Bxd5 17.exd5 Na5 18.Bf2 Nb7 19.Be1 Rc5 20.Bxb4 Rxd5 21.Bc4 Rxd1 22.Rxd1 a5 23.Be1⩲**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 3 Game 4

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6**
[ 2...e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nc6 5.Nc3 Nf6 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bf4 e5 ]
**3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5**
[ 6.Nb3 ]
**6...d6 7.Bg5 a6**
[ 7...Be6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Nd5 ]
**8.Na3**
[ 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 f5!? *( 9...d5! )* 10.Qh5 b5 11.Naxb5 axb5 12.Bxb5 ]
**8...b5**
[ 8...Be6 9.Nc4 Rc8! *( 9...Nd4 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Bd3 h5 12.Ne3 Rc8 13.0-0 h4 14.Ncd5 Bg7 15.c3 Nc6 16.Qf3 Rh6 17.Nf5 Bxf5; 9...Rc8 10.Ne3 Be7 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Ncd5 Bg5 13.Nf5? Bxf5 14.exf5 Nd4 15.c3 Qa5!; 9...Rc8 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Ne3 Ne7 12.Bd3 Qb6 13.0-0 Qxb2 14.Ncd5 Bxd5 15.Nxd5 Nxd5 16.exd5 )* 10.Nd5 Bxd5 11.Bxf6 gxf6
**A)** 12.Qxd5
**A1)** 12...Nb4 13.Qd2 d5 14.exd5 Qxd5 *( 14...Nxc2+!? 15.Qxc2 Bb4+ )*;
**A2)** 12...Nd4? 13.0-0-0 Qe7 14.Rxd4!;
**B)** 12.exd5? Ne7
**B1)** 13.b4!? Qc7? *( 13...f5 )* 14.a4 b5 15.axb5 axb5 16.Nxd6+!;
**B2)** 13.Bd3 f5 14.0-0 Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Be2 0-0
**B2a)** 17.f4 Rc5 18.Ne3 *( 18.Rad1 Nxd5 19.Qxf5 Ne3! )* 18...Nxd5 19.Nxd5 Rxd5;
**B2b)** 17.c3 f4! 18.Qg5 b5 19.Nd2 f5 20.a4 *( 20.Qxf4 Nxd5 )* 20...Kh8! *( 20...Nxd5 21.Qxd8 Rfxd8 22.axb5 )*
**B2b1)** 21.axb5 f3!
**B2b11)** 22.Bc4 Rg8 23.Qe3 *( 23.Qh5 Bf6; 23.Qh4 Qf8 )* 23...Be5 24.g3 Qe8;
**B2b12)** 22.gxf3 Rg8 23.Kh1 Bxc3 24.Qf4 *( 24.Qxg8+ )* 24...Nxd5 25.Qxf5 Rg5;
**B2b2)** 21.f3 Bf6! 22.Qxf4 Nxd5 23.Qg3 Bh4 24.Qh3 Nf4!;
**B2b3)** 21.Nb3 f3 22.gxf3 Bxc3 23.Kh1 Bxb2 24.Ra2 Be5 25.axb5 *( 25.fxe4 )* 25...Rg8 26.Qh5 *( 26.Qh4 Qf8 )* 26...Nxd5 27.fxe4 Nf4 28.Qxf5 Qh4 29.Bd1 Ne2 30.Qxe5+ dxe5 31.Rxe2 Qh3 1 Chapter 7-Game 1 Game ]
**9.Bxf6**
[ 9.Nd5 Be6 *( 9...Be7 )* 10.c3 Be7 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Bd3 Kh8 15.0-0 Rg8 16.Ne3 b4! ]
**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 f5**

[ 10...Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c3 *( 14.c4 )*]

**11.Bd3**

[ 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 *( 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 )*]

[ 11.g3 ]

**11...Be6 12.0-0**

[ 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5!? axb5 14.Bxb5 ]

**12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1**

[ 14.c3 Bg7 1 Chapter Intro-Game 1 Game 15.Qh5 *( 15.Nc2 )* 15...e4

**A)** 16.Bc2 0-0 17.Rad1 *( 17.Rae1 Qc8 )*;

**B)** 16.Be2 0-0 17.Nc2 Re8!?

**B1)** 18.Rad1 f4!?

**B1a)** 19.f3?! Qb6+! 20.Kh1 e3 21.g3 *( 21.Qg5 Ng6 )* 21...Ng6↑;

**B1b)** 19.Nb4 Qb6! 20.Qg5 a5! 21.Nc6 Nxc6 22.dxc6 Re5! 23.Qxf4 Qxc6=;

**B1c)** 19.Nd4 Bxd4! 20.Rxd4 Ng6;

**B1d)** 19.Qg5 Ng6 *( 19...Qa5!? 20.Nb4 Ng6 21.Qg4 Rf8!? )* 20.Qxd8 Rexd8

**B1d1)** 21.Rfe1 Re8 22.a3 *( 22.a4?! bxa4 23.Ra1 Rab8∓ )* 22...f5 23.Ra1 *( 23.Nb4!? Bf6 24.Nc6 Kg7= )* 23...Ne5 24.a4 bxa4 25.Reb1 f3 26.gxf3 exf3 27.Bf1 Kh8 28.Nd4 Rg8 29.Nxf5 Bf6+ 30.Kh1 Ng4 31.Kg1 Bd8 32.Rxa4 Bb6 33.Nd4 Raf8;

**B1d2)** 21.Nb4 Ne5 *( 21...f5 22.f3 Kh8! )* 22.Rfe1 f5⇄ 1 Chapter 19-Game 1 Game;

**B2)** 18.f4?! b4! 19.Nxb4 *( 19.cxb4?! Rc8∓ )* 19...Qb6+ 20.Kh1 a5 21.Nc6 *( 21.Nc2?! Qxb2∓ )* 21...Qxb2 22.Rab1 Qxa2! *( 22...Qxc3 23.Nxe7+ Rxe7 24.Qxf5= )* 23.Rb7 Kf8! 24.c4 a4!;

**B3)** 18.Ne3 f4 19.Nf5 Ng6!? *( 19...Nxf5 20.Qxf5 Qf6 21.Qxf6 Bxf6= )*;

**B4)** 18.Rfd1 Ng6! 19.Qxf5 Re5 20.Qg4 *( 20.Qh3 Nf4 21.Qe3 Bh6! 22.Bf1 Rh5!⩱ 23.Qe1?? Qh4 24.h3 Nxh3+! 25.gxh3 Kh8 )* 20...h5!? 21.Qh3 Nf4 22.Qe3 Bh6! 23.Bf1 h4! 24.Kh1 Qf6 25.Qd4 Qg6! 26.Re1 *( 26.Ne3 Kh7 )* 26...Rae8 27.Ne3 h3! 28.g3 Nd3 29.Bxd3 exd3 30.Kg1 Bg7 31.Qh4 Bf6 32.Qxh3 Bg5!∓;

**B5)** 18.f3!? b4!?

**B5a)** 19.Nxb4 Qb6+ 20.Kh1 a5 21.Nc6 Nxd5 22.Nd4 Nf4 23.Qg5 *( 23.Qxf5? Nxe2 24.Nxe2 Qxb2∓ )* 23...Ne6 24.Nxe6 *( 24.Qxf5 Nxd4 25.cxd4 e3∞ )* 24...fxe6 25.fxe4 fxe4=;

**B5b)** 19.fxe4 bxc3 20.bxc3 Qa5! *( 20...Rc8? 21.Nd4! Rxc3 22.Nxf5 Nxf5 23.Qxf5 Qe7 24.Bh5 Rf8 25.Rab1± )*

**B5b1)** 21.Rf3 Rac8! 22.exf5 *( 22.Rh3? Rxc3! )* 22...Nxd5 23.Bd3 *( 23.f6 Qb6+ 24.Kh1 Nxf6∓ )* 23...Rxc3 24.f6 Qb6+ 25.Kh1 Nxf6∓;

**B5b2)** 21.Rad1! Qxc3 22.Bd3 Rab8!? 23.Kh1! *( 23.Rf3 Ng6!? 24.exf5 Ne5 25.Rh3 Nxd3 26.Qxh7+ Kf8 27.f6 Bxf6 28.Qxd3 Qxd3 29.Rhxd3 Rb2∞; 23.exf5 Nxd5⇄ 24.Rf3 Nf6 25.Qh4 Rb2 )* 23...f4!

**B5b21)** 24.Rxf4 Ng6!
**B5b211)** 25.Rf3!? Ne5 26.Ne3!? Nxf3 27.gxf3 Qe5! 28.Nf5 Kh8! 29.Qh4 *( 29.Qxf7 Rg8 )* 29...Bf6! 30.Qh6 Rg8 31.Nxd6!? Rg7;
**B5b212)** 25.Rff1 Rb2 26.Ne1 Rxa2=;
**B5b22)** 24.e5!? Qxe5 25.Qxh7+ Kf8∞ 26.Bxa6 *( 26.Rde1 Qg5 27.Bxa6 Ng6!? 28.Rxe8+ Rxe8 29.Qh3 Qxd5= )* 26...Nxd5 27.Qd3 Nc3 28.Qxd6+ *( 28.Rde1 Qf6= )* 28...Qxd6 29.Rxd6 Rb2!=;
**B5b23)** 24.Ne1! Ng6 25.Nf3 Bf6! 26.Bxa6 Qa3! *( 26...Rb2 27.a4± )* 27.Bc4! Rb4 28.Nd2 *( 28.Qf5 Kg7=; 28.Rc1 Kg7= )* 28...Bc3
**B5b231)** 29.Nb1 Qa5! 30.Bd3 *( 30.Bb3 Rbxe4 )* 30...Bf6 31.a3 Rb2;
**B5b232)** 29.Qh3 Qb2 30.a3 Qxa3! 31.Nb1 *( 31.Rf3 Qb2 32.Rxc3 Qxd2!∓ )* 31...Qb2 32.Qxc3 Qxc3 33.Nxc3 Rxc4 34.Nb5 Rd8 35.Nd4 Kg7=;

**B6)** 18.g3 f4! 2 Chapter 2-Game 2 Game ]
[ 14.Nxb5 Bg7 2 Chapter 1-Game 2 Game ]
[ 14.c4 Bg7 ]
[ 14.Qh5 e4 15.Be2 Bg7 1 Chapter 19-Game 1 Game ]

**14...Bg7 15.c3 0-0 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bf1 Re8**
[ 17...Qc8 18.Rad1 Re8 ]

**18.Rad1**
[ 18.Nc2 Nxd5 19.Qxf5 Re5
**A)** 20.Qg4 f5
**A1)** 21.Qe2 Nb6 22.f4 *( 22.g3 Qd7 23.Qe3 Na4 24.b3 Nc5 25.c4 Rf8 )* 22...Re7 23.Rad1 Rf7 24.Ne3 d5 25.g3 Qd6 26.Rd2 Rd8;
**A2)** 21.Qd1 Nb6! *( 21...Kh8?! 22.a4! bxa4 23.Rxa4 Qb6 24.Rd4 )*;
**B)** 20.Qh3!? Qb6! *( 20...Qf6?! 21.a4! )* 21.Rad1 Rae8 22.Rxe4!? *( 22.Rd4 R8e6 )* 22...Rxe4 23.Rxd5 R4e5! *( 23...h6 24.Qd3 R8e6 25.g3 R4e5 26.Bg2 )* 24.Rd3 Qc5 25.Ne3 f5 26.b4 *( 26.Qf3!? )* 26...Qc8 27.f4 Re4 *( 27...Rxe3? )* 28.Nxf5 Re1 29.Qg4 *( 29.Rg3 Rxf1+ 30.Kxf1 Qc4+ 31.Rd3 Bxc3= )* 29...Qc7 30.Rxd6 Qxc3 31.Nh6+ Kh8 32.Nf7+ ]

**18...Qc8**
[ 18...Rc8 Chapter Intro-Game 1 Chapter Intro ]

**19.Nc2**
[ 19.g3 Qc5 20.Nc2 Nxd5 21.Qxf5 Re5 22.Qd7 e3 *( 22...Rae8!? )* 23.Nxe3 Nxe3 24.Rxe3 Rxe3 25.fxe3 Qxe3+ 26.Kg2 Qe4+ 27.Kh3 Be5 28.Bd3 Qf3 29.Qg4+ Qxg4+ 30.Kxg4 Kg7 ]

**19...Ng6**
[ 19...Qc5?! 20.Nd4! Qxd5? 21.Nxb5! ]

**20.Nd4**
[ 20.Nb4 Ne5 21.Nc2 *( 21.Nc6 Nxc6 22.dxc6 Qxc6 23.Qxf5 Re5 24.Qf4 d5 )*

21...Ng6 22.Nb4 Ne5 ]
[ 20.g3 f4 21.Nd4 *( 21.Bh3 Qc4! 22.a3? Qb3! )* 21...Bxd4 *( 21...Re5!? )* 22.Rxd4 Re5 23.Qh6 fxg3 24.hxg3 Qe8 25.g4 Ra7 ]
**20...Bxd4!**
[ 20...f4? 21.Nc6 Qd7 22.g3! e3 23.fxe3 Rxe3 24.Rxe3 fxe3 25.Bd3 Re8 26.Re1 Qc7 27.Kg2 Qb6 28.Qf5 Qc5 29.Rf1 ]
**21.Rxd4 Re5 22.Qh6 Qf8!**
[ 22...Qc5? 23.h4! Rxd5 24.h5 Rxd4 *( 24...Ne5 25.Qd2! )* 25.cxd4 Qxd4 26.hxg6 hxg6 27.Qc1! ]
**23.Qd2**
[ 23.Qxf8+ Kxf8
**A)** 24.Red1 Rc8 25.a4 Rc5 26.axb5 axb5 27.g3 f4 28.Rb4 e3 29.fxe3 *( 29.gxf4? e2!-+ )* 29...fxe3 30.Bg2 Ne7=;
**B)** 24.g3 Rc8 25.a3?! Re7 26.Re3?! Ne5 27.Be2 Rc5 28.Kg2 Rec7 29.f3 exf3+ 30.Bxf3 Nc4 31.Re2 Re7 32.Rf2 Re1;
**C)** 24.a4?! bxa4! 25.Ra1 Rb8 ]
**23...Rae8 24.a4 f4 25.axb5 axb5 26.Bxb5 R8e7 27.Bf1 Qh6 28.Kh1 Nh4! 29.h3**
[ 29.b4? Nf3! 30.gxf3 Rh5 31.h3 Rxh3+ 32.Bxh3 Qxh3+ 33.Kg1 exf3 ]
**29...Qg5 30.Rb4 h5!**
[ 30...e3? 31.fxe3 fxe3 32.Qd4!? Ng6! ]
**31.Ra1 e3**
[ 31...Re8 32.b3 Rxd5 ]
**32.fxe3 fxe3 33.Qe1 Ng6**
[ 33...Re4! 34.Rb8+ Kg7 35.Raa8 Ng6! ]
**34.h4 Qf5 35.Be2 Rxd5 36.g4 hxg4 37.Bxg4 Qe5 38.Be2 Rd2 39.Qf1 Qd5+ 40.Kg1 Re5 41.Rg4 Rf5 42.Qg2 Qe5 43.h5 Rxe2!**
[ 43...Rxh5? 44.Rxg6+! ]
**44.Qxe2 Rf2 45.Rxg6+ Kh7!**
[ 45...fxg6? 46.Qc4+ ]
**46.Rg2 Rxe2 47.Rxe2 f5!** 4 Chapter 3-Game 4 Game

**B33**

□ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 18 Game 1

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5!? 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5**
[ 14.c3 Bg7
**A)** 15.Re1 0-0 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bf1 Re8 *( 17...Qc8 18.Rad1 Re8 19.Nc2*

*Ng6 20.Nb4 Ne5 )* 18.Rad1 *( 18.Nc2 Nxd5 19.Qxf5 Re5 )* 18...Rc8;
**B)** 15.Qh5 e4
**B1)** 16.Bc2 0-0 17.Rad1 *( 17.Rae1 Qc8 )*;
**B2)** 16.Be2 0-0 17.Nc2 Re8!? 18.g3 f4! 2 Chapter 2-Game 2 Game ]

**14...Bg7 15.Nc3**
[ 15.Na3? e4∓ ]

**15...e4 16.Be2**
[ 16.Bc4 Ng6!
**A)** 17.Qd2 0-0 18.Rae1 *( 18.Rfe1?! Be5 )* 18...Qh4! 19.g3 *( 19.Bb3?! Bh6; 19.Nd1 f4! 20.Rxe4 f5 21.Ree1 f3 )* 19...Qh3 20.f4 exf3 21.Rxf3 Ne5 22.Rxe5 *( 22.Rf4 Bh6∓ )* 22...Bxe5∓;
**B)** 17.Ne2 0-0! 18.c3 *( 18.Nd4 Qg5 19.Kh1 f4⩱ )* 18...f4⩱;
**C)** 17.Qh5!? Bxc3! 18.bxc3 Qf6
**C1)** 19.Rfe1?! Nf4! 20.Qf3 *( 20.Qd1?! Qxc3 21.Bf1 Nh3+ 22.gxh3 Rg8+ 23.Kh1 Qg7 24.Bb5+ axb5 25.Rg1 Qxg1+ 26.Qxg1 Rxg1+ 27.Kxg1 Ke7 )* 20...Qe5 21.Qg3 Rc8 22.Bxa6 Rxc3∓;
**C2)** 19.Rae1 Nf4!↑ *( 19...Rg8!? 20.Qh6! Ke7!∞ )*;
**C3)** 19.Qh6!
**C3a)** 19...Rg8?! 20.Rab1! *( 20.Rae1?! Ke7∞ )* 20...Qxc3 21.Bxa6! Qg7 22.Qxg7! Rxg7 23.Rb6;
**C3b)** 19...Qxc3!
**C3b1)** 20.Be2 Qe5 21.g3 *( 21.Rab1 Qf4!? )* 21...Ke7 22.Rae1 Rac8 23.c4 f4 24.Bd3 f5 25.Be2 Rb8 26.Kh1 Rb2 27.g4!? Kd8!! 28.gxf5 Qxf5 29.Qg7 Qe5 30.Qa7 e3! 31.Bg4 Nf8! 32.Qxa6 *( 32.Bh3 Rg8 33.Qf7 Qe4+ 34.f3 Qg6 35.Qxf4 e2 36.Qh4+ Qg5 37.Qxg5+ Rxg5 38.Rf2 Re5∓ )* 32...Rg8 33.Qc8+ Ke7 34.Bf3 e2 35.Rg1 Rxg1+ 36.Kxg1 Rxa2 37.Kg2 Ng6 38.Qg4 Kf6 39.Rxe2 Rxe2 40.Bxe2 Qe4+ 41.Bf3 Qf5 42.Qxf5+;
**C3b2)** 20.Bb3 Ke7
**C3b21)** 21.f3 exf3 22.Rae1+ Kf6 23.Re3 *( 23.h4? Qd4+ )* 23...Qc5! 24.Rfxf3 *( 24.h4?! Rae8 25.Rfxf3 Rxe3 26.Qg5+ Kg7 27.Qxe3 Qxe3+ 28.Rxe3 Nxh4∓ )* 24...Rhe8 25.Kf1 *( 25.Kh1 Rxe3 26.Rxe3 Qd4 27.c3 Qf4 28.Qxf4 Nxf4= )* 25...Rxe3 26.Rxe3 *( 26.Qxe3 Qxe3 27.Rxe3 a5∓ )* 26...a5! 27.a4 Rb8 28.Rf3 Rb4 29.g3 Qd4∓;
**C3b22)** 21.Rae1! a5
**C3b221)** 22.a4 Rhg8!
**C3b2211)** 23.f3 Ne5! 24.Qf4 *( 24.Kh1 exf3 25.gxf3 Rg6!⇄ )* 24...exf3 25.Qxf3 Qxf3 26.Rxf3 Kf6 27.Rh3 Rae8⇄;
**C3b2212)** 23.Kh1 Qf6! 24.f3 Nh4 25.Qxf6+ Kxf6 26.fxe4 Rxg2 27.Rxf5+ Nxf5 28.Kxg2 Rg8+ 29.Kh3 *( 29.Kf2 Nh4⩱ )* 29...Nd4 30.Rf1+ Ke5 31.Rxf7 Kxe4=;
**C3b222)** 22.Ba4!? Rhg8! 23.Kh1 *( 23.f3 Qd4+ )* 23...Rab8!?

**C3b2221)** 24.f3 Rb4!
**C3b22211)** 25.Bb3 a4 26.a3 Rd4 27.fxe4 *( 27.Re3? Qd2!; 27.Qg5+ Kf8 28.fxe4 axb3= )* 27...axb3 28.Qg5+ Kf8= 29.exf5 Ne5 30.Qd8+ Kg7 31.Qg5+ Kf8=;
**C3b22212)** 25.Bc6!? Qxc2! 26.fxe4!? *( 26.Qg5+ f6 27.Qxf5 Qxg2+! 28.Kxg2 Nh4+ 29.Kh3 Nxf5 30.Rxe4+ Rxe4 31.fxe4 Nd4= )* 26...Ne5 27.Qh4+ *( 27.g3 Rb2 )* 27...f6! 28.Qxh7+ *( 28.Rf2 Rxe4!= )* 28...Kf8 29.Rg1 Ng4 30.h3 Nf2+ 31.Kh2 Qc3! 32.Qh6+ Rg7 33.Qf4 Ng4+! 34.Kh1 Rh7!! 35.Rgf1 *( 35.Qxd6+ Kg7 36.Qe7+ Kg8= )* 35...Rxh3+!! 36.gxh3 Qxh3+ 37.Kg1 Rb2!=;
**C3b2222)** 24.a3!? Qxa3! *( 24...Qd4!? 25.Qg5+ Qf6 26.Qd2 Ne5 27.f3 exf3 28.Rxf3 Kf8 29.Rf4 Qh6 30.Qd4 Rc8 31.Rxe5 dxe5 32.Qxe5 Rg4 33.Qh8+ )* 25.Qg5+ Kf8
**C3b22221)** 26.Bc6 Ne7 27.Qh6+ Rg7 28.Rb1!? *( 28.Re3?! Qc5 29.Rg3 Ng6∓; 28.f3 Kg8 29.fxe4 Qc5= )* 28...Rd8! 29.Rb7 Qc3 30.Rfb1 Ng8! *( 30...Nxc6? 31.dxc6 Qxc6 32.Qf6 Rc8 33.Rb8± )* 31.Qf4 *( 31.Qe3?! Qxe3 32.fxe3 Nf6 33.h3 Rg3∓ )* 31...Rg6! 32.Qxf5 Nf6 33.h4! h5∞ 34.g3 Kg7 35.Re7 *( 35.Rxf7+ Kxf7 36.Rb7+ Kf8 37.Qxg6 Qf3+ )* 35...Rf8 36.Rbb7 Qxc2 37.Ra7 Qd2=;
**C3b22222)** 26.Bd7!? Qc3!
**C3b222221)** 27.Bxf5 Ne7! 28.Qh6+ *( 28.Qh5 Qe5! 29.Qh6+ )* 28...Qg7 29.Qxg7+ Kxg7 30.Bxe4 Rgc8⩲ 31.Bxh7 Nxd5!?;
**C3b222222)** 27.Qxf5 Kg7 28.Qxe4 Rb4 29.Qe2 Rgb8⩲;

**C4)** 19.f4?! 0-0!
**C4a)** 20.Rae1 Rfc8 21.Bb3 *( 21.Qe2 Qxc3 22.Bb3 a5 23.a4 Rab8↑ )* 21...Rxc3 22.Kh1 Kh8 23.Qg5 *( 23.g4 e3! 24.Qxf5 Qxf5 25.gxf5 Nh4 26.f6 Rg8∓ )* 23...Kg7! 24.h3 *( 24.g4 Qxg5 25.fxg5 Nh4! 26.gxf5 Nf3↑ 27.Rxe4? Nd2∓ )* 24...Rg8!? 25.Kh2 h6 26.Qxf6+ *( 26.Qh5? Nh4! )* 26...Kxf6∓;
**C4b)** 20.Bb3 Rfc8 21.Qg5 *( 21.g4?! Rxc3 22.gxf5 Nh4 23.Qg5+ Qxg5+ 24.fxg5 Nf3+ 25.Kf2 f6!∓ )* 21...Kg7! 22.c4 a5 23.a4 h6 24.Qg3 Kh7 25.Qe3 Nf8! 26.g4 Nd7 27.g5 Rg8∓ ]

**16...0-0!**
[ 16...Qa5 17.Qd2 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qxd5 19.Rfd1! Qxd2 20.Rxd2 d5 21.c4 dxc4 22.Bxc4± ]

**17.Qd2**
[ 17.Rb1 Ng6 18.Kh1 Re8 19.f4 Bxc3! 20.bxc3 Qa5 21.g4 fxg4 22.Bxg4 Qxc3 23.Rb3 Qf6 24.Qe2 Kh8 25.Re3 Rab8 26.a3 *( 26.Rxe4 Rxe4 27.Qxe4 Qc3! )* 26...Qd4! 27.f5 Ne5 28.f6! Nxg4 29.Qxg4 Rg8 30.Qxe4 Qd2! 31.Re2 Qc3 32.Qe3 Qc4 33.Qf3 Rg5 34.Re7 Rf8 35.Qd3 Qxd3 36.cxd3 Rxd5

37.Ra7 ]

**17...Ng6 18.a4**

[ 18.Rfe1?! Be5! 19.Bf1 Kh8 ]

[ 18.g3?! Re8 19.Rae1 *( 19.Rab1 f4 20.Bh5 f3⩱ )* 19...Rb8! 20.b3 *( 20.Nd1 Bxb2 )* 20...f4! ]

[ 18.Rae1 Re8 19.Bh5 *( 19.Kh1 Rb8 20.b3 Qa5! 21.Nxe4 Qxd2 22.Nxd2 Bc3 23.Nf3 Bxe1 24.Rxe1 Rbc8 25.Bd3 )* 19...Qh4 20.Bxg6 hxg6⩲ ]

[ 18.Kh1 Rb8 19.Rab1 Re8! 20.g3 *( 20.f4?! Qa5∓; 20.b4 f4!⩱; 20.Nd1 f4 21.Bxa6 Qg5⩱; 20.Rfe1 Be5! 21.Bxa6 Kh8 22.g3 Qf6 23.Bb5 Rg8 24.Qh6! Bxc3! 25.bxc3 f4 26.Rf1 Qxc3 27.Qg5 f5 28.Rb3 Qe5⇄ )* 20...Qa5!⇄ *( 20...f4?! 21.gxf4 Bh6 22.Qe3 Bxf4 23.Qh3± )*]

[ 18.Rab1!? Rb8!

**A)** 19.Nd1 f4! 20.Bxa6 *( 20.Bh5 f3! )* 20...Qg5 21.Kh1 *( 21.f3 e3 22.Qe2 Qxd5∞; 21.Be2 Nh4 22.g3 e3 23.Nxe3! fxe3 24.Qxe3 Qxe3 25.fxe3 Ng6∞ )* 21...Be5⩲;

**B)** 19.b4!? Qc8! 20.Nd1 f4⩲;

**C)** 19.f4!? Qb6+! 20.Kh1 Qb4! 21.g3 Ne7!

**C1)** 22.Bxa6 Qa5! 23.Be2 Bxc3!? 24.bxc3 Qxd5

**C1a)** 25.Qd4 Rxb1 26.Rxb1 Qxa2 27.Rb7 Nc6 28.Qf6 *( 28.Qxd6 Qxc2 29.Qf6= )* 28...Qxc2 29.Bh5 Nd8!=;

**C1b)** 25.Rbd1 Qxd2 26.Rxd2 Rfc8!? 27.c4 Rb2=;

**C2)** 22.Rfd1!? Rfc8! 23.Bxa6 Bxc3 24.bxc3 Qxb1 25.Rxb1 *( 25.Bxc8 Qb5!∓ )* 25...Rxb1+ 26.Kg2 Rc5! 27.c4 *( 27.Be2 Rxd5 28.Qe3 Ra5 29.Bc4 Nd5 30.Qd2 Rd1! 31.Qe2 Rc5=; 27.Kh3 Rb6 28.Be2 Nxd5 29.c4 Nf6 30.Qd4 Kg7= )* 27...Nxd5!!

**C2a)** 28.cxd5 Rb2 29.Kg1 *( 29.Qe3? Rcxc2+ 30.Kg1 Rg2+ 31.Kf1 Rxh2 32.Kg1 Rbg2+ 33.Kf1 Rxa2 34.Kg1 Rhg2+ 35.Kh1 Rgb2 36.Bf1 Ra1 )* 29...Rcxc2 30.Qa5! h6!?;

**C2b)** 28.Kh3! e3! 29.Qe2 Nc7! 30.Bc8 Ne8! 31.Bd7 Nf6 32.Bb5 Rg1! 33.Qxe3 Rh1! 34.Qe7! Ng4 35.Kg2 *( 35.Qd8+ Kg7 36.Qg5+= )* 35...Rxh2+ 36.Kf1!? *( 36.Kg1 Rd2 )* 36...Rh6! 37.a4 Re6 38.Qd8+ *( 38.Qb7 Ne3+ 39.Kg1 Ng4= )* 38...Kg7 39.a5 Ne3+ 40.Kg1 Nxc4= ]

**18...Re8! 19.a5**

[ 19.Rfe1 f4 20.Bh5 e3 21.fxe3 fxe3 22.Qd3 Rb8 23.Bxg6 hxg6 24.Nd1 Bxb2 25.Nxb2 Rxb2∓ ]

[ 19.Ra3 f4 20.Rb3 *( 20.Kh1 Qh4 21.g3 e3 22.Qd1 Qg5 23.Bf3 exf2 24.Ne4 Qh6∓ )* 20...f3! 21.gxf3 Qh4 22.Nxe4 Bh6 23.Re3 Bf4 24.Ng3 Re5 25.Kg2 Rh5 26.Rh1 Qh3+ 27.Kg1 Bxe3 28.fxe3 Nh4 29.Kf2 Qg2+ 30.Ke1 Rg5 31.Rf1 Qxh2 32.Ne4 Rg2 33.Qd3 Nf5 34.Kd1 Qe5↑ ]

**19...f4 20.Kh1**

[ 20.Ra4 f5 21.Kh1 Be5 22.f3 e3 23.Qd3 Rf8 24.Na2 Qg5 25.Nb4 Nh4 26.Rg1 Rf6 27.Nc6 Rh6 28.Nxe5 Ng6 29.h3 Nxe5 30.Qd4 Ng6 31.Qd1 Qg3 32.Qf1 Kf7 ]

**20...Rb8 21.Ra4**
[ 21.Bxa6 Rxb2 22.Nd1 Rb8! 23.Ra3 Qg5 ]
[ 21.Ra2 f3 22.gxf3 Be5 23.Rg1 exf3 24.Bxf3 Qf6 25.Bg4 Rxb2 26.Qe3 Rxa2 27.Nxa2 Qd8 ]
**21...Rxb2 22.Nxe4 f5 23.Nc3 Qc7 24.Bc4 Ne5 25.Bxa6 Ra8 26.Be2 Rxa5 27.Qc1 Rb8 28.Nb5 Raxb5 29.Bxb5 Rxb5 30.Qxf4 Qc8 31.h3 Rxd5 32.Ra7 Ng6 33.Qb4 Bd4 34.Qb3**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 15 (1)

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5**
[ 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 *( 9.Nd5 Be7 )* 9...gxf6 ]
**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8**
[ 8...Ne7 ]
**9.a4**
[ 9.c4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 f5 13.f3 *( 13.f4 )*]
**9...Be7**
[ 9...a6 10.Na3 Be7 11.Nc4 0-0 12.a5 ]
**10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2**
[ 12.a5 a6 13.Nc3 *( 13.Na3 Qxa5 )*]
**12...f5**
[ 12...a6 13.Na3 a5 14.Nc4 b6 15.f4 Ba6 16.Ne3 ]
**13.a5**
[ 13.Bb4 a6 14.Na3 *( 14.Nxd6 Rf6 15.Nxc8 Bxb4 )* 14...a5 15.Be1 f4 ]
**13...a6**
[ 13...Nf6 14.Be3 *( 14.c4 )* 14...Bd7 *( 14...a6 15.Bb6 Qd7 16.Nc7 Rb8 17.Ne6 )* 15.Nxa7 f4 16.Bb6 Qe8 17.f3 Bd8 ]
[ 13...f4 14.c4 *( 14.f3 )* 14...e4 15.f3 e3 16.Bc3 Bf6 ]
**14.Na3 e4**
[ 14...f4 15.Bb4 Rf6 16.Re1 Rh6 17.Nc4 Bf8 18.Ra3 Qg5 19.g3 e4 20.Qd4 Nf6 21.Bxd6 Bxd6 22.Nxd6 e3 ]
**15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nb6**
[ 16.Nxe5 dxe5
**A)** 17.c4 f4 *( 17...Bc5 18.Qc2 )* 18.Bg4 Qd6 19.Bxc8 Raxc8 20.Qb3 Qg6;
**B)** 17.Bc4 Bd6 ]
**16...Rb8 17.f4!**
[ 17.Bc3 ]
**17...exf3 18.Bxf3 g5?!**
[ 18...Bf6 19.c3 *( 19.Bc3 f4 )* 19...Nd7 *( 19...Bd7 20.Be2 Qc7; 19...g5 20.g3 )*

20.Be3 Be5 ]
[ 18...Bg5 19.c4 Bxd2 20.Qxd2 Bd7 21.b4 ]
[ 18...f4 19.c4 *( 19.Be4 Bg4 )*]
**19.c4 f4 20.Bc3**
[ 20.Be4 Bf5 *( 20...Bf6 21.Qc2 Qe7 22.Kh1 )* 21.Bxf5 *( 21.Qc2 Bxe4 22.Qxe4 )* 21...Rxf5 22.Bc3 Qc7 23.Rc1 Rbf8 ]
**20...Bf5**
[ 20...Qc7 21.Rc1 Bf6 *( 21...Bf5 22.b4 Bf6 23.Bxe5 Bxe5 24.Bg4 )* 22.Bxe5 Bxe5 23.c5 Bxb2 *( 23...dxc5 24.b4 )* 24.Rc4 Bf5 25.c6 ]
[ 20...Bf6 21.c5 dxc5 22.d6 ]
**21.c5! Nxf3+**
[ 21...Nd3 22.Bg4 Nxc5 23.Bxf5 Rxf5 24.b4 Ne4 *( 24...Nd7 25.Qg4 )* 25.Qd3 Nxc3 26.Qxf5 ]
[ 21...g4 22.Be2 f3 23.gxf3 gxf3 24.Bxf3 ]
[ 21...Bf6 22.c6 Qc7 23.Rc1 Rbe8 24.Bh5 Re7 25.b4 ]
**22.Qxf3 dxc5 23.Rad1!**
[ 23.Rae1!? Bf6 *( 23...Bd6 24.Nc4 g4 25.Qe2; 23...c4 24.d6 Qxd6 25.Nd5 )* 24.h4 gxh4 *( 24...h6 25.hxg5 hxg5 26.g4 Bxc3 27.bxc3 Bg6 28.Re6; 24...Bxc3 25.bxc3 g4 26.Qxf4 Qxh4 27.Qh2 Qxh2+ 28.Kxh2 )* 25.Qxf4 Bxc3 26.bxc3 Bg6 27.Qh2 ]
[ 23.g4
**A)** 23...fxg3 24.Qxg3 Bd6 25.Be5 Bxe5 26.Qxe5 Qf6 *( 26...Bg6 27.Rxf8+ Qxf8 28.Nd7 )* 27.Qxf6 Rxf6 28.Nd7;
**B)** 23...Bg6 24.Rad1 Bd6 25.Rfe1 c4 *( 25...Qc7 26.Re6 Rbd8 27.Qh3 )* 26.Re6 Qc7 27.Qh3 ]
[ 23.Nc4!? ]
**23...Bd6 24.h3?!**
[ 24.Qh5!
**A)** 24...Bg6 25.Qh3 *( 25.Qh6 Rf7 26.Rfe1 Qf8 27.Qxg5 Rf5 28.Qg4 f3 29.gxf3 Bxh2+ 30.Kxh2! Qh6+ 31.Kg2 Rg5 32.Nd7 )* 25...Bf5 *( 25...Rf7 26.Nc4 )* 26.Qh6 *( 26.g4! )* 26...Rf7 27.Rfe1;
**B)** 24...Qe8 25.Qxg5+ Qg6 26.Qxg6+ hxg6 27.Nc4 Rbd8 28.Nxd6 Rxd6 29.Be5 Rd7 30.Bxf4 ]
[ 24.Nc4 g4 25.Qf2 *( 25.Qe2 Re8 )* 25...g3 26.Qd2 Qh4 *( 26...Bg4 27.hxg3 Bxd1 28.Qxd1 )* 27.h3 Bxh3 28.gxh3 f3 29.Nxd6 Qxh3 30.Qg5# ]
**24...Qe8! 25.Nc4 Qg6 26.Nxd6 Qxd6 27.h4**
[ 27.Rfe1 Rbe8 ]
[ 27.Qh5 Qg6 ]
[ 27.Rde1 Rbe8 28.Rxe8 Rxe8 29.Qh5 Qg6 ]
**27...gxh4!**
[ 27...h6 28.hxg5 hxg5 29.Qh5 Qg6 30.Qxg6+ *( 30.Qh8+ Kf7 31.Qe5 Rbe8 32.Qc7+ Re7 33.Qxc5 )* 30...Bxg6 31.d6 ]
**28.Qxf4 Qxf4 29.Rxf4 h5**

[ 29...h3 30.d6
**A)** 30...hxg2 31.d7 Rbd8 32.Rd5 Bxd7 *( 32...Rxd7 33.Rdxf5 )* 33.Rg5#;
**B)** 30...Bd7 31.Bf6 ]
**30.Re1**
[ 30.Rxh4 Bg4 ]
[ 30.d6 Bg4 31.Rxf8+ Rxf8 32.Rd5 Rf5 33.Be5 Rf7 ]
**30...Bg4 31.Rf6 Rxf6 32.Bxf6 Kf7 33.Bxh4 Re8 34.Rf1+**
[ 34.Rxe8 Kxe8 ]
**34...Kg8 35.Rf6**
[ 35.d6 Re2 36.Rd1 Bd7 ]
**35...Re2 36.Rg6+**
[ 36.Rb6 Rd2 37.d6 Bc8 ]
**36...Kf8**
[ 36...Kf7 37.Rb6 Rd2 38.Rxb7+ ]
**37.d6 Rd2**
[ 37...Rxb2 38.Rxg4 hxg4 39.d7 ]
**38.Rg5 Rxd6 39.Rxc5** 11 Chapter B25-Game 11 Game

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 13 Game 3

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6**
[ 9...f5?! 10.c5! dxc5? 11.d6! ]
**10.h4**
[ 10.Be2 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Be3 a6 13.Nc3 ]
[ 10.Bd3 a6 11.Nc3
**A)** 11...Be7 12.0-0 0-0 13.Be3 f5 14.f3 Bg5 15.Bf2 Nf4 16.c5? *( 16.Ne2 )* 16...Rf6 17.b4 Rh6 18.Bc4 Qe8 19.Na4 Qh5 20.Bg3 Nh3+! 21.gxh3 Be3+ 22.Kh1 f4! 23.Be1 Bxh3! *( 23...Qxh3? 24.Qe2! )* 24.Qc2 Rg6 25.Bc3 Bxf1 26.Rxf1 Qxf3+! 27.Rxf3 Rg1#;
**B)** 11...f5!? 12.0-0 e4 13.Be2 Be7 14.Be3 0-0 15.f4 exf3 16.Bxf3 Bf6 17.Bf2 Bd7 18.c5 Ne5! 19.c6 Be8! 20.Rc1 *( 20.cxb7 Rb8 )* 20...Qc7 21.Na4 Rc8 22.Nb6 Rb8 23.Na4 g5!? 24.Bb6 Qe7 25.Qb3 Bf7 26.c7 Rbc8 ]
[ 10.c5?! a6! *( 10...dxc5? 11.d6! )* 11.Nxd6+ Bxd6 12.cxd6 Qxd6 ]
**10...a6**
[ 10...Nxh4? 11.Rxh4! a6 ]
**11.h5**
[ 11.Nc3
**A)** 11...Be7 12.g3 *( 12.h5 Nh4 )* 12...0-0 13.h5 Nh8 14.Qb3 f5 15.c5 Nf7

16.c6 Qc7! 17.Qa4 Rb8 18.Bd2 e4 19.cxb7? Qxb7 20.b3 Bf6;
**B)** 11...Nxh4?! 12.c5! Bd7 *( 12...Nf5 13.Qa4+ Bd7 14.c6 )* 13.c6! bxc6 14.Qa4 cxd5 15.Qxh4 ]

**11...Nh4**

[ 11...axb5!? 12.hxg6 fxg6 13.cxb5 *( 13.Bd3 Bf5 14.cxb5 Be7 15.g4? Bxd3 16.Qxd3 0-0 )* 13...Be7 14.Be3 *( 14.Bd3 Bf5 )* 14...Bg5! 15.Bxg5 Qxg5 ]

**12.Nc3 Be7 13.a4**

[ 13.c5 0-0! *( 13...dxc5? 14.d6! Bf6 15.Nd5 Qxd6 16.Nxf6+ Qxf6 17.Qa4+ )*]

**13...0-0 14.a5 Nf5 15.Bd3 Bg5 16.Ra3 Nh6 17.b4 f5 18.Na4 e4 19.Bc2 Ng4 20.Nb6 e3!? 21.Bxe3?**

[ 21.Nxa8? Nxf2 ]

[ 21.Rxe3! Nxe3 22.Bxe3 ]

**21...Re8 22.Nxa8 f4 23.Qd3?**

[ 23.Qd4! fxe3 24.f3 Nf2 25.Rh2! *( 25.0-0? Nh3+! 26.gxh3 e2 27.Re1 Bh4 )*]

**23...g6! 24.hxg6 fxe3 25.f3**

[ 25.gxh7+ Kh8 26.f3 Nf2 27.Qd4+ Bf6 28.Qb6 Qxb6 29.Nxb6 Nxh1 ]

**25...Nf2 26.Qf1**

[ 26.gxh7+ ]

**26...Qf6 27.gxh7+ Kh8 28.Ke2 Bf5 29.Qa1**

[ 29.Bxf5 Qb2+! ]

[ 29.Ra2 Bxc2 30.Rxc2 Qf5 31.Rc3 Bf6 ]

**29...Nxh1 30.Qxf6+ Bxf6 31.Nc7 Ng3+ 32.Ke1 Bb2 33.Rb3 Bxc2 34.Rxb2 Re5! 35.Rxc2 Rh5**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 1960

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Na3 d5?! 10.Nxd5 Bxa3 11.bxa3 Be6 12.Bc4 Qa5+ 13.Qd2 0-0-0 14.Rd1 Qxa3 15.0-0 Rhg8 16.Qe3 Qxe3 17.fxe3 Kb8?! 18.Bb3?**

[ 18.Rxf6 Rg6 19.Rff1 Rg7 20.Bb3 ]

**18...Rg6 19.Nb6 Kc7 20.Rxd8 Nxd8 21.Nd5+ Bxd5 22.Bxd5 Ne6 23.h4 h5 24.Rf5 Rh6 25.Rf3**

[ 25.Kh2!? b5 26.g4 hxg4 27.Kg3 ]

**25...Rg6 26.Kf2 b6 27.Rf5 Rh6 28.Bc4 Nc5 29.Kf3 Nb7 30.Bxf7 Nd6 31.Rxh5 Nxf7 32.Kg4 Rg6+?**

[ 32...Kd6 33.Rxh6 Nxh6+ 34.Kh5 Nf7 35.Kg6 Ke7 36.h5 Ng5 37.h6 b5 38.c3 Nf7 39.Kg7 Ke6 40.h7 Nh8 41.Kxh8 Kf7= ]

**33.Kf5 Rxg2 34.Rh7 Rf2+?! 35.Kg6 Rxc2?!**

[ 35...Kc6 36.Rxf7 Rg2+ ]

**36.Rxf7+ Kc6 37.a3?**
[ 37.Rxf6+ Kc5 38.h5 Rxa2 39.h6 Rg2+ 40.Kf7 Rh2 41.Kg7+- ]
**37...Rg2+ 38.Kxf6 Ra2?**
[ 38...Rf2+ 39.Ke6 *( 39.Kg6 Rg2+ 40.Kh6 a5 )* 39...Rh2 ]
**39.Kxe5 Rxa3 40.Rf6+ Kc5**
[ 40...Kc7 41.Rf1 Kd7 42.Rh1 Ke7 43.h5 Kf7 44.h6 Kg8 45.Kf4 Ra4 46.Kf5 Ra2 47.h7+ Kh8 48.e5+- ]
**41.Rf1 Rxe3**
[ 41...Kc6 42.Rh1 Ra5+ 43.Kf6 Rh5 44.Kg6 Re5 45.h5 Rxe4 46.h6 Rxe3 47.h7 Re8 48.h8Q Rxh8 49.Rxh8 a5 50.Kf5 Kd5 51.Kf4+- ]
**42.Rc1+ Kb4 43.Rh1 a5 44.h5**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter - 23

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6**
[ 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 ]
**9...gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7**
[ 10...Be6 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 *( 12.Nc2 f5 13.exf5 Bxf5 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3± )*]
**11.Bd3 Ne7**
[ 11...0-0 12.0-0 Ne7 ]
[ 11...Be6 12.c3 *( 12.c4 Qa5+ )* 12...f5 *( 12...Bxd5? 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Qg4; 12...Ne7?! 13.Nxe7 Qxe7 14.0-0; 12...0-0?! 13.Qf3 Rb8 14.0-0 b4 15.Nc4± )* 13.Nxb5 ]
**12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0**
[ 13...f5 14.c4 0-0 *( 14...Bb7? 15.Qf3± )*]
**14.c4 f5 15.Qh5!?**
[ 15.cxb5 d5! 2 Chapter 7-Game 2 Game ]
[ 15.Qe2 d5!? 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Qd6! ]
[ 15.Qf3 d5 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 ]
**15...Rb8**
[ 15...bxc4?! 16.Nxc4 Rb8 *( 16...d5 17.exd5 e4 18.Be2 Qf6 19.Rad1 Rb8 20.f3 e3 21.f4± )* 17.Ne3**±** ]
[ 15...f4?! 16.cxb5 f5 *( 16...Kh8 17.bxa6 Bf6 18.Bc4 Rg8 19.Qxf7± )* 17.exf5 e4 18.f6 Bxf6 19.Rae1**±** ]
[ 15...Qb7 16.Qh4! *( 16.Rfe1 d5! 17.exd5 e4 18.Bf1 Bxb2∞ )* 16...Re8 *( 16...f4 17.cxb5± )* 17.Rfe1**±** d5?! 18.exf5 e4 19.f6**±** ]
[ 15...d5!? 16.cxd5 Qd8! 17.exf5 Qxd5 ]

**16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Kh1!?**

[ 18.Re3!?

**A)** 18...Bxb2 19.Bxe4! Bxe4 20.Qg4+ Kh8 21.Rxe4 Qf6 *( 21...Qb7 22.Nc2 Rg8 23.Qh4 Rbe8 24.Rfe1 bxc4 25.g3± )* 22.Nc2 bxc4 23.Rxc4±;

**B)** 18...Qe5 19.b3! Rfe8 20.cxb5 *( 20.Be2 Bc8 21.Bg4 Qf6 22.Rh3 h6∞ )* 20...d5 *( 20...axb5 21.Bxb5± )* 21.bxa6 Ba8 22.Be2±;

**C)** 18...bxc4 19.Bxc4

**C1)** 19...Qf6 20.Rd1 d5 21.Bxd5 Bxd5 22.Rxd5 Qxb2 23.Rd1! Rfd8 *( 23...Qxa2! 24.f6! Bxf6 25.Rg3+ Bg7 26.Qe5! f6 27.Qc7 )* 24.Rde1±;

**C2)** 19...Rfd8!? 20.Rh3 d5 *( 20...h6 21.Rg3 d5 22.Bb3 Kh8 23.Nc2± )* 21.Bb3 Qf6 22.Rd1! h6 *( 22...a5 23.Nc2! d4 24.Rxd4! Rxd4 25.Nxd4 Qxd4? 26.Qxf7+ Kh8 27.Rxh7+ Kxh7 28.Qh5+ )* 23.Nc2 d4 24.Rg3! Bd5 *( 24...Kh8 25.Bxf7 Bc8 26.Rb3 Rxb3 27.Bxb3± )* 25.Bxd5 Rxd5 26.Ne3!±;

**C3)** 19...d5 20.Bxd5! Bxd5 21.f6 Qxf6 *( 21...Bxf6? 22.Qxd5 )* 22.Qxd5

**C3a)** 22...Qxb2 23.Nc4! Qxa2 24.Rxe4 *( 24.Rg3 Rb1 )* 24...Rb1 25.g3±;

**C3b)** 22...Rfd8 23.Qxe4 Rxb2 24.Qc4! *( 24.Nc4 Rxa2 25.h3 )* 24...h6 25.Nc2 Rd2 *( 25...Qg6 26.Ne1± )* 26.Ne1! Rxa2 27.Nf3 Rdc2 28.Re8+ Kh7 29.Qd5 Ra4 *( 29...a5? 30.Ne5 )* 30.Qh5!±;

**C3c)** 22...Rxb2 23.Nc4! *( 23.Rxe4 Rd8 24.Qc4 h6!? 25.Nc2 Qc3! )* 23...Rxa2 24.Rxe4 Rd8 *( 24...Qd8 25.Qh5± )* 25.Qc5 Ra1 *( 25...Ra4 26.h3± )* 26.Ne3! Rxf1+ 27.Nxf1 h6 *( 27...Qg6 28.Ra4 h6 29.h3 Qe6 30.Qa7 Rd6 31.Ne3 Qc8 32.Rg4± )* 28.h3 Rd6 29.Ne3 *( 29.Ng3 Kh7 30.Kh2 )* 29...Rc6 30.Qb4±;

**C4)** 19...Qe5 20.Rh3 h6

**C4a)** 21.Bb3 d5

**C4a1)** 22.Rd1 Rbd8 *( 22...d4? 23.Qg6!± )* 23.Nc2 d4 24.Rg3 Kh8 25.Bxf7 Bc8 26.Rxg7!? Qxg7 27.Bg6 Kg8∞;

**C4a2)** 22.Nc2!? d4 23.Rg3! Kh8 *( 23...Rbd8?! 24.Qg6! Rd6 25.f6 Qxf6 26.Qxf6 Rxf6 27.Nxd4± )* 24.Bxf7 Bc8 25.Rxg7!? Qxg7 26.Bg6

**C4a21)** 26...Rxb2 27.Nxd4 Rd2 28.Ne2 Rxa2 *( 28...a5 29.h4 Ba6 30.Re1± )* 29.h4!?;

**C4a22)** 26...Kg8! 27.b3 *( 27.Rd1 Rxb2 28.Nxd4 Rd8 )* 27...Rb5 28.Qg4;

**C4b)** 21.Nc2!? d5 22.Ne3!? dxc4 23.Ng4 Qf4 24.f6 Bc8! 25.fxg7 Kxg7 26.Rg3 Kh7 27.Ne3 Be6 28.Qe2! *( 28.Qd1 Qe5 29.Ng4 Bxg4 30.Qxg4 Rxb2∓ )* 28...Rfc8 *( 28...Qe5 29.Nxc4 Bxc4 30.Qxc4 Rxb2 31.Qxa6 )* 29.Qc2!

**C4b1)** 29...Qe5? 30.f4!;

**C4b2)** 29...h5 30.Nd1±;

**C4b3)** 29...f5 30.Qc3 Qc7 31.Qf6 *( 31.f4!? Rd8 32.b3 Rd3 33.Qf6 Qf7 34.Qxf7+ Bxf7 35.bxc4 Be6 36.Rc1 )* 31...Qf7 32.Qxf7+ Bxf7 33.Nxf5 Be6 34.Nd6±;

**C4b4)** 29...Rb5!? 30.a4 Rbc5 *( 30...Rg5 31.Rxg5 hxg5 32.Qc3± )* 31.Qc3 Qe5 *( 31...Rg8 32.Rxg8 Kxg8 33.Rd1± )* 32.f4!? Qxc3 33.bxc3 Bd7 *( 33...f5 34.Rb1± )* 34.Rd1!? *( 34.f5 Bxa4 35.Rf4 Bd7 )* 34...Bxa4 35.Rd6 R8c6 36.Rd4 Rb6 *( 36...Rc7 37.f5± )* 37.h3 f5 *( 37...a5 38.f5! Bc6 39.Rd6 )* 38.Rd8 Rf6 39.Rgg8 ]

**18...bxc4!**

[ 18...Kh8 19.Bxe4! Bxe4 20.f3 Bxf3 21.Qxf3± ]

[ 18...Qe5 19.f3! Qxb2 20.fxe4± Qxa3? 21.f6 ]

[ 18...Bxb2 19.Nc2 Kh8 *( 19...Rfe8 20.f3 bxc4 21.Bxc4 d5 22.Bb3↑ )* 20.Bxe4 Bxe4 21.f3 Bxf3 *( 21...bxc4 22.Rxe4± )* 22.Rxf3 Qa7 23.c5!↑ *( 23.f6 Qc5!∞ )* 23...Qxc5? *( 23...dxc5? 24.f6 )* 24.Rh3 ]

[ 18...Rfe8 19.cxb5! *( 19.f3 exf3! 20.Rxe7 fxg2+ 21.Kg1 Rxe7 )* 19...axb5 *( 19...d5 20.bxa6 Bc6 21.f3 Qf6 22.fxe4 dxe4 23.Be2 Rxb2 24.Nc4 Rxa2 25.Ne3± )* 20.Bxb5 Rec8 21.f3 exf3 22.gxf3 Qf6 23.Bd3!? Qd4 *( 23...Qxb2 24.Nc4 )* 24.Be4 d5 25.Nb5 *( 25.Bb1 Qxb2 )* 25...Qxb2 26.Bd3 ]

**19.Bxe4 Bxe4 20.f3 Rfc8!**

[ 20...Qf6!? 21.fxe4 Rfc8 ]

**21.fxe4**

[ 21.Rxe4 Qf6 22.Rxc4 d5 23.Rxc8+ Rxc8⩲ ]

**21...Bxb2!**

[ 21...Be5 22.f6 Bxf6 23.e5 Bxe5 24.Qg4+ Kh8 25.Nxc4 Rg8 26.Qe4 Qe6 27.b3± ]

[ 21...Qf6!? 22.Re2 *( 22.e5!? dxe5 23.Qe2 )* 22...c3 *( 22...Rxb2? 23.Rxb2 Qxb2 24.f6 )* 23.b3 a5 24.Nc2 Qh6 25.Qxh6 *( 25.Qg4!? Kh8 26.Re3 Be5 27.Rh3 Qg7 28.Qe2± )* 25...Bxh6 26.Rf3 Rc5 27.g4 Bd2 28.Rd3± ]

**22.e5!**

[ 22.Nc2 f6 23.Ne3 Be5 ]

**22...Kh8!**

[ 22...dxe5 23.Qg4+ Kf8 24.Nxc4 f6 25.Re4± ]

**23.f6**

[ 23.e6 f6 24.Nc2 ]

**23...Qb7!**

[ 23...Qf8? 24.Re4 ]

**24.Rf3 Bxa3**

[ 24...Rg8 25.e6 Bxa3 *( 25...fxe6? 26.f7 Rgf8 27.Nxc4± )* 26.exf7 Rgf8 27.Rxa3 Qxf7 ]

**25.Rxa3 dxe5 26.Rg3 Qe4! 27.Rg1 Rg8 28.Rxg8+ Rxg8 29.Qxf7 c3 30.Qc7 Rxg2 31.Rxg2 Qe1+=**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 14 Game 5

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf5 d5! 7.exd5**
[ 7.Nxd5?! Nxe4! 8.Nfe3 Be6 9.Bc4 Bc5 ]
**7...Bxf5**
[ 7...Nxd5?! 8.Nxg7+! Bxg7 9.Qxd5 ]
**8.dxc6 bxc6**
[ 8...Qxd1+ 9.Nxd1 bxc6 ]
**9.Qf3**
[ 9.Qxd8+?! Rxd8! ]
[ 9.Bd3 e4!? *( 9...Bxd3 10.Qxd3 Qxd3 11.cxd3 )* 10.Qe2 *( 10.Bc4 Bd6 11.h3 0-0 12.Be3 Qe7 )* 10...Bb4 11.Bd2 0-0 12.Bc4 Bg4!? 13.Qe3 Re8 ]
**9...Qd7**
[ 9...Qc8?! 10.Ba6! ]
**10.Bc4**
[ 10.Bg5 e4
**A)** 11.Qe2?! Be7! 12.Bxf6? *( 12.Rd1 Qe6 13.Qc4 Rb8 14.Qxe6 fxe6 )* 12...Bxf6 13.Nxe4 0-0 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Qd2 Rfe8+ 16.Kd1 *( 16.Be2 Qe7 17.Kf1 Rad8 )* 16...Qc7 17.Bd3 Rad8 18.Kc1 c5 19.b3 Qe5 20.Rb1 c4! 21.bxc4 Rb8! 22.Rxb8 Rxb8 23.Qe3 Qb2+ 24.Kd1 Bg4+ 25.f3 Qa1+ 26.Kd2 Qxh1;
**B)** 11.Qd1 Bd6 12.Qd4 Qe7 13.Bxf6 gxf6! *( 13...Qxf6 14.Qxf6 gxf6 )* 14.Bb5 Rc8 15.Ba4 *( 15.Nd5 Qe5! 16.Nxf6+? Ke7 )* 15...Bc5 16.Qc4 0-0;
**C)** 11.Qe3?! Ng4! 12.Qg3 Bc5 ]
**10...e4!?**
[ 10...Bxc2 11.0-0 Be7 12.Qe2 Bg6 13.Qxe5 0-0 14.Rd1 Qb7 ]
**11.Qg3**
[ 11.Qe2 Be7 ]
**11...Bg6 12.0-0**
[ 12.Nb5? cxb5 13.Qe5+ Kd8 14.Bxb5 Bd6 ]
**12...Bd6 13.Qh4 0-0**
[ 13...Qg4? 14.Qxg4 Nxg4 15.h3 Ne5 16.Bb3! ]
**14.Bf4**
[ 14.Rd1?! Qc7! 15.Bg5 Be5 ]
**14...Be7 15.Rad1 Qb7 16.Bb3 Nd5 17.Bg5 Bxg5 18.Qxg5 Nxc3 19.bxc3 Qb5 20.Qxb5 cxb5 21.Rd5 Rab8 22.h4 h5 23.c4 bxc4 24.Bxc4 Rfc8 25.Bb3 e3 26.Rd7 exf2+ 27.Rxf2 Rb4 28.Rxa7 Rxh4 29.a4 Kh7 30.Bxf7 Bxf7 31.Rfxf7**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 30 Game 1

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.g3 Ne7! 14.Ncb4**

[ 14.Nxe7+ Qxe7 15.Bg2 a5 16.0-0 Rb8 17.Qd3 Be6 18.Ne3 Bxe3 19.Qxe3 b4 20.Rfc1 a4!∓ ]

[ 14.Bg2?! Nxd5

**A)** 15.exd5 a5 16.0-0 Bd7 17.Kh1 Qb6 18.a3 Rae8 19.Qd3 g6!? 20.Rae1 h5! 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 Rxe1 23.Nxe1 Bf6 24.Be4 Kg7 25.f5 *( 25.Rg1 Re8! 26.Bxg6 Qxg1+! 27.Kxg1 Rxe1+ 28.Kf2 Bh4+ )* 25...g5 26.Qf3 Re8∓;

**B)** 15.Qxd5 Be6 16.Qd1 a5 17.0-0 Qb6 18.h4 *( 18.Bf3 b4 19.cxb4 axb4 20.b3 Rfc8 21.Ne1 g6 22.h4 Bh6 23.h5 Rc3 24.hxg6 hxg6∓ )* 18...Bh6 19.Re1 b4 20.cxb4 axb4 21.Ne3 g6 22.Nd5 Qc5 23.Re2 Bxd5 24.exd5 Rfc8∓ ]

[ 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bg2 Rc8 16.0-0 *( 16.h4 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Qb6⇄ )* 16...Rc5 17.h4 *( 17.a4 Bxd5 18.Nxd5 Nxd5 19.exd5 Qb6∞; 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Nf5 Bxf5 19.exf5 e4⇄ )* 17...Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Qc7! 19.Qd3 *( 19.Qd2 a5 20.Rfd1 Rd8 21.Rac1 a4!? 22.a3 Nc6⇄ )* 19...Rd8 20.Rfd1 a5 21.a3 h6= 22.Rd2 *( 22.Rac1 a4!? )* 22...Nc8!⇄ ]

[ 14.h4 Bh6

**A)** 15.Bg2? Nxd5 16.Qxd5 Be6 17.Qd1 a5 18.0-0 Qb6∓;

**B)** 15.Nxe7+?! Qxe7 16.Bg2 a5 17.0-0 Be6∓;

**C)** 15.Nce3?! Bxe3 16.Nxe3 Bb7 17.Bg2 f5 18.exf5 Bxg2 19.Nxg2 Nxf5 20.Qd5+ *( 20.0-0 d5∓ )* 20...Kh8 21.0-0 Qb6 22.Kh2 Rad8 23.Rad1 Ne7 24.Qe6 Ng8!! 25.Ne3 Nf6 26.Qf5 g6 27.Qd3 Qc5 28.Qe2 d5 29.f3 a5∓;

**D)** 15.Bh3?! Bxh3! 16.Rxh3 a5! 17.Kf1 Rc8!↑ 18.Kg2 *( 18.Nce3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Qd7 20.g4 Rfd8 21.h5 Qc6! 22.Qf3 d5 23.exd5 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Rxd5 25.Re1 h6 26.Kg2 Qe6 27.Qf5 Qxf5 28.gxf5 f6∓ )* 18...Nxd5 19.Qxd5 Rc5 20.Qd3 f5 21.Re1 fxe4 22.Qxe4 Qc8! 23.Re2 b4 24.cxb4 d5 25.Qd3 e4∓ 26.Qd1 *( 26.Qb3?? Qg4 )* 26...axb4 27.Nxb4 Qf5;

**E)** 15.Ncb4 Be6!

**E1)** 16.a4

**E1a)** 16...bxa4? 17.Bxa6 f5 *( 17...Nxd5?! 18.exd5 Bd7 19.Bb7 )* 18.Bb7!±;

**E1b)** 16...Nxd5!

**E1b1)** 17.exd5 Bd7 18.Nc6 Qb6 19.Bg2 f5 20.0-0 Rae8! *( 20...Rf7 21.axb5 Qxb5 22.b4 e4 23.Ra5 Qb7 24.Qd4 g6 )* 21.axb5 axb5∓ 22.Qb3 f4! 23.gxf4 Rxf4 24.Qa3 Qc7;

**E1b2)** 17.Nxd5 Qb8! 18.axb5 *( 18.a5 Qb7 19.Bg2 Bxd5 20.exd5 f5*

*21.0-0 Qc7 22.Qb3 Rac8 23.Qd1 Qc5 24.Qe2 Rce8∓ )* 18...axb5 19.Rxa8 Qxa8 20.Bxb5 Bxd5 21.exd5 Qa2 22.0-0 Qxb2 23.c4 g6∓ *( 23...e4 24.Qa1 Qb3 25.Qb1 Qf3∓ )*;

**E2)** 16.Qd3 a5! 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Nd5 Qa7

**E2a)** 19.Qxb5? Rab8 20.Qe2 Bxd5 21.exd5 Qb7∓;

**E2b)** 19.g4?! f6 *( 19...Bxg4!? 20.Nf6+ gxf6 21.Rg1 Kh8 22.Rxg4 Rad8∓ )* 20.Bh3 Kh8 21.a3 *( 21.g5 fxg5 22.Bxe6 Qxf2+ 23.Kd1 Qg2 24.Re1 gxh4∓ )* 21...Rab8 22.0-0 Qd7 23.f3 Rfc8 24.Rfb1 Qb7∓;

**E2c)** 19.a3 f5!?↑;

**E2d)** 19.Rd1 Rab8!? 20.Bg2 *( 20.a3 Rfc8 21.Bg2 Rc5∓ )* 20...b4 21.c4 Bg4! 22.Bf3 f5! 23.Bxg4 fxg4 24.Qe2 b3 25.a3 Rf3 26.Rd3 Rbf8 27.Rxf3 Rxf3 28.Kf1 Qd4 29.Kg2 Qd3 30.Re1 Qxe2 31.Rxe2 Kf7↑;

**E2e)** 19.Bh3 b4 20.c4 *( 20.Kf1 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 bxc3 22.bxc3 Rab8! 23.Kg2 Rb2 24.Rhf1 Rd2! 25.Qc4 Be3↑ )* 20...Rac8!? *( 20...Rae8 21.Rd1 Qd7 22.Nb6 Qc6 23.Nd5 Qd7 24.Nb6 )* 21.Kf1 Rc5 22.Kg2 Bxd5 23.exd5∞;

**E2f)** 19.Bg2 f5!? 20.Bh3 *( 20.exf5? Bxf5 21.Nf6+ Kh8! 22.Qxf5 Rxf6 23.Qc2 Raf8; 20.0-0 f4↑ )* 20...Qf7! 21.Rd1! fxe4! 22.Bxe6 exd3 23.Bxf7+ Rxf7 24.Rxd3 Bc1! 25.b3 Ba3! 26.0-0 Bc5 27.Kg2 e4!? 28.Rd2 b4 29.Re2 Re8 30.c4 a4⇄;

**E3)** 16.Bh3 Nxd5!? *( 16...a5 17.Bxe6! fxe6 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Nd3! )* 17.Nxd5 Rc8! 18.Qd3! *( 18.Nb4 Rc4↑; 18.Bxe6 fxe6 19.Nb4 Rc4 20.Qe2 Qa8 21.f3 a5 22.Nd3 Qa7 23.Kf1 b4↑ )* 18...Rc5 19.Bxe6! *( 19.b4?! Rc4 20.a4 Qa8!↑ 21.axb5? Rxe4+ )* 19...fxe6 20.Ne3 Bxe3 21.Qxe3 Rc4 22.0-0 Qa8 23.Rfe1= ]

**14...Be6 15.Bg2**

[ 15.h4 Bh6 ]

[ 15.a4 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 Qb8! 17.axb5 axb5 18.Rxa8 Qxa8 19.h4 Bxd5

**A)** 20.Qxd5? Qa1+ 21.Ke2 *( 21.Qd1 Qxb2 22.hxg5 Ra8 )* 21...Qxb2+ 22.Kf3 Bd2 23.Bxb5 Bxc3 24.Kg2 Bd4∓;

**B)** 20.exd5 Bh6 21.Bxb5 Qa2!∓ ]

**15...a5 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7! 17.Nd5 Qb7 18.0-0**

[ 18.a3?! Rac8 ]

**18...Bxd5 19.exd5**

[ 19.Qxd5 Qxd5 20.exd5 f5∓ ]

**19...b4 20.c4**

[ 20.Qb3 Rab8∓ ]

**20...Qc8!? 21.Qe2 Qc5 22.Kh1**

[ 22.Qg4 Be7 23.Qd7 Ra7 24.Qc6 Rc7 25.Qxc5 Rxc5∓ ]

**22...a4 23.Qg4 Be7!**

[ 23...Bd8 24.Qd7! Ra7 25.Qc6 Bb6 26.f4 Rc8 27.Qxc5 Bxc5 28.fxe5 dxe5 29.b3 axb3 30.axb3 Ra3 31.Rad1∞ ]

**24.Qd7 Ra7 25.Qc6 Rc8 26.Qxc5 Rxc5∓**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 34 Game 1

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b4**

[ 16.Qa1 Kh8
**A)** 17.0-0 f5! 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6! *( 19...Be4!? 20.Be2 Bxe3 21.Rxe4! Bc5= )* 20.Rd1 *( 20.Qa2 Qd7∓; 20.Qa3 e4 )* 20...e4 21.Bf1 Qe8 22.Rd2 Bf7∓;
**B)** 17.Nce3!? g6! 18.0-0 *( 18.h4? Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5∓ )* 18...f5
**B1)** 19.exf5 gxf5 20.Rd1 f4 21.Nf1 e4 22.Nd2 e3 23.Nf3 *( 23.fxe3 fxe3 24.Ne4 Bf5 25.Be2 Bxe4 26.Rxe4 Rf2∓ )* 23...Bg4 24.Be2 Bxf3 25.Bxf3 Ne5;
**B2)** 19.Bd3!?
**B2a)** 19...Be6∞ 20.Nc4 Qd7 21.Nxa5 Bxd5 22.exd5 Ne7!? *( 22...Nxa5 23.Rxa5 e4 24.Be2 Bf4± )* 23.c4 *( 23.Nc4 e4∞ )* 23...Bf6 24.Ra2 e4;
**B2b)** 19...Bh6!?
**B2b1)** 20.Nc4 fxe4!? 21.Bxe4 Ba6! 22.g3!? *( 22.Qa2 Bb5 23.Ra3 Qh4!∓ )* 22...Bb5 23.b3 Bxa4 24.Qxa4 Ne7 25.Nxa5 Nxd5 26.Bxd5 Qb6;
**B2b2)** 20.Rd1 Be6
**B2b21)** 21.Bc2! fxe4 22.Bxe4 Ne7! 23.Rxa5 *( 23.Nc4? Bxd5! 24.Bxd5 Qc7∓; 23.Qa3 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Bxd5 25.Bxd5 Qb6 26.Bf3 d5! 27.Rxd5 Be3!⇄ )* 23...Nxd5 24.Nxd5 *( 24.Bxd5 Qh4⇄ )* 24...Qh4!? 25.f3 Bxd5 26.Raxd5 Be3+ 27.Kh1 Bf4 28.g3 Bxg3⇄;
**B2b22)** 21.Nc4? fxe4! 22.Bxe4 Rxf2! 23.Nxa5 *( 23.Kxf2 Qh4+ 24.Kg1 Qxe4 25.Nxd6 Qc2!∓ )* 23...Nxa5 24.Kxf2 Nb3 25.Qb1 Nd2! *( 25...Bxd5?! 26.Bxd5 Qb6+ 27.Kg3 Qe3+ 28.Bf3 Nd2∓ )*
**B2b221)** 26.Rxd2 Bxd2 27.Qd3 Rxb2 *( 27...Qh4+ 28.Qg3 Qh6 29.Kg1 Bxd5 30.Bxd5 Bf4 31.Qh3 Qxh3 32.gxh3 Rb5∓ )* 28.Kg1 Be1∓;
**B2b222)** 26.Qc2 Bxd5! 27.Bxd5 Qb6+ 28.Kg3 Qe3+ 29.Kg4 *( 29.Bf3 Bf4+ )* 29...Qg5+ 30.Kh3 e4! 31.Bxe4 *( 31.Rxd2 Qf5+ )* 31...Nxe4 32.Qe2 *( 32.Rxe4 Qf5+ 33.Kg3 Bf4+ 34.Kf2 Rxb2; 32.Qxe4 Qh5+ )* 32...d5 ]

[ 16.Ra2 Kh8!
**A)** 17.Qe2 f5 18.h4 *( 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.0-0 )* 18...Bc1!?∓ 19.b3 *( 19.0-0 Bh6! 20.exf5 Qxh4 21.Bb5 Bd7 )* 19...fxe4 20.Qxe4 Bf5 21.Qe2 Be6↑;
**B)** 17.h4 Bh6
**B1)** 18.g4?! Bf4∓;

**B2)** 18.Qe2!? Ne7! *( 18...f5? 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.g4! Bxc2 21.Qxc2 Bf4 22.Qe4± )* 19.Nce3 Bb7! 20.Nxe7 Bxe3! 21.Nd5 Bc5 22.g4 Bc8 23.b3 Be6∞;
**B3)** 18.Nce3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Ne7 ]

**16...Bd7! 17.Ra1**
[ 17.Ra2 axb4 18.cxb4 Ne7 19.0-0 Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Qc8 21.Qh5? Bd2!∓ ]
[ 17.Ra3 Kh8! 18.0-0 f5 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.bxa5 *( 20.Bd3 Be6 21.Be4 Bxd5 22.Bxd5 axb4 23.Ra4= )* 20...Nxa5 21.Bd3 Be6! *( 21...e4!? 22.Be2 Nc6 23.Ra6 Qe8∞ )* 22.Ncb4 Rc8 23.Be4 *( 23.Qh5 Bh6 24.Qe2 Rc5 25.c4 Qh4⇄ )* 23...Nc4 24.Ra2 Bh6! 25.Qd3 Qh4! 26.f3 Bg5 27.Qe2 Qh6= ]

**17...Kh8! 18.0-0 f5 19.exf5**
[ 19.f3 axb4! 20.Ncxb4 *( 20.cxb4 Ne7⇄ )* 20...fxe4 21.fxe4 Rxf1+
**A)** 22.Qxf1 Na5 23.Ba2 *( 23.Bd3 Nb3 )* 23...Bb5⇄;
**B)** 22.Bxf1 Ne7= ]

**19...Bxf5 20.Qe2!?**
[ 20.b5?! Na7∓ 21.Rb1 Nc8! ]
[ 20.Bd3!? Be6! 21.Be4 axb4 22.Ncxb4 Nxb4 23.Nxb4 Rc8 24.Ra6 Rxc3 25.Rxd6 Qe8 26.Qa1 *( 26.Nd3 Bc4 27.Qa1 Rb3= )* 26...Rc4! 27.Qxe5 Bf4 28.Qxe6 Rxb4 29.Qxe8 Rxe8 30.Bc6 Bxd6 31.Bxe8 Bc5= ]

**20...Bxc2! 21.b5! Ne7!?**
[ 21...Na7 22.Qxc2 Nxb5 23.Bd3 g6 24.g3 ]

**22.Nxe7 Qxe7**
[ 22...Bxe7 23.Qxc2 Qb6= ]

**23.Qxc2 e4 24.Rae1 Rbe8**
[ 24...e3 25.fxe3 Bxe3+ 26.Kh1 Rxf1+ 27.Bxf1 Qf6 28.Bd3 Rf8 29.Qb1 Qh6= ]

**25.g3 Qe5=**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 4 Game 3

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7**
[ 12...Bxd5?! 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5! Bg7 15.Na3! ]

**13.Qh5 0-0!**
[ 13...f4?! 14.Nc2 ]

**14.exf5**
[ 14.Nc2? fxe4 15.Bxe4 f5 16.Nf4 *( 16.Nf6+ Rxf6 17.Bxc6 Rc8 18.Bf3 Rh6; 16.Bf3 e4 17.Nf4 Bf7-+ )* 16...exf4 17.Bxc6 Rc8 18.Qf3 d5! ]
[ 14.Nc7?! Qxc7 15.exf5 e4! 16.Bxe4 Rfe8 17.fxe6 Rxe6 18.Qxh7+ Kf8

19.0-0-0 *( 19.0-0? d5! 20.Bxd5 Rh6 )* 19...b4! ]
[ 14.Ne3 f4! 15.Nf5 Qf6 16.g4!? ]
[ 14.0-0 ]
**14...Bxd5 15.f6 e4! 16.fxg7**
[ 16.Qxd5?! exd3 17.0-0 *( 17.fxg7? Qe7+ )* 17...Qxf6 18.Qxc6 Qf5!? ]
**16...Re8 17.Be2**
[ 17.Bc2?! Re5 18.Qh3 b4! ]
[ 17.Qxd5? exd3+ 18.Kf1 Ne5 ]
**17...Ne5!?**
[ 17...Re5 ]
**18.0-0 Qf6 19.Rfd1**
[ 19.Nc2 Nf3+! 20.Bxf3 *( 20.gxf3? Re5! 21.Qh3 exf3 22.Bd3 Qxg7+ 23.Kh1 Qg2+! )* 20...Re5 21.Qh3 exf3 22.Ne3 fxg2 23.Rfd1 Bf3!? ]
[ 19.Qh3 Bc4 *( 19...Ng6 20.Qe3 Nf4 21.Rfd1 Re5 22.Rd2 Rae8 23.Nc2 Rg5 24.Bf1 h5 )* 20.Nxc4 bxc4 21.Qe3 d5 ]
**19...Nd3!**
[ 19...Bb7?! 20.Nc2 Nf3+? *( 20...Nd3 )* 21.Kh1! Re5 22.Qh3 Ng5 23.Qd7! ]
[ 19...Bc4? 20.Bxc4 bxc4 21.Qe2! Rac8 22.Rd4! ]
[ 19...Nf3+? 20.Bxf3 Re5 21.Rxd5! Rxh5 22.Bxh5 ]
**20.Bxd3 Re5! 21.Qh3**
[ 21.Qe2? exd3 22.Qxd3 Rae8! 23.f3 *( 23.Nc2? Be4 24.Qd2 Bxc2 25.Qxc2 Re2 )* 23...Qg5 24.Rd2? *( 24.Rf1 )* 24...Bxf3! ]
**21...exd3 22.Rxd3**
[ 22.Qxd3? Rae8 ]
**22...Rae8 23.Nc2?**
[ 23.Rf1 Be4 24.Re3? *( 24.Rd4 )* 24...R8e6! 25.g3 Bg6 26.Qg4 *( 26.Rxe5 Qxe5 27.Qg4 Bd3 28.Rc1 Qe1+ 29.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 30.Kg2 Bf1+ 31.Kf3 Be2+ )* 26...Qe7 27.Rxe5 Rxe5 28.h4 Bf5 29.Qg5 *( 29.Qf3 Qe6 30.b3 Be4 31.Qf4 Qh3 32.f3 Bd3 )* 29...Qe6 30.Qd8+ Kxg7 31.Qg5+ Bg6 32.Qf4 Bd3 33.Rd1 Qh3! 34.Nb1 Be4 35.f3 Bc2! ]
**23...Re2!**
[ 23...Be4? 24.f4! *( 24.Rd2? Bxc2! )*]
**24.Qg3**
[ 24.Rf1 Be6! ]
[ 24.Rxd5 Qxf2+ 25.Kh1 Re1+ 26.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 27.Nxe1 Qxe1# ]
**24...Be4! 25.Ne1**
[ 25.Rxd6? Bxc2! 26.Rxf6 Re1+ 27.Rxe1 Rxe1# ]
**25...Bxd3 26.Nxd3 Qg6 27.Rd1 Qxg3 28.hxg3 Kxg7 29.Kf1 Kf8 30.g4 a5 31.g3 a4 32.a3 Rc2 33.Kg2 Ree2 34.Kf3 Red2 35.Rxd2 Rxd2 36.Ke3 Rc2 37.Ke4 h6 38.Ke3 Ke7 39.Ke4 Ke6 40.Ke3 Kf6 41.Kf4 Kg6 42.Ke3 Kg5 43.f3 d5 44.Ne5 Rxb2 45.Nxf7+ Kf6 46.Nxh6 Rb3 47.Kd2 d4 48.Nf5 dxc3+ 49.Kc2 Rxa3 50.Ne3 Ra2+ 51.Kd3 Ke6 52.Nc2 Rxc2 53.Kxc2 b4 54.g5 Kf5 55.f4 Kg6 56.g4 Kf7 57.f5 Kg7 58.g6 Kf6 59.g5+ Kg7**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter - 25

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5 Rb8?!**

[ 15...Nb8 16.a4!? *( 16.Qg4 0-0 17.c4!? )*

**A)** 16...Kf8 17.0-0 Bxf5 18.Qf3 Bc8 19.Ne7! Ra7 20.Nxc8 Qxc8 21.Rad1⩲;

**B)** 16...0-0 17.0-0

**B1)** 17...Bxb5! 18.axb5 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Nd7 20.Qa7 *( 20.Qa6 Nf6 21.Nb4!? )* 20...e4 21.g3 Be5 22.Qe3 Nf6 23.Rd1!? *( 23.Nxf6+ Bxf6 24.Qxe4 Qb6 25.Qg4+ Kh8 26.Qc4 Kg7 27.Rd1 Qc5! 28.Qxc5 dxc5 29.Rd5 c4 30.Rc5 Rb8 31.g4 Be7 32.Rxc4 Rxb5 )*

**B1a)** 23...Nxd5 24.Rxd5 Re8 25.c4 Qa8 *( 25...Bxb2 26.c5! Be5 27.c6± )* 26.b3**±**;

**B1b)** 23...Re8 24.b6!? *( 24.c4 Bxb2 25.b6; 24.b3 Nxd5 25.Rxd5 Qc8! )* 24...Nxd5 25.Rxd5 Qa8 *( 25...Bf6 26.h4!? Qe7 27.b3 Ra8 28.c4 Kg7 29.Kg2± )* 26.c4 *( 26.Rb5 Qc6! 27.Rb4 d5 28.b7 f6 )* 26...Qc6 27.b3 f6! *( 27...Rb8 28.f6! Bxf6 29.Qh6± )*

**B1b1)** 28.Qxe4 Qxb6 29.c5!? Qxb3 *( 29...dxc5 30.Rd7! Qb4 31.Qe2 )* 30.cxd6 Rd8 31.d7 Qb6;

**B1b2)** 28.h4!? Rb8 29.Rb5 Kh8 30.g4 Rb7 31.Kg2 Kg7 32.g5;

**B2)** 17...Bxf5 18.Qf3 Be6 19.Nf6+!? *( 19.Ne7+ Qxe7 20.Qxa8 d5 )* 19...Qxf6 *( 19...Bxf6 20.Qxa8 d5 21.a5 e4 22.Qb7 Be5 23.a6± )* 20.Qxa8 Nd7 21.Qc6 d5 22.a5! *( 22.Qc7 Qf5 23.a5 e4 24.Bxd7 Bxd7 25.Qg3 Bb5 26.Rfd1 Qe6∓ )* 22...e4 23.a6

**B2a)** 23...Ne5 24.Qb6 Qg6 *( 24...Qg5 25.Qe3± )* 25.Be2 Nf3+ 26.Kh1**±**;

**B2b)** 23...Qf4 24.Be2 Ne5 25.Qc5 Nd7 26.Qe3 Qc7 27.Rfd1 Ra8 28.Ra3 Be5 29.g3 Nb6 30.Rda1 Ra7 31.Ra5 Nd7 32.Rd1**±**;

**C)** 16...Bxb5 17.axb5 Rxa1 18.Qxa1

**C1)** 18...0-0 19.Qa3! *( 19.0-0 Nd7 )* 19...Kh8 20.0-0 Qg5 21.Qxd6 Qxf5 22.Ne3**±**;

**C2)** 18...Nd7 19.Qa6!? *( 19.Qa7 0-0 20.0-0 )* 19...Nf6 *( 19...Qb8? 20.Qc6; 19...0-0 20.Qxd6 e4 21.0-0 Be5 22.Qb4 Re8 23.c4 Nf6 24.Ne3 )* 20.Qc6+ Qd7 *( 20...Kf8 21.0-0± )* 21.Qa8+ Qd8 22.Nc7+ Kd7 23.Qc6+ Ke7 24.g4!

**C2a)** 24...Qd7 25.g5**±**;

**C2b)** 24...h6 25.0-0! Qd7 26.Qb7 Rd8 27.Ra1 Nxg4 *( 27...Kf8 28.Ra7 Kg8 29.Qb6± )* 28.Nd5+ Ke8 29.Qxd7+ Rxd7 30.b6 Rb7 31.Ra7 Rb8 32.Re7+ Kf8 33.b7 Nf6 34.Rc7 Rxb7 35.Rc8+! *( 35.Rxb7 Nxd5*

*36.Rd7± )* 35...Ne8 36.f6 Bh8 37.b4;
**C2c)** 24...Bh6!? 25.0-0 Qd7 26.Qb7 Rg8 27.h3 e4!? *( 27...Qxf5 28.Nd5+ Ke6 29.Qe7+ Kxd5 30.Qxf7+ Kc5 31.Qxg8 Nxg8 32.gxf5 Kxb5 33.Rd1 Kc6 34.Kg2 Nf6 35.Ra1± )* 28.Nd5+ Nxd5 29.Qxd5 e3 30.f4!? *( 30.b6 Rb8 )* 30...Qa7 *( 30...e2 31.Qe4+ Kf8 32.Re1 d5 33.Qe3 Qxb5 34.Kf2± )* 31.Kg2 Qa8 32.Qxa8 Rxa8 33.Kf3 Ra5 34.Kxe3 Rxb5 35.b4 Bg7 36.Kd3± ]

**16.a4 0-0**

[ 16...Rg8 17.Qf3! Ne7 *( 17...f6 18.0-0± )* 18.Ne3!
**A)** 18...Bxb5 19.axb5 Bh6 *( 19...f6 20.c4 )* 20.f6±;
**B)** 18...Bf6 19.0-0 Kf8 *( 19...d5 20.Ng4! Qb6 21.a5 Qd6 22.Bxd7+ Kxd7 23.a6 h5 24.Ne3 e4 25.Qe2 Qc6 26.a7; 19...Bg5 20.f6 Nc8 21.Bxd7+ Qxd7 22.Nd5± )* 20.Bxd7 Qxd7 21.a5 d5 *( 21...Bg5 22.f6 Nc8 23.Nd5 Qc6 24.Rfd1 Rg6 25.b4 Bxf6 26.Nf4 Qxf3 27.Nxg6+ hxg6 28.gxf3± )* 22.a6 Qa7 23.Ng4
**B1)** 23...e4 24.Qh3 Bg5 25.f6 Nc6 *( 25...Ng6 26.g3± )* 26.b4±;
**B2)** 23...Rb6 24.Nxf6 Rxf6 25.Qe3 Nc8 *( 25...Qxe3 26.fxe3 Kg7 27.b4± )* 26.Qxe5±;
**C)** 18...Bh6!? 19.f6 *( 19.Ng4 Bg5 20.h4 h5!⇄ )* 19...Nc8 *( 19...Ng6 20.Nf5 Bf8 21.g3 Qxf6 22.Nxd6+!± )* 20.Nd5
**C1)** 20...Bxb5 21.axb5 Qd7 22.g3! *( 22.0-0 Qg4! 23.Qxg4 Rxg4 24.Rfd1 Kd7 )*
**C1a)** 22...Qg4 23.Qd3 e4 24.Qc4±;
**C1b)** 22...Kf8 23.c4 Qg4 24.Qxg4 *( 24.Qd3!? e4 25.Qc3 )* 24...Rxg4 25.b3±;
**C1c)** 22...Rg6 23.0-0 Rxb5 24.Ra8±;
**C1d)** 22...Rxb5 23.Ra8!? Qc6 *( 23...Qb7 24.0-0± )* 24.0-0 Rxd5 *( 24...Rg6 25.c4 Rxd5 26.Qxd5 Qxd5 27.cxd5± )* 25.Rxc8+ Qxc8 26.Qxd5 Qa6 27.b4↑;
**C2)** 20...Kf8 21.Bxd7 Qxd7 22.0-0!?
**C2a)** 22...Rxb2 23.Rab1 Rxb1 24.Rxb1±;
**C2b)** 22...Rg5 23.Rfe1±;
**C2c)** 22...Nb6 23.Ne7±;
**C2d)** 22...Qe6 23.Rfe1! *( 23.c4 Qg4!; 23.Rfd1 Bg5! 24.a5 e4 25.Qe2 Bxf6 )* 23...Rg5 *( 23...Rxb2 24.Rab1!±; 23...Bg5 24.a5 Rg6 25.a6±; 23...Rg6 24.a5± )* 24.h4! Rf5 *( 24...Rg4 25.Re4!± )* 25.Qe4! Rxb2 26.Rf1 Rd2 27.Rad1 Rxd5 28.Qxd5 Rxf6 29.Qxe6 Rxe6 30.a5 e4 31.Rfe1 Re8 32.a6 Bg7 33.Rd5;
**C2e)** 22...Qg4!? 23.Qxg4 Rxg4 24.a5! Ke8 25.b3! Kd7 *( 25...Rxb3 26.a6 Na7 27.Rab1!± )* 26.Rfb1 Re4 *( 26...Ke6 27.f3 Rg8 28.c4 Bg5 29.b4 Bxf6 30.b5± )* 27.g3!? Ke6 28.c4
**C2e1)** 28...Bg5 29.a6 Na7 30.f4 Bh6 *( 30...exf4 31.Re1!± )* 31.Kf2 exf4 32.gxf4±;

**C2e2)** 28...Rd4 29.a6 Na7 30.h4± ]

**17.0-0 Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8**

[ 18...e4 19.Bxc6 Bxc6 20.f6 ]

**19.Qe4! f6 20.b4**

[ 20.Rfd1 Ne7 21.Bxd7 Qxd7 22.b4 *( 22.Nxe7 Qxe7 23.b4 )* 22...Nxd5 23.Rxd5 Rec8 *( 23...Qc6! 24.Qd3 e4 25.Qd4 e3 26.fxe3 Rxe3 27.Qxe3 Qxd5 28.a5 Qxf5 29.a6 Ra8 )* 24.Qd3 Qf7 25.Rd1 Bf8 26.a5 Qc7 27.g3 Qxc3 28.Qxc3 Rxc3 29.b5 Be7 30.Ra1 Rb3 31.b6 Kg7 32.Rc1 Kf8 33.g4! h6 34.h3 Ke8 35.Rc7 Rb4 36.Ra7± ]

**20...Ne7 21.Bxd7 Qxd7 22.Nxe7 Rxe7 23.Rfd1 Bf8**

[ 23...Qc8 24.b5!? Qxc3 25.b6 Qa5 26.Rxd6 ]

[ 23...Qc7 24.b5!? ]

**24.a5 Qc8 25.Qd5!? Ra7 26.Rd3 Qd7 27.Rg3 Bh6 28.Rd1 Rd8 29.Rf3±**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**

■ **Games**

Chapter 24 Game 1

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7!? 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Qf3**

[ 12.Qd2!? Bb7! 13.0-0-0 Bxe4 14.Qxd6 Qxd6 15.Rxd6 Nc6! 16.Rxf6 *( 16.f3 Ke7 17.Rd2 Bf5∓ )* 16...Nb4 17.f3 *( 17.f4?! Ke7 18.fxe5 Rac8↑ )* 17...Bg6 18.f4! Ke7! 19.fxe5 Rac8↑ ]

[ 12.c4 Bb7

**A)** 13.Bd3 Rg8!

**A1)** 14.0-0?! bxc4 15.Nxc4 *( 15.Qa4+ Bc6 16.Qxc4 f5 17.f3 Qb6+ 18.Rf2 fxe4 19.fxe4 f5 20.Qc2 fxe4 21.Bxe4 d5 22.Bxh7 Rf8 23.Raf1 e4 24.Qb3 Bb5! )* 15...d5

**A1a)** 16.exd5?! Qxd5 17.f3 *( 17.Be4? Rxg2+! 18.Kh1 Rxf2 )* 17...Rd8↑;

**A1b)** 16.Nd2 Ng6 17.Qa4+ Kf8 18.Qb4+ Qe7 19.Qxe7+ Kxe7∓ 20.exd5 *( 20.Rfc1 Rab8↑ )* 20...Nf4 21.Be4 Rad8 22.g3 Bxd5 23.Bxd5 Rxd5 24.Nc4 Ke6;

**A2)** 14.g3 f5! 15.f3 fxe4 16.fxe4 Qa5+ 17.Qd2 Qxd2+ 18.Kxd2 f5! 19.Rhe1 fxe4;

**A3)** 14.Rg1! f5!? 15.exf5 e4 16.Bc2 Nxf5 17.Qd2! *( 17.cxb5?! Qh4 )* 17...Qg5!? 18.Qxg5! *( 18.cxb5?! e3 19.fxe3 Nxe3 )* 18...Rxg5 19.0-0-0 *( 19.cxb5?! Nd4↑ )* 19...b4 20.Nb1 d5!? 21.Nd2! *( 21.cxd5 Rc8⩱ )* 21...Rc8 22.Kb1 Nd6 23.cxd5 Rxd5= 24.Rge1 Kf8 25.Bb3 Rd4 26.Nf1 Rxd1+ 27.Rxd1 Ke7 28.Bd5 Bxd5 29.Rxd5 f5 30.g3 Rf8 31.Kc1 f4=;

**A4)** 14.cxb5?! Rxg2 15.bxa6 Bxa6 16.Bxa6 *( 16.Kf1 Rg6 17.Qa4+ Qd7 18.Qxd7+ Kxd7∓ )* 16...Rxa6 17.Nc4 *( 17.Qd3? Qb6! 18.Qb5+ Qxb5*

*19.Nxb5 Kd7 20.a4 f5! 21.exf5 Rg4 22.b3 Rb4∓ )* 17...f5!

**A4a)** 18.Ne3?! Qa5+! 19.Kf1 Rg7 20.exf5 *( 20.Nxf5? Nxf5 21.exf5 Qb5+ 22.Qe2 Qc6 23.Rg1 Rxa2!∓ )* 20...d5↑;

**A4b)** 18.exf5 Nxf5 19.Qd5! *( 19.Qf3?! Qg5!∓ )*

**A4b1)** 19...Qh4!? 20.Rf1 *( 20.Qxg2 Qxc4∓ )* 20...Rg4! 21.Qb5+ Kf8 22.Qxa6 Re4+;

**A4b2)** 19...Qa8 20.Qxa8+ Rxa8 21.Kf1 *( 21.a4 Rg4∓ )* 21...Rg4 22.Rg1!? *( 22.Ne3? Nxe3+ 23.fxe3 Rb4 24.Rg1 Ke7 25.Rg2 Rb3! 26.Re2 f5∓; 22.b3 Ke7∓ )* 22...Rxg1+ 23.Kxg1 Ra4!? *( 23...Ke7!? 24.a4 Ke6 25.a5 Ra6 26.b4 Nd4∞ )* 24.b3 Rb4 25.Rd1 *( 25.Ne3 Nd4∓ )* 25...Ke7 26.Ne3 Nxe3 27.fxe3 f5 28.Rd3! *( 28.Rb1?! d5 29.a3 Re4 30.Kf2 f4 31.exf4 Rxf4+ )* 28...Ke6 29.a3 Rb7 30.b4 d5 31.Rb3 d4↑;

**B)** 13.cxb5?! Bxe4

**B1)** 14.bxa6 0-0

**B1a)** 15.Bb5 Kh8! 16.0-0 *( 16.f3 Bf5 17.Qd2 d5 18.0-0 Bc8 )* 16...Qb6! 17.Kh1 *( 17.Re1 d5! 18.Qd2 Rg8 19.Bf1 Nf5 )* 17...Rg8 18.f3 Bf5 19.Qd2 d5↑;

**B1b)** 15.Rc1 d5 16.Bb5 Kh8 17.0-0 Rg8 18.g3 Nf5 19.b4∞;

**B1c)** 15.Be2 Ng6! 16.0-0 Nf4 17.f3 Bf5⇄;

**B2)** 14.Qa4?! d5

**B2a)** 15.b6+ Kf8 16.b7 Rb8 17.Bxa6 Rg8! 18.Rg1 *( 18.f3? Rxg2! 19.fxe4 Qb6 )* 18...d4∓;

**B2b)** 15.bxa6+ Kf8

**B2b1)** 16.h4?! Rg8 17.f3 Bf5 18.g4 Bc8 19.0-0-0 Qb6 20.Kb1 Kg7 21.Nc2 Bxa6 22.Qb4 Qe6 23.Bxa6 Rxa6 24.g5 d4 25.gxf6+ Kxf6 26.f4 Qxa2+ 27.Kc1 Rc6 28.fxe5+ Ke6;

**B2b2)** 16.Qb4?! Rg8 17.f3 Bf5 18.g4 Bc8 19.0-0-0 Bxa6 20.Kb1 Kg7 21.Nb5 Nc6 22.Qc5 Qa5!∓;

**B2b3)** 16.Nc2?! Kg7! 17.Nb4 *( 17.a3 Qb6 18.Qb4?! Qc7∓ )* 17...Qb6 18.a3 *( 18.Qb5? Qd4∓ )* 18...Rhc8! 19.Qb5! *( 19.Qd1?! Nc6! 20.Nxc6 Rxc6 21.b4 Rc3!∓; 19.Be2 Ng6 20.Qb5 Qa7!⇄ )* 19...Qd6∞ 20.Rd1 *( 20.Qe2 Nc6!⇄ )* 20...Nf5↑;

**B2b4)** 16.Rd1 Kg7!? 17.Be2!? *( 17.f3?! Bf5 18.b4 Qb6∓; 17.Bb5 Qb6 18.0-0 Nc6! 19.Kh1 Nd4↑ )* 17...Qb6 18.Rd2 *( 18.Qb5 Rhb8! 19.Qxb6 Rxb6 20.Rd2 Bf5!∓; 18.b4!? Rhb8 19.b5 Ng6! 20.f3 Nf4! 21.fxe4 Nxg2+ 22.Kf1 Ne3+ 23.Ke1 Ng2+ )* 18...Ng6! 19.Qb5 Qc7 20.f3 *( 20.0-0 Nf4∓ )* 20...Rhb8↑;

**B2b5)** 16.f3 Bf5

**B2b51)** 17.Nc2 Kg7 18.Nb4 *( 18.Rd1 Rb8! 19.Nb4 Qb6 20.a3 Qe3+ 21.Be2 Rhc8∓ )* 18...Qb6 19.Qb5 Qd6!⩲;

**B2b52)** 17.Rd1 Kg7!∓;

**B2b53)** 17.Be2 Rg8 18.0-0 *( 18.g3 Qb6∓ )* 18...Ng6 19.Bb5 Nf4

20.Qb4+! *( 20.g3? Qb6+ 21.Kh1 Ne6∓ )* 20...Kg7 21.Kh1 Bc8∓ ]

[ 12.Bd3 Bb7

**A)** 13.c3?! Rg8∓ 14.0-0 f5 15.f3 Ng6;

**B)** 13.Qh5!? Ng6!?

**B1)** 14.Qg4? f5! 15.exf5 *( 15.Qxf5 Nf4 16.Qg4 Qa5+ 17.Kf1 Qb4 18.Rb1 Qd4 19.Qd1 d5!∓ )* 15...Qh4! 16.h3 h5!∓;

**B2)** 14.0-0-0 Nf4 15.Qh6 *( 15.Qg4 h5!∞ 16.Qg7? Ke7!∓; 15.Qf3 f5 16.Kb1 0-0∓ )* 15...Rg8 16.g3 Nxd3+ 17.cxd3 f5 18.Qxh7 Qg5+ 19.f4 exf4 20.gxf4 Qxf4+ 21.Kb1 Rg2 22.Rhf1 Qxh2 23.Qxh2 Rxh2 24.Rxf5 Rc8! 25.Rf6! Bxe4! 26.dxe4 b4;

**B3)** 14.g3 Qa5+! 15.c3 d5 16.0-0! *( 16.exd5 b4 17.Nc4 Qxd5 18.0-0-0 bxc3 19.Bxg6 cxb2+ 20.Kb1 Qxc4 21.Bxf7+ Qxf7 22.Qxf7+ Kxf7 23.Rd7+ Kg6 24.Rxb7∓ )* 16...dxe4 17.Be2!

**B3a)** 17...0-0 18.Nc2 Qb6 19.Ne3 Rad8 20.Rfd1! *( 20.Rad1 Qc6!∞ )* 20...Bc8 *( 20...Qc6 21.Bf1 Rd3 22.Bg2± )* 21.Bg4±;

**B3b)** 17...Rg8!? 18.Bg4 e3!

**B3b1)** 19.Nc2 e2! 20.Rfe1 Qc7 21.Rxe2 Qc6 22.f3 Nf4! 23.gxf4 Qxf3 24.Rxe5+! Kd8!? *( 24...fxe5 25.Qxe5+ Kd8 26.Qd6+ Ke8 27.Re1+ Be4 )* 25.Ne3!! fxe5 26.Rd1+ Ke8 27.Qxe5+ Kf8 28.Qd6+;

**B3b2)** 19.fxe3 Qb6

**B3b21)** 20.Nc2 Nf4! 21.Qf5! *( 21.gxf4 Qc6 22.Ne1 Qe4!∓ )* 21...h5 22.Rf2 *( 22.Bf3 Rg5 23.Qh7 Bxf3 24.Rxf3 0-0-0 )* 22...hxg4 23.exf4 Qc6 24.Kf1 Kf8 25.fxe5 Rg6 26.Re1 *( 26.e6 Re8∞ )* 26...Qc4+ 27.Kg1 Qd5 28.Kf1=;

**B3b22)** 20.Rae1 Nf4! 21.gxf4 Qe6 22.h3 *( 22.f5?! Qxa2! )* 22...f5 23.fxe5 fxg4 24.h4 0-0-0;

**B3b23)** 20.Kf2!? Ne7! 21.Rad1 Be4 22.Rfe1 Rg6= *( 22...Rd8 23.Rxd8+ Qxd8 24.Rd1 Qb6 25.Bd7+ Kf8 26.Qh6+ Rg7 27.Bh3 Bd5∞ )*;

**C)** 13.Qe2 d5!? *( 13...Rg8 14.f3 )*

**C1)** 14.0-0?! Rg8 15.Kh1 Qb6! 16.Rad1 0-0-0↑;

**C2)** 14.c3 f5! 15.exf5 e4 16.Bc2 Nxf5 17.Qg4 Qf6 18.Qf4 h5 19.Bd1 Rh6 20.Nc2 Rd8 21.Rc1 h4 22.0-0 Nd6 23.Qxf6 Rxf6 24.Be2 Nc4 25.Bxc4 dxc4 26.Rfd1 Rd3 27.Ne1;

**C3)** 14.0-0-0!? Qb6 15.exd5 *( 15.f4 f5; 15.f3 Qe6∞ )* 15...Nxd5 16.Be4 Nf4 17.Qf3 Bxe4 18.Qxe4 0-0=;

**C4)** 14.exd5 Nxd5 15.0-0-0 Qe7! 16.Be4 Nf4! 17.Qf3 Bxe4 18.Qxe4 Rc8 19.g3 *( 19.Kb1 0-0 20.c4 Qc5⇄ )* 19...Ne6 20.f4 Nc5 21.Qf5 Qe6 22.Qxe6+ fxe6 23.fxe5 fxe5= ]

**12...f5! 13.0-0-0**

[ 13.exf5 Bxf5 14.Bd3 Be6! 15.0-0 *( 15.0-0-0?! Rc8∓ )* 15...d5!? *( 15...0-0 16.c4!? bxc4!? 17.Nxc4 f5∞ )* 16.Rad1 Qc7 17.Qf6 0-0-0∞ ]

**13...Bb7! 14.Bd3**

[ 14.Qd3?! fxe4! 15.Qxd6 Qxd6 16.Rxd6 Rg8!∓ ]

**14...0-0!? 15.Rhe1**

[ 15.Qg3+ Kh8 16.exf5 Rg8 17.Qh4 Bxg2! 18.Rhg1! *( 18.Qf6+ Rg7 19.Rhg1 Ng8!∓ )* 18...Nd5 19.Qxd8 Raxd8 20.Rxg2! Rxg2 21.Be4 Rxh2!? 22.Bxd5 Rxf2 23.Bb7!? *( 23.c4 bxc4 24.Nxc4 Rxf5∓ )* 23...d5 24.Bxa6 b4 25.Nc4! Ra8 26.Bb7 Rxa2 27.Kb1 Ra7 28.Bxd5 Rxf5∞ ]

**15...Kh8 16.Kb1**

[ 16.Qh5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Bxe4 18.Rxe4 Ng6 19.Qh6 *( 19.Re3 Qf6 20.Rh3 Qg7∓ )* 19...f5 20.Re3 Rf6∓ ]

**16...f6! 17.Qh3**

[ 17.c4 bxc4 18.Nxc4 d5! 19.exd5 e4∓ ]

[ 17.Qh5 Ng6! 18.g3 fxe4 19.Rxe4!? f5! 20.Ree1 Qf6∞ ]

**17...Ng6! 18.Qh6 fxe4 19.Bxe4 Bxe4 20.Rxe4 f5 21.Re3 Rf6**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**

■ **Games**

Chapter 37 Game 1

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Nce3 Ne7!**

[ 17...g6 18.h4!? ]

**18.Nxe7**

[ 18.0-0 Nxd5 19.Nxd5 f5 ]

**18...Qxe7 19.Nd5**

[ 19.Nf5 Bxf5 20.exf5 e4 21.0-0 e3 *( 21...Bf6 22.Qd2 Qe5 23.Qd5 Qxd5 24.Bxd5 e3 25.fxe3 Bxc3= )* 22.Qd3 *( 22.fxe3 Qxe3+ 23.Kh1 Qxc3 24.Qxd6 Rbe8 25.Raa1 Ra8 26.Qc7 f6 27.Rfd1 Bd2 28.Ra2 )* 22...exf2+ 23.Kxf2 d5!? 24.Bxd5 Rfd8 25.Rxa5 *( 25.c4? Qc5+ 26.Kg3 Re8 27.Rf3 Qd6+ )* 25...Rxb3 26.Qf3 Rbb8 27.Rfa1 Qc7 28.g3 Bf6 29.Ra8 Bxc3= ]

**19...Qd8 20.Qa1**

[ 20.0-0 f5

**A)** 21.Bd3 Be6 *( 21...Bb7!? 22.Bc2 Bc6 23.Ra1 a4 24.b4 fxe4 25.Bxa4 Bb7 26.Bc2 Qc8 27.Bxe4 Qc4 )* 22.Bc2 g6 23.Ra2 Rf7 24.c4 *( 24.exf5 gxf5 25.c4 Rc8 26.f4 Bh6 27.Qh5 Bxd5 28.cxd5 Rf6 29.Bxf5 Qb6+ 30.Kh1 Rcf8 31.fxe5 dxe5 32.Qh3 Qd4 33.g4 Qxd5+ 34.Qg2 Qxb3 35.Rxa5 Bf4= )* 24...f4 25.f3 Ra7 26.Nc3 Qb6+ 27.Kh1 Bd8;

**B)** 21.f3 Bd7

**B1)** 22.Ra2 Rc8

**B1a)** 23.exf5 Bxf5 24.Qe2 *( 24.Bd3 Be6 )* 24...Be6 25.Rd1 Rc5! 26.b4 axb4 27.cxb4 Rc6 28.b5 *( 28.g3 Qc8⇄ )* 28...Rc5=;

**B1b)** 23.Qd3 fxe4! 24.fxe4 Rxf1+ 25.Qxf1 *( 25.Kxf1 Ra8 26.Bb5 Be6 27.g3 Bh3+ 28.Kg1 Qc8⇄ )* 25...Bc6 26.Qf3 a4! 27.b4 *( 27.bxa4 Bxd5! 28.Bxd5 Qb6+ 29.Kf1 Be7∞ )* 27...Bb7 28.Qf1 Bxd5 29.Bxd5 Rxc3 30.Rxa4 Be3+ 31.Kh1 Rc1 32.Qxc1 Bxc1 33.Ra8 Qxa8 34.Bxa8 Kg8=;

**B2)** 22.Ra1!? Be6 23.exf5 *( 23.Kh1 fxe4! 24.fxe4 Rxf1+ 25.Qxf1 h5!=; 23.Qd3 fxe4! 24.fxe4 Rxf1+ 25.Rxf1 h5! 26.Kh1 h4 27.Qd1 Bh6 28.h3 Bg8= )* 23...Rxf5 24.Qd3 Rf8 25.Kh1 Bf7 26.Rfd1 Rc8

**B2a)** 27.b4 axb4 28.cxb4 Bh6! 29.g3 *( 29.Qe4 Bg6 30.Qe2 e4 31.fxe4 Qh4⇄ )* 29...Bh5⇄;

**B2b)** 27.Qe2! Rc5! 28.b4 axb4 29.cxb4 Rc6

**B2b1)** 30.b5 Rc5=;

**B2b2)** 30.Ba6 Bxd5 31.Rxd5 Qc7 32.Rdd1 Ra8 33.g3 *( 33.b5 Rc5= )* 33...g6 34.Bd3 Rxa1 35.Rxa1 Rc1+ 36.Rxc1 Qxc1+ 37.Kg2 Be3;

**B2b3)** 30.Qd3 Qb8 31.Qe4 Bg6 32.Qe2 Bf7!

**B2b31)** 33.Rab1 Qb7 *( 33...Rfc8 34.Ba6∞ )* 34.Bb5 Bxd5 35.Rxd5 Rb6 36.Qd3 g6 37.g3 Ra8;

**B2b32)** 33.Bb5 Bxd5 34.Rxd5 Rb6= 35.Qd3 *( 35.g3 Qb7 36.Qd3 Be3!= )* 35...Rf4⇄ ]

**20...f5**

[ 20...Qd7!? 21.0-0 *( 21.Rxa5 Qg4 22.0-0 Qxe4⇄ )* 21...Bd8 22.f4 Qa7+ 23.Kh1 Bd7 24.Ra2 exf4 25.Nxf4 Qc5 26.Ne6 Bxe6 27.Bxe6 Bf6 28.Rxa5 Qxc3 29.Qxc3 Bxc3 30.Raf5 f6 ]

**21.exf5 Bxf5 22.Rxa5 Bc2! 23.0-0**

[ 23.b4 Qc8 24.Qa2 Be4 25.f3?? *( 25.0-0 Bxg2 26.Kxg2 Qg4+ )* 25...Bxd5 26.Rxd5 Rf4 ]

[ 23.Ra3 Be4 24.0-0 Bd2!

**A)** 25.Ra2 Qg5 26.g3 Qg4! 27.f4 exf4 28.Qd1 *( 28.Rxd2?? fxg3 )* 28...Qxd1 29.Rxd1 Bxd5 30.Raxd2 Bxc4 31.bxc4;

**B)** 25.f3 Bxd5 26.Bxd5 Qc7 27.c4 *( 27.b4 Rfc8 )* 27...Bb4 28.Ra8 Bc5+ 29.Kh1 Rxa8 30.Bxa8 Qb8 31.Bd5 Qxb3 ]

**23...Bxb3 24.Bxb3 Rxb3 25.Ra7 Qc8! 26.Qa4 Qc5 27.Qxb3 Qxa7 28.Qb4**

[ 28.c4 h6 29.Qd3 *( 29.g3 e4 30.h4 Bd2 31.Kg2 Qd4 )* 29...Bd8! 30.Ne3 Qd4! 31.Qxd4 exd4 32.Nd5 Ba5! 33.Ra1 Bc3 ]

**28...Qf7 29.Qe4**

[ 29.c4 Qg6! 30.g3 h5 31.Qb1 Qxb1 32.Rxb1 h4 33.Rb6 Rc8 ]

**29...Bd8! 30.g3 Qa7 31.Qb4 Bc7 32.Qb5 Bb8 33.Kg2 Qa2!=**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 8 Game 2

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.a4?!**

[ 15.g4?! b4! 16.Bg2 *( 16.cxb4?! Rb8 17.a3 a5 18.b5 Nd4 19.a4 f5! 20.gxf5 Bxd5 21.Nxd5 Rxf5; 16.Nxb4?! Nxb4 17.cxb4 e4 18.Qd2 d5⩱ )* 16...bxc3 17.bxc3 Rc8

**A)** 18.Qd3?! e4!

**A1)** 19.Qxe4?? Bxd5 20.Qxd5 *( 20.Nxd5 Re8 )* 20...Bxc3+ 21.Ke2 Nd4+;

**A2)** 19.Bxe4 Ne5

**A2a)** 20.Qe2? Nxg4! 21.Rg1 *( 21.Nxg4 Bxd5 22.Bxd5 Bxc3+ )* 21...Nxe3 22.Qxe3 Kh8 23.Kf1 *( 23.Rxg7 Kxg7 24.Qd4+ f6 )* 23...Qh4 24.Rd1 Rfe8 25.Qg3 Bh3+ 26.Bg2 Qc4+ 27.Qd3 Qxd3+ 28.Rxd3 Bd7;

**A2b)** 20.Qxa6!? Nxg4! 21.Nxg4 Bxg4⩱ *( 21...f5! 22.Bg2 fxg4 23.0-0 Be5 24.Rae1 Rf5!⩱ )*;

**B)** 18.Be4 Ne7!

**B1)** 19.0-0?! Nxd5 20.Bxd5 *( 20.Nxd5 Qh4∓ )* 20...Rxc3∓;

**B2)** 19.Rc1?! Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Bh6 21.Rc2 Qh4!;

**B3)** 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Qd3 d5! 21.Nxd5 Bxd5 22.Qxd5 Rfd8 23.Qb3 Qg5;

**B4)** 19.c4!? Kh8! 20.0-0 Bh6;

**C)** 18.0-0 Ne7!

**C1)** 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Qd3 Qg5∓;

**C2)** 19.Qd3 Nxd5 *( 19...h5!? 20.gxh5 f5 21.Nxe7+ Qxe7 22.Nd5?! Qf7 23.Nb6 e4 24.Qxd6 Rfd8 25.Qf4 Rc6∓ )* 20.Bxd5 Bh6 21.Nf5 Bf4 22.c4 Qg5 23.Kh1 Bxf5 24.gxf5 *( 24.Qxf5 Qxf5 25.gxf5 Kg7 )* 24...Qh6 25.Rg1+ Kh8 26.Rg2 Rg8 27.Rag1 Rxg2 28.Rxg2 Bxh2! 29.Bxf7! e4! 30.Qd1 Be5+ 31.Qh5 Qxh5+ 32.Bxh5 Rxc4 33.Bf7 Rc1+ 34.Rg1 Rxg1+ 35.Kxg1 Bd4;

**C3)** 19.c4 Bh6!

**C3a)** 20.Qd3 Kh8 21.Rab1!? Bxe3! 22.Nxe3 Ng6! 23.Rfd1 Qg5! *( 23...Nf4 24.Qxd6 Qxd6 25.Rxd6 Bxc4 26.Nxc4 Rxc4 27.Rxa6 )* 24.Qxd6 Bxg4 25.Nxg4 Qxg4∓;

**C3b)** 20.h3 Kh8 21.Qd3 f5!? 22.Nxe7 e4! 23.Qe2 *( 23.Qd4+ Bg7 24.Qa7 Rc7∓ )* 23...Qxe7 24.gxf5 Bxf5 25.Nxf5 Rxf5 26.Qxe4 Qxe4 27.Bxe4 Rg5+=;

**C3c)** 20.Be4!? Kh8!

**C3c1)** 21.Kh1?! Bxe3! 22.Nxe3 Bxc4∓;

**C3c2)** 21.Nxe7 Qxe7 22.Nf5 Qg5∓ *( 22...Bxf5 23.Bxf5 Rxc4∓ )*;
**C3c3)** 21.Qf3 f5! 22.gxf5 Bxe3 23.Nxe7 Bxf2+ 24.Rxf2 Qxe7 25.f6 Qf7;
**C3c4)** 21.Qd3 Bxe3 22.Nxe3 f5! *( 22...Ng6!? 23.Rad1 Qg5⇄ )* 23.gxf5 Nxf5 24.Nxf5 Bxf5 25.Bxf5 Qg5+ 26.Kh1 Qxf5 27.Qxf5 Rxf5∓ ]

[ 15.g3 f5!
**A)** 16.Bh3!? Rb8! 17.0-0 Qd7
**A1)** 18.a4 b4! 19.Qd3 e4!? 20.Qxa6 Ne5
**A1a)** 21.Rfd1? bxc3 22.bxc3 f4 23.Bxe6+ Qxe6 24.Nxf4 Rxf4! 25.gxf4 Nf3+ 26.Kh1 *( 26.Kf1?? Qh3+ )* 26...Qh3 27.Nf1 Kh8!;
**A1b)** 21.Nf4! Bh6! 22.Nxe6 Qxe6 23.Bxf5 Rxf5 24.Nxf5 Qxf5 25.Qxd6 Nf3+ 26.Kg2 Nh4+;
**A1c)** 21.cxb4? Nf3+ 22.Kg2 f4 23.Bxe6+ Qxe6 24.Nxf4 Rxf4 25.gxf4 Qg6+ 26.Kh1 Qh5 27.Ng4 Qxg4∓;
**A2)** 18.f4 e4
**A2a)** 19.a3?! Ne7! 20.Nxe7+ Qxe7 21.Re1 *( 21.Rf2 d5! 22.Nxd5? Qc5 23.Nb4 e3 24.Re2 Rbd8∓ )* 21...Rbd8 22.Rc1 Qa7 23.Qe2 d5 24.Kh1 d4↑ 25.cxd4 Bxd4 26.Rc6 Bd7 27.Rc2 Kh8 28.b4 Qb6 29.Nd5 Qe6 30.Ne3 Qb3 31.Rc7 Qd3 32.Kg2 Rf6! 33.Rxd7 Rxd7 34.Nxf5 Bb6 35.Qxd3 Rxd3 36.Rxe4 Rd2+ 37.Kh1 h5∓;
**A2b)** 19.Kh1 Ne7 20.Nxe7+ Qxe7 21.g4!? Qh4 22.Bg2 fxg4 23.Qxd6 Rbe8 24.f5 Bc8 25.Rf4 Qh6 *( 25...Be5 26.Rxg4+ Qxg4 27.Qxf8+ Kxf8 28.Nxg4 h5⩱ )* 26.Qxh6 Bxh6 27.Rxg4+ Kh8 28.Re1 Bxe3 29.Rxe3 Bxf5 30.Rf4 Bg6 31.Rxf8+ Rxf8 32.Kg1 Kg7 33.Re2 Rf4 34.Rf2 Rg4=;
**A2c)** 19.Rf2 Ne7! 20.Nxe7+ *( 20.Rd2 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 Qb7 )* 20...Qxe7
**A2c1)** 21.Kh1 b4! 22.c4 *( 22.cxb4? Rxb4 23.Nd5 Qa7! 24.Nxb4 Qxf2 25.Qxd6 Bc4∓ )* 22...Qa7 23.Re2 Qc5 24.Rb1∓;
**A2c2)** 21.Qh5 Qd7! 22.Rd1 d5⇄;
**A2c3)** 21.Nc2 Qa7!? 22.Qxd6 Rfe8 23.Qd2 *( 23.Rd1 e3 24.Re2 Bc4∓ )* 23...b4! 24.cxb4 Red8 25.Qe1 Bxb2 26.Rd1 Bf6⩱;
**A2c4)** 21.Rd2?! Qa7 22.Kf2 b4∓;
**A2d)** 19.Qh5 b4!
**A2d1)** 20.Rf2 bxc3 21.bxc3 Rb5 *( 21...a5!? 22.Rd1 a4 23.Rfd2 Kh8⇄ )* 22.Rd1 Ra5!? *( 22...Ne7 23.c4± )*;
**A2d2)** 20.Rad1 bxc3 21.bxc3 Rb5! 22.Rf2 Ra5!?
**A2d21)** 23.Bf1!? Ne7 24.Bc4 *( 24.Nxe7+ Qxe7 25.Bc4 Bxc4 26.Nxc4 Rc5 27.Nxd6 Bxc3∓; 24.Nb6 Qc6 25.Nbc4 Rd5!! 26.Nxd5 Nxd5↑ )* 24...Nxd5 25.Bxd5 Bxc3 26.Rc2 Rc5 27.Qh6 Bxd5 28.Rxd5 Rxd5 29.Nxd5 Bg7 30.Qg5 Qe6 31.Rc7 Rf7 32.Qd8+ Bf8⇄;
**A2d22)** 23.Rfd2 Ne7!

**A2d221)** 24.c4 Qa7! 25.Kh1 *( 25.Nxe7+ Qxe7 26.Rxd6 Qa7 )* 25...Nxd5 26.cxd5!? *( 26.Nxd5 Qf7 27.Qxf7+ Rxf7 28.Rb1 Bf8 )* 26...Bf7 27.Qe2 Bg6 28.Nc4 Rc5 29.Nxd6! Qc7 30.Nxf5 Bxf5 31.Bxf5 Rxf5 32.Qxe4 Rf8;

**A2d222)** 24.Nxe7+ Qxe7 25.Rxd6 Bf7!? *( 25...Qa7 26.Rxe6 Qxe3+ 27.Kh1 Rxa2= )* 26.Qg5!? *( 26.Qe2 Rxa2 27.Qe1 Be6⇄ )* 26...Qxg5 27.fxg5 Bxc3 28.Nxf5 Bxa2=;

**B)** 16.Bg2 f4 17.Nc2 Bf5!

**B1)** 18.gxf4?! exf4 19.Nxf4 Bxc2 20.Qxc2 Rxf4 21.Bxc6 Rc8 22.Bd5+ Kh8 23.0-0-0 b4 24.c4 Qh4∓;

**B2)** 18.Ncb4?! Nxb4 19.Nxb4 e4 20.gxf4 Qh4 21.Nd5 Rae8 22.Qd2 e3↑;

**B3)** 18.0-0 f3 19.Bh1 e4 20.Re1 Bg6 21.a4 Ne5! 22.axb5 axb5 23.Ne7+ *( 23.Rxa8 Qxa8 24.Ne7+ Kh8∓ )* 23...Qxe7 24.Rxa8 Nd3 25.Rxf8+ Kxf8⇄;

**B4)** 18.a4!? Kh8! *( 18...f3 19.Bf1 Bxc2 20.Qxc2 e4 21.Bh3 )* 19.axb5 *( 19.axb5 axb5 20.Rxa8; 19.0-0 f3 20.Bh1 e4 )* 19...axb5 20.Rxa8 Qxa8 21.Ndb4 e4 22.gxf4 Nxb4 23.Nxb4 Rg8 24.0-0 Be5! 25.Kh1 Bxf4 26.Nd5 Be5 27.f4 exf3 28.Qxf3 Be6 29.Nc7 Qxf3 30.Bxf3 Bc4 31.Rg1=;

**B5)** 18.Nxf4?! exf4 19.Bxc6 Qe7+ 20.Kf1 Bh3+

**B5a)** 21.Kg1?! Rac8 22.Bf3 *( 22.Nd4 Qf7!? 23.Bf3 Rc5! )* 22...Rc5

**B5a1)** 23.Nd4 Qf7! 24.a4 *( 24.Qb3 Rc4!-+ )* 24...b4∓;

**B5a2)** 23.a4 Kh8! 24.axb5 Rxb5! 25.Nb4 Rbf5! 26.Qd2 Qf7 27.Qxd6 fxg3 28.hxg3 Rxf3 29.Rxh3 Rxf2 30.Qd3 Be5 31.Nc6 Bc7! 32.Nd4 Bb6 33.g4 Qb7 34.Rg3 Bc7;

**B5b)** 21.Bg2 Qe4! 22.f3 Qc4+! *( 22...fxg3? 23.Kg1!± )* 23.Kf2 Bf5! 24.Nd4 *( 24.Re1 Bxc2 25.Qxc2 Bd4+ )* 24...Rae8! 25.Bf1 Qc5 26.Kg2 Re3!↑ ]

**15...b4! 16.cxb4?!**

[ 16.Bc4?! bxc3 17.bxc3 e4! 18.0-0 Ne5 19.Qe2 Qg5 20.Kh1 Kh8 21.Bxa6 Rg8 22.Nc7 Ra7 23.Nxe6 fxe6 24.Bb5 d5 25.Rac1 Bf8 ]

[ 16.Be2! bxc3 17.bxc3 Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.0-0 e4 20.Rb1 Rfd8 21.Nd5 Qg5 22.c4 Rab8 23.a5 Rbc8 24.Rb3 *( 24.Rb6 Rc5 25.Rxa6 Bxd5 26.cxd5 Rxd5 27.Qe1 Bd4 )* 24...Rc5 25.Qb1 Qe5 26.Re3 Bxd5 27.cxd5 Re8 ]

**16...f5! 17.Rc1**

[ 17.Bc4 f4 18.Nc2 *( 18.Nb6 fxe3 19.Bxe6+ Kh8 20.Nxa8 Nd4 21.Bd5 Rxf2∓ )* 18...e4 19.0-0 Kh8! *( 19...Ne5?! 20.Nd4 Bf7 21.Bb3∞ )* 20.Re1 e3! 21.fxe3 f3! 22.gxf3 Qh4 23.f4 Bxb2 ]

**17...Nd4 18.Nc7 Bb3! 19.Bc4+ Bxc4 20.Rxc4 Rc8! 21.Ned5**

[ 21.Ncd5 Kh8! ]

**21...Rf7 22.Qc1?!**

[ 22.0-0 Rfxc7 23.Nxc7 Rxc7 24.Rxc7 Qxc7∓ ]

**22...Qh4! 23.Kf1**

[ 23.Ne3? f4 ]
[ 23.0-0?! Ne2+ 24.Kh1 Nxc1 25.Rxh4 Rfxc7 26.Nxc7 Rxc7∓ ]
**23...f4 24.f3 e4 25.Qe1 Qxe1+ 26.Kxe1 exf3↑** 1 Chapter 8-Game 2 Chapter 8 Game 2 Chapter-Games Game

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 8 Game 1

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5!? axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4! 13.b4?!**
[ 13.c4?! Rxc4 14.0-0 Be7! 15.Rc1 Rc5! 16.a4 *( 16.b4 Rxb5 17.Rxc6 Bb7!∓; 16.Qh5?! 0-0 17.b4?! Rxb5 18.Rxc6 Bd7∓; 16.Nbc7+ Kf8 17.Qh5 h6! 18.exf5 Nd4 19.b4 Rxc1 20.Rxc1 Bxf5∓; 16.Nxe7 Kxe7 17.Rxc5 dxc5 18.Qc1 Nd4! 19.Qxc5+ Kf6∓ )* 16...0-0 17.b4 Rxc1 18.Qxc1 Bb7 19.exf5 Bg5∓ ]
[ 13.Ndc7+?! Kd7 14.0-0 Rxe4 15.Qd5 Qf6
**A)** 16.Na8!? Bb7 17.Nb6+ Kd8 18.Na7? *( 18.Rfd1? Qe6 19.Qc5?? Re1+; 18.Rad1 Rg8 19.g3 Qe6 20.Qc5 Rd4! 21.Nxd4 exd4 22.Qa3 Ne5 23.f4 Ng4 24.Rfe1 Qh6∓; 18.f3 Rh4!∓ 19.Rad1 Rg8 20.Qc5 Rh6! 21.Nc4! Qh4 22.Qb6+ Ke8 23.Nbxd6+ Bxd6 24.Nxd6+ Kf8 25.Rf2 Nd4 )* 18...Kc7 19.Qxe4 *( 19.Qb5 Nxa7 20.Qa5 Qd8!! 21.Qxa7 Kc6! )* 19...Kxb6 20.Qe3+ Nd4 21.f3 f4 22.Qf2 Rg8 23.Kh1 e4!-+;
**B)** 16.a4 Rg8
**B1)** 17.a5 Nb4! 18.Qa8 Qh6! 19.a6 *( 19.Na7 Be7; 19.g3 Qh3 )* 19...Qh3 20.g3 Rh4
**B1a)** 21.Qh1 f4 22.Ra3 *( 22.a7 fxg3 )* 22...Bh6! 23.Re1 *( 23.a7 Bb7! )* 23...fxg3 24.Rxg3 *( 24.fxg3 Bf4 )* 24...Bf4;
**B1b)** 21.Qg2 Qxg2+ 22.Kxg2 Rc4;
**B2)** 17.g3 Bb7! 18.a5 Nxa5 19.Qd3 Qh4!! 20.Nd5 *( 20.Rxa5 Qh3 21.Nd5; 20.Rfd1?! Qh3 21.Nd5 Rh4! 22.Rxa5 f4! 23.Nb6+ Kd8 )* 20...Qh3 21.Rxa5 Rh4 22.Rfa1! *( 22.Nb6+?? Kd8 )* 22...f4!? 23.Nb6+ Ke6! 24.Nc7+ Kf6 25.Nbd5+ *( 25.Ne8+?? Kg5! )* 25...Kg7 26.Qf3 Qxh2+ 27.Kf1 Rh3 28.Ra7 Kh6 29.Rxb7 Qh1+ 30.Ke2 *( 30.Qxh1 Rxh1+ 31.Kg2 Rxa1 32.Nf6 Rg6 33.Ncd5 fxg3 34.fxg3 Ra8 35.Rxf7 Rg7∓ )* 30...Qxa1 31.Nxf4 Rh1 32.Nd3 Qd1+∓ ]
[ 13.Nbc7+ Kd7
**A)** 14.Nb6+? Kxc7 15.Nxa4 fxe4 *( 15...Qh4!? 16.Nc3 Nd4∓ )* 16.Nc3 *( 16.Qd5 Be6 17.Qxe4 f5 18.Qe3 Qb8 19.0-0 Qa7 20.Qxa7+ Nxa7 21.c4 Nc6∓ )* 16...Rg8 17.Nd5+ Kb8∓;
**B)** 14.c4?! Rxc4 15.0-0 *( 15.Nb6+? Kxc7 16.Nxc4 Bb7 17.Rc1 Kb8 18.0-0 Nd4∓ )* 15...Nd4 16.Na8 *( 16.Nb6+ Kxc7 17.Nxc4 Kb8 18.Qa4 fxe4*

*19.Qb4+ Bb7 20.Na5 Qc7∓ )* 16...Ke8!? 17.Qd3 *( 17.Nab6 Rc2∓ )* 17...Rc5 18.Rac1 *( 18.b4 fxe4 )* 18...fxe4 19.Qxe4 f5!;

**C)** 14.0-0 Rxe4 15.c4 *( 15.Na8? Bb7 16.Nab6+ Ke6! )* 15...Rg8! *( 15...Rxc4? 16.Qd3! Re4 17.f3± )*

**C1)** 16.Qh5? Qg5! 17.Qxf7+ *( 17.Qxg5 Rxg5 )* 17...Be7 18.g3 Qg6;

**C2)** 16.Qa4!? Qh4 17.g3 Rxc4

**C2a)** 18.Nb6+ Kxc7 19.Nxc4 d5;

**C2b)** 18.Qa3 Qh3! 19.Rfc1 *( 19.Nf6+ Kxc7 20.Nxg8 Nd4 )* 19...Rh4! 20.Nf6+ Kd8 21.Nxg8 Qxh2+ 22.Kf1 Qh1+ 23.Ke2 Re4+ 24.Kd2 Qg2;

**C2c)** 18.Qa8!

**C2c1)** 18...Nd4 19.Rfc1! *( 19.Kh1 Rxg3 )*;

**C2c2)** 18...Ra4 19.Nb6+! Kxc7 20.Nd5+ Kd7 21.Nb6+ Kc7=;

**C2c3)** 18...Bh6! 19.Ne8! Kxe8 20.Qxc8+ Nd8! *( 20...Qd8 21.Nf6+ Kf8 22.Qxd8+ Nxd8 23.Nxg8 Kxg8 24.a4 )* 21.Qxf5 Qg5 22.Nf6+ Ke7 23.Nxg8+ Qxg8∓;

**C3)** 16.g3?! Bb7 *( 16...Qh4 17.Qb3 )* 17.Qa4!? f4! *( 17...Kc8 18.Rfd1 )*

**C3a)** 18.Rad1 Qh4! 19.Rd3 *( 19.Kh1?? Qh3 )* 19...Qh3! 20.Qb5 *( 20.Nf6+ Kxc7 21.Nxe4 Nd4; 20.Na6 fxg3 21.Nc5+ Kc8 22.Nb6+ Kb8; 20.Rfd1 Rg6 21.Na6 fxg3 )* 20...fxg3 21.fxg3 Re2 22.Rxf7+ Kd8 23.Ne6+ Ke8!;

**C3b)** 18.Rfd1 Qh4! 19.Rd3 Re2!

**C3b1)** 20.Qb5 Rxf2! 21.Kxf2 Qxh2+ 22.Ke1 *( 22.Kf1 fxg3 )* 22...Rxg3 23.Rxg3 fxg3 24.Qxb7 Qf2+ 25.Kd1 Qf1+ 26.Kc2 Qe2+ 27.Kc3 *( 27.Kb3 Na5+ )* 27...Qf3+ 28.Kc2 Nd4+;

**C3b2)** 20.Rf3 Rxb2∓ 21.Nb5 Rg6!;

**C3b3)** 20.Rf1! fxg3 21.hxg3 *( 21.Rxg3 Rg6 )* 21...e4 22.c5 Rxb2 23.Rb3 Rxb3 24.Qxb3 e3! 25.Qxe3 *( 25.Nf6+ Kxc7 26.Nxg8 Qh3 27.Qb6+ Kc8 28.cxd6 exf2+ )* 25...Ne5 26.Rb1 Bc6 27.Rb4 Qh3 ]

**13...Rxb4! 14.Nbc7+**

[ 14.Nxb4 Nxb4 15.0-0 Be7 16.Rb1 Na6! 17.exf5 0-0 18.f4 e4 19.Qd5 Nc7! 20.Nxc7?! *( 20.Qxe4 Nxb5 21.Rxb5 Ba6 22.f6 Bxf6 23.Rh5 Re8 24.Qxh7+ Kf8 25.Rg5!∓ )* 20...Qxc7 21.Rfe1 Bh4!?∓ ]

**14...Kd7 15.0-0 Rg8!**

[ 15...Qg5?! 16.Nxb4 Nxb4 17.c3! ]

[ 15...Rb7?! 16.Qh5! ]

**16.Nxb4**

[ 16.Qh5 Qg5! 17.Qxf7+ Be7∓ ]

[ 16.g3 Rb7! 17.Qh5 Qg5! 18.Qxf7+ Be7 19.Nxe7 Nxe7 20.Ne6 *( 20.Nd5 Kd8 )* 20...Qg6 21.Nf8+ Rxf8 22.Qxf8 fxe4 23.Rfb1 Rc7 ]

**16...Nxb4 17.Nd5**

[ 17.c3 Qxc7 18.cxb4 fxe4 *( 18...Qb7 19.Qa4+ Ke7 20.b5 fxe4 )*]

**17...Nxd5 18.Qxd5 Ke7 19.Rab1**

[ 19.a4 Qc7 20.Rab1 f4 21.a5 Kf6 22.Rfc1 Rg6 23.Rb6 Qd7 24.Qd3 Qg4

25.g3 Rh6! 26.Qf1 Qh5 27.h4 Rg6 28.Qg2 Qe2 29.Rb8 Bd7 ]
[ 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.Rab1 Be6 21.Qf3 *( 21.Rb7+ Kf6 22.Qf3+ Kg7 )* 21...f5! 22.Rb7+ Kf6 23.Rxh7 Qb6! 24.Qh5 Qc6 25.Qh4+ Rg5! 26.g3 Qf3 ]
**19...Be6 20.Qb7+ Kf6 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.f4 e4 23.Qd5 Qc8 24.Rb5 h5!∓**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 35 Game 1

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3 Kh8 17.Qe2!?**
[ 17.h4 Bh6
**A)** 18.g4?! Bf4 19.Qf3 Be6! 20.Nce3 Bxe3 21.Nxe3 Bxc4 22.Rxc4 Ne7↑;
**B)** 18.Qe2
**B1)** 18...Bd7!? 19.Ra1 a4 20.b4! *( 20.bxa4 Rb2⩱ )* 20...Ne7 21.Nxe7 Qxe7 22.Bd5;
**B2)** 18...Ne7! 19.Nxe7 Qxe7 20.Rxa5 f5!?∞ *( 20...Qc7 21.Ra1 Rxb3 22.Bxb3 Qxc3+ 23.Kf1 Qxb3= )*
**B2a)** 21.Nb4 fxe4
**B2a1)** 22.Qxe4 Rf4 23.Qe2 *( 23.Qd5 Qf8∓ )* 23...Qc7⩲ 24.Ra4 Bb7 25.0-0 Rxh4 26.Nd5 Bf4!=;
**B2a2)** 22.Nd5 Qd8 23.Ra2 e3!? 24.fxe3 *( 24.Nxe3 Bxe3 25.Qxe3 Bb7⩱ )* 24...Be6! 25.g4 g5 26.hxg5 *( 26.h5 Qd7 27.Rg1 e4⇄ )* 26...Qxg5;
**B2b)** 21.exf5 Qc7!? 22.Rd5 *( 22.b4 Bxf5 23.Na3 d5 24.Rc5 Qa7 25.Ra5 Qc7= )* 22...Rxb3! 23.Bxb3 Qxc3+ 24.Kf1 Qxb3 25.Rxd6 Bxf5 26.Ne1 Bf4!
**B2b1)** 27.Kg1 Qb4! 28.Rc6 *( 28.Rd1 Bg4! 29.f3 Qb6+ 30.Kf1 Bg3; 28.Rd5 Bg4! 29.Rb5 Qc3 30.Nf3 Qc6⩱ )* 28...Bg4! 29.Rc4! *( 29.Nc2 Qb7 30.Qa6 Qb1+ 31.Qf1 Rb8!⩱ )* 29...Qb1 30.Qe4 Qd1! 31.Kf1 *( 31.g3 Be2 32.Kg2 Be3!! 33.fxe3 Bf1+! 34.Rxf1 Qe2+; 31.Ra4 Be2 32.Qb4 Kg8 33.Ra2 e4 34.Rh3 h5 35.Qc3 e3 36.Rxe3 Bxe3 37.Qxe3 Qxe1+ 38.Kh2 Qxf2 39.Qxf2 Rxf2 40.Kg3 )* 31...Bd2 32.g3 h5 33.Kg2 Qb3 34.Rc5 Bxe1 35.Qxe1 Bf3+ 36.Kh2 Bxh1 37.Kxh1 Qf3+ 38.Kg1 Rd8 39.Rc3 Rd1=;
**B2b2)** 27.Rd1 Qa4! 28.Nd3 *( 28.Kg1 Bg4! 29.f3 Be6⩱ )* 28...Bxd3! 29.Qxd3 *( 29.Rxd3 e4 30.Rd1 Bg3= )* 29...Be3!! 30.f3 e4 31.Qe2 exf3 32.gxf3 Qc6 33.Rh3 Qg6 34.Qg2 *( 34.Qxe3 Qg4! )* 34...Qa6+ 35.Qe2 Qg6=;
**C)** 18.Nce3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Ne7

**C1)** 20.Qa1?! f5 21.Rxa5 Bb7↑;
**C2)** 20.h5 h6! 21.0-0 f5 22.exf5 *( 22.Qd3 f4! 23.Nc2 Ng8!⇄ )* 22...Nxf5 23.Nxf5 *( 23.Re1 Bd7 24.Ra2 Bc6 25.Rd2 Qg5= )* 23...Bxf5 24.Qd5 *( 24.Ra2 Be4 25.Bd5 Bxd5 26.Qxd5 Qc7= )* 24...Bd7! 25.Ra2 Bg4 26.Qxa5 Qg5 27.Bd5 Bxh5=;
**C3)** 20.0-0 f5 21.exf5 Nxf5 22.Nxf5 Bxf5 23.Qd5 *( 23.g3? Bh3 24.Re1 Rxf2! 25.Kxf2 Qb6+ 26.Re3 Rf8+ 27.Qf3 Rxf3+ 28.Kxf3 Bd7∓ )* 23...Bg6!
**C3a)** 24.Rfa1 Qxh4 25.Qd2 Be8! 26.Rxa5 Bc6⇄;
**C3b)** 24.Rxa5?? Bf7;
**C3c)** 24.g3?! Be8! 25.Raa1 Bf7!? *( 25...a4 26.bxa4 Rc8⩱ )* 26.Qxa5 d5 27.Bb5 Qf6⩱;
**C3d)** 24.Qxa5 Qxh4
**C3d1)** 25.Qa7 Qd8!? 26.Ra2 Be4! 27.Qe3 Bb7 28.Ra7 d5 29.Rd1 Qf6 30.Bxd5 Bxd5 31.Rxd5 Rxb3 32.Ra1=;
**C3d2)** 25.Rb4!? Rbd8! 26.Qb6 Qf6 27.Rb5 Be4 28.f3 Ba8 29.Bd5 Qg5! 30.c4 *( 30.Bxa8 Rxa8 31.Qxd6?? Qe3+ )* 30...h6 31.Qf2;
**C3d3)** 25.Ra2 Rf5!?
**C3d31)** 26.Qc7 Re8 27.g3 Rg5 28.Bd5 *( 28.Qd7 Rg8! 29.Bd5 Be4 30.Bxe4 Qxe4= )* 28...Be4 29.Bxe4 Qxe4=;
**C3d32)** 26.g3 Qf6 27.Bd5 h5 28.Ra4 Rf8 29.Qb6 Bf7 30.Bg2 d5 31.Qxf6 Rxf6 32.Re1 e4 33.c4 dxc4 34.bxc4 Bg6= ]

**17...f5 18.h4!? Bf6**
[ 18...Bh6? 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.g4! Bxc2 21.Qxc2 Bf4 22.Qe4 Qd7 23.Bd3± ]

**19.exf5 Bxf5 20.Nce3 Bd7 21.Qc2**
[ 21.Ra2?! e4! 22.Qc2 Ne5 23.Qxe4 Re8↑ ]
[ 21.Nxf6 Qxf6 22.0-0 Qxh4 23.Rd1 Ne7 24.Rxa5 Rf6 25.g3 Qh3 26.Qf1 Qh5 27.Qe2 Qh3= ]
[ 21.Bd3 Ne7 22.Nxe7 *( 22.Ra3 Be6 23.Be4 Nxd5 24.Bxd5 Bxd5 25.Nxd5 Qc8!= )* 22...Qxe7 23.Nd5 Qf7 24.Rxa5 *( 24.Qe4?! g6 25.h5 Bg5 26.f4 Bf5∓ )* 24...Bd8 25.Ra7 Qxd5 26.Rxd7 Rxb3= ]

**21...e4!? 22.Qxe4 Ne5**
[ 22...Re8!? 23.Qc2 *( 23.Qf3?? Ne5 )* 23...Ne5⩱ 24.Ra3 Nxc4 25.bxc4 a4 26.g3 Be5 27.0-0 g5!? 28.Ng2 ]

**23.Ra3!?**
[ 23.Ra1 Re8! 24.Nxf6! *( 24.Bd3? Nxd3+ 25.Qxd3 Rxb3∓ )* 24...Qxf6 25.Qd4 Bc6! 26.Bd5 *( 26.0-0 Nf3+! 27.gxf3 Qxf3 28.Bd5 Bxd5 29.Qxd5 Rxe3 30.Qxf3 Rxf3 31.Rfd1= )* 26...Rb4! 27.Qd2 Bxd5 28.Qxd5 Rxb3! *( 28...Nf3+? 29.Ke2! Qxc3 30.Kxf3 )* 29.0-0 *( 29.Qxb3? Nd3+ )* 29...Rxc3= ]

**23...Re8!**
[ 23...Nxc4?! 24.Qxc4 Be5 25.Qd3 Bb5 26.Qd2 Rb7 27.g3! Rf3 28.c4 Bc6 29.Qxa5 Qxa5+ 30.Rxa5 Rxb3 31.0-0⩲ ]

**24.Bd3!?**
[ 24.Be2 Ng4 25.Qc2 Nxe3 26.Nxe3 Rc8! 27.c4 Bd4↑ ]

[ 24.h5 Ng4 25.Qd3 Ne5= ]
**24...Ng6! 25.Qf3 Bc6! 26.0-0**
[ 26.Bxg6?! Bxc3+ 27.Kf1 hxg6 28.h5 g5 29.h6 g6∓ ]
**26...Nxh4!? 27.Qh3**
[ 27.Qh5 g6 28.Qg4 Re5! 29.c4 Bxd5! 30.cxd5 Rb4! 31.Qh3 Rd4⇄ ]
[ 27.Qg3 Be5! 28.f4 Bxc3!! 29.Nxc3 Qb6 30.Ncd1 Nxg2 31.Qh3 g6 32.Bxg6 Re7 33.b4! axb4 34.Rd3 Rg8 *( 34...Nxe3!? 35.Rxe3 Rg7 36.f5 b3 37.Rf2! Bd7! )* 35.f5 Bb5 36.Kh2! Bxd3 37.Nd5 Qd4 38.Nxe7 Nh4! 39.Nxg8 Bxf1 40.Qxf1 Kxg8= ]
**27...Bg5! 28.f4 Bh6! 29.c4**
[ 29.g4 g5! 30.f5 Re5 31.c4 *( 31.Bc4 a4 32.b4 Qd7 )* 31...Bg7 32.Bc2 *( 32.f6? Bxf6! 33.Nxf6 Qb6∓ )* 32...Bf6∓ ]
[ 29.Bc4!? Ng6
**A)** 30.Qg3 Rf8 31.Raa1 a4 32.b4 *( 32.bxa4!? Qc8⇄ )* 32...Qd7⇄;
**B)** 30.Raa1 Ne7 31.Qh4 Nxd5 32.Qxd8 Rexd8 33.Nxd5 Rf8 34.g3 *( 34.Rxa5 Bxd5 35.Bxd5 Bxf4 36.Rf3 g5 37.g3 Be5= )* 34...Bxd5 35.Bxd5 g5 36.fxg5 *( 36.Rxa5 gxf4 37.g4 f3!= )* 36...Bxg5 37.Rxf8+ Rxf8 38.Rxa5 Bd2 39.Kg2 Bxc3= ]
**29...g6! 30.Rf2**
[ 30.g3? Rxe3! 31.Nxe3 Qb6 32.gxh4 Re8∓ ]
**30...Bg7 31.g3 Bd4!**
[ 31...Rxe3?! 32.Nxe3 Nf3+ 33.Rxf3± ]
**32.gxh4 Bc5! 33.h5! Bxa3!**
[ 33...g5? 34.Qf5! Rb7 35.b4!! axb4 36.Ra8! ]
**34.hxg6 Rb7 35.Rg2 Rxe3! 36.Nxe3 Bxg2 37.Kxg2 Qd7 38.Nf5 Qe6 39.Kh2 Qf6!**
[ 39...Qxg6?? 40.Ne7 ]
**40.Qf3**
[ 40.Qh6 Bb2 ]
**40...Ra7=**

**B33**

□ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 5 (2)

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.h4 Be7 14.Nce3 Be6 15.a4 Qd7 16.Be2 Bd8 17.axb5 axb5 18.h5 Bg5 19.0-0 Rfd8 20.b4 Ne7 21.Qd3 Bxe3 22.Nxe3 d5 23.exd5 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 Bxd5 25.Rfd1**
[ 25.Qg3 Qc6 26.Ra7 h6 27.Rfa1 Re8 28.R1a5!? Rb6 29.Qh3± ]
[ 25.h6!? Qc6 26.Rfd1 Qf6 27.Qh3! Qxh6 28.Qxh6 gxh6 29.Ra5↑ ]

**25...h6 26.Ra5!**
[ 26.Rd2 Bc6 27.Qxd7 Rxd7 28.Rxd7 Bxd7 29.Ra7 Be8 30.Kf1 Kf8 31.Rc7 f6± ]
**26...Qe8**
[ 26...Bc6 ]
**27.Qg3 Bc6 28.Rxd8 Rxd8 29.c4 Qe7 30.c5± Qe8 31.Qc3**
[ 31.Ra6 ]
**31...Qe7 32.Bf1 Rd1?!**
[ 32...Qg5! 33.Ra6 Bxg2! 34.Bxg2 Rd1+ 35.Kh2 Qh4+ 36.Qh3 Qxf2 37.Qf3 Qh4+ 38.Qh3 Qf2= ]
**33.Ra1 Rxa1 34.Qxa1 e4 35.Qd4±**

**B33**

## ☐ 3c. Positional − Good Knigh
## ■ Judit Polgar vs. Miguel Illes,Leon 1996

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 At the beginning of this chapter we have looked at similar setups with a weak d5-square. Now we are going to expand on this knowledge by adding a new concept to it − the scenario we call 'good knight versus bad bishop'. This situation usually requires an outpost, that makes our knight a very potent one, and a rather poorly placed bishop, usually stuck behind pawns of the same colour. In the above theoretical position, we already see the rough 'draft' of our plan taking shape as the knight on d5 looks menacing. How should we continue from here? 10.Bxf6 This capture is the key! White gives up the bishop for a knight (and thus breaks a principle) in order to work towards the desired good knight/bad bishop scenario. The first step is to eliminate the pieces that can attack d5 and thus the capture is perfectly logical! 10...Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 Black is aiming to put his bishops on g5 and e6, the former to disallow Nce3, the latter to challenge d5 directly. How did I manage to throw the spanner in the works to upset this plan? 13.h4 This move is primarily designed to take away the g5-square from the bishop, but it also has a secondary concept behind it, which we shall soon see. Of course, this positional nuance, as so often, rests on an awesome tactical foundation, which makes the pawn immune. 13...Bxh4?? 14.Qh5 and Black is lost. 13...g6 Black secures the g7-square for his bishop so that a potential f7-f5 break may become a possibility at one point. It was my turn to reveal the second, positional point behind h4. What was it? 14.g3 This move allows me to play for Bf1-h3, aiming to challenge Black's light-squared bishop, yet another piece that is a potential challenger of my d5-knight. 14...Be6 15.Bh3 Bg7 16.h5 a5 17.Nce3 Qg5 Black's last move does not carry any immediate threats but the queen might look intimidating. The move definitely has a downside, though, as it allows me to carry out my strategic plan and trade the light-squared bishops under optimal circumstances.

How exactly? 18.Nc7 This maneuver forces the exchange of the light-squared bishops, without me having to take on e6, 18.Bxe6? fxe6 , which is almost always inferior as the e6-pawn provides a perfect cover for the d5-square. 18...Bxh3 19.Rxh3 And thus I have achieved a really huge positional plus: both of my knights can cover d5 but Black only has 1 piece remaining that can challenge it! 19...Rfd8 20.Kf1 b4 21.Ncd5 Rdc8 22.Qa4 bxc3 23.bxc3 Qd8 24.Kg2 Ne7 25.hxg6 hxg6 26.Rhh1 Nxd5 27.Nxd5 Rc5 After a lengthy strategic battle I have achieved the much-desired good knight/ bad bishop minor piece setup, so now it is time we turn our attention to the heavy pieces! How? 28.Rab1 The most obvious move indeed, I am introducing the only undeveloped piece into the game. The goal is to obtain control of the b-file, followed by the invasion of the remaining heavy pieces. 28...Rxb1 29.Rxb1 Qa8 30.c4 Bf8 31.Qd7 Qc8 Black is hoping to survive a clearly inferior endgame after the queen trade but White has a bigger fish to fry. What move did I play here in the spirit of 'infiltration with the heavy pieces'? 32.Qa7 This sideways maneuver decides the battle as now both Rb7 and Rb8 are deadly threats. 32...Rxd5 32...Rxc4 33.Rb8 Qe6 34.Qa8+- and the bishop is doomed. 33.cxd5 Black decided to prolong his misery by giving up an exchange just to eliminate the dominant knight, but the game is essentially over. 33...Qc2 34.Re1 Qxa2 35.Re3 Qa4 36.Rf3 Qe8 37.Qxa5 Qd7 38.Qa8 Kg7 39.Qc6 Qe7 40.Qc8 Qa7 41.Rb3

**B33**

□ **19) 2...Nc6 - Sveshnikov**
■ **Sveshnikov Ne7**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 The Sveshnikov variation. Since many new ideas were found in the 70ies and the 80ies, it gained a reputation as one of the best Sicilians for Black. It was a pet line of many top-class players, including two World champions: Magnus Carlsen and Vladimir Kramnik, who played it quite often before the unfortunate discovery of the Berlin defense. 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 This move was never considered critical, but the World Championship match Caruana - Carlsen from 2018 has completely changed the course of the current theory. The main problem for White is that after 7.Bg5 Black was successfully equalizing in most of the lines, so White players were somehow forced to create something new. The move 7.Nd5 gives up fight for the d5 square, which is a success for Black and leads to the pawn structures that are typical for the Najdorf. The positive side for White with the move Nd5 is that the knight from b5 doesn't have to retreat to the a3 square and quite often goes back to c3 after the pawn goes to c4. Also, Black has to decide where to place his knight. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 The modern way of playing this position. It has brought many victories to the current World Champion. It seems as if Black is on the verge of losing a pawn in this line, but somehow always manages to find some compensation for it. 9.c4 Ng6 If Black could castle he would have a great position. 10.Qa4 Creating a deadly

threats. 10...Bd7 Only move. 11.Qb4 White is annoying Black and constantly attacking some pawns. Here Black has choice between two approximately similar options: Bf5 and Qb8. 11...Qb8 Defending pawn, and keeping the option of playing f7-f5. 12.Be3 White players are automatically including h4 and h5, and only then playing Be3, but I have realized that this only helps Black to create some counter chances. If Black doesn't do anything, White wants to play c5 on the next move. 12...a6 Black can hardly play without this move, 12...Be7 allows 13.c5 , so he has to include a6 first. 13.Nc3 Be7 13...f5 isn't something White should be afraid of. The move f4 is not really a threat since it gives away the e4 square, and White can continue expanding on the queenside. 14.a4 and White has easier play. 14.Na4 Going for Nb6. It is important that in many lines the pawn on h4 isn't hanging. That is the differencecompared to 13. h4. 14...Qc7 Giving the rook air to breathe. 15.Qb6 In general, the endgame should be favourable for White with the pawn majority on the queenside. 15...Qb8 Or 15...Qc8 is responded in the same manner. 16.Qb3 As we have seen in the Bf5 line, White queen is better played on b3 than on b4 since it participates in the defence over the third rank. In some lines playing c5 also becomes option, especially when Black pushes f5. 16...Qc7 17.Nb6 White will take the bishop on d7 and obtain the bishop pair advantage.

**B33**

## ☐ 3g) Sicilian Kalashnikov and ■ Sicilian Sveshnikov Variatio

1.e4 c5 This move marks the Sicilian Defense. Black does not put a pawn directly in the center but controls it instead with a flank pawn. 2.Nf3 YouCplay in the same fashion as in the Open Games after îîStartFENîîrnbqkbnr/ pppppppp/8/8/4P3/8/ PPPP1PPP/RNBQKBNR b KQkq e3 0 1îîEndFENîî 1...e5 2.Nf3 You develop the knight and control the center. Wait to put your other pawn in the center with îîStartFENîîrnbqkbnr/pppppppp/8/8/4P3/8/PPPP1PPP/RNBQKBNR b KQkq e3 0 1îîEndFENîî 1...c5 2.d4 because after 2...cxd4 3.Qxd4 Black can develop with tempo and attack your queen with 3...Nc6 . 2...Nc6 Black develops the knight and remains flexible with his pawns for now. The most popular move at the beginner and Club player level, and the second most popular move at the top level. 3.d4 The Open Sicilian. Many White players are scared to play Open Silician because they think it's a heavy theoretical battleground. Black has many setups, and we must learn how to play against all of them. This course will teach you that it's possible to do well in the open Sicilian without learning a massive amount of theory. We will use a robust development setup that works versus almost all Sicilians. 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 You capture with the knight as usual. 4...Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 This is the Sveshnikov Sicilian, named after the Soviet grandmaster Evgeny Sveshnikov. The ideas are similar to the Kalashnikov variation. Black quickly attacks White's central knight, but his pawn formation gets slightly weakened. After 5...e6 , we can continue with 6. Be2

followed by Be3 and the same after 5...d6 6.Be2  6.Ndb5 White jumps in with his knight, just like against the Kalashnikov Sicilian.  6...d6 Black prevents the b5-knight from jumping in.  7.Bg5 White develops his bishop and pins the f6-knight. Your knights can become very threatening on b5 and d5. Black has to be careful now and can't just continue development. Next move, you will capture the knight.  7...a6 A precise move! Black kicks back your knight before they continue development. 8.Na3 You retreat the knight!  8...b5 Threatening a fork with ...b4 so you should move the knight.  9.Nd5 Reaching Knight Domination and attacking the pinned knight on f6. 9...Be7 BlaCk develops and threatens to win a piece with îîStartFENîîr1bqk2r/4bppp/p1np1n2/1p1Np1B1/ 4P3/N7/PPP2PPP/R2QKB1R b KQkq - 2 10îîEndFENîî 10...Nxd5 when they open up the attack against our bishop and after 11.Bxe7 , their knight can escape back to safety with 11...Ndxe7 .  10.Bxf6 You eliminate the knight and keep our knight on a powerful outpost. After 10...Bxf6 , you don't want to trade with 11.Nxf6 Qxf6! Your knight is powerful on the outpost, and you want to keep it there.  10...Bxf6  11.c3 You get ready to bring your knight back into the game with Nc2 and can play a4 next to undermine Black's pawns on the queenside and get your bishop to c4. Don't play 11.Be2 , it's the Knight Domination Setup, and your bishop belongs on c4. You want to get ready to support your dominating knight with your friends.  11...Ne7 Black directly challenges your knight on the outpost.  12.Nxf6+ You grab the chance to destroy Black's pawn structure. Black will try to claim that opening up the g-file also has some benefits, which is true.  12...gxf6  13.Nc2 You bring the knight back to the game.  13...Bb7 Black pressure the e4-pawn.  14.Bd3 You develop and support the pawn.  14...d5 Black opens the center.  14...f5 is not dangerous! 15.exf5 Bxg2 16.Rg1 activates your rook along the g-file.  15.exd5 You accept the trade. 15.Qe2 is also a sound alternative. In general, you only want to be defending in chess if you have to. Defending ties your pieces down and doesn't give them the freedom to fight somewhere else.  15...Qxd5 After 15...Nxd5 16.Be4 pins the knight.  16.Ne3 You get the knight to e3 with tempo and defend the g2-pawn. 16...Qe6  17.a4 BlaCk is unable to capture your pawn. 17...bxa4 18.Qxa4+ Qd7 19.Qxd7+ Kxd7 20.Bc4 gives you a fantastic endgame. You attack the f7-pawn and can play Ke2, and double the rooks on the a-file, and target the a6-pawn. îîStartFENîîr3k2r/1b2np1p/p3qp2/1p2p3/P7/2PBN3/1P3PPP/R2QK2R b KQkq a3 0 17îîEndFENîî 17...Rd8 is the critical reply when 18.Qe2 unpins the bishop. Black should play 18...e4 to chase your bishop to a worse square but it also blocks Black's bishop. 19.Bc2 b4 is the best defense for Black when after 20. Rd1 , you aim to trade rooks to weaken Black's king. A sample variation is 20.. .f5 21.Rxd8+ to weaken Black's king Kxd8 22.Qd1+ Kc7 23.Qd4 forks the rook and b4-pawn 23...Rd8 24.Qxb4 , this looks riskier for Black since you should be able to give a perpetual check once Black's attack gets strong.

**B33**

## ☐ 3g) Sicilian Kalashnikov and
## ■ Sicilian Sveshnikov Variatio

1.e4 c5 This move marks the Sicilian Defense. Black does not put a pawn directly in the center but controls it instead with a flank pawn. 2.Nf3 YouCplay in the same fashion as in the Open Games after îîStartFENîîrnbqkbnr/ pppppppp/8/8/4P3/8/ PPPP1PPP/RNBQKBNR b KQkq e3 0 1îîEndFENîî 1...e5 2.Nf3 You develop the knight and control the center. Wait to put your other pawn in the center with îîStartFENîîrnbqkbnr/pppppppp/8/8/4P3/8/PPPP1PPP/RNBQKBNR b KQkq e3 0 1îîEndFENîî 1...c5 2.d4 because after 2...cxd4 3.Qxd4 Black can develop with tempo and attack your queen with 3...Nc6 . 2...Nc6 Black develops the knight and remains flexible with his pawns for now. The most popular move at the beginner and Club player level, and the second most popular move at the top level. 3.d4 The Open Sicilian. Many White players are scared to play Open Silician because they think it's a heavy theoretical battleground. Black has many setups, and we must learn how to play against all of them. This course will teach you that it's possible to do well in the open Sicilian without learning a massive amount of theory. We will use a robust development setup that works versus almost all Sicilians. 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 You capture with the knight as usual. 4...Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 This is the Sveshnikov Sicilian, named after the Soviet grandmaster Evgeny Sveshnikov. The ideas are similar to the Kalashnikov variation. Black quickly attacks White's central knight, but his pawn formation gets slightly weakened. After 5...e6 , we can continue with 6. Be2 followed by Be3 and the same after 5...d6 6.Be2 6.Ndb5 White jumps in with his knight, just like against the Kalashnikov Sicilian. 6...d6 Black prevents the b5-knight from jumping in. 7.Bg5 White develops his bishop and pins the f6-knight. Your knights can become very threatening on b5 and d5. Black has to be careful now and can't just continue development. Next move, you will capture the knight. 7...a6 A precise move! Black kicks back your knight before they continue development. 8.Na3 You retreat the knight! 8...b5 Threatening a fork with ...b4 so you should move the knight. 9.Nd5 Reaching Knight Domination and attacking the pinned knight on f6. 9...Be7 BlaCk develops and threatens to win a piece with îîStartFENîîr1bqk2r/4bppp/ p1np1n2/1p1Np1B1/ 4P3/N7/PPP2PPP/R2QKB1R b KQkq - 2 10îîEndFENîî 10... Nxd5 when they open up the attack against our bishop and after 11.Bxe7 , their knight can escape back to safety with 11...Ndxe7 . 10.Bxf6 You eliminate the knight and keep our knight on a powerful outpost. After 10...Bxf6 , you don't want to trade with 11.Nxf6 Qxf6! Your knight is powerful on the outpost, and you want to keep it there. 10...Bxf6 11.c3 You get ready to bring your knight back into the game with Nc2 and can play a4 next to undermine Black's pawns on the queenside and get your bishop to c4. Don't play 11.Be2 , it's the Knight Domination Setup, and your bishop belongs on c4. You want to get ready to support your dominating knight with your friends. 11...0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 The same plan! 13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 Black secures the pawn. 15.Bc4 You develop the bishop and support the knight on

the outpost. 15...Rb8 Black attacks your b2-pawn. 16.b3 You also safeguard the pawn. 16...Kh8 Black's only good option in the position is to play ... f5 either in one go or with first g6 and f5. Therefore, the king has to sidestep to safety first. 17.Nce3 You bring your knight over to support your dominating knight and to slow down Black's ...f5 idea. 17.O-O would be a solid alternative. 17...g6 After 17...Ne7, you can trade with 18.Nxe7 Qxe7 and reinforce the Knight Domination with 19.Nd5 18.0-0 18.h4 is a big theoretical debate where White sacrifices material with to open up the h-file 18...Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1 g5! The position looks more pleasant for White, but Black should be able to hold the balance. Both sides need to remember lots of theory there. I like to keep it simple and avoid going for these complications. 18...f5 19.Qd3 Did you notice that all the pieces in your position are defended? This is the trademark of a healthy position. You don't want to trade with 19.exf5 gxf5 when Black gets more control over the center. You would be happy to see îîStartFENîî1rbq1r1k/7p/ 2np2p1/p2Nppb1/R1B1P3/1PPQN3/5PPP/ 5RK1 b - - 1 19îîEndFENîî 19...f4 20.Nc2 f3 21.g3 when the on f3 is more a weakness than a strength. After 21...Qd7? 22. Rfa1 Qh3 23.Ne1 , you defend against the mate, and Black cannot continue the attack. You can chase the knight away with Bb5 and start marching your b-pawn forward. Black's best strategy is to stay patient with îîStartFENîî1rbq1r1k/7p/ 2np2p1/p2Nppb1/R1B1P3/1PPQN3/5PPP/5RK1 b - - 1 19îîEndFENîî 19...Be6 when you can play 20.Rd1 going to the semi-open d-file. Since all your pieces are protected, you are not rushing to change the position. You can aim for Ra2 to prepare to defend the f2-pawn and swing over to the d-file.

**B33**

☐ **19) 2...Nc6 - Sveshnikov**
■ **Sveshnikov Nb8**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 The Sveshnikov variation. Since many new ideas were found in the 70ies and the 80ies, it gained a reputation as one of the best Sicilians for Black. It was a pet line of many top-class players, including two World champions: Magnus Carlsen and Vladimir Kramnik, who played it quite often before the unfortunate discovery of the Berlin defense. 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 This move was never considered critical, but the World Championship match Caruana - Carlsen from 2018 has completely changed the course of the current theory. The main problem for White is that after 7.Bg5 Black was successfully equalizing in most of the lines, so White players were somehow forced to create something new. The move 7.Nd5 gives up fight for the d5 square, which is a success for Black and leads to the pawn structures that are typical for the Najdorf. The positive side for White with the move Nd5 is that the knight from b5 doesn't have to retreat to the a3 square and quite often goes back to c3 after the pawn goes to c4. Also, Black has to decide where to place his knight. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Black here has a choice between Nb8 and Ne7. The first one had a better reputation, but the World

Champion revived the whole Ne7 line. 8...Nb8 9.a4 White has two ways to solve the problem of the b5-knight, he can play 9.c4 and return the knight to c3, or play in a modern way 9.a4 and return the knight to a3 where it can reach his ideal square in this pawn structure, the c4 square. 9...Be7 Black develops his kingside first, and is not in a hurry to play a6. 10.Be2 White also develops, before pushing on the queenside with a5. 10...0-0 11.Bd2 TheCmost common move is 11.O-O but after 11...Nd7 12.Bd2 a6 13.Na3 a5 practice has shown that Black has good chances there. With this move order îîStartBracketîîBd2 before castlingîîEndBracketîî White fights against the mentioned plan îîStartBracketîîa6 followed by a5îîEndBracketîî and doesn't spoil his position. The bishop goes to d2, to guard the pawn on a5, or to attack the black pawn depending on our opponent's reaction. 11...Nd7 Black is flexible about pushing f5, instead he develops pieces. 12.a5 Time to gain space on the queenside. Also shows the point of Bd2. 12...a6 If Black waited a bit more and played 12...Nf6 instead, White's reaction would be 13.Be3! and suddenly a6 can't be played because of Bb6. This is possible because the black knight is behind the f-pawn and not in front. 13.Na3 Nf6 Black keeps avoiding playing f5. His plan is to develop the bishop to f5, and quickly connect the rooks. 14.Bb4 We have to defend the d5 pawn. The bishop is doing a nice job on the b4 square. 14...Bf5 Developing, quite logical move. 15.Nc4 White must play this move. 15...Be4 Double attack. 16.Ne3 Double defense. 16...b5 Black must stop White from pushing the pawns on the queenside, otherwise he might get crushed without any resistance. 17.c4 bxc4 18.Bxc4 White seems slightly better, due to Black's weaknesses on the queenside.

**B33**

**11.c4**
*[Robert Ris]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 a5**
[ 12...0-0 ]
**13.Qf3**
[ 13.g3
**A)** 13...h5 14.h4 g6 15.Bh3 Bb7 16.Qd3 Bg7 17.Rd1 0-0 18.0-0 Rb8 *( 18...Nb8!? )* 19.b3 Re8 20.Rfe1 Ba8 21.Nde3 Bf8 22.Nd5 Bg7 23.Nde3 Bf8 24.Nd5 Bg7 1/2-1/2 (24) Nepomniachtchi,I (2784)-Carlsen,M (2862) chess24.com INT 2020;
**B)** 13...0-0 14.Bg2;
**C)** 13...g6!?
**C1)** 14.Bg2 Bg7 15.0-0 0-0 16.Qd3 Be6
**C1a)** 17.Rad1 Qb8 18.Kh1 Ra7 19.b3 Kh8 *( 19...Bxd5 20.Qxd5 Nd4⇄ )* 20.f4 f5 1/2-1/2 (96) Diaz Camallonga,C (2467)-Salem,A (2682) Chess.com INT 2020 21.Nde3±;

**C1b)** 17.b3 Qb8 18.a3 bxa3 19.Rxa3 Qb7 20.Rfa1 Rab8=;
**C1c)** 17.a3 bxa3 *( 17...b3!? 18.Qxb3 Rb8 19.Qc3 Nd4 20.Nxd4 exd4 21.Qd3 Bxd5 22.cxd5 a4∓ )* 18.Qxa3 Qb8 19.Rfd1 Ra7 20.b3 Rb7 21.Rab1 Nd4 22.Nxd4 exd4 23.Bf1 h5 24.Bd3 h4 25.Qxa5 Rxb3 26.Qd2 Bxd5 27.exd5 Bf6 28.Qc2 Rxb1 29.Rxb1 Qa7 30.Qd2 Kg7 31.Qf4 Qa3 32.Qe4 Rh8 33.Rb7 Qc1+ 34.Bf1 hxg3 35.hxg3 Rh5 36.Rb1 Qc3 37.Rd1 Be5 38.Bd3 Qb2 39.Qe2 Qb8 40.Rb1 Qc8 41.Qf3 Bf6 42.Re1 Re5 43.Rxe5 Bxe5 1/2-1/2 (43) Sevian,S (2642)-Caruana,F (2828) Saint Louis 2019;

**C2)** 14.h4 0-0 *( 14...h5* see 13...h5 *)* 15.Bh3 Be6
**C2a)** 16.Kf1 h5 17.Nxf6+ *( 17.Kg2 Bg7 18.Qd3 Ra7 19.b3 Qb8⇄ )* 17...Qxf6 18.b3 a4 19.Kg2 Nd4 20.Nxd4 exd4 21.Rc1 axb3 22.axb3 Ra2 23.Rc2 Rfa8 24.Bxe6 fxe6 25.Rf1 e5 26.Rxa2 Rxa2 27.Qe1 g5 28.hxg5 Qxg5 29.Qxb4 h4 30.Qb8+ Kh7 31.Qc7+ Kh6 32.Qxd6+ Kh5 33.Kg1 hxg3 34.f4 exf4 35.Qxd4 Re2 36.Qh8+ Kg4 37.Qc8+ Kh4 38.Qh8+ Kg4 1/2-1/2 (38) Sindarov,J (2537)-Praggnanandhaa,R (2602) Moscow 2020;
**C2b)** 16.h5 Bg5 17.Kf1
**C2b1)** 17...a4?! 18.hxg6 *( 18.Kg2 )* 18...hxg6 *( 18...Bxh3+! )* 19.Kg2 b3 20.axb3 axb3 21.Rxa8 Bxh3+ 22.Rxh3 Qxa8 23.Qh1 1-0 (23) Sindarov,J (2513)-Schoppen,C (2508) Hoogeveen 2019;
**C2b2)** 17...Bxd5! 18.Qxd5 1/2-1/2 (35) Milde,L (2101)-Marwitz,U (1876) GER email 2016 Qb6 19.hxg6 hxg6 20.Kg2 Ne7 21.Qd3 Kg7;

**C3)** 14.Nxf6+ Qxf6 15.Bg2 0-0 16.0-0 h5 *( 16...Bb7 17.Qd2 Nb8 18.Rfd1 Ra6 19.Qe3 Nd7 20.a3 Rb6 21.axb4 axb4* 0-1 (85) Harikrishna, P (2719) -Carlsen,M (2863) chess24.com INT 2020 *)*
**C3a)** 17.Ne3 h4
**C3a1)** 18.Nd5 Qd8 19.f4 hxg3 20.hxg3 Nd4 21.Qd2 Kg7 22.f5 *( 22.Rf2 f6 23.Raf1 Be6 24.fxe5 dxe5 25.Qe3 Bg4 26.c5 Rc8 27.Rc1 Rf7 28.Rd2 Qe8 29.Bh1 Qe6 30.b3 Rh8* 0-1 (69) Gredescul, A (2025)-Hugo,T (2213) GER email 2015 *)* 22...f6 23.Kf2 g5 24.Rh1 Bb7 25.Qd1 Rh8 26.Rxh8 Qxh8=;
**C3a2)** 18.f4 hxg3 19.hxg3 Nd4 20.Qd2 Qg7 21.Rad1 Bb7 22.f5 Qh6 23.Kf2 Qg5 24.Rh1 Kg7 25.c5 1/2-1/2 (25) Koch,C (2343)-Kushnaryov,A (2264) LSS email 2020;
**C3b)** 17.Qd2 h4 18.Rad1 h3 19.Bh1 Be6 20.Ne3 *( 20.b3 a4 21.Nxb4 Nxb4 22.Qxb4 Rfb8 23.Qc3 axb3 24.axb3 Ra3 25.Rb1 g5! )* 20...Qg5 21.Qxd6 Nd4 22.Rfe1 Rfd8 23.Qb6 Rdc8 24.Qd6 Rc6-+ 0-1 (41) Ljubicic,L (2639)-Pirs,M (2550) ICCF email 2012;
**C3c)** 17.h4 Bg4 18.Qd2 Kg7 19.f3 Be6 20.Qxd6? Rac8 ]

[ 13.Be2 g6!? *( 13...0-0 )*
**A)** 14.h4 h5 15.g4 hxg4 16.Bxg4 Rxh4 17.Nxf6+ Qxf6 18.Rxh4 Qxh4

19.Qxd6 Nd4 *( 19...Ne7= )* 20.Nxd4 Bxg4 21.Qc6+ Ke7 22.Qb7+ Kf6 23.Qxa8 Qh2!=;
**B)** 14.0-0 Bg7 15.Qd3 0-0 16.Rad1 Bb7 *( 16...Be6 17.Nde3* 1/2-1/2 (36) Kamsky,G (2658) -Petriashvili,N (2432) Chess.com INT 2021 *h5 18.Qxd6 Nd4! )* 17.Nde3 Qb6 18.Qxd6 Rad8 19.Nd5 Qa7 20.Qc7 Rc8 21.Qb6 Qb8 22.Bg4 f5 23.Bh3 Rf7 24.Nce3 Rcf8 25.Rd2 Nd4 26.Qxa5 b3 27.Qa3 bxa2 28.Qxa2 f4 29.Nc2 f3 30.Nxd4 fxg2 31.Kxg2 exd4 32.Be6 Qe5 33.Bxf7+ Rxf7 34.b4 Qxe4+ 35.f3 Qh4 36.Qc2 Be5 37.Kh1 Qh3 38.Rdf2 Bxh2 39.Qe4 Bxd5 40.Qxd5 Bf4+ 41.Kg1 Be3 42.Qd8+ Kg7 43.Qd5 Qg3+ 44.Kh1 Bxf2 45.Rxf2 Qxf2 46.Qe5+ Kh6 47.f4 Rxf4 0-1 (47) Sharma,D (2289)-Vasquez Schroder,R (2459) Chess.com INT 2021 ]

**13...Be7 14.Rd1 0-0 15.c5**
[ 15.g3 Be6 16.Bg2 Qb8 17.0-0 Bd8 18.b3 a4⇄ ]
[ 15.Be2 Be6 16.0-0 Bg5 *( 16...Qb8 )* 17.g3 Kh8 *( 17...Qb8!? 18.b3 Bd8 )* 18.b3 g6 19.h4 Bh6 20.h5 Kg7 21.Qd3 1/2-1/2 (64) Dominguez Perez,L (2760)-Swiercz,D (2647) Saint Louis 2021 ]

**15...dxc5 16.Nf6+ Bxf6 17.Rxd8 Rxd8 18.Bc4 Nd4 19.Nxd4 cxd4**
[ 19...Rxd4 20.Bd5 Rb8 21.0-0 Bb7 ]

**20.0-0**
[ 20.g4 Ba6 21.g5 Bxg5 22.Qxf7+ Kh8 23.Bxa6 Rxa6 24.h4 Bh6 25.Qe7 Rad6 26.Qxe5 d3⇄ ]

**20...Ba6 21.Bxa6 Rxa6 22.Rc1 d3**

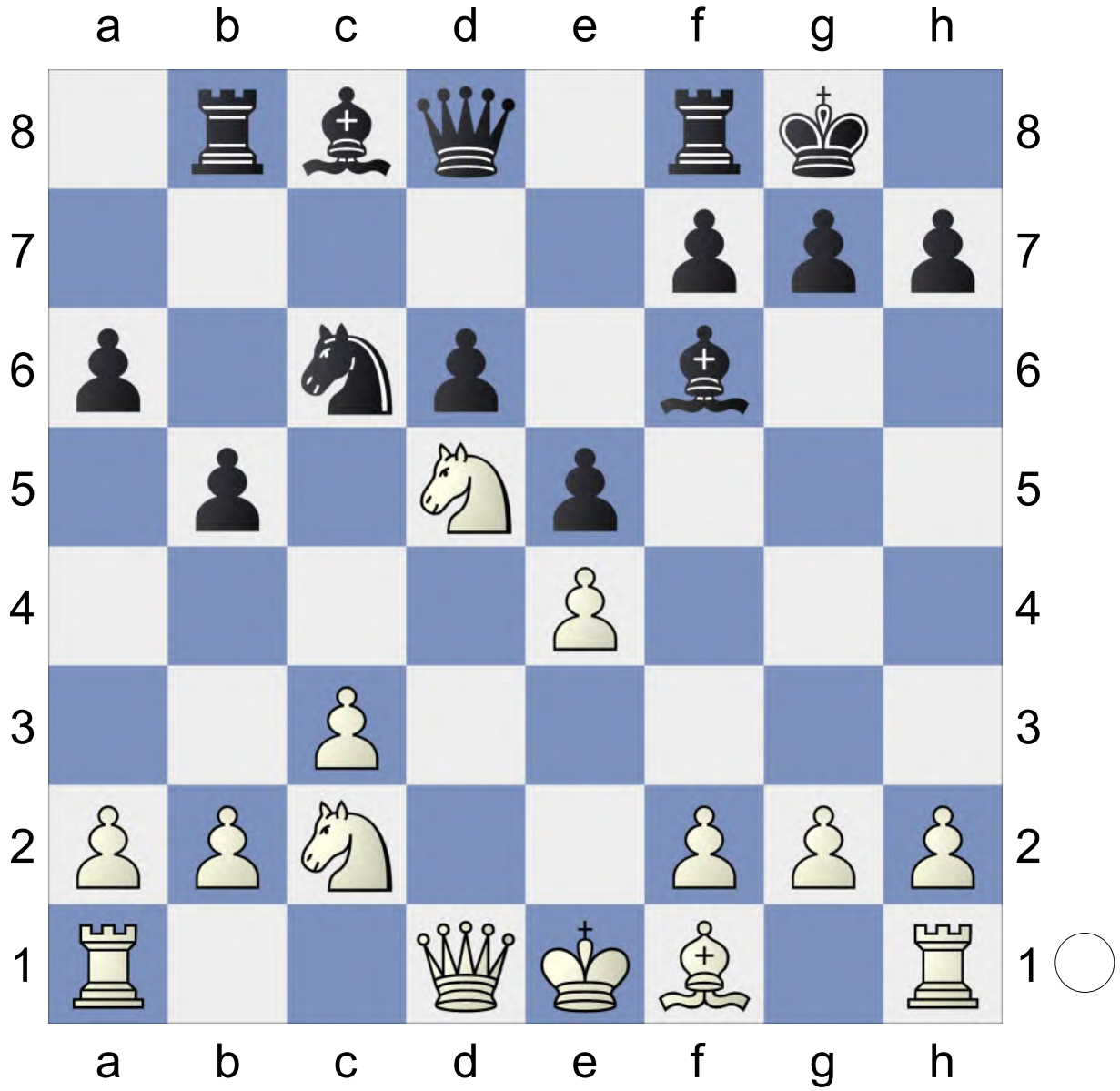
**B33**

□ **11.c3 O-O**
■ **N,N**
*[Larry Christiansen]*

As 11... Bb7 gradually faded from tournament play, new setups have been employed, most notably **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0** This move often transposes to 11...Bg5 but it has some independent lines. One interesting recent game from the 2004-5 US Championship was Kamsky-Benjamin which continued **12.Nc2 Rb8** Diagram

(Diagram)

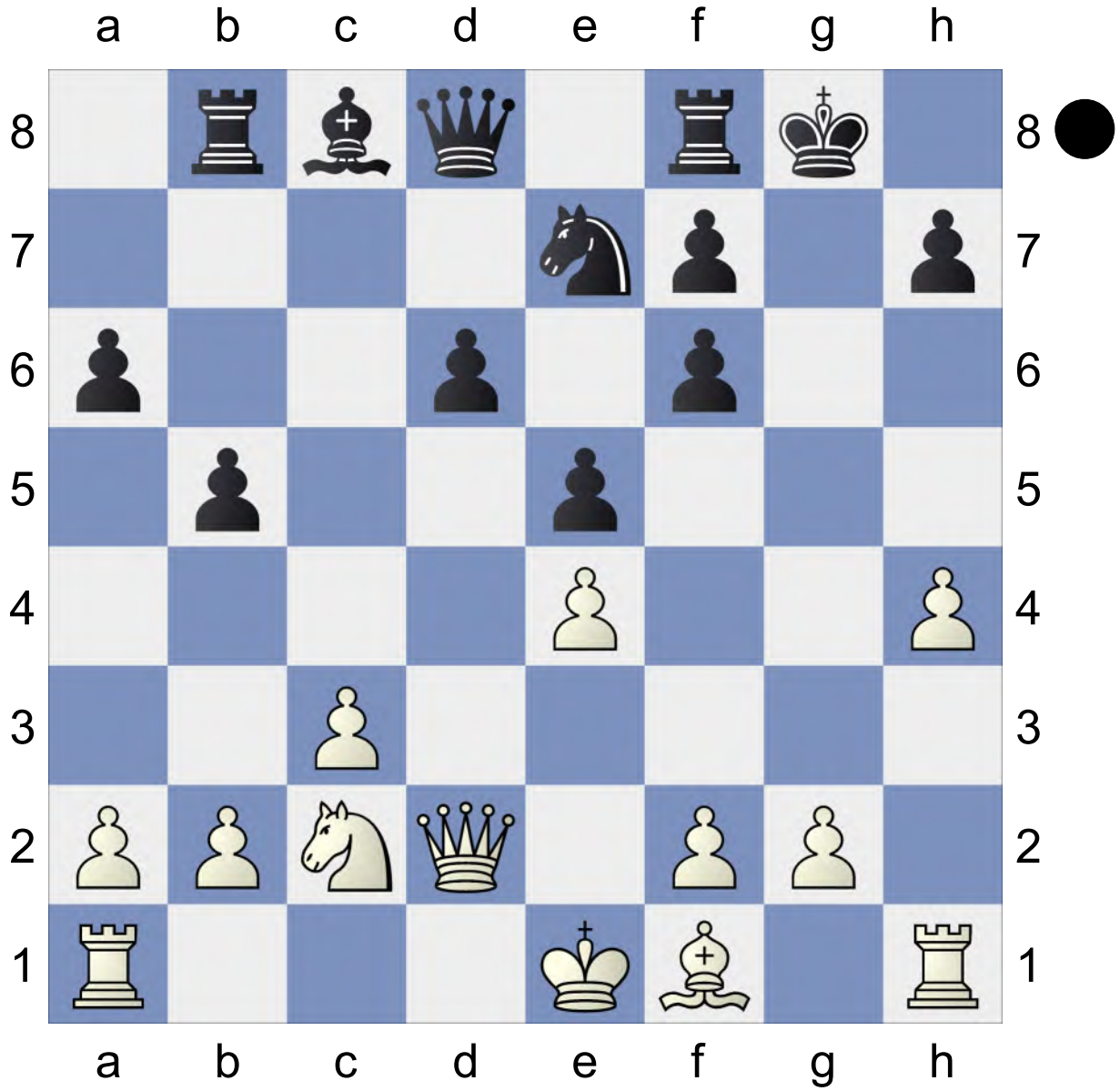
which is popular nowadays because it aims to prevent a2-a4. The downside is that it invites the annoying **13.h4!** (again an idea from Kasparov), which prevents ...Bg5 and is very flexible. **13...Ne7!?** A very sharp move that seems to invite the breakup of Black's king position. But it has some nice advantages. Black's centre is ready to advance, and the Black rook on b8 is well placed to support quick play with ... b4 if



the two sides becoming locked in mutual king-hunting. There is no question, however, that the Yakovich line 13... Be7 looks like a very reliable continuation. Anyway, 13... Ne7!? was the continuation of Kamsky-Benjamin, which continued

[Black's sturdiest continuation is 13...Be7! (Yakovich) when I think White's most effective continuation is 14.Nce3 more flexible than *( 14.Bd3 Be6 15.Nce3 Qd7* with the plan of Bd8 and Ne7 *)* 14...Be6 15.a4! I think it is important to open up another front and keep Black busy on both sides of the board and now bxa4 *(*I must admit though that the continuation *15...Qd7 16.axb5 axb5* is a very hard rock to break. Black plans simply ... Bd8 and ... Ne7, coupled with the positional idea of ... Bb6. Perhaps *17.b4!? Bd8 18.Be2 Ne7 19.h5* offers White the slightest of safe advantages (h5 enables 0-0 without fearing ...Bxh4) *)* 16.Qxa4 Bd7 17.Qa3! eying the d6 weakness while guarding b2, looks very promising. ]

**14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Qd2** Diagram



Kasparov's old move, played in his famous game against Kramnik in Novgorod 1994
**15...f5?!**
[Kasparov-Kramnik, Novgorod 1994 continued 15...Bb7 16.Bd3 d5! 17.exd5 Qxd5 18.0-0-0 e4 19.Be2 Qxa2
**A)** Kamsky must have had something in mind if Benjamin played a la Kramnik, and one guess is that he planned 20.Qf4!? with the points of Qe6 *(*or *20...Nd5 21.Qh6!? )* 21.Rd6 Ng6 22.Qxf6 with a slight edge in the ending;
**B)** 20.Qh6 Qe6 21.Nd4 Qb6 and now Kasparov recommends 22.g4 Kh8 23.Nf5 Nxf5 24.gxf5 Rfd8 *( 24...b4 25.Rd7! bxc3 26.Rxb7!* wins *)* 25.Bh5 e3 26.Rhg1 Rxd1+ 27.Bxd1 Rg8 28.Rxg8+ Kxg8 29.Qxe3 although this looks very drawish. ]
**16.Qg5+ Kh8 17.Qf6+ Kg8 18.0-0-0 Be6!?** A new move apparently but it did not impress Kamsky. **19.Bd3**

[ 19.Nb4!? looks good ]
**19...Nc6 20.Qh6**
[ 20.Qg5+ is interesting ]
**20...f4 21.g3 f3 22.Qg5+ Kh8 23.Qxd8 Rfxd8 24.b3** and White held a plus in the ending, although Benjamin was able to draw after 51 moves.

**B33**

□ **19) 2...Nc6 - Sveshnikov**
■ **Sveshnikov Nb8**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 The Sveshnikov variation. Since many new ideas were found in the 70ies and the 80ies, it gained a reputation as one of the best Sicilians for Black. It was a pet line of many top-class players, including two World champions: Magnus Carlsen and Vladimir Kramnik, who played it quite often before the unfortunate discovery of the Berlin defense. 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 This move was never considered critical, but the World Championship match Caruana - Carlsen from 2018 has completely changed the course of the current theory. The main problem for White is that after 7.Bg5 Black was successfully equalizing in most of the lines, so White players were somehow forced to create something new. The move 7.Nd5 gives up fight for the d5 square, which is a success for Black and leads to the pawn structures that are typical for the Najdorf. The positive side for White with the move Nd5 is that the knight from b5 doesn't have to retreat to the a3 square and quite often goes back to c3 after the pawn goes to c4. Also, Black has to decide where to place his knight. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Black here has a choice between Nb8 and Ne7. The first one had a better reputation, but the World Champion revived the whole Ne7 line. 8...Nb8 9.a4 White has two ways to solve the problem of the b5-knight, he can play 9.c4 and return the knight to c3, or play in a modern way 9.a4 and return the knight to a3 where it can reach his ideal square in this pawn structure, the c4 square. 9...Be7 Black develops his kingside first, and is not in a hurry to play a6. 10.Be2 White also develops, before pushing on the queenside with a5. 10...0-0 11.Bd2 We have to check what happens if Black plays in the same manner as in the main line. 11...a6 12.Na3 a5 13.Bb5 Playing a5 stops White from playing it, but gives up an important square on b5. Instead of the knight, White places the bishop on b5 while the knight will go to c4. 13...Nd7 Black can also start with 13...f5 and after 14.Nc4 play Nd7. 14.Nc4 f5 15.Qe2 Surprise, White is castling queenside. 15...Nf6 Black attacks the pawn on d5. 16.0-0-0 Bd7 16...Nxd5? loses to 17.Bxa5 when White wins an exchange. 17.Bxd7 Nxd7 This is too slow for Black. 18.f4 Typical resource, undermining Black's pawns. 18...e4 19.Be3 White has a nice positional edge. He can place his queen or knight on b5 later to stop any kind of counterplay from Black and then slowly prepare g4 to open up black king and undermine the e4-pawn.

**B33**

□ **11.h5**
■ **N,N**
Analyse
*[Bangiev]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3!? 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4**
Eine Analyse dieser Stellung zeigt, daß die weiße Initiative steigende Tendenz aufweist, wobei die des Schwarzen beinahe erzwungen scheinen. **13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bb5 Ne7 16.Ncb4**

[ 16.Bc4 Ng6 17.0-0 Kh8 18.Nce3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Bd7 20.Ra3 Bc6 21.Bd5 Bxd5 22.Qxd5 Nf4 23.Qa2 f5 24.exf5 d5 25.g3 d4 26.cxd4 exd4 27.gxf4 dxe3 28.fxe3 Rxf5 29.b4 Rb5 30.Rxa5 Rbxa5 31.bxa5 Rxa5 32.Qe6 Rc5 33.Kg2 h6 34.Kg3 Qa8 35.Rd1 Rc2 36.Qd5 Qxd5 37.Rxd5 Kg8 38.h4 Re2 39.Kf3 Rh2 40.h5 Rh3+ 41.Kf2 Kf7 42.Rf5+ Ke6 43.Re5+ Kf6 44.Kg2 Rh4 45.Ra5 Rg4+ 46.Kf3 Rh4 47.e4 Rh1 48.Ra6+ Kf7 49.Kg4 Ke7 50.e5 Kf7 51.Rb6 Ke7 52.Rc6 Kf7 53.Ra6 Ke7 54.Kf5 Rxh5+ 55.Kg6 Rh4 56.Ra7+ Kf8 57.Ra4 Rg4+ 58.Kf5 Rg1 59.Ke6 Rg6+ 60.Kd7 Rb6 61.Ra8+ Kf7 62.f5 Rb7+ 63.Kc6 Rb1 64.Ra7+ Kf8 65.Kd7 Rb8 66.e6 Re8 67.Kd6 Rb8 68.Ra5 h5 69.Ke5 Rb1 70.Ra8+ Ke7 71.Ra7+ Kf8 72.Rf7+ Kg8 73.f6 gxf6+ 74.Kxf6 Rf1+ 75.Ke7 Ra1 76.Rf5 Kg7 77.Rg5+ Kh6 78.Rd5 Kg6 79.Ke8 Kf6 80.Rxh5 ]

[ 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.0-0 *( 17.Nb4 Bg4 )* 17...Qb7 18.Qd3 Be6 19.c4 Bd8 20.Qxd6 Qxe4 21.Ne3 Qd4 22.Qa3 Bb6 23.Rd1 Bc5 24.Rxd4 Bxa3 25.Rd2 Bb4 26.Rd1 Rfd8 27.Raa1 Rd4 28.Nd5 ]

[ 16.0-0

**A)** 16...Bb7 17.Bc4 Bc6 *( 17...Kh8 18.Nxe7 Bxe7 19.Bd5 Qd7 20.Ne3 Bxd5 21.Nxd5 Rab8 22.b4 axb4 23.cxb4 f5 24.exf5 Rxf5 25.Ra6 Bf8 26.Qg4 Qf7 27.Qe4 g6 28.Ra5 Bg7 29.f3 h5 30.Rc1 Rb7 31.b5 Kh7 32.b6 Qf8 33.Rc7 Rb8 34.Raa7 )* 18.Ra2 Qb8 19.Nce3 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Qb7 21.b3 Kh8 22.Qd3 Bd8 23.Rfa1 Rb8 24.b4 axb4 25.Ra7 Qc8 26.Nxb4 Bb6 27.R7a6 f5 28.exf5 Bd7 29.g4 Qc5 30.R1a2 g6 31.Nd5 gxf5 32.Nxb6 Rxb6 33.Rxb6 Qxb6 34.Ra6 Qb8 35.Rxd6 Ba4 36.Ra6 Bb3 37.Bxb3 Qxb3 38.Ra7 Qg8 39.h3 fxg4 40.h4 Ra8 41.Qxh7+ Qxh7 42.Rxa8+;

**B)** 16...Nxd5 17.Qxd5 Be6 ]

**16...Be6**

[ 16...Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Rb8 *( 17...f5 18.Ne3 Rb8 19.Qd5+ Kh8 20.Nxf5 Qb6 21.Bd3 Bd7 22.Rxa5 g6 23.Ra6 Qxb2 24.0-0 gxf5 25.Rxd6 Qxc3 26.Rxd7 Rfd8 27.Bb5 fxe4 28.Qxe4 Rxd7 29.Bxd7 Qd4 30.Qxd4 exd4 31.f4 Bf6 32.Kf2 Kg7 33.Rd1 Rb2+ 34.Kf3 h5 35.Rd3 Kf7 36.Bf5 Ke7 37.Ra3 Rb6 38.g3 Bg7 39.h3 Kf6 40.Ke4 Rd6 41.g4 hxg4 42.hxg4 Kf7 43.Kf3 Rc6 44.Ra7+ Kf8 45.g5 Rc3+ 46.Kg4 d3 47.Rd7 Rc4 48.Rxd3 Be5 49.Rf3 Rb4*

*50.Be6 Kg7 51.Kf5 Bc7 52.Bd5 Bb8 53.Be4 Bc7 )* 18.Qe2 *( 18.c4 f5 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.0-0 Bh6 21.f4 exf4 22.Qe2 Rb7 23.Kh1 Rbf7 24.Re1 f3 25.gxf3 Qh4 26.Ne7+ Kh8 27.Nxf5 Rxf5 28.Bc6 Re5 29.Be4 Bf4 30.Rg1 Rh5 31.Rg2 Rb8 32.Ra1 Rb3 33.Rf1 Re3 34.Qc2 Re1 35.Kg1 Rxf1+ 36.Kxf1 Qh3 37.Kg1 Qh4 38.Kf1 )*]

[ 16...Bb7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Nd5 ]

**17.Nxe7+**

[ 17.Nc6 Nxc6 18.Bxc6 Rb8 19.Ra2 Qc8 20.Qa4 Qa6 21.c4 Rfc8 22.Bb5 Qa7 23.0-0 Qd4 ]

**17...Qxe7 18.Bc6**

[ 18.Nd5 Qb7 19.c4 f5 ]

**18...Ra7**

[ 18...Rab8! 19.Rxa5 Qc7!?

**A)** 20.Rb5 Bc4 21.Rxb8 Rxb8 22.Bd5 Bb5 23.h4 Bf4 24.Rh3 Kh8 25.Rf3 f6 26.Qa1 *( 26.g3 Bh6 27.Bb3 Ra8 28.Bc2 Qb7 29.g4 Bf4 30.Bd3 Bd7 31.Rh3 h5 32.f3 Qb6 33.Kf1 hxg4 34.fxg4 Qa7 35.Ba6 Qb6 36.Be2 Ba4 37.Qd5 Ra7 38.Kg2 Bd7 39.Bc4 Qb8 40.Rd3 Bxg4 41.Qxd6 Qxd6 42.Rxd6 Ra1 43.Nd5 Rb1 44.Rb6 Bc1 45.b4 Rb2+ 46.Kg3 Bd1 47.Rb8+ Kh7 48.Ra8 g5 49.Nxf6+ Kg6 50.Ng4 Bf4+ 51.Kh3 Bxg4+ 52.Kxg4 Rg2+ 53.Kf3 Rg3+ 54.Kf2 Rxc3 55.Ra6+ )* 26...Qc5 27.g3 Bh6 28.b3 Bd7 29.Qb2 Qb6 30.Rd3 g6 31.Rd1 f5 32.exf5 gxf5 33.Qe2 f4 34.g4 Qc5 35.Bc4 Rf8;

**B)** 20.Qa4 Bb3∞ 21.Ra7?! Qb6 22.Qa5 Bd2+!? 23.Ke2 Bc4+!? 24.Kf3 *( 24.Kxd2 Qxf2+ 25.Kc1 Rxb4 26.cxb4 Bd3 )* 24...f5 → Zugumstellung 25.Bd5+ Bxd5 26.exd5 Qc5 27.Qc7 *( 27.Qxc5 dxc5 28.Rd1 )* 27...Bh6 28.g3 Qb5 29.Re1 *( 29.Qxd6 e4+ 30.Kg2 Qe2 31.Rf1 f4 32.Kg1 f3 33.Raa1 e3 34.Nc6 Rbe8 35.Qb4 Qd2 36.Ne7+ Kh8 37.Qa3 e2 38.Rfb1 Qg5 39.d6 Qg4 40.Kh1 Be3 )* 29...Qe8 30.Qxd6 e4+ 31.Kg2 Qh5 ]

[ 18...Rac8 19.Rxa5 Rxc6 20.Nxc6 Qb7

**A)** 21.Nb4 Qxe4+;

**B)** 21.Qxd6

**B1)** 21...Rc8

**B1a)** 22.Rc5 Rd8 *( 22...Bd7 23.Qxe5 )* 23.Qxe5 Bd2+ 24.Ke2 Qxb2 25.Rb1 Qxb1 26.Nxd8 Qc2 27.Nxe6 Bxc3+ 28.Kf3 Qd1+;

**B1b)** 22.Ra6 Rd8 *( 22...Kh8 23.Ra7 Qxc6 24.Qxc6 Rxc6 25.Ra8+ )* 23.Rb6 Rxd6 24.Rxb7;

**B1c)** 22.Qxe5;

**B2)** 21...Rd8 22.Qc5 *( 22.Ra7 Rxd6 23.Rxb7 Rxc6 24.Rb8+ Bc8 25.Ke2 h5 )*

**B2a)** 22...Rc8 23.Qxe5 Bf6 *( 23...Qxc6 24.Qxg5 Qxe4+ 25.Kd2 )* 24.Qb5;

**B2b)** 22...Bd2+ 23.Kf1 *( 23.Ke2 Qxb2 24.Nxd8 Bf4+ 25.Kf1 Qb1+ 26.Ke2 Qc2+ 27.Kf3 Bg4+ 28.Kxg4 Qe2+ )* 23...Bg5 24.Ra1 *( 24.Nxd8 Qxe4 25.Ra1 Bc4+ 26.Kg1 Bd5 )* 24...Rc8;

**C)** 21.h4
**C1)** 21...Qxc6 22.hxg5 Qxe4+ 23.Kf1 Bb3 *( 23...f6 24.Ra4 Qb7 25.Qd3 Bf5 26.Qxf5 Qb5+ 27.Kg1 Qxa4 28.Qxh7+ Kf7 29.gxf6 Kxf6 30.Rh3 Ke6 31.Qxg7 Qd1+ 32.Kh2 Rxf2 33.Rh6+ Kd5 34.Qb7+ )* 24.Qc1 f6 25.Rh3 fxg5 26.Kg1 g4 27.Re3 Qf5 28.Qe1 Bc4 29.Ra4 Bd3 30.Qd2 e4 31.Re1 h5 32.Rea1 Rf6 33.c4 g3 34.fxg3 Qc5+ 35.Kh2 Rf2 36.Ra8+ Kh7 37.Qa5 Qxa5 38.R1xa5 Bxc4 39.Rxh5+ Kg6 40.Rh4 d5 41.Rg4+ Kf5 42.Rxg7 e3 43.Re7 d4 44.Rf8+ Kg6 45.Rd8 Rd2 46.Rd6+ Kf5 47.g4+ Kxg4 48.Rf6 Kg5 49.Rc6 Bd3 50.b4 Rd1 51.Rd6 Bc4 52.Rxe3;
**C2)** 21...Qxb2 22.hxg5 Qxc3+ 23.Qd2 Qxc6 24.f3;
**C3)** 21...Bf6 22.Qxd6 Rc8
**C3a)** 23.Rc5 Bd7 24.Ne7+ Bxe7 25.Qxe7 Qxe4+ 26.Kd2 Qf4+ 27.Ke2 Qg4+ 28.Ke1 Qe4+;
**C3b)** 23.Ra7 Qxc6 24.Qxc6 Rxc6 25.Ra8+ Rc8 26.Rxc8+ Bxc8 27.Kd2 Be6 *( 27...Kf8 28.Kd3 Ke7 29.g3 Kd6 30.b4 Kc6 31.f4 exf4 32.gxf4 h5 33.f5 g6 34.fxg6 fxg6 35.c4 Bg4 36.Rh2 Kb6 37.Rh1 Kc6 38.Rh2 Be7 39.Kc3 g5 40.hxg5 Bxg5 41.Kd4 Be7 42.b5+ Kb6 43.Ra2 Bc8 44.Rg2 Bc5+ 45.Kd5 Bg4 46.Ra2 Bc8 47.Rg2 Bg4 48.Ra2 Bc8 )* 28.h5 Kf8 29.f3 Be7 30.Ra1 f5 31.exf5 Bxf5 32.Ra5 Bg5+ 33.Ke2 Bf6 34.b4 Ke7 35.Ra7+ Kd6 36.Ra6+ Kd5 37.g4 Bd7 38.Ra5+ Kd6 39.c4 e4 40.Rd5+ Kc7 41.b5 exf3+ 42.Kxf3 Be6 43.Rc5+ Kd6 44.Rc6+ Kd7 45.Kf4 h6 46.c5 Bg5+ 47.Kg3 Be7 48.Rb6 Bxc5 49.Rb7+ Kd8 50.Rxg7 Be3 51.b6 Bxb6 52.Rg6 Bc7+ 53.Kh4 Ba5 54.Rxh6 Ke7 55.Rh7+ Kf6 56.Rh6+ Ke7 57.Rh7+;
**C3c)** 23.Ra6 Kh8 *( 23...Qxb2 24.0-0 Bc4 25.Rb6 Qxb6 26.Ne7+ Bxe7 27.Qxb6 Bxf1 28.Qb7 )* 24.Ra7 Qxc6 *( 24...Qxb2 25.0-0 Qb6 26.Rfa1 Qxc6 27.Qxc6 Rxc6 28.Ra8+ Bc8 29.Rb1 )* 25.Qxc6 Rxc6 26.Ra8+ ]
**19.Nd5 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 Rb8 21.Qc2± Qd7!? 22.0-0 Bd8 23.b3 Bb6 24.Kh1 g6 25.f4↑ exf4 26.Rxf4 Rf8 27.Ra1∞ Qe7? 28.Raf1 Qe5 29.Qd2 Kg7 30.R1f3 f6 31.Rg4 Bc5 32.Rf5 Qe8 33.Rf1 Qe5 34.Rh4 h5 35.Rh3 Bb6 36.Qd1 Rc7 37.Rf5± Qe8 38.Rff3 Qe5 39.Rfg3± Bf2 40.Rd3!? Bc5 41.g4 Rh8 42.gxh5 Rxh5 43.Rxh5↑ Qxh5 44.Qxh5± gxh5 45.Kg2!?** Δ16.f4 **45...Re7 46.Rg3+ Kh6?! 47.Rf3 Kg7 48.Kg3! Re5 49.h4 f5 50.Rxf5 Rxf5 51.exf5±** Δ19.Kb2 **51...Kf6?! 52.Bf3 Kxf5 53.Bxh5** mit klarem Vorteil. **53...Be3**

**B33**

□ **7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4**
■ **N,N**
*[GM Alexander Khalifman]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4** Relatively new plan which came in the centre of attention after

Caruana - Carlsen match (2018). White does not move the c-pawn, which would seem more logical, but wants first to pinch Black on the queenside. Then the pawn goes to a5, the knight goes to c4 via a3, and White tries to cause some new weakening. **9...Be7 10.Be2**

[ 10.Bd2

**A)** 10...0-0 11.a5 *( 11.Be2 a6 12.Na3 a5 13.Bb5 Nd7 14.Nc4 )* 11...Nd7 12.Be2;

**B)** 10...Nd7

**B1)** 11.Bb4 0-0 12.a5 *( 12.Bxd6 Bxd6 13.Nxd6 Nf6 14.Nxc8 Rxc8 15.c4 Qb6⩲ )* 12...e4!N

**B1a)** 13.a6 bxa6 14.Nd4 Qb6 15.Nc6 Bf6 16.Be2 *( 16.Bxd6 e3! 17.f3 Qxb2 18.Ra3 Re8↑ )* 16...Nc5∓;

**B1b)** 13.Bxd6 Bxd6 14.Nxd6 Nf6 15.Nxc8 Rxc8 16.c4 b5! 17.cxb5 *( 17.Qd4 Qd6 18.cxb5 Rc2⩲ )* 17...e3 18.fxe3 Qe7⩲;

**B2)** 11.a5 a6N 12.Na3 Nf6 13.Bb4 Bg4 *( 13...b5 14.axb6 Qxb6 15.c3± )* 14.f3 Bf5 15.Nc4 Rc8 16.c3 *( 16.Qd2 0-0 17.0-0-0 Re8 18.Kb1 Bg6∞ )* 16...0-0 17.Be2 h5!? 18.0-0 Re8 *( 18...h4 19.f4! )* 19.Nb6 *( 19.f4 exf4 20.Rxf4 Bg4⇄ )* 19...Rc7 20.c4 h4⇄ the knight is ready to move to f4 via h5, the black squares on the kingside are weakened, the counterplay is sufficient, and White, of course, set up beautifully here, but at the same time did not achieve anything concrete. ]

[ 10.a5 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.Bd2 f5 13.Na4 Nd7 14.Be2 e4 15.0-0 - 9.Be2 ]

[ 10.Be3 Nd7 11.Qd2 a6 12.Na3 f5 13.f3 0-0 *( 13...Bh4+ 14.g3 f4 15.Bf2 Bg5 16.h4 fxg3 17.hxg5 gxf2+ 18.Kxf2 0-0 19.Bd3 Rf4!? 20.Bxh7+ Kf7 21.Rae1 Nc5∞ )* 14.Nc4 Bh4+ 15.g3 f4 16.Bf2 Bg5 17.h4 fxg3 18.hxg5 gxf2+ 19.Qxf2 *( 19.Kxf2? Nc5∓ )* 19...Qxg5 20.Nxd6 Nf6 21.Bd3 h6∞ ]

[ 10.b4!?N a6 11.Na3 a5 12.Bb5+ *( 12.c3 0-0 13.Nc4 b6= )* 12...Bd7 *( 12...Nd7 13.Bd2 axb4 14.Bxb4± )* 13.bxa5 *( 13.Bd2 axb4 14.Bxb4 Na6∓; 13.c3 0-0 14.0-0 Bxb5 15.Nxb5 Nd7 16.Be3 Ra6= )* 13...Qxa5+ 14.Bd2 Qc7 15.0-0 0-0 16.Qe2 Qc5= ]

**10...Nd7**

[ 10...0-0 11.0-0 f5 12.f4 *( 12.Bd2 f4 13.a5 Bf5* Pichot - Carlsen, chess24.com blitz 2019 *14.Bg4!?± )* 12...a6 13.Na3 Nd7 *( 13...b5 14.axb5 axb5 15.Bxb5 Rxa3? 16.Rxa3 Qb6+ 17.Be3 Qxb5 18.Rb3 )* 14.Nc4 b6∞ Nepomniaschy - Carlsen, Abidjan blitz 2019 ]

**11.0-0**

[ 11.b4N a6 12.Na3 b6 ]

[ 11.Bd2 Nf6 12.Be3 a6 13.Na3? Qa5+ ]

**11...0-0** This is one of the critical positions tested in the Caruana-Carlsen match, and here White has a fairly wide choice. **12.Bd2** Now a4-a5 is a kind of positional threat so it's better to do something about it.

[ 12.b4 a6 *( 12...f5 13.a5 )* 13.Na3

**A)** 13...a5 14.bxa5 Rxa5 15.Nc4 Ra8 16.Be3 f5 17.a5 f4 18.Bb6 Qe8

19.Re1! *( 19.Ra3 Qg6 20.Bc7 e4⇄* Caruana - Carlsen, London (10) 2018 *)* 19...Rf6 20.Bf3 *( 20.Bg4!? )* 20...Bd8 21.Qb1 Nxb6 22.Nxb6 Bxb6 23.Qxb6 Ra6 24.Qb4 Qd8 25.c4 b6 26.axb6 Qxb6 27.Qxb6 Rxb6 28.c5 dxc5 29.Rxe5 Kf8**±**;

**B)** 13...f5 14.a5 e4 15.Nc4 f4 16.Nd2 Bf6 17.Ra3 Qe7 18.Bg4 Kh8**∞**;

**C)** 13...b6 14.Nc4 a5⇄ *( 14...f5!? )*]

[ 12.Kh1

**A)** 12...a6 13.Na3

**A1)** 13...a5 14.f4!? f5 15.Nb5!↑ *( 15.Nc4 b6∞* Navara - Carlsen, Shamkir 2019 *)*;

**A2)** 13...Nc5 14.Nc4 a5 15.Be3 b6 16.f3**±**;

**B)** 12...f5 13.f4 a6 14.Na3 exf4 15.Bxf4 Nc5 *( 15...Ne5 16.Bxe5 dxe5 17.Nc4± )* 16.Nc4 a5⇄ 17.Bd3 b6⇄ Vachier Lagrave - Carlsen, Stavanger 2019 ]

[ 12.Be3 a6 13.Na3 *( 13.Na7 Bg5∓ )* 13...f5 14.f4 *( 14.f3 f4 15.Bf2 Bh4↑ )* 14...exf4 15.Bxf4 Nc5 16.Nc4 a5 17.Re1 b6**∞** ]

[ 12.a5 This is the key move of White's plan. But playing it right now has a certain drawback: after 12…a6 the knight has to go not through a3, because after that the a5-pawn hangs but retreats to c3, where it's placed worse. a6 13.Nc3 f5

**A)** 14.Bd2 e4 *( 14...b5 15.axb6 Nxb6 16.Nb1! Rb8 17.Ba5± )* 15.Na4 *( 15.f4 exf3 16.Bxf3 b5⇄ )* 15...f4 16.Nc3 f3 17.gxf3 exf3 18.Bxf3 Ne5 19.Bg2 b5!? 20.axb6 Bg4 21.f3 Qxb6+ 22.Kh1 Bf5**⩲** The pawn has been given away, but at the same time all our pieces are active, White has weakened here and there, and Black has quite sufficient counterplay for the pawn.;

**B)** 14.f4 Bf6 15.Be3 exf4 16.Bxf4 Ne5↑;

**C)** 14.Ra3 e4 15.Bf4 Jobava - Salgado, Tbilisi 2017 *( 15.Be3 Bg5 16.Bd4 Bf6= 17.Be3?! f4 )* 15...Rb8!? *( 15...Ne5 16.Na4 )* 16.Qd2 Ne5⇄ 17.Na4 Ng6 ]

[ 12.f4 a6 13.Na3 b5!? 14.Kh1 *( 14.axb5 axb5 15.Bxb5? Qb6+ 16.Kh1 Rxa3-+ )* 14...bxa4 15.Nc4 exf4 16.Rxa4 *( 16.Bd2* Rowson - Adams, London 1998 *Nc5!?∓ 17.Ba5 Qe8 )* 16...g5⇄ ]

[ 12.Re1 f5 13.a5 a6 14.Nc3 Bf6⇄ ]

**12...a6**

[ 12...f5 13.a5 a6 14.Na3 e4 *( 14...f4 15.Nc4 Rf6 16.Re1 Rh6 17.Bb4 Bf8 18.Ra3!± )* 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3**±** Caruana - Carlsen, London (8) 2018 ]

[ 12...Nf6 13.Be3 a6 14.Na3 Qa5 15.c4 Qd8 So 16.b4 a5 17.bxa5 Rxa5 18.Rb1 Nd7 19.c5! Nxc5 20.Nc4 Ra6 21.a5**⩲** ]

**13.Na3 a5** Weakening the b5-square, but now we still intend to seriously block the advance of the white pawns, and it is not easy for White to use it.

[ 13...b6?! 14.a5 b5 15.c4**±** ]

**14.Bb5**

[ 14.Nb5 f5 *( 14...Nc5!? 15.c3 Bd7 16.b4 Ne4 17.Be1 axb4 18.cxb4 Rc8*

*19.a5 Bg5∞ )*

**A)** 15.b4 axb4 16.Bxb4 Nb8! Knight goes to a6 now. Yes, the d6-pawn has to be defended, our pieces are rather passive, but now White's pawn structure has shattered a bit and we are not so afraid anymore. The c4-c5 threat is not easy to prepare. 17.c4 Na6 18.Ba3 Kh8 *( 18...b6?! 19.a5! bxa5 20.c5± Nxc5 21.Bxc5 dxc5 22.d6+- )* 19.a5 e4∞ Here, we are not afraid of c4-c5 anymore. After all, with an extra pawn, we will survive this trouble. That is, the b2-b4 advance, which damages White's pawn structure, does not bring Black much trouble.;

**B)** 15.f3N f4 16.b4 Rf6 17.Bd3 Rh6⇄;

**C)** 15.f4 Nf6! 16.Kh1 *( 16.Be3 exf4 17.Bxf4 Bd7⇄ )* 16...Ne4⇄ ]

[ 14.c3 the idea is also to prepare b4, but in case of exchange the pawn structure will not be damaged. However, our standard reaction 14…f5 works here too. f5 15.f4 *( 15.b4 f4⇄* Svidler - Grischuk, Amsterdam rapid 2019 *16.Nc4 e4 17.Nxa5 Ne5→ )* 15...Bf6!N We are ready to take on f4 at a convenient moment and decide whether our knight will go to e5 or e4. 16.Nb5 Nc5 17.Be3 Ne4⇄ ]

[ 14.Nc4 b6 *( 14...f5 15.b4↑ )* 15.c3 *( 15.b4 axb4 16.Bxb4 Qc7⇄; 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 Nc5 17.Re1 Ra7∞ )*]

[ 14.f4 Azarov - Gelfand, Skopje 2019 Nb6! We attack the pawns a4 & d5 at the same time, and after the natural response 15.c4 *( 15.Nb5 Nxd5 16.Bxa5 Qxa5 17.Qxd5 exf4 18.Rxf4 Be6⇄ 19.Qxb7 Qd2 )* 15...Bf6∞ we are ready to bring the knight back to d7. Now the White phalanx is a little broken, and it is unclear how to continue the offensive. 16.Ra2 Nd7 17.Nb5 Nc5 18.Kh1 b6∓ 19.b4 axb4 20.Bxb4 exf4 ]

[ 14.Kh1 Nc5 15.Bb5 f5 *( 15...Bf5 16.Nc4 Bg6 17.Rb1!? b6 18.Bc6 Ra7 19.b4 axb4 20.Rxb4± )* 16.f4 exf4 17.Bxf4 Bd7∞ ]

**14...f5** our next move must be f5-f4, we plan to push the pawns in this way. The point is that White is unable to occupy the e4-square. **15.f4**

[ 15.Nc4 f4⇄ *( 15...e4 16.Bc3 )*]

**15...exf4 16.Bxf4 g5** White's pieces are still far from the black king and we are ready to weaken his cover by pushing the pawns forward. Here is such an unclear position: we are ready to put the dark-squared bishop on f6, the light-squared bishop will jump out to f5 or g4, the knight - to e5. Black has quite enough counterplay.

**17.Be3 f4 18.Bd4 Ne5⇄ 19.Qd2**

[ 19.Bxe5 dxe5 20.Nc4 Bc5+ 21.Kh1 e4⇄ ]

**19...Bf6 20.Rae1 Bf5 21.c3 Rc8**

**B33**

□ **6.Nxc6**
■ **N,N**
*[GM Renato Quintiliano]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nxc6 bxc6**
The exchange on c6 clearly favours Black: the d5-square is not weak anymore, d7-d5 is an idea to seize further space in the centre and the open b-file can be very useful sometimes. **7.Bc4** The most logical, developing the bishop on an active diagonal and fighting against the advance of the d-pawn.
[ 7.Bg5?! only brings problems for White: Rb8 8.Rb1 h6 9.Bxf6 *(*If *9.Bh4?* Black has the strong reply *Qa5!* when White already faces material losses, for instance: *10.Bxf6 Rxb2!-+ )* 9...Qxf6 10.Bc4 Bc5 11.0-0 0-0∓ when Black has a pleasant position already, with the bishop pair and a promising majority in the centre. ]
[ 7.Bd3 is also harmless. Black has more than one way to get a good position now: Be7 *(*The more active *7...Bc5* is also possible. *8.0-0 0-0* Now *9.Bg5* seems a principled way of developing the bishop, but the pin is not dangerous. The following variation is very natural: *h6 10.Bh4 Rb8 11.Kh1 Be7 12.Rb1 d6 13.Qe2 Be6 14.b3 Nd7 15.Bg3 Nc5 16.Bc4 Qa5 17.Bxe6 Nxe6*= and Black is fine. *)* 8.0-0 0-0 9.f4 The only active idea for White, but Black stays solid anyway. d6 10.Kh1 *( 10.fxe5* can be met by *Ng4!* when Black achieves a strong post for the knight on e5, since *11.exd6?? Bxd6-+* is obviously hopeless for White. *)* 10...exf4 11.Bxf4 Be6 Black's next idea is the typical maneuver Nd7, with a strong regrouping. White can avoid this plan by means of 12.e5 but after dxe5 13.Bxe5 Nd7 14.Bd4 g6= Black's position seems totally fine. ]
[Other continuations also don't pose problems for Black, for example: 7.Qf3 Be7 8.Bc4 0-0 9.0-0 d6 10.h3 h6 11.Be3 Be6 12.Bb3 d5∓ ]
[Or 7.a3 Bc5 8.Bc4 0-0 9.0-0 Bd4 10.Qf3 d6 11.h3 Be6 12.Bxe6 fxe6∓ in both cases, Black has a comfortable game. ]
**7...Bb4** Putting pressure in the centre.
[ 7...Bc5 and ]
[ 7...Be7 are also playable. ]
**8.0-0**
[ 8.Bg5?! seems imprecise as after h6 White has to part with the bishop pair. 9.Bxf6 *( 9.Bh4?* is bad in view of *g5 10.Bg3 Nxe4 11.Bxe5 Qe7!* when even after the best continuation *12.Qd4 f6 13.Qxe4 Qxe5 14.Qxe5+ fxe5∓* Black keeps a big advantage. *)* 9...Qxf6 10.0-0 0-0 and Black has a pleasant game, with the bishop pair and nice chances in the centre. ]
[Another interesting line is 8.Qf3 0-0 9.Bg5 h6 10.Bxf6 Qxf6 11.Qxf6 gxf6 12.0-0-0 Now Black has a nice idea: f5! with strong play in the centre, for example: 13.f3 *( 13.exf5? d5 14.Bd3 e4∓ )* 13...Kg7 14.exf5 d5 15.Bd3 h5 16.g4 hxg4 17.fxg4 e4 18.Be2 Rh8 19.h4 Be7 20.h5 Kh6∓ Despite being a

pawn down, it's Black who has a clear advantage here. ]

**8...0-0**

[ In case of 8...Bxc3 9.bxc3 Nxe4 10.Ba3!?⩲ White gets decent compensation for the pawn. ]

**9.Bg5**

[ In case of 9.Qd3 Black has the active reaction d5 10.exd5 Bxc3 11.Qxc3 cxd5 with a comfortable position, for example: 12.Bd3 *( 12.Rd1?* is a serious mistake: *Bg4! 13.f3 Rc8-+* and Black is already winning. *)* 12...Re8 13.Re1 d4 14.Qc5 e4 15.Bb5 Bd7 16.Bxd7 Qxd7∓ when Black already has an easier game. ]

**9...h6 10.Bh4**

[ 10.Bxf6 Qxf6 is simply pleasant for Black, as we've seen in similar positions. ]

**10...g5!?** I like this move, neutralizing the pin and putting the dark-squared bishop out of play for a while. **11.Bg3 Qe7**

[ Black can also force some imbalance with 11...Bxc3!? The position after 12.bxc3 Qe7 13.Qd3 d6 14.Rad1 Rd8 15.f3= seems dynamically balanced. ]

**12.Qd3**

[ Another possible continuation is 12.Qe2 d6 13.Rad1 Rd8 14.f3 Rb8 15.Bf2 Nh5↑ with some initiative for Black. ]

**12...Rd8 13.Rad1 d6 14.f3 Bb7** The position is objectively balanced, but I like Black's chances. For example: **15.Bb3** Good prophylaxis.

[ In case of 15.a3 Bc5+ 16.Kh1 *( 16.Bf2? d5! 17.exd5 cxd5 18.Bb3 a5!∓* is already difficult for White. *)* 16...d5↑ Black's position seems promising. ]

**15...a5!** Creating the direct threat of Ba6 and a5-a4 sometimes.

[ 15...d5? now is bad due to 16.exd5 cxd5 17.Qf5! Bd6 18.Kh1± and White keeps some pressure in the centre. ]

**16.Na4 d5 17.exd5 cxd5 18.Qf5 Re8 19.a3 Bd6 20.Nc3 Rad8 21.Kh1 Bb8!∓** Black keeps the centre under control and has a comfortable game. In the next moves we can play something like Kg7 and Qe6, consolidating our advantage in the centre.

**B33**

□ **7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**

■ **Main Line**

*[GM Alexander Khalifman]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 12.h4 h5** The pawn on h5 turns out to be a target for attack in this case, because it is not very clear what to do with it, how to castle. However, Black has counter-resources. **13.Be2**

[ 13.Be3 a6 *( 13...b6* - 12.Be3 *)* 14.Nc3 Be7

**A)** 15.g3 0-0

**A1)** 16.Bd3?! Bg4! 17.0-0 f5↑;

**A2)** 16.a4 Bg4 17.Bg2 e4!? 18.Bxe4 *( 18.Nxe4 f5 19.f3 fxe4 20.fxg4*

*Ne5 21.0-0-0 Nd3+ 22.Rxd3 exd3 23.g5 b5↑ )* 18...Qc8⩲;

**A3)** 16.Be2 b5

**A3a)** 17.Bxh5 a5 18.Qb3 a4 19.Qc2 *( 19.Qb4? Bd8 )* 19...bxc4∓;

**A3b)** 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxh5 *( 18.0-0 Bd8 19.Ne4 Be7 20.b3 f5 21.Bxh5 Nxh4 22.gxh4 fxe4⇄ )* 18...Bd8 19.0-0 Ne7 20.Bg5 Ba5 21.Qb3 Nf5⩲ Karjakin - Carlsen, Stavanger 2021;

**B)** 15.Na4 Qc7

**B1)** 16.Nb6 Rd8 17.Nxd7 Qxd7 18.0-0-0 0-0 19.Kb1 *( 19.Be2 Rc8∓ )* 19...e4 20.f4 *( 20.g3 Ne5 21.Qb3 Rc8⇄; 20.Be2 Qf5! )* 20...exf3 21.gxf3 Ne5 22.Bh3 f5⇄;

**B2)** 16.g3 0-0 *( 16...Bg4 17.Bg2 0-0 18.f3 Bc8 19.Nb6 Rb8 20.0-0-0± )* 17.Be2 e4 18.Nb6 Rae8 19.Nxd7 Qxd7 20.Bxh5 Ne5 21.Be2 Bf6 22.0-0-0 b5! 23.cxb5 axb5⩲;

**B3)** 16.Qb6 Rc8∓;

**B4)** 16.Bb6 Qc8 17.Ba5 Rb8 *( 17...Bxa4 18.Qxa4+ b5 19.cxb5 0-0 20.b6 Qc5 21.Rd1± )* 18.Nb6 Qc7

**B4a)** 19.Na8 Qc8 20.Nb6 *( 20.Nc7+? Kf8∓ )* 20...Qc7;

**B4b)** 19.g3 0-0 20.Bg2 Bf5 21.0-0 Bd3 22.Rfe1 f5⇄ ]

[ 13.Bd3!?

**A)** 13...a6 14.Nc3 *( 14.Bxg6 axb5 15.Bd3 bxc4 16.Bxc4 Be7∓ )* 14...f5 15.a4 *( 15.Be3 Be7 16.Na4* Vachier Lagrave - Carlsen, Moscow rapid 2019 *Nxh4 17.Rxh4 Bxh4 18.Nb6 a5 19.Qa3 f4 20.Bd2 Bg4 21.Bg6+ Ke7 22.Nxa8 Qxa8 23.Rc1 b6∓; 15.Bg5 b6 )* 15...Be7 16.Be2 f4!? *( 16...Nxh4 17.g3 )* 17.Ne4 Qc7 18.a5 Bf5 19.Qa4+ Qd7 20.Qc2 0-0 21.g3 Bg4⇄;

**B)** 13...Be7!?

**B1)** 14.Bg5 a5 *( 14...a6 15.Nc3 )* 15.Qb3 0-0 16.Bxg6 Bxg5 17.Bxf7+ Rxf7 18.hxg5 Bxb5 19.Qxb5 Qc8⩲;

**B2)** 14.Bxg6 fxg6 Suddenly, this is not an achievement for White at all, which also does not immediately come to mind. Of course, the h4-pawn must represent a certain weakness. White can exchange the dark-squared bishops, deprive Black of the advantage of two bishops, and yet counterplay here is also quite sufficient because the knight on e4 cannot gain a foothold. 15.Bg5 a6 16.Bxe7 Kxe7 17.Nc3 Rc8 18.0-0 *( 18.Ne4 Bf5 19.c5* the most White can achieve is to win the exchange in a non-standard way, but here there are two pawns and active pieces for the exchange. Compensation is quite enough for a draw *dxc5 20.d6+ Qxd6 21.Nxd6 cxb4 22.Nxc8+ Rxc8= )* 18...a5 19.Qb3 Qc7 20.f4 Qxc4 21.fxe5 Qxb3 22.exd6+ Kxd6 23.axb3 Bf5= ]

[ 13.Bg5 Be7!?N 14.Bxe7 *( 14.g3 a6 15.Nc3 b5 16.cxb5 axb5 17.Bxb5 0-0⩲; 14.a4 b6 15.g3 a6 16.Nc3 Bxg5 17.hxg5 h4 18.Ne4 Ke7 19.0-0-0 Qc7⇄ )* 14...Kxe7 15.g3 a6 16.Nc3 *( 16.Nxd6 Qxd6 17.c5 Qxd5 18.c6+ Qd6 19.Qxd6+ Kxd6 20.cxd7 Kxd7 21.Bg2 Rab8 22.0-0 Ke6= )* 16...f5 17.a4 a5 18.Qb6 Qa7 *( 18...e4 )* 19.Qxa7 Rxa7 20.Kd2 e4= ]

[ 13.g3 a6 14.Nc3 Be7 15.Be2 - 13.Be2 ]

**13...a6**

[ 13...Be7 ]

**14.Nc3 Be7 15.g3**

[ 15.Bg5 The exchange of dark-squared bishops can be useful in this case just for White, because we see how Black's dark-squared bishop becomes a very active piece when moving through d8 to b6.But the standard breakthrough also promises Black good chances here. b5 16.cxb5 axb5 17.Bxb5 Bxg5 18.hxg5 Nf4 19.0-0 0-0 20.a4 Qd8⇄ *( 20...Qc8 )*]

**15...b5** here Black immediately starts active counterplay on the queenside, unexpectedly attacking where he seems weaker. Nevertheless, this pawn sacrifice in the spirit of the Volga Gambit turns out to be quite sufficient, although everything is not at all simple **16.cxb5**

[ 16.a4 a5 17.Qb3 bxc4 18.Qxc4 Bd8! While we are not in a hurry with castling, here is an important point: the activation of the dark-squared bishop, it enters the working diagonal, tends to square b6. 19.0-0 Ne7 *( 19...0-0!? 20.Bxh5 Ne7 )* 20.Bd2 Nf5↑ ]

**16...axb5 17.Nxb5 0-0 18.a4 f5 19.Ra3**

[ 19.0-0 f4 20.Ra3 Rf6⩲ the knight sacrifice on h4 is already on the agenda, the rook joins the attack, and everything looks far from rosy for White. ]

[ 19.Bxh5 Bxb5 20.Bxg6 Bd8 21.Bd2 *( 21.Qb3 Ba5+ 22.Bd2 Bxd2+ 23.Kxd2 Qa7 24.Qe3 Qa5+ 25.Qc3 Qb6*= Shankland - Praggnanandaa, Wijk aan Zee 2022 *)* 21...Qb7 22.Qb3 Qb6⩲ 23.Qc3 Qb7 1/2 Arjun - Ivic, Riga 2021 ]

**19...f4 20.Bd2**

[ 20.Bxh5 fxg3 21.fxg3 *( 21.Bxg6? gxf2+ 22.Ke2 Rxa4 23.Rxa4 Qxb5+-+ )* 21...Bd8 22.Qxd6 Ba5+ 23.Bd2 Qc8 24.b4 Rf6 25.Qc5 Qxc5 26.bxc5 Bxb5 27.axb5 Bxd2+ 28.Kxd2 Rxa3 29.Re1 Rxg3 30.Bxg6 Rfxg6 31.c6 Ra3= ]

**20...Bd8 21.Qxd6 Qxd6 22.Nxd6 Be7 23.Ne4 Bxa3 24.bxa3 Ne7=**

**B33**

□ **7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4**

■ **N,N**

*[GM Alexander Khalifman]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5**

Perhaps it should be called the new main variant, although I prefer the name "Kholmov's variation". So, after 7.Nd5 Black has no choice: he has to take the knight, and naturally, White takes the pawn. This pawn structure has become very important in the 21st century in various variations of the Sicilian Defense. White refuses to use the d5-square with his pieces, and by means of an exchange, he moves the pawn there and strives for a pawn offensive on the queenside **7...Nxd5 8.exd5**

Black has to make an important choice: where to retreat with his knight, to b8 or to e7.

In general terms, the knight's retreat to e7 is more aggressive, but, on the other hand, Black is required to be more precise because further on, with minimal inaccuracy, one can easily not get out of the opening. The move to b8 is more accurate and more classic, and it's harder not to get out of the opening here, but on the other hand, it's a little more difficult to get active counterplay. One way or another, this choice is primarily a matter of taste. **8...Nb8** If we take the knight to b8, then later it most often comes to d7. There is a possibility to activate it further or by pushing the f&e pawns, providing the knight with an excellent e5 square. Also, depending on the situation, it can go to f6 or c5. It is important that with d7 he slows down White's advance by controlling the important c5-square, but at the same time blocks the way for the light-squared bishop. **9.c4** This is the old main line but it's pretty unproblematic for black at the moment.

[ 9.Be3 Be7 10.Qd2 a6 11.Na3
**A)** 11...b5!? 12.c4 *( 12.Bd3 f5 )* 12...f5∞ 13.f4 0-0 14.cxb5 exf4 15.Bxf4 Nd7 16.Be2 Nc5⩲;
**B)** 11...0-0 12.Nc4 Nd7 13.a4 *( 13.Be2 f5 14.f4 exf4 15.Bxf4 Nc5↑ )* 13...f5 14.f3 - 9.a4 ]

[ 9.Qf3 This is just a tricky line. Nevertheless, it was also encountered by strong chess players, though mostly with short control. a6 *( 9...Be7?! 10.Qc3* This is the point! *Na6 11.Be3↑ )* 10.Qa3
**A)** 10...b6 11.Bg5! f6 *( 11...Be7 12.Bxe7 Kxe7 13.0-0-0±* So - Carlsen, chess24.com rapid 2020 *)* 12.Bd2 Bb7 13.Nc3⩲;
**B)** 10...Be7
**B1)** 11.Bd2 0-0 12.c4 *( 12.Bb4?! axb5 13.Qxa8 Na6 14.Bd2 Bg5∓ 15.Qa7 Bxd2+ 16.Kxd2 Bf5 )* 12...Nd7∓;
**B2)** 11.Bg5 Bf5 Perhaps not the only but the easiest way to equalize. *( 11...Bxg5 12.Nxd6+ Kd7 13.Nxf7 Qf6 14.Nxh8 g6 15.Qh3++- )*
**B2a)** 12.Bxe7 Kxe7
**B2a1)** 13.f4? Qb6! *( 13...Nc6 14.Nxd6 Qxd6 15.Qxd6+ Kxd6 16.dxc6 Kxc6 17.fxe5 Rad8= )* 14.fxe5 axb5 15.Qxa8 Na6! 16.Qxh8 Qe3+ 17.Be2 Bg4-+;
**B2a2)** 13.c4 Qb6 14.Be2 Nd7 15.Nc3 a5 16.b3 Nc5⇄;
**B2b)** 12.Be2 axb5 13.Bxe7 Rxa3 14.Bxd8 Ra8 15.Bh4 *( 15.Bg5 f6 16.Be3 Ke7 17.Bxb5 Bxc2 18.Rc1 Ra5! 19.Bc4 Bf5= )* 15...f6 16.Bxb5+ Ke7 17.Kd2 g5 18.Bg3 Rc8 19.c4 Nc6!⩲ Either Black will win back the pawn or get sufficient compensation for it. One way or another, opposite-colored bishops endgame will soon appear on the board here, and the most probable result is a draw. ]

**9...Be7**

[ 9...a6 10.Qa4 *( 10.Nc3 Be7 11.Be2 )* 10...Nd7 *( 10...Bd7 11.Qa3 Bxb5 12.cxb5± )* 11.c5 dxc5 *( 11...Rb8 12.Nxd6+ Bxd6 13.cxd6 0-0 14.Be2 b5 15.Qa3± )* 12.d6 axb5 13.Qxa8 Bxd6 *( 13...c4!? )* 14.Bxb5 0-0∞ ]
[ 9...Nd7 10.Bd3 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Qc2⩲ ]

**10.Be2** Wherever you develop the bishop, Black still has quite sufficient counterplay. It is not so easy for White to achieve something, he has to slow down the movement of the Black phalanx

[ 10.Bd3 a6 *( 10...0-0 11.0-0 Bd7 12.a4 a5 13.c5! dxc5 14.Qc2± )* 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5

**A)** 13.f4 Nd7 14.Kh1 g6 15.Be3 Bf6 16.Rc1 b6 17.b4 a5 18.a3 exf4 19.Bxf4 Be5⇄;

**B)** 13.Kh1 e4 14.Be2 *( 14.Bc2 Nd7 15.Bf4 g5 16.Be3 Ne5↑ )* 14...Nd7 15.f4 exf3 16.Bxf3 Ne5⇄;

**C)** 13.f3 Nd7

**C1)** 14.Kh1 Bg5 15.b4 e4!? *( 15...b6 )* 16.fxe4 *( 16.Bxg5 Qxg5 17.fxe4 Ne5 18.Be2 f4 19.c5 Rf6 20.Qd2* Erigaisi - Mamedov,R France 2022 *Bg4! 21.c6 Raf8! 22.cxb7 Qh5! 23.Rxf4 Rxf4 24.Qxf4 Rxf4 25.b8Q+ Rf8 26.Bxg4 Nxg4 27.Qxd6 Qh4⩱ 28.Qg3? Qf6-+ )* 16...Bf6! 17.Bd2 Be5 18.Rxf5 Nf6 19.Rxe5 Ng4! 20.Bg5 Qb6 21.Qd2 Nf2+ 22.Kg1 Nh3+=;

**C2)** 14.a3 Bg5 15.Kh1 *( 15.b4 e4!?* The idea of this positional sacrifice in one form or another is constantly in the air in these lines. *16.fxe4 Bf6 17.Bd2 Be5⩱; 15.Bxg5 Qxg5 16.Qc1 Qh4⇄ )* 15...b6 16.b4 Rb8 17.Rb1 *( 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.Qc1 Qh4 19.Qe3 g5⇄ )* 17...Bxc1 18.Qxc1 Qh4⇄ ]

[ 10.Be3 0-0

**A)** 11.Be2 a6 12.Nc3 f5 13.f4 *( 13.f3 Bg5 14.Bf2 Nd7⇄ 15.0-0 Qf6 16.b4 Qh6 17.Qd3?! e4 18.fxe4 Ne5 )* 13...Nd7 14.0-0 *( 14.Qd2 Bf6 )* 14...Bf6 15.Qd2 Re8 *( 15...exf4 16.Bxf4 Re8⇄ )* 16.Kh1 exf4 17.Bxf4 Ne5⇄;

**B)** 11.Bd3 a6 12.Nc3 f5 13.f3 *( 13.f4 Nd7 14.0-0 exf4 15.Bxf4 Ne5∓ )* 13...Bg5 14.Bf2 Nd7 15.0-0 Qf6⇄;

**C)** 11.Qd2 f5 12.g3 *( 12.f3 Bh4+ 13.g3 f4 14.Bf2 Bg5↑; 12.f4 Nd7 13.Be2 exf4 14.Bxf4 Nc5 15.0-0 Ne4 16.Qc1 Bf6∓; 12.Bxa7?! Bg5 13.Qc3 Bd7 14.Bxb8 Bxb5 15.cxb5 Rxb8 16.Bc4 e4⩱ )* 12...Bd7!? 13.0-0-0 a6 14.Nc3 Be8!? 15.Kb1 Nd7∓ ]

[ 10.c5 There is an opportunity to try to break through in the center immediately. But in fact, this does not bring any tangible benefits to White 0-0 *( 10...Na6!? 11.cxd6 Bxd6 12.Bc4 Nc7 13.Nxd6+ Qxd6 14.0-0 0-0 )*

**A)** 11.Bd3 Na6 12.cxd6 Bxd6 13.0-0 Nb4 14.Bb1 *( 14.Bc4 Bf5=; 14.Be4 f5 15.a3 fxe4 16.axb4 Bxb4 17.d6 Kh8= )* 14...Qd7 15.Qe2 b6 16.Nxd6 Qxd6 17.Re1 Re8 18.Bf4 Bb7 19.Qe4 f5! 20.Bxe5 fxe4 21.Bxd6 Nd3=;

**B)** 11.Be2 Na6 12.cxd6 Bxd6 13.0-0 Nc7 14.Nxd6 Qxd6=;

**C)** 11.Be3 Na6 12.cxd6 Bxd6 13.Bc4 Bb4+ 14.Nc3 Bf5 15.0-0 Rc8⇄;

**D)** 11.Bc4 Bd7

**D1)** 12.cxd6 Bxb5 13.dxe7 *( 13.Bxb5 Bxd6 14.0-0 Nd7∓ )* 13...Qxe7 14.Bxb5 Qb4+;

**D2)** 12.Nc3 Qc7 In order not to get worse after 13. cxd6 Bxd6, White needs to sacrifice a pawn, and in this variation there is some compensation, but just some. In this case, black can safely look to the future 13.Be3 dxc5 14.Ne4

Qa5+ 15.Bd2 Qb6 16.0-0 Bf5∞ ]

**10...0-0 11.0-0 Nd7**

[ 11...a6 12.Nc3 f5 13.f3 Nd7 14.a3 b6 *( 14...Bg5 15.b4± e4?! 16.fxe4 Bf6 17.Qe1± )* 15.b4± Bg5 16.Bxg5 Qxg5 17.Qc1 ]

[ 11...Bd7!? 12.Nc3 *( 12.a4 a5 13.c5!? dxc5 14.Ra3 Na6∞ )* 12...f5 13.a3 *( 13.Be3 a5 14.Qb3 Na6! 15.Qxb7 e4⩱; 13.f4 a5 14.Kh1 Bf6∞ )* 13...Be8 *( 13...a5 14.Rb1 a4 15.Kh1± )* 14.b4 a6 15.Be3 Nd7 16.Rc1 Bg5⇄ ]

**12.a3**

[ 12.Kh1 a6 13.Nc3 f5 14.f3 *( 14.f4 Bf6 15.Qc2 g6 )* 14...f4!?N *( 14...Bg5 15.b4 b6 16.Na4 f4!?∞ )* 15.Ne4 Nf6 16.Bd3 Nxe4 17.Bxe4 Bh4⇄ ]

[ 12.Be3 a6 13.Nc3 f5 14.f3 *( 14.f4 Bf6 15.Qd2 exf4 16.Bxf4 Re8⇄ )* 14...Bg5 15.Bf2 *( 15.Qd2 Bxe3+ 16.Qxe3 a5⇄ )* 15...Qf6 16.b4 Qh6 17.Qd3?! e4! 18.fxe4 Ne5 ]

**12...f5 13.f3 b6N 14.Be3**

[ 14.b4 Ba6!? This nice trick shows why it's important to avoid playing a7-a6 too early 15.a4 *( 15.Nc3 Rc8 16.Qb3 Qc7 )* 15...Bxb5 16.axb5 Bg5 17.Ra6 h5⇄ with good counterplay on dark squares. ]

**14...a6 15.Nc3 Bg5 16.Bf2**

[ 16.Qd2 Bxe3+ 17.Qxe3 Nc5⇄ ]

**16...Qf6⇄** Black intends to play Qh6 & Be3 forcing dark-squared bishops exchange. It's not so easy to prevent this as the idea e5-e4 is in the air too.

**B33**

□ **6.Nf5**

■ **N,N**

*[GM Renato Quintiliano]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf5** This active jump is more or less refuted by **6...d5!**

[ Of course, 6...d6? 7.Bg5± is simply bad for Black. ]

**7.exd5 Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6!**

[ More precise than 8...Qxd1+ 9.Nxd1 bxc6 as now White has 10.Ne3 Be6 11.Nc4 with a harmonious development. ]

**9.Qf3**

[ 9.Bd3 was tried in a few games, but after e4!? Black can even play for some advantage. *(* The endgame after *9...Bxd3 10.Qxd3 Qxd3 11.cxd3 Rb8=* is also harmless for Black. *)* 10.Bc4 *(* In case of *10.Qe2 Bb4 11.0-0 Qe7 12.Bc4 0-0 13.Bf4 Rad8* I like Black's position. A nice point is that *14.Rad1?* is bad in view of *Bg4! 15.f3 Bh5* when White is already in trouble, for instance: *16.Rxd8 Rxd8 17.Nxe4? Nxe4 18.Qxe4 Bc5+! 19.Kh1 Rd4-+* and Black wins a piece. *)* 10...Bd6 The e4-pawn takes space in the centre and allows Black to develop a strong initiative on the kingside. The following game is a nice example of how to

develop this plan: 11.h3 0-0 12.Be3 Qe7 13.Qe2 Be5! *( 13...Rad8? 14.0-0-0!* was White's idea. *)* 14.0-0 Rfe8 15.Rfd1 h6 16.Bb3 Rac8 17.Na4 Bb8!-+ and White's position is already hopeless. ]

[ In case of 9.Qxd8+ Rxd8 White has problems with the c2-pawn. 10.Be3 is more or less forced, but after Bxc2 11.Bxa7 Ra8 12.Be3 Rb8 13.b3 Nd5↑ the initiative is with Black. ]

[ 9.Ba6!? is also comfortable for Black after Bb4 *( 9...Qb6 10.Qe2* is White's idea, with a normal development. *)* 10.0-0 *( 10.Bb7? Qxd1+ 11.Kxd1 Rd8+ 12.Bd2 Bxc3 13.bxc3 Ke7 14.Bxc6? Rd6-+ )* 10...0-0 11.Qf3 Bxc2 12.Qxc6 Qb6 Black is completely fine here. ]

**9...Qd7** This position was seen in a few recent games, but practice has shown that Black is ok with correct play. **10.Bg5**

[ 10.Bc4 is another logical option. Be7 *( 10...Bxc2 11.Qe2* is the point. *)* 11.0-0 0-0

**A)** Another game went 12.Bg5 Bxc2 13.Rac1?! *( 13.Qe2* was perhaps better, though after *Bg6 14.Qxe5 Bd6 15.Qe2 Rfe8*↑ Black has an easier game. *)* 13...Bg6 14.Bxf6 Bxf6 15.Rfd1 Qb7∓ and White hadn't enough compensation for the pawn.;

**B)** 12.Rd1 Qc8 13.Qe2 Defending against both Bxc2 and Bg4. *( 13.Ba6 Qe6* should lead to a repetition, since *14.Bb7? e4!∓* leaves White in trouble. *)* 13...Qc7 Black has no problems completing the development here. 14.h3 Bb4 15.Na4 Rfe8 16.a3 Bf8 17.Nc3 Fernandez,D (2500)-Jackson,J (2314) London Classic op 2017 (4) ½-½ Black has a good position and can continue in many ways here. I like e4 18.Be3 *( 18.Bg5 Bd6!? 19.Bxf6?! gxf6∓* is good only for Black, as ideas like Bg6-f5-f4 look very promising. *)* 18...Bd6 19.Rd2 Bh2+ 20.Kh1 Be5= with a balanced game. ]

**10...e4!** This advance is a nice attempt to disturb White's coordination. **11.Qd1**

[ 11.Qe2 is the most played, but after Be7 White needs to solve the development of the light-squared bishop. 12.Rd1 *( 12.Bxf6? Bxf6 13.Nxe4 0-0!∓* is very bad for White. *)* 12...Qe6 13.Qc4 Rb8 14.Qxe6 fxe6! Now Black can take the initiative. 15.b3 Nd5 16.Bxe7 Kxe7 17.Na4 Akopian, V (2615)-Yakovich,Y (2510) Rostov on Don op 1993 ½-½ Black would have kept better chances here with Rhd8 for example: 18.Be2 Nb4! 19.Rxd8 Rxd8 20.Bd1 Nxa2∓ ]

**11...Bd6!** A less exploited but very strong idea. Instead of being worried about doubled pawns on the f-file, Black looks for active development.

[ 11...Qe6 was played by Carlsen and is also enough to get a good game. 12.Qd4 Rd8 13.Qa4 Bc5 14.Bc4 Qe5 15.Qxc6+ Bd7 16.Bxf6 Bxf2+! 17.Kf1! *(*But not *17.Kxf2?? Qf4+-+ )* 17...gxf6 18.Qxe4 Bd4 19.Re1 Kf8!∓ Vachier Lagrave,M (2784) -Carlsen, M (2862) Chess.com Speed blitz 2020 (3.22) 1-0 Black has more than enough compensation for the pawn here, despite the final result. ]

**12.Qd4**

[ 12.Bxf6 gxf6∓ immediately is similar. ]

[ In case of passive play Black is more than fine. For example: 12.Bc4 Qe7 13.0-0

0-0 14.Qd2 Rad8 15.Qe3 Rfe8 16.Be2 *( 16.Rad1?* loses on the spot in view of *Bxh2+! 17.Kxh2 Ng4+ 18.Kg1 Rxd1-+ )* 16...h6 17.Bh4 g5!? 18.Bg3 Bc5-+ and Black has a crushing attack already. ]

[ 12.Be2 Rb8∓ is also better for Black. ]

**12...Qe7 13.Bxf6** Muzychuk,A (2533)-Ushenina,A (2452) EU-ch (Women) 11th 2010 (11) ½-½

[ The best option for White probably was 13.0-0-0 Be5 14.Bxf6 Bxf6 15.Qd6 but after 0-0 16.Qxe7 Bxe7∓ the endgame seems more pleasant for Black due to the bishop pair. ]

In the game Muzychuk exchanged queens, but **13...gxf6!** is a nice improvement. Considering the open position and White's worse development, keeping queens on the board seems very good for Black. **14.Rd1**

[ 14.Be2? is too slow. After Rb8-+ White already lacks a decent way of defending the b2-pawn. 15.0-0-0? Bf4+ 16.Kb1 Rb4 17.Bc4 Be5-+ and White already faces material losses. ]

[ 14.0-0-0 Bf4+ 15.Kb1 Rb8 16.Bc4 0-0∓ also seems bad for White. ]

A natural variation now is **14...Be5 15.Qc4 0-0 16.Be2 Rab8 17.Qxc6 Rxb2 18.Nd5 Qe6!∓** when Black definitely has a better game with active piece play.

**B33**

☐ **4: 9 Nd5 Main Line: 11...0-0**

■ **N,N**

*[John Cox]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5** A popular choice.

[ An important alternative is 12...Rb8 ; see the second half of this chapter. ]

**13.a4** Since Black hasn't set out to prevent it, this is far and away White's most natural and commonest move. --- NOTE: It helps White to remove the b5-pawn by forcing ...bxa4 since it means that Black cannot choose his moment for ...b4, either leaving a backward c-pawn on the open file or eroding White's control of d4, to say nothing of exposing the a-pawn on the open file.

[ White has three alternatives, none of which inspires much confidence: 13.g3 just doesn't devote itself to the critical issues of d5 and the queenside pawns enough, and was very thematically dealt with in Xie Jun-A.Galliamova, 6th matchgame, Kazan 1999: Ne7 14.Ncb4 Be6 15.Bg2 a5 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nd5 Qb7 18.0-0 . Black's sequence up to here is worth noting carefully; with the bishop on g2 White just doesn't have the firepower to keep control of d5 properly and Black could now have played the thematic Bxd5 *(* not that there was anything wrong with *18...b4 19.c4 Rfc8* as in the game *)* 19.Qxd5 Qxd5 20.exd5 . --- TIP: This opposite-coloured bishop and double rook ending is almost always better for Black with or without queens; he can take the bishop to b6 and play ...f5,

while White's bishop has very few active prospects. ]
[ After 13.g3 Ne7 , Nigel Short recently tried the grotesque 14.h4 Bh6 15.Bh3?! against former Avignon Pope Veselin Topalov at Wijk aan Zee 2005. Topalov could perfectly well have played Be6 - exchanging on e6 and giving Black back control of d5 is not something White is keen to do; *(* but played even more simply: *15...Bxh3 16.Rxh3 a5 17.Kf1 Rc8 18.Nce3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Qd7* , and Black was better. --- NOTE: Topalov's combination of ...a5 and ... Bg5 cut off the knight on c2 from d5; as a result White was even unable to prevent the ...d5-break. *)*]
[ I said 'grotesque', but Judit Polgar recently tried the same idea in a slightly different order against Topalov in their Bilbao blindfold match, with 13.h4 Bh6 14.g3 . I don't know why Topalov didn't play the thematic Ne7 now; *(* in fact he preferred *14...Rb8 15.Bh3 Bxh3 16.Rxh3 a5 17.Nce3* . *)*]
[ 13.Be2 seems natural but can be dealt with in the same sort of way: Be6 14.0-0 Ne7 15.Ncb4 a5 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nd5 Qb7 18.Qd3 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Qxd5 20.exd5 and again Black is better, E. Dervishi-M.Krasenkow, European Championship, Ohrid 2001 (Black won the endgame in a very typical fashion well worth playing through). ]
[ 13.h4 , on the other hand, errs rather on the side of vigorousness. White, obviously isn't going to follow up by quietly castling; his principal idea is Bh6 14.g4 *(* although *14.g3* is possible; see above *)* 14...Bf4 is usual. Then *(* although *14...f6* is clearly possible *)* 15.Qf3 is usually what White plays, hoping just to win a pawn. Black can either just develop (with say 15...Re8 or 15...Bb7) and gambit the pawn, or sensibly develop with Be6 (intending to follow up with ...Bxd5, while 16 Nxf4 can be met with 16...Qf6 and so doesn't win a pawn), when 16.Rd1 Bxd5 17.Rxd5 Qa5 is quite annoying (e.g. 18.a3 *( 18.Rxd6 Rac8* makes things worse *)* 18...Bc1 ), so White can't keep the d-file open. ]

**13...bxa4**

[ WARNING: 13...Rb8 14.axb5 axb5 is a very bad idea; b5 is weak and, almost worse, the c2-knight can rest undisturbed on b4 and thus White easily maintains d5. --- Even if Black should then manage to swap off the two knights for his own knight and bishop, White would be able to play b4 with a huge advantage in the opposite-coloured bishop position, since b5 is impossible to defend and even trading it for c3 is likely to leave White much better with his passed b-pawn and control of d5. ]

**14.Rxa4**

[ 14.Nce3 is a rare move aiming to take on a4 with the queen. In the very recent game L. D.Nisipeanu-L.Van Wely, European Club Cup, Fuegen 2006, White associated it with the extravagant idea to castle queenside after Bxe3 15.Nxe3 Rb8 16.Qxa4 Ne7

**A)** This has the computers reeling in disbelief, but if White wants to play for a win it's really the only way since 17.Rd1 Rxb2 18.Nc4 *( 18.Bxa6* and a draw offer is better *)* 18...Rb8 19.Nxd6 allows Bg4 20.f3 Be6 with the better prospects for Black (Nisipeanu).;

**B)** 17.0-0-0 . Time will tell how Nisipeanu's idea should best be met, but Rogozenko's suggestion to wait with 17...Qc7 to see where White's king's bishop is going (18 Bc4 is met by 18.. .Bb7 and 18 Bd3 with 18...Be6) is pretty sensible. It's hard to imagine that Black can be worse here. ]

**14...a5**

[ 14...Bb7 is rather like the 11...Bb7 of Chapter Three, but if Black wanted to play ... Bb7, he didn't need to bother putting the other bishop on g5. The move was once associated with a specific idea to prevent White castling: 15.Bc4 Na5 16.Ba2 Bc6 17.Ra3 Bb5 , but in order to achieve this Black has had to put all his minor pieces in stupid positions and abandon the fight for d5, and it turns out that White is much better after 18.h4 Bh6 19.Nce3 Bxe3 20.Nxe3 Rc8 21.Nf5 . ]

[ Meanwhile 14...Rb8 aims to swap the weak a-pawn for the potentially dangerous b-pawn, but the price is too high and after 15.h4 Bh6 16.Bxa6 Rxb2 17.Bxc8 Qxc8 18.Rc4 White is much better - he has sidelined the bishop, managed to exchange light-squared bishops, and can look forward to exchanging knights and dominating d5. ]

**15.Bc4**

[ 15.Bb5 hopes either for an exchange of bishops after Bd7 *(* or for *15...Bb7 16.0-0 Ne7 17.Bc4* , when White can maintain at least a slight edge. *)*]

[ Instead of committing the c8-bishop Black should challenge the knight at once with 15.Bb5 Ne7 16.Nxe7+ *( 16.Nce3* is met as usual by *Bxe3;* while *16.Ncb4* , as we saw in the notes to Smeets-Carlsen, allows *Bd7 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7! 18.Nc6 Qe8 )* 16...Qxe7 this was the point of 16 Nxe7+; *(* now *16...Bxe7* can be met by *17.Ne3 )* 17.Nb4 , and now Black can either play the obscure Bh3!? *(* or the approved equalizer *17...Bg4* , with the point that *18.Qa1 Qb7! 19.Bc6 Qb6 20.Bxa8 Qb5!* forces a draw - *21.f3 axb4 22.fxg4 Qd3* and perpetual. *)*]

**15...Rb8** This is a very natural and by far the commonest move - it seems so obvious that the rook needs to be here, and no other piece's destination is quite so clear.

[ But Black does have a good and (as yet) much less theoretical alternative in 15...Bd7 , which is an old idea of Sveshnikov's recently revived by Radjabov (two folk worth taking a lot of notice of in this opening). Black has a few ideas: he might want to keep b8 free for the queen to allow ...Bd8-b6; or he might want, by harassing the rook, to put himself in a good position to drive the bishop away from contact with d5 and perhaps even win the fight for that square. --- Following 15... Bd7 16.0-0 *(* Black's immediate point is that *16.Ra2* is well met by *a4* driving the bishop back when, for example, *17.0-0 Na5 18.Bd3 Nb3* sees Black continue with ...Nc5 and ...Be6 with a good position;*; 16.b3 Ne7* is also fine, since in view of the fact Black's rook usually comes to c8 in this line it isn't likely to be right for White to weaken c3 like this *)* 16...Ne7 *( 16...Nb4* is critical but didn't do so well after *17.Ra3 Rc8 18.cxb4 axb4 19.Ra6 Rxc4 20.Rxd6* , when White was better in A.Volokitin-T.Radjabov, Biel 2006 *)* 17.Ra3 *( 17.Ra2 Rc8 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Bd5 Rc5* had got White nowhere in V.Anand-T.Radjabov, 1st rapidplay matchgame, Mainz 2006 - White is hampered by the possibility of ...Rxc4 and ...

Be6 *)* 17...Rc8 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qd3 Rc5 20.Rd1 Rb8 21.b4 White had an advantage in J.Smeets-A.Khairullin, Essent 2006, and it's here that Black may need to improve in this line. ]

**16.b3** The position before this move has been the main starting point for the variation with 12...Bg5 for 25 years or more. White has tried many other moves, but the text is beginning to establish itself as the favourite.

[Alternatively: 16.Qa1 aims to bring a rook to the queenside. Black should proceed as usual with Kh8 17.0-0 and now g6 *(*or *17...f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3 Bg6 )* 18.b4 axb4 19.cxb4 Ne7 (once the a-pawn has gone Black can happily embark on this typical manoeuvre), followed by arranging ...f5 should give Black good play. ]

[ 16.b4 aims to save time on the queen move, but Bd7 *(*the object of this is to avoid *16...axb4 17.Ncxb4 Nxb4 18.Rxb4 Rxb4 19.cxb4* ; although Black ought to be OK here too he does better to keep White's slightly awkwardly placed rook on the board *)* 17.Ra2 axb4 18.cxb4 *( 18.Ncxb4 Nxb4* just helps Black *)* 18...Ne7 is fine for Black too. ]

[ 16.Ra2 is seen in Game 17. ]

**16...Kh8** TIP: Black has really only two, slightly different, plans here: one is to play ... f5 with minimal preparation, the other is ...g6 and then ...f5. In either case the text move is essential, so it makes sense to play it at once and preserve the choice between the two a move longer.

[If Black is afraid of 16...Kh8 17 Nce3 then he can, as Leko did recently, commit himself with 16...g6 . Then White's idea from Game 19 is less effective after 17 Nce3 Kg7, but on the other hand Black is committed after 17.0-0 Kh8 to the ...g6 and ...f5 plan, which may not be what he wanted to do. ]

**17.Qe2** After 16...Kh8, 17 0-0 is the subject of Game 18 and 17 Nce3 that of Game 19. White has many alternatives here too, notably 17 Qe2. **17...--**

[The first idea of this is that 17...g6 can be met with 18.h4 Bxh4 19.g3 Bg5 20.f4 in the style of Game 19, ]

[so usually Black plays 17...f5 and now the second idea is revealed after 18.h4 Bh6 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.g4 , when Black is reputedly forced into the undesirable exchange 20. .Bxc2 21 Qxc2, although it isn't immediately obvious that Bd7 21.g5 Nd4 is bad for Black. ]

[However, instead 17...f5 18.h4 Bf6 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.Nce3 Bd7 is normal, when Black is fine: White can't keep ...e4 and ...Ne5 prevented (even after 21.Qc2 e4 ) and hold on to d5, especially with h4 vulnerable if he castles. ]

**B33**

## ☐ 3g) Sicilian Kalashnikov and
## ■ Sicilian Sveshnikov Variatio

1.e4  c5 This move marks the Sicilian Defense. Black does not put a pawn directly in the center but controls it instead with a flank pawn.  2.Nf3 YouCplay in the same fashion as in the Open Games after îîStartFENîîrnbqkbnr/ pppppppp/8/8/4P3/8/ PPPP1PPP/RNBQKBNR b KQkq e3 0 1îîEndFENîî 1...e5 2.Nf3 You develop the knight and control the center. Wait to put your other pawn in the center with îîStartFENîîrnbqkbnr/pppppppp/8/8/4P3/8/PPPP1PPP/RNBQKBNR b KQkq e3 0 1îîEndFENîî 1...c5 2.d4 because after 2...cxd4 3.Qxd4 Black can develop with tempo and attack your queen with 3...Nc6 .  2...Nc6 Black develops the knight and remains flexible with his pawns for now. The most popular move at the beginner and Club player level, and the second most popular move at the top level.  3.d4 The Open Sicilian. Many White players are scared to play Open Silician because they think it's a heavy theoretical battleground. Black has many setups, and we must learn how to play against all of them. This course will teach you that it's possible to do well in the open Sicilian without learning a massive amount of theory. We will use a robust development setup that works versus almost all Sicilians.  3...cxd4  4.Nxd4 You capture with the knight as usual.  4...Nf6  5.Nc3  e5 This is the Sveshnikov Sicilian, named after the Soviet grandmaster Evgeny Sveshnikov. The ideas are similar to the Kalashnikov variation. Black quickly attacks White's central knight, but his pawn formation gets slightly weakened. After 5...e6 , we can continue with 6. Be2 followed by Be3 and the same after 5...d6 6.Be2  6.Ndb5 White jumps in with his knight, just like against the Kalashnikov Sicilian.  6...d6 Black prevents the b5-knight from jumping in.  7.Bg5 White develops his bishop and pins the f6-knight. Your knights can become very threatening on b5 and d5. Black has to be careful now and can't just continue development. Next move, you will capture the knight.  7...a6 A precise move! Black kicks back your knight before they continue development. 8.Na3 You retreat the knight!  8...b5 Threatening a fork with ...b4 so you should move the knight.  9.Nd5 Reaching Knight Domination and attacking the pinned knight on f6. 9...Be7 BlaCk develops and threatens to win a piece with îîStartFENîîr1bqk2r/4bppp/ p1np1n2/1p1Np1B1/ 4P3/N7/PPP2PPP/R2QKB1R b KQkq - 2 10îîEndFENîî 10... Nxd5 when they open up the attack against our bishop and after 11.Bxe7 , their knight can escape back to safety with 11...Ndxe7 .  10.Bxf6 You eliminate the knight and keep our knight on a powerful outpost. After 10...Bxf6 , you don't want to trade with 11.Nxf6 Qxf6! Your knight is powerful on the outpost, and you want to keep it there.  10...Bxf6  11.c3 You get ready to bring your knight back into the game with Nc2 and can play a4 next to undermine Black's pawns on the queenside and get your bishop to c4. Don't play 11.Be2 , it's the Knight Domination Setup, and your bishop belongs on c4. You want to get ready to support your dominating knight with your friends.  11...Bg5  12.Nc2  Rb8 BlaCk can also go for this setup to delay castling. This can also be reached by the îîStartFENîîr1bqk2r/5ppp/p1np1b2/1p1Np3/4P3/

N1P5/PP3PPP/R2QKB1R b KQkq - 0 11îîEndFENîî 11...Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 move order. 13.a4 Your plans don't change. 13...bxa4 Black is threatening ...Rxb2 so you should prevent that. 14.Rxa4 You recapture with the rook and stay consistent. 14. Ncb4 also makes it possible to save the b2-pawn. 14...Rxb2 Black captures the pawn. 15.Bxa6 You win the pawn back and propose a trade of light-squared bishops. 15...0-0 The most played move for club players. You happily trade the bishops since it strengthens your Knight Domination. 16.Bxc8 Qxc8 17.0-0 Ne7 Black counters your Knight Domination. 18.Nxe7+ You trade the knights. 18...Bxe7 19.Ne3 Your other knight is quick to reclaim the Knight Domination. 19...Qxc3? is not possible since 20.Nd5! gets the Knight Domination with a fork on the queen and bishop.

**B33**

□ **6.Nf3**
■ **N,N**
*[GM Renato Quintiliano]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf3** This retreat was played by some strong players, but it allows Black to get a good game very easily by simple active play. **6...Bb4 7.Bc4** The best option according to the engine. Also, I remember that a long time ago someone tried to convince me this line was a worth option for White, though honestly I didn't buy it.

[ 7.Bd3 is more passive. 0-0 8.0-0 *( 8.Bd2* avoids doubling pawns on the c-file. On the other hand, Black takes advantage of the lead in development to achieve a serious advantage with *d5 9.exd5 Nxd5 10.Nxd5 Qxd5 11.Bxb4 Nxb4* when even further simplifications don't solve White's problems, for instance: *12.a3 Nxd3+ 13.Qxd3 Qc6 14.Qe2 Bg4∓ )* Black has a typical positional operation now: 8...Bxc3! 9.bxc3 h6! avoiding Bg5. Black's next plan is simple: we want to develop pressure against the doubled pawns on the c-file, in style of Nimzo positions. A logical variation could be 10.h3 d6 11.Be3 Be6 12.Nd2 Rc8 13.c4 b6∓ Black has a pleasant position and can increase the pressure by means of typical maneuvers like Na5, Nd7-c5 etc. ]

[ 7.Bg5 leads to a similar path after h6 8.Bxf6 Bxc3+! 9.bxc3 Qxf6 when the exchange of one more pair of pieces has only helped Black. 10.Bc4 d6 11.Qd3 *(*Black is also better after *11.0-0 Bg4 12.Be2 0-0 13.Nd2 Be6 14.Nc4 Rfd8 15.Ne3 Rac8∓ )* 11...0-0 12.0-0 b6 13.Rfd1 Na5! 14.Bd5 *(*Or *14.Bb3 Rd8∓ )* 14...Bb7 15.Bb3 Rfd8∓ Black has an obvious advantage. ]

[ 7.Bd2? is a blunder. White simply loses a pawn in a long forced line: Bxc3 8.Bxc3 Nxe4 9.Nxe5 *( 9.Bxe5? Nxe5 10.Nxe5 Qa5+-+* is the tactical point. *)* 9...Nxc3 10.Nxc6 Nxd1 11.Nxd8 Nxb2 12.Nxb7 Bxb7 13.Rb1 Bxg2! 14.Bxg2 Rb8∓ ]

**7...0-0 8.0-0**

[ 8.Bg5 doesn't improves White's chances. h6 9.Bh4 Bxc3+ 10.bxc3 d6 11.0-0 Qe7 12.Qd3 Rd8 13.Rad1 Be6∓ The pin is simply harmless and Black keeps developing the pressure on the c-file without problems. ]

**8...Bxc3 9.bxc3 d6**

[ In case of 9...Nxe4 White can play 10.Ba3 d6 11.Re1 Ng5 12.Bd5= when Black probably will return the pawn. ]

**10.Ba3** The most active.

[ 10.Qd3 is also natural, but in this case Black achieves a good development by means of Re8 11.Rd1 Be6 12.Bg5 Rc8 White is able to keep the balance here with 13.Bb5 h6 14.Bxf6 Qxf6 15.Qxd6 despite even here, after a6 16.Be2 *( 16.Bxc6? Rxc6 17.Qxe5 Qxe5 18.Nxe5 Rxc3∓* is already better for Black. *)* 16...Red8 17.Qa3 Rc7 18.Rxd8+ Qxd8= Black is fine. White's pawn advantage has no value in practice, and the pressure on the c-file is still annoying. ]

**10...Na5!** Black manages to solve all the opening problems thanks to this move.

**11.Bb3**

[ But not 11.Bd3? Qc7∓ and Black consolidates a big advantage. ]

**11...Nxe4 12.Re1 Bf5** Black is about to consolidate his position, but White manages to equalize with correct play: **13.Qd5!**

[ 13.Qd3 is a bit tricky in view of Re8! when White needs to be more precise to avoid problems. 14.Bd5 *( 14.Rxe4? Nxb3 15.axb3 d5*-+ is the trap. *)* 14...Nf6! 15.Qxf5 Nxd5 16.Rad1 Qf6 17.Qxf6 Nxf6 18.Bxd6 e4 19.Nd4 Nc4= White should be ok with correct play here, but I prefer Black's chances a little bit. ]

**13...Nxc3 14.Qxd6** Many exchanges take place now and result in an equal ending:

**14...Re8 15.Rxe5 Qxd6 16.Bxd6 Nxb3 17.cxb3 Rxe5 18.Bxe5 Rc8=**

**B33**

□ **6.Nde2**

■ **N,N**

*[GM Renato Quintiliano]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nde2!?** This looks like the only viable alternative to 6.Ndb5 can pose practical problems for Black. It can be found in games of strong players like GM's Ponkratov and Andreikin and was played by Topalov recently in Norway Chess. **6...Bc5!** There is no threat of a check on d6, so Black has time to develop the bishop on an active diagonal first.

[ 6...d6 7.g3! transposes to the Classic Sicilian. ]

[ 6...Bb4 is not so unpleasant for White now as after either 6.Nf3 or 6.Nb3. White has an interesting way to deal with the pin: 7.a3 Ba5 8.Bg5!? *( 8.b4 Bb6 9.Qd6!?* is also possible. *)* 8...h6 9.Bh4 g5 10.Bg3 Nxe4 11.b4 Nxc3 12.Nxc3 Bb6 13.Nd5⩲ ;Andreikin,D (2726)-Zhigalko,S (2572) Clash of the Titans blitz 2020 (2) 1-0 and White has nice compensation. ]

**7.Ng3**

[ 7.Be3?! is the second option of the engine and was played in some games. However, it seems hard to believe that such a move can bring any advantage for White. Bxe3 8.fxe3 d6 9.Ng3 *( 9.Qd2 Be6 10.0-0-0 Qa5∓* also looks good for Black. *)* 9...Be6 10.Bb5 *( 10.Qd2* can be met by *h5! 11.0-0-0 g6!* when Black already has the initiative. For instance: *12.Bb5 Rc8 13.Qxd6 Qxd6 14.Rxd6 Ke7 15.Rd2 h4 16.Nge2 Na5∓* despite the pawn advantage, White is clearly under pressure here. *)* 10...Qb6 11.Qd3 0-0-0 12.0-0 Cubas,J (2455)-Supi,L (2424) Sao Paulo Hebraica 18th 2015 (7) 0-1 d5 was already possible here. After 13.Bxc6 *( 13.Rxf6? dxe4-+ )* 13...Qxc6 14.exd5 Nxd5 15.Nf5 Rhe8 Black has a better game. 16.Nxg7? is obviously bad in view of Rg8-+ ]

**7...0-0**

[ After 7...Qb6 8.Qd2 White has no problems continuing developing with Bc4 and 0-0, and Black has to count with Na4 sometimes. ]

[ 7...d6 was played in Topalov's game. Now he went for the interesting idea 8.Na4!? Bb4+ 9.c3 Ba5 10.b4 Bc7 with a very original position. After the natural moves 11.Be2 0-0 12.0-0 a6 Topalov,V (2730)-Wang,H (2744) Norway Chess 10th 2022 (7) ½-½ the position is balanced. In the game Topalov even managed to get a small advantage at some point, but Black was able to neutralize it with correct defensive play. ]

**8.Be2** The most played, but White has two other natural ways of developing this bishop.

[ 8.Bc4 seems more active, on the other hand White can face some issues with the exposed g4-square. d6 9.0-0 a6 I like this move, avoiding the Na4-idea seen in Topalov-Wag Hao. *( 9...Ng4* looks aggressive but only leads to a forced draw after *10.h3 Qh4 11.Qf3 Nd4 12.Qd3 Be6! 13.hxg4 Bxc4 14.Qxc4 Nf3+ 15.gxf3 Qxg3+ 16.Kh1 Qh3+= )* 10.Bg5 *( 10.Nd5 Nxd5 11.Bxd5 Ne7 12.Bb3 Be6=* is fine for Black. *)* 10...h6 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Nd5 Qd8 13.c3 Ponkratov,P (2641)-Obolenskikh,D (2547) Cheliabinsk Variation Blitz 2022 (4) 1-0 *(* Another game went *13.Qh5* Ivanov,O (2458)-Studer,N (2580) EU-ch Online 2300+ Final 2020 (5) 0-1 A nice improvement for Black now would be *b5 14.Bb3 a5 15.a3* and only now *Qg5!* as after *16.Qxg5 hxg5 17.Nf5* Black has the option of *Ra7!? 18.Rfd1 Rd8* with a nice position. *)* Here I suggest 13...g6!? keeping the Ng3 away of f5. Sometimes, Black can also consider developing his play on the kingside by either h6-h5 or f7-f5. A possible variation could be 14.b4 Ba7 15.a4 Kg7 16.Kh1 Be6 17.Qd3 Rc8 18.Rad1 Ne7 with a similar position as in the game, but now it's harder to suggest a constructive plan for White. For example: 19.a5 Qd7 20.Ne3 Bxc4 21.Nxc4 Qe6! 22.Ne3 *( 22.Nxd6? Rcd8 23.c4 Bb8! 24.c5 Nc8!∓* is better for Black. *)* 22...Bxe3 23.Qxe3 d5= and Black is ok. ]

[ 8.Bd3 is more solid. Now Black can choose between the solid continuation h6 *(* Or *8...Bb4!? 9.0-0 Bxc3 10.bxc3 d6=* with an unbalanced game and chances for both sides. *)* 9.0-0 a6 After preventing Bg5 and vacating a7 for the bishop, we can play d6 and continue developing our pieces. Black's position is solid, and White is lacking active ideas. For example: 10.Nd5 *(* The attacking plan *10.Nh5*

*Nxh5 11.Qxh5 d6 12.Kh1* is not dangerous for Black, as after *Be6 13.f4 exf4 14.Bxf4* Black has the nice maneuver *Bd4!* which keeps the kingside safe. For example: *15.Rf3 Ne5 16.Rg3 Bf2!∓* and actually White is the side in danger here.*; 10.Be3!? Bxe3 11.fxe3 d6 12.Nd5* Otherwise Black would play prophylactic moves like g6-Be6-Kg7, avoiding any idea on the kingside. Now we have transposed to 10.Nd5. *)* 10...d6 11.Be3 *( 11.c4* reinforces the Nd5, but now Black also has an outpost on d4. *)* 11...Nxd5 12.exd5 *( 12.Bxc5* can be met by *Nc3!? 13.bxc3 dxc5* with a balanced game after *14.Bc4 Qc7 15.Bd5 Bd7= )* 12...Bxe3 13.fxe3 *(*But not *13.dxc6? Ba7 14.cxb7 Bxb7∓* when Black has two powerful bishops and a promising majority in the centre. *)* 13...Ne7 14.c4 f5 We have a typical structure where both sides can play for the initiative. A logical development could be 15.Rc1 *( 15.Qh5?* is bad due to *Qb6!∓ )* 15...b6 16.b4 a5 17.a3 g6 18.c5 axb4 19.axb4 bxc5 20.bxc5 Kg7= with an equal game. ]

**8...Bb4!?** Black has many ways to get a playable position, but I like this principled idea, creating the threats of d5 and Bxc3.

[ 8...h6 9.0-0 a6 followed by d7-d6 is also possible, with the same approach as after 8.Bd3. ]

**9.Bc4** Besides wasting one more tempo, this doesn't prevents the freeing advance.

[ After 9.0-0!? Bxc3 10.bxc3 d5 Black has a nice development and has avoided any problem in the opening. White's bishops are not particularly dangerous, and the doubled pawns on the c-file make it very difficult to play for any advantage. For example:

**A)** In case of 11.exd5 Nxd5 12.Bc4 Be6! *( 12...Nxc3 13.Qe1⩱* gives some compensation for White. *)* 13.Qf3 Ne3! 14.Bxe3 Bxc4 15.Rfd1 Qc7∓ I think Black has better practical chances.;

**B)** 11.Bf3 Be6 12.Bg5 *( 12.Rb1 dxe4 13.Nxe4 Nxe4 14.Bxe4 Qc7∓* also seems easier for Black. *)* 12...dxe4 13.Nxe4 Qxd1 14.Rfxd1 Nxe4 15.Bxe4 Rac8∓ and Black keep some practical chances in the endgame. ]

[ In case of 9.Bd2 Bxc3 10.Bxc3 d5 I also like Black's position. After something like 11.Bd3 *( 11.exd5?! Nxd5 12.Bd2 Be6 13.0-0 Qc7∓* is more pleasant for Black. *)* 11...Bg4 12.f3 dxe4 13.Nxe4 Bf5 14.Nxf6+ Qxf6 15.Bxf5 Qxf5= Black is completely fine. ]

**9...d5! 10.exd5**

[ 10.Bxd5? is worse in view of Nxd5 11.exd5 Ne7∓ and Black regains the pawn with a nice position. ]

**10...Na5 11.Bd3 Bxc3+ 12.bxc3 Qxd5** and Black has a good game. **13.0-0 Bg4 14.Qe1 Rfe8 15.f3 Be6 16.Bg5 Nd7** Black has a solid position and simple ideas like Rac8-Nc4 to put pressure on the enemy camp, forcing White to look for active play to avoid being worse. Still, after something like **17.Rd1 Qc5+ 18.Be3 Qc7 19.f4** Black can avoid any problem. There are many moves here, but I like the simplifying path **19...Bg4 20.Rb1 exf4 21.Rxf4 Qxf4! 22.Bxf4 Rxe1+ 23.Rxe1 Be6=**

**B33**

☐ **The Sveshnikov - 6th move alt**
■ **The Sicilian Sveshnikov 6.Nf3**
*[MH]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6** This is the only move that leads to the Sveshnikov Sicilian. It is important to understand that since white can play 3. Bb5, a move that cant be played if black had played e6. This is not a disaster, but you need to know that this move order gives white this opportunity. In one of the following chapters, I will show you how to play against that. Also, 3. c3 is the Alapin variation where I will also cover the line using this move order Nc6. In the Sicilian you need to be prepared for all possible scenarios and move orders. **3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** This is the starting position of the Sveshnikov. The Sveshnikov is a unique opening where black plays aggressively and wants to fight for the initiative right from the start. This gives him enough time for quick development and a safe position for the king. But, by playing e5 black accepts a backward pawn on d6 and potentially a weak square on d5. This is one of the most uncompromising openings in chess. With this opening, you do not need to fight for equality, with this opening you can play for initiative right from the start ! Today this is the opening choice for many leading players in the world. Ex-world champion Vladimir Kramnik plays it with great success. Here I will try to explain not only the forced lines but also the very complex strategy that is behind it. Let start first with the unusual 6th moves by white. **6.Nf3** This is one of four main alternatives to 5. Ndb5. This move does not give white any kind of advantage. Here and in other moves black has a strong reply, Bb4. With 5. Nf3 white is not doing anything to control the squares d4 and d5, and allows black to play for the advantage. **6...Bb4** A strong reply. Now black pins this knight on c3 and fights for the d5 square. In some lines, Black can double White's c pawns which could become very weak. Also after taking on c3, the d5 square will be in black's control, and the possible breakthrough d5 is strong. **7.Bc4** The only move that gives white chances to fight for equality. And if white needs to fight for equality in 7 moves then something is wrong with his idea. With 7. Bc4 white fights for control over the vital d5 square. **7...0-0 8.0-0** After this move white needs to be careful. The alternative 8. Qd3 or something similar, will not be enough even for equality. Because if white loses control over the d5 square, black will play d5 himself and get the initiative. **8...Bxc3** Now black doubles white's pawns on the c file and takes the central e4 pawn. **9.bxc3** The position is equal. **9...Nxe4 10.Ba3** A strong pair of Bishops. **10...d6** Black wants to play . ..Bg4!

[ 10...Nxc3 11.Qd3 d5 12.Qxc3± ]

**11.Re1 Ng5**

[ Much worse is 11...Nxc3 12.Qxd6 Re8 *( 12...Qxd6 13.Bxd6 Rd8 14.Bc7± )* 13.Qxd8 *( 13.Nxe5 Nxe5 14.Qxd8 Rxd8± )* 13...Rxd8 14.Nxe5 Nxe5 15.Rxe5± ]

**12.Nxg5**

[ 12.Bxd6? perishes. Nxf3+ 13.gxf3 Qg5+ 14.Kh1 Rd8-+ ]

**12...Qxg5 13.Bxd6 Rd8N**
[ 13...Bg4 14.Qc1 Qxc1 15.Raxc1 Rfe8 16.Bd5 Be6 17.Bxc6 bxc6 18.a3 f6 19.f3 Red8 20.Red1 Bc4 21.Kf2 Kf7 22.Bc5 a6 23.Rb1 Ke6 24.Ke1 Rd5 25.Rxd5 Kxd5 26.Be3 Bb5 27.Rb4 g5 28.c4+ G.Mukhin-A.Minasian Leningrad (Game 2) 1990 0-1 ]
**14.Qf3 Qf6**
[ Weaker is 14...Rxd6 15.Qxf7+ Kh8 16.Qg8# ]
**15.Qxf6 gxf6 16.Rad1 Be6** After a few forced moves, white will get the pawn back. White also develops all of his pieces and retains the bishop pair, but not for long. Now after 16.. .Be6 black forces white to take the bishop because the pawn on a2 is hanging and after that, he will not have the bishop's pair anymore, but double c pawns forever. **17.Bxe6 fxe6** Although the position is about equal, the bad pawns on the c file give black better chances in the endgame. An uneventful encounter.
Weighted Error Value: White=0.00 (flawless) /Black=0.05 (flawless) . OK: White=6 Black=3 Best: White=1 Black=1

**B33**

□ **11.c3 Bb7**
■ **N,N**
*[Larry Christiansen]*

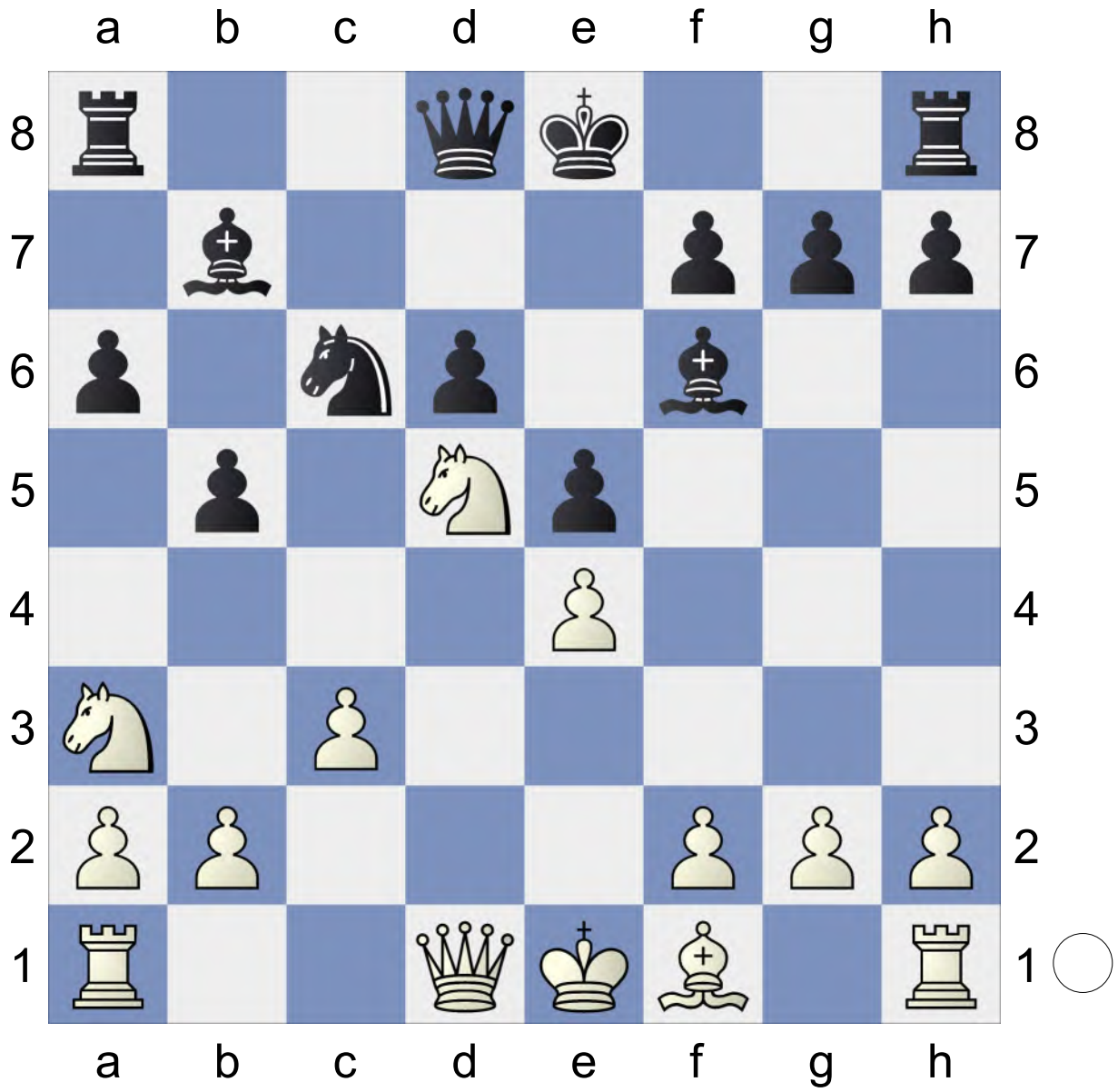
Now let's move on to Black's second major alternative, namely 11... Bb7 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bb7** Diagram

(Diagram)

This flexible move is still played at high levels (Luke McShane continues to play it) but White seems to get a small but enduring advantage after **12.Nc2 Nb8**
This knight seeks a greener pasture on d7 where it can jump to c5 or b6. **13.a4!**
White must create a weakness and activate his Ra1 **13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 Nd7**
Diagram

(Diagram)

and now both Kasparov's **15.Rb4** promise White a small edge. As most everyone knows, the retiree won a beautiful game against Shirov at Horgen 1994 with
[ and 15.Bc4 with the point of Nc5 16.Ra1 Nxe4?! 17.Qf3 Nc5 18.b4 e4 19.Nxf6+ gxf6 20.Qf5! d5 21.Ne3 dxc4 22.bxc5 and Black's position is a wreck ]
**15...Nc5?**
[ So players turned to the more solid response 15...Rb8 16.Bc4 0-0 but here also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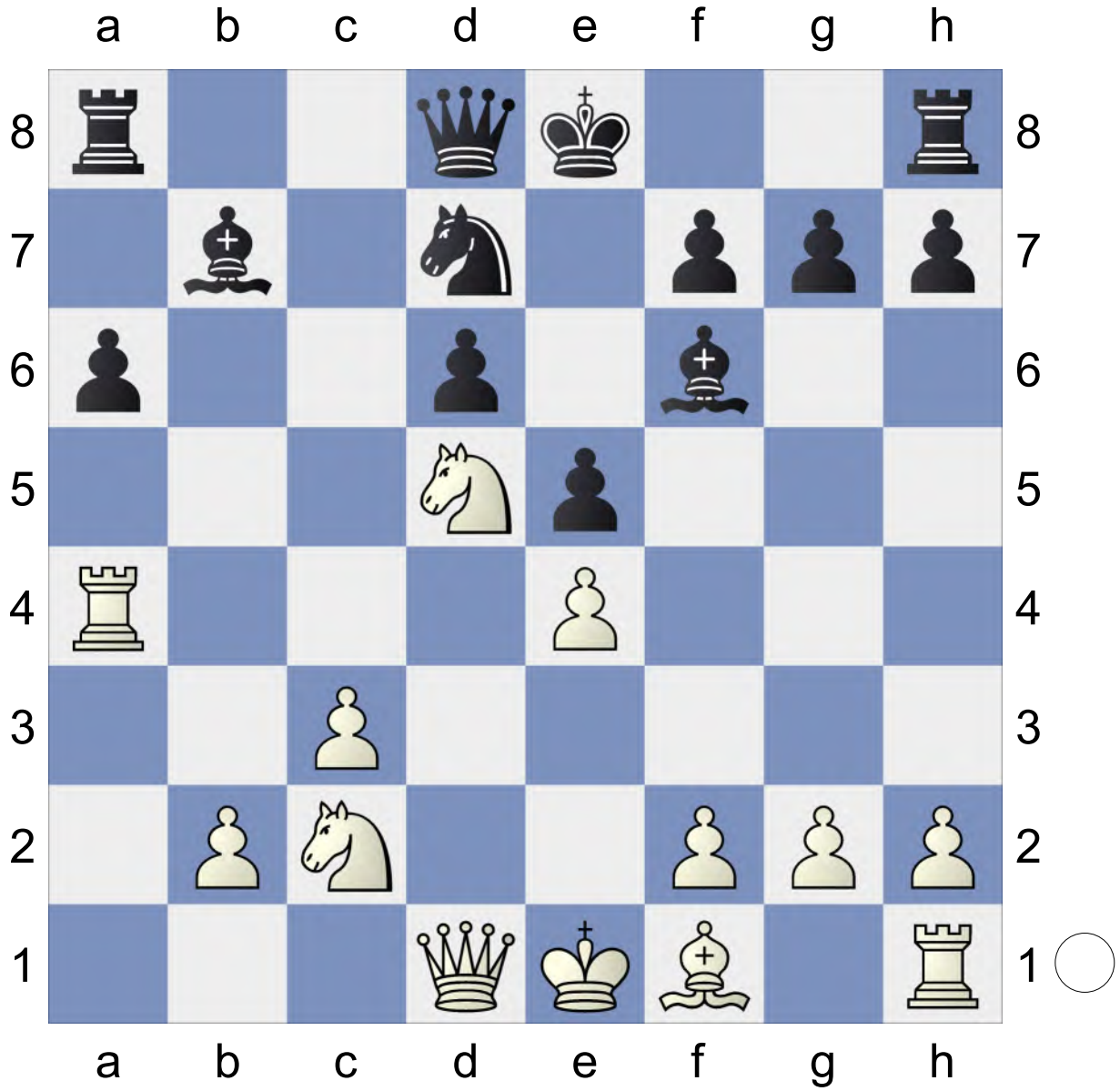


White looks to enjoy a small but enduring plus after 17.Qe2! (attacking a6). It is very difficult for Black to churn up counterplay and he must reckon with potential exchange sacs on b7, for instance Nc5 18.0-0 Bg5 19.Rd1 Kh8 aiming for kingside play with ...f7-f5 20.Rxb7! Nxb7 *( 20...Rxb7 21.b4 Ne6 22.Bxa6* gives White more than enough comp for the exchange *)* 21.Ncb4 Na5 22.Bxa6 f5 23.exf5 Rxf5 24.Bd3 and again White has total control of the position plus a pawn in return for the exchange sacrifice. ]

**16.Rxb7 Nxb7 17.b4!**

**B33**

☐ **11...Ne7**
■ **14...dxe4 and 14...Be6**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Bd3 d5 14.Qe2** And here we are again. **14...dxe4** Provoking the bishop to e4 where it will gain a tempo on the rook then lose it back to ...f6-f5.

[ 14...Be6 This move is rare but it was tried by Krasenkow a few years ago, so is certainly worth a look. 15.Nc2 Qb6 16.Ne3 Now the rook belongs on d8, but whether or not the black king should jump over it to c8 is a debate.

**A)** 16...0-0-0 17.a4 This must be the right move. dxe4 18.Bxe4 f5 19.axb5! Qxb5 *( 19...fxe4 20.Rxa6* and White will follow up with 0-0 and Rfa1, which will be too much for the defence to bear *)* 20.Bf3!? Planning to sac the bishop *(*a tiny but safe edge was achievable via *20.Qxb5 axb5 21.Bd3± )* 20...e4 21.Rxa6 Qc5 22.Bxe4 fxe4 23.0-0↑ Over the board I would expect a White win, but Black eventually held a draw in Dogan - Troia, email 2011.;

**B)** 16...Rd8 My guess is that the king is safer on e8 than c8. 17.0-0**±** I prefer White for the usual structural reasons, which also mean we have the safer king. Rg8 18.Qh5!?N Crude and annoying. After the text move one possible line is: *(*Blomqvist - Krasenkow, Cappelle-la-Grande 2016, instead continued: *18.Rfd1 dxe4 19.Bxe4 f5 20.Rxd8+ Qxd8 21.Rd1 Qc8* and Black was over the worst, and drew soon enough. *)* 18...Rg7 19.Qh6 Kf8 20.exd5 Nxd5 21.Be4!? Nxe3 22.fxe3 Rd2 23.Rxf6**±** White has won a safe pawn, as Rxb2? 24.Raf1 is a clean winner due to the many pins and the following trick: Kg8 25.Bxh7+! Rxh7 26.Rg6+ fxg6 27.Rf8# ]

**15.Bxe4** The next couple of moves are natural and obvious. **15...Rb8 16.0-0 f5 17.Rad1** It makes sense to nudge the queen before deciding where the bishop belongs. **17...Qc7** But now it's decision time for the bishop. **18.Bb1**

[Another idea is: 18.Bd5 I like White's chances even though it's not totally clear. 0-0 19.c4!?N b4 *( 19...Nxd5 20.cxd5 Rb6 21.Rc1 Qd6 22.Rfd1* and White has something to play for. *)* 20.Nc2 b3 21.axb3 Rxb3 22.Ne3 f4 23.Ng4 Bxg4 24.Qxg4+ Kh8 25.Qh5 f6 26.c5!**±** White has an advantage. The c-pawn is strong and the black king is weak. The b2-pawn and the a6-pawn are both irrelevant.

**A)** 26...Rxb2? does not work. 27.Be6! Qc6 28.Rd6 Qe8 *( 28...Qxc5? 29.Rd7* and White wins because of Be6-f5 coming. *)* 29.Qh3**±** Black has an extra pawn, the one on a6, which is entirely useless; meanwhile White's c-pawn is looming, and Black's king is insecure.;

**B)** 26...Nxd5 27.Rxd5 Qf7 *( 27...Rxb2 28.Rfd1 Rb7 29.g3± )* 28.Qd1! Rxb2 29.c6 Qc7 30.Qc1 Rb6 31.Qc5 Rg8 32.Rc1**±** Black is in a lot of bother. ]

**18...0-0 19.Nc2!?N** The rooks might double on the d-file or get to the two central files. We don't know yet, but we do know that we have to bring the knight back to the game!

[ 19.Rfe1 Ng6 20.Nc2 Be6 21.Nb4 Rb6! and Black held without problems in the high-level correspondence games Sochor - Bubir, email 2013, and Poehr - Hedlund, email 2014. ]

**19...Rb6**

[ Also after 19...Kh8 20.Ne3 f4 21.Nd5 Nxd5 22.Rxd5 f6 23.Rfd1 Black has not succeeded in fully equalizing. ]

**20.Rfe1 e4**

[ Or 20...Ng6 21.g3 is similar. ]

**21.g3 Ng6 22.Ne3!**

[ Instead 22.Nb4 Bb7 23.Nd5 Bxd5 24.Rxd5 Ne5 should lead to a draw by force. 25.Red1 Nf3+ 26.Kg2 Rh6 27.h3 Rg6 28.Qe3 h5 29.h4 Nxh4+ 30.Kf1 Nf3 31.Rxf5 Qc4+ 32.Bd3 Rd8 33.Bxc4 Rxd1+ 34.Kg2 Rg1+ 35.Kh3 Rh1+ is one example of how this could happen. ]

**22...Be6 23.Qh5 Ne5 24.Kh1!** The correct move order.

[ 24.Nxf5?! Bxf5 25.Qxf5 Nf3+ 26.Kh1 does not work as well, as Rh6! puts White under pressure. ]

**24...Nf3 25.Nxf5 Bxf5 26.Rxe4 Bxe4 27.Bxe4 f5 28.Bd5+ Kh8 29.Qxf3⩲**

With a powerful bishop and two healthy extra pawns versus a rook, White has promising play.

**B33**

□ **11.c3 Ne7**

■ **N,N**

*[Larry Christiansen]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** Instead of 9...Qa5+, most Sveshnikovers play **9...Be7** setting up **10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3** Diagram

(Diagram)

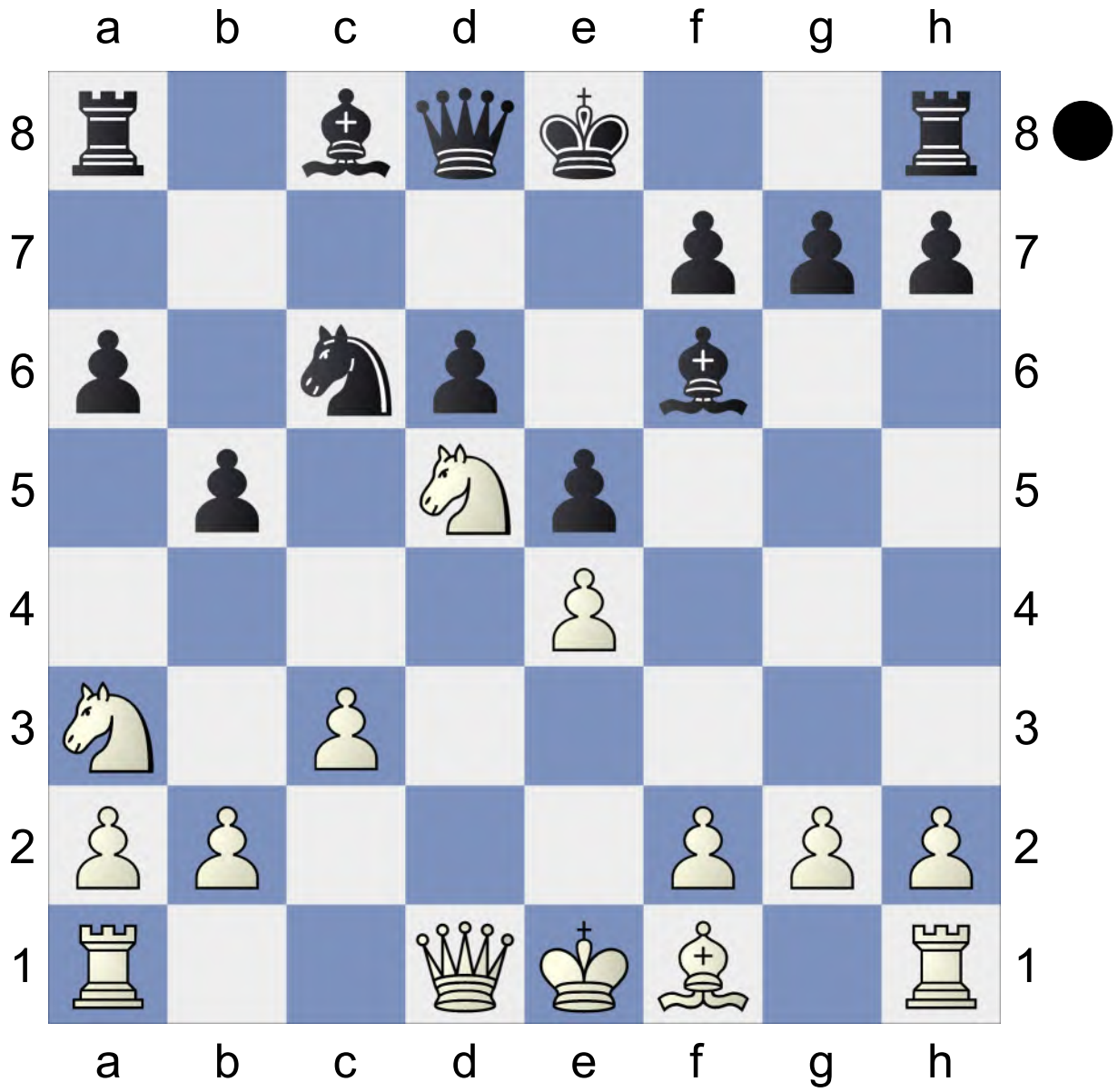
White occupies d5 and looks forward to bringing his bad knight into the game with Nc2. He had other ideas like a2-a4 to weaken Black. Black is interested in creating kingside play with an eventual ...f7-f5, working around that powerful knight on d5. Black has four main ideas after 11.c3 **11...Ne7** Diagram

[ 11...Bb7 ]

[ 11...Bg5 ]

[ 11...0-0 ]

(Diagram)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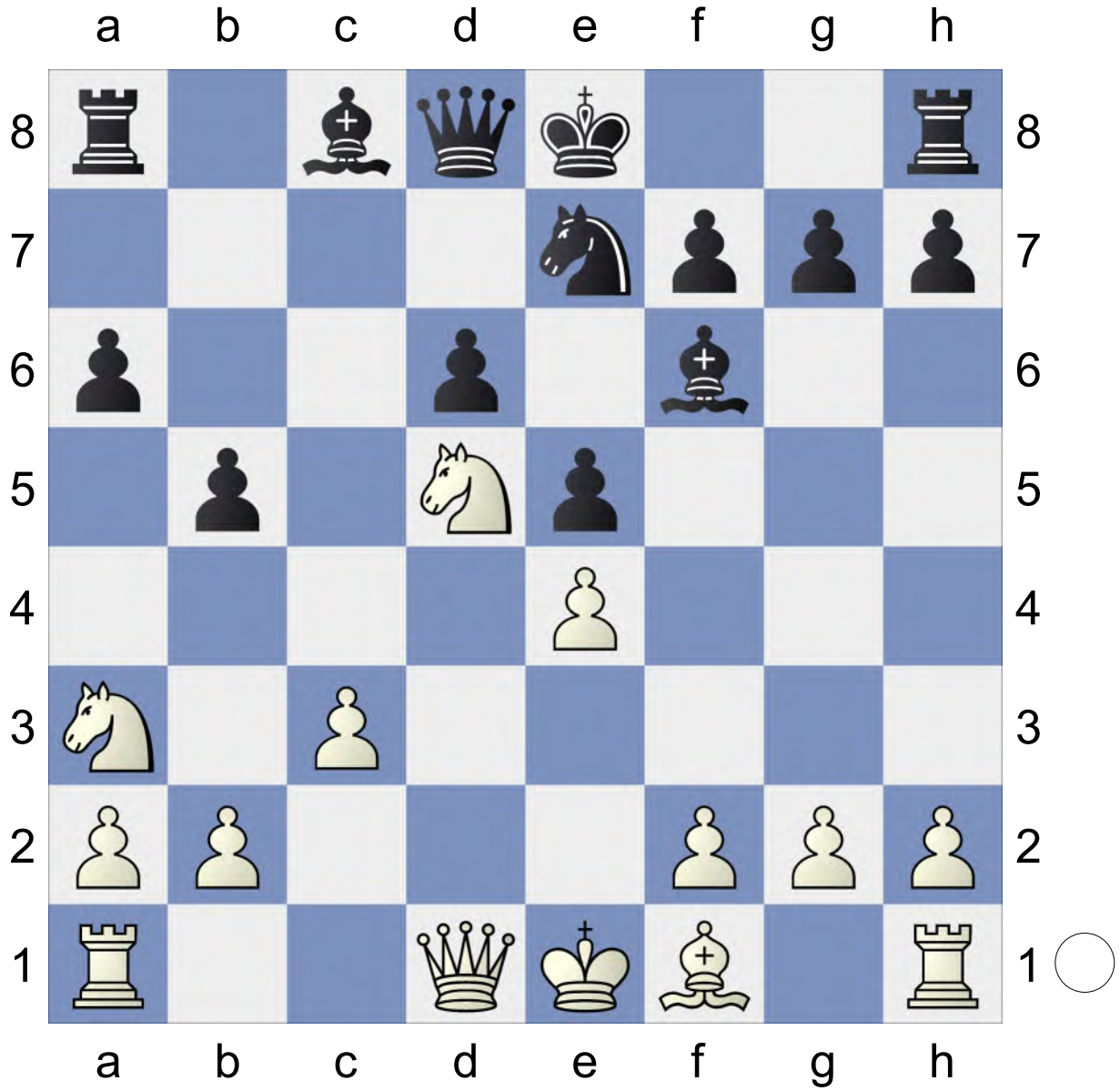


The idea behind 11...Ne7 is simple enough - he plays to trade off the powerful outposted knight. White's only promising continuation now is **12.Nxf6+ gxf6** and here he must choose between 13. Nc2, 13. Bd3 and the solid 13. g3. **13.g3** The Russian GM Korneev has had great success with 13. g3 - White's aim with that move is to support e4 while eliminating counterplay on the g-file. 13. Nc2 is favoured by the Icelandic GM Steffansson, while 13. Bd3 is favoured by the likes of Nick de Firmian, Jonathan Rowson and Sergei Tiviakov. Rummaging through the various databases I would tend to favour 13. Bd3 or 13. g3 myself. The play is relatively controlled compared with many wild lines of the Sveshnikov. Here are some recent offerings with comments by me:

[ 13.Bd3 Bb7 14.Qe2 *( 14.0-0* Castling kingside is not recommended - Black quickly begins an attack with *f5 15.exf5 Rg8 16.g3 d5 17.Nc2 e4 18.Be2 Nxf5* with good play *)* 14...Qb6 15.Nc2 d5 16.Nb4!? *( 16.0-0-0 0-0-0 17.Rhe1*

looks a bit better for White *)* 16...0-0-0!? *( 16...Rd8* is safer *17.a4!?* is a little better for White *)* 17.a4 f5! 18.axb5 fxe4 *( 18...dxe4!? 19.bxa6 Ba8* is also interesting *)* 19.bxa6 Ba8 20.Bb5 Rhg8 21.g3 Nf5?! *( 21...f5!? 22.a7 Rg6!* looks worth checking *)* 22.a7 Bc6 becomes a threat now, along with Ra6 Rd6 *( 22...Rg6 )*

**A)** 23.Qh5! is stronger, e.g. Nd4 *(*or *23...Qxb5 24.Qxf5+ Kd8 25.Qxe5* and Black is busted *)* 24.Qxf7 Qxb5 25.Qxg8+ Rd8 26.Qg4+ Kb7 27.cxd4 Qxb4+ 28.Kf1 exd4 29.Qg7+ and wins,;

**B)** 23.Ra6 Qc5 24.Qh5! Nd4 25.Qxf7 Qxb5 26.Qxg8+ Rd8 27.Qg4+ Kc7

**B1)** More definitive was 28.Rf6! Nf3+ 29.Kd1 Qa4+ *( 29...d4 30.Na6+ Kb7 31.Qg7+ Rd7 32.Qxd7+* wins *)* 30.Nc2 Qa2 31.Rf7+ Kd6 32.Kc1 d4 33.Qg7! Kc5 34.Rf6 and Black has no defence to the many threats;

**B2)** 28.cxd4? Qxb4+ 29.Kf1 Qc4+

**B2a)** Also strong was 30.Qe2! exd4 31.Re6 *( 31.Qxc4+ dxc4 32.Ke2* should win as well - Black's pawns are not as strong as they look *)* 31...Qb4 White threatened Rxe4! 32.Kg2 and White should win easily thanks to Black's exposed king;

**B2b)** 30.Kg2! Qxa6

**B2b1)** 31.Qg7+ Rd7 *( 31...Kb6 32.Qf6+* wins at once *)*;

**B2b2)** 31.Rc1+ Bc6! 32.b4? *( 32.Qg7+ Kb6 33.Rc3!* is strong *)* 32...Kb7 33.b5?! and Black lost on time. Tiviakov-Sulava, St. Vincent 2004. ]

[ 13.Nc2 ]

**13...Bb7 14.Bg2 f5 15.Qe2**

[ 15.Qd3!? is worth a try ]

**15...Qb6 16.0-0-0** The most forceful continuation. **16...0-0-0**

[ 16...Rc8 17.Kb1 ]

**17.f4!** I like this active move attacking the centre and breaking the pin on the e4 pawn

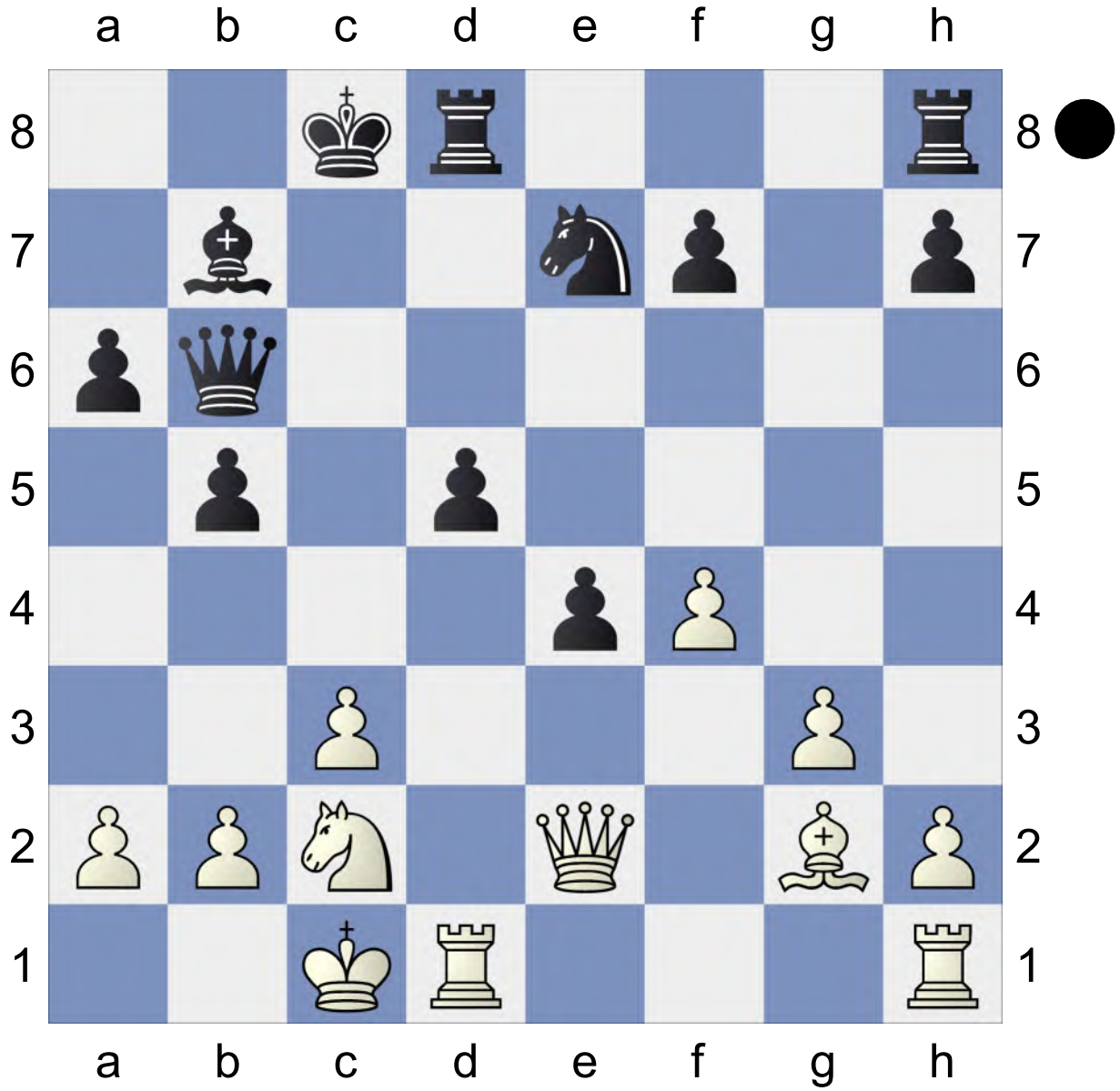
[ 17.Nc2 h5!

**A)** 18.f4! Qc6 19.Qf1! with the idea of *( 19.Nb4* is also a little better for White *)* 19...fxe4 20.fxe5 dxe5 21.Qxf7 looks promising for White;

**B)** 18.h4?! Kb8 19.Rd2 f4! 20.gxf4 Ng6! Black secures the f4 square for his knight, promising excellent play for the pawn sacrificed. 21.f5 Nf4 22.Qf1 Nxg2 23.Qxg2 Rhg8 24.Qf3 Rg4! 25.Re1 a5! White is kept busy on all sides of the board 26.Qh1 Rdg8 27.b3? *( 27.f3! Rg1 28.Qh2* is playable *)* 27...Bxe4 28.Qf1 Qc5 29.Kb2 Rc8 30.Re3 Bb7 31.Qd1 d5 32.Red3 Rxh4 33.a3 f6 34.b4 Qc7 35.bxa5 Rc4 36.Nb4 Rxc3 37.a6 Ba8 38.a7+? *( 38.Nxd5 Bxd5 39.Rxd5 Qa5 40.Kb1* held out some hope, however slight *)* 38...Kxa7 39.Nxd5 Bxd5 40.Rxd5 Qa5 41.Qa1 Qa4 White resigned Kutuzevic-Babula, Pula 2001 ]

**17...fxe4 18.Bxe4 d5 19.Bg2 e4 20.Nc2** Diagram

(Diagram)



White has a nice blockade working against Black's centre **20...Kb8**
[ 20...h5!? ]
**21.Rd2**
[ 21.Qh5!? has its merits too, but it makes sense to keep the queen near that potentially strong centre. White must also watch out for a minority attack with ... b4. ]
**21...h5 22.Rhd1 Bc8?! 23.Qe3 Qc7**
[ The queen trade is obviously not very appealing for Black, the ending after 23...Qxe3 24.Nxe3 f5 25.Nxd5 Nxd5 26.Rxd5 Rxd5 27.Rxd5 h4 28.Kd1 hxg3 29.hxg3 Rh2 30.Rd2 gives White good winning chances ]
**24.Nb4 Bb7 25.Kb1**
[ 25.Bh3!? restricting Black's knight and planning to meet ... h4 with g4 looks interesting ]

**25...a5 26.Nc2 Nf5 27.Qe2**
[ 27.Qe1! is better - the queen soon obstructs the f1-a6 diagonal for the bishop on g2 ]
**27...Qb6 28.Bh3 Nd6 29.Rd4 Qc5 30.Qe1 Nc4 31.Bf1 Nb6 32.Ne3 Bc8** Black is obviously groping for some kind of activity. **33.Qe2**
[ 33.f5 to both create (f4) and deny squares (g4) was also good. It is also useful to have the kingside pawns ready to mobilise with h3 and g4. ]
**33...Bg4! 34.Nxg4 hxg4 35.f5?**
[ 35.Qxg4! Rxh2 36.Rxe4 b4 37.Re2! Rxe2 38.Qxe2 bxc3 39.Qe5+ Ka7 is good for White ]
**35...f6?**
[ Black should play 35...b4! to remove the b5 pawn as a target and loosen up White's king position. ]
**36.Qxg4 Rxh2 37.Qf4+ Kb7 38.Rxe4 Rf2 39.Re7+ Ka6 40.Rc7! Rxf4 41.Rxc5 Rxf5 42.Bxb5+ Kb7 43.a4** The ending is lost. Korneev shows excellent technique to secure the point. **43...Rc8 44.Rxc8 Kxc8 45.Rd3 Kc7 46.Ka2 Kd6 47.Ka3 Na8 48.b4 Nc7 49.c4 axb4+ 50.Kxb4 Rf2 51.cxd5 f5 52.Bc4 f4 53.Ka5 Rc2 54.Bb3 Rc5+ 55.Kb6 fxg3 56.Rxg3 Nxd5+ 57.Bxd5 Rxd5 58.a5 Rd1 59.Rb3** Black resigns Korneev-Srebenic, Slovenia 2004

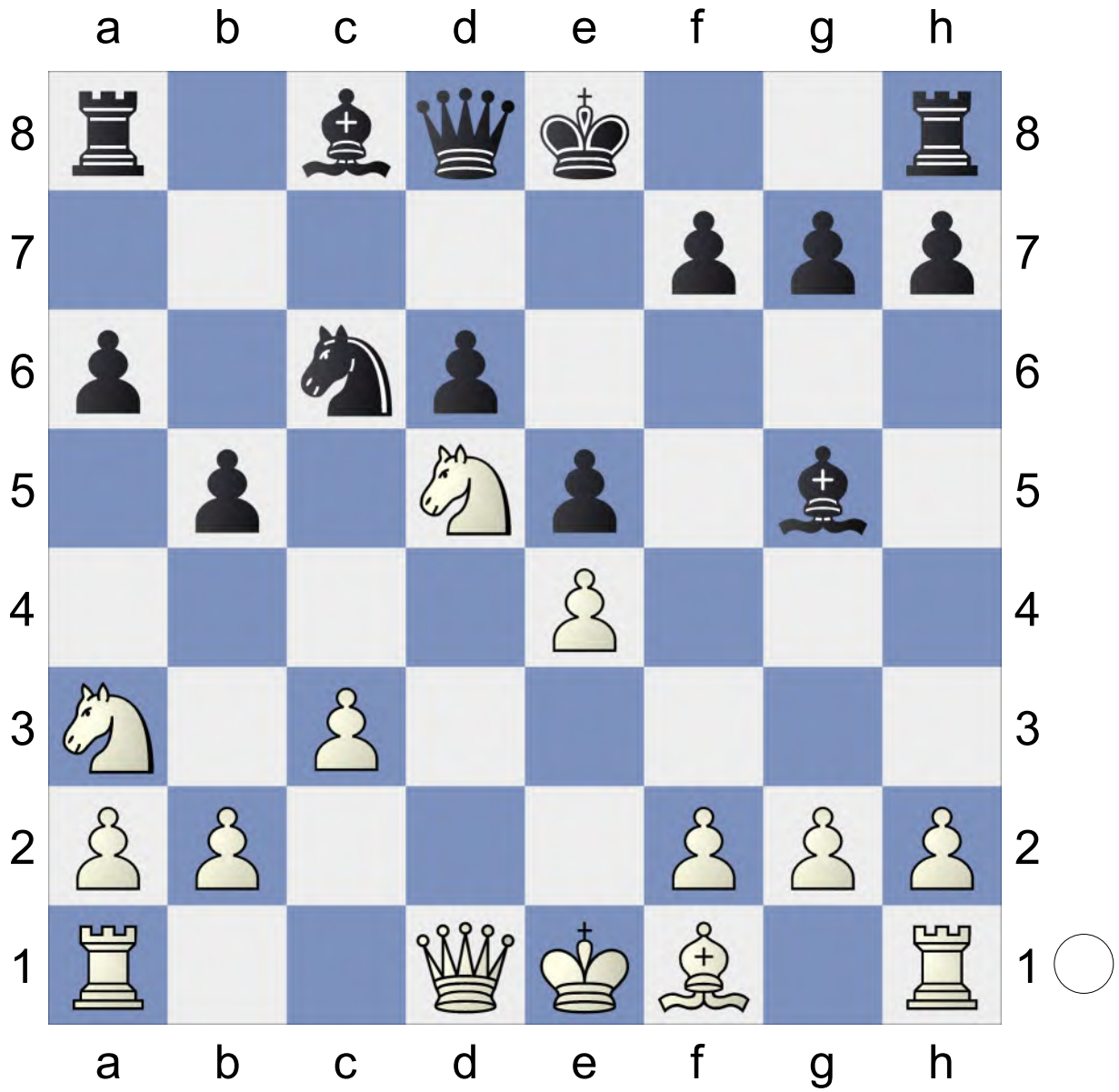
**B33**

□ **11.c3 Bg5**
■ **N,N**
*[Larry Christiansen]*

This brings us to the hottest line of this variation, 11... Bg5 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5** Diagram

(Diagram)

**12.Nc2 0-0**
[ 12...Rb8 to discourage 13. a4 is also possible when 13.a3!? (preventing ... b4) a5 14.Bd3 Ne7 15.Nxe7 Qxe7 16.Qe2 Bd7 17.0-0 0-0 18.b4 Rfc8 19.bxa5 Qd8 *( 19...Rxc3!? 20.Nb4 Qe8* looks playable *)* 20.Nb4 Qxa5 21.c4 bxc4 22.Bxc4 gave White a small plus, Dominguez-Gongora, Cuba 2002. ]
**13.a4** is currently the most fashionable line of the 9. Nd5 variation, with lots of interest generated by the game Ponomariov-Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee 2005 and other games. **13...bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8** and now the subtle **16.Ra2** has taken hold on the world's experts of this line. The rook gets off an exposed outpost and guards the b2 pawn in preparation for events depending on circumstance. **16...Kh8** Black prepares to launch kingside activity with an eventual ...



f5. **17.Nce3 g6** Diagram

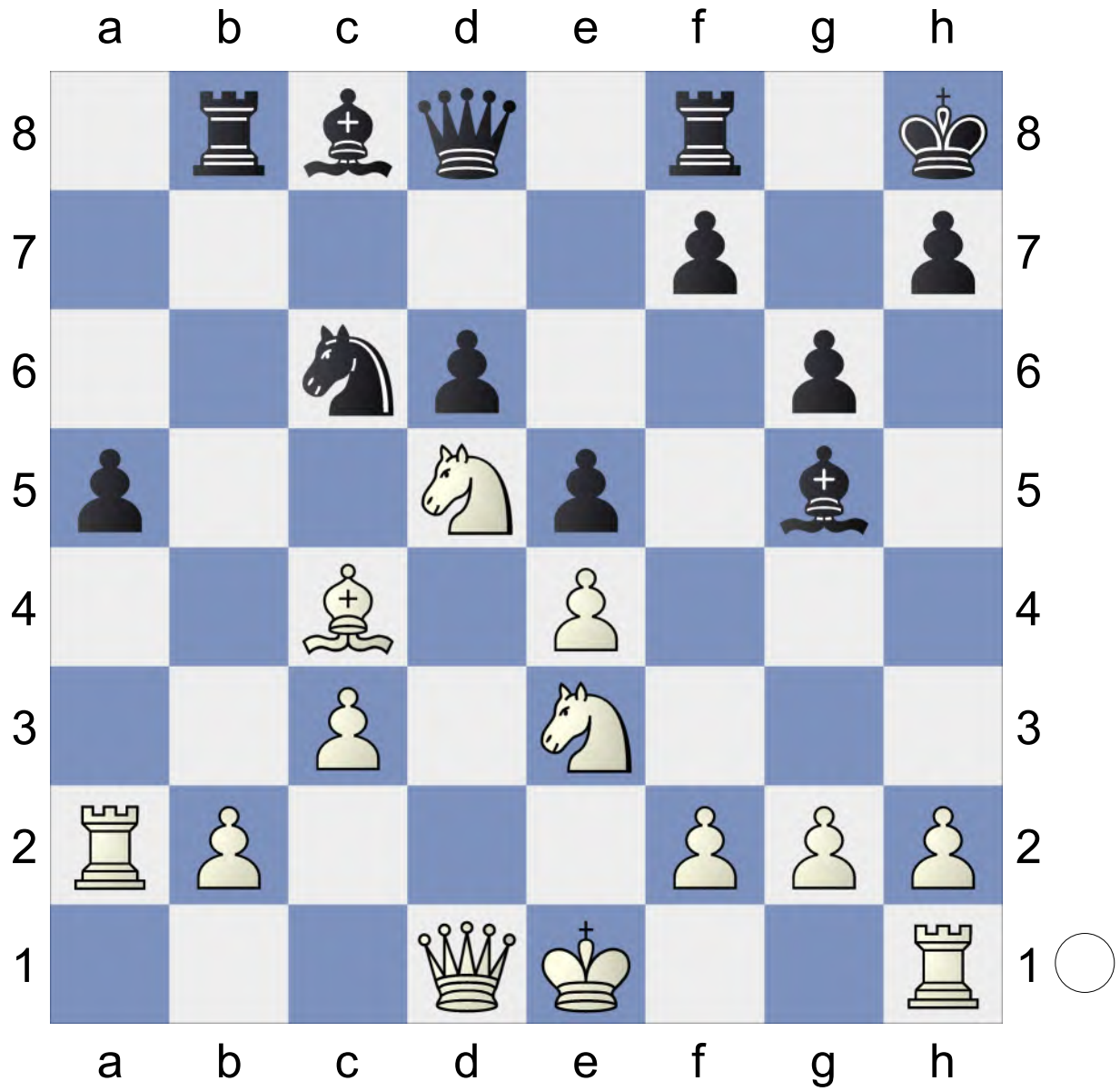
(Diagram)

Another parting of the ways. White can go with either 18. O-O or play the speculative sacrifice 18. h4!? **18.h4!?**

[The quieter alternative 18.0-0 had a recent test in Anand-Kasparov, Linares 2005 which continued f5 19.Qa4! Bd7 20.Bb5

**A)** 20...Nb4!? 21.Bxd7 Nxa2 looks like a try, ehen play might continue 22.exf5 Rxb2 23.Nc4 *( 23.Qa3!? )* 23...Nxc3 24.Nxc3 Rb4 25.Qc6 Rxc4 26.Qxc4 Qxd7 27.fxg6 hxg6 28.Qd5 and White has compensation for the pawn deficit;

**B)** 20...Rxb5 21.Qxb5 Nb4 22.Qxa5 Nxa2 23.Qxa2 fxe4 24.b4 Be6 25.c4 with a substantial plus for White, although the game was eventually drawn after



an intense battle ]

**18...Bxh4**

[ Declining the offer with 18...Bxe3 19.Nxe3 hands White a modest but durable advantage ]

**19.g3 Bg5**

[ Too passive is 19...Bf6?! 20.b3! Bg7 21.f4! with a powerful attack, Ponomariov-Kramnik, Wijk aan Zee 2005 ]

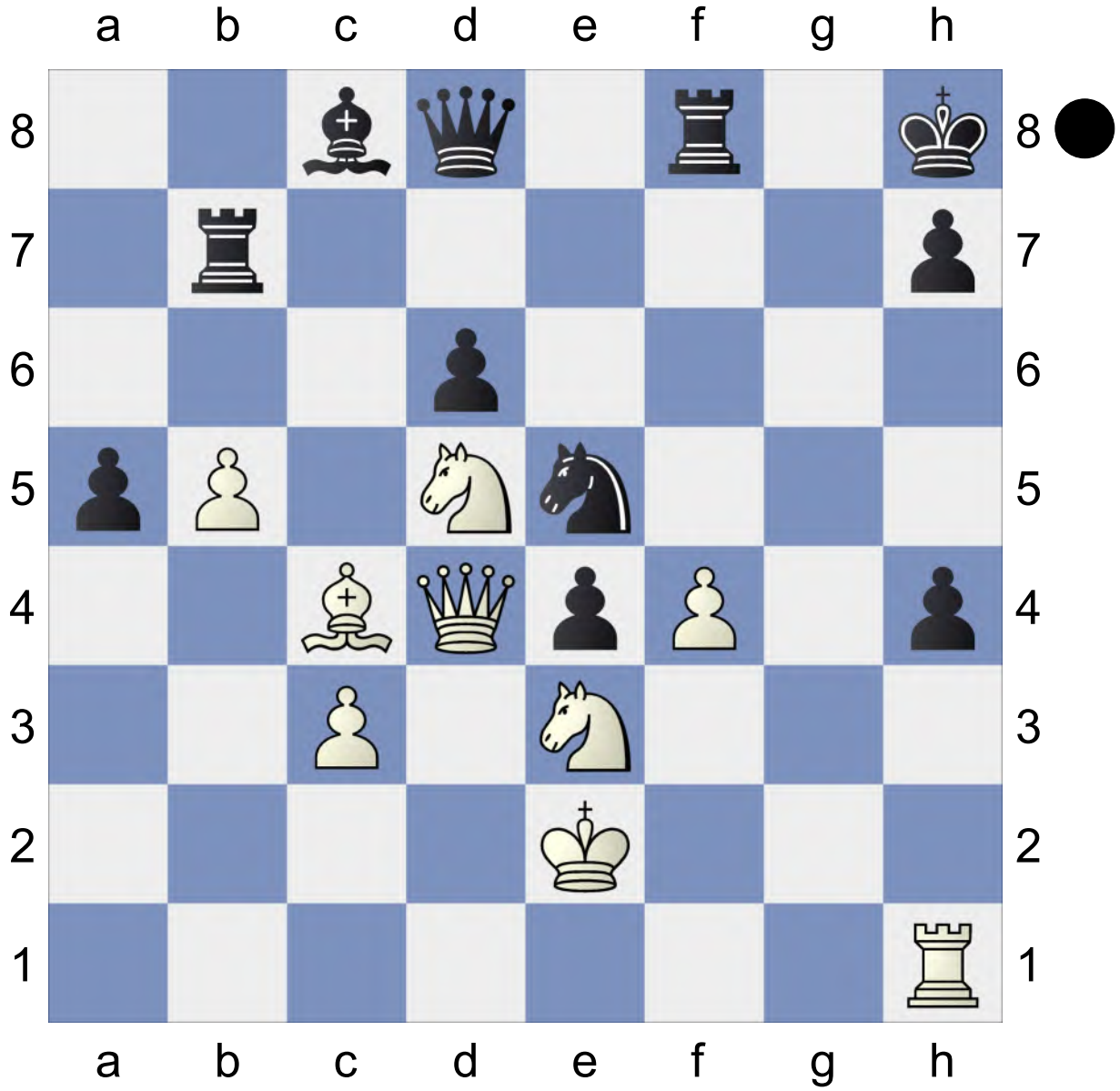
**20.f4 exf4 21.gxf4 Bh4+ 22.Kf1**

[ 22.Kd2?! is too slow. ]

**22...f5** This move looks imperative. Black needs to be able to guard h7 by means of ... Rb7 if need be. Of course he is also bearing down on White's own king with this move. **23.b4!** This has much more impact than

[ 23.b3?! because White needs to dislodge the knight which protects d4 with b4-b5

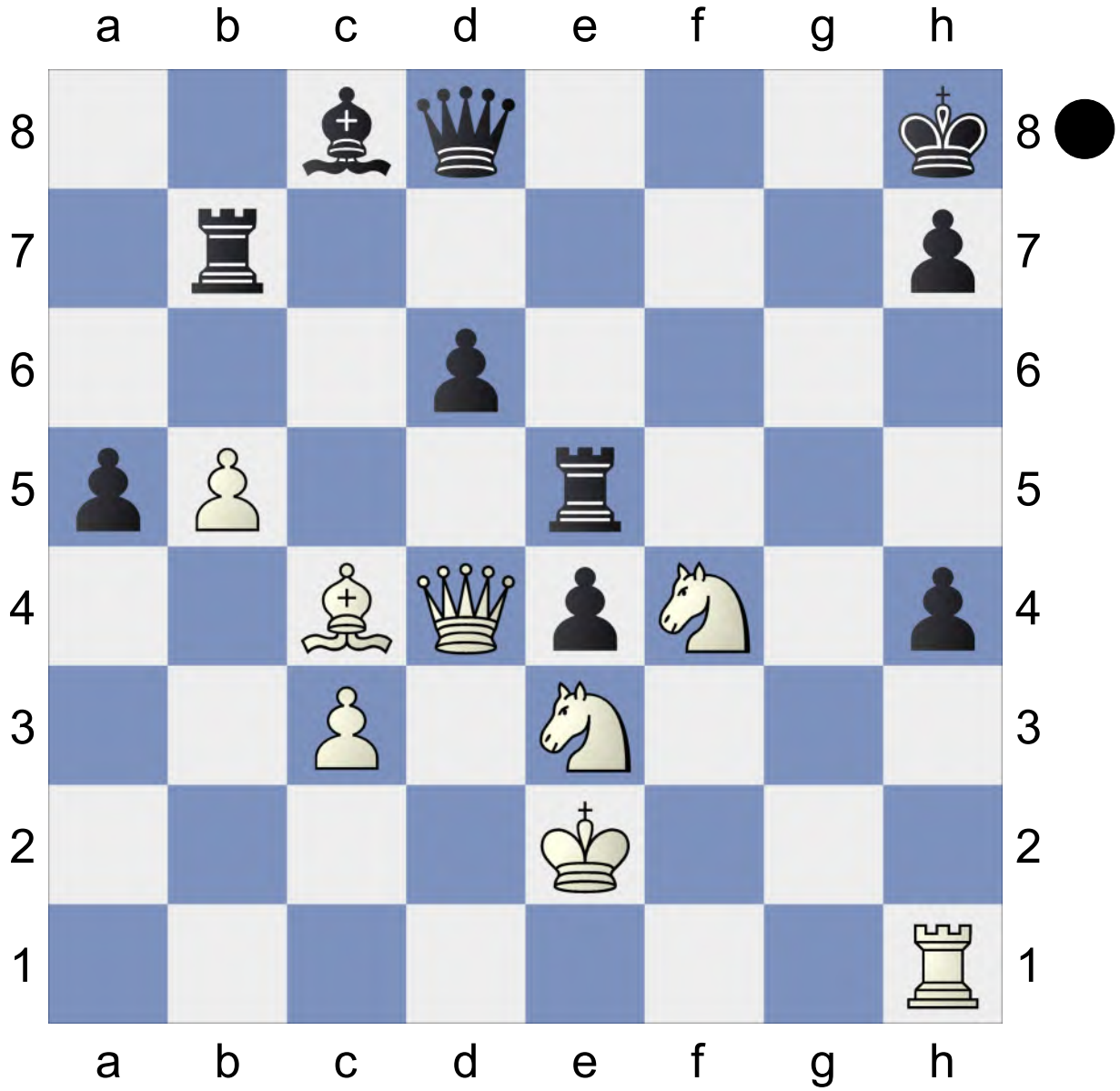
if his attack has any chance of succeeding. ]
**23...fxe4 24.Rah2 g5 25.b5 Ne5 26.Qd4 Rb7** Black is on the verge of playing ... Bg3, so White must now play Rxh4. **27.Rxh4 gxh4 28.Ke2!** Diagram
[ 28.Ke1? played in Holmsten-Filipov, Polanica 1999, which continued h3 29.fxe5 Rg7 30.exd6 Qxd6 31.Rg1 Qh6 32.Nf1?? *( 32.Qe5!* is unclear *)* 32...Qc1+ 33.Ke2 Bg4+ 34.Rxg4 Qxf1+ 35.Kd2 Rf2+ 0-1 ]



An improvement over **28...Re8 29.fxe5 Rxe5 30.Nf4** Diagram

(Diagram)

**30...Qg5?**
[ If 30...Bd7 (taking aim at the b5 pawn) the position is very tricky but better for



White after 31.Rg1! Bxb5 32.Bxb5 Rbxb5 33.Nc4 Qf6 34.Nxd6 and White seems to have the edge. ]

[ 30...Rg7 31.Rd1! also looks good for White, with the idea of Qf6 32.Rf1! ]

**31.Qxd6 Bg4+?!**

[ 31...Re8 offered more chances. ]

**32.Ke1!** Black cannot meet the threat of Qf8+ **32...Qxf4?**

[ 32...Re8 loses to 33.Rg1 h5 34.Nxg4 hxg4 35.Rxg4! Qxg4 36.Qh6+ Rh7 37.Ng6+ Qxg6 38.Qxg6 and wins. ]

**33.Qd8+ Kg7 34.Qg8+ Kh6?**

[ 34...Kf6 35.Nxg4+ Ke7 36.Nxe5 wins. ]

**35.Rxh4+** Black resigned Kramnik-Van Wely, Monte Carlo 2005. Conclusion: The 9. Nd5 variation of the Sveshnikov is currently very popular but Black seems to be doing fine in the 9...Qa5+ line at present. He also looks to be OK in the line 9... B7 10. Bxf6

Bxf6 11. c3 O-O 12. Nc2 Rb8 13. h4!? Be7! The dynamic 11...Bg5 12. Nc2 O-O 13. a4 bxa4 14. Rax4 a5 15. Bc4 Rb8 16. Ra2 Kh8 17. Nce3 g6 18. h4 seems to be under a cloud.

**B33**

☐ **11...Bg5**
■ **12.Nc2 Rb8**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5** Note that

[ 11...0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 was the classical way to get into this line, leaving the bishop on f6 for now, where White often tried to prove something with moves such as 13.h4!? But as we "just play the position" with 13.Be2 rather than trying to prove any deficiency with this move order (or the one given as the main line), it becomes largely irrelevant, as we shall see on page 214. ]

**12.Nc2 Rb8** This is one of the two classical main lines. Black is basically preventing White's a2-a4 break, but on the other hand, the rook is often not doing much else on b8.

[ 12...0-0 reaches the big main line, coverage of which begins on page 214, when 13.a4! is our reply. *(* I should mention that if *13.Be2* then Black would be better off playing something like *Ne7!?* to clarify the position in the centre straight away. *)*]

**13.Be2** White has a simple plan of development in mind: 0-0 and then put all his pieces on the light squares starting with Qd3 and a rook to d1 (sometimes the a-rook, sometimes the f-one).

[The critical main line has been played out. 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 White has two tries in this position, but neither will promise us a game. 15.cxb4 *(* and *15.Nxb4* were studied by us in great depth, but with no success in finding an edge or promising unexplored territory. *)*]

**13...0-0 14.0-0**

[An interesting alternative is: 14.Qd3!? a5 15.Rd1 A move order suggested by the great theoretician Lanka.

**A)** 15...Ne7 16.Nce3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Be6 18.Qxd6 shows the idea behind Lanka's move order. Qxd6 19.Rxd6 Bxa2 20.0-0 b4 21.Ra6 Ra8 22.Ra1 *( 22.Rxa8!* appears to be a bit more accurate. *Rxa8 23.Ra1 b3 24.Rd1±* and we have the same structure as in the game. *)* 22...b3 23.Rd1 a4 24.Rxa8 Rxa8 25.Nc4 h6 26.Na3 Kf8 27.Bc4+- The a2-bishop was dead in Lanka - Nokso Koivisto, Cappelle-la-Grande 1992.;

**B)** 15...b4 16.0-0 Be6 17.c4 transposes to the Huschenbeth - Caruana game below.;

**C)** 15...Be6 16.0-0 b4 17.c4 transposes to the Huschenbeth - Caruana game below. a4 With the threat to oust the c2-knight from the protection of d4. 18.b3 This position is occasionally reached with White to move in the 11.c4 variation. If

every 11. c4 line was as appealing, it would be my favoured line, but sadly Black has better ways to play against it. Qa5?! An instructive mistake by Black. The queen should keep contact with her kingside. 19.Qg3! Bd8 *( 19...Bh6 20.Bg4!± )* 20.Rd2!? Qc5 21.Rfd1 Kh8 22.Nde3 Bc7 So far we are following Huschenbeth - Caruana, Chur 2010, and now the German GM recommends the improvement: 23.Nf5! *( 23.Bg4* also gives White a good edge.*; 23.h4 Ne7 24.h5 f5* was OK for White in the Huschenbeth - Caruana game, perhaps even worth an edge, but Black's extra rating points told in the end. *)* 23...g6 24.Qh4! gxf5 *( 24...Bd8 25.Qh6 Rg8 26.Nxd6± )* 25.exf5 Bd8 26.Qe4 Bc7 *( 26...Bc8 27.Rd5 Qa7 28.f6 Ne7 29.Rxd6 Bb6 30.fxe7 Qxe7 31.Nxb4 Bxf2+ 32.Kxf2 Rxb4 33.Qd3± )* 27.fxe6 fxe6 28.Bf3± Huschenbeth thinks that due to the fact that White has the better bishop, he should be able to prove an advantage. ]

**14...Be6** I checked three other options. Returning to the main line, White can proceed in accordance with the plan described on page 209 in the notes to move 13.

[ 14...Ne7 15.Ncb4 Bb7 16.Qd3 *(*Also good for White is *16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Nd5 Qd7 18.Qd3 a5 19.Rfd1 Bc6 20.b4±* Almasi - Van Wely, Monte Carlo 2003, but White can wait a bit for ...a5 before he exchanges on e7. *)* 16...Nxd5 17.Nxd5 g6 18.Rad1 f5 19.Bf3!? *( 19.exf5* was also strong, as if the rook takes White has Bg4 and if *gxf5* then *20.f4! )* 19...Kh8 20.a3 f4?! 21.Rd2 Rg8 22.Rc1 Bh6 23.c4 g5? 24.Bg4! Bc8 25.h3!+- Korneev - Capo Vidal, Salou 2006. ]

[ 14...g6 15.Qd3 f5 16.Bf3± is similar to the Korneev game above. ]

[ 14...a5 This was supposed to be fine for Black for many years, but recent practice proves that White keeps some advantage. 15.Na3! b4 *(*If *15...Na7* White can continue his plan with *16.Qd3 )* 16.Nb5

**A)** 16...Ne7 has been seen only once, but is worth a closer look as it was a high-level and interesting game: 17.cxb4 axb4 18.Qa4 f5 19.Qxb4 Nxd5 20.exd5 Ba6 21.a4! e4 22.f4! exf3 23.Rxf3 Qe7 24.Bf1 Be3+ 25.Kh1 Bxb5 26.Bxb5 f4 27.Re1 g5 28.h3 *(*I suggest improving with *28.Qc4!N* and if *g4 29.Rxf4 Rxf4 30.Qxf4± )* 28...Rfc8 29.Rfxe3!? fxe3 30.Qd4⇄ Laznicka - Sutovsky, Poikovsky 2015.;

**B)** 16...bxc3 The usual choice. 17.Ndxc3 Nd4 18.b3 Nxe2+ *( 18...Nxb5 19.Nxb5 Rb6 20.Bc4±* Schuster - Saboia Amorim, Brazil 1992. *)* 19.Qxe2 Be6 20.Rfd1 Rb6 21.g3 Qd7 22.h4 Bh6 23.Na3 Rc6 24.Nc4 Bg4 25.Qd3!N No need to weaken the dark squares yet! *( 25.f3 Be6 26.Nd5* was slightly better for White in Caire - Dorer, email 2010, but nothing much. *)* 25...Rfc8! *(*After *25...Bxd1?! 26.Rxd1±* White will get the d6 pawn and the a5 and e5-pawns will remain weak. *)* 26.Re1 *( 26.a4* allows Black to take the exchange and bail out by giving it back on c4: *Bxd1 27.Rxd1 Qe6 28.Nb5 Rxc4!= )* 26...Be6 27.Nd5± White has a slightly improved version of the Caire - Dorer game quoted above, as he has avoided weakening himself with f2-f3. ]

**15.Qd3! a5** The usual response.

[ 15...Bxd5?! 16.Qxd5 Qb6 17.Rfd1± was a positional concession from Black in Korneev - Pogorelov, Dos Hermanas 2003. ]

[ 15...Qd7 16.Qg3! is reminiscent of the Huschenbeth - Caruana game mentioned on page 210. f6 17.Rfd1 a5 18.Na3 Na7 19.h3 Kh8 20.Bg4 was Karpov - Dolmatov, Amsterdam 1980. White has a big advantage and went on to covert it in fine clear-cut fashion, offering a textbook example of how to play with a good knight versus a bad dark-squared bishop. ]

**16.Na3!?** A rare move, but undeservedly so, as it forces Black to make an uncomfortable choice.

[ 16.Rfd1 is the usual move and has been extensively analysed and explored: White has decent chances of an edge. ]

**16...Na7** Rather awkward-looking, but the correct choice.

[ 16...b4?! has been played in a few games. Now 17.Nb5!N is unpleasant for Black. Why everyone has gone to c4 I do not know. ]

**17.Rfd1!** The queenside rook will be needed on one of the three queenside files, while the kingside rook will hopefully not be needed on f1. **17...g6** One of many options.

[ 17...b4 18.Nc4 Nb5 19.Qc2! favours White, and the following lines show the usefulness of having the other rook on the queenside: g6 *( 19...bxc3 20.bxc3 a4 21.Rab1!± )* 20.a4 bxa3 21.Nxa3 Nxa3 22.Rxa3± ]

[ 17...Qd7 18.Qg3 h6 *(*The engine suggests the appropriately cold-blooded *18...Qd8!?* offering an odd repetition if we go back to d3. One idea is *19.Bg4!?* perhaps with b2-b4 to follow. *)* 19.h4 Bd8 20.Rd2 Kh8 21.Rad1± Nunn - Vukic, Reggio Emilia 1983. ]

[ 17...f5N is untested. One idea is 18.Bf3 provoking f4 when after 19.b4 White has play on the queenside, while Black's kingside ambitions are stymied. We will see a similar idea in the note to move 18 below. ]

**18.Ne3** Putting pressure on d6, but not the only promising path.

[ 18.b4!? is also a common plan. For example: f5 19.Bf3 Kh8 20.Nc2 axb4 21.Ncxb4 Qd7 Now we can profitably vary from Smirnov - Kuzubov, Rivne 2005: 22.exf5!?N gxf5 *( 22...Bxf5 23.Be4 Bg4 24.f3 Be6 25.Na6 Rbd8 26.Nac7± )* 23.Ne3 e4 24.Qxd6 Qxd6 25.Rxd6 Bg8 26.Bd1± ]

**18...Qb6**

[ Also possible is 18...b4 19.Nac4 Nb5 when 20.Bg4!? is an idea which should become a familiar ploy. ]

**19.Nac2 Bc4** One of just two moves to have been tested in this position.

[ 19...Nc6 was seen in Piscitelli - Portilho, Brazil 1980. My improvement is: 20.Bg4!N The exchange of the bishops is a natural part of making slow but steady progress; Black has not fully equalized. For example: Rfd8 21.Qe2 Qb7 22.g3 and White has clear ways to improve his position and create weaknesses in the black position; Black not so much. ]

**20.Qd2! Qc6 21.Bxc4 bxc4 22.Rab1 Qxe4** Now a vital improvement is: **23.f3!N** This tricky new move is necessary to retain an advantage.

[ Instead after 23.Qxd6 Nb5! 24.Qd5 Qxd5 25.Nxd5 *( 25.Rxd5?* is the active move White would like to be possible, but *Nxc3* wins of course *)* 25...Rfc8

White had nothing in Tseshkovsky - Giorgadze, Tbilisi 1978. ]

**23...Bxe3+** This is the most complicated option, but not the best.

[ 23...Qc6 allows White to play easy moves, but after 24.Qxd6 Qxd6 25.Rxd6± White has just an edge. Note that after Nb5 which was so effective in the Tseshkovsky game above, White has a strong reply in the retreat: 26.Rdd1 The c4-pawn is threatened and Rfc8 27.a4 leaves Black with the grim choice of Na7 *(* or *27...Nc7 28.Nxc4 )* 28.Rd5 ]

**24.Nxe3 Qf4 25.Qe2** White will soon win back the pawn while keeping some advantage. The following forcing line also works to our advantage: **25...e4 26.Nd5 exf3 27.Qf2 Qg5 28.h4 Qxg2+ 29.Qxg2 fxg2 30.Nf6+ Kg7 31.Nd7±** Only one side is playing for a win in this endgame.

**B33**

□ **11...Bg5**
■ **12.Nc2 Ne7**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5** This move offers Black various options. We shall start with the plan to challenge the dominant knight with ... Ne7, but without allowing his structure to be shaken by a pawn-doubling exchange on f6, of the sort we saw in the 11...Ne7 section. Then we shall move on to ...Rb8 ideas. **12.Nc2 Ne7** This line was played by Magnus Carlsen when he was younger, perhaps inspired by Sveshnikov specialists such as Radjabov, Jakovenko and Halkias. Today the biggest expert in this line is probably Sergei Zhigalko of Belarus. In my opinion it is the most solid and durable line I have analysed for this book. This does not mean that White cannot create problems for his opponent though... **13.h4!** This is the most accurate move order, although it took some effort (not to mention an important novelty) to reach this conclusion.

[ It is worth seeing the problem with the alternative sequence: 13.a4?! bxa4 14.h4 As GM Dorian Rogozenko has pointed out, this is only a sensible move when the bishop cannot return to e7. *(* Feeble is: *14.Rxa4? Nxd5 15.Qxd5 Be6∓;* In order to understand why the move h2-h4 is desirable for White, the following is a model game from Black's point of view: *14.Ncb4 0-0 15.Rxa4 a5 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Bc4 Bd7 18.Nd5 Qe8 19.Ra2 Bd8!* The bishop finds a better job to do than just guarding the empty h6-c1 diagonal! *20.0-0 Rc8 21.Bb3 Rb8 22.Qc2 Kh8 23.Rfa1 f5 24.Ba4 Bxa4 25.Rxa4 fxe4 26.R4a2 Qf7 27.c4 Rb3∓* Smeets - Carlsen, Wijk aan Zee 2006. *)* 14...Nxd5!N *( 14...Bh6* would lead to our target position. *)* The text move is the big idea which changes the evaluation of this move order. 15.hxg5 *( 15.Qxd5 Be6 16.Qc6+ Bd7 17.Qxd6 Be7 18.Qxe5 0-0* would give Black excellent compensation. In the related variation mentioned in the notes to our main line below, White can castle queenside in safety. But in the present case, the addition of a2-a4 and ...bxa4 leaves the white king without any

safe haven. *)* 15...Nb6 16.Ne3 Rb8 I doubt that White has any advantage in this wildly unclear position. ]

**13...Bh6**

[ 13...Nxd5? is a poor relation of the strong novelty mentioned on the previous page. 14.Qxd5 Be6 15.Qc6+ Bd7 16.Qxd6± Black has no compensation here, as Be7 17.Qxe5 0-0 18.0-0-0! is excellent for White. ]

[ 13...Bxh4? loses a piece as Black's planned trick backfires: 14.Rxh4 Nxd5 15.Qxd5 Be6 16.Qb7! *( 16.Qc6+ Bd7* is less convincing *)* 16...Rb8 17.Qc6+ Bd7 18.Qxd6+- ]

**14.a4 bxa4** The text move reaches our target position, which has also occurred via the less accurate move order with 13.a4. would lead to our target position.

[ Our chosen move order gives Black an extra option of 14...Nxd5!? but I like White after: 15.Qxd5 Rb8 16.Qc6+!± ]

**15.Ncb4 0-0**

[ Castling is the right choice, but we should note why the following alternative is misguided: 15...Bd7?! This does not stop us taking the a4-pawn, so it is a waste of time. 16.Rxa4! Nxd5 *( 16...Bxa4 17.Qxa4+ Kf8 18.Nxe7 Qxe7 19.Qc6 Ra7 20.Bxa6±* gives us our typical exchange sacrifice scenario. White is better, but the game continues. For example: *g6 21.Nd5 Qd7 22.Qxd7 Rxd7 23.Ke2 Kg7 24.Ra1 f5 25.Bd3 Rb8 26.b4* Caliskan - Shivdasani, email 2012. A clear demonstration of the ineffectiveness of the h6-bishop. White won without it feeling as if it was a challenge at all.*; 16...a5 17.Nxe7 axb4 18.Rxa8 Qxa8 19.Nd5 0-0 20.cxb4* is good for White. Black has to sacrifice an exchange to stay in the game: *Rc8! 21.Ne7+ Kf8 22.Nxc8 Qxe4+ 23.Be2 Qxb4+ 24.Kf1 Bxc8 25.g3±* Black has some compensation for the exchange, but the simplified nature of the position means that White will untangle himself and try to convert the extra exchange. Having a passed pawn matters a lot in that respect. *)* 17.Nxd5 Bxa4 18.Qxa4+ Kf8 19.b4± White has the advantage, which has been confirmed in a number of games. Despite the sacrifice, he has still to lose a single game while winning several. The first game in this variation is worth blitzing through to cement some themes in your head: a5 20.b5 Rb8 21.g3 g6 22.Bh3 Kg7 23.0-0 Rf8 24.Ra1

**A)** and Black should have played the direct 24...f5 25.exf5 gxf5 though White is still better, as Rogozenko also pointed out. 26.Qxa5± is simple and good. *(*The trick Black was avoiding with 24...Kh8 was *26.Bxf5?!* but Black has a counter-trick: *Qe8!* with a likely draw as both f5 and b5 are under attack, and ... Qf7 is another possible source of counterplay. *)*;

**B)** 24...Kh8 As Rogozenko mentioned, this is too slow 25.Qxa5 Qe8 26.c4 f5 27.Qc7 Qf7 28.exf5 Qxc7 29.Nxc7 gxf5 30.Ra6 Rf7 31.Nd5 Bf8 32.Rc6 f4 33.Be6 Rg7 34.g4 Re8 35.Bf5 Be7 36.h5 Bg5 37.b6 e4 38.Rc8 Rxc8 39.Bxc8 e3 40.fxe3 fxe3 41.b7 1-0 Karjakin - Radjabov, Warsaw 2005, was smooth and convincing all the way. ]

**16.Rxa4** This is the most interesting try, as far as I am concerned. The position is

quite depressing for Black, who is trying to hold on to a draw, with no activity, or purpose, or will to live...

[ The more analysed variation is: 16.Qxa4 a5 17.Bb5 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Be6 19.Bc6 Rb8 20.b4 axb4 21.cxb4 Kh8 22.b5 Bxd5 23.Bxd5 Qb6 But it is not really going anywhere. A recent rapid game saw a fine idea, but I doubt it is enough to carry the day: 24.Rh3! *( 24.Bc6 Be3!* is an important point; Black has equalized.*; 24.0-0 Qxb5 25.Qxb5 Rxb5* has led to dozens of dull draws, most recently Kulaots - Zhigalko, Tallinn 2016. *)* 24...Qxb5 25.Qxb5 Rxb5 26.g4 f6 27.Ra7 Rc8 28.Be6 Rc1+ 29.Ke2 Rb2+ 30.Kf3 Rb8 31.Kg2 Rc2? It is easy to blunder in rapid chess. *( 31...Rcb1 32.Rd7 R1b7 33.Rxd6 Rb6* and Black holds a draw. *)* 32.Rb3! Rf8 33.Kf3 Rd2 34.Rbb7 Rc2 35.Rf7 Re8 36.Bd5 Rc3+ 37.Kg2 Rcc8 38.g5 fxg5 39.hxg5 Bxg5 40.Rxg7 Re7 41.Rgxe7 1-0 Dominguez Perez - Zhigalko, Berlin (rapid) 2015. ]

**16...a5**

[ 16...Nxd5 17.Nxd5 a5 transposes. ]

**17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Nd5 Qd8!**

[ Also fairly solid is: 18...Qb7 19.b3 Kh8 20.Bc4 Bd7 21.Ra2 f5 22.exf5 Bxf5 23.0-0 Be6?! In Zhang - Ushenina, Sochi 2015, Black was provoking an unfavourable exchange *(*wiser was *23...Bd7± )* 24.Ne3!N would have been a big improvement. Once the light-squared bishops come off, the advantage is obvious. And Bxe3? 25.Bxe6 Qe7 26.Bd5 wins the exchange. ]

I believe the text move to be Black's most resilient option. Having made the decision to avoid the drawish paths of the 16.Qxa4 variation, this is a key position where White needs to come up with a good plan. 'transposes.' **19.g3!** This is the natural way to make sense of having played h2-h4.

[ 19.Bc4 Kh8! with the intention of ...f7-f5 equalizes easily; Black had no problems in Herrera - Secer, email 2007. ]

**19...Rb8** There are other lines, but still problems for Black to solve everywhere. For example:

[ 19...Kh8 20.Bg2 f5 *( 20...Ba6 21.c4± )* 21.exf5 Bxf5 22.0-0± ]

[ 19...Bd7 20.Ra2 Kh8 21.Bg2 Bb5 22.b3 a4 23.c4 Bc6 24.b4± ]

**20.b3 Bd7 21.Ra3**

[ 21.Ra2!?N might be more flexible. It is not obvious to me that the b3-pawn needs defending. ]

**21...Kh8 22.Bg2 Bb5 23.c4 Bd7 24.0-0±** In Fusco - Real de Azua, Vicente Lopez 2007, White had a slight but definite edge; the h6-bishop is far from ideally placed, hitting nothing but fresh air.

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **2.d3**
*[GM Mihail Marin]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3** The so-called King's Indian attack. In this and the next two lines I have recommended the same setup as in my Hedgehog database against the same white system. **2...Nc6 3.d4** The most typical way of developing. **3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** The start of a slow but consistent kingside attack. **8...Be7 9.Nc4 0-0!?N** In most games Black castles short early. I believe this untested move is better, as it keeps the possibility of castling long open, if White commits himself too much on the kingside. **10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Qxd6 Be6** Play is likely to become sharp. Here is an illustrative line: **12.0-0-0**

[ 12.Nd5 Bxd5 *( 12...Bg5 13.Qxd8 Raxd8 14.Ncb6 Rd6 )* 13.exd5 Nd4 14.Qxd8 Minasian,A (2570)-Nedobora,M (2435) Oviedo 1993 (0-1, 65) Raxd8 15.0-0-0 Rxd5 16.c3 b5 17.Ne3 Rc5= , with a comfortable Hedgehog. Black immediately starts to neutralize the bishop's latent pressure. If White exchanges it, he will be left with queenside weaknesses. But there are worthy alternatives. 18.Kb1 Ne6 19.g3 ]

**12...Qxd6**

[ 12...Be7 13.Qxd8 allows Rfxd8! *( 13...Raxd8 14.Be2 )* 14.Be2 b5 15.Ne3 Bg5 transposes to Line 23. The general opinion is that 16.Kb1 does not suit the KI attack too well. Nd4 17.Bd3 ]

[ 12...Bg5+ 13.Kb1 Qf6 14.f3 Rfd8 15.Nd5 Bxd5 *( 15...Qh6 16.Qc7=* Tsydypov,Z (2523)-Lysyj,I (2618) Khanty-Mansiysk 2017 (0-1, 44) *)* 16.Qxf6 gxf6 *( 16...Bxf6 17.exd5 )* 17.exd5 b5

**A)** 18.f4 , with good counterplay in a complex position, Florean,A (2441)-Simantsev,M (2403) Bucharest 2000 (1/ 2-1/2 64) exf4 *( 18...Bxf4 19.g3 Bg5 20.Bg2 )* 19.Be2;

**B)** 18.Na3 Ne7 19.c4 ]

**13.Nxd6 Bg5+ 14.Kb1 Rfd8 15.Be2**

[ 15.h4= Damljanovic,B (2596)-Sedlak,N (2553) Vrsac 2008 (0-1, 69) Be7 can be met in similar way as the main plan: 16.Nf5 Rxd1+ 17.Nxd1 Bc5 18.a3 Rd8 ]

**15...Nd4**

[ 15...b5= The careless 16.Nf5 allowed ]

[ 15...Be7!± in Tosic,M (2416)-Zivkovic,N (2198) Nis 2012 (0-1, 33) , as the bishop is hanging after the opening of the e-file. Caution is required: 16.Nc4? Bc5 17.Rxd8+ Rxd8 18.Rd1? Bd4 *( 18...Bxf2 19.Nxe5 )* 19.Ne3 Bxc3± *( 19...Bxe3 20.fxe3 )* 20.Rxd8+ Nxd8 21.bxc3 Kf8 22.Bc4 Ke7 23.Kb2 Bd7 24.Bd5 ]

**16.Nxb7 Rdc8 17.h4**

[ 17.Bd3 Rab8 reaches an inoffensive Scheveningen setup with a tempo less for White. 18.Nd5 Rxb7 19.Bxa6 Rxb2+ 20.Kxb2 Rxc2+ 21.Kb1 Rxf2 ]

**17...Be7 18.Rxd4 exd4 19.Nd5 Bf6**
[ 19...Bxd5= Instead, 20.exd5 Rc7 looks dangerous, as Black's kingside play is not that obvious. 21.Na5 Rd8 22.Bf3 ]
**20.Nxf6+**
[ 20.Nb6 Rcb8 21.Nxa8 Rxb7 ]
**20...gxf6** , with good play for Black. **21.Bd3**
[ 21.Na5 f5! The flexible 22.Bd3 delays g3-g4, so Black can already play fxe4 23.Bxe4 Ra7 24.Bd3 ]
**21...a5 22.Nd6** is also worth a try. **22...Rd8 23.Nf5 Bxf5 24.exf5** allows Black to open the kingside with dangerous counterplay. **24...h5** exposes the bishop to **25.b3**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **2...c5**
A) 3...Nf6
*[Avrukh]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4! Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** Another option for Black that we will have to look at is: **6.Ndb5!** White's best move in my opinion. It is very important to discourage Black from playing 6...e5. **6...d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3** Despite the queen swap, Black's position remains very passive and without proper coordination between his pieces. **8...b5** Black has other options: **9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5** White has a clear advantage in every line. **10...Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7! Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4!** A very good practical decision. **14...f5 15.Qh5 Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Kh1** White will have a very pleasant advantage with his strong knight on e4 against Black's passive bishop, Gleizerov - Berkell, Sweden 2002. **18...bxc4**
[ 18...Kh8 and White regains the material with dividends. Black is also lost after 19.Bxe4 Bxe4 20.f3 Bxf3 21.Qxf3 ]
[ 18...Qe5 19.f3 Qxb2 20.fxe4 Qxa3! followed by 14.Rxe4. 21.f6 ]
[ 18...Bxb2! is not so clear. 19.Nc2 Kh8 *( 19...Rfe8! 20.f3 bxc4 21.Bxc4 d5 22.Bb3 )* 20.Bxe4 Bxe4 21.f3 Bxf3! Threatening 9.Rc1. *( 21...bxc4 22.Rxe4* This position occurred in Goossens - M. Zaitsev, Belgium 2007. White could now seize a decisive advantage with: *)* 22.Rxf3 Qa7 23.c5 *( 23.f6 Qc5 )* 23...Qxc5 Black has serious problems with the development of his dark-squared bishop, while White easily seizes the initiative. 24.Rh3 ]
[ 18...Rfe8 19.cxb5 *( 19.f3 exf3 20.Rxe7 fxg2+ 21.Kg1 Rxe7 )* 19...axb5 *( 19...d5 20.bxa6* This is H. Olafsson - Westerinen, Reykjavik 1997. Here *Bc6 21.f3 Qf6* would have led to a great advantage for White. *22.fxe4?* just loses: White plays *dxe4* followed by 8.Qxe4. White could instead transfer the game to another theoretical line: *23.Be2 Rxb2 24.Nc4* etc, but the text is much stronger and leads to an obvious advantage. *Rxa2 25.Ne3* is not clear according to the

theory. *)* 20.Bxb5 Rec8 21.f3 exf3 22.gxf3 Qf6 23.Bd3 Qd4+- *( 23...Qxb2* Of course it is useful for White to keep the queens on the board. *24.Nc4 )* Or 24.Be4 d5 25.Nb5 *( 25.Bb1 Qxb2* is met by *)* 25...Qxb2 26.Bd3 ]

**19.Bxe4** does not change much. **19...Bxe4 20.f3 Rfc8**

[ 20...Qf6 21.fxe4 Rfc8 ]

**21.fxe4!** is also clearly better for White.

[ 21.Rxe4 Qf6 22.Rxc4 d5 With a decisive attack. 23.Rxc8+ loses to a nice line: Rxc8 ]

The text move is much stronger than **21...Bxb2**

[ 21...Be5 22.f6 Bxf6 as played in Wach - Penz, Austria 2002. 23.e5 Bxe5 24.Qg4+ Kh8 25.Nxc4 Rg8 26.Qe4 Freeing the f7-square for the king. Qe6 27.b3 ]

[ 21...Qf6 22.Re2 *( 22.e5! dxe5 23.Qe2 )* 22...c3! *( 22...Rxb2* with *23.Rxb2* but fortunately White has a very smooth refutation of Black's idea: *Qxb2 24.f6 )* 23.b3 a5 24.Nc2 Qh6 25.Qxh6 *( 25.Qg4 Kh8 26.Re3 Be5 27.Rh3 Qg7* with a large lead in development. I was discussing this line with one of my teammates in the Israeli league, Boris Kantsler, and he claimed that: *28.Qe2?* still works for Black, having once had the position in a game in some rapid tournament in Israel. The tricky idea is to meet: *)* 25...Bxh6 And with 19.Rc7 coming next, White is winning material, Gleizerov - Westerinen, Stockholm 2000. 26.Rf3!? comes into consideration as well Rc5 27.g4 Bd2 28.Rd3 ]

**22.e5**

[ 22.Nc2 f6 23.Ne3 claims an advantage with the bishop pair. Be5 ]

**22...Kh8**

[ 22...dxe5 23.Qg4+ Kf8! White exerts strong pressure on the dark forces. 24.Nxc4 f6± 25.Re4 ]

**23.f6**

[ 23.e6 f6 24.Nc2 ]

**23...Qb7**

[ 23...Qf8 24.Re4 ]

**24.Rf3 Bxa3**

[ 24...Rg8 which offers Black no relief. 25.e6?! Bxa3 *( 25...fxe6 26.f7 Rgf8 27.Nxc4!N* This is stronger than *)* 26.exf7 Rgf8 27.Rxa3 Qxf7 Black's position looks critical, with his king stuck in the centre, Portisch - Bronstein, Monte Carlo 1969. 11.0-0-0! ? is also worth a thought. ]

**25.Rxa3** and Black held this position somehow in Hjelm - Berkell, Sweden 2002.

**25...dxe5 26.Rg3 Qe4** was played in the encounter Psakhis - Gershkowich, Ashdod 2004. White has many ways to develop his initiative, but the most logical is **27.Rg1N Rg8 28.Rxg8+ Rxg8 29.Qxf7± c3 30.Qc7 Rxg2** was played in Donner - O'Kelly, Havana 1965. Now the easiest would be **31.Rxg2N Qe1+**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **6...Nc6 & 7...Bg4**
C2) 14...Qc7

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Nc4 Rc8 10.Bxf6**
[ 10.Nd5 Bxd5 11.Bxf6 Black is doomed to a passive defence. gxf6 12.Qxd5 Nb4 was tried in Schwartzman - Gretarsson, USA 1990, and we already know White should meet this plan with 13.Qd2 d5 14.exd5± Nxc2+ 15.Qxc2 Bb4+ 16.Kd1 ]
**10...Qxf6** This is Black's main plan; obviously he is trying to play on the queenside.
[ 10...gxf6 but White created a dangerous attack after 11.Bd3 *( 11.Ne3 Bh6 )* 11...Ne7 *( 11...Bh6 12.0-0 Rg8 13.Nd5; 11...Rg8 12.0-0 )* 12.Ne3! Bh6 13.0-0!± in Wl. Schmidt - Troianescu, Poland 1971. Bxe3 In Wojtkiewicz - Docx, Antwerp 1994, Black's idea was to double rooks on the b-file. White should continue with: 14.fxe3N Qb6 15.Qc1! This is the best arrangement of White's minor pieces in most cases. It is important for White to keep an eye on Black's knight, as this is a key idea in restricting Black's activity on the queenside. Ng8 ]
**11.Nb6 Rb8 12.Ncd5 Qd8**
[ 12...Qg6 13.Qd3 Be7 14.Nc7+ Kd8 15.Ncd5 f5 16.0-0-0± Black failed to create any counterplay and his minor pieces are clearly misplaced on a4 and a5. White was much better in Stangl - Gretarsson, Reykjavik 1993. Black has also tried fxe4 17.Qc3 ]
**13.c3 Be7 14.Bc4** Now Black has three main lines: C1) 14...bxc4, C2) 14...Qc7 C3) 14...e5 **14...0-0 15.0-0 Bg5** Black has also tried several other moves here: **16.a4!** The knight is heading for e3, where it will be perfectly placed if Black plays ...exd5.
**16...Kh8**
[ 16...Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.a5 Now the games diverged: ]
**17.Qe2 g6** This is Tkachiev - Krstic, Croatia 2002, and now I believe it is always desirable for White to recapture with the c-pawn. Probably White overlooked that after: **18.Rad1!N Bh6** He has a strong answer: **19.b4!** This would secure White's advantage. In two other games Black immediately released the tension in the centre, but in both cases he failed to equalize: **19...f5 20.Bd3 f4 21.f3 Rf7 22.Bc4 Bf8 23.a5**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **6...Nc6 & 7...Bf5**
A) 9...c6

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6** With this move Black invites complications, and White should accept the challenge. **10.Nd5!** This principled move has not been so popular, but it is definitely the right way to fight for the advantage. Black has scored well against less ambitious moves such as 10.e4. **10...Bg7** This has been played in most of the games, but we should also consider: **11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4** The text move was originally a novelty of mine, although it was played early in 2010, shortly before publication. **14...f5 15.Qh5!N** After the simple rook development White's position seems very promising, as shown by the following illustrative line: **15...Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Re3 bxc4 19.Bxc4!** White has serious attacking prospects, the principal threat being Qh4 and Ng5. In Nakauchi - Ly, Sydney 2010, White tried the enterprising but ultimately incorrect **19...Qe5 20.Rh3 h6?! 21.Nc2**

[ 21.Bb3 d5
**A)** 22.Rd1 Rbd8 *( 22...d4 23.Qg6 )* 23.Nc2 d4 24.Rg3 Kh8 25.Bxf7 Bc8 26.Rxg7 Qxg7 27.Bg6 Kg8;
**B)** 22.Nc2 d4 23.Rg3 Kh8 *( 23...Rbd8 24.Qg6 Rd6 25.f6 Qxf6 26.Qxf6 Rxf6 27.Nxd4 )* 24.Bxf7 Bc8 25.Rxg7 Qxg7 26.Bg6
**B1)** 26...Rxb2 27.Nxd4 Rd2 28.Ne2 Rxa2 *( 28...a5 29.h4 Ba6 30.Re1 )* 29.h4;
**B2)** 26...Kg8 27.b3 *( 27.Rd1 Rxb2 28.Nxd4 Rd8 )* 27...Rb5 28.Qg4 ]

**21...d5 22.Ne3 dxc4?! 23.Ng4 Qf4** and although he eventually won, his position at this stage is far from convincing. This straightforward capture is much stronger than **24.f6?! Bc8 25.fxg7 Kxg7 26.Rg3 Kh7 27.Ne3 Be6** with an unclear and double-edged game, Ivanchuk - Smirin, Odessa 2007. The alternative **28.Qe2?!** is hardly playable for Black. The game U. Nielsen - Hvenekilde, Denmark 1993, continued

[ 28.Qd1 Qe5 Danielian - Fierro Baquero, Istanbul 2009. 29.Ng4 Bxg4 30.Qxg4 Rxb2 ]

**28...Rfc8**

[ Black gets a normal position after 28...Qe5 29.Nxc4 Bxc4 30.Qxc4 Rxb2 31.Qxa6 ]

**29.Qc2 Rb5**

[ 29...Qe5 30.f4 ]
[ 29...h5 30.Nd1 ]
[ 29...f5 Black is very passive, while White can prepare the e2-e4 advance under favourable circumstances. It is too dangerous for Black to try: 30.Qc3?! Qc7 31.Qf6 *( 31.f4* followed by 20.Qxa7. White is also better after *Rd8 32.b3 Rd3 33.Qf6* Black has insufficient compensation after *Qf7 34.Qxf7+ Bxf7 35.bxc4!*

*Be6 36.Rc1* with Nd3 to follow. *)* 31...Qf7! 32.Qxf7+ Bxf7 33.Nxf5 Be6!**±**
Black certainly cannot play 34.Nd6? in view of ]

**30.a4 Rbc5**

[ 30...Rg5 31.Rxg5 hxg5 32.Qc3 ]

**31.Qc3 Qe5**

[ 31...Rg8 32.Rxg8 This position occurred in P.H. Nielsen - Nataf, Reykjavik (blitz) 2004. Now White should have played actively with: Kxg8N 33.Rd1 ]

**32.f4 Qxc3** With simple and natural moves White got a winning position. Also **33.bxc3** does not bring Black satisfaction: **33...Bd7**

[ 33...f5 34.Rb1 ]

**34.Rd1**

[ 34.f5 Bxa4 35.Rf4 Bd7 After a more or less forced sequence, we arrive at a rather unbalanced position. From a materialistic point of view Black is absolutely fine, but I believe that in this concrete situation White's two minor pieces are stronger than Black's rook and two pawns, as the rooks will have a hard time becoming active any time soon. Another important detail is the absence of dark-squared bishops, which makes Black's kings ide slightly more vulnerable. ]

**34...Bxa4 35.Rd6 R8c6 36.Rd4 Rb6**

[ 36...Rc7 37.f5 ]

**37.h3 f5**

[ 37...a5 Obviously the most ambitious reaction. 38.f5 Bc6 39.Rd6 ]

**38.Rd8 Rf6!±** Krogius - Shagalovich, Soviet Union 1967. **39.Rgg8**

**B33**

□ **Calcutta**
■ **Liverpool,Chess Club**
intercontinental telegraph match 8081 (2) 1880
*[Steinitz; Potter]*

TH: These notes by Steinitz are not identical to those by him in The Field 19 Mar 1881 p.377. Also see Land and Water, 19 Mar 1881. Forster's book on Burn has detailed notes to the other game, but not this one. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4** This move, previously a favourite, seems not too good. Black must lose a time because it seems not too useful to exchange the Bishop b4 with the Knight c3: in that case White has the couple of the Bishops and if he succeeds in dedoubling the Queen Bishop Pawns, has a certain advantage. Thus Black sooner or later must bring back the Bishop into another square. **4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** ?! Better **6...d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Bc4 Be7 10.Be3 Rc8 11.0-0 0-0 12.Qe2 Nb4 13.Rfd1** The waiting moves 11 ...a6 and 13. h3 were not necessary. It was much better to place the Rooks on the open lines. **13...Qc7**

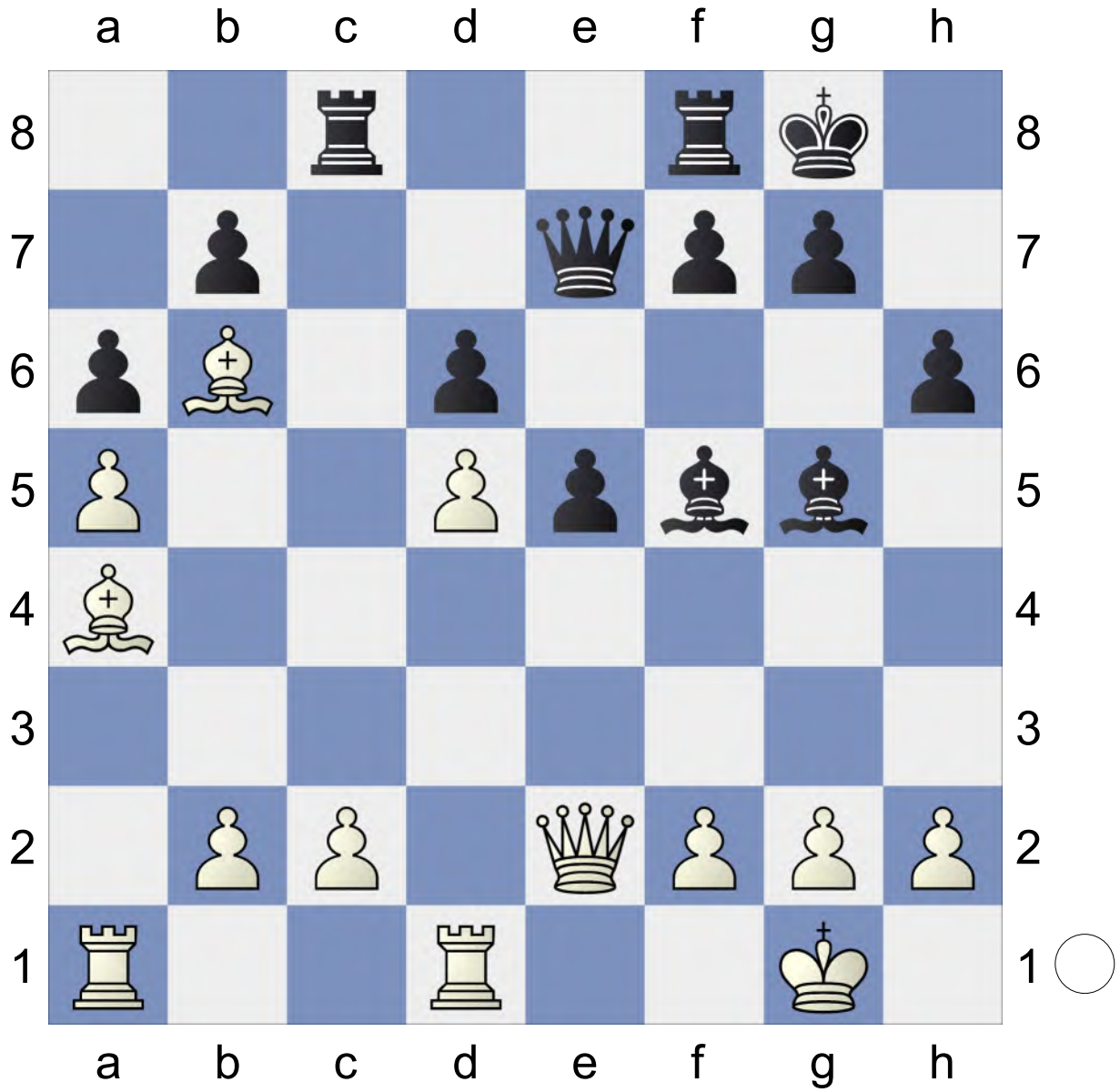
[ 13...Bxc4 14.Nxc4 Nxc2 15.Bb6 Qe8 16.Nxd6 Bxd6 17.Qxc2 Bb4 18.a5 Qc6 19.f3 ]

[ 13...Nxc2 14.Bxe6 Nxe3 15.Bxc8 Nxd1 16.Bxb7 Nxc3 17.bxc3 Qc7 18.Bxa6 Qxc3 19.Nc2 Rd8 20.Re1 d5 21.exd5 Rxd5 22.Ne3 ]

**14.Bb3 h6 15.Nd5 Nbxd5** Potter in L&W: 'We totally disapprove of this move'; he says it should stay on a8 and the other R be deployed somewhere **16.exd5 Bf5 17.Nc4 Nd7 18.a5 Bg5?** Weakening the King side which now may be attacked. **19.Nb6**

[ 19.Bxg5 hxg5 20.Ne3 Bg6 21.Qg4 Qd8 ]

**19...Nxb6 20.Bxb6 Qd7 21.Ba4** White could begin a promising attack against the Black Queen's Pawn with 21.g4 and then Bf1-Bg2-Rd2-Red1. [Potter doesn't criticise the move and says Calcutta have a decided advantge and 'ought to win from this point'] **21...Qe7** Diagram



Nothing else. White was threatening 21. Rxh5 followed by Qg3+ or Qf6. **22.c4?!** Steinitz wrote in the London Figaro, 16 March 1881, that Calcutta had winning

position threw it away with a miscalculation, making a hasty sacrifice. **22...Bd7**
[ 22...e4 ]
**23.Bc2**
[ 23.Bxd7 Qxd7 ]
**23...f5?! 24.b4 e4 25.Ra3 Bf4 26.Bd4 Be5?!** The best continuation was **27.Bxe5 Qxe5 28.Re3 Rfe8 29.g3 Qf6 30.Re1 Qd4?** Black now loses two pieces for a Rook. He could avoid material loss, with safer play, with **31.Bb3 b5 32.Rd1 Qf6**
**33.Re1**
[ 33.Rc1 bxc4 34.Bxc4 Bb5 35.Rec3 Re7 ]
**33...f4**
[ 33...bxc4 34.Bxc4 Rb8 35.Qd2 *( 35.Bxa6 Rxb4 36.Bc4 )* 35...Bb5 36.Rc1 f4 37.Ree1 fxg3 38.hxg3 Qe5 39.Bxb5 Rxb5 40.Rc6 Reb8 41.f4 ]
**34.gxf4 Qxf4 35.Rxe4?** Potter says 'It is a very great pity that the fruits of skill should be thrown away like this' but doesn't say what was right move.
[ 35.c5 dxc5 36.bxc5 Rxc5 37.Rxe4 Rxe4 38.Qxe4 Qg5+ 39.Kh1 Qd2 40.Qe3 Qxa5 41.d6+ Kh7 ]
**35...Rxe4 36.Qxe4 Qg5+** Draw. On proposal of Calcutta. In fact **37.Kh1 Re8 38.Qb1 Rf8 39.Rg1= Qe5** and White might still have won. **40.Qe1 Qb2 41.Qa1 Rxf2** followed by 34. Qf7 or Rd7 and wins. **42.Qxb2 Rxb2 43.Rg3! bxc4 44.Bxc4 Rxb4 45.Bxa6** = **RR45...Bf5** Correction from Steel, published in The Field 26 Mar 1881 (p419). **46.Bf1?**
[ 46.Ra3 Rg4 47.h3 Be4+ 48.Kh2 Rg2+ 49.Kh1 Rg3+ 50.Kh2 Rxa3 ]
**46...Ra4 47.a6 Kf7**
[ 47...Be4+ 48.Kg1 Bxd5 49.Rg6 and, according to Steinitz, White would not be troubled by the tripled pawns. Ra1 50.Kf2 Ra2+ 51.Ke3 Rxh2 52.Rxd6 Bh1 ]
[ 47...Ra1 48.Kg2 Ra2+ 49.Kg1 Bc8 50.Rc3 Bxa6 51.Bxa6 Rxa6 52.Rc6 Ra1+ 53.Kg2 Ra2+ ]
**48.Rf3 Kf6 49.Kg1 Ke5 50.Rc3 Be4** and wins **51.Rc7** and then **51...g6 52.Re7+** with the idea of attacking the White King side after an exchange sacrifice. **52...Kd4!**
**53.Kf2 Bxd5 54.Rd7 Kc5 55.Rh7 Ra2+ 56.Kg3 h5 57.h3 Be4 58.a7 d5**
**59.Be2** and in spite of the fact White has an extra-pawn, owing to the unprotected King position he can't get more than a draw. **59...Kb6 60.Bf3 Bxf3** was stronger in my opinion: **61.a8Q**
[ 61.Kxf3 Rxa7 62.Rh6 Rf7+ 63.Ke3 Rf6 64.Kd4 recapturing the Pawn Kc6 was better. In fact if ]
**61...Rxa8 62.Kxf3 Ra3+ 63.Kf4**
[ 63.Kg2 Re3 and Black may develop his pieces and has the advantage that White cannot castle. 64.Rg7 Re6 65.h4 d4 66.Rd7 Kc5 ]
**63...Rxh3 64.Rg7 Kc5 65.Rxg6 d4** with strong attack. **66.Ra6** was strong enough. Generally this advance is dangerous if the opponent can disrupt the Pawns with b3: in this position it was safe because the White Bishop was compelled to go back, and Black has the time to sustain the Pawns beginning with ...a6. Moreover I believe

Black could safely capture the Pawn. **66...d3 67.Ke4 d2**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Belkadi,Ridha**
■ **Zawerbny,Adam**
FRA Cup Final 07th 13.07.1952

**1.e4**
[ 1.c3 d5 ]
**1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6**
[ 2...d6 ]
**3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5!? d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6**
[ 9.Nd5 ]
**9...gxf6⇄ 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3**
[ 11.Bd3 ]
[ 11.Bxb5 axb5 *( 11...Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nc2 Bxd5 14.exd5 )* 12.Nxb5 Ra4 13.Nbc7+ ]
**11...Bg7 12.Bd3**
[ 12.exf5 ]
**12...Be6 13.Nxb5**
[ 13.Nc2 0-0 14.0-0 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7 16.a4 e4 17.Be2 bxa4 18.Rxa4 Qb6 19.Ra2 a5 20.Qd2 f4 21.Na3 Ng6 22.Nc4 Qd8 23.Ra4 f5 24.Kh1 f3 25.gxf3 Qh4 26.Rg1 Qxf2 27.Qe1 Qxe1 28.Rxe1 exf3 29.Bxf3 Ne5 30.Be2 Nxc4 31.Bxc4 f4 32.Bd3 ]
[ 13.Qh5 0-0 14.0-0 f4 15.Rfd1 Rb8 16.Nc2 Qd7 17.h3 f5 18.Ncb4 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 a5 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Nc6 Rbe8 22.Bxb5 Qc7 23.Qf3 Kh8 24.Qd5 Re6 25.Be2 Qd7 26.h4 f3 27.Bxf3 e4 28.Be2 Bh3 29.Bf1 Rf5 30.Qc4 d5 31.gxh3 Rg6+ 32.Bg2 Rxf2 33.Kxf2 Qf5+ 34.Kg1 dxc4 35.Rd8+ Bf8 36.Rf1 Qc5+ 37.Nd4 Rg8 38.Re8 a4 39.Rxe4 a3 40.bxa3 Qxa3 41.Ne2 Qxa2 42.Kh1 Bc5 43.Re6 Qd2 44.Rf5 Qe1+ 45.Rf1 Qxh4 46.Re5 Bd6 47.Re4 Qg5 48.Rg1 Rf8 49.Ra1 Qd2 50.Rd4 Qxe2 51.Rxd6 Rg8 52.Rg1 Qb2 53.Rdd1 Qxc3 54.Rc1 Qd3 55.Rgd1 Qg3 56.Rc2 c3 57.Rdc1 Re8 58.Rxc3 Re1+ 59.Bf1 Rxf1+ 60.Rxf1 Qxc3 61.Kh2 Qe5+ 62.Kg2 h5 63.Rf3 h4 64.Kf2 Kg7 65.Re3 Qh2+ ]
**13...Bxd5**
[ 13...axb5 14.Bxb5 Rc8 15.Qa4 Bd7 16.exf5 h5 17.0-0 Rh6 18.Rfd1 Kf8 19.h3 Bf6 20.Qe4 Ne7 21.Nxe7 Bxe7 22.a4 Rf6 23.Bxd7 Qxd7 24.a5 Bd8 25.Qxe5 Qxf5 26.Qd4 Qc5 27.Ra3 ]
**14.exd5 Ne7 15.Na3 0-0 16.0-0 e4 17.Bc4 Ng6 18.Re1 Qg5 19.Bf1?!**
Les Blancs n'ont pas eu le temps de renforcer le sacrifice avec Rad1 **19...Ne5 20.Re3 Rfc8 21.Rg3** La Tour Prends Garde (juillet 1952) p.13 **21...Qf6 22.Rh3**

**Qg5 23.Rg3**
[ 23.Qh5 Qg6 24.Nc2 Nf3+ 25.Kh1 Ne5 ]
**23...Qf6! 24.Nc2 Rcb8 25.b4**
[ 25.Rb1 f4 26.Rh3 Qg6 27.Qc1 Ng4 ]
**25...f4 26.Rh3 Qg6 27.Rc1 Re8 28.c4 Nf3+**
[ 28...Rac8 ]
**29.Rxf3 exf3 30.Qxf3 Rac8**
[ 30...a5 31.b5 *( 31.a3 axb4 32.axb4 )*]
**31.a4 Qe4 32.Qd1**
[ 32.Qxe4 ]
**32...Bc3 33.Rb1 Kh8 34.Bd3 Qe5 35.Qf3 f6 36.g3 Bd2**
[ 36...Rc7 37.Qxf4 Qxf4 38.gxf4 ]
**37.Rd1 Qc3 38.Kg2 Re5 39.a5 Rg8 40.b5 axb5**
[ 40...Ree8 41.bxa6 Rg7 42.Rb1 Rf8 43.c5 ]
**41.cxb5 Qxa5 42.Ra1**
[ 42.Nd4 Qc3 43.Nf5 Rxf5 *( 43...Qb4 44.b6 )* 44.Bxf5 fxg3 45.fxg3 ]
**42...Qc7 43.Nd4 Be3 44.fxe3 Rxe3 45.Qf1 Qf7 46.Ne6 fxg3 47.h4 f5 48.Qc1 Qf6 49.Qxe3 Qxa1 50.Be2 Qf6**
[ 50...Rb8 51.Kxg3 Qf6 ]
**51.b6 f4 52.Qc1 h6 53.b7 Qe5 54.Bf3 h5 55.Qc2 Qa1 56.Bxh5**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Backward Pawns**
■ **Korneev,Oleg**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 After the previous examples it is amazing that nowadays even leading grandmasters voluntarily concede complete control over d5 to their opponents. What is Black hoping to gain from this plan ? The really typical course of this game makes that clear. If you do not agree with this severe neglect of the central d5-square by Black, then you find yourself in good company. In the early 70s of the last century, there was little respect for the dynamic possibilities of this then very new opening. Evgeny Sveshnikov, after whom this system was named, explains in Kasparov's Revolution in the 70s how after a game Karpov recommended him to play a different variation. Petrosian was astonished that nobody had yet found a refutation and threatened to change his opening repertoire and himself turn to 1. e4 in order to find one. The d5-square will again be an issue later. For the moment we hold on to the fact that in return for his central outpost White had to pay the price of a clear lag in development: the knight on a3 will move a few more times before being properly developed. 11...Bg5 A clear difference is appearing between this and the previous games. In those White could cramp the

black kingside with f2 - f4 - f5. Here, on the other hand, Black cannot be prevented, after he has castled, from attacking the centre with ...f7 - f5, opening the f-file for his rook and making space for his pieces. 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.Ncb4 0-0 14.a4 With this White obtains the c4-square for his bishop. An isolated black pawn on b5 would be weak, so the exchange is practically forced. 14...bxa4 15.Qxa4 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 Bd7 17.Qd1 a5 18.Bc4 Kh8 19.0-0 f5 The reason for Black's set-up becomes clearer. The knight on d5 looks nice, but does not represent a threat. Moreover, it is blocking the d-file, so that it is difficult to attack the weak backward pawn on d6. On the other hand, the pawn lever ...f7 - f5 forces White into concessions in the centre. The exchange may not surrender control of the central squares e4 and d5, but it opens the f-file, down which Black can exert pressure in the direction of f2. Should White support the centre with f2 - f3, then ...f5 - f4 could follow, with attacking chances against the white king. 20.exf5 Bxf5 21.Qe2 21.Bd3 is an attempt to manage without the weakening move f2 - f3 which follows in the game. Since the dark-squared bishop no longer has a counterpart, the pawns on the kingside should, as far as possible, protect the dark squares and also keep the a7-g1 diagonal closed: 21... Bd7 21...e4 22.Bc2 += ; the e4-pawn is being attacked 22.Be4 = . Here White has achieved a king position which has not been weakened and a perfect blockade of the black central pawns. We prefer this to the game continuation; but it is not easy to cash in on it. 21...Qb8 22.Rfd1 Be6 23.Kh1 Ra7 24.f3 As we said: we would gladly have avoided this move. 24...Bd7 25.Bd3 g6 26.Be4 Be6 27.g3
It will become clear that this is not an improvement of the position. But in a practical game we always want to have an airhole for our king. 27...Bd8 Nimzowitsch would still have been satisfied. The blockade of the central pawn duo d6 and e5 with pieces is perfect and apparently unbreakable. We will meet this subject in a different form in the chapter 'Pawn chains'. Nevertheless, everything is fine for Black too. The weaknesses are protected and with his bishop pair he can intervene on both sides of the board. The semi-open f-file is also important. The black rooks will be very effectively posted there, whereas the white ones have no prospect of activity any time soon. 28.h4 Who is attacking whom ? It is not so clear whether White is dreaming of a future h4 - h5 or whether he is wanting to anticipate ...g6 - g5 by Black - probably the latter. Here we can see a typical scenario: the first softening of the structure with f2 - f3 is quickly followed by another one, g2 - g3, and this then gives rise to a third one: h2 - h4. Happy are those who have a solid pawn rampart in front of their king ! 28...Raf7 29.Kg2 Bf5 30.Rf1 Instead of attacking d6, the rook defends passively. After 30.Bxf5 gxf5 the weakening provoked by g2 - g3 and h2 - h4 makes itself felt. White has no antidote to the threatened doubling of the rooks on the g-file. 30...Bb6 31.Rad1 One way to equality was 31.Nxb6 Qxb6 32. Bd5 Rf6 33.f4 ! Be6 34.Bxe6 Rxe6 35.fxe5 = Both kings are 'equally badly placed' and for the rook on f1 the file is at last being opened. 35...Rb8 36. Rf2 Rxe5 37.Qg4 = (Moiseenko) . But it is psychologically understandable that Korneev did not want to give up his centrally posted knight. 31...Bc5 A good sign for Black. The once passive bishop is on an important diagonal and in addition is still protecting the backward pawn. 32.Rd2 Qc8

33.Kh2 White is now clearly forced on to the defensive. His central blockade is achieving nothing, Black is simply playing around it. A better way was 33.Bxf5 Qxf5 34.f4 = . 33...a4 34.Rd3 Qd8 35.Kg2 Bd7 Moiseenko deploys the bishop pair cleverly. After taking permanent control of the a7-g1 diagonal with the dark-squared one, he now swiftly changes sides of the board with the other one. 36.Rdd1 g5 Opening the g-file would make possible a strong attack for Black. 37.h5 Qe8 38.g4 Intending to set up a sort of fortress on the light squares. 38...Qc8 39.Kg3 Not a good place. 39...Qb8 40.Qd2 Bb5 41.Rh1 h6 42.Ne3 42.Rhe1 Bc4 or 42. Kg2 Bc4 , in each case with a clear advantage for Black. How did Moiseenko transform his positional superiority into something tangible ? 42...d5 The typical way of 'jemmying open' this sort of position. As long as the blockade held, White could still protect everything, despite the loosening up of his king position. After the disappearance of the central pawns all the diagonals are opened up, as is the f-file. The black pieces are ideally placed for the attack on the exposed white king. 43.Qxd5 The emergency brake. However, a piece down, he will have no realistic chances of saving the game. Other moves also lose: A. 43.Nxd5 Rxf3+ 44.Bxf3 e4+ 45.Kg2 Rxf3 45...exf3+ 46.Kh3 f2 47. Kg2 Qc8 -+ 46.Rh3 Qf8 47.Rxf3 Qxf3+ 48.Kh2 Bd6+ 49.Kg1 Qxg4+ 50.Kh1 Qh3+ 51. Kg1 Bc5+ ; B. 43.Bxd5 e4+ ; C. 43.Bf5 d4 44.Nd5 e4+ 45.Kh3 e3 46.Qe1 Rxf5 47. gxf5 Qe5 (analysis by Moiseenko) . 43...Bxe3 44.Qe6 Rf6 45.Qe7 Qa7 46.Qxa7 Bxa7 47.Rhe1 Bb8 48.Kg2 Bc6 49.Bxc6 Rxc6 50.Rd3 Rb6 51.Rd2 Bd6 52.Ree2 Kg7 53.Rd5 Kf6 54.Ra5 Rfb8 55.Rxa4 Rxb2 56.Ra2 Rxe2+ 57.Rxe2 Rb3 58.Rc2 Ba3 59.Kf2 Rb2 60.Rxb2 Bxb2 61.c4 Bd4+ 62.Ke2 e4 63.fxe4 Ke5 0-1. The permanent control over d5 brought White nothing in this game. After ...f7 - f5 Black was able to activate all his pieces and conduct operations on both sides of the board. Model games Adams-Salov (Dortmund 1992) , attacking the backward pawn Robatsch-Fischer (Havana 1965) Marin-Narciso Dublan (Solsona 2004) Karjakin-Shirov (Heraklion 2007) Geller-Fischer (Willemstad 1962) , transformation of the central structure with exd5, then creation of a passed pawn on the queenside Shirov-Topalov (Morelia/Linares 2008) , double rook endgame with the potential to become a classic.

**B33**

□ **Brglez,F**
■ **Berry,J**
CCCA-60
*[Berry]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bb7 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.Ncb4!**
Novelty. White gains an imposing majority on the K-side, while Blacks Pd6 stays cramped. After 13 Rb1 we reach Hollis-Alexander, England 1960. **13...0-0?!**
[ 13...Nxd5 14.Nxd5 0-0 ⩲15.Qb3!? Bg5 16.Be2 Kh8 17.0-0 Rb8 18.Rad1∓

Bc6 19.Bg4 Bh6 20.Qc2 Qh4 21.Qe2 a5 22.g3 Qd8 23.h4 g6 24.Bh3 Bg7 25.Qc2 Rb7 26.Kh2 b4 27.c4 a4 28.b3 ]

**14.Be2± Ng6**

[ 14...Nxd5!+- After the Q retreats White recaptures with the Q on e4, winning quickly because of the pin on the Be6 and threats such as Nf5-e7+ when the Rg6 may be hanging. I overlooked 32 Nce4!. It is not an obvious move because the Nf6 is so exposed that one thinks of winnning it, not decoying it. 15.Nxd5 Rc8! 16.0-0 Rc5+- 17.b4 This was my earlier analysis... Rc8 18.a4 ...but I saw in time that... Bxd5 ...wins. Well, not for sure: 19.Qxd5!? Rxc3 Another possibility. 20.axb5 axb5 21.Bxb5 Qc7 22.g3?! g6 23.Kg2 Kg7 24.Rfd1 Rb8! In a letter to a CC friend at this point, I wrote, "I would be happy with a draw here, but I don't think White could reasonably count on more." 25.Ra6!? Be7 26.Rb1 Bd8 27.Rba1!∓ Qe7 28.Qd2 Rb3 29.Rxd6 ]

**15.g3 a5 16.Nc2! Bc6 17.Nce3 Rb8 18.0-0 Bg5 19.Nf5 Ne7 20.Nfxe7+ Bxe7 21.Bg4 g6 22.f4 exf4 23.gxf4 Bxd5 24.Qxd5** A small surprise.

[ 24.exd5 f5 ...and White should win. 25.Bf3! Later pointed out by Bob Kiviaho... b4 ]

**24...Bf6 25.Rad1** I had expected 25 Bxa7. **25...Qb6+ 26.Kg2 Rbd8 27.Rd3** And here I expected 27 Rfe1. I had the feeling I was getting out, but Brglez had calculated carefully. **27...b4 28.c4**

[ 28.cxb4 axb4 29.Rb3 ]

**28...Bxb2 29.f5! Rde8 30.fxg6 hxg6 31.Qxd6 Qxd6** But I was wrong! **32.Rxd6?! Rxe4 33.Bf3 Rxc4 34.Rxg6+ fxg6 35.Bd5+ Kg7 36.Bxc4 Bf6 37.Bb3 Ra8 38.Ba4 Rc8 39.Rd1 Rc5 40.Bb3 Rg5+ 41.Kf3 Rh5 42.Rd5 a4 43.Rd7+ Kh6 44.Bxa4 Rxh2** Here the game went for Adjudication. White claimed a win, Black a draw. The position falls between 704 (a draw) and 705 (a win) in Encyclopedia of Endings: Rook Endings (Vol 1). I didn't have the book, but it wouldn't have helped much: some tricks had to be discovered. My analysis: **45.Bb3 Bc3 46.Rd5 Kg7 47.Kg3 Re2 48.Kg4 Re4+ 49.Kf3 Re7 50.Kg4 Bf6 51.Rb5 Re4+ 52.Kf3 Rd4! 53.Rd5 Rh4 54.Kg3 g5 55.Rb5 Kf8 56.Rd5 Ke7 57.Rf5 Re4 58.Kf3 Rd4 59.Rd5** ...and it seems that Black will always be able to trade his Pa5 for the Pb3. The adjudicator, ICCF GM Risto Kauranen, accepted Black's analysis, and so a tough game ended in a draw. **59...Rf4+? 60.Kg3= Ke8** Brglez considered only 45 ... Kd8, saying "...d3 changes nothing." **61.Ba4+** Another try, but... **61...Kf7** ...keeps the distant opposition, so White cannot offer a trade of Rs along the 5-rank. Again, Black has sufficient counterplay, with the added possibility of a5-a4. **62.Bb3 Ke7 63.Rb5 Kd6 64.Rd5+ Kc6 65.Ra5 Be7 66.Re5 Bd8!+-** ...and White wins with his K in front of the Q-side pawns. **67.Rd5** I also rejected this. **67...Kc7 68.Rc5+ Kd6 69.Rc4**

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Botosani**
■ **Nasi**
Meci intre orase 1925
*[Marius Ceteras]*

Data de start: **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3** Gambitul Staunton a fost introdus de englezul Howard Staunton, unul din cei mai buni jucatori ai secolului XIX. **2...Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3!? e5 6.Ndb5 d6** Avantajul de dezvoltare al albului este evident, de aceea nu este usor de gasit o cale de joc sigura pentru negru. S-au mai incercat 6... d6, 6...d5, 6...e6, 6...Qb6 si 6...Qa5 fara insa ca vreuna din continuari sa-i garanteze negrului rezolvarea completa a problemelor deschiderii. **7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Bg7 13.0-0 f4 14.c3 0-0 15.Rfd1 Rb8 16.Nc2? Qd7 17.Rd2 Kh8**
[ 17...h6 18.Be2 f5+- 19.Bf3? Na5+- Era mai bine 20.b3! Nb7 21.exf5 Rxf5 22.Qh4 Rg5 ]
[ 17...f5 si nu vad cum albul poate continua atacul. Albul rateaza din nou sansa de a obtine avantaj 18.Ncb4! (cu amenintarea 17.Qd3 f5 18.Qg3) Nxb4 19.Nxb4 a5 20.exf5 Bxf5 *( 20...Bf7? 21.Qh4 axb4 22.f6 Bg6 23.fxg7 Qxg7 24.Bxg6 Qxg6 25.cxb4 )* 21.Nc6 Rb7 22.Bxf5 Qxf5 23.Qxf5 Rxf5 24.Rxd6± Sa recunoastem insa ca astfel de variante nu sunt chiar usor de calculat cu acuratete fara ajutorul computerului. ]
**18.Ncb4**
[ 18.a4? Na5 *( 18...bxa4 )*]
**18...Nxb4 19.Nxb4 a5? 20.Nd5 Bxd5 21.exd5!** Forteaza remiza prin sah etern.
**21...f5 22.Bc2**
[ 22.a4 bxa4± ]
**22...Rf6 23.a4 b4 24.cxb4** 19.01 Aceasta ultima mutare este insotita in "Revista de sah" de un comentariu foarte pitoresc: "si Dama va calari mereu, caci nu si-a pastrat decat cai". Data de final: **24...Rxb4 25.Ra2 e4 26.b3 f3 27.g3 f4= 28.Qh4 Rh6 29.Qg5 Rg6 30.Qh5 Bf6 31.Rd1 Kg7± 32.Bxe4 Rxe4 33.Qxf3 Qf5 34.Rc2 h5 35.Rc7+ Kh6 36.Rc4 Rxc4 37.bxc4 Be5 38.Qb3 fxg3**
**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 56 Game 1

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bb5 Bb7 16.0-0 Ne7 17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Qb6 19.Qd3 f5?!**

**20.exf5 e4 21.Qe2 Nxf5 22.Bc4+ Kh8 23.Rd1**
[ 23.Nd5 Qc5 24.Qxe4 Rae8 25.Qd3 Re5! 26.b4 axb4 27.cxb4 Qc6 28.Ra5 Ne7! ]
**23...Rae8?!**
[ 23...Nxe3?! 24.Qxe3 Qxb2?? 25.Ra2 ]
**24.b4! axb4 25.Rxb4 Qa7**
[ 25...Qc7 26.Bd5! ]
**26.Qa2**
[ 26.Nxf5 Rxf5 27.Qe3! Ra5 28.Qxa7 Rxa7 29.Rxd6 Ra1+ 30.Bf1 e3 *( 30...Ba8 31.Rbd4 g6 32.Rd1 )* 31.fxe3 Rf8 32.Rf4! ]
**26...Qxa2 27.Bxa2 Ba6 28.c4 h6 29.Rb6?!**
[ 29.Nxf5 Rxf5 30.Rxd6 Ra5 31.Bb3! Ra1+ 32.Rd1 ]
**29...Bc8 30.h3 Re5 31.Rd2 Be6 32.Nxf5 Rfxf5 33.Rbxd6?**
[ 33.Rdxd6 Bf7 34.Rb7! ]
**33...e3! 34.fxe3 Rxe3 35.Kh2 Rfe5 36.Rd8+ Kh7 37.Bb1+ Bf5 38.Bxf5+ Rxf5 39.R8d5 Rxd5??**
[ 39...Rf6 40.Rc2 Rc6 ]
**40.cxd5 Kg8 41.d6 Re8 42.Kg3 Kf7 43.d7 Rd8 44.Kg4 Kf6 45.h4 Ke6 46.Kh5 Kf6 47.Rf2+ Ke6 48.Kg6 Rxd7 49.Re2+ Kd6 50.Rd2+**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 5 (2)

**1.e4 c5 2.Ne2 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Nc2 Bb7 14.Bd3 d5 15.Qe2 f5 16.exf5 e4 17.f6 Ng6 18.Qe3 Qxf6 19.g3± b4!? 20.Be2!**
[ 20.Nxb4? d4! 21.cxd4 Qe7 ]
**20...bxc3 21.bxc3 0-0 22.Rb1**
[ 22.0-0 Rac8 23.Nd4± ]
**22...Bc8 23.0-0 Bh3 24.Rb6?!**
[ 24.Rfd1 Be6 25.Rb6± ]
**24...Qe5?**
[ 24...d4! 25.Rxf6 dxe3 26.Rc1 exf2+ 27.Kxf2 Ne5± ]
**25.f4!**
[ 25.Rd1 ]
**25...Qc7 26.Rf2?**
[ 26.Rfb1 ]
**26...Ne7 27.g4 f5! 28.g5 Bg4 29.Bxa6 Rfb8 30.Rxb8+ Rxb8 31.Nb4 Bh5**
[ 31...Qd6! 32.Qd4 Bf3= ]

**32.Bf1**
[ 32.a4! ]
**32...Rc8 33.Rc2 Bf7=**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 5 (2)

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Ne7 13.h4 Bh6 14.a4 bxa4 15.Ncb4 Bd7?! 16.Rxa4! Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Bxa4 18.Qxa4+ Kf8 19.b4± a5**
[ 19...Qc8 20.Be2 g6 21.0-0 Kg7 22.Ra1 Rf8 23.g3! ]
**20.b5 Rb8 21.g3! g6 22.Bh3 Kg7 23.0-0 Rf8 24.Ra1 Kh8 25.Qxa5 Qe8?!**
[ 25...Qxa5 26.Rxa5 Ra8 27.Rxa8 Rxa8 28.Kf1 ]
**26.c4± f5 27.Qc7! Qf7 28.exf5**
[ 28.Qxd6! fxe4 29.Rf1± ]
**28...Qxc7 29.Nxc7 gxf5 30.Ra6!↑ Rf7?**
[ 30...Rbc8 31.Ne6 Rf6 ]
**31.Nd5**
[ 31.Ne6! ]
**31...Bf8 32.Rc6 f4?!**
[ 32...Kg7 ]
**33.Be6 Rg7 34.g4+- Re8 35.Bf5 Be7 36.h5 Bg5 37.b6 e4 38.Rc8 Rxc8 39.Bxc8 e3 40.fxe3 fxe3 41.b7**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 3 Game 3

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Re1**
[ 14.c3 ]
**14...Bg7 15.Rb1 0-0**
[ 15...e4 ]
**16.c4 e4 17.Bf1 Ng6!**
[ 17...bxc4 ]
[ 17...Qb6 ]
**18.cxb5 axb5 19.Bxb5 Qg5! 20.Re3**

[ 20.Bc6? Nh4 21.g3 Nf3+ ]
**20...Be5 21.Bc6 Rab8**
[ 21...Ra7 22.Nc4 Nh4 23.Rg3 Bxg3 24.hxg3 Ng6 25.Qd4 *( 25.a4? f4 26.Nxd6 Re7 27.Qd4 f5 )* 25...Rxa2 26.Nxd6 Ne7 27.Qe5 Ra5 ]
**22.Nc4 Kh8 23.Nxe5? Nxe5 24.Rg3 Qf6 25.Qh5 Rg8!**
[ 25...f4?! 26.Rh3 Qg7 27.Qf5 ]
**26.b3?**
[ 26.Rh3 Rg7! ]
**26...f4 27.Rh3 Rg7 28.Rf1 Rbg8 29.g3 Nf3+ 30.Kh1 Nd2**
[ 30...Nxh2! 31.Rxh2 fxg3 32.Rg2 Rg6! ]
**31.Rd1 e3! 32.fxe3 fxg3 33.hxg3 Ne4 34.Rg1 Nf2+ 35.Kh2 Nxh3 36.Qxh3 Rg6 37.Qf1 Rh6+ 38.Kg2 Qb2+ 39.Qf2 Rh2+**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **Games**
Chapter 15 (2)

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**
[ 8...Nb8
**A)** 9.c4 a6 10.Qa4!? *( 10.Nc3 Be7 )* 10...Nd7 11.c5 dxc5!? 12.d6 axb5 13.Qxa8 Bxd6;
**B)** 9.a4 Be7 10.Bd2 *( 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 )* 10...0-0 11.a5 Nd7 12.Bb4 e4!;
**C)** 9.Qf3!? a6 10.Qa3 Be7 2 Chapter 11-Game 2 Game ]
**9.c4 Ng6**
[ 9...a6 10.Qa4 ]
**10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Bf5**
[ 11...Qb8 ]
**12.h4 h5**
[ 12...a6 13.h5 Nf4 14.Nc3 Be7 15.Be3 Nd3+ 16.Bxd3 Bxd3 17.h6 ]
**13.Qa4 Bd7**
[ 13...Qd7 14.Nc7+ ]
**14.Qb4 Bf5 15.Be3**
[ 15.Bg5 Qb8 *( 15...f6 16.Be3; 15...Be7 16.Bxe7 Kxe7 17.c5 )* 16.Be2 *( 16.g3 a6 17.Nc3 Be7 18.Be3 )* 16...a6 17.Nc3 Qc7 18.Qa4+ Bd7 19.Qa3 Bf5 20.g3 ]
**15...a6**
[ 15...Be7 16.Bxa7 0-0 17.g3 b6 ]
**16.Nc3 Qc7**
[ 16...Be7 17.g3 *( 17.Qxb7 0-0 )* 17...0-0 18.Be2 e4 19.Bxh5 Ne5 ]

**17.g3**
[ 17.Qa4+ Bd7 18.Qb3 Be7 *( 18...Bf5 19.Ne2 )* 19.g3 Bf5 20.Be2 e4 21.Qa4+ Bd7 22.Qd1 0-0 ]
**17...Be7 18.f3**
[ 18.Qa4+ Bd7 19.Qb3 ]
[ 18.Be2 ]
**18...Nf8 19.Ne4**
[ 19.Be2 Nd7 20.0-0 ]
**19...Nd7 20.Bd3 0-0 21.Rh2**
[ 21.0-0-0 b5 ]
[ 21.0-0 Bg6 22.Qd2 ]
**21...Rac8 22.0-0-0 Bg6**
[ 22...b5 23.Rc2 ]
**23.Rc2**
[ 23.Kb1 f5 24.Ng5 Bxg5 25.hxg5 e4 ]
**23...f5 24.Nf2**
[ 24.Ng5 Bxg5 25.hxg5 e4 26.Bf1 *( 26.fxe4 fxe4 27.Be2 Ne5 )* 26...f4 27.Bxf4 Nc5 28.fxe4 Rce8 ]
**24...Nc5 25.f4**
[ 25.Bxc5 dxc5 26.Qe1 Bf6 ]
**25...a5**
[ 25...exf4 26.Bxf4 *( 26.gxf4 Bxh4 )* 26...b5
**A)** 27.cxb5 Nxd3+ 28.Rxd3 Qxc2#;
**B)** 27.Kb1 a5 28.Qd2 *( 28.Qxb5 Be8 )* 28...b4;
**C)** 27.Bf1 a5 28.Qd2 b4;
**D)** 27.Qd2 Qb6 28.cxb5 axb5 29.Kb1 Bf6 ]
[ 25...b5 26.Bf1 exf4 *( 26...a5 27.Qd2 )* 27.gxf4 Bxh4 28.cxb5 axb5 29.Bxb5 ]
**26.Qd2 e4**
[ 26...Bf6 ]
**27.Be2 Be8 28.Kb1 Bf6**
[ 28...Ba4 29.Bxh5 ]
**29.Re1**
[ 29.Bd4 Ba4 30.b3 Bxb3 31.axb3 Nxb3 32.Qe3 Nxd4 33.Rxd4 Qb6+ ]
[ 29.Nh3 Ba4 30.b3 Bxb3 31.axb3 Nxb3 32.Qe1 b5 *( 32...a4 33.Ng5 )* 33.c5 ]
**29...a4**
[ 29...Ba4 30.Rcc1 *( 30.b3 Bxb3 31.axb3 Nxb3 32.Qd1 a4; 30.Bxh5 Bxc2+ 31.Qxc2 b5 )* 30...b5 *( 30...Rb8 31.Nd1 )*
**A)** 31.cxb5 Qb6 32.Bd4 Bxd4 33.Qxd4 Bxb5 34.Bxh5 a4 35.Rc2 *( 35.Be2 Bxe2 36.Rxe2 Nb3 )* 35...a3 36.b3 Qb7 37.Rec1 *( 37.Be2 Nxb3 )* 37...Nd3;
**B)** 31.Bd4 Bxd4 32.Qxd4 bxc4 33.Bxc4 Rb8 ]
[ 29...g6 30.Nd1 *( 30.Nh3 )* 30...Ba4 31.Rc1 Bxd1 32.Rexd1 ]
**30.Qb4 g6**
[ 30...Na6 31.Qd2 *( 31.Qb6 Qb8 32.Rec1 Bd8 33.Qd4 b5 )* 31...b5 32.cxb5

Qxc2+ 33.Qxc2 Rxc2 34.Kxc2 Nc7 ]
**31.Rd1**
[ 31.Nd1 ]
**31...Ra8**
[ 31...Ra8 32.Bd4 Nd3 ]

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **6...Nc6 & 7...e5**
D) 9...Nd7

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5** Besides this move, only 10...a5 is a serious alternative, and after 11.Nd3 this position is examined in the 9...a5 variation (line B). **11.Bd3 Be6** 11...Nf6 just transposes to our main line, while 11...h6 is covered in line C. **12.c3** A thematic central clash in this line. **12...Bg7** The alternatives are clearly worse: **13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5!?N** This natural move seems stronger than the modest 14.Kh1 which was played in A. Maric - Skripchenko, Kishinev 1995. **14...Rc8 15.Qa4 Bd7 16.exf5 0-0 17.0-0** The following sequence looks logical to me.
**17...e4 18.Rfe1 Ne5**
[ 18...Re8 19.Rxe4 ]
**19.Bxd7!**
[ 19.f6 Bxb5 20.Qxb5 Bxf6 21.Rxe4 *( 21.b4 Bg7 22.a4 f5 23.a5 f4 )* 21...Bg7 ]
**19...Nxd7 20.Qxe4 Nf6 21.Nxf6+**
[ 21.Ne7+ Kh8≅ 22.Qf3 Rc7 23.Nc6 *( 23.Nd5 Nxd5 24.Qxd5 Rc5 25.Qd3 d5 )* 23...Qa8 24.Nd4 Qxf3 25.Nxf3 Rb8 26.Re2 Rcb7 27.a4 Rxb2 28.Rxb2 Rxb2 29.a5 Rb8 30.a6 Ra8 31.a7 Ne4 32.Ra4 d5 33.Nd4 Bxd4 34.cxd4 Nd6 35.g4 Nc8 36.Ra5 Rxa7 37.Rxd5 ]
**21...Bxf6 22.Red1**
[ 22.a4 d5 *( 22...Qb6 23.Re2* This position is from the game Marin - Florean, Bucharest 1999. Now I really like: *Rfe8!?N* With the following idea: *24.Qxe8+ Rxe8* White is threatening to play 19.e5. *25.Rxe8+ Kg7 26.Re2* Otherwise White was threatening to play Ng5. *)* 23.Qg4+ Kh8 24.Red1 d4 ]
[ 22.Rad1 White has a fine initiative. It should be noted that Qb6 23.Qg4+ is clearly better for White. *( 23.Re2 Rfe8!* Otherwise Black might be alright. *24.Qxe8+ Rxe8 25.Rxe8+ Kg7* White is clearly better, especially due to the poorly placed knight on h6.*;* the point is that after *23.Qc2 Rfe8 24.Rxe8+ Rxe8 25.a4* White wins a pawn, but Black gets great compensation in return after *d5 )* White is simply better after 23...Kh8 24.Rd2± Black lacks activity. I also analysed: Rfe8 25.Rxe8+ Rxe8 26.Qd1 ]
**22...Qb6 23.Rd2** Black's knight has problems as, for example, White is threatening 24.N4. Black is practically forced to release the tension, as **23...Rfe8** runs into the

simple **24.Qf3** when White is obviously better. As we already know, if **24...Re5**
[ 24...d5 25.g3 Obviously this is a strange move, but I decided to examine it in order to show what White intends to do if Black makes some waiting move. ]
**25.g3 Rce8**
[ 25...Qc5 26.a4 Rxf5 Black faced serious difficulties in Huzman - Maes, Amsterdam 1994. White is also clearly better after 27.Qg4+ Kh8 28.a5 ]
**26.Rf1** then the arising pawn structure favours White and gives him a solid advantage, as in Grachev - Khadzhaev, Rybinsk 2000.
[ 26.Rad1 Re1+ 27.Kg2 Qa6 ]
**26...Qc5** may look a natural try, but it is badly timed, as it allows White to force a favourable pawn structure:

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **6...Nc6 & 7...Rb8**
C3) 9...Nd7

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6** This is best met by: **10.Nd5!** Before playing Be3 White provokes ...h7-h6 and later on will gain a tempo attacking this pawn with Qd2. **10...f5** Other possible moves are: **11.Bd3 Be6** Two other options are: **12.c3 Bg7** Certainly White can continue with 13.Rc1, which would transpose to a position that has been examined in the 10...b5 line, but White also has another interesting idea: **13.Nxb5!? axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5 0-0 16.0-0 e4 17.a4! Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Rad1 Rc8 20.Rfe1! Re5 21.Ne3 Qf6 22.Qh3** White was a clear pawn up in Goldin - Smirin, Philadelphia 1996.
[ 22.Qe2 Bxf5 23.Nxf5! Qxf5 24.Rxd6 Nb8 ]
**22...Rc5** does not help Black:
[ 22...Bxf5 23.Nxf5 Qxf5! White is better, as the e5-pawn is poisoned due to the following variation: 24.Qxf5 Rxf5 25.Rxd6? ]
**23.g4**
[ 23.b4 Rxc3! I believe this is stronger than 24.Qh5 Qe5 which allows Black to create a clear plan. 25.Kh1 ]
[ 23.Rd2
**A)** 23...Ne5 It does not work, as after: 24.Bxd7 Nxd7 25.Red1 Bf8 26.Rd4 Black cannot play: *( 26.b4 Rxc3* It is essential to cover the c4-square. *27.Nd5 Rxh3 28.Nxf6 Nxf6 29.gxh3* Now in Wisniewski - Szoen, Frydek Mistek 2004, instead of the modest 17.Nb2, White should have played the principled: *d5!N* Attacking both the h6- and b4-pawns. *30.b5 )* 26...Re8 In view of: *( 26...Rb8 27.R1d2 )* 27.Qg4! With a clear advantage. Qe5 28.Qh4 Nf6 29.g4;
**B)** 23...Rd8 As always, this idea is not good enough to gain real counterplay 24.Red1 Bc8 25.Bxc6 *( 25.Qg4 Ne7* Now if Black tries to play on the

queenside with: *)* 25...Rxc6 This position occurred in Fernandez Lopez - Perez Aleman, Badalona 1993. Black intends 15...e5 which might lead to a closed and unclear position, so I propose the following improvement: 26.Qg4N ]

**23...Rg8**

[ 23...Ne5 24.Bxd7 Nxd7 25.Nd5 *( 25.Qg2* White has an obvious positional advantage due to the weak d6-pawn. There is no point in White embarking on the line *Qh4 26.Qxe4!* Or *Ne5 27.Qg2 )* 25...Qd8 In Ataman - Erdogdu, Turkey (ch) 2008, White could have played simply: 26.Rxe4N Nf6 27.Nxf6! Bxf6 ]

**24.Qg3!±** Black decides to engage in a tactical clash, but it ends in White's favour, so the lesser evil was **24...Ne5**

[ 24...Bf8 25.Kf1 ]

**25.Bxd7 Nxd7** even though after **26.Qxd6** White is slightly better. **26...Qxd6 27.Rxd6 Ne5 28.Kf1**

**B33**

□ **Chapter**
■ **Chigorin Defence**
D3) 5...h6
*[Avrukh]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5** I believe this is the critical continuation, as it could be useful later on for Black to have inserted ...h6 and Bh4. **6.Ndb5** Once again Black has a choice: Once again Black has a choice: **6...d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3** Of course Black should react with the most principled move, fighting for the f4-square. **11...Be6!N** However, it is the position after moving the g-pawn two steps forward which is important for the assessment of this line, so I decided to analyse this improvement as well. However, it is the position after moving the g-pawn two steps forward which is important for the assessment of this line, so I decided to analyse this improvement as well. **12.c3** Other options are **12...Bg7 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5 0-0 16.0-0** This is much stronger than **16...e4 17.a4±** Black has managed to maintain control of the long diagonal and the e5-square, but still, with all his pieces in the game and Black's king stuck in the centre, I definitely prefer White. Conclusion: There are many sharp, forcing lines in this chapter, so the reader should study the analysis carefully, rather than rely on general principles to suggest a decent move. Obviously the 5.Bg5 line requires more analysis and tests, but at the moment the situation looks quite promising for White. Black has managed to maintain control of the long diagonal and the e5-square, but still, with all his pieces in the game and Black's king stuck in the centre, I definitely prefer White. Conclusion: There are many sharp, forcing lines in this chapter, so the reader should study the analysis carefully, rather than rely on general principles to suggest a decent move. Obviously the 5.Bg5 line requires more analysis and tests, but at the moment the situation looks quite

promising for White. **17...Re8?! 18.Qg4 Rc8**
[ 18...Kh8 19.Rad1 Chapter 26-Chigorin Defence D1) 5...a6 [Avrukh] Re5 20.Ne3 Qf6 21.Rd5 ]
**19.Rfd1**
[ The alternative is 19.Rad1 Kh8! when I considered the following options: And despite the opposite-coloured bishops, White's advantage is obvious, since there is no safe place for Black's king. A very important variation is: 20.Rfe1 *( 20.Kh1 )* 20...Re5 This gives White fantastic compensation. It is not clear how Black is going to develop his pieces. ]
[ 19.f4 Kh8 *( 19...exf3 20.Qxf3* which leads to double-edged play. *)* 20.Qh5 *( 20.Rfd1 Ne7 21.Qh4 Nxd5* where Black is by no means worse where Black is by no means worse and and *22.Qxd8 Rexd8 23.Rxd5 Bxb5 24.axb5 Rc5 )* 20...Kg8 *( 20...Ne7 21.f6 )* 21.Kh1 Rb8 *( 21...Ne7 22.Bxd7* Black is a pawn up, but all White's pieces are in play, while it is not clear how Black is going to get his pieces to play together. *Qxd7 23.Nb6 )* 22.f6 Bxf6 This also promises White rich play for the pawn. 23.g4!? Bg7 24.g5 ]
**19...Kh8 20.b4** when Black would have full compensation thanks to his strong dark-squared bishop.
[ 20.Ra3 Re5 21.Ne3 Qf6 offers White obvious compensation. ]
It is of course also natural to keep the extra pawn with: **20...Rb8** But this would allow White to open up a second front with:
[ 20...Ne5 21.Qxe4 Bxb5 22.axb5 ]
[ 20...Re5 21.Ne3 Qf6 22.Qe2 It seems that White has more than sufficient compensation. Bxf5 23.Bxc6 Rxc6 24.a5 With a powerful initiative. All the black minor pieces are out of play. ]
[ 20...Nb8 21.g3! Bxb5 22.f6 Bxf6 23.axb5 Nd7 24.Ra7 leaves White with an extra pawn. Ne5 25.Qxe4 Nc6 26.Re7 Rxe7 27.Qf3 leads to a position which is more or less identical to the one after 15...Rh7. Bxc3 28.bxc6 ]
**21.Qh5 Kg8**
[ 21...Ne5 22.Bxd7 Nxd7 23.b5 Nf6 24.Qxf7! A very nice sacrifice. Nxd5 25.Qxd5 ]
**22.Ra3**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **7.Bb5**
*[GM Mihail Marin]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
A familiar plan. Actually 6.Bb5+ could transpose here. **7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6N**
The most flexible move. **9...gxf6 10.Nd5** The most aggressive plan, based on the idea Nb5. **10...f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3** Again, the only way to maintain the rhythm.

**12...Bg7 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7** An interesting position in which White has to play with energy and inspiration. **15.exf5!? Nb8 16.a4 Bxb5 17.axb5 Rxa1 18.Qxa1 Nd7** Aiming for a blockade on e6.

[ 18...0-0 19.Qa3 *( 19.0-0* offers Black some initiative. *Nd7 )* 19...Kh8 20.0-0 Qg5 with a complex strategic struggle. 21.Qxd6 Qxf5 22.Ne3 ]

**19.Qa6**

[ 19.Qa7 0-0 20.0-0 ]

**19...Nf6**

[ 19...Qb8 20.Qc6 ]

[ 19...0-0 20.Qxd6 e4 21.0-0 Be5 22.Qb4 Re8 23.c4 Nf6 24.Ne3 ]

**20.Qc6+ Qd7**

[ 20...Kf8 fails causing problems on d6. 21.0-0 ]

**21.Qa8+ Qd8 22.Nc7+ Kd7= 23.Qc6+ Ke7 24.g4 Bh6±** offers White too much initiative.

[ 24...Qd7 25.g5 ]

[ 24...h6 25.0-0 Qd7 26.Qb7 Rd8 27.Ra1 Nxg4 *( 27...Kf8 28.Ra7= Kg8 29.Qb6= )* 28.Nd5+ Ke8 29.Qxd7+ Rxd7 30.b6 Sax,G (2600)-Portisch,L (2635) Reykjavik 1988 (0-1, 34) Rb7= 31.Ra7 Rb8 32.Re7+ Kf8 33.b7 Nf6 34.Rc7 Rxb7 35.Rc8+ *( 35.Rxb7 Nxd5 36.Rd7=* followed by ...Kd7, when the d6-pawn is safely blocked and the knights are not weaker than the bishops due to White's ruined structure. *)* 35...Ne8 36.f6 Bh8 37.b4 ]

**25.0-0 Qd7 26.Qb7 Rg8 27.h3 e4**

[ 27...Qxf5!+- 28.Nd5+ Ke6 29.Qe7+ Kxd5= 30.Qxf7+ may be a bit premature. Kc5 31.Qxg8 Nxg8 32.gxf5 Kxb5± and Black is a bit behind with his plan. 33.Rd1!? Kc6!? If 34.Kg2 , as in Lagumina,G (2100)-Vezzosi,P (2340) Mendrisio 1988 (1-0, 23), Black should prevent Nb5 with Nf6= Black holds his own after 35.Ra1 ]

**28.Nd5+ Nxd5 29.Qxd5 e3 30.f4**

[ 30.b6= Rb8? ]

**30...Qa7**

[ 30...e2 31.Qe4+ Kf8 32.Re1 d5 33.Qe3 Qxb5 34.Kf2 ]

**31.Kg2 Qa8 32.Qxa8 Rxa8∞** White's compensation for the pawn is real but not that threatening. **33.Kf3 Ra5 34.Kxe3 Rxb5 35.b4 Bg7 36.Kd3**

**B33**

☐ **7G) 2...Nc6: The Sveshnikov S**

■ **Sveshnikov Mainline With,N**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 For comments up to this point, I refer you to the Overview variation in the Overview Chapter. 8...b5 Also the most common move in the position which is also very logical - Black prevents the knight on a3 from re-entering the game via c4 and

also threatens b4, forcing White's play a little bit. 9.Nd5 A very logical knight jump, avoiding the threat of b4 and exploiting the position of the bishop on g5 that ensures the control over the d5 square. 9. Bxf6 is another big line but it leads to a different type of positions. On the other hand, 9.Nab1 also has the right to exist and was even employed once by Vladimir Kramnik, but it is a bit too exotic for a repertoire. 9...Be7 The natural move, breaking the pin and forcing White to take a decision in regard to the tension between the pieces as now Nxd5 is threatened. 10.Bxf6 The best move in the position. White does give up the bishop pair, but for the moment, we eliminate the defender of the d5 knight and get to keep our knight on d5. Alas, our problem is that the other knight is still on a3 and that Black controls the c4 square, making it unable for our bishop to get there and support the battle for the d5 square. 10...Bxf6 This is virtually a forced recapture, since 10...gxf6 is quite bad, as we have just seen. 11.c4 This pawn move, undermining the queenside pawn structure and opening the c2 square for the retreat of the knight of a3 is one of the two mainlines in this position. White tries to undermine the structure and clamp down on the d5 square. The drawback is that this move weakens the d4 square and also allows Black to grab some queenside space with the b4 counter-advance. The move is arguably less critical than 11.c3 and is played 3 times less often. On the other hand, it is not nearly as theoretical - most books - especially older ones like Rogozenco's The Sveshnikov Reloaded Quality Chess Book from 2005 - focus heavily on 11.c3 and mentioned 11. c4 in brief passing.Since the general approach of this repertoire was not necessarily to maximize our objective opening chances, but to achieve a harmonious position with chances of obtaining a slight edge, I felt it fit well with its philosophy. Furthermore, since we have been placing our pawns on e4 and c4 whenever possible in this repertoire, I thought it would be consistent to do so against the Sveshnikov as well and obtain a 'Maroczy Bind' - or more precisely - a very specific and unique version of this very common structure. 11...Nd4 This knight jump is the second most common move in this position. The move is logical as Black takes a moment to jump in with the knight to a very active central post. The downside is, however, that b5 pawn is hanging - and we shouldn't shy away from capturing it. 12.cxb5 Be6 This seems a bit better than the alternative bishop development 12...Bb7 , although game would follow a very similar route either way. 13.Bc4 This is a good moment to put a break on our 'inner Yasser Seirawan' and refrain from capturing yet another pawn, as after 13.bxa6 Bxd5 14.exd5 Qa5 Black would have a very nice, Benko-like compensation. Instead, we develop the bishop and focus on the control of the critical d5 square. 13...axb5 Black's best move in this position is this capture, as it opens some lines on the queenside and virtually forces our next move. 14.Bxb5+ This is forced, as after 14.Nxb5 Bxd5 Qa5 is coming next and Black starts taking over. 14...Kf8 The best move by far and the only move played in practice in this position. Capturing the bishop with the d5 knight would be futile as after 14...Nxb5 15. Nxb5 Black has given up their best piece, our queen is covering the d5 square and any sort of Qa5 loses its venom due to the simple retreat Nbc3. 15.Bc4 It looks as if we are violating the opening principles by moving the bishop yet again in the

opening îîStartBracketîîîwhile being severely undevelopedîîEndBracketîîî, but we have to maintain control over the d5 knight. 15...Qa5+ This check activates the queen and tries to initiate play on the dark squares, which are always vulnerable for White in these Sveshnikov lines due to the decision to give our bishop very early in the opening. 16.Qd2 Bd8 The idea behind Black's previous move was to activate the bishop next with this standard Sicilian maneuver Bd8, that is also often seen in Najdorf, for example. 17.Qxa5 The simplest! Exchanging the queens gets rid of any immediate tactical issues and leaves us with an extra pawn. It is true that our king will also be discomforted with the bishop check on a5, but the loss of the castling rights is not as significant when the queens have been exchanged. 17.Nc3 is a more combative solution, although after 17...Qb4 some accurate 18.Bd5 is required to preserve the edge. I find the text move much more practical. 17...Bxa5+ 18.Kd1 A move to remember. This move looks a little bit artificial, but it does have a very concrete point of playing Nc2 next, trying to get rid of the very strong knight on d4. It was played by some 2500+ grandmasters such as Kotronias or Lintchevski and it also comes with the engine's stamp of approval. If we manage to exchange the knight, and then consolidate, say, by Ke2, Rfc1, b3, a4, we will have excellent winning chances due to our extra pawn and queenside pawn majority.

**B33**

## ☐ 7G) 2...Nc6: The Sveshnikov S
## ■ Sveshnikov Mainline With,N

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 For comments up to this point, I refer you to the Overview variation in the Overview Chapter. 8...b5 Also the most common move in the position which is also very logical - Black prevents the knight on a3 from re-entering the game via c4 and also threatens b4, forcing White's play a little bit. 9.Nd5 A very logical knight jump, avoiding the threat of b4 and exploiting the position of the bishop on g5 that ensures the control over the d5 square. 9. Bxf6 is another big line but it leads to a different type of positions. On the other hand, 9.Nab1 also has the right to exist and was even employed once by Vladimir Kramnik, but it is a bit too exotic for a repertoire. 9...Be7 The natural move, breaking the pin and forcing White to take a decision in regard to the tension between the pieces as now Nxd5 is threatened. 10.Bxf6 The best move in the position. White does give up the bishop pair, but for the moment, we eliminate the defender of the d5 knight and get to keep our knight on d5. Alas, our problem is that the other knight is still on a3 and that Black controls the c4 square, making it unable for our bishop to get there and support the battle for the d5 square. 10...Bxf6 This is virtually a forced recapture, since 10...gxf6 is quite bad, as we have just seen. 11.c4 This pawn move, undermining the queenside pawn structure and opening the c2 square for the retreat of the knight of a3 is one of the two mainlines in this position. White tries to undermine the structure and clamp down on the d5 square. The

drawback is that this move weakens the d4 square and also allows Black to grab some queenside space with the b4 counter-advance.  The move is arguably less critical than 11.c3 and is played 3 times less often. On the other hand, it is not nearly as theoretical - most books - especially older ones like Rogozenco's The Sveshnikov Reloaded Quality Chess Book from 2005 - focus heavily on 11.c3 and mentioned 11. c4 in brief passing.Since the general approach of this repertoire was not necessarily to maximize our objective opening chances, but to achieve a harmonious position with chances of obtaining a slight edge, I felt it fit well with its philosophy. Furthermore, since we have been placing our pawns on e4 and c4 whenever possible in this repertoire, I thought it would be consistent to do so against the Sveshnikov as well and obtain a 'Maroczy Bind' - or more precisely - a very specific and unique version of this very common structure.  11...b4 The only sensible move Black has at their disposal, as we have just seen alternatives are not particularly inspiring. Black gains some space on the kingside and gains control over the dark-squares. In the long run, Black wants to push the a-pawn down the board and use it as a battering ram on a4 if White ever tries to consolidate on the queenside by moving the b-pawn. 12.Nc2 TheCbest square for the knight as we eye the d4 point but also hint at the potential Nce3 move, reinforcing the knight on d5. At first glance, it may seem that we are also gaining a tempo by attacking the b4 pawn, but as it turns out - Black can ignore this threat for now.  Even though one of the most common pieces of advice for Chessable authors is that there are never enough explanations and annotations, I believe the student will excuse me if I don't elaborate on why this move is better than 12.Nb5  On the other hand, 12.Nb1 is inferior as the knight is dominated by the pawn on c4 and can't go to c3. Now, Black has a choice between two big lines - castling and ignoring the b4 pawn or protecting it by advancing the a6 pawn. Alas, since both of these lines are extremely theoretical and very flexible in terms of the number of possibilities for our opponent, the resulting amount and depth of trainables will end up being deeper than for the rest of the course.I am sorry to bore you, dear student, with that much theory, but - as much as I tried to reduce the forest with the selection of specific moves, it is hard to avoid these theoretical discussions in an opening such as Sveshnikov îîStartBracketîîwhich was one of the reasons why I wasn't very thrilled when I realized that covering 2...Nc6 would make a lot of sense after allîîEndBracketîî.Once again, if this is not up to your taste - I recommend an alternative approach against 2... Nc6 - say Rossolimo or even 3.c3.  12...a5 Apart from 12...O-O , this move, defending the b4 pawn, is very logical and almost equally common at all levels. It was recommended by renowned theoreticians and one of the best chess authors out there, Greek Grandmaster Vassilios Kotronias in his Quality Chess Book Grandmaster Repertoires: The Sicilian Sveshnikov. Black does spend a tempo to move a pawn and not the king, but it is not entirely clear whether this time loss is that significant or to White's benefit.Apart from not leaving the b4 pawn hanging, in some variations where White tries to go for a quick endgame, it is to Black's benefit to keep the king in the center. On the other hand, Black does waste a tempo and also weakens the b5 square, which does lead to differences in

some other variations.As usual with modern chess theory - there are pluses and minuses of both 12...O-O and 12...a5 and it is hard to say one move is objectively better than the other - employing them from the Black side is largely a matter of preference/taste. 13.Qf3 Just as in the 12...O-O lines, this queen move, attacking the bishop on f6 and clearing the d1 square for the rook, will be the choice instead of the main and theoretical move with 13.g3 There are both pros and cons of the queen move against 12... a5 - on one hand, we are not really threatening to take on f6 immediately because the resulting endgames are not as favourable for us with the opponent's king still being in the center. But on the other hand, we do have some quick Rd1 ideas in mind. More importantly, it turns out that the most obvious and common move here 13... Bg5 - is not at all that great for Black in the 12...a5 move order compared to the 12...O-O move order.Now Black has a wide choice - and I analyzed 4 options in total. 13...Bg5 This move is the most common move in the lichess database. The idea is to put the bishop on the most typical Sveshnikov h6-c1 diagonal. But the move is surprisingly suboptimal due to the strong plan of pushing the h2 and g2 pawns in the very similar style as we have seen in the 12...O-O variation. 14.h4 Whenever the bishop appears on g5 and the rook is on h1, we can make this move almost automatically and force it to declare its intentions. In the present variation, it has even more sense because the typical retreat to h6 is simply bad for Black. 14...Bh6 The most common move in the position, but in the variation with 12...a5 played instead of 12...O-O, it is just bad. 15.g4 We have already seen this idea in the 12...O-O variation, but here it is very powerful because the line with f6 doesn't really work. 15...f6 In the 12...O-O variation we have seen this move was possible, but here it doesn't really prevent the g5 push as the king is still in the center. 16.g5 fxg5 17.Qh5+ This is the nasty check that wasn't possible in the previous variation. 17...Kf8 And this position with the king on f8 is extremely bad for Black. The most resolute way of capitalizing on our lead in development seems to be the strike of the c-pawn. 18.c5 Opening some more lines in the position. 18...dxc5 19.Qf3+ Kg8 The point of c5 was to open the c4 square for the bishop in case the king goes to g8. So here we have the very strong move at our disposal. 20.Nc7 With Bc4 coming. Black is completely losing.

**B33**

## ☐ 7G) 2...Nc6: The Sveshnikov S
## ■ Sveshnikov Mainline With,N

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 For comments up to this point, I refer you to the Overview variation in the Overview Chapter. 8...b5 Also the most common move in the position which is also very logical - Black prevents the knight on a3 from re-entering the game via c4 and also threatens b4, forcing White's play a little bit. 9.Nd5 A very logical knight jump, avoiding the threat of b4 and exploiting the position of the bishop on g5 that ensures

the control over the d5 square. 9. Bxf6 is another big line but it leads to a different type of positions. On the other hand, 9.Nab1 also has the right to exist and was even employed once by Vladimir Kramnik, but it is a bit too exotic for a repertoire. 9...Be7 The natural move, breaking the pin and forcing White to take a decision in regard to the tension between the pieces as now Nxd5 is threatened. 10.Bxf6 The best move in the position. White does give up the bishop pair, but for the moment, we eliminate the defender of the d5 knight and get to keep our knight on d5. Alas, our problem is that the other knight is still on a3 and that Black controls the c4 square, making it unable for our bishop to get there and support the battle for the d5 square. 10...Bxf6 This is virtually a forced recapture, since 10...gxf6 is quite bad, as we have just seen. 11.c4 This pawn move, undermining the queenside pawn structure and opening the c2 square for the retreat of the knight of a3 is one of the two mainlines in this position. White tries to undermine the structure and clamp down on the d5 square. The drawback is that this move weakens the d4 square and also allows Black to grab some queenside space with the b4 counter-advance. The move is arguably less critical than 11.c3 and is played 3 times less often. On the other hand, it is not nearly as theoretical - most books - especially older ones like Rogozenco's The Sveshnikov Reloaded Quality Chess Book from 2005 - focus heavily on 11.c3 and mentioned 11. c4 in brief passing.Since the general approach of this repertoire was not necessarily to maximize our objective opening chances, but to achieve a harmonious position with chances of obtaining a slight edge, I felt it fit well with its philosophy. Furthermore, since we have been placing our pawns on e4 and c4 whenever possible in this repertoire, I thought it would be consistent to do so against the Sveshnikov as well and obtain a 'Maroczy Bind' - or more precisely - a very specific and unique version of this very common structure. 11...b4 The only sensible move Black has at their disposal, as we have just seen alternatives are not particularly inspiring. Black gains some space on the kingside and gains control over the dark-squares. In the long run, Black wants to push the a-pawn down the board and use it as a battering ram on a4 if White ever tries to consolidate on the queenside by moving the b-pawn. 12.Nc2 The best square for the knight as we eye the d4 point but also hint at the potential Nce3 move, reinforcing the knight on d5. At first glance, it may seem that we are also gaining a tempo by attacking the b4 pawn, but as it turns out - Black can ignore this threat for now. Even though one of the most common pieces of advice for Chessable authors is that there are never enough explanations and annotations, I believe the student will excuse me if I don't elaborate on why this move is better than 12.Nb5 On the other hand, 12.Nb1 is inferior as the knight is dominated by the pawn on c4 and can't go to c3. Now, Black has a choice between two big lines - castling and ignoring the b4 pawn or protecting it by advancing the a6 pawn. Alas, since both of these lines are extremely theoretical and very flexible in terms of the number of possibilities for our opponent, the resulting amount and depth of trainables will end up being deeper than for the rest of the course.I am sorry to bore you, dear student, with that much theory, but - as much as I tried to reduce the forest with the selection of specific moves, it is hard to avoid these theoretical discussions in an opening such

as Sveshnikov îîStartBracketîîwhich was one of the reasons why I wasn't very thrilled when I realized that covering 2...Nc6 would make a lot of sense after allîîEndBracketîî.Once again, if this is not up to your taste - I recommend an alternative approach against 2... Nc6 - say Rossolimo or even 3.c3. 12...0-0 Even though we are nominally attacking the pawn on b4, Black can ignore this threat and simply continue developing. This move was recommended both by Christof Sielecki in his repertoire Fight Like Magnus and by Marko Makaj in his repertoire The Fighting Sicilian here on Chessable. 13.Qf3 I wCll be honest - I don't think White has any objective advantage in this variation. I spent a long time analyzing various options available to us at this particular juncture and have ultimately decided to settle on this move because it is a bit surprising and rare and because it can also be executed against the other big move 12...a5 îîStartBracketîîalthough it is probably more dangerous in that move order than here, due to very specific reasons I will try to explain at a later pointîîEndBracketîî. It was covered by ever-so-thorough Christof Sielecki in his repertoire, but for example, it was not considered by Marko Makaj in his aforementioned Chessable repertoire. So what is the idea? Well, instead of embarking on a typical kingside play with 13.g3 îîStartBracketîîwhich would constitute a really big mainline, by the way. îîEndBracketîî White develops the queen with a triple purpose. First of all, the d1 square is vacated for the rook which can go to d1. Secondly, the bishop on f6 is threatened by the queen and the knight on d5.Thirdly, White intends to use the kingside pawns more aggressively and play g4-h4 instead of g3-h4 in the future. I personally feel this move has a bit more venom than the absolute mainlines - especially if our opponents are not fully prepared for it. Note, btw, that White shouldn't capture the pawn on b4 yet as after 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4 14. Nxb4 Qb6 Black regains it with ease. I think White has better practical chances for an advantage in other lines. 13...Bg5 ThiC is the most natural and most common move in the position that was the recommendation of Christof Sielecki in his course Play Like Magnus here on Chessable. Black moves the attacked bishop out of the way to its 'lawful' place on the h6-c1 diagonal. g5 is a very typical square for the bishop in the Sveshnikov and Bf6-Bg5 is a standard maneuver seen in the îîStartFENîîr1bq1rk1/5ppp/p1np1b2/3Np3/1pP1P3/8/ PPN2PPP/R2QKB1R w - - 2 13îîEndFENîî 13.g3 lines. But it is questionable whether it is better here than the quieter 13...Be7 that will constitute our mainline simply because of the fact that White's opening play was specifically aimed against this idea. 14.h4 This is a fairly typical move for White in the Sveshnikov, gaining space on the kingside and pushing the bishop to a less favourable square on h6. 14...Bh6 Black can't take on h4 and open the h-file as they would get checkmated rather soon. 15.g4 The point of our play and of the entire 13. Qf3 move order. Usually, in Sveshnikov, we have g3-h4 pawn construction and Black usually gets to play g6-Bg7-h5 regrouping, making it more difficult for us to achieve anything on the kingside. In this variation, on the other hand, we go for the immediate aggression on the kingside and completely change the character of the play. Black still has defensive resources, mind you, but it is a much more concrete and sharp battle. Given that Black players don't face this line

that often, it is reasonable to expect there are decent chances for us to out prepare them and for them to go wrong. 15...f6 ThiC move, violating one of the main Ben's Finegold axioms îîStartBracketîî'Never play f6'îîEndBracketîî is actually the best way to deal with the nasty threat of g5. Black simply covers the g5 square with the pawn and deals with the threat for now. The downside is that this move does weaken the kingside and the a2-g8 diagonal a little bit. This move is the most common move on the master level and the 2nd most common move in Lichess database and was, in fact, Christof Sielecki's recommendation. 16.Be2 This seems to me to be the best and most logical move. White finishes the development and overprotects the g4 pawn before committing to further preparation of the kingside pawns. It is worth noting that 16.Rd1 would be a nice idea were it not for 16...Qa5 , attacking the a2 pawn and threatening the nasty b3 shot. White is unable to play 17.Qb3 here due to 17...Bxg4 Curiously enough, 16.Rd1 scores 60% for White in the lichess database, which probably suggests you shouldn't always trust database statistics. Or engine evaluations, depending on which side of the coin you want to take a look at. 16...a5 Defending b4 has to happen sooner or later. 16...Be6 17.Rd1 would be very similar as Black probably has to play a5 at some point anyway. 17.Rd1 Now that the Qa5 resource has been ruled out, we execute another idea enabled by the early Qf3 move and place the rook on d1 where it is eyeing the weak d6 square and also saying hi to the queen on d8. 17.a3 is an interesting alternative, but after 17...bxa3 18.Qxa3 Ne7 I wasn't fully able to find a clear-cut way forward. 17...Be6 Finally, Black completes the development and asks us what exactly we want to do and how we want to handle the position. 18.Qg3 The queen naturally belongs to g3, where it gets away from the potential attack by the rook on f8 and helps execute the future g5 push. 18...Ra7 This move is fairly typical of the Sveshnikov and was recommended by Christof. The rook can be very useful on the 7th rank as it can go to d7 to defend the d6 point and it also helps bolster the kingside. 19.Kf1 ThiC crafty move was not mentioned by Christof in the course and he only analyzed 19.Rg1 , when his line continued 19...g6 20.c5 a4 21.cxd6 Qa5 with equality. However, in that line, instead of îîStartFENîî3q1rk1/r6p/2npbppb/p2Np3/1pP1P1PP/6Q1/PPN1BP2/3RK1R1 w - - 0 20îîEndFENîî 20.c5 , White can play îîStartFENîî3q1rk1/r6p/2npbppb/p2Np3/ 1pP1P1PP/6Q1/PPN1BP2/3RK1R1 w - - 0 20îîEndFENîî 20.Rh1 , switching back to the h5 plan and enticing 20...Rg7 , when after something like 21.b3 Kh8 22.Qd3 White retains control over the position and has some advantage. However, my problem after 19.Rg1 is the surprising move 19...Bxd5 20.Rxd5 Bc1!? trying to get the bishop to the active post on d4 or c3 via the queenside. White probably has to enter these complications and go for 21.c5 , but this is way messier than I would like it. The text move, thus, avoids this possibility as after îîStartFENîî3q1rk1/r5pp/ 2npbp1b/p2Np3/1pP1P1PP/6Q1/PPN1BP2/3R1K1R b - - 5 19îîEndFENîî 19...Bxd5 20.Rxd5 Bc1 is met with 21.c5 when after 21...Bxb2 22. Qb3! White is winning as 22... Bc3 is not a check. That is why Black probably has to play something like îîStartFENîî3q1rk1/r5pp/2npbp1b/p2Np3/1pP1P1PP/6Q1/ PPN1BP2/3R1K1R b - - 5 19îîEndFENîî 19...Kh8 when we will indeed go for the 20. Rg1 g6 21.Rh1 plan

without allowing this extra possibility of taking on d5. Now, with that being said, it is very debatable whether any Black player would go for the capture on d5 so the exact move order may not be too relevant. But the general point of this position is not to hurry as Black doesn't have that much counterplay and can only react to what we can do. We should slowly improve our pieces îîStartBracketîîsay, by playing Qd3 and potentially rerouting the knight from c2îîEndBracketîî and wait for the opportune moment to strike with g5. Even though White might not have objective advantage, I would never mind entering a position like this as it is clear we are the one calling the shots - and Black has to be very knowledgable to get here AND to treat this position well.

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Furthermore, since we have been placing our pawns on e4 and c4 whenever possible in this repertoire, I thought it would be consistent to do so against the Sveshnikov as well and obtain a 'Maroczy Bind' - or more precisely - a very specific and unique version of this very common structure. 11...bxc4 Before we get to the mainline with 11...b4 , let's try to see some alternatives to understand a bit better why exactly is 11...b4 a mainline. First of all, capturing on c4 wouldn't be good at all as it would provide a good square for the enemy pieces. 12.Bxc4 Even stronger than the alternative knight capture 12.Nxc4 White develops the bishop on an active square where it controls d5 and intends to reroute the knight to c2 where it will support the queenside pawn advance. 12...0-0 13.0-0 Bg5 A typical Sveshnikov move, activating the bishop on its most active h6-c1 diagonal. 14.Nc2 Also a very typical Sveshnikov maneuver, bringing the knight into play. Usually, the knight goes to e3 at some point in order to reinforce the d5 square, but in this particular case, with the queenside blasted open, there is no rush to maneuver as the knight is perfectly positioned on c2, given that it supports the b4 pawn advance and also prevents Black from jumping in with Nd4. 14...Kh8 In a few games that reached this position, this logical move, preparing f5 was played. And even though Black's practical results aren't too bad, this position shouldn't worry us too much as we can embark on the queenside expansion immediately. 15.b4 It turns out that the open queenside benefits White more than it benefits Black as we can utilize our central control to start pushing our pawn majority and grab some space on that side of the board. 15...f5 Black's typical pawn break in all kinds of Sveshnikovs/Sicilians. But we shouldn't be taken aback as we can simply capture. 16.exf5 Bxf5 17.a4 And since this isn't King's Indian, Black doesn't have any mating ideas on the kingside yet. Meanwhile, we have nice control over the light-squares in the center and can play moves like Qd3 if the bishop moves away from the b1-h7 diagonal to increase this control and also threaten the a6 pawn. We can retain the option of pushing either a5 or b5 on the queenside and Black faces a cheerless defence.

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create tension between the two bishops. The text move prepares the Bg4-Qh3 idea which seems to be one attempt for White to make progress in this position. 17...f5 Black can strike immediately with f5 here, but this doesn't seem like the best approach. 18.exf5 As a rule of thumb in this type of structure, White is happy to exchange on f5 as we still have decent control over the d5 square and now can try to fight for the e4 square as well. 18...Bxf5 19.Bd3 And now our bishop is slowly starting to come to life. Obviously, exchange of the bishops would be hugely in our favour. But if Black retreats their bishop, we will gladly plant our bishop on e4. Hence, their reply is forced. 19...e4 20.Be2 AndĆwe have a very complex position on the board which might be ok for Black, but that is very difficult to play due to their compromised pawn structure. We have some easy moves on our radar - c5, Nce3, Bg4 and Black is the one who has to be precise and creative here. For example, the engine does claim equality after 20...Bh4 îîStartBracketîî apparently the only move after which Black isn't clearly worse îîEndBracketîî 21.Qe3 Bg5 22.Qb3 e3 23.f4 a4 24.Qxe3 Bxc2 25.Rd2 Bf6 but it is not the type of equality that immediately ends the game - and Black has to be very precise to even get there.

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better than the other - employing them from the Black side is largely a matter of preference/taste. 13.Qf3 Just as in the 12...O-O lines, this queen move, attacking the bishop on f6 and clearing the d1 square for the rook, will be the choice instead of the main and theoretical move with 13.g3 There are both pros and cons of the queen move against 12... a5 - on one hand, we are not really threatening to take on f6 immediately because the resulting endgames are not as favourable for us with the opponent's king still being in the center. But on the other hand, we do have some quick Rd1 ideas in mind. More importantly, it turns out that the most obvious and common move here 13... Bg5 - is not at all that great for Black in the 12...a5 move order compared to the 12...O-O move order.Now Black has a wide choice - and I analyzed 4 options in total. 13...Bg5 This move is the most common move in the lichess database. The idea is to put the bishop on the most typical Sveshnikov h6-c1 diagonal. But the move is surprisingly suboptimal due to the strong plan of pushing the h2 and g2 pawns in the very similar style as we have seen in the 12...O-O variation. 14.h4 Whenever the bishop appears on g5 and the rook is on h1, we can make this move almost automatically and force it to declare its intentions. In the present variation, it has even more sense because the typical retreat to h6 is simply bad for Black. 14...Bxh4 First of all, allow me to emphasize that taking on h4 is not good as White has a very forceful reply. 15.Rxh4 Diverting the queen from the c7 square. This leads to some complications that are favourable for us. The preparatory 15.c5 is also possible, with the idea of creating a weakness on c5 before grabbing the rook, but there is no need to be that sophisticated. 15...Qxh4 16.Nc7+
And we will pick up the rook on a8. The complications don't end yet, but if we find one nice idea, we should be more than fine. 16...Ke7 17.Nxa8 Bg4 This seems to be the problem as Black seemingly picks up the wayward knight on a8. However, we have a very nice riposte available at our disposal. 18.Ne3 Very nice geometrical idea. 18...Bxf3 Forced since the bishop on g4 was hanging. 19.Nf5+ The point of the previous move is this fork. 19...Kf6 20.Nxh4 And now again bishop is hanging so Black has to move it. 20...Bxe4 21.Nc7 And White remains a piece up which we should be able to convert. Not a necessary line by any means, but a good illustration of why Black doesn't take on h4 in many lines of the Sveshnikov.

**B33**

## ☐ 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7

### ■ Overview

*[GM Alexander Khalifman]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7** After this retreat the knight won't stay there, because the kingside needs to be developed. Its further path is to g6, which will support the pawns' advance on the kingside. The knight's route to f5 hinders this goal a little, as it blocks the path for the f-pawn. On g6 it seems to stand well, but there White can disturb it with h2-h4-h5.

There is also such a moment that it still moves far away from the queenside and, accordingly, the knight cannot take part in defensive actions on that part of the board where White is active. This, of course, is a minus, but on the other hand, it is more active on the kingside. **9.c4**

[ 9.c3 This move is not exactly in the spirit of position because White has to be ready somewhere to move this pawn to c5, and the movement step by step looks slow. However, there is a smart trap. Nf5 *(*After the natural *9...Ng6?! 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 12.Qc4±* it turns out that the c4-square is available for the queen. Black will have to play 12…Kd8 (an exchange on b5 is also a loss of castling), after which his position looks completely unattractive. *)* 10.a4 *( 10.Bd3 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.c4 Bd7 13.Nc3 Nh4⇄ )* 10...Be7 11.Bd3 0-0 12.0-0 Bd7 Black is ready for the standard kingside play - placing the knight on h4 the bishop on g5 and moving the f-pawn. Another important resource for Black's counterplay is a6&b5 *( 12...Nh4 13.f4↑ )*

**A)** 13.f4 a6 *( 13...Qb6+?! 14.Kh1 Ne3 15.a5!± )* 14.Na3 g6! 15.Qf3 Rc8⇄;

**B)** 13.c4 Nh4 14.Be3 *( 14.f4 a6 15.Nc3 exf4 16.Bxf4 Qb6+ 17.Kh1 Ng6∞ )* 14...a6 15.Nc3 f5 16.f3 Bg5 17.Bf2 Ng6⇄;

**C)** 13.Kh1 a6 14.Na3 b5 15.axb5 axb5 16.Bd2 Bg5!? 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.Bxb5 Nh4 19.Rg1 Rxa3! 20.Bxd7 Rxa1 21.Qxa1 Qd2⇄ ]

[ 9.a4 With knight on e7 this is rare but also tricky

**A)** 9...Nf5 10.Bd3 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.c4±;

**B)** 9...Ng6 10.Be3 a6 *( 10...Be7 11.a5 )* 11.Na3±;

**C)** 9...a6 here the pluses of the knight's position on e7 appear. 10.Nc3 *( 10.Na3? Qa5+∓ )* 10...Ng6 *( 10...Nf5 11.Bd3 Be7 12.0-0± )*

**C1)** 11.a5 Be7 12.Bd2 *( 12.b4 0-0 13.Na4 f5↑ )* 12...Bd7 *( 12...0-0 13.Na4 f5 14.Nb6 Rb8 15.Qe2!↑; 12...Bf5 13.Na4 Rc8 14.c4 0-0 15.Ra3± )* 13.Na4 Bxa4 14.Rxa4 f5 15.g3 e4⇄ Despite the pair of white bishops, black has ample counterplay.;

**C2)** 11.g3!? Be7 *( 11...f5 12.h4 e4 13.Qd4 Ne5 14.Be2 Be7 15.a5 0-0 16.Be3 Bd7 17.Qb4± )* 12.h4 0-0 13.h5 Nh8 14.h6 *( 14.Be3 f5; 14.g4 Bg5∓ )* 14...g6 15.Be3 f5 16.Qd2 Nf7 17.a5 Bd7⇄ ]

**9...Ng6**

[ 9...Nf5 10.Bd3± the game has a different character, but White has better prospects. Still, the knight on f5 slightly slows down the movement of the kingside pawns. If you drive away the white knight with a6 and then put the knight on d4, then the knight is still unstable there ]

**10.Qa4**

[ 10.Bd3 a6 11.Nc3 Be7 12.0-0 0-0 13.Be3 f5 14.f3 Bg5 15.Bf2 Bd7↑ ]

[ 10.Be2 in the case of a calm, accurate play, it just turns out that here the knight on g6, of course, stands better than on d7. The kingside pawns are ready to move and the knight on the kingside is already actively placed. a6 11.Nc3 Be7 12.0-0 0-0

**A)** 13.Be3 Bg5 14.Qd2 Bxe3 15.fxe3 *( 15.Qxe3 f5 16.c5 f4!? 17.Qd3 Nh4*

*18.Ne4 dxc5 19.d6 f3 20.Bxf3 Nxf3+ 21.gxf3 Bd7⇄ )* 15...b6 16.b4 a5∞;

**B)** 13.a4 f5 *( 13...b6 14.b4 f5 15.a5 bxa5 16.Rxa5 Rb8 17.Ra4 e4 18.Qc2 Bf6 19.c5 Be5 20.g3 Qf6 21.Bd2 Nh4!⇄; 13...a5 14.Be3 b6 15.Qd2 f5 16.f3∞ )* 14.a5 e4 15.f4 exf3 16.Bxf3 Ne5 17.Be2 b6⇄ ]

[ 10.h4

**A)** 10...a6 11.Nc3 *( 11.h5 axb5 12.hxg6 fxg6 13.cxb5 Be7 14.a4 0-0⇄ )* 11...Nxh4 12.c5 Bd7 13.c6 bxc6 14.Qa4 cxd5! 15.Qxh4 Qxh4 16.Rxh4 Bc6⇄;

**B)** 10...h5?! 11.g3 the fact that the white queen did not go to the queenside turns out to be completely in White's favor. They are ready to bring the bishop to e2 and take it to h5 soon. Bg4 12.Qa4± the bishop has to be brought back and White has critical variations with an extra tempo.;

**C)** 10...Be7

**C1)** 11.g3 e4 12.Be2 a6 13.Nd4 h6!? 14.0-0 0-0⇄;

**C2)** 11.c5

**C2a)** 11...0-0 12.h5 Nh4

**C2a1)** 13.cxd6 Bf6 14.h6 *( 14.Be3?! Bd7∓ )* 14...g6 15.a4 *( 15.Bd2 e4 16.Bc3 Bxc3+ 17.Nxc3 Nf5⇄ )* 15...a6 16.Nc3 e4 17.Be2 e3 18.0-0 Nf5⇄;

**C2a2)** 13.h6 g6 14.Nxd6 Bxd6 15.cxd6↑;

**C2b)** 11...a6 12.Nc3 *( 12.h5 axb5 13.hxg6 fxg6 14.Bxb5+ Bd7∞; 12.cxd6 Bxd6 13.Nxd6+ Qxd6 14.h5 Ne7 15.h6 0-0!? 16.hxg7 Rd8⇄ )* 12...h5 13.Qa4+ *( 13.g3 dxc5 )* 13...Kf8 14.cxd6 Qxd6∞ 15.g3;

**C3)** 11.h5 Nh4 12.c5 *( 12.g3 Nf5 )* 12...Nf5 13.h6 g6 14.g4 a6 15.gxf5 axb5 16.Bxb5+ *( 16.fxg6 hxg6 17.Bxb5+ Bd7⇄ )* 16...Bd7 17.Bxd7+ Qxd7 18.fxg6 hxg6 19.Qe2 *( 19.h7 dxc5∞ )* 19...Ra4 *( 19...0-0 20.h7+ Kh8 21.Bh6 Rfc8 22.Qf3± )* 20.cxd6 Bxd6∞ ]

[ 10.g3 Be7 11.Bg2 *( 11.h4* - 10.h4 *)* 11...a6 12.Nc3 f5⇄ ]

[ 10.c5 a6 11.Nxd6+ Bxd6 12.cxd6 Qxd6∓ ]

**10...Bd7 11.Qb4**

[ 11.Qa3 Bxb5 12.cxb5 Be7 13.b6 0-0 14.bxa7 Bg5⩲ ]

**11...Qb8 12.Be3!?**

[ 12.Be2 Be7 *( 12...a6 13.Nc3 Be7 14.a4± )* 13.0-0 *( 13.a4 0-0 )* 13...0-0 14.a4 *( 14.g3 Bh3 15.Re1 f5↑ )* 14...b6!? 15.a5 bxa5 16.Qxa5 Nf4 17.Bxf4 exf4⇄ ]

**12...b6**

[ 12...a6 13.Nc3

**A)** 13...a5 14.Qa3 *( 14.Qb3 a4 15.Qb4 Be7 )* 14...Be7 15.0-0-0 0-0 16.Kb1;

**B)** 13...Be7 then there is such a small but unpleasant nuance for Black. Without including the moves h4 h5, the h4-pawn does not hang and White does not need to waste a tempo on its defense. 14.Na4 Qc7 15.Qb6 *( 15.Bb6 Qc8 16.Ba5 Rb8 17.Nb6 Qc7 18.Na8 Qc8 19.Nc7+ Kf8 20.c5 Kg8!↑ 21.cxd6 Bf8 22.Qb6 h5! )* 15...Rc8 16.Qxc7 Rxc7 17.Nb6⩱ White gets a dream

endgame because, without queens, Black can hardly organize a successful king attack. And White is ready to complete the development gradually and prepare the c4-c5 step by step. The knight on b6 here is simply the master of the position on the board ]

[ 12...Be7?! 13.c5± ]

**13.h4**

[ 13.g3 Be7 14.h4 h5 - 13.h4 ]

[ 13.a4 Be7 14.Bd3 f5 15.0-0 0-0 16.f3 a6 17.Nc3 a5 18.Qb3 e4 19.fxe4 f4⩱ ]

**13...h5 14.g3**

[ 14.Be2 Be7 15.g3 - 14.g3 ]

[ 14.0-0-0 Be7 15.Kb1 a6 16.Nc3 b5 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxb5 0-0 19.Qc4 Bxb5 20.Qxb5 Qc7⇄ ]

**14...Be7 15.Be2**

[ 15.Nc3N f5

**A)** 16.0-0-0 0-0 17.Be2 f4 18.Bd2 e4 19.Nxe4 *( 19.Bxh5 Ne5 20.Bxf4 Rxf4 21.gxf4 Nd3+ 22.Rxd3 exd3 23.Ne4 Qf8 24.Qd2 Rc8 25.Kb1 Rxc4 26.f3 Bb5⩱ )* 19...Bf5 20.Nc3 a5 21.Qa3 f3 22.Bf1 Qe8 23.Nb5 Rc8 24.Na7 Rc7 25.Nc6 Bf6⩱;

**B)** 16.Be2 f4 17.Bd2 Bf5 18.Bf3 *( 18.0-0-0 Qc7 19.b3 a6 20.Bf3 b5⇄ )* 18...0-0 19.0-0-0 Rc8 20.Be4 *( 20.Bxh5 a5 21.Qa4 b5! 22.cxb5 Nf8⩱ )* 20...Bxe4 21.Nxe4 Qc7 22.b3 a5 23.Qb5 *( 23.Qa4 fxg3 24.fxg3 Nf8 25.Bg5?! b5 26.Qxb5 a4↑ )* 23...fxg3 24.fxg3 Nf8 25.Bg5 a4⇄ ]

[ 15.a4 Bg4 16.Bg2 0-0⇄ ]

**15...a6 16.Nc3 b5 17.cxb5 axb5 18.0-0** Carlsen - Gelfand, chess24.com rapid 2020

[ 18.Nxb5 0-0 19.a4 f5 This is something very similar to the main line with h4. White bishop on e3 (instead of c1) doesn't provide any serious difference there. ]

**18...f5!? 19.a3 0-0 20.Bxh5 Nxh4! 21.gxh4 f4 22.Bd2 Qd8⩱** There are very sharp variations, but White is definitely at risk here no less than Black

**B33**

## ☐ 7G) 2...Nc6: The Sveshnikov S
## ■ Sveshnikov Mainline With,N

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 For comments up to this point, I refer you to the Overview variation in the Overview Chapter. 8...b5 Also the most common move in the position which is also very logical - Black prevents the knight on a3 from re-entering the game via c4 and also threatens b4, forcing White's play a little bit. 9.Nd5 A very logical knight jump, avoiding the threat of b4 and exploiting the position of the bishop on g5 that ensures the control over the d5 square. 9. Bxf6 is another big line but it leads to a different

type of positions. On the other hand, 9.Nab1 also has the right to exist and was even employed once by Vladimir Kramnik, but it is a bit too exotic for a repertoire. 9...Be7 The natural move, breaking the pin and forcing White to take a decision in regard to the tension between the pieces as now Nxd5 is threatened. 10.Bxf6 The best move in the position. White does give up the bishop pair, but for the moment, we eliminate the defender of the d5 knight and get to keep our knight on d5. Alas, our problem is that the other knight is still on a3 and that Black controls the c4 square, making it unable for our bishop to get there and support the battle for the d5 square. 10...Bxf6 This is virtually a forced recapture, since 10...gxf6 is quite bad, as we have just seen. 11.c4 This pawn move, undermining the queenside pawn structure and opening the c2 square for the retreat of the knight of a3 is one of the two mainlines in this position. White tries to undermine the structure and clamp down on the d5 square. The drawback is that this move weakens the d4 square and also allows Black to grab some queenside space with the b4 counter-advance. The move is arguably less critical than 11.c3 and is played 3 times less often. On the other hand, it is not nearly as theoretical - most books - especially older ones like Rogozenco's The Sveshnikov Reloaded Quality Chess Book from 2005 - focus heavily on 11.c3 and mentioned 11. c4 in brief passing.Since the general approach of this repertoire was not necessarily to maximize our objective opening chances, but to achieve a harmonious position with chances of obtaining a slight edge, I felt it fit well with its philosophy. Furthermore, since we have been placing our pawns on e4 and c4 whenever possible in this repertoire, I thought it would be consistent to do so against the Sveshnikov as well and obtain a 'Maroczy Bind' - or more precisely - a very specific and unique version of this very common structure. 11...b4 The only sensible move Black has at their disposal, as we have just seen alternatives are not particularly inspiring. Black gains some space on the kingside and gains control over the dark-squares. In the long run, Black wants to push the a-pawn down the board and use it as a battering ram on a4 if White ever tries to consolidate on the queenside by moving the b-pawn. 12.Nc2 TheCbest square for the knight as we eye the d4 point but also hint at the potential Nce3 move, reinforcing the knight on d5. At first glance, it may seem that we are also gaining a tempo by attacking the b4 pawn, but as it turns out - Black can ignore this threat for now. Even though one of the most common pieces of advice for Chessable authors is that there are never enough explanations and annotations, I believe the student will excuse me if I don't elaborate on why this move is better than 12.Nb5 On the other hand, 12.Nb1 is inferior as the knight is dominated by the pawn on c4 and can't go to c3. Now, Black has a choice between two big lines - castling and ignoring the b4 pawn or protecting it by advancing the a6 pawn. Alas, since both of these lines are extremely theoretical and very flexible in terms of the number of possibilities for our opponent, the resulting amount and depth of trainables will end up being deeper than for the rest of the course.I am sorry to bore you, dear student, with that much theory, but - as much as I tried to reduce the forest with the selection of specific moves, it is hard to avoid these theoretical discussions in an opening such as Sveshnikov îîStartBracketîîwhich was one of the reasons why I wasn't very thrilled

when I realized that covering 2...Nc6 would make a lot of sense after allîîEndBracketîî.Once again, if this is not up to your taste - I recommend an alternative approach against 2... Nc6 - say Rossolimo or even 3.c3. 12...0-0 Even though we are nominally attacking the pawn on b4, Black can ignore this threat and simply continue developing. This move was recommended both by Christof Sielecki in his repertoire Fight Like Magnus and by Marko Makaj in his repertoire The Fighting Sicilian here on Chessable. 13.Qf3 I wCll be honest - I don't think White has any objective advantage in this variation. I spent a long time analyzing various options available to us at this particular juncture and have ultimately decided to settle on this move because it is a bit surprising and rare and because it can also be executed against the other big move 12...a5 îîStartBracketîîalthough it is probably more dangerous in that move order than here, due to very specific reasons I will try to explain at a later pointîîEndBracketîî. It was covered by ever-so-thorough Christof Sielecki in his repertoire, but for example, it was not considered by Marko Makaj in his aforementioned Chessable repertoire. So what is the idea? Well, instead of embarking on a typical kingside play with 13.g3 îîStartBracketîîwhich would constitute a really big mainline, by the way. îîEndBracketîî White develops the queen with a triple purpose. First of all, the d1 square is vacated for the rook which can go to d1. Secondly, the bishop on f6 is threatened by the queen and the knight on d5.Thirdly, White intends to use the kingside pawns more aggressively and play g4-h4 instead of g3-h4 in the future. I personally feel this move has a bit more venom than the absolute mainlines - especially if our opponents are not fully prepared for it. Note, btw, that White shouldn't capture the pawn on b4 yet as after 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4 14. Nxb4 Qb6 Black regains it with ease. I think White has better practical chances for an advantage in other lines. 13...Bg5 ThiC is the most natural and most common move in the position that was the recommendation of Christof Sielecki in his course Play Like Magnus here on Chessable. Black moves the attacked bishop out of the way to its 'lawful' place on the h6-c1 diagonal. g5 is a very typical square for the bishop in the Sveshnikov and Bf6-Bg5 is a standard maneuver seen in the îîStartFENîîr1bq1rk1/5ppp/p1np1b2/3Np3/1pP1P3/8/ PPN2PPP/R2QKB1R w - - 2 13îîEndFENîî 13.g3 lines. But it is questionable whether it is better here than the quieter 13...Be7 that will constitute our mainline simply because of the fact that White's opening play was specifically aimed against this idea. 14.h4 This is a fairly typical move for White in the Sveshnikov, gaining space on the kingside and pushing the bishop to a less favourable square on h6. 14...Bh6 Black can't take on h4 and open the h-file as they would get checkmated rather soon. 15.g4 The point of our play and of the entire 13. Qf3 move order. Usually, in Sveshnikov, we have g3-h4 pawn construction and Black usually gets to play g6-Bg7-h5 regrouping, making it more difficult for us to achieve anything on the kingside. In this variation, on the other hand, we go for the immediate aggression on the kingside and completely change the character of the play. Black still has defensive resources, mind you, but it is a much more concrete and sharp battle. Given that Black players don't face this line that often, it is reasonable to expect there are decent chances for us to out prepare

them and for them to go wrong. 15...Bf4 This move, escaping the potential g5 threat, is the most common move in this position in the lichess database, played twice as often as the best move 15...f6 However, it is not at all optimal, which confirms my previous claim that it is quite easy for Black to go wrong in this position. The main drawback of this move is that it simply gives up a pawn for very questionable compensation. 16.Be2 This is much stronger than the immediate capture on f4. After 16.Nxf4 exf4 17.Qxf4 Ne5 we have some issues as it is not so easy to defend the g4 pawn due to the fork on d3 - 18.Be2 Bxg4!? Also, 18.Ne3 b3 19. axb3 Qb6 doesn't seem to be completely clear and seems to provide Black with some activity and counterplay. The text move is much safer as it is a prophylactic measure against Ne5-Bxg4 combos. The bishop on f4 is not going to run away and it is hard for Black to make an equally useful move in the meantime. 16...Be6 Now we happily capture on f4. 17.Nxf4 exf4 18.Qxf4 Ne5 19.Ne3 And everything is covered and we are enjoying an extra pawn. Here the counterplay with 19...b3 20.axb3 Qb6 is not as effective as we already have the bishop on e2 and can simply castle with 21.O-O , maintaining a large advantage and an extra pawn.

**B33**

**☐ 7G) 2...Nc6: The Sveshnikov S**
**■ Sveshnikov Mainline With,N**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 For comments up to this point, I refer you to the Overview variation in the Overview Chapter. 8...b5 Also the most common move in the position which is also very logical - Black prevents the knight on a3 from re-entering the game via c4 and also threatens b4, forcing White's play a little bit. 9.Nd5 A very logical knight jump, avoiding the threat of b4 and exploiting the position of the bishop on g5 that ensures the control over the d5 square. 9. Bxf6 is another big line but it leads to a different type of positions. On the other hand, 9.Nab1 also has the right to exist and was even employed once by Vladimir Kramnik, but it is a bit too exotic for a repertoire. 9...Be7 The natural move, breaking the pin and forcing White to take a decision in regard to the tension between the pieces as now Nxd5 is threatened. 10.Bxf6 The best move in the position. White does give up the bishop pair, but for the moment, we eliminate the defender of the d5 knight and get to keep our knight on d5. Alas, our problem is that the other knight is still on a3 and that Black controls the c4 square, making it unable for our bishop to get there and support the battle for the d5 square. 10...Bxf6 This is virtually a forced recapture, since 10...gxf6 is quite bad, as we have just seen. 11.c4 This pawn move, undermining the queenside pawn structure and opening the c2 square for the retreat of the knight of a3 is one of the two mainlines in this position. White tries to undermine the structure and clamp down on the d5 square. The drawback is that this move weakens the d4 square and also allows Black to grab some queenside space with the b4 counter-advance. The move is arguably less

critical than 11.c3 and is played 3 times less often. On the other hand, it is not nearly as theoretical - most books - especially older ones like Rogozenco's The Sveshnikov Reloaded Quality Chess Book from 2005 - focus heavily on 11.c3 and mentioned 11. c4 in brief passing.Since the general approach of this repertoire was not necessarily to maximize our objective opening chances, but to achieve a harmonious position with chances of obtaining a slight edge, I felt it fit well with its philosophy. Furthermore, since we have been placing our pawns on e4 and c4 whenever possible in this repertoire, I thought it would be consistent to do so against the Sveshnikov as well and obtain a 'Maroczy Bind' - or more precisely - a very specific and unique version of this very common structure.  11...b4 The only sensible move Black has at their disposal, as we have just seen alternatives are not particularly inspiring. Black gains some space on the kingside and gains control over the dark-squares. In the long run, Black wants to push the a-pawn down the board and use it as a battering ram on a4 if White ever tries to consolidate on the queenside by moving the b-pawn. 12.Nc2 TheCbest square for the knight as we eye the d4 point but also hint at the potential Nce3 move, reinforcing the knight on d5. At first glance, it may seem that we are also gaining a tempo by attacking the b4 pawn, but as it turns out - Black can ignore this threat for now.  Even though one of the most common pieces of advice for Chessable authors is that there are never enough explanations and annotations, I believe the student will excuse me if I don't elaborate on why this move is better than 12.Nb5  On the other hand, 12.Nb1 is inferior as the knight is dominated by the pawn on c4 and can't go to c3. Now, Black has a choice between two big lines - castling and ignoring the b4 pawn or protecting it by advancing the a6 pawn. Alas, since both of these lines are extremely theoretical and very flexible in terms of the number of possibilities for our opponent, the resulting amount and depth of trainables will end up being deeper than for the rest of the course.I am sorry to bore you, dear student, with that much theory, but - as much as I tried to reduce the forest with the selection of specific moves, it is hard to avoid these theoretical discussions in an opening such as Sveshnikov îîStartBracketîîwhich was one of the reasons why I wasn't very thrilled when I realized that covering 2...Nc6 would make a lot of sense after allîîEndBracketîî.Once again, if this is not up to your taste - I recommend an alternative approach against 2... Nc6 - say Rossolimo or even 3.c3.  12...a5 Apart from 12...O-O , this move, defending the b4 pawn, is very logical and almost equally common at all levels. It was recommended by renowned theoreticians and one of the best chess authors out there, Greek Grandmaster Vassilios Kotronias in his Quality Chess Book Grandmaster Repertoires: The Sicilian Sveshnikov. Black does spend a tempo to move a pawn and not the king, but it is not entirely clear whether this time loss is that significant or to White's benefit.Apart from not leaving the b4 pawn hanging, in some variations where White tries to go for a quick endgame, it is to Black's benefit to keep the king in the center. On the other hand, Black does waste a tempo and also weakens the b5 square, which does lead to differences in some other variations.As usual with modern chess theory - there are pluses and minuses of both 12...O-O and 12...a5 and it is hard to say one move is objectively

better than the other - employing them from the Black side is largely a matter of preference/taste. 13.Qf3 Just as in the 12...O-O lines, this queen move, attacking the bishop on f6 and clearing the d1 square for the rook, will be the choice instead of the main and theoretical move with 13.g3 There are both pros and cons of the queen move against 12... a5 - on one hand, we are not really threatening to take on f6 immediately because the resulting endgames are not as favourable for us with the opponent's king still being in the center. But on the other hand, we do have some quick Rd1 ideas in mind. More importantly, it turns out that the most obvious and common move here 13... Bg5 - is not at all that great for Black in the 12...a5 move order compared to the 12...O-O move order.Now Black has a wide choice - and I analyzed 4 options in total. 13...Be6 Before we get to the more obvious options of moving the bishop from f6, let us take a moment to examine the question - does the bishop need to move in the first place? As mentioned above, with the king on e8, we are not necessarily threatening to capture on f6 so Black tries to make a developing move instead. This move was, in fact, the Kotronias' recommendation in the aforementioned Quality Chess book. Note that 13...O-O 14.Nxf6 Qxf6 15. Qxf6 gxf6 would transpose to the endgame analyzed via 12...O-O move-order when White can try to claim a small edge due to the fact Black's king is on g8 instead of e8 - which is an inferior post in an endgame. 14.Rd1 This move reveals another idea behind moving the queen to f3 - the rook is deployed on a semi-open file and eyes the enemy queen on d8. Here it is important that the a5 square is occupied by the pawn so Black doesn't have any Qa5 resources. Note that 14.Nxf6 Qxf6 15.Qxf6 gxf6 would illustrate the previous point - the endgame with the king on e8 is completely fine for Black despite apparent structural weaknesses, as there is no easy way for White to capitalize on them, as Kotronias rightly assessed in his book. Now Black has several options. 14...a4 Thi☪ dynamic move, initiating immediate counterplay on the queenside and leaving the b4 pawn hanging, was in fact Kotronias' recommendation in the aforementioned book.I would be quite surprised if I would encounter this move at the club level unless someone is really well acquainted with Kotronias' analysis or with the games at the highest level îîStartBracketîîand most people aren'tîîEndBracketîî.Black tries to force the play, but I feel the resulting position is a bit tricky to navigate for the second player as they have to play rather dynamic chess and sacrifice some pawns. 15.Be2 We continue developing and refuse to be tempted with the capture on b4 as 15. Ncxb4 Nxb4 16.Nxb4 Qb8 would give Black nice compensation. 15...b3 This forcing move was in fact Kotronias' main recommendation. It is definitely not the most obvious pawn sacrifice, but opening the b-file does make some sense. 16.axb3 Rb8 The point of the previous move is this pawn sacrifice. 16...axb3 simply loses a pawn after 17.Qxb3 when the compensation is non-existent. Now White has two ways of preserving the pawn and since both of them retain some practical chances, I have decided to offer both of them as an option in this chapter. 17.bxa4 White simply captures the a-pawn. This move is less ambitious than the main move 17.b4 , but also outwardly simpler to handle as we just grab the offered material. It also wasn't mentioned by Kotronias in the

aforementioned book. 17...Rxb2 18.Qc3 Defending the knight and hitting the rook on b2. Black already has to find the only move to survive. 18...Qa5 Forcing the queen exchange is the only way to go. 19.Qxa5 Nxa5 20.Bd3 And for the moment we manage to keep everything defended. It is true Black will obtain a lot of play on the queenside and quickly bring the other rook there, but our knights are very annoying and we can play Ncb4 or Na3-Nb5 at some point in the future. I don't think White has an objective advantage here, but the burden on proving equality is on Black's shoulders.

**B33**

□ **Abonyi,A**
■ **Hromadka,Karel**
1908 Prague 1908
*[Paul Motwani]*

G11.10: "Black attacks give White a fright!" Four Knights Game, Code C48. Amongst the world's really top chess competitors, there is currently a great choice of super-grandmasters whom one might consider as inspirational role-models to emulate in terms of playing-style. For example, the games of Russia's 25-year-old Vladimir Kramnik nearly always contain the irresistible ingredients of power and control which recently bested Garry Kasparov in the Brain Games Network World Championship match. So, it's well-worth studying precisely what Kramnik plays, right from the very first move. At the moment, his favourite response to White's most popular 1 e4 is 1... e5, which also brought Black a beautiful victory in today's main featured game from Prague back in 1908. In fact, Kramnik seems to have so much respect for the move 1... e5, that as White he prefers to prevent it with 1 d4 or 1 Nf3! The latter option is the subject of a highly informative new 240-page Chess Stars book entitled "Opening for White according to Kramnik: 1 Nf3", written by super-GM Alexander Khalifman, the 1999 FIDE World Champion. His and other fine publications from Chess Stars can be ordered at the website www.gmchess.com, but now it's time for an action-packed encounter here. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6** Black chooses the Rubinstein Variation against White's Four Knights Opening. **5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5?!** This greedy capture lands White in hot water, as was also the case in the Banas-Lukacs game above. **7...a6 8.Na3? b5 9.Nd5 Be7!! 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5! 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Qd3 0-0!** White resigned in view of 14 Qxd8 Bxh2. **14.Be2** is a more tenacious defence, but Black's attack still breaks through with **14...Be6!** followed by ... Qg5+ or ... Qh4-h3. Reader's Challenge P11. 10.1 How can Black win now? Look out...the answer is coming on the very next move! Solution to puzzle P11.10.1 Black was happy to allow the capture **15.0-0** when it's wasn't check, since he would have won with **15...g6 16.Rad1 Rb7!!** threatening 14...Qh3 15 Ndf4 gxf4 16 Nxf4 Qg4+ 17 Ng2 Qxg2.
[ 16...Kg7 17.Nde3 Rb6 18.b3 Ne7 19.g3 Bh3 20.Rfe1 h5 21.Nb4 Be6

22.Ned5 Nxd5 23.Nxd5 Rc6 24.h4 Bh6 25.Nb4 Rb6 26.Nd5 Rc6 ]
White might have tried **17.Bf3** hoping for
[ 17.Rfe1 f5 18.Ndb4 Nxb4 19.Nxb4 Rb6 20.Bf3 f4 21.Nd5 Rb7 22.Qe2 Bh4 ]
**17...a5 18.Nce3** but **18...Kh8!** wins for Black because of his numerous threats including ...Qg5 and ... Nf4-h3. If **19.a4 bxa4!** wins instantly for Black. **20.Qa6** is relatively best, although **20...Qc8** is clearly a painful pin on White. G11.10.2: Black's follow-up possibilities include ...d5 or ... b5 and ...a5, but instead the most popular alternative, **21.Nc4** starred in the game I.Banas-P.Lukacs, Trnava 1986, where the continuation was **21...Rb3 22.Qxc8 Bxc8? 23.Ndb6 Be7**
[ 23...a3 24.bxa3 *( 24.Nxc8 Rxc8 25.Nxd6 Rf8 )* 24...Rxc3 ]
**24.Ra1 Ba6**
[ 24...a3 25.Rxa3 Rxa3 26.Nxa3 Ba6 ]
**25.Bd1! Rxb6 26.Nxb6 Rb8 27.Nd5! Bxf1 28.Kxf1 a3 29.Rxa3** 0-1, and White resigned facing 14... Qxh2 or 14 Nxg4 Qg2. **29...Bg5 30.Rb3! Rxb3 31.Bxb3! Kg7 32.Ba4** makes a very pretty finish **32...Ne7** allows the pinning move **33.Nxe7** planning 9...Qc8 followed by 10...Bxf3 11 gxf3 Qh3 G11.10.1: **33...Bxe7 34.Ke2 f5 35.f3 Kf6 36.b4** is not terribly impressive for White, and
[ 36.Kd3 ]
**36...axb4??** was absolutely disastrous in a 1986 clash A.Mordue-J.Menadue, which ended abruptly after **37.cxb4!** 0-1 Still **37...d5 38.exd5 Bxb4 39.Bc2 h5** is the subject of an article by A.C. van der Tak on pages 89-91 of "New In Chess Magazine" 2001/no.1. **40.Bd3 Bc5 41.h3 Kg5 42.Bb5 Kh4 43.Bd7 Bb6 44.Kf1 Kg5 45.Be8 Bc5 46.Ke2 e4 47.fxe4 fxe4 48.Kf1 Kf5 49.Ke2 Ke5**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **8....Re4 9.a3 Bd6**
■ **N,N**
Survey
*[Bangiev]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6**
[ 6...Bb4 7.Nd6+ Ke7 8.Nxc8+ Rxc8 9.Bg5 Nd4 10.Bd2 ]
**7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6**
[ 8...Be7 9.Nc4 0-0 *( 9...Bg4 10.Be2 )* 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Qxd6 *( 11.Nd5 Be6 12.Ncb6 Rb8 13.Be2 )* 11...Be6 *( 11...Nd4 12.Bd3 Bd7 13.Nd5 Bb5 14.Qxd8 Rfxd8 15.0-0-0 )* 12.Nd5
**A)** 12...Bxd5 13.exd5
**A1)** 13...Nd4 14.Qxd8 Raxd8 15.0-0-0 *( 15.Ne3 Bg5 16.Kd1 )* 15...Rxd5 16.c3 b5 17.Ne3 Rc5 18.Kb1 Nc6 19.Bd3;
**A2)** 13...Qxd6 14.Nxd6 Nb4 15.0-0-0 Rfd8 16.Ne4 Rac8 17.Nxf6+ gxf6

18.Bd3;
**B)** 12...Bg5 13.Qxd8 *( 13.c3 )* 13...Raxd8 ]
**9.Nc4! Rc8?!** Der Läufer auf d6 erschwert die Entwickling des Damenflügels des Schwarzen. Was für Schwarz schechte Folgen haben kann, falls Weiß die offene e-Linie eroben wird. (Punkt e8!)
[ 9...Nd4 10.Bxf6
**A)** 10...Qxf6 11.Nb6 Rb8 12.Ncd5 Qd8 13.c3 Bxd5 14.Nxd5 Ne6 15.g3 *( 15.Bc4 )*;
**B)** 10...gxf6 11.Ne3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Rc8 13.0-0 h5 14.Ncd5 ]
[ 9...Rb8 10.Nd5 *( 10.a4 Nb4 11.Nd5 Nbxd5 12.exd5 Bf5 13.Bd3 )* 10...Bxd5 11.exd5 Ne7 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.a4 ]
[ 9...b5 10.Bxf6 ]
**10.Bxf6 Qxf6**
[ 10...gxf6 11.Ne3 Bh6 12.Bd3 Bxe3 13.fxe3 Qb6 *( 13...h5 14.0-0 Rh6 )* 14.Qc1
**A)** 14...h5 15.0-0 Rh6 16.Kh1 Ne7 17.Rb1 *( 17.a3 )* 17...h4 18.h3 Kf8 19.Qd2 Kg7 20.Qe2;
**B)** 14...Na5 15.0-0 Ke7 16.Qe1 h5 17.b3 *( 17.Nd1 )* 17...Qc5 18.Nd5+ Bxd5 19.exd5 Qxd5 20.Rd1 Rcg8 21.Qf2 Rh6 22.Bg6 ]
**11.Nb6 Rb8 12.Ncd5**
[ 12.Be2 Qg6 13.0-0 Be7 *( 13...Nd4 14.Bh5 )* 14.Bf3 *( 14.Ncd5 )* 14...0-0 15.Ncd5 Bd8 16.c3 ]
**12...Qd8**
[ 12...Qg6 13.Qd3 Be7 14.Nc7+ Kd8 15.Ncd5 f5 16.0-0-0 fxe4 17.Qc3
**A)** 17...Rf8 18.Bxa6 Rxf2 *( 18...Qe8 19.Bb5 Rxf2 20.Rhf1 )* 19.Bxb7;
**B)** 17...Bxd5 18.Nxd5 Rc8 19.Kb1 ]
**13.c3 Be7 14.Bc4 0-0 15.0-0**
[ 15.a4 Bg5 16.Qe2 g6 17.0-0 Kh8 18.Rad1 Bh6 19.b4 f5 20.Bd3 f4 21.f3 Rf7 22.Bc4 Bf8 23.a5 ]
**15...Bg5 16.a4 g6**
[ 16...a5 17.Qe2 g6 *( 17...Kh8 )* 18.Rad1 Kh8 19.Bb3 *( 19.Ba2 )* 19...Re8 20.Nc4 f5 *( 20...Ne7 21.Na3 )* 21.exf5 gxf5 22.Qh5 Rg8 23.f4 ]
[ 16...Qe8 17.a5 Bd8 18.Qa4 f5 *( 18...Bxd5 19.exd5 Bxb6 20.dxc6 )* 19.exf5 Rxf5 20.Ne3 Rf7 21.Qa2 Bxc4 22.Nbxc4 ]
**17.Kh1 Kh8**
[ 17...f5!? 18.exf5 gxf5 19.f4 ]
**18.Qe2** Ferron Garcia,C - Etchegaray,P/Zaragoza op-A (06)/1995/ **18...f5 19.exf5?! gxf5 20.f4 Bh6 21.Qh5**
[ 21.Rad1 Qh4∓ ]
**21...Bg7** 1-0 Shabalov,A-Ivanov,AV/ USA-ch (02)44 1994 (31) **22.Rad1!? Bf7 23.Qh3 exf4 24.Bd3**

**B33**

☐ **B6**
■ **For White**
_37209

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6**
[ 6...Bb4 7.Nd6+ Ke7 8.Nxc8+ Rxc8 9.Bg5 Nd4 10.Bd2 ]
**7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6**
[ 8...Be7 9.Nc4 0-0 *( 9...Bg4 10.Be2 )* 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Qxd6 *( 11.Nd5 Be6 12.Ncb6 Rb8 13.Be2± )* 11...Be6 *( 11...Nd4 12.Bd3 Bd7 13.Nd5 Bb5 14.Qxd8 Rfxd8 15.0-0-0± )* 1-0 Korneev,O (2601)-Maze,S (2506)/Elgoibar ESP 2005 *)*
12.Nd5
**A)** 12...Bxd5 13.exd5
**A1)** 13...Nd4 14.Qxd8 Raxd8 15.0-0-0 *( 15.Ne3 Bg5 16.Kd1 )* 15...Rxd5 16.c3 b5 17.Ne3 Rc5 18.Kb1 Nc6 19.Bd3±;
**A2)** 13...Qxd6 14.Nxd6 Nb4 15.0-0-0 Rfd8 16.Ne4 Rac8 17.Nxf6+ gxf6 18.Bd3;
**B)** 12...Bg5 13.Qxd8 *( 13.c3± )* 13...Raxd8 1/2 Balogh,C (2608)-Radjabov,T (2748)/Bastia FRA 2010 ]
**9.Nc4 Rc8**
[ 9...Nd4 10.Bxf6
**A)** 10...Qxf6 11.Nb6 Rb8 12.Ncd5 Qd8 13.c3 Bxd5 14.Nxd5 Ne6 15.g3± ('with the idea'Bh3,0-0) *( 15.Bc4* %04!? *)*;
**B)** 10...gxf6 11.Ne3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Rc8 13.0-0 h5 14.Ncd5± with the idei c3, Qf3, Kf5, Bronshtein-Pilnik, Mockow 1956 ]
[ 9...Rb8 10.Nd5 *( 10.a4 Nb4 11.Nd5 Nbxd5 12.exd5 Bf5 13.Bd3 )* 10...Bxd5 11.exd5 Ne7 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.a4 ]
[ 9...b5 10.Bxf6 ]
**10.Bxf6 Qxf6**
[ 10...gxf6 11.Ne3 Bh6 12.Bd3 Bxe3 13.fxe3 Qb6 *( 13...h5 14.0-0 Rh6* 1-0, Bologan Victor Viorel - Shushpanov Vladimir 2427 , St. Petersburg 1995 It (open) *)* 14.Qc1
**A)** 14...h5 15.0-0 Rh6 %04%04* 16.Kh1 %04?! Ne7 17.Rb1 %04N *( 17.a3* - 62/(167) *)* 17...h4 18.h3 Kf8 19.Qd2 Kg7 20.Qe2± Sandipan Ch 2420 - Sareen V 2350 , 2001 India (ch);
**B)** 14...Na5 15.0-0 Ke7 16.Qe1 h5 17.b3 *( 17.Nd1±* with the idei b3,c4,Kc3-d5 *)* 17...Qc5 18.Nd5+ Bxd5 19.exd5 Qxd5 20.Rd1 Rcg8 21.Qf2 Rh6 22.Bg6 8.12 1-0 Georgiev-Shirov, 1992 8.....Be6 - for-white, Mytischi ]
**11.Nb6 Rb8 12.Ncd5**
[ 12.Be2 Qg6 13.0-0 Be7 *( 13...Nd4 14.Bh5 )* 14.Bf3 *( 14.Ncd5 )* 14...0-0 15.Ncd5 Bd8 16.c3± 1-0 Bacrot,E (2675)-Charbonneau,P (2484)/Tripoli LBA 2004/The Week in Chess 502 ]
**12...Qd8**

[ 12...Qg6 13.Qd3 ('with the idea'Nc7-Ncd5). Be7 14.Nc7+ Kd8 15.Ncd5 f5 16.0-0-0 fxe4 17.Qc3
**A)** 17...Rf8 18.Bxa6 Rxf2 *( 18...Qe8 19.Bb5 Rxf2 20.Rhf1 )* 19.Bxb7;
**B)** 17...Bxd5 18.Nxd5 Rc8 19.Kb1→ ]

**13.c3 Be7 14.Bc4 0-0 15.0-0**
[ 15.a4 Bg5 16.Qe2 g6 17.0-0 Kh8 18.Rad1 Bh6 19.b4 f5 20.Bd3 f4 21.f3 Rf7 22.Bc4 Bf8 23.a5± Bologan Victor Viorel - Cifuentes Parada Roberto 2496 , Las Palmas 1993 It ]

**15...Bg5 16.a4±** with the idei Qe2, Lad1, Ca2,Kc4 (xd6) **16...g6**
[ 16...a5 17.Qe2 g6 %04N *( 17...Kh8* - 44/189 *)* 18.Rad1± Kh8 19.Bb3 *( 19.Ba2* ! Nunn,J *)* 19...Re8 %04!? 20.Nc4 f5 *( 20...Ne7* %04!? *21.Na3* %04!$14 *)* 21.exf5 gxf5 22.Qh5 Rg8 Kotronias V 2615 - Hausrath D 2440 , 1996 Deutschland 23.f4± ]
[ 16...Qe8 17.a5 Bd8 18.Qa4 f5 *( 18...Bxd5 19.exd5 Bxb6 20.dxc6± )* 19.exf5 Rxf5 20.Ne3 Rf7 21.Qa2 Bxc4 22.Nbxc4± ]

**17.Kh1** ('with the idea'...f5-ef-gf-f4) **17...Kh8**
[ 17...f5 18.exf5 gxf5 19.f4 ]

**18.Qe2 f5 19.exf5 gxf5 20.f4 Bh6 21.Qh5±**
[ 21.Rad1 Qh4 ]

**21...Bg7 22.Rad1 Bf7 23.Qh3 exf4 24.Bd3±** Inarkiev - Chekhov Valery, 4.5.2002 Serpukhov

**B33**

□ **Anatoly The Twelfth**
■ **Karpov,Anatoly**

A month and a half later the double-round IBM tournament of eight players began in Amsterdam. Before it started Larsen and Timman declared that they would fight for first place and 'put an end to Karpov's victories'. And whereas Larsen, who was out of form, ended up at the bottom of the tournament table, Timman kept his promise and competed with the champion right to the finish.Karpov arrived at this tournament with one of the new hopes of Soviet chess, the 1978 world junior champion Sergey Dolmatov. The young player's repertoire included the fashionable Chelyabinsk Variation of the Sicilian Defence. Dolmatov, naturally, also employed it against Karpov. This instructive game requires a short introduction.The peak of Karpov's strength coincided with the rapid development of the Chelyabinsk Variation, but the champion's suffocating style scared off Black players from the thought of employing this strategically risky set-up against him. The game with Dolmatov confirmed these fears, and for a long time it made grandmasters unwilling to play this against Karpov. Only in 1994 did Lautier venture to do this and he easily gained a draw, but by that time Karpov would only rarely begin a game with 1. e4. 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 A tabiya of the

Chelyabinsk Variation. Its development will be described in detail in Volume 6. 9.Nd5 Karpov employed only this variation, which is strategically the most solid. He played four games with it and won two of them, one on the 101st (!) move against Yurtaev in 1979. 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 At that time this rook move, inhibiting the undermining advance a2-a4, was considered to be an important subtlety, since the position after 12...Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 was judged to favour White. 13.Be2 When playing 12... Rb8, in the first instance Black must be prepared for 13. h4 ! - cf. Volume 6. 13...Bg5 14.0-0 Be6 14...a5 is deemed to be more accurate, depriving the white knight of the b4-square and preparing to contest the outpost at d5 by ...Nc6-e7. 15.Qd3 Qd7 A natural development of the queen with the aim of connecting the rooks, but here too 15...a5 was better. 16.Qg3 f6 Persisting in his aim to keep control of the e3-square, Black goes in for a completely unnecessary weakening of the light squares and in addition he deprives his bishop of the excellent route g5-d8-b6. Meanwhile, 16...Bd8 17.Nce3 g6 was quite possible, deferring the exchange of this bishop until better times. 17.Rfd1 a5 Now this advance, which literally a move ago promised definite counterplay, is no longer effective. 18.Na3 An excellent and unexpected decision ! The bishop is watching for the appearance of the knight at e3, in order to promptly exchange it, and so the knight goes a different way. For a player who blindly believes in the classical rules, it is hard to imagine that the return of the knight to the edge of the board is the strongest continuation. By beginning a battle on the queenside, White forces his opponent to gradually turn to passive defence. 18...Na7 The further pawn advance on the queenside - 18...b4 would merely have worsened Black's position after 19.Nc4 bxc3 20.bxc3 : his bishop is cut off from d8, and the white rook already stands at d1. 19.h3 The planned exchange of the light-squared bishops is clearly advantageous to White. 19...Kh8 It should be said that Black's inaccurate play in the opening has by no means led to an immediate strategic fiasco, since there are no obvious weaknesses in his position and all that is evident is not too great a difference in the activity of the pieces. But from this moment the game is transformed into a splendid, textbook example of how to break down the opponent's defences by the accumulation of small pluses. In such work for a long time Karpov had no equals ! 20.Bg4 Rfc8 Nevertheless, Black should have played 20...f5 and, after bringing his bishop into play (but not exchanging it for a knight) , set up a defence after the exchanges 21.exf5 Bxf5 22. Nc2 Bxg4 23.Qxg4 Qxg4 24.hxg4. Although White still holds the initiative, it is not at all easy for him to achieve anything real, for example: 24...Nc6 25.Nce3 g6 26.a4 Ne7 27.Nxe7 Bxe7 28.b4 axb4 29.cxb4 bxa4 30.Rxa4 Rf7 31.Nd5 Bg5 , and the limited amount of material remaining allows Black to hope for a draw. 21.Bxe6 Qxe6 22.Qd3 Rc5 Again a natural and rather weak manoeuvre, allowing White to begin active play. The immediate 22...g6 was better. All the same Black cannot get by without his thematic move, preparing ...f6-f5. 23.Nc2 g6 24.b4 Karpov begins a new and far from obvious operation, aimed at removing the pawn obstructions on the queenside and clearing the way for his rook. He has already outlined the contours of the future offensive. 24...axb4 25.Ncxb4 Rb7 26.a4 bxa4 27.Rxa4 f5 28.Ra6

Nc8 Black has to retreat, since the active 28... Nb5 would have allowed the white pieces to approach the king along the undefended 8th rank: 29.Ra8+ Kg7 30.Na6 Rc8 31.exf5 ! (choosing the right moment for this exchange enables the king's fortress to be weakened even more) 31...gxf5 32.Rxc8 Qxc8 33.Rb1 ! Ra7 34.Qxb5 Qxa6 35.Qb8 ! Therefore Dolmatov blocks the dangerous line with his knight. 29.Ra8 Kg7 A new phase of the battle begins. To win, White must find a way to break up the opponent's still solid defences. 30.Qe2 30.Qa6 ! Qd7 31.exf5 ! was more energetic, forcing Black to take with the pawn, which weakens his king's shelter: 31...gxf5 32. Qd3 Qf7 33.Rda1. 30...fxe4 This capture breaks up Black's pawn chain and creates the danger of increasing the opponent's domination on the light squares (which in fact happened in the end) . But the exchange of knights - 30...Ne7 31.Nxe7 Bxe7 would also not have eased Black's position, since the key d5-square would again be occupied by a knight - 32.Nd5 Bg5 33.c4. 31.Qxe4 Qf5 32.Qe2 Rf7 33.c4 Bh4 34.Rf1 Ne7 According to Dvoretsky, this is a definite positional mistake: 'Why exchange the 'superfluous' white knight at b4 ? 'True, after 34. ..e4 !? - with the idea of ...Qe5-d4 - many years later Yuri Yakovich pointed out a very strong reply: 35.Ra3 ! - threatening Re3, and if 35...Bg5 , then 36. f4 ! not 36.f3 Qe5 36...Bf6 37.g4 Qe6 38.Kh1 followed by 39 Re3. 'Therefore Black does better to restrict himself to the waiting move 34...Bg5 ! , and if 35.Rfa1 , then either continue waiting tactics 35...h5 ; 35...Bh4 , or nevertheless play 35...e4 !? , not fearing 36.Re1 Bh4 37.Qb2+ Qe5 38. Qxe5+ dxe5 39.g3 Bf6 40.Nxf6 Rxf6 41.Rxe4 Nd6 with a probable draw.' In my view, retaining the linkage of the white knights would also have threatened Black with serious unpleasantness Thus if 34...Bg5 35.Rfa1 e4 36.Re1 Bh4 , then 37. g3 Bd8 38.Nc2 is very strong, when the 'superfluous' knight successfully comes into play: 38...Ba5 39.Nce3 Qxh3 40.Qb2+ Kg8 41.Ra1 Bd8 42.Qd4. White's total domination in the centre, combined with the activity of his rooks, makes Black's position barely defensible, for example: 42...Qe6 43.R1a6 ! Qe5 44. Qxe5 dxe5 , and a sudden leap by the knight decides the game - 45.Nc3 ! Bg5 46. Nxe4 Bxe3 47.Nxc5 Rxf2 48.Ne4 ! Things are also difficult for Black after 34.. .Bg5 35.Rfa1 and now 35...Bh4 36.g3 Bd8 the piece sacrifice 36...Qxh3 is insufficient: 37.gxh4 Qxh4 38.Ne3 Nb6 39.R8a7 37.h4. 35.Ra6 The immediate 35.Nxe7 Bxe7 36.Nd5 would have allowed Black to bring his rook, stuck at c5, back into play - 36...Rc8 ! 35...Qd7 This move suggests itself, but it deserves serious criticism - Black is unable to hold out by passive play. The best practical chance was the pawn sacrifice 35...Nxd5 36.Nxd5 e4 ! 37.Rxd6 Qe5 38. Ra6 Qd4 , activating the pieces with chances of a draw. 36.Qe4 Nxd5 37.Nxd5 Be7 38.Rfa1 Bf8 Black can no longer activate his game - 38...Qf5 39.Qe2 Bh4 40.g3. 39.Qe2 Rc6 40.R6a3 Karpov's ability to see the entire board is staggering. After doubling rooks on the a-file, he suddenly sharply changes the direction of the attack and makes an unexpected manoeuvre, which decisively strengthens his position. Since Black does not have a more useful move than the return of his rook to c5, White removes the rook at f7 from the game, thereby weakening the defence of the king. His other rook can now threaten not only to invade on the a-file, but also to switch to the kingside via a3 and f3. What becomes

noticeable here is the dominating role of the knight at d5, which prevents the rook at c5 from returning in time to the aid of its king, leaving it performing the role of an observer. 40...Rc5 41.Rf3 Rxf3 42.Qxf3 Qf7 43.Qg4 h5 Black is forced to go in for this new weakening, in order to safeguard his monarch. 44.Qe4 Rc8 After 44... Kh7 a shuttle raid by the rook concludes the battle: 45.Ra3 Bg7 46.g4 ! Qd7 47.Rf3 ! the technical endgame after 47.gxh5 Qf5 48.hxg6+ Qxg6+ 49.Qxg6+ Kxg6 50.Rg3+ Kf7 51.Rg4 is too small a reward for such a successful campaign 47...hxg4 48.hxg4 Qe6 49.Ra3 ! Qf7 50.Rf3 Qe8 50...Qe6 51.Nf6+ 51.Rf6 ! Nothing is changed by 44... Kh6 45.Ra8 Bg7 46.g4 ! 45.Ra3 Qf5 This prevents the invasion of the rook on the f-file, but it now strikes a blow from the opposite flank. After 45...Rb8 46.Rf3 the counter-invasion 46...Qb7 47.Kh2 Qb1 is ineffective: 48. Qh4 Qc1 49.Qf6+ Kh7 50. Qf7+ Bg7 51.Qc7 Rb1 52.Rf7 Qg1+ 53.Kg3 Rb3+ 54.f3 h4+ 55.Kxh4 Qf2+ 56.g3 and wins. After 45...Rb8 46.Rf3 Qd7 47.Rf6 Qe8 , the win of the queen by 48.Nc7 Kxf6 49.Qf3+ Ke7 50.Nxe8 Rxe8 gives Black hopes of setting up a fortress, but after 45... Rb8 46.Rf3 Qd7 47.Rf6 Qe8 , the energetic 48.f4 ! quickly forces capitulation: 48... exf4 49.Re6 Qf7 50.Nxf4. And in the event of 45...Rb8 46.Rf3 Qe6 (perhaps the toughest defence) 47.Qh4 ! White should not win either the queen - 47.Rf6 Qxf6 , or a pawn - 47.Nf4 Qf5 48.Qxf5 gxf5 49.Nxh5+ Kg6 with counterplay after 47...e4 47... Rb7 48.Rf6 Be7 49.Rxe6 Bxh4 50.g3 48.Re3 Qe5 49.Qxe4 the win is technically simple. 46.Ra7+ Kh6 If 46...Kh8 the elegant tactical blow 47.Nf6 ! is decisive, taking play into a simply won queen endgame: 47...Qxf6 47...Bg7 48.Qb7 Qxf6 49. Qxc8+ is also hopeless 48.Qb7 ! Qg7 49.Qxc8 Qxa7 50.Qxf8+ Kh7 51.Qxd6. 47.Qe3+ g5 48.Qe2 Rb8 49.g4 hxg4 Even so, Black should not have opened the h-file. The immediate 49...Qb1+ 50.Kg2 Rb7 51.Rxb7 Qxb7 was more tenacious, although after 52.Qf3 Bg7 53.gxh5 the game would have gone into an endgame where Black has no way of opposing his opponent's light-squared domination. 50.hxg4 Qb1+ 51.Kg2 The black queen has been sidelined, White has acquired an outpost at f5 for his knight, and the route a7-a3-h3 is open for the rook. 51...Rb7 It is not possible to weaken the terrible effect of White's manoeuvre by 51...e4 52. Ra3 Kg6 , since after 53.c5 ! Black cannot take the pawn, and 53...Rc8 , 53... dxc5 ? 54.Qa6+ ! the only seemingly acceptable continuation, allows a pretty concluding attack: 54.Qc4 ! Rxc5 55.Qd4 ! Bg7 56.Ne7+ Kf7 57.Qxd6 etc. Therefore Black's desire to exchange rooks is logical and appears to be a measure that eases his position. 52.Rxb7 Qxb7 53.Qf3 There are hardly any pieces left on the board, but the difference in the strengths of the two small armies is such that the battle concludes immediately. 53...Qc8 It transpires that the black queen is unable to come to the aid of its king on account of a trivial mate: 53...Qg7 54.Qh3+ Kg6 55.Qh5#. 54.Qf6+ Kh7 55.Qf7+ Black resigned - if 55...Kh8 , then 56.Nf6 is decisive, while if 55...Kh6 - 56.Ne3.

**B33**

## ☐ 7G) 2...Nc6: The Sveshnikov S
## ■ Sveshnikov Mainline With,N

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 For comments up to this point, I refer you to the Overview variation in the Overview Chapter. 8...b5 Also the most common move in the position which is also very logical - Black prevents the knight on a3 from re-entering the game via c4 and also threatens b4, forcing White's play a little bit. 9.Nd5 A very logical knight jump, avoiding the threat of b4 and exploiting the position of the bishop on g5 that ensures the control over the d5 square. 9. Bxf6 is another big line but it leads to a different type of positions. On the other hand, 9.Nab1 also has the right to exist and was even employed once by Vladimir Kramnik, but it is a bit too exotic for a repertoire. 9...Be7 The natural move, breaking the pin and forcing White to take a decision in regard to the tension between the pieces as now Nxd5 is threatened. 10.Bxf6 The best move in the position. White does give up the bishop pair, but for the moment, we eliminate the defender of the d5 knight and get to keep our knight on d5. Alas, our problem is that the other knight is still on a3 and that Black controls the c4 square, making it unable for our bishop to get there and support the battle for the d5 square. 10...Bxf6 This is virtually a forced recapture, since 10...gxf6 is quite bad, as we have just seen. 11.c4 This pawn move, undermining the queenside pawn structure and opening the c2 square for the retreat of the knight of a3 is one of the two mainlines in this position. White tries to undermine the structure and clamp down on the d5 square. The drawback is that this move weakens the d4 square and also allows Black to grab some queenside space with the b4 counter-advance. The move is arguably less critical than 11.c3 and is played 3 times less often. On the other hand, it is not nearly as theoretical - most books - especially older ones like Rogozenco's The Sveshnikov Reloaded Quality Chess Book from 2005 - focus heavily on 11.c3 and mentioned 11. c4 in brief passing.Since the general approach of this repertoire was not necessarily to maximize our objective opening chances, but to achieve a harmonious position with chances of obtaining a slight edge, I felt it fit well with its philosophy. Furthermore, since we have been placing our pawns on e4 and c4 whenever possible in this repertoire, I thought it would be consistent to do so against the Sveshnikov as well and obtain a 'Maroczy Bind' - or more precisely - a very specific and unique version of this very common structure. 11...b4 The only sensible move Black has at their disposal, as we have just seen alternatives are not particularly inspiring. Black gains some space on the kingside and gains control over the dark-squares. In the long run, Black wants to push the a-pawn down the board and use it as a battering ram on a4 if White ever tries to consolidate on the queenside by moving the b-pawn. 12.Nc2 The best square for the knight as we eye the d4 point but also hint at the potential Nce3 move, reinforcing the knight on d5. At first glance, it may seem that we are also gaining a tempo by attacking the b4 pawn, but as it turns out - Black can ignore this threat for now. Even though one of the most common pieces of advice

for Chessable authors is that there are never enough explanations and annotations, I believe the student will excuse me if I don't elaborate on why this move is better than 12.Nb5  On the other hand, 12.Nb1 is inferior as the knight is dominated by the pawn on c4 and can't go to c3. Now, Black has a choice between two big lines - castling and ignoring the b4 pawn or protecting it by advancing the a6 pawn. Alas, since both of these lines are extremely theoretical and very flexible in terms of the number of possibilities for our opponent, the resulting amount and depth of trainables will end up being deeper than for the rest of the course.I am sorry to bore you, dear student, with that much theory, but - as much as I tried to reduce the forest with the selection of specific moves, it is hard to avoid these theoretical discussions in an opening such as Sveshnikov îîStartBracketîîwhich was one of the reasons why I wasn't very thrilled when I realized that covering 2...Nc6 would make a lot of sense after allîîEndBracketîî.Once again, if this is not up to your taste - I recommend an alternative approach against 2... Nc6 - say Rossolimo or even 3.c3.  12...a5 Apart from 12...O-O , this move, defending the b4 pawn, is very logical and almost equally common at all levels. It was recommended by renowned theoreticians and one of the best chess authors out there, Greek Grandmaster Vassilios Kotronias in his Quality Chess Book Grandmaster Repertoires: The Sicilian Sveshnikov. Black does spend a tempo to move a pawn and not the king, but it is not entirely clear whether this time loss is that significant or to White's benefit.Apart from not leaving the b4 pawn hanging, in some variations where White tries to go for a quick endgame, it is to Black's benefit to keep the king in the center. On the other hand, Black does waste a tempo and also weakens the b5 square, which does lead to differences in some other variations.As usual with modern chess theory - there are pluses and minuses of both 12...O-O and 12...a5 and it is hard to say one move is objectively better than the other - employing them from the Black side is largely a matter of preference/taste.  13.Qf3 Just as in the 12...O-O lines, this queen move, attacking the bishop on f6 and clearing the d1 square for the rook, will be the choice instead of the main and theoretical move with 13.g3 There are both pros and cons of the queen move against 12... a5 - on one hand, we are not really threatening to take on f6 immediately because the resulting endgames are not as favourable for us with the opponent's king still being in the center. But on the other hand, we do have some quick Rd1 ideas in mind. More importantly, it turns out that the most obvious and common move here 13... Bg5 - is not at all that great for Black in the 12...a5 move order compared to the 12...O-O move order.Now Black has a wide choice - and I analyzed 4 options in total.  13...Be7 This move, avoiding any sort of Nxf6 tricks and preparing to castle is not the most common move at the club level, although it is quite popular at the master level. Since we have just seen the whole Bg5-Bh6 idea doesn't really work, it makes sense to retreat the bishop to a quieter place instead. This does allow White to go for the Rd1-c5 idea, but as it turns out - it is not the most dangerous idea in the world.  14.Rd1 One of the points behind moving the queen to f3. This move creates the threat of playing c5 and then playing Nf6 winning the queen. As it turns out, though, it is quite debatable whether White should actually go for that

line, as we will soon see. 14...0-0 So, Black castles after all and invites us to go for the c5-Nf6 idea. This position is on of the critical positions of this line. 15.Be2 After long deliberation and analysis, I have decided to choose this natural developing move as my main recommendation in this line, simply because I am not 100% sure about the consequences of the 15.c5 line. However, I couldn't bring myself not to include that line as an alternative, as well. 15...Be6 A natural developing move, fighting for the light-squares. 16.0-0 Bg5 Now when we have castled Black finally embarks on this typical Sveshnikov maneuver because the idea of the quick h4-g4 does not exist without the rook on h1. 17.Qg3 As we have seen previously, White would very much like to exchange light-squared bishops as our light-squared bishop is quite passive and restricted by the pawns on c4 and e4, while the opponent's counterpart does a good job of fighting for the d5 square. Of course, we don't want to capture on e6 and grant Black the control over the d5 square, but we do want to create tension between the two bishops. The text move prepares the Bg4-Qh3 idea which seems to be one attempt for White to make progress in this position. 17...g6 This move, trying to prepare f5 and creating some space for the bishop on g5 is another logical reply I will analyze in this position. 18.Bg4 White executes the desired idea and intends to follow things up with Qh3 at a later stage. 18...Ra7 One of many possible moves in the position. It is a bit hard for Black to play as they don't have a clear plan and have to react to what we are doing. 19.b3 Probably a bit more precise than the immediate Qh3. 19...Rd7 Avoiding any potential c5 ideas. The position is very complicated and hard to analyze, so for simplicity sake I will give just one trainable that demonstrates White's main idea in the position. I don't necessarily think overburdening the student with zillions of computer moves will be the most relevant for the practical play - especially for a chapter that is already far more theoretical than any other chapter in the course. 20.Qh3 Now we create pressure on the e6 bishop. If Black decides to to weaken the king, then after 20...f5 21.exf5 gxf5 22.Bh5 we can claim some edge with f4 on cards. Seemingly the best move is 20... Re8 when we have a surprising move 21.Nde3 at our disposal. The idea is to clean the d-file, prepare to double the rooks and also hint at the potential c5 pawn break, for example, if 21...Kg7 22.Rd3 Nb8 the knight is heading to c5 via a6, but we prevent it with 23.Bxe6 fxe6 24. c5!? when we have ample compensation for the sacrificed pawn in the form of better structure and a nice outpost for the knight on c4. Of course, this is more for illustrative purposes since it would be very shocking if your game reached this point - especially at the club level.

**B33**

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White to capitalize on them, as Kotronias rightly assessed in his book. Now Black has several options. 14...a4 ThiC dynamic move, initiating immediate counterplay on the queenside and leaving the b4 pawn hanging, was in fact Kotronias' recommendation in the aforementioned book.I would be quite surprised if I would encounter this move at the club level unless someone is really well acquainted with Kotronias' analysis or with the games at the highest level îîStartBracketîîand most people aren'tîîEndBracketîî.Black tries to force the play, but I feel the resulting position is a bit tricky to navigate for the second player as they have to play rather dynamic chess and sacrifice some pawns. 15.Be2 We continue developing and refuse to be tempted with the capture on b4 as 15. Ncxb4 Nxb4 16.Nxb4 Qb8 would give Black nice compensation. 15...b3 This forcing move was in fact Kotronias' main recommendation. It is definitely not the most obvious pawn sacrifice, but opening the b-file does make some sense. 16.axb3 Rb8 The point of the previous move is this pawn sacrifice. 16...axb3 simply loses a pawn after 17.Qxb3 when the compensation is non-existent. Now White has two ways of preserving the pawn and since both of them retain some practical chances, I have decided to offer both of them as an option in this chapter. 17.b4 This move was the main move of Kotronias' analysis. It is definitely critical, but also a bit tricky to navigate, which is why I also included the outwardly simpler 17. bxa4 as the alternative. 17...Bxd5 The only move. Black has to be able to recapture the b4 pawn, which is why they remove one of its defenders. 18.Rxd5 Far superior to capturing with either pawn as it keeps White's pieces more active. Furthermore, the rook keeps the option of going to b5, creating a strong passed pawn on the b-file. 18...Nxb4 19.Nxb4 Rxb4 20.Qa3 A key move, attacking the b4 rook and defending the b2 pawn. White intends to go Rb5 on the next move. 20...Qb6 Defending the rook and threatening the b2 pawn. 21.0-0 Okay, Black is not really threatening to take on b2 so we simply take a moment to castle. 21...0-0 Of course, 21...Rxb2 is way too risky as after 22.Qxa4 Kf8 White has a tremendous position and maybe even a direct win after 23.c5 dxc5 24.Rd7! But you don't need to be an engine to see that taking the b2 is definitely not worth losing the castling rights and the a4 pawn. 22.Rb5 The point of White's play. We get an ugly pawn structure, but we do get a passed pawn on the b-file. 22...Rxb5 23.cxb5 Qd4 The only move for Black, attacking the e4 pawn and defending the a4 pawn. 24.b3 A vCry strong move. White's idea is to open the b-file and use the passed b5 pawn as the winning asset. The idea is that after 24...axb3 25.Qxb3 Qxe4 26.Bf3 the combined power of the passed pawn and our strong light-squared bishop makes our opponent's life extremely difficult. Instead, Black should play 24...Qxe4 25.Bf3 Qd3 26.Qxa4 d5!? when they should have reasonable drawing chances. Kotronias went on to analyze the position for a further 16 îîStartBracketîî !! îîEndBracketîî moves to prove the equality, but I think this is a good moment to stop as I feel we still have some practical chances to push due to our strong b5 pawn - and remember that Black needs to know A LOT to even get to this point.

**B33**

## ☐ 7G) 2...Nc6: The Sveshnikov S
## ■ Sveshnikov Mainline With,N

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 For comments up to this point, I refer you to the Overview variation in the Overview Chapter. 8...b5 Also the most common move in the position which is also very logical - Black prevents the knight on a3 from re-entering the game via c4 and also threatens b4, forcing White's play a little bit. 9.Nd5 A very logical knight jump, avoiding the threat of b4 and exploiting the position of the bishop on g5 that ensures the control over the d5 square. 9. Bxf6 is another big line but it leads to a different type of positions. On the other hand, 9.Nab1 also has the right to exist and was even employed once by Vladimir Kramnik, but it is a bit too exotic for a repertoire. 9...Be7 The natural move, breaking the pin and forcing White to take a decision in regard to the tension between the pieces as now Nxd5 is threatened. 10.Bxf6 The best move in the position. White does give up the bishop pair, but for the moment, we eliminate the defender of the d5 knight and get to keep our knight on d5. Alas, our problem is that the other knight is still on a3 and that Black controls the c4 square, making it unable for our bishop to get there and support the battle for the d5 square. 10...Bxf6 This is virtually a forced recapture, since 10...gxf6 is quite bad, as we have just seen. 11.c4 This pawn move, undermining the queenside pawn structure and opening the c2 square for the retreat of the knight of a3 is one of the two mainlines in this position. White tries to undermine the structure and clamp down on the d5 square. The drawback is that this move weakens the d4 square and also allows Black to grab some queenside space with the b4 counter-advance. The move is arguably less critical than 11.c3 and is played 3 times less often. On the other hand, it is not nearly as theoretical - most books - especially older ones like Rogozenco's The Sveshnikov Reloaded Quality Chess Book from 2005 - focus heavily on 11.c3 and mentioned 11. c4 in brief passing.Since the general approach of this repertoire was not necessarily to maximize our objective opening chances, but to achieve a harmonious position with chances of obtaining a slight edge, I felt it fit well with its philosophy. Furthermore, since we have been placing our pawns on e4 and c4 whenever possible in this repertoire, I thought it would be consistent to do so against the Sveshnikov as well and obtain a 'Maroczy Bind' - or more precisely - a very specific and unique version of this very common structure. 11...b4 The only sensible move Black has at their disposal, as we have just seen alternatives are not particularly inspiring. Black gains some space on the kingside and gains control over the dark-squares. In the long run, Black wants to push the a-pawn down the board and use it as a battering ram on a4 if White ever tries to consolidate on the queenside by moving the b-pawn. 12.Nc2 The best square for the knight as we eye the d4 point but also hint at the potential Nce3 move, reinforcing the knight on d5. At first glance, it may seem that we are also gaining a tempo by attacking the b4 pawn, but as it turns out - Black can ignore this threat for now. Even though one of the most common pieces of advice

for Chessable authors is that there are never enough explanations and annotations, I believe the student will excuse me if I don't elaborate on why this move is better than 12.Nb5  On the other hand, 12.Nb1 is inferior as the knight is dominated by the pawn on c4 and can't go to c3. Now, Black has a choice between two big lines - castling and ignoring the b4 pawn or protecting it by advancing the a6 pawn. Alas, since both of these lines are extremely theoretical and very flexible in terms of the number of possibilities for our opponent, the resulting amount and depth of trainables will end up being deeper than for the rest of the course.I am sorry to bore you, dear student, with that much theory, but - as much as I tried to reduce the forest with the selection of specific moves, it is hard to avoid these theoretical discussions in an opening such as Sveshnikov îîStartBracketîîwhich was one of the reasons why I wasn't very thrilled when I realized that covering 2...Nc6 would make a lot of sense after allîîEndBracketîî.Once again, if this is not up to your taste - I recommend an alternative approach against 2... Nc6 - say Rossolimo or even 3.c3.  12...0-0 Even though we are nominally attacking the pawn on b4, Black can ignore this threat and simply continue developing. This move was recommended both by Christof Sielecki in his repertoire Fight Like Magnus and by Marko Makaj in his repertoire The Fighting Sicilian here on Chessable.  13.Qf3 I wCll be honest - I don't think White has any objective advantage in this variation. I spent a long time analyzing various options available to us at this particular juncture and have ultimately decided to settle on this move because it is a bit surprising and rare and because it can also be executed against the other big move 12...a5 îîStartBracketîîalthough it is probably more dangerous in that move order than here, due to very specific reasons I will try to explain at a later pointîîEndBracketîî. It was covered by ever-so-thorough Christof Sielecki in his repertoire, but for example, it was not considered by Marko Makaj in his aforementioned Chessable repertoire.  So what is the idea? Well, instead of embarking on a typical kingside play with 13.g3 îîStartBracketîîwhich would constitute a really big mainline, by the way. îîEndBracketîî White develops the queen with a triple purpose. First of all, the d1 square is vacated for the rook which can go to d1. Secondly, the bishop on f6 is threatened by the queen and the knight on d5.Thirdly, White intends to use the kingside pawns more aggressively and play g4-h4 instead of g3-h4 in the future. I personally feel this move has a bit more venom than the absolute mainlines - especially if our opponents are not fully prepared for it.  Note, btw, that White shouldn't capture the pawn on b4 yet as after 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4 14. Nxb4 Qb6 Black regains it with ease. I think White has better practical chances for an advantage in other lines.  13...a5 The good thing about the Qf3 line is that it somewhat reduces Black's options in the 12...O-O move order, since any move that doesn't involve moving the bishop from f6 will be met by capturing twice on f6 and going for a better endgame. 13...Be6 14.Nxf6  and 13. ..Rb8 14.Nxf6 are very similar to the text and probably don't need to be examined separately from the opening standpoint!  14.Nxf6+ We are happy to go in an endgame with a much superior pawn structure here. Quite often in Sveshnikov, these endgames can be considered fine for Black, but here I feel the fact that they have castled and put the king on g8 works to

our advantage as the king is far away from defending the d6 pawn. This move doesn't have as good percentage as the move 14.Rd1 that scores over 60% in the lichess database - which is somewhat surprising given that Black can play 14...Be7 and reach lines very similar to those with the immediate 13...Be7 where it is tough for White to find an advantage. I believe that we should take the opportunity to capture on f6 once we get it. 14...Qxf6 Of course, Black is not interested in capturing with the g-pawn as it would be even worse to weaken the king's shelter while keeping the queens on the board. 15.Qxf6 gxf6 16.0-0-0 Targeting the d6 pawn. Now we can see Black would be very happy to be able to play Ke7 and defend the pawn but they are unable to do so and have to put the rook on the passive d8 square. I think White has slightly the more pleasant endgame here. We will continue with natural moves such as b3-Kb2-Be2 and then attempt to double on the d-file if we get the chance. I analyzed the sample continuation 16...Rd8 17.b3 and now after both 17...a4 18.Be2 and 16... Rd8 17.b3 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Bd3 White seems to retain a small plus. I don't mind having such a position as a result of an opening as it is objectively very hard to find a greater plus elsewhere in the 7.Bg5 Sveshnikov - which is probably why 7.Nd5 has become more mainstream nowadays.

**B33**

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minuses of both 12...O-O and 12...a5 and it is hard to say one move is objectively better than the other - employing them from the Black side is largely a matter of preference/taste. 13.Qf3 Just as in the 12...O-O lines, this queen move, attacking the bishop on f6 and clearing the d1 square for the rook, will be the choice instead of the main and theoretical move with 13.g3 There are both pros and cons of the queen move against 12... a5 - on one hand, we are not really threatening to take on f6 immediately because the resulting endgames are not as favourable for us with the opponent's king still being in the center. But on the other hand, we do have some quick Rd1 ideas in mind. More importantly, it turns out that the most obvious and common move here 13... Bg5 - is not at all that great for Black in the 12...a5 move order compared to the 12...O-O move order.Now Black has a wide choice - and I analyzed 4 options in total. 13...Be7 This move, avoiding any sort of Nxf6 tricks and preparing to castle is not the most common move at the club level, although it is quite popular at the master level. Since we have just seen the whole Bg5-Bh6 idea doesn't really work, it makes sense to retreat the bishop to a quieter place instead. This does allow White to go for the Rd1-c5 idea, but as it turns out - it is not the most dangerous idea in the world. 14.Rd1 One of the points behind moving the queen to f3. This move creates the threat of playing c5 and then playing Nf6 winning the queen. As it turns out, though, it is quite debatable whether White should actually go for that line, as we will soon see. 14...0-0 So, Black castles after all and invites us to go for the c5-Nf6 idea. This position is one of the critical positions of this line. 15.c5 This move, trying to open the d-file and create the threat of a discovered attack on the enemy queen, is the most common move in the position and a direct attempt to justify the previous play. However, I am not 100% sure how good this whole line is in case Black does accept the challenge and sacrifice the queen, which is why I have decided to provide it as an alternative. 15...dxc5 This is the most natural and human reaction in this position, accepting the challenge. 15...Be6 is a move that does exist and which was played in some games when White should continue with either 16.Bc4 , leading to a very complicated position or 16.Bb5 Rc8 17.cxd6 Bxd6 18.O-O with more or less equal and stable, but nevertheless complicated position. Since we are speaking about a very rare line in an alternative variation, I will refrain from digging deeper or providing it a separate trainable, but be aware something like this also exists and feel free to investigate it further on your own! 16.Nf6+ The point of the whole sequence is this discovered attack on the queen. 16...Bxf6 17.Rxd8 Rxd8 18.Bc4 So, it is time to take stock of the position. Black has a rook, a bishop and a pawn for the queen, which is nominally not enough material. However, due to their strong central presence and the strong d4 outpost, they have more than sufficient compensation for the pawn. Both objectively and practically, the chances are approximately equal after, say, 18...Nd4 19.Nxd4 Rxd4 20.Bd5 Rb8 21.O-O You might want to enter this position and try to outplay your opponent, but I wouldn't say it is completely risk-free. I think mentioning this possibility and giving it as an alternative is justified, but I don't think it has enough venom to be featured as the main line. Conclusion: Sicilian Sveshnikov is a very healthy and sound opening in

which it is objectively hard for White to demonstrate a real advantage. Practice shows that Black's dynamic possibilities and counterplay involving a6-b5 and f5 pawn breaks more than compensated for the weak d5 square. If Team Caruana was unable to obtain a definite advantage in the 2018 World Championship Match, I won't even claim I managed to do so with my feeble CM title. With that being said, the Sveshnikov is still not the easiest Sicilian to handle - especially at club level. There are many different setups White can try and Black really needs to know a lot of theory and concrete, sharp lines, to reach that objective equality.In this course, I have decided to revert to the old mainline with 7.Bg5 and decided to go for a relatively rare setup involving the advance of the c-pawn to c4. Within that rare setup, I have opted to go for the rare but venomous Qf3 line against both 12...a5 and 12...O-O. The main reason why I like this move is because it makes the standard Sveshnikov play with Bg5-Bh6 much less appealing. Black does really need to know some stuff to handle the position well and even if they do, we can expect to find ourselves on the good side of equality. I think such a practical approach to a very theoretical opening is very much in line with the philosophy of this repertoire and I do hope you will have a lot of success trying out these lines in your own games.

**B33**

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## ■ Sveshnikov Mainline With,N

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 For comments up to this point, I refer you to the Overview variation in the Overview Chapter. 8...b5 Also the most common move in the position which is also very logical - Black prevents the knight on a3 from re-entering the game via c4 and also threatens b4, forcing White's play a little bit. 9.Nd5 A very logical knight jump, avoiding the threat of b4 and exploiting the position of the bishop on g5 that ensures the control over the d5 square. 9. Bxf6 is another big line but it leads to a different type of positions. On the other hand, 9.Nab1 also has the right to exist and was even employed once by Vladimir Kramnik, but it is a bit too exotic for a repertoire. 9...Be7 The natural move, breaking the pin and forcing White to take a decision in regard to the tension between the pieces as now Nxd5 is threatened. 10.Bxf6 The best move in the position. White does give up the bishop pair, but for the moment, we eliminate the defender of the d5 knight and get to keep our knight on d5. Alas, our problem is that the other knight is still on a3 and that Black controls the c4 square, making it unable for our bishop to get there and support the battle for the d5 square. 10...Bxf6 This is virtually a forced recapture, since 10...gxf6 is quite bad, as we have just seen. 11.c4 This pawn move, undermining the queenside pawn structure and opening the c2 square for the retreat of the knight of a3 is one of the two mainlines in this position. White tries to undermine the structure and clamp down on the d5 square. The drawback is that this move weakens the d4 square and also allows Black to grab

some queenside space with the b4 counter-advance.  The move is arguably less critical than 11.c3 and is played 3 times less often. On the other hand, it is not nearly as theoretical - most books - especially older ones like Rogozenco's The Sveshnikov Reloaded Quality Chess Book from 2005 - focus heavily on 11.c3 and mentioned 11. c4 in brief passing.Since the general approach of this repertoire was not necessarily to maximize our objective opening chances, but to achieve a harmonious position with chances of obtaining a slight edge, I felt it fit well with its philosophy. Furthermore, since we have been placing our pawns on e4 and c4 whenever possible in this repertoire, I thought it would be consistent to do so against the Sveshnikov as well and obtain a 'Maroczy Bind' - or more precisely - a very specific and unique version of this very common structure.  11...b4 The only sensible move Black has at their disposal, as we have just seen alternatives are not particularly inspiring. Black gains some space on the kingside and gains control over the dark-squares. In the long run, Black wants to push the a-pawn down the board and use it as a battering ram on a4 if White ever tries to consolidate on the queenside by moving the b-pawn. 12.Nc2 TheČbest square for the knight as we eye the d4 point but also hint at the potential Nce3 move, reinforcing the knight on d5. At first glance, it may seem that we are also gaining a tempo by attacking the b4 pawn, but as it turns out - Black can ignore this threat for now.  Even though one of the most common pieces of advice for Chessable authors is that there are never enough explanations and annotations, I believe the student will excuse me if I don't elaborate on why this move is better than 12.Nb5  On the other hand, 12.Nb1 is inferior as the knight is dominated by the pawn on c4 and can't go to c3. Now, Black has a choice between two big lines - castling and ignoring the b4 pawn or protecting it by advancing the a6 pawn. Alas, since both of these lines are extremely theoretical and very flexible in terms of the number of possibilities for our opponent, the resulting amount and depth of trainables will end up being deeper than for the rest of the course.I am sorry to bore you, dear student, with that much theory, but - as much as I tried to reduce the forest with the selection of specific moves, it is hard to avoid these theoretical discussions in an opening such as Sveshnikov îîStartBracketîîwhich was one of the reasons why I wasn't very thrilled when I realized that covering 2...Nc6 would make a lot of sense after allîîEndBracketîî.Once again, if this is not up to your taste - I recommend an alternative approach against 2... Nc6 - say Rossolimo or even 3.c3.  12...a5 Apart from 12...O-O , this move, defending the b4 pawn, is very logical and almost equally common at all levels. It was recommended by renowned theoreticians and one of the best chess authors out there, Greek Grandmaster Vassilios Kotronias in his Quality Chess Book Grandmaster Repertoires: The Sicilian Sveshnikov. Black does spend a tempo to move a pawn and not the king, but it is not entirely clear whether this time loss is that significant or to White's benefit.Apart from not leaving the b4 pawn hanging, in some variations where White tries to go for a quick endgame, it is to Black's benefit to keep the king in the center. On the other hand, Black does waste a tempo and also weakens the b5 square, which does lead to differences in some other variations.As usual with modern chess theory - there are pluses and

minuses of both 12...O-O and 12...a5 and it is hard to say one move is objectively better than the other - employing them from the Black side is largely a matter of preference/taste. 13.Qf3 Just as in the 12...O-O lines, this queen move, attacking the bishop on f6 and clearing the d1 square for the rook, will be the choice instead of the main and theoretical move with 13.g3 There are both pros and cons of the queen move against 12... a5 - on one hand, we are not really threatening to take on f6 immediately because the resulting endgames are not as favourable for us with the opponent's king still being in the center. But on the other hand, we do have some quick Rd1 ideas in mind. More importantly, it turns out that the most obvious and common move here 13... Bg5 - is not at all that great for Black in the 12...a5 move order compared to the 12...O-O move order.Now Black has a wide choice - and I analyzed 4 options in total. 13...Be6 Before we get to the more obvious options of moving the bishop from f6, let us take a moment to examine the question - does the bishop need to move in the first place? As mentioned above, with the king on e8, we are not necessarily threatening to capture on f6 so Black tries to make a developing move instead. This move was, in fact, the Kotronias' recommendation in the aforementioned Quality Chess book. Note that 13...O-O 14.Nxf6 Qxf6 15. Qxf6 gxf6 would transpose to the endgame analyzed via 12...O-O move-order when White can try to claim a small edge due to the fact Black's king is on g8 instead of e8 - which is an inferior post in an endgame. 14.Rd1 This move reveals another idea behind moving the queen to f3 - the rook is deployed on a semi-open file and eyes the enemy queen on d8. Here it is important that the a5 square is occupied by the pawn so Black doesn't have any Qa5 resources. Note that 14.Nxf6 Qxf6 15.Qxf6 gxf6 would illustrate the previous point - the endgame with the king on e8 is completely fine for Black despite apparent structural weaknesses, as there is no easy way for White to capitalize on them, as Kotronias rightly assessed in his book. Now Black has several options. 14...Bg5 Moving the bishop now comes a bit too late as White now can execute one of the ideas associated with the Rd1 move. 15.c5 Opening the d-file, but more importantly - also the f1-a6 diagonal. Due to the fact that the pawn has been moved to a5, the bishop will find a nice spot on b5, pressuring the c6 knight. 15...dxc5 It is probably better not to castle but then White has a definite edge as the restricted f1 bishop springs to life. The text move is more principled but it allows White to demonstrate the main idea. 16.Bb5 The pin on the knight is quite nasty. 16...Rc8 17.h4 Even stronger than the immediate 17.Ndxb4 , which is also good. The idea is to divert the bishop from the defence of the queen on d8 and win her majesty under more favourable circumstances. 17...Bh6 Retreating to h6 is very typical in the Sveshnikov, but here it is just bad due to the pin on the d-file. 18.Ndxb4 Discovering the attack on the queen on d8. 18...axb4 There is nothing better! 19.Rxd8+ Kxd8 This is forced as the rook has to stay on c8 to keep defending the c6 knight. But now White has a very favourable version of the queen vs rook+bishop scenario as Black's king can't castle any longer. 20.0-0 And White should be technically winning due to the nominal material advantage, for which Black can't claim sufficient compensation.

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5**
Black chooses the e7-square for the bishop more often than d6, although let me remind you that this can be considered an inferior version of the Carlsen Variation of the next chapter, in which Black provokes the c2-c3 move. Black has two main ideas here: B21) 13...c5 and B22) 13...0-0. **13...axb5 14.Bxb5** B21) **14...Bd7 15.exf5** B22) **15...0-0 16.0-0 e4 17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8** This is a lot more flexible than 18... Rc8. Now we should consider various tries to increase our understanding of the position. Initially, I had been very happy about B21) 19. Rfe1, but for reasons I will explain below, I feel White has to be more inventive. So I now prefer B22) 19. Qf4!?N or B23) 19. Rad1 when my novelty arrives a move later. **19.Rad1** This has been played in almost all the games, and is of course the most logical continuation. The next move is rather forced: B23)

[ 19.Rfe1 B21) ]

[ 19.Qf4 B22) ]

[ 19.Rfd1 Rb8! I'd really like to play 20.Qf4 , but after Be5 21.Qh6 Rg8 22.f6 Qc8! the move Rfd1 feels as though it was inappropriate. ]

**19...Rc8** B21)

[ 19...Re5 20.Ne3 Qf6 21.Rd5± shows the idea behind Rad1. We need one final split: B231) 20. Kh1!?N or B232) 20. Rfe1. ]

**20.Kh1** B231)

[ 20.Rfe1 B232) ]

**20...Nb8** B22)

[ 20...Ne5 21.Qxe4 Bxb5 22.axb5 Nd7 23.Qf4 Nf6 24.Ne3 d5 25.g4 h6 26.Rg1 ]

[ 20...Re5 21.Ne3 Qf6 *( 21...Qf8 22.f4 exf3 23.Qxf3 )* 22.Qh3 *( 22.f4 exf3 23.Qxf3 Qg5 )*

**A)** 22...Rc5 23.g4 Ne5 *( 23...Rg8 24.Qg3 Bf8 25.Rg1 )* 24.Bxd7 Nxd7 25.Qg2 Qe5 *( 25...Ne5 26.g5; 25...Qg5 26.Qxe4 )* 26.g5 Nb6 *( 26...Rg8 27.Rd4 d5 28.b4 )* 27.Rd4 d5 28.f4;

**B)** 22...Bxf5 23.Nxf5 Qxf5 24.Qxf5 Rxf5 25.Rxd6 Rc5 26.Re1 Na7 27.Bf1 f5 28.f3 exf3 29.gxf3 ]

**21.c4**

[ 21.Qh5 Rc5! I'd really like to play ]

[ 21.Qf4 , but after Bxb5 *( 21...Be5 22.Qh6 Rg8 23.f6 Rg6 24.Qe3 Bxf6 25.Qxe4 )* 22.axb5 Be5 23.Qxe4 Bxc3! the move Rfd1 feels as though it was inappropriate. 24.Qf3 Bxb2 25.Rb1 Be5 ]

**21...Bxb2** B23) **22.Rfe1** Chapter 26-B2)

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☐ **Lesson Sveshnikov The,P**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7**

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**B33**

☐ **Lesson Sveshnikov The,T**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 We will analyze 9.Bxf6 in this lesson. 9...gxf6 9...Qxf6 doesn't make any sense as after 10.Nd5 Qd8 Black gets a worse version of the 9.Nd5 variation. 10.Nd5 First of all, I would like to apologize in advance because in this lesson, there will be a lot of theory and a lot of variations. But what to do? The Sveshnikov is a very important variation and in this line, the price of a move is very high. Quite often both sides will have to make only moves. Of course, there are general ideas: Black is trying to push ...f5 by all means and White is trying to play c2-c3 to get the knight into the game. White will usually need also to blockade the centre while trying to use the central squares to create strategic and tactical possibilities.

On the other hand, despite Black's weird pawn structure, he gets a powerful center. But frankly, all of these details won't be relevant as you will see the variations are very direct in many lines and you just need to know the theory move by move. 10...Bg7 Although not the mainline, according to modern theory this is a decent way of playing. I don't see a real advantage for White here. You need to know that this variation is much more forcing than 10...f5 and Black is basically trying to make a forced draw, therefore you really need to memorize the following variations. 11.Bd3 The main move here in this position. 11...Ne7 Since Bd3 cut the queen's access to the d5-square, this is the perfect timing to attack it with Ne7. 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 This is the position where play gets very direct. 13.0-0 0-0 It is pretty clear that sooner or later White willl try to get his knight into the game and he has two different ways to do it: c4 and c3. 14.c4 Used to be by far the main move theoretically at some point, but it's actually analyzed very heavily and it looks like Black is holding a draw in every line, nothing more than that though. 14...f5 Black almost always wants to follow up f5 with d5 freeing up the g7 bishop even at the cost of a pawn sometimes. 15.Qh5 Now I think that Black has two ways to equalize and be fine. 15...d5 The engines discovered this very direct way of handling this Qh5 system. 16.cxd5 Forced. 16...Qd8 This is a move that a human will never find on his own. It looks strange but it's the best move in the position. The idea behind it is if we take 16...fxe4 17.Bxe4 and now play 17...f5 , there is 18. d6 , attacking the rook on a8. If you try to play the same idea but with 16... Qd6 instead then White has the very annoying 17.Rac1 with Rc6 coming sometimes. That's why we go 16...Qd8. 17.exf5 The computers believe that this move should be played now, and I agree. 17...Qxd5 18.Rad1 e4 Again the game is very forced. 19.Bxb5 Qxf5 20.Qxf5 Bxf5 21.Bd7 Bxd7 22.Rxd7 Bxb2 23.Nc4 Bg7 Well White has a certain initiative because Black's damaged structure and White's active pieces. White might be pressing a bit but frankly it shouldn't be hard to draw this position. This is why 15...d5 is considered forced equality.

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while trying to use the central squares to create strategic and tactical possibilities. On the other hand, despite Black's weird pawn structure, he gets a powerful center. But frankly, all of these details won't be relevant as you will see the variations are very direct in many lines and you just need to know the theory move by move. 10...f5 This was my preferred choice when I was playing the Sveshnikov. White has plenty of replies here so let's look at them one by one. 11.c3 This move gives me mixed memories because in my first game ever in the Sveshnikov variation which I played in the last round of the U14 Soviet Championship, I was 12 at the time, and in the game, my opponent played this c3 move. 11...Bg7 This is the correct move here. 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 WhaC is good about this position is that you can get it against both Bf5 and Bg7. This was causing quite some trouble for Black in the 90s as I painfully recollect now. But finally now it seems that Black has found îîStartBracketîîI can say partly thanks to my effortsîîEndBracketîî a way to equalize against this move. 13...0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 14.C.Bd7 is not popular at all and honestly looks a bit strangeîîStartBracketîîthe bishop on e6 looks better placedîîEndBracketîî but it might be an interesting move. 15.a4 Not a serious try. 15...Ne7 A direct draw. 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.axb5 axb5 18.Rxa8 Rxa8 19.Bxb5 Qb7 20.c4 d5 A tactical opportunity, White is not better at all.

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years White would practically immediately play c3, which I believe that it's still the strongest move, trying to follow it up with Nc2. 11.c3 Bg5 The most fashionable system nowadays, coupled with Rb8-O-O-b4. It might be even better to start with 11...Rb8 , as Nxf6+ is never really a threat. 12.Nc2 Bg5 and now the point is that h4 doesn't work anymore. 13.h4 Bxh4 and there is no mate on the h-file of course. 12.Nc2 Rb8 Black wants to get the same position without allowing Garry's annoying h4. 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 A very serious attempt by White. Here you need to know and memorize some theory but it is only one major critical line and it seems that if you analyze it well and remember all the details there is a very good chance Black will equalize. 14...Nxb4 15.Nxb4 This is practically a forced draw 15...Bd7 An important move. 16.Bxa6 Qa5 Simple and good. 17.Qxd6 Rb6 18.Qd3 Be7 18...Be6 is also possible. 19.Nd5 Rxb2 19...Rxa6?? What a painful blunder! 20. Qxa6 and White wins. 20.0-0 Qc5 Probably the simplest, modern engines are able to easily equalize this position. 21.Rab1 Rxb1 22.Rxb1 0-0 23.Bb5 Bxb5 24.Rxb5 Qa7 This is basically a forced draw now. 25.Qe3 Qd7 26.Ra5 Rb8 27.Nxe7+ Qxe7 28.g3 Qd6 29.Kg2 Qc6 30.Qd3 f5

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1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 Today we will look at the second part of the three lessons on the Sveshnikov. 7.Bg5 The main move and definitely the most challenging one. Nd5 is threatened, Black's next move is practically forced. 7...a6 8.Na3 b5 Obviously the best move in the position, White wants to get the knight closer to the d5-square, this move prevents that plan and threatens ...b4 as well. 9.Nd5 So today we are going to study this move, 9.Nd5, a kind of positional system. It has been played countless times on the top level. Now Black has to be very accurate, after listening to this course you will have good knowledge of the nuances of this system and if your opponent is not so well-prepared then you have considerable chances to get a certain advantage out of the opening. 9...Be7 TheConly move to fight for equality, and even if Black most often equalizes on the top level, just one wrong move and White will get a significant advantage. Definitely, a rather risk-free variation for White if you know what you are doing. For those of you who want to play this line with Black, I'll try to give a detailed analysis of the current state of theory, the best directions and certain concrete variations - that will already be enough information for you to play it with Black îîStartBracketîîif you are not in the top 10 of the worldîîEndBracketîî. 9...Be6 is a mistake, you'll understand this more after watching the next lesson. 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 and Black simply lost a tempo. 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 In this position for many many years White would practically immediately play c3, which I believe that it's still the strongest move, trying to follow it up with Nc2. 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 After Garry practically refuted the Rb8 move order, I switched to Bg5 first. This is a very solid system and Black is able to equalize with very accurate play, but it is not easy. 13.a4 bxa4 Practically forced. 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 This a big tabia. 16.Ra2
In around 2003, Ponomariov played this very dangerous plan against me in a very interesting game that I advise you to study and check. 16...Kh8 17.h4 Bh6 18.Nce3 Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Ne7 20.h5 h6 21.g4 Qc7 Black can equalize but it will require accuracy.

**B33**

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dangerous and straightforward way of playing for White. White now has ideas of Bf5-h5 and Kf1-Kg2. Black has certain difficulties finding moves here, the dark-squared bishop remains passive on f6 and ...Qd7 is never possible because of Nb6. 15...a4 A very important move. Black simply wants to play ...b3 next. 16.b3 It's a very bad idea for White to stop b3 by playing it! 16...Nd4 17.Nxd4 exd4 The difference is that now White is not in time to block the d4-pawn! 18.Qd3 Bxd5 19.cxd5 axb3 20.Qxb3 d3 And Black is clearly winning.

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my classical positional education to put the White pawn on c4 limiting the light-squared bishop on c1, with a potential hole on d4 I don't believe this should ever give White any advantage. 13.Qf3 There is this idea of playing Qf3. Also, I'm not impressed with it. 13...Be7 Losing a tempi but it is not a big deal because Qf3 is not a big tempi gain for White either. 14.a3 Another idea behind this Qf3 move. This definitely makes sense, trying to get some play on the queenside. 14...bxa3 15.Qxa3 0-0 16.Be2 A very typical Sveshnikov position. 16...Be6 17.0-0 Although the white queen is better placed on a3 in this variation, with some pressure on the d6-square, the position is very drawish. 17...Bg5 18.Rfd1 Qb8 The move 18...Rb8 is equally fine. Even if Black somehow manages to lose the d6-pawn, Black retains plenty of compensation thanks to the bishop pair and the open b-line. In the long run, Black has nothing to worry about, and this Qa3 idea is harmless. All you need to know is that you can afford to lose a tempo with Be7.

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to follow up f5 with d5 freeing up the g7 bishop even at the cost of a pawn sometimes. 15.Qh5 Now I think that Black has two ways to equalize and be fine. 15...d5 The engines discovered this very direct way of handling this Qh5 system. 16.cxd5 Forced. 16...Qd8 This is a move that a human will never find on his own. It looks strange but it's the best move in the position. The idea behind it is if we take 16...fxe4 17.Bxe4 and now play 17...f5 , there is 18. d6 , attacking the rook on a8. If you try to play the same idea but with 16... Qd6 instead then White has the very annoying 17.Rac1 with Rc6 coming sometimes. That's why we go 16...Qd8. 17.f3 This is a very dangerous move for White. 17...f4 Now there is a serious issue with the queen on h5. 18.Kh1 Rb8 And the rook is coming for the white queen along the 6th rank. 19.g4 The only way for White to play. 19...Rb6 20.g5 Rg6 Black has great compensation for the pawn. Keep in mind that the g7 bishop will eventually go to c5 probably via f8. By the way this is one of the important factors in this position is that seemingly passive bishop on g7 becomes extremely dangerous when it comes to the other diagonal.

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19.f3 e3 20.Qg5 Ng6 21.Qxd8 Rfxd8 With the rook on a1 White would have had the a4 plan. Here there is no a4 and Black is at least not worse.

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The best move according to the engines. 15...Qh4 This is practically a forced draw now. 16.g3 f4 17.Qxa4 fxg3 Rxg3 is coming with another perpetual. Draw.

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1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 We will analyze 9.Bxf6 in this lesson. 9...gxf6 9...Qxf6 doesn't make any sense as after 10.Nd5 Qd8 Black gets a worse version of the 9.Nd5 variation. 10.Nd5 First of all, I would like to apologize in advance because in this lesson, there will be a lot of theory and a lot of variations. But what to do? The Sveshnikov is a very important variation and in this line, the price of a move is very high. Quite often both sides will have to make only moves. Of course, there are general ideas: Black is trying to push ...f5 by all means and White is trying to play c2-c3 to get the knight into the game. White will usually need also to blockade the centre while trying to use the central squares to create strategic and tactical possibilities. On the other hand, despite Black's weird pawn structure, he gets a powerful center. But frankly, all of these details won't be relevant as you will see the variations are very direct in many lines and you just need to know the theory move by move. 10...f5 This was my preferred choice when I was playing the Sveshnikov. White has plenty of replies here so let's look at them one by one. 11.c3 This move gives me mixed memories because in my first game ever in the Sveshnikov variation which I played in the last round of the U14 Soviet Championship, I was 12 at the time, and in the game, my opponent played this c3 move. 11...Bg7 This is the correct move here. 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 WhaC is good about this position is that you can get it against both Bf5 and Bg7. This was causing quite some trouble for Black in the 90s as I painfully recollect now. But finally now it seems that Black has found îîStartBracketîîI can say partly thanks to my effortsîîEndBracketîî a way to equalize against this move. 13...0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 14.C.Bd7 is not popular at all and honestly looks a bit strangeîîStartBracketîîthe bishop on e6 looks better placedîîEndBracketîî but it might be an interesting move. 15.Bd3 The main move by far. 15...f5 And here during the 1990s I had a lot of games in this position, it wasn't easy at the time but nowadays it is clear that Black is more or less fine in this position. 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne7 I played two or three games here with Black and there were small issues here and there but with the help of modern engines I can be sure that this is safe for Black. 18.Bb3 This is another possible move here. 18...Ng6 19.g3 Kh8 Very sharp position, White has to be very careful. 20.Nf4 Nxf4 21.gxf4 Again, more or less a dynamically equal position.

**B33**

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It is too early for b4 16...Bd7 17.Ra1 axb4 18.Ncxb4 Nxb4 19.cxb4 Strategically speaking if White can just put his king into safety followed by Qb1 he would for sure be better. 19...Be6 20.b5 Qc8 It is very important here that the bishop on g5 is controlling the c1 square. 21.Qb3 Qc5 And Black is definitely fine here with Rfc8 coming next.

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Sveshnikov move, hinting at ...b3 on an opportune moment. 18.Qd3 Qc8 19.Bg2 Qd8 Hinting at ...Qg5. If I was White, I'd be in a hurry to repeat moves because it is very easy to end up in a terrible position here.

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endgame is very difficult for Black. This is why I believe that the Rb8 move order is borderline unplayable.

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**B33**

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strongest move, trying to follow it up with Nc2. 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 This move in this order was supposed to be clear-cut equality until... 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 a5 15.Qd3 Be6 After 15...Ne7 , Black is also perfectly fine. 16.Na3 Na7 After 16...b4 17.Nb5 , White is much better and scored well in practice. 17.Nc2 Nc6 This is quite harmless. Black can easily get ...f5 in.

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dangerous and straightforward way of playing for White. White now has ideas of Bf5-h5 and Kf1-Kg2. Black has certain difficulties finding moves here, the dark-squared bishop remains passive on f6 and ...Qd7 is never possible because of Nb6. 15...a4 A very important move. Black simply wants to play ...b3 next. 16.Kf1 b3 The direct move ...b3 works when White tries to play slowly. You can see now that the black knight will secure the very important d4-square with a great position for Black. 17.axb3 axb3 18.Nce3 18...Ra2 is also a very interesting move. Black is taking over the initiative. 18...Nd4 A very strong move, the knight is extremely powerful. 19.Rxa8 Qxa8 20.Nxf6+ gxf6 This is horrible for White. The knight on d4 is a bomb and e4 is permanently weak, Black can only be better.

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computers assess it as a small plus for White but I don't like it. 15.a4
A very important move. 15...bxa4 16.Bc4 Kh8 17.Rxa4 The bishop is on c4 and White will get Nc3 next, this is probably a small plus for White.

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An important move. 16.Bxa6 0-0 I'm not sure if it is possible to play like this as well. 17.0-0 Qb6 18.Bd3 The start of a dangerous plan for White. 18...Ra8 19.Bc2 a3 20.Rxa3 Rxa3 21.bxa3 Qc5 22.Ba4 Bc8 23.Qc2 f5 Tactically the engine manages to hold this, but I still obviously prefer 16...Qa5.

**B33**

☐ **Main Line 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6**
■ **11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gf 13th**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6**
[ 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Bxf6 gxf6 [%draw full,c2,green] ]
**10...Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6** [%draw arrow,c2,c3,green] **13.Bd3** [%draw arrow,d6,d5]
[ 13.Be2 d5 *( 13...Bb7 14.Bf3 Qb6 15.Nc2 d5 16.Qe2± /= )* 14.exd5 *( 14.Bf3 dxe4 15.Bxe4 Qxd1+ 16.Rxd1 Rb8 )*
**A)** 14...Nxd5!? 15.0-0 0-0 16.Bf3 Be6 17.Nc2 f5 18.g3 e4 19.Bg2 Rc8 20.Re1 *( 20.Nd4 b4! )* 20...Qf6 21.Qe2 *( 21.f3 b4 22.fxe4 fxe4 23.Nxb4 Nxb4 24.cxb4 Qxb2 25.Bxe4 Qxb4 26.Bxh7+ Kxh7 27.Qh5+ Kg7 28.Qg5+= )* 21...Rfd8 22.Rad1 Ne7 23.f3 exf3 24.Bxf3 Rxd1 25.Qxd1 f4 Bichik-Razumikhin, Lechenicher SchachServer 2015;
**B)** 14...Qxd5 15.Bf3 *( 15.Qxd5 Nxd5 16.Bf3 Be6* [%draw full,e5] [%draw full, f6] [%draw full,f7] [%draw arrow,f6,f5,green] [%draw arrow,e5,e4,green] [%draw arrow,f5,f4,green] [%draw arrow,f7,f5,green] *17.Nc2 f5 18.0-0 e4 19.Bd1 Nf4 20.Nd4 Rg8 21.g3 Nd3 )* 15...Qxd1+ 16.Rxd1 Rb8 17.Rd6 [%draw full, f6] a5 18.Rxf6 Be6 [%draw full,a2] [%draw full,f6] [%draw arrow,e7,g8,green] ]
[ 13.c4 [%draw arrow,f6,f5] [%draw arrow,c8,b7] - 10.Nxe7 ]
[ 13.Nc2 ]
[ 13.g3 ]
**13...d5!**
[ 13...Bb7 14.Qe2 d5 15.0-0-0 [%draw arrow,d1,d8,green] Qb6 *( 15...dxe4 16.Bxe4* [%draw arrow,a3,c2,green] [%draw arrow,c2,b4,green] [%draw arrow,c2, e3,green] *)* 16.Nc2± [%draw full,c1,green] ]
**14.Nc2**
[ 14.Qe2 [%draw arrow,d8,d1,green] dxe4 15.Bxe4 Rb8 16.0-0 f5 17.Rad1 Qc7 18.Bb1 [%draw arrow,a3,c2,green] 0-0 19.Nc2 [%draw arrow,b8,b6] [%draw arrow, b6,g6] [%draw arrow,g6,h6] [%draw full,g1] f4 [%draw arrow,c2,d4,green] [%draw arrow,c2,e3,green] [%draw arrow,f7,f5,green] *( 19...Rb6!? )* 20.Nb4 f5 ]
**14...dxe4 15.Bxe4 Qxd1+ 16.Rxd1 Ra7** [%draw arrow,c8,e6,green] **17.0-0 Be6**

**B33**

☐ **Main Line 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6**
■ **11.c3 Ne7 12.Nc2**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nc2** [%draw arrow,a3,c2, green] **12...Nxd5 13.Qxd5 Rb8** [%draw full,d5] [%draw arrow,c2,b4,green] [%draw

arrow,b4, d5,green] **14.Nb4** [%draw arrow,b4,c6,green] **14...0-0**
[ 14...Bb7 15.Qd3 0-0 16.Be2 a5 17.Nd5 b4 18.0-0 bxc3 19.Nxc3 [%draw full, a2,green] [%draw full,b2, green] [%draw full,d6] [%draw arrow,c3,d5,green] *( 19.bxc3 Bg5 20.Rab1 Qd7 21.Rb3 Bc6 22.Rfb1 Rxb3 23.Rxb3 g6 24.Rb6 Rc8 25.h3 Bxd5 26.Qxd5 Rxc3 27.Rxd6 Qe7=* Giri-Carlsen, Saint Louis 2015 *)* 19...Bc8 *( 19...Be7 20.b3 g6 21.Rad1⩲ )* 20.b3 Be6 21.Rfd1 Rb4 22.Qxd6 Qxd6 23.Rxd6 Rc8 24.Rad1 Kf8 25.R6d3 g6⩲ /= ]
**15.Qd3** [%draw arrow,b4,d5,green] [%draw arrow,b4,c6, green]
[ 15.Nc6 Bb7! 16.Nxd8 Bxd5 17.exd5 Rfxd8 [%draw arrow,e5,e4,green] [%draw arrow,b5,b4,green] [%draw full,b2] [%draw full,c3] ]
**15...Qd7 16.Rd1** [%draw full,d6] **16...a5 17.Nd5 Bd8 18.Be2 Qc6 19.0-0 Be6=** [%draw arrow,e6, d5] [%draw arrow,d8,b6,green]

**B33**

☐ **Main Line 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6**
■ **11.c4**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6**
[ 10.Nxe7 ]
**10...Bxf6** [%draw full,d5,green] [%draw arrow,c2,c3,green] [%draw arrow,c3,c4, green] **11.c4**
[ 11.c3 ]
**11...b4**
[ 11...bxc4 12.Nxc4 [%draw arrow,c4,b6,green] [%draw arrow,c4,d6,green] [%draw arrow,d5,f6] ]
**12.Nc2 0-0**
[ 12...a5 13.Qf3!? [%draw arrow,d5,f6,green] ]
**13.g3**
[ 13.h4 a5 14.g3 - 13.g3 ]
[ 13.Be2 [%draw arrow,g2,g3,green] [%draw arrow,f1,g2,green] [%draw arrow,h2, h4,green] [%draw arrow,g2,h3,green] [%draw full,c8] a5 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rfd1 *( 16.Rad1 Ra7* [%draw full,d6] *17.b3 Rd7 18.Bf3 Qb8 19.Qe2* [%draw arrow,d1,d3,green] [%draw arrow,f1,d1, green] *Bd8 20.Rd3 Bxd5 21.Rxd5* [%draw full,d5,green] *Bb6* [%draw full,a2, green] [%draw full,b3,green] [%draw full,b6] [%draw full,c4,green] [%draw full, d6] [%draw arrow,b6,c5,green] *)* 16...Rb8 *( 16...Ra7 17.a3!* [%draw arrow, a3,b4] *bxa3 18.Nxa3* [%draw arrow,a3, b5,green] *)* 17.b3 g6 [%draw arrow,g7, g6,green] [%draw arrow,g8,g7,green] [%draw arrow,f7,f5,green] [%draw arrow,e4, f5] [%draw arrow,g6,f5]
**A)** 18.Bf3 Kg7 *( 18...Qd7 19.Qd2! Bxd2 20.Nf6+ Kg7 21.Nxd7 Bxd7 22.Rxd2* [%draw full,d6] *)* 19.Qe2 [%draw arrow,d1,d3, green] [%draw arrow,a1, d1,green] Qd7 20.Rd3 [%draw arrow,g5,d8,green] [%draw arrow,d8,b6,green]

Nd8!∓ [%draw arrow,b8,a8] [%draw arrow,d5,b6, green] *( 20...Bd8 21.Rad1 Bxd5 22.Rxd5* [%draw full,d6] [%draw arrow,d8,b6, green] [%draw arrow,b6,c5, green] *)*;

**B)** 18.Nde3 Qb6 19.Bg4 [%draw arrow,g4,e6] [%draw arrow,f7,e6] [%draw full, d5] *( 19.Qxd6 Rfd8 )* 19...Rbd8 *( 19...Bxg4 20.Nxg4* [%draw full,d5] *)* 20.Nd5 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 h5 [%draw full,g4] 22.Be2 Kg7 [%draw arrow,c2,e3,green] [%draw arrow,e3,d5,green] [%draw arrow,g5,e3] [%draw full,d6] [%draw full, g5] ]

[ 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6 [%draw full,b4] 15.Nd5 *( 15.Qd2 Rb8* [%draw full,b4] *)* 15...Qxb2 16.Bd3 Bd8 17.0-0 Be6 18.Qb3 *( 18.Kh1 Bxd5 19.cxd5 Bb6* [%draw full,b6,green] [%draw full,d3] [%draw arrow,b6,f2,green] [%draw arrow,f7,f5] [%draw arrow,f8,f2,green] *)* 18...Qxb3 19.axb3 Rb8 20.Rfb1 Bxd5 21.cxd5 a5 22.Ra4 Bb6= Anand-Radjabov, Bilbao 2008 ]

**13...a5 14.Bg2**

[ 14.h4 Be6 15.Bh3 [%draw full,e6] [%draw arrow,f7,e6] a4 [%draw arrow,b4,b3] [%draw arrow,c6,d4,green] [%draw full,d4, green] *( 15...Bxh3 16.Rxh3* [%draw full,d5,green] *)*

**A)** 16.b3

**A1)** 16...Nd4!? 17.Bxe6 fxe6 *( 17...Nxc2+ 18.Qxc2 fxe6 19.Nxf6+ Rxf6 20.0-0 Rf3* [%draw full,b3] [%draw full,f3,green] [%draw arrow,d8,f6,green] *)* 18.Ndxb4 axb3 19.Nxd4 b2 20.Rb1 exd4 21.Rxb2 Qc7 [%draw full,c4] 22.0-0 Qxc4;

**A2)** 16...axb3 17.axb3 Rxa1 18.Qxa1 Bxd5 19.cxd5 Na5 20.Qb2 Qb6 21.0-0 Nb7 22.Ne3 Nc5 23.Nc4 Qc7 [%draw full,b3] [%draw full,c5] [%draw full,e4] [%draw full,f6, green] [%draw arrow,g7,g6,green] [%draw arrow,f6,g7,green] [%draw arrow,f7,f5, green];

**B)** 16.Kf1 [%draw arrow,f1,g2,green] b3 [%draw full,c2] [%draw arrow, c6,d4, green];

**C)** 16.Ndxb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 [%draw arrow,e6,c4];

**D)** 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Ndxb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 Qb6 19.Qd2 [%draw arrow,a2,a3, green] [%draw arrow,e1,g1, green] Be7 [%draw arrow,d6,d5] [%draw arrow,e7, b4,green] 20.a3 Rf3 [%draw arrow,a8,f8,green] 21.0-0 Rxg3+ [%draw arrow, b6,f2,green] ]

**14...Bg5 15.0-0 Ne7!?**

[ 15...Be6

**A)** 16.Qd3 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Nb8 18.a3 Na6 19.axb4 Nxb4 20.Nxb4 axb4 21.h4 *( 21.Qc4 b3 22.Qxb3* (½-½ Muzychuk-Gelfand, Jerusalem 2018) *Bd2!=* [%draw arrow,d2,a5,green] [%draw arrow,a5,b6, green] [%draw arrow,b6,c5, green] [%draw arrow,f7,f5,green] [%draw full,b2, green] [%draw full,b5] [%draw full,f2] *)* 21...Bh6 22.Bh3 Qb6 23.Bd7 b3 24.Bc6 Ra2 25.Rxa2 bxa2 26.Qa3 Rb8 27.Qxa2 ½-½ Anand-Gelfand, Moscow 2012 Qxb2 *( 27...Bd2* [%draw arrow,d2,b4,green] [%draw arrow,b4,c5,green] *)*;

**B)** 16.b3

**B1)** 16...Bxd5!? 17.cxd5 *( 17.exd5 Nb8 18.c5 dxc5∓ )* 17...Nb8 18.a3 Na6 19.axb4 Nxb4 20.Na3 Na6 21.Nc4 Nc5 22.Qc2 Qc7 23.f4 Be7;
**B2)** 16...Qb8 17.f4 Bd8 18.Kh1± Karjakin-Ponomariov, Tashkent 2012;
**B3)** 16...g6 [%draw arrow,f7,f5,green] [%draw arrow,g5,h6,green] [%draw arrow,h6,g7, green] 17.f4 Bh6 18.Kh1 exf4 19.gxf4 a4!? *( 19...Qh4 20.Qe1 Qxe1 21.Raxe1±* Esipenko-Gelfand, Moscow 2018*; 19...Bg7 20.Rc1± )*
**B3a)** 20.Ncxb4 Nxb4 21.Nxb4 Qb6 22.Nd5 Bxd5 23.cxd5 axb3 24.axb3 *( 24.Qxb3 Qxb3 25.axb3 Rxa1 26.Rxa1 Bxf4 )* 24...Rxa1 25.Qxa1 Qxb3;
**B3b)** 20.Qf3 axb3 21.axb3 Rxa1 22.Rxa1 Bg7 23.Rd1 Qa5 ]

**16.h4**
[ 16.Nde3 Bxe3 17.Nxe3 Be6 [%draw full,c5] [%draw full,g2] [%draw arrow,d8,c7, green] [%draw arrow,c7,c5,green] [%draw arrow,e3,d5,green] ]
**16...Bh6**
[ 16...Nxd5 17.hxg5 Nc7 18.f4 Ne6 19.Ne3± ]
**17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3** [%draw arrow,h2,h4,green] **18...Be6 19.Qd3 Nc6** [%draw arrow,c6,d4,green] **20.Nf5 Ra7**
[ 20...Bxf5 21.exf5 [%draw arrow,g2,a8,green] ]
**△21.Qxd6**
[ 21.Nxd6 Bxc4! 22.Qxc4 Qxd6 [%draw arrow,c6,d4,green] ]
**21...Qxd6 22.Nxd6 Rd7 23.c5 Nd4** [%draw full,c5] [%draw arrow,d7,c7,green]
**24.Kh2 Rc7 25.Rfc1 Ne2 26.Rc2 Nd4=** [%draw full,c5]

**B33**

☐ **Main Line 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6**
■ **11.c3 Ne7 13.Nc2 15...dxe4**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Nc2**
[ 13.Bd3 d5 *( 13...Bb7 14.Qe2 d5 15.0-0-0 )*]
**13...Bb7**
[ 13...d5 14.Qf3 f5 15.0-0-0 [%draw arrow,d5,e4] [%draw full,d8] fxe4 16.Qf6 [%draw full,e5] [%draw full, h8] Rg8 *( 16...Ng6 17.Qc6+ Bd7* [%draw full,a8] *18.Qxd5 )* 17.Qxe5± [%draw arrow,c2,e3,green] [%draw arrow,e3,d5,green] ]
**14.Bd3 d5 15.Qe2** [%draw arrow,c2,a3] [%draw arrow,e1,c1] **15...dxe4** [%draw arrow,d3,b5,green] [%draw full,d1] [%draw full,d8] [%draw full,e8]
[ 15...f5?! 16.exf5 e4 17.f6 Ng6 18.Qe3 Qxf6 19.Be2± ]
[ 15...Qb6 16.0-0-0 0-0-0 17.Rhf1 Kb8 18.g3 h5 19.exd5 Bxd5 20.f4± ]
**16.Bxe4** [%draw arrow,e1,c1] [%draw arrow,a1,d1] [%draw arrow,d1,d8,green]
**16...Bxe4 17.Qxe4 Qd5 18.Qxd5**
[ 18.Qb4 Qxg2 19.0-0-0 Qc6 20.Rhg1 a5 [%draw full,b4] 21.Qb3 Ng6

[%draw arrow,e8,g8,green] 22.Ne3 0-0 23.Qd5 Qe6 ]
**18...Nxd5 19.g3** [%draw full,e5,green] [%draw full,f6, green] [%draw full,f7,green] [%draw arrow,f6,f5,green] [%draw arrow,f5,f4, green] [%draw arrow,f7,f5,green]
[ 19.0-0-0 0-0-0 20.g3 f5 - 19.g3 ]
**19...f5**
[ 19...Ke7 20.0-0-0 Rhd8 21.Rhe1± [%draw arrow,f2,f4,green] ]
**20.0-0-0**
[ 20.0-0 Ke7 21.f4 exf4 22.Rad1 Rhd8 23.Nd4 Kf6 24.Nc6 Rd7 25.Rxf4 Nxf4 26.Rxd7 Ne6 [%draw arrow,f5,f4,green] 27.Nb4 a5 28.Nd5+ Ke5 29.Ne3 f4 30.gxf4+ Nxf4 31.Kf2 *( 31.Rxf7 Ke4 32.Nc2 h5= )* 31...Ke6 32.Rd2 ½-½ Van der Hoeven-Cruzado Duenas, ICCF 2016 ]
**20...0-0-0** [%draw full,a2, green] [%draw full,b2,green] [%draw full,c3,green] [%draw full,e5] [%draw full, f5] [%draw full,f7] **21.Rd3 Rd7**
[ 21...Ne7 22.Rhd1 Rxd3 23.Rxd3 Rg8 24.c4 bxc4 25.Rc3 Kd7 26.Rxc4 [%draw full,a2,green] [%draw full,a6] [%draw full, b2,green] [%draw full,h7] [%draw arrow,c4,a4,green] [%draw arrow,c2,b4,green] [%draw arrow,c4,h4,green] Rg4 27.Rc5 Nc6 28.Ne3 Re4 29.Nxf5 Re1+ 30.Kd2 Rb1 31.b3± ]
**22.Ne3 Ne7**
[ 22...Nxe3 23.Rxe3 e4 24.Rhe1 *( 24.f3 Re8 25.Rhe1 Re5 26.fxe4 Rde7 27.Rf3 fxe4 28.Rf6 a5 29.Kd2 Rd5+ 30.Ke2 a4 31.Rd1 Rh5 32.h4⇄ )* 24...Re8 25.Rf3! *( 25.f3* - 24.f3 *)* 25...Re5 26.Rf4 [%draw arrow,g3,g4,green] [%draw arrow,f4,h4,green] [%draw full,e4] [%draw full,f5] a5 27.f3 Rde7 28.Rf1!? △e3 29.Rd4± ]
**23.Rhd1 Rxd3 24.Rxd3** [%draw arrow,d3,d6,green] [%draw arrow,d6,f6,green] [%draw full,a6] **24...Kc7**
[ 24...Rd8 25.Kc2 Rxd3 26.Kxd3 [%draw full,e5] [%draw full,f5] [%draw full, f7] Kd7 27.c4± ]
[ 24...h5 25.Rd6!± ]
**25.c4**
[ 25.Nd5+ Nxd5 26.Rxd5 f6 [%draw arrow,h7,h5,green] [%draw arrow,h5,h4, green] 27.Rd3 *( 27.Kc2 h5= )* 27...Rg8 28.Rf3 Rg5 29.h4 Rh5= [%draw full,f3] [%draw full,h5] [%draw arrow,f5,f4,green] ]
**25...f6 26.Rc3 Kb7**
[ 26...b4 27.Rd3 h5 28.Kc2± ]
**27.Nc2 Ra8!**
[ 27...h5 28.Rb3 Kc6 29.Nb4+ Kb6 30.cxb5 Rc8+ 31.Kd2 Rd8+ 32.Rd3 Rxd3+ 33.Kxd3 Kxb5± ]
**28.Kd2**
[ 28.Rb3 Kc6 29.Nb4+ Kc5 [%draw full,a6] 30.cxb5 axb5 31.a3 e4 ]
[ 28.Rf3 bxc4 *( 28...Kc6 29.Ne3 Kd7 30.Nxf5 Rc8 31.Rd3+ Ke6 32.Ne3± )* 29.Ne3 Rd8 30.Nxc4 *( 30.Nxf5 Nd5= )* 30...Kc6 31.Ne3 Rd3 32.Kc2 e4 33.Rf4 Nd5 34.Rxf5 Rxe3 35.Rxd5 Rxg3 36.Rf5 Rh3= ]
**28...h5 29.Rd3 Kc6 30.Kc3 h4 31.Rd2**

[ 31.gxh4 [%draw full,e5, green] [%draw full,f5,green] [%draw full,f6,green] bxc4 *( 31...Kc5 32.b4+ Kc6 33.h5 Rh8 34.Rh3 f4 35.h6 Nf5 36.c5± )* 32.Kxc4 Rc8 33.h5 a5 34.a4 e4 35.Rh3 Kd6+ 36.Kb3 f4 37.h6 Rh8 38.h7 Ke5 ]
**31...Kc7** [%draw arrow,c2,b4, green] **32.a3** <xml✕:>½-½ Müller-Cruzado Due+ <nag>16</nag>as, ICCF 2016</: ✕/xml>

**B33**

☐ **Main Line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**
■ **10...f5 11.c3 - 16.Qh5**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne7**
[ 17...Kh8 - 16.Bc2 18.Nf4 Bf7 19.Qxf5 Bg8 ]
**18.Rd1**
[ 18.Nf4 Bf7 19.Bb3 d5 20.Qg5 a5!? *( 20...Ng6 21.Qxd8 Raxd8 22.Nexd5 Nxf4 23.Nxf4 b4 24.Ne6 Bxe6 25.Bxe6+* ½-½ Anand-Kramnik, Frankfurt 2000 *Kh8* [%draw full,b2] [%draw full,c3] *)* △21.Nxf5 *( 21.Rd1 a4 22.Bxd5 Nxd5 23.Qxd8 Rfxd8 24.Nexd5 b4! 25.Nxb4 a3; 21.0-0-0 b4* [%draw full,c1] [%draw arrow,b8,b1,green] [%draw arrow,c8,c1,green] *)* 21...Nxf5 22.Qxf5 a4 23.Bxd5 a3! [%draw arrow,a3,b2,green] ]
**18...b4! 19.cxb4**
[ 19.Bb3 [%draw full,d5,green] Kh8!? *( 19...Ng6 20.0-0 bxc3 21.bxc3 Kh8 22.f4 Rc8 )* 20.Nxb4 f4 21.Bxe6 fxe3 22.fxe3 Qb6 [%draw full,e3] 23.Qe2 Rf6 24.Nd5 Nxd5 25.Bxd5 Raf8 [%draw arrow,g7,h6,green] [%draw full,e3] ]
[ 19.Nxb4 a5 20.Nbd5 Rb8 [%draw full,b2] [%draw full,c3] ]
**19...Kh8** [%draw arrow,g7,b2,green] **20.0-0 Rb8 21.Qe2 Be5** [%draw arrow,f5,f4, green] **22.f4 exf3 23.Rxf3 f4**

**B33**

☐ **Main Line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**
■ **10...f5 11.Bxb5 - 12...Bb7**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6**
[ 9.Nd5 ]
**9...gxf6**
[ 9...Qxf6 10.Nd5 ]
**10.Nd5** [%draw arrow,f8, g7,green] **10...f5**
[ 10...Bg7 ]
**11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Bb7!?N**

[ 12...Ra5 ]
[ 12...Ra4 13.b4 Rxb4 ]
**13.Nbc7+ Kd7** [%draw arrow,c6,e7,green] **14.Nxa8**
[ 14.Qh5 Ne7 15.Qxf7 Rc8 16.Ne8 *( 16.Qe6+ Kc6* [%draw arrow,c8,c7] *)* 16...Qa5+ *( 16...Qxe8 17.Nf6+ )* 17.c3 Bxd5 18.Nf6+ Kc6 19.exd5+ Kb7∓ [%draw full,a2, green] [%draw full,b2,green] [%draw full,b7] [%draw full,c3,green] ]
**14...Bxa8** [%draw arrow,c6,e7,green] **15.c3**
[ 15.Qh5 Ne7 *( 15...Nd4!? 16.0-0-0 fxe4 17.Qxf7+ Be7 18.Rxd4 exd4 19.Qf5+ Ke8 20.Qxe4 Rf8 21.f3 Bxd5 22.Qxd5 Bg5+ 23.Kb1 Be3 24.Rd1 Qe7 )* 16.Qxf7 *( 16.Nxe7 Qa5+ 17.c3 Kxe7* [%draw full,a8, green] [%draw arrow,h8,g8, green] *18.Qxf5 Qa6* [%draw full,e1] [%draw arrow, f8,h6,green] [%draw arrow,h8, g8,green]*; 16.Nf6+ Ke6 17.Nxh7 Rxh7 18.Qxh7 Bxe4 19.0-0 Ng6* [%draw arrow,g6,f4,green] [%draw arrow,d8,g5,green] [%draw full,e6,green]*; 16.0-0-0 Bxd5 17.exd5 Rg8 18.g3 e4 19.Rd4 Qa5 20.a3 Bg7 21.Rb4 Qxd5 22.Rd1 Qa2 23.Rb7+ Ke6 24.c3 Rc8 25.Qg5 Bf6 26.Rxd6+ Kxd6 27.Qxf6+ Qe6 28.Qd4+ Qd5= )* 16...Bxd5 17.exd5 Qa5+ 18.c3 Qa6 [%draw full, e1] [%draw arrow,f7,e6] *( 18...Qxd5 )* 19.Rd1 Rg8 20.g3 Rg4 [%draw arrow,g4, e4, green] 21.f3 Qb6 22.Rd2 *( 22.fxg4 Qe3+ 23.Kf1 Qf3+ 24.Ke1 Qe3+ )* 22...Qe3+ 23.Re2 Qc1+ 24.Kf2 Qxh1 25.fxg4 Qxh2+ 26.Kf1 *( 26.Ke1 Qxg3+-+ )* 26...Qh1+ 27.Kf2 Qh2+= ]
[ 15.0-0 Ne7 16.Re1 *( 16.Nf6+ Ke6! )* 16...fxe4 17.Nf6+ Ke6 18.Nxe4 Ng6 ]
**15...Ne7 16.Qb3**
[ 16.Qa4+ Bc6 17.Qb3 fxe4 ]
**16...fxe4**
[ 16...Bxd5!? 17.exd5 Qa8 18.Qb5+ Kc7 19.Rd1 Bg7 20.0-0 e4 21.f3 exf3 22.Rxf3 Be5 ]
[ 16...Nxd5 17.exd5 Bg7 18.0-0 Qb8 19.Qa4+ Ke7 20.c4± ]
**17.Nf6+ Kc7 18.Qxf7**
[ 18.Rd1 d5 19.Qa3 Kb8 ]
[ 18.0-0-0 Bc6 19.Qxf7 Bh6+ 20.Kb1 Rf8 21.Qe6 Bg7 ]
**18...Bh6 19.Rd1**
[ 19.0-0 Rf8 20.Qc4+ *( 20.Qe6 e3 21.Rae1 Bg5 22.Nxh7 Rxf2 23.Rxf2 exf2+ 24.Kxf2 Nd5 )* 20...Bc6 21.Nxe4 Rf4 22.f3 d5 23.Qc5 dxe4 24.Rad1 Qf8 25.Qa5+= ]
[ 19.Qc4+ Bc6 20.Rd1 e3 21.fxe3 Bxe3 22.Rf1 Rf8 ]
**19...e3**
[ 19...Rf8 20.Qc4+ Bc6 21.Nxe4 Rf4 22.f3 Nf5 23.0-0 Ne3 24.Qb4 Nxd1 25.Rxd1 Bxe4 26.Qa5+ Kc8 27.Qxd8+ Kxd8 28.Rxd6+ Ke7 29.Rxh6 Bg6 30.Kf2 e4 31.Ke3 exf3 32.gxf3 Ra4 33.a3⇄ ]
**20.fxe3**
[ 20.Qc4+ Bc6 - 19.Qxc4 ]
**20...Bxe3**
[ 20...Bxg2 21.Rg1 Bc6 22.Qe6 Nc8 23.Rg4 Qe7 24.Nd5+ Bxd5 25.Qxd5

Nb6 26.Qa5 Qe6 ]
**21.Rf1 Bxg2 22.Rf5** [%draw full,e7,green] **22...Rf8 23.Qxf8 Qxf8 24.Nd5+ Bxd5 25.Rxf8 Bxa2** [%draw arrow,d6,d5,green] [%draw arrow,e5,e4,green] [%draw arrow, e7,g6,green] [%draw arrow,g6,f4,green] [%draw arrow,a2,c4,green] **26.Rf6 Nd5 27.Rf7+ Kc6 28.Rxh7 Nf4 29.Ra1 Bc4**

**B33**

☐ **Main Line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**
■ **10...f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.0-0**
[ 13.Nxb5 axb5 *( 13...Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 15.Na3 0-0 16.0-0 e4 17.Be2 f4 )* 14.Bxb5 Rc8 *( 14...Bd7 15.exf5⩱ )* 15.Qa4 Bd7 16.exf5 0-0 17.0-0 e4! 18.Qxe4 *( 18.Rfe1 Ne5 19.Bxd7 Nxd7 20.Qxe4 Nf6 21.Nxf6+ Bxf6 22.Rad1 Qb6∓* [%draw full,a2] [%draw full,b2] [%draw full,c3] *)* 18...Re8 19.Qa4 Re5 [%draw full,d5] [%draw full,f5] 20.Rad1 Rxf5 21.Rfe1 Kh8 22.f4 Rh5 23.g3 Rh6∓ ]
[ 13.Qh5 0-0 *( 13...f4 14.g3± )* 14.exf5 *( 14.0-0* - 13.0-0 *)* 14...Bxd5 15.f6 [%draw full,g7] [%draw arrow,h5,h7,green] e4 16.fxg7 Re8 17.Be2
**A)** 17...Re5 18.Qh6 Rg5 *( 18...Qg5 19.Qxg5 Rxg5 20.Nc2±; 18...b4 19.Nc2 bxc3 20.bxc3±* [%draw arrow,c2,e3,green] [%draw arrow,a1,d1,green] [%draw full, g7] Anand-Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 2003 *)* 19.0-0 Ne5 20.Nc2 Bc4 21.Bxc4 bxc4 22.Ne3 d5 23.Kh1 Rb8 24.b3 Rb6 25.Qh3⇄;
**B)** 17...Be6!? 18.Nc2 *( 18.0-0 d5 19.f3 d4 20.fxe4 dxc3 21.bxc3 Qd2* [%draw full,c3] [%draw full,g7,green] [%draw full,g8] *)* 18...d5 19.Rd1 b4 [%draw arrow,d5,d4,green] [%draw arrow, d8,f6,green] [%draw full,c3];
**C)** 17...Ne5 18.0-0 Qf6 19.Rfd1 Nd3 20.Bxd3 Re5 21.Qh3 exd3 22.Rxd3 Rae8 23.Rf1 *( 23.Nc2 Re2* [%draw full,f2] *24.Qg3* [%draw arrow,e2,c2,green] [%draw full,d5] *Be4 25.Ne1 Bxd3 26.Nxd3-+* Volokitin-Oleksienko, Rivne 2016 *)* 23...Bxa2 [%draw full,a3,green] ]
**13...0-0 14.Qh5**
[ 14.Nc2 fxe4 15.Bxe4 Rc8 ]
**14...f4**
[ 14...fxe4!? 15.Bxe4 f5 16.Nf4 exf4 17.Bxc6 Rc8 [%draw arrow,g7,e5,green] [%draw arrow,g8,h8,green] 18.Qe2 *( 18.Qf3 d5 19.Bb7 Rb8 20.Bxa6 Qa5 21.Bxb5 Rxb5 22.Nxb5 Qxb5 23.Rfb1 Qa4 24.Re1 Bf7 25.Qd3 d4 26.b3 Qa7 27.c4 f3! 28.Qxf3 f4 )* 18...Be5 19.Qf3
**A)** 19...b4 20.cxb4 Bxb2 21.Bd5 *( 21.Rab1 Qf6 22.b5 Bxa2 23.Bd5+ Bxd5 24.Qxd5+ Kh8 25.Nc4 Qd4 )* 21...Qf6 22.Rad1 Rc3 *( 22...Kh8!? )* 23.Rd3 Bxd5 24.Qxd5+ Qf7 25.Qf3 Rfc8 Kramnik-Van Wely, Wijk aan Zee 2005;
**B)** 19...Kh8!? 20.Bd5 *( 20.Nc2 Qh4 )* 20...Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Qh4 22.Nc2 f3

23.g3 Qh3 24.Qxf3 f4 25.Qg2 Qf5 26.Rfc1 f3 27.Qf1 Rf6 ]
**15.Rfd1 Kh8!? 16.Nc2 f5** [%draw arrow,e6,d5, green] [%draw arrow,e4,d5,green] [%draw arrow,c6,e7,green] [%draw full,e5, green] [%draw full,f4,green] [%draw full,f5, green] **△17.exf5 Bxd5 18.f6 Bh6! 19.Qxh6 Ra7∓** [%draw arrow,h6,h7,green] [%draw arrow,f8,f6,green] [%draw arrow,a7,g7,green] [%draw full,g1]

**B33**

☐ **Main Line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**
■ **10...f5 11.c3 - 16.Bc2**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5** [%draw arrow,c2,c3,green] **11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5**
[ 12.Bd3 Be6 - 11.Bd3 ]
**12...Bxf5 13.Nc2**
[ 13.Qf3?! [%draw full,c6] [%draw full,f5] [%draw arrow,d5,f6,green] Be6 14.Nf4 Nd4 *( 14...exf4 15.Qxc6+ )* 15.cxd4 exf4 16.Nc2 0-0 17.Bd3 Qg5∓ ]
[ 13.Be2 0-0 14.Nc2 - 13.Nc2 ]
**13...0-0**
[ 13...Be6 14.g3 *( 14.Nce3 0-0 )* 14...0-0 15.Bg2 f5 16.0-0 [%draw full,g1, green] a5± /= 17.Qh5 b4 18.Nce3 bxc3 19.bxc3 [%draw arrow,d5,f4,green] [%draw arrow,f5,f4,green] [%draw full,c6] Kh8 *( 19...f4 20.gxf4 exf4 21.Nxf4* [%draw arrow,g2,c6,green] *)* 20.Rab1 Ra7 21.Rb5 *( 21.Rfd1!? )* 21...Bf7 22.Qe2 Be8 23.Rb6 Ne7 24.Rfb1 Bg6 25.Nc4 Rd7 26.Nxa5 e4 27.Nxe7 Qxe7 28.Nc6 Qf6 29.Nd4 f4 30.gxf4 Bh6 31.f5 Bxf5 32.Nxf5 Qxf5 33.Bxe4 Rg7+ 34.Kh1 Qxf2 35.Qxf2 Rxf2 36.a4 Rg4 37.R6b4 Kg7 38.Bd3 Bf4 39.R1b2 Rgg2 40.Rxf2 Rxf2 41.Kg1 Be3 42.Re4 Bc5 43.Kh1 h5 44.Bb5 Rc2 45.Rc4 Rb2 46.Be8 <xml✕:>time forfeit 1-0 Kribben-MagalhÃ<sym>Q</sym>es, ICCF 2016</:✕/xml> ]
**14.Nce3**
[ 14.Be2 [%draw full,f5,green] Be6 [%draw arrow,f7,f5] 15.0-0 f5 [%draw full,e2, green] [%draw full,g2,green] [%draw arrow,g2,g3,green] *( 15...Nd4!? )* 16.a4 bxa4 17.Rxa4 a5 18.Bc4 Kh8 19.Nf4 Bd7 *( 19...Bxc4 20.Rxc4 Qd7 21.Nd5± /= )* 20.Ne6 Bxe6 21.Bxe6 Ne7 ]
[ △14.g3 Be4! ]
**14...Be6**
[ 14...Bd7!? [%draw full,e6] ]
**15.Bd3**
[ 15.g4 b4! 16.cxb4 [%draw arrow,g7,b2,green] [%draw arrow,c6,d4,green] *( 16.Nxb4 Nxb4 17.cxb4 d5* [%draw arrow,e5,e4,green] [%draw arrow,d5,d4, green] *)*]
[ 15.g3 [%draw arrow,c2,e3,green] f5 16.Bg2 f4 17.Nc2 *( 17.gxf4 exf4 18.Nxf4 Rxf4 19.Bxc6 Qh4* [%draw arrow,a8,f8,green] [%draw full,f2] *)* 17...Rc8 *( 17...Kh8*

*18.Be4 Rc8 19.Qh5 Bg8 20.Rd1 a5 )* 18.Be4 Qe8 [%draw arrow,e8,f7,green] 19.0-0 Qf7 20.a4 b4! △21.Ncxb4 Nxb4 22.Nxb4 *( 22.cxb4 Rc4! )* 22...a5 23.Nd5 Rc5! ]

**15...f5 16.Bc2 f4** [%draw full,d5,green] [%draw full,e3, green]

[ 16...Kh8!? 17.Qh5 e4 18.Nf4 Bf7! 19.Qxf5 Bg8

**A)** 20.Qxe4 d5! 21.Qf3 *( 21.Nfxd5 Re8-+* [%draw arrow,g8,d5] *)* 21...Qd6 22.g3 d4 23.Nf5 Rxf5 24.Bxf5 Qe5+ 25.Kf1 Qxf5 26.Qxc6 Rc8;

**B)** 20.Ne6

**B1)** 20...Bxc3+ 21.bxc3 Qa5 22.Nxf8 Qxc3+ 23.Kd1 Qxa1+ 24.Kd2 Qd4+ 25.Kc1 *( 25.Ke2 Bc4+ 26.Nxc4 Qxc4+ 27.Ke1 Qc3+ 28.Kf1 Qa1+ 29.Ke2 Nd4+ 30.Kd2 Nxf5 31.Rxa1 Rxf8 32.Bxe4 d5 33.Bd3 Nh4 )* 25...Nb4 26.Ne6 Nxa2+ 27.Kb1 Nc3+ 28.Kc1 *( 28.Kb2! )* 28...Ne2+ 29.Kb1 Qb4+ Gomez Anadon-San Segundo Carrillo, Collado Villalba 2004;

**B2)** 20...Qa5 21.Nxf8 Rxf8 22.Qxe4 Bxc3+ 23.Ke2 Nd4+ 24.Kf1 Bxb2 25.Rd1 Nxc2 26.Qxc2 Bg7 [%draw full,a2,green] [%draw full,d1] [%draw full, f1] [%draw full,h1] ]

[ 16...Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bxf5!**±** Van der Wiel-Van Wely, Vlissingen 1998 ]

**17.Qh5 Rf7 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8**

[ 19...Bxf5 20.Nxf5 ]

[ 19...fxe3 20.Bxe6 exf2+ 21.Ke2 [%draw full,f7] ]

**20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qg4 Qh6**

[ 21...Qe8 22.Nf5 *( 22.0-0 )* 22...Qe6 23.Nfe3 ]

**22.Nf5**

[ 22.0-0 e4 [%draw arrow,c6,e5,green] *( 22...fxe3 23.fxe3* [%draw arrow,f1,f7, green] *)* 23.Nf5 Qe6 24.Nfe3 *( 24.Qxf4 Qxd5 25.Qxd6+ Qxd6 26.Nxd6 Re7 27.Rfe1 Ne5* [%draw arrow,e5,d3,green] [%draw full,a2] [%draw full,b2] [%draw full,c3] *)* 24...Qh6= ]

**22...Qe6 23.Nfe3 Qh6 24.Nf5** ½-½ Van der Wiel-Van Wely, Leeuwarden 2003

**B33**

☐ **Main Line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**

■ **10...f5 11.Bxb5 - 12th moves**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5 axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra5!?**

[ 12...Ra4 13.Nbc7+ Kd7 14.0-0 Rxe4 15.Qh5 Nd4 *( 15...Ne7 16.Qxf7 Kc6 17.c4 )* 16.c3 Ne2+ 17.Kh1 Kc6**∞** ]

[ 12...Rb8 13.Nbc7+ Kd7 14.Qh5 Nb4 15.Qxf5+ Kc6 16.Qxf7⇄ ]

**13.Nbc7+**

[ 13.a4 Rg8

**A)** 14.b4 Nxb4 15.Nxb4 Rxg2 16.Kf1 *( 16.Qd5 Be7 17.Kf1 Rg4 18.Rg1 Be6 19.Rxg4 Bxd5 20.Rg8+ Bf8 21.Nxd5 fxe4 22.Rh8 Kd7 23.Rxh7 Kc6 )*

16...Rxf2+ 17.Kxf2 Qh4+ 18.Ke2 *( 18.Kf1 Qxe4 19.Rg1 Qf4+ 20.Ke2 Qxb4 21.Rg8 Ba6 22.Kf2= )* 18...Qxe4+-+;
**B)** 14.c3 Qh4 15.0-0 f4 16.Qd3 Rg6 17.f3 Rh6 18.b4 Qxh2+ 19.Kf2 Qg3+ 20.Ke2 Rh2 21.Rf2 Rxg2 22.Rxg2 Qxg2+ 23.Ke1 Be7 24.Nxe7 Qg1+=;
**C)** 14.Qh5 Qg5 15.Qxg5 Rxg5 16.b4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 Bb7 18.0-0 Bxe4 19.f3 Bb7 ]

**13...Kd7 14.Qh5 Rxd5 15.Nxd5 Ke8 16.0-0 fxe4 17.Rfd1 Rg8 18.Qe2 Nd4 19.Rxd4 exd4 20.Qxe4+ Be6 21.Nf6+ Qxf6 22.Qc6+ Kd8 23.Qb6+=**

**B33**

☐ **Model Games Sveshnikov**
■ **Game #2: Caruana,Fabiano vs. Carlsen**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 This is a funky way to play. The knight will later come around to d7 and then join in an attack on White's kingside. Magnus has been defending this line a lot, with great success in fact. 8...Ne7 is of course a serious alternative, played many times. 9.c4 Nf5 10.Bd3 Be7 11.O-O O-O has been debated many times. Both sides have their chances. 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2 f5 Magnus was faced with the new idea 12. Bd2 and went for the typical idea. Black is gearing up for a kingside counterattack. This approach seems riskier than our repertoire choice, but is also interesting. 12...a6 13.Na3 a5 is our repertoire recommendation , as played by Grischuk against Svidler. We are slowing down White's play on the queenside , as frequently seen in this variation. See lines #24-30 in the 7. Nd5 chapter for more details. 13.a5 a6 14.Na3 e4 14...f4 ! Was apparently the choice of Alpha Zero, as explained by Matthew Sadler in a Youtube video. Sadler was close to the Alpha Zero team as he had access to that program for his book 'Gamechanger'. Although ...f4 seems like a positional blunder, in fact things aren't so clear. White can't get a knight to the e4-square very easily, and the cramping effects of this move are considerable. 15.Bb4 Rf6 and Black has great coordination. As Sadler explains, there is this sense where Alpha Zero is like a mad hacker at times, really finding these aggressive plans in order to put pressure on the opponent's king. The rook is also defending the pawn on d6. 16.Re1 Rh6 17.Nc4 Bf8 18.Ra3 Qg5 19.g3 e4 With the sort of mess that could make White feel very uncomfortable. 20.Qd4 Nf6 21.Bxd6 Bxd6 22.Nxd6 e3 White is being set very dangerous problems on every move. Very difficult to solve over the board ! 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3 g5 Perhaps this is over-aggressive here. Black weakens his king, without gaining any great attacking chances in return. 18...Nd7 19.Be3 Bf6 was a sounder way to play. 20.Bd4 Re8 with close to equality. 19.c4 Also advocated by Alpha Zero. White's plan is now consistent and clear, play Bc3, and then c5, pushing the pawn through as far as possible. 19...f4 20.Bc3 Bf5 This seems to accelerate White's advantage. 20...Qc7 ! was preferable, at least holding up the c5 break. 21.Rc1 21.Nxc8 Qxc8 probably

doesn't offer White a great deal. 21... Bf6 22.Bxe5 Bxe5 23.c5 Bxb2 24.Rc4 Bf5 25. c6 Rbe8 26.Bg4 Bg7 and now White has a couple of alternatives, 27.Kh1 However here Black is still under some pressure - Black's queen is tied down to c7, as if it moves then the advance c6-c7 will be incredibly strong. Or even the mad hacking 27. h4 !? 21.c5 Nxf3+ 22.Qxf3 dxc5 23.Rad1 23.Rae1 was a serious alternative, but there was nothing wrong with what Caruana played. Rf7 24.Be5 Bd6 25.Nc4 with a growing edge for White. 23...Bd6 24.h3 Too tentative. 24.Qh5 ! was incredibly powerful. One of the main ideas is to tie the Black's queen down to the defence of g5. Bg6 24...Qe8 25.Qxg5+ Qg6 26.Qxg6+ hxg6 27.Nc4 is a thoroughly depressing ending for Black. 25.Qh3 Rf7 26.Nc4 Qf8 27.Rfe1 !! and Black is probably close to being busted here. 24...Qe8 Now Black is out of danger. At world championship level, that's all it takes. One slip and the win has gone ! 25.Nc4 Qg6 26.Nxd6 Qxd6 27.h4 gxh4 28.Qxf4 Qxf4 29.Rxf4 h5 White's d-pawn is not as a strong as it usually is here, as in this situation it can be easily blockaded on d7. 30.Re1 Bg4 31.Rf6 Rxf6 32.Bxf6 Kf7 33.Bxh4 Re8 34.Rf1+ Kg8 35.Rf6 Re2 36.Rg6+ Kf8 37.d6 Rd2 38.Rg5

**B33**

☐ **Model Games Sveshnikov**
■ **Game #1: Navara,David vs. Carlsen**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 A positional approach, restraining any ...b5 breaks by Black while also supporting the knight on b5. 9.c4 is a serious alternative with heaps of theory behind it. But let's not be afraid and get on with our counterplay. Be7 10.Be2 O-O 11. O-O a6 12.Nc3 f5 13.f4 Nd7 Black has his usual dynamic counterplay. 9...Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Kh1 a6 13.Na3 a5 This is our typical idea, but the timing is not ideal. In general we like to meet a4 by playing ...a5, to hold up White's queenside play. Although we hand the light squares to White, the benefits outweigh the drawbacks. We secure a nice square on c5 for the knight, and we can look to play ...Nc5 followed by .. .f5, building a potential kingside attack. In the game we will see why the idea is correct, but the timing can be improved. 13...f5 14.f4 Qc7 15.Nc4 b6 is an alternative way to play for Black, but I prefer the choice of Magnus. It's more straightforward. 13...Nc5 ! This seems best and was played by Magnus some weeks later in a game against Maxime Vachier-Lagrave. The point is that Black first provokes Nc4 and only then plays ...a5. More on that in lines #17-18 in the 7. Nd5 theoretical section. 14.f4 f5 15.Nc4 15.Nb5 This is an improvement on the game and the reason why it is better to first make sure that the knight goes to c4 - 13... Nc5 !. The key difference between having the knight on b5 or c4 is that from b5 it may go to d4 later, after the e-pawn and f-pawn are traded. From c4 this is not possible and the knight does not have a good route to improve. 15...b6 Now everything is back in order. We can see now that by playing ...a5 and ...b6, Magnus has made it very

difficult for his opponent to create anything real on the queenside. Now he can look to the kingside, where he can create his own play. 16.Ra3 In some ways thematic, but Magnus proves that this is too ambitious. 16.c3 e4 16...Qc7 !? keeping the centre as fluid as possible, is also playable. 17.Be3 Qc7 = 16...exf4 17.Bxf4 Nc5 18.Re3 18.Rg3 g6 was a safer way to go. Although Black looks very solid here as well. 18...g5 Once again Magnus plays in very aggressive Alpha Zero style. He is playing very concretely. It used to be that players were afraid to push their pawns on the kingside, but the influence of computers has seen today's generation have an about-turn on this. Now they don't care about generalizations so much. it's all about whether it's the best move or not 😁 19.Rxe7 19.Rg3 Ne4 Wins the exchange for Black. 20. Be3 Nxg3+ Black could even ignore the rook on g3 and play something sadistic like 20...g4 !? 21. Bxb6 Nxg3+ Only now do we cash in 22.hxg3 Qe8 our plan now is obvious (but difficult to stop.) Play ...Qh5, ...Rg6 and go for mate ! 21.hxg3 Rb8 21... Bf6 just to show that losing the b-pawn isn't such a big deal. 22.Bxb6 Qe7 and Black is for preference. 22.Bd3 and White has compensation, but I think I'd rather take Black. I like having the extra material. 19...gxf4 20.Re6 20.Nxb6 Qxe7 20...Qxb6 ? 21.Qd4 Is White's idea. 21.Nxa8 Qa7 Trapping the knight. 20...Nxe6 21.dxe6 Bxe6 22.Rxf4 Bxc4 23.Bxc4+ Kh8 Now the game has effectively become a technical exercise, a nightmare for Navara, as Magnus is one of the best technical players of all time. 24.g4 Qf6 25.c3 Qe5 26.Qf1 Rae8 27.gxf5 Rf6 The rook stands well here, blocking the f-pawn's advance while freeing up Black's queen for active duties. 28.Qf2 28.h3 d5 29.Bb3 Rg8 ! And Black is already eyeing up the g3-square for the rook. 28...Qc5 29.Kg2 Qc6+ 30.Kh3 Qc5 31.Kg2 Qxf2+ 32.Rxf2 Re4 33.Be6 Rxa4 34.Kf3 Kg7 35.Rd2 Kh6 36.Rxd6 Kg5 37.Rd8 Rh6 38.Rg8+ Kf6 39.Rb8 Rxh2 40.Rxb6 Kg5 41.f6 Rf4+ 42.Kg3 Rhf2 43.Rb5+ Kxf6 44.Bg4 a4 45.c4 Kg6 46.c5 a3 47.bxa3 h5 48.Rb4 Rf8 49.Bd1 Rd2 50.Bf3 Rd3 51.Rf4 h4+ 52.Kg4 Rxf4+ 53.Kxf4 Rxa3 54.c6 Rc3 55.Bd5 h3 56.Ke5 Rc5 57.Kd6 Rxd5+ 58.Kxd5 h2

**B33**

☐ **Model Games Sveshnikov**
■ **Game #4: Andreikin,Dmitry vs. Carlsen**

1.e4 Just looking at the names you'd think that this game was played in one of the major tournaments in 2019, but it is actually a game from the 2003 European Youth Championship Under 14! Magnus already played the Sveshnikov well in his younger years (he was 12 at the time) . 1...c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.g3 This is a fairly rare move and not examined in our theoretical section. Black's setup against it is fairly standard: fight for the d5-square. 13...Bg5 14.Bg2 a5 The most popular choice. Black fights for control over the queenside. 14...Be6 15.O-O a5 16.Qd3 Ne7 is also possible. In general in these lines both sides are fairly solid,

and there are a high percentage of draws. 15.0-0 Ne7 16.f4 16.Nce3 is the main move here. However Black doesn't experience any problems in this line either, as long as he is consistent and continues the fight for the d5-square. Bxe3 Taking on e3 is by no means forced. 16...Be6 seems eminently playable if you want to keep the position a bit more funky and retain those two bishops. 17.Qd3 Nxd5 18. Nxd5 b4 With the usual counterplay, chipping away at White's queenside. 17. Nxe3 Be6 18. Qd2 Qb6 19.Rfd1 Rfd8 20.b3 Rbc8 where once again, Black is solid and fine. He is holding d6 fairly comfortably. 16...Nxd5 17.Qxd5 Be6 18.Qd2 Bh6 The bishop looks rather passive on h6, but this isn't really a problem for Black. His position is tough and hard for White to really lay a glove on. Already, the engine prefers Black. 18...exf4 19.gxf4 Bf6 is another fairly reasonable way to play if you don't want the bishop stuck on h6. We'll follow up with a quick ...b4, gaining obvious counterplay on the queenside. 19.Ne3 Qb6 20.Kh1 Qc5 21.b4 Qc7 22.Rad1 22.f5 Bc4 23.Rfe1 Ra8 when one potential threat is to take on b4 and then play ... Ra3. 22...Rbc8 23.bxa5 Qxa5 24.Qxd6 exf4 25.gxf4 Qxa2 26.Qe5 g6 27.Qxb5 Rxc3 28.Nd5 Bh3 29.Rg1 Under pressure, White goes astray. 29.Nf6+ Kh8 30.Bxh3 Rxh3 31.Ng4 was a better chance to defend. 29...Rc2 30.Qf1 30.Ne3 Rf2 31.Qd5 Bxf4 is also hopeless for White. That's the danger when you play this f4 move early on in the game like Andreikin did here: you leave your kingside much more vulnerable to a counter-attack later in the game. 30...Rf2 Sealing the win. 31.Qxf2 Qxf2 32.Bxh3 Bxf4 33.Rg2 Qh4 34.Rg4 Qxh3 35.Rxf4 Rb8 36.Rf2 Rb2 Magnus never misses a tactical opportunity. 37.Rdf1 37.Rxb2 Qf3+ 38.Kg1 Qxd1+ 39.Kg2 f5 ! and White is crumbling. 40.exf5 Qxd5+ -+ 37...Qd3 38.Nf6+ Kg7 39.Kg2 Qd4 40.Ne8+ Kf8 41.Rxb2 Qxb2+ 42.Rf2 Qxf2+ 43.Kxf2 Kxe8 44.Kf3 Ke7 45.Kf4 Ke6 46.Kg5 Ke5 47.h4 Kxe4 48.Kf6 Kf4 49.Kxf7 Kg4 50.Kg7 Kxh4

**B33**

☐ **Model Games Sveshnikov**
■ **Game #3: Smeets,Jan vs. Carlsen**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 Our repertoire choice is 11...O-O - see the 11. c3 chapter - but Black has a wide range of lines available. This game is still very useful to study , as it features many fascinating middlegame ideas. 12.Nc2 Ne7 A solid choice for Black, trying to quickly challenge White's control over d5. 13.Ncb4 0-0 14.a4 14.Nxe7+ Qxe7 15.Nd5 Qb7 = After the coming ...Be6 White is not able to maintain the knight on d5. 14...bxa4 15.Rxa4 15.Qxa4 a5 16.Bb5 !? Nxd5 17.Nxd5 This was played in G.Kamsky-M. Carlsen, Khanty Mansyisk 2005. Black is not in bad shape, but the white side seems to be easier to play. 15.h4 Bh6 16.Rxa4 16.Qxa4 a5 17.Bb5 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Be6 19.Bc6 Rb8 should also be ok for Black. 16...a5 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Nd5 Qb7 19.b3 Kh8 and Black should have good chances here. He has his counter-attacking idea ...f5 in the locker, and it's not clear

what White has achieved with all this h4 stuff. Perhaps he has just weakened the kingside without achieving much in return. 15...a5 It's important to cause some disruption to this powerful Nb4/d5 set-up that White has. 16.Nxe7+ 16.Bb5 Bd7 16... Bh3 !? is also interesting, with the desperado bishop. 17.Nxe7+ 17.gxh3 axb4 feels like a gain for Black - White's king will always be somewhat exposed. 17. ..Qxe7 18. Nd5 Qb7 A funny line, but Black is fine here. 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.Bxd7 axb4 and it's completely equal. 16...Qxe7 16...Bxe7 !? 17.Nd5 Rb8 is once again, fine for Black. all our moves are natural and easy to play. We'll probably follow up later with the usual plan of ...Kh8 and ...g6 and then ...f5. 17.Bc4 17.Nd5 Qb7 A good square for the queen. We attack b2 and ...Bd7 comes next. 17...Bd7 18.Nd5 Qe8 19.Ra2 19.Nc7 ? Bxa4 -+ 19...Bd8 19...a4 !? , clamping the pawn on b2, is also not a bad idea. 20.Nc7 ? Qc8 21.Nxa8 Qxc4 -+ 19...Rc8 ? 20.Nb6 Rc7 21.Nxd7 Qxd7 22.b3 ± should probably be avoided by Black. The pawn on a5 is weak and so White's pressure with the light-squared bishop might prove important this time. 20.0-0 Rc8 21.Bb3 21.b3 a4 Of course Black is happy to get rid of this liability. 21...Rb8 22.Qc2 Kh8 23.Rfa1 Too optimistic. The pawn a5 is well protected and the rook is clearly misplaced on a1. In fact with the bishop on b3 and the queen on c2, White lacks coordination and needs to find a plan to keep the balance. 23.Ne3 Be6 24.Bd5 This is a sensible way to regroup. Bb6 Black finally gets his bishop on a more active post. The position is about equal. 23.Ba4 ? This is strategically desirable, but fails due to a tactic. White's move in the game prepares Ba4. Bxa4 24.Rxa4 Rxb2 That's the problem ! 25.Qxb2 Qxa4 And Black has just won a pawn. 23...f5 24.Ba4 The idea of the previous move, but now Black quickly creates counterplay. We can also check some alternatives, but they don't convince, either. 24.exf5 Bxf5 25.Qd1 Qg6 Black's play gains momentum while White's forces are stuck on the queenside. 24.f3 fxe4 25. fxe4 Qg6 Again Black has taken over the initiative. 24...Bxa4 25.Rxa4 fxe4 26.R4a2 26.Rxe4 Qb5 A key point: Black has a double attack on d5 and b2. 26...Qf7 The start of an amazing manoeuvre: who could guess that the rook on b8 will get to f3 in just 3 moves ! 27.c4 Rb3 A typical idea by Carlsen to discover unexpected tactical resources. The rook finds the quickest way to the kingside. 28.Re1 Bh4 29.g3 The alternative was 29.Re2 and although Black has several attractive continuations, White also has resources to defend. 29...e3 !? 30.f3 The only move, there was no way to avoid it. 30...Bf2+ 31.Kh1 Rfb8 Black has strong pressure, but there is nothing clear yet. 29...Rf3 The rook has arrived near the target, a very impressive journey. 30.b3 f2 needed some help. 30...Bd8 31.Rxe4 h5 Invite everybody to the party ! Black uses every imaginable force to attack - even the h-pawn. 32.Re2 32.h4 g5 ! Very powerful play. 33.hxg5 Bxg5 Now ...h4 is going to be very powerful. White only has one move to defuse this idea. 34.Qe2 Rxb3 The simple answer that gives Black a clear advantage. 34...h4 35.Nf4 This trick is keeping White in the game. Now things are not clear at all. 32...h4 33.Rb2 g6 This is not just a waiting move, as we will see. 34.Kg2 This loses by force. Correct was something like 34.Qd2 Kg7 35.Re3 and Black has nothing concrete yet. Generally with precise moves White should be able to defend, but in a practical game

it is very difficult to hold such a position. 34...hxg3 35.hxg3 Rxg3+ 36.Kf1 36.Kxg3 Qf3+ 37.Kh2 Kg7 and mate 36.fxg3 Qf1+ 37. Kh2 Kg7 38.Re4 Rh8+ 39. Rh4 Bxh4 40.gxh4 Rxh4+ 41.Kg3 Rh3+ 42.Kg4 Qf3+ 43.Kg5 Rh5# 36...Qf3 37.Qe4 Qh5 38.Ne3 Bg5 39.Ke1 Rgf3 Black is a pawn up and has a deadly attack. 40.Nf1 Bc1 41.Ra2 41.Rb1 Ba3 ! ...Bb4 is going to be decisive. 41...Rxb3 42.Ng3 Qh6 43.Qg4 Rxg3 44.Qxg3 44.fxg3 Qh1# 44...Qh1+

**B33**

☐ **Model Games**
■ **Strejczek Dariusz Vs Zhigalk,Katowice**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nb3 TheCposition arose from a Sveshnikov, but can commonly arise from a Kalashnikov îîStartBracketîîîîStartFENîîrnbqkbnr/pppppppp/8/8/8/8/PPPPPPPP/RNBQKBNR w KQkq - 0 1îîEndFENîî 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e5 5.Nb3 Nf6 6.Nc3 Bb4 etcîîEndBracketîî. If White declines to play Nb5, then I already believe that Black has equalised the position. That is certainly borne out by this game. 6...Bb4 Excellent move, putting immediate pressure on the e4 pawn. 7.Bd3 0-0 In the repertoire, I recommend 7...d5 8.exd5 Nxd5 9.Bd2 Nxc3 10.bxc3 Bd6 which I believe offers Black excellent chances of an advantage. Nevertheless, it is hard to complain about such a natural move as castling. 8.0-0 Bxc3 9.bxc3 InsCead of breaking with ...d5, Black continues with a very different strategy that is also promising: damaging the queenside pawns and setting up a strong pawn chain in the middle îîStartBracketîîd6 and e5îîEndBracketîî. There are some similarities with Black's strategy in the Nimzo-Indian Defence. 9...d6 10.h3 Re8 Black must have been concerned about White playing f4, but actually, the natural developing move 10...Be6 was fine: 11.f4 exf4 12. Bxf4 Ne5 . A beautiful blockading square, shutting out the bishop on d3 If 13.Bg5 13. Nd4 Qc7 is also comfortable for Black. Qb6+ 14.Nd4 Nfd7 escapes the pin with a rock-solid position. 11.Bg5 11.f4 exf4 12.Bxf4 Nxe4 13.Bxe4 Rxe4 14.Bxd6 Re6 Is certainly better for Black in view of White's damaged pawns. 11...h6 12.Bh4 Is the pin problematic? Not at all! 12...g5 This cuts through White's strategy. Black can get away with this 'weakening' of the kingside because the centre is closed, White is unable to open lines on the kingside, and it is impossible for him to transfer minor pieces over to the kingside. More than that, this pawn thrust allows Black to take the initiative on the kingside. 13.Bg3 Be6 14.f3 Black has two possible plans: play ...Rc8, move the knight on c6 and target the c3 pawn; or attack on the kingside. 14...Nh5 15.Bf2 Nf4 16.Be3 Rc8 It looks like Black is going to do both! 17.Bxf4 It was difficult for White to find an active plan, but this grants Black an easy attack on the g-file. 17...gxf4 18.Kh2 Kh7 19.Rg1 Rg8 20.Nc1 Qh4 21.Qe1 Rg3 21...Rxg2+ wins immediately: 22.Rxg2 22.Kxg2 Rg8+ 23.Kf1 Rxg1+ Qxe1 22.Qf1 Rcg8 23.Ne2 R3g5 24.Qe1 A blunder in a bad position. 24.Rb1 b6 25.a3 Rh5 26. Rd1 Rg3 is a good way to finish off the attack: ...Bxh3 is coming soon. 24...Rxg2+

24...Rxg2+ 25.Rxg2 Qxh3+ 26.Kg1 Qxg2 In general, the pawn structure that results from the opening is more than fine for Black. However, bear in mind that the dark-squared bishop is White's only potential asset and that the pin from g5 can be an issue. This game shows that very often that pin can be broken by simply playing ...g5 and there are few consequences - certainly not for Black.

**B33**

□ **Mathes,Werner**
■ **Schlosser,Wolfgang**
DDR-ch2 corr 10.08.1961

SCHACH 8/1962 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 h6** Ungewohnlich;
[die Normalfortsetzung ist 6...d6 ,worauf allerdings 7.Bg5 folgen wurde. ]
**7.Nd6+ Bxd6 8.Qxd6 Qe7 9.Qd1 0-0 10.g4 d5 11.exd5 Nd4 12.h3 Ne8 13.Bg2 f5 14.Be3 Nd6 15.b3 f4 16.Bc1 Bd7 17.Nb1 f3 18.Bf1** Das erlebt man nicht alle Tage, dass drei Figuren hintereinander in ihre Grundstellung zuruckkehren. Weiss hat im Augenblick uberhaupt keine Figur entwickelt, Schwarz hingegen so ziemlich alles. Seltsamerweise ist es nicht Weiss, sondern Schwarz, der nun nach wenigen Zugen die Partie verliert. **18...Ne4**
[Naheliegend und gut war 18...Rac8 ]
**19.d6!** Ein Bauernopfer mit verbluffendem Erfolg. **19...Nxd6? 20.Ba3 Rf6 21.c3 Rc8? 22.Bc4+ Rxc4 23.bxc4 Nc6 24.Qd5+ Kh8 25.Nd2 a5 26.0-0-0 Be8 27.Nf1**
[Was war an 27.Ne4 auszusetzen? ]
**27...Nb4 28.Qxa5**
**1-0**

**B33**

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[Was war an 27.Ne4 auszusetzen? ]
**27...Nb4 28.Qxa5**
**1-0**

**B33**

☐ **Model Games**
■ **Leko,Peter**

TheCbattle of the two best specialists of the Sveshnikov Variation at that time was of great interest, and even today it is. :îîEndBracketîî So let's check their game which corresponds with our opening suggestion. 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 At that time, this direction was not that famous. People religiously used to play the mainline with 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 and all those forcing lines. As the theory exploded, White had to come back and seek a new direction and that's how the new trend of 7. Nd5 was revived once again. So in this old game, this was relatively new. 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 This retreat is the main move here. The knight comes to d7, where he can choose later which direction to go: c5, e5, or f6. Apart from 8.. .Nb8 there is also 8...Ne7 which is dealt with extensively in the opening section. This whole tabiya became extremely popular after the World Championship match between Carlsen and Caruana. 9.c4 Buidling up a formidable centre. 9...Be7 10.Bd3 a6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.0-0 f5 Logical moves from both sides. For deviations and other Black options, you can always head to the opening section. Our main criteria is to learn the typical ideas and plans from the game, so let's quickly hop to the critical juncture where the opening sort of ends. 13.f3 Bg5 14.Kh1 14.Qc2 is the critical move suggested by me in the opening section creating pressure along the c2-h7 diagonal. It is more effective but the move played in the game is also natural. 14...Nd7 15.b4 Both sides make 'their' moves. White traditionally seizes space on the Queenside, while Black is trying to create something in center and on the Kingside. But one point to add is that 15. b4 is imprecise here and 15. a3 has to be played, preparing the b4 push with the same notion. So why 15. a3 and not 15. b4? The simple point is that Black now gets to break with 15...a5 . After 15.a3 he has to wait for one more move as 15...a5 without us playing b4 weakens the b5 square, without any counterplay in return. So after 15. a3 we get formidable support for our b4 pawn when we push it on the next move. 15...a5 16.a3 axb4 16...e4 here is a brilliant resource and typical pawn sacrifice for Black which we have to be aware of always as after 17.fxe4 Black has a strong maneuver with 17...Bf6 18.Bd2 Be5 and the Queen is arriving to h4 with great counterplay. 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.axb4 Rxa1

19.Qxa1 Now the position has fizzled out. That's is also one of the reasons why we should play 16. a3 and then b4, maintaining the flexibility. 19...Qe3 20.Be2 Prepares 21. Qc1 next, using the fact that endgame favours White and as well the Queen is quite annoying on e3. 20...e4 Krasenkow is not willing to play a passive position and is looking for immediate activity and his move 20...e4 showcases it. One of Black's typical breaks but only in this position it is not that effective as White gets Qc1 in time and Black will have to either exchange it which loses all his ambition or retract back which will slow his activity. Instead 20... Nf6 was required: 21.Qc1 Qb6 22.Nb5 Bd7 23.c5 Qa6 and apparently Black is holding this complex game. 21.Qc1 Qb6 Exchanging the Queens will only help White to a greater extent: 21...Qxc1 22. Rxc1 exf3 23.gxf3! quite important and next White is pouncing with Nb5 and c5. 22.fxe4 23.Nb5 was necessary as the b4 pawn was hanging and White is the boss there. 22...fxe4 22...Qxb4 would have equalised easily: 23.exf5 Ne5 and Black is back in the game. 23.Rxf8+ Nxf8 24.Nb5 Now Black is again in a doomed situation as his e4 pawn stands lonely. Also, c5 is a dangerous threat now. 24...Ng6 24...Qf2 is faced by 25.Qf1 . 25.c5 dxc5 26.bxc5 Extremely natural, but the computers don't agree. They prefer 26. Qxc5 with a huge advantage whereas 26. bxc5 simply loses all our advantage. This is such a drastic difference, but I can understand now why is that as 26. Qxc5 simply kills the active piece of Black whereas in the other case it does not. So 26.Qxc5 Qd8 27.d6 is winning for White. 26...Qf6 And once again Black is back in the game with the Knight heading to f4. 27.Nd6 Nf4 Finally, Black has some activity. 28.Nxe4 28.Bc4 might be more challenging but after the only brilliant move 28...Nd3 which is tough to spot, Black is fine in the ensuing complications. 29.Bxd3 exd3 30.Nxc8 is a blunder and would allow d2 and Qf2 and Black is winning. So after 28...Nd3 White has to play 29.Qb1 with a complex game. 28...Qe5 29.Bf3 Nxd5 Black has equalised completely but he still has some things to solve before shaking hands. 30.Nd6 Be6 31.Nxb7 Nf4 32.c6 The position is heating up and Black has to find only concrete moves to save the position from drowning. 32...Nd3 33.Qf1 Ne1 Sealing White's pieces. 34.Be2 Nc2 Missing the chance to force matters: 34...Nxg2!! would most likely have given him a draw. But it's not an easy move to spot. The line continues with 35.Kxg2 Bd5+ 36 Bf3 Qg5 37.Kf2 Bxf3 38.Kxf3 Qf5+ 39.Ke2 Qe5 40.Kd2 Qb2 and Black achieves a perpetual. But the text move is possible and Black is still not losing. 35.Bc4 Ne3 Now comes the big blunder. 35...Bxc4 would have kept drawing chances alive after 36.Qxc4 Kh8 37.Qc5 Qa1+ 38.Qg1 Qe5 and it not easy for White to advance his c pawn. 36.Bxe6+ Qxe6 37.Qf4 The only winning move, with the point that 37...Qxc6 38.Qb8 Kf7 39.Nd8 is game over. 37...h6 38.Nc5 Qe8 39.Nd3 Covering the e1 square as the last trap was 39.c7 Nd5 and 40... Nxc7. 39...Kh7 40.c7 Qe6 41.Qe5 And White won the game. So many interesting ideas and plans to learn from this game.

**B33**

☐ **Model Games**
■ **Caruana,Fabiano**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 So far we have been following the theoreticalchapter. 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2 f5 13.a5 a6 14.Na3 e4 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3 g5 Too optimistic. A safer option for Black is 18... Bf6 19.c3 although White still looks preferable. 19.c4 Black is pushing the kingside pawn, White is pushing the queenside pawns. 19...f4 20.Bc3 With the idea of playing c5. 20...Bf5 20.↻.Bf6 21.c5! quite typical positional pawn sacrifice. White gets the passed d-pawn, the d5 square and opens the diagonals for the bishop and the queen îîStartBracketîîa2-g8, and h1-a8îîEndBracketîî. 21...dxc5 22.d6 Nxf3+ 23. gxf3 taking with the rook is also good. 23...Bxc3 24.bxc3 Be6 25.Re1 when White is strategically winning. The knight on b6 and the pawn on d6 fully dominate. 21.c5 Nxf3+ If Black rejects the pawn sacrifice, 22. c6 is coming. 22.Qxf3 dxc5 23.Rad1 The most natural move. 23.g4! is a very powerful move. It kicks away Black's bishop from its ideal square on f5. After 23...Bg6 23...fxg3 24.Qxg3 is just game over for Black. White has too many threats. 24.Rad1! Bd6 25.Rfe1 Black cannot defend against Re6. Nc4 is another huge threat. 25...c4 26.Re6 Qc7 27. Qh3 Rxg6 is undefendable threat. 23.Rae1 Bf6 24.h4 also looks promising. 23...Bd6 24.h3 This spoils everything White has done so far. 24.Qh5 looks like a natural move to me. 24...Bg6 25.Qh3 Bf5 is replied by the typical 26.g4! Bg6 27.Rfe1 f3 28.Re6 and now Rxg6 is a threat. Once the white rook gets to e6 Black's defences fall apart. 24...Qe8 Black got that one extra tempo which he needed. 25.Nc4 Qg6 The rooks are connected, the bishops are safe, and the d6 square is under control. 26.Nxd6 Qxd6 27.h4 gxh4 28.Qxf4 Qxf4 29.Rxf4 h5 The last precise move. It secures the g4 square. 30.Re1 Bg4 31.Rf6 Rxf6 32.Bxf6 Kf7 33.Bxh4 Re8 34.Rf1+ Kg8 35.Rf6 Re2 36.Rg6+ Kf8 37.d6 Rd2 38.Rg5

**B33**

☐ **Lesson Sveshnikov The,T**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 We will analyze 9.Bxf6 in this lesson. 9...gxf6 9...Qxf6 doesn't make any sense as after 10.Nd5 Qd8 Black gets a worse version of the 9.Nd5 variation. 10.Nd5 First of all, I would like to apologize in advance because in this lesson, there will be a lot of theory and a lot of variations. But what to do? The Sveshnikov is a very important variation and in this line, the price of a move is very high. Quite often both sides will have to make only moves. Of course, there are general ideas: Black is trying to push ...f5 by all means and White is trying to play c2-

c3 to get the knight into the game. White will usually need also to blockade the centre while trying to use the central squares to create strategic and tactical possibilities. On the other hand, despite Black's weird pawn structure, he gets a powerful center. But frankly, all of these details won't be relevant as you will see the variations are very direct in many lines and you just need to know the theory move by move. 10...f5 This was my preferred choice when I was playing the Sveshnikov. White has plenty of replies here so let's look at them one by one. 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bxd5 Now this move is necessary. 13.exd5 Ne7 There's a lot of discussions and from time to time there are games at the top level here. There are some nuances but all in all I believe Black is holding here. 14.Re1 Bg7 15.c3 0-0 Black needs to be careful here and not push e4 too quickly. 16.Qh5 The idea behind my plan is to play Qh5 here. 16...e4 17.Bf1 This is the most dangerous position for Black in this whole Bd3 line. Even if it is objectively okay here Black must be pretty careful. 17...Re8 18.Nc2 Nxd5 I think that this move is good enough. 19.Qxf5 There was a game I believe here, Topalov-Mamedov, an important one that is relevant to our analysis. 19...Re5 20.Qh3 White of course has certain structural advantages, but in a very typical Sveshnikov way Black manages to equalize thanks to his counterplay and active pieces. 20...Qb6 21.Rad1 Rae8 Black wants to play e3 and exchange everything, so Topalov sacrificed an exchange to prevent that. 22.Rxe4 Rxe4 23.Rxd5 R4e5 White of course has enough compensation for the exchange but I don't think he can really be better. This is the current state of theory of 9.Bxf6. I tried to give you the most important and relevant information, I think you can already play it with both colours and if you want to study it further, I encourage you to explore more master games and follow the top grandmasters. It was a long session with a lot of variations, but at least you can see that the play is very lively, which is what attracted me very much to this opening. All in all, I think Black is holding well in the Sveshnikov. Now I feel that you know what to do in the Sveshnikov, everyone who studied this course better than most of the players in the world because I know a lot about this opening. I gave you all of the lines that I was preparing myself and I would play myself with both colours. We finished our Sveshnikov journey.

**B33**

☐ **Lesson Sveshnikov The,T**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 We will analyze 9.Bxf6 in this lesson. 9...gxf6 9...Qxf6 doesn't make any sense as after 10.Nd5 Qd8 Black gets a worse version of the 9.Nd5 variation. 10.Nd5 First of all, I would like to apologize in advance because in this lesson, there will be a lot of theory and a lot of variations. But what to do? The Sveshnikov is a very important variation and in this line, the price of a move is very high. Quite often both sides will have to make only moves. Of course, there are

general ideas: Black is trying to push ...f5 by all means and White is trying to play c2-c3 to get the knight into the game. White will usually need also to blockade the centre while trying to use the central squares to create strategic and tactical possibilities. On the other hand, despite Black's weird pawn structure, he gets a powerful center. But frankly, all of these details won't be relevant as you will see the variations are very direct in many lines and you just need to know the theory move by move. 10...Bg7 Although not the mainline, according to modern theory this is a decent way of playing. I don't see a real advantage for White here. You need to know that this variation is much more forcing than 10...f5 and Black is basically trying to make a forced draw, therefore you really need to memorize the following variations. 11.Bd3 The main move here in this position. 11...Ne7 Since Bd3 cut the queen's access to the d5-square, this is the perfect timing to attack it with Ne7. 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 This is the position where play gets very direct. 13.0-0 0-0 It is pretty clear that sooner or later White willl try to get his knight into the game and he has two different ways to do it: c4 and c3. 14.c4 Used to be by far the main move theoretically at some point, but it's actually analyzed very heavily and it looks like Black is holding a draw in every line, nothing more than that though. 14...f5 Black almost always wants to follow up f5 with d5 freeing up the g7 bishop even at the cost of a pawn sometimes. 15.Qf3 At some point this move became very popular and actually it was creating a lot of problems for Black. Luckily, powerful engines have unravelled amazing ideas to equalize after 15.Qf3. 15...Qb7 The engines discovered this position and again the position almost feels like a forced draw now. 16.exf5 The most challenging. 16...Qxf3 17.gxf3 e4 Amazing stuff. 18.Bxe4 d5 Absolutely only move. 19.Bxd5 White is three pawns up and it is still not enough for White to get an edge. 19...Rb8 This is even easier for Black than 19...Bxf5. We just play a slow move as if we are not three pawns down. 20.Rad1 Bxb2 21.Nc2 Bxf5 Two pawns back, only one more left to collect. 22.Ne3 Bh3 And the position should end in a draw fairly soon after exchanging on c4. This is the state of affairs after 14.c4 f5, in my opinion, the engines managed to completely neutralize it if Black is of course very well prepared.

**B33**

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**B33**

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This is premature. 15.Bc2 Bg7 16.f3 b4 17.Nc4 bxc3 18.b3 A very typical idea, White is definitely better now.

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**B33**

☐ **Main Line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**
■ **10...f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bd5**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
[ 7.Nd5 ]
**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6** [%draw arrow,c2,c3, green] [%draw arrow,d1,h5,green] **12.0-0 Bxd5**
[ 12...Bg7 13.Qh5 f4 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 [%draw arrow,d5,f4] [%draw arrow,c1,c6,green] [%draw full,c6,green] ]
**13.exd5 Ne7 14.c3** [%draw arrow,d3,b1,green] [%draw arrow,a3,c2,green] [%draw arrow,c2,e3,green] [%draw full,e5]
[ 14.Nxb5 Bg7 [%draw arrow,a6,b5] [%draw arrow,e8,f8,green] *( 14...axb5 15.Bxb5+ )* 15.Nc3 e4 16.Bc4 0-0 [%draw full,e4,green] [%draw full,f5,green] [%draw full,f7, green] [%draw full,g1] [%draw arrow,f5,f4,green] [%draw arrow,f7,f5, green] 17.Qh5 *( 17.Qd2 Ng6 )* 17...Qc8 *( =17...Qc7 18.Bb3 Bxc3 19.bxc3 f4 )* 18.Bb3 Bxc3 *( 18...Ng6 19.f4± )* 19.bxc3 f4 [%draw arrow,f7,f5,green] [%draw arrow,e7,g6,green] [%draw arrow,c3,c4,green] [%draw arrow,c4,c5,green] [%draw arrow,c8,c5,green] [%draw full,b3] ]
[ 14.Re1 [%draw arrow,d3,f1,green] Bg7 15.c3 0-0 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bf1 Re8
**A)** 18.Rad1 Rc8 [%draw arrow,c8,c5, green] [%draw full,d5] *( 18...Ng6 19.Qxf5 Re5 20.Qh3 Nf4 21.Qg4 Nxd5* [%draw arrow,d1,d8,green] [%draw arrow,d5,f4,green] [%draw full,f4] *22.f4 Nf6 23.Qg3 Re8 24.Nc2±* [%draw arrow,c2,e3,green] [%draw arrow,e3,d5,green] [%draw arrow,e3,f5, green] *)* 19.Nc2 Rc5 20.Ne3 f4 △21.Nf5 Nxf5 22.Qxf5 Qf6= 23.Qxf6 Bxf6 [%draw full,e4,green] [%draw full,f4,green] [%draw full, f7,green] [%draw arrow, a6,a5,green] [%draw arrow,b5,b4,green];
**B)** 18.Nc2 Nxd5 19.Qxf5 Re5 [%draw arrow,a1,d1,green] [%draw arrow,f4,d5] [%draw arrow,d5,f4, green] 20.Qh3 *( 20.Qg4 f5 21.Qd1 Nb6 22.f4 Rc5 23.Ne3 Qd7 )* 20...Qb6 ]
[ 14.c4 Bg7 *( 14...b4 15.Qa4+ Qd7 16.Qxb4 )* 15.Qd2 bxc4 *( 15...e4 16.Be2 bxc4 17.Nxc4 0-0 18.Rad1 Ng6 19.f4±; 15...b4 16.Nc2 e4 17.Be2 Bxb2 18.Rab1 Bc3 19.Qh6 Rb8 20.Rfd1⩲ )* 16.Nxc4 0-0 [%draw arrow,e5,e4,green] [%draw arrow,g7,b2,green] [%draw arrow,g8,h8,green] [%draw arrow,f8,g8,green] [%draw arrow,f7,f5,green] [%draw arrow,f5,f4,green] [%draw full,b2] 17.f4 *( 17.Rac1 Rb8 18.b4 e4 19.Be2 Rb5 20.Ne3 f4 21.Nc2 Rxd5 22.Qxf4* [%draw full,a6] [%draw full,e4] *Re5 23.Bxa6 Nd5 24.Qd2 Qh4 25.Ne3 Rh5 26.h3 Nf4 27.Bc8 Rg5* [%draw arrow,f4,h3] [%draw arrow,g7,e5,green] [%draw arrow,g8,h8,green] [%draw arrow,f8,g8,green] *28.Ng4 Be5 29.Nxe5 Rxg2+ 30.Kh1 dxe5 31.Qe3 f5 32.Be6+ Kh8 33.Qc3 Nxh3 34.Qxe5+ Rg7 35.Qh2 e3 36.Bxf5 Rg1+ 37.Rxg1 Nxf2+ 38.Kg2 Rg8+* 0-1 Kosteniuk-Nijboer, Wijk aan Zee 2003 *)* 17...e4 18.Be2 Rc8∓ ]
[ 14.Qh5 e4 [%draw arrow,f1,e1,green] [%draw arrow,d3,f1,green] [%draw arrow,

c2,c3,green] [%draw arrow,d3,c2,green] [%draw arrow,c2,b1,green] 15.Be2 Bg7 16.c3 0-0 17.Nc2 [%draw full,c2,green] Kh8 *( 17...f4!?* [%draw arrow, f7,f5, green] *)* 18.Qg5 *( 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Rb8; 18.Kh1 f4 19.f3 f5 )* 18...Rg8 *( 18...Be5 19.f4 Rg8 20.Qh5 Qb6+ 21.Kh1 Bf6 22.Qh3± )* 19.Qd2 Rc8 △20.f4 *( 20.Kh1 Rc5∓ )* 20...b4! ]

**14...Bg7 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2**

[ 16.Be2 - 14.Qh5 ]

[ 16.Bb1 [%draw full,a1,green] ]

**16...0-0**

[ 16...Qc8 17.Rad1 *( 17.Rae1 0-0* -16...0-0 *)* 17...0-0 18.Bb1!? Qc5 19.Nc2 Nxd5 20.Nd4 Ne7 21.Nxf5 Nxf5 22.Bxe4 Nh6 23.Qxc5 dxc5 24.Bxa8 Rxa8 ]

**17.Rae1 Qc8 18.Bb3** [%draw full,d5]

[ 18.Kh1 b4! *( 18...Rb8 19.g4; 18...Ng6 )* 19.cxb4 a5 20.Bb3 *( 20.Bb1 axb4 21.Nc2 Nxd5 22.Ne3 Nxe3 23.fxe3 Qe6 24.Rxf5 Bxb2* (½-½ Mashchenko-Rudenko, ICCF 2017) *25.Qg4+ Bg7 26.Bxe4 Rxa2 27.Bd5 Qxe3 28.Ref1 Ra7=; 20.bxa5 Rxa5* [%draw full,c2] [%draw full,d5] [%draw arrow, g7,b2,green] [%draw arrow,a5,a3] *)* 20...a4 21.Bc4 Bxb2 22.Re3 f4 23.Rxe4 *( 23.Rh3 Qf5 )* 23...Bxa3 24.Rxe7 Qxc4 25.Qg5+ Kh8 26.Qf6+ Kg8 27.Qg5+ [%draw arrow, a3,b2,green] ½-½ Peczkowski-Vugt, ICCF 2018 ]

[ 18.f3 b4 19.cxb4 *( 19.Nb1 Nxd5∓ )* 19...Bxb2 20.fxe4 Bxa3 21.Re3 [%draw arrow,e3,h3, green] Qxc2 22.Rg3+ *( 22.Rh3 Rfb8 23.Qxh7+ Kf8 24.Qh8+ Ng8 )* 22...Ng6 23.Rh3 Rfd8 *( 23...Rfc8 24.exf5 Ne5 25.Qg5+ Kf8 26.Rxh7* [%draw arrow,h7,h8, green] *Ke8 27.Qg8+ Kd7 28.Rxf7+ Nxf7 29.Qxf7+ Kd8 30.Re1* [%draw arrow,e1, e8,green] [%draw arrow,f7,e7,green] [%draw arrow,c2,c1,green] 1-0 l'Ami-Malakhatko, Kavala 2003 *)* 24.Qxh7+ Kf8 25.exf5 Ne5 26.Rxa3 Qd2 [%draw arrow,f8,e7,green] [%draw arrow,e7,d7,green] 27.f6 Ke8-+ [%draw arrow,e8,d7,green] [%draw arrow,d8,g8,green] [%draw full,e5, green] [%draw full, g2] ]

[ 18.Bb1 [%draw full,a1,green] [%draw arrow,a3,c2,green] [%draw arrow, c2,e3, green] Qc5

**A)** 19.Nc2 Qxd5 20.f3 Rae8 21.Ne3 *( 21.fxe4 fxe4* [%draw arrow,h5,d5, green] *22.Qxd5 Nxd5* [%draw full,e8] [%draw arrow,e8,e4, green] *)* 21...Qc6∓;

**B)** 19.g4 Rae8 ]

[ 18.g4 b4 19.Nb1 bxc3 20.Nxc3 Bxc3 21.bxc3 Qxc3 22.gxf5 Nxd5 23.Bxe4 Nf6 24.Qh6 *( 24.Qg5+ Kh8* [%draw arrow,f8,g8] [%draw arrow,e4,a8,green] *)* 24...Nxe4 25.Rxe4 Qg7+ 26.Qxg7+ Kxg7 27.Rd1 Rfd8 28.Red4 Rac8 29.Rxd6 Rxd6 30.Rxd6 a5 31.Rd5 a4 32.Rd4 a3 33.Rd3 Ra8 34.Kg2 Ra4 35.Kg3 Kf6= ]

**18...Re8**

[ 18...a5 19.g4 *( 19.Nxb5 a4 20.Bd1 Qc5 21.Be2 Nxd5 )* 19...fxg4 20.Rxe4 Ng6 21.Rxg4 Qc5 ]

**19.Nc2 a5 20.a3 Ng6** [%draw arrow,f5,f4,green] [%draw arrow,f7,f5,green] **21.f4** [%draw full,f4, green] [%draw full,f5] [%draw arrow,g2,g3,green] [%draw arrow,c2,e3,

green] **21...exf3 22.Qxf3 f4** [%draw full,d6,green] [%draw full,e5] [%draw full,f4, green] [%draw arrow,g7,e5,green] [%draw arrow,g8,h8,green] [%draw arrow,e8,g8, green] [%draw arrow,g6,h4,green] Brueggemann-Chuchelov, Germany 2005

**B33**

☐ **Main Line**
■ **Rare Th Moves**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5** This move is certainly more challenging than the alternatives mentioned on page 216. **15.Bc4** Other options have been tried here, but the text move has been the main choice since the birth of the Sveshnikov Variation in the 1970s.
**15...Rb8 16.b3** The most logical move.

[ 16.Ra2 is the other main line here. This is more dangerous in the attacking lines where Black weakens his king's cover with ...g6 and White sacrifices a pawn with h4 (such as the modern classic Esserman - Fedorowicz in 2011, where White opened the second rank for the rook with b2-b4! at the right moment), but in the more positional lines where Black takes on e3 (as in the lines presented here) the rook is not so active at a2 and the move b2-b3 is much more useful. As White has good play in the attacking lines anyway (see Game 21) it is best to choose 16.b3, as most of the elite players do these days. ]

**16...Kh8 17.Nce3** This move "may be regarded as the ultimate main line of the Sveshnikov according to current theory" wrote Kotronias. With an opening as sound as the Sveshnikov, we need to use the best available weapons. Black has tried a number of options. In the next game we will see 17...Ne7, before moving on to the absolute main line 17.. .g6. Before all that though, we will start with a few sidelines.
**17...Bxe3** With the rook on a2, this is playable and most probably fine for Black, but with the rook active on a4, Black cannot equalize.

[ 17...Be6 18.h4!? also leaves Black short of equality. For example: Bxe3 19.Nxe3 Bxc4 20.Nxc4 f5 21.Nxd6± ]

[ 17...f5? This has been played quite often, but only by lower-rated players. In this case the ...f5-break merely opens lines for White's attack. 18.Nxf5 Bxf5 19.exf5 Rxf5 20.h4! White has scored 6/6 from here, and indeed his position is already overwhelming.

**A)** Or 20...Be7 21.Bd3 Rf7 White can crash through with either 22.Rc4 *(*or *22.Qh5 Qg8 23.Rc4 )*;

**B)** 20...Bxh4 21.g3 And h7 is going. We can follow a Lanka game (often a good idea) to its quick end: Bxg3 22.fxg3 e4 23.Qg4 Rg5 24.Rxh7+ Kxh7 25.Qh4+ Kg6 26.Nf4+ 1-0 Lanka - Korsus, Kiel 2003. ]

**18.Nxe3 Ne7**

[ Or 18...f5 is likely to transpose. Following 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.0-0 Black has no

better option than *(*Instead Bg6 *20.Qd2* followed by Rd1 puts quick pressure on d6. *)*]

**19.0-0⩲** To quote Rogozenko on this position: "White can play for a win without any risk of losing." **19...f5 20.exf5 Bxf5**

[Instead 20...Nxf5?! is the main line with the rook at a2 and the pawn on b2 (see for example the game Carlsen - Van Wely, Schagen 2006) but here it is not good. 21.Nxf5 Bxf5 22.Qd5 Ra8 23.Rfa1 Qb6 24.R1a2! *(*Just for the record *24.Rxa5* is also possible as *Be4* can be met by Clever stuff, but White's advantage is greater after the text move. *)* 24...Bb1 25.Rd2 Qd8 26.Ra1 Bg6 27.Qxd6⩲ Vuckovic - Bogosavljevic, Mataruska Banja 2008. ]

**21.Ra2!** Rerouting to d2 is the most effective plan.

[After 21.Nxf5 Rxf5 22.Bd3 Rf6 23.Bc2 Qb6 24.b4 axb4 25.Rxb4 Qc7 26.Qd3 White's edge was not so big in Karjakin - Khalifman, Amsterdam 2007. ]

**21...Be4** Here and on the following moves, both sides (but especially White!) have various plausible options.

[For example 21...Rf6 22.Re1⩲ is the usual pleasant niggle. ]

**22.Rd2 Rb6 23.Re1** One of several promising moves. In what follows I will give several examples to give a better picture of how to play this variation.

[ 23.Qa1!? is a useful move in this and similar positions. ]

[ 23.Be6!? Rf6 24.Bd5 is more purposeful than it may at first appear. After Bxd5 25.Nxd5 Black must exchange again, so Nxd5 26.Rxd5 and the presence of the rook on f6 weakens the back rank. h6 *(*The back-rank issue shows up after *26...Qb8 27.c4 Rxb3 28.c5⩱* and a strong pawn will appear on d6. *)*

Now in Kasimdzhanov - Tregubov, Bastia (rapid) 2006, White, no doubt due to time shortage, wasted his chance with: 27.Rxe5?! *(*Instead *27.c4⩱* would have kept a handy edge. *)* 27...Rxb3 28.Rxa5 Rxc3= ]

[In contrast, the apparently more direct 23.Bd5 Nxd5 24.Nxd5 allows Black to avoid the second exchange with Rb7 when Black is close to level. ]

**23...Qb8 24.f3**

[ 24.Qa1 is again a good alternative. For example: Qc7 25.Red1 *( 25.Qa3!? )* 25...d5 A cold-blooded way to simplify into an inferior but holdable ending. *(*Instead *25...h6 26.h3 Bb7 27.Qa3 Rd8 28.Be6 Qxc3 29.Rxd6±* led to a convincing win in Leko - Radjabov, Morelia/Linares 2008. *)* 26.Nxd5 Nxd5 27.Bxd5 Bxd5 28.Rxd5 Rxb3 29.Rxa5 *( 29.Qxa5 Qxa5 30.Rxa5 Rxc3 31.Rxe5* gives White the better side of a draw, as in Pawlowski - Schwenck, email 2008. *)* 29...Rxc3 30.Ra8 Rg8 31.Rxg8+ Kxg8 32.Qa2+ Kf8 33.h4⩲ Black's position is unpleasant, but should be defendable. ]

**24...Ba8 25.Qa1 d5?!** Another "simplify and grimly hang on" approach, but the resulting position is nasty.

[More reliable was 25...e4 26.fxe4 Bxe4 when White keeps an edge with 27.Qa3!⩲ *(*However, please note that the hasty *27.Qxa5?* allows drawish liquidation after *d5 )*]

**26.Nxd5 Bxd5 27.Bxd5 Nxd5 28.Rxd5 Rxb3 29.Qxa5 e4 30.fxe4±** In Gappel -

Balosetti, corr. 2009, Black somehow managed to hold this endgame, but it is clearly a borderline case: engines will find defensive resources, but try to defend it yourself and you will find how difficult it is.

**B33**

☐ **Main Line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**
■ **10...f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5** [%draw arrow,f1,b5,green] [%draw arrow,c2,c3, green] **11.Bd3** [%draw arrow,e1,g1,green] **11...Be6** [%draw arrow,c2,c3,green] [%draw arrow,e1,g1,green] **12.Qh5 Rg8**
[ 12...Bg7 13.0-0 f4 [%draw full,g1, green] [%draw arrow,e8,g8,green] [%draw arrow,g8,h8,green] [%draw arrow,f8,g8, green] - 12.0-0 Bg7 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 0-0 16.Rac1 [%draw arrow,d5,f4, green] [%draw arrow,c4,e6] [%draw full,c6] ]
**13.g3**
[ 13.0-0 f4 [%draw full, f8] [%draw full,h5] [%draw arrow,g8,g2,green] [%draw arrow,e6,g4] ]
[ 13.c3 Rxg2 14.Qf3 Rg4 15.exf5 *( 15.h3 Rh4 16.exf5 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Ne7 18.Qg2 d5 ⩲19.Nxb5 Rf4-+ )* 15...Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Ne7 17.Qb7 Bg7 [%draw arrow,d6,d5, green] *( 17...Bh6 18.f6 Ng8 19.Qc6+ Kf8 20.Rd1 Rf4 21.Bxh7 Rxf6 22.Bxg8 Kxg8 23.Rg1+ Kf8* Nijboer-Reinderman, Wijk aan Zee 2000 *)* 18.Nc2 d5∓ ]
[ 13.f4 Rxg2 14.0-0-0 Nd4∓ ]
**13...Rg5 14.Qd1**
[ 14.Qxh7 Nd4 [%draw full,h7] ]
**14...Bxd5**
[ 14...Bh6!? 15.0-0 f4 16.c3 Kf8 ]
**15.exd5 Ne7** [%draw arrow,f8, g7,green] **16.c3**
[ 16.Nxb5 e4 *( 16...Qb6 17.Na3 Qxb2 18.Nc4 Qc3+ 19.Kf1 e4 20.Be2 Rd8 )* 17.Be2 Bg7 [%draw full,b2] [%draw full,b5] [%draw arrow,e8,f8, green] 18.Qd2 Rg6 19.Nc3 Bh6 20.Qd4 Bg7 21.Qd2 *( 21.Qb4 Rb8; 21.Qc4 Rc8 )* 21...Bh6= ]
**16...Qb6 17.Nc2**
[ 17.0-0 e4 18.Be2 f4 ]
**17...Bh6** [%draw arrow,e5,e4,green] [%draw arrow,e7,g6,green]

**B33**

☐ **Main Line 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**
■ **10...f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.0-0 Bg7 13.Qh5**
[ 13.c3 0-0 14.Nc2 fxe4 15.Bxe4 Rc8 ]
**13...f4 14.c4 bxc4**
[ 14...Nd4 15.cxb5 0-0 16.Nc3 f5 17.Nc2± ]
[ 14...b4 15.Nc2± ]
**15.Bxc4**
[ 15.Nxc4 0-0 ]
**15...0-0 16.Rac1 Kh8**
[ 16...Rb8 17.b3 Qd7 18.Rfd1 Kh8 *( 18...Bg4 19.Qg5! )* 19.Qh4 Rg8 20.Kh1 Nd4 21.f3 Qd8 22.Qf2 f5 23.Nc2 fxe4 24.fxe4 Bxd5 25.Bxd5 Rf8 26.Ne1± ]
[ 16...Bd7
**A)** 17.b3 Kh8 18.Kh1 f5 19.f3 *( 19.Bd3 Ne7 )* 19...Nd4 20.Bd3 Be8 21.Qh3 Bd7;
**B)** 17.b4 Kh8 *( 17...Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Bd5 Rab8 20.Rc7 Rfc8 21.Rfc1 Be6 22.Rxc8+ Bxc8 23.Nc4± )* 18.b5 Nd4 *( 18...Ne7 19.b6 Rb8 20.Qh4 Nc8 21.Qxd8 Rxd8 22.Rb1 Bc6 23.Rb3 Bxd5 24.Bxd5 Nxb6 25.Rfb1 Nd7 26.Rxb8 Rxb8 27.Rxb8+ Nxb8 28.Bxf7± )* 19.b6 Rb8 *( 19...f5 20.Bd3 f3 21.Rc7 Be8 22.Qh3 Bf7 23.Rxf7 Rxf7 24.g3 f4 25.Nc2± )* 20.Nc2 *( 20.Bd3!? )* 20...Ne6 21.Ncb4 a5 22.Na6 Rxb6 23.Nxb6 Qxb6 24.Qh4 *( 24.Rb1 Qa7 25.Rfc1 Nd4 26.Bd3 Bc6 27.a4± )* 24...Bc6 25.Qe7 Bxe4 26.Bxe6 fxe6 27.Nc7 Qb7 28.Rfd1 Rg8 *( 28...h6 29.Rxd6 Bxg2 30.Rd8 Bh3 31.Rxf8+ Kh7 32.Rh8+! Kxh8 33.Qe8+ Kh7 34.Qc6± )* 29.Rxd6 Bxg2 *( 29...Bf8 30.Qf6+ Bg7 31.Qh4 Qc8 32.h3± )* 30.Rd8± ]
**17.Nxf4**
[ 17.Rfd1 Bd7 18.Bd3 Be8 19.b3 f5 20.Qh3 Ne7 ]
**17...exf4 18.Bxe6 fxe6 19.Rxc6 Rc8**
[ 19...Qd7 20.Rc2 Qa4!? *( 20...Rab8 21.b3 f3 22.g3 d5 23.Rd2±* Legrand-Mataix Arbona, ICCF 2014 *)* 21.Rfc1 *( 21.Qe2 f3! 22.Qc4 Qa5 23.g3 d5 24.Qc6 Rad8 25.h4 Rfe8 26.Nb1 d4 27.Rd1 Qxa2 28.Na3 Rf8 29.Nc4 d3 30.Rcc1 Qb3 31.Qxa6 d2 )* 21...Qxe4 22.Nc4 d5 23.Nd6 Qg6 24.Qxg6 hxg6 25.Re1 *( 25.b3 Kg8 )* 25...Rf6 26.Rc7 Kg8 27.Nc8 Bf8 28.Rec1 a5 29.Ne7+ Bxe7 30.Rxe7 Rd8 31.b3± ]
[ 19...f3 20.g3 Qd7 21.Rc2 Rac8 22.Qg4 Rxc2 23.Nxc2 Bxb2 24.Ne1 Qf7 25.Nd3 Bg7 26.Nf4 Bh6 27.Nxe6 Qd7 28.h3 Re8 29.Nd4 Qxg4 30.hxg4 Rxe4 31.Nxf3 Rxg4 32.Rd1± ]
**20.Rxa6 Bxb2 21.Ra7**
[ 21.Nb1 Qd7 22.Nd2 Rg8 23.Nf3 Qg7 24.g3 fxg3 25.hxg3 Bc1 △26.Rxd6 Bf4 27.Rdd1 Bxg3 28.Kh1 Rc5 29.Qh3 Qg6 ]

**21...Bg7 22.Rf7 Rc5**
[ 22...h6 23.Rxf8+ Qxf8 24.Qg6 Qe7± ]
**23.Rxf8+ Qxf8 24.Qd1**
[ 24.Qe2 Qf6 25.Nb1 Qb2 26.Qxb2 Bxb2 27.g3 Rc2 28.gxf4 Bc1 29.f5 exf5 30.exf5 Bf4 31.Rd1 Rxa2 32.Nc3 Bxh2+ 33.Kxh2 Rxf2+ 34.Kg3 Rxf5= ]
**24...Be5 25.Nc2 Qa8 26.Ne1 Qxe4 27.Nf3 Qc2 28.Qxc2 Rxc2 29.Nxe5 dxe5 30.Ra1 e4 31.a4 Rc6 32.a5 Ra6 33.Ra4 e5 34.g3 Kg7 35.gxf4 exf4 36.Rxe4 Rxa5 37.Rxf4=**

**B33**

□ **Lesson Sveshnikov Without**
■ **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 #5**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 In this lesson we will introduce the Sveshnikov and White's alternatives to the main line 7. Bg5. According to current theory, it is very difficult for White to prove an advantage against the Sveshnikov. It is successfully employed by numerous grandmasters - I have played it throughout my career and it is one of the main weapons of world champion Magnus Carlsen, who prepared it for his 2018 match with Fabiano Caruana - and it is one of the most popular Sicilians at any level. After all, it is not so often that Black can play with the initiative right from the opening! 6.Ndb5 Of course both 6.Nf3 and 6.Nb3 don't work because of 6...Bb4 , indirectly attacking e4 and preparing ...d5. 6...d6 Black has tried 6...h6 but it doesn't work, for several reasons, the most immediate being 7.Nd5 . 7.Nd5 It is White's main alternative to 7.Bg5 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 And now Black can choose between 8...Nb8 and 8...Ne7, both of which are sound. The first is safer, positional, but gives White more opportunities to fight for an advantage. After the second, on the other hand, the game becomes sharper and it is important to know the theory move by move. 8...Nb8 The positional approach. 9.a4 It is more recent, becoming popular in recent years, and can be considered the main line. White's idea is still to play on the queenside, and if ...a6 then Na3 followed by Nc4. 9...Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Kh1 This was my idea when I first worked on this line. 12...a6 13.Na3 Nc5 This was Magnus' choice in his game against Vachier-Lagrave, Stavanger 2019. 14.Nc4 a5 An important move, preventing White from further advancing. 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 f5 Another very important move. Black is not only securing the e4-square for his knight, he's also preparing ...g5. 17.Qd2 b6 18.Rae1 Ba6 The last important move to keep in mind in this line. 19.b3 Ne4 And Black has an equal position.

**B33**

☐ **Lesson Sveshnikov The,T**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 We will analyze 9.Bxf6 in this lesson. 9...gxf6 9...Qxf6 doesn't make any sense as after 10.Nd5 Qd8 Black gets a worse version of the 9.Nd5 variation. 10.Nd5 First of all, I would like to apologize in advance because in this lesson, there will be a lot of theory and a lot of variations. But what to do? The Sveshnikov is a very important variation and in this line, the price of a move is very high. Quite often both sides will have to make only moves. Of course, there are general ideas: Black is trying to push ...f5 by all means and White is trying to play c2-c3 to get the knight into the game. White will usually need also to blockade the centre while trying to use the central squares to create strategic and tactical possibilities. On the other hand, despite Black's weird pawn structure, he gets a powerful center. But frankly, all of these details won't be relevant as you will see the variations are very direct in many lines and you just need to know the theory move by move. 10...f5 This was my preferred choice when I was playing the Sveshnikov. White has plenty of replies here so let's look at them one by one. 11.c3 This move gives me mixed memories because in my first game ever in the Sveshnikov variation which I played in the last round of the U14 Soviet Championship, I was 12 at the time, and in the game, my opponent played this c3 move. 11...Bg7 This is the correct move here. 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 WhaC is good about this position is that you can get it against both Bf5 and Bg7. This was causing quite some trouble for Black in the 90s as I painfully recollect now. But finally now it seems that Black has found îîStartBracketîîI can say partly thanks to my effortsîîEndBracketîî a way to equalize against this move. 13...0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 14.C.Bd7 is not popular at all and honestly looks a bit strangeîîStartBracketîîthe bishop on e6 looks better placedîîEndBracketîî but it might be an interesting move. 15.Bd3 The main move by far. 15...f5 And here during the 1990s I had a lot of games in this position, it wasn't easy at the time but nowadays it is clear that Black is more or less fine in this position. 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne7 I played two or three games here with Black and there were small issues here and there but with the help of modern engines I can be sure that this is safe for Black. 18.Rd1 b4 Not the only, but for sure the best move to equalize the position. Very often, you need to watch out for this move with both colors! 19.Nxb4 a5 20.Nbd5 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 Rb8 Suddenly Black is just simply better, the b2 pawn is weak.

**B33**

☐ **Lesson Sveshnikov The,T**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 We will analyze 9.Bxf6 in this lesson. 9...gxf6 9...Qxf6 doesn't make any sense as after 10.Nd5 Qd8 Black gets a worse version of the 9.Nd5 variation. 10.Nd5 First of all, I would like to apologize in advance because in this lesson, there will be a lot of theory and a lot of variations. But what to do? The Sveshnikov is a very important variation and in this line, the price of a move is very high. Quite often both sides will have to make only moves. Of course, there are general ideas: Black is trying to push ...f5 by all means and White is trying to play c2-c3 to get the knight into the game. White will usually need also to blockade the centre while trying to use the central squares to create strategic and tactical possibilities. On the other hand, despite Black's weird pawn structure, he gets a powerful center. But frankly, all of these details won't be relevant as you will see the variations are very direct in many lines and you just need to know the theory move by move. 10...Bg7 Although not the mainline, according to modern theory this is a decent way of playing. I don't see a real advantage for White here. You need to know that this variation is much more forcing than 10...f5 and Black is basically trying to make a forced draw, therefore you really need to memorize the following variations. 11.Bd3 The main move here in this position. 11...Ne7 Since Bd3 cut the queen's access to the d5-square, this is the perfect timing to attack it with Ne7. 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 This is the position where play gets very direct. 13.0-0 0-0 It is pretty clear that sooner or later White willl try to get his knight into the game and he has two different ways to do it: c4 and c3. 14.c4 Used to be by far the main move theoretically at some point, but it's actually analyzed very heavily and it looks like Black is holding a draw in every line, nothing more than that though. 14...f5 Black almost always wants to follow up f5 with d5 freeing up the g7 bishop even at the cost of a pawn sometimes. 15.Qf3 At some point this move became very popular and actually it was creating a lot of problems for Black. Luckily, powerful engines have unravelled amazing ideas to equalize after 15.Qf3. 15...Qb7 The engines discovered this position and again the position almost feels like a forced draw now. 16.Rad1 Against this move and any other logical reply by White, Black replies in the same way. 16...d5 17.cxd5 fxe4 18.Bxe4 f5 19.Bb1 e4 20.Qb3 Kh8 21.Nc2 Bd7 It is a slow game but Black has enough compensation for the pawn.

**B33**

**Lesson Sveshnikov Without**
**6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 #3**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 In this lesson we will introduce the Sveshnikov and White's alternatives to the main line 7. Bg5. According to current theory, it is very difficult for White to prove an advantage against the Sveshnikov. It is successfully employed by numerous grandmasters - I have played it throughout my career and it is one of the main weapons of world champion Magnus Carlsen, who prepared it for his 2018 match with Fabiano Caruana - and it is one of the most popular Sicilians at any level. After all, it is not so often that Black can play with the initiative right from the opening! 6.Ndb5 Of course both 6.Nf3 and 6.Nb3 don't work because of 6...Bb4 , indirectly attacking e4 and preparing ...d5. 6...d6 Black has tried 6...h6 but it doesn't work, for several reasons, the most immediate being 7.Nd5 . 7.Nd5 It is White's main alternative to 7.Bg5 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 And now Black can choose between 8...Nb8 and 8...Ne7, both of which are sound. The first is safer, positional, but gives White more opportunities to fight for an advantage. After the second, on the other hand, the game becomes sharper and it is important to know the theory move by move. 8...Nb8 The positional approach. 9.c4 Be7 9...a6 10.Qa4 Black is already in trouble. 10. ..Nd7 If 10...Bd7 11.Qa3 and Black is forced to give up the bishop; 11...Bxb5 12.cxb5 11.c5 dxc5 11...Rb8 is what I played back in 1992 in Gausdal, against GM Westerinen. 12.Nxd6+ Bxd6 13.cxd6 O-O and even if I managed to win after slowly taking back the pawn, White is objectively better. 12.d6 axb5 13.Qxa8 Bxd6 14.Bxb5 But now Black has maybe enough compensation for the exchange. 10.Bd3 White's best try. 10.c5 ca be used as a surprise weapon but isn't dangerous for Black. 10...O-O 11.cxd6 Bxd6 10...0-0 11.0-0 a6 11...Bd7 12.a4 was also tried. 12.Nc3 f5 13.f3 Nd7 It becomes difficult for both players to win the initiative, and the game becomes more positional. 14.Kh1 White can also try 14.a3 Bg5 15.b4 but Black can simply reply with ...b6, and has nothing to worry about White's play on the queenside. 14...Bg5 Taking control of the dark squares. After 14...b6 15.Be3 Bg5 16.Bg1 White's king is safe, and White can start organizing his play on the queenside with b4-c5. 15.b4 a5 15...b6 is ok too. 16.a3 axb4 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.axb4 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Qe3 I had this position on the board back in the 1990s when I was preparing for my match with Yudasin. 20.Be2 Nb8 Clearing the way for the bishop and maneuvering to attack the b4-pawn. Black is fine.

**B33**

**Lesson Sveshnikov Without**
**6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 #11**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 In this lesson we will introduce the Sveshnikov and White's alternatives to the main line 7. Bg5. According to current theory, it is very difficult for White to prove an advantage against the Sveshnikov. It is successfully employed by numerous grandmasters - I have played it throughout my career and it is one of the main weapons of world champion Magnus Carlsen, who prepared it for his 2018 match with Fabiano Caruana - and it is one of the most popular Sicilians at any level. After all, it is not so often that Black can play with the initiative right from the opening! 6.Ndb5 Of course both 6.Nf3 and 6.Nb3 don't work because of 6...Bb4 , indirectly attacking e4 and preparing ...d5. 6...d6 Black has tried 6...h6 but it doesn't work, for several reasons, the most immediate being 7.Nd5 . 7.Nd5 It is White's main alternative to 7.Bg5 7...Nxd5 8.exd5 And now Black can choose between 8...Nb8 and 8...Ne7, both of which are sound. The first is safer, positional, but gives White more opportunities to fight for an advantage. After the second, on the other hand, the game becomes sharper and it is important to know the theory move by move. 8...Ne7 It makes sense to immediately transfer the knight to the kingside, because that is where Black's game develops. 9.c4 9.a4 can become dangerous for White, as Black will continue with ...Ng6 or ... Nf5, bringing his knight closer to the enemy king. 9...Ng6 AftCr 9...Nf5 10.Bd3 Be7 11.O-O O-O 12.f4 a6 13.Nc3 White has a very nice initiative, also thanks to the shaky position of the f5-knight. So it might be easy to get confused, but it is best not to: after îîStartFENîîr1bqkb1r/pp2nppp/3p4/1N1Pp3/8/8/PPP2PPP/R1BQKB1R w KQkq - 1 9îîEndFENîî 9.c3 , 9...Ng6 is wrong, and 9...Ng5 is correct. While it is the other way around after îîStartFENîîr1bqkb1r/pp2nppp/3p4/1N1Pp3/8/8/PPP2PPP/ R1BQKB1R w KQkq - 1 9îîEndFENîî 9.c4: 9...Nf5 is wrong, and 9...Ng6 is correct. 10.Qa4 10.Be2 is very good for Black, after 10...a6 11.Nc3 Be7 10.h4 too doesn't give anything to White after 10...a6 11.Nc3 Be7 12.h5 Nh4 13.c5 O-O 14. h6 g6 10...Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8 With the pawn on c4, White misses the Qc4 maneuver. If 11... Bf5 then 12.h4 is unpleasant. 12.h4 The point of the White play. If, for instance, 12. Be2 then 12...Be7 and Black quickly takes the initiative. 12...h5 Black needs to stop the white pawn. If 12...a6 13.h5 axb5 14.hxg6 White is better. 13.Be2 13.Be3 transposes. 13...a6 14.Nc3 Be7 15.g3 Black cannot castle because of the weak h5 pawn. White will proceed with Be3, taking advantage of the b6 square, if Black does not quickly come up with something. 15...b5 All of a sudden, Black begins his counterplay on the other side of the board. 16.cxb5 axb5 Black has at his disposal an annoying maneuver, .... Bd8-a5 or ... Bd8-b6-c5. Therefore White usually takes on b5. 17.Nxb5 0-0 18.a4 f5 An extremely complicated position, requiring further analysis certainly, but one that is dynamically balanced. It can be played with both colors.

**B33**

☐ **Lesson Sveshnikov The,P**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Nd5 10.Bxf6 11.c**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 Today we will look at the second part of the three lessons on the Sveshnikov. 7.Bg5 The main move and definitely the most challenging one. Nd5 is threatened, Black's next move is practically forced. 7...a6 8.Na3 b5 Obviously the best move in the position, White wants to get the knight closer to the d5-square, this move prevents that plan and threatens ...b4 as well. 9.Nd5 So today we are going to study this move, 9.Nd5, a kind of positional system. It has been played countless times on the top level. Now Black has to be very accurate, after listening to this course you will have good knowledge of the nuances of this system and if your opponent is not so well-prepared then you have considerable chances to get a certain advantage out of the opening. 9...Be7 TheConly move to fight for equality, and even if Black most often equalizes on the top level, just one wrong move and White will get a significant advantage. Definitely, a rather risk-free variation for White if you know what you are doing. For those of you who want to play this line with Black, I'll try to give a detailed analysis of the current state of theory, the best directions and certain concrete variations - that will already be enough information for you to play it with Black îîStartBracketîîif you are not in the top 10 of the worldîîEndBracketîî. 9...Be6 is a mistake, you'll understand this more after watching the next lesson. 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 and Black simply lost a tempo. 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 In this position for many many years White would practically immediately play c3, which I believe that it's still the strongest move, trying to follow it up with Nc2. 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 After Garry practically refuted the Rb8 move order, I switched to Bg5 first. This is a very solid system and Black is able to equalize with very accurate play, but it is not easy. 13.a4 bxa4 Practically forced. 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 This a big tabia. 16.Ra2
In around 2003, Ponomariov played this very dangerous plan against me in a very interesting game that I advise you to study and check. 16...Kh8 17.Nce3 g6 18.h4 The novelty that I faced. A very strong one! 18...Bxh4 19.g3 Bf6 Still very bad. 20.b3 Bg7 21.f4 exf4 22.gxf4 Re8 23.Qf3 The rook will join the attack via the h-file. This looks extremely unpleasant for Black.

**B33**

☐ **Chapter Pelikan**
■ **7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.ed5 Ne7**
*[GM Ivan Cheparinov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**
[ 8...Nb8 will be the subject of the next Chapter. ]

**9.c4! Ng6** The logical follow-up.

[ 9...Nf5?! has been almost sent to the archive by the textmove - 10.Bd3 and now:

**A)** 10...Be7?! 11.0-0 0-0 and here comes a reminder of how insecure the errant knight is - 12.f4 *( 12.a4!? )* 12...a6 *( 12...Qb6+?!* , in spite of the possible exchange of the problematic piece after *13.Kh1 a6 14.Nc3 Ne3 15.Bxe3 Qxe3 16.f5!±* , is a strategical failure for Black*; 12...exf4 13.Bxf4* is already a concession, see the notes to 13...exf5 below *)* 13.Nc3

**A1)** 13...exf4 14.Bxf4 Nh4 *( 14...Qb6+?* may end even worse after *15.Kh1 Qxb2 16.Bd2+- )* 15.c5! Ng6 *( 15...dxc5 16.d6 Bf6 17.Nd5± )* 16.Bg3 f5 17.Qc2 dxc5 18.Bxf5**±**;

**A2)** 13...Nd4 14.Be3 *(*once again *14.f5!?* deserves serious attention, for the possession of the e4-square may well have the decisive role *b5 15.b3 )* 14...f5 15.Qd2**±**;

**B)** 10...a6? 11.Qa4!+-;

**C)** 10...g6 11.0-0 a6 *( 11...Bg7?! 12.Qa4 0-0 13.Qa3± )* 12.Bg5!? *( 12.Nc3 Bg7 13.Bxf5!? Bxf5 14.Be3 0-0* has taken place in Shirov - Fedoseev, Belgrade, 2022; even though White's chances are preferable after *15.Qd2 Qc7 16.b3±* it would have been pleasant to play further on Nf5, as the leading line confirms *)* 12...Be7 *( 12...Qxg5? 13.Nc7+ Kd8 14.Nxa8+- )* 13.Bxe7 Qxe7 14.Nc3 0-0 15.Qd2 Bd7 16.f4 f6 17.Rae1**±** ]

[ 9...a6?? 10.Qa4!+- ]

**10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8**

[ 11...Bf5 is the main alternative:

**A)** 12.Be3 a6 13.Nc3 Be7! △14.Qxb7 0-0 15.0-0-0 e4**⩲**;

**B)** Here 12.Bg5 is not convincing at all - Qxg5! 13.Nc7+ Kd8 14.Nxa8 Qf4 and Black is at least not worse, as witnessed by:

**B1)** 15.Be2 Nh4 16.0-0 Qe4 17.f3 Qxe2 18.Rf2 Qe3 19.Qxb7 Ng6 20.Raf1 *( 20.g3?! h5→ )* 20...Nf4⇄;

**B2)** 15.Qa5+ b6 16.Qxa7 Qe4+ 17.Kd1 Qc2+ 18.Ke1 Qe4+=;

**C)** 12.Qa4 Bd7 13.Qb4 Bf5=;

**D)** 12.h4! It is this energetic thrust, which can really disturb the opponent:

**D1)** 12...a6?! 13.h5! Nf4 *( 13...axb5 14.hxg6 bxc4 15.Qxb7 Be7 16.gxf7+ Kxf7 17.Bxc4± )* 14.Bxf4!N *(*a possible improvement over *14.Nc3 Be7 15.Be3 Nd3+ 16.Bxd3 Bxd3 17.h6 0-0* Nepomniachtchi - Dubov, Moscow, 2019, with mutual chances, e.g. *18.hxg7 Re8 19.0-0-0 Bg6 20.Qxb7 Bg5⩲ )* 14...exf4 15.Nd4 Bd7 16.0-0-0 Be7 17.h6 g6 18.Qc3! 0-0 *( 18...Bf6?! 19.Re1+ Kf8 20.Bd3± )* 19.Nc6 Bf6 20.Nxd8 Bxc3 21.Nxb7 Be5 22.Re1! Rfc8 23.Rxe5! dxe5 24.Nd6 Rc7 25.Ne4 Bf5 26.Nc3 Kf8 27.b3**±**;

**D2)** 12...Be7?! is dubious because of the typical resource 13.Bg5! *( ≤13.h5 Nf4 )* 13...a6 14.Bxe7 Kxe7 15.Nc3 Qc7 So far A. Voronin - I. Pelekh, ICCF email, 2011, when White couls enlarge his advantage with the help of the instructive sequence 16.h5 Nf4 17.Nd1! g6 18.Qd2**±** and the knight is not

in safety even on the f4-square!;

**D3)** 12...h5 13.Bg5 *(*here is once again this principled sally instead of just repeating moves by *13.Qa4 Bd7 14.Qb4= )* 13...Qb8 *( 13...Qd7?! 14.Qa5! b6 15.Qa4 f6 16.Be3 Kf7 17.Qd1±;* indeed, White would be happy to see *13...f6?! 14.Be3±* on the board *)* 14.Qd2!?N *(*An attempt to improve Karjakin's play in two identical games of his from 2019 - *14.Be2 a6 15.Nc3 Qc7 16.g3 Be7 17.Be3 e4 18.0-0 0-0! 19.Bxh5 Ne5 20.Be2 Qd7⩱* Karjakin - Carlsen, Shamkir, 2019*;* and respectively *14.g3 a6 15.Nc3 Be7 16.Be3 0-0 17.Be2 e4 18.Bxh5 Ne5 19.Be2 Qc8⩱* Karjakin - Inarkiev, Nazran, 2019. Remarkably enough, he has lost both of them, which has yet to demonstrate how dangerous an assault against the king can be. *)* 14...a6 15.Nc3 Be7 *( 15...Qc7 16.Be2 Be7* - 15...Be7 *)* 16.Be2 *(*Only now! It is not worth to precede it by *16.Bxe7 Nxe7* , as shown by *17.Be2 Qc7 18.Rc1* and here Black has the rock-solid move *Bg6= )*

**D3a)** 16...Bxg5 17.Qxg5 *(*after *17.hxg5* Black does not give time to his opponent for realizing the dream of winning the h5-pawn - *Qc7 18.b3 Rc8 19.g3 b5* (the point of the queenside counterplay) *20.Rc1 bxc4 21.Bxc4 Qa5= )* 17...Qc8 18.g3**±**;

**D3b)** 16...Qc7 17.Rc1**±**;

**D3c)** 16...Qd8 is the way to continue the fight for the d8-h4 diagonal:

**D3c1)** 17.g3 e4 18.Kf1 Bxg5 *( ≤18...Ne5 19.Qf4 g6 20.Bxe7 Qxe7 21.Nxe4 0-0 22.Nd2± )* 19.Qxg5 Qxg5 20.hxg5 Kd7 21.Rxh5 *( 21.Rd1 Ne5 22.Rd4 Nf3 23.Bxf3 exf3 24.Rf4 Bg6 25.Rxf3 Rae8 26.Rf4 Re5= )* 21...Rxh5 22.Bxh5 Ne5 23.Be2 Rc8⩱;

**D3c2)** 17.b3!? By this symmetrical prophylaxis White is anticipating the b7-b5 break:

**D3c21)** 17...Bxg5 18.hxg5 Compared to the same exchange on the previous move, here the h5-pawn is really hanging. h4 *( 18...Qd7 19.Qe3 h4 20.0-0-0±; 18...Nf4 19.Bf1! )* 19.g4! Bc8 *( 19...hxg3?! 20.Rxh8+ Nxh8 21.fxg3± )* 20.Ne4 b6 21.0-0 Nf4 22.Kh2 White is wisely trying to consolidate his kingside before expanding on the other wing, for instance f6 23.gxf6 gxf6 24.Rg1 f5 25.gxf5 Bxf5 and he is staying on top due to the temporary sac 26.Bg4! Bxe4 27.Rae1 Qf6 28.Rxe4**±**;

**D3c22)** 17...e4 18.0-0-0 Rc8 19.Kb2**±**;

**D3c23)** 17...Rc8 18.g3**±**;

**D3c24)** 17...Nxh4 is, if not the best, the most consequent move at least. After opening the h-file and the relevant exchanges 18.Bxe7 Qxe7 19.g3 Ng6 20.Rxh5 Rxh5 21.Bxh5 0-0-0 22.0-0-0 Rh8 it makes sense for White to shift his attention to the queenside and the vulnerable dark squares near Kc8 by means of 23.Bxg6 Bxg6 24.Kb2 (or 24.Qe3 at once) Kb8 25.Na4**±** ]

[ 11...Bxb5? 12.Qxb5+ Qd7 13.a4**±** ]

**12.h4! h5 13.Be2**

[ Besides, after 13.Bd3?! this bishop will be soon attacked by the e5-pawn - a6 *( 13...Be7!? )* 14.Nc3 f5 15.Be3 Be7⇄ Vachier Lagrave - Carlsen, Moscow, 2019 ]

[ 13.Be3 a6 14.Nc3 Be7 Here very attractive is 15.Na4!? *( 15.g3 0-0 16.Be2* has been Karjakin's later try, to which the World Champion reacted in the spirit of the main text with the pawn sacrifice *b5!? 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxh5 Bd8 19.0-0 Ne7⇄* Karjakin - Carlsen, Stavanger, 2021 *)* 15...Qc7 16.g3 *( 16.Nb6 Rd8* may transpose*; 16.Bb6 Qc8 17.Ba5!?* is curious, though it is questionable whether White has more than a repetition after the cool *Rb8 18.Nb6 Qc7∞ )* 16...Bg4 17.Nb6 Rd8 18.Bg2 0-0 19.f3 Bc8 *( 19...Bf5?! 20.0-0! )* 20.0-0-0 Bf5! (an adequate reaction) 21.Qb3 Bf6 22.Rhg1 Rfe8= Vieites - Kural, ICCF email, 2018. ]

**13...a6**

[ 13...Be7 14.g3 may easily transpose, but there are tricky move orders, e.g. e4 *( 14...f5 15.a4±* is practically the same as the deviation with 15...f5 16.a4!, see below*; 14...a6 15.Nc3* - 13...a6 *)* 15.Bg5! *( 15.Nc3* is not a successful idea, for Black does not mind this pawn in return for a fast march of his f-pawn, e.g. *0-0 16.Nxe4 f5 17.Ng5 f4⩱; 15.Be3 0-0 16.Bd4 a5 17.Qd2 Bxb5 18.cxb5 Qc8 19.Bxh5 Qf5 20.Be2 Rac8⇄ )*

**A)** 15...f5? 16.0-0-0 *(* regarding the latest central advances, White has a good reason to consider the break *16.c5!? dxc5 17.Qc3 )* 16...Bxb5 17.Qxb5+ Kf7 Shankland - Grischuk, chess24.com INT, 2021, White is much better after the natural 18.Bxe7 Nxe7 19.f3**±**;

**B)** 15...a5 16.Qb3 0-0 17.a4! *(* the h5-pawn is doomed, but White should better prepare to eliminate it under the most favorable conditions instead of the impatient *17.Bxh5 Bxg5 18.hxg5 Bxb5 19.Qxb5 Qd8= )* 17...Bxb5 18.axb5 *( ≤18.Qxb5 Qc8 19.Bxh5 Bxg5 20.hxg5 Ne5⩱ )* 18...Qe8 19.Bd2! *( ≤19.Bxh5 Bxg5 20.hxg5 Qe5= )* 19...Ne5 20.Rxa5 Rxa5 21.Bxa5 Bd8 22.Bxd8 Qxd8 23.0-0 f5 24.Qe3 Qc8 25.Qf4 Qc5 26.b3**±** ]

**14.Nc3 Be7** The most natural move, it is hard to recommend anything else:

[ 14...f5?! looks untimely on the account of 15.a4! Be7 16.a5 e4 17.Ra3**±** ]

[ The preliminary maneuver 14...Ne7 15.a4! Nf5 improves the knight, but probably not Black's position in itself - 16.a5 *(* or *16.Bg5!? f6 17.Bd2* at once *)* 16...Be7 *( 16...Nd4?! 17.Bd3± )* 17.Bg5 f6 *( 17...Qd8 18.Ne4± )* 18.Bd2 Nd4 19.Bd3 Bf5 20.Qa4+ Kf7 21.Bxf5 Nxf5 22.Ne4 Nd4 and this new location is immediately challenged by 23.Be3 b5 24.axb6 Qxb6 25.0-0↑ Woznica - Jacewicz, ICCF email, 2020. ]

**15.g3 b5!** This must be the last proper moment for this vigorous counterstrike:

[ 15...f5 16.a4! e4 *( 16...a5 17.Qb3 e4 18.Be3 Ne5 19.0-0-0±* with the c4-c5 break in the air, Avila Rodriguez - Cabezas Solano, Pereira, 2022 *)* 17.Be3! *( 17.a5 f4! 18.Nxe4 0-0 19.Bxh5 Bf5∞ )* 17...Ne5 18.a5 0-0 19.Bf4 Bf6 20.0-0**±** with a stable blockade on the kingside, while White has every chance to make

maximal use of his own majority on the opposite flank. ]
[ 15...Bf5?! fails to impress for the least reason this bishop steps on the way of the f7-pawn. The possible knight transfer 16.Be3 Nf8 17.a4 Nd7 seems insufficient after 18.a5± ]
[ 15...a5?! 16.Qb3 a4 is worse in the view of 17.Qd1± , sealing the fate of the h5-pawn. ]

**16.cxb5 axb5 17.Nxb5 0-0 18.a4 f5 19.Bd2N**

[ Black is getting close to the enemy king after 19.Bg5 f4!⇄ A. Pasti - B. Roux, Corte, 2022 ]
[ 19.Bxh5 Bxb5 20.Bxg6 Bd8! *( 20...Qb7!? )* 21.Bd2 *( 21.Qb3 Ba5+ 22.Bd2 Bxd2+ 23.Kxd2 Qa7 24.Qe3 Qa5+ 25.Qc3 Qb6=* resulted in a logical draw by repetition, Shankland - Praggnanandhaa, Wijk aan Zee, 2022 *)* 21...Qb7 22.Qb3 Qb6 23.Qc3 Qb7 24.Qb3 Qb6= with the same outcome in Arjun - Ivic, Riga, 2021. ]

**19...f4 20.Ra3 Bd8!** Here too, this manoeuvre is the key to counterplay.
[ 20...Qb7?! 21.Rg1 ]

**21.Qxd6** The capture of this pawn is equivalent to an exchange sacrifice, which must be compensated by the passed pawns. Also, all Black's remaining pawns are on the kingside and, given the hanging one on h5, one can expect their number to be reduced.
[ 21.Qe4 Bf5 22.Qb4 Bd7= ]
[ The insecure location of Ke1 remains a key factor in case of 21.Bxh5 fxg3 22.fxg3 Ba5 as well, for example 23.Qxd6 *( 23.Qb3 Bxd2+ 24.Kxd2 Ne7⩱; 23.Qe4* leads to a draw by force after *Bxd2+ 24.Kxd2 Bxb5 25.axb5 Qxb5 26.Rxa8 Qxb2+ 27.Qc2 Qd4+= )* 23...Qc8! 24.b4 Rf6 25.Qc5 Qxc5 26.bxc5 Bxb5 27.axb5 Bxd2+ 28.Kxd2 Rxa3 and this extraordinary endgame seems balanced after all, as shown by 29.Re1! Rxg3 30.Bxg6 Rfxg6 31.c6 Ra3! 32.c7 *(* similar is *32.Re2!? Ra5 33.Rxe5 Rxb5 34.c7 Rc5= )* 32...Ra8 33.Rb1 Rb6 34.d6 Rxd6+ 35.Ke3 Rc8 *(* but not *35...Rb6? 36.Rd1! )* 36.b6 Rxb6 37.Rxb6 Rxc7= ]

**21...Qxd6 22.Nxd6 Be7 23.Ne4**

[ 23.Bxh5 Bxd6 24.Bxg6 Bxa3 25.bxa3 fxg3 26.fxg3 Rf3= ]

**23...Bxa3 24.bxa3 Ne7!** Going for the potentially dangerous d-pawn.
[ 24...Bxa4 25.Bb4± ]

**25.Bb4**

[ 25.d6 Nf5 26.gxf4 exf4 27.0-0= ]

**25...Nxd5** The simplest. **26.Bc4** An attempt to pose some additional problems.
[ 26.Bxf8 Kxf8 27.0-0 Bxa4 with inevitable draw - 28.Bxh5 Bc2 29.Bf3 Rxa3 30.Ng5 Nf6= ]

**26...Be6**

[ 26...Bc6 looks natural, as it keeps an eye on the a4-pawn , but then White has the curious possibility for 27.0-0!? Rfd8 28.a5± and the pin of Nd5 is more unpleasant than the X-ray along the big diagonal. Now the threat 27....Rfc8 does

not leave another choice than ]

**27.Bxf8 Kxf8 28.Nc5**

[ If 28.Bb5 , then is initiating sufficient counterplay by means of Bf5 29.Ng5 Nc3 △30.0-0 Nxb5 31.axb5 Rxa3 32.Re1 *( 32.gxf4 exf4= )* 32...fxg3 33.Rxe5 gxf2+ 34.Kxf2 Bg4= ]

**28...Ke7**

[ 28...Bf7 29.Bb5 will most probably transpose. ]

**29.Bb3**

[ In case of 29.Nxe6 Kxe6 30.Bb5 the eventual rook ending after fxg3 31.fxg3 Nc3= is likely to transform in the annihilation of most of the pawns. ]

**29...Bf7 30.Kd2 fxg3 31.fxg3 Nb6 32.Kc3 Bxb3 33.Kxb3 Nd7=** Without these knights the central passed pawn should counterbalance the ones on the rook's file.

**B33**

☐ **Chapter Part**
■ **Games**
Chapter 5 Part 3

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Nc4**

[ 9.Bc4 Nxe4! 10.Nxe4 *( 10.Bxe6 Nxc3 11.Bxf7+ Kxf7 12.bxc3 d5∓ )* 10...d5 11.Ng5 Bxa3 12.Rxa3 *( 12.Nxe6 Bb4+ )* 12...dxc4 13.Nxe6 Qxd1+ 14.Kxd1 fxe6 ]

**9...Be7 10.Be3 0-0 11.f3**

[ 11.Be2 Nb4 12.Nb6 Rb8 13.0-0 d5 14.exd5 Nfxd5 15.Nbxd5 Nxd5 16.Nxd5 Bxd5= ]

**11...b5!? 12.Nb6**

[ 12.axb5 axb5 13.Rxa8 Qxa8 14.Nxb5 Qb8 *( 14...Rb8 15.Nc7 Qb7 16.Nxe6 fxe6 17.Nb6 Nd4! )* 15.Nb6 Bd8 16.Nd5 Bxd5 17.exd5 Ne7 18.c4 Ba5+ *( 18...Bb6 19.Qd3 )* 19.Bd2 *( 19.Kf2 Nf5 )* 19...Bxd2+ 20.Qxd2 Qb6 21.Qf2 Qa5+ 22.Qd2= ]

**12...Rb8 13.Nbd5**

[ 13.axb5!? axb5 14.Nbd5 ]

**13...Bxd5 14.exd5**

[ 14.Nxd5 bxa4 15.Rxa4 Rxb2 ]

**14...Nd4! 15.axb5 axb5 16.Bxd4 exd4 17.Qxd4**

[ 17.Nxb5? Qe8 *( 17...Nxd5!? 18.Qxd4 Bh4+ 19.g3 Ne3! 20.Qd3 Re8 21.Kf2 Qb6 22.Qd4 Qxd4 23.Nxd4 Bf6-+ )* 18.Qxd4 Bd8+ 19.Kd1 Rxb5 20.Bxb5 Qxb5 21.Kc1 *( 21.c4 Qb3+ 22.Kd2 Nd7-+ )* 21...Bb6 22.c4 Qb4 23.Qc3 Qc5 24.Re1 Rc8 25.Kb1 Qf2-+ ]

**17...b4 18.Nd1?!**

[ 18.Nb5 Ra8 19.Rxa8 Qxa8 20.Bc4 Qa1+ 21.Qd1 Qxb2 22.0-0∓ ]

**18...Nd7! 19.Bd3**
[ 19.Be2 Bf6 20.Qd3 Re8 ]
**19...Bf6 20.Qa7?**
[ 20.Qe3 Re8 21.Be4 Bg5-+ ]
[ 20.Qf4 Re8+ 21.Be4 Bd4 ]
[ 20.Qf2 Re8+ 21.Be4 Nc5 22.0-0 Nxe4 23.fxe4 Rxe4 24.c3 Qe7∓ ]
**20...Re8+ 21.Kf2 Nc5 22.Kf1 Rb7 23.Qa5 Qe7 24.Kf2 Bh4+! 25.g3 Nxd3+ 26.cxd3 Qe2+ 27.Kg1 Bd8**

**B33**

□ **Chapter Pieces Model**
■ **Aagaard,Jacob**

Exchanges Hopefully all readers of this book will know that you should exchange your bad Bishop for the opponent's good Bishop and that you should focus on which pieces remain after exchanges more than on the ones you exchange. But beyond these basic ideas, exchanges in chess is a theme that deserves a longer investigation than I am able to give it right here. My only angle on this occasion will be related to the worst-placed piece, as I think this is a good way of looking at things. The following game illustrates this nicely 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 Preparing for this game I saw that my opponent had played a number of games in long theoretical lines and done well out of them. The prospect of having to find a novelty on move 32 of the Sveshnikov was not appealing to me, so I decided to play a less critical move, which would quickly lead to an independent game. 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 This line is not especially dangerous for Black. The idea is Nb5-a3-c4-b6, but this rarely happens in practice, and if it does, then only after Black has made great gains on the Kingside. On the other hand the move is not bad and White is not worse. 9...Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Be3 a6 13.Na3 This is the critical position of the game. Black needs to find his path forward. Most of his pieces are not well-placed and need to find a function (note that finding a function/future is not necessarily the same as moving !) . A good strategy for this position would include a vision for all of the Black pieces. This is what you would usually expect from a strong grandmaster. 13...Bg5 If you think too superficially, this is a great-looking move. Black needs to exchange his bad Bishop before developing the Queenside. But as you have probably gathered, the problem is not in the first part of this sentence, but in the second part. Beyond the exchange of Bishops, Black has no plan for the rest of his pieces, nor any idea of what will happen after the exchange. I was quite pleasantly surprised by this move, as it gives me extra time to spend on the Queenside. 13...f5 has been played in a number of games, with Black starting action on the Kingside. This is certainly the right way to play. The Bishop is likely to stay on c8 for a very long time, until a good square is available for it. However, it would have a future. As the game goes, there is no function available for

the Bishop until eventually it is exchanged for White's bad Bishop. 14.Bxg5 Apparently this was a novelty, but it is the only move that makes sense. 14.f4 ? exf4 15.Bxf4 Re8 16.Nc4 Bxf4 17.Rxf4 Ne5 = was played in Muhren - Kalinitschew, Dieren 2004. 14...Qxg5 15.Nc4 Black has not managed to get the Bc8 into play and is now faced with an attack on the d6 pawn. Already things are getting more difficult for Black and the right move is no longer easy to find. 15...Qe7 Black is playing as if he has achieved something and has all the time in the world, but the contrary is the case. He has no active counterplay and White is progressing rapidly on the Queenside. The White Knight will land on b6 and the pawns will come rolling forward to support it. The more active 15...Nf6 ! was the right way to play, whether or not it is entirely correct. The point is 16.Nxd6 Rd8 17.Nxc8 Nxd5 ! when in order to keep the advantage White has to play 18.Bg4 ! h5 19.Bf3 Nf4 20.Nd6 Qe7 21.Qe1 ! += Not an easy line for White to find. 16.a5 Rb8 17.b4 Nf6 White is also better after 17...f5 18.Qd2 Nf6 19.Nb6 f4 20.c4 but maybe this was a better chance than the game ? 18.Nb6 Nd7 18...Bf5 was necessary, even though White is better after 19.c4 += 19.c4 Nxb6 20.axb6 Bd7 21.Qd2 f5 22.Rac1 White has a clear advantage. There is no way he is going to be mated on the kingside. The remainder of the game was quite easy; I think my opponent was dispirited by this point. 22...Rfc8 23.c5 Kh8 24.Rfd1 Ba4 25.Re1 Qf8 26.Qa2 Bb5 26...Be8 27.c6 and White wins. 27.Bxb5 axb5 28.Qa7 Re8 29.c6 Ra8 30.Qxb7 Reb8 31.Qc7 Black resigned without giving me the chance to play 31...Rc8 32.Qxc8 when the pawns will win.

**B33**

☐ **Chapter Pelikan**
■ **7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8**
*[GM Ivan Cheparinov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5!? Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4!?**
[ The old main line is 9.c4 Be7 etc. Nowadays White has other ideas about the c4-square. ]
**9...Be7**
[ 9...a6?! must be considered as a concession, the knight is on its desired route after 10.Na3 Be7 11.Nc4 Nd7 12.a5 0-0 13.Be2 f5 14.Bd2! e4 *( 14...f4 15.Bb4 Rf6 16.Qd3± )* 15.Bb4 We are still going to see more of this maneuver, Black's queenside is in trouble:
**A)** 15...Rf6?! 16.Qd2 *(*White can also calmly complete his development by *16.0-0!? f4 17.Re1 )* 16...Rg6 17.g3 Qc7 18.h4± Nepomniachtchi - Ivic, Chess.com INT, 2021;
**B)** 15...f4 16.0-0 Nf6 *( 16...Qe8 17.Re1± )* 17.Nb6 Rb8 18.Qd4 Qe8 19.f3± ]
**10.b4!?** In combination with the previous move - a fresh and very ambitious

approach.

[ 10.a5?! is premature in the view of a6 , which forces 11.Nc3 0-0⇄ ]

[ The main theoretical line is 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 ]

[ 10.Bd2!? is the other way to prepare the retreat of the knight to the a3-square after the intended a4-a5 push. ]

**10...0-0**

[ Black can try to clarify the situation on the queenside by 10...a5!? 11.bxa5 Qxa5+ *(* very similar, if not the same, is *11...Rxa5 12.Be2 0-0 13.0-0* , when Ra5 will most probably retreat to its initial square *)* 12.Bd2 Qd8 13.a5 0-0 14.Be2 and now:

**A)** 14...f5 15.0-0 Nd7 *( 15...f4 16.Bg4 Na6 17.c4± )* 16.Bb4! Nf6 17.Qd3 *( 17.f4± )* 17...f4 *( 17...e4?! 18.Qd4 f4 19.Ra3± )* 18.f3**±**;

**B)** 14...Na6 15.0-0 f5 16.Be3 Bd7 17.c4**±**;

**C)** 14...Bd7! 15.Rb1 *( 15.0-0* allows *Bxb5 16.Bxb5 Bg5 17.Bb4 Na6=;* but *15.c4!? Na6 16.0-0 Nc5 17.Bb4* deserves to be tested *)* 15...b6! A well-timed trade of this annoying pawn. 16.axb6 Qxb6 17.Be3 Qd8 *( ≤17...Qa5+ 18.Qd2 )* 18.0-0 Bxb5! *( 18...f5 19.f3±; 18...Na6 19.Na7! )* 19.Bxb5 Bg5! Analogously to the line after 15.0-0 from above - one more precise exchange, after which Black is very close to full equality. 20.Bxg5 Qxg5 21.Ra1 White's last chance is to restrict the knight to utmost. Rxa1 22.Qxa1 Qe7 23.Qa4 h5 24.Ra1 Rd8 25.Qa7 Nd7 26.Qc7 Otherwise 26...Kf8 would have cemented Black's position, now the latter is just in time to initiate counterplay in the view of the threatened 27.Ra7 by means of e4! 27.Re1 Stopping the march of the pawn, but there is sufficient compensation for the material deficit after f5 28.f3 Kf7! 29.fxe4 Ne5 30.Qxe7+ Kxe7 31.exf5 Kf6= ]

[ 10...a6 11.Na3 is on the verge of reaching the main text, but there are some subtleties:

**A)** Here 11...a5 is more obliging, White gets an extra opportunity for 12.Bb5+!

**A1)** 12...Nd7 is usually directing the knight to the c5-square, but White can fight for it by 13.c3!? *( 13.Bd2 axb4 14.Bxb4 0-0 15.0-0± )* 13...0-0 14.Nc4 axb4 15.cxb4 f5 16.0-0**±**;

**A2)** 12...Bd7 13.bxa5 *( 13.c3!?* is once again worth of attention - *0-0 14.0-0 Bxb5 15.Nxb5 Nd7 16.Qb3± )* 13...Bxb5 *( 13...Rxa5 14.c4 0-0 15.0-0±; 13...Qxa5+ 14.Bd2 Qd8 15.Qe2± )* 14.Nxb5 Qxa5+ 15.Bd2 Qd8 16.0-0 0-0 17.Ra3**±**;

**B)** Castling at once and 11...Nd7 12.a5 0-0 are both transposing to the leading lines;

**C)** 11...b6 is directed against the queenside expansion. 12.Be2 0-0 13.Nc4 Nd7 14.0-0 f5 *( 14...a5 15.b5 Qc7 16.f4 f5* will be examined via the move order 14...f5 15. f4 a5, see below *)* 15.f4 A typical measure against Black's central pair of pawns and now:

**C1)** 15...Bb7 16.Kh1 brings us at the next crossroads:

**C1a)** 16...Rc8 17.Be3 exf4 18.Bxf4 Nf6 *( 18...Qc7 19.Qd3± )* 19.Ne3

Ne4 20.Bd3±;

**C1b)** 16...Qc7 17.Rb1!? Rad8 18.a5 b5 19.Na3 and, with 20.c4 coming next, White will rely on his queenside majority. Here are several sample lines, in which it is transformed into a far-advanced a-pawn, often at the cost of the d5-pawn. Qc8! *( 19...Nf6?! 20.c4 bxc4 21.Bxc4 Kh8 22.Qd3± )* 20.c4 bxc4 21.Bxc4 Kh8 22.b5 *( 22.Qb3 Qa8; 22.Be3!? Qa8 23.b5 Nf6 24.Bb6 Rc8 25.bxa6 Bxd5 26.Bxd5 Nxd5 27.Nb5 Nxf4 28.Rxf4 exf4 29.a7⩲ )* 22...axb5 23.Qb3 Nc5 24.Qxb5 Qa8 25.Be3 Bxd5 26.Bxd5 Qxd5 27.Nc4⩲;

**C2)** 15...a5 16.b5! Qc7 *( 16...Bb7?! 17.Ba3! Rf6 18.Qd2 Rc8 19.Rad1↑ )* 17.Ra3! *(*this attractive rook lift should better precede the immediate *17.Ba3 exf4! 18.Rxf4 g6∞ )* 17...Bb7 18.Re3 Rad8 19.Ba3 e4 20.Rh3± Nc5 21.g4! △Nxa4 22.g5→;

**D)** 11...Bf5 12.a5 Nd7 13.Be2 0-0 14.0-0 and now Bg6 has, apart from the thematic advance of the f7-pawn, the idea to press along the c-file in case of Na3-c4. So, it makes sense to switch to the traditional plan with 15.c4 , when the new location of the knight is adding nuances in carrying out the thematic c4-c5 break:

**D1)** 15...Rc8 16.h3!? *( 16.Nc2 f5 17.f4 Bf6 18.Ra3 Re8∞; 16.Qb3 e4 17.Bf4 Bf6 18.Rac1 Ne5= )* 16...f5 *( 16...Bg5 17.Qb3± )* 17.c5!? dxc5 18.b5⩲;

**D2)** 15...e4?! 16.Bf4±;

**D3)** 15...Kh8 16.Nc2 Bg5 was Cheparinov - Gukesh, Sharjah, 2023, White stays on top after 17.Bxg5 Qxg5 18.Qc1 Qe7 19.Qd2± f5?! 20.f4!;

**D4)** 15...f5 16.c5! dxc5 17.Nc4 *(*White does not have anything better than the same jump and a transposition to the featured line after *17.d6 Bf6 )* 17...cxb4 *( 17...e4?! 18.d6 Bf6 19.Rb1± )* 18.d6 Bf6 19.Qb3 Kh8 20.Qxb4⩲ ]

[ 10...Nd7 11.a5 transposes to the main text. ]

**11.a5 f5**

[ 11...a6 12.Na3 Nd7 13.Be2 is going to transpose as well. ]

**12.Be2**

[ As said, 12.c4 is not always a part of White's desired set-up. The position is double-edged after a6 13.Nc3 Nd7 14.Be2 e4 15.0-0 Ne5∞ ]

**12...a6** Black will have to play this soon or later.

[ 12...Nd7 13.0-0 must be therefore of no independent significance. ]

**13.Na3 Nd7**

[ In case of 13...f4 14.Nc4 Black should not underestimate the imminent jump, for example Bf5?! *( 14...Nd7* - 13...Nd7 *)* 15.Nb6 Ra7 16.0-0 Nd7 17.Nxd7 Qxd7 18.c4± ]

**14.Nc4 f4**

[ 14...e4?! misses 15.Bf4! g5 16.Bxd6 Bxd6 17.Nxd6 Qf6 18.Nc4 Qc3+ 19.Nd2 Nf6 20.0-0± ]

**15.0-0 e4** The mutual fight for an opening advantage has reached its climax. Black's queenside is cramped, but he is ready to strike on the opposite flank. **16.Nd2!**
[ 16.Ra3 at once is not that clear because of Ne5 17.Nxe5 dxe5 18.Rb3 Qd6 19.c4 Qg6⇄ ]
**16...Bf6**
[ 16...Nf6 defends the central pawn, but the knight is finding itself on the way of its army to the kingside, for example 17.Ra3! Qe8 *( 17...Qd7 18.Nc4 Qf5 19.Nb6 Rb8 20.c4 Bd8 21.Re1±; 17...Bf5 18.Nb3!± )* 18.Nc4! f3 *( 18...Nd7?!* reaches the position in the line with 16. Ra3 from above, in which Black has answered with 16...Qe8 **Δ**Qg6, but this idea can be hindered by *19.Bh5! Qd8 20.Re1 Nf6 21.Be2± )* 19.gxf3 Bh3 *( 19...Qg6+ 20.Kh1 exf3 21.Rxf3 Bf5 22.Rg1 Bxc2 23.Qe1 Qe4 24.Bh6 Rf7 25.Rg2 Bf8 26.Ne3±; 19...exf3 20.Rxf3 Bg4 21.Rg3 Bxe2 22.Qxe2 Nxd5 23.Qe4± )* 20.f4! Bxf1 21.Kxf1 Qf7 22.Nb6 Rae8 23.Rg3 *(*or *23.c4!?* with ample compensation for the exchange as well *)* 23...Bd8 24.Bb2→ ]
[ 16...f3?! 17.gxf3 exf3 *( 17...Bf6 18.Ra3± )* 18.Nxf3**±** ]
**17.Ra3 Qe7 18.Bg4!** An essential move, the e4-pawn is the target again.
[ After 18.Re1 Bh4!⇄ ]
[ and 18.c4 Bd4!⇄ White should reckon with the next step of the central pawn. ]
**18...Ne5** The sharpest reaction, Black is striving at maximum activity.
[ 18...e3 19.fxe3 fxe3 20.Be6+ Kh8 21.Nc4 *(*a strictly strategical decision, instead, *21.Ne4 Be5 22.Rxe3* might be the most critical continuation, after *Rxf1+* White can take with the king, but there is also an intriguing exchange sacrifice by *23.Qxf1* in order to get the key to the vulnerable d6-pawn. Black, in his turn, can postpone Be5-d4 in favour of the preliminary *Nf6 24.Nxf6 Bxe6 25.dxe6 Qxf6 26.Qxf6 gxf6±* , when it is already the opponent's e-pawn, which is doomed *)* 21...Ne5 22.Nxe3 Bxe6 23.dxe6 Qxe6 24.Nd5 Rac8 25.Rh3**±** ]
**19.Bxc8 Raxc8 20.Nxe4 f3!** The point of Black's move 18.
[ Besides, the rook belongs better to the c4-square, e.g. 20...Nc4?! 21.Nxf6+ Qxf6 22.Rf3**±** ]
**21.Re1!**
[ 21.gxf3 Ng6 22.Kh1 Be5**⩲** ]
[ 21.Bb2 fxg2 22.Kxg2 Rc4**⩲** ]
**21...fxg2 22.Bf4** Bringing the bishop to the h2-b8 diagonal is White's best bet, as seen in:
[ 22.Bb2 Rc4**⩲** ]
[ 22.Kxg2 Rc4**⩲** ]
**22...Rc4**
[ If 22...Bh4 , then after 23.Bg3**±** Rc4 White is by no means obliged to transpose to the next annotation. Instead, he can create the threat 25.Nxd6 by 24.Qe2! ]
**23.Bg3**
[ 23.Rb3 preserves the extra pawn for the moment, but Black has the witty Bh4! , thus releasing the pressure on the d6-pawn by trading the bishops - 24.Bg3

Bxg3 25.hxg3 and now the promising queen transfer Qd7! 26.Kxg2 Qf5 △27.f3 Qg6⩲ ]

**23...Rxb4 24.Rae3 Qc7 25.Qh5±** Given the e6-forepost and the vulnerability of the d6-pawn in addition, White's prospects on the kingside are higher.

**B33**

☐ **Chapter Part**
■ **Games**
Chapter 12 Part 3

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.Qh5 Rg8 13.g3**
[ 13.c3 ]
**13...Rg4 14.Ne3**
[ 14.f4 exf4 15.0-0-0 *( 15.Nxf4 Qa5+ 16.c3 Rxf4 17.gxf4 b4 18.Nc2 bxc3 19.b3± )*
**A)** 15...fxe4!? 16.Bxe4 fxg3 *( 16...Rc8 17.Nxf4± )* 17.Nf6+ Qxf6 18.Bxc6+
**A1)** 18...Ke7! 19.Bxa8 Bh6+ 20.Kb1 Rb4 21.c3 Qxc3 22.Qe2 *( 22.Qh4+ f6 23.Qxb4 Qxb4 24.hxg3 Bf5+ 25.Ka1 Bg5-+ )* 22...Bg7 23.Rd2 Qxa3 24.Bd5 Bxb2 25.Bxe6 Be5+ 26.Bb3 Rxb3+ 27.axb3 Qa1+ 28.Kc2 Qb2+! *( 28...Qxh1 )* 29.Kd3 Qc3+ 30.Ke4 Qc6+ 31.Ke3 Qxh1;
**A2)** 18...Kd8? 19.Bxa8 Rb4 20.c3 Bh6+ 21.Kb1 Qxc3 22.Rxd6+ Ke7 *( 22...Kc7? 23.Rc6+ )* 23.Rxe6+ fxe6 24.Nc4!! Bg7! *( 24...bxc4 25.Qc5++- )* 25.Qg5+ Bf6 26.Qc5+ Kf7 27.Nd6+ Kg7 28.Qxc3 Bxc3 29.b3;
**B)** 15...fxg3 16.exf5
**B1)** 16...Bxd5 17.Rhe1+ *( 17.Qxg4 Bxh1 18.Rxh1 gxh2 19.Rxh2 Ne5 )* 17...Ne5 18.Qxg4 gxh2 19.Qh3 *( 19.Bxb5+ axb5 20.Rxd5 h1Q 21.Rdxe5+ dxe5 22.Rxh1 Bxa3 23.bxa3 Qd6 24.Qg8+ )*;
**B2)** 16...Rh4 17.Nc7+! Kd7 18.fxe6+ Kxc7 *( 18...fxe6? 19.Qf7+ Be7 20.Nxa8 )* 19.Qxf7+ Be7 20.hxg3 ]
**14...fxe4 15.Bxb5**
[ 15.Nxg4!? exd3 16.cxd3 Nd4 17.0-0 Bf5 18.Rad1 Bg7 19.f3 *( 19.f4; 19.Ne3 )* 19...Bg6 20.Qh3 Qg5 21.Qg2 ]
**15...axb5 16.Nxg4 Nd4 17.c3**
[ 17.0-0 b4 ]
**17...Nf3+ 18.Kf1! Rxa3!! 19.bxa3 Qc8! 20.h3**
[ 20.Nf6+ Ke7 21.Ng8+ Kd8
**A)** 22.h4! f5!? *( 22...Bh3+ 23.Rxh3 Qxh3+ 24.Ke2 Qe6! )* 23.Nf6 *( 23.Nh6 Qc4+ 24.Kg2 Qe2 25.Nf7+ Ke7∓ )* 23...Ke7;
**B)** 22.h3 Qc4+! 23.Kg2 Qe2 24.Nf6 Bg7 25.Ng4 e3! 26.Qxh7 Bxg4 27.Rhf1 Bd7;

**C)** 22.Kg2? Bg4 23.Qxh7 *( 23.Qxf7? Bh3# )* 23...Ng5 24.Qh4 Bh3+ 25.Kg1 f6-+ ]

**20...Bf5 21.Nf6+**

[ 21.Ne3? Bg6 22.Qg4 f5 ]

**21...Ke7 22.Nd5+ Ke6 23.Rd1 Bg6 24.Nf4+ exf4 25.Qxb5 Qxc3 26.Qd5+ Kf6 27.gxf4 Qxa3 28.h4**

[ 28.Kg2 Nh4+ 29.Kg1 Bf5-+ ]

[ 28.Qb3!? Qxb3 *( 28...Qa6+ )* 29.axb3 Ke6 ]

**28...Qa6+ 29.Kg2 Qc8 30.h5**

[ 30.Kg3 h5 31.f5 Bxf5-+ ]

**30...Qg4+ 31.Kf1 Bf5 32.a4 Qxf4 33.a5 Bg4 34.a6 e3! 35.a7**

[ 35.fxe3 Nd2+ 36.Kg2 Bf3+ 37.Kf2 Ne4+! ]

**35...Nh2+ 36.Rxh2 e2+ 37.Kg1 Bf3 38.Qxf3 Qxf3 39.Ra1 Qd5!**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter Gm2**

■ **Games**

Chapter GM2 Game 10

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.Bd3 f5 16.0-0**

[ 16.Bc2 f4 17.Qh5 Rf7! 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qg4 Qh6 22.Nf5 Qe6 23.Nfe3 Qh6 ]

**16...Ra7 17.a4 Ne7 18.Nxe7+ Rxe7 19.axb5 axb5 20.Bxb5**

[ 20.Bc2 d5!? 21.Bb3 f4 22.Nxd5 Rd7 23.Nb4 Rxd1 24.Bxe6+ Kh8 25.Raxd1 Qe7 26.Bd5 e4 27.Rfe1 e3 ]

[ 20.Bxf5 Bxf5? 21.Nxf5 Rxf5 22.Qd5+ ]

**20...d5 21.Ra6 Kh8 22.Qa4 f4 23.Nc2 Rg8 24.Ra1 Bc8 25.Ra8 Bf8 26.Bf1 Reg7 27.Qc6 Rc7 28.Qb5 Bc5 29.b4 Bxf2+!? 30.Kxf2 Rxc3 31.Ne1**

[ 31.Qe2 e4 32.Qd1! ]

**31...f3?! 32.Nxf3 e4 33.Ne1 Qf6+ 34.Kg1 Rf8 35.R8a2?!**

[ 35.Be2 d4 36.Kh1! d3 37.Nxd3 exd3 38.Bxd3 ]

**35...Ra3! 36.Qe2?**

[ 36.Rxa3 Qf2+ ]

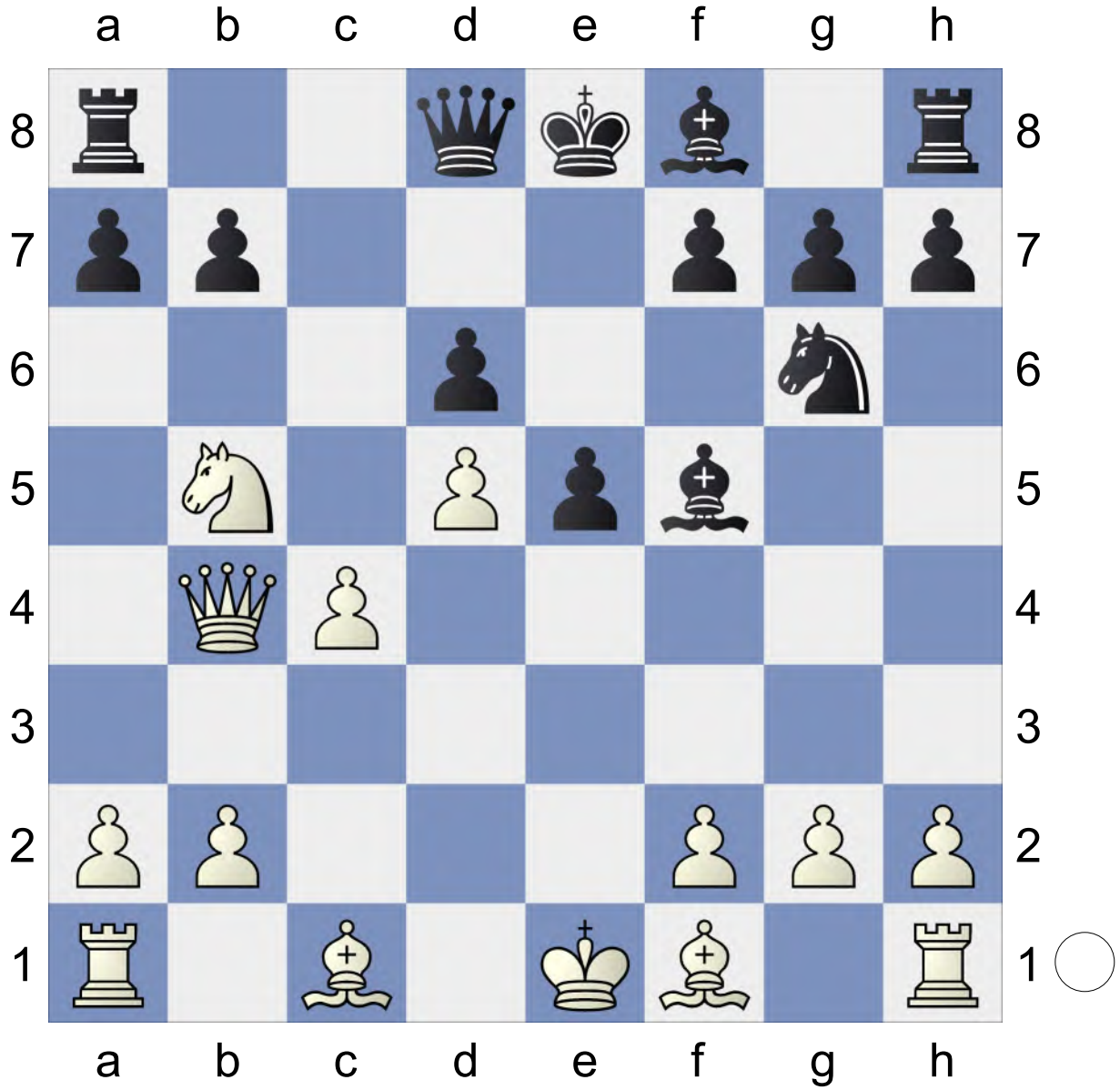
[ 36.Nf3! Rxa2 37.Rxa2 exf3 38.Rf2! ]

**36...Qb6+ 37.Kh1 Qf6 38.Kg1 Qd4+ 39.Kh1 Bg4! 40.Qb5 Rxa2 41.Rxa2 Qd1!**

**B33**

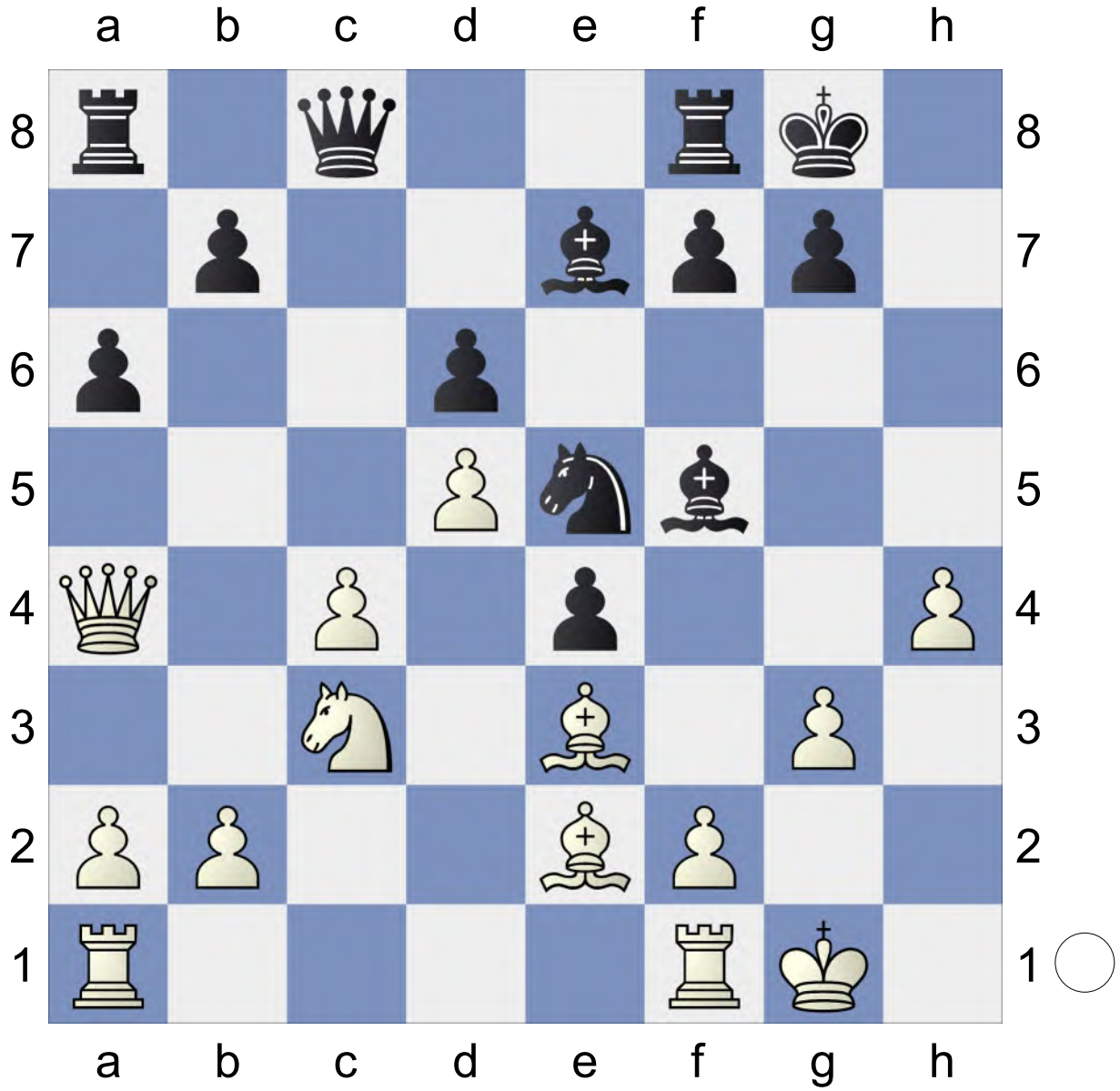
☐ **Chapter Games**
■ **Games**
Chapter Games 23-24
*[Kitty Kat]*

B33: Sicilian: Pelikan and Sveshnikov Variations
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Bf5 12.Qa4 Bd7 13.Qb4 Bf5**



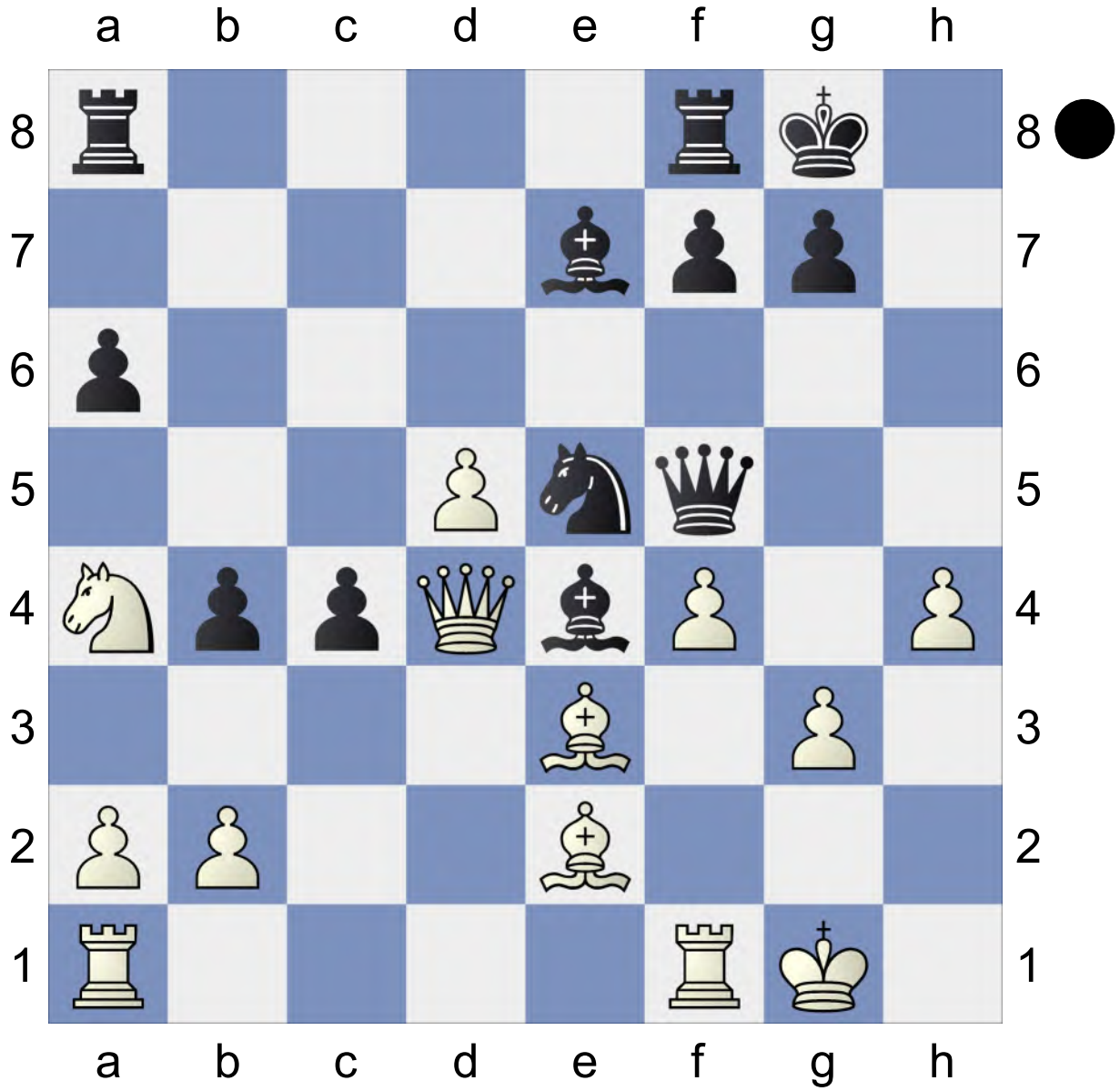
**14.h4! h5**
[ 14...a6 15.h5 ]
**15.Bg5 Qb8** White is slightly better. **16.Be2 a6 17.Nc3 Qc7 18.g3 Be7 19.Be3 e4 20.0-0** 0.06/18 White is more active.

[ 20.Qa4+± 0.63/18 Kf8 21.0-0 ]
**20...0-0= 21.Bxh5 Ne5 22.Be2 Qd7 23.Qa4 Qc8**



**24.c5** -0.22/20 **dxc5 25.Nxe4 c4 26.Nc3** -0.53/21
[White should try 26.Qc2= 0.00/22 ]
**26...b5** Black has compensation. **27.Qd1 b4 28.Na4** Threatens to win with Na4-b6.
**28...Be4!** Hoping for ...Qc8-h3. **29.Qd4 Qf5** White is weak on the light squares **30.f4** -1.78/17
[White has to play 30.f3!∓ -0.40/21 Nxf3+ *( 30...Bxf3 31.Rae1∓ )* 31.Rxf3 Bxf3 32.Rf1 ]

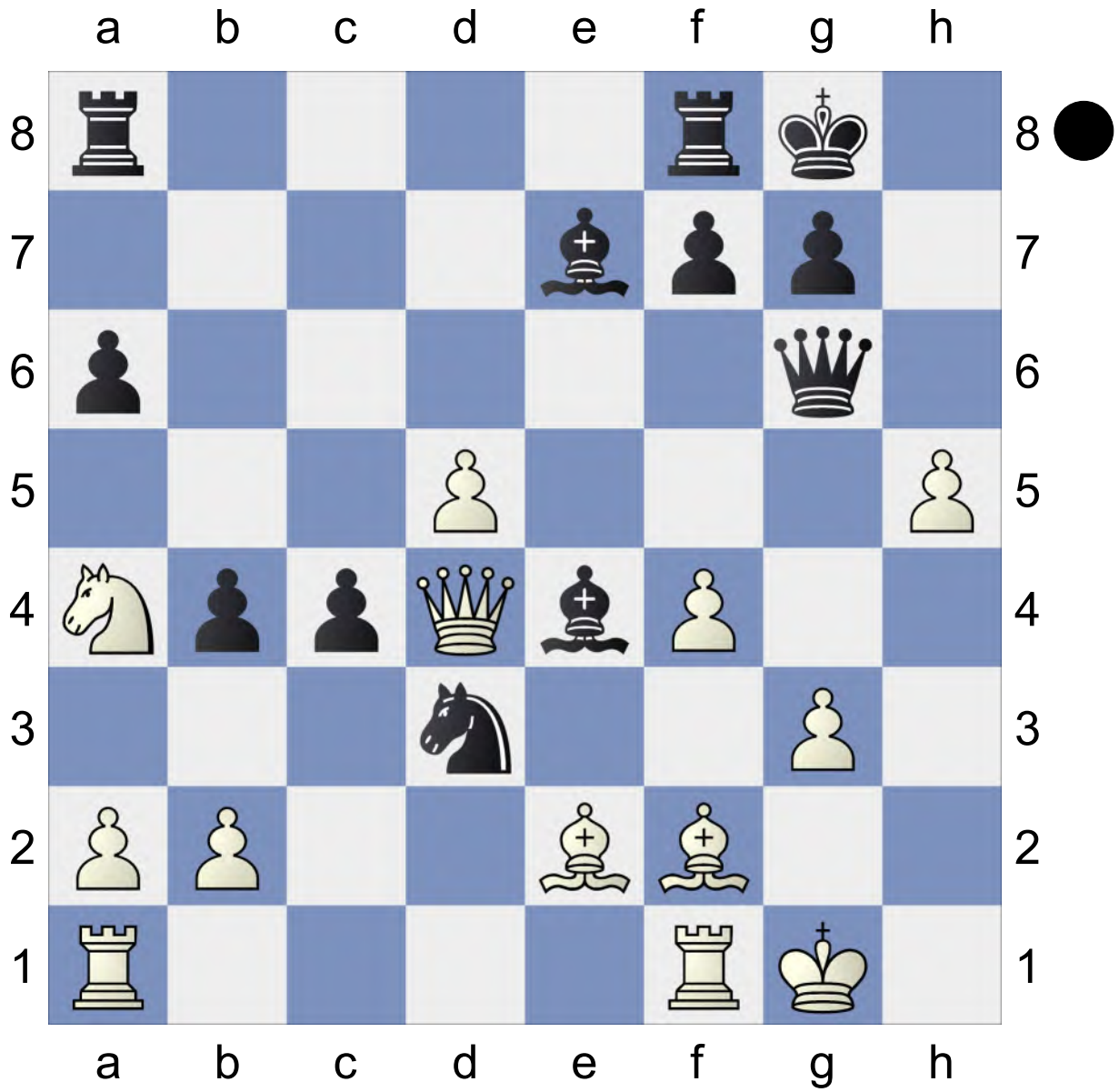
(Diagram)



Now White is beyond hope. **30...Qg6!-+ 31.Bf2 Nd3 32.h5**

(Diagram)

**Qf5**→ And now ...Be7-f6 would win. White is in trouble.
[ 32...Nxf4 33.Rae1 Qf5 *( 33...Nh3+? 34.Kh2+- )* 34.Bg4 *( 34.gxf4 Bd6+- )* 34...Qxg4 35.Rxe4 Ne2+ 36.Kg2 Nxd4 *( 36...Qxh5? 37.Qxc4 Nxg3 38.Bxg3+- )* 37.Rxg4+- ]
**33.Bg4** -3.10/22
[ 33.Bxd3 -1.80/18 was called for. cxd3 *( 33...Bxd3 34.Qe5= )* 34.Qe5 Qxe5 Remove Defender 35.fxe5 Bxd5 36.g4 ]
**33...Qxg4**
[ 33...Qxd5 34.Qxd5 Bxd5 35.Nb6∓ ]



**34.Qxe4 Bd6**
[Weaker is 34...Bh4 35.Qg2 Bf6 36.Nb6∓ ]
**35.Qg2 Rae8** White must now prevent ...Re8-e2!
[ 35...Qxh5 36.Nb6∓ ]
**36.Bd4 Qxh5** Strongly threatening ...Re8-e2. Black is clearly winning.
[Less strong is 36...Re2 37.Qf3 Qxf3 38.Rxf3-+ ]
**37.Qf3 Qg6 38.Kh1 Re4 39.Bf2 Rfe8 40.-- Nxf2+** 4
Weighted Error Value: White=0.46/Black=0.02 (flawless) .
Mistake: White=5 ---
Inaccurate: White=3 ---
OK: White=14 Black=17
Best: White=1 Black=2

Strong: --- Black=2
**0-1**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter Part**
■ **Games**
Chapter Part 3 (1)

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5**
[ 6.Nf5 d5 7.exd5 Bxf5 8.dxc6 bxc6 9.Be2 Bb4 10.Bd2 Qd4 11.0-0 Rd8 12.Be1 0-0 13.Bf3 Qc4 14.Qc1 h6 15.Nd1 Bc5 16.Bc3 e4 17.Bxf6 exf3 18.Bxd8 Qg4 ]
[ 6.Nxc6 bxc6 ]
[ 6.Nb3 Bb4 7.Bd3 d5 8.exd5 Nxd5 ]
[ 6.Nf3 Bb4 7.Bd3 d5 8.exd5 Nxd5 9.Bd2 Nxc3 10.bxc3 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Re1 f6 13.Be4 Na5 14.Qe2 Be6 15.Bd3 Bc5 16.Be3 Bxe3 17.Qxe3 Re8 18.Qe4 g6 19.Bb5 Re7 20.Qb4 Rc8 21.Rad1 Qc7 22.a4 Kf7 23.Rd3 a6 24.Red1 axb5 25.axb5 Bf5 26.b6 Qc5 27.Rd5 Qxb4 28.cxb4 Nc4 ]
**6...d6 7.Nd5**
[ 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 *( 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Nc2 0-0 14.Nce3 Be6 15.g3 f5 16.Bg2 Ra7 17.0-0 Kh8 )* 9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Ncb4 Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Bb7 15.a4 0-0 16.axb5 Bxe4 17.Rxa6 Qc8 18.Rxd6 Be7 19.Rc6 Qf5 20.Rc4 Rfd8 21.Qb3 Qg5! 22.Bd3 Bxd3 23.Nxd3 Qxg2 24.Ke2 Qxh1 25.Nxe5 Qd5 26.Nc6 Qd3+ 27.Ke1 Bg5 ]
**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**
[ 8...Nb8 9.c4 *( 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.b4 a6 13.Na3 a5 14.bxa5 Rxa5 15.Nc4 Ra8 16.Be3 f5 )* 9...Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Be3 a6 13.Nc3 f5 14.f3 Bg5 15.Bf2 Bh4 16.Be3 Bg5 17.Qd2 Bxe3+ 18.Qxe3 a5 ]
**9.c4 Ng6**
[ 9...g6? 10.Qa4! Bd7 *( 10...Qd7 11.Nxd6+ Kd8 12.Nxf7+ Ke8 13.Qxd7+ Bxd7 14.Nxh8 )* 11.Nxd6# ]
**10.Be2**
[ 10.Qa4 Bd7 ]
**10...Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Be3**
[ 12.a3 a6 13.Nc3 f5 14.b4 Bg5 15.c5 Bxc1 16.Rxc1 Nf4 17.Kh1 Rf6 18.g3 Rh6 19.c6 Qg5 20.Bf3 e4 21.Bg2 Nd3 *( 21...Nxg2! 22.Kxg2 f4 23.Nxe4 Qf5! )* 22.Rc2 Ne5 23.Kg1 ]
**12...a6 13.Nc3 f5 14.f3 Bd7**
[ 14...Bg5 15.Bf2 ]
**15.b4 Bg5 16.Bf2 Nf4 17.c5 Rf6 18.Re1**

[ 18.Bc4 Kh8 19.Na4 b5! 20.cxb6 Rg6 ]
**18...Rg6 19.Bf1 Nh3+! 20.gxh3**
[ 20.Kh1 Nxf2+ ]
**20...Be3+ 21.Kh1**
[ 21.Bg2 Qg5 22.Kf1 Qxg2+ 23.Ke2 Bxf2 ]
**21...Bxf2 22.Bc4**
[ 22.Re2 Rg1# ]
**22...Qg5!**
[ 22...Bxe1 23.Qxe1 ]
**23.Rg1 Bxg1 24.Qxg1 Qd2!**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter New**
■ **Games**
Chapter New Game 4

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Bf5 12.Qa4 Bd7 13.Qb4 Bf5 14.h4**
[ 14.Be3 a6 15.Nc3 Be7 16.g3 *( 16.Qxb7?! 0-0 17.Qb3 Rb8 18.Qa3 Nh4!? )* 16...0-0 *( 16...h5!? )* 17.f3 Re8 18.Be2 Nf8 ]
[ 14.Bg5
**A)** 14...Qd7!? 15.Qa5! b6 16.Qa4 Be7 17.c5!? dxc5 18.Nc7+ Kf8 19.Bxe7+ Kxe7 20.d6+ Kxd6 *( 20...Qxd6 21.Nxa8 Rxa8 22.Rd1 )* 21.0-0-0+ Kxc7 22.Rxd7+ Bxd7 23.Qb3!;
**B)** 14...Qxg5 15.Nc7+ Kd8 16.Nxa8 Qh4 17.Qxb7 Qe4+ 18.Kd2 *( 18.Be2? Nf4 )* 18...Qd4+ 19.Ke1 ]
**14...h5**
[ 14...Nxh4? 15.Rxh4 Qxh4 16.Nc7+ ]
[ 14...a6 15.h5!
**A)** 15...Nf4 16.Nc3 Be7 17.Be3 Nd3+ 18.Bxd3 Bxd3 19.h6! 0-0 *( 19...g6 20.Rd1 e4 21.Ne2! Bxe2 22.Kxe2 Qd7 23.Rhe1 0-0 24.Kf1 f5 25.Qd2 Bf6 26.Kg1 Rf7 27.Rc1 Qe7 28.c5 dxc5 29.d6 Qe6 30.Rxc5 Rd8 31.Rd5 Rfd7 32.Rd1 )* 20.Rd1
**A1)** 20...Bg6 21.hxg7 Re8
**A1a)** 22.b3 Bg5 *( 22...b5!? )*;
**A1b)** 22.Qxb7 Rb8 23.Qxa6 Rxb2 24.0-0!;
**A2)** 20...a5 21.Qb5 e4 22.hxg7 Re8 23.Rxd3! exd3 24.c5 Bg5 25.Qxd3 h6 26.Ne4 dxc5 27.Kf1! Rxe4 28.Qxe4 Bxe3 29.fxe3;
**B)** 15...axb5 16.hxg6
**B1)** 16...fxg6?! 17.Qxb5+ Qd7 18.a4 *( 18.Qxd7+ )* 18...Qxb5 19.cxb5 Be4 20.a5 Bxd5 21.a6;

**B2)** 16...bxc4 17.Rxh7 Rxh7 18.gxh7 Bxh7 19.Qxb7 *( 19.Bxc4 Be7 20.a4 Qc8 21.Bd2 Kf8 22.Rc1 Qd7 23.Bb5 Qf5 24.Be2 Qd7 25.a5 )* 19...Be7 20.a4 Kf8 21.Bxc4 Rb8 22.Qa7 Be4 23.Kf1 Qc8! 24.Ba6 *( 24.b3 Bxg2+ 25.Kxg2 Qg4+ )* 24...Qd8 25.Bb5 Bxd5 ]

[ 14...Be7 15.h5 Nf4 16.Be3 a6 ]

**15.Bg5**

[ 15.Be2 a6 16.Nc3 Nf4!? 17.Bxf4 exf4 18.c5 dxc5 19.Qxf4 *( 19.Qa4+ b5 20.Qxf4 Qf6 21.Ne4 Bxe4 22.Qxe4+ Qe7 )* 19...Qf6! 20.Ne4 Bxe4 21.Qxe4+ Qe7 ]

[ 15.Qa4 Bd7

**A)** 16.Qb3?! a6 17.Bg5? *( 17.Nc3 Nxh4 18.Qxb7 Nf5 )* 17...f6 18.Bd3 Kf7 19.Qc2 e4! 20.Bxe4 Ne5;

**B)** 16.Qb4 Bf5 *( 16...Qb8 )* 17.Be3 Be7! 18.Nxa7 *( 18.Bxa7 0-0 19.g3 Be4; 18.c5?! dxc5 19.Bxc5 0-0 )* 18...0-0 19.Be2 *( 19.Qxb7? Qa5+ 20.b4 Qa3! )* 19...Nf4 20.Bxf4 exf4 21.Nb5 Re8 ]

**15...Qb8**

[ 15...Be7? 16.Bxe7 Kxe7 17.c5! ]

[ 15...f6 16.Be3 a6 17.Nc3 Qd7 18.Na4!? ]

[ 15...Qd7?! 16.Qa5! b6 17.Qa4 f6 18.Be3 Kf7 19.b4! ]

**16.Be2**

[ 16.g3 a6 17.Nc3 Be7 18.Be3 0-0 19.Be2 e4 20.Bxh5 Ne5 21.Be2 Qc8 *( 21...Bg4!? 22.Nxe4? Bf3! 23.Bxf3? )* 22.Na4?! Bd8! 23.Qxd6 Nxc4 24.Qf4? *( 24.Qc5 )* 24...Bc7 25.Qg5? *( 25.d6 )* 25...f6 26.Qh5 Ne5 ]

[ 16.Qa4 Bd7 17.Qc2

**A)** 17...Be7?! 18.c5;

**B)** 17...a6 18.Nc3 Be7 19.Bd3 Bxg5 20.hxg5 Nf4 21.Bf1!;

**C)** 17...f5?! 18.c5 *( 18.Bd3!? e4 19.Be2 )* 18...a6 19.c6;

**D)** 17...Bxb5 18.cxb5 Be7 19.Bd3 Nf8 *( 19...Bxg5 20.hxg5 Ne7 21.Qa4 Nxd5 22.0-0-0!? )* 20.b6?! *( 20.0-0; 20.Rc1 )* 20...Nd7 21.bxa7 Qxa7 22.0-0 Bxg5 23.hxg5 0-0 ]

**16...a6 17.Nc3 Qc7**

[ 17...Nf4

**A)** 18.Bxf4!? exf4 19.Qa4+ *( 19.Rd1 )* 19...Bd7 20.Qc2;

**B)** 18.Bf1 Be7 19.Bxe7 Kxe7 20.g3 Ng6 21.Be2 *( 21.Qb6 f6 22.Rc1 Nf8! 23.Qe3 Qa7 24.Qd2 g6 25.Bg2 Nd7 )*]

**18.g3 Be7 19.Be3**

[ 19.Bxe7?! Nxe7 20.0-0 Bg6 21.Qa4+ Qd7 22.c5 Qxa4 23.Nxa4 0-0-0 24.Rac1 dxc5 25.Nxc5 Kb8 26.Rc3 Nf5 *( 26...Rxd5 27.Bf3 )* 27.Rb3 *( 27.Bc4 Nd4 )* 27...Ka8 ]

**19...e4!?**

[ 19...Nf8

**A)** 20.Na4 Nd7 21.0-0 0-0 22.Rac1 *( 22.Bxh5 Bd3 )* 22...Bg4 23.f3 Bh3 24.Rfd1 a5 25.Qd2 b6 26.Kh2 Bf5 27.Nc3 Nc5 28.Rg1 Bd7 29.f4 exf4

30.Bxf4 g6 31.Bh6 Bf6 32.Bxf8 Rxf8 33.Rce1 Be5;
**B)** 20.a4 Nd7 21.a5 0-0? *( 21...Bg6 )* 22.Bxh5 Bd3 23.Be2 Bxe2 24.Kxe2 f5 25.f3 Nf6 26.Kd2 Rac8 27.b3 Nh5 28.Rag1 Bd8 29.Kc2;
**C)** 20.Rc1 Nd7 21.Na4 Rb8 22.0-0 b6 23.Qd2 Bg6 24.b4 0-0 25.Qd1 Nf6 26.Kh2 Qd8 27.Nc3 Qe8!? 28.c5 bxc5 29.bxc5 Ng4+ 30.Bxg4 hxg4 31.c6 *( 31.Qxg4?! f5 )* 31...Bd8 32.Kg1 f5 33.Ne4 Be7 *( 33...fxe4 34.c7 )* 34.Ng5 f4 35.gxf4 Bxg5 36.fxg5 Bf5 ]

**20.0-0**

[ 20.Qa4+!
**A)** 20...Qd7 21.Qxd7+ Kxd7 22.Bd4;
**B)** 20...Kf8 21.Rd1
**B1)** 21...Re8 22.0-0 Bh3 23.c5!? f5 *( 23...Bxf1 24.Bxf1 dxc5 25.Nxe4 Bd6 26.Bg2 a5 27.a3 )* 24.Rfe1 *( 24.c6!? )* 24...dxc5 25.d6 Bxd6 26.Nd5 Qc6 27.Qxc6 bxc6 28.Nf6 gxf6 29.Rxd6;
**B2)** 21...Ne5?! 22.c5! dxc5? 23.d6! Bxd6 24.Nb5;
**C)** 20...Bd7 21.Qd1 Bf5 *( 21...0-0 22.Nxe4 f5 23.Bxh5 Ne5 24.Ng5 Bxg5 25.hxg5 Qxc4 26.Qd4 Be8 27.Be2 Qxd4 28.Bxd4 Bf7 29.0-0-0 )* 22.Bxh5 Ne5 23.Be2 Rc8 *( 23...Nxc4 24.Qa4+ )* 24.Na4 Qa5+ 25.Bd2 Qd8 26.b3 0-0 *( 26...b5 27.cxb5 axb5 28.Bxb5+ Kf8 29.Kf1 g5 )* 27.Nc3 *( 27.Kf1 b5 28.cxb5 axb5 29.Bxb5 e3 30.Bxe3 Qa5 31.Be2 Rc2 )* 27...Re8 ]

**20...0-0**

[ 20...Ne5 21.Bb6 Qd7 22.c5 Nd3 23.Bxd3 exd3 24.Ne4 dxc5 25.Bxc5 *( 25.Nxc5 Qd6 )* 25...a5 26.Qd4 0-0 27.Bxe7 Qxe7 28.f3 Ra6 29.Qxd3 Rg6 30.Kh2 Qe5 31.Rae1 Qxg3+ 32.Nxg3 Bxd3 33.Rf2 ]

**21.Bxh5 Ne5 22.Be2 Qd7!**

[ 22...Qc8?! 23.Bf4! *( 23.Na4? Bg4! 24.Nb6 Qf5 )*]

**23.Qa4**

[ 23.c5 dxc5 24.Bxc5 Bxc5 25.Qxc5 Bg4 26.Qe3 f5 27.Bxg4 Nxg4 28.Qd4 Rae8 ]
[ 23.Bf4 Ng6! ]

**23...Qc8 24.c5?!**

[ 24.Qd1! Nxc4 25.Bd4 *( 25.Bxc4 Qxc4 26.Bd4 )* 25...Nxb2 26.Qd2
**A)** 26...Nd3 27.Nxe4 Bxe4 28.Bxd3 Bxd3 *( 28...Bxd5 29.Qf4 )* 29.Qxd3 Qh3 30.Qf3;
**B)** 26...Nc4 27.Qf4 Ne5 28.Nxe4 ]

**24...dxc5 25.Nxe4 c4! 26.Nc3?**

[ 26.Qc2 Re8 27.Rad1 b5 *( 27...Nd3 28.Bxd3 cxd3 29.Qxc8 Raxc8 30.f3 )*]

**26...b5!**

[ 26...Bd3 27.Bxd3 Nf3+ 28.Kg2 Nxh4+ 29.gxh4 Qg4+ ]

**27.Qd1 b4 28.Na4 Be4 29.Qd4**

[ 29.f3? Qh3! 30.Bf4 Ng4 ]
[ 29.Kh2 Qf5 30.Nb6 Rad8 ]

**29...Qf5**

[ 29...Nf3+ 30.Bxf3 Bxf3 31.Qf4 Bxd5 32.Nb6 Qe6 33.Nxa8 Bxa8 ]
**30.f4?**
[ 30.Bf4 Nf3+ 31.Bxf3 Bxf3 32.Qe3 Qg4 ]
[ 30.f3 Nxf3+ *( 30...Bxf3 31.Rae1 )* 31.Rxf3 Bxf3 32.Rf1 Bf6 33.Qd2 c3 34.bxc3 bxc3 35.Nxc3 Rfc8 36.Rxf3 Bxc3 37.Qd1 *( 37.Rxf5 Bxd2 38.Bxd2 Rc2 39.Ba5 Rxe2 40.d6 Ra7 41.Bc7 Rd2 )* 37...Qd7 ]
**30...Qg6!**
[ 30...Ng4 31.Bxg4 Qxg4 32.Qxe4 Qxg3+ 33.Kh1 ]
[ 30...Nd3? 31.g4! Qxd5 *( 31...Qh7 32.h5 )* 32.Qxd5 Bxd5 33.Nb6 Rad8 34.b3 ]
**31.Bf2**
[ 31.Kf2 Nd3+! 32.Bxd3 Bxd3 ]
**31...Nd3 32.h5**
[ 32.Qxc4 Nxf2 33.Kxf2 Rac8 34.Qd4 Bf6 35.Qxb4 Rc2 ]
**32...Qf5**
[ 32...Nxf4? 33.Rae1! ]
**33.Bg4**
[ 33.g4 Nxf4 *( 33...Qxf4 )*]
[ 33.Bxd3 cxd3 34.Qe5 Qxe5 35.fxe5 Bxd5 36.Rfd1 *( 36.Nb6 Rad8 )* 36...Bc6 37.Nc5 Rad8 38.Nxd3 Bf3 39.Rd2 Bg5 ]
**33...Qxg4 34.Qxe4 Bd6 35.Qg2**
[ 35.Qxc4 Nxf4 ]
**35...Rae8 36.Bd4 Qxh5 37.Qf3 Qg6 38.Kh1 Re4 39.Bf2 Rfe8**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter Sveshnikov**
■ **7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**
*[IM Kushager Krishnater]*

In the fourth chapter, we will cover the 8...Ne7 line in the Sveshnikov. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7** the starting point of this chapter. **9.c4!?** We gain space in the center and prepare a potential Qa4. **9...Ng6** The most played move. Black prepares ...Be7-f5.
[ 9...Nf5 This move avoids Qa4, but stops ... f5. 10.Bd3!? we develop normally and claim a strategic edge due to the extra space. g6!? the modern way of reacting to this variation. *( 10...Be7* this natural move can be met with *11.0-0 0-0 12.f4 a6 13.Nc3 exf4 14.Bxf4±* White keeps an edge due to the extra space and lead in development. *)* 11.0-0 a6!? *( 11...Bg7?!* runs into *12.Qa4! 0-0 13.Qa3 Re8 14.Bxf5 Bxf5 15.Nxd6 Bf8 16.c5±* White keeps an edge due to the extra pawn. *)* 12.Bg5 Be7 13.Bxe7 Qxe7 14.Nc3 0-0 15.Qd2± with the simple idea of pushing f4 next. Black has weaknesses on the kingside. ]
**10.Qa4!? Bd7 11.Qb4** Black has two major choices now. **11...Qb8** The main move

in this position.

[ 11...Bf5!? This was the choice of Magnus in their Wch match. 12.h4!?

**A)** 12...Be7 13.h5 Nf4 14.Be3 0-0 15.0-0-0± with an unquestionable edge.;

**B)** 12...a6 13.h5

**B1)** 13...axb5 runs into 14.hxg6 Bxg6?? *( 14...fxg6 15.Qxb5+± )* 15.c5 dxc5 16.Qxb5+ Qd7 17.Qb6+-;

**B2)** 13...Nf4!? 14.Nc3 Be7 15.Be3 0-0-0 is coming up next. Nd3+ The only way to keep some chances. 16.Bxd3 Bxd3 17.0-0-0 e4 18.h6!? poking holes on the other flank. g6 19.Rxd3! exd3 20.Qxb7 0-0 21.Rd1± we'll win the second pawn next. White keeps pressure due to the weak Black king and poor pawn structure.;

**C)** 12...Nxh4?? 13.Rxh4 Qxh4 14.Nc7++-;

**D)** 12...h5 The most played move. 13.Bg5 Qb8!? *( 13...f6 14.Be3* the h4-pawn cannot be attacked anymore. *a6 15.Nc3 Qd7 16.Na4±; 13...Qd7 14.Qa5 b6 15.Qa4± )* 14.Be2 a6 15.Nc3 Qc7!? *( 15...Nf4 16.Bxf4 exf4 17.Rd1 g6 18.Bd3±; 15...Be7 16.g3±* we want to play Be3-Na4 next. *)* 16.g3 preparing Be3. Be7 17.Be3 e4 18.Qa4+ Bd7 *( 18...Kf8* runs into *19.Rd1 Ne5 20.c5!?± )* 19.Qb3 f5 20.0-0-0 Ne5 21.Kb1 0-0 22.Rd2± White keeps an easier game due to the weak h5-pawn. Our plan is to play Na4-c5-Rc1 next. ]

**12.h4!?** simple and strong. **12...h5!?**

[ 12...a6?! is weaker. After 13.h5 axb5 14.hxg6 Ra4 15.Qb3 fxg6 16.cxb5 Qa8 17.Bd3± Black is struggling. ]

**13.Be3 a6 14.Nc3 Be7** Here, I recommend playing the correspondence speciality **15.Na4!?** delaying g3 for the moment. **15...Qc7** preparing against Nb6.

[ 15...Nxh4 16.Nb6± ]

**16.g3!?** Black has two choices here. **16...Bg4**

[ 16...0-0 17.Nb6 Rae8 18.Be2 Bf5 preparing .. .e4-Ne5. 19.f3!? avoiding ...e4. White keeps an easier game due to the extra space. ]

**17.Bg2 0-0 18.f3 Bd7 19.Nb6 Rab8 20.0-0-0±** our king is safe and we keep extra space. White wants to play a4-a5 & f4 at some point.

**B33**

## ☐ Chapter Sveshnikov
## ■ 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8

*[IM Kushager Krishnater]*

In the third chapter, we will cover the alternate system for White with 7.Nd5. In this chapter, we will cover the positionally sound '8...Nb8'. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5!?** This became popular after the Carlsen-Caruana match. White gives us the hope of controlling the d5-square with a piece in hopes of gaining more space in the center. **7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8!?** Black's most solid response.

[ 8...Ne7 This is covered in the next chapter. ]

**9.Qf3** A dual-purpose move. We threaten Qc3. At the same time, we want to stop ... a6 via Qa3. **9...a6** The critical response.

[ 9...Be7 This is a bit weaker. After 10.Qc3 Na6 11.Be3 White has a good chance of winning the a7-pawn. 0-0 *( 11...b6?? 12.Qc6++-; 11...Bd7 12.Nxa7± )* 12.Nxa7!? Accepting the pawn without fearing any ghosts. Bg5 *( 12...Bd7 13.Bxa6 bxa6 14.0-0-0± )* 13.Nb5 Bxe3 14.Qxe3 f5 15.Qa3 Rf6 16.0-0-0± White keeps a clear due to the extra pawn. ]

**10.Qa3 Be7** The most played move.

[ 10...b6?! This is played by some players but is weaker. After 11.Bg5 Black is under some pressure. *( 11.c4?! Bb7 12.Nc3 Be7=* Black is able to develop comfortably here. *)* 11...f6 12.Bd2 keeping an eye on the weak d6-pawn. Bb7!? *( 12...Be7* This was played in a single game. However, after *13.Bb4 0-0 14.Bxd6 axb5 15.Bxe7 Qxd5 16.Qd3±* Black is struggling. *)* 13.Nc3 Be7 14.0-0-0 0-0 15.g4! Nd7 16.Kb1± White keeps an easier game due to the potential to gain space on the kingside. ]

**11.Bg5** hoping to deflect the e7-bishop. **11...f6** most played.

[ 11...Bf5!? 12.Bxe7 Kxe7 13.Be2!? While this remains objectively equal, I find it hard to believe that anyone will choose this in a practical game. ]

[ 11...Bxg5?? runs into 12.Nxd6++- ]

**12.Bd2 0-0**

[ 12...b6 13.Bb4± transposes. ]

**13.Bb4** Black has a couple of choices here. **13...axb5!?** The more principled choice. Black sacrifices an exchange to trap our queen on the corner of the board.

[ 13...Qd7 This is the other important move. 14.0-0-0 b6 *( 14...Rd8 15.f4 b6* transposes. *)* 15.f4!? a rare, but a principled try. We increase the pressure in the center. Rd8! *(*the natural *15...Bb7?!* runs into *16.Nxd6!* and after *a5 17.Bb5 axb4 18.Bxd7 bxa3 19.Be6+ Kh8 20.Nxb7±* White remains on top. d6 is coming up next. *)* 16.fxe5 fxe5 17.Bd2 Qb7! The only way to equalise. *(*the natural *17...Bb7* runs into *18.Nc3 b5 19.h4±* White will follow up with g4-g5 next. Black has issues with development of the Queenside minor pieces. *)* 18.Nc3 b5 19.Qb4 stopping ...b4. Nd7 20.Be3 Nf6 *( 20...Nc5* runs into *21.Bxc5 dxc5 22.Qe4±* White keeps good attacking prospects due to the potential pressure on the kingside. *)* 21.Bd3∞ with a sharp position on the board. Objectively, it remains balanced. ]

**14.Qxa8 Na6 15.Bd2 Qc7!?** The best move for Black.

[ 15...Qb6?! This has been played much more frequently but after 16.Be3 Black is significantly worse. Qa5+!? *( 16...Qc7 17.c3 f5 18.Qa7+-* our Queen gets away.*; 16...Nc5+- 17.b4+- )* 17.c3 f5 *( 17...b4? 18.Bxa6 bxc3 19.0-0+-* White's queen escapes. *)* 18.Qa7 Bd8 19.f3!? trying to maintain the bishop on the g1-a7 diagonal. Qa4 20.Bf2± b6!? *( 20...f4?? 21.Bd3+- )* 21.Rd1 Qxa2 22.Bd3 Qxb2 23.0-0± White's queen escapes. ]

**16.c3!?** This rare move by Arjun caught my attention. White prepares Qa7. **16...Qc5!**

The cleanest way to equalize. Black stops Qa7.
[ the natural 16...Bf5? runs into 17.Qa7 Nc5 18.Be3 Nd3+ 19.Bxd3 Bxd3 20.Rd1 e4 21.Rxd3 exd3 22.Qb6± with a clear advantage for White. ]
[ 16...Be6?? 17.Qa7 Bxd5 18.Bxb5+- ]
[ 16...f5!? this is natural but after 17.Qa7 Black has to be very precise to hold. f4!? *(* the natural *17...Nc5!? 18.Be3 Bd7!* is possible too. A sample line is *19.Qa3 b6 20.Be2 f4 21.Bxc5 bxc5 22.Qb3 c4 23.Qc2 Bf5 24.Qd2 Bg5 25.0-0* where White keeps some chances. *)* 18.b4 Qd7 *( 18...Bf5 19.Bxb5+-; 18...f3? 19.gxf3 Rxf3 20.Be2 Rf8 21.Qe3+-* White remains significantly better. *)* 19.0-0-0 Nc7 20.Be1⩲ we keep an edge due to the extra material. ]
**17.Be3 Qxd5 18.Qa7 f5 19.f3!?** While this position is objectively balanced, the position still remains quite sharp from a practical point of view. Here are some sample lines. **19...f4!?**
[ the natural 19...Nc5 can be met with 20.Bxb5 Bh4+ 21.Kf1 f4 22.Bxc5 dxc5 23.Qa4 and here Black has only way to equalize. Qd2!? 24.Qc4+ Kh8 25.Qe2!? Rd8! 26.Ba4 White still keeps some chances here. Black needs to be extremely precise to equalise. ]
**20.Bf2 Bf5**
[ 20...Bf6 21.Rd1 Qxa2 22.Bxb5± ]
[ 20...e4? 21.Qd4± ]
**21.Be2 e4 22.Qd4 Qe6 23.fxe4 Bxe4 24.0-0-0** It seems like White is significantly better, but after **24...Nc5!** Black is able to hold with concrete play.
[ 24...Bf6? 25.Bg4!+- ]
**25.Bxb5 f3!** the only way to hold. **26.Rhe1 Bg5+ 27.Be3 f2 28.Bc4 fxe1R 29.Rxe1 d5 30.Bxg5 dxc4 31.Qxc5=**

**B33**

□ **Chapter Sveshnikov Kalas**
■ **Sveshnikov,Ne7**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 The starting position of the Sveshnikov. 5...e5 The Sveshnikov Variation was pioneered by Evgeny Sveshnikov and Gennadi Timoshchenko in the 1970s. Before their efforts, the variation was called the Lasker–Pelikan Variation. Emanuel Lasker played it once in his world championship match against Carl Schlechter, and Jorge Pelikan played it a few times in the 1950s, but Sveshnikov's treatment of the variation was the key to its revitalization.The move 5...e5 seems anti-positional as it leaves Black with a backward d pawn and a weakness on d5. Also, Black would have to accept the doubled f-pawns in the mainline of the opening. However, in return, Black gets a foothold in the centre and gains time on White's knight, which has been driven to the edge of the board on a3. Today, it is extremely popular among grandmasters and amateurs alike. Top players who have used this variation include Magnus Carlsen,

Vladimir Kramnik, Veselin Topalov, Teimour Radjabov, Boris Gelfand, Michael Adams and Alexander Khalifman, among many others.And the Sveshnikov Variation became even more popular after Magnus Carlsen employed it in his World Championship Match against Caruana. 6.Ndb5 The theoretically critical move, threatening Nd6+. 6...d6 The mainline preventing Nd6 invasion. Next Black will play ...a6 and kick the Knight to the rim of the board. 7.Nd5 7.BC5 is the old mainline with tons of games and complicated theoretical battles.Recently this idea of 7.Nd5 became insanely popular thanks to Vladimir Kramnik, who was one of the few elite players to initiate this tabiya in modern times. He is indeed the trendsetter: îîEndBracketîî when it comes to opening ideas. 7...Nxd5 Forced, otherwise White was coming for Nc7+. 8.exd5 And here there are two main Knight retreats 8...Ne7 and 8...Nb8 The former is more concrete and leads to a narrow path where only moves are required to survive the initiative from White. And the latter, with 8... Nb8, is more logical to develop the Knight to d7 in the future and is more solid. 8...Ne7 So Black with this option wants to get the Knight immediately to the Kingside, either to f5 or g6. 9.c4 The critical move strengthening the pawn on d5 and paving way for the Queen on d1 to a4 to create a stir before Black consolidates. 9...Ng6 So Black's intention is to play Be7, castle followed by the pawn roll with ...f5. And once again direct 9...a6 fails to the standard 10.Qa4 and Black cannot interpose with 10...Bd7 due to 11.Nxd6 mate. 10.Qa4 With discovered threats floating in the air; also White's main idea to maneuver the Queen to a3 or b4 to target the d6 pawn is on the cards. 10...Bd7 The only move, blocking the a4-e8 diagonal. 11.Qb4 Exerting pressure on the d6 pawn. 11...Bf5 12.h4 Threatening h5 to corner the Knight on g6. 12...h5 Looks very logical to prevent the advance of Harry further. 13.Bg5 Exploiting the drawback of h5 advance from Black. We have got a nice square for our dark squared Bishop, restricting Black's f8 Bishop and now that piece is passive. 13...Qb8 TheCe are few options here like 13. ..f6 , played in the game of my compatriots S.L. Narayanan against Vidit in Asian Continental 2019, which was dubious as it only weakened Black's position. After 14.Be3 a6 15.Nc3 Qd7 16.Na4 Black had huge problems and was clearly worse as the Knight was heading to the b6 square. And if 13...Qd7 then 14.Qa5 is a strong manoeuver provoking some weakness in Black's camp, 14...b6 is forced as Nc7+ was on the cards 15.Qa4 threatening Nc7+ once more and 15...f6 16.Be3 Kf7 moving away from Nc7+, but White can grab the b6 pawn now due to the pin on the a-file after 17.Bxb6 and he wins. Now you can see why it is useful to provoke pawn pushes :îîEndBracketîî Finally, Note that îîStartFENîîr2qkb1r/pp3pp1/3p2n1/1N1PpbBp/1QP4P/8/PP3PP1/R3KB1R b KQkq - 1 13îîEndFENîî 13...Be7 would be a blunder because after 14.Bxe7 Black would need to recapture with the King not to lose material. 14.Be2 Keeping an eye on the h5 pawn. 14...a6 The Knight has to be kicked away from b5, which is creating a big nuisance. 15.Nc3 Qc7 Bringing Her Majesty back into the game. 16.g3 Restricting the Knight on g6. 16...Be7 Happened in the game of Karjakin-Carlsen, Shamkir 2019. 17.Be3 Nf8 Planning to reroute the Knight to d7 was seen in Alekseenko-Kuzubov, 2019. 18.a4 Sealing the Queenside, threatening a5 next. 18...Nd7 19.a5

Bg6 Protecting the h5 pawn so that he can castle next. 20.Na4 Eyeing the b6 square. 20...0-0 21.Nb6 Rae8 22.Nxd7 Qxd7 23.Qd2 Bringing the Queen back now that we have ample space on the Queenside and there is no attack for Black on the Kingside as well for instance if 23... f5 then there is always 24.f4 .

**B33**

☐ **Chapter Sveshnikov Kalas**
■ **Sveshnikov,Nb8**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 The starting position of the Sveshnikov. 5...e5 The Sveshnikov Variation was pioneered by Evgeny Sveshnikov and Gennadi Timoshchenko in the 1970s. Before their efforts, the variation was called the Lasker–Pelikan Variation. Emanuel Lasker played it once in his world championship match against Carl Schlechter, and Jorge Pelikan played it a few times in the 1950s, but Sveshnikov's treatment of the variation was the key to its revitalization.The move 5...e5 seems anti-positional as it leaves Black with a backward d pawn and a weakness on d5. Also, Black would have to accept the doubled f-pawns in the mainline of the opening. However, in return, Black gets a foothold in the centre and gains time on White's knight, which has been driven to the edge of the board on a3. Today, it is extremely popular among grandmasters and amateurs alike. Top players who have used this variation include Magnus Carlsen, Vladimir Kramnik, Veselin Topalov, Teimour Radjabov, Boris Gelfand, Michael Adams and Alexander Khalifman, among many others.And the Sveshnikov Variation became even more popular after Magnus Carlsen employed it in his World Championship Match against Caruana. 6.Ndb5 The theoretically critical move, threatening Nd6+. 6...d6 The mainline preventing Nd6 invasion. Next Black will play... a6 and kick the Knight to the rim of the board. 7.Nd5 7.BC5 is the old mainline with tons of games and complicated theoretical battles.Recently this idea of 7.Nd5 became insanely popular thanks to Vladimir Kramnik, who was one of the few elite players to initiate this tabiya in modern times. He is indeed the trendsetter: îîEndBracketîî when it comes to opening ideas. 7...Nxd5 Forced, otherwise White was coming for Nc7+. 8.exd5 And here there are two main Knight retreats 8...Ne7 and 8...Nb8 The former is more concrete and leads to a narrow path where only moves are required to survive the initiative from White. And the latter, with 8... Nb8, is more logical to develop the Knight to d7 in the future and is more solid. 8...Nb8 The solid response with the plan of rerouting the Knight to d7. 9.c4 RevCving the old plan. 9.a4 is more popular and heavily played in the top-level games, with the point being to reroute the Knight via a3-c4 when attacked. There are tons of games with heavy theoretical battles. Apart from 9.a4 there is also this interesting one-game idea of Wesley with 9.Qf3 , with the idea of Qa3, which he played against Magnus online in 2020, and of course Black found the right way to deal with it later. The text move 9. c4 is also logical to expand and strengthen the d5 pawn, and also now he can

retract back with his Knight to c3. In addition, this direction was employed by Grandmaster Vachier-Lagrave in his recent game against Giri at Candidates. So let's go with the recent trend. :îîEndBracketîî 9...Be7 Looks natural, with the aim to castle quickly so that Qa4 ideas from White will become ineffective. 10.Bd3 10.c5 was played in the game of MVL-Giri, 2021 Candidates, but Black was fine after 10...O-O --- So I would like not to make committal moves and continue with natural developing moves. 10...0-0 10...a6 was played by Krasenko against Leko in 2002, 11.Nc3 O-O 12.O-O will also lead to the same story. 11.0-0 a6 12.Nc3 The critical juncture. 12...f5 looks logical to create an attack on the Kingside. 13.f3 Restricting the pawn mass on f5 and e5 as sometimes Black can insert ...e4 and create an attack. 13...Nd7 14.Kh1 Preparing for b4 advance as once again, with the King on g1 it would come under ...Qb6+. 14...Bg5 15.a3 If direct 15.b4 then there are a couple of ideas for Black after 15...a5 , trying to damage our pawn structure and though we are in time to create some concrete threats after 16.Bxg5 Here if 16.a3 Black has a wonderful idea with 16...e4 17.fxe4 Bf6 18.Bd2 Be5 threatening f4, and as well the Queen is landing on h4. Black obtains great counterplay here with a monstrous Bishop on e5. 16...Qxg5 17.Nb5 If 17.a3 then is once again met by a standard break with 17...e4 18.fxe4 Ne5 followed by 19...f4 and Black is taking over. So White always has to watch out for such ideas. comes a brilliant idea of 17...Rf6 18.Nc7 Rh6 and Whites position looks scary as Black is threatening Qg3. 15...b6 At some point Black has to play ...b6 in order to avoid b4-c5 breaks from White. 16.b4 Bxc1 17.Rxc1 With a pleasant position. White has a nice expansion on the Queenside and next on agenda is Qd2 connecting the Rooks. And at some point Na4-c5 ideas are incoming.

**B33**

## ☐ Chapter Sveshnikov
## ■ 7.Bg5-9.Nd5- Part II

*[IM Kushager Krishnater]*

In the second chapter, we will cover all the sidelines in the Sveshnikov Sicilian system with 7.Bg5. **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6** more or less forced. **8.Na3** Black has a few choices here.

**8...b5**

[ 8...Be6?! a rare move. However, this has been tried by Shakh a lot. Black stops Nd5. However, after 9.Bxf6 Black is under some pressure. Qxf6 *( 9...gxf6?!* Black spoils their pawn structure for free. A possible idea is *10.Nc4 Rc8 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Ne3 h5 13.Qf3±* White is significantly better due to the weak d5/f5 squares. *)* 10.Nd5 Qd8 11.Nc4! White keeps a great due to the central control. We don't need to spend time on routing the a3-knight anymore. A possible line is g6 12.Ncb6 Rb8 13.Qd2 h5 14.Qc3! Bxd5 15.Nxd5± with a clear edge for White. ]

[ 8...Be7?! This allows to play the thematic 9.Bxf6 Bxf6 10.Nc4! with a stable edge for White.

**A)** 10...0-0 loses a pawn to 11.Qxd6 Be6 12.0-0-0**±**;

**B)** 10...Be6!? some players have tried this, but Black doesn't have sufficient compensation. After 11.Qxd6 Be7 12.Qxd8+ Rxd8 13.a3 0-0 *( 13...Bc5 14.Ne3 Bxe3 15.fxe3± )* 14.Ne3 Bc5 15.Ncd5**±** White remains on top.;

**C)** 10...Nd4?! 11.Nd5 b5 12.Ncb6 Rb8 13.Nxc8 Rxc8 14.c3 Ne6 15.a4**±** With a clear stable advantage for White. ]

**9.Nd5 Be7**

[ 9...Qa5+?! 10.Bd2 Qd8 11.Bd3 Nxd5 *( 11...Be6 12.c4 bxc4 13.Nxc4 Nxd5 14.exd5 Bxd5 15.Qa4+-; 11...Be7 12.0-0 0-0 13.c4 bxc4 14.Nxc4± )* 12.exd5 Ne7 13.c4**±** ]

**10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4** Black has a few choices here. **11...b4!?**

[ 11...Nd4!? This leads to a forced variation with 12.cxb5 Bb7 *( 12...0-0 13.b6!? Bb7 14.Bc4 Rc8 15.0-0 Bxd5 16.Bxd5 Qxb6 17.Nc4±* The d5-bishop is unchallenged. *)* 13.Bc4!? axb5 14.Bxb5+ Kf8 15.Bc4 Qa5+ 16.Qd2 Bd8 17.Qxa5 Bxa5+ 18.Kd1 Rc8 19.f3**±** White keeps a stable edge. The material advantage has been consolidated. ]

[ 11...0-0 12.cxb5 Nd4 transposes. ]

[ 11...Bg5 12.cxb5**±** outrightly loses a pawn. ]

[ 11...Qa5+ 12.Qd2 Qxd2+ 13.Kxd2 Bg5+ 14.Kd1**±** White keeps an edge due to the threat of Nc7+. ]

**12.Nc2 Rb8!?**

[ 12...a5 Black defends b4-prematurely. 13.Qf3!? sticking to our usual plan.

**A)** 13...Be6 a less played, but a possible option. However, after 14.Be2 Black's best bet is to transpose back with 0-0 *( 14...Bxd5?! 15.cxd5±; 14...Be7 15.h4!?* transposes. *)* 15.h4!?;

**B)** 13...Be7 14.h4 Be6 *( 14...0-0* transposes to the previous chapter. *)* 15.Be2 0-0 transposes to the previous chapter.;

**C)** 13...Bg5?! 14.h4! winning a free tempo. Bh6 *( 14...Be7* This gives White a free tempo essentially. Here, we may switch plans and play *15.g3 0-0 16.Bh3 Be6 17.Rd1 Qb8 18.Kf1* with a stable positional edge for White.*; 14...Bxh4?? 15.c5!? dxc5 16.Rxh4 Qxh4 17.Nc7+ Ke7 18.Nxa8+- )* 15.g4 Bf4 16.Nxf4 exf4 17.Qxf4**±** Black doesn't have sufficient compensation for the missing pawn. We want to safeguard our king next. ]

[ 12...0-0 was covered in the previous chapter. ]

**13.b3** stopping ...b3 ideas. **13...0-0**

[ 13...Bg5 is weaker and allows us to win a tempo with 14.g3 0-0 15.h4! Bh6 16.Bh3 Be6 17.Kf1 We keep the typical positional edge here. ]

**14.h4!** business as usual. **14...a5!?** Black's most natural response.

[ 14...Be6 15.g3! a5 *( 15...Be7 16.Qd3 a5 17.Bg2± )* 16.Qf3 Be7 17.Rd1 Qd7 18.Be2 transposes to the main line. ]

[ 14...Be7 15.g3 Be6 transposes. ]

**15.Qf3 Be7 16.Rd1 Be6 17.g3!?** defending the h-pawn. **17...Qd7 18.Be2 Bd8 19.0-0 a4 20.c5!?±** you can stop memorisation here. White exerts a lot of pressure. A possible line is **20...axb3 21.axb3 Kh8 22.cxd6 Qxd6 23.Bc4 Qc5 24.Rd2 Bb6 25.Rfd1±**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter Round**
■ **Games**
Chapter Round 10

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c4 Be7**
[ 9...a6 10.Qa4 ]
**10.c5!? Na6**
[ 10...dxc5? 11.d6 ]
[ 10...0-0 11.Bd3 *( 11.Bc4 Bd7! 12.cxd6 Bxb5 13.dxe7 Qxe7 14.Bxb5 Qb4+ 15.Bd2 Qxb5 )* 11...Na6 *( 11...Bd7 12.cxd6 Bxb5 13.dxe7 Qxe7 14.0-0 )* 12.cxd6 Bxd6 ]
**11.cxd6 Bxd6 12.Bc4 0-0**
[ 12...Bb4+ 13.Bd2 0-0 14.Bxb4 Nxb4 15.a3 Na6 16.0-0 ]
[ 12...Nc7 13.Nxd6+ Qxd6 14.0-0 0-0 ]
**13.0-0 Nc7 14.Nxd6**
[ 14.Bg5
**A)** 14...f6?! 15.Nxd6 Qxd6 16.Be3 b6 *( 16...b5 17.Bb3 Bb7 18.Rc1 )* 17.Qe2 Bb7 18.Rfd1;
**B)** 14...Qxg5 15.Nxd6 Qg6! *( 15...Rd8 16.Nxc8 Raxc8 17.d6 Ne8 18.Bxf7+! Kxf7 19.d7± )* 16.Nxc8 Raxc8 17.d6 Ne6 *( 17...Rfd8 18.d7 Rb8 19.Rc1± )* 18.Rc1= ]
**14...Qxd6 15.Qf3 b6**
[ 15...b5 16.Bb3 Bb7 17.Rd1
**A)** 17...Rad8! 18.Bg5 Rd7 *( 18...f6 19.Bd2 Bxd5 20.Ba5+- )* 19.Rd2 *( 19.Qg4 f5 20.Qe2 Kh8 )* 19...Nxd5 20.Rad1 Qg6 21.Qg3 Bc6 22.Qxe5 h6=;
**B)** 17...Rfd8 18.Bg5 Rd7 19.Qg4! Nxd5 *( 19...Kh8 20.Rac1 Nxd5 21.Rc5! Qxc5? 22.Qxd7+- )* 20.Bxd5 Bxd5 21.Bf6! g6 22.Bxe5 Qe6 23.Qf4 ]
**16.Rd1 Bb7 17.Bg5 h6?!**
[ 17...f6 18.Be3 Rad8 19.Rd2 Rd7 20.Rad1 f5 ]
**18.Bh4 b5!?**
[ 18...f5? 19.Be7! Qxe7 20.d6+ ]
[ 18...g5? 19.Bg3 f5 20.Bxe5! Qxe5 21.d6+ ]
**19.Bb3 Na6 20.Qe2**
[ 20.Rac1 Rac8 *( 20...Nc5 21.Bc2± )*]

[ 20.a3 Nc5 21.Ba2 ]
[ 20.Bg3 Nc5 21.Bc2 Rad8 22.Rac1 Bxd5 23.Qf5 g6 24.Qxe5 Qxe5 25.Bxe5 ]
**20...Nc5 21.Qxb5?!**
[ 21.Bc2 b4 22.f3 Rac8 *( 22...Bxd5? 23.Qd2+- )* 23.Qb5 Nd7? 24.Bf5 Rc7 25.Be7! Qxe7 26.d6+- ]
**21...Nxb3 22.axb3**
[ 22.Qxb3 Rab8 ]
**22...Rfb8**
[ 22...Qb6 23.Qxb6 *( 23.Qd3 f6 )* 23...axb6 24.Rxa8 Rxa8 25.d6 *( 25.f4 exf4 26.d6 Bc8 27.d7 Bxd7 28.Rxd7 Ra1+ 29.Kf2 g5= )* 25...Bc8= ]
**23.f3 a6 24.Qa5 Rc8 25.Qa3 Qb6+ 26.Bf2 Qb5 27.d6**
[ 27.Qa4? Bxd5! 28.Qxb5 axb5 ]
**27...Qd7 28.Qa4 Bc6 29.Qh4 Re8 30.Rac1 Rac8**
[ 30...e4 31.fxe4 Rxe4 32.Qh3 Qxh3 *( 32...Re6 )* 33.gxh3 Bd7 34.Rc7 Rd8 ]
**31.Rc4 Re6 32.Bc5 Rg6 33.Qf2 Re8 34.Re1 e4 35.fxe4 Rg4?**
[ 35...f5 36.Bb4 Rxe4 *( 36...a5!= )* 37.Rexe4 Bxe4 *( 37...fxe4! 38.g3 Rf6 )* 38.g3 ]
**36.h3?**
[ 36.Qc2 f5 *( 36...Qe6 37.h3 Rxe4 38.Rcxe4 Bxe4 39.d7+-; 36...Bb5 )* 37.Bb4! Bxe4 *( 37...Rgxe4 38.Rexe4 Bxe4 39.Rc7 Bxc2 40.Rxd7 Bxb3 41.Bc3+- )* 38.Rc7 Qe6 *( 38...Bxc2 39.Rxd7+- )* 39.d7 Rd8 40.Qc4 Rxg2+ 41.Kf1 ]
**36...Rgxe4= 37.Rexe4 Rxe4 38.Rxe4 Bxe4 39.Qe2 Bb7 40.b4 Qc6**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter Round**
■ **Games**
Chapter Round 8

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6**
[ 2...d6 ]
[ 2...e6 ]
**3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5**
[ 7.Nd5 ]
**7...a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5**
[ 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 ]
**9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3**
[ 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 ]
**11...Rb8**
[ 11...Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 ]
**12.Nc2 Bg5**
[ 12...0-0 13.h4 Be7 ]

**13.g3**
[ 13.Be2 0-0 14.0-0 Kh8 15.Bg4 Bb7 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.cxb4 g6 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Bc6 20.Be2 Bxa4 21.Qxa4 f5 22.exf5 Rxf5 23.Bd3 Rf8 24.Qxa6 Bd2 ]
[ 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.Nxb4 Bd7 16.Bxa6 ]
**13...0-0 14.h4**
[ 14.Bg2 a5 15.0-0 Ne7 ]
**14...Bh6 15.a3**
[ 15.Bh3 Be6 *( 15...Bb7 )*]
[ 15.g4 Bf4 ]
**15...a5 16.Qd3**
[ 16.Bg2 Ne7 ]
[ 16.Bh3 Be6 *( 16...Bxh3 17.Rxh3 Ne7 )*]
**16...Ne7**
[ 16...f5
**A)** 17.Bg2 f4 18.0-0 Kh8;
**B)** 17.Bh3
**B1)** 17...f4 18.gxf4 *( 18.g4? Qxh4 )* 18...Bxf4;
**B2)** 17...fxe4 18.Qxe4 Bxh3 19.Rxh3 Qd7 20.g4 Bf4;
**C)** 17.exf5 Bxf5∓ 18.Qe2 Qd7 19.Bg2 Bg4 20.Qd3 e4 21.Bxe4 Ne5 ]
**17.Nce3 Bxe3 18.Nxe3 Be6**
[ 18...b4 19.axb4 axb4 20.Bg2 *( 20.c4 f5 21.exf5 Bb7 22.Bg2 Bxg2 23.Nxg2 Nxf5 24.0-0 Nd4 25.Ne3= )* 20...bxc3 21.bxc3 Qc7 22.0-0 Rb3 23.Rfc1 Be6= ]
[ 18...f5 19.exf5 Nxf5 *( 19...d5 20.Bg2 )* 20.Bg2 *( 20.Nd5 e4 21.Qd2 Be6 22.Bg2 e3!? 23.Nxe3 Nxe3 24.fxe3 Qe8⇄; 20.Nxf5 Bxf5 21.Qd5+ Kh8 22.Bg2 Bg4 )* 20...Nxe3 21.Qxe3 Be6 22.0-0 Bb3= ]
[ 18...Qc7 ]
[ 18...Qb6 19.Rd1 Rd8 20.Bh3 Bb7 ]
**19.Rd1 Rb6**
[ 19...b4 20.axb4 axb4 21.c4 ]
**20.Bh3 Bb3 21.Rd2 Qc7 22.0-0 Rfb8 23.Rc1 Rc6 24.Bg4 h6 25.Bd1 Be6 26.Bg4**
[ 26.b4 axb4 *( 26...a4 )* 27.axb4 Ra6 ]
**26...Bb3 27.Bd1 Be6 28.Bg4**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter Sveshnikov**
■ **7.Bg5-9.Nd5- Part I**
*[IM Kushager Krishnater]*

Welcome to the first chapter. In this chapter, we will start our coverage of the Sveshnikov Sicilian. My first recommendation against Sveshnikov is the positional

system with 9.Nd5 Be7 10. Bxf6. Here, I recommend a fresh system with 13.h4!?.
**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5** One of the two big main moves in the position. Rather than spoiling Black's pawn structure with 9.Bxf6, we are opting the more positional approach with 9. Nd5. The point of this move is to centralize the knight. Further, we can play c3-Nc2 or c4 next. **9...Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4!?** The more ambitious approach. We hit Black's Queenside and vacate the c2-square for our knight. **11...b4!** keeping more space on the Queenside.

[ 11...bxc4?! 12.Bxc4± In this case, White keeps an unchallenged grip in the center and on the Queenside. ]

**12.Nc2 0-0!?**

[ 12...a5 This and the other sidelines are covered in the second chapter. ]

**13.h4!?** This rare move is the reason I recommend this system. White gains space on the kingside and stops Black from exchanging the bad bishop with ...Bg5.

[ 13.Ncxb4 Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6= White will have to give the pawn back here. We keep a balanced position. ]

**13...a5** the most natural move. Black defends b4.

[ 13...Be6 While this is popular, after 14.Qf3 we should mostly transpose back to 13...a5 lines. Bxd5?! *( 14...Be7 15.Be2 a5* transposes.*; 14...a5* transposes as well. *)* 15.cxd5 Nd4 16.Nxd4 exd4 17.Bd3± White gets a better version of the main line. We keep the typical good bishop vs bad bishop scenario. ]

**14.Qf3!?** This is quite rare, but feels like a very interesting attempt. We threaten to spoil Black's pawn structure on the kingside. More than that, the point is to play Be2-Rd1 next. White's queen is now better placed than it was on f1. **14...Be6!?**
The most natural move. Black brings their bishop to the center.

[ 14...Be7!? This move is a bit rare, but seems stronger. Black has chances to play ...f5 in certain positions. 15.Be2 We develop in the typical fashion. Kh8!!
This deep-positional move is the strongest. Black sidesteps all the potential checks and prepares ...f5. *( 15...f5?!* seems a bit premature. After *16.exf5 Bxf5 17.Bd3±* White keeps a bind on the light-squares in the center.*; 15...Be6* transposes. *)*
16.Rd1 covering the important d4-square. This move is a prophylactic attempt against ...f5.

**A)** 16...Be6 This is typical, but after 17.Rd2 Rb8 18.b3 Qd7 19.Nde3!? White keeps an edge due to the complete control of the center. a4 The only way to put pressure on White. Black tries to open up the Queenside. 20.Nf5 axb3 21.axb3 Ra8 22.0-0 Ra2 While Black gets the rook into the game, after 23.Rfd1 Rb2 24.Nxe7 Qxe7 25.Qe3 I think we maintain some pressure. Here are a few possible lines. Na5!? *( 25...Qxh4?! 26.Nxb4 Rxd2 27.Qxd2±; 25...Qb7 26.Ra1 Ra8 27.Rxa8+ Qxa8 28.Bd1!? )* 26.Na1 Rxd2 27.Qxd2±;

**B)** 16...f5 17.Nce3! A very strong idea. We are willing to sacrifice an exchange to lodge our knight on f5. *( 17.exf5?!* This is premature. After *Bxf5 18.Bd3* Black has the strong intermezzo to its rescue. *e4!∓ 19.Bxe4 Ne5 20.Qe2 Bxh4!!∓ )* 17...Nd4 *( 17...f4 18.Nf5 Bf6 19.h5!?* With obvious pressure due to

the active positioning of the knights.*; 17...fxe4?! 18.Qxe4± )* 18.Rxd4! exd4 19.Nxf5 Bf6 20.h5!? Black cannot do something easily here. I think White's play is easier due to the extra mobility in the position. Be5 21.Bd3 Black's play seems difficult. Here are some sample lines. Qg5 *( 21...a4 22.Qg4± )* 22.Kd1!? Bb7 23.Nc7⩲ ]

[ 14...a4 15.Rd1 Be6 16.Be2 transposes to the next chapter. ]

**15.Be2 Bxd5** The most natural attempt from Black.

[ Another possible idea seems to be 15...Be7 16.Rd1 Qb8 preparing ...Bd8-Bb6. *( 16...Kh8* transposes.*;* defending e7 with *16...Ra7* also makes sense, but after *17.Rd2 Qb8 18.Nxe7+ Rxe7 19.b3!?* White keeps the thematic pressure due to the weaknesses on the d-file. A possible line is *a4 20.Qd3 axb3 21.axb3 Rd8 22.0-0 Ra7 23.Rdd1* where we keep some pressure. *)* 17.Nce3!?

**A)** 17...Bxd5 can be met with 18.Nxd5 Bd8 19.h5 h6 20.0-0⩲ Black is unable to play .. .Bb6 here, while Nd4 runs into *( 20...Bb6 21.Nxb6 )* 21.Rxd4! exd4 22.Bd3 Re8 23.Qe2⩲ with a typical edge for White. Black is unable to break open up the Queenside.;

**B)** 17...Bd8 18.Nf5 Kh8 *( 18...g6? 19.Nxd6!± )* 19.g3 g6 It seems Black is able to play ...Nd4 next, but after 20.Nfe7!? White is able to keep some pressure. Bxe7 21.Nxe7 Nxe7 22.Qf6+ Kg8 23.Qxe7 b3 24.a3 Ra6 25.c5→ ]

**16.cxd5 Nd4 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Rb1** It seems like the position has been liquidated, but in fact if we go deep, White keeps a risk-free pressure. We keep a good bishop vs bad bishop scenario. Our plan is to play g3-f4 at some point. We want to keep expanding on the Kingside. **18...a4!?**

[ 18...Qc7 can be met with 19.Bd3 a4 20.g3 a3 21.0-0 *( 21.b3* transposes and seems good too. *)* 21...axb2 22.Rxb2 Rfb8 23.Rfb1⩲ White keeps a risk-free edge. ]

**19.g3 a3 20.b3!?** Our claim is that Black is unable to progress in a meaningful way.

**20...Qe7**

[ 20...Qc7 21.Bd3 Qc3+ 22.Ke2 Rac8 23.h5 h6 24.Qf5⩲ While we are improving without any risks, Black cannot do anything worthwhile here. ]

**21.Kf1 Rfe8**

[ 21...Rac8 22.Bc4 Rfe8 23.Re1⩲ h5 24.Qd3 Rc5 25.f4⩲ ]

**22.Bd3 Rac8 23.h5 h6 24.Kg2 Rc3 25.Rbd1 Be5 26.Qe2 Qg5 27.Kh3⩲ Qe7 28.f4⩲** White gets the desired break in. Watch out for ... Qd7 ideas. Keep in mind that you will have e5-d6/Bb5 ideas after ...Qd7.

**B33**

☐ **Chapter Sokolov**
■ **Games**
Chapter Sokolov

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4 b4 12.Nc2 0-0 13.g3 a5 14.h4 Be6 15.Qd2 Rc8**
[ 15...Bxd5 ]
**16.Nce3!? Nd4 17.0-0-0 g6 18.Kb1 h5 19.f4 Bg7 20.Bd3 f5 21.Rhf1 a4?!**
[ 21...Qe8 ]
**22.fxe5 dxe5 23.Qxb4! Rb8 24.Qe7 Qa5 25.exf5 Rf7?**
[ 25...gxf5 26.Nxf5 *( 26.Bxf5 Bxd5 27.Nxd5 a3 )* 26...Bxf5 27.Bxf5 a3 28.Be4 Rxb2+ 29.Ka1 Rbb8 30.Rxf8+ Rxf8 31.Qd6 ]
**26.fxe6**
[ 26.Qg5! Rfb7 *( 26...gxf5 27.Bxf5; 26...a3 27.fxe6 Rxb2+ 28.Kc1 )* 27.f6 Rxb2+ 28.Ka1 R2b7 *( 28...Nb3+ 29.Kxb2 )* 29.Qxg6! Nb3+ 30.axb3 axb3+ 31.Kb2 Qa2+ 32.Kc3 Qa5+ 33.Nb4! Qxb4+ 34.Kb2 ]
**26...Rxe7 27.Nxe7+ Kh7 28.Bxg6+ Kh8 29.N7d5 a3**
[ 29...Qa6 30.Bf7 a3 31.b3 Nxb3 32.axb3 Qa4 33.Kc1 Qxb3 34.Kd2± ]
[ 29...Nxe6?? 30.Rf5 ]
**30.b3?**
[ 30.e7! Rxb2+ 31.Ka1 Rb8 32.e8Q+ Rxe8 33.Bxe8 e4 34.Kb1± ]
**30...Nxb3?**
[ 30...e4 ]
**31.axb3+- a2+ 32.Kc2 Qa3 33.Kd3! e4+ 34.Kxe4 Qd6 35.Nf4 Qc6+ 36.Ned5**
[ 36.Rd5 a1Q 37.Rxa1 Bxa1 38.e7+- Bf6 39.Bxh5 ]
**36...Rxb3 37.e7??**
[ 37.Bxh5 Qxc4+ 38.Kf5 Qc8 39.Rc1 Qb7 40.Bf7 ]
**37...Qxc4+-+ 38.Kf5 Qc8+ 39.Ne6**
[ 39.Kg5 Qg4# ]
[ 39.Ke4 a1Q 40.Rxa1 Qc2+ 41.Nd3 Qxd3+ 42.Kf4 Qxg3+ 43.Ke4 Qe5# ]
**39...Qc2+ 40.Kf4 Qxg6 41.Nxg7 Kxg7 42.Rfe1 Qf7+ 43.Ke5 Rb5 44.Kd4**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5 axb5**
This used to be played in the hope that delaying 0-0 would prevent White from developing a smooth attack, but it runs into a powerful reply. **14.Bxb5!** White offers a

pawn in return for a dangerous initiative. This move was recommended as a novelty in, and has since achieved a heavy plus score, having been tested in several games.

**14...Bd7 15.exf5 0-0 16.0-0 e4 17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4! Kh8 19.Qf4**

[ 19.Rad1 This has been played in almost all the games, and is of course the most logical continuation. The next move is rather forced:

**A)** 19...Re5 20.Ne3 Qf6 21.Rd5**±** shows the idea behind Rad1. We need one final split: B231) 20. Kh1!?N or B232) 20. Rfe1.;

**B)** 19...Rc8 20.Kh1 B231)

**B1)** It's tempting to try and force simplifications with 20...Ne5 21.Qxe4 Bxb5 22.axb5 Nd7 23.Qf4 Nf6 24.Ne3! but White avoids the exchange of the knights, and with g4-g5 ideas coming up, it doesn't look very easy for Black. For example: d5 25.g4 h6 26.Rg1↑;

**B2)** 20...Re5 21.Ne3 Qf6 *( 21...Qf8 22.f4* (or 22. Qh3!? with the idea of g2-g4) This looks unpleasant for Black. The king on h1 and rook on f1 are again ideally placed. *exf3 23.Qxf3≌ )* 22.Qh3!? *( 22.f4!? exf3 23.Qxf3 Qg5* and now Nc4, or f5-f6 and then Nc4, also deserve attention. Now Black is forced to enter a slightly unpleasant endgame after: *)*

**B2a)** If Black continues the same way as he did after 20. Rfe1 and Qh3, then now 22...Rc5 23.g4! is a lot stronger since Kh1 is of course more useful than Rfe1. A few sample lines: Ne5 ( *( 23...Rg8 24.Qg3 Bf8 25.Rg1±* ) *)* 24.Bxd7 Nxd7 25.Qg2 Qe5 ( *( 25...Ne5 26.g5± ;; 25...Qg5 26.Qxe4±* ) *)* 26.g5 Nb6 ( *( 26...Rg8 27.Rd4 d5 28.b4±* ) *)* 27.Rd4 d5 28.f4! With a rather strong attack.;

**B2b)** 22...Bxf5 23.Nxf5 Qxf5 24.Qxf5 Rxf5 25.Rxd6 Rc5 26.Re1!? Or 26. Rfd1. Na7 27.Bf1 f5 28.f3 exf3 29.gxf3 Black is close to a draw, but not quite there, and the three pawns look quite annoying.;

**B3)** 20...Nb8!? Rather artificial, but perhaps objectively the best, as the computer claims.

**B3a)** 21.Qh5 Rc5!? Another unusual defence from the computer, which leads to strange but interesting lines. For instance, there are g2-g4 ideas, but it seems hard to prove anything definite against the computer.;

**B3b)** 21.Qf4 Bxb5 ( *( 21...Be5 22.Qh6 Rg8 23.f6!* should be more pleasant for White, as we saw in the line with 19. Qf4. *Rg6 24.Qe3 Bxf6 25.Qxe4±* ) *)* 22.axb5 Be5 23.Qxe4 Bxc3 24.Qf3 Bxb2 25.Rb1 Be5 Black should be able to hold.;

**B3c)** 21.c4!? Now ... Bxb5, cxb5 would give White really menacing pawns. I will also mention a couple of alternatives for White: 21...Bxb2 22.Rfe1 Again, this position is full of possibilities, but it feels too deep to explore it further. Chapter-N,N;

**C)** 19...Rc8 20.Rfe1 B232);

**D)** 19...Rc8 Chapter-N,N ]

**19...Be5**

[ 19...Be5 20.Qh6 Rg8 21.f6 Rg6 ]

[ 19...Re5 20.f6 Rxd5 21.Rad1 Rxd1 22.fxg7+ Kg8 23.Rxd1 Ne5 24.Qxe4 Bxb5 25.axb5 Rb8 26.Qb4 Qb6 27.Rd5 ]

**20.Qh6!?N** 20. Nf4 is also more pleasant for White, but I prefer to keep the knights on the board. **20...Bg7**

[Khalifman's main line was 20...Rg8 21.f6 , but nobody on Black's side has dared to allow this yet, and it is obvious that White has a potent initiative.

**A)** 21...Rb8 22.Rfe1 Rg6

**A1)** 23.Qe3 Bxf6 *( 23...Bxf6 24.Nxf6 Qxf6 )* 24.Qxe4 Be5 25.f4 Bg7 26.Qf3;

**A2)** 23.Qh4 Rg4 24.Qh5 Rg6 25.Rxe4 Bxf6 26.Rd1;

**B)** 21...Rg6 22.Qe3 also looks scary for Black. Bxf6 ( *( 22...Na5 23.b4* is covered under the move order 14... Nxe5 15.fxe5 c4 16. Qxc4 - see the main line below.) *Bxb5 24.axb5 Nc4 25.Qe2 Rc8 26.Ra6 Bxf6 27.Rc6; 22...Rg4 23.Be2 )* 23.Qxe4 Bg7? Losing, but Black's position was difficult anyway. 24.Nf4 Rf6 *( 24...Rg4 25.g3 Rc8 26.Qg2 Rg5 27.Rad1* White had a powerful attack in Smirnov - Lendwai, Saint Vincent 2005. *)* 25.Rfd1

**B1)** 25...Qb6 26.Qe3 Black soon resigned in Baron - Mittelman, Israel 2009. Qxe3 *( 26...Qd8* occurred in Sandipan - Thejkumar, Visakhapatnam 2006, and now *27.Nh5!N Bh6 28.Qe4* would have been the quickest route to a decisive advantage.) *Re6!?* is an attempt to confuse the issue, but White remains on top after: *29.Qf3* (15. Nxc4 is also promising but one good option is enough.) *Ne5* ( *30.Qd5 )* 27.fxe3;

**B2)** 25...Ne5 26.Nh5 ]

**21.Qxd6±** Black has survived the opening without suffering an immediate disaster, but his problems are by no means over. He will have to worry about the weak f7-pawn, and his king also looks rather vulnerable on the queenside.

[ 21.Qe3 Ne7 *( 21...Re5? 22.Nb6!* is crushing, so the bishop retreat is more or less forced, but this is obviously not a good sign for Black.) *)* 22.Qxe4 Bxf5 *( 22...Nxf5 23.Qg4* Black soon resigned in Borisovs - Van den Cruyce, email 2007. *)* 23.Qf3 Be6 24.Nf4! ]

**21...Ne5**

[ 21...Be5 22.Qh6 Bxf5 23.Nf4 *( 23.Qxc6!?* also seems to offer White good compensation, but taking back the pawn is easier. Here is another game where Black suffered a crushing defeat: *Re6 24.Qc5 Qh4* ( *25.g3* (17. Qg3 is also promising.) *Rg8 )*]

**22.Bxd7 Ra7 23.Nb6** is excellent for White, as pointed out by Lukacs. **23...Nxd7 24.Nc4**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5!N** Normally White aims for long castling in such positions, but this is a good time to make an exception. **14...Bd7 15.exf5!** White continues to prepare a knight jump to f5, without committing to a particular formation. **15...Nb8** Black's options are limited, since White was threatening Ne3-f5 anyway. **16.a4!** Improving the worse-placed knight. **16...0-0 17.0-0 Bxb5** The queen is awkwardly placed, and it will not be easy for Black to coordinate his pieces. **18.axb5 Rxa1 19.Qxa1 Nd7 20.Qa7**
[ 20.Qa6 Nf6 21.Nb4 ]
**20...e4 21.g3** White keeps the more pleasant position. **21...Be5** also fails to equalize, and after **22.Qe3 Nf6 23.Rd1**
[ 23.Nxf6+ Bxf6 24.Qxe4 Qb6 25.Qg4+ Kh8 26.Qc4 Kg7 27.Rd1 Qc5 28.Qxc5 dxc5 29.Rd5 c4 30.Rc5 Rb8 31.g4 Be7 32.Rxc4 Rxb5 ]
**23...Re8**
[ 23...Nxd5 24.Rxd5 Re8 25.c4 Qa8 *( 25...Bxb2 26.c5 Be5 27.c6 )* 26.b3 ]
**24.b6**
[ 24.c4 Bxb2 25.b6 ]
[ 24.b3 Nxd5 25.Rxd5 Qc8 ]
**24...Nxd5 25.Rxd5±** White has a promising endgame. **25...Qa8**
[ 25...Bf6 26.h4 Qe7 27.b3 Ra8± is obviously pleasant for White. 28.c4 Kg7 29.Kg2 ]
**26.c4**
[ 26.Rb5 Qc6 27.Rb4 d5 28.b7 was the less incisive continuation seen in Iordachescu - Svetushkin, Minsk 2000.14. Ne3 has also been played, but it is more effective to keep this option hanging in the air. f6N has never been played, and ]
**26...Qc6 27.b3 f6**
[ 27...Rb8 28.f6 Bxf6 29.Qh6→ is dangerous) ]
**28.h4**
[ 28.Qxe4 Qxb6 29.c5 was my original intention, but Black survives after the slightly ugly Qxb3! ( *( 29...dxc5 30.Rd7 Qb4 31.Qe2! )* 30.cxd6 Rd8⇄ followed by ...a5. 31.d7 Qb6 ]
**28...Rb8 29.Rb5 Kh8 30.g4** gives White an excellent position. **30...Rb7 31.Kg2 Kg7 32.g5**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4** Obviously exchanging on d4 would lead to normal Sicilian play, but Black can keep the game in independent territory with:
**4...Nf6** This has occurred in a few hundred games, and has not scored too badly for Black. **5.Nc3 e5** This is the usual choice. If Black recaptures with the pawn then his centre will come under heavy fire: **6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be7 9.Nc4!** Giving up the g2-pawn is a typical idea to accelerate White's development. Variation E of Chapter 8 (beginning on page 193) is a similar example that springs to mind. Incidentally, the text move was first played by Nimzowitsch more than a century ago!
**9...Nd4 10.Bxf6!N Bxf6**
[ 10...gxf6 11.Nd5± Meltz - Naegele, Griesheim 1998. ]
**11.Nd5 Be6**
[ 11...0-0± was poor for Black in Shakuro - Kremenietsky, St Petersburg 1999, so he needs to spend another tempo on a pawn move. 12.c3 Nc6± Dolmatov - Murey, Amsterdam 1986. 13.Ncb6 *( 13.Ndb6* The pressure on d5 makes it hard for Black to get the pawn back. *Rb8 14.Qxd6 )* 13...Rb8 14.Nxc8 Rxc8 15.g3 ]
[ 11...b5 12.Ncb6 Rb8N 13.Nxc8 Rxc8 14.c3 Ne6 15.a4! 0-0 16.axb5 axb5 17.Bxb5± Rb8 18.c4 Nd4 19.0-0± Geske - Euler, Germany 2008. ]
**12.Nxf6+** Black is significantly behind in development and will find moves like Nc5 extremely irritating. **12...Qxf6**
[ 12...gxf6! 13.c3 Bxc4 -#1 Nimzowitsch - Alapin, Vilnius 1912. 14.Bxc4 ]
**13.Nxd6+±** One way or another, Black is likely to have to give up one of his bishops, handing White a clear, long-term advantage.
[ 13.c3 Bxc4 14.Bxc4 Nc6 15.0-0 ]
**13...Ke7**
[ b) I can't resist including the full game: 13...Kf8 14.c3 Bg4?! 15.Qxg4! Nc2+ 16.Kd2 Nxa1 17.Nf5! ]
**14.c3±**
[ 14.Nc4N Rhd8 gives White superb compensation; I don't think we need to spend any more time analysing this. ]
**14...Kxd6**
[ 14...Nf3+ 15.Qxf3 was not so convincing in Tiviakov - Afek, Vlissingen 2003. After Qxf3 16.gxf3 Black may try: ]
**15.cxd4 exd4 16.Bd3** is similar to 9... Qxg2; once again, White has great play for a mere pawn.

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5 0-0 16.0-0 e4 17.a4 Re8 18.Qg4 Rc8?!** Overly smart. I'll just briefly mention a few of the extra options here: **19.Rfd1!?** A major extra option for White; the move Rfd1 makes sense because the rook on a1 can be used to support the pawns later on, but after ... Kh8, Rfd1, then ... Rb8 was a lot stronger.

[ 19.Rad1 Kh8 20.Rfe1 Re5 transposes to variation B232. ]

[ 19.f4!? This seems the most exciting option to me. If ...exf3, then White would get f5-f6 soon as well, and his position does look overwhelming, although it might need to be checked further. And without ...exf3, White's pawn on f4 looks really impressive - preventing both ... Re5 and ... Ne5 ideas. Kh8 Black's main idea is a quick ... Ne7, so that is what White must try to prevent. *( 19...exf3 20.Qxf3⩲* with the idea of f5-f6. *)* 20.Qh5 *( 20.Rfd1 Ne7! 21.Qh4 Nxd5 22.Qxd8 Rexd8 23.Rxd5 Bxb5 24.axb5 Rc5= )* 20...Kg8 *( 20...Ne7 21.f6± )* 21.Kh1!? Rb8 *( 21...Ne7 22.Bxd7 Qxd7 23.Nb6±* After the text move, Black is finally preparing ... Ne7 again. Now I rather like the following insane idea: *)* 22.f6!? Bxf6 23.g4 Of course the position remains extremely complicated - and from a theoretical standpoint I don't think we ought to analyse it further - but the idea does seem a lot of fun. Black's ... Ne7 remains impossible after: Bg7 24.g5⩱ With the idea of Rg1, Rae1, rook lifts and so on; it seems really, really dangerous for Black. ]

**19...Kh8 20.b4!?N**

[ 20.Ra3? and transferring the rook along the 3rd rank is interesting, but Re5 21.Ne3 Qf6 would have to be analysed further. After my suggested novelty, White has strong play in a complex position, as the following lines illustrate: ]

**20...Rb8!?**

[ 20...Ne5 21.Qxe4 Bxb5 22.axb5± ]

[ 20...Re5 21.Ne3 Qf6 22.Qe2! Bxf5 23.Bxc6 Rxc6 24.a5↑ and the pawns are too fast. ]

[ 20...Nb8 21.g3!? Preparing an idea against ... Bxb5, as the following line shows. Bxb5 22.f6! Bxf6 23.axb5 Nd7 24.Ra7 Ne5 25.Qxe4 (25. Qf5!?) Nc6 26.Re7 Rxe7 27.Qf3 Bxc3 28.bxc6⩱ ]

**21.Qh5** 21. Ra3!? **21...Kg8**

[ 21...Ne5 22.Bxd7 Nxd7 23.b5 Nf6 24.Qxf7 Nxd5 25.Qxd5± ]

**22.Ra3**→ Black faces many problems, with just one of White's ideas being c3-c4 and then the a3-rook swinging hard right.

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7** This has been played a few times, including by Ivanchuk, but that was still in the early days of theory in this variation. When compared to variation B2 below, it makes little sense having the bishop on d6. Black will probably have to go for short castling anyway, after which the g4-g5 plan will carry even more venom. **13.Nxb5 axb5** An even worse version for Black is: **14.Bxb5** White takes a moment to improve his king, leaving Black with the problem of what to do with his own monarch. **14...Bd7** This has been the most popular choice, but going to the kingside carries an obvious risk. Other moves also leave Black in an unappealing position. **15.exf5! 0-0** Black creates a threat to take on e5, but it is easily avoided. **16.0-0 e4 17.a4!** Vishy played 17. Rhg1 and eventually drew with Ivanchuk, but Illescas Cordoba introduced this improvement just a month later. **17...Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8** This is a lot more flexible than 18... Rc8. Now we should consider various tries to increase our understanding of the position. Initially, I had been very happy about B21) 19. Rfe1, but for reasons I will explain below, I feel White has to be more inventive. So I now prefer B22) 19. Qf4!?N or B23) 19. Rad1 when my novelty arrives a move later. **19.Rfe1** This forces Black into action. A key point is that ... Rc8 has not been played, so after the typical moves ... Re5 and ... Qf6, Black is not able to take with ... Bxf5. This remains an interesting practical try for White, since Black needs to be very accurate to hold, but I believe the following line works for Black: B21)

[ 19.Qf4 B22) ]

[ 19.Rad1 B23) ]

[ 19.Rfd1 Rb8! I'd really like to play 20.Qf4 , but after Be5 21.Qh6 Rg8 22.f6 Qc8! the move Rfd1 feels as though it was inappropriate. ]

**19...Re5 20.Ne3 Qf6**

[ 20...Rc8 Black is essentially busted here, although the computer takes a bit of time to see it. 21.Nc4 d5 22.Nd6!N ( *( 22.Nxe5 Nxe5* This does not help much, but allowing g4-g5 would be disastrous for Black. *23.Qh5 Rb8!* was given by Kotronias, and eventually Black was just okay) White is going after the other rook. Then the rook on e5 remains rather misplaced, and White's a-pawn is much harder to keep in check: *)* 22...Qf6 23.Nxc8 Bxc8 24.a5 Bxf5! 25.Qd1 Na7 Black resigned in Camps - Gerard, corr. 2013. 26.Bf1± ]

**21.Qe2** White had a clear advantage in Illescas Cordoba - Karpov, Dos Hermanas 1999, as the extra piece was more valuable than Black's three pawns. Black can't take with ... Bxf5 as the c6-knight would be hanging. So White should be able to win an exchange with his various knight jumps. In most of the established theory (21... Rc5 and 21... Rc8 were considered by Kotronias) White seems to me to have great winning chances. Instead it's an unexpected defence that saves the day for Black:

This seems to be Black's best chance. **21...Rg8!!** This looks a rather natural move, but its justification involves an impressive idea.

[ 21...Rc5 and White soon won in Kucera - Harangus, email 2009. This really awkward move should alert White that he can force an advantage. 22.Rad1 has been successful for Black in one game, but White can easily improve with: Bxf5!N 23.b4 ( Rxc3 Black does not have much counterplay, and g4-g5 is a strong threat. 24.Nd5 is met by Qe5! , when the g-pawn cannot be taken due to dxc5, and g4-g5 remains a terrible threat.) 25.Qh5! prepares long castling by defending f7, but it is slow and passive. Such a sequence might seem artificial, but considering how Black's pieces are tangled up, it's natural that such an option must exist. Black is forced to play: Rc2 (The more ambitious 26.Ne3 Nxb4 27.Nxf5 Qf4⩲ Stephan - Isigkeit, email 2005. *( 27...Rc5!* The rest of the game illustrates why taking on g4 is always so dangerous for Black. *28.Nxg7 Qxg7 29.Qh4 d5 30.Qe7⩲ )* 28.Re2!?N Rc5 *( 28...Rc1 29.Rf1± )* 29.Bd7 Rc1 30.Rf1! may well be an improvement.) The new move when compared to Kotronias's analysis. After a later g2-g3, White can keep his king safe, while continuing to exert pressure due to his better pieces and a-pawn. Delaying castling with Rxf1+ 31.Kxf1 Nd3 ( *( 31...Rd8* transposes to the main line below.) *32.g3 Qc1+!* With the simple plan of g4-g5. We will see many more examples of this plan in the variations ahead. *33.Re1+-* This seems necessary, but White has several good ways to meet it. *)* 32.g3 Qc1+ gives White a few tempting continuations: 33.Kg2!?N ( Ne1+ ( 34.Rxe1! Depending on how Black recaptures, White will follow up with either g4-g5 or Nxd4, with an obvious initiative. Qxe1 35.Bc6 was seen in Shablinsky - Gerbich, corr. 2006, and now The safest move. Rf8!?N looks promising, as there is no time for 36.a5? on account of Winning the piece by force. Qxa5 .) 37.Nxg7 Qxh5 38.Nxh5 f5 is excellent for White.) 39.h3 White is obviously better, but whether Black can hold a draw is a subject for an endgame book. ]

**22.Ng4**

[ 22.Rad1 , the prospect of h5-h6 and the generally exposed state of Black's kingside are more significant than Black's control over a few light squares. Another game continued Bh6 23.Ng4 Rxg4 24.Qxg4 Bxf5 was interesting for me to explore further, but eventually I found Black had decent compensation everywhere. 25.Qg3 Be6! With the idea of ... Bf4, creating a big mess. ( *( 25...Ne7 26.f4 Rc5 27.Qf2* could be rather unpleasant for Black because his initiative is under control. ) *)*]

**22...Qg5** is swiftly destroyed by **23.Nxe5! Nxe5 24.Qxe4**

[ 24.Bxd7? with mate to follow, as Illescas Cordoba pointed out. Nf3+! 25.Kh1 Be5! is the key idea. 26.g3 Qh5 was played in Brodsky - Jaracz, Polanica Zdroj 1999, and here the correct queen retreat is 27.h4N Qg4-+ . This position was evaluated as better for Black by Lukacs in his annotations to the Anand game, but after ]

**24...Bxf5** Black gets powerful compensation on the kingside, Belka - Feco, corr. 2012.

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be6 9.Nc4 Rc8** This has been played in well over a thousand games, but it is hardly ever used by strong players these days. White gets a nice positional bind with just a few accurate moves. **10.Bxf6**

[ 10.Nd5!? Bxd5 11.Bxf6 gxf6!? 12.Qxd5 Nb4 13.Qd2 d5 14.exd5 Nxc2+ 15.Qxc2 Bb4+ 16.Kd1 is certainly interesting - maybe White will end up being better, but I would rather just avoid such lines. ]

**10...Qxf6**

[ 10...gxf6 11.Bd3! *( 11.Ne3* has been much more popular but after *Bh6* White has to deal with some concrete issues. The text move is more accurate, as White makes a useful developing move and delays Ne3 until it is really necessary. As some players figured out a long time back, that gives Black much less counterplay. *)* 11...Ne7 *( 11...Bh6* is pointless without the e3-knight as a target. *12.0-0 Rg8 13.Nd5±; 11...Rg8 12.0-0* does not really help Black either. *)* 12.Ne3 Bh6 13.0-0 Bxe3 14.fxe3 Qb6 15.Qc1 Ng8 Black had an unenviable position in Anand - Morovic Fernandez, Las Palmas 1993. The manoeuvre of the b8-knight to g8 is almost comical, and White can improve his position in any part of the board he chooses. ]

**11.Nb6 Rb8 12.Ncd5 Qd8**

[ 12...Qg6?! looks strange after 13.Qd3 , as Black will lose the right to castle. Be7 14.Nc7+ Kd8 15.Ncd5 f5 16.0-0-0 fxe4 17.Qc3± Rakay - Leroy, corr. 2011. Black's position is fairly solid, but moves like ... Rc8-b8 and ... Qxf6-d8 have wasted far too much time for my liking. Admittedly, White's knights are not ideally placed: they may look nice, but we should be mindful of the fact that Black may play around them and eventually mass his pieces on the kingside. Despite this small cautionary point, we should have more than enough time to complete our development and neutralize Black's hopes for counterplay. ]

**13.c3 Be7 14.Bc4 0-0 15.0-0 Bg5 16.a4 Kh8** Black has tried different move orders but he normally arranges his pieces in roughly this way, intending to prepare ... f5.

[ 16...Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.a5± was pleasant for White in Ciolac - San Marco, Bethune 1992. I mentioned that our knights were slightly clumsy, so trading one of them for Black's only knight should help us. ]

**17.Qe2 g6 18.Rad1 Bh6 19.b4 f5 20.Bd3!?** There are other options available, but this one is certainly good enough. **20...f4 21.f3 Rf7 22.Bc4 Bf8 23.a5±**

Bologan - Cifuentes Parada, Las Palmas 1993. Black is under serious pressure, and must worry about ideas such as Ne3, Qa2, or simply doubling rooks on the d-file. Conclusion We started by checking the sideline 6...h6, which is not a bad move, but at the same time does not really challenge White, and instead gives us an enduring edge with the two bishops. The Sveshnikov proper occurs after 6...d6 , when 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 reaches our main starting point. 8...Be7 is often overlooked, but it contains several tricky points - the first one being the choice of move order for White. For reasons explained earlier, I think it's important to start with 9.Nc4 and hold back with Bxf6 for another move at least. I think White keeps an edge in all lines, but Black has several options, and it is worth checking them because each one requires handling in a different way. 8...Be6 9.Nc4 is an old line which has fallen out of fashion from Black's point of view - deservedly, in my view. 9...Rb8!? is an interesting nuance but 10.a4 seems like a good reply. The traditional 9...Rc8 allows us to establish a strong clamp with the knights on b6 and d5, and you can get an excellent position by following Bologan's example shown above.

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** This just leads to solid but slightly worse positions for Black. **6...h6 7.Nd6+**
[ 7.Be3 d6 8.Nd5 Nxd5 9.exd5 Nb8 ]
**7...Bxd6 8.Qxd6** White continues to play in the simplest possible manner. **8...Qe7 9.Qxe7+**
[ 9.Nb5 Rb8 ]
**9...Kxe7 10.Be3** Black has tried several continuations here, but White keeps a slight edge everywhere. I will just mention one instructive example. **10...d6 11.f3 Be6 12.0-0-0 a6 13.b3**
[ 13.g4 b5 14.h4 Rhc8 15.g5 hxg5 White had an excellent position in Tiviakov - Chernyshov, Warsaw 2002. 16.hxg5 Nd7 17.Nd5+ ( Bxd5 18.exd5 is unpleasant) is obviously not an improvement for Black, even though his position remains solid in the short term. Eventually White's ‘extra' pawn should tilt the scales in his favour. For instance, an ideal game showing White's plan was Skembris - Sprecic, Tuzla 1990. Nb4 19.Rh2 ]
**13...Rhc8 14.Kb2 b5 15.a4 b4 16.Nd5+ Bxd5 17.exd5 Na5 18.Bf2 Nb7 19.Be1 Rc5 20.Bxb4±** The last move prepares Nc5. White showed excellent technique to put his opponent under pressure in Ljubojevic - Skembris, Thessaloniki (ol) 1984. **20...Rxd5** only makes development harder for Black. **21.Bc4 Rxd1 22.Rxd1 a5 23.Be1**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5 Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 15.Na3 0-0**

[ 15...e4
**A)** 16.Bc2 Ng6 17.0-0 *( 17.Qh5 Qf6 )* 17...Qg5 18.Ba4+ Kf8;
**B)** 16.Qa4+ Kf8 17.Bc2 Rg8 18.g3 *( 18.0-0-0 Bh6+ 19.Kb1 Rxg2 20.f3 )* 18...Ng6 19.0-0-0 ]

**16.0-0!? e4 17.Bc2** I believe most players would find it hard to defend Black's position over the board, but it was already mentioned by Kidambi in his analysis in the Yearbook, so don't count on its surprise value. This move was originally suggested by Nigel Short in one of our training sessions, and I consider it a beautiful idea - White sacrifices an exchange to achieve perfect harmony of his pieces. I will go a bit deeper to show some of the key ideas, and point out how I believe Black should continue, although the final assessment remains shrouded in mystery.

[ 17.Be2 f4 ]

**17...Qb6** Black could consider 17...h5 or ... Rd8 first, but it would not change much as the king will need to move at some point.

[ 17...Rc8
**A)** 18.Qh5 Rc5 *( 18...Ng6 19.f3 )*;
**B)** 18.Kh1 Rc5 19.f3 Rxd5 20.Qe2 ]

[ 17...Ng6 18.Qh5 Qc8 *( 18...Qf6 19.f4 )* 19.Kh1 *( 19.f4 Qc5+ )* 19...Rb8 20.Rab1 ]

[ 17...Qa5 18.Kh1 Rab8 *( 18...Qxd5 19.Qxd5 Nxd5 20.Nc4; 18...Nxd5 19.Bb3 Nf4 20.Nc4 Qc5 21.Qxd6 )* 19.Bb3 Qc5 20.f3 a5 21.Rb1 e3 22.Qd3 f4 23.g3 ]

**18.Qc1!?** I prefer not to commit the knight to the e5-square yet, as it might be targeted and exchanged off. Instead White should slowly improve his position with moves such as h2-h3 and c2-c4, while being ready to react to whatever Black might try.

[ 18.Nc4 Qc5! 19.Qe2 Rfc8 ]

[ 18.Bb3 a5± 19.Rb1 Qc5 ]

[ 18.Rb1 Qc5 19.Qh5 *( 19.Kh1 Nxd5 20.g4 Nf6 21.gxf5 Kh8 22.Qe2 d5 )* 19...Qxd5 20.f3 Qe6 21.g4 ]

**18...Nxd5**

[ 18...Qc5 19.Qg5 Nxd5 20.Bb3⩱ ) *( 20.Qxf5 Nxc3 21.Qxc5 Ne2+* ( *22.Kh1↑ dxc5? 23.Rae1!* ) *Bxb2?* is too active. *24.Nc4 Nd4 25.Bxe4 Rab8 26.Re3 )* 20...Nc7 21.Nc2⩱ ] Ne6 Ng4 ) 22.Qh4 is premature, as it opens the diagonal for the b2-bishop. ]

**19.Bb3 Qc5**

[ 19...Nc7 20.Nc4 White has sufficient compensation, but no advantage. It is hard to break though on the kingside, and the exchange of knights will ease some of the pressure. Qc5 21.Qf4 ]
[ 19...Ne7 20.Qg5 Qc7 [ 21.Nc4 ]
**20.Rd1 Nb6**
[ 20...Nc7
**A)** After 21.Nc4 d5! the game may continue: *( 21...Rfd8* ( *22.Qe3* ( *f4 )* 22.Ne3;
**B)** 21.Qe3 also maintains the tension, with promising compensation. 21...Qxe3 22.fxe3 Rfd8 23.Rf1 leads to a similar situation. ]
**21.Nc2 a5 22.a4⩲** The position is hard to assess. White has some pressure, but it is not clear exactly how he can break through. At the same time, Black doesn't seem to have any obvious way to swap off White's active pieces. Overall I would evaluate the exchange sacrifice as a fascinating idea which may appeal to some players, although Black has several ways of meeting it, and detailed computer analysis might reveal improvements in one or more of the above lines. **22...Rab8 23.g3 Qe5 24.Nd4 Rfc8 25.Qe3**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qh5 Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Re3 bxc4 19.Bxc4 Qe5** Black wants to avoid the f5-f6 trick and get the typical ...d5-d4 formation in the centre. The downside is that it gives White time to start operations on the kingside. **20.Rh3 h6 21.Nc2!?** This is connected with a piece sacrifice. It is also possible to play without giving up material:
[ 21.Bb3 If White could get his knight to the blockading square on d4 then the game would essentially be over, so Black has to fight against that. d5
**A)** Also interesting is: 22.Rd1 Rbd8 Preparing against Nc2. ( *( 22...d4? 23.Qg6± ) )* 23.Nc2 d4 24.Rg3 Kh8 25.Bxf7 Bc8 26.Rxg7!? Qxg7 27.Bg6 Kg8 The last move is necessary prevent Nxd4. The resulting situation is similar to the line below after 22. Nc2, but this version is even harder to assess. Black has a little less counterplay due to his rook's positioning on d8, but the question is how White can improve. There are some ideas like Rd2 and Qd1 to provoke ... d3, which will give White the excellent e3-square for the knight, but it's hard to form any definite conclusions due to the number of options for both sides.;
**B)** 22.Nc2!? d4 23.Rg3! Now Black is forced to give up the f7-pawn. Kh8 *( 23...Rbd8?! 24.Qg6! Rd6 25.f6 Qxf6 26.Qxf6 Rxf6 27.Nxd4± )* 24.Bxf7 Bc8 The position remains rather messy. It's interesting to try and assess the

position after the following exchange sac: 25.Rxg7!? Qxg7 26.Bg6 The kingside is somewhat fixed, and it's hard for either side to make improvements. Perhaps a better version of this can be obtained after 22. Rd1 somehow.

**B1)** 26...Rxb2 27.Nxd4 looks dangerous for Black, despite the computer's assured 0.00 assessment. Rd2 28.Ne2 Rxa2 ( *( 28...a5 29.h4 Ba6 30.Re1± ) )* 29.h4!? I would definitely prefer White.;

**B2)** 26...Kg8! Avoiding Nxd4. 27.b3 *( 27.Rd1 Rxb2 28.Nxd4 Rd8= )* 27...Rb5 28.Qg4 Black seems to be okay after ... Bxf5, either here or after some preparation. ]

**21...d5 22.Ne3!?** This forces Black to find a series of 'only moves': **22...dxc4 23.Ng4 Qf4 24.f6 Bc8! 25.fxg7 Kxg7 26.Rg3 Kh7 27.Ne3 Be6** The computer thinks Black is safe here, but I feel the position could become difficult for him if White can just consolidate. The well-placed knight is clearly better than the bishop, and the g3-rook gives us some hope for a future initiative. We must watch out for ... f5-f4 of course, but we have the option of blockading with f2-f4 whenever Black moves his queen. The only problem for White is his b2-pawn, but he can solve it with some precise play. **28.Qe2!N**

[ Improving over 28.Qd1 Qe5 29.Ng4 Bxg4 30.Qxg4 Rxb2∓ as played in Czebe - Korpics, Budapest 1993. After the text move there are a lot of options for both sides, but the general ideas remain similar. I will therefore present a few lines to show the ideas described above, without trying to analyse things exhaustively. ]

**28...Rfc8**

[ After 28...Qe5 29.Nxc4 Bxc4 30.Qxc4 Rxb2 31.Qxa6 Black is struggling to equalize. ]

**29.Qc2!** A nice way of discouraging ... Qe5. **29...Rb5!?** Preparing against Qc3.

[ 29...Qe5? 30.f4! is one of the points of White's last move. ]

[ 29...h5 30.Nd1± ]

[ 29...f5 30.Qc3 Qc7 31.Qf6 ( *( 31.f4!? Rd8 32.b3 Rd3 33.Qf6 Qf7 34.Qxf7+ Bxf7 35.bxc4 Be6 36.Rc1* may be better for White as well) *)* 31...Qf7 32.Qxf7+ Bxf7 33.Nxf5 Be6 34.Nd6± ]

**30.a4 Rbc5**

[ 30...Rg5 31.Rxg5 hxg5 32.Qc3± ]

**31.Qc3 Qe5**

[ 31...Rg8 32.Rxg8 Kxg8 33.Rd1± ]

**32.f4!? Qxc3 33.bxc3 Bd7**

[ 33...f5 34.Rb1± gives White a nice endgame. ]

**34.Rd1!?**

[ 34.f5 Bxa4 35.Rf4 Bd7= ]

**34...Bxa4 35.Rd6** Surprisingly enough, White maintains some pressure here. There are threats against the king, and the a-pawn will take a long time to become dangerous. **35...R8c6 36.Rd4 Rb6**

[ 36...Rc7 37.f5± ]

**37.h3** Creating a safe square for the king. **37...f5**
[ 37...a5 38.f5! Bc6 39.Rd6→ ]
**38.Rd8** Threatening Rf8. **38...Rf6 39.Rgg8**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter B0**
■ **Games**
Chapter B0 Game 13

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3**
[ 11.c4 ]
**11...Ne7!?**
[ 11...Bg5 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4 0-0 16.Rxa4 a5 17.h4 *( 17.b5 )* 17...Bh6 18.b5 Bd7 19.Nc3 d5 *( 19...Kh8 )* 20.exd5 Kh8 21.Be2 f5 22.g3 Qb6 23.0-0 Rbd8 24.Kg2 Bc8 25.f4 Rfe8 26.fxe5 Rxe5 27.Qd4 Qf6 ]
**12.Nc2**
[ 12.Nxe7?! Bxe7 ]
[ 12.Nxf6+ ]
**12...Nxd5 13.Qxd5**
[ 13.exd5? Bd7! *( 13...0-0?! 14.a4! )* 14.Bd3 0-0 15.0-0 g6 16.Ne3? Bg7 17.Qe2 f5 18.f4 Qb6 19.Kh1 exf4 20.Rxf4 Rae8 21.Re1 Re7 ]
**13...Rb8**
[ 13...Be6?! 14.Qc6+ Ke7 15.Nb4 Qd7 16.Nd5+ *( 16.a4 Qxc6 17.Nxc6+ Kd7 18.Nb4 )* 16...Bxd5 17.Qxd5 ]
[ 13...Ra7!? 14.Nb4 Bb7 15.Qd3 Qa8!?
**A)** 16.Qxd6 Bxe4 17.Nxa6 Rxa6 18.Bxb5+ Bc6 19.Bxa6 Qxa6 20.Qb8+ Ke7 21.Qxh8 Qd3! 22.Qc8 *( 22.Rd1? Qe4+ )* 22...Qe4+ 23.Kd1 Qd3+ 24.Ke1 Qe4+;
**B)** 16.f3?! 0-0 ]
**14.Nb4**
[ 14.Ne3 Bg5 15.Qc6+?! Kf8 16.Nd5 Bb7 ]
[ 14.Rd1 Bb7 15.Qd3 *( 15.Qxd6?! Qxd6 16.Rxd6 Ke7 )* 15...0-0 16.g3 Be7 17.Bg2 f5 18.0-0 f4!? ]
**14...Bb7 15.Qd3 0-0 16.Be2 a5 17.Nd5**
[ 17.Nc2?! d5! ]
**17...b4**
[ 17...Bxd5 ]
**18.0-0**
[ 18.c4 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Qb6 20.Rd1 Be7 *( 20...b3!? 21.a3 Be7 22.0-0 Kh8 23.a4 Qb4 24.Ra1 Bd8!? 25.Rfd1 Bb6 26.Qxd6 Qxd6 27.Rxd6 Bd4 )* 21.0-0

Rbc8 22.Qd3 g6 23.Kh1 Rc5 24.b3 ]
**18...bxc3 19.bxc3**
[ 19.Nxc3 ]
**19...Bg5**
[ 19...Bxd5 ]
**20.Rab1 Qd7 21.Rb3**
[ 21.g3 Bc6 22.h4 Rxb1 23.Rxb1 Bd8 ]
**21...Bc6 22.Rfb1 Rxb3 23.Rxb3**
[ 23.axb3 Qb7! ]
**23...g6 24.Rb6 Rc8 25.h3 Bxd5**
[ 25...Qd8 26.Ra6 Bb7 27.Ra7 Bc6 28.Ra6 Bb7 29.Ra7 ]
**26.Qxd5 Rxc3 27.Rxd6 Qe7 28.Bd1**
[ 28.Rd7 Qf6 29.Bd1 *( 29.Qxa5 Rc2 30.Qb5 Rxa2 )* 29...Qf4 30.Qxa5 Bh4 31.Qa7 Ra3 32.Qxa3 *( 32.Qb8+ Kg7 33.Qb2 Qxe4 34.Qxa3 Qe1+ 35.Kh2 Bxf2 36.Rxf7+ Kxf7 37.Bb3+ Kg7 38.Qe7+ Kh6 39.Qf8+ Kh5 40.Bd1+ Kg5 41.Qe7+ Kh6 42.Qf8+ )* 32...Qxf2+ 33.Kh2 Qf4+ 34.Kg1 Qf2+ ]
**28...Rc7 29.g3 Kg7 30.Ba4 Bc1 31.Rc6**

**B33**

□ **Chapter**
■ **The Goring Gambit**
Black Weapons in the Open Games
*[Bologan,V]*

Fast Lane In Line A Black must accept the gambit. Learn how to react if White rushes with his K toward c4(Line C1). In this chapter White throws down the gauntlet with ... **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4** Black can turn down the challenge by transposing to the Ponziani with 4 ... Nf6(Chapter 19).Since declining the gambit has already been covered,one would expect that it's time to test White's preparation with 4 ... dxc3.I have to admit that I was very interested in capturing the P(and another if White continues with 5 Bc4). However,I wasn't able to find any advantage for Black in one sideline.For that reason I turned to the trustworthy ... **4...Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6** With two Q-side pieces already developed,it makes sense for Black to transfer his K to the Q-side as quickly as possible. **7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be7 9.Nc4 Be6!** Black could achieve the same idea one move earlier with 7 ... Bxf3 and 8 ... Qc4,but keep in mind the 7 Nc3 move order. ,so he ususally plays: A) 10 Be3!?∓ B) 10 Qb3∞ C) 10 Bxc6+ A) If White is determined to play a gambit,he will play this line. B) Instead of doubling Black's Ps,White is ready to accept doubled Ps on the b-file,but he will not benefit a great deal from the open a-file. C) Regardless of how Black takes on c6,he will have a good position.Still,White has a weaker score if Black doubles his c-Ps. **10.Bxf6 Bxf6**
[ 10...gxf6 11.Ne3 ]

**11.Nxd6+ Kf8 12.Nc4 Qd4**
[ For one thing,only Black can profit from the inserted 12...Bg5 13.Nd5 ,because later he will be able to play ... Bb6. For another,if White doubles Rs with b5 14.Nce3 g6 ,Black can continue with his plan 15.Bd3 ]
**13.Ne3 Qxd1+** In practice,it's easier for White than for Black to lose this position. Why is this so?Mostly because White fails to play his main trump - installing his K on c4.
[ 13...Bh4 14.Ncd5 ]
[ 13...Rd8 14.Bd3 ... and Black's activity guarantees a draw. Or Nb4 15.0-0 Nxd3 16.cxd3 Bg5! *( 16...Qxd3 17.Qf3* Gizatullin,D (2115) -Chojnacki,K (2306) Poznan op-A 2004 (5) 1/2-1/2 ,White would enjoy the more pleasant side of equality. *)* 17.Qf3 h5 ,with another R-endgame. After 18.Ncd5 comes Rh6 19.Nf5 Bxf5 After 20.Qxf5 ]
In the next two lines,White plays differently with his K: C1) 1 4 Kd3!?= C2) 14 Rac1= C1) This is the main move in the book Danish Dynamite. C2) Things can quickly go wrong for White if he simply develops his Rs on c1 and d1 and puts his K on f3.
**14.Rxd1!? Bg5!** If he wants to equalize in a relaxed manner,Black must play this move immediately. **15.Ncd5** Black now has several ways to equalize. One is **15...Rd8 16.Be2 g6** Smith,C-Green,P IECC Quad 31 1995 1/2-1/2 Traps Inexperienced players have trouble with Sobolevsky's Gambit 5 Bd3,even after playing the correct 5 ... Bg4. Don't try to experiment with 7 ... Bxf3 . Transpositions & Move Order White may try to confuse Black with the move order at the 7'h move. However,if Black knows that his Bs should go to g4 and b4,he will always reach the desired position.Moreover,Black himself can try to confuse White by switching moves with 6 ... Bb4+ and 7 ... Bg4. In Line A Black takes on c3,but not immediately. Almost all variations in Line C can transpose from one to another,and the only significant distinction is whether White will play his K to f3 or c4. Ideas To Remember The placement ofWhite's K in the position with the isolani(Line C1). Another is ... **17.h4!** Zlotkowski,A (2092) -Ingersol,H (2375) ST-2010-0-00074 0-1 **17...Bxe3 18.fxe3 h5 19.0-0 Kg7 20.c4**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter Carlsen**
■ **Games**
Chapter CARLSEN

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5**
[ 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 *( 8.Bxf6 gxf6 )* 8...b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 Kh8
**A)** 15.Bg4 Bb7 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.cxb4 g6 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Bc6 20.Rxa6 *( 20.Be2 Bxa4 21.Qxa4 f5 22.exf5 Rxf5 23.Bd3 Rf8 24.Qxa6 Bd2 )* 20...Bb5 21.Be2 Bxa6 22.Bxa6;

**B)** 15.a3 Ne7 16.Ncb4 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Be6 ]

**7...Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7**

[ 8...Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Bd2 *( 12.b4 a6 13.Na3 a5 14.bxa5 Rxa5 15.Nc4 Ra8 16.Be3 f5 17.a5 f4 18.Bb6 Qe8 19.Ra3 Qg6 20.Bc7 e4 21.Kh1 b5 )* 12...f5 13.a5

**A)** 13...f4 14.Re1 Nf6 15.Bd3 *( 15.a6 )* 15...Ng4 *( 15...f3 16.Qxf3 Ng4 17.Qe4 Bf5 18.Qxf5 Rxf5 19.Bxf5 )*;

**B)** 13...a6 14.Na3 e4 15.Nc4 Ne5 16.Nb6 Rb8 17.f4 exf3 18.Bxf3 g5 *( 18...Bf6; 18...Bg5 )* 19.c4 f4 20.Bc3 Bf5 21.c5 ]

**9.c4 Ng6 10.Qa4 Bd7 11.Qb4 Qb8**

[ 11...Bf5 12.h4

**A)** 12...a6 13.h5 Nf4 14.Nc3 Be7 15.Be3 Nd3+ *( 15...0-0 16.0-0-0 )* 16.Bxd3 Bxd3 17.h6 0-0 *( 17...g6 )* 18.Rd1 *( 18.hxg7 Re8 19.0-0-0 )* 18...a5 19.Qb5 e4 20.hxg7 Re8 21.Rxd3 exd3 22.c5 Bg5 23.Qxd3 h6 24.Ne4 dxc5;

**B)** 12...h5 13.Qa4 Bd7 14.Qb4 Bf5 15.Be3 a6 16.Nc3 Qc7 17.g3 Be7 18.f3 Nf8 19.Ne4 Nd7 20.Bd3 0-0 ]

**12.h4**

[ 12.Be3 a6! *( 12...Be7? 13.c5! )* 13.Nc3 f5 *( 13...a5 14.Qa3 Be7 15.0-0-0 0-0 16.Kb1 Qc7 17.f3 a4 18.g3 f5; 13...Be7 14.Na4 Qc7 15.Nb6 Rb8 16.0-0-0 0-0 17.f3 Nh4 18.Nxd7 Qxd7 )* 14.f3 *( 14.h4! h5 )* 14...Be7 15.0-0-0?! 0-0 16.Bd3 b5! ]

**12...h5**

[ 12...a6? 13.h5! axb5 14.hxg6

**A)** 14...fxg6 15.cxb5 Be7 16.a4! 0-0 17.Be2 b6 18.Be3 h6 *( 18...Qc7 19.Rc1 Qd8 20.Rc6! )* 19.Bg4!;

**B)** 14...Ra4 15.Qb3 fxg6 *( 15...bxc4? 16.Bxc4 fxg6 17.Bb5! Re4+ 18.Kf1 )* 16.cxb5 Re4+ 17.Be3 ]

**13.Be3**

[ 13.Be2 a6 14.Nc3 Ne7!? *( 14...Be7 15.g3 )* 15.a4 *( 15.Na4? b5 )* 15...Nf5 16.a5 Be7 17.Na4 Bxa4 *( 17...Nd4!? )* 18.Qxa4+ Kf8 19.g3 Nd4 20.Bd3 Qc8 21.Be3 Qg4 22.Qd1! ]

[ 13.Bg5 a6 14.Nc3 f6? *( 14...Be7! 15.Bxe7 Nxe7 16.Ne4 Rh6 )* 15.Bd3 Kf7 16.Be3 f5 17.Na4 e4 18.Be2 Bxa4? 19.Qxa4 Ne5 20.Bd4 Qe8 21.Qb3 Rb8 22.0-0 b5? 23.cxb5 axb5 24.Rac1 Kg8 25.Rc7 Qd8 26.Rfc1 ]

[ 13.Bd3 a6 14.Nc3 f5 15.Be3 Be7 16.Na4 Qc7 17.Nb6 Rd8 18.g3 e4 19.Be2 Ne5 20.0-0-0 0-0 21.Kb1 Be8 ]

**13...a6**

[ 13...Be7? 14.c5! ]

**14.Nc3 f5**

[ 14...a5 15.Qb3 a4 16.Qd1 Be7 17.g3 Qc8

**A)** 18.Rc1!? 0-0? *( 18...Bg4 )* 19.Be2 Bg4 20.Bxg4 Qxg4 21.Qxg4 hxg4 22.h5 Nh8 23.h6 Ng6 24.hxg7 Rfc8 25.Nb5 Kxg7 26.Bh6+ Kg8 27.Rh5 f6

28.Ke2 Kf7 29.Kd3 Ke8 30.Ke4 Kd7 31.Be3 Rg8 32.Rh7 Nf8 33.Rh6 Rc8 34.Kf5 Re8 35.Nc3;

**B)** 18.Be2 Bg4 19.Rc1 *( 19.Bxg4!? hxg4 20.c5 dxc5 21.h5 )* 19...Bxe2 20.Qxe2 Qf5

**B1)** 21.c5?! 0-0 22.c6? bxc6 23.dxc6 Rfc8 24.Qc4 Bd8 25.Nd5 e4! 26.c7? *( 26.Bd4 )* 26...Bxc7! 27.Nxc7 Ne5 28.Nd5 *( 28.Qd5 Rab8! 29.0-0 Rxc7! )* 28...Kh7!;

**B2)** 21.0-0 ]

[ 14...Be7!? 15.Na4 *( 15.g3 0-0 16.Be2 b5! 17.cxb5 axb5 18.Bxh5 Rc8 19.Rc1 Bd8! )*

**A)** 15...a5 16.Qb3 Bd8

**A1)** 17.g3 0-0 18.Be2 e4!

**A1a)** 19.Bxh5 Ne5 *( 19...b5 20.cxb5 Bxb5 )* 20.Be2 Qc8;

**A1b)** 19.c5 Ne5 20.Bf4 *( 20.cxd6?! Bg4! )* 20...Nf3+ 21.Bxf3 exf3 22.0-0-0 *( 22.Bxd6? Re8+ 23.Kf1 Qa7 )* 22...Bc7 23.Rhe1 *( 23.Nb6? a4! 24.Qb4 Bxb6 25.Qxb6 Ra6 26.Bxd6 Rxb6 27.Bxb8 Rc8! )* 23...Re8 24.Rxe8+ Qxe8 25.Nc3 Qc8 26.Bxd6 *( 26.cxd6 Bd8! )* 26...Bxd6 27.cxd6 b5! 28.Kb1 Qe8;

**A2)** 17.c5 0-0!;

**A3)** 17.0-0-0! Ne7 *( 17...Nxh4?! 18.c5 Nf5 19.Bb5! )* 18.Nb6 a4 19.Qb4 Bxb6 20.Bxb6 Bf5 21.Be2;

**A4)** 17.Nb6?! Bxb6 18.Qxb6 0-0 19.Bd3 f5;

**B)** 15...Qc7 16.g3 Bg4 17.Nb6 Rd8

**B1)** 18.Bg2 0-0 19.f3 Bc8 20.0-0-0 *( 20.0-0? f5! )* 20...Bf5 21.Qb3 *( 21.Rhg1!? )* 21...Bf6 22.Rhg1 Rfe8 23.Bf1 e4 24.g4 Bc8;

**B2)** 18.Qa4+ Kf8 19.Bg2 Nf4! 20.gxf4 exf4 21.Bd4 Bf6 22.Bxf6 gxf6 23.Qb4 Qe7+ 24.Kf1 Be2+! 25.Kg1 f3 ]

**15.0-0-0**

[ 15.Na4!? f4 16.Bd3 Nxh4 17.Rxh4 fxe3 ]

[ 15.g3!? Be7 16.Be2 ]

**15...Be7 16.g3 0-0**

[ 16...b5 ]

[ 16...e4 ]

**17.Be2 e4 18.Bd4?**

[ 18.Bxh5! Ne5 19.Be2 b5 20.cxb5 Bd8 *( 20...axb5 21.Bg5! )*]

**18...Bf6 19.Bxf6 Rxf6 20.Qb6?**

[ 20.Bxh5 Ne5 21.Be2 b5!? 22.cxb5 Bxb5 23.Nxb5 axb5 24.a3 Rf7 ]

**20...Ne5 21.Kb1 Be8! 22.Rd2 Nd7 23.Qd4 Qc7 24.Nd1?**

[ 24.Rc1 ]

**24...Ne5 25.Ne3 f4! 26.gxf4 Rxf4 27.Rg1 Bg6 28.Ka1 Raf8 29.c5**

[ 29.Nd1 Nf3! 30.Bxf3 exf3 ]

**29...Rxf2**

[ 29...dxc5 30.Qc3 Qd6 ]
**30.Qc3 Qxc5 31.Qxc5 dxc5 32.d6 Kh7 33.d7 Nf3** 4 Chapter 13-Game 4 Game

**B33**

☐ **Chapter B00**
■ **Games**
Chapter B00 Game 13

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5**
[ 9.Nab1!? Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 ]
**9...Be7 10.Bxf6**
[ 10.Nxe7 Nxe7! 11.Bxf6 gxf6 ]
**10...Bxf6 11.c4**
[ 11.c3 Bg5 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8⇄ ]
**11...b4**
[ 11...0-0 12.cxb5 Nd4 13.b6 *( 13.bxa6? Bg5 14.Nc2 Bg4! )* 13...Bb7 14.Bc4 Rb8 15.0-0 Bxd5 16.Bxd5 Qxb6 17.Nc4 Qc5**±** ]
**12.Nc2 0-0 13.h4**
[ 13.Be2 a5 14.0-0 Bg5 15.Qd3 Be6 16.Rad1 ]
**13...Rb8 14.b3 a5 15.g3 Be7**
[ 15...Be6?! 16.Bh3 Bxd5 17.cxd5 Na7!⇄ *( 17...Nd4?! 18.Nxd4 exd4 )*]
**16.Bh3 Be6 17.Nde3!?**
[ 17.Kf1 Qd7 18.Kg2 Bd8 ]
**17...Qd7 18.Bf5 Bd8 19.Qd3 Bb6 20.Rd1 Bc5 21.g4 a4**
[ 21...g6 22.h5!? *( 22.g5? gxf5 23.exf5 Qb7 24.fxe6 fxe6; 22.Nd5 Qd8 )*]
**22.g5 axb3 23.axb3 Nd4 24.Nxd4 Bxd4 25.Ng4 Ra8?!**
[ 25...d5 26.cxd5 Bxf5 27.exf5 Qxd5 28.0-0**∞** ]
**26.0-0**
[ 26.Nf6+? gxf6 27.gxf6 Bxf5 28.exf5 Kh8 ]
**26...Ra2 27.Qf3 Kh8 28.Kh1**
[ 28.Bxe6 Qxe6 29.Ne3 Bxe3 30.fxe3 ]
**28...Qc8 29.Kh2 Rc2 30.Rd3 Re8 31.Nf6!! gxf6**
[ 31...Rd8 32.Bxh7 gxf6 33.Qh5 fxg5 34.Bf5+ Kg7 35.Qxg5+ Kf8 36.Bxe6 ]
**32.Bxh7 Bg4?**
[ 32...Bxf2 33.Kh1 ]
[ 32...fxg5 33.Qh5 Kg7 34.Qxg5+ Kf8 35.Rxd4 exd4 36.e5 dxe5 *( 36...Ra2? 37.exd6 )* 37.Bxc2 Qd8 38.Qh6+ Ke7 39.Ra1 Rh8 40.Qg5+ Kd6 41.Ra6+ Kd7 42.Ra7+ Kc6 43.Be4+ Kb6 44.Rb7+ Ka6 45.Re7 ]
**33.Qxf6+ Kxh7 34.Qxf7+ Kh8 35.g6+- Qd7 36.g7+** 13 Chapter B00-Game 13 Game

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5 Rc8 15.Qa4 Bd7 16.exf5 0-0 17.0-0 e4 18.Rfe1 Ne5!**

[ After 18...Re8? 19.Rxe4± Black fails to untangle his pieces. The text move is better, and forces a series of exchanges. ]

**19.Bxd7**

[ 19.f6 Bxb5 20.Qxb5 Bxf6 21.Rxe4 ( *( 21.b4 Bg7 22.a4 f5 23.a5 f4* is not to my liking) *)* 21...Bg7 Black was ready to launch his counterplay with ...f5 in Svacek - Scherer, corr. 2010. I don't think we can realistically hope for any advantage here, despite the excellent knight on d5. ]

**19...Nxd7 20.Qxe4 Nf6** This is the point of Black's pawn sacrifice: all these exchanges make his life a lot easier. **21.Nxf6+**

[ 21.Ne7+ seems to be a drawing path, for instance: Kh8 22.Qf3 Rc7 23.Nc6 ( *( 23.Nd5!?* is quite similar to 21. Nxf6+; I don't know if we might find a slight improvement for White here but, after *Nxd5 24.Qxd5 Rc5! 25.Qd3 d5* , intending ...d4 - a thematic idea that you will see later - Black seems to be doing fine.) *)* 23...Qa8 24.Nd4 Qxf3 25.Nxf3 Rb8 26.Re2 Rcb7 27.a4 Rxb2 28.Rxb2 Rxb2 29.a5 Rb8 30.a6 Ra8 31.a7 Ne4 32.Ra4 d5 33.Nd4 Bxd4 34.cxd4 Nd6 35.g4 Nc8 36.Ra5 Rxa7 37.Rxd5 Two correspondence games were drawn like this. ]

**21...Bxf6** When I first looked at this position, I thought it should be better for White without any risk. However, the pesky correspondence players have shown that Black can do a good job of holding up the queenside pawns with active moves. One of the most important resources is the ...d5-d4 sacrifice, which erodes White's pawn structure and enables Black's pieces to become much more active, while it should be easy enough to recover the d4-pawn. Of course the position still deserves attention, and I am not completely convinced that Black's life will be easy in a practical game, but it's certainly hard to prove a theoretical advantage. **22.Red1!?N**

[ 22.a4 is an obvious try, but d5! prepares Black's thematic pawn sacrifice. (Instead *( 22...Qb6 23.Re2 Rfe8 24.Qxe8+ Rxe8 25.Rxe8+ Kg7 26.Re2±* would be pleasantly one-sided) *)* 23.Qg4+ Kh8 24.Red1 d4!= Followed by ... Qd5, and Black should be fine. ]

[ 22.Rad1 This is the obvious way to prevent ...d5. If White can consolidate and start pushing the queenside pawns he will be clearly better but Black can do just enough to obstruct that plan. Qb6 23.Qg4+ *(*After *23.Re2 Rfe8 24.Qxe8+ Rxe8 25.Rxe8+ Kg7=* the two rooks are nothing special, since we can't really push the pawns*.; 23.Qc2 Rfe8 24.Rxe8+ Rxe8 25.a4 d5* is also equal, as Black is ready to play ...d4. *)* 23...Kh8 24.Rd2 Rfe8 25.Rxe8+ Rxe8 26.Qd1 The players agreed a draw in Evtushenko - Degtyarev, corr. 2011, as White cannot effectively

push the pawns. Having seen the outcome of the last game quoted above, the logic behind the text move should be clear. The rook was not doing much on the e-file, and it would soon have been exchanged had it stayed put. Therefore I want to use that rook to hold up ...d5-d4 and keep the other rook behind the a-pawn. ]

**22...Qb6 23.Rd2 Rfe8 24.Qf3 Re5**

[ After 24...d5 25.g3 it is not so obvious if Black should proceed with ...d4. He will not be able to blockade on d5, and if he recaptures on d4 with the bishop then Qg4+ will force him into a more passive position than he would like. ]

**25.g3 Rce8!** It is useful for Black to have the option of ... Re1+, especially if White advances the a-pawn.

[ 25...Qc5?! is not so good: 26.a4! Rxf5 27.Qg4+ Kh8 28.a5± Black has spent a lot of time going after a less-than-vital pawn, while the a-pawn has been gaining ground. ]

**26.Rf1**

[ 26.Rad1 Re1+ 27.Kg2 Qa6 is a bit annoying; White can defend against mate easily enough, but he can hardly hope for an advantage. ]

**26...Qc5** 26... Re1 allows 27.b3! when White is ready to block any counterplay with c3-c4, followed by slowly improving his position. The text move is better though: Black stops our plan and attacks the f5-pawn. In short, although we have several ways of handling this line, I found no clear route to an advantage in any of them.

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c4 f5 15.Qh5 Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Kh1!?N** Removing the king from checks and creating the threat of Bxe4 followed by f2-f3, or just f2-f3 immediately. **18...bxc4!** This would be a tough decision in a practical game, as there are many plausible alternatives, but all of them have certain problems:

[ 18...Kh8 19.Bxe4! Bxe4 20.f3 Bxf3 21.Qxf3± ]

[ 18...Qe5 19.f3! Qxb2 20.fxe4± is great for White, since Qxa3? loses to 21.f6 . ]

[ 18...Bxb2 19.Nc2 Kh8 ( *( 19...Rfe8 20.f3 bxc4 21.Bxc4 d5 22.Bb3↑ ) )* 20.Bxe4 Bxe4 21.f3 Bxf3 ( *( 21...bxc4 22.Rxe4± ) )* 22.Rxf3 Qa7 23.c5↑ ( *( 23.f6? Qc5* ) The last move is a nice touch, since *)* dxc5 takes away the ... Qc5 defence after f6 . A final alternative is: 23...Qxc5? is met by 24.Rh3 , and ]

[ 18...Rfe8 19.cxb5! *( 19.f3 exf3! 20.Rxe7 fxg2+ 21.Kg1 Rxe7* is rather messy, so we should hold the f-pawn back for a moment. *)* 19...axb5 *( 19...d5 20.bxa6 Bc6 21.f3 Qf6 22.fxe4 dxe4 23.Be2 Rxb2 24.Nc4 Rxa2 25.Ne3± )* 20.Bxb5 Rec8 21.f3 exf3 22.gxf3 Qf6 23.Bd3!? Qd4 *(* After *23...Qxb2 24.Nc4* White is getting nicely coordinated. *)* 24.Be4 d5 25.Nb5 *( 25.Bb1 Qxb2*

seems okay for Black. *)* 25...Qxb2 26.Bd3 White keeps some initiative in a complicated position. ]

**19.Bxe4 Bxe4 20.f3 Rfc8!**

[ 20...Qf6!? 21.fxe4 Rfc8 transposes to the note with 21... Qf6 below. ]

**21.fxe4**

[ 21.Rxe4 Qf6 22.Rxc4 d5 23.Rxc8+ Rxc8⩲ ]

**21...Bxb2!** This seems to lead to a forced draw after a series of accurate moves from both sides, although the line looks rather worrying for Black at first. Alternatives fall short of equality:

[ 21...Be5 22.f6 Bxf6 23.e5 Bxe5 24.Qg4+ Kh8 25.Nxc4 Rg8 26.Qe4 Qe6 27.b3± ]

[ 21...Qf6!? This is a more human continuation to avoid the scary pawn sacrifices. 22.Re2 *( 22.e5!? dxe5 23.Qe2* could be more pleasant for White, but the computer doesn't agree. The text move is a more solid choice. *)* 22...c3 *( 22...Rxb2? 23.Rxb2 Qxb2 24.f6* wins. *)* 23.b3 a5 24.Nc2 White is a pawn up and can regroup his pieces accordingly. Qh6 25.Qxh6 *( 25.Qg4!?* is also possible: *Kh8 26.Re3 Be5 27.Rh3 Qg7 28.Qe2± )* 25...Bxh6 26.Rf3 Rc5 27.g4 Bd2 28.Rd3± ]

**22.e5!**

[ 22.Nc2 f6 23.Ne3 Be5 seems safe for Black. ]

**22...Kh8!** Another precise move.

[ 22...dxe5 23.Qg4+ Kf8 24.Nxc4 f6 25.Re4± looks unpleasant for Black. ]

**23.f6**

[ 23.e6 f6 24.Nc2 could be an interesting position to analyse, but Black doesn't appear to be in immediate danger. ]

**23...Qb7!** Another only move.

[ 23...Qf8? 24.Re4 is winning for White. ]

**24.Rf3 Bxa3**

[Black can also equalize with: 24...Rg8 25.e6 Bxa3 ( *( 25...fxe6? 26.f7 Rgf8 27.Nxc4±* ) *)* 26.exf7 Rgf8 27.Rxa3 Qxf7= ]

**25.Rxa3 dxe5 26.Rg3 Qe4! 27.Rg1 Rg8 28.Rxg8+ Rxg8 29.Qxf7 c3 30.Qc7 Rxg2 31.Rxg2 Qe1+=** It's a draw in the end, but the novelty came at move 18, so it would be incredibly hard for Black to find all these moves over the board.

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5** It is important to note that White has to play this move before Nf3, since it discourages ... h6 by renewing the idea of Ne6. We will begin to make our way down the main theoretical path, by examining the sidelines F1) 6... Qc7!?, F2) 6...e5!? and F3) 6...g6!?, before

moving on to the main move F4) 6...e6. **6...d6!?** This has been dubbed the Greek Variation, having been used successfully by the GM trio of Banikas, Nikolaidis and Skembris. It seems that all three of them no longer trust it - with the possible exception of Skembris, who continues to employ the variation from time to time against weaker opposition. Still, White needs to show quite some precision to pose problems for the defence. This has been dubbed the Greek Variation, having been used successfully by the GM trio of Banikas, Nikolaidis and Skembris. It seems that all three of them no longer trust it - with the possible exception of Skembris, who continues to employ the variation from time to time against weaker opposition. Still, White needs to show quite some precision to pose problems for the defence. F3) **7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3!** I believe White should adopt a prudent approach. **8...b5 9.Bxf6!** White is simply preparing for Black's eventual ...h6. **9...gxf6 10.Nd5!** Such piece sacrifices are all too common in the ... Nd7 variation. **10...Bg7N** This untested move is worth checking, but White maintains fine compensation by patiently improving his pieces. **11.Bd3!** Other moves are possible, but I like this one the most. **11...Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.0-0! 0-0 14.c4** Black can try various moves, but White has a vicious attack for the piece no matter what. Even the computers don't want to defend Black's position. **14...f5 15.Qh5 Rb8 16.exf5±** Black is barely able to move his pieces, while White can easily continue his attack, Rae1 being the obvious follow-up. Returning some material with **16...e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 18.Re3 bxc4 19.Bxc4±** would leave White with an excellent position. Moving the rook is critical, but it costs a valuable tempo. **19...d5** just gives White two excellent pawns for the piece, as well as a strong initiative. **20.Bxd5 Bxd5 21.f6! Qxf6?!** Not the best move, but life was already difficult for Black. (

[ 21...Bxf6 22.Qxd5! ( ]

**22.Qxd5 Rxb2** (

[ 22...Qxb2 7. Qe2 has been played as well, but the text move is simpler. In the remaining part of this chapter, we will deal with F41) 7...h6, a questionable attempt by Black to challenge the knight on g5, and the more solid sideline F42) 7... Be7. The main line is 7... Bd6, which will receive dedicated coverage in the next chapter. 23.Nc4 In this line we will see Black presenting an interesting challenge by delaying ...h6. In the earlier variation E, we saw that the ...h6 move presented a target for the g4-g5 advance, so it makes a certain amount of sense for Black to avoid it. Conversely, White should look for a way to exploit the knight's continued presence on g5. In this line we will see Black presenting an interesting challenge by delaying ...h6. In the earlier variation E, we saw that the ...h6 move presented a target for the g4-g5 advance, so it makes a certain amount of sense for Black to avoid it. Conversely, White should look for a way to exploit the knight's continued presence on g5. F42) Qxa2 24.Rxe4 Black continues with the policy described above. *( 24.Rg3 Rb1* Black has to react quickly, otherwise White will build an easy attack with Bd2, 0-0-0 and g4-g5. I found a few games after the text move, but so far nobody has found the best way forward for White. *)* 24...Rb1! Exploiting the fact that ...h6 has not been played. 25.g3 ]

[ 22...Rfd8!N This move may be considered a kind of prelude to the 4... Bf5 section, in which we will see many lines where this pawn advance comes back to haunt Black. The computer suggests several ways in which Black may react, but the attack proceeds smoothly in all cases. 23.Qxe4 Rxb2 24.Qc4 *( 24.Nc4±* the white king is perfectly placed. *Rxa2 25.h3 )* 24...h6 25.Nc2!? Rd2! *( 25...Qg6!* when the queens are getting exchanged by force. *26.Ne1?!* is pointless, as after *)* 26.Ne1 Rxa2 27.Nf3 Rdc2 28.Re8+ Kh7↑ White has an obvious initiative, which is worth more than Black's extra pawn. Conclusion In this chapter we have discussed a range of possible alternatives for Black after 4...Nd7 5.Ng5. White's fifth move sets up various tactical motifs based on a timely N(x)e6 or Nxf7, and we have seen several scenarios where he was able to implement those ideas successfully. In some other lines, such as 5...Nb6 and 5...Ndf6, Black prevents any such sacrifices but compromises his development along the way. Variation E with 5... e6 is interesting for the way in which it ties in with our repertoire against the Rubinstein Variation of the French. As we have seen, the extra ...h6 move only weakens Black's kingside. 5...Ngf6 6.Bd3 introduces the main line, and we have examined several sidelines after it. All of them are interesting in their own ways, although special mention must be made of the famous piece sacrifice 6...e6 7.N1f3 h6 8.Nxe6!, as well as the tricky 7...Be7. The final variation is perhaps the most theoretically challenging in the present chapter, although White has a pleasant choice between a slightly better endgame, as mentioned in the notes after 9.0-0, and a more aggressive set-up involving a pawn sacrifice to achieve a quick g4-g5. Chapter 23-F42) White must avoid 29.Qd5 Ra4 *( 29...a5 30.Ne5 )* 30.Qh5 ]

**23.Nc4**

[ 23.Rxe4 Rd8 24.Qc4⩲ White has fantastic compensation, and it seems to me that Black will have massive problems in re-shuffling his pieces.) h6 F1) 25.Nc2 F2) Qc3 F4) F4) This is the main move, preparing to develop the kingside. ]

**23...Rxa2 24.Rxe4 Rd8**

[ 24...Qd8! 25.Qh5 ]

**25.Qc5±** Alsina Leal - Fluvia Poyatos, Sabadell 2010. **25...Ra1** would not save Black after

[ 25...Ra4! This leads to messy complications with no obvious route to a white advantage. 26.h3 was the only played move, after ]

**26.Ne3!** .) **26...Rxf1+N 27.Nxf1** intending Ne5 is also unpleasant.) Black does not seem to have anything better, for instance: **27...h6**

[ 27...Qg6! White has dangerous threats along the diagonal.) 28.Ra4 h6 29.h3 Qe6 30.Qa7 Rd6! has served Black pretty well. 31.Ne3 got me excited at first, but then I discovered Black's strong reply: Qc8! ( 32.Rg4 ]

**28.h3 Rd6** ( **29.Ne3**

[ 29.Ng3 Kh7 White obtained an excellent position in Karpatchev - Skembris, Bad Woerishofen 2009. 30.Kh2?! was once played by the strong Chinese grandmaster

Zhao Xue, but after ]
**29...Rc6 30.Qb4**

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 Be7 9.Nc4 0-0** This seems like the most logical way to sacrifice the d6-pawn. **10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Qxd6 Be6** White needs to know what he's doing here, as Black is getting active rather quickly. **12.0-0-0!?**

[ 12.Nd5 leads to some forcing lines culminating in an endgame: Bxd5 (After *( 12...Bg5 13.Qxd8 Raxd8 14.Ncb6 Rd6* Black managed to hold easily in Balogh - Radjabov, Bastia 2010, but that doesn't mean much. I think this was just a one-off experiment in a rapid game by Radjabov, as Black is just a pawn down without much compensation.) *)* 13.exd5 Nd4 14.Qxd8 Raxd8 15.0-0-0 Rxd5 16.c3 b5 17.Ne3 Rc5 18.Kb1 Ne6 19.g3 The computer insists White is just better here, and practical results have so far been decent, with a mix of wins and draws. There are probably some lines in which we would settle for this type of advantage but, since Black has made a questionable pawn sacrifice, I want to find something more convincing. ]

**12...Qxd6**

[ 12...Be7 13.Qxd8 Rfxd8 ( *( 13...Raxd8 14.Be2* is similar) *)* 14.Be2 b5 15.Ne3 Bg5 16.Kb1 Nd4 17.Bd3 left Black without any real compensation in Nierobisz - Cardenas Huaman, email 2008. ]

[ 12...Bg5+ 13.Kb1 Qf6 At first this looks like a cool idea, but White just has to realize that ... Rd8 can be met by Nd5. 14.f3 Rfd8 15.Nd5! Bxd5N *( 15...Qh6 16.Qc7!?± )* 16.Qxf6 gxf6 *( 16...Bxf6 17.exd5± )* 17.exd5 b5

**A)** White could even consider the fancy 18.f4!? , intending exf4 *( 18...Bxf4 19.g3 Bg5 20.Bg2* , but such ideas are hardly necessary. *)* 19.Be2 or;

**B)** 18.Na3 Ne7 19.c4± White has the stronger bishop and better pawn structure. ]

**13.Nxd6 Bg5+ 14.Kb1 Rfd8 15.Be2!?** This looks like a fairly straightforward move, but the tactical ideas after ... Nd4 are critical, and rather hard to foresee.

[ 15.h4 Be7 16.Nf5 Rxd1+ 17.Nxd1 Bc5 18.a3 Rd8 occurred in Palmkoeck - Cijs, corr. 2007. In this case Black has better compensation than in some other lines because of the nice bishop on c5, although I'm still not sure if it's enough for full equality. ]

**15...Nd4!?N** As mentioned above, this is the critical move to consider.

[ 15...b5 is just better for White after 16.Nf5 or 16. Nb7!?N. ]

[ 15...Be7 also gives White a risk-free advantage: 16.Nc4 Bc5 17.Rxd8+ Rxd8 18.Rd1 Bd4 ( *( 18...Bxf2 19.Nxe5!* ) *)* 19.Ne3 Bxc3 ( *( 19...Bxe3 20.fxe3±* ) *)*

20.Rxd8+ Nxd8 21.bxc3 Kf8 22.Bc4 Ke7 23.Kb2 Bd7 24.Bd5± ]

**16.Nxb7 Rdc8 17.h4!**

[ 17.Bd3 Rab8 18.Nd5 Rxb7 19.Bxa6 Rxb2+ 20.Kxb2 Rxc2+ 21.Kb1 Rxf2 is pretty unclear, but thankfully we can avoid such messy complications. ]

**17...Be7 18.Rxd4!?** This was my idea. **18...exd4 19.Nd5** With two pawns for the exchange, we have a nice material balance as well as good squares for our pieces and a lack of activity for Black's rooks. **19...Bf6**

[ 19...Bxd5 20.exd5 Rc7 21.Na5 Rd8 22.Bf3± ]

**20.Nxf6+**

[ After 20.Nb6?! Rcb8! 21.Nxa8 Rxb7 White has no advantage and even has to be careful not to fall into trouble with such a badly-placed knight. ]

**20...gxf6 21.Bd3**

[ 21.Na5 f5 22.Bd3 fxe4 23.Bxe4 Ra7 24.Bd3 could also be considered, but the text move is simpler. ]

**21...a5 22.Nd6 Rd8 23.Nf5 Bxf5 24.exf5 h5 25.b3±** It will take a lot of work to convert White's advantage, but it's a one-sided endgame and White has many possible ways to improve his position.

**B33**

☐ **Chapter**
■ **N,N**

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3 Be6 12.c3 Bg7 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.Bxb5 Bd7 15.exf5 Nb8**

[ 15...Rb8?! This line makes very little sense as it doesn't solve any of Black's underlying problems - the king remains in the centre, his pieces remain mostly uncoordinated, and his threats are not effective. Still it has been played a considerable number of times, so we should analyse it:

**A)** 16.a4 0-0 A1) 17.0-0 Re8 18.Qg4 Kh8 *( 18...e4* is impossible due to: *19.Bxc6 Bxc6 20.f6+- )* 19.Qe4! Threatening f5-f6. f6 This is obviously a dream position for White. Black has no counterplay, and he is condemned to fight for a draw with only the smallest margin for error. White's play is quite logical - he can allow the exchanges of minor pieces after ... Ne7, keep blocking the ...d5 break, and continue to push the queenside pawns.

**A1)** 20.Rfd1 Ne7 21.Bxd7 Qxd7 22.b4 *(*Or *22.Nxe7 Qxe7 23.b4 . )* 22...Nxd5 23.Rxd5 Rec8 *( 23...Qc6!* is a better defence. *24.Qd3 e4 25.Qd4 e3 26.fxe3 Rxe3* Black drew in a few correspondence games from here, but from a practical perspective, it is one-sided after something like *27.Qxe3 Qxd5 28.a5 Qxf5 29.a6 Ra8 . )* 24.Qd3 Qf7 25.Rd1 Bf8 26.a5 Qc7 27.g3 Qxc3 28.Qxc3 Rxc3 29.b5 Be7 30.Ra1 Rb3 31.b6 Kg7 32.Rc1 Kf8 33.g4! h6 34.h3 Ke8 35.Rc7 Rb4 36.Ra7± Rather amazing,

and a computer-like display of domination in Stoyanov - Gromotka, corr. 2012. This shows how hard it is for Black to survive by following such a passive defence.;

**A2)** 20.b4 I would also like to show an instructive game: 20...Ne7 21.Bxd7 Qxd7 22.Nxe7 Rxe7 23.Rfd1 Keeping d5 under control. I don't know if Black can somehow defend this, but there is certainly no forcing way to hold this position; so Black continues to suffer. Bf8 *(*Or *23...Qc8 24.b5!?N Qxc3 25.b6 Qa5 26.Rxd6* also seems unpleasant for Black.*;* Rogozenko suggests that *23...Qc7* is level, but we can simply play *24.b5!?* as above. *)* 24.a5 Qc8 25.Qd5!? Ra7 26.Rd3 Qd7 27.Rg3 Bh6 28.Rd1 Rd8 29.Rf3⩲
In a practical game, Black remains without any counterplay, while White has various ways to improve his position. It's much harder to break through in a correspondence game, so eventually this was drawn in Schoen - Tinture, email 2007. Chapter 25-A1);

**B)** 16.a4 Rg8 A2);

**C)** 16.a4 Now there are two options to consider: A1) 16... 0-0 or A2) 16... Rg8. Chapter-N,N ]

**16.a4 Bxb5 17.axb5 Rxa1 18.Qxa1 Nd7**

[ After 18...0-0 19.Qa3! ( *( 19.0-0 Nd7* ) it's difficult for Black to develop and get the set-up he wants. For White, 0-0, Ra1, b5-b6 etc. will follow. *)* 19...Kh8 20.0-0 Qg5 21.Qxd6 Qxf5 22.Ne3⩲ Lefebvre - Bailet, Nimes 2009. ]

**19.Qa6!?**

[ 19.Qa7 0-0 20.0-0 transposes to line B22. Now Black is forced to enter a rather bizarre line, which seems to be playable only in correspondence chess! Objectively, White has a rather pleasant position, and will score especially well over the board. ]

**19...Nf6**

[ 19...Qb8? 20.Qc6+- . Or after ]

[ 19...0-0 20.Qxd6 e4 21.0-0 Be5 22.Qb4 Re8 23.c4 Nf6 24.Ne3 White is simply better. ]

**20.Qc6+ Qd7**

[ 20...Kf8 21.0-0⩲ ]

**21.Qa8+ Qd8 22.Nc7+ Kd7 23.Qc6+ Ke7 24.g4! Bh6!?** The alternatives offer a clear advantage to White.

[ 24...Qd7 25.g5⩲ ]

[ 24...h6 leaves Black playing without his bishop, as the following lines show: 25.0-0! Qd7 26.Qb7 Rd8 27.Ra1 Nxg4 ( *( 27...Kf8 28.Ra7 Kg8 29.Qb6⩲* ) *)* 28.Nd5+ Ke8 29.Qxd7+ Rxd7 30.b6 Rb7 31.Ra7 Rb8 32.Re7+ Kf8 33.b7 Nf6 34.Rc7 Rxb7 35.Rc8+! (less convincing is *( 35.Rxb7 Nxd5 36.Rd7⩱* ) *)* 35...Ne8 36.f6 Bh8 37.b4 Arithmetically, Black has an extra piece, but White is effectively a piece up, and should win. ]

**25.0-0 Qd7 26.Qb7 Rg8 27.h3 e4!?** An interesting defensive resource.

[ 27...Qxf5 28.Nd5+ Ke6 29.Qe7+ Kxd5 30.Qxf7+ Kc5 31.Qxg8 Nxg8 32.gxf5

Kxb5 Black was able to hold this endgame in correspondence chess, but it seems unpleasant to play. 33.Rd1 Kc6 34.Kg2 Nf6 35.Ra1± ]

**28.Nd5+ Nxd5 29.Qxd5 e3 30.f4!?N** After this novelty we should be able to achieve a one-sided position where White is pressing. Even though Black maintains drawing chances, he is far from reaching clear equality.

[ Both games continued 30.b6 Rb8 and Black was able to hold. ]

**30...Qa7**

[ 30...e2 31.Qe4+ Kf8 32.Re1 d5 33.Qe3 Qxb5 34.Kf2± Black is completely stuck with his pieces on the kingside. ]

**31.Kg2 Qa8 32.Qxa8 Rxa8 33.Kf3 Ra5 34.Kxe3 Rxb5 35.b4 Bg7 36.Kd3±**

**B33**

☐ **Lesson**

■ **Sveshnikov 9.Nd5Be7**

10.Nxe7

*[GM Ivan Cheparinov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Nxe7** This is a completely harmless line, but still, we need to know a few things. **10...Nxe7 11.Bxf6**

[ 11.f3 d5 We break open the centre. 12.exd5 Nfxd5 13.c4 bxc4 14.Bxc4 f6 15.Bd2 Be6 16.Qa4+ Kf7= White's pieces are a bit passive. Black is doing great. ]

[ 11.Bd3 d5 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.c3 Rg8⇄ ]

**11...gxf6 12.c4**

[ 12.c3 d5 *( 12...Bb7 13.Bd3 d5* Also good *)* 13.exd5 *( 13.Qf3 f5 )* 13...Nxd5 14.Qf3 f5 15.Nc2 Be6 16.Rd1 e4 17.Qg3 f4 *( 17...Qf6= )* 18.Qg7 Qf6 19.Qxf6 Nxf6= ]

[ 12.Qf3 Rg8!? This move already makes things tricky for White. *( 12...f5 )* 13.Qxf6 Be6 14.0-0-0 Qb6⇄ Black has an excellent compensation. ]

[ 12.Be2 d5 *( 12...Bb7 13.Bf3 Qb6= )* 13.exd5 Nxd5 14.c4 *( 14.Bf3 Be6 )* 14...Qa5+ 15.Kf1 Nf4 16.Bf3 Bf5 17.Bxa8 Bd3+ 18.Kg1 Ne2+ 19.Kf1 Ng3+= ]

**12...f5** Many other good options **13.exf5**

[ 13.cxb5? fxe4∓ ]

[ 13.Bd3?! Qa5+ 14.Qd2 Qxd2+ 15.Kxd2 fxe4 16.Bxe4 Rb8∓ ]

**13...Nxf5** The main theory

[ 13...0-0!? ]

**14.Bd3**

[ 14.cxb5 Nd4 Black centralizes the knight and gets a serious initiative in return for the pawn.

**A)** 15.bxa6 Bxa6 16.Bxa6 Qa5+ 17.Qd2 Qxa6 18.Nc2 Nxc2+ 19.Qxc2 Rc8 20.Qe2 *( 20.Qd2 Rg8 )* 20...Qxe2+ 21.Kxe2 Rc2+=;

**B)** 15.Qd2 Rg8⇄;
**C)** 15.Rc1 Rg8!? 16.Rc3 Qh4 17.bxa6 Ke7 All Black's pieces are playing. 18.Qd2 Bxa6 19.Bxa6 Rxa6 20.0-0 Qe4 21.f3 Qe2 22.Rf2 Qxd2 23.Rxd2 Ke6= Black keeps a definite compensation in the endgame. ]

**14...Nd4 15.0-0**

[ 15.Be4 Qa5+ 16.Kf1 Rb8⇄ White has lost the castling rights and can only be worse. ]

**15...Bb7 16.f3**

[ 16.Re1 Rg8 17.Be4 Bxe4 18.Rxe4 Qg5 *( 18...Kf8 )* 19.g3 Kf8= ]

**16...Rg8 17.Rf2**

[ 17.cxb5 Qg5 Black directs all his forces against the opponent's king, which easily results in an attack strong enough for a draw, or more if White falters. 18.g3 Qh5 19.Be2 *( 19.Kg2 Bc8 )* 19...Nf5

**A)** 20.bxa6 Nxg3 21.hxg3 Rxg3+ 22.Kf2 Rg2+! 23.Kxg2 Qg5+ 24.Kf2 Qh4+ 25.Ke3 Qf4+ 26.Kf2 *( 26.Kd3? Rc8-+ )* 26...Qh4+=;
**B)** 20.Rf2 Nxg3 21.hxg3 Rxg3+ 22.Rg2 Rh3 *( 22...Rxg2+ 23.Kxg2 Qg4+ 24.Kf1 Qh3+ 25.Ke1 Qh4+= )* 23.Qxd6 Rh1+ 24.Kf2 Qh4+ 25.Ke3 Qf4+ 26.Kf2 Qh4+-+ ]

[ 17.Be4 d5 18.Bxd5 *( 18.cxd5? f5!∓ )* 18...Bxd5 19.cxd5 Rc8= ]

[ 17.Nc2 Qg5 18.g3 Qh4⇄ ]

**17...Qh4** Black gives up the b5-pawn and already sets up the coming attacking sequence. **18.cxb5** The position now requires some ingenuity from Black.

[ 18.Be2 bxc4 19.Nxc4 Ke7= 1/2 (20) Conde Poderoso, A (2358) -Marrero Rodriguez, A (2376) ICCF email 2016 All Black's pieces are taking part in the game and there's no reason Black should be worse. ]

**18...Rxg2+! 19.Kxg2**

[ 19.Rxg2 Nxf3+ 20.Kf1 *( 20.Kh1? Nxh2-+ )* 20...Qh3 *( 20...Nxh2+ 21.Rxh2 Qxh2 22.bxa6 Qg2+ 23.Ke1 Qg3+ 24.Kd2 Qf4+= )* 21.Kf2 Qh4+= ]

**19...Ke7!** After this strong move, Black's attack is sufficient to guarantee a draw in all lines. **20.Qc1**

[ 20.Qf1 Qg4+ 21.Kh1 Nxf3 22.bxa6 Bc6 23.Rc1 *( 23.Bb5 Be4 24.Bd3 Bc6= )* 23...Nxh2+ 24.Rxc6 Nxf1 25.Bxf1 Qh5+ 26.Kg1 Rg8+ 27.Rg2 Rxg2+ 28.Bxg2 Qd1+= ]

[ 20.Kf1 Qh3+ 21.Ke1 Rg8 22.Bf1 Qh4 23.Qc1 *( 23.Nc2 Nxf3+ 24.Ke2 Ng1+= )* 23...Nxf3+ 24.Ke2 Nd4+ 25.Ke1 Nf3+= 1/2 (25) Rohs,R (2318) -Frerichs,M (2278) ICCF email 2017 ]

**20...Rg8+ 21.Kf1 Qh3+ 22.Ke1 Nxf3+ 23.Ke2**

[ 23.Rxf3 Qxf3 24.Qc7+ Ke6 25.Be2 Rg1+ 26.Kd2 Qf4+ 27.Kc3 Qd4+ 28.Kb3 Bd5+ 29.Bc4 Rxa1 30.bxa6 Qd3+ 31.Kb4 Qd2+= ]

**23...Nd4+ 24.Kd2 Nf3+ 25.Rxf3**

[ 25.Ke2 Nd4+= ]

[ 25.Kc3?! Qg4! An important resource. It turns out Black is already playing for an advantage. 26.Qe3 Rc8+ 27.Bc4 axb5 28.b3 bxc4 29.bxc4 Nd4→ ]

**25...Rg2+! 26.Kc3**
[ 26.Be2 This leads to a simple perpetual check. Rxe2+ 27.Kxe2 Qxf3+ 28.Kd2 Qf2+ 29.Kd3 Qd4+= ]
**26...Qxf3 27.Nc4 axb5 28.Ne3 Rxh2 29.Kb4** White escapes the checks, but also creates a threat of Qc7+. **29...Kf8!** Stepping out of Qc7+. **30.Bxb5 Rh1**
We counterattack via the first rank. **31.Bf1**
[ 31.Nd1 Qg4+ 32.Ka5 Qd4= ]
[ 31.Qxh1? Qf4+ ]
[ 31.Nf1 Rh4+ 32.Ka5 Qf2 ]
**31...Ba6 32.b3 Qb7+ 33.Ka3 Bxf1 34.Nxf1 Qa7+ 35.Kb2 Qf2+=** Finally we have a perpetual check.

**B33**

☐ **Lesson**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Bxf6gf610.Nd5f5**
11.Bd3
*[GM Ivan Cheparinov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bd3** The main move. **11...Be6 12.0-0**
[ 12.Qh5?! Rg8! 13.g3 *( 13.0-0 f4∓ )* 13...Rg5 14.Qd1 Bh6 15.0-0 Kf8 16.c3 f4 17.Nc2 Ne7 18.Nxe7 Qxe7∓ ]
[ 12.c4?! Qa5+ 13.Kf1 fxe4 14.Bxe4 Rc8 15.cxb5 Nd4∓ ]
[ 12.c3 Bg7 Transposes to the previous lessons. ]
**12...Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne7 14.Nxb5** White grabs a pawn with this tactic, but he loses some tempi. Black develops a very pleasant initiative.
[ 14.c3 Bg7
**A)** 15.Re1 Qd7!? Rare move order. The point is that we avoid Qh5 in view of .. e4 followed by ... Nxd5 when the f5-pawn is already protected. *( 15...0-0 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bf1 Re8* Also big theory. *)* 16.Nc2 *( 16.Qh5?! e4 17.Bf1 Nxd5∓;* Similar is *16.Bf1 0-0 )* 16...0-0 17.Bf1 a5 *( 17...Rab8* Another good move *)* 18.g3 *( 18.Qd3 Rfb8 19.g3 f4* 0-1 (73) Vega Palma,M (2235) -Perina, G (2298) ICCF email 2018 *20.gxf4 b4 21.fxe5 Bxe5 22.Ne3 bxc3 23.bxc3 Kh8⩲; 18.a4 bxa4 19.Ne3 Rfb8 20.Nc4 Rb3 21.Ra2 e4= )* 18...f4!
One of the major ideas in these positions. Black splits his pawns but activates his bishop. 19.gxf4 exf4 *( 19...Kh8!? )* 20.a3 Ng6 21.Qh5 Rfe8= 1/2 (28) Shablinsky, M (2443) -Fischer, W (2478) ICCF email 2014;
**B)** 15.Nc2 Transposes to the previous lessons.;
**C)** 15.Qh5 e4 16.Bc2 This is one of the main lines, but it is absolutely harmless. Black gets a lot of activity and White's play is less simple. *( 16.Be2 0-0 17.Nc2* Transposes to the previous lessons. *)* 16...0-0 17.Rae1 *( 17.f3 b4! 18.Nc4 bxc3 19.b3 Nxd5 20.Qxf5 Ne7 21.Qxe4 Ng6⇄; 17.Kh1 b4 18.cxb4*

*Rb8⇄; 17.Rad1 Rc8⇄ )* 17...Qc8 The main move with multiple ideas: ...Nxd5, ... b4, ...Qc5. White has plenty of options, but we should not worry too much about any of them.

**C1)** 18.f3 b4! 19.Nb1 *( 19.cxb4? Bxb2 20.fxe4 Bxa3 21.Re3 Qxc2 22.Rg3+ Ng6 23.Rh3 Rfd8 24.Qxh7+ Kf8-+ )* 19...Nxd5 20.Kh1 Nf4 21.Qg5 Nd3⇄;

**C2)** 18.Bb3 Ng6 19.Nc2 Re8⇄;

**C3)** 18.g4 b4 19.cxb4 Bxb2 20.gxf5 Bxa3 21.Qg5+ Ng6 22.Bxe4 Qd8=;

**C4)** 18.Bb1 Re8!? *( 18...Qc5 )* 19.f3 Qc5+ 20.Kh1 e3⇄;

**C5)** 18.Kh1 b4 *( 18...Ng6 19.Bb1 Re8* Also looks good. *)* 19.cxb4 Bxb2 20.Re3 Bg7! Protecting the king. Rh3 is met by ...h6 now. 21.Bb3

**C5a)** 21...Rb8 22.Nc2 *( 22.Rh3 h6 )* 22...a5⇄;

**C5b)** 21...a5!? 22.g4 *( 22.bxa5 Rxa5 23.Nc2 Rc5⇄; 22.f3 Qa6!? 23.Rb1 Qb6 24.Nc4 Qxb4 25.fxe4 f4 26.Rh3 h6 27.a3 Qc5 28.Qf3 Ng6*= 1/2 (42) Proof, M (2442) -Hensel, O (2385) ICCF email 2015 *)* 22...a4 *( 22...fxg4!? 23.Rxe4 Ng6 24.Rxg4 Qc3 )* 23.Bc4 fxg4 24.Rxe4 Ng6 25.Rxg4 Re8 26.Rg3 Rb8!? *( 26...Re4 27.Bd3 Rh4 28.Qg5 Rxb4⇄* 1/2 (45) Yloenen,O (2490) -Savchur, F (2497) ICCF email 2014 *)* 27.b5 Qc5 28.Rh3 h6⩲ We have fantastic control of the dark squares. ]

[ 14.c4 Not a great line. White soon has to think about equalizing only. Bg7 Threatening ...e4. 15.Qd2 e4 16.Be2 b4 17.Nc2 *( 17.Qxb4 0-0 18.Rab1 Be5⇄* We are a pawn down, but our kingside are already pretty dangerous for White. *)* 17...Bxb2 18.Rab1 Bc3 19.Qh6 Rb8 As mentioned above, all that White can hope here is restoring material parity and equality: 20.Rb3 a5 21.a3 Ng6 22.axb4 axb4 23.Rfb1 Qf6 24.Nxb4 Ne7 25.Qxf6 Bxf6 26.Nc6 Rxb3 27.Rxb3 0-0= 1/2 (41) Zhekov,Z (2337) -Gaehler,S ICCF email 2018 ]

[ 14.Qh5 e4 15.Be2 Bg7 16.c3 0-0 17.Nc2 Transposes to the previous lessons. ]

**14...Bg7 15.Nc3 e4 16.Be2**

[ 16.Bc4 0-0 17.Qh5 *( 17.Qd2 Ng6 18.Kh1 Be5⩲* 1/2 (43) Keuter,K (2511) -Iotov,V (2541) ICCF email 2012 *)* 17...Qc8! 18.Bb3 Bxc3! 19.bxc3 f4! After eliminating the knight we can push ...f4 with excellent dynamics. 20.Qg5+ *( 20.g3 Ng6∓; 20.Rae1 f5∓ )* 20...Ng6 21.Qf6 Re8!? *( 21...Qd8 22.Qxd8 Rfxd8∓ )* 22.Qxd6?! a5 23.Qc6 Qg4→ 1/2 (61) Assuncao, J (2308) -Ilyushchenko, Y (2355) ICCF email 2017 White survived in an email game, but it looks dangerous to face for White over the board. ]

**16...Ng6 17.Qd2**

[ 17.Re1?! 0-1 (41) Zhao, J (2621) -Wei, Y (2706) China 2015 Be5 18.Qd2 h5∓ With a lot of pieces close to White's king, Black has more than enough compensation for the pawn. ]

**17...0-0 18.Rab1 Rb8** We introduce tactical ideas connected with the b2 and c3 points. **19.Bxa6**

[ 19.Kh1 Qc7⩲ ]

**19...Qa5 20.Bc4 Rxb2 21.Rxb2 Bxc3 22.Qc1 Bxb2 23.Qxb2 Rc8**
[ 23...f4!? A good alternative, but the text looks more straightforward. ]
**24.Bb5**
[ 24.Bb3 Rc3⩱ 1/2 (34) Fass,R (2435) -Reinhart,K (2478) ICCF email 2018 ]
**24...Qd2 25.Bc6 e3** Leading to a draw.
[ 25...Ne5 This is a speculative way to play on. 26.Qa3 Qg5 27.Qxd6 f4 28.Kh1 Kh8⩱ ]
**26.fxe3 Nh4 27.Rf2 Qe1+ 28.Rf1 Qe2=**

**B33**

☐ **Lesson**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Nd5Be710.Bxf6Bxf**
11.c4
*[GM Ivan Cheparinov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c4** A positional line in which White focuses on reinforcing his control of the d5-square. **11...b4 12.Nc2 0-0**
[ The other move is 12...a5 ]
**13.g3**
[ 13.Be2 a5 14.0-0 *( 14.Bg4 Be6 15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.0-0 Rfd8= )* 14...Bg5
**A)** 15.Bg4 Be6 16.b3 g6 17.Bxe6 *( 17.a3 h5 )* 17...fxe6 18.Nde3 0-1 (54) Kamsky,G (2664) -Caruana,F (2766) Chess.com INT 2022 Nb8!? An interesting improvement with the clear idea of getting the knight to c5. White shouldn't allow that. 19.Qg4 Qe7 20.c5 dxc5 21.Nc4 White gets satisfactory compensation, but that's all: a4 22.Rad1 axb3 23.axb3 Ra2 24.Ne1 Rf4 25.Qh3 Nc6 26.Nf3 Nd4! 27.Ncxe5 Rxe4 28.Nxd4 cxd4 29.Nd3 e5= The black king does not have an ideal pawn shelter, so White has enough play for the pawn. But Black is still pretty solid.;
**B)** 15.Qd3 Be6
**B1)** 16.a3 bxa3 *( 16...Qb8!? )* 17.Nxa3 Nd4=;
**B2)** 16.Rfd1 g6;
**B3)** 16.Rad1 g6 *( 16...Qb8!? )* 17.b3 *( 17.a3?! bxa3 18.Qxa3 Qb8∓ )* 17...Ra7 *( 17...Kg7* Also fine *)* 18.Nde3 Qc8= White can't take on d6 because of ... Rd7 Qc5 Nd4! ]
[ 13.h4 Be6 14.g3 a5
**A)** 15.Bg2 Bxd5!?
**A1)** 16.Qxd5 Qb6 17.0-0 a4 18.b3 *( 18.Qb5 Qc7 )* 18...Ra5 19.Qd3 Rfa8=;
**A2)** 16.cxd5 Nd4 17.Nxd4 exd4 This is just a better version of the main line with 15.cxd5.

**A2a)** 18.Qd3 a4 19.Rc1 *( 19.0-0 a3! )* 19...b3 20.a3 *( 20.axb3 Qa5+ 21.Ke2 Rfb8 22.Ra1 Rb4 23.Rhc1 Rab8 24.Rxa4 Rxa4 25.bxa4 Qxa4 26.Kf1 g6= )* 20...Qa5+ 21.Ke2 Rfc8 22.Bh3 Rc2+ The prosaic choice. *( 22...Rc3!?* A great idea of a rook sacrifice for a pawn mass. *23.bxc3 dxc3 24.Qc4 h5 25.Bd7 c2⇄ )* 23.Rxc2 bxc2 24.Rc1 g6 25.Rxc2 h5= White's pawn advantage is not something he can make use of, which is quite typical of opposite-colored bishops positions.;

**A2b)** 18.0-0 d3 19.Rb1 Qb6 *( 19...Qc7 20.Qxd3 Rfc8 21.Rfd1 Qc4 22.Qxc4 Rxc4= )* 20.Qxd3 ″-″ (61) Areshchenko,A (2673) -Zhigalko,S (2669) Calimanesti Caciulata 2016 b3! 21.axb3 *( 21.a3? Rfc8 )* 21...Rab8=;

**B)** 15.Bh3 a4 16.Kf1 b3 17.Nce3 Nd4 18.Kg2 Qc8 *( 18...bxa2 19.Rxa2 Qb8= )* 19.axb3 axb3 20.Rxa8 Qxa8 21.h5 h6 22.Qd3 *( 22.Nf5 Bxf5 23.Bxf5 Rb8=; 22.Nxf6+ gxf6 )* 22...Qa2 23.Nxf6+ gxf6= ]

[ 13.Qf3 Bh4!? Very funny move. The idea is to prevent h4 and to try to play ...f5. *(*The main theory is *13...Bg5 14.h4 Bh6 15.g4 f6∞ )* 14.g3 *( 14.Bd3 Be6 15.g3 Bg5 16.h4 Bh6 17.b3 a5= )* 14...Qa5! Threatening ...b3 and vacating the d8-square for the bishop. 15.b3 *( 15.gxh4 b3+ 16.Qc3 Qxc3+ 17.bxc3 bxc2 18.Bd3 Rb8 19.Bxc2 Be6 20.0-0-0 Rfc8= )* 15...Bd8 16.Bg2 *( 16.Bd3 Bb6* White cannot allow ...Bc5 with such a powerful bishop. *17.Nxb6 Qxb6 18.0-0 a5= )* 16...Bb6 White has to eliminate this bishop before it appears on c5. 17.Nxb6 Qxb6 18.0-0 *( 18.Rd1 Qa5* a2 is not easy to defend in any other way than returning the rook to a1. *)* 18...Be6 19.Rfd1 Qc5 20.Rd3 *( 20.Qd3 Rfd8 )* 20...a5= Black has a slight weakness on d6, but he gets his play on the a-file. ]

[ 13.Ncxb4 Not critical. Black's compensation is pretty clear and straightforward. Nxb4 14.Nxb4 Qb6

**A)** 15.a3 Bb7 *( 15...a5 16.Nd5 Qxb2* Also good *)* 16.Qc2 a5 17.Na2 *( 17.Nd5 Bxd5 18.cxd5 Rfc8⇄ )* 17...Bxe4 18.Qxe4 Qxb2 19.Qb1 Qxa3 20.Qc1 *( 20.Qe4 Qb2= )* 20...Qb3 21.Be2 e4 22.Bd1 Qd3 23.Be2 *( 23.Rb1?! Rab8∓ )* 23...Qb3=;

**B)** 15.Nd5 Qxb2 16.Be2 *( 16.Bd3 Bd8 17.0-0 Be6=* ″-″ (34) Anand,V (2798) -Radjabov,T (2744) Bilbao 2008 CBM 126 [Rogozenco,D] *)* 16...Bd8 17.0-0 Qa3= ]

**13...Be6**

[ 13...a5 The main move ]

**14.Bg2**

[ 14.h4 Transpose to 13.h4. ]

**14...Bxd5!?** A very rare but efficient line. Black's play is simple and it's extremely hard for White to obtain winning chances. The first player can run into some trouble himself, having the worse opposite-coloured bishop in many lines.

[ The main theory 14...a5 15.0-0 ]

**15.cxd5**

[ 15.Qxd5 Qb6 16.0-0 g6! *( 16...Nd4 17.Nxd4 exd4 18.Qf5 Rfe8* Probably also

fine *)* 17.Rfd1 Nd4 *( 17...Be7* Also solid *)* 18.Nxd4 exd4 19.Bh3 At least preventing ...Rc8. Rad8= ]

[ 15.exd5 Taking with the e-pawn looks strange. Nd4 16.Nxd4 *( 16.Nxb4 Qb6⇄ )* 16...exd4 17.Qd3 *( 17.0-0 d3 )* 17...Re8+ 18.Kf1 h5 19.h4 g6 20.Bf3 a5= ]

**15...Nd4 16.Nxd4**

[ 16.0-0 Qb6 17.Nxd4 Qxd4= ″-″ (36) Efimenko,Z (2604) -Gelfand,B ( 2686) Douglas ENG 2019 ]

[ 16.Nxb4 The pawn can of course be easily regained. Rb8 *( 16...Qb6 17.Nc6 Nxc6 18.dxc6 Rac8 19.0-0 Rxc6 20.b3 Rfc8= )* 17.Nc6 *( 17.a3 Qd7= )* 17...Nxc6 18.dxc6 Qa5+ 19.Qd2 Qxd2+ 20.Kxd2 Rfc8= 21.Rhc1? Bg5+ ]

**16...exd4 17.Qd3**

[ 17.Bf1?! d3∓ ]

[ 17.0-0 d3! Freeing up the bishop.

**A)** 18.Rb1 Qa5!;

**B)** 18.Qd2 g6 19.Rac1 *( 19.Rfc1 Bd4 )* 19...Qa5 20.a3 Qa4 21.axb4 Rfb8⇄;

**C)** 18.Qb3 Rc8 *( 18...Qb6!? )* 19.Rad1 *( 19.Rab1 Qa5; 19.Rac1 Rxc1 20.Rxc1 d2 21.Rd1 Qc7 22.Bf3 a5 23.Rxd2 Qc1+ 24.Qd1 Rc8 25.Qxc1 Rxc1+ 26.Kg2 a4= )* 19...Rc2 20.Qxd3 Qc8!? *( 20...Rxb2 21.Qxa6= )* 21.Rd2?! *( 21.Bh3! Qc4 22.Qxc4 Rxc4 23.Rd2 Rxe4 24.Rc1= )* 21...Rxb2 22.Rxb2 Bxb2∓ The game shows the potential of the line. White didn't manage to hold: 23.Qb3 Bc3 24.a3 a5 25.axb4 axb4 26.Rc1 Qc5∓ 27.Rc2 Qd4 28.Ra2 g6 29.h4 h5 30.Bf3 Rc8 31.Kg2 Kg7 32.Ra6 Be1 33.Ra2 Rc1 34.Re2 Qc3 35.Re3 Qxb3 36.Rxb3 Rc2 37.Kf1 Bxf2 38.e5 Rc3 0-1 (38) Balogh,C (2587) -Cheparinov,I (2666) Patras 2019 ]

**17...Rc8!N**

[ 17...Qc7 is not as good. The following line shows the problem with this continuation: 18.Bh3 Now Black has to go around with the rook to get to the c-file. Rfb8 19.0-0 Rb5 20.Bg4 Rc5 21.Bd1 a5 22.Ba4± 1/2 (48) Molina, R (2431) - Fier, A (2528) Natal 2020 The bishop will be a nuisance on c6. ]

**18.0-0**

[ 18.Bh3 Rc5 19.0-0 Qc7 20.Qxa6 d3 21.Qxd3 Bxb2 22.Rab1 Bc3⇄ We are a pawn down, but with a much better bishop we can never really be in danger. ]

[ 18.Bf3 Qd7 19.0-0 a5= ]

**18...Qc7! 19.Bh3**

[ 19.Qxa6 d3 20.Qxd3 Bxb2 21.Rab1 Bc3= Black has a great compensation similar to the 18. Bh3 line. ]

**19...Qc2**

[ 19...Qc4 Also ok 20.Qd2 Qc2 21.Qxb4 Rc5 22.Qb6 Rd8 23.Qxa6 Qxb2 24.a4 Qc2 25.a5 d3= ]

**20.Qxa6 Rcd8=** Black regains the material on the next move.

**B33**

☐ **Lesson**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Nd5Be710.Bxf6Bf6**
11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Rb8
*[GM Ivan Cheparinov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3** The main move, with the clear idea of bringing the knight back to the game via c2 and potentially undermining b5 by a4 rather than c4. **11...0-0**
[ 11...Rb8 12.Nc2 Bg5 Another big line ]
**12.Nc2 Rb8!?** A very interesting sideline. The main idea is to prevent a4.
[ 12...Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 The old main line, also objectively fine for Black. ]
**13.h4!?**
[ 13.g3 Bg5 14.h4 *( 14.Bg2 Be6 15.0-0 a5 16.Qd3 Ne7 17.Nce3 g6=* We exchange the knights and go ...Kg7 next with a typical sound position. *)* 14...Bh6 15.Bh3 *( 15.Bg2 a5* is similar to 14.Bg2 *)* 15...Bb7!? An unusual but strong idea. *( 15...Be6* The main theory *)*
**A)** 16.Qd3 Ne7 17.Ncb4 f5!? This is a possibility to play for big complications. *(*Simpler is *17...a5 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Nd5 Bxd5 20.Qxd5 b4 21.c4 b3= )* 18.exf5 a5 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Nd5 Qf7 21.Rd1 *( 21.Bg2? e4 22.Bxe4 Rbe8-+ )* 21...e4 22.Qd4 *( 22.Qxb5 Bxd5 23.Qxd5 Rxb2= )* 22...e3! 23.g4 Bf4! A big resource. 24.Qxf4 *( 24.Nxf4 Bxh1 25.fxe3 Qxa2⇄ )* 24...Bxd5 25.Rg1 b4 26.fxe3 bxc3 27.bxc3 Rb2 28.Qd4 Bc6⩲;
**B)** 16.0-0 Ne7! 17.Ncb4 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 g6
**B1)** 19.a4 bxa4 20.Rxa4 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 Rxb2 22.Rxa6 Rd2= ...d5 on the next move frees the whole position.;
**B2)** 19.b4 Kh8 20.a4 f5 *( 20...bxa4!? 21.Rxa4 f5 )* 21.axb5 axb5 22.Ra5 fxe4 23.Bg2 Bxd5 24.Qxd5 e3 25.fxe3 Bxe3+ 26.Kh2 Rxf1 27.Bxf1 Qf6 28.Bg2 g5=;
**B3)** 19.Qd3 f5
**B3a)** 20.exf5 gxf5 21.Rad1 *( 21.f4 Kh8⇄ )* 21...f4! 22.Qe2 Kh8 23.Qh5 Bxd5 24.Rxd5 Qf6⇄;
**B3b)** 20.Rad1 The f5-pawn is hanging now. 20...f4! Black gives up some light squares, but creates his chances on the kingside. 21.Kg2 *( 21.Nb4 a5; 21.Qe2 Kh8 )* 21...Kh8= With a very complicated, sharp position. ]
[ 13.a3!? White wants to provoke ...a5 and play h4 in a better version. But we don't need to comply. Bg5 14.h4 *( 14.Ncb4 Bb7 15.Be2 Ne7 16.0-0 g6= )* 14...Bh6 15.g4 *( 15.Ncb4 Bb7 16.Nxc6 Bxc6 17.Be2 Qd7= )* 15...Bf4! 16.Qf3 a5! Sacrificing a pawn to get the ...b4 breakthrough ready. White's position becomes overextended easily. 17.Be2 *( 17.Nxf4 exf4 18.Qxf4 b4⇄ )* 17...Be6 18.Nxf4 exf4 19.Qxf4 b4 20.axb4 axb4

**A)** 21.cxb4 Ne5⩲;
**B)** 21.c4 b3 22.Ne3 Ra8! 23.Rxa8 *( 23.0-0 Nd4 24.Bd3 Ra2⇄ )* 23...Qxa8 24.0-0 Qa2 25.Nd1 Nd4 26.Bd3 Qa6 27.Ne3 *( 27.Nc3 Bxc4 28.Bxc4 Qxc4= )* 27...Qa2= 1/2 (33) Homont,R (2385) -Hrubcik,M ( 2436) ICCF email 2019;
**C)** 21.Nd4 Ne5 22.Qg3 bxc3 23.bxc3 Qc8! 24.g5 Qb7 *( 24...Bc4!?* The simpler choice. *25.0-0 Bxe2 26.Nxe2 f5 27.exf5 Qxf5 28.f4 Nc6 29.Rad1 Ne7=* 1/2 (33) Laine,E (2163) -Viitala,A (2308) ICCF email 2023 Black is a pawn down, but the knight can soon land on f5. White is overextended on the kingside. *)* 25.0-0 Qxe4 26.Rae1 Bd5 27.f4 Rfc8 Black sacrifices a piece and keeps White pinned until the game ultimately reduces to a drawn endgame: 28.fxe5 Rxc3 29.Nf3 Re3 30.Bd1 dxe5 31.Rxe3 Qxe3+ 32.Qf2 Qe4 33.Re1 Qg4+ 34.Kh2 Qf4+ 35.Qg3 Rb2+ 36.Re2 Rxe2+ 1/2 (36) Lanc,A (2384 ) -Scheiba,M (2446) ICCF email 2021 37.Bxe2 Bxf3 38.Bxf3 h6= ]

[ 13.a4 This looks like simply playing for a draw. bxa4
**A)** 14.Ncb4 Nxb4 15.cxb4 Bb7 16.Rxa4 Qc8 *( 16...Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Qd7= )* 17.Nxf6+ gxf6 18.Bd3 ″-″ (28) Vachier Lagrave,M (2765) -Carlsen,M (2850) London 2015 CBM 170 [CB] d5! 19.exd5 Rd8 20.0-0 Rxd5∓;
**B)** 14.Rxa4 Rxb2 15.Bxa6 Bd7 16.0-0 Bg5=;
**C)** 14.Nce3 Rxb2 15.Qxa4 Nb8! We defend the pawn. 15...Ne7 16.Bxa6 could be a little bit better for White. 16.Qa3 *( 16.Nc4 Rb7=; 16.Bc4 Be6= )* 16...Rb7 17.Bc4 Bg5 18.0-0 Be6= White will need to eventually find a way to bail out and regain the pawn with equality. ]

[ 13.Qd3 Bg5 14.Be2 Be6 15.Rd1 a5 16.0-0 ″-″ (39) Djukic,N (2572) -Ponomariov,R (2667) Skopje 2019 *( 16.Na3 Na7 )* 16...Ne7 17.Nce3 *( 17.Nde3 Rb6=; 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 )* 17...Nxd5 18.Nxd5 g6= ]

[ 13.Be2 Bg5 14.0-0 Be6 15.Qd3 g6!? I like this plan. Black prepares ...Kg7 and ...f5 at some point. *( 15...a5; 15...Kh8 )*
**A)** 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 Qb6 18.Rad1 a5 19.Nd5 Qb7= 1/2 (84) Zhao, J (2619) -Matlakov,M (2674) Chess.com INT 2022;
**B)** 16.Rad1 Kg7 17.Ncb4 *( 17.Nce3 Ne7 18.Nxe7 Bxe7 19.Nd5 Bg5= )* 17...Nxb4 18.Nxb4 Rb6 19.Nd5 Rc6=;
**C)** 16.Rfd1 Kg7 17.Nde3 *( 17.Ncb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 Rb6= )* 17...Qb6! Instead of defending d6 passively, Black prepares to achieve great compensation for the pawn. Black can keep offering the pawn for a few moves in most lines: 18.b4 *( 18.Qxd6 Rfd8 19.Qa3 a5 20.Nd5 Bxd5 21.Rxd5 Be7 22.b4 axb4 23.cxb4 Rxd5 24.exd5 Nd4=; 18.Bg4 Rbd8= )* 18...Rfc8 19.g3 *( 19.Qxd6 Nd4* A simple trick. *20.Nxd4 Qxd6 21.Ndf5+ gxf5 22.Rxd6 fxe4⇄; 19.a4 Ne7 20.axb5 axb5= )* 19...Ne7 *( 19...a5!? 20.Nd5 Qb7 )* 20.h4 Bxe3 21.Nxe3 Rd8 22.Bg4 d5 23.Bxe6 dxe4 24.Qxe4 Qxe6= 1/2 (24) Gloth,G-Probstfeld,B freechess.de 2022 ]

[ 13.Bd3 Bg5 14.0-0 Be6= ]

[ 13.Nxf6+ Qxf6 14.Ne3 Rd8= ]

**13...g6!** A new trend.
[ 13...Be7 The other theoretical move ]
**14.g3**
[ 14.h5 Bg5! The bishop is great on g5. Black can follow up with ...f5. 15.Qd3 *( 15.Be2 Ne7 )* 15...f5⇄ ]
[ 14.Nxf6+ Qxf6 15.Ne3 Ne7 16.g3 Rd8 17.Bg2 Be6 18.0-0 a5= ]
[ 14.Qd2 Be6 15.Be2 *( 15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.Qxd6 Rbc8 17.Qd2 Rfd8 18.Qg5 Qf4!* Black exchanges queens on his own terms. *19.f3 Rd6 20.Be2 h6 21.Qxf4 exf4 22.a3* Pretty forced, as White can't go Rd1 because he loses a2 and 0-0 because of ...Rd2. *Rcd8 23.Rd1 Rxd1+ 24.Bxd1 Bb3 25.Ke2 Bc4+ 26.Ke1 Bb3=* With a positional draw. *)* 15...Bxd5 16.Qxd5 Ne7 17.Qd3 d5 18.0-0-0 dxe4 19.Qxe4 Qb6 20.Ne3 *( 20.h5?! Qxf2! 21.Rdf1 Qb6∓ )* 20...a5 It's very complex, but with a full share of chances for Black. 21.g4 b4
**A)** 22.c4 b3 23.a3 h6! Preventing all kinds of g5 ideas. 24.h5 *( 24.g5 hxg5 25.h5 gxh5 26.Rxh5 Rfd8 27.Rh6 Kf8 28.Ng4 Rxd1+ 29.Bxd1 Ng6 30.Rxg6 fxg6 31.Qxg6 Bg7 32.Qf5+ Kg8 33.Bf3 e4 34.Bxe4 Qd4 35.Nh6+ Bxh6 36.Qh7+ Kf8 37.Qxh6+= )* 24...Rbd8 25.Rxd8 Rxd8 26.hxg6 fxg6 27.Rd1 Rd4=;
**B)** 22.cxb4 Qxb4 23.Qxb4 Rxb4 The endgame is pretty balanced. 24.g5 Bg7 25.Rd7 Nc6 26.Rc7 Nd4 27.Bc4 Nb5 *( 27...e4!? )* 28.Rd7 a4 29.Rhd1 Nd4 30.Rc7 Rbb8 31.Nc2 Rfc8= 1/2 (45) Almeida,R (2280) -Broniek,M (2398) LSS email 2017 ]
**14...Bg7 15.h5**
[ 15.Bh3 Bb7! 16.h5 *( 16.Nce3 b4 17.0-0 bxc3 18.bxc3 Ne7= )* 16...b4! 17.Nce3 *( 17.cxb4 Ne7= )* 17...bxc3 18.bxc3 Ne7 19.0-0 Nxd5 20.Nxd5 Bxd5!? 21.Qxd5 gxh5= ]
[ 15.Nce3 f5! 16.Bh3 *( 16.h5?! f4!∓ )* 16...f4 17.Bxc8 Qxc8 18.Nc2 *( 18.Nf1 b4⇄ )* 18...fxg3 19.fxg3 Bh6! Both kings are a bit open. 20.g4 *( 20.h5 Kg7=; 20.Qe2 Rb7 )* 20...Bf4! 21.Nxf4 exf4 22.Qd5+ Rf7 23.0-0-0 Ne5 24.h5 *( 24.Qxd6 Nc4 25.Qd5 f3⩱* With full compensation. *)* 24...f3 25.hxg6 hxg6 26.Qxd6 Qc7! 27.Qxc7 Rxc7⩲ The game is still within the margin of dynamic balance. ]
[ 15.Bg2 Not dangerous at all. h5 *( 15...Ne7* Also fine *)* 16.0-0 Ne7 17.Ncb4 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Be6= ]
**15...Ne7 16.Nce3**
[ 16.hxg6 fxg6!? Weakening the structure, but opening the f-file for the rook. *( 16...hxg6 17.Nce3 Nxd5 18.Nxd5 Bb7* Also unclear *)* 17.Bh3 Bb7! 18.Be6+ Kh8
**A)** 19.Rh2!? Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Bf6! 21.Bxb7 *( 21.Qd3 Bg5 )* 21...Rxb7
Of course the knight is the stronger minor piece, but Black wants to create a concrete threat against the white king that is stuck in the centre. 22.Qd5 Rbf7 23.Qc6 *( 23.Rd1 Qc8! )* 23...Bg5 24.Rd1 Rf6 25.Nb4 *( 25.Qxa6?! Qc7→ )* 25...h5! One of the ideas that we will see realized is ...Bh6 and ...Qg5! after

getting the rook out of the way of the queen. When the queen is let loose, White really has to be careful. White has plenty of ways to go wrong here. 26.Nd5 *( 26.Rd5 Qe7 27.Qxa6 Qf7 28.Qb6 Rf3 29.Kd1 Rxf2 30.Qxf2 Qxf2 31.Rxf2 Rxf2 32.b3 Rg2⇄; 26.Qxa6? Qd7 27.Qc6 Qg4∓; 26.Nxa6? Qa5 27.Nb4 Qa7-+* An extremely strong winning trick. *)* 26...R6f7 27.Nb6 *( 27.Nb4 Rf6= )* 27...Bh6! 28.Qxd6 Qg5 29.Qc5 Qg4 30.Rh4 *( 30.Qxe5+ Bg7 31.Qd5 Re7 32.Rh4 Qf3 33.Rd2 Qg2⇄ )* 30...Qe6 31.Rh2 Qg4= Finally a draw by repetition looks like the most reasonable choice for both sides. *(*Black can try to keep things unclear with *31...Qxa2!? )*;

**B)** 19.Qg4 Nxd5 20.Qxg6 Nf6 21.Bf5 Kg8 22.Rxh7 *( 22.Be6+ Kh8= )* 22...Rf7! 23.Be6 A more forcing choice. *( 23.Rh4!?* leads to a dynamically equal position, in which both sides run some risks. *Kf8 24.0-0-0 Qe7 25.Ne3 Rd8 26.Rdh1 Ng8 27.Qg4 Bc6 28.Rh7 b4 29.c4 a5⇄* We are under pressure, but after all we are a piece up. *)* 23...Nxh7 24.Bxf7+ Kf8 25.Bb3 Ng5 26.f4 exf4 27.gxf4 Bxe4 28.Qxg5 Qxg5 29.fxg5 The game peters out to an equal endgame. Be5 30.Ke2 *( 30.0-0-0 Kg7= )* 30...Re8= 1/2 (30) Hesse,O (2455) -Broemme, S (2443) ICCF email 2018 ]

[ 16.Ncb4 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Bb7 Transposes to 16.Nce3 ]

**16...Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Bb7!**

[ 17...Be6 18.Bh3± ]

**18.Qd3**

[ 18.hxg6 fxg6! Again, this dynamic recapture is to be recommended. 19.a4 bxa4 20.Rxa4 Kh8⇄ ]

[ 18.Bg2 Bf6! A surprising but strong idea. Once h4-h5 has been played, we can transfer the bishop to the more active g5-square. 19.Nxf6+ *( 19.Qd3 Bg5 20.Rd1 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 b4 22.c4 b3 23.a3 Rc8 24.Bf3 a5 25.Be2 Rc5 26.Qd3 a4= )* 19...Qxf6 20.Qd2 Bc8!

**A)** 21.Qh6 Rb7 22.Rd1 a5 23.a3 Bg4 24.f3 Be6 25.hxg6 fxg6 26.Rxd6 Qe7 27.Qd2 b4 28.axb4 axb4 29.0-0 *( 29.cxb4 Rfb8 )* 29...bxc3 30.bxc3 Ra7 31.Rb6 Rd7 1/2 (31) Polakovic,P (2422) -Killer,O (2344) ICCF email 2020 32.Qe3 Rfd8=;

**B)** 21.hxg6 fxg6 22.0-0 Rb7 Activating the rook. 23.a4 *( 23.Rad1 Bg4 24.f3 Be6 25.Qxd6 Bxa2 26.Qxf6 Rxf6= )* 23...bxa4 24.Rxa4 Kg7 25.c4 *( 25.Rxa6 Rxb2 26.Qxb2 Bxa6=; 25.Ra5 Qd8 26.Rd5 Qb6 27.b4 Rf6= )* 25...Qd8 26.b4 Qb6 27.Qd5 Bd7 28.Ra2 Qxb4 29.c5 Rc7 30.cxd6 Rc5 31.Qd2 a5 32.Qxb4 axb4 33.Ra7 Rf7= ]

[ 18.Be2 Bf6! 19.Qd3 *( 19.Kf1 Bg5 20.Kg2 Qe8 21.Qd3 Rc8= )* 19...Bg5 20.Rd1 *( 20.Kf1 Qe8 21.Rd1 Rc8 22.Kg2 Kg7 23.Bf3 Qe6= )* 20...Rc8 21.Bf3 Kg7= ]

**18...Rc8**

[ 18...Bf6!? 19.Bh3 Bg5 Maybe here also works. ]

**19.Be2**

[ 19.Bg2 Bxd5 *( 19...Rc5 20.Ne3 Qe7=* Very solid *)* 20.Qxd5

**A)** 20...Qb6 21.Bf3 *( 21.Rd1 b4 22.Qxd6 Qxd6* 1/2 (22) Schakel,C (2435) - Morrow,W (2514) ICCF email 2018 *23.Rxd6 bxc3 24.bxc3 Rfe8! 25.Kd2 Bf8 26.Rd5 Rb8 27.Kc2 Ba3= )* 21...b4 22.Qb3 a5 23.0-0 Rc6= 1/2 (27) Panitevsky, I (2508) -Morrow, W (2524) ICCF email 2017;

**B)** 20...Rc5

**B1)** 21.Qd2 a5 22.Rd1 b4 23.cxb4 axb4 24.0-0 *( 24.Qxb4 Qc7 25.0-0 Rb8 26.Qa3 Ra5= )* 24...Qb6=;

**B2)** 21.Qd3 d5!?N A typical opposite-coloured bishops sacrifice for a blockade and getting the f and e pawns rolling. *( 21...Qc7 22.Rd1 Rd8 23.hxg6 hxg6 24.Bf3 a5 25.Kf1 b4 26.cxb4 axb4 27.Kg2=* 1/2 (30) Kuhne,D (2174) -Priepke,W (2215) GER email 2015 *)* 22.exd5 Qd6⩲ 23.h6 *( 23.0-0 f5 24.Qe2 e4=; 23.hxg6 hxg6 )* 23...Bf6 24.0-0-0 b4 25.c4 Rfc8 26.b3 Bg5+ 27.Kb1 a5⇄ Black intends to open the a-file and continue with his initiative. ]

**19...Rc5 20.h6**

[ 20.b4 Rc4 The c3-point is a target now. ]

**20...Bf6! 21.Nxf6+ Qxf6** Black is generally fine and we don't need to know too much by heart here. The correspondence games cited below show how the game can develop. **22.Rd1**

[ 22.a4 bxa4 23.Rxa4 a5= ]

[ 22.Qe3 Qe7 23.a4 *( 23.0-0-0 b4 24.c4 a5 25.f3 a4 26.Kb1 Rd8=* 1/2 (29) Willmann,B (2358) -Marwitz,U (2375) LSS email 2021 *)* 23...f5 24.f3 d5 25.exf5 Rxf5 26.axb5 axb5 27.Ra7 *( 27.0-0 Qd6 )* 27...Rc7 28.Qb6 d4 29.Rf1 Rh5! 30.Bxb5 Rxh6 31.Ba6 Qg5 32.Ra8+ Bxa8 33.Qb8+ Rc8 34.Qxc8+ Kg7 35.Qd7+ Kf8= 1/2 (43) Egger,R (2356) -Suarez Rodriguez, J (2282) ICCF email 2020 ]

**22...Rd8 23.Qe3 Qe7 24.Rd2 f5 25.f3 Rf8 26.Bd1 Kh8 27.exf5**

[ 27.Bb3 a5 28.exf5 *( 28.a3 Rcc8= )* 28...a4 29.Bc2 a3 30.bxa3 Qc7 31.Rd3 Bxf3 A small tactic based on 32.Qxf3 e4. 32.0-0 e4 33.Qd4+ Re5 34.Qxd6 Qxd6 35.Rxd6 Rexf5= 1/2 (35) Grbac, B (2405) -Pirs, M (2485) ICCF email 2022 ]

**27...gxf5 28.Rh5 Rcc8 29.Qg5**

[ 29.Rg5 f4 30.gxf4 Rxf4 31.Rg7 Qh4+ 32.Qf2 Qh1+ 33.Qg1 Qxg1+ 34.Rxg1 Rf6 35.Rg7 Bc6= ]

**29...Qxg5 30.Rxg5 Rf6 31.Rg7 Bc6 32.Rh2 Bd5 33.g4**

[ 33.Ra7 Ra8= ]

**33...Bxa2 34.Rd7 fxg4 35.fxg4 Bc4 36.Kd2 b4** 1/2 (36) Kaczmarek,R (2280) - Valverde Toresano,A (2114) ICCF email 2023 **37.cxb4 Bb5 38.Re7 Rg8=** Black is quite obviously not worse in the endgame.

**B33**

☐ **Lesson**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Bxf6gf610.Nd5f5**
11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3
*[GM Ivan Cheparinov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.Bd3 Be6 13.Nc2**

[ 13.0-0 0-0 *(*Similar is *13...Bxd5 14.exd5 Ne7 )* 14.Nc2 *( 14.Qh5* Transpose to 13.Qh5. *)* 14...fxe4 *( 14...Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne7* Transpose to the main lines. *)* 15.Bxe4 Rc8 Our main idea now is to push the pawns through with ...f5 and ..e4.

**A)** 16.Nce3 f5 17.Bc2 Ne7 18.a4 *( 18.Bb3 Kh8 19.Nxe7 Qxe7 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qb3 Qg6= )* 18...Nxd5 19.Nxd5 bxa4 20.Rxa4 a5=;

**B)** 16.a4 f5 17.axb5 axb5 18.Bf3 e4 19.Be2 Kh8 We sacrifice the b-pawn in the lines to fllow, but prepare further kingside action. It is White whose position can easily become risky. *( 19...f4?! 20.Bg4!±* is what we want to avoid. *)* 20.Qd2 *( 20.Bxb5? Ne5 21.Nf4 Bb3 22.Ba4 Bc4∓ )* 20...b4!? 21.Ncxb4 Nxb4 22.cxb4 *( 22.Nxb4?! f4→ )* 22...Be5= *( 22...Bxd5 23.Qxd5 Qb6= )*]

[ 13.Nxb5!? axb5 14.Bxb5 Rc8! A bit more accurate. *( 14...Bd7 15.exf5* Vey unclear,big theory. *)* 15.Qa4 Bd7 16.exf5 0-0 17.0-0 e4! This big freeing pawn sacrifice is at the core of Black's counterplay in this line.

**A)** 18.Qxe4 Re8 19.Qa4 *( 19.Qf4?! Re5 )* 19...Re5 20.Rad1 Rxf5 21.Rfe1 Kh8 22.f4 Rh5 23.h3 Rh6 24.Re3 Re6 25.Rde1 Nb8 26.Kh2 Rc5 27.Bxd7 Nxd7⇄ 1/2 (49) Eklund,D (2335) -Burmeister,F (2206) ICCF email 2019 28.Rxe6 fxe6 29.Rxe6 Rxd5 30.Qe4 Re5 31.fxe5 Nc5 32.Qf5 Nxe6 33.Qxe6 Bxe5+ 34.Kh1=;

**B)** 18.Rad1? Re8 19.Rfe1 Ra8! 20.Qc2 Re5∓ White hasn't managed to capture the e4-pawn.;

**C)** 18.Rfe1 Ne5! 19.Bxd7 Nxd7 20.Qxe4 Nf6

**C1)** 21.Ne7+ Kh8 22.Qf3 Rc5 23.b4 *( 23.Rad1 Qc7 )* 23...Rc4 24.Rad1 Qc7⇄ 0-1 (61) Simmelink, J (2250) -Caire, F (2445) FICGS email 2014;

**C2)** 21.Nxf6+ Bxf6 22.Rad1 Qb6 White has as many as four pawns for the bishop, but Black's position is solid and his bishop is strong. Black should be out of danger. *(*Also fine are: *22...Rc5; 22...Qd7 )* 23.Qg4+ Kh8 24.Re2 d5 25.g3 Qb5 *( 25...Rfd8 )* 26.Red2 Rc5 *( 26...d4!? 27.cxd4 Qd5= )* 27.a3 Re8 28.Qb4 Rd8= 1/2 (33) Fenes,L (2532) -Neto,H (2580) ICCF email 2017 ]

[ 13.Qh5 0-0

**A)** 14.0-0 f4! The best choice. The position gets very complicated but quite risky for White. *( 14...fxe4 15.Bxe4 f5 16.Nf4 exf4 17.Bxc6 Rc8 18.Qf3* Not so easy maybe. *)*

**A1)** 15.Nc2 f5 16.a4 *( 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 a5 18.exf5 Bf7 19.Qh3 Qf6 20.Nc2* 1-0 (42) Anand, V (2766) -McShane, L (2619 ) / Germany 2003/

CBM 099/[Meyer,CD/McShane] (42) *b4!∓ )* 16...Bxd5 17.exd5 Ne7 Black's pawn armada is strong and about to roll. 18.axb5 e4 19.Bc4 axb5 20.Bxb5 Rb8 *( 20...Rxa1* Also good *21.Rxa1 Qb6 22.Qe2 Be5⇄ )* 21.Bc6 Rxb2 22.Ra8 Nc8 23.Nd4 Bxd4 24.cxd4 Kg7⇄;

**A2)** 15.g3? f5∓;

**A3)** 15.Rad1 Kh8

**A3a)** 16.g3?! f5! 17.Bc2 *( 17.exf5? Bxd5 18.f6 Bh6! 19.Qxh6 Ra7∓ )* 17...Bf7 *( 17...fxg3!? 18.fxg3 f4 )* 18.Qh3 fxg3 19.fxg3 f4 A thematic pawn sacrifice for excellent dark squares. 20.gxf4 exf4 21.Rxf4 Be5 *( 21...Ne5⩱ )* 22.Rf2 Rg8+ 23.Kf1 Be8 24.Ne3 Bd7 25.Nf5 Ne7 26.Bb3 Rf8 27.Nc2 Nxf5 28.exf5 Qf6 29.Ne3 b4⇄ 1/2 (39) Wilhelmi,D (2432) - Jemec,V (2432) GER email 2016;

**A3b)** 16.Kh1 Ne7 17.c4 Rb8 18.Nxe7 Qxe7 19.cxb5 axb5 20.Nxb5 Qd7 *( 20...Bxa2 21.Ra1 Be6= )* 21.a4 *( 21.Qe2 f3!? 22.gxf3 Bxa2 23.Ra1 Bb3 24.Rg1 Bh6⩱ )* 21...Bg4 22.Qh4 Bxd1 23.Rxd1 Qc6 24.b3 f5 25.Bc4 Rbd8⇄;

**B)** 14.exf5 Bxd5 15.f6 e4 16.fxg7 Re8 17.Be2 *( 17.Qxd5? exd3+ 18.Kf1 Ne5-+; 17.Bc2? Re5 18.Qe2 b4∓ )* 17...Ne5 Black gets excellent centralized minor pieces and dangerous activity, despite the position being objectively just equal. *( 17...Re5* Also very good *18.Qh6 Rg5 19.0-0 Ne5 )* 18.0-0 Qf6 19.Rfd1 *( 19.Nc2 Nf3+! 20.Bxf3 Re5 21.Qh3 exf3 22.Ne3 fxg2 23.Rfd1 Bf3 24.Rd4 Rae8=; 19.Qh3 Ng6* Many good options *20.Qe3 Nh4⇄ )* 19...Nd3! 20.Bxd3 Re5! 21.Qh3 exd3 22.Rxd3 Rae8 23.Rf1 *( 23.Nc2? Re2 24.Qg3 Be4-+* 0-1 (59) Volokitin,A (2649) -Oleksiyenko,M (2615) /Rivne UKR 2016/The Week in Chess 1154 (59) An example of things getting out of White's control. *)* 23...Be4!? 24.Rd4 Bg6 25.Qg3 Re2 26.Rxd6 Qe7⇄ Black's activity should allow him to easily restore material equality or get a big compensation. ]

**13...Bxd5**

[ 13...0-0 Also a good line. ]

**14.exd5 Ne7 15.0-0**

[ 15.a4 e4 16.Be2 bxa4 17.Ne3 *( 17.Rxa4 Rb8 18.Qc1 a5 19.0-0 0-0⇄ )* 17...0-0 18.0-0 Rb8 19.Nc4 a5 20.Rxa4 Rb5⇄ 1/2 (48) Wojcik Wojtkowiak,B (2200) -Henri,V (2239) GER email 2013 ]

[ 15.Nb4 e4 16.Bc2 0-0 17.0-0 a5 *( 17...Qb6 )* 18.Nc6 Qc7= ]

[ 15.Ne3 e4 16.Bc2 h5!? 17.g3 Qc8 18.0-0 Be5 19.f4 Bf6⇄ ]

[ 15.Qh5 e4 16.Be2 0-0 17.0-0 Transpose to 15.0-0. ]

**15...0-0**

[ 15...e4 16.Be2 0-0 Should be also fine. ]

**16.Qh5**

[ 16.Re1 Qd7 Just one of the good options 17.a4 e4 18.Bf1 bxa4 19.Ne3 Rfb8 20.Nc4 Rb3 21.g3 Rab8 22.Re2= 1/2 (29) Krueger,H (2268) -Molzahn,N (2300) ICCF email 2017 ]

[ 16.a4 e4 17.Be2 bxa4 18.Rxa4 Rb8 Black pressures the b-pawn. White can

get a liquidation, but no more. 19.Nb4 a5 20.Nc6 Nxc6 21.dxc6 Rxb2 22.Bc4 Bxc3 23.Qd5 Qb6 24.Qxd6 e3 25.Qg3+ Kh8 26.Qxe3 Qxe3 27.fxe3 Bd2= ]
[ 16.Qd2 Qd7 Preventing a4. *( 16...f4!? 17.a4 bxa4 18.Rxa4 f5 19.f3 a5⇄ )* 17.Nb4 f4⇄ In practical terms, White has problems already. ]

**16...e4 17.Be2 Kh8** There are many other options, but this looks logical and simple.

**18.Kh1**

[ 18.Ne3 f4 19.Nf5 Re8! A clever choice. 20.Bg4 *( 20.Qxf7?* Falling into our trap. *Nxf5 21.Qxf5 f3! 22.gxf3 Rf8! 23.Qxe4 Be5-+* In return for all the pawns, Black has an overwhelming attack on the dark squares. *)* 20...Ng6 21.a4 b4 22.cxb4 Qf6⇄ Again, the f and e pawns are a big asset. ]
[ 18.Rad1 f4 19.Nd4 Be5⇄ ]
[ 18.Qg5 Rg8 19.Qd2 Rc8⇄ ]
[ 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Rb8 20.Nb4 a5 21.Nc6 Nxc6 22.dxc6 Rxb2 23.Bd1 Qc8 24.Rxa5 Qxc6 25.Qxf5 Qxc3 26.Ra4= 1/2 (28) Szulc, S (2217) -Ozen,B (2250) LSS email 2023 ]

**18...f4 19.f3 f5 20.a4 Be5** The bishop is amazing on this central outpost.
[ 20...bxa4!? 21.Rxa4 Qd7 22.Rxa6 Rxa6 23.Bxa6 Ng6⩲ ]

**21.axb5**

[ 21.Nb4 bxa4 22.Rxa4 Qb6⇄ ]

**21...axb5 22.Nb4 Rxa1 23.Rxa1 Qb6** In the following lines, it is rather White who is trying to make a draw, while Black enjoys his pawn mass. **24.Nc6**

[ 24.Qh4 Ng6 25.Qe1 Qe3 26.Rd1 Bf6 27.fxe4 fxe4 28.Bxb5 Qc5 29.Bf1 Re8 30.Nc6 f3 31.Nd4 fxg2+ 32.Bxg2 Qxd5 33.Qf2 Qe5 34.Rf1 Bg7= 1/2 (35) Jablonski,C (2198) -Corti, H (2269) LSS email 2020 ]

**24...Nxc6 25.dxc6 b4**

[ 25...Qxc6 26.Ra7 Bg7 27.Qg5 Rg8 28.Rxg7 Rxg7 29.Qd8+ Rg8 30.Qf6+= ]

**26.fxe4 bxc3 27.bxc3 Bxc3 28.Rd1 fxe4 29.Qd5 f3 30.Bf1 Rc8=** 1/2 (35) Baranowski,T (2379) -Sherwood, R (2351) ICCF email 2018

**B33**

☐ **Lesson**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Bxf6 gf610.Nd5 f**
11.exf5
*[GM Ivan Cheparinov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5 12.Bd3**

[ 12.Qf3? Nd4 13.Nc7+ *( 13.Nf6+ Ke7-+ )* 13...Qxc7 14.Qxa8+ Ke7-+ Black has all the activity and ...Bh6 is coming. ]
[ 12.Be2 Nd4!? A great concrete solution. *(*Normal is *12...Bg7 13.0-0 0-0 14.c3 Rb8 )* 13.c3 Be4 14.cxd4 *( 14.Ne3 Nxe2 15.Qxe2 Rg8 16.Nac2 Bh6 17.0-0 Qd7 18.f3 Bb7⇄* The bishops are menacing. *)* 14...Bxd5 15.0-0 Bg7 16.Bf3 Bxf3

17.Qxf3 0-0= ]
[ 12.c3 Bg7 Transpose to the next lessons. ]
**12...Be6 13.Be4** This is the same position as in the 11.g3 line, but with the pawn back on g2. This fact makes it even more comfortable for Black. **13...Bg7**
[ SImilar is 13...Rc8 ]
**14.Qh5**
[ 14.Nf6+?! A dubious choice. Bxf6 15.Bxc6+ Ke7 16.0-0 *( 16.Bxa8? Qxa8 17.0-0 b4 18.Nb1 Bh3* It turns out the position of the pawn in fact makes it easier for Black to create a decisive attack! *19.f3 Rg8 20.g3 Qa7+ 21.Rf2 Bg5-+ )*
16...Rc8 17.Bd5 b4 18.Nb1 Rg8⇄ White should be very careful. ]
**14...Rc8 15.0-0**
[ 15.Rd1 Ne7 will likely transpose. ]
**15...Ne7 16.Rad1 Rc5**
[ 16...Nxd5 17.Bxd5 0-0= Also good. ]
**17.Nb4**
[ 17.Nxe7 Qxe7⇄ Black is ready to push ...d5. ]
**17...Qb6 18.Nd3 Rc7 19.Nb4 a5!?** It is essentially White who fights to equalize now.
[ We can also make a draw with 19...Rc5= ]
**20.Nd5 Bxd5 21.Bxd5 0-0 22.c4 Rc5 23.Qf3 Nxd5 24.Rxd5 bxc4 25.Qe3!** White equalizes. **25...Rb8**
[ 25...c3= ]
**26.Rxc5 Qxc5 27.Qxc5 dxc5 28.Nxc4 a4=** White will not be able to block our bishop.

**B33**

☐ **Lesson**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Bxf6 gf6 10.Nd5f**
11.g3 and Rare options
*[GM Ivan Cheparinov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5** 10...Bg7 is the other playable move, but I concentrate on the text move in this course. **11.g3** One of the sidelines on move 11.
[ 11.Qd3?! This is a dubious sideline. fxe4 12.Qxe4
**A)** Also good is 12...Bg7 13.Nf6+ Bxf6 14.Qxc6+ Bd7 15.Qxd6 Qe7 16.Qxe7+ Bxe7 *( 16...Kxe7⩲ )* 17.c3 Bxa3 18.bxa3 Ke7 19.0-0-0 Rac8 20.Rd3 Be6=;
**B)** 12...Rb8 13.Nf6+ *( 13.c3 Bh6* The bishop is more actively placed here than on g7 in this case. *14.g3 f5 15.Qe2 0-0 16.Bg2 Be6 17.0-0 e4∓* We have a typical Sveshnikov scenario where things have started going a bit wrong for White. The bishop is efficient on h6, controlling the f4-square. The knight is

ready to jump to e5 or e7. *)* 13...Qxf6 14.Qxc6+ Kd8! Black's bishop pair is about to become very powerful and the king is totally safe in the centre. *( 14...Bd7* It's a bit unnecessary to sacrifice a pawn like that. *15.Qxa6 Qf4 16.Bd3 Rg8⇄ )* 15.0-0-0 Bb7 16.Qb6+ Kd7 17.Kb1 Be7∓ ]

**11...fxe4 12.Bg2 Be6 13.Bxe4 Bg7**

[ 13...Rc8 Also possible ]

**14.Qh5**

[ 14.0-0 0-0 15.c3 f5 16.Bg2 Rb8 17.Nc2 a5 With the typical double idea of stopping Nb4 and preparing ... b4. 18.a3 *( 18.Qe2 Kh8 19.Rad1 b4* If White doesn't prevent this advance, Black should be happy to play it. *20.c4 b3 21.axb3 Rxb3⇄ )* 18...Kh8 *(*Also good is *18...Qd7;* Or *18...Ne7 )* 19.Qh5 Ne7 20.Nce3 Ng8!? This is an unusual engine idea. Black avoids the knight exchange to put the e3-knight under attack with ...f4. *( 20...Nxd5* is more straightforward and also good. *21.Nxd5 e4 22.Rad1 Qd7= )* 21.Rae1 *( 21.f4 e4* Now Black gets a protected passed pawn. *)* 21...f4 22.Be4 Nh6 The point. 23.Ng2 Bg4 24.Qh4 Qxh4 25.Nxh4 Nf7⇄ Very original play. The ...Ng5 resource guarantees Black a good game. ]

[ 14.Nf6+ Bxf6 15.Bxc6+ Ke7 16.c3 *( 16.Bxa8? Qxa8∓* Grabbing the exchange is quite obviously not recommended for White. The weak light squares are looming. *)* 16...Rc8 17.Bd5 *( 17.Bg2? b4!* Black takes over the initiative by means of a tactical pawn sacrifice. *18.cxb4 e4 19.Qe2 d5 20.0-0 Qb6∓* With big problems for White. *)* 17...b4!?N Dynamic play looks more convincing than static play here, although both ways are fine. *( 17...Rc5 18.Bxe6 fxe6 19.Nc2* 1/2 (29) Almasi, Z (2682) -Gledura, B (2622) /Hungary HUN 2019/ The Week in Chess 1269 (29) *h5= =+ )* 18.cxb4 Qb6 19.0-0 Qxb4 20.Nc2 Rxc2! 21.Bxe6 Rd2 22.Qb3 Rxb2 23.Qxb4 Rxb4 24.Bd5= Black is a pawn up, so White should be a bit careful. ]

**14...Rc8** Activating the rook that will come to play especially efficiently after the planned ...Ne7. **15.0-0**

[ 15.c3 Ne7 16.Rd1 Rc5

**A)** 17.Nb4?! This non-principled retreat already leads to some problems for White. Qb6 18.Qg5 *( 18.Nd3 Rc8 )* 18...Kf8 19.Qe3 f5 *( 19...h5!? )* 20.Bg2 e4 21.Nac2 *( 21.0-0 Kf7 )* 21...a5 22.Nd4 Bc4 23.Nbc2 1/2 (59) Nikitenko,M (2408) -Moiseenko,A (2648) /Skopje MKD 2019/The Week in Chess 1271 (59) Black could have achieved some advantage with b4 24.cxb4 axb4 25.b3 Bf7 26.0-0 d5∓;

**B)** 17.Nxe7 Qxe7

**B1)** 18.0-0 h6 With ...d5 and ...0-0 ideas, but also possibly ...Qg5. 19.Rd2 d5 20.Bg2 *( 20.Bf5?! Qg5!∓ )* 20...e4 21.Qe2 h5!? 22.Nc2 h4 23.Rfd1 Qg5⇄;

**B2)** 18.Nc2 d5 19.Bf5 d4 20.0-0 Bxf5 21.Qxf5 0-0 *( 21...dxc3 22.bxc3 e4= )* 22.cxd4 exd4 With the d4-pawn protected by the bishop, Black's position is extremely solid. 23.Qd3 Qe6 24.a3 Qa2 25.Rb1 Qc4 26.Ne1

f5 27.Rd1 f4= 1/2 (39) Meissen,F (2431) -Pohjosmaeki,R (2330) ICCF email 2021 ]

[ 15.Rd1 Ne7 Will transpose ]

**15...Ne7 16.Nxe7**

[ 16.Rad1 Nxd5 *( 16...Rc5* This natural move runs into a very interesting idea for White: *17.Nxe7 Qxe7 18.b4 Rc7 19.c4* White sacrifices a pawn to dominate the light squares. *bxc4 20.Nc2 h6 21.Ne3 0-0 22.Nd5 Bxd5 23.Rxd5± )* 17.Bxd5 0-0

**A)** 18.Qe2 Rc5 19.Bxe6 fxe6 20.c4 d5 21.cxb5 *( 21.cxd5 exd5 22.Nc2 Qd6= )* 21...Qb6! 22.Rc1 *( 22.bxa6?! e4 )* 22...Rxc1 23.Rxc1 e4 24.Rc6 Qb7 1/2 (28) Ortiz Hernandez,R (2313) -Galliano,G (2450) ICCF email 2021 25.Rxa6 *( 25.Qg4 Qf7 )* 25...Bd4⇄;

**B)** 18.c4 bxc4 19.Bxe6 *( 19.Nc2?!* Now the pawn sacrifice idea doesn't work because we will manage to play ...f5. *Qd7 20.Ne3 f5∓ )* 19...fxe6 20.Qg4 Qe7 21.Nxc4 Rfd8 22.b3 1/2 (22) Maur,R (2313) -Mueller,M (2365) LSS email 2022 e4! Setting the pawns in motion. 23.Ne3 d5=;

**C)** 18.c3 Rc5 19.Bxe6 *( 19.Qf3 Qd7= )* 19...fxe6 20.Qg4 Qe7 21.Nc2 Kh8 22.Qe2 a5= 1/2 (25) Wosch,A (2391) -Tinture,L (2354) LSS email 2019 ]

[ 16.Rfd1 Nxd5 17.Bxd5 0-0⇄ ]

**16...Qxe7 17.Rad1 b4 18.Nb1 Qd7**

[ 18...Rc5!? A good alternative, although I like the outcome of the main line a bit more. 19.c3 d5 20.cxb4 Rc4 21.Bf5 Rxb4 22.Nc3 d4 23.Ne4 Rb6 24.f4 Bxf5 25.Qxf5 0-0 26.fxe5 Bxe5= 1/2 (34) Szczepankiewicz,D (2446) -Latronico,N (2430) ICCF email 2017 ]

**19.Rd3N**

[ 19.Nd2 Bg4 20.Qh4 h5! 21.Qg5 *( 21.f3 Be6 )* 21...f6 22.Qe3 h4 23.Bg6+ Ke7⇄ 1/2 (30) Schroeder,C (2305) -Corti,H (2302) LSS email 2020 The king is pretty solid in the centre. The knight never reaches the d5-square. ]

**19...Bg4 20.Qg5 0-0 21.Qd2 Qe7** We give up the b4 and d6-pawns, but have our counterplay with ...f5 and ... Rxc2 ready. **22.Rxd6 Kh8 23.Qxb4 f5 24.Bg2 Rxc2 25.Nc3 Rxb2**

[ 25...e4!? An option to play for more complications. ]

**26.Qxb2 Qxd6 27.Nd5 e4=** Finally the material and positional equality is restored.

**B33**

☐ **Lesson**

■ **Sveshnikov 9.Bxf6 gf610.Nd5f5**

11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5

*[GM Ivan Cheparinov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.c3 Bg7 12.exf5**

[ 12.Nxb5? The sacrifice doesn't work in this version. axb5 13.Bxb5 Bb7 14.Nb4 Rc8 15.Qa4 Qd7 16.exf5 0-0∓ ]
[ 12.Bd3 Be6 Transposes to the previous lesson. ]

**12...Bxf5 13.Nc2**

[ 13.Be2 0-0 14.0-0 Be6= ]
[ 13.Qf3?! Be6 ]
[ 13.Bd3?! Be6 ]

**13...0-0**

[ 13...Be6 Also many games. ]

**14.Nce3**

[ 14.a4 Be6 A strong and thematic idea of sacrificing the b-pawn. 15.axb5 *( 15.Nce3 b4⇄ )* 15...axb5 16.Rxa8 Qxa8 17.Nce3 *( 17.Bxb5? Nd4! 18.Ne7+ Kh8 19.cxd4 Qxg2 20.Bc6 e4 21.Rf1 Qg5∓* The knight is lost and White gets in trouble.*; 17.Be2 Qa2 18.Nce3 Qxb2 19.0-0 e4 20.Nc7 Qxc3 21.Nxb5 Qb2 22.Nxd6 Rd8 23.Bc4 Qe5 24.Bxe6 Qxe6 25.Nef5 Qe5 26.Re1 h5 27.Qc2 Rxd6 28.Nxd6 Qxd6 29.Qxe4= )* 17...Nd4! Tactics work perfectly for Black who has a lead in development.

**A)** 18.cxd4 exd4 19.Ne7+ Kh8 Transposes to 18. Ne7+;

**B)** 18.Ne7+ Kh8 19.cxd4 *( 19.Bd3 e4 )* 19...exd4 20.N3f5 Qa5+ White is not able to preserve his piece advantage in the lines to follow. 21.Qd2 *( 21.Ke2 b4 22.Qd3 Qe5+ 23.Kf3 Bf6 24.Qe4 Bxe7 25.Nxe7 Re8 26.Bd3 Qh5+ 27.g4 Qh3+ 28.Ke2 Qxg4+ 29.Qxg4 Bxg4+ 30.Kd2 Rxe7= )* 21...Qa1+ 22.Qd1 *( 22.Ke2?! Qb1∓ )* 22...Qxb2 We could play 22...Qa5+ back with a draw, but it is already White who has to be more careful here, so why not continue playing? 23.Bd3 Bxf5 24.Bxf5 Qc3+ 25.Ke2 *( 25.Kf1 Re8 )* 25...Re8 26.Re1 Rxe7+ 27.Kf1= This is objectively a draw, but we are still two pawns up and can consider playing for a win.;

**C)** 18.Nc7 Qa2 19.Nxe6 *( 19.cxd4 exd4∓ )* 19...Nxe6 20.Bd3 *( 20.Bxb5 Qxb2 )* 20...Qxb2 21.0-0 Rd8 22.Nd5 *( 22.Qh5 h6 )* 22...Nf4 23.Nxf4 exf4 24.Qg4 Qxc3 25.Qh4 Rb8 26.Bxh7+ Kf8 27.Qxf4= ]

[ 14.Bd3 Be6 15.Qh5 f5 16.Nce3 Transpose to 14.Nce3. ]

**14...Be6 15.Bd3**

[ 15.g4 Ne7 *( 15...b4!? 16.Bg2 bxc3 17.bxc3 Rc8 )* 16.Bg2 Rc8 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Qd3 Kh8= It's hard for White to castle with g4 played. The ... b4 break is our main plan. ]

[ 15.g3 f5 16.Bg2 f4 17.Nc2 *( 17.gxf4 exf4 18.Nxf4 Rxf4 19.Bxc6 Qh4⇄* This is certainly risky for White, despite him being a pawn up. *)* 17...Bf5 18.gxf4 exf4 19.Nxf4 Bxc2 20.Qxc2 Rxf4 21.Bxc6 Rc8 22.Bd5+ Kh8 23.Rg1 b4= Again, a temporary pawn advantage for White, but an initiative for Black. ]

[ 15.Qh5 f5 16.Bd3 Transpose to 15.Bd3. ]

[ 15.a4 b4⇄ ]

**15...f5 16.0-0**

[ 16.Bc2 f4 There are also other good options. 17.Qh5 Rf7! This leads to a very

well-known forced draw: 18.Bxh7+ Kf8 19.Bf5 Qe8 20.Bxe6 Qxe6 21.Qg4 Qh6 22.Nf5 *( 22.0-0 e4 23.Nf5 Qe6 24.Nfe3 Qh6= )* 22...Qe6 23.Nfe3 Qh6= ]

[ 16.Qh5 e4 17.Bc2 Ne7

**A)** 18.Nf4 Bf7 19.Bb3 *( 19.Qh3?! Kh8∓* Black is already becoming better. *)* 19...d5⇄;

**B)** 18.Rd1 b4!? The typical break played in order to achieve more files and diagonals for our pieces. *( 18...Kh8* Also fine *)* 19.cxb4 *( 19.Nxb4 a5 20.Nbd5 Rb8⇄ 21.Bb3 f4; 19.Bb3 Nxd5 20.Bxd5 Bxd5 21.Nxd5 bxc3 22.bxc3 Qe8 23.Qxe8 Raxe8 24.0-0=; 19.0-0 bxc3 20.bxc3 Kh8= )* 19...Rc8 *( 19...Ng6!? )* 20.Bb3 Ng6 21.g3 *( 21.0-0 Kh8 22.g3 f4 23.Nxf4 Nxf4 24.gxf4 Bxb3 25.axb3 Rxf4= )* 21...Kh8 22.Nf4 Nxf4 23.gxf4 Bxb3 24.axb3 Qf6 25.Nd5 *( 25.0-0 Qh6 26.Qxh6 Bxh6 27.Rxd6 Bxf4 28.Rxa6 Bxe3 29.fxe3 Rc2= )* 25...Qxb2 26.0-0 Rb8 27.Kh1 *( 27.Rfe1 Bd4= )* 27...Rb7 28.Ne3 Bd4= ]

[ 16.a4 b4 17.0-0 bxc3 18.bxc3 Kh8⇄ ]

**16...Kh8!?**

[ Other options are 16...Ra7 ]

[ 16...e4 ]

**17.Qh5**

[ 17.Bc2 Ne7⇄ ]

[ 17.a4 b4! A strong reaction to a4. 18.cxb4 e4 19.Nf4 Nd4 20.Nxe6 Nxe6 21.Bc4 Nd4⇄ Black has a promising compensation for the pawn. As usual in opposite-colored bishops' position, the activity can easily prove more important than material. ]

**17...e4** We carry out the thematic pawn advance. **18.Bc2 Ne7 19.Rad1**

[ 19.Nf4 Bf7 20.Qg5 *( 20.Qh3?! Be5∓ )* 20...d5!? Black can give up a pawn like that to open one more file for his major pieces. *( 20...Be5 )* 21.Nxf5 Nxf5 22.Qxf5 Bg8 23.Qg4 Bh6 24.Ne2 Qf6⇄ Black's compensation is pretty self-explanatory. ]

[ 19.Nxe7?! Qxe7 20.Rad1 Rae8 21.Nd5 Qa7 22.Bb3 Be5∓ ]

**19...Bf7** Pushing the queen out of its ideal h5-square.

[ Other decent options are: 19...b4 ]

[ 19...Rc8 ]

**20.Qh3**

[ 20.Qe2 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 Rc8 Planning to target the central knight with ...Rc5. 22.f3 Bh5⇄ A good rebuttal to f2-f3. ]

[ 20.Qh4 Nxd5 21.Qxd8 Raxd8 22.Nxd5 a5= With the bishop pair and ...b4 ideas, we cannot be worse in this endgame. ]

**20...Nxd5 21.Nxd5 Qg5** We get to activate our own queen. Black is pretty much out of danger and the lines given below serve to illustrate that. **22.Qg3**

[ 22.f4 exf3 23.Rxf3 Bxd5 24.Rxd5 Qc1+ 25.Bd1 Qxb2 26.Rdxf5 Rfe8= ]

[ 22.Kh1 Rae8⇄ ]

[ 22.Ne3?! Bxa2 23.Rxd6 Bg8∓ ]

[ 22.Qe3 Qxe3 23.fxe3 *( 23.Nxe3 Bxa2⇄ )* 23...Bxd5 24.Rxd5 Be5= ]

**22...Qh6**

[ 22...Qh5!? 23.f3 Rg8 24.Qxd6 Rad8 25.Qc5 Bf8 26.Qd4+ Bg7= ]
**23.Qe3 Bh5 24.Qxh6 Bxh6 25.Rd4 Bg7=**

**B33**

☐ **Lesson**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Bxf6 gf610.Nd5f5**
11.Bxb5 (11.Nxb5)
*[GM Ivan Cheparinov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 11.Bxb5** Back in the day this sacrifice was a big one. Nowadays almost nobody plays it because Black has plenty of ways to equalize.
[ 11.Nxb5? This is just a bad idea. axb5 12.Bxb5 Bb7 Compared to the lines with the Nxb5 sacrifice after 11.c3, the bishop gets to the active long diagonal. White's compensation is questionable. 13.exf5 Rc8 14.0-0 Bg7 15.Qf3 *( 15.c3 0-0∓ )* 15...Bf6 16.c3 Kf8∓ ]
**11...axb5 12.Nxb5 Ra4** The main move
[ There are also other good options: 12...Ra5 ]
[ and 12...Bb7 ]
**13.Nbc7+**
[ 13.0-0?! A dubious choice. Be7! The king can hide on f8 after a check now. 14.b4 Nxb4 15.c4 Nxd5 16.Qxa4 Nf4 A discovered check is not devastating by any means here. 17.Nxd6+ Kf8 18.Nxf5 Rg8 19.g3 Ne2+ 20.Kg2 Nd4∓ White only fights for survival. ]
[ 13.c4? This simply doesn't work. Rxc4 14.Nbc7+ *( 14.0-0 Be7 15.Rc1 Rc5-+ )* 14...Kd7 15.0-0 *( 15.Qh5 Rxe4+ 16.Kf1 Qh4 17.Qxf7+ Be7-+* Everything is covered and White is just a piece down. *)* 15...Nd4! 16.Nb6+ Kxc7 17.Nxc4 Kb8-+ The minor pieces are much, much stronger than the rook here, especially considering the ...Bb7, ...Rg8 idea. Black is winning. ]
[ 13.b4!? An additional pawn sacrifice played to open the b-file that might be useful in some lines. Rxb4 *(* Also good is *13...Qh4!? 14.0-0 Rg8 )* 14.Nbc7+ Kd7 15.0-0 Rg8 Many other good options 16.Rb1!
**A)** 16...Rxe4 17.Qf3! Qg5 *( 17...Nd4?! 18.Qa3 )* 18.g3 Be7 19.Qc3 Bd8 20.Nb6+ Kxc7 21.Nxc8 Rg6⇄;
**B)** 16...fxe4 The most practical continuation, which puts an onus on White to find a narrow path to a draw. 17.c3! *( 17.Nxb4?! Nxb4 18.Nd5 Nxd5 19.Qxd5 Ke7∓* Black is just better with the two bishops. *)* 17...Rxb1 18.Qxb1 Qh4 19.g3 Qh3 20.Qb5 Rg6 21.f4 The only move! Rxg3+= With a perpetual. ]
**13...Kd7 14.0-0**
[ 14.b4?! Qh4 15.0-0 Rg8 16.f4 Kd8 17.c3 Ra7∓ ]
**14...Rxe4**
[ 14...Rg8 Also good ]

**15.Qh5 Qh4!?** A rare, but fully satisfactory move.
[ More popular is 15...Nd4 ]
**16.Qxf7+**
[ 16.Qxf5+? Kd8 17.Qxf7 Be7 18.g3 Rg4∓ ]
**16...Be7** There are quite a few options possible for White here. A lot of Black moves in the following lines should be perfectly possible to find over the board. One crucial idea worth remembering is meeting g3 with ...Rg4! **17.Nxe7**
[ 17.g3 Rg4 18.Ne6 Nb4!? 19.Nb6+ Kc6 20.Nxc8 Rxc8 21.Nd4+! exd4 22.Qc4+ Kd7 23.Qxb4 Qf6 24.Rfe1 h5 25.Qb5+ Kd8 26.Qb6+= ]
[ 17.Nb5 Kd8!? 18.Nxe7 Qxe7 19.Qd5 Kd7 20.Rad1 Nd4 21.f3 Ne2+ 22.Kh1 Rh4 23.Qxd6+ Qxd6 24.Rxd6+ Ke7 25.Re1 Rb4 26.Rd5 Nf4 27.Rdxe5+ Kf6 28.b3 Rd8⇄ 29.c3 Nd3 ]
[ 17.Ne6 Nd8! 18.Nxd8 Kxd8 19.g3 Rg4 20.Nb6 Qf6 *( 20...Bb7 21.Rad1 Qh6 22.Qxf5 Rxg3+ 23.fxg3 Qe3+ 24.Rf2 Qxb6 25.Qxe5 Rf8 26.Rd4= )* 21.Qd5 Qe6 22.Qa8 f4 23.Rad1 fxg3 24.fxg3 Rf8 25.Rxf8+ Bxf8⇄ ]
**17...Nxe7 18.Nd5 Kd8 19.g3**
[ 19.Nf6 Qh6 20.Nxe4 fxe4⇄ ]
**19...Rg4 20.Nf6 Qh6 21.Nxg4 fxg4 22.Rad1 Nc6 23.f4**
[ 23.Qd5 Kc7 ]
[ 23.f3 Rf8 24.Qd5 Kc7⇄ ]
**23...Rf8 24.Qd5 Kc7⇄** According to the engine the position is equal. In practice White should be careful with a pretty exposed king and Black's bishop ready to appear on the long diagonal.

**B33**

☐ **Lesson Sveshnikov The,P**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Nd5 10.Bxf6 11.c**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 Today we will look at the second part of the three lessons on the Sveshnikov. 7.Bg5 The main move and definitely the most challenging one. Nd5 is threatened, Black's next move is practically forced. 7...a6 8.Na3 b5 Obviously the best move in the position, White wants to get the knight closer to the d5-square, this move prevents that plan and threatens ...b4 as well. 9.Nd5 So today we are going to study this move, 9.Nd5, a kind of positional system. It has been played countless times on the top level. Now Black has to be very accurate, after listening to this course you will have good knowledge of the nuances of this system and if your opponent is not so well-prepared then you have considerable chances to get a certain advantage out of the opening. 9...Be7 The only move to fight for equality, and even if Black most often equalizes on the top level, just one wrong move and White will get a significant advantage. Definitely, a rather risk-free variation for White if you know what you are doing. For those of you who want to play this line with Black, I'll try to give a detailed analysis of

the current state of theory, the best directions and certain concrete variations - that will already be enough information for you to play it with Black îîStartBracketîîif you are not in the top 10 of the worldîîEndBracketîî. 9...Be6 is a mistake, you'll understand this more after watching the next lesson. 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 and Black simply lost a tempo. 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 In this position for many many years White would practically immediately play c3, which I believe that it's still the strongest move, trying to follow it up with Nc2. 11.c3 Bg5 The most fashionable system nowadays, coupled with Rb8-O-O-b4. It might be even better to start with 11...Rb8 , as Nxf6+ is never really a threat. 12.Nc2 Bg5 and now the point is that h4 doesn't work anymore. 13.h4 Bxh4 and there is no mate on the h-file of course. 12.Nc2 Rb8 Black wants to get the same position without allowing Garry's annoying h4. 13.a3 a5 14.h4 Bxh4 15.Nce3 Bg5 16.a4 bxa4 17.Qxa4 Bd7 18.Bb5 Black didn't manage to equalize.

**B33**

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course would be better if he can put his bishop on d5. 19.Nd5 Rc6 Followed by a5-Qd7 even h5-h4 or f5 are on the agenda. There are many games in this type of position and no one has managed so far to generate a dangerous plan against Black's position, it is really harmless.

**B33**

☐ **Lesson Sveshnikov The,P**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Nd5 10.Bxf6 11.c**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 Today we will look at the second part of the three lessons on the Sveshnikov. 7.Bg5 The main move and definitely the most challenging one. Nd5 is threatened, Black's next move is practically forced. 7...a6 8.Na3 b5 Obviously the best move in the position, White wants to get the knight closer to the d5-square, this move prevents that plan and threatens ...b4 as well. 9.Nd5 So today we are going to study this move, 9.Nd5, a kind of positional system. It has been played countless times on the top level. Now Black has to be very accurate, after listening to this course you will have good knowledge of the nuances of this system and if your opponent is not so well-prepared then you have considerable chances to get a certain advantage out of the opening. 9...Be7 The only move to fight for equality, and even if Black most often equalizes on the top level, just one wrong move and White will get a significant advantage. Definitely, a rather risk-free variation for White if you know what you are doing. For those of you who want to play this line with Black, I'll try to give a detailed analysis of the current state of theory, the best directions and certain concrete variations - that will already be enough information for you to play it with Black îîStartBracketîîif you are not in the top 10 of the worldîîEndBracketîî. 9...Be6 is a mistake, you'll understand this more after watching the next lesson. 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 and Black simply lost a tempo. 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 In this position for many many years White would practically immediately play c3, which I believe that it's still the strongest move, trying to follow it up with Nc2. 11.c3 Bg5 The most fashionable system nowadays, coupled with Rb8-O-O-b4. It might be even better to start with 11...Rb8 , as Nxf6+ is never really a threat. 12.Nc2 Bg5 and now the point is that h4 doesn't work anymore. 13.h4 Bxh4 and there is no mate on the h-file of course. 12.Nc2 Rb8 Black wants to get the same position without allowing Garry's annoying h4. 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 A very serious attempt by White. Here you need to know and memorize some theory but it is only one major critical line and it seems that if you analyze it well and remember all the details there is a very good chance Black will equalize. 14...Nxb4 15.cxb4 All of the top players are taking with the pawn now. 15...0-0 16.Rxa4 a5 If you want to equalize in a very straightforward way then this is definitely what you should do. 17.h4 Bh6 18.b5 Bd7 The main move. 19.Nc3 d5 20.Qxd5 Bc1 21.b3 Bb2 22.Qd2 Bxc3 23.Qxc3 Bxb5 24.Bxb5 Rxb5 The game should end in a draw.

**B33**

**Lesson Sveshnikov The,P**
**Sveshnikov 9.Nd5 10.Bxf6 11.c**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 Today we will look at the second part of the three lessons on the Sveshnikov. 7.Bg5 The main move and definitely the most challenging one. Nd5 is threatened, Black's next move is practically forced. 7...a6 8.Na3 b5 Obviously the best move in the position, White wants to get the knight closer to the d5-square, this move prevents that plan and threatens ...b4 as well. 9.Nd5 So today we are going to study this move, 9.Nd5, a kind of positional system. It has been played countless times on the top level. Now Black has to be very accurate, after listening to this course you will have good knowledge of the nuances of this system and if your opponent is not so well-prepared then you have considerable chances to get a certain advantage out of the opening. 9...Be7 TheConly move to fight for equality, and even if Black most often equalizes on the top level, just one wrong move and White will get a significant advantage. Definitely, a rather risk-free variation for White if you know what you are doing. For those of you who want to play this line with Black, I'll try to give a detailed analysis of the current state of theory, the best directions and certain concrete variations - that will already be enough information for you to play it with Black îîStartBracketîîif you are not in the top 10 of the worldîîEndBracketîî. 9...Be6 is a mistake, you'll understand this more after watching the next lesson. 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 and Black simply lost a tempo. 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 In this position for many many years White would practically immediately play c3, which I believe that it's still the strongest move, trying to follow it up with Nc2. 11.c3 Bg5 The most fashionable system nowadays, coupled with Rb8-O-O-b4. It might be even better to start with 11...Rb8 , as Nxf6+ is never really a threat. 12.Nc2 Bg5 and now the point is that h4 doesn't work anymore. 13.h4 Bxh4 and there is no mate on the h-file of course. 12.Nc2 Rb8 Black wants to get the same position without allowing Garry's annoying h4. 13.a4 bxa4 14.Ncb4 A very serious attempt by White. Here you need to know and memorize some theory but it is only one major critical line and it seems that if you analyze it well and remember all the details there is a very good chance Black will equalize. 14...Nxb4 15.cxb4 All of the top players are taking with the pawn now. 15...0-0 16.Rxa4 a5 If you want to equalize in a very straightforward way then this is definitely what you should do. 17.h4 Bh6 18.b5 Bd7 The main move. 19.Nc3 d5 20.exd5 f5 Black's plan is actually to just play two pawns down, but with full control over the dark squares while playing a slow game for compensation. This is a very tough and complicated position to analyze, even the engines at the beginning gave a big advantage for White but then starts to drop until finally, it gives as equal. Basically, both players are playing for three results. After 20...e4 , it is not so clear. 21.Rxe4 f5 22.Rd4 and Black has chances to make a draw but it is not 100% sure. 21.Be2 Kh8 22.g3 Now g5 is not so good. 22...f4 23.g4 f3 One of the important lines in this variation. 24.Bxf3 Bc1 Attacking the pawn on b2. Black is still two pawns down but

has considerable compensation in the position. All in all, this position has been played a lot in top-level games and in correspondence games and it is important to know that Black if he knows what he's doing he doesn't risk ending up worse. More so in a practical game, I wouldn't be very comfortable with a king still stuck in the center. This system in my opinion is the most reliable according to the modern state of theory.

**B33**

☐ **Lesson Sveshnikov The,P**
■ **Sveshnikov 9.Nd5 10.Bxf6 11.c**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 Today we will look at the second part of the three lessons on the Sveshnikov. 7.Bg5 The main move and definitely the most challenging one. Nd5 is threatened, Black's next move is practically forced. 7...a6 8.Na3 b5 Obviously the best move in the position, White wants to get the knight closer to the d5-square, this move prevents that plan and threatens ...b4 as well. 9.Nd5 So today we are going to study this move, 9.Nd5, a kind of positional system. It has been played countless times on the top level. Now Black has to be very accurate, after listening to this course you will have good knowledge of the nuances of this system and if your opponent is not so well-prepared then you have considerable chances to get a certain advantage out of the opening. 9...Be7 TheConly move to fight for equality, and even if Black most often equalizes on the top level, just one wrong move and White will get a significant advantage. Definitely, a rather risk-free variation for White if you know what you are doing. For those of you who want to play this line with Black, I'll try to give a detailed analysis of the current state of theory, the best directions and certain concrete variations - that will already be enough information for you to play it with Black îîStartBracketîîif you are not in the top 10 of the worldîîEndBracketîî. 9...Be6 is a mistake, you'll understand this more after watching the next lesson. 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.c3 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 and Black simply lost a tempo. 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 In this position for many many years White would practically immediately play c3, which I believe that it's still the strongest move, trying to follow it up with Nc2. 11.c4 This move started to get more and more popular sometime around the end of the 20th century, and was causing Black some problems for a while. Nevertheless, I believe that Black found a convincing way to deal with the text move. Black tried the move 11...Nd4 for a while, sacrificing the b-pawn for some compensation, but it's not very convincing. 11...b4 The most logical reply. 12.Nc2 a5 The problem for White in this setup is that the d4-square is terminally weakened. So the knight on c2 is tasked with defending it, trying to hold the knight on c6 for as long as possible. White's plan ideally is to exchange the bad light-squared bishop, should he achieve that task White will end up in a strategically winning position. Nevertheless, I must emphasize that it goes against my classical positional education to put the White pawn on c4 limiting the light-

squared bishop on c1, with a potential hole on d4 I don't believe this should ever give White any advantage. 13.g3 The main idea in this line. 13...0-0 14.h4 WhiCe's main try. A multifunctional move, firstly stopping ...Bg5, now Black has a problem to solve with his dark-squared bishop. Secondly preparing Bh3 and trying somehow to exchange the bishop. Black didn't manage to equalize here for quite a while, but by now, people îîStartBracketîîor their enginesîîEndBracketîî finally figured out a solid and good setup against it. Actually, it is not a setup, but Black rather organizes tactical counterplay quickly and it seems to work! 14...Be6 15.Bh3 The most dangerous and straightforward way of playing for White. White now has ideas of Bf5-h5 and Kf1-Kg2. Black has certain difficulties finding moves here, the dark-squared bishop remains passive on f6 and ...Qd7 is never possible because of Nb6. 15...a4 A very important move. Black simply wants to play ...b3 next. 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Ndxb4 Nxb4 18.Nxb4 White grabs a pawn but Black has very powerful compensation and will probably get the pawn back very quickly. 18...Qb6 Tactically everything works for Black. 19.Qd2 Probably the best move. Now there is not direct tactics but we have a very strong move now. 19...Be7 A very unpleasant resource. Black is threatening d5. 20.a3 Rf3 Another thematic Sveshnikov maneuver, Black is organizing his counterplay from all sides of the board. More so now the white king can't even castle now because the g3 pawn is hanging. All in all, I believe this is almost a refutation for the g3-g4-Bh3 idea, I really don't see how White can fight for any opening advantage in this line. When the players finally realized that, they started playing Bg2 instead.

**B33**

☐ **Lesson**
■ **Sveshnikov Nab1**
*[GM Ivan Cheparinov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nab1** A rare, but decent line. The idea is to put the first knight on d5 and bring the other one to c3. **9...Be7** Black should be able to achieve a very good position with simple moves.

[ Other options are: 9...Be6 ]

[ and 9...Ne7 ]

**10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.a4**

[ White can start playing without a4 with 11.Nd5 0-0 , but it should most probably transpose anyway. Omitting a4 altogether is nothing Black should worry about. ]

**11...b4**

[ Also possible is 11...Nd4 12.Bd3 *( 12.axb5 Bg4 13.Be2 Nxe2 14.Nxe2 axb5 15.Rxa8 Qxa8 16.h3 Be6 17.Qxd6 Qxe4 18.Qb8+ Bd8 19.Nbc3 Qc6 20.Qxe5 0-0 21.0-0 Bf6= )* 12...b4 13.Nd5 Rb8 14.Nd2 0-0 15.0-0 a5= ]

**12.Nd5 0-0**

[ Similar is 12...Be6 ]

**13.Bc4**

[ 13.Nd2 Be6 is similar. White will probably put the bishop on c4 anyway. ]

[ 13.c3 Rb8 ]

**13...Be6**

[ Also good is 13...Bg5 ]

**14.0-0**

[ After other moves we play ...Bg5 and the game is likely to transpose: 14.Nd2 Bg5 ]

[ or 14.Qd3 Bg5 ]

**14...Bg5 15.Qd3**

[ 15.c3 a5 16.Qd3 Transpose to 15.Qd3. ]

[ 15.Nd2 Kh8 Stepping out of the a2-g8 diagonal to prepare ...f5. 16.Nf3 Bh6 17.Qd3 *( 17.Qe2 f5* There is a forcing sequence possible: *18.Nxb4 fxe4 19.Nxc6 exf3 20.Nxd8 fxe2 21.Nxe6 exf1Q+ 22.Kxf1 Rfc8 23.b3 Rab8 24.Rd1 Rc6⇄* Black is fine with the e6-knight lacking squares to go to. *)* 17...f5 18.Ne3 Bxc4 *(* Also good is *18...fxe4 19.Qxe4 Bxc4 20.Qxc4 Rc8 21.Qxa6 e4 22.Nd2 d5⩲ )* 19.Qxc4 fxe4 20.Qxe4 Bxe3 21.fxe3 *( 21.Qxc6 Bc5* The bishop is very strong. White should be careful.*; 21.Qxe3 h6 22.Rad1 Qc7= )* 21...d5 22.Qg4 Qe7= Our pawns are extended, but we can easily defend them. ]

**15...a5 16.c3**

[ 16.Nd2 Bxd2 17.Qxd2 Nd4 18.Qd3 Rc8= ]

[ 16.Rd1 Rc8 ]

**16...Rc8 17.Rd1**

[ 17.Ba6 bxc3 18.bxc3 Rb8 19.Bb5 Ne7= ]

[ 17.Nd2 We can initiate direct tactics to equalize by force: bxc3 18.bxc3 Bxd2 19.Qxd2 Nd4 The point. 20.Qd3 Bxd5 21.exd5 *( 21.Bxd5? Rxc3! )* 21...Qc7 22.cxd4 Qxc4 23.Qxc4 Rxc4 24.dxe5 dxe5= ]

**17...bxc3 18.Nbxc3**

[ 18.bxc3 Ne7= A simple idea. If the knight comes out of b1, Black can simply trade everything on d5 and capture on c3. ]

**18...Nb4!** Black takes advantage of the newly created outpost. **19.Qe2 h5!?**

An interesting kingside expansion that can prove useful in the long run. The position has a non-forcing character now and Black has enough time for such moves.

[ 19...Rc5 is a simple and good alternative. The character of the position doesn't change. 20.b3 Nxd5 21.Nxd5 g6 22.Rd3 Kg7= ]

**20.b3**

[ 20.h3 g6 21.b3 Nxd5 22.Nxd5 Rc5 23.Rd3 Kg7 24.Rad1 Qb8= 0-1 (42) Lavrencic,M (2350) -Yaniv, Y (2390) Iasi 2023 ]

**20...Nxd5**

[ It is also worth considering to provoke a slight kingside weakening: 20...Bg4!? 21.f3 Be6 ]

**21.Nxd5 g6 22.Ra2**

[ 22.Rd3 Kg7 23.Rad1 Rc5= ]
**22...Bg4** The same idea as in the alternative 20... Bg4 line. **23.f3 Be6=** 1/2 (31) Colbow, C (2379) -Sebastian, D (2435) Germany 2023 It is not easy for Black to become better in these positions, but on the other hand, he is very solid and doesn't run many risks.

**B33**

☐ **Lesson**
■ **Sveshnikov Rare Th Moves**
*[GM Ivan Cheparinov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nde2** This move, together with 6.Nf5, are the best options for White out of all these rare alternatives. After 6.Ne2, White intends to bring the knight to g3 next.
[ 6.Nxc6 bxc6 Transposes to the previous lesson. *(* In this particular case, it's also fine to recapture with the d-pawn. *6...dxc6 7.Qxd8+ Kxd8* The knight is already on c3 and White doesn't have the plan that was mentioned in the previous lesson which was f2-f3, Be3, and Nd2-Nc4. *8.Bc4 Bb4 9.f3 Ke7= )*]
[ 6.Nf3 Bb4 It's logical to pin the knight, perhaps threatening to capture it at some point. *( 6...Bc5* Is also good. *)* 7.Bc4 *( 7.Bd3 Bxc3+ 8.bxc3 d6 9.0-0 0-0∓* White's pawn structure is damaged. *)* 7...0-0 8.0-0 Bxc3 9.bxc3 d6 This move seems to be more accurate, trying to play for a win. *( 9...Nxe4* This is also possible and leads to equality. *10.Ba3 d6 11.Re1 Ng5= )* 10.Qd3 *( 10.Ba3 Na5!* White has some issues now with the pawn on e4 and bishop on c4. *)* 10...Re8 11.Rd1 Be6⇄ ]
[ 6.Nb3 Bb4 7.Bd2 *( 7.Bd3 d5 8.0-0 d4 9.Ne2 0-0∓* The structure with the d4 and e5-pawns is good for Black.*; 7.Bc4 0-0 8.Qd3 d5 9.Bxd5 Nxd5 10.exd5 Ne7 11.0-0 Bf5 12.Qe2 Bxc3 13.bxc3 Qxd5 14.Ba3 Rfe8∓ )* 7...Bxc3 8.Bxc3 0-0 9.Qf3 *( 9.Bd3 d5* When 10.exd5 Nxd5 is good for Black. *)* 9...d6 The threat of Bg4 prevents 0-0-0, so White should spend a tempo on h3. 10.h3 a5 *( 10...Be6* Also gives Black a pleasant position. *)* 11.a4 Nb4 12.Bd3 The only way for White to not be worse. Nxd3+ 13.cxd3 Re8 14.0-0 d5= The position is equal but Black's position seems slightly preferable thanks to the central pawns on e5 and d5. ]
[ 6.Nf5 Many games have been played this move, occasionally by top-level players too. The theory has developed over time even in this line, so Black is absolutely fine. d5 7.exd5 *( 7.Nxd5? Nxe4∓ )* 7...Bxf5 8.dxc6
**A)** 8...Qxd1+ Exchanging the queens leads to equality. 9.Nxd1 bxc6 10.Ne3 Be6 Black's pawn structure has been compromised but on the other hand, the pieces are more active, so the position is balanced. 11.Nc4 *( 11.Bc4?! Nd5* Is already a bit suspicious for White.*; 11.Bd2 Bc5= )* 11...e4 12.Ne5 Bc5! 13.Be3 *( 13.Nxc6?! Ng4* Is bad for White since the pawn on f2 is about to fall.*;*

*13.Ba6 Rb8 14.0-0* 14.Nxc6 Rb6 is good for Black. *0-0=; 13.Bc4 Nd5 14.0-0 0-0= )* 13...Bxe3 14.fxe3 Nd5 15.Bc4 *( 15.Nxc6 Nxe3 16.Kd2 Nf5 17.Re1 Nd6⇄* With the e and f-pawns, Black has good chances to take over, although the position is balanced at the moment. *)* 15...Nxe3 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Kd2 Nxg2 18.Rag1 0-0-0+ 19.Kc3 Nf4 20.Rxg7 e3 21.Re1 Rhg8! Using the moment that 22.Rxg8 Rxg8 23.Rxe3 is impossible due to 23...Nd5+, winning an exchange. 22.Rxa7 Ng2 23.Re2 Nf4=;

**B)** 8...bxc6 The most flexible move keeping chances to play for a win with Black. 9.Qf3 *( 9.Bd3?! e4 10.Qe2 Bb4 11.0-0 Qe7 12.Bc4 0-0⇄* Black's position is to be preferred already. *)* 9...Qd7 *( 9...Qc8?! 10.Ba6* White developed the bishop with tempo, while exchanging the bishops isn't very good for Black. *)*

**B1)** 10.Bb5? e4-+;

**B2)** 10.Bd3 e4 11.Qe2 Bb4⇄ Should transpose to the line arising from 9. Bd3 after Black plays Qe7.;

**B3)** 10.Bg5?! e4 11.Qe2 *( 11.Qf4 Bd6* Black develops with tempo.*; 11.Qd1 Bd6∓ )* 11...Be7 12.Rd1 Qc7∓ White's pieces are a bit awkward, especially the bishop on f1.;

**B4)** 10.Bc4 Be7 *(*It's not so clear after Black captures the pawn with: *10...Bxc2 11.Qe2 Bg6 12.Qxe5+ Be7* The engine assesses this position as equal, but it might be a bit uncomfortable for Black in a practical game due to the damaged pawn structure on the queenside.*; 10...Bb4 11.0-0 0-0* Is another option for Black. *)* 11.0-0 0-0

**B4a)** 12.Qe2 Rfe8=;

**B4b)** 12.Bg5 Bxc2 *( 12...e4!?* This is also an interesting try for Black. *)* 13.Rfe1 h6 14.Bxf6 Bxf6 15.Ne4 Bd8= White has compensation for the pawn but it's only enough for equality.;

**B4c)** 12.Rd1 Qc8 13.Qe2 *( 13.Ba6 Qe6* 13...Qxa6 14.Qf5 might be a bit unpleasant for Black since the e5-pawn will be attacked. *14.Bc4 Qc8=; 13.Re1 e4 14.Qg3 Re8= )* 13...Qc7 The easiest continuation for Black, simply protecting the e5-pawn. *( 13...e4 14.h3* Some games have been played with this continuation and probably Black is also equalizing in this line.*; 13...Bb4!?* This is a suggestion from the engine and although it doesn't seem very logical to a human to give up the bishop voluntarily, it does lead to equality. *14.Bb3 Bxc3 15.bxc3 a5 16.a4 Re8= )* 14.h3 *( 14.Bg5 Bg6= )* 14...Bb4 *( 14...Bg6=* Is also fine for Black. *)* 15.Na4 Rfe8 16.a3 Bf8= 1/2 (66) Fernandez, D (2500) -Jackson,J (2314) London 2017 Even though Black's pawn structure is a bit scattered, Black has active pieces and intends to continue with Bg6, while it's difficult for White to find proper squares to develop the pieces. ]

**6...Bb4**

[ An alternative for Black is: 6...Bc5 7.Ng3 0-0 8.Bd3 h6 9.0-0 a6 White can maybe try a move like Nd5, and although the position is playable a more

straightforward solution is the main line with 6...Bb4. ]

**7.a3** It's good for White to include the moves a3 and Ba5.

[ 7.Bd2 0-0 8.Ng3 Bxc3 9.Bxc3 d5⇄ ]

[ 7.Bg5 h6 8.Bxf6 Qxf6⇄ This is harmless for Black. ]

**7...Ba5 8.b4**

[ 8.Bg5 h6 9.Bxf6 Qxf6 10.f3 *( 10.Qd3 0-0* Is similar since White needs to play f3 anyway in order to castle long. *)* 10...0-0 11.Qd3 Intending 0-0-0. *( 11.b4?! Bd8 12.Nd5 Qg6∓* White's king is too weak and Black can proceed with moves like d7-d6 and f7-f5 to open up the position. Black has a better version of the Sveshnikov. *)* 11...Ne7 The simplest continuation for Black, fighting for the control over the d5-square. *(*Quite unclear is: *11...d5!? 12.b4 Nxb4 13.axb4 Bxb4 14.Qb5 a5 15.0-0-0 Be6∞ )* 12.0-0-0 d6 13.h4 *( 13.Qxd6?! Be6*↑ The position can become quite dangerous for White.*; 13.Nd5 Nxd5 14.Qxd5 Bb6=; 13.Kb1 Be6* Is very similar to 13.h4. *)* 13...Be6 14.g4 Rac8 15.Kb1 Bc4 Going after the pawn on f3. 16.Qe3 Bb6 17.g5 Bxe3 18.gxf6 gxf6 19.Rxd6 Rfd8 20.Rxd8+ *( 20.Rxf6? Kg7-+ )* 20...Rxd8 21.Ng3 Bxf1 22.Rxf1 Rd2= The position is approximately balanced where probably it's White who should be more careful due to Black's active pieces. ]

**8...Bb6 9.Qd6!** An important move that hinders Black's development.

[ 9.Ng3 d5 *(*Another possibility is: *9...Bd4!? 10.Nge2 0-0* Black could have also repeated moves with 10...Bb6, but playing on is also possible, when 11.Nxd4 will be met by 11...exd4. *)* 10.Nxd5 *( 10.exd5?! Bd4* This is good for Black. *)* 10...Nxd5 11.Qxd5 Qf6 12.Be3 Bxe3 13.fxe3 0-0⩲ Intending Be6 next. ]

[ 9.Qd3 0-0⇄ ]

**9...h6!?** A useful move that prevents Bg5 and waits to see how White will proceed.

[ 9...Bc7 10.Qd3 Now the bishop is on c7 in comparison to the position with 9.Qd3, so the same ideas with d7-d5 and Ng4 don't work for Black now. ]

[ The line with 9...Qe7 10.Qxe7+ Nxe7 11.Bg5 d6 is unclear, but I don't prefer this continuation as White can continue with moves like f3 and Nb5 later on. ]

**10.Be3**

[ 10.Ng3 Bc7 11.Qd2 Retreating the queen to d2 is the most accurate move because it doesn't block the light-squared bishop from f1 which can be developed on the c4-square. *( 11.Qd3 a5 12.Rb1 axb4 13.axb4 0-0⇄ )* 11...d6 12.Bc4 0-0 13.0-0 Ne7 14.Bb2 Be6= ]

[ 10.f3!? This is one of the lines suggested by the engine for White. Qe7 *( 10...Bc7* Leads to a sharp position. *11.Qd3 0-0 12.Bb2 a6 13.0-0-0 d6∞* White will start an attack with g4-h4-g5, while Black needs to find some counterplay on the other side with moves like a5, Nd4, or d6-d5 at some point. The position is quite complicated, and although it might be playable, a simpler continuation is 10... Qe7*. )* 11.Qxe7+ *( 11.Nb5 a6 12.Nc7+ Bxc7 13.Qxc7 d5 14.Qxe7+ Kxe7 15.exd5 Nxd5= 16.c4 Nb6* Black is putting pressure on the c4-pawn when 17. Nc3 can be met with 17...Be6. *)* 11...Kxe7 Exchanging the queens is fine for Black since White doesn't have Bg5.

**A)** 12.Bb2 d6 13.Nd5+ Nxd5 14.exd5 Nb8 15.c4 a5 16.c5 *( 16.f4 f6* Solidifies the center. *)* 16...dxc5 17.bxc5 Bxc5 18.Bxe5 f6 19.Bf4 Rd8 20.Nc3 Na6 21.Bc4 Bf5= Black can consider playing Bd6 at some point if needed.;
**B)** 12.Na4 d5 13.Bd2 Rd8 Capturing the pawn on e4 can be met with b4-b5 and then Bb4+ which can be a bit unpleasant, so it's better to include the rook in the action. 14.b5 Na5 15.Bb4+ Ke8 16.Nec3 dxe4 17.Nxb6 axb6 18.fxe4 Rd4 19.Bd3 Nb3 20.cxb3 *( 20.Rd1 Nc5* Is also okay for Black. *)* 20...Rxd3 21.Na4 Bd7 22.Nxb6 Rd8= The position remains complicated when Black's pieces are quite active and Black intends to capture either the pawn on e4 or the one on b5 next. ]

**10...Bc7** Although 10...Bxe3 11.fxe3 might be playable, Black is kind of stuck in that position, so I prefer 10...Bc7. **11.Qd2**

[ 11.Qd3 d6 12.Ng3 0-0 13.Rd1 Be6 14.Be2 a5 15.b5 Nd4 A very good pawn sacrifice! 16.Bxd4 exd4 17.Qxd4 Rc8⩲ ]

**11...d6 12.Ng3**

[ 12.0-0-0 Ne7 Preparing d6-d5. 13.f3 Be6 14.Nb5 And now the engines are suggesting the following line: d5 15.exd5 Nexd5 16.Nec3 a6 17.Nxd5 Nxd5 18.Bc4 axb5 19.Bxd5 Rxa3 20.Bxe6 Ra1+ 21.Kb2 Qxd2 22.Bxd2 Rxd1 23.Bxf7+ Kxf7 24.Rxd1 Rd8= ]

**12...Be6**

[ 12...a5!? 13.Rb1 axb4 14.axb4 0-0 15.Bc4 Be6 This continuation is also fine for Black. ]

**13.Be2 d5 14.Nxd5 Nxd5 15.exd5 Qxd5 16.Qxd5 Bxd5** Black managed to equalize completely. **17.f3 Be6!?N** Supporting the f7-f5 push.

[ 17...0-0 This is also possible, although I prefer 17...Be6. 18.0-0-0 Be6 19.Bd3 f5 20.Bc5 Rf7 21.Rhe1 a6 22.c3 Rd8= 1/2 (32) Dard,M (2260) -Trushnikov, V (1878) ICCF email 2021 ]

**18.Ne4**

[ 18.0-0-0 f5 f5-f4 is an unpleasant threat to face for White. ]

[ 18.Bd3 Bb6= ]

**18...0-0-0 19.Bd3**

[ 19.Nc5 Bf5 Is also fine for Black. ]

**19...b6 20.0-0-0 a5 21.c3 f5 22.Ba6+ Kb8 23.Nd2 axb4 24.axb4 Ne7=**

**B33**

☐ **Lesson**
■ **Sveshnikov Rare Th Moves**
*[GM Ivan Cheparinov]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.a4**
The main moves 7.Bg5 and the move that became popular lately, 7.Nd5, will be

analyzed in the upcoming chapters. Many games have been played with 7.a4, but it doesn't pose much of a challenge to Black, who can easily equalize with:

[ 7.Be2 a6 8.Na3 b5 Black is already fine since b5-b4 is a threat. 9.Nd5 *( 9.Nab1?! Be7 10.0-0 Nd4 11.Bd3 Bg4* It's good to provoke some weaknesses from White. *12.f3 Be6∓* The knight on d4 is great while White's queenside is quite passive. Black can consider playing d6-d5 at some point. *)* 9...Nxe4 Black isn't obliged to capture the pawn, but there is no reason not to.

**A)** 10.Be3 Rb8 11.Bf3 Ng5 12.Bxg5 Qxg5 13.Nc7+ Kd7 14.Nd5 The king is a bit exposed on the d7-square, but on the other hand, Black is a pawn-up. Now Black can give the pawn back in order to obtain a good initiative. e4!? 15.Bxe4 Qe5 16.Qf3 Kd8 17.Qe3 17.0-0 runs into 17...f5 18.Bd3 Nd4, when White has problems defending the knight on d5. Qxb2 18.0-0 Qd4∓;

**B)** 10.Bf3 Many games have been played with this move, although 10.0-0 is more dangerous in my opinion. Nc5 Provoking White to win an exchange, although capturing it isn't good for White. *( 10...f5 11.0-0 Be6* Is also a good option for Black. *)*

**B1)** 11.Nf6+? gxf6 12.Bxc6+ Bd7 13.Bxa8 Qxa8 14.0-0 h5∓ Black has a fantastic position with a strong pawn center and active pieces, while the knight on a3 isn't contributing to the game.;

**B2)** 11.Nb4 Nxb4!? *( 11...e4* This continuation is enough for equality, but maybe Black can try to play for more with 11...Nb4. *12.Nxc6 Qd7* Attacking both pieces simultaneously. *13.Bxe4 Nxe4 14.Nd4 Be7= )* 12.Bxa8 d5 Blocking the escape route of the bishop on a8. 13.0-0 Be6 14.c3 Qxa8 15.cxb4 Ne4 16.Nc2 Bd6∓ Black has very nice centralized pieces and a strong pawn center.;

**B3)** 11.Be3 Be6 12.0-0 Rc8⇄ Intending Be7 and 0-0 next.;

**B4)** 11.c4 e4 This is an interesting line suggested by the engines. *(*Another possibility is: *11...b4 12.Nc2 Rb8⇄ )* 12.Be2 Ne7!? Intending to exchange the knights next. 13.Be3 *( 13.cxb5 Nxd5 14.Qxd5 Bb7⇄* Black's central pawns can become very strong. *)* 13...Nxd5 14.Qxd5 Be6 15.Qc6+ Bd7 16.Qd5 Be7 *( 16...Be6=* Black can also repeat moves of course. *)* 17.cxb5 0-0 18.0-0 Be6 19.Qd1 Bf6 20.Bd4 axb5 21.Nxb5 Bxa2 22.Bxf6 Qxf6 23.Qxd6 Qxb2 24.Qxc5 Qxe2 25.Nd6= The pawn on e4 is weak so it's very likely that White will manage to make a draw.;

**B5)** 11.0-0 Rb8 Stepping away from the dangerous diagonal. 12.c4 b4 13.Nc2 Be7 14.Be3 0-0 15.Qd2 b3 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 e4 18.Bd1 18.Nc6 doesn't accomplish much for White after 18... Qc7. Bb7 19.axb3 Bf6⇄ The position remains complex, although it seems that White is the side that should be more careful.;

**C)** 10.0-0 Nf6!? Trying to exchange the strong knight on d5. *(*Another possibility is: *10...Be6 11.Be3 Rc8 12.c4 b4 13.Nc2⩲* The position is playable for Black, although White didn't spend a tempo on the move Bf3 in this case. *)*

**C1)** 11.Bg5 Be6 12.c4 Nd4⇄ The knight on d4 is quite active.;
**C2)** 11.c4 Nd4⇄ When White is very likely to play 12.Bg5 on which 12...Be6 reaches the same position as the one arising from 11.Bg5.;
**C3)** 11.Nxf6+ gxf6!? Trying to play for an advantage. *( 11...Qxf6* Is also a possible continuation. *12.Bf3 Bb7 13.c4 d5!* A very important move after which Black equalizes immediately. *14.Bxd5 Bxa3 15.bxa3 0-0= )* 12.Bf3 Qd7 13.c4 Rb8⇄ Black's king is very safe behind the pawn shelter in the center, when White needs to prove that there is enough compensation for the missing pawn which won't be very easy to do.;
**C4)** 11.Bf3 Nxd5 12.Bxd5 Qd7! 13.Qf3 Bb7 14.Rd1 Rb8 14...Nd4 loses to 15.Rxd4 and then Bxb7. 15.c4 *( 15.c3 Nd8 16.Nc2 Be7= )* 15...Nb4!? *(* Another playable continuation is: *15...Nd4 16.Rxd4 exd4 17.Bg5∞ )* 16.Bxb7 Qxb7 17.Qb3 Nc6 18.cxb5 axb5 If Black manages to complete the development with Be7 and 0-0, Black might be better.

**C4a)** 19.Rd5 Nd4 20.Rxd4 exd4 21.Bg5 Be7 22.Re1 f6 23.Bf4 Qd7 24.Qd5 Qb7 White has nothing better than a move repetition, and 25.Qxd6 also leads to a draw. *( 25.Qe6 Qd7= )* 25...Rc8 26.Qb4 Kf8 27.Bd6 Bxd6 28.Qxd6+ Kf7 29.Qe6+ Kg6 30.Qg4+=;
**C4b)** 19.Be3 Na5 20.Qb4 Nc6 21.Qe4 *( 21.Qb3= )* 21...Be7 22.Rac1 Nd8 23.Rd5 *( 23.Qxb7 Rxb7* White has sufficient compensation to maintain the balance but not more. *24.Rd5 Kd7 25.Nxb5 Ne6 26.a4 Ra8 27.b3 f6⇄* Black will chase away the blockading rook on d5, and will proceed by pushing the d-pawn down the board. *)* 23...Qa8!? 24.Rc7 Qa5 25.Rxe7+ Kxe7 26.Bd2 *( 26.Bc5* Leads to a draw. *dxc5 27.Qxe5+ Ne6 28.Qd6+ Kf6 29.Qe5+= )* 26...Qa4 27.Bb4 Nc6! 28.Bxd6+ Ke6 29.b4 With the king on e6, White wants to keep the queens on the board. Rhd8 30.Nc2 f6 A possible continuation to continue the game, although it also leads to equality. *( 30...Rxd6 31.Nd4+ Ke7 32.Nxc6+ Rxc6 33.Qxe5+ Re6 34.Qc7+ Kf6 35.Qf4+= )* 31.Ne3! Qxa2 32.Qg4+ Kf7 33.Qh5+ Kg8 34.Bxb8 Qb1+ 35.Nf1 Rxb8 36.Rxb5= When Black can't capture on b5 due to a checkmate on e8, but Black can play 36. ..Rd8 for example. ]

[ 7.Na3 Bg4!? Although this is a rare move, it seems to be the easiest option for Black, provoking f2-f3. Other good options for Black include: *( 7...Be7; 7...Be6 )*

**A)** 8.Be2?! Bxe2 9.Qxe2 Nd4 10.Qd3 d5∓;
**B)** 8.Qd3 d5! 9.Nxd5 *( 9.exd5?! Nd4∓ )* 9...Nxd5 10.Qxd5 *( 10.exd5?! Nd4 11.c3 Bxa3 12.cxd4 Bb4+ 13.Bd2 Bxd2+ 14.Qxd2 Qxd5∓ )* 10...Bb4+ 11.c3 Bxa3 12.Qxd8+ Rxd8 13.f3 Bxb2 14.Bxb2 Be6= White should probably continue with Bb5 and then exchange the knight on c6, otherwise Black will play Na5 with a better position.;
**C)** 8.Qd2?! Be6∓ The bishop on c1 is stuck while Black intends to continue with d6-d5.;
**D)** 8.f3 Be6 Black can try to make use of the g1-a7 diagonal on numerous occasions. 9.Bc4 *( 9.Nc4 d5 10.exd5 Nxd5 11.Nxd5 Bxd5 12.c3 Rc8⇄;*

*9.Bg5 Be7⇄ )* 9...a6 The easiest continuation, intending b7-b5 next. *( 9...Be7?! 10.Nd5* This isn't so good for Black.*; 9...Na5!?* Is also possible. *)*

**D1)** 10.Bb3 Nd4 *(*Another possible option is: *10...Na5!? 11.Bg5 Be7 12.Bxf6 Bxf6 13.Nd5 Bg5*= With a typical Sveshnikov position. *)* 11.Nc4 Be7 12.0-0 Rc8 13.Ne3 0-0=;

**D2)** 10.Nd5 Ne7! It's important to exchange the knight on d5.

**D2a)** 11.0-0?! Bxd5 12.Bxd5 *( 12.exd5?! g6∓* The bishop on g7 will be quite strong, while White's pieces on the queenside are quite bad. *)* 12...Nexd5 13.exd5 Be7⇄ This type of position is easy to play with Black when some pair of minor pieces have been exchanged.;

**D2b)** 11.Nxf6+ gxf6 12.Bxe6 fxe6 13.f4 *( 13.0-0 d5⇄* Black has a very strong center. *)* 13...Qb6 A simpler option than capturing on f4. *( 13...exf4!?* This is a possible continuation for Black, although it does lead to a very complicated position. *14.Bxf4 d5 15.0-0 dxe4 16.Qe2 f5 17.Nc4 Ng6 18.Rad1 Qc8⇄* White has some compensation in the form of an uncastled king on e8, but the position remains complex. *)* 14.c3 0-0-0 15.fxe5 dxe5 *( 15...fxe5* Is also possible. *16.Nc4 Qc7 17.Qe2 Ng6= )* 16.Qe2 Ng6 17.Nc4 Qc6 18.g3 Prevents any Nf4 ideas. h5 19.Bd2 h4 20.0-0-0 Be7= Black doesn't have any problems in the position. ]

[ 7.Be3 a6 8.Na3 Rb8! *(*Another option is *8...b5 9.Nd5 Rb8 )*

**A)** 9.Nc4 b5 This is Black's idea with Rb8, the b6-square is now covered. 10.Nd2 Be7 *( 10...d5* Is also good. *)* 11.Nd5 0-0⇄;

**B)** 9.Bg5 b5 10.Nd5 Be7 White is clear tempo down on the theoretical lines that will be analyzed in the upcoming chapters.;

**C)** 9.Nd5 Nxd5 10.exd5 *( 10.Qxd5?! Nd4∓* 11.Bxd4 Be6 traps the queen. *)* 10...Ne7 11.Be2 *( 11.c4 Nf5 12.Bd2 Be7 13.Bd3 0-0 14.0-0 Nh4⇄* Intending f5 and then Black can consider moves like Ng6 and e5-e4. *)* 11...g6 12.0-0 Bg7 13.c4 Nf5 14.Bd2 Nd4 15.Bd3 Bf5 16.Bxf5 Nxf5= White is the one who should be careful in this position. ]

**7...a6 8.Na3 Bg4!** Provoking f2-f3. This was also the way to continue without the inclusion of the moves a4 and a6.

[ Other options for Black include 8...Be6 and 8...Be7. ]

**9.Be2**

[ 9.Qd3?! Nb4∓ ]

[ 9.Qd2?! Nd4 10.Bd3 d5∓ ]

[ 9.f3 Be6 10.Bc4 *( 10.Bg5 Be7 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Nd5 Bg5 13.Bc4 0-0 14.0-0 Rc8⇄* The inclusion of the moves a4 and a6 is slightly in White's favor, although it is a typical Sveshnikov position that is good for Black. *)* 10...Nb4 11.Bg5 Qc7 It's tempting to put pressure on the bishop on c4 immediately. Other options for Black are: *( 11...Rc8; 11...Be7 )* 12.Qe2 *( 12.Bxf6 Bxc4 13.Bh4 Rc8 14.Qd2 f6*= Intending to retreat the bishop to f7. If 15.Nxc4 Qxc4, it will be very difficult for White to successfully play the move Nd5 since Black's knight is great on the b4-square. *)* 12...Rc8 13.Bxe6 fxe6 14.Bxf6 gxf6 15.f4 *( 15.0-0?! d5∓ )* 15...exf4

16.0-0-0 Rg8 An interesting idea that's approved by the engine, activating the rook via the 5th rank. *( 16...h5* Is also good. *)* 17.Kb1 Rg5 18.Rhf1 Qb6⇄
The engines assess this position as equal, although with the knights placed on c3 and a3, White should be very careful. ]

**9...Bxe2 10.Qxe2 d5 11.exd5**

[ 11.Bg5 dxe4 12.Nxe4 Qa5+ 13.c3 *( 13.Bd2?! Qd5 14.Nxf6+ gxf6∓ )*
13...Nxe4 14.Qxe4 Bxa3 15.Rxa3 0-0= The position is a bit more comfortable for Black due to the misplaced rook on a3. ]

**11...Nxd5 12.0-0 Nxc3 13.bxc3 Bc5** The bishop is better placed on the c5-square in comparison to e7. **14.Nc4**

[ 14.Rd1 Qe7 15.Nc4 0-0 16.Be3 Rad8= ]
[ 14.Rb1 Qe7 15.Nc4 0-0= ]

**14...Qe7 15.Re1 f6 16.Be3 0-0=** White has weak pawns on the queenside, but in return, White has counterplay along the b-file, so the position is dynamically balanced.

**B33**

□ **Chapter Sveshnikov Kalas**
■ **Sveshnikov,Ne7**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 The starting position of the Sveshnikov. 5...e5 The Sveshnikov Variation was pioneered by Evgeny Sveshnikov and Gennadi Timoshchenko in the 1970s. Before their efforts, the variation was called the Lasker–Pelikan Variation. Emanuel Lasker played it once in his world championship match against Carl Schlechter, and Jorge Pelikan played it a few times in the 1950s, but Sveshnikov's treatment of the variation was the key to its revitalization.The move 5...e5 seems anti-positional as it leaves Black with a backward d pawn and a weakness on d5. Also, Black would have to accept the doubled f-pawns in the mainline of the opening. However, in return, Black gets a foothold in the centre and gains time on White's knight, which has been driven to the edge of the board on a3. Today, it is extremely popular among grandmasters and amateurs alike. Top players who have used this variation include Magnus Carlsen, Vladimir Kramnik, Veselin Topalov, Teimour Radjabov, Boris Gelfand, Michael Adams and Alexander Khalifman, among many others.And the Sveshnikov Variation became even more popular after Magnus Carlsen employed it in his World Championship Match against Caruana. 6.Ndb5 The theoretically critical move, threatening Nd6+. 6...d6 The mainline preventing Nd6 invasion. Next Black will play ...a6 and kick the Knight to the rim of the board. 7.Nd5 7.BC5 is the old mainline with tons of games and complicated theoretical battles.Recently this idea of 7.Nd5 became insanely popular thanks to Vladimir Kramnik, who was one of the few elite players to initiate this tabiya in modern times. He is indeed the trendsetter: îîEndBracketîî when it comes to opening ideas. 7...Nxd5 Forced, otherwise White

was coming for Nc7+. 8.exd5 And here there are two main Knight retreats 8...Ne7 and 8...Nb8 The former is more concrete and leads to a narrow path where only moves are required to survive the initiative from White. And the latter, with 8... Nb8, is more logical to develop the Knight to d7 in the future and is more solid. 8...Ne7 So Black with this option wants to get the Knight immediately to the Kingside, either to f5 or g6. 9.c4 The critical move strengthening the pawn on d5 and paving way for the Queen on d1 to a4 to create a stir before Black consolidates. 9...Ng6 So Black's intention is to play Be7, castle followed by the pawn roll with ...f5. And once again direct 9...a6 fails to the standard 10.Qa4 and Black cannot interpose with 10...Bd7 due to 11.Nxd6 mate. 10.Qa4 With discovered threats floating in the air; also White's main idea to maneuver the Queen to a3 or b4 to target the d6 pawn is on the cards. 10...Bd7 The only move, blocking the a4-e8 diagonal. 11.Qb4 Exerting pressure on the d6 pawn. 11...Qb8 is the main critical line here. 12.h4 TheCstandard idea to play against the g6 Knight. This idea has become more common by now. Like my first course on 1. e4 îîStartBracketîî Part 1îîEndBracketîî here also we get to see a lot of Harry 4 ideas! 12...a6 13.h5 is the key nuance, and it leads to forced lines after 13...axb5 14.hxg6 Ra4 14...fxg6 15.cxb5 is worse for Black. 15.Qb3 fxg6 16.cxb5 Qa8 16...Re4 17.Be3 does not change the evaluation. 17.Bd3 And Bxg6 is incoming. Black is clearly worse here.

**B33**

□ **Chapter Sveshnikov Kalas**
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tons of games and complicated theoretical battles.Recently this idea of 7.Nd5 became insanely popular thanks to Vladimir Kramnik, who was one of the few elite players to initiate this tabiya in modern times. He is indeed the trendsetter: îîEndBracketîî when it comes to opening ideas. 7...Nxd5 Forced, otherwise White was coming for Nc7+. 8.exd5 And here there are two main Knight retreats 8...Ne7 and 8...Nb8 The former is more concrete and leads to a narrow path where only moves are required to survive the initiative from White. And the latter, with 8... Nb8, is more logical to develop the Knight to d7 in the future and is more solid. 8...Ne7 So Black with this option wants to get the Knight immediately to the Kingside, either to f5 or g6. 9.c4 The critical move strengthening the pawn on d5 and paving way for the Queen on d1 to a4 to create a stir before Black consolidates. 9...Ng6 So Black's intention is to play Be7, castle followed by the pawn roll with ...f5. And once again direct 9...a6 fails to the standard 10.Qa4 and Black cannot interpose with 10...Bd7 due to 11.Nxd6 mate. 10.Qa4 With discovered threats floating in the air; also White's main idea to maneuver the Queen to a3 or b4 to target the d6 pawn is on the cards. 10...Bd7 The only move, blocking the a4-e8 diagonal. 11.Qb4 Exerting pressure on the d6 pawn. 11...Qb8 is the main critical line here. 12.h4 TheCstandard idea to play against the g6 Knight. This idea has become more common by now. Like my first course on 1. e4 îîStartBracketîî Part 1îîEndBracketîî here also we get to see a lot of Harry 4 ideas! 12...h5 The critical juncture. 13.Be2 13.Be3 is played in almost all top level games. Play continues after 13...a6 14.Nc3 Be7 with a complex fight. The point of the text move with 13.Be2 is to be flexible with the c1 Bishop as it can directly go to g5 to meet 13...Be7 sometimes. 13...Be7 14.g3 a6 14...e4 happened in the game of Sam Shankland-Grischuk 2021 online and will be met by 15.Bg5 followed by long castle. Now you can see the point of not committing to an early Be3. Sam was clearly better in the aforementioned game. 15.Nc3 b5 Trying to create some counterplay. 16.cxb5 axb5 17.Nxb5 0-0 18.a4 Black definitely has some compensation for the pawn but he has to play like a computer in order to prove his compensation. Practically it is a very good try for White and moreover, the h5 pawn is also hanging now.

**B33**

☐ **Complete Open Sicilian**
■ **N,N**
Chess Position Trainer

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 The Sicilian is one of Black's most dynamic options against 1. e4. Black controls the d4-square with his c-pawn instead of his e-pawn, meaning that a more imbalanced game will ensue. 2...Nc6 3.d4 The Maroczy bind can also be reached from 2...g6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Bg7 5.c4. 3...cxd4 4.Nxd4 Black trades his c-pawn for White's d-pawn, creating a central majority. 4...Nf6 5.Nc3 Black puts immediate pressure on White's e4-pawn. 5...e5 White also brings another minor

piece into the game and protects his e4-pawn. 6.Ndb5 Black finally puts a pawn in the center. The downside of this move is that it weakens the d6-square significantly and creates a backward pawn on the d-file. Black will have some dynamic compensation however. This once controversial, but now fully accepted move is often thought of as the start of the Sveshnikov Variation. However, Black has some sidelines he can choose before reaching the 'proper' Sveshnikov. 6...d6 As in the Kalashnikov, this is the only critical move. Black now almost always stops Nd6+ with 6...d6, but there is a minor alternative 7.Bg5 This simply transposes to the Sveshnikov Variation. 7...a6 Pinning the Knight, in order to strengthen control over d5. This position is more commonly reached starting 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6. Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5. 8.Na3 Black aims to drum up some compensation for his weak d5 square by forcing White's knight to the side of the board, where it will be temporarily out of play. If Black delays this for just one move, White can play 8.Nd5 and then bring his other knight into the game with Nbc3. 8...b5 9.Nd5 Black continues to play very dynamically, but he is lagging behind in development. 9...Be7 This one of two main lines, the other being 9. Bxf6. I have chosen this move however because there has been a fairly recent theoretical development in this line that promises White a very nice position. 9.c4 is a pretty decent alternative, but this move just transposes into the Sveshnikov, so why not? 10.Bxf6 Well, this is Black's main move by far. It's extremely natural, of course, breaking the pin, getting ready to recapture on f6 with the Bishop, and clearing the way to castle. White now almost universally continues: 10...Bxf6 Avoiding ...Nxd5, which may or may not win material, but also just exchanging the Dark Squared Bishop, which can never fight for control of the key d5 square directly, for a very important Knight. 11.c4 10...gxf6 would weaken the kingside too much. 11...b4 This is the new theoretical development that I mentioned earlier and is quickly becoming the new main line as White has excellent results in this position. The old main line is 11.c3 followed by Nc2 and Nce3. However, that promises Black good chances. I also quite like the line11.c3, but I don't think this objectively gives any more than dynamic equality either, and has been very well covered in literature lately (there's been Logozar's course on Chessable, Illingworth's book which is available on Chessable, Shaw's book, and maybe some others I'm forgetting) (. Anyway, the text is thought of as the more 'positional' main line. White solidifies his control over d5, induces a closing of the Queenside, to some extent, and also prepares the bring the a3 Knight back into the game via c2. On the other hand, closing the Queenside may make it harder for White to break through and win the game, while the d4 square is certainly weaker than after) 12.Nc2 This move is practically forced. 12...0-0 Naturally, White hops closer to the d5 square, while he may or may not be threatening to take on b4 (he isn't really.) 13.g3 This is Black's main choice, which has sort of replaced 12...a5 once people figured out that taking on b4 doesn't really give White an advantage. 13...Bg5 This is the main line, and will be my main recommendation for the course. White allows ...Bg5, but will hope to use that Bishop as a target later, for either f2-f4 or h2-h4. The Bishop from g5 can, importantly,

exchange itself off for a Knight coming to e3, thus reducing White's control over the all important d5 square. Meanwhile, White's Bishop can either go to g2, securing the Light Squares, or h3 at some stage, planning to exchange off the Light Squared Bishops. 14.Bg2 Black tends to like to play this move at some stage. Again, it activates the Bishop, prepares ...Ne7, exchanging off the d5 Knight - as there is no Nxf6 to worry about now - and facilitates a hypothetical ...Bxe3 exchange. On the other hand, once again, it can be a target for various White pawn advances. The b4 pawn still can't really be taken. Often Black ends up playing ...a5 anyway, and just transposing to the main line, but there is also an independent approach. 14...Qa5 15.0-0 Black threatens ...b3+, but also plans the strategic idea of swinging the Queen over to c5, to point out that the d4 square isn't so well covered itself. 15...Qc5 Black is trying to activate his pieces, but White has an excellent knight on d5 that is not so easy to get rid of without making positional concessions. 16.Kh1 This is one of the computers top two suggestions after I ran it overnightthe other is 16.b3, with a very similar evaluation. This move in particular looks really logical to me; the Black Queen is away from the Kingside, so unpin the f-pawn, and then push it! 16...a5 17.f4 White can maybe claim a small advantage. He might proceed with, e.g. Nce3, Qd3/e2, b3 and at some point fxe5 or f5.

**B33**

□ **Cheparinov,Ivan**
■ **Carlsen,Magnus**
Short & Sweet: The Magnus Sicilian

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6** The dynamic recapture, and the only move.
[ 9...Qxf6 10.Nd5 Qd8 11.c4! *(*Instead *11.Bxb5* is also terrible for Black. *)* 11...b4 12.Qa4 Bd7 13.Nb5! Ouch! axb5 14.Qxa8 Qxa8 15.Nc7+ and White wins. ]
**10.Nd5 Bg7 11.Bd3 Ne7 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c4**
[ 13.0-0 is the main alternative, although this often transposes to the move played in the game. 0-0 14.c4 f5! with active counter-play for Black, as examined in the theoretical section. ]
**13...f5!**
[ 13...bxc4 14.Nxc4 and some sort of position where White imposes a bind with Ne3-d5, or Ne3-f5, is something we should definitely avoid. Therefore it's a good idea to play our dynamic ...f5 break as early as possible. ]
**14.0-0 0-0 15.cxb5?!** This line gives Black good play without any particular problems to solve.
[ There are at least two meaty alternatives for White here, one of which is 15.Qh5 Rb8 16.exf5 e4 17.Rae1 Bb7 And here White has a wide choice, as examined in the theoretical section. ]
[ 15.Qf3 d5 16.cxd5 fxe4 17.Bxe4 Rb8 And Black obtains enough

compensation, as examined in the course. For both of these lines I refer you to the *11. Bd3 chapter*. ]

**15...d5!** This is the idea. Black forces a position where the bishop on g7 becomes active. **16.exd5 e4 17.Qe2 Rb8** This is less convincing than 17... Qb4, but Black still retains good practical chances.

[ Black achieves good play with 17...Qb4! 18.Bc4 Qxb2 19.Nc2 axb5 20.Rab1 Qf6 21.Rxb5 f4 This line is mentioned in the theoretical section of the course - *line #39*. ]

**18.Rab1**

[ 18.Bc4 The engines prefer this move, giving White some advantage. This is not entirely clear to me, but it is not theoretically that relevant. 17... Qb4 is our improvement earlier. ]

**18...Rb6** Magnus goes for the rook lift, a common idea in this line. **19.Qe3 Rg6 20.Bc2** The black attack becomes very strong after this move, but it's very tough to defend this position. White has offside pieces on a3 and b1.

[ 20.bxa6 This greedy looking move is probably best. Qh4 21.a7 Bb7 22.Bc4 Bd4! a nice tactical trick, that ensures the draw. *( 22...Be5 23.g3 Qh3 24.f4 Bc7* is also playable and avoids the immediate end of the game with the perpetual after 22.. . Bd4. The engines already calculate a forced draw from here, which is of course rather academical and not very relevant for human play. White has many ways to go wrong in the defense. *)* 23.Qxd4 Rxg2+= ]

**20...Qh4** The game is a mess. Black has given away the queenside, but still has huge chances on the other side of the board. **21.b6?**

[ 21.f4? exf3 22.Qxf3 *( 22.Rxf3?? Bd4-+ )* 22...Be5 23.h3 Rg3→ ]

[ 21.g3 This is the toughest defence. Qh3 22.f4 White needs to be able to defend on the second rank. h5 and Black's attack is still very dangerous. Instead of 22... h5 the move 22... Bd4 draws already for Black, which makes the whole line additionally unattractive for White: Black has a draw in hand and can look for more... ]

**21...Kh8** Magnus already had a winning shot, but misses it.

[ 21...f4! 22.Qxe4 Rh6 23.h3 *( 23.Rfd1 f5 24.Qf3 Qxh2+ 25.Kf1 Re8* and White is in a mating net. *)* 23...Qg5 24.d6 *( 24.Kh2 Be5 25.Qf3 Bg4* and this clearly is too much to handle. *)* 24...Rxh3 25.b7 f3 and again Black wins. ]

**22.Nc4?**

[ Again 22.g3 had to be played, with still sufficient chances to defend. ]

**22...Rg8** This is good enough to win.

[ 22...f4 23.Qxe4 Rh6 The same attacking pattern would have worked again, as on move 21. ]

**23.g3 Qh3 24.Rfd1**

[ 24.Qd2 f4! White collapses on h2 now. 25.Bxe4 *( 25.Qxf4 Rh6-+ )* 25...Rh6-+ ]

**24...Rh6 25.Qf4 Bf6**

[ 25...a5 A very strong alternative, getting ...Ba6 on the map. This move was

winning as well. 26.d6 Ba6 27.b3 e3 A cool winning shot! 28.Qxe3 Bb7 And Black wins. ]

**26.Ne5**

[ 26.b7! White would have posed more problems with 26. b7. Bxb7 27.Nd6 Rxg3+ This does the job, but the more obvious 27... Qxh2+ is not enough, surprisingly. 28.Qxg3 *( 28.fxg3 Qxh2+ 29.Kf1 Qh1+ 30.Ke2 Rh2+ 31.Ke3 Qg2* and Black wins! This is not at all easy to see! *32.Nxf7+ Kg7 33.Ne5 Qxc2 34.Qxf5 Bc8 35.Qf4 Qc5+ 36.Rd4 Rh5* Ultimately White's king will fall. *)* 28...Rg6 29.Nxb7 Be5 30.Nd8 Bxg3 31.fxg3 f4 And the attack crashes through. ]

**26...Bxe5 27.Qxe5+ f6 28.Qf4 Rg4 29.Qc7 Rg8 30.Re1** Now Black wins quite easily.

[ 30.Qf4

**A)** 30...Rh4 This also wins, but requires to find an amazing string of moves. 31.Qd6 Be6!! A fantastic shot! *( 31...Qxh2+ 32.Kf1 Qh1+ 33.Ke2 Qf3+ 34.Kd2 Qxf2+* This even lands Black in trouble. *35.Kc3 Rh6 36.Rbc1* and amazingly White is winning in this position! The king will be safe on the queenside and the d- and b-pawns are terribly strong. *)* 32.Qxe6 *( 32.dxe6 e3* The key move of the attack. *33.fxe3 Qxh2+ 34.Kf1 Qh1+ 35.Ke2 Qg2+ 36.Kd3 Rc8!* This is the only move that wins!! The threat is now ... Qe4+, followed by ...Rh2+. *37.gxh4 Qxc2+ 38.Kd4 Qe4# )* 32...Rxg3+ 33.fxg3 Qxh2+ 34.Kf1 Qh1+ 35.Ke2 Qf3+ 36.Kd2 Rh2+ 37.Kc1 Qe3+ 38.Rd2 Qxd2#;

**B)** 30...a5 The simple one. ...Ba6 is decisive. ]

**30...Qxh2+ 31.Kf1 Qh1+ 32.Ke2 Qf3+ 33.Kd2 Qxf2+ 34.Kd1 f4 35.Qc3 fxg3 36.Bxe4 Bg4+ 37.Kc1 Rc8** A good example of the type of attack that Black often manages to start in the Sveshnikov main line with 11. Bd3.

**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Chapter Sveshnikov Kalas**

■ **Sveshnikov,Ne7**

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2019. 17.Be3 e4 Trying to activate the Knight via e5, the key square for it. 18.Qa4+ Bd7 18...Kf8 is met by 19.Rd1 Ne5 20.c5 and strong break attacking the e4 pawn by opening the way for the Queen on a4. And if 20...Bd7 there is 21.Qa3 with a promising advantage. 19.Qb3 Now the e4 pawn is hanging. 19...f5 19...Bf5 will be met by 20.Bd4 attacking the g7 pawn and keeping an eye on the e5 Knight when the g6 Knight lands there. 20...Ne5 21.O-O O-O 22.Bxe5 and now the difference is that in the previous position our Queen was on b4 and now it is not on b3 so we gain this important tempo as after 22...dxe5 we can win the h5 pawn with 23.Bxh5 with a nice advantage. 20.0-0-0 Ne5 21.Kb1 Black has got his Knight to e5 and at the same time we have consolidated ours King's position. 21...Rc8 Attacking the c5 pawn will be met by a nice break with 22.c5 Navigating through Black's camp, and Her Majesty on b3 is sparked off. 22...dxc5 23.d6 Opening up the position and now the Knight is invading the d5 square. 23...Bxd6 24.Nd5 Qc6 25.Nb6 And Black is in big trouble as the d-file is under fire. 25...c4 25...Rd8 26.Bg5 Be7 27.Bxe7 Kxe7 28.Qc3 threatening Qxg7 is quite powerful. 26.Qc3 0-0 27.Nxc8 Bxc8 28.Bf4 And White is winning.

**B33**

□ **Chapter Sveshnikov Kalas**
■ **Sveshnikov,Ne7**

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**B33**

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**B33**

☐ **Chapter Sveshnikov Kalas**
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**B33**

□ **Chapter Sveshnikov Kalas**
■ **Sveshnikov,Nb8**

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**B33**

## ☐ Inevitable Graduation
## ■ Hikaru Nakamura vs. Boris Gel,London 2012

We Ćave already seen in Chapter 1 that connected passed pawns can be a potent short- or long-term asset. This remains just as true in the endgame as it does in the middlegame, but there are some notable differences in how the positions should be approached when fewer pieces are on the board. The most obvious one is that the reduced material tends to imply less counterplay for the opposing side, and connected passers can often cruise straight through with little to no resistance.The first guideline of the book, found in chapter 1, reads: îîStartBlockQuoteîîA passed pawn in the middlegame often poses no threat of becoming a queen, but connected passers can sometimes run straight down the board. It is often worth investing material to gain connected passed pawns, or to advance existing connected passers towards promotion. îîEndBlockQuoteîîThis guideline remains just as valid in the endgame, and is the only guideline in the book that I have not modified in any way when the number of pieces have been reduced. Let's look at a case where an elite player correctly gave some material to send his pawns through. 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.a4 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Kh1 f5 13.f4 a6 14.Na3 exf4 15.Bxf4 Ne5 16.Qd2 Bd7 17.Qb4 Rb8 18.c4 a5 19.Qb3 Ng6 20.Be3 b6 21.Nb5 Bxb5 22.axb5 Bg5 23.Bg1 Ne5 24.Qa3 Bd2 25.Rad1 Bb4 26.Qh3 Qg5 27.Be3 Qf6 28.Bd4 Bc5 29.Bc3 Qg5 30.Bxe5 dxe5 31.g4 fxg4 32.Qxg4 Qxg4 33.Bxg4 Bd6 34.Be6+ Kh8 35.Kg2 g6 36.b3 Kg7 37.h3 e4 38.Bg4 h5 39.Be2 Rf6 40.Rde1
Black has played a fine game up to this point and has good prospects in the ending. White's 4-2 queenside/central pawn majority is largely ineffective due to the blockade on the dark squares, and one should note that the protected passed pawn does not promise much, since Black has managed to keep an uneven minor piece assortment - a little throwback to Chapters 5 and 6. But how will Black progress further ? White is fighting for control of the only open file, and Black is unlikely to win if all the rooks are exchanged. In addition, the e4-pawn might look nice, but it clearly will not promote anytime soon. Gelfand found the best way to continue. 40...Rf5 Black intends to bring his other rook to f8 to fight for the open file, and he is ready to take back with the pawn if White ever exchanges on f5. White is in a tough spot: he will have to either surrender the only open file while leaving all four rooks on the board, which hardly feels like a recipe for success, or allow Black to obtain connected passed pawns. Note that Black's last move involves a pawn sacrifice, as h5 will hang if White exchanges the rooks. But Gelfand does not care at all, and instead prioritizes getting connected passed pawns. 41.Bd1 Rbf8 42.Rxf5 I am sure Hikaru was loath to take on f5, but he did not have much of a choice. In fact, he was nearly in zugzwang ! The attempt to put pressure to the e4-pawn would not work either: 42. Bc2 Rg5+ ! 43.Kh1 Rf3 ! Far from the only winning move, but an attractive one nonetheless. 44.Rxf3 exf3 Black threatens ...Rg3, taking everything, and if 45.Rg1 f2

46.Rf1 Bc5 White can resign. 42...gxf5 43.Bxh5 Black has achieved his goal of acquiring connected passers. It cost him a pawn to get them, but this is of no consequence. All that remains is to send them through. 43...Kf6 44.Rh1 Kg5 Gelfand's move is surely good enough to win and there is no reason to criticize it. Still, I would have preferred 44...Ke5 to support the pawns more directly, after which 45. Rg1 f4 wins comfortably. 45.Bd1 Kh4 46.Rf1 Rg8+ 47.Kh1 Rg5 48.Bc2 Kxh3 White has no counterplay whatsoever, so Black is in no hurry. I doubt that Gelfand would have bothered to take on h3 if there was any race to be had or if White had anything proactive to do. 49.Rf2 Kg3 50.Rh2 Rg4 51.Rg2+ Kf4 52.Rf2+ Kg5 53.Rd2 Rg3 54.Re2 Rh3+ 55.Kg1 Kf4 56.Kg2 Gelfand finds a nice simplifying tactic to bring the game to its conclusion. 56...Rh2+ 57.Kf1 57.Kxh2 Kf3+ regains the rook with an easy win. 57...Rxe2 58.Kxe2 Ke5 With ...f4-f3 followed by ...e3-e2 on the way, Nakamura had seen enough.Gelfand's play was not difficult once he found 40... Rf5 !, and one does not need to be a former World Championship challenger to close out such an game. He should, however, be praised for his excellent play leading up to that point. Giving up an insignificant pawn on h5 to obtain the connected passers was an easy decision. But often, it takes more material than that to get them.

**B33**

□ **Games From Practice**
■ **Kristovic,Marijan**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 e5 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.Bc4 d6 8.0-0 Be7 Until here we have the position from the book. 9.h3 White chouse here to go for the h3 instead of the Qd3. There is no significant difference between both those moves. 9...0-0 10.Bg5 h6 11.Bh4 a5 12.a4 Rb8 And now we have a very important position for this variation on the board. I relay believe that black is a little bit better. White just put the pieces on active positions but they don't work together and white doesn't have a clear plan or targets, when black has a concrete play on the queenside. 13.Qd3 Nh5 Very important positional move. This knight goes now on the h5 with the idea to exchange the dark square bishop and potentially to land on the f4 square. 14.Bxe7 Qxe7 15.Ne2 White prevents black from playing Nf4. 15...Be6 Black finish the development and stay slightly better. 16.b3 Nf6 17.Bxe6 Qxe6 18.Rad1 d5 19.Ng3 Rb4 The position stays slightly better for black after the thematic d5 break and the black pieces are a little bit better than white. 20.Qa6 Nxe4 21.Nxe4 Rxe4 22.Qxa5 f5 Black has a nice initiative here. 23.Rfe1 Rxe1+ 24.Rxe1 f4 25.c4 f3 26.cxd5 cxd5 27.g4 h5 Now black increases the pressure on the kingside and make some target for his pieces. Pawns on the h4 and g4 as the open white king there. 28.Rd1 d4 29.Re1 Re8 30.Re4 Qxb3 31.gxh5 Qb1+ 32.Re1 Qf5 33.Kh2 Kh7 34.Qd5 Qxh5 35.Re4 Qg5 36.Rg4 Qf6 37.a5 Rd8 38.Qe4+ Kg8 39.a6 Rd7 40.Rg3 Qxa6 41.Qxe5 Here white makes a final mistake and now

lose the game. 41...Qe2 The only winning move. I find him after the time trouble and win the game. 42.Qb8+ Kh7 43.Qb1+ d3 44.Kg1 Re7 45.Qb6 d2 And white resigns.

**B33**

□ **Larsen,Bent**
■ **Robatsch,Karl**

Bent did not qualify for the next Interzonal: he finished fourth in the Zonal tournament in Bergendal (1961) and then, when FIDE annulled its results (a unique case: Holland refused Uhlmann an entry visa, and as a mark of protest many participants withdrew from the tournament) and appointed a new Zonal in Czechoslovakia, the Danish Chess Federation did not send Larsen there ! The grandmaster's comment was brief: 'A sad affair, that demonstrated the powerlessness of FIDE.'Two years' military service hampered Larsen's chess development, but he was occasionally allowed leave to take part in competitions, and in the summer of 1963 he joined the next world championship cycle, taking second place (after Portisch) in the Zonal tournament in Halle. In a Sicilian Defence against Robatsch the Dane employed a clever variation, which later was named after him. 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 'This is often called 'Lasker's Jagd-Variante' (Jagd = hunt) , because the great Emanuel played it in one of the games of his match against Schlechter in 1910. But the move 5... e5 had been played earlier, of course, and it was not considered to be very good.' (Larsen) It achieved real fame in the 1970s thanks to the Chelyabinsk grandmasters Sveshnikov and Timoshchenko. 6.Ndb5 Schlechter went 6.Nb3 ?! Bb4 7.Bd3 d5 ! against Lasker. 6...d6 7.Bg5 The logical reply, fighting for the weakened d5-square. Sometimes, however, wishing to change the pattern of the struggle, White plays 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 - recently this has again acquired some popularity (e.g. Leko-Kramnik and Anand-Topalov, Monaco blindfold 2003) . 7...a6 Driving back the knight to a3. 8.Na3 8.Bxf6 ?! gxf6 9.Na3 f5 ! Tarrasch-Janowski, Vienna 1898. 8...Be6 Later the Chelyabinsk Variation became the main one - 8...b5 ! 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 f5 or 10...Bg7 , or 8...b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 , but not 8...b5 9.Nd5 Be6 ?! 10. Bxf6 10.c3 ?! Be7 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13. Nc2 O-O 14.Bd3 Kh8 15.O-O Rg8 16.Ne3 b4 ! with equality, Olafsson-Larsen, Zurich 1959 10...gxf6 11.c3 Bg7 12. Nc2 f5 13.exf5 Bxf5 14.Nce3 when the move ...Be6 turns out to be a waste of a tempo. 9.Nc4 Exploiting the opportunity, the knight promptly returns to life. 9...Rc8 Larsen's patent variation, and superior to 9...Nd4 ?! 10.Bxf6 gxf6 10...Qxf6 11.Nb6 ! 11.Ne3 Rc8 12.Bd3 (Bronstein-Pilnik, Moscow Olympiad 1956) . Here Robatsch thought for almost a whole hour... 10.Nd5 If 10.Ne3 the Danish grandmaster was planning 10...Be7 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Ncd5 Bg5 ! with a flexible 'Chelyabinsk' structure. Soon afterwards in the magazine Skakbladet Larsen suggested 10.Bxf6 !? gxf6 11.Ne3 on the other hand 11.Bd3 ! Ne7 12. Ne3 transposes into the 'Larsen' position 11...Ne7 before 11...Bh6 ! was found 12.Bd3

Qb6 13.O-O ! Qxb2 , although after 14.Ncd5 ! White has a strong initiative for the pawn. Therefore after 10.Bxf6 Black was attracted by 10... Qxf6 11.Nb6 Rb8 12. Ncd5 , and now 12...Qd8 not 12...Qg6 ?! 13.Qd3 Be7 , Kamsky-J.Polgar, Buenos Aires 1994, on account of 14.Nc7+ ! and Ncd5 13.c3 Be7 14.Bc4 14.Be2 !? 14...O-O 15.O-O Bg5 16.a4 with a complicated struggle and only a slight, although enduring, advantage for White (Karpov-Nunn, London 1982) . 10...Bxd5 11.Bxf6 gxf6 11...Qxf6 ?! 12.Qxd5 12.exd5 'After this I prefer the black position ! 12.Qxd5 Nd4 ? 13.O-O-O Qe7 14.Rxd4 gives White more than enough for the exchange.' (Larsen) After 12.Qxd5 Nb4 13.Qd2 d5 14. exd5 Nxc2+ !? or 14...Qxd5 15.Qxd5 Nxd5 16.O-O-O Rd8 17.Bd3 b5 18.Na5 15.Qxc2 Bb4+ 16.Kd1 b5 16...Qxd5+ ?! is risky: 17.Qd3 Qc6 18.Qb3 ! Qd5+ 19.Bd3 Qxg2 20.Kc2 ! 17.Qe4 bxc4 18.Bxc4 Qb6 19.Rc1 White's chances are somewhat better. Black also does not gain clear equality with 12.Qxd5 b5 13.Ne3 Ne7 13...Bh6 ?! 14.Nf5 ! 14.Qd3. 12...Ne7 13.Bd3 If 13.Be2 or 13.Qf3 , then again 13...f5 ! is good. 13.b4 !? is more energetic (Gligoric-Brinck-Claussen, Hastings 1963/ 64) , but Black still has the good reply 13...f5 ! 14.a4 Bg7 15.a5 O-O with a double-edged game. 'Robatsch had already spent more than an hour and a half without achieving a very good position. My opening surprise had been a success. ' (Larsen) 13...f5 The start of a classic plan of attack, which later occurred in numerous games played with the popular Chelyabinsk Variation. '13... e4 !? 14. Be2 f5 15.Qd4 Rg8 and ...Bg7 is also interesting, but the move in the game is safer.' (Sveshnikov) 14.0-0 Bg7 15.Qh5 'This looks aggressive without being it, but it is difficult to recommend a good continuation for White. He must give attention to his d-pawn, which may suddenly be threatened by the annoying ...Rc5.' (Larsen) 15...e4 16.Be2 0-0 17.c3 f4 Black's pawn mass advances inexorably on the king. 18.Qg5 b5 19.Nd2 f5 20.a4 Or 20.Rfd1 Kh8 21.Kh1 Be5 etc., whereas 20.Qxf4 ?! Nxd5 21. Qg3 Kh8 ! was even more dangerous for White. 20...Kh8 'A move of historic importance.' (Sveshnikov) And in fact, after this game the vacating of the g8-square for the rook became a typical idea. Of course, there was no point in playing 20... Nxd5 ? 21.Qxd8 Rfxd8 22.axb5 with equality. 21.Nb3 It was also bad to play 21.f3 ?! Bf6 ! 22.Qxf4 22.Qh5 Qb6+ 22...Nxd5 23.Qg3 Bh4 ! 24.Qh3 Nf4 , winning. 21.axb5 was more consistent, but here too Black has a powerful attack: 21...f3 ! 22.gxf3 22. Bc4 Rg8 ! 22...Rg8 23.Kh1 Bxc3 24.Qf4 Be5 ! Larsen gives 24...Nxd5 ?! 25. Qxf5 Rg5 , missing 26.Qxe4 Nf6 27.Qe3 , when there only remains 27...Nd5 with equality 25.Qh4 Rc2 26.Rad1 Qf8 27.fxe4 Ng6 28.Qh3 fxe4 etc. 21...f3 22.gxf3 Bxc3 23.Kh1 23.bxc3 ? Rg8 23...Bxb2 24.Ra2 Be5 25.axb5 Or 25.fxe4 fxe4 with the new threat of ...Rc3-h3 !. 25...Rg8 26.Qh5 26.Qh4 Qf8 ! 27.fxe4 Ng6 or 27...Qg7 28. Bf3 Rc3 and wins. 26...Nxd5 27.fxe4 Nf4 28.Qxf5 Qh4 29.Bd1 Ne2 30.Qxe5+ dxe5 31.Rxe2 Without waiting for 31...Qh3 , White resigned.

**B33**

□ **Kruhme,Hans Juergen**
■ **Schlosser,Wolfgang**
ch2 corr 10.08.1961

SCHACH 7/1962 **1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 h6**
[ 6...d6 ]
**7.Be3**
[ 7.Nd6+ ]
**7...Bb4 8.a3 Bxc3+ 9.bxc3? Nxe4 10.Qg4 d5 11.Qxg7 Ke7! 12.Nc7 Qxc7 13.Qxh8 Nb4! 14.Qxh6 Nxc2+ 15.Kd1 Bg4+ 16.f3 Qxc3 17.Qh4+ f6 18.Ra2 Nxe3+ 19.Ke2 Qc4+ 20.Kxe3 Qxa2 21.Qe1 Qxa3+ 22.Bd3 d4+! 23.Ke2**
[ 23.Kxe4 f5+ 24.Kxe5 Qd6# ]
**23...Qb2+ 24.Kf1 Rc8**
**0-1**

**B33**

□ **Games From Practice**
■ **Agrest,Inna**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nd5 Bg7 11.c4 f5 12.cxb5 Nd4 13.b6 0-0 14.exf5 Bb7 15.Bc4 Rc8 16.Bb3 Rc5 17.Ne3 d5 Here ends the variation in the Novosibirsk that I made in the book. Black manages to push the thematic d5 move and takes over the initiative. White is, for now, two pawns up but the position is better for black. Here you can see how much compensation black has and how good his position is. Now you can see how I manage to improve my position an on the end wins the game. 18.0-0 Qxb6 Black now managed to take the one pawn back. 19.Qh5 Nxb3 20.axb3 Qxb3 And now black manages to get the second pawn back with a big positional advantage. Black has the bishop pair and all the pieces are better developed than white. 21.Ng4 f6 Just to prevent white from playing f5 - f6. 22.Rad1 d4 23.Rd2 Qf7 24.Nh6+ Bxh6 25.Qxh6 Qg7 26.Qh3 Kh8 27.Rd3 Be4 28.Rg3 Qd7 29.Qh6 Rf7 30.b4 Rc3 31.Rxc3 dxc3 Black managed to neutralize white on the kingside and now with the pawn on the c3, black has the winning position. 32.Qe3 Qd3 33.Qc5 c2 34.b5 axb5 35.Nxb5 Qd5 36.Qc8+ Kg7 37.Nc7 Qd1 38.Ne6+ Kh6 39.Qc3 Bd3 40.Re1 Rb7 41.h3 Qxe1+ 42.Qxe1 Rb1 And white resign.

**B33**

□ **Exercises**
■ **Lubov Zsiltzova Lisenko Vs,N**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Nb8 9.c3 Be7 10.Be2 0-0 11.0-0 Nd7 12.Kh1 f5 13.f4 Bf6 14.Nxd6 Nb6 15.Nxc8 Rxc8 16.fxe5 Bxe5 17.Bf4 Bxf4 18.Rxf4 Qd6 19.Qd2 Rce8 20.Rd4 Re5 21.Bf3 Rfe8 22.h3 Re3 23.Rf1 Nc8 24.c4 Qg3 25.Kg1 Nd6 26.c5 Nf7 27.Rd3 f4 28.Rxe3 fxe3 29.Qe2 Ng5 30.Bg4 h5 31.Bd7 Re5 32.c6 Rxd5 33.Qc4 bxc6 34.Bxc6 In the game, 34.Qxc6 was played. Black won right after, with a stunning combination: 34...Nf3+! 35.Rxf3 Rd1+ 36.Rf1 Rxf1+ 37.Kxf1 Qf2# (Lolli's mate) . Instead, 34.Bxc6 is the best move. 34...Nxh3+ 35.Kh1 Nf2+ 36.Rxf2 White will be a piece up and should have a decisive advantage.

**B33**

□ **Euwe,Max**
■ **Capablanca,Jose Raul**
Match Capablanca-Euwe +2-0=8 (10) 30.07.1931
*[Marin,Mihail]*

**1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 0-0 12.Nc2 Bg5 13.a4 bxa4 14.Rxa4 a5 15.Bc4 Rb8 16.b3** White has to question the knight's stability as soon as possible. **16...Kh8 17.0-0 f5 18.exf5 Bxf5 19.Nce3** So far, both players have played the best moves. We should not wonder about that: they both were World Champions... **19...Bg6?! 20.Re1**

[ 20.Qe2 e4 ]
[ 20.Be2 Bf7 ]
[ 20.Bd3 Bxd3 21.Qxd3 Bxe3 22.fxe3 *( 22.Nxe3 Rxb3 23.Qc4 Qb6 )* 22...Rxf1+ 23.Qxf1 Rxb3 24.Rc4 Rb5 ]

**20...Rb7**

[ 20...Bxe3! 21.Nxe3 ]
[ 20...Qd7↑ Fuster,G-Kovach/Budapest 1936/EXT 1999 (1/2, 24) ]
[ 20...e4 21.Nf1! Ne5 22.Ng3 Bh4 23.Nxe4 Bxe4 24.Rxe4 Bxf2+ 25.Kh1 1/2 (21) Melkumyan,H (2485)-Lysyj,I (2593)/Moscow 2008/ CBM 123 Qg5 26.Be2! Bc5 27.Rf4=

**A)** 27...Rxf4 28.Rxf4 Re8 29.b4 axb4 30.cxb4 Ng6 31.Rf1 Ba7 32.b5 Bc5 *( 32...Rxe2 33.Qxe2 Qxd5 34.Qe8+ Qg8 35.Qxg8+ Kxg8 36.Ra1 Bc5 37.Ra6 Ne5 38.b6 Nd7 39.b7 )* 33.Bf3 Nh4 34.Nc7 Re5 35.Be4 g6 36.Qa1;

**B)** 27...Ng6 28.Rf3 Rbe8 *( 28...Nh4 29.Rg3 )* 29.Rxf8+ Rxf8 30.Rxa5 Nh4⩱ 31.Bf3 *( 31.g3∓ Nf5* With the move order played in the game, Black can also

try *32.Ra2!? Nxg3+ 33.hxg3 Qxg3 34.Bg4 Bf2 35.Qf1⩱* The most effective move order is *Qxg4! 36.Rxf2 Qh4+ 37.Kg2□ Qg4+ 38.Kh2 Qh4+ 39.Kg1 Qg5+ 40.Qg2 Qc1+ 41.Kh2 Qh6+ 42.Kg3 Qg5+ 43.Kh2 Qh6+ 44.Kg1 Qc1+ 45.Rf1 Rxf1+ 46.Qxf1 Qg5+ 47.Qg2 Qc1+ )* 31...h6 *( 31...Nxf3 32.gxf3 h6 33.Ra1; 31...h5 )* 32.Ra2 *( 32.Ra1 Rxf3= )* 32...Nxf3 33.gxf3 Rxf3 ]

**21.Bd3**

[ 21.Nf1 Rbf7 22.Ra2 Bh4 23.Ng3= e4 ]

**21...Bxd3 22.Qxd3 Bxe3**

[ 22...Rxb3 23.Qc4 1/2 (21) Goldin,A-Iailian,M/Soviet Union 1984/EXT 2000 Bxe3 24.fxe3 ]

**23.fxe3**

[ 23.Qxe3 Rxb3 ]

**23...Rxb3 24.Qc4 Rb2! 25.Qxc6 Qg5 26.Nf4**

[ 26.g3⩱ Qh5 27.Rh4! Qf3 ]

**26...exf4 27.Rxf4**

[ 27.exf4 Qg4 ]

**27...Rfb8**

[ 27...Rfb8 28.Ref1 Rb1 29.Qxd6!± would have offered some kingside attacking chances. Rxf1+!?± I would prefer 30.Rxf1!? From this square, the queen maintains better communication with the queenside, where the white king tries to run away from troubles. Qxe3+ 31.Kh1 Qe8 ]

**½-½**

**B33**

□ **Exercises**

■ **Svetlin Mladenov Vs Rainer,B**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bg5 a6 8.Na3 b5 9.Nd5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.c3 Rb8 12.Nc2 0-0 13.a3 Kh8 14.Bd3 Be6 15.Ncb4 Nxb4 16.axb4 Bxd5 17.exd5 Qb6 18.0-0 g6 19.Ra3 Ra8 20.Qb3 Rfe8 21.Rc1 e4 22.Be2 Re5 23.Ra5 Rf5 24.Rf1 Qb7 25.c4 Bd8 26.Raa1 bxc4 27.Bxc4 Bb6 28.Qa4 Qa7 29.Qc6 Bxf2+ 30.Kh1 Rd8 31.Rxa6 Qd4 32.b5 Qe5 33.h3 In the game, White thought Black had to move or defend his Rook after 33.Qc7. But Black had something else in mind: 33...Qxh2+ 34.Kxh2 Rh5# (Greco's mate) . Instead, White could have defended easily with either 33.h3 or 33.Be2 , although Black has an advantage in this position.

**B33**

☐ **Exercises**
■ **Nazarenus Vs V Vologin,O**

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nb3 Bb4 7.Bc4 0-0 8.Qd3 d6 9.0-0 Bxc3 10.bxc3 Be6 11.Bxe6 fxe6 12.Ba3 Ne8 13.Rad1 Rf7 14.Rd2 b6 15.Rfd1 Rc8 16.Bxd6 Nxd6 17.Qxd6 Qf6 18.c4 Rd8 19.Qxd8+
In the game, White thought he could win a Knight with 19.Qxc6. He was undoubtedly surprised by Black's combination starting with 19...Qxf2+. White has two options, both leading to checkmate: 20.Kh1 Qf1+ 21.Rxf1 Rxf1# (Back rank mate) , 20.Rxf2 Rxd1+ 21.Rf1 Rdxf1# (Back rank mate) . Instead, White cannot avoid fatal tactics, except by sacrificing the Queen for two minor pieces. 19...Nxd8 20.Rxd8+ Rf8 21.R8d2